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THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BEING A CORRECTED RE-ISSUE

WITH AN

INTRODUCTION, SUPPLEMENT, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society

VOLUME IV

F–G

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I CONSONANTS

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

g	as in *go* (gᵒ)	þ	as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (baþ)		(FOREIGN)
h	*ho!* (hᵊᵐ)	ð	*then* (ðen), *bathe* (bᵉɪð)	ñ	as in *French nasal, environ* (añvɪroñ)
r	*run* (rʏn) *terrier* (terɪəɹ)	ʃ	*shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ)	lʸ	It. *seraglio* (*se* ʀ lʸo)
ɹ	*her* (həɹ), *farther* (fᾶ ɪðəɹ)	tʃ	*chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (dɪtʃ)	nʸ	It. *signore* (*sɪnʸᵊᵒɹe*)
s	*see* (sī), *cess* (ses)	ʒ	*vision* (vɪ ʒən), *dejeuner* (*deʒoune*)	χ	Ger *ach* (aχ), Sc. *loch* (loχ, loχʷ)
w	*wen* (wen)	dʒ	*judge* (dʒʊdʒ)	χʸ	Ger *ich* (iχʸ), Sc. *nicht* (nèχʸt)
hw	*when* (hwen)	ŋ	*singing* (si·ŋɪŋ), *think* (þŋk)	γ	Ger *sagen* (zᾶ γĕn)
y	*yes* (yes)	ŋg	*finger* (fiŋgəɹ)	γʸ	Ger *legen, regnen* (*lᾰ γʸĕn, rᵉᵒγʸnĕn*)

II. VOWELS

ORDINARY		LONG		OBSCURE	
a	as in *far à la mode* (*a* la mʊd')	ā	as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bāɹ)	ă	as in *amœba* (*ămī* bă)
aɪ	*aye=yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (ɪzaɪ ă)			ăk	*accept* (*ăkse* pt), *maniac* (*mᵉɪ·nɪăk*)
æ	*man* (mæn)				
ɑ	*pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt)				
ɑu	*loud* (lɑud), *now* (nɑu)				
ʊ	*cut* (kʊt), *son* (sʊn)				
e	*yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)				
ē	*survey sb* (*sə̄ ve*), Fr *attaché* (*ataʃe*)				
‖ɛ	Fr *chef* (ʃɛf)				
ə	*ever* (evəɹ), *nation* (neᵉ·ʃən)				
ɔɪ	*I, eye,* (ɔɪ), *bind* (bɔɪnd)				
‖ɔ	Fr *eau de vie* (*ō·də vī*)				
ɪ	*sit* (sɪt) *mystic* (mɪstɪk)	ī (ɪ·)	*beer* (bīᵉɹ), *clear* (l lɪᵉɹ)	ĭ	*vanity* (*væ nĭtĭ*)
ɛ	*Psyche* (*sɑɪ kɛ*), *react* (*rɛɪæ* kt)	ɛ	*there* (*þɛ̄*), *see* (sɛ̄)	ĭ	*remain* (*rĭmᵉɪ·nˈ*), *believe* (*bĭlɛᵉv*)
o	*achor* (*æᵏɪ* koɹ), *morality* (moræ lɪtɪ)	ō (ōᵒ)	*boar* bore (bōᵒɹ), *glory* (glōᵒ rĭ)	o	*theory* (*þɛ̄* ŏrĭ)
oɪ	*oil* (oɪl), *boy* (boɪ)				
o	*heio* (*hīᵉ roˇ*), *zoology* (*zoˌɪolŏdʒɪ*)	ō̆ (ōᵘ)	*so, sow* (sō̆ᵘ), *soul* (soul)	ŏ	*violet* (vɔɪ ŏlĕt) *parody* (pæ rŏdĭ)
ǫ	*what* (*hwǫt*), *watch* (*wǫtʃ*)	ǭ	*walk* (*wǭk*), *wart* (*wǭɹt*)	ŏ̆	*authority* (*ǫ̆þɔ rĭtĭ*)
ǫ, ǫ̂*	*got* (*gǫt*), *soft* (*sǫ̂ft*)	ǫ	*short* (*ʃǫɹt*), *thorn* (*þǭɪn*)	ǫ̆	*connect* (*kǫ̆ne kt*), *amazon* (*æ măzǫ̆n*)
‖o	Ger *Kohn* (**koin**)	‖ō	Fr *coeur* (**kōr**)		
‖ǫ	Fr *peu* (*pǫ̂*)	‖ō̆	Ger *Göthe* (*gō̆tĕ*), Fr *jeûne* (*ʒō̆n*)		
u	*full* (**fuł**), *book* (buk)	ū (ūᵒ)	*poor* (*pūᵒɹ*), *moorish* (mūᵒ rɪʃ		
ɪu	*duration* (*dɪuɹᵉ* ʃən)	ɪū, ᵎū	*pure* (*pɪūᵉɹ*), *lure* (*lᵎūᵉɹ*)	ŭ, ᵎŭ	*verdure* (*vō ɹdŭɹ*), *measure* (*me ʒᵎŭɹ*)
u	*unto* (*ʊᵊntu*), *frugality* (*fru*)	u	*two moons* (*tū munz*)	ŭ	*altogether* (*ǫltŭgeᵊðar*)
ɪu	*Matthew* (*mæ þɪu*) *virtue* (*vō ɹtɪu*)	ɪū, ᵎū	*few* (*fɪ̄ū*), *laste* (*lᵎūt*)	ŭ	*circular* (*sō ɹkɪᵊlăɹ*)
‖u	Ger *Muller* (*mu ler*)				
‖u	Fr. *dune* (**dun**)	‖ū	Ger *grun* (*grūn*), Fr *jus* (*ʒu*)		

* (see ɪ), ē*, ō*, ū*) } see Vol I, p xxiv, note 3.
ˈ, ᵘ (see ɛˈ, ʊᵘ) }

as in able (*eˈbˈl*), eaten (*itˈn*) = voice glide

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

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In the ETYMOLOGY,

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a [in Etymol]	= adoption of, adopted from
a (as *a* 1300)	= *ante*, before
a, *adj* , adj	= adjective
absol, absol	= absolutely
abst	= abstract
acc	= accusative
ad [in Etymol]	= adaptation of
adv , adv	= adverb
advb	= adverbial, ly
AF , Al r	= Anglo French
Anat	= in Anatomy
Antiq	= in Antiquities
aphet	= aphetic aphetized
app	= apparently
Arab	Arabic
Arch	= in Architecture
arch	= archaic
Archæol	= in Archæology
assoc	= association
Astr	= in Astronomy
Astrol	= in Astrology
attrib	= attributive, ly
bef	= before
Biol	= in Biology
Boh	= Bohemian
Bot	= in Botany
Build	in Building
c (as *c* 1300)	= *circa* about
c (as 13th c)	= century
Cat	= Catalan
catachr	= catachrestically
Cf , cf	*confer*, compare
Chem	= in Chemistry
cl L	= classical Latin
cogn w	= cognate with
collect	= collective ly
colloq	= colloquially
comb	= combined, ing
comb	= Combinations
Comm	= in commercial usage
comp	= compound composition
compl	= complement
Conch	= in Conchology
concr	= concretely
conj	= conjunction
cons	= consonant
Const , *Const*	= Construction construed with
Cryst	= in Crystallography
(D)	= in Davies (Supp Eng Glossary)
Da	= Danish
dat	= dative
def	= definite
deriv	= derivative ation
dial , *dial*	= dialect al
Dict	= Dictionary
dim	= diminutive
Du	= Dutch
Eccl	= in ecclesiastical usage
ellipt	= elliptical, ly
e midl	= east midland (dialect)
Eng	= English
Ent	= in Entomology
erron	= erroneous ly
esp , esp	= especially
etym	= etymology
euphem	= euphemistically
exc	= except
f [in Etymol]	= formed on
f (in subordinate entries)	= form of
fem (*rarely* f)	= feminine
fig	= figurative, ly
F, Fr	= French
freq	= frequently
Fris	= Frisian
G , Ger	= German
Gael	= Gaelic
gen	= genitive
gen	= general, ly
gen sign	= general signification
Geol	= in Geology
Geom	= in Geometry
Goth	= Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic)
Gr	= Greek
Gram	= in Grammar
Heb	= Hebrew
Her	= in Heraldry
Herb	= with herbalists
Hort	= in Horticulture
imp	= Imperative
impers	= impersonal
impf	= imperfect
ind	= Indicative
indef	= indefinite
inf	= Infinitive
infl	= influenced
int	= interjection
intr	= intransitive
It	= Italian
J , (J)	= Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam)	= in Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod)	= Jodrell (quoted from)
L	= Latin
(L)(in quotations)	= Latham s edn of Todd s
lang	= language [Johnson
LG	= Low German
lit	= literal, ly
Lith	= Lithuanian
LXX	= Septuagint
Mal	= Malay
masc (*rarely* m)	= masculine
Math	= in Mathematics
ML	= Middle English
Med	= in Medicine
med L	= mediæval Latin
Mech	= in Mechanics
Metaph	= in Metaphysics
MHG	= Middle High German
midl	= midland (dialect)
Mil	= in military usage
Min	= in Mineralogy
mod	= modern
Mus	= in Music
(N)	= Nares (quoted from)
n of action	= noun of action
n of agent	= noun of agent
Nat Hist	= in Natural History
Naut	= in nautical language
neut (*rarely* n)	= neuter
NF NI r	= Northern French
N O	= Natural Order
nom	= nominative
north	= northern (dialect)
N T	= New Testament
Numism	= in Numismatics.
obj	= object
Obs , *obs* obs	= obsolete
occas	= occasional, ly
OE	= Old English (= Anglo Saxon)
OF , OFr	= Old French
OFris	= Old Frisian
OHG	= Old High German
OIr	= Old Irish
ON	= Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF	= Old Northern French
Opt	= in Optics
Ornith	= in Ornithology
OS	= Old Saxon
OSl	= Old Slavonic.
O T	= Old Testament
OTeut	= Original Teutonic
orig	= original, ly
Palæont	= in Palæontology
pa pple	= passive or past participle
pass	= passive, ly
pa. t	= past tense.
Path	= in Pathology
perh	= perhaps
Pers	= Persian
pers	= person, al.
pf	= perfect
Pg	= Portuguese
Philol	= in Philology
phonet	= phonetic, ally
phr	= phrase
Phren	= in Phrenology
Phys	= in Physiology
pl , *pl*	= plural
poet	= poetic
pop	= popular, ly
ppl a , ppl adj	= participial adjective.
pple	= participle
Pr	= Provençal
prec	= preceding (word or article)
pref	= prefix
prep	= preposition
pres	present
Prim sign	Primary signification
priv	= privative
prob	= probably
pron	pronoun
pronunc	= pronunciation
prop	= properly
Pros	= in Prosody
pr pple	= present participle
Psych	= in Psychology
q v	= *quod vide*, which see
(R)	in Richardson s Dict
R C Ch	= Roman Catholic Church
refash	= refashioned, ing
refl , refl	= reflexive
reg	= regular
repr	= representative, representing
Rhet	in Rhetoric
Rom	= Romanic Romance
sb , *sb*	= substantive
Sc	= Scotch
sc.	= *scilicet*, understand or supply
sing	= singular
Skr	Sanskrit
Slav	= Slavonic.
Sp	= Spanish
sp	= spelling
spec	= specifically
subj	= subject, subjunctive
subord cl	subordinate clause
subseq	= subsequently
subst	= substantively
suff	= suffix
superl	= superlative
Surg	= in Surgery
Sw	= Swedish
s.w	= south western (dialect)
T (T)	= in Todd s Johnson
techn	= technical, ly
Theol	in Theology
tr	= translation of
trans	= transitive
transf	= transferred sense
Trig	= in Trigonometry
Typog	= in Typography
ult	= ultimate, ly
unkn	= unknown
U S	= United States
v , vb	= verb
v str , or *w*	= verb strong, or weak
vbl sb	= verbal substantive
var	= variant of
wd	= word
WGer	= West Germanic
w midl	= west midland (dialect)
WS	= West Saxon
(Y)	= in Col Yule s Glossary
Zool	= in Zoology

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

In the quotations
* sometimes points out the word illustrated

In the list of Forms.
1 = before 1100
2 = 12th c (1100 to 1200)
3 = 13th c (1200 to 1300)
4–7 = 15th to 17th century (See General Explanations, Vol I, p xx.)

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

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

F.

F (ef), the sixth letter of the Roman alphabet, represents historically the 6th letter (*waw*) of the Semitic alphabet, which expressed the sounds of *w* (approximately) and the related vowel *u*. In early Greek writing the letter had at first the same twofold power; but subsequently its accidental varieties of form came to be differentiated in function, the form F (retaining the 6th place in the alphabet) being appropriated to the consonantal use, while V or Y served for the vowel, and is the source of the Roman U, V, Y, as explained under those letters. As the sound *w* was lost in the chief literary Greek dialects of the classical period, its sign *F* (called by the grammarians from its form the DIGAMMA) is not included in the later Gr. alphabet. In the Roman adoption of the Gr. alphabet the sound given to the 6th letter was the voiceless labiodental spirant (f). In OE. the letter retained the sound (f) unless it stood between two vowels, when it was pronounced as the corresponding voiced spirant (v). In the S.W., according to some scholars, the voiced sound was used also initially. In mod. Eng. F is always sounded (f), exc. in the word *of*, where it is voiced to (v) through absence of stress.

In MSS. a capital F was often written as ff. A misunderstanding of this practice has caused the writing of Ff or ff at the beginning of certain family names, e.g. Ffiennes, Ffoulkes.

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram.* iii. (Z.) 6 Semivocales syndon seofan f. l. m. n. r. s. x. **1580** BARET *Alv.* F, If ye drawe in length and therewithall put your under lippe to your ouer teeth, ye shall heare the verie sound of Ef.

b *attrib.* (see quots.)

1836 DUBOURG *Violin* (1878) 274 The parallel holes on each side..were..straighter than what are called the *f* holes. **1880** GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I. 500 The holes in the belly of the violin are called the *f* holes from their shape.

II Used as a symbol with reference to its place (6th) in the alphabet.

1 F, f, *f* is used to denote anything occupying the sixth place in a series. (Cf. A, B, C, etc.)

2 In Music F is the name of the 4th note of the diatonic scale of C major, called F in Germany, *fa* in France and Italy. Also the scale or key which has that note for its tonic. *F clef*: the bass clef (see CLEF [1]), placed on the line in the stave appropriated to the note F; its form  or  is said to be a corruption of that of the letter.

1848 RIMBAULT *First Bk. Piano* 53 Place the first finger on every black key except F sharp. **1856** MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* v. 214 Poldinacci when her F in alt Had touched the silver tops of Heaven itself. **1880** GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I. 184 The Sonata in C..contained when completed a long Andante in F.

III Abbreviations.

1 F = various proper names, as Frederick, Fanny; = Fellow in F.G.S., F.R.S., etc. Also **a** = FATHER as a title of Roman Catholic priests. **b** *Physics.* F = Fahrenheit (thermometer). **c** *Comm.* F.A.A. or f.a.a. = *free of all average*; f.o.b. = *free on board*. **d** In a ship's log F stands for *fog*, FF for *thick fog*. **e** In Music *f* stands for *forte* (loud), *ff* for *fortissimo* (very loud), but sometimes *ff* stands for *più forte* (louder), and *fortissimo* is indicated by *fff*. **f** F formerly used in criminal procedure (see quots.). **g** F (orig. standing for 'fine') is the distinctive mark of a particular description of black lead pencil; also *attrib.* **h** As a chemical symbol F = Fluorine.

1551 *Act 5–6 Edw. VI*, c. 4 To be..burned in the cheeke with an hot yron hauing the letter F whereby..they may be knowne..for fraymakers and fighters. **1809** TOMLINS *Law Dict.*, F is a letter wherewith felons &c. are branded and marked with a hot iron, on their being admitted to the benefit of clergy.

2 *The three F's* (see quot.)

1881 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/4 Fair rents, fixity of tenure, and free sale, popularly known as the three F's. **1891** *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 3/3 Why not go in at once for the three F's—fair rent, fixity of tenure, and free sale.

Fa (fā), *sb.* [Originally the first syllable of the L. *famuli*: see GAMUT.] The name given by Guido to the fourth note in his hexachords, and since retained in solmization as the 4th note of the octave.

c **1325** in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Sol and ut and la, And that froward file that men clepis fa. **1597** MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* (1771) 4 There be in Musicke but vi Notes, which are called vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la. **1660** HOWELL *Lexicon*, Fa, one of the highest Notes in Musique. **1890** W. H. CUMMINGS *Rudim. Music* P. 202 In France it is customary to call the sounds by fixed syllables instead of letters, as follows:

Do or Ut, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do or Ut.
C. D. E. F. G. A. B. C.

Hence as *vb.* (see quot.)

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 120 I will carie no Crotchets, Ile Re you, Ile Fa you..do you note me?

Fa, obs. f. of FEW.

Fa, faa, obs. ff. of FOF.

Fa', faa, Sc. ff. of FALL.

Fa'ard, Sc. pronunc. of *favoured*, only in compounds, as *ill-*, *well-fa'ard*.

Fab, obs. and Sc. var. of FOB.

Fabaceous (fǽbēⁱ·ʃəs), *a.* [f. late L. *fabāce-us* (f. *faba* bean) + -OUS: see -ACEOUS.] Having the nature of a bean, like a bean.

1727–36 in BAILEY. **1775** in ASH, and in later Dicts.

† **Fa·bal**, *a. Obs.*–⁰ [ad. L. *fabāl-is*, f. *faba* bean.] 'Of or belonging to a bean' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656–81). **1692–1732** in COLES.

Fabel(l, var. of FAVEL.

‖ **Fabella** (fǎbe·la). Pl. -**æ**. [mod. L. *fabella*, dim. of *faba* bean.] (See quot. 1884.)

1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 89 A fabella is preserved behind the outer condyle. **1884** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fabellæ*, a name for the sesamoid bones in the tendon of the gastrocnemius muscle of the dog and other animals.

† **Fabellator**. *Obs.*–⁰ [as if a L. **fabellātor*, f. *fabella*, dim. of *fabula* story.]

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* **1775** in ASH.

Fabes: see FEABERRY *dial.* gooseberry.

Fabian (fēⁱ·biăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Fabiānus*, of or belonging to a Fabius or to the Fabian gens.]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to the Roman gens Fabia.

1842 MACAULAY *Battle Lake Regillus* xvii, Tall Caeso was the bravest man Of the brave Fabian race.

2 Pertaining to or after the manner of, Q. Fabius Maximus, surnamed Cunctator ('Delayer') from the tactics which he employed against Hannibal in the Second Punic War, and which consisted in avoiding a battle, and weakening the enemy by cutting off supplies and by continual skirmishing.

1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v. 826 In vain sage Washington Plays round his foes with more than Fabian skill. **1843** *Tait's Mag.* Oct. 615/2 The Fabian policy to which Sir Robert Peel has tied himself up. **1849** LD. HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) I. x. 433 The Fabian Duke succeeded in checking his zeal.

b *Fabian Society*: a society founded in 1884, consisting of Socialists who advocate a 'Fabian' policy as opposed to immediate attempts at revolutionary action. Hence *Fabian principles*, etc.

B *sb.*

† **1** *Flaunting Fabian*: see quot. 1598.

[Perh. originally a transl. of L. *licens Fabius* used by Propertius with reference to the Fabian priests of Pan and the licence permitted them at the Lupercalia.]

1598 FLORIO, *Brauazzo*, a swashbuckler, a swaggrer, a cutter, a quareller, a roister, a flaunting fabian. *Ibid.*, *Sfoggiatore*, a riotous, lavish, flauting fabian, a carelesse fellow, an vnthrift. **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 46 Of all fishes the flanting Fabian or Palmerin of England..is Cadwallader Herring.

2 A member of the 'Fabian Society', or one who sympathizes with its opinions.

1891 *Athenæum* 21 Feb. 242/3 The first essay..on 'The Impracticability of Socialism,' will hardly win souls away from the Fabians.

Fabiform (fēⁱ·bifǭɹm), *a.* [f. L. *faba* bean + -(I)FORM: see FORM.] Bean-shaped.

1852 DANA *Crust.* II. 1287 Short..in a side view very broad fabiform. **1855** RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr. Med.* 44 Corpus Luteum is somewhat fabiform..of a dull yellow tint.

Fable (fēⁱ·b'l), *sb.* Forms: 4, 6 **fabel l**, 4–5 **fabil(l, fabul(le**, 4– **fable**. [a. F. *fable* (OF. also *flabe, fauble*, Pr. *faula*) ad. L. *fabula* discourse, narrative, story, dramatic composition, the plot of a play, a fable, f. *fārī* to speak: see FATE.]

1 A fictitious narrative or statement; a story not founded on fact.

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 23857 (Cott.), Bot war a ribaude us tald of a fantime or of a fabel. *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii. 11, I sall lere 3ow noght þe fabils of poetis, na the storis of tyraunts. **1483** CAXTON *Cato* G vj b, The poetes..sayen and reherсen many fables and thynges meruayllous. **1577** RHODES *Bk. Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* 64 Keepe them [children] from reading of fayned fables..and wanton stories. **1642** MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 118 Those lofty fables and romances, which recount in solemn cantos the deeds of knighthood. **1700** DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Met.* xii. in *Fables* 441 It seems a Fable, tho' the Fact I saw. **1726** DE FOE *Hist. Devil* I. x. (1840) 142 If we may take the story of Job for a history, not a fable. **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxi, Some say he kissed her, but that's a fable. **1860** HAWTHORNE *Transform.* II. i. 3 It is a most enchanting fable..that is, if it be not a fact.

b *esp.* A fictitious story relating to supernatural or extraordinary persons or incidents, and more or less current in popular belief; a myth or legend. (Now *rare*.) Also, legendary or mythical stories in general; mythological fiction.

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 6995 (Cott.) In his [Saleph's] time war þe fabuls written..Saturnus and sir iubiter. **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* v. cvi. 81 Of this last ende and buriyng of Arthur are tolde many fables. **1520** SKELTON *Bk. P. Sparowe* I remember the fable Of Penelope. **1592** DAVIES *Immort. Soul* iv. (1714) 40 Minerva is in Fables said From Jove, without a Mother, to proceed. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* I. 197 [Satan] in bulk as huge As whom the Fables name of monstrous size. **1756–7** tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 288 The old fable of Seth's pillars. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 251 The existence of a pigmy race of mankind being founded in error or in fable. **1837** LANDOR *Pentameron* Wks. 1846 II. 215 Scythia was a land of fable to the Romans. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. iv. i. 170 Mohammedan fable had none of the inventive originality of fiction.

c A foolish or ridiculous story; idle talk, nonsense; *esp.* in phr. *old wives'*, *women's fables* (*arch.*). Also † *To take* (something) *for fable, to hold at fable* (transl. OF. *tenir a fable*).

1382 WYCLIF *1 Tim.* iv. 7 Schonye thou vncouenable fablis and veyn [**1388** vncouenable fablis and elde wymmenus fablis]. *c* **1430** *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxi. (1869) 83 Wolt þou holde þe gospel at fable? **1508** FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 85 In the whiche confessyon we may not tell fables and other mennes fautes. **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cclxxxviii. 430 Syluester toke it for no fable. **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. § 9 After a..time..they [narrations of miracles] grew to be esteemed but as old wives fables. **1721** STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* III. App. xx. 56 [We] distorted them into old wives fables.

d A fiction invented to deceive; a fabrication, falsehood. † Phrase *without* (*but*, *sans*) *fable*.

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 2349 (Cott.) Bot for þis hight moght he no fabul. *c* **1300** *K. Alis.* 134 Of gold he made a table Al ful of steorren saun fable. *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 146 Men þat neuer lufed fable bot mayntend pes & right. *c* **1350** *Will. Palerne* 4608 Þis 3e witeþ wel alle with-oute any fabul. *a* **1500** *Childe of Bristowe* 227 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* (1864) 119 Al thynges..he gaf aboute withouten fable, to pore men. **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 534 Rycht fair he wes and fecсfull als but fabill. **1548** HALL *Chron.* 87 b, The writers of Frenche fables to deface the glorye of the Englishmen write [etc.]. **1590** SHAKS. *Com. Err.* IV. iv. 76 Sans Fable, she her selfe reuil'd you there. **1635** SWAN *Spec. M.* i. § 1 (1643) 2 The fables of the Egyptians. **1700** DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Met.* xiii. in *Fables* 457 This is not a Fable forg'd by me, Like one of his, an Ulyssean lie. **1786** T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 52 What is said on this subject in the Courier d'Europe is entirely fable. **1848** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 8 The extraordinary success of the fables of Oates.

e A creation of fable, something falsely affirmed to exist; a 'myth'.

c **1590** MARLOWE *Faust.* v. 125 Come I think hell's a fable. **1611** TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* IV. iii, Their walking Spirits are mere imaginary fables. **1691** HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* p. xxiii, If a Man cannot believe..that the Immortality of the Soul is a Fable..then [etc.]. **1836** J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* v. (1852) 126 Some substitute there plainly must be..or moral administration is a fable.

2 A short story devised to convey some useful lesson; *esp.* one in which animals or inanimate things are the speakers or actors; an apologue. Now the most prominent sense.

1340 *Ayenb.* 155 Herof 3et ysopes þe fable of þe little hounde and of þe asse. **1483** CAXTON *Esope* 3 She gaf to hym the yefte of speche for to speke dyuerse fables and Inuencions. **1576** FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 227 A fable of the grasshopper and the Ant. **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. § 11 The husbandman whereof Æsop makes the fable. **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 183 ¶ 1 Jotham's fable of the Trees is the oldest that is extant. **1796** H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III. 496 His Fable of the Belly and the Members. **1841–4** EMERSON *Ess. Hist.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 6 A poet makes twenty fables with one moral. **1865** WRIGHT *Hist. Caricature* v. (1875) 75 We find no traces of fables among the original literature of the German race.

3 [After Latin *fabula*.] The plot or story of a play or poem. † Also (*rarely*), a dramatic composition, play.

1678 RYMER *Trag. of Last Age* Ded. 4 I have chiefly consider'd the Fable or Plot, which all conclude to be the Soul of a Tragedy. *Ibid.* 87 This Fable [of *Othello*] is drawn from a Novel..by Giraldi Cinthio. **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 39 ¶ 3 The modern Tragedy excels that of Greece and Rome in the Intricacy and Disposition of the Fable. **1767** B. THORNTON tr. *Plautus* II. 112 *note*, The part which Lysimachus afterwards takes in the fable. **1779–81** JOHNSON *L. P.*, *Cowley* Wks. II. 60 The fable [of the Davideis] is plainly implex. **1847** EMERSON *Repr. Men, Shaks.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 355 Shakespeare knew that tradition supplies a better fable than any invention can.

† **4.** Talk; in phrase *to hold* (a person) *in fable*; discourse, narration. *Obs. rare.*

c **1400** *Rom. Rose* 1439 I wole nat longe holde you in fable Of alle this gardyn delectable. **1530** BUCKMASTER *Let.* in *Corpus Christi Documents* (1838) 24 Here shalbe an ende for this tyme of this fable. **1598** B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. i, Whilst they, Sir, to relieve him in the fable Make their loose comments, upon every word, Gesture, or look, I use.

b The subject of common talk; a person or

thing who has become proverbial, a 'byword' *arch* [After L *fabula* see Hor *Ep* I xiii 9]
1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* ix 7 Israel shall be come a by worde and fabell [1382 WYCLIF schal be into a proverbe and into a fable) amonge all nacions 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Rome* vii Ye sacred ruines Alas! by little ye to nothing flie The people s fable and the spoyle of all 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I v Knew you not that Sir? Tis the common fable 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II VII 316 He became the Fable of the Court 1766 C ANSTEY *Bath Guide* XV 14 I m a Fable! and serve to dispense An Example to all Men of Spirit and Sense 1842 TENNYSON *Gard Dau* 6 We grew The fable of the city where we dwelt 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxv He broke the bank several nights and was the fable of the place

¶ 5 ? A trifle, toy *Obs rare*[−1]
1552 HULOET Seller of fables haberdash wares or trifles

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** attributive, as *fable book, forge*, † *lesynge, tale*, **b** objective, as *fable forger maker, monger, teller, weaver*, *fable framing mongering* adjs
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 421 Varro telleþ nouȝt a fable lesynge 1552 HULOET Fabler or fable teller or full of fables *fabulosus* 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 114 And therefore smile I at those Fable Forges 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 679 How mischievous the presumption of those fable forgers was. 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 173 Rhodope (fellow bondwoman to Æsope the fable maker) 1652 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* VII 55 Niger who tells us a fabile tale a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* Pref The famous Italian fable weaver Ariosto 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II III 72 The Pythagorising Jewish humor of Fable framing Philosophie 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv Contents 190 The licentious figments of Poets and Fable mongers a 1700 DRYDEN *Epist* VII 32 All the e fable makers 1734 WATERLAND *Scripture Vindicated* Pref xxii The attentive Readers may perceive how to distinguish the true and proper Allegorists from the Fable mongers or Mythics 1788 V KNOX *Winter Even* I II xv 208 Fable books used for the imitation of children in reading 1833 H A in *Philol Mus* II 442 Men who were not fable makers or compilers of marvellous stories. 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xxxiv 168 His credulous fable mongering ears

Fable (fē¹b'l), *v* Also 7 **fabule** [a OF *fabler* —L *fābulārī* to talk, discourse, f *fabula* see FABLE The Eng senses are directly derived from those of the sb]

†1 *intr* To speak talk converse *Obs rare*[−1] [A Latinism]
1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiv 15 While they talkiden (or fableden) [Vulg *fabularentur*] Ihesu him self neiȝynge went with hem. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 2 To fable talke *confabulari*

†2 **a** To tell fictitious tales, speak fiction, romance **b** To talk idly *Obs*
a. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 133 Whanne men speken fables þei fablen in þer speche 1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 41 Daw thou fablest of foxes. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 16 David doth not fable like a Poet 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* v v 25 Let Æsop fable in a Winters Night a 1721 PRIOR *1st Hymn Callimachus* 69 Saturn s sons Old poets mention fabling 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* VI 115 I do not dream nor fable
b 1579 J JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I xviii 31 Let Paracelsus neuer so foolishly fable to the contrarie. 1653 FISHER *Baby Baptism* 7 Fabling about moods and figures 1870 *Daily News* 15 Oct Superstition is at last resolvable into the claim of ignorance to fable of the ineffable

3 To speak falsely, talk falsehoods lie Const *with Obs* exc *arch*
1530 *Calis & Mel* lib in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 68 I wonder where she gets The things that she hath with folks for to fable. 1535 BOORDE *Let* in *Introd Knowl* Introd (1870) 57 In wytness þat I do not fable with yow 1612 *Two Noble Kinsmen* III v To say verity and not to fable We are a merry rout or else a rabble 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 158 [Those who have made a pilgrimage to Mecca] are euer after accounted Syets or Holy men and cannot fable from that time forward 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x xiii Thou hast fabled with me! 1814 MRS J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* III 268 Mother I do not fable

4 *trans* To say or talk about fictitiously, to relate as in a fable, fiction, or myth, to fabricate, invent (an incident a personage story, etc) With simple and complementary object *to* with *inf*, with sentence as *obj*, also *absol* † *To fable up* to work up by fiction *into*
1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 42 What foles do fable take thou no hede at all. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 96 It is fabled with the Poets that Ixion Junoes Secretary, prouoked hir to Venery 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb) 46 Hee fabled sundrye reportes 1598 STOW *Surv* VII (1603) 34 Aldersgate called not of Eldarne trees as some haue fabuled 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* I xi 21/2 The Hurlers fabuled to bee men metamorphosed into stones. 1638 FORD *Fancies* III III That is a truth much fabled never found 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 292 Turn this Heav'n itself into the Hell Thou fablest 1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I x (1840) 139 Men soon fabled up their histories into miracle and wonder 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 4 The most learned of mortals will never act over again what is fabled of Alexander 1750 WARBURTON *Julian* v Of these [cannon] the Chinese were at liberty to fable what they pleased 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772 354 This castle is fabled to have been founded by Fwin 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* viii Armed Deities Such as the blind Ionian fabled erst 1814 WORDSW *Wh. Doe* IV 110 More clear Than ghosts are fabled to appear. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* III. 120, I fabled nothing fair But, your example pilot, told her all 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* VIII. 207 The inhabitants fabled that the birds which attempted to fly over it fell down into the water 1877 L MORRIS *Epic Hades* III. 242 And so men fabled me, a huntress.

Fabled (fē¹b'ld), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] In senses of the verb

1. Described or mentioned in fable, celebrated in fable, mythical, legendary
a 1740 T TICKELL *To a lady with descr Phœnix* Each fabled charm in matchless Cælia meets 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 231 Like fabled Tantalus 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IV 89 A garden shall arise in loveliness Surpassing fabled Eden a 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III v Introd (1872) 61 Like the fabled monsters of old

2 Having no real existence, fictitious, invented
1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV lxxxiv (1612) 350 This for no fabled Caution was obserued but too trew 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVI 100 Do priests in fabled oracles advise? 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 188 Men by fabled woes were stirred

Fabledom (fē¹b'ldəm) *rare* [f FABLE *sb* + -DOM] The 'realm' or 'world' of fable
1852 (*title*) Freaks and Follies of Fabledom a little 'Comic Lempriere 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* II 334 The literature of fabledom

Fabler (fē¹blər) Also 4 7 **fabuler** [f prec + -ER¹ perh after OF *fableor* —L *fabulātōr em* see FABULATOR] One who fables †**a** A writer of fables or apologues (*obs rare*[−2] a literalism of translation) **b** One who invents fictitious stories, chiefly in contemptuous use, a fiction monger, fabulous historian †**c** One who speaks falsely a liar (*obs*)
a 1382 WYCLIF *Baruch* III 23 The fablers or janglers 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *ibid.* III 23 Marchants of Merrhe and of Theman and fablers searchers of prudence and under standing
b 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV II § 21 485 Our great traveller Mandivile we account the greatest fabler of the world 1644 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 130 The bold legends of lying fablers 1728 W SMITH *Ann Univ College* 153 Little Credit is to be given to these Fablers 1821 T CAMPBELL in *New Monthly Mag* II 228 The romantic fablers have generally aggravated the horrors of Circe 1869 J D BALDWIN *Preh Nations* II (1877) 24 That ready fabler the Carian physician Ctesias 1878 T SINCLAIR *Mount* 28 Rather was he [Swedenborg] a mechanical fabler of facts
c 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A II 157 Alle þis oþure Fabulers and Faytours þat on Fote rennen 1548 HALL *Chron* 88 b The inhabitantes of Vernoyle gevyng to light credit to the Frenche fablers received the duke 1579 E K *Gloss Spensers Sheph Cal* Apr 120 Certain fine fablers and loude lyers 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II. I in Hazl *Dodsley* X 46 Y' are villains fablers! you he 1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 86 Some censure the reporters of Miracles as Fabulers and Lyars

‖ **Fabliau** (fabli,o) Pl **fabliaux** [F *fabliau* assumed sing to OF *fabliaux* pl of *fablel*, dim of *fable* see FABLE] A metrical tale, belonging to the early period of French poetry
1804 SCOTT *Introd Sir Tristr* 48 The interesting *fabliaux* of the Anglo Norman *trouvers* 1823 ROSCOE tr *Sismondi s Lit Eur* (1846) I VIII 221 Some of the Fabliaux very nearly approach the romances of chivalry 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v (1876) 215 The broad humour of the fabliau

Fabling (fē¹bliŋ) *vbl sb* [f FABLE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb FABLE, the telling of fictitious stories fabulous narration, romancing, † lying an instance of the same
a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxviii [cxix] 85 Wicked fablinges talde to me 1530 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 78 With thy fabling and thy reasoning I wis I am beguiled 1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* I 24 In the same veine of fabling they called this Iland Albion 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 295 The next to fabling fell and smooth conceits 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) I 22 I have considered the Saracens the first authors of romantic fabling among the Europeans 1821 LAMB *Elia Old Benchers* Extinct be the fairies and fairy trumpery of legendary fabling
b *attrib*
1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 45 They wolde thinke you made it but a triflyng and fabling matter 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* Ep (1593) 11 The Poet in fabling wise dooth make It happen in Deucalions time

Fabling (fē¹bliŋ), *ppl a* [f FABLE *v* + -ING²] That fables, in senses of the vb, that invents or relates fables, addicted to fable, romancing, in bad sense, mendacious
1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 51 Crafty imaginers of you fablyng French menne 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 9 The fonde dreames of doting monkes and fabling friars. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I x (1614) 52 As for Noah the fabling heathen deified him 1704 POPE *Wind sor For* 227 The fabling Poets lays. 1822 B CORNWALL *Ludovico Sforza* I 4 She stood Like one of those bright shapes of fabling Greece 1861 *Sat Rev* 21 Dec 643 Fabling hatred was busy with the name of the fallen usurper
b occas said of utterances, etc
1680 T PEYTON *Paradise* in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 178 The fabling prayses of Elizium fields. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 420 Confus'd mythology and fabling song 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XX 208 False records fabling creeds and juggling priests.

† **Fa bor, fa bour.** *Obs* [a OF *fauxbourg* see FAUBOURG] A suburb.
c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 527 On to the ȝettis and fabons off the toun Braithly thai brynt 1489 K HEN. VII in *Paston Lett.* (1874) III 357 Thei drewe down the fabours of Gyngham, and made theyme mete to defende a siege.

† **Fabrefa·ction** *Obs rare* [as if ad L. *fabrĕfactiōn em*, n. of action f *fabrĕfacĕre*, f *fabrē* skilfully + *facĕre* to make] The action or process of fashioning or making (a work of art)
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 29 O toylsome labour in prestigious fabrefaction! 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 429 The Platonists whose Inferiour Generated Gods were supposed to have had a stroke in the Fabrefaction of Mankind

Fabric (fæ brik, fē¹ brik), *sb* Forms 5–6 **fabrike, -yke,** 6–7 **fabrique,** (7 **fabriq**), 7–8 **fabrick(e,** 7– **fabric** [a Fr *fabrique* (= Pr *fabriga*, It *fabbrica* Sp *fábrica*), ad L *fabrica*, f *faber* worker in metal stone, wood, etc See FORGE *sb*]

I A product of skilled workmanship

1 An edifice, a building
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 275/1 He had neuer studye in newe fabrykes ne buyldynges 1538 LELAND *Itin* II 68 Gibbes the last Prior spent a great summe of Mony on that Fabrike 1666 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Sept The august fabriq of Christ Church 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II I II (1743) 326 Fabricks said to have been built by the Picts 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* IV 84 A vaulted fabric without wood or iron work three stories high 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xvi Never mortal builder s hand This enduring fabric plann d 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III vi, The ruinous fabric was very rich in the interior
fig 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I II 429 You may as well Forbid the Sea for to obey The Moone As shake The Fabrick of his Folly 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 91 Men inspired to erect the Fabrick of the Church 1788 REID *Aristotle s Log* II § 2 30 Force of genius sufficient to shake the Aristotelian fabric 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxviii 126 The whole fabric of his ambition was tottering

† 2 A contrivance, an engine or appliance *Obs*
1596 DRAYTON *Leg* IV 721 When here that fabrique utterly did faile 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV XI 553 When [the city of Tarentum] began to be assailed with fabricks 1603 — *Plutarch s Mor* 1243 What need had he to use any such tragique engine or fabricke to work such feats 1657 REEVE *God s Plea* 40 Tiberius there invented his detestable Fabricks of lust

3 'Any body formed by the conjunction of dissimilar parts' (J), a frame structure
1633 G HERBERT *Temple Search* VII Lord dost thou some new fabrick mold Which favour winnes leaving th old Unto their Sinnes? 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 25 This Goodly Fabrick of Heaven and Earth 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 268 All the parts of this great fabrick change Quit their old station and primeval frame 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 648 Dry sprigs of trees in artful fabric laid 1853 KANE *Grinn Il Exp* (1856) 476 In this egg shell fabric the Esquimaux navigator encounters risks which etc. 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 241 The armour plates and other necessary portions of the ponderous fabric
b *esp* with reference to the animal body
1695 LD PRESTON *Boeth* II 84 The whole Fabrick of Man Body and Soul is dissolv d 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* I I To examine this outward fabrick the body! a 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rew & Punishm* I (1853) 49 The wonderful fabric of the human body 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 228 The solid animal fabric returns to swell the sum of the fluids and gases
c *fig*
a 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gramm* I II The less [letters] make the Fabrick of Speech 1669 PENN *No Cross* XII § 10 Death ends the Proud Man s Fabrick 1785 REID *Int Powers* Ded To pick holes in the fabric of knowledge wherever it is weak and faulty 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 38 A substantial fabric of public strength freedom and opulence 1856 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* I III 77 Questions arising out of it appertaining to the whole fabric of society

4. A manufactured material, now only a 'textile fabric' a woven stuff
1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I v lxx 318 We are every day making new fabrics 1791 ROBERTSON *India* II 88 Working up its [silkworm s] productions into a variety of elegant fabrics 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 10 The fabrics produced were wanting in most of the qualities essential to good porcelain. 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 227 The woollen fabric manufactured in these establishments 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v 218 Up to Edward s time few woollen fabrics seem to have been woven in England 1883 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov 982/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning this class of fabric for themselves.
transf and *fig* 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* II (1833) 18 The fine nervous fabric which constitutes the retina 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) II 119 The villain of the piece being a rough fabric, is easily manufactured with rough tools

II 5 The action or process of framing or constructing, erection (of a building), formation (of an animal body or its parts) Now only *spec* The construction and maintenance (of a church), = Eccl Lat *fabrica ecclesiæ*
1611 COTGRAVE, *Fabrique d'vne Eglise*, The fabricke raparation or maintenance of a Church 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* v 72 The providence of God manifested in the fabrique of the eye lids. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 17 The prodigious skilfulness of Nature in the fabrick of so Minute an Animal 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei s Amphith.* 43 He attributed the Fabrick of the Colosseum to him. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* I II Britains so expert in the fabrick of those chariots 1840 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III IV I 382 The other [third] to the fabric and the poor
b *attrib* in *fabric fund, -lands, -roll*
1672 COWEL *Interpr* *Fabrick-Lands* are Lands given to the rebuilding, repair, or maintenance of Cathedrals, or other Churches 1726 *Dict Rusticum* s v 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Fabric Lands*, property given towards the rebuilding or repairing of cathedrals and churches. 1859 RAINE (*title*), The Fabric Rolls of York Minster (Surtees) 1875 J T FOWLER *Ripon Ch Accts* (Surtees), Index Fabric fund of Ripon

6 Kind or method of construction or formation † a of things in general, buildings, instruments, etc Also style (of architecture) *Obs*

1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 82 The fabric of the Church is Gothic **1662** STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III i § 16 The peculiar and admirable fabrick of the eyes. **1665** *Phil Trans* I 313 If any person do not know the fabrick or use of any of the Instruments *a* **1682** SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 6 Architectonical Artists look narrowly upon the fabrick of the Temple **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* IV III § 24 The particular Fabricks of the great masses of matter which make up the frame of corporeal Beings **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add 4 The Boats are of a miserable Fabrick **1748** *Anson s Voy* II VI 190 To be well informed of the fabrick and strength of this fort **1774** J BRYANT *Mythol* II 228 They were exposed upon the waters in a machine of this fabrick

b of manufactured materials Chiefly of textile articles Texture † Also *concr* a particular 'make or class (of goods)

1758 J BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 8 Let a particular fabric of paper be made **1764** HARMER *Observ* XVII II 77 We conjecture that the tents of the Patriarchs were of the same fabric **1879** CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br* 55 One who is constantly at work amongst cloths of different fabric

c *fig*

1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 181 The fabric and constitution of our mind no more depends on our choice than that of our body **1753** SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 57/1 Fools of each fabrick sharpers of all sorts. **1779–81** JOHNSON *L P Pope* Wks IV 106 He used almost always the same fabric of verse **1871** EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 597 Compounds vary extremely as regards laxity or compactness of fabric

7 *concr* a Of a textile article The woven substance, tissue fibre Also *fig*

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 152 In following that example our bleachers destroyed the fabric of their goods **1836** J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* IX (1852) 263 There are minds in whose fabric the ratiocinative faculty preponderates **1842** BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 228 German wool is of that inferior description which enters into the fabric of low middling cloths **1877** E R CONDER *Bas Faith* I 3 Faith in the Unseen and reverence for the Divine—are inwoven in the very fabric of our nature

b Occas used for Structural material

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* III 42 Lime wherewith to supply the fabric of the thicker shell of other mollusca. **1850** DAUBENY *Atom Th* VIII (ed 2) 245 The chief constituent of the vegetable fabric **1866** ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I XX 503 The fabric of the mill appears to have been invariably timber

III 8 A building erected for purposes of manufacture, a place where work is carried on, a factory, manufactory *rare*

1656 81 BLOUNT *Glossogr Fabric* a shop or work house wherein any thing is framed **1753** HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I II XIV 61 His fabric appeared as a little town having about four hundred looms. **1777** W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* XXXI The Marquis has established a fabrick of woollen cloth **1807** SOUTHEY *Espriella s Lett* (1808) I 33 There is a great fabric of carpets at Axminster **1844** *Fraser s Mag* XXX 431/1 The first fabric of liqueurs which had any extensive renown was that of Montpellier

† **Fa bric,** *v Obs* In 7–8 **fabrick(e** [f prec sb] *trans* To construct fashion, frame make (a material or immaterial object) Also, *To fabric up* — FABRICATE 1 and 1 c

1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* X II That [Target] of Achilles fabrickt by the Armourer Vulcane **1625** BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* II XV 215 Such as the Papists fabricke up unto themselves in their works of Supererogation **1644** MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 74 Matters fram d and fabric t already to our hands **1708** J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 349 The polish d Glass whose small Convex shews how [Cheese Inhabitants] Fabrick their Mansions in the harden d milk **1738** *Common Sense* (1739) II 5 You fabrick Generals as Statuaries do Figures of Wood and Clay

Hence † **Fa bricker, Fa bricking** *vbl sb*

1698 R. FERGUSSON *View Eccles* 107 The Original Authors and Fabrickers of the Word [*trimmer*] designed to Describe those who were neither Loyal Subjects nor Vigorous Patrons *Ibid* 116 A key of his own Fabricking

Fabricant (fæ brikănt) Now *rare* [a F *fabricant*, ad L *fabricant em*, pr pple of *fabricare* to FABRICATE] One who fabricates, constructs or fashions (anything), a maker or manufacturer

1757 *Herald* (1758) I No 10. 161 The fabricant is taxed in the materials he uses **1777** W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* cxlv, The minister in the name of the king first fabricant **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* II 40 Every fabricant or manufacturer at Lyons, in the flowered way **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* 162 Woe to us fabricants of bronze **1884** G BADEN POWELL in *Fortn. Rev* 1 Nov 641 Fabricants and refiners manage to create a large margin of sugar

† **Fa bricate,** *pa pple Sc Obs* [ad L *fabricāt us* pa pple of *fabricare*] (See quot)

1755 JOHNSON s. v, When they [Scottish lawyers] suspect a paper to be forged they say it is *fabricate*

Fabricate (fæ brikeit), *v* [f L *fabricat* ppl stem of *fabrica re*, f *fabrica* FABRIC *sb*]

1 *trans* To make anything that requires skill, to construct, manufacture Now *rare*

1598 YONG *Diana* 171 Wals fabricated by artificiall hand **1667** FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 59 A guilty conscience is the devil s anvil on which he fabricates all those swords and spears **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 235 God Fabricated the Earth **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scot in 1772* 10 Hinges and other branches of hardware are fabricated here. **1821** CRAIG *Lect Drawing* ii. 134 Colourless Glass has never yet been fabricated. **1837** WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* I 198 He is reported to have fabricated clocks. **1872** YEATS *Growth Comm* 247 And silk was first fabricated in that city [Tours]

† b *To fabricate about with* to surround as with a framework of *Obs*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 64 This citie the metropolis of Persia, is fabricated about with spacious gardens.

c with immaterial object Also *absol*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. II III 328 Our later Mathematitians haue fabricated new systemes of the World out of their own Dedalian heads **1783** C J FOX *Sp E India Bill* 26 Nov He was not vain enough to think that any bill he could fabricate would be perfect **1864** BOWEN *Logic* II 43 The secret workshop in which nature fabricates cognitions and thoughts **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* II. 19 The tens of thousands [of words] which might be fabricated

† d Used for To produce factitiously *Obs*

1776 TH PERCIVAL *Philos Med & Exp Essays* III 274 The miliary eruption is frequently fabricated by heating remedies and forced sweats.

2 In bad sense To 'make up', to frame or invent (a legend, lie, etc) to forge (a document)

1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xl 349 The whole story was fabricated **1790** PALEY *Horæ Paul* I 5 An impostor who was fabricating a letter in the name of St Paul. **1818** HALLAM *Mid Ages* IX (1819) 346 Every saint [had] his legend fabricated in order to enrich the churches under his protection **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 391 Numerous lies fabricated by the priests were already in circulation **1873** *Act* 36–7 *Vict* c 71 § 33 If any person wilfully fabricate in whole or in part any voting paper

Hence **Fa bricated** *ppl a* **Fa bricating** *vbl sb*

1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* VII 67 His Art in contriuing and fabricating of Ships and Gallyes **1796** A M JOHNSON *Monmouth* II 65 While the secret schemes of diabolical revenge were fabricating **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* II 542 Among the fabricated articles are great numbers of stoves **1796** BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 67 New fabricated republicks. **1805** T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 43 This fabricated flight from Richmond was not among the charges **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXV (1856) 205 There is not a man who would have given the countenance of his silence to a fabricated claim

Fabrication (febrikeⁱ ʃən) [ad L *fabrication em*, n of action f *fabricare* to FABRICATE]

1 The action or process of fabricating (sense 1 of the vb), construction, fashioning, manufacture, also, a particular branch of manufacture Now *rare*

1677 HALL *Prim Orig Man* IV I 290 Plato falls into conjectures attributing the Fabrication of the Body to the *Dii ex Deo* or *Angels* **1710** BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* I § 62 The Fabrication of all those Parts and Organs be not absolutely necessary to the producing any effect **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 44 The fabrication of a new government is enough to fill us with disgust **1845** R W HAMILTON *Pop Educ* III (ed 2) 37 Our woollen cotton, and silk fabrications have drawn out an immense amount of artizans **1863** LYELL *Antiq Man* 10 Materials which have each in their turn served for the fabrication of implements

concr **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 356 Seuerus his forced vallie with other strong fabrications

2 In bad sense The action of fabricating or 'making up' the invention (of a statement), the forging (of a document) Also *concr* An invention, a false statement a forgery

1790 J BRUCE *Source of Nile* II 151 Fabrications of people that never have been in Abyssinia. **1819** SIR W O RUSSELL *Crimes & Misdemeanours* IV XXVII § 1 The fabrication and false making of the whole of a written instrument will amount to forgery **1839** THIRLWALL *Greece* I VII 257 What is said to have happened might have been invented and the occasion and motives for the fabrication may be conceived **1846** WRIGHT *Ess Mid Ages* II XIII 83 The common account of his death is a mere fabrication **1880** I A SPALDING *Eliz Demonol* 46 Stories that had too inconvenient a basis of evidence to be dismissed as fabrications

Fabricative (fæ brikĕtiv), *a* [f L stem *fabricāt* see FABRICATE and IVE] Having the power or quality of fabricating, tending to fabrication

1793 T TAYLOR *Orat Julian* 142 Forms subsist in Nature fabricative but not intellective **1844** MARG FULLER *Wom 19th C* (1862) 118 The first triad is demiurgic or fabricative that is Jupiter, Neptune Vulcan

Fabricator (fæ brikeⁱtəɹ) [a L *fabricator*, f *fabricare* see FABRICATE]

1 One who or that which frames or fashions

c **1645** HOWELL *Lett* III IX The Almighty fabricator of the Universe doth nothing in vain **1765** ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LV 283 These worms appeared evidently instead of being the fabricators of it to have pierced their way into the soft substance **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII III 262 The grotesque genius of its fabricator **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 413 Domestic fabricators are too apt to fail in this particular thinking that when they have mixed together a portion of sugar and fruit their labour is done **1860** FARRAR *Orig Lang* i 26 The Deity as the fabricator of Adam s language **1863** LYELL *Antiq Man* IX (ed 3) 166 They teach us that the fabricators of the antique tools were all post glacial

2 In bad sense One who frames a false statement or forges a document a forger

1795 MASON *Ch Mus* iii. 191 The Translator or Fabricator of the Works of Ossian **1796** BP WATSON *Apol Bible* 231 Had they been fabricators of these genealogies, they would have been exposed at the time to instant detection **1863** MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* III VI. 82 The fabricator of a forged will.

Fa bricato ry, *a rare*⁻¹ [ad late L *fabricātōri us*, f *fabricāre* see FABRICATE and -ORY] Tending to fabricate

1855 *Chamb. Jrnl* IV 66 Neither Youth melodramatic nor Antiquary fabricatory

Fabricatress [f FABRICATOR + ESS] 'A female who fabricates'

1846 WORCESTER cites LEE

† **Fa bricature** *Obs* Also 7 **fabrycature** [f L stem *fabricat* see FABRICATE and URE] The action of fabricating, construction b Method or style of construction c Structure, 'make'

1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 37 The scite and fabrycature of which [forte] declare Sr John Norris an ingener **1607** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 643 In the fabricature of their Honey combes they [Bees] make the fashion according to the magnitude and figure of the place **1641** *Disc Fr Henry* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 523 The fashion and fabricature of the ships **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 399 A Dragon of such artificiall yet naturall fabricature

† **Fa brile,** *a Obs* [a OF *fabrile*, ad L *fabril is*, f *faber* artificer] Of or belonging to a craftsman or his craft *Fabrile glue* carpenter's glue (L *fabrile gluten*)

1611 COTGR *Fabrile* of or belonging to the craft of a Smith Mason or Carpenter **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 22 The fabrile glue decoct in Water and applied helpeth the teeth **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 649 Trees fitted for Timber and all other Fabrile employments. **1678** LITTLETON *Lat Dict* Fabrile or of Smiths work *fabrilis*

Fabular (fa biŭlaɹ), *a.* [ad L *fabular is* f *fābula* (see FABLE *sb*)] Pertaining to or of the nature of a fable fabulous.

1684 W BAXTER tr *Plutarch s Mor* (1694) IV 87 These then are most of the Heads of this Fabular Narration **1811** LAMB *Guy Faux* The way which we take to perpetuate the memory of this deliverance is well adapted to keep up this fabular notion **1850** *Fraser s Mag* XLI 535 Simplicity is better adapted to fabular composition

† **Fa bular,** *sb Obs* [ad late L *fabulārius*, f *fabula* FABLE] A narrator or recorder of tales or fictions

1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 279 That Great fond Fabular Simeon Metaphrastes

Fabulate (fæ biŭleⁱt), *v* [f L *fābulat* ppl stem of *fabulari* to speak, f *fabula* FABLE *sb*]

† 1 a *trans* To relate as a fable or myth b *intr* To talk or narrate in fables *Obs*

1616 T ADAMS *Serm Jas* III 8 Wks (1629) 143 Guarded as it were with Gyants in an Inchanted towre as they fabulate. **1624** HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 17 This historie is with much nimble witte fabulated by Ovid

2 *trans* To invent concoct, fabricate

1856 BUSHNELL *Serm Living Subj* Fabulating visit and vision to express his grief

† **Fabula tion** *Obs* —⁰ [ad L *fabulatiōn em*, n of action f *fabulari* see prec] The action of fabulating

1727–36 BAILEY *Fabulation* the moralizing of fables **1775** in ASH

Fabulator (fæ biŭleⁱtəɹ) [a L *fabulator* agent n f *fābulari* (see FABULATE)] One who fabulates or relates fables, a story teller

1604 *Aberdeen Reg* 24 Oct. (Spalding Club) II 264 He that happinnis to be fabulatour, to bring his candill with him **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 17 298 Looking upon this Orpheus, not as a meer Fanciful Poet and Fabulator **1701** GREW *Cosm Sacra* IV III 170 An historical Point which no Fabulator would have thought of **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* III III 163 He desired the fabulator to tell him longer stories **1841** D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 72 The great then had fabulators or tale tellers as royalty has now its readers

Fabule, obs var FABLE *sb* and *v*

Fabulist (fæ biŭlist) [ad F *fabuliste*, f L *fābula* see FABLE *sb* and IST]

1 One who relates fables or legends, a composer of apologues

1593 MUNDY *Def Contraries* 12 The fabulists feigned Acteon to be turned into a Hart. **1682** DUDLEY *Light to Paradise* 93 Fortune, who by the fabulist is represented with a great Complaint in her mouth upon that occasion **1757** FOOTE *Author* Prol, The Grecian fabulist in moral lay Has thus address d the writers of this day **1835** *Johnsoniana* 256 The fabulists frequently make the wolves converse with the lambs. **1874** FARRAR *Christ* 45 The fabulists of Christendom surround Christ s boyhood with a blaze of miracle.

† b A professional story teller *Obs*

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* II I Stale Tabarine the fabulist **1698** R FERGUSSON *View Eccles* 84 The Sallaries of Buffoons Fabulists or Revelers

2 One who invents falsehoods

1625 BP HALL *Public Thanksgiving* Wks. 1837 V 220 Those bold Fabulists take a course to cast themselves into that pit whence [etc] **1794** PALEY *Evid.* II III (1817) 87 The mind of a forger or a fabulist **1836–7** SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) I III 47 The former [Heraclides] is confessed to have been an egregious fabulist **1841** D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 151 The most ingenuous of voyagers has been condemned as an idle fabulist

† **Fabuli stic,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec + IC] Given to be a fabulist, devoted to the composition of fables or apologues

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Sir G Nonsence* Wks II 2/2 Esop that old fabulisticke Phrygian.

† **Fa bulize,** *v Obs* [f L *fābul a* FABLE + -IZE.] a *intr* To invent fables. b *trans* To concoct, invent c To relate as legend with sentence as *obj* d. To dress up as a fable

1612 tr *Benvenuto s Passenger* 1 1 § 19 71 Endlesly among themselves they fabulize nourish the mistery 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 16 They did but fabulize an apish imitation of God s truth 1738 G SMITH *Cur Relat* II 530 The Persians fabulize in their Alcoran that [etc] 1818 G S FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* I 251 It is utterly impossible that it [the Pentateuch] could thus grossly have fabulized

Hence **Fa bulized** *ppl a* **Fa bulizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1819 G S FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I 241 Their fabulized history 1816 — *Orig Pagan Idol* I 315 The very wildest style of oriental fabulizing *Ibid* II 502 The fabulizing monks of the holy sepulchre *Ibid* III 334 A fabulizing martyrology

† **Fabulose,** *a* *Obs* [ad L *fabulōs us,* f *fābula* see FABLE *sb*] Fond of fables, myths, or enigmas, = FABULOUS 1

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 76 They [the Cabalists] grew so vain and fabulose that [etc] *Ibid* 152 These fabulose Monkes mixe many of their own fantastic allegoric Fables therewith 1727–36 BAILEY *Fabulose* feigned full of fables

Fabulosity (fæbiulǫ sĭti) [ad F *fabulosité,* ad L *fabulositat em,* f *fabulosus* see prec]

1. The quality of being fabulous fabulousness **a** Of persons Fondness for narrating or inventing fables

1599 ABP ABBOT *Descr World Chaldea* (1634) 112 In their [Chaldeans] fabulositie they would report that they had Observations for five and twentie thousand years 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 1 vi 23 The fabulositie of those times.

b Of a composition, narrative, etc. Fabulous or mythical character fictitiousness

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Mor* 489 Some more civilly avoiding the fabulosity of this tale say [etc] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 236 Plato doth but slily jear it plainly insinuating the fabulosity thereof 1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II vi ii 490 He supposed the fabulosity of that [Book of Job] concluded against the real existence of the Patriarch 1777 JOHNSON in *Mad D Arblay s Early Diary* 27 Mar, There is not much of the spirit of fabulosity in this Fable

† **2** quasi *concr* Something fabulous, a fabulous statement, fable *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 605 That posterity ensuing may yet be acquainted with their fabulosities 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* Pref 48 The ridiculous fabulosity of Enoch and Elias their coming again in the Flesh 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I Pref 8 These form historical matters of singular interest if they be investigated from facts in contempt of fabulosity

Fabulous (fæ biŭləs), *a* [ad L *fābulōs us,* f *fabula* see FABLE *sb* and OUS Cf F *fabuleux*]

1 Of a person (or anything personified) Fond of relating fables or legends, given to fabling

Now only with sbs like *historian chronicler* cf sense 3 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* II (1551) 10 Wherof the fabulouse poetes reporteth [Venus] to be engendered 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* II iii. 18 I see Report is fabulous and false 1637 R HUMPHREY tr *St Ambrose* I 26 Aristotle holdeth God to bee no otherwise then the fabulous Poets have feigned c 1650 COWLEY *Death Crashaw* 28 Wanton as Girls as old Wives Fabulous! 1805 N NICHOLLS in *Corr with Gray* (1843) 43 An author never fabulous except when he gave the relations of others 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 1 2 Boece and our other fabulous chroniclers

† **b** Fond of listening to fables or stories *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I vii (Arb) 30 The Clergy of that fabulous age 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I I ii 12 It was Plato s Custome to hide his choicest opinions under the figure of some Fable lest he should displease the fabulous people

2 Spoken of or celebrated in fable or myth fabled mythical [So L *fabulosus*]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 91 Atlas the most fabulous mountaine of all Africke. 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* Ded viii Milton s lips have made august the fabulous air

3 Of a narrative Of the nature of a fable or myth, full of fables, unhistorical, legendary *Fabulous age, period,* etc one of which the accounts are chiefly or entirely mythical

1555 EDEN *Decades* 215 Such thynges as haue byn wrytten of the places where they growe are all fabulous and false 1656 M BEN ISRAEL *Vind Judæorum* in *Phenix* (1708) II 401, I have seen a fabulous Narrative of the Proceedings of a great Council of the Jews 1712 PHILIPS *Distrest Mother* Pref A Matter of Fact far removed into the dark and fabulous Ages. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi I 214 The story is in a great measure fabulous 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Hist* iii 78 The fabulous chronicles of those ages 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 60 The Chinese possess their fabulous and semi historical periods

4. Of alleged existences or facts Belonging to fable, mythical, legendary

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 121/1 Which because in the iudgement of the most it may seeme meere fabulous, we will omit and passe ouer 1644 MILTON *Areop* 4 Those fabulous Dragon s teeth 1737 CHESTERF *Wks* (1777) I 70 The fabulous birth of Minerva. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 330 The former existence of the Atlantis of Plato may be true in geology, although fabulous as an historical event 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 69 Winged dragons and other fabulous monsters.

† **b** Of a doctrine, error, or notion Based on or originating in fable or fiction *Obs*

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit. (1612) 351 Our Historie auoideth not the suspition of some fabulous errours 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* IV xliv 334 Their fabulous Doctrine concerning Dæmons. 1794 PAINE (*title*), The Age of Reason, being an investigation of true and of fabulous Theology

5 a Resembling a fable, absurd, ridiculous. *rare* **b** Such as is met with only in fable, beyond the usual range of fact, astonishing, incredible

a. 1561 T NORTON *Calvin s Inst* IV 50 How vayne and fabulous is it to iudge the Chirch alredy in euery part holy and spottlesse wherof all the members are spotty and very vncleane. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* II vi, Tush! these idle dreames Are fabulous 1853 BRIMLEY *Ess* 278 The pretence is fabulous

b 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 228 With a fabulous and incredible multitude [L. *cum multitudine fabulosa*] 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks. I 234 *foot n* According to the modern slang phrase I had used fabulous quantities [of opium] 1852 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* III xiii 237 His [Daniel Webster s] passion for fish is something fabulous. 1857 LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) II xii 18 Houses let at fabulous rents 1859 MACAULAY *W Pitt* Misc Writings (1889) 431 He found that the waste of the servants hall was almost fabulous

Fabulously (fæ biŭləsli), *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a fabulous manner or degree

1 After the manner of a fable or fiction as in a fable

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* VI vii (1604) 131 These things are vncertaine and fabulously augmented 1613 SELDEN *Notes on Drayton s Polyolb* viii (1622) 122 Giants fabulously supposed begotten by spirits upon Dioclesian s or Danaus daughters 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI vi 295 This they terme mythicon or fabulous because the account thereof is fabulously or imperfectly delivered 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 467 The voyages indeed are fabulously narrated 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 527 It would read fabulously enough

2 In deviation from the fact, fictitiously, falsely

1593 NORDEN *Spec Brit M sex* 1 36 As is (though as I take it) fabulouslie reported 1608 B JONSON *Masque at Ld Hadington s Marriage* Induct Wks (1616) 934 The place from whence as I haue been not fabulously informed the Radcliffes tooke their name 1726 LEONI *Alberti s Archit* I 39 b, A certain Spaniard was fabulously said to see the lowest Veins of Water that run under ground

3 To a fabulous degree, greatly, immensely

1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke s Hist Ref* II 247 His cruelties have been fabulously exaggerated *Mod* He is reported to be fabulously wealthy

Fa bulousness [f as prec + NESS] The quality or state of being fabulous **a** Of a person Fondness for fables, proneness to fiction or invention **b** Of a narrative, etc Resemblance to a fable fabulous, fictitious or mythical character

a. 1611 COTGR *Fabulosité* fabulousnesse th inuention of lyes tales fables, or fained reports 1680 DODWELL *Two Lett Advice* (1691) 169 Their [the Rabbins] notorious fabulousness 1711 *Brit Apollo* III 2/1 The Fabulousness of the Poets 1775 JOHNSON *W Isl Scot* Wks X 329 His [Boethius s] fabulousness if he was the author of the fictions is a fault for which no apology can be made

b 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxx 488 The fondness and fabulousness thereof appeereth in this. 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I vi *heading*, The fabulousness of the Heroical age of Greece 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* III iv 386 He afterwards wrote two letters to show the fabulousness of the history of Susanna. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I Pref 5 The ancient history of North Britain whatever might be its fabulousness 1837 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 101 To notice with a grave remark as to their fabulousness the peculiar marvels of the stories

Faburden *Music Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms 5 **faburdon, thon, thyn,** 6 **fabourdoun,** 6–7 **faburthen,** 6– **faburden** [a Fr *faux bourdon* (Ch D'Orléans *a* 1466), i e *faux* false + *bourdon* BOURDON²]

1 'One of the early systems of harmonizing a given portion of plain song or a canto fermo, afterwards used as a term for a sort of harmony consisting of thirds and sixths, added to a canto fermo' (Stainer and Barrett)

14 CHILSTON in Hawkins *Hist Mus* (1776) II 228 Faburdun hath but two sightis a thyrd aboue the plain song in sight, the which is a syxt fro the treble in uoice and euen wyth the plain song in sight, the wheche is an eyghth from the treble in uoise [1462 W WEY *Itin* II (Roxb) 96 Cantabamus in honore Dei et beate Marie Magnificat in faburthon 1484 *Visitations of Southwell Minster* (Camden) 46 In cantando faburdon non servat ritum chori] 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I xlii, In modulation hard I play and sing Fabourdoun pricksang discant 1529 *Will J Robynson* (Somerset Ho) Preestes whiche shall singe playn songe and faburden 1590 J BUREL *Queen s Entry Edin* xx in *Collect Scot Poems* II (1709) 5 Fabourdon fell with decadence With pricksang, and the singing plane 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot, Here is an example, first the plainsong, and then the Faburden *a* 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (ed. 2) II ii 139 What has since been called Counterpoint or in old English Faburden

2 a The undersong, = BURDEN 9

1587 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks. 94 When the descant sings in treble tunes above let fa burthen say below I liv'd and dide for love 1587 — *Ferdinando* V ij b, His mistresse liked to sing faburden under him. 1609 *Pammelia* 70 The fourth must sing the Faburthen [Bome, bome on the first line of the stave]. 1622 R TISDALE *Lawyer's Philos*, Sighing a sad faburthen from my quill To thy more nimble warblings

b The refrain, = BURDEN 10

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 308 Least thou come in againe with thy fa burthen 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K iv b Hee was accustomed to make it the Fa burden to annie thing hee spake. *a* 1636 FITZ GEFFRAY *Bless Birthd* (1881) 137 Be sure no better straine then this can be The sweet Faburthen, to their melodie

3 A legend, motto

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 52 On his target he had a number of crawling wormes kept vnder by a blocke the faburthen *speramus lucem*

4 *attrib* quasi *adj* ? High sounding

1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* 9 *Mirabile, miraculoso, stupendo*, and such faburthen words.

† **Fac** (fæk) *Printing Obs* [Short for FACTOTUM] = FACTOTUM 2

1841 SAVAGE *Dict Art Printing* 221 The next descent was for the letter founders to cast the ornament in type metal and pierce it for general use and these cast ornaments for letters were called Facs

Fac see FEGS

Faça dal, *a* *rare* [f next + AL] Of or pertaining to a façade or façades

1879 [LINGHAM] *Science of Taste* v 144 If a bye law were made enforcing façadal uniformity in other blocks

Façade (făsā d) [a F *façade,* f *face,* after It. *facciata,* f *faccia* FACE *sb*]

1 The face or front of a building towards a street or other open place, *esp* the principal front

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1717 BERKELEY *Tour in Italy* Wks 1871 IV 534 We observed the façades of many noble buildings 1756–7 tr *Keysler s Trav* (1760) II 397 The inner façade was repaired by Bernini 1839 J L STEPHENS *Trav Greece etc* 88/1 The façade of the palace is unequalled 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* cx Shadow sucked the whole Façade into itself

b *transf* and *fig*

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xviii (1852) 407 Beneath a façade of columnar lava we ate our dinner 1875 F WHITE *Life in Christ* III xviii (1878) 230 The whole façade of the Evangelical theology

‖ **2** (See quot)

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 754 Their estates [in Demerara] are regularly laid out in lots along the sea shore called facades

Faccion, Faccious obs ff FACTION, FACTIOUS

Face (fēˢs), *sb* Also 4 **faas,** 4–5 **fas(e, 5 faz** [a Fr *face,* corresp to Pr *fassa,* It *faccia* — popular Lat *facia,* altered form of *facies* form, figure appearance, hence face, visage represented directly by Pr *fatz,* Sp *faz, haz,* Pg *face* The etymology of L *facies* is uncertain some scholars refer it to *facĕre* to make, others to the root *fa* to appear shine (cf *fac em* torch)

The general sense form appearance which in Latin was app the source of the more specific use visage, countenance is in many of its Eng applications apprehended as a transferred use of the latter and has received a special colouring from this association On this account the more restricted sense is here placed first]

I 1 The front part of the head, from the forehead to the chin, the visage, countenance **a** in man (In *Anat* sometimes with narrowed sense, as excluding the forehead see quot. 1831)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 169/2178 More blod þar nas in al is face 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 772 Als a man waxes alde his face rouncles ay mare and mare c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2460 Vp þey sterte euerechon & be held him on þe fas c 1400 *Lanfranc s Cirurg* 141 The secunde chapitle of woundes of þe face 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 My face thou may not se 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II i 75 Their Hats are pluckt about their Eares, And halfe their Faces buried in their Cloakes 1667 MILTON *P L* I 600 His face Deep scars of Thunder had intrencht 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 374 Uneasiness from dryness and redness of the Face 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xxi The least hint of it was enough to make the blood fly into his face 1762 WALPOLE *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1765) I ii 24 Such pyramids on their heads, that the face became the center of the body 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet s Anat* 95 The Face, properly speaking extends vertically from the upper edge of the nasal bones to the chin

b in lower animals

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xli 14 Who openeth the dore of his face? for he hath horrible tethe rounde aboute 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* x 14 The face of a lion and the face of an eagle. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 532 His grim Face a Bull s Resemblance bears. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Face* sometimes called bill or beak sometimes snout etc 1784 COWPER *Task* V 785 Brutes graze the mountain top with faces prone 1845 S PALMER *Pentaglot Dict* s.v The face of birds comprehends the ophthalmic regions, cheeks, temples forehead and vertex,—of insects all the parts situated between the labrum and prothorax

c *transf* A representation of a human visage

1488 *Ld Treas Acct Scot* (1877) I 85 Item, a ring with a face 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii. 649 He's a Painter, for he makes faces 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* III iii, That cardinal hath made more bad faces with his oppression than ever Michael Angelo made good ones 1716 *Pope's Wks*, *Basset Table* 33 Upon the bottom [of an Equipage] shines the Queen s bright Face 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 100 No face but his own a saying of one who has no money in his pocket, nor no court cards in his hand 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 111 Carved with fruits and flowers, intermingled with grotesque masks or faces 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 503 Walker had arrived in London His face was in every print shop

d In popular names of plants, as **Face and hood, Three († two) faces in, under a (one) hood,** the heart's ease, pansy (*Viola tricolor*), **Face-in-hood,** the aconite (*Aconitum Napellus*)

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 87 *Trinitatis herba* is called in english two faces in a hoode or panses 1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 39 a, Paunsis, or three faces in one hodde *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hearts-ease* an Herb called Three Faces in a Hood or Pansies 1771 R WARNER *Plantæ Woodford.* 185 Heart s-ease Three

Faces under a Hood 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant n* Face and Hood (*Viola tricolor*). *Ibid* Face in hood (*Aconitum Napellus*).

2 Phrases **a** † *From face to foot* = 'from head to foot' † *To know no faces* to have no respect of persons *To have two faces* to be guilty of duplicity, (of speech) to be ambiguous. In same sense, † *To bear or carry two faces under one hood*

c1475 *Pol Poems* in *Archæol* XXIX 341 Two fases in a hode is neuer to tryst 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 138 Thou berest two faces in one whood 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 224 Icetes had carried two faces in one hood and was become a Traytor 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II ii 112 From face to foot He was a thing of Blood 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 24 Disease and Death know no faces 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 196 Persons whose speech had two faces

b *To look* (*a person*, etc) *in the face* to confront, meet with a steady gaze that implies courage confidence or (sometimes) defiance, also *fig* *To shew one's face* to put in an appearance, to appear *lit* and *fig*

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 408 Appear sir I pray you dare ye not show your face? 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* I i Aurore for love or shame Doth long delay to show her blushing face 1566 GASCOIGNE etc *Jocasta* II ii Boldly to looke our foemen in the face a 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* II v (1719) 20 I dare look Death in the Face and I hope the People too 1706? SWIFT *Wks* (1883) X 389 Where exiled wit ne'er shews its face 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 V 56 I should be ashamed to show my face in public 1780 COWPER *Table t* 321 When Tumult dared to look his master in the face 1841 LONGF *Village Blacksmith* II He looks the whole world in the face For he owes not any man 1863 KINGSLEY *Water bab* vi (1869) 250 The fairy looked him full in the face 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iii 118 Too clear to be misunderstood by anyone who looks the evidence in the face 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 194 He never so much as showed face at a window

c In advb phr *Face downwards* (*foremost*, *uppermost*, etc with the face in the direction indicated (*To fall*) *face on* = face downwards'

1856 *Leisure Ho* V 334/1 He fell face on into the water

d *Face to* (earlier † *and*, † *for*) *face* looking one another in the face, also *attrib* *Face to face with* looking in the face of, confronting, *lit* and *fig* *To see face to* (†*with*) *face* 'without the interposition of other bodies' (J) clearly

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23607 (Cott) Þair ioi þair gladdscip qua can tell face wit face þat godd to se 1340 *Ayenb* 88 We him ssolle yzy face to face clyerlyche a 1400–50 *Alexander* 357 Make þe to se þe same gode & þi selfe wakand Face to face all his fourme 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 255 The proud Pechtis face for face stude in thair fais sicht 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 2 Of these matters we shall talke shortly face to face 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 490 Sir Walter Aston spoke seriously face to face with him there anent 1767 GRAY in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 69 I am come to congratulate you face to face on your good luck 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 600 The two armies were now face to face 1861 T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* I vii 155 The painter and the customer might never come face to face after all 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Wrkg Life* I i 105 I was to be face to face with great public things 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* ix 260 We shall see God face to face 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* i 5 When we are face to face with real men

attrib 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 172 We are liable to lose the solemn face to face reality of the strife within us 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 379 The face to face antagonist 1865 MASSON *Rec Brit Philos* iv 319 We possess an intuitive or face to face knowledge of certain properties of matter

e *Mil* In words of command † *Faces to the right*, *left*, *faces about* = right left, about face (cf FACE *v* 9 b), also *fig* Hence, *To turn face about*, † *again*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III i Good Captayne faces about, to some other discourse 1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 20 Faces to the right hand Faces to the left Faces about or Faces to Reare 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 77 He turned face againe with sword in hand 1642 *Lanc Tracts* (Chetham Soc) 65 They turned faces about and began to make head against us 1881 G W CABLE *Mad Delphine* viii 45 It had turned him face about from the way of destruction

f *To throw*, *thrust*, etc (something) *in* (a person's) *face* *lit* and *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 599 Who calles me Villaine? breakes my pate a crosse? Pluckes off my Beard and blowes it in my face? c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV xxi 58 Who taints his soul may be said to throw dirt in Gods face 1760 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 53 You see him [Sterne] ready to throw his periwig in the face of his audience 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I xiv, I fling the words in your face my lord 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II Wks VI 76 God thrusts the thing we have prayed for in our face 1884 MISS BRADDON *Ishmael* xxxi, His success was cast in his face as a reproach

g In various Biblical Hebraisms *Before the face of* before, in advance of in front of *To set one's face* to give a settled bearing or expression to the countenance *To put*, *set one's face against* to take up an attitude of determined hostility towards. *To set* (*one's*) *face* † *for*, *to*, *towards* to take, etc the direction of (a place), *fig* to purpose, take the first steps *to*, *towards*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22757 (Cott) Be for þe face o þat kaiser angels sal his baner bere. c 1325 *Metr Hom* 9, I send my messager Bifor thi face thi word to ber a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 46 I sall less þaim as dust bifore þe face of wynd 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xx 3 Y schal sette faste [1382 putte] my face azens hym 1535 COVERDALE *Mark* i 2 I sende my messaunger before thy face [So in 1611 and 1881] 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxxi 21 He set his face toward the mount Gilead — 2 *Kings* xii 17 Hazael set his face to goe vp to Ierusalem — *Isa.* l 7 Therefore haue I set my face like a flint 1624 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 11 Set your faces against a whole faction of vice 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 493 I set face from Court for Scotland 1664 ETHEREDGE *Com Revenge* IV vii Set thy face then let me not see the remains of one poor smile 1781 COWPER *Expost* 457 The poorest of the flock Are proud and set their faces as a rock 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 21 I can set my face to it boldly a 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) III v 469 The first duty of every one is to set his face in direct opposition to what he believes to be false 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 326 It's high time to be settin' our faces Towards reconstructin the national basis 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 3 Oct 14/2 We set our faces to the South

3 Viewed with reference to beauty † *To be in face* to be looking one's best (cf *to be in voice*) † *Full of face* ? beautiful (but perh the meaning is = 'full faced, florid')

In the A V only in the Apocrypha the translators of the canonical books always use countenance in this connexion

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III i 103 Say they haue Angells faces 1608 — *Per* I Induct A female heir So buxom blithe and full of face 1611 BIBLE *Judith* xi 21 There is not such a woman from one end of the earth to the other for beautie of face 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* I 79 Some nymphs there are too conscious of their face 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I i Is it one of my well looking days child? am I in face to day? 1842 TENNYSON *Sisters* 2 She was the fairest in the face 1851 PROCTER (Barry Cornwall) *Songs* lxxxiii 3 No wealth had she of mind or face To win our love or raise our pride

4 With reference to its position in the front of the body, or as the part presented to encounter In many phrases, some of which merely express the notion of confronting or opposition without any reference to the lit sense Cf 2d **a** *To meet* (a person) *in the face* to confront directly *To have the wind in one's face*, *lit* and *fig* *To shut the door in* † *upon* (a person's) *face*, *lit* and *fig*

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I x (1544) 15 b She made her ordinaunce With Zisara to meten in the face 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 303 The Venetian Factor shutting his gate vpon my face 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 3/1 When th Wind's in your Face Your Wit grows apace a 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 17 People ply their business with skill and industry but the wind turns in their face 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* Wks. 1885 II 640 'Tis shutting the door of conversation absolutely in his face 1828 BYRON *Juan* I clxiv The door was fasten'd in his legal face 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xiv 193 Seldom meeting them in the face or reaching a decision which marks an advance *Mod* A horse runs well with the wind in his face.

b *To fly in the face of* (a person, etc), *lit* of a dog, *fig* to act in direct opposition to

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 203 Lette hym have his will and he will flie in thy face 1610 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* § 13 Let him shew them a Cudgell they flie in his face 1689 *Tryal Bps* 133 Shall he come and fly in the Face of the Prince? shall he say it is illegal? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III viii Thackum held that this was flying in Mr Allworthy's face 1752 in *Scots Mag* (1753) Oct. 494/1 It was flying in the face of the legislature itself 1876 F FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 379 He has been apt to fly in the face of some who courted him 1891 *Nation* 10 Dec 440/2 He had to fly in the face of adverse decisions.

c *In* (*the*) *face of* (*a*) in front of, directly opposite to, (*b*) face to face with when confronted with, (*c*) in defiance of, in direct opposition to, notwithstanding

(*a*) 1766 T PAGE *Art Shooting* 36 When a bird comes directly in your face Contain your fire awhile. 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* 14 He was for the first time in face of the sea.

(*b*) 1871 SMILES *Charac* ii. (1876) 36 In the face of bad example, the best of precepts are of but little avail 1883 *Daily News* 31 Oct 5/2 Not a man would seriously advise withdrawal in the face of a Chinese invasion 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 June 5/3 The difficulty of keeping up wages in the face of a drooping market

(*c*) 1837 B'NESS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* I x 461 They now assert here in the face of facts that the cholera has ceased 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 276 They were convicted in the face of the letter and of the spirit of the law 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 Oct 5/3 Plans perseveringly carried out in the face of many discouragements

d *To make face to* to offer resistance to *rare*, after Fr *faire face à*

1829 W IRVING *Conq Granada* x (1850) 74 The king and his commanders made face to the Moors repelling all assaults

5 Contextually equivalent to Sight presence In various phrases **a** *To fear*, *flee from*, etc *the face of*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 953 (Cott) 3ee sal be flemed fra mi face c 1325 *Metr Hom* 86, I salle be flemid awaye Fra Goddes faz, til pin of helle 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxxv 1 Thou fleddest from the face of Esau 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 768 Judah's promised king Driven out an exile from the face of Saul

b *Before* or *in the face of* before the eyes of, in the sight of † *Before faces* in the public view, in company

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10460 (Gött) Bot i him saw bifore mi face? c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 192 Þe man y trist an most for sake þ me at my nede, & draȝþ ys swerd bi-fore my fas. c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 846 Þai had grace, And loue before þe bischope face? 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 532/1 Ye shoulde see the whole summe and effecte of this tale before your face layed together 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 370 The Prince causing euery one of them to recite the praise of Mahomet before his face a 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 248 Even the most carelesse boyes will be affraid to offend in the face of the monitor 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 292 Arras was taken before the face of thirty thousand men 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xviii 3 A new married couple more than ordinarily fond before faces.

c *To* (a person's) *face* openly in his sight or hearing (implying frankness, effrontery or indecorum)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 188 You gave him a frumpe even to his face 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I i. 91 Wilt thou flout me thus vnto my face? 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* I 231 I will not tell you to your face that you are the Chrysostome of our Church. 1667 DENHAM *Direct Paint* II vi 19 Men that there pick his pocket to his face 1781 COWPER *Expost* 283 Thy very children curse thee to thy face 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 638 Sharp read to their faces the whole service as it stood in the book. *Mod* He does not like to be praised to his face.

d *In the face of* in the sight or hearing of, in the presence of Also *fig* *In the face of the sun*, *of day*, etc openly

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II v (1495) 31 Angels ben stable in the face of god 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* c 38 § 2 Mariages contracte and solemnised in the face of the church a 1618 W BRADSHAW in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xc 8 Sins committed in deepest darkness are all one to him as if they were done in the face of the sun 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 112 ⁋ 7 Pray for him in the Face of the whole Congregation 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 283 If the contempt be committed in the face of the court the offender may be instantly apprehended and imprisoned 1773 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* July She does this in the fair face of day 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 19 You will forfeit in the face of all men the character of faithful ministers of God 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) II viii 509 They broke open private houses in the face of day 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 164 You proclaim in the face of Hellas that you are a Sophist

6 The countenance as expressive of feeling or character, a countenance having a specified expression

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1138 So gretliche sche awondred was That hir chaunged blod and fas 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 357 They with a smiling face promise us their benevolence 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I i 13 They weare their faces to the bent of the kings lookes 1611 BIBLE *Ezra* ix 7 For our iniquities have we bin deliuered to confusion of face 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* III i It would do well instead of looking glasses, To set one's face each morning by a saucer Of a witch's congealed blood 1624 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 616 And all this with a face of sad pietie and stern mortification 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV i I hate the set face that always looks as it would say, Come, love me 1843 MACAULAY *Lake Regillus* xii With haggard face to his last field he came

b *To make*, *pull a* (*crooked pitiful*, *wry*, etc) *face* to distort the features Hence the sb is used *colloq* for A grimace

1570 NORTH *Doni's Mor Philos* (1888) III 184 The poore Birde when he saw hir make that face to him was halfe afraide 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III ii 263 Leaue thy damnable Faces and begin 1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubburd's T* Wks (Bullen) VIII 72 The fantastical faces he coined in the receiving of the smoke 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III iv 67 Why do you make such faces? 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 7 47 He will make Faces at the Burgundian Grape 1856 READE *Never too late* xlv I shall pull a long face 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* III xiv viii 113 The almoner made no faces at a dance 1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* II II xviii 'The adjective is excellent', she said with a little face 1890 G M FENN *Double Knot* I i 71 Making what children call a face, by screwing up her mouth and nose

7 Command of countenance, *esp* with reference to freedom from indications of shame, a 'bold front', impudence, effrontery, cheek' † *To put out of face* to put out of countenance *To* † *bear*, *have the face* to be sufficiently impudent

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 401 He beareth not the face With me to try a blow 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion With what face then, or with what countenaunce shal ye heare these wordes? 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* V i 11 Thinking by this face To fasten in our thoughts that they haue courage 1607 — *Cor* IV vi 116 I haue not the face To say beseech you cease 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 85 He a man of that face and fore head. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II vi 148 With what face can I say anything? 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 36 To be grave, exceeds all Pow'r of face 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* (1840) 140 None are more blest with the advantages of face than Doctor Franks 1821 SIR J D PAUL *Rouge et Noir* 45 Vice itself affects propriety That puts your vulgar virtue out of face 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg*, *Village Church*, I wonder that any man has the face To call such a hole the House of the Lord 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V xiv v 218 The new Kur Mainz conscious of face sufficient 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov, What an amount of face it argues in him

b *To* † *push* or *show a face* to exhibit a bold front *To run one's face* (*U S slang*) to obtain credit by impudence

1758–65 GOLDSM *Ess* viii, There are three ways of getting into debt first, by pushing a face. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 6 They might have shown a face even to Canning 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 286 Men that can run their face for drinks, an keep a Sunday coat

II Outward form, appearance

8 External appearance, look, also semblance *of* (anything) Formerly used both of material and immaterial objects, now *rare* except of imma

ternal objects in such phrases as *To adopt, carry, put on a* (*the*) *face of* † (*To carry*) *a great face* an appearance of importance † *To have a face* to have an appearance, give promise of success

c **1381** CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 317 As Aleyn in the Pleynt of Kynde Devyseth Nature of aray and face *c* **1394** *P Pl Crede* 670 Þei schulden nouȝt after þe face neuer þe folke demen **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron.* II 762 His part should have the face and name of a rebellion **1565** JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 137 This tale hath some face of truth **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 771 Monuments which beare any face of comelinesse or antiquity **1674** R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* Pref, That is a thing carries a great face with it **1692** R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus Antiq* iv vi (1733) 88 There was hardly any Face left of the Order Piety and Devotion of former Times **1754** HUME *Hist Eng* I xvi 395 France began gradually to assume the face of a regular civil government **1760** FOOTE *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 247 Pillory me but it has a face **1765** CROKER etc *Dict Arts & Sc Face of Plants* among botanists signifies their general appearance **1782** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIII 419 It carries no face of probability **1827** SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 35 Cadell explained to me a plan for securing the copyright of the novels which has a very good face **1860** H GOUGER *2 Years Imprisonm Burmah* 41 I professed my ignorance of the touch of gold and the face of silver **1865** BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* I (1866) 5 Vicarious is a word that carries always a face of substitution **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xcv 356 The problems of the world are always putting on new faces

b † *At prime face*—L *prima facie*, *at, in, on the first face* at the first appearance or look, at first sight

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* III 870 This accident was so lyke a soth at prime face **1430** LYDG *Chron Troy* II xiii At pryme face, whan he came to towne **1563** T CALE *Antidot* Pref 2 Although it seeme harde at the first face yet folow thou styll the counsell **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1885) 7 Naitur schawes furth Britannie all that it has at the first face **1641** SHIRLEY *Cardinal* III ii, Though at the first Face of the object your cool bloods were frighted **1810** SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 192/1 A narrative which on the first face of it looked much like truth **1826** E IRVING *Babylon* I ii 120 In the very first face and showing of the thing

¶ **c** = PHASE (perh confused with that word)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vi i 278 In what face or position of the Moone whether at the prime or full or soone after **1711** SHAFTESB *Charac* II v (1737) II 322 This was not a Face of Religion I was like to be enamour'd with

9 Visible state or condition, aspect *To put a new face upon* to alter the aspect of

1587 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I. 110 To stirre up such an exquisite face of the church as we imagine **1592** DAVIES *Immort Soul* Introd xxxv The Face of outward Things we find Pleasing and fair **1614** BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 694 Wee may reade Gods displeasure on the face of heaven **1638** BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* I 8 I ryvie stayed not a little to consider the new face he would have put upon the Commonwealth **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 19 The Face of London was now indeed strangely alter'd **1781** *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 24/2 The arrival of so many ships caused a new face of affairs **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 215 A pensive quiet reigns over the face of nature **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 284 The traces left by ages of slaughter and pillage were still distinctly perceptible in the face of the country

b Of a country The configuration assemblage of physical features Also, † a description of the same

1673 TEMPLE *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 43 Changes made in the Face and Bounds of Maritime Countries by furious Inundations. **1681** COTTON *Wond Peak* (ed 6) 309 I almost believ'd it, by the Face Our masters give us of that unknown place **1779–81** JOHNSON *L P Addison* Wks III 47 Comparisons of the present face of the country with the descriptions left us by the Roman poets **1792** GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 236 The military face of that country I understood with perfect exactness **1859** JEPHSON *Brittany* vi. 78 The sun shone out and I could observe the face of the country

10 Outward show, assumed or factitious appearance disguise, pretence, an instance of this, a pretext Also, † *To make a* (*good great*) *face* to set a face on † *To interpret* (*words*) *to wicked face* to put a bad construction upon Now only in *To put* (formerly *bear out, set*) *a good face on* (*a matter*) to make (a matter) look well, to assume or maintain a bold bearing (with regard to)

1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* v 12 Hem that glorien in the face [so TINDALE **1611** and **1881** appearance] and not in the herte *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 227 Lete vs bere oute a good face as longe as we ben alyve **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* IV (1822) 377 He interpret thir wourdis of Posthumius to sa wikkit face that the said Posthumius suld be odius to the hale ordoure **1533** MORE *Apol* xlvii. Wks 920/2 In some place of the same dyoces they haue made a great face **1542–5** BRINKLOW *Lament* 9 b The pore forgotten except it be with a few scrappes and bones sent to Newgate for a face' **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 265 They made good face and shewe to fight with the Englishe men **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 95 Many haue the skill to make a face as though they loued them [friends] **1590** H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 309 If thou have no cunning but set a face on things then take heed how you adjure these spirits. **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lx (1739) 118 [He] never invaded the liberties of the Commons by any face of Prerogative *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 278 They set a Face of civil Authority upon Tyranny **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 35 The very Court put on a Face of just Concern for the publick Danger **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII 210 That she may set the better face upon her gestation **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 231 Richer puts as good a face as he can on Hugh's discomfiture

III. The part of a thing presented to the eye

11 The surface or one of the surfaces of anything

a *gen* Chiefly in phrases orig Hebraistic, *The face of the earth, the deep, the waters*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4892 Þe face of þe erth sal brin with out **1382** WYCLIF *Gen* vii 3 That the seed be sauyd vpon the face of al erthe **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 176 All menne dispersed throughout the face of the yearth **1611** BIBLE *Gen* i 2 Darkenesse was vpon the face of the deepe and the Spirit of God mooued vpon the face of the waters **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* III 102 The Women of the Citty Sio are the most beautifull Dames upon the face of the earth **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 88 When there has been a great hoar frost the Crystalline beard usually covers the face of bodies **1698** KEILL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 140 That great Deluge of waters which overflowed the Face of the whole Earth **1791** *Ess Shooting* (ed 2) 230 If he is clad in a glaring colour when the face of the country retains its verdure **1887** FRITH *Autobiog* I I 3 Such schools being improved off the face of the earth

† **b** Of a leaf in a book = SIDE *Obs*

c **1575** FULKE *Confut Doctr Purgatory* (1577) 5 I will come to the third leafe and second face **1579** — *Refut Rastel* 730 From the first face of the 64 leafe to the seconde face of the 47 leafe

† **c** *Astrol* The third part of a sign of the zodiac extending over 10 degrees in longitude See also quot 1819 *Obs*

1426 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 139 His dwellyng place Ameddis the hevene in the thrid face **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxiv 543 The Moone was in the first face of Virgo **1632** MASSINGER *City Madam* II ii She in her exaltation and he in his triplicite trine and face **1819** J WILSON *Dict Astrol* 96 A planet is in its face when it is at the same distance from the ☉ or ☽ as its house is from their houses and in the same succession of signs

12. The principal side (often vertical or steeply inclined) presented by an object, the 'front' as opposed to the 'flanks' **a** Of a cliff, etc., also *Geol* of a fault The front or slope

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 290 A goodly Village situate on the face of a fruitfull hill *Ibid* IX 423 Wee Coasted the scurrile and Rockey face of Norway **1751** R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) II xviii 203 Along the whole face of the rock there were archways **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* xiv The tree had sent its roots along the face of the rock in all directions **1839** MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxvi 503 As the face of this fault sinks to the west **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 75 Our way now lay along the face of a steep incline of snow **1865** GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 388 A noble precipice rising with a rough face almost perpendicularly from the water's edge

b *Arch* (*a*) The front or broadside of a building, the 'façade' (*b*) The surface of a stone exposed in a wall (*c*) The front of an arch showing the vertical surfaces of the outside row of voussoirs

1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xli 14 The bredth of the face of the house and of the separate place toward the East an hundreth cubites **1624** WOTTON *Archit* in *Reliq Wotton* (1672) 17 The Face of the Building narrow and the Flank deep **1664** EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 132 [The Architrave] is also frequently broken into two or three divisions call'd by Artists Fascias or rather plain Faces **1765** CROKER, etc. *Dict Arts & Sc Face* in archit the front of a building or the side which contains the chief entrance. *Face of a stone* in masonry that superficies of it which lies in the front of the work **1848** RICKMAN *Goth Archit* 20 The cornice of this order in Greece, consisted of a plain face under the mutule **1862** TROLLOPE *Orley F* I (ed 4) 6 The face of the house from one end to the other was covered with vines and passion flowers **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech Face* (Carpentry) the front of a jamb presented towards the room **1876** GWILT *Archit* Gloss *Face of a stone* the face intended for the front or outward side of the work

13 a Of anything having two sides The side usually presented outwards or upwards the front as opposed to the 'back', the 'right' side of cloth

1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxv 7 He wil destroy in this mountaine the face of the couering cast ouer all people **1820** KEATS *Cap & Bells* xxxix I They kiss'd the carpet's velvet face. **1831** G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 237 Diagonal lines across the face of the cloth **1874** BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* vi 89 The hollow under the face of the boss was open towards the reverse of the shield **1876** *Encycl Brit* IV 137 That part of the anther to which the filament is attached and which is generally towards the petals is the back the opposite being the face **1883** SIR E BECKETT *Clocks etc* 146 The face of a wheel which turns in a gear **1888** C P BROOKS *Cotton Manuf* 127 The face of the card or the side which is in contact with the needles

b Of a coin or medal The obverse, that which bears the effigy, sometimes used for either side Hence in slang use A coin (? *obs*)

c **1515** *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 13 Some wente in fured gownes That had no mo faces than had the mone **1588** SHAKS *L L L* v ii 617 The face of an old Roman coine. *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew Nare a face but his own* not a Penny in his Pocket **1725** *New Cant Dict* Ne'er-a face. **1762** *Gentl Mag* 22 The face of this dye is truly antick *Ibid* 23 The face [of a coin] should have a resembling bust of his majesty **1896** SMYTH *Roman Family Coins* 233 The portrait on the other face of the medal

c Of a document The inscribed side Hence *On, upon the face of* (a document, etc) in the words of, in the plain sense of Also *fig*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 288 Their Great Seale locked in vpon the lower face of the Parchment **1642** BP HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 80 Every novelty carries suspicion in the face of it **1719** F HARE *Ch. Authority Vind* Pref 8 The power and authority of the Ministers as it appears upon the face of Scripture. **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII 186 An unprejudiced eye upon the face of the letter would condemn the writer of it **1817** W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1248 It ought to appear on the face of the plea that [etc]. *a* **1832** BENTHAM *Ess Lang* Wks 1843 VIII 327 Of the history of language no inconsiderable part remains to this day written upon the face of it

d. Of a playing card The marked or picture side

c **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1891) I III xxxii The King never shews his game, but throws his cards with their faces down on the table

e Of a dial The surface which bears the hour marks, etc Of a clock or watch The dial plate (perh with allusion to the human face)

[**1751** R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) II xix 218 If I ask it [a watch] what time of day it is I look but in its face and it tells me presently] **1787** *Columbian Mag* I 329/1 The face of the dial will be parallel with the plane of the equator **1837** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 87 Not watches so much as lockets with watch faces **1840** BARHAM *Ingol Leg Look at the Clock* Grandmother's Clock! nothing was altered at all—but the Face! **1858** O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* ix (1891) 211 He looked at the face of the watch —said it was getting into the afternoon **1877** MRS MOLLSWORTH *Cuckoo Clock* (1891) 41 Some brilliant moonbeams lighted up brightly the face of the clock **1892** *N Y Nation* 23 June 474/3 A volume without an index resembles a clock face without any hands

f Of a book The front or fore edge

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 43/1 After the face [of a book] has been ploughed the back springs back into its rounded form

14 Each of the surfaces of a solid In a regular solid, a crystal, diamond, etc Each of the bounding planes.

1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII 236 One Aggett cutt with twoe Faces garnished with Dyamonds **1750** D JEFFRIES *Treat Diamonds & Pearls Expl Tech Terms Collet* the small horizontal plane or face at the bottom of the Brilliant **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int* II II § 11 A crystal with cut faces **1863** HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* II 80 The occipital foramen of Mycetes is situated completely in the posterior face of the skull **1873** DAWSON *Dawn of Life* vii (1875) 188 Crystalline faces occur abundantly in many undoubted fossil wood and corals **1878** A H GREEN *Coal* I 17 The faces of the block of coal on these sides are smooth and shining **1884** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 177 The lateral faces are covered thickly with sieve plates

15 In implements, tools, etc The acting, striking, or working surface In a molar tooth The grinding surface In a knife The edge

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 4 In Fig 5 A the Face [of a hammer] **1791** *Ess Shooting* (ed 2) 345 The face of the hammer [of the gun] may be too hard or too soft **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk Face* the edge of a sharp instrument **1872** HUXLEY *Phys* vi 143 The face of the grinding teeth and the edges of the cutting teeth **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech Face* 4 b the sole of a plane *Ibid Face* (Gearing) that part of the acting surface of a cog which projects beyond the pitch line *Ibid Face* (Grinding) that portion of a lap or wheel which is employed in grinding be it the edge or the disk **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Eng* 133 The face of an anvil is its upper surface

16 An even or polished surface

1881 *Mechanic* § 449 Where one piece [of glass] is ground against another to bring them to a face **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech. Eng* 133 The face of a casting is that surface which is turned or polished

IV Technical uses

17 *Fortification* **a** (see quot 1727), **b** (see quot 1859, and cf BASTION)

a **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xiv 118 A proper place muste be ordeyned atte euery face of the walles for to sette gonnes **1672** LACEY tr *Jacquet's Milit Archit* III 4 The face which is the weakest part of the fortification is defended by [etc] **1727** BAILEY *Face of a Place* is the Front, that is comprehended between the flanked Angles of the two neighbouring Bastions **1800** WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* I 190 I attacked it [Dummul] in three places at the gate way and on two faces **1849–50** ALISON *Hist Europe* VIII xlix § 24 27 The efforts had been directed against the northern face of the fortress of Seringapatam **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 138/1 The Raponiers are situated in the middle of each long face

b **1676** *Lond Gaz* No 1119/3 About Noon a Mine in a Face of the same Hornwork took Fire **1818** JAS MILL *Brit India* II v v 478 Having made a breach in one of the bastions [we] destroyed the faces of the two that were adjacent **1859** F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (ed 9) 261 *The faces* of a work are those parts which form a salient angle projecting towards the country

18 *Mil* (See quot 1853)

1853 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl* 101 The faces of a square are the different sides of a battalion, &c. which when formed into a square are all denominated faces viz., the front face the right face the left face and the rear face. **1885** *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Jan 3/1 This face had not quite closed up before it was attacked

19 *Ordnance* 'The surface of metal at the muzzle of a gun' (Knight)

1727 BAILEY *Face* of a Gun is the Superficies of the Metal at the Extremity of the Muzzle **1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

20 *Mining* **a.** 'In any adit, tunnel, or stope, the end at which work is progressing or was last done' (Raymond *Mining Gloss*)

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 46 They frequently hole, or cut through from one Board to another, to carry their Air to the end or Face of their Boards **1867** W W

SMYTH *Coal & Coal Mining* 131 Supporting the roof at the immediate 'face' by temporary props 1888 F HUME *Mad Midas* I v, They visited several other faces of wash Each face had a man working at it sometimes two.

b 'The principal cleaving plane at right angles to the stratification' (*Driving*) *on the face* against or at right angles with the face' (Raymond *Mining Gloss*) *Face on* (see quot 1883)

1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 25 Faces running most regularly parallel 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 238 The direction along which these joints run is often known as the face of the coal 1883 W S GRESLEY *Gloss Terms Coal mining* 99 *Face on* working a mine parallel to the cleat or face

21 *Steam engine* The flat part of a slide valve, also, the corresponding flat part on a cylinder, on which the slide valve travels

1838 WOOD *Railr* 346 The slide would be moved to the extremity of the face of the cylinder 1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

22 *Typog* That part of a type (or punch) which has the form of the letter Also, The printing surface of type *Face of the page* (see quot) *Full face* (*type*) as large as the body of the type will admit of *Heavy face* (*numerals* or *type*) having a broader outline, and printing thicker than the ordinary *Old face* (*type*) a form of Roman letter (characterized by oblique ceriphs and various other features) revived by Whittingham in 1844 and since very extensively used

1683 MOXON *Mech Exercises* II 201 So placed the Face of the Letter runs less hazard of receiving dammage 1699 A BOYER *Eng & Fr Dict* s v A letter that has a good face (among printers) *un caractère qui a un bel œil* 1787 *Printer's Gram* 41 Kerned Letters are such as have part of their Face hang over 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 21 Short letters are all such as have their face cast on the middle of their square metal 1853 *Caxton & Art of Printing* vii 155 One of the heap which lies in the right position both as regards the face being upwards and the nick being outwards 1871 *Amer Encycl Printing* 167/2 *Face of the page* the upper side of the page from which the impression is taken 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 1049 In this metal the face of the letter intended to be cast is sunk 1891 J WINSOR *C Columbus* xxi 5 4 The heavy face numerals show the successive holders of the honors of Columbus 1892 *N Y Nation* 25 Feb 155/3 The page is divided into triple columns and the leading word of each column is in full face

†**23** *Card playing* = *face card* (see 7) *Obs*

1674 COTTON *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 347 If you have neither ace nor face you may throw up your game

24 *Tea trade* (See quot) Cf FACE *v* 15

1886 *Chambers Encycl* IX 323 Prussian blue native indigo and gypsum are the real materials employed for giving the 'face' as it is called

†**25** *A face of fur* a set of furs Cf FACE *v* 12

1562 HEYWOOD *Epigrams* I lv Cheepening of a face of furre Into a skinners shop in hast ran a gentilman there to espie A fayre face of fur which he woulde haue bought

V *attrib* and *Comb*

26 General relations **a** attributive (sense 1) as *face cosmetic, sponge* (sense 12 b) as *face mortar work* (sense 13 a) as *face side*, (sense 20) as *face line* **b** objective (sense 1) as *face levelling, tearing* vbl sbs, *face mending wiring* ppl a *face mender moulder* (sense 6 b), as *face maker* (sense 3) as *face affecting* ppl a **c** locative (sense 1), as *face hot* adj *face joy spot* (sense 5) as *face flatterer*

1675 COCKER *Morals* 24 Face affecting Lasses Neglect their Graces to attend their Glasses 1887 CORELLI *Thelma* II 207 Beauties deprived of elegant attire and *face cosmetics 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls Vivien* 822 Face flatterers and backbiters. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II iv 49 Who (but one that will carry no coales) would have rewarded a friend thus for his opinion only in *Face hot presses 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 336 In your bitter world *Face joy's a costly mask to wear 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref, Crosse to that *Face levelling designe Thy high rais'd Nose appeareth Aquiline 1883 W S GRESLEY *Gloss Terms Coal mining* 99 Keep the face line of the stall neither fully face on nor end on 1756 COWPER in *Connoisseur* No 138 Those buffoons in society the Attitudinarians and *Face makers 1808 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *One more Peep at R A* Wks 1812 V 367 Forced to beg her humble bread While every face maker can feast 1745 E HEYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) III 156 Have they not their barbers aye and their *facemenders too? *Ibid* 234 Those *facemending stratagems 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 222 The best *face mortar 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref *Face-moulders who affect the grace Of a square plain, or a smooth platter face c 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 7 Prepare some size with which you must brush over the *face side [of a print] 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 311 The black bodies made them look anything but suitable for use as *face sponges 1685 COOKE *Marrow Chirurg* (ed 4) vii 1 270 Pimpernel cleanseth *Face Spots. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 213 The *face work of the subordinate parts a 1613 OVERBURY *Charac, Hypocrite* A *face wringing ballet-singer

27 Special comb **face ache**, pain in the nerves of the face, **face ague**, an acute form of face ache, tic douloureux, **face airing** *vbl sb* (*Mining*), see quot, **face bedded** *ppl a*, (a stone) placed so that the grain runs along the face, †**face bone** = CHEEK BONE †**face-bread**, Heb לחם הפנים *le hem happānim* = SHOW BREAD, †**face breadth**, extent of the face (sense 1) from side to side, **face card**, a playing card bearing a face (of a king, queen, or knave) = COAT CARD, **face chuck** (*Mech*) = *face plate*, **face cloth**, a cloth laid over the face of a corpse, **face cog** (*Mech*), one of the cogs or teeth on the 'face' of a wheel, **face guard**, a contrivance for protecting the face *esp* in some industrial processes, fencing, etc, **face hammer** (see quots), **face joint** (see quot), **face knocker**, one in which the fixed portion has the form of a human face, **face lathe** (see quots), †**face making** *vbl sb* portrait painting **face mould** (see quots), **face painter**, (*a*) a painter of portraits (*b*) one who applies paint to the face, **face painting** *vbl sb*, portrait painting **face physic** *collect* appliances for the face, **face piece** (*Naut*) see quot, **face plan** (see quot), **face plate** (*Mech*), an enlargement of the end of the mandrel (of a lathe) to which work may be attached for the purpose of being faced or made flat also *attrib* as in *face plate coupling*, †**face playing** *vbl sb*, the exhibition of feeling or sentiment by the play of the countenance, **face presentation** (*Midwifery*), presentation face foremost in birth **face shaft** (*Arch*), see quot, **face stone** (*Arch*) the slab of stone forming the face or front esp in a cornice an entablature, etc, **face turning lathe** = *face lathe* **face value**, the amount stated on the face (of a note postage stamp, etc), the apparent or nominal value also *fig*, **face wall** (*Building*), front wall, **face wheel** (*Mech*) = *contrate wheel* (see CONTRATE 2) also 'a wheel whose disk face is adapted for grinding and polishing' (Knight), †**face wind**, a wind blowing against one's face

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I v It gave you the *face-ache to look at his apples 1869 *Eng Mech* 12 Nov 211/1 Faceache I believe to be inflammation of the nerves 1883 W S GRESLEY *Gloss Terms Coal mining* 99 *Face airing that system of ventilating the workings which excludes the airing of the goaves 1863 *Archæol Cantiana* V 14 Jamb two feet eight inches apart *face bedded 1883 *Stonemason* Jan It is rare now for a face bedded stone to be fixed in a building 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* viii ii His cheeks were fallen in His face bone prominent a 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 238 The matter and form of the Tables of the Face bread 1651 J F[REAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 271 Nine face bredths make a square well set man 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks (1855) 303 Desperate bad hauns a haun without a *face caird 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* (E D S) *Face card* a court card 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Eng* 133 *Face chuck* a face plate 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xliv VIII 166 She seeing the coffin withdrew her hand from mine and removed the face cloth 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls Guinevere* 7 The white mist like a face cloth to the face Clung to the dead earth 1833 HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 61 An axil which carries likewise another [wheel] with face cogs 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Face guard* a mask with windows for the eyes 1883 J W MOLLETT *Dict Art & Archæol* 134 *Face guard* on a helmet a bar or bars of iron protecting the face 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Face hammer* one with a flat face 1884 *Ibid* IV 324/1 *Face Hammer* (Masonry) one with one blunt and one cutting end 1874 *Ibid* *Face joint* that joint of a voussoir which appears on the face of the arch 1769 *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 Iron *Face Knockers 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Face lathe* (*a*) a pattern-maker's lathe for turning bosses core prints and other face work (*b*) a lathe with a large face plate and a slide rest adjustable in front on its own shears Transverse usually but not necessarily 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Eng* *Face lathe* a lathe chiefly or exclusively used for surfacing 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* III ii I would disgrace His *face making and undo him 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 222 *Face mould a mould for drawing the proper figure of a hand rail on both sides of the plank 1876 in GWILT *Archit* Gloss 1697 *Dryden's Virgil* Life (1709) 16 (Jod) Ill *facepainters not being able to hit the true features make amends by a great deal of impertinent landscape and drapery 1847 L HUNT *Men Women & B* I xiv 276 The highest face painters are not the loveliest women 1852 S R MAITLAND *Ess* 107 *note*, He took me for a face painter! said a late eminent artist. 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 355 He was a landskip painter till he fell to *face painting 1862 W M ROSSETTI in *Fraser's Mag* July 73 Whose picture shows a higher character of face painting 1611 DONNE *Ignatius Conclave* (1652) 129 Women tempting by Paintings and *Face Physick a 1613 OVERBURY *Charac Fair Milkmayd* One looke of hers is able to put all face physicke out of countenance c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Face piece a piece of elm generally tabled on to the fore part of the knee of the head to assist the conversion of the main piece and likewise to shorten the upper bolts and prevent the cables from rubbing against them as the knee gets worn 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Face plan* the principal or front elevation 1841 TREDGOLD *Mill work* 428 The *face plate has four adjusting screws for securing the work. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Eng* The term face plate is more commonly applied in the shops to the ordinary face chucks *Ibid* *Face plate coupling* = Flanged coupling 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV 319 She perfectly possessed that flexibility of muscles and features, which constitutes *face playing 1841 RIGBY *Midwifery* iii ii 130 The opinion that *face presentations were preternatural. 1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 345 The double semi-cylindrical *face shafts formerly running up the face of the piers 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III App x 238 The *face stone and often the soffit are sculptured *Ibid* III 238 Arches decorated only with coloured marble, the facestone being coloured the soffit white 1841 TREDGOLD *Mill work* 428 *Face turning lathe 1876 F A. WALKER *Money* xx 461 Some English Merchant who is bound to pay money in the United States for more than the face value of his claim. 1883 J I WHITNEY in *Lit World* 8 Sept 293/1 He must take the advertisements of publisher at their face value, and regard them as what they claim to be. 1888 *Daily News* 13 July 3/3 If postcards were sold at the face value of the stamps upon them 1891 *Law Times* XCI 224/1 The note is still worth its face value 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Face wall* 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 191 The axle is turned round by a *face or crown wheel fixed upon the extremity of it 1879 CASSELL'S *Techn Educ* I 349/2 Face wheels have their cogs or pins placed perpendicularly to the face of the wheel a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 113 A face or back wind signifies little

Face (fēⁱs), *v* [f prec sb]

I To show a bold or opposing front

†**1** *intr* To show a bold face look big, to brag, boast, swagger Phrase, *To face and brace* (see BRACE *v* 2) *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Facyn or shewyn boolde face 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 22 A fals extorcyoner Fasynge and bostynge to scratche and to kepe 1601 YARINGTON *Two Lament Trag* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV Wilt thou Face and make semblance Of that thou never meanst to execute?

†**b** In primero (Cf BLUFF, BRAG) *Obs*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* viii 112 To play well at Primero and to face and vie and to hold and giue ouer when time serueth are all workes of the imagination

†**c** To show a false face, maintain a false appearance *Obs*

1570 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 54 To laughe to lie to flatter to face Foure waies in Court to win men grace 1589 *Hay any Work* 39 Thou canst cog face and lye as fast as a dog can trot 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* V iii 142 Suffolke doth not flatter face or faine

†**d** To have a (specified) appearance *Obs*

1669 N MORTON *New Eng Mem* 116 The evil consequences thereof faced very sadly

†**2** *trans* **a** To confront with assurance or impudence to brave, to bully **b** *To face a lie* (*upon*), to tell a manifest untruth (to) *Obs*

1465 *Paston Lett* No 512 II 205 My Lord of Suffolks men come and face us and fray uppon us this dayly 1530 PALSGR 542/ Yet he wolde face me with a lye 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1131/2 He faceth himself the lie upon me c 1540 HEYWOOD *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 382 But his boldnes hath faced a lie 1548 HALL *Chron* 59 b The straunger so faced the Englisheman that he faynted in hys sute 1625 BACON *Ess Truth* (Arb) 501 For a lie faces God and shrinkes from Man 1632 MASSINGER *Emperor of the East* v 1 I have built no palaces to face the court

3 With advbs **a** *To face down* or *out* to put down (a person) with effrontery, to browbeat to controvert (an objection the truth) with coolness or impudence, to maintain (a statement) impudently Also with sentence as obj to maintain or insist to a person's face that [etc] **b** *To face out* (a matter, etc) to carry through by effrontery, brazen out † *To face it out with a card of ten* see 1 b and CARD *sb*² 2 a **c** † *To face out of* to exclude shamelessly from, also to bully out of

a 1530 PALSGR 542/2 I face one downe in a mater 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1131/2 He scoffeth that I face out the trouth with lyes 1580 LUPTON *Sivqila* in *Tolimantera* (1881) p xvii And so faced out thy poore Father before our face 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III i 6 Here's a villaine that would face me downe He met me on the Mart 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin* IV i I'll not be faced down with a lie 1787 WESLEY in Wks 1872 IV 401 The clerk faced me down I had taken the coach for Sunday 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 100 With Paget's help she faced down these objections

b 1543 BALE *Yet a Course* 59 Now face out your matter with a carde of tenne 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 202 The Roscians kinsfolke have boldly adventured, and will face out their doynges 1579 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 73 To face it oute lustelye as sum other good fellowes doe a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xii § 2 (1622) 125 Obluctation, and facing out of the matter 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I iii Cards of ten to face it Out in the game 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* (1876) I i 15 Unless they could make up their minds to face it out

c c 1530 MORE *Answ Frith* IV Wks 1132/2 Your false heresy, wherwith you would face our Sauiour out of the blessed sacrament 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* IV ii 101 They doe all they can to face me out of my wits *Ibid* V i. 91 His false cunning Taught him to face me out of his acquaintance

4 *trans* To meet (danger, an enemy, or anything unpleasant) face to face to meet in front, oppose with confidence or defiance

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 79 A great body of Nobility march briskly on to face that potent Emperour Osman a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) VIII 7 These silly ranting Privolvans face their Neighbours Hand to Hand 1708 ADDISON *State of War* 25 We cast about for a sufficient number of Troops to face them [the enemy] in the Field of Battle a 1745 SWIFT (J), They are as loth to see the fires kindled in Smithfield as his lordship and at least as ready to face them 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* v 150 He faced the storm gallantly 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 143 To face alone The jealous vengeance of the papal throne 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* xxvii How can man die better Than facing fearful odds? 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* II xviii (1883) 250 A man will face almost anything rather than possible ridicule.

†**b** To appear before (a city) as an enemy

c 1645 T TULLY *Siege Carlisle* (1840) 1 They proceeded to face Carlisle with a Rascall rout in 1643 1677 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 284 A small party with which he faced the City Walls.

5 In weaker sense To look in the face of, to meet face to face, to stand fronting *lit* and *fig*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 303 Facing the Iudge and pleading both our best **1779** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Nov If I faced him he must see my merriment was not merely at his humour **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 275 He performed the journey with such celerity that he faced his enemy on the ninth day **1853** KINGSLEY *Hypatia* IX 110 Might he but face the terrible enchantress **1883** *Manch Exam* 24 Nov 5/2 The great problem which faces every inquirer into the causes of colliery explosions

6 To look seriously and steadily at, not to shrink from

1795 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 116 My own quiet required that I should face it [the idea] and examine it **1828** D ISRAELI *Chas I* II x 164 A lawyer in the habit of facing a question but on one side can rarely be a philosopher who looks on both **1883** S S LLOYD in *North Star* 5 Oct 3/7 The need for external supplies of food must be faced

II With reference to the direction of the face

7 *intr* **a** Of persons and animals To present the face in a certain direction, to look *lit* and *fig*

1594 W S in *Shaks C Praise* 9 I know thy griefe And face from whence these flames aryse **1672** DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I i He [the courser] sidelong bore his Rider on Still facing, till he out of sight was gone **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* II 266 The 1st of the 20th with one company of the 24th were posted on the larger eminence facing east and south **1863** KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II vii 64 He steadfastly faced towards peace **1882** HINSDALE *Garfield & Educ* I 117 He faced to law and politics to science and to literature

b Of things To be or be situated, with the face or front in some specified direction, to front Const *on to*

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 71 Saucers rust coloured large facing downward *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 113 *Dagger* a piece of timber that faces on to the poppets of the bilgeways **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* I iii The little chapel that faced eastwards **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Aug 14/2 The village faces full to the south **1887** *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 11/2 The really picturesque side of the hall facing on a lovely lake

8 *trans* **a** Of persons and animals To present the face or front towards, to look towards **b** Of a building, a country, and objects in general To be situated opposite to, front towards

a **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 364 Facing the in land wee marched for three dayes **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 12 ¶15 Stand facing the light that we may see you **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 216 He continues to combat still facing the enemy till he dies **1886** SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 22 Neighing shrilly as they faced the rising sun

b **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 494/2 He gained that part of Britain which faces Ireland **1705** ADDISON *Italy* (1767) 201 The side of the Palatine mountain that faces it **1746–7** HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 150 Yonder tree which faces the south **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I vii 55 A series of vertical walls face the observer **1885** *Manch Exam* 10 June 8/7 The statue faces the principal entrance to the museum

c Of letterpress, an engraving, etc To stand on the opposite page to

1766 *Gent Mag* XXXVI *Directions for placing the plates* The Emblematical Design to face p 8 **1887** *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 5/9 An increased price is paid for advertisements facing matter **1890** *Ibid* 20 Nov 2/2 A letter from Mr Gladstone is good and an article from him worth several columns facing matter *Mod* [On a plate inserted in a book] To face page 56

d *To face (a person) with* to put before the face of, to confront with

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xviii 109 It was Gods wil to humble his people by facing them with the temple of a cursed idoll

9 *intr* †**a** in sense of *face about* (see b) Also *refl* *Obs*

1644 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 112 Upon ye top of ye Hill they [the Scots] face and front towards ye prince **1666** PEPYS *Diary* 4 June The Duke did fly but all this day they have been fighting therefore they did face again to be sure **1691** *Lond Gaz* No 2692/3 Upon their approach our men faced and about so fired **1824** MISS FERRIER *Inher* xi Having got to the top he faced him

b Chiefly *Mil* To turn the face in a stated direction (left, right, etc) *To face about, to the right about, round* to turn the face in the opposite direction As word of command, *Right* or *left about face!*

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III i Let fall your cloak on one shoulder—face to your left hand **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxiv (1739) 135 He faces about therefore and for Scotland he goes *a* **1671** LD FAIRFAX *Mem* (1699) 51 He made them face about and march again into the Town **1710** *Lond Gaz* No 4675/1 He commanded them to face to the Left in order to flank the Enemy **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 109 ¶1 The Knight faced towards one of the Pictures **1713** — *Englishman* No 55 353 This elevated Machine moved through Cornhil whence it faced about **1753** HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II IX IX 115 They immediately conjectured that the place had changed masters and faced about **1787** *Columbian Mag* I 47 To the right about face! Forward march! Halt and face to the Front! **1820** KEATS *Cap & Bells* xxxvi i Then facing right about he saw the Page **1823** BYRON *Juan* VIII xxviii The rest had faced unto the right About **1826** SCOTT *Woodst* i The minister faced round upon the party who had seized him **1841** LEVER *C O'Malley* lxxxviii Left face—wheel—quick march! **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 261 On which the Captain is to face inwards and the Lieutenant and Ensign face to the right **1859** F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (ed 8) 19 Right or left about three quarters face **1863** KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III i 215 These men had faced about to the front

fig **1645** *Liberty of Consc* 28 In this Sir you have faced about sure you are not As you were **1684** BUNYAN *Pilgr* II Introd 217 His Spirit was so stout No Man could ever make him face about

10 *trans* †**a** To attract or direct the face or looks of **b** *Mil* To cause (soldiers) to face, or present the front

1630 LORD *Banians & Persees* 72 Certaine mimicall gestures so as may most face the people to gaze upon them **1667** WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 181 The Judgments of God face us to humilitie **1859** F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (ed 8) 30 The company will be faced and countermarched *Ibid* 31 The remaining companies first being faced to the right about

11 **a** To turn face upwards, expose the face of (a playing card)

1674 COTTON *Complete Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 344 He clasps these cards faced at the bottom **1721** MRS CENTLIVRE *Basset Table* IV Fac't again —what's the meaning of this ill luck to night? **1742** HOYLE *Whist* 11 If a Card is faced in the Pack they must deal again except it is the last Card **1878** H H GIBBS *Ombre* 19 He places the cards before him taking care not to face or show any of them

b *Post office* To turn (letters) with their faces in one direction

1850 *Q Rev* June 75 The object is merely to face the stamped and paid letters all the same way **1889** *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 7/1 All the letters have been faced sorted and stamped

III To put a face upon

12 To cover a certain breadth of (a garment) with another material to trim, turn up In *pass* said of the wearer Also *To face about, down*

1561 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App vi 180 My gowne of browne blue lyned and faced with black budge **1592** GREENE *1st Conny-catch* II 2 The Priest was facst afore with Veluet **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 446 They face about the collars of men and womens garments **1679** *Lond Gaz* No 1378/4 A black hair Camlet Gown faced down before and on the Cape with Velvet **1759** *Compl Lett writer* (ed 6) 229 Blue cloth trimmed and faced with white **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxi The five Lords of Justiciary in their long robes of scarlet faced with white **1855** W SARGENT *Braddock's Exped tion* 291 The uniform of the 44th was red faced with yellow

absol *c* **1570** *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 20 Silke and lase To welt to edge to garde to stitche and face

†**b** *transf* & *fig* To trim, adorn, deck, furnish

1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 241 Would ye rather for the better facing and colouring of your Doctrin we should strike out this Forged Quodammodo **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV* v i 74 To face the Garment of Rebellion With some fine colour **1630** B JONSON *New Inn* I i Wks (Rtldg) 410/1 An host who is at the best some round grown thing a jug Faced with a beard that fills out to the guests **1645** MILTON *Colast* Wks (1847) 221 I saw the stuff garnished and trimly faced with the commendations of a licenser **1685** DRYDEN *Albion & Alb* III i Rebellion faced with publick Good!

13 To cover the surface either wholly or partially with some specified material

1670 COTTON *Espernon* II viii 349 The Terrass was not yet faced with stone **1677** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 279 With whose heads the savage Turk faced a great Bulkwark **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 259 Delve of convenient Depth your thrashing Floor With temper'd Clay then fill and face it o'er **1715** DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 112 If you face the sides of the Chimney with thin Copper **1803** *Phil Trans* XCIII 85 The same bar was melted again and was cast in sand, faced by charcoal dust **1856** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVII II 363 The more modern fence is faced with stones

14 To dress or smooth the face or surface of Also, *To face down*

1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I 152 One lathe is kept for facing surfaces **1873** TRISTRAM *Moab* vi 111 Blocks of basalt some of them finely faced **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 21/2 The body is carefully faced down till a fine even surface is produced

15 To coat (tea) with some colouring substance Also, *To face up*

1850 *Household Words* II 277 The tea leaf is faced by the French chalk to give it the pearly appearance so much liked **1869** E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* ed 3 277 The green tea is either natural or coloured (faced) with indigo [etc] **1888** *Encycl Brit* XXIII 101/1 Exhausted leaves were faced up to do duty as fresh tea

†**IV** **16** To deface, disfigure, spoil in appearance [? Short for DEFACE] *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 9129 Polexena All facid hir face with hir fell teris

Facea, Faceal, obs ff of FASCIA, FACIAL

Facecies, anglicized form of FACETIÆ

Faced (fēⁱst), *ppl a*[1] [f FACE *v* + -ED[1]] In senses of the verb **a** Of a card That has been turned face upwards

1674 COTTON *Complete Gamester* xv (1680) 96 Then the bottom faced Cards are upwards **1868** PARDON *Card Player* 21 Faced cards necessitate a new deal

b Of a body of soldiers That has faced or turned about

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 185 When the whole was halted the proper front would be taken by the faced wing

c Of clothing Turned up with another material

1661 PEPYS *Diary* 13 June My gray cloth suit and faced white coate **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* *Faced* turned up with facings on the cuffs and collars of uniforms

d Of a block or piece of stone Having the surface dressed or smoothed

1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* xiii (1878) 491 These [sling stones] were called afai ara—faced or edged stones.

e Of tea That has been artificially altered in appearance coloured

1875 *Sat Rev* XL 553/1 Consumers of 'faced' tea have taken to it for the benefit of manufacturers and importers

Faced (fēⁱst), *ppl a*[2] [f FACE *sb* + -ED[2]] Furnished with or having a face

1 Of persons †**a** Having a face *like* (a dog etc) *Obs* **b** In combination with some defining prefix, as *bare-, dog-, full-*, etc, *-faced* for which see those words

c **1500** *Bk Maid Emlyn* in *Anc Poet Tracts* (Percy Soc) 20 Faced lyke an aungell **1576** NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 110 Sowre countenanced faced like death **1599** MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 67 The Devill brought the blush faced young man to the Court **1624** FORD etc *Sun's Darling* II i Rural fellows fac'd Like lovers of your Laws **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* VI 203 We marched through a fiery faced plaine **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 213 The Bats are faced like Monkeyes **1710** SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 23 Sept He is a rawboned faced fellow **1863** *Sat Rev* 124 Their leafy height that winter soon Left leafless to the cold faced moon

2 *Faced cloth* a fabric manufactured with a 'natural lustre'

1889 *Daily News* 5 Oct 7/7 Advt Faced Cloths, warranted not to spot with rain, in all the new shades

3 *Faced card* = *face card, court card*

1794 *Sporting Mag* III 41 We are all faced cards I hope you are not all Kings **1847–78** in HALLIWELL **1869** in PEACOCK *Gloss Lonsdale* 29 **1879** in MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk* 138

4 *Printing* (see quot)

1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab* 43 *Faced Rule* Brass Rule with the ordinary thin face somewhat thickened

5 *Arch* '*Faced work*, thin stone, otherwise called bastard ashlar, used to imitate squared stone work In painting, the rubbing down each coat with pumice before the next is laid on Used also of superior plastering' (*Arch Dict* 1892)

Fa·ced-lined, *a* *Her* [f FACED *ppl a* + LINED *ppl a*] Of a garment Having the lining visible

1825 in BERRY *Encycl Herald* s v **1889** in ELVIN *Dict Herald* 57

Facel, var of FASEL, *Obs*, kidney bean

Faceless (fēⁱ·sles) *a* [f FACE *sb* + -LESS] Without a face †**a** Of persons Lacking face or courage, cowardly **b** Of a coin Having the device and legend obliterated

a **1567** SEMPILL *Lordis Just Quarrel* in *Ballates* (1872) 30 Quhen faceles fuillis sall not be settin by **1596** *Edward III* I ii 9 Faceless fear that ever turns his back **1727–36** in BAILEY **1775** in ASH

b **1855** *Fraser's Mag* LI 272 Specimens of the bronze coinage of the later empire mostly trite and faceless as a farthing of the reign of George III

†**Fa·cely,** *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -LY[1]] Giving a face to face view, open, transl med L *facialis* Cf FACIAL *a* 1

1605 BELL *Romish Faith* 44 The cleare and facely vision of God [*clara et facialis visio Dei*]

Facely, var of FACILELY

Facer (fēⁱ·səɹ) [f FACE *v* and *sb* + -ER] †**1** One who puts on a bold face one who boasts or swaggers, a braggart, bully *Obs*

c **1515** *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 11 Crakers facers and chylderne quellers **1550** LATIMER *Last Serm bef Edw VI* Wks I 252 Nay there be no greater tattlers, nor boasters nor facers than they be **1611** BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* IV ii A race of idle people Facers and talkers

2 *Post office* One who 'faces' letters (see FACE *v* 11 b)

1850 *Q Rev* June 75 The act is by facers called pigging

3 A blow in the face *lit* and *fig*

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 243 Each of the pugilists exchanged half a dozen facers **1819** MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 24 Not to dwell on each facer and fall **1859** J BROWN *Rab & F* 2 The shepherd delivered a terrific facer upon our middle aged friend

fig **1828** *Blackw Mag* XXIII 109/2 With the right lending the Catholics such a facer that they are unable to come to time **1872** BESANT & RICE *Ready Money M* xviii I've had a good many facers in my life

†**4** **a** A large cup or tankard **b** Such a cup filled to the brim, a bumper *Obs*

a **1527** *Will T Sparke* (Chetham Soc) 17 Item to my cosyn yong Thomas Smith my bowndon facer and my gilde spone

b **1688** SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* II There's a facer for you *c* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew* *Facer* a Bumper without Lip room **1785** in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

†**Fa·cet,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5 **faceet, facett, faucet** [ad (through F *facet*) L *facētus* (see FACETE *a*) used as a proper name] The book *Facetus de Moribus* (by some attributed to John Garland), which was used in schools as a book of instruction in behaviour

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 145 Faceet booke *Facetus* *c* **1475** *Babees Bk* (1868) 1 Facett seythe the Book of curtesye *a* **1483** *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord* 45 The Dean of the Chappell to drawe these chyldren as well in the schoole of facett as in songe [**1611** COTGR *Facet* a Primmer, or Grammer for a yong scholler]

Facet (fæ·sėt) *sb*[2] Forms 7 **fascet faucett** 8 **fasset, fosset,** 8–9 **facette,** 8– **facet** [a F *facette*, dim of *face* see FACE *sb*] A little face

1 One of the sides of a body that has numerous faces *orig* one of the small cut and polished faces of a diamond or other gem but subsequently ex tended to a similar face in any natural or artificial body Cf BRILLIANT Also preceded by certain defining words as *diagonal* , *skill* , *skew* , *star facet* , for which see those words

1625 BACON *Ess Honour* (Arb) 69 Diamonds cut with Fascets. **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 69 Sea greene berill into fascets cut **1750** JEFFRIES *Treat Diamonds & Pearls* (1751) 35 A Brilliant whose lustre is derived from the angles or facets of the sides only **1800** tr *Lagrange s Chem* II 157 United with antimony it gives a brittle metal with facets **1808** SCOTT *Marm* IV xi Above its cornice, row and row Of fair hewn facets **1835** MARRYAT *Olla Podr* xviii They polish rubies that is without cutting them in facettes **1853** HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* viii § 165 (1873) The appearance of certain small obliquely posited facets on the crystal previous to polishing **1854** HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I xv 344 Light reflected from myriads of facets [of hoar frost] **1875** URE *Dict Arts* s v *Facetting*, Facets on gold and silver are cut and polished on revolving wheels

fig **1820** MAR EDGEWORTH *Life R Edgeworth* (1821) II 260 That facet of the mind which it was the interest or the humour of the moment to turn outward

2 *Anat* **a** A small flat and smooth articular surface of a bone

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 272/1 The atlas is articulated with the occipital tubercle by a single concave facet **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 57 The ribs of the Sauria have only a single articular facet **1881** MIVART *Cat* 2 8 On each side of this is an oval convex articular facet

b One of the individual parts or segments (*ocelli*) of a compound eye

1834 M MURTIE *Cuvier s Anim Kingd* 289 Compound eyes, where the surface is divided into an infinitude of dif ferent lenses called facets **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* vi (1873) 144 The numerous facets on the cornea of their great compound eyes form true lenses

3 *attrib* , as *facet wise* Also **facet diamond** a diamond whose surface is formed into facets **facet doublet**, a counterfeit jewel (see DOUBLET) similarly treated , **facet flash**, a flash of light from one of the facets of a gem in quot *fig*

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i 601 Grind her lips upon a mill Until the facet doublet doth Fit their rhymes rather than her mouth **1676** *Lond Gaz* No 1207/4 Two Diamond Rings with one Faucett Diamond in each Ring **1690** *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 186 A saphire bodkin for the hair Or sparkling facet diamond there **1751** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Facet* Multiplying glasses are cut in facets or facet wise **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 1361 Rather learn and love Each facet flash of the revolving year !

Facet (fæ sɛt), *v* Pa t and pple **faceted** (often *erron* **facetted**) [f prec sb Cf F *facetter*] *trans* To cut a facet or facets upon , to cover with facets *lit* and *fig*

1870 *Echo* 17 Jan The almond form [of the Sancy diamond] completely facetted over indisputably proves that it was an Indian cut stone **1873** BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 544 The liquid name Miranda —faceted as lovelily As his own gift, the gem **1874** WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 140 Heart shaped Amethyst Facetted on face and back **1881** J PAYNE *Villon s Poems* Introd 84 He alone divined the hidden diamonds and rubies of picturesque expression to be facetted into glory and beauty by the regenerating friction of poetic employment

Facete (făsī t) *a* rare in mod use Also 7 **faceit** [ad L *facet us* graceful, pleasing, witty Cf OF *facet*]

1 = FACETIOUS *arch*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Mor* 662 Pleasant demaunds and facete jests **1621–51** BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iv iv Lodovicus Suessanus a facete companion disswaded him to the contrary **1651–3** JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1850) 292 A facete discourse can refresh the spirit **1691** WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 259 He was a man of a facete and affable countenance **1762** STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI v I will have him cheerful facete jovial **1830** tr *Aristophanes Achar nians* 34 By Jove ! these two hogs are facete ones ! **1863** SALA *Capt Dang* II ix 310 Such a Ruffian could main tain an appearance of a facete disposition to the last

b *absol*

1807–8 SYD SMITH *Plymley s Lett* Wks 1859 II 162/1 If he would consider the facete and the playful to be the basis of his character **1828** *Blackw Mag* XXIV 257 One or two attempts at raillery and the facete are indeed de plorable

†**2** After Latin usage Elegant, graceful, po lished *Obs*

a **1635** NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 29 Leicester was much the more facete Courtier *Ibid* 56 He was so facete and choice in his phrase and stile **1662** BAGSHAW in *Acc Baxter's Suspension* 45 A man of so Elegant and Facete a Style.

Hence †**Face tely** *adv Obs* , in a witty or humorous manner pleasantly †**Face teness**, the quality of being witty or humorous , 'wit pleasant representation' (J)

1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi s Counc Trent* (1676) 72 That which facetely was spoken by Erasmus **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii ii ii 558 As Iames Lernutius hath facetely expressed in an elegant Ode. **1636** FEATLY *Clavis Myst* xxviii 361 Poole facetely excused the matter *a* **1656** HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 170 Parables breed delight of hearing by reason of that faceteness and wittiness which is many times found in them

Faceted (fæ sĕtĕd), *ppl a* Also 9 (*erron*) **facetted** [f FACET *sb* and *v* + ED]

1 Of gems, etc Having, furnished with, or cut into facets Also preceded by some qualifying word, as *many keenly faceted*

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vii (1873) 203 The falling of a facetted spheroid from one facet to another **1874** WESTROPP *Precious Stones* 140 Amethyst cushion cut face facetted back **1890** *Harper s Mag* Oct 799/2 It is a many faceted diamond of the purest lustre **1890** *Daily News* 27 Jan 3/1 It s [the electric light s] power is enormously multiplied by the facetted lens

fig **1864** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) IV XI iii 44 Friedrich loves the sharp facetted cut of the man

2 *Anat* Provided with facets , see FACET *sb* 2 a

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 772/2 The most remarkable modification of facetted eyes. **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 22 An irregularly shaped bony process forms with this smooth facetted process a cup shaped cavity

Facetiæ (făsī ʃiˌī), *sb pl* Also 6 in anglicized form **facecies** [a L *facetiæ*, pl of *facetia* a jest, f *facētus* FACETE] Humorous sayings or writings, pleasantries, witticisms

1529 MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks 118/2 With folish facecies and blasphemous mockery **1657** J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 78 The merry and pleasant sayings incident hereunto are called Facetiæ **1883** S C HALL *Retrospect* I 324 Gilbert à Beckett contributed jokes and facetiæ weekly

Faceting (fæ sɛtiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 9 (*erron*) **facetting** [f FACET *v* + ING [1]] The action or process of cutting facets on gems or metals

1875 URE *Dict Arts Facetting* **1877** STREETER *Precious Stones* I iv 32 The Brilliant depends greatly upon the facetting for its exceeding beauty **1877** *Cre Coltworker* xi 180 The workman turning the links of gold chains be tween his thumb and finger and while it seems as if they are being presented in a hapnazard fashion to the lip the most perfect shaped diamonds are being produced This is called faceting

Facetiosity (fasī ʃiˌɒ sĭti) *rare* [f next, see -ITY] The quality of being facetious , in quot quasi *concr*

1822 *Liberal* I 209 The bookseller evidently laughs at the customer when he has the luck to get rid of some heavy facetiosity by a chance sale

Facetious (fǎsī ʃəs) *a* [ad Fr *facétieux* (cited from 16th c), f *facétie*, ad L *facetia* (see FACETIÆ) + -OUS]

†**1** [After L *facetus*] Of style, manners, etc Polished and agreeable, urbane *Obs*

1592 H CHETTLE in *Shaks C Praise* 4 His facetious grace in writting which approoues his art

2 Characterized by, or addicted to pleasantry jocose, jocular, waggish Formerly often with laudatory sense Witty humorous, amusing also gay, sprightly **a** of utterances, compositions actions etc

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 203 It was then thought facetious *a* **1677** BARROW *Serm* xiv Wks 1741 I 147 Facetious speech there serves onely to obstruct and entangle business **1722** SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref ii Intermixed the serious part sometimes with a facetious accident **1850** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom s C* iv 19 Aunty give George a nudge with her finger designed to be immensely facetious **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 346 Facetious messages passed between the besieged and the besiegers

b of persons their qualities etc

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia s Rev* I iii My sweet facetious rascall **1643** SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 179 I am no way facetious nor disposed for the mirth of Company **1710** HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 333 He was of a plea sant facetious Temper **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 ᴘ2 Transmitted by a facetious correspondent **1844** DICKENS *Mar Chuz* xxiv (C D ed) 251 Oh you terrible old man ! cried the facetious Merry to herself **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Church* s 83 The mediæval carvers were many of them facetious fellows

Facetiously (fǎsī ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY [2]] In a facetious manner

1727–36 in BAILEY **1732** WATERLAND *Scriptur Vind* II 9 B answers very facetiously **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* I iii Pages which certain droll authors have been facetiously pleased to call The History of England **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xix Sir Mulberry Hawk leered upon his friends most facetiously **1885** *Manch Exam* 6 May 6/1 The pri vate view facetiously so called

Facetiousness (fǎsī ʃəsnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or fact of being facetious †**a** Polish and pleasantness of manner urbanity (*obs*) †**b** Cheerful good humour also, witti ness wit (*obs*) **c** Jocularity, jocosity

1630 *R Johnson s Kingd & Commw* 267 The Italians in facetiousnesse doe jest That [etc] **1644** BULWER *Chirol* 135 The facetiousnesse of manners and elegancies of learning **1657** HOBBES *Stigmai of Wallis* Wks 1845 VII 386, I ob serve first the facetiousness of your title page **1757** BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* III ii Relaxing with a wise facetious ness he [William I] knew how to relieve his mind and preserve his dignity **1836** HOR SMITH *Tin Trump* (1876) 362 This is a random facetiousness *a* **1853** ROBERTSON *Lect* I (1858) 139 With dull facetiousness

Fach, Fachen, obs ff of FETCH, FALCHION

Fachine, obs f FASCINE

Fachon, -oun, obs ff of FALCHION

Facia (fa ʃia) [var of FASCIA q v] The tablet or plate over a shop front on which is written the name and often also the trade of the occupier Also *attrib* in *facia writer, sign* and *facia writer*

Facial (fē ʃiăl ʃăl), *a* [a F *facial*, ad med L *facial is* of the face, f *facies* FACE]

†**1** *Theol* In *Facial sight, vision* = L *visio fa cialis* Face to face, immediate, open *Obs*

1609 PELL *Theoph & Remig* 16 The cleare and faciall vision of God **1633** EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 194 Saint Steven had a faciall sight of his Saviour *a* **1711** KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 17 You in that Beatifick Height Had of Triunal God a facial Sight

2 Of or pertaining to the face or visage, frequent in *Anat* as in *facial artery, nerve* etc

1818 HOOPER *Med Dict Facial nerve* **1841** CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lviii 226 Facial outline of the North American Indians **1842** F WILSON *Anat Vade M* 273 The Facial artery arises a little above the great cornu of the os hyoides **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 213 A man of great facial advantages **1865** TYLOR *Early Hist Man* iv 68 Lifting her lips with an upward contraction of the facial muscles **1874** WOOD *Nat Hist* 281 The Virginian Eared Owl —The facial disc is brown edged with black

b *Palæont* *Facial suture* (see quot 1884)

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 167 The facial suture is wanting **1884** *Syd Soc Lex Facial suture* the line of division between the glabella and the free cheek on each side in a Trilobite

c *Facial angle* the angle formed by two lines one horizontal from the nostrils to the ear, the other (called the *facial line*) more or less vertical from the nostrils to the forehead

The facial angle above described is that of Camper various other facial angles have been subsequently pro posed and to some extent adopted in craniometry

1822 W LAWRENCE *Lect Phys* 146 The ancients were aware that an elevated facial line indicated a noble and generous nature Hence they have extended the facial angle to 90° **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* xvii (1852) 388 From their low facial angle they [some Lizards] have a singularly stupid appearance **1866** LIVINGSTONE *Jrnl* (1873) I vi 140 Many have quite the Grecian facial angle

3 Of or belonging to the visible part or sur face of anything *Facial value* = *face value*

1842 E WILSON *Anat Vad M* 33 The external or facial surface forms the anterior part of the bone **1862** RAWLIN SON *Anc Mon* I vi 371 To compensate for this monotony in its [the façade s] facial line **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 328 Seeds with 2 facial furrows **1884** *Pall Mall G* 28 June 5 The coupons can be purchased under their facial value

†**4** quasi *sb* = *facial angle* *Obs*

c **1817** FUSELI *Lect Art* x (1848) 5 6 Camper appears to have ascertained not only the difference of the faceal [*sic*] in animals but that which discriminates nations

Hence **Fa cially** *adv* †**a** Face to face **b** With reference to the face

a **1641** [D BAKER] *Holy Pract Devine Lover* (1657) 6 In this life only enigmaticallie in the future facially and really **1864** *Daily Tel* 1 Aug His Excellency is not facially remote from the portraits of Talleyrand

†**Fa ciale,** *sb Obs* [ad late L *facialem* face cloth f *facies* face] A face cloth for a corpse

a **1300** *Cursor M* 17693 (Cott) His faciale his winding clath Þar war þai left

†**Fa ciata, Fa ciate** *Obs rare* [a and ad It *facciata* FAÇADE] A façade front

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Oct The faciata of the Court and Chapel **1654** *Ibid* 27 June The faciate of this Cathe drall is remarkable for its historical carving

Facient (fēi ʃĕnt), *sb rare* [ad L *facient em* pr pple of *facĕre* to do, make] One who does anything an actor or doer

a **1670** HACKET *Abp Williams* I § 77 (1693) 66 Is Sin in the Fact or in the Mind of the Facient ? **1821** COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* X 250 The shape beheld he would grant to be a making in the beholder s own brain but the facient he would contend was a several and other subject

facient, formative element repr L *facient em* 'making', pr pple of *facĕre* to make, occurring in compounds as *calefacĕre liquefacĕre, rubefacĕre, tepefacĕre*, etc from pr pple of which are adapted the Eng *calefacient rubefacient*, etc on the strict analogy of these are *absorbefacient*, and similar words not formed in L , and in loose imitation *aborti facient calorifacient* etc , for which L vbs would have been in *ficare*, and adjs in *ficus calori ficus* Some pronounce (fēi ʃent), but (fē ʃent) or (fēi ʃyent) is more usual

‖**Facies** (fēi ʃiˌīz) [L *facies* see FACE]

†**1** Humorously for Face countenance *Obs*

1611 COTGR s v *Abbé Face d abbé* a jollie fat and red face a fierie facies.

2 *Nat Hist* General aspect or appearance

1727–36 in BAILEY *Facies* (in Botanick Writers) a face **1849** MURCHISON *Siluria* vi 105 They present the uniform facies of a thick yet finely laminated dark dull grey shale **1872** NICHOLSON *Palæont* 475 The general facies of the Carboniferous vegetation **1881** J S GARDNER in *Nature* No 623 531 Not only is the facies of the flora identical, but identical species appear in both continents

Facile (fæ sil), *a* Forms 5 6 **facyl(l)e**, 6–8 **facil(l** 5 **facile** [a Fr *facile*, ad L *facil is* easy to do , also of persons, easy of access, cour teous easy to deal with, pliant, f *facĕre* to do]

1 That can be accomplished with little effort , = EASY II Now with somewhat disparaging sense †Formerly used as predicate with inf phrase as subject, and in phrase *facile and easy*

1483 CAXTON *Esop* 97 It is facyle to scape out of the handes of the blynd **1538** STARKEY *England* I iv 133 As the one ys ful of hardnes and dyffyculty so the other ys facyle and esy **1577** HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* I 449/1 They thought it easie and facile to be concluded **1641** PRYNNE

Antip Epist 4, I gathered with no facil labour the most of those Materials 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 236 The more facile making of the linnen manufacture a 1708 BEVERIDGE *Serm* xci Wks 1729 II 126 All other acts of piety will be facile and easy to him 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 357 Having won as he supposed his facile victory 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 250 The work appears facile

2 Of a course of action, a method Presenting few difficulties

1559 W CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 109 The waye is very facile and without great laboure 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 152 Yet have they found out this facile and ready course 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III ii (1647) 112 His Holinesse hath a facile and cheap way both to gratifie and engage ambitious spirits a 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 703 It will render the Magistrates Province more facil 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 463 Baiting in the manner performed on the continent, is an infinitely more economical and facile mode of administering refreshment to a jaded animal 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II ix 271 The facile modes of measurement which we now employ

†b Easy to understand or to make use of *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I v As touchynge grammere there is at this day better introductions and more facile than euer before were made 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* II vii 47 We have by the former Rules produced this playne and facile Aequation. 1633 *Sc Acts Chas I* c 34 The short and facile grammer 1644 MILTON *Educ* 10 Those poets which are now counted most hard will be both facil and pleasant 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 103 To make this curious Machine more useful and facile 1786 T WOOLSTON *Let* in Fenning *Yng Algebraists Comp* (1787) p v It having been long considered as a most facile Introduction to Algebra 1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 24 The harp and the piano forte were equally facile to Rosa

3 Moving without effort, unconstrained, flowing running, or working freely, fluent ready

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* III ii, This author has so modern and facile a vein Fitting the time and catching the court ear 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II 204 One man excells in a facile and ready expression 1796 LD SHEFFIELD in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 371 Your happy facile expression in writing 1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No 31 (18 2) I 246 On the facile wings of our sympathy 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1641 Deaths with facile feet avenged 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* v 144 Stesichorus was one of those facile and abundant natures who excel in many branches of art 1886 STUBBS *Med & Mod Hist* III 57 To the facile pen of an Oxford man we owe the production of the most popular manual of our history

4 Of persons dispositions speech, etc **†a** Easy of access or converse, affable, courteous (*obs*) **b** Characterized by ease of behaviour

c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* I iii Facile and debonair in all his deeds. 1638 FEATLY *Transubst* 219 A young Gentleman of a facile and affable disposition 1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 12 Aug My father is all himself—gay facile and sweet 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III v Manners though facile sufficiently finished 1876 HOLLAND *Sev Oaks* x 134 He was positive facile amiable

c Not harsh or severe gentle, lenient, mild Const *to*, also *to* with *inf*

1541 ELYOT *Image Gov* 88 Your proper nature is mylde facile gentyll and wytty 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 116 She was of a more facile and better inclined disposition 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v v § 7 Q Elizabeth A Princesse most facil to forgive injuries. 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* Wks 1738 II 80 However he were facil to his Son and seditious Nobles yet his Queen he treated not the less honourably 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 297 The guilty sons were too happy to avail themselves of his facile tenderness

5 Easily led or wrought upon, flexible, pliant, compliant, yielding

1511 COLET *Serm Conf & Ref* in *Phenix* (1708) II 8 Those canons that do learn you not to be too facile in admitting into holy orders. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 251 Be nocht ouir facill for to trow Quhill that ȝe try the mater throw c 1610 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1683) 103 Facil Princes promote them [Flatterers] above faithful Friends 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVII cxcvii Alas That facil Hearts should to themselves be foes 1671 MILTON *P R* I 51 Adam and his facil consort Eve Lost Paradise 1805 FOSTER *Ess* II vi 192 The tame security of facile friendly coincidence

b in *Scots Law* 'Possessing that softness of disposition that he is liable to be easily wrought upon by others (Jam)

1887 GRIERSON *Dickson's Tract Evidence* § 35 Proof that the granter of a deed was naturally weak and facile has been held to reflect the burden of proving that [etc]

c *transf* Of things Easily moved yielding, 'easily surmountable, easily conquerable (J)

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 967 Henceforth not to scorne The facil gates of hell too slightly barrd

†6 quasi *adv* Easily without difficulty *Obs*

c 1523 WOLSEY in Fiddes *Life* II (1726) 114 His countries whose parts non of the Lords or Commons would soe facile inclyne unto. 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 316 Whatsoever were purposed to hym they might easely se and facile heare the same 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 80 The Muses mair facill ȝour mater will consaif, Fra time that thay heir ȝour enarratiue

Facilely (fæ·sɪlˌlɪ) *adv* *rare* in mod use Forms 5 **facely,** 6–7 **facilie, lly, ly(e,** 6– **facilely** [f prec + LY²] In a facile manner

1 With little exertion, labour, or difficulty, without effort or restraint easily

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxi 77 That thenne shalle permytte hym facely & lightly for to do his vyage safly c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 60 Now let us see how facilly this matter may be brought to pass. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii. § 32 Cloyster men might more facilly be swayed to bend 1677 LADY CHAWORTH, in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 39 He might facilier do itt the second time in the way the House had ordered it 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 267 The principle, upon which the whole formerly so facilely moved is destroyed

†2 Affably, courteously, graciously *Obs*

1528 FOX in Pocock *Rec Ref* I liii 142 His holiness very promptly and facily had condescended unto the granting thereof 1550 DK. NORTHUMBERLAND *Let* 23 July in *Consid Peace & Good v Prot* 5 That your Grace may facilely condescend thereunto.

3 With (a too) ready acquiescence, without sufficient consideration, thoughtlessly

1864 *Spectator* 25 June 742 He facilely concludes that some male animals have teats others not 1872 *Daily News* 28 Feb. The cheers were no empty breath of a populace facilely beguiled by the lust of the eye

Fa·cileness ? *Obs* Also **facilnes(s** [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being facile, easiness to be persuaded, easy good nature pliancy

1549 *Compl Scot* xi 94 The cite of gabine throcht there facilnes gef hasty credit to sextus tarquinus *Ibid* 97 That ȝour facilnes be nocht sedusit be ther astuce and subtil persuasions 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVII cxcvii Others they with facileness befriend! a 1665 J GOODWIN *Fill'd w the Spirit* (1867) 292 Some have a kind of goodness and facileness of disposition 1727–36 in BAILLY 1775 in ASH

Facilie, obs f FACILELY

Facilitate (făsi·liteit), *v* [f F *faciliter* to render easy (= It *facilitare*, f *facilis* FACILE, after L vbs like *debilitare*, etc) + ATE³]

1 *trans* To render easier the performance of (an action) the attainment of (a result), to afford facilities for, promote, help forward (an action or process)

1611 COTGR *Faciliter* to facilitate or make easie 1621 SIR G CALVERT in *Fortesc Papers* I 5 It will facilitat the present negotiation 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I II 64 It much facilitated the Duke of Guise his Victories to have an Enemy reduced to such streights before he came to engage them 1714 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* lxxxvi 141 It may facilitate your election 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 278 All such things as increase and facilitate the animal or natural Motions 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 152 All the alkaline bodies facilitate the solution of picrotoxin in water 1883 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 27 Sept 861 2 The reformed procedure has not appreciably facilitated the progress of public business

†b To make easier or less abstruse, to simplify *Obs rare*

a 1656 HALES *Tracts* (1677) 89 I thank you for facilitating to my understanding the scope and purpose of the XI of St Mat

¶2 To lessen the labour of assist (a person)

1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 77 Which may more easily leade and facilitate us to the consenting to such a lust 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II 64 Here lived the Emims shrowdly smote by Chederlaomer which probably did facilitate the Moabites in their victory over them 1890 *Sat Rev* 6 Sept 303/2 The author seems to aim solely at facilitating the pupil in his dealings with everyday French

Hence **Faci·litated** *ppl a*, **Faci·litating** *vbl sb*, and **Faci·litating** *ppl a*

1613 SHERLEY *Trav Persia* 3 Which would haue beene a facillitating of any enterprise which that Earle was ever vndertaking against him 1674 FOVLE *Excell Theol* II iv 171 Rectifying errours by the assistance of such facilitating helps 1776 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) I 288 These facilitating circumstances 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* vii 151 Undoubtedly habit is a great facilitating principle 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 1/2 The lake district is in no need of facilitated means of access

Facilitation (fasilitē·ʃən) [f as prec. + ATION]

1 The action or process of facilitating or rendering easy, an instance of this

1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* (1629) 769 For facilitation heereof it [the Synod] doth renew some things decreed by the holy Canons 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 103 ₱ 5 The use of their discoveries to the facilitation of commerce 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 102 This facilitation of conveyance would contribute much to the improvements in the northern parts of the island 1862 T A TROLLOPE *Lent Journey* ix 134 Impediment to free locomotion was a very much more important consideration than facilitation of it

2 A means of facilitating or helping forwards, help Const *to, towards* Now *rare*

1648 W MONTAGU *Devout Ess* I x § 6 118 A generall habit of sincerity which when it is referred to religious uses proves a facilitation towards fidelity and perseverance in them 1823 LAMB *Corr* (1870) 218 The impediments and facilitations to a sound belief are various.

Facilitative (făsi·litē^ltiv) *a* [f FACILITATE *v* + IVE] Tending to facilitate

1864 *Glasgow Citizen* 19 Nov, Tolls are restrictive, and not facilitative

Facilitator (făsi·litē^ltəɹ) [f FACILITATE *v* + OR] One who or that which facilitates

1824 *Ann Reg* 266* An apparatus for shaving which he denominates the useful and elegant facilitator 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 260 Steam and gas are the grand facilitators and illuminators of the intercourse of the most distant provinces 1871 *Pall Mall G* 29 Mar 11 The Washington correspondent says the Senate is becoming the great facilitator of jobs and schemes

† Fa·cilite, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad Fr *faciliter* see FACILITATE] = FACILITATE

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v § 4 193 By this meanes profound conceit shall bee facilited and therewith the auditors instructed and moued 1608 D TUVIL *Ess Polit & Mor* 86 b, The faciliting of treacherous practises.

Facility (făsi·liti) Forms 6 **facilitye,** (**facillitie, facylytye, fecility**), 6–7 **facilitie,** 6– **facility** [a. F *facilité*, ad L *facilitat em*, f *facilis* easy see FACILE and -ITY]

1 The quality, fact, or condition of being easy or easily performed, freedom from difficulty or impediment, ease, an instance of the same Often in phr *with* (*great much, more*) *facility*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxii An induction howe children may be trayned with a pleasant facilitie 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 383 I cannot see what you may do wyth more facilitie and easinesse 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v iii (1611) 191 The great facilitie of their language 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* II 20 That difficulties deterre not from the study of Scripture there are intermingled some facilities 1791 BURKE *App Whigs* (ed 3) 121 The facility with which government has been overturned in France 1805 FOSTER *Ess* I II 17 The facility or difficulty of understanding 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* Introd § 29 The relative facilities of the several experimental deductions

2 a in *sing* Unimpeded opportunity for doing something Const *of for to* with *inf* In early use also †Means, resources (cf FACULTY)

1519 *Four Elements* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 27 Ye have had great facility Strange causes to seek 1656 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Life Dk Newcastle* (1886) 317 To impoverish my friends or go beyond the limits or facility of our estate 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 172 He found great facility everywhere and very little aversion anywhere 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 347 The Facility of covering the Spectators with an Awning was not one of the least wonderful Things about the Building 1859 MILL *Liberty* v (1865) 6½/1 The limitation in number of beer houses exposes all to an inconvenience because there are some by whom the facility would be abused 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 147 The utmost facility is allowed to the upper millstone of adjusting itself

b in *pl* (also *every facility*) Opportunities, favourable conditions for the easier performance of any action [So Fr *facilités* from 17th c]

1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* IV 357 He wishes to be permitted and to have the facilities given to him to return to France as soon as possible 1825 M CULLOCH *Pol Econ* I 35 The facilities given to the exportation of goods manufactured at home 1865 HUXLEY *Lay Serm* II (1870) 28 Throw every facility in their way 1876 PATTERSON in C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 250 The facilities for ordinary traffic are apt to break down

3 In action, speech, etc Ease, freedom, readiness aptitude dexterity

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch* To Rdr His swete eloquence and incredyble facilitie 1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* 57 Tilly the famous for facility in discourse 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 382 An ordinary care and skilfull Facilitie in collecting their descents 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I v Wks 1874 I 80 We are capable of getting a new facility in any kind of action 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 103 The stranger performed it with such facility and expedition that [etc] 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 475 Spenser composed with great facility 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 16 Facility in learning is learning quickly

b Of style Easy flowing manner, fluency

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV II 126 The elegancy facility & golden cadence of poesie 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref *B 1 Both writ with wonderful Facility and Clearness 1879 O W HOLMES *Motley* xv 96 He proceeds with an increased facility of style

†4 Easiness of access or converse affability, condescension courtesy kindly feeling *Obs*

1550 VERON *Godly Saiyngs* (1846) 22 Beseching that ye of your wont goodness & facilitie vouchsafe to accept this my rude labour 1677 MARVELL *Let to Mayor of Hull* Wks I 287 This slid over out of their facility to an old servant 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 25 Mar an 1776 I wondered at this want of facility of manners 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 112 *note* Our men were much struck with the facility of the Portland ladies.

5 Easiness to be led or persuaded to good or bad readiness of compliance, pliancy Also *rarely* const *to* with *inf* Liability, readiness

1533 MORE *Apol* xxxvi Wks 900/2 Of some facylytye of hys owne good nature easi to beleue som such as haue told him lies 1607 12 BACON *Ess Goodness* (Arb) 202 That is but Facilitie or Softnesse which taketh an honest Minde Prisoner 1646 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 181 To all which ye King yeilds wth a facility of nature 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 165 Licentiating any thing that is coarse and vulgar out of a foolish facility 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 169 The facility of Charles was such as has perhaps never been found in any man of equal sense 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* viii 216 Those who have in time past been guilty of any sin have a facility to fall again.

b in *Scots Law*

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1778) 279 In regard of the Facility of the Earl of Arran 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v As a ground of reduction facility is quite distinct from incapacity

c. *transf* Of things Flexibility *rare*

1856 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xliii 401 The swell of the ice transmitting with pliant facility the advancing wave

6 Indolent ease, indifference

1615 T ADAMS *Two Sonnes* 68 They imagine that facilitie, a soft and gentle life is hence warranted 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* Advt Those who read them with careless facility

Fa·cilize, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FACILE + -IZE Cf F *faciliser*] *trans* To render easy or plain

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I viii 15 It shall not bee amisse to particularize the Natures and qualities both of good and badde soyles to the end their distinctions may be facilized

Facilles see FASEL.

Faciner(i)ous see Facinor-

† **Facinerose,** *a* *Obs rare*—° [ad L *faci nerōs us*, var of *facinorōsus* (see Facinorous)] = Facinorous 1727 in Bailey, vol II

Facing (fēi sıŋ) *vbl sb* [f Face *v* + ing[1]] The action of the verb Face

†1 The action of boasting, swaggering, or brow-beating an instance of this a defiance *Obs*

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 190 Protestations and exclamacions with facyng crakyng and mynatorie wordes agaynst the Cardynalles 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xii 5 Their importunate facing and bracing in woordes *a* 1625 Fletcher *Lover's Progress* iii vi Leave facing twill not serve you 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i lxvi (1739) 140 This wrought complainings in England and facings between the Emperor and the Pope

†b *attrib* in *Facing card* (see Face *v* and Card *sb*[2] 2 a) *fig* an imposing allegation or argument *Obs*

a 1624 Bp M Smith *Serm* (1632) 33 If yee [goe away] for these facing cardes of multitudes or chaire vnhappy are ye

2 *Mil* The action of facing or turning in another direction *Facing about* the action of turning in the opposite direction an instance of this Hence *To put* (one) *through* (his) *facings to go through* (*one s*) *facings* lit and *fig* Also *transf*

1635 Barriffe *Mil Discip* ix (1643) 32 Facing is a particular turning of the Aspect from one part to another 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* iii ii § 11 After many encounters and facings about they fell into their severall troops. 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 232 Their facing about put them into a great disorder 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i 13 In going through the facings the left heel never quits the ground 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xli 356 Grace not at all unwillingly was put through her facings. 1888 C Blatherwick *Uncle Pierce* i Look in as you pass and I ll put you through your facings

3 The action of turning (a card) face upwards

1674 Cotton *Complete Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 344 Lest there should be a discovery made of the facing he palms them as much as he can

4 *concr* (chiefly in *pl*) Something with which a garment is faced (cf Face *vb* 12), *esp* the cuffs and collar of a military jacket when of a different colour from the rest of the coat

1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* 89 Two Copes the ffacyng taken of 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1673) 87 Their skins are of great use through the world for garments facings and lining 1612 Barry *Merry Tricks* iii i Tawny coats with greasy facings 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2368/4 The stuff having yellow Spots with a little Silver Edging across the Facing 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I xx 49 I made robings and facings of a pretty bit of printed calico 1816 Quiz *Grand Master* iii 56 His facings bore The designation of his corps. 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encycl* s v The facings of the artillery are scarlet 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxii 580 The silk lining or facing is used for the summer robe only

b *transf* and *fig*

1642 Wotton *Life Dk Buckingham* 5 These Offices and Dignities were but the facings and fringes of his greatnesse. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v viii 388 Well may the Hypocrite afford gaudy facing 1808 Syd Smith *Plymley s Lett* x Dulness turned up with temerity is a livery all the worse for the facings 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 46 Each shelf uniform with its facings or rather backings like well dressed lines at a review

5 The action of putting a new face on (anything) of overlaying (a building etc) with other material, of colouring (tea), the action of covering or protecting the face of Cf Face *v* 13–15

1549 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan s Canterbury* For fasynge of the Images in the Churche ix d Item fasynge of the tabyll that stoode at the Awlter iiij d 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 52 Of Facing Timber buildings with Bricks 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 1480 They [houses] are undergoing reparation by new facing 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* *Facing* 4 the covering of brick or rough stone work with fine masonry such as sawed freestone or marble 1875 *Sat Rev* XL 552 We are told that the facing of tea does not affect its quality

6 *concr* **a** A superficial coating or layer also the material of which this is made

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 110 The inner facing of his chimney Casket 1783 T Warton *Hist Kiddington* (ed 2) 67 If we suppose some assistance from an artificial facing they must have been visible at a vast distance. 1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 32 I ll get My anvil a new facing 1856 J H Walsh *Dom Econ* (1857) 285 Exhausted tea leaves made up with facing 1875 *Sat Rev* XL. 553/1 Green teas with a slight facing of colour 1882 *Worc Exhib Catal* iii. 52 Nickel, brass, and steel facing for printing from

b *esp* The external layer of stone or other material which forms the face of a wall, bank, etc. Also the corners door jambs, etc of stone employed to set off a brick building

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build.* 585 *Facings* in joinery those fixed parts of wood work which cover the rough work of the interior sides of walls &c 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl.* I 303 Rubble work the facing of which with stone has chiefly disappeared 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xx 485 The older portions of Merton College, many of which have perhaps been disfigured by modern facings. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.* *Facing* (Hydraulic Engineering) **a.** Protection for the exposed faces of sea walls and embankments **b** A layer of soil over the puddle upon the sloping sides of a canal 1876 Gwilt *Archit* 562 Walls are most commonly built with an ashlar facing 1884 J T Bent in *Macm Mag* Oct 432/1 The facings and window cases of all the houses are of marble.

c. An external cover or protection

1849 Grote *Greece* ii lxix (1862) VI 220 The horses also were defended by facings both over the breast and head 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xviii 185 A small pane of glass formerly the facing of a daguerreotype

d *Founding* (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* *Facing* (Founding) powder applied to the face of a mold which receives the metal The object is to give a fine smooth surface to the casting 1883 T D West *Amer Foundry Practice* 364 Sea-coal or bituminous facing is mixed in with sands for heavy casting There is a limit to the percentage of facings to be mixed with the sand which if exceeded on the heavy castings causes the iron to eat into the facing sand

7 *Mining* = Cleat *sb* 5

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* *Facing* a cleat 1883 in Gresley *Coal mining Gloss*

8 *Brick making* (See quot)

1884 C T Davis *Bricks Tiles etc* (1889) 137 The opening through which the bricks are wheeled into the kiln and hauled out after burning is a facing or abutment

†9 The action of defacing or disfiguring, also the result of this, defacement, disfigurement *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9215 Refresshing his face for facyng of teres

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *facing block*, *brick implement*, *machine*, *tool*, **facing loam**, **sand** (see quot)

1876 Gwilt *Archit* 555 An exterior *facing block of a better manufactured brick 1850 Dobson *Bricks & Tiles* i ii 83 For facing bricks additional processes are employed 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* *Facing brick* (Building) front or pressed brick 1876 Voyle *Mil Dict* (ed 3) *Facing Implements* used for facing or renewing the vent and breech pieces of an Armstrong gun 1881 Wylie *Iron Founding* 13 Fine or *facing loam used to form the face of the mould 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 324 **Facing Machine* a machine for dressing the faces of mill stones 1881 Wylie *Iron Founding* 73 This coal dust sand is termed *facing sand as it forms the face of the mould 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 204 *Facing tool

Facing (fēi sıŋ), *ppl a* That faces

†1 Bold audacious *Obs*

1566 T Stapleton *Ret Untr Jewel* i 33 So outragious Untruthes so facing fal hoods 1592 Babington *Comfort Notes Genesis* iii § 2 Thirdly, by a bold lye of a facing Diuell shee is pulled on to her destruction 1624 Bp Mountagu *Gagg* Iref 9 Who opineth that hee may build his salvation upon the facing impudency of every light skirt mountebanck

2 That is opposite to *Facing points* (*Railway*) a pair of points which open towards the approaching train Also *attrib* (see quot 1889)

1849 *Builder* 3 Feb 56/3 For the protection of the boxes for facing points from dust rain snow &c 1886 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XX 2 8 Many accidents have been caused to trains by facing points turning the train unexpectedly into a siding 1889 C Findlay *Eng Railway* 75 The Facing Point Lock which is a bar of iron working in connexion with facing points

† **Facino rious,** *a* *Obs* Also 7 **facinerious** [f L *facinor-* also *faciner* (see next) + (i)ous]

1601 Shaks *All s Well* ii iii 35 He s of a most facinerious spirit 1636 Heywood *Challenge* Prol Dukes and Kings Presented for some hie facinorious things.

Facinorous (fāsi nōrəs), *a* *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 6 **facynerous** 6–7 **fascinorous**, 7 **faci ner(i)ous**, 6– **facinorous** [ad L *facinorōs us* f *facinor*, also *faciner*, *facinus* a deed, *esp* a bad deed, f *facĕre* to do, see -ous Cf OF *facinereux facinoreux*] Extremely wicked grossly criminal atrocious, infamous, vile Said both of persons and their actions Very common in 17th c

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 381 The people havyng in their freshe memorie the facinorous acte of there kynge 1592 in Strype *Ann Ref* IV App lxii 95 Others they have cast into Newgate among the most facinorous and vile persons 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* ii lxxvi 323 The world is not so facinorous, as it was in times of Paganism 1656 *Artif Handsom* 131 Things highly charged with sin to a more facinorous and notorious degree 1679 Bedloe *Popish Plot* Ep A b Notwithstanding all their facinorous Performances 1721 Cibber *Perolla* Wks 1727 IV 314 The horrid Scroll Of Deeds facinorous 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 24 Tis said that father with act impure stain d the facinorous house

Hence † **Faci norously** *adv*, **Faci norousness**

1692 tr *Sallust* 154 Thus by how much every one acted most facinorously, so much the more secure he thought himself 1727–36 Bailey *Facinorousness* Villainy Wickedness 1822 Mrs E Nathan *Langreath* II 267 The facinorousness of your lover 1841 Borrow *Zincali* (1846) I x 103 Constantine the Great condemned to death those who should practise such facinorousness.

Facioun, um, un, obs ff Fashion

Fack, var of Fake *sb*[1]

Facon, obs f of Falcon

Faconde, ound, var of Facund

† **Facrere** *Obs* [? F *faire croire* to make believe] The art of ' make believe ', deception

1393 Gower *Conf* I 230 First ben enformed for to lere A craft which cleped is facrere For if facrere come about, Than afterward hem stant no doubt.

Facsimile (fæksi milı), *sb* Pl *facsimiles* [Orig two words, and before this cent. usually written as such, L *fac*, imper of *facĕre* to make + *simile* neut of *simil is* like

The form *factum simile*, occurring in quot. 1782, is often stated to be the original but of this we find no evidence]

†1 The making a copy of anything, *esp* writing, imitation *Obs*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) III 206 He though a quick Scribe is but a dull one who is good only at *fac simile*, to transcribe out of an original

2 An exact copy or likeness, an exact counterpart or representation Also in phr *in facsimile*

1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p lxxxvi A fac simile might easily be taken. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1742) 59 He made what they call a fac simile of the Marks and Distances of those small Specks. [1782 Pownall *Antiq Let to Astle* 178 Drawings copied *per factum simile*] 1795 Seward *Anecd* (1796) III 10 The annexed Engraving a complete fac simile 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II xii 434 One of the most ancient of those manuscripts has been printed in fac-simile. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II iv iv 281 The inscription is produced in facsimile 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I p vi Masterly facsimiles

b *transf* and *fig*

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 191 This is a fac simile to his declaring that leave was given 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xvi 42 Representing before them fac similies [*sic*] of their own mean selves 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV viii 371 Mirabeau s Gospel of Free Trade some seventy or eighty years the senior of an English (unconscious) Facsimile

3 *attrib*

1767 S Paterson *Another Traveller!* I 415 The first fac simile man in Europe 1791 *Gentl Mag* 27/2 A facsimile copy of the curious little miscellany 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 142 Much better adapted for fac simile writings 1861 Beresf Hope *Eng Cathedr* 19*th C* 227 Wyatt substituted facsimile plaster for stone groining in Lichfield nave 1875 Scrivener *Lect Greek Test* 13 Those elaborate facsimile editions of the chief codices

Hence **Facsi milist,** one who makes facsimiles **Facsi milize, -ise** *v* *trans*, to make a facsimile of reproduce exactly

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 453/2 Netherclift is well known as a facsimilist 1885 *Law Times* 2 May 11/2 Inglis an expert in handwriting and facsimilist said [etc]

Facsimile (fæksi milı), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* **a** To serve as a facsimile of, to resemble exactly *rare* **b** To make a facsimile of, to reproduce

1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed 2) II v 163 Two sofas facsimiled each other at either end of the fireplace 1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 454/1 The signature of Louis XIV of France as here facsimiled 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* Pref 14 Even romances and tales are photographed facsimiled in chromo lithography

absol 1882 *Pall Mall G* 15 June 5/1 They are the work of the artist who adapts and not of the photographer who facsimiles

Hence **Facsi miled** *ppl a*

1887 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 313/2 With facsimiled but uncoloured illustrations

Fact (fækt) Also 6 **fackte factt** 6 7 **facte,** 7 **fack** [ad L *fact um* thing done, neut pa pple of *facĕre* to do First in 16th c, the earlier adoption of the OF form survives with narrowed sense as Feat]

1 A thing done or performed †**a** in neutral sense An action, deed, course of conduct Occas = effect Also, action in general, deeds, as opposed to words *Obs*

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* xi Z vij b Let emprours and kinges folow this godly kynges fact 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 2 E Right is the chiefest cause of obligations the fact of man the remote cause 1605 P Woodhouse *Flea* (1877) 13 The minde doth make the fact or good or ill *a* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* x 243 As they are not to mistake the Causes of these Operations So much lesse are they to mistake the Fact or effect 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App 193 The fact of him who acts the Gardian, is imputed to the Co gardians 1708 Swift *Sent Ch. Eng Man* A history of facts done a thousand years ago 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Voy* 206 At length he committed a Fact that completed the Destruction of himself and all his Family 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* ii xii Gracious in fact if not in word

†**b** A noble or brave deed, an exploit, a feat (of valour or skill) *Obs*

1543 Grafton *Contn Harding* 603 For the whiche noble facte, the kynge created hym afterwarde duke of Norfolke. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* iii ii, His facts of war and blood 1605 Stow *Ann.* 481 Henry Hotespurre taketh prayes exercising laudable factes. 1667 Milton *P L* ii 124 He who most excels in fact of Arms. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei s Amphith.* 321 Whether this wonderful Fact was performed in the Theatre or Amphitheatre Xiphiline leaves us in doubt

c An evil deed a crime In the 16th and 17th c the commonest sense now *Obs* exc in *to confess the fact* and *after*, *before the fact* in which the sense approaches that of 2

1539 *Act 31 Hen. VIII* c 8 Euery such person shall be adiudged a traytour and his facte high treason 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 47 To marke thynges that goe before the facte as whether he hated the man or no 1577 Harrison *England* ii xi (1877) i 223 He is hanged neere the place where the fact was committed 1603 *Philotus* lxxxiii For to commit sa foull ane fack *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* viii (1635) 34 Any accessary before the fact is subject to all the contingencies pregnant of the fact 1689 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 252 In a Provinciall Court held in y County of Kent, where y ffact was Committed *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 21 All who were concerned in that vile fact were pardoned 1769 Blackstone *Comm* iv 39 Accessories after the fact being still allowed the benefit of clergy in all cases 1772 *Ann Reg* 95 He was carried before Justice Russell, where he confessed the fact, 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii. 92 An absolution after the fact might be one.

†**d.** Actual guilt (as opposed to suspicion) *Obs*

1632 MASSINGER *Emperor of East* v ii Great Julius would not Rest satisfied that his wife was free from fact, But only for suspicion of a crime Sued a divorce

†**e** An action cognizable, or having an effect in law *Obs*

a **1626** BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* xxi (1635) 89 If tenant intaile discontinue or suffer a descent or doe any other fact whatsoever

†**2** The making, doing or performing *In the (very) fact* = in the (very) act *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 157 b These three articles he denied either for fact or thought **1593** SHAKS *2 Hen VI* ii i 173 Naughtie persons Dealing with Witches and with Coniurers Whom we haue apprehended in the Fact **1616** B JONSON *Devil an Ass* iii i Wks (Rtldg) 360/1 A project for the fact, and venting Of a new kind of fucus **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 795 Those effects which are wrought by things in fact are produced likewise in some degree by the imagination **1650–3** *Dissert de Pace* in *Phenix* (1708) II 382 Causes not of our fact and our avoiding **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 311 ⁋ 1 I have myself caught a young Jackanapes in the very Fact **1768** GOLDSM *Good n Man* i i I caught him in the fact **1807–8** W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 20 She was detected in the very fact of laughing at the description

†**3** *Math* = FACTUM 3 *Obs*

1673 KERSEY *Algebra* i iv (1725) 15 A third Quantity which is called the Product the Fact or the Rectangle **1721–1800** in BAILEY

4 Something that has really occurred or is actually the case, something certainly known to be of this character hence a particular truth known by actual observation or authentic testimony, as opposed to what is merely inferred, or to a conjecture or fiction a datum of experience as distinguished from the conclusions that may be based upon it

[In class. Lat *factum* had occasionally the extended sense of event occurrence hence in scholastic Lat was developed the sense above explained which belongs to all the Romanic equivalents Fr *fait* It *fatto* Sp *hecho*]

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi s Eromena* 21 They resolved that the Admirall should goe disguised to assure himselfe of the fact **1691** T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 52 The said Commissioners are to report to this Board the Truth of the Fact **1745** in *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 13 These Facts plainly shew that the French [etc] **1749** SMOLLETT *Gil Bl* x i Facts are stubborn things **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 154 The reader instead of observations or facts is presented with a long list of names. **1782** PAINE *Let Abbe Raynal* (1791) 26 Facts are more powerful than arguments **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 62 It is an undoubted fact of human nature that the sense of impossibility quenches all will **1836** THIRLWALL *Greece* II xv 283 One fact destroys this fiction **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 611 The very great advantage of being a fact and not a fiction

b in apposition with a following clause or with const *of* Now often used where the earlier lang would have employed a clause or gerundial phrase as subject or as the regimen of a preposition cf mod use of 'the *circumstance* that'

1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 72 Persons alive who can justify the fact of this **1846** MILL *Logic* I iii § 11 The fact of resemblance between relations is sometimes called analogy **1851** CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 244 The physiological fact of the peculiar connection between the mind and the brain

¶ **c** Occas applied *concr* to a person, an institution, etc (A strained use)

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 14 The first Napoleon one of the eternal facts of the past **1877** OWEN in *Wellesley s Desp* p xxi The British Empire in India was already a great fact

5 Often loosely used for Something that is alleged to be, or conceivably might be, a 'fact'

a **1729** S CLARKE *Serm* lxix Wks 1738 I 428 It would have been absurd to alleage in preaching to unbelievers a Fact which itself presupposed the Truth of Christ s mission **1793–7** *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1797) I 356 If another soldier should call you a jail bird and the truth of the fact be notorious **1824** *Westminster Rev* II 209 This is as usual a false fact supported by a supposed motive. **1831** *Blackw Mag* June 900 1 The poison of false notions and if we may use an expression which we believe is in Junius false facts **1832** BP THIRLWALL *Remains* (1878) III 185 But I do not mean to deny the fact **187–** *Ibid* 489 I am not concerned to deny the fact *Mod* The writer's facts are far from trustworthy

6 (Without *a* and *pl*) That which is of the nature of a fact what has actually happened or is the case, truth attested by direct observation or authentic testimony, reality *Matter of fact* a subject of discussion belonging to the domain of fact, as distinguished from *matter of inference, of opinion of law*, etc (See also MATTER)

1581 E CAMPION in *Confer* ii (1584) M b He speaketh of a matter of fact **1641** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 31 A description of the matter of fact **1736** BUTLER *Anal* i iii Wks 1874 I 50 An instance collected from experience and present matter of fact **1745–9** *Rep Cond Sir J Cope* 115 It is Fact that something uncommon was expected **1794** PALEY *Evid* (1825) II 271 The evangelists wrote from fact, not from imagination **1832** LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* iii 35 To deny the power of the legislature to dispose of it [property] at pleasure is to confound expediency and justice with fact **1836** J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* iv (1852) 120 This case of deliverance from the pangs of guilt is fact **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 241 Imagination is often at war with reason and fact **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 68 As a matter of fact we rarely if ever experience either

b *In fact* in reality (cf sense 1 and *indeed*) Now often used parenthetically in an epexegetical statement, or when a more comprehensive assertion is substituted for that which has just been made *In point of fact* with regard to matters of fact also (and now usually) = in fact

1707 ADDISON *Pres State War* 36 If this were true in Fact I don t see any tolerable colour for such a conclusion **1711** SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 10 Nov Three or four great people are to see there are no mistakes in point of fact **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* ii § 24 In whatever light you may consider it this is in fact a solid benefit **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 38 In fact a thousand questions might be asked which he would not find it easy to answer **1818** JAS MILL *Brit India* II v ix 712 In point of fact, the influence exerted has never been great **1871** SMILES *Charac* ii (1876) 49 Gray was in fact a feminine man **1888** A W STREANE *Jeremiah* 102 In point of fact Jeremiah was absent from Jerusalem *Mod* He is very independent—extravagantly so in fact

c *The fact (of the matter)* the truth with regard to the subject under discussion

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 23 Whereas the fact is that I enquire with you into the truth

7 *Law* In *sing* and *pl* The circumstances and incidents of a case, looked at apart from their legal bearing *Attorney in fact* see ATTORNEY

a **1718** PENN *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 501 The Jury is judge of Law and Fact **1892** J M LELY *Wharton s Law Lex* 616/1 When a Jury is sworn it decides all the issues of fact

†**Fact,** *pa pple Obs* [ad L *factus* see FACT *sb*] Made

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metamorph* xxvi The flesh of excrementale earth is wholly fact

Factful (fæ ktful) *a* [f FACT *sb* + -FUL] **a** Of a person Well acquainted with facts **b** Of a literary work Full or consisting of facts

1875 HELPS *Anim & Mast* i 19 Our fact full friend whips out some unpleasant fact **1887** *Sat Rev* 3 Sept 337 The cheap little collection seldom admits numbers which are not matterful and factful as some singular people say

†**Fac tible** *a*

c **1630** W OUGHTRED in Vernon *Life Heylin* (1682) 46 The difficulty of the place of [the moon s node] I saw factible at Sea

Faction (fæ kʃən) *sb* Also 6 **faccion, fac(c)yon, 8 factione** [a F *faction*, ad L *factiōn em* n of action f *facĕre* to do, make

The L senses are 1 action or manner of making or doing 2 a class (of persons) either professional or social 3 a political party chiefly in bad sense an oligarchical clique The popular F representative of the word which had only the first sense appears in Eng as FASHION]

†**1** A doing or making cf FASHION **a** Manner of acting or behaving an action proceeding, course of conduct **b** The action of doing or making something an instance of this *Obs*

a **1559** in Strype *Ann Ref* I App viii 22 The Popes Factions in refusinge to confirme those which were duely electyd to Ecclesiasticall Dignities **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 110 The factions of dogs for their own ease — When they lie down they turn round in a circle two or three times together *a* **1625** BOYS *Wks* (1629) 628 The prisoner of Jesus Christ in bonds not for any faction of yours or fault of his owne

b **1612** R SHELDON *Serm St Martin s* 34 Their daily new makings productions factions creations of Christ **1676** R DIXON *Two Test* 29 Faction when a Testator declares this to be his last Will and Testament **1689** *Popes & Preferrands* iii 216 Either by Creation or Faction from some pre existing matter

2 A class sort or set of persons †**a** *gen*

1530 *Proper Dyaloge* (1863) 13 Dyuers facciones Of collegianes monkes and chanones Haue spied this region ouer all **1591** SHAKS *Two Gent* iv i 37 This fellow were a King for oure wilde faction **1606** – *Tr & Cr* ii i 13? I will leaue the faction of fooles **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* 187 He chose 5000 young men out of the commons who beeing sorted into factions should learne certaine kinde of shouts and applauses

b *spec* in *Rom Antiq* One of the companies or organizations of contractors for the chariot races in the circus

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 188 A chariot driver one of the greene coate faction **1788** GIBBON *Decl & F* xl IV 69 The blue and green factions continued to afflict the reign of Justinian **1869** LECKY *Europ Mor* I iii 231 An enthusiastic partisan of one of the factions in the chariot races **1882** C ELTON *Orig Eng Hist* xi 308 The factions of the Blues and Greens were promised as many chariot races as could be run between morning and night

c *Sc* A division of a class in school a section

1700 *Extracts fr Aberdeen Reg* 23 Oct (Burgh Record Soc 1872) 331 Item in tyme of prayer that each *decurio* goe to the fictione under his inspectione **1870** J BURNS *Mem W C Burns* i 20 He fought his way steadily through the class till he reached the highest 'faction' **1872** D BROWN *Life J Duncan* ii 14 Maintaining his position in the first faction or bench,—each faction containing only four boys

3 A party in the state or in any community or association Always with opprobrious sense, conveying the imputation of selfish or mischievous ends or turbulent or unscrupulous methods

1509 FISHER *Fun Serm C tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 296 If any faccyons or bendes were made she dyde boulte it oute **1535** JOYE *Apol Tindale* 33 Tindals faccion and his disciples beleue lyke their master **1561** T NORTON *Calvin s Inst* i viii (1634) 25 Core Dathan and Abiram and all that wicked faction **1581** W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* iii (1876) 97 What continuall warres hath the Faction of the Arrians bene the occasion of? **1640** YORKE *Union Hon.* 331 Hee was Chiefe of the faction of the white Rose **1667** PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 4 He hath joined himself with my Lady Castlemaine's faction **1776** GIBBON *Decl & F* I xviii 493 The public tranquillity was disturbed by a discontented faction **1828** D ISRAELI *Chas I* I vi 157 Religion was running into factions **1849** LEWIS *Infl Author* x note 385 When a party abandons public and general ends and devotes itself only to the personal interests of its members and leaders, it is called a faction and its policy is said to be factious **1868** E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I vii 108 The Marian faction and the Spanish faction had played into each other s hands

b *transf* and *fig*

1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 1063 The faction of evill is so much stronger in our nature then that of Good **1627** P FLETCHER *Locusts* ii ii The spirit and flesh man in two factions rend **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 94 If intestine Broils allarm the Hive The Vulgar in divided Factions jar

c In Ireland applied to certain mutually hostile associations among the peasantry, consisting usually of the members of one particular family (which gives its name to the faction) and of their relatives and friends

1830 W CARLETON *Irish Peasantry* II 29 His family was not attached to any faction—and when I use the word faction it is in contradistinction to the word party—for faction you know is applied to a feud or grudge between Roman Catholics exclusively **1838** S C HALL *Lights & Shad Irish Life* I 287 There s as many as twenty of my faction at the Greybeard s stone

4 'Party' in the abstract, self interested or turbulent party strife or intrigue, factious spirit or action, dissension †*To be in faction with* to be in league with

1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 106 Ther should be facyon and partys wyth grete ambycyon and enuy *a* **1652** BROME *Mad Couple* ii Wks. 1873 I 33 The Rogue s in faction with em **1682** BURNET *Rights Princes* Pref 13 An Equality among Pastors cannot hold long without Faction **1735 8** BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* Ded 16 But Faction hath no Regard to national Interests **1795** BURKE *Th Scarcity* Wks. 1842 II 247 Idle tales spread about by the industry of faction **1841** EMERSON *Lect Conservative* Wks (Bohn) II 276 The man of principle even in the fury of faction is respected **1860** HOOK *Lives Abps* I vi 348 The popularity which faction was obliged to concede

†**b** A factious quarrel or intrigue *Obs*

1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 18 Hurdibras allayed the factions and quarrels that he found among his people **1623** LAUD in Ellis *Orig Lett* ii 263 III 241 A faction about the choice of a newe Governour **1661–2** PEPYS *Diary* 22 June There are factions (private ones at Court) about Madam Palmer

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *faction fight*, †*governor faction mad, ridden* adjs

1841 in S C HALL *Ireland* I 427 'The *faction fights said an intelligent countryman are a most gone off the face of the country **1890** *W Smith s Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* (ed 3) I 438 Even in Rome faction fights frequently took place towards the declining period of the empire **1639** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Vind Hamiltons* Wks (1711) 238 Hamilton was not named by a private *faction governour **1784** COWPER *Task* iii 673 An overbearing race That like the multitude made *faction mad Disturb good order **1888** *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 1/2 The distracted and faction ridden Republic of France

†**Fa ction,** *v* *Obs* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To act in a factious or rebellious spirit, to intrigue to mutiny Also *to faction it*

1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 45 Preaching to them not factioning against them **1656** S H *Gold Law* 81 They need not faction it for their places being already plac t **1682** SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* iii This rebel nature factions in my breast

2 *trans* To form into factions

1656 S H *Gold Law* 35 They divided and factioned the people to the Hazard and Ruine of al

Hence †**Fa ctioned** *ppl a*, †**Fa ctioning** *vbl sb*

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* Pref How are they commonly so faction d and sided that their Relations are but their Interests **1656** S H *Gold Law* 61 Which else by such factionings and rebellions might have been endangered

-faction, repr L *-factiōnem*, forming nouns of action related to vbs in -FY properly used only where *-fy* represents L *-facĕre* Fr *-faire*, as in *satisfaction* but through confusion occasionally used (instead of -FICATION) where *-fy* represents L *-ficare* Fr *-fier*, as in *petrifaction*

Factional (fæ kʃənal), *a* [f FACTION *sb* + -AL] Of or belonging to a faction or factions, characterized by faction

1650 B *Discolliminium* 16 It must be a National Necessity, and not a Partiall or Factionall **1832** *Fraser's Mag* IV 647 Aiding the independent part of society and balancing the interested and factional parts **1876** *Contemp Rev* XXVII 973 Jews factional fanatical, full of hopes **1881** *Fifeshire Jrnl* 24 Mar 4/3 There have been two factional victories in Scotland within a brief period

Factionary (fæ kʃənari), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -ARY] **A** *adj*

†**1** Taking part in a quarrel or dissension, active as a partisan

1607 SHAKS *Cor* v ii 30 Remember my name is Menenius, alwayes factionary on the party of your Generale

2 Of or pertaining to a faction

1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* iv 94 Whenever he [the monk] ascended to the higher eminences of the Church, he too became a factionary and political leader

B *sb* A member of a faction a partisan

1555 EDEN *Decades* 62 Many occasions were sought

agenst Ancisus by Vascus and his factionaries *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes on Waterland* in *Lit Remains* IV 245 The unmistakable passions of a factionary and a schismatic 1854 tr *Lamartine's Celebr Char*, *Cromwell* II 201 This religious enthusiasm transformed a body of factionaries into an army of saints

† **Factionate,** *v* *Obs* [f as prec + ATE 3] 1 *trans* To join together in a faction, band together

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* ix xvi § 68 Whose bodies though thus diuided, their mindes continued most firmely factionated

2 *intr* To form factions

1642 HALES *Tract conc Schisme* 11 Factionating and tumultuating of great and potent Bishops

Factioneer, *sb* [f as prec + EER] A member of a faction, a party man

c 1710 *Light to Blind* fo 626 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 142 The factioneers must have their will 1732 SIR C WOGAN *Let to Swift* 27 Feb He [Charles II] found himself obliged to turn cabalist and factioneer 1806 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 139 Appoint a factioneer by any other voice than the people's, and he is ruined

Factioneer (fæ kʃənɪə ɪ), *v* *rare* [f prec *sb*] *intr* To busy oneself in factions Hence **Factioneering** *ppl a*

1881 *Glasgow News* 22 Mar The dupe of factioneering dogmatism

† **Factioner** *Obs* [f FACTION *v* + ER 1] One who makes or joins a faction, a partisan

1587 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* II 440/1 The assemblie did appoint generall fastings especiallie when some factioner in the countrie was to moue anie great enterprise *c* 1610 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 311 He was advertised by some Factioners that the Earls of Angus Mar etc had an Enterprise in Hand 1644 in Carte *Ormonde* III 360 Ormonde's factioners meet every night

Factionist (fæ kʃənist) [f as prec + IST] **a** One who promotes or leads a faction **b** A member of a faction, partisan Also *attrib*

1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 67 A Libeller by custom a Factionist in Societie 1625 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* II xxiv 271 Wee live with Puritans and opposite factionists 1718 STRYPE *Life Whitgift* I xiii 76 He [Dr Still] kept a strict Hand over the growing Factionists 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I* III 1 5 Leaders may degenerate into factionists 1891 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/5 The Parnellites were simultaneously holding a meeting which was addressed by the factionist leaders

† **Factiose,** *a* *Obs* *rare*—0 [ad L *factiōs us* see next] 'Given or inclinable to faction, seditious' (1727 Bailey, vol II)

Factious (fæ kʃəs), *a* Also 6 **faccious, factiouse** [ad F *factieux* or L *factiōs us*, f *factiōn em* see FACTION and OUS]

1 Of persons and their dispositions Given to faction, inclined to form parties, or to act for party purposes, seditious.

1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 44 Calling me vaynglorious sedycious factiouse a sower of heresyes *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 76 A discoursing tong and a factious harte 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* v i 135 Chop away that factious pate of his 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III III 52 We should incurre the censure of factious and seditious persons 1750 BERKELEY *Patriotism* § 42 Wks. 1871 III 457 The factious man is apt to mistake himself for a patriot *a* 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) II 62 A factious opposition sickens at the sight of prosperity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x (1876) 742 The factious spirit, which springs from a long hold of power

2 Of actions, utterances, etc Pertaining to or proceeding from faction, characterized by party spirit

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 666/1 For the settyng foorth and auauncing of hys [Tindal's] false faccious heresies 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I III 191 Ajax makes factious Feasts 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV xi (1675) 239 His Factious indignation at the Princes faults 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I I 109 In this factious manner was the great doctrine established 1803 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 25 Why can factious eloquence produce such limited effects in this country? 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* ix § 2 120 The party chiefs used the mob more effectually for their own factious and selfish purposes.

Factiously (fæ kʃəsli), *adv* [f as prec + LY 2] In a factious manner or spirit, with a factious purpose, in the interest of a faction

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* *Vanderisamente* factiously 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem* III viii 123 Why did they carry matters so factiously and violently? 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 47 They have stubbornly and factiously Conspired against the Apostolical Hierarchy 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks 1802 IV 509 The opposition, whether patriotically or factiously, contending that [etc].

Factiousness (fæ kʃəsnes) [f as prec + NESS] The quality or state of being factious, a disposition to make factions, or act in the interest of a faction, seditiousness

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 16 A gentleman friendly without factiousnes 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 67 Some did with their factiousnesse trouble the Church 1679 KID in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 14, I have been branded with Factiousness. *a* 1710 BP BULL *Serm Priestly Office* Wks 1827 I 166 Not to add to our load by your wayward factiousness 1812 G CHALMERS *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 428 Whatever might be the factiousness or imbecility of statesmen on either side the Irish Channel 1884 *Manch Exam* 28 Oct 5/7 The Opposition at question time displayed more than its usual factiousness.

† **Factist** *Obs*—0 [ad F *factiste* (Cotgr), in OF *faitiste*, f L *fact* ppl stem of *facĕre* to make + IST] 'A poet or play maker' (Coles 1696) Whence 1775 in ASH

† **Factitate,** *v* *Obs* *rare*—1 [f ppl stem of L *factitare*, freq of *facĕre* to do, make] *intr* ? To work busily

1617 LANE *Sqr's Tal* 116 In her selfe to factitate, and proiectes to begett of greatest great

Factitious (fækti ʃəs) *a.* [f L *factici us* made by art (f *facĕre* to make) + OUS]

† 1 Made by or resulting from art artificial

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II I 51 It becomes the chiefest ground for artificiall and factitious gemmes 1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 39 Beer Ale or other factitious drinks 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 293 The Stones of which it [Stone henge] was composed are not factitious 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 236 The one was a natural eminence The other was a factitious mound 1801 J JONES tr *Bygge's Trav Fr Rep* xv 382 His factitious black lead pencils are not prepared from the native ore, but a composition of iron and sulphur

† 2 Of soil, etc Produced by special causes not forming part of the original crust of the earth *Obs*

1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 137 Those [islands] I call factitious that are not of the same date and antiquity with the sea but have been made by accidental cause 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 7 This Bed of Sand Mud and Dirt is a factitious Bed 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 80 Factitious soil formed of decayed or rotten leaves 1808 WILFORD *Sacr Isl's* in *Asiat Res* VIII 298 The factitious soil of the Gangetic provinces has been brought down by the alluvions of river

3 Got up, made up for a particular occasion or purpose, arising from custom, habit, or design, not natural or spontaneous, artificial, conventional

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref The Atheists Artificiall and Factitious Justice is Nothing but Will and Words 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iv 420 The factitious Nature of these Pleasures 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I ix 174 The use of gold and silver is in a great measure factitious 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 51 Factitious wants created by luxury 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 67 The mass of factitious expence and delay with which the approaches to justice are clogged 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I xi § 4 Its acquisition was invested with a factitious value 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* II 23 Factitious grammatical signs 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 106 The momentary and factitious joy which had greeted the day of William's crowning died utterly away

Hence **Factitiously** *adv*, in a factitious manner **Factitiousness**, the quality of being factitious

1795 *Encycl Brit* XIV 478 There is no such Fear as is factitiously pretended of Popery and arbitrary Power 1836 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xxxiv (1859) II 279 Our factitiously complex notions, are all merely so many products of Comparison 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 59 Festivity kept alive factitiously 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II I § 3 28 Factitiousness artificial technical made 1883 T HARDY in *Longm Mag* July 257 As the day passes on and he is still unhired there does appear a factitiousness in the smile

Factitive (fæ ktitiv), *a* *Gram* [ad mod L *factitīv us*, irregularly f *fact* ppl stem of *facĕre* to make] **a** Of a verb: Expressing the notion of making a thing to be (either objectively or in thought or representation) of a certain character (*e g* To *make* a man king', 'to *call* one a fool', 'to *paint* the door green'), taking a complementary object, = FACTIVE 2 Also in *factitive object*, *predicate*, or *accusative*, the complementary accus governed by a factitive verb **b** By some grammarians used for Causative

1846 J W GIBBS *Philol Stud* (1857) 95 The simple infinitive was also used to denote the second object after a factitive verb *Ibid* 69 The factitive relation a favorite technical term of the New or Beckerian Philology is [etc] *Ibid* 70 This second object is called the factitive object 1871 *Public School Lat Gram* § 110. 251 Verbs called Factitive because they contain the idea of making by deed, thought or word 1877 WHITNEY *Eng Gram* 166

Hence **Factitively** *adv*

1877 WHITNEY *Eng Gram* 160 Even intransitive verbs are thus used factitively

Factive (fæ ktiv) *a* [f L type **factīv us*, f *facĕre* to make]

† 1 Tending or having the power to make, concerned with making *Obs*

1612 R SHELDON *Serm St Martin's* 35 What new existencies are made of one Christ, by your productiue creatiue and factiue consecrations *a* 1625 BOYS *Wks* (1629) 206 The factiue sciences have their excellencies specially painting and nauigation. 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* I iii 11 Factive motion is restriction to animall actions performed by the abilitie of the Muscles

2 *Gram* (See quot , = FACTITIVE)

1880 *Public School Lat Primer* 134 Factive Verbs are such as may be said to make a thing to be of a certain character, by deed word or thought Factive Construction in the Passive becomes Copulative

Hence † **Factivity**, capacity range of activity

a 1643 J SHUTE *Judgem. & Mercy* (1645) 82 He perswades himselfe it is in his factivity, because another hath done it

Factlessness (fæ ktlesnės) *nonce wd* [f FACT *sb* + LESS + NESS.] The quality of being devoid of or wanting in facts

1887 *Sat Rev* 19 Nov 708 An instance of the 'factlessness' of the book

Factor (fæ ktəɹ) Also 6–7 **factour** [ad Fr *facteur*, ad L *factor*, agent n f *facĕre* to do, make Some of the obs senses are immediately from L]

I A doer, agent,

† 1 One who makes or does (anything) a doer maker, performer, perpetrator, an author of a literary work *Obs* or *arch*

1563 *Mirr Mag Hastings* xxxi Foes of vertue factours of all evylls 1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 116 Where vertue hath one affecter vice hath many factors *a* 1635 CORBET *Poems* (1807) 18 Their plays had sundry grave wise factors A perfect diocess of actors 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III (1702) I 141 An avow'd Factor and Procurer of that odious Judgement 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* XIII 321 To fasten upon the factor of his monster-crime its responsibility

† 2 A partisan, adherent, approver *Obs* [So in med Lat , Du Cange regards it as a corruption of the synonymous FAUTOR, but cf L *facere cum aliquo* to take a person's side] In the latest examples with mixture of sense 1 or 3

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 177 Alle the whiche done by leuen in whichcrafte and sorsery and their facturs 1542 7 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xvi (1870) 165 Martyn Luter & other of hys factours in certayne thynges dyd take synistrall opinions 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v 400 Modern Factours for the Independent congregations 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* Two very busie Factours in the Arian Cause 1715 BENTLEY *Serm* x 365 What is he but a vile Factor to Libertinism and Sacrilege?

3 One who acts for another, an agent, deputy or representative Now *rare*

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* III (1881) 16 The kyng sente anone Aurelyen his factour 1551 EDW VI *Let* in *Udall's Roister D* (1847) p xxx *note* Lycense to Nicholas Udall and to his factors and assignes to prynt the worke of Peter Marter 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 643 They Authorised the Vicechancellor to be the common Factor for the University 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* IV XV 397 Parker was a kind of factor for English Seminaries and Nunnes beyond sea *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Quack* Wks 1730 I 63 Death's busy factor son of desolation 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v I (1869) II 298 These judges were a sort of itinerant factors sent round the country for the purpose of levying certain branches of the king's revenue 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxiii 104 The jealousy of the emperor was peculiarly sensitive in regard to every act and word of his factor at Alexandria.

fig 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 72 All other vices are but Factors to Couetousness 1673 S C *Art Complaisance* 70 Reason and honesty are too oft made factours to their avarice

4 *Comm* One who buys and sells for another person, a mercantile agent a commission merchant Also in *comb*, as *corn cotton produce*, *wool*, etc *factor*

At the present time a factor is distinguished from an ordinary agent or broker in having actual possession of the goods he deals in and trading in his own name

1491 in Arnolde *Chron* (? 1503) 40/1 Shall ressayue the said v C frank of y said J de castro and alonso or of any of them or of theyr factors 1523 *Act* 14–15 *Hen VIII* c 1 No person shall sell to any marchaunt or to any of his factours any maner of brode white wollen clothes *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* I 1 Bid my factor bring his loading in 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1852/8 A Factor for Norwich Hose or Stockings 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I x 113 Send Factors all over India to carry on trade 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* II xlviii 212 The buyers of cheese butter corn and malt, are called factors. 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* v (1853) 26 Mahomet was employed by different persons as factor in caravan journeys to Syria 1891 *P O London Directory* 1689/3 Corn and flour factors. See also Malt factors Hop factors Seed factors

b One of the third class of the East India Company's servants *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1600 *Min Crt Adventurers* 23 Oct in *Cal State Papers E Indies* (1862) 109 Thos Wasse to be employed as factor *Ibid* 18 Nov *ibid* 111 Three principal factors to have each 100*l* for equipment four of the second sort to be allowed 50*l* four of the third sort 50*l* and four of the fourth and last sort 20*l* each] 1675–6 in J Bruce *Ann East India Co* (1810) II 375 We do order that when the Writers have served their times they be stiled Factors 1781 LD CORNWALLIS *Corr* (1859) I 378 We have a council and senior and junior merchants factors and writers to load one ship in the year 1800 WELLINGTON in Owen *Desp* 719 Writers or factors filling the stations of registers.

c At Birmingham and Sheffield A trader who buys hardware goods from the workman or 'little master' by whom they are made, usually causing his own trade-mark to be stamped upon them

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 13 The operatives pressed between reduced prices and want of work betook themselves to the factors The factor advanced to the workman a small sum to purchase the requisite tools.

d *attrib*

1858 H VAUGHAN *Address River Usk* Pref 18 The factour wind from far shall bring The odours of the scattered spring 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 304 Certain merchant adventurers in the letter trade who in correspondence with their factor bookseller are enter'd into a notable commerce with the world 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idylls* 2nd Ser *Clive* 91 This fell in my factor days

5 One who has the charge and manages the affairs of an estate, a bailiff, land steward *Obs* exc *Sc*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II viii (1634) 187 If any idle Factor or Bayliffe doe devoure his masters substance 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min. Bk* (1855) 17 That he

retein in his own hand his factor s fie. 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I 54 Wm Pickering of y Province factor to one Growden. 1722 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 672 Call for as many copies as you want from Mr M Ewen's factor 1804 J Bristed *Pedestrian Tour* I 230 Lord Kinnaird s factor, or bailiff steward. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 326 The Steward Factor as the Scotch call him used to send letters and threatenings 1885 *Act* 48 *Vict* c 16 § 11 It shall not be lawful for any assessor to be employed as a factor for heritable property or land agent

b A person legally appointed to manage forfeited or sequestered property *Sc*

1690 *Acts of Sederunt* 31 July The factor shall be lyable for annualrent of what rents he shall recover 1753 *Stewart s Trial* 153 The sole offence taken at Glenure was his acting in the quality of factor on the forfeited estate of Ardshiel 1885 R Bell *Hand bk Law Scot* § 1480 To take measures for the preservation of the estate by the appointment of a judicial factor

c *U S Law* (See quot)

1878 Drake *Attachm* (ed 5) § 451 In Vermont and Connecticut he [the garnishee] is sometimes called a *factor* and the process [of garnishing] *factorising process*

II 6 *Math* One of two or more numbers, expressions, etc, which when multiplied together produce a given number, expression, etc Also, *common, primary, prime factor*, for which see the adjs

1673 Kersey *Algebra* I iv (1725) 15 The Quantities given to be multiplied one by the other are called Factors 1780 Hutton in *Phil Trans* LXX 408 For that *zy* may be positive, the signs of the two factors *z* and *y* must be alike 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) II vii 1 305 Error in either factor must involve error in the product 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 1 Every expression of a Quantity consists of two factors or components

7 *transf* An element which enters into the composition of anything, a circumstance, fact, or influence which tends to produce a result

1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 339 The reason is the science of the universal having the ideas of oneness and allness as its two elements or primary factors. 1845-6 Trench *Huls Lect* 1st Ser 1 14 This Book is so essential a factor in the spiritual life of men 1878 Gladstone *Prim Homer* 77 The first factor in the making of a nation is its religion

Factor (fæ ktəɹ), *v rare* [f prec sb]

a *intr* To act as a factor or agent In quot *fig* **b** *trans* To deal with (goods money, etc) as a factor, in Birmingham and Sheffield use, to procure goods as a factor does (see prec 4 c)

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix ix § 70 5 7 The Pope had his pipes and conducts to conuay this stench into this land and the wealth of it backe in lieu thereof Which was now so factoured by his Chaplaine Martin that etc 1621 S Ward *Happiness of Practice* 44 Send your Prayers and good Workes to factor there for you 1692 [see below] *Mod* (*Sheffield*), He manufactures a few articles and factors the rest

Hence **Fa ctored** *ppl a*, **Fa ctoring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii xlvi A carrion crow he is the devil s factoring knave. 1692 Settle *Triumphs Lond* Ded Chaffering or Factoring have been thought so unnecessary Preliminaries in dealing with Sir John Fleet that [etc] 1883 *Birm Daily Post* 11 Oct The Hardware Factoring Business 1886 *19th Cent* Aug 244 Articles sold under other local designations in London and all over the world are the factored work of Birmingham craftsmen.

Factorage (fæ ktoredʒ) Also 7 idge [f Factor *sb* + age Cf F *factorage*]

1 The action or professional service of a factor, the action of buying or selling (goods) on commission Also *attrib*

1670 Sir T Culpepper *Necess Abating Usury* 8 Trading with our own stocks honest Partnership and discreet Factorage *a* 1734 North *Lives* II 367 A celebrated house of factorage in Constantinople *a* 1834 Lamb *Mr List n* Misc Wks (1871) 406 Satisfied with the returns of his factorage 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VI xx vi 143 Himself once a Preacher but at present concerned with Factorage of Wool on the great scale

2 Commission or per centage paid to a factor on goods purchased or sold by him

1613 F Robarts *Revenue of Gospel* 100 Carriage factorage, impost and custome 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 111 Hee that exceedeth his Commission shall lose his Factoridge 1721 C King *Brit Merch* III 214 To engross the whole Profit of Commission and Factorage to themselves 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 70 Factorage is per Quarter 1852 M Culloch *Dict Comm* Factorage is also frequently charged at a certain rate per cask or other package

†3 The place of business of a factor, an agency

1679 Plot *Staffordsh.* (1686) 108 The Cheesmongers of London have thought it worth their while to set up a Factorage here for these commodities [butter and cheese]

4 *collect* **a** The whole body or assemblage of factors see Factor *sb* 5 **b** The sum total of constituent elements see Factor *sb* 6

1849 *Fait s Mag* XVI 12/1 The importance of the factorage was raised enormously in their own esteem 1887 F Robinson *New Relig Med* 127 These were the factorage analyzed, might crop up as constituents seldom absent

Factordom (fæ ktǒɹdəm) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Factor *sb* 5 + dom] The system of management by factors

1888 *Scot Leader* 20 Jan 4 He lets some light into factordom that will not be relished

† Fa ctoress *Obs* Also 7 **fact ress** [f as prec. + ess.] A female factor or agent

1608–11 Bp Hall *Epist* v 1. (1627) 363 Still the Deuill begins with Eue Marcion had his factoresse at Rome 1638 Ford *Fancies* iii iii Your fact ress hath been tamp ring for my misery 1668 R L Estrange *Vis Quev* (1702) 190 These are our best Fact resses, we have for doing Bus nesses 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6094/3 Mrs Ann Harland Coal Factoress

Factorial (fæktō° rial), *a*[1] and *sb* [f as prec + (i)al] **A** *adj*

1 *Math* (See quots. and B a)

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX. 155 The term factorial expression has been in some instances applied to an expression of which the factors are in arithmetical progression 1860 Boole *Calc Fin Diff* 6 The term in which they [factorials in Boole s sense] are involved is called a factorial term 1867 Galbraith *Algebra* (ed 3) 396 Factorial functions If the function consist of equi different factors.

2 Of or pertaining to a factor (sense 4)

1881 Blackie *Lay Serm* v 177 Large farms and factorial management have formed together an unholy alliance.

B *sb Math* [In F *factorielle*]

a *gen* The product of a series of factors in arithmetical progression In later usage sometimes with wider sense The product of a series of factors which are similar functions of a variable that changes by a constant difference in passing from any factor to the next. Cf Faculty 2 c

(Boole *Calc Fin Diff* 6 defines the word as meaning each of the factors composing such a product and uses *factorial term* for what other writers call a *factorial*)

1816 Herschel in *Lacroix s Diff & Int Calc* App § 370 Any quantity of the form $axn + bxn-1 +$ etc may be resolved into factorials 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 559 Arbogast proposed to call the different cases of *x* a by the name of factorials 1867 Galbraith *Algebra* (ed 3) 397 To find the difference of a factorial

b *spec* The product of an integer multiplied into all the lower integers

For example the factorial of 6 (written symbolically 6 or 6!) is $6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 720$ Factorials are of frequent use in the investigation of Permutations and Probabilities

1869 J J Raven *Ch Bells Camb* (1881) 77 The number of changes that can be rung on a peal of bells is the factorial of the number of the bells

Facto rial, *a*[2] *rare* [f Factory + al] 'Pertaining to a factory consisting in a factory

1864 Webster refers to Buchanan 1885 *Science* VI 100 The advisability of securing a limited district for a factorial establishment for American citizens in that region [the Kongo country]

Factorize (fæ ktŏrəiz) *v* [f as prec + ize]

1 *trans* (*U S Law*) In Vermont and Connecticut, = Garnish

1864 in Webster 1878 [see Factor *sb* 5 c].

2 *Math* To break up (a quantity) into factors

Factorship (fæ ktəɹʃip) [f as prec + ship] The office or position of factor (senses 3 4)

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 162 What you shall doe in Turkie besides the businesse of your Factorship 1611 Cotgr A factorship or the dutie and charge of a factor *facturerie facturerie* *a* 1657 R Loveday *Lett* (1663) 188 My friend had happily pleased my Lady L. in his Factorship 1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxiv (1857) 342 In a few years after he had appointed him to the factor hip he disposed of all his lands 1885 *Manch Exam* 7 Jan 4/6 £2 294 8s 5d had accumulated during his factorship

fig *a* 1888 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 7/2 A class which contributes pretty largely to the factorship of immorality and sin

Factory (fæ ktori) Also 6–7 **factorie** [repr med L *factoria*, f *factor* see Factor The proximate source is uncertain the word is found in several of the Romanic langs It *fattoria*, Sp *factoria* Pg *feitoria* (1551 in the original of our first quot) Fr has *factorerie* (Cotgr 1611), f as Factor + *erie* fry, also *factorie* app adopted from some foreign lang In senses 4 5 referred to the type of *factorium* place or instrument of making (recorded in sense oil press), f *facĕre* to make]

1 An establishment for traders carrying on business in a foreign country, a merchant company s trading station

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda s Conq E Ind* xxi 54 b, To the intent hee might remaine in the Factorye with the Factour 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii vii § 3 573 Here [Sofala] the Portugals haue a Fort and Factorie of very rich Trade 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1692/1 The total subversion of their Factory at Amoy 1701 *Charter Soc Prop Gospel* The maintenance of clergymen in the Plantations Colonies and Factories of Great Britain 1772 Mad D Arblay *Early Diary* 3 Feb He is chaplain to the British factory at St. Petersburg 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 84 Vancouver the main factory of the Hudson s Bay Company 1861 Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 39 Long before the Hanse fixed their factories in Lisbon

fig 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II 34 All those that seek to bear themselves uprightly in this their spiritual factory

attrib 1804 Valentia *Voy & Trav* (1809) I vii 372 The factory house is a chaste piece of architecture

†2 The body of factors in any one place *Obs*

1702 W J *Bruyn s Voy Levant* vi 18 The three Statues were sent by the French Factory to Paris. 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* cxxv, I feasted with the consul and factory

3 The employment, office, or position of a factor, factorship (Chiefly *Sc* cf Factor *sb* 5) Also, *Letter of factory* = 3 b

1560 in Tytler *Hist Scot* I. xx (1864) III 328 No disposition of factorie shall be made by [= contrary to] his advice 1594 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) 64 Diuers persons hes maid dyuerss bandis, obligationis, lettres of factorie. 1631 T Powell *Tom All Trades* 35 The Merchant Royall comes to his Profession by travaile and Factory 1752 G Brown in *Scots Mag* (1753) Nov 555/2 He accepted the factory of the estate 1869 *Act* 32–3 *Vict* c 116 § 3 A conveyance for the purposes of such estate or trust or factory

b A document investing another with the authority of a factor or agent

1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 134 The factorie granted be Gilbert Browne of Bagbie to Johne Browne merchand 1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* xii (1848) 380 He gaue a factorie to his son in law to go over with Forther and agent that business

†4 The action or process of making anything

1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 864 These reasons are far from satisfactory T establish and keep up your Factory 1678 *Ibid* III ii 1446 Gain has wonderful Effects, T improve the Factory of Sects

5 A building or range of buildings with plant for the manufacture of goods, a manufactory, workshop 'works'

1618 Ussher *Let to Camden* 8 June The Company of Stationers in London are now erecting a Factory for Books and a Press among us here 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 307 The spacious factory of the manufacturer 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* 63 Somebody must settle whether the factory is to work for ten or eight hours a day

b *transf* and *fig*

1618 Middleton *Peacemaker* Wks 1886 VIII 326 Come then to the factory of Peace thou that desirest to have life 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* (1716) 21 Our corrupted hearts are the Factories of the Devil which may be at work without his presence 1847 Emerson *Poems Monadnoc* Wks (Bohn) I 433 Factory of river and of rain Link in the alps globe girding chain 1856 — *Eng Traits, Univ* ibid II 91 Oxford is a Greek factory 1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* x 216 This was no common miss such as are turned out in scores from the young lady factories

6 *attrib* (sense 5) as *factory girl hand, inspector, man people, spinner village* Also **factory acts** (earlier *factories acts*), the statutes 42 Geo III c 73 (1802), 3 & 4 Will IV c 103 (1833) and various later acts, passed for the regulation of factories in the interest of the health and morals of the persons employed in them **factory cotton** (U S), unbleached cotton cloth of home manufacture, as opposed to imported fabrics also called *factory* and *domestic*

1845 Geo Murray *Islaford* 143 Factory girl, who contrives to sport a cotton parasol 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 300 There had recently been a strike of the factory girls. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* *Factory hand a person employed about a mill 1846 M Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 699 The appointment of *Factory Inspectors has been productive of the greatest advantage. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 349 The patient a *factory man forty seven years of age 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 71 Roberts destroyed the *factory spinner 1841–4 — *Ess Poet* ibid I 161 Readers of poetry see the *factory village and the railway

Hence **Fa ctoryship** = Factorship

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 511 He who shot Sir Alexander Boswell is duly fitted with a factoryship

Factotum (fæktō°u tǒm) [ad med L *factotum* (f *fac* imper of *facĕre* to do + *totum* the whole) in phrases *Johannes Factotum Dominus Factotum Magister factotum*, which appear to be renderings in etymological equivalents of Romanic expressions = 'John Do everything', 'Mr Do Everything' cf It *fa il tutto, fattutto* of similar formation These phrases are found in 16th c in Eng, and *Frère Jean Factotum* (Paré *a* 1590), *Dominus Factotum* also in Fr, their source has not yet been discovered The word *factotum* without the prefixed words is used in German (as neuter sb) from 16th c (Grimm cites Fischart 1579), and in Fr and It from 17th c]

1 †a. In L phrases *Dominus factotum*, used for 'one who controls everything', a ruler with uncontrolled power *Johannes factotum*, a Jack of all trades, a would be universal genius **†b** One who meddles with everything, a busybody **c** In mod sense A man of all work, also, a servant who has the entire management of his master s affairs

1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* III iv (1572) 31 He had the disbursing of al my masters affaires he was *Magister factotum* [Ariosto 1525 *era fa il tutto*] 1584 R Parsons *Leicester s Commw* 65 Throughout all England my L of Leycester is taken for *Dominus fac totum* 1592 Greene *Groatsw Wit* E iv, Being an absolute *Johannes fac totum* [he] is in his owne conceit the onely Shake scene in a Countrey 1628 S Ward *Serm Exod xviii* 21–22 65 Is there no mean between busibodies and tell clockes between *fac totum* and *fay t neant?* 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* II. ii *Tip* Art thou the dominus? *Host* *Fac totum* here sir 1662 Foulis *Plots of Saints* (1674) 278 Robert Passelew was *dominus fac totum* in the middle—and *fac nihil* towards the end—of the reign of Henry III 1782 Cowper *Lett* 18 Mar The garden where I am my own fac totum. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* 1st Ser (1863) 9 The pensioner and factotum of the village, amongst whom he divides his services. 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* III. ii 25 A butler or factotum,—for there was only one male servant in the house

attrib 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* xi, The small factotum footman

†2 *Printing* see quots. *Obs*

1681 Blount *Glossogr* 255 *Fac-totum* signifies among Printers, a Border in the middle of which any Letter of the

Alphabet may be put in for use, and then taken out. 1721–1800 in Bailey 1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict*

Hence **Factorship**, the office of a factotum

1662 Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 345 During the long time of their Dominus fac totum ship, in whole Chris tendom

Factrix (fæ·ktriks) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Factor, after Lat analogy see -trix] Factoress

1870 H Scott *Feasts Scot Eccles* V 204 Lady Forbes factrix for her son

Factual (fæ·ktiuăl) *a* [f Fact *sb*, after the analogy of Actual] Pertaining to or concerned with facts, of the nature of fact actual real

a 1834 Coleridge *Notes Southey's Life It-ley* (1858) II 8 That I should quench the ray and paralyse the factual nerve by which I have hitherto been able to discrimin ate veracity from falsehood 1846 Whewell *Syst Morality* II 58 We can never present the Factual part of a Fact separate from the Ideal part 1865 De Quincey *Antigone of Sophocles* Wks XIV 211 Any direct factual imitation resting upon painted figures would have been no art what soever 1884 K F Burton *Book of Sindbad* 201 Our factual knowledge of Mesopotamian civilisati on

absol 1876 W Alexander *Bampton Lect* v (1877) 144 The facts and the history are Jewish but there is a typical in the factual

Hence **Fa·ctually** *adv*, in a factual manner as matter of fact

1852 Pulsford tr *Muller's Chr Doctr Sin* I 28 The universal moral condition of the human race as it factually exists 1884 R

faculte restorid to hym 1490 CAXTON *How to Die* 11 Wyth thos thynges that thou hast taken be by the restored after the value of thy faculte 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 620 The faculties That house is seised of 1649 *Aloran* 47 Restore to them [Orphans] their faculties, and devour them not unjustly before they be of age 1781 CUMBON *Decl & J* II 28 How heavy an expence surpassed the faculties or the inclination of the magistrates the sum was supplied from the Imperial treasury 1792 A YOUNG *Trav Irelande* 104 The prices are beyond their faculties and occasion great misery 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 256 We cease to levy a faculty tax We preserve [*i.e.* I presume] the faculty from the expence

II Kind of ability, branch of art or science

† 6 A branch or department of knowledge *Obs*

In this sense the word is used to render the Med L *facultas* = Gr δυναμις used by Aristotle for an art or branch of learning

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I 248 To speke of love? hyt wol not be I kannot of that faculte *c* 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 282 b/2 All the remnaunt beene no genders but of grace in faculte of Grammar 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXIV 232 Y whiche I remyte to theym that haue experience in suche faculte 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 30 The greate learned clerkes in all faculties 1598 B. MYRES in *Yonge's Diurnal* 23 In this faculty he is among our Poets are Spencer Daniel etc *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 335 Books written in all faculties —Grammar Poetry History [etc] 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng. Hist* II 11 He brought with him a number of valuable books in many faculties

7 *spec* One of the departments of learning at a University Hence *Dean of a Faculty*

When four faculties are mentioned those intended are Theology, Canon and Civil Law Medicine Arts of which the first three were called the 'superior Faculties' Logic, Rhetoric, Arithmetic Geometry, Music and the English Universities) Music are occasionally spoken of as Faculties and degrees could be taken in them but the Masters teaching these branches did not form distinct bodies as those mentioned in sense 3

[*c* 1184 GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS *D Gestis* II 1 (Rolls) I 48 Ubinam in jure studuerit Itaque autem ejusdem in ea facultate *Ibid* II XVI Rolls I 73 In oratione vero doctores [hortatio suscepit] universarum facultatum omnes] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 259 Whan eny man is i congyed here to commence in eny faculte 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 97 In connyng of dyuynyte as in other lyberall faculteez 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 162 This man whose profession is to take his degree in this faculte 1642 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 29 The Professor in Latin demanded to what Faculty I addicted myself 1649 J H *Motives to Lat Adv Learn* 27 We have hardly Professours for the three principall Faculties 1839 MALDEN *Orig Univ* 5 This faculty [of Arts] originally constituted the whole university [of Paris] and the faculties of theology, law and medicine were not added till a later period 1868 M PATTISON *Isaac Casaub* IV 114 In colleges properly so called the head will be the dean of his faculty 1875 *Edin Univ Calendar* 37 The Chairs of the University are comprehended in the four Faculties The affairs of each Faculty are presided over by a Dean 1879 M. ARNOLD *Irish Essays* 1 Mixed Universities, as Bonn there is a Protestant faculty of theology 1892 *Durham Univ Calendar* CXII Degrees in the Faculty of Music

8 In a more extended sense That in which any one is skilled an art, trade, occupation, profession *Obs* exc *arch* or *Hist*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 244 For unto swiche a worthy man as he Acordeth nought his facultee To haven with swiche lazars acquaintance 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II XIVI 20 A cunnynge musician the whiche for his excellence in that faculte, was called of the Brytons God of Glemen 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c 8 The Company and Fellowship Faculte of Bowyers [is] almoste distroyed 1529 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App XIV 253 No persone shall take any Stranger to occupy the faculte of Barbery or Surgery 1576 FLEMING *Pan Epist* 6 *pref* They lende lyuinges to vnlearned braynelesse knaues which haue in hugh mowe professe that faculte 1605 ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke Loose* 14 By faculte at first I was a Taylour 1675 *Art Contentm* VII § 6 214 We rely upon men in their own faculty We put our estates in the lawyer's hand our bodies into the physician's 1687 *Disc* REPVE *Old Batch* 11 Wit, be my faculty and pleasure my occupation 1703 I N *City & C Purchases* 208 A Soap boyler dwelling without Aldgate and another Gentleman of the same Faculty 1789 WORDSWORTH *Hist Europe* II § 66 184 They proposed to abolish all crafts faculties 'apprenticeships and restrictions of every kind 1841 STEPHEN *Statute Eng* I 7 To gentlemen of the faculty of physic the study of the law is attended with some importance 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 388 Doctors in the University and the three learned faculties

9 The whole body of Masters and Doctors sometimes including also the students, in any one of the studies Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts

The use of the Latin word in this sense originated at some period in the 13th cent quot 1255 indicates a use intermediate between this and sense 7

[1255 in *Chartularium Univ Paris* (1889) I 278 Nos magistri artium propter novum et inestimabile periculum quod in facultate nostra imminebat, 1325 *Title of Decr in Monumenta Acad* (Rolls) I 117 Quod facultas artium plene deliberet de tractandis in congregatione generali] *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Chron* VIII IV 241 Pai studyusly de matere in pare faculties Sowcht 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 17 The several Faculties are distinguished by their Habits 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2275/3 24 Doctors of the several Faculties the two Proctors and 19 Masters of Arts 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* I Diss II 21 Louis the eleventh bestowed the works of the Arabian physician Rhasis from the faculty of medicine at Paris 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* VII 152 The faculty of the Sorbonne was acknowledged to be the first theological school in Europe

10 *transf* The members of a particular profession regarded as one body a of the medical profession (in popular language 'The Faculty')

1511–2 *Act 3 Hen VIII* c 11 Calling to them such expert persons in the said Faculties [of Physicians and Surgeons] 1599 MORE *Consp agst Irish* II Wks 1285/2 One of the most cunning men in y faculty 1638 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* Pref 2 The faculty deserveth the patronage of a Prince 1699 GARTH *Dispens* IV (1730) 10 A zealous Member of the Faculty 1745 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1762) p XIII, We must do something to oblige the Faculty 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 14 Fat bacon was once in vogue amongst the Faculty for weak digestions. 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* 186 Their own faculty have no remedy for this disease

b *Sc The Faculty* (also *the Dean and Faculty*) *of Advocates*

1752 *Act Faculty Edin* 18 July in *Lond Gaz* No 4887/3 The Dean and Faculty of Advocates understanding that several malicious Reports have been rai d 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex Faculty of Advocates* the college or society of advocates in Scotland *a* 1860 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III III 145 A great part of the Faculty of Advocates was expelled from Edinburgh

III Conferred power authority, privilege

11 Power liberty, or right of doing something, conferred by law or permission of a superior *Faculty to do things* In Law (see quot a 1600)

1534 tr W H Turner *Statut Rec Oxford* 128 They would clere take away from the Chauncellor all faculty to banish eny towne men 1605 SHAKS *Mach* I VII 17 Duncane Hath borne his Faculties so meeke 1681 in HILTON *Lond Municip Rec* (1838) 277 Hunge the Banke of Iron Cramp 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 345 Pole had aside the marks of his legatine authority and abstained from the exercise of his faculties 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* VIII 259 Care has been manifested in investing Power of the Faculty of Alnage 1809 *Edin Rev* I 27 In the Scotch law a faculty to burden is the power or right of charging an estate with a sum of money 1824 J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1830) 320 The charter of incorporation gives it [a trunk] every faculty which it possesses 1865 M ARNOLD *Lit & Crit* x (1875) 422 Something anti-civil and anti social which the State had the faculty to judge and the duty to suppress

b A dispensation licence *esp Eccl* an authorization or licence granted by an ecclesiastical superior to some one to perform some action or occupy some position which otherwise he could not legally do or hold *Court of Faculties* a court having power to grant faculties in certain cases *Master of Faculties* the chief officer of that court

1533 4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c 21 § 3 The Archbishop of Canterburie shall have power and authoritie to give dispensations compositions faculties grants rescripts [etc] 1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 11 The Court of Faculties for Dispensations 1607 COWEL *Interpr* s v An especiall officer called the Master of the faculties 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Ord Deacons* Pref None shall be admitted a Deacon, except he be Twenty three years of age unless he have a Faculty 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch-wardens* (ed 4) 75 The Bishop can grant Faculties for the building of new dispensations compositions faculties grants rescripts [etc] 1791 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 11 The Court of Faculties for Dispensations 1807 COWEL *Interpr* s v An especiall officer called the Master of the faculties 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Ord Deacons* Pref None shall be admitted a Deacon, except he be Twenty three years of age unless he have a Faculty 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch-wardens* (ed 4) 75 The Bishop can grant Faculties for the building of new dispensations compositions faculties grants rescripts [etc] 1791 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 11 The Court of Faculties for Dispensations 1607

Fa'ddity [f as prec + ITY] = FAD *sb*4 1

1829 *St James's Gaz* 21 Apr 4 The faddists will not be deterred by such a trifle as that 1886 *Sat Rev* 3 Apr 455 He is a very fair specimen of the modern faddist Radical

Faddle (fæ·d'l), *v Obs* exc *dial* [Cf FAD *v* and FONDLE, DANDLE, etc]

1 *trans* To make much of (a child), pet caress

1688 MERGE *Fr Duct* 12 To faddle a Child, *caresser un Enfant* 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1888 EVANS *Leicester Words* 144 His mother had use to faddle him a deal

2 *intr* 'To trifle, to toy, to play' (J)

1755 in JOHNSON 1761 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* I 204, I thought to have faddled away a good while longer 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Wordbk* *Faddle after* to pay minute attention to a person to be solicitous about—and complying with—fads Bessy's a rar place up at the owd all nuthin ardly to do but faddle after the Missis

Hence **Fa'ddler**, one who faddles, **Fa'ddling** *ppl a* trifling, pettifogging

1883 J W SHERER *At Home & in Jail* 8 It [the garden] was divided into faddling beds 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 5/1 The critic who gratified Mr Stevenson by calling him a faddling hedonist 1888 *Sat Rev* 7 Jan 19 It is to be hoped that it contained much smaller encouragement for faddlers

Faddle (fæ·d'l), *sb dial* or *colloq* [f prec vb]

1 Nonsense, trifling, usually FIDDLE FADDLE

1850 in BAMFORD *Class S Lanc* 1892 MRS H WARD *D Grieve* I 26 Oh it's they! Then I spose books is faddle

2 (See quot)

1881 EVANS *Leicester Words*, *Faddle* sb a fanciful person either fastidious in trifles or devoted to some particular hobby

Faddom, obs f of PATHOM

Faddy (fæ·di), *a* (and *sb*) Chiefly *dial* and *colloq* [f FAD *sb* + Y]

1 Of persons and personal attributes Occupied with fads, particular about trifles, crotchety Of things Of the nature of a fad taken up as a fad

1824 MRS SHERWOOD *Waste Not* 1 11 She is so faddy 1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Feb 238 The local sanitary official may be crotchety and faddy 1888 *Kendal Mercury* 30 Jan 6/4 Such a faddy thing as the planting of trees at this place 1888 M CARTHY & PRAED *Ladies Gallery* II vii 112 A faddy old book collector

2 *sb* = FAD *sb* 2

1889 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 239 It's bad enough to be under a real mission who is a fad)

Hence **Fa'ddiness**

1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 621 The extreme faddiness of the old falconers.

† **Fade**, *sb*1 *Obs* [f the vb] The action of the vb FADE

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29513 (Cott) I remeyn þar es wit vten fade [ac in heuin] 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 301 [A slain hero and a flower just gathered have] the same drooping head the same lifeless fade the same relicts of a form that was once fair and flourishing

Fade (fēd), *sb*2 *dial* [f FADE *v*1] Mould (on cheese), offence *blue*, *green fade*

1884 HOLLAND *Chest & Glass* *Green Fade*, blue mould in cheese 1887 DARLINGTON *Folk sp & ch* *Chesh Blue fade*

† **Fade**, *sb*3 *Obs* Also 6 **faid** A company of hunters b ? The leader of the hunt

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV III 56 Quhen the rangis and the faid on breid Dymnis throw the grevis 1536 BELLEN DEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 295 Quhen the faid had brocht in the wolf afore the houndis the skry arais and ilk man went to his gam 1567 SEMPILL *Inclination of King in Ballates* (1872) 2 The laid also rycht festlie could he set 1606 BURNE *Ark Interpol* (1833) 25 The formest [ship] doth fair before with lantern and flag as fade whom the rest should follow

† **Fade**, *a*1 *Obs* Also 4 **fede** 5 **fadde** [Etymology unknown the senses ressembled are somewhat uncertain, and perh the examples do not all contain the same word]

1 Strong, doughty brave powerful Also, of a thing Great, large

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 153 Þe knistes þat wer fade Þai dede as roband bade *c* 1340 *Cursor M Cr Aut* 149 He ferde as freke were fade *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 616 Ther was no mane that durste hym lett Ihofe that he ware fadde *Ib*? 2165 The childe sayde that he was fade *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1420 Full fele Sarazenes felle þay fade

2 ? Cruel, ? hostile

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24025 (Cott) Þe folk þat was sa fade [*v r* fad] O clas þai kest at him þe clos, and laiked wit him stitsote *a* 1400 *Ywr Pen* 1440 If I sle hym or he me, I hat never yit was fade?

Fade (fēd), *a*2 Also 3 **vad**, 5 **faed** ta P *fade* vapid, insipid, dull, faded, according to M Gaston Paris (*Mém de la Soc de Ling* I 90) repr L *vapidum* (see VAPID), cf OF *rade* —L *rapidum*, *maussade* —L *male sapidum*

The great difficulty is the anomalous representation of I *v* by *f* the apparent parallel in OF *feus* (mod *fou*) — *recem* is questionable the *f* in that case being prob due to sentence-combination The ordinary view that *fade* descends from L *fatuum* foolish, also insipid (whence Pr *fats* fem *fade*, in same senses) is inadmissible on phonological grounds, but it is possible that early confusion with this word may have given rise to the change of *v* into *f* No OF **vade* has been found if it existed it would explain the Eng *vade* var of FADE *v* which is otherwise difficult to account for, as the Eng dialects that have *v* for *f* usually retain *f* in Romanic words Cf Fr dial (Lyons) *vadon* (fem. *vadonne*), repr L. type **rapidonem*]

† 1 Of colour, etc Dull, pale, wan, sombre *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 318/672 Of fade [*MS Harl* No 2277 vad] colur of hard bude 1390 *Wild Talerne* 891 Pi faire hewe is al fade 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 173 The nettle maketh hem [roses] fade and pale of hewe *c* 1399 *Lol Poems* (1859) II 7 The day is gone the nygth is derk and fade *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1888 With angry hert and colour fade *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 295 Thyn een lost thay have thare light And wax alle faed in fere *c* 1500 *Bloomfield's Test* 23 in Hazl *E P P* I 93 His evy countenaunces and his colour fade 1854 SYD DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 127 I sears Grow in the fade eyes of the relict world

† 2 Faded, feeble languishing, withered *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3220 Proude wymmen þat are so foule and fade That make hem feyrere than God hem made Wyþ oblauncherc. 13 *Leg Rood* (1871) 66 Pare groued neuer gres ne neuer sail Bot euermore he falow and fade 1388 WYCLIF *Ec lus* XI 12 Ther is a man fade 1540 54 CROKE *Is* (Percy Soc) 30 All ben cleane put out of place That my sowle trobled and ben fade 1613–31 *Primer Our Lady* 28 Our sence here faile and fade 1752 BERKELEY *Thoughts on Tar-water* Wks 1871 III 493 Tar water may extricate from the clay a fade sweetishness.

‖ 3 [mod F *fade* (fad)] That has lost taste, insipid, commonplace, uninteresting

Some of the early instances may be the Eng word in fig use of 2

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 105 Fade and unsavoury Anglo saxon turns of thinking and speaking 1775 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary* 3 Apr Mr Nesbit is a young man infinitely fade 1813 BYRON *Corr* to *Murray* (1883) I xvi 261 Simplicity had something too fade in it to suit his taste 1824 *Westm Rev* I 556 A picture at once crude coarse and *fade* [sic] 1834 *Traits Trav* X 202 A fade vapid style of wit, speech, compliment 1862 *Athenæum* 25 Oct 527 Mrs Opie[s] fade and feeble sentimentality

Hence **Fa deness**, *Obs rare*–1 The quality or state of being fade' want of vivacity dullness

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 550 I only was a blonde yet had the none of the fadeness so common to such a complexion

Fade (fēd), *v* Forms *a* 4–5 fade(n 'f fate), 5–6 faid'e, 6 feid, 4– fade *β* 5 6 vade [a OF *fade* r, f *fade* FADE *a*2]

1 *intr* Of a flower, plant, etc To lose fresh ness and vigour to droop wither

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 697 For a flour þat semes fayre and bright Thurgh stormes fades *c* 1465 12 *Lett* 43 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 2 An R for the Rose þat is fresche and wol nat fade 1578 *Cude & C Bail* (1868) 83 Lyke the widderit hay sone sall they fald 1610 NICCOLS *Winter Night* (cont *Mirr Mag*) 556 The barren fields, which whilome had store as they would never fade 1667 MILTON *P L* III 360 Hsian Flours that never fade 1704 POPE *Autumn* 29 Ye trees that fade when autumn heats remove *Ibid* 69 The garlands fade the vows are worn away 1859 TENNYSON *Lotus-eaters* 82 The flower Ripens and fades and falls

β *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liv 212 Life began to vade 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxix 648 The leaves do not vade and perish 1579 LOMBON *Calvin's Serm Iob* 613/1 The state of the world is fleeting and ever vading 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxxii 8 2 (1598) 43 When the flowers be vaded then followe the seedes.

fig *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 354 Faded was al hir beaute 1500–20 DUNBAR *Contemplation* IV Thy youth Sall fast as does the somer flouris 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 261 Our expectation of the breach betweene the crowne of France and Cromwell is fadinge 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* XVII 15 Earthly Joys that never fade 1828 MRS HEMANS *Traves Household* 23 She faded midst Italian flowers 1879 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II III Honor fade unworn

† 2 To grow small or weak, to decline, decay, fail, or faint to shrink *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Josh* XVIII 3 How longe faden ye to cowardise 1398 TREVISA *Barth De Propr R* XIII III (1495) 443 A maners ryuer that fadyth in drye weder *c* 1450 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 114 Pou art þe lufe þat neuere sal fade 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b The heuenly rychesse that neuer shall fade ne fayle 1529 MORE *Comf Agst Trib* Wks 1122 I fele my faith shalbe at that tyme so far faded that [etc] 1585 J B tr *Perucl's Sch Beastes* C b With the touch thereof [poyson] her heare, her eares and nose did fade

† 3 *trans* To weaken, to deprive of freshness or vigour, to corrupt taint *Obs*

c 1400 *Test Love* I (1560) 272/2 Ne death ne no manner travayle hath no power myne heart so much to fade *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5088 A ffrele woman me fades. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII 1 69 Set pow hawe fadyt þi Lawte *c* 1440 *York Myst* I 132 Sum er fallen into fylthe þat euermore will fade þam 1775 [see FADED *ppl a*.]

4 *intr* Of colour, light, or any object possessing these qualities To lose brightness or brilliance, to grow dim faint, or pale Also with *away*

a. [1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9295 Hys wrtyng was alle to-fade] 13 *Pearl* (Gollancz) LXXXVII 6 A partyt perle bat neuer fades. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 109 The more it somedele faded *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5309 Qui fadis so þi faire hew? said be faire lady 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I VI When the day gan fade. 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, *c* 8 Preamb The Colours made with the which Orchell fadeth away *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XVIII, Thy eternal summer shall not fade 1718 *Freethinker* No 63 53 The strongest Colouring will fade 1763–94 BLAKE *Songs Innoc*, *Nurse's Song* 13 Go and play till the light fades away 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII XV, Dimmer now it [the flame] fades and now is quench'd 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XI 74 Light deepening at one extremity into red, and fading at the other into a pure ethereal hue

β 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* Pref in Ashm (1652) 127 Colour whych wyll not vade.

Fadge (fæj), *sb*1 *dial* and *techn* [Etymology uncertain it is not clear whether the word is connected with FAIRE *v* Cf OI *fats* bundle (mod F *faix* burden)] A bundle of leather, sticks, wool, etc, a bale of goods

1588 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 180 Three hundreths and threttene fadges of lynte. 1596 *Ibid* 263 One hundredthe nynty and one fadges, or bundels of lynt 1808 JAMIESON, *Fadge* a bundle of sticks 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* *Fadge*, a name amongst leather sellers for a covering of undressed leather inclosing a bundle of patent or other valuable leather 1888 *Lanc Clocs*, *Fadges* a burden part of a horse's load 1889 *Ironmonger's Chron* *Fadge*, a bundle of cloth wool &c fitted into a pack sheet and fastened with skewers.

Fadge (fæj), *v* [Origin unknown] *intr* To succeed, to agree, to suit, to fit in, to work out

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Dec, Sir W Pen and I to talk of publique matters, and how our matters will fadge 1663 *Ibid* 30 Jan, Sir W Pen and I to talk of our matters, and how they will fadge 1665 *Ibid* 3 Jan, Sir W Pen and I to talk of our matters, and how they will fadge 1668 *Ibid* 29 Feb, Sir W Pen and I to talk of our matters, and how they will fadge 1670 *Ibid* 31 Dec, Sir W Pen and I to talk of our matters, and how they will fadge 1673 *Ibid* 31 Dec, Sir W Pen and I to talk of our matters, and how they will fadge 1674 *Ibid* 31 Dec, Sir W Pen and I to talk of our matters, and how they will fadge 1675 *Ibid* 31 Dec, Sir W Pen and I to talk of our matters, and how they will fadge

Fadge (fædʒ), *sb* 2 *Sc* Also ? 6 **fage** A large flat loaf or bannock

a 1609 tr *Iter Camerarii* ix in Skene *Reg Maj* (1609) 150 b All kindes of bread that is ane fage [I *quachetum*] symmell wastell and bread of trayt [The older text of the translation (Record ed) omits the equivalent of *quachetum*] 1719 RAMSAY *Ep Hamilton* II iii A Glasgow capon and a fadge Ye thought a feast *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Farmer's Ingle* Poems (1845) 38 A crum O kebbuck whang d and dainty fadge 1808 in JAMIESON 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot Berwickshire* 77 Cakes of barley meal baked to a great thickness and called fadges

Fadge, *sb* 3 *dial* A short fat individual

a 1765 *Ld Thomas & Fair Annet* viii in Child *Eng & Sc Pop Ball* (1885) III lxxiii 182/2 I sall hae nothing to mysell Bot a fat fadge by the fyre 1876 in C C ROBINSON *Mid Yorksh Gloss*

Fadge, *sb* 4 *slang* A farthing

1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* xv 161 1812 in J H VAUX *Flash Dict* 1873 in *Slang Dict* 157

Fadge (fædʒ) *v* Also 6–7 **fadg, fagge** [Etymology unknown first found late in 16th c

The various uses of the word are substantially identical with those of the older FAY *v* 1 —OE *fegan* of which however it can neither be a variant nor a derivative by any known process Possibly it may have been a new type formed unconsciously on the suggestion of *fay* and some word ending in *dge* Cf FADGE *sb* 1 The close correspondence of the senses with those of COTTON *v* 1 is remarkable]

†**1** *intr* Of things To fit, suit be suitable Const *dat* or *to* Also to agree, fit in *with* (a thing) to agree, go down *with* (a person) *Obs*

1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* Pt I v v In good soothe Sir this match fadged frim 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I I 172 How ill his shape with inward forme doth fadge *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Epist* I 40 Ill mee seems that Cognizance doth fadge To such a Coate *c* 1622 FLETCHER *Love s Cure* II II These clothes will never fadge with me. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* IV (1662) 12 The Study of the Law did not fadge well with him 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 43 You do not make it fadge to your purpose 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 708 Let men avoid what fadgeth not with their stomachs 1711 *Brit Apollo* IV 2/1 Your Rhimes ne er will Fadge With us

†**2** Of persons To do *with*, put up *with* (a thing) to agree 'hit it', rub on (with a person)

1592 NASHE *Strange Newes* F ij A new kind of quicke fight which your slow moving capacitie cannot fadge with 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 163 The Exorcist faggeth with me now 1604 *Fr Bacon s Proph* 123 in Hazl *E P P* IV 272 The merry Crew That with no drinke coulde fadge But where the fat they knew 1639 SIR J LENKE in *Mem Verney Fam* (1892) I 209 Mistress ffaulkner and my lady do fadge 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Pref They shall be made spight of antipathy to fadge together 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III II. 25 When they thriv d, they never fadg d But only by the ears engag d

†**b** To be content or willing agree, 'make up one's mind *to* do something *Obs*

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xl (1612) 195 For it did many fadge to fight 1644 QUARLES *Sheph Orac* VII My rambling flocks would never fadge to stay Within my pastures 1655 CURNALL *Chr in Arm* v (1669) 20/1 If you cannot love naked truth, you will not fadge to go naked for truth

3 *trans* †To fit (the parts of) *together* (obs) Also, *To fadge up* to fit up, piece together *rare* Cf FUDGE *v*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bull & Selv* 75 The Watch thus fadg d together 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* IV 28 Frock fadged up out of old faded breadths of her mistress s dresses

†**4.** *intr* To fit in with or suit the surroundings hence to get on, succeed, thrive Of an event To come off Often with indef subject *It, that, this, matters, things*, etc *It won t fadge* it won t act *Obs*

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 142 Nothing fadgith that with them is at variaunce 1589 WARNER *All Eng* VI xxix (1612) 145 If gold but lacke in graines the wedding fadgeth not 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* in Hazl *Dodsley* X. 230 You see how matters fadge 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 173 The Æthiopian Priest first enters (without whom they say the miracle will not fadge) 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v xv (1647) 255 Why do our English merchants bodies fadge well enough in Southern aire? 1650 R GENTILIS *Considerations* 179 Either the seed doth not fadge and take root there, or it turnes to poyson 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* IV III 45 Well sir how fadges the new design? 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* 44 The Fox saw it would not fadge 1809 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* (1839) III 195 I shall be impatient to hear how your matters fadge 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* s v 'That ull never fadge.

†**5** Of persons To make things fit, hence to get on, succeed *Obs*

1611 COTGR s v *Mouldre* Let him that cannot fadge in one course fall to another 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Unnat Father* Wks. II 136/2 He saw that he could not fadge there [in Holland] according to his desire. 1789 COWPER *Let* 6 June We have none but ourselves to depend on Well we can fadge.

6 To make one's way, to jog along, to trudge *rare* exc *dial* [Perh a different word]

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 266 From hence we fadg to Ferry Brigs. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v He goes fadging along 1861 *Fraser s Mag* Dec 764 A man came fadging nimbly after me on a fresh ass 1870 BARBER *Forness Folk* 3 (*Lanc Gloss*), I fadged away up Gams well 1876 C C ROBINSON *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v, Thou fadges like an old horse

Hence **Fadge** *sb* *dial*, a slow regular motion, a jog trot Also *attrib*

1873 HARLAND *Swaledale Gloss*, *Fadge trot*, a jog trot 1877 Ross etc. *Holderness Gloss* *Fadge*, a jog trot 1878 in DICKINSON *Cumberld Gloss* s v

†**Fa dging,** *ppl a* *Obs* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fits, suits, etc, well matched

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXII 194 He much was joy d that single strokes should try This fadging conflict.

Fadgy (fæ dʒi) *a* *dial* [f FADGE *sb* 2 + -Y] Corpulent, fat, unwieldy

1847 78 in HALLIWELL 1877 in ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*

†**Fa ding, fa dding,** *sb* *Obs* [Etymology unknown, the Ir *feadán* (fa dōn) pipe, whistle, has been suggested but cf FADE *v* 3] The name of a dance app Irish 'With a fading' was the refrain of a popular song of an indecent character

1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burning Pestle* III v I will have him dance Fading, Fading is a fine jig 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV IV 195 He has the prettiest Loue songs with such delicate burthens of Dildo s and Fadings 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* xcvii See you yond Motion? not the old fa ding But one more rare 1633 SHIRLEY *Bird in a Cage* IV I Under her coats the Bill will be found With a fading 1672 JORDAN *Lond Tri* 13 To the tune of—With a Fadding

Fading (fēⁱ diŋ) *vbl sb* [f FADE *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb FADE also, the period of decay *Fading out* a gradual dying out

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 178 The fading of our dayes 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 233 Persons discontinuing their attendance herein presently manifest a kind of slacking and fading in good duties 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 95 P I That fading in her Countenance 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* v 90 We may call it an attenuation a fading out

Fading (fēⁱ diŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fades in various senses of the vb

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxviii 1 The faydinge floure 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 364 Vadeing shadowes 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I IV § 5 Wonder not that he should wish for fading Water 1658 T GOODWIN *Fair Prospect* 37 Like a cupboard of glasses fair to the eye but very brittle and fading 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II x. (1695) 71 The Pictures drawn in our Minds are laid in fading Colours 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 5 The fading flowers That yester morn bloom d waving in the breeze 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I VII 57 The fading light warned me that it was time to return

b *Bot* Of the petals Withering before fertilization is completed

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 318 Petals permanent but fading

Hence **Fa dingly** *adv*, **Fa dingness,** tendency to fade

1838 *Tait s Mag* V 36 The cold moonshine fadingly struggled 18 T KEATS *To—* Poems (1889) 346 Do not look so sad and fadingly 1654 W MONTAGU *Devout Ess* XI § 3 Beautie the fadingness whereof is the great detector of our frailtie 1735 *Dict Polygraphicum* Fadingness is represented in painting by a lady clad in green [etc]

Fadme -om, etc obs ff FATHOM

†**Fadoo dle** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ Something foolish or ridiculous nonsense

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 131 When all the stuff in the letters are scann d what fadoodles are brought to light

Fady (fēⁱ di), *a* [f FADE *v* + -Y 1] Tending to fade shading off by degrees into a paler hue

1730 6 in BAILEY (folio) *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin d Abbey* 180 The vivid vermeil left his fady cheek 1763 — *Ess* 105 Planted with yew trees then firs then with trees more and more fady 1775 in ASH, and in later Dicts.

Fae, Sc var of FOE

Fæcal (fī kăl) *a* Also 7–9 **fecal** [f L *fæc em fæx* dregs + -AL Cf F *fécal*] Belonging to or of the nature of fæces characterized by the presence of fæces, as in *fæcal abscess fistula tumour*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon s Quest Chirurg* Lytell celles wherin the fecall mater taketh forme 1623 HART *Arraignm Ur* I II 6 Easilier to expell the fecall excrements 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Fæcal Matter* 1775 NOURSE in *Phil Trans* LXVI 438 The fæcal discharge lessened daily 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* VI 155 The characteristic fæcal odour and colour 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 2 An abdominal tumour may be fæcal 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* *Fistula fæcal* an abdominal fistula opening into an intestine

†**Fæca lity** In 7 **fecality** [f prec + -ITY] *concr* Fæcal matter

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I IV 23 O the fair fecality wherewith she swelled

Fæcaloid (fī kaloid), *a* [f as prec + -OID] Resembling fæces

1882 QUAIN *Dict Med* (Intestinal Obstruction 739) The vomit is fæcaloid in appearance and odour

†**Fæca tion** *Obs* [f next + -ATION]

1884 *Syd Soc Lex* *Fæcation* a term in the older chemistry for the separation of a deposit from a fluid

Fæces (fī sīz), *sb pl* Forms 5–8 **feces,** 18 6 **fecies, fesses,** (8 **feeces**), 7– **fæces** [a L *fæces* pl of *fæx* dregs]

1 Sediment, dregs, lees, subsidence, refuse

1460 70 *Bk Quintessence* I 4 Rotun fecis of wyn 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke s Distyll Waters* B vij Euery water shold be cast upon his owne feces 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 46 The Lee or fæces of y best sallet oyle 1655 CULPEPPER *Riverius* I II 13 The fecies or residents of the Powder in the bottom. 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 73 The Fæces or Sediment which causes the Fermentation to be fierce or mild. 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 524 Set apart the liquor that the fæces may subside

2 Waste matter that is discharged from the bowels, excrement

1639 BEAUMONT & FLETCHER *M Thomas* II III Do you mark the faeces? 'Tis a most pestilent contagious fever 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 293 If there be any Acrimony in the Fæces 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I I 96 The Impressions which the Aliment, Bile, and Fæces, make upon the villous Coat 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 369 The expulsion of the fæces 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* VI 139 The residue leaves the body as the fæces

†**Fæ cical,** *a* *Obs* [f L *fæc es* + -IC + -AL] = FÆCAL

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 35 Hee did also make good vineger the fæcicall parte of thereof *Ibid* III 10 Fecicall

Fæcula, fecula (fe kiulă) Pl -æ [a L *fæcula* crust of wine, dim of *fæx* see FÆCES Cf F *fécule*

The spelling *fecula* is now the more common but is not in accordance with analogy as L words not anglicized in termination ordinarily retain their original spelling]

1 'The sediment or lees which subsides from the infusion of many vegetable substances, *esp* applied to starch' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) *Amylaceous fecula* starch *Green fæcula* (Fr *fécule verte*) see quot 1800

1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* v 146 It is better to use the powder of the root [of Pæony] than the fæcula 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet s Dyeing* II II II II 76 The fecula remaining on the filter he compared to Carolina indigo 1800 tr *Lagrange s Chem* II 258 Green Fecula is extracted from the juice of vegetables this green colour is exceedingly fugitive The other kind called Amylaceous Fecula is in a great measure extracted from corn 1810 HENRY *Elem Chem* (1840) II 257 The fecula is not dissolved but merely suspended mechanically 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 691 The bulbs generally contain a large quantity of fecula.

2 Sediment in general dregs *sing* and *pl* *rare*

1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 385 Astringent vegetables precipitate a fine black fecula from sulphate of iron 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 411 Linseed oil is filtered to free it from feculæ

Fæculence, -ency, ent see FEC

Fæcundity, obs f of FECUNDITY

Faein, obs f of FAIN

Faerie, faery (fē eri), *sb* (*a*) *arch* [A variant of FAIRY it prob existed in ML (cf OF *faerie*), but its first known appearance is as employed *arch* by Spenser (usually as trisyllable) In present usage it is practically a distinct word adopted either to express Spenser s peculiar modification of the sense or to exclude various unpoetical or undignified associations connected with the current form *fairy*]

1 The realm or world of the fays or fairies, fairyland, fairydom (cf FAIRY *sb* 1) Usually the imaginary world depicted in Spenser's *Faery Queene* the personages of which have little or no resemblance to the 'fairies' of popular belief

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II Introd I, None that breatheth living aire does know Where is that happy land of Faery 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* Ded I Some victor Knight of Faery 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* II xlix 80 A grass so verdant that it seems the very floor of faery 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 554 Men dreaded there to see The uncouth things of faërie

†**2** = FAIRY *sb* 2 *Obs*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* IV 307 The feasts that vnderground the Faërie did him make

†**3** = FAIRY *sb* 4 *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I IV 15 The stout Faerie Thought all their glorie vaine 1591 — *Tears of Muses* 31 The light foote Faeries 1634 MILTON *Comus* 436 No goblin or swart faery of the mine Hath hurtful power o er true virginity

4 *attrib* passing into *adj* (never in predicative use), with sense Of or belonging to 'faerie', resembling fairyland beautiful and unsubstantial visionary unreal Also *Comb*, as *faery land, tale*, *faery fair, frail* adjs

1590 SPENSER (*title*) The Faerie Queene *Ibid* I Introd II Lay forth The antique rolles Of Faerie knights *Ibid* II Introd IV Of faery lond yet if he more inquyre By certein signes He may it find 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV VI 20 To night at Hernes Oke Must my sweet Nan present the Faerie Queene 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* IV Wks 1873 III 417 A House built upon Faery Ground 1667 MILTON *P L* I 781 Faerie Elves Whose Midnight Revels some belated Peasant sees 1804 WORDSW *To the Cuckoo* VIII The Earth Again appears to be An unsubstantial faery place 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* VIII Hoodwink d with faery fancy 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* V II § 89 The legends of Faeryland 1868 LD HOUGHTON *Select fr Wks* 174 So faery frail so faery fair 1890 R BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* III V To taste the faery cheer Of spirits in a dream

Fafell, var of FAVEL *Obs*

†**Fa ffle,** *v* *Obs* or *dial* [Of echoic origin cf *maffle*, also dial *faff* a puff of wind, *faff* to blow in sudden gusts] **a** To stutter or stammer, to utter incoherent sounds **b** To saunter, to fumble **c** Of a sail To flap idly in the wind

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 9 To Faffle, *balbutire* *Ibid* 127 Faffil 1580 in BARET *Alv* F 19 1781 in HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss* s v

Fag (fæg), *sb* 1 [f the vb]

1 That which causes weariness, hard work, toil, drudgery, fatigue *colloq*

1780 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* 13 Apr This was my fag till after tea. 1798 NELSON *Lett* (1814) II 233 As no fleet has more fag than this nothing but the greatest attention can keep them healthy 1847 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 8 Not worth the fag of going and coming 1860 DIXON *Hist Bacon* x § 19 The fag and contest of the world

2. In English public schools, a junior who performs certain duties for a senior Also *transf* a drudge

1785 R CUMBERLAND *Observer* xcv § 3, I had the character at school of being the very best *fag* that ever came into it **1811** L. M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr* I 50 She finds herself in the situation of a fag at our public schools. **1841** MACAULAY *W Hastings* Ess. (1851) 597 He [Hastings] hired Impey with a tart or a ball to act as fag **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii The night fags had left duty

transf **a 1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 115 William Tag Thalia's most industrious fag **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 171 The diminutive fag of the studio

3 *attrib* as *fag day*, *partner* (cf *fagging partner* under FAGGING *ppl a*)

1828 AIRD in *Blackw Mag* Dec 713/1 A fag partner at whist when a better fourth hand is wanting **1885** *Pall Mall G* 27 May 6/1 Far more exhausting than a fag day of five hours at Rugby

† **Fag** (fæg), *sb*⁴ *Obs* exc in *Comb* and *dial* [See FAG *v*]

1 Something that hangs loose, a flap In quot *attrib* See also FAG END

1486 *Bk St Albans* B j a The federis at the wynge next the body be calde the flagg or the fagg federis

2 = FAG END in various senses

c **1580** J CHAPPELL *Will* in Noake *Worcestershire Relics* (1877) 34 To his sister in law he [a clothier] leaves a fagg to make her a petticoat to Roger Massye a white fagg to make him a coat **a 1626** MIDDLETON *Changeling* III iii To finish (as it were) and make the fagg Of all the Revels **1659** FULLER *App Inj Innoc* I. vi 5 I have presented the whole Cloath of his Book Length and Breadth and List and Fag and all **1775** ASH *Fag* the fringe at the end of a rope

3 *dial* **a** An odd strip of land **b** Odds and ends of pasture grass

1880 *Times* 17 Sept 8/5 The fags along the sides of the river are being irretrievably damaged **1884** LAWSON *Upton Gloss Fag* generally *Old Fag* tufts of last year's grass not eaten down

Fag (fæg), *sb*³ [Etymology unknown perh senses 1 and 2 do not belong to the same word]

1 A 'knot' in cloth

1464 *Act 4 Edw IV* c 1 En cas que ascune autiel diversite ou Rawe Skawe cokell ou fagge aveigne destre en ascun part des ditz draps **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Fag* a knot in cloth

2 A parasitic insect which infects sheep a sheep tick hence a disease of sheep Also, *sheep fag dial attrib* **fag water** (see quot)

1789 *Projects* in *Ann Reg* 71 Hippobosca ovina, called in Lincolnshire sheep faggs **1877** *N W Linc Gloss Sheep fag*, a parasitic insect that infests the wool of sheep **1886** *S W Linc Gloss Fag water* water mixed with arsenic and soft soap in which sheep are dipped to kill the ticks

Fag (fæg) *v* [Of obscure etymology the common view that it is a corruption of FLAG *v* would satisfactorily account for the sense see quot 1486 in FAG *sb*¹ 1 Cf also FAIK *v*³]

† **1** *intr* To flag droop decline (*lit* and *fig*) to fall off, swerve *from into Obs* exc *dial*

1530 PALSGR 543/1 I fagge from the trouthe (Lydgate) this terme is nat in our comen use **1563–87** FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1017/2 His handes fagged downward **1624** BP HALL *True Peace maker* 24 Woe be to those partiall Iudges the girdle of whose equitie faggs downe on that side where the purse hangs. **1639** FULLER *Holy War* 202 Elective States often fagge aside into schismes and factions **1708** 11 G MACKENZIE *Lives* (1722) III 292 The Italian attacked him with such Eagerness that he began to fag having overacted himself **1786** *Harvest Rig* in R Chambers *Pop Poems Scot* (1862) 44 They never fag **1878** *Cumbrld Gloss Fag* to hang back

2 To do something that wearies one, to work hard, to labour, strain, toil

1772 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* Apr All day I am fagging at business **1794** LD SPENCER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* III 299 Arthur Paget on whose account I am now fagging to Berlin **1829** SCOTT *Jrnl* 19 Mar I fagged at my review on Ancient Scottish History **1859** DICKENS *Two Cities* II viii The Marquis in his travelling carriage fagged up a steep hill **1862** *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 144 Like giving up a problem instead of fagging on till it is solved **1884** LAWSON *Upton Gloss Fag* to pull hard as at a rope

3 *trans* To make (one) fatigued, to tire, weary Said of both persons and things

1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 9 Apr I worked at correcting manuscript which fags me excessively **1836** E HOWARD *R Reefer* xxii He would fag me desperately at cricket **1858** B'NESS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* II iv 235 Correcting the vast number of sheets that have come has fagged him too much **1879** DIXON *Brit Cyprus* xxvii 269 No one cares to fag himself with talk

4 In Public School phraseology **a** *intr* To be a fag to act as a fag to perform certain services for another *To fag out* to go as fag, *esp* in cricket, to field

1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (ed 3) III xv 48 Fagging for a niggardly glutton **1857** T HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii I won't fag except for the sixth **1860** THACKERAY *Round Papers, On a Joke* 89 The ground where you had to fag out on holidays **1881** *Macm Mag* XLIII 288/2 They must fag out at cricket

b *trans* To make a fag of, to compel to do certain offices

1824 SOUTHEY in C. Southey *Life & Corr* I 138 He was not high enough in the school to fag me. **1845** ALB. SMITH *Fort Scatterg Fam* xvi (1887) 53 He was fagged in the schoolroom during the hours that he was at the mercy of his superior fellows **1857** T HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii, What right have the fifth form boys to fag us? **1889** A. R. HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 699/2 He [the prefect] used to fag me to blow the chapel organ for him

5 *Naut* (See quots) Cf FAG *sb*²

1841 DANA *Seaman's Manual* 104 A rope is fagged when the end is untwisted **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 285 *Fag out* to wear out the end of a rope or end of canvas

6 *slang* To beat *Obs* [? A distinct word, cf FEAGUE]

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Fag* to Beat **1730–6** in BAILEY (folio) **1847–78** in HALLIWELL

Fag (fæg) *v*² *dial* Also **vag**

1 *trans* To cut corn with a sickle and a hooked stick, = BAG *v*²

1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II I 120 Six ridges being fagged or cut at the ground **1854** *Ibid* XV I 213 Some farmers fag a large quantity of barley **1875** in PARISH *Sussex Gloss* s v **1888** *Berksh Gloss* s v *Fag* When the straa be long vaggin wuts be better n mawin on um

2 *Comb* as *fag hook* = *fagging hook*

1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss Fag hook*

Hence **Fa gging** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*, as *fagging hook stick*

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V I 28 Little fagging or bagging is performed except in the vicinity of the metropolis **1854** *Ibid* XV I 213 The straw is cut close to the ground with a fagging hook **1881** *Oxford Gloss* Supp s v A hooked stick called a faggin stick

† **Fa gald, faggald** *Sc Obs* [Corrupt form of FAGGOT] A faggot

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 615 Cret fagalds [ed Skeat flaggatis] tharoff that maid Gyrdyt with irne bands braid *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* XI 897 Full feill fagaldys in to the dyk thai cast **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 146 Congall Richt mony fagald all that nycht gart mak **1829** HOGG *Sheph Cal.* II 18 I m sure ony o them s worth a faggald of thee

Fagarie ary obs ff VAGARY

† **Fage,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **faage** 5 **fagg,** 9 *dial* **fadge** [Of unknown origin not identical with FADGE *v*]

1 *trans* To coax flatter to beguile soothe

c **1340** *Cursor M* 7622 (Fairf) Dauid come him to fage **a 1400–50** *Alexander* 4669 For ȝe bot fage ay þe flesche & felsen it wele *c* **1470** HARDING *Chron* LXVI II Such subtyll meane to fage the kyng he fande

2 *absol* or *intr* To coax, flatter toady to speak coaxingly *to*

c **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 44 It is manere of ypocritis to fage and to speke pleasantli to men but for yvel entent **1382** — *Judg* XIV 15 Faage to thi man *c* **1430** LYDG *Bochas* I XIII (1554) 25 b Women can flatter and fage *c* **1460** — *Order of Fools* 66 He that falsly wul fage **1471** RIPLEY *Comp Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 159 The Fox can fagg and fayne **1881** EVANS *Leicestersh Gloss Fadg* to toady to play the parasite

Hence † **Fa ger**, a flatterer also **Fa ging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a Obs* exc *dial*

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* (E E T S) 20 Fagiars & bakbitars **1483** *Cath Angl* 120 A Fager *adulator* *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 56 Þei spiken fagynge words as ypocritis doen *Ibid* III 175 Þis was a fagynge of þe fendus childur *c* **1440** *York Myst* XXX 513 With outen fagyng *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 354 Sho broght him inne with faging wordes white **1483** *Cath Angl* 120 A Fagynge *blandicia* *Ibid* Fagynge *blandus* **1883** *Almondbury Gloss, Faging* or *Fagiy* deceiving flattering, soft sawdering

† **Fa ge,** *sb Obs* [f prec vb] The action of coaxing or deceiving a deceit, fiction

1420 J PAGE *Siege Rouen* in *Archæol* XXII 370 I wille haue it withoute fage *c* **1450** LYDG *Hist Thebes* Hold it for no fage **1692 1732** in COLES **1721** in BAILEY

Fag-end (fæ g,e nd) [f FAG *sb*² + END]

1 The last part of a piece of cloth the part that hangs loose, often of coarser texture than the rest

1721 1800 in BAILEY **1778** *Love Feast* 21 Like base Fag Ends will surely be cut off **1809** TOMLIN *Law Dict* s v *Fag* The fag end where the weaver works up the worst part of his material **1858** in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

b Of a rope An untwisted end

1775 in ASH **1808** WHITBREAD *Sp in Ho Commons* 22 Jan Sooner than have surrendered the fag end of a cotton rope to England **1840** R DANA *Bef Mast* XXII 66 There was no rust no dirt no fag ends of ropes

2 *transf* The last part or remnant of anything after the best has been used, the extreme end, *e g* of a portion of space or time a collection of persons, a written composition, volume etc

1613 R TAILOR *Hog lost Pearl* in *Dodsley* (1780) VI 329 There s the fag end of a leg of mutton **a 1656** BP HALL *Revelation Unrev* § 1 The fag end of this last century **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 5 This wind was the fag end of a Hurricane **a 1687** COTTON *Martial* I II (1695) 3 Where now a goodly terrace does extend Was but the court s fag and expiring end **1691** WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 174 The turning out of the Fag end of that Parliament **1729** BERKELEY *Skel Serm* VI Wks IV 640 The first fruits to the devil, the fag end when faculty for good and evil is gone, to God **1747** HOOSON *Miner's Dict* N j The Fagg ends of a certain Lordship **1765** STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) VIII XXXV 190 To be wove into the fag end of the eighth volume **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XLII, To hum the fag-end of a song **1853** C BEDE *Verdant Green* IV, The old Kidderminster carpet burnt into holes with the fag ends of cigars. **1882** MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I VIII. 241 Vegetating at the fag-end of England

Fagged (fægd), *ppl a* [f FAG *v* + ED¹]

† **1** Flaccid, drooping *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VI 88 They incontinent become slacke, narrow together, fagde, and shorter

2 Wearied out, excessively fatigued

1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* May I felt horribly fagged **1841** CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II XLVII 97 Leave him fagged out by the way side **1862** MRS. H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I V 25 You look thin and fagged **1883** E. PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 300 I have seldom seen as many fagged faces as on Saturday

Fagger (fæ gəɹ) [f FAG *v* + ER¹] One who fags **a** One who has a junior boy as his fag at school **b** One who works hard

a. **1836** F HOWARD *R Reefer* liv I was the *fagged* and not the fagger **1885** *Academy* 6 June 393/3 It would be of some interest to ascertain his fagger s name

b **1833** W JOWETT *Mem C Neale* (1835) 38 He had never been a hard fagger **1843** *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 45 The hardest faggers and the hardest idlers.

Faggery (fæ gəri) [f FAG *sb*¹ + -ERY] The system of fagging at public schools

1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 207 Faggery was an abuse too venerable to be touched by profane hands.

Fagging (fæ giŋ) *vbl sb* [f FAG *v* + ING¹] The action of the vb FAG

1 The action of working hard or wearying oneself at something an instance of this, hard work Also *fagging about*

1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 163 After all this fagging Mr Lowndes sent me word that he could not think of printing it [the book] **1837** LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) I 194 The ordinary indoor fagging of the chamber in George s Square **1849** F E NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 122 Hard knocks hard fare, and hard fagging of every description **1850** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 110, I had such a fagging about last year

2 *slang* (See quot)

1775 ASH *Fagging* a beating or thumping

3 The system under which a junior boy acts as fag to a senior Also *attrib*

1824 T MEDWIN *Convers Byron* (1832) I 77 Drury s kindness enabled me to bear fagging **1825** C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 42 In no fear of fagging **1825** S R. in Hone *Every day Bk* I 1291 The *fagging* system was only to be tolerated **1876** GRANT *Burgh Sch Scot* II V 202 For elevating the tone of the School he made use of the sixth form and of fagging

Fagging (fæ giŋ) *ppl a* [f FAG *v* + ING²] That fags in senses of the vb

1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 20 An idle fagging partner **1862** MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallil* I V 25 Mine is a fagging profession!

Faggot, fagot (fæ gǝt), *sb* Forms 4 **faget(t,** 4–6 **faggott,** 5 **fagatt, ot(t,** 6 **fagget** *Sc* **faggat,** 4– **fagot,** 5– **faggot** See also FAGALD [a Fr *fagot*, of unknown origin cf It *fa(n)gotto*]

1 A bundle of sticks twigs or small branches of trees bound together **a** for use as fuel

c **1300** *Cursor M* 3164 (Cott) Ȝong ysaac a fagett broght **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CXLIX (1495) 703 Thornes ben bounde in faggottes and brent in ouens **1478** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 77 The price of the c fagots iiijs vjd **1578** *Gude & G Ball* (1868) 92 As the flame burning quhair it can find The faggat **1649** BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 36 Thou must take good green Faggots. **1770** GOLDSM *Des Vill* 133 To pick her wintry fagot from the thorn **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 128 Goody begg d a helping hand To heave her rotten faggot up **1866** ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I XVIII. 424 In all probability the fagot was of very various sizes

† **b** *Mil* for use in fascines *Obs*

c **1400** *Sowdone Bab* 285 Fagotis to hewe And fille the dikes faste anoon **1548** HALL *Chron* 112 Castyng faggottes into the diches **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1064 [He] would oftentimes carrie a fagot before him for the raising of the mount **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 165 ¶ 3 The Black Prince filled a Ditch with Faggots as successfully as the Generals of our Times do it with Fascines

2 With special reference to the practice of burning heretics alive, *esp* in phrase *fire and faggot* † *to fry a faggot*, to be burnt alive also, *to bear, carry a faggot* as those did who renounced heresy Hence *fig* the punishment itself

a 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 277 Running out of Germany for fear of the fagot **1621** BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribae* 44 You deserued to fry a fagot **1649** BP HALL *Cases Consc* III V 274 Fagots were never ordained by the Apostle for arguments to confute hereticks **1667** POOLE *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 101 You answer our Arguments with Fire and Faggot **1721** STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I VIII 86 He should go before the cross bare headed carrying a faggot on his shoulder **1741–8** WATTS *Improv Mind* I XIV 195 Mitres or Faggots have been the Rewards of different Persons according as they pronounced these consecrated Syllables or not pronounced them **1808** J BARLOW *Columb* IV 206 Racks wheels and crosses faggots stakes and strings **1868** J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 85 Wolsey caused them to carry a faggot to the fire Henry placed them in the midst of actual faggots. **1888** J GAIRDNER in *Dict Nat Biog* XIII 30/2 It is not easy to answer arguments in prison, with fire and faggots in the background

b The embroidered figure of a faggot, which heretics who had recanted were obliged to wear on their sleeve as an emblem of what they had merited

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1823** in CRABB *Technol Dict*

3 In wider sense † **a** A bundle or bunch in general, *e g* of rushes, herbs, etc **b** *fig* A 'bundle', collection (of things not forming any genuine unity)

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I XIV 38 Fagotis and bondellis of rede **1545** BRINKLOW *Compl* 25 b Yet must he pryuyly

2–2

e a fagot of russhes in his chamber **1555** EDEN *Decades* ey founde faggottes of the bones of mennes armes and es **1650** W CRADOCK in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps iii 1 That he may gather the wicked into one fagot they may be destroyed together **1741** *Compl Fam* ? I ii 99 A little Faggot of Thyme Savory, and ley **1742** H WALPOLE *Corr* (ed 3) I xxxviii 154 My ot of compliments **1782** in Baker *Biogr Dram* iii) 260 A faggot of utter improbabilities **1854** EMERSON *& Soc Aims Quot & Orig* Wks (Bohn) III 214 The ns and liturgies of churches are a fagot of selections

A bundle of iron or steel rods bound together o *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* c 14 Item for euery last of fag s of yron iiil s **1640** in Entick *London* II 181 For a fag f steel o 1d **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Faggot* of Steel raffick) the Quantity of 120 Pound Weight **1721–1800** ILEY **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 338 This rmed a faggot [of iron], being about 12 or 14 inches and six inches square **1881** GREENER *Gun* 221 The were then fastened into a faggot

(See quot 1851)

1 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 227 He made his supper fagots This preparation is a sort of cake roll or made of chopped liver and lights mixed with gravy vrapped in pieces of pig s caul **1858** SALA *Journ due h* 308 The curious viands known in cheap pork butchery Faggots **1881** in *Oxford Closs* Supp

A term of abuse or contempt applied to a ian *dial*

1 LODGE *Catharos* 4 b A filbert is better than a faggot ot it be an Athenian she handfull **1840** BARHAM *Leg Grey Dolphin*, What s that you say old fag **1862** MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* ii xxi She k at me she did the good for nothing faggot !

A person temporarily hired to supply a de acy at the muster, or on the roll of a company giment a dummy *Obs*

00 B E *Dict Cant Crew Faggots* Men Muster d ouldiers not yet Listed **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 105 ou may be some Faggot to pass at a Muster **1755** *Capt P Drake* II iii 75 The Adjutants came to and settle with me about the Fagots (Men deficient of Number of Workmen ordered from each Regiment) LD CHESTERFIELD *Connoisseur* cii William, a Faggot First Regiment of Guards **1802** in JAMES *Mil Dict*

= FAGGOT VOTE

y SIR F BURDETT in *Parl Deb* 1368 These faggots ned the two members to the House of Commons **1879** *News* 16 Apr 6/6 He had not the slightest doubt ould win unless he were to be swamped by faggots. *Truth* 13 Mar 374/1 The art of manufacturing fagots.

In various occasional uses (see quots)

y BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Faggots of Oranges* ge Peels turn d or par d very thin in order to be pre **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 287 *Fagot* a billet owing casks **1880** *E Cornw Gloss Faggot* a secret nworthy compromise

attrib and *Comb*, as *faggot bearer*, *boat*, *te*, *maker*, *making pile*, *steel stick*, *wood* , **faggot brief** a dummy brief (cf 7), **faggot n**, a drain made by placing faggots at the om of a trench and then covering them with , † **faggot-spray**, the refuse twigs, etc , left in ng faggots, † **faggot-waisted** *a*, arranged leats like a bundle of sticks Also FAGGOT

15 *Cocke Lorelles B* (Percy Soc) 11 With lollers lor s and *fagot berers **1616** BEAUM & FL *Scornful* II iii If you scape with life and take a *faggot boat SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 97 The briefless ones id to pore over *faggot briefs. **1819** *Communic Agric* 245 Many of these *faggot-drains have failed SIR A. DE VERE *Song of Faith* 243 Turkish cimeters iercelier bite than Christian *faggot flame **1584** R *Discov Witchcr* v i 73 Three witches of great wealth ilted a *faggot maker **1822** T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I, Originally a faggot maker, his mode of tying up es excited the attention of Democritus. **1826** MISS ORD *Village* 2nd Ser (1863) 408 Its long open sheds oom and *faggot making *Ibid* 257 The cart shed the *faggot pile **1664** EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 204 ome Rubbish of Lime stones *Faggot spray or the it the bottom of the Cases **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf* I 234 The article known among dealers by the lation of *faggot steel **1523** *Tell Troth s N Y Gift* gan to beelabour her with a *faggotstick *a* **1774** SM tr *Scarron s Com Romance* (1775) II 7 The followed puss with a faggot stick in her hand **1581** *Farewel Mil Prof* (1846) 218 Their dublettes some *faggot wasted above the navill sometymes cowe- ed belowe the flanckes **1704** *Collect Voy* (Church) 27/2 Boats came to fetch *Faggot wood

ggot (fæ gǝt), *v* [f prec Cf Fr *fagoter*] *rans* To make into a faggot or faggots , to up in or as in a faggot Also, *To faggot up*

FLORIO, *Affascinare* to fagot **1641** J JACKSON *Evang T* i 33 Hermes with his Wife, Children, hole family were all faggotted together to make one bone-fire **1649** BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 162 ir brush being faggoted into the Faggot **1669** FLAVEL *undry Spiritualised* (1832) 210 Growing amongst hat shall shortly be cut down and faggoted up for hell R KEITH tr *T à Kempis Solil Soul* ii 132 Then they be faggotted together in Bundles for the Fire vere here Companions in Drunkenness. **1786** COWPER May The dunce cut down and faggoted up the grove **1857** LANDOR (*title*) Dry Sticks Fagoted

transf and *fig*

BACON *Adv Learn* II viii § 5 Titles packed and ed vp together **1685** *Roxb Ball* V 542 He ted his Notions as they fell And if they rhim d and all was well *a* **1722** LISLE *Husb* (1752) 173 The are not faggotted together with so strong an union HARE *Vict Faith* 38 Things essentially and substantially different bundled and fagoted together for the occasion **1882** MOZLEY *Remin* I lv 352 [Newman] fagoted Hampden s pamphlet with several other scandals in the Foundations of the Faith Assailed

† **c** To bind (persons) in couples , also, to bind hand and foot *Obs*

1607 G WILKINS *Miseries Inforced Marriage* v Then [they] fagotted you and the fool your man back to back **1725** *New Cant Dict*, *Faggot*, to bind Hand and Foot **1721–1800** in BAILEY

2 *Metall* To fasten together bars or rods of iron preparatory to reheating and welding

1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Iron* vi 102 These [puddle bars] are cut up and piled regularly together or faggotted **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 175/1 The axles should be made of the best scrap iron fagoted

3 To set (a person) on the faggots preparatory to burning *lit* and *fig* *rare*

1543 JOYE *Confut Winchester* 24 Fagetting burninge and slaying the true professours of gods holy word **18** LANDOR *Wks* (1868) II 156 The poet is staked and faggoted by his surrounding brethren

4 *intr* To make or bind faggots

1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* II x 108 Heaps of white chips showed that woodmen had been faggoting **1879** JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 76 After they have finished faggoting, the women rake up the fragments for their cot tage fires

† **b** To carry or wear a faggot in token of recantation, to recant *Obs*

1535 SHAXTON in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxi 149 Making onely his reformation in words and neither faggot ing nor any open revocation

5 (See quot)

1880 *E Cornw Gloss Faggot* a man who in the wrest ling ring sells his back is said to faggot

Faggoteer (fægǝtīǝ·ɹ) In 9 **fagoteer** [f FAGGOT *sb* + -EER] One who makes faggots

1878 *Scribner s Mag* XVI 117/1 If some one would only organize a phalanx of fagoteers.

† **Faggoter** (fæ gǝtǝɹ) In 5 **fagoter** [f FAGGOT *sb* or *v* + -ER[1]] = prec

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 366 To William fagoter, for makenge of wode vj dayes ix d

Fa ggoting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the vb FAGGOT

2 In *Embroidery* The process by which a number of threads in the material are drawn out and a few of the cross threads tied together in the middle Hence, the work done in this manner

1885 *Chicago Advance* 19 Feb Bits of dainty fagoting

Faggotless (fæ gǝtles), *a* [f FAGGOT *sb* + -LESS] Devoid of faggots

1873 OUIDA *Pascarèl* I 78 Lifting his hands as he peered into the faggotless cupboard

Faggot-vote (fæ gǝt,vout)

App. a transferred use of FAGGOT *sb* 7 dummy soldier as many faggot votes were often created at one time by the practice (forbidden in 7 & 8 Will III c 25) of subdividing a single tenement among a number of nominal owners the word was naturally interpreted as alluding to the primary sense ' bundle of sticks

A vote manufactured for party purposes, by the transfer to persons, not otherwise legally qualified, of sufficient property to qualify them as electors

1817 SIR F BURDETT in *Parl Deb* 1368 Lord Lonsdale had conveyed to him a certain property on which he was to vote in that borough, as, what was familiarly called a faggot vote. **1836** DISRAELI *Lett Runnymede* 60 Notwithstanding your father s fagot votes **1879** *Daily News* 16 Apr 2/2 Attempts to tamper with the register by the introduction of what are termed faggot votes

Hence **Faggot-voter, -voting**

1880 GLADSTONE in *Pall Mall G* 14 July 2/1 The subject of the fagot voter **1887** *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Oct 7/2 The question of faggot voting

Faggoty (fæ gǝti), *a* In 9 (*erron*) **fagotty** [f as prec + -Y] Of or pertaining to faggots Hence **Faggoty-minded,** disposed to use faggots, inclined to burn opponents

1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 5 The virulent fagotty minded pervert Scheffler

† **Fagnet** *Obs rare*[−1] Some kind of net for fishing

1558 *Act* 1 *Eliz* c 17 § 1 No Person with any Crele Raw Fagnet Trolnet shall take Spawn or Fry of Eels

† **Fagong** *Obs rare* [corruption of Pg *fogão* stove] A fire place used on shipboard

1772 NEWLAND in *Phil Trans* LXII 90 E F [is] the fagong or fire place *Ibid*, I had well secured the pot in the fagong E E

Fagot, var of FAGGOT

‖ **Fagottist** (făgǫ tist) [Ger *fagottist*, ad It *fagottista*, f *fagotto* see next] A performer on the bassoon bassoonist

1886 *Sat Rev* 25 Dec 836 Brandt, the celebrated fagottist at Munich

‖ **Fagotto** (făgǫ·tto) *Mus* [It *fagotto* Cf Ger *fagott*] = BASSOON 1, 2 a

1724 in *Explication Foreign Words in Music* 30 **1876** in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musical Terms* 52

Fah, var of FAW, *Obs*

‖ **Fahlband** (fā lband) *Geol* [Ger , f *fahl* ash coloured (= FALLOW *a*) + *band* BAND, stripe] A zone or stratum in crystalline rocks

1880 *Sat Rev* 1 May 577 A succession of partly decomposed rocks known as fahlbands or rotten belts.

‖ **Fahlerz** (fā lērts) *Min* Also **fahlertz** [a Ger *fahlerz*, f *fahl* ash coloured, yellowish + *erz* ore] Grey copper or copper ore, tetrahedrite

1796 KIRWAN *Min.* II 148 The grey Ore from the Hartz is the real Fahlerz. **1808** SMITHSON in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 57 A combination of galena and fahlertz. **1880** tr *Wurtz' Atom Th* 141 The varieties of fahlerz.

Fahlore (fā l,ōǝɹ) *Min* [Partially translated form of prec] = prec

1805 R JAMESON *Char Min* II 201 Grey Copper Ore or Fahl Ore **1872** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 189 Twenty men have been at work slowly developing some of the lodes of fahl-ore

Fahlunite (fā lūnǝit) *Min* [f (by Hisinger, 1808) *Fahlun*, in Sweden + -ITE] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and iron, resulting from the alteration of iolite

1814 T ALLAN *Min Nomen* 18 Fahlunite Kars 112 b **1879** RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xiv 298 The rock contains as accessories hydrargillite fahlunite gahnite etc

Fahrenheit (fā rǝnhǝit, fæ rǝnǝit) The name of a Prussian physicist (1686–1736), inventor of the mercurial thermometer Used *attrib* and *ellipt* to denote the thermometric scale introduced by him and still in common use in England and the U S , according to which the freezing point of water is 32° and the boiling point 212° Often abbreviated F , *e g* 20°F = '*twenty degrees (of) Fahrenheit*'

1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 109 The mercury stood at 240 degrees in De L Isle which is 72 below o in Fahrenheit **1823** J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 65 Fire heat at ~1 ° of Fahrenheit produced detonation

Faicte, obs f of FEAT

Faie see FAY *v*

‖ **Faience** (fa,yāns) Also 8 **fayance**, 8–9 **fayence** [a Fr *faience*, prob an appellative use of the proper name † *Fayence*, Faenza in Italy one of the chief seats of ceramic industry in 16th c] 'A general term comprising all the various kinds of glazed earthenware and porcelain ' (Fairholt)

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 152 Fayances or Earthen Ware **1762 71** H WALPOLE *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 28 Roman fayence called Raphael s earthen ware **1835** MARRYAT *Olla Podr* xiii Every article of *fayence* **1879** J J YOUNG *Ceram Art* 41 The Chinese seek to equal the wonderful coloring of the faience of Persia

attrib **1883** W H BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* Mar 504 2 A Henri II faience candlestick

Faierie, obs form of FAIRY

Faik, *sb* [Of obscure origin , prob identical with FAKE *sb*[1]]

1 A fold of anything , as a ply of a garment ' (Jam) *Sc*

2 = MANYPLIES

1890 J H STEEL *Diseases Sheep* 119 Impaction of the faik or manyplies

Faik (fēk), *v*[1] *Sc* [Belongs to FAIK *sb*]

1 *trans* 'To fold, to tuck up ' (Jam)

† **2** To enfold clasp *Obs rare*[−1]

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x vii. 88 Half lyfles thy fyngyrs war sterand, Within thy neif doys gryp and faik the brand

Faik (fēk), *v*[2] *Sc* Also 5 **falk**, 9 **faick** [? Shortened form of *defaik*, DEFALK] *trans*

1 a To abate diminish, lessen **b** To deduct

1445 *Burgh Records Aberdeen* 18 Feb (Jam) Thar sal be chosin four discrete persounes to falk the tax of men that has tholit skath oft **1494** *Acc Ld High Treasurer* (1877) I 245 Xxviij wolkis of the quhilkis thar is to be falkyte twa wolkis of the tyme of ȝowle **1822** GALT *Entail* I 169 I ll no faik a farthing o my right

2 'To excuse let go with impunity ' (Jam)

1789 BURNS *2nd Ep to Davie* iii, Gif it s sae ye sud be licket Sic hauns as you sud ne er be faiket, Be hain t wha like

Faik, *v*[3] *Sc ? Obs* [Possibly the same word as FAIK *v*[1], cf ME. use of *fold* = falter, fail (said of the limbs) But cf OS *fakôn*, MDu *vaeken* to slumber] **a** *intr* Of the limbs To fail from weariness, to cease moving **b** trans *To faik never a foot* not to cease from movement

1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1866) 152 Her limbs they faicked under her and fell *Ibid* 210 The lasses faiked ne er a foot for height nor how **1808 79** JAMIESON s v , *My feet have never faikit*, I have still been in motion.

Faikes (fēks) *Geol* Also **fakes** (See quots)

[**1808–79** JAMIESON, *Faik*, a stratum or layer of stone in the quarry] **1865** PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms Faikes* or *Fakes* a Scotch miner s term for fissile sandy shales, or shaly sandstones **1876** — *Adv Text bk Geol* v 92 Faikes, a thin bedded shaly sandstone of irregular composition **1882** GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II ii § 6 158 Micaceous sand stone—a rock so full of mica flakes that it readily splits into thin laminae This rock is called fakes in Scotland

Faikyn, Sc var FAKEN *a Obs*, deceitful

† **Fail,** *sb*[1] *Sc Obs* Also 6 **faile**, 6–8 **faill**, 8 **feal** [? a Gael *fàl* a sod]

1 'Any grassy part of the surface of the ground, as united to the rest' (Jam)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 88 The variant vestur of the venust vaill Schrowdis the scherald fur, and euery faill

2 'A turf, a flat clod covered with grass cut off from the rest of the sward (Jam) Also turf, as a material

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 146 Euerie man ane flaik sould mak of tre, And faillis delf into greit quantitie 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 172 He beildit ane huge wall of fail and devait 1639 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 173 Close it [the port] up strongly with faill and thatch 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* ii iii i (1743) 400 Every minister has fewel foggage, faill, and diviots allowed them

3 *Comb* **fail dyke**, a wall built of sods

1536 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 174* The overthrowing of a faill dyke built on the said lands. 17 in Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* (1803) III 241 Behint yon auld fail dyke I wot there lies a new slain knight 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xx, 'Auld Edie will hirple out himsell if he can get a feal dike to lay his gun ower'

Fail (fēl), *sb*.[2] Also FAILYIE [a OF *faile*, *faille* deficiency, failure, fault, f *faillir* to FAIL]

1 = FAILURE 1 *Obs* exc in phrase *Without fail*, now used only to strengthen an injunction or a promise, formerly also with statements of fact, = unquestionably, certainly † Also in same sense (*It is*) *no fail* (*but*), *sans fail* without any doubt for certain

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 245 Þer wyþoute fayle At Eccestre strong enou hii smyte an batayle c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 245 In luf & pes sanz faile went Edward c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1092 *Dido*, Comaunded hire massangerys for to go The same day with outyn any fayle c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* viii xvii (1544) 188 b In Europe stant Thrace it is no fayle 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* i xvi 29 a It is no fayle but it [the knowledge of medecines] was perceyued by what thinges were wholsome & what unwholsome 1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* l I wil no fayle deliuer thee 1611 BIBLE *Josh* iii 10 The liuing God will without faile driue out from before you the Canaanites 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* v i 27 Dangers by his Highnesse faile of Issue May drop vpon his Kingdome 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 176 There is no fail of justice yet 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 128 There might be never any Fail of Generations 1713 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 26 Feb The meeting of parliament will be next Tuesday without fail 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xviii The tailor has promised the clothes on Saturday without fail

† **2** = FAILURE 3 *For fail* in the event of failure as a precaution against failure *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* ii in Ashm (1652) 29 Of all paines the most grevious paine Is for one faile to beginn all againe 1627 77 FELTHAM *Resolves* i xci 141 The Prince suffers in the fails of his Ambassador 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 98 be sure you plow up annoying weeds and for fail let some body with a spade follow the plough to root up such as are left a 1734 NORTH *Exam* ii iv § 84 (1740) 272 They continually watched for Colours and for Fail made them to affirm this

† **3** = FAILURE 2 *Obs*

1647 SANDERSON *Serm* II 207 Overmuch sorrow upon the fail of any earthly helps or hopes 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 47 Chalkie Pillars threatning a fall if not a fall

† **b** Death *Obs rare*

1613 SHAKS *Henry VIII* i ii 145 How grounded hee his Title to the Crowne Vpon our faile

Fail (fēl), *v* Forms 3-4 **failen** (4 5 **faylen**), 3-5 **fail(l)**, 3-6 **faille(n**, **faylle**, 3-7 **faile**, (3 **vaile**), **fayle**, **y**, 4-6 **faly(e**, (4 **failly** **fal(l)e**, **feile**, 6 **feyle**, **faeille** 7 **faill**, **fall**), 3- **fail** *Sc* 4-6 **failȝe** (6-7 *printed* **failze**), (6 **falȝe**, 7 **failyie**), **faillie** [a OF *faillir* to be wanting miss (mod F *faillir* to miss, *falloir* impers to be wanting to be necessary) = Pr *faillir falhir*, OSp *fallir* (in mod Sp replaced by the derivative form *fallecer*, f L type **fallescĕre*), Cat, OPg *falir* (mod Pg *falecer*), It *fallire* —vulgar L **fallīre* (for class L *fallĕre* to deceive), used *absol* in sense to disappoint expectation be wanting or defective The OF verb was adopted in MHG *vēlen* (mod G *fehlen*), Du *feilen*, ON *feila*

In 15-17th c in intrans senses often conjugated with *be*]

I To be or become deficient

1 *intr* To be absent or wanting Now only of something necessary or desirable (coinciding with sense 5), often in pr pple with sb or pron, as *failing this* = 'in default of this' (see FAILING *prep*) In early use, † To be wanting to complete a specified quantity, also *impers*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1486 (Cott) Matusale Liued til þat nine hundret yeir war gan And seuenti, falid it bot an c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 741 What if fyue faylen of fyfty þe noumbre? c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xvii. 182 There fayleth but 5 Degrees & an half of the fourthe partie c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 63 Make þat þe splentis & byndynge faile above þe wounde a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4279 Forþi failis vs all infirmit[e]s of ffeuyre & of ells 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 284/3 The preues of the lignages were fayled 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 1 § 6 If suche heyres shulde fayle. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* iii 29 Let there not faile from the house of Ioab one that hath an issue 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 128 Shaded over head with Trees and with Matts when the boughs fail 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 58 Failing proof then of invented trouble.

† **b** with *dat* of the person *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11426 (Gött) Þaim fayled neuer drinc ne fode a 1300 *Leg Rood* (18,1) 30 Þo þe work was almest ido, hem vailed a vair tre. c 1300 *St Brandan* 510 Him faillede grace his lyf to amende 1484 *Paston Lett* 4 I 12 Hem fayled ropes convenient to here purpos 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* ii 4 There shall not faile thee a man on the throne of Israel

c To be inadequate or insufficient Chiefly in phrase *time would fail* Const *dat* of person

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 548 Tyl any water in þe worlde to wasche þe fayly 1548 HALL *Chron* 244 Kyng James would make no aunswere knowing that his power now fayled to performe the request demaunded 1611 BIBLE *Heb* xi 32 The time would faile mee to tell of Gedeon 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 612 The day would faile mee if I should [etc]

2 To become exhausted come to an end, run short Const *dat* of the person, also, † *of*, *from* (a place, receptacle)

c 1250 *Old Kentish Serm* in *O E Misc* 29 Wyn failede at þise bredale c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 326 Alle þer store failed 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* iii 29 He sawȝ that monee failide of his tresours c 1400 *Cato's Morals* 87 in *Cursor M* App iv Loke þou spende mesureli þe gode þat þou hauis bi or ellis wille hit faile 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv i 43 The breath gan him to fayle 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* xvii 14 Neither shall the cruse of oile faile — *Job* xiv 11 The waters faile from the sea 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* ii xvi 58 Their Provisions being failed they fed upon Hides 1695 LOCKE *Further Consider Money* (ed 2) 68 Where the credit and money fail barter alone must do 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 146 All other enjoyments fail in these circumstances 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* iv xviii Soon would our food and water fail us here 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II ii iii 124 Health is none where water fails!

b To become extinct, to die out, lose vitality pass away Of an odour or sound To die away

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 68 Machometes lawe sall faile 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 If the office of Seynt Marie preest fayle 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 393 Of him the airis maill did falȝe 1611 BIBLE *Esther* ix 28 These dayes of Purim should not faile from among the Jewes 1647 8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 5 The eldest line failing 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 91 Where wealth and freedom reign contentment fails 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 231 The blood of the Kempes shall not inherit till the blood of the Stiles's fail 1819 SHELLEY *Ind Serenade* The Champak's odours fail Like sweet thoughts in a dream 1837 NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) III viii 120 Religion seems to be failing when it is merely changing its form 1842 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* 24 The music Rose again from where it seem'd to fail

† **c** Of a period of time or anything that has a finite duration To come to an end expire *Obs*

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* ii 14 Somere hem ffaylid c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 14 b As sone as the triews shall faylle ye shal be guerdoned 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 96 b The season of the yeare mete for warrefare fayled 1611 BIBLE *Heb* i 12 Thou art the same and thy yeeres shall not fayle

† **d** To cease to speak *of* *Obs rare*

c 1650 *Merline* 1208 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 460 Now let us of his mother fayle And turne us to another tale

3 'To fall off in respect of vigour or activity' (W) to lose power or strength to flag, wane, to break down, *fig* of the heart Of the eyes, light, etc To grow dim

a 1225 *Ancr R* 228 None deofles puffe ne þurue ȝe dreden but ȝif þet lim ualse [v r faille] c 1275 LAY 2938 Þo holdede þe king [Leir] and failede his mihte. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 727 At even late he fayles and dwynes to noght 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xiii 7 Eche herte of a man shal wane or faylen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* iii viii (1495) 54 The soule vegetable fayleth and at the laste whan the body deyth it deyeth c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3549 His sight failet 1548 HALL *Chron* 88 His heart fayled 1667 MILTON *P L* xii 9 I perceave Thy mortal sight to faile. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* iv 136 Let slip thine Anchor the Wind fails 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl* 20 Oct My voice suddenly fail'd 1820 SHELLEY *Julian* 597 The poor sufferer's health began to fail 1833 H MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* iv 67 The wind failed 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* 78 Her heart within her did not fail 1860 RAMSAY *Remin* 1st Ser (ed 7) 107 In Scotland it used to be quite common to say of a person whose health and strength had declined that he had failed 1881 S COLVIN *Landor* 136 That kind old lady had been failing since the spring of 1829 and had died in October

b with *dat* of the person (approaching sense 5)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24001 (Cott) Gang and steyuen, and tung, and sight All failled me þat tide a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 20 Þe strengþe him failede of is lymes a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1443 All failis þam þe force 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 47 My senses did faile me 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xxi. 26 Mens hearts failing them for feare 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* ii 61 If my memory fail me not 1842 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* III ix 136 His eyesight fails him now 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 116 The heart of Eustace failed him

c *dial* To fall ill (*of*)

1875 *Sussex Gloss* s v As though he was going to fail with the measles 1876 *Surrey Provinc* *Fail of* to fall ill of to sicken with

† **d** To die *Obs* [So Sp *fallecer*]

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* i ii 184 Had the King in his last Sicknesse faild 1878 *Cumberld Gloss* *Fail* to die

4. To prove deficient upon trial † Of fighting men To give way (before an enemy) Of a material thing To break down under strain or pressure (*arch*) Of a rule, anticipation, sign To prove misleading

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ii 393 For thar small folk begouth to failȝe And fled all skalyt her and thar c 1398 CHAUCER *Fortune* 56 In general this rewle may not fayle a 1400 50 *Alexander* 1372 With þat scho [a tower] flisch noþer fayle fyue score aunkirs. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 133 Or ellis þou schalt knowe bi þis signe þat nevere failiþ c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 47 Thyng counterfeet wol faylen [*printed* fayler] at assay 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* xxxii 76 Creatures bred in fresh Rivers die presently, if they come into Salt water This fayleth in some Fishes 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 18 The second Pier of the Foot way failed and carried off by the Floods. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 95 Loop and button failing both At last it [the cloak] flew away 1815 T FORSTER *Atmos Phenom* 155 The abundance of berries in the hedges is said to presage a hard winter but this often fails 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* i xi 2 O let the solid ground Not fail beneath my feet

5 Not to render the due or expected service or aid, to be wanting at need Chiefly with *dat* of the person, rarely with *to* quasi *trans* To disappoint, give no help to to withhold help from

a 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 4 4 The schal þe faille neure mo a 1300 *K Horn* 638 Mi swerd me nolde faille c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 592 in *E E P* (1862) 86 Foreward he huld þis monekes & ne faillede hem noȝt c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 99 Sir Lowys failed nouht his help was him redie c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xlvi Frettut with fyne gold that failis in the fiȝte c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i 37 Serue the kynge nor faylle hym not for noo thyng 1549 *Compl Scot* viii 74 The inglis men dreymis that ȝe haue failȝet to them 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 3 b Al their other weapons in fight have failed them 1771 MRS L GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 44 If it [the shattered boat] should fail me said I to myself 1836 KEBLE *Serm* viii Postscript (1848) 372 The language fails him in his endeavour to find words to express the greatness of the gift a 1845 LYTE *Hymn* 'Abide with me' When other helpers fail and comforts flee 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 222 Here again chronology fails us 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan In the afternoon the wind failed us

† **b** *trans* with double *obj* or const *of* To disappoint of (something due or expected) *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 188 I wil nought faile yow my thankes 1647 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 7 Two post having failed me of intelligence

II To have a deficiency or want to lack

6 *intr* To be wanting or deficient *in* (an essential quality or part)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 22 Men þat failen in charite c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* iii 8 Though somme vers fayle in A sillable c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiii 58 Bot ȝit þai faile in sum articles of oure beleue 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K v Beter to faille a litell in the justice than to be superflue in crualte 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 80 You might have fail'd in the knowledge of those particulars 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed) I 114 The Dialogue fails in unity

b *To fail of* = 7

1307 *Elegy Edw I* x (in Warton (1840) I 94) Of gode knyhtes darh him nout fail c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 248 Of siluer in thy purs shaltow nat faille 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 9 § 1 The King not willing his subgettis to faill of remedy 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 42 If I faile not of memory therein we [etc] 1651 MARIUS *Adv Conc Bills of Exchange* 24 The drawer of the Bill was failed of his credit 1671 R BOHUN *Disc Wind* 20 When the Atmosphere begins to thicken wee seldom fail of a Wind 1713 GAY *Guardian* No 149 P 17 A dancing master of the lowest rank seldom fails of the scarlet stocking and the red heel 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 150 Whenever the continent shall come to fail of timber 1867 LONGF *Giotto's Tower* 6 How many lives Fail of the nimbus which the artists paint Around the shining forehead of the saint 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/4 Failing of any other remedy they grumble

7 *trans* To be or become deficient in to lack, want, be without Now *rare*

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 1535 A fust faylaynde þe wryst 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xviii 269 Thai of the host that falit met c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2290 He saugh the ladies so whiȝte of ler Faile brede on here table 1466 MARG PASTON in *Paston Lett* 560 II 291 Send me word whether ye have your last dedes that ye fayled 1483 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 22 Whan Jacob fayled corne he must nedes sende for more 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) III xi 44 The Primate prayed that their chosen King might never fail the throne 1883 JEFFERIES *Stor Heart* vii. 115 I fail words to express my utter contempt

† **8** *To fail little*, *not much* to have a narrow escape (of some misadventure) Const *to* with *inf* and *of* with gerund Also *To fail of* to keep clear of, escape miss *Obs*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* i (1629) 13 We fayled not much to have been cast away 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* iv 130 The Romans Rams failed little to be all set on fire 1684 *Contempl State of Man* i ii (1699) 16 Croesus failed but little of being burnt alive 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Let* iv That pernicious Counsel of sending base money hither very narrowly failed of losing the Kingdom 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* II 216 A weak prince seldom fails of having his authority despised

III To fall short in performance or attainment

9 *intr* To make default, to be a defaulter, to come short of performing one's duty or functions

1340 *Ayenb* 173 Yef he faileþ at his rekeninge god nele naȝt faly at his 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 30 And qwo falye schal payen thre pound of wax 1471 EARL WARWICK in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv I 4 I pray you ffayle not now 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 394 Desyrand To mak redres als far as tha had faillit 1551 *Act Mary* (1814) 488 Gif ony Lord failȝeis and brekis the said act 1611 BIBLE *Job* xxi 10 Their bull gendereth and faileth not. 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 534 Nature fail'd in mee 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 324 No one will be less likely to fail in his religious duties

† **b** *trans* To make default in, to break *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 12 Fals kinge thou hast faylled thy couenaunt a 1653 GOUGE *Comm Heb* iii 5 It is a great crime to fail trust 1784 COWPER *Tirocin*. 293 These menageries all fail their trust

† **c** To disappoint (expectation) *Obs* Cf 5

1634 HEYWOOD *Lanc Witches* i Wks. 1874 IV 178 Your Vncle Hath failed your expectation 1651 GATAKER in *Fuller's Abel Rediv*, *Whitaker* 403 Neither did he therein either faile their estimation or [etc] 1699 W DAMPIER *Voy*. II i 105 Not altogether to fail the Readers expectation, I shall give a brief account

10 *trans* To leave undone, omit to perform,

miss (some customary or expected action) *Obs* exc with *inf* as object

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 352 To mordre who that woll assente He may nought faile to repente 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 29 He faylled not to doo gretely hys deuoyr in sacrifyses & oblacions 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxliii 362 We commaunde you that this be nat fayled in as hasty wyse as ye can 1529 WOLSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 102 II 2 Fayle not therfor to be here thys nygth 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* ii 16 Let them not faile to burne the fat presently 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 1 v (1840) 87 My morning Walk with my Gun which I seldom failed 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iii xi Burst be the ear that fails to heed 1885 C J MATHEW in *Law Times Rep* LIII 779/1 He failed to keep his word

†b with gerund as object Also, *To fail of*

1723 *Pres State Russia* I 105 Such corrupt Habits as could not fail producing an Aversion to him. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II ii Thomas whom he had hitherto seldom failed of visiting at least once a Day

†11 *intr* To be at fault to miss the mark, go astray, err Const *of from* *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 95/103 Þou faillest of þin art a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xi 1 Vnnethes ere any funden þat failes noght fra halynes 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxiii 31 And *spiritus prudencie* in menye poynt shal fayle Of þat he weneþ wolde falle c 1440 *York Myst* xxiii 210 In ȝoure faith fayland 1538 STARKEY *England* 1 iv 119 The ordur of our law also in the punnyschment of theft faylyth much from gud cyvylyte 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 17 b If Mosquettiers in taking their sights doo faile but the lengthe of a wheate corne in the height of their point

†b *trans* To miss (a mark one s footing etc) Also *To fail of* *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iii 123 He lansyt furth delyuerly Swa that the tothir failȝeit fete c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1220 He faylyd of hym, hys hors he hytt 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix xxxv The hors fayled footynge and felle in the Ryuer 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxiii 201 He fayled nat the Englysshe Knyght for he strake hym 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 338 He had thought to have lept agayne to his horse but he fayled of the Styrop

†c *trans* To come short of, to miss not to obtain Also *absol* *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 25 Þe freke þat folwed my wille failled neuere blis e 1393 *Ibid* C iii 159 Gyue gold al a boute to notaries þat non of hem faille

12 *intr* To be unsuccessful in an attempt or enterprise Const *to* with *inf*, also *in* Said of persons occas of the means

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1463 Now we fande our force now we fail c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1646 *Hipsiph & M* He shal nat fayle The fles to wynne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxiii 201 And thenglyshe knight thought to haue striken hym with his speare in the targe but he fayled 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 116 Albeit he faillie in probation of the remanent exceptions 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 139 Our envious Foe hath fail d 1732 LAW *Serious C* viii (ed 2) 112 Poor Tradesmen that had fail d in their business 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 47 Conciliation failing no further hope of reconciliation is left 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre s Stud Nat* (1799) II 254 They scarcely ever fail to bring out fish 1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's Dau* 31 You scarce can fail to match his masterpiece 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 6c Some occupations can be taken up by men who fail in other work

b Of an action, design, etc To miscarry, not to succeed

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 98 My purpos is i failed c 1450 *Why I can't be a nun* 151 in *E E P* (1862) 142 My techyng may not fayle 1610 SHAKS *Temp* Epil 12 My project failes 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii 148 A revolt which failed through the desertion of their head 1883 SIR N LINDLEY in *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 3,5 His action would fail and he would have to pay the costs

c Of crops seeds, etc To be abortive or unproductive

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 414 Frute faylede all þulke ȝer & heruest late also c 1325 *E E Allit P* A. 34 So semly a sede moȝt fayly not 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* Their seedes shall faile through the blasting and haile 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* 1 48 Chuse not those [Grafts] that are very small they commonly fayle 1712 MORTIMER *Husb* ii ii 9 He thinks that very few [Grains] failed 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* 124 The year in which our olives fail d

d *To fail of* to come short of obtaining or meeting with (an object desired), or of accomplishing or attaining (a purpose, etc) Now *rare* exc with gerund or *vbl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Ase þauh a mon þet heuede longe i swunken and failede a last of his hure c 1315 SHOREHAM 3 Yf thou nelt nauȝt climme thos Of hevene thou hest y fayled 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii iii (1495) 412 Yf she faylyth of the pray that she resyth to 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ii x He fayled of his stroke and smote the hors neck 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 145 Some failed of the purposed end 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 1 x 39 Fayling of his first attempt to be but like the highest in heaven 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 17 P 7 His man never failed of bringing in his prey 1737 JOHNSON *Let* 12 July in *Boswell* Could not fail of a favourable reception 1815 W H IRLLAND *Scribbleomania* 165 She never can fail of bewitching the reader 1844 H ROGERS *Ess* I ii 83 To fail of part of the admiration due to other endowments 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 249 Mere perception does not reach being, and therefore fails of truth

13 To become insolvent or bankrupt Said of individuals and of mercantile houses, banks, etc

1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 127 If that Endorser fail and be insolvent a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 291 Mills, with his auctioneering atlasses and projects failed. 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 25 June 2/3 Twelve capital houses have failed in different parts of Italy 1868 BENTLEY *Wealth & Politics* ii 81 Thirty one banks failed in little more than three months.

14. a. *intr* To be unsuccessful in an examination, to be 'plucked' b *trans* (*colloq*) Of an examiner To report (a candidate) as having failed, to 'pluck'

1884 *Pall Mall G* 6 Mar 11 He fails them all turns to mistress Your children are perfect idiots

IV †15 *trans nonce use* To deceive, cheat (L *fallĕre*)

1590 SPENSER *F Q* iii xi 46 So lively and so like that living sence it fayld

†**Fai lable,** *a* *Obs* [f FAIL *v* + -ABLE] Liable to fail or give way unreliable

1561 EDEN *Arte Navig* Pref ¶ iij b Such signes are fayleable 1576 *Tyde Tarryeth no Man* in J P Collier *Illustr Eng Pop Lit* xvi 70 It is a thing but fayleable and vayne 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 129 This [plan] was yet never failable to me since I found it

†**Fai lance** *Obs* [f as prec + -ANCE Cf OF *faillance*] The quality or fact of failing, failure neglect falling off, an instance of the same *In failance of* for lack of

1612 HAYWARD *Ann Eliz* (Camden) 9 The fayleance wherof would eyther change or abate theyr loves 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xx (1634) 240 Such pawse as may afforde you meanes to discerne any failance 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* Pref 195 Disquisitions about our failances and aberrations 1674 tr *Scheffer s Lapland* xxvii 125 They use the root of a kind of moss or in the failance of that the stalke of Angelica. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* 1 xii 60 What else should make the Success equiponderate with the Failance?

Failed (fe^ild) *ppl a* Also 5 *Sc* **failȝeit** 6 *Sc* **faillit** [f FAIL *v* + -ED [1]]

1 Decayed worn out Chiefly of a person Impaired in health or vigour infirm

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* iv 19 A persone nyghe alle faylled and deed 1496 *Acc Ld High Treasurer* (1877) I 324 Ane ald failȝeit preist 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 683 Malcome The kirk of Durhame foundit of stone and lyme That faillit wes 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxv After striking a few strokes he said to his companion I m auld and failed now and canna keep it it 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* *Failed* in impaired health

2 Unsuccessful Also, Bankrupt, insolvent

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 344 The late failed designe 1869 *Daily News* 4 Jan Similar proceedings were stopped in another failed company 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* vii 17 If we ever chance to catch hold of any failed bankers 1889 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 6/2 Failed books were sent off to the colonies

Failer (fe^i lər) [f as prec + -ER [1]] One who fails in senses of the vb

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A ii 99 Fals is a faytur a faylere or werkes c 1690 *Roxb Ball* VII 181 Cambridge of which you are no failer 1728 in *Memorabilia Domestica* (1889) 12 To be paid by the party failler to the party performer 1796 *Mod Gulliver s Trav* 159 Tis easy! and Would give the honest failer halcyon days 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah* (ed 3) 143 On his sole head failer or succeeder Lay the blame or lit the praise

Failer obs f of FAILURE

Failȝe, obs Sc form of FAIL

Failing (fe^i liŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING [1]]

1 The action of the vb FAIL in various senses an instance of this, a failure †*For, without* (*any*) *failing* = for without fail (see FAIL *sb* [1])

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* v 27 Ther is not failing ne trauailyng in hym 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* vii xxv (1495) 241 Rotyd moysture comyth vp of the stomak and therof comyth fayllynge of teeth c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 375 He thowght with hym to speke Wythout any faylynge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 150 This meltyng of the soule the prophet Dauid calleth a faylynge of the spiryte 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach s Husb* iv (1586) 185 b [Of bees] There are sundry kinges bredde for failing 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxviii 65 The Lord shall giue thee failing of eyes & sorrow of minde 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 127 The waight in the head and sterne by fayling of the water began to open her plankes in the middest 1671 J COSIN *Corr* 23 May Your apprehension of my failing before the Great Chapter day 1727 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Bankruptcy* A failing breaking or stopping of pay ment diminishes the merchant s credit When a merchant etc fails to appear at the exchange etc without apparent reason it is called a failing of presence

2 A defect, fault shortcoming weakness

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 1 b All which unreadynesses and failings 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 179 My selfe to supplie their wants and faylings 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 94 Not aggravating failings, but hoping all things 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 164 E en his failings lean d to Virtue s side 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* vii v (1864) 459 His bigotry the failing of the age 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I ii iv 257 Want of firmness has been repeatedly mentioned as his [Cicero s] principal failing

Failing (fē^i liŋ) *ppl a* Also 4 **failand, faylande** *Sc* **falȝeand** [f as prec + -ING [2]]

1 That fails, in the senses of the vb

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28844 (Cott) Failand frute comis o þat tan c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Andreas* 961 Fore þis joy falȝeand þu Ay lestand joy has chosine nov 1435 MISYN *Fire of Loue* (E E T S) 9 Þingis transitory & faylynge 1667 MILTON *P L* ix 404 O much failing hapless Eve 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xiv 293 My never failing old pilot had a pistol 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xiv 204 Axes of soft iron fair to the eye and failing to the stroke. 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 648/2 Plowright was in failing health.

†2 *Astron* Of a planet Remote *from* some fixed point *Obs*

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* ii § 4 If [a planet] passe the bondes of thise forseide spaces a boue or by nethe they sein þat the planete is failling fro the assendent

Hence **Fai lingly** *adv*, **Fai lingness.**

1631 *Celestina* iv 49 That failingnesse of force and of strength 1847 CRAIG *Failingly* by failing 1880 M CROMMELIN *Black Abbey* I xii 163 The poor Tom boy struggled, failingly to join in Hector s ever manlier pursuits

Failing (fe^i liŋ), *prep* [The pr pple of FAIL *v*, used either with intrans sense in concord with the following sb or pron (*failing this* = 'if this fail'), or in trans sense with the sb etc as object (*failing this* = 'if one fail this')] In default of

1810 H T COLEBROOKE 2 *Treat Hindu Law Inher* 225 In default of these the heritage goes to the son of the aunt Or failing him it passes etc 1818 WORDSWORTH in *Wks* 1876 I 241 Many must have opportunities of knowing him or failing that intimate knowledge we require etc 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Present* 92 Failing all else what gossip about one another 1859 DASENT *Pop Tales Norse* Introd p xlv By clinging to some king or hero or failing that to some squire s family

Faille (fāy, fe^il) Also 6 **faile** or **fayle** [a F *faille* in same senses]

†1 A kind of head dress *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 218/2 Fayle an upparmost garment of a woman 1694 EARL PERTH *Lett* (Camden) 30 A faille is a great scarf of tafita for the best and of worsted for others.

2 A light kind of ribbed silk fabric

Faille française has a larger rib than faille proper being thus intermediate between this and ottoman Recently the term *wool faille* has been applied to a kind of terry

1869 *Le Follet* Feb *Faill* is very fashionable for long dress 1878 9 A BARLOW *Weaving* 396 The most important of these manufactures comprise Failles black 1887 *Eng Ladies Jrnl* XXX 122 The bonnet is of cream faille 1888 *Bow Bells Weekly* 13 Jan The train is in full folds of yellow tulle over yellow faille 1889 *Daily News* 24 July 5/5 The finest and softest corded silk of the sort known technically as faille française

Faille(n, failly, faillie, obs ff of FAIL

Failure (fe^i liuɹ) Also 7 **failer fayler failour faileur failler, failȝour, faylor** [First in 17th c in form *failer* a AF *failer*, for F *faillir* to FAIL see quot 1641 and cf law terms like *cesser trover* Subsequently the ending was variously confused with the suffixes -OR -OUR -URE but the original form did not become obsolete until the end of the century] The fact of failing

1 A failing to occur, be performed or be produced an omitting to perform something due or required default

[1641 *Termes de la Ley* 154 *Failer de Record* est quant un Action est port envers un & le defendant plede [etc] Donques il est dit pur failer de son Record] 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* 1 (ed 2) 33 There would necessarily follow a fayler of Justice in the highest Court of Justice 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 307 Consecrated here in London by the Reverend Fathers of the Church through failer of a Bishop surviving in that 1648 FAIRFAX *Remonstrance* 31 How easie it is to finde or pretend a failer of full performance 1652 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* On the failer [*ed* 1682 faileur] of his Line 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 65 Haveinge all Titular Arch Bp comd by Procl to depart this Kingdom & on their Faylor to be proceeded against 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 237 On failure of the descendants of John Stiles himself the issue of Geoffrey and Lucy Stiles his parents is called in 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* III 80 To preserve to Ferdinand VII all his dominions and in his failure to his legitimate successors 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 67 On the failure of issue an adopted son succeeds 1885 *Act* 48 9 *Vict* c 72 § 5 A failure of justice will take place if the leave [to appeal] is not granted

†b A lapse, a slight fault, a failing, infirmity *Obs*

a 1656 USSHER *Ann* v (1658) 73 Thorough failler of memory or false copying 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 270 In regard of the ordinary failures of the Press the Reader is desired to correct these faults before hee begin 1689 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 262 An unwilling faylor and error in their proceedings 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 323 This [envy] is the basest and most ungenerous of all our natural failures a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I viii 299 He owed his death to a little inadvertency and failure of memory

2 The fact of becoming exhausted or running short, giving way under trial, breaking down in health, declining in strength or activity etc

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist* iii § 1 152 There then must needs have been an universal failure and want of Springs and Rivers all the Summer Season 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 259 We concluded the failure had been in the Forelock of the bolt 1841 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* III viii 126 The mind gone utter failure of intellect 1885 *Weekly Notes* 28 Mar 67/2 The house had become uninhabitable through the failure of the water supply

3 The fact of failing to effect one's purpose want of success, an instance of this

1643 NETHERSOLE *Proj for Peace* (1648) 19 The failer of the timely discovery happened through your default 1667 LD DIGBY *Elvira* v 82 I th other day, could scarce o ercome The sense of a slight failour 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III iv 509 All the Exceptions and Failers will lye upon the account of ♃ 1800 MALONE *Dryden* I ii 505 By his failure in that work he might lose the reputation which he had gained 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v 219 The failure of his foreign hopes threw Edward on the resources of England 1878 SEELEY *Stein* II 327 We see efforts ending in feebleness and failure

b *concr* A thing or person that proves unsuccessful

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii, This attack was a failure also **1865** MILL in *Morn Star* 6 July If you elect me and I should turn out a failure **1883** *Ch Times* 9 Nov 813/2 Lutheranism has been from the very first a conspicuous religious failure **1889** *Academy* 1 June 369/1 The general result of efforts directed to this end is the production of educated failures.

4 The fact of failing in business, bankruptcy, insolvency

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3791/4 Divers Failures have happened among the Traders in this City **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 5 P 5 The Bankers of Geneva were utterly ruined by the Failure of Mr Bernard **1796** *Hull Advertiser* 25 June 2/3 Two of these failures have occurred at Milan **1861** PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 41 A few years later came the failure of the great Italian bankers

† **Failyie** *Sc Obs* Also 6 **failȝe**, (7 *printed* **failzie**) [a OF *faille* see FAIL *sb*] **a** Failure, non performance, also an instance of this **b** Consequent liability to a penalty

1551 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) 488 He sall content and pay for euerie failȝie [of ane act] ane hundreth markis **1552** LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5760 The fraudfull failȝeis Off Schireffis Prouestis and of Bailȝeis **1640–1** *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 40 Ane thousand merks to be peyit to the Committie in case of failzie **a 1670** SPALDING *Troubl Chas I* (1792) II 225 It was a snare devised to draw gentlemen under failzies

Fain (fēin) *a* and *adv* Forms *α* 1 **fæȝen fæȝn**, 3 **fæin, fein vein, vayn** 3–6 **fayn(e** (5 **faynne**) 4 (**fyne**) 4 5 **feyn e** 4 7 **faine** 5 **fyene**, 5 6 **fane**, 6 **faint**, (**fayen feene**) (7–9 **feign**), 3– **fain** Also compar 3 **fenre** *β* 3–4 **faȝe(n**, 3 **vawe** 4–5 **fawe(n** (5 **faue**) [OE *fæȝen fæȝn* = OS *fagan, fagin* ON *feginn* allied to OE *gefeon* (pa t *feah*), OHG (*gi*) *fehan* (pa t *fah*) to rejoice]

A *adj*

1 Glad rejoiced well pleased Often in phrases *full fain glad and fain* Const *of* also followed by *inf* or *subord cl* Now chiefly *dial* or *poet*

α *Beowulf* 1633 Ferdon forð þonon fe[þ]elastum ferhþum fæȝne *c* **888** ÆLFRED *Boeth* xl § 5 Ic bio swiþe fæȝn ȝif ðu me lædest þider ic ðe bidde *c* **1205** LAY 4831 Þe duc þer fore fain wes **a 1300** *Cursor M* 20452 (Cott) I am ful fain yee ar me mid **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4552 Of þair dede þai sal be fayn *c* **1420** *Chron Vilod* 974 Bot þo it was þis wrechede mon full fayne *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* 84 Now in hart fulle fane **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 589 He of thair cuming wes so glaid and fane **a 1569** KINGESMYLL *Mans Est* I (1580) 7 He is very faine of the findyng of suche a fielde **1591** SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* III ii 114 Are glad and faine by flight to saue themselues **1640** J DYKE *Worthy Commun* 56 Then full faine wilt thou be to have Christ Jesus receive thy soule **1664** *Flodden F* vii 65 And of his welfare all were fain **1787** BURNS *Twa Dogs* 137 My heart has been sae fain to see them **1801** WORDSW *Cuckoo & Night* xxvi I should be wondrous fain That shamefully they one and all were slain **1863** MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* I 135 My master is quite fain of his company **1876** MORRIS *Sigurd* III 176 And fain and full was my heart

β **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 218 So þat hii mette hem þer be þe hii were wel vawe *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3800 War for y am wel fawe

b *Proverb*

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 157 Fayre promys makyth folys fayne **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 69 There may you see the faire wordes that make fooles faine **1829** SCOTT *Anne of G* iv Fine words to make foolish maidens fain

2 Const *to* with *inf* Glad under the circumstances, glad or content to take a certain course in default of opportunity for anything better, or as the lesser of two evils

α *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 28 Þei were fayn to ask pes **1393** GOWER *Conf* III 233 He was faine him self to save **1559** in Strype *Ann Ref* I App ix 26 They were faine to patche uppe the matter with a little piece of paper clapped over the foresaid wordes **1593** SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* II i 153 I must be faine to pawne my Plate **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* II § 26 170 Men were faine to eate horse flesh **1693** LOCKE *Education* § 89 105 Castalio was fain to make Trenchers at Basle to keep himself from starving **1812** COMBE (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* xvi (Chandos) 60 Pleas d with the prospect he was feign To yawn and go to sleep again **1839** THIRLWALL *Greece* VII liv 52 He was fain to take shelter in a canal **1882** MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II vi. 115 Christabel was fain to make the best of her life at Mount Royal

β *c* **1330** *Arth. & Merl* 208 To fle sone he was wel fawe

b This passes gradually into the sense Necessitated obliged

1513 MORE *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 785 Pinkye so loste his voyce that he was fayne to leave off **1579** FENTON *Guicciard* II (1599) 75 Lodowyke was feene with teares to acknowledge his cowardize **1676** HALE *Contempl* I 103 In this condition, he is fain to bear his burdensom Cross towards the place of his Execution. **a 1682** SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 7 Many plants are mentioned in Scripture under such names as they are fain to be rendred by analogy **1685** H MORE *Paralip Proph* 315 A Cannon of so vast a bigness that it was fain to be drawn by seventy yoke of Oxen **1722** SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 23, I have been fain to trust the oversight of my work to others. **1841** D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 360 Ascham, indeed was fain to apologise for having written in English **1884** F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I 93 He was fain to acknowledge that she was right.

3 Disposed inclined or willing eager Const †*of*, †*for*, *to* with *inf* *arch* or *dial*

c **1205** LAY 6994 For elchen vuele he wes fein **1340** 70 *Alex & Dind* 237 So it farus bi folk þat fain is to teche. **a 1605** MONTGOMERIE *Natur passis Nurriture* 34 To fang his friendship they war fane. **1802** R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 32 The sleet and snaw are nought at aw If yen were fain to gang! **1851** GALLENGA *Mariotti's Italy* 75 The gentle and respectful behaviour of the soldiery in what they were fain to look upon as a land of conquest **1884** W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 83 Vain for a man to think that he Can hide what a woman is fain to know!

†**b** Apt, wont *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 37 Whose steadie hand was faine his steed to guyde **1650** JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* I § 1 7 To a busie man temptation is fain to climbe up together with his businesses

†**4.** Well disposed, favourable Const *of* or *dat* Also in phr *fair and fain* *Obs*

c **1205** LAY 12719 Lauer king Aldroein Ofte þe wurðe godd fæin [*c* **1275** fain] *c* **1305** *11 000 Virgins* 14 in *E E P* (1 62) 69 Ourse of britaigne þo hi fonde such a creatoure so fair & so fayne *c* **1440** *Sir Gowther* 679 Fader and Sone and Holy Gost Of owre sowles be fayne [*a* **1850** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 77 I saw Love coming towards me fair and fain]

B *adv* Gladly willingly with pleasure Frequent in *I*, *he*, etc *would* († *had*) *fain*, otherwise *Obs* or *arch*

α *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 35 Ic walde fein pinian and sitten on for te and on snawe **a 1225** *Ancr R* 192 Vor uein wolde þe hexte cwemen ou *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* 272 53 I chulle fe telle fayn *c* **1440** *York Myst* xx 121 And if þou wolde neuere so fayne **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 430/3 The soppes of which he fayne ete **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX iv 64 To bring agane Eneas full fane thai wald **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxv 151 The kyng demaunded of them whyther they wolde faynest go **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I iv 10 A mirrhour Wherein her face she often vewed fayne **1610** SHAKS *Temp* I i 72 I would faine dye a dry death **1709** BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 86 I would fain know wherein consists that sharpness **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x iv He full fain would sleep **1858** NEALE *Bernard de M* 32 My spirit seeks thee fain **1874** MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 85 Those who would fain divide the community into two great castes **1876** MORRIS *Sigurd* III 13 She kisseth her sweet and fain **1880** MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Th.* II vii She had fainer not

β *c* **1330** *King of Tars* 1058 Ageyn the soudan he gan hyghe And wolde hym sle ful fawe *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 308 Þanne wolde þay wel faȝe ȝif þei miȝt helpe to þat sir Olyuer hadde be slaȝe

† **Fain**, *sb* *Obs* [f prec] Gladness, joy

c **1340** *Cursor M* 3852 (Laud MS) Laban then he did to calle for fayne of hym his frendis alle *c* **1400** *Ywain & Gaw* 2086 Alsone als he saw him stand For fayn he liked fote and hand *c* **1440** *Lone Flor* 844 Syr Garcy went crowlande for fayne

† **Fain**, *v* *Obs* Forms 1 **fæȝenian, fæȝnian fahnian** 2 **faȝenien**, 3 **faȝnien fainen**, (**fawe**), 3–6 **fayne** (4 **feyn**), 3–7 **faine** See also FAWN *v* [OE *fæȝnian fæȝenian* (f *fæȝen*, FAIN) = ON *fagna* OS *faganon faginon* OHG *faginôn*, *fegi non*, Goth *faginon*]

1 *intr* To be delighted or glad, rejoice Const *of* (earlier *genitive*), *on*, *in* with *to* and *inf* also, to desire wish

c **888** ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxx § 1 Ne sceal he to unȝemetlice fæȝnian ðæs folces worda. **a 1000** *Boeth Metr* x 66 Iæȝ n don ealle *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 11 Þa hi þis ȝehyrdon hi fahnodon [*c* **1160** *Hatton G* fægeneden] *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 133 He shule faȝenien on his burde *c* **1205** LAY 21843 Þa faınede swiðe folc an hirede Of Arðures cume **a 1240** *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 199 ȝif þu wult hit iðauien iwi he wule ðurchut fawe **a 1300** *E E Psalter* v 12 And fayne sal alle þat hope in þe **a 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxi 14 Ffaynes in lord & glades rightwis *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 246 Clerkis shulde feyn to be discharged of erþeli goodis **a 1400–50** *Alexander* 1745 Feyne all with furnes & fayne at þou may *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 417 And thogh some tyme be gude the werld make man to fayne **1596** SPENSER *F Q* V xii 36 [She] faynes to weave false tales

b To pretend kindness Cf FAWN *v*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Hwonne ou ne wonteð nowiht þeonne ueineð he mid ou

2 *trans* To make glad Hence to welcome (a person) also to congratulate (const *of*)

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 1441 Eliezer broȝt him a wif He faȝnede hire wið milde mod **a 1300** *E E Psalter* xlii[i] 4 God þat faines mi youthede al **a 1375** *Joseph Arim* 243 Þei faynede me wiþ wordes Bote þei hateden me **a 1400** 50 *Alexander* 2 Fayn wold þai here Sum farand þing efter fode to fayn þere her[t] **1480** *Robt Devyll* 10 Of hys companye no man us fayne

3 To rejoice in enjoy also, to take to gladly show preference for *rare*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F viij I wyl not that ye suppose that synnars faynen [L. *lucrari*] theyr synnes wythout to haue punycyon in thys world or in the other **1606** WARNER *Alb Eng* xvi ci (1612) 399 The sprewsest Citie Lads for her would faine the Countrie aire

Hence † **Faining** *ppl a*, gladsome, affectionate, also, longing wistful

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 12732 Clunestra Resayuit hym With a faynond fare **1596** SPENSER *Hymns Hon Love* 216 His heavens queene in his fayning eye Whose sole aspect he counts felicitye

Fain(e, obs. ff of FEIGN

Faineance (fēi neɪans) *rare*⁻¹ [f FAINEANT see ANCE, F *fainéance* occurs in Montaigne] = next

1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxvii 342 The mask of sneering faineance was gone

Faineancy (fēi neɪănsi) [f as prec see ANCY] The quality or condition of being a faineant

1854 THOREAU in Salt *Life* (1890) 156 They may be single or have families in their faineancy **1884** GOLDW SMITH in *Contemp Rev* Sept 316 The reduction of the House of Lords to faineancy

‖ **Fainéant** (fĕneɪan) *sb* and *a* Also 7 **faineant, faitneant, faytneant** [F *fainéant* (16th c also *fait néant*) 'do nothing' f *fait* 3rd pers sing pres of *faire* to do + *néant* nothing, really an etymologizing perversion of OF *faignant* sluggard (still current as a vulgarism), pr pple of *faindre* to skulk see FAINT]

A. *sb* One who does nothing an idler Often with allusion to the *rois fainéants*, 'sluggard kings', a designation of the later Merovingians

1619 SIR D CARLETON in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 93 The two last Emperors were both faineants **1621** [see FACTOTUM 1] **1672** PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 13 There are yet to spare Casherers and Faitneants, 220 000 **1855** H G LIDDELL *Hist Rome* v xlvi, The fainéans who had disappointed them could hardly appear in public

B *adj* That does nothing indolent, idle

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv i 14 The fainéant Merovingians **1868** M PATTISON *Academ Org* iv 163 The faineant aristocrat and apathetic dullard

‖ **Faineantise** (fĕneɪantīz) Also 7 **faitneantise** [Fr *fainéantise* f *fainéant* see prec] Do nothingness indisposition to do anything, indifference inactivity

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Let* in *Leisure Hour* Dec (1874) 805 Nor would any fatigue have degusted me so much as our ten years fai(n)tneantise has done **a 1734** NORTH *Exam* (1740) 93 If the King had by any Faineantise or Remissness let their Time run into Opportunities **1822** T L PEACOCK *Maid Marian* ix He had sent all King Henry's saints about their business or rather about their no business their faineantise

Fainer, obs f FEIGNER

† **Fainhead** *Obs* In 4–5 **faynhed** [f FAIN *a* + HEAD] Gladness, joy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3851 (Cott) Laban for faynhed he did to call his freindes all *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 2446 Hit shall fille you with faynhed

† **Fainlessly**, *adv* [f *fain*, FEIGN *v* + LESS + LY²] Cf FAINTLESS] Without attempted evasion

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 261 Women have fainelesly and willingly left their bodies and imbraced their deaths

Fainly (fēi nli), *adv* *rare* [f FAIN *a* + LY] Gladly eagerly

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 28 Lord Eolus richt fanelie did thame gyde **1626** W SCLATER *Expos 2 Thess* (1629) 221 Grace Fainly Willingly fainely beteemes another any other all others share with it in the common Saluation *c* **1800** *Jolly Goshawk* ix in Child *Eng & Sc Pop Ball* IV 360 She's gone unto her west window And fainly aye it drew **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 268 Xerxes stript of all his glory Fainly comes to the bridge that links the lands

Fainness (fēi nnĕs) Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* [f FAIN *a* + NESS] The quality or state of being fain eagerness, gladness

c **1300** *Cursor M* 3851 (Cott) Laban for faines did him call his frendes all *c* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* iv 7 Þou has gifen faynes in my hert **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 80 Thai left all waist for finenes for to flie **1571** G BUCHANAN *Admon Trew Lordis* Wks (1892) 30 Causit ye hamiltonis to fon for faynnes **1830** GALT *Laurie T* v viii 228 The bailie rubbed his hands with fidgety fainness **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v ix Foulon (in his fainness) also claps.

Faint (fēint) *sb* [f FAINT *a* and *v*]

†**1** Faintness *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13477 (Cott) If þai turn ham þair wai For þe faint sone faile sal þai *c* **1380** *Sir Beues* 4195 Beues for ffeynt bere hym lowe *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 8814 For pure feint right now she sank **a 1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* cxx 430 Huon was sore wery for faynt for the blude that he had loste **a 1541** WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 149 My hope stumbleth straight for feeble faint **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* IV xli 165 Wearied with travaile, and faint of his woundes

2 A swoon

1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV xvi The Saint Who propped the Virgin in her faint **1865** L OLIPHANT *Piccadilly* (1870) 280 In a dead faint **1885** R L & F STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 45 The night found me still where he had laid me during my faint

3 *Comb* as †*faint fit* = fainting fit

1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 190 Without a scream a faint fit or a kick

Faint (fēint), *a* Forms 4 (and 9 in sense 1 b) **feint**, 4–6 **fainte faynt(e feynt(e** 6 *Sc* **fant(e**, 4– **faint** [a OF *faint*, *feint* feigned sluggish, cowardly pa. pple of *faindre feindre* (mod F *feindre*) to FEIGN, in early use also *refl* to avoid one's duty by false pretences, to shirk, skulk]

†**1** Feigned, pretended simulated *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19535 (Cott) Þar for tok he [Symon Magus] baptim faint **a 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xl 6 Vayn thynge & faynt spak his hert. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 12591 Þo lyghers forget a faint tale vnder fals colour *c* **1440** *York Myst* xxix 229 A faynte frend myght he þer fynde **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 144 He that loueth the with feynt loue. **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 93 And finished the sayde peace with an assured othe but it semed a faynt peace for [etc].

b Law *Faint action, pleading*, etc. = 'feigned action', etc see FEIGNED

1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII* c 24 The saide Manour to be recovered by fainte pleader reddicion or other fraude or covyne **1552** HULOET Faynte accion *actio exermata* **1607** COWEL *Interpr* *Faynt pleader* **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 154 Faint pleading is a covenous false and collusory manner of pleading to the deceit of a third party **1672** in COWEL *Interpr* *Faynt* alias *Feynt Action*. **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 517 A feint title.

II Sluggish, timid, feeble

†2 Avoiding exertion, shirking lazy, sluggish

c **1325** *Coer de L* 2519 Rowes on faste ' who that is feynt In evel water may he be dreynt! **1393** GOWER *Conf* II 5 He had his thoughtes feint Towardes loves and full of slouthe. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 153 Feynt *segnis* **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vii. 33 The beis fra thair hife Expellis the faynt drone be. **1680** TEMPLE *Orig & Nat Gov* Misc 53 The spirits are rendered faint and sluggish

3 Wanting in courage spiritless, cowardly *Obs* or *arch* exc in *faint heart* (now associated with sense 4 b)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 18081 (Cott) A faint fighter me thinc er þou *c* **1300** *K Alis* 7597 Haveth now non heorte feynte! *c* **1320** *Sir Beues* 1575 Ase he was mad & feint To Iesu Crist he made is pleint **1414** BRAMPTON *Penit Ps* cxvi (Percy Soc) 44 Myn herte is fal [e] feynt and drye *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 184 Thoughe ye shold abyde behynde as weke men and feynte *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lii 177 Thou arte of a faynte corage *a* **1593** H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 219 The faint spies that went to the land of Canaan **1627** MAY *Lucan* III (1635) 103 To send thee civill wars Having so faint a chiefe **1702** ROWE *Tamerl* I 1 His Party soon grew faint **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 689 Faint heart never yet raised a trophy

absol **1814** BYRON *Lara* II x The fierce that vanquish and the faint that yield **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I iv 120 He made the faint of spirit take their place

b *Proverb* **1569** W ELDERTON *Ballad Brittains Ida* v 1 Faint heart neer won fair lady **1624** MASSINGER *Parl Love* II iii All hell's plagues light on the proverb That says Faint heart —' But it is stale.

4 Wanting in strength or vigour **†a** Of persons or animals, their faculties or condition, also (rarely) of material agents Weak, feeble, sickly, out of condition *Obs*

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 785 Febul wax he & faynt **1399** LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 88 With many ffair ffowle, þouȝ þey ffeynte were *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* III 288 In bigger bowes fele, and fainter fewe Braunches doo traile **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii 74 Thi vile unveildy age Ourset with hasart hair and faynt dotage **1535** COVERDALE *Is* cxlii[i] 7 My sprete waxeth faynte **1641** BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 143 Barley strawe is fownde not altogeather soe faint as haver strawe **1653** WALTON *Angler* 130 If I catch a Trout in one Meadow he shall be white and faint **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 204 If the Sire be faint or out of Case. **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* II III 36 Where the scantiest or faintest Land winds are found **1764** HARMER *Observ* IV iv 142 A very slow faint fire

b Of actions, wishes, purposes Half hearted, languid, feeble

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV VI 24 Turning feare to faint deuotion **1630** in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 158 Many disorders growen through faint execucon of those lawes **1640** HABINGTON *Edw IV* 183 The King dismist the Embassadors with some faint comfort **1728** VENEER *Sincere Penitent* Pref 4 A faint progress in religion **1735** POPE *Prol Sat* 201 Damn with faint praise assent with civil leer **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 581 A faint show of opposition from one or two peers **1863** FR A KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* 37 And found there had been some faint attempt at sweeping

5 Producing a feeble impression on the senses or the mind, dim, indistinct, hardly perceptible **a** of light, sound, odour

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* 270 The sound grew fainter and fainter **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 84 By Turpentine, &c all those reflections are made more faint **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v *Vision Faint Vision* is when a few Rays make up one Pencil and tho this may be distinct yet it is obscure and dark **1784** COWPER *Task* V 59 Diligent to catch the first faint gleam Of smiling day **1818** SHELLEY *Rosalind* 1015 The summer wind faint odours brought From mountain flowers *a* **1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 96 Echo shrinks as if afraid Of the faint murmur she has made **1863** LOCKYER *Elem Astron* I (1879) 10 A star of the sixth magnitude is the faintest visible to the naked eye

b of a colour

1552 HULOET Faynte and vnperfite coloure *dilutus color* **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 74 All manner of Blues from the faintest to the deepest **1716** *Lond Gaz* No 5468/4 Stolen a Faint Bay Horse **1730** THOMSON *Summer* 1317 (1746) From her naked limbs of glowing white In folds loose floating fell the fainter lawn **1816** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 724 The faintest part of the picture **1872** BRYANT *Little People of Snow* 111 She saw a little creature With faint blue eyes.

c Of markings, etc Applied *spec* to the lines of a pale blue or neutral tint ruled on paper as a guide for handwriting Hence quasi *adv* in *ruled faint*

d of objects of mental perception, *e g* resemblance, probability etc. Also of conceptions or representations 'Pale' or feeble compared with the reality

1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vi 1 166 Some faint hopes of relief **1751** JORTIN *Serm* (1771) II xvii. 333 The faint remembrance of the word of God **1772** PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 113 We form a faint idea of [it] **1834** PRINGLE *Afr Sk* x 338 Such is a faint picture of the state of things. **1884** *Manch Exam* 11 June 5/3 There is not the faintest chance that [etc].

absol **1840** BROWNING *Sordello* V 417 Some first fact I the faint of time

6 Feeble through inanition, fear, or exhaustion, inclined to faint' or swoon Const † *of*, *with*

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Medit* 509 Þey broȝt hym to pylate he stode ful feynt *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 332 He ys boþe paal & feynt **1430** LYDG *Chron Troy* I ix Which of laboure were ful mate and feynt *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 249 Guycharde was feynte and felle doun to the erthe **1704** F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 30 When a Man rises first from his sick Bed he quickly grows faint **1837** MAJOR RICHARDSON *Brit Legion* II (ed 2) 291 He was exceedingly faint with the bruises he had received **1867** DICKENS *Lett* (1880 II 272 I was taken so faint afterwards

transf **1548** HALL *Chron* 230 b Knowyng his treasorie to bee so voyde and faint.

III 7 Producing faintness sickly, † having a sickly smell Of the atmosphere Oppressive

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clxxvii [clxxiii] 530 The wether was so faynt **1622** FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* III 1 The white Cony skin Though it be faint tis faire to the eye **1673** TEMPLE *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 46 Warm faint Air turns in a Night to a sharp Frost **1712** W ROGERS *Voy* 182 The Weather was very wet hot and faint **1864** SALA in *Daily Tel* 16 Aug I wish La Villa Ricca de Vera Cruz had not quite so faint a smell **1870** HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* (1879) II 345 The atmosphere was a little faint and sickish

IV *Comb* **8 a** with adjs of colour as *faint blue*, *green*, etc **b** parasynthetic, as *faint breathed*, *hued*, *lipped*, *voiced*, etc

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II II Babylon 301 The faint breath d children Cry often Bek **1682** SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* 9 Persons but pale in goodness and faint hued in integrity **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* III 19 Faint lipped shells **1832** TENNYSON *Mariana in S* 5 A faint blue ridge upon the right **1844** LD HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* 138 Purple and faint green relics of the day **1871** F F BURR *Ad Fidem* XIV 284 Difficulties become faint voiced

9 quasi *adv* with ppl adjs, as *faint gleaming*, *glimmering*, *heard*, *lit*, *warbled* etc

1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 48 The meek ey'd morn appears faint gleaming in the dappled east **1728–46** *Spring* 585 The long forgotten Strain At first faint warbled **1729** SAVAGE *Wanderer* III 12 The Stars faintglimmering, with remains of day **1866** HOWELLS *Venet Life* XVII 260 Faint heard refrains **1867** R LYTTON *Chron & Char* The faint lit cold wall'd corridors

Faint (fēⁱnt), *v* Forms 4–5 **feinte**, 4–6 **faynt(e**, (6 **faynote**), **feynt(e**, 5– **faint** [f FAINT *a*, cf the rare OF *feintir* = sense 1]

1 *intr* To lose heart or courage, be afraid, become depressed give way, flag Now only *arch* after Biblical uses

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 3638 For here fon gun feynte & felde were manye *a* **1400** *Adam Davy's Dreams* 118 A voice me bede I ne shulde nouȝth feinte **1526** TINDALE *2 Cor* iv 1 As mercy is come on us we fayncte not **1548** HALL *Chron* 59 b The straunger so faced the Englishman that he faynted in hys sute **1653** HOLCROFT *Procopius* II 41 The soldiers blamed each other for fainting **1701** STEELE *Chr Hero* III 62 His great heart instead of fainting and subsiding rose and biggen d **1722** SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I III 187 He was despised by many yet he fainted not **1827** KEBLE *Chr Y* 24th Sund after Trin Why should we faint and fear to live alone **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 478 Answer and faint not

2 To become faint grow weak or feeble, decline Const *in of* *Obs* exc *poet*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 13318 All feblit þe freike fainted of strenght *c* **1450** *Crt of Love* 460 All her ymage paynte In the remembraunce till thow begynne to faynte **1530** RASTELL *Bk Purgat* II xviii The understandynge begynnyth to faynt **1568** *Jacob & Esau* I 1 31 in Hazl *Dodsley* (1874) II 190 Sometimes Esau s self will faint for drink and meat **1623** BINGHAM *Xenophon* 45 If they perceiue that you faint in courage **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* IX 473 The Fires were fainting there **1820** SHELLEY *Œdipus* II 1 56 Loading the morning winds until they faint With living fragrance **1866** B TAYLOR *Poems Odalisque* The day through shadowy arches fainting

†b To fall short *Obs rare*

1623 BINGHAM *Lepsius Comparison* 3 It fainteth or straieth from the marke, if you aime further off

3 To fall into a swoon Also with *away*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 3550 He fainted for febull and felle to þe ground In a swyme *c* **1440** *York Myst* xlv 95 Caste some watir vppon me I faynte ' **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* IV iii 149 And now he fainted And cride in fainting vpon Rosalinde **1668** ETHEREDGE *She Would if She Could* IV i Oh I shall faint! **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 107 Where Christ fainted thrice, under the weight of his Cross. **1742** WESLEY *Jrnl* 18 Jan As soon as she rose from prayer she fainted away **1847** GROTE *Greece* II lii (1862) IV 421 He fainted away and fell back **1880** OUIDA *Moths* I 16 She could have fainted

b To droop sink *into* *lit* and *fig* *rare*

1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* IV 34 There Affectation Faints into airs and languishes with pride **1821** KEATS *Lamia* 139 A flower That faints into itself at evening hour

4 To lose colour or brightness, to fade, die away Const *into* Now *rare*

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xvii, Coloures that may neuer faynte **1594** PLAT *Jewell ho* III 66 The Wines doe be ginne to faile or faint **1675** A. BROWNE *Ars Pictoria* 90 The next [grounds] as they loose in their distance must faint in their colours **1708** H PHILIPS *Cyder* II 67 Unskill d to tell Or where one colour rises or one faints. **1711** POPE *Let H Cromwell* 12 Nov Those figures in the gilded clouds which while we gaze long upon the whole faints before the eye and decays into confusion **1873** MISS THACKERAY *Old Kensington* XV 124 The draperies hang fainting and turning grey and brown. **1890** W C RUSSELL *Ocean Tragedy* III xxxii. 193 The sky had fainted into a sickly hectic

b *nonce use* To grow dull or insensible *to*

1669 PENN *No Cross* Wks 1782 II 93 We fainted to that pleasure and delight we once loved

5 *trans* To make faint or weak, depress, enfeeble, weaken *Rare* in mod use Also impers *It faints me*

c **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 828 O luxurie thou feyntest mannes mynde *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 11162 Þurgh failyng of fode fainttes þe pepull *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* III 1090 Ffele I have seyn thair dammes feynt or quelle **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* XIX xiii Doth he not knowe how your hert is faynted? **1581** MULCASTER *Positions* IV (1887) 22 Neither faint it [the body] with heat nor freese it with cold **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII* II iii 103 It faints me To thinke what followes **1614** T ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xxxv 3 Deferred hope faints the heart. *a* **1657** LOVEDAY *Lett* (1662) 195 It faints my industry **1755** GUTHRIE *Christians Gt Interest* (1667) 113 This seriousness breaketh the man s heart and fainteth the stoutness of it **1858** MRS OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* III 175 Too much joy almost fainted the heart of the Mistress **1871** R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 216 Son whom needs it faints me to launch full tided on hazards

†b To make less diminish *Obs rare*

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III viii 212 With incensing touch To faint his force

Faint draw (fēⁱnt,drǭ), *v* [f FAINT *a* + DRAW *v*] *trans* To draw or delineate lightly

1728 SAVAGE *Bastard* 33 You had faint drawn me with a form alone

Fainted (fēⁱ ntĕd), *ppl a* [f FAINT *v* + ED [1]] **†a** Rendered cowardly or timid **†b** Become weak or exhausted **c** Fallen into a swoon (*rare*)

c **1500** *Melusine* 140 By one only Cowarde & feynted herte is sometyme lefte & loste al a hoole werke *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* liii 180 A ! false faynted hert **1614** BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 124 Why doth none of his gallant nobles revive the faynted courage of their Lorde with a new cuppe? **1642** MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 296 So reviving to the fainted Common wealth **1847** *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 32 There she lies not fainted but like a somnambule

†Fainten, *v* *Obs rare*[—1] [f FAINT *a* + EN [5]] *trans* To make faint, depress, dispirit

1612 5 BP HALL *Contempl N T* II i Thou wilt not be absent so long as to fainten the heart

Fainter (fēⁱ ntəɹ) [f FAINT *v* + ER [1]] One who faints or gives way

1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xxxiii The soldiers chosen for this service should be no fainters in spirit

†Faintful, *a* *Obs* [f FAINT *sb* or *v* + FUL] Ready to faint, causing or indicating faintness

1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* III 18 Faintfull and like to die **1590** GREENE *Orl Fur* (1861) 98 Let them strew im along my faintfull looks **1594** LODGE *Wounds Civ War* V in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 195 I feel the faintful dews of death

Faint-heart (fēⁱ nthāɹt), *sb* and *a* [f FAINT *a* + HEART] **A** *sb*

†1 The fact or condition of having a faint heart want of spirit *Obs*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 760 They [men] through faint heart and lack of courage do change their first mind

2 One who has a faint heart, a coward

1870 *Daily News* 16 Nov, You are all faintheart not Frenchmen

B *adj* Faint hearted timid spiritless cowardly

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III ii That coward faint heart runaway **1596** SPENSER *F Q* IV x 17 Coward And faint heart fooles **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 501 O faint heart thief of love

Faint-hearted (fēⁱ nthāɹted), *a* [f as prec + ED [2]] Having a faint heart wanting energy, courage, or will to carry a thing through, timid cowardly Also *absol*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 153 Feynt hertyd *vecors* **1535** COVERDALE *1 Sam* xiii 7 All the people were faynthartcd after him **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* V xi 421 A few white liverd faint hearted souldiers. **1723** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 17 I find you are faint hearted and unfit for our trade **1843** BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 54 Young fellows like you are sometimes faint hearted **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 145 A fainthearted faction soon began to show itself among those of higher degree

absol *a* **1600** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (1617) 746 The punishment threatened to the fearful and faint hearted **1847** EMERSON *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 395 The disadvantages of any epoch exist only to the faint hearted

Hence **Faint-heartedly** *adv*, in a fainthearted manner **Faint-heartedness,** the quality or state of being fainthearted, timidity cowardice

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Laschement* faint hartedly *Ibid*, *Couardise* fainthartednesse **1605** BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II. § 76 To finde such fainthartednes in my selfe at the first conceit of death **1671** H M tr *Erasmus Colloq* 110 But how many Christians dye very faint heartedly? **1753** N TORRIANO *Gangr Sore Throat* 60 A Faint heartedness always accompanies Putrefaction and Insensibility **1874** MOTLEY *Barneveld* (1879) II xi 26 Baffled by the faintheartedness of his nominal friends. **1876** MRS WHITNEY *Lights & Ins.* xi 120 It is such a responsibility to take' I said, faint heartedly

Fainting (fēⁱ ntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FAINT *v* + ING [1]] The action of the vb FAINT

1 A growing feeble or faint hearted, depression, discouragement

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 13936 With fainttyng & feblenes he fell to þe ground **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* I i. 46 Almost at fainting vnder The pleasing punishment that women beare. **1633** G HERBERT *Temple, Love Unknown* 2 In my faintings I presume your love Will more complie, then help.

2 Swooning

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xix v 18 This root [e ecampane] thus confected is singular good for faintings 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* ii (1879) 176 Fetch something and give it Mercy to stay her fainting 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I i 40 Hence Faintings and Stupors. 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxix 344 I meant to stop your fainting

b *attrib* in *fainting fit*, a swoon

1702 J PURCELL *Cholick* (1714) 97 Fainting Fits or a Syncope will ensue 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* ii Catharine was recovered from her fainting fit 1855 STANLEY *Mem Canterb* iii (1857) 128 Often he fell into long fainting fits which his attendants mistook for death

Fainting (fē¹ntiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²] That faints in senses of the verb

1558 PHAER *Æneid* vi 361 The feble mone doth giue sometime a faynting light 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 76 The Senate whom I perceived in manner fainting and wearie 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* ii v 40 That I may kindly giue one fainting kisse 1708 EDM SMITH *To Mem of J Philips* in Anderson *B P* VI 618 The fainting Dutch remotely fire 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 201 Yes O Yes! she replied in an almost fainting tone 1771 HULL *Sir W Harrington* (1797) IV 162 We had such trembling and almost fainting doings 1818 SHELLEY *Let* 10 July Translating into my fainting and inefficient periods the divine eloquence of Plato's Symposium 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 239 His eloquence roused the fainting courage of his brethren

Faintingly (fē¹ntiŋli), *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a fainting manner †feebly, †faint heartedly, like one who is fainting

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 41 This letter is not onely lamentably indited but also faintingly invented 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 108 And albeit he was likest of all other to attaine the victory yet he faintingly withdrew 1635 SWAN *Spec M* ix § 1 (1643) 470 His many knocks cause him faintingly to fall 1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) I vii 135 Mademoiselle began to incline her head faintingly towards his shoulder 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes Dream in Gondola* 96 A deft canoe Faintingly rocked within a lonesome cove

†**Faintingness** *Obs* [f as prec + NESS] FAINTNESS

1634-5 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 126 Save only a faintingness when I came on shore

†**Faintise** *Obs* Forms 3 5 **feint feyntise, yce, yse,** (4 **fentesye** 5 **feyntyse**, 4–5 **faint, fant, faynt, es(e is(e ys(e** (4 *Sc* **fayntice,** 5 **fentyse**) [a OF *faintise feintise* (mod F *feintise*) = Pr *feintisa*, f *faint feint* feigned, sluggish, cowardly see FAINT *a*]

1 Deceit dissimulation hypocrisy pretence

1340 *Ayenb* 26 Hit wes al fayntise and ypocrisie c 1400 *Destr Troy* 594 Ere he fayne any faintes 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 217 The kyng dysposed hym to receyue baptym without fayntyse

2 Feebleness, weakness (of body or mind) want of energy, cowardice Cf FAINTNESS *Without faintise* without flagging or flinching

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 39 Muche þing þat ys eldore loren þorw feyntyse he wann seþþe a 3eyn c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 176 Philip withouten fayntise did alle his trauaile a 1400 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 246 For feyntyce fel þit fayre fode Nakyd he bar þat hard rode To ward caluery c 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXXI viii Thei faught without feyntise

Faintish (fē¹ntiʃ) *a* [f FAINT *a* + ISH] **1** †**a** Rather weak or feeble *Obs* **b** Affected with a feeling somewhat like that of fainting Also of the feeling itself

1667 H STUBBE in *Phil Trans* II 501 Neither does all that sweat make us faintish 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 82 Those Cattel that feed on Grass are weak and faintish in comparison of those fed with Hay and Corn 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 224 He continued faintish for some days 1834 LANDOR *Exam Shaks* Wks 1846 II 267 I wax faintish at the big squat man 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* iii ii (1853) 288 Charles had a faintish feeling come over him 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 128 A qualm of faintish sickness.

2 Rather indistinct hardly perceptible

1712 *Nereides* 35 The Water Lillies are a faintish sweet 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* v i Upon her Cheek a faintish Flush was spread 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V i 4 Then in a faintish but angry voice begone from my door 1767 EHRET in *Phil Trans* LVII 114 The young leaves are of a faintish green 1866 CARLYLE *E Irving* in *Remin* (1881) 268 To the Louvre got rather faintish good of the pictures there

Faintishness (fē¹ntiʃnės) [f prec + NESS] The state or condition of being or feeling faintish, a slight tendency to faint

1733 ARBUTHNOT *On Air* iii § vii 48 The sensation of faintishness and debility 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (ed 11) 221 When faintishness render[s] cordials necessary we would recommend good wine 1816 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 575 I felt myself assailed by a kind of faintishness 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* (1859) 206 While faintishness encreased so that I could hardly speak

Faintive, *a rare*⁻¹ [f FAINT *v* + IVE] Ready to faint, languid

a 1813 A WILSON *Disconsolate Wren* Poet Wks (1846) 96 She poured out her mane Sae faintive sae plaintive.

Faintless, *a* [f FAINT *sb* + LESS] Exempt from fainting, unflagging

1593 4 SYLVESTER *Profit of Imprisonment* 323 By faintless exercise faire Vertue to maintaine. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 96 Cramp be thou faintless

†**Faintling,** *sb* and *a* *Obs* [f as prec + LING] **A** *sb* One who is faint or faint hearted **B** *adj* Faint hearted

1614 C B *Ghost of Rich III* Such fayntlings never yet were prest with coyne 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1752) 82 Thou art such a faintling silly creature

†**Faintly,** *a* *Obs* [f FAINT *a* + LY¹] = FAINT in various senses

1712 W ROGERS *Voy* (1718) 267 It being but a faintly food 1771 J FOOT *Penseroso* ii 69 Hence the spring Emits a faintly blush

Faintly (fē¹ntli) *adv* [f as prec + LY²]

†**1** Feignedly, by way of feint or pretence, deceitfully *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 152 Gode acord to make forsope fulle faynthe c 1400 *Cato's Moral* 16 in *Cursor M* App iv Fainteli for to speke is falsid and blame 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxi 287 Some men of armes passed after fayntly 1548 HALL *Chron* 241 Countryes by hym stollen and faintly conquered 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I v 365 Calninus was forced to fight for Pompey at first faintly [I simulate] and unwillingly but at last heartily

†**2** In a spiritless manner like a coward timidly

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10596 Hii fou3te feinteliche 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 491 What he bygynneþ fresche liche he forsake þ hit feyntliche as a womman c 1400 *Melayne* 1419 I fro thi grete Iournee Fayntly fledde a way 1580 BARET *Alv* W 341 Womanishlie faintlie fearefullie *muliebriter* 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H* 285 He faintly now declines the fatal strife

3 In a weak feeble or languid manner feebly

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Medit* 572 Cryst goþ krokedly þys heuy cros vndyr And feyntly hyt bereþ c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 180 Þus moun we se how feyntli we serve to Crist c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb 1617 Wel feyntlie she felt hir stere 1526 *Pilgr Perf* W de W 1531) 155 b Perfecyon whiche they lowly & weykly or fayntly desyre 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 29 Faintly kissing him she breathed out her life 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 16 The tide pressing against the stream tho faintly 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xli 504 Their valiant promise was faintly supported in the hour of battle 1861 *Athenæum* 29 June 854 Cavour faintly smiled

†**b** With hesitation not actively or energetically, coldly, half heartedly *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 153 Feyntly *segniter* 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chyld* 13 Though I wyll but fayntly my wylle is to wylle perfyghtly 1548 HALL *Chron* 177 They set forward the king and brought him to London where he was fayntly receyved and febly welcomed 1627 MAY *Lucan* iii (1635) 356 Brothers faintly would gainst brothers fight 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 468 ⁋ 3 To praise faintly the good Qualities of those below them. 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 180 Having but Mayow faintly on my side

4 In a faint or almost imperceptible degree, very slightly in faint tones, without vividness or distinctness

1590 SPENSER *F Q* iii v 24 An arrow fayntly fluttering 1595 SHAKS *John* iv ii 227 I faintly broke with thee of Arthurs death 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* iii 706 Some faintly Blue 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* ii The cowslip posies faintly sweet 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 149 The wide and stony beds whose centre was faintly marked by the course of a shallow stream 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 420 This alt detonates faintly 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxxvii 436 Faintly visible to the naked eye 1892 *Law Times* XCIII 459/1 The notice of objection is not signed by any elector but is stamped faintly with a stamp signifying that 'Richard Mason is the objector

†**b** Hardly, scarcely *Obs*

1529 *Supplic to King* 50 Doo not these thinges fayntely agree with the sayenge of Paule the Apostle 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* ii ii We have but faintly yet begun our journey 1636 — *bashful Lover* iii iii My enemy—I can faintly call him so

Faintness (fē¹ntnes) [f as prec + NESS] The state or condition of being faint

1 The state or condition of being without strength or exhausted exhaustion feebleness

a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 901 For feyntnes sche myght not speke a worde 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vi cxcvi 201 He bled so sore that for fayntnes he fyll from his horse 1548 HALL *Chron* 60 b This miserable famyne encreasyng so that the stout souldiour for faintnes could skase welde his weapon 1625 HART *Anat Ur* ii iv 72 There followeth a faintnesse of their ioynts 1672 SANDERSON in Walton *Life* M ij a A great bodily weakness and faintness of spirits a 1717 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 63 Tis this faintness of their Desire which is the Cause of it's being successless a 1871 GROTE *Eth Fragm* i (1876) 14 The faintness or potency of the feeling

†**b** *transf*

1543 4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 10 For fayntnes of the springes the accustomed course of the waters diminished 1548 HALL *Chron* 226 To them he explaned the fayntnesse & lenenesse of hys treasure

†**c** Of flesh Want of firmness or solidity

1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 56 Of this fertilitie proceeds the faintnesse of the flesh there

2 The state of being faint in spirit, dejection, timorousness inertness, slackness, sluggishness *Obs* exc in *faintness of heart*, etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii xxvii (1495) 430 For his feyntnes and cowardnes the kite is ouercome of a birde that is lesse than he c 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 280 In feyntnes I falter for þis fray fell 1592 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* iv i. 107 The palenesse of this Flower Bewray'd the faintnesse of my Masters heart 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Introd. They have neglected through faintnesse the onely remedy of their sufferings 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 301 Faintness of heart and infirmity of purpose must naturally be found in so vast a mass

3 The feeling of being faint or ready to swoon

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 253 b, He fell downe for feyntness and weyknes 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* xx The faintness is already gone off 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxxiv, The faintness which seemed to overpower him 1874 LISLE CARR *Jud Gwynne* I i 29 Sudden faintnesses at the last moment

4 The quality or fact of being faint or of feebly affecting the senses dimness or feebleness (of light, colour outline etc)

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* iii iv 50 It [the emerald] will, when worn by the neglected wife Shew when her absent Lord disloyal proves By faintness 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* iv § 8 Littleness or Faintness seem to have no necessary connexion with greater Length of Distance 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 40 The faintness of the sound of this letter 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* ix 169 The faintness of the gathering twilight.

Faints (fē¹nts) *sb pl* Also 9 **feints** [pl of FAINT *a* (quasi *sb*)] The impure spirit which comes over first and last in the process of distillation Also *attrib*

1743 MAXWELL *Sel Trans* 295 Is it not a great Fault among Distillers to allow any of the Faints to run among their pure Goods? 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 580 The latter part of this running being weak is called feints 1883 J GARDNER *Brewer Distiller etc* v 146 The remaining weak spirit that distils over called faints is caught separately

attrib 1880 *Act* 43–4 *Vict* c 24 Sched 1 A low wines and feints charger must be connected with the still *Ibid* 24 § 3 Spirits conveyed into a feints receiver

Fainty (fē¹nti), *a* *Obs* exc *poet* and *dial* [f FAINT *a* + Y]

1 Faint sickly languid In later use chiefly Inclined to swoon

1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks II 257 Faith waxed feeble and fainty 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* lxix (1636) 78 If a man use much Saffron it will make him very fainty 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvi (1655) 109 I presently found my stomach fainty 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* ii 431 The fainty Root can take no steady hold 1700 — *Fables Flower & Leaf* 381 The fainty knights knew not where To run for shelter 1796 COLERIDGE in Mrs Sandford *T Poole & Friends* (1888) I 177 It left me pale and fainty 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 295 All hands their fainty frames have flung Upon the earth 1884 HOLLAND *Chester Gloss* s v *Aitch* Fainty aitches are fainting fits

2 Causing or productive of faintness sickly

1590 T WATSON *Eglogue Death Sir F Walsingham* 107 Who shall recure their faintie maladies? 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 602 A faintie sultrie blowing 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 86 They are apt to sweat much whence proceeds a fainty Indisposition

Hence †**Faintiness**

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 31 Green Corn or Grass makes such Cattle apt to faintyness and Diseases *Ibid* 593 Causing a general Faintiness to attend the whole Body

Faiple, *Sc* var of FIPPLE, underlip

Fair (fē°ɹ), *sb*¹ Forms 4–5 **feire, feyre,** 4 7 **faire, fayre** 5–6 **fayer** (6 **faier**), 5–7 **fare** 7– **fair** [a OF *feire* (mod F *foire*) = Pr *feira fiera fieyra*, Sp *feria*, Pg *feira*, It *fiera* —Lat *feria* holiday]

1 A periodical gathering of buyers and sellers, in a place and at a time ordained by charter or statute or by ancient custom (In many cases fairs are resorted to for pleasure seeking as well as for business, and in England they sometimes survive merely as gatherings for pleasure) Often modified by prefixing other words, indicating the things sold, the time of year or some special object for which the fair is held as *cattle cheese, horse ram, sheep*, etc, *fair Easter, Michaelmas, summer fair*

[1292 BRITTON I xiv § 3 Qe il facent crier la pes de eux en citez et en feyres et en marchez] c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 328 In feire and markette þei salle seke him oute. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C vii 211 Ich wente to þe faire With many [maner] marchandises 1489 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* (1877) I 119 A blak horss boycht in the fayre 1548 HALL *Chron* 122 b, The faier, on the day of Sainct Michaell the Archangell kepte in the toune of Caen 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 12 To neglect a great faire and to seeke to make markets aftewards 1686 *Col R c Pennsylv* I 181 Y freemen of New Castle Requesting a Fare to be kept in yt Towne twice a year 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* ii 1, Has he not made himself the fool of the fair 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 272 Where the King grants a fair or market the grantee shall have a court of record 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 327 Each has its market day and its annual fairs and festivals 1857 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 315 A mere cattle fair no booths with toys and sweeties 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 145 The summer fair had long gone by

b phr *A day after the fair* too late

1548 HALL *Chron* 218 b A daie after the faire as the common proverbe saieth 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* iii 1 You came a day after the fair 1882 P FITZGERALD *Recreat Lit Mag* (1883) 55 It would be the day after the fair

c *transf* Applied to a 'bazaar' or collection of goods to be sold to raise money for a charitable purpose Chiefly in *fancy fair* (see FANCY *a* 1 d), *church fair* (U S)

1876 W A BUTLER *Mrs Limber's Raffle* i 18 A church fair, or any fair, in fact always seems to me like a contrivance to get a great deal of money for very little value

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fair-booth day, ground, place, stead, time, town*, *fair like* adj **fair going** *a*, going to a fair, **fair-keeper,** (*a*) one who has a stall, etc, at a fair, (*b*) an officer charged with the maintenance of order at a fair

1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 385 On the village-green stand moss-grown *fair-booths 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 431 He tooke the towne of Peples on their *fayre day 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 122 The Prince of Princes went through this Town upon a Fair-day 1772 Wesley *Jrnl.* 18 June, It being the fair day 1802 Bloomfield *Rural T* (1802) 6 Many a kind *Fair-going face 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* 123 The world has grown A Fair-going world 1881 *Echo* 9 July 3/1 The Munster pig buyers have peremptorily refused to buy on the *fair ground of Sir Henry Becher 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4398/3 The *Fair keepers resorting to the Two Fairs held in Bristol 1864 A. M'Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* 106 The guard, or 'fair keepers' were supplied with ale, etc , at the expense of the town 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 21/2 The *fairlike markets kept in Dublin 1795 *Sporting Mag* V 30 A battle was fought in the *fair place 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 166 Merchandize is the Nations Head servant sent out to all the earth, as to a generall Market, and *fairstead to buy her provisions 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 384 In the *feyre tyme y d 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 122 a, Camelford, a market and *Fayre (but not faire) towne

Fair (fē⁹ɹ), *a.* and *sb*² Forms α 1 **fæȝer, (fæȝir),** 2 *Orm* **faȝȝerr,** (3 **fæier, -iȝer, -ir, faȝer, faiȝer, feiȝer**), 2–6 **feir, -yr, feier, -yer,** 5–7 **faire, -yr(e,** 5 **feire, -yre,** 3–6 **faier, -yer,** (5 **fayir**), 4–7 **far(e,** 2– **fair** β 2–3 **veir,** (3 **væȝer, veȝer, veieȝer**), 3–4 **vair, -yr** [Com Teutonic. OE *fæger* = OS *fagar*, OHG. *fagar*, ON *fagr* (Sw , Da *fager*), Goth *fagrs* —OTeut **fagro-z*]

A *adj* (In all the older senses formerly used antithetically with *foul* This is now *obs* or *arch* exc with the sbs *weather, means*)

I. Beautiful

1 Beautiful to the eye, of pleasing form or appearance, good-looking Phrases, *Fair to see* (arch), *fair and free* (obs or arch)

No longer in colloquial use, in literature very common, but slightly *arch* or *rhetorical*

a of persons; chiefly with reference to the face; in mod use, almost exclusively of women Also of the body or its parts

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxii § 2 Swa fæȝer swa swa Alcibiades wæs a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 457 Oþ ðæt he Adam ȝearone funde and his wif somed, freo fæȝroste c 1200 Ormin 6392 Þatt an wass swiþe faȝȝerr wif c 1205 Lay 3866 He wes wis he wes feir *Ibid* 25305 Þa ueieȝereste wifmen c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2659 So faiȝer he was on to sen 1297 R Glouc. (1724) 66 Fairor womman nas þo non *Ibid* 556 Vairore fole ne miȝt be, þan wiþ him was þere a 1300 *Cursor M* 4223 (Cott) Ioseph was fre and feir c 1320 *Sir Beues* 538 Ne non, so faire limes hade! c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 613 *Cleopatras*, Sche was fayr as is the Rose in May 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* v xviii (1495) 123 Yf the chynne be proporcyonate to the foreheed, it makyth it fare a 1400-50 *Alexander* 601 Þe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 782 My dowghttyr gente That ys so feyer and fre 1548 Hall *Chron* 166 b, In this trobleous season was yᵉ quene delivered at Westmynster of a fayre sonne 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 40 A Gentle woman faire of bodie 1602 Shaks. *Ham* I 1 47 That Faire and Warlike forme 1667 Milton *P L* iv 324 The fairest of her Daughters Eve 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 760 His Head, from his fair Shoulders torn 1810 Scott *Lady of L* ii xxv, Of stature fair 1832 Tennyson *Sisters*, The earl was fair to see 1864 — *Aylmer's F* 681 Fair as the Angel that said 'Hail!'

fig 1871 R B Vaughan *Life T Aquinas* II 639 The noblest and fairest spirits of beautiful, wicked Athens

b Applied to women, as expressing the quality characteristic of their sex So, *The fair sex* (= F r *le beau sexe*), *a fair one*

c 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 259 If we bynde ouȝte þat faire one in fere nowe 1599 Minsheu *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 5 What from our faire neighbour? Yea Sir Well they are from a cleanly woman 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* II 92, I can by no meanes approve the ambition of your fayre neighbour [1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* v ix (1675) 329 Persons of the fairer sex] 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) I 331 The confessing lover ascribes all to the bounty of the fair one 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 48 A Note which my fair Correspondent had taken Opportunity of leaving 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* ii. § 24 The fair sex have now nothing to do but dress and paint 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* v 155 My fair readers must excuse me 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 442 These melancholy cases spread a general alarm over a considerable district among the fair sex 1825 A Cunningham '*Wet Sheet & Flowing Sea*' 10 O for a soft and gentle wind! I heard a fair one cry

absol with plural sense.

1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 624 What will not Beaux attempt to please the Fair? 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port.* xviii, At church the fair carry the appearance of saints.

c. of abstractions personified.

1742 Pope *Dunc* iv 24 There, stript, fair Rhet'ric languish'd on the ground 1750 Gray *Elegy, Epitaph* i, Fair science frown'd not on his humble birth 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 365 Fair Freedom, taught to feel The rabble's rage.

† **d.** used in courteous or respectful address

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4596 Faire fader, bi mi feiþ folili ȝe wrouȝten c 1450 *Merlin* 9 Ffeire suster ye ought not to come in this place *Ibid* 15 Feyre sone, for youre sake shall I suffir the deth. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 92/3 Ha faire sires he was but late byheded 1530 Palsgr 218/2 Fayresyr, *beau sire.* 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 205 Ye be welcome fayre sister, with my fayre Nephew your sonne. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L* v. ii. 310 Faire sir, God saue you

† **e.** of animals. Hence in Hunting use applied distinctively to a roebuck of the fifth year. *Obs.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 734 Panter is an wilde der, Is non fairere on werlde her 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xlvi 20 The she calf fair and shapli Egipt 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* A vj b, This is a fayr hawke 1535 Coverdale *Judges* v. 10 Ye that ride upon fayre Asses. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 401 A sea Gull among a sort of faire swannes 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 1 In it [the flea] are two fair eyes 1728 Pope *Dunc* ii 41 A partridge plump, full fed and fair 1820 Scott *Abbot* i, The fairest herd in the Halidome

f of inanimate things

Beowulf 773 On hrusan ne feol fæger foldbold c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He bið al swa is an eppel theoweð, he bið wið uten feire and frakel wið innen c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 A faier bode inne to wunien c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 48/42 A fayr wode in deorsete a 1300 *Cursor M* 22511 (Cott) Þe sun es þe fairest on to loke at middai-time c 1340 *Ibid* 2468 (Trin) A fair cuntre þe flom ran þourȝe feire to se a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1541 On hys heued a hoge fair myter 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 16 Preamb , Divers tenementes and feier places bilded ther 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 46 He brynge forth euery yere fayre floures. 1548 Hall *Chron* 87 The fayre toune of Compaigne 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* Induct i 46 Carrie him to my fairest Chamber 1658 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 324 He hath already a fayre and large pew in the church 1710 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 88 He presented his Majesty with a fair guilt Cup 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 422 The same wicker work, but much fairer 1799 Wordsw '*She dwelt*' Wks (1888) 115/1 A violet Fair as a star, when only one Is shining in the sky 1808 Scott *Marm* i 1, Tweed's fair river, broad, and deep 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v iv 104 Awakening earthquake, o'er whose couch Even now a city stands, strong, fair and free 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Ingol Penance*, The Ingoldsby lands are broad and fair 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi § 20. 182 A fair building is worth the ground it stands on

g of appearance, visible qualities, arrangement, etc

c 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Hi alle wurðon awende of þan feȝre hiwe c 1340 *Cursor M* 4225 (Trin) Þi godenes & þi feire hew c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3613 As faire semblaunt thanne shewed he me As aforn didde he 1535 Coverdale *Judith* xvi 7 Iudith with hir fayre bewtye hath discomfited him 1563 Shute *Archit* D iij b, Ye may finde a faire diminishing as I have said before 1867 Miss Braddon *Rupert Godwin* I i The Captain and his wife were both in the fairest prime of middle age

h. In various plant names, as **Fair Days, Grass,** the Goose-grass (*Potentilla anserina*), **Fair in sight,** the Blue bell See also Fair maid

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* ii xxiii 175 These floures [Blue bells] be now called Fayre in sight 1884 Miller *Plant n* 42/2 Fair Grass, or Fair Days, *Potentilla anserina*

† **2** Of sounds, odours, etc Agreeable, delightful *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 566 (Gr) Seȝnas stodon on fægerne sweg 13 *E E Allit P* A 46 A fayr reflayr ȝet fro hit flot

† **3** Desirable reputable *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 144 Ffeyre hit is to haue a son c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 212 (Harl MS) He hadde i made many a faire mariage 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxii 28–9 To be cald a knyght is fair To be cald a kyng is fairour 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv vii 134 His two sons who slew him, got exile too fair a reward for so foul a Patricide 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* ii ii, E'ne let him go, a fair riddance

b Of an amount, an estate, fortune, etc Considerable, 'handsome', liberal

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 199 Þu schalt me a ueir dol of heoueriche blisse. 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* iv xii 172 The imagination performeth a faire deale more in the Table, than the painter 1654 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 88 A faire fortune is come to our countryman Sir Chr Wrey 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 112 Scotland, since her sovereigns had succeeded to a fairer inheritance, had been independent only in name 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xviii 289 Giles, to whom a fair heritage was no less agreeable than a fair wife

† **4** Of language, diction Elegant Hence *fair speaker* *Obs*

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 141 If hise [antichrist's] clerkis cunne speke fayre latyne 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv lxviii (1495) 514 Men of Grecia were fayr and moost grete spekers c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix Prol 10 To tret a matere in fare Dyte c 1440 *Promp Parv* 146 Fayre spekar, *orator* 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 145 It was translated into right good and fayr englissh

5 Of external manifestations, words, promises Attractive or pleasing at the first sight or hearing, specious, plausible, flattering

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 899 (Gr) Me nædre beswac Þurh fægir word a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 11 Ic habbe beswiken min emcristen mid faire wordes a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24824 (Cott) Wit hightes fair he wan þair will. 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A ii 23 Fauuel with feir speche haþ brouȝt hem to gedere c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 173 He mote be war þat faire biheste ne veyn glorie ne coveitise ne bigile him not 1473 Warkw *Chron.* 7 By fayre speche the Kynge scaped oute of the Bisshoppys handes. 1538 Starkey *England* ii ii 191 By hys dyssymulatyon and Fare wordys [he] was interteynyd in a long sute 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 17 A fayre speaker, and a deepe dissembler 1611 Bible *Gal* vi 12 Many desire to make a faire shew in the flesh. 1653 H More *Antid Ath.* iii ix. (1712) 115 A fair Tale was made to the Pastor of the Parish 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* iv xiii, After all your fair speeches and kissing, and hugging 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot* V lvi 125 He has fallen away from all his fair promises. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 604 The Sophists have plenty of brave words and fair devices

b. *Proverbs*

1471 [see Fain *a* 1 b] c 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* Wks 154 Fayre wordes make fooles fayne. 1593 Drayton *Idea* lix, 'Fair words make fools', replieth he again 1676 Wycherley *Pl. Dealer* v iii, Fair words butter no cabbage.

II 6 Of complexion and hair · Light as opposed to dark

App not of very early origin In the context of our first quot 'brown' and 'foul' are treated as equivalent.

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 34 b, I shall marrie a faire woman a browne woman 1554 J Wallis in *Songs & Ball* (Roxb 1860) 146 [Women are] Fearare than the flower delyce, Ruddye as the rose 1604 Shaks. *Oth* i. iii 291 Your Son in law is farre more Faire then Blacke a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 392 Negroes have their beauties as well as fair folk 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 58 Are Violets not sweet, because not fair? 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) II 232 In all regions, the children are born fair, or at least red 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 547 Persons who have the fairest skin 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 193 His [face] Sear'd by the close ecliptic, was not fair

III Free from blemish or disfigurement.

† **7.** Of fruit, flesh, etc. . Sound, free from disease or specks *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 93 Þe fleisch is maad fairer þan it was tofore c 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 83 Take faire rawe parcelly 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 165 The fairest may be kept for Seed, as before of Carrots 1671 *Eng Rogue* IV xi 204 [Street cry] Fair Oranges,—Fair Lemons c 1770 Mrs Glasse *Compl Confectioner* 6 Take the fairest and firmest pippins

8 † **a** Of things in general Clean, unsoiled, unstained Of paper Not written upon, unused *Obs*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 39 Put hit in cofyns þat bene fayre c 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 82 Put þe pork on a faire spitte 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, A fayre white lynnen clothe 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxvi (1682) 142, I took a fair glass siphon 1703 M Martin *W Islands Scot* 278 They [the bones] were fair and dry 1737 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 46 A paper book , all the leaves thereof were fair, except one 1800 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XC 529 The vanes are covered with a piece of fair white paper

b Of water Clean, pure Now *rare* † Of colour Clear, not cloudy.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 20212 (Fairf) Ho wasshed hir bodi in faire water c 1440 *Douce MS* 55 fol 10 Bray hem in a morter small with feyre water 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 121 Most Bullockes desire a faire cleere water 1655 Culpepper *Riverius* i xi 42 Fair water may suffice to wash the Feet 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 108 As red as the fairest Vermilion 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 65 Gun powder of a faire Azure colour is very good 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxvi 43 A Dish of Rice boiled in fair Water 1756 Burke *Subl & B* iii xvii, The colours of beautiful bodies must not be dusky or muddy, but clean and fair 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi, A glass of fair water 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* (1883) 3 The rinsings spoil a draught of fair water

c Of handwriting Neat, clear, legible *Fair copy* a transcript free from corrections. Cf Clean *a* 3 c See Fair-copy

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 355 This Letter was written in a very fair hand 1709 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 228 A fair copy of the Statutes 1828 Colebrooke *Misc Ess* (1873) I 518 Let him appoint, as scribe, one whose hand writing is fair, etc 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* l, A fair copy of his draft of the catalogue.

d Phrase Cf Clean 3 d

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 64 Except hir maide shewe a fayre paire of heeles 1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr.* viii 83, I shewed them a faire paire of heeles

e Of a line, curve, or surface Free from roughnesses or irregularities , smooth, even Now chiefly *Naut*

1486 *Bk St Alban's* D ij b, Take a tame Malarde and set hym in a fayr playn 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 42 b The floore must be fayre and smoothe made c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fair*, a term to denote the evenness or regularity of a curve or line 1888 Longf in *Scribn Mag* III 424 Fair surfaces have fallen into neglect nowadays, our present fancy being for wrinkled or blotchy surfaces.

9 Of character, conduct, reputation · Free from moral stain, spotless, unblemished Also in phrase *to stand fair*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 137 Æuric mon þe ledeð feir lif and clene c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 85 Manie swo ledden here lif þat te biginninge was fair and te middel fairere, and te ende alre fairest c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 14 Ailrik was a duke of faire fame 1676 Hale *Contempl* i 47 A quiet, serene, and fair Conscience a 1704 T Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 6 The poor painful priest standing fair in the Opinion of the neighbourhood 1734 Earl Oxford in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 64 This person had the fairest and most unexceptionable character 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iii 1 293 My fair fame. 1892 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LV 411/2 To the detriment of his fair fame

10. Of conduct, actions, arguments, methods: Free from bias, fraud, or injustice; equitable, legitimate. Hence of persons: Equitable; not taking undue advantage, disposed to concede every reasonable claim Of objects. That may be legitimately aimed at, often in *fair game*, fig. See Fair and square, Fair trade.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13837 (Trin) Þo dedes to vs be not faire c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 786 Were that feyer, To make an erlles sone myn Eyer? 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* ii 95 The fat Calfe Whereby, in a faire parabolicall interpretation, is meant Christ himselfe. 1647 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) I 77 L. C. doubts not of Lo Bruces faire dealing 1680 Otway *Orphan* iii. i 811 The fair Hunter's cheated of his Prey. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iii. x (1695) 287 As fair a Man, as he , who sells several Things under the same Name. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* i iii. 278 Words which have the fairest Right to each Class 1790

PALEY *Horæ Paul.* Rom ii. 18 [It] is rendered a fair subject of presumption. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 296 In that character it becomes fair game for ridicule. 1839 T ATTWOOD *Sp in Ho Com* 14 June, They only ask for a fair day's wages for a fair day's work 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 567 The king would fall by fair fighting and not by murder. 1854 H ROGERS *Ess* II i 10 The fairest of all controversial antagonists 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 150 *note*, It is but fair to state 1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 388/2 A fair account should be given 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 3/2 'Fair houses', i e. firms where the rules of the Union are followed

b Of conditions, position, etc Affording an equal chance of success; not unduly favourable or adverse to either side Phrase, *A fair field and no favour.*

1711 PUCKLE *Club* 22 *note*, Supposing both box and dice fair, gamesters have the peep, eclipse, thumbing 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 60, I was now on a fair footing with them 1845 JAMES *A Neil* I vii 143 That would not matter if the ground were fair 1883 E PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 202 He asked only for a fair field and a clear course

c *Fair play* upright conduct in a game, equity in the conditions or opportunities afforded to a player, *transf.* upright conduct, equitable conditions of action generally

1595 SHAKS *John* v i 67 Shall we vpon the footing of our land, Send fayre play orders, and make comprimise *Ibid* v ii 118 According to the faire play of the world, Let me haue audience 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* A ij b, Some name him when they quote him, and thats faire play 1669 MARVELL *Corr* cxxvi Wks 1872-5 II 287 To give the fairest play to him 1744 BERKELEY *Let Tar water* § 21 Give this medicine fair play 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xx, Fair play's a jewel 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* iv v, To prevent his fine manners having their fair play 1882 C M YONGE *Unknown to Hist* xxxvi, Fear of the future shut his eyes to all sense of justice and fair play

11 Expressing moderate commendation Free from grave objection; of tolerable though not highly excellent quality, 'pretty good' Of amount or degree Adequate though not ample, 'respectable'

[1795 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 317 The course taken by the enemy often becomes a fair rule of action] 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i xviii 133 Fair glacier work was now before us 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* ii (1875) 37 Very fair drawings of animals 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxiii 385 A pretty fair notion of what had happened 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vi 304 Edward the Sixth, was a fair scholar in both the classical languages 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x v 388 A person in fair health 18 R KIPLING *Railway Folk* 56 A fair number of old soldiers

b In school reports, marking a passable degree of excellence

1861 V LUSHINGTON in *Working Men's Coll Mag* 149 Power to refuse the required certificate of school attendance, unless the school is 'fair' for the purpose intended

IV Favourable, benign, unobstructed

12 Of the weather Favourable, not wet or stormy Also with some notion of sense 1 Fine, bright, sunny Now sometimes contrasted with *fine*, as 'the weather was fair, but not fine'

c 1205 LAY 7594 Heo hæfden swiðe fair weder c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1077 His seruands on a day fayre Bare him with oute to take þe ayre 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* iii 15 Thy synnes also shall melt awaye like as the yse in ye fayre warme wether 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xvi 2 It will be faire weather for the skie is red a 1671 R BOHUN *Disc Wind* 122 At Surat, Malabar and that coast of India, is the fair season till March 1713 BERKELEY *Ess Guardian* x Wks III 161 Fair weather is the joy of my soul 1781 COWPER *Anti Thelypthora* 71 October mild and fair as May 1867 OUIDA *C Castlemaine* (1879) 6 The morning was fair and cloudless

†**b** *Fair day, daylight* = BROAD DAY, DAYLIGHT

c 1450 *Merlin* 610 It was than feire day 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxv 392 It was faire day or he coude get into the right waye 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 308 It was yet scarce fair day, when the armies began again the battell 1605 SHAKS *Lear* iv vii. 52 Where am I? Faire day light?

c *fig*; esp in phrases, † *To make fair weather to, with*. to curry favour with † *To make it fair with*. to deal complaisantly with

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 365 Crist wolde not make it fair wiþ þes ordris 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* i 139 Ixion makes faire weather vnto Iove 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Friendship* (Arb) 173 Frendship maketh indeed a faire Day in the Affections, from Storme and Tempests 1687 R L'ESTRANGE *Answ Diss* 5 The Roman Catholiques are making Fair Weather with the Dissenters 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix 217 For fair weather the Act of 1844 works

13 Of the wind · Favourable to a ship's course † *To come fair*. to become favourable

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1967 Of faire wyndes and eke of tempestes 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, ii ii 123 The wind sits fair for news to go to Ireland. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 386 So soon as the wind came fair aboard away we went 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* 374 To proceed . with the first fair wind 1879 BEERBOHM *Patagonia* 1 A fair wind soon brought us close to our destination

14. Giving promise of success; 'likely to succeed' (J.); likely, promising, advantageous, suitable Of a star, omen. Propitious. Phrases, † *To be, seem, stand fair for*, or *to* with *inf.*, *To be in a fair way* † *of, to*: to have a good chance of (doing, obtaining, or reaching something)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii 837 To se quhethir fayr war him till To ly about the toun all still c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1119 Now fraist we before how fairest wille be c 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) 8 Ther is no better nor no fayrer cure 1588 SHAKS *L L L* iv i 10 A stand where you may make the fairest shoote 1596 — *Merch V* ii i 20 Your selfe stood as faire As any commer For my affection 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 113 They let slip that so faire an opportunitie a 1618 RALEIGH *Ess* (1650) E v, The Caliphes obteined a mighty Empire, which was in faire way to have enlarged. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 11 Many more who might seeme faire for it [the grace of God] 1655 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 197 Cardinal Francisco Barbarini is belieued to stand fair to be elected pope 1669 BAXTER *Call to Unconverted* iv, How fair you are for everlasting salvation 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* v ix 386, I presently looked for the jugular veins opened the fairest, and took away a dozen ounces of blood 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* i 29, I once was, as I thought, fair for the Cœlestial City 1683 DRYDEN *Vind Dk of Guise*, The first play I undertook was the Duke of Guise, as the fairest way of setting forth the rise of the late rebellion 1757 BURKE *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 563 The crown, to which he had such fair pretensions 1814 D H O'BRIEN *Captiv & Escape* 101 Being at last in a fair way of succeeding c 1820 SHELLEY *Homer's Hymn to Castor* 20 Fair omen of the voyage 1822 — *Trium of Life* 256 The star that ruled his doom was far too fair 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 551 A fair prospect of reaching their destination

†**b** *A fair day* success in battle *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 76 b, A famous victory and a faire daie 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* 602 The Egiptians thought to haue had a faire day at them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* vi xxxii 239 They [the Romans] were but only in some good hope of having a fair day of their enemies

†**c** *To have the fairer (of)* to get the better or upper hand *of* *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 77 Thair ennymyes Had all the fayrer off the fycht c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6882 Þe troiens þe fairer of þe fyght in þe feld had *Ibid* 7990 If it falle me by fortune the feirer to haue

15 Of a means or procedure, and of language Gentle, peaceable, not violent † Of the countenance Benignant, kindly † Of death Easy, 'natural'; without violence

In *fair means* the adj can also have the sense 10, and sometimes has a mixed sense

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 45 He wolde fare wiþ his folk in a faire wise To bi holden here hom & non harm wirke 1548 HALL *Chron* 176 Determining either by force or fayre meanes, to bring their purpose to a conclusion 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1161 With a faire countenance, and a majestie full of mildnesse hee sought to appease them *Ibid* 1332 To seduce men either by force or faire persuasion 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 101 Ferdinand thought it his duty to draw, either by fair meanes or foul, all his Subjects to the Roman Catholick Religion 1671 MILTON *Samson* 688 Not only dost remit To life obscur'd, which were a fair dismission c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* Wks (1716) I 74 The Lord Treasurer Weston dyed of his fair death, flying beyond Sea 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 9 Try first by fair means 1704 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 292, I have used both fair and foul words 1832 LANDER *Adv Niger* I iii 160 They endeavoured to obtain her by fair means

16 Free from obstacles, unobstructed, open

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 19 The waye is lyke to be fayre and drye 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 69 A faire breach for the Christians to enter 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 12 Left faire to interpretation eyther way 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* Table of Contents, His horse stumbling in a very fair way 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) I 79 Keep the South shore in fair view 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* v, They made a fair retreat 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 49 Go out on the other side which I think is the fairest Outlet 1768 J BYRON *Narrative* 10 The sea making a fair breach over her 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* iii iv, Keep back so that each man may have A fair view of the pit 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* i 12 The fairest though farthest way about is the nearest way home

17 Open to view, plainly to be seen, clear, distinct Now chiefly *dial*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 157 b, The white are alwaies the fairest marke in a Hawke, or a Bussardes eie 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v, Fair on the face [God] wrote the index of the mind 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* iv xix (1675) 282 The fairer and wider Marks that may be hit in many places 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* i ii § 8 Although in all places of the Root they are visible, yet most fair and open about the filamentous Extremities of some Roots. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* ii 305 All her thoughts fair within her eyes 1877 *N W Linc Gloss* s v, Lincoln Minster's fair to see fra Barton field

18 *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as, *fair ankled*, *-born*, *-cheeked*, *coloured*, *-complexioned*, *-conditioned*, *-eyed*, *-featured*, *-fortuned*, *-fronted*, *-horned*, *-maned*, *-minded* (hence *fair-mindedness*), *-natured*, *-outsided*, *-reputed*, *-sized*, *-skinned*, *-spaced*, *speeched*, *-tongued*, *-tressed*, *-visaged*, *-weathered*, *-zoned*

1875 LONGF *Pandora* vi, Zeus like a swan flies to *fair-ankled Leda! 1830 BREWSTER *Edin Cycl* VII. i 49/2 The *fair born children of Negroes. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I i 9 Let the *fair-cheeked maid Embark, Chryseis 1757 DYER *Fleece* iii 154 *Fair-colour'd threads a 1773 LD. LYTTLETON *Wks* 1776 I 189 A very pretty, *fair-complexioned girl 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* i 139 She was of the fair-complexioned and comely type 1634 LAUD *Wks.* (1860) VII 92 A very honest, *fair-conditioned man. 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* xi, *Fair-ey'd pity in his heart did dwell. 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elysium*, *Noah's Flood* 270 The bull.. to the ark brings on the fair-ey'd cow. a 1845 HOOD *Lamia* v 30, I thought This fair-eyed day would never see you from me! 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 30 O *fair-featured maids 1847 JAMES *Convict* iv, I was once as prosperous and as *fair-fortuned as himself. 1830 TENNYSON *Clear-headed Friend* 12 *Fair fronted Truth shall droop not now. 1777 R POTTER *Æschylus' Supplicants* 324 Does Jove, approach her in this *fair-horn'd state? 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* iv i, I pick my choice Of all their *fair-maned mares 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 187 An honest and *fair-minded man's own instincts. 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* iv 96 Discipline for temper and *fair-mindedness 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* v ii, Young Buckingham is a *fair natured prince 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* lxxxviii. (1862) I 227 A blasted and sunburnt flower, even this plastered, *fair outsided world 1795 J FAWCETT *Art of War* 4 In the number rank'd Of *fair reputed callings 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv (1889) 30 They were *fair sized rooms furnished plainly but well 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 98 The *fair skinned tribe of martial Germans 1820 KEATS *Lamia* ii 273 Now no azure vein Wander'd on *fair spaced temples 1567 DRANT *Horace' Epist.* ii i G iv, This *fayre speachde queare 1805 T HOLCROFT *Mem B Perdue* I 16 Fair speeched gentlemen as they are 1842 FABER *Styrian Lake* 345 He is a *fair tongued knight 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I ix 288 Angry with me for the sake Of a *fair tressed wanton 1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* xv (1664) 157 He was comely and *fair visag'd 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 642 The Country [Brazil] is *faire weathered 1768 *Life & Adv Sir Barth Sapskull* I 50 Suppose they have fair weather'd countenances 1725 POPE *Odyss* xxiii 142 *Fair zon'd damsels form the sprightly dance

b Special comb † **fair-chance**, some kind of game or lottery, **fair-curve** (see quot.), **fair-fashioned** *a*, *Sc* 'having great appearance of discretion without the reality, having great complaisance of manner' (Jam), **fair-hair**, *Sc* = PAX(Y-WAX(Y, **fair-handed** *a*, (*a*) † of a horse (see quot 1614), (*b*) having well-formed hands, **fair-walling** (see quot 1886), **fair-world**, 'a good time, state of prosperity' (W)

1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II xi 235 A Pharaoh Table Cards, and a *Fair Chance being ready 1775 ASH, **Fair-curve* [printed *fair carve*] 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* s v, A Fair Curve, in delineating ships, is a winding line whose shape is varied according to the part of the ship it is intended to describe 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* v, 'Hegh, sirs, sae *fair fashioned as we are!' 1823 ELIZA LOGAN *St Johnstoun* II 195 'Ye are aye sae fair fashioned there's scarce ony saying again ye' 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 6 Observe in any wise to have them [mares] *fayre handed, that is, good head, necke, breast, and shoulders. 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 528 Fair handed Spring unbosoms every grace 1886 *S W Linc Gloss*, **Fair walling*, the level, smoothly built masonry or brickwork above the roughly built foundations. a 1674 MILTON (W), They think it was never *fair-world with them since

B *sb* [2] [The adj used *absol* or *elliptically*]

1 That which is fair (in senses of the adj), the fair side or face, also in phrases, *By (soft and) fair* by fair means. *For (foul nor) fair*. for fair words or treatment

In the expressions *Fair befall* and the like the word admits of being taken either as sb or adv The advb sense is prob original (see FAIR *adv* 6 b), but cf quot 1423 below

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C x 85 To turne þe fayre outwarde. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* cxc, Fair and luse befall The nychtingale 1456 *How Wise Man taught Son* 151 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) 175 [Be] soft and fayre men make tame Hert and buk 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* (1868) 6 A lorde wolde haue a gentille woman, bi faire or be force 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* i iii 90 'Tis much pride For faire without, the faire within to hide 1611 — *Cymb* i vi 37 Can we not Partition make Twixt faire, and foule? 1627-47 FELTHAM *Resolves* 429 Their blacke tongue can never spot the faire of virtue 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xv x, Nothing short of the fair and honourable, will satisfy the delicacy of their minds 1864 TENNYSON *En. Ard* 529 After frequent interchange of foul and fair

b colloq *To see fair* = 'to see fair play'

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxv (C D ed) 218 If you will step in there Mr Weller will see fair 1891 *Daily News* 11 Mar 5/2 The police came up to see fair between both sides

2 One of the fair sex, a woman, *esp.* a beloved woman Now *arch* or *poet*

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxvi, That faire vpward hir eye Wold cast c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxiv 84 The fayer þ^e proude pucell 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* i i 182 O happie faire! Your eyes are loadstarres 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* iii i, The best, though call em Faires, fines, and honies, are but flesh and blood. 1647 CRASHAW *Poems* 146 Say, ling'ring fair! why comes the birth Of your brave soul so slowly forth? 1747 *Gentl Mag* Apr (*Ld Lovat's Execution*), No fair forgets the ruin he has done 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I x 177 Pursuing his fair in a solitary street 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 169 Some prouder fair hath humbled Thy proud passion

transf 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 202 Produce him to the Fair, And join in Wedlock to the longing Mare.

†**3** A person with a fair complexion

1771 T. HULL *Hist. W Harrington* (1797) III 1 One is a fair, the other a brunet.

†**4.** Beauty, fairness, good looks Also *pl.*: Points or traits of beauty *Obs*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxii § 2 Þæs lichoman fæȝer and his streon maȝon beon afeorred c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 19 Þe mone and þe sune wundrieð of faire. a 1225 *Juliana* 6 He sumchere iseh hire utnume feir a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 193 Heo neuer ne beoð sead þi ueir to iseonne 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* ii i 98 My decayed faire, A sunnie looke of his, would soone repaire 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* ii vii 207 The greene meades, whose natiue outward faire Breathes sweet perfumes. 1633 P FLETCHER *Elisa* ii, His weeping spouse Eliza. all her beauteous fairs with grief infecting

†**b** *Comb.*

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* Song xxviii, 388 The fayre-enamoured Flood.

Fair (fē°ɹ), *adv* Forms 1 **fæȝre**; 3–4 as those of the adj with the addition of *-e*, 5– coincident with those of the adj [OE. *fæȝre*, f. *fæger*, FAIR *a*] In a fair manner or degree

1 In a beautiful or comely manner, agreeably, beautifully, brightly, handsomely, nobly

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 210 (Gr) Fæȝere leohte þæt lōde land ligo yrnende *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xxxviii (Z) 228 Fæȝere he syngþ *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þa wes þes tyendes hapes alder swiþe feir isceapen 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxi 71 Somme seiden he was godes sone þat so faire deyede *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 108 Bowes blosmed feyre *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* i 3 (Harl MS) The goode man faire endid his liffe *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* ii (Arb) 150 The Latin tong did faire blome 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 5 So faire he bare his age, as I tooke him to be scarse fiftie 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, iii i 142 The Moone shines faire 1600 — *A Y L* iii ii 97 All the pictures fairest Linde are but blacke to Rosalinde 1632 SIR R LE GRYS tr *Paterculus* 377 The excellent Generall preferred things profitable before such as shewed faire 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* i 3 Spread out his boughs and flourish fair

2 Civilly, courteously, kindly Now only in phr *to speak (a person) fair*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2351 (Gr) Him fæȝere ece drihten andswarode *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þis faȝe folc speket feire biforen heore euencristene *c* 1205 LAY 4842 Wha swa oðerne imette þer fæire hine igrætte 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 90 Morice þider com, and faire was vnderfonge *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 347 Þemperour comande þe couherde curteysli and fayre, to heue vp þat hende child *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5346 Þar come a monke and prayde him faire *c* 1460 *How Goode Wyf taught Doughter* 65 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) 184 Alle ben nought trewe that faire spekyn *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 87 They that speak fair, fair shall hear again 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* iii ii 186 So faire an offer'd Chaine 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* iii iii, I spoke you fair, d'ye see, and civil 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xlv, The work people spoke him soft and fair *a* 1866 NEALE *Hymn*, 'Christian, dost thou see them', Christian, dost thou hear them, How they speak thee fair?

†**b** (To keep, part) *fair* i e on good terms *with* Obs or *arch*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2750 He twynnys with þaim faire 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, ii i 207 Tap for tap, and so part faire 1641 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) I 25 His Majestie will certainly part fayre with this people 1671–2 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 80 The Spaniard and wee shall still continue faire together 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* ii 164 Fair they parted till the Morrow's Dawn 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5332/1 To keep fair with the Persian Court 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxiii, We must keep fair with him

3 In neat and legible handwriting, clearly, legibly, plainly

1513 MORE *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 782 This Proclamacion was fayre written in Parchement 1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 15 Up betimes to the office, to write fair a laborious letter 1705 J BLAIR in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 151 A copy which he promised as soon as it could be fair drawn out 1774 CHESTERF *Lett* I xvi 50, I desire that you would translate and copy it fair into a book 1832 FR A KEMBLE *Jrnl* in *Rec Girlh* (1878) III 187 After tea I copied fair a speech I had been writing 1838 CARD NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 250, I then write it out fair for the printer

4 Equitably, honestly, impartially, justly, according to rule Also in phr FAIR AND SQUARE

c 1300 *Havelok* 224 Al was youen, faire and wel 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* iii i 141 Heauen shield my Mother plaid my Father faire 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* ii vii, I can never think you meant me fair *a* 1764 LLOYD *Dial betw Author & Friend* Poet Wks 1774 II 14 Read their works, examine fair 1885 *North Star* 1 July 3/2 Lord Randolph has ever hit fair

†**5** In a proper or suitable manner, becomingly, befittingly Also, *fair* and *sweetly*, *fair* and *well*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 446 Kyng Henry yburede ys þere [at Reading] vayre ynou *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10448 (Trin) Leue þi bere, Cloþe þe feire *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yeom Prol & T* 560 He hem leyde faire and wel adoun *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 608 Knele down fayre on bothe thy knen 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* A j, Whiche fayre and swetely chastysed her doughters 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclix 467 Fayre fared, quoth the constable, we are nat in mynde to do to our enemys so moche auantage 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* v 11 We fare fayre [Luther *fahren wir schön*] with men 1544 BALE *Chron Sir J Oldcastell* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 271 Bury them [images] fayre in the ground *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* i (Arb) 44 To ride faire, is most cumelie for him selfe 1607 SHAKS *Cor* iv vi 118 You have crafted faire 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* v ii, Stand fair, and let my Heart blood on thee flow

6 With good promise; promisingly, auspiciously, favourably, prosperously Obs exc in *To bid, promise fair*: see the vbs

1154 *O E Chron* an 1154 Nu is abbot & fair haued begunnon. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* ii xi 17 Faire mote he thee 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, ii ii. 123 The winde sits faire 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, v v 43 Since this Businesse so faire is done

†**b.** With impers vbs. used optatively *Fair be to you*: prosperity attend you. *Fair befall, cheve, fall* see the verbs Obs exc. *arch*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr.* iii i 46 Faire be to you my Lord 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Gladys* 306 O rare, The island! fair befall the island; let Me reach the island!

†**7** Gently, quietly, without haste or violence Chiefly in phrases, *Fair and easily, evenly, softly*

a 1000 *Menol* (Fox) 314 He fæȝere mid wætere oferwearp wuldres cynebearn *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 347 Þei take it wisely faire & softe. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i cxxxv (1869) 71 If thei [the armour] ben heuy, go faire. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xviii. 22 The oste. rode fayre and easely all the daye 1552 HULOET, Fayre and softlye, *suspenso gradu* 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 210 The proverb is old and true, 'Fair and softly goeth far' 1622 S WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 63 Sometimes he followes faire and a farre off, lingers aloofe and out of sight, etc 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* i xxiii, He returned fair and softly 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 85 So fair and softly, John he cried 1804 MAR EDGEWORTH *Pop Tales, Will* ix, Fair and softly goes far in a day

†**b** Moderately, not excessively Obs

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 71 Leche it faire, but not to thyn *Ibid* 82 Roste hem faire

8 Evenly, on a level Chiefly *dial*

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4422/7 The nine Sail stood in fair with us 1877 *N W Linc Gloss* s v, 'Th' table doesn't stand fair' 1882 *Daily Tel* 4 May, The plate does not lie fair on the frames

†**9** Directly, straight, 'due (north, etc)' Obs

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 449 Reynawd wente fayre vpon the folke of Charlemagne 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II ii 35, I came fair on the south side of my island 1720 — *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 185 They stood fair after us *Ibid* xv (1840) 255 We stood away fair west

b With reference to a blow, etc 'Clean', 'full', plump, straight

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2229 Fayre on his fote he founded on þe erþe 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xiv, Striking his antagonist fair upon the breast 1891 *Blackw Mag* CI 651/2 A living catapult, that if he took you fair, would knock the life out of you

c Completely, fully, quite Cf CLEAN *adv* 5 Obs exc *dial*

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2388 To morn thei schull beryed ben, As thei faire ded were *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2230 Som faire fest on a fyre att þe foure ȝates 1457 AGNES PASTON in *Past Lett* (1787) I xxxv 144, I had leuer he wer fayr beryed than lost for defaute 1494 *Househ Ord* 130 When he cometh to the church take the image and chest downe, and beare him faire into the church 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* s v, 'It [a cat]'s fair wild'

†**d** Clearly, distinctly, plainly Obs

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C ii 2 Þe feld ful of folke ich shal ȝow fayre shewe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* Prol 82 Here fynde shall ye faire of þe felle peopull, What Kynges þere come of costes aboute 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 2 The pointe of the Lizard faire in sight 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 256 We were fair in sight of Cape Corrientes

10 *Comb* **a** With *agent nouns* and *vbl sbs* forming sbs, as *fair-dealer, -dealing, -doing, seeming, -speaking*

1746 LOCKMAN *To First Promoter Cambrick & Tea Bills* 25 A Craft, indeed, gives some *Fair dealers pain 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 63 There is as much difference between one sort and another, as between *fair dealing and hypocrisy 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 443 Let them not be weary in *fair doing 1724 SAVAGE *Sir T Overbury* i i 6 The Statesman's Promise, or false Patriot's Zeal Full of *fair Seeming, but Delusion all 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 25 b, If it wyll be wyth giffynge and *faire spekynge I shall nott be behynde

b With adjs, as *fair-fierce, -seemly, -sweet*, and with pres pples forming adjs, as *fair applauding, -blazing, -blooming, -boding, -dealing, -flowing, -glaring, -growing, -revolving, -seeming, shining, -sounding, -speaking, -spreading, -winding*

1777 R POTTER *Æschylus Supplicants* 1005 The voice Of *fair applauding fame 1726–46 THOMSON *Winter* 312 The officious wife prepares The fire *fair blazing 1740 SHENSTONE *Judgm Hercules* 339 *Fair blooming Health surveys her altars there 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii 227 The *fairest boading Dreames, That euer entred in a drowsie head 1718 *Freethinker* No 14 96 A *fair-dealing, honourable Merchant 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1613) 224 5 She, *faire fierce, to such a state me calls 1848 CLOUGH *Amours de Voy* iii 85 The cypress-spires by the *fair flowing stream 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch* To Rdr 51 The *faire Glareing Tulip 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xxi 291 A tall *fair growing elm 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* ii 523 *Fair revolving years 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* iv xviii 303 Adulterate vertue, and *faire seeming vice 1776 'C MELMOTH' *Pupil of Pleasure* I vii Plausible exterior, fair seeming sentiments, etc 1590 SPENSER *F Q* i ii 30 *Faire seemely pleasaunce each to other makes 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, ii i 40 Hence forward will I beare Vpon my Targuet three *faire shining Sunnes 1798 *Invasion* I 227 Unsuspicious of the treachery concealed beneath words so *fair sounding 1871 E F BURR *Ad Fidem* iii 39 Fair sounding terms 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* vi xiii (1495) 198 In a good wyfe byhoueth that she be *fayre spekynge 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl on Ps* Tracts (1727) 517 To grapple with our fair speaking adversaries 1746 THOMSON *Autumn* 246 His once *fair spreading Family dissolv'd 1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxxii, Sweet gard'n nymph most *faire sweet, do not banish mee. 1746 THOMSON *Summer* 1426 The matchless vale of Thames, *Fair-winding up to where the muses haunt

c. With pa pples forming adjs, as *fair-betrothed, -bound, -built, -compacted, -contrived, -divided, -exstructed, -feathered, -folded, -forged, -plastered, -sculptured, -set, -sunned, -told, -written*

1608 SHAKS *Per* v iii 71 This prince, the *fair betrothed of your daughter 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 129 Some goodly *faire bound Senecaes Tragedies. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii i i Eden 372 The *fair-built Bridge More like a tradefull City 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* i (1858) 49 A *faire compacted frame 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* 55 Thy *faire contriv'd designes 1746 THOMSON *Autumn* 832 The *fair-divided earth 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* ii iii iii xxiii, Those *fair extructed loads Of carvèd stone 1607 A. BREWER *Lingua* i 1, A speech *faire fetherd could not flie 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes, To Landor* 144 He fed his heart—as thou—On storied Fiesole's *fair-folded brow 1590 SPENSER *F Q* i ii 2 That *faire-forged spright 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxii. 17 Lyke as a *fayre playstred wall in a winter house. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iv 117 Ships with *fair-sculptured prows. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* I 191 A full spread, *faire-set Vine 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 300 Prayers—that upward mount Like to a *fair sunned fount. 1548 HALL *Chron* 153 Whiche *faire told tale, allured to hym muche people 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 27 Her *fair written page

Fair (fē°ɹ), *v* Forms. α 1 **fæȝrian**, 2 **feiren**, 4 **fairen**, 5 **fayre**, 7– **fair**, β 4 **vayren**. Also, see Y-FAIR [ME *feiren*, OE *fægrian*, f *fæger*, FAIR In later use directly f FAIR *a*]

†**1** *intr.* To appear or become fair or clean

a 1000 *Seafarer* 48 (Gr) Bearwas blostmum nimað, byriȝ fæȝriað *c* 1300 *K Alis* 2903 Mury hit is in sonne risyng! Weyes fairith. 1340 *Ayenb* 95 Þis trau greneþ and uayreþ be his uirtue

b Of the weather To clear *rare* exc *dial*

1842 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 182 We are to go, if it fairs, to take tea at a show place 1868 *Times* 16 Sept 9 The weather faired by mid day 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 148 When it rained he turned the furry side out when it faired, he reversed it

†**2** *trans* To make fair, to make clean or good-looking, to beautify Obs

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þus heo doð for to feiren heom seluen *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 876 Þe rihtwys sone fairede hir more a þousend folde 1340 *Ayenb* 233 Þise zix leues uayreþ moche þe lylye of maydenhod *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 69 Faire doughtres holde it in youre herte that ye putte no thinge to fayre youre uisages *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* cxxvii, Fairing the foul with art's false borrow'd face

3 *Ship-building* To make fair or level, to ascertain the correctness of curvature in the various parts of a ship Also, to fit the beams, plates, etc, according to the curvature

1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 1869 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* viii 154 The ship is faired by means of ribands and cross spalls 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 208/1 The frames then can be faired with ease

Fair and square, *a* and *adv*

A *adj* Honest, just, straightforward **B** *adv* In a just or straightforward manner, honestly, with set purpose, determinedly Also with ellipsis of 'acting' or the like = *fair dealing*

1604 *Fr Bacon's Proph* 443 in Hazl *E P P* IV 284 Faire, and square The gamester calls fooles holy day 1649 CROMWELL *Lett* cxlvi (Carlyle) There will clearly be no living for the Portugal unless he do that which is fair and square 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing-Master* Epil, You are fair and square in all your dealings 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv ii 7 We'll settle it between Ourselves Fair and Square 1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 252 We're lovers all fair and square and above board 1890 F R STOCKTON in *Century Mag* 543/1 When a man sits down, fair and square, to tell a story

Hence *Fairly and squarely* adv

1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 338, I think I can fight my own battles fairly and squarely

Faira·tion. *dial* [f FAIR *a* + -ATION] Fair play

1861 F WAUGH *Birtle Carter's T* 14 Give o'er! Let's ha fairation

Fair-copy, *sb* *Law* [See FAIR *a* 8 c] The condition of a document copied after final correction

1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* viii 158 Our depositions were now produced in fair copy

Hence **Fair-copy** *v*, to write out in fair-copy

1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxxiii, She could ingross fair copy [etc] 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 460/2 Notice of dissolution was left at the offices to be fair copied

Faird, Sc var of FARD *v*, to paint the face

Faird, var of FARD Sc motion, impetus

†**Fai·ress.** Obs *rare*[−1] [? f FAIR-Y + -ESS] ? A female fairy

1674 BREVINT *Saul at Ludor* 163 A Fairess, or a white witch

Fai·r-faced, *a*

1 a Having a fair or light-coloured complexion **b** Of beautiful countenance

The two senses are in many early examples not easy to distinguish

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* iv ii 68 (Qo) Here is the babe as loathsome as a toade, Amongst the fairefast [ed 1623 fairest] breeders of our clime 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 56 The beauteous fair fac'd Bride 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2512/4 He is a low well set Man, fair faced 1795 *Fate of Sedley* I 130 A fair faced son of an Eastern Sultan 1864 J FORSTER *Life Sir J Eliot* I 28 The fair-faced fiend had received her sentence on the previous day

2 Having a fair appearance (see FACE *sb* 8), pretty, fair to the eye only, specious

1595 SHAKS *John* ii i 417, I shall shew you peace, and faire-fac'd league 1616 HAYWARD *Sanct Troub Soul* i (1620) 9 The faire faced shewes of the world 1693 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* ii viii, Tis such a pleasure to angle for fair-faced fools!

Fair-farrand: see FARRAND

Fairfieldite (fē°ɹfīldəit). *Min* [Named in 1879 by Brush and Dana after *Fairfield*, the county (in Connecticut) where it was found: see -ITE] A hydrous phosphate of calcium, manganese, and iron.

1879 *Amer Jrnl Sc.* 3rd Ser XVII 359 Fairfieldite occurs generally in massive crystalline aggregates

Fair-ful (fē°ɹful) [f FAIR *sb*[2] + -FUL.] A quantity sufficient to make or fill up a fair.

1872 BROWNING *Fifine* 164 Fix into one Elvire a Fair ful of Fifines.

Fair-haired, *a.*
Having fair or light-coloured hair.
1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* II 1, Fair haired Calliope. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* VI 145 The fair hair'd Dryads of the shady wood. **1814** SCOTT *Wav* xx, The flash of the gun cost me a fair haired son **1892** GARDINER *Student's Hist. Eng* 6 The Celts were fair-haired
†**b.** In the name of a plant (see quot).
1597 GERARD *Herbal* (1598) 102 The faire haired Iacint
†**Fai·rhead.** *Obs.* Forms · α 3 faiȝered, 3–4 faired(e, fairehed(e, (3 -hɪd), 3–5 fair-, fayrhed(e, 4 fairheed, fayrhed, feir(e)-, 4–6 fayrehed, (5 farhed), 6 *Sc* fairheid, β 3–4 vair-, vayrhede. [f. FAIR *a* + -HEAD] Beauty
c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2666 He was ȝuð, Wið faiȝered and strengthe kuð **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 2515 Þe king bi-huld hire vairhede *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol , In þaim is so mykill fayrhed of vnderstandynge **1340** *Ayenb* 16 Liȝtbere, þe angel, vor his greate uayrhede an his greate wyt, wolde by aboue þe oþre angeles *c* **1440** HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xlvi, The fairhede [1533 fairnesse] of angels **1501** DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I xxxvi, Her bewtie schane castand sa greit ane glance, All fairheid it opprest **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 105 Thair was the flour of fairheid
†**Fai·rhood.** *Obs* = prec
a **1587** FOXE *A & M* (cited in WORCESTER 1846)
Fairing (fēᵊ rɪŋ), (*vbl*) *sb* [f FAIR *sb* + -ING [1]]
1 A present given at or brought from a fair
1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 86 The Gentlewomen that did serue her [the Empresse] would vse their libertie in asking fayrings **1614** B JONSON *Barth Fair* Prol , The Maker hopes, to night To giue you for a Fayring, true delight **1661** PEPYS *Diary* 31 Aug , To Bartholomew Faire Mr Pickering bought them some fairings **1786** MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* 8 Nov , Presenting her one of my fairings **1827** CLARE *Sheph Cal* 149 With kerchief full of fairings in her hand **1883** *Longm Mag* Apr 655 The lasses get their 'fairing' from the lads in gingerbread and nuts from the stalls
b *transf* A complimentary gift of any kind
1588 SHAKS *L L L* v II 2 We shall be rich ere we depart, If fairings come thus plentifully in **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 17 Sept , I did give her five guineas as a fairing **1727** MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* I 135 A jewel box which Mrs Tillier desires you to accept as her fairing **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* xvii, Colin gives her a fairing to put in her hair **1826** MISS MITFORD *Village* 2nd Ser (1863) 439 To our little pet, Lizzy she predicted a fairing
c fig *To get, give* (*any one*) *his fairing* to get, give (him) his deserts
1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxx, Neist time we meet, I'll wad a groat, He's got his fairin' **1818** SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii 'Mackay will pit him [Claverhouse] down he'll gie him his fairing ' **1823** LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* I II iv 262 'Ane o' them got his fairin
2 Cakes or sweets sold at fairs , *esp* gingerbread nuts. Chiefly *colloq*
a **1774** FERGUSSON *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 13 He'll creish her loof Wi what will buy her fairin To chow that day **1888** *W Somerset Word bk* s v , Do you like fairings or comforts best ?
3 ? *nonce-use* Buying, etc , at a fair
1887 *Cornh Mag* Mar 251 The fairing was done with shivers
4 *attrib* and *Comb*
1593 *Pass Morrice* I b, Honestie knowes what the fairing monger will saye **1790** MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* Aug , I placed one of my fairing work baskets on a table
Fairish (fēᵊ rɪʃ), *a* and *adv* [f FAIR *a* and *adv* + -ISH] **A** *adj* Somewhat fair
1 Moderately good, passable
1611 COTGR , *Bellastre*, fairish reasonably faire, passable **1660** in HOWELL *Lexicon* **1847** *Illust Lond News* 28 Aug 142/1, I rowed in a fairish 'eight' **1863** W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* 331 So ended a fairish day's sport **1882** B M CROKER *Proper Pride* I xi 226 Sometimes he is in fairish spirits.
b *dial* Tolerably well (in health), † also, merry with drink
1756 W TOLDERVY *Hist Two Orphans* IV 3 Humphry was now quite fairish, as he called it, and attended to nothing but spouting speeches from Shakespear's Pistol **1876** *Oxfordsh Gloss* s v , 'I be fairish ' **1888** *Berksh Gloss* s v *Vaairish*, 'I be a veelin' varish now zi *e*'.
2 Considerable in amount , fairly large *colloq*
1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* , 'Theer's pritty feerish on 'em this turn ' **1883** D C MURRAY *Hearts* II 136 Cost a fairish penny, didn't it ? **1884** *Gd. Words* 229 Two fairish sized tubs
B *adv.* In a fair manner; to a fair degree *colloq* or *dial*
1836–48 B. D WALSH *Aristoph* , *Knights* I III, I got laughed at pretty fairish **1877** *Holderness Gloss* s v , 'Ah's gettin' on fairish wi job ' **1881** *Leicestersh Gloss* s v , 'Sure! it's feerish waarm '
Fair-lead (fēᵊ ɹlīd). **a.** (see quot 1860). **b** = FAIR-LEADER.
a. *c* **1860** H STUART *Seaman's Cateck* 21 What do you mean by a fair lead ? In reeving a rope, to be very careful to have it so led through the block or sheave aloft, that it does not cut or chafe any of the rigging, or cross any other ropes. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Fair-lead*
b. **1869** SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* xv 290 Of late fair-leads or dead-eyes of malleable cast iron have been employed.
Similarly **Fair-leader** (see quot 1841) **Fair-leading** *vbl sb* , *attrib.* in *fair-leading block*, a block that acts as a fair-leader.
1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 104 *Fair leader* a strip of board or plank, with holes in it, for running rigging, to lead through Also, a block or thimble used for the same purpose **1882** NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 59 The falls being led through fair leaders in ship's side *Ibid* 55 A fair-leading block stropped to it
†**Fai·rlec.** *Obs* [f FAIR *a* · see -LOCK] Fairness, beauty.
a **1225** *St Marher* 19 Feirlec ant strencðe beoð his schrudes *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 39 He ȝiueð feirlec to al þat is feir in heuene & in earðe *c* **1230** *Cast Love* 145 He ȝaf him Feirlek and freodam
†**Fair-like,** *a Obs. rare*[−1] [f FAIR *a.* + LIKE *a*] In good condition , well-looking
1662 HICKERINGILL *Apol Distressed Innocence* Wks (1716) I 273 Naboth was too Fat and Fair like to avoid the Shambles of these bloody Butchers
Fairly (fēᵊ ɹli), *adv* [f FAIR *a* + LY [2]]
†**1** So as to make a fair appearance , beautifully, handsomely Also in bad sense Speciously *Obs*
c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxii 242 Alle the hoost cometh fayrely aftre him *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 5142 Þai ferdon on fote fairly to gedur **1483** *Cath Angl* 120 Fayrly, *ornate* **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III II 84 Was euer booke So fairely bound ? **1630** *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 131 Saint Germaines was very fairel- builded **1819** BYRON *Juan* III lxxvi, To make The skin appear more fairly fair **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I 47 Raiment Most fairly woven
b Of writing Neatly elegantly *arch*
1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III vi 2 The Indictment in a set Hand fairely is engross d **1717** BERKELEY *Tour in Italy* Wks IV 514 The book is fairly writ on vellum
†**2** Courteously, respectfully *Obs*
1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v I 233 Fairely I bespoke the Officer To go in person with me **1608** - *Per* v I 10, I pray ye, greet them fairly
3 With due regard to equity , candidly, impartially , without undue advantage on either side
1676 DRYDEN *Aureng zebe* III I, I interpret fairly your design **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 272 ᴘ 1 Circumstances fairly represented in the Spectator **1776** *Trial of Nundocomar* 25/1 The Durbar charges were not just and fairly charged **1783** HAILES *Antiq Chr Ch* iv 72 The inferences that are fairly deducible from it **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 375 The counsel were by no means fairly matched **1851** DIXON *W Penn* v (1872) 47 In no corner of these islands were the Quakers treated fairly **1862** STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 260 Only in the light of that time can they be fairly considered
4 Becomingly, fitly, properly, suitably , proportionably.
1596 SHAKS *Merch V* I I 128 My cheefe care Is to come fairely off from the great debts **1691** T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p xx, The Bolt heads, &c , being fairly parcelled **1731** ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* IV II § 24 98 The Serum of the Blood is fairly substituted in its place **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 462 His time will be fairly, and I doubt not successfully employed **1832** HT MARTINEAU *Homes Abroad* v 74 You may fairly marry as soon as you like **1892** SIR A KEKEWICH in *Law Times Rep* LXVII 139/1 The facts may be fairly described in that manner
b By proper or lawful means, legitimately , opposed to *foully*.
1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 145, I will kill thee fairly, as becomes a good Knight. **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 38 ᴘ 3 [They] in decent Manner fought full fairly with their wrathful Hands **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xi 236 We came honestly and fairly by the ship **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* III. 23 She came fairly by her death
†**5.** Gently, peaceably, quietly, softly *Obs*
c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiv 61 It standes still and rynner noȝt, or elles bot fairely **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II vi 40 Guyon with strong reason master'd passion fraile, And passed fayrely forth **1591** SHAKS *Two Gent* II v 14 They parted very fairely in iest **1634** MILTON *Comus* 168, I fairly step aside, And hearken
6 Clearly, distinctly, plainly
a **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 490 The door fairly set open for him by Divine Providence **1671** GREW *Anat Plants* I III § 11 The Pores by the help of good Glasses, are very fairly visible **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* II, [I] saw the bonny city lie stretched fairly before me **1841** MIALL *Nonconf* I 2 It becomes dissenters fairly to avow it
7. Completely, fully, quite, 'clean', actually, positively, really
In written examples it is often difficult to know whether this or the very different sense 8 is intended , but in speech this confusion is prevented by the marked difference in intonation
1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (1633) 9 All which they neverthelesse fairely overcame **1604** in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 249 III 216 He would wish him fairly buried before his eyes. **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xx 73 They fairly tore out one another's throats with their teeth **1713** *Guardian* No 42, I fairly nodded in the elbow chair **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* xx, I had some thoughts of fairly shipping back to England again **1804–8** FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 268, I never think of fairly sitting down for a conversation **1823** LAMB *Elia*, *Poor Relation*, When he goeth away, you dismiss his chair into a corner . and feel fairly rid of two nuisances **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 500 The star of Harold was fairly in the ascendant **1868** M PATTISON *Academ Org* v 306 Our system has fairly run away with us. **1873** TRISTRAM *Moab* iv 64 We were fairly in the trap
8 Moderately, passably, tolerably
1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* I. 110, I am fairly safe to-night **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I ix 63 The structure of the ice was fairly developed **1863** KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) I xiv 215 He rode fairly to hounds **1871** MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 9 People with whom the world goes fairly well materially
9 *Comb* , as *fairly-balanced, -fitted.*
1848 DICKENS *Dombey* (C. D ed) 8 They were a fairly-balanced, give-and-take couple. **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I IV 115 He drew The arrow from the fairly fitted belt.

Fai·r-mai·d.
1 = FUMADE
1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 54 The Italians call them [salted pilchards] *fumados* from a corruption of this word they are universally called, in Cornwall, 'fair maids ' **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* (ed 4) 128 Quarter Hogsheads of Fairmaids.
2 In various names of plants. **Fair maid(s of February**, the Snowdrop, *Galanthus nivalis*, **Fair maids of France, of Kent** [= Fr *belle-pucelle*], a double-flowered variety of Crowfoot, *Ranunculus aconitiflorus*
1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 331 Common Snowdrop Fair Maids of February **1823** CRABB *Technol Dict* s v *Fair*, Fair Maid of France, the *Ranunculus aconitifolius* of Linnæus, a perennial **1863** PRIOR *Plant n* , *Fair Maids of February*, white flowers that blossom about the 2nd of that month *Ibid* , *Fair Maids of France* **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* , Fair Maids of Kent
Fairness (fēᵊ ɹnes) [f FAIR *a* + -NESS]
1 The quality or condition of being fair , beauty
a in the abstract , also *concr* something that is fair, a beautiful feature, an ornament
c **1200** ORMIN 12253 Off hæle, off faȝȝerrnesse, Off strennçþe *c* **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 39 Thare es souerayne fairenes, lyghtenes, strenghe [etc] **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII xvii (1495) 325 The mone is the faynes of the nyght **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 177 Beholdynge in hym all fayreness, all power, and all verteu **1649** JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II vii 35 Persons of the greatest fancy, and such who are most pleased with outward fairnesses are most religious **1856** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III IV. xvi § 14 For all fairness we have to seek to the flowers
b of women
a **1000** *Tiber Saint* 168 Leas gyfu & ydel ys fæȝernyss *a* **1225** *St Marher* (1862) 35 For ir feirnesse, þau ho bee comen of þrelle **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XII 47 Felyce hir fayrnesse fel hir al to sklaundre *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I vii (1869) 4, I seygh a lady in my wey , of hire fairnesse she dide me ioye **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 63 In the whiche synne they fall communly by the reason of theyr fayrnes **1624** HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 164 The higher powers have bestowed upon you fairenesse above man **1762–71** H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I IV, The print gives some of her Flemish fairness **1877** MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 54 And right royally she uses the prerogative of her fairness.
c of men and children , *rarely* of animals *Obs* or *arch*
a **1000** *Lambeth Ps* xliv 5 (Bosw) Mid ðinum hiwe oððe wlite and fæȝernysse ðinre *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 77 Sunne and mone þostreþ for his fairnesse *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex* 1233 Wantede ðit child faiernesse and miȝt **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 285 A woman wedded a bocher for his fairenesse **1401** *Pol Poems* (1859) II 68 If Sathanas were transfigurid into his former fairnesse **1535** COVERDALE *Isa* liii 2 When we loke vpon him, there shalbe no fayrnesse **1608** D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 48 The beautie and fairenesse of his eyes **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* III 125 The immortal fairness of his limbs
†**d.** of inanimate things *Obs*
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7025 Myȝte no tunge telle þe feyrnesse *c* **1325** *Prose Psalter* xlix 12 Þe fairnes of þe felde is wyþ me *c* **1400** *Cato's Morals* 109 in *Cursor M* App iv, Noȝt for þe fairnes, bot for þi nedines, loue þou þe peny *c* **1511** *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 All with feders bounden for there bewtynes and fayrenes. **1583** HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 305, I am not of opinion that any place can be found like to this in fairenesse **1662** MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* lxxxvi, A Violet colour of notable fairness **1726** *Adv Capt R Boyle* 9, I shew'd him the Money, and he soon knew the Piece from the particular Fairness of it.
†**e** of speech. *Obs*
c **1490** *Promp Parv* 146 (MS K) Fayirnesse of speche, *facundia*
2 Of the complexion or skin Lightness of colour
1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 331 The whitenesse thereof [ivory] was thought to represent the natural fairenesse of man s skinne **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* II 550 Ambitious of intermarrying with Persians on account of the fairness of their complexion **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* xv, The fairness of his skin, where it had not been exposed
3 Equitableness, fair dealing, honesty, impartiality, uprightness
c **1460** *Towneley Myst* 195 It is best that we trete hym with farenes **1722** *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 628, I hope fairness and truth were in mine eye **1771** *Junius Lett* xlvi 245 No man will dispute the fairness of this construction **1802** *Med Jrnl* VIII 184 We do not doubt of the fairness of the statement **1859** MACAULAY *Biog* (1867) 91 A show of fairness was necessary to the prosperity of the Magazine **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xcix 387 The criticisms of an outspoken press rarely assail their [English judges'] fairness
†**4** Of the weather . The state of being free from storms or rain , fineness *Obs*
c **1440** *Promp Parv* 146 Fayrnesse of wedur, *amenitas* **1580** BARET *Alv* F 37 Fairenesse of weather quietnesse, *serenitas* **1743** BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 23 The Moon, Tides, and Fairness of Weather were more favourable to us by Night than Day
†**5** Courtesy *Obs*
c **1205** LAY 3272 Me vnder feng þene king mid mochele feirnusse *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 1745 Feyne all with fairnes & fayne at þou may
†**6** Gentleness , only in *By, with fairness* by fair or gentle means *Obs*
c **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 519 To drawen folk to heven, with fairnesse, By good ensample *c* **1400** *Beryn* 1396 Let assay efft ageyn, with ffeirnes hym to chast. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* IX lxxvii, Outher with fayrenes or foulnesse I shalle brynge hym to this courte **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 331 The king will provyde some remedy for us, eyther by fayrenesse or otherwise

Fairney-cloots. *Sc* 'The small horny substances above the hoofs, where the pastern of a horse lies, but said to be found only in sheep or goats, *Ettr For.*' (Jam) 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* III 33 'Here's a tyke wi' cloven cloots like a gait, fairney cloots and a' thegither'

Fair-pleader, -ing. *Law* = BEAU-PLEADER 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v, Neither in the Circuit of Justices, nor in Counties any Fines shall be taken of any Man for Fair pleading, that is, for not pleading fairly or aptly to the purpose 1700 [see BEAUPLEADER] 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

Fair-sex, *v. nonce-wd* In *To fair-sex it*, to discourse upon the fair sex 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 8 Feb., I will not meddle with the Spectator, let him fair-sex it to the world's end 1810 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXX 346 He may fair sex it (as Swift says) to the end

† **Fai·rship.** *Obs* [f FAIR *a* + -SHIP] **a** Fairness, beauty **b** The personality of a 'fair lady' Cf BEAUTYSHIP, *ladyship* c 1320 *Cast Love* 688 Ther may no man here feyrship wyte a 1400 *Vernon Poems* 444 The swete face of his Lorde there In his feyreship he may him showen Of hevyn he may i se the wydnes, The feyreshepe and the heynes 1646 J HALL *Poems* 11 How every wit Capers to fit Words to her faireships grief

† **Fai·rsome,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f FAIR *a* + -SOME.] Beautiful, in quot *absol* a 1641 SIR J SUCKLING in *N & Q* I 72 Still I ll love the fairsome

Fai r-spo·ken, *a* Also 7 **fairspoke** **a** Of persons Gifted with fair speech, courteous, pleasant, smooth-tongued 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 81 He was fayre spokyn, but he spak but seldam 1530 PALSGR 312/1 Fayre spoken *bien en langaige* 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V (1617) 266 Arius a subtlewitted and a marvellous fair-spoken man 1647 HAMMOND *Serm*, *Christian s Oblig Peace* (1649) 7 Fair spoken sword men whose words are softer than butter 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* II i, Kalib, ascend, my fair-spoke servant rise. 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* III 473 He was fairspoken both to high and low

b Of words Bland, civil 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref, These his faire spok'n words shall be heer fairely confronted to his deeds

Fai·r-tra·de.

1 a Trade carried on legally as opposed to dealing in contraband goods **b** In the 18th c also applied (in popular language) in the precisely opposite sense, a euphemistic synonym for smuggling. 1774 BURKE *Amer Tax.* (1775) 49 The contraband will always keep pace in some measure with the fair trade

2 In recent use The fiscal system advocated by those who consider that 'one-sided free trade' is injurious to the nation adopting such a policy, and that the principle of free trade should be applied only in dealing with nations that admit our products free 1881 GLADSTONE in *Times* 8 Oct 6/5 This he says he wants, not as protection, but in the name of fair trade 1891 *Spectator* 21 Feb 263/2 An excellent speech against 'Fair trade'

attrib 1881 *Spectator* 10 Dec 1558 The Fair trade question 1882 T H FARRER *Free Trade v Fair Trade* ii 6 The programme of the Fair Trade League is not definite in its particulars. *Ibid* ii. 8 That application is not contained in the Fair Trade programme

Hence **Fair-trader,** (*a*) one who trades fairly or legally, (*b*) one who supports the Fair-trade programme **Fair-tradism,** the doctrines of a FAIR-TRADER (sense b) 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 56 Others who have found yᵉ encouragemᵗ from yᵉ farmʳˢ of Ireland to yᵉ ruin of yᵉ fair Trader here 1746 LOCKMAN *To First Promoter Cambrick & Tea Bills* 27 Bid the Fair trader bemoan His credit lost 1881 W F ECROYD *Sp at Oldham* 21 Fair Traders wanted an extension of real free exchange 1887 *Spectator* 21 May 674 1 The Fair traders are at their wits' end for a compromise with Free trade 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Nov 12/1 Fair tradism is apparently to be brought down from national to local application

Fai·rway. Also 9 **fare-way** [See FAIR *a* 16; the interpretation suggested by the spelling *fareway* (cf. FARE *v*) appears to be erroneous] A navigable channel in a river or between rocks, sandbanks, etc; the usual course or passage of a vessel on the sea or in entering and leaving a harbour 1584 in Binnell *Descr Thames* (1758) 62 That the fair Way be kept as deep and large as heretofore 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1006/4 The fair way going into Plymouth Sound 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Débacleur*, an officer whose duty it is to keep the passage, or fair way, open. 1858 *Adm Reg* in *Merc Marine Mag* V 103 Sea going vessels at anchor in roadsteads or fairways 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 523 Clear water fareways, by which the fishermen wend a speedy course from point to point 1893 *Daily Chron* 4 Jan 5/7 She was in the fairway of all steamers crossing to and from New York

attrib 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket bk* v (ed 2) 137 Fairway buoys are plainly marked

Fai·r-weather, *a*

1 Fit or suitable only for calm or fair weather 1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 69 These fair weather birds would never put to sea. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 650 The first gale would send the whole of this fairweather armament to the bottom of the Channel. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 26 Nov 5/3 They are all fair weather craft

2 *fig.* 1736 *Pope's Lett* 1 Oct. 1730 My Fair-weather friends of the summer are going away for London 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* iii, That there fair weather Jack (pointing to the young squire). 1828 E IRVING *Last Days* 287 What a fair-weather service there is of God! 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 10 Am I to be only a fair-weather wife to you?

Fairy (fēᵊri), *sb* and *a.* Forms: 4 **feir-, feyr-i(e, -ye,** (5 **fery,** 6 **feirie**), 4–5 **fai-, fayerie, -ye,** (4 **fayryȝe**), 4–6 **fair-, fayr-é, -ey, -ie, -y(e,** (6 **fayere,** 6–7 **pharie,** 7 **farie, phair-, pherie**), 4– **fairy**, also FAFRIE, -Y [a OF *faerie, faierie* (mod F *féerie*), f OF *fae* (mod F *fée*) FAY *sb*²]

A *sb*

† **1** The land or home of the fays, fairy-land *Obs* see FAFRIE c 1320 *Orfeo* 273 The kyng of Fayre, with his route, Com to hunte all aboute c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr s T* 88 Though he were comen ayeyn out of ffairye c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xvi 73 A sperhawke and a faire lady of Fairye sittand þerby 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* iii 15 [Collin] is to *fayrie* gone a Pilgrimage. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* i ii, The Doctor Sweares that you are Allied to the Queene of Faerie.

† **2** A collective term for the fays or inhabitants of fairyland, fairy-folk *Obs* c 1320 *Orfeo* 189 Awey with the fayré sche was ynome c 1350 *Will Palerne* 230 Þemperour wend witerly for wonder of þat child, þat feiȝþely it were of feyrye. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 337 The horse that cam of the fery 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II ccxxiv [ccxx] 700 Suche as knowe affyrmeth that the fayry and the nympes be moche conuersaunt there c 1540 *Pilgrim s Tale* 88 Where this man walked, there was no farey for his blessynges did vanquyche them 1603 *Philotus* cxxviii, Gang hence to the Farie, With me thow may na langer tarie

† **3** Enchantment, magic, a magic contrivance, an illusion, a dream *Obs* c 1300 *K Alis* 6924 That thou herdest is fairye c 1310 *E E P* (1862) 134 Hit nis but fantum and feiri 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 6 Me bi fel a ferly A Feyrie me þouhte c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii xxxvi (1869) 89, I wot not what this tokeneth, but if it be a fairye a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* clvi 595 To yᵉ entente that the monke shuld not begyle hym, thus by the fayrey and enchauntement

4 One of a class of supernatural beings of diminutive size, in popular belief supposed to possess magical powers and to have great influence for good or evil over the affairs of man See ELF and FAY *sb*² 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 371 And as he were a fairie c 1450 *Voc* in Wr -Wülcker 571 *Cavni*, fayryes. 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 68 b, Those round circles that ignorant people af firme to be the rings of the Fairies dances 1583 SEMPILL *Ballates* xxxv 210 Ane carling of the Quene of Phareis 1650 BAXTER *Saint s R* ii (1654) 270 Hags (or Furies) that is, such as exercise familiarity with men. 1743 COLLINS *Ep to Sir T. Hanmer* 98 Twilight fairies tread the circled Green 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* 167, I am the Fairy Mab 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 128 She is small enough to be a fairy, and a fairy she may be for aught I can find out 1891 *Daily News* 30 Oct 5/1 The first appearance of the conventional Fairy is made in Perrault's 'Contes' (1697)

b *Fairy of the mine* a goblin supposed to inhabit mines (The designation is used by Milton, later writers use it as the equivalent of the German *kobold* or *gnome*) † *Fairy of the sea* a Nereid 1555 EDEN *Decades* 12 The fayre nimphes or fayeres of the sea (cauled Nereiades) 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 261 The Virgin lived among the Pharies of the Sea 1634 [see FAERIE 3] 18 *Scot Encycl* s v, The Germans believed in two species of Fairies of the Mines

5 *transf* † **a** One possessing more than human power, an enchantress *Obs* 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* iv viii 12 To this great faiery [Cleopatra], Ile commend thy acts

b A small graceful woman or child 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 21 Miss Merton was surprised by the beauty of the young fairy before her

B *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to fairies, of the nature of fairies, enchanted, illusory, fictitious c 1640 WALLER *To one who libelled C tess Carlisle* iii, Hast thou not heard of fairy Arthur's shield 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 286 His two Fairy Poets wrote Tragedies against him 1713 *Guardian* No 141 The fairy images of glory and honour 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 193 The fairy isles of sunny lawn

2 Resembling a fairy, fairy-like, delicate, finely formed or woven 1788 W GILPIN *Mount & Lakes* II 223 Little fairy scenes, where the parts, tho trifling, are happily disposed 1838 LYTTON *Alice* ii ii, Delicate and fairy cast of beauty a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 229 Many a fairy form I've met 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 91 [He] Show'd her The little dells of cowslip, fairy palms fairy pines 1883 ALDRICH *Ponkapog to Pesth* 243 Fairy textures from looms of Samarcand

C *attrib* and *Comb*

1 General relations **a** simple attrib, as *fairy-arrow, -book*, etc, also in various local names for the Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), *fairy-bell, -cap, -fingers, -glove, -thimble, -weed*, **b** appositive, as *fairy-folk, -godmother*, **c.** instrumental and originative, as *fairy-born, -haunted, -pencilled* adjs, **d** parasynthetic and similative, as *fairy-featured, -formed, -like* adjs. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 94 What look'd a flight of *fairy arrows 1870 *Science Gossip* 1 June 135 In Anglo-Irish we call it [the Foxglove] *fairy bell 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 213 A child sleeping with dropt head Upon the *fairy-book he lately read 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 11 All these things So wrought on her, though *fairy born and wild c 1620 *Convert Soule* in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 89 And for thy food eat *fairy bread 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* 3rd Ser (1863) 83 The prettier Irish name of that superb plant [the fox glove], the *fairy-cap 1681 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* ii 21 These *Fayery favours are lost when not concealed 1778 LANGHORNE *Owen of Carron* lxvii, The *fairy featured vale 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, *Fairy fingers, *Digitalis purpurea* L 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii vi 7 Nymphis and Favnis Quhilk *fairfolkis clepyng we 1827 POLLOK *Course T* iii, Tales Of fairy folk and sleepless ghosts. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 90 The *fairy footings on the grass 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* iii cii, Bees and birds, And *fairy form'd and many-colour'd things 1870 *Science Gossip* 1 June 135 Its [foxglove's] other name '*fairy glove' 1883 OUIDA *Wanda* I 43 A very *fairy godmother 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* ii 3 To view the *fairy haunts of long lost hours 1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 21 The poore Wench was so *Fayrie haunted, as she durst not goe to Ma Dibdale hir chamber alone. 1891 *Sale Catal Glass Wks Stourbridge*, Five *fairy lamps 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* iv iv 57 Let them all encircle him about And *fairy like to pinch the vncleane knight 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* i, So slight and fairy like a creature 1867 DEUTSCH *Rem* (1874) 5 Hieroglyphical *fairy lore 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* i 91 Those who had looked upon the sight Saw but the *fairy pageant 1810 *Associate Minstrels* 105 The *fairy penciled spray 1884 HOLLAND *Chester Gloss*, *Fairies' Petticoats, the foxglove 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* i, Tell the Goddess of this *fairy scene 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* ii ii 1 Come, now a Roundell, and a *Fairy song 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer s F* 89 He had told her *fairy tales 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Fairy Thimbles *Digitalis purpurea* L 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* vii § 25 They have exposed their *fairy ware not to cheat but divert us 1870 *Science Gossip* 1 June 135 In Anglo Irish we call it [the Foxglove] *fairy weed

2 Special Comb **fairies-arrow,** = ELF SHOT 2, **fairies' bath,** *Peziza coccinea*, **fairy beads** (see quot), **fairy-bell** (see quot 1861), **fairy-bird** (see quot), **fairy (fairies') butter,** (*a*) (see quot 1777), (*b*) *Tremella albida*, **fairy-cheeses,** *Malva rotundiflora*, from the shape of the seeds, **fairy-circle,** (*a*) = FAIRY-RING, (*b*) a fairy dance, (*c*) a circle of fairies dancing, hence **fairy-circled** *a*, **fairy-court,** the court of some fairy king or queen, **fairy-cucumber** (see quot), **fairy-cups,** (*a*) *Primula veris*, (*b*) = *fairies' bath*, hence **fairy-cupped** *a*, **fairy-dance,** (*a*) = FAIRY-RING, (*b*) dance of the fairies, in quot *fig*, **fairy-dart,** = ELF SHOT, **fairy-eggs** (see quot), **fairy-fingermarks** (see quot), **fairy flax,** *Linum catharticum*, **fairy-grass** *Briza media*, **fairy-green,** = FAIRY-RING, **fairy-groat** (see quot). **fairies'-hair,** *Cuscuta epithymum*, **fairy-hammer** (see quot), **fairy-hillock** (see quot), **fairies-horse,** *Senecio Jacobæa*, **fairy-lint,** = *fairy-flax*, **fairy-loaf** (see quot), **fairy-martin,** Australian name for *Hirundo ariel*, **fairy-money,** money given by fairies, said to crumble away rapidly, **fairy-mushroom,** a toadstool, † **fairy-nips** (see quot), **fairy-pavements,** cubes used in Roman pavements, **fairy-pipe,** an old kind of tobacco-pipe, frequently dug up in Great Britain, **fairy-purse** (see quot), **fairy-queen,** the queen of the fairies, **fairy-rade,** *Sc*, the expedition of the fairies to the place where they are to hold their annual banquet, **fairy-shrimp,** = *Chirocephalus diaphanus*, a British fresh-water crustacean; **fairy-sparks** (see quot 1875), **fairy-stone,** (*a*) a fossil sea-urchin or echinite, (*b*) a flint arrow-head, = ELF-SHOT 2, **fairies'-table,** various fungi; **fairy (fairies')-treasure, -wealth,** = *fairy-money*, † **fairy-walk,** = FAIRY RING.

1794 SUTHERLAND in *Statist Acc Scot* X 15 The common people confidently assert that they [celts] are *fairies arrows, which they shoot at cattle 1878 86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Fairies' Bath 1831 J HODGSON in Raine *Mem* (1858) II 222 The crinoidea or enchrinal fossil, which in Cumberland is called *fairy beads 1861 MRS LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 47 The tiny white flowers [of Wood Sorrel] are called by the Welsh '*fairy bells' 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 204 Little Tern *Fairy bird (Galway) 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1813) II 339 There is a substance found in crevices of lime-stone rocks near Holywell which is called Menyn Tylna Teg or *Fairies Butter So also in Northumberland the common people call a certain fungous excrescence, sometimes found about the roots of old trees, *Fairy Butter 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Fairy Butter Ibid.*, *Fairy cheeses 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* iii xi § 1 Those dark Rings in the grass which they call *Fairy Circles. 1711 *Acc Distemper Tom Whigg* ii 44 Tom trod out Fairy Circles at the Head of each Tribe 1854 in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* (1873) VII 32 In the churchyard there is a large fairy circle 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 255 The flickering fairy-circle wheel'd and broke Flying 1777 WARTON *Monody* Poems 7 Fancy's *fairy circled shrine a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Wks* (1711) 44 To know the sports Of foreign shepherds, fawns, and *fairy-courts 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 The Ecknite Spoke, or *Fairy Cucumber 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n*, *Fairy Cups 1863 BROWNING *Poems, By Fire-side* 59 The *fairy cupped Elf needled mat of moss. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 62 A florid green circle

or *Fairy dance at the bottom. **1798** SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 51 The twinkling fairy-dance of light and shade. **1877** BREWER *Dict Phrase & Fable* 284 **Fairy darts*, flint arrowheads now called celts. **1860** J F CAMPBELL *Tales W Highl.* I. Introd 1 Fishermen often find certain hard, light floating objects which they call sea-nuts and *fairy-eggs **1869** *Lonsdale Gloss*, **Fairy finger-marks*, hollow marks in limestone as if fingers had been pressed upon the stones when soft **1841** LONGF *Wreck Hesp* ii, Blue were her eyes as the *fairy-flax **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, **Fairy grass* **1819** *Edin Mag* July 19 He wha tills the *fairy green, Nae luck again sall hae **1577–87** HARRISON *England* ii. ii xxiv 218 Some peeces [of coine] are dailie taken vp, which they call *Feirie groats **1627** DRAYTON *Nymphidia* 71 In their courses make that round, In meadows found, By them so call d the *Fairy ground **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, **Fairies' hair* **1815** *Clan-Albin* II 240 *note*, *Fairy hammers are pieces of green porphyry, shaped like the head of a hatchet **1808–79** JAMIESON, **Fairy-hillocks* verdant knolls from the vulgar idea that these were anciently inhabited by the fairies, or that they used to dance there **1877** BREWER *Dict Phrase & Fable* 284 *Fairy hillocks* **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, **Fairies' Horse* *Ibid*, **Fairy lint* **1877** BREWER *Dict Phrase & Fable* 284 **Fairy loaves* fossil sea urchins (echini), said to be made by the fairies **1865** GOULD *Handbk Birds Australia* I 113 The *Fairy Martin is dispersed over all the southern portions of Australia. **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* 1 iv (1695) 38 Such borrowed Wealth, like *Fairy-money will be but Leaves and Dust when it comes to use **1849** LYTTON *Caxtons* xvii vi, Half suspecting they must already have turned into withered leaves like fairy money **1884** MILLER *Plant n* 137 Toad stool *Fairy Mushroom Any of the poisonous Fungi **1656** ADRY *Candle in Dark* 129 There be also found in Women with Childe certain spots black and blew, as if they were pinched or beaten, which some common ignorant people call *Fairy nips **1787** *Archæol* VIII 364 Some small stone cubes which the country people called *fairy pavements **1867** *Chambers' Encycl* s v *Tobacco pipes*, From their smallness, some ancient tobacco pipes are called 'fairy pipes **1877** E PEACOCK *Manley & Corringham Gloss*, **Fairy purses*, a kind of fungus something like a cup, or old fashioned purse **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* ii 1 9, I serue the *Fairy Queene **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* 59 The chariot of the Fairy Queen! **1859** TENNYSON *Elaine* 1248 Look how she sleeps—the Fairy Queen so fair! **1810** CROMEK *Remains Nithsdale Song* 298 At the first approach of summer is held the *Fairy Ride *c* **1820** HOGG *Woolgatherer* in *Tales & Sk* (1837) I 196 There have been fairy raids i' the Hope **1857** A WHITE *Brit Crustacea* 263 The *Fairy Shrimp seems to live on dead animal or vegetable matter **1674** RAY *S & E C Words* 65 *Fairy sparks or Shel fire Kent often seen on clothes in the night **1875** PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Fairy sparks*, phosphoric light seen on various substances in the night time **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* ii 1 53 That we call a *Fayrie stone, and is often found in gravell pits amongst us **1791** FORD in *Statist Acc Scot* I 73 Arrow points of flint, commonly called elf or fairy stones are to be seen here [Lauder] **1881** *Isle of Wight Gloss*, *Fairy stones*, fossil echini **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Fairies Table or Tables, (1) *Agaricus campestris* (2) *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* [**1632** MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* iv 1, 'Tis *Fairies Treasure] **1698** NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 15 Every man keeps it [Religion] as a Fairy Treasure **1686** *Phil Trans* XVI 207 The circles in Grasse called commonly *Fairy Walkes **1652** *Brief Char Low Countries* 26 (Brand) She falls off like *Fairy Wealth disclosed

Fairybabe, corrupt form of FEAR-BABE, -BABY

Fairydom (fēᵊ ridəm) [f FAIRY + -DOM] = FAIRYLAND

1844 R P WARD *Chatsworth* I 34 The cleverest fingers in fairydom **1884** CHILD *Eng & Sc Pop Ball* ii xxxix 336/1 An attempt to rescue a woman from fairydom

Fairyhood (fēᵊ rihud) [f as prec + -HOOD] **a** The condition of being under the influence of fairies, enchanted state **b** Fairy nature or characteristics **c** *concr* Fairies collectively

1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 475 Sipping his coffee in the blessed unconsciousness of the fairyhood of his situation **1842** MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 179 The 'Midsummer Night's Dream' displays more of the fairyhood of fairies, than the 'Paradise Lost' does of the angelhood of angels **1844** *Blackw Mag* LVI 85 The down trodden fairyhood

Fairyism (fēᵊ ri,iz'm) [f as prec + -ISM] **a** The personal qualities of a fairy, fairy power Hence *transf* the power (of a poet) to cast a spell over a hearer or reader **b** The conditions of fairy existence, a resemblance to those conditions, fairyland **c** Belief in fairies, fairy-lore

1715 tr *D'Anois' Wks* 373 The Gift of Faryism, which I receiv'd from my Birth **1763** H WALPOLE *Let G Montagu* 17 May, The air of enchantment and fairyism, which is the tone of the place **1796** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXI 491 The miracles of fairyism. **1803** — in *Ann Rev* I 265, I would have shown you the great power of my fairyism **1835** SIR E BRYDGES *Milton's Comus* 182 Thomson has not the distinctness and fairyism of Milton **1843** *Blackw Mag* LIV 26 What Rousseau terms 'a false air of magnificence, fairyism, and enchantment' **1877** OUIDA *Puck* xxiii 273 In all her winged fairyism

Fairyland (fēᵊ rilænd) [f as prec + LAND] The country or home of the fairies, an enchanted land existing only in fancy.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* ii 1 60 When thou wast stolne away from Fairy Land **1665** DRYDEN *Ind. Emperor* 1 1, Methinks we walk in Dreams on Fairy Land **17** GRAY in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 294 King Arthur was not dead, but translated to Fairy-Land **1833** TENNYSON *Poems* 20 Looming like baseless fairyland **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poets* vii 231 Euripides entered the fairyland of dazzling fancy

Fairy-ring (fēᵊ ri,riŋ) [f. as prec. + RING] A circular band of grass differing in colour from the grass around it, a phenomenon supposed in popular belief to be produced by fairies when dancing, really caused by the growth of certain fungi

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Epil, Let turtle-footed peace dance fayrie rings About her court **1698** NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 222 We tread the same Fairy-ring **1791** F DARWIN *Bot Gard* 1 36 So from dark clouds the playful lightning springs, Rives the firm oak, or prints the Fairy rings **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 328 The 'fairy rings' are found upon dry downs **1875** in *Sussex Gloss*

b *attrib* in *fairy-ring-champignon*, etc

1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Fairy ring Champignon*, see Champignon *Ibid*, Mushroom, fairy ring *Marasmius oreades* and *M urens*

Fairyship (fēᵊ riʃip) [f as prec + -SHIP, cf *his lordship*] The personality of a fairy

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 413 Her fairyship may fairly be considered to be already sufficiently rewarded

Faisable, -ible, obs ff of FEASIBLE

†**Fait,** *sb* *Law* *Obs* [a Fr *fait* deed, act see the variant FEAT] **a** A deed **b** In the translation of Perkins Act of parties, as distinguished from operation of law

1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 14 § 12 Convicted in an Action of forger of false Faytes **1642** tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* iii § 191 85 The difference betweene a license in fait and a license in Law **1651** W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 182 Amongst those Obligations in writing, which wee call Faits or Deeds

Fait, obs form of FEAT

†**Fait,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also 4 **fayte(n** [? Back-formation from FAITOUR]

1 *intr* To act or speak falsely, use false pretences, to beg on false pretences

c **1320** *Sir Tristr* 3054 Falsly canestow fayt **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xv 208 Alle suche þei faiten **1393** *Ibid* C i 43 Faytynge for hure fode

2 *trans* To deceive, lead astray

c **1430** *Hymns Virg* (1867) 76 My fleissche in ouerhope wolde me faite

Hence **Faiting** *vbl sb*, deceit, pretence

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 38 But þo þat feynen hem folis, and with faityng libbeth

†**Fait,** *v*[2] *Obs* [ad OF *faitier*, f *fait*, pa pple of *faire* to do] *trans* To arrange, construct, fit

1635–6 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* I 482 Hinging of the said bell and faiting all wark thairto

†**Faite,** *v* *Obs* [aphet f of AFAITE] = AFAITE 4, 5

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 40 Heo wolde vn souwen hire smok, and setten þer an here Forte fayten hire Flesch **1393** *Ibid* C ix 30 Faite þy faucones to culle wylde foules

†**Faiterous,** *a* *Obs rare* [f *faiter*, FAITOUR + -OUS] Characterized by deceit, treacherous

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* iii xviii 100 Faiterous and secret mischeefe was underhand practised by the Tribunes *Ibid* 959 Peevish folly first and faiterous falshood afterwards

†**Faitery.** *Obs* Forms 4–7 **fai-, fayterie, -y(e,** (4 **faytrye,** 6 **faitry**) [f as prec + -Y] Fraud, deception hypocrisy

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 90 And wher of serueth lawe if no lyf vndertoke it, Falsenesse ne faytrye *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii. liii (1869) 96 Not that I sey thee thus for to putte thee in to faitourye [mistransl Fr *festardye* 'indolence'] *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 147 Fayterye, *fictio* **1529** MORE *Dyaloge* i Wks 40/1, I let passe ouer the faitry and falshed that is therin vsed **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xxxiv xxiii 867 He [Philip of Macedon] charged the Romanes with fraud and faiterie

Faith (fēiþ), *sb* Forms 3 **feið,** 3–4 **feiþ,** (4 **feiȝþ**), 3–6 **feith(e,** 4–5 **feyth(e,** 4 **faiþ(e,** 4–6 **fayth(e,** (5 **fath, feth**), 5–6 **faithe,** 4– **faith** See also FAY *sb*[1] [a OF *feid, feit* (pronounced *feið*, ? *feiþ* see Suchier in Grober's *Grundriss Rom Phil* I 586), = Pr *fe* (nom *fes*), Sp, Pg *fé*, It *fede* — L *fidem*, f root of *fīd ĕre* to trust The later OF form *fei* (whence mod F *foi*) was also adopted in ME, and survived in certain phrases down to 16th c see FAY *sb*[1]

The L *fides*, like its etymological cognate Gr πίστις, which it renders in the N T, had the following principal senses 1 Belief, trust 2 That which produces belief, evidence, token, pledge, engagement 3 Trust in its objective aspect, troth, observance of trust, fidelity]

I Belief, trust, confidence

1 Confidence, reliance, trust (in the ability, goodness, etc, of a person, in the efficacy or worth of a thing, or in the truth of a statement or doctrine) Const *in*, †*of* In early use, only with reference to religious objects, this is still the prevalent application, and often colours the wider use

a **1300** *Cursor M* 3403 (Cott) In drightin was his fayth ai fest *c* **1340** *Ibid* 2286 (Trin) In maumetrie furst feiþ he [nembrot] fond *c* **1391** CHAUCER *Astrol* ii § 4 Observaunces & rytes of paiens, in which my spirit ne hath no feith **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv. lxxxvii (1495) 522 The Germans tornyd the Liuones to the worshyp and fayth of one god **1550** CROWLEY *Last Trump* 151 Se that thy fayth be pitched On thy Lord God **1680** OTWAY *Orphan* ii vii, Attempt no farther to delude my Faith **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 235 Such an one has great faith in Ward's pills **1821** CHALMERS *Serm* I i 18 Faith in the constancy of this law **1837** J H. NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) III vi 87 To have faith in God is to surrender oneself to God **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 168 Without faith in human virtue or in human attachment. **1855** KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I. 442 There was the most intense faith in him . that Right was right

b. Belief proceeding from reliance on testimony or authority

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 60 b, An historicall faithe As I doe beleve that Willyam Conquerour was kyng of Englande *a* **1628** PRESTON *Breastpl Faith* (1630) 15 Faith is assenting to Truthes for the Authority of the Speaker **1725** WATTS *Logic* ii ii § 9 When we derive the Evidence of any Proposition from the Testimony of others, it is called the Evidence of Faith *a* **1873** HUXLEY in Hamerton *Intell Life* viii ii (1873) 299 The absolute rejection of authority the annihilation of the spirit of blind faith

2 Phrases *To give faith* to yield belief *to* *To pin one's faith to* or *upon* to believe implicitly

1430 *Paston Lett* No 14 I 30, I prey yow to gyve feith and credence touchant this matier **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 27 Fayth to be geven to the Word of God **1556** *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) I vij, One oughte to geve more feithe unto the secrete consentment of the soule, than [etc]. **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxv 140 Opinions unto which they give so much faith, that nothing can be able to remove them from it **1702** POPE *Dryope* 69 If to the wretched any faith be givn **1710** HEARNE *Collect* 4 Mar, Some pin their Faith on Hoadly **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vi, You believe that I am willing to give faith to wonderful stories. **1812** SHELLEY *Propos Association* Prose Wks I 270 Well-meaning people, who pin their faith upon their grandmother's apronstring **1885** *London Society* Apr 357 The practitioner of the old school pins his faith to time-honoured methods

3 *Theol* in various specific applications **a** Belief in the truths of religion, belief in the authenticity of divine revelation (whether viewed as contained in Holy Scripture or in the teaching of the Church), and acceptance of the revealed doctrines **b** That kind of faith (distinctively called *saving* or *justifying faith*) by which, in the teaching of the N T, a sinner is justified in the sight of God This is very variously defined by theologians (see quots), but there is general agreement in regarding it as a conviction practically operative on the character and will, and thus opposed to the mere intellectual assent to religious truth (sometimes called *speculative faith*) **c** The spiritual apprehension of divine truths, or of realities beyond the reach of sensible experience or logical proof By Christian writers often identified with the preceding, but not exclusively confined to Christian use Often viewed as the exercise of a special faculty in the soul of man, or as the result of supernatural illumination

1382 WYCLIF *Jas* ii 17 Feith, if it haue not werkes, is deed in it silf **1526** TINDALE *Prol Moses* Wks 7 Fayth, is the beleuyng of Gods promises, and a sure trust in the goodnes and truth of God, which fayth iustified Abrah. **1555** EDEN *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 51 Abraham the father of fayth **1581** MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 375 Faith maketh God & man friends **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* iii xlii 271 Faith is a gift of God, which Man can neither give, nor take away **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* iv xviii, Faith is the Assent to any Proposition upon the Credit of the Proposer, as coming from God, in some extraordinary way of Communication **1700** BURKITT *On N T* John i 12 Faith is such an affiance in Christ as is the parent and principle of obedience to him **1744** SWIFT *Serm Trinity* 52 Faith is an entire Dependence upon the Truth, the Power, the Justice, and the mercy of God **1781** COWPER *Expost* 111 Faith, the root whence only can arise The graces of a life that wins the skies **1830** WORDSW *Russian Fugitive* ii xi, That monumental grace Of Faith **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 415 The faith of which he speaks, is a real true confiding faith **1869** GOULBOURN *Purs Holiness* iii 21 Faith the faculty by which we realize unseen things

4 That which is or should be believed **a** A system of religious belief, e g *The Christian, Jewish, Mohammedan,* etc, *faith* Also, *Confession, Rule of Faith*, for which see those words

c **1325** *Coer de L* 4062 He is at the Sarezynes faith *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 24 At haly kirkes fayth alle on were boþe **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C xviii 258 In a faith lyueþ þat folke, and in a false mene *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) iii 18 Thei varien from oure Feithe **1485** CAXTON *Chas. Gt* 1 The cristen feythe is affermed **1529** MORE *Dyaloge* ii Wks 179/1 The churche muste haue all one fayth **1553** EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 24 They haue no law written and are of no faith **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* i 1 75 He weares his faith but as the fashion of his hat **1611** BIBLE *Jude* 3 Earnestly contend for the faith which was once deliuered vnto the Saints **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* viii 21, I swear to thee by the faith of Pagan, that [etc] **1832** W IRVING *Alhambra* I 302 Are you willing to renounce the faith of your father? **1858** LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xiii 81 The child should be brought up in the religious faith of the father

transf **1878** MORLEY *Byron* Crit Misc 1st Ser 224 It was perhaps the secret of the black transformation of the social faith of '89 into the worship of the Conqueror of '99

b *The faith* the true religion, usually = the Christian faith Also, without article in certain phrases, as *contrary to faith*, etc. *Of faith*: part and parcel of the faith

a **1300** *Cursor M* 21013 (Cott) Iacob þe mar . þe land o spaigne in fait he fest. *c* **1340** *Ibid* 8990 (Fairf) þat caytef kinde made him [salamon] in þe faiþ ful fals *a* **1375** *Joseph Arim* 11 Joseph hedde I turned to þe feyþ, fifti with him-seluen *c* **1485** *Digby Myst* ii 240 A very pynacle of the fayth. **1555** EDEN *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 50 *marg.*, The Indians subdued to the fayth **1611** BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 A manifest falling away from the Faith **1635** PAGITT *Christianogr* i. iii (1636) 108 The Gospel conteineth intirely

the faith 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1845) II App 401 Matters contrary to faith 1867 BP FORBES *Explan* 39 *Art* 1 (1881) 5 The uncompounded nature of God is of faith

c What is believed, or required to be believed, on a particular subject. † Also *pl* points of faith, tenets

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 378 Freris perverten þo right feithe of þo sacrament of þo auter 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1638 Prechynge The faythes of holy chyrche 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 632/1 We assumed the common faith of our countrymen respecting the discipline of the Jew to be true 1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir W* 276 A repetition of the Hebrew poets' faith

†5 *Act of (the) faith* = AUTO DA FÉ *Obs*

1656 BEN ISRAEL *Vind Judæorum* in *Phenix* (1708) II 400 The Act of the Faith, which is ordinarily done at Toledo, was done at Madrid, Anno 1632 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4565/1 On the thirtieth of the last Month an Act of Faith was held in this City [Lisbon] by the Inquisition

II Inducement to belief or trust

†6 Power to produce belief, credit, convincing authority *Obs*

a 1638 MEDE *Ep to Estwick* Wks IV 836 S Jerom is a man of no faith with me 1808 W MITFORD *Hist Greec* IV xxxi (app) 124 It may not be unnecessary towards establishing the faith of the foregoing narrative

†7 Attestation confirmation, assurance *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 326 To yive a more feith In blacke clothes they hem cloth 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) F vj, The manney folde paines makethe cleare faithe inoughe, that the greter follie is yowres 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* xii 27 An excellent MS that makes faith in this particular 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 375 Relying on the Faith of Books

†8 Assurance given, formal declaration, pledge, promise In phrases, *To do, make faith* (= L *fidem facere*) to affirm, promise, give surety *To give (one's) faith* (= L *fidem dare*) to give assurance, pledge one's word *On his faith*, on parole *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xi 15 He shal be tormentid with euel that doth feith [Vulg *fidem facit*] for a stranger *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 548 Þat ȝe me faith make, In dede for to do as I desyre wille *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9969 He toke feith of free and bond 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 223/1 Alle made fayth to other that [etc] 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxi 254 The kyng of England trusted them on theyr faithes 1548 HALL *Chron* 184 b, Emongest men of warre, faith or othe, syldome is perfourmed 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* xxviii 178 Jane, here I geue to thee my faythe and truthe I wyll marrye thee. 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 807 Faith was made to them, that they should come safe 1641 BAKER *Chron* (1679) 32/2 King William upon faith given returns to London 1685 H CONSETT *Prac Spir Courts* 265 If the Plaintiff doth personally make Faith, that [etc]

b *On the faith of* in reliance on the security of

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 344 [They] traded there on the faith of treaties 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII lvii 204 On the faith of his oath they had placed themselves in his power 1866 CRUMP *Banking* i 28 The bank note is circulated entirely upon the faith of the issuing bank 1890 SIR R ROMER in *Law Times' Rep* LXIII 685/2 The plaintiff applied for shares on the faith of the prospectus

III The obligation imposed by a trust

9 The duty of fulfilling one's trust, allegiance owed to a superior, fealty, the obligation of a promise or engagement

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2187 Bi ðe feið ic o3 to king pharaon *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 333 Þe best were þan in his feith 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 39 The feyth þat þei owen to God 14.. *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 63 He schall never clame no thyng bott alonly hys faythe for hys lande. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxv 538 Vpon the feyth that ye owe to me 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 78 Untill he were returned unto his fayth 1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten* in Arb *Garner* III 15 The Lords took their oaths of faith and allegiance unto Don Philip 1671 MILTON *Samson* 987 Who to save Her countrey from a fierce destroyer, chose Above the faith of wedlock bands 1863 MARY HOWITT tr *F Bremer's Greece* I vii 245 To give their faith and obedience to the French monarch

b. In many phrases, in which the sense approaches that of 8 *to engage, pledge, plight (one's) faith*, † *to swear, perjure one's faith*, *to keep* († *hold*), *break, violate (one's) faith*, so *breach of faith*

c 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3274 For glotonye he brake his fayth *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 48 Everych of hem his feith to oother kepte *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xii 138 Non of hem holdethe Feythe to another 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B j, A man ought to kepe feyth unto his frendes. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 283 Berowne hath plighted faith to me *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II ii Faith is not to be held with heretics 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 339 No Faith is to be held with such as differ from them 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* viii 25, I my Nisa's perjur'd Faith deplore 1700 — *Palamon & Arcite* 78 For you alone, I broke my Faith with injur'd Palamon 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 129 The two princes mutually engaged their faith never to [etc] 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1875) II xv 296 He led the way and kept faith

10. The quality of fulfilling one's trust, faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty † *To bear faith* to be loyal *to*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2678 Ðat him sal feið wurðful ben boren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6980 (Cott) Þair faith lasted littel space, þai lefte þe lagh of þer drightin *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol 2 Alle that him feyth bereth & obeieth. 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 70 Thus he feigneth under guile feith 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 127 Bearing the badge of faith to proue them true 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, v i 166 Oh where is Faith? Oh, where is Loyalty? 1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 40 Persons of great faith to his Majesty's cause 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 492 Illustrious for victory and faith 1810 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 137 Confidence in our faith and probity 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 166 Indignant at his want of faith

11. *Good faith, bad faith*: = L *bona, mala fides*, in which the primary notion seems to have been the objective aspect of confidence well or ill bestowed The Eng uses closely follow those of L

a *Good faith* fidelity, loyalty (= sense 10), *esp* honesty of intention in entering into engagements, sincerity in professions, BONA FIDES

c 1340 *Cursor M* 6778 (Fairf) To vse gode faiþ god vs bede 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxxx 230 By good feyth and trust 1824 MACKINTOSH *Sp Ho Com* 15 June Wks 1846 III 464 They have been able to observe good faith with their creditors 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 37 Among what men are fellowship and good faith possible? 1885 SIR J HANNEN in *Law Reports* 15 Q Bench Div 139 It is admitted that the magistrates acted in good faith

b *Bad faith* faithlessness, treachery, intent to deceive *Punic* (rarely *Carthaginian*) *faith* (= L *fides Punica*) faithlessness

1631 MASSINGER *Believe as you List* II ii, The Punicque faith is branded by Our enemies 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xlvi 179 The bad faith of the Chineses 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 174 ℙ 2 Carthaginian Faith was a proverbial Phrase to intimate Breach of Leagues 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 318 French faith became the same among us, as Punic faith had been among the Romans

12 In asseverative phrases **a** *In (good) faith* in truth, really, 'sooth to say'

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 858 And fayn sche wold þan in feiþ haue fold him in hire armes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Chan Yeom Prol & T* 91 He is to wys in feith, as I bileeue 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 25 In good feith to telle soth I trowe She wolde nought her eye swerve *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 735 Þou failes not in faith of a fowle end 1513 MORE *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 769 In good fayth I would not be he that [etc] 1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 28 In faith this mule hath taken degree in Zalamanca 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) 107 In good faith, we have no poor kindred now

b *In faith, i' faith, faith, good faith* used interjectionally

c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) xii, Nedelonges most I sitte him by Hi faith, ther wille him non mon butte I 1513 MORE *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* I 781 In faith man I was never so sory *c* 1530 REDFORDE *Play Wit & Sc* (1848) 11 Do ye fle, ifayth? 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 48 Faith sir tis but as the wiser sort doe hold opinion 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, II iv 16 Good faith, good faith, the saying did not hold 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* v iii, Y faith, we're well 1709 *Tatler* No 110 ℙ 4 Faith Isaac thou art a very unaccountable old Fellow 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* III i, Speak to me thus, and i'faith there's nothing I could refuse you. 1795 BURNS *For a' That* iv, Gude faith, he mauna fa' that 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* v, I'd rather be in old John's chimney corner, faith 1849 JAMES *Woodman* v, Good faith, he has no choice 1855 BROWNING *Bp Blougram's Apol*, Cool i'faith! We ought to have our Abbey back you see

c In quasi oaths *By* or *on my, thy*, etc, *faith*, *By the faith of* (*my body, love*, etc) *My faith* (= Fr *ma foi!*)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 275 Now telle me, felawe, be þi feiþ sei þou euer bemperour? *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) lxi, But, be my faythe, with outun stryue *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 36 b, By your faith seme ye good that I ought to go after him *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxiii 75 On my feyth ye be well the man 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 5 By my faith, by my faith this geare goeth hard with vs 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* III ii 450 By the faith of my loue, I will 1601 — *All's Well* II i 84 Now by my faith and honour 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VII iv, Strange, by my faith! the Hermit said 1871 BROWNING *Pr Hohenst* 14-1 Weapons outflourished in the wind, my faith!

¶13 An alleged designation for a company of merchants

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij a, A faith of Marchandis

IV 14 *Comb* Chiefly objective, as *faith-breach, -breaker, -stretcher, faith-definition, -reformation, -tradition, faith-breaking, keeping* sb and adj, *faith-confirming, -infringing*, †*-workful* adj; *faith-wise* adv, **faith-cure**, a cure wrought by means of 'the prayer of faith' (*Jas* v 15), whence **faith-curer, -curist**, one who believes in or practises faith-cure; **faith-fire**, *fig* the flame of faith, **faith-healer** = *faith-curer*, **faith-healing**, healing by faith-cure, **faith-mark**, one of the leading tenets of religion; **faith-press**, the Inquisition

1605 SHAKS *Macb* v ii 18 Now minutely Reuolts vpbraid his *Faith breach. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 153 *Feythe breke(r), *fidifragus* 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xx (1634) 736 They are false Faith-breakers in their office *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas II* Wks (1711) 30 They declare the king, and those that abode with him, faith breakers 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II xxi 236 He was no faith breaker 1625 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* III. vii 174 The very instant of her *faith-breaking 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III viii 123 The covetous Faith breaking Senate 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* 56 *Faith-confirming Charity 1885 *Century Mag* XXXI 274 A *faith cure is a cure wrought by God in answer to prayer 1888 *Pop Sc Monthly* XXXII 507 The miracles claimed by the *faith curers 1888 *N. Y Herald* 29 July 16/6 Great preparations are being made by the *Faith Curists for their annual conference 1665 J SERGEANT *Sure footing in Chr* 209 But he will finde no such fopperies in *Faith-definitions made by the Catholick Church. 1890 McCAVE & BREEN *Alcester Lect* 40 Neighbouring bishops were expected to keep the *faith-fire ablaze along their frontiers 1885 *Century Mag* XXXI. 276 We claim that all *faith healers should report as do our hospitals. 1885 G ALLEN in *Longm Mag* VII 85 Persons who believe in *faith healing 1621 BRATHWAIT *Natures Embassie* (1877) 24 A *faith infringing Polymnestor 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* viii 253 This was giuen. in recomendation of loyaltie or *faith-keeping 1648 FAIRFAX, etc *Remonstrance* 30 For point of Faith-keeping witnesse his Accords with the Scottish Nation *a* 1849 J. C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 383 The faith keeping Prince of the Scotts. 1822 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 8/2 When once the ancient *faith marks of the Church are lost sight of 1624 T. SCOTT *Lawfuln Netherlandish War* 14 That most intolerable thraldome of the Inquisition, or *Faith presse. 1665 J SERGEANT *Sure-footing in Chr* 233 The most refin'd quintessence of all *Faith-Reformation 1676 MARVELL *Gen Councils* Wks 1875 IV 126 Those *faith stretchers that put mens consciences upon the torture 1665 J SERGEANT *Sure footing in Chr* 43 A compleat and proper notion of *Faith Tradition 1869 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 72 Salvation came intellect wise, and not *faith wise 1604 BROUGHTON *Corrupt Handl Relig* (1605) 93 Troup full Gad was grauen in this *faithworkfull stone

† **Faith,** *v Obs* [f prec sb] **a** *intr* To place or rest one's faith *on* **b** *trans* To provide with a creed or standard of faith **c** To utter upon one's word of honour **d** To give credit to, believe, trust

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, By whose example women may well lere How they shuld faith or trusten on any man 1547 HOOPER *Declar Christ* v, These decrees that papistry of late days faithed the church withal 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 10 It is called faithfulnes because it is fulfilled which was faithed [*quia fiat quod dictum est*] 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 221 He shall [not] have cause to faith the other [opinion] unadvisedly 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II i 72 Would the reposal of my trust in thee Make thy words faith'd?

† **Faithed,** *ppl a Obs* [f FAITH *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1 Having faith with defining words as *feeble-faithed, strong faithed*, etc

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 1007 They are the folk that strengist feithid be 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 507/2 There wer no weake conscience of feble faithed folk offended 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* v 90 He is weake faithed which loueth and enbraceth the trwe doctrine albeit he dare not defende it openly

2 Of a promise Given on one's faith or word of honour

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 159 Hast thou thy faithed promise broke

Faithful (fēɪ þfŭl), *a* [f FAITH *sb* + -FUL]

†1 Of persons, their actions, etc Full of or characterized by FAITH (sense 3), believing *Obs* exc *absol* see 7

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5348 (Cott) Faithful abraham 1542 BECON *Pathw Prayer* Wks. 141 Inflame mens hearts with the love of faithful prayer *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 155 The poor faithful man is more sure of his living, than if he had the same in his chest. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II i, You are not faithfull, sir This night, I'll change All, that is mettall, in thy house, to gold 1611 BIBLE *Gal* III 9 Faithful Abraham 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 66 He saw no difficulty for a faithful mind to believe the trinity

2 Firm in fidelity or allegiance to a person to whom one is bound by any tie, constant, loyal, true Const *to*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19799 (Cott) Þair he fand a faithful frend *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 307 So faithfulle þei bisemed Boþe erles and barons. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C II 15 To be faith ful to hym he ȝaue ȝow fyue wittes *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 221 Full faithfull schall ȝe fynde me 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 162 The chiefest and faythfullest of your favourers 1639 DK HAMILTON in *H Papers* (Camden) 104 My cariage such as became your faithfullst servant 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Let to King 4 No small part of his faithful subjects 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 80 [They] vowed themselves to be his faithful allies 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 112 His faithful dog shall bear him company 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* III 35 Be faithful to your master 1856 GRINDON *Life* II (1875) 13 We must be faithful to His revealed law

b *transf* of things

1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 51 The Remedies faithfull to the Intentions 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II 762 His faithful Bed is crown'd with chaste Delight 1784 COWPER *Task* III 8 A greensward smooth And faithful to the foot 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxxii, Whose hand was faithful to his sword

3 True to one's word or professed belief; abiding by a covenant or promise, steadfast. Const *to*.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xii 139 Ffor the sarazines ben gode and feyþfulle, ffor thei kepen entierly the commaundement of the holy book Alkoran 1594 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* II 187 God is so often called faithfull because Hee neuer falsifieth His faith 1611 BIBLE *Deut* vii 9 The faithfull God, which keepeth Couenant and Mercy with them that loue him 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* v 114 Naturally good, And faithfull to his word 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts* I 100 Are ye remaining faithful to your covenant?

†b Of a covenant, promise, etc.. Containing a pledge of fidelity. binding *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII xii. 59 Bwndyn wyth faythful Band To succoure þe Fredwme of Scotland *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlviii. 162, I haue made a faythfull vow 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* v i 117 The faithfull'st offrings That ere deuotion tender'd

4. Of persons and their conduct: Conscientious, thorough in the fulfilment of duty.

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 337 Be feiȝtful & fre & euer of faire speche **1377** Langl *P Pl* B vi 253 Þe freke þat fedeth hym-self With his feythful laboure **1529** More *Dyaloge* iii Wks. 238/2 So faythfull a prince **1851** Carlyle *Sterling* iii ii (1872) 180 Faithful assiduous studies **1892** *Law Times* XCII 144/2 The faithful and conscientious discharge of his duties

b. Often used (? after *Prov* xxvi 6) with reference to the duty of telling unwelcome truths or giving unwelcome counsel Chiefly *colloq*

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I ii v 17 Think not those faithful who praise all thy actions, but those who reprove thy faults.

5 Of persons and their actions That may be believed or relied upon, trustworthy, veracious † Also, of things Reliable

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 65, I haue founde ȝou folk faiþful of speche **1393** Langl *P Pl* C xix 141 Suche a surgeyn setthen yseye was þer neuere, Ne non so faithfol fysician **1611** Bible *Ps* cxix 138 Thy testimonies are very faithfull **1678** Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 65 The faithfullest relators are the Grecians **1742** Fielding *J Andrews* ii xvii, Unless I had much faithfuller interest, [he] advised me to give over my pretensions **1814** Scott *Wav* iii, Memoirs scarcely more faithful than romances **1891** M E Wilkins *Humble Romance* 28 Her husband did the cooking, and he was as faithful at it as a woman!

6 True to the fact or original, accurate

1529 More *Dyaloge* iii Wks 241/1 Any good verteous man hath hadde the mynde in faithful wise to translate it **1660** H More *Myst Godl* v xvii 211 This is the faithfullest Account that I can give **1709** Pope *Ess Crit* 484 When the faithful pencil has design'd Some bright Idea of the master's mind **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* i vi, Mrs Deborah made a faithful report **1781** Cowper *Truth* 161 In faithful memory she records the crimes **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 59 A faithful catalogue of its many miseries! **1841** Myers *Cath Th* iii § 42 159 The Latin, though more faithful than the Septuagint, is far from being perfect **1857** H Miller *Test Rocks* iii 153 We pronounce the map a faithful copy

7 *absol* Chiefly *pl* **a** In sense 1 (but with some notion of 2, 3) 'True believers', the believing members of the church, the orthodox of any religious community Often as transl Arab *al-mūminūn* (genit -*īn*), the designation given by Mohammedans to those of their own faith

Father of the faithful (after *Rom* iv 11) Abraham *Commander* or *Father of the Faithful* titles applied by Mohammedans to the Caliph

1558 Bp Watson *Sev Sacram* xv 95 Hee was one of the number of the faithfull and familiars with Christ **1563** Man tr *Musculus' Commonpl* 275 The Sacraments be giuen unto the faithful only **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xliv (1611) 275 The faithfull which departed this life before the comming of Christ **1609** Bible (Douay) *Hist Table* II 1073 Seths children and other faythful were called the sonnes of God **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr* i iii (1636) 102 We beleeve the faithfull to eate Christs body *a* **1711** Ken *Hymnotheo* Wks 1721 III 77 The Faithful, who retrieve baptismal Flame **1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Faithful*, a designation the mahometans assume to themselves **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II vi 14 The faithful received the eucharist every Lord's day **1840** *Comic Almanac* (Hotten) I 248 The Sultan of Turkey the Father of the Faithful **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I 71 Another custom required of the faithful on this festival is the giving of alms **1846** *Edin Rev* LXXXIV 68 The Commander of the Faithful repaired to the tomb of the Prophet **1848** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 159 A communion service at which the faithful might sit *Ibid* 555 Sufficient evidence that he was not one of the faithful [the covenanters]

†**b** *transf* as a slang term for drunkards

1609 W M *Man in Moon* B 3/2 One of the faithfull, as they prophanely terme him he will drinke many degrees beyond a Dutchman

†**B** *adv* = Faithfully *Obs* in educated use

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) A vj, I love her faythfuller then you **1645** Milton *Tetrarch* Wks 1738 I 233 To see Covenants of greatest moment faithfullest perform'd **1651** Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 216, I doe faithfull promise and ingage myselfe that [etc]

C as *sb* A faithful person **a** A true believer, one of 'the faithful' **b** A trusty adherent

a. **1571** Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 54 What faithfull soever being penitent, shall bee buried there **1588** A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 15 No work of godlines suld be æstemit of ane trew faithful hard **1849** Card Wiseman *Miracles N T* Essays 1853 I 188 Nor is there reason to suppose, that every simple faithful was a Thaumaturgus.

b **1648** *British Bell-man* 2 Whilest the King and his Faithfuls retained their Places of Dominion *Ibid* 4 Your out cries against those his [the king's] old faithfulls **1890** H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II p xiii, The Faithfuls at Zanzibar

† **Faithfullist.** *nonce-wd* [f prec adj + -ist] A believer

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* ii Prol , You have seen and like upright Faithfullists, have firmly beleeved all to be true that is contained in them

Faithfully (fēⁱ·þfŭli), *adv* [f Faithful *a* + -ly ²] In a faithful manner

†**1.** With full faith, trust, or confidence; confidingly, confidently. *Obs*

1401 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 107, I afferme faithfully that that is Cristus body *c* **1450** Lonelich *Grail* xxxvii 395 Feythfully now trosteth to me. **1552** *Bury Wills* (1850) 141 Most faythfully beleving yᵗ my sowle shall rest wᵗʰ Abrahᵃm. **1607** Shaks. *Timon* iii ii 46, If his occasion were not vertuous, I should not vrge it halfe so faithfully.

† **b.** Assuredly, in truth *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1890 And þou faithfully a fole, & a freike mad, May be countid in this case.

2 a. With fidelity or firm allegiance, loyally, truly *Yours faithfully* one of the customary modes of subscribing a letter **b** With strict adherence to duty, conscientiously **c** Sincerely, truthfully

1362 Langl *P Pl* A vii 64, I schal fynden hem heore fode þat feiþfulliche lyuen *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb) xxv 120 He beleueth not feithfully in God **14** *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 49 Euery wygth þat louyth feythefully **1550** Crowley *Last Trump* 154 Daniel serued his prince fayethfully **1588** J Udall *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 16 The Discipline which they receiued of Christe, they deliuered faythfully to the people **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1082 Beleeve us who love you not fainedly, but faithfully, and in deed **1632** *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 317 He did faithfullie exercise his ministery **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr* II 254 They who do their own Endeavours faithfully shall be strengthened to do more **1772** *Junius Lett* lxviii 335 Those laws he has sworn to administer faithfully **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* III 119 The fatal secret was faithfully preserved **1787** W Pitt in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 68 Most sincerely and faithfully yours, W Pitt **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* § 222 Faithfully remembering not to terminate the beating, till [etc] **1873** Ouida *Pascarel* I 61 We all went to him faithfully

3 In strict accordance with the facts or original, accurately, correctly, exactly, truthfully

? *a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 1913, I wille faythfully tellene *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 654, I will you faithfully enforme how ye fare shall **1556** Lauder *Tractate* 524, I haue said ye veritie faithfullie **1690** *Def Rights Univ Oxford* Pref , Thus do [we] faithfully keep an exact register of their contentions **1712** *Spect* No 527 ᴘ 2 What I have faithfully related **1792** *Gentl Mag* 13/1 The church is faithfully represented in the annexed drawing **1877** Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii 79 So came I to judge faithfully with my proper eyes

4 †**a** In a convincing or assuring manner (*obs*) **b** With binding assurances (still common *colloq*) Cf Faithful 3 b and Faith 7, 8

c **1384** Chaucer *H Fame* 455 So feythfully to me spake he **1525** Abp Warham in Ellis *Orig Lett* iii I 370 To whome I have feighfully promised not to vtter the same **1548** Hall *Chron* 241 b, Promisyng faithfully shortly to sende for her **1600** Shaks *A Y L* ii vii 192 If that you were the good Sir Rowlands son, As you haue whisper'd faithfully you were *Mod* He promised faithfully to send the book the next day

Faithfulness (fēⁱ·þfŭlnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being faithful **a** Fidelity, loyalty (to a superior or friend), trustworthiness, conscientiousness **b** Strict adherence to one's pledged word, honesty, sincerity **c.** Exact correspondence to an original or to fact

1388 Wyclif *Esther* vi 3 What meede gat Mardochee for this feithfulnesse? **1486** *Bk St Albans*, *Her* A v a, Chercfull to faythfulnes *a* **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxii 253 Grete petye it shalbe yf ye sholde dye for your trouth and faythfulnes **1581** Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 The beast of most faithfulnes **1662** Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* ii vi § 12 The truth and faithfulness of God **1688** South *Serm* (1704) I xii 517 The Band, that supports all Compacts, is Truth and Faithfulness **1700** Burkitt *On N T* Matt x 40–2 Our Saviour encourages his Apostles to Faithfulness in their Office **1783** Hailes *Antiq Chr Ch* ii 31 The faithfulness and loyalty of the Jews to the Roman government **1869** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 191 The valour and faithfulness of the house of Geroy **1885** *Manch. Exam* 15 May 5/2 Persons dependent upon each other's stability and faithfulness *Mod* I was exceedingly pleased with the faithfulness of the likeness

Faithless (fēⁱ·þles), *a* [f Faith *sb* + -less] Without faith

1 Without belief, confidence, or trust, unbelieving Const † *of*, *in*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 6517 (Cott) To þis fait les lede Manna fel **1611** Bible *John* xx 27 And bee not faithlesse, but beleeuing **1681** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 123 The more sober sort are not altogether faithlesse as to his innocency **1826** E Irving *Babylon* II vi 74 Men are not now more faithless of Armageddon, than [etc]. **1842** Lowell *Sonnets* xvi, An old man faithless in Humanity **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* cvi, The faithless coldness of the times

b Without religious faith, unbelieving Of a heathen or a Jew Without Christian faith Also absol *The faithless* unbelievers. Now *rare*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1320/1 That dede doone by y faythlesse is not meritorius at al **1548** Udall, etc *Erasm Par Rom* Prol sig ††1, Else shalt thou remaine euermore faithlesse **1590** Spenser *F Q* iii iii 34 He shall holy Church with faithlesse handes deface **1628** Wither *Brit Rememb* vi 252 As faithlesse as the Jewes, are we

absol **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 138 b, A great number of others imagined by the faithlesse.

2 Destitute of good faith, unfaithful, insincere, false to vows, etc , perfidious, disloyal Const *to*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A x 135 Fals folk and Feiþles, þeoues and lyȝers **1399** *Pol. Poems* (1859) I 377 The ffortune that ffallyn is to ffeitheles peple. **1613** Shaks *Hen. VIII*, ii i 123 A most vnnatural and faithlesse Seruice. **1678** Wanley *Wond Lit World* v ii § 81 478 2 A man of a faithless disposition **1725** Pope *Odyss* xiv 322 Domestic in his faithless roof I staid **1786** Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 214 The dangerous, faithless, and ill-concerted projects of the council of Bombay **1807** Crabbe *Par Reg* ii 142 The faithless flatterer **1839** Keightley *Hist. Eng* II. 65 She had never been faithless to the royal bed.

3. That cannot be trusted or relied on, unstable, treacherous, shifting, delusive

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii i 137 Oh faithlesse Coward, oh dishonest wretch **1738** Johnson *London* 39 The midnight murd'rer bursts the faithless bar **1766** Goldsm *Hermit* 10 Yonder faithless phantom flies To lure thee to thy doom **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlix (1856) 460 Striving to tear us from this faithless anchorage

Hence **Faithlessly** *adv* , in a faithless manner

1643 Prynne *Treachery & Disloyalty* App 218 Had we not faithlessely betrayed, but sincerely discharged the severall trusts reposed in us

Faithlessness (fēⁱ·þlesnes) [f prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being faithless **a** Want of fidelity, disloyalty, perfidy **b** Want of good faith, insincerity **c** Want of religious belief, infidelity

1605 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* i § 10 So great distrust is there in man from his impotence or faithlesnes **1726** Pope *Let to Bethel* 9 Aug *Lett* (1737) 320, I wish he had lived long enough to see so much of the faithlessness of the world, as to have been [etc] **1758** J Edwards *Canons Crit* (1765) 344 Sharp are the pangs that follow faithlessness **1790** Blair *Serm* III xiii 275 When the heart is sorely wounded by the ingratitude or faithlessness of those on whom it had leaned *a* **1849** J H Evans in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxi 17 The faithlessness of Abiathar, and the faithlessness of even his faithful Joab **1849** Grote *Greece* ii xlvii VI 96 Perdikkas whose character for faithlessness we shall have to notice **1860** Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix xii 347 Faithlessness characteristic of this present century

† **Faithly,** *adv* *Obs* [f Faith *sb* + -ly ²]

1 With fidelity, faithfully, loyally, steadfastly, truthfully

c **1325** *Metr Hom* 162 Leithelі scho hir candel held aye *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 310 Of þe treus to speke And feythly þerto bondon **1393** Langl *P Pl* C xxii 70 Faithly for to speke his furst name was Ihesus *c* **1440** *Sir Degrev* 541 Y shalle faythly fyeght Both in wrong and in ryght

2 As an asseveration In deed or truth, certainly, surely, verily

c **1340** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1636 Þis gomen is your awen faythely ȝe knowe ? *a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 4032 We are faithely to fewe to feghte with them *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2279 Now faithly fall þe so thrise, þou sall be crouned

Faithward, *adv* *rare* [See -ward] Towards (the Christian) faith

1886 J M Ludlow in *Homilet Rev* Aug 165 Almost resistless tendencies faithward were born of his early Christian culture

Faithworthy, *a* [f Faith + Worthy *a*] Worthy of belief or trust, trustworthy Hence **Faithworthiness**, the quality of being faithworthy (Worcester, 1846, citing *Quart Rev*)

a **1535** Fisher *Wks* 433 Luther neither is faith worthy nor he doth no miracles **1671** J Webster *Metallogr* iii 56 Certain and faith worthy Authors in the nearer Germany **1772** Nugent *Hist Friar Gerund* I 217 It is affirmed by a faith worthy author **1861** *Daily Tel* 26 Oct , The lady is faithworthy in her evidence as to identity **1865** *Reader* 28 Jan 98/2 So far as profound knowledge can ensure faithworthy evidence

Faitneant, -ise, obs. ff of Faineant, -ise

Faitour (fēⁱ·təɹ) *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 4 7 **faytor, -tour(e, -towre,** 6 **fayter, feytour,** 4– **faitour** [a AF *faitour*, OF *faitor* doer, maker —L *factōr-em* see Factor The special sense of 'impostor' seems to be peculiarly AF and Eng , cf OF *faiture* sorcery, spell]

1 An impostor, cheat , *esp* a vagrant who shams illness or pretends to tell fortunes

App already obsolescent in 1568, as Grafton *Chron* II 598 glosses it 'as much to say as loyterer, vagabond, or Legger' Sir W Scott often uses it *arch*

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* xxx 16 Þai ere all faitors & ypocrites & iogulors þat desayues men [**1383** *Act 7 Rich II*, c 5 Governours des villes & lieux ou tielx faitours & vagerantz vendront] *c* **1430** *Life of St Kath* (1884) 23 Put me in duresse as þouȝ I were a faytour **1496** *Dives & Paup* (W de W) i xxx 69 These faytours that ben called sothe sayers **1529** More *Conf agst Trib* ii Wks 1209/2 Nor to beleue euery faytor that will saye hymselfe that he is verye sycke **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 39 Those faytours [*gloss* vagabonds] little regarden their charge **1624** Bp Mountagu *Gagg* 104 As faitors use, you play fast and loose **1813** Scott *Trierm* ii xi, Tyrant proud, or faitour strong **1828** — *F M Perth* viii, Yonder stands the faitour, rejoicing at the mischief he has done

b *nonce-use* The disease of being a 'faitour'

c **1500** *Blowbol's Test* 25 in Hazl *E P P* I 93 He was infecte With the faitour, or the fever lordeyn

†**2** Comb *Faitour's grass* Spurge, the acrid juice of which was used in malingering

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 146 Faytowrys gresse, or tytymal **1534** Fitzherbert *Husbandry* (E D S) lix, A Grasse that is called feitergrasse [ed **1598** fettergrass]

Faix, var of Fegs *int*

Fake (fēⁱk), *sb* ¹ *Naut* Also 7, 9 **fack.** [Of obscure origin , cf Fake *v* ¹

The MHG *vack* had the sense 'fold' in addition to those of 'appointed place, portion of space or time, compartment', if a similar sense belonged to the etymological equivalents OE *fæc* (recorded in sense 'space of time'), MDu *vak* (enclosure, partition), the word might come from either source If it be identical with the Sc Faik *sb* fold, a native origin seems probable]

(See quot 1867)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* vii 30 Lay it [Cable] up in a round Ring, or fake, one aboue another **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* iii 163/2 How many Facks is in the Rope? **1730** CAPT W WRIGLESWORTH *MS Log bk of the 'Lyell'* 14 Oct, Hauled up the Small Bower and Sheet Cables and Coiled them down again in shorter fakes. **1810** J H MOORE *Pract Navig* (ed 18) 274 *Fack* or *Fake* **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fake*, one of the circles or windings of a cable or hawser, as it lies disposed in a coil

Fake (fēⁱk), *sb* 2 *slang* [Belongs to FAKE *v* 2] **1** An act of 'faking', a contrivance, 'dodge', trick, invention, a 'faked' or 'cooked' report

1827 MAGINN in *Blackw Mag* (Farmer), The fogle-hunter's doing Their morning fake in the prigging lay **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 223 After that we had a fine 'fake'—that was the fire of the Tower of London—it sold rattling **1885** *Punch* 31 Jan 60 If I worked the theatrical fake—which I don't **1887** *Times News* 24 Mar 1/4 D is generally regarded as the father of the testimonial fake **1891** *Pall Mall G* 28 July 6/2 The abominable fakes telegraphed to the papers by the agencies

attrib **1892** *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 9 June 10/2 *heading*, Another Fake Interview Denounced

2 A composition used for 'faking' (see quots)

1866 *Islington Guardian* 3 Apr 3/3 [Condensed milk sold to dealers to be watered down and retailed as new milk] is known in the trade under the name of 'Fake' **1880** GEE *Goldsmith's Handbk* x (ed 2) 140 Soft soldering Fluid bears various names in the different workshops, such as 'monkey', 'fake'

Fake (fēⁱk), *v* 1 *Naut* [app f FAKE *sb* 1, which, however, appears much later Cf Sc FAIK *v* 1 to fold] *trans* To lay (a rope) in fakes or coils, to coil

?*a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 742 The frekes one þe forestayne, fakene þeire coblez *c* **1860** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 62 The chain cables and messengers are faked in the chain lockers **1875** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket bk* viii (ed 2) 281 But for subsequent shots the line may be faked on the beach

Fake (fēⁱk), *v* 2 *slang* [Of obscure origin There appears to be some ground for regarding it as a variant of the older FEAK, FEAGUE, which are prob ad Ger *fegen* (or the equivalent Du or LG) to furbish up, clean, sweep

In Rowland's *Martin Mark all* 1610, *a feager of loges* is explained as meaning 'one who begs with false documents' (cf *to fake a screeve*), and the modern *fake away* appears to correspond to the earlier *feague it away* The colloquial and jocular uses of the Ger *fegen* closely resemble the senses mentioned in quot 1812 amongst those given by Grimm are 'to clear out, plunder (a chest, purse cf *to fake a cly*), 'to torment, ill treat]

1 *trans* In thieves' or vagrants' language To perform any operation upon, to 'do', 'do for', to plunder, wound, kill, to do up, put into shape, to tamper with, for the purpose of deception In the last-mentioned application it has latterly come into wider colloquial use, *esp* with reference to the 'cooking' or dressing-up of news, reports, etc, for the press Also, *To fake up*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, To *fake* any person or place, to rob them, to *fake* a person may also imply to shoot, wound, or cut, to *fake* a man *out and out*, is to kill him, a man who inflicts wounds upon, or otherwise disfigures, himself, for any sinister purpose, is said to have *faked himself*, if a man's shoe happens to pinch or gall his foot, he will complain that his shoe *fakes* his foot sadly to *fake* your *slangs*, is to cut your irons in order to escape from custody, to *fake* your *pin*, is to create a sore leg, or to cut it, as if accidentally in hopes to get into the doctor's list &c, to *fake* a *screeve* is to write any letter or other paper, to *fake* a *screw*, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of *screwing* a particular place, to *fake* a *cly* is to pick a pocket **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* 352 The ring is made out of brass gilt buttons it's faked up to rights **1874** *Punch* 7 Mar 98/1 Praps he'd a come to you with him [a horse] faked up for sale **1883** *Sporting Times* 23 May 1/3 The chorister fair Faked herself up **1885** H P GRATTAN in *The Stage* 10 July, A pair of shoes to fake the patchey (*Anglice* play the harlequin) **1885** *Spectator* 24 Jan 119/2 Nine pictures out of ten in modern galleries are simply studies—'faked up' **1887** *Times* 30 July 5/5 He now knew that these diamonds were 'faked' **1838** *Phonetic Jrnl* 7 Jan 4/2 'Faking' in newzpaper fraze meanz the supplying ov unimportant detailz which may serv an exsellent purpos in the embellishment ov a despatch **1888** 'BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* I xvii, The horse-brand had been 'faked' or cleverly altered

2 *absol* or *intr* To steal (?only a literary misapprehension), also in *fake away* (see quots)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Fake away, there's no down* go on with your operations, there is no sign of any alarm or detection **1834** H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, 'Nix my dolly pals fake away' **1860** READE *Cloister & H* III iv 82 They molest not beggars, unless they fake to boot, and then they drown us out of hand

Hence **Faked** *ppl a*, **Fa·king** *vbl sb*, **Fa·ker**, one who 'fakes' (cf CLY-FAKER), **Fa·kery**, the practice of 'faking'.

a **1845** BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Lay St Aloys*, Nought is waking Save mischief and 'faking' **1851** BORROW *Lavengro* II iii 29 We never calls them thieves here, but prigs and fakers. **1872** *Morning Post* 7 Nov 3/1 Since the 'faking' of the scales in Catch 'em Alive's year **1885** *Daily Tel* 1 Aug 2 'I've turned faker of dolls and doll's furniture' **1886** *Bicycling News* 11 June 536/2 What has been termed a 'faked' machine **1887** *Sat Rev* 9 Jan. 70 The gold and vellum binding with the orange-tinted edges form a pretty piece of 'fakery' **1892** A C DOYLE *Advent S Holmes* xiii, in *Strand Mag* IV No. 24 657/2, I found him [the horse] in the hands of a faker

Fakement (fēⁱ·kmĕnt) *slang* Also **fakeman-charley** [f. as prec. + -MENT, the origin of the longer form is unknown] A piece of manipulation, contrivance, 'dodge'; vaguely, a thing, 'concern', a trimming, decoration (on an article of clothing)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v *Fakeman charley*, Speaking of any stolen property which has a private mark, one will say, there is a *fakeman charley* on it, a forgery which is well executed is said to be a *prime fakement*, in a word, anything is liable to be termed a *fakement*, or a *fakeman charley*, provided the person you address knows to what you allude **1823** EGAN in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s v *Tell the macers to mind their fakements*, desire the swindlers to be careful not to forge another person's signature **1838** GLASCOCK *Land Sharks* II 4, I see you're fly to every fakement **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 52 Pair of long sleeve Moleskin with a double fake ment down the side. *Ibid* I 246 Ah! once I could screeve a fakement (write a petition) **1877** *Five Years Penal Servitude* iv 254 You worked that little fakement in a blooming quiet way

†**Fa·ken**, *sb Obs* Forms 1 fácen, fácn, 2 facne, 3 *Orm* fakenn [OE *fácen* = OS *fêkn*, *fêcan*, OHG *feihan* fraud, ON *feikn* portent — OTeut **faikno-m*] Fraud, guile, wickedness, crime

c **924** *Laws of Æthelstan* 1 § 17 He ladige þa hand mid þe man tyhð þæt he þæt facen mid worhte *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii 18 Ða se Hælend hyra facn [*c* **1160** *Hatton*, facne] ȝehyrde, þa cwæð he *c* **1200** ORMIN 12797 An soþ Issraelisshe mann þatt niss nan fakenn inne

†**Fa·ken**, *a Obs* Forms 1 fácne, fǽcne, 3 facen, faken, (4 foken) 5 *Sc* faikyn [OE *fácne* (oftener with umlaut *fǽcne*) = OS *fêkni* wicked, ON *feikn* awful, monstrous —OTeut **faiknjo*, f **faikno-m* see prec] Deceitful, fraudulent

c **1000** *Ags Ps* cv[i] 10 Swa hi alys de lifes caldor of heora feonda fæcnum handum *a* **1200** *De Animo & Corpore* (ed Phillips 1838) 8 [Þ]i tunge is ascorted þeo þe facen was *c* **1200** ORMIN 12655 Þe fresst off fakenn trowwþe *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 194 Saladyn was fulle foken [*printed* foen, *rime word* token], on him may non affie *c* **1450** HENRYSON *Fables*, *Paddok & Mous* 58 Fair thingis oftymis ar fundin faikyn

Hence †**Fa·kenliche** *adv Obs*, craftily

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxvii 35 Þin broðor com facenlice and nam þine bletsunga *a* **1200** *De Animo & Corpore* (ed Phillips 1838) 8 Heo ȝeoððde fakenliche & þen feonde icwemde

‖**Faki** [Arab فقيه *faqīh* one learned in the law] A title given in Africa to schoolmasters

1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* viii 112 He chanced to combine in his own person the titles of both sheik and faky **1884** A FORBES *Chinese Gordon* xi 151 ['The Mahdi'] became the disciple of a faki (head dervish) who lived near Khartoum **1892** *Blackw Mag* Sept 629 Tipping the faki or schoolmaster

Fakir (făkīᵊɹ, fēⁱkiᵊɹ) Forms 7 fakier, (fuckeire, foker, -quere), 7–9 faquir, (8 fackire, fa(c)quier, foughar), 9 fakeer, faqueer, 8– fakir [a Arab فقير *faqīr* lit 'poor, poor man', some of the early forms may be due to the pl فقرا *fuqarā*]

1 'Properly an indigent person, but specially applied to a Mahommedan religious mendicant, and then loosely, and inaccurately, to Hindu devotees and naked ascetics' (Yule)

1609 Ro C *Hist Disc Muley Hamet* vii C iij/2 Fokers, are men of good life, which are onely given to peace **1638** W BRUTON *Newes from E Indies* 27 They are called Fuckeires **1704** *Collect Voy* (Church) III 568/1 You shall take care to embark all the Facquiers **1763** SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 27 Bestowing a part of their plunder on Faquirs **1813** BYRON *Giaour* xi, Nor there the Fakir's self will wait **1861** DICKENS *Tom Tiddler's Gr* i, A Hindoo fakeer's ground **1874** MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 178 A fakir would hardly be an estimable figure in our society

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fakir-race*, *fakir-like* adj and adv

1849 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* Ser II 390 Pilgrims carrying bars of iron fakir-like **1859** I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 146 The genuine successors of a fakir race **1884** *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug 6/2 The fakir like devotion with which he has fixed his eyes upon the House of Lords

Hence **Fakirism**, the system, faith, and practice of the Fakirs

1856 KINGSLEY *Hours w Mystics* Misc I 349 Hindoo mysticism has died down into brutal fakeerism **1883** GOLDW SMITH in *Contemp Rev* Dec 806 Fakirism is devil worship.

Fa·la. *rare*—1 [ad Du. *falie*] A sort of kerchief worn in Holland

1721 RAMSAY *Tartana* 340 May she be curst to starve in Frogland Fens, To wear a Fala ragg'd at both the Ends

Fa-la (fālā) **a** Used as a refrain **b** *Music* A sort of madrigal or 'ballet' in vogue in the 16th and 17th c

a. **1595** MORLEY *1st Bk Balletts* 1, Sit we heere our loues recounting Fa la la la **1665** EARL DORSET *Poems* (1721) 58 To all you Ladies now at Land With a Fa, la, la, la, la *a* **1800** COWPER *Poems*, *To Celia* 1, No serenade to break her rest With my fa, la, la

attrib **1838** J STRUTHERS *Poet Tales* 78 Fifths or thirds And other Crankums set and shown Many Fa la words

b **1597** MORLEY *Introd Mus* 180 Another kind of Ballets, commonlie called fa las **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 59 Your Madrigals or Fala's of five and six Parts **1867** MACFARREN *Harmony* ii 55 Ballets, or Fal-las, of the end of the sixteenth century

Falaterie, obs. f of PHYLACTERY.

Falau, obs. f of FALLOW

Falaver, -ing, obs. or dial. ff. of PALAVER, etc

‖**Falbala** (fæ·lbălă) Also 8 **falbeloe, fall-bullow** [*Falbala*, a word found in several Romance languages from the 17th c. downwards, origin unknown Cf FURBELOW] A trimming for women's petticoats, scarves, etc, a flounce, furbelow Also *attrib*

1704 CIBBER *Careless Husband* 1, As many blue and green Ribbons as would have made me a Falbala Apron **1713** STEELE *Guardian* No 171 Freeing their fall bullows from the annoyance both of hilt and point **1859** THACKERAY *Virgin* xxxii, The girls went off to get their best falbalas **1865** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xx v, I have got my face wrinkled like the falbalas of a petticoat

†**Falc.** App some plant

c **1310** *Old Age* in *E E P* (1862) 149 As falc i falow an felde

Falcade (fælkāᵊd) *Horsemanship* [a Fr *falcade*, ad It *falcata*, L *falcāta*, fem of *falcat-us* see FALCATE] (See quot)

1730–6 BAILEY, A falcade is the action of the haunches, and of the legs, which bend very low, as in corvets when a stop or half stop is made **1775** in ASH

Falcate (fæ·lkeᵗt), *a Anat*, *Bot*, and *Zool* [ad L *falcāt-us*, f *falc-em falx* sickle] Bent or curved like a sickle, hooked

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III xxix 166 The mandibulæ of Lampyris are falcate **1835** LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 349 *Falcate* **1845** — *Sch Bot* v (1858) 56 Pod always falcate or spirally twisted **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 273 Capsule compressed, ovate, oblique or falcate **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 39/2 The four wings are falcate at the tip **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Falcate cartilages*, the semi lunar cartilages of the knee joint

Falcated (fæ·lkeᵗtĕd), *a* [f as prec + -ED] **a** *Astron* Having a sickle-shaped appearance, said of the moon or a planet when less than one half of its surface is illuminated

1704 in HARRIS *Lex Techn* **1783** W F MARTYN *Geog Mag* I Introd 18 Mercury, on his approach to [the Sun] is falcated like the new moon **1867 77** G F CHAMBERS *Astron* Vocab 916 The Moon is said to be 'falcated' when its illuminated portion is crescent shaped

†**b** *Bot* and *Zool* = FALCATE *Obs*

1750 G HUGHES *Barbados* 224 These are tipped with large falcated Apices **1815** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxv 642 In Attacus Atlas the primary wings are falcated or hooked at their apex

†**Falca·tion.** *Obs* [f L *falc em* sickle see -ATION]

1 The condition of being falcate, *concr* a falcate outgrowth or appendage, hook

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v iii 236 The Locusts have a long falcation or forcipated tayle behinde **1714** DERHAM *Astro Theol* v i (1715) 107 In whose [the Moon and Venus'] Falcations the dark part of their Globes may be perceived

2 (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Falcation*, a mowing or cutting with Bill or Hook **1721–1800** in BAILEY

Falchion (fǭ·lʃᵊn), *sb* Forms 4–7 **fach-, fauch-, fawch-, -on(e, -oun,** (5 **fauschune, fawchun, fouchon, fwalchon**), 6–9 **fauch-, faulch-, fawch-, -eon, -ion,** (6 **fachen, falcheon** 6–7 **fau-, fawchin(e,** 7 **falchon,** 8 **faulchin**), 7– **falchion**, also 5 **fawken,** 7 **falcen**, perh by confusion with FALCON [ME *fauchoun*, a OF *fauchon* = It *falcione* —vulg. Lat. **falciōn-em*, f L *falci-*, *falx* sickle]

1 A broad sword more or less curved with the edge on the convex side In later use and in poetry A sword of any kind

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8645 Hys [the priest's] tung shulde be hys fauchoun *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2244 Lucafer drow out a schort fachoun *c* **1440** *York Myst* xxxi 246 Y trowe youre fauchone hym flaies *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* xlii 141 He toke a grete fawchon in his handes *a* **1628** SIR J BEAUMONT *Bosworth F* 501 He lifts his Fauchion with a threatening Grace **1720** GAY *Poems* (1745) I 37 In the bright air the dreadful fauchion shone **1808** SCOTT *Marm* vi xxvi Spears shook, and faulchions flashed amain **1858** KINGSLEY *Poems*, *Andromeda* 237 Curved on his thigh lay a falchion

†**b** *Single, double falchion, case of falchions*: various species of sword-play. *Obs.*

1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I III vii (1743) 189 The nobility and gentry have quarter staff, single faulchion, double faulchion, etc **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 436 P 2 The several Weapons following, viz Single Falchion, Case of Falchions, Quarter Staff **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I x, He dreaded not old Lewis either at back sword, single falchion, or cudgel-play

attrib **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xxvi 138 Axes of werre facioned asswel after fawken wise as other **1603** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 159 A falcen sword after the Turkish fashion **1667** PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 330 His Knife was with a falchion blade

†**2.** = BILL *sb.*1 4 or BILL-HOOK *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 343/3 Other plowemen folowed the wulf and with their staues and fauchons delyuerd the child hoole. **1596** DRAYTON *Legends* iii. 8 Let thy bright Fauchion lend Me Cypresse Boughes **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* 333 The Huntsman, with a wood knife or faucheon at his side

† **Fa·lchion**, *v.* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec sb] *trans* To cut with a falchion, use a falchion upon.
1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2216 Hold thy hande Or I shall fawchyn thy flesshe, and scrape the on the skyn

Falcidian (fælsi·diăn), *a.* [f *Falcidius* + -AN] In *Falcidian law* (*Lex Falcidia*), a law carried by P Falcidius, which ordained that no Roman citizen should bequeath more than three-fourths of his estate away from his legal heirs Hence *Falcidian portion*, the fourth part thus reserved.
1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1756 G Harris tr *Justinian's Inst* II xxii 105 The Falcidian law was at length enacted 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* IV xliv 391 His successor was empowered to retain the *Falcidian* portion

Falci·ferous, *a* *Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *falc(i)-*, *falx* sickle + -FEROUS] Carrying a sickle scythe-bearing
1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1692-1732 in Coles

Falciform (fæ·lsifǭɹm), *a* [f L *falc-em* sickle + -(I)FORM] Sickle-shaped, curved, hooked Frequent in *Anat*, as in *falciform cartilage*, *ligament*, *process*, etc
1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) III 236 Immediately behind this fin was another, tall and falciform 1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 410 The right lobe is the largest its falciform ligament broad 1798 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Falciform process*, the falx, a process of the dura mater, that arises from the crista galli, separates the hemispheres of the brain and terminates in the tentorium 1836 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 13 The fold which passes upwards towards the liver is falciform 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 650 What a falciform and warlike organ, leads the van of Wellington's warlike countenance!

Falcon (fǭ·lkǫn, fǭ·k'n), *sb* Forms 3-4 faukun, 4 faucoun, -kon, -koun, 4 facoun, 4-7 faucon(e, 5-6 facon, 5-7 faw(l)con, -kon, (5 fawken), 6-8 faulcon, (7 -kon), 5- falcon [ME *faucon* (*faukun*), a OF *faucon*, *falcun*, ad late L *falcōn-em*, *falco*, commonly believed to be f *falc-*, *falx* sickle, the name being due to the resemblance of the hooked talons to a reaping hook Cf It *falcone*, Sp *halcon* In the 15th cent the spelling was refashioned after Lat]

1 *Ornith* One of a family of the smaller diurnal birds of prey, characterized by a short hooked beak, powerful claws, and great destructive power, *esp* one trained to the pursuit of other birds or game, usually the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) In *Falconry*, applied only to the female, the male, being smaller and less adapted for the chase, is called the *tercel* or *tiercel*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 101 That other ȝer a faukun bredde 1362 Langl *P Pl* A vii 34 Fecche þe hom Faucons þe Foules to quelle 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Sparrehowke, ffawken, and gentille gossehawke 1605 Shaks *Macb* ii iv 12 A Faulcon towring in her pride of place 1653 Walton *Angler* i (1655) 11 It [Air] stops not the high soaring of my noble generous Falcon 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 94 As stoops the Falcon bold To pounce his Prey *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 213 He had a bet upon his falcon's flight 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xxix 561 The Great Grey Shrike was formerly used as a falcon

b with epithet defining the species
1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xlvi, By comparyson as fawcons pelegrines 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 79 It is said to be lesser than a Peregrine Falcon 1781 Latham *Hist Birds* I 54 White rumped Bay Falcon 1785 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 208 Plain Falcon 1802 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* 537 White Falcon, a name for the Jer Falcon 1821 Selby *Brit Ornith* I 39 *Spotted Falcon* a name for the Peregrine Falcon 1875 W M'Ilwraith *Guide Wigtownshire*, These cliffs are frequented by the Peregrine falcon

2 A representation of a falcon
1525 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's Bp Stortford* (1882) 39 For the scoryng the facon and the branche before seynt mighill xiijd 1589 Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 736 A Gentleman, from whom our Generall tooke a Fawlcon of golde with a great Emerau̇d in the Breast thereof

3 An ancient kind of light cannon
[For the practice of naming species of fire arms from birds of prey, cf *musket*]
1496 Ld. Bothwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* i. 13 I 31 Yᵉ provision of Ordinance is bot litill ij great curtaldis x falconis or litill serpentinis 1577-87 Harrison *England*, ii xvi (1877) 281 Falcon hath eight hundred pounds and two inches and a half within the mouth 1663 *Flagellum*, *or O Cromwell* (1672) 103 Two demy Culverings two Falcons. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* iv xx, Falcon and culver on each tower 1849 J Grant *Kirkaldy of Gr* xv 163 The royal stores furnished falcons, or light six pound field pieces

4 *Comb* chiefly *attrib*, as (sense 1) *falcon face*, *-fisher*, *-flight*, *-guise*, *-nest*, *falcon-eyed* adj, *falcon-like* adj and adv, (sense 3) *falcon shot*.
1847 Tennyson *Princ* ii 26 A quick brunette, well-moulded, *falcon-eyed 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* xiii 171 He had the genuine '*falcon face' of the Huculs 1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* in Pinkerton *Voy* (1814) XVI 619 The *falcon fisher is a bird about the bigness of a goose *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Indian with dead Child*, The arrows of my father's bow Their *falcon flight have sped 1889 R B Anderson tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 60 In the Norse mythology Freyja had a *falcon guise *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Elegy G Adolphus* Wks (1711) 54 With full plum'd wing thou faulkon like could fly 1852 Reade *Peg Woff* (1853) 88 To see her falcon like stoop upon the stage 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* iv viii, Canna's tower Like *falcon nest o'erhung the bay 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v iii 134, 2 thousand *Falcon shot 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 714 It is within falcon shot of the ships.

† **Fa·lcon**, *v* *Obs rare* [f prec sb] To hunt with falcons, to hawk
1807 Sir R. Wilson *Jrnl.* 27 Aug, After dinner we went falconing

Falconer¹ (fǭ·kǫnəɹ, fǭ·k'nəɹ) Forms 4-6 fauconer, (4 faucounner, 4-5 faukener, -oner), 5 falconar(e, fawconer, -kener(e, 6 faconer, 6-8 faulk(e)ner, 7 faulconer, (fal-, faukner), 5- falconer [a OF *fau(l)connier* (mod F *fauconnier*), f *fau(l)con* Falcon *sb* : see -ER²]

1 One who hunts with falcons, one who follows hawking as a sport
c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 468 Thise ffauconers with hir haukes han the heron slayn 1593 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 273 This youth was a fine faulkner *a* 1641 Suckling *Lett* (1696) 93 Faulkners that can but seldom spring right Game, should [etc] *c* 1720 Prior *Henry & Emma* 109 A Falkner Henry is, when Emma hawks 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iii xiv, The falconer tossed his hawk away 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 121 The Common Sparrowhawk is employed by falconers
fig 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 68 A malitious and hungry fawconer of titles & sillables

2 A keeper and trainer of hawks Also, as an official designation, *Grand or † Great Falconer*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 152 Fawkenere [Pynson fawconer], *falconarius* *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 563 in *Babees Bk* 317 The chaunceler answeres For ȝomen, faukeners, and hor hoysyng 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, c 12 Some of his graces fauconers 1619 Sir R Boyle *Diary* (1886) I 226, I sent a caste of marlyns by his own ffawlconer 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4711/2 The great Faulkner prepared a curious Artificial Firework for their Entertainment 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) I 32 The Emperor of China in his sporting excursions is usually attended by his grand falconer 1848 Lytton *Harold* vii v, Behind him came his falconer and bard

† **Fa·lconer**². *Obs rare* In 6 fawconere, faulkner [a F *fauconnière*, f *faucon* see Falcon *sb*] A game-bag carried by falconers
c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 47 It was a great bagge like a fawconere And hong upon his gyrdle by a ring 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 231 By his side, a great side pouch like a faulkner

Falconet (fǭ·kǫnet Also 7 fau(l)conet [In sense 1 ad It *falconetto* in same sense (= Sp *falconete*, cf Fr *fauconneau*), dim of *falcone* Falcon, in sense 2 f Falcon + -ET]

1 A light piece of ordnance of various calibres, used in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries
1559 *Naval Report* in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) VI 168 (Culverins) minions (and) falconets *a* 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 343/2 A Faulconet The Bore 2 inches 1647 Nye *Gunnery* 78 *Fauconets* The mouth of the piece is 2 inches and a quarter high the weight of the shot one pound 5 ounces 1645 N Stone *Enchir Fortification* 54 A Falconet carries a 6 pound ball 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I x 108 Planting little Falconets on the top of our Walls in Swivels 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 112 With only a couple of falconets or two pounders, as their whole artillery

2 A species of Shrike (order *Passerinæ*)
1851 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 180 The Crested Falconet (*Lanius frontatus*) inhabits New Holland *Ibid*, The falconets have a compressed beak almost as high as long

Fa·lcon-ge·ntle. Also 5 falcon gent [After F *faucon gentil*] The female of the peregrine falcon
1393 Gower *Conf* III 147 As a gentil faucon soreth *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 238 Gerfaucouns, sparehaukes, faukons gentyls *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 479 Torent Get her a facon jent 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b, Ther is a Fawken gentill and a Tercell gentill 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xiii 136 Nor her winged speed The falcon gentle could for pace exceed 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I ii iii 314 The falcon gentle, with which, when properly trained, they go forth on horseback

Falconine (fæ·lkǫnəin), *a* *Zool* [f L *falcon-em* falcon + -INE] Like a falcon or hawk, belonging to the *Falconidæ*. In mod Dicts

† **Fa·lconish**, *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Falcon *sb* + -ISH] Like a falcon, proper to or characteristic of a falcon
1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 193/1 The legat Guallo vpon a falkonish or wooluish appetite fleeced the church

Falconry (fǭ·kənri) [a F *fauconnerie* see Falcon and -RY] **a** The branch of knowledge concerned with the sport of hawking, and the breeding and training of hawks **b** Occasionally, the practice of hawking
a 1575 Turberville (*title*) The Booke of Falconrie 1626 T H tr *Caussin's Holy Crt* 62 You haue a certayne bird in the mistery of Faulconry, called the Hobby *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 117 The Greeks understood little or nothing of our falconry 1828 Sir J S Sebright *Observ Hawking* 1 The Art of Falconry is in danger of being entirely lost
b 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* ix § 1 (ed 2) III 361 Falconry became from the fourth century an equally delightful occupation 1869 Gillmore *Reptiles & Birds* 206 Falconry afforded a picturesque sport to the great

Falculate (fæ·lkiŭlĕt), *a.* [f. L. *falcula*, dim of *falc-*, *falx* sickle + -ATE] Resembling a little sickle in form, small and curved
1847 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 329/1 Others [of the Marsupials] are digitigrade with falculate claws.

Fald, obs f of Fold.

Faldage (fæ·ldėdʒ) *Law.* [ad. law-L *faldāgium*, f OE. *fald*, Fold *sb*¹ In 16th c. anglicized as Foldage] An old privilege by which a lord of the manor could set up folds in any fields within the manor, in which his tenants were obliged to put their sheep, the object being to manure the land.
1692-1732 Coles, *Faldage*, the Lords liberty of folding his tenants' sheep 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 330 This Faldage in some places is termed Fold course or Free fold 1865 Nichols *Britton* II 373 His right of faldage, i e to have the tenant's sheep to manure his land

‖ **Falde·lla.** *Obs* [med L, a It. *faldella* in same sense, dim of *falda* fold of cloth, skirt] (See quot 1753)
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 317 Leie þerupon faldellas wiþ white of a ey 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Faldella*, a word used by some of the writers in surgery for a sort of compress made of list contorted together in several doubles

Falderal, folderol (fæ·lderæ·l, fǫ·ldərǫ·l) Also fal de rol

1 As a meaningless refrain in songs
1701 Farquhar *Sir H Wildair* iv ii Wks (Rtldg) 554/2 Wildair [sings] Fal, al, deral! [1864 Browning *Mr Sludge* Fol de rol de rido liddle iddle ol]

2 A gewgaw, trifle, a flimsy thing
c 1820 Hogg *Basil Lee* in *Tales & Sk* (1837) III 56 'He'll flee frae ae falderall til anither a' the days o' his life' 1879 E Garrett *House by Works* II 154 That his darling might never want for fal de rals 1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* I 118 The little piebald is far too 'cute to trust her legs on that English fal deral [a rickety fancy bridge]
attrib 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* vi 67 None of your fal deral lavender boots but rigid, unmistakeable shoes

Hence **Fa·ldera·l** *v*, in phr *To falderal it* to sing falderal to sing unmeaning sounds
1825 L. Hunt *Poems, Redi Bacchus* 426 Falderallalling it With quips and triple rhymes

‖ **Faldetta** (falde·tă) Also in quasi-Fr form faldette [It *faldetta*, dim of *falda* see Faldella] A combined hood and cape, worn by women in Malta
1834 Sir F B Head *Bubbles fr Brunnen* 191 Women, semi shrouded in their black silk faldettes 1866 Blackmore *Cr Nowell* xii (1881) 48 A maiden with the love dream nestling beneath the bridal faldetta. 1883 C D Warner *Roundabout Journ* xiii 119 All the Maltese ladies wear the *faldetta* to church

† **Fa·ldfee.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 3 (?) faldfey [app f OE *fald*, Fold *sb*¹ + *feoh* (see Fee)] Some kind of manorial dues
The record quoted by Blount has not been identified, it is not the *Liber Niger Scaccarii* Possibly there is some error
?*a* 1300 *Liber Niger* Heref fol 158 (Blount) W M tenet novem acras terre Custumarie in Bosbury et debet quandam consuetudines, viz Tak & Toll & Faldfey 1679 Blount *Anc Ten* 155 This Faldfey might signify a fee or rent paid by the Tenant to his Lord for leave to fold his Sheep on his own ground 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1809 in Tomlins *Law Dict* 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

† **Fa·lding.** *Obs* A kind of coarse woollen cloth, frieze
c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 391 In a gowne of faldyng to the kne 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 186 Irish wollen, lynyn cloth, faldynge bene here marchaundyse 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 44 A pece of faldynge, or suche a softe cloth
attrib 1392 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 174 Item lego patri meo meam armilausam, videlicet faldyng clok

b. A covering or garment of the same
c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 26 His presse icovered with a faldyng reed 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 353 Blak faldynges instede of mantels and of clokes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Faldynge, clothe *amphibalus* 1526 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) 13, I gyff to Alice Legh my best typett my faldyng and my bok in the church

† **Faldi·story.** *Obs* Also 8 faldisdory [ad med L *faldistorium*, var of *faldistolium* see Faldstool] The seat or throne of a bishop within the chancel
1675 Plume *Life Bp Hacket* (1865) 82 The Reverend Bishop came to the faldistory in the middle of the choir 1722 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* 273 A Faldistory is the Episcopal Seat or Throne within the Chancel 1768 F Buys *Dict Terms Art*, *Faldisdory*, the Bishop's Seat, or Throne within the Chancel 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

Faldore, var of Fall-door

Faldstool (fǭ·ldstūl) See also Faldistory. [ad med L *faldistolium*, ad OHG *faldstuol* lit. 'a folding seat or campstool', f *faldan* to fold + *stuol* seat, chair. see Fold and Stool. Cf Fauteuil The OE. *fyldestōl* appears to be from Lat or Rom as the vowel of the first syll has umlaut due to the euphonic *i* prefixed in Romanic to a syllable beginning with *st*]

1 *Eccl.* An armless chair used by bishops and other prelates when they do not occupy the throne or when officiating in any but their own church
c 1050 *Abbo Glosses* in *Ztsch f dtsches Alt* XXXI. 10 Forbuh ðu twyhweolne sixe onfoh þu fyldestol [*c* 1100 fældestol] [1340 *Ayenb* 239 Þer he yzeȝ ane gratne dyeuel þet zet ope ane uyealdinde stole and al his mayne aboute him] 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 256 In later times the faldstool was 'a chair of woode covered with crymsen velvet'

2 A movable folding-stool or desk at which worshippers kneel during certain acts of devotion, *esp.* one used by the sovereign at the ceremony of coronation.

1603 *Ceremon at Coron Jas I* (1685) 3 A Fald stool, with Cushions for the King to pray at 1685 *St George's Day* 6 The King kneeled at a fald stool a 1693 Ashmole *Antiq Berks* (1719) I 10 A Judge in his Robes, kneeling at a Faldstool 1838 *Form Coronation* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1847) III 86 The Queen kneeling at the Faldstool set for Her 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* ii, She turned and prayed at her velvet faldstool 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* (1864) 66 When we fail to derive from Prayer comfort and satisfaction, we become cowards, and run away from the faldstool

3 A small desk at which the Litany is appointed to be said or sung, a Litany-stool

a 1626 Bp Andrewes in W Nichols *Comm Bk Com Prayer* Notes (1710) 24 The Priest (at a low Desk before the Chancel door, called the Fald stool) kneels and says or sings the Litany 1838 *Form Consecration* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1847) III 90 Then followeth the Litany to be read by two Bishops kneeling at a Faldstool 1869 *Daily News* 22 Dec, The Litany was chanted by two of the minor canons at a faldstool 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Ch* 45 The small desk for the Litany to be said from, generally miscalled the Faldstool

†**Fale**, *sb* *Obs* [Of obscure origin, it has been conjectured to be a subst use of OE *fæle* dear see Fele *a*²] App = 'comrade, fellow'

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1845 Let anoþer ys message telle, & stond þou þer by þy fale

†**Fale**, *a* *Obs*

c 1325 *E E Allit P* C 92 Þaȝ þe fader þat hym formed were fale of his hele

Fale, obs f of Fallow

Fale, var of Fele *a*¹ *Obs* many

Falern(e (fælɔːrn), *a* and *sb* Chiefly *poet* [ad L (*vīnum*) *Falernum*] = next

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 420 He likewise gaue away a largesse of wine as well Chian as Falern [1671 Milton *P R* iv 117 Their wines of Setia, Cales, and Falerne] 1703 J Philips *Splendid Shilling* 34 Wines, that well may vie With Massic, Setin, or renown'd Falern

Falernian (fălɜ̄·rniăn), *a* [f as prec + -ian] Of or pertaining to the *ager Falernus* in Campania, which produced a celebrated wine Also *absol* Falernian wine

1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* 1 2 Whose lady kiss'd Damon the butler behind a hogshead of falernian *a* 1764 Lloyd *Dial* Poet Wks 1774 II 6 Gen'rous liquor Broach'd from the rich Falernian tun 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* 29 Vineyards famous for the old Falernian 1884 Mrs Ross in *Longm Mag* Feb 404 White Falernian [wine] is excellent

Falewe, obs f of Fallow

Falk (fɔ̄k), *sb* Also 9 **faik**, **fauk** A name applied dial to one of the three species of the Auk, the Razor bill

1698 M Martin *Voy St Kilda* 61 The Bird, by the inhabitants called the Falk, the Rasor Bill in the West of England 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 148 Razor bill The Falk. 1806 P Neill *Tour Orkney & Shetland* 197 Bawkie, Razor bill, Alca Torda In the Hebrides this bird is called Falk or faik

Falk, obs form of Faik *v*² *Sc*

†**Falked**, *a* *Obs rare* = Falcate

1597 Gerard *Herbal* ii xxxiv (1633) 299 Crooked or falked hawkeweed hath leaves slightly indented

Fall (fɔ̄l), *sb*¹ Forms 3 **fæl**, 3 *south* **væl**, **val**, 3–7 **fal**, 4–7 **falle**, 6 **faule**, **fawle**, **foll**, 8–9 *Sc* **fa'**, **faw**, 3– **fall** [f Fall *v* cf OFris *fal*, *fel* masc, OS, OHG. *fal*, ON *fall* neut The synonymous OE *fiell*, *fyll* (= **falli-z*), f same root, did not survive into ME, unless it be represented by the forms *fæl*, *væl* in Layamon] An act or instance of falling

I A falling from a height

1 A dropping down from a high or relatively high position, by the force of gravity

c 1200 *Ormin* 11'62 Full hefiȝ fall to fallenn *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2322 Nis nawt grislich sihðe to seon fallen þet þing þæt schal arisen, þurh þet fal, a þusentfalt te fehere 1393 Gower *Conf* I 15 Betwene two stooles is the fall 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 154 An other pitiyng his fall, asked him how got you into that pitte? 1563 Fulke *Meteors* 8 By the fall of them [the starres], both thunder and lightning are caused 1599 Shaks *Pass Pilgr.* 136 A green plum that falls before the fall should be 1667 Milton *P L.* i 76 The companions of his fall He soon discerns 1748 F Smith *Voy Disc N-W Pass* I 151 One of them, by a Fall from the Parapet at the Top of the Factory, was killed 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xi 14 These leaves that redden to the fall 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 25 *Fall*, a dropping down of the roof stone 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xi 84 Fixing my feet suddenly in the snow, [I] endeavoured to check his fall 1863 Kingsley *Water bab* 297 That was all in his day's work like a fair fall with the hounds

b *fig*, *esp* a descent from high estate or from moral elevation

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Se herre degre se þe fal is wurse *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 53 Min hert so high set haue I, A fall I drede to haue therby! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 b, Whom they moost auaunce they gyue them the greater fall 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* an 1543 I iii 326 Doctor London did now, upon Cromwell's fall, apply himself to Gardiner 1780 Harris *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 454 The fall of these two empires 1827 Hallam *Const Hist.* (1876) III xvii 333 The fall of the Stuarts. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii 582 Puritanism drew a nobler life from its very fall

c. *concr* That which falls; also *pl*

1742 Young *Nt Th* ix 63 Nor shall the present year spread of feeble life a thinner fall 1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 268 The short and broken [straw] goes away in what is technically termed 'falls' or pulls 1890 *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar 4/2 To clear away a 'fall', some of the blocks of coal in which were as large as trucks

d A descent of rain, hail, snow, meteors, etc; the quantity that falls at one time or in a certain period Cf. Rainfall

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 551 Some gentle gust Hindering their [vapours'] present fall by this dividing 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 128 Raine in violent irruptions dangerous in the fall 1749 F Smith *Voy Disc N W Pass* II 20 A very great Fall of Hail, Snow, and Sleet 1814 D H O'Brien *Capt & Escape* 178 The flood was very rapid from the late falls of rain 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 151/1 Aërolites, when taken up soon after their fall, are extremely hot 1858 Longf *Children* iii, The wind of Autumn, And the first fall of the snow 1871 Lockyer *Astron* iii § 316 139 Among the largest aërolitic falls of modern times we may mention the following

concr 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 63 A fall of snow thus acts like a mantle of fur thrown over the earth

e The coming down, approach, first part (of night, twilight, winter) *rare* Cf Nightfall

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 674 Fifteen thousand Horse and Foot were sent about fall of the Night 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 229 They are best at the fall and dead of Winter 1816 Keats *Poems*, *To my Brothers*, The love so voluble and deep, That aye at fall of night our care condoles. 1823 Byron *Juan* vii lvi, Towards the twilight's fall

†**f** Shedding, effusion (of blood) *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, i ii 25 Neuer two such Kingdomes did contend, Without much fall of blood

†**g** The dropping out (of teeth) *Obs*

1520 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 78 Hollowness of mouth, fall of teeth, faint of going

†**h** The downward stroke (of a sword etc)

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 111 Put in their hands thy bruising irons of wrath, That they may crush down with a heavy fall The usurping helmets of our adversaries 1604 — *Oth* ii iii 324, I heard the clink and fall of swords

2 (In early use also more fully †*fall of the leaf*) That part of the year when leaves fall from the trees, autumn In U S the ordinary name for autumn, in England now rare in literary use, though found in some dialects, *spring and fall*, *the fall of the year*, are, however, in fairly common use

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* i (Arb) 48 Spring tyme Somer, faule of the leafe, and winter 1599 Raleigh *Reply to Marlowe* Poems (Aldine ed) 11 A honey tongue a heart of gall Is fancies spring, but sorrows fall *a* 1631 Capt Smith *Eng Improvement Reviv'd* iii (1673) 59 The best time to remove younger trees is at the fall of the leaf 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 15 His leaves becoming yellow at the fall, do commonly clothe it all the winter 1724 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 726 In the spring and fall he was alwaies disturbed 1752 J Edwards *Wks* (1834) I p cxcv/1, I thank you for your letter which I received this fall 1826 Scott *Mal Malagr* i 10 She has been bled and purged, spring and fall 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 379 The winter pruning should be performed at the fall of the leaf 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* i xi (1872) 67 His first child was born there in the fall of that year 1831 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlvii 38 It was in the fall of the year that Agrippa sailed for the East 1864 Lowell *Biglow P* Poet Wks (1879) 255 Frosts have been unusually backward this fall

fig 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 82 In the fall of life how sweet's repose

3 The manner in which anything falls **b** *Cards* The manner in which the cards are dealt

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvi 33 The lottes are cast in to the lappe, but their fall stondeth in the Lorde 1885 Proctor *Whist* iv 60 The fall of the cards in the first suit may lead him to do so

4 Birth or production by dropping from the parent, the quantity born or produced

1796 *Hull Advertiser* 14 May 1/4 The largest fall of lambs this year almost ever known 1831 Howitt *Seasons* 72 The principal fall of lambs takes place now 1865 J G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 236 The greatest fall of spawn ever known in England occurred forty six years ago

II A sinking to a lower level

5 A sinking down, subsidence (*esp* of waves and the like), the ebb (of the tide) Also, the setting (of the sun, stars, etc), *arch*, †the alighting (of a bird) †*To be at fall* to be in a low condition

1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 128 The sunne holdeth his course to his fall 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 24 What rising, and deepest falls of waves doth he there relate 1598 Chapman *Iliad* ii 396 In their falls [fowl] lay out such throats, that [etc] 1607 Shaks *Timon* ii ii 214 Now they are at fall, want Treature 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 264 The perpendicular rise and fall of the spring-tides 1868–70 Morris *Earthly Par* (1890) 168/2 The wide sun reddened towards his fall

fig 1672 Temple *Ess Govt* Wks 1731 I 104 Modes of Government have all their Heights and their Falls

b *Astrol* (See quot)

1676 Lilly *Anima Astrologiæ* 10 When a Planet is joyned to another in his Declension or Fall, that is, in Opposition to its own House or Exaltation 1819 in J Wilson *Dict. Astrol.* 99 1835 in 'Zadkiel' *Lilly's Introd Astrol* 337

c *fig* Decline, decay

c 1645 Howell *Lett* I ii xv 23 Amsterdam rose upon the fall of this Town [Antwerp] 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* iv 1, Remember him that prop'd the fall of Venice 1864 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Nov, A country that was in the utmost state of fall and degradation

d The decline or closing part (of a day, year, life) Also rarely, *Fall of day* = the west

1628 Venner *Baths of Bathe* 7 The declining or Fall of the year 1712 Blackmore *Creation* 98 Th' adventurous merchant thus pursues his way Or to the rise or to the fall of day 1800–24 Campbell *Poems Caroline* ii *To Evening Star* v Sacred to the fall of day, Queen of propitious stars 1882 Besant *Revolt of Man* i (1883) 8 The older pictures were mostly the heads of men, taken in the fall of life.

6 The discharge or disemboguement of a river; †the place where this occurs, the mouth

1577–87 Harrison *Descr Brit* xii in Holinshed 53 The greatest rivers, into whose mouthes or falles shippes might find safe entrance. 1705 Addison *Italy* 113 The Po before its Fall into the Gulf receives. the most considerable Rivers of Piemont

7 The falling of a stream of water down a declivity, hence, a cascade, cataract, waterfall Frequent in *pl*, as in *Falls of the Clyde*, *Niagara*, etc

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 36 His laye he made And tuned it vnto the Waters fall 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vii 318 The fall and roaring of Nyle 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 185 The shallow waters that drill between the pebbles in the Falls of Guiny or Africa 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 265 The fall of waters, which one hears all around 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 9 Of the falls in the Rhine, near Schaffhausen 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 30 It is good angling at the falls of mills 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 92 The falls of Clyde principally interest the stranger 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* ix 116 On that fall of the stream will be our mill 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 198 The roar of the falls is heard in the distance

†**b** That over which water falls *Obs*

1749 F Smith *Voy Disc N-W Pass* II 26 Some Pieces [of ice] stopped upon a Fall or Ridge of Stone

†**c** *Fall of a bridge* cf quot 1880

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 115 Waters, when they are strained (as in the falls of Bridges) [1880 Walmisley *Bridges over Thames* 6 The resistance caused to the free ebb and flow of a large body of water by the contraction of its channel produced a fall or rapid under the bridge]

8 Downward direction or trend of a surface or outline, a deviation, sudden or gradual, in a downward direction from the general level, a slope or declivity

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Abruptum* that hath such a fal or stipenesse downe, that a man cannot go but fall downe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 615 Neither doth this circle shine in the concauitie or in the fall of the gem 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 194 A small insensible Fall should be given these Channels 1755 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 265 A natural terrass three mile long with a gradual fall on both sides 1832 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II 465 Stocked with wild animals towards the fall of the hills 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xxvii, The symmetrical fall of the shoulders 1858 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIX i 188 Most of the Weald lands have a good fall for draining 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* vii 87 The girls saw a little fall in the ground

b The distance through which anything descends, whether suddenly or gradually, the difference in the levels (of ground, water, etc)

1686 Burnet *Trav* iv 238 The Tarpeian Rock is now of so small a fall, that a Man would think it no great matter to leap over it 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 191 You know exactly what Fall there is from the Top of the Hill to the Bottom 1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 11 The perpendicular Height of the Fall that might be expected under a Bridge 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 223 Its waters are poured down, by a fall of an hundred and fifty feet perpendicular 1881 Salter *Guide Thames* 9 Hart's Weir has a fall of 3 ft

c *Naut* (See quots)

1644 Manwaring *Seaman's Dict* 38 When we mention the Falls of a ship it is meant by the raising or laying some part of the Deck higher, or lower then the other 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1526/4 The Adventure Pink, Dogger built, two Decks, with a Fall where the Windles stand *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fall*, the descent of a deck from a fair curve lengthwise to give height to the commander's cabin, and sometimes forward at the hawse holes

9 The sinking down of the fluid in a meteorological instrument Said also of temperature, and loosely of the instrument itself

1806 Gregory *Dict Arts & Sc* I 204 The principal cause of the rise and fall of the mercury is from the variable winds 1815 T Forster *Atmos Phenom* 228 The rise of the thermometer accompanies the fall of the barometer 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl* 30 The most remarkable fall of temperature I ever witnessed 1864 *Nat Hist Trans Northumb & Durh* I 119 The violent falls in the barometer were not attended by corresponding disturbance of the air

10 *Mus* A sinking down or lowering of the note or voice, cadence

1601 Shaks *Twel N* i i 4 That straine agen, it had a dying fall 1634 Milton *Comus* 251 At every fall smoothing the raven down Of darkness. 1706 A Bedford *Temple Mus* ix 186 A fall in Musick, and then a rising again to the same sound 1760 Beattie *Hermit* ii, Why Philomela, that languishing fall? 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* iii. ii § 14 The echo of one of the falls of an old utterance. 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P.* 682 Mortal sorrows Are dying falls to melody divine.

11. A sinking down or reduction in price, value, etc, depreciation.

c 1555 Edw VI *Jrnl* (1884) 39 There was a Proclamation sighed [signed] for shortening of the fall of the Mony 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat.* 127 Another hanging himselfe for the fall of the market. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 99 The natural fall of Interest, is the effect of the increase of Mony 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* i ii xiii. (1743) 126 By the great fall of Monies now, the Sheriffs

authority is much diminished 1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 5 The speculator anxiously looks for a fall 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II xi (1852) 380 The remarkable fall in the prices of corn 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 189 A sudden fall of rents took place

III A falling from the erect posture

12 A falling to the ground **a** of persons

a 1300 *Cursor M* 537 (Cott) Hijs fete him bers up fra fall *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Fal, *casus, lapsus* 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 285 They cannot avoyd the fall whereof they be in danger 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 82 Onely apprehended by a fall in his flight 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 224 Risingh hastened to take advantage of the hero's fall 1853 Lytton *My Novel* III ii, He felt the shock of his fall the more, after the few paces he had walked

b of a building, etc, *fig* of an institution, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28853 (Cott) A wall bateild fast wit vten fall 1535 Coverdale *Matt* vii 27 That housse fell, and great was the fall of it 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 282 Some are slaine with the soudaine ruine and fall of a bancke 1661 J Childrey *Brit Bacon* 131 And the Elegies they commonly sing at their [stately Piles'] fall 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 447 He relates the fall of one of these wooden structures at Fidena 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 109 The other by a fall of a house

13 *Wrestling* The fact of being thrown on one's back by an opponent, hence, a bout at wrestling Phrases, *To give, shake* (Sc), *try, wrestle a fall* lit and *fig* Cf Foil

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 6 Not for one foyle or fal to be dismayd 1600 Shaks *A Y L* I ii 216 You shall trie but one fall 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 76 a Who soever ouerthroweth his mate in such sort is accounted to giue the fall 1645 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) II 111 We must wrestle a fall with some kind of creatures 1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* II vi (1836) II 371 Let him [a fish] come, I'll try a fall with him 1686 Dryden *Duchess of York's Paper Defended* 125 As three Foils will go towards a Fall in Wrastling 1768 Ross *Helenore* I 141 Fu o good nature And kibble grown at shaking of a fa' 1803 Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 62 At rustlin, whilk o them dare try him a faw? 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II iii (1868) 16, I must wrestle a fall with him 1868 *Times* 14 Apr 6/5 France was not then ready to try a fall with Prussia 1883 *Standard* 24 Mar 3/7 The final falls were wrestled between Moffatt and Kennedy

14 A felling of trees, *concr* the timber cut down at one season.

1572 *Nottingham Rec* IV (1880) 141/29 In wyne iij quartes fetched when the falle was appoynted xij d *a* 1613 Overbury *Newes, Newes fr. verie Countrie* Wks (1856) 176 Justices of peace have the selling of underwoods, but the lords have the great fals 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 160 At every fall take a good Sampler growing of Ash or Willow 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4373/4 The Fall of above 130 Acres of Wood Land are to be sold 1864 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXV II 314 Beech woods are periodically thinned, and the fall used by wheelers and chair makers 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, The young Squire 'e'll fall a sight of timber an' a grand fall theer ll be

† **b** The roots and stumps of felled trees *Obs*

1785 Phillips *Treat Inland Nav* 40 Grubbing up the fall at fifty years then planting again in the same place

c *Marl-digging* (see quot, cf 19 d)

1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII II 313 They proceed to make what are termed 'falls' this is done by undermining at the bottom clay wedges shod with iron driven in at top and the clay splits down perpendicularly

15 Of a city or fortress The fact of coming into the power of an enemy by capture or surrender

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 35 Achilles and Hector, that made the fall of Troy so famous 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1887) IV 499 The fall and sack of great cities 1816 E Baines *Hist Wars Fr Rev* I xxiv, Immediately on the fall of Mantua, Bonaparte published a proclamation to his army 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 183 It was universally supposed that the fall of Londonderry could not be long delayed

16 *fig* A succumbing to temptation, a lapse into sin or folly In stronger sense Moral ruin

a 1225 *Ancr R* 326 Þet fifte þing is muche scheome þet hit is, efter val, to liggen so longe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9770 (Cott) Adam moght wit na chance Of his fall get gain couerance *c* 1450 tr *T à Kempis Imit* I xxv 37 The religiose man is open to a greuous falle 1503 4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 28 Preamb, The Kinges Highnes beyng sory for eny suche untrougth and fall of eny of his subgiects 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Humber* xvi, Let my fall bee A glasse wherein to see if thou do swerue *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 415 He who before fel in over pleasing himself, begins to displease himself at his fall 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xvii 516 They see the falls of those that profess a real love for him 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* v xiii, The moral fall of a fellow creature!

b *Theol* *The fall, the fall of man*, the sudden lapse into a sinful state produced by Adam's transgression

a 1300 [see prec] 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 42 The other Sacramentes were applied to mans nature after the fall *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 359 Mans will since the fall hath of it self no ability to any Spiritual Act. 1698 Keill *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 189 The Theorist ridicul'd the Scriptural relation of the Fall 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* ix 111 To return to the main point of the Fall of Adam 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* vi 157 We are all conscious of the effect of the fall

†**17.** *ellipt.* for: The cause of a fall Cf. *to be the death of*, etc *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Judg* II 3, I wil not dryue them out before you, that they maye be a fall vnto you 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* I iv §6 The fall of Angels, therefore, was pride 1611 Bible *Ecclus.* v 13 The tongue of man is his fall.

18 The fact of being struck down by calamity or disease, in battle, etc, death, destruction, overthrow

c 1205 Lay 635 Þaet ne mihte þes kinges folc of heom fael makien *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7933 Þi falle I dessyre 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 141 But what shall I gaine by yong Arthurs fall? 1611 Bible *Judith* viii 19 Our fathers had a great fall before our enemies 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 322 Now happened the fall of one of the greatest men in Europe Oliver Cromwell 1842 Macaulay *Lays, Lake Regillus* xxix, And women rent their tresses For their great prince's fall

IV **19** As a measure

† **a** The distance over which a measuring-rod 'falls', *esp* in *fall of the perch* (= b) *Obs*

The general sense in the first quot may have been merely inferred by Folkingham from the specific use

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II iv 52 *Lineal Fals* Lineall dimensions are diuersified as Inches, Palmes [etc] *Ibid* II vii 59 Acres differ in Content according to the lineall Fall of the Perch

b A lineal measure (orig = *perch, pole, rod*), the 40th part of a furlong, varying in actual extent according to the value locally assigned to this

App peculiar to northern and north midland districts, where the furlong was larger than the present statute furlong

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Particata*, Sa meikle lande as in measuring falles vnder the rod or raip, in length is called ane fall of measure, or ane lineall fall 1662 Dugdale *Hist Imbanking & Draining* 165 Another [Gote] to be set fourscore falls beneath the old Sea Gote 1869 Peacock *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Fau*, a rood of lineall land measure of seven yards

c The square measure corresponding to the above, the 160th part of a customary acre Now only in Scotland, where it = 36 square ells

[1319 *Charter Conishead Priory, Lancs* in Dugdale *Mon* (1661) II 425 Concessionem de duabus acris, & tribus rodis terræ, & triginta fallis] 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Particata*, Ane superficiall fall of Lande conteinis ane lineall fall of bredth and ane lineall fall of length 1629 *Manch Court Leet Rec* (1886) III 152 Adam Smith hath purchased ffoure ffalles of land 1760 in *Scotsman* 20 Aug (1885) 5/3 Fourteen acres thirty three falls, and six ells of ground 1827 Steuart *Planter's G* (1828) 343 At the rate of 9d or 10d per Scotch Fall (which is about one fifth part larger than the English Pole or Rod 1864 A M Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* 303 The Green then measured eighty seven falls

d *Marl-digging* A measure of 64 cubic yards (Perh not in any way connected with the preceding see 14 c)

1849 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* X I 27 The marl is calculated [in Lancashire] by the fall, which is 64 cubic yards

V A falling to one's share, a happening, occurrence

†**20** What befalls or happens to a person, one's fortune, 'case' or condition, lot, appointed duty, etc *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8117 Thy fall and þi faith is foule loste *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 304 Fowle fall have I now yf I feyne me now *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xx 68 Held her hert so ouer pressid wyth loue that she had to blanchardyn that she myght noo lenger hyde her falle *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) P, A sodayne falle of mischaunce 1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* II Wks 1874 II 393 What must my next fall be? 1721 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 557 It is my fall to go to the next Assembly 1785-6 Burns *Address to Deil* xvi, Black be your fa! 1832-53 *Whistle binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser III 121 Fair be thy fa' my Phœbe Graeme

†**21** The date of occurrence (of days) *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 66 [The almanac may be useful] to distinguish winter from sommer, spring from haruest, the change of the moone, the fall of euerie day

†**22** The descent (of an estate, etc) *Obs rare*

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* D iij, Noble men in their vsuall conveighances do marshall the fal of theyr inheritances by limitation vpon limitation

VI In various concrete applications

23 An article of dress **a** A band or collar worn falling flat round the neck, in fashion during the seventeenth century

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III Wks 1856 III 223 Under that fayre ruffe so sprucely set, Appeares a fall, a falling band forsooth! 1608 Machin, etc *Dumb Knt* I in Hazl *Dodsley* X 122 The French fall, the loose bodied gown, the pin in the hair 1640 G H *Wits Recreations* No 250 A question tis why women weare a fall 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III viii, His lordship was represented in his scarlet uniform with a fall of Bruxelles lace 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fall*, a border of lace to the neck part or body of a lady's evening dress

b A kind of veil worn by women, *esp* one hanging from the front of the bonnet

1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* II i, There are those Falles and Tyres I tolde you of 1818 Miss Ferrier *Marriage* xxiv, The Chantilly fall which embellished the front of her bonnet 1865 *Ann. Reg* 48 Miss Kent wore a thick fall, which almost screened her face from view

c In various applications. (see quots)

1634 T Carew *Cœlum Britannicum* 2 Mercury descends . upon his head a wreath with smal fals of white Feathers. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 258/1 Some have Falls or long Cuffs to hang over the Hands. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 112 The Montera or Spanish cap, made with a fall to cover their neck and shoulders 1869 Mrs. Palliser *Lace* iv 49 The ladies wore their sleeves covered up to the shoulders with falls of the finest Brussels lace.

24 *Bot* in *pl.* Those parts or petals of a flower which bend downward.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xiv 153 The three outermost of these parts are bent downwards, and are thence called falls 1882 *Garden* 22 Apr 284 2 The 'falls' are pure ivory white

25 The moveable front of a piano, which comes down over the key-board

26. *Mech* The loose end of the tackle, to which the power is applied in hoisting

1644 Manwaring *Seaman's Dict* 38 The small roapes which we hale by in all tackles, is called the fall of the tackle 1752 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* XLVII 495 The line, by which the draught is made commonly called, the fall of the tackle 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 184, 7 assists in passing the fall round the windlass 1848 Layard *Nineveh* II xiii 80 The ends, or falls of the tackle being held by the Arabs

b An apparatus for lowering bales, etc ; also *Naut* in *pl*

1832 Marryat *N Forster* x, Overhaul the boat's falls 1860 [see 29 *fall way*] 1881 W C Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* I viii 289 The port boat's falls were provided with patent hooks, which sprang open and released the boat the moment she touched the water

†**27** An alleged name for a covey or flight (of woodcocks) *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg. *Hors, Shepe & G* 30. Hence 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b

VII *attrib* and *Comb*

28 **a** attributive (sense 2), as *fall feed, plowing*, etc **b** objective (sense 13), as *fall giver, taker*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* I 76 The fall-giuer to be exempted from playing againe with the taker 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* II 14 Offering to pay forty Beaver Skins at the next Fall Voyage 1788 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 286 The orders for insurance for fall goods 1821 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 3 Whole families were frequently swept off by the 'fall fever' 1848 Chandler in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX II 524 All the manure from the fall feed is left where made 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 663 The improvement had been effected entirely by draining and fall plowing

29 Special comb **fall board**, a shutter hinged at the bottom, †**fall bridge**, a boarding-bridge attached to the side of a ship, **fall-cloud** (see quot.), **fall-(iron) door** (see quot), **fall-fish** (see quot), **fall-gate**, *dial* (see quot); **fall-pippin** *U S.*, a certain variety of apple, **fall trap** = Fall *sb*², **fall-way** (see quot), **fall-wind**, a sudden gust, †**fall-window** = *fall board*, †**fall-wood**, wood that has fallen or been blown down

1820 *Blackw Mag* June 281 A pair of *fall boards belonging to a window 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 419 That the schip on na maner Micht ger cum till the vall so neir That thair *fall brig mycht reik thar till 1823 T Forster *Atmos Phenom* I § 4 (ed 3) 12 *heading*, Of the Stratus or *Fallcloud 1837 C V Incledon *Taunus* 207 A *fall iron door, which answered the double purpose of door, and drawbridge 1812 J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 32 A delicious chub which we call a *fall fish 14.. *Brome Commpl Bk* (1886) 165 Ony man that hath noȝte hangyd his *fal ȝates at resonable tymes. 1795 Marshall *E Norf Gloss* (E D S), *Fall gate*, a gate across a public road 1886 *Chester Gloss*, *Fall gate*, a gate across the high road 1817-8 Cobbett *Resid U S* (1822) 16 The wind is knocking down the *fall-pippins for us 1885 Roe *Driven back to Eden* 262 Fall pippins and greenings *c* 1450 Henryson *Uplandis Mous & Burges Mous* 90 Poems (1865) 111 Of cat, nor *fall trap, I haif na dreid 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) III vii i 213 Deadly gins and falltraps 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, **Fall way*, the opening or well through which goods are raised and lowered by a fall 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Fall wind* 1422 *Searchers Verdicts* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 16 The *falle wyndow to y streteward *c* 1524 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 126 Two lode of *fawle wode 1528 *Papers Earls of Cumberland* in Whitaker's *Hist Craven* (1812) 308 Item, 3 load of falwood and bavings, 3s 4d

30 With adverbs forming combs (rarely occurring in literary use) expressing the action of the corresponding verbal combinations (Fall *v* XI), as **fall-off, fall-out**, etc

1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 145 A ferocious fall out about an abominable little Skye terrier 1889 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug 2/1 A steady income from advertisements makes a slight fall off in the sale of less consequence

Fall (fǭl), *sb*² Forms 1 **fealle**, 5 **falle, felle**, 9 *Sc* **fa**, 8- **fall**. [OE (*mûs-*)*fealle* wk fem (= OHG *falla*), f *feallan* to Fall] Something that falls, a trap-door, trap Cf Pitfall, Spring-fall.

[*a* 1000 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 477 *Pelx*, musfealle] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Falle, or mowstrappe, *muscipula, decipula* 1772 T Simpson *Vermin Killer* 6 By a Fall is meant a wire door, hung at the top instead of the sides 1802 Sibbald *Gloss*, *Fa*, trap for mice or rats 1823 J D Hunter *Captivity N Amer* 114, I had constructed several falls in the vicinity of the beaver houses

Fall (fǭl), *sb*³ [Perh a local Sc pronunciation of *whale*; in Aberdeenshire *wh* is pronounced (f)] *Whale-fishing* **a.** The cry given when a whale is sighted, or seen to blow, or harpooned. **b** The chase of a whale or school of whales *Loose fall* (see quots. 1820 and 1867)

a. 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 156 When they see Whales they call into the Ship, Fall, fall. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fall! a Fall!* the cry to denote that the harpoon has been effectively delivered into the body of a whale

b 1820 W Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 237 When the whole of the boats are sent out, the ship is said to have 'a

loose fall' *Ibid* II 534 Sometimes 10 or 12 fish are killed 'at a fall' **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Loose fall*, the losing of a whale after an apparently good opportunity for striking it

Fall (fǭl), *v* Pa t **fell** (fel), pa pple **fallen** (fǭl n) Forms *Infin* 1 **feallan**, 3-5 **falle(n**, *south* **valle(n**, 3-6 **fal**, (5 **fale**, **fulle**, 6 **faul(e**, *Sc* **faa**, **fawe**, 8-9 *Sc* **fa'**, 3- **fall** *Pa t* 1-3 **féoll**, 2, 3 **feol**, **fol l**, 2-3 *south* **veol l**, 2-4 **ful(l**, 3 *south* **vul**, 2-6 **fel**, 2 *south* **vol**, 4-5 **felle**, (4 **fele**), 4 *south* **velle**, 4-5 **fil l(e**, **fylle**, 4 *south* **vil(l**, 3- **fell**, *weak forms* 4 **felde**, 6 **falled** *Pa pple* 1 **feallen**, 4-5 **fallin**, **-yn**, (4 **faleyn**), 5-8 **faln(e**, (6 **faulen**), *Sc* 6 **fawin**, 8 **fawn**, 9 **fa'(e)n**, 3- **fallen**, also 4 **falle**, 4-5 **fal**, (7 **fell**), 5-7 **fall**, also 6 *weak form* **falled** [A Com Teut redupl. str vb (wanting in Gothic) OE *feallan* = OFris *falla*, OS *fallan* (Du *vallen*), OHG *fallan* (MHG *vallen*, mod G *fallen*), ON *falla* (Sw *falla*, Da *falde*) —OTeut *fallan (pa t *fefall-), perh —pre-Teut *phal n- cognate with L *fallĕre* to deceive, more certainly cognate is Lith *pùlti* to fall, the Gr σφάλλειν (if f root *sqhel*) is unconnected
In the intransitive senses often conjugated with *be*]

I To descend freely (primarily by 'weight' or gravity) opposed to 'rise'

1 *intr* To drop from a high or relatively high position Const *in*, *into*, *to*, *on*, *upon*, also, *to the earth*, *ground*

c **890** K ÆLFRED *Metra* v 15 (Gr) Him on innan feló muntes mæzenst an *a* **1000** *Cr st* 1526 (Gr) Hi sceolon raðe feallan on grimne grund *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 61 þe angles of heouene uolle for heore prude in to helle *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum of þe sed ful uppe þe ston *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 58 3if eni unwrie put were, & best feolle þer inne *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 24538 (Cott) þe tere fell o min ei **1382** WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 44 Vpon whom it [this stoon] shal falle it shal togidre poune hym *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 509 þis egg, or þe kyng wyst, to þe erth fallis *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2866 Malachias was fal of the toure **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 166 [The ball] mysseth the hande & falleth to the grounde **1596** SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III ii 163 All amaz d the Priest let fall the booke **1601** — *All's Well* IV iii 217 His braines are forfeite to the next tile that falls **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* v 190 Two of our Asses fell ouer a banke **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 222 The water falls three hundred feet perpendicular **1818** SHELLEY *Lett Italy* 10 Nov, A plant more excellent than that from which they [seeds] fell **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 84 A stone fell on the deck at his feet

b Proverb *Fall back, fall edge* come what may, through thick and thin Cf BACK *sb*[1] 4

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 9 Fall backe, fall Edge, goe which way you will to worke **1781** COWPER *Let* 13 May **1830** SCOTT *Jrnl* 21 Dec, Fall back, fall edge, nothing shall induce me to publish what [etc.]

c *fig* esp with reference to descent from high estate, or from moral elevation

a **1300** *Cursor M* 8992 (Cott) He fell fra hue and saul hele **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 215/2 To exclude hem from the felicite that they fil fro **1621-51** BURTON *Anat Mel* I i I i 29 Falne from his first perfection **1707** NORRIS *Treat Humility* v 199 Pride made them fall from goodness and happiness **1813** BYRON *Giaour* 139 No foreign foe could quell Thy soul, till from itself it fell **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 469 A fruit fallen from what is the creditor's **1890** T F TOUT *Hist Eng from* 1689, 45 In 1719 Alberoni fell through a Court intrigue

d of what comes or seems to come from the atmosphere (*e g* hail, rain, lightning, etc), and by extension of heaven, the stars, etc

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Exod* ix 19 Se hazol him on utan fealð *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* lxxi[i] 6 Se stranga ren fealleð on flys her *c* **1320** *Sir Tristr* 1936 Of snowe was fallen aschour **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C iv 102 þenne falleþ þer fur on false men me houses *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 152 The dew of heuene falleð vpon the herbes **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cvi 128 Y stones semed lyke thondre falled fro heuyn **1614** BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 499 What if heaven fall, say you? **1630** LORD *Persees* 44 Fire occasioned by lightning falling on some tree **1671** R BOHUN *Disc Wind* 236 Rain, falling by Bucket fuls **1842** TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 262 Where falls not hail or rain or any snow **1856** MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 97 The thunder fell and killed a wife

e *fig* of calamity, disease, fear, sleep, vengeance, etc

a **1300** *Cursor M* 10270 (Cott) For þis resun Es fallen on þe þis malicoun *c* **1320** *Sir Tristr* 2951 Maugre on me falle 3if y þe wold slo! *c* **1346** *Prose Psalter* liv [lv] 4 Drede of deþ fel vp me *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 266 þe frenesie fil on hir *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lt 171 A grete mysfortune fell apon vs **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 16 Great moreyne fell upon brute beastes **1611** BIBLE *Gen* ii 21 God caused a deepe sleepe to fall vpon Adam **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* IV i § 20 Most fiercely fell their fury on the Dutch. **1751** JORTIN *Serm* (1771) II x 200 Calamities fall upon the good and the bad. **1860** SIR T MARTIN *Horace* 112 Wonder fell on all **1870** ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 48 A fiery persecution fell on the Lollards **1886** A SERGEANT *No Saint* II vi 132 A great stillness fell upon the place

f of darkness, night, etc

a **1613** OVERBURY *Characters*, *Fair & happy milk-mayd*, When winter euenings fall early **1771** MRS GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 86 Night began to fall **1805** SCOTT *Last Minstr* III. 24 The evening fell, 'Twas near the time of curfew bell **1841** LONGF *Excelsior* 1 The shades of night were falling fast **1862** TYNDALL *Mountaineer* ii 11 Soft shadows fell from shrub and rock **1885** STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 104 The night fell, mild and airless.

2 To become detached and drop off **a** Of feathers, the hair, leaves, etc : To drop off or out **b** Of clothes To slip off

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 313 He let hym myd hors to drawe þat þe peces ffelle of ys fless aboute *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 3569 (Cott) þe freli fax [biginnes] to fal of him **1530** PALSGR 544/1 Se howe his heares fall **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 165 b, His [peacock s] taile falling everie yeere **1611** BIBLE *Lev* xiii 40 The man whose haire is fallen off his head **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* I ix, Her hair fell, and her face looked older **1854** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV II 353 The foetal incisors and tushes rarely fall before this period, notwithstanding they be worn to the gums *fig a* **1400** in *Retr Rev* Aug 1853 419 Clerkyn lowe fal from me So doth ȝe lef on grofys tre **1850** DICKENS *Child's Dream of Star* in *Househ Words* I 26 My age is falling from me like a garment **1889** MRS LYNN LINTON *Thro Long Night* II II xiii 106 Some of the quainter forms of his adopted speech were falling from him **1890** *Univ Rev* May 84 My fevered mood fell from me

3 Of objects moving vertically as on a hinge To drop to a lower position † *The orloge falles* (the hammer of) the clock strikes

a **1400** *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1866) 57 Before þat þe orloge falles or any belles rynges **1621** FLETCHER *Thierry & Theodoret* III ii, The vault is ready, and the door conveys to it Falls just behind his chair **1808** SCOTT *Marm* I iv, Let the drawbridge fall **1816** J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 15 Such a hammer will, as it is technically termed, fall well **1881** GREENER *Gun* (1888) 139 The block is held in position by a spring stud until the hammer falls

4 To drop, come or go down, in a given direction or to a required position, chiefly in *to let fall* (an anchor, curtain, sail, etc) Also, *To let fall (a perpendicular)* to draw so as to meet a base line Of a lash To be brought down

1593 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* IV i 100 Thy eyes windowes fall **1594** — *Rich III*, v iii 116, I let fall the windowes of mine eyes **1626** CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 Let fall your fore sayle **1667** PRIMATT *City & C Build* 161 Let a Perpendicular line fall upon the Base **1696** tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 98 Let fall a Ladder of Ropes **1698** T FROGER *Voy* 69 We let fall Anchor **1816** PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) II 18 The perpendicular is to be let fall from the star on the meridian **1881** BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I 187 The cruel cat falling at every step upon their naked and bleeding shoulders **1889** *Repent P Wentworth* II ix 179 The curtain fell on the fourth act

b To hang down, extend downwards

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 115 His mane falling on the right side **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 365 A party coloured Mantle which falls no deeper than the knees **1745** P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 337 From the Ridge of his [Zebra s] Back down to his Belly, fall several streaks of various Colours **1890** PHILIPS & WILLS *Sybil Ross's Marriage* I 5 Golden hair fell in great masses upon her shoulders **1892** *Speaker* 3 Sept 289/2 Wild rose falling in close exquisite veils of pink and green

5 Of the young of animals To be 'dropped' or born

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 2081 Mare fersere in feld fell neuire of modire **1532** 3 *Act* 34 *Hen VIII*, c 7 Any maner yonge suckinge calfe which shall happen to fall or to be calued **1595** SHAKS *John* III i 90 Let wiues with childe Pray that their burthens may not fall this day **1617** MARKHAM *Caval* I 32 If a foale fall early in the yeare **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 121 ⁋ 1 A Lamb no sooner falls from its Mother, but immediately [etc] **1844** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V I 175 Calves that fall early enough to be fattened before grass time **1864** *Ibid* XXV II 296 The lambs should fall in May *fig* **1892** *Standard* 12 Feb 2/3 A plan which fell still born

6 Of speech, etc *To fall from (a person, his mouth)* to issue or proceed from

1605 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 88 It was an excellent rule that fell from Epicure **1770** W HODSON *Ded Temple of Solomon* I Wisdom falling from his Tongue **1813** HOGG *Queen's Wake* 182 The wordis that fell fra her muthe War wordis of wonder **1890** *Harper's Mag* June 45/1 Every word that fell from her lips

II To sink to a lower level opposed to 'rise'

7 To descend, sink *into*, *to* Now only of inanimate things

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 287 Whanne þe spiritis falliþ þan a mannes vertues failen *Ibid* 350 And þan do hem to seþ ing on þe fier til þe herbis falle to þe botme **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 172 Flies steady in one place of the air, without rising or falling **1682** OTWAY *Venice Preserved* I i, The obsequious billows fall And rise again **1822** G W MANBY *Jrnl* (1823) 31 Those immense bodies of ice the undulating swell caused to rise and fall *a* **1843** SOUTHEY *Inchcape Rock* 7 So little they [waves] rose, so little they fell **1891** J WINSOR *Chr Columbus* 238 There were signs of clearing in the west, and the waves began to fall

b To get into a low state, physically or morally, to decline † *To fall in age* to become advanced in years

a **1300** *Cursor M* 3563 (Cott.) Quen þat he bicomis alde, Til vnweild bigines to falle *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 212 If he be feble & his pous falle. **1530** PALSGR. 543/2 You fall in age apace **1614** BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 213 Fall'n to bee levell with their fellowes, and from thence beneath them, to a mediocrity **1667** MILTON *P L* I 84 How fall'n! how chang'd From him who didst outshine Myriads **1728** VENEER *Sincere Penitent* Pref 6 How easy it may be . to fall from one wickedness to another **1820** KEATS *Isabel* xxxii, Sweet Isabel By gradual decay from beauty fell **1845-6** TRENCH *Huls. Lect* Ser II viii 280 We fall below our position **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 49 He was ever falling and falling, and no hand was held out to help him

† **c** Of a bird or rider: To alight *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 13563 His broder Fell vnto fote, & his fole esyt **1535** COVERDALE *Judg* I 14 She fell from the Asse *c* **1575** *Bk Sparhawkes* (ed Harding 1886) 16 That will make her fall at marke **1619** BERT *Treat Hawkes* 6 You may perhaps finde her folly giue her leaue to fall again vpon the ground within twenty yards of you

† **d** To go down hill *Obs rare*

1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 123 For the Ships ease of falling into the Sea.

† **e** Of the sun, etc To go down, to sink, set *Obs*

1633 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 19 To places parellel, the Sunne neither riseth, nor falleth **1658** T WILLSFORD *Nature's Secrets* 37 Those Asterismes That in the night do either rise or fall **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 85 The Sun is descending, or as we commonly say he is fallen

8 Of land To slope

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 100 Land falling South or southwest, for profit by tillage is lightly the best **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 31 Parts [of the earth] falling into fruitfull dales **1694** SMITH & WALFORD *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 62 Rounds up in white Cliffs, and falls into shores **1862** *Temple Bar Mag* IV 428 The high ground of the plateau falls towards this narrow strait

9 Of a river or stream To discharge itself, issue *into*

c **1205** LAY 1401 þer Læire falleð i þa sæ **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII iii (1495) 442 The ryuer Downow fallith in to the See that hyghte Ponticum **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* xxxiii 122 The ryuer of tonyre falleth there in to the see **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgr* V i 381 The Riuer Ganges falleth into the Gulfe of Bengala **1705** ARBUTHNOT *Coins* (1727) 251 The Loir, and the Rivers that fall into it **1825** *New Monthly Mag* XV 397 Rivers that fall into Lake Huron **1865** F HALL in *H H Wilson's Vishnu Purána* II 150 A river Veni falls into the Kríshńá

† **b** *transf* of a road *Obs*

1693 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 389 Lay out the king s road, where it may fall into the king's old road **1706** *Ibid* II 276 A Road falling into the Road leading to Philadelphia

10 Of water, flames, etc To subside Of the tide To ebb

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1876 (Cott) How sal we o þis waters wit Quedir þai be fulli fallen ȝeit? **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1216 þe se Ebbes and flowes, and falles agayn **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 451 Quhen that the flude war fawin **1670** NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 66 The Water riseth and falls perpendicular ten Feet. **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* I v, The tide was a little fallen **1849** RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* vii § 3 185 The ocean falls and flows, **1886** SHORTHOUSE *Sir Percival* iii 90 Flames that leaped up suddenly and fell again **1887** *Earth and its Story* I 331 The water suddenly rose an inch and fell again
fig **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* III 117 Not till it [Greece] fell to the lowest ebbe **1705** ADDISON *Italy* Ded A 2 Their Hopes rose or fell with Your Lordship's Interest **1819** SHELLEY *Peter Bell the Third* IV xxii, What though wit, like ocean, rose and fell! **1886** *Lesterre Durant* I v 66 The grand music rose and fell with a flood of sound

b Of the wind, weather, etc To decrease in violence, to abate, calm down Also in phrases, as *it fell calm*, *a dead*, *flat calm*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 24942 (Cott) þe storm it fell **1670** NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I 17 It fell calm this Afternoon **1752** WASHINGTON *Barbadoes Jrnl* (1892) 7, Y Wind was fallen **1840** R DANA *Bef Mast* x 24 In a few minutes it fell dead calm **1872** HOWELLS *Wedd Journ* 5 The storm fell before seven o clock

11 *fig* Of the countenance To lose animation, to assume an expression of dismay or disappointment [Orig a Hebraism]

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* IV 5 Caym was greetli wroth, and ther with felle his chere *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1882 Downward his chere lete he falle **1611** BIBLE *Gen* IV 5 Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell **1718** HICKES & NELSON *J Kettlewell* I ii 13 As soon as he heard the Sound of Drum or Trumpet, his Countenance did always fall **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xii, The countenance of the old man fell **1888** Q *Troy Town* viii 81 Caleb's face fell a full inch

12 To be lowered in direction, droop Of the eyes To be cast down

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 48 The Peacocke stooping doune to his feet, his feathers fall with the selfe sight immediatly **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 118 The tender Sprouts of it, after the leaves are shut, fall and hang down **1889** F M CRAWFORD *Greifenstein* II xviii 234 His eyes fell before her gaze

† **13** Of anything heated or swollen To settle down *Obs*

1580 BARET *Alv* F 92 The swelling falleth or asswageth **1632** MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III i, Fall and cool, my blood! Boil not in zeal **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 39 You shall find the parts of the upper Surface to subside and fall inwards **1823** J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 186 If blisters do not fall, lay cloths over them steeped in vinegar

† **b** To be worn down *Obs rare*[−1]

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4499/4 One rough Stone weighing about 21 Carrats, a Point something fallen

† **14**. To shrink *esp* of an animal or a limb, to become lean Also *To fall in* or *out of flesh*

1530 PALSGR 544/2, I fall out of flessche by reason of syck nesse **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, v ii 167 A good leg will fall **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 92 His body fell to the wonted scantling *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1662) III 38 The cattle will fall in their flesh, if removed to any other Pasture **1686** J SMITH *Natural Time* 33 A Pendulum not being so subject to rise and fall, as others are **1688** R HOLME *Armory* II vii 155/1 The tenth year the Temples [of a horse] fall **17** SWIFT *Direct to Servants*, The cattle are weak, and fallen in their flesh with hard riding

† **b** Of the complexion To grow pale *Obs.*

c **1369** CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 564 That maketh my hewe to fal and fade

†15 Of a horse: *To fall at* or *on the crest*: to have the flesh or skin of the neck drooping or overhanging. Cf. CREST-FALLEN. *Obs.*

1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3303/4 Lost..one white Nag..fallen at the Crest with the Harness. **1701** *Ibid.* 3715/4 Stolen..a Sorrel Gelding..falls on the Crest.

16 Of (the fluid in) a meteorological instrument: To sink to a lower point.

1658 WILLSFORD *Nature's Secrets* 154 If the water [in a weather glass] falls a degree in 6 hours. **1660** BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxiii, They found the suspended mercury fall a little as they ascended the hill. **1798** tr. *J. F. G. de la Perouse's Voy. round World* II. x. 188 The barometer fell considerably. **1825** A. CALDCLEUGH *Trav. S. Amer.* I. xi. 342 The thermometer in the winter seldom falls to freezing. **1860** ADM. FITZ ROY in *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 338 The quick-silver ranges, or rises and falls, nearly three inches. **1887** C. C. ABBOTT *Waste Land Wand.* ii. 22 As I left the house the old mercury barometer was falling.

b Of temperature. To be reduced.

1871 B. STEWART *Heat* § 11 When the amount of sensible heat in a body diminishes its temperature is said to fall. **1890** *Gd. Words* Aug. 553/2 The sun's temperature..may be rising instead of falling.

17 *Music.* To sound a lower note.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 71 If the base rise or fall, you must not rise and fall iust as manie notes as your base did. **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* III. 4 If your Bass should fall a seventh, it is but the same as if it did rise a second. **1706** A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* ix. 177 Teaching them first to rise, or fall Six or Eight Notes.

18 Of a price, rate, rent, weight, etc.: To decrease, diminish, or become reduced.

1580 BARET *Alv.* F 91 The price of victuall was not much fallen. **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* I. 20 b, When the price of corne falleth, men generally..breake no more ground, then will serue to supplie their owne turne. **1647** COWLEY *Mistress, Bargain* i, Let no man know The Price of Beauty faln so low! **a1687** PETTY *Pol. Arith.* Pref., The Rents of Land are generally fall'n. **1776** ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. v. (1869) I. 45 The price of bullion has fallen below the mint price. **1890** *Chamb. Jrnl.* 10 May 303/1 The number..has fallen from four thousand to one thousand.

b Of articles for sale, investments, etc.: To be lowered or diminished in price or value.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 62 Wools are as yet at high rate, but I thinke shortly they will fall. **1608** BP. HALL *Chart. & Vices* II. 131 The Covetous..would despach himselfe when corne falles. **1707** CIBBER *Double Gallant* v. ii, May all the bank stocks fall when I have bought 'em. **1713** SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 6 Feb., My livings are fallen much this year. **1801** H. C. ROBINSON *Diary* I. 106 Wheat has fallen in our market from 92*s.* to 30*s.* the coomb. **1812** G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit.* 460 The exchange fell below par.

III To lose the erect position (primarily with suddenness): opposed to 'stand'.

* To become suddenly prostrate.

19 *intr.* To be brought or come suddenly to the ground; also, *To fall prostrate, to the ground*, etc.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 11760 (Cott.) Al þair idels..fel vnto þe grund. **a1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi. 15 Þe iewes wend þat he sould haf fallen in till dust of ded. **c1340** *Cursor M.* 23695 (Trin.) Mony floures..þat neuermore shal falle ne dwyne. **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. I. 113 He ful for sorwe Fro his chaire. **a1400-50** *Alexander* 849 He stumbils..& fallis. **1486** *Bk. St. Albans* E vij b, Downe in to the steppis ther fallyn of his fete. **1556** *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) L, The extreme sorrowe..made her fall as almoste dede to the earthe. **1592** SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. ii. 20, I am enioyn'd..to fall prostrate here, And beg your pardon. **1632** LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 92 Where they fell, there they lay till the morne. **1671** R. BOHUN *Disc. Wind* 153 Trees, and sturdy Oaks..fell in this Tempest. **1694** *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 170 One may easily fall, as upon slippery Ice. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. xiii. 279 My horse fell. **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi, Starting aside I slipped and fell.

b *fig.*, esp. in *To fall to the ground*: to come to nothing, to be discredited or futile.

1611 BIBLE *Prov.* xi. 28 He that trusteth in his riches, shall fall. **1634** W. TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac's Lett.* 237 Suffering that name to fall to ground. **1690** LOCKE *Govt.* I. xi. (Rtldg.) 140 The natural power of kings falls to the ground. **1795** *Hist.* in *Ann. Reg.* 126 The injurious epithets..being proofless, fell to the ground. **1825** *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 51 False-hood is sure to fall to the ground ultimately. **1848** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 516 The proposition fell to the ground. *Ibid.* II. 161 Who..could hope to stand where the Hydes had fallen? **1879** M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxxiv. 346 His great hopes fell to the ground.

c To come down *on* (the point of) a sword, etc. In the Bible translations, after Heb. use: To throw oneself *upon*.

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam.* xxxi. 4 So Saul cauȝte his swerd and felle vpon it [1388 felde theronne]. **c1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 67 He [a child] fel on þat knyf in þe former partie of þe þrote. **1611** BIBLE *1 Sam.* xxxi. 4 Therefore Saul tooke a sword, and fell vpon it. **1884** [So in R.V.]

d *Cricket.* Of the wicket: To be knocked down by the ball in bowling. (By extension, the *wicket* is now said to *fall* when the batsman is dismissed in any way.) Const. *to*.

1859 *All Y. Round* No. 13. 306 It was painful to see the Colonel's expression as the sergeant's wicket fell. **1882** *Daily Tel.* 17 May, Robinson's wicket falling to Palmer's bowling. **1890** *Sat. Rev.* 5 July 5/2 The sixth wicket..fell for 91.

20 Used (after Heb. idiom preserved in the Vulgate) with reference to voluntary prostration: To prostrate oneself in reverence or supplication. Const. *before, to* (a person), in early use with *dat.*, *at*, †*to* (his feet, † hand). Also, *To fall on one's face, knees*.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 27 Þas ealle ic þe sylle, ȝif þu feallest to me & me weorþast. **c1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvii. 16 Þa cyrde he..& feoll to hys fotum. **c1205** LAY. 12716 Þe ærchebiscop feol [c1275 fulle] to þes kinges fot. **a1300** *Cursor M.* 16632 (Cott.) Þai..on knes be for him fell. *Ibid.* 25646 (Gött.) Thre kinges com of thrin land to fal þi suete sun til hand and gaf him gift. **c1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 1006 Whan sche saugh hir fader..Sche falleth him to feete. **a1400-50** *Alexander* 815 Lordis & othire Come to þat conquerour & on knese fallis. **1611** BIBLE *Rev.* xix. 10, I fell at his feete to worship him. **1614** BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 1069 Their Governours fall on their faces to God. **1653** H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* iii. 6 We fell on our knees before her. **1850** MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii, 'I'm sure of it', said Tom, falling on his knees.

21 (*fig.* of 19) To succumb to attack or opposing force. **a** Of a fortified place, *rarely*, of a ship: To be taken.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* V. viii. 11 So Ilion fall thou. **1632** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 81 The forts left alone unsuccour'd, would afterwards fall of themselves. **1797** NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* II. 343 On the quarter deck of a Spanish First-rate..did I receive the Swords of vanquished Spaniards..thus fell these Ships. **1818** BYRON *Juan* I. lvi, When proud Granada fell. **1869** W. LONGMAN *Hist. Edw. III*, x, Stirling fell before he could advance to its relief.

b Of an empire, government, institution, etc.: To be overthrown, come to ruin, perish.

1780 HARRIS *Philol. Enq.* Wks. (1841) 514 After a succession of centuries, the Roman empire fell. **1803** MACKINTOSH *Def. Peltier* Wks. 1846 III. 248 If it [the press] be to fall, it will fall only under the ruins of the British empire. **1818** BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. cxlv, When falls the Coliseum, Rome shall fall; And when Rome falls—the World. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* i. 20 The faith of Woden..was not to fall without a struggle. **1886** MRS. C. PRAED *Miss Jacobsen* I. i. 14 The Ministry was certain to fall in a short time.

22 In moral sense: To yield to temptation, to sin; *esp.* of a woman: To surrender her chastity.

a1200 *Moral Ode* 158 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 32 It is strong to stonde longe & liht it is to falle. **c1340** *Cursor M.* 25812 (Fairf.) Wiþ how litel speche he moȝt haue coeuered mercy quen he felle. **1526** TINDALE *Rom.* xi. 9 An occasion to faul. **1604** SHAKS. *Oth.* IV. iii. 88 It is their Husbands faults If wiues do fall. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* III. 129 The first sort by their own suggestion fell, Self-tempted. **1758** S. HAYWARD *Serm.* xvii. 505 When he [David] fell so criminally and publickly with Bathsheba. **1869** *Daily News* 21 May, No girls..of any age who are suspected of having fallen. **1875** MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* i. 12 The first Adam..by sinning fell and died.

23 To drop down wounded or dead; to die by violence, *rarely*, by disease. Also †*to fall dead*.

a1300 *St. Andrew* 104 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 101 As he hom ward wende He ful ded. **c1374** CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 170 Sheo fallethe dede as any stoone. **c1570** *Marr. Wit & Science* V. i. in Dodsley *O. Pl.* 1874 II. 382 He fought and fell in open field. **1592** SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* V. i. 62 The life-wearie taker may fall dead. **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1638) 115 A brave Prince..fell by the axe of treachery. **1703** J. SAVAGE *Lett. Antients* xliv. 106 If I had fallen in my Distemper. **1743** BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 75, I had no desire of falling by the Hand of Captain C. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* ii. 80 The greater part of the higher nobility had fallen in battle.

†b To be taken ill *of* (a disease). *Obs.*

1538 HEN. VIII in *Select. Harl. Misc.* (1793) 146 Yrion of Brearton, John Cocke the pothecary, be fallen of the swett in this house. **1653** EVELYN *Mem.* 17 May, My servant..fell of a fit of apoplexy.

c of animals. Also in *Sporting phraseol.*, *To fall to* (*one's rifle*): to be brought down by.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 737 By the holy Butcher, if he [Ox] fell. **1823** SCORESBY *Jrnl.* 289 Another whale fell under our lances. **1892** H. CHICHESTER in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XXIX. 116/1 Seven lions fell to his rifle in one day.

†d *fig.* To lapse, die out, expire. *Obs.*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lxiv. 86 *heading*, The duke dyed without heyre, wherby the dyscencion [descent] fell. **a1715** BURNET *Own Time* II. 109 An additional excise, that had been formerly given, was now falling. **1754** ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 187 A tack..granted to a single woman, falls by her marriage.

e *Cards.* To be captured by (a higher card).

1712 POPE *Rape of the Lock* III. 64 Ev'n mighty Pam..now destitute of aid Falls undistinguish'd by the victor spade. **1889** 'B. W. D.' & 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* 2 A..leads knave of spades, to which nine, eight, and seven fall. *Ibid.* 58 The knave of diamonds must fall to the king.

24 Phrases (with sense varying betw. 21 and 23). *To fall a prey, sacrifice, victim to*: *lit.* and *fig.*

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xiv. (1700) 85 Thousands fall sacrifices to the severer Attribute. **a1774** FERGUSSON *Drink Eclogue* Poems (1845) 52 The ox..fa's a victim to the bluidy axe. **1825** *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 523 He..fell a victim to his error. **1839** T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 298 Brave men have at various times fallen a sacrifice to this kind of daring. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 4/6 The..books fell a prey to the flames.

25 To stumble †*on*, *into*, to be drawn or forced *into* (danger, fire, a pit, etc.), † to be caught *in* (a snare).

c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 15 Oft he fylþ on fyr, & ȝelomlice on wæter. **c1400** *Rom. Rose* 6650 If ye fillen in her laas. **1456** *How Wise Man taught Son* 64 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* (1864) 171 Comon women..Maks ȝongmen fulle yn danger. **1548** HALL *Chron.* 152 A man entending to avoide the smoke, falleth into the fyre. **1564** *Complaint Sinner* in Sternhold, etc. *Psalms*, The righteous man falleth now or than In daunger of thy wrath. **1585** J. B. tr. *P. Viret's Sch. Beastes* C ij, To make them to fall into their nettes. **1611** BIBLE *Amos* iii. 5 Can a bird fall in a snare vpon the earth, where no ginne is for him? — *Acts* xxvii. 17 They fearing lest they should fall into the quicksands, strake saile. **1694** F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* xiv. 477 He perceives not the dangers under his feet till he falls into them. **1823** SCORESBY *Jrnl.* 390 In readiness for bringing up, if we seemed to be falling into danger. **1877** MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser. III. vii. 62 They fell into the ambush and were all cut off.

b *fig.* *To fall into* (error, sin, etc.).

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 63 God..ȝife us swa his will to donne þat we ne fallen naut ine sunne. **a1300** *Cursor M.* 25100 (Cott.) Lat us in na fanding fall. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3438 In swa many veniel syns we falle. **c1449** PECOCK *Repr.* II. ix. 190 So miȝti men..fillen into ydolatrie. **c1500** *Lancelot* 1322 Yow ar fallyng in the storng vengans Of goddis wreth. **1553** EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 10 Sayncte Augustyne fell into a chyldishe errour. **1611** BIBLE *1 Tim.* iii. 6 Lest hee fall into the condemnation of the deuill. **1649** BP. HALL *Cases Consc.* I. vii. 64 The necessity into which you are fallen. **1711** STEELE *Spect.* No. 53 ⁋4 Many new Vanities which the Women will fall into. **1751** JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) III. i. 21 Many persons fall into mistakes in their notions of happiness. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 202 An error into which we have fallen.

** With the additional notion of breaking up.

26 Of a building, etc.: To come down in fragments.

c1275 LAY. 15949 Þine walles fulle. **1382** WYCLIF *Isa.* xxi. 9 He answerde, and seide, Is falle, is falle Babilon. **c1450** *Merlin* 37 The toure fallith. **1563** FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 20 b, The people were faine to dwell abroad in the fields for feare their houses would fall on their heads. **1608** D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 64 Though the wide world, being broke, should chance to fall, Her may the ruines hurt, but not appall. **1755** *Let.* in *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 561 At the time the city [of Lisbon] fell..on the opposite side of the river..many houses also fell. **1829** MILMAN *Hist. Jews* xvi. (1878) 391 One of them [towers] had fallen with its own weight.

b Of a substance: To crumble.

1770 4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1803) I. 30 Clay, well limed, will fall in winter.

†c Of a vessel (in the body): To break down. Of a stitch: To give way. *Obs.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 83 How shal it passe that way after those passages and pores are falne. **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 91 Let the Taylor..undertake to mend a stitch fallen in their Bodies.

27 *To fall in* or *to* † *mould, pieces, powder*: to break up into fragments, and drop. Similarly, *to fall in two, asunder*. In mod. use *to fall to pieces* is often *transf.* and *fig.*; cf. *go, come to pieces* (see PIECE).

c1340 *Cursor M.* 22798 (Fairf.) Quen godd will sua..þat mans flexs to mold se fall. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. i. (1495) 438 By strengthe of grete drinesse therth shulde falle to powder. **1665** HOOKE *Microgr.* 133 The casual slipping out of a Pin had made several parts of his Clock fall to pieces. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy.* (1698) I. 215 His Ship..being old and rotten fell in pieces. **1799** F. KING *Munimenta Antiqua* I. 309 They fell to pieces on being touched. **1820** SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 254 The whole mass falls asunder. **1832** FR. A. KEMBLE *Let.* in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) III. 214 The whole concern must collapse and fall to pieces. **1878** MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit. Misc. Ser. I. 200 Would it have been better..for the old belief gradually to fall to pieces. **1882** *Standard* 9 Dec. 2/8 The crew rapidly fell to pieces.

†b *To fall in two, to pieces* (*Sc.*): to give birth to a child; cf. 40 c. *Obs.*

1781 BENTHAM *Wks.* (1843) X. 111 Mrs. Dunning..is just ready to fall to pieces. **1788** PICKEN *Poems, Edina* 43 She fell in twa wi' little din.

IV 28 To move precipitately or with violence, to rush. *Obs.* exc. combined with preps., as in *To fall upon*, to assault (see branch X). †*To fall about* (*a person's*) *ears*: to assail suddenly with blows.

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 2867 Other folke vpon fer fell thedur thicke. *Ibid.* 13171 Þai fell to me fuersly, & my folke slogh. **a1400-50** *Alexander* 1133 With þat þe flammand flode fell in his eȝen. **1632** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 163 Many Galleyes fall towards them so suddenly. **1660-1** PEPYS *Diary* 23 Mar., His master fell about his ears and beat him.

V To be determined to a specified position or object, to have a certain incidence.

29 Of a missile or moving body, a movement; also, of light, the sight, etc.: To have or take its direction, to be determined or directed, to settle or impinge. Const. *on, upon*. So also of sound, *To fall upon the ear*.

1658 WILLSFORD *Nature's Secrets* 61 A Rain-bow..formed by the light rays of the Sun falling upon vapours..opposite unto him. **1665** HOOKE *Microgr.* 74 The tinged Rays..pass through them, and fell on a sheet of white Paper. **1709** BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 35 The rays falling on the pupil. **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 229 She..fell upon the south reef near the highest part. **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 290 A random spear..fell wide of him. **1865** J. G. BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 236 The spawn falls at a considerable distance from the place where it has been emitted. **1878** G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* II. xvi. 53 The sound of a closing door..fell on my ear. **1886** A. SERGEANT *No Saint* II. vi. 131 His eye fell..upon Cissy. **1890** *Spectator* 10 May, The dreary forest, where full light never falls. **1892** *Temple Bar Mag.* Apr. 474 The words fell solemnly on the stillness.

b To have its eventual situation in a certain place, or on a certain object.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. vii. 17 The poynt D shall fall either within the triangle ABC or without. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. (Arb.) 86 The Cesure fals iust in the middle. *Ibid.* II. (Arb.) 92 Your sharpe accent falles vpon the last sillable. **1705** CHEYNE *Phil. Princ.* § 42. 245 Birds..lay

their Heads under their Wings, that so the Center of the gravity may fall upon the Foot they stand on **1816** PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) II 17 When the perpendicular falls within the triangle **1875** OUSELEY *Harmony* iv 61 Causes the Semitones to fall between the 3rd and 4th

30 Of a lot, a choice, or anything that is determined by fortune or choice To 'light *upon*' a particular object See also LOT

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 124 Þe lote felle on Reynere, and on his wif also *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 1942 *Ariadne*, The lotte is fallen hym upon **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* xv[i] 6 The lott is fallen vnto me in a fayre grounde **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 417 After a long fight the victorie fell on the Englishe part **1605** SHAKS *Macb* II iv 30 The Soueraignty will fall vpon Macbeth **1611** BIBLE *Acts* i 26 They gaue foorth their lots, and the lot fell vpon Matthias **1721** *Lond Gaz* No 6008/1 The Election by Balloting fell upon M d Erlie **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 47 The suspicion of disaffection fell on a man of eminent talents **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 248 The choice fell on Whig candidates **1855** KINGSLEY *Heroes* II (1868) 241 The people stood weeping, as the lot fell on this one and on that

31 To come as a lot, portion, or possession, to be allotted or apportioned Const † with *dat* or *to*, † *unto*, rarely *impers* Also in phrases, *to fall to one's lot* or *share* (see LOT, SHARE)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4072 (Cott) Þat þis sal þe neuer fall *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 142 Him felle to be þe toþer *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 7343 Sich armour as to hem felle **1475** *Bk Noblesse* 23 Youre next enheritaunce that fille to youre seide progenitoures **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 35 Although it [victorie] fall to the lot of the better, yet [etc] **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 28 One onely poore Farme fell to my share *a* **1668** DENHAM *Progr Learning* 12 After the Flood, Arts to Chaldæa fell **1696** tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 127 The Commanderies fall to 'em by right of Seniority **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 18 ¶ 1 He had an Estate fallen to him **1742** FIELDING *J Andrews* II xiv, The hogs fell chiefly to his care **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II 320 Many [prisoners] fell to the share of Agrigentum **1858** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III xvi 234 The whole fighting fell to Sir Horace **1873** BLACK *Pr Thule* ix 131 A greater treasure than falls to the lot of most men

32 To come as a burden or duty Const *to, on, upon*, also *to* with *inf*

1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 50 Doe you know when we watch? This night it fals to the companie **1694** *Acc Ser Late Voy* II (1711) 174 The Loss or Gain falls upon the Merchants **1841** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II I 25 It falls rather to the Zoologist than to the Botanist to notice them **1852** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIII I 2 A charge of two cents an acre fell to be paid by the allottees **1885** *Law Times* LXXIX 188/2 The expense must fall upon the purchaser

b Followed by *inf* To be under the necessity, to 'have *to*' (be, do, etc) *rare* in literary use, common in *north dial*

1848 *Blackw Mag* Nov 536 These countries would fail to be excluded

†**33** To appertain or belong, to be applicable, fitting, or proper Const *dat* of indirect obj, or *for, to, till* *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 6 Þe bischopriche of Ely, þat þe yle of Ely ys, And of al Cambrugge schire, þat þerto falleþ ywys *c* **1385** *Chaucer L* 1392 An engyne And al the takyl that therto fel *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xii 6 Wondirful cryinge þat falles till contemplatif lyf **1362** LANGL *P Pl* A I 50 'Þenne Reddite' quaþ God 'þat to Cesar falleþ' *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 51 Sojourned have these marchauntz in the toun A certeyn tyme, as fel to here plesaunce *a* **1400** *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 15 'Seese ȝowre callynge' This worde falles till vs folke of religioune *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 298 Blood letynge fallip for oure craft þouȝ we for pride take it to barbouris & to wommen *c* **1440** *York Myst* xxxi 338 White clothis we saie fallis for a fonned ladde *c* **1450** *Bk Curtasye* 640 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 321 Speke I wylle of oþer mystere Þat falles to court **15**.. *How Plowman lerned Pater Noster* 20 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) 210 He coude daube a wall, With all thynge that to husbondry dyde fall

†**b** *impers*, also quasi-*impers* with inf phr or subord cl as subject *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 446 Þe bones ȝburede ȝs þere vayre ynou, as vel to an kyng *c* **1300** *Seyn Julian* 9 (Ashm MS) It ne ualleð noȝt to me to be ispoused to þe *c* **1325** *Metr Hom* 11 It falles to a mihty king, That messager word of him bring *c* **1375** *Cato Major* II ix in *Anglia* VII, Hit falleþ mon to spende his good **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C xix 186 'Hit falleþ nat me to lye' **1401** *Jack Upland*, *Pol Poems* (1861) II 20 Dede men should have but graves, as falleth it to dede men **1428** *Surtees Misc* 10 Als fallez a trew merchaunt to doo **1563** B GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb) 103 She supped well as falleth for her state

VI To come casually, or without design or effort, into a certain position

34 Of things To come by chance, esp † *To fall in* or *into a person's heart, mind*, etc to occur to (him), also, *To fall in one's* † *road, way*, etc, rarely of a person

c **1340** *Cursor M* 15483 (Fairf), How muȝt hit falle in þi hert to be gyn suche a dede **1413** LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* v 1 71 It myghte not fall in no mans mynde fully to descryuen it **1530** PALSGR 544/1, I wyll nat do but as it falleth in my brayne **1583** HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 3 There is some thing fallen I know not what into mine eyes **1590** SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 23 b, I will answere as many of them [objections] as shall fall into my memorie **1605** BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 44 As for riches, if they fall in my way, I refuse them not **1624** MASSINGER *Renegado* II iv, Nor can it fall in my imagination, What wrong you e'er have done me **1656** *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 43 A matter of the like nature cannot possibly fall before you **1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 62 A deliberate connexing of Consequents, which falls not in the common road of ordinary men **1751** T HOLLIS in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 379 Acquainting you with any thing that fell in my way abroad **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 35 The earliest notice on the subject which has fallen in his way

35 Of persons **a** To come by chance into a certain position Now chiefly in phrase (of biblical origin), *to fall among* (thieves, etc)

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 79 A mon lihte from ierusalem in to ierico and fol imong þoues **1382** WYCLIF *Luke* x 30 Sum man cam doun fro Jerusalem in to Jerico, and felde among theuues. [So **1535** in COVERDALE, **1611** in A V] **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 39, I sithence fell into company **1611** SHAKS *Cymb* III vi 76 Be sprightly, for you fall 'mongst Friends **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 84 [He] falls among five hundred light horse of Curroons and perishes **1879** MISS BRADDON *Clov Foot* xxvi, I fell among thieves, and got cleaned out **1879** M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xxx 296 The mixed company he falls into

b To happen, or be thrown † *into, on,* or *upon* (a period of specified character)

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 370 Ye are now fallen into a time wherein there is much opposition to Christ **1803** *Pic Nic* No 2 (1806) I 56 You are fallen on such incorrigible times **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI ii 226 The degenerate days on which he had fallen **1888** M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* Ser II iii 91 Gray, a born poet, fell upon an age of prose

36 To come naturally, without forcing or effort *lit* and *fig* † *To fall to oneself* to regain self-control *Obs*

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 316 In þis maner þe boon schal falle into his joinct **1517** TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 22 We fell to an Ankyr in the Rode **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II i 35 He something spoke in choller, ill, and hasty, But he fell to himselfe againe **1760-72** tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 287 The ship will fall into her station without any difficulty *Mod* When the main features of your plan are settled, the details will fall into their places easily

37 To be naturally divisible *into*

1641 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 66 The Text falls into these parts so naturally **1862** *Temple Bar Mag* VI 388 The subject falls into four divisions **1876** F G FLEAY *Shaks Manual* II i 128 The plays fall distinctly into four periods

VII To pass suddenly, accidentally, or in the course of events into a certain condition

38 Of persons To pass (usually, with suddenness) † *in, into*, † *to* some specified condition, bodily or mental, or some external condition or relation

a **1225** *Ancr R* 224 He feol so into unhope *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 19084 (Cott) For wonder sum þai fell in suim *Ibid* 20496 (Cott) All þar fell to slepe onan *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 590 *Cleop*, He was fallyn in prosperite *c* **1430** LYDG *Bochas* I x (1544) 21 a, The wretchednes that I am in fall *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 489 Yf thus he wylle doo I shall falle to peas *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* li 172, I am fallen in to pouerte and mysery **1548** HALL *Chron* 14 The Abbot of Westminster fell in a sodaine palsey *Ibid* 32 [He] fell in suche favour with the kyng **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 136 He fell to agreement with the French king **1570-6** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 211 Shee fell into the travaile of childe birthe **1655** SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 298, I am fallen into an acquaintance with a most eminent Jeueller **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 139 These two, being both Officers of the same Master, fell to difference **1709** STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No 68 ¶ 3 Some fall into Laughter out of a certain Benevolence in their Temper **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 7 ¶ 2, I fell into a profound Contemplation **1751** JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV i 54 He fell into an agony at the thoughts of it *a* **1862** BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) III iv 192 The religious servitude into which the Scotch fell **1879** GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 377 Fall to sleep In the deep bosom of the Unchangeable **1879** M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xix 186 Henry fell into one of his fearful rages

b *To fall in love* to become enamoured Const *with* Also *transf* to become very fond of, or devoted to (Cf 40 c)

1530 PALSGR 544/2, I shall fall in love with her **1591** SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 2 Would'st thou then counsaile me to fall in loue? **1659** J MOXON *Tutor to Astron* 18 To make Men fall in love with Astronomy **1768** MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 25 A young lady of fashion has fallen in love with my cousin **1837** LYTTON *E Maltrav* 14 We must not fall in love with each other **1866** G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* i (1878) 6, I would go and fall in love with the country round about

39 Of things, whether material or immaterial To pass, lapse (usually, unperceived or by neglect) † *in, into*, † *to* some specified condition, *esp* arrears, confusion, decay, ruin, etc Cf 26, 27

c **1340** *Cursor M* 9204 (Trin) Þat kyngdome fel in to wrake. **1530** PALSGR 545/1 This castell falleth to ruynes euery day **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 35 It flowreth in June and July, and then falleth to seede **1579** FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 8 If in this desire he had beene satisfied, the peace of Italy had not perhaps falne into so sodaine alteration and trouble **1605** SHAKS *Macb* V iii 23 My way of life Is falne into the Seare, the yellow Leafe **1720** OZELL tr *Vertot's Rom Rep* I vii 424 The Lex Licinia fell at length into Contempt **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* III liv 167 He found everything fallen into such confusion **1817** W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1227 The form of declaring with a continuando has fallen into disuse **1879** M. J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xxxi 306 The tribute had fallen into arrears. **1889** MRS. C CARR *Marg Maliphant* II xx 103 The wane of the day had fallen into dusk.

40 With compl (adj., sb, or prepositional phrase): To become (whatever the complement signifies).

The compl usually denotes either an unfavourable condition, or one that comes in the ordinary course of events

a with *adj* as complement (*e g* ill, lame, sick, vacant, etc) *To fall due* see DUE.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvi. 13 The man fel ryche *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 856 Philip falne [was] sare seke **1530** PALSGR 545/1 My lorde entendeth to gyve him the nexte benyfyce that falleth voyde *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* clxii 629 *heading*, To fal aquayntea with the fayre damoysel **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 241 The King fell exceeding angry **1658** A FOX tr *Wurtz' Surg* II xi 89 When a party is wounded in the Back he fals lame **1667** SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 51 Falling very ill again of feavor **1751** SMOLLETT *Per Pic* vii, She fell sick of sorrow and mortification **1820** SOUTHEY *Life Wesley* II 414 His horse fell lame **1858** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III iii 147 The Teutsch Ritters were fallen moneyless **1879** FROUDE *Cæsar* xviii 303 All the offices fell vacant together **1889** A SERGEANT *Luck of House* I ix. 129 Her tongue would fall silent

b with *sb* as compl Now only in *to fall heir*

1591-2 LD BACON *Let* in Spedding *Life & Lett* (1861) I 116 His eldest son is fallen ward **1606** G W[OODCOCKE] tr *Justin's Hist* 29 b, At last they fal friends out of a voluntarie consent **1627-77** FELTHAM *Resolves* I xix 35 'Tis gain that makes man fall a Traitor **1891** *Harper's Mag* Dec 100/2 The elder eventually fell heir to a certain estate

†**c** with *prep phr* as complement *Obs* exc *dial*

1508 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 14 They fall out of theyr mynde **1530** PALSGR 544/1 He is fallen all on a sweate **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 45 b, Hey yf it be carryed into the Loft, rotteth, and the vapour being over heated, falleth on fyre and burneth **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* III xxvi 352 Them that waxe mad or fall beside themselves **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 691 Leyland fell besides his wits **1813** PICKEN *Poems, Auld Joanna* 43 Blear e'ed Kate had fa'n wi' bairn **1877** E PEACOCK *N. W Linc Gloss*, *Fall wi' bairn*, to become pregnant

d *To fall to be* to come to be

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 42 Our mynde ought not so to be delited in the contemplacion of hye thynges that we fall to be careles of our common stocke **1663** GERBIER *Counsel* 44 The peeres of Brick or Stone between them [window cases], will fall to be of a fit width *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 443 William fell to be in ill terms with his mother **1887** STEVENSON *Misadv J Nicholson* iv 6 The memory of his faults had already fallen to be one of those old aches

41 a Of a benefice or its revenues To lapse, revert to the feudal superior †**b** Of an office, living, holding To become vacant *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 544/1 So sone as thou cannest se any offyce fall, come aske it of the kynge **1550** CROWLEY *Epigr* 948 Reuersions of fermes are bought long ere they fall **1583** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 76 To remayne in the mynor house of Thirlwall, untill Newbiggen fall **1665** J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 119 He returned into England when His Place fell **1686** R PARR *Life Ussher*, He obtained a grant of a patent of such impropriations belonging to the Crown, as were then leased out, as soon as they should fall *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* II 286 The Mastership of the temple was like to fall **1796** JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* (1885) I xvi 68 When the living fell, it was given elsewhere, **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 48 The revenues should fall to the crown **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 58 The new Minster was held to fall by the treason of its Abbot

†**42** To change, turn *to, into* (something worse) *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxi 108 Ȝoure fraunchise þat freo was fallen is to þraldom **1393** GOWER *Conf* I 7 Love is falle into discorde *Ibid* III 275 Which From aungels into fendes felle **1426** AUDELAY *Poems* 12 Ale the wyt of this word fallus to foly **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* II 18 Your writing falleth otherwise to a manner of reproaching

†**43** Of the weather To turn out, prove to be

1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Complaining* ii, A silly flie, That live or die According as the weather falls

VIII. To occur, come to pass, befall, result

†**44** To arrive in course of time Cf. COME *v* 19

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2616 In erthe sal duelle þe bodis alle, Until þat dredful day sal falle **1340-70** *Alex & Dind* 323 We mowe tellen our time whan þe time fallus **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 337 Two Honey Harvests fall in ev'ry Year

45 Of a special day or season To come or occur at a stated time, or within stated limits

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 277 A Seyn Austynes day yt was, as yt valþ in May *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 17288+77 (Cott) Þat friday was our leuedy day But now ful selden fallez it soo *c* **1391** CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 12 The xiij day of March fil vp on a Saterday **1662** STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I i § 20 The 11 Generation after Moses, which will fall about the time of Samuel **1694** HOLDER *Time* viii 101 The Vernal Equinox, which at the time of the Nicene Council fell upon the 21st of March, falls now above 10 days sooner **1853** MAURICE *Proph & Kings* xx 352 The date falling between the years 610 and 600 before Christ **1889** *Repent P Wentworth* III iv 44 Easter fell early that year

46 Of an event, etc To come to pass; to happen, to occur *Obs* exc. *poet.* **a.** simply, rarely with *adj*, as complement

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 16/512 Mani miracle þar feol a day *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 12284 (Trin) Wherfore haue ye leten þis falle. **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xlviii 29 He shewide thingus to come er that thei fellen *c* **1450** LONELICH *Grail* lvi 64 A famyne that schold fallen in gret Bretaygne **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxlvi. 174 Lykewise they woll deale with vs if the case fell lyke *a* **1547** SURREY *Aeneid* II. 897 A sodein monstrous marvel fell **1633** BP HALL *Hard Texts* 521 The death of this cruel Tyran shall fall about two moneths after this later period **1764** GOLDSM *Trav.* 57 Oft a sigh prevails, and sorrows fall **1853** LONGFELLOW *Life* (1891) I iii. 33, I am rather sorry that the Exhibition falls so late in the year **1876** TENNYSON *Q Mary* v. i, If war should fall between yourself and France

b with *dat* as indirect obj, or *to, unto* Also with adj as compl *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1300 *Cursor M* App ii. 706 Þei comen lepand þider warde, and þat hem fel swiþe harde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 45 Sa hard myscheiff hym fell a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2722 Þe mare vnfryndschip þarfore fall sall þe neuire c 1450 *Merlin* 10 It neuer fill to woman saf oonly to me a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* vii 15 The peteous aduenture that fell to the two chyldren 1583 Sempill *Bp of St Androis* in *Ballates* (1872) 218 A vengeance faa him 18 Tennyson *Grasshopper* Poems (1830) 108 Shame fall 'em

c *impers*, also quasi *impers* with subject clause Now *rare* Const *dat*, rarely with adj as compl †*Him fell well* he prospered †*It falleth profit* it proves profitable †*May fall* (in ME = mayhap, perhaps) see May

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1521 Niðede ðat folk him fel wel c 1340 *Cursor M* 11929 (Fairf) Hhyt fille vpon an holiday Ihesu and othir childryn in samyn went hem by the rever to gamyn 1375 *Cantic de Creatione* 638 in *Anglia* I, By þe weye it fel hem hard an addre to hem gan lepe c 1375 *Cato Major* I viii in *Anglia* VII, Ofte falleþ þe wyf hit hateþ þat loueþ þe goode hosebande c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 It falleþ profyte to summe men to be bounde to a stake. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2600 Þof us fall now to flee we may na ferryre wend a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lx 210 So it fell that kinge Charlemayn sent for hym 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* iv 11 It fell on a day that hee came thither 1868-70 Morris *Earthly Par* (1890) 387/2 As it fell an elder gan to tell The story

d In phrases, *Fair fall Foul fall* may good or evil befall Also, †*Fall what can, will, fall* happen what may, through thick and thin

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1376 O leue feren, feire is us i fallen c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 277 My lady sovereyne ys so good I prey to God that ever falle hire faire c 1440 *York Myst* xvi 50 Faire falle þe my faire sone a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 37 Falle what wolle falle, y wol do more euelle 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 27 Fair fall that forster that so well can bate his hownde 1631 Massinger *Emp East* ii 1, I will not come behind, Fall what can fall! 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 100 Fair fall to the Antinomians a 1775 *Hobie Noble* i in Child *Ballads* (1890) vii clxxxix 2/1 Foul fa the breast first treason bred in! 1787 Burns *To a Haggis* i, Fair fa' your honest, sonsie face 1860 Martin *Horace* 218 Foul fall the day 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s v, 'Fair faw Johnny, he's best lad o' th' two

47 To come in the course of events, or of orderly treatment Const with *dat infin* *To fall to be, to be* (*spoken of*, etc)

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 34 The feaste of saynt Anys in fell to be the same tyme at Orleaunce 1535 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii I 317 The same gentleman that toke hym may convaye hym to the forsaide place wher he shall faule to be upon monday next 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 67 The Gardens fall in the next place, to bee spoken of 1639 Gentilis *Servita's Inquis* (1676) 872 With ease they are made, because with ease they are revoked as it falls to be most commodious for their businesses a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I iii 372 A Church falling to be given in that way, the electors had a mind to choose me 1863 Burton *Bk Hunter* 310 Had it fallen to be edited by a philosophical enquirer 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 62 The campaign of Sylla in the East does not fall to be described in this place 1884 *Daily News* 11 Feb 5/5 The advance would fall to be made in the driest time

†**48** To come as a consequence or result Const *by, from, of, out of* *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4570 (Cott) Was þar nan emang þam all Cuth sai quat þar of suld fall 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii iii (1495) 223 Of that ytchynge fallyth many scalles c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 191 Icchinge & scabbe fallib ofte of salt metis 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* C j, Yet shalle I saye how it happed and what fylle therof a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* ii 4 Wherby so many illes haue fallen c 1585 R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 57 Other matters, which fall out of the former proofes a 1656 Bp Hall *Soliloquies* 35 What can fall from defective causes but imperfect effects?

†**b** To turn *to*, result *in*, to turn out, result

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15420 (Cott) To þaim þat þe cheping did, it fel to mikel vnspede *Ibid* 29058 (Cott) Þat þi fast to saul fode mai falle 1377 Langl *P Pl* xii 47 Felyce hir fayrnesse, fel hir al to sklaundre 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clxxxv (1495) 727 Dronkenesse fallyth ofte in mannys slowthe and spouse brekynge c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8934 All oure fare & oure fortune hath fallyn to þe best 1611 Bible *Ruth* iii 18 Sit still vntill thou know how the matter will fall 1699 Bentley *Phal* 211 Let the dispute about Comedy and Susarion fall as it will

†**c** *Fall of* (after 'what') To happen to, to become of Cf Become 4 *Obs*

c 1430 *Chev Assigne* 130 And askede hym, in good feythe what felle of þe chyldren 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 45 What shal falle of you my lady 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II lxxviii [lxxiv] 234 No man knewe what sholde fal of theyr bodyes

IX Transitive senses **causative*

†**49** To let fall, drop; to shed (tears); to cast, shed (leaves); to bring down (a weapon, the hand, etc) *Obs* exc in *Bellringing* (see quot 1868)

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 It wolde make an harde hert man to falle the teris of his yen 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 135 To morrow in the battell fall thy edgelesse Sword 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii ii ii (1641) 120/2 A spark, that Shepheards Have faln Among dry leaves. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* i. xii. (1622) 23 Arminius wife not once falling a teare, nor crauing fauor 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* iii v 5 The common executioner Falls not the axe upon the humbled neck, But first begs pardon 1610 — *Temp.* ii i 296 Fall it [your hand] on Gonzalo a 1628 F Greville *Poems, Cælica* xxxvi, He had falne his Fathers Canne, All of Gold in the deepe 1632 Nabbes *Covent Garden* i v, You've fallen my glove. 1665 G Havers *P della Valle's Trav. E India* 2 We cast Anchor without falling our sails 1665-76 Ray *Flora* 20 Shrubs which fall their leaves in the winter 1808 J Barlow *Columb* vii 201 They ... the sullen draw bridge fall 1868 Denison *Clocks & Watches* (ed 5) 415 in some parts of England they never raise and 'fall' the bells in order

†**b** *fig* To 'drop', not to insist on *Obs*

a 1700 Dryden (J), I am willing to fall this argument

†**c** To drop, give birth to (lambs, etc) *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Merch V* i iii 89 The Ewes ... did in eaning time Fall party colour'd lambs 1667 Colepresse in *Phil Trans* II 480 A White Lamb faln on a Common

†**50** To let down, lower in position or direction *To fall one's crest* see Crest *Obs*

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* ii xxii 135 Causing a Matross to raise or fall the Gun with an Hand spike 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* vi V 82 Half rearing the lids, to see who the next comer was, and falling them again 1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 8 Method employed to raise or fall vessels out of one Canal into another

†**b** To cause to settle or subside *Obs*

1789 *Trans Soc Enc Arts* II 235 Throwing in a small quantity of oil to fall the froth

†**c** To lower (the voice), either in pitch or loudness *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 105 To raise or fall his Voice still by Half Notes 1748 Dodsley *Preceptor* Introd (1763) I 44 *Emphasis* is raising the Voice, *Cadence* is falling it

†**d** To lower (a price, etc), to bring down in value, depreciate, to depress (the market) Also, of land To become worth less (rent) *Obs*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 149 The Lands fall Rents 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 8 You fall the Price of your Native Commodities 1717 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 425 In raising and falling the money, their Kings edicts have sometimes varied a little 1722 *Lett from Mist's Wkly Jrnl* II 41 The turning of Money in Stocks, and raising and falling the Market 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 282 He falls the value of his land and raises the value of assignats

†**51** To bring or throw to the ground, to overthrow *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

c 1300 *K Alis* 7180 He hath take my castells, He hath falle my torellis 1362 Langl *P Pl* A iii 43 Bere wel þin ernde Concience to falle c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) xxxviii, God may bothe mon falle and rise 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 78 By desire men are enflamed, by anger kindled, fallen by errour a 1625 Boys *Wks* (1629) 301 The serpent doth bruise our heele and so fall vs

b Of a horse To throw (its rider) *U S*

The wk conjugation indicates that this is taken as another word, f Fall *sb*

a 1851 W Colton *Ship & Shore* viii 130 The servant boy told how the animal had falled him three times

c To cut down (trees) *Obs* exc *dial* or *U S*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2030 The beestes and the briddes alle fledden for fere whan the wode was falle c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* ii 437 Nowe make is to falle in season best 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 134 To fall the vnder wode 1685 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 128 A Penalty to be laid upon such as Cutt or fall Marked trees 1805 H Repton *Landscape Gard* 75 The most beautiful places may be formed by falling trees 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss* s v, These trees are getting too thick, I shall fall a few of them next year 1883 F Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Jan 201/1 We must fall a tree straight and true

†**52** To throw, direct, cause to impinge (*upon*)

a 1774 Goldsmith *Surv Experim Philos* (1776) II 235 A number of plain glasses united to fall their rays upon the same spot, would actually burn

***not causative*

†**53** = 'To fall from', 'to fall down' *Obs*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5993 How a yonge man felle a tre 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 201 If we miss One step, we headlong fall the precipice

54 To have as one's share, come in for, obtain *Obs* exc *dial*

[Derived from 31, by transposition of subject and object]

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2406 A mede That ye faithfully shall falle a 1568 A Scott *Poems* (1820) 51 Feind a crum of the scho fawis 1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 89 If a minister depart this life after Michaelmas, his executors shall fall that year's stipend 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 26 If they bee under five the procter falleth none if there bee above five the procter falleth one 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 164 He heard that Dion had fallen a good estate 1750 *Song, For a' that* in *Collect Loyal Songs* 4 The Whigs think a' that weal is won, But Faith they ma'na fa' that [Cf 1795 Burns *For a' that* iv, Guid faith he mauna fa' that] 1889 *Manley & Corringham Gloss*, *Fall*, to get, to receive

X With prep (and prepositional phrases)

Besides the prepositions *from, into, out of, to*, which naturally follow *fall*, it is construed with a variety of others, for which see above in the following combinations the sense is more or less specialized

55 **Fall a** —— To set about, take to, begin (some action) Now only with vbl. sbs in *-ing*

Cf *fall on* (64 a), and A *prep*[1] 13 b

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 274 Democritus fell a laughing at what so ever he sawe done 1635 Sibbes *Soul's Confl* Pref (1638) 11 Luther when he saw Melancthon falls a chiding of him a 1644 Chillingw *Serm* ii (1664) 43 He is scarse a man till he fall a work 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v vi, Mr Jones now fell a trembling as if he had been shaken with the fit of an ague 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II liii 101 She reined in her horse and fell a weeping.

56 **Fall across** ——. To come upon by chance, meet with.

1886 'Hugh Conway' *Living or Dead* x, I happened to fall across Lstmere in the park.

57 **Fall at** ——. †**a** To be drawn or pass suddenly into (debate, strife, etc) *To fall at square* see Square *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 69 Thurgh drunkenness þai fall at grete wordes 1525 2 *Proph St Eng* in Furniv *Ballads from MSS* I 306 Fflaunders and England shall fall at decensyoun 1648 Herrick *Bag of bee* i, Two Cupids fell at odds

†**b** *Fall at hand* To be near at hand, to be going to happen *Obs*

1529 More *Comf agst Trib* i Wks 1139/1 Greate perilles appeare here to fall at hande

58 **Fall behind** —— To drop into the rear of, be outstripped or left behind by

1856 *Titan Mag* Nov 443/1 A man who has fallen behind his age 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng from* 1689 12 Dutch commerce was now falling behind that of England

59 **Fall down** **a** See Down *prep*

1712 Berkeley *Pass Obed* § 27 Suppose a prince to fall down a precipice

b To descend or drop down (a river, etc)

1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 103 We fell down from Hean to our Ships 1761-2 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxxi 296 The army quickly fell down the rivers and canals from Nimeguen 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* 310 They fell down the river, till they came up to the 7 Dutch Ships

60 **Fall from** — **a** See simple senses †**b** To drop off in opinion from, to disagree with

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 342 We mai see how Jes popis fallen fro Petir, and myche more þei fallen fro Crist 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i vii 27 Galen in some things hath fallen from him [Hippocrates]

†**c** To drop away from, forsake, revolt against, to renounce one's allegiance to, or connexion with

1535 Coverdale *Jer* lii 3 Sedechias fel from the kynge of Babilon 1548 Hall *Chron* 148 b, After this spousage, the Kynges frendes fell from hym 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Offices 24 Suffre vs not to fal from thee 1595 Shaks *John* iii i 320 England, I will fall from thee 1649 Bp Reynolds *Hosea* i 37 Achitophel, a man of great wisdome fals from David

†**d** To drop out of, give up (a practice or purpose), to depart from, break (a commandment)

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 760 Theeves never fall from their craft, after they once fall thereunto 1535 Coverdale *Judg* ii 19 They wolde not fall from their purposes 1542-5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 85, I exhorte yow to fall from your accustomed ydolatry 1811 Chalmers *Let* in *Life & Lett* (1851) I 243 In the life of every individual this commandment is fallen from

e = *Fall off* (see 91 d) *from*

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 290 The French admirall being ill intreated in this cruell fight, fell from the gallion Saint Mathew

61 **Fall in** (= *into*) —— †**a** To come upon by chance, light upon *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B iv 156, 'I falle in floreines,' quod þat freke

b = *Fall into* 62 d

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 236 They fille in speche a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 26 As thei felle in talkinge one of hem saide 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxlix 177 He fyll in seruyce with a man of armes 1530 Palsgr 544/2, I fall in aquoyntaunce with hym 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 81 She feared to fall in conference with him

c *To fall in hand to* or *with* to set oneself to (an action), set upon (a person) See Hand

62 **Fall into** —— †**a** To come into, by chance or otherwise, to drop into *To fall again into* to get back into, be restored to *Obs*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxix 207 He fell agayne into the princes love 1698 T Froger *Voy* 39 We durst not fall into the Bay till break of Day 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 83 P 1, I happened this Evening to fall into a Coffee house near the Change 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 108 They fell into the Harbour unknown to themselves and by mere Chance, the 16th Day

†**b** To make a hostile descent or inroad upon *Obs*

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 244 Some Pioneers Inhabitants of Coonsha fell into his naked quarter 1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv* iv 62 The Tartars of Dialogrod falling into the Ukrain a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 344 Ready either to invade them, or to fall into Flanders

c To take (one's place), take one's place in (the ranks, etc) *lit* and *fig*

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 145 Two hundred of them falling into a close order, interposed themselves 1888 W J Knox Little *Child of Stafferton* iv 49 In a moment they all fell into their places 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 3/3 Negotiations were opened with the lightermen in the hope of getting them to 'fall into line' with those unions. 1890 S Lane Poole *Barbary Corsairs* i xiv 174 The Christian fleet was slower in falling into line

d To engage in, enter upon (*esp* talk), to begin the discussion of (a subject) Also, to become the subject of (discourse)

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 90 Into sic talk fell thay 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* *3 They fall into argument of some such matters 1666 Pepys *Diary* 14 Aug, We fell into dancing 1673 Temple *Ess Ireland* Wks 1731 I 109, I know not what it was that fell into Discourse t'other Day 1711 Addison *Spect* No 124 P 2 We must immediately fall into our Subject 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xxv (1872) 225 The merchants and craftsmen had fallen into their callings 1889 F Pigot *Strangest Journ* 163 One lady had fallen into conversation with them.

†**e** To come within (the range of), to be taken in or grasped by *Obs. rare.*

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 16 He fell into your notice **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III II 340 Those things you haue done Fall into' th' compasse of a Premunire **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 415 ℙ10 The intire Concavity [of the dome] falls into your Eye at once

†**f** To come under, be included among *Obs*

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I 90 They [letters] doe for the most part, fall into the Defensorie or Excusatorie kinde

g To comply or take up with, accommodate oneself to Also, to have recourse to

1714-5 ATTERBURY *Serm* 13 Mar, We fall into all his Commands and Directions **1788** PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* v lii 404 The generality of nations have fallen into the method of stamping them **1790** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* June We fell immediately into our usual Windsor life **1890** T F TOUT *Hist Eng from* 1689, 128 The ignorant masses fell blindly into the plans of the United Irishmen

h To get or drop into a habit, etc)

1886 A. SERGEANT *No Saint* I vii 141 He had fallen into a trick of walking with bent head

63 To fall off —— **a** Of an animal To lose appetite for (food), to refuse **b** Of a vessel To deviate from (her course) Cf 91 c, g

1745 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XLIII 553 As soon as a Cow falls off her Meat, give her another Dose **1839** T BEALE *Sperm Whale* 316 [He] called out for the helmsman to allow the ship to fall off her course

64 Fall on —— †**a** To pass suddenly or break out into, set about (an action or state) *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 14008 (Cott) Sco fell on suilk a grete, þat al sco was vr lauerd fete **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* II 763 Thus should all the realme fall on a roare **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* vi 262 The fellow fell on trembling **1670** NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 52 We fall on fitting of our Rigging and getting the Ship fit **1737** WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* VI vi § 3 If any one fell on eating he should be accursed

b *Mil* To make a hostile descent or attack upon, join battle with, to rush upon, assault (With *indirect passive*)

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 10515 Ffallys on hym fuersly, frap hym to dethe **1548** HALL *Chron* 214 b, He feared lest the commen people would fall on hym, as one that fled away **1667** EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 26 The Dutch were fallen on our fleet at Chatham *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 533 No merchants ships should be fallen on, till six months after a declaration of war **1864** BURTON *Scot Abr* I II 61 Stewart fell on the episcopal city of Elgin

transf and *fig* **1662** J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 410 When the Ambassador was pleas d to fall on any with his ordinary Language **1667** PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 179 The Parliament are likely to fall heavy on the business **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 260 ℙ1 You cannot fall on a better Subject *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* II 38 The house of Commons were resolved to fall on all the ministry **1827** O W ROBERTS *Centr Amer* 126 A heavy sea falls on the coast **1840** BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Bagman's Dog*, He fell tooth and nail on the soup and the bouilli **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 194 They fell on him [Clarendon] as furiously as their predecessors had fallen on Strafford

c To come across, light upon, † to hit upon (an expedient) (With *indirect passive*)

1596 SHAKS. I *Hen IV*, v iv 34 Seeing thou fall st on me so luckily **1652** SIR C COTTERELL tr *Cassandra* II 107 At first he fell not on the thought of what it was. **1761-2** HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 109 A strange expedient was fallen on to supply this deficiency **1790** BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 96 They fell on means to heave her round **1890** R M KETTLE *Old Hall* I vi 51 They had fallen on a theme it would be unwise to pursue

d To have recourse to, to make use of

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 142 Presently they fall on that common place, how much mischiefe it [learning] may do without Grace *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 452 They fell on propositions of a strange nature to ruin them **1885** STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 175 Sir George fell on some expressions which I still remember

e To drop back to, resume (a position)

1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 140 After which fall on the position of the guard

f quasi *impers* with *it* introducing infinitive clause To occur to, befall (a person) *rare*

1842 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* VI viii 108 Some persons recollect a time when it fell on them to reflect what they were

g *To fall on board* see simple senses and BOARD *sb* 12 e Cf 72 a

1805 *Log* in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* VII 207 *note*, The Royal Sovereign fell on board of our starboard beam

h *To fall on one's feet* *fig* to fare fortunately, be well provided for

1886 WARNER *Their Pilgrimage* (1888) 6 Mr King was put in good humor by falling on his feet, as it were, in such agreeable company

†**i** *To fall on shore* to run aground *Obs*

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, IV vi, With sore tempests driven, To fall on shore

† *To fall on sleep* see ASLEEP

65 Fall through —— To make a 'mess' of *Sc*

1825 JAMIESON s v, By her foolish airs, she's fa'n through her marriage **1826** HOGG *Meg o' Marley*, The minister's fa'en through the text An' Meg gets a' the blame o't

66 Fall to ——. †**a** To be drawn by feeling to, to attach oneself to, become a follower of, also, to make one's peace with *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 15131 (Gött) We se þe folk alle fall till him **1557** *K Arthur* I xviii, To them fell kynge Ryence of North Wales **1611** BIBLE I *Chron* xii 19 There fell some of Manasseh to David, when he came against Saul to battle

†**b** To get upon (the scent), to get the scent of, track. *Obs rare*

c **1340** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1425 Þe howndez fellen fast to þe fuyt *c* **1420** *Anturs of Arth* I, Thay hom dyȝt into the depe dellus, Fellun to tho femalus

†**c** To agree with accede to (a proposal etc)

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxi 195, I wold gladly fall to any reasonable way **1548** HALL *Chron* 214 b, The citiezens fell to this pact **1683** PENN in R Burton *Eng Emp Amer* vii, He fell to the Bounds of the Land they had agreed to dispose of, and the Price

d To apply or betake oneself to, to have recourse to, to take to, to begin, proceed to With *sb*, *inf*, or *gerund* Also in *Fall to it* set to work, bestir yourself

c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 647 Tel þou me al þe soþe as þow art gent & free, & suþþe sch ille we to gadre boþe falle to fiȝte a ȝe *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 4587 A wolfe Quen he has fiute of his flesch he fallis to þe soile! **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 35 b, Fall to prayer and make thy peticyon to God *a* **1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 32 Then will he sonest faul to beate his scholers **1600** F BROUNT tr *Conestaggio* 14 Growing to more yeeres, they fell to distrust him **1610** SHAKS *Temp* I I 3 Speake to th'Mariners fall too t, yarely, or we run our selues a ground **1644** SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 112 In Marston corn feilds [the Parliamentary army] falls to singing psalms **1707** *Lond Gaz* No 4329/5 They fell to their Oars **1727** SWIFT *Lett Eng Tongue* 18 That Licentiousness which fell to corrupt our Language **1853** LYTTON *My Novel* IV xi 187 He fell to patting the mare with great unction **1865** KINGSLEY *Herew* I x 236 He was healed instantly, and fell to religion

e † *To fall to* (food) to begin eating (it) *To fall to work* to begin working

a **1400** *Sir Perc* 1326 Thay felle to thaire fode **1551** CROWLEY *Pleas & Pain* 495 Fall nowe to worke for your lyueynge **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* II I 52 When this is done they fall to their Meat I saw one of these Grave Feasts **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xiv 243 He fell to work **1817** COBBETT *Taking Leave* col 25 The Grazier then fell to work with his stick in such a style as I never before witnessed **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III (1889) 22 The four fell to work upon the breakfast

67 Fall under —— †**a** To throw oneself at the feet of *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 12475 (Gött) Honurand him he fel him vnder

b To come or be classed under, be included in

c **1460** FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* vii, Riche furres, oþer than be wonned to fall vnder þe yerely charges off his warderobes **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 281 The present limitation does not fall under either of these heads *c* **1865** J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 5 Electrotyping and Gilding fall under this section **1870** MAX MÜLLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 357 Being signs they fall under the category of language

c To be brought under the operation or scope of, be subjected to

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 307 Them, that passe over what soever falleth under their fingers **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 1 To speak unto such as do fall under or near unto a popular observation **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 222 Their *modus operandi* doth not fall under Demonstration **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 44 ℙ5 Absurdities as ridiculous as that which falls under our present Censure **1824** MEDWIN *Convers Byron* (1832) II 100 His 'Revolt of Islam' fell under the lash of 'the Quarterly **1839** G BIRD *Nat Phil* Introd 35 These states of matter will fall under our observation

68 Fall unto —— = *Fall to*, in various senses

1535 COVERDALE I *Chron* xii 19 Of Manasses there fell certain vnto Dauid **1587** TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 134 The Lady, somewhat hungrie, fell unto the Cates **1611** BIBLE 2 *Kings* vii 4 Let vs fall vnto the host of the Syrians

69 Fall upon —— †**a** = *Fall on* 64 a

a **1300** *Cursor M* 15580 (Cott) Alle þe apostels þan bi gan to fal a pon a gret

b = *Fall on* 64 b

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxxvi 231 Kyng edward fyll vpon phelip of valoys **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 148 Sir Edward fell sodeinly upon the hoste of Sir Simond **1671** NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 132 The Commander began to fear, lest they might be fallen upon **1698** T FROGER *Voy* 33 This Bird pearches upon some Tree waiting till the Fish swim even with the Surface of the Water, to fall upon them **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvi ii, He hath fallen upon me with that stick **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* II 106 Some of the principal Omras urged the Nizam to fall upon the Residency

transf and *fig* **1709** HEARNE *Collect* 13 Apr, The Dr has fallen upon Gronovius But he was provok d to it by Gronovius s first falling upon him **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvi iv, When I expected you would have commended me for all I have done, to be fallen upon in this manner **1840** DICKENS *Old C Shop* x, Kit falling upon a great piece of bread and meat **1857** LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xv 278 Manenko fell upon our friends she is a most accomplished scold

c = *Fall on* 64 c

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 137 At last we fell vpon a Dalmatian widdow, whose pittifull lookes stroke my soule **1747** in *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 99 Some Method should be fall'n upon to prevent the Evils which threaten Us. **1777** PRINGLE *Telescopes* 9 By the force of his genius he fell upon this new property of light **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 77 He soon fell upon the track of Mr Robert Campbell's party, which had preceded him by a day **1862** LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xiii 189 Edward III fell upon an expedient which gave very great satisfaction to all **1874** G W DASENT *Tales from Fjeld* 247 When he had walked a while, he fell upon an old wife

†**d** To begin upon, take up, set about *Obs*

1625 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 2 My Purpose is not here to fall vpon that Question **1649** BP HALL *Cases Consc* I v 43 Otherwise some Interloper may fall upon the work at a lower rate, and undoe the first editor. **1701** SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Com* iii, These Persons fell violently upon advancing the Power of the People **1741** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I. 304 They immediately fell upon their favourite Subject

e To come (casually) to, take up with, adopt, have recourse to

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 231 He that falls rashly upon his determinations cannot but offend **1654** H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 130 His Majesty fell upon Davids design of numbering the People **1858** SEARS *Athan* III v 297 The church had fallen upon the belief that he [Christ] was soon to appear again

f *Geom* Of a line, point, etc . To have a place upon, cover come exactly upon

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. viii 18 The line FG may fall directly vpon the line DF **1840** LARDNER *Geom* 42 The vertex of the angle *c'* must fall upon the vertex of the angle *c*

†**g** To come upon, become legally chargeable to (the parish) *Obs*

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 150 Consider that Bank Granaries will be the occasion of taking infinite poor people off the Parish, and prevent others falling upon the Parish

†**h** = *Fall back upon*

1767 S PATERSON *Another Traveller!* I 218 Failing of an inscription, [he] may fall upon a derivative

†**70 Fall with ——.** To come upon in due course, to meet with Chiefly *Naut* To make (land) *Obs*

1556 W TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 112 The 12 of May we fell with the Isle of Lundy in the Channel of Bristoll **1599** *Ibid* II I 258 The land is very high that we fall withall **1632** LE GRYS tr *Vell Paterc* I Teucer falling with [*adpulsus*] Cyprus, did build Salamina **1646** J BRINSLEY *Araignm Pres Schism* I Opening his Bible, he fell with that of the Psalmist **1670** I NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 124 Expecting to fall with Indians, for I saw many Fires up in the Land *Ibid* 125 This Morning I fell with a fine Sandy Bay

71 Fall within —— To come within the influence, operation, or scope of to be included in

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 228 Those things that fall within the view of the sight **1688** *Lett conc Present St Italy* 92 This was indeed a matter that could fall within the Popes understanding **1771** *Junius Lett* xliv 240 There may be instances which do not fall within my own exceptions **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 561 This work would not have fallen within the notice of our department had it not been [etc] **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 23 A charge such as should fall within this penalty **1884** G DENMAN in *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 466 Statements made so recklessly as to fall within the rule of fraud

XI With adverbs, forming the equivalent of compound vbs in other langs, e g *to fall out* = L *excidĕre*, Ger *ausfallen*

(The phrases *fall foul*, *fall short*, are for convenience placed here, notwithstanding some uncertainty in the grammatical character of the adjuncts see FOUL, SHORT, *adjs* and *advbs*)

72 Fall aboard **a** See ABOARD 2 d

c **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 294 Men þat now dremen an accident wiþouten suget mai falle aborde wiþ þese foolis **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v *Aboard*, To fall *Aboard* of, to strike or encounter another ship, when one or both are in motion **1791** *Hist* in *Ann Reg* 187 They fell aboard a Swedish line of battle ship

†**b** To make a beginning *Obs*

a **1680** BUTLER *Cat & Puss* Rem (1759) I 93 To lose no further Time, he fell aboard *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fall a bord*, fall on and Eat heartily

73 Fall about **a** See simple senses and ABOUT *adv*

1874 MRS L B WALFORD *Mr Smith* vii (1876) 74, I wish you would not go falling about that way

†**b** To search around, cast about *Obs*

1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett* xxi (1862) I 86 It is high time we were falling about to try what claim we haue to Christ

74 Fall abreast of See 36 and ABREAST 4

1886 MRS C PRAED *Miss Jacobsen* I x 205 The object of it checked his horse and fell abreast of her

†**75 Fall adown** See 1 and ADOWN A 1

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 401 Þe on alf [of the body] vel adoun anon, þe oþer byleuede stylle In þe sadel *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 277 Þe stoon falliþ adoun of þe reynes toward þe bladdre bi þe weie of þe urine **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1302 His gloues shortly to grounde falled adowne

Fall afire See 40 c and AFIRE

†**76 Fall after** Of a dream To come true.

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 13 To wene that dremes after falle

77 Fall asleep See 38 and ASLEEP 2, 3

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxii 5 Ich fel eft sones a slepe **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* II 75/1 We fall a slepe, when we should moste harken **1662** J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 82 She fell asleep **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I vi 102 The fit wearing off, I fell asleep

Fall aslope. See 39 and ASLOPE.

78 Fall astern. See 36 and ASTERN 3.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* IV 160 If you sail against a Current Swifter than the Ships way, you fall a Stern **1776** in FALCONER *Dict Marine* **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* I, The boat fell astern, leaving two Spaniards clinging to the side

79 Fall away **a** See simple senses and AWAY.

a **1300** *Cursor M* 19691 (Cott.) Skales fell fra his eien a wai *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 179 If þou wolt kepe heeris þat þei schulen not falle awei **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 39 Flowres which falling away, leaveth behinde them little round knoppes **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 112 The top of it gradually falls away on each side with a gentle descent **1862** TYNDALL *Mountaineer* II 14 Portions of snow had fallen away from the upper slope **1889** A. C.

DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxiii 24 The breeze has fallen away to nothing

†b To cease to speak of a subject Const *from* c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1257 Lat us fal away fro this matere, For it suffiseth, this that seyde is here

c To withdraw one's support, draw off, desert, revolt Const *from*, *to*

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* x 19 Thus fell Israel awaie from the house of Dauid 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* xxv 11 The fugitiues that fell away to the king of Babylon 1889 A C DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxxiii 362, I am surprised that you should have fallen away from that allegiance

d With respect to religious belief or practice To become a backslider, to apostatize (*from*)

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlii 84 Some fell away from soundnes of beliefe 1611 BIBLE *Luke* viii 13 These for a while beleeue, and in time of temptation fall away 1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) X 285, I believe a saint may fall away 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xxi, 'O Joshua wilt thou thus fall away from the truth?' 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I iv 210 Large numbers of the Normans fell away from Christianity

†e To lose flesh or substance, to shrink *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 544/1, I fall awaye, I wax leane of flesshe *Je descharne* a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 446 He delights, like a fat overgrown Man, to see himself fall away 1770 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 354 Mrs Jonathan is much fallen away

f To decay, pine away, perish, vanish

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 223 All things when they are at their ful ripenesse, then are they most fit to fall away and pearish 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, III i 193 Till bones and flesh and sinewes fall away 1611 BIBLE 1 *Macc* iv 32 Cause the boldness of their strength to fall away 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 111 ¶ 5 How can it enter into the Thoughts of Man, that the Soul shall fall away into nothing, almost as soon as it is created? 1827 LONGF *Life* (1891) I viii 106 The cottages [are] ruinous and falling away piecemeal 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* li 6 Within me Every lost sense falleth away for anguish

80 **Fall back** a See simple senses and BACK

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* III iv, Can mens prayers Fall back like lazy mists? 1676 *Walton's Angler* I xix, The slime which that river leaves on the banks, when it falls back into its natural channel 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 176 A large piece of Felt which falls back on their Shoulders 1845 H ROGERS *Ess* (1860) I 144 The Church would soon have fallen back into its ancient corruptions

b To step back, give way Of troops To retreat, retire

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II ii, Brother fall back And you shall learne some mischeife 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xii 204 Falling backe where they Might field room find 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III i, Fall back on The sudden and break out Into a loud laughter 1781 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 16/1 That regiment being ordered to fall back on their approach 1823 *Douglas, or Field of Otterburn* III iii 36 His enemies fell back to avoid his thrusts *fig* 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 556 ¶ 3 Nothing but an invincible Resolution could have prevented me from falling back to my Monosyllables 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xlvi 464 They fell back a little, too, to favouring the celibacy of the clergy

c Of a coast-line To recede

1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 224 The coast falls gradually back

†d To fall into arrear (in payments) *Obs*

1786 BURKE *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 88 The nabob falling back in other payments in the same proportion

81 **Fall back on, upon** a *Mil* To retire to b *fig* To have recourse to (something) when other things fail

1841 MYERS *Cath Th* 287 The internal Evidence of Christianity on which we must fall back 1862 TRENCH *Mirac* xxxiii 456 A manual trade, on which to fall back in the time of need 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xxii 205 The rebel army fell back upon Linlithgow 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* v 254 Young men presumably with some private means to fall back upon

82 **Fall behind, behindhand** See simple senses and BEHIND, BEHINDHAND

1530 PALSGR 54 1/2 He is fallen behynde the hande, within this thre yere 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 July 5/2 If the tenant falls behind with his instalments 1887 VISCT BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* i 40 After about twenty miles the horse slowly but surely falls behind

†83 **Fall by** a To miss receiving something b *Sc* To be mislaid c *Sc* To be affected with any ailment, *esp* to be confined in childbed (Jam)

1614 I WHITE *Martyrd St George* B iij b, His arme now thrusting forth To latch the stripes for feare of falling by 1640 RUTHERFORD *Lett* II xxix (1671) 491 Christ's papers of that kinde cannot be lost or fall by

84 **Fall down.** a See simple senses and DOWN

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Swa michte æac þe oðre þe þer fellon don c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2734 Ȝet sal ðin pride fallen dun 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* iv 5 Cayn was wrooth greeth, and his cheer felde doun c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xvi, The estate off þe Romans be ganne to fall doune 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II viii 6 The ancyant worthy citie doun is fall 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 99 There fell downe a deadly storme, at the *Grecoe Leuante* 1755 *Let* in *Gentl. Mag* XXV 564 At Algazaist several walls fell down 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 474 When boiled the black oxide of iron fell down in abundance 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 183 He is ready to fall down and worship them.

†b. To pass down, descend *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 294 Aduancing in our course, we fell downe from the hils in a long bottome

c Of a ship, etc.: To 'drop down' towards the sea Also, †To sail *to* *Obs*

1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten* in Arb *Garner* III 24 They fall down by means of the stream 1685 R BURTON *Eng Empire in Amer* xix 194 Before he fell down to the Havana, he should touch at St Christophers 1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1862 VII 34 He ordered his ship to fall down to Gravesend 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Dec 687/2 They fell down to Ameralikfjord

†d To make a hostile descent, swoop down

17 *Remarks Reign Will III* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 490 If the troops of his most Christian majesty had fell down into the Spanish Netherlands

†e To take to one's bed, to sicken *Obs*

1757 B FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks (1887) II 522, I got fresh cold and fell down again 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) III 850 Our crew began to fall down in fevers

85 **Fall forth** = *To fall out*

†a To drop out (*obs*) †b To happen, occur (*obs*) †c To quarrel, fight (*obs*)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 138 The teeth will shed and fall forth of the head 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* II i 52 Here it falleth foorth hee which is most studious is best learned 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 464 The males often times fall forth, for sometimes eight males follow one Lioness

86 **Fall foul** a To come into collision Chiefly of ships Const *of*, †*on*, *upon*, †*with*

a 1613 OVERBURY *Newes, Newes from Sea* Wks (1856) 181 A mans companions are (like ships) to be kept in distance, for falling foule one of another 1678 PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav* II i 5, Both the Ships Company began to cry out, for fear of falling foul one upon another 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 284 The Prize fell foul with her Head on our Starboard Quarter

b *fig* To clash, come into conflict (with), to get into disputes, to quarrel

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 183 Shall wee fall foule for Toyes? 1630 M GODWYN tr *Bp Hereford's Ann Eng* (1675) 37 Henry must of necessity fall foul with the Emperour 1645 CROMWELL *Let* 14 Sept (Carlyle), To avoid confusion and falling foul one upon another 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 156 We fell very foul 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (ed 2) I 80 So that we may not fall foul of the forces of that infinite world

c To make an attack Const *of*, *on*, *upon*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII xliv 376 Yet fell they [the Danes] so foule vpon Essex that the King was enforced to compound a peace a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 427 John Bale falleth foul on all friars 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref Wks (Globe) 505, I have fallen foul on priesthood 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem* IV 338, I fell foul upon them and put them to flight 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I 116/2 You fall foul upon our miracles and our saints 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 July 5/2 The Duke then falls foul of Lord Rosebery for stating this fact

87 **Fall in** a See simple senses and IN

1867 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* III II 595 A fence to prevent any person from falling in 1887 STEVENSON *Talk & Talkers* II in *Mem & Portraits* 177 He was all fallen away and fallen in, crooked and shrunken *Mod* Her eyes have fallen in

b Of a building, etc To drop to pieces towards the interior or inwardly *transf* Of a cliff To drop in fragments into the sea

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* v (1840) I 94 Thinking that the top of my Cave was falling in 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar Wakef* xxii Part after part [of the roof] continuing to fall in 1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* i, Almost at the same instant the roof fell in 1829 MILMAN *Hist Jews* XVI (1878) 402 During the night, the wall suddenly fell in with a terrific noise 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* III 68 The whole crater top fell in

c Of the mouth To recede

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4031/4 His Mouth falls in

†d To make one's way in, accidentally or otherwise, to rush in with a hostile intention *transf* Of the sea Also of a ship To take a course (to land) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* XIII 26 Forsothe seruauntes of the hous fellen yn by the posterne 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XXVII 10 Achis spake Whither fell ye in to daye? 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 247 They fell in among a company of Spanish soldiers who immediately fired at them 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5374/1 A large Boat fell in amongst them, and took one Boat 1748 *Anson's Voy* II II 137 This ship had fallen in to the northward of the Island 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1268 These are covered by islands in the offing, so that no sea can fall in to hurt a ship

†e To strike in, interpose a plea *Obs rare*

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* IV (1642) 291 Nicolaus purposed to fall in for Herod in his plea against Syllæus

f To happen, occur, take place Also to appear (in a narrative). Now *rare*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 99 Continue on till an other like distance fall in 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 75 What became of those Iesuites will fall in afterward a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 163 An accident fell in which took off much from Oates's credit 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* IV XVII (1886) 139 The report fell in at the same instant

g *Mil* To get into line, take one's place in the ranks

1750 R PALTOCK *Peter Wilkins* II IX 73 Nasgig gave Orders for the whole Body to fall in behind me 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* lxv 306 'Fall in, fall in there lads' resounded along the line. *transf* 1815 CHALMERS *Let* in *Life* (1851) II 21 The ministers must fall in at every procession

h *trans* To form (troops) in line, to parade.

1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* (7th thous) II 311, I fell them [Sepoys] in against the wall 1888 J H PARKE in H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* (1890) I xix 464 Stanley fell in all the men 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 3/2 The marines were fallen in for rifle drill

i *dial* To meet, become acquainted. Cf. 90 a.

1808 R ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* (1810) 163 Fifty shwort years hae flown owre us, Sin' furst we fell in at the fair

j To agree. Of things To fit in. Of persons To concur in an arrangement

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* 130 So handsomely do all things fall in and agree together 1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng from* 1689, 300 In 1871 British Columbia also fell in on condition of a railway being built to join them with the eastern colonies

†k. To make up a quarrel, become reconciled *Obs* Cf *Fall out*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III i 112 *Pand* Sheele none of him, they two are twaine *Hel* Falling in after falling out, may make them three 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II i, They fall in and out ten times a day

†l To give way, yield *Obs rare*[-1]

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Nov, The King is now fallen in, and become a slave to the Duke of Buckingham

m To come to an end, terminate Of a debt To become due Of a fund To become available Of land, houses, etc To come again into the owner's disposition at the end of a lease Of a lease To run out

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 379, 600 millions of debt had fallen in 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV II 258 Colleges are taking up their bad leases, and, when the lands fall in, will probably let them to respectable tenants 1885 *Law Rep* 30 Chanc Div 18 The claim would bind those assets when they fell in 1887 BESANT *Katharine Regina* i, The inheritance fell in 1891 *Pictorial World* 7 Mar 295/2 The leases of a rookery in Bermondsey fell in

88 **To fall in for** To come in for, get, incur

1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV II 465 Those pigs having flourished most which had fallen in for the lion's share 1864 TROLLOPE *Small House at Allington* xvi, 'I did not mean to fall in for this said Crosbie to himself

89 **To fall in upon** To come *upon* unexpectedly, to drop in upon or visit by chance

1793 MRS F PARSONS *Woman as she should be* III 99 His creditors all fell in upon him 1888 B W RICHARDSON *Son of a Star* II III 29 To fall in upon his generals and see the encampments suddenly and without notice is the very thing that suits his versatile humour 1890 *Century Mag* 128 1, I am always glad when any one falls in on me like you have to night

90 **To fall in with** a To come upon by chance, light upon, meet with, get into company with Also, †To arrive at (land)

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III v 51 After he once fell in with Mistresse Shore 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 472 We fell in with a small woody Island 1748 *Anson's Voy* I VII 71 We had great expectation of falling in with Pizarro's squadron 1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 26 Possibly the time is not far distant when some of the Russian adventurers will fall in with that coast 1795 *Hist* in *Ann Reg* 30 A Polish corps fell in with the main body of the Russians 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & P* i 5 They fell in with no other vessel till they came in sight of the shore

b To drop into the views of, agree with (a person), to make common cause or side with

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xiii 409 He falls in with all his neighbours that fall out 1708 SWIFT *Sacramental Test* in *Misc* (1711) 333 The Number of Profest Dissenters was something under a Dozen, and Thirty others, who were expected to fall in with them 1781 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 144/1 Those under its influence continually fell in with the French party

c To accede to or comply with (a proposal), join in (a project)

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 123 ¶ 4 Leontine was prevailed upon to fall in with the Project 1816 CHALMERS *Let* in *Life* (1851) II 31 Falling in with such arrangements as your natural superiors expect you to concur in 1879 F W ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* III ix, Sir John did not fall in with this suggestion

d To harmonize with, suit, match Of a point, period of time, etc To coincide with

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I vi § 3 The reign of Adrastus at Sicyon falls in with that of Atreus and Thyestes at Argi or Mycenæ 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 100 The Track of the circular Segments, with which the Tracing-Point ought to fall in exactly 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* VI 354 His 20th year fell in with the 4th year of 83d Olympiad 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I III 239 Nothing could fall in more perfectly with her views concerning Scottish affairs 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 677 It falls in exactly with his conduct directly after

e To agree, concur with (an opinion, the opinion of), to conform to, to humour Also, To unite, join with

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 200 With this opinion all those fall in, who assert that Comedy is more recent than Tragedy 1705 BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks IV 459 Hobbs in some degree falls in with Locke 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 127 Those generally fall in with the popular opinion 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* i 3 He fell in with the views of his patroness 1863 MRS. C CLARKE *Shaks Char* IV 101 How pleasantly he falls in with their several natures and qualities

91 **Fall off** a See simple senses and OFF

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXXII 121 The wax beganne to melte and the feders to falle of 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 51 Put thy sacchell over thy arme, that it fall not of 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XII 7 His chaines fell off from his hands 1683 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 165 Who does not see that the Frauds would all fall off? 1803 *Pic Nic* No (1806) I 16 The mask of universal philanthropy has fallen off 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 422/1 The drunkards fell off asleep

b To drop off in position, to step aside or back withdraw. Also *fig* †To recall an offer

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, IV i 64 The Lords, and Ladies hauing brought the Queene To a prepar'd place fell off A distance from her 1636 MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* II II

Sweet youth, fall off 1649 Bp Hall Cases Consc I vi 58 You have just reason to fall off from the bargaine 1710 Steele Tatler No 247 ¶ 5 When you had consented to his Offer, if he fell off, you would call him a Cheat 1838 Dickens O Twist lii, They fell off, one by one the street was left to solitude

c *Naut* Of a vessel To fail to keep her head to the wind, to refuse to answer the helm Rarely *trans* To let (a vessel) veer from the wind

1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xvi 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used Fall not off, Veer no more, keep her to 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 22 She would fall off 2 or 3 Points from the Wind 1750 in Blanckley *Naval Expositor* s v *Fall* 1841 Dana *Seaman's Manual* xii 74 Let her have a plenty of helm, to come to and fall off freely with the sea.

d *Naut* To separate, part company, to move away, deviate Of a coast-line To trend away

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 64 The Prince fell off with a contrary wind to Fermentera 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 40 Starboard give not fire until he fall off 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I i 14 The shore falls off to the westward towards Cromer 1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* II 13 As the Ship fell off, [I] gave her our whole broadside 1892 *Eng Illustr Mag* IX 555 The vessel fell off from her course

e Of lovers or friends To part company, become estranged, draw off Of subjects To revolt, withdraw from allegiance

1513 More *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron* II 787 Whose hart she perceyved more fervently set then to fall of for a worde 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 93 Revolted Mortimer? He neuer did fall off 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 1046 Like as those which purposed love when they fall off, call for their tokens backe againe 1667 Milton *P L* I 30 What cause Mov'd our Grand Parents to fall off From their Creator 1711 Addison *Spect* No 179 ¶ 1 Were I always Grave, one half of my Readers would fall off from me 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 131 The duke of Saxony fell off, and fought against them 1888 B W Richardson *Son of a Star* III xiv 254 He sees the people falling off from the king

f To decrease in amount, intensity, or number, to diminish

1605 Shaks *Lear* I ii 126 Loue cooles, friendship falls off, Brothers diuide 1749 F Smith *Voy Disc N W Pass* II 31 It was the Season of the Year for the Tides to fall off 1827 O W Roberts *Centr Amer* 271 Towards evening the breeze began to fall off 1833 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) I 304 The publishers tell him that the sale is falling off 1842 L Howard *Cycle of Seasons* 19 The rain now falls off again 1890 *Longman's Mag* July 241 The demand for porcelain had much fallen off

g To decline in health, vigour, interest, etc, to degenerate Said also of health, interest, etc

1709 Addison *Tatler* No 148 ¶ 2 Many great Families are insensibly fallen off from the Athletick Constitutions of their Progenitors 1802 T Beddoes *Hygeia* vii 38 The patient fell off in flesh 1821 Shelley *Lett fr Italy* 22 Oct, The 'Jungfrau von Orleans' of Schiller, a fine play, if the fifth act did not fall off 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvii, 'We have fallen off deplorably', said Mr Carker 1890 G Gissing *Emancipated* II i xiii 100 Her health began to fall off

92 **Fall on** †a See I f and On

1535 Coverdale *Matt* xiv 15 Ye night falleth on

b To come with violence, to make an attack, join battle (*absol* of 64 b)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 59 Whan þe Sabynes fil on a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2132 Þai fall on freschly þe folk of þe cite 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v iv 57 They fell on, I made good my place 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5473/1 Flaming fell on first with the St Lawrence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 425 The English were impatient to fall on

c To set to work, begin, make a start Now *rare*, cf 99 c

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 66 We came to an agreement Upon which I fell on, and made it Navigable from Sturbridge to Kederminster a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) VIII 3 All stood ready to fall on 1733 Fielding *Quix in Eng* Ded, Wit, like hunger, will be with difficulty restrained from falling on, where there is great plenty of food 1890 W Morris in *Eng Illustr Mag* July 765 The squall falleth on when the sun hath arisen

93 **Fall out.** a *intr*. See simple senses and Out

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 39 The rootes standyng upwarde that the seede may fall out 1658 Willsford *Natures Secrets* 172 There fell out of the Air such multitudes of strange flies 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 20 Tho' several of the Nails or Pegs of the Boat should by any shock fall out 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1451 The morning flood falling out too early

b *Mil.* To drop out of one's place in the ranks; to drop behind a marching body.

1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* iii 60 The Farriers and Band fall out 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 180 To bring up any Man who may have fallen out 1890 *Standard* 7 Aug 5/7 Some of the men were obliged to fall out from fatigue

†c *Mil* To make a sally *Obs rare*⁻¹

1637 Monro *Expedition* ii 25 Major John Sinclaire not having a hundred Musketiers within the Towne in all, neverthelesse fell out with fiftie and skirmished bravely

d To disagree, quarrel

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 76 Whan theeues fall out, true men come to their goode 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 61 The Bp of Derry and Sr Rich Grenville are fallen extremely out 1783 Cowper *Lett* 2 Feb, Monarchs fall out, and are reconciled just like the meanest of their subjects. 1879 M J Guest *Lect. Hist Eng* xvii 159 The king and the archbishop soon fell out.

e *Fall out with*: to quarrel *with*. Rarely in *indirect pass*

1530 Palsgr 545/1 Fall nat out with your frendes for a thing of naught 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 257 a, Pollio had aforetyme been angrye and foule out with Timagenes a 1659 Osborn *Luther Vind.* (1673) 403 Falshood is fallen out with for Love of Truth 1771 Fletcher *Checks* Wks 1795 II 213 So preach that those who do not fall out with their sins may fall out with thee 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* iv, So this good woman fell out with her neighbours

f To come by chance into existence *rare*

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* v Poems 1890 VI 213 If the Iliad fell out By mere fortuitous concourse of old songs, Conclude as much too for the Universe

g To happen, chance, occur, arise, come to pass. Now chiefly quasi *impers* with subject clause Also, *To fall out to be.*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 102 It must needes fall out, that he shall have the better 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xii x (1622) 170 Vologeses thinking there had fell out iust occasion of inuading Armenia assembleth his power 1627 Perrot *Tithes* 51 How often falls it out that a Parishioner detaines some part or the whole of his tithe 1650 Baxter *Saints R* iii (1654) 13 If any thing fell out amiss 1688 *Lett conc Present St Italy* 101 It fell out to be the year of Jubily, 1650 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 344/2 The death of this great mathematician fell out in the year of Rome 542 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, Thus it fell out that Biler sought unfrequented paths

h To prove to be, turn out Formerly with *adj* as compl, or *to be*, now only with adverb of manner

1570 T Wilson *Demosthenes* 4 *marg*, As things fall out, the common sort judge 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 15 b, Such kinde of bargainyng maketh his accomptes seeldome fall out just 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 71 God purposed it as it is fallen out 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 369 If there fall out to be any defect therein 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 115 If the Division doth fall out even, without any over plus 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 7 When Matters so fall out that we cannot attend to Mercy and Sacrifice both 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xiv 130 The chronicler tells how things fell out

†i *To fall out in* to burst out *in* to begin

a 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 97 Zachary fell out in praising of God

†j *To fall out upon* to result from *Obs*

1665 J Spencer *Vulg Prophecies* 88 Fatal events have fallen out upon vain prophecies

94 **Fall out of** a See simple senses and Out

c 1340 *Cursor M* 12269 *heading* (Fairf), Ihesus raisid a dede childe fallin out of a loft c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 93 Þere schal falle out of him peces gobetmele 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 68 b, Quicksilver hath divers times fallen out of the clouds 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 21 He fel out of heauen into Lemnos 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I i 62 The people were falling out of archery practice, exchanging it for similar amusements 1885 *Manch Even News* 6 July 2/2 Land has fallen out of cultivation

†b To make a raid from *Obs rare*⁻¹

1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* v 2 There had men of warre fallen out of Syria, and caried awaye a litle damsel

c *Mil* (Cf 93 b)

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xv, Do you fall out of the line, and wait here with me 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xiv 234 The men piled arms and fell out of the ranks

d *To fall out of lease* to cease to be held on lease

1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II ii 154 Farms which fell out of lease

95 **Fall over** a See simple senses and Over

b *Sc* To go to sleep †c To go over *to* (the enemy)

1595 Shaks *John* III i 127 Dost thou now fall ouer to my foes? 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 32 The Waves fall over with dashing and foaming 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* I 466 The moment life is extinct, it [a whale] always falls over on its side 1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* II v, Ellen Hesketh wakened me I had just fallen over

96 **Fall short** a Of supplies To give out, fail, become insufficient

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 106 Then [foxes'] Food falls but short there 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 137 Apprehensions of our provisions falling short

b Of a shot, etc Not to reach the mark aimed at

1793 Hoste in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* I 329 *note*, The Fort fired at us, but their balls fell short 1848 J Grant *Adv of Aide de C* xxxi, The bombs fell short

†c *ellipt* for *Fall short of finding* to miss

1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 171 Be sure thou wilt fall short the way at last

97 **Fall short of** a To fail to reach or obtain (an object, wages, etc), to fail in performing (one's duty)

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 b, The matches fall short of the pannes and powder 1629 tr *Herodian* (1635) 111 The souldiers falling short of their hopes were extremely offended 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 101 The workmen should on no occasion fall short of the common wages of the country 1890 H S Merriman *Suspense* II v 114 He fell lamentably short of his duty

b To fail of attaining to (a certain amount, degree, level, or standard); not to reach the same amount, etc. as. Also † *To fall short to.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 5 They fall too short of our fraile reckonings. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 88 They will fall short to our expectation 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II iv § 1 The other Prophets fell so much short of Moses 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698 I 202 They fell short of the number they told us of 1711 Addison *Spect* No 61 ¶ 5 Though they excel later Writers in Greatness of Genius, they fall short of them in Accuracy 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 113 A felicity that never falls short of the very perfection of elegance 1845 M Culloch *Taxation* III iii (1852) 467 The income fell greatly short of the expenditure

98 **Fall through.** To break down, come to nought, fail, miscarry †Rarely of persons

1781 G R Clark in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 324 Should we fall through in our present plans the Consequences will be fatal 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser iv ix 106 The charge seems to have fallen through 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/1 The proposed amalgamation fell through

99. **Fall to** †a. Analytical form of ME *to fallen* to happen, occur *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2719 No man ferd is of fortune till it falle to

b Of a gate, etc To shut automatically

1889 Maartens *Sin of J Avelingh* I i x 130 The oaken door fell to behind them

c To set to work, make a beginning, *esp* to begin eating, also to come to blows (Cf 66 d, e)

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v v 98 My Lord, wilt please you to fall too? 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 101 Let us fall too and consider of some good things to advance the Woollen Manufactures 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* ii We fall to upon these dainties 1865 Parkman *Champlain* iii (1875) 223, I have seen our curé and the minister fall to with their fists on questions of faith 1886 *Tip Cat* xv 199 Dick finding a spare rake, fell to and worked with a will

†100 **Fall together** a Of the eyes To close b To collapse, contract, shrink up *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16762+75 (Cott) To geder fell his eghen 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 75 He telleth him that the Brain is fallen close together

c *Fall together by the ears* see Ear 1 d

☞ *Phrase key* (The prepositional combinations in X, and the adverbial combinations in XI, are not included)

Fall *pres conj* (fair, foul *f*, *f* what can, etc) 46 d, fall a prey, sacrifice, victim 24, *f* about a person's ears 28 *f* among thieves 35 a, *f* at the crest 15, *f* calm 10 b, *f* dead 23, *f* due 40 a, *f* from a person, his mouth 6, *f* her 40 b, *f* in age 7 b, *f* in flesh 14, *f* in (one's) heart 34, *f* in love 38 b, *f* in pieces 27, *f* in two 27 b, *f* into error, sin 25 b, *f* into (a person's) heart, mind 34, *f* on (one's) face, knees 20, *f* on a sword 19 c, *f* out of flesh 14, *f* profit 46 c, *f* to be 40 47, *f* to earth, ground 1, 19, *f* to (one's) lot, share 31, *f* to mould, to pieces, powder 27, *f* to (one's) rifle 23 c, *f* to (one)self 36, *f* to (one's) share 31, let fall 4

†**Fallable,** *a Obs* Also 6 -ible [f Fall *v* + -able] Capable of falling, liable to fall

1548 Hall *Chron* 177 b, The feble foundation of this fallible buildyng 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 487 Unlesse God had made man fallable, there had beene no praise of his workes or vertue a 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 371 Man, as he was creable, fallible, saveable

†**Fallace,** *sb Obs* Forms 4–5 **fallas**, 5 **falace**, 4–7 **fallace** [a F *fallace*, ad L *fallācia*, f *fallax* see next]

1 Deception, trickery, falsehood, deceitfulness, an instance of the same, = Fallacy 1, 2

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3664 (Cott) If mi fader þat es now blind Mai mi fallace oght vnderfind 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xiii 22 The fallace of ritchessis strangulith the word 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* H iv, The fallaces and vanytees of the world 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 73 Lyes and fallaces that they did write a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 235 Nay without fallace they have several Beds

2 A sophistical argument, = Fallacy 3

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 637/2 A goodly false foolishe fallace 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xiv § 6 Socrates hath exactly expressed all the fourmes of objection, fallace and redargution

†**Fallace,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *fallace*, ad L *fallax* (stem *fallāci-*), f *fallĕre* to deceive] = Fallacious

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvii 231 Freres Meuen motifs meny tymes insolibles and fallaces

†**Fallaciloquence.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *fallāciloquentia*, f *fallāci-* (see prec.) + *loquentia* talking see -ence] Deceitful speech

1656-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721-61 in Bailey

†**Fallaci·loquent,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *fallāci-* (see Fallace) + *loquent-em*, pr pple of *loquī* to speak] Speaking deceitfully 1730-6 in Bailey

Fallacious (fălē¹ʃəs), *a* [f L *fallāci-a* (see Fallacy) + -ous Cf F *fallacieux* In early use it appears with sense derived from that of the sb; subsequently (in accordance with the usual tendency of adjs in -acious) it came to be taken as the representative of L *fallax*]

1 Of an argument, syllogism, etc Containing a fallacy

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xx, Seven sophyms full hard and fallacyous Thys ydre used in preposicion Unto the people. 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 228, I undertake to prove every Argument of his to be vain and fallacious 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* v § 3 116 Such fallacious syllogisms are considered in this treatise 1864 Bowen *Logic* ix 294 Those fallacious reasonings which are correct in form.

2 †a. Of persons Deceitful (*obs.*). b. Of things. Deceptive, misleading

a. 1663 Cowley *The Complaint* viii, Teach me not then, O thou fallacious Muse, The Court t'accuse 1769 Burke *Late State Nat* Wks. 1842 I. 82 This author is only slovenly and inaccurate, and not fallacious

b. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* ¶ 303 A fallacious word, signifying contrary to what it pretends. 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 2024 A very fallacious method of judging. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II x 434 No evidence is more fallacious than that which rests upon isolated facts.

3 That causes disappointment, mocking expectation, delusive.

1667 MILTON *P L* ix 1046 That fallacious Fruit 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II x 385 False and fallacious hopes 1877 SPARROW *Serm* i 11 Nor is it a deceitful joy a fallacious peace

Fallaciously (fălē·ʃəsli), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY 2] In a fallacious manner

1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* Pref, We promise no disturbance or reoppose any pen that shall fallaciously refute us 1764 REID *Inquiry* vi § 5 139 That our senses fallaciously represented them [heat, colour, etc] as being in bodies 1884 SIR C S C BOWEN in *Law Rep* 28 Chanc Div 15 It is often fallaciously assumed that [etc]

Fallaciousness (fălē·ʃəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or fact of being fallacious

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* 34 The fallaciousness of the Greek Nation 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 203 ¶ 2 Every one has detected the fallaciousness of hope 1847 HARE *Vict Faith* 44 The groundlessness and fallaciousness of a proposition

† **Falla·city.** *Obs* [ad L *fallācitāt-em*, n of state f *fallax* see FALLACE *a*] Fallaciousness

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 190 The old Aphorism of Nature's obscurity the Senses fallacity 1773 *Observ State Poor* 49 However consistent this specious reasoning may be with justice, its fallacity will not escape detection

Fallacy (fæ·lăsi) Forms 5 7 **falacy(e**, 6–7 **fallacie**, (7 **fallecie**), 7– **fallacy** [ad L *fallācia*, n of quality f *fallax* deceptive see FALLACE *a* First in 15th c replacing the older FALLACE *sb*]

†1 Deception, guile, trickery, a deception, trick, a false statement, a lie *Obs*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 67 Ha reynart how wel can ye your falacye and salutacion doon 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 159 Then make they a narrow bridge covered with earth that the beasts may dread no fallacy 1671 MILTON *P R* i 155 Winning by Conquest what the first man lost By fallacy surprized 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvi ix, Her utter detestation of all fallacy

2 †a Deceitfulness (*obs*) b Deceptiveness, aptness to mislead, unreliability

1641 J JOHNSON (*title*), The Academy of Love, describing the Folly of younge Men and the Fallacy of Women 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 220 Let us not affirm their existence, and err on the Fallacies of Sense c 1800 K WHITE *Rem* (1837) 381 The fallacy of human friendship 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxv 264 A consciousness of the fallacy of our senses

3 A deceptive or misleading argument, a sophism In Logic *esp* a flaw, material or formal, which vitiates a syllogism, any of the species or types to which such flaws are reducible Also, sophistical reasoning, sophistry

Not in Wilson's *Logic* (1552) which has 'deceipt', 'deceiptfulness', as the equivalent of *fallacia* in this sense

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 100 a, It is a false fallacie to argue from a parte to the hole 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* xvii (1627) 218 To helpe to answer the subtilties or fallacies a 1655 J GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 160, I shall proceed to shew the fallacies and other weaknesses of those pretences 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II iv I 357 The fallacy which seems to have misled those gentlemen 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 284 The commonest fallacy is ambiguity of the middle term

4 A delusive notion an error, *esp* one founded on false reasoning Also, the condition of being deceived, error

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 188 Ile entertaine the free'd [*Globe ed* offer'd] fallacie 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* xiii 75 We being then thus obnoxious to fallacy in our apprehensions and judgments 1735–8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* Ded 22 When They cannot impose a Fallacy endeavour to hinder Men from discerning a Truth 1825 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 59/2 A vast number of absurd and mischievous fallacies 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 413 In adducing the authority of Hindu writers in favour of the doctrine, two sources of fallacy are discernible

5 Sophistical nature, unsoundness (of arguments), erroneousness, delusiveness (of opinions, expectations, etc)

1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc Philos Necess* Pref 30, I was enabled to see the fallacy of most of the arguments 1825 M'CULLOCH *Pol Econ* II 158 The returns under the population acts have shown the fallacy of these opinions 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 193 Expectations of wealth, of which almost every succeeding expedition had proved the fallacy

† b Proneness to err, fallibility *Obs rare*

1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvii (1739) 120 Finding the fallacy of the infallible Chair, he hearkens unto other Doctors 1796 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 87 Experience has taught me a sincere faith in the fallacy of human opinions

6 *Comb*, as *fallacy-monger*

1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 10 When the revolutions broke out, these fallacy mongers exclaimed

Fallage (fǭ lédʒ). [f FALL *v* + -AGE] The action or process of falling or cutting down trees

1882 MAYNE REID in *N Y Tribune* May, The fallage is not all done at the same time

Fal-lal (fæ l,læ l, fælæ l), *sb* and *a* Also **fallol.** [One of the many reduplicating formations expressing the notion of something trivial or gaudy; cf *knick-knack*, *gew-gaw* The suggestion may have been given by FALBALA] **A** *sb*

1. A piece of finery or frippery, a showy adornment in dress Chiefly *pl*

a 1706 EVELYN (Fairholt), His dress has bows and fine fal lalls. 1718 MRS CENTLIVRE *Bold Stroke for Wife* II, And thou do'st really think those Fallals becometh thee? 1775 T SHERIDAN *Art Reading* 88 One of their painted Courtezans, adorned with fripperies and fallals 1816 SCOTT *Old Mortal* xxxix, It was an idle fancy to dress the honest auld man in thae expensive fal lalls that he ne'er wore in his life 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* viii 121 New bonnets and similar feminine fallals

2 *dial* Affectation in manner, fussy show of politeness

1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, 'I canna believe a word 'e says 'e's so much fallal about 'im' 1887 S *Cheshire Gloss*, 'He's too much fallol about him to pleease me'

3 = FA-LA

1864 *Reader* 17 Sept 364 The slow dance with its 'fal lal' burthen

† **B** *adj* Affected, finicking, foppish *Obs*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I xlii 291 Humouring his old fal lal taste 1768 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 17 July, I was so sick of the ceremony and fuss of these fall lall people! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxv, Your cockups and your fallal duds

† b absol *To be a little upon the fal lal* to border on the affected

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V xvi, The lady is a little upon the fallal.

Fallalery (fæl,læ lěri) [f prec sb + -ERY] Tawdry finery, gaudy ornament

1833 HOOD *Public Dinner* ii, Dames in the gallery, All dressed in fallallery 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conquerors* I iv 65 Dancing and flirting and fal lallery

Fallalish (fæl,læ liʃ), *a rare* [f FAL-LAL *a* + -ISH.] Somewhat fal lal Hence **Falla lishly** *adv*

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V xliii 274 An old soul, whose whole life has been but one dream, a little fal lal ishly varied

† **Falla·tion.** *Obs* Forms 6–7 **fallacian, -ion, fallation** [Formation not quite clear, f FALLACY or its source, the ending being confused with -ATION, or f FALLACIOUS, on the analogy of *suspicious*, *suspicion*] = FALLACY 3

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 132 Tomitanus hath expressed euerie fallacion in Aristotle, with diuerse ex amples out of Plato 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I iv 26 b, Fallacians bee eyther in the woord or in the reason 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 309

† **Fa·ll-away,** *sb Obs* [f vbl phrase *fall away* see FALL *v* 79] One who falls away from religion, an apostate

1682 BUNYAN *Barren Fig tree* (1684) 104 It is impossible for those Fall a ways to be renewed again unto repentance.

† **Fa llax,** *sb Obs* [a L *fallax*, neut of *fallax* deceptive, f *fallĕre* to deceive] = FALLACY

1530 PALSGR 218/2 Fallaxe or desceyt, *falace* 1563 FOXE *A & M* 750, I answer to thargument, whych I do deny as a fallax a 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* viii (1652) 104 That ever betraying Fallax of undervaluing our enemies 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* C ij b

† **Falla xity.** *Obs* [f L *fallax* see FALLACE *a* and -ITY] = FALLACY

c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 226 Great deceit, fallaxity and crafty waies

Fa ll-back, *sb* For the stress on this and similar words, cf BREAK-DOWN [f vbl phrase *fall back* see FALL *v* 80]

a Something upon which one may fall back, a reserve b A falling back, depression

1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII II 402 It is advisable to provide a 'fall back', or adjacent stubble field into which the flock may retire at pleasure 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxi (1856) 162 He would leave the Mary to serve as a fall back in case we should lose our vessels 1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Feb 2/1 You will have occasional months of fall back but that will in time be made up, and every quarter will show a steady increase

† **Fa·ll-door.** *Obs rare* [f FALL *sb* [1] + DOOR, after Flemish *valdeure*] A trap-door

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 27 And ther stode a faldore by, and we clymened ther up and they that laye nexte the fyre cryden that the valdore was open

Fa·ll-down, *a* [f vbl phrase *fall down* see FALL *v* 84] That falls down, turned over

1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xxiii, He appeared in a fall down collar 1882 *Unif Reg* in *Navy List* July 493/2 *Coat* — Blue cloth, double breasted, fall down collar

Fallen (fǭ l n), *ppl a* For forms see FALL *v*

1 That has come down or dropped from a high position

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1214 White as snowe falle newe 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* IV 154 Two distinct species grow on the fallen branches of trees 1849 *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 27 Fallen acorns constitute the food of the dormouse

b *Fallen-stars* Sc (see quot)

1808 JAMIESON, *Fallen stars* *Tremella Nostoc*, Linn, a gelatinous plant, found in pastures &c after rain *Ibid* s v, *Sea Fallen Stars* an animal thrown on the sea shore in summer and autumn, *Medusa æquorea*, Linn

2 Of the sun Having set *rare*

1892 TENNYSON *Foresters* I iii, The long bright day is done, And darkness rises from the fallen sun

3. Of flesh, etc: Shrunken, emaciated *Fallen fleece*. see quot 1892

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 281 Her fallen flesh plumped up 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI xxx 98 The old lines appearing strong in the fallen cheeks. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss No 8 *Fallen Fleeces* Fleece, wool, or mohair, taken from the dead carcases of sheep, &c., and, therefore, diseased

4. That has been laid low, or brought to the ground. Also *absol.* of men. *lit* and *fig*

a 1631 DONNE *Epigr* (1652) 93 Falne Okes the Axe doth into Timber hew 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 283 The branches of the fallen forest 1819 MRS HEMANS *Abencerrage* 56 There bleed the fallen, there contend the brave a 1835 — *Marius* 82 Midst fallen palaces she sits alone 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 34 The estates of the fallen King [Harold] were forfeited *Ibid* 61 The fallen gonfanon of Harold 1878 J P HOPPS *Jesus* v 21 His delight was, to lift up the fallen

5 *fig* a In a moral sense That has lost purity or innocence, ruined *A fallen woman*: one who has surrendered her chastity b With reference to rank, fortune, or dignity That has come down from high estate

a 1628 F GREVILLE *Poems, Hum Learning* xix, Yea of our falne estate the fatall staine Is such, as [etc] 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks 1738 I 230 God would not [have] sent word by Malachi in a sudden faln stile 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1711/4 It was contrived by some Discontented Antimonarchical Fallen Angel 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 276 ¶ 1 Your Papers with regard to the fallen Part of the Fair Sex 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I ii 21 The Messiah was to restore fallen man 1820 BYRON *Mar Faliero* II 1, The once fall n woman must for ever fall 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 482 The fallen dynasty and the fallen hierarchy were restored 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 71 Philosophy, even in her fallen estate, has a dignity of her own

6 *Fallen-off* (see FALL *v* 91)

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III vii 6 The Legions now in Gallia, are Full weake to vndertake our Warres against The falne oft Britaines 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 188 He is a fallen off branch from the good old English tree

† **Fa·llency.** *Civil Law Obs* [ad med L *fallentia*, f *fallĕre* to deceive see -ENCY] An instance of the failure of a rule, an exception

1603 HAYWARD *Answ to Doleman* iv I ij, Alexander and Felinus doe assigne fiue fallencies vnto these rules 1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I Pref 9 Socinus sets down 802 fallencies, (that s the word of the law,) concerning the contestation of suits and actions at law

Faller (fǭ ləɹ) [f FALL *v* + -ER [1]]

1 One who falls, in various senses of the vb †Also with *adv*, as *faller off*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 147 Fallare, or he þat oftyn tyme fallythe, *cadax* 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 824 He was accounted a faller off from yᵉ true Church of God a 1631 LAUD *Serm* (1847) 13 Nor are we fallers out of the Church, but they fallers off from verity 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Rules for buying Horses*, It's a true Mark of a perpetual Faller 1890 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug 1/2 Six riders were brought to grief Being experienced fallers, however, nothing more serious than bruises resulted

2 A feller of timber Only *dial*

1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk* s v, The fallers bin on Esridge [Eastridge] coppy agen

3 The Hen-harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)

1885 in SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 132

†4 A part of a mill for scouring clothes, etc (see quot) *Obs*

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 107 There are Six or Eight Fallers (or Feet) which are taken and lifted up by the Axle tree and so fall down right into a Box, or Chest, wherein the Cloth lyeth

5 The name of various appliances in spinning machines Also *attrib*

1851 L D B GORDON *Art Jrnl Catal Gt Exhib* p vi**/2 As the carriage approaches the roller beam, the spinner gradually raises the faller wire 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 396/1 Along the top of the spindles stretch two wires called the 'fallers'

† **Fallera.** *Falconry Obs rare* [−1] Also 7–8 in Dicts **fal lorn, falera** (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Albans* C iij a, When ye se that yowre hawkes clees wax white then she has the fallera 1692–1732 COLES, *Falorn, fall*, a disease in hawks known by their white talons 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Falera*

Fallibility (fælıbı lĭti) [f next + -ITY Cf F *faillibilité*] The state or fact of being fallible, liability to err or to mislead (in mod usage limited to the former), an instance of the same

1634 'E KNOTT' in *Chillingworth's Relig Prot* iv § 14 Nothing of the Churches Visibility or Invisibility, Fallibility or Infallibility 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II i 131 Those Evidences of Fact have or may have their several allays and fallibilities 1725 WATTS *Logic* II ix 409 Tho' there be a great deal of Fallibility in the Testimony of Men 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 353 The fallibility which sometimes attends this method of distinguishing 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk-bk* (1872) 216 The fallibility of judges and lawyers 1859 MILL *Liberty* i 18 The fallibility of what is called the moral sense

Fallible (fæ lıb'l), *a* Also 6–7 **fallable** [ad late L *fallibilis*, f *fallĕre* to deceive see -BLE Cf F *faillible*

The L word appears in Papias (11th c) with the active sense 'deceitful', in late med L it has the passive sense 'deceivable']

1 Of persons or their faculties Liable to be deceived or mistaken, liable to err

1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, I suppose her connyng was fallible 1638 *Penit Conf* vii (1657) 135 He is fallible, and often erring in judgment 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* xxxiii (1700) 364 An Authority to which no fallible Body of men can have a Right 1763 JOHNSON in Boswell *Life* (1831) I 391 A fallible being will fail somewhere. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix ii 206 The papal power the representative of fallible man rather than of the infallible God. 1881 W COLLINS *Bl Robe* I iii 142 These rebuffs are wholesome reminders of his fallible human nature

2 Of rules, opinions, arguments, etc: Liable to be erroneous, unreliable.

occlEVE *De Reg Princ* 2867 This worldes joye e, And the truste on it slipir and fallible 1534 llis *Orig Lett* I 117 II 52 The fallible opinion some chaungeable peple c 1555 HARPSFIELD en *VIII* (1878) 164 This argument is but a ument 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III I 170 Do your resolution with hopes that are fallible 1643 WNE *Relig Med* I 23 The fallible discourses of he word of God 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* ain and fallible Reports. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* The rules of preserving health are not only precarious 1851 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* A slow and painful process if rightly gone into, fallible one if only partially executed

ot determinable with certainty *Obs rare*

ER *Exp Philos* III 166 This Angle of Variation fallible, and alwayes variable

lacious, delusive *Obs rare*

VYNG *Evonym* 176 Suche waters make a fallible uth

sb One who is fallible *rare*

ERINCILI *Prus Cr* Wks (1716) 70 She [Queen over liv'd this infallible fallible [Pope Pius V] ABER *Lett Tractar Secess Popery* 164 All these added up together in one sum which shall con istitute the Church

a llibleness = FALLIBILITY

MOND *To Ld Fairfax* 19 The weaknesse and of these few principles 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio)

y (fæ lıblı), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] le manner

IET, Fallibly *subdole* 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig* 94 87 Why does shee imploy particular Doctors Scriptures fallibly?

g (fǭ lıŋ), *vbl sb* [f FALL *v* + -ING 1] 1 of the vb FALL

ransitive senses

sor M 1854 (Cott) Abute fiue monetz was þat outen falling þat fers fludd c 1340 *Ibid* 411 airf) þe fallinge of lucifer and his felawes *de la Tour* 11 She in her fallyng cried helpe 1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 13 § 13 From the falling of theym [lambs] unto the feast of Seynt ste 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 55 b, Sleet melt in the falling 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Tavallement* a falling in price, as the falling of 1621 SANDERSON *Serm* I 214 Vzza had better ed the falling, than the fingering of the ark GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 100 The falling uld otherwise have forced us to lay aside our 7 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 378 The falling s of alcohol from the beak of the receiver *Hyperion* I VII (1865) 38 The silent falling

ious specific applications **a** *The fall-leaf* autumn **b** Setting (of the sun) (see quot 1884) **d** In the barometer, *lus* Cf FALL *v* 17

TAWES *Examp Virt* I 5 In Septembre in fall lefe

DEN *Decades* I Folowinge the fallinge of the

Lanfranc's Cirurg 303 For fallinge of þe maris dislocacioun of the maris 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *he womb*, a popular term for *Prolapsus uteri* WILLSFORD *Natures Secrets* 154 The often rising of the water [in a weather glass] shews the out y mutable and the weather unconstant 1688 *roscope* 65 Wet and Rainy Weather come pre the Mercury's Falling 1814 W C WELLS The falling of the mercury in the barometer ITZ-ROY in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 340 Indi pproaching changes are shown by its [the falling or rising

OULAND *Ornith Microl* I VI 17 The falling of 14 SIMPSON in Campion *Art of Descant* 4 *foot n*, do rise more than a fourth, it must be called 6 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* IX 186 A falling ning of a Strain

nsitive senses

in Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 237 At he will leave for every acre fallen twelve trees LL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 483 A libell against the ent about their falling of guineas

pression in the soil, a hollow, declivity,

NG *Cæsar* 61 b, High rockes and steepe fallings *Arcadia* III (1622) 250 Amphialus embushed his the falling of a hill 1684 R H *Sch Recreat* the Risings, Fallings, and Advantages of the e you Bowl 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's* I Gardens having no Risings, nor Fallings

Something which falls or has fallen. ient (of a building), a ruin **b** usually opping, a windfall Also *fig*

YCLIF *Isa* LXI 4 And olde fallingus thei shul I shul restore cities forsaken 1599 HAKLUYT 14 A great part of it is almost couered with d fallings

orksh Trag I I, Apples hanging longer than e ripe, make so many fallings a 1661 HOLY 180 Virro was capable of such caduca, such ch windfalls 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 103 ar's gain To glean the fallings of the loaded 78 HALLIWELL, *Fallings*, dropped fruit. *South*

adverbs, expressing the action of the vbl ns under FALL *v* XI

Parv, Fallynge downe, *idem est quod Fallynge* HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Catarrhe* the llyng downe of humours 1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV alling from of his Friendes 1611 BIBLE 2 *Thess* ay shall not come, except there come a falling 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 200 They he falling back of the French 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy* 315 Numbers are lost by the falling in of the Earth 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII v 26 All her falling away, and her fainting fits 1878 L P MEREDITH *Teeth* 181 The falling away of the gums after extraction

b. *Falling off*: the action of the vb *Fall off* (FALL *v* 91), decadence, defection, diminution

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I v 47 Oh Hamlet, what a falling off was there 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 111 ¶ 4 A Falling off from those Schemes of Thinking 1802 T. BEDDOES *Hygëia* x VII, Should it be accompanied by falling off in flesh. 1834 *Brit Husb* III 60 A falling off of the milk is immediately noticed 1837 WHITTIER *Barclay of Ury* XV, Hard to feel the stranger's scoff, Hard the old friend's falling off 1883 E PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 155 The grey showed no falling off from his previous form

c *Falling out* the action of the vb *Fall out* (FALL *v* 93), disagreement, quarrel, also † ending

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 97 This fallyng out of king John with Geoffrey Archebishop of Yorke 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 56 The falling out of verses together in one like sounde, is commonly called Ryme 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 194, I have heard of a falling out between my Lord Arlington and W Coventry 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 337 We had a sad Falling out t other Day 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I 251 Blessings on the falling out That all the more endears

Falling (fǭ lıŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2]

1 That falls, in various senses of the vb

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27581 (Cott) Þe standand fall þe falland rise 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XXXIV 4 All their hoste shall fall downe as a falling figge from the figge tree 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III II 333 Presse not a falling man too farre 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 170 The high Hils break of the storms and falling Snow 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* Prol, One falling Adam, and one tempted Eve a 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 86 Dark Prophecies predict our falling State 1717 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* (1763) II XXIX 29 My Caftan is a robe with very long strait falling sleeves 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 490 The vessel parted on the falling tide 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 148 The weakness of the falling empire 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Vanderput & S* VI 99 Hein's frowning brow and falling countenance 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I IV 28 The long throat and falling shoulders 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III XXIV § 3 The speculative holders are unwilling to sell in a falling market 1858 in *Merc Marine Mag* V 12 *Kate Hooper* had strong winds with falling barometer 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 852/2 The Peabody gun has a falling breech block

2 *Prosody* Of a foot, rhythm, etc Decreasing in stress, having the ictus at the beginning

1844 BECK & FELTON tr *Munk's Metres* 8 A rhythm which begins with the arsis, and descends to the thesis, is called falling or sinking

3 Astrol *Falling houses* (see CADENT *a* 2)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* IV XXXVI (ed 7) 493 Those that go next before any of the foure principall Angles, are called falling houses

4 *Falling in* that slopes inwards from below

1887 *Sci Amer* 2 July 11/2 Yachts with the falling in topsides of a man of war

5 Syntactical Combinations **a** *Falling-†disease*, † *evil* (see EVIL 7 b), †*-ill*, *-sickness* (now rare) = EPILEPSY Also humorously for 'a fall', and *fig*

The Eng expressions are after L *morbus caducus*, cf Ger *fallende sucht*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Fallinde vuel ich cleopie licomes sicnesse 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* C v, An ounce is good for them that haue the fallynge sekenesse 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1673) 171 The gall of a Ferret is commended against the Falling disease 1652 *Woman's Universe* in Watson *Collect Scots Poems* III (1711) 101 Hippocrates Could never cure her Falling ill, Which takes her when she pleases 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Falling Evil*, a Disease which sometimes happens to Horses being no other than the Falling sickness 1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Physic* (1871) I 630 Its [epilepsy's] common designation is the *falling sickness*, or, more vaguely, fits

b in various other Combs, as **falling-band** = FALL *sb* 1 23 a, †**falling-door** = *folding door*, †**falling-gate** = *falling sluice*, †**falling-hinge**, one by which a door, etc rises vertically when opened, **falling-mould**, *Arch* (see quot), **falling sluice** (see quot)

1598 *Falling band [see FALL *sb* 1 23 a] 1637 EARL of CORK *Diary* in Sir R Boyle *Diary* Ser I (1886 V 39 Sent me this date 6 laced ffalling bands and vi pair of cuffes sutable 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I II XXXIV 211 The Divan, or open hall, is in the centre, and shuts in with *falling doors 1801 *Hull Navig Act* 2559 Two clear openings in which shall be placed *falling gates 1783 *Trans Soc Arts* I 320 A *falling hinge 1876 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, **Falling Moulds*, the two moulds applied to the vertical sides of the railpiece, one to the convex, the other to the concave side, in order to form the back and under surface of the rail and finish the squaring 1846 BUCHANAN *Technol Dict*, **Falling-sluice*, a flood gate, in connection with mill dams self acting or contrived to fall down of itself in the event of a flood

Falling-star (fǭ lıŋ,stāɹ). [f FALLING *ppl a* + STAR] A meteor, a shooting star

1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 8 b, Thus much for the shooting or falling staires 1690 T BURNET *Th. Earth* III 98 The last sign we shall take notice of is that of Falling Stars 1759 MILLER in *Phil Trans* LI 258 This meteor moved with less rapidity than falling stars commonly do 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Humboldt's Trav* x 127 He found falling stars more frequent in the equinoctial regions.

Falloeque, obs f of FELUCCA

Fallopian (fălōu piăn), *a Anat* [f *Fallopius* (latinized name of an Italian anatomist 1523–1562) + -AN.] Used in the names of certain anatomical structures reputed to have been discovered by Fallopius, as in *Fallopian aqueduct, arch, canal, ligament, tube*: see quots

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fallopian Tubes* 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 113 The Fimbria of the Fallopian tube 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 55 There is a hole which terminates the Fallopian aqueduct, and transmits the facial nerve from the interior of the cranium 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, *Fallopian tubes*, two canals inclosed in the peritoneum communicating from the sides of the *Fundus Uteri* to the ovaries 1877 BURNETT *Ear* 88 The fallopian canal, appears at first as a simple broad groove in the tympanum 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fallopian arch*, a name for Poupart's ligament

Fallow (fæ lou), *sb* Forms 3–4 **falwe**, 5 **falghe**, (**valwe**), 5–6 **falow(e**, 6–7 **fallowe**, 6– **fallow** See also FAUCH *sb* [The relation between this and the cognate FALLOW *a* 2 and *v* is not quite clear The OE *fælging*, glossed *novalia* ('fallows') and *occas* ('harrows') in *Corpus Glossary*, seems to imply a vb **fealgian* (= FALLOW *v*), f **fealh*, recorded in pl *fealga* harrows, implements for breaking clods (*occas* Epinal Gl) The sb and adj, which have not been found in OE, were either f *fealh* or f the vb Cf OHG *felga* harrow, mod Ger (Sanders) and East Fris *falge* fallow (sb), *falgen* to break up ground, plough As FALLOW *a* 1 was used to denote the colour of exposed soil, it is probable that some confusion may have arisen at an early date between the two words]

†**1** A piece of ploughed land, also *collect* ploughed land in general, arable land *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2509 Thei drowen him unto the galwes Nouth bi the gate, but ouer the falwes c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 656 Who pricketh his blind hors over the falwes c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Falow, lond eryd, *novale* c 1450 *Lat & Eng Voc* in Wr Wulcker 618 *Varratum*, *novale*, valwe 1483 *Cath Angl* 121 Falghe (Falowe A) *terra sacionalis* a 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) I 365 He must treade vppon the fallowes 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* v II 54 All our Vineyards, Fallowes, Meades, and Hedges grow to wildnesse 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* II I, Around it Fallows, Meads, and Pastures fair

2 Ground that is well ploughed and harrowed, but left uncropped for a whole year or more, called also *Summer fallow*, as that season is chosen for the sake of killing the weeds *Green, cropped, or bastard fallow* one from which a green crop is taken

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 13 Euery good housbande hath his barleye falowe lyenge rygged all the wynter 1552 HULOET, Fallowe or tylthe of land, called the somer fallowe or tylth, *vervactum* c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII 628 So close to earth they plow The fallow with their horns 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II 38 The best Ploughs to plow up Lays or Summer Fallows with 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 315, I saw far off the weedy fallows smile With verdure not unprofitable 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I X 369 Green fallows or what are termed fallow crops such as beans, peas cabbages [etc] 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXXI, The lark's shrill fife may come At the daybreak from the fallow 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 353 A summer fallow or a clean fallow, may be sometimes necessary in lands over grown with weeds 1889 WRIGHTSON *Fallow & Fodder Crops* 5 The superiority of cropped over naked fallows

3 The state of being fallow, an interval during which land is allowed to lie fallow

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 17 So shal he mucke all his landes ouer at eueryе seconde falowe *Ibid* § 34 That is vsed, where they make falowe in a fyelde euery fourthe yere 1797 BILLINGSLEY *Agric Somerset* 177 Ten or twelve successive crops of wheat, without an intervening fallow 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 211 To withhold the land from cultivation with the view of making it, by a fallow, doubly profitable the next year 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* 5 They resisted the rotation of crops and stood by their fallows

fig 1772 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 356 Your fallow adds to your fertility 1796 — *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 140 Unless the fallow of a peace comes to recruit her [France's] fertility

4 *attrib* Of or pertaining to a fallow, *esp* grown on a fallow, as in *fallow-crop, -hay*, and in local names for the Wheatear (*Saxicola œnanthe*), as *fallow-chat, -finch, -lunch, -smich, -smiter*, from its frequenting fallows Also **fallow-break** see BREAK *sb* 12, **fallow-field**, see quot 1851

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 233 The Fallow Smich, in Sussex the Wheat-ear 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Oenanthe*, the Wheat ear In Warwickshire it is call'd a Fallow-smiter 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fallow finch* 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 153 Beans are a good fallow crop 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 182 Nor wilt thou fallow-clods dis dain 1834 D LOW *Pract Agric* V 161 The culture of fallow crops 1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* I 254 The Wheatear or Fallowchat 1851 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Fallow field*, a common 1885 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) I 338 A large portion of the fallow break can thus be dressed with home-made manure 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit. Birds* (E D S) 9 Wheatear Fallow finch; Fallow smich, or Fallow lunch

Fallow (fæ lou), *a* 1 Forms: 1 **falu, fealo, -u**, 3 **falau**, (3–4 *inflected* **falewe**), 4 **fale, -u, -we**, 4–6 **falow(e**, 6 **fallo**, 6– **fallow** See also FAUCH *a* [OE *falu, fealo, fealu*, pl *fealwe* = OS *falu*, (MDu *vale*, mod *vaal*), OHG. *falo* (mod. Ger *fahl, falb*), ON. *fǫlr*, pl *fǫlvar*:—OTeut **falwo-*, prob cognate with Gr. πολιός grey, L. *pallēre* to be pale]

1. Of a pale brownish or reddish yellow colour, as

withered grass or leaves *Obs* exc of the coat of an animal, now chiefly in FALLOW-DEER

. *Beowulf* 865 (Gr) Fealwe mearas **a 1000** *Riddles* xvi. 1 (Gr) Hals is min hwit and heafod fealo. **c 1205** LAY 18449 Pendragun and his cnihtes sluȝen ȝeond þan feldes falewe lockes *Ibid* 27468 Blod ut ȝeoten, ueldes falewe wurðen. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 1263 (Cott) Þe falau slogh sal be þi gate **c 1325** *Coer de L* 461 On in atyr blak Com prickande ovyr the falewe feld **c 1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T* 506 His hewe falow [*Corpus* falwe] and pale as Asshen colde. **1494** FABYAN *Chron* vii 667 Many a dere both rede and falowe to be slayne before them **1547** BOORDE *Brev Health* lxxiii 25 An urine that is falowe lyke the heare of a falowe beast **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* i i 91 How do's your fallow Greyhound, Sir **1667** *Lond Gaz* No 18¾ A Fallow Dog lost about a Fortnight since **1727** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hart*, The Coats and Colours of this noble Beast are usually of three several sorts, viz Brown, Red, and Fallow **1759** tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 24 His belly was of a pale blue, and his back fallow **1865** *Athenæum* No 1954 484/1 The horn of a fallow ox

2 *absol* (quasi-*sb*), as the name of a colour

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* ii i 289 Those that are of a lively red Fallow have a black List down their Backs

3 *Comb*, as *fallow coloured*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2347/4 Lost or stolen a fallow coloured Bitch **1825** HONE *Every-day Bk* I 983 The fallow coloured dog was taken away

Fallow (fæ lou), *a*[2] Forms 5–6 **falow(e**, 6 **fallowe**, 6– **fallow** [See FALLOW *sb*]

Of land frequent in phrases, *To lie, to lay fallow* **a** That is uncropped for the current year **b** Uncultivated †**c** Fit for tillage, ploughed ready for sowing (*obs*) **d** *transf* and *fig*

a ?*c* **1475** *Hunt Hare* 12 He fond a hare full fayr syttand Apon a falow lond **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 18 He that hath a falowe felde **1611** COTGR, *Nouvellis*, fallowes, ground that lies fallow euerie other yeare **a 1689** NAVARETTE *China* in *Churchill's Coll Voy* (1732) I 52 The land in China never lies fallow **1846** M CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 473 There appears to have been little or no fallow land **1875** LYELL *Princ Geol* II iii xlii 457 We are compelled to let it lie fallow the next [year]

b *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* 98 The tylthe of oure landes lyys falow as the floore **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, v ii 44 Her fallow Leas The Darnell, Hemlock, and ranke Femetary, Doth root vpon **1611** BIBLE *Jer* iv 3 Breake vp your fallow ground, and sow not among thornes. **1716** ADDISON *Freeholder* No 40 ▸4 The soil must lie fallow **1797** MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* Dec, He is like a fallow field one that has been left quite to itself **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* II xviii 226 A broad fallow field Of soft rich mould

c **1530** PALSGR 218/2 Faloweland, *terre labourable* **1580** BARET *Alv* F 103 The Fallowe field, or that is tilled redy to be sowen **a 1627** HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 32 The ridges of the fallow field lay traverse

d **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* iii xiii 183 The head hath lain fallow all night **1673** *Ess Educ Gentlewom* 33 I suppose you do not intend to lay Fallow all Children that will not bring forth Fruit of themselves **1752** FOOTE *Taste* i Wks 1799 I 11 Then I lay fallow—but the year after I had twins **1827** HARE *Guesses* Ser ii (1873) 459 Fields of thought seem to need lying fallow **1842** TENNYSON *Audley Court* 77 The fallow leisure of my life **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxvii, My heart lay fallow for every seed that fell

†**Fa llow**, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **fealuwian, fealewian, fealwian**, 3–4 **falewe(n**, 3 **falewi, falwy, falowen**, (*south dial* 3 **valewen, valuwen**, 4 **valouwe**), 4–5 **falwe**, 4 6 **falow** [OE *fealuwian, fealewian, fealwian*, f *fealo, fealu* FALLOW *a*[1] Cf OHG *falewên*] **a** To become pale or yellow, hence, to fade, wither **b** Of the face, etc To blanch, grow pale

a **a 1000** *Salomon & Sat* 313 (Gr) Lytle hwile leaf beoð grene, þonne hy eft fealewiað **c 1205** LAY 16414 Faȝeden þa feldes & þat gras falewede **a 1310** in Wright *Lyric P* 89 Falewen shule thy flores **a 1400** *Leg Rood* (1871) 132 Mi fruit is fouled and falwed **1584** T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* ii xiv (1598) 35 Here lies a bounch of haire deepe falowed

fig **a 1225** *Ancr R* 132 Þe blisse of heouene þet neuer ne valeweð auh is euer grene **a 1310** in Wright *Lyric P* xv 50 Y-cast in care, Y falewe as flour **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Johannes* 175 Florysand a quhile ȝe be, þat ȝe ma eftirwart falow

b **c 1205** LAY 30987 Faleweden nebbes **a 1300** *E E Poems* (1862) 20 His [Christ's] fair lere falowiþ **1340** *Ayenb* 81 Þis uayrhede fayleþ and ualouweþ ase þet flour of þe uelde **a 1400** *Death & its Precursors* 15 in *Rel Ant* I 65 His hew shal falewen **c 1440** *Sir Gowther* 62 Al falwyd hire faire chere

Fallow (fæ lou), *v*[2] Forms . 4 **falewe(n**, 5 **falwe, (valwe)**, 5–6 **falowe(n**, 6 **fallo(we**, 6– **fallow**. See FAUCH *v* Also in *Comb*, TWIFALLOW, TRIFALLOW, etc [? OE **fealgian* see FALLOW *sb*]

1 *trans* To plough or break up (land), to prepare for sowing Also rarely, *To fallow up*

13 *Chron Eng* 94 in Ritson *Met Rom* II 274 Hy faleweden erthe, and feolden wode **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 148 Falwe londe (falowen P), *novo* **c 1450** *Lat & Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 618 *Varro*, valwe londe **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 He setteth it in the vttermoste nycke, that is beste for falowynge **1591** HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref (1634) ▸5 To heare one of my ploughmen tell how an acre of wheat must be fallowed and twyfallowed **1604** ANT SCOLOKER *Daiphantus* (1880) 37 Ile fallow vp the wrinkles of the earth **1767** A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 263, I fallowed and ploughed two acres of light gravelly land **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 239 Fifth year, tares, which should be fed on the ground, and immediately fallowed for backward turnips or rape.

2 To plough and break up (land) without sowing (it), for the purpose of destroying weeds, etc., and for mellowing the soil; to lay fallow Also *absol*

14 in *Walter of Henley's Husb* (1890) 46 In aprell it is good seasone to falowe land **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 8 If thou haue any leys, to falowe or to sowe otes vpon **1616** SWIFT & MARKH *Countrie Farme* 20 He shall breake vp or fallow that Earth which he intends to keepe tilth the yeare following **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* iii 522 Fallow your Wheat Land, which will kill the Weeds, and mellow the Ground **1780** A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 172 Scarce any fallow, a few sow clover **1886** HOLLAND *Chester Gloss*

fig **a 1764** CHURCHILL *Journey* 27 Genius Must, to ensure his vigour, be laid down, And fallow'd well **1855** DE MORGAN in Graves' *Life Sir W R Hamilton* (1889) II 501 A teacher who does not either fallow or sow another crop is sure to get into mere routine

Fallow, Sc f of FELLOW *sb*, FOLLOW *v*.

Fallow, obs f FELLOE, FELLY

Fallow-deer (fæ lou͵dīəɹ) [f FALLOW *a*[1] + DEER] A species of deer (*Cervus dama* or *Dama vulgaris*) smaller than the stag or red deer So called from its colour Also *fallow buck, -doe*

15 *Adam Bel* 469 We haue slaine your fat falow der **1548** THOMAS *Ital Gram & Dict*, *Dama*, a valow deere **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 623 With Cries of Hounds, thou mayst chase the fallow Deer **1720** GAY *Poems* (1745) I 77 Made of the skin of sleekest fallow deer **1851** LONGF *Gold Leg* iv *Refectory*, The cells hung all round with the fells of the fallow deer

Fallowed (fæ loud), *ppl a* [f FALLOW *v*[2] + -ED[1]] In the senses of the vb

1551 TURNER *Herbal* i (1568) D ij b, In the corne feldes and in fallowed landes **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 62 Oxen must also be accustomed to draw a plough in fallowed ground **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* ii 132 O'er the fallow'd Ground How leisurely they work **1805** R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I x 368 Crops produced on fallowed lands

fig **1607** WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 84 In the meane time wee will lay in mortgage a peece of our fallowed invention

Fallowing (fæ loɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FALLOW *v*[2] + -ING[1]]

1 The action or operation of ploughing and breaking up land, an instance of this

c **1450** *Lat & Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 618 *Varracio*, valwynge **1532** HERVET *Xenophon's Househ* (1768) 63 Falowynge and stirryng of the grounde, helpeth very moche to the sowynge **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 40 At the first fallowing they marle the grounde **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 35 These several Ploughings or Fallowings are very advantageous to Ground in several respects **1789** *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* I 139 [The field] had received two fallowings

2 The method or system by which land is ploughed, etc, and then allowed to lie uncropped for a time, an instance of this Also *bare*, *summer fallowing*

1669 J WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 9 For the same reason are the Summer Fallowings advantageous to the Husbandman, not only for the destroying of the weeds **1765** A DICKSON *Treat Agric* iii (ed 2) 392 With the assistance of fallowing, [the land] carries very good crops **1777** NIMMO *Stirlingshire* 434 The advantages which that soil must derive from summer fallowing **1807** VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 143 When fallowing, or a preparation for rotting the green sward, is intended **1881** *Daily News* 4 June 5 5 A quantity of land set apart for bare fallowing

Fa llowist. *nonce-wd* [f FALLOW *sb* or *v* + -IST] One who favours or follows the practice of fallowing land

a 1832 SIR J SINCLAIR (in Webster 1832), A controversy between the fallowists and the anti fallowists

Fallowness (fæ lones) [f FALLOW *a* + -NESS] The condition of being fallow, idleness

a 1631 DONNE *To R Woodward* Poems (1633) 74 So affects my muse now, a chast fallownesse **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* II 114 Regions rife In thorns by fallowness

Fally (fǭ li), *a rare* [f FALL *sb* + -Y] Full of falls or shallow rapids

1802 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 413 The rills [are] too fally to float a canoe

†**Fa lsage.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f FALSE *v* + -AGE] Deceit, falsehood

a 1400 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 39, I am cursyd of God ffor my ffalsage

†**Fa lsart.** *Obs rare*[−1] In 3 *pl* **falsarz** [a OF *falsart, faussart, fauxart* f *faux* —L *falx, falc-em* sickle Cf. mod. F *faucard, fauchard*] A bill-hook

c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 966 Þay caste til hem gleyues & launce, falsarz & feþerd dart

†**Fa·lsary.** *Obs* Forms 5–7 **falsarie** 6 **falsery**, *Sc* **falsar**, 7– **falsary** [ad late L *falsārius*, f *falsus* FALSE.]

1 One who falsifies, or fraudulently alters (a document, etc), a falsifier.

1435 in *Bp Gray's Register, Lincoln* 173 Falsaries of þe popes lettres **1565** JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 176 The Bishop of Rome was found an open Falsarie, for the Canons of his making disagreed from the very Originals **1612** T JAMES *Corrupt Script* iv 29 A falsarie is hee that in writing addeth or detracteth, or altereth any thing fraudulently **a 1734** NORTH *Exam* Pref (1740) p xiv, A Writer of his own Time cannot avoid being partial, that is, a wilful Falsary **1828** C WORDSWORTH *Charles I* 213 Gauden an habitual impostor and falsary

b One who forges a document; a forger

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 79 He that did forge this Epistle was an impudent falsarie **1590** DAVIDSON *Repl Bancroft* in *Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) I. 507 If this be not to play the falsarie forger let the chaplain himself be judge **1678** *Acts of Sederunt* 31 July They will proceed against and punish these persons as falsaries and forgers of writes **1697** BENTLEY *Ep Socrates* (1836) II 189 The ground for our falsary to forge this Epistle

2 A false or deceitful person

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 141 O that there were a wyndowe in to y breastes of such falsaryes **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 331 A falsary, and an intruder into his secrets

False (fǭls, fɒls), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Forms 1–7 **fals**, (3 *Orm* **falls**, 4 **falsse**, 3–4 **vals(e)**, 4–7 **falce**, (5 **fauce**, 6 **falls, faulse, fawse**), 8–9 *Sc* **fause**, 7, 9 *dial* **fause, -sse**, 3– **false** [late OE *fals* adj and sb, ad L *falsus* false (neut *falsum*, used subst in sense fraud, falsehood), orig pa pple of *fallĕre* to deceive, cf ON *fals* sb The adj is found in OE only in one doubtful instance (see sense 13), its frequent use begins in the 12th c, and was prob due to a fresh adoption through the OF *fals, faus* (mod F *faux* = Pr *fals*, Sp, Pg, It *falso* The continental Teut langs adopted the word in an altered form MHG *valsch*, mod G *falsch* (cf OHG *gifalscôn* to falsify), OFris *falsch*, Du *valsch*, late Icel (15th c) *falskr*, Da, Sw *falsk*

The etymological sense of L *falsus* is 'deceived, mistaken' (of persons), 'erroneous' (of opinions, etc) The transition to the active sense 'deceitful' is shown in phrases like *falsa fides* 'breach of trust faithlessness', where the sb has a subjective and an objective sense In mod Eng the sense 'mendacious' is so prominent that the word must often be avoided as discourteous in contexts where the etymological equivalent in other Teut langs or in Romanic would be quite unobjectionable Some of the uses are adopted from Fr, and represent senses that never became English]

I Erroneous, wrong

1 Of opinions, propositions, doctrines, representations Contrary to what is true, erroneous

c **1200** ORMIN 10024 To trowwenn wrang o Godd þurrh þeȝȝre fallse lare **a 1225** *Juliana* 65 Forlore beo þu reue wið fal e bileaue *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 250 False undirstondinge of þe lawe of Crist *c* **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* iii 982 Were the tydynge sothe or fals *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 267 Summen seien þat a womman mai be cured for to kutte off al þe brest & þat is al fals **1483** CAXTON *G de la Tour* E v b, Of whiche two sonnes cam first the paynyms and the fals lawe **1551** T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 3 To knitte true argumentes, and unknitte false **a 1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* i (Arb) 81 Corrupt maners in liuinge, breede false iudgement in doctrine **1592** DAVIES *Immort Soul* xxxii iv (1714) 125 How can that be false, which every Tongue affirms for true? **1631** *a High Com mission Cases* (Camden) 228 This man is to be fyn his false doctrines sharply censured **1652** CULPEPPER *Eng Physic* 107 [He] affirms that eating nuts causeth shortness of breath, than which nothing is falser **1670** NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* i (1711) 83 The Draughts are false for they do not make any mention of the several Islands **1695** DRYDEN tr *Dufresnoy's Art Painting* Pref p xxvi, The Persons, and Action of a Farce are all unnatural, and the Manners False **1725** WATTS *Logic* i iii § 4 66 When I see a strait staff appear crooked while it is half under the Water, I say, the Water gives me a false Idea of it **a 1797** MASON *Hymn* Wks 1811 I 467 Impious men, despise the sage decree, From vain deceit, and false philosophy **1831** BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xxiv 358 False systems of religion have been deduced from the sacred record **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 279 It may perhaps correct some false notions

b *Law* of a judgement or verdict

1634 SANDERSON *Serm* II 293 In the courts of law false verdicts, false judgments **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 34 A writ also of false judgment lies to the courts at Westminster to rehear and review the cause *Ibid* 402 A jury of twelve men gave a false verdict

c *Arith* *False position* the rule also called simply POSITION, q v

2 Not according to correct rule or principle, wrong **a** *Gram* Now somewhat *arch* exc in *False concord*, a breach of any of the rules for the 'agreement' of words in a sentence, *False quantity*, an incorrect use of a long for a short vowel or syllable, or *vice versâ*

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 3 A Grammarian is better liked, that speaketh true & good Latine, than he yt speaketh false **1580** BARET *Alv* F 110 False verses, *carmina vitiosa* **1588** *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 38, I write false Englishe in this sentence **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 450 In the Peoples Construing Booke, the Acts of those above them have alwayes some false Latine in them **1709–10** GIBSON in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 237 To correct the false spellings, &c **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 59 ▸3 This Poet avoiding a false Quantity **1837** LOCKHART *Scott* lx, A false quantity which his [Scott's] generosity may almost be said to have made classical **1872** F HALL (*title*) Recent Exemplifications of False Philology

b *Music* Of a note Not in tune, wrong in pitch Also, *False cadence* (see quot 1888) *False fourth, fifth*, etc a fourth, fifth, etc when not perfect *False intonation*, (*a*) the production of an unnatural or improper quality of tone, (*b*) singing or playing out of tune *False relation* the separation of a chromatic semitone between two parts Also, see quot 1869 *False string* a badly woven string, which produces an uncertain and untrue tone

1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xxxii xvi (1714) 115 If false Accords from her false Strings be sent **1597** MORLEY *Introd Mus* 72 Shew me which be the true notes, and which false **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 171 A Lute String, if it be Unequall in his Parts we call False **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill*

Mus III 35 The fifth yields a false fourth, and the sixth a false fifth **1817** BYRON *Beppo* xxxii, Some false note's detected flaw **1830** TENNYSON *Poems* 102 If ye sing not, if ye make false measure, We shall lose eternal pleasure. **1869** OUSELEY *Counterp* ii 9 By a false relation is meant the simultaneous, or immediately successive, sounding of a note of the same name, but accidentally altered pitch **1888** STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 66 When the last chord of the phrase is other than the tonic chord and is preceded by that of the dominant, the cadence is said to be interrupted, false or deceptive *Ibid* 164 False or feigned music was that in which notes were altered by the use of accidentals.

c *Drawing*

1715 J RICHARDSON *Painting* 134 If the Perspective is not just the Drawing of that Composition is false

d Law *False imprisonment* the trespass committed against a person by imprisoning him contrary to law

1386 *Rolls Parlt* III 225/1 The forsaid Nichol' destruyed the kynges trewe lyges bi false emprisonement **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III viii 127 **1891** *Law Times Rep* LXIII 690/2 An action to recover damages for false imprisonment

e *Her* (See quots)

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *False Arms* [in Heraldry] are those wherein the fundamental rules of the art are not observed **1864** BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xii 81 An Orle is blazoned as a 'false escutcheon', by the early Heralds **1889** ELVIN *Dict Her*, An Annulet [is blazoned] as a False Roundel A Cross voided, as a False Cross

f Of a horse (see quot) *False gallop* see GALLOP

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 56 In cantering to the right, a horse leading with the two near legs is 'false' **1884** E I ANDERSON *Mod Horsemanship* xi 27 If it [the horse] turn to the right when the left leg are taking the advanced steps, it is false in its gallop

g. Of a card (see quot)

1879 'CAVENDISH' *Card Ess* 163 A card [played] contrary to rule in order to take in the adversary is technically called a false card

3 Of a balance, measure Not truly adjusted, incorrect Also, Of play Unfair Of dice Loaded so as to fall unfairly †*False point* a stroke of deceit, a trick

c **1340** *Cursor M* 27274 (Fairf) Fals weȝt & mette againe þe lagh in lande is sette *c* **1480** J WATTON *Spec Chr* 30 b, Usyng of fals weghts or mesuring *a* **1529** SKELTON *Dyuers Balettys* Wks 1843 I 26 Ware yet of Fortunes double cast, For one fals poynt she is wont to kepe in store **1551** T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 3 Those which plaie with false Dice, & would make other beleve yt thei are true **1611** BIBLE *Prov* xx 23 A false ballance is not good *a* **1631** DONNE *Poems* (1633) 62 Men Who know false play, rather then lose, deceive **1634** SANDERSON *Serm* II 293 False weights, false measures, false thumbs in the markets and shops **1781** COWPER *Convers* 22 If it weigh the importance of a fly, The scales are false **1812** *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 91 Causing two grooms to lose 15*l* by false play **1818** BYRON *Ch Har* iv xciii, All things weigh'd in custom's falsest scale

4 Of shame, pride Arising from mistaken notions

1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* i, A false pride had still operated against his interest **1802** MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I viii 61 True and false shame

5 *False position* (F *fausse position*) a position which compels a person to act or appear in a manner inconsistent with his real character or aims

1830 *Q Rev* Jan 120 It [taking tithes in kind] places them [the clergy] in what the politicians call 'a false position', with respect to the community at large

6 (*To make*) *a false step* (= Fr *faux pas*) a misplaced step, a stumble, hence *fig* an unwise or improper action, formerly *spec* a woman's lapse from virtue *False start* a wrong start in a race, often *transf* and *fig*

1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 207, I unfortunately made a false step, and tumbled down again into the Boat **1709** POPE *Ess Crit* 602 False steps but help them to renew the race **1756** NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 114 Such young women as have made a false step **1823** F CLISSOLD *Ascent Mont Blanc* 20 A false step might have swept us below into an immense crevasse **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 231 If he has taken a false step he must be able to retrieve himself

7 Defective, not firm or solid **a** Farriery *False quarter* [— Fr *faux quartier*] (see quots).

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 504 Some lokyd full smothely and had a fals quarter **1614** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I iv (1668) 64 Infirmities of hoofs, as false quarters, loose hoofs **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), False Quarter is a Rift seeming like a piece put in, and not all entire **1879** J LAW *Farmer's Vet Adviser* 379 False quarter is similar to a sand crack in appearance but caused by destruction of the secreting structure at the top of the hoof

b *Arch*

1728 R MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit* 87 What a false Bearing, or rather what Bearing at all has it? **1876** GWILT *Archit Gloss* s v, *Bearing wall or Partition* when [the partition is] built in a transverse direction, or unsupported throughout its whole length, it is said to have a false bearing, or as many false bearings as there are intervals below the wall or partition

II Mendacious, deceitful treacherous

In senses 8–10 the phr *false as hell* was formerly common

8 Of a statement: Purposely untrue, mendacious. Frequently in *To bear* (†*speak*) *false witness* to testify falsely

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 13 Ne spec þu aȝein þine nexta nane false witnesse *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 40/223 Betere is trewe dede þane fals word. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 26234 (Cott) Fals wijtnes and trouth breking *c* **1340** *Ibid* 4635 (Trin) He was prisounde wiþ fals reede *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* I 593, I have for trew or fals report ilovede the al my lyve **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B II 80 To bakbite, and to bosten, and bere fals witnesse *a* **1553** UDALL *Royster D* v i, See that no false surmises thou me tell **1611** BIBLE 2 *Kings* ix 12 And they said, It is false *c* **1630** JACKSON *Signs Time* Wks (1673) II vi 380 False witness bearing, and Coveting their Neighbours Goods, are far more rife amongst us than they were **1639** FULLER *Holy War* iv vi (1647) 177 Afterwards this report was controlled to be false **1678** EARL OF ARRAN in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) III lxv 100 He found all to be false as hell **1813** LD ELLENBOROUGH in *Ho Lords* 22 Mar, The accusation is as false as hell in every part' **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxiii, She came to bear false witness in her sister's cause **1833** CRUSE *Eusebius* I vii 32 Neither of the gospels has made a false statement

9 Of a person or his speech Uttering or expressing what is untrue, mendacious (In *false prophet* the sense varies between this and 13 b)

a **1225** *Ancr R* 68 Þat þe witnesse ne preoue heom ualse *c* **1325** *Metr Hom* 99 That said that Crist was fals prophete **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3366 Sacrilege, and fals wittenessyng *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 284 Falce gloseris maken goddis lawe derk **1382** — *Mark* xiii 22 Fals Cristis and fals prophetis schulen ryse vp **1545** JOYE *Exp Dan* iii 32 Dauid abhorreth soche false accusers **1560** BIBLE (Genev) *Mal* iii 5, I will be a swift witnes agaynst false swearers **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* III ii 32 Innocence shall make False Accusation blush **1662** STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II v § 5 There may be false Prophets as well as true **1687** CONGREVE *Old Bach* iv iii, My face is a false witness, and deserves to be pilloried **1822–56** DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks 1890 III 395 O just and righteous Opium! that to the chancery of dreams summonest, for the triumphs of despairing innocence, false witnesses

10 Of persons, their attributes or actions Deceitful, treacherous, faithless Formerly often pleonastically, expressing detestation, with sbs like *traitor*, *treason* (now only *arch*) Const †*of*, *to*, †*unto*

c **1205** LAY 31422 Þa rad forð a þan felde falsest alre kinge *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 128 Asc vox is best falsest *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 15 Þah þi fleschliche wil fals beo **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 385 Þys false byssop Ode *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 11530 (Cott) He was traitur, fals in fai *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 565 Now are deed the sones of foulques of moryllon by theyr false wyt *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxvii 275 This Angelars was false and a traytoure **1559** *Mirr Mag Dk Suffolk* xix, My dedes Wer shortly after treasons false estemed **1590** MARLOWE *Edw II*, II iii, Never was Plantagenet False of his word **1591** SHAKS *Two Gent* IV iv 141 Though his false finger haue prophan d the Ring **1663 72** WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 471 False to his trust **1676** SOUTH *Serm Worldly Wisdom* (1737) I ix 349 False as hell and cruel as the grave **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 105 ¶ 3 She had been false to his Bed **1742** POPE *Dunc* iv 93 They false to Phœbus, bow the knee to Baal **1794** *Song 'Stay, my Willie'* in *Burns' Wks* (1857) IV 117 When this heart proves fause to thee **1815** SCOTT *Guy M* i, 'Get up, ye fause loon' **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 231 He might be false to his country, but not to his flag **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* I ii, I banish the false wretch

†**b** *transf* Of ground, a foundation, etc Treacherous, insecure *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 54 An huge rocky clifft, Whose false foundacion waves have wash t away **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Past* III 147 Graze not too near the Banks, my jolly Sheep, The Ground is false **1692** R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* liv 55 The Heart of Man is like a Bog, it looks Fair to the Eye, but when we come to lay any Weight upon 't, the Ground is False under us

†**11** *False trust* breach of trust [- L *falsa fides*, where *falsa* is merely pple] *Obs rare*

1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* I vii 71 The goods mis carried, either by robbery or false trust

12 Of things, indications, appearances Fallacious, deceptive Of a medium of vision That distorts the object looked at, so in †*false glass*, *mirror*, *spectacles* *False colour* (fig) cf COLOUR *sb* 2 d, 12, 13

1531 [see COLOUR *sb* 2 d] **1580** BARET *Alv* F III A false glasse, *speculum mendax* **1605** BP HALL *Medit & Vows* II § 79 When they wil needs have a sight of their own actions, it showes them a false glasse to looke in **1641** J JACKSON *True Evang T* II 146 The Devill makes us false spectacles **1658** WOMOCK *Exam Tilenus* A, You seem to magnifie the riches of the divine Grace but when we come strictly to examine it, 'tis by a false glass **1734** POPE *Ess Man* IV 392 Wit's false mirror held up Nature's light, Shew'd erring Pride **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 391 The true import of the evidence is duly weighed, false colours are taken off **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 173 Looking on all that passed at home through a false medium **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int* II iii § 7 So false is the appetite for sleep, that [etc]

†**b.** *False door*, *postern* (= F *fausse porte*): a secret door or postern *Obs*

c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 190 Yf ye doo assaille the castell, they shall yssue oute at the fauce posternes **1552** HULOET, Ffalse posterne or backe dore **1627** R ASHLEY *Almansor* 44 King Almansor entered sometimes into this Hospitall by a false doore. **1768** J BYRON *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 237 They have a false door to the alcove

III. Spurious, not genuine

13 Counterfeit, simulated, sham **a** Of things, *esp* of metal, money, jewels Counterfeit, spurious Of a document Forged

c **1000** *Voc* in Wr - Wülcker 183 *Paracaraximus*, fals pening [Possibly a compound of the sb, like ON *fals peningr*] *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 182 False gold vorwurðeð þerinne [fure]. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 28395 (Cott) A-mang myn oþer wark vn lele haf i oft forged fals sele. **1340** *Ayenb.* 26 Of guod metal hy makeþ uales moneye *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 293 Þou schalt do awei al medicyns þat ben false **1558** W TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 121 The suspition which we gathered of their false charter parties **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 121 The wreits can not prove against him, because they are fals. **1649** BP HALL *Cases Consc* I vii 64 Criples that pretend false soares **1730–6** BAILEY (folio), *False Diamond*, one that is counterfeited with glass **1856** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv iii. § 12 *note*, An artificial rose is not a 'false' rose, it is not a rose at all. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 288 False Papers frequently carried by slavers and smugglers **1885** *Catholic Dict* s.v, *False decretals*, the collection ostensibly made by Isidorus Mercator, in the middle of the ninth century

b Prefixed to personal designations Pretended, that is not really such, *esp* in *false god*, *prophet*

a **1175** *Cott Hom* 237 Þurh false godes þe ælc þiode ham selfe macede *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 83 Þese ben false cristene *c* **1250** *Meid Maregrete* iii, He levede on þe false godes **1382** WYCLIF *Baruch* vi 58 It is beter a kyng for to be schewynge a profitable vesselle than fals goddis [**1560** BIBLE (Genev) *ibid*, Then such false gods] **1552** HULOET, Ffalse messenger ffalse prophet **1870** (*title*), False Heir and other Choice Stories for the Young

c with the name of an author = 'Pseudo-'

1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II 629 The false Ingulf

d Of hair, teeth, etc Artificially made or adapted

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Cabellèra*, a false heare, or peruke **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 168 Hired women, who for five houres space howle bitterly, teare their false haire [etc] **1817** BYRON *Beppo* lxvi, One has false curls. **1885** *Pall Mall G* 16 Apr 3/2 The false teeth are nothing but animal teeth attached to the human teeth by means of small gold plates

e *False face* a mask

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* ix, His fause face slipped aside **1833** M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xi (1859) 248 A white false face or mask of a most methodistical expression

f *False key* a skeleton key, picklock

1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3708/3 A false Key, and a Steel, were left by the said Murderers **1833** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 267 False keys, and all other counterfeit means of opening locks

g Of attributes or actions Feigned, counterfeited, spurious

c **1600** SHAKS *Sonn* lxxii, Least your true loue may seeme falce **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* II 197 False tears true pity move **1709** POPE *Ess Crit* 25 So by false learning is good sense debased

h Law *False action* = 'feigned action' see FEIGNED *False plea* = sham plea

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *False Action* = Faint Action **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex* 246/2 *False plea*

14 *Nav* and *Mil* Counterfeited for the purpose of deception, feigned, pretended, as in *false attack*, *lights*, *ports*, *signal* Also in phrases (often *fig*), †*To show false colours*, *Under false colours* (see COLOUR *sb* 6 b), *To hang out false colours* (see COLOUR *sb* 7 d)

c **1400** Fals colour [see COLOUR *sb* 6 b] **1677** *Lond Gaz* No 1179/2 One towards Mount Azine, which some look upon to be only a false Attack **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 252 Had we enter'd the Port upon the false signal, we must have been taken or sunk **1765 93** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I (ed 12) 294 Putting out false lights in order to bring any vessel into danger **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Faux sabords*, false ports, painted in a ship's side, to deceive an enemy **1784** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 30 Dec, A letter which seems to shew her gay and happy I hope it shows not false colours **1809** ROLAND *Fencing* 102 Various small motions made without longing, are termed false attacks **1853** STOCQUELER *Mil Dict* 25/2 *False attack*, a feigned or secondary movement in the arrangements of an assault intended to divert the attention of an enemy from the real or principal attack **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 288 To sail under false colours is an allowable stratagem of war **1874** MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 172 If men go through society before marriage under false colours

b *False fire* †(*a*) a blank discharge of firearms (*obs*), (*b*) a fire made to deceive an enemy, or as a night-signal

1633 T JAMES *Voy* 26 We shot and made false fires **1642** SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* xvi 86 Artillery men, though nimble with false fires, are not immediately compleated into true Souldiers **1711** A DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* (1805) III 289 Night coming on we lost sight of our consort, and made several false fires **1720** DE FOE *Capt Singleton* viii (1840) 140 We made false fire with any gun that was uncharged, and they would walk off as soon as they saw the flash **1805** NELSON in Nicholas *Disp* (1846) VII 57 We have found the comfort of blue lights and false fires in the Mediterranean **1853** STOCQUELER *Mil Dict.* 101/2 When an army is about to retire from a position during the night, false fires are lighted in different parts of the encampment to impose upon the enemy's vigilance

15 Improperly so called (Prefixed, like *quasi-* or *pseudo*, to form names of things bearing a deceptive resemblance to those properly denoted by the sb.) **a** in various sciences

1594 False ribbes [see BASTARD *a* 5 c]. **1741** A MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 222 The Five inferior of each Side are the *False* [Ribs] **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 245 Immediately on quitting the real womb, they creep into the false one **1776** SEIFERTH tr *Gellert's Metal. Chym* 14 It [Yellow Quartz] is called after its colour false topaz. **1807–26** S COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed 5) 248 When all the coats of an artery are wounded, ruptured, or perforated by ulceration, the tumour is called a false aneurism **1833** LYELL *Princ Geol.* III 175 This diagonal arrangement of the layers, sometimes called 'false stratification' **1866** *Treas Bot*, *False bark*, that layer on the outside of the stem of an Endogen, which consists of cellular tissue into which fibrous tissue passes obliquely **1869** J R. S. CLIFFORD

in *Eng Mech* 24 Dec 3457 At the sixth [segment] we come to what have been called the 'false legs' [of caterpillars].
1881 Mivart *Cat* viii 229 The superior or false ventral cords.
1890 G H Williams *Crystallography* 212 False planes, apparent crystal faces, whose position is not that of true crystal planes, may be produced by oscillatory combination

b In popular or literary names of plants (sometimes rendering mod L names formed with *pseudo-*)
1573 False Rewbarbes [see Bastard *a* 5 *b*] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Index, False Mirrour. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* VI 50 False Brome grass. 1861 *Chambers' Encycl* s v *Bottle gourd*, The common bottle gourd, or false calabash, is a native of India. *Ibid* s v *Locust Tree*, The locust tree of America is also called the false acacia, or thorn acacia. 1878–86 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, False Parsley

†**c** *False nail* ?= Agnail 3 *Obs*
1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 335 False nails arise from a want of due attention to the parts surrounding the nail

d Phys *False conception* a spurious conception, in which a shapeless mass is produced instead of a foetus
1662 R Mathew *Unl Alch* § 87 121 It brought from her an abortive or false conception 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 441 They shed Abortive Issue, by false Conception bred 1889 Wagstaffe *Mayms Mid* 69 *False Conception*, an imperfect impregnation or blighted ovum

16 †**a** *False colour* in water-colour painting, a lighter tint of any of the recognized colours (*obs*)
b *False dyes, colours* (= Fr *teint faux*) fugitive as opposed to permanent dyes
1573 *Art of Lamning* 4 Azure or Byze His false coloure, Two parts azure and one of cerense *Ibid* 11 13 First thy false colours and after thy solid 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 597 Dyes of the second class, are called false or little dyes 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 80 Two branches, namely, that of permanent colours, and that of false or fugitive colours

17 (Chiefly *Mech*) Subsidiary, supplementary; substituted for or serving to supplement the thing properly or chiefly denoted by the name **a** *False bottom* a horizontal partition in a vessel Also in *Mining* and *Metallurgy* (see quot 1881)
1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 117 You shall make a false bottom to that privy that you are annoyed with—either of tile or stone 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* III 236 A false Vessel, and make a false Bottom of course Canvasse 1742 French *Distill* 1 (1651) 5 A false bottom where the Quick silver must lye 1823 Badcock *Dom Amusem* 146 Each vat is to have a false bottom, made with cross bars, or stout wicker work 1881 D C Davies *Metall Mine & Mining* 413 False Bottom a loose plate put into the stamp box, a floor of iron placed in a puddling machine a bed of drift holding auriferous drift, and overlying the bed of the latter that usually lies on the bed rock

b *Shipbuilding* Of things temporarily attached to the real or true part to assist or protect it, as in *false keel, keelson, post, rail, stay, stem, stern, transom* Also in *False deck*, a grating or the like supported above the main deck by the 'close lights'
1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 A grating, netting or false decke, for your close lights 1627 — *Sea Grammar* 53 Another keele vnder the first ... we call a false Keele *Ibid*, Fix another stem before it [the stem], and that is called a false stem 1709 *Loud Gaz* No 4521/2 Having our Back stays cut to pieces, as also our Main and False stay 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) C vb, The false post serves to augment the breadth of the stern post 1850 *Audsm Navig* (Weale) 117 *False keel Ibid*, *False rail*, a rail fayed down upon the upper side of the main, or upper rail of the head 1850 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *False keelson* or kelson Rider

c *Gunmaking*
1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I vi § 2 33 The false breech is cut away more than I like it 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 283/1 A pair of barrels ... abutting against a false breech 1882 *Gun Gaz* 262 A false pin is screwed into the lever, which, when removed, will leave an aperture through which the breech pin must be extracted

d *Civil Engineering*
1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 824/2 *False works* construction works to enable the erection of the main works
e *Arch* in *False pillar, roof* (see quots)
1552 Huloet, False roufe of a chambre, house, seller, or vault 1611 Perrie *Lexic Tetra.* (1659) 144 The other which was most outward, and leese weightie might be vp holden by lesser proppes, which Architects in that kind call by the name of false pillars 1849–50 Weale *Dict Terms, Lattice roof*, the space between the ceiling and the roof above it 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 213 The main pipes should be in the false roof

B *adv*
†**1.** Untruly With *to speak, sweat Obs* or *arch*
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 776 3if þou eure swore yn any tyme fals or wykkedly *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Whenne þese weren fals for a wommans vois *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 298 Par hane þu fals spoken 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, II iv 136 Let him in naught be trusted, For speaking false in that 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 202 He vow'd, nothing should make him answere false

2 Improperly, wrongly Of an arrow's flight In the wrong direction, erringly Of music Out of tune, incorrectly *Obs* or *arch*
1591 Shake *Two Gent* IV ii 30 The Musitian plaies false So false that he grieues my very heart strings 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, I ii 74 Thou iudgest false 1608 — *Per* III 24 If it be true that I interpret false 1815 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 139 False flew the shaft, though pointed well

3 Faithlessly, perfidiously Chiefly in *To play* (*a person*) *false*. to cheat in play, *fig* to betray
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1590 Shake *Com Err* II ii 144 If thou play false, I doe digest the poison of thy flesh 1593 — *2 Hen VI*, III i 184 Beshrew the winners, for they play'd me false 1596 — *Merch I* I ii 48 His mother plaid false with a Smyth 1611 — *Cymb* III iv 117 Mine eare Therein false strooke, can take no greater wound 1885 A W Forblanque in *Westm Rev* IV 402 Sheridan played false to his political friends on this occasion 1889 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (1892) V xxiv 24 They had their fears that Lewis might be playing false

C *sb*
†**1** Fraud, falsehood, treachery In early use *esp* counterfeiting (of coin), forgery *Obs*
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xliv 7 Hwi þis ure hlaford us swa micles falses? *a* 1016 *Laws of Æthelred* vi § 32 Þæt an mynet sange ofer calle þa healde buton ælcon false 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1124 Hi hafden fordon ealle þæt land mid here micele fals *c* 1200 Ormin 7334 Crist forrwrrpebþ falls & flard *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19254 (Edin) Þu leres and ayte þine wund wip fals þe hali gaste to fand *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 208 Wiþ false quene Þat fals *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8109 Now art þou trewly hot traitour, & tainted for fals!
2 One who or that which is false. †**a** *ellipt* for 'false person' *Obs*
a 1300 (*Cursor M* 4412 (Cott) Ioseph þat suikeful fals þat fole is chour *c* 1340 *Hampl* (1747) (Hth) Alle false shul fare on þat wise *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12355 I neas wold haue dunyen hym to deth, & deiret pe fals
†**b** What is false, falsehood *Obs* exc as absol use of the adj
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Men moten take ofte fals as bileve *a* 1592 Greene *Jas IV* (1861) 213 Such reports more false þn truth cont in 1603 Shake *Meas for M* II iv 170 My false, ore weighs your true *a* 1620 Beaum & Fl *Lover's Progress* (J) Conveys, and counters hamper true and false 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 13 Truths were blended with the false
c Something that is false, untruth, false appearance *Obs* exc *arch*
1584 I Bastard *Chrystalyos*, He hath put a false upon thy face 1786 tr *Swedenborg's Char Relig* § 273 His Understanding ... is full of falsities 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III iii, Earth's falses are heaven's truths.
†**3** *Fencing* = Feint *Obs*
1637 Narbes *Microcosm* in Dodsley *O Plays* IX 122 Mars's fencing school, where I learn'd a mystery that consists in thrusts, falses, doubles

D *Comb*
1 Of the adj **a** With agent-nouns forming sbs, as *false-bullet*, *-coiner*, †**false writer**, (*a*) one who writes incorrectly, (*b*) a forger
a 1300 *Cursor M* 20956 (Cott) Fals bullers þee False *v* 21 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 False writer, *falsigraphus* 1580 Baret *Alv* P 109 A false writer *mendosus scriptor Ibid*, A false coiner, *adulterator monetæ*
b With pa pples, forming adjs chiefly parasynthetic, as *false biased, -bottomed, -eyed, -faced, -fashed, -fingered, -fronted, -grounded, -hearted* (whence *false-heartedness*), *-necked, -principled, -versed*
1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 450 For our Equalls, what they say or do what is good, we make Casuall, or false Byassed 1656 H Hastings *Ibis* 7 (1956) 25 You have spoke false bottomed suggestions endeavoured to distain his [the king's] honour 1645 Queries *Sol Accant* 55 Then banish *false eyed smith 1607 Shaks *Cor* I ix 44 Let Courts and Cities be Made all of false fac'd soothing 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* (1878) 71 *False fashed Scotland 1648 Goodwin *Younge Eld Exh* 4 *Fals fingered men 1889 A R Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 697/2 The *false fronted stump 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 341 His confutation, of that *false grounded opinion 1573 Golding *Calvin on Ps* 11 Yet *false hearted folk bear in their mouth hony dipped in poison 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt xi 39 A false hearted People that will not be convinced by Miracles 1847 Emerson *Poems, To Rhea* Wks (Bohn) I 402 When love has once departed From the eyes of the false hearted 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 71 To utter the *falsehartednesse assoone as they come out of the doores 1889 *The Voice* (N Y) 16 May, The false heartedness of the temperance Republicans 1892 *Academy* 4 Sept 270 *False necked vases are represented in the tomb of Rameses III 1611 Speed *Antiquities Sax Angles* III 94 The brand of contempt should be fixed upon any *false principled style of manners 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1355/2 The dark and *falseuisored kingdom of Antichrist
2 Of the adv **a** With pr pples, forming adjs, as *false bodying, -creeping, -glozing* (see Glozing), *-judging, -lying, persuading, speaking, -swearing*, with vbl sbs, forming sbs, as *false-contacting, -dealing, -ending, speaking, promising, -swearing*
1504 Shake *Rich III*, I iii 247 *False boding Woman, end thy frantick Curse 1598 — *Merch Ven Dw learning in it Tutors* 746 Hearing, *False contracting, Church chuffering [etc] 1593 Shake *Luc* 1517 Jealousy herself could not mistrust *False creeping craft 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* I ii (1852) 51 His false dealing proved a safe dealing for the good people 1480 John Watton *Spec Chr* 30b, *Fals Pudding 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Dotage* 1, *False glozing pleasures 1686 South *Serm* (1737) II ix 347 A false glossing parasite would call his fool hardiness valour 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* viii 1 § 50 A very *false judging pedantry 1562 Turner *Herbal* 11 70b, A *falslying good-for-nought man. 1680 Otway *Venice Preserved* IV i 56 Thanks to thy tears and *false perswading love 1684 — *Atheist* I ii, There's. *False promising at Court *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn* cxxxviii, Simply I credit her *false speaking tongue 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 286 False speaking is wrong in itself 1728 46 Thomson *Spring* 992 *False-warbling in his cheated ear
b With pa pples, forming adjs, as *false-devised, -fed, -found, gotten, -imagined, persuaded, -pretended, -purchased, -spoken, -sworn, -tinctured, -whisted, -termed, written*
1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, IV i 190 Luery *false detained Causes. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 69 They shall not be *false fed by deceitful teachers. *a* 1558 Q Mary in Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 14 Scditions have been nourished by printing of *false found books 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 260 *Fals goten good *c* 1625 Milton *Death Fair Infant* 72 Her *false imagined loss cease to lament 1609 Shake *Lear* I iv 254 (Qq) I should be *False persuaded I had daughters 1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed* Pref B v, *False pretended supremacie 1530 *Form Greater Commun* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 299 All tho ben accused ... that use wyttingly suche *false purchased letters. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* (1858) 145 *False spoken, unjust 1509 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 2 b, A *falsesworne Marchaunte 1789 Savage *Bulwer* II 301 *False term d honour 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* II (1808) 269 The cruel shade apply'd a *false tinctur'd glass 1641 Milton *Ch Gov* I ii (1851) 173 A *false whited, a fawnie resemblance of her 1755 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 93 Names false written as Arthelus for Authelus.
c With verbs, forming verbs, as *false-colour, play, -point, -promise*
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1847) II 170 Genius neither distorts nor *false colours its objects. 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* v 70 The Queene Of Egypt, is the peereless Queene Vnto Augustus triumph 1892 *Field* 7 May 695/1 They kept on *false pointing and backing [w]hridge did little else but false point *a* 1618 Sylvester *Cup of Consolation* 22 Smiling Hope *I also promiseth long Peace and plenty too

3 Special comb †**false-back** *a*, ? trenchcherously retreating, **false-bedded** *a* = *bedding* Geol. (see quots 1876, 1887), †**false-cup**, a kind of drinking cup, †**false heart** *a* = *false hearted* (see *Comb* 1), **false-muster**, an incorrect statement of the number of men in a regiment or a ship's company, **false-nerved** *a Bot*, having no vascular tissue, †**false winged** *a Arch* = *pseudo dipteral*
1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi xxiii The *false back Larts fear with cunning feign'd retire 1887 *Cent Dict Geol* V 91 Sandstones are said to be *false bedded when their strata are crossed obliquely by numerous lamina 1884 *Nature* 13 Nov 32 The lower zone of false bedded grits 1876 Woodward *Geol* (1887) 111 False bedding is a feature produced in shallow water by currents and tidal action whereby beds are heaped up in irregular layers without any approach to horizontality or continuity 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* IV § 1 124 False bedding e g Current, Cross, or Drift Bedding 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* xxxvii 173/1 152 *False Cups. Unfurnish'd Sharks *Hen II*, I i 143, I am thy King and thou t'*false heart Traitor 1752 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* (1756) I 110 No 17 There are besides several Buggots, and *False musters, which the General thinks proper to connive at 1866 *Treas Bot*, *False nettle, the Stachys sylvatica 1880 in Syd Soc Lex* Of vegetable tissue, but are formed of simple elongated cellular tissue, as in mosses, seaweeds, etc 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 20 This Temple was *false wing'd
†**False,** *v Obs* Forms 3 **falsie-n**, (**fausie n**), 3–7 **false**(**n**, (5 **-yn**), 3–4 *south dial* **valse**(**n**, 4–5 **falshe**, 4–6 **fals**, 6 **falce** [a OF *falser* (mod F *fausser*) —late L *falsāre*, f *falsus* see False *a* Cf ON *falsa*] To be or make false
1 *a intr* Of a thing To prove unreliable, to fail, give way
c 1205 Lay 23967 þe helman his hauede and his hereburne he doffede, [*c* 1275 (Otho)] *a* 1225 *Jul* A 228 Vor none sikofles ne þuffe þe luitse 3e þolien 3e schulen nawt falsie *Ibid* 270 3if he mei underzitten þet ower bileaue false
b *trans* To cause to fail or give way, to foil (a weapon)
a 1225 *Ancr A* 202 Godes stronge passiun falsie þes deofles wepnen *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 255 Ne mei ne na wone falsi mid horte *c* 1275 *Lam Kon* 1214 in *O E Misc* 97 Ne may no hwerne falsi þe wepne, ne neuer false þyn gromdwal *c* 1320 *Sowdn Sag* (W) 2125 The fir falsed the sument, and the stot
2 *trans* To counterfeit (money, to forge (a document)
a 1300 (*Cursor M* 29308 (Cotton Galba) Fals bulleres þat falses þe popes seles 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5362 3if þou dedyst euere by myght o falce a chartre *c* 1450 Mvrc 709 All that falsen þis pestilence bille 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* cl 131 A clerk had falshed the kynges money 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 193, I denounce all those that fals the kynges standarde 1553 T Becon *Relig Rome* (1563) 240 a, All those that false the Popes Bull
3 To falsify, make untrue, to introduce falsehood into, to corrupt
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 434 Men moten pacient liche dispose hem to deye for Crist, and fals not be gospel for favor of men *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prol* 66, I mote reherse Hir tales alle Or elles falsen som of my matere 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 54 They þink clypped away from the money of goddes seruice, eny wordes or letters or syllables, & so false yt from the trew sentence 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 471 Those scattered Masons Had falsed it [Adam's language] in hundred thousand fashions
4 To lie or prove false to **a** To break, violate (one's faith, word, etc) Const *dat* of person
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11191 Men falsen here troupes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 619 He hath his trouthe falsed 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* xxii 20 These counsaunttes sholde neuer be broke ne falsed *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxx 429 I hen shall I fals her my promyse 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* viii (Arb) 57 When fyrst she falst her troth to me 1684 Heywood *Captives* II i in Bullen *O Pl* IV, That false the r faythes
b. To play false to (a person); to betray, deceive. Also *absol*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1053 Ther made neuere womman more wo Than she, when that she falsed Troylus c 1420 LYDG. *Temple of Glass* 63 Medee was falsed of Iason

c *absol* and *intr* To defraud, deal falsely

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 301 To falsen and to ben unkinde c 1450 MYRC 709 All that fal en or use false measures a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 163 Never yet Intended I to false, or be untrue

d ? *refl* To betray one's trust (Doubtful the word may be adj)

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 74 'Tis Gold makes Diana's Rangers false themselues

5 To maintain to be false, impugn *To false* (*a doom*) in Sc Law 'to deny the equity of a sentence, and appeal to a superior court' (Jam)

a 1225 *Juliana* 69 Ah false swa hare lahe a 1400 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 241 Thus xal I false the wordys that his pepyl doth testefy 1400 *Apol Loll* 60 In mennis lawe oft men falsen domis, & appelen þer fro c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxv (1869) 49 Thine argumentes, that seist i have falsed and repreued thy gretteste principle 1469 *Act Parl Jas III* (1814) 94 The dome gevin in the Justice are of Drumfress & falsit and againe callit be maister Adam cokburn forspeka was weile gevin & evil again callit 1609, 1708 [see FALSING *vbl sb* below]

6 *To false a blow* to make a feint

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v 9 Sometimes he strook him strayt, And falsed oft his blowes t'illude him with such bayt 1594 [see FALSING *vbl sb* below]

Hence **Falsed** *ppl a*, **Fa·lsing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, in senses of the verb *Falsing of dooms* (see FALSE *v* 5)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Þuih swuch chastiement haueð sum ancre arered bitweonen hire & hire preost a vil inde luue c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2378 For! for þe falssyng, foule mot hit falle! c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11230 Falsyng & flatery a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 30 Yet shall they shew your falsed faith 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 95 Not sure in a thing falsing 1594 J G (*title*) tr Grassi's True Arte of Defence, with a Treatise of Deceit or Falsinge 1594 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* xxi, The adulterate beauty of a falsed cheek 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 181 Hence, ye falsed, seeming Patriotes 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 70 Falsing of Domes (reduction of decreiteis) sould be done incontinent be the partie agains quhom they are given a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 544 That falsed Homily 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III x (1743) 432 Edinburgh assisted the Chamberlain in the falsing of dooms

False-bray see FAUSSE BRAY

† **Fa·lsedict.** *Obs* [A parallel formation to VERDICT, by the substitution of *false* for the first member] An untrue deliverance or utterance

1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 499 Wee will not take the verdicte or rather the falsedict at his mouth 1616 B PARSONS *Mag Charter* 23 A verdict is a falsedict, if [etc]

† **Fa·lsedom.** *Obs* [f FALSE *a* + -DOM] Treachery, untruth, a falsehood

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8,2 *note*, Þe vnkunde suikedom [? falsedom] a 1300 *Sirith* 65 in Wright *Anecd Lit* 4 Ne con ich saien non falsdom 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2748 Ȝyf he swere fals or falsdom bede

Falsehood (fǭ·ls-, fǫ·lshud) Also † **false-head** Forms α 3–6 **fals(e)-**, (4 **falce-, fauls-** *south dial* **vals**), **hed(e, -ed,** (4 **-ede, -heed, -id,** 5 **-hedd,** 6 **-heade**), 6–7 **-head** β 4–6 **fals-** (6 **false-**) **hod(e,** (4 *Sc* **-ade**), 6– **falsehood** [f FALSE *a* + -HEAD, -HOOD]

† **1** As an attribute of persons Falseness, deceitfulness, mendacity, faithlessness *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 454 Of falshede, ne of trecherye in þe worl hys per nys a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xi 2 Soth fastnes is lessed & falshede waxis c 1440 *Generydes* 1539 A sotilte To hide your falshede 1534 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 253 Me thynke he is full of falshede for I se none other but he purchaseth for your deth

2 Want of conformity to fact or truth, falsity Now almost always implying intentional falsity

c 1340 *Cursor M* 22805 (Trin) Mony wenen þat ben not wise þat þat flesshe shal not hool vprise Þat to wene is but falshede c 1440 *Generydes* 5221 Ffalshede and trougth is euer atte debate 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat* I viii, Truthe and falshed be two contraryauntes 1611 BIBLE *Job* xxi 34 In your answeres there remaineth falshood 1742 JOHNSON *L P*, *Sydenham*, The falshood of this report 1793 BEDDOES *Scurvy* 46 He has shewn the falsehood of the conclusion 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 40 The shameless assertion, that truth and falsehood are indifferent in their own natures

b That which, or something that, is contrary to fact or truth, an untrue proposition, doctrine, belief, etc , untrue propositions, etc in general

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 136 Logique hath eke in his degree Betwene the trouthe and falshode The pleine wordes for to shode c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xiv 373 Out of a treuthe folewith not a falshede 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 289 Such Minds, as shall have as clear Conceptions of Falshoods, as they have of Truths 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 278 Truth would be suppressed together with falsehood 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* (1854) I 6 Each age has to fight with its own falsehoods 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 32 It would be easy to exaggerate this truth into a falsehood

† **c** An error, mistake (in writing), a slip of the pen *Obs rare*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Falsheed yn boke, for yvel wrytynge, *menda*

3 Deception, falsification, imposture, a forgery, counterfeit *Obs* or *arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 40 Notaryes þet makeþ þe ualse lettres, and . to uele oþre ualshedes c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 616 Þanne [he] fyeþ on her falshedes þat þei bifore deden 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 122 Hee Artificer of fraud was the first That practisd falshood under saintly shew *Ibid* IV 812 No falshood can endure Touch of Celestial temper

4 The intentional making of false statements, lying (Occasionally with wider sense adopted from ancient philosophy see quot 1810)

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I iv § 10 Herodotus was suspected of falshood 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvi, Add not the audacity of falsehood to the headlong passions of youth 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 135 Your logical falsehood is—where, for example, you speak of a thing which is not true as if it were true, whether you think it true or not your ethical falsehood is—where you speak of a thing as true, believing it not to be true, whether it be really true or not a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 394 Fraud in kings was held accurst, And falsehood sin was reckoned 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 24 Falsehood is permitted by their religion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 74 He who loves involuntary falsehood is a fool

5 An uttered untruth, a lie Also false statements, uttered untruth, in general

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 4- 88 Allas, alas, þe deolfole cas to heore so muche falshede! c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 140 He seies, as blaspheme falsehed þat he makes medeful to slee Cristen men c 1450 *Gesta Rom* xlix 223 (Harl MS) He with his sotil cautellis & falshedes blindithe & disseyuithe þ soule 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV i 39, I will turne thy falshood to thy hart, Where it was forged, with my Rapiers point 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xii, Why did you accuse me of having told a falsehood 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II § 15 4 To cover brick with cement, and to divide this cement with joints that it may look like stone, is to tell a falsehood 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I iv 314 A small element of truth may furnish a substructure for a considerable edifice of falsehood

† **6** Arith *Rule of Falsehood* = 'False Position' see POSITION *Obs*

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 430 The rule of Falsehode, whiche beareth his name for that by false numbers taken it all aduentures it teacheth howe to finde those true numbers that you secke for

7 *Sc Law* (See quot) in mod law books for the older FALSET

1699 SIR G MACKENZIE *Laws Crim Scot* xxvii 134 *Falsum*, Falshood a fraudulent suppression, or imitation of Truth in prejudice of another 1773 in J ERSKINE *Instit Law Scot* IV IV § 66 1861 in W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 378/2

8 *Comb*, as *falsehood-free*, *falsehood monger*

1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) I xii 293 What will not those falsehood mongers the poets, have to answer for 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems*, *Exile's Return* iii, How change could touch the falsehood free And changeless thee!

† **Fa·lseleke.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FALSE *a* see -LOCK] Falsehood

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 32 To fet y falle hem feole, for falsleke fifti folde

† **Fa·lsely,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 4 **falsly** [f FALSE *a* + -LY¹] False, deceptive

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 31 My fykel fleishe, mi falsly blod

Falsely (fǭ·ls-, fǫ·lsli), *adv* Forms 3–5 **fals(e)liche,** (4 **falslich, -lik, lyche, valsliche**), 3–5 **falsli,** 3–8 **falsly,** 4– **falsely** [f FALSE *a* + -LY²]

1 In violation of truth, untruthfully

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 726 Whan þou falsly by hym swerest c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3054 Falsly canestow fiȝt 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 146 A man is accused falsly of a fact 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Spir Laws* Wks I 66 When a man has base ends, and speaks falsely

2 Erroneously, incorrectly, wrongly

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23131 (Cott) Falsli es he cristen calld c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xii 134 Thei seyn that the cristene men beleeven folyly and falsly that Iesu Crist was crucyfyed 1563 WINZET *Vincent Lirin* xxvi Wks 1890 II 54 Science falslie so callit 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 183 Such things as I haue either left out or falsely set downe a 1627 SIR J BEAUMONT *Answ Metrodorus* in *Poems* (1869) 240 All states are good, and they are falsly led, Who wish to be vnborne 1727 38 GAY *Fables* I x, How falsly is the spaniel drawn! 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 128, I have falsely represented his principles

3 Wrongfully **a** Unjustly, for no sufficient cause, without justification **b** Dishonestly, fraudulently

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5317 Ȝyf þou falsly purchasede þat ys grete synne c 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 235 Gascoyne & Normandie, þat þe kyng of France chalanges falsly 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 5 Inpresoned falslich by enmie c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xiv (1869) 80 Thou mesurest falsliche, and stelest folkes corn 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iii Wks 1856 I 98 I must die falsely 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 675 Success, which they did falsly boast 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 170 ₱ 7 For such who are treated ill and upbraided falsely

4 Deceitfully, treacherously

a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Falsliche igon to schrifte a 1300 *Cursor M* 818 (Gött) Þe fend falsli bigiled adam c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 693 A fewe Folwen fully þat cloþ, but falsliche þat vseþ 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 41 Falselier than the fende c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 341 Kyng yon, that so falsli hath betrayed vs 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 34 Preamb , Persones falsly and traiterously ymagynyng the deth of the Kinge 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 253 John falsely and unnaturally revolted unto the French king 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* vii 478 The third witness falsly promises an Eden here

† **5** Improperly *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C x 270 Ful meny fayre flus falsliche wasshe! 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E vij b, The daughters of Moab were falsly engendryd and goten 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III Wks 208/1 The churche fell sodeinly down was falsely wrought 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, V iii. 251 A base foule Stone, made precious by the soyle Of Englands Chaire where he is falsely set

Falsen (fǭ·ls'n, fǫ·ls'n), *v rare* [f FALSE *a.* + -EN⁵] *trans* To make false or unreal

1888 M ARNOLD in *19th Cent* Apr 482 The whole action of our minds is hampered and falsened

Falseness (fǭ·ls-, fǫ·lsnes) Also 4–7 **falsnes(s(e,** 4–8 **false-** (*south dial* **vals-**) **nesse** [f FALSE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being false

1 Contrariety to fact, want of reality or truth, falsehood, unreality. † Also quasi-*concr* anything false

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1497 Ȝyf he deme fals iuggement, Þere falsnesys, he shalle be shent 1340 *Ayenb* 250 Ualsnesse me ne ssel zigge 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III vi (1495) 52 Racio or reason demyth bitwene sothe and falsnesse 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 105 His rudeness Did livery falseness in a pride of truth 1655 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 170, I noe whit repent me of the Collogne newes I sent you, since I was confident of the falsnes 1847 C G ADDISON *Contracts* II vii § 1 He did not know of the falseness of the affirmation at the time it was made 1877 MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 6 The falseness of its illusions

2 Deceitfulness, duplicity, imposture Also quasi-*concr* a deceit, an imposture

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 265 He sent vnto þe pape & a new falsnes did schape c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 423 His infinite falsenesse Ther coude no man writen c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I i 7 Se ȝe that no man bigile ȝou bi veyn falsnes 1513 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII* c 4 § 1 The said Deceits and Falseness 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 106 He was arreigned and judged for his falsenesse 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* II 71 The falsenes of our corrupt hearts 1732 WATERLAND *Christ Vind* 38 They that reject Superstition in Theory, and yet retain it in Life do but expose their own Folly and Falseness 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* xx (1862) 329 Another part of his falseness was, that [etc]

3 Faithlessness, inconstancy, treachery Also an instance of this

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 55 Falsnes brewes bale 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xix 173 Falsnesse ich [Iesus] fynde in þy [Iudas] fare speche c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 39 It was lost with tresoune and falsnes 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxx 171 a, He wolde make ye traytours derely abye their falsnesse 1658 *Whole Duty Man* IV § 8 40 Some inward guilt of falseness, for which that oath must be the cloak 1709 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 203 Beeing for his falsenesse in the management of that trust broken and discarded 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV x 386 His predecessor had recorded their falseness and cruelty

† **4** The fact of failing or 'giving way' *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Falsenes of herte, *demissio* 1580 BARET *Alv* F 111 A falsenesse of heart, and feeble courage

† **Fa·lser.** *Obs* Also 6 **falsor** [f FALSE *v* + -ER¹ Cf F *faussaur*]

1 A falsifier, forger counterfeiter

1340 *Ayenb* 60 Hassel by demd ase ualsere 1388 WYCLIF *Jas Prol* , The whiche [enuyous men] pronouncen me to be a falsere 1450 1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 53 Falsers of the kynges money are punysshed by deth

2 One who acts falsely, a deceiver

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Epil , To teach the ruder shepheard how from the falsers fraude his folded flocke to keepe 1597 LYLY *Wom in Moone* IV 1, Detested falsor! a 1637 B JONSON *Hue & Cry after Cupid*, We hope ye'll not abide him Since ye hear this falser's play

† **Fa·lsery.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **falsary** [a OF *falserie*, f *fals* FALSE *a*] Deception, falsification, falsehood

1594 *2nd Rep Dr Faustus* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 397 The good emperor came now to make him amends for his pretty falsery 1639 GENTILIS *Servita's Inquis* (1676) 889 That Tribunal, to which that falsary [calumniation of an accused person] hath not born respect a 1670 M CASAUBON *Treat Spirits* (1672) 214 This Gassendus thinks is enough to prove Plutarch's falsary

† **Fa·lseship.** *Obs* In 3 **falschipe,** 4 **felsship** [f FALSE *a* + -SHIP] The quality of being false **a** Untruthfulness **b** Dishonesty, deceit

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 26 Ah ichulle scheawen hit al wið falschipe ismeðet 14 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 22 Glosinge and felsship beon riue

Fa·lsesome, *a* *Obs* exc *Sc* *rare.* Also 9 *Sc* **fause-** [f FALSE *a* + -SOME] Deceitful, untrue

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* 1 Wks 932/1 So many falsesome sayes in that sedicious boke 1883 *Ldn Even Expr* 2 May 2/3 Of fausesome ways thou st taen a scunner

† **Fa·lset**¹. Chiefly *Sc* *Obs* Also 4 **falsat,** 5 **falssett** [app a OF *falset* (Godef s v *faussé*) — late L *falsātum*, neut pa pple of *falsāre* see FALSE *v*] Falsehood, treachery fraud, an instance of this In Scots Law = FALSEHOOD (see quot 1609)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xv 122 Falsat euirmar Sall haue euill ending 1482 *Certificate* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 40 To put down all falssett and untrewit 1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1597) § 44 Mony falsettes daylie done within this realme be Notars 1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 161 This then standeth in force although there appeare erroure or falset 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 69 The generall crime of falset, conteines vnder it sundrie speciall crimes As false Charters or Writtes, false money, false measures, false wechts *Ibid* 128 He quha is convict of falset in weghts

† **Falset**², anglicized form of FALSETTO.

1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 59 A young Man singing with such a Voice, as seem'd not to come from Heaven it was a Falset 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II iv 274 The other just come from Rome—sings in Falset 1796 — *Memoirs Metastasio* II 174 A great player on the violin in falset

‖ **Falsetto** (fǫlse·to). Also 8 *erron* **falsetta** [It., dim of *falso* FALSE Cf. F *fausset*]

1 A forced voice of a range or register above the natural, the head voice

1774 WALPOLE *Let Earl Strafford* 11 Nov, There is a full melancholy melody in his [Leoni's] voice, though a falsetta **1799** YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC 142 The same difference takes place between the natural voice and the common falsetto **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVI 419/1 The term basso falsetto has been proposed to designate this voice [a feigned lower voice], but the term lower falsetto is more accurate **1855** SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* lvii 390 'To whom do I refer?' repeated her husband in the highest note of his shrill falsetto **1879** GROVE *Dict Mus* 501/2 The male counter-tenor, or alto voice, is almost entirely falsetto

fig **1796** BURKE *Regic Peace* i Wks 1808 VIII 103 The mock heroick falsetto of stupid tragedy **1814** SCOTT *Drama* (1874) 186 All is tuned to the same smooth falsetto of sentiment **1875** SWINBURNE *Ess & Studies* 249 Much of the poem is written throughout in falsetto

2 One who sings with a falsetto voice

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV 44 You are pleased to compare the *falsetti* of former times with the *soprani* **1884** NIECKS *Dict Mus Terms*, *Falsetto*, a singer who sings soprano or alto parts with such a voice

3 *attrib*

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 276 A sort of falsetto tone in her speech **1854** BUSHNAN in *Circ Sc* (c 1865) I 286/2 The falsetto voice has more of a humming character **1876** FOSTER *Phys* III vii (1879) 605 The vocal cords are seen to be wide apart when falsetto notes are uttered **1889** *Spectator* 9 Nov 623/2 The last sentence seems to us to go perilously near making a falsetto conscience out of the antipathies of strait laced men

Hence **Falsettist** one who sings in falsetto

1889 *Harper's Mag* LXXVII 73 Soprano falsettists were once common enough in France **1892** *Daily News* 28 July 6/2 The Italian tenor is an 'incomparable falsettist

Falsidical (fǫlsi·dikăl), *a* *rare*⁻¹ [as if f L *falsidic-us* falsehood-telling (f L *falsum* falsehood + *dic-* weak stem of *dīcĕre* to speak) + -AL on the analogy of VERIDICAL] Suggesting as true what is really false, falsehood-telling

1886 MYERS *Phantasms of Living* II 284 Illusory (or falsidical) hallucinations

Falsifiable (fǭ·lsifəiăb'l), *a* [f FALSIFY *v* + -ABLE Cf F *falsifiable*] That may be falsified

1611 COTGR, *Falsifiable*, which may be falsified, adulterated, forged, sophisticated **1685** COTTON tr *Montaigne* II 412 The senses are the sovereign Lords of his knowledge, but they are uncertain and falsifiable in all circumstances **1862** F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 252 The Vedántins believe the world to be falsifiable

† **Falsific**, *a* *Obs* [ad L *falsific-us*, f *fals-us* false + *-ficus* making see -FIC] 'Making false, falsifying, dealing falsely' (Bailey 1736)

Falsification (fǭlsifikē¹·ʃən) [n of action f late L *falsificāre* to FALSIFY see -ATION]

1 The action of rendering (something) false, fraudulent alteration (of documents, of weights or measures, etc), misrepresentation, perversion (of facts), counterfeiting, an instance of the same

1565 JEWELL *Repl Harding* iv § 15 251 He shoureth vp a ruinous mater with the falsification of his Doctours **1594** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* III § 5 137 By falsification of the wordes, wittingly to endeuour that anything may seeme diuine which is not **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 107 3 38 Some adulterate Castoreum this is a falsification discernible **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 36, I am accused for lies and falsifications **1682** SCARLETT *Exchanges* 351 If there were ground of suspicion that the Figures were alter'd, its still the same, but If the Falsification were so neat, that it could not so easily be discerned then [etc] **1706** COLLIER *Refl Ridic* 77 Affectation is the falsification of the whole Person **1799** S TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1836) I III iii 176 Their manifest falsifications both of manner and history **1833** LAMB *Elia* (1860) 358 By a wise falsification, the great masters of painting got at their true conclusions **1868** E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxvi 655 The falsification of date

2 The showing (something) to be groundless

1885 *Manch Exam* 12 Dec 5/2 The complete falsification of these confident assurances

b *Equity* 'The showing an item of charge in an account to be wrong' (Webster 1864, citing Story)

1845 J W SMITH *Man Equity* 163 The proving an item to be wrongly inserted is a falsification

Falsificator (fǭlsifikē¹tər) [agent-n f late L *falsificāre* to FALSIFY] One who deals in falsification, a falsifier

1609 T. MORTON *Answ Higgons* To Rdr 1 Lest thou shouldest stumble vpon me, as vpon a Falsificator **1638** FEATLY *Transubst* 203 You must say you tooke up your quotations upon trust, or els confesse you are a falsificator **1883** *St James's Gaz* 8 Nov, The audacious falsificators print with old-fashioned type upon hand made paper

Falsifier (fǭ·lsifəiəɹ, fǫ·lsifəiəɹ) [f FALSIFY *v* + -ER¹] One who falsifies

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 679/2 Lyars and false fiers of scripture **1675** BAXTER *Cath Theol* II I 283 Did you deny that these were my words? If you do you are a falsifier **1682** SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* 54 Diogenes in his younger days was a falsifier of money **1724** A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 144 It is unjust to accuse the Evangelists and Apostles with being falsifyers **1878** *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 131 A wilful falsifier of history

† **Falsify**, *sb* *Fencing* *Obs* [f next vb (sense 7)] The action of 'falsifying' a blow, a feint.

1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 116 Amphialus let flie A down right blow, but with a falsifie Reverst the stroke. **1635** SHIRLEY *Coronat* I i, A falsify may spoil his cringe, Or making of a leg

Falsify (fǭ·lsifəi, fǫ·lsifəi), *v* Also 5–7 **falsifie**, 6 **falcefy, falsefye, -ifye** [ad Fr *falsifier*, ad late L *falsificāre*, f L *falsific-us* making false, f *falsus* FALSE see -FY]

1 *trans* To make false or incorrect **a** To alter fraudulently, to introduce false matter into or give an incorrect version of (a document, etc)

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV viii 188 To falsefye the lettres of the pope **1527** R THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 256 Those they haue falsefied of late purposely **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiii 204 They did not therefore falsifie the Scriptures **1741** tr *D'Argens' Chinese Lett* x 28 Funeral Orations had contributed very much to falsify History **1831** BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xx 237 He falsified the document by the substitution of a paragraph **a 1832** MACKINTOSH *Rise & Fall Struensee* Wks 1846 II 396 Accused of having falsified the public accounts

b To give a false account of, to misrepresent

1630 PRYNNE *Anti Armin* 113 Which falsifies the eternal truth **a 1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 152 Aemylius Probus mistook, or falsifies Thucydides **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 252 ⁋ 1 Good breeding has made the Tongue falsify the Heart **1847** EMERSON *Repr Men*, *Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 379 He sat in his lonely island, coldly falsifying facts and dates

absol **1779** JOHNSON 10 Oct in *Boswell*, Lord Bathurst did not intentionally falsify **1824** DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 510 Not that Johnson designedly falsified **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 217, I falsified and fabricated

† **c** To assert falsely *Obs*

1606 G W[OODCOCKE] tr *Justin* 24 b, How they might take away his life, either by treason to be falsified against him or [etc]

† **d** To adulterate Also of disease To corrupt, vitiate *Obs*

1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 11 § 1 Divers Persons diminish, impair and falsify the Monies and Coins current within this Realm **1634** W TIRWHYT tr *Balzac's Lett* 385 Those who falsifie Merchandizes **1656** BEN ISRAEL *Vind Judæorum* in *Phenix* (1708) II 421 Verdigrease all falsify'd with earth **1658** A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III vi 233 By diseases the joint water or radical humor is falsified

e To make (a balance or standard) untrue

1611 BIBLE *Amos* viii 5 Falsifying the balances by deceit **a 1848** R W HAMILTON *Rew & Punishm* viii (1853) 404 We are not compelled to falsify our standards

f To alter or pervert from correct rule

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 94 There can not be a fowler fault, then to falsifie his accent to serue his cadence **1841** D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 475 He [Spenser] falsified accentuation, to adapt it to his metre

g To make unsound

1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* 6 An unhappy spirit falsified the relation between the parties

¶ **h** Used by Dryden in avowed imitation of It *falsare* (see quot)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* IX 1093 His ample shield Is falsify'd, and round with javlins fill'd *Ibid*, *note*, I use the word falsify in this place to mean that the shield of Turnus was not of proof against the spears and javelins of the Trojans

† **2** **a** To produce a counterfeit of, to counterfeit **b** To get up in imitation of something else *Obs*

a **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 613 After that crystall was once found out, they deuised to sophisticat and falsifie other gems therewith **1699** M LISTER *Journ Paris* 124 They stampt and falsified the best ancient Medals so well **b** **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 310 The Lapidarie [counterfeits] pearles and pretious stones by glasse and other substances falsified, and sophisticate by arte

3 To declare or prove to be false

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I x 50 To falsifie this present xiij conclusioun **1570 6** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 221 He shall have cause neither to falsifie the one opinion lightly nor [etc] **1805** T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 42 No man can falsify any material fact here stated **1849** STOVEL *Canne's Necess* Introd 9 Relinquishing all claim to respect by falsifying their own affirmations **1876** MOZLEY *Univ Serm* 1 (1877) 23 The rights of conscience belong so much to the morality of society now, that they must falsify any moral creed opposed to them

b *esp* in *Law* (see quots) *To falsify a doom* (Sc) = *to false a doom*, see FALSE *v* 5

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 33 a, It shall not lye in the mouthe of the tenaunte to falsifye or defete the recouerie which was agaynste his Lord **1628** COKE *On Litt* 104 b, To falsifie in legall understanding is to prove false, that is, to avoid or to defeat **1642** tr *Perkins's Prof Bk* v § 382 165 His wife shall falsifie this recovery in a writ of dower **1817** W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 945 The sentence was conclusive evidence to falsify the warranty **1854** J W SMITH *Man Equity* 210 To give liberty to falsify the account

c To fail in fulfilling, or prevent the fulfilment of (a prediction, expectation, etc)

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I ii 235 By so much shall I falsifie mens hopes **a 1719** ADDISON *Evid Christ* viii (1730) 66 Jews and Pagans united all their endeavours to baffle and falsify the prediction **1851** W COLLINS *Rambles beyond Railw* vii (1852) 124 The prognostications of our Cornish friends were pleasantly falsified **1884** *L'pool Daily Post* 10 July 5 To consider whether we are contented to falsify his high regard for us

† **4** *intr* To make a false representation or statement, to deal in falsehoods *Obs.*

1629 tr *Herodian* (1635) 112 Iulian was contemned by the Souldiery, for falsifying with them **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I ii 6 His wisdome will hardly permit him to falsifie with the Almighty. **1702** *Eng Theophrast* 338 The practice of falsifying with men will lead us on insensibly to a double-dealing with God himself **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III xxxiii 197 Would you either falsify or prevaricate? **1777** SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* II ii, To propagate a malicious truth wantonly is more despicable than to falsify from revenge

† **5.** *trans* To prove false to, fail to keep, to break, violate (one's faith, word, etc). *Obs*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 585/1, I shall finde Tindal himself so good a felow, as to falcefy his own wordes here & beare a poore man company **1590** GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 111 Æneas falsified his faith to Dido **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* v Wks (1851) 204 Falsifying that Oath, by night with all the Horse they had stole to Exeter

† **6** *intr* To prove faint, to fail, give way *Obs*

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Aug, My heart beginning to falsify in this business

† **7** *Fencing* To feign (a blow), to make (a blow) under cover of a feint Also *absol* *Obs*

1595 SAVIOLO *Practise*, *Rapier & Dagger* I, If you perceiue that he go about to falsifie vpon you put your selfe in your ward **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* VI xliii 102 Now strikes he out, and now he falsifieth **1611** BEAUM & FL *King & No King* I i, Tigranes falsified a blow at your Leg, which you avoided **1625** K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* II x 94 One of them making offer at his necke with a Halbert, and falsifying his blowe, hit him under the short ribbe **a 1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 219 As th' are wont to falsify a Blow

Hence **Falsified** *ppl a*, **Falsifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 978 They do defile and blemish the wordes of God which deck them with strange and falsified titles **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 292 Your falsified faith **1648** MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 2 With the falsified name of Loyalty to colour over base compliances **1886** *Pall Mall G* 1 July 6/1 The falsified prediction is a good omen

1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* II 178 Lies, Corruptions, and Falsifieinges **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 78 Cloth, which by reason of exceeding falsifying and deceitnesse of ours, groweth every day into more and more request **1652** URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 222 He shewed such excellent dexterity in warding the other's blows, slighting his falsifyings **1680** BOYLE *Produc Chem Princ* Pref 14 Purifying it from the falsifying alloy **a 1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Feinting* or *Falsifying*

† **Falsiloquence.** *Obs* *rare* [f L *falsiloqu-us* (f *falsus* false + *loquī* to speak) + -ENCE] False speaking, deceitful speech

1710 E WARD *Vulg Brit* XI 121 Adorn'd instead of Sense With Trappings of Falsiloquence **1736** in BAILEY

† **Falsimony.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *falsimōni-a*, f *falsus* FALSE] 'Falsity, falseness' (Bailey 1736)

Falsish *a* *rare* [f FALSE *a* + -ISH] Somewhat false

1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1497 There exists A falsish false, for truth's inside the same, Truth that's only half true, falsish truth

Falsism (fǭ·lsiz'm, fǫ·lsiz'm) [f FALSE *a* + -ISM]

1 **a** 'An assertion or statement, the falsity of which is plainly apparent' (W) **b** A platitude that has not even the merit of being true

The word owes its meaning to the antithesis with *truism*, hence the two fold application

1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 209 Books like Mr Colton's 'Lacon' centos of trite truisms and trite falsisms pinched into epigrams **1847** LEWES *Hist Philos* (1853) 160 If so, it is a truism if not, a falsism **1855** — *Goethe* II vi vii 313 The ideas are no longer novel, they appear truisms or perhaps falsisms

2 *nonce-use* Falsity of representation, conceived as erected into a systematic principle of art

1883 M BLIND *Life Geo Eliot* 68 Realism is thus the basis of all Art, and its antithesis is not Idealism but Falsism

Falsity (fǭ·lsiti, fǫ·lsiti) Forms 4 **falste, falsite**, 5 **-etee**, 6–7 **-itie**, (7 **fauxitie**), 6– **falsity** [a OF *falseté* (mod F *fausseté*), ad L *falsitās*, f *falsus* FALSE see -ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being false **a** Contrariety or want of conformity to truth or fact Also an instance of this

1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 577 Between veritie & falsitie there is no meane **1655–60** STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 27/2 He [Solon] absolutely forbad him to teach or act Tragedies considering their falsity unprofitab'e **1767** WILKES *Corr* (1805) III 89 His lordship had not said a word to prove the falsity of any one sentence **1879** GLADSTONE *Glean* II i 3 He denounced the falsity of the doctrine which was inculcated there

b Untruthfulness, deceitfulness, insincerity

1603 I C in *Shaks C Praise* 57 Cressids falsitie **1665** MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 943 Accusations of ingratitude and falsity **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 235 A Greece which had lost its genius and retained its falsity.

c Spurious or counterfeit character

1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* v § 16 146 Socrates was informed by it of the Falsity of the Heathen's Gods

2 Something that is false **a** An untrue proposition, doctrine, or statement, an error or falsehood Also in generalized sense, that which is untrue, false opinion or statement, error, falsehood

1557 *N T* (Genev) *Epist* *iv, In lyes and falsitie ther is no suche consent and concorde **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* III 57 God forbid, that this Authors fauxities should make us undervalue this worthy King **1776** PAINE *Com Sense* (1791) 24 The most barefaced falsity ever imposed upon mankind **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 428 A preamble, composed of every falsity that could be devised

b A counterfeit, sham *rare*

1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* 22 Jan, This, as Miss Waldron said of her hair, is all a falsity

† **3** False or treacherous conduct; treachery, fraud. *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 247 Dilexit Sir Adam gilerie & falste **c 1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II cxxvi (1869)

1223 Flaterye j am cleped bi my name eldere douhter to falsetee 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* iv xxi (1588) 625 Unlawfull taking of money for doing his office, or of such other falsitie

Falstaffian (fǫlstæ·fiăn), *a* [See -IAN] Characteristic of or resembling Falstaff, a fat, humorous, jovial knight in Shaks *Hen IV*, *Hen V*, and *Merry Wives* Also, resembling the 'ragged regiment' recruited by Falstaff (*Hen IV*, III ii)

1808 R K PORTER *Trav Sk Russ & Swed* (1813) I i 12 Clothing is issued to them [the Danish soldiery] once in three years, and you can easily imagine what a Falstaffian array they are in by the time their new wardrobe comes round 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 411 Wrapped up to a Falstaffian rotundity in flannels and furs 1880 *Harper's Mag* LX 676 He unwillingly tramped into Santa Fe at the head of his Falstaffian band

† **Fa·lsy**, *v* *Obs* = FALSE *v* 4 a

1626 L OWEN *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 55 To equiuocate and falsie their oaths and faiths

Falt, obs form of FAULT

Falter, var of FAULTER, *Obs*, defaulter

Falter (fǭ·ltəɹ, fǫ·ltəɹ) *v*.¹ Forms 5 **faltir**, 6 (in Fisher **flalter, floghter**), **folter**, 6–9 **faulter**, (7 **foulter**), 7 **felter**, 4– **falter** [Of obscure etymology

The current view, which connects the word with *fault*, is untenable, on the ground that *falter* has always been written with the *l*, and is so pronounced in the dialects in which it occurs, whereas in *fault* the *l* is an etymologizing insertion, which rarely occurs in spelling before 16th c, and was not pronounced, even by educated speakers, till much later (But it is not unlikely that association with *fault* may have coloured the recent use of the word) It seems possible that sense 1, 'to stumble', may have been developed from the sense 'to be entangled' (FALTER *v*.²) On the other hand it is noteworthy that ME *falden*, FOLD *v* is used of the limbs and the tongue in the sense 'to give way, fail, falter', perh *falter* may be a frequentative of *fald-en*, formed irregularly through the influence of approximately synonymous vbs like *balter, totter, welter*]

1 Of a person or his steps, also of a horse To stumble, stagger, to walk with an unsteady gait

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 430 Nawþer faltered ne fel þe freke Bot styþly he start forth vpon styf schonkes c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 280 In feyntnes I falter 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II vii (1634) 159 Hee beginneth to shake and folter 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 87 Which [mare] now suddenly faultring under him 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 30 If you doe perceive him to felter with any of his feet 1781 COWPER *Truth* 537 Faltering, faint and slow 1795 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 119, I have laid up my Rosinante in his stall, before his unfitness for the road shall expose him faultering to the world 1821 BYRON *Sard* v i The dispirited troops had seen you fall, and falter'd back 1878 *Masque Poets* 35 Thou guidest steps that falter on alone

b Of the limbs To give way, totter

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 674 O messager, fulfild of dronkenesse, Strong is thy breth, thy lymes faltren ay 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 179 Hys leggys to faltryn gunne sodeynly 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xvii, Where the water hath come to his [the horse's] bely, his legges hath foltred 1672 WISEMAN *Wounds* I ix 120 He felt his legs faulter 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* i (1826) 4 In descending the last steps the foot of the elder lady faltered

c Of the tongue To fail to articulate distinctly, to speak unsteadily (see 2)

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xlviii (1539) 93 a, His tonge faultred, and his handes shoke a 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) I 356 Thy tongue flaltereth in thy mouth 1671 R BOHUN *Disc Wind* 148 Wee find the tongue more apt to falter

2 To stumble in one's speech, to speak hesitatingly or incoherently, to stammer Of the voice, speech, etc To come forth incoherently

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Faltryn yn þe tunge, *cespito, vel lingua cespitare* 1530 PALSGR 544/1, I falter in my speakyng, as one dothe that is dronken *Je baboye* 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 63 She foltred in the mouth as often as she spake 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv iii Wks 1856 I 124 Her speech falters 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 114 He faulters in this discourse 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doub's* 92 He did not faulter, nor could be detected in his tale? 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* vi, The words of welcome faltered on his lips 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 687 His voice soon faltering stops 1821 MRS HEMANS *Dartmoor* 288 When holy strains falter on its tongue 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 301 Even in the middle of his song He falter'd

b *trans*, with quoted words as obj

1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's D* 230 She made me most happy, faltering, 'I am thine' 1884 POE *Eus acc* 69 'Why would you have Ralph discharged?' she faltered

c *To falter forth* or *out* to utter hesitatingly or with difficulty, to stammer forth. Also (*poet*), To breathe out (the soul) by gasps

1762 *Gentl Mag* 73, I faultered out my acknowledgements 1813 BYRON *Corsair* I i, While gasp by gasp he falters forth his soul 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 532 She faltered out her commands that he would sit down 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 305 The Dean faltered out that he meant no harm

3 To waver, lose steadfastness, to flinch, hesitate in action from lack of courage or resolution Also of courage, hopes, resolve To give way, flag

1521 FISHER *Wks* (1876) I 313 That we floghter not in the catholike doctryne a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 128 The hier they flie, the sooner they falter and faill a 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 11 All other principles will soon be shaken and faulter 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 2 If any Man faultred in the Journey over Land he must expect to be shot to death 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 452 It made them faulter and hesitate 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* I xii, His hopes began to falter 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II iv v 168 A part of the army faultered considerably 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1361 Nor let her true hand falter, nor blue eye Moisten, till she had lighted on his wound a 1864 I TAYLOR (W), Here the power of distinct conception of space and distance falters 1872 MISS BRADDON *To Bitter End* I xvii 291 The girl's spirits did not falter 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ii § 4 77 The citizens faltered as William gave Southwark to the flames

† **b** To fail in strength, collapse *Obs*

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 18 Until the patient in a close room faulters and sinks [1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Gloss*, *Falter v*, to show signs of old age, to break up in constitution]

c *transf* Of inanimate things To move as if irresolutely or hesitatingly, to tremble, quiver Also of a breeze To flag

The later examples are all from U S writers, to an English reader the use in the quot from Irving sounds incorrect, that in the two others justifiable though unusual

1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 152 Trade Wind blows within 60 or 70 Leagues of the Mexican Shore, where they say it sometimes falters, but oftner reaches to within 30 Leagues 1810 [see FALTERING *ppl a*] 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 240 He began to nod, and his staff to falter in his hand 1848 LOWELL *Indian Summer Reverie*, When falling leaves falter through motionless air 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II xvii 227 The ancient Rhine as it falters languidly to the sea

d *dial* Of a crop To fail

1863 *Dorset Gloss* s v, 'I be a-feard the teaties will falter'

Hence **Fa·ltered** *ppl a*, **Fa·ltering** *vbl sb*

1705 EARL BELHAVEN *Sp in Sc Parlt* 5 Are our Eyes so Blinded? Are our Ears so Deafned? Are our Tongues so Faltered? a 1800 I BELLAMY *Beggar Boy* (1801) III 42 In a voice, faltered by surprize he eagerly demanded their business 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 65 The signes are a foltering in his fore legges 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 172 Some thing made those faultrings in my talke 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iv 290 He hath long watched for my faultering 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser i xi (1865) 89 He has no falterings of self suspicion 1871 *Standard* 23 Jan, There were occasional natural falterings

† **Fa·lter**, *v*.² *Obs rare* [perh var of FELTER *v*, to be felted, matted, f OF *feltre, faultre* felt But cf OIcel *faltra sk* 'to be cumbered, *faltra sk vid e-t* to be puzzled about a thing' (Vigf)] *intr* To become entangled, catch

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6038 Þe whele faltird in his clathes þat ware lange and syde

Falter (fǭ·ltəɹ), *v*.³ Also 7 **faulter, foulter**, 9 *dial* **faughter, fauther** [?a OF **faltrer* (recorded form *fautrer*) to strike, beat] *trans* To thrash (corn) a second time in order to cleanse it and get rid of the awn or beard, etc, hence to cleanse

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xviii x, They haue much ado to thresh it cleane and falter it from the huls and eiles 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 182 Then foulter and beat the husk again 1681 HOUGHTON *Lett Husbandry* 64 In choosing Barly the Malster looks that it be clean faltered from haines 1788 in MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss* 1876 in ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*

Hence **Fa·ltering** *vbl sb* (in *Comb*)

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Faltering irons* 1869 PEACOCK *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Faughtering iron*, an iron used to knock off the beards of barley when thrashed

Falter (fǭ·ltəɹ, fǫ·ltəɹ), *sb* [f FALTER *v*.¹] A faltering or quavering unsteadiness

1834 C'TESS MORLEY *Dacre* I xi 233 With a slight falter in her voice 1880 MRS FORRESTER *Roy & V* I 74 She fancied she heard a falter in Violet's tones

b A faltering or quavering sound

c 1842 LOWELL *Rhœcus* Poems (1844) 121 Far away The falter of an idle shepherd's pipe

Falter, var of FELTER

Faltering (fǭ·ltərıŋ, fǫ·ltərıŋ), *ppl a* [f FALTER *v*.¹ + -ING.²]

1 That falters, in senses of the vb **a** of a person, the limbs, etc

1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par Heb* xii 12 Your weake and foltryng knees 1667 MILTON *P L* ix 846 Oft his [Adam's] heart Misgave him, hee the faultring measure felt 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* III 210 With faultering feet 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xxii, Her faltering hand upon the balustrade 1884 J COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 178 The poor fellow then staggered on with faltering step

b of the voice, tongue, accent Also of a person speaking, a breeze

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 12 Swelling throbs empeach His foltering tongue 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 253 Speaking deeds against faltering words 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I iv 318 In broken, faultering accents. 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* v, The faultering gentleman, with looks on the ground 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xiv, My dull ears Catch no faltering breeze 1878 *Masque Poets* 80 The small sweet voices of the night Begin in faltering music to awake

2 quasi-*adv* = FALTERINGLY

a 1741 CHALKLEY *Wks* (1749) 191 He spoke very low and faultering

Fa·lteringly, *adv* [f prec + -LY.²] In a faltering manner, hesitatingly.

1611 COTGR, *Brutivement*, brutishly, rudely also faulteringly 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 222 He had faulteringly acquainted me, that the keys of his closet were under his bed's head 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxvi, 'May not a witness summon persons before the tribunal' continued Vivaldi, falteringly 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* ix (1885) 87 She ran falteringly

Faltour, var of FAULTER, *Obs*, defaulter

Falu, obs f of FALLOW.

Falucca, Faluke, obs ff of FELUCCA

‖ **Falun** (falon) *Geol* Usually in *pl.* [F] (See quot 1865)

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 203 The *faluns* and associated strata are of slight thickness 1865 PAGE *Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Faluns*, a French provincial term for the shelly Tertiary strata of Touraine and the Loire

Falunian (fălᵿ·niăn), *a* *Geol* [f prec + -IAN] The distinctive epithet of the group of strata represented by the faluns, upper Miocene

1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 321 The falunian, subapennine, and diluvial stages of both continents 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* xxii 430 The mollusca of the Falunian or Upper Miocene strata of Europe

‖ **Falx** (fælks) *Anat* Pl **falces** [L *falx* scythe or sickle] A process of the *dura mater*, sometimes called *falx cerebri* *Falx cerebelli* (see quot 1860)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Falx* one of the Processes of the Dura Mater 1741 A MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 83 In it a little Process of the *Falx* is lodged 1800 *Phil Trans* XC 435 There is a bony falx of some breadth 1855 HOLDEN *Human Osteol* (1878) 110 The 'crista galli', which gives attachment to the falx cerebri 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Falx Cerebelli* term for a triangular portion of the *dura mater* separating the two lobes of the cerebellum 1874 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* 231 The falx is occasionally found cribrated

Falx, var of FAULX, *Obs*

Falye, *Sc* **falȝe**, obs f of FAIL

Fam (fæm), *sb* *slang* [short for FAMBLE *sb*] = FAMBLE in various senses Also in *Comb* as **fam-grasp** *v*, *intr* and *trans* to shake hands, make up a difference (with), **fam-snatcher**

1692–1732 COLES, *Fam grasp*, agree with a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Famgrasp*, to agree 1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 180 *Fam*, a gold ring 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Fam*, the hand 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 28 Delicate fams which have merely Been handling the sceptre 1828 P EGAN *Finish to Life in London* xiv (1871) 309 To Jerry Hawthorn, Esq, I resign my fam snatchers—i e my gloves

Fam (fæm), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To feel or handle 1812 in J H VAUX *Flash Dict*

Faman, obs f of FOEMAN

Famatinite (făma·tinəit) *Min* [Named by Stelzner 1873 from the *Famatina* mountains in the Argentine Republic see -ITE] An antimonial variety of enargite

1875 DANA *Min* App ii 20 Famatinite, Stelzner 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 3rd Suppl i 733

† **Fama·tion**. *Obs* [?Aphetic f DEFFAMATION, DIFFAMATION, but cf FAME *v*.¹ 4] Defamation

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 188 Fals famacions & fayned lawes c 1325 *Kendbrun* xxiii, Ich wile þat Y ben hanged & drawe Boute Y defende me wiþ þe lawe Of þis famacioun

Famble (fæ·mb'l), *sb* *slang* [perh f FAMBLE *v* in its (probable) original sense 'to grope, fumble'.]

1 A hand

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 87 He tooke his Iockam in his famble 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II i, Last we clip our fambles 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 19 White thy fambles 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxviii, If I had not helped you with these very fambles holding up her hands)

† **2** A ring *Obs*

1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* ii, Look on my finger here's a Famble 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2715/4 A small Famble, made up of two little Diamonds, and 4 or 5 Rubies

† **3** = FAMBLER b *Obs*

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 192 The thirteenth a Famble, false Rings for to sell

† **Fa·mble**, *v* *Obs* Also 4 **famelen** [Of obscure origin, the word may originally have had the sense 'to grope, FUMBLE', cf Sw *famla*, Da *famle* to grope, metathetic form of ON *falma* (Icel *fálma*), cogn with OE *folm* hand]

1 *intr* To speak imperfectly, to stammer, stutter

14 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 224 His tonge shal stameren, oþer famelen 1611 COTGR, *Beguayer*, to famble, fumble, maffle in the mouth 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Famble*, to Faulter or Stammer in Speech 1721 1800 in BAILEY 1886 *S W Linc Gloss*, He fambles so in his talk.

2 (See quot)

1877 PEACOCK *N W Linc Gloss*, *Fambling*, eating without an appetite

Hence **Fa·mbling** *vbl sb*, **Fa·mbling** *ppl a*

1611 COTGR, *Begayement*, a fambling or maffling in the mouth *Ibid*, *Begue* fambling, fumbling, maffling in the mouth a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxvi 216

† **Fa·mble-chea·t**. *slang* *Obs* Also **fambling cheat** (See quots)

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 82 A fambling chete, a rynge on thy hand 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* E ij b, Fambling cheates, Rings 1692–1732 COLES, *Famble Cheats*, rings or gloves. Cant 1721–1800 in BAILEY

Fa·mble-cro·p. *dial* [Cf. FAMBLE *v* 2]

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Famble crop*, the first stomach in ruminating animals.

† **Fa·mbler**. *Obs* [f FAMBLE *sb.* + -ER] **a.** A glove. **b.** (see quot 1725).

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* E ij b, Famblers, a paire of Gloues 1725 *New Cant. Dict*, *Famblers* Villains that go up and down selling counterfeit Rings, &c.

Fame (fē¹m), *sb* [1] Also 3 **fam**, 6 **fayme**. [a F. *fame*, ad L *fāma* report, fame, = Gr φήμη (Dor φᾶμα) f. root *fā-*, φα- (OAryan **bhā-*) in L. *fārī*, Gr φάναι to speak]

1 That which people say or tell, public report, common talk, a particular instance of this, a report, rumour. Now *rare*.

c **1300** *Cursor M* 8750 (Gött) Of þis dome sua spredd þe fam, þat all spac of þis king salamon **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 71 Me schal trowe olde fame, þat is nouȝt wibseide **1388** Wyclif 1 *Sam* ii 24 It is not good fame which Y here **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 47 Not verely certifide of so soroful a fame and happe **1513** More in Grafton *Chron* II 758 As the fame runneth a **1626** Bacon *Ess*, *Fame* (Arb) 580 Mucianus und d Vitellius by a Fame, that he scattered **1679** *Hatton Corr* (1878) 19, I heare this only from publicke fame **1730** 6 Bailey (folio) s v, Common Fame's seldom to blame **1747** Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 20 The very fame of our strength would be a means of discouraging our enemies **1818** Jas Mill *Brit India* III vi i 38 *note*, The King whose zeal for Mr Hastings was the object of common fame **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 163 At the fame of his approach, the colonists retreated northward

b. (quasi-) personified

1393 Gower *Conf* I 350 Fame with her swifte winges Aboute fligh and bare tidinges a **1547** Surrey *Æneid* iv (1557) F j/2 A mischefe Fame That mouing growes, and flitting gathers force **1548** Hall *Chron* 11 These monasticall persones toke on them to regester in the boke of fame, noble actes **1703** Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 137 On each side of the Eagle is describ'd a Fame likewise upon the Wing **1828** Scott *F M Perth* xvi, I would thou couldst clear him of other charges, with which fame hath loaded him

† c *Without fame* ? = 'without fable', certainly *Obs*

c **1430** *Hymns Virg* 116 Alle things sche trowith without fame That goddis lawe techith truthe to be c **1450** *Guy Warw* (C) 108 Segwarde was A trewe man, wythowten fame

2 The character attributed to a person or thing by report or generally entertained, reputation Usually in good sense

a **1225** *Ancr R* 222 Heo schal þenchen þe lesse of God and leosen hire fame **1297** R Glouc (1724) 367 Þer nas prince in þe al worlde of so noble fame **1375** Barbour *Bruce* ix 574 A knycht Curtass [and] fair and of gude fame **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 281 His virtues passed his fame **1456** *Pol Poems* (Rolls II 183 Allas ! why dede wee these offence, Ffully to shende the olde Englisshe fames **1548** Hall *Chron* 169 This is the most spot that was ever moste to be caste in the Dukes fame **1662** Petty *Taxes* 58 Such whose fames are yet entire **1708** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* ii iii iii (1743 366 They ought to enquire into her former and present fame **1800–24** Campbell *Poems*, *Adelgitha* i, A valiant champion slew the slanderer of her fame **1848** M Arnold *Bacchanalia* Poems 1877 II 136 Many spent fames and fallen nights

b *House of ill fame* see House

3 The condition of being much talked about Chiefly in good sense Reputation derived from great achievements, celebrity, honour, renown

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* 47/26 On of heom þat was of grete fame a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* viii 1 Þe ioy and þe fame of þi name Ihesu c **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 10 A man of mykil fame **1553** Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 The fame of Achilles **1634** Massinger *Very Woman* v iv, Tho' the desire of fame be the last weakness Wise men put off **1711** Pope *Temp Fame* 505 Fame that second life in others' breath **1816** Byron *Ch Har* iii cxii, Fame is the thirst of youth **1848** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 205 Bands which had long sustained the fame of English valour

† b With adj in pejorative sense *Obs rare*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 2476 (Cott) Þe land of sodome was in an iuel fame **1651** *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 42 This Father himself was also in a sinister fame

† c *concr* One who constitutes the fame of a place, its 'glory'. *Obs rare*

c **1590** Marlowe *Faust* Wks (Rtldg) 122/2 The learned Faustus, fame of Wittenberg

† 4. Evil repute, infamy *Obs*

c **1325** *Poem Times Edw II*, 111 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 328 Thise gode men fallen oft in fame c **1375** *Cato Major* ii xxiii in *Anglia* VII, Þei ben two wikked vices And bringe men ofte in fame c **1425** *Seven Sag* (P) 3413 The fame that on me hys broght **1592** Daniell *Compl Rosamond* (1717) 37 Fame finds never Tomb t inclose it in

5 *Comb*. a objective, as *fame-catcher*, *-seeker*, *-spreader* sbs ; *fame achieving*, *-giving*, *-thirsting*, *-thirsty*, *-worthy* adjs , b instrumental, as *fame-blazed*, *-crowned*, *-ennobled*, *-sung* adjs.

1601 Chester *Love's Mart* cx (1878) 71 *Fame atchieving Arthur. c **1611** Chapman *Iliad* xvi 57 Take thou my *fame-blaz'd arms. **1682** Hickeringill *Black Non Conformist* Wks (1716) II 3 Let *Fame catchers mind their stops **1811** Mariana Starke *Beauties C M Maggi* 36 Dear, classic soil, whence *fame-crown'd Tasso sprang **1777** Potter *Æschylus' Furies* (1779) II 294 To grace their *fame-ennobled arms with victory **1756** Cambridge *Fakeer* 51 In retirement he sigh'd for the *fame giving chair **1886** W Graham *Social Problem* 20 Men, not self seekers, nor *fame seekers **1552** Huloet, *Fame spreader, *famiger* **1649** G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, ccxlviii, Let not that Day, *fame-sung, fill up the mouth of Honour **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii ii ii Babylon 466 *Fame thirsting wits that toyl to trick their gracious stile. **1605** *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) 219 Portingals *fame thirsty king **1610** Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 655 Athens was more famous then *fame worthy. **1855** Singleton *Virgil* I 146 Fame-worthy shepherd from Amphrysus.

† **Fame**, *sb* [2] *Obs rare*. In 6 **fayme**. [ad F *faim* —L *fam-em*, *fames* hunger] Want of food, hunger

a **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* cxlviii 560, I haue bene in yᵉ presone to bere meet to yᵉ presoners, who cryeth out for fayme

Fame (fē¹m), *v* Now *rare* [a OF *fame-r*, f *fame* Fame *sb* [1], cf med L *fāmāre*]

† 1 *trans* To tell or spread abroad, report *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3654 Þ the þat cunseyl fyrþer fame **1483** *Cath. Angl* 122 To Fame, *famare* **1555** Abp Parker *Ps* xx, His prayse to fame **1671** tr *Palafox's Conq China* i 7 It is famed that they were both Generals in the Emperour of China's Armies **1681** W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 575 It was famed and reported frequently to him

2 To report (a person or thing) *as*, *for*, *to be* (so and so), also *to do* (so and so) Chiefly in *passive*, to be currently reported or reputed

c **1325** *E E Allit P* B 275 He watz famed for fre þat fest loued best c **1384** Chaucer *H Fame* iii 690 Ye wolde, Ben famed good, and nothyng nolde Deserue why a **1400** 50 *Alexander* 2387 Alexander is famyd for ane of þe curtast kyng þat euir croune werid **1550** Bale *Apol* 68 b, Samuel shulde be famed abroad to haue bene promysed and borne by myracle **1593** Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iv iv 26 Your Grace hath still beene fam d for vertuous **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 175 This is famed to be the houshold Monument of certaine of the Kings of Iuda **1638** Ford *Lady's Trial* i iii, One however maskt In colourable privacie, is fam d The Lord Adurnie's pensioner, at least **1646** Buck *Rich III*, iii 82 That Richard should fame king Edward the fourth a bastard **1671** Milton *Samson* 1094 Thou art famed To have wrought wonders with an ass's jaw ! **1820** Keats *Ode to Nightingale* viii The fancy cannot cheat so well As she is fam'd to do **1881** Duffield *Don Quix* III xxiii 141 She was not so beautiful as she was famed

3 To make famous a To spread abroad the fame of, render famous by talk, to talk of

1388 Wyclif *Matt* ix 31 But thei diffameden [v r famyden] hym thorou al that lond c **1400** *Cato's Morals* 42 in *Cursor M* App iv 1669 Þat þou be nare of þese þat men famis in fable **1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr* ii iii 251 Be thy parts of nature Thrice fam'd beyond, beyond all erudition **1616** B Jonson *Epigr* i xliii Her foes enough would fame thee in their hate **1635** A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 137 When we desire to fame some other m nd **1814** Byron *Corsair* i ii, His name on every shore Is famed and feared

† b To render famous by some quality, deed, etc Said also of the quality or deed *Obs*

a **1552** Leland *Collect* (1725) I ii 549 Syr Knight, ye be cum hither to fame your Helmet **1592** Greene *Poems* 31 The cedars trees Whose stately bulks do fame th' Arabian groues **1613** W Browne *Brit Past* ii iv, Of holy Ursula (that fam d her age) c **1665** Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* 3 In that magnanimity and virtue, which hath famed this island

4 To spread an ill report of (a person), to defame [Perh short for Defame, Diffame but cf Fame *sb* [1] 4]

1393 Langl *P Pl* C iv 232 Þow hast famede me foule by fore þe kynge here c **1430** *Syr Tryam* 21 False and fekylle was that wyght That lady for to fame ? c **1475** *Sqr lowe Degre* 392 Yf it may be founde in thee, That thou them fame for enmyte

† 5 nonce-use *To fame it* to become famous

a **1625** Fletcher *Hum Lieutenant* ii ii, Do you call this fame ? I have famed it, I have got immortal fame, but I'll no more on't

† **Fame**, *v* [2] *Obs rare* [f L *fam es* hunger Cf OF *afamer*] *trans* To famish, starve Hence **Famyt** *ppl a*

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 122 Steuen wille vs traueile, & famen vs to dede a **1400** *Cov Myst* (1841) 105 Thyn ffamyt folke with thi ffode to fede

Fame, obs f of Foam

Famed (fē¹md), *ppl a* [f Fame *v* [1] + -ed [1]]

1 That is much talked about, known by report, † alleged by report, rumoured

a **1533** Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xiii (1553) B v/i There haue been diuers sonnes of Rome famed throughout the worlde **1701** Rowe *Amb Step Moth* ii i, The fam'd Vertue of our Ancestors **1741** Middleton *Cicero* II viii 131 Complaining so heavily of the famed acts of his [Cicero's] Son in law

2. Celebrated, renowned, famous. Now *arch* exc as predicate (const *for*)

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, ii i 156 Were he as famous and as bold in Warre As he is fam d for Mildnesse, Peace, and Prayer **1676** D Urfey *Mad Fickle* iii i, This Scull was brought thither by a fam'd Antiquary **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 228 ¶ 2 A Man so famed for Astrological Observations **1748** Washington *Jrnl* 18 Mar, We call'd to see y fam'd Warm Springs **1812** Byron *Ch Har* ii xlvi, In famed Attica such lovely dales Are rarely seen **1837** Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* 8 July (1883) 52 A corpulent, jolly fellow, famed for humour **1881** W Allingham in *Macm Mag* XLIV. 228 He grew Famedest monk of all the monastery

b with prefixed adv.

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 30 The ever famed 'last week of October' **1828** Scott *F M Perth* x, The descendant of the far famed James of Douglas **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 89 He Lies quiet and well famed

Fameful (fē¹mfŭl) [f. Fame *sb* + -ful] Full of fame, famous, renowned

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. iii 377 Whose foaming stream strives proudly to compare with Fame-full st Floods that are a **1606** J Davies *Bien Venu* 140 Occasion such, As now rich Opportunity doth giue To make you Fame full.

Famelen, var of Famble. *Obs.*

Fameless (fē¹mles), *a* [f as prec + -less] Without fame or renown, undistinguished

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii Ded to A Bacon 6 My fame lesse Name doom'd to oblivion **1646** G Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I 47 When I, vnto the fameles Devia, now Vtter my song **1796** Southey *Joan of Arc* x 304 Nor few, nor fameless, were the English Chiefs **1848** *Tait's Mag* XV 105 Earth's unknown heroes sink to a fameless grave

Hence **Fa melessly** *adv*

1847 in Craig

† **Fame·lic**, *a* *Obs* [ad L *famēlic-us* hungry, f *fames* hunger Cf F *famélique*] Pertaining to hunger; in quots Exciting hunger, appetizing

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* iii i, It were a sin of obstinacy to resist the good titillation of the famelic sense, which is the smell **1651–3** Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* (1678) 112 The famelick smells of Meat

† **Fame licose**, *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *famēlicōs-us*, f *fames* see prec]

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Famelicose*, often or very hungry **1775** in Ash

Famelist, var of Familist

Famell, obs f Female

Famen, Sc var of Foemen

† **Fa mer** *Obs* [f Fame *v* + -er] One who brands with infamy

1646 W Shepheard (*title*), The Famers Famd

† **Fa micide**. *Obs* ⁻ ⁰ [f L *fam a* Fame *sb* + -cide] A destroyer of one's reputation, slanderer

1656 81 in Blount *Glossogr* **1721–1800** in Bailey

† **Fami gerate**, *v* *Obs* ⁻ ⁰ [f ppl stem of L *fāmiger-are*, f *fāma* Fame *sb* + *ger-ĕre* to carry] *trans* To report abroad Also † **Famigera tion** *Obs* **Fami gerous** *a* *Obs*

1623 6 Cockeram, *Famigerate* **1692** **1732** Coles, *Famigeration*, a divulging, reporting abroad **1730–6** Bailey (folio), *Famigerous*, carrying news, tales, &c

Fa milary, *a* Familiar

c **1450** *Abce of Aristotill* 6 in *Q Eliz Acad* 66 Be not to fers, to familiary, but frend'li of chere

Familiar (fămĭ liăr, -lyăr), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 **famuler(e**, (4 **-iar**, 5 **-ier**, **yer**), **famil**, **famyler**, **-iar(e**, **-ier(e**, **-yar(e**, **-yer**, 5 6 **fameliar**, **-yar**, 6 7 **familliar** 4– **familiar** [a OF *familier*, *famelier*, *famulier* (mod F *familier*), ad L *familiar is*, f *familia* see Family]

A *adj*

1 a Of or pertaining to one's family or household (Now *rare*, and with mixture of other senses) † Of an enemy That is of one's own household' *lit* and *fig* † Of habits Pertaining to one's family life, private, domestic

c **1386** Chaucer *Merch T* 540 O famuler fo, that his seruice bedith ! c **1400** *Test Love* ii 343/1 Nothyng is werse than a famyliar enemye **1534** More *On the Passion* Wks 1294/1 The false treason of his familier enemy **1548** Hall *Chron* 205 Either the familier enemies abidyng at home, or the extravagant fooes, lyngeryng beyonde the sea **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 105 Commaunded either his awne familier houshold to doe him anye kinde of service **1779–81** Johnson *L P*, *Prior* Wks III 143 His private character and familiar practices **1862** Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I ii 35 Abram was dwelling in the midst of his familiar circle

† b Of titles, heraldic bearings, etc Belonging to a family *Obs*

1646 Buck *Rich III*, ii 45 Yet neither of these foure legitimate children were permitted to the princely familiar Title of Lancaster *Ibid* 46 [The Heralds] assign'd him a shield of familiar Ensignes, the armes of France border d with an Orle of Normandy or Guyen

2 Of persons and their relations On a family footing, extremely friendly, intimately associated, intimate Const † *till*, † *to*, *with*

c **1340** Hampole *Prose T* (1866) 7 He apperyde till ane þat was famyliare till hym in hys lyfe c **1386** Chaucer *Prol* 215 Ful wel familiar was he With frankeleins over al in his countree c **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1508 Herefriðe was familier to cuthbert neest **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* p lviii, She was moch famylyer wyth Seint Birgette in hyr lyfe c **1585** R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 28 Priuate famillar felloshippe **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xix 438 Every one was pleased because he might be so familiar with the Prince **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No 160 ¶ 6 Time and intercourse have made us familiar **1831** Arnold *Let* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I ii 37 Be as familiar with them as you possibly can **1847** J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 9 A familiar and privileged guest.

† b Of knowledge Intimate *Obs*

1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvi 285 She had attained a familiar knowledge of the Roman and Greek languages

c In a bad sense Unduly intimate Const † *to*, *with* Now only with advbs like *too*, *over*

c **1450** tr *Th à Kempis Imit.* i viii, Be not familier to eny womman **1494** Fabyan *Chron* vi clx 224 Emma was accused to be famulyer with the bysshop of Wynchester **1514** Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 2 Aboute all London there was no propre prym But long tyme had ben famylyer with hym **1605** Camden *Rem* (1636) 279 A poore man found a Priest over familiar with his wife

d *Familiar angel* : a guardian angel *Familiar* † *devil*, *spirit* a demon supposed to be in association with or under the power of a man.

14 *Prose Legends* in *Anglia* VIII. 146 Hir famylier aungel þet hadde hir in kepynge. **1460** Capgrave *Chron* (1858) 25 That same familiar devel **1565** Stow *Chron* 107 b, A familiar spirit which hee had in likenesse of a Catte. a **1641** Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* vii § 143 (1642) 473 People, who . had familiar spirits attending on them

a 1707 BEVERIDGE *Wks* II (R), They called over them that had familiar spirits, in the name of our Lord Jesus 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* III xxvii, No familiar spirit could have suggested to him more effective words

†**e** *transf* Of a plant Adapted to relations *with* *Obs rare*

1721 R BRADLEY *Wks Nat* 38 Mistletoe can never be made familiar enough with the Earth to take Root, or grow in it

3 Of animals Accustomed to the company of men, domesticated, tame, on a domestic footing *with*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 263/2 He had one [hound] moche famylyer whiche boldly wold take brede for the borde 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I i 21 It is a familiar beast to man 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 213 Serpents so familiar with men, that at dinner time they wil come like dogs and cats 1721 R BRADLEY *Wks Nat* 71 This year several [snakes] have been familiar about the House 1784 COWPER *Task* V 423 Till the pampered pest Is made familiar 1849 *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* III 76 The tapir is occasionally domesticated and becomes familiar

fig 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 313 Good wine, is a good familiar Creature if it be well vs'd

†**4** Of food, etc Congenial, suitable *Obs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 90 Womans milk is best, because it is most familiar unto mans bodie 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 61 Poysons haue beene made by some, Familiar 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 106 Roe buck The flesh is familiar to mans body

5 Of persons Well or habitually acquainted, having a close acquaintance or intimate knowledge Of a person's manner Resulting from close association Const *with*

1508 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 278 Who that wyl not make his remembraunce famuler with them [the perylles of hell] 1726-7 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vii, He was amazed, how so groveling an Insect as I could entertain such inhuman Ideas and in so familiar a manner 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 219 Familiar with her [vice's] face We first endure, then pity, then embrace 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 332 Men familiar with all ancient and modern learning 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 31 An assembly with whose incapacity we are familiar

6 Of things Known from constant association, pertaining to every day knowledge, well known Const *to*, †*with*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxix 112 As we see by example famyler whan [etc] 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 105 Such pointes as to you are familiar 1581 R GOADE in *Confer* III (1584) X ij This place of Tertull is a knowen and familiar place 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* ix (1627) 145 Untill the Latine be as familiar to the Scholler as the English 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II i § 22 It begins to know the Objects, which being most familiar with it, have made lasting Impressions 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 298 An experiment familiar to nurses 1793 J WILLIAMS *Calm Exam* 44 To simplify our laws, and render them more familiar with our comprehension 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* i, I will endeavour to tell you nothing that is familiar to you already 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* viii 180 The contradictions become by and by familiar, and no longer attract his attention

b Of every-day use, common, current, habitual, ordinary, usual Const *to*

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iii 52 Familiar in his mouth as household words 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* vi § 10 The familiar custome, among Princes of violating Leagues 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* I iii § 9 It is familiar among the Mingrelians to bury their Children alive 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 135 ¶ 10 All ridiculous Words make their first Entry into a Language by familiar Phrases 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 509 With such fine words familiar to his tongue. 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* iii (1852) 75 The practice of impeaching the wares of others is too familiar with mankind 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxv 618 Wine was an article of general and familiar supply

†**c** Homely plain, hence, easily understood

1529 MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks 150/1 The very straunge familiar fassyon thereof 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I ii 9 *Brag* How canst thou part sadnesse and melancholy? *boy* By a familiar demonstration of the working 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III iii 113, I doe not straine it at the position, It is familiar, but at the Authors drift 1694 ADDISON *Eng Poets* 139 He [Montague] unreins His verse, and writes in loose familiar strains

†**7.** Of persons, their actions, etc. Affable, courteous, friendly, sociable *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1602 Now was Jason goodly of his speche, and famulere *c* 1430 *ABC of Aristotle* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 11 F to fers, ne to famuler, but freendli of cheere 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III Wks 225 2 If they [men] be familier we call them light If they be solitarye we call them fantastike *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 76 Christ was a good familiar man he came to men's tables when he was called 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 416 Here I found euery where kind and familiar people *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* vii (1658) 802 Whereupon one in a familiar banquet promised Caius, that [etc] 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 497 Bland and familiar to the throne he came 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 89 ¶ 12 In his unbended and familiar intervals

8 Free, as among persons intimately acquainted, unceremonious, occas Too free, taking liberties *with*, also in *To make familiar with*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 31 In his hous as familiar was he, As it possible is any friend to be 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* (1868) 88 That ye suffyr hym soo famylyer with you 1645 HOWELL (*title*) Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ Familiar Letters, domestic and foreign 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 79 There's no stopping your licentious tongue otherwise you wou'd not make so familiar with the head of the Church 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 526 ¶ 2 It does look a little familiar, but I must call you *Dear Dumb*

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV v, As if I had been familiar with your reputation 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1793) II v 110 He was indulged at all times, with familiar access to his person

†**b** *adv* = FAMILIARLY

1803 tr *Le Brun's Monsieur Botte* III 28 A person who continues to treat me so shockingly familiar

9 *Comb*, as *familiar-fond*, *-mannered* adjs

1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* II vi iii 264 The ladies she is familiar fond with 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* VI xlviii, A coarse, familiar mannered man

B *sb*

1 A member of a person's family or household (*obs*. in general sense) In the Roman Catholic Church, a person who belongs to the household of the Pope or a bishop, and renders domestic but not menial services

1460 *Burgh Rec Peebles* 9 June (1872) 137 The said Sir Thomas Kenedy was in the Kyngis respit at the byschof of Sanct Andoris has of the Kyngis as famelyar tyl hym 1536 SIR R MORYSON in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxxii 175 We princes wrot ourselves to be familiars to popes 1541 BECON *News out of Heaven* Early Wks (1843) 40 A mans own household and familiars shall be his most enemies 1548 HALL *Chron* 244 b, To him, and his servauntes and familiers a fre and a generall Pardon 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 268 Their victuals are brought dayly to them by their familiars 1885 *Catholic Dict*, s v The nephews of a bishop in order to be considered his familiars must render him real service *Ibid*, The familiars of the Pope enjoy many privileges

b An officer of the Inquisition, chiefly employed in arresting and imprisoning the accused

1560 FRAMPTON *Narr* in Strype *Ann Ref* I xx 239 This done, we took our journey towards Sevil, the familiar and his man well armed *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 246 When the said Familiar goes to any house all doors fly open to him 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 245 Many of the Castilians, who pillaged Rome, were familiars of the holy inquisition 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III 441 If my familiars have done their duty, he is on his way to the scaffold 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II iii (1866) 165 It [the Holy Office] having its familiars in every house

transf 1821 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856 III 247, I do not like to embody myself as a political Familiar

2 A person with whom one has constant intercourse, an intimate friend or associate

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I iv 18 For whiche þing oon of þi famulers not vnskilfully axed þus 3if, etc 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI ccl 208 Hugh Capet was his famulyer and chief counceler 1504 LADY MARGARET tr *I a Kempis Imit* IV xiii, Thou, my god, art closed & hyd in councell of thy famyliars *a* 1569 KINGESMYLL *Mans Est* xi (1580) 70 Thou whom I have chosen one of my twelve familiars 1640 BP HALL *Epist* II x 139 A co partner and a deare famelíar of St Peter and St Paul 1669 PENN *No Cross* ix § 10 It weans thee off thy Familiars 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 14 Retaining her maiden appellation among her familiars

b One intimately acquainted with (a thing)

1875 LOWELL *Wordsw* Prose Wks 1890 IV 399 The life long familiar of the mountains

3 A familiar spirit, a demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at a call

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* III xv 65 A flie, otherwise called a divell or familiar 1633 FORD *Broken H* III iv, You have a familiar That posts i' th air for your intelligence? 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1812) I 249 She paid me a visit to be introduced to my familiar 1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II 250 The old belief in familiars 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* III 152 Our familiar is a nimble and tricksy spirit, like Puck

transf and *fig*

1819 BYRON *Juan* II xlix, Twelve days had Fear Been their familiar, and now Death was here 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* I vii (1849) 22 The garret was alive with musquitoes, domestic familiars 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 51 Vile familiars to the dormitory kept us from closing our weary eye lids 1867 LOWELL *Rousseau* Prose Wks 1890 II 250 He keeps a pet sorrow, a blue devil familiar, that goes with him everywhere 1867 J H STIRLING in *Fortn Rev* Oct 379 Style is one of De Quincey's familiars

Familiarism (fămi liăriz'm) [f FAMILIAR *a* + -ISM] A mode of expression usual only in familiar language, a colloquialism

1765 *Patriotism, a Mock heroic* (ed 2) Index, Familiarisms and vulgarisms 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* II To Rdr 9 I thought it prudent to do away some of the familiarisms of the original minutes 1803 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIV 506 *Would be* This familiarism deserved record

†**Fami·liarist.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -IST] One who is an authority on familiar spirits

1726 DE FOE *Hist Devil* (1840) 246 That learned familiarist Mother Hazel

Familiarity (fămi liˌæ rĭti) Forms: 4 **famularite, -iarite, familarite, 5–7 familiarite**(**e, -ie,** **-iarte,** (5 **yaryte**), **famyliarite,** (6 **-tie,** 7 **ty,** 5 **-tye,** 6 **-yaryte**), 6– **familiarity.** [a. F *familiarité*, ad L. *familiāritāt-em*, f *familiāris* see FAMILIAR and -ITY] The quality or state of being familiar

†**1** The quality proper to the head of a household, hospitality *Obs rare*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ Ord* 18 Hardeknoute may be called a fader noreshoure of familiaritie

†**2** The quality proper to a member of the family, hence, behaviour due from a retainer or a familiar friend, devotion, fidelity *Obs*

c 1440 *Secrees*, Largesse engendrys ffamiliarite, þat is trew seruice 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 17 b, All this he dyd to gyue us an occasyon of reuerent familiarite 1548 HALL *Chron* 172 The duke of Yorke ledde the Quene with great familiaritie to all mens sightes 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 116 A man ful of familiaritie and courteous acquaintance

†**3** Suitableness, fitness (of food, etc) *Obs*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I (1568) M vj a, A certayne familiaritie that is betwene their natures 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxi 159 There is required in the aliment a familiarity of matter

4 The state of being very friendly or intimate, friendly intercourse; intimacy *with* (a person)

c 1450 tr *T a Kempis' Imit* III xlii, þese folke comeþ not to þe grace of my iocunde familiarite 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 87 Nocht alanerlie had he familiarite with the saidis princes of Latinis 1588 J UDALL *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 27 The louing familiarity that shoulde be betwixt the minister and his people 1664 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks 1872–5 II 174 The old familiarity and kindness betwixt the two Kings 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iv. (1840) 111 When this familiarity is once obtained with the evil spirit 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxvii 127 [He] resolved to introduce Wolsey to the young prince's familiarity 1880 L STEPHEN *Pope* III 61 Pope was not disinclined to pride himself upon his familiarity with the great

b Undue intimacy

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 163 He [Edward] his owne moder for suspecte famuliarite and homlynes deprived of al hire goodes 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 206 If any of them offer to have familiaritie with their wiues, they punish him most seuerely

†**c** *concr* A familiar person or persons Also *collect* A circle of intimate friends or connexions

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 43 A Lady of great honour, of the Kings familiarity 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Wks 1738 I 201 The leaving of Parents, or other familiarity whatsoever 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 125 Such frivolous Reasons as unto all judicious Men, even those of his own Familiarity, are ridiculous

5 Close or habitual acquaintance *with* (a thing), constant practical knowledge, habituation

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* V ii 3 When I haue held familiaritie with fresher clothes *a* 1732 ATTERBURY (J), We contract at last such an intimacy and familiarity with them, as makes it difficult and irksome for us to call off our minds 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 305 The familiarity occasioned by the daily sight of its ceremonies 1854 BREWSTER *More Worlds* xvii 256 Our daily familiarity with the ordinary phenomena of life

6. Absence of ceremony, free or unrestrained intercourse *esp* with inferiors Proverb, *Familiarity breeds*, †*brings*, †*creates contempt*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 44 Haue þei so muche famularite or homlynesse 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 40 Hyt behoueth a kyng to be conuersant amongis them [his people] without ouermoche famylyarite 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 34 a, Familiaritie bringeth contempte 1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* 65/2 Much familiaritie oftentimes breedes contempt 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1843) 15 1 Olivarez had been heard to censure very severely the duke's familiarity towards the prince 1667 EVELYN *Publ Employment* in Misc Wks (1835) 535 Familiarity creates contempt 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vii, To allow him an unusual degree of familiarity in conversation 1876 MISS BRADDON *J Haggard's Dau* II 102 Jim greeted his stepmother with frank familiarity

b An instance of familiar behaviour in action, speech, or expression, something allowed or justified only on the ground of intimacy Usually in *pl*

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 180 Any other noble, and lawfull familiarities of intimacie, and decrenesse 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1709) 33 If you Confound these two Relations [of Master and Servant] by lavish and indiscreet Familiarities, you destroy the Respect 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *New Year's Eve*, Misbecoming familiarities inscribed upon your ordinary tombstones 1875 MRS RANDOLPH *W Hyacinth* I 10 Too great [awe] to allow of his being guilty of a familiarity

7 *Astrol* (see quot)

1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* 99 *Familiarities*, called also configurations or aspects

Familiarization (fămi liăraizēⁱ ʃən) [f next + -ATION] The action of familiarizing in various senses, an instance of this

1755 H T CROKER *Orl Fur* I Pref 6 By familiarization we reduce the force of formidable objects 1765 MISS C TALBOT in Miss Carter *Lett* (1809) III 126, I would read to it with proper familiarisations the most striking parts 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* II 1, A constant familiarization with such scenes 1888 SWEET *Eng Sounds* 45 The familiarization of foreign words

Familiarize (fămi liăraiz), *v* [f FAMILIAR *a.* + -IZE] *trans* To make familiar

1 *trans* To make (a thing, *rarely* a person) familiar or well-known

a 1639 WOTTON *Let*, *Reliq Wotton* (1672) 478 Intending to familiarize it [final resignation of ourselves] between us as much as I can 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* xxi (1840) II 271 Wethamstede being desirous of familiarising the history of his patron saint to the monks of his convent 1846 JOYCE *Sci Dial* I 2 Your drawing compasses may familiarize to your mind the idea of an angle 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 14 Horses and hounds recognized that shout, familiarized to them by many a good run

†**b** To render familiar or accustomed, to divest of strangeness

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 630 Long continuance and custome Familiarizing so the fit, that one may almost forget it 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 159 ¶ 3 The Genius smiled upon me with a Look of Affability that familiarized him to my Imagination 1768 JOHNSON *Pref Shaks* Wks IX 245 Shakespeare familiarizes the wonderful. 1779 COWPER *Let* Wks 1837 XV 45 Long habit and custom are able to familiarize to us things much more disagreeable than this.

2 a To put (a person) on a footing of intimacy (*rare*) †**b** To render (a person's manner) familiar or affable (*obs*) **c** *refl* and *intr* for *refl* To adopt a familiar and courteous demeanour Also in a bad sense: 'To make oneself cheap' Now *rare*

a 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xvii 96, I should be glad to be familiarized to the Ladies of your family **1858** Hawthorne *Ancestral Footstep* (1883) 501 Middleton on his arrival is familiarized at the Hospital

b 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 127 ᴘ 9 For the Cure of this particular Sort of Madness [haughtiness] it will be necessary to familiarize his Carriage by the Use of a good Cudgel **1761 a** Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxxi 321 It was very difficult for him to soften or familiarize it [his address]

c 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 163 He that familiarizes himself, presently loses the Superiority that his serious air gave him **1697** *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 22 She at length familiariz'd herself, and told me, 'I was not through fear of anything else but of displeasing me **a 1734** North *Lives* II 418 He familiarized with his equals, and gave no offence to his inferiors **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 157 We had familiarized to each other long ago **1886** *Harper's Mag* Aug 377 Captain I Cook is another type of the reserved man who does not familiarize with the passengers

3 To bring into familiar or common use, to popularize Now *rare*

1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 208 ᴘ 11, I have familiarized the terms of philosophy by applying them to popular ideas **1779–81** — *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 74 This mode of imitation, in which the ancients are familiarised, by adapting their sentiments to modern topicks **1807** W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 563 The discussion served to familiarize the words congress, general government [etc] **1834** Brayley *Graph & Hist Illust* Pref, It was my wish to familiarize Archæological inquiries

b To give a familiar form to (a name)

1804 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) I vi 94 An invincible propensity to familiarize the names of people

4 To accustom (a person, one's mind, etc) *to*, †*into*, or *to do* (something), to habituate Now *rare*

1646 Sir J Temple *Irish Rebell* 7 They began to suffer their English followers to familiarize themselves into their beastly manners and customes **1734** *Mem Geo Psalmanazar* 214 To exert my talents in familiarising myself to this pretended Formosan language and character **1830** Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 2 By familiarising us to walk uprightly **1833** J H Newman *Lett* (1891) I 483 To familiarise the imagination of the reader to an Apostolical state of the Church **1848** — *Loss & Gain* 230 Intending to familiarize my parishioners to it by little and little

b To make (a person or oneself) well acquainted, or to feel at ease, at home *with*

a 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* 1 (1691) 17 He is familiarized with Hardships and Hazards **1741** J Lawry & H Heaton *Athenian Lett* (1792) I 147 Having familiarized myself much of late with the hieroglyphical imagery **1815** Moore *Lalla R* Pref (1850) 10 To familiarise myself with its various treasures **1856** Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 98 Wolsey familiarized Henry with the sense that a reformation was inevitable **1863** Tyndall *Heat* iii 61 My object here is to familiarise your minds with the general conception of atomic motion

absol **1834** Fonblanque *Engl under 7 Administr* (1837) III 23 The first effect may be to startle, but the second will be to familiarise

†**5** To domesticate, tame (an animal) Cf Familiar *a* *Obs*

1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* 205 Since we are forced to live among savage creatures wee had neede to familiarise them **1682** Norris *Hierocles* 35 Which is the method men take to tame and familiarize wild beasts

Hence **Fami liarized** *ppl. a*, **Fami liarizer**, one who familiarizes, **Fami liarizing** *ppl a*, **Fami liari zingly** *adv*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 241 This familiarized Book [Bible] **1726–7** Swift *Gulliver* iii vii, I soon grew so familiarized to the sight of spirits that they gave me no emotion at all **1832** Lander *Adv Niger* I v 215 Their faces had become familiarized to us **1872** Proctor *Ess Astron* iii 37 In the less dignified *rôle* of a familiariser he was not successful **1876** Black *Madcap V* viii 73 She would have got familiarised with us, and stayed on indefinitely **1890** J H Stirling *Gifford Lect* x 179 Jehovah, whom German and French Writers have taken of late, degradingly and I suppose familiarisingly, to call Jahve

Familiarly (fămi liăıli), *adv* [f Familiar *a* + -ly ²] In a familiar manner

†**1** After the manner of a domesticated animal

1550 Thomas *Ital Gram*, *Domestuamente*, familiarely or homely **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 101 Ptolomeus Philadelphe having a hinde calf brought it so familiarly tame, that [etc] **1651** W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 59 If any shall happen to be made tame, and by custome goe familiarly in and out

2 Like one who has an intimate acquaintance (with either persons or things); intimately

14.. *Prose Legends* in *Anglia* VIII 162 Familierly taghte of þe holy goste **1548** Hall *Chron* 66 The kyng of England them honorably embraced and familierly kissed **1675** Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 231 Great Minos used with great Chronides Familiarly of old to sit and chat **1748** Hartley *Observ Man* ii iii 287 Two all Men can scarce become known to each other familiarly **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 113 Lord Chancellor Bacon was familiarly acquainted with all the secrets of personal influence **1865** *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 169/2 The desirableness of doctors or lawyers being brought more familiarly together

†**b** In a bad sense With undue freedom *Obs*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 68 Her whom his aged father had too familiarly vsed

3 As an every-day matter or matter of course; commonly, usually *Obs* exc with words implying knowledge

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 226 Using themselves familiarly to such foule enormities **1621 51** Burton *Anat Mel* i ii ii iii 77 There be too that familiarly drink Sea water **1674** Boyle *Excell Theol* ii iv 178 The familiarly visible stars **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* III 202 Scenes with which he was familiarly conversant **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 207 The form of crane most familiarly known is that which is called the jib crane

†**b** In every day language or manner, easily

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 69 These two places, which I haue familiarly expounded **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1673) 266 More perspicuously and familiarly expressed by them **c 1660** J Harrington *Valerius & Publ* To Rdr (1700) 475 There is nothing I so much desire as to be familiarly understood

4 Without ceremony, in a free and easy manner, unceremoniously

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii x 42 He wyth þame spak famyl yarly **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 810 [The Duke] exhorted him familierly to say whatsoever he thought **1678** Dryden *Limberham* v i, We'll banish all Pomp and Ceremony, and live familiarly together **1712** Tickell *Spect* No 410 ᴘ 1 She saluted him very familiarly by his Name **1821** Lamb *Elia* Ser i *Valentine's Day*, Our familiarly pious ancestors **1875** T W Higginson *U S Hist* viii 56 Called familiarly by the name of 'Pilgrims

Familiarness (fămi liăınes) [f as prec + -ness]

1 = Familiarity 4–6 Now *rare*

1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 262 The familiarnes of the matter **a 1645** R Heywood *Observ & Instr* iii lxii (1869) 55 Neuer was of familiarnes Contempt esteem'd the proper childe **1730–6** in Bailey (folio), *Familiarness* **1789** Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Apr, She does not choose such sort of familiarness **1854 6** Patmore *Angel in Ho* i ii xii (1879) 251 So near a touch Affirms no mean familiarness

†**2** Suitableness *Obs rare*

1617 Hieron *Wks* II 182 The fitness of the rite to represent that to which it hath reference, and the familiarnesse of it for their understanding

†**Fami liary**, *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L type **familiari-us*, f *familia* see Family and -ary ¹] Pertaining to the control of a family, domestic

1643 Milton *Divorce* ii xxi, It pleas'd God to make him [Henry VIII] the beginner of a reformation by first asserting into his familiary power the right of just divorce

†**Fami lic**, *a* *Obs* In 7 familique, -elique, -ellick [f Family + -ic, prob arising from a misunderstanding of Famelic, cf med L *liber famulicus* account book of domestic expenditure, *famelicarius* a domestic management (Pertz *Scriptt* XXV 676)] Pertaining to a family, also, domestic, familiar

1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 47 Their familique Banners **1676** Shadwell *Virtuoso* ii, A domestick animal a Mangy Spaniel, and a less famellick creature a Sound Bull Dog **1684** Otway *Atheist* 1 i, With as grave, a fatherly, famelique countenance as ever I saw

†**Fami lical**, *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -ical] Of or belonging to a family family

1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 48 Arms in National Standards, and familical Ensigns or Banners

Familism (fæ miliz m) Also 7 familyism [f L *famil-ia* Family + -ism]

1 The doctrine and practice of the Familists

1642 Canne in J Ball *Answ* i 112 It is familisme for him to say I will have in my selfe a secret meaning from the rest **1648** *Protest of Ministers* in Miall *Congregationalism Yorks* (1868) 49 We are resolved never to consent to the toleration of Familyism or any other heresies **a 1716** South *Serm* (1717) V 148 The Devil found it requisite to set up his Standard in Familism or Enthusiasm **1765** T Hutchinson *Hist Mass Bay* I 117 His principles were the very dregs of familism

2 In Fourier's socialistic philosophy The feeling existing between members of a family, fraternity

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 705 The propensity to group embraces love, friendship, ambition, and a fourth passion called familism

Familist (fæ milist) Also 7 famel-, famul-, famylist [f as prec + -ist]

†**1** The head of a family, a family man *Obs*

1612 W Parkes *Curtaine Dr* 7 Then hath he descended from Families to euery particular Familist **1615** Bedwell *Moham Imp* ii § 70 Mohammed was a good familist **1658** Osborn *Adv Son* 70 If you will needs be a Familist, and Marry

†**2** One of the same family or household *Obs*

1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Zealous Brother* 119 Controversies which he secretly commenceth amongst his owne familists **1638** Heywood *Wise Woman* ii Wks 1874 V 304 If you come to live in our house, and be a Familist amongst us

3 A member of the sect called the *Family of Love*, see Family 7

1592 Nashe *P Pennilesse* B 3 Like the Anabaptists and adulterous Familists **1634** Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 132 The cursed Familists do hold that religion standeth not in outward things. **a 1716** South *Serm* (1717) V 151 See, with what Contempt the Father of the Familists, Henry Nicolas, casts off the Use and Authority of it [Scripture] **1853** Marsden *Early Purit* 391 The familists did not escape the watchful vigilance of the privy council

Familistery (fæmili stĕri) *rare* [ad F *familistère*, f *famille*, f L *familia* (see Family), formed by substituting *famili-* for the first member of the word *phalanstère*] The abode of a community living together as one family.

1865 *Reader* No 145 399/3 The 'Familistery', or Workman's Home **1886** *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 5 2 Familisteres, reading rooms, museums will ensue spontaneously

†**Famili stic**, *a* *Obs* [f Familist + -ic] **a** Of or pertaining to the Familists or Familism **b** Pertaining to a family or household

a 1646 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 3) 90 A fourth holds Familisticke Tenets **1667** H More *Div Dial* Schol (1713) 560 This Man possessed with Familistic dotage

b 1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 42 The certain rise of familistique distinctions

†**Famili stical**, *a* *Obs* [f prec + -al] **a** = Familistic **a**, **b** = Familistic **b**

a 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 306 They labour to turn the solidity of Truth into nothing but Familisticall whimseys **1702** C Mather *Magn Chr* ii iv (1852) 124 The suppression of an antinomian and familistical faction

b 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 15 Theological virtues relate to the attaining of Eternal happiness Moral, Humane, and Familistical, to the conservation of society and peace in their several places

Hence †**Famili stically** *adv*

1653 Baxter *Meth Peace Consc* 24 [We] put false interpretations on the plainest precepts of Christ and Familistically turn them into Allegories

Family (fæ mili), *sb* Forms 5 **famylye**, (*Sc* **famyle**), 5–6 **famyll(e**, 5–7 **familie**, 6 **famelie**, **-ly**, **famuly**, **famylie**, *Sc* **famell**, 7 **familly**, 6– **family** [ad L *familia* household, f *famulus* servant]

†**1** The servants of a house or establishment, the household *Obs* exc in *family of servants*

[a 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 213 You are my desciples, and of my familie **1641** *Disc Pr Henry* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 522 His family consisted of few less than five hundred **1707** Sloane *Jamaica* I 46 The proprietor keeps a large family for its defence **1722** De Foe *Plague* (1840) 10, I was a single man but I had a family of servants **1794** Godwin *Cal Williams* 39 Mr Tyrrel proposed to take him into his family, and make him whipper in to his hounds

†**b** The retinue of a nobleman or grandee *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron* 171 b, The Kyng, the Quene with all their familie shortly folowed **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* 45 Na Prelat, Erle, nor Barron sal ryde with ane greater familie number of men and hors

c The staff of a high military officer or (in India) state official

1808 Elphinstone *Let* 5 Sept in Colebrooke's *Life* I 185 Mr Seton waived his right to nominate my family **1809** Jas Moore *Camp Spain* 71 The Staff Officers of Sir John Moore's family **1856** J W Cole *Mem Brit Gen Penin War* II viii 84 The officers of his family fell in with the same humour

d *Rom Ant* A troop school (of gladiators

1863 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* I 62 You look as if you belonged to the family yourself

2 The body of persons who live in one house or under one head, including parents, children, servants, etc

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* iv 48/1, I Nebucadnezar, happye and prosperouse in my familie **1631** *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 44 His family were himself and his wife and daughters, two mayds, and a man **a 1729** S Clarke *Serm* (1730) II iii 51 Representing all Orders of intelligent Beings, as the Family of God **1794** Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* ii, I am going to prayers with my family **1859** Jephson *Brittany* ii 10 The difference between people who live in Society and people who live in the family

b *Happy Family* a collection of birds and animals of different natures and propensities living together in harmony in one cage

1844 in P T Barnum *Sixty Years Recollections* (1889) 1 0 [At Coventry] we visited an exhibition called the 'Happy Family' **1890** *Evening News* 4 Dec 4/5 He was on his way home with his 'Happy Family

3 The group of persons consisting of the parents and their children, whether actually living together or not, in wider sense, the unity formed by those who are nearly connected by blood or affinity *Holy Family* see quot 1875

1667 Milton *P L* x 216 As Father of his Familie he clad Thir nakedness. **1796** H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 589 We pass through the love of our family to love Mankind **1829** Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xxii 218 The group which consists of a Father, Mother and Children, is called a Family **1875** Tyrwhitt in *Dict Chr Antiq* I 661 *Family* – The Holy The subject which bears this title in modern art is generally a group consisting of the Virgin Mother, bearing the Sacred Infant, of St Joseph, and frequently of the younger St John Baptist and occasionally of St Elizabeth

b A person's children regarded collectively

1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 382 Seldom at Church But duly sent his family and wife **1876** Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* xxx 280 'I'm a man with a long fambly' *Mod* He has a large family

4 Those descended or claiming descent from a common ancestor, a house, kindred, lineage

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii ix 304 Amang his Kyn and his Famyle **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xi viii 116 The famell and kynrent of Volsca **1581** Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 708 Plinie affirmeth also, that ther was a Family that would go vpon a great fire, & not be touched therewith **1593** Shaks *3 Hen VI*, i i. 65 Let vs assayle the Family of Yorke **1599** — *Hen V* ii ii 129 Come they of Noble Family? **1671** Milton *P R.* iii 168 By strong hand his [Maccabeus'] family obtain'd the crown **1734** Pope *Ess. Man* iv 213 Go! and pretend thy family is young **1804** J Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 15/2 Every great merchant and money-dealer wishes to be the founder of what is called a family **1868** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II. ix 268 The abbey of Coventry still kept in the family

fig 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II iii, The beggars are a very ancient family in most kingdoms

b (Man, woman, etc) *of family* of noble or gentle descent

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess*, *External Figure* Wks 1764 II 60 If dress be only allowable to persons of family, it may [etc] 1762-71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 32 He married a beautiful English woman of family 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* lx, Three troops each consisting of 200 men, who are all men of family 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 146 People of no 'family

c In wider sense A race, a people or group of peoples assumed to be descended from a common stock

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb) 25 You to me ful promist That Roman famelye should spring from the auncetrye Troian 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 468 The Tamanacs, who belong to the same family, live on the right bank of the Orinoco 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (ed 5) I i 18 By the mixture of three branches of the great Teutonic family with each other

5 *transf* and *fig* (with mixed notion of 3 and 4) A brotherhood or group of individuals or nations bound together by political or religious ties

1611 BIBLE *Eph* iii 15 The Father of our Lord Iesus Christ, Of whom the whole family in heauen and earth is named 1650-3 *Dissert de Pace* in *Phenix* (1708) II 348 Of all the Familys and Societys of Christians, they are most hated *a* 1855 E EVERETT (W) The States of Europe were by the prevailing maxims of its policy, closely united in one family 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* ix 253 They [the apostles] subdued the Greeks the Romans, and our forefathers into one family

6 A group or assemblage of objects, connected together and distinguished from others by the possession of some common features or properties

a 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 354 There be two Great Families of Things, Sulphureous and mercurial 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* iv 96 With all the mournful family of Yews 1741 *Chambers Cycl* s v *Curves* Family of Curves 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 353 *Family of curves* is an assemblage of several curves of different kinds, all defined by the same equation of an indeterminate degree 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 457 The classification of simple minerals into families 1875 FORTNUM *Majolica* viii 65 Persian, Damascus, Rhodian, and Lindus wares, composing a large family 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii 228 We have called a certain body of languages a family the Indo European

b In modern scientific classification A group of allied genera (Usually, a 'family' is a subdivision of an 'order', but in the 'natural system' of botanical classification the two words are, so far as cotyledonous plants are concerned, synonymous English botanists chiefly using 'order', while in French Jussieu's term *famille* is retained)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The bream and the herring, though very different in genus may yet be brought into the same Family 1831 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 223 *Rest harrow*, of the family *Leguminosæ* 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 19 Several genera may, in like manner, be united into a family 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* ix § 1 325 Family in botany is synonymous with order 1881 MIVART in *Nature* No 615 337 The order *Lacertilia* is made up of a certain number of large groups, each of which is called a family, which family is again composed of genera

7 *Family of love* a sect which originated in Holland, and gained many adherents in England in the 16th and 17th c, they held that religion consisted chiefly in the exercise of love, and that absolute obedience was due to all established governments, however tyrannical

1579 J KNEWSTUB (*title*), A Computation of monstrous and horrible heresies embraced of a number, who call themselves the Familie of Love 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* II i 11 Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 38 You are either of the familie of Love, or of no religion at all 1645-62 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (ed 6) 105 This sect of the family of love are so called because their love is so great that they may join any congregation 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* Schol (1713) 568 Being lately informed by an Elder of the Family that they of their Family that were regenerated became Christs.

8 *slang* The thieving fraternity See 11 *-man*

1749 *Bamfylde Moore Carew* (Farmer), No member of the Family 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, Thieves, sharpers, and all others who get their living upon the cross are comprehended under the title of '*The Family*' 1838 GLASCOCK *Land Sharks* II 100 This house was a favourite resort of the Family

II *attrib* (*adj*) and *Comb*

9 Simple *attrib*, passing into an *adj* **a** Of or pertaining to the family or household; domestic

1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 47 Such familie seruantes or retinue as to be agreeable to his dignitie 1641 HINDE *J Bruen* 66 This Gentleman knew right well, that family exercises were the very goads and spurs unto godlinesse 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt vi 5 Publick Church Prayer, and Family Prayer are as great duties as secret Prayer 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* xiii 438 These Family devotions at the beginning and close of the day 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4572/2 That Coach was preceded by his Majesty's Family Coaches *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 23 Such was the crook made in David's lot, through his family-disorders 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 178 If this sordid family spirit does not soon meet with an effectual check 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 157 It was a family affair 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 329 Tell us something about their family life

b In tradesmen's signs, advertisements and the like, *Family butcher grocer, druggist*, etc originally one who supplies commodities for household use, as opposed, *e g* to one who supplies them to ships or the army. *Family hotel* one which claims to be especially for the reception of families

c Of or pertaining to a certain family, lineage, or kindred

a 1715 WYCHERLEY *Ess agst Pride & Ambit*, As if nobility consisted alone in being entitled to have the family plate graved with a coat of arms 1769 GRAY *Let* Poems (1775) 365 Ridale hall, the family seat of Sir Michael Fleming 1773 MELMOTH *Cato* Remarks 171 Securing to the heir a sufficient part of the family estate to support his rank and station 1803 BEDDOES *Hygëia* x 59 A family disposition to insanity 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 200 Some times accidental causes produce what has been termed a family toe, partly in consequence of its being hereditary

10 Phrases **a** *In a* (or †*the*) *family way* in a domestic manner, with the freedom of members of the same family, without ceremony Also †*In family* (= F *en famille*)

1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 136 ¶ 1 His Wife is the Daughter of an honest House, ever bred in a Family Way 1768 *Woman of Honor* I 87 Dining together, in family 1784 *Lett to Honoria & Marianne* II 64 She would stay some time with them, quite in the family way 1789 G KEATE *Pelew Isl* 107 At the house of this Chief they were received quite in a family way *a* 1809 J PALMER *Like Master like Man* (1811) I 193 You'll find all in the family way 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xii 214 We should have discussed our interests in a family way 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* II x 74 Why don't we ask him and his ladies to come over in a family way and dine with some other plain country gentlefolks?

b (*To be*) *in the family way* pregnant

1796 MRS E PARSONS *Myst Warn* I 90 The Countess was again in the family way 1840 LADY C BURY *Hist of Flirt* xxvi, Esther is in the family way 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 62 The wives will have a fine easy time when they are in the family way

11 Special Comb **family Bible**, a large copy of the Bible for use at family prayers (its fly-leaves often contain a 'family register' or record of the birth of children, etc), **family-boat** (see quot 1883), **family circle**, the company of persons and their children, and other relatives and friends, who are inmates in the household, **family coach**, a large closed carriage capable of containing a whole family, also a certain game of forfeits, in which a story of the adventures of a 'family coach' is related, **family-compact**, a treaty made in the eighteenth century between the Bourbon dynasties of France, Spain, and the Two Sicilies for common action, *esp* against England and Austria, **family-council**, a meeting of the members of a family to decide questions relating to their common interest, *spec* see *family meeting*, **family-disease** (see quot), **family-government**, (*a*) the government of a family, (*b*) the system in which each family stands alone as a political unit, **family head** (see quot), **family-likeness**, a resemblance such as may be looked for in members of the same family, also *fig*, **family-living**, a benefice in the gift of the head of the family, † **family-lovist** [f *family of love* (see 7) + -IST], = FAMILIST 3, **family-man** a man with a family, also (*a*) one who leads a domestic or homely life, (*b*) *slang* a thief, also a 'fence' (cf sense 8), **family-meeting**, in *Louisiana* and *Quebec*, a council of at least five relations which meets before a public notary to give advice concerning a minor or other person, **family-picture**, (*a*) a painting representing a family, (*b*) a picture handed down as an heirloom, **family-piece**, (*a*) a composition relating to the doings of a family, (*b*) = prec (*a*), **family-tree**, a genealogical tree

1781 JOHNSON *Lett Dr Patten* 25 Sept, This Lexicon might become a concomitant to the *Family Bible 1822 J FLINT *Lett Amer* 73 The craft, called *family boats 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang*, Family boats, the name given to smacks worked by members of the same family 1809 H MORE *Cælebs* I 347 Being agreeable in one's own *family circle 1852 E WARNER *Wide W World* 82 They played the Old *Family Coach 1761 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 52/2 The only reply was, that the King of Spain had thought proper to renew his *family compacts. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Family diseases*, diseases proceeding from heredity 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I v (1841) I 106 We must set up a *family government entirely new 1803 SYD SMITH *Wks* 1859 I 29/2 In politics, they appear to have scarcely advanced beyond family government 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Family head*, when the stem was surmounted with several full-length figures 1824 MEDWIN *Convers Byron* (1832) I 94 In his women there is little *family likeness. 1883 CLODD in *Knowl.* 24 Aug 115/1 The family likeness of those Indian folk tales to those [European ones] given above 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Abb* (1833) II vii 144 It is a *family living 1883 READE *Many a Slip* in *Harper's Mag* Dec 132/2 Joe was ordained priest, took the family living 1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* To Rdr Wks 1883 I 165, I meddle not here with the Anabaptists, *Famely louists, Machiauellists, nor Atheists 1788 G A STEVENS *Adv Speculist* I 221 Gamesters, Gamblers or *Family men 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 44 These private reserved mute family men 1846 SNOWDEN *Mag Assistant* 342 Thieves Family men 1859 W COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 17 I'm a family man myself, with grown-up daughters of my own. 1856 BOUVIER *Law Dict U S* (ed 6), **Family meeting* 1762-71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 147 The *family-picture of the consul Mejer 1712 HUGHES *Spect* No 525 ¶ 8 One of the most agreeable *family pieces of this kind I ever met with. 1762-71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 102 Mr Willett has a small family piece of Dr Hibbard, physician, his wife and five children 1826 SCOTT *Provinc Antiq*, *Seton Chapel*, It is a family piece, comprehending the Lord Seton, his lady, and four children, painted by Sir A More 1864 THACKERAY *D Duval* i (1869) 1, I once drew a fine *family tree of my ancestors

Fa·milyish, *a* [f as prec + -ISH] In *nonce-uses* **a** Recalling family associations **b** Exhibiting the full force of family ties, 'clannish'

1824 *New Monthly Mag* XI 439 Snooksville had a very familyish sound 1891 *Harper's Mag* Aug 420/2 They're a very familyish sort of family

Famine (fæ·min) Forms 4-6 **famin, famyn(e**, 4- **famine** [a F *famine* – Pr *famina*, f late L type **famīna*, f *fames* hunger]

1 Extreme and general scarcity of food, in a town, country, etc, an instance of this, a period of extreme and general dearth

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A vii 309 Famyn schal a Ryse þorw Flodes and foul weder 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vi clxxxvi 180 By reason wherof ensued a great famyne 1555 EDEN *Decades* 20 The violent famine dyd frustrate all these appoyntmentes 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 157 If in a great famine he take the food by force 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 285 A long and general famine was a calamity of a more serious kind 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 315 Famine war and effete races, must be reckoned calculable parts of the system of the world

fig 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 72 Should ye bring a famin upon our minds

b personified

1610 *Histrio-m* vi 16 Thin Famine needs must follow Poverty 1784 COWPER *Task* II 185 He calls for Famine, and the meagre fiend taints the golden ear

2 *transf* An extreme dearth or scarcity of something specified, material or immaterial

1611 BIBLE *Amos* viii 11, I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread but of hearing the words of the Lord 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 184 These negroes have no famine of Natures gifts and blessings 1681 R KNOX 19 *Years Captivity* in Arb *Garner* I 400, I lamented under the famine of God's Word and Sacraments 1888 *Lpool Daily Post* 26 June 4/8 The threatened water famine 1889 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 3/3 The perennial talk of an ivory famine has as yet come to nothing

3 Want of food, hunger, hence starvation

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 123 And schold his children sterve for famyn *c* 1450 *Merlin* 224 The Citee was right stronge that nothynge ne dowted, saf only for famyn 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 510 That ancient and usuall punishment of famine 1605 SHAKS *Macb* v v 40 If thou speak'st false, Vpon the next Tree shall thou hang aliue Till Famine cling thee 1773 *Observ State Poor* 8 More really die of famine than those who are found 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 101 Their horses had recovered from past famine and fatigue

4 Violent appetite, as of a famished person, chiefly *fig*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 32 Of love the famine I fonde To fede 1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 169 The famine of base gold Hath made your soules to murders hands be sold 1667 MILTON *P L* II 847 Death Grinnd horrible a ghastly smile, to hear His famine should be fill'd 1858 MIDDLETON *Shelley* I xvii 168 He shall never cease thirsting but, striving ever to quench his thirst shall only render it so much the more the famine of his nature

5 *Comb* **a** simple attributive, as *famine blight*, *-prices*, *-wolf*, **b** instrumental, as *famine-hollowed*, *-pinched*, **famine-bread**, a species of lichen (*Umbilicaria arctica*); **famine-fever**, (*a*) typhus, (*b*) relapsing fever

1845 MRS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 111 *Famine blights that swept from east to west 1887 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 409 The so called '*famine bread' which has maintained the life of so many arctic travellers 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* iii 45 Is it not a *famine fever which never comes near a well laden table? 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 132 Relapsing fever prevails generally during periods of famine, and has hence been called famine fever 1822 BYRON *Werner* I i 110 This *famine-hollow'd brow 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxi 206 These *famine pinched wanderers of the ice 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 75 Bread rose to *famine prices 1891 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 7/1 Russia at present is anxious to muzzle the *famine wolf

† **Fa·mine**, *v Obs* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To distress with famine, to kill or subdue with hunger; to starve

1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng* vi 69 b/2 He was put in the castell Aungell, and was famyned to dethe 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxviii 711 The flemynges thought by this siege to famyne them within

2 *intr* To suffer, or die of, hunger; to starve

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 31 For wante of vitayles and foode, they begonne to famyne 1596 BELL *Surv Popery* III x 412 It grieueth him to behold others famine

Hence † **Fa·mined** *ppl. a* *Obs. rare*

1622 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* (1637) 178 Rather than sacrifice the remainder of a famin'd body to an honourable death

Famish (fæ·miʃ), *v.* Forms 5-6 **famyssh**, (5 **-ysch**, 6 **-esh**, **-esssh**, **-ishe**, **-issh**, **-ysh**), 6- **famish** [alteration of FAME *v* ², after vbs. in -ISH. Cf. AFFAMISH]

1 *trans* To reduce to the extremities of famine and hunger, to starve. Also, † *To famish away*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1496 Þare suld my folk for defaute be famyscht for euire 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II iii 96 The other cartagiens that kepte the said townes were famysshed 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 100 Iytus laye so sore to the cyte that he famysshed theym 1535 COVERDALE *Joel* i 20 The shepe are famesshed awaye 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, I iii 175, I danc't attendance on his will Till Paris was besieg'd, famisht, and lost 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 91 Spinola before Breda seeing no means to take it by force, resolved to famish it 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 250 The regicides whom he [Henry IV] hanged after he had famished Paris into a surrender 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xxi 3 All that shall ever in after years be famish'd

fig 1546 *Supplic of Poore Commons* (E E T S) 64 They would famysh the soules of the residue *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1892) II 370 Some Females to feed their Pride will famish Affection *c* 1766 BURKE *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks 1842 II 445 Whose quality it is to famish the present hours 1817 SHELLEY *Pr Athanase* i 38 Those false opinions which the harsh rich use To blind the world they famish for their pride

2 To kill with hunger, starve to death Also, *To famish to death*

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 875 So longe logyd the sege there, That they wythynne nere famysched were *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* I 169 He was nere famyshyd for lake of sustenaunce *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas I* Wks (1711) 5 Robert had famished to death the king's brother David, in the castle of Falkland 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* vii 130 We were in a most dreadful apprehension of being famished to death 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vii, Paulo bewailed the probability of their being famished

†b To deprive (a person) *of* anything necessary to life *Obs rare*

1667 MILTON *P L* xii 78 Where thin Aire Above the Clouds will famish him of Breath, if not of Bread

3 *intr* a To suffer the extremity of want of food, to be intensely hungry Const *for*

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* ix 20 Yf a man do turne him to the right honde he shal famesh 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I i 5 You are all resolu'd rather to dy then to famish 1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl* lxviii 93 They reproach them as covetous that will rather beg than sin or famish 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* iii 104 Not one wretch Whose children famish rears an arm 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI i, One of the most hungry mortals that ever yet famished

fig 1844 BROWNING *Colombe's Birthday* I Poems 1887 II 183 Sir Chynet, You famish for promotion

†b To die of starvation, perish from want of food Also, *To famish with hunger To famish a dog's death Obs*

1530 PALSGR 545/1, I famysshe for honger, *je affame* 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Pay* 260 If the pore famyshed for lacke of fode 1607 SHAKS *Timon* II ii 91 Thou shalt famish a Dogges death 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* v (1851) 217 A small Iland where many of them famish'd 1683 DRYDEN *Art Poetry* iv 186 Now none famish who deserve to eat 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 118 They had all miserably famished with hunger

Hence †**Fa·misher**, one who famishes (sense 1), **Fa·mishing** *vbl sb*, **Fa·mishing** *ppl a*

1553 BALE *Gardiner's De vera Obed* B j, This hathe ben a famysher of the Kinges souldiours *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i 21 It was imprenable but only by famyshynge 1786 BURKE *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 126 Sundry documents concerning the famishing of the women and children of the late sovereign 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 16 Their stomachs injured by occasional famishing 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 174 Darius shutteth vp Daniels enemies in the same denne, to bee torne in peeces by the famishing beastes 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 77 The poor famishing wanderers

Famished (fæ·miʃt), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED [1]] In senses of the vb Also in *comb*, as *famished-looking* adj

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 28 The pore pepille lene and famisshed for hunger 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I ii 7 The famisht English Faintly besiege vs one houre in a moneth *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 59 Poor and half famished fellows despised him 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 167 The famished host of Radagaisus was in its turn besieged 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 467 A long, lean, famished looking boy 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 138 Some rode on famished horses

fig 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Longing* i, With sick & famisht eyes To thee my sighs ascend 1877 BRYANT *Poems, Third of November* 1861 vi, Howling, like a wolf, flies the famished northern blast

Famishment (fæ·miʃmĕnt) Now *rare* [f as prec + -MENT]

1 The state, condition, or process of being famished or starved; an instance of this, hungry appetite Also † a means of starving

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* XLIV iii, For drede of famyshement He treated with the duke Androgeus. 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 66/2 Eugenia was assailed with famishment in prison 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX i § 29 Hee caused the Earle by famishment to yeelde vp his Fort 1667 *Answ West to North* 13 The bane of Traffick, and the famishment of the poor Handicrafts man 1727-36 in BAILEY. 1847 A H CLOUGH *Poems & Pr Rem* (1869) I 279 The sky. in Ireland looks upon famishment and fever 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 107 He with mad famishment, Three gullets opening snaps up that was thrown

† b. *fig Obs.*

1569 CROWLEY *Soph Dr Watson* I 206 Not to be pertaker of the mysticall supper at all, is a famishment and death 1610-11 J DAVIES *Wittes Pilgrimage* V ij b, Laugh and bee fatt, sith al you touch is gold, Though that foode your Soules famishment affordes

†2 = FAMINE 1 *Obs.*

1526 TINDALE *Luke* iv 25 Greate fammisshment was troughoute all the londe 1557 N T (Genev) *Mark* xiii 8 Earthquakes and famishementes and troubles

Famon, obs f of FOEMAN

†**Famo·se**, *a Obs* [ad L *fāmōs·us*, f *fāma* (see FAME)] = FAMOUS

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 181 In whom grete Constantine erecte iij famose chirches *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I v 27 Bicause such speche is famose in vce *c* 1530 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 46 Famose poetys of antiquite 1562 *Register of St Andrews Kirk Session* (1889) I 182 Befoyr ane curat and famos wytnes 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvi (1887) 103 The famosest knight, of the fellowship *c* 1625 WHITELOCKE *Lib Fam* (Camden) 13 A reader that was reputed the famosest in that language about the towne 1727-36 in BAILEY

†**Famo·se**, *v Obs* exc *arch* Also 6-7 **famoze**, 7 **famoize** [f prec adj] = FAMOUS *v* 1

1590 TARLTON *News Purgat* (1844) 53 That merrye Roscius that famosed all comedies so with his pleasant and extemporall invention 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 687 The red crosse, by which Saint George the Tutelar Saint of all Englishmen is famozed ?1650 *Don Bellianis* 55 Our Prince, that is no lesse famosed then he 1845 HALLIWELL *Fairy Mythology* p viii, Robin Goodfellow was famosed in every old wives' chronicle for his mad merry pranks

Hence †**Famo·sed** *ppl a Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 80 Possesseth Pyrrhus thee spouse of famosed Hector? 1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metamorph* lxv, This noble conquest made him famoized 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II i (1772) 27 The halcyon famosed For colours rare

†**Famo·sity.** *Obs rare*[−1] [ad F *famosité*, ad L *fāmōsitāt·em* ill fame, f *fāmōsus*, see FAMOSE *a*] Celebrity, notoriety, renown

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 110 Ane Williame of greit famositie 1727-36 in BAILEY

‖**Famo·so.** *rare*[−1] [It *famoso*, ad L *famōsus* see FAMOSE *a*] A notorious person

1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 9 Fate had decreed unhappy Birth of this Famoso

Famous (fēⁱ·məs), *a* Forms 4 5 **famows(e**, 4-6 **famouse**, 5 **famus**, 4- **famous**, superl 6 **famoust**, 6- **famousest** See also FAMOSE [a AF *famous*, OF *fameus* (mod F *fameux*), ad L *fāmōs-us*, f *fāma* see FAME and -OUS]

1 Celebrated in fame or public report, much talked about, renowned Const *for* Also † *famous of renown*

a of persons, their attributes, etc

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3304 Ffamows in fferre londis, and floure of alle kynges *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6421 At mailros boisill, a famus man 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, 91 His moste noble fadre of famouse memorye 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 242 The famoust Queene that euer was 1641 MILTON *Reform* I (1851) 15 The Councel of Nicæa, the first and famousest of all the rest 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 191 The old Stallion Famous in his Youth for Force and Speed 1756 7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 387 The body of this famous cardinal lies at Rome 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 154 The famous Italian singer Farinelli 1833 TENNYSON *Blackbird* 16 The melody That made thee famous once, when young

b of things

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1440 *Hipsiph & Medea*, This famous tresore 14.. *Epiph* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 103 To see this ster most famows of renown 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxii 338 There also was her famousest Temple 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 255 Steene berg, famous of old for a Harbour 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* I iii 83 The famous answer given by an excellent Philosopher 1748 *Anson's Voy* I ii 16 This Island of Madera is famous for its excellent wines 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 4 A train band captain eke was he Of famous London town 1850 M'COSH *Div Govt* II i (1874) 117 The three famous laws of Kepler 1868 Q VICTORIA *Life Highl* 35 The stream of which [the Tummel] is famous for salmon

†2 Of good repute, reputable *Sc Obs*

1555 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 145 Twa or thré of his nichtbouris, famous and unsuspect men 1683 *Act Justiciary* 8 Aug in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* (1721) II 309 For proving of this, adduced several famous witnesses

†3 In a bad or neutral sense Notorious *Obs* exc *arch*

1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xxvii 16 He hadde tho a famous man boundun, that was seid Barrabas 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II vi 48 Menacrates and Menas famous Pyrates 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 452 That famous infamous English Rebel Stuckley 1691 TILLOTSON *Serm* I *John* iv 9 Sermons 1704 II 460 The Death of the Cross was the Death of famous [*later edd* infamous] Malefactours 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I iv 160 The Infamously famous Count Julian 1817 COBBETT *Wks* XXXII 367 A famous falsehood, which has appeared in the Morning Post 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) II v ii. 174 Make the name of Mountain famous infamous to all times and lands

†b Of utterances, etc., after L *famosus*: Libellous, slanderous *Obs.*

1543 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 537 That na maner of man mak, write, or imprent ony writingis famous or sclanderous to ony persoun under the pane of death 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxiv (Arb.) 62 Vntrue and famous libels

†4 That is matter of common talk, common, ordinary, usual *Obs.*

1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* B iv, Coler vnnaturall is called famous or notable by reason hit is ofte engendred 1672 BAXTER *Bagshaw's Scand* ii 9 Analogous words are to be taken in the most common or famous sense 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 43 Their mention is very frequent and famous during the race of the French Kings of the Caroline Line 1727 44 LEWIS *Pecocke* 17 Taking the word *preach* in its most famous signification

5 Used (chiefly *colloq*) as an emphatic expression of approval Excellent, grand, magnificent, splendid, 'capital'

1798 SOUTHEY *Battle Blenheim* 36 'But every body said', quoth he, 'That 'twas a famous victory' 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 141 My Irish maid soon roused up famous fires and set the house in order 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept 308/2 It is a famous place for a fair

†**Famous** (fēⁱ·məs), *v Obs* exc *arch* See also FAMOSE *v* [f prec adj]

1 *trans* To make famous †a To render celebrated, earn celebrity for (*obs*) b Of a writer, etc To celebrate (*arch*)

1590 LODGE *Euphues' Gold Leg* in Halliwell *Shaks* VI ii To famous that house shewe thy resolution to be peremptorie 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* 74 The wooden dove of Archytas, so famoused by Agellius 1633 Bp HALL *Hard Texts* 508 This empire was famoused by an eminent King 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 465 Men worthily famoused on this side, and beyond the Sea 1873 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 306 The heroic uncle, whose deeds were properly famoused by the boy Homer

†2 To cause to be generally reputed *for Obs*

1614 15 W BROWNE *Inner Temple Masque* 26 From whose continuall store such pooles are fed, As in the land for seas are famoused 1615 T ADAMS *Two Sonnes* 75 Our eldest, whom we have famoused for our sole and entire heirs

Hence **Fa·moused** *ppl a.*, **Fa·mousing** *vbl sb*

1606 FORD *Honor Tri* (1843) 15 That famoused trophy 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 5 We toyl so much in other Nations praise, That we neglect the famousing of our own 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 50 Men famoused for vertue

Famously (fēⁱ·məsli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY [2]]

†1 In a famous or celebrated manner, renownedly *Obs*

1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 670 Rome doeth set foorth the merites of Peter and Paule the more famously and solemnly 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, II iii 19 This land was famously enrich'd With politike graue Counsell 1684 WINSTANLEY in *Shaks C Praise* 400 He became so famously witty 1727-36 BAILEY, *Famously*, renownedly

†2 In or by common talk, commonly, openly Also, in bad sense Notoriously *Obs*

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 32 *Molucca* so famously spoken of for the great abundaunce of swete spices 1592 NASHE *Intercepting of Cert Lett* G iij, [Stanyhurst] had neuer been praised by Gabriel for his labour, if therein hee had not bin so famously absurd 1630 A *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 277 Which story is famously knowne in Cambridge 1637 R HUMPHREY tr *St Ambrose* Pref, It notoriously appeareth, and famously to their eternall infamy brands the Papists 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* IV ii § 32 They looked on the Particulars, as Things famously spoken of 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiv 18 The Town is famously infamous for a Seminary of female Lewdness

†b Publicly, so that the fact may be widely known *Obs*

1563 87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) 709/1 The said John Hus shall be famously deposed and degraded from his priestly Orders

3 *colloq* Excellently, splendidly, capitally. Cf FAMOUS *a* 5

1607 SHAKS *Cor* I i 37, I say vnto you what he hath done Famouslie, he did it to that end 1671 *Lond Gaz* No 544/4 The *City of Argiers* is famously carved and painted in her stern, being a new stout Ship 1746 in *Leisure Hour* (1880) 119, I had the terrible mortification of seeing a horse of Willy's famously beat 1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I i, I've contrived it famously 1858 RAMSAY *Remin* v (ed 18) 119 We get on famously

Famousness (fēⁱ·məsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The state of being famous †a The fact or state of being well-known (*obs*) b Celebrity, renown

a 1605 A WOTTON *Answ Pop Articles* 13 The perpetuall visibility, and famousnesse in the world 1677 CARY *Chronol* I I I vi 16 The famousness and long continuance of the *Annus Æquabilis* in civil use among them

b 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* i 27 Not by famousnesse of name, nor portlynesse of life 1675 J SMITH *Chr Relig Appeal* I 28 The future famousness of a Stage Player 1726-36 in BAILEY 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* vii, In point of famousness, I'd sport my 'Random' against all the books that ever were written 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* xvi (1876) 212 She had taken in the housemaid and small boy view of famousness

Famp (fæmp) *Geol* [Of unknown etymology, originally *dial* (north of England)] 'An indurated wavy calcareous shale' (Phillips) found among limestone rocks Also *attrib famp bed*

1836 PHILLIPS *Geol Yorksh* II 28 On which is a 'famp bed' *Ibid*, Black beds intermixed with 'famp' and nodules of chert 1875 URE *Dict Arts* II 325 *Famp* is a siliceous bed, composed of very fine particles 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Famp*, Newc, soft, tough, thin shale beds

†**Fa·mple,** *v. Obs rare*[−1] *trans* Sense uncertain, in the context, To put (food) into a child's mouth

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Hu muchel ha schule at eanes in his muð famplen nowðer to muchel ne to lutel

Famulary (fæ·miŭlări), *a rare* [ad L *famulāris*, f *famulus* servant see -ARY] Of or belonging to servants

1840 G RAYMOND in *New Monthly Mag* LIX 245 The famulary group was increased by sundry other servants.

† **Fa·mulate,** *v* *Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *famulāt-* ppl stem of *famulārī*, to be a servant, f. *famulus* servant] 'To serve' (Cockeram 1623–6)

† **Fa·mulative,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -IVE] Having the attribute of serving

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 45 By means whereof (as they pretend) the divine creative power is made too cheap as being famulative alwaies to brutish lusts

Famuler, obs f of FAMILIAR

† **Fa·mulist** *Obs* [f L *famul us* + -IST

The genuineness of this word is very doubtful In the Latin registers of Oxford colleges, the designation *famulus* appended to a name meant sometimes one of the college servants (who used to be regularly matriculated) and sometimes a poor student who entered college as a servant to another undergraduate Most probably *famulist* is merely a blunder for this word, but it may possibly have been jocularly current as an anglicized form of it]

1818 TODD s v *Famulate* The word *Famulist* is in use at Queen's College in Oxford for an inferior member of it 1846 in WORCESTER, and in some later Dicts

‖ **Famulo·rum.** [L genitive pl of *famulus* a servant] The name given to a prayer in the Mass for the Commemoration of the living beginning '*Memento, Domine, famulorum famularumque tuarum*'

c 1380 WYCLIF *Eng Wks* (1880) 134 Here special preiere, as famulorum & benefactorum *Sel Wks* III 441 Þai say furst one Famulorum saide of a frere is better þen a Pater noster 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 104 Wel I wote that alle ȝe gate never a peny, with the pater noster, but with ȝoure famulorum ȝe gete many poundes

‖ **Famulus** (fæ mi*ū*lɒs) Pl **famuli.** [L *famulus* servant] An attendant, *esp* on a scholar or a magician

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III III III 112 The Magician's Famulus got hold of the forbidden Book, and summoned a goblin 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I v, Faithful little famuli see all and say nothing

Famy, obs Sc f FOAMY

† **Fa·mylous,** *a* *Obs rare* [ad OF *famelleux, famelleus*, f L *fames* hunger] Famished, hungry, starved

c 1475 *Partenay* 6258 To socour nedy and tho famylous

Fan (fæn), *sb*¹ Forms *α* 1 **fann,** (**fon,** *Northumb* **fonne**) 4–7 **fann(e,** 4– **fan** *β* 5 7 **vanne,** 7 **van** [OE *fann*, str fem, ad L *vannus*, fem, = sense 1 a Cf F *van*]

1 An instrument for winnowing grain

a A basket of special form (also, earlier, a sort of wooden shovel) used for separating the corn from the chaff by throwing it into the air *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 800 *Corpus Gloss*, *Uanna*, fon c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke iii 17 His fonne *vel* windgefonne c 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid, His fann ys on his handa *a* 1100 *Cr da* in *Anglia* IX 264 Fanna, trogas, ascent c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 129 Strouted as a flanne large and brode c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 Fann to clense wythe corne, *vannus* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 35 Flaile, strawforke and rake, with a fan that is strong 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 88 The Corne scattered from the Fanne 1654 TRAPP *Comm Ps* xiii 8 Chaff will get to the top of the Fan when good Corn lieth at the bottom of the heap 1718 POPE *Iliad* v 612 As when, on Ceres' sacred floor, the swain Spreads the wide fan to clear the golden grain 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 635 The grain shaken and winnowed by fans 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Heraldry* p xlix, Winnowing basket Fan or Vane

β c 1450 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 570 *Capisterium*, a vanne [or a Seve] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 100 Rushes so big, that they will serue to make sieues, rangers, and vans 1610 HEALEY *Vives' Comm St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 239 There was also the Vanne, which is otherwise called the crecle 1725 POPE *Odyss* xi 158 A shepherd the Oar surveys And names a Van 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xi 157 Who shall name The oar a van

b Any kind of contrivance to blow away the chaff, a fanner, a fanning or winnowing-machine

c 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 325 A Fan is an instrument that by its motion artificially causeth Wind useful in the Winnowing of Corn 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 259 They do it with the fan at home, I mean the leaved fan; for the knee fan [is] not in use amongst them But the wheel fan saves a mans labor 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* viii 117 For the cleansing of Corn is commonly made use of a Fan with Sails 1768 *Specif of Meikle & Mackell's Patent* No 896 A fan to blow out the gross chaff [in a grain dressing machine] 1836 HEBERT *Engineer's Encycl* I 489 *Fan* a rotative blowing machine, consisting of vanes turning upon an axis, used for winnowing corn

c *transf* and *fig* Sometimes with allusion to Matt iii 12

1559 I BRYCE in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) I 172 When William Nicoll Was tryed with their fiery fan 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 70 The fire and fan of judgment and discretion 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 27 Distinction with a lowd and powrefull fan, Puffing at all, winnowes the light away 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* i 15 He hath sought to purge his floore by sundry fannes of afflictions 1667 MILTON *P L* v 269 He with quick Fann Winnows the buxom Air

† **d.** Applied to things resembling a winnowing fan (sense 1 a) in shape (see quots) *Obs*

In the Chaucer passage the word is commonly supposed to mean 'quintain'

c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol* 42 Now sweete sire, wol ye Iusten atte ffan ?*a* 1500 tr *Vegetius* in *Promp. Parv* 148 Olde werriours were wont to iuste with fannes, and pley with the pil, or the pale *Ibid*, [Young soldiers ought to have] a shelde made of twigges sumwhat rounde, in maner of a gredryn, the whiche is cleped a fanne.

e (See quot, = FANFUL). *dial*

1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* Gloss, *Fan* (Camb) of chaff, 3 heaped bushels

† **2** An instrument for blowing a fire, *lit* and *fig*

1530 PALSGR 218/2 Fanne to blowe with, *estouillon* 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref 10 The contradiction of others is a fanne to inflame that love

3 An instrument for agitating the air, to cool the face, etc with an artificial breeze **a** A fan to be held in the hand

A common kind, and the one always referred to in transferred senses relating to shape is constructed so as to admit of being folded up in small compass, its form when unfolded being that of a sector of a circle

1555 EDEN *Decades* 154 A fanne of golde and an Idole 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III II, For the least feather in her bounteous fan 1641 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Answ* § 2 (1653) 5 Their daughters walking in Cheapside with their fannes and farthingales 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II v 139 The ladies gave me a gale with their fans 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 3 Fans made of a very thin kind of palm in the form of a crescent, having a stick of the same wood in the middle 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, The widow dropped her fan 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 307 The posterior pair [of wings] are folded up lengthways like a fan 1850 LAYARD *Nineveh* xiii 325 Two eunuchs holding fans over the head of the monarch

† **b** = PUNKAH *Obs*

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 133 Fans hung at the Ceiling There is also a small silken cord fasten'd to it, and drawn thro a Hole into the Anti Chamber where a Servant is placed to keep the Machine playing These Fans are usually hung over a Couch, or Bed

4 *poet* A wing [? After It *vanni* pl]

α 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 238 The shame faced birds Did hold their other fan before their eye 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Cock & Fox* 770 Then stretch'd his feather'd fans with all his might 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 764 The fans Of careless butterflies

β 1667 MILTON *P L* II 927 His Sail broad Vannes He spreads for flight 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 163 You [Sylphs] the airy surge, Mix with broad vans 1816 WORDSW *Poems Sentim & Reflect* xxv, Ravens spread their plumy vans 1830 TENNYSON *Love & Death* 8 Love spread his sheeny vans for flight

5 Anything spread out in the shape of a fan (sense 3 a), *e g* a leaf, the tail of a bird the delta at the mouth of a river, fan-like tracery in a roof

1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 3 Then fig tree fannes uppon their shame they wore 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* ccxxxiv 204 The Peacock spreads his Tail, and Challenges the Other, to shew him such a Fan of Feathers 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* I 142 On the upper story live peacocks are spreading their fans 1815 RICKMAN in *Smith's Panorama Sc & Art* I 163 The squares were filled with fans, &c of small tracery 1856 MISS MULOCK *J Halifax* i 6 The large brown fan of a horse chestnut leaf 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi 11 A fan of beams, issuing from the hidden sun, was spread out 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 218 The interstices between the fans are filled up in various ways 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 2/1, I detect a strain of the tendon in the fan of the off fore heel 1884 DAWSON in *Leisure Hour* Aug 402/1 A great mass of similar matter was projected from it in a fan or delta

β 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg*, *Columb* xvi, As the deep vans [of the palm leaf] fall and rise

b = *Fan light*

1844 ALB SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* xxviii (1886) 85 There was a light over the fan of the door

c *Organ building* (see quot)

1880 HOPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 598 s v *Organ*, A long arm of iron, called a fan, extending horizontally in front of the vertical draw rods

6 A rotating apparatus (analogous to the later forms of winnowing fan s e 1 b) usually consisting of an axle or spindle, with arms bearing flat or curved blades **a** for producing a current of air as a means of ventilation etc

1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 380 The effect of one of Fairbairn and Lillie's four guinea fans upon a large factory is truly admirable 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 314 A fan, by which heated and compressed air could be supplied to the ash pit 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 131 A powerful fan is used to drive air into some of the wards 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Fan*, a revolving machine, to blow air into a mine (pressure fan) or to draw it out (suction fan)

b for regulating the throttle-valve of a steam-engine Also called *fan governor*

1887 EWING in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 509 The Allen governor has a fan directly geared to the engine

c in a windmill (see quot)

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* Gloss 776 *Fan*, small vanes or sails to receive the impulse of the wind, and to keep the large sails of a smock wind mill always in the direction of the wind 1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

d (see quot), also *fan-fly*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* Gloss 776 *Fan* an instrument to decrease speed by its action on the air

e *Soap-manuf* (see quot)

1885 CARPENTER *Manuf Soap* vi 158 An important adjunct to a soap-copper for preventing the contents from boiling over is called a fan, and it consists essentially of a rotating paddle, whose blades just touch the top of the boiling mass

7 **a** The flukes or lobes of the whale's tail **b** *Naut* The screw used in propelling vessels, a single blade of the same Also *attrib* in *two-fan* **c** *Angling* A similar apparatus on spinning-bait

1785 *Specif of Bramah's Patent* No 1478 Fig 25 A is a wheel made with fans on its extremity like the water wheel of a mill The fans will then act as oars and force the ship forward 1859 J S MANSFIELD in *Merc Marine Mag* (1860) VII 15 Her engines worked a two fan screw *Ibid* 17 The *Prince* was supplied with a three bladed fan 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* iv (1880) 120 The other end of the brass [of the spinning bait] has fixed on it a pair of wings or fans, on the Archimedean screw principle

† **8** Confused with FANE *sb*¹, VANE **a** A pennon **b** A weathercock *Obs*

c 1375 BARBOUR *Troy bk* I 229 With fannys ande banneres wpone hight Aboue standande c 1475 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 805 *Hic cherucus*, a fanne [cf *Promp Parv* 148 Fane of a stepylle, *cherucus*] 1650 B *Discolliminium* 49 A red high crown'd Cap on his head, with a Fan or weather cock on the top of it

† **9** The motion of the air caused by or as by a fan *Obs* [Properly a distinct word f the vb]

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* v iii 41 The captiue Grecian fals Euen in the fanne and winde of your faire Sword

10 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attributive (sense 3 a), as *fan exercise, form, -stick* (whence *fanstick-maker*), *-wind*, *fan-like*, *-wise* adj and adv, *fan-fashion* adv, (sense 6) as *fan blast, blower, -house, -shaft, ventilator, wheel* **b** attributive in the sense of resembling a fan in shape, as *fan coral, -crest, -hoop, -jet, shell* **c** objective, as *fan-bearer, -maker, -painter, -painting, -tearer*, *fan-bearing* adj **d** parasynthetic and similative, as *fan crested, -leaved, -nerved, -pleated, -shaped, -veined* adjs

a 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 552 *Fan blast machines are frequently employed to urge the fire of steam boilers 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Fan blower*, a blower in which a series of vanes fixed on a rotating shaft creates a blast of air 1867 OUIDA C *Castlemaine* (1879) 2 Practising the *Fan exercise 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxv (1856) 319 This expanded, *fan fashion, as it rose 1871 *Figure Training* 110 The toes spread widely, and in *fan form, out 1888 *Pall Mall G* 26 Jan 7/1 The *fanhouse was partly destroyed 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgrimage* IV 46 Where loftiest trees High o'er the grove their *fan like foliage rear 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 688/1 The arms are separated one from the other, fan like 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 1069 The fan is driven by a small engine K, connected to a crank on the end of the *fan shaft B 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2149/4 Two *Fan sticks, Carved curiously with hollow work 1761 *Gentl Mag* XXXI 498 The ladies began to count their fan sticks 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6170/9 Edward Bunn *Fan-Stick maker 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Fan ventilator* 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* s v *Fan*, The force of the current created by the *fan wheel 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* vii 94 A *fanwynde to the hart, to coole the same 1882 T FOSTER in Proctor *Nature Studies* 55 Feathers radiating *fanwise from each of the fore limbs *Ibid* 56 The fan wise and rounded arrangement of the wing feathers

b 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 178 Great quantities of sponge and *fan coral are annually thrown ashore 1881 *Rep Geol Expl N Zealand* 67 This fan-coral bed 1883 MOLLETT *Dict Art*, **Fan crest* Her an early form of decoration for the knightly helm 1756 COWPER *Connoisseur* cxxxix, Mrs Mayoress came sidling after him in an enormous *fan hoop 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 316 **Fan jet*, a form of nozzle for watering pots and engine having a fan or spoon shaped lip

c 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* viii 205 The King, attended by his *fan bearers, returns in state 1596 DRAYTON *Mortimeriados* Lj, No Apish *fan-bearing Hermophradite 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4781/3 Mr Lewis Fortin, *Fanmaker 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fan maker*, a manufacturer of ladies' fans *Fan and Sky-light Maker*, a manufacturer of semi circular windows and glazed roofs 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6188/10 John Gibbons *Fan Painter 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX 28 Rosalba Carriera was a fan painter of celebrity in the 17th century *Ibid*, Cano de Arevalo devoted himself to *fan painting 1695 CIBBER *Love's Last Shift* III, An eternal *Fan tearer, and a constant Persecutor of Womankind

d 1799 BARTON, *Fragm Nat Hist Pennsylv* 2 *Mergus cucullatus* *Fan crested Duck 1834 CAUNTER *Orient Ann* v 85 The *fan leaved palm 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fan nerved*, having the nerves radiating like a fan from one point as in some leaves and insects' wings 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 1/3 *Fan-pleated bows of lace 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 337 Grows exactly like the Boletus versicolor *Fan shaped, scarcely ½ an inch diameter 1807 BRITTON *Architect Antiq* I (King's Coll Chapel) 8 They appear in the fan shaped tracery, or groining of the inner surface 1850 LYELL *2nd Visit U S* II 124 The swamp palmetto raises its fan shaped leaves. 1866 *Treas Bot* s v, **Fan veined*, when the veins or ribs are disposed like those of a fan

11 Special comb **fan-banner,** a fan-shaped banner, **fan-bonnet,** a bonnet so called from its shape, **fan-fly** = FAN *sb* 6 d; **fan-forge** (see quot), **fan-frame** (see quot), **fan-governor** (see FAN *sb* 6 b), **fan groining,** *Arch* = *fan-tracery*, **fan-mount** [= Fr *monture d'éventail*], the frame upon which a fan is mounted, **fan-palm,** a name applied to palms having fan shaped leaves, **fan-plant,** the palmetto, **fan print,** a design printed upon a fan, **fan-shade,** a shade for a lamp, etc, in form like a circular fan, **fan-steam-engine** (see quot), **fan-tracery,** *Arch* (see quot 1842), **fan-training,** *Horticulture*, a method of training fruit trees on a trellis or wall, in the form of a fan; so **fan-trained** *a.*, **fan-tree,** (*a*) = *fan-palm*, (*b*) a tree spread out in the form of a fan (in quot *attrib*), **fan-vaulting** = *fan-*

tracery, **fan-window** (see quot); **fan-work** = *fan-tracery*. Also FAN-LIGHT, FAN TAIL.

1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I xviii 128 The immense *fan banners of peacocks' feathers. 1774 *Westm Mag* II 484 Black *Fan Bonnets. 1868 DENISON *Clocks & Watches* (ed 5) 28 The simplest of all the methods of regulating the velocity of the train is the *fan fly. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 326 **Fan forge*, a transportable form of forge and fan. 1884 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVII 834 The *fan frame [of an organ] is a set of backfalls having one set of ends close together, usually corresponding to the keys, the other ends are spread widely apart. 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 71 The communication effected by the fan-frame movement. 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 222 *Fan groining [is] itself a purely English invention. 1753 *Scots Mag* May 215/1 So inconsiderable an implement as a *fan mount. 1865 BROWNING *Poems* I 22 To carry pure death in a fan mount. 1820 T GREEN *Universal Herbal* I 284/2 *Chamærops Humilis* Dwarf *Fan Palm. 1839 MARY HOWITT *Humming bird* 12 They flit about through the fan palm tree. 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 345 *Corypha umbraculifera* Fan Palm. It resembles the common Fan Palm or Palmyra, of the East Indies. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 177 It is sometimes called the fan palm, because travellers use the leaves as fans. 1884 MRS HOUSTON *Yacht Voy Texas* II 11 Frequent tufts of the *fan plant, as it is here called. 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (ed 2) s v *Fan*, I have some fan prints of various similar subjects. 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I iii 160 One of the old fashioned *fan shades will be found useful. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Fan Steam-engine*. The action of this steam is the inverse of that of the fan. The outer annular casing discharges [steam] from its inner surface in tangential jets upon the scoop shaped blades which are attached to a rotating shaft. 1815 RICKMAN in *T Smith's Panorama Sci & Art* I 164 We now come to a new and most delicate description of roof, that of **fan tracery*. 1842 BLOXHAM *Gothic Architecture* 196 A very rich and peculiar description of vaulting is one composed of pendant semi cones covered with foliated panel work, called *fan tracery*. 1871 ROBINSON *Loudon's Horticulturist* viii 345 *Fan training is chiefly adapted for trees trained against walls. 1880 S WOOD *Tree Pruner* 5 A well developed *fan trained Peach tree. 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* v 138 Light strippings from the *fan trees. 1846 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 379 The fruit tree method [of pruning] in which the plant is spread out in the fan tree manner. 1835 R WILLIS *Archit Middle Ages* 83 This appears to be the first step towards *fan-vaulting. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Fan window* (*Arch*), a semicircular window with radial sash. 1801 *Beauties Eng & Wales* I 48 The vast arched roof with its voluminous stones displaying all the elegance of *fan work. 1833 W BARNES *Gent Mag Lib Topog* III (1893) 314 Four fan work groins.

†**Fan**, *sb.*² *Obs.* In 7 **fann, phan**. A jocular abbreviation of FANATIC.

1682 *New News from Bedlam* 13 The Loyal Phans to abuse. *Ibid* 40 To be here Nurs'd up, Loyal Fanns to defame, And damn all Dissenters on purpose for gain.

Fan (fæn), *v.* Forms: 1 **fannian**, 4–5 *south dial.* **vannien, vanne**, 6 **fane**, 6–7 **fann(e**, (7 **phan**), 5– **fan**. [f. FAN *sb.*¹ Cf. F. *vanner*.]

1 *trans.* To winnow (corn, etc.). † Also *fig.*

c 1000 *Liber Scint.* lx (1889) 186 *N. fanna* [L. *ventiles*] þu hе on ælcum winde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 139 Oure lhord ssel uanni his corn ate daye of dome. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 149 Fanne corne, or oþer lyke, *vanno*. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccclxxxi 610 Their tenantes ought to bring home theyr cornes, and some to threshe and to fanne. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 15 21 Men when they fan their corne cannot do it so thorowly cleane. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 42 They take white oats, they are fanned, cleaned, and carried to a mill. 1884 C H FARNHAM in *Harper's Mag* Feb 400/2 We fan grain.

absol. 15.. *How Plowman lerned Paternoster* in Hazl *E P P* I 218 He coude eke sowe and holde a plowe Thresshe, fane, [etc.]

fig. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I vi 177 The loue I beare him Made me to fan you thus. 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I 15 Let vs then fanne ourselues. 1671 FLAVELL *Fount Life* xiii 38 Satan will fan thee not to get out thy Chaff.

b To winnow away (chaff), to drive away or scatter like chaff. Chiefly with *away*, *out*. *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 7 Þan fan owt þe holys. 1639 AINSWORTH *Annot Ps* cvi 27 To sell their seed among the heathens, and to fan them in the land. 1641 SANDERSON *Serm* II 11 They may fan away the chaff from the wheat. 1644 H PARKER *Jus Pop* 67 Phanning out of our way such advantages as the Royalists may seem to lay hold of. 1653 MILTON *Ps* I 11 As chaff, which, fanned, The wind drives, so the wicked shall not stand In judgement. 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 818 To fan And winnow from the coming step of time All chaff of custom.

c To sweep away as by the wind from a fan.

1820 SCOTT *Abbot* ii, To fan the flies from my ladie's face while she sleeps. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 29 Fanning the sere leaf far upon the leas. 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxx 397 You could have fanned her out of the way with a butterfly's wing.

2 *intr.* † To make a fan-like movement, to flap. † Of a bird: To flutter. Of the wind: To blow. Now *rare*.

c 1325 *E E Allit P* B 457 [Þe rauen] fongez to þe flyзt, & fannez on þe wyndez. c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 25 Þe fewle fannez with his wenges ay till þe forsaid thinges be sett on fire. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 202 b With her wynges she fanneth vnto she haue kyndled in them fyre. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV i 212 Fanning in his face with a Peacocks feather. 1671 R BOHUN *Disc Wind* 99 They [winds] begin insensibly to fanne, and agitate the Air. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 27 These Sea Breezes do commonly rise in the Morning, in half an Hour's time it fans pretty briskly. 1889 'MARK TWAIN' *Yankee at Crt K Arthur* I 67 To feel the cold uncanny night breezes fan through the place.

b To be wafted gently along; to move as by a gentle beating of the wings. *rare*.

1622 WITHER *Mistr Philar* (1633) 629 Such Downe As in time of Molting, fanns From the breasts of silver Swanns. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* ix (1856) 66 We managed to fan along at a rate of two knots an hour. 1874 JOHNS *Brit Birds* 52 The Barn Owl fans its way onwards with its down fringed wings.

3 *trans.* To move or drive (the air) with a fan. Const. *dat.*, also *in*, *upon*.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxxvii 408 (Add MS) [The ape] toke vp the clothes, and fanned hem wynde. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV iv, Cupids hover in the Air, And fan it in Aeneas lovely face! 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 26 Breath, which nature fannes upon it for a while. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV xv, The birds of heaven fann'd around him The motionless air of noon.

b To move like a fan, to wave. *arch.*

1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 40 The willows Shall now no more be seen, Fanning their joyous leaves to thy soft lays. 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 374 The gourd and olive fan Their amorous foliage.

4 To drive a current of air upon, with or as with a fan. **a** with the object or effect of cooling. Also *To fan into (slumber)*.

1605 SHAKS *Macb* I ii 50 The Norweyan Banners flowt the skie, And fanne our people cold. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* viii 23 He made one of his followers to fan me with a ventilow for to refresh me. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 80 ₱ 3 Fanned into Slumbers by successive Hands of them [Slaves]. 1725 BERKELEY *Proposal* Wks III 221 The air in Bermuda is perpetually fanned and kept cool by sea breezes. 1821 KEATS *Isabel* xxvii, Where Arno's stream still doth fan Itself with dancing bulrush. 1832 TENNYSON *Eleanore* 9 Thy bounteous forehead was not fann'd With breezes from our oaken glades. 1863 MRS OLIPHANT *Doctor's Fam*, Mrs Fred took up her hand kerchief and began to fan her cheeks.

b with the object or result of kindling a flame; chiefly *fig.* Const. *into*, *to*.

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III iii 127 Let Your Enemies, with nodding of their Plumes Fan you into dispaire. 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II Ad Sec xi 27 (Prayer) A coale from thy altar fann'd with the wings of the holy Dove. 1709 W KING *Ovid's Art of Love* xiv 67 By slow Degrees he fans the gentle Fire. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 60 Its unwearied wings could fan The quenchless ashes of Milan. 1828–40 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 146 He [Edward II] employed his ambassadors to fan the dissensions between them. a 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 102 His almost imperceptible spark of life had been fanned into a flickering flame. 1887 C C ABBOTT *Waste Land Wand* iv 96 The little fire was fanned by a passing breeze to a lively flame.

5 Of a breeze, etc.: To blow gently and refreshingly upon, as if driven by a fan; to cool; *rarely* of a person: To breathe upon.

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 142 High Taurus snow, Fann'd with the Easterne winde. 1605 *Trvall Chev* v i in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 339 The coole winds have fand the burning Sunne. 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 15 Only Zephirus was let loose to fanne the Pinke. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II i 316 The heat of the parts is fanned, cooled and tempered. 1704 POPE *Wind sor For* 104 Pants on her neck, and fans her parting hair. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vi xii, It fanned my cheek Like a meadow gale of spring. 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 11 The sea, I ween, cannot be fann'd By evening freshness. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxiv 149 Terraces, fanned by cool breezes from the sea.

6 To spread out like a fan. **a** *trans.* *Naut.* To widen. Also, *To fan out* (see quot 1871). **b** *intr.* for *refl.* *To fan out*: to expand in rays. *rare*. Also *fig.* (U S) To make a display.

a 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fanning*, the technical phrase for breadthening the after part of the tops. Also, widening in general. 1871 *Amer Encycl Printing*, *Fanning Out*, spreading out the upper part of the paper somewhat in the resemblance of a fan.

b 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 11 A prodigious winged horse his wings fanning out. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, To *Fan out*, to make a show at an examination. 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* I 314 What Orient splendour of colour, fanning out far beyond towards Ithaca.

7 *slang.* **a** *trans.* To beat, to rate soundly. **b** To feel, handle.

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, I fanned him sweetly, I beat him heartily. 1862 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (ed 2) IV 319 Joe had fanned the gentleman's pocket, i e had felt the pocket and knew there was a handkerchief. 1887 TRISTRAM in *Eng Illust Mag* Dec 228 Fanning them, which in the tongue of coachmen, is whipping them.

Fan, irregular pa. t. of FINE, to end.

Fan, obs. and dial. var. of FAWN *v.*

† **Fa·nacle**. *Obs. rare*—¹. [App. meant for a dim. of L. *fānum* FANE.] A small temple, shrine.

1594 W PERCY *Coelia* (1877) 17 One day I went to Venus Fanacle.

† **Fanal** (fēⁱ·năl). *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 6 **fanell**, 9 **phanal**. [a. Fr. *fanal*, It. *fanale*, med. L. *fanāle*, *fanālis*, f. Gr. φανός lantern, f. φαν- stem of φαίνειν to show.] **a** A beacon, a lighthouse. **b** A (ship's) lantern.

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* IV in Ashm. (1652) 147 As shyneyng fanells. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 90 Seeing her with three fanals or lanthornes. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 133 On the right hand there is an elegant fanal or light house. 1848 BROWNING *Sordello* IV 395 He flashes like a phanal,—all men catch The flame!

‖ **Fanam** (fănā·m). Also 6 **fanan, -on**, 9 **fanom**. [Corruption of Malayālam and Tamil *panam*, f. Skr. *pana* wealth.] A small coin, formerly the usual money of account in South India.

No longer used in British India; in some native states gold and silver fanams are still current; in Travancore the former is worth ½ and the latter ¼ of a rupee.

[1510 VARTHEMA *Itin* in Ramusio *Navig* (1588) I 159 b, Batte anchora moneta d'argento chiamato fanon.] 1555 EDEN *Decades* 233 This Fanan, is also a kynde of money which is in value, one ryale of syluer. 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 822/2 A Fanam is only 5d tho they have Golden and Silver Fanams. 1798 GARROW in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 409 The stone is paid for at the Pollam, in the gold fanam. 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* I 452 Their pay shall be a gold fanam for every day they do not work, and two gold fanams for every day they do. 1883 S MATEER *Gospel in S India* 148 A woman has given 100 fanams to provide two good globe lamps.

Fanatic (fănæ·tik), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: α 6 **fanatike**, 6–8 **-ick(e**, 7 **-ique**, 7– **fanatic**. β 6 **phanatik**, 6–8 **-ic(k**, 7 **ique**. [ad. L. *fānātic-us*, f. *fānum* temple: see -ATIC. Cf. Fr. *fanatique*.]

A *adj.*

†**1** Of an action or speech: Such as might result from possession by a deity or demon; frantic, furious. Of a person: Frenzied, mad. *Obs.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV (1822) 356 This uncouth and terribil buschement ruschit with phanatik and wod cours on thare inemyis. c 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 71 Such fanatike and fond observations. 1626 MINSHEU *Ductor* (ed 2), *Fanatick*, mad, franticke, also inspired with a prophetical furie. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 221 Some think the torryd Zone, the fierie sword, and such other fanatick fancies. 1641 BAKER *Chron* 148 A fanatick fellow gave forth, that himselfe was the true Edward. 1655–60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 494/2 Persons Divinely inspired, and Fanatick. 1721 1800 in BAILEY.

† **b** *Comb.*

1603 CHETTLE *Eng Mourn Garment* in *Harl Misc* (1793) 202 They are proud, fanatick spirited counterfeits.

2 Of persons, their actions, attributes, etc.: Characterized, influenced, or prompted by excessive and mistaken enthusiasm, *esp.* in religious matters.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV (1702) I 266 The Lord Mayor. Opposing all their Fanatick humours grew to be reckon'd in the First Form of the Malignants. 1659 BP WALTON *Consid Considered* 169 Papists, Atheists, and fanatic persons. 1659–60 MONK *Sp* 6 Feb in Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 303 Be careful neither the cavalier nor phanatique party have yet a share in your civil power. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 215 All our lunatic fanatic Sects. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* I 26 The two principal qualifications of a Phanatic Preacher are [etc.] 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in 1772* 58 The cloisters fell victims to fanatic fury. 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* x (1853) 39 The Fanatic legions of the desert. 1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Oct 5/5 Banded in fanatic and violent opposition to the measure.

B *sb.*

†**1** A mad person. In later use: A religious maniac. *Obs.*

c 1525 *Robin Hood* 160 Fool, fanatick, baboon. 1655 M CASAUBON *Enthusiasme* 7 One Orpheus, a mere fanatick. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 213 Dr G[all] gave hints how to treat fanatics, by using topical remedies and poultices.

2 A fanatic person; a visionary; an unreasoning enthusiast. Applied in the latter half of the 17th c. to Nonconformists as a hostile epithet.

1644 ABP MAXWELL *Sacrosancta Regum Majestas* 44 *Gratia gratum faciens*, Saving Grace, as some fanatickes and fantastickes fondly imagine. 1657 JOHN GAULE *Sapient Justif* 11 Enthusiasts, Anabaptists, Fanaticks, and Familists. 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 212 A new word coined, within few months, called fanatics seemeth well proportioned to signify the sectaries of our age. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Apr, Since Lambert got out of the Tower, the Fanatiques had held up their heads high. 1709 EVANS in Hearne *Collect* 10 Nov, D Sacheverel thunderd against yᵉ phanaticks. 1780 HARRIS *Philol Inq* (1841) 430 Henry the Fourth of France was unexpectedly murdered by a wretched fanatic. 1859 KINGSLEY *Sir W Raleigh* I 20 The man of one idea, who works at nothing but that sacrifices everything to that, the fanatic in short. 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV iii 269 The Jews were troublesome fanatics whom it was equally difficult to govern or destroy.

b A fanatical devotee *of*.

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 66 Those exploded fanaticks of slavery.

c *Comb.*

1707 E WARD *Hud Rediv* (1715) II ix, To show, tho' conquer'd, they abhor (Fanatick like) all sov'reign Pow'r. 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) II vii 62 Robinson's mischievous intent to go a fanatick hunting.

Hence †**Fana·ticness** *Obs.*, fanaticalness.

1662 J SPARROW tr *Behme's Rem Wks*, *Complexions* 17 Which is Phrenzie, Madnesse and Phanatiquenesse. 1665 J SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 108 The denying Tradition is a proper disposition to Fanaticknes.

Fanatical (fănæ·tikăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.]

†**1** Possessed by a deity or by a devil, frantic, mad, furious. *Obs.*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 538 A fanaticall Enchaunteresse [Joan of Arc]. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* (1612) 82 The Æduans with some of Vitellius Cohortes, discomfited that fanaticall multitude. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 89 Those Phanaticall women of the Gentiles.

†**b** Characteristic of a possessed person. *Obs.*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX 1031 The men shaking & wagging their bodies too and fro after a fanaticall fashion. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1345 Certaine fanaticall cries and voices.

ↄ = FANATIC *a* 2

550 BALE *Apol* 96 A Christen mannis obedyence ndeth not in the fulfyllyng of fanaticall vowes. 1589 OPER *Admon* 201 The Anabaptists, and some other pha ticall spirits 1634 SANDERSON *Serm* II 283 That anatical opinion that no ecclesiastical person might vfully exercise any secular power 1669–70 MARVELL *r* cxxxix Wks 1872 5 II 307 Fox, a teacher of some aticall people in Wiltshire, did conventicle there 1732 RKELEY *Alciphr* vi § 25 As fanatical as any Quietist or aker 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 289 The present arrel originated in a fanatical spirit, which had sprung , many years before 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* III 308 I call a man fanatical when he becomes unjust d unsympathetic to men who are out of his own track

†b In a weaker sense Extravagant *Obs*

588 SHAKS. *L L L* v i 20, I abhor such phanaticall antasims

3 Of or pertaining to the 'fanatics' or Non-nformists. *Obs*

678 HICKES in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 318 IV 46 Many of fanatical party hope that the Commons will grow lous of these military proceedings *a* 1695 WOOD *Life* 48) 245 Mr John Fairclough a non conforming minister, s buried in the fanatical burial place, near the Artillery rd London 1703 DE FOE *Shortest Way with Dissenters* sc 421 The phanatical Party of this Land

Hence **Fanatically** *adv*, in a fanatical manner **Fanaticalness,** the quality or state of being natical, fanaticism

572 CRESSY (*title*), Fanaticism fanatically imputed to the tholick Church by Doctour Stillingfleet 1792 BURKE *tit Unitarians* Wks x 57 Men furiously and fanatically d of an object 1833 KEBLE *Serm* vii (1848) 157 Those o maintain, profanely and fanatically, that the State ght not to be of any religion 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* 58 I v 422 The populace of France were fanatically holic 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II 290 To which the ion of fierceness or fanaticalness is opposed

Fanaticism (fănæ tisiz m) Also 7–8 **phaticism** [f FANATIC + -ISM]

1 The condition of being, or supposing oneself be, possessed *Obs*

711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1749) I 36 Fanaticism, as it s used by the Antients in its original sense, for an 'Ap ition' transporting the mind

The tendency to indulge in wild and extra-gant notions, *esp* in religious matters, excessive husiasm, frenzy, an instance, a particular form, this

652 GAULE *Magastrom* 133 Were not those the times to ach and vent their fanaticisms and impostures with more ntiousness and impunity? 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* *ohn* 1 6, 7, Is it not Phanaticism to talk of Fellowship h God? 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, VI vi 106 The ge infusion of fanaticism mingled with its regulations uld be imputed to Loyola its founder 1813 SCOTT *keby* vi xxvii, Dark Fanaticism rent Altar, and screen, ornament 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III III 1, This tle of Mountain and Gironde is the battle of Fanaticisms l Miracles 1880 DIXON *Windsor* III xx 107 A sour aticism, which he mistook for piety

b In a weaker sense Eagerness or enthusiasm any pursuit

855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III iv § 21 The fanaticism that mpts to endless attempts was found in Kepler

Fanaticize (fănæ tisəiz), *v* Also **fanaticise** as prec + -IZE]

trans To infect with fanaticism, to render atical make a fanatic of, to infuriate

812 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXVII 148 The Duke ccused the parliamentary zealots of having fanaticized assassin 1848 CLOUGH *Amours de Voy* I 106 These, t fanaticized Europe 1860 *Sat Rev* X 357/2 The ect is to fanaticize the mob against the day of trial

intr To act as a fanatic

715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 269 Take heed least a se Prophecy overtake them for fanaticizing and reject- the express Words of Scripture 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III ii, A man fighting and fanaticising amid a Nation us like 1883 *Brit Q Rev* Oct 403 He loves humanity a whole too truly to fanaticise for a class

Hence **Fanaticised** *ppl a*

827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 186 About two ndred, whom the French praised in reality by calling m the most fanaticised, etc 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI A party of men honest but fanaticized

Fa·natism. *Obs* [ad F *fanatisme*] = NATICISM

680 *Refl late Libel on Curse-ye Meroz* 38 Whimsies, ncies, Fopperies, and Phanatismes 1686 *Popery Anato 'd* 15 All mixture of Calvinism and Fanatism 1797 *st* in *Ann Reg* 78/2 That was the moment pitched upon reorganize the power of fanatism 1800 T JEFFERSON *it* (1859) IV 311 The persecutions which fanatism and narchy have excited against you

Fanc. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *fanc* (mod F *ge*)] Mud

40 *Ayenb* 251 Þe ilke welle ne uelþ naȝt þane fanc *nted* fauc] ne þe erþe of þise wordle

Fancical (fænsikăl), *a rare exc dial* [f NCY *sb* + -IC + -AL] = FANCIFUL

671 *True Noncouf* 244 Praying in words specially ex porary and various, is fancical 1676 T MACE *sick's Monument* xxiv 128 After they have Compleated ir Tuning, They will fall into some Fansical Play 4 J BROWN *Jeemes* 12 'What kind of weaver are you?' n in the fancical line'

Fancied (fænsid) *ppl a* [f FANCY *v* + -ED¹]

Formed or portrayed by the fancy, existing y in the fancy, imaginary

1568 T HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 137 Thier fancied feares 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiv 212 By Angel was understood a fancyed Voice 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II xvi 324 The fancied felicity which he enjoyed 1795 SOUTHEY *Vis Maid of Orleans* III 271 With eye more dangerous Than fancied basilisk 1859 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiii 307 Supporting their native sovereign in the pursuit of his fancied rights

†2 a Contrived to suit the fancy or whim, *esp* of dress, = FANCY *a* 1 b Artistically designed Cf FANCY *v* 3 *Obs*

a 1688 PRIOR *Ode Exod* III 14 vi, Fancy'd Rules and Arbitrary Laws 1775 JOHNSON *Let Mrs Thrale* 21 June, Floating on the Thames in a fancied dress 1781 HAYLEY *Tri Temper* vi 42 The gracious earl Has plann'd A fancied ball, a private masquerade 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 612 Striped and fancied silks 1796 *Ned Evans* I 92 A cas m r waistcoat with a fancied pattern of silk em broidery round the button holes

b 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 142 P 5 His Seals are curiously fancied, and exquisitely well cut 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* I iv, The prettiest fancied [buckles] I ever saw

3 That one has taken a liking or fancy for, favourite

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* vi xxix (1612) 144 A braue Esquire of Wailes, That tide her fancie to his forme, till fancied forme preuailes 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* viii (1867) 185 What the Corinthians spake of their fancied preachers 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 245 Till beverage obtained the fancied smack 1887 *Daily News* 15 Nov 3/5 Molynoo beat the more fancied Bloodstone

4 Of an animal see FANCY *v* 9

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 249/2 The wide differences ob servable in fancied' animals

Fancier (fænsiəɹ) [f FANCY *v* + -ER²] One who fancies, in senses of the vb

1 One who fancies or imagines

1828 MACAULAY *Hallam, Ess* (1889) 53 People who, in their speculations in politics, are not reasoners, but fanciers

2 One who makes tasteful designs

1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv xiv § 11 203 Their most brilliant fanciers were employed in embroidering the robe

3 One who has a liking for, and a critical judgement in, some class of curiosities, plants, animals, etc Chiefly with prefixed sb, as in *dog*, *flower-*, *pigeon-fancier*

1765 JOHNSON *Shaks* I 155 Some now call that which a man takes particular delight in his *Fancy* *Flower fancier* for a florist, and *bird fancier* for a lover and feeder of birds are colloquial words 1769 S PATERSON *Another Trav* II 1 152 It is also true that Dutchmen generally speaking, are fanciers 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 280 Some of the nightingale fanciers prefer a Surry bird to those of Middlesex 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 247 We have oddity fanciers among our ladies of rank 1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 167 Dog fanciers in many cases might with as much propriety answer to the name of dog stealers 1861 DELAMER *Fl Gard* 34 The fourth year the fancier may look out for a prize or two 1867 TEGET MEIER *Pigeons* III 25 Numerous varieties of pigeons are known to naturalists and fanciers

attrib 1891 *Leeds Merc* 3 Oct 12/2 A 'fancier Judge'

Fanciful fænsiful), *a* [f FANCY *sb* + -FUL]

1 a Characterized by the possession of fancy (*rare*) b In disparaging sense Disposed to indulge in fancies, whimsical

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I 63 Some fanciful Men have expected nothing but Confusion and Ruin 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 7 45 A fanciful Fellow amuses himself with the Woods and Mountains which he discovers in the Skies 1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 83 A careful and fanciful pattern drawer 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 43 Milton had a highly imaginative, Cowley a very fanciful mind 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 6 Fanciful people sometimes gave mystical interpretations to the arrangements

absol 1676 GLANVILL *Ess* vi § 6 17 Not only the Melan cholick and the Fanciful, but the Grave and the Sober

2 a Characterized by or displaying fancy in design, fantastic, odd in appearance, b suggested by fancy, imaginary, unreal

a 1627 HAYWARD *Edw VI* 88 How foolish and fancifull were they [buildings] 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II vi 71 He affects not phancy full singularity in his behaviour 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* Pref (1721) I 75 With all our fanciful Refinements 1767 J BYRON *Voy round World* 186 The other circumstances they have mentioned appear to be merely fanciful 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxxix, The fanciful and singular female had one of those faces which are never seen without making an impression 1828 – *F M Perth* xi, She wears a petticoat I would it were of a less fanciful fashion 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xv, A variety of fanciful diseases 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org.* v 193 The claims of Art cannot be set aside as fanciful

3 quasi *adv* = FANCIFULLY

1775 JOHNSON *Let Mrs Thrale* 23 June, I hope you were dressed fine and fanciful

Fancifully (fænsifŭli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY²] In a fanciful manner

1664 H MORE *Antid Idolatry* To Rdr, What conceited old man is this that talks thus phancifully? 1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II i iv § 4 148 Hieroglyphic symbols fancifully adapted by Analogy 1801 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* IV 396 Carriages fancifully ornamented 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 2 Eliab fancifully believed himself to be ill treated 1885 SIR J W CHITTY in *Law Times' Rep* LIII 80/2 A word newly or fancifully applied.

Fancifulness (fænsifŭlnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fanciful

1667 H MORE *Div Dial* iv. xxiv (1713) 347 Some suspecting such Interpretations of overmuch Phancifulness 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II v 168 Transported with too much fancifulness. 1818 *Bp Horne's Wks* (ed 2) I Pref p xi, Charges him [the bishop] with fancifulness and presumption 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* v III (1861) 218 A fancifulness in her execution of the music

Fancify (fænsifəi), *v* [f FANCY *sb* + -FY] *trans* †a To have a fancy for, to like (*obs*) †b To fancy, imagine (*obs*). c To imagine the existence of d To make fanciful

1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 441 The prime vertues that she most fancified in her Frenchmen 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI 344 The good she ever delighted to do, and fancified she was born to do 1890 *Sat Rev* 8 Mar 291/1 Much study of the 'Ivory Gate' had 'fancified' his own views

Hence **Fancified** *ppl a*

1845 TRAIN *Hist Isle of Man* II 359 *note*, This fancified island has been bound to the bottom of the ocean

Fanciless (fænsiles), *a* [f FANCY *sb* + -LESS] Of persons, compositions, etc Destitute of fancy

1753 ARMSTRONG *Taste* 185 A pert, or bluff important wight, Whose brain is fanciless 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV 546 These [compositions] are fanciless, and no more fit for one instrument than another 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Poems, View St Leonard's* 53 Who can be So fanciless as to feel no gratitude 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 162 Fanciless men 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 144 In this book lay absolutely truth, Fanciless fact

Fancy (fænsi), *sb* and *a* Forms α 5–6 **fansey**, 6–8 **fansie, -ye**, 6–7 **fancie, -ye**, 6– **fancy** β 6–8 **phansy(e, -cie, -cy**, 6 9 **phansie** [A contraction of FANTASY, cf the forms *fantsy, phantsy* under that word] **A** *sb*

†1 In scholastic psychology = FANTASY *sb* 1

[*c* 1400, 1509 see FANTASY *sb* 1] 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I vi (1632) 56 Beasts in actions of sense and phancie go beyond them [men] 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v 101 We know matters of fact by the help of impressions made upon phansy

†2 A spectral apparition, an illusion of the senses Cf FANTASY *sb* 2 *Obs*

[*c* 1360–1576 see FANTASY *sb* 2] 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xiv xi 25 Dreadfull spectres and fansies skreaking hideously round about him 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 10 Forrests, where are sometimes heard great illusions, and phancies

3 Delusive imagination, hallucination, an instance of this, = FANTASY 3

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II 732 The righteous may have their phancies, they may conceive worse of their own estate than reason giveth 1693 tr *Emiliane's Hist Monast Ord* xv 157 Phancies of a deluded mind 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 107 The vision appeared to his fancy 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* i That may be my fancy 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 156 Which claims to be founded not on fancy but on Fact

4 In early use synonymous with IMAGINATION (see FANTASY 4), the process, and the faculty, of forming mental representations of things not present to the senses, chiefly applied to the so called creative or productive imagination, which frames images of objects events, or conditions that have not occurred in actual experience In later use the words *fancy* and *imagination* (esp as denoting attributes manifested in poetical or literary composition) are commonly distinguished *fancy* being used to express aptitude for the invention of illustrative or decorative imagery, while *imagination* is the power of giving to ideal creations the inner consistency of realities Often *personified*

1581 T HOWELL *Devises* (1879) 229 The flaming dartes That Fancie quickly burne with quenchlesse fyre 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 133 Sweetest Shakespeare, Fancy's child 1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* Pref 5 What dangerous opinions soever their phancies might give birth to 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* Pref (1686) 5 In Fancy consisteth the Sublimity of a Poet 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 411 P 2 The Pleasures of the Imagination or Fancy (which I shall use promiscuously) 1713 C TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 217 Wand'ring Wishes, born on Phancy's Wings 1785 REID *Int Powers* 374 Fancy may combine things that never were combined in reality 1811 COLERIDGE *Lect* (1856) 45 When the whole pleasure received is derived from an unexpected turn of expression, then I call it wit, but when the pleasure is produced by an image which remains with us I call it fancy 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* II x 221 Fancy colours the prospect of the future 1845 L. HUNT *Imag & Fancy* 2 Poetry embodies and illustrates its impressions by imagination, or images of the objects of which it treats It illustrates them by fancy, which is a lighter play of imagination, or the feeling of analogy coming short of seriousness 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III II III § 7 The fancy sees the outside The imagination sees the heart and inner nature, and makes them felt 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 39 That ocean-horse in which the poetic fancy of the sea roving Saxons saw an emblem of their high prowed vessels.

b A mental image

1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* 257 The very fancy of them [enjoyments] is delightful 1798 COLERIDGE *Ode to France* 1, Oft, pursuing fancies holy, My moonlight way o'er flowering weeds I wound

5 Inventive design, an invention, original device or contrivance Cf FANTASY 4 d

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 223 Adorned with fancies of Arabic Characters. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I 1711) 57 The model I imagine is to record our Ship This Fancy we let alone untouched. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Antiq* XII II (1702) 322 The graving work being the Phancy of a Foliage of the Vine *c* 1710 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 168 Severall good fancy's of

human and animals. **1867** F FRANCIS *Angling* xii (1880) 438 This fly [Salmon fly] is Mr Blackwall's own fancy

†**b** *esp* in *Music*, a composition in an impromptu style. *Obs* Cf. FANTASIA, FANTASY 4 c

1577 T DAWSON (*title*), The Workes of a young Wyt, trust vp with a Fardell of Prettie Fancies **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 342 He sung those tunes to the over scutched huswives that he heard the carmen whistle, and sware—they were his fancies, or his good nights **1663** PEPYS *Diary* 27 May, Mr Gibbons being come in to musique they played a good Fancy **1691** WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 848 He was much admired for his composition of Fancies of various parts **1789** BURNEY *Hist Mus* III vii 408 John Jenkins a voluminous composer of Fancies for viols **1823** CRABB *Technol Dict* I, *Fancies*, lively little airs

†**c** *pl* 'The ornamental tags, etc, appended to the ribbons by which the hose were secured to the doublet' (Fairholt) *Obs*

a **1652** BROME *Mad Couple* Prol, I've a new Suite, And Ribbons fashionable, yclipt Fancies

6 A supposition resting on no solid grounds, an arbitrary notion

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 149 To know the truth, and fancies to eschew **1539** TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 18 Me me myght loke upon it, and talke theyr fansies of it **1590** SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 25 Rather upon fancie, than upon anie souldiour lyke reasons **1672** MARVELL *Reh Transp* Wks II 58 After this I had another phansie not altogether unreasonable **1783** HAILES *Antiq Chr Ch* ii 33 This fancy is very ancient, for Orosius hints at it **1809** 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 142 As wild a fancy as any of which we have treated

7 Caprice, changeful mood, an instance of this, a caprice, a whim Also *concr* a whimsical thing

1579 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 86 A foolish madd worlde, wherein all thinges ar overrulid by fansye **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 82 Cardans Mausoleum for a flye, is a meere phancy **1676** LISTER in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 124 The addition of the French names would have been but a fancy **1717** LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* II xlvii 40 His wife's expenses are no way limited but by her own fancy **1787** BENTHAM *Def Usury* i 2 A fancy has taken me just now to trouble you with my reasons **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 46 The antipathy of the nation to their religion was not a fancy which would yield to the mandate of a prince **1860–1** FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 43 Such cravings are usually called the 'fancies' of patients **1878** *Masque Poets* 80, I have a fancy we go out to day

†**b** Fantasticalness *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 171 This childe of fancie that Armado hight **1602** — *Ham* I iii 71 Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not exprest in fancie, rich, not gawdie **1823** BYRON *Juan* XI xvii, A real swell, Full flash, all fancy

8 Capricious or arbitrary preference, individual taste, an inclination, liking, *esp* in phrases *to have, take a fancy for, to* † *to have no fancy with, to take, catch the fancy of*

1465 *Paston Lett* No 530 II 243, I have non fansey with some of the felechipp **1541** *Act 33 Hen VIII* c 21 In case it fortune the king should take a fancie to anie woman **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 200 Speake muche according to the nature and phansie of the ignoraunt **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 114 b, Hee that hath a fansie to breed Horse **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 315 Each would interpret the opinions of Mahomet according to their owne fancie **1662** J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 314 The Persians have a great fancy to Black hair **1682** WHELER *Journ Greece* I 36 Phansie took us to see the Fortress **1700** S L tr *C Fryke's Voy E Ind* 82 The Admiral had a mighty fancy to go over **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 433 The tune caught the fancy of the nation **1866** G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxxi (1878) 533 What could have made Miss Crowther take such a fancy to the boy? **1834** W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 86 Have you no fancy To ride the white steeds?

†**b** *spec* Amorous inclination, love *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk of Clarence* xii, Knowing fansie was the forcing rother, Which stiereth youth to any kinde of strife, He offered me his daughter to my wife **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 81 Philautus was neuer loued for fancie sake **1595** SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 63 Tell me where is fancie bred **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III iii, 'Fancy is free', quoth Peg

9. Taste, critical judgement in matters of art or elegance

c **1665** MRS HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* 23 He was genteel in his habit, and had a very good fancy in it **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 11 Palaces built with an excellent Fancy **1713** SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa*, I'll undertake, my little Nancy In flounces hath a better fancy **1748** C'TESS SHAFTESBURY in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 72 A buff coloured damask, trimmed with a good deal of fancy **1857** RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 42 They possess sense of colour, and fancy for form

†**10** 'Something that pleases or entertains' (J)

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 39 All such as are not carried with toyes, fancies, and new fashions **1712** MORTIMER *Husbandry* II 204 London Pride is a pretty Fancy for borders **1721** CIBBER *Love's Last Shift* iv, A particular nice Fancy, that I intend to appear in

†**11** An alleged name for the Pansy *Obs*

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 120 Fancy, in English, is a kind of Violet

12 *The fancy* collect for those who 'fancy' a particular amusement or pursuit **a** *gen.*, as applied to bird-, book fanciers etc

1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks 1863 VI 57 *note*, A great book sale had congregated all the *Fancy* **1889** *Sat Rev* 22 June 772/1 Pigeon-fanciers are called the Fancy

b *esp* The prize-ring or those who frequent it

1811 SOUTHEY *Let* 11 Oct (1856) II 236 I have fibbed the 'Edinburgh' (as the 'fancy' say) most completely **1848** THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xiv (1869) 64 Mr William Ramm, known to the Fancy as the Tutbury Pet **1873** H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* viii (ed 6) 187 Among leaders of 'the fancy', it is an unhesitating belief that pluck and endurance are the highest of attributes

attrib **1811** SOUTHEY *Let* 6 Mar (1856) II 215, I am in high condition, to use a fancy phrase

c The art of boxing, pugilism Also, sporting in general

1820 BYRON *Let to Murray* 12 Nov One of Matthew's passions was 'the Fancy' **1841** DE QUINCEY *Plato's Rep* Wks IX 236 When the 'fancy' was in favour **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) III 5 He is always at home to discuss the Fancy generally **1889** *Standard* 28 Oct, Modern displays of 'the Fancy'

13 The art or practice of breeding animals so as to develop points of conventional beauty or excellence, also one of these points Sometimes with qualifying word prefixed, as *pigeon fancy*

1889 *Sat Rev* 22 June 772/2 The peculiar fancy affecting him [the carrier] is to have wattles and excrescences round his eyes and beak **1889** *Standard* 23 Oct, The layman uninitiated in the mysteries of 'fancy'

attrib **1862** HUXLEY *Lect Wkg Men* 105 Birds which fly long distances and are used as carriers are not carriers in the fancy sense **1876** *Encycl Brit* IV 249/2 The less important art of fancy breeding **1889** *Sat Rev* 22 June 772/2 A pouter graces the frontispiece, using the word 'grace' in the Fancy sense

14 = various combs of the adj

1841 *Week in Wall Street* 82 A very large portion of the stocks termed 'fancies', are entirely worthless in themselves **1851** *Beck's Florist* 140 Pelargoniums both 'Fancies' and common kinds, were produced Mr Ambrose's Fancy was distinguished **1862** *Times* 17 Feb, Ordinary cloths and fancies moved off alike slowly

b = *fancy-roller*, see C 2 b

1864 *Specif Barraclough's Patent* No 1581 5 The rollers c are the 'fancies' before named **1873** E LEIGH *Cotton Spinning* I 144 The surface of the 'fancy' runs in the same direction as the cylinder only a little faster **1876** W C BRAMWELL *Wool Carder* (ed 2) viii

B *attrib* and *Comb*

1 General relations **a** Simple attrib (sense 4), as *fancy-fit, -freak, -woof*, (sense 12 b, c) as *fancy-lay* [see LAY *sb*]

1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom In a Balcony* 101 This wild girl (whom I recognise Scarce more than you do, in her *fancy fit) **1884** — *Ferishtah* (1885) 4 A *fancy freak by contrast born of thee **1819** *Tom Crib's Memorial* App 43 We, who're of the *fancy lay *a* **1845** HOOD *Irish School master* xvi, Weaves a *fancy woof, Dreaming he sees his home

b objective, as *fancy-feeding, -fighting, -stirring, -weaving* ppl adjs, *fancy monger, -weaver*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 162 Then *fancy feeding flatterers shall all shrinke from them **1857** WILLMOTT *Pleas Lit* xxi 132 The *fancy fighting damsels of Dryden **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* III ii 381 If I could meet that *Fancie monger, I would giue him some good counsel **1835** WILLIS *Pencillings* II xlv 58 The Egyptian bazaar has been my *fancy stirring lounge *a* **1845** HOOD *Compass* xvii, To eye of *fancy-weaver Neptune seemed tossing in A raging scarlet fever! **1884** *Athenæum* 6 Dec 725/2 A certain *fancy weaving dervish

c instrumental, originative and adverbial, as *fancy baffled, -blest, -born, -borne, -bred, -built, -caught, -driven, -fed, -formed, -framed, -grazing, -guided, -led, -raised, -struck, -stung, -woven, -wrought* ppl adjs

1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* iv 21 Thy false affections may rise up, and shake Thy *fancy-baffled Judgment **1759** GOLDSM *Polite Learning* vii Wks 1881 II 44 The *fancy built fabric is styled for a short time very ingenious **1631** J POWELL *Tom All Trades* 174 The young Factor Iem, *fancy caught **1844** LD HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* 131 They wandered, *fancy driven **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxiv 24 So shall pining life be *fancy fed **1654** GATAKER *Disc Apol* 68 *Fancie formed pictures **1647** CRASHAW *Poems* 53 He his own *fancy framed foe defies **1852** *Meanderings of Mem* I 79 The *fancy grazing herds of freedom's pen **1645** QUARLES *Sol Recant* vii 36 *Fancy guided motion **1777** J MOUNTAIN *Poetical Reveries* (ed 2) 20 Fancy led the ideas ran **1873** LONGF *Wayside Inn*, *Emma & Eginhard* 88 Love-letters thought the poet fancy led **1798** SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 80 Now, reader, *fancy rais'd, as swells thy mind **1773** J HOME *Alonzo* iv, If we stay here we shall be *fancy struck **1822** HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II vii (1869) 149 Our ears are *fancy stung **1785** WARTON *Ode New Year* 19 Fables *fancy woven vest **1801** *Lusignan* iv 147 A *fancy wrought spectre.

2 Special comb **fancy-bloke**, *slang*, = FANCY MAN, **fancy-fit** *v trans*, to fit (with a garland) to one's fancy, **fancy-free** *a*, free from the power of love, **fancy-loose** *a*, ready to roam at will, **fancy-sick** *a*, love-sick, **fancy-woman**, a kept mistress (cf FANCY MAN)

1846 R I SNOWDEN *Magistrate's Assistant* 344 A *fancy bloak **1820** KEATS *Lamia* II 220 Each, as he did please, Might *fancy fit his brows. **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II i 164 The Imperiall Votresse passed on, In maiden meditation *fancy free **1840** THACKERAY *Paris Sk bk* (1869) 98 They walk, fancy free, in all sorts of maiden meditations **1850** MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 320 My thoughts for earth too *fancy loose **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 96 All *fancy sicke she is, and pale of cheere, With sighes of loue *a* **1704** R L'ESTRANGE (J), When we come to the fancy-sick, there's no cure for it **1823** JOANNA BAILLIE *Poems* 219 To thee the lover, fancy-sick, will sigh **1892** *Daily News* 1 Mar 2/4 He brought home a female, whom he introduced as his 'fancy woman'

C *adj* [Developed from the attrib use of sb, scarcely occurring in predicative use]

1 Of a design varied according to the fan[cy] 'fine, ornamental', in opposition to 'plain', a[s] *fancy basket, bread, trimming*, etc Also FA[NCY] DRESS, FANCY WORK

a **1761** GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 118 They [wall pa[pers]] are all what they [the shops] call fancy **1788** W MARSH[ALL] *Yorksh* (1796) I 116 The fancy farm houses I purpo[se to] pass over **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 211 He [had] for field duty two fancy uniforms *a* **1839** LONGF *Hyp[erion]* II ix A very tall man with fiery red hair and fa[ncy] whiskers **1842** TENNYSON *Lit. Sin* 102 Fish are we that [love] the mud, Rising to no fancy flies **1853** *Fraser's M[ag]* June XLVII 680/2 A large assortment of fancy bre[ad] **1866** MRS WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* ix, To grow intu[itive] over tableau plans and fancy stitches **1883** L INGER[SOLL] in *Harper's Mag* June 78 1 'Fancy' flour differs from ordinary superfine in that the middlings are ground thro[ugh] smooth rollers

b *Printing* (see quots)

1871 *Amer Encycl Printing* s v *Job Letter*, Job Le[tter] may be conveniently divided into Plain, Fancy, Text, Script **1888** C T JACOBI *Printers Voc* 42 *Fancy r[ules]* rules other than plain ones of various designs *Fancy ty[pes]* founts of type of various kinds used for jobbing purpos[es]

c Of flowers, grass, etc Particoloured, stri[ped]

1793 G WASHINGTON *Let* Writings 1891 XII 378 F[or] the fancy grass I have been urging for years the sa[me] of seed **1851** *Beck's Florist* 139 Mr Ayres shewed fancy Pelargonium **1893** *Webbs Spring Catal* 65 We[bbs] Fancy Pansy *Ibid* 80 Perpetual fancy Carnation

d *ellipt* That deals in, or is concerned with sale of, fancy goods *Fancy fair* see FAIR *sb*[1]

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 4 Haberdashers and others in fancy line **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* l, She buys a co[py] of begilt Bristol boards at the Fancy Stationer's **1863** J[EAFFRESON] *Sir Everard's Dau* 113 A chattel for w[hich] a fancy upholsterer in London would ask a strangely l[arge] number of pounds **1876** *World* V 17 A fancy fair is on[e of] the diversions of a London Season **1885** *Bookseller* 5 M[ar] 317 2 A good Fancy Trade

e *Fancy ball* = *Fancy dress ball* (see FA[NCY] DRESS *sb*)

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* II 24 A grand fa[ncy] ball was to take place at the Argyle Rooms **1836** H[AW]THORNE *Amer Note bks* (1883) 34 A Fancy Ball, in w[hich] the prominent American writers should appear, dresse[d in] character

2 Added for ornament or extraordinary use

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 169 *Fancy line* is a [line] used to overhaul the brails of some fore and aft sails [1840] R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 104 *Fancy-line*, a line [rove] through a block at the jaws of a gaff used as a downh[aul] **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 77 To incr[ease] the list of fancy and solo stops [in an organ]

b. *Fancy roller* (in a Carding-engine) quots

1850 *Specif L Leigh's Patent* No 13027 2 Thirdl[y] the employment of a 'fancy roller' for partially strip[ping] the main cylinder, such roller being only partially clot[hed] with card **1873** E LEIGH *Cotton Spinning* I 144 For he[avy] carding a fancy roller, which is a roller that overruns [the] periphery of the cylinder, is sometimes used with advant[age] [It] lifts the cotton that would otherwise get wedge[d in] the wire of the cylinder, and thereby admits heavy card[ing]

3 Calling forth or resulting from the exercise [of] fancy or caprice **a** Of an action Capricio[us] whimsical

1646 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (ed 3) 118 Their own fancy [pre]sumption they call justifying faith *a* **1820** W IR[VING] *Sketch Bk*, *Stratford on Avon* (1865) 330 The Avon m[akes] a variety of the most fancy doublings **1821** *Blackw [Mag]* X 417 Many a fancy flam was proposed **1837** DICK[ENS] *Pickw* xix, As a display of fancy shooting, it was extrem[ely] varied and curious

b Of a price, rent, etc Estimated by capr[ice] rather than by actual value So *fancy stocks* [(see] FANCY *sb* 14)

a **1838** MACAULAY *Life & Lett* (1883) II 28 The fa[ncy] price which a peculiar turn of mind led me to put on liberty **1848** J R BARTLETT *Americanisms* 132 Fa[ncy] Stocks A species of stocks which are bought and sold [to a] great extent in New York Nearly all the fluctuation[s in] their prices are artificial **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *M[od] Par Churches* 312 They will give a fancy price for a w[ork] by a Leighton **1874** R TYRWHITT *Sketch Club* 197 [To] take a moor at a fancy rent **1888** T E HOLLAND in *Ti[mes]* 18 Aug 8/4 The bombardment of an unfortified town [for] the purpose of enforcing a fancy contribution or ransom

c Of an animal or bird Of a kind bred for development of particular 'points' or qualit[ies] Also in *Fancy-farm* an experimental farm

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 10 A great many sort[s of] fancy-pigeons **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xliii, To engage [him] to superintend his fancy-farm in Dumbartonshire **1** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 54 A dog recommended by beauty, or any peculiarity is a 'fancy' animal **1880** *Ga[ins]burgh Times* 20 Feb in N W Linc Gloss, 'What sor[t of] a dog was it?' 'A fancy dog' **1881** J C LYELL *Fa[ncy] Pigeons* Introd, Fancy pigeons from the lofts of well kno[wn] breeders

d *Fancy franchise* one based on an arbitrar[ily] determined qualification (see quot 1868)

1858 *Chambers Encycl* X 695/2 The dual vote was e[...] abandoned, and its abandonment involved that of 'fancy' franchises they proposed to give votes to who paid £1 annually in direct taxes (not including licenc[es]) who belonged to certain of the better educated professio[ns] or who had £50 in a savings-bank or in the funds **1** *Tablet* 21 Dec 983 Fancy franchises were also abandone[d]

4. Based upon or drawn from conceptions of

fancy (*sb* 3), as *fancy picture, piece, portrait, sketch*

1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1832) II 2 This picture is not a fancy piece *c* **1811** FUSELI *Lect Art* iv (1848) 437 The Phantasie of the ancients modern art in what is called Fancy pictures, has debased **1844** WHITTIER *Two Processions* Prose Wks 1889 III 116 The caricature of our 'general sympathizers' is by no means a fancy sketch **1870** EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Art* Wks (Bohn) III 20 In sculpture, did ever anybody call the Apollo a fancy piece? **1873** ROGERS *Orig Bible* I (1875) 36 We look at this wonderful character as a fancy portrait

Fancy (fæ·nsi), *v* Also *a* 6 **fancie**, 6–7 **fansie**, 8 **fansy** *β* 6–7 **phancie, -cy**, (6 **phansie**) [f prec sb Cf the older FANTASY *v*]

I With reference to mental conception

1 *trans* To frame in fancy, to portray in the mind, to picture to oneself, to conceive, imagine Also (with notion of FANCY *sb* 3), to suppose oneself to perceive

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xii 215 Severall nations and ages do fancy unto themselves different yeares of danger *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 110 It [Berkshire] may be fancied in a form like a lute **1713** SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa*, She fancies musick in his tongue **1748** HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 327 Fansying to our selves a confused Heap of Things **1769** *Junius Lett* xx 97 The author is at liberty to fancy cases, and make comparisons **1860** THACKERAY *Four Georges* I (1862) 31, I fancy a considerable shrewdness in his ways

absol *c* **1698** LOCKE *Cond Underst* § 21 It all our Search has yet reach d no farther than simile we rather fancie than know

b with simple complement, or *to be* To imagine (a person, oneself, a thing) to be (so and so)

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III iv § 6 Some have fancyed the earth to bee as one great animal **1696** tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 61, I fans'd my self restor d from Death to Life **1728** YOUNG *Love Fame* III Wks (1757) 109 What most we wish, with ease we fansy near **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Vanderput & S* I 11 Learning to fancy himself better than he is **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II xxii 218, I could have fancied it a walrus **1869** J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 64 He fancies himself not in the senate, but on the bench

† **c** with *inf* as *obj* *Obs*

1726 J M tr *Tragic Hist Chev de Vaudray* 157 He, at last, fancy d to have found th Mystery of it **1754** A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Journal* (1756) II 104 No 83, I fancied to myself to see my amiable Country women engaged in a deep Debate

d with *obj* and *inf* or object clause Also, † To represent imaginatively

1551 BP GARDINER *Explic true Cath Fayth* 137 Fansinge that as one waue in the water thrusteth away an other so doth one fourme an other **1630** *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 64 The figure of Europe is fancied to resemble a Queene **1638** BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* II 64 Imployments, in which I fancy in my minde we may spend our time **1654** tr *Scudery's Curia Politiæ* 5 A device which fansied me to passe beyond Hercules's Pillars *a* **1682** SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 107 He is aptly phancied even still revengefully to pursue his hated Wife **1791** MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* x She almost fancied she heard voices swell in the storm **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 7 We read Bingham, and fancy we are studying ecclesiastical history

e In *colloq* use often in the imperative as an exclamation of surprise Also *absol*

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 159 Fancy me boxed up in the narrow vehicle **1859** LANG *Wand India* 1, Fancy we three meeting again in the Himalaya mountains! **1861** THACKERAY *Round Papers, On being found out* 126 Fancy all the boys in all the school being whipped **1881** GRANT WHITE *Eng Without & Within* xvi 388 Fancy, now! [in England] a very common expression of surprise

† **f** *To fancy out* to represent by an image, to exemplify *Obs rare*

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VI 105 The two later Motions are fancied out unto us, by a Man turning a Crane Wheel, or Grind stone 365 times round, while a Worm creeps once round the contrary way

2 To believe without being able to prove, to have an idea *that* Frequently in *I fancy* I rather think

1672 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 99, I phancy the Dukes match wth y Archduchesse is a little dulld **1790** T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 162 This day, I fancy, will determine whether we are to be removed to Philadelphia or not **1825** COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) II 33 The estate is, I fancy, theirs yet **1883** F M PEARD *Contrad* xviii, We fancy she is engaged to a Mr Atherton

3 To liken (a thing) in fancy † *to*, to transform (it) *into* *rare*

1646 BUCK *Rich III* Ded, I fancy them to our shaddowes **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV ix, Hast thou never, in the twilight, fancied Familiar object into some strange shape? **1868** LOWELL *Witchcraft* Prose Wks 1890 II 356 The first child that ever bestrode his father's staff, and fancied it into a courser

† **4** To arrange in or according to fancy, or with artistic taste, to contrive, devise, design, plan

1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* IV ii, Something I must fancy, to dissuade him From doing sudden violence on himself **1635** SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 136 They [painters] fashion diversly according to their skill in phancying the laying of their colours **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 145 The figure of a Horse preparing to defend himself against a Lion, but so rarely fancied as gains the Sculptor praise **1716** LADY M W MONTAGUE *Lett* (1763) I vii 32 Furniture so well fancied and fitted up *a* **1759** GOLDSM *The Bee* No 2 *On Dress*, Clothes fancied by the artist who dresses the three battalions of Guards **1759** B. MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 298 The mourning Pallases at the Base of it [a martial Figure] are both well fansied and well adapted

† **5** To allot or ascribe in fancy. *Obs*

a **1643** W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* IV ii, I fancy'd you a beating **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vi 23 To fancy wings unto Dædalus **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lvi (1739) 103 Fame hath fancied him that Title

6 To have a good conceit of, plume oneself upon (oneself, one's own actions or qualities). *colloq*

1866 *Daily Tel* 20 Jan 8/1 He ogles, he 'fancies himself' **1886** H CONWAY *Living or Dead* viii, I was conceited and fancied my game at whist

II With reference to fondness or liking

† **7** **a** To be to the fancy of, to please **b** To attach by 'fancy' or liking *to* *Obs rare*

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* (1890) III 431 The sauourous fruict fansied the sensuall taste of Adams Wyfe *c* **1590** GREENE *Fr Bacon* (1630) 17 Fast fancied to the Keepers bonny Lasse

8 To take a fancy to, to entertain a liking for, to be pleased with, to like **a** with *obj* a person (In early use often = to be or fall in love with)

1545 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* I 51 The people of Israel as a people more derely beloued and fansyed **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 225 She went as simply as she might, to thentent that the king should not phansie her **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* II i 12, I neuer yet beheld that speciall face Which I could fancie more then any other **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* I I § 8 199 Ninus fancied her so strongly, as, (neglecting all Princely respects) he took her from her husband **1663–4** DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* I ii, I do not think she fancies much the man **1838** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 95 Carlyle breakfasted with Moore and fancied him

absol **1588** GREENE *Perimedes* 53 Sheepheards can fancie, but they cannot saye **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* II v 29 Should shee fancie, it should bee one of my complection **1713** SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa*, Five thousand guineas in her purse! The doctor might have fancy d worse

b with *obj* a thing, also † with *inf* as *obj*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I i, Not to spend Your coyne on euery bable, that you phansie **1644** MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 39 Burning what they fansied not **1669** A BROWNE *Ars Pict* App (1675) 4 One phansies to draw Pictures by the Life **1727** POPE &c *Art of Sinking* 119 Throw all the adventures you fancy into one tale **1852** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xx Miss Ophelia was uneasy that Eva should fancy Topsy's society so much *Mod* The patient may eat anything that he fancies

III **9** To breed (animals or birds), to grow (plants) so as to develop in them conventional 'points' of beauty Also, *simply* to breed

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 15 Pigeons are fancied to a large extent **1876** [see FANCYING *vbl sb*]

Hence **Fa·ncying** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb in various senses, also *concr* something that one fancies

1662 PETTY *Taxes* 6 Civil wars are caused by peoples fansying that [etc] *a* **1729** S CLARKE *Serm* I (1738) xl 252 A childish imagination, that God is pleas d with their fansying that they believe they know not what **1758** FRANKLIN *Let* Wks 1887 III 8 Another of my fancyings a pair of silk blankets *a* **1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 184 The fancyings of fancy costumes **1876** *Encycl Brit* IV 249/2 'Fancying' is not governed by rules identical with those which regulate breeding for economic purposes **1889** *Athenæum* 16 Nov 667/3 The excellent fancying of the little 'genteel' colony in Bankside

Fancy dress, *sb*

1 A costume arranged according to the wearer's fancy, usually representing some fictitious or historical character Also *attrib* in *fancy dress ball*

1770 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 10 Jan, I was soon found out by Miss Galause, who had on a fancy dress much in the style of mine *a* **1831** MACAULAY *Life & Lett* (1883) I 225 The fancy dresses were worn almost exclusively by the young ladies

2 A dress with ornamental trimming

1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* I i, His curly locks, and his fancy dress

Fancy dress, *v* *rare*⁻¹ *trans* To array or clothe in a fancy dress

1878 *Masque Poets* 226 Nothing can exceed a woman's tact In fancy dressing both herself and fact

Hence **Fancy dressed** *ppl a*, **Fancy dressing** *vbl sb*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xv, Never was such ingenious posturing, as his fancy dressed friends exhibited **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* lii, Pitt Crawley reprobated in strong terms the habit of play acting and fancy dressing

Fancye·tte. *nonce-wd* A little fancy

a **1834** COLERIDGE *Marginalia* in *Blackw Mag* CXXXI (1882) Jan, 125 [Two Fancyettes, as Coleridge names them, at the end of a volume of Fichte]

Fancy man. **a** A man who is fancied, a sweetheart **b** *pl.* = *The fancy* (see FANCY *sb* 11 b) **c** *slang* A man who lives upon the earnings of a prostitute

a **1835** MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xliii, One day the sergeant was the fancy man, and the next day it was Tom **1847–78** HALLIWELL s v *Fancy*, A sweetheart is still called a fancy man

b **1847–8** H MILLER *First Impr* xiv (1857) 247, I should have succeeded in astonishing the 'fancy men' **1870** EMERSON *Soc & Solit* x 213 Fancy men, patrons of the cock pit and the ring

c **1821** P EGAN *Tom & Jerry* 42 Although One of the Fancy, he was not a fancy man **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 178 The women of the town buy of me for them selves and their fancy men **1890** *Spectator* 6 Dec 825/2 They will bear from the 'fancy-man' any usage, however brutal

Fa·ncy work. Ornamental, as opposed to plain, work, *esp* in needlework, crochet, knitting, or the like, *rarely*, a piece of such work.

1842 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 91 Their domestic manufactures are chiefly fancy works, executed with the split leaves of the fan palm **1866** MRS GASKELL *Wives & Dau* xiv (1867) 142 You don't do fancy work!

b *slang* In phrase '*To take in fancy work* to be addicted to secret prostitution' (Farmer).

† **Fand, fond**, *sb* *Obs* [f next vb] **a** The action of trying, trial, proof, experience **b** The state of being tried, a trial, a temptation

a *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 336 Of ðis fruit wile ic hauen fond *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4333 (Cott) Sco broght him [Joseph] to þe fand *Ibid* 24364 (Cott) Hard faand i þar of fand

b *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 25175 (Cott) Þat thoru ouer cuming o þat faand He mai þe mede haf at last[and] **1451** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 230 Yef the comnyns of Englonde Helpe the kynge in his fonde

† **Fand, fond**, *v* *Obs* Forms *a* 1 **fandian, -ȝan**, 2–3 **fandien**, 2 4 **fondien**, 3–5 **fond(e(n**, *south dial* **vonden -ien**, (3 **feonden**), 3–4 **faand**, (**faunde**), 4–5 **fand e**, *Sc* **faynd**, 4 5 **found(e**, (5 **foond, fownd(e)** *β* 1 **ȝefan-, ȝefondian**, 3 **i(y)vonden, ifonden** [OE *fandian, gefandian* = OFris *fandia*, OS *fandon* to tempt, visit (Du *vanden* to visit a woman after her confinement, OHG *fantôn* to visit (the mod G *fahnden*, to raise hue and cry, is commonly believed to be identical in spite of unsolved phonetic difficulties)

The pa t and pa pple occas appear in contracted forms *fond* (16th c), *fonte* (14th c)]

1 *trans* To put to the proof, try, test (a person or thing), to make trial of (one's strength, skill), to taste (food, etc), in early use with *gen*

c **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* I xii § 4 Þæt þæm weorce nanum men ær ne gerise bet to fandianne þonne þæm wyrhtan þe hit worhte *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark viii 11 And þa ferdon ðá pharisei and his fandedon *c* **1205** LAY 25842 Þat he fehten mihte and fondien [*c* **1275** fondie] hine seolue *Ibid* 30002 Heore maines heo uondeden wel ueole siðen *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 29 To fonde þe hweðer þu beo treowe *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 2902 (Cott) Mani man þam self can noþer faand [*Gott* fonde] ne teil **1340–70** *Alisaunder* 107 Now fares Philip þe free too fonden his myght **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 618, I will se quhat fors that thai can faynd ?*a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 3372 Fonde of the fyneste thow freliche byerne *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 681 Quod Alexander to his athill as he his arte fandis *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* 30 My seruand I will found and frast

absol *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 542 Þe erth [gis man] þe tast, to fele and faand

b With sentence as *obj* To prove, try to find out, see

a **1000** *Runic Poem* 25 (Gr) Garsecȝ fandað, hwæðer ac hæbbe æðele treowe *a* **1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 2410 (Gr) Ic wille fandiȝan nu hwæt þa men don *c* **1205** LAY 2949 Ic wille fondien whulchere beo mi be te freond *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 5946 Ic sal fonden and sen Quat tiding so it cam on ðe niȝt *c* **1300** *Harrow Hell* 68 Forte fonden how we pleyen here *c* **1440** *York Myst* xx 264, I schall thynke on þam wele To ffonde what is folowand

c To examine scan

13 *Pearl* xv (Gollancz) Her figure fyn quen I had fonte

d To 'tempt', 'prove' (God) In early use const *gen* after OF

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 93 Hwi iwearð hine swa þet ȝit durston fondian godes *a* **1300** *E E Psalter* cv[i] 14 Þai fanded God in drines **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 364 Thai faynd god all too gretumly

2 To endeavour to lead into evil, to tempt

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 67 He fondede god solf mid his wrenche *c* **1200** ORMIN 5945 He þurrh þe laþe gast Wass siþþenn fandedd þriȝȝess *c* **1275** *Passion* 28 in *O E Misc* (1872) 38 For to beon yuonded of sathanas þen olde **1340** *Ayenb* 15 Zuo heþ þe dyeuel diuerse maneres to uondi þe uolk *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Andreas* 167 Scho me fandyt besily To syne with hyr in lichory **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C xv 120 In whiche flood þe feend fondeþ man

b In good or neutral sense To try to induce (to do something)

c **1425** WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii 276 He hym fandyde of Scotland to tak þe crowne

3 **a** To have experience of, deal with (a person), to have (carnal) acquaintance with **b** To make experiment with (a thing), to prove, try **c** *absol* To have experience (of something implied)

a **1175** *Cott Hom* 239 God þurh his mucele milce ne letes us nefer fandie *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 224 Hadde he fonded sume stunde, he wolde seggen oðer *c* **1320** *Sir Tristr* 860 Ȝongling Foles thou wendest to fand *a* **1330** *Roland & V* 470 So hard he was to fond **1340–70** *Alisaunder* 740 Hee fonded hur fleshlych or hee fare wolde *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* I 1137 But malthes colde in other crafte thou founde *Ibid* III 551 Cannetes nowe with craftes may be fande *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 741 Marie fande first the avowe of gloriouse maydenhede

4 To enquire, to seek, look for, to enquire into (a matter), to search (a place), explore (a track) Also const *of*, to enquire about, hence, to care for

a **1225** *Ancr R.* 104 Of smelles ne uond ich nout much eles *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 6441 (Trin) Þis ille folk was wantoun to fonde þat moyses hadde vndir honde *Ibid* 10840 (Trin) Þis aungel sende þe trinite Nazareth þe toun to fond *a* **1400–1450** *Alexander* 4871 Þat þan fonde all þe flote fiftene dayis. *c* **1420** *Chron Vilod* 640 Þey vondeden

þ' place, and made hit ryde Tyll [etc] c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* vii, ix 369 Þai fayndyd of þis þe kyngis wille.

b *absol* To ask

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1054 Leeue fader fonde I, mee tell The sterre þat yee staren on sticketh it in heuin

5 To attempt, try Const *to* with *inf*

a 1225 *St Marher* 10 Þene acursede gast þat feondeð to fordo me 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 455 Ʒe stallewardes knyʒtes, þat þes kyng vondeþ bryng to noʒte c 1300 *Cursor M* 21224 (Cott) M uni oþer men in strijf Fanded for to folu his lijf 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 42 The barnage fayndyt fast To cheyss a king 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 7 Elsynus bisshop of Wynchestre fondede to have þe see c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1750 Let vs fande som helpe to gett 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 304 He fondyd to put y prerogatyue from v munkys 1590 SPENSER *F Q* iii vii 26 For in the sea to drowne herselfe she fond, Rather then of the tyrant to be caught

absol c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 565 What may mon do bot Fonde?

b To busy oneself

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1682 In þe kechene arn crafti men þat fast fonden alday to flen wilde bestes

6 To attempt, undertake (a deed) Also with sentence as *obj* To take care see (that

Beowulf 2454 Þonne se an hafað þurh deaðes nyd dæda gefondad *a* 1300 *Beket* 676 He wende him into the see passage forto fonde 1307 *Elegy Edw I* x, Thou hevedest sunne, That thou the counsail woldest fonde, To fitte the wille of kyng Edward To wend to the holy londe c a 1400 *Morte Arth* 656 Ffaunde my fforeste be ffrythede c 1400 *Melayne* 1401 Thou fayles of that thou fande a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 120 He was in the holy lond, Dede of armes for to ffond a 1455 HOLLAND *Houlate* xlvii, Ʒupe, thocht he ʒong was, to faynd his offens

7 To acquit oneself (well), also with refl pron

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* ix 1273 Thai had fayndyt thaim rycht weill *Ibid* x 1026 A knycht fayndyt weill amang his enemys keyn

8 To go, proceed, also with refl pron – FOUND *v* 1

a 1340 *Cursor M* 12978 (Cott) Apon þe heist fell he faind a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2671 Þan fandis he furth in to þe fild c 1440 *York Myst* xviii 140 I unde þe furthe faste for to flee c 1650 *Sir Lambewell* 517 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 160 A softly pace her palfrey fand

Fand, obs pa t of FIND

Fandang (fændæŋ) *dial* [See next] See quot

1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* (E D S), *Fandangs* the fanciful adornments in personal attire trinkets

Hence **Fanda·ngous** *a* Pompous, showy

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 277 A parcel of nonsense about jukes and lords, and them sort of fandangus trumpery

Fandangle (fændæ ng'l) *colloq* [An arbitrary formation, perh suggested by next] Fantastic ornament, nonsense, tomfoolery

1880 *World of Cant* xxiv 196 A girl is sure to keep up some of the old fandangle of her mother 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* viii 232 A solo with no end of shakes and trills and fandangles

Fandango (fændæ ngo) [a Sp *fandango*, alleged to be of negro origin]

1 A lively dance in ¾ time, very popular in Spain and Spanish America

17 ELIZ CARTER *Lett* (1808) 138 You are twirled round in the *fandango* of the world 1774 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 286 Upon my word, the fandango, like the allemande, requires sentiment, to dance it well 1812 S ROGERS *Voy Columbus* x 146 With gipsy maid Dancing Fandangos in the chestnut shade 1863 OUIDA *Held in bondage* (1870) 56 Scores of Castilian girls I have seen doing the fandango

b *Mus* A tune to which the fandango is danced

1800 H WILLS *Constantia Neville* (ed 2) I 258 Spanish ladies, with guittars who never had read of a fandango 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* lviii, The music commences It is a merry air –a fandango 1866 ENGEL *Nat Mus* i 10 Gluck adopted in his ballet 'Don Juan' a well-known Spanish fandango

2 A social assembly for dancing, a ball

In 18th c common in English use, now only *U S*, or with reference to foreign countries

1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 39 One of the most favourite amusements of the natives here, is a ball or Fandango 1766 C ANSTEY *Bath Guide* xiii 14 She loves an Assembly, Fandango, or Rout 1785 COWPER *Faithful Bird* 33 Satisfied with noise, Fandango, ball and rout! 1854 BARTLETT *Mex Boundary* I xviii 429 A perpetual fandango was thus kept up day and night

3 = FANDANGLE *rare*

1856 MISS MULOCK *Halifax* x (1859) 109 No fripperies or fandangos of any sort

4 *attrib*, as *fandango bird*

1871 J F HAMILTON in *Ibis* 305 The natives [of Brazil] call them Fandango birds, and say that they are in the habit of performing a dance

Fanda·ngo, *v* *nonce wd* To dance a fandango

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 364 Thirteen or fourteen couples started and fandangoed away

† **Fa·nder, fo·nder.** *Obs* [f FAND *v* + -ER[1]] A tempter

c 1340 *Cursor M* 25360 (Cotton Galba) Fals fanders [we] here haue thrin 1340 *Ayenb* 116 Þe dyeuel is þe uondere

† **Fa·nding, fo·nding,** *vbl sb* *Obs* [f FAND *v* + -ING[1]]

1 The action of trying **a** A testing or putting to the proof; a trial

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7231 (Gött) Ofte in fanding men findes sua [etc] c 1400 *Gamelyn* 147, I ne did it noght bro er but for a fondyng c 1450 *St Cuthbert* 2493 And send him fandyngs many ma. 14 *Jhesu* 20 in Furniv *Ballads from MSS* I 320 Brettyng of benes & fondyng of foles

b A trying to do or find out something; an attempt, experiment

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1452 (Gr) He of earce forlet haswe culufran on fandunga *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17756 (Cott) All þair fanding was for noght c 1340 *Ibid* 23776 (Fairf) Wiþ outen ani fonding of fliʒt 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* ix 691 Thai maks fanding Oft things to cum to haiff knawing

2 Temptation

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Interr Sigewulfi* (Mac Lean) lxix, He wyle þæt hi beon þe geþungenran on þære fandunge c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 Þet ure leue beo ure sceld agein þes fondes fondunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25111 (Cott) Lede þou vs in na fanding *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 32 In þe i sall be outreft fra fandynge 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiv 298 Þe fyfte is a frende in alle fondynges 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 21 Fore one fonding of the fynd fulfyl your forward 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) x iii 374 1 The fende stinge Adam with his wycked fondynge

3 ? A tempting of Providence Cf FAND *v* 1 d

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iii 89 For owt fayntice or yheit fayndıng

† **Fane,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5 fayne, 5–6 phane, 7 faine, and see VANE [Common Teut OE *fana* wk masc = OFris *fana* OS and OHG *fano* (Ger *fahne*), Goth *fana*, ON (*gunn-*)*fani* (Da *fane*, Sw *fana*, the mod Icel *fani*, 'buoyant, high-flying person', is unconnected]

1 A flag, banner, pennant

a 1000 *Boeth Metra* 1 10 Fana hwe ufode scir on sceafte c 1325 *Coer de L* 3893 They trumpyd and her baners dis playe Off sylk, sendel, and many a fane 1459 *Test Ebor* ii (Surtees) 227 A grete salte sitar gilte with baners and fanes 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* iii 31 The towres With fanes wauerynge in the wynde 1671 R BOHUN *Dis Wind* 7 The Fanes of ships 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5051/ Ensigns, Jacks, Pendants and Fanes 1806 *Naval Chron* XV 194 On the fane of her fore mast, is the date

2 A weathercock See VANE

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 940 O stormy poeple ever untrewe and chaungyng as a fane 1483 *Cath Angl* 122 A Fayne of a schipe ubi a weder coke c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B iv, Vavinge as fanes erect vnto the winde c 1635 GLAPTHORNE *Lady Mother* iii i in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 142 Light fanes erected on the tops Of lofty structures 1773 J NOORTHOUCK *Hist London* 611 The turret from it top rises a ball that supports the fane

Fane (fēin), *sb*[2] *poet* Also 7 fawne, 5–7 phane [ad L *fān um* temple] A temple

14 LYDG *Life of our Ladie* (Caxton) H j To hime answer How long this fane ryd of isy e sholde last 1430 *Chron Troy* ii xiii In this phane they knele 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 107 1 The idolatrous temples and phanes 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* iv 62 The phane Where the two brothers deify d remain 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 709 Where palace, and fanes, and villas rise 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* iv x To old Iona's holy fane 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lvi, Man, her last work built him fanes of fruitless prayer

transf and *fig* a 1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Panaretus* 656 Long live the Story Of Valiant Princes in the Fane of Glory a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 51 The fane where Fashion dwells, 'Lyce's Academy for Belles

Hence † **Faned** *ppl a* [+ -ED[2]], having a fane, enshrined

1633 FORD *Love's Sacr* ii ii, Such as might well become The shrine of some fan'd Venus

Fane (fēin), *sb*[3] *Obs* (See quots)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 138 Drenc wiþ feondseocum men of cirebellan to drincanne fane, finul[etc] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Supp to Gen Table *Fane*, white Flower deluce 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Fane* some white flowered Iris, but we cannot determine the species

Fane (fein), *sb*[4] *Sc* [Cf Sw *fan* the devil] An elf, a fairy

1806 TRAIN *Poet Reveries, Witch Inverness* 100 Kate was haunted wi' a fane *Ibid* 27 Every fane in thy breast

Fane, Sc f of FAIN, FEIGN

Fane, obs. f of FAN *sb*

Fane, Sc pa t of FINE *v* to finish

Faneer, obs f of VENEER

‖ **Fanega** (fanē gă) Also 7 **hanega** [Sp *fanega* also *hanega*]

1 A Spanish measure of quantity, usually equal to a bushel or a bushel and a half

1502 ARNOLD *Chron* 158 He promysed him of whete and barly xxv fanegas 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* ii 373 Everie Hanega of corne that is ground in Fez 1760 72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 285 The fanega costs here only ten or twelve rials, or two dollars 1850 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* vii (1862) 65 We purchased half a fanega—a little more than a bushel –of wheat, for $5

2 A measure for land

1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 478 In this country five thousand three hundred coffee trees are generally planted in a fanega of ground

Fan-fan (fæ nfæ n) [Formed by repeating the first syllable of Fanny] A pet dog

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 169 The noble now upon his fan fan spends Revenues large, her puppies are his friends

Fanfarade (fænfārēi d) *rare* [f next + -ADE] = FANFARE

1883 R BROWN in *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept 386 Ushered into the world with a louder fanfarade of literary trumpeters 1884 BLACKMORE *Hist Sir F Upmore* I 310 The infectious fanfarade of the great Rogue's March

‖ **Fanfare** (fænfē ı, fanfār) Also 6 **famphar,** 7 *erroneously* **farfara** [Fr *fanfare* perhaps an echoic word] A flourish, call, or short tune, sounded by trumpets, bugles, or hunting-horns

1769 GRASSINEAU *Mus Dict* App 20 (T) *Fanfare*, [is] a sort of military air or flourish performed by trumpets, and imitated by other instruments 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xi, Amid the fanfare of the trumpets 1863 LONGF *Tale Federigo* 221 Fanfares by aërial trumpets blown 1887 GROVE *Dict Mus* IV 470 They [horns] were used for playing merry fanfares when the huntsmen returned home

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Welcome Ld Semple* 40 My trompet, to, sall sound The famphar of thy fame 1628 LE GRYS tr *Barclay's Argenis* 159 The farfaras of Drummes and Trumpets 1676 LEMIRE *Let to King* Wks 1731 II 425 After all his Fanfares about a separate Peace 1878 L W M LOCKHART *Mine is Thine* II xxiv 130 The harsh fanfares of forced laughter

Hence **Fa·nfare** *v intr*, to sound a fanfare

1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* II 237 As we moved the Trumpets fanfared the Drums rattled

‖ **Fanfaron** (fæ nfărǫn), *sb* (*a*) Also 7 **fanfaroone, -rrone,** 8 **-ran,** 9 **-roon** [F *fanfaron* f *fanfare*]

1 A blusterer, boaster, braggart

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d' Alf* ii 62 They should not play the Fanfarrones 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* 137 There are fanfarons in the tryals of wit too, as well as in feats of Arms 1754 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) III cclviii 78 An excellent fanfaron, a Major Washington 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* xix 297, I always set him down as a vapouring fanfaroon

b Const *of* One who makes a parade *of* something, a trumpeter *of*

1857 LONBLANQUE *Life & Lab* (1874) 273 He is a little fanfaron of his virtues 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* I ii 27 He became the fanfaron of vices which he never had

c *attrib* or *adj* Braggart boastful

1670 98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I Pref He must not follow them in all their Phantastical and fanfaron clothings 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* iii *Diss upon Pallas Anglic* 21 These Fanfaron or Thrasonick Romists 1831 *Sou Life Ing & France* ii 74 Blood seems to have been a sort of fanfaron assassin

¶ **2** = FANFARE

1848 LYTTON *Harold* II ix ii 298 Amidst a loud fanfaron of fifes and trumpets

Fanfaronade (fæ nfărǫnē1 d, fanfarǫnād), *sb* Also 9 **fanfaronnade, -arronade** [ad F *fanfaronnade*, f *fanfaron* Cf Sp *fanfarronada*]

1 Boisterous or arrogant language, boastful assertion brag, ostentation, an instance of this

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 217 The Gasconads of France, Rodomontads of Spain Fanfaronads of Italy a 1745 SWIFT *Pref bp Sarum's Intro* Wks 1841 I 370 b The bishop copied this proceeding from the fanfaronade of Monsieur Boufflers 1784 BAGE *Barham Downs* II 259 He damned her ingratitude, She his fanfaronade 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 24 [It] diverted me by the fanfaronades that it contained 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 24 Aug , He seems to act like a chief, with out the fanfaronade of the character 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xii (1866) 165 They outvied each other in impossible fanfaronades

¶ **2** = FANFARE

1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/2 The fanfaronade of the favourite Hussars 1861 DUTTON COOK *P Foster's D* i, So much by way of a fanfaronade before the showman pulls the strings

Hence **Fa·nfarona·de** *v intr*, to bluster, swagger **Fa·nfarona·ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i viii 58 With ceremonial evolution and manœuvre, with fanfaronading they made oath to stand faithfully by one another *Ibid* II vi viii 422 Fanfaronading emigrants 1878 BAYNE *Purit Rev* v 157 His professed contempt for impossibility was useful only for fanfaronading purposes

Fanfarra·do. *nonce wd* = FANFARE

1824 GALT *Rothelan* III 230 My arrival was announced to the ducal court with a great fanfarrado

† **Fa·nfreluche,** *v* *Obs* Also 7 **fanferluche** [ad F *fanfrelucher* in same sense] *intr* To trifle, to act wantonly Also, *to fanfreluche it*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* ii xxiii They jumd and fanfreluched at every fields end a 1693 *Ibid* iii xxvi 265 By dufling and fanferluching it Thirty times a day

Fanful (fæ nful) [f FAN *sb* + -FUL] As much as a fan [FAN *sb* 1 a] will contain

1806–7 A YOUNG *Agric Essex* (1813) I 110, 3 corn fansful of chaff each horse per week, at 6*d* per fanful

Fang (fæŋ), *sb* Also 7 **phang(e** [OE *fang*, cogn with OFris *fang* m , ON *fang* n , MHG *fang*, *vanc* m , repr OTeut **fango*, f root of **fanhan* (see FANG *v*)]

I The act or fact of catching or seizing

†**1** A capture, catch Also a tight grasp, a grip *In fang with* in the embrace, under the protection of (Cf ON *i fang*, in one's arms)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1725 In fang with my faire godis c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 1210 King Eduuard was rycht fayn off that fang 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 41 Whome he once getteth with full fange into his gripinge clowches he howldeth faster then catt the mowce 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* ii i 6 The Icie phange And churlish chiding of the winters winde

b *Sc* In phrase *To lose the fang* 'to miss one's aim, to fail in an attempt' (Jam) Also of a pump (see quot)

1825 JAMIESON Suppl I s v , A pump well is said to lose the fang when the water quits the pump

2 *concr* That which is caught or taken, captured game, booty, plunder, spoils (*obs* exc *Sc*) Hence, in *Sc Law* of a thief *Caught, taken with the fang*

1016 *O E Chron* (Laud MS), [Hi]fang woldon fon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3728 (Cott.) Was non not at me right now, And fedd me wit þi fang i frau *Ibid* 13424 (Cott.) Quen Judas þus receined had his fang *c* 1340 *Ibid* 4801 (Fairf.) Quen ze fondyn haue þour fang 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 71 Gif ane man apprehends in his house ane theif, with the fang of the thift 1728 *Beggar Council Proceedings*, The fangs (plunder) being found in his house 1790 Morrison *Poems* 110 Snap went the sheers, then in a wink, The fang was stow'd behind a bink

II An instrument for catching or holding

+3 A noose, trap In quots *fig* *Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 470 The Britis fled, and wes fane of that fang To leif the Romanis in the thickest thrang 1794 *Pyper of Peebles* 277 The Laird was fairly in a fang, An' naething for him now but bang

4 A canine tooth, a tusk In *pl* applied *gen* to the teeth of dogs, wolves, or other animals remarkable for strength of jaw

1555 Eden *Decades* 187 They[r fanges or dogge teeth 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III 167 These phangs sh ill gnaw vpon your cruded bones *a* 1700 Dryden *Ovid* VIII 535 The fatal fang drove deep within his Thigh *a* 1772 Gray *Poems*, *Descent of Odin* 10 Eyes that glow, and fangs that grin 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 58 This is done by inserting his [a leech's] three fangs into the skin 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iii, The few discoloured fangs gave him the aspect of a panting dog 1857 Emerson *May Day, etc* Wks (Bohn III) 429 Wolves shed their fangs

fig 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* v v 196 By the verie phangs of malice, I sweare I am not that I play *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 191 Fast in the Iron fangs of that Foxe Herod 1704 Fox *Sp* 22 Ian Wks 1815 V 150 The relentless fangs of despotism 1827 Hare *Guesses Invention* 346 Sufficient to bring him within the fangs of the recent statute 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lii 80 Having stron hopes that Grace's father might escape the fangs of justice

b In various transferred uses (see quots.)

1694 *Acc Sev Late Inj* II (1711) 124, The Phangs of a tooth shower 1796 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* viii 282 The anchor's moony fangs 1798 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* VII 193 The fangs on the fluesare alternately drawn *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Fang*, a fin From the fancied resemblance of their pointed ends to long teeth 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 442 The water line was toothed with fangs of frozen snow 1878 Bosworth *La Saussaz* 14 Fangs of crystal set on edge in his demesne

+c *pl* The mandibles of an insect. *Obs*

1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 109 The matter thereof [of wax] th y gather from flowers with their Fangs 1713 Warder *Irene Innocens* ed 2[3] Her [a Bee's] Fangs, or Mouth, wherein are all the Stings

d. The venom tooth of a serpent, also the claws, provided with poison-ducts, which terminate the chelicerae of a spider

1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV 295 The punctures made by the poisonous fangs were evident 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xii § 2 The fang of a viper is a perforated tooth 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* ii 206 Where are your spider's fangs? 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* 220 Each horn is tubular, like a spider's fang 1872 Cambridge tr *Duval Brit* 161 9) II 294 The channel [of the poison] running completely through the fang [in a spider]

fig 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend*, The serpent fang of this error 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I xiii 224 The fang of evil pierces the head of the rebellious as he treads it down

+6 A claw or talon *Obs*

Although this sense would appear on etymological grounds likely to have existed, it seems to rest solely on the authority of the Dicts. Possibly it may have been wrongly inferred from figurative applications of sense 4 in which the pl is often equivalent to 'claws', 'grasp', with little or no conscious allusion to the literal use

1731 J K *New Dog Dict* ed 3[7], *Fang*, a claw 1749 B Martin, *Fangs*, claws 1755 Johnson *Fang*, the nails, the talons

+b (See quot.)

1768 P Bevs *Dict Farms Art*, *Fangs*, in *Botany* the shoots or tendrils by means of which one Plant takes hold of another

6 The pointed tapering part of anything which is embedded in something else **a** A spike, the tang of a tool

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Dog*, a sort of iron hook, or bar, with a sharp fang at one end so formed as to be easily driven into a plank 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 222 *Fang*, the narrow part of the iron of any instrument which passes into the stock 1887 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Fang*, a prong, *e. g.* a yelva fang

b The root of a tooth, one of the prongs into which this divides

1666 *Phil Trans* I 181 That Tooth which had not a phang like other Cutters 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 365 If the fangs were capable of an increase by the ossific inflammation 1872 Huxley *Phys* vi 142 One or more fangs which are embedded in sockets

+c A prong of a divided root *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 Take out your Indian Tuberoses, parting the Off-sets (but with care lest you break their Fangs) 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Anemone*, [Setting earth upon the bed] till there remain only above ground the Fangs of these young Anemones

III Technical uses

7 *Naut* **a** A rope leading from the peak of the gaff of a fore-and-aft sail to the rail on each side (used for steadying the gaff) Now usually Vang

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiv 3 Now the lie schet, and now the huf, than slak, Set in a fang, and threw the ra nhak 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* Giw, The mizen yard is furnished with *fangs*, or vangs in the room of braces

b *pl* The valves of a pump-box. [Cf 1 b] 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

8 *Mining* (See quots) [Derbyshire dialect perh a separate word Also Windfang]

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I 230 A Spindle, a Lampturne, a Fange 1747 Hooson *Miners Dict* Giv b *Fange* is a Place, which is left as we drive along the Deft, on purpose to carry Wind along with us 1808 Mawe *Mineral Derbysh* Gloss., *Fang*, a case made of wood, &c, to carry wind into the mine 1836 R Furness *Medicus Magus* 52 [The devil] quite rusty with the smoke, Fled up the Fang [Here app used for 'chimney'] *Ibid* 69 (slow-story) *Fang*, a passage made for conducting air after the miner

Fang (feŋ), *v*[1] Now *arch* or *dial* Forms *a* Inf 1–2 fón, 3 fo-n, pa t 1–4 **feng**, (3 **fang**, *south* **veng**, **venk**, 4 feyng), 3–5 fong(e, (5 fone, 8 *south* **vung**, pa pple 1 **fangen**, 3 fon, 5 **fonge** *β* Inf 3 *Orm* fangenn, 3–6 fong(e.n, (1 **foangen**), 4 6 **fange**, (**fannge**, **fonnge**), 5 **fangyn**, (6 **fangue**), 7 **phang**, *south* **vang**, 3– fang, pa. t and pa pple 4–5 **fonged**, 6[1] -id, -it, *Sc* **fangit**, 4– **fanged** [Com Teut OE *fón*, redupl str vb corresp to OFris *fá*, OS *fáhan* OHG *fáhan* (MHG *váhen*, mod Ger (poet) *fahen*, ON fá (Da *faae*, Sw *få*), Goth *fáhan* —O Teut **fauhan*, pret *fefang*, pa pple *fangano* About 1200 the stem *fang-* of the pa pple appears as a present-stem (inf *fangan*), and gradually supersedes the older form, a similar change has taken place independently in the other Teut langs cf *Du vangen*, mod HG *fangen*, late Icel *fanga* (Da *fange*, Sw *fånga*) The weak pa t and pa pple, which are peculiar to English, appear first in 14th c, the original strong forms seldom occur after the 15th c]

+1 *trans* To lay hold of, grasp, hold, seize, to clasp, embrace *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 3733 Mann mihhte himm fon & punnn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17723 (Cott) Symeon tesus tuin his handes fang *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2971 Felly fangis it ja torche] in his fist *c* 1400 *Gawine & Gaw* 299, I wil him fang With mi fingers *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1706 In hys hand he fonged a fone *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 425 Sodanly in armys he coud him fang

b To catch (fish), to take in a snare Also *fig* *Obs* exc *arch*

c 900 *Beda's Hist* I 1 § 1 Her beoþ oft fangene scolas & hronas *a* 1225 *St Marher* 3 As þe fuhel þe is fon i þe fuheleres grune *a* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5480 Of þat fyssche þat þus fang *c* 1450 Henrison *Mor Fab* 69 Mayde ane fische in fang 1513 Douglas *Æneis Prol* Coverm iv viii 36 He hath fanged himselfe faster in the snare 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 185 May Ate hang them in her hopeless snare! 1877 — *Wise Men* 206 A little child Can fang a stickleback with pin for hook

+c To seize upon (booty), to catch, apprehend, get into one's power (a person), to capture (a city), to seize (lands, possessions) *Obs*

1016 *O E Chron*, Hi fing woldon fon *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 81 He made þe Iewes fang Þe wicke þat lust þa *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 425 Efaunge the fermes in fatthe of alle þat faire rewmes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 956 His goddis hym grace lent Ihe flese for to fonge *c* 1440 *York Myst* xix 128 Myn I þat fantour fange *c* 1450 *Myroure Saluacionis* 56 The tone of them was so verrey swenge þat all the werld fro two men with force moght nought it fange *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5744 Þat in i theſe suld him ja horse] fang *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxxix iv, To assayle the citee, and haue fongid With might of menne 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 1253 [He] wyll streyght wrange us, And he may fange us 1570 Levins *Manip* 23 To Fangne *comprehendere* 1697 Dekker & Webster *Northw Ho* I Wks 1873 III 11 Hee's in the lawes clutches, you see hee's fanged 1707 Mrs. *Jinnovs* iii 23 Destruction phrase mankinde *a* 1800 *Wyntoun Cron* II 327 Death fang'd the remnant of his lugs

absol 1638 Shirley *Maid Soldier* in Bullen *O Pl* (1882) I 214 It has ever been my profession to fang and clutch and to squeeze

+d To get, get rt, obtain, procure Also, to get together, collect *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 552 For ensample, þi my sawe soþ now se fonge Of rabitet *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2221 Amonit þe mirthfull his men þan he fangis 1400 *Melayne* 984 Go fonnge the mother fere *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 16 Her fanged I my fame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi iv 138 Burth renting all, his fude to fang full fine 15 *Childe of Hyr Nurture* 13 Had *I* my wyll, I wolde fange 1548 He tonghit not whom he begylid worly good to fang 1560 Rollan *Cert Tounis* ii 3 He him bethocht for to fang sum defence *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Natur Passis Nurriture* 34 To fang his friendship they war fane

+e *To fang up* 'to pluck up' (the heart), to 'take up', interupt sharply *Obs*

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 988 Fange vp sour hertis *Ibid* 2197 Pan fangis him vp þe fell kyng a fuyl feyned lastir

2 To receive, accept **a** To receive as a gift, or as one's due, to earn as wages, also, to accept as one's lot *Obs* exc *dial*

Beowulf 2989 He þam frætwum feng *c* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 686 (Gr) Foh bider te me burh and breotone bold to zewealde rodora rices *c* 1000 Ormin 5390 Seoffne 3ifess batt man fop Off Halij Gastess hellpe *c* 1205 Lay 6240 Ah eower mordraze is wulle fon 1858 *Proclam Hen III*, Rist for to done and to fongen *a* 1325 *E. E. Allit P* B 540 Pe fowre frekes of be folde fongez i e empyre *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 836 It mot ben a man of also mek an herte þat myzte þat Holly God fonge *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2642 Wha juges men with wrang, The same jugement sal þai fang *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2420 When thes Baronis thys answere hid fong 1482 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 313 Euery seruant that ffangyth waxys, schalle [etc] 1848 *Spec Cornish Dial* 27 I'ut ded st fang any money? as a body may say

+b *To fang cristendom* to receive baptism, become Christian Also, of Christ, *To fang mennisshe* or *mankind* to assume human nature *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 133 God fundede from heuene to eorðe to fongen mennisshe 1297 R Glouc (1724) 73 He willede anon in his herte to fonge Cristendom *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Magdalene* 242 Howe mane-kynd þat he can fange *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 279 Sche wold leney hir lay, And cristendam of prestes hondes fonge

†c To receive as a guest, to welcome *Ist* and *fig* *Obs*

c 1275 Lay 13378 He hehte þe beste cnihtes þreo hundred him come to and he 3am wolde wel fon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 366 He fongid he freikes with a fine chere *c* 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 247 Fals beleve is fayn to fonge The lewde lust of lollardie *c* 1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 209 þe mudir þat wolde deep fong 1578 *Scot Poems 16th c* (1801) 130 Sa blyth as lurd my God to fang

8 = Take in various uses, *esp* with obj *arms*, *counsel*, *leave*, *a name*, *one's way*, to undertake (battle) Also const *to*, *unto*, *to be* To take (a person or thing) *for* (a purpose)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 287 (Gr) Mid swilcum mæg man rad gebencean fon *c* 1205 Lay 29878 Ich her feng water & clad 1290 *Beket* 7 in *S Eng Leg* I 106 Gilbert Bekat him bi-bouzte þe Croiz for to fo þi to be holie land *c* 1314 *Gaw & Gaw* (A) 1122 Armes y fenge for loue of [þe] *c* 1330 *Arth & Mer* 4707 Pray him That he þe batail for-ous fong, Ogain the steward *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1556 Hit kue faȝre con scho fonge 1393 Gower *Conf* I 245 Straught unto Kaire his wey he fongeth *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 786 Þei schulden 'mene mong corn bred to her mete fongen *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 808 (Dublin MS) Hast of my fare fules fang þe a hundreth *Ibid* 3186 þe name of an Emperoure ne wald he neuire fange *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3831 Yf that a man outrageously hem [wynes] fonge, They þirsten wotte 1420 *Sege Rouen* in *Archæol* XXI 67 As they satte here mete to fonge *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1831 Hyt wyll Florence to leman haue fonge *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 133 Let us fownde a slege to fang 1567 Semphi *Ballates* I (1872) 2 Zit neuer did sho se his mask in France Of royall bluid to fang to be hir fen

4 *intr* To seize, lay hold, take hold *on*, to take to, betake oneself *to*, turn *to*, proceed *to* or *against*, to set upon, attack

Beowulf 1542 Heo him togenes feng 855 *O E Chron*, And þa fengon hi sunu Ecgbryhtes *a* 1000 *Ps Athanath to Ge* 7 Þa he to wæpnum feng *c* 1000 *Ælfric Coll Hom* 181 De hiende foð to alle þinge þe hire beð bihcue *c* 1205 Lay 650 þe mete forð swat for þer fungen feole to *Ibid* 1707 [Heo] tusden to þa breinscan & heo hem to ȝan fengen *Ibid* 5909 Þa oðere fengen heom to wammes *Ibid* 27756 Þat he him. Rom leoden þer comen riden Þat heo uengen heom on *Ibid* 31785 Þeos feng to his riche after his fader daȝe *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 895 Wiþ outen eny mes] on me heo fo; *c* 1385 *L Allit P* B 457 He (pe rauen] fongez to be flyst *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3309 He fongede faste one þe feleyches [of a wheel] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3090 I tyne fole, of þa fare, & fange to þe kythis *c* 1420 *Life St Kath* (Hallw), Yonge to Cryste sche cam to fonge 1880 *H Cromwell Gloss* s v 'I don t fang to your notions'

5 To engage *on*, set about, begin *on*, to begin, commence *to do* (something)

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 4 Is getohhod hwðle on þisse worlde to fonnanne æfter *Intern Sigewurhtes* (Mac I eap) xxi, We fodi nu on þa axunge þar we hi ær forleton *a* 1225 *St Marher* 22 Þe feondes fengen to ȝeien Margarete meiden Ieowsse ure bondes *c* 1275 *Woman of Samaria* 4 in *O E Misc* (1872) 84 He went to preche *c* 1296 *Vercelius Finds* 89 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 216 Nou ichulle fonge þer-ich er Ant tellen ou of I rsel

b With *on* adv To begin Cf Onfang *v*

Get *anfangen* *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 1415 Zet ich þe suggen wulle ane sunder rune hu þu miȝte fon on þat hit ne buð nauere ondon *a* 1225 *St Marher* 5 Þe edle meiden feng on þeos lome *a* 1225 *Juliana* 10 He feng on to þenchen hu him his dohter drohe him from dete to dede *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 179 And so we on mid riȝte done

†6 To promise, resolve, undertake Const with *inf* (or its equivalent) *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 God us ȝefe in horte to fon þet we ne þenchen nfel to don *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 243 To do penawns loke that ȝe fonge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 599, I shall fonge you to fother, & wyf to holde

+b *To fang to* to be sponsor for *dial*

[994 *O E Chron*, Se cyning Æþelræd his onfeng set bisceopes handa] *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 558 Seynt Jude hurre self was redy tho þer To fonge to be child as he had ȝe tyȝt 1674 Ray 3 *& c Words* 80 He vanged to me at the Vant 1746 *Lincoln Sculdrag* 8 Whian tha vung st to Robhin 1888 Fiworthy *W Som Word bk* 797 When the pa sn come there was nobody vor to vang to un

+7 *intr* To take one's way, go, proceed; also, to swerve *from* *Obs*

c 1400 *Song Roland* 577 In Cristis name let us furthe fonge *c* 1456 *Tournament of Tottenham* 193 in Percy *Relig*, He saw Tarry away with Tyb fang *c* 1528 *Hoccleve's Child in Hazl Dodsley* I 257 *Conscience* Manhood, will ye by this word stand? *Manhood* Yea, Conscience I will never from it fong 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* I Proheme (1822) 13 The fatall hors did thrise thair wallis fang

Fang (feŋ), *v*[2] [f Fang *sb*]

1 *trans* To strike one's fang or fangs into Of an anchor. To 'bite' with its fluke *rare*

1808 J Barlow *Columb* iii 216 And with thin moony anchors fang the coast 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 531 What though sin, Serpent like fanged her

2 *To fang a pump*, (loosely) *a well* to give (it) a grip of the water, to prime Cf Fang *sb.* 1 b, 7 b Also *fig*

1819 *Blackw Mag* V 654 To fang a well signifies to pour into it sufficient liquid to set the pump at work again 1846 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 19 If the wall's fanged I'll bring up a gush with a single drive 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1883 W C Smith *N C Folk* 181 Lattle he read, and what he did Was mostly sermons to 'fang his pump'.

Fanged (fæŋd), *a* [f Fang *sb* + -ed2] Furnished with fangs, in various senses of Fang *sb*

1602 Shaks *Ham* III IV 203 My two school fellows,—Whom I will trust as I will adders fang'd 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II (1824) 44 Chariots phang'd at the Axle with Iron Sithes. *a* 1709 Watts *Horæ Lyr* II, *Victory of Poles* 65 A clap of knotty oaks [they] fang'd 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x 424 As two fleet hounds bound sharp fang'd 1794 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* xiii, The night was fanged with frost 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 34 They will make their fanged jaws meet at the very first stroke 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xvii, They be more fang'd than wolves and bears 1889 Elvin *Dict Herald* Plate xlii, 52 Fanged tooth

†Fanger. *Obs* [f Fang *v* + -er1] **a** One who takes another under his protection, a guardian **b** One who catches or captures **c** That with which one catches hold (*e g* a tooth)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lii 4 Laverd, mi fanger [1 *susceptor*] art þou *a* 1455 Holland *Howlat* xiv, The Scarth [was] a fische fangar 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 323 All the craft in that great head of yours cannot get it out of my fangers. 1753 in Ping *Sp Dict*, *Dientes caninos*, the eye teeth, or fangers

Fanging (fæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] **1** The action of the verb Fang in various senses

†a The action of standing sponsor (*obs*) **b** The action of earning wages, in pl *concr* earnings (*dial*)

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 167 b, I hrughe fongynge of chyldren at the fonte 1846 *Spec Cornish Dial* 46 Why a spent all hes fangings laste Saturda nite

2 *Mining* (A main of) air-pipes used for ventilation in mines Cf Fang *sb* 8

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* II, That expense may be spared, and Air enough come along by Fanging 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* s v *Fans*, Sometimes the term *a fanging* is applied to a main of wood pipes

Fangish (fæ·ŋiʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ish1] Of the nature of a fang, piercing

c 1885 Beddoes *Poems, Israelite amid Philistines* 102 A curse, Fangish enough to reach the quick of earth!

Fangle (fæ·ŋg'l), *sb* 1 Also 6 fangel, 7 *south dial* **vangle** [This and Fangle *v* 2 app arose from a mistaken analysis of Newfangled, later form of *newfangle*, 'eager for novelty' As *newfangled* was said both of persons and of their actions or productions, it came to be diversely interpreted to mean either 'characterized by new fashions or crotchets' or 'newly fashioned or fabricated']

1 *New fangle* a new fashion or crotchet, a novelty, new invention (Always in contemptuous sense) Now *rare*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par 1 Tim* IV 6 Full growen age, which is not wonte easily to swerue into newe fangles 1570 Levi *Dyphron* (Arb) 116 A Pedlers packe of new fangles 1670 Maynwaring *Physician's Repos* 122 That Physician departs from the primitive Practice, for a new fangle and fashion of Prescribing 1869 Trollope *He knew* lxxxix (1878) 494 She would still scorn the new fangles of the world around her 1881 Grant White *Words & Uses* (ed 3) 334 New fashions and fangles of dress, of manners, and of speech

†2 A fantastic, foppish, or silly contrivance, a piece of finery, foppery, fuss *Obs*

1583 Greene *Mamillia* I Wks 1881 II 19 I here was no Feather, no fangle, Gem, nor Jewell left behinde *c* 1600 *Lond's Alteration* in Chambers *Pop Rhymes* I 247 French fashions then were scorned, Fond fangles then none knew 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 315 If God loathe the best of an Idolaters prayer, much more the conceited fangle of his prayer 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV IX 230 What fangle now, thy thronged guests to wine 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Fannatic*, Fangles or vangles properly the baubles or playthings of children that are proud to be new fangled

†Fangle, *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [? cf Ger (dial) *fankel* spark, also, a sort of demon] ? A spark

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen IV*, clxii, [Glendower] fraught with some Rudiments of Art And strooke with fangle. To his Countrymen, like bonded Merlin *Ibid* cclvii, I here may we find with out the fangle which Fires the dry touch of Constitution

Fangle, *sb* 3 *Anglo-Irish* [? a Ir *fanneall* 'a handful of straw for thatching' (O'Reilly)] (See quot)

1863 *Dublin Univ Mag* Oct 438 The parties returning home, probably by the light of fangles *Ibid*, *note*, Fangles were long irregular cones of straw, tied at short intervals with twigs or slight straw bands. Set on fire they burned slowly, and were very useful in dark nights

†Fangle, *v* 1 *Obs rare*−1 In 5 **fangel** [? cf. Ger dial *fankeln* to trifle] *intr* ? To trifle

a 1400 *Tutivillus* 14 in *Rel Ant* I 257 For his love that 3ou der booth Hold 3ou stil and fangel nogth

Fangle, *v* 2 *Obs* exc. *dial* [See Fangle *sb* 1] *trans.* Contemptuously used for To fashion, fabricate; to trick out Also, *To new fangle*, to dress up anew.

1628 J Taylor (Water-P) *Siege Jerusalem* Wks (1630) 10/2 Such gibrish, gibble gabble, all did fangle [at Babel] 1642 Milton *Prel Epist* (1851) 90 Not hereby to new fangle the Scripture 1758 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 136 Such was their zeal for a new religion of their own fangling

1768 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 240 If I give a charm 'Tis so metamorphos'd by your fiddling and fangling 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk* s v, 'Er bonnit was fangled all o'er ooth ribbnits'

†Fangled, *ppl. a. Obs* [f Fangle *sb* 1 + -ed2] Characterized by crotchets or fopperies

1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 48 Mens minds wer not so fangled then as now they doe appeare 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III IV 134 Be not, as is our fangled world, a Garment, Nobler than that it coueres 1797 in Bailey

Fanglement (fæ ŋg'lmĕnt) [f Fangle *v* 2 + -ment] The action of fangling or fashioning, hence, something fashioned or made, an invention, a contrivance

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I § 108 (1692) 97 He adventur'd to maintain Orthodox Religion against old Corruptions and new Fanglements 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xiii (1882) 53 Round about foreign fanglements 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* 707 Those here new fashin vanglements 'bout farmerin' an' that

Fangless (fæ·ŋlĕs), *a* [f Fang *sb* + -less] **a** Without fangs, toothless **b** Of a tooth Having no fang or root

a 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV I 218 His power, like to a Fangleesse Lion, may offer, but not hold 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 81 A sort of fangless viper 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gypsy* IV 302 A lion in fangless infancy

fig. 1799 J Williams *Mores Indeed* (1794) 29 Rebellion fangless grinn'd on Brunswick's pride 1795 *Jemima* II 108, I should dread the consequence of his impurity even in that almost fangless situation 1887 Swinburn *Locrine* IV I 105 So shall fear, mistrust, and jealous hate Lie food less, if not fangless

b 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 114/2 The mouth furnished with fangless teeth

Fanglet (fa·ŋlĕt) [f as prec + -let] A little fang or tooth

1843 J Dayman *Inferno of Dante* xxv 159 Then either cheek with poisoned fanglets stung

Fanglet, (fæ·ŋglĕt) [ad It *fangotto*, var of *fagotto* bundle, Faggot] A quantity of wares, esp raw silk, from 1 to 3 cwt

1673 *Lond Gaz* No 847/1 Lost out of a Close Lighter at Brewers Key, one Fangot of White Cyprus Silk 1708 *Ibid* No 4472/4, 4 Fangotts of Italian Raw Silk 1721-1800 in Bailey 1768 in E Boys *Hist Sandwich* 1 *Ibid* 1 *Ibid* 1 *Ibid

Fanon (fē nɒn) Forms **a** 5 **fanen**, -one, -oun, un, *St* **fannowne**, 6 **fannom**, (*Sc*) -oun, **fawnon**, 6–8 **fannon**, 5– **fanon** **β** 6 **phanon** [Fr *fanon*, ad med L *fanōn-em*, *fanō* banner, napkin, a OHG *fano*, Goth *fana* see FANE *sb*¹]

1 An embroidered band, corresponding with the stole, but shorter, originally a kind of napkin, attached to the left wrist of the officiating priest or celebrant, and of the deacon and subdeacon at mass, a maniple

1418 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 3, j fanon 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VIII VII 331/2 The fanon betol neth bounds of his [Christ's] hondes 1500 20 DUNBAR *Tenvent Feyir* 55 On him come nowthir stole nor fannoun 1536 in *Antiq Versets* (1771) 197 Two Tunicles and three Albes, with divers Stoles and Fannons 1571 GRINDAL *Articles*, Whether all Vestments Stoles, Phanons, Pixes [etc.] be vtterly, defaced and destroied 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II IX 69 The usual episcopal vestments, the amice fanon, etc

2 (See quots)

1844 PUGIN *Glossa Feel Ornament* 120 Georgius says that the fanon or phanon worn by the Pope, is the same as the orale, and is a veil of four colours in stripes 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I v 466 The Roman pontiff vested . in what is called the fanon now but formerly the 'Orale

Fant, var f FAUNT *Obs*, child

Fant(e, obs f of FAINT *a*, FONT

Fantad (fæ ntæd) Also **fantod'd** [? An unmeaning formation suggested by FANTASTIC, FANTASY, etc cf. *fantigue*] A crotchety way of acting, a fad

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fantods*, a name given to the fidgets of officers 1880 *Mrs* PARR *Adam & Eve* XXXII 440 I'd do the trick, but I was shy, for I'd got up with such fantads from you 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss Fantadds*, 'megrims', 'mulligrubs', a stomach ache a fit of the sulks or other slight indisposition, mental or bodily 1886 BARNES *Dorset Dial* 63 *Fantod*, a fuss, fidget 'She's always in a fantod about Meany

Hence **Fa ntod** *a*, Fidgetty, restless

1887 in *Kent Gloss* 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Fantod*, A fiddling officer who is always bothering over small things

Fan-tail (fæ ntēil), *sb* [f FAN *sb*¹ + TAIL]

1 A tail or lower end in the shape of a fan

1728 SWIFT *Ladies at Sot's Hole*, We who wear our wigs With fan tail and with smoke 1862 *Trial A. Agere Sw* XXIII 214 Turning the butt end [of a sheaf] upwards, spreading out the ears, and making a sort of 'fantail'

2 A variety of the domestic pigeon so called from the form of its tail Also *fantail pigeon*

1735 J MOORE *Columbarium* 54 They [pigeons] are call'd by some Fan Tails 1767 SA PATERSON *Another Tour* II 148 The fan tails and the powters are of my breed ' 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* (1849) x/1 Runts, fantails, tumblers, and pouters 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* I (1878) 16 The fantail has thirty or even forty tail feathers, instead of twelve or fourteen 1884 MAY CROMMELIN *Brown Eyes* I 3 The grazing deer, and the proud fantail pigeons

3 A genus (*Rhipidura*) of Birds found in Australia

1848 in MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist*

4 *Mech* A kind of joint Cf *dove tail*

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

5 (See quot 1874)

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fantail*, a joint a gas burner 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fan tail* a form of gas burner in which the burning jet has an arched form

6 *attrib*, as *fan-tail-hat*, also, simply, *fan-tail*, a coal-heaver's hat, a sou'wester, *fan-tail gentleman*, a wearer of such a hat, a coal heaver

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 243 The two fan tail Gentlemen soon gave in 1850 P CROOK *Harv of Hats* 47 Those heavers, too, of coals, with smutted fur And fantail hats 1877 J GRIFFITHS *Pict Temple* II VII 220, I fancy I see you with knee breeches and calves and a 'fantail', shouldering an inky sack

Hence **Fan-tail** *v intr* Of a whale To work its tail like a fan **Fan-tailed** *a*, having a fan-tail

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Arch Atome* 154 The dustman doffs his fan tail'd hat 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* XXXVI 179 Does he fan tail a little curious before he goes down? 1888 WOOD *Homes without H.* XI 211 A rather pretty bird the Fan tailed Warbler

Fan-tan (fæ ntæn) [Chinese *fan t'an* repeated divisions] A Chinese gambling game, in which a number of small coins are placed under a bowl and the players then bet as to what will be the remainder when the pile has been divided by four Also *attrib*

1878 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* XXIII 401 A few natives playing at fan-tan 1888 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 2/1 At then fan tan tables lads of ten years of age may be seen gambling away their pence 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Sept 15/4 The home of fantan is the Portuguese colony of MACAO

+Fa ntaser. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *fantase*, FANTASY *v* + -ER¹] A fancier, one who is in love with (some one)

a 1547 SURREY *Descr Restless State* 145 A fantaser thou art of some, By whom thy wits are overcome

Fantasia (fantazĭ a, fāntā ziă) [a It *fantasia* (see FANTASY), lit 'fancy', hence 'an instrumental composition having the appearance of being extemporaneous' (Tommaseo)]

1 *Mus* 'A composition in a style in which form is subservient to fancy' (Stainer and Barrett)

1724 *Explic Foreign Words in Music* 30 Fantasia, is a Kind of Air, wherein the Composer has all the Freedom and Liberty allowed him for his Fancy or Invention, that can reasonably be desir'd 1776 SIR J HAWKINS *Hist Music* IV IV 47 His [Hilton's] Compositions were for the most part Fantasias for the viols and organ 1815 *European Mag* July 46/1 The first movement, termed 'Fantasia' is a most spirited effort 1879 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 503/1 Fantasia was the immediate predecessor of the term Sonata

‖ **2** The It word is current in the Levant and North Africa, in the senses **a** Ostentation, pomp, self importance, **b** A kind of Arab dance, also, an exhibition of evolutions on horseback by a troop of Arabs

1838 SPARKS *Biog* IX Eaton VIII 263 But they must have a consul with less fantasia 1859 WRAXALL in *R Houdin* II VII 239 Our captain had arranged for us the surprise of a fantasia 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* II 28 A capital 'Fantasia' or Arab dance round our camp fire

Fantasied, phantasied (fæ ntăsid), *ppl a arch* [f FANTASY *sb* and *v* + -ED] **a** Framed by the fancy, imaginary **b** Filled with (strange, new) fancies or imaginations (so OF *fantasié*) **c** Characterized by phantasy, dreamy, imaginative **d** Full of fancies or caprices, whimsical

a 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II XIV (1634) 230 A fantasied Ghost is thrust in place of the Manhood 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI XI 521 Phantasied dangers

b 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 2 b, These our such new fantasied men of warre 1595 SHAKS *John* IV II 144, I finde the people strangely fantasied

c 1882 SHORTHOUSE *Inglesant* II II 54 The alluring world of phantasied melody which Vanneo had composed

d 1883 C F WOOLSON *For the Major* IV, Mr Dupont was conducting himself after his usual fantasied fashion

+Fanta sious, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ In 5 **fantasyouse** [a OF *fantasieus*, *i fantasie* see FANTASY *sb* and -OUS] Full of fancies, capricious

a 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* 21 The diuerse conclusyons that his fantasyouse wylle dyde present by force hym

Fantasm a, etc see PHANTASM(A, etc

Fantasque (fāntæ sk), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **fantask** [a Fr *fantasque* —*l fantasticus*]

A *adj* Fanciful fantastic, curious *rare*

1701 C BURNABY *Ladies Visiting Day* I I, A clean Napkin and a plain Dish is my Feast, Garnish and Ornament are fantask 1844 MRS BROWNING *Poems*, *Drama Life* I 52 I welve shadowy signs of earth, In fantasque apposition *Ibid*, *No Cloud* II 226 The fantasque cloud lets

†B *sb* Fancy, whim *Obs*

1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* III III *Lady Brute* There is not upon earth so impertinent a thing as women's modesty *Belinda* Yes, Men's Fantasque, that obliges us to it 1703 STELE *Tend Husb* II I, I have a Scribbling Army Friend, that will furnish me with Fantasques for a Hair

Fantassin (fæ ntăsin) [a Fr *fantassin*, ad It *fantaccino*, dim of *fante* foot soldier] (See quot 1835)

1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IX I, Two hundred fantassins, or foot soldiers, of Tuscany 1853 *Taits Mag* XX 534 Fierce Isolani's fantassins 1880 RUSSELL *Diary India* II 253 Quaint fantassins with matchlock, musket, tulwar and bow

Fantast, phantast (fæ ntæst) [ad med L *phantasta*, Gr *φανταστής*, agent-n f *φαντάζειν*, *φαντάζεσθαι* In Gr the word meant (in accordance with the primary sense of the active verb) 'an ostentatious person, boaster' see next Cf Ger *fantast*, *phantast*, which is the source of the modern use]

1 A visionary, a dreamer; a flighty, impulsive person

1588 J H[ARVEY] *Disc Probl* 128 O vain Phantasts and fond Dotterels ! 1804 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 413 A quiet and sublime enthusiast with a strong tinge of the fantast 1855 LEWES *Goethe* (1864) 404 She is one of those phantasts to whom everything seems permitted

2 A fantastic writer, one who aims at eccentricity of style

1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 171 Fantasts and contortionists like Mr Carlyle

Fantastic (fæntæ stik), *a* and *sb* Forms **a** 4 **fantastik**, 5–7 **fantastike**, -**tyke**, -**tique**, -**tyque**, 6–8 **fantastick**(e, 7– **fantastic** **β** 6–8 **phantastick**(e, 6 **phantastike**, 7 **phantastique** 7– **phantastic** [ad med L *fantastic-us*, late L *phantasticus*, a Gr *φανταστικός*, f *φαντάζειν* to make visible (middle voice *φαντάζεσθαι*, in late Gr to imagine, have visions) see FANTASY] Cf Fr *fantastique*

The form *phantastic* is no longer generally current, but has been casually used by a few writers of the 19th c, to suggest associations connected with the Gr etymology]

A *adj*

1 **†a** Existing only in imagination, proceeding merely from imagination; fabulous, imaginary, unreal (*obs*) **b** In mod use, of alleged reasons, fears, etc Perversely or irrationally imagined

a *a* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 279 What is seide of Merlyn his fantastik getynge *Ibid* VIII 63 Kyng Arthures body [was founden] but was icounted as it were fantastik. 1529 MORE *Supplic Soulys* Wks. 338 A very fantastike fable 1627 F E *Hist Edw II* (1680) 11 His fantastique Happiness. 1721 SWIFT *South Sea* VIII, He longs to rove In that fantastick scene 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 299 A fourth sort . may be called fantastic, or imaginary, such as centaurs. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I I, I could smile at such fantastic terrors 1876 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 157 His hearers and reporters were sure to versie it on their own fantastic grounds also

b 1598 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 481 Other than fantick Gods, were nothing but Several Personal Names. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 94 My soul phantastic measures trod O'er fairy fields

†2 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a phantasm *Obs*

a 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 19/4 He shewed that he was verily ryden by etyng openly, and by no art fantastyke 1491 *Vitas Patr* (W de W) (1495) I xiii 68 a/3 [I am] noo thynge fantastyque, but a sparcle of fyre, Asshes, and flesshe. 1508 YONG *Diana* 127 A meere dreame, or some fantastick illusion 1684 FLETCHER *Aude a Ilse* IV III, Is not this a fantastic house we are in, And all a dream we do? 1698 B HALL *Acct Ilsa* (1760) 198 One will allow of his humanity another will allow a divine soul with a fantastick body

β 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 145 That He had a phantasticke Body, not made of his Mothers Flesh 1692–8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 277 Airy Banquets, Phantastick Food *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1742) VII 16 An aerial phantastic body

†3 Of or pertaining to phantasy, in its various psychological senses (see FANTASY *sb* 1, 4) as denoting either the faculty (and act) of apprehending sensible objects, or that of imagination, imaginative

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F VIII b, By cogytacyon or thynkyng fantastyke and by illusyon of the deuyll 1592 DAVIES *Immort Soul* XX II (1599) 47 [Phantasie] in her Ballance doth their values trie, Which some things good, and some things ill do seeme in her phantasticke eye 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref P 43 There is as much phantasticke pleasure in doing a spite, as in doing revenge 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 29 The different Powers or Faculties as caused by the respective Differences of them. Which Phantasie or Phantastick Idea's are [etc.] 1793 T TAYLOR *Sallust* VIII 38 The irrational soul is sensitive and phantastic life

†b Of poetry Concerned with 'phantasy' (Gr *φαντασία*) or illusory appearance *Obs*

[See PLUTO *Sophistes* XXIII b In quot 1581 the word may be merely a transliteration of Gr *φανταστικη*]

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 54 Manie may make Poesie, (which should be *Phantsie*, which some learned haue defined, figuring, foorth good things), to be *Phantastike* which doth contrariwise, infect the fancie with vnworthy obiects 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III I 18 Phantastic Poesie is that, which altogether feigns things.

4 Of persons, their actions and attributes **†a** Having a lively imagination, imaginative (*obs*) **b** Fanciful, impulsive capricious, arbitrary, also, foppish in attire Now in stronger sense Extravagantly fanciful, odd and irrational in behaviour

a 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes* 50 Whether he haue a sadde knowyng or felinge or elles a sodeyn wytte or fantastyk 1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl* II VII 47 To be fantastique, may become a youth Of greater time then I shall shew to be 1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 1 Let no fantastique Reader now condemne me for homely Muse 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 577 In the fantastique Directions of ignorant Physitians *a* 1760 SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep* 100 And all her jingling bells fantastic Folly ring 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 312 The fantastick vagaries of these juvenile politicians 1847 EMERSON *Rep Man*, *Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 350 Great believers are always reckoned impracticable and fantastic atheistic

β 1600 L BROUGHTON *Conestaggio* A iij b He that talking of a young gentleman, shoulde say, that he was phantasticke, cholericke amorous doth him no wrong 1702 STEELE *Tunorist* II, I have long bore with your Phantastick Humour

5 Arbitrarily devised Now *rare* Cf FANCY *a*

1698 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* III 29 They say the Protestant Bishops were consecrated by a new phantastick forme 1846 LEITCH *Miraz* (1862) 115 Phantastic and capricious miracles 1876 HUMPHRY *On Coll Man* XXVI 306 Occasionally fantastic variations of well-known inscriptions occur

6 Having the appearance of being devised by extravagant fancy, eccentric, quaint, or grotesque in design, conception, construction, or adornment

a 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* III 1077 Drusus, that fashion imitating ape, Delights to follow each fantastic shape 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III Wks (1757) 107 The masquerade's fantastic scene! 1750 GRAY *Progr* XXVI, Yonder nodding beech, That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high 1841 STALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 221 Vaulted halls adorned with the usual fantastic arches 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 30 The Arab traditions are too fantastic to be treated seriously 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I VI 109 The witch with fantastic gestures draws a circle

β 1618 WITHER *Motto*, *Nec Curo*, Each phantastique Garb our Gallants weare *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1714) 242 Written in such an affected and phantastick stile

b Arbitrarily used by Milton for Making 'fantastic' movements (in the dance), hence in later allusions to Milton's phrase So in Comb *fantastic-footed*

1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 33 Trip it as you go On the light fantastic toe *a* 1790 WARTON *On Approach of Summer* 59 Haste thee, Nymph! and bound in hand Bring fantastic footed Joy 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* V XV, Mr. St Ledger prided himself on his light fantastic toe

B *sb*

1 One who has fanciful ideas or indulges in wild notions *Obs* exc. *arch*

a 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* III 148 Thou art Bedlam mad And glori'st to be counted a fantastick 1621 QUARLES

Dew Poems, Esther (1715) 111 Power to pervers fantastick if confer'd spurs on wrong 1706 E Ward *Hud Redriv* (1715) I vii, The Church men justly growl to see that the Force of Toleration Should set each canting proud Fan tastick Above their Courts Ecclesiastick 1882 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* II xv, A Fantastic, whose brain was turned with monkish fancies

β 1690 Brathwait *Eng Gent* (1641) 3, I would be glad to weane this Phantasticke from a veine of lightnesse *fig* 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man Without Passion* 139 Opinion is the Fountain, this Fantastick which seduceth our understanding, etc

+2 One given to fine or showy dress, a fop *Obs*

a 1613 Overbury *Charac*, A Phantasticque, An Impro vident young Gallant 1628 Milton *Vacation Exerc* 20 Trimming which takes our late fantastics with delight *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 131 A Fantastic is one that wears his Feather on the Inside of his Head

+3 A fanciful composition *Obs*

1641 G H (*title*), Wits Recreations, Containing Variety of Fancies and Fantasticks

+4 Power of fancy or imagination *Obs*

1764 *Public Advertiser* 31 May in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 385 It [Mozart's playing] surmounts all Fantastical and Imagination

Fantastical (făntæ·stikăl), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -AL.] **A** *adj*

+1 = Fantastic *a* 1 *Obs*

a c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) ix 1545 My wounes were not fantasticall I told youe no lesinge 1549 More *Conf agst Trib* II Wks 1182/2 With this fantastical fear of hers I wold be loth to haue her in myne house *c* 1530 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 43 Thus me thynkithe y see youre likenes He is nat so, nor is fantasticalle *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 61 Our Pains are real Things, and all Our Pleasures but fantastical

β *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 160 A place that more properly confuteth this phantastical purgatory, than doth this same text 1681 tr *Thevet's Cosmogr* II 100 When anything great is represented to us, it appears phantastical 1728 I Sheridan *Persius* vi (1739) 99 *note*, Tertullian runs the phantastical Genealogy thus

+b Of opinions Irrational, baseless (Passing into sense 6) *Obs*

a *a* 1546 Love in Gardiner *Declar Art Joye* (1546) 53 He conceyueth a certaine fantastical opynion (of faythe) 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 1 iii § 2 52 Which only false Religion or fantastical Opinion is able to effect

β 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 51 Mys shapened with phantasticall opinions 1599 Hayward 1st *Pt Hen IV* 91 He would that the Publick Faith in no wise in his head by reason of which phantasticall opinion, he destroyed noblemen

+2 = Fantastic 2 Chiefly in *fantastical Body* in reference to the heresy of the Docetæ *Obs*

a 1533 Frith *Answ More* (1829) 174 Fantastical appari tions 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 398 Ye make of it [the Sacrament] a thing so fantastical, that ye imagine a Body without Flesh 1728 Farmery tr *Burnet's St Dead* I 220 That the Body of Christ upon Earth was a fantastical one, as the Gnosticks held

β 1555 Ridley *Wks* 200 Marcion and the Church had but a phantasticall body 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* II vii 285 Hee did not take a phantasticall body in the Incarnation

+b Of colours = Emphatical 5 *Obs*

1666 Hooke *Microgr* 168 These colours are onely fantas tical ones 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn Phantastical Colours*, such as are exhibited by the Rainbow, Triangular Glass Prism, the Surface of very thin Waters, &c

+3 = Fantastic *a* 3 *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 125 His lyghtes he euer eyther fantasticall or els corporall 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 15 Poets so to the phantasticall part of man a representer of his best images to the eye 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II xxxv, The Orb Phan tastick must exert All life phantasticall

+b Pertaining to the passion of love See Fancy 8 *b* *Obs* *rare*—1

1594 H Willobie in *Shaks C Praise* 7 Suddenly infected with the contagion of a fantasticall fit

4 = Fantastic 4

a 1535 Elyot *Gov* I 14, They be not in commune (as fan tasticall foles wolde haue all things) 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxxi (1612) 157 Loue is Fantasticall in Women 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 671 The heine is very fantasticall, as not giuen to stay in any place, but such as pleaseth him verie well 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 311 The gratifying of a fantastical Appetite 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II vi 307 The fantastical changes of the fashion 1862 Mrs Oliphant *Last Mortimers* I v 27 A pretty fantastical young girl

β 1555 Eden *Decades* 314 Many iudged hym phantasti call 1581-92 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 11 370 An affected phantastical carriage 1693 Sir I P Blount *Nat Hist* 129 The vain and phantastical abuse of this Stinking Weed 1711 Strut *Spect* No 30 P 2 The Oxonians are phantastical now they are Lovers

+5 = Fantastic 5 *Obs*

a 1618 Raleigh *Mahomet* (1637) 24 The care and use of his fantasticall Law

6 = Fantastic 6

a 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II 1 79 The first smite is hot and hasty like a Scotch jigge (and full as fantasticall) 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III ii 211 Canons in triangular and other fantastical forms 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III viii 177 A portrait which, however fantastical, may still bear some remarkable resemblances

β *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 166 Our new phantas ticall building 1711 Steele *Spect* No 151 P 5 An Occa sion wherein Vice makes so phantastical a Figure.

+B *sb* One who has fanciful ideas or notions

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 34 Who so is studious in th' Arte [of Poesie] they call him in drsdayne a phantasticall 1616 J Deacon *Tobacco tortured* 57 Alas poore Tobacco thou that hast bene hitherto accompted the Fantasticals forstresse

Fantasticality (fæntæ·stikæ·liti). Also 7 **phan-** [f prec + -ITY] Fantastical character or quality, eccentricity, grotesqueness, oddity

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* III, An epitome of fantasti cality 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 43 Our Lords are as farr beyond them for person as they are beyond ours for phantasticality 1844 *New Monthly Mag* XII 154 A little fantasticality here and there, but upon the whole exquisite! 1878 I Sinclair *Mount* 275 He is not quite sure about the fantasticality of these etymologies

b *concr* and quasi-*concr* Something that is fantastical, a crotchet, whim

1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XV § 3 263 The Fantasticalities of their bodyes 1840 Carlyle *Hero-ort* (1858) 290 The Song he [Burns] sang is not of fantasticalities 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I 1 III 23 Ceremonials, and troublesome fantasticalities 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* VII 284 The graceful fantasticalities of Lyly

Fantastically (fæntæ·stikăli), *adv* Also 6-7 **phantastically** [f as prec + -LY 2]

+1 Through the exercise of the fancy or imagin ation *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 124 *b*, Somtyme as it were an aungell of lyght somtyme vysybly somtyme fan tastically 1692 R Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 121 My Soul fantastically joins with it

+2 In a phantasmal or unreal manner *Obs*

1543 Bacon *New Year's Gift* Early Wks (1843) 318 All this w s not fantastically done, but truly and unfeignedly 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 592 84 Dyd I fond suffred in very deed, and not phantastically to the appearance only

+3 Fabulously, fictitiously *Obs*

1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* B viij *a*, As Welshe and Scottishe Poetes, haue phantastically fayned 1577 87 Holinshed *Chron* I 92/1 Arthur, of whom the tilling tales of the Britains fantasticallie do report wonders.

4 According to one's fancy, capriciously, arbi trarily

1547-64 Baudwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 163 He cannot be a true seruer of God which serueth Him fantastically and in hipocrisie 1663 Cowley *Disc Govt O Cromwell* Wks (1669) 59 Though it m ay seem to some fantastically, yet was it wisely done 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* II 15 One cannot so much as fantastically imagine, even of odd 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* IV (1807) 79 The righteous God deals with m an kind not fantastically 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 787/1 Any fantastically coined word

5 In a fanciful or odd manner, grotesquely, oddly, strangely

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III ii 334 A forked Radish, with a Head fantastically carv'd vpon it 1662 J Davies *Loy Ambass* 129 Wooden hats, fantastically painted 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 747 Beads and feathers, fantasti cally arranged 1823 Byron *Giaour* 304 The silver dew In whirls fantastically flew 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I 181 367 Their dress was fantastically gay

Fantasticalness (fæntæ·stikălnes) Also 7 **phantasticalness** [f as prec + -NESS] The quality, condition, or fact of being fantastical

1 The condition of being subject to phantasms

1547 Boorde *Intr Health* II 27 Fantasticalness, or collu cion, or illusyons of the deuyll

2 Addiction to strange fancies, eccentricity, oddity, an instance of this

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xlv (1887) 207 Is that point in suspition of my noueltie or fantasticalness to haue wymen learned? 1590 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 266 The phantastic alness in apparall 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lviii 240 Six little Girls danced with six of the oldest men which seemed to us a very pretty fantasticalness *c* 1698 Locke (*Cord Underst* § 34 We are taught to cloath our minds after the fashion in vogue, and it is accounted fantasticalness not to do so 1821 Southey in *Life* (1849) I 39 Their mother was plainly crazed with hypochondria cism and fantasticalness 1871 Hawthorne *Septimius* (1879) 219 The fantasticalness of his present pursuit

3 Absurd unreality

1849 Quincy *Schlosser's Lit Hist* Wks VIII 55 Chloes and Corydons—names that proclaim the fantastical ness of the life with which they are associated

+4 Capriciousness, whimsicality, waywardness

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxiii 139 The wicked Fantasticalness of men in worshipping the sunne 1678 Oldham *Friendship in F* 11, The fantasticalness of your appetite

Fantasticate (fæntæ·stikēt), *v* [f Fantastic + -ate 3] **+a** *trans* To conceive or represent in the fancy, to fancy (*obs*) **b** *intr* To frame fantastic notions *rare* Hence **Fantasticating** *vbl sb.*, **Fantastication**, fantastic speculation

1600 F Walker *Sp Mandeville* 66 *a*, Wee call the thinges which are fantasticated and represented in the fantasie, Fancies 1624 Darcie *Birth of Heresies* xii 53 Brunus fantasticates, that by the Mample is inferred the Messalian Priests speciall care to drive away bad affections 1880 Vern Lee *Belcaro* x 282 Instead of ehjoying, we fantasti cate in theory *Ibid* vii 179 His subtle and fantasti cating style of art *Ibid* i 23 All the wonderful fantastica tions of art philosophers. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Jan 3/1 This illimitable fantasticating in a vacuum

Fantasticism (fæntæ·stisizm) [f as prec + -ISM]

+1 The doctrine that there is no objective reality, subjectivism *Obs*

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Morality* IV vi (1731) 286 But I have not taken all this Pains only to Confute Scepticism or Phantasticism.

2 The following of arbitrary fancy in art or speculation

1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II xi § 14 In all the trees of the merely historical painters, there is fantasticism and unnaturalness of arrangement 1868 J H Stirling in *A Brit Rev* Dec 382 Speculation without experiment, yields phantasticism

+Fantasticize, *v* *Obs* *rare*—1 In 7 **fan tastiquize** [f Fantastic *a* + -IZE] *intr* To throw oneself into fantastic or strange attitudes

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II iii (1632) 193 To rave and fantastiquize, as I doe, must necessarily be to doubt

+Fantastickly, *adv* *Obs* = Fantastically.

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II 1, He is neither too fan tastickly melancholy, or too rashly cholerick 1619 Drayton *Idea* Ded, A Libertine 'fantastickly I sing'

Fantasticness. Now *rare* [f Fantastic *a* + -ness] = Fantasticalness

1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 16 Al sic termis procedis of fan tastikne and glorius conseatis. 1661 Prynne *Exam Lutheranes Bk Com Prayer* 31 To adorn our Bodies in a modest manner without fantastickness. 1825 Lo Cockburn *Mem* (1866) 78 When looking at an Oak tree you dwell on the Fantasticness of the Branches

+Fantastico. *Obs* [It, corresp to Fantastic] An absurd and irrational person

1597 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 30 (Qo 1) I impaing antique affecting fantasticoes [*fol* 1623 *ed* phantacies] these new tuners of accents 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 117, I have serve fantasticos

+Fantastry. *Obs* Also 7 **phantastry** [f Fantast + -RY] **a** Fantastic display or show, ostentation, affectation Also *concr* Showy trap pings **b** Visionary delusion **c** Illusory char acter, deceptiveness

1596 H More *Enthus Tri* § 47 47 This strong spirit of Phantastrie breathe in Paracelsus his books 1670 Glanvill *Way Happiness* iv § 3 139 The indiscretions of some preachers, the phantastry and vain babble of others *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III 429 There shall they stand bare and devested of all their phantastry 1698 Ctesworth *Intell Syst* 47 There is something in us superiour to Sense, which judges of it, detects its Phantastry, and condemns its Imposture 1710 R Ward *Life H More* 28 Fantastry and Levity is so much seen to abound amongst us *Ibid* 51 Against the Fantastry and Enthusiasm of self

Fantasy, phantasy (fæ·ntăsi), *sb* Forms *a* 4-7 **fantasie(n, -ye, -asie, -aisie, -aysie, -esi(e, -esy(e, -eesy,** (5 **fantsy, fayntasie, feintasy**) 5-6 **fantosy,** 6-7 **fantacie, -y,** 4- **fantasy** *β* 6-8 **phantasie,** (6 **-esie,** 6, 7 **phant'asie, -sy**), 6- **phantasy** [a Obs *fantasi* (Pr *fantaisie*), (= Pr *fantazra*, Sp, Pg *fantasia*, It *fantasia*), ad L *phantasia*, a Gr *φαντασία* lit 'a making visible', f *φαντάζειν* to make visible, f *φαίνειν* to show

The senses of *φαντασία* from which the senses of the word in the mod langs are developed are, in appearance, in late Gr esp spectral appearition, phantom (so 1 *phan tasia* in Vulg), the mental process or faculty of sensuous perception, the faculty of imagination These senses passed through OF into Eng, together with others (as delusive fancy, false or unsubstantial opinion, etc) which had been developed in late L, Romanic, or Fr The shortened form Fancy, which apparently originated in the 14th c, had in the time of Shakspere become more or less differentrized in sense After the revival of Greek learning, when fanciful invention was often spoken of as fantasy, and its meaning was influenced by the Gr etymon In mod use *fantasy* and *phantasy*, in spite of their identity in sound and in ultimate etymology, tend to be apprehended as separate words, the predominant sense of the former being 'caprice, whim, fanciful invention', while that of the latter is 'imagin ation, visionary notion']

1 In scholastic psychology **+a** Mental appre hension of an object of perception, the faculty by which this is performed *Obs*

[*a* 1382 Ordene in Meuner *Liv sur Oresme* 179 Il entent par fantesie apprehension ou cognoissance sensitive des choses presentes.]

a *a* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 113 Pat place [be bray n] is propre instrument of ymagynacioun be which receyveb bingis bat comprehendib of fantasie [*rex a phantasia com prehensas*] 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiv II, These are the v wyttes remeuing inwardly common wytte ymagy nyng, fantasye, and estymacyon 1611 Shakespeare, 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 1 76 Sense perceiveth sweetness by tast or smell, light and pulchritude by sight and fantasie

β *a* 1618 Ralegh *Rem* (1664) 126 Accord ng to the diver sity of the eye, which offereth it unto the phantasie 1655-60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 478/2 It is likely, that all living Creatures which have Eye hails oblique and narrow have a peculiar phantasme of Objects 1669 A Brown *Ars Pict* (1675) 40 Light is the cause whereby coloured things are seen, whose Shapes and Images pass to the phantasie

+b. The image impressed on the mind by an object of sense *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 14 When the resone es clerȝde fra all fygours and fantasyes of creatures 1596 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xi 155 Memorie supplieth none other office than to preserue the figures and fanta sies of things.

+2 A spectral apparition, phantom, an illusory appearance *Obs*

c 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 30 in *E E P* (1862) 134 Pis worldly blis Is but a fykel fantas 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX xxv (1495) 362 Moo fantasyes ben seen by nyghte than by daye 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 46 Somme fantasie of Briton hath in mynde *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xviii 31 De fantasy bus of hys Dreme Movyd hym mast to sla hys Eme 1530 Palsgr 172

Phantosme, a fantosy *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi 64 All is but fantesy and enchauntementes 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 305 Inowand that tyme it were ane phantasie *a* 1583 Gwinnal *Fruitful Dial* Wks (1843) 59 No bread but certain fantasies of white and round

3 Delusive imagination, hallucination, the fact or habit of deluding oneself by imaginary perceptions or reminiscences † *Obs*

a 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 384 For fere, ne fantasie faile they nolde *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1535 This fool of fantasie [*v. r.* Cassandra] 1393 Gower *Conf* II 370 (1778) So Such as haue Mountaynes in fantasie and beggery in possession 1602 Shaks *Ham* i 1 54 You tremble and look pale Is not this something more then Fantasie? 1658 S. Simpson *Unbelief* ix 66 They thought it was but mere fantasie and imagination

β a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 83 Making the elders to wander in phantasies 1654 *Case of Commonwealth* 50 If we falter, or be mis led through phantasie 1673 Brooks *Signal Presence of God* 20 Raising such a phantasy in the Lyons that they looked upon Daniel as on one that was a friend unto them 1733 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 111/1 He will be sometimes misled by his own phantasy

4 Imagination, the process or the faculty of forming mental representations of things not actually present (Cf Fancy *sb* 4) Also *personified* Now usually with sense influenced by association with *fantastic* or *phantasm* Extravagant or visionary fancy

In early use not clearly distinguished from 3, an exercise of poetic imagination being conventionally regarded as accompanied by belief in the reality of what is imagined

a 1589 (Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 41 R. Greene) The Idea of her person represents it selfe an object to my fantasie 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iii Wks 1856 I 35 The soules swift Pegasus, the fantasie *a* 1631 Donne *Elegie* Poems (1633) 153 When you are gone, and Reason gone with you, Then Fantasie is Queene 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 92 Fever in mental distresses has Fantasy turned, full of longing to that un known Father 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 176 Imagination, as it is too often misunderstood, is mere fantasy, the image making power common to all who have the gift of dreams

β 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1567) 17 a, Nature is a righte that phantasie hath not framed 1672–3 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 130 You have attracted by force of phantasy some extraordinary spirit to your assistance 1704 Newton *Opticks* I pt viii 120 By the power of phantasy we see Colours in a Dream 1831 Lytton *Godolph* xxii, Volktman himself, in the fulness of his northern phantasy, [could not] have sculptured forth a better image 1837–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* ii (1870) III 22 We may view it in phantasy as black or white 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv viii 258 *not*, Their union with the Deity was through the phantasy

b A mental image

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Grace before meat*, To the temperate fantasies of the famished Son of God *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III vi 81 Our creative shaping intellect projected its own fantasies 1856 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* vi xviii, Fantasies moved within her like ghosts

c A product of imagination, fiction, figment

1386 Langl. *P Pl* A i 36 Iapers and Iangelers Founden hem fantasyes 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 371 If ȝe fynde fables or ffoly ther amonge, or ony ffantasie yffeyned that no ffrute is in 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 147/1 Centaurs, Harpyes, Griffins, &c. [are] Forced Figures Fiction or Fantacy to express a Novelty

d An ingenious, tasteful, or fantastic invention or design

a *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvii 123 (Harl MS) A silkyne gyrdil, sotilly i made, for the damyselle comunely lovithe swiche fantasyes 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) Yvj a, Some questions of thys rule maye be varied above rooo waies but I would have you to learne the fyrst, yll a time of more leysure 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xvii, There was a monstrous fantasy of rusty iron

β 1548–3 *Act* 34-5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 1 Balades plaies, rimes, songes, and other phantasies 1821 Keats *Isabel* xlvii, A veiled glove, whereon Her silk had played in purple phantasies

e *esp* in *Music*, a fantasia (Cf 6)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 The chiefest kind of musick which is made without a ditti e is the fantasie, that is, when a musician taketh a point at his pleasure, and wresteth and turneth it as he list 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I x 34 This is called the Pupils or Semibreve Time its Mood is usual in Anthems, Fantasies, &c.

5 A supposition resting on no solid grounds, a whimsical or visionary notion or speculation

Now more emphatically contemptuous than Fancy *sb*

a *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2669 His olde fader fantasi þai filet in hert *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4652 Leve all these fantesies ye shall not fynde it thus 1526 *Pilgr Pcf* (W de W 1532) 166 b, The myndes of suche people, whiche haue fantasyes aboute dyuerse thynges. 1605 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 953 The Minds of the common People would be divided, according as any one would teach his Fantasies 1876 Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xiv 443 All that would be to them less than fancy mere fantasy 1878 Morley *Vauvenargues* Crit Misc 20 Many pernicious and destructive fantasies.

β 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* cexlii (1636) 306 Vaine in their phantasie that thinke it ungodly to flee from the plague *a* 1610 Healey *Epictetus Man* (1616) 30 Keepe thy minde firme against all such phantasies 1858 R. S. Vaughan *Ess & Rev* I 6 Not a phantasy in religion but might there soar or flutter

† **b** *In my fantasy* = 'as I imagine'; modestly used for 'in my opinion' *Obs*

a 1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) Lj, And yet in my simple fantasy these thinges offer them selves to be studied for aboute progression 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambh Kent* (1826) 191 In mine own fantasie it wanteth not the feete of sound reason to stand upon

β 1570–6 Lambard *Peramb Kent* (1826) 237 There standeth a towne yet called Sturmere, which (in my phantasie) sufficiently maintaineth the knowledge of this matter

6 Caprice, changeful mood, an instance of this; a caprice, whim + Often in *at, after, according to, upon one's own fantasy (obs)*

a *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 23 Alle good women aught to leve all suche fantasyes 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 25 His wyf he loued of fyne loue wythout fayntasie 1529 *Interl Love Eleen* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 7 Every man after his fantasy Will write his conceit 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v i 146 Whosoeuer shall kill his souldier vpon his owne fantasie, without iust cause 1649 Milton *Eikon* xi (1851) 420 The Kingdom must depend in great exigencies upon the fantasie of a Kings reason 1679–1714 Burnet *Hist Ref*, It was out of no light fantasy that he thus refused it 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi xvii, Fate plays her wonted fantasy with thee and me 1883 C. F. Woolson *For the Major* iv, Little ways considered to belong to the 'fantasies of genius'

β 1548 Hall *Chron* 137 b, The Dolphyn tooke upon hym, the rule orderyng causes after his awne phantasie 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii v 55 Our strength and labours were idely consumed to fulfill his phantasies

† **7** Inclination, liking, desire *Obs*

a *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 51 The lambysish poeple Hadden her fantesye to debate *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 5 Al his fantasye Was torned for to leme astrologye *c* 1450 *Merlin* 213 Soche a fantasie fill in his herte that he cowde not it remeve 1462 *Paston Lett* No 435 II 81 If ther be sent swhyche downe to tak a rewll as the pepyll hathe a fantsy in 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 158 I throw fan tasie of this Roxiana, Of hir sic plesour he had 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I 4 He fell into a fantasie and desire to know how farre that land stretched *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1644) 83 Every man prefers his fantasie in that appetite, before all others whereof he is capable

β 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 65/1 Diuerse men [wor ship] diuerse gods, so as euerie one hath in himselfe a mind or phantasie to worship

Fantasy (fæ·ntăsi), *v* Forms *α* 5–7 **fantasie**, -ye, 5–6 **fantesye**, 6 **fantase**, -aise, 7 **fant'sy**, 5– **fantasy** *β* 6–7 **phantasie**, -y, (6 **phantasey**, 7 **phantacy** -sy), 9 **phantasy** [A OF *fantasier*, *fantaisier* FANTASY *sb*]

1 *trans* = Fancy *v* 1, rarely, *to fantasy with oneself* Now *arch* with the sense To imagine in a visionary manner

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* Prol 3 Men of craft may Fantasien in their inward sight Devises newe 1543 Grafton *Contn Harding* 496 Dreames his awne feare fantesieth 1547 *Boorde Introd* Compendyous Regyment manne phantasyng and deuisyng a sondery waie by hymself 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 231 It was not the same very present Body of Christ, as the Priests did phantasie *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw Eng* (1609) 5 As wise men have fantasied foure simple bodies which they call elements 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 182 The image of the yong gentleman was well phantasied in her brain 1818 Keats *Endym* 509 A dream so phantasied 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* II 17 He fantasied in his imagination a kind of religion, half Catholic, half Reformed

b with *obj* and *inf* or object clause

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* i ii, Day by day cast and fantesyeth How his venim may Upon this Jason be fully execute 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 51 a, Som dyd phantasey one thyng to be the cause and som an other 1580 Bent ley *Mon Matrones* iv 71 Fantasying with themselues that I doo it of hatred 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 51 The Syrian Leper vainly fant'sied, that Gods appointment could not put a difference between things that knew no other

c *absol* or *intr*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* x 13 He fantasieth thus, In case then go to wracke, what than?

† 2 *trans* To wear the appearance (*φαντασία*) of *Obs rare*—1

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 60 At every part the form did compriseth His likeness, his fair eyes, his voice, his stature, every weed His person wore, it fantasied

† **3** To take a fancy or liking to, to be favourably inclined to, to fall in love with Also with *inf*, to 'take it into one's head' (to do something) Cf Fancy *v* 8 *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron* 194 b, He favored her suyte, but muche more phantasied her person 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 46 b, As if one should phantasy to praise a Gose before any other beast 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* xii xxxiv (1612) 168 Death, late feared, now also fantaseth 1642 Fuller *Anim* 79 That he [the King] should neither phantacy nor regard the serious Petition of the importunate Commons

absol 1580 Bacon *Treat Fasting* xi Wks. ii. 89 b, Nether do they direct their fastes vnto any godly end, but as euery one fantasieth, so do they fast

4 *intr* To play fantasias, to extemporize *rare* but often in Carlyle

1840 Carlyle *Hero* (1858) II 323 He [Hoffmann] could fantasy to admiration on the harpsichord 1858 — *Fredk Gt* II x vi 650 Fantasying on the flute in an animated strain

Hence **Fantasying** *vbl sb*

1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1561) Zv b, You should not have taken a question of your owne fantasying 1565 J. Saunders *Lat* in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 184 The fantasing of the flesh pottes of Egypte 1607 *Schol Disc v t Antichrist* II ix 135 We are charged with a Corinthian fantasying of mens persons.

Fantekyn, var f Fauntekin *Obs*

† Fanterie. *Obs* [a OF *fanterie*, ad It *fanteria* f *fante* foot-soldier (literally boy, short for *infante* = Infant· cf. Faunt)] Infantry; *pl* foot-soldiers.

a 1577 Gargoigne *Fruits War* cli in *Wks* (1587) 146 Fiue bands of English Fanteries 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 228 Trusting vpon their Caualliery and Fanterie, wherein they are strong

Fantigue (fæntī·g) *dial* Also **fanteag(ue, fanteeg, fantique** [Cf Fantad] A state of anxiety or excitement, an instance of this, *esp* a fit of ill humour

1825 *Univ Songster* II 142 Don't put yourselves in a fantique 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxviii, 'Inwolving our precious coverior in all sorts o' fanteegs' 1866 Mrs H. Wood *Elster's Folly* I v 117 You need not have put yourself in a fantigue 1879 Mrs Jackson *Sarsyth Word Bk*, The Mi sis is in a pretty fantaig 1888 *W Worcestersh Gloss*, 'E's allus on with some uv 'is fanteagues'

‖ **Fantoccini** (fæ·ntŏtʃī·ni) Also 8 fantocine, 9 *vulgar* **fantoscony** [It pl of *fantoccino*, dim of *fantoccio* puppet, f *fante* boy, servant, etc see Fanterie]

1 *pl* Puppets made to go through certain evolutions by means of concealed strings or wires

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 396 The exhibition of the Fantoccini in London 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 60 Are there no Punches, Fantoccini, Dancing dogs or even Barrel organs? 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* xxx (1884) 227 As awkward as a pair of fantoccini

2 A dramatic representation in which these are the performers, a marionette show

1771 Mrs J. Harris in *Pme Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 212, I was much pleased with the 'Fantocine' I saw last night 1817 Mar Edgeworth *Harrington* (1832) 132 He had refused to go to the Fantoccini 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 60 'The Fantoccini', he said, is the proper title of the exhibition of dancing dolls 1817 Hazlitt *Chas Wyatt* (1818) 220 The fantoccini exhibition 1822 — *Table t* II xii 274 A little fantoccini figure playing a number of fantastic tricks before the audience

Fantom, obs form of Phantom

Faon, obs form of Fawn

+ Fap, *a Obs* Drunk, intoxicated

1598 Shaks *Merry W* i 1 183 The Gentleman had drunke himselfe out of his fine sentences And being fap, sir was (as they say) cashiered 1818 J. Brown *Psyche* 44 Getting daily fap with ale

Fapes see Feablery *dial*, gooseberry

Faquir, var of Fakir

‖ **Far,** *sb Obs* [Latin] A coarse kind of wheat, spelt

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xii 1 Novembre wol with whete & far besowe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 138 As for the bearded wheat Far, there is a certaine worme breeding in it like to a moth 1604 Middleton *Game at Chess* v iii, Cockles from Chios, frank & mild fatted vp With *Far* and *Sapa*, Flower and cockled Wine

Far (fāi), *adv* Forms 1–4 **feor**(r, (3 *south* **veor**), 2–3 (9 *dial*) **fur**, 3–6 **for**, (3 **forre**), 2–6 **fer**(r(e, 3–4 *south* **ver**(re, (2 *fir* 3 **fear, fejer, feir**, 4 **fere**, 5 **feer**), 3–7 **farr**(e, (4–7 **fare**), 3– far *Compar* 1 **fer**(r, **fyr**(r, 2, 4 **fir**, 3–4 (9 *dial*) **fur**, 4 5 **furre, fyrre**, 7 **furr**, 5 **far**, 2–6 **ferrer**, (4–6 **ferrere**), 2–3 **ferror**, 4–7 **farrer**, 5–6 **farrar** *Superl* 1 **fyrrest**, 3–5 **ferrest**, 3–6 **farrest**, (4 **furrest**, 7 **farst**) [OE *feor*(r corresponds to Oh ris *fir*, OS *fer* (Du *ver*), OHG *fer*, ON *fiarr*, Goth *fairra* —OTeut **ferr-* (the OTeut form of the suffix is not determinable with certainty, a distinct but synonymous type appears in OS and OHG *ferro*, MHG *verre*), f OTeut root *fer-* —OAryan *per-*, whence Gr *πέραν*, Skr *paras*, beyond

The forms with final *-e* in 13–14th c belong etymologically to the derivative Ferren, subsequently the monosyllabic *ferre*, *farre*, is a mere variant spelling of *fer*, *far* The OE comparative *fierr*, *fyrr* (—**ferriz*) began in 12th c to give place to a new formation on the positive, *ferrer*, *or*, this survived till the 17th c in the form *farrer*, after that period the comparative and superlative remained only in dialects, being superseded in educated use by *farther*, *farthest*. see Farther]

1 At a great distance, a long way off Const *from*, (colloq) *off* Also with advbs *away*, *off*, *out*

a In space

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* i 1 § 3 We witan heonan noht feor oþer ealond *c* 1205 *Læȝam* 5493 Calleuga feor synd on ȝeswince *c* 1205 Lay 543 Achalon heihte an flum þe nes noht feor from heom *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4933 (Cott) Theues of a cuntre þat hepen es far ȝan 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7650 Ilk planete es ferrer þan oiher fra us *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 184 Sum ferrer and sum nerrer *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) xvi, A marchand of this citè Was fer oute in a-nothir countre *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 156 Fer, or fer-a-way, *procul* *c* 1484 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1128, I was not farre hence 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xl 40 Whiche caused grete fere and drede vnto the countreys nygh neyghbours and also ferre of 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 80 He vil see ane schip farrar on the seye 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 211 A Spittlehouse, no farre from where his dwelling was 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II ii 11 iii, Things near seem further off, farst off, the nearest at hand 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv. 17 The painted Lizard, and the Birds of Prey be far away 1721 Steele *Spect* No 63 ¶ 7 Not far from these was another Set of

merry People 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II 4, Far upon Northumbrian seas 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 10 He is likely to be not far off himself 1899 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild H* (1884) 263 The Green Mountains seen careering along the horizon far to the south-west

b *Far and near* or *nigh* in every part, everywhere *Far or near* anywhere *Far nor near* nowhere

a 1000 *Crist* 390 (Gr) Feor and neah *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 137 To beon iwurðegede fi and neor *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 921 East and west, feor and neor *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 (Cott) Mare ne feor, bath nere & neghe *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 107 Pere is no man feer ne neer 1587 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 96 The brute was blowne abrode both farre and nye [1689 (see 5†)] 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* III § 67 305 Memorable matters, worthy to be knowne farre and neare 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 595 I have sought thee farr and nigh *a* 1704 R. L'ESTRANGE (J.), I have been hunting far and near to find out a remedy 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XIII, But I could see nothing of them far or near

c in past time. Cf FAR-OFF

1360 LANGL. *P Pl B* XV 226 In a freres frokke he was yfounde ones Ac it is ferre ago[n] in seynt Fraunceys tyme 1611 SHAKS *Wint I* IV II 442 Farre then Deucalion off

d *fig* with reference to unlikeness, alienation of feeling, etc Often elliptically in phrase (*So*) *far from —ing* (used when something is denied and something opposite asserted) Also interjectionally, *Far from it*

1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* I C v, This maner is as ferre distaunt from offyce that [etc] 1611 BIBLE *Ps* LXXIII 27 They that are farre from thee, shall perish 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love Advt* (1659) 146 God loves no man far from resembling the usual sort of Friends *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I 150 So far from imitating the industry of their Ancestors that [etc] 1840 DE QUINCEY *Essenes* III Wks 1890 VII 166 So far from shocking his [the Jew's] prejudices the errors of the early Christians would in the other way 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XIV 221 It was in a far from unfriendly fashion 1874 DASENT *Tales from Fjeld* 128 He was not far off losing both wit and sense *Ibid* 154 He was not far off being half dead of thirst 1882 WICKSTEED tr *Aquinas Scholast Exerc* III 127 The truly religious tone not unmixed, indeed, far from it, but unmistakable

e Phrases *Far be it from (me,* etc.) a form of deprecation = 'God forbid that (I, etc)' *I'll be far* (*enough*) *if,* etc a strong negation or refusal (*vulgar*) *Far to* † *find, seek* (*a*) hard to discover, out of the way, (*b*) of persons at a loss

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XLIV 17 Iosephe answerde, Fer be it fro me, that Y thus do 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XI 77 Beþ þei fayre vertues and beþ nauht fer to fynde 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 163 Bee it farre from me to utter any such speache 1667 LAND tr *Scudéry's Hannibal Rest Hist MSS Comm* App V 9 Farre be it from me to enter into dispute with your Lordship 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 148 P 4 Far be it that I should attempt to lessen the Acceptance which Men of this Character meet with in the World 1752 FIELDING *Jonathan Wild* II iii, I'll be far enough I'll be far enough if I do' means 'I will not'

2 To a great distance, to a remote place

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* xx 22 Iohwon dryhten ȝewite ðu feor *c* 1205 LAY. 1720 He ferde to feoi ut from his ueren *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3616 Wiþ ou, leuedi, ȝe go feor ut *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 2781 To fle . . fer away from þe see *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2184 Farrer fra men to be remoued 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Martyrs* D ij, I wisht the popes dominion Might stretch no furr than Calis Ocean 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II I 252 She is mistress of Which now we bore remoued 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 727 He ceas'd Contending, and remov'd his Tents farr off 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 329 A habitation, from which it seldom ventures far

b To a great distance in various directions, over a large area, widely

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 45 Carite sprut his bowes on hriede and on lengðe swiðe fer *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 436 Þi fame shall goo fer 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 80 So shall þe folke no farrar sprede 1692 J. BARNES *Pref Verses* in E. Walker *Epictetus' Mor*, An Heathen, far for vertue fam'd

† **c.** *To cast far* to make far-reaching plans (Cf FAR-CASTER.) So *to bethink far Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8269 (Cott) Ferr and depe he vmbithoght *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 485 Fer he þe devell) casteþ toforn þe folke to destroye

3. To or at an advanced point of progress **a** in space (Down to the 15th c the vb *go* is often omitted after *will, shall, may,* can, etc)

a 1300 *Fragm Pop Sc* (Wright) 210 Whan the sonne hath thider i drawe the mist thurf hire hete, Hit ne mai no fur for the colde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 392 (Cott) Ieasus made hom semblant as he wald ferer goo *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 140 Ferrere nor he nouht, Scot lond forto se *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 89 Sayde this yiman, 'Wiltow fer to day?' *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 303 It is sett undir a mannes ers to drawe out þe emeroides þat stiiþ hed fer yn *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6091 Ay þe ferrer þat he grase. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 276 No far þou shalle 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 11 How farre purpose you to trauell this way. 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 114 P 1 We were now got pretty far into Westminster. *a* 1801 R. GALL *First Quey* Poems 173 Here, or we gas farer ben, Athins it's fitting to let ken To them wha reads, that [etc] 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* III, We travell'd fast and far 1848 tr *Sue's Wandering Jew* XVII 86 Long bamboos which are driven far into the ground.

b *fig* with reference to progressive action or condition. To a great length or degree *Far gone* in an advanced stage *To go far to* (produce a certain effect) to tend greatly † *To speak a person far* to go to great lengths in his praise

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11011 (Göt) Bot elizabeth was ferre gane 1360–80 WYCLIF *Tracts* XXII (1879) 311 Pei shewen ferrere how þei ben disciplis of fals pharisees *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 1 Rayre ye bin fulle 1548 BRINKLOW *Complt* 8 This matter is so farre gone, that there is no remedy 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Qiij b, Least by presuming to farre, I should loose my selfe 1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fortune* II xc 278 a, Who is so mad . . vnlesse he be to farre gone, that standeth not in more feare 1587 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 382 Maister Heskins store is farre spent 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I 1 24 You speake him farre 1668 HALE *Pref Rolle's Abridgm* 3 Where the subject of any Law is single prudence may go far at one Essay to provide a fit law 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Apol, When these two enter far into the composition of any work 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 P 4 There's no carrying a Metaphor too far, when a Lady's Charms are spoke of *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 377 To do all they could to hinder him to engage too far *c* 1813 MRS SHERWOOD *Stories Teach* IV 19 Both very tipsy . . one . . so far gone, that she could not walk straight 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 233 This was going too far 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II X (1852) 361 This high duty went far to enable the distillers to fix the price of spirits 1862 GROTE *Greece* II XLVII (1862) IV 191 The Corinthians had gone too far to admit of listening to arbitration 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 46 You are already far gone in your love

c in time + With genitive, *Far days, nights* late in the day or night (cf Gr πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας, τῆς νυκτός); in later use also *far-day, -night* (cf 8c)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3900 Be þai had fyneschid þis tyst was ferre in with cuyn *c* 1440 *Generydes* 66 A man right ferre in age *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 45 She happed to abide so longe on a sonday, that it was fer dayes. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 135 He wes wauk, and fer run in yeris 1561 I. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Kiij b, It was farre in nighte 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1148/1 It is far nights 1602 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* III ii (1606) 42 But the day is farre spent: M Recorder 1631 *Celestina* VIII 98 O how farre daies is it? 1662 I. DAVIES *Ivy Ambass* 278 It was far night ere we got away 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 26 The day being now far spent 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Shirl* III 2 Far gone as the day was 1886 *Punch Almanac* Sept 5/5 A heavy downpour which continued far into the night

4. By a great interval, widely **a.** of separation in place, *fig* of estrangement or alienation

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3483 His mercy was to ferre bihynde 1548 GEST *Pr Masse* I v a, The heaven sainctes who be farre distanted from us then London from Cambredge 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 12 These two Sees were farre asonder, that is to say, Canterbury and Yorke 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 649 Following not far after himself 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 306 He leaves the Scythian Arrow far behind 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1284 Far distant from their native sod 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I XVII, Northam's lord now far estranged From the bold heart with whom he ranged

b qualifying adjs, advbs, or their equivalents, implying excess, defect, or variation from a standard + In 16–17th c often prefixed to adjs or advbs of negative import, as in *far unfit* = far from fit

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 552 Pei were wery of fouzten and feor ouer charged 1521 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 348 This man gothe fer wyde from the streyght waye 1555 PHILIPOT *Let* in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 229 God knoweth it is written far vnmeasly 1564 GRINDAL *Fun Serm Lond Ferdinand* 1 Prepared to resist aforedenne far out of square 1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearl* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VI 390 Then my Lord, your father is far impatient 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 532 A match thought farre vnfit for such a man 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Voyage 2nd I* xiv 245 We were often far underfed 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 207 They were not far wrong

c of inequality or unlikeness Often with comparatives or superlatives, sometimes more emphatically *far* (*and*) *away* Also with vbs, as *to differ, exceed, excel,* etc *Far other* widely different † *To distinguish far* to make a wide distinction

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* III XX § 2 Feor on oþre wisan *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3922 A beste Fere fersere þan an olifaunt 1406 *Act* 12 *Hen VII, c.* 6 They be sold fur under the Price that they be worth 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* V 25 a, He passed farre his grandfather in synne 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Epigr* (1867) 90 Ye be better fed than I taught farre awaie 1583 STUBB *Archit* D 1a, Which differeth not farre from the declaration of Vitruuius 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIV 373 One that beheld a farre other beauty and estate a farre other pleasure than of the worlde 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 81 Which far exceeds his barren skill to show 1611 BIBLE *Transl Prref* As farre more excellent weight of glory 1646 DR HAMILTON in *H Papers* (Camden) 124 No Englishman will hold that Scotland must be satisfied with it, farre lesse that it be of the Scots framing 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 862 To answer and resound far other Song *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Anath* I (1692) 26 In France the Hugonots are far the greatest Traders 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 9 Of this various Matter the far greatest Part of the Terrestrial Globe consists 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 92 P 1 With us it is far otherwise 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II VI 155 You will allow it to consist with me, as a Roman, to distinguish far between a Protestant and a Pagan 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm* II 53 Paul uses this argument to prove charity far preferable. 1773 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 187 The delight . . more far away than I have ever received 1880 J. A. SPALDING *Elsie Demonol* 22 A slight surrender of principle was a far surer road to success. 1883 W. E. NORRIS *Thirlby Hall* XXXIV, You are far and away the greatest scoundrel I ever saw 1885 *Law Reports* 29 Ch Div 528 The testator's estate were incumbered to an amount far beyond their value

† **5** From a remote source *Obs* exc in Comb see FAR-FETCHED, etc

1689 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 65 For this purpose all kinde of wilde beasts were brought farre and neere 1697 tr *Cæsar D'Avnay's Trav* (1706) 34 Here's the Extymology of a Word drawn far enough

6 Preceded by *as, how, so, thus,* the word (like many other quantitative advbs and adjs) often undergoes a change of meaning, the notion of definite quantity being substituted for the primary notion of great quantity Hence the following modifications of the preceding senses

a To or at a definite distance

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1238 Bi al-so fer so a boȝe mai ten ðor sat his moder *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 506 (Cott) How farr es in to hell pitte 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 42 P 4 When there is a Battle in the Hay Market Theatre, one may hear it as far as Charing Cross 1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I XXVII 215, I had not thought it possible to see so far through so dense a storm

b Up to or at a particular point of advance

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2253 (Cott) Now we haue vs sped sa ferr *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* II 60 Sith that it is soo ferre come that ye wyll not here vs, we shall kepe owr peas 1535 COVERDALE tr *Chron* XVII[I] 16 Who am I? and what is my house, yt thou hast brought me thus farre? 1611 BIBLE *Ps* LXXI 19 Thou haste done great things: O God, who is like vnto thee? 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 105 If a Man would endeavour to raise or fall his Voice as farre as an Eighth 1784 DR FOX *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 172 The king was almost as far as Banbury 1833 CRUSE *Eusebius* I V 29 Thus far Josephus 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* I 469 Menander went on as far as the Hesidus 1858 HAWTHORNE *Newcomes* I 221 She could make an ormolu bracelet go as far as another woman's emerald clasps *Mod* So far no great harm has been done

c To a certain extent or degree

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16386 (Cott) Sacles es he sa fair se sum i can 1400 *Rom Rose* 6 Hadest bothe of olde and yong As fer as Ganeyen the worthy, Was preised for his curteisie 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (Caxton) I As fer as my wyt wreccheles wold suffyse 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 126 The hay [horse] is most of price as Fitze as I see it thus dayly 1579 TWYNE *Physicke agst Fortune* (Arb) 191 For thou wilt not permit any (as farre as in thee lyeth) to be well employed 1601 J. MANNINGHAM in *Shaks C Praise* 45 A Citizen geaned soe farr in liking with him 1638 DR HAMILTON in *H Papers* (Camden) 18 How farre I shall be able to prevail with him I can not yett tell 1851 HOWARD *Levnath* I VIII 35 He may be so farre a good man, as to be free from giving offence 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I III 46 Such persons may so far conduce to the temporal prosperity of a nation 1802 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Davies *Mem Sept* III (1871) 19 But this law so far as it prescribed a new bushel, had never been executed 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 423 To decide how far he deserved it 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 427 Let us endeavour to ascertain how far we are consistent with ourselves

7 quasi-*sb* **a.** + *Of, on far* see AFAR. † *Upon far* at a distance *From far* at a distance (cf FERREN) *By far* by a great interval (= sense 4), see BY 18 b *In so far* to such an extent.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6655 (Cott) Pam thoght him hornd apon farr *Ibid* 17457 (Cott) Era ful ferr can þat til him seke *Ibid* 27643 (Cott) Sun as he ser þam any deuil in hell by fer *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 17 Sum of hem comen fro ferre *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XIX 86 Io þat ymage men commen fra ferre in pilgrimages 1513–75 *Diurn Occurrents* (1833) 276 I hur wes the greiter slauchter as ever far maid vpoun the Inglis 1647 H. MORE *Philos Devot* 43 Lo! from farre I you salute 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq* I XIX § 10 Thus far of his apology was made 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 28 That, like the circle bound ing earth and skies, Allures from far 1871 SMILES *Charac* X (1876) 282 By far the largest class of leaders 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I VIII 104 Eloquence imagination or extent of knowledge, are all in so far a gain to him that [etc]

† **b** *To have far to* to have a long way to go to, be far from *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIX 477 Pe vsher had fer home & farre toke his leue 1393 *Ibid* C XII 196 Folwe forþ þat fortune wol, thou hast ful fer to elde

8 Combinations

a. When *far* (in senses 1–5) qualifies a ppl adj used attributively, it is usually hyphened, thus giving rise to an unlimited number of quasi-com pounds, as *far-beaming, branching, -embracing, -extending,* etc

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1047/1 Making one perfit person and one surpassing perfit person of God and man together 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* The manner rather of desperate men farre driven 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 19 Far shooting Phœbus. 1602 YARINGTON *Two Lament Troy* III II In Thessalie a farre extending heights 1888 *Addr in Lond Gas* No 2536/1 Your far distanced New England Subjects 1785 POPE *Odyss* XIX 127 O Queen! whose far resounding fame, Is bounded only by the starry frame 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 272 Their Arms Far-gleaming, dart the same united Blaze 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P., Swift* Wks. III 404 Variegated by far sought learning 1784 COWPER *Task* I 184 Mighty winds That sweep the skirt of some far-spreading wood 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* II XII, Leucadia's far-projecting rock of woe. 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XXIX, Far heard clarionet 1859 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 69 Expressing profound and farstretching thoughts in the simplest words. 1897 RUSKIN *Pol Econ.*

Art 139 Consider what a far-branching, far-embracing good you have wrought. 1864 Engel *Mus Anc Nat* 232 Far-spread popularity

b *rarely* in similar quasi-comb with *vbl shs*, as *far flashing, -withdrawal*

1822 Shelley *Hellas* 331 The far-flashing of their starry lances Reverberates the dying light of day 1866 Howells *Lowell Life* xvii, Their strange effect of far-withdrawal.

c Special combinations **far-back** *a*, ancient, **far being** *vbl sb*, the state of being at a distance, †**far born** *a*, born long ago, **far-darter**, one who sends darts to or from a great distance, †**far-day**, the latter part of the day [cf 3 c], **far-eastern** *a*, belonging to the extreme east, **far-farer** (*rare*), = *far-goer*, **far-foamed** *a*, fringed with foam for a great distance, **far goer**, one who goes far, *lit* and *fig*, **far gone** *a*, advanced to a great extent, **far-northern** *a*, lying in the extreme north, **far-point** (*Optics*), the ex-treme range, **far-seeing** *a*, = Far-sighted 1, **far-seen** *a*, seen at a distance, also *Sc* = Far-sighted, **far-shot** *a* – *far shooting*, **far-southern** *a*, at the extreme south, †**far-went** *a*, that has wended or travelled far, **far-western**, belonging to the extreme west

1890 Child *Eng & Sc Ball* vii 0cix 126/2 Some *far back reciter of the Scottish ballad 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 124 The devolution of the *far being from comfort 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* iii 1, Nine and thirty years old, mistress? I'd have you to know I am no *far born child 1598 Chapman *Iliad* I 91 This is cause why heaven a *Far-darter darts These plagues amongst us 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I ii 500 Dimly he remembered the sight Of the Far-darter 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* 1 74 *Far day sullies flowres 1861 Dasent *Burnt Njal* II 334 Hundred Kodrans to the *far fare 1820 Keats *Hyperion* ii 172 Murmurs, which his first endeavour-ing tongue Caught infant like from the *far-foamed sands 1841 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* (1842) VI 358 The party which the *far goers at least of the deliberants, believe to be the least undecided of the two 1778 *Conjectures* 39 As drunken men who brave the dangerous fight O'er sparkling glasses in the *far gone night 1831 T J Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xvi, Which the far gone innamorata found irresistible 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xviii 309 The temperature of the *far northern regions 1876 Bernstein *Free Senses* 72 The *far point of the eye 1848 J Tytton *Harold* viii 11, Though wise and *farseeing, Harold was not suspicious 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 700 From lofty Caucasus *far seen by those, Who in the Caspian toil 1897 Kipling *Chr* I Monday bef Easter, Two silent nights and days In calmness for His farseen hour He stays 1615 Chapman *Odyss* viii 453 Useful Mercury And *far-shot Phoebus 1895 Kane *Arct Expl* I xviii 298 Commodore Wilkes in his *far southern discovery of an Antarctic continent 1869 Rev W Darlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 191 The Gibeonites came to Israel like *far-went Travellers 1589 Puttenham *Arte Ling Poesie* 121 [Northern English] is not so Courtly as our Southerne English is, no more is the *far Westerne mans speach 1844 Br & Wilberforce *Amer* (1846) 341 The peculiar services of a far western clergyman

Far (fāɹ), *a* Forms 1–4 **feor**(r, 2–6 **fer**, 3–7 **farr**, 5–7 **farre**, 3–far *Compar* 1 **fyrra** (fem and neut. -*e*), 3–4 **fyrre**, **furre**, 3–6 **ferre**(r(e, 3 **fer-ror**(e, *south ferrore*, 4–7 **farrer** *Superl* 1 **fyr-rest**, 3–5 **ferrest**, 3–6 **farrest** [OE *feorr* = O Fris *fer*, *fir*, OS *fer*, OHG *fer* —Wgcr type **ferro*-As the adj does not occur in Gothic or ON, it is prob derived from the adv]

1 Remote **a** in space, chiefly of countries or places, occas of persons, etc *The far east, north, west, south* the extreme eastern, etc. parts of a region, or of the world *The Far West* now *esp* the western parts of the U S or of North America. †*Far absence* absence in a distant part

a 1000 *Wife's Complaint* 47 (Gr) Feorres folclondes *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1565 Into þe ferreste ende of Alexandre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4222 (Vesp) Wee are o fart cuntre, Of a land hait chanaan 1340 *Ayenb* 204 Huerof ȝealde flozofes hem uledden in ou uerre stedes in to dezert 1382 Wyclif *Joel* iii 8 I hey shule selle hem to Sabeis, a fer folc. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 1643 Thirk ffolew stoure son dep urtid to ferre lande *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii 585 Folke cam from ferre ways for to seke hym 1548 Hall *Chron* 201 b, The Englishemen considering the farre absence of their frendes 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 18 To returne home from these farre countreys *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* (1886) xxxii 38 Far foullis hes ay fair fethers, sum wull say 1688 Dryden *Mac Fl* 132 To far Barbadoes on the western main 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 45 A far dim watch lamp's thrice reflected beam 1820 Shelley *Hellas* 823 What hearest thou? *Mahmud* A far whisper 1830 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 56 It is fear which beds the far to come with fire 1890 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Nov 965 The great plains in the far West

absol *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 494 To visite The ferrest in his parish

b *fig* of remoteness or difference in time, relationship, or nature

1532 Elyot *Gov* II vi (1557) 100 A vice moste ugly, and farrest from humanitee 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 309 How farre this fielde is to that which bordereth upon it 1630 Crabhaw *Poems* 129 Pulling far history Nearer 1859 Tennyson *Idylls* 799 Sir Torre Past up the still rich city to his kin His own far blood 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) II xx 200 So many far landmarks of time

c *The far end*, †*the far* the very end, or extremity, the last stage (of life, strength, or resources) Now only *dial*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 78 In this shall faithfully be founden to the fer ende, All þe dedis *Ibid* 8072 The next tym þou noyes me, þou neghis to be fer 1637 Rutherford *Lett* clxxxiii (1862) I 447 What standeth beyond the far end of my sufferings He knoweth 1790 W Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks in Eng* (1817) II 58 Whose love of pleasure will soon get to the far end of a moderate fortune 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, He seems almost at the far end 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v *Far end*, 'Ah'm ommast at t' far end'

2 Extending to a distance, long *Far traveller* one who comes from or goes to a distance ¶ (*A person*) *of a far fetch* far-reaching, far sighted †*Far way* a long way, by far

c 1340 *Cursor M* 11185 (Laud) For els might not tho thre haue rawght to ride so farre wai, And come to cryst thilk day 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvii 51 Of wyt and wyse-dome hat fer way is bettere Than richesse 1508 Fisher *Pastime* Wks, Her grete & fers Journey 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xxix, A merchant man maketh far voyages and great journeys 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 324 Some men so euill and of so farre a fetch, that [etc.]. 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* ii (1628) 30 A verie farre voyage into Africa 1614 Gataker *Transubst* 204 Far travellers may lye by authority 1820 Scott *Monast* xxix, You could not miss the road it was neither far way nor foul gate 1830 Gen P Thompson *Lacon* (1842) I 287 It would not be a far stretch of intellect to infer

†**b** Of authority Extensive

c 1400 *Mod Lall* 29 God ȝaue hun no farrer power

†**c** Of a difference in kind or value Great *Obs*

1509 Fisher *Fun Serm Cheer Richmond* Wks (1876) 304 This shall be a farre dyfference 1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* 578 Valued, at a farre vnder rate, to bee worth ten pound

†**d** Of a person Advanced (in age or knowledge) *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 15214 (Trin) Pis þesus was so wis & so fer in lore 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 218 As one farre in elde

3 The remoter of two, in early use also in the comparative *The far side* (of a horse, etc) the off or right-hand side *The far shin* (Sc) the hind right-hand (horse) in a team of four

Prob *far* here represents the original compar form *fyrre*

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 1227 With him Rowlande and Olyvere Appon the ferrere syde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9054 Priam the prise kyng was feghtyng in the feld on the fer syde 1486 *Bk St Albans* D j b, Hit yowre hawke nym the fowle at the fer side of the Ryuer Then she sleeth the fowle at the fer Jutty 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, *c.* 17 The farre ende of high holborn 1617 Markham *Caval* II 4 The white fore foote, on the right side, commonly cald the farre side 1641 *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 12 To giue them [lambes] in the farre buttocke 1724 *Loud Gaz* No 6294/3 The Coronett of the far Horse 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* 95 She sat in a low chair on the far side of the shop 1786 Burns *Inventory* 20 My far ahin's a wordy beast 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* iii xiv 110 On the far side of the open stood one of the hills

†**Far**, *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 1 **feorran**, 3–5 **fere**, **ferre**, 4 *south dial* **verri** *pa pple* **vverred** [Ob *feorran*, *fyrran* = OHG *firren*, ON *firra* —OTcut type **firrjan*, f **ferr-*, Far *a*]

trans To put far off, remove In *mod dial* only in the expression of a wish (see quots) Const *from*, rarely with double *obj*

Beowulf 136 Grendel ne wolde mid manna hwone feorh bealo feorran *a* 1300 *E Poalter* lxxvii 19 Neghburgh and frend fered þou fra me *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 240 þe stat of religion sel by zuo ȝyerred ziam þe wordle þet [etc] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3625 Richard was nozt so ferred ys fon, þat hy from þe wynne ne myȝte *a* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhod* ii lxviii (1869) 101 Ihoun thou were forred neuer ferred from thi wey 1855 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xvii, Pooh, wench! latter days be farred! 1863 — *Sylvia's L* (ed 2) I 189, I wish the man were farred who [etc]

b *refl* and *intr* for refl

a 1225 *Ancr R* 76 He fursed (note ? *firres* [*printed* firnes]) him awei uorwarmed uor þe stefne *c* 1325 Shoreham 164 God wyste wel that man schold uerry [*printed* nerry] Fram alle healthe 1340 *Ayenb* 178 þe uoȝel him uerreþ uram pennes huer me brekþ his nest

Far, obs f of Fair and *Sc* f Fare *sb* and *v*

Far, obs var of Farrow, young pig

Far-a-bout't, *adv.* and *sb*

A *adv* †**a** To a great distance around, everywhere (*obs*) †**b** At a great distance (*obs*) †**c** Far astray, out of the way (*obs*). **d** By far, very much (*dial*)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21821 (Cott) Thoru him i regned ferr a-bute *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 241 Wherfore concord yt put feer a-bowte 1483 *Cath Angl* 128 Ferre a-boute, *multum distans a tua regione* 1548 A B Evans *Leicestershire Words* 35 Oh! that's the nearest way, fur about.

†**B** *sb* A digression, wandering *Obs*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xxix (1647) 280 But what need these farre-abouts?

Farad (fæ rād) *Electr* [short f *Faraday*, name of a great English electrician (died 1867) a term adopted at the Electrical Congress in Paris, 1881]

1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* II 246 The practical unit of capacity is called the Farad 1892 *Gloss Electrical Terms in Lightning* 3 Mar Supp. 7 The *Farad* is the capacity of a conductor in which the electrical pressure is raised one volt by the addition of one coulomb.

Faradaic (færādē ik), *a* [f *Faraday* (see prec) + -ic] Used as a distinctive epithet of inductive electricity and of the phenomena pertaining to it.

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 37 When the faradaic current elicits a response it should always be employed. 1881 D F Hughes in *Nature* XXIII 522 There is a Faradaic induction of 50° at both poles 1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept 568 Sensation and faradaic contractility were normal

Faradaism (fæ rādeiz'm). [f as prec + -ism] = Faradism

1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Apr 16/1 Induced Electricity, or Faradaism

Faradic (fārāe dik), *a* [ad Fr *faradique* (Duchenne 1851), f *Faraday*] = Faradaic

1878 A. Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 275 Duchenne reports two cures by the faradic current 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faradine, var f of Farandine

Faradism (fæ rādiz'm) [a F *faradisme*, f *Faraday* see -ism] Inductive electricity, the application of this for therapeutic purposes

1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 97 Electricity in the form of galvanism or faradism, should not be neglected as a local stimulant 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faradization (fæ rādəzē'shən) [f next + -ation] The action of faradizing, the application of induced currents of electricity to the body

1867 *Chambers' Encycl* s v *Iabes dorsalis*, For this disease Duchenne recommends Faradisation 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 292 Faradization of the diaphragm

Faradize (fæ rādīz), *v* [ad F *faradiser* (Duchenne), f *Faraday*, see -ize] *trans* To stimulate by means of faradaic currents

1864 S W Mitchell, etc *Gunshot Wounds* 138 It is the muscle itself, and not the nerve, which we desire to faradize

Hence **Faradizer**, an instrument for faradizing

Farage, var of Farrage, *Obs*

Faraginous see Farr-

Farand, etc see Farrand)

†**Farandine.** *Obs* Also 7 **fara-**, **faren-**, **farin-**, **farran-**, **ferrandine**, **farrender**, **far-**(r)**endon**, **farwendine**, 8 **farandain** [a F *ferrandine*, said to be f *Ferrand* name of the inventor *c* 1630 (Littre *Suppl*)] **a** A kind of cloth used in the seventeenth century, made partly of silk and partly of wool or hair **b** A dress made of this material Also *attrib*

1663 Pepys *Diary* 28 Jan, Her new ferrandin waiste-coate 1666 Lady Hatton in *Hatton Corresp* (1878) I 50 Farrender for a gowne 1668 Sedley *Mulberry Gardens* v 1, I must wear black farandine the whole year about 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* v, I know a great Lady that cannot follow her head about because her Farrandine is so ragged 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2078/4 Six Bredths of Peach Colour Faradine 1673 Fountainhall in *Suppl Dec* (1826) III 2 Farandains are part silk, part hair

†**Farandi nical**, *a Obs rare* [f Farandine + -ical] Of the nature of farandine, hence, second-rate, worthless Cf the use of *bombast*, *fustian*, *linsey-woolsey*

1675 T Duffett *Mock Tempest* I 1 4 You louzy farandinical Sots, Reputation!

†**Farandman.** *Sc Law Obs* Also 7 **fairand-man** [f *farand*, obs pr pple of Fare to travel + Man] A stranger, a traveller

The *Law of Farandman* provided that a pedlar, not re siding within the shrievalty, should have the right of bring ing to trial, 'within the third flowing and ebbing of the sea', any person who had committed theft or felony against him [c 1205 Lay 4262 Alken farinde mon ȝef slaht oþer hæfde þeofðe idon] 14 *Fragmenta* in *St Stat* I App v 726 Partes utriflande be law of farandman or papuderous 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign*, *Farandman* ane stranger or Pilgrimer 1609 — *Acc Mag*, *Burrow Lawes* cix, The law of Farandman, or Dustifut

‖ **Farandole** (farandol) [Fr *farandole*, ad mod Pr *farandola* in same sense Cf Sp *farandula* troop of travelling comedians] A Provençal dance in ♩ time (see quots)

1863 *Denise* II 23 The fête began with a farandole, that singular southern dance of the whole unmarried population 1882 *Leeds Mercury* 3 May, A farandole is a kind of jig in which all the dancers join hands, winding in an interminable string, and going from room to room, upstairs and down, to the tune of fast polka music.

Farant, var Ferrauant *obs*, iron-gray

Farash, obs form of Fersh

Far-away (fārˌāwēˈ, fā ɹāwēˈ), *a*, *adv* and *sb* [f Far *adv* + Away] **A.** *adj.*

1 Situated at a great distance, remote **a** in space, **b** in time, **c** in relationship

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxix, 'Relics fetched frae far awa' kirks' 1818 — *Rob Roy* xix, 'Pate's a far-awa' cousin o' mine' 1851 H Melville *Whale* xxvi. 126 This far away domestic memory of his young wife and child 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xii 324 Far away ancestors 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* iii. xiii. (1886) 107 They gave a cheer that started the echo in a far-away hill 1891 E Peacock *N Brandon* I 56, I am really most gravely interested in these far-away matters

2 Of a look, eye Directed to a distance, absent, dreamy.

1882 *Dr Ghesst* 204 That far-away look so characteristic of the human face when under the dominion of an all-

absorbing idea 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I ii, The girl kneeled with far away eyes.

Hence **Far-awayness**, the state or fact of being far away, remoteness

1888 *Univ Rev* II 669 The far awayness of Europe 1888 *Athenæum* 13 Oct 480/3 The presence is to be remarked of (as it were) 'far-awayness' of touch [in a picture]

B *adv* See FAR *adv*

C *sb* What is far away, distant parts; the 'dim distance'

1823 Hood *Ode Autumn* v, In the hush'd mind's mysterious far away 1876 LONGF *To the Stork* I, O Stork! that dost wing thy flight from far-away!

Far-between'n, *a* Occurring at long intervals; infrequent (Chiefly in predicative use, after Campbell's echo of Blair's phrase.)

1743 R BLAIR *Grave* 589 Its Visits Like those of Angels' short, and far between 1797 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II 372 Like angel visits, few and far between 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Elect Beadle* I 37 Occasions for their coming into direct collision are neither few nor far between 1861 F W ROBINSON *Mr Church* I 48 Travellers being so few and far between 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* x 312 These pines are few and far between, growing alone or in pairs they stand like monuments upon the hills

† Far-cast, *v Obs* [f FAR *adv* + CAST *v*] *trans* To cast to a distance off, in derivatives *fig*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 5 Dost be while wynd fercastis fra pe face of pe erth *Ibid* xxx 28, I am ferkasten fra pe clere sight of pi farhede.

† Hence **Far-cast** *sb*, the action or quality of casting (one's thoughts) to a distance, forethought, shrewdness, cunning (Cf CAST *sb* VI and VII

Far-ca ster, one who exercises forethought **Far-ca sting** *vbl sb*, forethought, cunning **Far-ca sting** *ppl a*, scheming shrewd

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1447 Lo, how fortune is felle & of fer caste *Ibid* x 4352 The fynde, with his falshed & his fercast ouerwerit the pepull *Ibid* VIII 9150 Wise of his dedis, In fele thinges forwise, & a fer caster *c* 1400 *Maundev* (1839) xx 219 Of malice and of fercastynge pei passen all men vnder the sonne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI 23 Machomettus was a wonderful man and fer castynge. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* clxii 146 He was a full man and a subtil enuious and ferre castynge 1567-83 *Leg bp Santandrois* 43 in *Scottish Poems* 1801 I then finding out another new far cast [*printed* fercast] 1596 SPENSER *Ireland* Wks 1668 The fercaste Scull

† Farce, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 4-5 **fars**, 7-8 farce [a Obf *farce*, f *farcir*, *farsir* —L *farcire* to stuff] Force meat, stuffing

c 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 75 Make a Coffyn an vnche depe & do pe fars perin *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 45 Take of the fars, and lay on pe cake 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Calves Ears*, They must be minc'd when ready, but so as the Force may not fall out 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* VI 116 Make the fars with the livers minced small 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict Farces*, meat chopped small, and well spiced

Farce (fāːs) *sb*[2] Also 6–7 **farse**, 6 *Sc* **farsche** [a (in 16th c) f *farce*, app a metaphorical use of *farce* stuffing see prec

The history of the sense appears to be as follows In the 13th c the word (in latinized form *farsa*, *farsatus*) was applied in France and England to the various phrases interpolated in litanies between the words *Kyrie* and *eleison* (= *Kyrie, gentor ingnitie, vera essentia*, eleison!), to similar expansions of other liturgical formulæ, and to expository or hortatory passages in French (sometimes in rime) which were inserted between the Latin sentences in chanting the epistle (The related vb I *farcire*, OF *farsir* to stuff, hence to 'pad out', interlard, was used in the same connexion in the expressions *epistola farcita, un benedicamus farsi* See Du Cange s vv *Farsa*, *Farsus*, and Burney *Hist Music* II 256) Subsequently the OF *farce*, with similar notion, occurs as the name for the extemporaneous amplification or 'gag', or the interludes of impromptu buffoonery which the actors in the religious dramas were accustomed to interpolate into their text Hence the transition to the modern sense is easy (The Lucchese *farsa*, *farcire*, referred to above, have been antedated by mod writers on liturgical antiquities as FARSE *sb* and *v*)

1 A dramatic work (usually short) which has for its sole object to excite laughter

[*a* *La Vie de St Fiacre in Mysteres inédits* 15me *Siècle* (1837) I 332 Cy est interposé une farse] 1530 PALSGR 17 Suche as write farces and contrefait the vulgare speche 1550 LYNDESAY *Trest Tyddynge* 431 In ballats, farces, and in pleyand playis 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 31 July, To the King's House, to see the first day of Lacy's 'Monsieur Ragou' a farce 1726 AMHERST *Terræ fil* xliv 235 Excellent farces so frequently perform'd in her [Oxford's] convocation-house 1824 W IRVING *Tour* I 274 A tragedy, pantomime, and farce, were all acted in the course of half an hour

b That species of the drama which is constituted by such works

1676 DRYDEN *Epil Etheredge's Man of Mode* 3 Those Nauseous Harlequins in Farce may pass 1717 LADY M W MONTAGUE *Let* 1 Jan, The scenes were pretty, but the comedy itself such intolerable low farce, 1796 HUME *Provinces of Drama* Introd *Wks* (1811) II 30 By *Farce* I understand, that species of the drama 'whose sole aim and tendency is to excite Laughter' 1877 A W WARD in *Encycl Brit* VII 438/1 English comedy seemed inclined to leave to farce the domain of healthy ridicule

2 Something as ridiculous as a theatrical farce, a proceeding that is ludicrously futile or insincere, a hollow pretence, a mockery

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 296 The Farce is too gross and visible 1704 PRIOR *Ladle* 139 A Ladle is what I want you have pray'd ill, what should be Great you turn to Farce 1705 W WOTTON *Defence* 57 'Tis all with him a Farce and all a Ladle, as a very facetious Poet says 1762-8 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xv, Unless every one's Life and Opinions are to be looked upon as a farce 1791 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 155 It is quite a farce to talk of his liberty 1824 W IRVING *Tour* I 246 The buzz of notoriety and the farce of fashion 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxxxix 204 These delegates dwell many through the farce of selecting and voting for persons already determined on by the King

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *farce-scribbler*, *-tragedy*, *farce like* adj

a 1683 OLDHAM *Horace his Art Poet* 362 in *Some New Pieces* (1684) 19 Satyrs Whose Farce like Gesture, Motion, Speech and Mein Resemble those of modern Harlequin 1695 DRYDEN tr *Du Fresnoy's Art Painting* Pref p xxvi, Farce Scribblers make use of the same noble invention [laughter] to entertain Citizens. 1850 KINGSLEY *All Looks* xxxvii, Those miserable, awful farce tragedies of April and June

Farce (fāːs), *v*[1] *Obs* or *arch* Also 4–9 **farse**, (5 **faarce**, 5–6 **fars**) [ad Ob *farsir* (Fr *farcer*) = Pr *farsir* —L *farcire* to stuff] To stuff full of something Const *with*

† 1 *trans* In cookery To stuff (an animal, a piece of meat) with force-meat, herbs, etc *Obs*

13 *Medical Receipts in Rel Ant* I 52 Farse the cattle within alle this farses a-pon 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 41 Broche pin Pygge, pen farce hym 1530 PALSGR 545/2 This conye is well farced 1586 BRICHT *Melanch* xxxia 252 PIERS farced with sage 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II xviii 173 If any farse a henne, the needle must be threeded like the Larding 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Breast of Veal*, Farce it between the Skin and small Ribs 1736 BAILEY *Housek Dict* 235 To farce Cucumbers

absol 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II ii 1231 Mirth all was cauk till roist, seith, farce and fry

† b *To farce together* to make into force-meat *Obs*

1633 B *Discollimnium* 46 Polcatte Liues, and Hedge hogge Liuers farced together with the galls of Wizards

† 2 In embalming (see quots) *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III (1850) 264 They buy dead bodies farced with spices 1665 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* 325 Some used to embalm the belly farced with cassia

† 3 To cram (the stomach, etc, oneself) with food Also To fill out (what is lean or shrunken)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 308 With gud morsellis [thai] farsis thair bowalis 1481 *Paston Lett in Anglia* VIII 154 She was farsed wip goostly fodes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 5 A gus To fars his wame full 1599 B JONSON *Lv Man out of Hum* v v, If thou would'st farce thy leane ribbes with it too, they would not rub out so many doublets *Cynth Revels* III iv (1616) 20 Never ceasing to farse his greedy throat with continuall sustenance 1669 *Address Young Gentry England* 39 They farse themselves with the most exquisite delicacies

† 4 *gen* To cram *full of*, to pack, also, to overlay thickly *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 333 His typet was ay farsed full of knives 1569 STOCKER *Diod Sic* III 124 b, A Lombe made of cows hides farsed with wollt 1577 HELOWES tr *Guevara's Chron* 60 The wyne seemed to be farsed or compound with dust 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 31 When they [bees] eels ar flaing with dew and dirdum the hoonyze 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1673) 137 Hyenas whose fiesed with things of great value 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 563 A Helmet of excellent proofe full farsed with Mayle 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XI iii (1678) 278 The wound must be inlarged that so there may be free passage for such things as are farced therein

5 *fig*, *esp* To season, 'spice' (a composition, speech) Also with *up* (Cf FARSE *v*)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVI 11 Pai held paire pride farsid in felonyse *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1369 *Hipsiph & Medea*, Wordes farsed with pleasaunce *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 49 Stoffid and farsid wip gold 1406 HOCCLEVE *La Male Regle* 230 Farsid was I with perles gladnesse 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 216 The book is farced with many untruths 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 84/1 With what stuffe our old historiographers haue farced vp their huge volumes 1599 B JONSON *Cynthias Rev* Induct, Those lumpes, to farce their Scenes withall 1631 MASSINGER *Believe as You List* III, Farce thy lean ribs with hope 1678 OWEN *Mind of God* viii 233 Such notable sayings are many of our late Criticks farced withal 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III xi 243 Their inventives were well farced for the gross taste of the multitude 1834 SOUTHEY *Let* in H Taylor *Autobiog* (1885) I xvi 280 Farcing it [a book] with quotations

† 6 To stuff or force (something) *into* something else, also *To farce in*, in quots *fig* Also to force (something) *through* (a strainer) *Obs*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 30 Take mustarde Stomper hit in a morter fyne, And fars hit purghe a clothe of lyne 1579 FULKE *Heshins' Part* 257 He farceth in another sauncter of his owne deuises 1592 *Pilgrimage* IV iv 361 Other prodigious miracles he farseth into his storie

Hence **Fa rced** *ppl a*, in senses of the vb

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 36 Pygges farsyd *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 41 Capoun or gos farced 1549 CHALONER *Erasmus on Folly* I ii a, Well farsed tables 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II i 280 The farsed Title running fore the King 1735 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Carp*, Farced Carps

† Farce, *v*[2] *Obs* [Cf prec 4 and FARD] *trans* To paint (the face)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2285 Farce not thi visage *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* I xiv, To shere my berde, and farce my vysage With oyntments To make it souple

Farce, obs f FORCE *v* 4 and 9

Farcedom (fā·sdŏm) *nonce-wd*, [f FARCE *sb*[2] + -DOM] Farcical spirit or style

1848 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 148 The broad farcedom of the earlier, however episcopal writers

† Farcement. *Obs rare*[−1] [f FARCE *v*[1] + -MENT (Cf OF *farcement*)] Forcemeat, stuffing

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xciii 145 They often spoil a good dish with unsavoury farcements.

Farcer (fā·sər) [f as prec + -ER[1] Cf F *farceur*] One who writes or acts a farce

1791-1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1859) II 134 These were rather the low humour of the Mimes, than of the Atellan Farcers. 1813 J FORSYTH *Remarks Italy* 300 *note*, [Some] consider Punch as a lineal representation of the Atellan farcers. 1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXX 459 When a nation has once produced a great farcer

Farcere, var of FARSURE, *Obs*, stuffing

‖ Farcetta (farsĕ·tă) *rare*[−1] [as if ad. It *farsetta*, dim of *farsa* FARCE *sb*[2]] A short farce

1835 *Musical Library* II Supp 48 After this came an exceedingly laughable Farcetta

‖ Farceur (farsœr) [F *farceur*, f *farcer* to act farces, f *farce* sb] A joker, wag

1828 J P CORBETT *Tour Italy* (1830) 8 This wag, or *farceur*, as his countrymen would call him 'Aha' ex claimed the farceur 1877 J OCKHART *Mem in Rome* xvii (1878) II 21 That rattling talker and farceur 1884 *Standard* 30 Jan 5/4 Mr Barnum is a chartered farceur

† Fa rcic, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f FARCE *sb*[2] + -IC] = FARCICAL *a*[1] 1

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 437 All the farcic drollery to suspend

Farcical (fā·sĭkăl), *a*[1] [f as prec + -AL]

1 Of or belonging to farce, of the nature of farce

1726 GAY *If that d'ye Call it* (ed 3) Pref, They deny the characters to be farcical, because they are actually in nature 1744 ARBUTHNOT *Let to Dyson* Poems (1845) 408 A Dutch tragedy farcical beyond anything in Aristophanes 1818 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 4 A farcical and operatic cast 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks Prim* VI 65 The Comedy of Errors is Shakespere's one farcical play

2 Resembling farce, extremely ludicrous, that is matter only for laughter, absurdly futile

1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1750) I 89 Vice and farcical folly 1756 *Campaigns* 1702-4 I 18 A fine farcical show and parade 1821 PEACOCK *Mem* I 69 My farcical marriage and more farcical divorce 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* VI XVI III 162 Nor is Death a farcical transaction

Hence **Fa rcically** *adv*, in a farcical manner

Fa rcicalness, farcical quality

a 1779 LAURENCE HORNE (L), Images that are farcically low 1856 HOOK *St Gautier* I 84 That disposition to treat high and serious subjects farcically 1864 WEBSTER, *Farcicalness*

Farcical (fā·sĭkăl), *a*[2] [f FARCY + -IC + -AL] Pertaining to the farcy

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V ii, I wish that every imitator had the farcy and that there was a farcical house, large enough to hold them 1827 YOUATT *Horse* xv 317 A mare had been the subject of farcical enlargements.

Farcicality (fāsĭkă·lĭti) [f FARCICAL *a*[1] + -ITY] Farcical quality, an instance of this

1849 THACKERAY *Lett* 3 Sept, [I] laughed but it was at pure farcicality, not at wit 1865 *Daily Tel* 29 May, The farcicalities of the actors were tragically interrupted 1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 4/1 An exercise the farcicality of which shocks even reverent critics 1888 *Sat Rev* 9 June 707 A mixture of risky but pardonable farcicalities

Farcied (fā·sĭd), *ppl a* [f FARCY + -ED[2]] Affected with farcy

1830 A W FONBLANQUE *England Under* 7 *Administr* (1837) II 50 Sir Robert, the best, but farcied and touched in the wind 1891 *Daily News* 30 Oct 6/2 To render the slaughter of farcied horses compulsory 1892 *Ibid* 28 July 7/2 Light horses, all glanderised and some farcied unstable

† Fa rcitol, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f FARCE *sb*[2] on false analogy of *fanciful*] Ludicrous, farcical

1732 MELLOY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* I 326 He had been several times diverted with her farciful extravagancies

Farcify (fā·sĭfəi), *v* [f FARCE *sb*[2] + -(I)FY] *trans* To turn into a farce

1834 SIR F B HEAD *Bubbles fr Brunnen* 86 They farcify below stairs the 'comedy of errors' which they catch an occasional glimpse of above 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 173 Covent Garden has had the vigour to farcify it for the merriment of mankind

† Farcilite. *Min Obs.* [f FARCE *sb*[1] + -(I)LITE] Pudding-stone, conglomerate

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 133 The calcareous farcilite is formed of rounded calcareous masses cemented by a calcareous cement 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 139 From their composition, they come under the denomination of farcilites

Hence **Farcili·tic** *a*, consisting of farcilite

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 256 Farcilitic mountains are common in the north of Scotland

† Farciment. *Obs.* [as if ad. L **farcimentum*, f. *farcire* to stuff] Stuffing, seasoning

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 160 Pastyes, Puddings, many farciments and biscake 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* VOCAB., *Farcuments*, stuffings or fillings of anything

† Farciminous, *a. Obs rare* [f L. *farcimen-tum* farcy (f. *farcire* see FARCE *v*[1]) + -OUS] Of the nature of farcy

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1673) 60 The humors which annoy the body of oxen are many the fourth is farciminous, wherein this whole body breaketh forth into mattry bunches. 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 9 There are seven species of this Maul. The moist and the farciminous.

†Farcin. *Obs* exc *dial* (in form *fashion*) Forms 5 **farseyn**, 6–7 **farcion**, **-yon**, **fashion**, 6 **farcine**, **-yn**, 7–8 **farcin** Also in *pl* 6 **fassonses**, 6–8 **fashions** [a Fr *farcin* —L *farcimmum* see PRICE] = FARCY 1

a 1425 *Bk Hunting* MS Bodl 546 fol 52 b), Fleyng many ew comeþ moste comuneliche a boute þe houndes ers and yn hure lygges þan yn any oþer places as þe farsyn
1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 93 The farsyn is an yll sorauance
1598 TURNER *Herball* III 17 The Farcye or fassones *a* 1592 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glass* Dram Wks (1831) I 67 If a horse have outward diseases as the spavin or fashion we let him blood 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II iii 392 The farcy (of our ygnorant Smiths called the Fashions) 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2128/4 A black brown Colt very full of Knots, like the Fashions 1787 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, The Farcin in Horses is the same as the Small pox is in Men *attrib* 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 211 4 A fine light Bay Stone horse having some Fashion spots upon him

b A farcy bud

1453 *Paston Lett* No 188 I 455 Hese hors hath þe farseyn and grete rennyng sorys 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 22 Foule Feetions, and other cankerous sores

†Farcinate, *v Obs* [f I *farcināt-* ppl stem of *farcinare* to stuff] *trans* To cram, fill, stuff **a** (a p)lace with something, **b** (the stomach) with food

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 25 Their too much farcinating and late ore charging their stomackes with fresh victuall *Ibid* (1638) 218 Each Varell farcinated with ugly Idolls 1775 in ASH

Farcing (fā·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FARCY *v* + -ING¹] 1 The action of the vb FARCE, in various senses, an instance of this

c 1540 *Surv Northampton Priory* in Prance *Addit Anct Pap Plot* 36 Continual ingurgitations and farcynges of our carayne Bodies 1611 FLORIO, *Farsatta*, a farcing or stuffing of meat *Ibid* 1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 75 b, It minis tered some stuffe to the farcing of that fable

2 *concr* Stuffing, forcemeat

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 614/2 Neuer was there puddyng stuffed so full of farsynge 1568 *Hist Jacob & Joan* K v in Hazl *Dodsley* II 276 Good herbs To make both broth and farcing 1677 *Compleat Servant Maid* 107 Take out the farsing and put it in a dish

3 *attrib*

1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* (1660) 68 A bunch of the best farcing herbs 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* I 215 He who lookes Shall find much farcing Buckram in our Books

Farcinous (fā·sĭnəs), *a* [f FARCIN- + -OUS] 'Relating to, or being affected by farcy' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Far-come (fā·ˌkʌm) *a* [f FAR *adv* + COME *ppl a*] That has come from a distance

Laws Inna Eor cumen] MS cuman *c* 1 cundman 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 32 His ship farre come 1675 HOOPER *Observ* 399 His far come friend to entertain withal 1839 I. TAYLOR *Indication* No 7 II 292 I 53 Gilbert Becket took to his arms his far come princess

†Farcost. *Obs* Also 3 **ferr cost**, **fare-**, *south* **varecoste**, 4 **farcest**, 7 **fercost** [ad ON *farkostr*, f *far* journey, ship + *kostr* means, condition (Da and Sw *farkost*)]

1 A kind of boat or ship

1288 in GILBERT *Hist & Mun Doc* Ireland (Rolls) 190 De qualibet navi que vocatur I arecost 8d *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24884 (Cott) Þaa þat in þat ferr cost fard *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 743 Wyghtly þay gone be walk thay wyse up þare ankers. In floynes and fercester, and Flemesche schippes 1485 *Bk of Rawlyn* (Somerset Ho) Dimidium vnius le Farcost vocat le Kateryn 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Farcosta*, Ane farcost is inferior in birth and quantity to ane schip 1609 — *Reg Maj*, *Stat Alex II* 19 Ane schip or fercost, or other veschell

2 Condition, welfare *pl* circumstances

c 1205 LAY 30735 Þrien hine gon freme of his fare coste *Ibid* 32028 Vnder þissen mare coste he sumiede ferde

Farctate (fā·ktēt), *a Bot* [f L *farct us*, pa pple of *farcire* to stuff + -ATE²] 'Stuffed, crammed or full, without vacuities' WEBSTER 1832 (citing Martyn, who app has only the I *farctus*).

Farcy (fā·sĭ), *sb* Also 5–6 **farsy(e**, 7 **farsey**, **farcie**, 8 **fassee** [variant of FARCIN]

1 A disease of animals, *esp* of horses, closely allied to glanders

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 400 Medesyn for a horse that had the farsy xij d 1552 HULOET, *Farsye* a sore vpon a beast or horse 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 1 xliv (1668) 61 For the Farcy with a knife slit all the knots and then rub in the Medicine 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4674/8 Has had the Fassee 1713 DURFEY *Pills Theol* II vi 5 An Horse troubled with Farcy cured him self of it in a short time by eating Hemlock 1847 YOUATT *Horse* VIII 285 Farcy is intimately connected with glanders 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 115 Glanders and farcy are less frequently caught in knackeries than in stables

b. = *farcy-bud*

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1989/4 The Horse has a Sore or Farcy on the Off side 1770 *Monthly Rev* 135 Horses sent to the salt marshes leave there their glanders and their farcies

2 The same disease as communicated to men

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V vi, I wish from my soul, that every minister had the farcy 1865 *Morning Star* 4 Jan, A cabman died of 'acute farcy'

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *farcy humour*, *sore*, *ulcer*, **farcy bud**, one of the small tumours which occur during the progress of farcy; **farcy button** = prec, *esp* applied where there is little thickening of connective tissue; **farcy cords**, **farcy pipes**, the hardened lymphatic vessels found in most cases of farcy, **†farcy horse** = *fascied horse* see FARCIED *ppl a*

1533 *Surtees Misc* (1890) 34 That no man put eny farcy horsses of the commen 1802 BLAINE *Outlines Veterinary Art* (1816) 421 Every diffused swelling even ossifications and ligamentary enlargements are termed farcy humours 1842 I H BURNESS *Mem Diseases Horse* 182 The matter of a farcy bud will produce glanders 1878 I BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 76 Tumours of a knotty condition of the subcutaneous glands, called 'farcy buds'

Farcy (fā·sĭ), *v nonce wd* [ad Fr *farcir* see FARCE *v*] *trans* To stuff

1830 S J BARRINGTON *Pers Sk Own Times* (ed 2) II 186 Poetry, with which the publishers were crammed and the public cloyed

† Fard, faird, *sb*¹ & *Obs* Also 6 **farde**, 7 **ferd** [Prob identical with ML FERD —OE *fyrd*, *fierd*, etymologically a verbal abstract f *faran* FARE *v* to go, though recorded only in the sense expedition, army] Motion, rush, impetus Hence, Impetuosity, ardour, a violent onset

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xi 124 His pervasive command throw presss sward His derrast son Free with hasty fard 1536 BELLENDEN *Chron Scot* V xviii 1 e) n/s Kyng Feredech ruschit with sic farde nimang his ennymes, that he was excludit fra his awin folkis 1563 WINZET *Tom Vyner Three Quest* § 33 *Margin note*, At this place Iohne Knox hes his farde 1592 R BAILLIE *Recull Treat* 459 Sept *Lett & Jrnls* (1775) I 170 Well understanding that the ferd of our hot spirits could not long abide in edge 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* 1 85 None gained by those bloody fards But two three Beggers who turn'd Lairds 1714 RAMSAY *Elegy 7 Cowper* 45 Even tho' there was a drunken lard to draw his sword and make a faird In their defence

† Fard (fārd), *sb*² *Obs* exc *arch* [a Fr *fard* (OF *fart* masc, *farde* fem), of obscure etymology, Diez refers it to OHG *gi farwit* coloured, painted (fem *givarwida*, glossed *cf. picta*), pa pple of *farwjan* to colour] Paint (*esp* white paint) for the face

1540 PALSGR Tr *Acolastus* I ii, A certain gay glosse or farde, such as women paynte them with 1629 7 BOYD *Last Battell* II 190 Fard and foolish vaine fashions of apparell are but Bawds of allurement to vncleannesse 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 166 Rouge and fard are more pecularly necessary in this Country 1792 J WHITAKER *Review of Gibbon* 4 The skeleton of history, not merely animated with life but rubbed with Spanish wool, painted with French fard 1889 P BARRETT *Under Strange Mask* II x 8 The enamels and fards employed to conceal the mark of Satan's finger

fig 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Lorimus* XXVII, Though yee colome all with coate of rycht No fayned fard deceaues or dimmes his sight 1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Religious Stoic* VIII (1685) 75 The fard of Eloquence 1839 THACKERAY *Ind Lect Fine Arts*, Why will he not stick to copying her majestical countenance instead of daubing it with some fard of his own?

† Fard (fārd), *v Obs* Also 7 Sc **faird**, **feard** [ad F *farder*, f *fard* see prec]

1 *trans* To paint (the face) with fard, to hide defects and improve the complexion

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 69 A lady that folke said she popped and farded her *c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 69, I farded have my face with fard most rare 1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 56 Their Beauty so farded and sophisticated with vanity 1774 HUTTON *Trav* I 1 *absol* 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith in Sylvester's Du Bartas* 738 He frisles and he fards, He oynts, he bathes

2 *transf* and *fig* To embellish or gloss over (anything)

1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 16, I thocht it nocht necessar til hef fardit ande lardit this tractet with exquste termis 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Buriall* (1838) 11 Our funerals where with wt bust fardit and lardit 1637 LAUD *Serm Fast Pub Govern* III 31 The inveagling trinkets, wherewith the Romish Whoore doth faird her self 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* A v, Euphonical Nonsence, fardied with formality 1825 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXI, Nor will my conscience permit me to fard or daub the colours of divine truth

Hence **† Fa rded** *ppl a* **† Fa rding** *vbl sb* the action of the vb, FARD, the effect produced by this.

† Fa rding *ppl a*

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* IXXII (1862) I 208 This fardeid and overgilded world *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1678) 458 They mask a feigned heart with the vail of fainded language *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* II 140 The farded fop, and essenc'd beau 1745 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* Prol 16340 Vttirly abhorring and defying all farding, painting, and counterfeit cast colours 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 153 Like fairding on a face that's wrinkled 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem* Ep Ans, Her comely countenance is miscoloured with the farding lustre of the mother of Harlotes

Fard, obs. f FEARED, afraid

† Fardage. *Obs* [a Fr *fardage* (= Sp *fardaje*, Pg *fardagem*, It *fardaggio*), f. *farde*, see FARDEL.]

1 The impedimenta of an army, baggage

1578 I N tr *Conq W India* 216 Cortes departed with his army in good order, and in the midst of them went the fardage and artillerie 1580 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII IXIX 1153 Perseus putting his fardage and carriage before

† 2 = DUNNAGE

(Used in charter parties about 1860, now *obs* among Eng Irish shippers)

Fardel (fā·dĕl), *sb*¹ *arch* Forms 4–6 **fardele**, 4–7 **far-**, **fardel(l(e**, (6 **fardle**), 5 **fardille**, 6 7 **farthel(l(e**, 6–9 **fardle**, (7 **fardel**), 3– **fardel**. [a OF *fardel* (later *fardeau*), dim of *farde* burden, cognate with Sp, Pg. *fardo*

It has been suggested that the source of the Rom. word is Arab ﻓﺮﺩ *fardah* see Devic s v]

1 A bundle, a little pack, a parcel Also *collect* Occas in *pl* Baggage (of a company of men)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6094 (Cott) Þai did þair fardels be vndon *Ibid* 24947 (Gott) Wid all þair fardel and þair fere Þai com till land 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 432 Sum on his bak ber a fardele 1388 WYCLIF *Ruth* II 9 Also if thou thirstist go to the fardels and dryuke watris *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5146 Foure hundreth Oliphantes in fere þis fardelis to bere *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 273 This ferdell of gere I ley vp my bakke *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lii 170 He promysed to serue me and to bere my fardel 1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* XXI 15 We trussed vp our fardeles and went vp to Ierusalem 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV ii 781 There lyes such Secrets in this Farthell and Box, which none must know but the King 1681 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) IV 259 Its not easy to imagine the infinite fardles of papers 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II ix, A little diminutive pony under such a fardel *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* V 208 You are to walk behind Lady Jane, and carry her fardel 1853 LAYTON *My Novel* (1856) 262 The tinker resumed his fardel, and followed I conard to the town

2 *fig* A collection, 'lot', parcel (of immaterial things)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 24 Suche sentences as we haue gathered of holy fathers togyder, as in one fardell 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 459 What is their Alcoran, but a fardle of foolish impossibilities? 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* III xiii (1713) 219 This fictitious Fardel of Iransub stantiation *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N T Rom* XI 2 Let them prove that their fardels of traditions were deliv ered to the church from the mouths of the apostles 1873 H ROGERS *Orig Bibles* 49 *note*, A fardel of myths

b *esp* A burden or load of sin, sorrow, etc

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 208 Be fardels of his wicked nesse 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 119/3 Goo fro me thou fardel of synne 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 356 His fardle of troubles 1644 HERRICK *Hersper* (1846) II 124 None sees the fardel of his faults behind 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV clxvi, These fardels of the heart 1835 LAYTON *Rienzi* VIII, Who can sit tamely down to groan under the fardel of the Present?

† 3 That in which something is wrapped, a wrapping, wrapper *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Luke* XXVII 24 In fardels of iacinct and of clothis of many colours 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 249 About their heads they lap such fardels of linnen, as they seeme comp rable to the heads of Giants 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen V* cccxxxix, In a Petty-Coat Wrapt, a night fardle

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1581 JUBBES *Trag I* v 373 Jewels for to save, Trusst up in fardell wise 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 6/2 An emancipation of all down trodden, fardel bearing slaves

† Fardel, *sb*² *Obs* Also 7 Sc **ferdall**, **far thel** Also FARTHINGDEAL and *Sc* FARL [repr OE *fēorþa dǽl* fourth part, see FOURTH *a* and DEAL *sb*] A fourth part of anything *Fardel of land* (see quots 1641, 1706) Also in *pl* Quarters, pieces, fragments

c 1440 *Gaw & Gol* 1019 The scheld in fardel's can fle, in feild away fer 1647 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec* in J Irving *Hist Dumbartonshire* (1860) 483 It is ordaint that thair be ane four lankis in the toun, and thrie ferdalls in ilk lank 1661 *Nov Compt Lanarc* (1651) 57 Two Fardells of Land make a Nooke of Land, and two Nookes make halfe a Yard of Land *c* 1666 W SUTHERLAND in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* I App 101, I bought a Farthel of Bread and a Mutchkin of Ale 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fardel of Land*, the fourth part of a Yard land 1883 SEEBOHM *Eng Village Community* 57 There were also holders of fardels or quarter virgates, and half fardels or one eighth virgates

† Fardel, *sb*³ In 6 **fardele**, **fardell** Also FORPTEAL [a Du *voordeel* advantage] Profit

1523 HEN VIII in Strype *Eccl Mem* I 45 Whereby shall ensue grete advantage and fardele to the common affaire of the Kinge grace 1569 SIR T GRESHAM in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 183 II 318 Her Highnes maie paie it bie the wate of exchaung to her gret fardell and profit

† Fardel, *v Obs* Also 6–7 **fardle**, **7 fardell**, **7–8 farthel(l** [f prec *sb*, cf OF *fardeler*, and see FARL, FURDLE, FURL *vbs.*]

1 *trans* To make into a bundle, *fig* in quots Also *to fardel up*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* 1 (1596) 10, I haue alwaies held it an errour, to heare many lessons of diuers matters, and to carry them all home fardled vp together 1666 EVELYN *Kneller's Advert Wks* 44 Propositions, Psalms, Proverbs, Parables found and fardelled together 1701 BEVERIDGE *Apos Quest* 33 So that all I can suppose, is, that it is Fardled up in the Four First Trumpets

2 *Naut* = FURL

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 72 b, The Captaine generall commanded to fardle vp their sprits sailes 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II 21 This Ensigne if fardled vp, all they are to do in the like order. 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elizium* VII 98 A pretty handsome Packe, Which she had fardled neatly at her backe 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Farthell*, *farthelling*, is the same with what the Seamen now call *Furl* or *Furling*

† Fardellage. *Obs.* [ad OF. *fardelage*, f. *fardeler* to pack up, f *fardel* FARDEL *sb*¹] A package

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xiii, 34 Baggage and far dellages must be taken

Farden, obs and dial var of FARTHING

Farder, obs var of FARTHER *a*, *adv*, and *vb*

Fardin(g, fardin(g-, see FARTHING, etc.

† Fardlet. *Obs* Also 5 **fardelet** [ad OF *fardelet*, dim of *fardel*, FARDEL *sb* 1] A little bundle

1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* II xlvii (1859) 49 Justyce hadde me litake my sorry fardelet 1611 COTGR., *Fardelet*, a fardlet, a little fardle

† Fardredeal. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? f FARTHER + DEAL *sb*, cf FARDEL *sb* 3] ? Advantage

1521 PACE in *St Papers Hen VIII*, I. 36 The Frenche kynge is at a greate fardredeal

† Fardry. *Obs* In 5 **fardrye** [ad OF *farderie*, f *farde* see FARD and -RY.] The action of painting the face, the effect produced by this

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xlviii (1869) 160 This faire visage is cleped Fardrye, with which whan I am eelded and I come rueled I make me shynynge in despite of nature

Fare (fēə), *sb*^{1} Forms 1 **fær**, **faru** (*inflected* **fare**), 3 4 **far**, 4-5, 8 **fair**, 4-6 **fayr(e**, 5-6 **faire**, (6 **faier**, 4, 8 **phare**), 2- **fare** [Orig two words, both f root of FARE *v* Of *fur* str neut = OHG and ON *far* —OTeut **farjo-m*, and OE *faru* str fem = OFris *fare*, MHG *var*, ON *for* —OTeut **farō*.]

I † **1** A going, journeying, course, passage, way, voyage *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke II 44 Ænes dæges fær *c* 1205 *Lagamon* 4076 (Cott.) Þat flum þat rennes þar Iosephus hus it has þe fare *c* 1395 *Anel & Arc* 98 Þysilfe he a fayr schup to be fare redy 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 112 He ches furthwart vs in till our fair' *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2250 A Ientill man I oloȝes þare fare at on fote 1557 *Lottells Mis.* (Arb.) 133 The ioyfull fare, the end of strife 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V. x. 16 Nought the morrow next more stay his fare 1613 W. BROWN *Brit Pastor* II. 111 Her Shepheards plyde busily their fares on every side 1751 CHAMBERS (*Cyc.*) *Fare*, a voyage or passage

† **b** An expedition *Herring fare* a voyage to catch herrings *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 554 (Gr.) Fullesta mæst se ðris fare ledeþ 1254 *O E Chron* an 1228 Se hirste fare was on Urbanes dai 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 141 After þis phare was pese in Scythi 1530 PALSGR. 825/1 A hering fare, *pescher des harencs*.

† **c** Equipment for a journey, rigging out (of a ship), apparel, belongings *Obs*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 926 Fair was his schip fare 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 119 He in all his pride fare, Unto the forest gan to fare. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3604 Of fethirhame A alle fare, as feetely enjoyned 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 419 Sa saw he quhan the Coilzear come with all his fair

2 † **a** A road, track (*obs*) **b** *spec* The track of a hare or rabbit (*obs* exc *dial*) † **c** A ferry (*obs rare*$^{-1}$, perh merely suggested by Ger *fahr* in the original)

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxi xxi, Ye had forsaken The lowe vale, and up the craggy fayre the hye waye had taken 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* IV. i, Not a Hare Can be started from his bare 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XVI. 269 Coming in her course to cross the common fare 1768 tr *Buschinge's Syst Geog* IV 548 A fare over the Mosel and Tarforst 1879 *Shropshire Word-bk*, *Fare*, a track, as of a rabbit —*Oswestry*

† **3.** A number of persons prepared for a journey, a troop, multitude Also, a swarm (of flies) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY. 3904 Swulc fare of fleogen her was *Ibid* 30666 Iren bonnede his fare 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 5242 So be emperour say, þat his fare nas nost þere. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12763 (Cott.) Þe lues tuband of him [John] hard, And of his far þat he wit fard *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11069 Pat folowest fast on þe fare, with hor fell dyntes Daug hom to dethe

transf 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr *Balzac's Lett* 324, I have observed among man onely a fare of flatteries, fooles and Cheaters

4 † **a** A passage or excursion for which a price is paid; hence **b** Cost of conveyance (now only of persons; formerly also of goods), passage money

c 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii 226 Pare suld nane pay mare Pan foure penys for þare fare 1514 FITZHERB *Just Peas* (1538) 194 b, These articles I do keep upon payne to forfayt treble the fare 1535 COVERDALE *Jonah* I. 3 He payde his fare, and wente aborde 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 438 Making the whole fare (or passage) worth foure shillings *c* 1680 *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 8 Most willingly He pay thereof the fare 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I. Wks. I. 79) If 8 What's your fare? 1767 *Babler* II No 76 57 That person who cannot take an eighteen penny fare in occasional sedan 1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xxvii, Being asked by the coachman the four times his fare 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 49 Boatman, come, thy fare receive

5 The passenger, or (now *rarely*) company of passengers, that engages a vehicle plying for hire [Presumably transf. from 4 b, certainly so apprehended in present use.]

1586 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 205 Thy fares ouer the water thou shouldst row 1630 [TAYLOR (Water P.)] *Fearful Summer* Wks. I. 60/2 Those water men land their fares in Heaven or Hell 1696 *Lond. Gas* No 3149/4 The Fare was taken up in Grivell-Street, and set down in Channel Row 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 498 ¶ 2 A hackney-coachman set down his fare, which consisted of two or three very fine ladies 1798 CANNING, etc. *Lovers of Triangles in Anti Jacobin* (1852) 124 'Shoot we the bridge!' the exulting fare reply 1823 BYRON *Juan* V. lxxi, Germany, wherein they muddle Along the road, as if they went to bury their fare 1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* I. 69 Elevating what serves for a whip if they think a fare is approaching 1876 SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* xvii, For his fare two persons

b † 'The 'load' (of an animal) *Obs* Also U S The cargo of a vessel, a load or 'catch' of fish

1600 HEYWOOD *1 Edw II*, 39 Drive Dun and her fare softly downe the hill 1684 E. F. HALE *Fort Rachel* II. 15 Stopping to telegraph to his partner of the fare taken

II † **6** Mode of proceeding, bearing, demeanour, appearance, aspect *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 2743 Þo he adde iwoned me longe in Iwse fare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24375 (Cott.) Pan tender fare For child pat þai ha born *c* 1325 *E E Allit P B* 861 Your fare is to strange *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xli, He foundes into the freke with a freshe fare 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 226 On syde scho lukit with a freuit fare 1521 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI. 84 She wold bee gladder of pees, then she maketh fayre of 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) Xvj, Let the wife shew example of sober fare

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† **c** Display, pomp, commotion, uproar, fuss

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9 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 4 b), as *fare-free* adj Also **fare indicator**, an instrument for registering the fares paid in a public conveyance,

† **fare-maker**, a boaster

1893 *Daily News* 5 Apr 3/3 All the world knows that he is travelling 'fare free' 1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 2/3 A fare indicator for cabs *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 150 Fare makere, or bostowre, *jactator*

Fare (fēə), *sb*^{2} *Obs* exc *dial* [f FARE *v*^{2}, see FARROW *sb*] A litter of pigs

1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* iv, The losse of one fare of thy sowe is greater, then losse of two calues of thy kowe 1694–91 RAY *S & E C Words* 97 A Fare of Pigs is so many as a Sow bringeth forth at one time 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 341 When a sow has brought a fare of pigs. 1787 in GROSE *Prov Gloss* Suppl 1847 in HALLIWELL

† Fare, *sb*^{3} *Obs* Also 8 **phare.** [ad It *faro* in same senses, ad L *pharus*, Gr. *φάρος* PHAROS.] The name of a promontory (marked by a lighthouse) at the entrance of the Strait of Messina Hence, the strait itself More fully *The Fare of Messina*

1608 DEKKER *Lery Medit* (1868) 26 A shippe plying to gett into the fare of Messina 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5827/1 Before they could get out of the Phare 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Fare*, a watch tower at sea, as the Fare of Messina 1739 *Incons Sea Y People* 38 He stood in about the Point of the Fare towards Messina

† Fare, *sb*^{4} *Obs* [Belongs to FARE *v*^{1}.] A certain game at dice

1530 [see FARE *v*^{1} 2] 1847 in HALLIWELL

Fare (fēə), *v*^{1} Pa t and pa pple **fared** Forms *Inf* 1- 2 **faran**, 2-5 **faren** (*Orm* **farenn**), 4-5 **faryn**, 3-4 *south* **vare**, **veare** 4-5 **far**, 6 **farre**, 4-7 **fair**, **fayr(e**, (5-6 **faar(e**, 6 **faer**), 3- **fare** *Pa t* (*sth*) 1 **fōr**, 2-3 **for** (*south* **vor**), 4-5 **fore**, (4 **fer**, **foure**, 4-5 **foore**), 4-7 **fur(e**. 6 *Sc* **fuir(e**, 8 *Sc* **foor** *Pa pple* (*sth*) 1-4 **faren**, 3-5 **farin**, **-yn**, 4-6 **farn(e**, **fare**, (5 **fairen**) *Pa t* and *pa pple* (*weak*) 5 **faryd**, 6 **fard(e**, (7 **feared**), 6- **fared** [A Com Teut str vb OE *faran*, pa t *fōr*, pa pple *faren*, correspondents to OFris *fara*, *fār*, *faren*, OS *faran*, *fōr*, (*gi*)*faran* (Du *varen*, *voor*, *gevaren*), OHG *faran*, *fuor*, (*gi*)*faran* (MHG *var(e)n*, *vuor*, *(ge)var(e)n*), ON *fara*, *fōr*, *farenn* (Da *fare*, *foer*, *faret*, Sw *fara*, *for*, *farit*), Goth *faran*, *fōr*, *farans*.—OTeut **farō-*, f pre-Teut **por-*, *pōr-*, f Aryan root **per*, *pō*, *pr* to pass through, whence many derivatives in all the Aryan langs of Sk *par*, *pṛ* to carry through or across, Gr *πάρος* way, passage, ford, L *portāre* to carry, also the words mentioned under FAR, FOR

The change from the strong to the weak conjugation seems to have been due in part to the influence of the derivative vb FERE, which in Eng had the same sense, though in the other Teut langs its equivalent expressed the transitive sense 'to carry'. In the present stem this vb became obsolete before 14th c., but its pa t and pa pple *ferde* (in northern dialects also *farde*) continued in use, virtually serving as inflexions of *fare*. The irregular wk vb thus produced (*fare*, *fared*) became regular (*fare*, *fared*) before the 16th c. The strong pa t, already comparatively infrequent in Me., seldom appears after 15th c. exc. in Sc., of the strong pa pple, we have no examples after 16th c.]

I To go, travel

1 *intr* To journey, travel, make one's way Now *arch* or *poet*. † In early use occas. with cognate obj *To fare a voyage*, *a way* (cf *way fare*, *wage*)

972 *Blickl Hom* 15 Nu we farað to Gerusalem 1154 *O E Chron* an 1135 On þis ȝære for se King Henri ouer sæ *c* 1205 LAY. 2412 Alch mon mihte faren ȝond hire lond þath he here red gold *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3205 (Cott.) I am a man farand be way *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A.) 1101 Nov is Guy to Warwike fare *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 5079 He had ferrest to fare *c* 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 530 To the castell that thoucht to fair *c* 1450 MYRC 265 Whenne they doth to chyrche fare 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 100 Quharc euer I fure, I bure, bir (birde) and my hunde 15 *Sir A Barton* in *Northern Mus.* (1890) II. 89 Burgesse, voy(a)ge we der not farre *c* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. xii Resolving forward still to fare 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XVIII. Eneas, madly Faring Through flames 1664 *Flodden F* 115 And how he faied was into France 1667 MILTON *P L* III. 540 On he fares Till on firm land he lights 1785 POPE *Odyss* V. 683 Sadly they fared along the sea beat shore 1794 BURNS *There was a lass* II, O'er the moor they lightly foor 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. II. vi, Abbe Sicard, with some thirty other Nonjuring Priests fare along the streets 1858 M. ARNOLD *Poems, Resignation* 69 Through the deep moonlit heats we fare

fig 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II. v. 1, Altars changing to the Gobel and Talleyrand sort, are faring by rapid trans mutations to—shall we say, the right Proprietor of them?

2 In wider sense = Go † **a** of persons, *lit* & *fig*

a 1123 *O E Chron* an 1101 Þa heofod men heo betweonan foran *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3923 (Cott.) Pe angel bad (tacol) lete him far *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2209 *Ariadne*, She kyssed The steppes of hys fete, there he hath fare *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5549 Sum farand as bestis *Ibid* 5475 *Sir Ionw Degre* 739 To morowe ȝe shall on hunting fare 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. iii. 15 One knocked at the dore, and in would fare

† **b** *fig Obs*

a 1225 *St Marher* 6 He of wrecche for neh ut of his witte 1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 5395 First wyll I to the Scripture fare

† **c** To depart from life; to die *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal faran to þan aehe hue for him þrowesuige *c* 1200 *Lives & Virtues* (1888) 15 Ær þanne he of dæse hiue fare. *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 731 Hise lobe men sulen to helle faren *c* 1325 *Leg Kath* 1393 Hwi ne hihe we for to beon i fulhtnet ear we faren henne? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21356 (Cott.) His fader was fam o hue *Ibid* 25441 (Cott.) Fast i fund to fare *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 70 Out of this warld y most fare *a* 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 310 We leue þat þe soule schal fare to blisse. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XII. 98 When he shal hennes fare

† **d** *To fare on* to rush upon, assault *Obs*.

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I. 10 He fuir on thame with sic a fellown force

† **e** Of a liquid, a stream To flow, 'run' Of immaterial things, *esp* time To go, pass, proceed *Obs* or *arch*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2153 De vii fulsum ȝeres faren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1034 (Cott.) Flummes farand in fer landes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 149 A fame þat fer in fele kynges londes

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3901 Foure houres full farne & þe fifte neghes 15 *Smyth & Dame* 197 in Harl & P III 213 That blond out gan fare 1847 Hood *Hero & L* xciv, The crystal skin Reveals the ruby tide that fares within

‡ *To fare astray* (*= misliche, amiss*) = to go astray *Obs* or *arch*

c 1175 *I amb Hom* 119 He scal misliche faran on monie gedwilpan *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2337 Why and whare fore hyt hys, That 3oure syght tareth amys *Ibid.* 2756 Thou lewest wykked cost gan fare 1847 Hood *Hero & L* xciv, The crystal skin Reveals the ruby tide that fares within

1596 Spenser *Hymn Heav. Love* xxviii (1611), When we fared had amis *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 119 Is it earthly music faring astray

†**g** To ‘go’, range, have a place *Obs rare*–1

1704 J Logan in *Pa Hist* 3rd *Mem* IX 293 The fields and boats fare before the books

†**h** To ‘go’, pass, change into something else

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A v lxv (1495) 183 When the water heetyth, therof comyth whytnesse as it faryth in foom

3. rarely *trans* †**a** To tread (under foot) **b** Of a horse To take (a person) along

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 120 Under my fete I shalle thaym fare, Those ladys that wille [not] lere my lare 1867 Carlyle *Reminr* (1881) II 130 Dumfries two alone in the world, the good [pony] ‘Larry’ faring us.

II With reference to behaviour or condition

†**4** To ‘go on’, behave, conduct oneself, act

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11807 (Gott) Pat wil wolf, þat for sua fals *Ibid* 16702+41 (Cott) Mony grete clerkes Seghen þe son fare soo 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 599 He fares als an unresonabel beste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6541 I will you faithfully enforme how ȝe fare shall, Your worship to wyn 1470 Malory *Arthur* xv xii, Ye fare as a man that weie afered 1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 662/1 He fared as one out of his wits 1697 Dryden *Virg Aeneid* vii 534 Thus fares the Queen, and thus her fury blows Amidst the crowd

†**b** To ‘go on’ impetuously, rage, rail (*against*) *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 98 One who being, bidden to reade a poore seely Epigram ti keth on and fareth against the paper wherein it is written 1609—*Amm Marcell* xvi iv 60 Constantius having intelligence hereof, fared and fumed *Ibid* xvi xi 73 They fared and raged above their wonted manner

†**c.** With prep. *by, with* To deal with, treat, *esp* in *To fare fair or foul with* Also in indirect passive *To fare with oneself* to behave *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 266 Wib him fare as a fol þat faiteþ his wittus *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 826 So fareth they by wommen *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 25 It is gret drede to fare foule with hem in suche matieres 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxix, Dame Iyones soo farynd with her self as she wold have farn with *ibid Merlin* 9 b, He is a man that few men can fraare wyth all 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 34 b, Whan they se him [Christ] so foule fared with 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* v 11 We fare fayre with men 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v vi § 3 621 Demetrius fared very angerly with his brother

†**d.** *To fare with* (a thing) to make use of, employ, possess, to live upon (food) *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ci 9 My fas sware þat it is ypocrisy þat i fare with 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 202 Fode for to fare wiþ *Ibid* 242 To witen of þe wisdam þat ȝe wiþ fareu *Ibid* 618, & al þat wolues in þis word scholde wiþ fare *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2944 Quat faris þou with ?

5 †**a** Followed by *as though, as if*, that, To act so as to cause an expectation or belief, to pretend Also *To let fare Obs*

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 17 b, If thou be wyse fare as thowe thou knowest not *a* 1535 More *Dyaloge Newes* Wks 73/2 It maketh the stomak wamble and fare as it would vomit 1548 Udall, etc tr *Erasm Paraph John* VII 19, 20 They let fare as if they thought the multitude did not knowe their wickednes 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 301 He would in shew as though he would have flowne in their faces 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 11 Thai fare that this singularity in philosophi is like to grow to a shrode matter 1633 D Rogers *Treat Sacramants* 1 121 Doe ye fare, as if the Lord bide yee come hither?

b To seem likely, bid fair *dial* (With *inf* it is often little more than a periphrasis for the finite vb)

1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xlvi, ‘How do you fare to feel about it, Mas't Davy?’ 1880 *Cornwall Gloss*, She [a cow] fares a cauving’ 1896 *Whitby Gloss*, His ailment fares to go hard with him 1883 *19th Cent* Oct 595 Fares as if they mos' of 'em goes up country 1884 *Mehalah* I 7 When she fares to say or do a thing, there is no staying tongue or hand 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* III v 77 The skilly do fare to take the skin off your throat

6 *impers* To ‘go’; to happen, to turn out *Occas* with *well, ill*, etc. Const †*by, with*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Sekerliche swa hit fareð 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 795 So it fareþ by sou folk þat filien 3ou siluen 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 89 He forgeteth that one wyth that other stood so farylh by me 1505 Logan *Haven Health* (1634) 1636 It fareth by them as it doth by a lampe 1655–60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 31/2 It fares alike with good and bad 1671 Milton *P R* III 443 So fares it when with truth falsehood contends 1713 Swift *Frenzy of J Denny*, Beware that it fare not with you as with your predecessor 1892 Tennyson *In Mem* xliv, How fares it with the happy dead?

7 To ‘get on’ (well or ill); to experience good or bad fortune or treatment

c 1000 Ælfric *On N T* (Gr) 90 Hu maez se man wel faran, þe [etc] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11900 (Cott) Send him quar he faris wer 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 548 The king then speryt How that had fare 1380 Wyclif 3 *John* 2, I make preyer, thee for to entre, and fare welsumly *c* 1450 *Merlin* 71 He farith well and is in hele *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 62 For we fare wars than ever we fowre 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 6 How he fair that tyme. It war oulr lang to tell 1587 Turberv *Trag T* (1837) 10 Remember how fonde Phæton farde 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 193 His children much farther and fare much worse

1612 Rowlands *Knaue of Harts* 41 The world did wrangle for their wealth, And Lawyers far'd the better 1703 Pope *Theobus* 520 So fares a sailor on the stormy main 1712 Addison *Spect* No 330 P 1 Fearing that his Poverty might fare the worse for it 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I viii 50 Colonel Tatton kindly asked me how I fared of my Wound 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 341 Ill fares the traveller now 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 6 How fares your appetite? 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 561 Sculpture fared as ill as painting 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 77 We shall see hereafter how he fared on his errand

Phrase 1614 By Hall *Recoil Treat* 412 That ancient check of going far and faring worse 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* I ii 38 We may go much farther and fare much worse

8 *spec* To be (well or ill) entertained with food, to feed (*well, ill, hardly, sumptuously*, etc)

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xi 8 Whenne ich hadde myn hele and louede wel fare 1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 631/2 Saynt John fasted and fore hard 1607 Shaks *Timon* III vi 37 Feast your ears with the Musicke awhile If they will fare so harshly 1611 Bible *Luke* xvi 19 A certaine rich man fared sumptuously every day 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 215, I do not think they fared very hard 1712 Stelle *Spect* No 470 P 3, I fared very well at dinner 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 324 No animal fares more sumptuously 1846 Kane *Arct Explr* I xv 169 Our breakfast, for all fare alike, is hard tack

9 Used in imperative with *well*, as an expression of good wishes to a parting friend, or as a mere formula in recognition of parting, = Farewell *int arch* **a** with the person as *subj* (see sense 7

†Also *occas* in infinitive

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 180 Frendes, fareth wel *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* Prol 501 Let him fare wel, God give his soule rest *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 201 Fares wele, 3e be bygild 1533 Gau *Richt Vane* (1888) 109 Fair now wyll I pas 1590 Shaks *Mids N Dr* (Arb) 166, I byd you moste hartely well to fare 1592 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* (Arb) 37 Well fare the life I ledde ere this 1612 Bible *Acts* xv 29 Fare ye well 1826 Bloomfield *Let to B Procter* Poems 171 Fare, as you deserve it, well 1859 Tennyson *Geraint* A diamond is a diamond Fare you well A thousand times!

b *impers* (see sense 6) with *dat*

1671 H More *Lrasm Colloq* 544 If they prefer gain before godliness, fare them well 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xx 421 Fare him well 1816 Byron *Farewell* For ever fare thee well 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 217 Beloved fare thee well! 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, I fares to tweil fare thee well

†**III 10** To ache, throb *dial* ? *Obs*

(Perh etymologically ‘to go on’, rage: cf 4 b)

1781 in Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss 1847 in Halliwell

IV In phraseological combination with advbs

†**11 Fare about** To go about, set oneself *Obs*

1563 J Pilkington *Burn Paules Cr* sig Q ij They'm that fare about to doe against the ordinance of God

12 Fare forth (analytical form of OE *forð-faran*) See Fare *v*[1] and Forth

a To go forth, depart, start

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 To heuenriche he sulle fare forð mid ure dritne 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 345 All hyr cumpany, I-ap on thar horss, and furth that fur 1400 *Melayne* 906 Rowlande Fares forthe with Baners bride 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I iii 22 Sw. Like Doves so forth they fare 1727–38 (*in*) *Tables* I xiv 5 Forth he fares, all toil defies 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxi 258 Before sunrise Raphael was faring forth gallantly

†**b** To go on, advance, with respect either to space or time In the latter sense also quasi-*impers*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 930 Whan he is fare so forb fer in his age *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3260 It was forþ [to] nist faren in þat time

†**c** To go by, pass away *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1629 Pinen, þe fare forð in an hondhwile

†**13 Fare up** To get up *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 545 þan furis scho vp and farkis furth a fute or tway

Fare, *v*[4] *Obs* [var of Farrow *v*] *intr* Of a sow To litter Hence **Fa ring** *ppl a*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Sow ready to fare *Ibid*, Good farrowing sow

†**Fare,** *v*[5] *Obs* To play at the game called ‘fare’ see Fare *sb* 4 *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 545/2, I fare, I playe at a game so named (*at the dyse*) 15 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 115 A corner Where boys were at dice, faring at all, When Careaway with that good company met, He fell to faring withouten let

Fare, obs var Fear *v*

Fareden, var. of Foreden, ME, enmity.

†Fare-fee. *Obs rare* [f Fare *v* + Fee *sb*[2]] A fee paid on quitting a tenancy

1523 [see Farewell B 12]

†Farelet. *Obs rare*–[1] See quot. [Perh a mistake for Forcelet]

1620 Pulbrooke *Pandectes* 43 He that couenanteth to defend a castell or farelet is not bound, if warre bee raised through his fault, to whome hee made the couenant.

Farendine, var. of Farandine, *Obs*

Farer (fē·rəɹ) Also 6 *Sc* farar [f Fare *v* + -er[1]] A traveller. Chiefly with defining *sb*, as Seafarer, Wayfarer, etc

[1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 30 The wind followit fast the se fararis behynd.] 1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 52 Open as the highway to all farers.

Fareway, var. f. of Fairway.

Farewell (fēəɹwel) *int* Also *sb* (*a*) and *adv.* Forms 4–6 farwel(l(e, 4–8 farewel, (5 fayrwell, 6 fairewell, feare wele), 5– farewell [The phrase *fare well* (see Fare *v* 9) treated as one word] **A** *int*

1. An expression of good wishes at the parting of friends, originally addressed to the one setting forth, but in later use a mere formula of civility at parting, Goodbye! Adieu! Now *poet* or *rhetorical*, and chiefly implying regretful feeling

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 42 ‘Fare, farewel phippe!’ quod fauntelte *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xli 458 Fayrwell ! Godson, thowe grant vs thy blyssyng 1509 Hawis *Past Pleas* xvi vii, Fare well, she sayde, for I must paute you fro 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II i 36, I am 3ours accessary, and so farewell 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 718 And now farewel 1821 Byron *Mar Fal* iv 1, Farewell! we meet no more in life! farewell! 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xlvi 9 Farewell company true, my lovely comrades

2 *fig* An expression of regret at leaving anything, or a mere exclamation = Goodbye to, no more of Also *farewell to*, and *far ewell at*

c 1386 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 90 Thus that the floures ginnen for to springe Farwel my book and my devocioun! *c* 1386—*Knt's T* 1902 Farewel physike, go bere the man to cherche *c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 941 Farewell golde, pure and tyne, Farewell welver, and satyne 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* iii 34 All the vertue thereof is gone, and farewell it 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 239 And if she yeilded, farewel Bavaria 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 82 Farewell ye secret Woods, and shady Groves 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Wom* (1767) I v 193 Farewel to all friendship, farewel to convivial delight! 1784 Cowper *Task* i 247 So farewel envy of the peasants' nest

†**b** Proverb, *Farewell fieldfare*, said to one of whom the speaker wishes to see no more, with allusion to the fieldfare's departure northward at the end of winter *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 812 The harme is don, and farewel feldyfare *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5513

c In the name of a plant (see quot)

1878–86 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Farewell Summer, *Saponaria officinalis* L From its flowering in the months of August and September

B *sb*

1 a The *int* used *subst* as a name for itself, and hence for any equivalent, as in *To say farewell to* With this has now coalesced the originally distinct use in *To bid farewell*, where *farewell* represents historically the *infinitive*, not as else where the *imperative* of the vbl phrase **b** An utterance of the word ‘farewell’, any expression or act equivalent to this, a parting salutation, formal leave-taking, adieu

1393 Gower *Conf* II 208 But farewell she was ago Unto Pallas 1526 Tindale *Acts* xviii 21 I will them fare well 1570 Noble *Dent's Mor Philos* (1888) IV 229 For a farewell he will yerke out behinde and put him in daunger of his life 1587 James in *Hakluyt's Voy* III 213 But we, little regarding them, gaue them the gentle fare well, and so departed 1633 Ford *Lover's Mel* I ii, She begg'd some gentle voice to tune fare wel To life and griefs 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 52 So their Visitor bid them farewel 1710 Addison *Whig Exam* No 1 P 14, I take my farewel of this subject 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xxi 490 He was going to hold all things, by bidding farewel 1770 Goldsm *Dest Vill* 367 Fondly look'd their last, And took a long farewell 1838 Lytton *Alice* 53 She had wept her last farewell on her mother's bosom 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxxiii, I cannot think the thing farewell 1880 Ouida *Moths* I 216, I came to bid you good-bye, not farewell 1884 *Illust Lond News* 1 Nov 410/2 The ‘farewells’ of actors and singers are not always to be depended on

†**2** A payment on quitting a tenancy *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 25 b, The tenant shall make a fyne with the lorde for his departyng and it is called a farefee or a farewell

†**3** *transf* An after-taste, twang *Obs*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 181 The Jacke leaves a clammy farewell in the mouth, but addes a double benefit to the stomacke 1648 Sanderson *Serm* II 245 Temporal advantages of wealth [etc] have a very ill farewel with them at the last 1759 Boyer *Fr & Eng Dict* s v, This wine has a sad farewell with it

4 *attrib* passing into an adj Pertaining to a farewell, accompanying or signifying a farewell (In this use the stress is variable most commonly *fa rewell*)

c 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 182 He many sous Farewell Blessings on them pour'd 1728 Addison *Spect* No 445 P 2 Writers, who have taken their Leave of the Publick in farewel Papers 1733 Tickell *Prospect of Peace* 41 The hardy Vet'ran Leans on his Spear to take his farewell View 1765 Falconer *Shipw* (1789), *Cough the fearfulness*, a farewell gun 1824–36 De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 108 A few final or farewell farewells 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I x 115, I accompanied them with my dogs as a farewell escort for some miles.

b applied to the point where one ‘bids farewell to’ or parts from a person or thing

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* A 13, The Lizard being the farewel Cape to most Ships that sail out of the British Seas 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Farewell Rock*. The famular term in the South Welsh coal field for the Millstone Grit, because on striking it the miner bids fare well to all workable seams of coal

†**C** *adv* (*cf* Adieu *adv.* 1) *To go farewell*[1] to go away, be dismissed *Obs*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 23 Let A & F [two stars] go farwel til agayns the dawenyng a gret while

Farewell (fēəwe l), *v* Also 7 **farwell**. [f. prec] a *trans.* To take leave of, bid or say good-bye to **b.** *intr.* To say good-bye

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 93 She brake from their armes And fare welling the flocke, did homeward wend 1606 tr *Rollock's Lect on 2 & 9 Thess* 1 xxvi 325 After tryell if thou findst it [his doctrine] sound keep it, if not, faire well it. *a* 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 28 It put some doubts to flight that you had farwell'd Barningham *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xliii 386 Pantagruel farewell'd the President 1885 R F BURTON 1001 *Nights* I 122 She farewelled me with her dying eyes

‖ **Farfalla.** *Obs rare* [It *farfalla* a candle-fly or moth] (See quots.)

1607 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II (1641) 208/1 [New Farfalla] in her radiant shine, Too bold, I burn these tender wings of mine 1626 CockERAM, *Farfalla*, a Candle Fly

Far-famed (fā ɹfēˑmd), *a* [f FAR *adv* + FAMED *ppl a*] That is famed to a great distance, well-known, widely celebrated

1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* II iii, The far famed I nglish Bath 1725 POPE *Odyss* x 169 Stern Æolus came The far fam'd brother of th' enchantress Æme 1818 CRUISE *Fol Rep* XXXIII 539 That far famed sanctuary of the laws 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* v (1868) 66 The fat famed slayer of the Gorgon 1867 LADY BURTON *Cradle L* vii 168 This was the far famed valley of Eshtol

†Far-fet, *a Obs* [f FAR *adv* + *fet*, pa pple of FET *v Obs*]

1 = FAR-FETCHED 1

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 93 Farre fet and deere bought is good for Ladyes 1581 SIDNEY *Apol & Stella* (1622) 5 6 Those far fet helpes 1613 BLOUNT & PI. *Horsel Horsem* 1 *Fort* III iii, Your far fet vrinals please not My appetite 1671 MILTON *P R* II 401 Others Whose pains have earn'd the far fet spoil

2 = FAR FETCHED 2

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1123/2 In his farre fet reasons, neyther in maior time, nor hys argument toucheth not the matter 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 360 Therewith he told her a farre fet tale *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 116 For Metaphors, he uses to chuse the most far fet that he can light upon

3 as *sb* (See quot) *rare*—1

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xvii (Arb) 203 The figure *Metalepsis* which I call the *farfet*, as when we had rather fetch a word a great way off then to vse one nerer hand to expresse the matter aswel and plainer

†Far-fetch, *sb Obs* [Back-formation from FAR FETCHED]

1 A deeply-laid or cunning stratagem

a 1562 G CAVENDISH *Life Wolsey* (1827) 129 Ye may see how she can compass a matter to work displeasure by a far fetch 1566 J HOLBORNE *Nineveh Jerusalem* II i, This mande of mine Doth fleete full farre from that farfetch of his 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1584 Jesuits have deeper Reaches In all their Politick Far fetches

2 Fondness for far fetched ideas

1813 W TAYLOR *Eng Synonyms* (1856) 64 Wieland had too fine a smell, his reader must be practised, to be aware of his far fetch

3 *attrib* or *adj* = FAR-FETCHED

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* xviii 365 Had he never printed it, this farre fetch deriuation had never beene dearely bought

†Far-fetch, *v Obs rare* [f as prec] *trans* To derive in a far-fetched manner

1639 FULLER *Holy War* II ii (1647) 168 It seemeth a forced and overstrained deduction, to furrefetch the name of Lazars from an Hebrew word 1879 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 193 There is such a difference between far reaching and far fetching

Far-fetched (fā ɹfetʃt, fāɹfe tʃt), *ppl a* [f FAR *adv* + FETCHED , cf FAR-FET]

1 Brought from far *Obs* exc *arch* † Of a pedigree Traced from a remote origin

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 33 Farrefetched and deare boughte is good for Ladyes, they say 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* clxxxvii (1639) 169 Indian pearles he greatest and more desired as being far fetched 1692 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* I ded, The fine fruites of my farre fetcht experience 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VI (1703) II 162 A far fetch'd Pedigree, through so many hundred years 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 20 Oysters conveyed thence to Rome, among other farfetcht Dainties 1765 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 254 According to the old saying, Far fetch'd, and dear bought, is fittest for the Ladies 1784 COWPER *Task* I 243 He brings his bev'rage home, Far fetch'd and little worth 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 71 She reached her fine strong hand anear The far fetched twine

† **b** Devices, circuitous. (Cf *to fetch a compass*)

a 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 48 Others by secret and far fetch't passages escaped home

2 Of an argument, notion, simile, etc . Studiously sought out, not easily or naturally introduced , strained

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 99 Democritus and other give other reasons, but they seem to be far fetched 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Wish* iv, Pride and Ambition here, Only in far fetch'd metaphors appear 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 1, I shall not trouble you with authorities, or far-fetched arguments. 1844 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) I 76 Some far fetched conceit, or unpardonable extravagance 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* lxxxi. (1878) 450 Far fetched ideas respecting English society.

Hence **Far-fe tchedness,** the state or fact of being far-fetched

a 1849 POE *Browning* Wks 1864 III 415 A certain far-fetchedness of imagery 1866 *Times* 6 Apr 5 No excuse for extreme quaintness, oddity, and far fetchedness

Far-forth, *adv* see FAR and FORTH ; also 5 **fertherfothe** Now usually as two words

† 1 To a great distance or extent , far, far on

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* lxxii (1812) 120 She ferforth with childe was then begonne 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C vii, And it was thenne ferforthe on the day *c* 1500 *Melusine* xix 196 Theye tydynges were ferforth brought in the land, that Vryan knew of it 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ix 53 The humid night was farforth spent. 1858 M PORTEOUS *Sandy Johnny* 30 Farforth to range

† **b** quasi-*adj Farforth day* late in the day, 'high-day' *Obs*

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxii, The soules that are in this state are not all lyke ferforth 1450 *Merlin* 282 It is so ferforth that it is to late for vs to repente. 1560 INGLEND *Disob Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 312 In my bed, Until it were very far forth d ly

2 To a definite degree, or distance , in phrases, *how, so, or thus far-forth, as or so far forth as, so far forth that*

† **a** in reference to distance or advanced position in space, time, or order *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 29711 *hadinge* (Trin) Now we be þus ferforþ come 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi So ferforthe in this way I me endure 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxii 51 Suffre ye thus farre forthe 1570 *Levins Manip Pecambr Kent* (1826) 117 He gave also the royaltie of the water on each side, so farre foorth as a man might cast a short hatchet out of the vessell into the banke

† **b** in reference to degree or extent Now only in phrase *So far forth*, with sense † to the specified extent and no more *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9214 Alle þes were agen be kinge, as verþorþ as his coupe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1686 (Trin) Þe fende wende Þat al manskynde shulde han ben his So ferforþ þat god not myȝt [etc] *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 792 As far forthe as I han my wit 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* I xxxvii (1859) 31 Hereby ferforth remitted his rigour 1464 *Paston Lett* No 486 II 152 As fertherforthe as I kan undyrstand yet, they shall have grase 1533 HEYWOOD *Pard & Frier* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 207 Many a man so far forth lacketh grace 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Paraphr* Rom 4 Knowyng well how farforth his disciples had nede of lyght meate 1610 SHARP *Lamp* I ii 178 Know thus far forth, By accident most strange, bountifull Fortune hath mine enemies Brought to this shore 1635 PACUET *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 179 [I hey] are so farre forth ortho dox that they hold a saving profession 1690 LOCKE *Govt* II § 2 Every Offence may be also punished equally, and as far forth as it may in a Commonwealth 1887 WHATELY *Logic* IV i § 1 Induction so far forth as it is an argument, may, of course be stated Syllogistically

Hence, **Far forthly** *adv Obs*, to a great or definite extent , also, entirely, excellently

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VIII 158 Bowel on Domesday Is digneliche for þe forþcomen I preised *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 52 God wote for I hyre, As ferforthly as I have kunnyng, Bene youres *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 19 So ferforthly that alle creatures schal haue neede to hym 1481 CAXTON *Dict G Flammenca* Prol, That knyght which awaited her ferforthly in the bayly he 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxl 127 The people was wonderfully mynyssshed so ferforthlye, that the quicke bodyes suffyced not to bury the ded

† **Far ger,** *sb Obs* ? A kind of false dice

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (1859) 18 Their Cheates, Bard dice, Flurries, Passers, and many others.

Fargite (fā rgait *Min* [f (Glen) *Farg* in Fifeshire + -ITE] (See quots)

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 427 *Fargite* is a red natrolite from Glen Farg, containing about 4 p c of lime 1883 HEDDLE in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 424 Fargite, consisting of two equivalents of natrolite and one of scolecite

† **Fa rgood.** *New England Obs* † An outrigger

1726 PENHALLOW *Ind Wars* (1859) 53 But having no fargood, and their boat a dull sailor, ours gained on them so much that [etc] *Ibid* 54 The enemy making too near the wind (for want of a fargood) came to stays several times

Far-hand, *sb Sc* [f FAR *a* + HAND

But perhaps a corruption of *farand*, northern pr pple of FARE to travel , cf FARANDMAN]

The condition or standing of an artisan who seeks employment away from home Only in phrase *at far-hand, and attrib*

1820 CLELLAND *Rise & Progr Glasgow* 32 Fee for a Stranger, what is called at far hand *Ibid* 38 The Crown receives Three Pounds for the stamp on the Farhand tickets *Ibid*, The Far-hand entrants are exempted from bucket money

Farina (fārəɪnă, fāɪrĭnă) See also FERINE, FARINHA [a L *farina*, f *far* corn Cf F *farine*]

1 The flour or meal of any species of corn, nut, or starchy root

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxvii (1495) 643 Mele is properly called farina when the coorne is well grounde. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 29 The Meale is called Farina] 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 265 The farina of wheat does not give carbonate of lime by incineration 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 133 Two scruples of the farina of the Croton nut should be given in a little gruel 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 316 Starch is the farina of seeds and soft cellular roots and stems.

b A powdery substance, dust.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 33 A white substance which we call Farina (Meal) to nourish the new-born Plant 1764 J GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV 534 *note*, Small seeds, covered with a red farina. 1783 J C SMYTH in *Phil Contin* I 194 Some have the surface covered with a fine white powder, or farina. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 32 Rub off the farina, should any adhere

c A preparation of maize used for puddings

2 In various scientific uses **a.** *Bot.* = Pollen

1721 BRADLEY *Wks Nat* 27 The Farina of each Plant 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Lex* (1803) I 486 Impregnated by the farina of the male [plant] 1861 *Intel Rep* 15 June 619 The bee and its congeners by carrying the fructifying farina from flower to flower, convert flowers into fruit.

b *Chem* A fine white powder obtained from cereals, the potato, etc. , starch

1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* I (1814) 11 Farina or the pure matter of starch 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 345 This white matter will be found to exist, it may be collected on a filter and dried it as then starch or farina

c *Entom* A mealy powder found on some insects

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 327 Body cylindrical, brown, covered with farina.

d *Geol Fossil farina* (see quot 1859)

1816 P CLEAVELAND *Min & Geol* (ed 2) I 170 Fossil farina appears in thin white crusts attached to the lateral or lower surfaces of beds of shell limestone, &c. 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms, Fossil Farina*, a mealy looking infusorial or microphytal earth—the Berg mahl of the Swedes and Laplanders

3 *Comb* **farina boiler,** *U.S*, a utensil used for cooking farinaceous articles (*cent Dict*)

Farinaceous (færinēˑəs), *a* [f L *farināceus*, f *farina* (see prec) + -OUS Cf F *farinacé*]

1 Consisting or made of flour or meal

1656 [see FARINOUS] 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 8 It cannot be absolutely affirmed to be merely farinaceous, but it does not appear to be compounded of any animal substance 1807–26 S COOTE *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 81 During the symptomatic fever, a mild, vegetable farinaceous diet is proper 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* (1873) I xi 278 Their farinaceous food creates a great craving for fish

2 Containing or yielding flour or starch , starchy

1667 *Phil Trans* II 485 A Farinaceous or Mealy Tree, serving to make bread of it 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 322 Then Aliment ought to be light, of farinaceous vegetables 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 217 The greater fineness of the meal, and the less solubility of its farinaceous part 1894 E SMITH *Foods* 156 This large class of farinaceous seeds

3 Of a mealy nature, resembling meal in texture or quality

1664 *Phil Trans* I 10 One is a kind of Crystalline Stone, and almost all good Lead the other not so rich and more farinaceous 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* IV 33 The granulations of the crust much larger, but equally soft and farinaceous 1807 J SMITH *Hort Brit* 81 The root becomes farinaceous, tasteless and inert 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 343 Cotyledons thick, fleshy or farinaceous

4 Having a mealy appearance as finely comminuted powdery, now only *Path* see quot 1884

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 47 This farinaceous Seed of Wort 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Farinaceous*, in Medicine, the term is applied to eruptions and affections which are pale and very minute, so as to resemble flour

† **b** Covered with farina or fine dust *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xv 141 All farinaceous or meally winged animals, as Butter flies and Moths. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 126 Crane Fly Farinaceous wings, being covered with a mealy substance easily coming off upon a touch 1819 LOUDON *Cyclop Plants* 1016–7 Farinaceous outside, pink inside

Farinaceously (færinēˑəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] **a** In a farinaceous manner see quot 1840 **b** In the direction of or with an inclination towards farinaceous food

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Farinaceously Tomentose*, covered with a mealy kind of down 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 680 So farinaceously disposed were the guests that the introduction of a cake would frequently spur a jaded appetite to new efforts

Farinar, obs form of FORRINGER

Farination (farnnēˑ ʃən) *rare*—1 [f FARINA + -ATION] The action of making into flour

1849 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trul Geog Soc* XXIX 401 It is hard, waxy, and unfit for farination

Farine see FARINHA

† **Farined,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f F *farine* (= FARINA) in spec sense powder for the complexion + -ED 2] Powdered

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 230 Our effeminate Farined Gallants

Faring (fēə rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FARE *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FARE , journeying, travelling , an instance of the same

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1596) 8 This faring, that a man takes from his owne Country 1633 P FLETCHER *Husb* XXI, Through this troubled faring I guiltlesse past 1857 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II VI, His deplorable farings and voyagings draw to a close

2 Condition or state , *esp* a passing condition of body *dial*

1811 L M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr* II 103 One woman asked another how her husband fared and was answered, that he had strange farings 1857 WRIGHT *Dict Obs & Provincl Lngc*, *Farenings*, feelings, symptoms. *East* 1882 WHITTIER *Poems*, *At Autograph* xiii 54 Age brings me no despairing Of the world's future faring

3 *concr* Entertainment, fare , in *pl* made dishes.

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 328 Broths, Pottage, Farings, Sauces 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 125 Watered meal of oats we prefer To all the king of Babel's faring 1803 C CAUSTIC *Terrible Tractoration* III (ed 2) 122 Who cook up most delicious farings From cheese rinds

b *To get one's faring* see FAIRING *sb* 1 c

1846 L S COSTELLO *Tour to & fr Venice* 253, I am glad to see how the old demon gets his faring

†Faring, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ING²] That has a specified condition or state; (well-, better-, best-) conditioned (Cf FARRAND)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 204 Oon of the beste farynge man on lyue *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4119 He is a wel faring king 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII xx, She thought she sawe neuer a better farynge knyght 1597 *K Arthur* (Copland) VI i, He hadde neuer seen so wel faryng a man

Faringee, var of FERINGHEE

†Faringly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY²] Like one in a specified condition, in a (well-, ill-, etc) conditioned manner

c 1440 *Partonope* 6735 The Sowdan forth past Throw the Reynes wele faryngly 1530 PALSGR 830/1 All yll fayngly, *tout mauaisement*

‖ **Farinha** (farĭ·nyă) Also 8 **farina,** and in anglicized form **farine** [Pg *farinha* —l *farina*, see FARINA] = CASSAVA 2

1726 SHELVOCKL *Voy round World* 52 Boiling the water and soaking a quantity of this Farina in it 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I 28 both are products of the same root, tapioca being the pure starch, and farinha the starch mixed with woody fibre 1870 DASENT *Ann Eventful Life* (ed 4) I 44 Salt fish, and farine, and ale-wives 1893 *Ict* 56-7 *Ict* c 88 Sched I, An extraordinary quantity of manioc, or cassada, commonly called farinha

attrib 1743 BUCKLEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 170 Two Bags of Farine Bread

Farinose (fæ·rĭnōs), *a* and *sb* [ad. L *farinōsus*, see FARINOUS]

A *adj* Yielding farina, also *Bot*, *Zool*, and *Path* (see quot 1845)

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Farinose*, full of meal, meally 1845 S PALMER *Pentaglot Dict*, *Farinose* farinose an epithet employed to designate 2 in Botany and Zoology the parts, or organs, of Plants and of Insects which are sprinkled with a mealy substance, resembling farina 3 in Pathology a species of herpetic eruption 1856 LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 42 The sordida give it [a thallus] a farinose or mealy appearance

B *sb Chem*

1882 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 57 At every point of a starch grain both constituents occur together, if the granulose is extracted, the farinose remains behind as a skeleton

Hence **Fa·rino·sely** *adv*

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Farinosely tomentose*, covered with a mealy kind of down 1847 in CRAIG

Farinous (fa·rĭnəs), *a* ? *Obs* [ad L *farinōsus*, f *farina*, see FARINA and -OUS Cf F *farineux*] **a** Containing farina **b** Covered with a white mealy substance

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Farinaceous* or *Farinous*, mealy or full of meal, bemealed, bestowred 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Age*, If you are troubled with farinous or running Letters 1731 *Gentl Country Farmer* 1 (ed 4) 12 The farinous Part loses a great deal of its essential Salts

Farinulent (fărı·nĭlĕnt), *a Entom* [ad L *farinulent-us* f *farina* see FARINA and -ULENT] 'Covered with minute dots resembling white or yellow powder, or with a fixed whitish powder on a dark surface' (*Cent Dict*)

‖ **Farino** (fē·rĭnō) [L *farīo* salmon-trout] (See quot 1753)

[a 1679 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* 189 Ausonii ætate maxim & omnes Salmones dicebantur, mediæ magnitudinis & ætatis Salmones aut Farinones] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Farino* in Zoology, a term for a salmon when about half grown 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 7 They are all poached farios

Farish (fā·rĭsh), *a dial* Also **farrish** [f FAR *a* + -ISH] Somewhat far Only in phr *farish on*

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, 'We're getting farish on in years' 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Farrish on*, advanced in years, also nearly intoxicated 1877 *N & Q* 5th *Lincolnsh* v *Farish on* 'He's farish on by this time, I should say he'll be t' I unnun by three o'clock'

Farl (fārl), *sb Sc* Also 8 **farle,** 9 **farrel** [Contraction for FARDEL *sb*²] Originally, the fourth part of a thin cake made either of flour or oatmeal; now applied to a cake of similar kind and size, whether quadrant-shaped or not

1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 91 Sowens, and farles, and Baps. 1787 BURNS *Holy Fair* VII, An farls bak'd wi' butter 1820 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* III, I have tasted no food since daybreak but a farl of oat cake

Farl, *v Obs* In 7 **farle** [Contraction for FARDEL, cf FURL] = FARDEL *v*

1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Sea I oyage* I 1, Farle up all her Linnery

†Farland, *a Sc Obs* [f FAR *a* + LAND] Coming from a distance; foreign

a 1595 SIR J MAITLAND *Admon Mar* 36 in *Maitland Poems* (1830) App 125 Farland fules seme to haif feddeirs fair 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burrall* (1833) 33 Marchants whose vent was to furnish the far land Jewes

Farland, obs form of FORELAND.

Farlen (fā·rlĭn), *Law* Also **farley, farlieu** [Etymology unknown] (See quot 1670)

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Farley* or *Farlen* In the Mannor of West-slapton in Com Devon, if any Tenant die possessed of a Cottage, by custome he must pay six-pence to the Lord for a farley which probably may be in lieu of a Heriot, for in some Mannors Westward, they difference Farleu as the best good from Heriot the best Beast. 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1851 *N & Q* 2s Oct 319 Devonshire leases for lives often reserve a money payment on the death of each life as a 'heriot' or 'farlieu'

Farley, -l(e, -lk, -y,e: see FERLY

Farlot, var. of FIRLOT

†Fa·rly, *adv Obs* [f FAR + -LY²] Far, to a great extent or distance

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 298 Farlee may we fownde and fare For mysse̊ng of oure maste̊r Iesus. 1555 ABP PARKER *Pe* cvi God sware unto them all that he would . sparple them, as runnegates in countries farly wyde

†Farm, *sb*¹ *Obs* Forms 1 **feorm** (*Northumb* fœrm), 2 **ferm,** 3 *south* **veorme,** 4 **form,** 5 **farme** [OE *feorm* str fem .—prehistoric **fermā*]

Not found outside Eng, and no satisfactory Teut etymology has been proposed On the assumption that the primary sense was 'fixed portion of provisions, ration', it would be admissible to regard the word as a late L *firma*, and so ultimately identical with FIRM *sb*¹ In Domesday Book *firma unius noctis* is equivalent to *ænes nihtes feorme* of quot *c* 1122 below, and mediæval Lat writers in England used *firma* in the sense of 'banquet' If the hypothesis of its Latin origin be correct, the word must have been adopted at a very early date it occurs frequently in the oldest poetry The derivative *feormian* to feed, is found in the *Corpus Glossary* a 800 ('*fovet*, feormat, brodeþ'), the corre-ponding OHG gloss '*formot*, fofet' in *St Gall MS* 913 may be derived from an OL source, the vb being otherwise unknown in OHG)

Food, provision, hence, a banquet, feast

Beowulf 451 Nę ðu ymb mines mę̊arht hiċes feorme leng sorgian *a* 900 *Charters* xli in *O E Texts* (1888) 449 Hio forgifeð fiftene pund for ðy ðe mon ðas feorme ðy soel ġeliċeste *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii 4 Nu ic ġegearwode mine feorme, mine fęarras and mine fuxelas synt ofslegene *c* 1122 *O E Chron* (Peterborough) an 777 Cuðbirht geaf þone abbote I punde & ælca ġear anes nihtes feorme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 At ferme and at feste *c* 1205 LAY 14426 Þæt he king nikede ueorme swiðe store 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 217 Sif he wolde come to his form he schulde haue it mete i-nou *a* 1400 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1752 This hasty farme had hene a feast

Farm (fārm), *sb*² Forms 3–7 **form(e,** (5 **feorme, ferme,** 6 **fearme**), 5–7 **farme,** (8–9 *Hist* **ferm,** *pseudo-arch* **feorm**), 6– **farm** [a F *ferme* —med L *firma* fixed payment, f *firmare* to fix, settle, confirm, f *firmus* FIRM *a* (The med L word, by a difficult application of the etymological sense, means also 'confirmation of a document, signature', so Sp and It *firma* see FIRM *sb*¹]

†1 A fixed yearly amount (whether in money or in kind) payable as rent, tax, or the like (as opposed to a rent, tax, etc, of variable amount, *e g* one calculated at a certain proportion of the produce) Also *Rent and farm Obs*

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 350 Euerych gret hows in wham we worken̊ be qwyltes, shal to be ferme v s by-ȝeres 1440 *Promp Parv* 156 Ferme, or rente *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 596 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 319 Of be tresaurer speke wylle I, Pat fermys resayues wyttirly 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 19, I wyl eche of hem alle haue myn̊ to drynkke whanne they pay her ferme 1465 M PASTON in *Paston Lett* III 273 They haskyd hem rent and ferme and they seydyn they had payed you 1487 *Churchw Acc Ingleſi*, *Lincolnshire* (Nichols 1797) 84 Robert Peby oweth for ferme of a salt panne of 26 stone of lede *12 ad* 1507 *Bury Wills* (1850) 118 The yearlie fearme of iij acres londe 1552 *Huloet*, *Ferme or rente* (1884) 21 Takynge of our meksi mul or farme to the herschipe of the tenentis 1642 PERKINS *Prof Bk* xi § 731 329 If a man be bounden unto us in 100*l* to grant unto him the rent and farme of such a mill 1700 EVERETT *Hist Ling* II 814 All Tythings shall stand at the old farm, without any Increase 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 320 The most usual and customary feorm or rent must be reserved yearly on such lease

2 A fixed yearly sum accepted from a person as a composition for taxes or other moneys which he is empowered to collect, also, a fixed charge imposed on a town, county, etc, in respect of a tax or taxes to be collected within its limits Cf FARM *v Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 252 b (Hengwrt) He was the beste beggere of his hous [And yaf a certeyn ferme for the graunt] 1565 *Act 8 Eliz c* 12 § 1 The said Aulneger standeth charged with the Payment of a great annuall Farme to the Queenes Majesty for the said Aulnege 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* 1 lxvii (1739) 172 The King raised the values of the Farm of Counties granted to the Sheriffs *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 184 He got undertakers to offer at a farm of the whole revenue 1861 RILEY *Libr Adhuc* 39 One half of the ferm of the City due to the King 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 439 He [the Sheriff] paid into the Exchequer the fixed yearly sum which formed the farm of the shire

b The letting-out of public revenue to a 'farmer', the privilege of farming a tax or taxes *Obs* exc *Hist*.

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Aug, I find them mighty hot against the present farm of the Customes 1765 SMOLLETT *Ivan* (1766) II 198 [The French King] has the revenue of the farms 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 86 The oppressions of the tithes, the tailles, the corvees, the gabelles, the farms and the barriers. 1885 EDWARDS in *Longcl Brit* (ed 9) XIX 580 The first farm of postal income was made in 1692

c The body of farmers of public revenues

1786 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) I 547 A late contract by the Farm has [etc] *Ibid* 568 I hey despair of a suppression of the Farm

3 In certain phrases, senses 1 and 2 pass into the sense. The condition of being let at a fixed rent, now only with reference to revenue, the condition of being 'farmed out' †*At, in farm, to have, hold, let, put, set, take,* etc, †*in, out* or †*forth to, to farm* Cf med L. *ad firmam, accipere, recipere, committere, locare*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7773 He sette is tounes & is londes to ferme wel vaste *Ibid* 8566 Hor londes & hor rentes þe king hulde in is honde & oþer wile to ferme tok 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4093 Syf þou haue in þyng yn ferme 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVI 16 *Liberum arbitrium* hath þe londe to ferme. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 433 Venerable Anselme deposed mony abbottes and putte peire places to ferme 1439 *E E Wills* (1882) 115 The which I hold to ferme of the maister and couent 1440 *Promp Parv* 157 Fermyn or take a pynge to ferme, *firmo, vel ad firmam accipio* *c* 1461 *Paston Lett* No 432 II 79, I must selle or lete to ferme all that I have 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 9 So dothe ye y profyte ryse to the lordes, whedet they go by way of improvement or set to ferme 1524 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 20 In rents at ferme 1557 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1599) I 314 A Cursemas, which the Emperour sometime letteth out to farme 1568 (*Grafton Chron* II 126 Quene Hithe taken of the king in farme 1620 FELTHAM *Resolves* I 383 The Publicanes had Salt in farme *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 83 Letting the Realm to farm to mean persons 1660 MARVELL *Corr* xiii Wks 1872–5 II 41 I he Excise we hear is to be lett to farme 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Looking Glass* II 11 (1731) 141 No bishop, clergyman, or monk, do take or farm any estate or office 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth N* V II (1869) II 301 Taxes upon consumable commodities may be let in farm for a rent certain 1785 BURKE *Sp Nabob Arcot's Debts* Wks IV 273 Districts which were in a condition to be let to farm 1844 H H WILSON *Brief Indus* I 383 The lease of a district in farm 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 30 Government may let them in farm for a rent certain *fig* 1554 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 274 Your learning is let out to farm

b in the operative words of a lease

1765 *Act 5 Geo III, c* 26 Preamb, His late Majesty did demise, lease, and to farm let all those houses 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 68 The words demise, lease, and to farm let, are the proper ones to constitute a lease

†4 A lease *Obs*

a 1300 *Fragmenta Collecta* c 24 in *St Stat* I 369 It is well lefful till him til giff or to sell his ferm to quham soeuer he likis 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (1633) 58 It is a great willfullnes in any such Land lord to refuse to make any longer farmes unto their Tenants 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* 1 xxxi (1739) 47 Hence the Leases so made were called Feormes or Farmes

5 Originally, a tract of land held on lease for the purpose of cultivation, in mod use often applied without respect to the nature of the tenure Sometimes qualified by sb prefixed, as *dairy-, grass-, poultry farm*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 123 Though a man shall haue his farme xx yeres 1553 N GRIMALD in *Tottel's Misc* 135 b, If they who offer to sell a good farme [L *villa*] etc 1579 RASTELL *Expos Termes Law* 91 *Farme* or ferme is the chiefe message in a village or towne vsed to be let for terme of lyfe, yeares, or at will 1611 BIBLE *Matt* XXII 5 But they went their ways, one to his farme another to his merchandize 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 448 The pleasant Villages and Farmes 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 259 I here mingled farms and pyramids appear 1817 W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 676 Proceedings by ejectment to turn him out of the farm 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ix 693 The farms of Lothian have become models of agricultural skill

6 A farm-house

1596 SPENSER *I Q* IV iv 35 As when two greedy Wolves, doe breake by force Into an heard, farre from the husband farme 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 577 Farmes or granges which conteine chamlers in them 1620 in HALL *Chron* VII xiii 1401 *note*, Neere unto this causey Cæsar had a ferme or mannor house *Mod* Mr Smith lives at the White Farm at the end of the village

7 A place where children are 'farmed'

1869 GREENWOOD *Cruises Loud* III 45 There can be no question that he has a better chance than at the 'farm'

8 *slang* The prison infirmary *To fetch the farm* = to be ordered infirmary diet and treatment (Cf *farmery*, FERMERY)

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attributive (sense 5), as *farm-bailiff, -boy, building,* †*-cale, -gate, -holding, -labour, -labourer, -produce, -rent, -servant, -stock, -work*, etc

1551 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 172 My wyfe shall have full enterest in all suche ferm-holdinge as I have in ferme and occupacion at this daye 1658 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 349 The most revenue being farme rents 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 170 The low price of farm produce 1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 7064 Farm servants (in Angus) live chiefly on oatmeal 1842 LANCE *Cottage Farmer* 26 The decided advantages of employing oxen in general farm work 1845 HIBBT *Poems* 77 The farm boy with his shining spade 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* (1875) 41 The Farm lands stretched down gently into a beautiful rich valley. 1860 G F STREET in *Archæol Cantiana* III 99 *note*, The farm-buildings near the church 1893 W M'ILRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 132 Some of the villagers are farm labourers. 1890 *Daily News* 31 Jan 5/5 The need for some farm labour training on the part of the emigrants 1892 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 86 The farm carle had been gone a long time

b Special comb. . **farm-court** = FARM-YARD, **farm-crossing,** a railway-crossing from one part of a farm to another; †**farm-dish,** a fixed quantity of ore payable as rent for copper mines, *cf. toll-dish*, **farm-furrowed** *a*, *nonce-wd*, cut up into farms; **farm-hand,** any person that works on a farm, **farm-instructor,** a teacher of agriculture, **farm-meal,** *Sc*, meal given in payment of rent,

farm-office, usually *pl*, the out-buildings on a farm; + **farm-place** = FARM *sb.* 6, **farm-room**, ? a rented room or a leasehold; **farm-stock**, the cattle, etc, implements, and produce of a farm, **farm-stocking**, the cattle on a farm, **farm-store** = *farm-produce* Also FARM-HOLD, FARM-HOUSE, FARM-STEAD, FARM-STEADING, FARM-YARD

1860 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* xiv (1882) 329 He could look down into the *farm-court **1858** REDFIELD *Law of Railways* (1869) I 488 Cattle guards at *farm crossings **1713** *Lond. Gaz.* No 5144/4 To treat about further Setts of the same [Copper Works] for Years at a Rent or *Farm Dish **1857** EMERSON *Poems, Monadnoc* 332 His *Farm furrowed, town incrusted sphere **1884** S E DAWSON *Handbk Canada* 9 *Farm instructors are appointed to teach the Indian adults to till their lands **1811** G S KEITH *Agric. Aberdeenshire* 206 § 224 Before 1782, the *farm meal was commonly paid of this inferior oats **1807** SIR R C HOARE *Tour in Ireland* 55 They have convenient *farm offices for their cattle **1885** LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 7039 The farm offices consisting of a barn, cow and ox sheds and hog sties. **1526** TINDALE *Matt* xxii 5 They went their wayes won to his *ferme place **1650** S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* (1654) I 6 He was persuaded to betake himself to a certain Farm place **1633** RUTHERFORD *Lett* xxvi (1848) 84 An inheritance in this world I covet forgive me, that I should honour it with the name of an inheritance, it is rather a *farm room) **1860** A MORRIS in Borthwick *Amer Reader* 78 Exclusive of *farm stock **1828-40** TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 240 The chamberlain should levy an annual tax upon the crops and *farm stocks of each Barony **1888** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Nov 2/1 Market-carts bringing in Flower, fruit, *farm store

Farm, *v*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms **1 feormian**, **2 fermien**, **5-7 ferm(e**, (**4 feerm**), **7 farm** [OE. *feormian*, of unknown etymology, cf OHG. *ā-fermi* 'squalor' (*Ahd Glossen* I 177)] *trans* To clean-e, empty, purge

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke iii 17 He feormað his bernes flore **1382** WYCLIF *1 Kings* x 2 Thow shalt fynde two men byside the sepulcre of Rachel feermynge greet dichis **1401** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 44 Haue we not to ferme the dikes **1440** J SHIRLEY *Dethe A James* (1818) 16 To clense and ferme the said privy well **1573** PATTEN 548/1, I ferme a siege or privy, *fescure* **1608** ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 30 The fellow sat a long houre farming his mouth **1881** *Oxford Gloss* Supp s v, 'Farm out th' ten us öôl ee?'

Farm (fām), *v*[2] Forms **5-7 ferme**, **6 7 farme**, **7- farm** [f FARM *sb* 2]

1 *trans* To take or hold for a term at a fixed payment + **a** To rent (land, etc) *Obs*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 207 *Fermyn*, or take a bynge to ferme **1530** PALSGR 548/1, I haue fermed his house and all the landes he hath in this towne, *I say prest a ferme* [etc] **1602** SHAKS *Ham* IV iv 20 (Qo) To gain a little patch of ground To pay five ducats, five, I would not farm it **1695** BP PATRICK *Comm Gen* 259 Abram farmed some ground of them **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add to The Valley is farm'd of the Grand Signor at 1200 Dollars per Annum

fig absol **1641** MILTON *Prel Treat* (1851) 188 To betake them to that overgrowne Covert of antiquity thinking to farme there at large roome

b To take the fees, proceeds, or profits of (an office, tax, etc) on payment of a fixed sum

1569 J PARKHURST *Injunctions*, None of you shall ferme one cure within this Diocese **1573** HARRISON *Answere* Annot 12 These Publicanes, so called for that they fermed their Cities revenewes **1639** FULLER *Holy War* v xxvii (1647) 276 The Guardian farmeth the Sepulchre of the Turk at a yearly rent **1687** PETYT *Dignity* (1879) IV 427 The two women that farm the said Impost **1727** *London* 58 Let such Collect a tax, or farm a lottery **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 41 The Tidemvnn farmed the tin mines belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall

transf **1888** *Daily News* 19 Sept 3/1 Colonel Mapleson is he could get no one to farm him had to farm others, and he became an impresario.

2 To let to another during a specified term on condition of receiving a specified payment Also, *To farm out*

a To lease or let (land) to a tenant Now *rare*

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I iv 45 We are inforc'd to farme our royall Realme **1595** KENNETT *Par Antiq* Pref 3 The Lands were farm'd out for near the full Rent in money **1721** STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II iii 264 To raise money for the King, by farming out his lands **1847** JAMES *Convict* VI, Is not the land you cultivate your own, as much or more than his that he farms to others?

b To lease or let the proceeds or profits of (customs, taxes, tithes, an undertaking) for a fixed payment

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* III 1 (Arb) 35 My promise for farming my tithes at such a rate **1678** PETTY *Pol Anat* 362 The customs yielded anno 1657, under 120000*l* but was farmed anno 1658, for above thrice that sum **a 1704** T BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 9 If I be minded to farm out my Tythes **1827** COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 274 The concern should be farmed to some responsible individual **1845** MCCULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 31 Any attempt to farm taxes on income would excite the most violent opposition **1879** FARRER *St Paul* (1883) 249 Augustus had farmed the copper mines to Herod the Great.

c. To let the labour of (+ cattle, persons) for hire.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 55 Other buy Kie to farme them out to other **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) I III 182 They farmed out the Indians. **1783** BURKE *Sp. Fox's E India Bill* Wks IV 83 They have continued to farm their subjects to that very nabob

transf. **1790** BOSWELL in *Mad D'Arblay's Diary* Oct, I would farm you out myself for double, treble the money!

3 To contract for the maintenance and care of (persons, an institution, etc) at a stipulated price Also *To farm out*

1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 206 A proposal made heretofore to farm the Navy **1773** *Observ. State Poor* 39 The patrons of the practice of farming workhouses **1791** BENTHAM *Panop.* II 82 Oh, but this contract plan—it is like farming the poor **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* (1850) 3/1 The parish authorities resolved, that Oliver should be 'farmed' **1862** W STORY *Roba di R* III (1864) 24 The support of these criminal slaves is farmed out to some responsible person at the lowest rate that is offered

4 To cultivate, till

1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 88 Many of the proprietors farm their own estates. **1841** FELLOWES *Hist Ind* II 279 He farmed a small spot of land belonging to a Brahmin astrologer **1846** M CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 557 The different degrees of skill and economy with which they are farmed

5 *intr* To follow the occupation of a farmer, to till the soil

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II 1 6, I farmed upon my own hand **1807** CRABBE *Village* I 140 Fields and flocks have charms For him that grazes, or for him that farms

Hence **Farmed** *ppl a*

1888 *Daily News* 11 Dec 4/6 A drop of 14 per cent had occurred in labourers' wages over the farmed surface of England **1889** *Ibid* 25 Nov 5/3 The survivor of the farmed children

+ **Farmable**, *a Obs* Also **7 farmeable** [f prec + -ABLE] That may be farmed or leased

1612 COTGR *Affermable*, Farmeable, leasable, lettable **1727-36** in BAILEY **1775** in ASH

Farmacie, -y, *obs* forms of PHARMACY

+ **Farmage.** *Obs* Also **7 farmage** [a F *fermage* see FARM *sb* and -AGE] **a** The system of farming taxes, tithes, etc **b** Leasehold tenure. *To let in fasmage* to let on lease. **c** see quot

1611 COT Cf collectation

1508 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 102 They do by farmage Bringe the londe into a rearage **1530** *Proper Dyaloge* (1863) 2 Which to gentilmen they let in farmage **1611** COTGR, *Fermage*, farmage the profit made of, reuenue comming in by, a farme **1650** ELDERFIELD *Jythes* 123 It seems they were willing to deduct the charge of the Teminge before they marked the Jythes

+ **Farme,** *sb* [prob dial var of FORM] A 'shape' for a pudding

1623 MARKHAM *Country Content* II i ii 68 Then put thereto at least eight yelks of Egges, a little Pepper, Cloves, Mace [etc] and then fill it vpin the Farmes according to the order of good housewifery. *Ibid* 69 When all is mixt well together fill it into the farmes

Farmer[1], *Obs* Forms **5 fyrmar, 6 fermer, fermourer** [f FARM *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who cleanses or purifies In comb *gong-farmer Obs*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 203 Goonge fyrmar [*v.r* gonge fowar], *cloacarius* *c* **1515** *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 3 I han came a gonge fermourer, Other wyne called a masser scourer *Ibid* 11 Stynkynge gonge fermers

Farmer[2] (fā·mər) Forms **4-7 fermour(e**, (**5 fermowre**), **5 farmor, 5-7 fermer, -or, 6 farmar, -our, fermar, 6- farmer** Also **6-7** S FERMORER [a AF *fermer* (Britton), F *fermier* —med L *firmārius*, f *firma* see FARM *sb* 2 Now usually apprehended as agent-n f FARM *v*[2] + -ER[1], some mod uses may be properly regarded as belonging to this formation and not to the older word

In the early recorded forms the suffix *er* has been replaced by *our*, so that the word apparently corresponds to the synonymous med L *firmātor*, one who takes something on lease (the Lang. equivalent of *firmāre* in sense to contract for, become responsible for)

1 One who undertakes the collection of taxes, revenues, etc, paying a fixed sum for the proceeds

c **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 358 Hym oughte nat be crewel As is a fermour to don the harm he can **1420** *E E Wills* (1882) 52 My goodes that is in be fermors handes off my rent **1491** *Act 7 Hen VII, c* 13 The Bailly fermour or receyvour for the tyme of the said lyng **1569** J PARKHURST *Injunctions*, No Parson Vicar, proprietorie or fermer of any benefice, doe [etc] **1587** FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1539/1 Thomas Smith farmer of hir majesties customs inwards **1642** *Art Impeachm Bp Mid Wren* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) III 1 354 He sold the profits of his Primacy Visitation and for the better benefit of the Farmer, set forth a Book **1642** PERKINS *Prof Bk* § 653 If a Monke bee farmour unto the Kings Majestie. **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 205 Questioning the Farmers of the Custom house, for levying Tunnage and Poundage **1706** T HEARNE *Collect* 16 Feb, The Priests and Tyth Farmers **1719** W WOOD *Surv Trade* 114 These Commodities being under Monopolies in France, the Farmers of them took [etc] **1788** PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* I xxiii 508 Taxes are raised by means of farmers who advance the sum wanted **1838-42** ARNOLD *Hist Rome* III xlii 57 He might go out as a farmer of the taxes to Sicily **1864** H AINSWORTH *John Law* I v 98 Contractors, speculators, farmers of revenues, and others

b *Mining.* The lessee of 'the lot and cope of the king' (see COPE *sb.*[3] 3).

1653 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 3 Then one half meer at either end is due And to the Lord or Farmers doth accrew *Ibid* 5 See that right be done Both to the Lord, and Farmers, on the Mine

c The lessee of a government monopoly.

1662 J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 194 The King of Persia farms out the fishing which brings him in many times more than the Farmers make thereof

+ **2** *gen* One who rents or has a lease of any thing, a lessee *Obs*

1523 *Act 14-5 Hen VIII*, c 13 Every owner, fermer, and occupier of the said weres.

3 *spec* One who rents land for the purpose of cultivation, = *tenant farmer* Now chiefly as a contextual application of 4

1487 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 16 The Occupier and Fermer of them to be discharged against his Lessor of the Rent **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 123 Though a man be but a farmer, and shall haue bys farme xx yeres. **1577** HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 133 The yeomen are for the most part farmers to gentlemen

+ **4** One who cultivates land for the owner, a bailiff steward *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 1 Ther was sum riche man, that hadde a fermour, ethir a baily **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 281 They shall haue yᵉ kyngdome of heuen, not as baylyes or fermers, but as possessyoners **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 145 Archias sent for his fermour, vnto whome hee sayde, if I [etc] **1580** BARET *Alv* F 146 Fermer, or gouernour of a ferme, *villicus*

5 One who cultivates a farm, whether as tenant or owner, one who 'farms' land, or makes agriculture his occupation

1599 I MOUFET *Silkwormes* Ded, Meaner Theams beseeme a Farmers quill **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1843) 46/2 Many gentlemen and farmers, had good farms of their own inheritance **1666** WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 86 Many fermers broke come being soe cheap **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* II 18 July, I eat like a farmer **1813** SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 15 The general experience of farmers had long before convinced the unprejudiced **1849** COBDEN *Speeches* 2 We appear here as the farmers friends

b *dial* The eldest son of the occupier of a farm

1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, One labourer would ask another, 'Did my master set out that job?' And would be answered, 'No, my master didn't, but the farmer did'

6 One who undertakes to perform (a specified work or service) at a fixed price

1862 *Morn Star* 26 June, It might be the interest of the farmer [of the permanent way] to starve the repairs as much as possible

b One who undertakes the charge of children for a fixed sum Usually *baby-farmer*

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* (1850) 84/1 'It's very much blotted, sir', said the farmer of infants **1869** GREENWOOD *Seven Curses Lond* iii 45 It is to the 'farmers' interest to keep down their expenditure on the nursery *Ibid* iii 57 Anyone however ignorant may start as a baby farmer

7 *slang* **a** An alderman

1848 DUNCOMBE *Sinks of Lond* Gloss. **1859** MAYHEW *Vocabulists* s v (Farmer)

b A hare (*Kent*)

8 *Comb* **a** Simple attributive, as *farmer-commonwealth, -proprietary* **b** Similative, as *farmer-like, farmer looking* adjs

1851 *Literary Gaz.* 27 Dec 924/3 His burly form and uncouth, farmer looking appearance. **1868** BRIGHT in *Star* 14 Mar, Would it not be possible to establish to some extent a farmer proprietary throughout the country? **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* 1 3 Each little farmer commonwealth was girt in by its own border **1891** *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/1 A field whose profusion of weeds would have sorely exercised the farmer like soul of Mr Poyser

Farmerage (fā·mərēdj) *nonce-wd* [f FARMER[2] + -AGE] The body of farmers collectively

1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 493 The whole farmerage and shopkeepery of the place, with a goodly proportion of wives and daughters, came pouring in apace

Farmeress (fā·mərəs) [f FARMER[2] + -ESS] **a** A woman who farms land **b** A farmer's wife

1672 PEVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 80 A gallant widow brought up a farmeress **1792** A YOUNG *Travels France* 171 She was an excellent farmeress **1870** MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 265 The farmeresses and yeomen's wives of the Melford district

Farmer-general. [tr F *fermier général*] One who, under the old French monarchy, 'farmed' the taxes of a particular district

1721 *Pr Bk of Rates* 126 The said Farmer General, or his Clerks. **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 159 *Paris*, I he farmer general was just as inquisitive about our taxes **1821** JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Writings I 90 A mitigation of the monopolies of our tobacco by the Farmers general

transf **1790** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct, I am no farmer general **1892** *Daily News* 28 Apr 5/1 The right to sell programmes at 6*d* is farmed out and the farmer is often a farmer general whose privilege includes a whole batch of theatres

Farmerhood (fā·məshud) [See -HOOD] The state of being a farmer

1890 *Times* 19 June 9/3 A man cannot glide into complete farmerhood by the easy and imperceptible gradations which the Committee seem to contemplate

Farmering (fā·mərĭŋ), *vbl sb. dial* [f. FARMER[2] + -ING[1]] The business of a farmer

1888 in ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Farmering*, farming as a pursuit

Farmering (fā·mərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] Engaged in the occupation of a farmer

1883 C. READE in *Harper's Mag* June 96/1 A farmering man wants to have four eyes

Farmerish (fā·mərĭʃ), *a* [f as prec. + -ISH] Somewhat resembling a farmer

1888 J S LLOYD *We Castelons* II ix 49 There was one farmerish looking lad

†Farmerly, *a Obs* [f as prec + -LY 1] Like a farmer

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX (1703) II 513 Some Farmerly Men which had good reputations of affection to the King's Service **1727** in HARLEY vol. II **1793** W JONES (of Nayland) *Let John Bull, Lay 2* Thomas Bull is a plain farmerly man, given up to the business of his calling

†Farmership. *Obs* [f as prec + -SHIP] The state or occupation of being a farmer, or steward, stewardship

1551 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Acts* II, The lucky first fruites that the Ghospel brought forth for his rent and fermership **1624** GEE *Foot out of Snare* 85 Giue an account of thy Farmer-ship

Farmery (fā·mərĭ), *sb* [f FARM *sb* + -ERY] **1** The buildings, yards, etc, belonging to a farm

1656 S HOLLAND *Don Zara* (1719) 8 The first thing therefore debated on by our Don was (as an Inquisitor) what food the Farmery afforded **1787** W MARSHALL *Norfolk* I 81 The farmeries of Norfolk are large and convenient **1851** J J MECHI *and Paper Brit Agric* 30 Our present ill arranged farmeries **1891** *Daily News* 2 July 8/1 A farmery and three cottages.

2 = FARMING 2

1801 W JAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 579 A rustic and rusticating fashion for farmery

Farmery, *a* [f FARMER 2 + -Y 3] Farmer-like

1851 THORNBURY *Turner* I 312 Makes his cheese with farmery care.

Farmery, var of FERMERY, *Obs*

Farmhold (fa·mhōuld) [f FARM *sb* 2 + HOLD *sb*] A quantity of land held and cultivated as a farm

1449 *Plumpton Corr* 68 He thinks to have the farm hould for xvij^{li} viij^s in one yeare, but he shall not **1504** *Plumpton Cor* 184, I will not lett Iho Croft wife occupie her fermeald **1567** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 275, I geue to my wyf Agness the leas of my farmhold during hir lyf naturall **1628** *Feltham* 52, A farmer is called in Lancashire a fermeholt **1774** J WEST *Antiq Furness* (1805) 151 Grants, fermholds, annuities, corrodies **1888** G ORNSBY *York* 27 Under a corrupted form it [the name Jacobs villa] probably still survives in the appellation of a farmhold

Farm-house. [f FARM *sb* 2 + HOUSE] The chief dwelling house attached to a farm

In this word and FARM YARD the Dicts mark the principal stress on the first syllable, but in England this pronuncia tion is unusual, exc when the word is *attrib*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II iii 91, I will bring thee where Mistris Anne Page is, at a Farm house a Feasting **1603** B JONSON *Sejanus* IV 1, Tiberius sitting at his meat, in a farm house they call Spelunca **1721** I HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 101 The great Farm House call'd Chilswell Farm **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 46 Every antique farm house is a picture **1879** JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 1 The farm house garden

Farming (fā·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FARM *v* 2 + -ING 1] The action of the vb FARM

1 The action or system of farming (out) or letting out to farm (the revenue, etc)

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Arrendamiento*, letting, feiming **1672** PETTY *Pol Ana* 360 This and other practices of farming hath been a great trade in Ireland **1786** BURKE *W Hastings* Wks XII 121 The farming out of the defence of a country could have no real object but to enrich the contractor at the country's expense **1845** M'CULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 32 Benth im has en deavoured to show that farming is in every case the preferable mode of collection **1877** DOWDEN *Shaks Prim* vi 88 His farming of the realm

2 The business of cultivating land, raising stock, etc, agriculture, husbandry

1733 W ELLIS (*title*), Chiltern and Vale Farming ex plained **1767** A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 294 When I am told that farming answers to gentlemen I never believe it **1819** *Edin Rev* XXXII 464 Capital expended on what is called high farming **1878** JEVONS *Primer Pol Econ* 90 As agriculture becomes more a science, farming will require greater skill

3 *attrib* and *Comb* Simple attributive (sense 1), as *farming-system*; (sense 2), as *farming-country*, *-interest*, *-land*, *-life*, *-operalson*, *-plan*, *-regulatson*, **farming-office** = *farm-office*, **farming-stock**, the live stock and produce of a farm

a 1764 LLOYD *Spirit Contradiction* Poet Wks 1774 II 144 Friend Jerkin rented, on the farming plan Grounds at much greater sums *per ann* **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi (1869) I 152 The ordinary profits of farming stock in the neighbourhood **1792** A YOUNG *Trav France* 131 A very commodious house, with farming-offices, on the most ample and solid scale **1799** *Morning Post* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 10 Any bye laws or farming regulations **1828–40** TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 240 *note*, The farming operations of ploughing and harrowing **1845** M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II iv (1852) 202 The farming interest was far more depressed after the peace **1872** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 287 Large areas of farming and garden land

Farming (fā·mĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That farms, in senses of the vb

1551 EDW VI *Disc Ref Abuses* in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 482 True gentlemen (I meane not theis farming gentle men, nor clarking knightes) **1885** EDWARDS in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XIX 580 It put a board of postmasters in room of a farming postmaster-general

Farmlet (fā·mlet). *rare.* [f FARM *sb* 2 + -LET] A little farm

1881 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 490/2 They retire from business, buy a farmlet and resolve to live happily ever after

†Farmost, *a Obs* [f FAR + -MOST; irreg superlative of FAR] Farthest, most remote

1618 BOLTON *Florus* III v 179 From off the farmost watch towre of the Northerne world **1700** DRYDEN *Sigis monda & Guiscardo* 264 Within the farmost entrance of the Grot

Farm-stead (fā·mstĕd) [f FARM *sb* 2 + STEAD] A farm with the buildings upon it, a homestead Also *attrib*

1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I III vii 401 *note*, A farm-stead, named Camus ton **1870** RAMSAY *Remin* vi (ed 18) 203 Mr Dunlop passed a farm stead **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 88 The raven hanging o er the farm stead gate

Farm-steading (fā·mstĕ dĭŋ) [f as prec + -ING 1] = prec

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 507/1 It [a kind of rat] establishes colonies in farm steadings **1873** SMILES *Huguenots Fr* III vi (1881) 490 The present structure being merely part of a small farmsteading

Farmy (fā·mĭ), *a* [f as prec + -Y] Marked by the presence of farms

1818 L HUNT *Sonnet, Hampstead*, A leafy rise with farmy fields in front **1827** Mrs GORE *Two Aristocracies* I xv 260 A fair landscape stretching far into the distance—farmy fields and stretching parks

Farm-yard (with regard to the stress see FARM-HOUSE) The yard or inclosure attached to a farm-house or surrounded by farm-buildings. Also *attrib*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 V 268 In this very farmyard **1788** W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (1796) I 361 Farm yard Management **1807** *Med Jrnl* XVII 354 He soon came out, and crossing the Farm yard, attacked a bullock **1846** J BUTLER *Lect Pastoral Agric* (ed 3) II 50 Guano 'a most powerful auxiliary to farm yard manure' **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Lit* Wks (Bohn) II 103 The English muse loves the farmyard

Farness (fā·nĕs) [f FAR + -NESS] **1** The state or fact of being far, remoteness Also *occas* of sight Far-reachingness Now *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* III xxi (1495) 60 The syde demyth a grete sterre but smalle for fernesse of place **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xxvi (1636) 650 Fearing the farness of the journey **1605** VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* ii (1628) 29 Here is no neereness of affinitie at all, but as much far nesse as needeth to be. **1621** LADY M WROTH *Urania* 29 By reason of the farnesse from the Court **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* V ix 208 Fairness of sight and fivedness of belief **1883** S A BROOKE in *Homilet Monthly* Dec 152 In their farness from the strife and trouble of men

†b Amount of distance *Obs*

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 1 Every bataile an narowe shotte from the other and all like fernes from the Englishe armye **1674** N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 78 Having nearnesses or farnesses between each other

2 *concr* Distant parts (*from, in*) *the farness* 'the distance' *arch*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxv 6 Thou that art the hope of the farnesse of the sea **a 1849** J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 263 In the farness lay the moonlight on the Mouh tains of the Nile **1855** *Fraser's Mag* LI 94 From the farness, the castle rode a knight in flashing harness

†Farnet. *Obs* Also **fernet, farned** [? A ON *fjorn-neyte* company of travellers] A band, company, train of attendants

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24947 (Cott) Wit al þair farnet and þair fe re þat com til land **c 1340** *Ibid* 6070 (Fairf) Pe farned [C fernet] þar wip [be lambe] valle be fedde

Farn(t)ic(k)le, -eal, var FERNTICLE, -ED, *dial*

Faro 1 (fē·rō) Forms 8–9 **pharaoh, e'ron pharoah, pharo,** (8 *pharaon, farro*), 8– faro [f PHARAOH, after F *pharaon*, It *faraone*

Why the name was given is not clear, some mod Dicts assert that one of the cards used in the game formerly bore the picture of Pharaoh I

1 A gambling game at cards, in which the players bet on the order in which certain cards will appear when taken singly from the top of the pack

1739 *Act 12 Geo II*, c 28 § 1 Games of the Ace of Hearts, Pharaoh Basset and Hazard **1748** H WALPOLE *Corr* (ed 3) II cxc 233 Silver pharaoh and whist for the ladies that did not dance **1797** *Chron in Ann Reg* 14/2 Convicted in the penalty of £50 each for playing at the game of Faro **1842** HARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Black Mosque Jarre*, He Lost large sums at faro **1859** THACKERAY *Virgin* XXVII, Preferring smoke and faro to fresh air

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faro player, -table, -winnings*, **faro bank,** (*a*) a gaming-house where faro is played, (*b*) the banker's deposit of money against which the other players put their stakes, **faro banker,** the proprietor of a faro bank

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Harmony in Uproar* Misc Wks 1751 II 34 The Tricks of a Faro Table or a Bowling Green **1756** Mrs CALDERWOOD *Jrnl* (1884) 287 My Hay's profit is from the farro bank **1795** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Hair Powder* 236 Let stately Cumberland [pinch] her faro winnings. **1796** *Hull Advertiser* 21 May 3/4 The threatening notice taken by the Lord Chief Justice of the Ladies' Faro Tables **1798** *Sporting Mag* XI 7 The villany of a female Faro Banker **1801** MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* IV, Mrs Luttridge being a great faro player **1877** MORLEY *Crit Misc.* Ser II 52 Kill time at lansquenet and the faro bank

‖ Faro 2 (fā·rō). [F *faro*] A kind of beer made chiefly at Brussels and in its neighbourhood

1864 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar, You stop on the road to drink faro **1865** *Ibid* 28 Nov 7/3 Faro and brown beer flowed almost for the asking

Farôelite (fārō·ĕlăit) *Min* [f. (by Heddle) *Faroe* where it was found + -LITE.] A variety of Thomsonite occurring 'in spherical concretions, consisting of lamellar radiated individuals, pearly in cleavage' (Dana).

1858 GREGG & LETTSOM *Min* 157 Farôelite may rank as a distinct species.

Far-off (fā·ɹŏf), *a* [f FAR *adv* + OFF *adv*, formerly written as two words]

1 Far distant, remote. **a** In space **b** In time **c** In relationship

a 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 194 Like farre off mountaines turned into Clouds **1632** MILTON *Penseroso* 74 I hear the far-off Curfeu sound, Over some wide-water d shore, **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VII, The far off low of cattle **1816** J WILSON *City of Plague* II 1 199 Our far off friends **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* II xiv, The far off places in which he had been wandering **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv vii 286 Their humble posture of far off adoration

b 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* 3, Who shall stretch a hand thro' time to catch The far off interest of tears? **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 78 The far-off results of the working of many minds in many ages **1877** A E EDWARDS *Up Nile* I 28 Those far off days of Cheops and Chephren

c 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 90, I am but a far off kinswoman

2 Absol *In the far off* in the distance

1884 SALA *Journ due South* 1 XXV (1887) 339 The eternal but subdued resonance of Niagara in the far off

Hence **Far-offness,** the state or fact of being far off, distance

1873 R S CANDLISH *Serm* V 93 My helpless far offness from God **1877** MALLOCK *New Republic* IV II 208 But th' the weariness, the far offness of it all

‖ Farouche (farūf) Also *Sc* **faroufche** [Fr *farouche*, of unknown origin, the received con nexion with L *ferocem* cruel is untenable] Sullen, shy and repellent in manner

1765 H WALPOLE *Lett II Mann* (1857) IV 412 The King has been present in his countenance instead of that farouche look which they are now in Moore *Life & Lett* (1832) III 56 It is too farouche, but my satires are not very playful **1855** MRS GASKELL *North & S* xiv, She has been very farouche with me for a long time. **1880** OLIPHA *Moths* I 208 She is a little farouche

†Farrage. *Obs* Also 7 **farage** [a F *far rage*, ad I *farrago* see FARRAGO]

1 Fodder for cattle Also *attrib*, as *farrage rye*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIII 11 220 In those countries such kinds of farage are mowed up **1699** EVELYN *Pomona* (1706) 11 Of Farriage, or Fodder for Cattle in Winter **1699** LORIMER, *Farraggine*, dredge, bollimong, or farage rye

2 = BULLIMONG 1

[**1578** I VER *Dodoens* II vii 450 *Farrago* is none other thing but barley otes, and suche lyke graynes mingled togither] **1602** HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII XVI 573 That kind of dredge or farrage ought to be sowne very thicke

3 = FARRAGO b

1698 F B *Modest Cens* 29 A farrage of jejune l earning

†Farra·ginary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *farragin*, FARRAGO + -ARY] Confused, miscellaneous

1538 LATIMER *Let* 25 Aug in *Serm & Rem* (1845) 401 This foolish farraginary scribbling

Farraginous (farĕ·dʒĭnŏs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Miscellaneous, indiscriminate, 'hotchpotch' Also of a person That makes a hotch-potch

1615 [see BULLIMONG 1 b] **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 10 A farraginous concurrence of all conditions, tempers, sex, and ages. **1669** W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 103 The stomach becomes a farraginous mixtures of concretes **1765** WARBURTON *Dev Legat* IV ii § 6 Notes (ed 4) 111 The great farraginous body of Popish rites and ceremonies **1799** KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 226 In some [mountains] different species [of stone] are jumbled together, these I call farraginous **a 1849** SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXXIII (1862) 301 The Laureate has somewhere in his farraginous notes a story of certain Polish physicians who (etc) **1863** KEADLE in *All Year Round* 3 Oct 123/2 Bailey was one of the far raginous fools of the unscientific science

Farrago (farē·gō) Also 8–9 **farago** [a L *farrago* mixed fodder for cattle, hence *fig* a medley, confused mixture, f *farr-*, *far* spelt, corn] A confused group, a medley, mixture, hotchpotch

†a of material things or of persons *Obs*

1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* I vii, Hee holds their causes, a farragoe, Or a made dish **1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* II iii 149 The People were a Farrago, collected and gathered out of the neighbouring Nations **1789** G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) II xxx 245 Among this farrago also were to be seen some maggots

b of immaterial things

1630–80 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 371 A strange miscellanie, farrago, and hotch potch of Popeire, Arminianisme, and what not **1683** POLE *Chirurg Wks* II 7 Ancient surgery was loaded with a farrago of external applications **a 1827** CANNING *Poet Il Ls* (1827) 42 No longer we want This farrago of cowardice, cunning, and cant **1876** C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 144 A farrago of the Lord's Prayer, the Litany of the Church of England, and the extemporaneous effusion of Dr Cumming himself

Farrand, farrant, *a Sc* and *north dial* Also 4 **farand**(e [prob an application of *farande*, northern pr pple of FARE *v* 1, of the sense 'to smit, befit' of ON *fara*, also quots s v FARING *ppl a*] **†1.** Of a person. Well-favoured, comely, handsome. *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 607 If þay [wy3es] wer farande

& fayre to beholde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 514 Othir ladyis fayr and fraind

2 Of things Becoming, dignified, pleasant

13 *F E Allit P* A 864 Lest les þou leue my talle farande *c*1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 101 Vch farand fest 1882 in *Lanc Gloss*

3 Having a specified appearance, disposition, or temperament With qualifying word prefixed, as *auld-, evil-, fair-, fighting-, foul-, well farrand*

*a*1400 *Sir Perc* 848 Suche alle farande fare *c*1440 *Ipo mydon* 282 So goodly a man and wele farande *a*1455 Holland *Howlate* 153 Thai appent to the Pape Fair farrand and fre *a*1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII viii 147 Was the maist semyly farrand personage I ystis to the feild 1635 D Dickson *Pract Wks* (1845) I 88 A sore matter for a sinner to be corrected and yet to go light farrand under it 1674–91 Kay *N Words* s v *Fearand, Fighting Fearand*, in a fighting humor 1816 Scott *Antiq* xlii, 'Ochiltree, is very skeely and auld farrant about mony things' 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* I viii (1849) 29 'Ye're an auld farrant chappy'

Farrandly, farrantly (fɛ·rändlı, -tlı), *adv Sc* and *north dial* [f Farrand, -ant + -ly 2] Pleasantly, handsomely, splendidly

*c*1325 *E L Allit P* C 435 Frandely on a felde he fettler hym to bide 1613 J Potts *Diac Wichtes* (Chetham Soc) Kb, What sweet thing casts a light so farrandly *c*1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Wks* 49 Yo coom in farrantly oft 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 100 Hoo wouldno behave so farrantly, if hoo yerd what I're talkin' abeawt

Farrantly (fɑ·rəntlı), *a north dial* Also 8–9 **farr-, farrently** [f Farrant *a* + -ly 1] **1** Of a person = Comely, handsome, good-looking b Genteel, respectable

1674 Kay *N C Words* 17 *Farantly*, handsome 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 20 Whya hang thee, thau er farrantly enuff tae leuk at 1794 Mrs Darwall *Poems* I 95 Five farently youths for her wisted then prime 1867 *Cornh Mag* XV 731 So took up wi a farrantly wheuch

2 Of a thing Becoming, fit, proper

*c*1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Wks* 74 There's none sitch farrantly tawk abeawt 1839 *Cumbrld & Westm Dial* 13 I'se spin tow for bord claithes en sheets wod hev been mitch mair farrantly then nitin bookes 1855 I Waugh in *Harland's Lanc Lyrics* 130 A farrantly bargain he did be

Farreate (fa·rıĕt *a Rom Antiq* [ad L *farreat-us* pa pple of *farreare*, f *farreum* cake of spelt bread, neut of *farreus* see Farreous] **a** Of persons United in marriage by the offering of spelt-bread (see Confarreation) b Of marriage = Confarreate *a*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* I § 112 No person is elected to the office unless born of farreate parents *Ibid* Digest 515 No one, who was not born of farreate parents

Farreation (færiē·ı̆ən) *Rom Antiq* [ad L *farreation-em* the use of spelt-bread in marrying, f as prec] = Confarreation

1656 in Blount; 1818 in Todd, and in mod Dicts

Farrel, dial form of Pari

†Farrement *Obs rare* Also farment [a Of *farrement* —L *ferrāmentum* implement of iron] In *pl* Iron fittings

1440 ? Shirley *Deth K James* (1818) 15 The farrements of the chambur wyndos wer stronglı sowdid yn the stonys with moltyne lede 1458 I *atton Ch wardens' Accts* (Som Rec Soc) 100 For farmentes, hokys, and other thynges to the chorche use

Farrender, -ing, -on, var of Parandine, *Obs*

Farreous (fɛ·rĭəs), *a Med* [f I *farre-us* made of corn, f *far* corn + -ous] (See quot)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Farreous*, starchy, applied to the urine when it deposits a brainy sediment

Farrier (fɛ·rĭəɹ), *sb* Forms 6–8 **ferrier, farriar,** (7 **farrior, -yer**), 6 **farrier** [a Of *farrier* —L *ferrārius*, f *ferr-um* iron, in med L (often *ferrius*) horseshoe

The synonym Ferrour, current in Eng in 14–16th c, is a different formation]

1 One who shoes horses, a shoeing-smith, hence, also one who treats the diseases of horses

1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 4 § 3 The Crafts of Smiths, Farriers 1622 F Markham *Bk Warre* II § 6 An excellent Smith or Farryer who shall euer be furnished with Horse shoes, nayles, and drugges, both for inward and outward applycations 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 80 Essential Oil is much in use amongst our Farriers 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) I xvii 146 Blacksmith and ferrier 1821 Scott *Kenilw* x, 'I the light stroke of a hammer as when a farrier is at work 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 278 Farriers or shoeing smiths appeared first in Germany

2 An official who has care of the horses in a cavalry regiment Also *farrier-major, Corporal-, sergeant farrier*

1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 60 The Farriers and Band fall out 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 373 The Troop Farrier is carefully to examine each foot of every Horse 1868 *Ibid* P 317 The Farrier Major is liable to be reduced for misconduct to the rank and pay of Farrier 1885 *Ibid* 279 Serjeant farriers at home (including corporal farriers of the Household Cavalry) are required to train men to become efficient as shoeing smiths *Ibid* 281 The services of the farrier quartermaster serjeant are to be placed entirely at the disposal of the veterinary surgeon

†3 With sb prefixed, as *sergeant-, yeoman-farrier* = Ferrour 3 *Obs*

1647 Haward *Cromwn Rev* 33 Three Yeomen ferriers 1711 *Loud Gaz* No 4791/4 John Willis, late Sergeant-Farrier

4. *Comb*, as *farrier-like* adj

1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI 308 Relieving them [strictures] in some scientific way, not by the Farrier-like methods too commonly practised

Farrier (fɛ·rĭəɹ), *v rare* [f the sb] **1** *trans* To treat (an animal) as a farrier does

1814 *Selby & M Heighton Road Act* II, 7 Beasts returning from being shod or farriered

2 *intr* To practise farriery.

Hence **Fa rrriering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 154 The Art of Farriering and Cow leeching *a*1873 Livingstone in *Boy's Own Paper* (1889) 7 Sept 778/3 Carpentering, gun mending, farrieering

Farriery (fɛ·rĭərı) [f as prec + -y 1] The art of the farrier, now = veterinary surgery

1737 Bracken (*title*), Farriery Improved 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* lxxxvi, Several of the great here understand as much of farriery as their grooms 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxii, His extraordinary practice in farriery 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxxix, They were acquainted with the elements of farriery

Farro, obs form of Faro

Farrow (fa·rō), *sb* Also 1 **faerh, fearh,** 3 **far,** 8–9 *dial* **farry** (1 Farf *sb* 2 [Oe *fearh* str masc corresp to OS **farh* (whence diminutive MLG *ferken*, Du *varken*), OHG *farh, farah* (MHG *varch*, diminutive OHG *farhelin*, MHG *verkel*, mod G *ferkel*) —OTeut **farho* 2 boar —pre-Teut **porko-* = Gr πόρκος, L *porcus* see Pork]

†1 A young pig *Obs*

*a*700 *Epinal Gloss* 821 *Porcellus*, faerh *a*1100 *Agr Lor* in Wr Wülcker 321 *Porcellus* fearh *c*1300 *A Alis* 4441 Heo flodeden so farch in fehl

transf 1820 Byron *Morg Mag* lxiii, Another, to revenge his fellow farrow, Against the giant rush'd

2 An act or instance of farrowing [Properly another word, f the vb]

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 229 One sow may bring at one farrow twenty pigges 1869 *Daily News* 8 Dec, Mr Lynn and his mum proved the dates of the farrows

3 Hence *concr* A litter of pigs, occas in sing (after Shakspere) with numeral to indicate the number of young

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 149 b, If you will have two farrowes in one yeere 1605 Shaks *Mach* v 16 Powre in Sowes blood, that hath eaten Her nine Farrow 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 519 The Lawmans were much troubled about the signification of such a mon trous farrow 1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 236 In that time she had eight farrows and has in all seventy six pigs 1826 in *Sheridaniana* 313 A fine Chinese sow and nine farrow 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xvi, I wo farrows of pigs ready for the chapman

4 Of the sow *In or with farrow* with young

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 150 So shall the dumme bee sooner with farrowe agayne. 1884 *Farm & Home* 25 Oct 852/2 Boars do not usually pay much attention to sows in farrow

5 *attrib*, as *farrow cow*

1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxi 182 She rides upon a farrow sow

Farrow (fa·rō), *a* Chiefly Sc Forms 4–5 **ferow**, 6–8 *Sc* **furrow**, 7– **farrow** [Of unknown derivation, *farrow cow* corresponds formally to Flemish *verwkoe, varwekoe* (De Bo), in 16th c *'verreloe, taura'* (Kilian), which means a cow that has ceased to be capable of producing offspring]

Of a cow That is not with calf (see quots) Also in *To be, go or run farrow Farrow-farrow*, burren in two successive seasons

1494 *Act Dom Conc* 363 Twa ferow ky 15 *Depr Sessions in Argyll* 53 (Jam) Sex furrow cows 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 173/2 A Farrow Cow is a Cow that gives Milk in the second year after her Calving, having no Calf that year 1795 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* III iii, My fauld's contain twice fifteen furrow nowt 1856 Aird *Poet Wks* 193 Farrow, ill haired, and lean 1879 *Hum Ochiltree* 52 If the same animal had no calf the following year, she was farrow farrow

fig 1574 N Bacon *Bulk & Selv* 19 Whatever is big with or positive of eternity, cannot go farrow, or be privative of real entity

Farrow (fɛ·rō), *v* Forms 4–6 *Sc* **ferrie** (6 **farowe**), 7–9 *dial* **farry,** 4– **farrow** Also 3 **iveruwe,** 4 **yvar3e,** and see Fare *v* 2 [f Farrow *sb*]

1 *trans* Of a sow To bring forth (young).

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 204 Þus heoð þeos pigges iueruwed 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 72 A grete sow fereit of grysis thretty heid 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1623) 126 Many times will they bring their Pigges when they have farrō'd them 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* lvii, A sow farrowed fifteen pigs at a litter 1828–40 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 137 The English sow had farrowed her pigs

fig 1823 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 60 If Evelyn could have seen him, he would never have farrowed two such prodigious volumes

2 *intr* To produce a litter

1340 *Ayenb* 61 Þe zoȝe huanne hi heþ yuarzed wel blebelche byt men ycloped mid huyt 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 701 On the wallis that can cry, 'That thair sow ferryit wes thair!' 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 349 For that same sow I had oidand sic dar'd Sall gar hir ferrie sone at the midsyde 1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII h 229 Swine farrow commonly twice a yeere *a*1658 Ford, etc. *Witch Edmonton* v ii, To cast her Pigs a day before she would have farrow'd 1725 Swift *Bancus & Philemon*, Thought whose sow had farrow'd last 1828–40 Arnold *Hist Rome* I i 2 She laid down and farrowed, and her litter was of thirty young ones.

†b Of other animals (See also Farrowing *ppl a*) *Obs rare*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, La Muette* the place where a Hare doth farrow

Hence **Fa rrowed, Fa rrowing** *ppl adjs*, **Fa rrowing** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 83 Her mylckwhit farrowed hoglings 1510–20 *Compl too late married* (1862) 8 A farrowyngge bytche 1598 Irevisa *Barth De P R* xix lxiii (1495) 899 A sowe is moost thicke in farowynge tyme 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 149 b, Her farrowing times are so divided for the nonce 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1673) 518 Barly at the farrowing causeth an easie and safe pigging

†Fa rry, *v Obs* [Back-formation from Farrier, taken as agent n in -er 1] = Farriker *v* 1

Hence **Fa rrying** *vbl sb*, in quot *farrying*

1807 *Beverley & Kirkyhead Act* 6 Horses going to be farried 1825 *Beverley Lighting Act* II 17 Shoe, bleed kill or farry any horse 1678 F R (*title*), The Experienced Farrier, or Farring Completed, in two books Physical and Chyrurgical

‖ Farsang (fā·sæŋ) Also in Arab form **farsakh** [Pers فرسنگ *farsang* see Parasang] 'A Persian measure of distance —the *Parasang* of the ancients—about four miles' (II H Wilson *Glos Ind Terms*)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1864) 65 From hence they reckon their way by farsangs 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxxiii 134 We travelled three farsangs over mountains 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* iii 119 A reservoir 40 farsangs in circumference 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 8/1 A distance of 12 farsakhs, or 48 miles

Farse (fāəs), *v Lect Antiq* [A mod adaptation of med L *farsa* (see Farce *sb* 2) An amplificatory phrase inserted into a liturgical formula, also, each of the hortatory or explanatory passages in the vernacular interpolated between the Latin sentences in chanting the lesson or epistle

1842 Hook *Church Dict* 296 The subdeacon first repeated each verse of the epistle or *lectio* in Latin, and two choristers sang the Farse, or explanation

Farse (fāəs), *v Lect Antiq* [ad Of *farsir*, in pa pple latinized as *farcitus* see Farce *sb* 1] *trans* To amplify (a liturgical formula) by the insertion of certain words, to provide (an epistle) with a 'farse' or interpolated vernacular comment Also, to insert (a passage) by way of 'farse'

1857 *Ecclesiologist* XVIII 204 A very curious farced Epistle 1877 J D Chambers *Divine Worship* 320 The 'Kyrie' was simple, not farsed Between each kyrie is farsed one of the ten Commandments

Transf 1875 H I Kingdom *Fasting Communion* 11 A wonderful instance of 'farsed' history

Farse, obs form of Farce

†Farset. *Obs rare*⁻¹ A casket, small case

1639 Horn & Rob *Gate Lang Unl* § 552 Store houses to keep things in, are chests [hutches], coffers cases, caskets, fursets, little boxes Hence 1671 in Skinner *Lexicon Lingg Angl*

Far-sight Ability to see far Also *attrib*

1889 *Pall Mall G* 15 June 2/2 A far sight machine, by means of which he [Edison] hopes to be able to increase the range of vision by hundreds of miles

Far-sighted (fāəsəi·tĕd), *a* [f Far *adv* + Sight + -ed 2] Furnished with a capacity for distant vision

1 *fig* Looking far before one, forecasting, shrewd, prudent

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 1738 I 75 The fair and farsighted eye of his natural discerning 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 262 To man she has given understanding, far sighted faculty 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 116 This far sighted commander had salted down many of these birds 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* xi 303 A few far sighted thinkers

2 *lit* Able to see objects at a distance more clearly than those near at hand

1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 820/1 This kind of eye is called hypermetropic, or far sighted

Hence **Far-sightedly** *adv*, in a far sighted manner **Far-sightedness,** the state of being far-sighted *lit* and *fig*

1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1861) 238 Any measure truly, largely, and far sightedly conservative 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 20 June 5 The mother country must show herself farsightedly liberal 1824–9 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) II 243 Verily our Prophet did well and with farsightedness in forbidding the human form to be graven 1881 F E Cornish *Monoc Vision* 48 This defect is often called far sightedness

†Farsure. *Obs rare.* Also 5 **farcere, farsor** [ad L *farsūra*, f *farcire* to stuff] = Farce *sb* 1

1381 in 5 Pegge *Form of Cury* (1780) 100 Make a Farsure and fil ful the skyn *c*1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Of alle þo thynges þou make farsure 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 116 Tak pork and hennes flesh and good poudres and make a farsor ther of

Farsyn, var of Farcin, *Obs.* farcy

Fart (fārt), *sb* Not in decent use Also 5 **fert(e, fartt,** 5–6 **farte** [f the vb; cf OHG *firz, furz*, mod G *farz*, ON., *fretr*] A breaking wind Often in *let († let flee) a fart*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 620 This Nicholas anon let flee a fart 14 *Madman's Song* in *Rel Ant* I 260 Onys I fley and let a fert 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr*

(1867) 21, I shall gent a fart of a dead man as soone As a farthyng of him 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 220 The Guineans are very careful not to let a fart 1728 Swift *Dial Mad Mullinix & Timothy* In doleful scenes tha it break our heart Pounds comes, like you, and lets a f—t 1885 Thurlow *Ess Ind* 6 There are five or six different species of farts.

†**b** As a type of something worthless *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 16 Bi alle men set I not a farte 1642 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 233 Hee cared not a f—t for it 1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* v, A fart for your family

†**2** A ball of light pastry, a 'puff' *Obs* [Cf F *pet* 'beignet en boule']

1552 Huloet, Fartes of Porringale, or other like swete concettes, *collybia*

Fart (fāt), *v* Not now in decent use Also 3 **verte-n, 4 farten**, 5 **farton**, 6 **farte** [Common Teut and Indo-germanic. OE **feortan* = OHG *ferzan* (MHG *verzen*, and with ablaut variants *vurzen*, *varzen*, mod G *farzen*), ON *freta* — OTeut. **fertan* —OAryan **pard-* (Skr *parāt pati*, Gr πέρδειν, Lith *pérdau*, Russ пердеть, the l *pêdêre* is unconnected)]

1. *intr* To break wind (see Break *v* 47

c 1250 *Cuckoo Song*, Bulluc sterte þ, bucke uerteð *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 152 He was somdel squymous Of farting *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 150 Farton *pedo* *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* 316 The farting tanner 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* (1694) II xxvii 166 Are your Farts so fertil? here be brave farted Men 1660 Howell *Lex Tetraglot*, A Farter, *peteus* *a* 1687 C Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 9 He was the loud'st of Farters

Farth, alleged synonym of Farrow *sb* 2

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 134/1 The young ones of a sow are called a Farth, a Farrow of Pigs

Farthendele, var of Farthingdeal *Obs*

Farther (fā·dəɹ), *adv* and *a* Forms 3–6 **ferder**, **ferdre**, 4 **ferþer(e**, 4 6 **ferthere**, 4–8 **farder**, 5– **farther** [ME *ferþer* (whence by normal phonetic development *farther*) is in origin a mere variant of Further, due prob to the analogy of the vb *ferþrenn* —OE. *fyrðrian* to Further The primary sense of *further*, *farther* is 'more forward, more onward', but this sense is practically coincident with that of the comparative degree of *far*, where the latter word refers to real or attributed motion in some particular direction Hence *further*, *farther* came to be used as the comparative of *far*, first in the special application just mentioned, and ultimately in all senses, displacing the regular comparative *farrer* In standard Eng the form *farther* is usually preferred where the word is intended to be the comparative of *far*, while *further* is used where the notion of *far* is altogether absent, there is a large intermediate class of instances in which the choice between the two forms is arbitrary]

A *adv*

1. More forward, to or at a more advanced point

a in space, or in a course of procedure or development

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6831 (Gött) Help him or þu ferþer wend *c* 1380 *Sir Tristr* 1491 He no may ferþer far 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iv 11 (1495) 81 The kynde dryenesse of the erthe suffryth not the fletynge reeves of the see passe ferþer 1400 *Destr Troy* 1748 Þou art no farder thy fame for to lose, þan I my lyffe were leuer leue in þe place *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 276 We may no farther walk 1508 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 281 Or we procede ony ferder 1548 Hall *Chron* 161 b, The capitaines folowed no farther the chace. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* II. 845 The foule Was never farther than the grammer schoole 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 5 Having little Prospect of carrying on these observations any farther 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 130, I shall run no farther into this Argument 1883 Hr Martineau *Charmed Sea* I 5 I can bear your load no farther, my ass 1896 Gladstone *Homerus. Synchr* 12, I wish to carry the affirmative portion of my propositions greatly farther

b in time Longer

1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 26 As Ferdre in reigne grue their contynuance 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 42 Until the next Committie day, and farder during thair pleisour 1721 Addison *Spect* No 120 P 5 Some Creatures cast their Eggs as Chance directs them, and think of them no farther 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I vii 45 I hen we need argue no farther

c *Farther gone* at a more advanced stage

1708 Swift *Sacramental Test* Wks 1824 VIII 355 The Observator is farther gone of late in lyes than his Presbyterian brother

2 To a greater extent, more completely

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* II 774 Yet feare I no far ther then the law feareth 1585 James I *Fas Poetic* (Arb) 21 Not doubting but you will accept my trauelles in good parte, seeing I enquyre no farder 1612 Shakes *Temp* I ii 33 Sit downe For thou must now know farther 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xvii § 7 Punishment cannot act any farther than in as far as the idea of it is present in the mind

3 In addition, also, besides, moreover

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Se we ferþer hou þis steward may erre in ordenaunce of the Chirche 1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* (1859) II xxvii 114/175 He knoweth al thynge, therfore there is nought farther to seken by cncours. 1486 *Certificate in Surtees Misc* (1890) 46 And ferder entendiite to examyne in that behalve 1526 Winzet *Certt Tractates* 1 Wks 1888 I 124 Farder, sen all man hes this word reformatioun in mouthe (not [etc.]) 1652 Milton *Power C. Eccl Lett* 99 And have this farder, which I thought my parte to let you know of, that [etc.] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II i 2 Nay farther, the common Motive of foreign Adventures was taken away 1794 *Fletcher's Wks* VII Pref 6 The Reader is farther requested, to remember that [etc.]

4 To or at a greater distance, by a greater interval *To wish (any one) farther*

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 116 Ech man shulde suche him or ferþere to serþere 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iv xvii 280 It is ferder from the lyght more than eny of the other colours be 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I iii 76 The leaves be standing farder asunder one from another 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 132 Some of a dric complexion is better neere calmie then ferder from it 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xiv (1806) 71 He could hop on one leg farther than I 1782 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 12 Aug, Miss Plauta only wished the maid farther for never binding us out till we began to be comfortable without her 1821 Keats *Isabel* iii, He would ask Lorenzo farther than the falcon spies. 1847 Halliwell in *Sc*, I'll be farther if I do it, I e I won't do it 1876 J Parker *Pastoral* I vii 206 Can anything be farther from theology than stone-cutting?

5 *Comb*, as *farther-spreading* adj

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV iii 90 The expression of something with farther-spreading roots.

B *adj*

†**1** Prior, anterior, front, = Further *a* 1 *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III ii (1495) 103 Kynde setteth in the eyen in the ferder and the more parte of the beest 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 16 Where as there be two maners of contencions the ferther is appropried unto man, the seconde unto wylde beestes *Ibid* iii 117 Of the two further maners Panecius did declare in thre bookes. Of the thyrde muche he wrote [etc.]

2 More extended, going beyond what already exists or has been dealt with, additional, more

c 1520 Sir W Gonolphin in Ellis *Orig Lett* III II 218, I could not macke no fferder seruice 1548 Hall *Chron* 117 b, Avoydyng farther effusion of christen bloud 1641 Hinde *J Bruen* xlvi 146 For the clearing of this point and the farther satisfaction of such as delight therein 1704 Swift *T Tub* Apol, There is one farther objection made by those who have answered this book 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* iv 1, For fear he should ask farther questions 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 209 The king took no further notice of what had happened 1827 Dickens *Pickw* xii, Down he sat without farther bid ding

3 More distant, remoter

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 332 The farther syde of London 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* 83 The Hierocaesareses fetchte their matter from a farther beginning 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xxxiv 207 To hinder them from a further prospect 1675 Aubrey *Diary* (1774) 348 Great pain in my farther tooth, on the left side of my upper jaw 1743 Pope *Ekebait* 420 Whose ghost Expects its passage to the farther strand 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I xiv 367 These Gifts were subservient to a farther end

Farther (fā·ðəɹ), *v* Now *rare* Also **7 farder** [The regular phonetic descendant in standard Eng of ME *ferþre-n* see Further *v*] *trans.* To help forward, promote, favour, assist (an action, movement, etc, rarely, † a person), = Further *v*.

a 1000–1390 [For examples of the forms with *fer* (OE *fyr*) see Further *v*] 1570 Pilk *Doct's Mor Philos.* (1888) III 197 That I might farther and aduance my poore familie 1605 Carew in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 100, I praie that yow wilbe pleased to farder the motion 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* I § 2 Though the benefits of this life may be much farthered by mutuall help 1703 Mrs Centlivre *Beau's Duel* I ii, I love mischief so well, I can refuse nothing that farthers that 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii 1 xv § 9 It has been said that the sense of beauty never farthered the performance of a single duty *absol* 1579 Digges *Stratiot* v 20 This is sufficient for Division, more would rather discourage than farther 1669 A Brome *Ars Pict* (1675) 9 The more the capacity is wanting, the more my Labour will farther, when need requireth

†**Fartherance.** *Obs rare* [f prec. + -ance] = Furtherance.

1785 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) II, 329 Conduce to the fartherance of human salvation.

†**Fartherer.** *Obs* [f as prec + -er 1.] = Furtherer.

1494 [see Conductrice] 1633 Stafford *Pac Hib* (1821) VI 289 Florence was not onely forward in his owne person but also a fartherer of others. 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* § 13 47 A great favourer and fartherer of the truth

†Farthermore, *adv* and *a. Obs* Forms: see Farther and -more [var Furthermore, q v]

A *adv* = Furthermore in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10238 (Gött) I bidd þe cum nu ferþermare *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 Ferþermor we shal suppose þat bodylyche alyȝ makiþ not men religiose *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3926, I shalle repente ferthermore, For the game goth alle amys 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 199 Furthermore the prophetes were sory 1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Chyld* II 7 Some causes of his wythdrawengs I wyll shew now or I wryte ferder more of ony matere 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 122 Now fardermair in that matter till mute, I'll passit all onto the yle of Bute

B *adj* More remote, = Farther *a* 3

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 643 The hithermore is called Tullie the farthermore is named Barry

Farthermost (fā·ðəɹmōust), *a* [var of Furthermost of Farther] Farthest, most remote or distant

1618 Bolton *Florus* II v 90 The Illyrians inhabit at the farthermost roots of the Alpes 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4144/4 The 11 lame on the farthermost Shoulder 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xiv 237 The farthermost expansion of Smith's Strait

Farthest (fā·ðɛst), *a* and *adv* Also 4 **ferpest**, **ferdest**, 5–7 **fardest** [var of Furthest, used as superlative of Far see Farther]

A *adj*

1 Most distant or remote Also with *off*

1377 Langl *P Pl B* v 239 Pe ferthest ende of norfolke 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IV i (1495) 78 The fyre that is ferdest from the mydle of the erthe 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 156 The farthest ligne of thesedequye 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 121 He was a mainie, the fardest frome the feare of God that euer I knewe 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xli (1611) 266 Which wee imagine to be fardest off 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 222 The Proueribe is true, That he who is farthest from his goods is nearest to his losse 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 292 And that time for thee Were better farthest off 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 11 Hirt be most Direct and farthest off the Earth 1777 Sir W Jones *Poems & Ess* 179 The farthest limits of the kingdom 1823 H I Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 11 With the edge at which those pl unes meet, the farthest from you

2 Extending to the greatest distance, longest

1633 T James *Voy* 109 In Naugation, the farthest way about 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy*, It was the farthest piece of travel accomplished

3 absol *At (the) farthest* **a** of space At the greatest distance **b** of future time At latest

c of degree At the outside

1596 Shakes *Merch I* II ii 122 Let it be so hasted that supper be ready at the farthest by five of the clocke. 1661 Cowley *Prop Adv Pyt Philos*, Within one, two or (at farthest) three miles of London 1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 33 When I was at the farthest I could not see any sign of People 1765 Chilstehi *Lett* (1774) IV 221 You may depend upon what I promised you, before Midsummer next, at farthest.

B *adv* To or at the greatest distance Also with *off*

1598 Yong *Diana* 174 Sometimes striuing who could smite a stone fardest with them 1607 Tourneur *Revenger's Trag* IV I iii, Here's the comfort my Lord When it seemes most it threatnes fardest off 1667 Milton *P L* I 747 Fardest from him is best Whom reason hath equald

b *Comb* forming the superlatives of compounds of Far **a**

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 282 In the farthest fet construction 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* 10 The wisest one, The farthest seen in Scriptures

Farthing (fā·ðiŋ), *sb* Forms 1 **feorðung**, 2 **feorþing**, 2–3 **ferþing**, -**ynge**, 3–4 *south* **verþ-**, **verthing**, 3–6 **ferthing**, -**yng**(e, 4–6 **ferdyng**(e, 6 **farthinge**, -**yng**(e, 6–8 **fardin**(g, -**ynge**, 9 *dial* **farden**, -**in**, 6– **farthing** [OE *feorðing*, *feorðung*, f *feorð-a* Fourth, corresp to ON *fiórðungr*, of which it may possibly be an adoption] A quarter of some particular denomination of money or measure

1 The quarter of a penny, the coin representing this value (Until 17th c chiefly a silver coin, subsequently of copper alloys, now of bronze) In translations of the N T used for the two Roman coins *as* and *quadrans*, respectively the tenth and the fourth part of a *denarius*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xii 42 Tuoge stycas þæt is feorðung penninges — *Luke* xxi 2 Geseah ðonne an widua feorðinga ðreora penninge mæslenno feorðungas tuoeg *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 129/800 To ȝelden ech ferþing 1335 *Act 9 Edw III*, I c 3 Que nul enterling, maille ne ferthing soit fondu ne amy vendu 1340 *Ayenb* 20 De poure wiþinan þet ne hedde hote tuaye uerþinges þet hi offrede to þe temple *c* 1430 *How Good Wif taught* Dorȝter 184 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 46 Ne perfore spende neuere þe more of a ferthing 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xxiii 136 Unto yᵉ last ferdyng 1520 *Caxton's Chron Engl* vii (1520) 91 b/1 The kynge ordeyned that the sterlyng halfpeny and ferthyng sholde go throughout al his lande 1562 Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 165 She thinkth hir farthing good syluer 1611 Bible *Matt* x 29 Are not two Sparrowes solde for a farthing? 1642 [see Brass *sb* 7] 1667 E Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I (1684) 11 A small piece of copper, called a Farthing 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2407/4 The new Tin Farthings are to be delivered out at the Tinn Office in Bishopsgate-street 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI xiii, Here, then take every farthing I am worth 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I 18 (1866) 22 A myser hoards farthings 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxxii (1878) 556 Nor can you touch one farthing of her money

†b *Under farthing* marked with a farthing
1515 *Lond Gas* No 5365/4 Sheep . gabel d on the Left Ear, the Right Ear under Farthing
2. *transf* †a. A very small piece of anything *Obs.* Hence b. *fig.* A very little, 'an atom', 'a bit', *esp.* in *Not to care* or *matter a farthing*
a. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 134 In hire cuppe was no ferthing sene Of grees.
b *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8884 Hit neuer forthemt me a ferthing to fylsy my goodes 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trump* 828 Thou knowest not therin to make the sicke man one farthinge better 1655 *Lives of Saints* 43 The matters not a farthing whether he be Presbyterian or Independent *a* 1707 PRIOR *I he Ladle* 18 Else all these Things we toil so hard in, Would not avail one single Farthing 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 522 P 6 The gentleman who has told her he does not care a farthing for her 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxv 347 Declared that he did not care a brass farthing
†**3** *Farthing (of gold)* a. A quarter noble, also *farthing-noble* (The AF statute of 1421 has *ferling*) b. A quarter royal (see quot 1494).
1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 15, I bequethe to Davn John Wulfpet a ferthing of gold 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 655 I haue yet [1464–5] was a new coyne ordeyned by the kynge namyd the royall, in value of 5 shillynges, the halfe royall v s and the ferthynge II s VI d 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1811) 220 [In 1351] the kynge stablyssshed his coyne and ordayned that a noble of golde shulde go for halfe a marke and xx d for a farthinge of gold, and XII of those farthynges of golde dyd way an ounce
†**4** The name of various measures of land a ? The quarter of a hide, = VIRGATE, cf FARDEL *b* **2** b ? The quarter of a virgate c ? The quarter of an acre, a 1000 (see quot 1669 for *farthing-land* in 5 b) *Obs*
a 1000 *Exon Domesday* fol 356 Oltredus redduht gildum pro III urg et III ferdin' et dim 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 16 a, Commonly thirtie Acres make a farthing land, nine farthings a Cornish Acre, and four Cornish Acres, a Knights fee 1630 *Records New Brunsw* (1899) 85 Moyhun was seized of three rods and three farthings of land
5 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* Costing or valued at a farthing, as *farthing candle*, whence *farthing-candle-light*, *farthing-fee*, *-loaf* Also *objective*, as *farthing-corner*
c 1300 *Havelok* 878 He bar be mete to be castel, And gat him bere a ferbing wastel *c* 1350 *Lng Gilds* 1870) 354 3if be ferbinglofi is in defawte of wyzte ouer well pans 1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 28 As moche for hyyng white breed as comyth to iij s ij d 1584 *Leet Chor* (Surtees) V 181 To every man and woman and childe of the contrie a farddyng loof 1596 J DEE in *Cocarde's Gr Artes* II 324 Directly against it (the price of wheate) in the second columne you may find the waight of the farthing wheate 1597–8 Bp HALL *Sat* I iv In Strayning his tip toes for a farthing fee 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 84 Then was read the severall confessions of the 2 farthing coyners 1673 E PEARSE *Jest Match* VII 8 I'll give you as much as the Bigg of Farthing Candle is to the light of the Sun 1691 tr *Emilianne's Frauds Romish Monkes* 247 Her sisters would never be at a Farthing charge to procure Prayers for her 1795 WOLCOTT [P Pindar] *Wks* (1812) IV 180 A sun rith us yields to every Farthing Candle 1837 BYRON *Beppo* xlix, I hat sort of farthing candlelight which glimmers When reeking London's smoky caldron simmers 1848 BARNETT *Lss* 120 The farthing candle style of the notes 1864 *Sat Rev* 9 July 66 The farthing, as first issued, was called a farthing token
b Special comb., as **farthing-boat**, a boat on which the fare is a farthing, **farthing-cut**, a mark with which horses were branded by the owner, **arthing-gleek**, see GLEEK, **farthing-land** (see quots); †**farthing-man**, *Sc*, some official of a guild, **farthing-noble**, the fourth part of a noble, **arthing-office**, the office from which farthings were issued; **farthing-shop**, one where articles priced at a farthing are sold, **farthing-trout**, a name of the Samlet or Parr
1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 58 She took the *farthing boat. 1697 *Lond Gas* No 2694/4 stolen or strayed one black Nag with a *farthing cut in the near Ear 1721 *Ibid* No 4877/4 A farthing Cut on his left Ear *a* 1652 BROME *Mad Couple well Matched* II 1, it Post and Pare, or *Farthing gleeke 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 36 b, Commonly thirtie Acres make a *farthing land 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 325 A Farding and, or Farundale of Land, is the fourth part of an Acre 1882 C ELTON *Orig Eng Hist* 193 Three kinds of assart, Farthing land and Cotman-land 15 *Stat Ald* in Balfour *Practicks* 77 Quhen the Alderman thesaurare, *Farthing man or Dene convene the gild rether for the commoun affairis 18 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 5 The nobylle, half nobylle, and *ferdyng obylle 1672 *Lond Gas* No 714/4 The *Farthing-Office for the delivering out of Farthings will be open on Tuesdays only 1889 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 3/1 The *farthing in Dorset street 1865 COUCH *Fishes Brit. Isl.* IV 245 amlet *Farthing trout
Farthingale (fā·ðingēil). Forms: 6 **farthyngall**, 6–8 **fardingal**(l, 7 *Sc* **fartigal**, 7–8 **arthingal**, 7– **fard**, **farthingale**. β 6–8 **ver-ingal**(e, 6 **verdynggale**, 7 **verdingal**(e, (**vertin-ale**, **virdingal**) [ad OF *verdugale*, *vertugalle*, orruption of Sp *verdugado* a farthingale, f *verugo* rod, stick (So called because distended by ine hoops or rods inserted underneath)]
A frame-work of hoops, usually of whalebone, orked into some kind of cloth, formerly used for extending the skirts of women's dresses, a hooped petticoat
1552 LATIMER *Serm Gospels* III 266, I warrant you they had bracelets and verdynggales and such fine gere 1607 DEKKER *Westw Ho* I Wks 1873 II 282 To learne how to weare a Scotch Farthingale 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 499 The Women wear great Vardingales, standing far out at each side 1753 J M. tr *Du Bosc's Accomplish'd Woman* I 224, I cannot esteem those who part with regret from their high heads and vardingales. 1776 POOTE *Bard supt* II, Her majesty's old fardingale is not more out of fashion 1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 47 The maids of honour had just stripped off their fardingales 1860 READE *Cloister & H* I 280 Whatever he was saying or doing, he stopped short at the sight of a farthingale.
attrib 1712 J DISTAFF *Char Don Sacheverell* 4 A large Fardingale Petticoat.
Hence **Farthingaled** *a* having a farthingale
1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 19 I like the faithful, ruffed and farthingaled wife on a fifteenth century tomb
Farthing-bag (fā·ðiŋbæg) *dial* Also 8 **farding-bag** See quots
a 1722 I ISLIP *Hunt* (1752) 248 They quite choaked up their first stomach called the farding bag 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Farthing bag*, the second stomach of a cow 'Firs bund i'the farthin' bag
†**Farthingdeal.** *Obs* Forms 5 **forthing-dole**, 6–7 **farthendele**, 7–8 **fardingdeal**(e, **far-thingdole**, **far**(r)**undell** [repr OE *fēorðan dǽl*, ccus of *fēorða dǽl* fourth part see FOURTH and DEAL *sb* Cf HALVENDEAL, THRIDDENDEAL The first element was afterwards regarded as a form of FARTHING]
1 *gen* A fourth part
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3844 Als fast as þai þe forthing dole had of þe flode past
2 *spec* a The fourth part of an acre, a rood
1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 208 A Rod of lande whiche some call a roode some a Farthendele 1600 J HYLLES *Arm* 67 a, A farthendele or roode of lande 1607 COWEL *Interpr*, *Yarding deale* alias Farundell of land signifieth the fourth part of an acre 1692–1732 in COLES 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1835 *Rep Municipal Corporations Comm* II App 1248 The remaining acres are divided into quarter acres, called 'farthingdeals'
b See quot, = FARTHING 4 b
c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 156 Quarter of a yard land called a farrundell
Farthingless (fā·ðiŋles), *a* [f FARTHING *sb* + -LESS] Without a farthing, destitute
1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 695 You being farthingless
Farthingsworth (fā·ðiŋzwəɹþ) [f as prec + -WORTH] As much as is bought or sold for a farthing, a very small amount Also *fig*
c 1385 *Poem Times Edw II*, 100 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 308 A prest That can noht a ferthingworth of god *c* 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 515 Þe kyng may not take fro hem an halfpeny ne ferþingworþ 1393 LANG *P Pl C* VII 360 A ferthyng worth of fynkelsede 1579 LANGHAM *Garl Health* (1633) 519 A farthingworth of bruised Licoras. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II v 108 Not one farthing's-worth of service
†**Farture.** *Obs* [ad L *fartūr a*, f *fart-*, ppl stem of *farcīre* to stuff] = FARSURE, stuffing
1657 J TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 87 As Salture and Farture rather seem to appertain to a cooks (shop)
Farundell see FARTHINGDEAL
Far-welted (fā·ɹwelted), *a dial* Also **far-, fow-, welter'd** [f WELT *v*, a ON *veltа* to overturn, the first element is perh ON *fár* harm, mischief, as in *fár-veðr* very ill] (See quots)
1870 JENNYSON *North Farmer, New Style* VIII, An' he digs on 'is back Woorse nor a far welter'd *Yoothnote* Or fow welter'd] yowe 1877 *N H Line Gloss*, *Farwelted*, overthrown, said of sheep
Farwendine, var of FARANDINE *Obs*
†**Fary.** *Sc Obs* Also farie Cf FEERY-FARY [? Related to FARE *sb* 6 c] A state of tumult or consternation
1500–20 DUNBAR *Pull oft I muse* 39 Lat us evir be reddy and addrest, To pass out of this frawfull fary 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol 107 Amyd the virgultis all in till a fary, As feminine so feblit fell I down 1513 — *Æneis* IX xiv 31 Meyentius baith hys handis in that sammyn steyd Towart the hevyn vphevyt in a fary
Fary (Levins 1570), var of FARROW *v*.
†**Fas.** *Obs.* (Since OE. only *Sc*) Also 6 **fasse**, 1808 [OE *fæs*, *fas* str neut., cogn with OHG *faso* m, *fasa* f (MHG *vase*), also MHG. *vaser*, mod G *faser*, of same meaning]
1 A border, fringe
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt IX 20 Wiſ xeneolecde and xehran fas werles his 1474 *Ld Treas Accts Scot.* (1877) I 22 Item vj vnce of silk for Fassis 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I XXXIV, Fas, nor vther frenzies, had it none 1560 ROLLAND *Cert Venus* I. 257 With fassis fyne nane fairer mycht be found
2. As the type of something worthless
1508 *Ballad in Golagr & Gaw* sig b v, Sik gouuernance I call noucht vvorth a fasse. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 155 Scant worth a fas
‖ **Fasces** (fæs·ēz), *sb pl* [L. *fascēs* (sing *fascis* bundle) in same sense]
1 A bundle of rods bound up with an axe in the middle and its blade projecting. These rods were carried by lictors before the superior magistrates at Rome as an emblem of their power
1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* I iii (1622) 5 The fasces or knitch of rods 1713 SWIFT *The Laggot*, In history we never found The consuls fasces unbound. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XVIII 401 The consular fasces, the emblem of the Roman authority
b *Her* As a badge
1889 ELVIN *Dict Her* s v *Fascis*, The Fasces are now frequently given to those who have held magisterial offices
2 *transf* and *fig* a. The ensigns of authority or power, *esp* in *To take, lay down, resign the fasces*, hence also, authority
1629 BRAHM & FL *Valentinian* V v, He must take the fasces 1666 DRYDEN *Annus Mirab* 199 The Duke shook aloft the Fasces of the Main 1673–95 WOOD *Life* (1848) 184 The sen' proctor laid down the fasces of his authority 1797 BURKE *Let Affairs Irel* Wks 1812 V 321 You must submit your fasces to theirs 1798 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 292 Diocletian's self-corrected mind The imperial fasces of a world resigned 1827 MACAULAY *Machiav* Ess (1854) 49/2 He pines for the fasces of Brutus
†b The punishments threatened by the fasces, flogging or beheading *Obs*
1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epis* II vii 209 That Tragedy, whose Epilogue was Flame and Fagot, or at least the *Fasces* to younger men
c *humorously* The birch rod
1762 FOOTE *Orator* I Wks 1799 I 197 The fescues and fasces have been consigned to one, or more matron in every village
Fascet (fæ·sĕt) A tool used to introduce glass bottles into the annealing oven.
1662 MERRETT *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Fascets* are Irons thrust into the bottle to carry them to anneal 1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1825 in W HAMILTON *Hand bk Terms Art & Sc*
Fascia (fæ·ʃiă) Pl **fascias**. In architectural uses also -ae Forms 7 **fasia**, **facea**, 8 **facio**, -tio, 9 **facia** (with English plural), 6– **fascia** [a L *fascia* in senses 1 and 2]
†**1** in *Lat* sense A band, fillet *Obs*
1587 J UNDERDOWN tr *Heliodorus* 85 Caricha tied a part of her fascia that was foule, about her head 1594 DRAYTON *Ideas* Wks (1748) 399 Poor rogue (Cupid) go pawne thy fascia and thy bow 1606 B JONSON *Hymenæi* Wks (Rtldg) 554/2 A Veile bound with a Fascia of severall coloured silkes
2 *Archit* Any long flat surface of wood, stone or marble, *esp* in the Doric order the band which divides the architrave, and in the Ionic and Corinthian orders, each of the three surfaces into which the architrave is divided (Hence the use explained under FACIA)
1563 SHUTE *Archit* D ij a, The lowest Fascia the second Fascia the third Fascia. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 71 Beades in the Fasia, cut at round 1703 I N *Cuty & Purchaser* 23 A broad Plinth, or Patto 1706 ENTICK *London* IV 81 The present edifice [is] built partly with brick, and stone facea 1769 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* I 169 This Work is crowned with a Facia and Cornis of wrought Stone 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* Introd p. 46 One [Round Tower] at Ardmore has fasciæ at the several stories, which all the rest seem to want 1881 J YOUNG *Every man his own Mechanic* § 1354 To the ends of the rafters a facia should be nailed
†b A ceiling coved on two opposite sides only 1613 *tr* JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Architt* (1742) I 39 A Fascia is the same as a Conca, and terminates to the wall 1715 *Ibid* (1721) I 83 The Hall is arch'd with a Fascia
3 *Anat* A thin sheath of fibrous tissue investing a muscle or some special tissue or organ; an aponeurosis
1788 H WATSON in *Med Commun* II 268 Tendinous expansions, or Fasciæ: support the muscles 1804 ABER NETHY *Surg Obs* 30 A tumour formed apparently beneath the fascia of his thigh 1840 R. B. TODD *Cyclop Anat* I 133 The palmar fascia and the transverse ligament of the metacarpal bones. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 3 The temporal fascia in the turtle 1876 DUCHENNE *Dis Skin* 24 The superficial fascia of muscles.
b The substance of which this is composed
1881 MIVART *Cat* 133 This muscle is only covered by skin and fascia.
4 Any object, or collection of objects, that gives the appearance of a band or stripe a. *Astron* The belt of a planet b *Conchol* A row of perforations c *Bot*, *Zool*, and *Ornith* A band of colour d *Her* = FESSE
a 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Fasciæ*, in the Planet Mars, are certain Rows of Spots, parallel to the Equator of that Planet, which looks like Swathes or Fillets wound round about his Body 1840 R. B. TODD *Cyclop Anat* IV 54 *Fasciæ*, the belts seen on the disks of the superior planets
b 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* IX 571 The ambulacra are not arranged in fasciæ
c 1758 SIR J HILL *Brit Anim* 152 There are three brown fasciæ running over it of considerable breadth 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III XXXII 302 The secondary wings are black with an orange fascia near the posterior margin 1839 JARDINE *Brit Birds* II 80 An ill defined ochraceous fascia across the vent
d. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 694/2 The Fesse, fesse, fascia, is a strip placed horizontally across the middle of the field
Fascial (fæ·ʃiăl), *a*1 *rare*−1 [f FASCIA + -(I)AL] Of or pertaining to the (Roman) fasces.
1832 in WEBSTER 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 148 Dost thou list the fascial rods, Recovered, to behold?
Fascial (fæ·ʃiăl), *a*2 *Anat.* [ad L *fasciālis*, see FASCIA and -AL] Of or pertaining to the fasciæ, aponeurotic.

Fasciate (fæ ʃɪˌeɪt), *a* [ad late L *fasciāt-us*, pa pple of *fasciāre* to swathe, f *fascia*. see FASCIA] *Bot* = FASCIATED

Fasciate (fæ ʃɪˌeɪt), *v.* [f late L *fasciāt-* ppl stem of *fasciāre* see prec.] *trans* To bind with or as with a fascia Also, *to fasciate together*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II, The armes not lying fasciating or wrapt up, after the Grecian manner 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 543 The fatal prediction of accidents fasciating the boughs and branches of trees 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 148 A broad flat stalk, as if there were several of them fasciated together

Fasciated (fæ ʃɪˌeɪtĕd), *ppl a* [f FASCIATE *v* + -ED¹ Cf Fr *fascié*]

1 *Bot* See quot 1835

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 382 *Fasciated* [is] when several contiguous parts grow unnaturally together into one 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I x 365 The flower-stem [of the Cockscomb] is wonderfully 'fasciated' or compressed

b *Crystallog* Massed together

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 133 Very small crystals, elegantly fasciated in various directions.

†2 Of a roof Coved on two opposite sides only see FASCIA 2 b *Obs*

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1721) I 79 The Arches of the Rooms near the Galleries, are fasciated

3 Marked with bands or stripes, striped

1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 152 The bands, striped, fasciated Porcellana 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1777) IV 119 Red fasciated with black or white, along the spires. 1798 — *Hindoostan* II 204 The columns are ribbed and near their tops doubly fasciated 1802 LATHAM *Hist Birds* and Supp 312 Fasciated Sandpiper

Fasciation (fæsɪˌeɪ ʃən) [ad F *fasciation* see FASCIA and -ATION]

1 The binding up of a limb, etc, with bandages

1650 BULWER *Anthropometa* XIX 190 By their constant and foolish Fasciation the Bones may be incurvated 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn., Fasciation* is a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be cured 1889 WAGSTAFFE *Mayne's Med. Loc., Fasciation*, the binding up of a diseased or wounded part with bandages

†b *concr* A bandage *Obs*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 207 Even Diadems were but fasciations, and handsome ligatures, about the heads of Princes 1658 — *Hydriot* 1 5 The fasciations and bands of death

2 The process of becoming fasciated, also, fasciated condition (see FASCIATED 1)

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 148 The fasciation being as it were an attempt for two stalks. 1881 J GIBBS in *Science Gossip* No 203 254 The growth of several buds from the same node does not often give rise to fasciation of the branches.

Fascicle (fæ sɪkˈl). Also 7 **fasiokle.** [ad L *fasciculus*, dim of *fascis* ' see FASCES]

1 A bunch, bundle Now only in scientific use Formerly also *fig*

1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* IV v 148 This Fasickle or bundle of vertues 1792 *Char* in *Ann Reg* 46/2 The middle fascicle of hair is wrapped in a large quill of silver 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 368 Lamellæ arranged in groups or fascicles 1877 COUES *Jnr Anim* VII 198 The hairs of the tail grow in somewhat isolated fascicles

b *spec* in *Bot* A cluster of leaves or flowers with very short stalks growing closely together at the base, a tuft Also, a bunch of roots growing from one point

a 1794 SIR W JONES *Select Ind Plants* Wks 1807 V 213 Each blossom that opens in the fascicle 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 320 *Fascicle*, a term synonymous with compound corymb. 1870 LE MAOUT *Elem Bot* II 246 In Larch and Cedar the acicular leaves are numerous, in dense fascicles 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* V 147 An umbel is sometimes called a Fascicle

c *Anat* = FASCICULUS 1 c

1738 STUART *Muscular Motion* 111 44 A fascicle or bundle of small muscular fibres 1839 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 600/1 The nerve tubes separate from the primary trunk into smaller fascicles 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 71 The tendons are for the most part implanted by separate fascicles into distinct depressions in the bones

2 A part, number, 'livraison' (of a work published by instalments), = FASCICULUS 2

1647 MAYNE *Serm Lind* 19 In the next fascicle, you say that I maintain some things. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk G* II x II 606 Sulm translates, sends it to him fascicle by fascicle, with commentaries 1887 *Homeop Worlds* Nov 521 The Sixth Fascicle completes this beautiful work

Fascicled (fæ sɪkˈld), *ppl a Bot* [f prec. + -ED] = FASCICULATE a

1792 ROXBURGH *Asiatic Res* III 470 Flowers Papilionaceous fascicled 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 247 Leaves sometimes fascicled in consequence of the non development of the branch 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Fascicled whorled*, arranged in parcels but forming a whorl, or circle 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 1 21 *note*, Fascicled Roots are those which form in clusters 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 379 Fascicled branches

Fascicular (fæsɪkˈlăɹ), *a* [f FASCICUL-US + -AR]

†1 (See quot) *Obs*

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fascicular*, belonging to a bundle or fardel 1721-1800 in BAILEY

¶ With allusion to FASCES

1866 SAIA *Barbary* 28 A fascicular bundle of canes of which a Roman lictor might have been proud

2 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a fascicle

a *Bot* Also, *Fascicular tissue*, 'a term which includes all the varieties of cellular tissue of plants which are collected into bundles or fascicles' (*Syd. Soc Lex*, 1884).

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Fascicular*, arranged in bundles or parcels 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner & Ferns* 400 Whether the accompanying fibrous strands belong to the 'fascicular tissue' or to the 'ground tissue'.

b *Geol* and *Min*

1805-17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 238 Fascicular when the fibres diverge only on one side 1816 P CLEAVELAND *Min* II 54 The fibres may be fascicular, like a bundle of rods confined at one extremity 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xii 237 Confused, fascicular, radiating aggregates

c *Anat*

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 70 Fascicular flattened bands, more or less expanded

Hence **Fasci cularly** *adv*, in a fascicular manner

27 KIRWAN (cited in Webster), 1847 in CRAIG.

Fasciculate (făsɪˈkiŭlĕt), *a* [f as prec + -ATE] Arranged in a fascicle; fascicle-like, growing or occurring in a bunch, bundle, or tuft.

a *Bot* b *Zool* c *Path*

a. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVII 472 The roots are fasciculate. 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes fr Nature*, 46 Its branches are fasciculate and disposed around the stem in spirals. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I VII 80 Leaves tufted in this way are said to be fasciculate [as in Pine]

b 1846 DANA *Zoöph* IV (1848) 83 When the branches are laterally in contact, as in the Columnaria fasciculate forms result 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 117 A fasciculate rather than an arborescent arrangement

c 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 119/2 The 'fasciculate' variety of cancer

Hence **Fasci culately** *adv*

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Fasciculately tuberous*, roots composed of parcels of tubers. 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 308 Corallum with the tubes united laterally, fasciculately interrupted

†**Fasci'culate**, *v Obs* = [f *fasciculus* + -ATE] *trans* 'To tie up into a bundle or fascicle' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656-81)

1708-32 in COLES

Fasciculated (făsɪˈkiŭlĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] In various scientific uses = FASCICULATE

1777 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXVII 611 The fasciculated surfaces in the heart 1788 tr *Swedenborg's Wisd Angels* V § 366 345 The Fibres successively collect themselves into Nerves, and when they are fasciculated or become Nerves [etc.] 1798 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) IV XXXIII 185 Asterias, or sea star with twelve broad rays roughened with fasciculated long papillæ on the upper part 1835 & TODD *Cycl Anat* I 140/1 The muscular system consists of reddish and whitish fasciculated fibres 1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III XXVI 115 We found some [veins] full of small fasciculated crystals of rutile titanite 1854 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* 1 (ed 4) 29 The fasciculated or bundled [root] we see in the bird's nest orchis

Fasciculation (făsɪˌkiŭlˈēɪ ʃən) [f FASCICULATE *v* see -ATION] a The state of being fasciculate b That which is fasciculated.

Fasciculato-, combining form of FASCICULATE, occas prefixed to other adjs to indicate a fasciculate form or arrangement

1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 404 Fasciculato glomerate tubes of the corralla cylindrical 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fasciculato ramose*, when branches or roots are drawn closely together so as to be almost parallel

Fascicule (fæ sɪkiŭl) [a F *fascicule*, ad L *fasciculus* see FASCICULUS]

†1 (See quot) *Obs*

1699 EVELYN *Sylvania* (1729) 152 *Fascicule*, a reasonable full Gripe, a Handful

2 = FASCICLE b 2, FASCICULUS 2

1880 G ALLEN in *Academy* 24 Jan 58/2 Mr Spencer will obtain more readers for separate fascicules than he is likely to find for his thicker volumes 1880 *Nature* XXI 453 Three large octavo volumes in double column, which will appear by fascicules of 300 to 400 pages.

3 = FASCICULUS 1 c

1745 PARSONS *Muscular Motion* 122 Many Filaments, or tendinous Fibres which are parallel to one another in every little Bundle or Fascicule

Fasciculite (făsɪˈkiŭlăɪt) *Min* [f FASCICULE + -ITE] Tufted fibrous hornblende

1823 HITCHCOCK in *Amer Jrnl Sc* VI 226 So striking an instance as the above exhibit of the fascicular structure of minerals that I have denominated them Fasciculite 1884 DANA *Min* 240 The fasciculite of Hitchcock is merely this tufted hornblende

‖ **Fasciculus** (făsɪˈkiŭlŭs) Pl **fasciculi.** [L *fasciculus*, dim of *fascis* see FASCES]

1 = FASCICLE 1, chiefly in scientific use

1816 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* (1843) I 344 These pale blue fasciculi Mr Blackwell found to proceed from two additional spinners 1823 BOOKESS *Jrnl* 77 Every spine consisted of a fasciculus of needles 1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* XXXIV (1859) II 286 Our cognitions comprehend different fasciculi of notions 1865 *Daily Tel* 28 Oct 4/6 To see Lord Palmerston fumble with a fasciculus of papers 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 30 A small conical fasciculus [of rays of light] traverses the aperture.

b *Bot* = FASCICLE 1 b.

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 335 The fasciculus is a cymose collection of nearly sessile flowers 1889 WAGSTAFFE *Mayne's Med Loc*, *Fasciculus*, a handful, as of flowers, leaves, roots

c *Anat* 'A bundle of fibres, chiefly applied to nerve structures' (Wagstaffe)

1713 CHESELDEN *Anat* Introd (1726) 3 Nerves are Fasciculi of cylindrical fibres. 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 21 The fasciculi of the muscular fibres 1881 MIVART *Cat* 125 Each fasciculus being furnished by a membranous envelope

2 = FASCICLE 2

1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I VII 281 He collected entire psalms in eight separate fasciculi 1872 FLAGGONE *Ch Bells Devon* VII 161 An elegant folio fasciculus descriptive of the bell and shrine 1880 *Athenæum* 29 May 699 We have received the first fasciculus of a new monthly periodical in Hebrew

†**Fascina'de.** *Obs rare* [f FASCINE + -ADE cf *stockade*, *palisade*] (?) A defensive work composed of fascines

1736 LEDIARD *Marlborough* III 177 A Bridge of Hurdles and Planks by which their Fascinades were join'd

†**Fascinage.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *fascinage*, f *fascine* see FASCINE *sb*] = prec

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5347/1 A great part of the Fascinage had been torn away by the Rhine

Fascinate (fæ sĭnĕt) [f L *fascināt-* ppl stem of *fascināre* to enchant, f *fascinum* spell, witchcraft Cf F *fasciner*]

†1 *trans* To affect by witchcraft or magic, to bewitch, enchant, lay under a spell *Obs*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV ix, I was fascinated, by Jupiter fascinated but I will be unwitch'd, and reveng'd, by law 1621 SI BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III 96 Why do witches and old women fascinate and bewitch children? 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 108 Such as promise to fascinate and cure stinking breaths

2 †**a** To cast a spell over (a person, animal, etc) by a look, said *esp* of serpents **b** In later use disconnected from the notion of witchcraft: To deprive of the power of escape or resistance, as serpents are said to do through the terror produced by their look or merely by their perceived presence

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 27 Man is a Basilisk fascinating with an heavenly eye to the peperity of his neighbour 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Physiol Anat* I xii 300 The serpent fascinates its prey, apparently by the power of his eye. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 582 James remained at Whitehall, fascinated by the greatness and nearness of the danger, and unequal to the exertion of either struggling or flying 1857 H REED *Lect Eng Poets* II XII 124 The pet dove of the castle fascinated in the forest by a serpent

3. *fig* †**a** To enslave (the faculties), the judgement of (a person) (*obs*) **b** To attract and retain the attention of (a person) by an irresistible influence **c** Now usually, To attract and 'hold spellbound' by delightful qualities, to charm, enchant

a 1652 *Relig Wotton*, *Disp Buckhm & Essex* 54 A certain innate wisdom and vertue with which he fascinated all the faculties of his incomparable master 1789 BENTHAM *Penne Legisl* XVIII § 44 *note*, Aristotle, fascinated by the prejudice of the times, divides mankind into freemen and slaves

b 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men*, *Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 378 He delighted to fascinate Josephine in a dim-lighted apartment by the terrors of a storm 1882 BURTON *Hist Hunter* (1863) 111 The eye of the Ancient Mariner fascinated the wedding guest

c 1815 MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 30 Illumin'd by a wit that would fascinate sages 1838 EYTON *Eugene* I v, The gay Hilmor was fascinated into admiration 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 23 I hey so fascinated the imagination that [etc]

absol 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims*, *Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 189 This power [eloquence] fascinates and astonishes.

Fascinated (fæ sĭnĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] In senses of the vb

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fascinated*, bewitched 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 56 (*Paris*) Talking at it like fascinated knights 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* X XII, Her fascinated eyes 1817 — *Life* (1850) IV 233 Are they rendered absolutely helpless by fear, like a fascinated bird?

Fascinating (fæ sĭnĕtĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING] That fascinates, in senses of the vb Now chiefly, Irresistibly attractive, charming

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* I XIX § 5 353 Such temptations and fascinating vanities 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 9 Bewitching and fascinating flowers 1859 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 111 M Cousin's fascinating lectures on the history of philosophy

Hence **Fa scinatingly** *adv*

1834 *Tait's Mag* II 538 Our enamel smilingly and fascinatingly displayed 1870 *Temple Bar Mag* XXIX 191 Heroines lovely and fascinatingly attired

Fascination (fæsɪnˌeɪ ʃən) [ad L *fascinātiōn-em*, n of action f *fascināre* to FASCINATE.]

1 The casting of a spell, sorcery, enchantment, an instance of this, a spell, incantation *Obs* exc *Hist*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XI § 3 46 Fascination is the power and act of Imagination intensive vpon other bodies 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 60 We deny that fascination or bewitching is done onely by sight 1626 DONNE *Serm* CXXXIX V 488 When Elijah vsed that holy Fascination vpon Elisha to spread his mantle over him 1682 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I 1 The odd Phœnomena of Witchcraft and Fascination 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* I IV (1853) 60 They began to suspect that the Indian sorcerers had laid the place under some fascination 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 204 A belief in Fascination appears to have been very generally prevalent in most ages and countries

†**b** The state of being under a spell *Obs*

1651 J F[REAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 101 Fascination is a binding, which comes from the spirit of the Witch, through the eyes of him that is bewitched, entering to his heart 1767 FAWKES *Theocritus* VI *note*, The antients imagined that spitting in their bosoms three times would prevent fascination

2 The action and the faculty of fascinating their prey attributed to serpents, etc

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 229 They [Rattle Snakes] are supposed to have the power of fascination in an eminent degree. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I i, The fascination of the serpent on the bird held her mute and frozen.

b The state of being so fascinated

1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* III (1833) 43 Mrs. A described herself as at the time sensible of a feeling like what we conceive of fascination

3 Fascinating quality; irresistibly attractive influence, an instance or mode of this

1697 Evelyn *Numism* 301 Unaccountable Fascination, or other material Quality of Mastering Spirits 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 101 Some to the fascination of a name Surrender judgment hoodwinked *a* 1806 K White *My own Charac* 42 in *Rem* (1816) I 29, I can't withstand you know whose fascination 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 209 A Frenchwoman will never be felt to be a creature of fascination 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 185 The career thus thrown open had all the fascinations of a desperate hazard 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* Wks (Bohn) I 283 Like a master drawing all men by fascination into tributaries 1860 Hawthorne *Transform* I xix 203 That perilous fascination which haunts the brow of precipices

Fascinative (fæ sinətiv), *a* [f Fascinate *v* + -ive] Disposed or tending to fascinate

1855 Bailey *Mystic* 96 Vipers That fascinative seek the tender breasts Of wilful maids, and sing their souls to sleep 1874 M Collins *Transmigr* I vii 119, I acknowledged Lady Diana's marvellous fascinative force

Fascinator (fæ sinətəɹ) [a L. *fascinātor*, agent-n f *fascinārе* to Fascinate Cf F *fascinateur*] One who fascinates a A magician. **b** A charming or attractive person

a 1750 tr *Lemarivs' Merr Stones* 52 Nor does this happen merely from the sight, but from the soul of the fascinator 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II 147 The dread Fascinator from whom it had been taken

b 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvii, The demdest little fascinator in all this world 1885 Collins *Heartbreak Worm* I, Sacha was considered an irresistible fascinator

Fascinatress (fæ sinətrɛs) [f prec + -ess Cf F *fascinatrice*] A fascinating woman

1878 H James *Daisy Miller* 42 'She's an enchantress, a charmer', I said, 'a fascinatress'

Fascine (fæsī n), *sb* Also 8 **fachine**, 9 **facine** [a F *fascine*, ad L. *fascina*, f *fascis* a bundle]

1 *Mil* A long cylindrical faggot of brush or other small wood, firmly bound together at short intervals, used in filling up ditches, the construction of batteries, etc Usually in *pl*

a 1688 Sir T Morgan *Relat Progr France* (1699) 14 The major-general ordered the two battalions each man to take up a long fascine upon their musquets and pikes. 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2807/2 Orders were given to provide a great number of Fascines, in order to storm the Castle of Ebenburg 1776 C Ive in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 158 They are employed in making fascines for constructing three redoubts. 1801 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* I 361 They ought to be provided with facines to fill a part of the ditch 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ix 241 Of round shot, of gabions and fascines

b *transf* in various non-military uses, *esp* in *Civil Engineering*

1712 E Cooke *Voy S Sea* 412 He made a Sort of floating Island of Fascines, Earth, and other Materials. 1723 *Pres State Russia* I 351 A large Dike or Peer made of Fachines and Earth 1852 Burnell *Rudim Hydraulic Engineering* II 94 The lower part of the majority of wooden jetties is covered either by a mass of concrete, of loose stones, or of fascines 1866 Lee tr *Keller's Lake Dwell Switz* 70 The upper beds of fascines look into one another at the ends and form one continuous mass.

2 *transf* and *fig*

1718 H Rogers *Lex* (1860) III 1. 1 This fascine of citations is in truth nothing to the purpose 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iv 70 The purpose is a natural fascine or fortification against the ravages of the elements

3 *attrib* a Suitable for fascines, as *fascine-stuck* **b.** Consisting or made of fascines, as *fascine-battery*, *-bridge*, *-platform*, **fascine dwelling**, a lacustrine habitation supported on fascines; hence *fascine-dweller*, **fascine-horse** (see quot)

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxxiii (1804) 213 A body of sailors who made themselves masters of the *fascine batteries 1857 S Osborn *Quedah* xii 150 When clearing away the jungle to construct the fascine battery 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I 21 To throw a *fascine bridge over the marsh 1882 R Munro *Arch Scot Lake-dwellings* 12 The civilisation of the *fascine dwellers 1866 Lee tr *Keller's Lake Dwell Switz* 69 The *fascine dwellings seem only to have been adopted in lakes of small depth and extent 1859 F A Paytherus *Cornwall Iron* (ed 9) 254 A *fascine horse is formed with two pickets driven about 1 foot obliquely into the ground, so as to cross each other at right angles 2 feet above the surface of the earth, and they are fastened together at their point of meeting with cord 1866 Lee tr *Keller's Lake Dwell Switz* 72 This gentleman noticed parts of a *fascine platform 1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct, The country affording withies for binding and *fascine sticks to any extent

Hence **Fasci ne** *v trans* to fill up with fascines

1870 *Daily News* 29 Nov, The pioneers had fascined the track

Fascinery (fæsī nəri) [f. Fascine *sb* + -ery] (See quot)

1896 Brees *Terms Archit etc*, *Fascinery*, a description of cradling or hurdle-work, employed to retain earth

†Fa'sciosus, *a Obs rare* [f L *fascios-um* witchcraft + -ous.] 'Caused or acting by witchcraft or enchantment' (J)

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* xix (1679) 78, I shall not here undertake the task of discussing the possibility of fasciosus Diseases

†Fase, *Obs* [ad L (Vulg) *phase*, a Heb נסח *pe sah* passover] The passover

1388 Wyclif *Ex* xii 27 Take a beeste by 3oure meynees and offre se fase [1382 paske] *Ibid* 43 This is the religioun of fase [1382 phask]

Fase, obs form of *foes*, pl of Foe

†Fa'sel, *sb Obs* — 0 In 5 fasylle. [f next] A ravelling, a shred

1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Fasylle of a clothe (or other lyke, P.), *fractillus*

†Fa'sel, *v Obs rare* Also 6 **fasyll**, 7 **fasle** [Cf Ger *faseln*, Du *vezelen*, cogn with OE *fæs* Fas] *intr* To ravel Also, *to fasel out*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Faselyn as clothys (faselyn P.), *vello* 1530 Palsgr 546/1 My sleeve is fasylled 1643 I Goodwin *Child of Light* 58 Which hath failed and entangled this controversy

†Fasels, *sb pl Obs* Forms 6 **faselles**, **facilles**, 7 **phaselles**, **faceles**, **fasells**, **fesels**, 7–**fasels** [ad L *faseoli*, pl of *faseolus* in same sense Cf Of *faseles*] a Chick pease see Chick-pea **b** Kidney-beans see Bean 3

1558–68 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* 72b, A kind of litle graine called in Latine *fasseoli*, in Englishe *facilles* and cyche peason 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 86 a, Phaselus may be called in Englishe *faselles* untill we can fynd a better name for it 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 496 The Pulse named Dolychos, which is Fasels or Kidney beanes 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 147 Fasels or long Pease 1628 May *Virgil's Georg* I 247 Disdain not Fesels, or poor Vech to sow 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 68 Pease, Beans, Fasels [etc.]

Fash (fæʃ), *sb*1 *Sc* and *north dial* [f Fash *v*1] Trouble, vexation, bother, inconvenience, also, something that gives trouble *To take (the) fash* to take (the) trouble, to be at the pains

1794 Burns *Addr to Toothache* iv, Of a' The tricks o' knaves, or fash o' fools Thou bear'st the gree 1808 Eliz Hamilton *Cottagers of Glenburnie* (ed 2) 150 We have never ta'en the fash to put it by 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iv, 'Clergy and captains can gie us unco deal o' fash in that times' 1822–53 *Hogg Jacobite Relics* (Sc Songs) Ser III 122 Weel kennin' it [cash] only wad breed me mair fash 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glos*, *Fash*, trouble, inconvenience 1861 Ramsay *Remin* Ser II 175 When there's ony fash or trouble, The deevil a thing you'll do at a' 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* II 252, 'I didna think ye wad hae ta en sae muckle fash'

Fash (fæʃ, *sb*2 *dial* [? var of Fas, Ob *fies*] A fringe, anything resembling a fringe

It is doubtful whether the first quot belongs here the word might be a OF *faisse* —L *fascia* band

1558 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) XXVI 128 A fashe of silke and velvett with gold 1847–78 Halliwell 1877 *Holderness Glos*, *Fash*, the long hair of a horse's legs

b *dial* The tops of carrots, turnips or mangolds

c 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Gloss, *Fash*, the tops of turnips, etc 1847 in Halliwell

c A rough edge or ridge left on nails, cast bullets, etc

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 215 The perfection of cut nails, consists principally in the shank being free from flash and *thief* [sic] that is, of the sides having every filed to a sharp point and the wiry edges, or fash completely removed 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fash*, the mark left by the moulds upon cast bullets 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Fash*, a burr or roughness on anything

Hence **Fa'shy** *a*

1877 *Holderness Glos*, 'His legs is varry fash'

Fash (faʃ), *v*1 Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6–7 **faschie**, **fashe** (? 6 **fasch**) [a OF *faschier* (Fr *fâcher*)]

1 *trans* To afflict, annoy, trouble, vex. Also, to give trouble to, bother, weary Also *refl* and *Io fash one's beard*, *head*, *thumb* to take trouble

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v (1822) 393 The Veanis war sa faschit be continuall ambitioun and desire of honouris 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvii 128 Behold How thordin ance heth flies fer and ner to fach how euerie peece Hath a spider gonner with redy fired mach 1637 Rutherford *Lett* lxiv (1862) I 242 Fash Christ (if I may speak so) and importune Him 1723 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 45 Be not fashed if you miss a letter 1785 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* III ii, Howe er I get them, never fash your beard 1823 Galt *Annals* III ii 21 Ne'er fash your head wi' your fathers dodrums 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* I xi, 'Never fash yoursel wi' me but look to yoursel'' 1861 Ramsay *Remin* Ser II 125 What gars your horse's tail wag that way? it's fashed wi a wakeness 1872 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* II, He never fashed his thumb about his debt 1874 Hecht *Sc Fire & Sc Folk* 65 People fash themselves about fairs and distant dangers 1876 *Whitby Glass.* s v, 'Dinnat fash your beard anent it'

2 *intr* for *refl* To weary, be annoyed, to bother or trouble oneself; to take trouble Const *of*

1585 James I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 74 I then woundred I how they did them selfis so farr begyle, To fashe of tyme 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 597 Of our fellowschip 301 fasche *Ibid* 1435 For feir folk maun not fash 1721 J Kelly *Collect Scot Proverbs* 390 You soon fash of a good office. *a* 1820 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 70 Wha wad fash to scribble, Expecting sworn for a' his trouble? 1821 Galt *Ann Parish Dalmeiling* 209 The dinner was a little longer of being on the table than usual, at which he began to fash 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xviii. 178 'They didnae stop to fash with me!'

Hence **Fashed**, *ppl a* Troubled, worried.

1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 306 The maar I wrestlit with the wynd, The faschter still myself I fynd

Fash (fæʃ), *v*2 *dial* [f. Fash *sb* 4] To cut off the tops (of turnips, etc)

1882 *Lanc Gloss*, *Fash*, to pare, to cut off 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, Fashing turnips is generally done by piecework

Fashen, *Sc* Also **feshen**, **foshen** [pa pple of Fetch *v*]

1768 Ross *Helenore* III 123 Just as their ain, she's fashen up, an' ta en For Dick's ae dather, now by ilka ane

Fashery (fa ʃəri) *Sc* and *north* Also 6 **fascherie**, **-ery**, (**faschrie**, **fashrie**), 7–9 **fasherie** [ad OF *fascherie* (Fr *fâcherie*), f *faschez* (*fâcher*) to Fash] Annoyance, trouble, vexation, worry, also something that causes worry *rare in pl*

1553 Q Kennedy (*Compend Tractive*, We geve nocht occasioun of fascherie to the Redare 16 in *Poet Misc* (1821) 33 My muse began to tire, Through daily faschery of my owne affaires *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* v 3 With frostis of fashrie frozen is that heet 1621 Moffet *Cautear Iv Ithe* III vi 167 Fence the mind from the fasheries and troubles that molest it 1725 *Hobrmet Corr* (1842) III 173 Nobody gives you so much fashery 1820 Scott *Monast* IV, You kirk folk make sic a fashery 1876 *Whitby Glass*, *Fashery*, all kinds of 'botheration' 1882 Stevenson *Men & Bks* 389 Not without some cross and fashery of mind and body

Fashion (fa ʃən), *sb* Forms 4 **facioun**, **-un(e**, 4–5 **fasoun** (4 **-soun**', 4–6 *Sc* **fassoun**, (**-s)sowne**), 5–6 **facion(e**, **-cyon**, **-oun**, (**-sσion**, **-oun**, **-s)syon(e**, 5 **fasceon**, **-schyoun**, 6 **facon**, **-son**, **-sson(e**, **fastyon**, **fachion**, **-scyon**, **-shin**, **-sshon**, **-s)shyon**, **ssshion**, **fayssyon**), 6– **fashion** [a OF *façon*, *fazon*, ONF *fachon* (mod Fr. *façon*) = Pr *fasso*, It *fazione* (the Sp *faccion* is of learned origin) :—L *factiōn-em*, n of action f *facĕre* to make see Faction *sb*]

†1 The action or process of making Hence, the 'making' or workmanship as an element in the value of plate or jewellery *Obs*

1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* 154 For the fasyon of the same schene, v mare. 1575–6 *Act* 18 *Eliz* c 15 This they [Goldesmythes] take not aboue the value of 4d for the ounce of Golde (besides the fashion) 1590 Shaks *Com Err* IV i 29 The chargefull fashion doth amount to three odde Duckets more 1594 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 393 Of the fashion of a diddle in the wombe, and how the members are framed 1604 Pryde *Drayton's Poly* III 60 They judge the fashion to be worth above 5*l* per oz more 1761–2 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) III App iii 630, 14 or 15 thousand pounds weight [of silver plate], which, besides the fashion, would be [etc.]

2 Make, build, shape Hence, in wider sense, visible characteristics, appearance Said both of material and of immaterial things *arch* † *Out of fashion* out of shape

Some of the earlier instances may belong to 2 c

c 1300 *Cursor M* 22322 (Cott) Fair in faciun for to set *c* 1320 *Sir Ileues* 2155 Me wolde penke be his fasoun, þat hit were Beues of Hamtoun *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 4092 A dere damusele of alle fasoun þe fairest 14 *Tundale* 1 *Vis* 1960 A creature Off gold þat was of semyly fachyown 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Fassyone, or factyone, forme of makynge, *forma*, *formefactura*, *formefactio* *c* 1511 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 38/1 There be dyuers people of fason in our lande there be people that haue the bodyes of a man and the heade lyke a dogge 1586 Tindale *Luke* xii 56 Ye can skyll of the fassion of the erth, and of the skye 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 31 Vnder the line equinoctiall all thynges bee out of fassyon, and comelinesse 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 85 a, Phalaris hath a crowne off yelowe in fassion 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxx (1887) 111 If the infirmitie in fashion be casuall exercise will make that streight, which was croked 1622 Bible *Luke* iv 29 The fashion of his countenance was altered 1625 Bodkin *Body of Man* 20 He impaneth into the nature and fashion of every Bone *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 261 This county, in fashion, is like a bended bow 1784 Cowper *Task* I 21 A massy slab, in fashion square or round 1793 Burke *Rem Policy Affairs Wks* 1842 I 591 The fashion of some constitution which suited with their families 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *Before Parting* 21, I know The fashion of fair temples tremulous With tender blood 1877 I Morris *Epic Hades* II 2.1, I knew not The fashion of his nature

†b Spoken of as an attribute, that may be imparted and possessed, form as opposed to matter

1576 I Ambarlie *Peramb Kent* (1826) p. v, The craftesman that bringeth it to fashion 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 185 b, The common sort [of bees] when they begin to have fashion, are called Nimphes 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 3/4 The seede receiueth not fashion presently vpon the conception, but remaineth for a time without any figure 1612 T Hall *Contrl Treat* 89 When wee haue matter, wee can giue fashion thou gauest a being to the matter, without forme

†c Face, features *Obs*

[A very common use in OF, perh associated with *face*]

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21319 (Cott) Mathew o man he has facium, I vce has of ox *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxxvii (1869) 155 She shadwde hire visage and hire facioun vnder hire hood

3 A particular make, shape, style, or pattern Somewhat *arch*

c 1385 *Song Merci* 41 in *E E P* (1862) 219, I made be Mon Of feture liche myn owne fasoun *a* 1450 *La Morte Arth* 2531 Galeis grete of fele fasowne 1522 *Boty Wills* (Camden) 116 A quarte wyne pott of the olde fashion 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 299 Two standing cuppes of silver,

differing from the fashion of this time 1621 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 9 the very Romane Seruice was of two fashions, the New fashion, and the Old 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 62 Besides, our fashions of Utensils differ mightily from theirs 1714 J FORTESCUE ALAND *Pref Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 32 The Author puts in his Franco-Germanick, of the Latin fashion 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 464 A limited monarchy after the modern fashion 1849 JAMES *Woodman* IV, Spreading out at the edges in the fashion of a basin

b *esp* with reference to attire a particular 'cut' or style Cf 8 c, 9

1589 *Supplic to King* (E E T S) 52 Somtyme cappe, somtyme hoode, nowe the Frenshe fassh on, nowe the Spanysshe fasshyon 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III VI 84, I do not like the fashion of your garments. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Lerviath* (1676) 81 To wear his Clothes of that fashion which he likes best 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 6 Her dress of no very modern fashion

†c A device, material or immaterial *Obs*

1560 WHITTHORNE *Arte Warre* (1573) b 1 b, Against this fashion they haue used to make a fashion like unto a paire of sheres 1597 MORLEY *Introd Musicke* 180 *Vse* 1363 Se first quhat fashion may be fund I to pacifie his pains

4 Kind, sort Now *rare* Also **+*In fashion to*** of a kind to

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 73 b, Suche fashion of figure is not in a Mirt berry 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* V IV 61 Thou friend of an ill fashion 1596 — *Merch I* I II 23 This reason is not in fashion to choose me a husband 1598 — *Merry W* I III 84 Gentlemen of all fashions 1611 COTGR *Panier* a fashion of Trunke made of Wicker 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 87 Consider the difference between these two fashions of compromise.

5 Manner, mode, way, *esp* in *After*, *+of*, *in*, *+on*, *this*, *such a*, *my*, *his*, etc *fashion rare* in *pl*

23 *E E Allit P* A 1100, & coronde weren alle of be same fasoun 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 300 Palsounis Bi stentit on syndry fassownys 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIV 351 To hevy a bourdon for to lede of this facyon 1539 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App III 173 [They] passed through the Cytie in good ordre After A warlike facion 1567 *Satyrical Dial* 58 Ay selling caull, The best fassoun I may 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III IV 212 He hath impórtun'd me with loue, In honourable fashion 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 358 We doe, in all fashions of sorrow bemoane ourselves 1654 TR *Scudery's Cyrus Pol* 7, I have governed my Subjects in such a fashion that [etc] 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I V (1841) I 109 After quite another fashion 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Distant Cors*, Subjects serious in themselves, but treated after my fashion, non seriously 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I VIII 58 In zigzag fashion I continued to ascend

b In depreciatory **sense**, *After*, *in*, *a* or *some fashion* somehow or another, in a sort, tolerably, not too well

1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 459 Whom yet Rome har bors, and, in a sensible fashion, praises. 1860 (? MACDONALD) *Unc O Neighb* L (1878) 5 Work which I can do after some fashion 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* XVI (1878) 89 Providence has made me a lady after a fashion

+c. A method of doing anything *Obs*

1596 *Nuvelus Fab* (1608) K VII, And this is the fachone be the whiche al the reames and dominions I presently do posseade, have beane gotten 1597 B GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 42 b, To wynnowe it after the olde fashion with the winde 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 404 To say nothing of the fashion of their Cures 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I VI 59 A plain method of singing 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 134 He would I believe alter his Mind and Fashion

6 Mode of action, bearing, behaviour, demeanour, 'air'. Now *rare*

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (ROXB) 29 Be what similat facyoun Meche people to his fawour he drew *a* 1535 MORE *De Quat Noviss* (1557) 1 With some good grace and pleasant fashion. 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 237 He takes a whiffe with gracefull fashion 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 304 She keeps her cruel Fashion 1851 J HACKERAY *Eng Hum* II (1858) 81 With such a grace, with such a fashion

b *pl* Actions, gestures, 'ways' Now *rare*

1569 J ROO *Frs Gl Godly Lone* 182 With spiteful wordes and wanton fashions 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 28 He gave himself in fashions to be somewhat like a Tyrant 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II IX 37 Whose eyes do dwell on the faces and fashions 1854 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's* XXXVI, He shall beg in parables, and promise better fashions.

†7. Outward action or ceremony, a mere form, pretence. *Obs* exc in Sc phrase, *To make fashion* to make a show, pretend

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xl 7 Worshipping God slyghtly for fashyon sake 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV 1 18 Thou but leadest this fashion of thy malice To the last houre of act 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* No 119 (1869) I 296 The memory of his love maketh me think Christ's kisses are but for the fashion 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II XXII, Panurge made the fashion of driving them [i e dogs] away 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XVI, He only just pits a bit on the plate to make fashion

8 A prevailing custom, a current usage, *esp* one characteristic of a particular place or period of time

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVI 544 A knighte presented a fayr knyff, after the fayon of the londe 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* D VII, How vnseemelie a fashion that is, let the wise Iudge 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I I 98 I he fashion of the world is to auoid cost 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 870 Ingeniously, as his fashion is 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 279 The mind still turns where shifting fashion draws 1824 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* III XXIV, Let every man Follow the fashion of his clan! 1881 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr Syst* III (1871) 125 The old fashion of 140 gallons to the butt was then restored *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 366 New follies come, new faults, new fashions. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* I 7 As a fashion of thought the idea has passed away

†b In *pl* often = 'Manners and customs' (of nations), 'ways' (of men), chiefly in phrases, *To know, learn, see* (*the*) *fashions Obs*

1555 WATKYNAN (*title*) The fardle of facions 1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 36, I will dye and liue with thee Peter, for thou knowest fashions 1638–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 164 Any that come among you to see fashions *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) VI V 196 To see the country, and to learn fashions (as the word goes) 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II II V 287 The king had sent him [Barnaby Fitz Patrick] thither to remain in his [the French king's] court to learn fashions

c *spec* with regard to apparel or personal adornment

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XII (1870) 159, I wyll not chaunge my olde fathers fashyon 1576 PETTIE *Pal Pleas*, New fashions in cutting of beardes 1596 SHAKS *I am Shr* III II 72 'Tis some od humor pricks him to this fashion, Yet oftentimes he goes but meane apparell 1694 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 225 Fashions crosse the Seas as oft as the Packet Boat 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 10 P 4 An opportunity to introduce fashions amongst our young gentlemen 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VIII 105 To dress themselves in Miss Black's fashions 1859 JEVONS *Brittany* XV 241 A tall stout man, dressed in country fashion 1865 WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* VI (1875) 103 During the feudal ages, the fashions in France and England were always identical

9 Conventional usage in dress, mode of life, etc, *esp* as observed in the upper circles of society, conformity to this usage Often personified, or quasi-personified

(The first quot may belong to 2 or 6)

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III I 161 The glasse of Fashion, and the mould of Forme 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V 205, I am become a courtly Tobacconist, more for fashion then for liking 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 288 The man of quality must, for fashion sake, appear in love 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 72 Taste and fashion with us have always had warring. 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 38 As Int'rest binds'd knaves, or fashion fools 1859 JEVONS *Brittany* XV 241 To break the spell of Fashion would be an atchievement 1866 *Med Jrnl* XV 91 Fashion, that destroying angel 1889 LYTTON *Devereux* II VII, Some better object to worship than the *caprices* me of fashion 1895 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 1/1 Fashion is no means the same thing 1898 *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/5 Fashion is the all absorbing subject

b Fashionable people, the fashionable world

1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 161 Days When heart met heart in fashion's hall 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 125 Paris fashion's blame

10 *The fashion* **a.** The mode of dress, etiquette, furniture, style of speech, etc, adopted in society for the time being *To lead, set the fashion* to be an example in dress, etc, for others to follow *To be in the fashion* to adopt the accepted style

1598 GRAFTON *Chron* II 54 A scarlet Robe with a hode (as the fashion then was) 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 276 Her loue is as vnconstant as the fashion 1604 JAS I *Counterbl* (Arb) 105 It is come to be the fashion 1612 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Harts* 13 Let vs haue standing Collers, in the fashion 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 77 P 1 Alexander the Great had a wry Neck, which became the fashion in his Court, to carry their Heads on one Side 1762 GOLDSM *Nash* 10 Several persons qualified to lead the fashion both by birth and fortune 1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (ed 2) I 474 It is the fashion to say it would have been difficult to make a breach 1838 DR MORGAN *Ext Probab* Pref 7 It was then very much the fashion to publish results and conceal methods 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XVI, The fashion being of course set by the upper class.

b The person or thing that it is fashionable to admire or discuss

1790–1821 COMBE *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) II 217, I should not be tempted to marry him, if he were not the fashion 1844 MEDWIN *Convers Byron* (1832) I 55, I was the fashion when she first came out 1857 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* III V 78 Another book is much the fashion

11 *In, out of* (*the*) *fashion* in, out of, vogue or customary use, *esp* in polite society; according or contrary to the customary rule or standard Also *To bring, come, grow into, go out of fashion*

1601 SHAKS *Twel Nt* III IV 370 Playing in the word, It is a deed in fashion 1601 — *All's Well* I I 170 Virginitie like an olde Courtier, weares her cap out of fashion 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 505 The Hungarians did very prattefully bring them [war-coaches] into fashion 1608 W SCLATER *Mathelgy* (1630) 203 Sins, when they are growen into fashion, are so allowed vp as no sins 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 684 Shall nothing but our soules be out of the fashion? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 55 Let him take heed, that the apparell he weares, be in fashion in the place where he resideth 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) V 154 Would you be in fashion? 1728 W CLELAND *Let Publisher Pope's Dunciad* 19 Out of power, or out of fashion 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II IX 157 Solitary pilgrimages were much in fashion 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 379 The decorous gravity which had been thirty years before in fashion at Whitehall 1850 *Lect's Mod* XVII 532 I little dogs that have come into fashion 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* VII, Aunt Dora's gowns were always in the fashion

12 (*Man, woman*) *of fashion* **+a.** (In early use often more fully *of high, great, good fashion*) Of high quality or breeding, of eminent social standing or repute [Cf sense 4 and OF *gens de* (*bonne*) *façon*.] This gradually merges into the current sense **b** That moves in upper-class society, and conforms to its rules with regard to dress, expenditure, and habits.

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XLVIII 187 They defended theym vygorously, as men of highe facion 1597 SIR R CECIL in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 224 III 43 A Gentleman of excellent fashion *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Apol* 7 It is strange that men of fashion and Gentlemen should so grosly bely their owne knowledge *c* 1675 *Househ Ord* 354 Persons of good fashion that have a desire to see us at dinner 1708 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* X 37 Greeks of Fashion, who are not for herding with the Populace 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 204 Augustus was obliged to force men of fashion into the married state 1755 E MOORE in *World* No 151 (1772) III 278 A woman cannot be a woman of fashion till she has lost her reputation 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XXI, In timacy with people of the best fashion 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 76 A person of her fashion and figure 1824 MEDWIN *Convers Byron* (1833) II 30, I was in favour with Brummell (and that was alone enough to make a man of fashion

13 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib

1829 *Westm Rev* XI 399 This practice of blushing for unmodish friends belongs to the fashion-mania.

†b Forming with preceding adj. a quasi-adj or adjectival phrase *Obs*

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I 1 4 What fashion Cloaths the Roman officers used 1712 E COOKE *Voy* S *Sea* 85 The great Square has old Fashion Houses on the East and South Sides

c Forming with a preceding sb or adj an adverbial phrase Cf -WISE

[1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 313 He had deuysed newe engynes after the newe facion] 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* IV XXXII, Made like an Ivie leaf, broad-angle fashion 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 66 Flint stones, neatly made broad Arrow-fashion 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4748/4 A Silver Hungary Water Bottle Flat fashion gilt 1721 BAILEY (*after Ashmole*) *Fr Archery*, The same as Bob tail 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XVIII 295 Take the leg of a small beef and cut it ham-fashion 1809–12 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* IX, Laying the outer most part of your feather this fashion next to your hoof 1867 BELLMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 624 The tardy bridal was done Christian fashion 1886 R C LESLIE *Sea painter's Log* 216 Picked up the puppy, holding it baby fashion in his arms

d objective, as *fashion-following* sb, *fashion-fancying* adj, instrumental, as *fashion fettered*, *-led* adjs

1621 S WARD *Happin Pract* (1627) 43 Sabbath breaking, and fashion following 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 25 These fashion fanying wits Are empty thimbrain'd shells 1784 COWPER *Task* 779 Whom do I adress? the fashion led 1887 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 11/2 Fashion-fettered fops

14 Special comb **fashion-fly**, *fig* one who sports in the beams of fashion, **fashion paper**, a journal of fashionable life, **fashion-picture**, a representation of fashionable costumes, **fashion piece**, *Naut* (see quots), **fashion plate**, 'a pictorial design showing the prevailing style or new style of dress' (W.), **fashion-timber**, = *fashion piece* Also **FASHION-MONGER**

1868 LD HOUGHTON *Select Ps Hks* 63 Many a careless *fashion fly* 1885 E D GERARD *Waters Herculis* XXX, She snatched up the *fashion paper* 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 781/1 The subject is a mere *fashion picture*. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 2 From it [the Stern post] doth rise the two *fashion* peeces, like a paire of great hornes 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *fashion-pieces* are those two Timbers which describe the breadth of the Ship at the Stern 1830 MARRYAT *A sge's Own* XLIX, My fashion pieces were framed out. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fashion-pieces*, the timbers forming the after part of the ship in the plane of projection, by terminating the breadth and forming the shape of the stern 1864 WEBSTER, **fashion plate*.

Fashion (fæ ən), *v* Forms 5 **facioun**, 6 **facion**, **-yon**, **fation**, **fashion**, 7 **fashon**, 6– **fashion**. [f prec sb, cf F *façonner*]

1 *trans* To give fashion or shape to, to form, mould, shape (either a material or immaterial object) Also, *To fashion out*

1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* IV XXX (1483) 78 That this statua be facioun duely and fourmed as it sholde *c* 1500 *Melusine* 50 Lente, so meruaylously facyoned 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 45 b, Other when it is made or fashioned for the foote, is called a Shoe 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 66 b, To polish and fashion our his then rough hewen fortune 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXXI 15 Did not one fashion vs in the wombe? 1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* II § 2 Every one who shall go about to fashion in his Understanding any simple Idea. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Life* (1721) I 42 A course Stone is presently fashion'd 1713 GAY *Fan* I 112 *Poems* (1720) I 35 Here the loud hammer fashions female toys 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* (1813) 81 Our stage is so prettily fashion'd for viewing 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 28 Young people fashion and form each other 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 18 Fragments of rude pottery, fashioned by the hand 1878 *Musque Poets* 76 The wish I might have fashioned died In dreams.

+b Said of the constituent parts of anything

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I XX 51 A Cavity fashioned by the *Os sacrum*, by the Ilia and Share-bones

+c. To make good-looking, to beautify *Obs*

1552 *N T* (Genev) Epist ***J, He was disfigured to fashion vs, he dyed for our life

2 a To form, frame, make. *rare*

c 1549 *Hist Lucres* A j b, Her browes bente, facioned with fewe heares 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 46 b, Favonnus had reason to fashion them this reply 1840 CARLYLE *Hero-ol* (1858) 304 Many have to perish, fashioning a path through the impassable 1863 LONGF *Wayside Inn* Prel 275 The instrument was fashioned of maple and of pine 1880 E. KIRKE *Garfield* 13 Bringing his saw and

jackplane again into play, he fashioned companies out of maple blocks.

†b To contrive, manage *Obs*

c1540 Pylgr T 79 in Thynne *Animadv* App 1 79 Then could he fation in the best wyse many a deynte dyche **1589** Shaks *Mids N* III ii 194 They haue conioyned To fashion this false sport **1596** — *1 Hen IV*, I iii 297 You, and Dowglas As I will fashion it, shall happily meete **1604** — *Oth* IV iii 242 His going thence, which I will fashion to fall out betweene twelue and one

3 To give a specified shape to, to model *according to, after*, or *like* (something), to form †*into* (the shape of something), to shape *into* or *to* (something) Also *refl* and †*intr* for *refl*

1586 Tindale *Rom* viii 29 Fashioned vnto the shape of his sonne *a* **1585** Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 421 We are exhorted to fashion ourselues according to that similitude and likeness which is in him **1599** Shaks *Much Ado* III iii 142 Fashioning them [the Hobbyhorses] like Pharaoes souldiours **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 151 Comes fashioned like point aglets **1672-3** Grew *Anat Plants* II ii § 31 The Mould, about which, the other more passive Principles gathering themselves, they all consort and fashion to it **1734** J Bryant *Mythol* I 467 This they fashioned to a conical figure **1796** H Huntley tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 149 Some of them are fashioned into the figure of shells **1809** Pinkney *Trav France* 242 Chairs fashioned according to the designs **1866** Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xx 508 A smith to fashion his steel into picks or awls **1872** Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 216 Communities which are fashioned after the structure of the elder world

b With complement or complementary obj

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, III iii 65 When Talbot hath fashion'd thee that Instrument of Ill **1605** — *Lear* I ii 200 All with me's meete, that I can fashion fit

†**4** To change the fashion of, to modify, transform With compl *like*, or const *to Obs*

1548 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 97 b When a man fealeth him selfe altered and fascioned lyke vnto Christe **1547** *Homilies Panegk Epist* 382 Fashion yourselfe to sobernesse *a* **1552** H Smith *Serm* (1866) 312 Fashion thyself to Paul **1602** Shaks *Twel N* II ii 220 Send him his hither, and He fashion him **1611** Bible *Phil* iii 21 Who shall change our vile bodie, that it may bee fashioned like vnto his glorious body **1753** Foote *Eng in Paris* Lpil Wks 1799 I 31 His roughness she'll soften, his figure she'll fashion

†**b** To counterfeit, pervert *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I iii 31 It better fits my blood to be disdain'd of all, then to fashion a carriage to rob loue from any **1599** — *Hen V*, I ii 14 God forbid That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your reading

5 To give (a person or thing) a fashion or form suitable *to* or to do (something), to accommodate, adapt *to* Also *refl* and *intr* for *refl* Now *rare*

1526 Tindale 1 Cor ix 19 I thynge I haue fashioned my selfe to all men **1591** Shaks *Two Gent* III i 135 How hall I fashion me to weare a cloake? **1599** — *Much Ado* v iv 88 A halting sonnet Fashioned to Beatrice **1608** D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 88 b, There are some that fashion themselues to nothing more, then how to become speculatiue into another **1612** Brerewood *Comp & Reduc* vi 30 It was spoken corruptly, according as the peoples tongues would fashion to it **1613** Shaks *Hen I VIII*, IV ii 30 This Cardinall fashion'd to much Honor From his Cradle **1623** Massinger *Dk Milan* I, I iii fashion'd to no damnable a purpose **1630** *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 529 We fashion our selves to extoll the ages past **1770** Goldsm *Des Vill* 146 Doctrines fashioned to the varying hour **1871** Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II i 3 These priests fashioned that which they did not understand to their respective wants and wishes

†**b** To present the form of, to represent *Obs*

1590–6 Spenser (*title*), The Faerie Queene, Disposed into twelve books fashioning XII Morall vertues.

c *intr* To bring oneself, 'have the face' (to do something) *dial* (Cf quot 1591 in 5)

1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1858) 17 Aw wonder how yah can fashion to stand theear i' idleness *Ibid* 29 She did fly up, asking how he could fashion to bring that gypsy brat into the house **1883** *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss*, 'Why don't you go and ask him for it?' 'I cannot fashion'

6 *Naut* (See quot) *Obs*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) C iv b, The knees fashion the transoms to the ship's side *Ibid supra* The knees which connect the beams to the sides

Fashion, var of Farcin *Obs*, farcy

Fashionability (fæ ʃənăbɪlɪti) [f next sec *-bility*, -ITY] = Fashionableness

1839 G Darley *Introd Beaum & Fl Wks* I 30 Fashionability is a kind of elevated vulgarity **1881** Black *Beautiful Wretch* I 28 There was far too much flimsiness and fashionability about their social circle

Fashionable (fæ ʃənăb'l), *a* and *sb* [f Fashion *v* and *sb* + -able]

A *adj*

†**1** Capable of being fashioned, shaped, or moulded Const *to, unto*. Of a damaged article Capable of being brought into shape *Obs*

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 238 Hee that can endure the hewing, and groweth more and more fashionable vnto good things. **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi (1632) 835 Nine yeares olde, a most fashionable and waxen age for all impression **1624** Jackson *Creed* III viii Wks II 256 Peter's power by them [keys] to exclude all that were not fashionable to this rock and corner stone **1643** Rowlandson *God's Bless* 27 Could the iron be pliable and fashionable to the minde of the smith **1898** in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec.* (1883) I 152 Some cups are broken and not fashionable.

†**b** Conformable *to Obs*

1637 R Carpenter *Astrology* 15 It is most fashionable to Reason, That Job, by Musick understands (etc)

†**2** Pertaining to outward form or ceremony, merely formal *Obs* (Cf Fashion *sb* 7)

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 612 A fashionable observation of the outwarde Letter **1633** — *Hard Texts* 110 His fashionable disciples went away from him *a* **1656** — *Soliloquies* 73 Not that we should fall suddenly into a fashionable devotion **1626** S Ward *Coale from Altar* (1627) 47 No marueil if his seruice be formall and fashionable *Ibid* 82 To confesse the truth of the fashionable Christian

†**3** Of a good fashion or appearance; good-looking, stylish Also, *fashionable-like Obs*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 135 We have fashionable attendance **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* Diij a, Some of them Bear like whelps (by licking and smoothing) have gotten some fashionable like shape **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I 244 A Cap made of a Hare-skin, very convenient and fashionable enough **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5865/4 A light dapple grey Nag fashionable and full aged

4 a Of persons Observant of or following *the fashion*, dressing or behaving in conformity with the standard of elegance current in upper-class society

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 165 A fashionable Hoste slightly shakes his parting Guest by th' hand **1609** W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 42 A finicall fellow he is, and very fashionable **1738** Swift *Compl Gentleman* Pref No 16 Taste is now the fashionable Word of the fashionable World **1816** *Remarks Lng Mann* 86 Nor do I believe a less fashionable man would have paid any attention **1845** *Florist's Jrnal* 139 A numerous and fashionable company **1850** — *Ib* 141/1 Reviewers are apt to be slavishly fashionable in their *absol* **1790** Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 1 The polite and the fashionable

b Of things, *esp* dress Conformable to fashion, in accordance with prevailing usage, of the kind in vogue among persons of the upper class Of immaterial things Approved by custom, generally accepted, current (now in depreciatory sense)

1608 W Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 203 It was grown so fashionable, that it seemed to be no sin **1639** Fuller *Holy War* III iv (1840) 125 His attire more fashionable **1650** — *Pisgah* II viii 177 Such chariots were fashionable in their fights **1665** Glanvill *Scep Sci* Add to R Soc 6 The eminence of your condition will make philosophy fashionable **1668** Robert Lee 6 Oct in *Mem* (Surtees) 17 A rideing cloake of y best worsted camlett of a fashionable sorte **1700** Dryden *Fables Pygmalion* 45 Fashionable robes her person deck **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* III 229 The fashionable opinions of the court **1823** Lamb *Elia* (1865) 157 A newer and more fashionable mansion **1825** J Neal *Brother Jonathan* II 329 A fashionable dress **1848** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 515 Vast quantities of cluttering in fashionable profusion round his shoulders **1866** Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* 119 His illusions were not of a fashionable sort

5 a Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of persons of fashion **b** Treating of the world of fashion **c** Frequented or patronized by people of fashion

a. **1712** Steele *Spect* No 504 ¶ 4 These rascals carried it with a fashionable haughty air **1790** Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 221 That mode of life emphatically distinguished by the appellation of fashionable **1884** J Hall *A Chr History* 75 A hollow and conventional 'fashionable life'

b **1831** Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 169 Nor are Sacred Books wanting to the Sect [of the Dandies], these they call Fashionable Novels **1881** Hood *Jrnl Jane Journal* 78 I he *Morning Post* made a name for itself by its fresh and sparkling paragraphs of Court and fashionable gossip

c **1815** tr *Duc de Levis's Enfl 19th Cent* 1 170 Rare laugh pleases them much, it is even called *fashionable* [*orig* le rire même l'épithète de *fashionable*] **1858** Emerson *Nat, Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 214 In fashionable or political saloons **1839** Hood *Up the Rhine* 43 The Waal branch of the fashionable river **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xviii, Burgess & Co.,—fashionable tailors (but very dear) **1877** Johnson *Dict Geog* 1/1 Scarborough is now the most fashionable watering place on the N E coast **1881** Lady Herbert *Edith* 1 And drew up at a door in a fashionable quarter

B *sb* A fashionable person Chiefly in *pl*

a **1800** T Bellamy *Beggar Boy* (1801) 178 All the fashionables in town **1802** H Walpole *Corr Mann & Conway* II 240 That he was merely a fashionable, she could not believe **1800** *Sporting Mag* XV 265 Our fair fashionables **1834** Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 150 Fashionables of all countries **1848** Thackeray *Van Lair* xlix, A very pleasing and witty fashionable **1883** Miss Lynn Linton *Girl of Period* II 11 She will probably end her days as a frantic Fashionable

Fashionableдom (fæ ʃənăb ldəm) *rare*. [f prec + -DOM] The fashionable world

1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 338 A grand entertainment given in Fashionabledom

Fa'shionableness. [f as prec + -NESS]

†**1** Superficiality, formality Cf Fashionable 2

1608–21 Br Hall *Epist* III iii 43 All which that Babylonish religion shufleth of with a carelesse fashionablenesse **1622–5** — *Contempl* N T *Bloody Issue* Wks (1634) II 139 Outward fashionablenesse comes into no account with God, that is onely done which the soule doth

2 †**a** Elegance, attractiveness (*obs*) **b** The quality or state of being in vogue or in conformity with fashion

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* iii (1867) 128 (To give the world her due) she hath for the time a kind of a pleasing fashionableness **1661** Boyle *Style of Scripts* 187 A Fashionableness which within a short while will perhaps be Ridiculous. **1699** Locke *Educ* § 37 This outs de fashionableness of the Taylor or Tire woman's making. **1776** Adam Smith *W N* I xi (1869) I 165 The fashionableness and scarcity of the wine **1841** Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* I iv 95 The ultra fashionableness of a professed *elegante*

Fashionably (fæ ʃənăbɪli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2.] In a fashionable manner

†**1** With respect to the fashion or external form outwardly, superficially, in appearance (Cf Fashionable 2) *Obs*

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 85 How fewe are there, that doe otherwise than fashionably profesae him [Christ] **1615** Stephens *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 336 A Pettifogging Attorny may take bribes from both parties, and please both fashionably **1628** Br Hall *Contempl* IV xii 74 Neither doth Saul goe fashionably to worke, but does this service heartily **1656** *Artif Handsom* 25 Those many arts of dressing and adorning, which ingenuity had found out, and fashionably used

2 Conformably to the prevailing fashion or usage, *esp* that current in upper-class society

1608 Farle *Maurocosm*, *Serving Man* (Arb) 83 A Seruing man is case bound his master as fashionably as his sword and cloake are **1721** Shaftesb *Charac* II ii 11 (1737) II 148 However fashionably we may apply the Notion of good Living *a* **1726** South *Serm* (1737) II vi 215 He might so fashionably and genteelly have been duelled or fluxed into another world *Ibid* VI iii 94 A most fashionably diseased body **1781** Cowper *Hope* 96 A mind, not yet so blunt, or fashionably blind **1820** W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1849) 125 They were dressed fashionably, but simply

†**Fa'shional,** *a Obs* Also **fashionall** [f Fashion *sb* + -al] = Fashionable 2 and 3

1617 Donne *Serm* cxlvii VI 15 False and Fashional Christians. **1618** *Ibid* cxxxiii V 389 The fashional man that will do as he sees great men do **1633** — *Poems* (1635) 360, I think it now most seasonable and fashionall for mee to breake **1649** (title) *Holy Madn* 98 The fine Flourishes of his Fashionall Rhetoricke

†**Fa'shionary,** *a Obs rare*— [f Fashion *sb* + -ary] Formal, = Fashionable 2

a **1640** W Fennor *Sacrifice of Lustfull* (1648) 176 Your formall repentance your fashionary prayers

†**Fa'shionate,** *ppl a Obs* [f Fashion *v* + -ate 2] **a** Fashioned or formed after an image or model **b** Well formed, perfect

1593 B Barnes *Parthenophil* Madrigal xxiii, That figure fashionate Which in the jetty Mirror lurks **1593** Lodge *Wit Lenghts and Addic* to Rdr, Men are to fashionate to their fashionate manners **1609** Dekker *Gull's Horne bk* (1812) 94 Your mediterranean isle [middle aisle of St Paul's] is then the only gallery wherein the pictures of all your true fashionate and complemental gulls are hung up

†**Fa'shionative,** *a Obs* Also 6 **fascionative** [f Fashion *sb* and *v* + -ative] **a** ? Prone to fantastic behaviour, affected **b** Tending to fashion or form, formative *of*

1584 Lodge *Alarum* 18 b, It is oddenesse that maketh smoothes, it is idlenesse that maketh factionative **1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlii 348 A third Act, fashionative of another Member

Fashioned (fæ ʃənd), *ppl a* [f Fashion *v* + -ed 1] Wrought into fashion or shape, formed with art or skill *Rarely* of persons

1535 Coverdale *Isa* xlii 16 Let them conuerte that saye to fashioned ymages ye are oure godes **1691** Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 83 Fashion'd Plate sells for more than its Weight of the same Silver **1807** Sir R Wilson *Jrnl* 9 July in *Life* (1862) II viii 305, I had expected to see a gentleman, but I never saw one less fashioned **1889** Carlyli *Mis* (1857) II 86 A character is a completely fashioned will **1881** Payton in *Encycl Brit* XII 299/2 It was necessary to seam them [stockings] up the selvages of web shaped on the frame (fashioned work)

b preceded by adv of manner

1496 [see Evil *adv* 8 c] **1710** *Lond Gaz* No 4691/4 Florence O'Donoughue a clean limb'd and well fashioned Man **1769** *Dublin Merc* 16 19 Sept 2/1 Black Nose has given such proof of his getting the finest fashioned foals **1835** Lytton *Rienzi* I i, Less warlike or worse fashioned weapons

Fashioned (fæ ʃənd), *ppl a* 2 Also **Sc fawsont** [f Fashion *sb* + -ed 2] Having or provided with a fashion (*s e* an appearance, manner, or shape) of a peculiar kind. Only in parasynthetic combinations as *honest-, long-, many-, what-a-fashioned*, also Old-Fashioned *Extenston-fashioned* (nonce-wd) possessed of the property of extension

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 10 A newe and a strange fashioned Mill of your owne deuise **1581** Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 58 Many, and many-fashioned Gods **1633** T Stafford *Pac Hib* xiii (1821) 631 Thus may your honour see what a fashioned way it is, and how to bee least in charge **1668** Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I vii 14 The Peritonæum is like a Bladder, or a long fashioned Egg **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 64 One figure being as much extension fashion'd as another **1787** Burns *Twa Dogs* 142 Decent, honest fawsont folk

Fashioner (fæ ʃənəɹ) [f. Fashion *v* + -er 1] One that fashions, one that gives fashion or shape to; a creator, maker

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par* I *Cor* xi 11 The man is principall doer and fashioner **1615** tr *De Monfart's Surv F Indies* Pref B ja, The Fashioner of this work *a* **1673** J Caryl in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxxxix 14 God is the fashioner of us all **1809** Mrs J Webt *The Mother* (1810) 224 Fancy, fashioner of ills Most horrible **1820** Scott *Monast* I xxxvii, A fashioner of doublets **1864** Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 27 A new era of which he was the fashioner

b One who makes articles of dress; a tailor costumier, modiste *Obs* or *arch*

[Cf F *façonnier*, 'ouvrier qui travaille aux ouvrages façonnés' (Littré).]

1695 B Jonson *Staple of N* v 1, Where is my Fashioner | mercer, Perfumer, Barber? 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Fashioner*, as the Queen's Fashioner, or Taylor 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 254 Mr Cosbgrave, the fashioner in Shuffolk Street 1806 Scott *Mal Malagr* 1 52 I hose humble fashioners went to work by measuring the person of their customer 1858 Simmons *Dict Trades*, *Fashioner* a tailor 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 323 Fashion and its fashioners.

Fashioning (fæ ʃənɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb Fashion, an instance of this

1580 Baret *Alv* F 161 A fashioning of a thing, *formatura* 1594 T B *La Primaud Ar Acad* II 399 The conception and fashioning of man *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* (1617) 673 Earnest exhortations for my better fashioning unto good correspondence and agreement *a* 1628 Preston *New Cout* (1634) 317 It is the inward fashioning of every man's apprehension that m akes him happy *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 35 Art and Nature had spent their excellencies in his fashioning 1861 W F Collins *Heal Jane Lut* 141 The occasional dressing of leather and fashioning of gloves. 1884 *Little's Living Age* CLXI 67 A mind that ruled the fingers' fashionings

attrib 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *Monadnoc* Wks (Bohn) I 435 Wax their fashioning skill betrays

b *spec* (See quot) Also *attrib*, as *fashioning-needle*, *-point*

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fashioning needle*, one of the needles in a knitting machine which lift loops from some of the bearded needles and transfer them to others, in order to widen or narrow the work 1890 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Fashioning*, the process of shaping the stocking leg and foot, also the shirt sleeve and pant leg, and back This is done by hand by means of small points with which some of the loops are removed to narrow the stocking or pant at the ankle In the steam work these fashioning points are forced through the material by pressure

2 Style in which a thing is fashioned Also *concr*

1870 F R Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 81 Stones of Norman fashioning 1885 S O Jewett *March Island* xiv, A fair young girl of flower like fashioning 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xl 261 Beehives of a rude fashioning 1890 S J Duncan *Social Departure* 412 Rich fashionings in wood and precious metals

†3 The action or habit of following fashions (of dress) *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 173 As much Pride might be in affected Gravity, as in changeable fashioning

Fashioning (fæ ʃənɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fashions

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 111 A fashioning or plastick spring of lifesomness.

Fashionist (fæ ʃənɪst) [f as prec + -IST]

1 A follower of the fashions, one who conforms to the prevailing style of dress, a fashion-monger

1618 Chapman *Homer's Hymns* Epil, For ostentation humble truth still flies, And all comfortable fashionists defies. 1750 L Smith *Compleat Housewife* Pref, The Israelites grew Fashionists, and would have a King 1850 J Yell *and Visit U* 5 II 15 'There go two of our fashionists', pointing to two gaily-dressed ladies, in the latest Parisian costume

2 One who prescribes or sets the fashions *rare*$^{-1}$

1815 Milman *Fazio* (1822) 27 Signior Dandalo, the court fashionist.

Fashionize (fæ ʃənəɪz), *v rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To make (a garment) fashionable, to alter (clothes) according to the fashion

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 450 His taste compelled him to send this suit to his tailor every month to be fashionized

Fashionless (fæ ʃənlɛs), *a* [f Fashion *sb* + -less] Without fashion or shape

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* VI (1887) 43 Misshapen and fashionles. 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* III 48 Fashionlesse, illfauoured, vnhandsome lies the land With heaps of snow 1833 Whittier *Prometheus* Poems 1888 I 309 We grapple with the fashionless, rit 1860 Ld Lytton *Lucile* II VI, The fashionless cloud of far time

†**Fa'shionly**, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -LY 1] ? Subject to the sway of fashion

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII IX (1614) 784 Thou mightest see as Monster like fashions at home, and more fashionly monster of thy selfe.

Fa'shion-monger. [f Fashion *sb* + Monger] One who studies and follows the fashion or fashions

1589 Marston *Sco Vellanus* 166 Each quaint fashion-monger, whose sole repute Rests in his trim gay clothes 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* VI 298 Wild fashion mongers, and fantasticke gallants 1782 *European Mag* I 247 A knot of fashion mongers assembled in the drawing room of a French dancer 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 425 A thrifty fashion-monger

Hence † Fashion monging *ppl a*

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v 1 94 Fashion monging boyes

Fashious (fæ ʃəs), *a. Sc* and *north dial* Forms 6 fa(s)cheous, (7 fachius), 6–7 faschious, (8 fachious), 9 fash(e)ous, 7– fashious. [ad. OF *fascheux* (Fr *fâcheux*), f. *fascher* (*fâcher*) to Fash.] Causing or giving anxiety or trouble; tiresome, vexatious *rarely* of a person.

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xlv, It were bot ane faschious and vane laboure 1599 Jas. I *Basw Asspon* (1603) 125 To free mens heads from the faschious thoughts on their affaires. *a* 1666 R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1775) I 221 The way of proceeding was fashious both to ours and the English commissioners. 1789 Burns *Let to Tas Lermont* 56 For, faith, they'll ablins fin' them fashious 1811 Scott *Let* 25 Aug in *Lockhart*, Wearing on as easily as this fashious world will permit 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, A fashous kind of a body

Fasiane, obs var of Pheasant

Fasing, obs form of Facing

†**Faskidar.** *Sc Obs.* A name applied to the Northern Gull.

1703 M Martin *Descr Western Isl* 73 The Bird Faskidar [is] about the bigness of a Sea maw of the middle size. 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1770) IV 25 The arctic gull is the Faskidar of Martin.

Fason, -oun, -owne, obs ff Fashion

Fassaite (fæ sə,ɪt) *Min* Also **fassait** [Named in 1796 by Dolomieu and in 1817 by Werner, after *Fassa* (in the Tyrol) where it was found see -ite] †a Folirated zeolite (*obs*) b A variety of pyroxene, containing a little alumina in addition to the elements of sahlite

1824 T Allan *Min Nomen* 46 Foliated zeolite Fassait *Ibid* 74 Fassaite of Werner is a variety of augite.

Fasse see Fan

†**Fasse-phirere.** *Herb Obs* = Samphire

1710 London & Wise *Compl Gard* (1719) 216 He should likewise plant in Borders of the same Walls, his Fasse-phierre, or Samphire

Fassee, obs form of Farci

Fasset, obs form of Facet, Faucet

Fasshin, -sshon, s\shyon, obs ff Fashion

†**Fa'ssion.** *Obs* In 5 *faoyon, fassyone* [ad med.L *fassion-em* (Papias), f I *fatcri* to confess] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/2 Fassyone, or knowlechynge (facyon, P), *fassio, confessio*

Fassion, -oun, -(s)syon(e, Sc. **fassoun, (-s)sowne**, obs ff Fashion

Fassone, var of Farcin *Obs*, farcy

Fast (fast), *sb*^{1} Also 3–6 faste, *Orm* fasste [Early ME *fasti*, prob a ON *fasta* (Da *faste*, Sw *fasta*), = OS *fasta*, OHG *faſta* (MHG *vaste*), f O Teut *fastjan* to Fast The OE synonym was *fæsten* see Fasten *vb*]

1. An act or instance of fasting a as a religious observance, or as an expression of grief

c 1200 Ormin 11239 All wipbutenn mete & drinnch Heold Crist hiss fasste pere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6523 (Cott) But sum o paim pis fast forsoke, And pat pis riche manna toke *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) II, 174 The seke men be not con streyned to pat fast 1546 J Heywood *Pol Verg Dc Invent* VI iii 116 a, He kepeth not the true fast whyche forbeareth flesh, or forgoeth his supper 1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* xxvii 9 Because also the tyme of the Fast was now passed. 1633 Ford *Lady's Trial* II, I have even starv'd My veins with daily fasts 1700 S L tr *Erasmus's Lon I Ind* 360 We kept a Fast in our Ship, to beg God's assistance 1851 Ht Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III IV xiv 133 The day appointed for a general fast 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I VII 415 Fasts were appointed in public fast

fig a 1300 *Cursor M* 29021 (Cott) Pe thrid es better pan pe twa wit g ith fast all giltes for ga 1545 Brinklow *Compl.* 57 The Scripture teacheth what true fast is that is to say, To let them out of bondage which be in danger to deal their bread to the hungry, &c See *Ieu* III 58

b in general *To break* (*one's*) *fast* see Break *v* 9 c

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/1 Faste of abstynence, *jejunium* 1669 Dryden *Tyran Love* II 1, She's refus'd to cast One glance to feed me for so long a fast 1671 Milton *P R* II 247 That fast To virtue I impute not 1843 Hood *Song of Wirt* v, I hardly fear his terrible shape It seems so like my own, Because of the fast I keep.

†c. The action of fasting, abstinence from food Also *personified Obs rare*

[*a* 1300, 1545 see 1 *fig*] 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* I II 130 Surfet is the father of much fast 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 46 Spare Fast, that oft with gods doth diet 1795 *Montford Castle* I 13 Ate with a voracity obviously the result of pinning fast.

2 A day or season appointed for fasting

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6570 (Cott) Qua held pe fast mang oper men? 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Crosse* v 125 b, That whiche bred in the Church a miserable schisme the Easter fast 1611 Bible *Jonah* iii 5 The people of Nineueh proclaimed a fast 1732 Law *Serious C* i (ed 2) 13 All the Feasts and Fasts of the Church 1847 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 75 In March 1552, the people of Zurich broke the fast and ate eggs and meat 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* xvi (1883) 177 Except on the Fourth of July, the autumnal cattle show, Thanksgiving, or the annual Fast

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fast book*, *-sermon*, †**fast-lost** *a*, lost through a fast, **fast mass**, Shrovetide, †**fast-spittle** = *fasting-spittle*, **fast-week**, Sc the week preceding the celebration of the Sacrament, and including the fast-day. Also Fast-day, Fast going

1607 Shaks *Timon* II II 180 Feast won, fast lost 1637 Laud *Sp Star-Chamb* 14 June 20 The Prayer for season able weather was purged out of this last Fast-booke. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m* (1689) 52 The stinging of Hornets is cured by applying outwardly Cow dung and Fast spittle. 1681 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 514 Mr Birch preached the fast sermon at St Marie's 1865 *Chambers' Encycl* s.v. *Shrovetide*, These days were sometimes called

. Fast-mass. 1891 J. M Barrie *Little Minister* (1892) iii. 21 A garret in which the minister could sleep if he had guests, as during the Fast week.

Fast (fast), *sb*^{2} *Naut.* Also 5 **fest.** [ME *fest*, a ON *fest-r*, f *festa* to fasten, f *fast-r* Fast *a* In mod Eng assimilated to the adj] A rope, etc by which a ship or boat is fastened to a wharf

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 158/1 Fest or teyynge of a schippe, or bootys, *scalamus* 1678 Littleton *Lat Dict*, Fast rope to fasten a boat or ship, *prymnesium* 1763 S J Janssen *Smuggling laid open* 222 The Captain employed His Majesty's Officer to cast off his Fasts, fastened on Shore 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii 104 The topsails were at the mast head, the fast just ready to be cast off 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I iii. 35 We succeeded in changing our fasts to another berg 1863 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 246 While their keel's at the fest

†**2** = Anchor-hold *Obs*

1638 T Jackson *Creed* IX xv Wks 1673 II 984 The cable [may be] very strong, when the fest or Anchor hold is slippery *Ibid* IX xix II 998

Fast (fast), *sb*^{3} [I he adj used *absol* or *elipt*] Something that is fast or fixed, *spec* (see quots)

1836 Polwhele *Corn Eng Vo* 76 *Fast* The fast is the understratum supposed never to have been moved or broken up since the creation 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 73 Forming an icy margin or fast known technically as the 'land fast', or 'the fast' 1883 Gresley *Coal Mining Gloss*, *Fast*, the first hard bed of rock met with after sinking through soaming sand or quick ground

†**Fast,** *sb*^{4} *Obs* [ad Fr *faste*, ad L *fastus*] Arrogance, pompousness

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6027 He examines the Fast and Gravity of the Spanish language 1762–71 H Walpole *Peerage's Anecd Painters* I Wks 1798 III 50 Marks the generous sentiment implied in his motto contained more true glory than all the Fast couched under Louis's [XIV] emblem of the sun

Fast (fast), *a* Forms 1–2 **fæst**, 2 **fest**, 3 *Orm* **fasst**, 4 *south dial* **vest**, 4 6 **faste**, 3– **fast** [Com Teut Of *fast* corresponds to OFris *fest*, OS *fast* (Du *vast*), OHG *festi* (MHG *veste*, mod HG *fest*), ON *fasti*, prob repr O Teut **fastu-* (the word having, like other adj *u* stems, passed into the *o* and *i* declensions), cogn with Goth *fastan* to keep, guard, observe]

I Firm

1. Firmly fixed in its place, not easily moved or shaken, settled, stable *Obs* or *arch* exc as said predicatively of something fixed as in a socket (*e g* a nail, a post) where the sense approaches 4

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xii, Se pe wille fæst hus timbrian ne sceall he hit no settan upon pone hehstan enol *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 268 Laille maest hi [steorran] synd fæste on pam firmamentum *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 313 Als fast As in a temple was a pilere made *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 321 It is necessarie pat pe patient ligge also stille as he may wipouten remevyng til pe boon be fast 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron* xvii [xv] 30 He hath made the compasse of the world so fast, that it can not be moued 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 177 Vpon lay not such a fast foundation 1666 Ridley *Pract Physick* 291 Pain of the Colick is moveable, of the stone, fast 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 74 A great heap of fast and loose bodies hudled up together 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* v (ed 2) 150 In lands where the lime stones have been carefully digged out 1820 Scoresby *Acct Arctic Reg* II 264 It was ready to drop out Some expressed a wish that the harpoon were better fast 1828 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 36 Structures hollowed in the fast mountain 1872 Morley *Voltaire* iv (1886) 161 Something which sets a fast gulf between them and those who are irredeemably saturated with corruption.

b In immaterial sense, *esp* Of a person, his attributes, feelings, etc Not easily turned aside, constant, firm, steadfast Now only in *fast foe* (arch), *fast friend*, in the latter the adj is commonly apprehended in sense 4

c 900 *Beda's Hist* IV iii § 4 Ponne eode he to circan, & on sealmsonge faste moode awunade *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 129 pe holi gost alihte hem of brihtere and of fastere liehte pe he hem bedelt er *c* 1340 Hampole *Prick of Conscience* 1 He is mun þt is fast & stable ageyns esc 1340 *Ayenb* 116 Vayre zuete nader make oure herten neste an stedenest *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4616 We pat fourmed is & fast 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 69 He had alle waye faste byleue in our Lord 1598 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 271 A fast hope and confydence that he had in prayer 1523 More in Grafton *Chron* II 778 Catesby founde him [Hastings] so fast . . . that [etc.] 1607 Shaks *Cor* II III 102 If he should still malignantly remaine Fast Foe to th' Plebij 1611 Speed *Hist G Brit* IX xix § 13 916 He had beene fast vpon the part of King Henry, while that part was in wealth 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 158 The Indian neighbourhood were our fast friends, and ready to receive and assist us 1793 Burke *Cond Minority* Wks 1842 I 621 England must be their fast friend, or the determined enemy, of France 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II v 97 We shall be fast friends 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 68 There's the nice distinction 'twixt fast foes and faulty friends.

†c Pleonastically *fast and sure*, well assured, certain *Obs*

1528 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 504, I make the faste and sure *c* 1530 Bale *K Johan* (Camden) 20, I wyll not breke yt, ye may be fast and suer

d †Of sleep: Deep, sound, unbroken Of persons. = *Fast asleep* Obs exc *dial*

1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* IV v 1 Fast I warrant her. 1605 — *Mach* V i 9 All this while in a most fast sleepe. 1743 Fielding *Journey* I. i, She was in a fast sleep 1762 Foote *Orators* II Wks 1799 I 211 Smoke the justice, he

is as fast as a church. 1862 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xii, 'They waked we sharp enough, but as for she I she's fast'

e *Fast aground, ashore* (of a vessel) fixed on the ground, the shore *Fast asleep* fixed in sleep, sound asleep, in a deep sleep

In these phrases *fast* seems to have been originally the grammatical predicate, now it is usually apprehended as an adv. qualifying *aground, ashore, asleep*

1555 T. HAUKES in Foxe *A & M* (1631) III xi 260 The old Bishop was fast asleepe *c* 1580 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 12, I see a man Hard fast asleepe 1725 De Foe *Voy. round W.* (1840) 231 Running fast aground 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* II, We were fast ashore before you knew anything of the matter 1771 — *Humph. Cl.* (1846) 329 In half an hour I was fast asleep in bed 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* VIII, The fat boy, for once, had not been fast asleep 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., I sat aground*, immoveable or high and dry

f Of a colour That will not quickly fade or wash out, permanent

1698 W. SANDERSON *Graphice* 80 Fast and firm colours, as Umber, Oke 1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* II 92 Its texture is strong and neat, its colours are fast 1884 I. LEVINSTEIN in *Blanch. Laun.* 6 Oct. 4/3 The fastest red dye known on cotton

g *Fast line* (Surveying) see quot *Hard and fast line* see HARD *a*

1809 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 73 When a line is measured whose position is determined it is called a *fast line*

†2 Firmly or closely knit together, compact, dense, solid, hard *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 114 Deos wyrt bið cenned on frestum stowum *c* 1200 ORMIN 1602 Wiþþ fasst & findij laf & harrd 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. ii. (1495) 598 Irens þat ben moost fyne & fastest 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 1038 Then is hayle ingendered because ye thing is become more fast 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI. xl. The Cherrie tree wood is firme and fast 1609 C. BUTLER *Feminine Monarch* (1623) C. The stuffe [new Fustian] is so fast that it holdeth the sting 1661 J. LOVE *Pharm. Extemp. Brom.* 78 It is a fast metal, and not apt to dissolve 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 3) 316 The half of the earth *e*, with the fast land below, is thrown into the furrow E. F 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* IV. xvii, In close array and fast 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, This 'ere bread cuts so fast

†b Of style Compact, terse *Obs.*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* II (Arb.) 123 If Osorius would translate Demosthenes with so straite, fast, and temperate a style in latine, as he is in Greeke

†3 Of a fortress Strong Of a place or district Secure against attack or access *Obs.* Cf FASTNESS

c 900 *Beda's Hist.* III xvi, Seo burg was to þon fest þæt [*etc.*] *c* 1205 LAY. 9775 Sone he gon feren in to Ex chastre þa burh wes þe fastre 1572 HANDLO *Chron. Iral.* (1809) 213 They found the country fast with woods, bogge, and places trenched 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* (1633) 100 Robbers and Outlawes lurking in Woods and fast places 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* VII (1821) 86 A strong and fast Country

4 Firmly attached to something else, that cannot easily escape or be extricated, fixed to the spot, *lit.* and *fig.* Said both of persons and things

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* (MS. A) 352 Presse hem but þei become fast togidere *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* (1877) Dublin MS. In rapes fast for ryfyng of herne *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181/1 Fast, or festyd be clevynge to, or nayliynge, *fixus, confixus* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxvii[i]. 8, I am so fast in prison, that I can not get forth 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* 685 Being almost fast in the deep mire 1659 B. HARRIS *Parivall's Iron Age* 86 France by keeping herself fast with them hath drawn no small advantages from them [Swiss] 1682 MILTON *Hist. Mosc.* V, I am now fast in your Country 1700 S. I. tr. *C. Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 41 The Hook struck into his Throat, and had him fast 1772 *Ed. Review* (1790) VI. 226 Captain King remained fast till the return of the boat 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) I. Introd., If you and your mind and your nerves are such fast cronies 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* (1890) II. 23 Mr. Scrope, who is fast with the gout 1829 I. TAYLOR *Saints' Rest* 202 We must bind And keep you fast, my Rosalind 1878 H. PHILLIPS *Poems for Sp. & Germ.* 16 Prisoner fast was Virgil taken

b Of a knot, band, etc Firmly tied, not easily loosed Also *fig.* of an alliance, etc

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 40 For that faste kinred and alliaunce, which is betwixt us 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 21 Ye the latcheth of a loose knot, and not of a fast one 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* WKS. 1738 I. 63 Our Prelates have enter'd into fast League with the principal Enemy against whom they were sent 1724 R. FALCONER *Voy.* (1760) 232 To be still as if their Chains were fast

c *To make fast* to bind, connect, or fix firmly In nautical use also *absol.*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 16684 (Trin.) Abouen his head a lord was made fast *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181/1 He þat hem maad fast wiþ be balkokis is vessels 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XVI. 24 Which layer made their fete fast in the stockes 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* V. 22 In stead of tying, sea men always say, make fast 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1698) I. 27 [He] took the end of a Line, and made it fast about his Neck 1748 F. SMITH *Voy. Disc. N.W. Pass.* I. 45 Captain More made fast to another Piece [of ice] 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf.* VII, Make the boat fast, there's a good lad 1873 C. GIBBON *For the King* I, The horses were made fast in one corner of the court

Hence 1310 in WRIGHT *Lyric P.* IX. 37 Betre is make forewardes faste, then afterward to mene ant mynne 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 144 A Gentleman, being handfasted to a Gentlewoman afterwardes lost her, being made faster to another manne, then ever she was to hym 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* IV. 469 Se man mak fast that salbe to yow lad

d *fig.* In a perplexity or difficulty, 'in a fix'. *To be fast for* to be in want of *dial.*

1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorksh. Dial.*, I sent to borrow your saddle, for I. was fast for one 1877 *Cheshire Gloss.*, I've getten fast amang it. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss.*, 'Why don't you get on with your job?' 'Nay, Au'm fast.'

e *Whale-fishing* Of the whale: Having a harpoon sticking in it. Also of the boat, to which the harpoon is attached. Cf *Fast-boat, -fish, -ship* (see 11)

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II 320 Whether the fish, at the time of being harpooned by the second ship, was fast or loose? 1823 *Jrnl.* 444 Amongst this run of fish, the king George was fast to three 1839 J. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 181 The immense creature almost flew throwing tons of spray high into the air, shewing that he was 'fast.'

f Constipated, costive *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 74 Gif mannes innoð to fæst sy 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss., Fast*, costive

5 Of a door, window, etc Close shut, bolted, or locked Also, *To make* (a door, etc.) *fast*

c 1305 *Edmund Conf.* 416 in *Be L. P.* (1862) 80 Make faste þe dore after þe *c* 1390 *Cast. Love* 870 Though the fast gate he con in teo, At the owt goyng he lette hit fast be *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* 1355 (P.) The wyf fonde the dore faste 1562 HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 100 He that cumth last make all fast 1623 MASSINGER *Di. Milan* V. ii, I'll first make fast the door 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VI. 290, I thought I heard her coming to open the door but it was only to draw another bolt, to make it still the fuster 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* I. 9 He walked round the cottage to see that the windows were fast 1843 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XXVIII. 389 The door was fast With a single blow he burst it open

6 Gripping, tenacious Const. *of Obs.* exc. in *To take fast hold of*

c 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks. 5 2 A meruelouse fast memorie 1608 BP. HALL *Char. Virtues & V.* I. 176 He greets his friend with so fast a closure, that [etc.] 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* IV. 13 Take fast hold of instruction 1625 BACON *Ess., Gardens* (Arb.) 557 Roses Damask & Red are fast Flowers of their Smels 1662 J. DAVIES *Lucy Ambass.* 272 These Conductors laid fast hold on their hands 1724 R. FALCONER *Voy.* (1769) 62 I saying fast hold of the Skirt of my Waistcoat

†b Close-fisted, mean, niggardly *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cantl. Hom.* 143 þa feste Men þai bet mei lutel to wreche *a* 1500 *Pol. Poems* 275 A slouȝ wrecche and ferblet, fast and loth to ȝeve his god

7 *Moving* In *fast country, ground*, applied to that part of the bed of minerals which lies next the rock (cf. 4)

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2096 The (then real but now imaginary) surface of the Earth which is termed by the Miners, the Shelf, Fast Countrey or Ground that was never moved in the Flood *Ibid.* 2099 When we come to the Shelf or Fast Land country 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, Fast Ground or Fast Country

b *Fast end, wall* (see quots.) Cf 1

1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 25 *Fast Il all* a thick wall, the wall in which, at the top or bottom of a course, the bearing up or bearing down stop pans is placed 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Fast end* a gangway with rock on both sides 1883 GRESLEY *Coal min. Gloss., Fast End*, the limit of a set all in one direction

II Rapid

[This sense was app. developed first in the adv., and thence transferred to the adj.: see FAST *adv.*]

8 Of action, motion, or progress Quick, swift Hence of an agent (*a*) Moving quickly; (*b*) Imparting quick motion to something

[In the first quot. the sense may be 'strong, vigorous' (cf. 1, 2), but *adv.* is *dial.*]

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7169 (Cott.) Sampson graue a braid sa fers and fast, þat all þe bandes of him brast 1552 HULOET, Fast wryter *impiger scriba* 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. i. 20, Idle Weeds are fast in growth *c* 1610 SPELD in *Jrnl. Lit. Anc. Mem.* (1892) 1. 160 Your eyne you had ay reverent in *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* V. 3 A fair, fast, legible hand 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav. E. Ind.* 120 A hundred Boats, all which row for the fastest 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 12 Dec., I am slower, but MD is faster 1788 EDWARDS *Antidote* WKS. 1887 I. 287 His ship foul to a degree that must necessarily hinder her fast sailing 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* XIX, The vixenish mare with the fast pace 1837 APPLEBY *The Road* (1851) 32 The average price of horses for fast coaches 1886 *March Exam.* 7 Jan. 5/4 The want of it in Lancashire of a good fast bowler 1888 [HORNUNG] *Tiger Lily & Duty* 48, The fast train was exchanged for a local one 1888 STEEL *Cricket* III. 164 It is strange that English first class cricket is so devoid of really fast bowling

b Coming in quick succession *fr eq.* in Shelley, otherwise *rare.*

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 533 For as fast years flow away The smooth brow gathers *a* 1822 — *Colosseum* Exh. & Lett. (Camelot) 59 Like the fast drops of a fountain

c Of a clock or watch Indicating a time more advanced than the true time

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 405/1 In an observatory it is always desirable that a clock should be slow rather than fast *Mod.* My watch is fast. 'It is six by my watch' 'I think you must be fast.'

9 Adapted to, or productive of, quick movement

a. With reference to locomotion, or transport

a *Cricket* and *Football* Said of the ground when hard and dry c *Billiards* Said of a table of which the cushions are very elastic.

a. 1691 R. BAXTER *Worth Trans.* 245 As it was not a 'fast' station, we were subject to the possibility of waiting two or three hours for horses *Mod.* A fast line (of railways)

b 1888 STEEL *Cricket* III. 150 Finishing his stroke as he would do on a fast wicket 1892 *Field* 7 Mar. 345/3 The ground [at a football match] was very fast

c 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 21 By a moderately fast table is meant one on which if a player strikes a ball as hard as he can, it will run five times the length of the table

10. a Of persons Living too fast (see FAST *adv.* 7), extravagant in habits; devoted to pleasure, dissipated, usually implying a greater or less degree of immorality Also in *fast life, living*, etc b Often applied to women in milder sense Studiedly unrefined in habits and manners, disregardful of propriety or decorum c Of language, etc Characteristic of 'fast' people d Of a place Inhabited or frequented by 'fast' people

1745 F. HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* (1748) II. 273 In deep consultation how to repair the defects of age and fast living 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 179 All the fast men were anxious to make their acquaintance 1852 L. OLIPHANT *Journey to Ashantee* 191 Lucknow is a fast place 1856 F. E. PAGET *Owlet Owlet* 140 If a fast young lady be detestable anywhere, what must she be in a country parsonage? 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* I (1889) 2 The college was decidedly fast 1870 RAMSAY *Remin.* V (ed. 18) 119 I never heard all these fast terms 1874 BURNAND *My Time* XXIII. 203 My lot was cast in a fast set.

III 11 *Comb* and locutions **fast-boat**, a whaling-boat which has made itself fast to a whale, *i.e.* has harpooned it, †**fast-fingered** *a* = CLOSE-FISTED, **fast fish**, a whale which has been harpooned and is therefore *fast* to the boat, **fast-freight**, *U. S.* (Railways), goods for rapid transportation, whence *fast-freight line*, **fast-gated** *a*, *dial.* going at a rapid rate, **fast-goer**, one who goes fast, †**fast-hand** *n.*, to grasp tightly, †**fast-handed** *a* = CLOSE-FISTED, **fast-hold**, (*a*) a stronghold, *lit.* and *fig.*, (*b*) confinement durance, **fast pulley**, also in *fast and loose pulley* (see quots.), **fast ship**, a ship which has secured a particular whale, by means of its boats, **fast shot** (see quot.) Also FAST AND LOOSE

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 480 If frequently drags, the *Fast* boat with which it is through the water, that it is soon out of sight 1839 J. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 165 Those in the 'fast' boat themselves gently towards the whale 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 339 How *fast* fingered and close handed are they, when any thing should come from them to a good purpose! 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss. Archit. Reg.* II. 214 The first effort of a '*fast* fish' or whale that has been struck, is to escape from the boat 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar., The Commercial Express. *Fast freight line* 1875 WAUGH *Old Cronies* iv. in *Tufts Heather* (1892) 1. 291 A '*fast* gated sweetheart 1888 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Wyllard's Weird* I. vii. 183 In a hunting country, the '*fast* goers generally get together 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 104 She perceived it was a woman who *fast-handing a little plancke floted on the sea 1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* Proeme, Nature in those gifts hath beene both liberall and prodigall, though Fortune as sparing and *fast handed against me 1628 BACON *Hen. VII* 207 The King also being fast handed and loth to part with a second Dowrie 1800 *Hatfield* III. 152 A bandit is secured the moselves from punishment

94 Tooke rest, that made me to slepe faste 1483 CAXTON *Cato Ia Jour* b viij, Whyle he fast slept she cutte awey the heeres of his heede 1557 *N. Arthour* (W Copland) 111 l, So syr I auncelot slepte passyng fast 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 182 Him fast sleeping soon he found 1758 JOHNSON *Lex* 9 Jan, I must have indeed slept very fast 1819 BYRON *Juan* II xciix, The day before fast sleeping on the water, They found a turtle 1844 MRS BROWNING *Sonnets, Comfort*, He sleeps the faster that he wept before

†c Expressing fixity of attention, effort, or purpose. Earnestly, steadily, diligently, zealously

c 1200 ORMIN 6241 Menn himm sohhtenn fasste to, Forr himm to seon & herenn *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2148 panne bi-helden he hi:m faste; *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 57 The clerkes of the cuntré wolen him faste wowe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 42 The barnage Assemblyt thaim, and fayndyt fast To cheyss a king thar land to ster *Ibid* IX 616 Lefyr the fyr he lukyt fast 14 *Tundale's Vis* 2053 Tundale lystenyd fast and logh *c* 1430 *Syr Ingam* 65 Syr Marrok, hys steward, Was wondyr wrothe To do hys lady ony kynd 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 473 The army at Veos deurit fast to have thare money for thaire wagein 1535 COVERDALE *Judeth* x 23 She loked fast vpon him, & fell downe vpon the earth 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, v ii 21 Thou art so fast mine enemie 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 69 Others as fast reading, trying all things

†d Expressing vigour in action. Stoutly, strongly, vigorously) *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 399 Hi bysegede pe cyte, & assayede vaste *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 2783 Tristrem as aman, I ast he gan to rys 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 120 Be thai [pursuit] A litle fastar than discumfit soyn sall be *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xlvii, Fast he foughtes attte his fare With a squyr kene *c* 1450 *Merr* 1627 Wepeth faste and sy3 sory 1570 BUCHANAN (*Chamæleon* Wks (1892) 52 Albeit Chamæleon i ugit neuir sa fast the contrair w is concludit

2 With firm grasp, attachment, or adhesion, so as not to permit of escape or detachment, tightly, securely Often with *bind, hold*, etc *Ist* and *fig* See also HOLD †r

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv § 2 Swipe faste to somne gelimed *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 103 Pe man pe halt faste his sinne he is fowr fotes fastre pan pe pe 1555 LAW 15337 Pa wes Uortigerne veste ibunden *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 212 And leste he stirte ut of him herte, pat tu fimest higtes *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 93 With hole huden stronge y nou y mulet therto faste 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 684 Pus es the leef pine hinge fastest 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 315 Pan take faste pe boon & drawe it to his place agen 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* ccxlii 283 King Richard was deposed and was kept fast in hold 1542-3 *Act* 34-5 *Hen VIII*, c 6 Pinnes such as shal haue the heads woulded fast to the shanke *Pastyme of Pacient* 308 Something to hold fast, among many thinges that I have read 1596 SHAKS *Merch* I iv 53 Fast binde, fast finde, A prouerbe neuer stale in thriftie minde 1667 MILTON *P L* II 543 Let each gripe fast his orbed Shield 1685 *Lond Gazette* No 2009/3 All the Ships in the Downs Ride fast 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Hanud's Shipwreck* 31 Clinging fast to the side of our vessel 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II 111 290 Fear binds us fast to guilt 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 306 To exhort them to choose and hold fast their freedom 1850 MRS BROWNING *Rom of Page*, And wedded fast were we

†b *fig* Of a command or prohibition. Strictly

c 1310 *St Swithin* 76 in *E E P* (1862) 45 His men faste he had pat hi ne scholde him burie nost in church 13 *E E Allit P* B 1147 To defowle hit euer vpon folde fast he forbedes 1535 COVERDALE *Ier* xxxi 14 The wordes are fast and surely kept

†c Of defence or concealment Securely *Obs*

1481 *Bk St Albans* E iv b, In moore or in moos he hidyth hem fast 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* xii 13 A cite, which was very fast kepte with brydges

d With passive notion So as to be unable to move *To stick fast* often *fig* to be nonplussed, unable to get any further

1596-34 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii 41 The foore parte stucke fast and moved not 1635 LAUD *Hist* (1860) VII 174 When he saw the man and his horse stuck fast in the quagmire 1768 J BYRON *Narr Patagonia* 15 Providentially we struck fast between two great rocks 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xxi, Many of them stuck fast and attempted to clear themselves in vain 1850 W B CLARKE *Wreck of Favourite* 68, I found my limbs completely set fast from the intensity of the cold

†e quasi-*int* (See quot) *Obs*

1720 STRYPE in *Stow's Surv Lond* I xxix 250/1 [The charter of the Fraternity of St George, 1537, ordained] that in Case any Person were shot by any of these Archers, he was not to be molested, if he had immediately before he shot, used that common Word, *Fast*

3 In a close-fitting manner, so as to leave no opening or outlet Often with additional notion of security

c 1205 I AY 15320 Pa 3arten heo tunden vaste *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 2788 (Trin) Faste pe dores gon he bare *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) II 7 Pe Jews sett a coroun on his heued and thrast it þeron so fast þat he blude ran doune *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 27 Do it ouer pe fyre & hele it faste 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 167 Each one of these cels is shut fast with a little doore 1667 MILTON *P L* II 190 Some rich Burgher, whose substantial dores, Cross barrd and bolted fast, fear no assault 1781 COWPER *Hope* 658 While Bigotry His eyes shut fast, his fingers in his ears 1850 KINGSLEY *All Souls* xxxvii, Crosshwaite had kept his face fast buried in his hands 1850 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* IV (1862) 36 With their hats pulled fast over their brows 1854 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* I (1874) 2 Fast jammed in between a steep hill and the sea.

4 Of proximity, *lit* and *fig* Close, hard; very near Now only in *fast beside, fast by* (arch. or poet), and with vbs expressing following, where the sense approaches 6

c 1275 LAY 9 Faste by Radistone *c* 1385 *Song Yesterday* 68 in *E E P* (1862) 235 To ward vr ende we drawe ful fast *c* 1390 *Gower M* I 1982 (Trin) Wip pat word pei bigon to awake And hun faste aboute bset *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxi 228 The See that touched & was fast to the mount *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 326 Per were fyldes full faire fast þere besyde *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb* viii 169 If Aust be fast nygh betembere *c* 1485 *Sevyn Sag* 3009 (P) Faste by hym he hyr sete 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531), Whiche worlde decayinge draweth fast to an ende 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 25 Fast before the king he did alight 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1177 A mill fast without the town 1667 MILTON *P L* II 730 Like Snakes to sorceress that sat Fast by Hells Gate 1679-1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* I ii 48 Lautrech with the French army lay still fast about Bononia 1704 POPE *Windsor Fox* 314 And, fast beside him, once fear'd Edward sleeps 1790 SAVAGE *Wanderer* v 399 The Globe of light Drops sudden, fast pursued by Shades of Night 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* 394 Which brought the vessels in our rear fast up 1801 WORDSW *Cuckoo & Nightingale* xx, The next bush that was me fast beside 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 17 Fast by the springs Were strewn rich gifts 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 72 Fast on its appearance had followed the troubles of the reign of Eadward

b *Fast upon* or *on* near upon (a specified quantity Cf Ger *fast* almost *Obs* exc *dial*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xxx 177 After he had gone about with them a fortie yeres or fast vpon it 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxix 735 So there were killed in the place fast vpon a thousand 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* "I gev fast on ten pounds for her

†5 Closely, at once, immediately *As fast as* as soon as (cf 6 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 823 (Gött) Als fast as þai had don þat sinne, Bigan all vr baret to biginne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 552 Whan he cometh, as fast schul ye see A wonder thing, which ye saugh never er this *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 3944 Pan come a flygtir in of fowls, as fast as it dawid 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* II 11 Be pacient, & receyue vs fayre þat a manner kyngdom is out of pe ioynct þat it be brought yn agen anoon 1438 *Statutes Misc* (1890) 9 Was done afterwarde als her fast followys *c* 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 11 156 Say a patenoster and an ave fast þereon 1645 HAMMOND *Pract Catechism* 111 He gives evidence of his fidelity as fast as occasions were offered 1784 R FALLONER *Liv* (1769) 221 My Opinion was to execute it as fast as ever we could 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 117 And still as fast as he drew near, 'Twas wonderful to view How fast 1

6 Quickly, rapidly, swiftly

For the development of this sense from the primary sense 'firmly' cf *c* 1 d, 5, and expressions like 'to run hard' It does not appear that this sense is recorded in OF, but it belongs to MHG *vaste*, ON *fast*

c 1205 LAY 7986 He warnede alle his cnihtes & fusden an vesse 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 401 Po pe Cristyne yt vndersete, ygen hi wende vaste *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 14230 (Gött) It was ferli How fast pai multiplid þar 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4003 Takens, war thurgh he may understande, þat þe day of dome es fast comande *c* 1450 *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7437, I prayde my fellows fast to ryde 1548 HALL *Chron* 11 b, The Frenchmen fled into the towne so faste that one letted the other to entre 1585 J B tr *Perl Lirtes Sch Beastes* B viij b, Men doo not so fast breake them, as she repaireth and amendeth them 1592 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 298 The Camell hath a most slow and lazy pace in respect of the goe faster although he would 1688 J SMITH *Barocope* 71 The Mercury then generally Rises very fast of a sudden 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) xv 268, I found he would make it go almost as swift and fast again as I could 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth N* II v 3 (1869) 369 The rate of profit is highest in the countries which are going fastest to ruin 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* II xiii, Barendoun fled fast away 1876 FREEMAN *Macaulay* II 2 His health was breaking fast 1893 SIR L W CAVE in *Law Times* XCV 261/1 The frequent applications for the exercise of the exempt of court are fast bringing the law itself into contempt

b In quick succession, one close upon another

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III i 82 The Bishop and the Duke of Glosters men Doe pelt so fast at one anothers Pate, That [etc] 1610 — *Temp* I ii 283 Where thou didst vent thy groanes As fast as mine the wheeles strike 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1843) 24/2 His numbers had grown faster upon him than his fortunes 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Hanud's Shipwreck* 169 My tears fell faster than his 1822 SHELLEY *Song for Tasso* 12 My thoughts come fast

c Readily, with alacrity *Obs* exc in colloq phrase *fast enough*

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xviii, Thou dele fast of the gode, To tho that fales the fode *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 30 They attended frely and fast a fote 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 2 The one affirmyng for his parte, and the other denying as faste againe for his parte 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV i 69 Hee teaches him to hu and ha:, which they'll doe fast enough of themselues 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 324 I cannot but admire as fast what they think is become of iudgement, and tast in other men *Mod* He would do it fast enough, if you paid him for it

7 *To live fast* a to expend quickly one's vital energy, b to live a dissipated life Cf FAST *a* 10.

a. 1700 DRYDEN *Char Good Parson* 9 Of sixty years he seemed, and well might last To sixty more, but that he lived too fast 1772 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 126 As if they liv'd the fastest who took the greatest pains to enjoy least of life 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 78 Cold-blooded animals live much faster at high temperatures, than at low; so that they die much sooner

b 1699 J BROWN *Colloq Erasm* iv 26 Living very fast, as they say, [he] has brought his Noble to Nine pence 1754 *World* 19 Sept P 2 He has lived rather fast formerly 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk, Y Bull* (1865) 389 They fear he has lived too fast

8. Comb with ppl adjs and (rarely) vbl sbs

a (sense 1) as *fast-dyed, -grounded, -rooted* (whence *fast-rootedness*), *settled*, ppl adjs

1541 COVERDALE *Old Faith* ix, The only true, old, undoubted, and fast grounded faith 1587 GOLDING *De Morney* Ep Ded 1 In the world we see a stedie and fast-settled order 1832 TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* 83 The flower Fast rooted in the fruitful soil 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* II 31 The fast rootedness of religious vitality 1888 *Daily News* 19 Nov 2/7 The fast dyed black goods retain their popularity

b (sense 2) as *fast anchored, -bound, -plighted* ppl adjs, †*fast fancied*, attached firmly by fancy

1580 BARET *Alv* F 181 Fast bound or tied, *vinctus* *c* 1590 (GREENE *Fr Bacon* v 79 Thou comst in post from merry Fressingfield fast fancied to the Keepers bonny lass 1607 DRAYTON *Agincrt* CCXXVIII 2032 His fast plighted troth 1633 FORD *Tis Pity* I v, Our fast-knit affections 1784 COWPER *Task* II 151 Were they the wicked above all, And we the righteous, whose fast anchored isle Moved not? 1814 BYRON *Hebr Mel, Destr Jerusalem* II, The fast fettered hands 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* III iii 56 The darbies are the fetlocks,—the fast-keepers my boy—the bail for good behaviour 1842 MANNING *Serm* XXV (1848) 382 There still remains with us a fast cleaving and mysterious evil 1877 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II iii 193 Brug I thee Fast bound in welded fetters thee knave

c (sense 3) as *fast-closed, -shut*, ppl adjs

1595 SHAKS *John* II i 447 Our fast closed gates *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* (1711) 28 A fast shut prison

d (sense 6) as *fast-sailing*, vbl sb, *fast falling, -going, -sailing*, etc, ppl adjs

1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, II iii 162 Then my Foes will shed fast falling Teares 1593 — *Rich II*, III iv 34 Goe thou, and like an Executioner Cut off the heads of too fast growing sprayes 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXIII 187 A good fast feeding grass, most strongly that doth breed 1757 DYER *Fleece* IV 603 Fast gathering tempests 1806 NEILSON in Nicolas *Disp IV* 200 A fast sailing Polacca of about 70 Tons 1820 SOUTHEBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 338 That valuable property of a ship, called fast sailing 1820 KEATS *Ode to Nightingale* 49 Fast fading violets cover'd up in leaves 1822 SHELLEY *Sygerry* I The fast flowing Rhone 1822 in Cobbett *Aun Rides* (1885) I 96 The fast sinking Old Lime newspaper *a* 1833 MRS HEMANS *Penitent's Offering* Poems (1875) 496 That it fast flowing rain of tears 1870 DICKENS *Edwd* II, The fast darkening scene 1891 *Law Times* 12 Oct 5/1 The fast going Brougham

†**Fast**, *v*.[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **fæstan**, 3–5 **faste**(n, -yn, 3–4 **fasten**, 5–6 **faste**, 5– **fast** *Pa t* 3–5 **fest**, 4 **fastt-**, **fested**, -id, -yd, 5–7 **fasted** *Pa ppl* 3–5 **fest**'e, 4 **fast**/d, [Ok *fiestan* (rare, also in compounds *ge-*, *ob befæstan*), corresp to OFris *festa*, OS *fastian* (Du *vesten*), OHG *fasten*, *festan* (MHG *festen*), ON *festa* (Da *faste*, Sw *fasta*, —OTeut **fastjan*, f **fast-u-* PAST *a*

Before *st*, *ft*, the umlaut of *a* in OE was æ (instead of *e*), and in ME dialects this is diversely represented by *a* and *e* The wide prevalence of the form *festen* in MF, however, is prob in part due to Scandinavian influence]

1 To make fast to something, to attach with bonds or nails, to bind together Const *on, till, to, unto* a with reference to material things Also, *To fast up* (a wound) to bind up

c 1220 *Bestiary* 462 De spinnere fested ate hus 10f hire foredrees *a* 1300 *Life Gregory* (Schulz) 110 Pan sche lyndre ston to pe cradel fast him fest *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1728 (Gött) [Noe] himself hesid *Charl & Aliton* 61 And band pe lace *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 272 Fire þei fest on it alle, & brent it [pe rede haule] þat et felle 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5275 Pe neyles þat hym thurgh hand and fote Til pe hard rode tre fast fested 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXX 21 Boundyn in clothis and fastid with wnale lynen clothis *c* 1440 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2717 On his legges thou doo fest Strong fetures 1583 FITZHERB *Surv* XXV (1539) 48 To faste the teme to the same 1549 COVERDALE *Praise Yor Gat* 14 Jesus Christ was for your sakes faste vpon the crosse 1593 *Rites & Mon of Durh* (Surtees) 4 Which cord was all fest together over the cover 1615 W IAMSON *Orch & Gard* III x (1668) 29 Cover your wound, and fast it up 1626 CAIT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 Fast you[r] Anchor with your shanke painter 1665 G HAKEWILL *Apol Vindic Power & Justice* 348 At the foot of that Cross three Nails, to signifie those which fasted our Saviour unto it

b with reference to immaterial things

c 1220 *Bestiary* 553 Wo so fested hope on him, he sal him folgen to helle dim *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xii 1 A perfit man has fested pe sinnere fested in pe 1588 J HOWELL *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 94 Firmely fast thy fayth on him, that s true continually

c *refl* and *intr* for *refl* With *on, to* To attach oneself to, take hold of, seize upon Cf *To fasten on*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3797 A fier mast3 þat folc fest on *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 26782 (Gött) Pai baim to bair filthes fest 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6772 Nedders þat on þam sal fest *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* vii, Ther was non so hardy Durste on the fynde fast 14 *Kyng & Hermit* 475 in Hazl *E E P* (1864) I 32 Ther is no dere in this foreste And it [an arrow] wolde onne hym feste, Bot it schuld spyll his skade

d To make fast in wedlock, to betroth, wed Const *to, with*

c 1300 *Sat Kildare* in *E E P* (1862) 155 He is sori of his lif þat is fast to such a-wif 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B II 123 Pow hast fest hire to fals *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 643 They schulde faste hur with no fere

2 To fix in something else, to fix firmly; to establish, settle, in material or immaterial sense; and with sentence as *obj*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxiii 46 In hondum ðinum. ic festo [*commendo*] gast minne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1504 Dor wurð wið him trewðe fest Abimalech 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 150 Pat ich hym wolde myd trewþe siker faste on honde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21013 (Gött) Iacob be mare. þe

land of spaigne in faith he fest 1388 Wyclif *Ex* xv 17 Lord, thi seynturarye, that thin hondes fastiden *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1989 His shelde bifor his face he fest *c* 1440 *Secrees, Prose Version* (E. E. T. S.) A kyng, þat yn vnite and obdience hab conferned and fastyd þe louable people of Inde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 91 Then wold I we fest I his mete who shalle into panyere kest 1664 *Floddan Field* 18 81 His folke could hardly fest their feet

b To plant, bring or drive home (a blow). Of the sun: To send forth (a ray)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23385 (Cott.) Als suth als sunn mai fest fra est his lem vnto þe west, als suith mai þou cum þider *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 190 A stroke on him he fest *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5986 So strong was Caulins vernament That King Arthour myht fest no thing ther

c *refl. To fast oneself on*: to confirm oneself in *c* 1380 *Bestiary* 182 Feste þe of stedefastnesse and ful of fewes.

3 To confirm (a covenant), to pledge (faith, etc.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5725 (Cott.) For forward þat he wit þam fest His ei of reuth he on þam kest 1306 *Sir Symon Fraser* 41 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 214 To the kyng Edward his fastes huere troube *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 2693 (Trin.) Þis couenaunt was faste wip þis *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3324 Yiff we may not oure forwardys fiste *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi. 540 Passand that war Till Inglismen thair fayth wte for to fest

Hence **Fasted** *ppl. a.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 151/1 Fast, or bowndyn, or festyd, *vinctus Ibid.* 158/1 Festyd, or teyyd fast to a thynge, *fixus.*

Fast (fast), *v.*2 Forms: 1–2 **fæstan**, 2 **festen**, 2–3 **festen**, 3–4 *south dial* **vesten**, 3–4 **fasstenn**, 4–5 **fastyn**, **faste**, *south dial*, **vaste**, 4– **fast**. *Pa. t.* 1 **fæstde**, 2–3 **feste**, 4 **faste**, 7 **fast**, 3 **fastede**, 4–5 **fastid**, *Sc.* **fastit**, 4– **fasted**. *Pa. pple.* 3 **ifaste**, *south dial.* **i-**, **y-vast**, 4 **fast**, **fasten**, 4–5 **fastid**, *Sc.* **fastyt**, 4– **fasted**. [Com. Teut. OE. *fastan* = OFris. *festa*, MDu., mod.D. *vasten*, OHG. *fastēn* (MHG. *vasten*, mod.G. *fasten*), ON. *fasta* (Da. *faste*, Sw. *fasta*). Goth. *fastan* —OTeut. **fastjanan*. The Goth. word has also the sense 'to keep, to observe', of which the sense 'to fast' was originally a specific application, cf. mod.L. *observare* 'to fast'. In accordance with this presumed derivation, the ecclesiastical use of the word is here placed first, though the wider sense 2 appears in OE. and in all the modern Teut. langs.]

1 *intr.* To abstain from food, or to restrict oneself to a meagre diet, either as a religious observance or as a ceremonial expression of grief.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 27 Þæt ure Drihten æfter þæm fulwihte fæstde. *c* 1050 *Bk. Worcester's Homilies in Angelsa* VIII. 311 Þan sceall man fæstan on þam dæge. *Ibid.* 313 Þæt wæs *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Ic wille gan to scrifte and forleten and festen þer fore. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 20 Hwon ze vested me winter. *a* 1340 *Ayenb.* 50 God him hat ueste. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 118 Þo þat fast nost þe seterday ne þe ymorwe of þe yeve. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 131 Fyve dayes my wyf faste the thre dayes. 1549 Becon *Potation for Lent* I. 1 arly Wks. (1843) 107 He also teaches us the true manner of fasting. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. v. 58 But Mistris downe on your knees And thanke heauen, fasting, for a good man's loue. *a* 1711 Ken *Serm. Wks.* (1721) I. 68 When he fasted his diet was afflicting, such as became a mourner. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Ch.* II. viii. 129 Some persons fasted before Easter. 1842 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* VI. i. 2 We fast by way of penitence.

fig. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27916 (Cotton Galba) To fast fro all syn. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 259 Prosper's saying, That to fast from sinne, is the best fast.

b with mention of the kind of spare diet permitted. Const. *on*, † formerly also *in*, *to*, *with*, and quasi-*trans.* in phrase *to fast bread and water*.

c 1305 *Edmund Conf.* 24 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 71 Ofte heo þaf hem mede For to faste þane fridai to watere & to brede. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 383 Þai fastit bred and wattir ilkone. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1230 (Dich) fastid two tymes in brede and water. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 100 Thou rather wouldest fast bread and water. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 303 You shall fast a Weeke with Branne and water. 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax. Ch.* (1858) II. x. 120 He fasted on bread, herbs, salt, and water.

2 *gen.* To go without food. + Also (contextually) to go without drink. Const. *from*.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 200 Genim ðysse sylfan wyrte leaf syle etan fæstendum. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 126 [De neddre] fasted til his fel him slaked. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 865 Two days per fastinde he yede. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 17345 (Trin.) Fro mete & drinke for to fast. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) 58 He [a camel] may well fast fro drynk 2 dayes or three. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 108, I had rather fast from all, foure dayes then drinke so much in one. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1608) 980 She must either quench her thirst with that, or fast. 1657 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life of Peiresc* II. 220 If he should fast all day from eating and drinking. 1671 Milton *P. R.* II. 284 Fasting he went to sleep, and fasting wak'd. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xv. 265 Drink half a pint in the morning fasting. 1858 Mitman *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. III. vi. 90 The monk was enjoined to fast rather than partake of food abroad.

transf. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. cci. [cxcvii.] 615 The doughter of Fraunce thus fyue or syxe yere shall nat be able to kepe hym company he hath answered that thoughe he faste a season, he shall take it well a worth. 1611 Shaks. *Wint T.* IV. iv. 612 Not a counterfeit Stone, not a Ribbon to keepe my Pack from fasting.

b Irish Antiq. *To fast against, upon* (a person): said with reference to the custom of sitting without food or drink at the door of a debtor, or any person who refused to satisfy some lawful demand.

1865 Hancock tr. *Senchus Mor* I. 115, I deem it right that they be fasted upon before distress shall be taken from them. 1873 W. Stokes tr. *Irish Ordeals, Anc. Irish* I. Introd. 283 Where the defendant was a *Aig*, the plaintiff was obliged to 'fast' upon him before he made his distress. 1887 W. Stokes tr. *Tripartite Life St. Patrick* I. 219 Patrick went to the king. And fasted against him.

c quasi-*trans.* in various nonce-uses.

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I. i. 209 Their loue is not so great but we may blow our nailes together, And fast it fairely out. 1668 Etheredge *She would if she could* IV. ii, Thou shoud'st fast thy self up to a Stomach now and then.

+3 *trans.* To pass (time) fasting, to keep or observe (a day, etc.) as a time of abstinence. Also, *To fast out*. *Obs.*

c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 30 in *O. E. Misc.* 38 Þo he hedde heom [fourty dawes] yuast þo luste him ete. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5558 (Cott.) Haf ze þus al fasten vte bat i had ar i me went? *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 12921 (Fairf.) Ihc hatte fasted his lentyn tide. 1553 Brcon *Reliquet of Rome* (1563) 168 Telesphorus appoynted firste of all, Lente to be fasted. *a* 1681 Wharton, *Fasts & Fest.* Wks. (1683) 30 The Ember-Weeks are four and anciently Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, in each fasted.

Fast and (+ or) loose.

a An old cheating game (see quot. 1847).

1578 Whetstone, *Promos & Cass.* I. ii. v. At fast or loose, with my Gyptian, I meane to haue a cast. 1621 B. Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph.* Song 1, Leave pig by and goose, And play fast and loose. 1698 Butler *Hud.* III. ii. 392 Had forc'd his Neck into a Noose, To shew his play at Fast and Loose. 1847 Halliwell, *Fast and loose*, a cheating game, played with a stick and a belt or string, so arranged that a spectator would think he could make the latter fast by placing a stick through its intricate folds, whereas the operator could detach it at once.

b *fig. To play (at) fast and loose* to ignore at one moment obligations which one acknowledges at another, to be 'slippery' or inconstant.

1557 *Lottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 157 [Title of Epigram] Of a new married student that plaied fast or loose. 1595 Shaks. *John* III. i. 242 Play fast and loose with faith. 1630 *A Johnson's Knight & Commw.* 369 The French playing fast and loose with their Salick Law. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 120 ¶ 2 Nor can Fast and loose between Love and Indifference. 1829 *Westm. Rev.* X. 285 Doctrines which play at fast and loose with truth and falsehood. 1860 Thackeray *Lovel the Widd.* VI. (1869) 252 She had played fast and loose with me.

c Heroic, shiftiness, inconstancy.

1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* Wks. 1738 I. 319 The fast and loose of our prevaricating Divines. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 217 An eternal vicissitude of fast and loose *attrib.* 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* II. III. (1866) 821 The English Queen had almost distracted the provinces by her fast and loose politics.

Fast-day. [f. Fast *sb.*1 + Day, cf. *fasten-day* s.v. Fasten *sb.*] A day to be observed as a fast.

In some New England States *spec.* the day appointed every spring by the governor for fasting. *Sacramental fast day* (Scotland): a fast observed on one day in the week preceding the yearly or half-yearly Communion Sunday, until about 1886 business was generally suspended on these days, as on Sundays.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 27210 (Fairf.) In halitide or fast day. 1643 in Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* (1704) II. 289 Stir them up, the next Fast day to the chearful taking of it. 1784 R. Fallonet *Lett.* (1769) 232 It was some Fast day with them. 1842 Tait's *Edinb. Magazine* IX. 1 (1864) 479 Moses appointed but one fast day in the year.

attrib. 1866 Lowell *Commencement Dinner* Poems 1890 IV. 256 A Fast Day discourse.

Fasted (fa·stĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Fast *v.*2 + -ed.] That has gone without food: said of animals. Only in *Fasted weight* the weight of an animal in a fasting condition.

1852 *Yrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIII. 1. 192 The fasted live weight. 1855 *Ibid.* XVI. 1. 64 The proportion of dead or carcass weight calculated both to the un-fasted and the fasted live weight, are given.

+Fa·sten, *sb. Obs.* exc. in *Comb.* Fasten's-Fen, Fastfn Tuesdai, *dial.* Forms: 1–2 **festen**, **festan**, (*Northumb.* **fæstern**), 1–3 **fasten**, **vesten**, 3 **fasten**, **fastin**, (**fastim**), 4– (see Fasten's een). [OE. *fæsten* str. neut. —OTeut. type **fastunjo m.*, f. **fast-jan* to Fast. Similar but not exactly equivalent derivatives are OS. *fastunnia* str. fem., Goth. *fastubns* str. neut. The ONorthumb. form *fæstern* (cf. *ifern*, *wéstern* = WS. *ifen*, *wésten*) is the source of the Sc. *fastryn*, *fastern*, etc. see Fasten's-een.]

1 Fasting, an act of fasting. = Fast *sb.*1 1.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cvii. [cix.] 24 Cneow min geuntrumad wind fore festenne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 37 Halgnab eower fæsten & mederne lac bringab Drihtne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 21 Soblice þis cynn ne byb ut adrifen buton burh gebed and fæsten. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 37 Ne lipne ze no al to eower festene 3if ze magen eni oðer god don. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 Vesten, wecchen & oðre swuche. beoð mine sacrefises. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28627 (Cotton Galba) Ogains pride praier may rise, fastin for flesh couats se.

2. = Fast *sb.*1 2.

a 725 *Laws Ihtbræd* § 14 Gif mon his heowum in fæsten flæsc xefe. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 311 Þæt ymbren fastan byð on þysum monðe. *c* 1200 *Wintney Rule St. Benet* (1888) 83 Þa bec sy̆nd to syllanne on anginne fæsten[es].

3 *Comb.*, as *fasten-day*, *-tide*, *-time*.

a 900 *Charter* xxxvii. in *O. E. Texts* (1885) 444 Gif hit þonne festendæg sie. *a* 1035 *Sec. Laws of Cnut* § 47 Yfel bið þæt man riht fæsten tide ær mæle ete. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 318 Ich hit dude inne lenten, me uestendawes, holidawes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27210 (Cott.) Halitide or fastim dai. *Ibid.* 28464 (Cott.) Bath lenten tide and fasten day oft haue i broken gain my lay. *Ibid.* 29071 (Cott.) Yee hele yur sun fastintide. *Ibid.* 29083 (Cott.) Þai held noght fastin time.

Fasten (fa·sn), *v.* Forms: **festnian**, **fest nian**, 3 *south* **vestn**(i)en, *Orm* **festnenn**, 3–4 **festnen**, **fastnen**, **festni**, *south* **vestni**, 3–6 **festne**, **festen**, **festin**, **fystyn**, **fasten**, 4–5 **fastne**, 6 *Sc.* **fessin**, **-ynn**, **fassinn**, 4– **fasten**. Also with prefix 1–2 **ze-**, 2–4 **ȝa-** and **ya** *pple* **i-**, **y-**. [OE. *festnian* = OFris. *festna*, OS. *fastnōn*, OHG. *fastnōn*, *festinōn* (MHG. *festenen*, mod.G. *festnen*), to make firm, bind fast (cf. also ON. *fastna* to pledge, betroth, Da. *fastne* to consolidate, Sw. *fastna* intr. to stick fast). —OTeut. **fastinōjan*, f. **fast-u-* Fast *a.* See -en 5.]

To make fast (of senses of the adj.)

+1 *trans.* To make firm or stable, to establish, settle, confirm. *To fasten the feet* to give or obtain sure foothold. *Obs.*

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Þa zefestnede se almihti god þa nigen angle wærod. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 57 Þe holie man is ned þat he [*Tyuserf* hie] festned on his holinesse. *a* 1225 *Leg. Katth.* 2011 Io festnede mann in treowe bileaue. *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* xl.[xli.] 1 He festened werkis of erbe al. 13 *E. Allit. P. C.* 273 Þei he [Ionas] festnes þe fete. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 27898 (Fairf.) Alle þat euer festenis witte drunkens scanlis hit. *a* 1400 *Perymer* (1891) 38 So in wyon ȝ was fastned. 1535 Coverdale *Song Sol.* VIII. 8 Yf she be a tower, we shal festen her with bordes of Cedre tre. — *I ecclus.* xl. 25 Golde and syluer fasten the fete [Vulg. *est constitutio pedum*]. *a* 1569 Kingesmylle *Compl. Afflict.* (1588) F iv, The faithful are fastened and confirmed therein most unfaignedly. 1643 *Plaine Englishe* 22 Men walking among Quagmires, know not where to fasten a foot.

+b To make sure, confirm, ratify (an agreement). *Obs.*

a 900 *Charter* xli. in *O. E. Texts* 448 Ic abba xeroefa ðis writ & festne mid kristes rodetacne. *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 35 (Gr.) We willað wið þam golde grið festnian. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 219 Þa þe hi alle hafeden þwine red betwixe him festned. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 30061 Sit hit þi wille weore þas spechen uæstmen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 62 Ich habbe festned, seið Iob, foreward mid min eien. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 127 Bot my forwarde with þe I festen on þis wyse. 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xxxv. 16 Iasthenden therfore the sonus of Ionadab [Vulg. *Iramauerunt igitur filii Ionadab*], sone of Recab, the heste of their fader. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VI. xix. 80 In to þat place, Quhare festnyt and pare Cownandis was. 1553 J. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 41 Matrimonie, whiche the creatour of all thynges did fasten and make holy.

+2 To make firm or solid, to strengthen, harden. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 52 Þis medicyn fastneþ þe place & defendiþ him fro putrefaccions. *c* 1440 *Gyraldus' Hist. Irel.* (E. E. T. S.) 22 Lasers to clense, paralys to festnen, 3 dropesie to helen. *c* 1440 *Secrees, Prose Version* (E. E. T. S.) 140 Mete and drynke þat he was costomed to fore nomed by, & þat has fested & his wombe festnes. 1577 B. Goock *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 106 The force of the aire in Winter doth fasten and make sounde the Trees.

+b *intr.* To become firm, to 'set'. *Obs.*

1606 *England's Monarchy Forest State in World* 7 How is it probable that any Government can ever submit and fasten, without an exorbitant power of deuouring power to vphold it. 1786 Lecont tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 36 b, Buildings are taken with the Frost before ever they have fasten'd. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 285 The rough part of them fastens very well with Mortar.

+c *trans.* To fortify. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 109 Edward þe Eldere fastened a castel at the Mamecastre in Northumberlond.

+3 To make fast (in fetters), to set fast, render unable to move. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Andreas* 49 (Gr.) Hie þam halgan þær handa febundon and fæstnodon. *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* lxviii. 3 [lxix. 2], I am festened in slime depe. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* 223 Such deep carouses of wine that both hee and I were almost fastned in the last range of vnderstanding.

b *intr.* To become fast or unable to move.

1728 Young *Nt. Th.* VI. 397 We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* (1856) 71 We fastened in the ice.

+4 *trans.* To make fast to something else, to attach, more or less securely, by a tie or bond of any kind. Const. *to*, occas. *on*, *upon*, also with advbs. *on*, *together*, *up*. Formerly often, now rarely, with immaterial object.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Mid irenen neilen he wes on bere rode ifestned. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 95 To hire bieð ifastned alle ðe raftren & alle hali muhtes. *a* 1225 *St. Marherete* 19 Festne wið hallht mi sawle to þe seoluen. 1340 *Ayenb.* 221 Hy byeþ y uestned to godde be spoushod. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* II. xi. (1495) 82 Moysture fastnyth the partyes togider. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2849 Þai festonit the flete. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 3498 Hevenly thinges and erthly hym liked eft to gidere. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 8 Preamb., Dyers vpon the Lists of the same Clothes festen and sowe great Rushes. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 77 Samekil is the lufe of God & our nychbour fessinit and linkit togiddir. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* I. i. 86 My wife and I, Fastned our selues at eyther end the mast. 1668 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav. E. Ind.* 10 To fasten and cement them together. 1696 *Phil. Trans. Abridged* I. 497 Men that are fastened to the Country by visible estates. 1750 tr. *Adanson's Voy. Senegal* 74 When they saw it [my hat], really fastened to my head. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* (1885) II. v. 185 The chaise arrived, the trunks were fastened on. 1837 Dickens

Packw IV. Fastened up behind the barouche was a hamper
1840 F HOWARD *Jack Ashore* III XV. He consented to be again fastened up, but he walked about as much as the limits of his chain would permit 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII. The visitor proceeded to fasten his horse to a large iron hook 1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I v 137 The canvas had been fastened on a pole

b *absol* or *intr* To make one's boat fast In whale-fishing *To fasten to* (see quot 1820), also in *indirect pass*

1700 S L tr *C Frybe's Voy E Ind* 207 As soon as we could come to fasten by her [the Ship's] side. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 534 Each boat 'fastens to', or strikes a distinct fish. 1839 T BEALE *Sperm Whale* 46 'Fastened to' means, when a harpoon with a line attached is fixed in his body *Ibid* 165 The two boats that have not yet 'fastened' give chase

5 a. To bind (a servant, an apprentice) by a contract or agreement (*deed*), cf *fastening penny*

†b To join in a contract *with* (obs)

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* II 51 In Marriage To beo fastnet with fals 1485 *Sc Acts, 1st Parl Jas I* c 20 Pe schiref sall assigne xl dais to sic ythl men to get paim masteris, or to festryn paim to leisll craftes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 353. I fastned John Browne with him to accompany his returne *Mod* (Sheffield) He is a sort of a prentice, but he is not fastened

6 To attach together the parts (of a fabric or structure) *Obs* exc. *Naut*

1562 TURNER *Baths* 16a, They that are not well fastened together, ought not to taryе so long in the bath 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Chalmerlan Abr* c 27 § 2 They festen and bundes them not with lether or glew 1646 SIR T HERBERT *Descr Pers* 11 The Hoofs are fastened not with Iron but wood 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 284 A ship fastened with yellow metal

7 To make fast, secure (a tie, band), to secure (an article of dress), *e g* with a clasp, pins, buttons, etc Also, with pregnant sense, *to fasten* (a person) *in* a garment

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1748 (Cott) [Noe] he self festnid bath band and lace c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1720 Sche festened hire in pat fel wip ful god ponges 1600 PORY tr *Leos Africa* II 24 The ornament which mantle and kerchief about their shoulders 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 130 Breeches fasten'd with Buttons 1727 DR FOE *Hist Appar* IV (1840) 31 No chain can bind him, but the chains fastened on him by Heaven 1767 J BYRON *Voy round World* 51 Skins fastened about their necks by a thong

b *To fasten off* (a thread) to fix with a knot or extra stitches

1893 *Mrs Leach's Fancy work Basket* May 146/2 Run ribbon through holes and fasten it off at wrist with neat bow

8 To make fast (a door, etc) with a latch, bolt, etc., or (an envelope, etc) with a seal Hence, *to fasten* (a person or animal) *in* or *out*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII vi, I will fasten the door
1764 LLOYD *Rhymi* 153 Colts Clapt up and fasten'd in the pound 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* III, I have not caused this gate to be fastened 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xxii, Her ears are closed with wax, And her prest finger fastens them 1819 BYRON *Juan* I CXXVII, The door was fastened 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* VI 103 The lattice was not quite fastened 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXVII 216 The rooms were swept the shutters unclosed 1868 ANDERSON *Clevaland Gloss*, *To fasten out*, to turn the Moor sheep to the moor for the season, excluding them for good from the enclosed land

†9 To close (the hands, teeth) with a grip *To fasten hold* to take hold firmly *Obs*

1530 J PALSGRAVE *Lesclarcissement pour lingarin* faste 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav Turkie* IV XXII 70 the end that they ouerwarpe should fasten the lesse hold upon them 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V IV 15 This threasure well I proue To be this maides with whom I fastned hand 1599 MINSHEU *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 61 Two hands fastned together, alwaies hath beene a token of friendship 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 750 When it once biteth and fastneth teeth, it never letteth go

10 To fix or hold securely in position, to make fast (what is loose).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8223 (Cott) Bot pat pa wandis pan had rote, pat festnid ware in erde ana fast c 1400 *Apol Lol* 86 Festining it wip trne pat it fal not. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 156 For to fastne pe schuldre pa boon rostral is putt in maner of a wegge c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 1 (Harl MS) Pis ngromancyng fastenyd it [ymage] in pe wall afore him 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxxv 264 Axen of Rosemarie burnte, doth fasten loose teeth 1662 J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 24 A great Cross, fasten'd in a great piece of timber 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 223 Pitch the other sides to be Turned flat carefully against the Hole fastning them with Wax 1821 SHELLEY *Boat on Serchio* Poems (1891) 586/2 Sit at the helm—fasten this sheet

b with immaterial object, also with *in*/ as *obj*.

c 1200 ORMIN Ded 219 He wollde festnenn swa Sob trowwpe i pezzre brestess *Ibid* 2441 Icc hafe festnedd i mun bohht To libbenn i clennesse 1393 *Langl P Pl C* XIII 9 Freres wollen fastne pe in here fraternite c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 26 Fastne here in pee my poust 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 45/1 Suche euyll oppinyon once fastened in mennes hearties 1612 SHAKE *Wint T* II iii 15 He is Fasten'd, and I am sure there is on't in hunselfe 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I 74 Time will fasten things as they are and should be 1828 CRUISE *Digest* 481 When once a trust is sufficiently created, it will fasten itself upon the estate.

c. *To fasten down* to fix (a thing) so as to prevent its rising *fig* to fix definitely.

1732 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape of G Hope* I 68, I have rescued the character of the Hottentots from the brutish stupidity to which it has been fastened down by all the authors 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev.* June 12 To fasten down its sense, the affix 'Evangelical' may suffice *Mod* The lid of the box is fastened down

†d *intr* To take hold, to attach oneself, to make one's abode *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1493 Of a sparke unaspied May feston vp fyre. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ii 26 The Damzell well did vew his Personage And liked well, ne further fastned not, But went her way 1625 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Nt-Walker* I i, A very pretty girl she was But he was too wise to fasten 1657 R. LOVELACE *Lett* (1659) 258 We are here in London, where I think we shall fasten for most part of this ensuing Summer 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 531 We Spring from our fetters, fasten in the skies

+11 *trans* To deliver effectively (a blow), to imprint (a kiss) Const on *Obs*

c 1300 *Lancelot* 840 Strokis festnit in the sheilde 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xvi, Or he couldie fasten on the other any violent stroke 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV viii (1614) 370 A mutuall kisse is fastened on the cheeke 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 170 Wee could never come once to fasten a blow on him 1633 I STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II xxiii 243 I could never fasten a volley yet upon him but with losse to myselfe 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* Ded Ej, Could he fasten a blow when not suffer'd to approach

12. In various fig applications of senses 4, 7, 10 To fix (something) *upon* (a person, etc

a. To direct (feelings, thoughts, attention, etc) intently or keenly towards

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 53 Whal fistne myn eyen op on pe c 1450 *Myroun Salvacionn* 793 Hire hert vpwards on heuen was festined nyght & day 1568 E ELTNEY *Disc Marriage* B vj, If she once fasten her eyes on a nother he shall enjoy her 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 203 Fasten your eare on my aduantages 1611 BIBLE *Luke* iv 20 The eyes of all were fastened on him 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 220 To that man whose heart is fastned upon thee 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xli, The attention of the sly little fiend was fastened upon them 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* Introd (1887) 30 My eyes fastened themselves upon the old scarlet letter 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 July 574 A madman armed with a knife, upon whom a steady eye must be fastened

b To fix (a nickname, imputation, etc) *on* a person, to impute or attach to

1615 STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 38 Thinke how little praines Doth fasten credit upon lucky straines 1638 WITHER *Abuses* (1707) 30 Some of the Ancients have fasten'd strange Absurdities upon the Words of the Scripture 1672 CAVE *Prim Chr* I v (1673) 12 To form and fasten this charge upon them *Ibid* III v (1673) 368 The story fastened upon Philip the Emperor *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv* (1676) 304 He hath not been able to fasten the least reproch upon them 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 18 To fasten doctrines upon them which they never approved 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 310 Those very Londoners now fastened on the prince the nickname of Butcher

†c To induce acceptance of (a gift, etc), to propose (a health) *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 50 If I can fasten but one Cup upon him 1615 STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* (ed 2) 250 If you fasten a guift upon him, his thankes bee liberall 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 431, I neuer saw one to pledge or present his Maiesties health but as many other healths as you list, they will haue fastened vpon you 1678 RAY *Journ Low C* 435 We could scarce fasten any money upon them 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 353, I did not know how to fasten a Present upon Mr Ratcliff

d To impose (something unwelcome) on a person Now chiefly in *To fasten a quarrel upon* to drag into a quarrel against his inclination

1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* II i, He could never fasten a quarrel upon you 1682 *Eng Lilet Sheriffs* 8 For deavouring to fasten such a Sheriff upon them 1718 *Freethinker* No 41 294 Divert her Malice by fastening a new Spark upon her 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I vi 46 No practice fastened upon us by decrees and pendsions 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 325 The Macdonalds fastened a succession of quarrels on the people of Inverness 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* V (1889) 36 He had fastened himself upon him

13 intr *To fasten on, upon* + a. to obtain a firm hold upon, become fixed on (*obs*), b to seize on, lay hold of, to single out for attack or censure, to avail oneself eagerly of (a pretext, etc).

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1180 O godd ne mei nan uuel festnin c 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 pe fiendes arrow ne wundeð pe nawt bute he festne ofte 1533 MORE in Grafton *Chron* II 783 No colour could fasten upon these matters 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 175, I will fasten on this sleeve of thine 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 48 Experience often hath taught, that when aduantage I do see, To fasten on occasion still begin 1647 N BACON *Disc Gouv Eng* I xl (1739) 60 Yet could not that custom fasten upon the Saxons 1662 J DAVIES *Voy Ambass* 57 They break down the houses adjoyning that it [fire] may not fasten on other more solid structures 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 230 An English Mastiff had the Impudence to fasten upon my Kind the Sparrish 1844 H HALLAM *Const Greece* VIII 380 The senate viewed Perseus as a prey, on which it resolved to fasten 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) I ii 25 One object on which our imaginations may fasten 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & Books* I ii 20 He is fastened upon by the man with the bundle 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II vii (1866) 282 The whole mob fastened upon the company of marble martyrs. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 285 Sickness has fastened upon him

Fastened (fa s'nd), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED 1.]

†1 Settled, confirmed. *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *Hymne, Heav Beaut* 289 They in their fastened mynd Affl happie ioy and full contentment fynd.
1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II i. 79 O strange and fastened Villaine

†2 Rendered firm in consistency *Obs.*

1615 HART *Anat Ur.* I ii 23 The which [excrement] being somewhat fastened or stiffe

3 Fixed or bolted together In *comb*, as *copper-*, *iron-fastened* (see the sbs.).

1803 R FERING in *Naval Chron.* XV 60 Iron fastened ships 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 284 The copper fastened vessel will obtain the best rate

Fastener (fa s'nəɹ), [f as prec + -ER 1]

1 One who fastens or makes fast

1755 in JOHNSON 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Abb* (1818) II vii 142 The possibility of the door's having been at first unlocked, and she herself its fastener

2 That which serves to fasten anything

1792 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Rights Wom* IV 151 Individuality of character, the only fastener of the affections
1874 W LOCKER *Dyeing & Calicoprinting* 323 The modified Gallipoli oil acts as fastener of the red lake 1884 *Birm Weekly Post* 15 Nov 3/7 The fastener [of a trap-door] was not properly adjusted 1892 *Law Times' Rep* LXVII 163/1 Small hooks or fasteners on the metal busks of the corsets

†3 One who fastens *on* something *Obs*

1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Plain country fellow* (Arb) 49 He is a terrible fastner on a piece of Beefe.

†4. *slang* A warrant for arrest *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fastner*, c a Warrant
1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Fastening (fa s'nin), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FASTEN in various senses

a 1400 *Relig Pieces in Thornton MS* 8 Matrymoyne es lawefull festeynynge be twyx man and woman 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 198 Of all Fastenings or closing up of glasses the seale of Hermes is most noble 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 24 Firm and unwasted as at their first fastening 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 244 The fastening of the circle of stones upon their respective cubes 1850 W H CLARKE *Prof Surveying* 33 There is no fastening of the shaft or stock into the socket

b *attrib fastening penny* (dial) a small sum of money paid on hiring a servant, to secure the agreement Cf FASTEN *v* 5

1872 *Gentl Mag* Nov 578 A bargain was struck and considered thoroughly binding by the acceptance on the part of the servant of what was called 'the fastening penny'

†2 The condition of being fastened, a. of being set on a firm basis b *In fastening* = in prison

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 90 Thorgh wham obere ere broght til stabilnes & festynynge 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 309 He [John of Lorn] wes lang tyme in festynyng

3 *concr* That which fastens or makes secure, that which connects one person or thing with another, or secures (a person or thing) in position, † that which confirms or establishes

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Pos ilke bode wiskede bing, of oðre is ful festning a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xviii] 1 I ord my festynynge 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* exlvii 126 The church dores were shytte with keyes and with other fastningis 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xl 12 The stone shall cry out of the wall, and the beame (*marg note* fastening) out of the timber shall answere it 1769 *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 Brass Sash Fastenings 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 340 Pizarro, unable to adjust the fastenings of his curtass before he came away 1869 L. GIBBON *Gl. Grammar* was not likely to break from her fastenings 1885 *Law Reports* 15 Q Bench Div 316 A bar was kept in its position by means of a fastening

fig 1633 HERBERT *Temple*, *Confession* iv, Smooth open hearts no fastning have

Fastening, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2]

That fastens, in various senses of the vb

1621 S WARD *Happin Practica* (1627) 1 The fastening Nayle of the cheefe Master of the Assemblies 1821 BYRON *Cain* I i In his eye There is a fastening attraction
1828-40 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) II 221 His tent was of silk, the fastening chains were richly gilt 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 970, I shall have no face of children born Or feeding lips upon me or fastening eyes For ever

Fastenment (fa s'nment) *dial* [f as prec + -MENT] A fastening of any kind

1877 *Auctioneer's Catal* (Church Stretton) Door-fastenments 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, 'Put a fashment o' the brew 'us door'

Fastens. Also 7 **fastins** [short for next]

1610 CHRON *Swathens* in *Trul Satist Soc* XXI 413 To be paid betwixt Candlemes and Pfastins 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Fastens*, Shrovetide

Fastens-een, -eve, -even. *Sc.* and *north dial* Also 4 fast(e)ryn(g)s, 5–6 **fasterningis**, 6 **fasterynis**, **-trin-**, **-tron-**, 8 **fasten-**, 8–9 **fasting(s**, 9 **fastorns** [f OE *festenes*, gen of *fasten* FASTEN *sb* + EVEN or EVE] The eve of or day before the fast (of Lent), Shrove Tuesday

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 372 On the fasteryn evyn rycht In the begynning of the nycht 1496 *Ld. Treas Accts Scot* (1877) I 319 The vij day of Februare was Fasterningis evin 1565 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 35 Fasten's eve or Shrovetide. 1674-82 RAY *N Countrie Words*, Fastens Een or Even 1785 COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect Wks* (1862) 68 Feersum-een, on it matter't naw mitch. 1780 M LONSDALE in *Tollet's Sketch of Cumberland Manners* (1811) 5 An upshot langan' sair To keep up fasten s-even 1785 BURNS *Kp to Lapraik* 7 On fasten-een we had a rockin 1812 M. MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XXVIII (1857) 476 On Fasten's-eve,—the Schoolmaster would call on the boys to divide, and choose for themselves 'Head-stocks'

Fasten(s)-Tuesday. Also 9 *dial.* **fassans**, **-ens** [see prec] = prec.

1585 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV. 221 Betwene thys and Fastens Tuysdaye nexte cummyng 1898 C B ROBINSON *Jrnl Statist Soc* XXI 423 Shrove Tuesday being called Fastins Tuesday 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Fassan-tuesda*, Shrove Tuesday

Faster (fa·stəɹ) Also 5 **fastare** [f FAST *v.* + -ER 1] One who fasts or abstains from food

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27684 (Cott.) [Pis] man es gret faster. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/1 Fastare, *jejunator, jejunatrix*. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 13 It is a blessed thinge to faste, for the more harme it doth the faster, the more is the merit. 1560 BEGON *Treat Fasting* 79 b, A certayne monke was counted the greatest and deuoutest faster in all those quaters 1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 109 Such fasters I cannot better resemble then to the ancient blood thirsty Tyrants. 1712 SWIFT *Tent Stella* 16 Jan, This being fast day, Dr Freind and I went into the city to dine late, like good fasters 1807 MILNER *Martyrs* I iii 58 *note*, A man of a strict life and a great faster 1880 *Daily News* 27 July 5/5 The faster's condition physically during the day was remarkably encouraging

† Fast-gong. *Obs* [f FAST *sb* + ME *gong*, act of going, see GANG] Shrove-Tuesday, = FASTINGONG Also *attrib* in **fastgong-tide** (spelt after Norfolk pronunciation *fasguntide*), Shrove tide

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/1 Fast gonge, or schroftetyde, or gowtyde, *carnisprivium* 1674-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Fasguntide* or Ivstingtide, Shrovetide, so called in Norfolk, being the time when the Fast of Lent begins

‖ **Fasti** (fæ·stəi) [Lat *fasti*, pl of *fastus* (*dies*) a 'lawful' day, a day on which the courts sat hence as under]

a *Rom Ant* A calendar or calendars, indicating the lawful days for legal business, and also the festivals, games, anniversaries of historical events, etc, connected with each day of the year (*Consulas fasti* (L *fasti consulares*) the register of the events occurring during the official year of a pair of consuls, the series of such registers b *transf* A chronological register of events, annals, chronological tables or lists of office-holders.

1611 B JONSON *Catiline* v iv, Let it [this day] be added to our Fasti. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I § 26 (1693) 20 Like Consuls that acted nothing, and were useful for nothing but to have the Fasti known by their Names 1691 WOOD (*title*), Athenæ Oxonienses To which are added the Fasti or Annals, of the said University 1734 P. GOSNELL (*title*), Fasti, or the Fashions of Athens 1786 HAN MORE *Florio* 667 Still, in Life's Fasti, you presume Eternal holidays will come 1814 *Edin Rev* XXIV 245 A country like the U S whose fasti are consecrated to record our cruelties and defeats 1880 C J NEWTON *Art in Archæol* 15 Roman coins are not Fasti yet the labour of numismatists has made [them] almost the best authority for the chronology of the Roman empire.

† Fasti diate, *v Obs rare* [f I *fastidium* (see NEXT) + -ATE] *trans* To feel a disgust for, loathe

1618 SIR S D'EWES *Autobiog* I (1845) VII 106 Bury school I began to fastidiate, and be weary of the sweet and happy life I there led

† Fastidie *Obs rare* [a OF *fastidie*, ad L *fastidium* in same senses] a Pride, haughtiness b Scorn, disdain

1536 E. HARVEL in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 118 II 77 My minde enclinith to giue oute the worldly fastidie to them *qui ambiunt honores* 1538 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxxxiii 218 Which when it [the general council] shal take effect must needs make him great dishonor, great fastidie

† Fastidiose, *a Obs* = FASTIDIOUS

1727-36 in BAILEY 1775 in ASH

Fastidio·sity. *rare* [f I *fastidiōsus* (see FASTIDIOUS) + -ITY] Fastidiousness (In quot humorously pedantic)

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* v (1750) 74 His epidemical Diseases being Fastidiosity, Amorphy and Oscitation 1775 in ASH

Fastidious (fæsti·dɪəs), *a* [ad L *fastidiōs-us*, f *fastidium* loathing see -OUS Cf F *fastidieux*]

†1 That creates disgust, disagreeable, distasteful, unpleasant, wearisome *Obs*

1532 ELYOT *Gov* I ix, That thinge for the whiche children be often tymes beaten is to them fastidious 1582 HESTER *Seer Phioravi* II xxiii 102 A fastidious Ulcer 1630 *A Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 193 A fastidious and irkesome companion 1677 BARROW *Serm Wisdom in Beauties of H* (1846) 9 Folly in fastidious to society *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 399 His partner, whose usage was fastidious to him

† 2 a That feels or is full of disgust, disgusted

1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1312/1 Hee hadde of theym so muche, that he was fastidious, and wery 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 81 All desire of Change and Novelty, argues a Fastidious Satiety

† b Full of pride, disdainful, scornful *Obs*

c 1440 *Foundation Barts Hosp* (F E T S) 15 A lament able queril, expressynge whate fastidious owthrekyng's hadde tempted hym 1623-6 COCKERAM, *Fastidious*, disdainfull, proud 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 180 Regardlesse of the rodomantadoes of the fastidious Pagan 1638 B JONSON *New Inn, Ode* 7 Their fastidious vaine Commission of the braine 1744 YOUNG *Night Thoughts* VI 551 Proud youth! fastidious of the lower world 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) II 277 (an 1773) We see the Rambler with fastidious smile Mark the lone tree 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* xxii (1813) 417 Those who have much practical skill slight what is written upon subjects of their profession, which is a fastidious temper

† c. *transf* Of things 'Proud', magnificent.

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 62 One of them [Courts] fastidious in foure hundred porphirian pillars *Ibid* 102 Temples of Idolatry. once lofty in fastidious Turrets.

3 Easily disgusted, squeamish, over-nice; difficult to please with regard to matters of taste or propriety

1618-25 BP HALL *Contempl, O T* XIX x, A fastidious choice of the best commodities. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 77, I hold him prudent, that in these fastidious times, will helpe dissedged appetites with convenient condiments. 1691 RAY *Creation* Pref (1704) 7 Fastidious Readers. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 513 The weary sight, Too well acquainted with their smiles, slides off Fastidious 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 266 People whom the habit of seeing magnificent buildings had made fastidious 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 3 A fastidious age, and one of false refinement 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XVII 349 Though being far from fastidious, refused to eat it 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xiii (1878) 338 The society was not at all fastidious in its language

Fastidiously (fæsti·dɪəsli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a fastidious manner, † disdainfully, squeamishly, with excessive scrupulousness of taste

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 42 Fastidiously and childishly full of logicke rules 1654 HAMMOND *Acc Cantuberys Triple Distruler* § 17 Discriminating themselves proudly and fastidiously from other men 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 33 The legislature fastidiously rejecting the fair and abundant choice presented to them 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) I 181 Others fastidiously rejecting what they deem the antiquated 1880 DISRAELI *Endym* I xxi 193 A couple of grooms, who sat with unmoved countenances, fastidiously stolid amid all the fun

Fastidiousness (fæsti·dɪəsnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fastidious.

†1 Loathing, disgust *Obs*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 28b, Sowthistle causeth fastidiousnesse or fulnesse of the stomake 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 267/2 Excepte it get a fastidiousnes therof [quappe] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 425 After I had escaped infinite dangers excessive fastidiousnesse, unspeakable adversities 1807 COXE *Austria* I 67 Rhodolph observing their fastidiousness, rose from table.

† 2 Disdainfulness, haughtiness, pride *Obs*

1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Fastidiousnesse*, disdain fulnesse 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III § 14 52 He reproved the fastidiousnesse of the Pharisee

3 Disposition to be easily disgusted, squeamishness, over-niceness in matters of taste or propriety

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 202 More Discerning Times will Repair the Omissions and Fastidiousness of the Present 1784 J DUNCOMBE *Feminead* VII (1848) 107 Fastidiousness, and a useless and too critic'd nicety may be expected to increase. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 745 The fastidiousness of criticism may object to the frequent repetition 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 98 Any nice inquiry would be a misplaced fastidiousness

Fastidium (fæsti·dɪəm) *rare* [a L *fastidium*, see FASTIDIE] Disgust, 'ennui'

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* I 159 The fastidium, upon this occasion contracted diverted his mind from such projects 1885 MRS H WARD tr *Amiel's Journ* (1889) 277 How is *fastidium* to be avoided?

† Fa stigate, *v Obs* [f L *fastīgāt* ppl stem of I *fastigāre* to make pointed] a *trans* To make pointed b *intr* To become pointed

1623-6 in COCKERAM, 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*, 1732 in COLES

Fastigate (fæsti dʒiˌɛt), *a.* [f I *fastīgium* summit of a gable, top, vertex + -ATE 2 Cf F *fastigié*]

1 Sloping up or tapering to a point like a cone or pyramid † a of a hill = FASTIGIATED *Obs*

1662 RAY *Ihre's Itin* II (RAY Soc 148 That noted hill the top where of I fastigate like a sugar loaf

b *Bot* Having flowers or branches whose extremities form a tapering or cone-like outline

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 382 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 295 Fastigiate when the branches of any plant are pressed close to the main stem, as in the Lombardy poplar 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 149 *Taxus fastigiata* (Irish or Florence Cupressus fastigiata) has a fastigiate habit

c *Lintom* Of the clytra Tapering to a point

1848 in MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist* Gloss.

2 † a *Bot* Formerly applied (after F *fastigié*) in the sense 'having a horizontal surface at the top', as in an umbel or corymb *Obs*

[The use app originated in a misunderstanding, the L *fastigium* being interpreted as 'roof']

1793 in MARTYN *Lang Bot* I v 1794 — *Rousseau's Bot* XXVIII 445 The latter tree having a fastigiate, or flat top. 1860 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v

b Hence, of a zoophyte = CORYMBED

1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 175 *Mussa fastigiata* Fastigiate disks usually nearly circular

Hence **Fasti giately** *adv*

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Fastigiately branched*, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fastigiate (fæsti·dʒiˌɛt), *v* [f as prec + -ATE 3] *trans* To make pointed at the top like a gable b. *intr* To taper to a point

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fastigiate*, to raise up, or grow up to a sharp top 1732 in COLES

Hence **Fasti giated** *ppl a*, formed like a cone or ridge, 'roofed, narrowed up to the top' (Johnson 1773). **† Fastigia tion**, 'a making or growing sharp at the top like a pyramid' (Phillips 1662)

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 381 Day will hang in the sky many thousand miles off from us, fastigiated into one conicall point. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v § 4 146 Hawks noted for having a fastigiated or rising head 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1840 in HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min*

† Fasti·gious, *a Obs* [f L *fastīgi-um* + -OUS] Like a fastigium, with gables. Also *fig.* Pretentious

1676 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 94 They thought the Title too eminent and fastigious [orig *sollevata*] for them 1697 EVELYN *Acc Architects* (1793) 50 The ancients dwelling houses being generally flat at the top, Julius Cæsar being the first whom they Indulg'd to raise his Palace in this Fastigious manner

‖ **Fastigium** (fæsti dʒiəm) [L.]

1 The apex or summit, *spec* in *Arch* the ridge of a house.

1677 HALE *Contempl* II 125, I have now arrived to the very Fastigium, the very highest point of this Mountain 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fastigium*, the top or height of any Thing In Architecture, the ridge of a House 1885 W HAMILTON *Hand bk Terms Arts & Sc Fastigium* the summit, apex or ridge of a house, or pediment

2 The gable end (of a roof), a pediment

1849 J WEALE *Dict Terms, Fastigium*, the pediment of a portico 1876 in GWILT *Archit Obs*

3 a. *Pathol* The acme or highest state of intensity (of a disease) b *Anat* (see quot 1884)

1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 619 The period of the fastigium, the complete development of the fever 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fastigium*, the upper and posterior angle of the fourth ventricle lying between the upper border of the posterior medullary velum and the posterior border of the anterior medull ry velum

† Fa sting, *vbl sb* Obs [f FAST *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FAST 1, also *attrib*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XXV (Tollem MS), Cipris is a medicinal tre of comynalte and fastynge wrte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 158 Festynge to a thynge, *confessio* 1660 HEXHAM *De anckers aen den timmer*, a fasting of ankers to the Timber

b *fasting penny* (dial) = 'fastening penny', see FASTENING 1 b

1691 RAY *N C Words*, Festing penny

2 = FASTENING 3

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2590 It stonaid þam all For ferd þe fasting suld faile

Fasting (fa·stiŋ) *vbl sb* 2 [f FAST *v* 2 + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FAST, abstinence from food, an instance of this

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 207 Ich bide þe þi his eads fastinge þe wilderneße. *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* (1872) 28 Si mirre signefiet uastinge 1340 *Ayenb* 33 Be uestinges and be wakinges 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCLX 191 He was so feble for his much fastyng that he was dede almost 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 530 Although fasting, for merite bee iustly punishable by statute 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V viii 388 Iven fasting it self is meat and drink to him 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* viii, Corporal punishment, fasting, and other tortures and terrors 1873 W K SULLIVAN *O'Curry's Anct Irish* I Introd 283 A *Troscc* or fasting was made by the plaintiff going to the defendant's house, and remaining there for a certain time before making his distress.

† 2 A season of abstinence from food, a fast

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xiii 9 And whanne now saylinge was not sykir, for that fasting passide, Poul comfortide hem 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A IX m (1495) 347 The fastynge of springynge tyme is the fyrst weke of Lente 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* A vj b, The fastynges that she had vsed 1526 *Pilgr Perfection* 81 He bads the Jewes, even in their fastings, to use it

3 *attrib*, as *fasting weeds*, **fasting-spittle**, the saliva that is in the mouth before one's fast is broken Also FASTING-DAY

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 19 Mortifie it wip fastynge spotil 1607 TOURNEUR *Revenger's Tragedy* (1653) 60 If the fasting spittle of a Man fall into the jaws of a Serpent, he certainly dyeth thereof 1648 HERRICK *Hesper Farrie Temple* 294 Their holy Oyls, their Fasting Spittle, Their sacred Salt 1654 TRAPP *Comm I esther* v 1 She laid aside her fasting weeds, and put on her best 1818 *Ast Preserv Feet* 146 Rubbing them with fasting spittle

Fasting (fa·stiŋ) *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fasts, *lit* and *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 151 Fastynge, *jejunus, impransus* *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 1034 For Estland folk to dyne gud tym war now 1595 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXII. [CCXXXVIII] 745 Sir, are ye fastynge? *a* 1592 H SMITH *Serm* (1866) II 213 Yet doth the non resident keep his benefice fasting 1595 SHAKS *John* II i 260 A fasting lyger 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Initial Love* Wks (Bohn) I 456 Inquisitive, and fierce, and fasting

Hence **† Fa stingly** *adv*, in a fasting manner, abstemiously, sparingly *Obs*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 667 Furst speke For frutes a-fore mete to ete þem fastyngely 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* VI. H viij b, My frende why lyke you still to lyve in countrye fastyngelye uppon a craggie hill? 1626 BEARD & BL *Holy State* Mount Money iv v, You shall not dine neather, but fastingly

Fasting-day. [f FASTING *vbl sb* + DAY Cf *fasten day*] = FAST-DAY

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29056 (Cotton Galba) Þe thing þat þou þiself suld eit if it no fasting day þan wart 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX (1495) 347 In eche of thise foure tymes ben thre fastynge dayes *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 17 Do it in fastyng dayis & serue it forth 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, Any holye dayes or fasting daies 1656 TRAPP *Comm 1 Cor* VII 5 Fasting days are soul fatting days *a* 1721 KEN *Man of Prayers* Wks (1838) 424 All the fasting I advise you to, is only to some fasting-day 1890 A J STEPHENS *Bk Com Prayer* II 1150 Notice of the fasting days is commonly neglected.

†Fa'stingong. *Obs* Forms: 4–6 **fastyngong(e.** (5 **fastyngon**), 5 **fastyngange** Also, corruptly, 6 **festigam** [*f fastin* var of FASTEN *sb* + *gong*, GANG, going] SHROVE TUESDAY Also *Fastingong Eve, Fastin-gong Tuesday*

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 69 Y' sonneday next after Fastyngonge *c* 1442 in Blomefield *Hist Norfolk* II 111 John Gladman on Tuesday in the last ende of Cryste messe viz Fastyngonge Tuesday made a Disport with hys Neyghbours coronned as Kyng of Crestemesse *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXXVII ii, Southward came thei vpon the fastyngange eue 1477 SIR J PASTON in *Lett* No 786 III 174 Vpward on the Fryday a for Fastyn gong 1530 PALSGR 804/1 At Fastyngonge, *a Quaresme prynsant*

Hence **Fastingong Sunday** = Shrove Sunday

1450 *Paston Lett* No 78 I 110 All the tenawntes ben chargyd to pay al her rent be Fastyngong Sonday 1541 R BARNES *Works* (1573) 222/2 The Thursday before Festigam Sondye

Fastish (fa·stiʃ, *a* [f FAST *a* + -ISH] Somewhat fast

1894 S PHILLIPS *Fen fr Times* Sat II 330 A short, stout empty, good natured, and over dressed—in other word a 'fastish young man 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilot* II ii 167 I istish noblemen 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 115 A useful bowler, fastish as a rule

Fa'stland. [f as prec + LAND), after Ger *festland*] The mainland, as distinguished from islands, the continent

1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 524 The irregular banks of these islands shrelded them from all outlook from the fastland

†Fa'stlings, *adv* Sc *Obs rare* [f FAST *adv* + -LING with advb genitive *-s*] ? Almost, nearly (Cf FAST *adv* 4 b)

a 1600 A Scott *Mayis* IV, Now all sic game is fastlings gone But gif it be amangs clown Robbyns

Fastly (fa·stli), *adv arch* [f FAST *a* + -LY 2 Now replaced by FAST *adv*]

†1 In a fixed or steady manner *Obs*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 7 Sio nafa fæerþ mycle fæstlicor ðonne þa feligan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 234 þet tu þei efter þe wisluker wite him, hwon þu hauest ikeiht him & tu uestluker holde 1340 *Ayenb* 166 Hit be ouueþ þet he hym hyealde vestliche me þe wylle 1549 *Sir* WYNKYNDLO & H *Pt* XXIV 2 For he hath fastly founded it aboue the sea to stand

†2 Firmly, unwaveringly, steadfastly, with confidence *Obs*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal festliche wimnan wiõ onsitzende here *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 77 Cumen festliche to ure sawle leche and smeþelen hire ure sarie wundes *c* 1205 LAY 13000 Imong þan eorlen he stod & fastliche hit wiõ soc *c* 1350 *Prose Psalter* 196 þe which bot if ich man haue bileued trewlich & fastelich *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) III xiii, Put forth fastely all thy good dedes to hym in as moche as they be good 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* II 766 The Lord Hastinges perswaded the lords to beleve that the Duke of Glocester was sure & fastly faithfull to his prince 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 306 Faith, that fastlie beleeveth sinnes to be forgiven, feelie beleeveth

†b Without intermission or cessation *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 47 Gif þa iareowas þis nellaþ fastlice Godes folce bebeodan *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* IV 24 His fæstlice weoxon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 237 Of þe folce we sigge8 þat hit cumþ fastlice

†3 Closely, securely *Obs*

a 1098 *Lat & A S Glosses* in Wr Wülcker 354 *Artuus*, fæstlicor 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 90 Cleue to his mercy & goodnes the more fastly 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v (1641) 42/2 A store of Anchors held her fastly bound 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XXV 174 At the first littering their eyes are fastly closed 1800 *Spirit Jrnls Sir W Fraser's Pedigree* (1891) II 295 Men, who love their places And fastly hold them with unblushing faces 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 305 Their desires might bind them fastly to the Imperial cause

4 Quickly, rapidly, speedily, hence, readily Now *rare*

c 1205 LAY 27774 Forð heo gunnen fusen & fastliche heoren to busen 1597 HOWARD *Lover's Compl* 61 Towards this afflicted fancy fastly drew 1645 T TUELL *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 13 Seeing them come fastly to her house *a* 1806 K WHITE *Rem* II 84 The sand of life Ebbs fastly to its finish 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 207 The life of the child was fastly on the wane

Fastness (fa·stnes), [f as prec + -NESS]

I The quality or state of being fast

1 The quality or state of being firmly fixed, fixedness, stability, + Also, firm attachment

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXII § 2 Behealdaþ nu ða fæstnesse þisses heofenes 1340 *Ayenb* 107 þet no þing þet moge beualle ne moze ous ondo of þe ilke uestnesse ne of pise grace. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 49 If þat ilke pece have no fastnes to be hool boon do þat pece awey *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 3259 (Dubl) Suld not be funde in hym fastnes. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 139 The wynde is lykely to blowe it beside the heed, for it hath no fastnes in the wode 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I IX (1632) 16 Falsehood, which therein can have no such footing or setled fastnesse 1677 GILPIN *Damonol* (1867) 429 His words be so far from the fastness of nails that they shall be as wind 1886 E KNIGHT tr *Benedikt's Coal I ar Colours* III 201 Shades characterised by their extreme fastness.

†b Fidelity, loyalty, firm adherence Const *to*

c 1577 STANYHURST *Epitaph Baron of Louth* (Arb) 151 Thee fastnesse of foster brotherhod. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind Class I*, 131 Your tender care, and constant fastness to our Soveraign

†2 Close alliance *Obs rare*

a 1631 SIR R COTTON *Advice* in Rushw *Hist Coll* I 471 Nothing can prevent the Spanish Monarchy, but a Fastness of those two Princes

†3 The quality or state of being compact or close, density, solidity. Also of style Conciseness, pithiness *Obs*

1552 *Turnble Facons* I II 30 This earth then brought by ye heate of the sonne into a more fastenesse *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 114 To bring his style, from all lowse grosnesse, to soch firme fastnes in latin, as is in Demosthenes in Greeke 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Ps* XIX 11 Solid gold, called Paz, which hath the name of strength, fastnesse, or solidity 1660 SHARROCK *Ingatables* 17 They think to hinder their quick descent by the fastness of the ground 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (1752) 103 The fastness and fulness of the flesh 1673-4 GREW *Anat Trunks* II VII § 4 Its Fastness [depending] on the closeness of the true Wood

†4 Capacity for gripping tightly or retaining, tenacity, retentiveness *Obs*

1558 HUILOFT, Fastnes, *tenacia, tenacitas* 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* V (1887) 27 We finde also in them [child ren], as a quickenes to take, so a fastnesse to retaine

†5 Security from invasion, difficulty of access, safety, strength *Obs* Cf 9

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 18 To those fennes for fastnesse she did fly 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 23 It is very hard to hurt him, by reason of the fastnes of his country. 1657 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* IX 940 The Ilex had left the fastness of their Place

6 Rapidity, swiftness

a 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* IV (1704) 452/1 Our Ships have advantage by reason of their Fastness by a Wind 1727-30 BAILEY, *Fastness*, swiftness 1871 SIR H HOLLAND *Recoll* (1872) 348 The increased fastness of living, incident to all classes and occupations of men

7 Of persons The quality of being 'fast' in manners, talk, or mode of living (f FAST *a* 10

1859 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 3 There is a growing taste for fastness 1863 *Lond Rev* 31 Jan 126/1 Her fastness is more impulsive and less calculating, very much the result merely of animal spirits and impatience of restraint 1881 C NEW *Serm* 101 Fastness is not manliness, but emptiness and weakness 1889 H JAMES *London Life* XI 211 Putting an appearance of 'fastness upon her

II Concrete senses

†8 That which fastens or keeps fast a Support, help b A fastening *Obs*

a 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* XXIV [XXV] 14 Fastnesse is the Lord to men dredende hym *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 109 Oure lord is a fastnesse to hem þat dredith hym

b 1676 WORLIDGE *Cydet* (1693) 217 Weights of lead, with rings, cords or other fastnesses to them 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, 'That theer bull's bin 'ilin the dur o' 'is place, an' bruk the fastness

9 A place not easily forced, a stronghold, fortress.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX § 12 (7) 41 *Munimen* fæstnys 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in Holinshed II 157 They ouertooke them at a fastenes fast by the woods side 1650 CROMWELL *Let* 30 July (Carlyle), They would rather tempt us to attempt them in their fastness 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 121 Separate herds which inhabit distinct fastnesses 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 341 A strong and almost inaccessible fastness at Bandi

fig 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 200 In the impregnable fastness of his great rich nature he [the Roman] defies us

†Fa'stredе, *a Obs rare* In 1 **fæstrēd**, 3 **fastrede** [OE *fæstrēd*, f *fæst*, FAST *a* + *rēd* purpose] Firm in purpose, inflexible, steadfast

Beowulf 6201 Gehyrde on þeodne stille fecten hyrdas fæstredne xeþoht 1888 B SWEET *Anglo-Saxon Reader* Sc wise & fextred i Cato *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 211 He is nu ripe and fast iede Ne lust him nu to none unrede

†Fasts, *sb pl Obs rare* [Anglicized form of FASTI, cf F *fastes*] Annals, records

1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 2019 Two Ages after the same Fasts were compos'd by King Atlas

†Fa'stship. *Obs rare* [f FAST *a* + -SHIP] The quality of gripping tightly, parsimony

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Simonie Gauel Oker Vestschipe of ȝeuie, oðer of lone *Ibid* 276 Vestschipe salue [is] ureo heorte

†Fa'stuose, *a Obs*—0 [ad L *fastuōs-us* see FASTUOUS] = FASTUOUS

1727 in BAILEY vol II

†Fastuo'sity. *Obs* [f L *fastuōs-us* (see FASTUOUS) + -ITY] The quality of being fastuous, haughtiness, ostentation, pomposity

1656 *tr* in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 45. 53 That new Modle of Ethicks, which hath been obtruded upon the World with so much Fastuosity 1680 H MORE *Apoc* 418 The excessive pride and fastuosity of the Idolatrous Hierarchy 1685 *Illustr Dan* XI 45 Either a solid Greatness or a tumid Fastuosity and affected Greatness 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio)

Fastuous (fæ·stiuəs), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *fastuōs-us*, f *fastus* haughtiness, arrogance. see -OUS Cf F *fastueux*] Haughty, arrogant, pretentious, ostentatious

a 1638 MEDE *Paraphr* 2 *Pet* in 3 Wks 1672 III 616 That supposed fastuous style of Sapores King of Persia to Constantius the Emperour, *Rex Regum*, etc. 1683 HAMMOND *On N T* Mark VII 22 Fastuous and vain-glorious be haviour 1707 COLLIER *Refl Ridic* 101 A pompous display of a fastuous Learning 1786-8 J WILLIAMS *Child Theogn* 132 Too fastuous for exquisite passion's digression, Too fair if a hero 1856 M J CHAPMAN in *Fraser's Mag* XIV. 22 Let no man, With vain conceit and fastuous humour swelling, Sneer idly. 1888 *Sat Rev* 6 Oct 418/1 The fastuous *vates* of dysentery

Hence **Fa stuously** *adv*, in a fastuous manner

Fa stuousness, the quality of being fastuous.

a 1677 BARROW *Serm*, 2 *Tim* III 2 Wks 1686 III 318 Denouncing our selves insolently and fastuously toward them 1728 NORTH *Mem Musick* (1846) 123 He behaved him self fast[u]ously, no person must whisper while he played 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I Add § 5 58 Diogenes trampled upon Plato's pride with a greater fastuousness and humourous ostentation *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Supremn* (1680) IV 66 I hen there was no fastuousness in the Church 1758 J BIRCH *Life Tillotson* 430 He had nothing of pride or fastuousness

Fastyon, obs form of FASHION

Fa'sure. *Obs* Also **fasor, fassure** [? a AF *faisure*, f *faire* to make] Fashion, form

13 *E E Allit P* A 431 That frales fleşe of hyr fasor *Ibid* 1083 So ferly þer of watz þe fasure [*printed* falure] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3956 Poludamas [was a] flame man of fassure [*MS* fallure] & of fyn strenght [But is *faffure* a form of *favour*?]

Fasyll(e, var of FASEL, *Obs*

Fasyon(e, fasshion, obs forms of FASHION

†Fat (fæt), *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **fæt**(t, 2–4 **fet**, *south* **vet**, (3 **feat**), 4–8 **fatt**(e, 5–7 **fate**, (5 **faat**), 4– **fat** See also VAT [OE *fæt* str neut, corresp to MLG, Du *vat*, OHG *faz* (MHG *vaz*, mod G *fass*), ON *fat* (Da *fad*, Sw *fat*) —O Teut *fato-m* —Teut root ***fat-** (—pre-Teut ***pod-**, ***pōd-**) to hold, contain, cf OFris *fatsa*, MDu *vatten*, OHG *fazzōn* (MHG *vazzen*, mod G *fassen*) to grasp, also, Lith *pudas* (—*pōdos*) vessel, OE *fetel*, OHG *fezzil* (MHG *vezzel* sword belt, mod G *fessel*, fetter), ON *fetell* band]

1 a In early use *gen* A vessel

Beowulf 2761 Geseah he fyrmanna fatu *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John II 7 Gefylleð ȝie ða fatto of waetre *a* 1000 *Elene* 1026 (Gr) Heo þa rode helt in seolfren fat locum beluean *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XLII 21 And ic nam þa winberian & wrang on þaet fat and sealde Pharaone *c* 1050 *Gloss in Wr Wülcker* 347 *Acerra*, faete oõõe gledfete *a* 1225 *Ancr R Marher* 78 Þe reue bed bringen forð a uet ant fullen hit of wettre

fig c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þe uertu þat halt ure bruchele feat þat is ure feble flesch in hal holinesse 1340 *Ayenb* 231 Hi bereþ a wel precious tresor in hare uayle fyuble fat

b *spec* A vessel of silver, or other metal, of a particular form, *esp* one to contain holy-water *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1054 A fende pelt me in an holy fat 1454 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 175 A gylted cop called a fate covered 1484 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft Boston* (Nichols 1797) 79 For sauadge of the holy water fatte 1536 in *Antiq Sarisb* (1771) 198 A fat & a pot of Silver for holy water 1577 GRINDAL *Injunct Clergie & Laytie* B iij, The Churchwardens shall see that all Holy water stocks or Fattes be utterly defaced

2 A vessel of large size for liquids, a tub, a dyer's or brewer's vat, a wine cask Cf VAT

In the A V *esp* the vat in which grapes are trodden

1*a* 1225 *St Marher* 17 Saloman þe wise bitunde us in one tunne, ant comen babilonne men ant breowen þaet feat 13 *E E Allit P* B 802, I schal fette yow a fatte youn fette for to waschе J *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 3152 Kinge Charles bade him ordeyne a grete fat To bapty se the Sow done yne 1469 *Barry Wills* (Camden) 46 The occupier shall haue his wertyng of his barly in the fate of the seid Denyse durying maltyng tyme 1483 CANTON *Gold Leg* 100 3 [He] made hym to be caste in to a fatte or a tonne full of hote oylle 1538 BALE *Three Laws* 447 Whan ale is in the fatt 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 27 Harvest smeard with treading grapes late at the pressing fat 1606 SHAKES *Ant & Cl* II VII 122 In thy Fattes our Cares be drown'd 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To Rdr, A great water pot like a Diers fat, or chaldron 1678 J PHILLIPS *Lavermster's Instr* V VIII 219 The golden Fat out of which they take the water 1720 BAILEY *Dict* s v *Wine*, The Liquor should stand in the Fatt about fifteen days 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 521, 5 Fatts red Wine, 166½ 10

b PROVERB

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* VI (1637) 53 They would have every fatte stand on his owne bottome 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 37 Every Fatt must stand on his own bottom

3 A cask or barrel to contain dry things Occas more explicitly, *dry-fat*

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, *c* 14 For the freight of a dree fatte of the biggest sort vi s viii d sterling 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 134 Our pipes and fatts of bread *c* 1647 A WHEELOCKE in *Lett Abp Ussher* (1686) 546 The Lambeth Books as yet remain in Fats, or great Chests 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 227 Wares, That come in dry Fats o er from Francfort Fairs 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 260/1 All Goods in Barrels, Hogsheads, Fats, Chests or Packs 1715 tr *D Anon's Wks* 386 The Fairy return'd with a huge Fat full of Feathers 1812 J SMYTH *Peace Customs* 37 Battery, in fats

4 Used as a measure of capacity (see quots)

1413 *Act* 1 *Hen* I, *c* 10 Un mesure use deins la dicte Citee appelle le Faat 1433 *Act* 11 *Hen VI*, *c* 8 Une vessell appelle le Fat, que conteient viij bussels der blees ou un autre bussell mys a ycell pur une quartier. 1600 HEYWOOD *Edw VI*, I iii 3, I would give a fat of leather, to match her to some justice 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, Fate or Fat is a great wooden vessell vsed to measure mault by, containing a quarter 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, *c* 4 Sched s v. *Books*, The basket or maund, containing 8 bales or a fats 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fat* of Using glass, a Quantity from Three Hundred Weight and a quarter to Four Hundred Weight 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Pr* I x 166 This measure [of 9 gallons] called a fatt was prohibited by statute

5 *Comb*

1483 *Cath Angl* 123/2 A Fattmaker, *cuparius*

Fat (fæt), *a* and *sb* 4 Forms 1 **fætt**(e, 2–4 **fet**(t(e, *south* **vet**(te, 3–7 **fatt**(e, 3 *south* **vat**(te, (4 **faat**), 4– **fat** [OE. *fætt*, corresp. to OFris. *fat*, MDu, Du, MLG *vet* (mod G. *fett* adopted from

LG), OHG. *feizzit* (MHG *veizet, veiz*, mod G *feist*):—OTeut **fastido*, pa. pple. of **fastjan* to fatten (OHG *veizzen*, ON *festa*), f **fasto-* adj fat, represented by OS *fest*, MHG *veiz*, ON *feitr* (Da *fed*. Sw *fet*), the existence of the primary adj in OE cannot be proved, as the form *fet* in MSS is prob only a variant spelling of *fætt*]

A. *adj.*

I With respect to bulk or condition

1 Of an animal used for food: Fed up for slaughter, ready to kill, fatted

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 27 Þin fæder of sloh an fet [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* fet] celf *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3643 (Cott) O kyddes fatt þou fett me tuin 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxv 6 A feste of fatte bestes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 349 Ful many a fat partrich hadde he in mewe *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvii 179 3if thei [the children] ben fatte, þei eten hem anon *c* 1480 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 38 bethe a mawdelarde þat fat is penne And cut in peses *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 151/2 Fat fowle, or beste, mestyde to be slayne, *altile* 1552 Huloet, Fattle by feading, as in a francke or penne, *altilis* 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iv 79 The party concluded it was to see whether he or she was fattest and fittest to kill first 1849 Lo Houghton in *Life* (1891) I x 439 Fat beasts sold for the price they were bought lean 1890 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 5/1 Animals which have won prizes as 'fat', that is to say, as ripe for the butcher

2 Of animals or human beings, their limbs, etc. In well-fed condition, plump, well supplied with fat (see B)

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* iv xiii § 5 Ge sindon nu utan fætte & innan hlæne *a* 1000 *Deut* xxxi 20, & þonne hig etaþ & fulle beoþ & fætte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 [He] luiede his sunnen alse deð þet fette swin þet fule fen to liggen in *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Hit regibbeð anon, ase uet kelf & ydel 1297 R Glouc (1724) 440 Baldwin he was, wel bycke of breste, of body vat also *a* 1300 (*Cursor M* 4566 (Gött) Þe veuen of þaim were selcuth fat and fair ky 1393 Langl *P Pl* C x 208 Faitours in frere clopynge hadde fatte chekus *c* 1450 *Merlin* 227 Her flesh whitter than snowe, and was not to fatte ne to sklender 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 14 A Windsor Stagge, and the fattest (I thinke) i th Forrest 1625 Bacon *Sylva* § 899 The Beare, the Hedge hog wax Fat when they Sleepe 1668 Davenani *Man's the Master* II i, The chief reason why I am not fat is because I am in love 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi 1090 Two milk maids 1731 Arbuthnot *Alimnite* vi 190 You may see in an Army forty thousand Foot Soldiers without a fat Man 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 45 Their bodies are fat and muscular 1804 Pyess Actor in *Mem* (1884) 78 My fat Baby is a great darling 1883 Gilmour *Mongolia* (1884) 108 The Mongols like to be careful of their camels, even when they are fat and strong

absol *c* 1205 Lay 19445 Ne durste þar bileauen na þæ natte no þe lienе

b In unfavourable sense Overcharged with fat, corpulent, obese

a 1000 *Riddles* xli 105 (Gr) Mara ic eom and fættra, þonne unmeteð swin *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3068, A necke nawþer fatte, ne fat, but fetis & round *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS B) 5 Of seknesse of a wommans tetys to grete to fatte obere to lene 1494 [see Corpulent 2] 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iv v 25 There was an old fat woman eueri now with me 1646, 1793 [see Corpulency 2] 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 294 So fat a man one rarely sees

c *fig*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 173 b, He is fatte of my benefytes and good dedes 1558 Br Watson *Serm Sacram* i A b, By the Sacramente we are nourished to everlast yng life, and made fatte with God 1598 Shaks *Merch* I iii 48, I will feede fat the ancient grudge I beare him 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, III i 180 Aduantage feedes him fat, while men delay 1611 Bible *Prov* xi 25 1620 May *Heir* I i in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 515 'I will feed me fat with sport, that it shall make

d *fig* in vulgar phrase *To cut up fat* see Cut v 59 *k*

3 *transf* Of things Thick, full-bodied, substantial, *spec* of printing types Also + *To heat fat* (Typog) see quot 1683 + Of the voice Full

c 1180 *Gen & Ex* 2102 Þa ware i wexen fetes of corn 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxi (1495) 942 The voyces ben fatte and thycke whanne moche spyryte comyth out as the voys of a man 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xlii 200 The white lillie his leaues be somewhat thicke or fat 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I ii 14 There are Traders riding to London with fat Purses 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 5 In the Draughts of the Letters will shew him what parts of a Letter must be fat or lean *Ibid* 7 The *Stem* or Broad stroke in a Letter is called the *Fat stroke* 1683 Moxon *Dict Printing, Heat Fat*, In a Press man Takes too much Inck with his Balls, he Beats Fat The Black English Faced Letter is generally Beaten Fat 1787 Winter *Syst Hush* 247 The leaves of the seeds appeared twice as fat or thick 1841 Savage *Dict Printing, Fat face* or *Fat Letter* is a letter with a broad stem 1869 G P Marsh in *Nation* 3 Jan, The substitution of full faced—I have heard it called *fat* by printers small letter for capitals

b *Naut* (see quot 1704).

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 4 If it [the Tuck] lie too low it makes her haue a fat quarter 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* s.v., If the Trussing in, or Tuck of a Ships Quarter under Water, be deep: Then they say she hath a Fat Quarter 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v.

II With respect to the component parts.

4. Containing much fat, oil, etc, consisting of fat, greasy, oily, unctuous *To cut it (too) fat*. It referring to a slice of meat, *fig* (vulgar) to make a display See Cut v 8 *b*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxx 15 [lxxxi 16] He hi fedde mid fætre lynde, hwæte and hunige *c* 1000 Ormin 995 Brædd smeredd wel wiþ elesew & makedd fatt & nesshe 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 264 Pe larde of flesch, by fele folde fatter and sweter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/1 Fet, or fatte, as flesshe and oþer lyke, *pinguis* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 147 Fatt and newe Milke 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, v v 143 If you be not too much cloid with Fat Meate 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 332 It shall be needful to use some fat broth. 1638 Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 7 Mixed with Tallow or any Fat Thing 1668 J Davies *Voy Ambass* 201 The Milk is so fat, that it makes a Cream two fingers thick 1701 Addison *Lett Italy* 134 The fat Olive 1844 Mrs Cameron *Marten & Scholars* vii 43 This nice fat cheese which brother gave me 1856 W Irving *Astor* II 205 Which he began to relish, pronouncing them 'fat and tender' 1856-9 Dickens *St Boz* Scenes ix, Promenading about with surprising dignity, or as the gentleman in the next box facetiously observed, 'cutting it uncommon fat' 1892 *Comic Almanac* 49 A goose, even tailors have, who cut it fat

+**b** *transf* Of figs Full of juice, juicy *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xv (1495) 121 I eues of trees in whyche is fatte humour fallith not *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 212 Medle þerwyþ fatte figis 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 292 I ake fat Figs 12 oz

+**c** *fig* ? Indecent, 'smutty' *Obs*

1758 W Dodsley *Fast Two Orphans* III 157 He sings as many fat songs as the best man in the Garden

d Of wood: Resinous (*U S*), also + of amber

Of coal Bituminous

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 74 Fat Amber let the Jamarisk distill 1831 Macculloch *Syst Geol* II xliv 346 A resinous plant such as fir would produce a fatter coal than an oak, because the resin itself is converted into bitumen 1876 *Geology* 1 *Carbonaceous resinous* substance called fat pine being usually found in places where the living pine is least abundant 1895 Olmsted *Slave States* 315 The room was filled with smoke of the fat light wood 1897 Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt West* xxxvi 393 The Indians gathered some 'fat' pine knots 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining Terms, Fat Coals*, those which contain volatile, oily matters

5. Of mould, clay, etc. Containing much soluble or plastic matter, having a 'greasy' feeling to the touch, sticky Of limestone Containing much lime, and few impurities, hence, Pure

1502 Arnolde *Chron* 168 Y^e erthe muste be neyther too fat ne to grauelly 1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 335 The grounde of the countrey is so fatte, that it rayne there three dayes the ordinaunce wolde sticke in the myre 1693 Phil Lmt *Meteors* (1694) 24 b, A Comet is an Exhalation fat and clammie, hard compact like a great lumpe of pitch 1611 Bible *Song* 3 *Child* 22 *marg*, Naphtha, which is a certaine kind of fat and chalkie clay 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 689 Fat Pitch, and black Bitumen, shall flow 1703 Dyson *Mech Exerc* 238 A fat Earth full of Allom 1787 Winter *Syst Hush* 332 It appeared very fat between the fingers 1794 Kirwan *Min* I 116 The distinction of fat and meagre limestones 1843 Portlock *Geol* 682 The fat clay is mixed with a meagre or sandy clay

+**6** Full of stimulating elements, rich *Obs*

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 268 Fat, warm and subtile Nourishments 1797 Worcott (P Pindar) *Lowery of London Wks* 1812 III 441 Pine apples ne'er grow on cold raw clay But fat manure

7. Of fluids Charged with solid or extraneous particles + **a** Of water Thick, turbid

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 259 Fatte water 1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 160 The fattest standing water 1703 Dyson *Mech Exerc* 238 A fat Earth full of Allom 1787 Winter *Syst Hush* 332 It appeared very fat between the fingers 1794 Kirwan *Min* I 116 The distinction of fat and meagre limestones 1843 Portlock *Geol* 682 The fat clay is mixed with a meagre or sandy clay

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1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 259 Fatte water 1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 160 The fattest standing water 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 744 This Serpent is bred in fat waters and soils 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 233 When the Water is fattest and fullest of Foam

+**b** Of wine or ale Fruity, full-bodied, sugary

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxvii 18 The Damacene wash thy merchand in fatte wine 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 102 These Cloysters haue a brauer life for good cheare [and] fat Wines than any Friers can elsewhere find 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi, A species of fat ale

c Of air, mist, etc Charged with moisture or odours, dense, *rare* + Of a room Full of dense air

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 1 Come out of that fat roome 1699 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 186 When a fat mist we view, we suppose Rain 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 91 Make fat with Frankincense the sacred Fires 1837 Emerson *Addr*, *Amer Schol* Wks II 189 Public and private avarice make the air we breathe thick and fat

+**d** See quot *Obs*

1683 Moxon *Dict Printing, Fat Ashes*, Founders call their Ashes Fat, when they are considerably Heavy, because then they have much Mettle in them

8. *Fat oil* or *oils* in various senses (see quots)

c 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 37 Take four ounces of fat oil, very clear, and made of good linseed oil 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 433 Fat oils become solid by long exposure 1875 C Willocks *Sea Fisherman* 179 *Train oil*, a name given to the spots to distinguish it from whale, or seal oil called *fat oil* 1877 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 179 Fat or fixed oils resemble one another in not being capable of distilling without decomposition.

III. With reference to the amount of produce or supply

9. Yielding or capable of yielding excellent and abundant returns **a** Of land Fertile, rich

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiii 224 On fat londes and ful of donge foulest wedes groweth *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 72 To see þis landes fatte and sweete 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 122 b, The fat ground 1678 Cave *Prim Chr* I i (1673) 5 The blood of Christians making the Churches soil more fat and fertile. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 98 The roots multiply amazingly with the heat of the climate in a fat soil 1807 Pollok *Course T* iii, Turned fat lands To barrenness. 1841 D Jerrold *St Giles* xi 103 The broad, fat fields of Kent lay smiling in the sun

b Of a source of income (*e g* a benefice, office), *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 329 3if þe benefice be fatt 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli (1887) 230 To leaue his old poore place for a fatter rowme 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 305, I would wish him the biggest and the fattest Bishoprick 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 228 P 1 A worthy Gentleman has lately offered me a fat Rectory 1850 Thackeray *Esmond* I viii, 'Church! priesthood! fat living!' 1883 *American* VI 38 Congress as the creator of fat jobs. 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 Nov 5/3 His fat sheriffship.

c Of a dispute or suit at law

1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 136 The promising and pleasing thoughts of litigious terms, fat contentions, and flowing fees. 1646 J Cook *Vind Lawe* 26 A recreation which they have to recreate the spirit of the Judges and Advocates, which they call a Fat case. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III xiii 219 Never was such a Lawsuit—so fat an affair for the attorney species

+**d** Of a prisoner That can pay a good ransom *Obs rare*

1548 Hall *Chron* 123 b, So with greate riches, and fatte prisoners, he returned again to Paris

e *Typog Fat take, fat work*, in type-setting, work or a piece of work especially profitable to the compositor who works by the piece Hence, *Fat page* one having many blank lines or spaces

10 Well supplied with what is needful or desirable + **a** Of a person Affluent, wealthy *Obs*

1611 Bible *Ps* xcii 14 They (the righteous) shalbe fat, & flourishing *a* 1700 *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fat Chuff*, a rich fellow *a* 1716 South (J) Persons grown fat and wealthy by a long and successful imposture *a* 1764 Lloyd *Sam Epistle fr Hanbury's Ho* 19 Mark the fat Cit, whose good round sum, Amounts at least to half a Plumb

b Of things Abundant, plentiful, *esp* of a feast, pasture, etc Also, Well stocked

1563 *Homilies* II *Gluttony & Drunkenness* (1859) 306 He that liueth wine and fat fare shall never be rich 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 185 The best and fattest pasturages 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v (1887) 267 Finallie he returnes with a fatt prau 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxiv 14 In 's fat pasture shall they feede 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 28 Scotland is a thin and lean kingdom England is a fat Kingdom *a* 1790 Franklin *Way to Wealth*, A fat kitchen makes a lean will

IV. 11 Displaying the characteristics of a fat animal, slow-witted, indolent, self-complacent

1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 268 Wel liking wits they haue grosse, grosse, fat, fat 1602 — *Ham* I v 32 Duller shoulds't thou he then the fat weede That rots it selfe in ease 1606 — *Tr & Cr* iii 3 Not sinfull in this 1611 — *Wint T* iv 710 Make the heart of this people fat, and make their eares heauy, and shut their eyes *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl *If it without Money* I i, Grounding their fat faiths upon old country proverbs 1790 Burke *Wks* (1871) II 373 The fat stupidity and gross ignorance 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* IV xxi, With loose fat smile, The willing wretch sat winking there *a* 1854 J Wilson (W), How could it enter into his fat heart to conceive [etc.] 1879 *Temple Bar Mag* No 227 A fat smile of complacent wisdom on his face

V 12 With the senses mixed

c 1385 *Poem Lomes Ladie* II 188 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 332 Þe vere wole to the cleregie, þat the cow is fat 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 559-60 *Sher* A grosse fat man *Car* As fat as Butter 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 70 Their heart is as fat as grease 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xix 437 These countreys were fat enough to be stewed in their own iuyce *a* 1738 Gay *Songs & Ball, A New Song on A new Jamaica*, My cheeks as fat as butter grown

VI Combinations

13 Parasynthetic (chiefly in sense 2), as *fat-backed*, *-barked*, *-bellied* (sense 9), *-brained* (sense 2 or 11), *fat-cheeked*, *-eyebrowed*, *-fleshed*, *-headed* (sense 2 or 11), *fat-kidneyed*, *-legged*, *-pannched* (sense 2 b), *-rumped*, *-tailed*, adjs Also Fat-faced), Fat-witted

1607 A Brewer *Lingua* III ii in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 386 Your fat backed drones. 1626-61 Holyday *Persius* 297 'Armes, and the man I sing' Perchance you'l dare To call this frothy, *fat bark'd* [*L cortice pingui*]? 1634 T Knott' *Charity Maintained* i vi § 21 Such fat beneficed Bishops. 1597 Drayton *Mortimeriados* 69 *Fat-braund* Fleamings 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Fat*, fat cheeked 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Fat eie* browed 1863 Miss Fower *Arab Days & N* 109 Those 'fat fleshed' fair ones 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 230 The fat hearted Israelites 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iii 5 Peace ye *fat kidney'd* Rascall 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 321 (Jo) Those *fat lagged* Lassey 1892 R Kipling *City Dreadf Nt* 72 Quaint houses, with fat legged balustrades on the roofs. 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1063/2 The fat panched bishop 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 289 The head is like that of the *fat rumped* [sheep] *Ibid* II 320 The Doomba, or fat tailed sheep of Cabool

14 Special comb, as **fat-bird**, a name (*a*) of the Guacharo *Steatornis caripensis*, (*b*) of the Pectoral Sandpiper *Actodromas maculata* (U S), **fat-face**, (*a*) a term of abuse; (*b*) *Typog* **fat-face**, less commonly **fat letter** (see quot 1841), and *attrib*; **fat-fed** *a*, fed up to fatness of a man, full-fleshed; also *transf*, **fat-guts**, one having a big belly, used as a term of abuse, also *attrib*, **fat-headed**, (*a*) having a fat head, (*b*) dull, stupid; **fat-lute**, **fat-rascal** (see quots.), + **fat-sagg** *a*, hanging down with fat, + **fat-ware**, cattle fatted for market Also, Fat head

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 279 Answer me, 'fat-face' 1841 Savage *Dict Printing, Fat-Face* or *Fat Letter* is a letter with a broad stem 1871 *Amer Encycl Printing, Fat face Letter*, Letter with a broad face. 1607 Topsell

Fourf Beasts 181 This kind of Dog is mighty, grosse, and *fat* fed 1616 *Surv. Pop. Purgr* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 329 Fat fed friars 1648 Herrick *Hesperi* I 204 The fat-fed smoking temple 1396 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II ii 32 Peace ye *fat* guttes, lye downe 1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* IV 278 Till fat guts Everard open'd, and quite marr'd it 1853 Higgin tr *Aristoph* (1872) II 536 Pray sit down here, you fat guts c 1510 *Test Kelyn Heiri* II 38 With that cam in a *fat*-heded monke 1603 Dr Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 99 The lazie Monkes, and fat headed Friers 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VIII 188 This I leave to thy own fat headed prudence 1768 *Life & Adv. of Sir Barth. Longskull* II 66 The fat headed majority, intoxicated by the fumes of excess 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk, Christmas Dinner* (1865) 276 A fat headed old gentleman next him 1883 W Bromley Davenport in *19th Cent* Sept 402 A few obese fat headed cart 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Fat Indies*, a mixture of pipeclay and linseed oil for filling joints. 1858 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, **Fat rascal*, a kind of rich tea cake compounded with butter or cream and with currants intermingled. 1604 Middleton *Black Bk* Wks 1886 VIII 12 With her *fat sagie chin hanging downe like a cow's udder 1602 Holland *Pliny* xvii xxiv, These forsooth they feed in mue, and franke them up like *fat ware, with good corn meale

B *sb* 2

1 The adj used *absol* The fat part of anything

† Rarely in *pl*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxii 280 That cast for to kele a crooke and saue þe latte aboue 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xvii 6 Burne the fat in a swete sauour vnto the Lord *c* 1540 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App ix 222 Take the fatte of capons or hennys 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 31 He shall make prouision of Fats, or of the marrowes of the bones of Mutton 1667 Milton *P L* xi 439 Then sacrificing, laid the inwards and their Fat On the cleft Wood 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv 238 Pour the fat out of the pan 1890 Mrs Beeton *Cookery Bk* 19/1 Droppings of fat and gravy fall from the roast meat

2 In various *transf* senses † **a** The soft part of a fruit or tree

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 278 Anoynting the ende of the borowed feather in the fatte of a figge 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 110 The fat, the softest and the woorst part of the tree

† **b** *The fat of glass* = Fr *sun de verre*, Sandiver, Glass-gall *Obs*

1578 Lyte tr *Dodoens' Herbal* 116 That which swimmeth upon the stuffe wherof Glasses are made, is now called in Shoppes *Axungia vitri* in Englishe, the fatte or floure of Glasse

c The richest or most nourishing part of anything, the choicest produce (of the earth). Hence also, Plenty, superabundance *Obs* exc in phrase (*To eat, live on*) *the fat of the land*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 223 This Realme wanted then the fatte of the Sunne, nor the fat of the Soile 1611 Bible *Gen* xlv 18 Ye shall eat the fat of the land - *Deut* xxxii 14 The fat of kidneys of wheat 1623 Massinger *Bondman* i ii, In this plenty, And fat of peace. 1640] Dyke *Worthy Communn* 188 The fat and moysture of the earth 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Sulphurs, which are the fat of the earth 1832 L. Hunt *Poems* Pref 9 We have the poetry of the *fat of the land in Thomson 1857 Trollope *Three Clerks* xiv, For thirteen years he has lived on the fat of the land

3 a The oily concrete substance of which the fat parts of animal bodies are chiefly composed, any particular variety of this substance Often modified by a sb prefixed, as *beef-, candle-, cow-, mutton-, ox-* etc *fat* **b** *Chem* Any of a class of organic compounds of which animal fat is the type

1539 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 283/1, 1593 Ludlow Candle fat 12*d* lb. @ *2d* 1552 Huloet, Fatte or grease *sagina* 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* II. 44 This Membrane separates an oily Liquor call'd Fat 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 4 The muscles of the body are very strong, and without fat 1845–72 Thomson *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 848 But, beneath the skin, fat has been accumulated in prodigious quantities 1860 *Fl Nightingale Nursing* 50 Butter is the lightest kind of animal fat 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 465/1 Fats were dear in the early time 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fat*, a greasy substance consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and a little oxygen contained in both the plants and animals and are compounds of glycerin with acids, chiefly palmitic, oleic, or stearic 1891 *Brit Med Jrnl.* Suppl 78/2 Fats are digested with the expenditure of a small amount of energy

c Phrases. + *To lick the fat from the beard of* to forestall the results of (a person's) enterprise or industry. + *The fat flit's from (a man's) beard* he lets go the advantage he has gained *(All) the fat is in the fire*, in early use expressing that a design has irremediably failed, now used when some injudicious act has been committed that is sure to provoke a violent explosion of anger

1548 Hall *Chron* 169 b, Other marchantes sore abhorryng the Italian nacion, for lickyng the fat from their berdes, and taking from them their accustomed liuyng 1562] Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 6 Than farewell riches, the fat is in the fire *Ibid* 7 Blame me not to haste, for feare the fat cleane flit fro my berde 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 123 But they that shooten nearest the pricke Sayne, other the fat from their beards doen lick 1644 Ormonde *Let.* in Carte *Life* (1735) III 281, I hear nothing of the armes, ammunition or provisions, without all which all the fat is in the fire. 1797 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Lyrics of London* Wks 1812 III 449 Should we once complain The fat will all be in the fire 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv. 4 The fat in the fire will be a thing worth looking at

4 The habit of body marked by the deposition of fat, corpulence, obesity

1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 45 The two first [women] were very handsom, a little inclining to Fat

5 In the phraseology of various trades or occupations, applied to especially lucrative kinds of work. + **a** (see quot *a* 1700) **b** *Printing* (see quot 1841) **c** *Newspaper* (see quot 1890) **d** *Theatrical*, a part with good lines and telling situations, which gives the player an opportunity of appearing to advantage.

a *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fat*, the last landed, ineed or stow'd of any sort of Merchandize so called by the several Gangs of Water side-Porters 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

b 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Fat* amongst printers means void spaces 1841 Savage *Dict Printing*, *Fat*, with compositors, short pages, blank pages, and light open matter with pressmen, light forms, forms that require one pull at wooden presses

c 1890 *Answers* 6 Dec 24 If he [the liner] has a piece of 'fat' (that is, a good piece of exclusive news)

d 1883 *Referee* 18 Mar 9/4 They have nothing to do all the fat having been seized by Terry 1885 W C Dav *Behind the Footlights* 116 I est any of his 'fat' should be lost through the self grimaces of his fellow comedian

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** attrib, as *fat basis, -cell, -corpuscle, -deposit, -dropp, -gland, -globule, -granule, -vesicle, fat-like* adj

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 129/1 Growths of 'fat basis' 1845 G. F. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 355 Some presented a resemblance to conglomerate *fat cells 1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 96/1 Deposition of peculiar altered *fat corpuscles *Ibid*, The relationship of *fat deposit to the morbid changes in Bright's disease 1841–71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 44 Dark globules, resem bling *fat drops 1856 *Chambers' Encycl* v *Skin*, In the sebaceous or *fat glands 1846 G. F. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 326 *Fat globules were detected under the microscope 1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 130/2 We have occasionally seen *fat granules in these tumours 1799 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 95 A *fat like Substance 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 82 The *fat vesicle of the human subject

b objective, as *fat-engendering, -reducing* adjs

1883 *Knowl* 20 July 34/2 *Fat engendering repose. 1883 *Ibid* 27 July 49/2 Dangerous *fat reducing systems

c Special combs, as **fat-free** *a*, free from fat, **fat-gude**, *Shelland dial* (see quot), **fat-trap**, a device for catching fat in drains, etc

1869 E. A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 161 The dog and the cat are the *fat-free animal alone 1880 Bayford *Odal Rights & Feudal Wrongs* 114 **Fatgude*, a term used in Zetland for the Butter or Oil paid to the Donatary 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 55/1 Gullies and *Fat Traps

Fat (fæt), *v* Forms 1 **fættian**, 3 *south* **vetten**, 4 **fatten**, 4–6 **fatte**, (5 **faat**, 6 **fate**), 3, 6– **fat** [OE *fættian*, f *fætt* Fat *a*]

+ **1** *trans* As lit rendering of Heb יָשַׁן *dashshen*, Vulg *impinguare* To anoint, 'make fat' (the head), to load (an altar) with fat *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* xxiii[i] 5 Þu fættades in ele heafud min *a* 1300 *E Psalter* xxiii[i] 5 Þou fattedes in oile mi heved ywhile 1382 Wyclif *Psalms* xxiii 5 Thou hast fatted in oile myn heed 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* IV 114 The Sacrifices with which they fatted their Altars.

+ **b** To bedaub with fat or grease, hence, *transf* to cover thickly *Obs rare*

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* iii 42 Durt fats my thighs

2 *intr* To grow or become fat Also *to fat up*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Nout ase swin spund me sti uorte uetten & forte greaten azein þe cul of þe eax 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* xviii 1 Bestes fatteþ vp the myle mynyysshyth and fadyth, the body fattyth 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 161 The harder they [fowl] lie, the sooner they fatte 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1673) 466 If they fat of their own accord, it hath been found that they would not breed 1697 Dryden *Virgil* Georg iii 1 Three winters weighed the victor sheep, three winters fed the fatted prize 1794 Washington *Lett* Writings 1892 XIII 24 The hogs which have been fatting 1807 Van Couver *Agric Devon* (1813) 355 Proper time being allowed, [they] will commonly fat to six score per quarter 1825 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) I 467 They were fatting on the grass *Ags c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxiv 13 [lxv 12] Faettnaþ endas weostennes *a* 1300 *E P Psalter* ibid, Þai fat sal faire of wildernes *c* 1300 *Song Husbandm* 32 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 151 Falshipe fatteth 1506] Norden *Progr Piete* (1847) 139 The heavenesse of sin, wherein they lie fatting in all delights 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xv § 1 251 Vanities, on which our Prodigall eates, but neyther feeds, fils, nor fats.

3 *trans* To make fat, fatten, usually, to feed (animals) for use as food Also *to fat up*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 56 & my fedde fouler [arn] fatted with wastes. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 562 To fast hem is avayling and seasunne 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* i (1570) A vi/3 When they four hogges] be fatted by costes and labour 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 137 b, A heard of swine which they [Anabaptistes] fondly faine to haue ben fatted vp by the Lord 1612 Dekker *Dial between good Wife* 1873 III 275 Churles fat their rancke guts whilest poor wretches pine *a* 1633 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* III xiii § 5 (1670) 436 The presence of the Master, saith the Proverb, fatteth the horse and the land 1769 Gray *Jrnl in Lakes* Wks 1884 I 278 Numbers of black cattle are fatted here 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 172 The first who fatted up the peacock for the feasts of the luxurious 1877 Baring-Gould *Myst Suffering* 48 His ideal of beauty was woman fatted on milk till she could not walk

absol c 1440 *Secrees, Prose version* (E E T S), Pese fattys and moystes . Rest of body, gladnesse of wyl [etc] 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* i. ii, [Apelles] proueth that muche easier it is to fatte by colours, and telles of birdes that haue beene fatted by painted grapes.

Jig c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 172 Who so wol preye, hic moot fatte his soule and make his body lene 1553 *Short Catech in Liturgies, etc Litw VI* (Parker Soc) 525 If they be watered, and fatted with the dew of Gods word 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Odour* ii, Thus broth of smells, that feeds and fats my minde

b *refl lit and fig*

1567 Drant *Horace Epist* iii C vj, A long deuoued cowe Which graseth here And fattes her selfe for you 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 43 Fatting themselues with great and gainfull offices 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* ii. v (1692) 179 She hath fatted herself with the Flesh of Saints

c Said of the food

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 61 Dieting þat fattiþ & makiþ him glad 1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* Q ij b, The substance or meate of cheries fattethe the bodye 1633 J Rebbie *Fourmes Trees* Prol in Harl *Dodsley* XII 453 Making your huge trunks To fat our crowes 1708] Chambfryane *St Gt Brit* I i iii (1743) 24 Knot grass its long knots will fat swine 1889 *Bone Manure, Rep Doncast Com* 25 This improved and fatted the sheep *absol* 1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* G vj, Grene chese nourysheth and fattethe

4 *To fat off* to fatten for sale or slaughter

1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* (ed 2) II 90 Bull steers fed with hay during the labouring part of their lives then fatted off 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI ii 679 Decided to fat off the wethers as early as possible

5 To enrich (the soil) with nutritious or stimulating elements, to fertilize

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 52 b, Horned clauer fatteth the grownde 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v (ed 7) 564 The floud Nilus, which by his inundations doth yeerely fatte the country of Egypt *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* i iv (1640) 30 If the sheepes ding did not fat the ground 1648 *Gage West Ind* xviii (1677) 193 Which with the ashes left after the burning fatteth the ground 1808] Barlow *Columb* v 660 Till Austria's titled hordes with their own gore, Fat the fair fields they lorded long before

Fatal (fē·tăl), *a* Also 4 **fathel**, 5–6 *Sc* **fatell**, 6–7 **fatall** [ad L *fātāl-is*, f *fātum* Fate Cf Fr *fatal*]

+ **1** Allotted or decreed by fate or destiny, destined, fated Const *to, unto Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1 The fathel destyne, That Joves hath in disposicioune *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* iv xiv (1554) 114 a, Was neuer seene prince nor princesse That more prouidly toke their fatal death 1573 Douglas *Æneis* xi Prol 178 Prynce Ence, That, for his fatale cuntre, of behest Sa feill dangeris sustenit *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 67 It appeired to be fatal to him, to like better of flatterers than plain speakers 1658 Rowland *Monsieur's Cheat Ins* 909 Obnoxious to very much pain, a thing fatall to Islands 1663–78 Butler *Hud* i iii 530 It was Still fatal to stout Hudibras when least He dreamt of it to prosper best 1667 Milton *P L* ii 104 With perpetual inroades to allarme, though not to ruine, from fatal Throne 1713 Bentley *Collins' Freethinking* ‡ xxvi 142 It is fatal to our author ever to blunder when he talks of Egypt

+ **2.** Condemned by fate, doomed Const *to.*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* vii ii, More lyker Unto a place which is celestiall, Than to a certayne mancion fatall *c* 1552 Marlow *Massacre at Paris* i iv, Now have we got the fatal strugling chest With bags of deadly coine 1610 Warner *Alb Engl* x lii (1612) 242 The Guizian Scot Fatall to Seaes of blood *a* 1634 Randolph *Amyntas* iv viii, A fatall oake, at which great Jove Levels his thunder 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* III i, She, whose fatal and unexperienc'd heart too soon believ'd thy many oaths

3 Of the nature of fate, resembling fate in mode of action, proceeding by a fixed order or sequence, inevitable, necessary

1605 Camden *Remn* 33 As though fatall necessitie con curred with voluntary motions in giving the name 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* v ix (1620) 198 Fuery causes is not fatall, because there are causes of chance in nature and will 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 134 Nature is a blind and fatal Agent 1751 Johnson *Rambler* (1752) II 14 We must not charge our misfortunes upon a fatal necessity 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 114 What a hardy plant was Shakspeare's genius, how fatal its development 1874 Mivart in *Contemp Rev* Oct 776 'Instinct' is 'fatal' but *Blind*

4 Concerned or dealing with destiny Of agents Controlling the destinies of men (*The*) *fatal dames, ladies, sisters* the Fates, or Parcæ *The fatal thread* that supposed to be spun by the Fates, determining the length of a man's life; so *fatal web, fatal shears*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 8 Not to hastyly My fatal threed a sundyr smyte 1558 Huloet, Fatal Indies, *parcæ* *a* 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 9 b, Abiding the proofe of their paine and the cutting in sunder of their fatall thread 1622 Fletcher *Spanish Curate* iv v, Fatall Dames, that spin mens threds out 1624 Hey wood *Gunaik* i 45 The Parcæ (or fatall Goddesses) are three 1704 S Dale in *Lett Learn Men* (Camden) 210 Death cut the fatal thread of life 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 94 How wilt thou now the fatal sisters move? *a* 1721 M Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 56 Nor Birds nor Goddesses can move The sweet behests of Fatal Love 1880 Barham *Reade's Hamlet* bk 323/2 The three Fatal Sisters were Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.

† **b** Prophetic *Obs*

1503 Hawes *Example Virt* vii 129 Poetes that were fatall. 1509 — *Past Pleas* viii iii, They [the poets] Pronounced trouthe under cloudy figures, By the inventyon of theyr fatall scriptures 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II 593 They talking direction from the fatall Bookes, burned alive two men. 1635 Cowley *Davideis* i 917 As he [Balam] went his fatal Tongue to sell.

†c. Foreboding or indicating mischief; ominous
1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* IV iii, The black and fatal ravens 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, III 1 105 Now I feare that fatall Prophecie 1648 Witherr *Brit Rememb* 35 Such fatall fowles As croking Ravens 1658 Willsford *Natures Secrets* 173 For seven nights after his death, there was heard hideous howling , fatal Birds screaking in their Cities *Ibid* 188 These fatal Meteors are great motives to humble Man, to make him repent

5 Fraught with destiny, fateful. Often with mixture of 6 or 7
c 1586 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 163 The woful day fatal is come *c* 1430 Henry *Wallace* IV 294 With out respyt cummyn was that fatell hours 1548 Hall *Chron* 115 The fatall date of her obstinacie was come 1612 Monnipennie *Abr Chron* in *Misc Vol* I 7 Who transported the marble fatall chayre to Westminster 1667 Milton *P L* II 725 The Snakie Sorceress kept the fatal Key 1713 Addison *Cato* I iii, What anxious moments pass between The birth of plots, and their last fatal period. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xix, The fatal spot where the unlucky Bonnet maker's body was lying 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xi 179 In these same fatal days the Emperor Nicholas did much to bring his good faith into question

6 Producing or resulting in death, destruction, or irreversible ruin, material or immaterial; deadly, destructive, ruinous Const *to* Also in phrase *to prove fatal* (*to*)
1514 Barclay (*Ct & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 20 That fatal fruyte which kyndled all theyr care 1685-8 *Rosh Ball* VII 454 O that my sorrows were ended, by the most fatalest hand 1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess* 24 Suspicions fatal to the merit of Strangers 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 11 A Palsy when it seizeth the Heart, or Organs of Breathing, [is] fatal 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I ii 87 His death was fatal to the Catholic religion 1781 Cowper *Charity* 144 A stroke as fatal as the scythe of Death 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* 11 A removal in her present state would be fatal 1803 *Med Trnl* X 315 Influenza is by no means a fatal disease 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 80 The Spartan power had suffered a fatal blow 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I ii § 14 To carry away this conclusion would be a fatal error *Mod* A fatal accident occurred on Monday

b Of a weapon, batt, etc Sure to kill, deadly
1599 Shaks *Hen I*, V iii 17 Your eyes which hitherto haue borne In them A fatall Balls of murthering Basiliskes 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 293 A crooked sting that fatal instrument which renders this insect so formidable 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 358 A gudgeon is a fatal bait Nothing can save him to take

7 The hyperbolical use of the word in sense 6 gives rise to a weakened sense Causing serious harm, disastrous, gravely mischievous
Cf F *fatal*, which is often used in a trivial manner unknown in English
1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 146 By their Monarch's fatal mercy grown, From Pardon'd Rebels, Kinsmen 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xvii 513 Incredible, did not fatal experience too much shew it 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 181 Wars had also a fatal influence on population 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I Introd 42 To develop itself in other still fataler ways 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 371 Never would such disasters have befallen the monarchy but for the fatal law which [etc] 1862 Mrs Browning *Last Poems*, *Ld Walter's Wife* x, Now, you no longer are fatal, but ugly and hateful

8 *Comb* with pr and pa pples, as *fatal-looking*, also (quasi-*adv*) in *fatal-boding*, *-plotted*
1588 Shaks *1st A* II iii 47 Giue the King this fatall plotted scrowle 1592 Lodge *Devil Conj Heart* 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 149 The screech owl chants her fit-ful boding lays 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* 1, Brandishing pike and torch (one knows not in which case more fatal looking)

†9 *sb* in *pl* Fatal persons or things *The three Fatals* the three Fates or Parcæ *Obs*
1580 Rolland *Cr Court* 556 The three fatales *Ibid* II 984 Thir fatallis three had me pas, stand to my destine 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 162 Providence is in the ordering of casuals as well as fatals

Fatalism (fē·tăliz'm) [f prec + -ISM Cf Fr *fatalisme*, It *fatalismo*]

1 The belief in fatality, the doctrine that all things are determined by fate, a particular form of this doctrine
In early use not distinguished from 'the doctrine of necessity', i e the doctrine that all events take place in accordance with unvarying laws of causation In strict etymological propriety, and in the best modern usage, it is restricted to the view which regards events as predetermined by an arbitrary decree
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 6 We shall oppose those three Fatalisms as so many false Hypotheses of the Mundane System 1733 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 6 Pantheism, Materialism, Fatalism are nothing but Atheism a little disguised. 1774 Fletcher *Hist Ess* Wks 1795 IV 20 Fatalism, in which the greatest Infidels unanimously shelter themselves 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II v, You are a believer in the fatalism of Spinoza 1876 II Stephens *Eng Thought 18th Cent* (1881) I 298 Fatalism acknowledges what necessity excludes, the existence of an arbitrary element in the universe

2 Acquiescence in the decree of fate, submission to everything that happens as inevitable
a 1734 North *Lives* III 61 *marg*, A Turk convinced against fatalism 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vi 194 The fatalism of the Greeks was very remote from the dogma. 1871 Morley *Carlyle* Crit Misc (1878) 188 This acquiescence which is really not so far removed from fatalism.

Fatalist (fē·tălist). [f. as prec. + -IST Cf Fr *fataliste*]

1 One who holds the doctrine of fatalism; one who believes that all things happen by inevitable necessity
1650 R Geil *Serm* 8 Aug 38 The most notorious Fatalists. 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v 105 They [the ancients] were generally fatalists. 1887 T Fowler *Prin Morals* II ix, The Fatalist, as distinguished from the Determinist, imagines himself to be completely at the mercy of some external power

2 One whose conduct is regulated by fatalism, one who accepts every event as an inevitable necessity
a 1734 North *Lives* III 61 It is commonly known that the Turks are fatalists. 1763 Scrafton *Indostan* (1770) 115 Those who know what strong fatalists these eastern people are 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 185 The confidence which the heroic fatalist placed in his high destiny 1883 Oudda *Wanda* I 202 'What a fatalist you are'

3 *attrib* or *adj* = next
1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 407 Every Fatalist scheme destroys merit 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* I, He preached 'higher doctrine', e , more fatalist and antinomian than his gentler colleague 1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 403 The fatalist resignation now quieted him 1874 Lady Herbert *Hübner's Ramble* II (1878) 213 The moral basis of society lies in a fatalist submission

Fatalistic (fē·tălĭ·stĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fatalism
1832 Coleridge *Table t* (1836) II 29 Are you a Christian, and think about as little as you can? 1858 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 240 The fatalistic forces of nature. 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 197 A fatalistic view of jug breaking 1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I 12 The doctrine of innate tendencies they deride as fatalistic

Hence **Fatalistically** *adv*, in a fatalistic manner, according to the fatalistic doctrine; like a fatalist
1846 Dod *Eccles Biog Christ Faith* v 182 Poor Bower working fatalistically for given ends. 1884 J Parker *Apost Life* III 53 The point at which life itself is despised as compared with what he fatalistically calls his 'course.'

Fatality (fētæ·lĭti [ad F *fatalité*, ad late L *fātālitātem*, f *fātālis* Fatal. see -ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being predetermined by or subject to fate or destiny, subjection to fate, as attributed to the universe generally, the agency of fate or necessity, conceived as determining the course of events
a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 83 We banish from thence, all imaginary fatality 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* 29 To suppose every action of the Will to depend upon a previous Appetite or Passion is to destroy our Liberty, and to insert a Stoical Fatality 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 7 The Will of Man may contract upon it self such Necessities and Fatalities, as it cannot upon a suddain rid it self of at pleasure 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* I 12 The blind impulses of Fatality and Fortune 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 276 Marriages are governed by an over ruling Fatality 1736 Butler *Anal* I vi 147 A Fatality supposed consistent with what we certainly experience does not destroy the proof of an intelligent author and Governor of nature. 1768-74 Tucker *Light of Nat* (1852) I 583 An irresistible force, a something we cannot explain nor account for its existence we call a fatality

b *fig*
1699 Bentley *Phal* 299 There was a kind of Fatality in his Errors. 1820 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II iv (1869) 83 There is a Fatality about our affairs 1832 Mignan *Journ Wales* II 61 The Viceroy as fatality would have it, was struck

c A decree of fate
1763 Tucker *Freewill* § 42 192 If he sows oats in his field does he think anything of a fatality against his reaping wheat or barley?

d That which a person or thing is fated to, a destined condition or position, a destiny
1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 124, I took them both for a good boding, and very fatallitie to her Maiestie 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xxix (1632) 308 Our fatalitie which it hath not in us to avoyde or advance 1648 Sherry *Conc* 25 He cannot disceme the fatality of Perfection of Kingdomes 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables, Old Man & Lion* 95 All the Father's Precaution could not Secure the Son from the Fatality of Dying by a Lyon 1860 W Collins *Wom In white* x 52 A fatality that it was hopeless to avoid.

¶ e Used for Belief in fatality, = FATALISM
1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 14, I do not find him charged with Fatality

2 The condition of being doomed by fate, predestined liability to disaster.
1654 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 116 There is a strange fatality attends all our intentions and designes 1769 *Junius Lett* VIII 33 There [is] a fatality attending every measure you are concerned in 1871 H Ainsworth *Tower Hill* III v, A sad fatality had attended her family 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VII 190 The fatality attending an accursed house

3 The quality of causing death or disaster, fatalness, a fatal influence
1490 Caxton *Howte Die* 21 Sathanas wyth all his cruelle fatallytees 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xii 208 7 times 9 or the square of sixty three is conceived to carry with it, the most considerable fatality 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* II 1, Love and Death have their Fatalities 1793 E Darwin in Beddoes *Lett Darwin* 62 Young men and women if they knew the general fatality of their disease would despond 1839 Bailey *Festus* xviii (1848) 185 Thy beauty hath fatality 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xx. 245 The insidious fatality of hot countries

4 A disastrous event, a calamity, misfortune
1648 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 19 This was the tragedy of Tuesday Since this fatality, some talk of an inclination in Surrey to associate 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks I 463 Their interviews are usually solemnized with some fatality and disaster. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 144 *note*, Fatalities to which the human race is liable. 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I v 83 A long series of fatalities ended in the wreck of two ships.

b A disaster resulting in death, a fatal accident or occurrence
1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Look at Clock*, The shocking fatality Ran over, like wild fire, the whole Principality 1861 *Times* 7 Oct, The only fatalities were the five above mentioned, while a large number were more or less injured

Fatalize (fē·tălaiz), *v.* [f. Fatal + -IZE] *a intr* To incline to fatalism *b trans* To render subject to fate or inevitable necessity Hence **Fatalised**, **Fatalizing** *ppl adjs*
1834 G S Faber *Prim Doctr Election* (1836) I 81, Melanchthon expressly rejected the fatalising Scheme *Ibid* 155 The fatalising dogmatism 1876 J Martineau *Hours Th* (1877) 85 The Universe would be without a God a fatalised organism 1888 — *Study of Religion* I II 1 243 Its ways seem fatalised

Fatally (fē·tălĭ), *adv* Also 7 **fatallie** [f as prec + -LY 2] In a fatal manner

1 As decreed by fate, in a predestined manner
1574 *Petit to Q Eliz* 22 May in *Cal State Papers, Colonial* 1574-1660 2 Sundry rich and unknown lands fatally reserved for England 1601? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* II 33 Fatally predestinate I do consecrate it selfe vnto your loue 1661 *Origen in Phenix* I 54 The inferior Spirit of the World acts not by choice but fatally 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIV 89 He trod so fatally the paths of Fame 1880 Vern Lee *Belcaro* VII 195 Inevitably, fatally the work must be the ideal of all purely devotional art

2 In a deadly or disastrous manner a Destructively, with destructive results
1599 Shaks *Hen I*, II iv 54 When Cressy Battell fatally was struckе 1635 Cowley *Davideis* III 584 Backward the Winds his active Curses blew, And fatally round his own Head they flew 1812 T R in *Examiner* 4 May 283/2 A few yards of rope, which, by an unlucky snap, might convince them too fatally of their mortality 1899 C Barker *Associative Principles* III 66 These wars operated fatally upon the noble order of knighthood

b Ruinously, by or with disastrous results
1663 Cowley *Verses & Ess* (1669) 21 Which like an Anti Comet here Did fatally its Fires appear 1757 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 ¶ 8 How fatally human sagacity was sometimes baffled 1793 Burke *Conduct of Minority* Wks 1842 I 621 It is fatally known, that [etc] 1860 Forter in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 125 I must be fatally wrong 1868 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III ii 65 The possible dangers which afterwards were so fatally realized 1866 Howells *Venet Life* (1883) II xvii 98 The Venetian fine lady fatally hides her ankles in pantalets

c With death as the result, *esp* of disease, *to end*, *terminate fatally*
1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 278 The attack terminated fatally 1837 Mr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 56 Those who fight the most frequently and finally are the French creoles 1888 *Med Temp Jrnl* L 56 Many of the cases ended fatally

Fatalness (fē·tălnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fatal
1 'Invincible necessity' (J.)
1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts

2 a Disastrous nature b Destructive or deadly quality
1652 *Reliq Wotton* 182 Master Cuffe being then a man of no Common note. His fatalness for his end 1692 Sharrk *Pyrm Devot* (1693) 196 Whether for their readiness cheapness, fatalness, I argue not but with stones destroyed they this servant of Jesus Christ

‖ **Fata Morgana** (fā·tă mǭgă·nă) [It *fata* a fairy, *Morgana*, sister of the British legendary hero Arthur, app located in Calabria by the Norman settlers] A kind of mirage most frequently seen in the Strait of Messina, attributed in early times to fairy agency Also *fig*
1818 R Jamieson in *Hunt's Lett N Scotl* II xxiii 111 In mountainous regions, deceptions of sight, fata morgana, &c are more common 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I viii 78 He [Coleridge] performed to crowds of logical fatamorganas for himself on this hither side 1890 *Daily News* 17 May 5/4 A fata Morgana seen last autumn near Karlova *attrib* 1899 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 61 Cloud mountains, and fatamorgana cities

†**Fatary**, *Obs rare*—[f Fate *sb* + -ary] One who foretells fates
1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 147 Why doe our fataries and fatan ites so confound them in their prognostications?

†**Fatation**. *Obs rare* [f Fate *sb* + -ation] The exercise of inevitable and irresistible influence
1652 Gaule *Magastrom* xviii § 6 148 If there be necessitating and enforcing fatation upon things *Ibid* xviii § 19 154 What fatation, or fatall necessitation to man, among all these?

†**Fatch**, *sb Obs* [var of Vetch]
1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) Cviij, Let her chawe in her mouth very small a fewe fatches 1547 Recorde *Judic Ur* 47 In bygnesse of a small fatche, and red coloured, which you may call therfore red fatches, because of their likenesse 1575 Turbery *Faulconrie* 365 Berries as bygge as pease or fatches

Fatch, obs form of Fetch *sb.* and *v.*

Fate (fēt), *sb* [ad L. *fātum*, lit 'that which has been spoken', nent pa pple of *fārī* to speak The primary sense of the L word is a sentence or doom of the gods (≈ Gr *θέσφατον*), but it was

subsequently used as the equivalent of the Gr *μοῖρα*, which, originally meaning only a person's 'lot' or 'portion', had come to express the more abstract conception explained below (sense 1), and its personification as a mythological being

Cf OF *fate*, Pr *fat*, It *fate*, Pg *fado*, Sp *hado* (The pl *fata* gave rise in popular L to the fem sing *fāta* fairy for the Norn forms of this see FAY *sb*.) The immediate source of the Eng word is doubtful Chaucer uses it in *Troylus* (where he translates from Boccaccio's Italian), but in rendering the Latin of Boethius he uses only *destinē*]

1 The principle, power, or agency by which, according to certain philosophical and popular systems of belief, all events, or some events in particular, are unalterably predetermined from eternity Often *personified*

The OE synonym was *wyrd* see WEIRD

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1550 The fate wold his soule shold vnbodye **1610** SHAKS *Temp* I ii 92 Strive mine (my) fast good Fate to his hanging **1635–60** STANLEY *Hist Philos.* (1701) 191/1 Concerning Fate, Plato held thus All things are in Fate, yet all things are not decreed by Fate **1667** MILTON *P L* II 232 When everlasting Fate shall yield To fickle Chance **1698** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 161 Fate, and the Laws or Commands of the Deity, concerning the Mundane Oeconomy being really the same thing **1701** ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* I i, Fate, Or somewhat like the force of Fate was in it **1770** J LOVE *Cricket* 24 Jove, and all compelling Fate **1777** PRIESTLEY *Philos Necess* Pref 25 Fate was something that even the gods often endeavoured to serve **1807** CRABBE *Par Reg* I 106 We Fatists fixed will from Nature's wanderings learn *a* **1848** R W HAMILTON *Rem & Punishm* VIII (1853) 145 The idea of fate sets us free from the sense of blame **1875** FARRAR *Silence & V* I 11 What is He but a vast formless Fate?

b *fig*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V II 68 So pertaunt like would I oresway his state That he should be my foole, and I his fate **1701** ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* II 1, I am Fate in Persia And Life and Death depend upon my Pleasure

2. *Mythol.* **a** The goddess of fate or destiny, in Homer *Moῖρα* **b.** *pl* In later Greek and Roman mythology, the three goddesses supposed to determine the course of human life (Gr *Moῖραι*, L *Parcæ*, *Fatæ*)

In Gr the three Fates are called Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, these names were adopted by Latin poets, but the mythologists give as native names Nona, Decuma, and Morta

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V I 199 *Pir* Like I mander am I trusty still *This* And [I] like Helen till the Fates me kill **1709** POPE *Jan & May* 193 Bless the kind fates, and think your fortune rare **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* V 338 Thread, which is spun by the fates in one part uniform and strong, in another weakened **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* xxx, Your slightest desires seem a law to the Fates **1847** TENNYSON *Prine* II 443 We three Sat muffled like the Fates

3 That which is destined or fated to happen **a** *gen* Also in *pl* Predestined events

1667 MILTON *P L* XII 173 What I will is Fate So spake th' Almightie **1697** DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* III 738 Th' inspected Entrails cou'd no Fates foretel **1732** POPE *Ess Man* I 73 Heav'n from all creatures hides the book of fate **1849** JAMES *Woodman* VII, 'Tis the best way of meeting fate **1865** CARLYLE *Frnth Cr* XII 1, There lay in the fates a Third Silesian War for him

b Of an individual, an empire, etc The predestined or appointed lot, what a person, etc is fated to do or suffer

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 209 He curseth His birthe, his owne self, his fate, and ek nature **1559** *Mirr Mag, Dk of Clarence* lv, To flye theyr fate **1603** B JONSON *Sejanus* I, How blest a fate were it to us **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II (1843) 57/2 By a very extraordinary fate (he had got a very particular interest in many worthy men **1668** LADY CHAWORTH in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 10 Mr Ho deserves a better fate *a* **1717** BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 25 It has been commonly their Fate to fare hardlier **1848** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 164 The general fate of sects is to obtain a high reputation in their infancy while they are oppressed **1848** W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* IV (1879) 68 A noteworthy comment on the Fate of human pride

c In etymological sense An oracle or portent of doom.

1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 50 The solemn knell fell in with the tale of life and sin, Like a rhythmic fate sublime

4. What will become of, or has become of (a person or thing); ultimate condition, destiny Often in *to decide, fix, seal one's fate*

1768 J TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 584 The lover waits for the decision of his mistress to fix his fate **1793** SMEATON *Eddystone L* § 332 Anxiety for the fate of the Edystone **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XII, If she is now discovered her fate is certain **1838** LYTTON *Leila* I II, The base misery deserve their fate **1841** FLEMINGTONE *Hist Ind* II 581 It only remained to the brothers to decide on the fate of its tenant **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858 I II 163 He was obliged to bear the .. fate of a minister, who had thwarted the popular will **1886** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III XC 246 More of it may share the same fate **1891** E PEACOCK *N Brendon* II 142 Plumer's fate was sealed.

b Death, destruction, ruin.

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* III XXVI (1554) 97 b, Cirus was passed into fate **1635** SHIRLEY *Coronat* IV, Will you assist, and run a fate with us **1643** DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 114 In the Common Fate. The adjoyning Abby fell **1701** ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* I 1, Thousand vulgar fates Which their Drugs daily hasten **1852** MISS YONGE *Cameos* I xl 345 Their fate has been well sung by Lord Houghton

c An instrument of death or destruction. *poet*

1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I 74 He Feather'd Fates among the Mules and Sumpters sent. **1725–90** POPE *Iliad* I. 68 Hissing fly the feather'd fates

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *fate-spell*, also *fate-like* adj, **b** objective, as *fate denouncing, -foretelling, -scorning* ppl adjs, **c** instrumental, as *fate-environed, -fenced* (implied in *fate-fencedness*), *-foldèn, furrowed, -menaced, -stricken* adjs

1798 ODELL tr *Boileau's Lutrin* 48 The Bird of Night With *Fate* denouncing Outcries takes his Flight **1835** LAIFORD *Ion* II 1, Why should I waste these *fate* environ'd hours **1827** HARE *Guesses* (1859) 80 His own *fate fencedness, or, as he would call it, his luck. **1880** W WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 91 An enchanted sea From all the world *fate folden **1777** PORTEN *Archyleus* 173 The *fate foretelling seer, Amphiaraus **1804** J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 239 Relentless Justice! with *fate furlow'd brow! **1860** O W HOLMES *Elsie V* xv, The expression of the creatures [rattlesnakes] was *fate like **1634** WRANGHAM *Homeræ* 7 Knew'st thou what misfortunes lie, *Fate menaced, on thine homeward way **1850** MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 282 Proud Œdipus, *fate scorning *a* **1618** SYLVESTER *Sonnets* IV, Under that *Fate-spell onely are fore shownе Eternall praises. **1866** SWINBURNE *Poems & Ballads* (1868) 172 Dry contempt from his throne *Fate stricken, and rejected of his own

Fate (fēt), *v* [f prec sb]

†**1** *trans* To ruin irrevocably *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 5091 A fame (may) be defoulede, & fatid for euer

2 To preordain as by the decree of fate Const *to* and *to* with *inf* *Obs* exc in *pass* in sense To be appointed or destined by fate Often quasi-*impers* with subject clause

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iv 20 Heauen hath fated her to be my helper to a husband **1610** — *Temp* I ii 129 A treacherous Armie leuied, one mid night Fated to th' purpose **1725** POPE *Odyss* IV 248 Fated to wander **1828** D'ISRAELI *Chas I* I i 4 It was fated that England should be the theatre of the first of a series of Revolutions **1860** EMERSON *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 310 Whatever is fated, that will take place **1867** LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* V 152 The breathing time was fated to be of short duration

†**b** *ellipt* To destine to death *Obs*

1788 COWPER *Stanzas for* 1788 18 Could I prophetic say Who next is fated

Fate, obs form of FAT *v*, FEAT

Fated (fē·tĕd), *ppl a.* [f FATE *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1. Appointed, decreed or determined by fate

1715 20 POPE *Iliad* I 282 Thy injured honor has its fated hour **1821** JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg, Wallace* VIII, Each upon his fated day **1864** PUSEY *Lect Daniel* V 239 God's judgments were not a mere fated thing

2 Doomed to destruction

1817 CHALMERS *Astron Lect* I (1852) 38 A blazing comet may cross this fated planet **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 14 Cavalry were fast approaching the fated city

3 'Invested with the power of fatal determination' J

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I i 232 The fated sky Gives us free scope

4. Controlled, guided, or driven on by fate

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II XXII, The fated Fire moved on **1817** BYRON *Manfred* II II, Fated in thy sufferings **1827** POLLOK *Course T* VII 448 The fated crew warred Against the chosen saints **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I 303 He purified His fated hands of that unlooked-for guilt

¶ **5** Of armour Made proof by spells, charmed *rare—1*

(Suggested by Ariosto's *armi fatati*, the It *fatare* to render proof by spells, to charm, corresponds to OF *fater* —popular L *fātāre*, f *fāta* fairy (see FAY *sb*), but the etymological notion as apprehended by Dryden was prob 'protected as by a decree of Fate')

1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Aen* XII 1, His fated Armour was only an Allegorical Defence *Ibid* VIII 716 Bright Vulcanian Arms, Fated from force of Steel by Stygian charms

6 Preceded by some qualifying adv. Having a particular fate or destiny *rare* exc in ILL-FATED

a **1721** PRIOR *Fpist to Phædra* 25 Her aukward I ove indeed was oddly fated, She and her Poly were too near related

Fatedful (fē·tfŭl), *a* [f FATE *sb* + FUL]

1. Of a voice or utterance Revealing the decrees of fate; prophetic of destiny

1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XIX 466 Then ceas'd for ever, by the Furies tyd, His fatedful voice **1794** COLERIDGE *Melancholy*, A mystic tumult and a fatedful rhyme **1890** CARLYLE *Fattered Pamph* I (1872) 28 That fateful Hebrew Prophecy. **1863** LONGF *Wayside Inn* II Prel 105 The fateful cawings of the crow **1878** B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II V 84 The fateful words, 'Rise Brother'

2 Fraught with destiny, bearing with it or involving momentous consequences; decisive, important. Chiefly of a period of time.

1800 COLERIDGE *Death of Wallenstein* III VIII, A fateful evening Quelled down upon us. **1850** W IRVING *Mahomet* IX (1853) 35 The fateful banner of Khaled **1861** *Romance of a Dull Life* XIII 97 Each minute seemed fateful to her **1884** ROE *Nat Ser Story* XII in *Harper's Mag.* Nov 907/1 A fateful conference was taking place

3. Marked by the influence of fate; controlled as if by irresistible destiny

1876 S A BROOKE *Eng. Lit.* 130 The Bride of Lammermoor, as great in fateful pathos as Romeo and Juliet **1885** *Pall Mall G* 17 Feb. 6/2 That fateful inability to review their position **1891** *Times* 14 Feb. 7/5 Peasants begin their wanderings from place to place in an aimless, fateful sort of way **1891** E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 229 As fate full as a Greek tragedy

4. Bringing fate or death; deadly; = FATAL 6

1764 J GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV. 174 Nor fateful only is the bursting flame. **1798** CANNING & HAMMOND *Progr Man in Anti-Jacobin* No 16 Resounds the fateful dart **1808** J BARLOW *Columb* IV. 316 The soldier's fateful steel

5 Having a remarkable fate; of eventful history **1886** G T STOKES *Ireland & Celtic Church* (1888) 108 *note*, This fateful book is said to be still in existence.

Hence **Fatefully** *adv.*, in a fateful manner

Fatefulness, the quality of being fateful

1863 S HIBBERD in *Intell Observer* III 439 If she [the bee] is so fatefully mechanical as to build and furnish a cell without knowledge of what it is. **1865** CARLYLE *Frnth Cr* XVII III, Those fatefully questionable months **1882** *Pall Mall G* 1 Dec 3 Assigning much mock fatefulness to Sir Crimson Fluid **1886** *Athenæum* 20 Feb. 274 A whimsical air of fatefulness

Fateless, *a rare* [f FATE *sb* + -LESS] Without fate, in which fate has no existence

1881 J THOMSON *Vane's Story, Weddah & O* IV XXXV, Fateless Heaven

Fat-faced, *a* [f FAT *a* + FACE + -ED²] Having a fat face **a** Of persons †Also *fig* (nonce-use) of land, with allusion to the sense FAT *a* 9 a, fertile **b** *Printing*, *as fat faced Egyptian* (see FAT *a* 3)

1632 J TITHGOW *Trav* V 231 The curling playnes of fat-faced Palestine **1788** *George Bateman* II 2 A short, thick set, fat faced man **1842** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IX, A fat faced pawn she is **1863** HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) 39 A fat faced individual came into my private room

Fath, obs and dial form of FAITH

†**Fathe**. *Obs rare*—¹ See quot

a **1387** *Simon Barthol* Introd (1882) 3 De dolore pectoris qui angelice dicitur fathe

†**Fathead**. *Obs rare*—¹ [f FAT *a* + -HEAD] = FATNESS

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 1547 Heuene dew, and erðes fatthed

Fat-head. [f FAT *a* + HEAD]

1 One having a fat head, a stupid dolt

1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg, Nursery Reminisc* 7 You little Fat head, there's a top, because you're good **1885** MRS RIDDELL *Mitre Court* XIII, He is a fathead—a great blundering John Bull

2 a A labroid fish *Semicossyphus* or *Pimelometopon pulcher* **b** A cyprinoid fish *Pimephales promelas*, the Blackhead or Blackheaded Minnow (*Cent Dict*)

Fat-hen (fă·t hĕn) A name for certain plants of the Goosefoot tribe, *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus* and *Atriplex patula* Also, in Australia, applied to various species of *Chenopodium* and *Atriplex* which are eaten as vegetables

1795 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XIII 204 Chickweed, fumitory, fat hen, and persicaria **1847** LEICHHARDT *Jrnl* II 40 The fat hen grew abundantly on the reedy flats **1853** G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* 172 Atriplex patula *Fat Hen* **1853** in PRIOR *Plant Names* (1879) 75 **1880** *Blackw Mag* Feb 182 Fathen [*pr* falhen] a kind of indigenous spinach **1889** MRS CAMPBELL PRAED *Romance of a Station* 46 To gather fat hen, to do duty as cabbage

Father (fā ðəɹ), *sb* Forms: 1–3 **fæder** (1 -yr), **feder**, (3 **feader**), 2–6 **fader**, (3 *Orm* **faderr**), (*south dial* 3 **væder**, **veder**, 3–4 **vader**), 3–4 **fadre**, 4–5 **fadir**(e, -ur(e, -yr, 4 **faþer**, 6 **father** [Com Teut and Aryan OE *fæder* corresponds to OFris *feder*, *fader*, OS *fadar*, *fader* (LG, Du *vader*, *vaar*), OHG *fater* (MHG and mod G *vater*), ON *faðer*, -ir (Sw, Da *fader*, *far*), Goth *fadar* (found only *Gal* IV 6, the ordinary word being *atta*)·—OTeut *fader*, **fadēr* —OAryan *patēr* (*pate r*, *potr*-) whence Skr *pitṛ*, Gr *πατήρ*, L *pater*, OIr *athir*

The spelling in our quots is uniformly with *d* until 16th c, exc. that *faþer* occurs sporadically in the Cotton and Gottingen MSS of the *Cursor Mundi* (*a* 1300), but the pronunciation (ð) may have been widely current in the 15th c. or even earlier, in 14 15th c the spelling with *-der* is very common in words like *brother*, *feather*, *leather*, though this spelling cannot in all cases be supposed to indicate that the writers pronounced the words with (d) The mod Eng *father* (fā·ðəɹ) for OF *afer*, *ader* in *father* and *mother* is often wrongly said to be due to the analogy of *brother*, or to Scandinavian influence, it is really the result of a phonetic law common to the great majority of Eng dialects, other examples in standard Eng are *gather*, *hither*, *together*, *weather* At present nearly all dialects pronounce *father* and *mother* with (ð) as in standard Eng, in various parts of the north of England and the north Lowlands (d), alveolar or dental, is sometimes heard The representation of OE *æ*, *a* by (ā) in this word is anomalous, the only parallel case, setting aside the class of instances in which the symbol (d) is used in this Dict, is *rather* Among the chief variant pronunciations in dialects are fa·ðəɹ, fā·ðəɹ (by writers of dialect books often spelt *faither*, *feyther*), fī·ðəɹ, Sc fe·ðəɹ, etc.

In OE the genitive had the two forms *fæder* (cf OS *fader*, OHG. *fater*, ON *foður*) and *fæderes*

The uninflected form survived in occasional use down to the 15th c.]

1 One by whom a child is or has been begotten, a male parent, the nearest male ancestor Rarely applied to animals

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxvi(i) 10 Forðon feder min & modur min forleorton mec *c* 1000 *Ælfric Deut* xxiv 16 Ne sleá man fæderas for sunu gylton, *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Homv* 165 Ðe sune wuscheð þe fader deað ar his dai cume *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 14/457 He liet maken him king of al is fader lond *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 241 A kowherde, sire is my kynde fader 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4863 Whanne fader or moder arn in grave 1473 Warkw *Chron* 10 Herry Percy, whos fadere was slayne at Yorke felde 1571 Lyndesay *MS. Collect.*, The litill birdis straikis thair fader in the face with thair wingis. 1597 Montgomerie *Answ Inglese Ratlar* 12 Brutus Quha slew his fader howping to succeid 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 144 Ginetti proved his Fathers own Son 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I II xiv 62 For a son to call his father by that endearing name 1884 Tennyson *Becket* v ii, His father gave him to my care

b *fig* (Quots 1597? and 1802 have given rise to proverbial phrases)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 1 (1495) 591 Aristotle sayth that the erthe is moder and the sonne fader of trees 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 75 b, So shall the branch [when grafted] live, being both nourished by his olde Mother, and his newe Father 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i 2 But my minute now Should be the Father of some Stratagem *Ibid* iv v 93 Thy wish was Father (Harry) to that thought 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 The foure Complexions, (whose fathers are the foure Elements) 1802 Wordsw *Rainbow*, The child is father of the man 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 7 He too often makes the wish father to the thought

c (More explicitly *spiritual father*) The teacher to whom a person owes his religious life

1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* iv 15 If ȝe han ten thousandis of lifle maistris in Crist Jhesu, but not manye fadris 1769 H Venn in *Life* (1835) 252 A lady said to me, 'You, sir, are my spiritual father.' 1858 H J Wilson in Bateman *Life* (1860) II 208 As our Father Scott used to say

d Proverbs

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 97 Happye is the chylde, whose father goeth to the Deuyll 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm.* 400 This is it which some viter in a prouerbe, That the child is halfe his father, must cut off his head *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 118 He will be a wise child that knows his right father

e Colloquially extended to include a father-in-law, stepfather, or one who adopts another as his child (more fully *adoptive father*)

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* iv 1 2 My Father Capulet will haue it so 1599 — *Much Ado* iv 1 24 Stand thee by Frier, father Will a man lose his eares eauesdropping? Come me this mard your daughter 1605 — *Macb* iv ii 63 If you would not [weep for him] it were a good signe, that I should quickely haue a new Father 1798 Coleridge tr *Piccart Wallen Lager* (1800) III 147 Sons inferior to these chuse the family of their adoptive father

f Applied *transf* to the relative or friend who 'gives away' a bride

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v iv 15 You must be father to your brothers daughter, And giue her to young Claudio 1719 De For *Crusoe* (1840) II vii 174, I was father at the altar and gave her away

2 A male ancestor more remote than a parent, *esp* the founder of a race or family, a forefather, progenitor In *pl* ancestors, forefathers So in Scriptural phr *To be gathered, + to be put to or sleep with one's fathers* to be dead and buried Also loosely for 'a man of old', 'a patriarch'

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke 1 55 Sue ȝesprecen wæs to fadores usra *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 9, & ne cwehaþ betwux eow we habben Abraham us to fæder *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 226 Vre foremes fadres gult we abugeð alle 1377 Langl *P Pl* B viii 126 Sowre fadre she felled þorw fals biheste 1382 Wyclif *Judg* ii 10 Al that generacioun is gedrid to her fadris *c* 1 *Kings* i 21 Whanne my lord kyng slepith with his fadris *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 66 The Sarazines han the place in gret reuerence for the holy fadres, the patriarkes þat lyȝn here *a* 1440 *Sound Sr Barthol* 34 He decessid, and was put to his fadres 1538 Starkey *England* i 19 I hey reyuyle ordynance and statutes made by their predecessours in cury sacte 1611 Bible *Acts* xiii 36 1674 Milton *P R* i 451 God who fed Our fathers here with manna 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 144 One man alone, the father of us all, Drew not his life from woman 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 20 Nor were the arts of peace neglected by our fathers during that stirring period

3 One who institutes, originates, calls into being, a constructor, contriver, designer, framer, originator Also one who gives the first conspicuous or influential example of (an immaterial thing) *The Fathers* (U S) the framers of the constitution

Often in designations of Biblical origin *The Father of Lights*, etc applied to God *The father of faith, of the faithful* Abraham *The father of lies* (after John viii 44) the Devil

1360 Langl *P Pl* A 1 14 He is Fader of Fei 1382 Wyclif *Jas* i 17 The fadir of lizte 1555 Eden *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 51 Abraham the father of fayth 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 31 Iohn Cant was the first father of this horrible error in our Church 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 172 In Germany no young Farmer is permitted to Marry till he hath planted, and is a father of such a stated number of Wallnut Trees. 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref. Wks (Globe) 499 He [Chaucer] is the father of English poetry 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VI. 275 Hannibal was called the father of warlike stratagems 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Nov 3/3 Dr Hooper the father of the canal 1805 J Neal *Jonathan* II 5 The Father of Lies himself 1809 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) II 290 Words sung by the Fathers of the Reformation 1844 Sir D. Gooch *Diaries* (1892) 54, I may . . I think, claim to be the father of express trains. 1857 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Father*, the dockyard name given to the person who constructs a ship of the navy. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p. ix, To repre sent Plato as the father of Idealism 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xli 105 In 'the days of the Fathers'

b pl *The Fathers (of the Church)* the early Christian writers, usually applied to those of the first five centuries, but by some extended further *Apostolical fathers* see Apostolical

1340 *Ayenb* 155 Ase ȝayþ þe boc of collacions of holy uaderes 1549 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, If a manne woulde searche out by the auncient fathers 1588 Shaks *L L L* iv ii 154 As a certaine father saith *a* 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* iii § 54 (1642) 500 To this discourse of Basil, other Fathers agree 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* 141 Irenaeus and Origen, and other Fathers 1776-81 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvii *note*, The Greek as well as the Latin fathers 1839 Longf *Hyperion* iv vii, I gazed with rapture on the vast folios of the Christian Fathers. 1887 Lowell *Democr* Prose Wks 1890 VI 14 A Father of the Church said that property was theft many centuries before Proudhon was born

4 One who exercises protecting care like that of a father, one who shows paternal kindness, one to whom filial reverence and obedience are due (In OE applied to a feudal superior)

O E Chron an 924 Hine ȝeces þa to fæder & to hlaforde Scotta cyninge 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxix 16 Fader I was of pore men 1460 Earl of Marche in Pilkington *Gregs Lett* 1 5 I 9 Oure ryght noble lorde and fadur 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, iii 1 98 A Father of the Common weale 1647 Massinger *Gt Duke Florence* i ii, For her love I will be a Father to thee 1787 H Knox *Lett* 29 Mar Washington's Writ. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* The glorious republic an epithet, The Father of your Country 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I iii 143 It was meant to assert that Scots owed no duty to Rome but only to their Father and Lord at Winchester

5 with reference to patronage of literature

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i Prol 85 Fader of balys, pro tectour to nocht 1837-61 Hallam *Hist Lit* I v 1 87 339 Francis I has obtained a glorious title, the Father of French literature

c Applied to a religious teacher or counsellor (cf 6)

1393 Langl *P Pl C* i 120 ȝe sholde be here fadres, and techen hem betere *c* 1465 *Jrnl Chron* 28 *Hen VI* (Camden 1856) 64 There they slow him horribly, thair fader and thair bisshope 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vi § 13 He was commonly called Father Gilpin 1757 in Sidney *Life of Sr Walker* (1838) 281 Dr [*dear*] Father in the Lord 1828 Grimshawe *Mem of L. Richmond* (1829) 132 He was regarded by them [the communicants] as a father 1833 in Sidney *Life of Sr Hall* (1841) 406 The minister who read the service, substituted the word father for that of brother

5 a Applied to God, expressing His relation to Jesus, to mankind in general (considered either as His offspring, as the objects of His loving care, or as owing Him obedience and reverence), or to Christians (as His children by regeneration or adoption) Also applied to heathen gods

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxviii(i) 27 He cegeð mec feder min ðu earð guð min *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 9 An ȝe cower Fader le, on heofonum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* (1888) 25 And þe[ɔ] steih in to heuene, and sit on his fader swiðre *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Þe is also federleas þet haued þurhluss sunne o lore bene Veder of heouene *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars Prol* 257 He hyghte that his fader cchestial 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xx, Syr, and I honour you as the fader of heuen 1533 Gau *Knicht Lay* 1 o Rdr (1888) 3 Grace mairde and pece of god our fader 1562 Winjet *Last Blast* Wks 1888 I 42 The lauchfull vocatioun of His Heunlie Fader 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* Wks 1841 322 Through which relation He and Christ are both offspring, and the their Father 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* i 354 Most unwillingly I come, by the great Father's will driven down To execute a doom of new revenge 1843 Macaulay *Lays Ane Rome*, *Horatius* lix, O Tiber! father Tiber, To whom the Romans pray 1865 Tennyson *Tr Arod* 785 Uphold me, Father, in my loneliness A little longer! 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 2 Some austere step son of the Christian God, jealous of the divine benignity of his father's house

+ b Applied to Christ *Obs rare*

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xiv, Pray fader þesu Cryste I thanke hym, Heuene 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 558 Our fair father Christ]

c Theol (*God*) *the Father* the First Person of the Trinity

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiv 26 Se halize frofre gast þe fæder sent on minum naman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 þe feder and þe sune and þe halie gast inclide us þer wið *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* (Gloria, Blesse to be Padre and to þe Sone, And to þe Hali Gaste *c* 1450 Myrc 459 Leue on fader and sone and holy goost 1548 tr *Luther's Chiefe Articles Chr Iaythe* A vj b, The Holy Goost from the Father and the Sonne procedynge 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* ii i 102 And God the Father turns a schooldivine 1851 Neale *Mediæval Hymns* 127 Honour, laud, and praise addressing To the Father and the Son.

6 Ecclesiastical uses

a The title given to a confessor or spiritual director Also explicitly *spiritual* and (*arch*) *ghostly father* (but the former, in Eng, has more usually the sense 1 c)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27857 (Cott) O scrift bon do þi faders rede, sua þat þi saul mai ai be quite *Ibid* 28077 (Cott) Til our lauerd crist and þe, mi gastli fader, ȝeild i me 1393 Gower *Conf* I 104 Min holy fader, so I will 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 b, Takynge penaunce of our goostly father for our transgressyon & synne. 1677 Lady Chaworth in *Hist MSS. Comm* 12th Rep. App. v 43 The Duchess] of Portsmouth has promised it to her ghostly father 1895 Scott *Last Muster* ii. vi, Penance, father, will I none.

b A priest belonging to a religious order or congregation Also the title given to the superior of a monastic house in relation to those subject to his rule

1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 48 He became father of the Monkes of Saint Hilarie 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii ii 1 Blesse you good Father frier 1712 Addison *Spect* No 164 ¶ 3 A Father of a Convent 1739 Gray *Trnl to France* Wks 1884 I 244 It [the Chartreuse] contains about 100 Fathers, and Freres together 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 278 S Maria di Galieria is a beautiful church, and belongs to the fathers of the oratory 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 99 The skill and care with which those fathers [Jesuits] had conducted the education of youth

c Applied to bishops *Right Reverend, Most Reverend Father in God*, the formal designation respectively of a bishop and an archbishop

1508 *Father's Simon Penit Pss*, I hue treatyse was compyled by the ryght reuerende fader in god Iohan Fyssher bysshop of Rochester 1521 *Title-l* The sermon of Iohan the bysshop of Rochester made by the assignement of the moost reuerend father in god the Iohan Cardinall of Yorke 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iii vi 61 He is within, with two right reuerend Fathers Diuinely bent to Meditation 1598 S Hollyb worth in *Ms Bodl Rawl Lett* 11X fol 190 To the Right Reuerend father in God His Grac Willam Lord Arch Bishshop of Canterbery 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 354 He had yielded to the in tue ties of the fathers of the Church 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 89 The pope and the assembled bishops *Mod* The most Reverend Father in God (William), by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury

d *The Holy Father* the Pope

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxxi 314, I schewed my lif to oure holy fadir the Pope *a* 1562 G Cavendish *Life Wolsey* App (1827) 519 They by force imprisoned our holy Father the Pope.

e As a prefix to the name of a priest Also abbreviated F, Fr

Formerly, as still in Continental use, restricted to the regular clergy (see b) In the present century this is become the customary English mode of designating a Roman Catholic priest, even among those not of his own communion but some secular title is still prefixed, the title as incorrect, preferring to be addressed as 'The Rev A B' The abbreviated forms are seldom used exc by Roman Catholics.

As the prefix 'Father' was in the 16th c used only with the names of members of religious orders, its use was of course not continued in the reformed Church of England Of late years the title has been applied among a section of the High Church party, to Anglican priests, and some prominent members of that section are very commonly designated by it

1529 More *Dyalogc* Wks 140 The good Scottish frer father Donold 1719 De For *Crusoe* (1840) II xiii 265 Father Simon was courteous 1741 Challoner *Missionary Priests*, The same year were launched Father William Weston, S J, Father John Roberts, O S B, Mr Antony Wright and Mr James West, priests 1890 *Dublin Rev* XXIV 236 Our readers do not need to be told who Father Faber was

7 At Cambridge, see quots

1558 M Stokys in Pembrok *Stat Cantabrigie* App A (1842) p vi, The Father shall enter hys commendacions of hys children 1772 Jebb *Remarks* 20 The students enter preceded by a Master of Arts who on this occasion is called the Father of the College to which he belongs. 1803 *Gentlm and Cantlmgcntn, Father*, one of the Fellows of a College who attends all the examinations for Bachelor's Degree, to see that justice is done to the men of his own College 1884 Dickens *Dut Cam bridge* 34 Then the Senior Wrangler is presented to the Vice Chancellor by his Father or Praelector and receives his degree on his knees

8 A respectful title given to an old and venerable man, and (with personification) to a river

1559 Cunningham *Cosmog Glasse* A iv b, How often doth father Moses in his V bookes, make mention of Babilon 1607 Shaks *Cor* v 1 3 He calld me Father 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 197 In vain the sedgy banks shall fence the flood 1748 Gray *Eton Coll* 21 Say, Father Thames Who foremost now delight to cleave With pliant arm thy glassy wave? 1815 Southey *Old Man's Comforts* 1 You are old, Father William, the young man cried

9 The oldest member of a society, etc (Chiefly, with reference to duration of membership, occas with reference to age) *Father of the City*, the senior alderman of the City of London

1705 Hearne *Collect* 13 Sept, W Robert Clayton Alder man, the Father of ye City 1832 Austen *Pride & Prejud* (1852) 61 Mr Warde the father of the field, may be called the father of the road also 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* vi, You'll be the Father of the Marshalsea 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 820/1 Sir Edward Sabine, now in his ninety second year is the father of the Society 1892 *Daily Tel* 25 July 7/5 The Right Hon C P Villiers, M P, 'Father of the House of Commons', was robbed of his watch on Thursday

b *Father of the Chapel* see Chapel 10

1683 Moxon *Printing* xxv 356 The Oldest Freeman is Father of the Chappel. 1888 in Jacobi *Printer's Vocab.*

c Hence, The presiding member, or president, also, The leading individual of a number

1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* i 13 They call Abagni the father of rivers. 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 229 Thou too, great father of the British floods! 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* i 1 The mighty emperour, in whose dominions the Father of Waters begins his course 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1846) 251, I will take your place . . and think myself happy to be hailed 'Father of the Feast'

10 *pl* (rarely *sing*) The leading men or elders of a city or an assembly.

1590 I Fenne *Frutes* 57 A grave father of Carthage who boldlie stood foorth. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i 9 From whence

the Race of Alban Fathers come **1776–81** GIBBON *Decl & F* xlvii P 13 The fathers of the council were awed by this mutual array *Ibid* II 93 A council of senators, emphatically styled the Fathers of the City **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* vii, They were the fathers of the city **1837** HAWTHORNE *Twice Told T* (1851) II ii 34 The Selectmen of Boston, plain, patriarchal fathers of the people

b *esp* The senators of ancient Rome Sometimes *Conscript Fathers*, see CONSCRIPT *a* 1 Also used for The Patricians

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 158 The samin yere decessit Menmus Agrippa, quhilk wes lufit baith with the Luderis and small peipil **1588** SHAKS *Tit A* III iii 1 He rec me graue fathers **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* I v 482 The authority of the Fathers, and the interests of the Republic **1843** MACAULAY *Lays, Regillus* viii, The Fathers of the City Are met in high debate — *Horatius* xxvii, The Tribunes bear the high, And the Fathers grind the low

11 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** appositive (SENSE 1), as *father-bird, -dog, fool, -widower*, (SENSE 1 b) as *father-cause, fount, -grape, -stock, -tree*, (SENSE 5) as *Father God*, (SENSE 6) as *father abbot, -confessor, -director, jesuit -preacher, -saint*, (SENSE 9) as *father-poet, -ruffian* **b** attrib, as *father-strength*, **c** objective, as *fathers slayer*, also *father sick* adj

1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vi, The ceremony began with the exhortation of the †Father Abbot **1795** COWPER *Passing Time* 56 Soon every †father bind and mother Grow quarrelsome **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Lusus Jr* 1 1 The first and †father sickness **1756–7** TR *Annales 1 raw* (1760) I 295 The admonitions of his †father confessor **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* x He who appeared to be the †father director of the pilgrimage **1862** H MARRYAT *Jour in Sweden* I 450 The †father dog was kept tame **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 390 One of these old †father fools **1884** J HALL *A Ch Home* 46 The †father fount of nature **1875** W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* 213 Christians have been made sons of such a Father God **1842** TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 3 Such [port] whose †father got the grape full In Lusitanian summers **1630** WADSWORTH *St Paul's* III 14 Obedience the Students are bound to bestow upon †Father Iesuites **1711** SHAFTESB *Charac* 1737 I 243 Before the age of Homer or till sublimer times the †father poet came into request **1691** T *Williamson's Travels Konnish Monast* 27 Here I shall claim Humble Alms belonging to the †Father Preacher **1814** SCOTT *Ld of Isles* III xxix, The †father ruffin of the band **1842** SIR A DE VERE *Song of Faith* 108 Hear holy lessons from the †Father Saints. **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III lx 281 So †father sick I so family find I **1483** *Cath Angl* 120 To Fadyr, sîker, *patris* with **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii 811 Colonies 526 From fruitfull loyns of one old †Father stock **1871** B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II iii 206 The child in that bright season Is much the †father's strength **1605** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 Vocation 1 says he, that I am a †father I never yet knew to draw their †father tree to heav'n **1845** MRS NORTON *Child Jet* (1846) 132 The †father widower Strokes down his youngest child's long silken hair

12 Special combinations **father-better** *a* &c, better than one's father [cf ON *fǫðurs-betringr* sb], †**father-breeder** *father-forger*, **father-dust**, the fructifying powder in the anther of flowers, POLLEN, **father-forger**, one who counterfeits writings of the Fathers, **father-general**, the head or chief of the Society of Jesus, † **father-queller**, a patricide, **father-wau** *a* &c, 'worse than one's father' (Jam) Cf *father-better*, and ON *fǫðurvandingr* sb Also in syntactical combinations of the uninflected genitive, **father-brother, -sister**, &c, a paternal uncle, paternal aunt, FATHER-KIN

1645 R BAILIE *Lett* (1841) II 295 Her glowming soume, whom I pray God to bless, and make †father better **1624** GATAKER *Transubst* 103 Under his name our Popish Father breeders have set many of their worst impieties **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xi 39 We stynd content That ay remane the chast Prosepyna Within hir †faderis broderis boundis and ring **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 33 The father brother of the fathers side **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 540 From family diffused To family, as flies the parent stock, The swarming progeny **1624** GATAKER *Transubst* 64 Our Popish †father-fingers have set out divers things **1587** HOLINSHED *Contin Holinshed* III 1326/1 Their †father generall delivering them what he hath in office **1679** OATES *Narrative* 16 The chief observers & Intelligencers to the Father General **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 145 **Fader Quellare, patricida* **1561** DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 22 b, A most arrant father queller *a* **1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* II 8 32 (1642) 280 They would never endure Father queller to rule over them **1597** SHAKS *De Verb* Sonn V *Envoy*, The †father sister and her barnes suld succeede

Father (fā·ðəɹ), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To be or become the father of, to beget

1483 *Cath Angl* 120 To Fadyr, *genitare* **1583** STANIHURST *Æneis* I 285 By Mars fiery fathered twins **1591** F SHARRY tr *Cattan's Grammatica* 81 If the childe be right fathered **1605** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i Vocation 997 Ismael lives, to father mighty Progenies **1611** SHAKS. *Cymb* IV ii 26 Cowards father Cowards, & Base things Syre Base **1877** S LANIER *Poems, Florida Sunday* 203, I am one with all the kinsmen things That e'er my Father fathered **1885** TENNYSON *Tiresias* III 102 Had I fathered him I had given him more of the rod than of the sceptre

b *fig* To originate, bring into existence, to be the author of (a doctrine, statement, etc)

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* D iij/5 The true meanyng of them which the fathered the Canon **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 91 When some grave personage fathereth a lie **1842** TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 7 Shall Error in the round of time Still father Truth? **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* VII, As wild Icarias as ever were fathered by a red Republic

2 To appear or pass as, or acknowledge oneself, the father of, † to adopt

c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxi 142 On þis wise may þai fader anoþer manner childe **1589** WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxv (1612) 148 Who so the Childe shall get Vulcan shall father it **1678** DRYDEN *True Widow* Prol 32 HER A sot, Who needs will father what the parish got **1728** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 213, I would father no brats that were not of my own getting **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 8 The charge of fathering a supposititious child

fig **1737** POPE *Hor Epist* II i 270 Use will father what's begot by Sense

b To appear or acknowledge oneself as the author of, to adopt, to take the responsibility of Also † To represent oneself as the owner of

1591 HORSLEY *Jrav* App (Halliwell Soc) 282 They shall not father any other mens goods but their owne **1634** CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 242 The report goes that he was not the author of it, but another did it, and got him to father it **1662** 3 J BIRKENHEAD *Assembl's Man* To Rdr, Unwilling to father other mens sins **1727** SWIFT *To Earl of Oxford*, Men of wit, Who often father'd what he writ **1827** SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 25 A sought-after letter from a lady, requesting I would father a novel of hers **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV xx 498 By these two distinguished men Paterson's scheme was fathered Montague undertook to manage the House of Commons, Godfrey to manage the City **1870** SPEKE FOR *Trans Dur Pe Nile Reaching*, No other wonder should be sought for to father any of the Psalms, when David will suffice

3 To act as a father to, look after, † to carry out (a law)

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 102 Suppose there were no magistrate to execute and as it were to father those lawes **1612** SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 105, I good mouth And rather Father thee, then Master thee **1892** *Pall Mall G* 3 May 3/1 The way in which Khama fathers his people

4 † **a** To trace the father of *Obs* **b** *To father oneself* to indicate one's paternity *Obs* exc *dial*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I i 111 The Lady fathers her selfe he happie Lady, for you are like an honorable father **1680** BURNET *Achebet* 14 A Child is fathered sometimes by its resemblance **1878** *Cumbrld Chron* 5/2 *Laddie*, A child having features resembling those of its father 'Fadders sel' *fig* **1808** SCOTT *Jrnl in Lockhart* xxvii, This spirited composition as we say in Scotland fathers itself in the manliness of its style

5 To name or declare the father of (a child) With const *on, upon* To fix the paternity of (a child) *on* or *upon*, to affiliate to

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 78/1 To Father, *patrem nominare* **1612** SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* I 2/1 Brute should have had more sons fathered on him **1625** K JONSON *Barrtas Argenis* II xxii 141 Neptune, upon whom our Ancestors have fathered all the men of extraordinary huge stature **17** *Young Jamlone* 67–8 Father my bairn on whom I will, I'll father none on thee **1885** *Daily News* 13 May 7/1 He wished her to father her child *Ibid*, He had asked her to father it upon the gardener

6 *fig* of 5 To name the author of *rare* With const † *of, on, upon* To ascribe (some thing) to (a person) as his production or work, to attribute the authorship of (something) *to* (a person)

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* I xxii 21 This saying is fathered on Socrates **1548** GEST *Pr Masse* I vij The canones whiche the catholiques father of ye apostles *c* **1590** CARTWRIGHT in *Prestpr Kev* Ion 1888 120 Especially if these be ther words fathered of them *c* **1635** NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 37 It is a likely report that they father on him **1764** FRANKLIN *Narrative* Wks 1887 III 269 To father the worst of crimes on the God of peace **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xix 398 And coolly fathered the traffic on the Missionaries

b *To father* (a thing) *upon* (something else) to trace (something) as a source or origin, to lay to the account of

1608 *Torksh Ring* I iii, Fathering his riots on his youth **1680** BOYLE *Scept Chem* vi 423, Such Phantastick and Unintelligible Discourses father'd upon such excellent Experiments **1702** *Eng Theophrast* 270 We father upon love severe ill dealings and inhumane courses in which it is not concerned **1778** LEE *Mem & Corr Grand Duke Wks* 1795 III 311 The principle on which such a doctrine might be justly fathered

c loosely, const *on, upon* To put upon, impose upon, attach to

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) II xvii 47 This interpretation has been fathered upon them **1874** H R REYNOLDS *John Baptist* III 8 2 142 *note*, Some attempt to father on the Christian Church the limitations and orders of the Jewish priesthood **1885** *Law Times* LXXIX 190/2 The word 'land' is to bear the meaning which is fathered upon it by sub-sect 10 (1)

†7 With complement To assert to be (something) in origin, to declare to have been originally

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV lxxxiii (1612) 346 The Scots do father it from Stone they fetch Did sleepe upon **1680–55** I JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 13 Jeffrey Monmouth was the first that father'd Stone Heng their Monument

† Father-a-ge. *Obs* [f FATHER *sb* + AGE] **a** The time of life when one is a father, hence, a mature age **b** An age earlier than the present, a period gone by

1596 Q ELIZ *Let* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 350 Were it in the nonage of a prince, it might have some colour, but in a Father age it seemeth strange **1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II xx, Tell me, ye Muses, what our father ages Have left succeeding times to play upon

Fathered (fā·ðəɹd), *ppl a rare* [f as prec + -ED 2] Provided with or having a father

1607 SHAKS *Jul C* II i 297 Thinke you, I am no stronger than my Sex Being so Father'd, and so Husbanded? **1695** — *Lear* III vi 117 That which makes me bend makes the king bow, He chided as I father'd! **1896** MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VI 648 Not much worse off in being fatherless Than I was, fathered

Fatherhood (fā·ðəɹhud), also † **fatherhead** Forms: *a.* 4–5 **fader-**, **-ir-**, **-ur-**, **-yr-**, **-hed(e, -heed**, 5 **fatherhed(e**, 6 (**fathered**), *Sc.* **father-heid**, 6–7 **fatherhead** *β.* 5 **fader-**, **-ir-**, **-hode**, **-hood**, (**fathyrod**), 6 **fatherhode**, **-hoode**, 6– **fatherhood** [f FATHER *sb* + -HOOD, -HEAD]

1 The attribute of being a father, the relation of a father to a child, paternity Also in spiritual sense

c **1380** WYCLIF *S/ Wks* III 179 Prute of such fadurhede schal be joye of heven **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 21 Paires Conscripti, which is a name of Father head *a* **1647** HUMFR *Patriarcha* i § 9 (1884) 19 The right of fatherhood **1759** JOHNSON *Let to Simpson in Boswell*, In his refusal to assist you there is neither good nature, fatherhood, nor wisdom **1866** GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 119 I'll lay hold of them by their fatherhood

transf **1889** *Boys Own Paper* 23 Mar 400/1 The father hood of the game [stool ball] to cricket is unmistakable

b applied to God in his relation to mankind

1622 PEERKINS *Cases Cons* (1679) 368 He bestows in his person the image of Gods paternities, or Fatherhoode *c* **1680** DONNE *Serm* XXXVIII 380 Now we consider God in a two fold Paternity a two fold Fatherhood **1830** F IRVING in Mackintosh *Life* II 477 We pray for those orphans who have been deprived of their parents and are now thrown on the fatherhood of God **1876** A SWANWICK in *Contempl Rev* June 116 This conception of the universal Fatherhood of God has changed the aspect of the world

c with especial reference to *Jph* III 15 after the Vulgate rendering (*patres mtas*)

1382 WYCLIF *Eph* III 15 Oute I ord Jhesu Crist, of whom ech fadirheed in heuenes and in erthe is named **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXVI 214 We serue that all fatherhoode proceedeth of God **1588** A KING tr *Canisius Catech, Prayers* 36 To the Father frome quhome all fatherheid in he uen and e rth is named

¶ d *confused use* The attribute of having a certain father

1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc, Children Like Parents* 7 To deserve The welcome notes of fatherhood, In form, and lip, and eye **1898** GROSART *Poems* I 1 *Dowsing* 41/1 His conception of our common Fatherhood and Brotherhood was Christ like

2 The relation of an author, originator, or perpetrator *rare*

1871 H B FORMAN *Our Living Poets* 462 Any more than Silsoe and Rugeley lack fatherhood to fine sayings **1885** *Manch Exam* 26 Jan 5/1 To adopt the fatherhood of such atrocities is an easy way of obtaining credit

† 3 Authority of or as of a father in various senses, paternal authority headship *Obs*

c **1460** *Play Sacram* 804 And in fatherhed that longyth to my dygnyte Vn to yow3 grefe I wylle gyf credcius **1563–87** FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1952/2 Yet had Becket no cause to claime fatherhood over the King **1610** H CARLETON *Jurisdict* 4 Our Saviour came to allow the Popes Fatherhood in spirituall matters **1645** MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 165 Shall fatherhood which is but man, for his own pleasure dissolve matrimony? **1690** LOCKE *Govt* I vi (1694) 5 We must have had an entire Notion of this Fatherhood, or Fatherly Authority

† 4 The personality of a father, in *Thy, your*, etc *fatherhood's* a form of address, denomination, or title given as to ecclesiastics, *esp* those of high rank *His Holy fatherhood*, the Pope *Obs*

c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 314 And [I] besoughte his holy fadirhode, þat my boke myghte be examyned **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 247/1 What thyng is in me yt hath dis pleesyd thy faderhede **1534** *Hildebrand* (W de W) A vj Althoughe he hath fulfylled the penaunce of thy fatherhode enjoyned **1546** BALE *Eng Votaries* II 92 b, Gregory the vij had nothynge left hym, to sustaynye hys owne holy fathered but the bare offeryynges and a fewe rentes there besydes **1614** B HALL *Recoll Treat* 870 Sixe whole books, should, by their father hoods of Trent, be impiously obtruded upon God and his Church **1641** PRYNNE *Antip* 113 Never to make an end, till both parties hath given some possessions to his Holy Father head *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* III 147 He reproved Pope Sergius his fatherhood, for being a father indeed to a Base Child

b to God

c **1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) III 904 That my prayour be reasonydable to þi fathyrod In glory **1531** TINDALE *Exp 1 John* 22 His fatherhed geueth pardon frely

c to a literal father, hence, generally, to persons having a claim to respect

c **1450** HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 46 Not to displease your Fatherhood **1461** *Paston Lett* No 410 II 39 I submytt me lowlely to your good faderhood **1608** MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* I iv, Now to the judges, 'May it please your reverend honourable fatherhoods' **1682** BUNYAN *Holy War* 256 If what we have said shall not by thy Father hood be thought best

† Fathering, *vbl sb Obs* [f FATHER *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb FATHER, an instance of this

1549 COVERDALE *Fruam Par Rom* I 2 A faucurable and gentle fatherying *Ibid* 6 Ye Romaines are by adoption & fatheryng, called all to the Surname of Iesus Christe

Father-in-law (fā·ðərinlɔ̄) Also 5 **fadyr in, yn, lawe, faderlaw**, 6 **fatherlaw** [App *in law* = in Canon law. Cf BROTHER-IN-LAW.]

1 The father of one's husband or wife.

c **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 2272 *Philomene*, Un-to his fadyr in lawe gan he preye **1467** *Mann & Househ. Exp*

172 John Hobes and is faderlaw *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxiv. 221 Gerard called to hym his father in law, his wyfes father 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III. 189 The fairest of her sex replied Most reverend father in law, Most loved, most fear'd *a* 1704 T BROWN *Eng. Sat* Wks 1730 I 25 Thus ungenerous father-in-law discreetly hanged himself 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Female Worthies* 51 We are before the door of your intended father in law *fig* 1650 B *Disquisitionum* 15 Pretended Necessity [is] the Father in-law of intended iniquity

2. = STEPFATHER Now commonly regarded as a misuse

1558 HOLOET, Father in lawe, *vitricus* 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, V. iii. 81 All comfort that the darke night can afoord, Be to thy Person, Noble Father in Law 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* III vi (1622) 72 A band of alliance betwixt the father in law, and his wiues children 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV xxiii 122 Nancy could not bear a father in law 1777 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* I ii Father in-law has been calling me a wheip and hound 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* IV, I am not their father, I m only their father in law 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IVi, I did not like my father-in-law to come home

Hence **Father-in-law** *v. nonce wd*, to call (a man) father-in law

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XV v, I ll teach you to father in law me

†**Fa therkin** *Obs* [OF *feder cyn* (= ON *fǫður kynn*), f *fæder*, gen of *fader* FATHER + *cyn* KIN OE had also *fadl(e)n cyn*, where the former word is an adj] Descent by the father's side

O E Chron an 755 þ s And hiere ryht fæder cyn gæþ to Cerdice [*a* 1000 *Crist* 248 (Gr) Nu we arecan ne maxon þæt fædrencynn] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Fadirkyn, or modyrkyn, *parentela* 1556] HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xxxix 77 From whiche grownd by my fatherkin I will not starte

Fatherland (fā ðəlănd) [f FATHER *sb* + LAND]

1 The land of one's birth, one's country + *In fatherland* at home (opp to *abroad*) Cf MOTHER-COUNTRY

1623 WODROPHIL *Marrow Fr Tongue* 270, I thanke my lucke that hath caused me to find here my Countryman, and one of my Fatherland 1635 J ORTT (*title*), A brief and short Treatise called the Christians Fatherland 1683 P LEIDS *Ad* in *Hudges' Diary* (1844) 1, I hope to meet with much better [Justice] in Father Land for y inexpressable damage done me 1799 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* VII 399 Through the ice alone the father-land is defended 1840 GEO THOMSON *Lyrics* (1842) V 130 Returning to their fatherland to pursue [MS Symonds *Gr. Poets* v 238 Stesichorus acknowledged an Ionian colony for his fatherland

b Used to translate the Dutch or German *vaderland*, *vaterland* *The Fatherland* now usually = Germany

1672 J PEMBLE *Vind Gent* Wks 1732 I 100 The Dutch instead of our Country, say our Father land 1793-1823 D ISRAELI *Cur. Lit* (1858) III 131 The glorious history of its independence under the title of *Vaderlandsche Historie* —the history of Father land 1839 W CHAMBERS *Tour Holland* 93 The attachment which the Dutch show to their Vaderland or Fatherland, as they commonly term it 1864 *Mem Mary* Oct 43 [In] Tübingen's famous University more identified with the spiritual development of Germany than any other single institution in the Father land 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 6 A German finds his dream of a great Fatherland

c The land of one's fathers, mother-country

1822 W IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* I 13 The ancient and genuine characteristics of my father land 1831 *Blackw Mag* Sept 528/2 They [the Americans] look to a dreadful breaking up of those old establishments, under the shelter of which have grown the liberties of their "father land" (Great Britain)

Hence **Fa therlandish** *a* [+ -ISH], of or pertaining to, one's fatherland

1832 tr *Tour Germ. Prince* III x 279 Two genuine Nurnberg housewives, dressed in their fatherlandish caps *Ibid* IV II 117 The immoveable and unchangeable father landish friend —the majestic Mont Blanc

Father-la sher The name of two species of sea fish, *Cottus bubalis* and *scorpius*

1674 RAY *Collect words, Fishes* 104 *Father lasher*, Cor mihi similibus pueris dicitur Scorpæna Bellony 1740 R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II xx 175 The Father lasher when full grown does not exceed nine Inches in length 1863 COUCH *Fishes Brit Isl* II 9 The Father lasher, or Sting fish, will live long out of the water

Fatherless (fā ðəlĕs), [See -LESS In the OE *fadurlease* the first element is the normal form (not elsewhere occurring) corresponding to ON *fǫður* genitive of *fader*, the word is therefore not in origin a true compound, but a syntactic combination, cf ON *fǫðurlauss*]

1. Having no father

a 1205 LAY 21897 Þu hauest vre children imaken faderlese *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Helpen widewen & faderlease children *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX. 42 þe faderles barn *c* 1450 *Merlin* II 35 Sholde ye not haue sought the faderles childe 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Litany, That it may please thee to provide for the fatherlesse children and widows 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* II ii 64 Our fatherlesse distresse was left vnmoan'd 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II 76 The commonwealth was half fatherlesse as it were, for the losse of a Consull 1719 J RICHARDSON *Sc Connoisseur* 127 We can be satisfied we are not exposed here in a Fatherless World 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I II, The widow'd mother and the fatherless boy 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 229 How shall I, Brotherless, friendless, fatherless, alone, I vve on ?

absol c 1000 *Ags Ps* XCIII [XCII] 6 Widwan & wrecan of slegun & feadur-lease of sloguh *c* 1300 *Havelok* 75 To þe faderles was he rath 1382 WYCLIF *Jas* I 27 Pupilles, that is, fadiries or modirles or bothe 1611 BIBLE *Ps* LXVIII 5 A father of the fatherlesse *c* 1737 DODSLEY *Epist to Caroline* MISC (1777) 227 Ask the cries of the Fatherless, they shall tell thee 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III 28 Hearest thou not The curses of the fatherless?

2 Of a book, etc Without a known author, anonymous *Obs* exc with intentional metaphor

1621 BRAUM & FL *Philaster* IV II, There's already a thousand fatherless tales amongst us 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Episcopacy* II 161 Fatherlesse Treatise of Timothy, Martyrdome 1732 *London Mag* I 78 To call that a fatherless Story 1803 *Pic Nic No* 14 (1806) II 261 She humanely adopted several fatherless essays that were wandering about the world

Hence **Fa therlessness**, fatherless condition

1797 36 in BAILEY 1832 in WEBSTER, and in later DICTS

Fatherlike (fā ðəlaik), *a* and *adv* [f as prec + -LIKE] Like a father

A *adj*

†**1** Resembling one's father *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII xi 135 Fadyre lyk in all hys Dedis 1614 R WILKINSON *Fairy Scene* II It were well for the child, if it were not so fatherlike as it is

2 Having the aspect and bearing of a father

1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Apr 2/1 One of the most loveable and father like men I have ever seen

3 Such as is proper to a father, such as a father would do, fatherly

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 122 Fatherlike, *paternus* 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 148 His manner of breaking of bread was verie fatherlike and commendable among the elders of olde time 1641 R MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* II 367 (1642) 496 He was then father like education 1654 FULLER *Comm Ruth* (1868) 17 Young men will scarcely take occasion to despise their father like authority 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1079 This is right father like 1876 *Hatby Gloss*, *I another like*, fatherly

B *adv* As a father, in a fatherly manner

1604 DRAYTON *Owl* 539 How father like he gines affliction bread 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 367 Observe how fatherlike he melts and mourns over them 1834 H F TOZER *Hymn*, *Praise my Soul*, Father like he tends and spares us 1864 TENNYSON *In Mem* 154 The feeble infant Whom Enoch took and fondled fatherlike

Fatherliness (fā ðəlinĕs) [f FATHERLY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being fatherly, fatherly character, function, or feeling

1551 CRANM *Matt* (1843) 116 His fatherliness in life, his authority, his knowledge 1661 J CHANDLER *An Helmont's Oriat* 147 Although a fleshly Father doth give of his own whence the name of Paternity or fatherliness is given unto him 1727 36 in BAILEY 1820 I HUNT *Indicator* No 16 (1822) I 124 Ah, young gentleman, said he (for so he called me in the fatherliness of his age) 1846 *Lit Churchman* II 99/1 The fatherliness of God as distinguished from His justice

Fatherling (fā ðəlĭŋ) (Only in nonce uses) [f FATHER *sb* + -LING.] A little father Used a, as an affectionate mode of address, b in contempt

1625 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 282 These bastard fatherlings, in their Nicene Creed did not onely insert this clause but, etc 1820 *Blackw Mag* XX 647 In what nation but the German, does a daughter address her father as her "dear little fatherling,"?

Father-long-legs. = DADDY-LONG LEGS (the cranefly, and long legged spider)

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 226 *Father Long Legs*, Phalangium 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 269 A spider vulgarly called a father long legs 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* II xxii (1870) 600 Many climbs like a cow, and Ethel like a father long legs

Fatherly (fā ðəlĭ), *a* [OF *faderlic*, f *fader*, FATHER + *lic* see -LY]

†**1** Of or pertaining to a (natural or spiritual) father, paternal *Obs*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i 75 By that fatherly and kindly power, That you have in her 1626 I OWEN *Spo. Jesuit* (1649) 33 Of his owne meere fatherly and Apostolicall motion *a* 1633 LEYNESER *Comm Hosea* (1868) 8 3 (1670) 174 Now this fatherly power is almost of it self lost and abolished

†**b** Of or pertaining to ancestors, ancestral Hence also, Venerable *Obs*

a 1000 *Ilene* 431 (Gr) Þy læs þa feaderlican lare [sien] forlæten 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 48 Poetrie is of most fatherly antiquitie 1654 CAPNI *Noctes Nov* (1849) 154 Ecclesiastical decrees, constitutions, provincial and synodal statutes, fatherly customs

2 Resembling a father, †**a** In age, hence, venerable (*obs*) **b** In character or demeanour

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 19 That place is more fitte for such olde fatherly men as you are, than for such young men as I am 1583 STUBBS *Anat Abus* (1882) 71 The bishops are graue, ancient, and fatherlie men 1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 277 How friendly, and fatherly, sweet soul! 1832 L HUNT *Sir R Usher* (1850) 89 A gentleman who having no children is so fatherly as to take care of the children of others 1867 O W HOLMES *Guardian Angel* IV (1891) 47 He had been fatherly with Susan Posey

3 Of the feelings and conduct Such as is proper in or from a father, natural to a father, paternal

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lii 232 (Harl MS) Crist hathe to vs a fadirlye affeccion 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 28 Y thanked him that he wolde white safe to chaste me in a fadyrly chastisment 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 198 The father of heuen shewed hym selfe in a fatherly voyce, sayenge 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (1888) 86 Lat vss knaw thy faderlie lwtf 1693 JAS I in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 283. III 142 With my fatherlie blessing 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* III iv 264 Humbly to submit yourselfe to his fatherly directions. 1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* II Wks. 1799 II 122 Perhaps it was a fatherly weakness 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* X xiii, 'Twas fear, Fatherly fear and love 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, I ii 16 The fatherly admonition was received in silence

Fatherly (fā ðəlĭ), *adv* [f FATHER *sb* + -LY 2] In a fatherly manner, as a father, with a father's care and affection

a 1000 *Orol Sax* in *Angelia* X 364, I am so fatherly admonestid 1589 *Pasquil's Return* D ij, Exhorting him fatherlie to giue ouer that course *a* 1723 J MATHER *Find New Eng* in *Andros Tracts* II (1869) 97 God hath for a while Fatherly Chastised them by those Rods *c* 1848 LOWELL *Chanticleer*, I cannot lift it up fatherly, And bless it upon my breast 1853 MRS BROWNING *Poems*, *A unaway Slave* The sky That great smooth Hand of God stretched out On all his children fatherly

Fathership (fā ðəʃĭp) [f FATHER *sb* + -SHIP] The position, state or relation of a father, paternity, fatherhood + Also in *His Fathership* the personality of an ecclesiastical father

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxxx 489 Let vs beware of such manner of fathship 1670 G H *Illat Cardinalat* II 60 His Fathership 1755 JOHNSON, *Paternity*, fathership, the relation of a father 1809 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 168 After the fathership, and sonship, and all the other ships have been exhausted 1871 *Sat Rev* 15 Apr 490 There was not a throne which did not acknowledge in its line the Pope's fathership the palladium of its liberty and strength 1875 M COLLINS *Blacksmith & Scholar*, *etc* (1876) III 117 The man whose fathership she disowned 1890 I W ALLEN *Peter's Rock* 468 The civil bond sprung from a spiritual fathership

†**Fa tholt** *Sc Obs rare* [? a Du *vathout*, f *vat* cask + *hout* wood] Staves for casks

1543 *Aberd Reg* V 18 (Jam), xij hundreth fatholt at fourty sh the hundreth

Fathom (fæ ðəm), *sb* Forms 1 fæðm, fædm, 2-4 fe dme, 4 fepme, fadme, 3 fadim, (fadum, fathum, *south* vedme), 4 5 fadme, 4-6 fadom(e, 5-6 fadam(e, fathem, 5 fadowme, fawdom(e, 5 fadmen, fadym, *south* vathym, veth(e)ym, 6 faddam, feddom, 5- faldom, fauldom, *south* vadome), 6 fatham(e, 6-7 fathome, 7 fadhom(e, 7- fathom [OE *fæðm* str masc (also fem) corresponds to OFris *fethm* sing OS *fathmôs* pl, the two arms outstretched) Du *vadem*, *vaam*, measure of 6 feet), OHG *fadum* cubit (mod G *faden* measure of 6 feet), ON *faþmr* (Icel *faðm*, Da *favn*, Sw *famn*) the outstretched arms, embrace, bosom, also measure of 6 feet —OTeut **faþmo-z*, cognate with Goth *faþa*, MHG *vade* enclosure, f Teut root *feþ-*, *faþ-* —pre-Teut *pet*, *pət*, whence also Gr πετᾰλος spreading, broad, πετᾰννύναι to spread out

Formally identical with this word are the MDu *vadm*, OHG *fadum*, *fadamî* (MHG *vadem*, *vaden*, mod G *faden*), thread, cf OWelsh *etem* in same sense. Possibly the two widely divergent senses of the type **faþmo* may be explained as different applications of the etymological sense "stretching out "

†**1** In *pl* The embracing arms, in *sing* = BOSOM 1 b OE only

a 1000 *Boëthius* XXIII 5 (Gr) Freonda ly maþe hi lufun fæðmum feste clyppiþ *a* 1000 *Judicas* 825 (Gr) Da het ilca bryttа engilas sine, fæmgean ferigean leofne

†**b** *fig* Grasp power *Obs*

Ingouldy 1210 Schwa þat in þe Francna fæðm feorh cymiges. *a* 1000 *Crist* 1486 (Gr) Þe ic alysde me feondum of fæðme 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm Term* Induct, I grasp best part of the autumnian blessing In my contentious fathom 1622 FLETCHER *Prophetess* II i, He believes the earth is in his fadom

†**c** The object of embrace, the 'wife of thy bosom' *Obs rare* —1

1602 DEKKER *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 209 Thy Bride She that is now thy fadom

2 †**a** A stretching of the arms in a straight line to their full extent Also in *to make a fathom*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 29 The length fro the both toppys of his myddell fyngers, whan he maketh a vadome 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 727 The first of these horses being of the length of my fadome 1756 BURKE *Hist Europe* II v 191 The extent of his fathome is equall unto the space betwen the soale of the foot and the crowne 1785 BURNS *Halloween* XXIII *note*, Take an opportunity of going to a bean stack, and fathom it three times round The last fathom of the last time you will catch in your arms the appearance of your future conjugal yoke fellow

b *fig* Breadth of comprehension, grasp of intellect, ability *Obs* exc *arch*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I i 153 Another of his Fadome, they haue none 1827 T HAMILTON *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 69 This is beyond my fathom to determine

3 A measure of length

†**a** The length of the forearm, **b** CUBIT *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 158/10 *Cubitum*, Fædm betwux elboxan and handwyrste *c* 1000—*Gen* VI 15 Þreo hund faþma bið se arc on lenge *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 An arc þreo hund fedme lang *c* 1205 LAY 27680 Þat aper þurh rækte fulle ane ueðme. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2532 (Gött) He right depe had vilkuen dare, Ma þan tuenti fathim or mare *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Fadme, or fadyme, *ulna*

b The length covered by the outstretched arms, including the hands to the tip of the longest finger, hence, a definite measure of 6 feet (formerly for some purposes less see quot 1751), now chiefly used in taking soundings

a 800 *Corpus Gloss*, *Passus*, faeðm, *uel* tuezen stridi.

c 1300 *Alis* 546 His taile was fyve fedme long *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1393 Hise trees were sette One from another in assise Five fadme or sixe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 31 This tour is in ny fadom of height *a* 1490 Botoner *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 175 Arches of a verthym yn hyth 1496 *Ld Treas Acct Scot* (1877) I 291, vj fawdome of smal paitsoune tow, iiij fawdome vj ȝd 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 28 I he shipmen sounded and found it xx feddoms 1580 Baret *Alv* F 199 As big as four men could compasse with their armes, or foure fathom broade 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 396 Full fadom hue thy Father lies 1643 Winthrop *Jrnl* (1790) 325 They presented the court with twenty six fathom more of wampom 1668 R How *Mr Armoury* III 163/2 The deepness of Water is sounded by Faddoms 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 219 We could not find ground with sixty fathom of line 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, There are three kinds of fathoms The first, which is that of men of war, contains six feet, the middling, or that of merchant ships, five feet and a half, and the small fathom, used in fluyets, fly boats, and other fishing vessels, only five feet 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xx, 'Where lies your bark?' 'Ten fathom deep in ocean dark!' 1855 Livingstone *Zambesi* ii 197 We handed him two fathoms of cotton cloth 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 176 The Gulf Stream itself is not more than 100 fathoms deep

† **c** (See quots, perh some error) *Obs*

1692 1708 Cotes, *Fathom*, three Feet in length 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Fathom is used in several countries, particularly Italy, for the cubic yard or ell

d in *pl* Depths *lit* and *fig* Also in *fig* expressions *Fathoms deep, fathoms down*, cf 6

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* III ii, Swallow up his father Within the fathoms of his conscience 1611 Shaks *Wint I* iv ii 502 All the profound seas, hides In unknowne fadomes 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xviii, You will sink fathoms deep in my respect

4 *Mining* (see quots) 1878 W

1778 W Pryce *Min Cornubi* Gloss 320/1 Work in the Cornish Mines, is generally performed by the fathom 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 315 [Cost of] stoping $12 or $18 per fathom [of ore] 1881 — *Mining Gloss*, A fathom of mining ground is six feet square by the whole thickness of the vein

5 A certain quantity of wood, now, a quantity 6 ft square in section, whatever the length may be

1577 Harrison *England* II xvii (1877) I 246 Our tanners buie the barke by the fadome 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 227 A Fathom of Wood is a parcel of Wood set out, six wh ereof make a Coal Fire 1681 Blount *Glossogr*, When a Ship is past service they saw the wood of it in length, and sell it by the fathom, which is six foot, two broad and six high 1835 *Tariff Tables* in M Culloch *Dict Commerce* 1132 Fathwood in pieces under 5 feet in length, per fathom 6 feet wide and 6 feet high (duty) £4 5*s* 0*d*, 12 feet long or upwards, per fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, £12 10*s* 0*d* 1875 Lanett *Timber & Timb Trees* 252, 18000 fathoms of firewood were imported into London in 1874

6 *attrib* and *comb*, as *fathom lot*, **fathom-deep** *a* = *fathoms deep* (see 3 d), excessively deep, **fathom health**, a health (drunk) fathoms deep (sec prec), **fathom line**, the line used in testing the depth of the sea in fathoms, also *fig*, **fathom-proof** (*nonce-wd*), unfathomable, **fathom-tale** (*Mining*), a fixed sum for every fathom excavated, **fathom-wood** [cf Sw *famnved*, Ger *fadenholz*] (see quot 1867)

1835 *Penn Rev* Apr 75 *Fathom deep in murders and debaucheries 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* x 18 If the roaring wells Should gulf him fathom deep in brine 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 I 72 Browne sneez'd fathom healths to the honour of the shoomakers 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 204 The deepe, where *Fadome line could neuer touch the ground 1816 Byron *Pr of Chillon* vi, The fathom line was sent From Chillon's snow white battlement 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 187 Is not a brief fathom line of thought or sense 1792 *Elizabeth Percy* I 91 As if he thought what passed, a smooth surface but not *fathom proof 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Fathom tale*, probably arises from the payment for such work by the space excavated, and not by the ore produced 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fathom wood*, slab and other offal of timber, sold at the yards, by fathom lots

Fathom (fæ ðəm), *v* Forms 1 fæðmian, 3 fadme, 4 fapme, 6–7 fadom(e, fathame, 7 fathome, 7– fathom [OE *fæðmian* = OHG *fademôn*, ON *fapma* (Icel *faðma*, Da *favne*, Sw *famna*) —OTeut **fapmôjan*, f **fapmo-* Fathom*sb*]

1 *trans* To encircle with extended arms

c 1300 *Havelok* 1295 And mine armes weren so longe, That I fadmede, al at ones, Denemark, with mine longe bones 1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* 91 It contained too many Cubits for him to fathome or round about 1646 J Hall *Hora Succ* 70 No man ought to grasp more then he can well fathome 1775 in Ash 1810 J Hodgson *Let in* Raine *Mem* (1857) I 65 Ten trunks each more than I can fathom 1828 Scott *Jrnl* II 187 Trees so thick that a man could not fathom them

transf and *fig*

Beowulf 3133 Hie leton flod fæðmian frætwa hyrde *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1574 (Gr) Wæter fæðmedon 1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* v i Caesar in his arms Fathoming the earth 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* Ded (1658) 15 Flashy wits cannot fadom the whole extent of a large discourse

† **b** To clasp or embrace (a person) *To fathom together* = to embrace mutually *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 399 Frendez fellen in fere fabmed to geder *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Fadmyn (fadomyn, P), *idem* 1609 I Adams *Fatall Banket*, *Shot* Wks. 1861 I 242 Lascivious Delilahs fadomed him in the arms of lust.

2 Of two or more persons To encircle by extending the arms in line, with the view of measuring the girth *Obs* exc *arch*

1555 Edfn *Decades* 68 Seuen men with theyr armes streached furthe were scarsely able too fathame them [trees] aboute 1652–62 Hevlyn *Cosmogr* III (1682) 148 Stocks of Vines as big in bulk as two men can fathom 1724 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 135 Mr Musgrave and I could but just fathom it 1874 Dasent *Tales fr Fjeld* 261 We will fathom it [a tree] and then we shall soon see

b Of one person To measure in fathoms by means of the two outstretched arms, *rare*

1680 *Play-bill* in Rendle & Norman *Inns Old Southwk*, He [the Gyant] now reaches ten foot and a half, fathoms near eight feet, spans fifteen inches 1785 Burns [see Fathom *sb* 2 a]

† **3** intr *To fathom about* to try what the arms will take in, to grope *about Obs rare*

13 *E E Allit P* C 273 Per he festnes þe fete & fathmez aboute, & stod vp in his stomak

4 *trans* To measure with a fathom-line, to ascertain the depth of (water), to sound

1634 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 5 Fathoming the depth of the water over against Brell, we found [etc] 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 253 In other places [the Ocean] never hitherto has been fathomed 1721–1800 in Bailey 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xiii § 563 Attempts to fathom the ocean, both by sound and pressure

fig 1613 Hibron *Spirit Sonne ship* ii *Serm* 372 This loue, to bee Sonnes, who can fadome it? 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* v xvii 314 O God, who can fadome thy eternity? 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 742 To sound the depths and fathom The People hearts 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 17 An abyss of wisdom which our line cannot fathom 1875 Hamilton *Intell Life* viii 281 A French nobleman whose ignorance I have frequent opportunities of fathoming

b To get to the bottom of, dive into, penetrate, see through, thoroughly understand

1625 Massinger *New Way* i, The statesman believes he fathoms The counsels of all kingdoms on the earth 1686 J Smith *Barascope* 91 Causes very difficult for Him to Wit to Fathom. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ix 400 There was some treachery designed him, which he could not yet fathom 1781 Mad D'Arblay *Cecilia* May, [He] chuses her I am at this moment unable to fathom 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 443 He could conceal his own designs and fathom those of others 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxxvii (1876) 416, I saw something in that lad's eye I never quite fathomed

5 *into* To take soundings *lit* and *fig* Also, † *To fathom into* to enquire into

1607 Tournevr *Rev Trag* I iii, And deeply fadom'd into all Causes. 1751 R Paltock *Peter Wilkins* (1884) 84 When fathoming, I could find no bottom 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) III vi ii 389 The philosopher went fathoming on in the very abysses of human thought 1878 Browning *Aristoph Apology* 72, I can fathom by no plummet line what the life's aim of such a man was

Fathomable (fæ ðəmăbl), *a* [f prec + -able] Capable of being fathomed or sounded

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1698) I 531 Southward of all the Soundings, or fathomable ground 1727 in Bailey vol II

b *fig* Comprehensible, intelligible

1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 178 These [arguments] seeming more fadomable 1647 B Hall *Satan Cheri dants quenched* III 30 Things not fathomable by reason 1781 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 26 June, Mr Crutchley continues the least fathomable of all men I have seen

Fathomer (fæ ðəmər) Also 6–7 **fadomer**, 7 **feathomer** [f as prec + -er1]

1 One who fathoms in the senses of the vb

1598 Florio, *Scandaglatore* a fadomer of the sea. 1616 Lane *Sqr's L* ix 25 Line, the feathomer of wittes and spoile. 1660 Howell *Lex Etymol*, A Fadomer, *Iotsem* 1790 Cowper *Iliad* I 76 Fathomer of my conceal'd designs

2 An instrument for ascertaining the depth of the sea (see quot)

1823 *Mechanics Mag* No 4 59 The object of the Fathomer is to obtain soundings without heaving to

Fathoming, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1]

1 The action of encircling with the arms

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 145 Fademynge, *vlnacio* 1630 Donne *Serm* lxxii 736 A net is a large thing past fathoming if thou cast it from thee, but if thou draw it to thee, it will be upon thy arme

2. The action or process of ascertaining the depth (of the sea, etc)

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 181 The fadoming of so bottomelesse depth 1727 *Philip Quarll* 79 Very expert in the Art of Fathoming

b *attrib*, as *fathoming line*

a 1800 Cowper *Comm Milton's P L* II 934 A fathoming line to sound the depth of an abyss 1874 H E Reynolds *John Bapt* vi § 1 364 The prophet here plunged his fathoming line into a deep ocean

Fathomless (fæ ðəmles), *a* [f. as prec + -less]

† **1** That cannot be clasped with the arms *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II ii 30 Wil you buckle in a waste most fathomlesse With spannes and inches?

2 That cannot be measured with a fathom line; of measureless depth Often of a metaphorical 'abyss'

1638 G Sandys *Paraphr Div Poems* Ex xv, God, in the fathomlesse Profound, Hath all his choice Commanders drown'd. 1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 126 Fathomless and unquiet deeps of controversy 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I (1843) 6/2 That fathomless abyss of reason of state 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VII vi, Adown Plunge the whole waters, so precipitous, So fathomless a fall 1850 Tennyson *Ode to Memory* III, The half attain'd futurity, Tho' deep not fathomless 1871 E F Burr *Ad Esdem* xv, 293 Passing up through fathomless azure

3 *fig* That cannot be penetrated or fully understood; incomprehensible Cf Fathom *v* 4 b

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* (1851) 184 Heer lies the fadomles absurdity 1713 Young *Last Day* I 229 Oh joys unmix'd, and fathomless delight! 1883 E Clodd in *Academy* 15 June 392/2 The fathomless mystery of the universe 1891 *Spectator* 14 Feb, His ignorance is fathomless

Hence **Fa thomlessly** *adv*

1822 Byron *Werner* iv i 506 His death was fathomlessly deep in blood 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 29 The smile so fathom lessly bland

† **Fa·tiçane.** *Obs rare*—1. [ad L *fātĭcan-us*, f *fāti-* comb form of *fātum* Fate + *canĕre* to sing] A singer of fate, a prophet

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 162 What fatuous thing is fate, then, that is so obvious as for the fatuanes to foretell?

Fatidic (fēti dĭk), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *fātidic-us*, f *fāti-* comb form of *fātum* Fate + *dic-ĕre* weak root of *dīc-ĕre* to speak] Of or concerned with predicting fates, prophetic

1672 J Davies *Sybylls* I xviii 48 The Fatidick Books. 1692 J Edwards *Remarkable Texts* 310 The earth become old, so that the fatidick virtue was worn out 1721–36 in Bailey 1844 J Mitchell *Sophocles* I 70 *note*, A verb applicable to fatidic purposes 1861 in *Trnl Sacred Lit* XIV 175 When Moses, in the fatidic spirit, foretold the future prosperity of Israel

Fatidical (fēti dĭkăl) [f L *fātidic-us* (see prec) + -al] *a* = prec **b** Of persons, trees, etc Gifted with the power of prophecy

a 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 685 This Beast is indued with a fatidical or prophetical speculative delineation *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 209 To understand what is spoken in their fatidical person 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II xvi (1715) 331 Urns, into which the Lots or Fatidical Verses were thrown 1721–1800 in Bailey 1849 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 98 The fatidical fury spreads wider and wider 1855 Smedley *Occult Sciences* 331 A tablet, on which certain fatidical verses were written

b 1642 Brichman *Prophet* 2 Our ancient Prophets, Bards, and fatidicall Vaticinators *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 486 The Ancients write of some Trees, that they are Fatidical 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 255 Fatidical Man. 1864 W Bell in *N & Q* 3rd S vi 442 One of those fatidical women, who ruled the destinies of the nation

Hence **Fati dically** *adv*

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxv 210 As fatidically, as under the Emperor Valence

Fatidicate (fēti dĭkēt), *v rare* [f as prec + -ate] *intr* To declare or predict fates Hence **Fati dicating** *vbl sb*, in quot used *attrib*

1867 J B Rose tr *Virgil's Aeneid* 249 Carmenta deified Fatidicating power

† **Fati dicency.** *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ency] A method of foretelling fate, divination

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xix 154 Let us make trial of this kind of Fatidicency.

Fatiferous (fēti fĕrəs), *a* [f L *fātifer* (f *fāti-* comb form of *fātum* Fate + *fer* producing) + -ous] Fate-bringing, deadly, mortal, destructive

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1755 in Johnson, whence in mod Dicts

Fa·tigable, Fati·gable, *a* [a OF *fatigable*, ad L *fatigābilis*, f *fatigāre* to Fatigue] **a** Capable of being fatigued, easily tired + **b** Wearying, tiring *Obs*—0

a. 1608 Middleton *Fam Love* III ii, *Ist* Indefatigable, boy, indefatigable *Sec* Fatigable, quoth you? 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III iii § 26 127 An imperfect, childish, and fatigable nature

b 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fatigabil*, wearying or tyring

Hence **Fa·tigableness, Fati·gableness**

1727 in Bailey vol II 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv x § 18 That other character of the imagination, fatigableness

† **Fa·tigate,** *pa ppl. Obs* [ad L *fatigāt-us*, pa pple of *fatigāre* to Fatigue] Fatigued

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* Admon in Ashm (1652) 191, I was fatygate 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 474 My wyfe bene waik, my fyngaris fategate 1531 Elyot *Gov* I vii, Suffre nat the childe to be fatigate with continuall studie 1607 Shaks *Cor* II ii 121 His doubled spirit Requickened what in flesh was fatigate.

† **Fa·tigate,** *v Obs* [f as *fatigāt*- ppl stem of *fatigāre* to Fatigue] = Fatigue *v* 1

1535 Bonner *Let* in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 177 The Party adverse, which goeth about to fatigate and make weary the Consistory of the disputations 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 The lang conteneuation of studie did fatigat my rason 1577 Hellowes *Guevara's Chron* 309 The Romans were fatigated with warres 1622 Sir R Hawkins *Observations* (1878) 127 With which extreame heate the bodie fatigated, greedily desireth refreshing *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 249 This kind of divine inspiration did (not) fatigate and act upon the imagination 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV 197 She will soon be fatigated with the journey

Hence **Fa·tigated** *ppl a*

1552 Huloet, Fatigated, *defatigatus* 1685 6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1837 These sweet seasoned Songs of Arcadian Shepherds did recreate my fatigated corps 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 297 Fatigated travellers

† **Fatiga·tion.** *Obs* Also 6 **-acion, -acyon** [a OF. *fatigation*, ad L *fatigātion-em*, n. of action f *fatigāre* to Fatigue]

1 The action of fatiguing, an instance of this

a 1529 Skelton *Image Ipocr* II 393 Other like vexations, As with Fatigations And dissimulations, With like abbominations 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c 3 Without frustrate or wilful delay or any other maner of fatigacion.

2 The state of being fatigued, weariness

1504 W Atkinson tr *à Kempis' Imit* I xviii, These sayntes have served God in great fatigacion 1570 Foxe *A & M* I 882/1 Cyprus and Albania, whiche he after long

fatigation of siege, at length overcame *a* 1692 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VI IV (1821) 215 He speaks of those fatigations that Daniel complains of ... 1790 STEVEN. *Stow's Surv.* (1754) I I XXIII. 144/2 Keeping watch as they had many times been compelled, to their great Fatigation and unquieting

Fatigable, var of FATIGABLE

Fatigue (fătī·g), *sb.* [a. Fr *fatigue* fem, f *fatiguer* . see next Cf Sp *fatiga*, It *fatica* fem]

1. I assitude or weariness resulting from either bodily or mental exertion

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 333 It having been a Day of great Fatigue to me 1776 *Trial of Knudsomar* 32/2 Imminent danger of expiring from fatigue 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VII II (1864) 434 Extremities of famine and fatigue 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* 1886/8 The mortal fatigue that seizes catholic societies after their fits of revolution

b *transf* The condition of weakness in metals caused by repeated blows or long-continued strain

1854 BRAITHWAITE in *Proc Inst Civil Eng* XIII 463 Many accidents on railways are to be ascribed to that progressive action which may be termed the 'fatigue of metals.' 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 827/1 To fatigue is ascribed the breaking of car-axles 1885 *Engineering* 20 July 51 The law of the fatigue and refreshment of metals

2 That which causes weariness , + fatiguing labour, 'trouble' (*obs*) , a fatiguing duty or performance, labour, toil

1669 TEMPLE *Let to Pr Tuscany* Wks 1731 II 196 The glorious Fatigues which have hitherto been the Diversion of your Highness 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 644 When the Treaty for the delivery of it [Oxon] up for the use of the Parliament was in agitation, he [Rushworth] was often post ing to London upon intermessages and fatigues 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 37 A Question which hath given no small Fatigue to I earned Men 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 364 The Governour's Deputy had the Fatigue to get the Provisions together 1780 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 381 The fatigues of the election are over 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 305 The men were much distressed by the fatigues of their previous march 1866 GEO ELIOT / *Holt* (1868) 12 Sight had become one of the day's fatigues

3 The extra professional duties of a soldier, sometimes allotted to him as punishment for misdemeanour , an instance of this

1776 A WARD in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 191, I have ordered all the men not on actual duty, to turn out upon fatigue every day 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 275 The levelling of ground in the vicinity of the Camp or Barracks, and making communications between different parts of them, are duties of fatigue 1881 *Through the Ranks to a Commission* 57 For the two weeks that I was a private I took my turn in the daily fatigues

b Short for *fatigue party*, and in *pl* for *fatigue-dress*

1876 VOYLE & SILLENSON *Militt Dict* 135/2 *Fatigue* A party of soldiers told off for any other duty than a dress parade necessitates 1890 W A BROWNE in *19th Cent* Nov 810 Change into suitable fatigues

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fatigue-blouse, -cap, -jacket, uniform = fatigue dress* , **fatigue-call**, the call to fatigue-duty , **fatigue-dress**, the dress worn by a soldier on fatigue-duty , also *transf* **fatigue-duty** = FATIGUE *sb* 3 , **fatigue-party**, a party of soldiers on fatigue-duty, **fatigue-work** = FATIGUE *sb* 3

1890 *Century Mag* Aug 617/2 A thin 'fatigue blouse 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XVI, A soldier in his *fatigue dress 1847 EMERSON *Rep Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 387 He had put off a gay uniform for a fatigue dress 1879 SCOTT *England* II 213 The bell-tent in the fatigue dress of judges 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* I II 72 The soldier never slept till he had done his *fatigue duty 1882 LLOYD *Daltons* II IV 35 A creature that carries a bread bag over its shoulder through the streets in a *fatigue jacket 1840 IN QUINCEY *Casuist Rom Meals* Wks 1863 III 272 A *fatigue party of dustmen sent upon secret service 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 2 A Fatigue Party, is not entitled to exemption from a Tour of Duty 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* II XVI 304 The men of a fatigue party were emptying out shot 1890 *Hist Times* II 213 On Christmas Day *fatigue uniform 1889 WOLSELEY in *Times* 15 Feb 12/3 *Fatigue work, such as carrying coals

Fatigue (fătī·g), *v* [ad F *fatiguer* (= Pr, Sp *fatigar*, It *fatigare*), ad L *fatigāre*, f stem **fatī-* (in *ad fatim* enough); prob meaning 'yawning', cf FASTIDIOUS]

1 *trans* 'To tire, weary , to harass with toil , to exhaust with labour' (J)

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2911/3 Many false Allarms to harrass and fatigue their Men 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 345 Five of them extremely fatigued themselves in pursuing them [cattle] 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 706 Heroes and Heats Fatigued with unsuccessful toil 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VI VII I hou fatiguest thyself in vain 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 34 My morning's work had fatigued me

2 To weaken by straining , to strain (a mast)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 273 Augmenting the number of sails at the risque of fatiguing the masts 1869 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* 83 To render the angle iron frames less fatigued

+3 *intr* To undertake fatigue.

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1709) 163 Age is not vigorous enough for Business and Fatiguing

Fatigued (fătī·gd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec + -ED ¹]

a. Wearied **b** Strained by over-pressure

1791 COWPER *Iliad* V 947 His arm failed him fatigued 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* XXVII, The popped warmth of sleep oppress'd Her soothed limbs, and soul fatigued away 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 12 Struck with her fatigued appearance, he made some inquiries. 1869 [see FATIGUE *v* 2]

Fatigueless (fătī·gles), *a* [f FATIGUE *sb* and *v* + -LESS] Without fatigue, unwearying, tireless

1818 J BROWN *Psyche* 42 Endow'd them with fatigueless care 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S* 132 Riders upright and fatigueless 1883 TALMAGE *Serm* in *The Voice* 2 May, The angels are a fatigueless race

Fatigusome (fătī·gsŏm), *a* [f as prec + -SOME] Of a fatiguing nature, wearisome

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III VII § 76 (1740) 515 The Attorney General's Place is very nice and fatiguesome, and the other quiet 1746 I URNBULL *Justin* XXVII III 218 Antiochus was overcome the second time, and after a fatiguesome flight of several days, came at last to [etc] 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 475 His 'Excursion' would hae been far less fatigue some

Fatiguing (fătī·gĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FATIGUE *v* + -ING ²] That causes fatigue, wearisome.

1708 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 322 Vendosme by fatiguing marches gained the Dender on the 5th 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 180 It would be fatiguing to go through a particular description 1833 J RENNIE *Alph Angling* 64 A heavy [trouting] rod is fatiguing 1860 LINDALL *Glac* I XI 77 The most fatiguing position

Hence **Fati·guingly** *adv*, in a fatiguing manner

1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 241 The most unpleasant part of this expedition, fatiguingly steep as it was 1840 I HOOD *Up Rhine* 1876 *Monthly Mag* LVIII 155 They dance quadrilles fatiguingly 1877 LE FANU *Checkmate* II IX 93 [She] was most fatiguingly well up in archæology 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 149 One makes one's way fatiguingly along soft sea sand

+Fati loquency. *Obs rare*—¹. [f as next, see -ENCY]

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXI, By (Gastromancy), which kind of ventral Fatiloquency was used in *Ferrara*

Fatiloquent (fe·tĭlōkwĕnt), *a* [f I *fāti-*, comb form of *fātum* FATE + *loquent-em* speaking , after L *fātiloquus*] Declaring fate, prophetic

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXI 182 Fatiloquent Soothsayers 1885 BETHAM EDWARDS in *Ill Year Round* No 854 N S 76 A voice fatiloquent

+Fati·loquist. *Obs rare*—¹ [f L *fātiloquus* (see prec) + -IST] One who declares or foretells fates , a fortune-teller

1652 GAULE *Magastromancer* 145 Fatiloquists taken from telling they know not what 1727-36 in BAILEY

+Fatiloquy. *Obs*—° [ad L *fātiloquium* f *fātum* FATE + *-loquium* speaking, f *loqui* to speak] Soothsaying 1623-6 in COCKERAM

Fatiscence (fătī·sĕns) *Geol* [f next see -FNCE] The condition of being open in chinks or clefts *c* 1784 KIRWAN cited by Webster 1828

Fatiscent (fătī·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *fatiscent-em*, pr pple of *fatiscĕre* to open in chinks or clefts, f **fati* yawning see FATIGUE *v*] Having chinks or clefts , cracked

1807 HEADRICK *Arran* 51 Fatiscent gramite

+Fati·st. *Obs* [f L *fat um* or Eng FATE + -IST] = FATALIST

1612 SYLVESTER *Ess & Chan Monthly Poet* 154 Hee is an enemy to Atheists, for he is no Fatist

Fatless (fæ·tlĕs), *a* [f FAT *sb* + -LESS] Without fat or greasy matter

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 155 A mere wafer of fatless ham constituted a breakfast 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* VI 137 Four pounds of fatless meat

Fatling (fæ·tlĭŋ), *sb* [f FAT *v* + -LING , cf *nurseling*] A calf, lamb, or other young animal fatted for slaughter

1526-34 TINDALE *Matt* XXII 4 Beholde, I have prepared my dynner, myne oxen, and my fatlinges are kylled, and all thinges are redy 1570 BARONIUS in Fase & *Dy* 1842 II 335 My fatlings then I ll tender, And offrings to thee make 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XI 6 I he calfe and the yong lion, and the fatling [shall he down] together 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 53 I weive fatlings from the flock 1877 BRYANT *Poems Sella* 303 I he Hood Had given its fatlings for the marriage feast *attrib* 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I IX 275 Chines of a sheep and of a fatling goat

Fatling (fæ·tlĭŋ), *a rare* [dim of FAT *a* (see -LING), suggested by prec sb] Small and fat

1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VI 122 The babe began to . reach its fatling innocent arms And lazy, lingering fingers

Fatly (fæ·tlĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY ²] **+a** Grossly, greasily **+b** Plentifully **c** To a great extent, largely **d** Like a fat person, clumsily

1525 BARCLAY *Eclogues* IV (1570) C v/1 Some beast agayne still leane and poore is seene, Though it fatly fare within a medowe greene 1611 COTGR , *Grassement*, fatly, grossely, greasily 1866 WHIPPLE *Char & Charac Men* 322 An old dowager lady, fatly invested in commerce and manufactures 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* XI 160 Renaissance angels and cherubs in marble fatly tumbling about on the broken arches of the altars 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 132 Largely, fatly, stagringly plain

Fatner, obs form of FATTENER

Fatness (fæ·tnĕs). [f. as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality or state of fatness

a. The condition of having the flesh interspersed with fat , plumpness, fullness of flesh, corpulence

c 1000 *Ags Ps* XVI[I] 9 Hi habbaþ ealle heora fætnesse utan bewunden , *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 86 If þat þe bodi ben mene betwene fatnes & leanenes þat is neiber to fatt ne to leene 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XVII. (1887) 76 Wrastling taketh awaye fatnesse, puffes, and swellinges 1653 WALTON *Angler* 187 Eeles have all parts fit for generation but so smal as not to be easily discerned, by reason of their fatness 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 177 We can account for the extraordinary fatness of cooks, butchers, and other persons 1889 *Truth* 28 May 850/2 Fatness alone prevented her from continuing to shine as a lyric star

fig 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III IV 153 In the fatnesse of this pursie times, Vertue it selfe, of Vice must pardon begge

+b *Typogr* Breadth or thickness *Obs*

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 23 Measure the Fatness of the left hand Arch of e

+c Of a tree : Oiliness , juiciness. Of the soil : Unctuous nature , hence, fertility, luxuriance *Obs* exc in Biblical phraseology

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* XI 17 Fatnesse of the olyue tree 1555 EDEN *Decades* 4 The greate moysteneese and fatnesse of the grounde 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXVII 28 God giue thee of the dew of heauen, and the fatnesse of the earth *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J), By reason of the fatness and heaviness of the ground, Egypt did not produce metals.

fig 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 162 Makynge it to encrease in a spirituall fatnes of deuocyon

+2 That which makes fertile , a fertilizing property or virtue ; fertilizing matter *Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XII 7 Valey ther hilles fattenesse hath rest 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 16 Comets betoken barrennesse because the fatnesse of the earth is drawn vp, whereof the Comet consisteth 1612 BIBLE *Ps* LXV 11 Thy paths drop fatnesse 1692 BENTLEY *Serm* 5 Dec 29 Water to feed the Plants of the Earth with the fatness of Showrs 1738 WESLEY *Hymns, Eternal Wisdom, Thee we praise* VII, They sink and drop Their fatness in the ground.

+3 *concr* A greasy or oily substance, fat *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* XVI[I] 11 Fætnysse heora hi beclysdon 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V lxiii (1495) 182 In the beest is fatnes that is callyd Adeps, Aruma wythout *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 257 Summe seien þat þe fatnes of grene frogis hab vertu for to make men heere *c* 1430 *Myrr Our Lady* 39 In *bathes BA* (1868) Þan shal he be bathes on the with hond leue no fatnes 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) 113 The fatnesse of oyle may not burne, tyl a weyke or matche be put therto 1641 FRENCH *Dist Ill* III (1651) 71 There will distill into the receiver a fatness 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 247 Whose offer'd Entrails shall drip their Fatness from the Hazle Branch

fig. a 1400 *Pr3mes* (1891) 90 As wib grece and fatnesse fyld be my soule 1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 4 This is the iuste vengeance of God to drawe ye fatnesse ouer their hartes 1611 BIBLE *Ps* LXIII, My soule shall be satisfied as with marrow and fatnesse

+b In the soil, etc An unctuous substance , an unctuous layer or deposit *Obs*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 20 b, A kinde of pith and fatnesse of the earth called *Marga Ibid* 41 b, I he fatnesse that the water leaues behinde it 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 555 Earth and Water mingled by the fatnesse of the Sunne, gather a nitrous Fatnesse 1715 tr *Pancirollus Ancient Mem* II II 283 Chalky Earth beaten and steeped in Water, affordeth a Cream or Fatness on the Top

+4 The richest or best part of anything *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* LXXI[I] 17 Of fætnysse hwætes 1300 *E E Psalter* CXLVI 14 And with fattnes of whete fillid he wele 1644 G PLATTES in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 176 Cities, which devoured the fatness of the whole Kingdom 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* I II, Those ghostly kings would all the Fatness of my Land devour

Fattable (fæ·tăb'l), *a rare.* In 9 **fatable.** [f FAT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being fatted

1899 KINGSLEY *Hist* II 144 Pike, being as greedy and fatable under Free trade as they were under Protection

Fatted (fæ·tĕd), *ppl a* Somewhat *arch* [f FAT *v* + -ED ¹] In senses of the vb , now only, Fattened

[*To kill the fatted calf* proverbially used with reference to *Luke* XV]

1552 HULOET, Fatted or dressed with fatte, *adipatus, a, um* 1580 BARET *Alv* F 215 A fatted hogge, *sagmatus porcus* 1611 BIBLE *1 Kings* IV 23 Beeues and fatted beasts, and fatted foule 1647 COWLEY *Mistresse, The Welcome* I, Go, let the fatted Calf be kill'd 1660 HEXHAM, *Gemest landt*, Dunged or Fatted land 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 49 The fatted sheep 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I II 54 Agamemnon Offered a fatted ox of five years old 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 51 Pictures of the lean dogs and the fatted sheep

Fatten (fæ·t'n), *v* [f FAT *a* + -EN 5]

1 *trans* To make fat or plump Also to *fatten up* Usually To feed (animals) for market, make fit to kill Const *on*

1552 HULOET, Fatten or make fatte, *crasso* 1622 MASSINGER *Virg Mart* II 1, You snatch the meat out of the prisoner's mouth, To fatten harlots 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 95 Wandring Laton In spight of Juno, fatned with Joues balme 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* VIII 1, Such fowls as are shut up in coops, and fattened 1777 MAJ D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 284 His legs have been fattened up by the gout 1849 CORDEN *Speeches* 3 His idea seems to be that men in time of peace were only being fattened up for a speedy slaughter 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 165 To fatten turkeys give them mashed potatoes [etc] 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* VIII 148 Myriads of larks in combined flocks fattening themselves upon them *absol* 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 241 All Bodies may be made lean , but it is impossible to fatten, where, etc

b Said of the food

c 1590 GREENE *Jr Balon* X 59 Whose battling pastures fatten all my flocks. 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 209 Wine and Music fattens them [Persian women] 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 213 The forests of Lucania, whose acorns fattened large droves of wild hogs 1834 *Brit Husb.* III XII 59 The same food is given to fatten cows or oxen

c trans f and *fig To fatten into.* to bring into a certain state by pampering (*rare*) *To fatten out* to drive out by fattening

1566 DRANT *Hor Sat* II VI, I praye him to fatten all I haue, except my witte alone 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Peere* (1638) 235 Choosing rather to fatten themselves by

a contented Notion, than by curious inquisition to perplex their other recreations 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 504 The excise is fattened with the rich result Of all this riot 1840 ARNOLD *Lect* in Stanley *Life* (1881) II ix 163 It is then quite too late to try to fatten them [men] into obedience 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 36 John Bull has suffered the idea of the Invisible to be very much fattened out of him

2 *intr* To grow or become fat. Const †*in*, *on* + Of a letter type. To become thicker *Obs*

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 49 The Belly fattens downwards 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* XIV 210 The good Old man and Thrifty Housewife spent Their Days in Peace, and fatten'd with Content 1712 GRANVILLE *Poems* 100 Tygers and Wolves shall in the Ocean breed, The Whale and Dolphin fatten on the Mead 1745 E HYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) III 132 They rejoice and fatten in the blood of slaughtered millions 1755 in *World* No 113 P 12, I therefore propose to you that we severally endeavour you to fatten, and I to waste. 1790–1821 COOMBE *Dr and Upon Two Sticks* (1817) III 271 After having, for some years, fattened in the ruin of others, he was at length ruined himself 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* I 273 The meanest worm That fattens on the dead 1854 *Tyne R Agric Soc* XV 1 252 The ewes readily fatten

+ *fig*

1638 BAKER in *Balzac's Lett* II 23 Methinkes shee fattens and grows gracefull with these prayses you give her 1761–2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lvii 357 Such persons, who fatten on the calamities of their country 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III 208 Those gilded flies That, basking in the sunshine of a court, fatten on its corruption! 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 318 Foreigners who were to fatten on English estates and honours

3 *trans* To enrich (the soil) with nutritious or stimulating elements, to fertilize

1563 FOXE *Meteors* (1640) 50 The river Nilus, whose overflowings doe marveylously fatten the earth 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 44 They are not ignorant also what kind of dung is best to fatten the same ground by 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 661 Just Heav'n thought good To fatten twice those Fields with Roman blood 1709 SWIFT *Merlin's Prophecy*, One kind of stuff used to fatten land is called Marle 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 100 Gemmine philanthropy which, like the olive tree fattens not exhausts the soil from which it springs

transf and *fig* 1697 DRYDEN *Juvenal Sat* III 219 Oh, scene Orontes fattens Italy with foreign Whores 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 259 How efficacious Water is, when it has been Impregnated by Dung 1849 TENNYSON *Golden Year* 34 Wealth shall slowly melt In many streams to fatten lower lands

Fattened (fæ t nd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1] That has been made fat

1613–6 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II 1 92 Full of well fleec'd Flockes and fatned Droves. 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 338 Where prolific Nile With various simples clothes the fattened soil 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 63 Fattened hogs of five years old are mentioned by Homer

Fattener (fæ t nəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1] **a** One who or that which makes fat **b** One that grows fat **c** With adj An animal that fattens (early, late, slowly, etc)

1611 COTGR, *Graissier* a Grasier, or fattener of cattell *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Matt Scribl* (1742) 14 The wind was at West, a wind on which that great Philosopher bestowed the Encomiums of Father of the earth [etc] 1817 I PEACOCK *Misfortunes* I viii 148 The public need 1852 *Tyne R Agric Soc* XIII 1 193 Their character as rapid and early fatteners 1884 W WREN in *Pall Mall G* 14 May 11/1 There is a difference between crammers and chicken fatteners

Fattening (fæ t nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1] The process of making fat or becoming fat Also the action of thickening (a type)

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II XXI (1668) 124 Peacocks being seldome eaten, it matteredis not much for their fatning 1623 COCKERAM II, A Fattening *augmation* 1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 32 The Fatning is made by setting off 5 on either side the Centre 1845 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 114 Nothing contributes more to expedite the fattening of cattle, than moderate warmth

Fattening (fa t nɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That fattens **a** That makes fat **b** That grows fat

a 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 219 Load with fat'ning Dung thy fallow Ground 1866 B TAYLOR *Poems, Menaanim* 255 Fed by fattening rains 1876 FOSTER *Phys* II v (1879) 395 Sugar or starch is always a large constituent of ordinary fattening foods

b 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VI 6 Apollo hade me feed My fatning Flocks. 1790–1821 COOMBE *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) VI 185 An occasional sermon for the service of fatt ning ignorance, or idle opulence 1804 FARL LAUDERD *Publ Wealth* (1819) 178 Cattle and sheep of a peculiar fattening kind

Fatter (fæ təɹ), *sb* [f FAT *v* + -ER 1] **a** One who makes fat + Said also of the food. + **b** With adj prefixed An animal that grows fat (quickly, etc) Also + *fatter up*

1598 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* G ij, Grene chese is a nourisher and a fatter 1672 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 71 This Hen hath had a niggardly fatter of her up 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 83 Where food is plenuful the Java hog is the quickest fatter 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 272/2 Those who buy up lean chickens for the fatter's coop

Fattily (fæ tɪlɪ), *adv* [f FATTY *a* + -LY 2] As by a morbid deposition of fat. Only in *fattily-degenerated*

1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Heart, degeneration of, fatty*, The fattily degenerated heart is often enlarged and dilated

Fattiness (fæ tinɛs). [f FATTY + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fatty.

1578 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* II 14 b, Some man will saye that fattines is not in all waters 1584 NEWTON *Health Mag* 26 Fattinesse in meate 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 659 Even salt it selfe hath a certeine fattinesse and unctuosity in it 1638 tr *Bacon's Nat Hist* II 40 We are to come next to the oleosity or fattiness of them 1870 A W WARD tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* I 1 29 Excessive fleshiness and fattiness of body were equally rare

+ **b** *concr* = GREASE *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 308 The sweat or fattinesse of vnwashed wooll

Fatting (fæ tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FAT *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action or process of making (an animal or person) fat

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 165 b, M Aufidius Surco, who first beganne the fatting of this Foule 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 668 He is a mere glutton, born for the fatting of his belly 1792 *Trans Soc Improving Arts* etc I 111 45 [They] gained, the first three weeks of fatting, two pounds and a quarter each per diem

+2 The process of growing or becoming fat

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 314 Clarence is well re payed He is drunk'd up to fatting for his pames 1650 HOLWEN *Anthropologium* 944 Three causes which impede the Fatting of Man 1774 *Phil Trans* LXV 206/1 The fatting in the valuable parts of the body

3 The process of enriching (land) or making (it) fertile or fruitful

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xv 93 The dung put aside for the fatting of the medowes *a* 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 464 Salt is very good for the fatting of the earth

4 *attrib*, as *fatting-house*, a place in which to fat animals, *fatting-land*, land suitable for fatting animals, *fatting-stock*, stock for fatting

1580 BARET *Alv* F 214 A fatting house, *saginarium* *a* 1732 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 251 It is best to have the sides of the fatting house open 1834 *Brit Husb* II 490 The value of fatting land being different 1861 *Times* 27 Sept, The requisite fatting stock

Fatting (fa tɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] **a** That makes fat **b** That is growing or being made fat

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 88 b, The diete of fattinge thinges shulde be somwhat thinne, thinlie 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master Constable* IV iii, I've fatting knavery in hand 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 86 Fed off by some fatting sheep 1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 458 A stout horse will eat much more than a fatting ox 1865 *Trans R Agric Soc* and Ser I 254 We believe in it [the pulper] for the young fatting animal

Fattish (fa tɪʃ), *a* [f FAT *a* + -ISH] **a** Somewhat fat, fairly supplied with fat + **b** Somewhat greasy or unctuous. *Obs*

a *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 954 She had armes ever lith, Fattish, fleshy, nat greet therewith 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV 161 For fatting, the best are those [poultry] that have the skinnes of their neckes thicke and fattyish 1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Iatrophil Anat* III ix 149 In the Lobe it is so mingled with Flesh, that it becomes fattish, fleshy and spungy 1815 J W CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) I III 65 Talleyrand is fattish for a Frenchman 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick G* (1865) IV II iii 68 The jolly Ambassador (Camus, a fattish man)

b 1589 PLAYFERE *Three Gifts* 51 Pitch of trees on Ida hill, and fattish wax with grease 1610 W FOULKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 12 Clay mixed with a viscous and fattish Earth 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XIII 216 Thin plates of white silver in a fattish stone 1706 LOCKE tr *Alberti's Archit* I 11 40a, The fattish sort [of mortar] is more tenacious than the lean

Hence **Fattishness**, the quality of being fattish

1662 H STUBBE *Ind Nectar* III 28 The body of the water did shine with a visible Fattishnesse

Fattrels (fæ trɛlz), *sb pl Sc* [ad F *fatraille* 'trash, trumpery, things of no value' (Cotgr)] Ribbon ends

1786 BURNS *To a Louse* 20 Now haud you there, ye're out o' sight, Below the fatt'rils, snug and tight 1788 F PICKEN *Poems* (1810) 231 *Fatterels*, ribbon ends, &c

Fatty (fæ tɪ), *a* [f FAT + -Y 1]

1 Resembling fat, of the nature of fat, unctuous, oleaginous, greasy

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xvi lxxiv (1495) 577 Yf a stone is not fatty it woll all to fall by maystry of dryenesse 1563 FOLKE *Meteors* (1640) 64 b, These liquors concreat, that be moist and not fatty 1616 SURFLET & MARKH *Country Farme* 548 The bread which is made thereof is fatty, slimie, and clammie 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VI 204 Spirit of Nitre will turn Oil of Olives into a sort of fatty Substance 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 160 The fatty matters must be received back into the blood 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* III 398 The fatty ink employed

+ **b** Besmeared with fat, greasy *Obs rare*—1

1570 HUTCHINSON (ed Higgins) *Vox Pat*, The boye handled the pot with his fatty [*pinguis*] fistes.

+2 Of animals, their limbs Full of fat, plump, well-fed Of a leaf Full of sap, juicy *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Fatte or Fattye, *adeps* 1589 FLEMING *Virg Bucol* VI 16 A shepheard it behooues To feed his fattie sheepe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 216 The leaues be whiter and fattier

3 Full of fertilizing matter Of soil Fat, rich 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 21 As when old father Nilus gins to swell His fattie waues doe fertile slime outwell 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 213 For fatty lands these fit, for lighter those.

4 Consisting of or containing fat, adipose.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* VI v 353 The fatty veine called *Adiposa* 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 30, I have known several fatty tumours growing at the same time 1861 HUME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II 141 The Fatty or Adipose Tissue consists of vesicles, filled with an oily fluid. 1884 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Fatty ligament*, a synonym of the *Mucous* ligament of the knee-joint *Fatty membrane*, the subcutaneous areolar tissue which contains the fat. A *Fatty tumour* is a mass of soft yellow fat, generally enclosed in a thin fibrous capsule.

5 Marked by morbid deposition of fat, tending to the production of fat, *esp* in *fatty degeneration* (sec quot.) *Fatty heart* or *kidney* = fatty degeneration of the heart or kidney

1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 55 In fatty infiltration of a cell, the protoplasm is displaced by the fat 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 2) II 55 Fatty Degeneration is sometimes a part of a general tendency to fatty changes 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fatty degeneration*, that condition in which a part or the whole of any tissue or organ is replaced by fat 1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 14/2 He dies within a few years from inertia or fatty heart

6 *Fatty oil* = fixed oil *Fatty acid*, *fatty acid series* see quot

1832 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 364 Catapucia Oil a fatty oil, extracted from the seeds of the *Euphorbia lathyris*, Lin 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 616 *Fatty acids* or *Soap acids* 1868 HOBLYN *Dict Terms Med* (ed 9), *Fatty Acids*, a group of acids extracted from fats and fixed oils in the process of saponification *The fatty acid series* is a term synonymous with the *acetic series of acids* 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 219 Its fatty acids form insoluble salts with the lime

†Fatuant, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *fatuant-em*, pr pple of *fatuāri* see FATUATE *v*] Behaving fatuously, foolish, silly

1641 D HOLLES in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 316 A Sorrow not womanish and fatuant, but accompanied with Indignation, and vigorous magnanimous Resolution

†Fatuate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *fatuāt-us*, pa pple of *fatuāri* see next.] Used as equivalent to the later FATUATED

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* V iii, *Crisp*—O—obliterant—furibund—fatuate—strenuous 1678 R RUSSELL *Geber* II i 11 47 Their heads are fatuate and void of Humane Reason

Fatuate (fæ tiuēt), *v arch* [f L *fatuāt-* ppl stem of *fatuāri* to talk foolishly, *f fatuus* foolish] *intr* To become silly to act foolishly Hence **Fa tuated** *ppl a*, rendered fatuous

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fatuate*, to play the fool 1692–1708 in COLES. 1732–1800 in VAILEY 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 464 Dull grown infant pumpkins, fatuated, empty of anything, solid or digestible

Fatuism (fa tiuĭzm) [ad F *fatuisme*, f *fatu-us* see FATUOUS and -ISM] = FATUITY 2

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fatuitous (fatiū itəs), *a* [f L *fatuit-ās* (see FATUITY) + -OUS] Characterized by fatuity

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 129 The extremity of fatuitous madness 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* XXIX 427, I envy be the most fatuitous of men 1865 RUSKIN *Queen of Air* § 69 In proportion to the degree in which we become narrow in the conception of our passions their expression by musical sound becomes broken, fatuitous, and at last impossible

Hence **Fatu itousness** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Fatuity (fatiū ĭti) [ad F *fatuité*—Pr *fatuitat*, ad L *fatuitātem*, f *fatuus* foolish]

1 Folly, silliness stupidity Now chiefly (? after 2) in stronger sense Crass stupidity, 'idiotic' folly, mental blindness caused by 'infatuation'

The F word, being associated with its etymological cognate *fat* foo, has usually the sense of 'conceited folly, silly affectation', this sense, if it occurs in Eng, is only a Gallicism

1648 *Lisbon Bar* v 28 It had argued extream fatuitie of minde in Mee, so far to binde My own hands at th en request 1660 WATERHOUSE *Irina & Arm* 53 They descend to the Fatuity of humbling wild beasts into the Gods and Emperours places 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXIII (1824) 660 He confounded delicacy of feeling with fatuity of mind 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* x (1873) 91 The applause of unintellectual fatuity 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* LXXV, O strange fatuity of youth! 1878 BESANT & RICE *In Luck* I 110 Attacked with a strange fatuity the very Church on whose teaching the monarchical enthusiasm mainly rested

b Something fatuous, that which is fatuous

1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1386 In vayne worshyp they teachyng menny fatuyte 1887 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XLIV 242/2 Star gazing, and kindred futilities and fatuities

2 Idiocy, mental imbecility, dementia Now *rare*

1621–51 BURTON *Anat Mel* I 1 III m 34 If the animal spirits are cold [follows] fatuity and sottishness *a* 1676 HALE *Hist Placit Cor* (1736) I iv 29 Ideocy or *fatuity à nativitate* 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 93 The Ancients imputed Fatuity to the Refrigeration of the Head 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 397 A species of Madness, as Fatuity or Idiotism is 1779 JOHNSON *Lett Mrs Thrale* 6 Apr, Death is dreadful, and fatuity is more dreadful 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 414 He has met with this appearance in cases of fatuity 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Fatuo'sity. *Obs rare*—1 [as if f L **fatuōsit-ās*, f *fatuōsus* FATUOUS + -ITY] = FATUITY

1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I 90 Which opinion is stiffly held not without some Fatuosity and Superciliousness

Fatuous (fæ tiuəs), *a* [f L *fatu-us* foolish, silly, insipid + -OUS.]

1 Of persons, their actions, feelings, utterances, etc Foolish, vacantly silly, stupid, besotted

1633 STRUTHER *True Happines* 20 Mathematicians are fatuous. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 162 What fatuous thing is Fate 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* XII 73 We pity, or laugh at those fatuous extravagants 1844 LEVER *J Hinton* IX, A fatuous, stupid indifference to everything 1864 H AINSWORTH *John Law* I iv, The veteran courtier, fatuous

as he was, was not duped by professions of regard 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 277 The fatuous commonplaces of a philosophic optimism 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 33 Roman Senate, in their fatuous disregard for intellect

2 That is in a state of dementia or imbecility, idiotic. Now *rare* exc in *Sc Law*

1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* 1 vii § 48 139 Fatuous persons, called also idiots who are entirely deprived of the faculty of reason and have an unfrom stupidity and inattention in their manners and conduct in their dealings 1848 M'Glashan *Sheriff Courts Process* § 447 When a fatuous or furious person has been cognosced 1868 *Act* 31–2 *Lut* c 100 § 101 Such person shall be deemed insane if he be furious or fatuous

3 *Fatuous fire* = Ignis fatuus So *fatuous light, vapour*, etc

1661 A Brome *Joyst New Year's Gift*, Those fatuous Vapors whose false light Purblinds the World *a* 1668 [see Fatuus] 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxii (1848) 354 The fatuous fire Of man's weak judgment 1857 S Sears *Athan* iv 32 A fatuous light that shall lead him astray

†4 In I at sense. Tasteless, insipid, vapid

1608 D I *Lux Pol & Mor* 8 b, Truth and Knowledge where with whatsoeuer is not seasoned, is fatuous and vnsauoure 1684 Donne *Devotions* 25 Instantly the taste is insipid and fatuous

Hence **Fa tuously** *adv*, in a fatuous manner, **Fa tuousness**, the quality or fact of being fatuous, imbecility, stupidity

1876 J Weiss *Wit, Hum & Shaks* x 154 The fair mad [Ophelia] who must be the tenant of this grave so fatuously dug 1882 Miss Braddon *Mut Asquith*, such wild youths, she told herself, fatuously, generally in the best men 1892 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 27 In both orders alike there is only too much of this kind of fatuousness 1884 *Westmorland Gaz* 3 Nov 5/1 The fatuousness of the policy pursued in South Africa

Fa tuus, *rare*—1 Short for Ignis fatuus

a 1668 Denham *Progr Learning* 160 Thence Fatuus fires and Meteors take their birth 1820 Cottle *Upon Let Ld Byron* 165 To turn aside Whoe'er may take thy fatuus for a guide

Fat-witted, *a* [f Fat *a* + Wit + -ed ²] Of slow wit, dull, 'thick-headed'

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, 1 ii 2 I hourt so fat witted that there hast forgotten to demand that truly, which thou wouldest truly know 1797 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XLVI 215 Gr ve and pious, or fat witted sophisters 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 62/1 If they are endowed professors become fat witted 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 274 These lawyers, slow paced and fat witted as they must needs be

Fauburg (fōbiœ) Forms 5 **faubourgh, fabo(u)r, 6 faubor, (foubour), (fourbourg)**, 7–8 **fauxburgh**, 7–9 **fauxbourg**, 9 **fauberg**, 7– **fauxbourg** [late ME *faubourg, fabo(u)r*, a F *fau bourg* From the 15th c to the beginning of the 17th c the word was more or less naturalized, esp in Scotland, it is now used only as foreign, with Fr pronunciation or (more frequently) semi anglicized as *fō* bŭr, -bōōg

Latté consider *faubourg*, formerly also spelt *faux bourg* (= 'false borough') to be a corruption of the earlier recorded synonym *forsbourg* (f *fors* outside + *bourg* borough) which is the source of some of the Eng forms given above The word *faubourg, faux bourg*, seems not to be known in F before 1481 c, but was evidently in use in 1280 as implied by *I falsus burgus* in a charter cited by Du Cange Its origin may possibly be found in the MHG *phalburge* (also spelt *falborge*), which according to German scholars originally meant 'burghers of the pale,' the persons living outside the castle wall but within the palisade', it afterwards denoted a special class of non resident burghers, having only partial civic rights The word occurs frequently in the imperial charters of 13–14th c, sometimes latinized as *phalburgensis*, and a charter of 1365, according to a French translation, speaks of 'les bourgeois et habitans de ces faux bourgeois dits en allemand Pfalbourgers' From these facts it seems not unlikely that *faubourg, faux bourg*, may have been evolved from *phalburgensis* or its punning translation *falsus burgensis, faux bourgeois*

A portion of a town or city, lying outside the gates, a suburb (In Paris the name is still retained by various parts of the city which were originally suburbs, but have long been included within the walls)

1470, 1489 [see Fabos] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 308/4 The other kepe the cytees the townes the castelly and the fauxbourghs 1553 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccclxv 596 Theyr forerynders went to the faubornes of Sence 1582-8 *Hist Jas VI* (1825) 6 Neir the toun wall and fauxbourg thereof 1608 Ld Herbert *Expy fr Paris in 1downe* 90 *note*, You must observe they're come To Fourbourges St Germans 1655 Sir E. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 325 My lo of Buckingham lyes here in these fauxbourgs 1739 Gray *Tyrol in France* Wks 1884 I 243 A charming view just before you come to Lyons, of the Fauxbourgs of that City 1850 W & R Chambers *Life Jas I*, 40 The Canongate, one of the fauxbourgs of Edinburgh 1877 D M Wallace *Russia* xxiii 355 At the further end of this fauberg stood a fortified tower

Faucal (fō̤ kăl), *a* and *sb* [f L *fauc ēs* (see next) + -al] A *adj* Of or pertaining to the fauces or throat In phonology applied chiefly to certain deep guttural sounds, *esp* in the Semitic languages

1864 in Webster 1876 T Douse *Grimm's L* App A 179 Its more usual affinity being for the faucal *a* 1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I iii § 3 180 The 'faucal breaths' as well as the linguals, are characteristic of the Semitic languages. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Faucal*, relating to, or arising in connection with, the *Fauces*

B *sb* A faucal sound.

1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I iii § 3 180 *'Ayin* is the most difficult of the faucals *Ibid* I iii § 3 181 *Cheth* a 'fricative faucal', was a strongly marked continuous guttural sound produced at the back of the palate

‖ Fauces (fō̤ sīz), *th pl* Also 6 **faulses** [Latin] See also Faux.

1 *Anat* The cavity at the back of the mouth, from which the larynx and pharynx open out

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quast Chirurg*, Demaunde Whereof serueth the encla, and the amygdales and faulses and where are they sette * 1746 R James *Introd Mouffet's Healths Improv* 3 The alimentary Mass is thrust towards the Fauces 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV, 114 Without producing much affection of his salivary glands and fauces 1878 Habershon *Dis Abdomen* (ed 3) 33 The anterior fauces are greatly narrowed

transf 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village*, 17 E er he pours into the distant deep, Through the wide fauces of yon huant cliffs

2 a *Bot* The throat of a calyx, corolla, etc

b *Conch* That portion of the first chamber of a shell which can be seen from the aperture

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Fauces*, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers

Faucet (fō̤ set), *sb* [Forms 5 **faucett, fawcet(t, 5–6 fawset, 6 faucette, -set, (fasset, faulsed, -set)**, 7 **faucit, -asset**, 7–8 **fosset (forset)**, 4– faucet [a F *fausset* (in sense 1), of unknown etymology]

†1 A peg or spigot to stop the vent hole in a cask or in a tap, a vent-peg *Obs*

c 1430 *Wylf & Wit* 306 xxxii 19 (MS) I o' my wombe is as mine with out faucet [1488 spigot] *ether a venting* that brekith newe vessels 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme*, To giue it [ayre] when the fosset is halfe out 1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* iii, With a faucet or peg 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I v 266 Give it Vent with a Hole made with a Gimblet, with which put a Peg or Faucet

2 A tap for drawing liquor from a barrel, etc. Now *dial* and *U S*

Formerly more fully *spigot and faucet*, denoting an old form of tap, still used in some parts of Eng land, consisting of a straight wooden tube, one end of which is tapering to be driven into a hole in the barrel, while the other end is closed by a peg or screw The peg or screw when loosened allows the liquor to flow through a hole in the under side of the tube Properly, the *spigot* seems to have been the tube, and the *faucet* the peg or screw (as still in the Sheffield dialect), but in some examples the senses are reversed, and each of the words has been used for the entire apparatus In the U S *faucet* is now the ordinary word for a tap of any kind

c a 1400 *Morte Arth* 205 Vernage In faucetez of fyne golde *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* 77 He asketh allowance for tubbis, treyes, and faucettes 1468 *Paston Lett* No 541 II 268 For clarets and fawcetts vid 1530 Palsgr 240/1 Our men be to thrustye to tarye tyll theyr drinke be drawen with a faulsed 1549 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* (1876), He founde a backe faulset set in his wynevessell 1630 Randolph *Aristippus* (1640) 16 Thy Nose like a Faucet in the Spicket out 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 28, In spite of his Spigot and Faucet, The States man must go to old Nick 1780 Von Troil *Iceland* 190 A hole in the rock, which is shut with a spigot and faucet 1881 Miss Laplan in *Macm Mag* XLIV 379 The was furnished with a barrel and faucet, which could be turned on at will 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Faucet*, a wooden tap screw for a barrel 1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 751 The dripping of the water from the faucet in the sink sounded sharp and distinct *fig* 1568 I Howell *Arb Amitie* A ij, *To Lady Talbot*, His more than Christian zeale to suppresse thy tongue, then to seeke the fasset to set about the same 1640 Brom *Spanyse Gard* III iv Wks 1873 III 166 In every man there are all humours to him that can find their faussets

†b A contemptuous appellation for a tapster

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* II ii, My chayre, you false faucet you *Ibid* III iii, Stricken thy finger in a faucet

3 Used as a synonym of Ajutage

a 1774 Gordon *Surv Experim Philos* (1776) I 407 The contrivance of the fosset or ajutage

4 *U S* (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Faucet*, the enlarged end of a pipe to receive the spigot end of the next section

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *faucet hole, -seller* Also U S **faucet-joint** (see quot)

1607 Shaks *Cor* II i 79 Hearing a cause betweene an Orendge wife and a Forset seller 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iii 108/1 *Top* is the Forset hole made in the head of the Barrel to draw the Liquor out 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Faucet joint*, 1 An expansion-joint for uniting two parts of a straight metallic pipe, which is exposed to great variations of temperature 2 One form of breech loader in which the rear of the bore is exposed by the turning of a perforated plug

†Fau·cet, Fau·set, *sb* ² *Obs* [Corruption of Facet] = Facet Also applied to a faceted stone *Comb* **faucet-cut**, cut like a facetted stone

1684 R Walker *Nat Fisher* 131 The Faucets (or) those [diamonds] that are ground of their own Octoedral Figure, seldom or never failed 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2028/4 Lost a little Drop containing one large Stone and three little Faucets weighing about two Grains and half each 1712 *Ibid* 5055/3 The 2 Side drops faucet cut

Fauch, Faugh (fāx), *sb* Chiefly *Sc* Also 9 *north* **faul, fawf** 'A single furrow, out of lea, also the land thus managed, Ang' (Jam), = Fallow *sb* 2 and 3 Also attrib *faugh sheep*, sheep fed on a fallow

1785 *Scotish Field* in *Percy's Folio* MS. I 228 On the broad hills we busked our standards, And on a faugh vs beside 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 17 Well happed sheepe are the best for an hard faugh *Ibid* 87 Our faugh sheepe doe not affords soe fine a woull 1736 Ramsay *Sc Prov* (1809) 16 Farmers faugh gar lards laugh 1792 G & S Keith in *Statist Acc Scott* II 535 Their outfields and fauchs are rated at from 3s to 10s 1794 R Michie *Ibid* X 239 The fughs are a part of the outfield never dunged 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fauf*, a fallow 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* s v *Fauf*, A 'potato fauf' is when the land is ready for the sets, and also after the crop has been taken out

† Fauch, *a.*¹ *Sc Obs* Also 6 **fawch** [From the sense app a variant of Fallow *a* ¹, the abnormal form may be due to association with Fallow *a* ², of which *fauch* (see next) is the normal representative in Sc] = Fallow *a* ¹ 1

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII i 74 A large wattry garmond dyd hym vsill, Off colour fauch [I *fauco*] *Ibid* XII Prol 108 Sum grene, sum gowlis Blanchit or brovne, fawch 3 allow mony ane

Fauch (fāx), *a.*² Chiefly Sc Forms 8 **faugh**, 9 *north* **faul**, 6 **fauch** [Northern var of Fallow *a* ² (—OE **fealh-*) = Fallow *a* ²

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI vi 68 Amang the fauch rispis harsk and star *c* 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1814) 499 It was in ane fauch eard and nid land quhair they moved for the tyme 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 73/1 Faugh ground, or ground lying Faugh the same to Fallow 1721 Ramsay *Wks* (1848) III 56 He likes best To be of good faugh riggs possesst 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v *Fauf*, 'A fauf field', a fallow field 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v *Fauf*, To 'lie fauf' as when the soil is left to mellow

Fauch, Faugh, *v* Chiefly Sc Also 6 **faucht**, 9 *north* **faul** [var of Fallow] *trans* To fallow (ground)

1515 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam) Sayand at [= that] he wald nocht eir nor faucht his land sa air in the yeir 1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* 27 Apr Yorksh Wds (E D S), *Faugh* 1799 A Johnstone in *Statist Acc Scott* XXI 139 A part of folding ground, enriched by the dung of sheep and of cattle, or fauched (a kind of burnt and fallow mixture) by a little compost dung, bore three, four or five crops 1810 Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* (1880) 60, I brawlie can faugh yere weel ploughed lea 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Fauch*, to fallow 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* s v, They say a man is fauching his land when he is cleaning it with no crop on it

Faucheon, -ion, -on, var ff of Falchion

Faucial (fō̤ făl, -făl), *a* [As if L *fauci-*, *fauces* (see Fauces), + -al Cf Faucal] **a** Of or pertaining to the fauces Of a sound Proceeding from the fauces **b** *Bot* Pertaining to the fauces or 'throat' of a flower

1807 *Ann Reg* 932 That hoarse faucial noise before mentioned 1840 Pop *Ill Written Wks* (1864) I 4 3 My rival had a weakness in the faucial or guttural organs 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* v (1858) 60 Stamens arising from the outside of an annular faucial disk

Faucitis (fŏsəi·tis) *Path* [f Fauc-es + -itis] Inflammation of the fauces

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 50 In faucitis, the strength of the solution [Nitrate of Silver] may vary from fifteen to thirty grains 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faucon(e, -oun, -onet, obs ff Falcon, -et

Faucylle, obs form of Focile

Faud, dial form of Fold

Faudom, obs Sc form of Fathom

Faue, obs form of Fain *a*

†Fau·fel(l. *Obs* [a Arab جوفل *faufel*] = Areca

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v vi (ed 7) 645 That Indian tree which is called Faufell 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 684 The Betel and I aufel the first of the Pepper, the latter of the Palm kind' *Ibid* 766 The Indians chew the I eaves instead of Betel with the Faufel or Arequa 1755 Johnson, *Faufel*, the fruit of a species of the palm tree And in later Dicts

Faugh (fō̤) *int* Also 6 **fah, 6–7 foh, 7 fough** An exclamation of abhorrence or disgust

1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph* 320 b, All y^ companyghe crying foh at suche a shamefull lye. 1597 Nashe *Lent* in Grosart *Works* I Introd 64 Had I been of his [Sir] Harrington's] conyuke, he should haue had for the moth, or word before it [H's *Apol*], Fah! 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III ii, Fough, he smells all lamp-oyle *a* 1679 Ld Orrery *Guzman* IV, Faugh, What an unsavory Smell assaults my Nose! 1680 Hickeringill *Hut Whigerism*, Wks 1716 I 108 Foh! no more of Him! 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* I ii, Faugh, the nauseous fellow! he stinks of poverty already 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 205 'A monkey! faugh! I hate the nauseous animal' 1864 Thackeray *D Duval* vii, Faugh! the wicked little beast!

Faugh, var of Fach

Faugt, fauht(e, obs ff *fought*, see Fight *v*.

Faughter, dial f of Further

Faughter, var of Fauter *v* & *sb* Obs, a defaulter

Faughty, obs form of Faulty.

Fauhn, obs form of Fawn *v*

Faujasite (fō̤ zăsəit) *Min* [Named after *Faujas de Saint Fond*, French geologist see -ite]

1844 Dana *Min* 524 Faujasite occurs in square octahedrons 1863–72 Watts *Dict Chem* II 619 *Faujasite*, a silicate occurring, together with black augite in the mandelstein of the Kaiserstuhl in Baden

Fauld, Sc and dial form of Fold

Fauld (fŏld) *Min* [Perh = *fauld*, Sc var of Fold] (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 827/2 *Fauld*, the tymp-arch or working arch of a furnace 1881 in Raymond *Min Gl*

Faul(e, obs form of Fall.

Fault (fɔlt, fɒlt), *sb* Forms 3–7 (8, 9 *dial.*) faut,e, (5 fauute, fauzt), 4–6 fawt(e, 5–7 falt, faulte, 5– fault [ME *faut(e*, a OF. *faute* fem (also *faut* masc) – Pr, Sp., Pg, It *falta* – popular Lat **fallita*, a failing, coming short, f **fallitus*, popular Lat pa pple of *fallĕre* see FAIL *v*

The earliest recorded spelling in Fr is *faute*, the etymologi al was inserted by some writers in 15–17th c, and this example was followed in Eng (our first certain instance being, in the MSS of Barbour written in 1487 9), from 17th c the standard spelling has been *fault*, but in Pope and Swift it rimes with *thought*, *wrought*, and Johnson 1755 says that in conversation the *l* is generally suppressed In many dialects the pronunciation is still (fɒt)

†**1** Deficiency, lack, scarcity, want *of* (something specified) *yare* in *pl* Also used *absol* (like *want*) – want of food or necessaries *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4504 (Cott) Man fast thoru his welth, his fautes felis *Ibid* 5381 (Cott) Faut o bred was in þat tide *a* 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 303, & whan we faren to fed we finde no faute *a* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 318 [He] bris the castell tun Throu fait of wach *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 66 The fowles fune for fait thes fell off feete *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 28 His faudrede faute of faute *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 95 The pore, for faute þite þem not spylle *a* 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clix 193 They had gret faut in their hoost of vitayle *a* 1591 Conington *Siege of Rouen* in *Camden Misc* (1847) I 30 You would have thoughte there had bene no faults of men

†**b** The amount deficient (in an account) *Obs*

1665 Pepys *Diary* 20 Mar, He is ready to lay down in ready money the fault of his account

†**c** *For (the) fault of* in default of, in the absence of, through deficiency or want of *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 397/154 His fon hauep moch of his lond for þe faute of þe ayme *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7834 (Ed the) were letter by Hesus þan he stinf for faut of ous *a* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 284 She wedded for faute of blood *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 699 For faute of that gete other thinges goode 1480 *Bury Wills* (1850) 56 For the faute of swiche issue the remandyre therof to the next heyre *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) N iij, Rome is fallen not for faute of vitayle and armes 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II iv 45 One it pleases me, for faut of a better, to call my friend 1620 *Free Rush* 30 His Masters shoone for faut of greasing were very hard 1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 221 Seriousness is wanting, for fault of which great qualities have no lustre 1694 Burns *Cant in the day*, We'll ne er stray for faute o' light

†**2.** Default failing, neglect *Without (any fault* (= Fr *sans faute*) without fail, hence, for a certainty Cf FAIL *sb* I *Obs*

c 1325 *Coer de L* 1214 Thou schalt have folk inowe with thee, In ns schall no fawte bee 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 34 Who so be nouthe bere he schal paie a pound of wax for is faute *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 45 b, If ye wole helpe me your name with oute any faute shal be yow myn also *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 215 Now shall they be honged to morowe wythoute fawte *c* 1500 *Melusine* 318 My swete lone there shal be no fawte of it 1502 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 92 For fawte of thithing and defying neetly gentlly forgotyn ys 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxlvi 192 Your enmemies be within us myle of you ther shall ye fynde them without faulte 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 182 They are bred by euill meate, and fault of drinking good water

3 A defect, imperfection, blamcable quality or feature **a** in moral character (Expressing a milder censure than *vice*)

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xi 200 Ac vnder nym nouste faule for is none with oute faute *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 100 We are not so sikir þat we be wip out faut, error, and vnkunning *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 1126 In me flor sothe no faut per nys 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Porrex* vii, Can I excuse my selfe deuoide of faut 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xiv 308 That godly kind had some defects, but few faults 1784 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 113 A benevolent man should allow a few faults in himself 1785 Burns *First to T Lapraik* xvii, Ther's ne wee faut they whiles lay to me, I like the lasses 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 464 Great men have great faults: small men little men can find no fault 1857 Livingstone *Trav* ii 44 His independence and love of the English were his only faults

b in physical or intellectual constitution, appearance, structure, workmanship, etc

c 1380 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 1270 The fairest man Withouten faute fra heid to fote 1538 Starkey *England* II i 26 The commyn faultys and mysdysorderys of the same 1599 Minsheu *Dial Sp & Eng* (1623) 57 The women generally have three faults little eies, great mouthes and not very smooth skin 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xvii 86 I do not see any fault, in the administration of their common business 1675 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Ep Poetry* 74 Where in one [song] he seem without fault? 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 603 She own'd the wandering of her thoughts, But he must answer for her faults 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 197 An essential fault of the Pythagorean theory

c In phrase *To a fault* (qualifying an adj) to such an extent that it becomes a fault, excessively, extremely.

1752 *Scots Mag* XV 41/1 This was good natur'd to a fault 1762 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 89 She was so generous to a fault 1849 D G Mitchell *Battle Summer* (1851) 140 His dress is plain to a fault

d Comm *With all faults* (now sometimes abbreviated 'A F' or 'Job A F') with all defects, *i.e* the seller will not be answerable for them

1716 *Lond Ga.* No 5400/4 To be taken away with all Faults

†**4** An unsound or damaged place, a flaw, crack; *Mil.* a gap in the ranks *Obs*

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 9 Stoppe all the holes where thou can fautes se 1596 Shaks *John* IV ii 33 Patches set vpon a little breach Discredite more in hiding of the fault 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* iii (1632) G iij, First, lift vp the stalls then setting them downe againe mend all brackes and faults about them 1698 Sir I Morgan *Progr in France* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 388 Major Morgan, observing the enemy mending faults, and opening the intervals of the foot, to bring horse in

5 Something wrongly done Phrase, *To commit* (rarely *do, make*) *a fault* **a** In moral sense A dereliction of duty, a misdeed, transgression, offence Also *occas* Delinquency in general, 'something wrong'.

13 *P P Allit P* B 177 For fele fauter may a freke forfete his blysse *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 66 Forto clense her of sertaine fautes that she had done 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 3 Faustus To them imputynge grete fautes 1530 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 753 Wilke not at faltes 1612 Bible *Gen* xli 9, I doe remember my faults this day 1748 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 320 Distresses brought upon persons by their own faults *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xvii 219 A restless, undefinable sense of fault 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 250 A fault which is most serious, I said, the fault of telling a lie

b A failure in what is attempted, a slip, error, mistake Now somewhat *rare*, lady teachers often use it in marking school exercises (after Fr *faute*)

In early use *esp* † a clerical error or misprint

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I Author's Pref, If any faute be in this my rude translacyon 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* A iij b, If faultes escape with penne speedely amende it 1583 Holinand *Campo de Flor* 350 I leave more space betweene both lines That there maye be place to mende your faultes 1633 *E Campion's Hist Irel* (at end), Faults escaped 1702 De Foe *True born Eng* Pref, The Book is Printed, and tho I see some faults, 'tis too late to mend them 1725 Watts *Logic* III i, There must be some fault in the deduction Gordon *Grecian Hist* II 35 The other army had made another fault, not less considerable 1845 Graves *Rom Law* in *Encycl Metrop* 775/1 The faults of the Florentine MS are corrected

c *spec* in *Rackets* and *Tennis* A faulty stroke, a stroke in which the server fails to make fair play with the prescribed limits

1599 Chapman *Humorous Day's Mirth* I ij, I gaue him fifteene, and he fail'd me 1611 Cotgr, *Bisque*, a fault at Tennis 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* 1, We'll play with you at a brisk, and a fault, for twenty pound 1886 H F Wilkinson *Encycl Lrit* XX 210/2 (*Rackets*), Two consecutive faults put a hand out 1888 J Marshall *Ibid* XXIII 182/2 (*Tennis*), It is a fault if the service be delivered from the wrong court

6 **a** *To find* (*a*) *fault* to discover or perceive a fault (senses 3–5) *in* a person or thing **b** Hence, idiomatically, *To find fault (with,* † *at*) to express dissatisfaction (with), criticize unfavourably, censure

a *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 479 Faute þer Inne sit þat he fynde Mak no scornynge me he hynde *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3837 Grete faute in thes now have I founde *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 28, I fautez nowe are founden fele 1563 T Bucknall *Reform Sir Andrew Wks* (1890) 9 Geif the regent find fait quhairof the nomenclator has nocht advertyst hym 1711 Addison *Spect* No 29 P 3 The only Fault I find in our present Practice 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 63 If he find any fault in her within three days

b *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4850 Rule vs by rightwisnes þat no fawte with vs founden be 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 6 Finding faut with him for one thing or another 1593 *Jell Lynths N* 3 *Gift* 9 A man will finde fault without cause 1611 Bible *Mark* vii 2 When they saw some of his disciples eate bread with defiled hands, they found fault 1656 *Artif Handsom* (1662) 4 Eyes over curious to find fault at Art 1741 Middleton *Cicero* (ed 3) III xi 257 You find fault with me 1776 Bentham *Fragm Govt* Wks 1843 230 If nothing is ever to be found fault with, nothing will ever be mended 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 161, I am not given to finding fault 1892 I W Rees in *Law Times* XCIII 417/2 No fault was found with my suggestions

7 **a** With reference to persons Culpability, the blame or responsibility of causing or permitting some untoward occurrence, the wrongdoing or negligence to which a specified evil is attributable *To be in* († *one's, of*) *the fault* to be to blame † *To lay, put (a) fault* † *in, upon* to impute blame to † *To bear the fault* to bear the blame *It is my* (*his*, etc) *fault* I am (he is, etc) the person to blame for what has happened

1377 Langl *P Pl B* x 103 And leyden fautes vpon þe fader þat fourmed vs alle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 290 He will be found in his fault that wantis 1530 Crome in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App x, I doo not know the fawte in no man 1530 Palscr 490/2, I am in the faute that a thyng is a mysse, *pay tort* 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Northumbld* xix, This was my hap, my fortune, or my Faute 1600 F Bolton tr *Comestagio* 206 To lay the faulte upon Anthony 1605 Bovle *Occas Reff* iv 21 (1845) 235 Their Superiours are in the fault 1700 S L tr *C Fryke's Voy E Ind* 349 The Master was in all the fault 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I v (1841) I 96 Lay the fault on me 1726 tr *Pindal Cayon's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 695 Who are in the greatest faults 1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 73 Let Blood and Body bear the fault 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I 319 All is lost, but not through any fault of mine *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 92 When weak poets go astray, 'The stars are more in fault than they' 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, It will be our own faults if we lose sight of this one 1884 F M Crawford *Rom Singer* I i It was not any fault of mine

¶ Incorrectly in plural, by the attraction of poss adj referring to two or more persons.

1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II 242 Where this happens, it is their own Faults 1774 Mitford *Ess Harmony Lang* 228 It is our own faults if we are greatly

b The defect, the 'something wrong' (in things, conditions, etc) to which a specified evil is attributable (Phrases as in **a**)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 298 Giff he thar off failze, The fawt may be in his trawaile 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 By the negligence of the Harquebuziers or by the fault of the touch boxes 1656 H Phillips *Disch Fault* (1676) 15 The fault lies in those false rules and customs 1803 I Bedloes *Hygeia* xi 15 Rich sauces eaten in profusion are very frequently in fault 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 244 The fault is not in the practitioner but in the patient 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1115 Creatures voiceless thro' the fault of birth

8 *Hunting.* A break in the line of scent, loss of scent, a check caused by failure of scent † *Cold fault* cold or lost scent *To be, † fall at* (*a*) *fault* to overrun the line of scent owing to its irregularity or failure, to lose or be off the scent or track *To hit off a fault* to recover a lost scent

1590 Shaks *Com E* iv iv 134 Hot scent snuffing hounds have singled the cold fault cleanly out 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1673) 207 Suddenly the hounds fell at a fault 1637 Shirley *Lady of Pleasure* II ii, Give him leave To follow his own nose while he hunts In view, – he'll soon be at a fault 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* v i, Your blood hound has made use of the fault 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v vi, Bad hounds never hit off a fault themselves 1781 Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 163 If a long fault make his [the huntsman's] assistance necessary 1888 *Times* 10 Oct 5/5 Five [bloodhounds] are at fault by overrunning the line 1888 P Lucky *Field* 16 Oct 705 The hound took up the stale trail without a fault

b fig *At fault* puzzled, at a loss

[1626 Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* (ed 3) 550 We are at a fault, in the Hunter's term] 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I v 87 One's conscience being at fault, an appeal to that must settle the matter 1850 R H Dana *Hep Mast* 2 My little knowledge of a vessel was all at fault 1861 I I Peacock *Gyll Grange* II, There was sufficient diversity in the characters of the rejected to place conjecture at fault 1886 Shorthouse *Sir Percival* iv 121 The walls and courts were ancient relics of the past that the wisest antiquarians were at fault

¶ **c** The phrase *at fault* is sometimes incorrectly used in the sense 'not equal to the occasion', 'in the position of having failed' With still greater impropriety, it is (according to Mr Fitzedward Hall) frequently employed by American and occasionally by Eng writers in the sense of 'in fault'

1876 L Stephen *Eng Thought* I vi 324 The many difficulties in nature when made the groundwork of an argument imply that the creator has been at fault

9 *Geol* and *Mining* A dislocation or break in continuity of the strata or vein Cf F *faille*.

1796 *Phil Trans* 351 They discovered a fault in the strata 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 263 Faults generally decline a little from a vertical position 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 43 The faults and dislocations of the strata 1847 Ansted *Anc World* xi 108 Every coal field is split asunder and broken into small fragments by 'faults' 1860 Emmale *Geol* 116 The [coal] beds were bent, and their continuity often broken by faults 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* (ed 3) 299 A valley follows a line of fault in the chalk 1883 W S Gresley *Glov. Terms Coal Mining* 103 There are several kinds of faults, e g Faults of Dislocation, Denudation, Upheaval, Trough Fault, Reverse or Overlap Fault, Step Fault.

b (See quot)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, In coal-seams, sometimes applied to the coal rendered worthless by its condition in the seam (slate fault, dirt fault, etc)

10 *Elegy* An imperfect insulation, the condition of being in contact with anything which impairs or weakens the current, a leakage

1863 Chitty *Hendbk Pract Telegr* iv 64 These faults are called 'earth' and 'contact' *Ibid* v 65 Suppose a fault to occur connecting the wire to the earth This will lessen the total resistance

11 *Comb* Chiefly objective, as *fault-finder* sb, *fault finding* sb and adj, *fault hunting* adj, attrib (sense 9) *fault-line* Also **fault-reader**, one who can trace the corre-pondence of strata interrupted by a fault, **fault-rock**, **fault-stuff** (see quots); **fault-slip**, the smooth surface of the fractured rocks in some types of faults

1561 I Hory tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Epist C j b, I confesse to my *faultfinders* 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 49 Fault finders will correct the Verbe, before they vnderstande the Noune 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser IV xxxv (1863) 273 Social faultfinders, who are ever on the watch for error 1626 Bernard *Isle of Man* 20 He liveth vpon *fault finding 1865 Miss Mulock *Chr Mistake* 90 Small backbitings and fault findings 1622 Davies *Orchestra* lxv, Correspondence That no *fault-finding eye did ever blame 1690 M Godwyn tr *Bp Godwyn's Ann. Eng* 43 The most fault finding could not complaine of any want in that kinde 1622 Chapman *Widowes T* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1720) VI 210, I must be sure to give no hold to these *fault-hunting enemies. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* vii 197 On such a *fault line atmospheric vicissitude has been effective 1892 R Kipling *City Dreadful Night* 85 A good *fault reader must more than know geology 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* IX § 4 365 Fragments of the adjoining rocks mashed and jumbled together, in some cases bound into a solid mass called fault stuff or *fault rock. 1880 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* IV vi. 524 The line of fracture is marked by a belt or wall-like mass of fragmentary rock,

known as 'fault rock'.
1883 Gresley *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining*, **Fault-slip.*
1811 J Farey *Agric Derbysh.* I 8 3 120 Extraneous matters filling the Fault I shall call them *Fault stuff
1877 [see *fault rock* above]

Fault (fɔ̄lt, fɔlt), *v* Forms 4–6 **faut(e****n**, **fawt(e**, 6 **faulte**, 6–7 **falt**, 9 *Sc* **faut**, 6– **fault**. [f prec sb , cf Of *fauter*, which may be the source in the older senses]

†1 *intr* To be wanting or absent Const *dat*
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Laurentius* 778 Pat was to pat ilke end Gyf ocht fawtyt, It til amend 1377 Langl *P Pl* B ix 66, I fynde pat holichereche Shulde fynden hem pat hem fauteth 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P A* xix 1 (1495) 860 Yf lyghte lacketh and fawtyth the qualyte of colour is not seen *c* 1460 *Launfal* 200 Today to cherche y wolde have gon, But me fawtede hosyn and schon 1585 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xxx 87 Here fauteth company

†2 To be deficient *in*, to be lacking *in Obs*
1504 Atkinson tr *De Imitatione* III xxxix, Worldlye wyse men fawteth in thy wyse dome, good lorde 1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Epist, Minding to furnish our tongue in this kind, wherein it faulteth 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* I (1625) A ij, I will blush for mine errors, where I fault in ability I will shew you my will 1606 Holland *Sueton* Annot 22 Hee faulted in common civilitie

†3 *trans* To stand in need of, lack, want, be deficient in *Obs*
1377 Langl *P Pl* B ix 66 Foles pat fauten Inwitte *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2730 A thing þarnes be wyngis, And fautis pe fethirhames 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III i, I fawte I [knyghtes], for so many haue ben slayne *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6379 She noght fauteth pat haue shold A lady *absol* 1475 *Bk Nobless* 31 Be this way the ost may never faut

†b *impers* = Fr *il faut* To be needful *Obs*
1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W) V III 377 It fauteth not for to ymagen that they ben lesse ferefull in hell

†4 *intr* To come short of a standard , to make default, fail *Obs*
14 tr *Leges Quatuor Burgorum* c 29 in *Sc Stat* (1844) I 336 Gif he faltis twys, he sall be chastyte twyis for his forfaute Gif he faltis the thrid tyme 1480 *Statutes Cath Lichfield Gild* 12 If the seid persons wyl absent them self [the] shal pay ij pound of wax, and as ofte as ony of them so fawteth after ij tymes monyshed, to be discharged 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 136 If shotinge faulte at any tyme, it lyeth it not in the bowe, but openly accuseth and bewrayeth it selfe *c* 1612 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1605) II ii iv Decay 512 Let not our Fervour fault Through length of Siege *a* 1677 Manton *Serm* Wks (1871) II 187 He hath exceed ingly failed and faulted in his duties

†b quasi-*trans* To fail or omit *to* (do some thing) , to miss (one's aim *Obs*
1528 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 103 Wherin His Grace shall not faulte to indevour Hymself after his best power 1587 Knight in J S Brewer *Henry VIII*, xxviii (1884) II 224 The contents whereof I shall not fault to follow according unto your Graces pleasure 1591 *Lamb Kalgen A John* (1611) 51 He neuer faulted, but euerly came

5 *intr* To commit a fault to do or go wrong. hence sometimes, to sin *Obs* exc *arch* *rarely* (quasi-*trans* with noun pron as *obj* Const *against*, *to toward* Also *rarely*, *To fault it*
c 1400 *Apol Lol* 66 He fauntid be erroi & be vnkunning *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2650 'Quat hes he fauted' quod be frek *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 74, I fuilted neuer to you truelie 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* xxxv 28 Men shulle saye that she fawteth at dede 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Lukepr* 139 Whatsoeuer I haue faulted, I haue faulted against him alone 1549 *Compl Scot* xiv 122 I exort you, that gyf ony of you hes fallit contrir you comont veil, that ye correct your selfis 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xliv (1612) 211 They die in longing for mens, who Fault not 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 4 1609 Carl wright *Confut Kham A J* (1618) 27 He that marrieth mother, faulteth against the former wife 1623 B Jonson *Staple of News* II i, And where my dogs have faulted, Remove it with a broom *a* 1632 J Taylor *God's Judgem* I xxii (1642) 86 For the people of Canaan faulted greatly when they called King Herod a god 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 88 Poore Coblers well may fault it now and then, they'r ever mending faults for other men 1825 Scott *Talism* xx, He hath foully faulted towards me, in failing to send the auxiliary men he promised 1871 Browning *Balaust* 96 Had I died for thee I had faulted more

†b of things *Obs*
1602 Warner *Alb Eng* X lx (1612) 265 Somewhat some where faulteth 1608 Bp Hall *Char Virtues & V* II 101 Lverie thing faulteth either in too much or too little

†6 To make a mistake, be in error, blunder
1530 Palsgr 546/2 It is a mayster, if he thoughte I faulte yet I am but a begynner *c* 1550 Crowley *Matt* xviii, Yᵉ greak fauteth heer in yᵉ nomber 1624 Bedell *Lett* VI 95 Hee faults himselfe in the same kinde, that hee imputes to mother 1692 *Cont Grace Conditional* 47 If they faulted in any thing about the Matter in controversie, it was in giving too much to Faith 1765 Cheselbe *Lett* (1890) 178 His tongue stammering and faulting

7 *trans* To find fault with, to blame or censure Somewhat *rare* Also † *To fault (a person) with* or *that* to charge with, find fault with because Now chiefly *dial* and *U S*
1559 Baldwin *Mirr Magistr* (1563) vi b, Or shal I fault the fates that so ordayne? 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 53 If it fall upon his head, let him fault himself 1590 I Watson *Eglogue death Sir F Walsingham* 276 (Arb) 169 My mind gins fault hir giuing place to sorrows course 1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 4 The lion was faulted by the lioness, that his breath stank 1677 Cary *Chronol* II ii I iii 193 Josephus is to be faulted, for saying that it was in the 25th year 1791 Wollott (P Pindar) *Rights of Kings* Wks 1812 II 415 I fault the poor Flesh and quarrel with the Fish 1849 S Lover *Handy Andy* xxi, What's that you're faulting now? is it my deal seats without cushions?

1850 Mrs F Trollope *Petticoat Govt* 161 Her manner could not, to use an American phrase, be 'faulted' 1866 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd, The Americanisms with which we are faulted

b To impugn or mark as faulty. *rare*
1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 233 Any deformity in the body of a naked man is soon espied and faulted 1638 Shepherd *Learned Disc* 54 God's house is abused by them which bring hither hawkes and dogs, which is faulted in our Church-homilie 1665 J Sergeant *Sure Footing* 58 If Protestants faulted not the Rule 1888–3 J J Mombert in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 736 Twenty-nine passages faulted by Lawrence as incorrect

8. *Hunting* To put (a hound) at fault, to throw off the scent *rare*
1891 W S Maclay *Across again* xii 164 A way ' By which we'll fault their staunchest hound

9 *Geol* and *Mining trans* Chiefly *pass* To cause a fault (see Fault *sb* 9) or break of continuity in , to dislocate *To fault down* or *through* to depress (part of a stratum), to drive (part of it) *through* (another) with the result of causing a fault
1849 Murchison *Siluria* VII 139 It is faulted on the north west against Old Red Sandstone 1863 Dana *Man Geol* III If the stratum were inclined at 15° without fault ing, it would stand as in fig D 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks*, Black shales at Llandeilo are faulted through the Caradoc beds 1879 Ruffle *Stud Rocks* II 8 Portions of the already solidified crust were faulted down or depressed 1883 *Science* I 101 An undulation which has overturned the folds, and has faulted them in some places
Fig 1837 Sir H Bulwer *Mor & A Jour* II (1844) 30 Corrected passages would suddenly be faulted, as it were, by a vein of wild credulity

Faulted (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltɛd), *ppl a* [f Fault *sb* and *v* + -ED] Having faults
1 Having faults of character, faulty
1608 Machin *Dumb Knight* III 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* X 157 A maid so faulted seldom proves good wife
2 *Geol* Cf Fault *sb* 9
1858 Gosse *Rent Invisible* xi 208 The contorted and faulted strata 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 297 The inequality of the faulted parts of the veins 1881 E Hull in *Nature* XXIII 289 Dulness limestone and its faulted position

†3 Reproached as faulty, impugned *Obs*
1628 Bp Hall *Old Relig* xi § 2 (1633) 40 Our Saviour tells him That these faulted Traditions were of old

†Fau lter. *Obs* Forms 6 **faltar**, **-our**, **faughter**, (faultor, ? **faultour**, **fawter**), 6–9 *Sc* **fauter**, **-or**, 6–8 **faulter** [f Fault *v* + -er], and *-our*, -or, Of had *fautes* adj guilty] One who commits a fault, a culprit, delinquent, offender
1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 544 Of sic faltouris thar hed tha broucht fyve hundet 1556] Heywood *Spider & F* xxxv 10 The faughter To saue his life, apealth to be repride 1602 *Hendyng in Inden Kolls*, A Presentment of all the ffaultes and fawters 13 Oct° 1602 1634 Heywood *Maiden head well Lost* II Wks 1874 IV 120 Punish the faulter, and not the fault 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gr Brit* I II iv (1742) 81 To the Lord High Admiral belongs the goods of Pirates, Felons or Capital Faulters *a* 1796 Burns *Here's his health in Water* ? Tho' he be the fauter Yet here's his health in Watter 1840 *Whistlebinkie* (1890) I 28 Come here a fauter

Faulter, obs form of Falter *v*, ?

Faulter, **-our**, bad forms of Fautor

Faultful (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltful), *a* [f Fault *sb* + -ful] Faulty, culpable.
1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 65 Such meteors were the Ensignes of his wrath That hast ned to destroy the faultfull towne 1593 Shake *Lucr* 715 So fareth it with this fault full Lord of Rome 1621 J adv M Wroth *Urania* 36 You are the children of men, and like them fault full 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv § 6 The hunting lines between virtuous contentment and faultful carelessness 1876 J Ellis *Creat in Egypt* 313 His mercy much exceedeth, As our faultful nature needeth

Hence **Fau ltfully** *adv* , in a faultful manner
1859 Ruskin *Sermons* I 199, I have been myself faultfully answerable for this too exger tope in your mind

Faultily (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltili), *adv* [f Faulty + -ly 2] In a faulty manner
1 In a defective manner, defectively, imperfectly, incorrectly
1577 tr *Bullinger's Decads* I (1592) 42 Philosophie doth faultily teach many thinges touching God 1580 Hollyband *Frinas Fr Tong Incorrectement*, faultily 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 69 Many of those Priests does read those things so faultily, that they doe not only hinder the deuotion of the faithfull, but also [etc] Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 125 The Inscriptions are also most faultily taken 1888 *N Amer Rev* Feb 198 However faultily preached these Indians had heard the one Gospel which must save them

b = 'To a fault' See Fault *sb* 3 c
1845 Lennox *Mauleon* I 6 Faultily faultless

2 In a blamable manner , blamably, culpably
1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Criminalmente*, faultely 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 221 If they be not faultily indisposed to receive impressions from it 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat*, (1852) II 590 A man may be faultily scrupulous, as well as laudably conscientious 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1791) I 186 Depend upon it the corruption has been faultily indulged

Faultiness (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltinɛs [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or state of being faulty
1 The quality or state of having blemishes or defects; defectiveness. imperfection † *To faultiness* = 'to a fault' (see Fault *sb* 3 c).
1530 Palsgr 219/1 Fautynesse, *fautiveté* 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 263 Theyr good workes are but begonne and sauoring of the faultinesse of the flesh 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* III iii 33 *Ay* Beast stu thou her face in mind? it's long or round? *Mess* Round, euen to faultinesse 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* (1808) II 332 The first atheistic instance of the faultiness of things 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 326 The faultiness of our ship 1793 Beattie *Moral Sc* I i § 11 182 Pleased or displeased, according to the degree of excellence or faultiness *a* 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks (1846) I 69 Adducing a few instances of faultiness in Byron

2 The quality or state of having moral blemishes, of being in fault or to blame, depravity, viciousness, culpability, guilt
1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxv 21 As though David requyre to bee preserved cleere from all faultynesse 1628 Digby *on Medit* (Camden) 31 Such as I could not free him from much faultinesse 1818 Mme Starke *Travellers Directed* I (1805) 61 My father would be unjust if he ascribed my neglect to vice, or faultiness on my part 1868 Browning *King & Bk* VI (1880) II 240, I bow my head Bleak myself up in shame of faultiness

Faulting (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fault *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Fault in various senses , an instance of this *Obs*
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III liv, Nature complenep some of fautyng, & of greuaunce 1620 W Whately *Gods Husb* 127 Some grosse outward faultings thereof *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Called to the Spirit* (1867) 155 His faulting of the translation doth not at all commend his skill in the original 1679 King in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 50 So much silence and fauting even amongst Ministers

2 *Geol* The process of producing faults, dislocation of strata , an instance of this
1849 Dana *Geol* VIII (1850) 574 In the faulting of rock 1865 Nicol *Intrp Man* 142 The most wonderful shiftings and faultings of the beds are observable

Faulting (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ing 2] That faults **a** That commits faults **b** That is at fault See Fault *sb* 8
1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I Pref 8 Faulting fooles and youthly heades 1837 Browning *Strafford* II, Pym's faulting bloodhounds scent the track again

†Fau ltive, *a Obs* In 5 **faltive** [a F. *fautif*, *ive* , see Fault *sb* and -ive] Faulty
1496 *Seal of Cause* in Pennecuik *Blue Blanket* (1722) 14 Quhair it bes fundyn faltive, to forbid the samyne

Faultless (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltlɛs), *a* [f Fault *sb* + -less] Free from fault
1 Without defect, imperfection, or blemish , irreproachable Said with reference to moral character, physical or intellectual qualities, workmanship, beauty, etc
13 *J for Allit P* B 794 Of alle feturer ful fyn & faultez bobe 1340 *Gaw & Gr Awt* 640 Fyrst he watz funden faultez in his fyue wyttes *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1843) III 577 I A very faultless young man 1709 Pope *Tr Sol Crit* 253 Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see, Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxix 203 A faultless, insipid equality 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xii (1856) 88 A singularly beautiful land, faultless in its purity of white 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 506 The faultless model of a ruler 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxxi 358 Resplendent in yellow coats and faultless hats

2 That has committed no fault, that is not to blame , guiltless, innocent *Obs* exc with mixture of sense 1
1513 More in Grafton *Chron* II 758 Finally were he faultie or faultlesse, attainted was he by Parliament 1540 *Disp in Purgatorye* (1829) 89 Is not faultless well for the fault free, as the gyltie 1624 Fairfax *Godfr of Boulogne* III 39 I or our sinnes he faultlesse suffered paine 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 710 Take the Tibyrtos Head, Pier in the faultless Flock the dire Contagion spread [1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 505 Rochester expressed a wish to be informed of the grounds on which the Admiral had been declared faultless]

†b *occas transf* Not caused by any fault Also in *faultless pardon*, a pardon for an alleged offence never committed *Obs*
1566 J Heywood *Spider & F* II 151 To take all faultes fallen, remainyng 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lx (1612) 317 In whome there is no other defect besides his faultlesse lacke of baptisme 1752 Carte *Hist Eng* III 475 Obliging the most deserving of his subjects to ask a faultless pardon

Faultlessly (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltlɛsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a faultless manner **†a** Blamelessly (*obs*) **b.** Without flaw or blemish , irreproachably, perfectly
1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 127 Give thus much leave to a poore woman, in tender affection, faultlesly to bewaile her spouse 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 445 The fidelity of the clansmen to their leaders was fault lessly beautiful 1880 Ouida *Moths* II 262 She is faultlessly made 1893 C H Herford in *Bookman* June 83 2 No doubt the translation is faultlessly correct

Faultlessness (fɔ̄ lt-, fɔ ltlɛsnɛs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being faultless. **†a** Freedom from blame , blamelessness (*obs*) **b** Freedom from defect or blemish
1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 429 The wrong you doe vnto me, to thinke me so childish, as not to perceiue such faithfull faultlessnesse 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* IV iii (ed 4) 292 Our ideas of excuselessness or faultlessness 1818 Hazlitt *Lect Poets* IV 99 His excellence is by no means faultlessness *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser II 197 Perfection is more than faultlessness 1858 Doran *Crt Fools* 4 Venus proud in the conviction of her faultlessness

Faultress. *rare* [fem of FAULTER see -ESS] A female offender
1838 J STRUTHERS *Poetic Tales* 16 Faultress dire to laws above

Faultsome, *a rare* [f FAULT *sb* + -SOME] Full of faults, faulty
1892 R KELLING in *Leppincott's Mag* Jan 95, I like that fault He more faultsome

Faulture (fō·ltər, -ltiūr) *rare*⁻¹ [f FAULT *v* + -URE] A failing, in quot *concr* Decayed remnants
1820 KEATS *Hyperion* (First Version) I 70 What I had seen Seem'd but the faulture of decrepit things To that eternal domed monument

†Faultworthy, *a Obs rare* [f FAULT *v* + WORTHY] Deserving of blame, blameworthy, culpable
1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentry* To Gentl Inner Temple, Such things which he indgeth faultworthy *a*1656 BP HALL *Revelation Unrevealed* § 11 In both which extremes these last times have been too faultworthy

Faulty (fō·lti, -ltiu) *a* I orms 4 5, 9 *dial* **fauty**, 4–5 **fawty**(e, 5 **fawte**, 6 **fawtie fautye**, 6–7 **faultie**, 6 **faulte**, 7 **faultye**, 7– **faulty** [f as prec + -Y¹, perh after F *fautif*]

1 Containing faults, blemishes or defects, defective, imperfect, unsound

a of material things
1435 MISYN *Mending of Life* 108 So þow settis þi self on a fawte grounde *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 408 þe walles of cuthbert oratory he fande þam mekil fawty 1530 PALSGR 112/1 Fautye as fruite is that is nat sownde 1577 *Nottingham Rec* IV 171 Many wantes in worte of order for mendyng vere faulte 1643 PRYNNE *Opin Of Yeard* 21 Some of the seales for ill clothes, to have *faulte* ne engraven in them 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I 441 Here they made a new Bottpart our old one being very faulty 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Æneis* (1721) I 29 He [the colt] came of a faulty Mare 1779 tr *Dukanel's Husb* II 1 (1702) 115 To place up the faulty ears as fast as they appeared 1846 GROTE *Sc Gonnecy* 187 If a barrel be faulty, or locks inferior 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 47 Faulty as these layers of stone in the earth's crust are, defective as they necessarily are as a record 1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Faulty*, These tatoes bin tumin up very fauty ' 1888 *Scotsh Gloss*, *Fauty* anything with part decayed is so described

b of immaterial things
1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 364 God takiþ his ordenance in his churche as in no wise fawtye 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 47 Whether my confession be a diligent correction, and Tindales translacion fautye or no 1551 I WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 34 b, It is a faultie argument 1649 W DUGDALE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 174 If Mr Leicester do knowe it [my comparing of Domesday] to be faultye, that I will not deny 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 68 The origin of the gout lies in a faulty digestion 1789 BURNS *Let to Mrs Williams*, Where the expression seems to be perplexed or faulty 1830 MACKINTOSH *Vth Philos Wks* 1846 I 185 Those may consistently blame the faulty principle, and rejoice in its destruction

2 Of persons, their qualities, etc Having imperfections or failings, apt to do wrong or come short of duty
1374 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 40 The cause why our affections are faultie, is for that they runne headlong, and haue no stay of themselues 1621 BP HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 5 Our best endeauour is faulty 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 506 P 6 The ladies are generally most faulty in this particular 1789 BURNS *Scrm* Pref Wks 1834 II 10 To forgive injuries so peculiarly becomes an imperfect, faulty creature 1798 RICHARDSON (*Clarissa* (1811) I iii 14 His reputed faulty morals 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 68 The nice distinction 'twixt faultless and faulty friends-

3 †**a.** That has committed a fault, error, or offence, guilty of wrong doing (*obs*) **b** That is in fault or to blame (for some undesirable results)
13 *E E Allit P* B 1661 Quat of Fourty be fyrst and fauty byse oper schalt pow schortly al schende & schape non oper 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 364 Whis men mosten say þat God is and was fawty in ordenance of bope his lawis 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 72 Qwat man or woman þat he schal paye *As he was faulty* 1440 *Lord. Mast* vi 130 A ' fooles pat are fauty and faules of youre feithe 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 5 Reynard knewe hym self fawty and gylty in many thynges 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fols* (1570) 54 Howebeit I knowe my wordes shall suche greue, Ys them self knowe fawte and culpable 1556 *Inventio A Relat* 1608 Bvij, What sorte person that were founde faultie of like errour 1612 BRAUM & FI *Maid's Trag* I 1, Thou art faulty, I sent for thee. Thou canst not 1614 *Henley in Arden Rolls*, Wee doe present william Kerbee shoomaker finally 1628 *Eng Just Sheriffs* 19 How often hath the Cuty been more faulty to divers of our former Kings. 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 196 Workshops for faulty apprentices 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* 102 As it now stands, 'one fiddle among many, the faulty individual will I hope escape detection
absol 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 986/1 Whe would compare the fauty with the faut, 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 759 It is an old policy of the faulty, to complaine first

4 Of the nature of a fau't, censurable, wrong
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Gal* II 18 A faulte hum blenesse it is, through Angels to loke for that whiche shuld of Christ himselfe he asked 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* XXII 47 No reserve is made in Scripture for this [of Idolatry] as being faulty only because it was applied wrong 1851 HUSEY *Papal Power* II 66 Thus Rome grew now by means of whatever was faulty in the Church 1869 GOULBURN *Pura Holiness* I 1 A faulty habit of mind

B quasi-*adv* = FAULTILY *adv*
1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xix 208 What an humbling thing is the consciousness of having lived faulty

Faulty, var of FOUGHTY *a*, musty

†**Falx.** *Obs* Also **falx** [a OF *faulx*, Fr *faux* in *faux du corps* small of the back] A trick in wrestling; a grip round the 'small of the back'
1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 76 a, Many sleights and tricks appertaine hereunto [' wrastling'] such are the Trip, fore Trip, Interne, the Paule, forward and backward 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* 16 They practise The forward, backward, fulx

Faun (fōn) *Myth* Also 6–7 **fawn** [ad L *Faun-us*, proper name of a god or demigod worshipped by shepherds and farmers, and identified with the Gr Pan, also in pl *fauni* (cf Gr *Πάνες*), a class of similar deities (Chaucer's *fauny* is the L plural]
One of a class of rural deities, at first represented like men with horns and the tail of a goat, afterwards with goats' legs like the Satyrs, to whom they were assimilated in lustful character
c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1544 On satyry and fawny more and lesse, þat halue goddes ben of wildernesse *c* 1380 – *A B C* 2070 Nimphes, Faunes, and Amadriades 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* July 77 Here han the holy Faunes recourse 1633 MASSINGER *Emp East* III iii, The poets' deities of th' fields fauns and satyrs 1798 WORDS *Lett* 14 Sept in Wks (1842) II 105 The muses and the fawns will crown you with joy 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* iv, These silvans, satyrs and fauns 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXVII, Arise and fly The reeling Faun, the sensual feast

Faun, obs form of FAWN

Fauna (fō·nă) Pl **faunæ**, also **faunas** [mod L *fauna*, an application of the pr name of a rural goddess, the sister of Faunus (see FAUN), used by Linnæus in the title of his work *Fauna Suecica* (1746), a companion volume to his *Flora Suecica* (1745) Cf FLORA]
1 A collective term applied to the animals or animal life of any particular region or epoch
1771 *Lett* in G White *Selborne* (1876) 143 He should be able to account for the manner of life of the animals of his own Fauna 1848 PHILLIPS *Hist Brit Foss* Pref 7 A few additions were also towards made to this division of the British Fauna by Ray 1844 *Lect Great* (ed 4) 99 Fossils do not form the sole memorials of the extraordinary fauna of this age 1846 M CULLOCH *Geog Brit Empire* (1854) I 133 The fauna of tropical America 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 148 The crustacea were represented in the carboniferous fauna 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xii (1873) 323 A narrow isthmus now separates two marine faunas 1877 H COOKE *Elem Geol* (1879) 155 Here are geographical faunæ and floræ and geological faunæ and floræ.

2 A treatise upon the animals of any geographical area or geological period
1885 A NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVIII 16 A rapid survey of the ornithological works which come more or less under the designation of 'Fauna'

Fau'nal, *a*¹ *rare* [f FAUN + -AL] Of or pertaining to a Faun, or to Fauns
1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 97 b, Horned faunes solemnising their faunall feasts 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 703 A Satyr, or rather 'faunal' sketch

Fau nal, *a*² [f FAUN-A + -AL] Of or pertaining to the fauna of a country
1877 LA CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 161 The whole earth has been divided into six principal faunal regions 1884 *Athenæum* 30 May 692/2 Their faunal distribution 1889 *Addis Birds Oxfordsh* Pref, The series of county faunal works

Faund(e, obs form of *found* pa t of FIND

Fauness (fō·nes) *nonce wd* A female faun
1890 *Sat Rev* 11 Oct 437/1 The fauness or satyress grows a little monotonous

†**Fau nic,** *a Obs* = [as if ad L **faunic-us*, f *Faunus* see FAUN and -IC] (See quot)
1674–81 BROUNT *Glossogr*, *Faunick* (*Faunicus*), wild, woodish, rude 1692 1732 in COLES

Faunist (fō·nist) [f FAUN-A + -IST] One who studies or treats of the fauna of a country or district
1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 173 The critical Faunist may possibly censure us 1823 G LOW *Fauna Orcad* Pref 10 To assist the young Orkney Faunist in drawing 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 253 The male *mugil* was caught as Faunists are in the habit of catching male moths

Faunistic (fōnĭ·stik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to a faunist, hence, relating to a fauna *Faunistic position* the place in a fauna assigned by a faunist to a certain animal
1881 *Nature* 25 Aug XXIV 379 The definition of their faunistic position and geographical distribution 1890 *Ibid* 17 Ap XLI 556 A number of faunistic papers in the Journal of the Linnean Society

Faunistical (fōnĭ·stikăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] = prec Hence **Fauni stically** *adv*, in a faunistical manner, as a faunist would
1885 *Athenæum* 8 Aug 179/1 Specialists of different orders and families treat the subject faunistically

Faunological (fōnŏlǫ·dʒikăl), *a* [f next + -IC + -AL] Of or pertaining to faunology
1884 *Nature* 31 July XXX 326 Faunological and systematic zoological work

Faunology (fōnǫ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [f FAUNA + *-ology*, see -LOGY] That department of zoology which treats of the geographical distribution of animals

†**Faunsere.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [app a corruption of OF *vaussure* (= mod F *voussure*)] A vaulted roof
1480 *Lybeaus Disc* 1817 The rof abone unlek, And the faunsere [*v r* fausure, vasure] ek, As hyt wolde asonder

Faunship (fō·nʃip) [f FAUN + -SHIP] The attribute of being a faun
1880 HAWTHORNE *Mark Faun* XII (1883) 128 The fact of his faunship being otherwise so probable

†**Faunt.** *Obs* Also 4 **fant, fawnt** [Aphetic form of OF *enfaunt*, *enfant* see INFANT The shortened form has not been found in Fr, but It has the corresponding *fante* boy, servant, footsoldier, whence Ger *fant*] An infant, a child, a young person
13 *E E Allit P* A 161 At þe fote þer of [i e of þe crystal clyffe] þer sete a faunt 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xii 3 The eight day the fawnt shal be circumcidid *a*1400-50 *Alexander* 4029 For quilk a frek is bot a faint þan is he first simple

†**Faunt-ekin.** *Obs* Forms 4 faun-, fawnt(e)kyn(e, 5 fantekyn [dim of FAUNT, see -KIN] A little child an infant
1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 213, I shal dwelle as I do my deuore to shewen, And conformen fauntekynes 1393 *Hist Comm* 182 Fauntekynes and foolis 1400 *Morte Arth* 845 He has fretyne als fele fawntekyns of tre[b]orne childryn[e] *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxi 260 (Harl MS) Whanne I was a fantekyn, I was fonde in a toune, in a cradyl

†**Faunt-ntelet.** *Obs* [Aphetic of OF *enfantelet* see FAUNT and LET] A little child
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXI 330, farewel fyppe', quath fauntelet

†**Faun'telte.** *Obs* [A badly-formed abstract noun from prec] Childishness
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XX 246 Withouten fauntelte or folyes

†**Fauntempere.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ A dish in old cookery
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 19 Fauntempere – Take Almaunde mylke, & floure of ryys, Sugre [etc]

Faurd, Sc pronunc of *favoured*, only in compounds, as *ill*, *well faurd*

Fause, Sc and dial form of FALSE *a*

Fau se-house. Sc [f *fause*, Sc f of FALSE *a* + HOUSE] A hollow made in a corn stack with an opening on the side most exposed to the wind, for the purpose of drying the corn
1785 BURNS *Halloween* x Nell had the fause house in her mind, She pits herself and Rob in

+Fau sen, *sb* (*obs* Also 6 **valson**, 7 **valsen**, 9 *dial* **fazen** A kind of eel) Applied variously to a fresh or salt-water eel, and to a small or large eel (see quots Also *fausen eel*
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* lxxxvii 35 b Take the fatnes of a valson ele 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1723) 31 Of Eeles there are two sort the one Valsen, of best taste, comming from the fresh riuers the other, bred in the salt water & called a Conger Lele *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI 190 The wave sprung entrailes, about which fausens and other fish Did shoal *c* 1640 J SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 119 A fausen, or great fat eele 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 256 1 An Eel [in] fast a Fausen, then a Gaugg 1708 MORTIMER *Husbandry* (ed 3) Fausens, sorts of eels 1887 *Anglia Gloss*, *Fasen* adj The *fasen* eel is a large brown eel, and is so called at Sandwich in contradistinction to the silver eel

+Fau'sen, *a Obs*
1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 53 The Ilands chest filld with a fausen Nunne 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II v 57 Fausen sluts, like Bartholomew fayre pig dressers

Fausorite (fō·sĭtəit) *Min* [Named by Breithaupt (1865) from *Fausse* name of a gentleman at Pesth + -ITE] See quots
1868 DANA *Min* 645 Fausorite, From Herrengrund in Hungary 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 611 *Fausorite*, a manganesio manganous sulphate

Fauson, obs form of FASHION

+Fau'sonry. *Obs* Also 7 **fauxonry** [ad OF *fausserie*, *fauxserie*, f *faussoner* to deceive, f *faus* FALSE] Fraud, in the legal sense, falsification of deeds or measures, coining false money, etc
1647 N BACON *Disc Gov t Eng* I xxii (1739) 121 Felonies, of Manslaughter and Fausonry, are to be punished with loss of Member and Estate *Ibid* 122 Fauxonry is of several degrees or kinds as *Counterfeiting the King's Charter falsifying of Money* or *falsifying of Measures*

Faussebraie, -braye (fōsĭbrē̤) *Fortif* Forms *a* 5 **fawoe-**, **fawese-**, (6 **faws-**) **braye**, 9 **fausse-braie**, 7– **fausse-braye** *β* 7–8 **falsebray**, (7 **falsbray**) [a F *fausse braie*, f *fausse*, fem of *faux* false + *braie* see BRAYE] An artificial mound or wall thrown up in front of the main rampart In early use, a covered way
a c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 77 A fawcebraye vpon a roche, thrughe y whiche reynawde wente oute vnder courette *Ibid* VI 149 Also he made y pourtisse fawsebrayes, & barbacanes well defensable 1523 ST *Papers Henry VIII*, IV 38 Having noo bulwarkes nor fawsbrayes. 1688 CAPT J S *Fortification* 57 In the onely end of this Faussebray is the defence of the Moat 1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xi, All its trumpery of saps, mines fausse brays, and cuvettes 1828 NAPIER *Penins War* V VII (Bridg) II 74 A second wall, about 12 feet high, called a *fausse braie* surrounded the first 1855 SHRUBLY *Occult Sciences* 211 *note*, One of the pinnacled battlements of the fausse braye
β 1604 F GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 34 Others were in the False Bray 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 212/2 Our men are now busily employed in placing new Palisadoes upon the Falsbray 1702 W J *Brunswyk Voy Levant* 51 One my more properly call that of the outward Wall a False-bray, or Under Bulwark

attrab 1822 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VIII 551 Having escaladed the fausse braie wall

†Fausse-brayed, *ppl a Obs* [f prec. + -ED 2] Provided with a fausse-braye

c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 187 A hous wel bolwarked and fausbrayed

Faussee, var of FOSSÉE, *Obs*

Faus(s)et, obs form of FAUCET

Faust (fŏst), *a rare* [ad L *faust-us*, f *fovēre* to favour] Happy, lucky

1692–1732 in COLES 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1890 E JOHNSON *Rise of Christendom* 73 The Emperor ascending the Capitol amidst faust acclamations in the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin tongues

Fausted, var of FORSTED

†Fau stitude. *Obs* —° [as if ad L **faustitūdo* f *faustus* FAUST] 'Good luck'

1721–1800 in BAILEY

†Fau'stity. *Obs* [ad L *faustitāt-em*, f *faustus* (see FAUST)] 'Good luck, happiness'

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1729 M RALPH *Mist Poems* 243, I send you Health And length and faustity of Days.

Faut, e, var of FAULT

Fauterer (fō tərəɹ) [f *fauter*, for FAUTOR + -ER] = FAUTOR

a 1662 in Heylyn *Laud* (1668) 1 98 Thou art the fauterer of all Wickedness 1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Ormond* VI (1832) 60 Rather Jus was by no means a friend or fauterer of sir Ulick

‖ Fauteuil (fōtœy) [a F *fauteuil* f OF *fauteteuil, faldestoel* —med L *faldistolium* FALDSTOOL.] An arm-chair

1744 GRAY in Gosse *Life* (1882) 74 Squatted me into a fauteuil 1772 H WALPOLE *Last Journ Orleans* (1859) I 324 The mountain gods pulling their fauteuils across a continent 1813 *J Jammer* I Feb 71/1 Sofas, *fauteuils*, *consols* tables, girandoles 1866 MRS H WOOD *Mart Explan* XIV (1874) 299 His grandmamma's fauteuil

†Fau'tive, *a Obs rare* [f I type **fautivus*, f *fautive* to favour] Tending to favour, favourable. Const *of to*

1657 WILKINSON *Iter Lond* 37 Such instances as were by wise men observed, and by fautive writers not the least. *Ibid* 120 No corner of the Land to be fautive to it or polluted by it

Fautor (fō tor, -ɔr) Forms 4–7 fautour e, (6 fauctour, 5–6 fawter, -or, -our, 6–7 fautre), 4, 6– fautor Also 6 *erron* faultor, -or, -our [ad F *fauteur*, ad L *fautor*, f *favēre* to favour] One who favours, a favourer

1 An adherent partisan, supporter, abettor

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 209 Him and his fautours he crased euerilkon 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls IV 443 But Symon and John, with here fautoures, stopped be wyse all aboute *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8356 With þoo fautours all in fere 1527 in Biddle *Holbein* (1726) 141, I shall never more help, nor be fautor to, nor the fautors of fawtors 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Howsteder* XX, For princes faultes his faultors all men feare 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 691 This matter was with great heate debated either part having great fautours 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* V n 322 Cuttes hath been thought by some to have been a Fautor of Atheism 1785 H TOOKE *Purley* (1798) I 398 His lordship and his fautors will do well to contend stoutly for their right to the use of language 1832 AUSTIN *Jurisp* (1879) I xvi 285 Hobbes is not of the ignoble sect and fautors of tyranny 1890 F JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 472 Montalembert, the great fautor and defender of the monks

†2 A protector, patron *Obs*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 304 The archbishop cursed him for contumacie, and great fautour of heretikes. 1548 W PATTEN *Expedition Scot* Derrim *Hub Garner* III 52 His most benigne fautor and patron 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 346 Humphrey, Duke of Glocester, a noble fautor of good letters *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 441 O thou that all things seest, Fautor of Chrysee 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II xii 321 He [a star] is the Fautor of Serenity 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 24 By the favour of his Patron, and fautor of his Studies he was made Scholar of Pastor

Fautorship (fō tərʃip) [f prec + -SHIP] The fact or condition of being a fautor, partisanship

1853 ALFORD *Gr Test* (ed 5) I Prolegomena 76 The comparative absence of blind fautorship of the received text 1888 H C LEA *Hist Inquisition* I 167 This final effort was naturally construed as fautorship of heresy

† Fau'tress. *Obs* [f as prec + -ESS] A female fautor; a patroness, b an instigator

1596 DRAYTON *Legends* III 313 The only Fautresse of all Noble Arts. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 48 Mans Fautresse, Pallas stood by 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III 1225 Pallas, the Fautress of my Master's Arms 1717 GARTH *Ovid Ded*, He comes from Banishment to the Fautress of Liberty 1732 in COLES

† Fau'trix. *Obs* [a L *fautrix*, fem of *fautor* (see FAUTOR)] Cf F *fautrice*] = prec

1582 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* XCII, Melissa mother is, and fautrix to the lie. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VIII (1626) 153 Him Pallas, fautrix of good wits, sustains 1630 M GODWYN tr *Bp Herseford's Ann Eng* III 325 The Queen was so exact a fautrix of justice

Fauvel, var of FAVEL, *Obs*

‖ Fauvette (fove't) [f *fauvette*, f *fauve* fal'ow] The name given by French writers to a family of Warblers, and adopted by Bewick

1797 BEWICK *Brit Birds* I 209 The Fauvette Pettichaps (*Motacilla hippolais*, Lin, *La Fauvette*, Buff.) *Ibid* 212 The lesser Fauvette Passerine Warbler *Ibid* 213 The Winter Fauvette Hedge Warbler *Ibid* 216 This distinction is common to all the Fauvettes 1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict*, Fauvette (*Sylvia hortensis*, Bechstein). 1830 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* II 344 *Sylvia Hortensis*, the Garden Warbler Fauvette Garden Fauvet

‖ Faux (fōks) *rare* [Assumed nom sing to I *fauces*, the sing has classical authority only in the ablative] = FAUCES in various senses.

1828 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 293 The sweet fluid which they emit (plants belonging to Dionæa, Drosera, &c) secrete near the faux 1850 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms*, *Faux* (the gorge), the throat

Fauxety, -ity, obs forms of FALSITY

Fauxonry, var of FAUSONRY *Obs*, fraud

‖ Faux pas (fōpɑ) [Fr *faux* false + *pas* step] A false step, *fig*, a slip, a trip, an act which compromises one's reputation, *esp* a woman's lapse from virtue Cf *False step* in FALSE a 6

1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* V 1, Before this faux pas, this trip of mine, the world could not talk of me 1762 FOOTE *Lame* I Wks 1799 I 288 A firework well designed? *Sir J* Superb! *Wild* And happily executed? *Sir J* Not a single faux pas 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 330 Jerue Ithus takes them with any faux pas, or irregularities they may have committed 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV lx, Foreigners don't know that a *faux pas* In England ranks quite on a different list 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Acc A to Phut*, His Lordship Conceiv'd that his daughter had made a *faux pas*

‖ Faux-prude. *Obs* [Fr, *faux* FALSE and *prude* PRUDE] A man who simulates prudishness

1676 THURLBORNE *Man of Mode* II 1 Wks (1888) 374 In Paris the mode is to flatter the prude, laugh at the Faux prude

† Fava ginous, *a Obs* Also 7 **faviginous** [f I *favus* honeycomb, perh on false analogy of *farraginous*, or of L *fabaginus oleaginus*] Formed like or resembling a honeycomb in appearance, cellular

1658 SIR I BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 515 A like ordination there is in the faviginous Sockets of the noble flower of the sunne 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 201 A third [membrane] faviginous like a hony comb or tope, without 1692–1708 COLES, *Faviginous* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Favel, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 4 fauvel, fawvelle 5 favel(l'e, favyll), 6 fawell 4 6 favel [a OF *fauvel*, f *fauve* fallow-coloured, a 1 eut **falvus*. see FALLOW *a* 1

The OF word had all the uses found in Eng, so that there is no ground for treating sense 2 of the *sb* as a distinct word though it is possible that it may have been associated by some ME writers with OF *favele* idle talk, cajolery —L *fabella*, dim of *fabula* FABLE The phrase 'to cutte *favel*' (see *Parl Garl*, comes from the *Roman de Fauvel* (1310), the hero of which is a counterpart of Reynard the Fox (see P Paris, *MSS Bibl du Roi* I 306) it has been adopted in Eng as *den fahlen hengst streichen* It is not clear whether before the date of this poem a fallow horse was popularly as the symbol of dishonesty the same notion is found in German, 'to ride the fallow horse, *den fahlen hengst reiten*—recorded from 1581 (1) having the sense to play an underhand game, act deceitfully']

A *adj* Of a horse = FALLOW *a* 1 (The exact colour denoted by the adj in early use is uncertain)

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 35 There came rydynge a messager vpon a horse fauell

B *sb*

1 As the proper name of a fallow-coloured horse

c 1325 *Coer de L* 2320 Two stedes found the kyng Richard, That one hight Favel, that other Lyarde *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 175 Siben at Japhet was shayn fauuelle [*printed* fauuelle] his stede *c* 1375 *Morte Arthur* 3766 Hir fauuelle [*printed* flawnelle] of fryschande to fleraunt he rydys

2 The fallow horse proverbial as the type of fraud, cunning, or duplicity Only in phrase *To curry Favel* see CURRY *v* 5 a

3 Hence used as a mere personification of cunning or duplicity

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A II 6 Bope Fals and Fauuel and al his hole Meyne! 1406 HOCCLEVE *La Male Regle* 223 O thow, fauele, of lesynges autour 14 *Lyng & Hermit* 257 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) I 29 Were I oute of my hermyte wede, Off me Fayyll I wold nought 1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 92 Favell is false forsworne 1576 R EDWARDS *Parad D Devices* (1578) I iij, O favell falce, thou traitor borne, what mischef more might thou devise!

‖ Favella (fāvɛ·lă) *Bot* Pl **-æ.** [mod L, used by J G Agardh (*Kongl Vetensk Acad Handl* for 1836, p 43), his description and drawing suggest that he intended *favella* to stand for 'small beans', in which case the word would be an incorrect dim of L *faba* bean, influenced by the F form *fève*] See quot 1884

1857 [see next] 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 274 When such a fruit is wholly external it is called a favella 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Favella*, a form of the conceptacular fruit of Fucaceous Algæ in which the spores are collected into spherical masses which lie on the outer surface of the frond

Favellidium (favɛlidiŏm) *Bot* [f (by J G Agardh 1842) FAVELLA + Gr dim ending *-ιδιον* (improperly used, as no diminutive sense was intended)] See quots

[1842 AGARDH *Alga* 60 Sunt sporæ numerosæ in glomerulum arcte congestæ, pericarpio hyalino circumdatæ, has *Favellidia* appellavi] 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 144 170 Thus by the evolution of one cell, a favella is formed; by the evolution of several detached but adjacent mother cells, a compound favella or favellidium results 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 273 Such a fruit is called a favellidium

and occurs in Halymenia 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Favellidium* (dim of *Favella*), a form of the conceptacular part of a florideous Alga, in which the spores are collected into spherical masses, which lie entirely embedded in the substance of the frond, as in Halymenia, or project somewhat, as in Gigartina

Favelate (fāvɛ·lĕt), *a* [f mod L *faveolus*, dim of *favus* honeycomb + -ATE·] Cf F *favolé*] Honeycombed, cellular

1866 in *Treas Bot* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Faverel (fa vĕrĕl) [var of next] A name of various plants a An onion b *Diabla verna*, whitlow-grass c See quot

a 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, Faurell is *Cepea* 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Faverel*, an onion *Jam* b 1770 SIR J HILL *Herb Brit* II 249 *Draba verna* Whitlow Faverel 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Faverel *Draba verna*

c 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Faverells*, an old name for *Leontice thapsalis*

† Fa verole. *Obs* [a OF *faverolle* (in Normandy the broad bean, *faba vulgaris*)] A name of various plants see quots

c 1265 *Ion Aamus Plants* in Wr Wülcker 555 *Fabasia*, fauerole 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, *Faverole* is water Dragons 1878–86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Faverole *Calla palustris* 1 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Faverole*, an old name for *Arum Dracunculus*

† Favi flcous, *a Obs* [f I **favific-us* (f *favus* honeycomb + *-ficus* making (see FIC) + -OUS] Hunt makes combs

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v § 2 126 Maggots or Worms that are Favificous, or making of Combs 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2066 They are probably the favificous and gregarious kind

† Faviform (fā·vifŏrm), *a Obs* [f I *favus* a honeycomb + FORM] Formed or shaped like a honeycomb, honeycombed, *esp* in *Surg* (see quot 1753)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Faviform*, in surgery, a term used to express certain ulcers, which when pressed upon with the finger emit a vast number of small holes 1775 in ASH 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Favillous (favi·lŏs), *a* [f I *favill-a* hot ashes + -OUS Cf OF *favillos*] Consisting of or resembling ashes

1650 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxiv 231 The Avolation of the light and favillous particles 1775 in ASH

‖ Favi ssa. Pl **favissæ.** [I. *favissa* pl underground cellars near the temples, used as store houses] (See quot)

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Favissæ* [with Antiquaries], a hole, pit or vault under ground, wherin some variety of great value was kept 1803 *Nation* 19 Jun I VI 513/2 The favissæ of temples, the vaults in which were buried 'ex votos'

Favonian (favō·nián), *a* [ad L *favōnian-us*, f *Favōnius* the west wind] Of or pertaining to the west wind, hence, favourable, gentle, propitious

1696 BL in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VI 686 Vernal Spring with breath Favonian 1771 FLETCHER *Checks* Wks 1795 II 267 The favonian breathings and sighs which attended his preaching and prayers. *a* 1821 KEATS in *Life & Lett* (1848) II 263 Softly tell her not to fear Such calm favonian in burial! 1854 W JOHNSON *Ionica* (1858) 78 I know Should breathe upon that pallid brow Favonian airs of mirth and glee

† Favo'nious, *a Obs* —° [f I *Favōni us* the west wind + -OUS] Of or pertaining to the west wind

1692 1732 in COLES

Favonius (favō·nĭŏs *poet* or *Myth* [a L *Favōnius* the west wind, f *favēre* to favour] The west wind, Zephyr

1549 *Compl Scot* VI (1872) 61 The feyrd cardinal vyndis is callit fauonius or occidental 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* I (Arb) 37 If to the torrid Zone her way she bend Her the coole breathing of Favonius lend 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 242 Favonius, breathe still softer, or be dumb

Favose (favō·s), *a* [f I *favus* + -OSE] = next

L **Favis-us*, f *favus* honeycomb] (See quots)

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Favose*, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Hence **Favo sely** *adv* (see quots)

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Favosely*, *cohaculate*, excavated in little pits or hollows 1847 CRAIG, *Favosely*, in the manner of a honeycomb

Favosites (favōsəi·tēz) *Geol* Also anglicized as **fa vosite** [mod L (Lamarck)] † **favōsitus** see prec] A genus of fossil zoophytes, resembling a honeycomb in appearance

1832 in WEBSTER 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 566 *Favosites*, a genus of fossil Zoophyta, common in the limestone strata of Norway and Wales 1846 DANA *Zoophyt* IV § 62 (1848) 65 The Pocilloporæ, Favosites, and many Cyathophyllidæ

Favo so-, combining form of FAVOSE, occas prefixed to other adjs to indicate a favose form

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Favoso-areolate*, divided into spaces resembling the cavities of honeycomb *Ibid*, *Favoso-dilatated*, appearing honeycombed after dehiscence

Favour, favor (fē·vəɹ), *sb* Also 4–6 **favore, favoure,** (5–6 **fawoure, favowre,** 6 **favower, favoyr, faver,** 6 **favur,** (5 **fawer, fawoour**), 5–6 **favyr, faver,** 6 **favur,** (5 **fawer, favower**), 9 *dial* **favver** [ME *favor, -our*, a OF *favor, our* (mod F *faveur*) = Pr and Sp *favor*, It *favore* —L. *favōre m*, f *favēre* to regard

h goodwill, side with, show kindness to, pro-
t As in other words with the same ending, the
lling with *-our* is preferred in the British Isles,
ile in the U S *or* is more common]

Propitious or friendly regard, goodwill, *esp* the part of a superior or a multitude *To find your in the eyes of* (orig a Hebraism) ' to gain goodwill of † Formerly also with *a* and *ral* A liking, preference. † *To have a favour* to have a liking or regard for

o curry favour corruption of *to curry favel*, see RRY v 5 b, and FAVEL sb 2

1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxii 3 Pai doe wickidly, to get
n pe favour of pis warld 1388 WYCLIF *Wks* I 111
& fals not pe gospel for favor of men 1400 *Destr*
y 5429 Pe Mirmydouns his men pat mekill ioy
e, And favaret of pat fre, pen my folke elles 1526
DAPE 1 *Cor* xvi 2 The favoure of the lorde Jesus
nt be with you all 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlvii(l) 3
ut haddet a favoure vnto them [so in 1611] 1551
INSON tr *More's Utop* 1 (Arb) 50 An other wouldc
e the favoure of the Swychers wonne with money 1584
EI *Lloyd's Cambria* 94 To procure him the Kings
our 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 7 It is inconstan
in his favours 1611 BIBLE *Esther* v 8, I haue found
ur in the sight of the king 1641 DK HAMILTON in
Papers (Camden) 106 Your Mat^y of whose favour
ive had so manie testimonyes 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore*
onoria 19 He found no favour in his lady's eyes 1781
non *Decl & F* III 247 Such assistance secured the
ur of the saint 1807 CRABBE *Hall of Just* 74 His favour
my bliss and pride 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xx, His
ng Life guardsman for whom he seemed to have taken
ecial favour 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 309 The
tion opens with a congratulation on the favour of
en 1866 G MACDONALD *Inn Q Neighb* xiii (1878)
lo create a favour toward each other

Approving disposition towards a thing, in-
ntion to commend, sanction, or adopt
17 POLLOK *Course* I ix 521 The first and highest place
ancy's favour 1862 H MARRAT *Jam in Studies* II
St Brita's onion found great favour in their sight
1884 *Ades Metaph* 254 Those who looked with favour on
nterprise

Objectively (*To be, stand high* etc) *in a*
on's favour in his good graces *In, out*
of favour, to bring into favour, etc
14 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondisham* (Percy Soc) p xlvii
it myght suspect and trowe Him more in favour and in
eipt then thou 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) b ii,
ultiat A great in favour with princes 1548 [see 1 ii]
1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 293 The king of Navarre
out of the french kings favour 1580 BARET *Alv* F 251
bring one in favour with a man, *insinuare aliquem*
i 1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *Hist MSS Comm* 12th
App v 91 She was still high in favour 1688 MISC
Dict s v *Bring*, I'll bring you again into his favour
DR POT *True born Eng* 1 Fools out of Favour grudge
knaves in Place 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 447
ester stood high in the favour of the King 1860
R *Bunsen's Pref Philos* I 1 Of all the various kinds of
engal poetry were not in equal favour among the Ch
ns 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I I ii 216 As slaves,
captives they were taken into favour by the dominant
n

d The object of favour; a favourite *Obs*
7 THOMAS *Ilgadan* (Rolls) VI 413 I lifted favour of
Cynes li *favor eorum* and drede of enemyes 1667
ON *P L* III 664 Man, His chief delight and favour
e The action of favouring, patronage *of* an
ct *Obs rare*—1
a ELMHE *Lib Anc & Mod Learn* in *Misc* II (ed 3)
he favour of learning was the humour of the age
Exceptional kindness, gracious or friendly
on due to special goodwill, and in excess of
t may be ordinarily looked for † *To favour*
of goodwill, freely
e envelope of a letter sent by hand occasionally bears
words ' By favour of Mr —— ' (the friend who conveys
letter)

F I Allit P A 907 Of pe lombe I haue be
lde For a 3yst per of purt giet fuor 1460 FORTESCUE
& Lim Mon vi, For the affiaunt that we do to the
nes pat kepe ham, wich fi auoure pe Scottis do not
ESHER *Pen Synn* (Arb) 21 *Richmond* Wks (1876) 299
good deserueth to haue fauoure shewed vnto them
BARET *Alv* F 251 For fauour, *gratiosè* 1769 *Phil*
ls LIX 199 *no'sha*, A crocodile, which I lately saw by
avour of Mr John Hunter 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy Mod*
ion, I have a friend who will do me so much favour
An instance of this, something conceded,
erred, or done out of special grace or good-
, an act of exceptional kindness, as opposed
ne of duty or justice
3 SHAKS *Com Err* I i 23 Doe me the fauour to dilate
ll, What haue befalne of them 1608 II BP HALL *Medit*
ws II § 23 So shal I accept of small favours with great
efulnes 1667 ANNE WYNDHAM *King's Concealm* (1681)
Gentleman desired the favour of him, that he would
e to step forth 1724 FORTESCUE ALLAND *Pref Forces Abs & Lim Mon* 39 He had extraordinary Favours
n him from his Prince 1780 COWPER *Table T* 268
tion, richest favour of the skies 1814 D H O'BRIEN
rv & Escap 13 We were allowed to mix with the
rs as a great favour 1864 TENNYSON *Enn Ard* 264,
ne to ask a favour of you 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2)
309, I wish that you would do me the favour of con
ing temperance first
A complimentary term for Communication,
r (Now, at least in England, almost confined
ommercial correspondence) Also explicitly
the favour of your letter

c 1545 HOWELL *Lett* I iv viii, Since I was beholden to
you for your many Favours in Oxford I have not heard from
you 1679 PEPYS *Let to Dk York* 3 June, The excuse
of my no earlier owning the favour of your Royal High
ness's, by Captain Sanders 1706 WALSH in *Pope's Lett*
(1735) I 56 At my return I receiv'd the favour of your
Letter 1738 FRANKLIN *Lett* 13 Apr Wks 1887 I 476,
I have your favours of the 21st of March 1752 T SHARP in
Lett Lit Men (Camden) 374 Last post brought me the
favour of yours of the 2d inst 1786 I. JEFFERSON *Writ*
(1859) II 3 Your favor of June the 14th is come to hand
1816 SCOTT *Let to Terry* 12 Nov in *Lockhart*, I have
been shockingly negligent in acknowledging your recent
favours 1865 MARSH in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) III 56,
I received your favor of April 8
d Euphemistically Formerly also *The last*
favour (= Fr *les dernières faveurs*)
1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* v iii, She granted you the
last favour, (as they call it) 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L*
iii xiv, You think it more dangerous to be seen in Conversation with me, than to allow some other Men the last
favour 1844 MILMAN *Convers Byron* (1824) I 87 One who
had bestowed her favours on many
3 Kind indulgence
a Leave, permission, pardon Chiefly in phrases,
By, with (your, etc) *favour*, *by the favour of*
Also, *Under favour* with all submission, subject
to correction *Obs* or *arch*
1580 BARET *Alv* F 255 Saying your displeasure or, with
your fauour 1588 SHAKS *1 / / III* i 68 By thy favour
I must sigh in thy face 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 287
If the wife depart from her husband, without his good
fauour 1611 B JONSON *Cataline* I 1, With fauour, 'twere
no losse, if't might be enquir'd What the Condition of these
Armes would be 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I i 168 Pray you
take pattient for the fauour 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 22 Under the favour of these books 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I i
§ 20 (ed 3) 91 By the favour of so learned a man, it seems
probable 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 135 Under favour, I say it is
in *Imagent* 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox*, With your Favour,
I will treat it here 1750 E. JEFFERIES in *Duncombe's Letters*
(1773) II 48 Under favour, logical Precision is so far from
being 'a chimera', that it etc] 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xv,
Under favour, my Lord the youth must find another guide
†**b** 'Lenity, mildness, mitigation of punishment' (J), an instance of this, a lenient act *Obs*
c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* 2, To shewe rigour per as
fauour aught to be shewid *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 902 Now
fandis to haue fauour with thy fleichings 1535 COVERDALE
Josh xi 20 And no fauour to be shewed vnto them 1596
Merch I iv 1 386 Prouided that for this fauour He
presently become a Christian 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's*
Iron Age 136 Prisoners put to ransom, by a singular
favour of the Prince of Orange 1726 WOOD *Gardiner* VII,
I could not discover any favour or favourable Sentence
1780 BURKE *Sp at Bristol* Wks 1842 I 267 Who would
construe doubtful appearances with the utmost favour
†**c** An indulgence, privilege *Obs*
1634 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 26 Hee should
not have the favour to answere it in this Courte 1639 tr
Du Bosq's Compl Woman A ij b, A woman reserved to be
to become witnesses of a new and extraordinary 1646
SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 67 She is profferred
the favour of continuinge a tennant 1659 PEARSON *Creed*
(1849) 310 Those had not the favour of a sepulchre 1737
WHISTON *Josephus' Hist* iv v § 3 At length they had the
favour to be slain
4 Partiality towards a litigant, competitor, etc, personal sympathies as interfering with justice
Challenge to the favour (Law) see CHALLENGE *sb* 3
1393 GOWER *Conf* III 179 The Sampnites to him brought
A somme of gold and him besought To don hem favour in
the lawe 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* I xxxii (1859) 36
Without favour ruge the trouthe 1488 *Eng Gilds* (1870)
318 Awe noe freer moit to one than to a nother 1632
MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I iv, Not swayed or by favour or
affection *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 83 Favour
to their own habitual depravations of nature 1839
in Bouvier *Law Dict* 447 Not shall you [the Grand Jury]
leave any one unpresented for fear, favour, affection
5 Aid, support, furtherance, whether proceeding from persons or things *Obs* exc in phrases (now somewhat rare) *by under* (*the*) *favour of*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1746 We haue hele tryndes and fauer
out of fer londys 1 MISYN *Mending Life* 128 Pe
gostely ee pat light in it self as it is may not se,
& 3itt it felys it pat it is pere, qwhils it haldis with it
favyr & heet of patt light vnknawen 1523 FITZHERB
Husb § 66 At winter he [the calfe] wyll be lygge ynoughe
to make hym selfe warme of his beastes, with a lyttell
fauoure 1580 BARET *Alv* F 249 He hopeth that by the
favour of some man, he may be holpen in this crime
1633 I STAFFORD *Pac Hib* IX (1821) 110 The Armie in
attempting the Castle, without the favour of the Cannon,
must have endured great losse 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's*
Trav 10 By the favor of daylight we perceived a great
many sails 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 46 Under favour of
this Supposition, the Privateers marched through the
Streets 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 329 By
the favour of thick weather, and a hard gale of wind, they
got clear *c* 1850 *Arab Ats* (Rtldg) 646 By favour of six
good towers we arrived at my country house 1854 J S C.
ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II XXIX 537 He begged permission,
under favor of the night, to surprise the Bellerophon
6 In favour of (= Fr *en faveur de*) Used as a prep in various senses. **a** In defence or support of, on behalf of, on the side of. *To be in favour of* · to be on the side of, to be disposed to support or advocate.
1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) I, Hoo well have you spoken
in the favoure of the women 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav*
xlviii 185 They resolved to write a letter in favour
of us to the old Queen 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I
i 97 Thirty six of the bishops present were in favour of it
1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 155 He attempted to interest
in his favour those Roman Catholics
b To the advantage of (Rarely, *this favour to*) Also *Comm* with reference to a bill, etc
So as to be payable to
1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) G vij, Them that in their owne
favour hathe approuved and made the lawes 1640–1
Kirkcudbr Wan Comm Min Bk (1855) 86 Ane act,
allegit purchasit in his favores be Mr John Diksone. 1654
tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 13 When such an accident hap
peneth, it is usually in favour to those extraordinary persons
in whom [etc] 1778 *Trial of Mancomaner* 23/2 Bollakey
Doss drew a draught on Benares in favor of Lord Clive
1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 58 Trusts, in favour of his
wife and children 1852 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges*
(ed 3) 377 There remains a balance of strength in favour of
the bridge
†**c** In consideration of, for the sake of *Obs*
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 46 One Regilianus got the
Empire there, onely in favour of his name
d Out of a preference for
1893 *Law Times* XCV 109/2 Builders have refused land
in Middlesex in favour of land in a non register county
7 (*cones* of 1) Something given as a mark of favour, *esp.* a gift such as a knot of ribbons, a glove, etc, given to a lover, or in mediæval chivalry by a lady to her knight, to be worn conspicuously as a token of affection
1588 SHAKS *1 L L* v ii 130 Hold, Rosaline, this
favour thou shalt wear 1592 GREENE *Groat-w Wit*
(1617) 14 She returned him a silke Riband for a favour,
tyed with a Hudelowes knot 1594 MARLOW & NASH
Dido III Wks (Rtldg) 261/2 Favours of more sovereign
worth Than Iberis bingo about Apollos neck 1712 *Spectator* No 436 P 6 That custom of wearing a mistress'
favour on such occasions [fencing contests] of old 1842
BROWNING *Hy Just Duchess*, My favour at her breast 1864
KIRK *Chas Bold* I ii iii 508 A time when he should
wear her favors in the tilting field
b A ribbon, cockade, or the like, worn at a ceremony, e g *a bride's, coronation, wedding favour*, in evidence of goodwill, also, a similar decoration worn as a party-badge
1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III vii 160 Here Fluellen, weare
thou this favour for me, and sticke it in thy Cappe 1667
PEPYS *Diary* 20 Feb, Observing Sir W Pen's carrying
a favour to Sir W Coventry, his daughter's wedding-day
a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxx, I will send you the
Bride's Favour 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 166
The motto of the coronation favours was, God has sent our
hearts content 1742 H WALPOLE *Corr* (ed 3) I ix 27
The city shops are full of favours 1773 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 254 A bride's favour ... he now wore in his cap
1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 34 Choice of jackets,
hats, and favors 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xi 283 He wears in
his button hole a favour of blue, green, and white ribbons
8 That which conciliates affection or goodwill, attractiveness, comeliness, beauty, an attraction, charm *Obs* exc *arch*
c 1300 *K Alis* 2844 An harpour made a lay of gret
favour 23 *E I Hist Mar* 1 Pat he ha passed in
sum favour *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 126 A woman
With favour in here face far passynge my reson 1513
DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xii 98 Wyth quhais [Japis] favour
vmquhile strangly caucht, Ihis God Appollo gladly has
Hym in richt *c* 1585 *Jane's Fair* 208 Not very fair, but
richly deck'd with favour, A sweet face *a* 1592 GREENE
& LODGE *Looking Glasse* (1861) 124 Now ope, ye folds,
where queen of favour sits 1611 BIBLE *Psalms* xl 12 I have
eye desireth favour and beautie 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd*
& Commw 91 The general contentment of the English
women afford, without sophisticate and adulterate favours
1847 HELPS *Friends in C* (1854) I 116 It takes away much
of the favour of life
9 Appearance, aspect, look Now *arch* or *dial*
c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 34 The favour of thy face is
foule and disfigurate *a* 1592 SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* 4 The favyr of your face Is voyd of all grace 1551
ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 29 A man whome, by
his favoure and apparell I iudged to bee a mariner 1595
SHAKS *John* v iv 50, I do loue the fauour Of this most
faire occasion 1650 BULLER *Pageah* I viii 23 Palestine
trickes and trimmed with many new Cities, had the favour
thereof quite altered 1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresk* I A 8a, It was your pleasure also to learn the favour
of his Countenance from his Picture 1863 MRS C CLARKE
Shaks Char VIII 197 He is the 'counterfeit presentment'
of his sister in external favour
b The countenance, face *arch*
1585 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II ccxlvii [ccxlii] 759 He was
lyke kynge Richarde in fauoure 1588 C T in Farr *S P*
Eliz (1845) II 306 My favour is harde, My body croukte
1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 861 Courriours were sent
out with certain notes also of the favour of the man 1676
Lond Gaz No 1126/4 He is of low stature, and thin favor
1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 439 By their virtuous behaviour
compensate the hardness of their Favour 1822 B CORNWALL *Poems, Love cured by kindness*, Whose Whence comes this noble favour 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* v ii,
What makes thy favour like the bloodless head Fall'n on
the block?
†**c** A feature *Obs*
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III ii 136, I will staine my
fauours in a bloody Maske 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* III 22
In thy Face, one Favour from the rest I singled forth 1695
DRYDEN *Compl Ambout* 343 The Gentleman is void of
any good favour, besides the blemish of the small pocks.
d Family likeness Cf FAVOUR *v* 8 *dial*
Mod dial (Staffordshire), I knew her by favour, as soon
as I saw her
10 *Comb* † **favour-currier** = CURRY-FAVOUR,
favour-currying *ppl a.*, see CURRY *v*; † **favour-ribbon**, a ribbon worn as a love-token

1831 T L. Peacock in *Examiner* 14 Aug, I ong floods of favour currying gabble 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* (1889) 13/2 They train the lads up caves droppers and favour-cutters. 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 291 Drinking, and dipping their favour ribbands in the wine

Favour, favor (fē·vəɹ), *v* Forms ' **4 favore, favure, 4–6 faver, 4–7 favoure, (5 favoryn, favir, *Sc* favowr), 9 *dial* favver, 5– favour, favor** [a OF *favorer*, med L *favōrāre*, f *favōr-em* see Favour *sb*]

1 *trans* To regaid with favour, look kindly upon, to be inclined to, have a liking or preference for, to approve

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 740 Whi favure ȝe fake godus? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13050 When Vlixes persayuit, þat he to Circes was son He fauort hym more fulthly 1535 Coverdale 2 *Mace* xiv 24 He loued Iudas euer with his hert, and fauoured him 1580 Baret *Alv* F 251 Not fauouring learning, not minding, *amersus a Musis* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* v § 495 Men fauour Wonders 1652 Stirlingfl. *Doue* II iv § 4 Josephus seems to favour the division of the Cuty into three parts 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* Wks (1841) 485 I do not think the doctrines they most favoured 1793 Burke *Conduct of Minority* Wks 1842 I 640 That party which Mr Fox inclined most to favour 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 213 God favour and preserve him 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V 382 It was one of the difficulties in the case to find what religion he favoured

2 To show favour to, to treat kindly, to countenance, encourage, patronize, † to indulge (oneself, a feeling)

1368 Lancl *P Pl* A III 81 Rynges with Rubyes þe Regratour to fauere *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 480 I aveniden hem in þese open errours *c* 1475 *Aunt Coidgear* 903 How hate I þing, þat I fauour the ocht *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk Aurel* (1546) K j b Yf she be good, he ought to fauor her, that she may be the better 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Rom* VII 7 This wyse therfore fauoryng my selfe, I was in manner ignoraunt 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 78 Man onely ceaseth not to favour his sorowe 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 22 William favoured them by giftes and rewardes 1611 Bible *Ps* cii 13 The time to favour her is come 1655 Sir I Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 193, I beseech you favour me soc much as to hint unto his Maje my misfortune 1736 Butler *Anal* II vi, If there be a strong bias within to favour the event 1866 *Med Jrnl* XV 112 If he will favour me, by perusing my last communication 1867 Whelwell *Hist Induct Sc* I 210 The former [John the Grammarian] was favoured by Amrou, the conqueror of Egypt 1870 Max Muller *Sc Relig* (1873) 38 No religion would have favoured the idea.

† **b** To indulge with permission (to do some thing) *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5101 A folc to be fauoret folili to speke 1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 160 What her bashfulness Cone eals from you, favour me to disclose

c To indulge or oblige (a person) *with* something *I am favoured with* often used as a courteous form of acknowledgement

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I i 4 Fortune fauored[e] me wib lyȝte goodes 1655-60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 144/2 The manner of his death gave occasion to favour him with this Epigram 1717 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 308, I am favoured with yours of the 10th August 1793 I Twining in *Country Clergym* 182/6 (1852) 185 A lady was asked to favour us with a song 1820 J Lytton *Decameron* II v, Fielding have favoured me with visit 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* IV 48 Agriculture has been favoured with many privileges 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) p xxiv, Having been early favoured with a copy of the original work

† **3** *refl* To show favour *to, unto* *Obs*

1393 Gower *Conf* II 77 She to nouther part fauoureth 1548 Hall *Chron* 98 b, All those that have favoured unto his said uncle of Winchester

4 *trans* To treat with partiality Also, to side with, take the part of

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1171 Heigh king of heuene for bi holy name, ne haterne nouȝt so my lo[f] *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxviii, He fawowrȝe þe Part, þat Wyllame Alysawndyr Mowbray, *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij b, I shall haue many wylle fauoure me in the same 1580 Baret *Alv* F 251 He fauoured Cateline 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Elis* Introd, Margaret of Alençon favoured the Protestant's Religion *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 23 Uncertain which o' th' two to favour 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 170 Antigonus suspecting that he favoured Cassander *Mod* The examiner was accused of having favoured his own pupils

b *Comm* In market reports of a commodity. To be at prices favourable to (buyers, sellers).

1890 *Daily News* 8 Jan 2/6 Oats favour buyers

5 To aid, support, to show oneself propitious to

1595 T Maynarde *Drake's Voy* (Hakluyt Soc) 23 God favoringe me, they [the Spanyshe ships] would have bin mine. 1601 Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 258 Fortune fauours fooles. 1783 Watson *Philip III*, II (1839) 65 They were secretly favoured by Henry IV 1793 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 143 If Providence should favour the allied arms 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 May 6/2 The willingness of the House to favour its progress

absol 1393 Gower *Conf* III 213 Wel the more god fauoureth, Whan he the comun right socoureth 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II ii, Criste favirand 1563 B Googe *Eclogs* (Arb) 99 Fortune favoures not and al thynges backward go 1697 Dryden *Eneid* I 522 A Name, While Fortune favour'd, not unknown to Fame 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 27 Had but fortune favored

b. Of a circumstance, fact, etc To lend confirmation or support to (a belief, doctrine, *rarely*, a person), to point in the direction of.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 210 The sentence also of the prophete Osee fauoureth moche (as me semeth) that it sholde be so. 1695 Butler *Ch Hist* I iv § 9 This relation is favoured by the name of Litchfield 1699 Hammond *On Ps* xxvii 12 The same favours them there 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 209 P 1 Every Circumstance favoured this Suspicion 1772 *Junius Lett* lxxiii 337 His opinion appears to favour you 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 105 Seems to favour the opinion of Mr Pott 1884 I D Sherborne in *Law Times' Rep* 19 Apr 549/2 Those cases which favour the doctrine 1887 C C Abbott *Il asts Land Il and* II 22 Every indication favored rain

6 Of circumstances, weather, etc To prove advantageous to (a person), to be the means of promoting (an operation or process), to facilitate

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 12 That night not favouring us, we cast anchor 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 81 The Wind favours them 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 97 P 2 The Silence and Solitude of the Place very much favoured his Meditations 1710 *Whig Exam* No 4 No one Place about it weaker than another, to favour an Enemy in his Approaches 1785 W Hanson *Peterb Hist* V (1793) II 115 The darkness of the night favoured the enterprise 1833 J Mill *Prim Govt* III 210 The argillaceous stratum by its yielding nature favoured the waste and undermining of the limestone 1862 Anstead & Latham *Channel Is* III xvi (ed 2) 270 They had been favoured by the wind 1875 Bayle *Holy Rom Empr* I (ed 5) 10 The unity of the Empire had favoured the spread of Christianity

absol *a* 1440 *Found St Barthol* 44 Marchaundys of ffluundrys fauerying the see, purposid to London

7 To deal gently with, to avoid overtasking (a limb), to ease, save, spare Now *colloq* (esp in stable parlance) and *dial*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 261 I suour thy body 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 1590 16 A Preacher must haue his reader at his elbow, to fauor his voice 1617 Markham *Caval* II 42 When a horse doth stand but firme vpon three feete fauoring the other 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 301 Walking in the dark, in the garden, to favour my eyes 1721 Bailey (ed 5) *Favour*, No wonder a thread bare loose Coat which he wore to keep himself warm and not to favour his under Suit *a* 1745 Swift (Wore.), He [a painter] has favoured her squint admirably 1792 Oshaldiston *Yorkshireman* 228/2 He will set his foot on the ground warily, and endeavour to favour it 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* I This habit favours my infirmity 1837 C M Goodridge *Low's Scire* (1843) 55 This [oil can] favoured our other cooking apparatus 1884 *Upton Gloss*, 'He seems to favour the off foreleg'

8 To resemble in line or features, rarely, to resemble generally, have the look of Now *colloq*

1609 B Jonson *Cæsar & Alleyn* in, This young lord Chamont favours my mother 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 176 He favours you in the face 1728 Steele *Spectator* No 398 P 2 The Gentleman favoured his Master 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 8) I 431 The manner, in countenance, favoured his friend 1866 S Laycock in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 191 Tha favvers thi dad! 1867 Wauch *Dalesgate* 19 'Conto make 'em eawt?' 'Nawe but they favour'n Todmorden chaps'

Favourable, favorable (fē·vərăb'l), *a* [ad l *favorabile* and L *favōrābilis*, f *favor* see Favour and -able]

† **1** Winning favour, hence, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, comely *Obs*

In some examples the word may owe its shade of meaning to L *favor* = 'beauty', or 9 'appearance, countenance', cf *personable*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xix lv (1495) 806 Hony is full fauourable and lykynge to the taste and to ete *c* 1430 Lydg *Chorle & Birde* (Roxb) 1, Hit maketh men fauorable of yonge mennes sight 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* Aquaintance 8 Of all your fetures fauorable to make the discripcion 1590 Spenser *Mutopotmos* 20 Of all the rice Was none more favourable, nor more fair, than Clarion

† **b** Admissable, allowable *Obs*

1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 31 Bodies may be said, in a very favourable sense, to have those Qualities we call Sensible

2 That regards with favour (a person, project, opinion, etc), inclined to countenance or help, well-disposed, propitious Const *to, unto*, † *of*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1344 Til þam be world es favorabel *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 15 He favorable eek, thou Polymia 1441 *Plumpton Corr* 5 Ix, Such as were favorable of there saide malicious purpose 1494 Fabyan *Chron* I xvii, Y' goddes were to hym so fauourable, that he slewe moche of the people of his brother and compellyd hym to fle 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Offices 34 b, Bee favourable to thy people 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV v 40 Happier the man whom favorable stars A lots thee for his louely bedfellow 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiii 204 They would surely have made them more favorable to their power 1667 Milton *P L* v 507 O favourable spirit Well hast thou taught the way that might direct Our knee in prayer 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1451 It is to be hoped this Address may find a favourable reception 1827 O W Roberts *Centr Amer* 37 The Indians are particularly favourable to the English 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 125 King Swegen was lending a favourable ear to their prayers

† **b** Gra 1085 (said of a superior); kindly, obliging *Obs* exc *arch*

1508 Arnolde *Chron* 159 Unto the most holyest and fauorablist Prince in erthe. 1530 Hen VIII in Ellis *Orig Lett* I 106 II 17 To have the favorable and lovyng assistance of the noble men 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, IV v 2 Vnlesse some dull and fauourable hand Will whisper Musicke to my wearie Spirit 1642 J Babine in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 3 I do give you thanks for your favourable communication *a* 1882 Shelley *Homer's Hymn to Mercury* 25 Hail Queen, great Moon Fair-haired and favourable [Gr πρόφρων]

† **c** Of a reader or hearer Disposed to interpret generously *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1632) 696 Polydor Virgil must haue a warie and fauourable Reader 1655-60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 65 2 Herein Damachius had need of favourable hearers.

† **3** Showing undue favour, partial Const *to* *a* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 389 One said that Omer made hes And was to the Grekes favourable 1393 Gower *Conf* III 225 Thus wil the steward favourable, That he the trouthe plein ne tolde *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xv, And to make them als fauourable and partial

4. Of an opinion, report, etc, That is in favour of, approving, commendatory

1655 Butler *Ch Hist* III ix § 23 The favourablest ex pressions of him falls from the pen of Roger Hoveden 1712 Steele *Spect* No 268 P 8 If you would be so far my friend as to make a favourable Mention of me in one of your Papers. 1725 De Foe *Tour round World* (1840) 253 Giving a favourable account of the place 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 764 That great defect would cost him Men's favourable judgment 1833 J Ann *Diss* (1860) 247 To insti tute favourable comparisons 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 335 Most favourable reports of the arm

† **b** Tending to palliate or extenuate *Obs*

1697 Dryden *Virgil Pastorals* viii 30 Since none can have the favorable Thought That to Obey a Tyrant's Will they Ought 1772 *Junius Lett* lxxii 336 Favourable circumstances, alleged before the judge, may justify a doubt whether the prisoner be guilty or not

5 Of an answer, etc That concedes what is desired Of appearances Boding well, hopeful, promising

1734 M Philips in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 73 His answer was as favourable as I could well wish for 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 61 The eunuch soon returned with a favourable oracle 1828 Scott *J M Perth* xxi I trust they have assumed a favourable aspect 1875 W S Hayward *Love aga Il orld* 77 How eagerly I hope for a favourable answer

6 Attended with advantage or convenience, facilitating one's purpose or wishes, advantageous, helpful, suitable Said *esp* of the weather, etc

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xii, That haue not so much freedome in their owne godis, nor be entreted by so effectuelle lawes as we be 1548 Hall *Chron* 175 b, The Wynd [was] so favorable to the Erles purpose 1555 Eden *Decades* 245 The favourable influence of the heauen and the planetes 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvii 8 *Fayre Haues* The 1 This was the first battle of this age, which proved favourable to the Hollanders 1659 *London Chanticleers* xii in Hazl *Dodsl* XII 480 Or a favourable spider drop into the cream, and drown himself, that he may poison them *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1702) II 364 A place very favourable for the making Levies of Men 1745 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 282 Incapacity and ignorance must be favourable to error and vice 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1772, 395 Sail with a favourable breeze 1850 M'Culloch *Account* II (1874) 230 The cultivation of virtuous affections is favourable to the health 1866 Crump *Banking* VII 153 The term 'favourable' states of the exchanges 1877 Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* IX (1878) 146 Make the passage under favourable circumstances

Favourableness (fē·vərăb'lnes) [f prec + -ness] The quality or state of being favourable † **a** Kindliness, leniency (*obs*) **b** Suitability **c** Eulogistic or approving character

a. 1545 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xvi, He exhorted them to a more larger liberalitie and favourableness 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xlvii 5 The universall favorableness wher with he embraceth all mankynd 1625-8 *Camden's Hist Eliz* III (1688) 441 Her favourableness in taking Contributions 1656 *Artif Handsom* 199 To the favorableness of your Lan nature leisure be pleased to add the favour of your pardon 1727-31 in Bailey vol II

b 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 457 The favourableness of the soil 1790 Price in Burke *Fr Rev* 79, I mean the consideration of the favourableness of the present times to all exertions in the cause of liberty 1830 Sedgwick *Arctic Reg* II 251 The speedy capture of a whale depends on the favourableness of situation and weather

c 1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* IV 51 The favourableness of their report

Favourably, favorably (fē·vərăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In a favourable manner

1 With favour or kindness, graciously, indulgently

1388 Wyclif *Prol* xi, We moun favourably excuse hire [Judith] fro deedly synne in þis doinge *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI viii 25 He tretyd þe Scottis favorably 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 314 He had fauourably harde his proctours. 1509 Fisher *Fun Serm Chas Richmond* Wks (1876) 298 Why lokest thou favourably vpon them that despyse the? 1611 Bible *Ruth* ii 16 She shewed herselfe fauourably vnto them in the wayes 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* Introd Pref (1845) 25 The Thoughts, which have been the favourablest entertain'd by the Readers of my other Books 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 130 Men judge too favourably where themselves and their own interest are concerned 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 98 Hippo had been less favourably treated than the other cities of the province 1883 A Roberts *O T Revision* II 29 It has a claim to be fairly and even favourably considered.

† **b** With undue favour or partiality *Obs*

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 330 Som men feynede and favourablie seiþ þat Seynt Patryk clensed þat lond of ... venemous bestes 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat Robert III* 52 Inquisitions taken favorablie, and be ignorant persons

2 In favourable terms, or with a favourable result, to the credit or advantage of a person or thing

1655 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 239, I doe not wonder they write favourably of their Protectors

ures 1763 Hailes *Antiq Chr Ch* iv 116 Epictetus l spoken favour ably of the Christians. 1872 Raymond *Last Blanes & Musing* 17 Inyo was mentioned favorably last year's report 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 Sept 5/2 menceau's decision and vigour contrast favourably with timid and half hearted utterances of M Brisson

. *Comb*

54 H H Wilson tr *Rig veda* II 118 Creator of the ruits, favourably minded towards us, grant us those bless s which are most dear to thee

'avoured (fī·vəd), *ppl a* 1 [f Favour *v* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb Often used for voured by Nature, fortune, or Providence, ing unusual advantages or blessings

reaties often contain a clause providing that each of the tracting powers shall allow to the other all the advan , with regard to customs duties, permission to trade, that are granted to "the most favoured nation" 85 Pope *Odyss* VII 173 (O) with some favour'd traveller (stray 1758 Smollett *Hist Eng* (1800) II 245 The same rileges that France granted to the most favoured nation ; W. Saunders *Min Waters* 112 One of those choice favoured spots 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* IV 29 The - shepherd's favoured guidance 1848 Macaulay *Hist* I 416 There were more favoured districts 1891 *ly News* 6 May 4/8 The favoured explanation of this on was [etc.]

'avoured (fī·vərd), *ppl a* 2 Also *Sc* fa'ard, 'd, faurd [f Favour *sb* + -ed 2] Having an appearance or features, etc (see vour *sb* 9) of a specified kind Only in parti- the trie combinations as *black , crab-, evil-, hard , well favoured*, etc see these words

Having or provided with favours or rosettes Favour *sb* 7 b) Only in *comb*

30 Tennyson *In Mem* Conclusion 90 Those white th'd horses wait

'avouredly (fī·vərdli), *adv* [f Favoured *a* + -ly 2] In comb , as *evil , ill-*, or *well- uredly* see these words

'avouredness (fī·vərdnes) [f as prec + ss 1] The quality or state of having a specified earance or look Only in *evil , ill-, well- uredness* see these words

'avourer (fī·vərəɹ) Also 6 *Sc* favorar ('avour *v* + -er 1] One who favours

One who countenances, encourages, or sides t another, a well-wisher, friend, or follower

3 *Cath Angl* 124/1 A Fauerer, *fautor* 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 64 Preamb, The same personnes were aid ttis, assistencis, confederatis favowres 1535 Coverdale *Macc* VII 7 Let him be punished with all his frendes favourers 1632 Hexham *Vaert* III 84 How vaine it is rirer of the French Nation 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* II 318 Being supposed a favourer of King James Richardson *Pamela* IV 6 That modest Freedom h some of my favourers attribute to me 1876 on *Tauchnitz* 49 A favourer of the Persians

b Const *to, towards* Obs

7–64 Baudwin *Mor Philos* (Palfi) 56 They are not full fathers, friends, and favourers to their country R Carvile in Ellis *Orig Lett* II 228 III 119 rorer towards the maintenance of peace and amitie

c A patron, = Patron 2

5 K Long tr *Hariti's Argenis* II xvi 128 Go, Soul with the gods your favourers and sublue those men Middleton *Cicero* II vii 28 A particular favorer, Patron of Arrobarzanes

One who supports or promotes a movement, tion, project, etc , a furtherer, promoter

8–5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 91 Those whiche save he the favorers of the Gospell 1605 Bacon *Adv* I vii 84 (1873) 53 Kings, or supreme favourers advancers of learning 1662 H More *Philos Writ* Gen (1712) 23 They were no enemies to the opinion e Souls Præexistence, but rather favourers thereof J Savage *Lett Antiquits* clxx 394 Whether Matters be referd to any favourer of Peace 1792 Mary ebray *Diary* V vii 111 The French Revolution, of h she is a favourer 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I v, think me favourer of this marriage

'avouress. *Obs rare* [f Favour-er + -ess] A female favourer

5 Hakewill *Answ Dr Carier* 154 A principall tresse of the Protestant religion 1660 Hexham, *Een eresse*, a Favouresse

'vouring (fī·vərin, -vrin), *ppl a* [f Favour ing 2] That favours, in senses of the vb

1 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 52 Your entirely ring and carefull louing friends 1606 Shaks *Ant* IV viii 23 Thy fauouring hand 1633 I James *Ep* h the first fauouring winde, we proceeded 1763 Shenes *Castara* Poems (1777) 137 As favouring lots ordain Crabbe *Library* 104 Here is the poet mine his favouring use 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* VII 762 To Bolton's d Pile On favouring nights, she loved to go 1875 ney *Life Lang* II 14 As fast as favouring circum es enable him to do so

nce Favouringly *adv* , in a favouring manner

Lytton *Disowned* II ii (ed 3) 21 The ancient servant, oun four years had prosed lightly and favouringly

'avourish, *v Obs rare*—1 [a OF, *favoriss-* hened stem of *favorir* to Favour] *trans* a favour *v* b To bring into favour *with*

Caxton *Eneydos* xii 45 The goddes in their des- yes haue fauourished the well with luno

nce † Fa vourished *ppl a* , favoured

Aurelio & Isab F v, Youre colouers that you gaue to s favorished [*printed* fauorshed] knightes.

Favourite, favorite (fī·vərit), *sb.* and *a* Also 6 favorit, 7 faforeite, favoret [a OF *favorit* (Cotgr), var of *favori*, pa pple of *favorir* to favour , = It., Sp , and Pg *favorito*]

A *sb*

1 A person or thing regarded with peculiar favour, one preferred above others Const *of, with*

1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* (Arb) 38 This Iuno fearing, and old broyls bluddye recounting, Vad by her Greeke fauorits 1667 Milton *P L* IX 175 This new Favorite Of Heav'n, this Man of Clay 1769 *Junius Lett* VIII 38 There is another man, who is the favourite of his Country 1781 T Gilbert *Relief Poor* 9 Some of these Parish Officers are too apt to gratify themselves and their Favourites 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1865) II ix 205 Their cousin Jane was the general favourite 1804 Wordsw *To the Daisy* 80 Thou not in vain Art Nature's favorite 1838 Lytton *Leila* II i The king smiled slightly at the ardour of the favourite of his army 1839 Longf *Hyperion* II vii, Of all operas, this was Flemming's favorite 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermons* vii 105 Some persons are favourites of heaven

b *spec* in *Racing*, etc The competitor or competing animal generally favoured or 'fancied', as being most likely to win

1813 *Examiner* 640/1 By the 2d round Carter became the favourite (as it is termed) 1857 G Lawrence *Guy Liv* IV 26 All the favourites were out of the race early 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* II 7 He was a student of mark —first favorite of his year, as they say of the Derby colts

2 One who stands unduly high in the favour of a prince, etc , one chosen as an intimate by a superior Const + *to*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III i 9 Like favourites, Made proud by Princes 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II i 237 A Favourite is a court drill, whereon all look whilest the King chimes on him 1660 I Ford *Theatre of Hits* 56 The Duke of Suffolk was a Favourite to Henry the 4th 1671 Milton *P R* IV 95 Committing to a wicked Favourite All publick cares 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I xxvii 443 He bestowed on his favourites the palaces which he had built 1874 Green *Short Hist* IV § 5 The favourite [Piers Gaveston] was a fine soldier

3 A curl or lock of hair hanging loose upon the temple worn in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries [Cf F *favoris* whiskers]

1690 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 189 Irelange, Fontagne, favorite 1720 Gay *Espousals* 74 in *Poems* II 176 Sooner I would with immodest frizzles shade my Brow 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* vi 78 They [curls] ill deserved the name of Favourite

†4 = Favourer 1 *Obs* [perh apprehended as if Favour *sb* + -ite]

1585–7 I Rogers 39 *Art* Pref (1607) 12 They have prevailed but too much already with their too credulous favourites 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 12 Neither the breeders nor favorits of diuines shalbe my 1591 Shaks *Two Gt* IV i 190 This factious bandying of their favourites

B *adj* (Not regarded as an adj by Johnson, who places quots 1731 and 1745 under the sb) Regarded with especial favour, liking, or preference , beloved, chosen, favoured above others *Favourite son* (U S) (see quot 1888)

1711 Addison *Spect* No 262 ¶ 9 Every particular Member in the Art [criticism] has his favourite Passages in an Author 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 402 So Fathers speak Their sage experience to the listning child 1747 Gray (title), Ode on the Death of a favourite Cat *Country* II iii lxx 552 A favourite Son is a politician respected or admired in his own State, but little regarded beyond it

Favouritism (fī·vərităz'm) [f prec + -ism] Cf F *favoritisme*]

1 A disposition to show, or the practice of showing, favour or partiality to an individual or class, to the neglect of others having equal or superior claims , undue preference

1763 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) I 82 The declared enemies of favouritism 1796 Burke *Corr* IV 409 We conduct war upon the principles of favouritism 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 261 Truth will always prevail over literary favouritism 1888 Adys in *19th Cent* No 138 695 Young men were appointed by favouritism, or interest more than from any proved capacity or talent

2 The state or condition of being a favourite, favour Also, of a race-horse Relative position in public favour

1808 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XIV 697 Faction and favouritism are the high roads to power 1823 Byron *Juan* X v, We left our hero, Juan, in the *bloom* Of favouritism 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E. Bord* I 220 As the productiveness of one sort declines, a newer starts into favouritism 1880 W Day *Racehorse in Training* xvi 158 She would have had as good a right to favouritism for any race as Lady Elizabeth herself 1893 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 5/2 Her [a mare's] favouritism went back to the 10 to 1 mark

Fa vouritize, *v rare* [f as prec + -ize] *intr* To practise favouritism Hence **Fa vouritizing** *ppl a*

1861 *Cornh Mag* Feb 222 A job loving, favouritizing senior

† **Fa vourize,** *v Obs* Also **favo(u)rise** [ad F *favoriser*, f. *faveur* see Favour *sb* and -ize] = Favour *v* Hence **Fa vourizing** *vbl sb*

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav Turkie* I xvii 19 b [They] aided and favorised all the enterprises of the Emperour 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 185/2 Without favorsinge the childe anye thinge therin 1606 Holland *Sueton* Annot, 29 factions favourizing this or that colour of the Charioteers 1624 *Brief Inform Affairs Palatinate* 16 He would not favourize them with one good word toward the Emperour

† **Fa vourless,** *a.* 1 *Obs.* [f Favour *sb* + -less] Without favour. a Not showing favour, unpropitious. b That has no attractiveness or beauty.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 166 O cruell death, O fury fauourlesse 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 7 Such happy grasse Heven doth to me send, such fauourlesse fortune 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III i, *Dido* Is not Æneas fair and beautiful? *Anna* Yes, and larbas foul and favourless *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 618 Whose fauourlesse phisnome doth dewlie declare His vices

† **Fa vourous,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ous Cf Of *favo(u)reus*] a Full of favour, obliging b Adapted to win favour pleasing

c 1485 *Dy by Myst* (1882) III 693 To wype my fete bou wer nat so fauorous. 1560 Rolland *Cr Keune* I 591 Lufe is facound and lufe is fauorous *Ibid* IV 110 With humbill hart and fawsouns fauorous 1597 Breton *Wit's Fruncke mour* Wks (1879) 9/2 When women were wont to be kind hearted, content in mean wede, verie fauourous 1775 Ash (citing Chaucer), *Favorous*, favourable, favouring

† **Fa voursome,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -some] That is an object of favour, acceptable

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV iii, Pray Phœbus, I prone favoursome in her fair Eyes

Favous (fī·vəs), *a rare* [f I *favus* honeycomb + -ous] a Resembling a honeycomb b Resembling the disease *favus*

1677 Grew *Anat Seeds* I § 10 (1682) 196 Its Surface favous, like that of Poppy 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Favower, -owre, obs forms of Favour

‖ **Favus** (fē·vəs) *Path* [L. *favus* honeycomb] A contagious disease of the skin, characterized by pustules, so called from its resemblance to a honeycomb Also *attrib*

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII iii (1495) 22 , Constantine calliyth suche scabbe *favum*, an hony combe, for suche scabbe hathe many smalle holes out of whiche matter comyth as hony out of the hony combe.] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Favus* an Ulcer, mattery Sore or Scab 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 168 The favus when it happens on the face, and the vesications behind the ears, often arise from the same cause 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Favus*, a contagious disease of the skin

Favver, favyr, dial and obs ff Favour

Faw (fō) *sb* [Application of *Faa*, the surname of a tribe of Scotch gipsies, prob a cognomen originally identical with next adj] A gipsy Also *attrib* , as *faw gang* a gang of gipsies

1756 *Jarvis Don Ley* , Francisco, king of ye Fawes, but that 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1849) III 100 Gipsies still continue to be called 'Faws' in the N of England 1825 Brockett *N Words* 69 *Faw gang*, a company of ruffians 1827 Mackenzie *Hist Newcastle* II 707 *note*, Tinkers, clouters, tig-lers, and others of that worthy race called Faws 1869 *Leisure Hour* 1 *Faw gang* a gang of rogues and beggars

† **Faw,** *a Obs* Forms 1 fæg, fǽg, 2 foæg, fogh, 3 fah, foh *south* væg, 4 fowe, 4–5 faw [OE *fag, fah* = OHG *feh*, Goth *faihs* —O Icel **faihu* = pre-Teut **poiko-s*, cognate with Gr *ποικίλος* parti-coloured (The mod Eng form would normally be **fow* or **fough* , *faw* is from northern dialects)]

1 Coloured, stained, streaked, particoloured, variegated Also in *Comb* as *gold faw*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 61 *Arrius* [varius] fæg *Ieowulf* 1631 Fæxu drusaðe water under wolcnum wæl dreore fæg *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 124 Rim ge-eall bone fægan cneá on nitwe eálo *c* 1150 *Sawles Ward* in *Wr* Wulcker 542 / *Feiðewæd* [*Hattan*] foh *c* 1200 *Ormin* 53 Pus fule neddre bitaznedh bis fage folc þe wunnenn i þesse weorelde Witeð eow þet ze ne beo noht le fæge neddre *c* 1205 Lay 24653 Sum hafde gode grene ac, and alches cunnes fah cloð *Ibid* 30084 Gold unne seoldes seanden bihfes *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* xi 41 Robertson *Scot Poems* 1790 III 218 Kerely fayr wes the feild, flekerit and faw, With gold and goulis in greyne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII x (1839) 200 The God of beasts and of fieldis faw

b In the plant name **Fawthistle** (*lit* coloured thistle), the card thistle or teasel *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 124/1 Fawthistelle, *labrum veneris*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxvii[i] 46 Fultum þu him afyrdest fægum weorcdes 1400 *Metr Horth* 747 The prysc schipper fondez wyth fulle saile ower the fawe þinez

2 quasi-*sb* The adj used *absol* coupled with *gray* A species of fur, *e g* ermine (see quot *a* 1200) Cf Of *vair et gris*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 361 Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei ne cunig ne eirmne *c* 1275 *Doomsday* 38 in *O E Misc* 164 Moni of þisse riche þat wereden foh and grei *c* 1374 *Guy Warw* (A) 4174 Gij him schred in fou & gray *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1220 Þai raft me fowe and grys, And þou wounded þai me

Faw, dial. and Sc. form of Fall *v.*

Faw, obs form of Fain, Few

Fawcebraye, obs form of Faussebraye

Fawcet(t, -set, obs forms of Faucet

Fawching, -chyn, obs forms of Falchion

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 25 b, Their enimies were cutting of it [the gabell] with their wood knives or fawchings.

Fawcht, Sc form of FOUGHT

Fawconer(e, obs forms of FALCONER 1 and 2

Fawd. *dial* Also faud [Of obscure origin, cf FAD *sb* 1, FEALD; also *fawdom,* Sc var of FATHOM.] A bundle

1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 18 Wheare you see that the water gets yssue yow may thrust in and ramme downe fiwdes of strawe 1876 *Hatby Gloss., Fawd,* a truss of straw, as much as the two arms can compass

Fawd, Fawdom(e, obs Sc ff. FOLD, FATHOM

Fawe(n, -er, obs forms of FAIN, FAVOUR

Fawesebraye, obs f of FAUSSEBRAIE, -BRAYE

Fawf, var of FAUCH *sb* Sc

Fawkener(e, obs forms of FALCONER

Fawkenet, obs form of FALCONET

25 in *Beauties of Hunnet* (1830) II 34 After the dis charge of tu fawkenets the forte was won

Fawn (fɔ̄n), *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 foun(e, (5 fowen), 5 faon, 5–7 fawne, 6 7 faun(e, 8– fawn [a OF *faon* also *foun, feon* —med L **fiłion em,* I *fatus* offspring]

†**1** A young animal, cub *Obs*

[1874 *Grandes chron S. Denis (Acc Gall & Franc Script* (1818) XVII 354) Jones faons de bestes sauvages] 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi, This beest hath but ones yong fawnes *a* 1603 JAS I *Psalm* XXIX 6 I yke to the faune of unicornis Will leape when he doth spiek 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* I xx (1892) 7 The Fawne (of a calf) at the first is white.

2 A young fallow deer, a buck or doe of the first year *In fawn* (said of the doe) pregnant

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 4-9 Of foules, soures bukkes, does Was ful the wode *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXI 143 Dappeld and spotted as it were fowner of dees 1486 *bk St Albans* Ellwa, And yee speke of the Buckе the first yere he is a fawne 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XIV 5 The Hinde shall forsake the yonge fawne, becaus there shalbe no grasse 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 404 A Tiger, who by chance hath spi'd two gentle Fawnes at play 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 137 The fawns continue to follow the deer eight or nine months in all 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* II ii, The doe awoke and to the fawn, fed her fawn 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* II 28 The does are now in fawn

fig. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XX XXXII, That her tom mented spleene may be withdrawn From them, whose violence spar'd not her Fawne

3 Short for *fawn-colour* (SEC 4)

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Mar 1 2 A Russian costume in fawns made of fancy crêpon *Ibid* 22 Sept 1/3 Shirt mountache and hair of a fawn that we associate rather with Caledonia than the Netherlands

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fawn-colour,** a light yellowish brown (hence *fawn-colour'ed* adj.), *fawn skin,* also *fawn-brown, -like* adjs

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 177 They acquire a strong "fawn brown tint 1805 GOSSE *Journal thro Holland* 180 Light olive, fawn brown or pure white 1800 tr *Lavrange's Chem* II 284 Of a red inclining, to "fawn colour 1844–57 C BIRD *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 232 From the palest fawn colour to the deepest amber 1803 DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCIII 261 They gave dense "fawn coloured precipitates 1891 E. PEACOCK *Northumbrian* II 391 The little fawn coloured bullocks 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I iv, That elastic and "fawn like grace 1862 SMITH'S *Nugæ Crit* III 15 Little cousin Annie, with her shy fawn like glances 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii 126 Sum wes clad in pilche of "fawne skynnis 1774 BRYANT *Mythol* I 10 To Many allusions about a Fawn, and fawn skin, in the Dionysiaca 1854 SWINBURNE *Hesperia* 138 Then leaves that nod Round thy fawnskin

†**Fawn,** *sb*[2] *Obs* [f FAWN *v*.[1]]

1 An act of fawning, a servile cringe, a wheedling courtesy

1590 GREENE *News too late* (1600) 48 Infida plied Francesco with her flattering fawnes 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* I i Thy wholesome sharpnesse pleases Cæsar, more than servile fawnes 1633 P FLETCHER *Pisc Misc* 78 Will rave and chide But soon to smiles and fawns turns all his heat *a* 1657 R LOVELACE *Lett* (1660) 146 The fawnes of Fortune 1744 E HICKMAN *Female Spectator* 1746-1 133 You may know him by a servile fawn on all who can contribute to exalting him

2 = FAWNER *rare*[−1]

1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad Pr* 80 Had he plaid buffoun, Fawn or knave

Fawn (fɔ̄n), *v*.[1] Forms 4 faghne, fayn, 4–7 fawne, 4, 6–8 faun(e, (4 fauhne), 5 fawnyn, 6 *Sc*, 9 *dial* fan, 5– fawn See also FAIN *v* [app a variant, with specialized sense, of FAIN *v* to rejoice The OE forms *fægnan* and *fahnian* (whence respectively *fain* and *fawn*) are derived from different forms of the adj, viz OE *fagen,* whence *fain* adj, and OE *fægen,* whence ME *fawe*

Prof Sievers suggests that the divergent forms are due to suffix ablaut *-in, -an -un* in primitive OE]

1 *intr* Of an animal, *esp* a dog To show delight or fondness (by wagging the tail, whining, etc) as a dog does

a 1225 [see FAWNING *vbl sb* 1] 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XV 295 Pere ne was lyoun ne leopart . Pat ne fel to her feet, and fauned with pe tailes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R A* XVIII IV (1495) 751 A shulne fawnyth wyth hys tayile whan he hath founde his moder *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 152/1 Fawnyn as howndys, *applando* 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 421 As the grim lion fawneth o'er his prey 1611 DEKKER *Roaring Girle* Wks 1873 III 215 He can both fawne like a Spaniell, and bite like a Mastiue 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 526 Oft he bowd His turret Crest Fawning 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 203 The old dog Argus fauned with his tail, but could not rise 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* XVII 291 Thy dogs bark not, but fawn on his approach 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball., Satan te Sanguine* 54 A tame beast fawns to be fed

b. *To fawn on, upon* (of a dog, etc) to show delight at the presence of; to lavish caresses on, to caress

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dicte* 45, I barke upon the fooles and fawne upon the wysemen 1553 I WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 196 The lion . haued gently upon hym *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Depar I ane Lover* 42 A Dog will fan on him vha gives him fude 1632 HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 293, I wondered to see her [a Deere] so gently fawne upon me without any feare *a* 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I ii, A puppy fawns upon its dam 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 49 The calf came to me, and fawned upon me 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III (1889) 28 Jack (the dog) was fawning on him as if he understood every word

fig. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 216 Though Fortune smiles, and fawnes upon thy side 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX xlii (1609) 166 It was no long time that fortune fawned upon the Aquians 1796 BURKE *Let noble Lord* Wks 1842 II 72 In the same moment fawning on those who have the knife half out of the sheath

†**c** quasi-*trans* To wag (the tail) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11354 (Cott) Pas oper leons . honurd him Funand bair tail

†**2** *trans* = *To fawn on* (sense 1 b) To caress, to put (the head of a dog) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11133 *heading* (Cott) De leons funand iesus *c* 1340 *Gawe & Gol* 1210 Hor hounder bay per rowride, Her hedes bay fawne & fride *c* 1375 *Leg Saints, Eufemia* 183, A fayrand hir pare tailis knet 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 294/4 They ranne to this holy vyrgyne in fawnynge her

3 *intr* To affect a servile fondness, to court favour or notice by an abject demeanour (const *on, upon* (a person his looks, etc)

a 1310 [see FAWNE *vbl sb* 2] *c* 1440 PAUL *Secrees Prol* 675 Some fawne & folk to him and him shyne. *c* 1550 MORE *Piers Wks* 1163 If the worlde fawne vpon the 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 172 Such as fawne on them with flatterie 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 225 By fawning on his angrie looke she turns them into smiles 1612 TAYLOR (*Water*) *Fains fall* (1618) Finisher. Fawned [they] vpon God then to get out of his hands 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus Mor* XXXI, Not flatter him, forswear, assent or lie 1823 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 6 How the knave fawned when I was of service to him! 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I vii 398 I even our greatest men prostituted their shabbiness by fawning upon the prejudices of their patrons 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* x, They fawn on a damsel with soft words 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I xii 118 He stooped to fawn where he was used to smite

†**b** *To fawn upon* (a thing, an object of desire) to aspire to *Obs rare*[−1]

1634 JORD *Pr Wales* (1637) 2, Could I be England's queen, and King Jane, I never fawn'd on

†**4** *trans* To cringe to (a person) *Obs rare*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 84 Though, for their private matters they can follow, fawne, and flatter noble Personages

Fawn (fɔ̄n), *v*.[2] [f FAWN *sb*[1], cf OF *faonner*] **1** *intr* To bring forth young Now only of deer

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xi They [hindesses] come to fede their wymmes the whyle they haue fawned 1530 PALSG *s.v.* Fawne, your doe deer fawned 1679 BROWNE *Ins Runnets* 91 Because the Deer did then fawn, or bring forth their young 1721–1800 in BAILEY

2 *trans* Of deer To bring forth (a fawn)

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 141 The Bucke is fawned in the end of May 1618 EARL OF CORK in *Sir A. Boyle's Diary* Ser 1 (1886) I 199 The first fawn that was fawned in my Park

Hence **Fawning** *vbl sb*

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* xi § 2 (1615) 81 When the out Agistors doe meete together for the fawning of our wilde beasts 1688 R BRADY tr *John's Charles of Lorrain* 87 in *Hist Fr* App 311 The third Swimmote shall be holden . concerning the fawning of our Deer

Fawn, obs form of FAUN

Fawner (fɔ̄nəɹ), [f FAWN *v*.[1] + -ER[1]] One who fawns, cringes, or flatters, a toady

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 146/1 Fayneare or flatterere, *adulator* 1553 I WILSON *Rhet* 106 b, Flatterers, fawners, and soothers of mennes sayinges 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 156 All the Fawners are so many Monsters of impertinence *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 62 His diary represents him as an abject fawner on the Duke of Buckingham 1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II 32 Certainly he was no fawner 1864 L SARGENT *Peculiar* I 289 He began to play the fawner once more

†**Fawnery.** *Obs* [f prec + -Y[3]] The bearing or tricks of a fawner, flattery, sycophancy

1661 K W *Conf Chamont, Emperors* (1860) 51 This puppet & policy arose from the foregoing spaniel of fawnery only in time and degrees

Fawney (fɔ̄nɪ, *slang* [a Irish *fainne* ring] **1** A finger-ring

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict, Fawney,* a finger ring 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, Fogles and fawnies soon went their way 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 423 He wears a stunning fawny on his finger

2 a = *Fawning rig* **b** *To go on the fawney* to practise the fawning rig

1781 G PARKER *View Society* II 167 There is a large shop in London where these kind of rings are sold, for the purpose of going on the Fawney *Ibid*, The Fawney says, 'I dare say some poor woman [etc.]' 1789 — *Life's Painter* 174 *I awny,* an old, stale trick, called ring dropping

3 *Comb*, as *fawney-dropper, -dropping,* **fawney-bouncing,** selling rings for a pretended wagger, **fawney-bouncer**; **fawney-rig** (see quot).

1781 G PARKER *View Society* II 166 The Fawney rig 1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict Vulgar Tongue, Fawney rig,* a common fraud thus practised – a fellow drops a brass ring, double gilt, which he picks up before the party meant to be cheated, and to whom he disposes of it for less than its supposed, and ten times more than its real, value 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 251, I don't like in the Fawney dropping line 1859 'DICKENS AMERICUS' *Lude Jongrer* 39 Fawney droppers gammon the flats and take the yokels in

Hence **Fawn neyed** [-ED[2]], tinged

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict, Fawnied on fawney fam'd* having one or more rings on the finger 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, My fawnied famnis

†**Fawnguest.** *Obs* [? f FAWN *v*.[1] + GUEST] Possibly an etymologizing spelling of some dialect word Nashe was an East Anglian, and the word be identical with *fangast*, given by Sir I Browne without interpretation in his list of words peculiar to that region (*Wks* IV viii 146)? Hukes (*Gl* C 1689), however, says that in Norfolk *a fangast man* is meant 'a virginem vino jam nimis maturam et vinum quasi expectantem'

a A fawning parasite, a sycophant toady Also *attrib* **b** One who robs or swindles another under the guise of friendship

1592 NASHE *Strange Newes* Wks (1910) I 288 Nuntius, a Fawneguest Messenger twixt Master Bird and Master Demetrius 1596 — *Saffron Walden* I 103 He may be a fawn guest in his intent notwithstanding 1602 ROWLANDS *Greene's Ghost* (1881) 25 Here be a number of filled Fawneguests who will say a friend of yours gaue me this bowed sixpence to drinke a quart of wine with you for his sake *Ibid*, Such Fawneguests were they, that [etc.]

Fawning (fɔ̄nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FAWN *v*.[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb FAWN

1 Said of animals see FAWN *v*.[1] 1

a 1225 *Ancr* A 290 Spit hun amidde pe beardе bet fikeð and dogge pawenunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11250 (Cott) Abute his fete pe quiknes i sen wit hur fauning mad him chere 1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* XI 9 With the fawnyng of hir tail he naied *c* 1400 *Jwaine & Gaw* 2092 The kynn wold noght fyght, Grete fawning made he to the kny3t 1602 SHAKS *Twel* C III i 43 Low crooked curtsies, and low Spaniell fawning. 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 159 The lower and stiller [voice of a dog] is called 'whining, or 'fawning 1655 BOATE *Ocean Keff* III vii (1845) 159 With how many Fawnings, does he [a dog] court me to fling it him? 1844 LOWELL *Columbus* Poems 1890 I 153 O dulcet voices whose mastery Is to tawning down The surly fell of Ocean's bristled neck!

2 Cringing servile flattery or homage, an instance of this

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 24 Fyth of other ne darth he fleo That fleaskhides fauning furst for code. 1382 WYCLIF *Judith* XIV 13 Vagio made fawning with his hondis 1533 UDALL *Flowres Latine Speaking* (1560) 67 b, Nor suffre our selues to be wonne with fayning 1592 WEBBE *Answere* 145 Let no man . To highlie or her [Fortune's] fended fainings bost 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XXXII, No fawning, sir cried the baronet 1862 TROLLOPE *Last Cent* I 3 A spirit of fawning and truckling towards those in authority

Fawning (fɔ̄nɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]]

1 That fawns or shows pleasure or fondness as a dog does, caressing, fondling Said also of the arm, tail, or tongue

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12454 (Fair) Pese open leons honoured him wip fauuning tail 1509 BARCLAY *Ecl Pleas* I xvi, When that these grayhoundes had me so espied, With fawnyng chere of gret humilite In goodly haste they fast vnto me hyed *a* 1569 KINGSMILL *Godly Answe* (1580) 1 He submitte fawning spaniell 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I (1626) 1, She Hung on his necke with fawning armes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 741 Fierce Tigers couch'd around and loll'd their fawning tongues *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Columnn* 7 The fawning eats compassionate his case And purrs around 1842 [? H MACKENZIE] *Lounger* (ed 2) V 301 A dog As a king giving names to fawning brutes

fig. 1635 QUARLES *Embl* I xi (1718) 5 Let wit or fawning fortune vie their best

b quasi-*adv*

1789 IRVINE *Hegden* (Rolls) I 227 pe mysyngale I wyterely wel fawyng Wip full swete song in pe dawenyng 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVIII xxiii (1495) 498 The hyrde Reddirus settyth his syghte on hym and beholdyth hym as it were fawnynge and playsynge

2 Showing servile deference, cringing, flattering 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 137 Drunkenness is a fawning mother, a sweet poison 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 51 The fawning Parasite and sweet seeming devil 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3708/1 Edward Troupe with a fawning Scotch like Tone 1769 *Junius Lett* XXXV 164 A fawning treachery against which no prudence can guard 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I v, The voice smoothed into fawning accents of love feast 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I xi 652 A fawning and hypocritical race

Fawningly (fɔ̄nɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a fawning manner **a.** Caressingly, joyfully **b** Cringingly, flatteringly, servilely

a 1799 BEWICK *Quadrupeds* (1807) 358 The sagacious animal leapt fawningly against the breast of a man in

b 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* 332 *note*, Those Princes that (as is said of them) Never see lookes, but fawningly dis guised 1654 JER TAYLOR *Comm Matt* xiii 78 They [i e the Pharisees] find nothing to say for themselves, but fawningly to call him Master *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 178 Lucifer strove fawningly t' attract good Edmund's Ear 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 401 'It was set down in my instructions', answered Jeffreys, fawningly, 'that I was to show no mercy to men like you'

Fawningness (fɔ̄nɪŋnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] A fawning disposition or demeanour, cringing behaviour, servility

1573 O WALKER *Educ* 11 20 It is much easier to bend a naturall mis-inclination to its neighbour virtue as fawningnes to complaisance 1827 DE QUINCEY *Murder*

Wks IV 45 I'm for peace, and quietness, and fawningness, and what may be styled knocking underneese

Fawnsome (fō nəm), *a dial* [f FAWN *v* + -SOME] Of an animal Disposed to fawn, showing fondness.

1863 Mrs Tomlinson *Yorksh Dial*, The calf is grown so fawnsome it will follow us like a dog 1873 *Swaledale Gloss*, *I fansome* adj, winsome

Fawntekyn, var FAUNTEKYN *Obs*, an infant

Fawny (fō ni), *a* [f FAWN *sb* + -Y] Of a colour Inclining to fawn

1849 *Beck's Florist* 260 Madame Angelina, that most unique Rose in its creamy fawny tints 1882 *Garden* 1 Apr 223/1 The sepals are of a pale fawny yellow

Fawoure, obs form of FAVOUR

Fawse, obs and dial form of FALSE *a*

Fawsont, Sc var FASHIOND

Fawt'e, obs forms of FAULT

† **Fax**, *sb Obs* Forms α 1 **fcax**, *north* **fex**, 1–2 **fex**, 3–6 **fax**, (4 **faxe**, 6 **facts**, 7 **faix**, 7–9 *pl* **faxis**, 9 **vaxe**, **vax e** [OE *fax* = OFris *fax*, OS and OHG *fahs* (MHG *vahs*), ON (and mod Norw) *fax* The word occurs in the proper names *Fairfax*, *Halifax*.]

1 The hair of the head

Beowulf 2967 Swat ædhum sprong forð under fexe c 900 *Lydas Hist* II xvii, He hefde blæc fexa c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 110 Wiþ þæt ilce mannes fex fealle c 1205 Lay 24814 [Heo] luken heom to wiue, & 1275 [an here] and luden heom to grunde a 1300 *Cursor M* 7244 (Cott) Thorn his fix his force wit stint c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Martha* 7 Scho was far of fax and face c 1440 *Bone Bois* 1545 Then they lowsyd hur feyre faxe, That was yelowe as the waxe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII prol 15 His fax and herd was fadit quhar he stude 1548 Hall *Chron* 10b Y fassis of their head set full of new devised farums 1560 Rolland *Cr Court* 915 With countinance and facis irginall 1606 Holland *Sueton* Annot 304, Whose lokes and faix were so slicke, and glib with sweet oyles, that they shone againe 1610 — *Camden's Brit* I 743 Fax in the old English tongue signifieth the haire of the head]

2 *derisively* The face

[Perhaps a misunderstanding of the obsolete word as pre served in poetic phrases, such as those cx examples in 16th c would admit of a similar interpretation]

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII prol 3 His filthi hu deformit fax wald haue a fur face

† **Faxed**, *a Obs* [f prec + -ED², cf ON *faxiðr*] Having hair, hairy *Faxed star* a comet, from the resemblance of its tail to hair

897 *O E Chron* (Parker MS), Same men cwæþap on Englisc þæt hit [cometa] sie feaxede steorra *a* 1259 Matthew Paris *Chron Maj* an 801 (Rolls) I 428 Cometa apparit quæ Anglice *Haddestern* nuncupatur [1605 Camden *Rem* (1636) 26 The old English could call a Comet a Fixed [sic] starre, which is all one with *Stella crinita*] 1851 *Cumbrld Glossa*, Faxed Star

Fay (fē), *sb*¹ *Obs* or *arch* Forms 4 **fei**, **feye**, **fai**, 4–6 **fey**, 4–7 **fay**, 5 **fa**, 4–6 **faye**, 6 **foy** [ad later OFr *fei* —earlier *feit*, *feid* see FAITH *Feith*, FAITH was the original and became the ordinary, Eng form but *fey*, *fay* also passed into Eng from contemporary Fr *a* 1300, and was for a time almost as common as the earlier form, especially in certain senses, and in phrases such as *par fay*, *by my fay* = OFr *par fei*, *par ma fei*.]

1 Religious belief, = FAITH *sb* 1–4

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7 62 (Cott), I haue in drighin fest mi fai c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* (1849) 139 Her to accordeth oure fay c 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 18 þat ys preved by cristes feye *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim Metr Hatton 8b* App iv 117 þou schalt be founden, I be fay Hoseled 24 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 53 Ellis fatlep al oure fay 1414 *Chester Pl* (1847) II 116 Newe tonges shall have to preach the faye *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 332 Manneres resoun may not preve our fey c 1450 Myrc 1 For who so believeth in the fay 1550 Stinner *Sheph Cal* Sept 207 Both of their doctrine and of their faye 1595 Shakspere *John* V 2 vii 19 That neither hath religion nor fay

2. Credit, authority, = FAITH *sb* 6

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II m xii 122 For as moche as þe fey of my sentence shal be more ferme and haboundaunt

3 Promise, assurance, = FAITH *sb* 8

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11530 (Cott) He [heroude] was traitur, fals in fai c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2046 þar to sche sykerede þanne hure fay, to help hem be hure miȝte c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1847 *Lucrece*, They answerde alle unto hire fey

4 Allegiance, = FAITH 9, also in *To hold*, *keep*, *owe*, *swear* (*one's*) *fay*, = FAITH *sb* 9 b

c 1250 *S Iuæ Leg*, *St Dominic* 246 Di þe fei, þat i schal to þe c 1300 *Sir Fraris* 328 þe mariner swore his faye 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII 545 [He] held him lelely his fay c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron*, VII xli 59 þe Folk come to þe Fay c 1450 Henrison *Mor*, *Fab* 53 For to pruf That Lords keepe their fay Vnto their Soueraigne King 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 41 Did foy and tribute raise

b *To be at*, *to take til* = *to*) *any person's or persons' fay*, to be in, to take into allegiance or subjection to him or them

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19284 (Cott.) þe kinges all ar at mi fai 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII 404 Bothwell then at ynglis mennys fay Wes c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xli 85 He tuk þame til þe Scottis Fay Til hym þare Athis of þat made þai

5 Fidelity, = FAITH *sb* 10 Also *To bear fay*.

c 1300 *Havelok* 955 Alle þe englis dede he sweren þat he shuldin him ghod fey beren 1377 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 215 So fikel in heare fay, That seiden ther3e is none forȝete *a* 1529 Skelton *Dk Albany* 437 In loyalte and foy Lyke to Ector of Troy

6 In asseverative phrases: **a** *In* (*good*) *fay*, = FAITH *sb* 12 a

c 1300 *K Alis* 6952 He thoughte in god fay c 1340 *Cursor M* 13603 (Trin) He is oure son þei seide in fay 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lix, Here is, in fay, the tyme c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 88 In gud fay, Schir, it is suith that ze say c 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1046 In good fay I thanke our Lorde *Mod dial* (Devon) Iss fay!

b In quasi oaths *By*, *upon my* (etc.) *fay* = FAITH *sb* 12 c Also in Fr form, (*Par*) (*ma*) *foy* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13593 (Gött) 'A prophete', said he, 'þu ma fay' 1300 *Harrowing Hell* in ma fey I wil holde myne Alle tho that beoth I eryne c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 9 Tel us som mery tale, by your fay — *Pars T* 793 Par fay the resoun of a man telleth him [etc] c 1460 *Play Sacrament* 589 Betwyn Dauyp & Galyce dwellth non so comynyng he my fey c 1480 *Lovers Myst* (Surtees) 36 Ma fa[i] sone I hope he shalle 1547 Gardiner in Strype *Cranmer* II (1694) 76 I so say [etc] by my faye is overfar out of the way 1808 Scott *Marm* I xxii, Nephew, quoth Heron, by my fay 1849 James *Woodman* x, By my fay, the place seems a fortress instead of an abbey

Fay (fē), *sb*² Also 6 *in Ir form* **fée**, 8 **faye**, *pl* **7 faies** [ad OF *fae*, *fee* (Fr *fée*) = Pr and Pg *fada*, Sp *hada*, It *fata* —Com Rom *fāta* fem sing, f L *fatum* the Fates, pl of *fātum* FATE] = FAIRY 4

1393 Gower *Conf* I 19, My wife Constance is fay [a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxliv 536 The noble queene Morgan le faye] 1570 B Goodge *Pop Kingd* II (1880) 15 a, As pleaseth him that fightes with fees 1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* II i, Would have your daughters and maids dance the fairies like fees to church 1746 Collins *Dirge in Cymbeline* Poems (1772) 97 The female fays shall haunt the green *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 177 Be she a Fiend, or be she a Fay, She shall be Otto's bride to day 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* xiv 113 Which needed but little imagination to transfer them into fays and water sprites

Fay (fē), *sb*³ Forms 1 **fǽg** an, 3–4 **fæȝen** 3 **feien**, (**fien**), *south* **veien**, 4 **fey**, *south* **vie**, 5 **fye**, 6 **faie**, 5– **fay** [OE *fiȝ-an* = OS *fēgian* (Du *voegen*), OHG *fuogen* (MHG *vuegen*, mod G *fugen*. —O1eut **fojan* to fit, adapt, join (cf OFris *fōgia*, which differs in conjugation), f **fōg-* (cf OHG *fuoga*, mod G *fuge* fitting together, joining), ablaut-form of 1eut root *fag-* in *fag* FAIR *a*]

† 1 *trans* To fit, adapt, or join (whether in material or immaterial sense). to put together, add, compose, to fix or fasten in position *Obs*

a 1000 *Riddles* xxvi 9 (Gr) Heo fæȝed mec on fæsten c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 206 Herculem ȝeshlō treoln[i]d-stpe fæȝð c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 22 Ure fader shop us mid feiðe þe lemes to ure lichame *Ibid*, Porfyrie we clepeð him fader for þat he us feiðe here c 1200 Ormin 11501 Forr in unnes bodiȝ fesedd iss Off fowwre kinne shaffte *Ibid* 11523 Siff þu fejesst þreo wiþh þreo þi findenst tu þær xexe 1225 *Ancr R* 78 Yorð ineðe hope & silence bode togederes *Ibid* 396 Ure Louerd to tweamede his soule urom his bodie vorto vaien ure bodē togederes

† b ? To fit, furnish with *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 649 He lette makien enne dic & fuede heo mid boinen

† c *To fay upon long* to fix at a distant point (in time), to postpone *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5616 The ferer þat we fay our fare upon longe, The more we procure our pryne

† 2 *intr* To suit, to match with *Obs*

c 1300 *Agst Pride Ladies* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 254 The bout and the barbet wyth frountel shule feye

b *US* Of a coat To fit *To fay in* to fit into its place; also *trans* to fill up (a gap)

1866 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 374 Ther' 's gaps our lives can t never fay in 1868 Mrs Whitney *P Strong* XI (1869) 128 One of the things that fayed right in 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, 'Your coat fays well'

3 To suit, do, go on favourably, succeed *Obs*. exc *dial*

c 1300 *Beket* 658 That ne vieth nothing c 1425 *Seven Sag* 2981 (P) That may nouȝt fye And he se the with hys eye He wyl knowe the anoon righte 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* II 336 b, This waye it will not frame ne faie, I here fore must we proue another waye 1863 Barnes *Dorset Gloss*, 'Things dont fay as I should wish em.' 1886 T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbridge* XX, It came to pass that for 'fay' she said 'succeed'

4 *Ship building*, etc [Special uses of 1, 2] **a** *trans* To fit (a piece of timber) closely and accurately to (another) **b** *intr* Of the timber. To fit close, so as to leave no intervening space

a 1754 M Murray *Shipbuilding* 188 *Fay* to fitt two pieces of wood so as to join close together The plank is said to fay to the timbe.s when it bears, or lies close to all the timbers 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Civ b, The wing transom is fayed across the stern post, and bolted to the head of it 1775 Falck *Days Diving Vessel* 5 Iwo inch planks were fayed and nailed to all the timber of the external frame. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*.

b 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 23 The mast where it fays is paid over with soft tar *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 102 The butts are rabbeted, and must fay close 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, The plank is said to fay to the timbers, when it lies so close to them that there shall be no perceptible space between them

Hence **Fayed** *ppl a*, **Fay ing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb FAY 1; also *attrib*

1748 F Smith *Voy Disc N W Pass* I 133 The House was built of Logs of Wood laid one on the other, with two Sides plain or fayed, that they might be the closer *c* 1800 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 Swo digeliche hit al dihte þat on eiȝ fenge is hem on sune *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 78 Þis is nu þe resun of þe veninge 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Laying* in maritime phraseology, the union of two pieces so close that no intervening space occurs. 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* x 193 The rivet holes shall be punched from the faying surfaces *Ibid* xvii 338 Care being taken to punch from the faying side

Fay, feigh (fē'), *v* Forms 3 **fæȝen**, **fæien**, **fegen**, **feȝen**, 4–5 **fyen**, 6 **fie**, 7 **fea**, 7–8 **fee**, 4, 7 9 **fey**, 7–9 **feigh**, **fay** [n ON *fægja* to cleanse, polish —O1eut type **fāgjan* ON had also a synonymous parallel derivative from same root, *fāga* (= MDu *vāgen* —O1eut type **fāgōjan*) whence the Eng Fow *v* The ON words appear to be related by ablaut to Du *vegen*, MHG *vegen*, mod G *fegen*, to polish, clean, sweep

In South York-hire it rimes with *weeȝh* (wē), not with *day*, *way*, *say* (dē, wē, sē), perh the best spelling is *feigh*] *trans* To clean, cleanse, polish, to clear away (filth, etc) Now only *dial* in specific applications To clean out (a ditch, pond), to pare away (surface soil), to clean (seed), to winnow (corn

c 1205 Lay 7957 Heo feȝeden heoren wepnen *Ibid* 8057 Þe king hehten [Þhehte] heom alle fæien heore steden *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 210 Feȝ ðe ðus of ði brest filde *c* 1350 in *Archæologia* XXX 353 Þis drinke val fyen fro þe herte & lyet & rewme *a* 1400 *Alexius* 114 He feyed his fysnaimye with his foule hondez 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 54 At midnight trie foule prunes to fie *Ibid* 132 Chosen seede to be picked and thrisht with flaile *Ibid* 1600 Holland *Pliny* XXI xxxvii (1669) 414 Such a deale of snow Chosen seede to be digged, fayed, and throwne out 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii vi, To empti jakes, fay channels, carry out durt [etc] 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 4 Oates threshed and feyed *Ibid* 52 To fay up durued corne, and lye straw on the floores 1674 Ray *N C Words*, *Fey*, to winnow *Fey*, *Feigh*, to do any thing notably To fey meadows is to cleanse them: to fey a pond, to empty it 1704 in Picton *Pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 59 Hee has already feyd and ring'd ye seller and enclosed a garden 1795 Piggot *Anonym* (1809) 91 *To fa*, or *to faigh*, as they speak in Derbyshire, is to trim, *to fa or cut* is to cleanse out 1813 Cullum *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* Gloss, To *fay* or *fey* a pond or ditch, to clean by throwing the mud out of it 1864 F Griffith in *Field* 29 Oct The pond had not been cleaned out, (or as we say in Norfolk, fayed out) for fifty-five years 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, 'Fey that hedge bottom out' 1876 *W hathy Gloss*, *Fay*, to fan, to winnow with the natural wind 1887 S *Cheshire Gloss*, *Fay* to remove the surface soil, e g to obtain marl, sand, &c

Hence **Fay ing** *vbl sb*, used *attrib* in **faying-cloth**, ? a winnowing cloth

1640 Best *Farm & Acct Bks* (Surtees) 8 — 115 An old coverlette and a feyinge cloth for to lye upon them

† **Fay**, *v*³ *Obs* In 3 **feahen**, **feaȝen** [Only in southern ME., a Scandinavian origin is therefore unlikely, so that the word can hardly be identified with prec, the sense also differs Perh repr OE *fēgan* (*fēahst* pingit' Epinal Gl, cf *afēgan* to depict), f *fāh* coloured, FAW] *trans* ? To adorn

a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Al þet þet falleð to hire (bet þe feaȝeð hire G) *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Þeahs þi meidenhad wið alle gode þeawes

Hence **Fay ing** *vbl sb*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 Nis ha nawt in cladес ne in fea hunge utewið

Fay, obs var of FEY *a*, fated to die

Fayalite (fī'ălăit) *Min* [Named by Gmelin in 1840 after *Fayal*, one of the Azores see -ITE] A silicate of iron and other bases, found in Fayal and elsewhere

1844 Dana *Min* 586 Fayalite of Gmelin, from the Azores 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiii 263 A mineral which, in chemical composition, is allied to iron olivine, fayalite

Fayd, var of FADE *v* 2 to suit, in quot *intr*

1424 *Wedding of Sir Gawaine* 214 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 109 'Thys may nott fayd', said Gawen

Fayence, var of FAIENCE

† **Fay'er**. *Obs* exc *dial* Also Fowar [f. Fay *v* 2 + -er 1] One who cleanses

1611 Cotgr, *Escureur* a slowrer, cleanser, feyer *Ibid* s v *Ri*, *Maistre fils* feyer of prunes.

Fayettism (fī'ĕtiz'm). [ad F. *Fayettisme*, f. (*La*) *Fayette* see -ISM] The doctrine and practice of the followers of La Fayette

1793 Burke *Policy of Allies* Wks VII 138 Fayettesism, Condorcetism, Monarchism, or Democratism. 1794 Abbe Barruel *Hist Clergy during French Rev* (1793) 227 All the known friends of Fayettism. 1848 W H Kelly tr *L Blanc's Hist Fen V* I 323 Unhappy men immolated on pretence of Fayettism

†Fayful, *a Obs*—° [f FAY *sb*¹ + -FUL] = FAITHFUL Hence **†Fay fully** *adv*, in a faithful manner **a** Loyally. **b** Reliably

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1715 Thay hafe the furthe forsette alle of pe faire watyre, I hat fayfully of force feghte us bythowys 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 10 Fayfully wrytyn in hole wryt

Fay-land (fēɪ lænd) [f FAY *sb*² + LAND *sb*] The land of the fays, fairy-land

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 622 For some green summer of the fay land I tripping she went.

Fayler, -or, obs forms of FAILURE

†Fayles. *Obs* [The writer of *Ludus Anglicorum* (see quot c 1330) connects the word with FAIL *v*, the game being usually decided by the *failure* of one of the players to make a throw that would enable him to move Godef has two examples of the OF phrase *jouer a la faille*, which, though figurative, may contain an allusion to this game]

An obsolete form of Back-gammon

c 1330 *Ludus Anglicorum in Royal MS* 13 A XXIII 158 *b*, Est et alius ludus qui vocatur Fayfyes [The game is described at length] 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III III, He'll play at Fayles, and Tick tack

†Fayllard, *a* (quasi *sb*) *Obs rare* ¹ [? AF f FI *faillir* see FAIL *v* (f FI *babillard*, etc.) That fails or offends, offending, delinquent

c 1310 in *Rel Ant* I 145 No wily wife na clerc fayllard

Fayme, Fayn, e, obs ff FAME, FAIN, FEIGN

Fayn'd, *v. Sc Obs* see FAND

Fayre, obs f FAIR, FARE

Fayrey, -ie, -y(e, obs ff FAIRY

Fayssyon, obs form of FASHION

Fayt te, obs form of FEAT

Fayte(n, Fayth e, Fayto(u)r see FAIT

Fayver, obs form of FAVOUR

†Fa zart, *sb* (*a*) *Obs Sc* Also 6 **faizard, fasert** [Of unknown etymology, according to Jamieson *fazzard* is used in some parts for a hermaphrodite fowl]

1 A coward, dastard

1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 377 To fazarts, hard hazarts Is dedd or they cum thair *Ibid* 632 Son fazardis durst not Clim vp the craig

2 *attrib* or *adj* Cowardly dastardly

1908 KENNEDY *Flyting to Dunbar* 517 I owmart, fasert fostrut in bith and fon

Faze (fēɪz, *v US trans* To discompose, disturb Cf FEEZE *v*

1890 *Dialect Notes* (Boston, U S A) *Notes from Louisiana* II 70 'You didn't faze him' = you did not disturb him 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 22 July, This blow, altho a fearful one, did not 'faze' me

Faze, obs var FEAZE *v*

‖ **Fazenda** (fazɛ ndă) Also **fazende** [Pg *fazenda* = Sp *hacienda*] An estate or large farm Also the home-stead belonging thereto

1825 A CALDCLEUGH *Trav S Amer* II XXII 185 The few friends I am the neighbourhood were occupied in pressing the sugar cane 1842 DARWIN *Log Beat* II (1870) 44 On such fazendas as these the slaves pass happy lives 1846 G GARDNER *Trav Brazil* 522 The Fazenda of Pidre Correa is situated in a hollow surrounded by bare hills

‖ **Fazendeiro** (fazɛndēɪ'o) In quot **fazendero** [Pg, f *fazenda* (see prec)] One who owns or occupies a fazenda

1825 A CALDCLEUGH *Trav S Amer* II XVII 143 Few fazenderos used the same piece of land for more than two consecutive years.

Fazle, var of FASPEL *v Obs* to ravel

Fazoun, obs form of FASHION

Fe, obs form of FEE

Feaberry (fī bĕri, fī bĕri) *dial* Forms α 6 **feaberrie,** 7, 9 **fe-, fea-, feaberry,** 7– **feaberry** β 7–9 *pl* **feab(e)s,** 9 **fabes, fapes, feaps** γ *pl* 7 **thebes, thepes.** 9 **thapes** [Possibly corruption of **thevе berry,* I ME THEVE –OE *þifa* prickly shrub (in *þife þorn*) + BERRY, the shortened form *thebes* appears to preserve the original initial Cf DAYBERRY (perh a variant)]

A gooseberry, in Norfolk applied only to the unripe fruit (Forby) Also *attrib*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1143 In English Gooseberrie, Gooseberrie bush, and Feaberrie Bush in Cheshire, my natiue countrie 1611 COTGR, *Groseilles*, gooseberries, thornberries, fea berries. 1615 MARKHAM *Lng Housew* 1660) 76 The best sauce for green Geese is the juyce of Sorrel and Sugar mixt together with a few scalded Feaberries 1674 RAY *S & E Words* 65 Feabes or Feaberries Gooseberries, Suff Thebes in Norfolk 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Feabs* or *Fea berrius*, a Country Word for Goose berries *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Fapes* s pl gooseberries Variously called also *feaps, feabs, fabes* and *thapes*, all abbreviations of feaberries On that day (the Guild day) a fape tart is an indispensable regale at every table, 1855 E WAUGH *Lanc Life* (1857) 104 'Fayberry cake' or such like homely buttery stuff

Feable, obs. f FEEBLE; and var of FIABLE, *Obs*

Fead, Feadary, obs Sc ff FEUD *sb*⁴, FEUDARY

Feague (fīg), *sb*¹ *dial* Also 7 **feak.** [Cf Du. *feeks* of same meaning, referred by native etymologists to the vb. *vegen* (see FEAGUE *v*). Also cf. ME. VEGKE.] (See quot. 1781.)

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1564 BOLD *Poems* 134 Three female idle feaks who long'd for pig's head 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Glove, *Feague*, a dirty, sluttish, idle person 1869 in *Swaledale Gloss*

†Feague, *sb*² *Obs rare*—¹ [*?1 FEAGUE v*] In phr *by fits and feagues* = 'by fits and starts'

1600 ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 171 Neither that we apprehend grace, by fits or feags as we are urged by any present thing

†Feague, *v Obs* Also 7 **fegue,** 8 **feag** [Plob, as suggested in Bailey 1721, this and the earlier recorded variant FEAK *v*¹ (and the later FAKE *v*, are ad Ger *fegen* lit to polish, furbish, sweep (for the jocular applications see Grimm s v), or the equivalent Du *vegen* But there may be mixture of a native word, cf FEAK *v*¹]

1 *trans* To beat, whip Also *fig*

1589 1598 ? Implied in BUMPEAGE.] 1668 FLETCHER *She Would if she Could* IV II, Let us even go into an arbour, and then feague Mr Rakehell 1681 OTWAY *Soldiers Fort* V, Curs, keep off from snapping at my heels, or I shall so feague ye 1691 *Rehearsal in Papinians* V Well—on my Faith he feagues these Black coat Sparks 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Feag*, to beat with Rods, to whip

2 To 'do for', 'settle the business of', = FAKE *v*

1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if she Could* III III Oh my little rogue how I will turn, and wind, and feague thy body in a dance! 1668 *Ibid*, I'll with a bottle ale feague her 1671 CROWNE *Juliana* I, I hope the Cardinal will feague um all 1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* I, Sly intrigue, I that must at length the jilting widow feague 1690 D'URFEY *Collins Walk London* I 6 Had not th' Times his honour fe,ag'd *Ibid* II 84 When Cataline a league Had made, the Senators to fegue

b (See quot) Cf FAKE *v*

1785 GROSE *Class Dict* s v, To feague a horse, to put ginger up a horse's fundament, to make him lively and carry his tail well

3 *To feague away* to set in motion briskly Also *fig* To agitate (a point) in one's thoughts Also, *To feague it away* to work at full stretch (Cf *To fake away*)

1671 SHADWELL *Humorists* III, Come in and fegue your violins away, fa, la, la, la 1672 WYCHERLEY [Dr. Buckhm] *Rehearsal* (1714) 55 When a knotty point comes, I lay my head close to it and then I fegue it away i faith 1691 SHADWELL *Sconrers* III Come out I'll feague thee, (partner in a dance) away 1849 SCOTT *Pirate* (1890) II 240 From whose [the cat] tail then I feague feaguing it away

†Fea'guer. *Obs* [pl prec in unrecorded sense = FAKE *v*, cf FAKER] See quot

1610 ROWLANDS *M Mark all* Cuj, A Feiger of Loges, one that beggeth with false passes or counterfeit writings

Feak (fīk), *sb* [Perh related to FEAK *v*¹, possibly a sing inferred from *feax*, FAX, mistaken for a pl] A dangling curl of hair

1548 THOMAS *Ital Gram*, *Crocca*, a feake, or quantitie of heaire 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Sat I 138 He that Can dally with his Mistres dangling feake, And wish that he were it 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 503 It doth not become thee to go with such feakes and locks 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* II (1653) 72 If anything be lopped off these feaks or foretops

†Feak, *v*¹ *Obs* [var of FEAGUE *v*] *trans* To beat, to thrash

1652] HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 117 The fool was feakt for this

Hence **Fea king** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib*

1601 CHAPMAN *Ass* XXIV, Being without his feaking sticke, he is without himselfe.

Feak (fīk), *v*² *Falconry* Cf FEAT *v* 2 [ad Ger *fegen* to cleanse, sweep] **a** *intr* Of a hawk To wipe the beak after feeding **b** *trans* To wipe (the beak), also, to wipe the beak of

c 1575 *Perfect Blk Keping Sparhawkes* (ed Harting 1886) 10 They must haue tyme to feake 1618 MARKHAM *and Bk Falconry* 146 When she hath fed, feaked, and renoyced 1686 BLOME, *Gentl Recreat* II 48 When she [your Hawk] hath fed, say she feeketh her Beak and not wipeth it 1852 R F BURTON *Falconry in Valley Indus* III 28, I gently pulled her off the pelf, feaked and hooded her

Feak (fīk), *v*³ *dial* Also 9 **feek** [Cf FIKE *v* and ON *fíkia* to drift, fly away, and its causative *fykja* to blow, drive away, to rush]

1 *trans* To twitch, jerk, pull smartly

1548 THOMAS *Ital Gram*, *Dichiomare* to feake the heare away 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word Bk*, 'I know when our Master's in a bad 'umour, fur e' allays feaks us weout down'

2 *intr* (See quots)

1775 ASH, *Feake* iv int, in the Scotch dialect, to flutter, to be officiously busy, to be idle 1811 *W Riding Gloss*, *Feak*, to fidget, to be restless or busied about trifles 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Teek*, to be uneasy or anxious

†Feal, *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 **feeall, feall, 7 fell** [In sense 1 perh. originally a subst use of next adj, with the sense 'one who owes fealty', but it appears to have been interpreted as if f FEE *sb* 2 or *v* + -AL, and this derivation prob gave rise to the other senses Cf OF *fieal* pertaining to a fief (f *fié* = *fief*), and med L *fealiter* (Du Cange) = *fidaliter* 'by feudal law']

1 a A feudal tenant, vassal, liegeman. **b** A servant 'feed' or hired for a term

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 123 The Cardinallis baner was that day displayed, and all his feeallis war charged to be under it *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 127 All tenentis haldand landis of ane Baron, sould swear that thay sall be leill feallis to him 1663 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 282 Commanding all prentessons, scrimandis, hellis, not to change their maisteris

2 The condition of being held in fee

1478 *Acts Lords of Council* (1839) 10 be persones that hes the landis in the Leveninis in feale of be lord Cummys 1630–55 SIR R GORDON *Hist Earls Sutherla* (1813) 17, John Gray of Skibo had the lands of Ardinch in full from John Earle of Sowtherland

3 A payment due to the lord of the fee, also *gen* a periodical payment, stipend pension

1543 *Acts Q Mary* (1814) 430/1 To guidder with be feals of be chantorie and deanrie of Glasgw pertenyng to be said lord for his fee 1581 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 45] xceptand the gift and feall grantit be ws till Gilbert Peymmes for all the dayis of his lyfe 1607 Jas VI *Mss Let to Ld Scon* (Laing), There being a particular yeirlye feall appointed to him for the discharge of the said office *attrib* 1581 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 230 The saidis abbot and convent ar nocht able to pay the feall thride of the said abbay according to the first assumptioun

Feal (fīl), *a arch* [A OF *feal*, altered form (by substitution of suffix see -AL) of *fecel* —L *fidelem* faithful, f *fides* faith] Faithful, firm in allegiance, constant

1568 A SCOTT in *Bannatyne Poems* 251 Preit the wor hs Quhilkis ar nocht sklr, to bir on far fra e bowrdis, Bot leile, bot fe dis, may leirit, as eill thy Grace 1575 *Ballone's Practicks* (1754) 243 Ane tennent sould nov Hear ee my Lord, I sall be leill and feal to you 1603 J SCOTT *Salut Decem Prov* in Arb *Garner* V 610 To France and Inoward Ireland Are feal subjects to your royal hand 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Feal*, the Tenants loyal Knights Service used to swear to their Lord to be Feal and Leal, i e Faithful and Loyal 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XIV His right feal, trusty, and well beloved cousin 1827 *Jrnl* (1890) II 15 My old and feal friend James

Feal (fīl), *v north dial* Also 4 **fele** [A northern and north midland word, a ON *fela* to hide, also to commit, commend = Goth *filhan* to hide, bury —O Icel **felhan* str vb (pret *falh-*, pa pple **folgano*) In ME and mod dialects always conjugated weak

App equivalent in form, though the relation in sense is obscure, are OE *fealan* f*ealh, folgen* to stick fast, to reach, attain, OHG *felahan* to put together The compound vb OE *to fealan* to entrust commend, comm end, corr ponds in form and sense to OFris *befilla*, OS *befilhan* (Du *bevelen*, OHG *bifelahan* MHG *bevelhen*, mod G *befehlen*]

trans To hide, conceal

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 31 In al thing es he nouht lele That Godes gift fra man will fele [printed *feal*] *Ibid* 12 For his Christ sl Godhid in flesh he hild Als hale in hart *Ibid* 140 *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 329 Thurghe that foreste I fledde ffor to fele me for ferde of the foule thynges *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 67 My counsell is so No wyt from me xx fele 1570 LAING *Manip* 109/36 To heale, *velare, celare* 1664 *Hudibr I* III 1809 The smothering smoak the light so feald, That neither Army other saw 1674 RAY *N C Words* 1691 17 He that feals can find 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1873 in *Swaledale Gloss*

Feal, var of FAIL *sb*¹, 9 v Chiefly in the law phrase *Leal and Devot* see DEVOT

Feald, *dial* [var of FOLD, cf FAD, FAWD] A bundle of straw

1324 *Carls of Carlisle* 230 in *Sir Gawayne* (1839) 264 He did nit not beene for a feald of straw Kayes backe had gone in 2

Feale, obs form of FAIL

Fealty (fī alti) Forms 4–6 **feaute,** (5 **feautv,** 6 **feautie**), 4 5 **feaute** e, 4 6 **fewte** (o, (5 **fewthe fewtye**), 4 7 **fealtie, -ye,** (5 **fealtee, fealito,** 6 **-te**), 6– **fealty** [ad OF *feaute, feaulte, fealte* Pr *fealtad, fidelitat* —L *fidelitat-em*, f *fidelis* faithful, f *fides* FAITH]

1 The obligation of fidelity on the part of a feudal tenant or vassal to his lord

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 427 Schir hy schop Gyff thow wald kep the fewte Thou mand mak me sekyrnes to me 1460] RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 1204 Pey h tue knowlecte of homages, seruice, and fewte 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1362/1 From ill debt or dutie of feitie 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* V II 45 I am pledge for his feaulty to the new made King 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 367 This obligation on the part of the vasal was called his *fidelitas* or fealty 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* III VII, Each bent the knee To Bruce in sign of fealty 1842 TENNYSON *Mort D'Arthur* 75 Not rendering true answer, as beseem'd thy fealty

2 The recognition of this obligation (see quot 1635) Also *pl* Frequent in phrases *to do, make, receive, swear*, etc *fealty*

c 1300 *K Alis* 2911 Alle heo duden hun feute *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 3 Ine hande his feaute of alle pat lond helde 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls VII 95 To whom [Swane] he men hat dwelled at pe nort side of Watlyng strete gefen ostag, and maden feaute 1400 *Wars & Gests* 3760 Sho sal hald hir land of the, And to the tharfor mak fewte 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 38 Prince Edwarde received theire homages and feutees in the name of King Edwarde iii 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVI 371 They of the londe receyved him to be their lorde & made to him fewt & homage 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 12 These tenaunles maye holde their landes by fealtie 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII, c* 20 § 5 Making othe & feautie only to the kinges maieste 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 416 Solomon received fealtie of all the Princes and People of the Land *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1635) 32 Fealty is to take an oath upon a book, that hee will bee a faithfull Tenant to the King 1688 BURNET *Rights Princes* V 149 The Bishops were also obliged to swear fealty to the Prince 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IV VII II 58 Where there was no fealty there could be no

treason 1862 I D Brodcham *Brit Const.* xi 146 The vassal sworn to his baron faithy absolutely

attend 1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 359 Henceforward, though *Lotharius Imperator* might appear in Charter or Diploma and the fealty form be preserved to him, his sovereignty in Italy was gone

3 *transf* and *fig*

c 1530 *Huchowne* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 173 We all to him (God) owe fealty and service *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melibea* 1nd I 54 The more to God ought I to do fealty 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II iv 91 Be like that now she hath enfranchis'd them Upon some other pawne for fealty 1667 Milton *P L* III 204 Man disobeying Disloyal breaks his fealtie 1681-6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 270 The Church makes a visible Profession of Fealty to him 1717 E Fenton *Homer Odyss* xi in *Poems* 93 Studious to win your Consort, und seduce Her from Ideas fealty to Joys impure 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I v 82 The most advanced minds acknowledged their fealty to the old master [Homer]

Feam, Se var of Foam

Feamality see Fem-

Feance, obs form of Fiants

Feane, obs var of Fein

Fear (fiəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 fǽr, fér, 3 6 fere, 3 fer, 4–5 feer, e 6 fe feer, 5 7 feare, 7– fear Also 2, 5 fore [OE *fær* (the rare southern ME *fare* may represent a variant **fær*), cf *swær* = *swar*, str masc, sudden calamity, danger, corresponds to OS *far* ambush (MDu *vare*), and except for the difference of declension to MDu *gevare* fem fear (cf mod Du *gevaar* neut danger), OHG *fāra* fem ambush, stratagem, danger (MHG *vare*, cf MHG *gevære* fem and neut mod G *gefahr* fem) ON *fār* neut misfortune, plague, the sb (—OTeut **fāi-o-z*, *far(o)m*, *fār(ā)* is not recorded in Goth, which however has the derivative *fērja* ferry, wait

The base *Fēr* (— pre Teut *pēr*) is prob one of the oldest forms of the Aryan root *per* to go through (see Fare 7), but the genesis of the sense is not clear, the current comparison with Gr πείρα, L *periculum* trial, attempt, risk, seems to be misleading]

†**1** In OE A sudden and terrible event, peril

Beowulf 1068 Hie se fær begeat *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 452 (Gr) Wæron fǽgnige eft oncyrde, flugon forhtigende, fæl ongeton

2 The emotion of pain or uneasiness caused by the sense of impending danger, or by the prospect of some possible evil

Now the general term for all degrees of the emotion, in early use applied to its more violent extremes now denoted by *alarm, terror, fright, dread* In 14th c sometimes pleonastically *dread and fear*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Hi wið utan fore godes bisse bodeð in *c* 1200 *S Jul Lat* I 82/15 He ne bi lefte for no fere *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 29241 (Trin) Þise folc ha dronge for fest 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xii xxxiv (1495) 434 The ostrych maye not see the horse wythout fere *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxii 140 Fals hert myght nott here be grete drede and fere but þru hud 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 60 Iupyter, whom thou determyned to gyue vs tremoure and feere 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 9 Feare maye force a man to creé beyonde the moone 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 17 He may without all feer say [etc] 1611 Bible *Lv* vi 16 Feare and dread shall fall vpon them 1671 Milton *P R* III 206 Where no hope is left, is left no fear 1785 Watts *Logic* I vi § 12 We are in Danger of it [Passion], it raises our fear 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 303 Fear has been the original parent of superstition 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 107 A comfort might be entered into through fear 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* x 268 Fear without fortitude degenerates into timidity

b *personified*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii 12 Next him was Feare, all arm'd from top to toe *a* 1650 May *Old Couple* II (1658) 13 Then feru steps in and tells me [etc] 1747 Cotton *Old Patissentry* Feare Fear his friend. And the thirdes bewilder'd had 1817 Coleridge *Poems* 69 Pale Fear Hunted by ghastlier shapings

c An instance of the emotion, a particular apprehension of some future evil

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Aut of Malta* II v, Tender, and full of fears, our blushing sexes 1701 Dl Foe *True born Eng* 2 With needless Fears the Nation fill 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 36 The old hopes have grown pale, the old fears dim 1879 Miss Braddon *Clov Foot* ix, You need have no such fear

d A state of alarm or dread Chiefly in phrase *in fear*, also, † *To put in (a) fear, to fall into fear*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 402 Þo þe Sarazens yt yseye, hu ware somdel in fere 1535 Coverdale *Esther* xiv 10 Delyuer me out of my feare 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 159 b, They make it a sport to put their children in feare 1623 Bingham *Anophon* 13 They, and Menon himselfe, were put in a feare 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 17 The Barbarians fell into feare and disorder 1691 tr *Boullaunie's Iranda's Romish Monks* 390 She continued in deadly fears 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii, This state of fear being itself often a very considerable punishment 1771 Mrs Griffiths tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 200, I set out forthwith in fear and trembling

3. This emotion viewed with regard to an object, the state of fearing (something) **a** Apprehension or dread of something that will or may happen in the future Const *of, to* with *inf*, also with clause introduced by *that* or *lest*

a 1300 *Body & Soul* 172 in *Map's Poems* [MS Laud 108, fol 200] Ne thorte us have first ne fer that God ne wolde his blisse us sent 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 43 He for fere of daungerys runnyth into a relygyous house 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 355 They are ever in feare to lose that they have 1647 Chas I *Let in Antiquary* I 97 The feare of your being brought within the power of the army 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 459 The king might with out any fear of opposition from England, proceed to annex Brabant 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fears of a general crisis are passing away

b *esp* in phrase *For fear*, where in mod use the sense of the sb is often weakened, thus *for fear of* = in order to avoid or prevent, *for fear that* or *lest* (also *colloq* with ellipsis of the conj) = 'lest'

When *for* in these locutions is intended to have its full sense, *through* or *from fear* is now usually substituted for *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1098 (Trin) But sitt bode he seuen dayes in rest For feic lest ani dumbing hest *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 481 Wenc ye that I shall do that ye vyse for fere of death 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 95 To depart in the time of plague for feare of infection 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 360, I was affrayd to mount so hich, For feir to get ane fall 1600 Holland *Livy* xliv 1 (1609) 12 8 To depart out of those quarters for feare to bee murdered 1678 *Lyal of Ireland, Pref* 2 Lest the Irish should Surprise them for fear of Violence 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) I 95 Grove would have had the bullets to be champt, for fear that [etc] 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* v 544 Must we not Wish, for fear of wishing, ill? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii, It is good to be charitable to those sort of people, for fear what may happen 1791 G Campbell *Ann Horæm* ix (1809) 104, I, for fear of the worst, took to my heels

c Apprehensive feeling towards anything regarded as a source of danger or towards a person regarded as able to inflict injury or punishment

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 346 We ne haue fere of no fon þat fiten wil vnte 1382 Wyclif *Gen* ix 2 And soune fer be vpon alle the beestis of erthe *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 3295 For þe grete fere [*trans. mood timentium*] þe whyche he had þo þere of þis vayryn Seynt Ide *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 80 But he could do none otherwyse for feere of Charlemayn 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 9 He stood in feare of the people of Lunis 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 90 Those in enemy of whom I am in fear

d A mingled feeling of dread and reverence towards God (formerly also, towards any rightful authority

Wyclif has always *drede* in this sense The distinction between *verrile* and *filial fear* (see quot 1860), in Lat *timor servilis filialis* is stated (as already generally current) by Thomas Aquinas, *Summa* II xix

c 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 42 Write þi doutren with eye well, þat þu haue of þe fere 1535 Coverdale *Psalms* II 6 Holde fast his feare, and growe therin 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* 75 A perpetuall feare of thy holy name 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 200 He vndertakes them with a most Christian like feare 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 130 Then is shunish feare in a sanike feare 1611 Bible *Ps* cxi 10 The feare of the Lord is the beginning of wisdome 1789 Bp Porteus *Serm* Wks 1874 II 82 He is under no other force than the fear of God 1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II ii xii § 27 That sacred dread of all offence to him whom the fear of God will see *Prov* (1870) *Proph* 598 Fear is twofold, servile whereby punishment, not fault is dreaded, filial, by which fault is feared 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xi 295 Holy fear is the beginning of the obedience of the Children of God

4 Solicitude, anxiety for the safety of a person or thing Also in phrase (*for, in*) *fear of one's life*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xlix 140 He kept in to one of the shippes for fere of his lyfe 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 68 Then cure, not feare or feare, not for themselues, altered the countenances of the Louers 1611 Bible 2 Corinth xi 28 The princip d feare, was for the holy I emple 1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 696/1 At a later period, when wandering, in fear of his life, very freely [etc.]

5 In various objective senses

a Ground or reason for alarm Chiefly in phrase (*there is*) *no fear*, now often used as an exclamation

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxiii 5 They are afrayed, where no feare is 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* III i Give him but sage and butter And there's no fe ir 1699 W Hacke *Collect Voy* I v 7 No fear but they might get 2 or 3 thousand Dollards per man 1861 *Times* 25 May, 'Is there any fear, Captain?' 1887 Miss Mulock *Dutch Mauden* (1888) 338 He will never go hence no fear

†**b** Intimidation *Obs*

1486 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 8 Withe oute distresse or fere done to him

c Capability of inspiring fear, formidableness

1602 Shaks *Twl C* II i 190 There is no feare in him, let him not dye 1654 Godbard in *Introd Burton's Diary* (1828) I 46 Our wars will have much more reputation and feare when a whole nation will not consent to a war lightly

d An object of fear, something that is, or is to be, feared In the Bible occas by a Hebraism, the object of (a person's) religious reverence, the God of (his) worship

1535 Coverdale *Prov* x 29 The waye of the Lorde is a feare for wicked doers 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 204 Therfore let God be our feare 1609 Hy. Wood *Human Life* Wks 1874 II 100 The rumor of this feare stretcht to my eares 1611 Bible *Gen* xxxi 53 Iacob sware by the feare of his father Isaac — *Prov* i 26, I will mocke when your feare commeth 1667 Milton *P L* ix 288 His [Satan's] fraud is then thy fear

6 *Comb* **a** objective with adj as *fear-free*, with pr pple, as *fear-inspiring*, **b** instrumental with pa pples, as *fear broken, -created, -depressed,* † *fled, -froze, -palsied, -pursued, -shaken, shook, -smitten, -spurred, -surprised, -tangled, -taught*,

fear-blast *v*, to blast (a person) with fear, **fear struck, -struoken,** struck with or overwhelmed by fear, **fear-worship,** worship resulting from fear

1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* 74, I feerblaste thee with the winde of my weapon 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 106 Soldiers' hearts might be fear-broken by the scone of their sins who were no soldiers 1777 Potter *Aeschylus* 190, *Seven agst Th*, Is this a tale of *fear created woe!* 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* II x, *Fear* depressed envie 1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III *Schisme* 901 Each man hies Vnto the tents of *fear* fled Enemies *a* 1679 Lady Orrery *Generous* 11 Cebonot you give me smothe [cham] to make me *Fear* free? 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I 123 The demon Springs o'er the *fear* froze crew with Harpy claws 1812 Crabbe *Dumb Orators* Tales I, An awe compelling frown, and *fear* inspiring size 1848 Sir E de Vere *Song of Faith* 252 *Fear*-polished, and his mind scarce half awoke 1798 Southey tr *Ieland's Oberon* (1826) I 53 Nor ceased the wight to scamper, *fear* pursu d 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* v xvi 381 Then came Selenissas death into his *fear* shaken mind *a* 1756 Collins *Ode on Highland* 110 His *fear*-shook limbs have lost their youthful force 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xvii 190 Idomeneus, *fear* smitten, lashed The long, maned steeds *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* v 30 Bullen *Old Pl* II 42 Some of the *fear* spurd villaines Were overturned by slaughter in their flight 1636 Massinger *Bashful Lover* v, I let rest these thick woods give sanctuary to the *fear* struck hares 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens Lusiad* 51 The Moors start, fear struck, at the horrid sound 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xvi 26 Fear struck, yet hoping to avoid the doom 1613 Heywood *Hierarch Angels* (1635) 510 Why should st thou be *fear* struck en for thy putting from thy body 1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 203 He walkt, By then oppiest and *fear* surprized eyes 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 149 His hope *fear* tangled bound his eye full fast 1649 G Daniel tr *Dante's Hell* (1764) 64 The le te taught Politicks Evade the Force, by yeilding to the Power 1849 H Mayo *Truths Pop Supersti* vi 85 Somnam bulism has had no *fear* worship 1865 *Prov Amer Phil Soc* X 115 To learn the langu ge of Fear worship we must go back to the very beginning.

Fear (fiəɹ), *v* Forms 1 fǽran, 3 færen, *Orm* færenn 3–6 fere, (4 fyre, 5 ferin, -yn, feyre), 3, 6 (Sc) feir, 4 5 feer(e, 4–6 feare, (6 fearr), 7 fare, 6– fear [OE *fǽran* (—**fǽr-jan*) wk vb to terrify, *fǽr* (sbc prec), parallel derivatives in other Teut langs, with senses varying according to those of the primary sb, are OS *fāron* to lie in wait, MDu *varen* to fear, OHG *fāren*, to plot against, to lie in wait, to endeavour after (MHG *varen* in same senses, also, rarely, to fear), ON *fāra* to taunt, slight]

1 1 *trans* To inspire with fear, to frighten *Obs* exc *arch* or *vulgar*

c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* 1 28 Þa bodan us ferdon *c* 1200 Ormin 675 He wile himm færemn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 230 Auh heo neuede þo mons þeaue, bute one uort ase heo [Eastern] him 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 69 For þe mynde of þam myght men feer *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 50 Here Bugles boldely for to blowe, To fere the beestis 1485 Caxton *St Wenefr* 20, I sawe a vysyon whiche moche feered me 1548 Hall *Chron* 166 Women in Fraunce to feare their young children, when they crye, for lullot comen 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, v ii 7 Warwicke was a Bugge that fear d vs all 1641 Masterton *Serm* 16 An old wifes tale, fit for nothing but to fear fools *c* 1665 *Rosb Ball* VII 524 Our King must have Seamen now about His enemies' hauens to fear them 1858 Macaulay *Poet Wks* (1844) 46 If thy slumbers sweet no dangers can fear me 1820 Keats *Isabella* viii, I would not fear Thine eyes by gazing 1872 Lyttelton *Religolvin* xviii, Devil fear her!

†**b** *It fears me* = I am afraid *Obs*

1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* Prol 2 It ferith me sore for to endyte 1646 *Boyd Psalch in Pamet* (1706) II 287 It fcareth me besides, that God is punishing our present Sins 1813 Hood *Queen's Wake* 67 It fearas me muckil ye hauf seen Ouh it good man never knew

2 With pregnant sense

†**a** To drive away by fear, frighten away, scare (*esp* birds or animals) Chiefly with *away Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 147 Feddres to skyn & foules outc to fere is 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii, Fere away the euyll be tes 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1579) 48 b, If there were nothing else to feare them away from this play 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II 2 A scar-crow to feare the Birds of prey 1613 Dennys *Secrets of Angling* II in Arb *Garner* I 174 There some great fish doth fear the rest away 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* II vii § 8 152 A Swallow flew about his head and could not be feared from him *a* 1631 Donne *The Storm* 52 Wks 1873 II 5 Some would seeme there, With hydeous gazinge, to feare away Feare

†**b** To deter from a course of conduct, etc Const *from*, also occas followed by *that* . . *not*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 169 (*title*) *Speculum de Antichristo*, Hou antecrist & his clerkis feren trewe prestis fro prechynge of cristis gospel 1393 Langland *P Pl C* xviii 285 Fereche bushoppe, sholde Feden hem [þus peple] and fere hem fro synne 1530 Tindale *Gen* Prol Wks I 399 The ensamples are written to fear the flesh, that we sin not 1531 Frith *Antigem Pracy* 251 He doth fear us from putting any confidence in our own works 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 12 To feare hym that he shulde not prouoke S Hierom 1583 Babington *Commandm* (1588) 135 Shall it not feare vs from so foule a custome? *a* 1632 J Taylor *God's Judgem* I i v (1642) 184 Their example feared not the Cornishmen from rebelling

†**c** To drive by fear *to, into Obs*

1563 Foxe *A & M.* 788 a, It should somwhat touche them to be sene by weryues of pryson to feare him to it 1646 J Hall *Poems* 1 68 Nor will I Lullies feare Into a landive

II To feel fear; to regard with fear

3 *refl* (cf 1 b) To be afraid +Formerly const *of* Now only *arch* in phrase *I fear me*

1303 GOWER *Conf I* 294 (Fairfax MS) So lowde his belle is runge That of pe noise Men feeren hem Welmore þan þei don of ponder 1530 PALSGR 547/2, I feared me al wayes that it wolde be so. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, II iv, I fear me he is slain 1608 S WARD in *Life Ussher's Lett* (1686) 26, I fear me, he will hardly get Copies 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 268 I fear me that some worthily love mingles with his friendship 1892 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 966 A flash, I fear me, that will strike my blossom dead

4 *intr* in same sense

†a. *To fear of* (rarely *at*) = sense 5

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1940 We fors not his frendship, ne fere of his hate 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 173 Is or she that marueyle dare brese Myn fere of deth eternall whan they dye 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* cxvi, Fearing of loues wrathly loue mingles with his friendship 1892 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 966 A flash, I fear me, that will strike my blossom dead

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b with dependent clause To feel alarmed or uneasy *lest* (something should happen)

(Closely approaching the trans use with clause of 7 b)

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* v 155 He feared sore leste Reynawde sholde make to deye vyctorad of normandy 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 48, I cannot feare lest the Earth should fall to the other part of the Heauens 1691 H *Smithsmen's Obs Jovian Nephel* 135 Fearing lest some Insurrection might be raised 1823 T CLEVELAND *Fr Mt Blanc* 20, I feared lest I should drop down

c *simply* (Blends with the absol use of sense 5 and 7) Phrase (colloq), *Never fear* – 'there's no danger of that'

1588 SHAKS *L L L* I ii 208 If she fear By this (pale white cheekes) you shall not know. c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* Wks (Rldg.) 190/1 'Tis but a surfeit never fear man 1611 BIBLE *Gen* I 13 Joseph vnde wote them Feare not 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* I § 2 7 To take heed, provide so that they may not feare 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* IV ii, Fear not thou wedding guest! 1800 COGAN *Philos Treat Passions* I ii (1880) 10 As soon as we cease to fear, we begin to hope 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI xxxvi 11, I'll find the occasion, never fear! 1888 MRS PARR *Ann Lombard* xxiii, Fear not, I am going to blab on myself—never fear! 1893 MORLEY in *Harper's Mag* Apr 636 I'm not going to blab on myself—never fear! 1893 MORLEY in *Harper's Mag* Apr 636 I'm not going to blab on myself—never fear! 1893 MORLEY in *Harper's Mag* Apr 636 I'm not going to blab on myself—never fear! 1893 MORLEY in *Harper's Mag* 19 Apr 378 Those only see right into the future of civilised communities who hope—not those who fear

5 *trans* To regard with fear, be afraid of (a person or thing as a source of danger, an antecipated event or state of things as painful or evil)

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* x, Ther shalde non off hem growe to be like vnto hym wich thynge is most to be fered of all pe worlde 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 97 Thoo that saw not yesterday Alexander feede him greteli, and now thou thinke that sek him fereth him not 1530 PALSGR 547/2 He feareth me above all the men lyvynge 1563 GOLDING *Calvin* 308 They feared not the enemy, but the narrownes of the wais 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* XII 14 It shall be feared vpon all the kingdomes that were be fore it 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 13 To fear the losse of the bell, more than the losse of the steeple 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 28 His violence thou fearst not 1697 DRYDEN *Æn* X 1261 Not I fear, but all the Gods defy 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 92 Every person whom thou feurest 1855 CLOUD *Myths & Dr* II iv 175 What man cannot understand he fears

transf c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 149 It lyeth vntelli] fered no sawtyng on no side of it

b with *inf* (*vbl sb*, etc) as object To hesitate (to do something) through fear of the consequences, † *to fear offence* = to fear to offend

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* 564 As if he feared to attedate it 1700 DRYDEN (*Simon*) *Pythag* Wks 1735 I should love spoke, but found his want of Words and fear'd Offence 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Mysts Udolpho* xlix, Dorothee feared to obey 1799 tr *Diderot's Natural Son* II 26 You feared disturbing our tranquillity

6 To regard with reverence and awe, to revere Now only with *God* as obj, formerly in wider sense

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 101 Greth is pe wey of hem pat feren pe Lord 1526 TINDALE *Eph* V 33 Let the wyfe see that she feare her husbande 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III i 54 This Wombe of Royall Kings, feard by their breed 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CXII 13 The Lord pitieth them that fe re him 1715 DE FOE *Jam Sutherl* I 1 (1841) 1 Fear God, as you ought, and honour the King 1887 POTTER *Course I* IV 135 Who feared nought but God

7 To have an uneasy sense of the probability of (some unwelcome occurrence in the future, to apprehend Opposed to *hope for*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, I i 87 He that but feares the thing, he would not know Hath knowledge from others eyes, That what he feard, is chanc'd 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXVIII, If they have less to fear they have less also to hope 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 47 London had ceased to fear a foreign foe

b with *subord clause* To be afraid *that* (something will be or is the case) In negative sentences the clause may be introduced by *but* or *but that* = that not Also with direct obj and *to be* or simple complement, *rarely*, with *inf* as obj Also *parenthetically*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 261, I feare sore that many chrysten people do as the children of Israel dyd *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxi 212 Fere not but ye shalbe well payed 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, V iv 32 I fee Iherefe doth feare each bush an Officer 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* I 25 Never feare that I will impaire his ill nights 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 47, I fear they are troubled with King's evil 1667 MILTON *P L* I 628 What power of mind could have fear'd, How such united force of Gods could ever know repulse 1692 tr *Zingis* II He feared with reason to be unable to do any thing for Zingis 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 47, I fear'd it would be two hundred Pounds 1777 MRS. GRIFFITH tr *Hand's Shipwreck* 255, I fear much that of the sixteen persons three only of us have survived 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 225 He might do so without fearing that the Five Mile Act would be enforced 1857 TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* I, I fear we are all in your black books 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Record in Georgia* 16 The account will hardly, I fear, render my letters very interesting

8 a †*trans* (Perh originally const *dat* of I. *timere alicui*.) To be apprehensive about, to fear something happening to (*obs*) b In same sense *intr*, const *for*, † *of*

1526 TINDALE *Gal* IV 11, I feare off you lest I have bestowed on you laboure in vayne c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 241 Arthur fered his horse, lest that the lyon should haue slayne hym 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I i 137 His Physitians feare him mightily 1611 FLORIO *Ith Trag* V i, If any foote of life remaines within em feare em not 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II i (1739) 6 The people feared their own free holds 1686 DRYDEN *Horace's Art* 320 Let the greedy merchant fear For his ill gotten gain 1695 PRIOR *Ode death Q Mary* 47 So much she fears for William's life 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 11, I fear for thee that the sun will befal thee 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXII (1856) 284 *note*, We feared for his recovery

†c In 18th c. when the vb was conjugated negatively, a following negative was often illogically omitted, so that the vb seems to mean To apprehend the non occurrence of (some event)

a 1699 STILLINGFL *Serm* Wks 1710 I 619 We need not fear a gracious answer 1747 S FIELDING *Lett David Simple* I ii 63, I liked him, and was so accustomed to the Addresses of every Man by whom I was seen, that I did not at all fear his immediately becoming one of my Train 1771 I HUTT *Sp H Harrington* (1797) II 211 If I apply for it, I don't fear its being granted

+9 To regard with distrust, to doubt *Obs*

1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* 16 The gouernour feared the wisedome and courage of his kinsman 1607 TOURNEUR *Revenger's Trag* (1611) 62 If I had but time It dies assured, I feare, nonc need it fear 1730-6 BAILEY (folio) *Fear* to doubt or question

Fearable (fī·răbl), *a rare* [f FEAR *sb* + ABLE] Giving cause for fear, to be feared

1886 B W RICHARDSON in *Fortnightly* III 187 Its virtues from a poisoned animal less fearable

+Fear-babe. *Obs* Also 7 *erron* **fairybabe** [f FEAR *v* + BABE] A thing fit only to frighten a baby Cf SCAREBABE

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 299 As for their shewes & words, they are but fearebabes 1614 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii II ii All the bugbeares of the night, and terrors and fairy babes of tombes are before their eyes

Feard, Feare, obs Sc ff of FARD *v*, FARE

Fear,e, var of FERE, *Obs*, and of FEIR, *Obs Sc*

Feared (fī·rd), *ppl a* Forms 3-6 fer,e'd, (4 ferid, 5 fard, feerd, 6 *Sc* feired, ferit), 4-6 ferde, 5-7 feard, (4, 6 *comp* and *superl* fearder, -est, 8- *dial* feart, 6- **feared** [f FEAR *v* + -ED]

†1 Affected with fear, frightened, afraid, timid Const *of*, *for*, indicating either the cause of fear, or less frequently – about) the object of concern, with *inf* = afraid (to do something) *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1834 (Gött.) [Pai] war nohut fered of his manace *a* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1998 Of þeym bobe was he nought fere *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 24231 (Fairf.) Pe kinge was ferde for godds grame *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 394 Puple wolde be ferde to dwelle in his servise *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr I* 566 The veray hogges so fered were for berking of the dogges *c* 1400 *Gawaine & Gaw* 2566 Whoso es fered i rede he fle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1842 The lyng[e]s feerd of his fyersed *c* 1440 *Rom Rose* 5 Ne feerd forto trespace *c* 1450 TOMEBICH *Gratl Iv* 450 The sword, Of which many men was aftyr feerd 14 *Chester Pl* (1847) II 91 Fearder I never was 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1322/1 That passyon of which he was so ferd 1558 *Pol Verses* (Percy Soc) 1844 I 123 Of thy hand I shuld thow sall eit, be not feird *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 72 Fard feard flyar I sall dunt whill I slay thee 1650 BAXTER *Saints R* III xiii (1662) 506 Conscience grows feared 1658 LISTER in *Phil Trans* XX 247 They would have stopped away in a feured manner 1715 *Advt Lover* (1843) II 67 A few such feared fools, as I am reckoned hereabout 1818 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* IX (1873) 84 What are they fear'd on? *a* 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXXIX, 'I'm mainst fear'd to speak to him' 1828 HOOD *Lamia* III 40 Jove I was feared 1860 C GIBBON *R Gray* III, You'll no be feart to sail on a Friday 1892 E ARNOLD *Lt of World* 82 Thy self More feared of Caesar than of Kingdoms

+2 Apprehensive, having an uneasy foreboding Chiefly with clause introduced by *lest* or *that*, rarely const *to* with *inf* *Obs* exc *dial*

1440 *Plumpton Corr* 155 He is feard lest they wyll not appere without a suppena *c* 1450 *Merlin* 27 He was ferde to leue his lordshipe 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 116, I am fulle faid that we tary to lang *a* 1535 MORE *Sargeant & Fryer* 233 in Hazl *E P P* III 127 Yet was this man well fearder than, lest he the frier had slaine 1884 J PURVIS in *Gd Words* Nov 767/1 Wives are feared a man gets another sweetheart in six months time away fra hame

3 In senses of FEAR *v* 5 and 7 Regarded with fear, anticipated or suspected with uneasiness, †apprehensively supposed to be such

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 74 Their professed and feared Enemies *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* Ep Ded (1628) 2 The fear'd continuance of the like abuse 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 83 Addresses to divert a feared displeasure of the Deity 1729 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 451 The feared stand the success of the gospel is at 1768 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 380 Pondering in their minds each fear'd event 1890 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/7 Feared loss of a Liverpool ship

Hence †**Fea redly** *adv*, fearfully, timidly

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 255 Ferdly scho ast, 'Allace! quhar is Wallace?'

†**Fea redness.** *Obs* Also 3-5 **ferd(e)nes(s(e**, (3 **ferednes**, 4 **ferdnis**, 6 *Sc* **feirdnes**) [f prec + -NESS] The condition of being frightened or afraid, terror, fear Also, *rarely*, a cause of fright

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3996 (Gött.) Man þat þu wil helpe in nede, Ne thar him neuri na ferednes drede 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2231 Hym in to wanhope for to bring þurgh þe ferdnes þat he sal take *c* 1400 *Rolland Seuyne* (Roxb) XXXII 139 We ware mare denote for ferdeness of denils þat appered till vs *c* 1450 tr *Gerald Hist Ireland* 10 The slaght of þese fewe be ferdnesse to many *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 83 Hec for feardnesse hes fyled vp the way 1488 CAXTON *Chast Gaddes Table* 18 Horryble sightes and dredefull fedines of wycked spiryetes come to some

Fearely, var of FERLY *a Obs* strange

Fearer (fī·rəɹ) [f FEAR *v* + -ER1] One who fears

1535 COVERDALE *John* IX 31 Yf eny man be a fearer of God him heareth he *a* 1601 C THYS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIX H, With thy fearers all I hold, Such as hold thy biddings best 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* A iii, The Italians are fearers of the Spanish greatnesse 1814 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 350 Calvert was a great fearer all through the contest 1844 WARDLAW *Lect on Prov* (1869) I 25 The true fearers of God are sadly in the minority

Fearful (fī·rfŭl), *a* Forms 4-5 **ferful(l**, (4 **fervol**), 4-6 **fereful(l**, **feerful(l**, 4-7 **feare full**, 6-7 **fearfull(e**, 6 **fearful** [f as prec + -FUL]

I *objectively*

1 Causing fear, inspiring terror, reverence, or awe, dreadful, terrible awful

1340 *70 Ihsaundre* 91 Þei lete fle to be flocke fereffull sonles 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XLIII 18 Þe vnwiys vnderstondeþ not drecchynge sendis, Howe feerful is þis place! *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7731 This feerfull freike frusshet into batell 1401 *Pastons Let* No 400 II 25 We shal put in ferfull place, in shortyng of hyr lyve dayes *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlii 140 When he was in dyspleasure, he had a fearfull chere 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 20 b, A flying Dragon very fearefull to looke upon 1611 BIBLE *Deut* XXVIII 58 Feare this glorious and fearefull Name the Lord Thy God *a* 1694 TILLOTSON (J), That fearful Punishment shall be inflicted on them 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 48 My fearfullest danger! 1798 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 43 At midnight's fearful hour 1848 W H KELLY tr *I. Blanc's Hist Ten* V II 90 M de Chouliot made him take a fearful oath

†b Const *to*, *unto*

1548 HALL *Chron* 166 As his person was fearfull to his adversaries, presente so his name 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II 1475 They [Apes] are fearefull to Birds that make their nests in Trees 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 418 A Glorious King, fearful to your Enemies

c *Comb*, adverbially as in *fearful-sounding*

1621 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv III *Schisme* 1065 If thou (their meed) by that much stone try Which fearfull sounding from thy mouth doth fly

2 Applied to bad or annoying things in intensive sense Cf *awful*, *terrible*, *dreadful*, etc

1634 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 39 The fearefull stench of the unburied bodies 1811 LAMB *Guy Fawx*, They make a fearful outcry against the violation of every principle of morality 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiii 178 The complained of fearful thirst 1884 *Christian Commw* 21 Feb 440/1 Their fearful departures from Apostolic practice

b *dial* Enormous in quantity

1877 *N & Lincolnsh Gloss*, 'There's a fearful lot o' apples t' year'

c *adv* = FEARFULLY *Obs* in educated use, in some dialects merely intensive = AWFUL

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 219 In Angola the people are fearfull blacke 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 66 He leaket es if he wor fearful weel pleast 1856 HAMERTON *Painter's Camp* I 42 'You see thcyve heard tell 'at there's a feefil 'amsome young chap'

II *subjectively*

3 Frightened, timorous, timid, apprehensive.

a *simply* Now somewhat *rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 470 Criseyde was pe ferfulleste wyght That myght be 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* XVIII vi (1495) 754 The female lambes ben more ferefull than the male *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XV 361 'Ha, thef how fearfull thou art now' 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* I ii, With their fearful tongues they shall confess *a* 1628 SIR J BEAUMONT *Bosworth Fr* 783 Gaun thou some Hours to draw thy fearful Breath 1633 WALTON *Angler* 52 Chubs be a very fearful fish 1679 DRYDEN *Comp Granada* II i ii, But now my fearful people mutiny 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* x (1727) 45 Th' impatient Greyhound Bounds to catch the fearful Hare 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) I 111 Women are more fearful than men 1827 KEBLE *Chr Year*, *3rd Sunday in Lent*, It was a fearful joy To trace the Heathen's toil 1832 MRS SHELLEY *Mrs Peasant in Keepsake* 125 His fearful family would mount in agony the bosom of his audacious *absol* *c* 1400 *Prymer* (E E I S) 30 beynte marie helpe feerful, and refresche þe soreuful

b Const *of* (also *to* with *inf*), or with clause introduced by *lest* or *that*

c 1360 *Vern MS Min Poems* 524 Þe lattor þou art of good worching þe more feruol þou schalt be of þi ginnyng *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2971 Beryn and his company were ferefull howe to spede 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 225, I now grow fearefull That you protect this course 1618 DAVIES *Why Ireland, etc* 270 The Irish are more fearefull to offend the Law 1630 *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 101 Somewhat fear full of our desperate wanderers 1664 HOOKE *Microgr* 207 As a man blindfolded would do his hands when he is fearfull of running against a wall. 1795 POPE *Odyss* VI 173 Fearful to

offend At awful distance he records the maid 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* x, *Adeline* was fearful of observation 1798 Wilbr in Owen *Wilberforce Diary* 5, I am fearful that an attack upon him now is more likely to end in discomfiture 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I iv 204 His great minister's knowledge of the queen's temper made him sometimes fearful to act 1840 Kingsley *Alt Locke* I, She would have led me in a string so fearful was she lest I should be polluted 1879 Low *Afghan War* iii 279 The Afghan chief, fearful of trying an assault, determined to invest the place

+c Anxious, concerned, with *about, of* indicating the object of anxiety or concern

1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* iv 13 His herte was fearfull about y Arke of God 1590 Marlowe and Nashe *Dido* III v, Thou art fearful of thy army's strength 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, v vi 87 Edward shall be fearful of his life

4 Of looks, words, etc Indicating or giving signs of fear or terror

1535 Coverdale *2 Sdmas* III 3, I beganne to spe ike fearfull wordes to the most hyest 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 181 Cold fearfull drops stand on my trembling flesh 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I viii § 7 25 A wavering and fearful assent 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II, Adeline threw a fearful glance around 1814 Southey *Roderick* XIII 219 Hasty, yet faltering in his fearful speech

+5 Cautious, wary *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 56 Fearefull in prosperyteen and pacyent in aduersyte 1540 Bp Raynolds *Passions* IX, It is fit that considering the deceitfulnesse of things we should bring a fearfull iudgement 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlviii 58 The match of the reinforcement was tardy and fearful 1791 Burke *App Whigs* Wks VI 98 Our courts cannot be more tenderly than prudent

6 Full of awe or reverence

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvii (1611) 359 A kinde of fearfull admiration at the heauen 1608 I Davison in Farr *S P Jas* (1845) II 423 That I to thy name may beare fearfull loue 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 332 Paul saw in him the spirit of longing and fearful duty

Fearfully (fi·əfuli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

I *objectively* With communication of fear

1 So as to cause fear, dreadfully, terribly

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 245 b, The impenitent synners be drawen downe fearfully to hell 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* cexli (1636) 272 That hee bee not waked sodainely and fearefully 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV i 77 There is a Cliffe, whose bending head I looke fearfully in the confined Deepe 1642 Milton *Of Reform* ii 48 This wicked fellow within three dayes died most fearfully 1821 Shelley *Adonais* lv, I am borne darkly, fearfully, afar 1828 Scott *I M Perth* xxv, I was yesterday fearfully undeceived

2 To a fearful extent or degree Often hyperbolically as a mere intensive of Fearful 2

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* II, Smoking fearfully 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* II iii 95 The evils arising from the use of alcohol have been fearfully aggravated by the invention of distillation 1878 Smiles *Robt Dick* vi 76 It was fearfully warm 1878 Mrs H Wood *Pomeroy Ab* I 25 Dinner? that is right, I am fearfully hungry

II *subjectively* With a feeling of fear

3 In a manner indicating fear, timidly, in fear

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* III 9 They demaunde of him fearfully what he thinketh best to be done 1820 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v iii, I might observe The graver statesmen whispering fearefully 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks (1687) 50 The Abbot fearfully summons in his Friends to guard him 1730 Wesley *Wks* (1830) I 8 Walk as prudently as you can, though not fearfully 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xix A black head was seen to rise fearfully out of the fore scuttle

†4 a In a state of apprehension or uneasiness, anxiously **b** Cautiously, with hesitation *Obs*

1585 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 28 This pure living (since in manner lost, afterwards recovered and yet still fearfully kept) 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i 147 Whose eye shall much slow or fearefully to ask 1599 Melvin *Mem* (1683) 18 The Spaniards compelled our foot to retire fearfully 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Hunt*, His old Hounds will hunt leisurely and fearfully

Fearfulness (fi·əfulnes) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality of inspiring fear, dreadfulness

1535 Coverdale *2 Macc* xv 23 Sende now also thy good angell before vs (o Lorde) in the fearfulnesse of thy mightie arme 1585 J Watson in *Archæologia Æliana Ser* I xv 50 A great Earthquake with horrible fearfulnesse and damage. 1831 Pote *Assassins of Paradise* 18 Its very fearfulness the sound endeared 1846 Irving *Mirza* xxix (1862) 410 He beheld death in all its fearfulness

2 The quality of being affected with fear, timidity, timorousness Conn of

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxxxi 180 The lordes went vnto the kynge and blamed as they durste his ferefulnesse 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxx 13 A fearfulnesse will I sende in to the Egiptians londe 1562 Turner *Baths* B I hese bathes are good for fearfulnes of the hart 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v §47 Is it credible that our professed fearefulness to ask anything should be noted for a popish error 1751 Davenant *Goudibert* III 1 232 With a Lover's fearfulness he spake 1666 South *Serm* 25 Nov, A third thing is fearfulness of bold, popular offenders 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II ii 125, I was frequently rallied by the Court lady for my fearfulness 1841 Myers *Cath Th* IV § 46 411 We cannot but be protected from all fearfulness of spiritual despotism

Fearing (fi·əriŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fear *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Fear. **a.** The being in fear or dread; † an instance of this † *To have in fearing* to be in dread of **b** The action of distrusting or doubting; † an instance of this

In the Lancashire dialect used *collect* for ghosts, fairies, goblins, etc By dialect writers spelt *fe(e)ərin*

1568 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 44 Decaie of cleane sweepyng folke had in fearying 1633 T Fletcher *Purple Isl* VIII x 109 Sending often back his doubtfull eye By fearing taught withought of treacherie *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) I 113 Long he had not been in Spain, when there were many fearings of him in the Court of England 1688 N O *Bolton's Lutrin* III 126 Poor Hobbowchin puts you in this fearing

Fearing (fi·əriŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing 2] That fears, often in comb with prefixed object, as in *ghost, God-fearing* see the sbs

1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 14 The aristocratic is the fearing, while the democratic is the hoping, party

Hence **Fearingly** *adv*, † **a** in a terrifying manner (*obs*), **b** with fear, timidly

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lviii, Which shall make thant repend much by affection to comfort spiders spightfully Rather then discomfort them thus fearingly 1880 Keats *Lamia* 247 Not with cold wonder fearingly But Orpheus-like 1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* xiii (ed 2) 198 The Conformist fearingly doubted its consequences

†Fear'lac. *Obs* Also 3 **far-, ferlac,** 4 **forlak** [f Fear sb (? or v) + -lac] Fear, terror

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Kume uorð þer efter ferlac *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 39 Þuh þeih ferlac of eisfule preates *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 672 Ne hab he ferlak for no fo

Fearless (fi·ələs), *a* [f Fear sb + -less] Without fear

1 Unaffected by fear, bold, intrepid Const *of, rarely, with inf*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4593 Sone is a fereles foule 1591 Spenser *Tears of Muses* 303 Fearelesse to tumule 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 151 A man fearelesse of what's past, present, or to come *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I xxi (1640) 240 He hath a bold audacious fearlesse heart 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 85 ¶ 2 The Hero stood as fearless as if invulnerable 1784 Cowper *Task* I 15 The hyæna fearless of wrong, reposes His weary strength 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxxix, Arise! my love and fearless be 1870–4 Anderson *Missions Amer Bd* III xiii 218 The fearless missionary spent ten days with them, 'deceitful and bloody' men

+b Without doubt about, confident *of Obs*

1634 Sir H Herbert *Trav* 98 He was fearelesse of his establishment in his Fathers Royalties

c Of the bearing, demeanour, etc Showing no sign of fear

1803 Mackintosh *Def Peltier* Wks 1846 III 242, I have said, a fearless defence 1815 — *Sp in Ho Com* 27 Apr 1818 317 The uncouthly and fearless turbulence of this House 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* v (1879) 116 The Hebrew historian moves over it with a fearless step 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 430 His men and his language were noble and fearless

+2 a Not regarded with fear **b** Giving no cause for fear, free from danger *Obs*

1599 Sylvester *Miracle Peace* xxix, Safe from ship wrack and shimering on the feareless bank 1600 Holland *Livy* xxv 626 1609 558 Men are best secured against that which fortune saith is fearelesse 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 988 He [God] can make him [Satan] if not usefull, yet fearelesse 1745 Warburton *Serm 1 Pet* II 17 p 8 So will an host unless King promote the Worship of a fear less God

Fearlessly (fi·ələsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a fearless manner, boldly, intrepidly

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 441 Happy is he who can fearlessly stand before the Son of God 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt x 27 What I speak to you alone that publish fearlesly to all the World 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 297 In the eagerness of the chace will leap lessly spring 1820 Keats *Nymph & Bard* viii, Mirs Squeers waged war openly and fearlessly 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxix 309 The Esquimaux dog encounters the wolf fearlessly

Fearlessness (fi·ələsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being without fear, boldness intrepidity Const *of*

1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 110 Their fearelessenesse of earthquakes and deaths argued the truth of their religion 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* III 072 Faith hath pow'r to bind men fearlessnesse *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 23 The devil filling them with fearlessness of God 1736 Butler *Anal* I ii, There is a certain fearlessness, with regard to what may be hereafter 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 194 P 9 They proceed not from confidence of right, but fearlessness of wrong 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xxv, All within Was magic ease, and fearlessness secure 1839 W Chambers *Tour Holland* 141, That fearlessness of consequences leads to positive crime 1893 H Paterson *Life & Char* 278 The old trick of thought that regards fearlessness in word and act as the true virtue of the man

Fea·rling. *nonce wd* A creature that fears

1837 Wellthwright ir *Aristophanes, Birds* I 216, I am a libyan bird, the Fearling called

Fearn(e, obs and dial form of Fern

+Fea·rnothing. *Obs rare* = Fearnought 1

1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6380/3 Charles Danton Spinner and Cardmaker for Fearnothing

Fearnought (fi·ənɑt) [f. phrase Fear *v* (in imperative) + Nought]

1 A stout kind of woollen cloth, used chiefly on board ship in the form of outside clothing in the most inclement weather, also as a protective covering or lining for the outside door of a powder magazine, the portholes, etc Cf Dreadnought

1772 *Ba Cook Voy* (1790) I 31 A Magellanic Jacket made of a thick woollen stuff called Fearnought 1794 *Sporting Mag* III 193 The wadding is made of fearnaught or shepherd's cloth 1836 Sir J Ross *Narr and Voy* viii 110 A screen lined with fearnought 1859 F Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 210 A wooden plug covered with fearnought *attach* 1877-5 Cook *Voy* (1777) I ii 29, I gave to each man the fearnought jacket and trowsers allowed them 1885 J Near *Bro Jonathan* II 77 A ragged fear naught great coat 1888 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 96 It is passed through fearnought shoots

2 *Attrib* (See quot)

1883 *Admiralty Gloss* (E D S), *Fearnought*, a machine for mixing wool, shoddy, and mungo before putting upon the condenser

3 A drink to keep up the spirits

1880 L Wallace *Ben Hur* II x 251 This is the fear naught of the tenth men

Fearsome (fi·əsŏm), *a* [f Fear *v* or *sb* + -some]

1 Fear-inspiring, frightful, dreadful

1768 Ross *Helenore* 3722 The foremost looks a fearsome chiel 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxii, War's a fearsome thing 1824 Barham *Ingol Leg, Jolly Cook*, The masons threw saw a fearsome sight 1871 M Collins *Mrg & Mersh* I viii 236 Iron fencing with fearsome spikes at the top

Comb 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxix, 'A muckle stoor fear some looking wife she was as ever I set een on'

¶ **2** *? person* Timid, apprehensive, frightened

1862 A Forbes-Mitchell *Templ Mem* III 205 I was fear some of this very danger 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) I viii 120 I m but a silly, fearsome thing!

Hence **Fea·rsomely** *adv*, in a fearsome manner **a.** So as to excite fear ¶ **b** Timidly **Fea·rsomeness,** the quality of being fearsome **a** Dreadfulness, terror ¶ **b** Timidity

1876 B L Farjeon *Love's Victory* II He looked about him fearsomely 1883 *Daily News* 5 July 5/2 A prisoner as fearsomely exciting as the elegant baron of fiction 1891 I Hardy *Trum* VII, The fact lent Tess's supposed position, by its fearsomeness, a fit lighter fascination 1893 *Black & White* 11 Mar 286/2 The women were hiding fearsomely in their innermost rooms 1893 *Daily News* 6 June 3/4 There is even a fearsomeness in her expression, as if she dreaded to move

+Fea·rsance. *Obs* Also 6 **fesaunce** [ad AF *fesance, -aunce, faisaunce* (Fr *faisance*), f *faire* to do Cf Malfeasance, Nonfeasance] The doing or execution of a condition, obligation, feudal service, etc

1538 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 162 b, This is not proued that the nonuse of the condycion ought to be made vpon the lande 1642 in *Feudal Prof Bk* v § 673 292 For the sowring of a ditch or for the covering of a house he shall not have an assise because they be only in fesaunce 1741 J Robinson *Gavelkind* 15 Under this Term [Gavel] were comprehended all Socage Services whatsoever which lie in Render or Fesaunce

Fea·ser. A provincial name for the Arctic Gull (Montagu *Ornith Dict* 1866)

+Fea setraw. *Obs* Also **feas-, festraw** (e [A corruption of *festue*, Fescue, influenced by Straw] = Fescue sec quots)

1595 G Markham *Trag Ser & Comicall* xxiii, [She] with her eyes festraw points a storie 1611 Florio, *Festuca*, a festuce or feasetraw th'i children vse to pound hen letters 1638 Penitus *Stout in Endeauours* I 108 To set up in the next street and publish a booke with a feastraw 1648 tr *Senault's Paraphrase upon Job* 408 Those stones make as little impression upon his body, as a feastraw would which the hand of a childe should push 1660 S Fisher *Rusticus Ilarus* III 98 A Type, Figure, Feastraw or Finger, that points [etc]

Feasibility (fi·zibi·liti) [f next + ity] The quality or fact of being feasible

1 Capability of being done, practicability

1624 J James in *Hp Usher's Lett* (1686) 108 If he did turn away his mind wholly from Chelsey, I durst presume of more feasibility [sic] and possibility here of doing good *Ibid* 311 To give proof of the feasibility [sic] of the Work to the common profit of the Church 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr* App 196 The Faultiness and Infeasibility of his invention *a* 1678 Woodhd *Holy Living* (1688) 16 The alike easiness and feasibility of all things unto him 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Stone*, According to the different circumstance of Difficulty or Feasibility of it 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* VI 519 They changed their minds on the feasibility of their enterprise

b quasi-*concr* Something feasible

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v 17 Men often swallow feasibilities for possibilities [*read* possibilities for feasibilities] and things impossible for possibilities

†2 Capability of being made *Obs*

1655 in *Rec Commonw Bucks* 53 My confident Assertion of the feasibility of Spar'r-ale out of grain unmalted

Feasible (fi·zib'l), *a* Forms **5 faysyble, feasable, 6 fays-, fasc-(? feioc-)able, (-? faisable, fesible, 7 fac-, fes-, fa(i)s-, fe(a)sible, feisable, -ible, foisible, 7–8 feas(e)-, feasable, -ible, 7– feasible** [a Of *faisable, -ible*, f *faisant* stem of *faire* (—*l facère*) to do sec -ble]

1 Of a design, project, etc Capable of being done, accomplished or carried out; possible, practicable

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* IX, Such an enterprise is the more feseable 1587 Raleigh *Let to Ld Burghley* in *N & Q* (1864) V 207 The matter and service will be very feasible 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 63 To an infinite power all things are equally faisable *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 114 It is a very feasible matter for [England] to gain the Universal Trade of the whole Commercial World 1787 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Dec, This seemed a most feasible way of producing some variety in our intercourse 1822 Hazlitt *Table t.* Ser II iv, (1869) 89 The mind runs

back to what was so feasible at one time 1875 J H Bennet *Winter Medit* I vii 200 We are so ready as a nation, to go to any feasible expense to obtain what we want *absol* 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 111 It is the natural product of the political spirit, which is incessantly thinking of the immediately feasible

2 Of things, in general, rarely of persons Capable of being dealt with successfully in any way, either in a material or immaterial sense

Cf Sc '*Feasible*, neat, tidy Rxb' (Jam)

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii 722 Parts not being feasible, he retires into Bohemia to refresh his Armie 1614 Br Montagu *Gagg* To Rdr 3 [I] am like enough to draw you my Parishioners with me, at least to make you more feasable, then otherwise you would be 1624 — *Let* 22 Nov, in *Bp Cosin's Corresp* (1869) I 77 Yet is it [the living] feasable for a good scholler 1649 Bluteau *Lus, Improv Impr* (1653) 48, I know all Lands are not so Feeible as others are 1787 Bradley *Fam Dict, Corn Setting Engins*, a very easy and most feasible Instrument 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 87 The whole place was so feasible 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 207, I should so like a Scotchwoman, if I could get any feasible Scotchwoman 1866 Macgregor *1000 Miles in Rob Roy Canoe* 8 The difficulty was to find what rivers were at once feasible to paddle on and pretty to see.

3 Of a proposition, theory, story, etc Likely, probable

Hardly a justifiable sense etymologically, and (probably for that reason) recognized by no Dict, though supported by considerable literary authority

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 323 A proposition uttered, to the end to have it examined whether it be true or not true, feasible or not feasible 1748 *Hist Capt A. Boyle* 57 Now Mirza kept the Key of the Gate, so that my Story was fe'asible enough 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* xvii, 'As you say, James', cried Mr Benton, 'this account seems pretty feasible' 1833 Tait *Prim Grad* III 104 The only feasible theory . . . that has yet been proposed 1856 Dowe *Logic, Chr Faith* x 282 277 There might be some feasible doubts as to whether fetc] 1865 Livingston *Zambesi* v 129 It seems feasible that a legitimate trade might take the place of the present unlawful traffic

†**4** *As sb* in *pl* Things feasible *Obs*

1661 Glanvill *Seeps Sci* xii 124 We conclude in my things within the list of Impossibilities, which yet are easie Feasables

Hence **Feasibly** *adv*, in a feasible manner

Feasibleness, the quality or fact of being feasible, feasibility

1649 Bluteau *Lus, Improv Impr* (1653) 86 Improve it by Floating, which may very feazibly be done according to the direction of the fourth Chapter 1722 Collier *Ess* (1735) IV 332 They have made the Project look feasibly, and contrived Ways and Means to prevent Discovery 1633 J James *Voy* 107 The fussibleness of the Action intended 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 177 The feasableness of the offers which had been made of seizing Gloucester 1860 Holland *Med Pract* (ed 3) 1 A demonstration of the feasibleness of infant instruction

Feasor. see Fort-feasor

Feast (fēst), *sb* Forms 3–6 **fest**(e, 4 6 **feaste**, **feast**(e, (6 *sc* **feist**), 9 *dial* **veast**, 6– **feast** [A OF *feste* (Fr *fête*) = Pr, Pg, It *festa*, Sp *fiesta* —Com Rom *festa* fem sing, a L *festa* festal ceremonies, neut pl of *festus* adj festal, but the Lat word equivalent to *feast* was *festum*, the neut sing of this adj

The L *festus* is prob a ppl formation containing the same root as *fetus* – older **feivos*) see F air *sb*]

1 A religious anniversary appointed to be observed with rejoicing (hence opposed to a *fast*), in commemoration of some event or in honour of some personage *The feast*, in the N T *esp* the Passover

Movable feasts those wh Easter and the feasts depending on it) of which the date varies from year to year, opposed to *immovable feasts*, such as Christmas, the Saints Days, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 22 3if hit bes holinht vor be feste of me leseemb bet kumeð amorwen . . 1275 *Passion* 85 in *O E Misc* 39 As hit neyhlechet to heore muchele feste 1297 R Glouc (1724) 441 Hys Laste feste . . 1340 *Cursor M* 10428 (Trin) Men shulde for clobing on hem take for her hege festes nake . . 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) II 238 Pei holden wel þis feeste 1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 The Saterday neghst after the fest of Seint Michael . . c 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 352 He said, it was bot till a kyrkyn fest 1526 Tindale *Luke* xxii 1 The feaste of swete breed drue nye, whiche is yclled easter . . 1550 *Christes Kirke Gr* vi, For honor of the fest . . 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 124 As the Romanes did their feast of Fugalia, of chasing out of the Kings . . 1611 Bible *Ex* xii 14 You shall keepe it a feast by an ordinance for euer 1740 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 89 Corpus Christi Day, the greatest feast in the year . . 1796 H Hunter *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 308 It is the feast of Jupiter 1825 Fosbroke *Encycl Antiq* (1843) II 652/2 A principal feast was made in commemoration of the return of warmth and the sun 1885 *Catholic Dict*, *Feasts of the Church*, Days on which the Church joyfully commemorates particular mysteries of the Christian religion or the glory of her saints

b *Double feast* (L *festum duplex*) the designation given to the most important class of feasts in the Roman Catholic church, for the (disputed) origin of the name see Cathol Dict. s v *Feast*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Euerich urideise holdeð silence bute 3if hit beo duble feste . . c 1500 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 68 On sondayes and other solempne and double festys

c A village festival held annually, originally on the feast of the saint to whom the parish church is dedicated (cf Fr. *fête de village*), but now usually on a particular Sunday of the year, and the one or two days following In some places called *wakes* or *revels*

In England the village 'feast,' where it continues to be observed, is the great annual occasion (second to or rivalling Christmas) for family gatherings and the entertainment of visitors from a distance

1559 *Mirr Mag, Worcester* xvii, Whan I should have gone to Blockam feast 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 33 Statute and fete it has village yearly knew 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, The great times for hack sword-play round all the feasts *Ibid*, The whole week's wash were not the common statute feasts 1864 W Barnes in *Macm Mag* Oct 476 At the feast, at the cool eevenetide, I walk'd on wi you

†**2** A gathering for pleasure or sports, a fête

1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 13 The kyng made his maundement that they al shold come with their armes and hors for to Iouste . and they that shold do be it in armes they shold haue the pris and the worshyp of the feste c 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* VII 175 They sholde kepe well the feest, that noo noy se nor noo stryffe were there made

3 A sumptuous meal or entertainment, given to a number of guests, a banquet, *esp* of a more or less public nature Also a series of such entertainments *To make a feast* to give a banquet † *To hold a feast* to give or join in a banquet

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Untimeliche eten alchuse and at ferme and at feste c 1275 *Lay* 14446 þe king mid eðe leste [1205 *Brut* (Otho) 4 *Id* 78 Anon me bim tibinge tolde þat þe admiral wolde feste bi[olde] c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5074 þe fest of þat marriage a moneþ fulle lasted c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 964 Ful besy was Grisilde in every thing, That to the feste was appertinant 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 34 þe brethren and sustren shul holde togeder a feest c 1400 *Destr Troy* 205 He cast hym full comnly be cause of this thyng, In a Cite be-syde to somyn a feest a 1400–50 *Alexander* 480 Pis deie kynge Hid parreld him i proude feste of princes & dukis 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I lxxxi 101 The same day the duke of Lancastre made a great dyner 1607 Shaks *Timon* III vi 75 Make not a Citie Feast of it, to let the meat coole, ere we can agree vpon the first place 1678 Lady Chaworth in *Hist MSS Comm* 14th Rep App v 53 The Duke of Yorke comes to towne to the Assizes & then to make a great feast 1789 Bp Watson *Chym Ess* (1793) 165 Mr Carnal Security did again make a feast for the town of Mansoul 1779–81 Johnson *L P Savage* Wks III 344 Savage was distinguished at their public feasts 1814 Byron *Corsair* II ii, Seyd, the Pacha, makes a feast to night

†**b** Hence *rarely* The company at a feast

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 492 All þe fest was a ferd & obire folke bathe

4 An unusually abundant and delicious meal, something delicious to feed upon, *fig* an exquisite gratification, a rich treat *To make a feast* to enjoy a good meal, eat luxuriously (*of, upon*)

1393 Gower *Conf* III 30 Eke mu eie hath over thes A deinty feste 1440 *Lork Myst* xv 44 Say folowes, what I fynde ȝhe any feest Me failes for to haue parte, parde! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 200 b, They attayne to greater feestes, and more habundaunt ioye of the spyrite 1611 Heywood *Gunaik & Jydgr* (1869) 85 Folke saie, enough is as good as a feast 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* viii 42 This makes thy morsell a perpetu'd Feast 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xv 266 And make a feast upon me 1739 *Gray Lett* Wks 1884 II 48 Two animals, that make a perfect feast to ears that had heard nothing but French operas for a year a 1744 Pope *Imit Hor Epist* I vii 25 Pray take them, Sir—I ought to a Feast 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 1025 The death birds descend to their feast 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Distant Cors*, The moment you received the intelligence my full feast of fun would be over 1851 Hawthorne *Ho Seven Gables* xix (1883) 318 He would make a feast of the portly grunter 1858 M Arnold *Lit Crit* vi (1875) 247 How little of a feast for the senses 1870 Dickens *E Drood* iii, We had a feast

†**5** Rejoicing, festivity *Obs*

c 1300 *St Dunstan* 75 We seide þem þat we hadde i beo in alle ioy and feste, Bifore þe sates of Paradys c 1315 Shoreham (Percy Soc) 148 Ac nys no blysse ne no feste [*printed* seste] Aseyns the joye of conqueste Het hys thorȝ god 1644 Milton *Educ*, Living out their days in feast and jollity 1667 — *P L* xi 167 Ministring Spirits, traind up in Feast and Song

6 *To make feast* (= Fr *faire fête*) **a** To make merry, rejoice, in later use with narrower sense, to enjoy a delicious repast, to feast *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 He bringeð hire on to a last maken feste c 1300 *Sayn Julian* 33 To gadere hi made gret feste 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 730 The scottis folk maid fest and far, And blew hornys and fyrys maid 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 188/1 As soon as the vnicorn entred in myn eerys the chylde made ioye and feste a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lvi 189 His doughter came to hym to make him feest

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *feast-cake*, *-companion*, *guest*, *-house*, *-night*, *-rule*, *-robe*, *feast famous* adj **b** objective, as *feast-goer*, *feast-finding* adj

usually on a particular Sunday of the year, and the one or two days following In some places called *wakes* or *revels*

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a 1400–50 *Alexander* 492 All þe fest was a ferd & obire folke bathe

4 An unusually abundant and delicious meal, something delicious to feed upon, *fig* an exquisite gratification, a rich treat *To make a feast* to enjoy a good meal, eat luxuriously (*of, upon*)

1393 Gower *Conf* III 30 Eke mu eie hath over thes A deinty feste 1440 *Lork Myst* xv 44 Say folowes, what I fynde ȝhe any feest Me failes for to haue parte, parde! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 200 b, They attayne to greater feestes, and more habundaunt ioye of the spyrite 1611 Heywood *Gunaik & Jydgr* (1869) 85 Folke saie, enough is as good as a feast 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* viii 42 This makes thy morsell a perpetu'd Feast 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xv 266 And make a feast upon me 1739 *Gray Lett* Wks 1884 II 48 Two animals, that make a perfect feast to ears that had heard nothing but French operas for a year a 1744 Pope *Imit Hor Epist* I vii 25 Pray take them, Sir—I ought to a Feast 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 1025 The death birds descend to their feast 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Distant Cors*, The moment you received the intelligence my full feast of fun would be over 1851 Hawthorne *Ho Seven Gables* xix (1883) 318 He would make a feast of the portly grunter 1858 M Arnold *Lit Crit* vi (1875) 247 How little of a feast for the senses 1870 Dickens *E Drood* iii, We had a feast

†**5** Rejoicing, festivity *Obs*

c 1300 *St Dunstan* 75 We seide þem þat we hadde i beo in alle ioy and feste, Bifore þe sates of Paradys c 1315 Shoreham (Percy Soc) 148 Ac nys no blysse ne no feste [*printed* seste] Aseyns the joye of conqueste Het hys thorȝ god 1644 Milton *Educ*, Living out their days in feast and jollity 1667 — *P L* xi 167 Ministring Spirits, traind up in Feast and Song

6 *To make feast* (= Fr *faire fête*) **a** To make merry, rejoice, in later use with narrower sense, to enjoy a delicious repast, to feast *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 He bringeð hire on to a last maken feste c 1300 *Sayn Julian* 33 To gadere hi made gret feste 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 730 The scottis folk maid fest and far, And blew hornys and fyrys maid 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 188/1 As soon as the vnicorn entred in myn eerys the chylde made ioye and feste a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* vi 16 My hert is not very joyfull to synge nor to make fest 1870 Morris *Earthly Par*, *Cupid & Psyche* (1890) 107/1 Come, sister, sit, and let us make good feast!

b Hence in *Comb* 1885 Swinburne *Chap* II Poems (1887) 260/2, I would that every man made feast to day Beneath the shadow of our pines!

†**b** To show honour or respect *to*, make much of (a person). Cf Fr *faire fête à* Also *absol* To pay one's court *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 256 Pe lhord him froteþ and makeþ him greate feste c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 638 With his hede he maketh feste c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3064 She laugheth on hym, and maketh hym feeste c 1450 *Merlin* 88 He me veiled why the kynge made hym soche grete feeste a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lvi 189 His doughter came to hym to make him feest

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *feast-cake*, *-companion*, *guest*, *-house*, *-night*, *-rule*, *-robe*, *feast famous* adj **b** objective, as *feast-goer*, *feast-finding* adj

1847 Hughes *Tom Brown* II, Every household managed to raise a * feast cake a 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (16,6) 40 His *feast-companions 1592 Shakspeare *Tw Gentlem* I i 143 Dainty Bullmoss, Chevins thunder-scard, *Feast famous Sturgeons 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 817 *Feast-finding minstrels 1552 Huloet, *Feast gestes which be inuited to the Banquet or feast 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, The frightful slurrying away of the lamb's head goes 1483 *Cath Angl* 138/A *Feast house, *cenatuarium* 1539 Cranmer in Strype *Life* II (1694) 246 Every alehouse and tavern, every feasthouse 1880 Keats *St Agnes* xx, This *feast night 1785 Pope *Odyss* x 404 Shall I be led To shirre thy *feast rites 1594 Hooker *Pref Pol* iii (1617) 94 Keeping on his *feast robe still

8 Special comb † **feast-bed**, a couch for reclining at meals, a triclinium, **feast-day**, a day on which a feast (senses 1–3) is held, **feast-maker**, the giver of a feast, **feast-master**, one who presides at a feast, **feast-won** *a*, won by a feast

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In 58 That I may enter with thy feasted friends 1674 Dryden *State Innocence* 17 All these are ours, all nature's excellence Whose taste or smell can bless the feasted sence 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 86 Her beauie makes This Vault a feasting presence full of light

Feasten (fī st'n), *a rare* [f Feast *sb* + -en 4] Made for a feast

1891 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 486/3 The admirable collection of feasten and ceremonial cakes

Feaster (fī stəɹ) [f Feast *v* + -er 1]

†**1** The giver of a feast, host, entertainer *Obs*

c 1425 *Festivals Church* 294 In *Fest. Rood* (1871) 220 Neuer festour fedde better 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Matt* xiv 18 A feaster and a leader of the bodies 1587 Turbervile *Trag I* (1837) 40 The feaster prayde eche one to take his place 1612 Cotgr, *Festivant*, a feaster or feast maker

2 One who is in the habit of feasting, a luxurious liver

a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 84 Thou shalt have more love then the worldly Feasters have *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 50 Implying, that the Romans once plain and thrifty were now become feasters 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* i Wks (1847) 482/2 Lud was hardy, and bold in war, in peace, a jolly feaster 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 401 While lawless feasters in thy palace sway 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 231 The pampered feaster

3. One who partakes of a feast, a guest

1823 Scott *Kokeby* iii xiv, Among the feasters waited near, Sorrow 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 187 What music on the feasters fell

Feastful (fī stiul), *a arch* [f as prec + -ful The formation was prob first suggested by the sound of Festival *a*, cf Festyful]

1 Occupied in or addicted to feasting, of the nature of feasting, festive †*Feastful day* origin ally = festival day, but in late ex mples the adj has the general sense

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* iii 1 2, When the goldyne path of the son reduced to xx the desaid xxyes of festfull celebrite 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Roxb 149 Upon a festful day Clepyd of the lemyte of the dedly scryuen 1552 Huloet *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 75* The feastful day of the Epiphanye 1645 Milton *Sonnet* iv 12 The Pridegroom and his feastful friends Pass to bliss 1671 *Samson* 1742 The virgins also shall, on feastful days, Visit his tomb with flowers 1725 Pope *Odyss* i 117 His herds and flocks the feastful rites devour *Ibid* iv 902 They rise, and to the feastful hall remove 1849 J Sperling in *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 416 For this he bade to smile His feastful city with all joys excesse 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* iv 346 So fell the noisy day to feastful night

2 Filled with feasting, full of food and wine

1810 Lamb *Poems, Salome*, The feastful monarch's heart was fired

Feasting (fī stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Feast *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Feast in various senses, an instance of this

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 1669 He spendith iustith and mykith festynges 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 188 Some frendes wil fonde som to quite som in vyage and some faire gifte 1538 Starkey *England* ii iii 95 For then was neuer so grete festying and bankettyng 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low Countries* 13 The Common, whose whole study was Merchandizing and feasting, 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4695/4 Publick Feastings have been made at Court twice every Week 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* III 133 They were celebrated up to feasting and jollity 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lix 339 Ptolemy celebrated his second deliverance by sacrifices and feastings

attrib 1563 *Homilies* iii *Place & Time Prayer* II (1850) 350 Come and cheerfully enter into Gods feastinghouse 1641 Brome *Jovuall Crew* ii Wks 1873 III 389 The Master of your Feast and feasting House

Feastings even, crron form of Fastens een

Feastivity, obs form of Festivity

†**Fea'stly,** *a Obs rare* [f Feast *sb* + -ly 1] Festive, fond of feasting, jolly

c 1385 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 273 A feestlych man as fresh as May

†**Fea'stly,** *adv Obs* In 3 festelike [f as prec + -ly 2] As men do at a feast, merrily

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3407 Ietro at wið mosyen festelike

Feastraw(e see Feastraw

Fea'stress rare A female feaster

1636–48 B D Walsh *Aristoph* 9 *note*, The plays of the Feastresses and the Frolicks

Feat (fīt), *sb* Forms 4–7 fait(e, -yt(e, 4–6 fete, (4 fet), 5 fayte, 5–6 faicte, feacte, fett(e, feet(e, feit, (6 fayth(t), 5–7 feate, 6, 9 fe fate, 6– feat [a Obf *fait, fet* (later *faict*) —L *factum* see Fact]

†**1** In neutral sense An action, deed, course of conduct, = Fact 1 a Also *Feats and deeds To do, perform* or *work the feat* to ' do the deed' *To work one's (full) feat* to effect one's full purpose

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 2464 To Wyllon he byithe 30w gon To performe he fette 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) i ix 13 b/s Sayntt Iherom prayed that he wold recounte to hem of his faytes & his dedes. 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 34 Preamb, Dyvers feetis betwen theym conseyved and conspired 1538 Leland *Itin* IV 6 Of the which [treasoure] he tooke a certen part to a Feete at his own Pleasure *a* 1555 Ridley *Wks* (1843) 65 I hou shalt be lawfully called to do thy feat and to play thy part 1576 *Iyde Iarryeth no Man*, Thy money is English, which must worke the feate 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 310 To come to their succours in time, and yer the English men had wrote their full feat 1587 Turbervy *Trag T* (1837) 101 He that had resolvde to doe his feate, and home agayne 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 34 Where numbers and weapons have not prevailed, there hath money alone done the feat 1699 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 3 The Tartars as soon as they have done their feat betake themselves to their heels 1678 Butler *Hud* iii 1 511 If you have perform'd the Feat The Blows are visible 1732 Pope *Hor Sat* II ii 15 If then plain bread and milk will do the feat, The pleasure lies in you, and not the meat

†**b** Action in general, overt action, deeds, as opposed to words *By way of feat* (Law, = F *par voie de fait*) by violence *Obs*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A i 160 James he gentel bond hit in his Book, Pat [they] withouten [fait] Iv felefolre pen nought *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4366 All pire fete in falsheide et endis 1426 *Oath of Lords* in Hill *Chron* (1809) 135 Not suffer that any of the saied parties procede or attempte by way of feit against the Kynges peace *Ibid*, Redressyng all such maner of procedyng by wate of feit or force 1560 *Proude Wyues Pater Noster* 45 in Hazl *E P P* IV 152, I can nought gete of him by fete nor wyle

†**c** A business transaction *Obs*

1588 J Melton *Brief, Instr* Eiv b Put your feates downe quarte in a leafe after your doings

d *By feat of* by the agency of, by dint of *Obs* exc *arch*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I 1 1 Executed by fayt of dylygence and witte 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* i xi, Men said, he changed his mortal frame By feat of magic mystery

2 An exceptional or noteworthy act or achievement esp a deed of valour, a noble exploit Often in *feat of arms* Now somewhat *arch*, and with some mixture of 3

a 1400–50 *Ywain* 3105 All be feete of oure fadirs in be feld hade 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 60 Knyghtes redy to do fayte of armes *c* 1507 *Duetes Monethy Mary* June 182 Hazl in *E P P* II 117 Noble actes and fayres mercyfull Shall be hid in remembrance immortall 1555 Abr Parker *Pts* cvi 305 Noble faytes in Egypt done 1585 Ld Bacon *Poems* (Arb) 67 Manfull and lustfully battus of armes 1611 Bible *Judith* xi 8 Thou onely art wonderfull in feates of warre 1642 R Carpenter *Experience*, A peece of vnclothed and blessed wave, which shall make the Devill runne, and doe in my such feates 1667 Milton *P L* ii 537 With feats of Arms From either end of Heav'n the welkin burns 1823 Scott *Tryste* ii xxvi, For feats of arms as far renowned As warrior of the Table Round 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i 3, Those personal feats dazzled the populace 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iii (1858) 161 Othniel performed the feat of arms that won him the daughter of Caleb

†**b** *Man or folk of feat* man or folk of deeds or might Cf *Fit gests de fait*

c 1500 *Melusine* 119 They were folke of fayte and of grete enterprys *Ibid* 211 Prysoners al men of estate & fayte

3 An action displaying dexterity or strength, a surprising trick, a 'tour de force'

1564 *Brief Exam* *****, Among the Pastimes men are able to worke theyr feate 1614 B Hall *Recall Feast* 68 Let the Iuglers neuer wield his magicians to worke feates 1682 S Pordage *Medal Rev* 281 The juggling feat Is plainly seen 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 2 Sleights of art and feats of strength went round 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 22 Feats of balancing 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 200 What attitude did the nymphs perform? They werena tricks, they were feats 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* xi 155 A wonderful feat of architectural skill

†**4** An evil deed, a crime *Obs* — Fact 1 c

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 224 This fals turk had don this feet 1490 — *Eneydos* iv 20 The bloody fayte vpon me doon 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxvi 59 *Mor, Dr Clarence* xii, Towarde his feat to set me more on fire

†**5** A kind of action, one of the operations practised in any art or profession, also, in more comprehensive sense, a department of action, a pursuit, employment, art or profession *The feat of merchandise* mercantile business (*The*) *feat of war* warfare *Feats of war* military duties or exercises *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10039 Wise men in werr Of all fetis enfourmyt, pat to fight longit *c* 1500 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 80 Freemen occupied a bowte the fuite of marchandise in ferre contrees. 1511–2 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, c 5 § 2 To serve the King in feet of Warre 1531 Elyot *Gov* i viii (1537) 24 By the which he may attayne a perfyte maye in syens the countrey of his aduersary 1539 Cranmer in Strype *Life* II (1694) 243 The smith will not sell the tools of his occupation For then how should he work his feat? 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 42 § 3 Suche persones exercise barbarie, as wrestling, or shaunying, and other feates thervnto belongyng 1555 *Act* 2–3 *Ph & M* c 11 § 4 No Weaver shall exercise the Feat or Mystery of a Tucker 1574 J Dee in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 38 A good boke or Instrument for Perspective, Astronomy, or som feat of imperiate 1577 *Bullinger's Decades* III 1 186b The feate of merchandising is no where condemned throughout the holye Scriptures 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xxv (1609) 470 A nation vnskilfull altogether in the feat of assaulting townes 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 57 They practise feats in the Artillery grounds 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 498 People using and exercising the craft and feat of Fishing

†**6** The art, knack, or trick of doing anything

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 373 Grisildis Coude all the fete of swiftly homliness *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1329 Manone pat my kuil fete couthe 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xi 27 None knewe better the Artificery feates how to worke mischiefe 1553 *Short Catech. in Liturgies, etc* (1844) 496 More than that I, by any feat of utterance, may easily express it 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 107 They want the right feat, how to salt and season them 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* i ii, I have got the feat on't 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* ii 39 These Men having the Feat of Colouring, Painting and Fucussing.

FEAT.

†**7.** Fact, actuality. In phrases *The feat of* the facts that relate to *In, of feat* in fact *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1106 Hit ferde freloker in fete in his fayre honde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 30 Pat Of pe fold & of be firmament were be fete cuthe 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 182 Than shulde worshyp unto oure noble be, In feet and forme to lorde and magestè *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 13 Alway in feet ye haue refused him 1481 — *Myrr* iii iv 191 b, Will ye thenne after see the fait of the mons 1490 — *Eneydos* iv 18 To haue knowlerhe of this myracle and of alle the fayrte therof 1500 *Mesampne* 184 Of fayrte there was grete scarmyssbing and grete loose

†**b** *Upon the feat of* (F *sur le fait de*) on the subject of, concerning *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 427/1 Gyuyng counceyll to the sowles upon the fayte of theyr conseyvence 1483 — *G de la Tour* (1868) 167 Ones it befell to Syre Fouques delaual, as he told me vpon the fayt of this Besaunte 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxiii 76 The proude pucelle spake vpon the fayrte of her wette

8 *Comb* objective, as *feat-worker*

1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv xviii § 5 (ed 3) 504 Tumblers, and other feat workers

Feat (fīt), *a* and *adv Obs* exc *arch* and *dial* Forms 4–6 fete, 6 feate, (fette, fait, feacte), 6 7 feate 5– feat [a Obf *fait* made —l *factus*, pa pple of *facere* to make

In Fr the word seems always to have retained its distinctly pal sense But *fait pour dit* 'made for this now used in much the same way as *fait for, to* (sense 1)]

A *adj*

1 Fitting, suitable, proper Const *for, to*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 3024 Mete and drynk that is nought fete To hys body 1555 Eden *Decades* 181 A mane very feete and agreable to many of them 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epr* (1867) 23 Shewyng him selfe a new man, as was feet 1570 Levins *Manip Voc*, At times fete, and in places conuenient 1575 Lanham *Lett* (1871) 14 This place of nature is fashioned so feet for the purpose

2 Of speech or action (hence of speakers or agents) Apt, apropos, smart, adroit Of movements Dexterous, graceful

1519 Horman *Vulg* Qujb, The feat conueyans of a speche that soundeth well to the eare 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 411 He commeth furth with his fete proper taunte 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 137 Who hath suche a feater cast Sinne vngiyng first begoon 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 46 Their wit forgeth them some feat excuse to cloake their vanite 1593 *Hacchus bountie* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 271 This youth was a feate fellow and a fine faulkner 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v v 88 Neuer Master had A Page so feate *a* 1625 Fletcher *Night-walker* iii vi, She speaks feat English 1647 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Popery* ii Introd, His reasoning, and deducing from those principle such feat conclusions *a* 1699 Stillingfl (J), That feat man at controversy 1714 Gay *Sheph Lett* Monday, 49 The featest maid That e'er at wicke delightsome kambol play'd 1719 Cibber *Love in a Riddle* i i Shew your Skill, and who's the featest Fellow! 1787 Ghost *Peronne Class* xx, A feat telly contentious fellow 1851 S Judd *Margaret* II (1871) 180 With featest strokes she drives forward her canoe

3 Of dress, etc Becoming, well fitting, neat, elegant Hence of the weather Neatly attired

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 57 Feat was his array *c* 1450 *Cast of Love* 1087 Pateins Turpe and fete 1560 *Proude Wyues Pater Noster* 47 in Hazl *E P P* IV 15, Women Go fecte and fresshe and tremme in theyr gere 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 74 Looke how well my Garments sit vpon me, Much feater then before 1673 Wiseman *Epithal* Inverni (1693) 364 In your neatest and feat st adorning 1880 in *Antrim & Down Gloss*

4 Neat in form or appearance, pretty, 'nice', elegant

a 1471 *MS Cantab* Ff ii 38, f 48 (Halliw) Ye fele ther fete, so fete ar thay 1519 Horman *Vulg* Tv, She wereth corked slippers to make hir tall and feat *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 62 Her mouth proper and feat 1594 Plati *Jewell ho* iii 7 Small and feate Leaden weyghtes 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1673) 229 The Sarmatican kind of Horses is feat and well fashioned 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 60 A woman of the feetest fashion 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 93 2/2 To which she has cun I put this feat Creature? 1785 Burns *Halloween* iii, I asses feat, an' cleanly neat

5 Affected, finikin

1450 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Ch Wom* (1592) K ij, She shal not use his voyce to be feat and nice *a* 1647 *Lis on Death* in *Beaum & Fl* 1812 Speaking VI 603 I hold such to be but feat boldness, and them that dare commit it, to be vain 1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* II, 'Tis the featest finical fellow, I ever saw! 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* i (1721) 44 Would Pinkethman screw his Chaps into such feat Grimaces 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 26 ¶ 12, I proposed to flux him, but Greenhat answer'd, That if he recovered, he'd be as prim and feat as ever he was

6 *Comb*, as *feat bodied, -looking* adjs

1613 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* iii iii, This is a feat bodied thing I tell you 1877 *N W Line Gloss* s v, 'She's a fe it lookin' lass.'

B *adv* In a 'feat' manner

a 1455 *Ipomadon* 2178 To fecte for the feith fete 1514 Barclay *Cyte & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 27 That can gambauld or daunce feat and gent 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 48 Letters With sleided silk feat and affectedly Enswath'd.

†**Feat,** *v. Obs* Also 5 fete, feete [f. the adj Cf OF *faitier*, F *FAIT v* 2]

1 *trans.* To equip, furnish, make fit

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4632 We ere fetid full faire, & hes oure fyue witis. 1613 P Fornes *Comm Revelat* xv 151 The preachers are feted by swallowing of the little booke *Ibid* 152 These Ministers of the last wrath are feated and prepared to this great execution.

b *To feat oneself forth* to display oneself
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3989 He feetis him forth in his force & in his faire hirte

2 *Falconry* = FEAK *v*.² (of which it may be a corruption)
1508 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 154 There she [the sparowe] wrapped her byl 1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 120 You must feate hir be like and cope hir reasonably

3 ? To constrain to practise
1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. i. 49 [He] I find in Court A sample to the yongest to th' moste Mature, A glasse that feated them

Hence **Feating** *ppl. a.* suited **Feating** *vbl. sb.*
1606 BARNE. *Kirk Iournall* vii, We mumchance and mourgean in such delicate dailies, hatter feated for wooing not wooing 1688 N. O. *Bonians Tutrin.* iii. Argt., Yet for all's Feating, The proof of th' Pudding's seen i' th' eating.

Feateous, var. form of FEATOUS *a.*, *Obs.*

Feather (fɛ·ðəɹ), *sb.* Forms *a* 1, 2 fe̊ðor, 3 *south* veðer, 2–5 feþer, e, -ir, 4–6 feder, 5 fedder, 5 fedyr, 4–6 fether, 6– feather *β* 1 fi̊ðer(e, fyðer e, 2 fi̊-, fyðer, 2, 4 fyper [Com Teut. OE. *fe̊ðer* str. fem. OS *fithara* (Du *veder*), *veer*), OHG *fedara* (MHG. *vedere*, mod.G *feder*), ON *fiaðr* (Icel *fjoðr*, Da *fjedre*), Sw *fjadre*) = O.Teut. **fe̊þrâ* = pre-Teut. **pétrā* fem., corresponding (exc. as to declension) to Gr. πτερον wing, f. root **pet-*, whence Skr. *pat*, Gr. πέτεσθαι to fly. With this word in ME. was to some extent confounded its derivative *fe̊ðere* neut., wing (= pre-Eng. type **fe̊þiþo-m*), the examples of which are therefore placed here.]

I As an appendage

1 One of the epidermal appendages of a bird, usually in the form of a central shaft or midrib, of a horny nature, in part tubular, for the rest square in section and solid, fringed on either side with a 'vane', *i.e.* a row of thin narrow plates mutually adpressed (the 'barbs'), which form a rounded outline at the end. Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *contour*, *covert-*, *pin*, *quill-* etc *feather*. In *pl.* also Plumage

a 1000 *Phænix* 145 (Gr.) Þrīwa ascæced feðra flyhthwate *a* 1225 *Ancr. A.* 140 Asc. brid þet haueð lutel uleschs & monie uðerch. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1688 Ne schal a wrecche fo[u]l on nowe bisemen him mid fe̊ðere. *c* 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 173 De pokok and pe popeiay with here proude fe̊ðre 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 158/1 Fedyr, *penna pluma* 1508 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 153 She proynyth & setteth her feders in ordre. 1655 MOUFET & BENET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 171 The best part of the Bark are the Feathers. 1748 J. SMITH *Voy. Disc. N. W. Pass.* I. 155 The whole Feathers (excepting the Pinion Feathers and the Tuft Feather of the Tail) are double. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 360 A feather consists of three parts, the quill, the shaft, and the vane.

b In various *fig.* expressions. † *Two feathers out of a goose* a very small part of anything. † *To gain more feathers* (of a rumour) to assume larger proportions. † *To pick feathers off (a person)* to plunder. † *To pull the feathers off (a person's fame)* to detract from. *To smooth one's rumpled feathers* to recover one's equanimity. *To find a white feather in one's tail, to mount, show the white feather* (in allusion to the fact, that a white feather in a game-bird's tail is a mark of inferior breeding) to perceive, show signs of cowardice. *To crop the feathers of* to strip of bravery and pomp

c 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* I. xii (1544) 24 b, Of his good fame she gan the feders pull. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IV. xxxviii. 1069/342 The brute not more feathers still as it flew 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 24 All that is desired is but two Feathers out of their Goose. *Ibid.* 25 The Lawyers Objections are only made that they may pick some more Feathers off him. 1885 *On Bridlington, Glendston Tracts* I. xxvii. 4, I've long guessed that we should find a white feather in thy tail. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* V. 200 Vanity, With a good conscience pleased, her feathers clopped. 1829 SCOTT *Iroul* 15 April, No one will defend him who shows the white feather. 1849 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lix, '—— said Simon, as he smoothed his rumpled feathers. 1856 READE *Never too late* xvi, You tempt a sick creature to mount the white feather.

c *Proverb*
1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 130 Fine feathers make fine birds.

d † *transf.*
1784 COWPER *Task* v. 26 The bents fledged with icy feathers, nod superb. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* IV. 221 Its plumes me as feathers of sunny frost

2 *collect* Plumage, also *transf.* (of plants), and in *fig.* sense. Attire, 'get-up'. *All fowls in feather*: birds of all feather

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 343 All fowles in ffether fell here vppon. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5604 Par fand bai birdis Of fe̊þir fresch as any fame. *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Amyntas* II. iii, What's their Feather? 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 269 All grass of silky feather grew. 1849 G. DARLING in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 10 Which proved to be the male in tolerable feather and condition. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II. 34, I saw him in full clerical feather

b In *fig.* phrases. *In fine, good, high,* etc. *feather* in good condition of health, spirits, etc. Of the weather. *High feather* = brilliant condition.

† *A man of (the first) feather* one of (very) showy parts. *To cut out of all feather* to take all 'the shine' out of

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II. 78 You shall heare a Cauallier of the first feather. 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* v. 1, A man of garniture and feather is above the dispensation of the sword. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* (Househ. ed.) 426 Lodgers's was in high feather. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xiii. 65 Our friend was now in good feather, he had got a large price for his good for nothing horse. 1855 DICKENS *David* xxxii, I'm in wonderful feather. 1865 SCOTT in *Reader* Nov. 521/3 She cut me out of all feather. 1873 EDWARDES & MERIVALE *Life Sir H. Lawrence* I. 389 Havelock in great feather showed us round the fields of battle. 1878 I. HARDY *Return of Natives* (1879) 10 In summer days of highest feather. 1886 BARNE. GOSLED *Court Royal* xxiv, Never was Mr. Rigsby in finer feather than at Court Royal.

c Description of plumage, species (of bird). Often *transf.* in phrases *of the same, that, every,* etc *feather* = of the same, etc. kind or character. Proverb, *Birds of a feather flock together*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 300 A Byrd of the same feather. 1599 MINSHEU *Sp. Gram.* 83 Birdes of a feather will flocke together. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 100 I am not of that Feather, to shake off My Friend when he must need me. 1608 DAY *Ile of Gulls* III. iii, A whole brood of signiors and all of a feather. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Blanc*, A bird of his owne feather. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Trial & Tri. Faith* (1845) 60 Fowls of a feather flock together. 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low. Warres* V. 121 Many of the Covenanters were birds of the same feather. 1665 J. SPENCER *Lndg. Prophecies* 70 He knows good men are soonest decoyed by those which seem of a feather with themselves. 1767 S. PATERSON *Another Pamphlet* I. 48 I can hundred and fifty of them will be of the same feather. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* I. 326 Birds of social feather, helping each His fellow's flight. 1849 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 272 Literary quacks of every feather. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 4 Fetus of all feather

† **3** Used in *pl.* for Wings. *Obs.* [Cf. L. *penna*, the pl. *pennæ* was so used in OE., but some of the examples in 12–14th c. prob. belong to OE. *fe̊ðere* wing.]

c 850 *Martyrology Fragm.* in *O. E. Texts* (1885) 177 Þa hyra bröðor to heofonum mid hiora fe̊ðrum ástáh. 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxxvii. § 4, Þa hine sealde Dædalus þæt he mid fe̊ðrum *Agy. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 37 Swylæce henn hyre cicenn under hyre fyperu le. 1260 *Hatton* [Special] *Gospels* 140 *Luke* 13 *Varlaam* (1888) 201 Vnder þine scedewe of þine fiðere. *c* 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 69/357 And fe̊þeren to beren com vpon hire. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxii. 12 He flow abouen fe̊þres of wynges. *c* 1450 *De Imitatione* III. xxiii, Seue me feders of very liberte. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Sam.* xxii. 11 He appeared vpon the fethers of the wynde. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 174 Be Mercurie, set feathers to thy heels. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. 146 Iosephus gaue all Noahs children feathers to carry them fit away.

fig. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. i. 110, I shal fleche fetheres in pi boust. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1136 Lest wing, duty with thoughts feathers flies. 1595 *Disk. Conscience* (Halliwell) 24 Hee hath feathers to fly to the toppe of his high desire.

4 A feathered animal, a bird. Also *collect.* Feathered game.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 71 Like the Haggard, checke at euery Feather. 1684 R. H. *School Recreat.* 136 Your Setting Dog must love to run all to hunt Feathers. 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit. Sports* I. 141 & 87 208 In the true Sussex way exactly as to feather. 1887 *Field Mag.* 24 Aug. 13 He wandered shying whatever of fur and feather came in his way

II As a detached object

5 Simply, also *pl.* as a commodity

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 234 Smyre mid mire [ie mirre] febere. *c* 13 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1076 For folde þer on a lyst fyber & hit to foules synkker. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xii. 50 Ffirst caste a fether þerin, it synkkes to þe grund. 1440 *Ant. Cookery in Housek. Ord.* (1790) 469 And with a feder spunke and spot the congour. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, III. i. 84 Looke, as I blow this feather from my face. 1608–21 BP. HALL *Medit. & Vows* II. 8 As The Lerke, while it playeth with the feather is caught in the Fowlers net. 1614 — *Recoll. Treat.* 413 That we be not as the fowlers feather, to make mee stoope. 1745 *De Loe's Eng. Tradesman* XXVI. (1841) I. 266 The feathers also from the same country. 1800 TR. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 422 Feathers give nearly the same products as hair. 1841–44 EMERSON *Ess. 1st Ser. Prudence* Wks. (Bohn) I. 99 Everything in nature, even motes and feathers, go by law

b *Proverb*
1861 A. LEIGHTON *Customs Storied Traditions* Ser. II. 263 There's aye feathers where the doo [doves] roosts

† **6** A pen. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvi. 6 Nim þine fe̊dere & site hraðe & writ fiftig. *c* 1205 LAY. 49 Feþeren he [Lazamon] nom mid fingren.

7 A portion, or (*sing* and *pl.*) portions, of a feather attached to the base of an arrow, to direct its flight. Also *collect.*

a 1637 DRAYTON *Robin Hood*, Their arrows finely paired, for timber and for feather. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 100 Those Historical Circumstances are like the Feathers that wing our Arrows. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII. 406 The barbed dart sticks not in their hearts up to the very feathers. 1825 OSBORNE *Lucifer Anting* (1843) II. xiii. 68/1 They required nimble strong arrows, with a middling feather. 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* viii. 134 The shafts of these arrows were provided, near their base, with feathers, or with strips of leather

8 As a personal decoration, a plume, *esp.* in *ostrich-feather*. Also collect. *Prince of Wales' feathers*, also *The feather*. the plume of three ostrich feathers, first adopted as a crest by the Black Prince. *Flush feather* see quot. 1823

1473 WARKW. *Chron.* 14 He wered ane estryche feder. 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (1875) I. 51 Hattes of blake velwett and white feathers. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iii. 24 They must beate those remnants Of Foole and Feather. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satir. Essays* (1631) 211 Her sticking a feather in his Hat. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VIII. 429 Not in the feather, wave it ever so high. Is glory lodg'd. 1802 WORDSW. (*T. Pindar*) *Lyr. Ball.* Wks. 1832 V. 166 The tradesmen proud of the feather. 1804 WINDHAM *Sp. Additional Force Bill* 5 June in *Sp.* 1812 II. 289 The volunteers have feathers as those of the regular troops. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Feather (Mil.)* an ornamental mark worn by officers and soldiers on their caps and hats. *The flush feather*, a straight smooth feather worn by officers on the staff. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept. 11/1 The Prince of Wales's feathers stand separate.

b Phrases. *Feather in the cap, hat*, a decoration, mark of honour, *lit.* and *fig.*, also † the badge of a fool, hence † *fuck with the feather, a plume of feathers*, for a trifling person. † *To shake way the feather* to make a display of one's honours

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* Pref. (1586) A 13 b, Though a man shake the feather after the best fashion, and take upon him to be never so highe, he [etc.]. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. i. 106 What plume of feathers is he, that indited this Letter. *a* 1633 *Holden's Ms.* in Child *Ballads* III. xi. clxxiii. 355 Each with a feather was I put all in leather. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* V. iv. § 17 He wore a feather in his cap and was ready to run after it. *c* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v., He has a Feather in his Cap, a Periphrasis for a Fool. 1734 DUCHESS OF POMFRET *Let. to Miss Collins, wood in Autob. Mrs. Delany* I. 511 My Lord esteems it a feather in his hat, that [etc.]. 1736 LEONARD *Life Marlborough* III. 170 A feather in his Cap was the least thing he was expected for him. 1818 BYRON *Don Juan* I. cxxiii, Their favour in an author's cap's a feather. 1874 HUTTON *Ess. Peasc* V. 70 It is always a feather in my cap when [etc.]

9 In *pl.* As material for filling bedding etc.
1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., book II.* clxxxiii. Richard Sleeps on the feathers which himselfe had dreste

10 a. Referred to as an object almost without weight, and capable of being moved with the greatest ease

1561 T. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epig.* (1867) 35 Than shall we see two men beare a feather. 1611 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII* II. iii. 13 I am a Feather for each Wind that blows. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II. 44 A brain of feathers and a heart of lead. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 62 Polly's bare ribs would not wear a feather. 1843 HOOD *Lyric* in xxvi, But how long, down with a feather. 1858 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* vii. She felt the weight of her boy as if it had been a feather. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxii. 307 Lita, who weighs about a feather and a half.

b Hence Anything of little strength or importance, a very small amount a trifle. † (*To be pleased*) *to a feather* to a nicety

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III. v. 3 You boggle shrewdly every feather starts you. 1650 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 176 They must be pleased to a feather. 1675 TRAHERN *Chr. Ethics* XXV. 390 A straw and a feather shall forfeit all the obligations in the world, in some tempers. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Jilter*, to Laugh at a Feather. 1794 I. HAWKINSON *Hist.* (1839) IV. 112 Rising at a feather ag. unst our friends

c = LEATHER-WEIGHT. *To ride a feather* see quot. 1823

1760 HILLER *Horse Matches* 19 Mr. Turner's bay 5 yrs. old, carrying a feather. 1822 *Tommy Dodd* Dr. Phillips, very light, is a fitter tool the field on his new trot'ting mare. 1823 J. BELL *Dict. Turf, etc.* Boys under six stone are said to 'ride a feather'.

III Something resembling a feather

11 a. On human beings. A tuft or ridge of hair standing more or less upright. b. On horses (see quot. 1803)

a. *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Brit.* (1814) 301 Arthur and Bawdwin shoke their crests to put away the fethers fro their heyre. 1580 BARET *A. & Q. Feathers*, the curled bush of frizled hairs where with lustie gallants of late would seeme to counterfeit the trim feather. 1841 S. WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* II. v, What's a feather? "You see, sir, 'tis when a small lot of hair on a person's head will stick up, do all we can to try and get it down." 1851 *Blackw. Mag.* June 680 He wore his hair cropped close, except just in front, where it formed what the hair-dresser called a feather.

b 1580 BUNDHAM *Art of Riding* II. 2 The Horse that hath an Ostrich feather on his forhead: can neuer be euill Horse. 1598 FLORIO, *Ciuchillo*, that which is called a feather in a horse. 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. 6 Every horse hath a feather in his forehead. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1692/4 A light Grey Nag . . a Feather in the Neck. 1737 H. BRACKEN *Farriery* (1757) II. 7 Feathers, or different Turnings of the Hair, in several parts of a Horse's body. 1803 W. TAPLIN *Sporting Dict.* 248 Feather. In the General division and different directions of the surrounding hair in a horse's forehead is so called: they are also frequently seen upon the neck, the mane, and the hind quarters, and are considered natural ornaments.

12 A blemish or flaw having a feather-like appearance. a. in the eye. b. in a precious stone

1847 I. WEST *Anat. of Gunsmoke* xxxix. 218 He had only one [eye], there was a feather on the other. 1866 Miss BRADDON *Lady's Mile* 190 She had learned to discover a 'feather' in a fifty guinea emerald ring. 1879 — *Lucius* III. 293, I don't think there is a feather in one of the stones

13 *Confectionery* One of the degrees in boiling sugar. Also *The great, little feather* see quots. Cf. *Fr. à la (grande petite) plume*
1827 JARRIN *Italian Confectioner* (ed. 3) 3 Confectioners

have seven essential bases of their art 4 La plume, the feather *Ibid* 4 The larger and greater quantity of bubbles, when blown through the skimmer, are the large feather *Ibid* 9 Boil to the feather some of the same clarified sugar *Ibid* 60 Clarify a pound of loaf sugar, boil it to the large feather *Ibid* 177 Take a pound of clarified sugar, boil to the little feather **1889** *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 152 For the feather, dip the skimmer again into the sugar, and blow through the holes as before

†**14** *Swedish feather* see quot *Obs*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 243 Strives with iron pikes at both ends, commonly called Swedish feathers

15 In various phrases (*To wear*) *the Bull's feather* see BULL 11 b *Aunt To cut a feather* see CUT *v* 37 b In quot *fig* To move briskly

1684 GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 317 Men who have not the skill to cut a feather, easily entangle themselves into their noose **1822** SCOTT *Pirate* xxxiv He shambles about as well as ever he did—for Jack could never cut a feather

16 In various technical uses

a A longitudinal rib added to a shaft, etc to increase its strength

1823 BUCHANAN *Hat-work* 20, Apply the feathers merely to prevent bending in the middle **1839** R S ROBINSON *Aunt Susan's Gift* 20 As a strengthening feather, under the cloak frame *Ibid* 15 From the eye into six strong arched ribs or feathers, terminating in a ledge **1842** 76 GWILT *Encycl Archit* § 1620 Transverse ribs or feathers on cast iron beams are to be avoided

b *Mining* and *Quarrying* (see quot)

1865 J H TURNER *Stone Quarrying* 13 A hole is stopped in the block [of slate] with a wooden plug, two slightly curved pieces of iron are placed in the "feathers", having the concave surfaces toward each other, between them is inserted an iron punch, this is forcibly hammered in, and breaks the stone asunder **1883** GRESLEY *Glass Terms Coal Measures, Feathers* [Describes a similar contrivance in coal mines]

c A projection on a board, implement, or piece of machinery, *esp* one intended to fit into some other part Cf PIN

1755 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 212 The firm earth is opened by the feather of the other sock **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 868/1 *Feather*, a slip inserted longitudinally into a shaft or other solid projecting at each end therefrom so as to fit a groove. *Ibid*, *Feather*, a projection on the edge of a board **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 237 There is a feather in the straight part of the middle hole

d *Salt works* (see quot)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Mud Feathers* in the English salt work, the name given to a sort of partition placed in the middle of the furnace [in which] a partition divides the body of the furnace into two chambers

e *dial* 'A linch-pin, a pin used to keep machinery tight' (*N W Line Gloss* 1877)

IV [Properly a distinct word f the vb]

17 *Rowing* The action of feathering See FEATHER *v* 11

1865 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 10 Oxford and Cambridge styles used to be palpably different to the eye, by the height of the feather **1884** *W James's Gaz* 28 May 6/2 The feather was cleaner than that of Cambridge **1885** *Manch Guard* 28 Mar 6 6 The feather is exquisitely even, and this is by the best point in their rowing

V *attrib* and *Comb*

18 General combinations **a** simple attrib, as *feather-bolster*, *-brush*, *-embroidery*, *fan -flower*, *-gurse*, *-merchant*, *-pattern*, *-plume*, *-tract* **b** objective, as *feather-beater*, *cleanser*, *dresser*, *-dyer*, *-finisher*, *-seller*, *feather bearing* adj. **c** instrumental, as *feather cinctured*, *-clouded*, *-tasselled* adjs **d** parasynthetic and similative, as *feather legged*, *-like*, *-shaped*, *-tailed*, *-thick*, *-veined white* adjs, *feather-worn* adv

1 1050 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 466 *Pennges*, **fe'cberend* **1831** MAYART *Cat* 277 The feather bearing side of the hand **1855** H CLARKE *Diet*, **Feather beats*, feather cleanser **1553** in Roger *Acets Revels* III 273/4 *Feather bolster **5** 1896 W Collins *Who's Dark* Yellow Mask III v, He was dusting his favourite busts, with a *feather brush when she came in **1757** GRAY *Progress of Poesy* II II Their *feather cinctur'd Chief, and dusky Loves **1829** GEO P THOMPSON in *Blackw Mag* XI 229 Some feather tinctured sage **1805** WORDSWORTH *Prel* III 111 Captains 747 His *thick clouded Crest **1647** HAMMOND *Comm Rev* 26 *Feather dresser Fee—13 6 8 **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Feather dyer* and *Hood*, **Feather dyer* **1843** PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 299 Beautiful mantles of the *plumage*, or *feather embroidery **1854** EMERSON *Agriculture* 289 Cooling her false cheek with a *featherfan **1886** BESANT *Children of Gibeon* II VI, Sign writers, *feather finishers and the like **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Feather flowers*, artificial flowers made of feathers used by ladies for head ornaments and for fancy plumes **1839** R H DANA *Two Years before Mast* xxiii 60 In the Norse mythology several goddesses have *feather gui es **1872-4** L WRIGHT *Poultry* XI 129 The chickens were *feather legged **1837** HOOD *Ode to My Son* I, With spine *feather light **1776** WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* I 638/1 *Tufted*, *feather like shoots rising single from the base of the leaves **1807** THOMSON *Chem* ed 3) II 270 Long, slender, flat, feather like crystals **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* **Feather merchant*, an importer or wholesale dealer in feathers **1840** PAXTON *Bot Dict* **Feather nerved*, the nerves disposed like the feather of a pen **1853** W G COLLINGWOOD *Philos Ornament* IV 85 Barbaric annulets, zigzags, *feather patterns, are found upon early vases **1885** A M CLERKE *Pop Hist Astron* 83 *Feather plumes or *aigrettes* **1755** JOHNSON, **Featherseller*, one who sells feathers for beds **1883** F M CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* II, Small head, small feet, and *feather tailed, **1883** *Gd Words* 123 Gorgeous articles of native dress *feather tasselled, shell fringed, coral beaded **1884** BROWNING *Fe-*

ruishtah (1885) 122 Snow, *feather thick, is falling while I feast **1878** BLEI *Gegenbauer's Comp Anat* 419 The arrangement also of these first rudiments of the feathers in definite areas (*feather tracts, pteryla) **1861** BENTLEY *Manual Bot* 152 **Feather veined* In these the midrib gives off lateral veins which proceed at once to the margins and are connected by numerous branching veinlets **1876** H BAUER in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IV 210 Veins going directly to the margin and forming feather veined leaves (Oak and Chestnut) **1883** W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Feather-white sea*, said of the sea when covered with foam **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* X xxix (1609) 373 b, Opposing their vnguents before them, raunged and ioined one ouer another *featherwise

19 Special comb **feather-alum**, see ALUM 4, **feather-bird** *dial*, the Whitethroat (*Sylvia cinerea*), **feather-boarding**, a covering of boards which thin off towards the lower edge, and overlap like a bird's feathers, **feather-bog**, a quagmire, *dial* (Hallwell 1847), **feather-brain**, a person with a light or weak brain, whence **feather-brained** *a*, foolish, giddy, **feather-cling**, *Sc*, a disease among cattle, **feather cloth** (see quot), †**feather-cock**, a coxcomb, †**feather-driver**, (*a*) = QUILL-DRIVER, (*b*) one who cleanses feathers by whisking them about (J), **feather duster**, a brush made of feathers, used for dusting, **feather-eyed**, *a* having a 'feather' (12 a) in one's eye, **feather-foot**, a foot as light as a feather, in quot *fig*, †**feather-glory** *nonce wd*, light and transitory glory, **feather-headed** *a* = FEATHER-FOOTED, **feather-joint** (see quot), †**feather-lock**, *Sc*, a spring-lock, **feather mail**, the dress of feathers resembling a coat of mail worn by the Indians of Mexico, prior to the Spanish conquest, **feather-monger**, one who deals in feathers, also *transf* of a bird, **feather-mosaic**, patterns worked in feathers, **feather-ore** *Min* (see quot 1863), **feather-painting**, the art of using feathers of various colours in place of pigments, **feather-pated** *a* = FEATHER-HEADED, †**feather-peeper**, ? tips of feathers decorating a headdress, **feather-pie** (see quot), **feather-poke**, (*a*) a bag of feathers, (*b*) applied to the Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*) the Long-tailed Titmouse (*Acredula rosea*), and the Wren (*Motacilla troglodytes*), perhaps from the appearance of their nests, **feather-process** (see quot), **feather-pulp**, the pulp or matrix from which the feather is formed, **feather-shot copper** (see quot), **feather-spray** (see quot), **feather-spring**, the spring in a gun-lock which causes the *scar*, which holds the hammer at full or half cock, to catch in the notch of the tumbler, †**feather-staff** a light kind of bulbert, **feather - star**, a star - fish (*Comatula rosacea*), **feather - stick**, a stick covered with feathers, **feather-top**, nickname of a parrot (also *attrib* — next), **feather-topped** *a*, (of a wig) frizzed at the top (see FEATHER *sb* 11), **feather-tuft**, an edible mushroom, *Clavaria cristata* (Hay *Brit Fungi* (1887) 234), †**feather-wife**, a woman whose duty it was to prepare feathers for use, †**feather-worker**, one who prepares feathers Also FEATHER - BED, FEATHER EDGE, FEATHER FOOTED *a*, etc

a **1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III ix 4-5 Do not here instance in competition with this Sacred Herb the *Feather Alum **1865-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* I 62 *Feather alum*, a term applied to native hydrated sulphate of aluminium and to native iron alum or halotrichite both of which occur in delicate fibrous crystals or masses **1885** SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 23 *Feather bird **1846** WORCESTER (citing LOUDON), **Feather bed* Yellow Mask III v, The wife dusting his favourite busts, with a *feather brush when she came in **1757** GRAY *Progress of Poesy* II II Their *feather cinctur'd Chief, and dusky Loves **1829** GEO P THOMPSON in *Blackw Mag* XI 229 Some feather tinctured sage **1805** WORDSWORTH *Prel* III 111 Captains 747 His *thick clouded Crest **1647** HAMMOND *Comm Rev* 26 *Feather dresser Fee—13 6 8 **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Feather dyer* and *Hood*, **Feather dyer* **1843** PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 299 Beautiful mantles of the *plumage*, or *feather embroidery **1854** EMERSON *Agriculture* 289 Cooling her false cheek with a *featherfan **1886** BESANT *Children of Gibeon* II VI, Sign writers, *feather finishers and the like **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Feather flowers*, artificial flowers made of feathers used by ladies for head ornaments and for fancy plumes **1839** R H DANA *Two Years before Mast* xxiii 60 In the Norse mythology several goddesses have *feather guises **1872-4** L WRIGHT *Poultry* XI 129 The chickens were *feather legged *c* **1837** HOOD *Ode to My Son* I, With spine *feather light **1776** WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* I 638/1 *Tufted*, *feather like shoots rising single from the base of the leaves **1807** THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 270 Long, slender, flat, feather like crystals **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* **Feather merchant*, an importer or wholesale dealer in feathers **1840** PAXTON *Bot Dict* **Feather nerved*, the nerves disposed like the feather of a pen **1853** W G COLLINGWOOD *Philos Ornament* IV 85 Barbaric annulets, zigzags, *feather patterns, are found upon early vases **1885** A M CLERKE *Pop Hist Astron* 83 *Feather plumes or *aigrettes* **1755** JOHNSON, **Featherseller*, one who sells feathers for beds **1883** F M CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* II, Small head, small feet, and *feather tailed, **1883** *Gd Words* 123 Gorgeous articles of native dress *feather tasselled, shell fringed, coral beaded **1884** BROWNING *Fe-*

The arts of working in metals, jewelry, and *feather mosaic. **1767** SKIFFERTH *Ir Gellert's Metal Chem* 42 *Feather ore consists of the smallest capillary-like feathers. **1865-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 617 *Feather ore*, this name is applied to the capillary form of native sulphantimonite of lead **1843** PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 123 Count Carli is in raptures with a specimen of *feather painting which he saw in Strasbourg **1880** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxix, The *feather pated giddy maid men **1757** MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III 467 Madame Godineau in a round card cap of black lace it was a pity *feather peepers were not added to the cap **1885** FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, **Feather pie*, a hole in the ground, filled with feathers, fixed on string, and kept in motion by the wind An excellent device to scare birds **1559** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) 170 Two *feder poks, two payre of barne sheits, two coverletts **1837** BWATER *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 193 It's just lork thrustin yer hond up to t'nut into a feather poke nest **1877** *N & Q Line Gloss*, When it snows we say 'I'owd woman is shackin' her feather poke' **1885** SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 26 Willow warbler *feather poke *Ibid* 32 British Long tailed Titmouse *Feather poke **1888** *Sheffield Gloss*, **Feather poke*, the wren **1878** BLEI *Gegenbauer's Comp Anat* 419 The first sign of the feather is the growth of the knobs into papilliform processes (*feather processes **1859** TODD *Cyc Anat* V 480/1 On the surface of the *feather pulp a series of ridges are developed **1869** *Eng Mech* 10 Dec 288/1 Bean and *feather copper [is made] by pouring [melted copper] into cold water **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Feather spray*, such as is observed at the cutwater of fast steamers, forming a pair of wing feathers **1809** *Sporting Mag* XXIX 207 Mr Mere dith's pistol had no *feather spring **1833** *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 95 The Recruit is to take it near the lock his little finger touching the feather spring **1622** F MARKHAM *Bk Warre* IV V 135 The only weapons for a Captaine, are a faire *feather stiffe in the time of Peace **1862** ANSTED *Channel Isl* II 121 Ledg ed 237 The *feather star (*Comatula rosacea*, represents the crinoids **1824** BURCHELL *Trav* II 579 The *feather stick often renders the natives important service **1891** *Scott Leader* 24 Oct 4 The antique *feather top screamed the same phrases twelve months ago at Mr Colston **1785** BURNEY *Pers Distinctions* (1786) I 28, His nose *feather top-wig **1774** J COOTE *Cosmetics* Wks 1790 II 158 His wig white as a curd, *feather topped, and the curls as close as a cauliflower **1788** J KNOX *Tour Lynn* III VII 124 Invest them of their feather top wigs, their cocked hats and frocks **1867** LADY LLANOVER *Good Cookery* 53 As soon as the feathers were dry, they were taken away by the *featherwife **1552** HULOET, *Fetherwercker, *plumarius*

b In various plant names as **Feather-bow** = FEVERFEW, **Feather-Columbine** (see quot 1878–86), **Feather-fern** (see quot 1882), **Feather-foil**, the water violet (*Hottonia palustris*), **Feather-grass**, a perennial feathery grass (*Stipa pennata*) **Feather-moss**, the name of a genus (*Hypnum*) of British mosses, **Feather-top Wild Campion** (see quot 1597), **Feather-top grass** (see quot 1878–86)

1880 *L Cornwall Gloss*, **Feather bow*, fever few, *Matricaria parthenium* **1878–86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Feather Columbine A frequent name for *Aquilegia vulgaris*, *folium* An old fashioned garden plant **1882** FRIEND *Devon Plant n*, *Feather Fern, *Spiræa Japonica* I **1776** WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* I *egetables* 115 **Featherfoil* **1861** MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl* IV 219 Common Water Violet or Featherfoil **1878** *Andrena* I VIII 155 His paddle hung in the stems of water crowfoot and featherfoil **1776** WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* I *egetables* 44 **Feather grass* **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 66 Order Gramineæ (Common Feather grass) **1776** WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* I *egetables* 44 **Feathermoss*, Hypnum **1854** STARK *Brit Mosses* 228 *Hypnum Trichomanoides* (Blunt Fern like Feather Moss' *Ibid* 229 *Hypnum Complanatum* (Flat Feather Moss) **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I VI 8 2 In English a Bent, or *Feather top grasse *Ibid* 8 1 CXXII 89 *Cynosurus Pluma'us*, *Fethertop wilde Campion **1678** LITTLETON *Lat Dict* s v *Pruces*, Feather top grass *Gramen tomentosum arundinaceum* **1878-86** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Feathertop Grass, *Calamagrostis Epigejos*

Feather (fe ðəɹ), *v* Forms 4-5 **feder**, **-ir**, **-yr**, 6 **fedder**, 4 **feþer**, 4-6 **fether**, 6- **feather** Also with prefix I **geðeorian**, pa pple (senses 1, 2) ? **iviðered**, 4 **yfeþered**, 6 **yfethred** [Of *geðiðian*, f the sb, to which it has been assimilated in form from 14th c]

I To cover or furnish with feathers.

†**1** *trans* To give wings to, to 'wing' for flight *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVI § 7 Ic sceal ærest þin mod geðiðerian **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 223, I not by what craft he febered his feet and his hondes, for he wolde flee as Dedalus his sone **1534** WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 160 Oh stable truthe fayythfulnesse fethered to flye to heuen *c* **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 239 Horse slaughter'd horse, Need feather'd flight **1634** FORD *P Warbeck* III 1, The Cornish flew Feather'd by rage *a* **1697** R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 204 The Poloman Story may feather some tedious hours *c* **1825** BEDDOES *Poems*, *Second Brother* II II, Blessings of mine Feather your speed !

2 To fit (an arrow) with a feather

a **1225** *Ancr R* 60 Ase earewe þat is iviðered *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2728 Dartes yfebered wiþ bras *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 941 Ien brode arowes held he there But they were feathered aright **1530** PALSGR 547/2, I feder a shafte, as a fletcher doth *a* **1577** GASCOIGNE *Wks* (1587) 185 Be his flights yfethred from the goose Or peacocks quils **1599** HAYWARD *1st Pt Hen IV*, 60 The King having feathered these arrowes against his owne breast, passed fourth [etc] **1668** DRYDEN *Evening's Love* I II, Cupid's arrow was well feathered **1721** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III V, An arrow feathered with his own wing **1821** BYRON *Sardan* IV I 90 Shaft heads feather'd from the eagle's wing

fig *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 16 His armys, that is his apostles for that he feloun wip vertus 1393 Langl *Pl C.* xxiii 218 Manye brode armes, Weie fetheredе with faire hy heste ' 1631 Massinger *Believe as you list* ii ii, All arrowes in thy quiver feathered with Sclanders. 1665 J. Spencer *Vulg Prophecies* 77 Language, feathered with such short and delicate phrases, and pointed with pathetical accents. 1782 Ramsay *Cupid Hymns unto S. Sea* iv, With transfers a' his darts were feather'd. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* iii iii, Whose arrow was not feathered by sadness.

3 To clothe or provide with feathers, to furnish with plumage, to deck or adorn with, or as with, feathers, to form a feather-like covering or adornment for

1483 (*Cath Angl* 124/2 To Fedyr, *pennare, plumari* 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xlii 54/2 These gentell byrdes had pyte on hym and fethered hym agayne 1618 N. Field *Vnendes for Ladies* v 11, A branch of willow feathering his hat 1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, The King cared not to plume his Nobilitie to feather himselfe 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* i xiv, A wildering forest feathered o'er His ruined sides 1833 Ht Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* i 19 With more than her usual fancy did she feather with cocoa nut leaves the poles of bamboo *a* 1843 Southey *Doctor* iii (1862) 14 A craggy hill, feathered with birch, sheltered it from the north 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii 140 He sought to feather his hat with French plumage 1878 Bp II *Gregoriana's Comp Anat* 1 4 The stalk retains some of its primitive character by being feathered

+ **b** To decorate (a person) with the projecting feather of an arrow, hence to pierce, wound Also, To bury (an arrow) up to the feather *Obs*

1425 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) III 225 Ther felle to grownde Here sydes federed 1577 Harrison *England* II xvi (1877) I 270 An other arrow should haue beene[fethered in his bowels. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 38 A man of meane estate being feathered with Cupids bolt

+ **c** *Pass* To be covered with white waves

1749 E. Smith *Log Dra* II 11 *Pass* II 251 The Sea was feathered with a strong Gale.

4 *refl* and *intr* for *refl* Of a bird To get its feathers to become fledged *t Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1450 *Bk Hawkdyng* in *Rel Ant* I 298 Thou seist hym [your young hawk] hym begyn to feder 1486 *Bk St Albans* A iij a, Whan they bene vnclosed and begynneth to feder ony thyng of lengthe 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 169 They that meane to fatte Pigeons . . doo sever them whe they be newly feathered 1650 T. Pitt *Interpret. Nat* 118 The Vulture . . beholds her young to thrive and feather 1790 A. Wilson *Discons Wren* Poet Wks (1846) 98 A safe and well about our nest, An them quiet feath'ring laid '

5 To cover with feathers, **a** internally To line with feathers, in phr *To feather one's nest* to avail oneself of opportunities for laying up wealth, to enrich oneself

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 58 By this meanes they feather their nest well inough 1612 J. Day *Conuen Intra* I 7 Yet all this worke is neglected, that his owne nest may be well feathered 1658 Osborn *Jas I* Wks (1673) 514 He might have fethered his family better than he did 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* I 184 His spouse was disposed to feather her own nest at the expence of him and his heirs. 1876 F. F. Trotter *Charmin Fellow* III xii 149 Maxfield has fe athered his nest very consider ably

b externally To coat with feathers, more fully, *To tar and feather* (see Tar *v*)

1774 Foote *Coxeters* III Wks 1799 II 194 You wanted to send me to be feathered abroad 1840 W. H. Maxwell *Stories of Waterloo* v *Kennedy* 205 The population were mauling themselves in featherıng tithe proctors

+ **6** Of a cock To cover with outspread feathers, to tread *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr I* 357 He fetherid Pertelote twenty tyme, And trad as ofte 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 70 Ardent in love He feather'd her a hundred times a day.

+ **7** To touch with or as with a feather, to touch lightly *Obs rare*–1

a 1825 *Incr R* 200 Pe ich fedri on, awuldeð tene oðer tweolue

II To present or give (to anything) the appearance of feathers

8 *intr* To move, wave or float like feathers, to grow, extend in a feathery form

1770 T. Whately *Mod Gardening* 197 A noble wood crowns the top, and feathers down to the bottom of a large, oval, swelling hill 1797 G. Colman *Br Grains, Maid of Moor* III, The snow came feathering down 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* II, Little patches of wood and copse . . feathering naturally up the beds of empty torrents 1857 S. Osborn *Quedah* xxiv 356 The graceful palm, the plantain, and pandanus . . feathering over the edge of a beetling cliff, as if they were ostrich plumes. 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 540 Her full busted figure lithe Feather'd for the ripple feathering from her bows. 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* iv, Like the wave and dip of barley feathering to a gentle July breeze

b *U S* Of cream To rise upon the surface of ten, etc. like small flakes or feathers.

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, The cream feathers 1889 in Farmer *Americanisms* 1890 *Critic* 21 June 314/1 To keep cream from feathering in hot weather

c *trans* To send *up* feather-wise *rare*

1862 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I 222 Where . . Vesuvius feathers up its quiet plume of pure white smoke

9 Of a flower (chiefly, a tulip), *To be feathered* to be marked with feather-like lines

1833 Hogg *Suppl on Florists' Flowers* 31 When a Tulip is feathered with dark purple 1881 *Gard Chron* XVI 748 The outer segments variously feathered with dark purple

10 *trans* To cut (wood, etc) down gradually to a thin edge Cf Feather-edged *a*

1782 Edgeworth in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 1, 8 An arm of deal, feather edged, and supported by stays of the same material, fastened in the same manner 1794 Sinclair *Hist* LXXXV 44 Pieces of lead with the edges feathered off

11. *To feather an oar* to turn it as it leaves the water at the end of a stroke, so that it may pass through the air edgeways

a 1740 (see Feathering *ppl a* b) 1774 in Hone *Every day Bk* II 1062 He feathered his oars with skill 1847 J. Wilson *Chr North* I 248 We to-day shall feather an oar *about* 1825 L. Hunt *Bacchus in Tuscany* 153 Boaters, who know how to feather, Never get tired 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii (1889) 121 His wind will make it very tough Mind you feather high

III In various uses

12 *Shooting* To look at a few feathers from (a bird) without killing

1890 Payne Gallwey *Let Young Shooters* 137 You would have shot 'well behind', and not even feathered the tail of a cock pheasant 1892 *Field* 9 Apr 524/2 Mr Mervyn Wilts feathered a strong bird from Box 2 trap

13 *Hunting* **a** Of a hound To make a quivering movement with the tail and body, while searching for the trail **b** Of the huntsman (see quot 1884)

1803 *Sport Public Jrnls* (1804) VII 111 The leading hound, beginning to feather 1839 J. D. Radclyffe *Noble Science* iv 163 See that old hatch how she feathers how her stern vibrates with the quickened action of her pulses 1861 G. F. Berkeley *Sportsm Diaries* 310 At last Dimid began to feather on the tracks of a deer 1884 Jefferis *Red Deer* viii 118 The harbourer likes to 'feather' to set the hounds direct on the trail 1892 *Field* 7 My., In a lot of oats Saul feathered about, but could not find

Fea ther-be d. 1 A bed stuffed with feathers

c 1000 *Ælfric's Lec* in Wr Wülcker 124 *Culcitra*, fiberbed *c* 1275 Lay 17443 For non se mawe heom hebbe ne feber bedes *c* 1450 *Myrc Duties Church* 251 Of downe, of pure downes why te I wil yive him a fether bed 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 130 Beddes called fedderbeddes stuffed with downe with thir bolsteirs 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 445 All fedder beddis forbiddin wes also 1648 Peyton *Pleas for Lords* 37 The Snake was smothered to death with a featherbed 1749 Wesley *Acc School Kingswood* 6 All their Beds have Mattresses on them, not Feather beds 1828 Scott *I M Perth* v, Make interest with you feather bed till day break

fig 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii vii 134 Such bolsters and huge featherbeds of Promotion 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 328 He has smothered the simplicity of Chaucer under feather beds of verbiage

2 The Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*, , also of the Whitethroat (*Motacilla sylvia*)

1854 Baker *Gloss Northampton* I 224 *Featherbed*, the White throat 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 96 *Willow featherbed*, the Willow-wren bird (Oxon)

3 *attrib* and *comb* **a** attrib, as *featherbed-campaigner, -captain, -soldier, -warrior*, **b** objective, as *featherbed-maker* Also **featherbed-lane**, *slang* (see quot)

1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Nov 8/3 We want no "feather bed campaigners 1692 Higgins *Good Old Cause* Wks 1716 II 529 Is it becuuse some "feather bed Captain sell such Ware? *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Canl Crew*, *"Feather bed Lane* any bad Road . . 1815 *Pindar Lovell's Ch* (Percy Soc) 9 Bed makers "feather bed makers, and wyre drawers. 1837 Major Richardson *Brit Legion* I (ed 2) 20 Our position has certainly not been that of "feather bed soldiers 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxiii 325 Each featherbed warrior who rides from Knightsbridge to Whitehall

Fea ther-bone. [f as prec + Bone after *whale bone*] (see quot)

1887 *Chicago Insurance* 17 Feb 112 *Feather bone* prepared from the quills of geese and turkeys, is largely taking the place of whalebone in the manufacture of whips [etc.]

Featherdom (fɛ·ðəɹdəm) [f as prec + -dom] The realm of feathered creatures

1885 *Harper's Mag* Dec 80/1 May they not be gathering the latest news from all fe utherdom?

Feathered (fɛ·ðəɹd), *ppl a* [f Feather *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1 Of birds, animals, etc Provided with or having feathers Also in parasynthetic comb, as *black-, hard-, pen-, well feathered* adjs

[c 1250 *Iadwine's Psalter* (E. E. T. S.) lxxvii 27 Fugles xefeberede] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) 15991 Pe cok lepe vp fedeed fayrer pan he form *c* 1300 *A Alis* 5406 Hy weren bloke fetheret pan the nyhtegale *a* 1440 *Pronut St Bartholo mew's* 11, The vision of the federyd beste 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 163, I wil not refuse to shew you somwhat also of my feathered cattle 1684 R. H. *School Recreat* 131 See that he [the cock] be sound, hard feathered 1708 Phios *Turtle & Sparrow* 263 My children then were just pen feather'd 1721 R. Bradley *Wks Nature* 85 Thus have I remark'd what is most observable in the feathered Tribe 1769 J. Wallis *Nat Hist Northumberland* I ix 311 The young being surprized when they are near full feathered 1840 T. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 242 The legs are feathered to the feet 1876 Smiles *St. Natur* vii (ed 4) 205 A feathered wanderer flew by

transf 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xii, One of the supporting cliffs . . was in deep shade, but the other, feathered with foliage 1851 H. Mayo *Truths to Pop Superst* (ed 2) 25 An abrupt craggy ridge, feathered with underwood

b Pertaining to or consisting of animals with feathers

a 1605 Monte ompbrie *Nature Passis Nurture* 53 Fra sho with fedrit flesh was fed 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Matinée*, The Fox that sleepes a mornings meets with no feathered breakfasts 1889 (*title of periodical*), The Feathered World

2 That is, or seems to be, supplied with wings, winged, fleet

1587 Turberv. *Trag* 7 1000, The God that feadreth (sic) in and blinde 1595 Shaks. *John II*, iv 106, I saw young Harry Rise from the ground like feathered Mercury 1608 — *Per* v ii 25 In feathered briefness sails are fill'd 1636 R. Dunham in *Ann Dubrorum* (1877) 56 Those Grey hounds, which with feather'd feete, Fly ore your pleasant downes *a* 1658 Cleveland *Poems* 43 (E.) Not think our feathered minutes may Fill under measure 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas Mem* I 62 The feathered feet of Time 1865 Lowell *Poet Hl Rev* (1870) 420 Yet sometimes feathered words are strong

3 Of an arrow Fitted with a feather Of a wound Inflicted by an arrow

c 1000 *Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 14, *Sagitta uel arundinem*, zeiyberad flat 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v x 82 Als swyft as gaure or fedyrit arrow fleis 1579 W. H. Turner *Select Ex Oxford* 403 Syxe sheffe of goode arrowes, well fethered bodes 1697 Dryden *Virgil* (1806) IV 161 Across the shoulders came the feathered wound, Transfix'd its heft 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* I 68 He swang'd his deadly bow, And hissing fly the feather'd fates below 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 53 The arrows of satire feathered with wit

4 Adorned with a feather or plume of feathers

1624 *Trag Nero* II 1 In Buhen *O Pl* I 63 The feathered train of Pads. 1631 J. Powell *Tom All Trades* 170 Youn feathered Gallant of the Court 1728 A. Macdonald in *Scots Mag* July (1755) 338/1 Allan was . . dressed in a blue side coat . . and feathered hat 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xxiii, Their feathered crests alone Should this encounter rue.

5 Furnished or ornamented with something resembling a feather or feathers **a** of animals Cf Feather *sb* 11

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2105/4 A black Brown Gelding Feathered of each side the Neck 1721 Bradley *Wks Nature* 117 Moths have then Antenn e short and feathered

b *Archit* Cf Feathering *vbl sb* 2 b

1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 14 *note*, A very rich canopied monument, with double feathered arch 1848 Rickman *Goth Archit* 90 The arch is richly feathered

c of a plough share Cf Feather *sb* 16 c

1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 218 Giving it a feathered sock 1799 J. Kirkpatrick *Agric Perth* 39 In Lind, which is free of stones, the feathered share is preferred

6 **a** Of leaves or petals, timber, etc Having feather-like markings

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* III 7 High grounds produce wood of a more beautifull feathered and better grayne 1833 Hogg *Suppl Florists' Flowers* 31 [A tulip with certain markings is called] a feathered Byblomen or feathered Rose

b Of plants branches, etc Formed or arranged like feathers, having feather like hairs or tufts, feather-like

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II vii 155 A little crownet, out of the which he sm ll feathered leaues do grow 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 224 Summits reflected, feathered 1783 Watson *Philos Hl* (1830) 369 Air trees, whose close and feathered branches intwined with one another 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 9 The feathered grass

7 In various names of **a** flowers and **b** moths

a 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II vii 156 Single Gillofers are called in diuerse places names, as feathered Gillofers 1823 Combe *Technol Dict*, The feathered Columbine, the *Thalictrum aquilegifolium* 1878-86 Bentham & Holland *Plant* II, Feathered Gillofers, *Dianthus plumarius*

b 1839 Wood *Index Entomol* 28 *Eulepia grammula*, feathered Footman 1857 Stainton *Brit Tineina* 51 *Hydroptilea Leucophæa*, feathered Fan 1862 *Hydroptilea populifolia*, feathered Moths 1869 F. Newman *Brit Moths* 289 The feathered Brindle (*Aporophila australis*) *Ibid* 399 The Feathered Ranun culus (*Epione Paleacea*) 1870 Wood *Common Moths Eng* 50 The feathered Thorn (*Himera pennaria*)

8 Of an oar Has or has been turned so as to 'feather' see Feather *v* 11

1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 417 As if the lightly feather'd oar could take them to the shore 1891 *Daily News* 15 Sept 3/4 The swish of feathered oars upon the water

9 *Sugar boiling* Cf Feather *sb* 13

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Feathered boiling of Sugar* is when after several Boilings, the Liquor blows thro' the Holes of the Skimmer till thick and large Bubbles flying up on high, the Sugar is become Feathered

10 *Feathered shot* (see quot) Cf *feather shot copper* Feather *sb* 19

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Feathered shot*, copper granulated by pouring into cold water

Fea'ther-e'dge, *sb* [f as prec + Edge] The fine edge of a board, etc. that thins off to one side, so as to resemble a wedge in section

1785 Rees in *Pantl Trans* I xxv 396 A line being brought to coincide with the feather edge

attrib 1616 *Surv Acc* in *John's Hosp, Canterb*, For sawing of fetheredg board 1703 I. N. *City & C Purchaser* 40 *Feather edge* a sort of Bricks thinner at one edge, than they are at the other 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 160 *Feather-edge*, Boards, or Planks, that have one edge thinner than another are called *Feather-edge* stuff 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Feather-edge bolt*, a file with an acute edge 1883 *Hudson Times* 5 May 5/4 Quantity of shop shutters, feather-edge boards, cupboard fronts

Fea'ther-e'dge, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To cut to a feather-edge, produce a thin edge upon Also *transf* to turn (oneself) sideways

1799 Jas Wilson *Mission Voy* 5 Seas & skix, The planks being feather edged, and lapped over 1800 Hewicht in *Phil Trans* XC 306 The ship of wood at their back was feather edged towards the stove 1854 Thoreau *Walden* I 49 The boards were carefully feather-edged and lapped

1890 W C Russell *Ocean Frag* II xxiv 249 Tell your mad relative to feather edge himself He is all front

Fea·ther-e·dged, *a* [f as prec + -ED 2] 1 Having one edge thinner than the other, so that the section is wedge-shaped Also quasi *adv*

1703 J N *City & Country Purchaser* 131 That thick feather edg'd board, generally nail'd round the Eaves of a House **1713** Warder *Dom Imaozons* (ed 2) 115 Two Boards slit feather edg'd will cover the House **1785** Roy in *Phil Trans* LXXV 396 Two feather edged pieces of brass **1806** A Young *Agric Essex* (1813) I 198 Mr Roger Norfolk ploughs lay their furrows quite flat, but the I sex ones feather edged **1812** J Smyth *Pract Customs* (18 1) 282 The officers are to understand that the term feather edged is applicable to such Slabs only as are rendered feather edged by the natural convexity of the tree **1861** J H Walsh *Horse* xxxii 567 The disadvantages of the feather edged shoe

2 Of ribbons, etc Having a tufted edge

Featheret (fe·dərĕt) [f as prec + -ET] A small feather

1888 Jefferies *Bevis* I xii 21 Dowl is the fluff, the featherets no finger can remove

Fea·therfew. Forms 4 *feþerfoy* 5 **federfu**, **fedyrfoy**, 6-8 **featherfew**, 7- **featherfew** [Corrupted var of Feverfew] The popular name of *Pyrethrum Parthenium*

c **1385** *St Patrick's Purg* cxlvii Mint, feþerfoy and eglentere *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 152 2 Federfu, or fedyrfoy herbe, *febrifuga* **1587** Mascall *Govt Cat le* (1627) 99 If beast bee sicke see shall giue them madder, long pepper, the barke of a walnut tree, with featherfew **1683** Lyson *Brit to Health* 55 Herbs of a strong bitter Quality as Worm wood, Featherfew, Tansie and the like *c* **1759** *Hoyle Ball* VII 57 Here's fetherfew, gillyflowers and rue **1863** R Prior *Plant-n Feathers-ne* the feverfew from confusion of name with the feather (An erroneous statement)

Fea·ther-fo·oted, *a* Having feet covered with feathers b *fig* Moving silently and swiftly

a 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Coulon*, *ou pigeon Pattu*, feather footed doues or pigeons **1868** Darwin *Anim & Pl* I viii 295 There is a feather footed breed

b **1565** Golding *Ovid's Met* II 31 He bad the fether footed houres go harnesse in his horse **1637** Heywood *Dial* in Wks (1874) III 241 Swift feather footed time **1731** A Hill *Adv Poets* xviii, Fancy's light Dwarfs (whose feathe footed Steams Dance through a Waste of Beams) **1797** Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 110 The feather footed Rose . . darted along the paddock **1839** Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 231 Soft as a feather-footed cloud on Heaven

† Fea·therham. *Obs* Forms 1 **fǽðerhamn**, **-homa**, 2 **feperhome**, 5 Sc **fetherham**, **tethrame**, 6 Sc **fedderame**, **fed(d)rem**, **-rum**, **fethreme** [OE *fæðer hama*, f *fæðer* Feather *sb* + *hama* a covering] A covering or appendage of feathers, plumage, wings

a **800** *Corpus Gloss* 1984 *Talaria* fǽðerhoman *a* **1000** *Ædmon's Gen* 670 (Gr) Geseo ic him his engles ymbe hwearfan mid feðerhamum *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 61 Heo he uette feþer home and wenge *c* **1470** Harding *Chron* xxxiii, Afterward a Fetherham he dight, To flye with wynges as he could best devise **1513** Douglas *Æneis* I xii 53 Slyd with the feddirame, to some leuar place **1570** *Sempill ball* xiii (1827) 77 Tak tho feddrum of the Craw In syne of wo and dolour **1606** Birnie *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 23 It wold mak our craw down fedrum full

Fea·ther-head. a An empty or light head b A silly, empty-headed person

a 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1857) I 88 To me, in my poor feather head, [he] seemed a somewhat unhandy gentleman

b **1832** Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 154 Show the haughtiest featherhead, that a soul higher than him-self is actually here **1878** J Sinclair *Mount* 19 Our periodical featherheads do not know that we dwell in the modern land of Canaan **1898** H Swinson *Q Mary* v 71 A fool and he featherhead *attrib* **1886** W Graham *Social Problems* 190 Mere featherhead folly

Fea·ther-hea·ded, *a* [f prec + -ED 2] 1 Empty-headed, have brained, silly

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 30 Many Gentlemens estates are deplumed by their feather headed wifes **1716** Cibber *Love Makes Man* II ii, Ah! thou hast miss'd a Man so far above this feather headed Puppy **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV liv 106 Some feather headed lady or gentleman **1881** Irving in *Macm Mag* XLV 305 It was little more than a conceited and feather headed assumption

2 Having a feathery top *rare*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 173 Feather headed grasses

Featheriness (fe·ðərinės) [f Feathery + -NESS] a Feathery state or condition b Lightness, fickleness

1689 W Bates *Sure Trial Uprightness* 130 There is such a levity and featherinesse in our Minds **1838** *Blackw Mag* XLIV 612 Pulling off bright wings, and destroying the lustrous featheriness **1892** L F Day *Nature in Ornament* IV 53 The very featheriness of its flower-head

Feathering (fe·ðərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [+-ING 1] 1 The action of the vb Feather in various senses

1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* 8/1 That bird of whom Sudys speakes, which dies in the very act of his feathering **1775** Burke *Corr* (1844) II 26 North Carolina is left out because it furnishes tar for feathering **1875** Sharpe in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) II 372 This king [Henry V of England] directed the sheriffs of counties to take six wing feathers from every goose for the feathering of arrows **1878** Blisard & Rich *Celia's Arb* iv (1887) 38 Rowing their short, deep stroke, without any feathering, but in perfect time

b *Arboriculture* (see quot)

1887 Steuart *Planter's G* (1828) 237 What the workmen call 'the feathering', that is, the position of the capillary rootlets upon the *primary* rootlets or branches, which are always found pointing outwards from the body of the Tree

2 In various concrete senses. The plumage of birds the feather of an arrow, feather-like structure in the coat of an animal

1530 Palsgr 219/1 Feddering of a shafte **1721** Bradley *Hist Nature* 57 The Beauty of whose Shells is as remarkable as the diversity of Feathering in Birds **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I xvi 268 The ptarmigan shows a singular backwardness in assuming the summer feathering **1875** G W Dasent *Vikings I G* An arrow on which a golden thread was twisted in the feathering **1885** *Century Mag* XXXI 121 His [the Irish setter's] coat . . where it extends into what is technically known as feathering, is like spun silk in quality **1892** J L Bowles *Land & Man in Indian* 190 In Indian horse lore the set of these featherings . . ending sometimes in circles or whorls, are all mapped out like currents on a mariner's chart

b *Architt* (sec quot 1842–76)

1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 132 The parts of tracery are ornamented with small arches and points, which is called feathering or foliation **1842–76** Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Gloss, *Featherings*, the cusps, plain or decorated, at the ends of a foil in tracery **1854** J I Pettit *Archit Studies Examp* 84 Some windows of a single light, with a free trefoil feathering in the head

c *Gardening* A feather like marking or pencilling in a flower

1833 Hoc (*Suppl Florists' Flowers* 25 The feathering elegant and various, heavy and light close in some [Tulips] and slightly broken in others **1888** *The Garden* (ed Jan 67/1 The outer surface suffused with purple featherings

3 *attrib*

1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf Tab* VII (1891) 165, I have established a pair of well pronounced feathering callouses on my thumbs **1867** J Hogg *Microsc* II ii 407 Whereby a 'feathering movement' is effected

Feathering (fe·ðərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That feathers, in senses of the vb

1789 W Gilpin *Wye* 91 The ruins . . with the feathering foliage **1839** M I Ossoli in *Mem* (1852) I 260 His wit is so truly French in its . . spoiling, feathering vivacity **1848** Lytton *Pelham* xxvii, Where over the space the feathering branches bend

b Of an oar, paddle-wheel, float, etc see Feather *v* 11

a **1740** Ickell (W), The feathering oar returns the gleam **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *Feathering paddles* **1869** Sir J Reid *Shipbuild* xv 278 Feathering paddle wheel shafts are sometimes carried on brackets secured to the ships side **1874** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Feathering Paddle wheel*, a wheel whose floats have a motion on an axis, so as to descend nearly vertically into the water and ascend the same way, avoiding beating on the water in the descent and lifting water in the ascent

Featherless (fe·ðərlės), *a* [f Feather *sb* + -LESS] Without feathers, in various senses

c **1400** *Jerem* 1761 To shote a fetherles bolt **1483** *Cath Angl* 142/2 Fetherles or wyth owyn fetheres, *inpennis* **1510** Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) I ix, Yonge fetherlesse foule . . streyght taken from the nest **1590** W Vallans *Tale two Swannes*, A haunted ducke Was taken up all fether lesse and bare **1640** Howell *Dendrologia Rhenanum* 74 The fruit is fleshie and when it is out aloued to be great plumes of other birds to cover his nakednesse **1658** Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks (1687) 407 Some with Bows and featherless Arrows *a* **1845** Hood *To Hahnemann* iv, A featherless cocked hat adorns his head **1850** Lytle *and Tait U S* II 242 This definition of a man, 'biped implume', is featherless biped

Hence **Fea·therlessness**, the state of being without feathers **1727** in Bailey vol II

Featherlet (fe·ðəlĕt) [f as prec + -LET] A small feather

1834 Southey *Doctor* Pref 41 The episodes and digressions fringe [the story] like so many featherlets **1866** *Morn Star* 19 Dec, A fine bird, with . . a tuft of magnificent red, flecked by some snow white featherlets

Featherly see *List of Spurious Words*

† Fea·ther-maker. *Obs* One who dresses feathers, one who deals in feathers or plumes

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Un plumassier*, a feather maker **1600** Rowlands *Night Walker* (1872) 6 Point the Feather maker not to fulle To plume my head with his best Estridge tayle **1681** *Lond Gaz* No 1655/4 His Majesties Feather maker (who dwels in the Pall Mall)

Fea·therman. [f Feather *sb* + Man] One who deals in feathers or plumes

1612 B Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph* Wks (Rtldg) 626/1 With Feathermen and Perfumers *a* **1634** Randolph *Muses Looking glasse* II, And your sweet Featherman, whose ware though light Oreweighs your Conscience **1724** Swift *Reasons agst Exam Drugs*, The several trades which depend on ours . . such as that of heralds, coaches, coffins feather men and bell ringers *c* **1813** Mrs Sherwood *Storms Ch Catech* xxi 202 Mother was so busy with that feather man, that it was of no use to ask her to hear me

Fea·ther-stitch. A kind of stitch in ornamental needlework, producing a decorated zigzag line (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Feather Stitch* The two varieties of this stitch are the Opus Plumarium of ancient writers, used for filling in Embroideries worked in silk and crewels upon silk, cloth, and serge materials, and Feather and Double Feather Stitch used to make the ornamental lines that decorate underlinen [etc] *attrib* **1876** Rock *Text Fabr* VIII. 81 This was aptly called 'feather-stitch' work

Hence **Fea·ther-stitch** *v*, **Feather-stitching** *vbl sb* (in quot *concr.*)

1884 *Draper's Price List*, Longcloth, scallop, feather stitched **1891** Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* XII 149 The feather stitching on my pink shirt

Fea·ther-to·ngue, *v trans* To provide with a tongue or projection for fitting into a groove Cf Feather *sb* 16 c

1858 *Beck's Florist* 50 For the bottom, the boards are placed lengthways, ploughed and feather tongued, and bolted together with ¾ bolts and nuts **1858** *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 27 Three inch deal feather tongued

Fea·ther-to·ngued, *a* [f Feather *sb* + Tongue + -ED] Of a person Light tongued, talkative

a **1618** Sylvester *Job Triumphant* 205 The light foot, feather tongued Dame Had far and wide spred the fame Of Job's Misfortunes

Fea·ther-weight.

1 That which has the weight of a feather, hence, a very small thing

1838 Dickens *O Twist* (1850) 283/1 He turned to observe the effect of the slightest feather weight in his favour **1885** A M Clerke *Pop Hist Astron* 108 The feather weight of his carelessness, however, kicked the beam

2 *Racing* The lightest weight allowed by the rules to be carried by a horse in a handicap Hence sometimes applied to the rider

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 136 The animals rode 1 feather weight **1898** *Jockey Club Rules in Blaine's Rural Sports* (1870) 396 A feather weight shall be considered 4 st 7 lb **1883** T Pynsett Lumbist *Cream Leicestersh* 332 [He] was going like a youth and a feather weight

fig **1860** Motley *Netherl* I 313 Burghley and Walsingham were no feather weights, like the frivolous Henry III

3 *Boxing* Applied to a pugilist who is very light, as distinguished from a *heavy-*, *middle-*, or *light weight*

1889 I B Michell *Boxing* 147 The boundary between heavy and middle weights, down to feather weight (9 stone)

Also **Fea ther-weighted** *ppl a*, trifling, unimportant

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 274 Finding that he can make those feather weighted accidents balance each other

Fea·ther-work [f as prec + Work] a The art of working in feathers, also *concr* (see quot 1882) b = Feather-stitch

a 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 217 Then Curiosity in Feather works was such, that it surpasseth all Credit and Belief **1707** Rosnell *Trip* 213 The Natives are very expert at Feather work **1784** Mrs Montagu *Lett* 3 Feb in *Lady of last Cent* (Doran 1873) 306 My great piece of feather work is not yet complicated **1843** Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 3 Cotton dresses and mantles of feather work exquisitely made **1882** Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Feather Work* . . consists of covering backs and other stiff foundations with birds' feathers arranged in designs and sewn entirely over the foundation

b **1872** O Smith's *Gloss Text Terms* 339 A certain kind of needlework is called in ancient inventories opus plumarium or feather work, from the way the stitches overlie each other like the feathers on a bird

attrib **1864** Sala in *Daily Tel* 24 Dec, That wondrously variegated feather work tapestry which the old Aztecs used to work such marvels in

Feathery (fe·ðəri), *a* [f as prec + -Y]

1 Of birds Clothed with feathers, feathered

1634 Milton *Comus* 446 Might we but hear the villager crow Count the night watches to his feathery dames **1753** Dodsley *Agriculture* I 241 His feathery subjects in obedience flock Around his feeding hand **1800** Hurdis *Fair Village* 125 Beneath my chair Sit budge, a feathery bunch **1884** *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 12/2 The bird joins once more its feathery society

b Of a dog Curly-haired

1889 *Pall Mall G* 12 Aug 6/1 Groups of feathery setters strain on their couplers

2 Fringed, tipped, or flecked with something feather-like

1792 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* I 220 The beacon's glimmering height That faintly tipt the feathery surge with light **1826** Mrs Hemans *Songs of Sanctuary* iii, Sighing through the feathery canes **1876** Miss Braddon *Garth & Elles* II 25 Silver arrows of pale summer moonlight pierced the feathery pine branches **1884** D Mitchell in *Harper's Mag* Sept 520/1 The sky feathery and soft in texture

b Of the voice Husky

1885 J Grant *Cameronians* I iii 42 Sir Piers, whose voice had become somewhat feathery

3 Resembling feathers or plumes a In appearance Feather-like, plume-like, *esp* of snow

1580 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* cxlvii, You feathery snowes from wynters nests **1650** Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II 1 (ed 2) 55 Which seems to be some feathery particle of snow **1702** Cowper *Hexateuch* 336 As the feathery snows fall frequent **1807** J Smith *Odes Bot* 100 The feathery appendages to the seeds of Dandelion **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxv (1856) 323 The prolongations passed into detached feathery clouds **1870** Hooker *Stud Flora* 280 Valeriana Calyx limb developing into a feathery deciduous pappus **1888** Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I, Diamond stars trembling amongst her feathery golden hair

b In lightness Hence of immaterial things Light, fickle Of material things Light, flimsy

1601 T Marston *Pasqvil & Kath* I 281 So turnes her feath'ne fancie to and fro **1699** W Bates *Spir Perfect Unfolded* xii 420 Our Resolutions are Light and Feathery **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* II vi, Blowing the feathery ash from his cigar **1872** R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 63 Holds not her yellow locks the tiara's feathe ry tissue

c *humorously* Of a feather-dealer

1813 Moore *Post bag* (ed 8) 54 Fine and feathery artizan Make for me a prince's plume.

Featish (*fī·tiʃ*), *a* [Altered form of ME *fetis* (see FEATOUS) with the ending assimilated to the suffix *-ish*] †**a** Elegant, neat (*obs.* — see FEATOUS and next word) **b** *dial* Pretty good, tolerable, considerable, fairly well in health

1825 J. BRITTON *Beauties of Wiltsh* III 373 'How do you do?' 'Featish' 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss* 84 'There's a featish crop o' pears upo' that tree.' *Ibid.*, 'They be featish hars t' swallin'ton.' 1888 *Berkshr. Gloss* s.v. *Featish*, 'Her be a veatish lot on um.' *Ibid.*, 'I be got rid o' the doctor, an be a veelin' quite veatish like now.'

Hence **†Fea tishness** *Obs* neatness

1530 PALSGR 219/1 Featyshnesse, propernesse, *feactise*

†Fea'tless, *a* & *Obs* [f FEAT *sb* + -LESS, cf FECKLESS] Inept, silly

1599 JAS. I *Basil. Δωρον* 162 A featlesse arrogant conceit of their greatness 1721 ? KELLY *Scott. Proverbs* 104 Feat less Folk is ay fain of other

Featly (*fī·tli*), *adv* and *a* Somewhat *arch* [f FEAT *a* + -LY 2] A *adv*

1 Fitly, properly, suitably, aptly, neatly, elegantly

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 585 He bat fetly in face fettled alle eres *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 115 Feetly with helpe sche can consent To set a cokewoldie on the hye benche *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VIII 147 Clense it feetly wel 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 55 Gellius applyeth this prouerbe very featlye to these grosse and rude men 1591 FLORIO *Sec. Frutes* 6, You will haue it [wine] smelling sweetche, coloured featly 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burnall* 111 The gruning vp of the godlies ghost may featlie be compared to the tee thins 1671 RACHARD *Observ. Insns Cont. Clergy* 62 We are blundly taught . . not meatly and featly 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I VIII (1858) 33 Frills and fringes, with as ny variety of colour, featly appended 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, 'It was all done varry featly

2 Neatly, precisely *Obs*

a 1450 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* (1883) 8 Bynd hem to gydur feetly so bat be crop may justly entur alle in to be wyd hole 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm. Par. Luke* 11 To ioyne also the allegorie featly togeth 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 74 A curious frame of well ranged bulks so featly set together

2 Cleverly, deftly, skilfully

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 172 Thynges wyth whiche they fetely blert our eye 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 486/1. He featly conuicteth himself of the fryinge prime, fayre into the fyre 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* VI (16) 50 Of Sweets, which the Bees featly draw from them 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss. Featly* dexterously *c* 1800 K. WHITE *Christiad* xvi, In homely guise I featly framed My lowly speech 1888 C. H. RAYMOND *Occasional Verse* 1 Let the gentle ungler stand And featly cast his specious fly

b With reference to movements, *esp.* dancing

With graceful agility, nimbly

c 1340 *Gaw. & G. Knt.* 1758 Pe lady . . fetly hym lysced 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV iv 370 She dances featly 1635 BROME *Sparke, &c. Garden* III ix, How feately she holds up the ruch to him! 1704 POET *Jon. & Maximond Verses* 50 So featly trips the light foot ladies round 1806 ? GRAHAME *Birds Scot.* 9 Featly athwart the ridge she runs 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I xxiii, Their chargers featly prance 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I xxx 235 His wife . . danced as featly as a fairy 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.*, *Nuns of Arrouaise* (1847) 31 Featly he kissed his Holiness' toe 1870 TOWLE *Stud. Hund.* 181 The Sapphic moves featly to our modern accentuation

†**3** Oddly, strangely (Cf. FEAT *a* 5) *Obs*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 29 If my soul doe not thus featly stick out of my body 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Featly*, oddly, after an unusual or uncouth manner

B *adj.* Graceful Of a dress. Neat well-fitting

1801 MOORE *Rout.* 111, Some the featly dance amused 1822 W. IRVING *Bracebr. Hall* (1845) 269 Her dainty person clad in featly cloak

Hence **Fea tliness,** featly quality, gracefulness

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* II xi, The admirable 'features of the Count de la Roche . . was invalled only by the more invisible grace of his air

Featness (*fī·tnes*) [f as prec. + -NESS] **1** Elegance, shapelness, sprucceness trimness

1575 FLEMING tr. *Caius' Dogs* in Arb. *Garner* III 248 Featness with neatness hath neighbourhood enough *c* 1615 *Times Women Saints* 25 The featnesse of the bodie is the fouling of the soule 1652 WHARTON tr. *Rothman's Chiromancy* Wks. (1683) 532 The Lines and other signatures are by their Featness more perspicuous 1699 BOYER *Fr. & Eng. Dict.* s.v., Featness *propreté*

†**b** Nicety *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II 12/2 The language carrieth such difficulty with it for the curious featnes of the pronunciation, that, etc

†**2** 'Oddness, uncouthness' (Bailey, folio, 1730–6)

†Fea'tous, *a. Obs* Forms *a* 4–5 fetis(e, -ys(e, 5 fetyce, 6 *Sc.* fettis, see also FEATISH *B* 5 fot(e)ous, 6 feytous, (feat-, fetus(se), feateous, 6–7 feat(u)ous, 7 fetuous [ME *fetys*, a OFr *fetis, fetis, faictis*, f. L *factic*ius see FACTITIOUS In 15–17th c. the ending was confused variously with the suffixes *-ish, -ous, -eous, -uous*, and the word seems to have been apprehended as a derivative of FEAT *a*, to which in later use it approximates in sense]

1 Of persons and their limbs Well-formed, well-proportioned handsome

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 174 Fetyse of a fayr forme, to fote & to honde 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 188 Fetise nailes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 150 In comen tombestones Fetis and smale. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 899 He was So faire, so jolly, and so fetise *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 159/2 Fetyce, or prayse, *parvunculus* 1477 MARG. PASTON in *Lett.* No. 809 III 215 I ham waxse so fetys that I may not be gyrte in no barre of no gyrdyl that I have. 1535 STEWART *Chron. Scot.* 23865 This king Thre sonis had baith fetis, fair and fyne

b Of things Skilfully or artistically fashioned, hence, in wider sense, elegant, handsome, becoming Often of dress

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 157 Full fetise was hire cloke *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 532 This dore . . was so fetys and so lite. *Ibid.* 1133 In clothyng was he ful fetys *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 66 Wyte canels of box fetice & fyne 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat.* I 83 Those that teache in schooles, With featuose knacks will leave the little fooles 1570 — *Sermons Easter Wk.* 220 b, Ye thinke it fine and featous to be called roses and Lilies 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* I 126 Upon this fetuous hoard doth stand Something for shew bread

2 'Dexterous' 1755 in JOHNSON

†Fea'tously, *adv. Obs* [f prec. + -LY 2] **1** With respect to attire, or ornamentation Beautifully, handsomely, elegantly

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1462 Pe coperounes of be canacles bat on be cuppe reres, Wer fetysely formed out in tylyolles longe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B II 162 Faucl[s at]on a flatt[e]pie fetislich attired 1513 DOUGLAS *Aneis* IV iv 163 Fetisly stekit with pynnit goldin thredis 1540 *Pilgr. P.* 180 His bottis sat cleyn and claspyd feytuously 1605 DRAYTON *Legends* IV 142 A hood Yvrought full featuously

2 With reference to actions Cleverly, dexterously, nimbly, properly Of speech Elegantly, with correctness and propriety

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 98 Pe herde, wif fetishcte it [pat child] bapede & wrouat wip it as wel as 3if it were him owne 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 124 Ful wel she soghte hir fyn[e]e and fetisly 1400 *Rerum* 141 The ffrere fewyd fetously the spryngil fot to hold 1595 SPENSER *Prothal.* 27 They crept full feateously The tender stalkes. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Knt. Burning Pestle* IV v, While hobby horse doth foot it featuously

Featuous, var. form of FEATOUS *a. Obs*

Featural (*fī·tiurāl*), *a* [f FEATURE *sb.* + -AL] Of or pertaining to the features

1883 (MACDONALD *Donal Grant* I vi 50 There was no feature of resemblance between the two faces

Hence **Fea turally** *adv.*, with regard to features

1804 *Monthly Mag.* XVIII 4 Never were cases more featurally distinct

Feature (*fī·tiur*), *sb.* Forms 4–5 fetoure, 4 6 feture, fevture, 5 fetur, (fay(o)ture, fetture, fe·iture, feetour, 6 feuter, fewter, 7 feautre), 6– feature [A OF *fiture, faiture* (= Pr *faitura faitura*) —*l factura* see FACTURE]

1 Make, form, fashion, shape, proportions, *esp.* of the body, a particular example of this *Obs. exc. arch.*

c 1325 *Song of Mercy* 41 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 119, I made be Mon Of feture in be myn owne fasoun 14 *Why I can't be a Nun* 134 ibid. 142 I beheldc wclle her feture *c* 1410 *No Cheyer* II He was a man of hight stature, And therto full fayr of feture 1526 PILGR. *Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 166/b In all feyture of body I was moost lyke vnto thy Creatur 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 5 Horses of a fine feature 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI i (1614) 58 Apes twice as bigge in feature of their limmes *a* 1661 TULLIE *Hortus* (1840) II 501 The Tulip hath a diuersitie of her feature 1691 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 320 A woman appeared to him in his sleep, in a wonderful feature 1684 ? HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 28 Pleasantness is very visible in the complexion and feature of true Religion 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III 88 An image, like to Saturn as to feature 1875 JENNINGS *Q. Mary* I 4, Courtenay of splendid feature

†**b** Good form or shape, comeliness *Obs*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I i 19, I, that am cheated of feature by dissembling Nature 1594 PARSONS *Succession to Engl. Crown* Ep. Ded., His excellent parts of learning, wit, feature of body, curteisie [etc.]

†**c** *conc.* Anything formed or shaped, a form, shape, creation *Obs.* Cf CREATURE I

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 256/2 Alle fetures and creatures proyse the moder of lyght. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* II i, No doubt of that, sweet feature *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Arcetphilos Past to Tritons* 84 Nature Adorns her shop still with the matchlesse feature 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 270 So seemed the goodly Feature, and upturn'd His Nostril wide into the murk Air

†**d** As a term of contempt = CREATURE [So OF *faiture*, in Eng. perh. confused with FAITOUR] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 60 Fature, for thy sake, I thy shalbe pent to pyne. *Ibid.* 120 I fo telle those fatures I am bowne 14 *Chester Pl.* (1847) II 102 Eye on thee, feature, fie on thee

†**2** a. In *pl.* The elements which constitute bodily form, the build or make of the various parts of the body Hence in *sing.* with distributive adj. b *conc.* A part of the body, a limb *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 704 Alle fetures fol fyn & fautler bope 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVII 202 Pat of my fature fetours 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Rexb.) 5 Hyr oo foot is Both flesh and boon Men may behoden eche feture Ther of saf the greth too only *c* 1460–70 *Compl. Creste* 200 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 172, I sende the bodyly bathe fayr renes and also feture fele 1508 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 240 How many lacke theyr armes and other fetures of theyr bodyes 1599 WEEVER *Epigr.* IV xxii Ev, Their rosie-tainted features cloth'd in tissue 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV iii 103, I agreed in every feature of my Body with other Yahoos, except, etc 1758 YOUNG *Brothers* IV i, Shall I stab Her lovely image stampt on every feature?

3 In narrower sense **a** In *pl.* and distributively: The lineaments of the face, the form or mould of its various parts Also *collect.* in *sing.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 857 Wanne meliors mist se his face, sche pout pat leuer hire were haue welt him at wille pan of pe world be quene, So faire of all fetures pe frek was 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 255 The fetures of her face In which nature had alle grace 14 *Joseph in Mandeb's Trs.* 112 They began to behold hys feyr face Consydyryng hys feturis With grett inwyght 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 12 Under such simple and homly feature, lay a most subtil wit *c* 1639 ? CARLE *Poems* Wks. (1824) 4 That rich treasure Of rare beauty and sweet feature 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Young Women* (ed. 4) II xiii 243 Men of sensibility desire in every woman soft features 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 222 The features of the *Tschutschis* pronounce them of American origin 1887 J. A. FROUDE *What Is Humanity?* I xvi 331 [He] equalled him in refinement of feature

fig. a 1680 BUTLER *Sat. Hum. Learn.* II Rem. 1759 I 223 Words are but Pictures . To draw the Features of the Mind a 1788 MICKLE *Sing. Marvellous* I 1 Oft have I beheld A little, wayward, giddy lovely Show its cunningest features 1827 POLLOK *Course* I v 738 Redeeming features in the face of Time 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II viii 25 Tenderness for animals is no unusual feature in the portraits of holy men

b *concr.* Any of the parts of the face, the eye, nose, mouth, forehead, or chin

1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid of Perth* II, There was daring in the dark eye; but the other features seemed to express timidity 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Last Wks.* (Bohn) I 404 Say, what other metre is it Than the meeting of the eyes? Nature poureth into nature Through the chanels of that feature 1848 HAWTHORNE *Tr. & Trouble* II 72 Hurling the poor Venus another blow on the unhappy feature

4 *transf.* A distinctive or characteristic part of a thing, some part which arrests the attention by its conspicuousness or prominence

a of material things

1692 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georgics* I 234 Fix mune separately each feature of the Picture 1791 BURKE *French Affairs* Wks. 1842 I 570 The several kingdoms have some features which run through the whole 1815 EDINBURGH *Rev.* XXV 1 (1816) 11 292 The general features of the country in the Indus 1866 CRUMP *Banking* x 220 These Irish rings possessed the features of a true combine 1871 R. STEWART *Heat* § 162 Another feature of the locomotive is the blast pipe 1874 MICHELTHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 186 Strong features of ornate architectural features.

b of immaterial things

a 1822 D. CASTLEREAGH *Speech*, The feature on which this question chiefly hinges 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithful* VIII, The principal feature in him was lightness of heart 1875 A. R. HOLT *Schoolboy Friends* 263 A great feature of the day were the recitations

c *Comb.*

1798 BURNS *Let to G. Thomson* 8 Nov., The emphasis, or what I would call the feature notes of the tune 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv.* VI 143 A feature mark, a seminal speciality

Feature (*fī·tiur*), *v.* [f prec. *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To resemble in features, to favour, *esp.* with reference to family likeness or resemblance. Now chiefly *dial*

1755 JOHNSON, *To feature*, to resemble in countenance 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* XXXVIII, 'Ye feature him, on'y ye're drukes' 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v. Both Luches 'is Father, but he's more featured favour the mother's side 1881 ? HAWTHORNE *Dr. Grimshawe* I xx, She featured her mother's family more than her father's

2 a. To affect, or mould the features of **b.** To stand as a feature or distinctive mark upon

1816 CRABBE *Borough* IX, Fear hope, dismay featured every face 1832 DE QUINCEY *Charlemagne* Wks. XIII 160 Huffy towns by which they were usually insulted and featured 1863 KING EARLE *Cornwall* (1877) V 125 Knolls and ridges which featured the landscape 1878 9 S. TAYLOR *Remountry* 3 Forbear To feature me my Lord by rule and line

3 To sketch the features of, to outline, picture, portray Also, to impress the features of *upon* (something)

1791 1823 D. ISRAELI *Cur. Lit.* (1850) II 62 The characters cannot be very minutely featured 1822 BENTHAM *Book of Fallacies* IV iii, Something, in the sun . featured its ghastly self upon my soul 1864 *Reader* 19 Mar. 351 Which some keen spirits are already featuring to themselves

Hence **Fea turing** *vbl. sb.*, in quot. *concr.*

1865 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* VI XVI vii 202 Documents and more explicit featurings

Featured (*fī·tiurd*), *ppl. a.* [f FEATURE *sb.* and *v.* + -ED]

†1 Fashioned, formed, shaped Usually preceded by adv. of manner, as *evil, fair, fine, ill, well featured*, for which see those words *Obs.*

c 1300 *Three Kings Sons* 111 They were passing well featured 1540 J. HEYWOOD *Four P. P.* (Shaks. Jest. Soc.) 176 O prince of hell! Featured in fashion abhominable 1543 GRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 468 Richard duke of Gloucestre was euill featured of lymmes 1575 LANHAM *Let.* (1871) 51 That rich treasure of the fayr featured fyngar, it nothing 1847 HALLIWELL *Suppl.* I 11 § 32 Women better featured than now. 1633 T. HALL *Hard Texts* 279 Thy nose is featured like some curious Turret

†b Well formed, comely, beautiful *Obs*

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist.* 20, I at natures hand no featurde face could gaine 1587 — *Trag. I* (1837) 63 Their featured limmes bedeckt 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX (1612) 257 Love was Mamcha's baire To David featured Absalon 1774 LANGHORNE *Country Justice* I 123 In the free Lyre, the featur'd Soul display'd, Honour's strong Beam

2 a. Shaped into features **b.** Expressed by features or external form

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX 70 The well stain'd canvas, or the featur'd stone *a* 1779 LANGHORNE *Studley Park* Poems (Chalmers) 418 Let From Jones's hand the featur'd marble glow 1794 MATHIAS *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 349 Each strange form in motley masquerade, Featur'd grimace, and impudence pourtray'd 1841 HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* III ii 50 Her

smile was a featured sunbeam 1850 Lynch *Theo Tyne* xii 231 Our earth, the featured Definite Has meanings all divine

3 Furnished with or having features of a certain cast, usually preceded by some qualifying word

1799 Pinkney *London* (1813) 300 Angelic faces featured with impudence *a* 1759 Goldsm *Voltaire* Wks 1881 IV 43 The Marquis d'Argent was graceful in person, regularly featured 1850 Ld Lytton *More Lucr & Pysse* I 13 Who is that small Napoleon featured pleader? 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 405 A hard featured Lord Forester

Featureless *ff* tūūles), *a* [f as prec + -less] 1 Without good features; ugly *rare*

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xci, I let those whom Nature hath not made for store, Harsh, featureless, and rude, barrenly perish 1860 *Sat Rev* IX 831/1 A guard of featureless barbarians

2 Wanting facial features Also, Having no marked or prominent feature

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 224 The other [face of Janus] maimed, featureless, and weather bitten 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* VI ii, Featureless spectres, they seemed in their shroud like robes 1868 Ld Houghton *Select Ir Wks* 203 The statued form of Beauty Now prostrate, powerless, featureless and cold 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 66 Indiscriminate lovers turn blemishes into beauties the featureless into faultless

3 *transf* Without any prominent mark or point of interest, unintresting

1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I ii 22 The low and featureless form of the ground 1871 *Sat Rev* 29 Apr, The absolutely featureless country house of George III's reign 1879 Farrar *St Paul* 1881 I 217 Not recognising a single land mark on the featureless shore 1891 *Punch* Christm No 7/2 The month [of March] will be as featureless

b Of business, *etc* on the stock market Giving no occasion for remark, uneventful

1879 *Standard* 21 May 2/1 Business in Discount to day was absolutely featureless 1885 *Manch Exam* 2 Apr 4/1 Canadian Pacific shares were featureless

Hence **Fea turelessness**

1883 Mrs Bishop *St Malay Penin* II iii *Leisure Hour* 1871 Set with all this featurelessness Malacca is very fascinating

Featurely (fī tiūlı), *a* [f as prec + -ly 1] Having strongly marked features, characteristic, typical

c 1819 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 133 More intellectually vigorous and more featurely warriors of Christian chivalry 1853 Lynch *Self Improv* iii 59 Chaucer giving us the featurely expression of his own age

Hence **Fea tureliness**

1818 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 117 Don Quixote's leanness and featureliness

Featy (fī ti), *a* [f Feat *a* + -y 1] *a* Neat, pretty *(obs)* b Handy, clever, wide-awake *(rare)*

1621 Mouff *Cameras Int Tibi* II 173 The featie conceits this Epitaph sheweth to have 1844 *Camp of Refuge* I 101 A maiden of Alfitude's degree could not travel without a featy handmaiden attendant upon her

Hence **Fea stily** *adv*, in quot *c* Featly 2 b

1830 in Rendon *Sweet Devon* § 225 (1810) 239 They foot it on the grass as featly

† **Feauges** *Obs rare*—1

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 180 Many that went abroad, through weakenesse were subiect to be suddenly surprized with a disease called the Feauges, which he was neither paine nor sickenesse, but as it were the highest degree of weakenesse

Feaver, -our, etc **see** Fever

Feawd, obs form of Feud *sb* 1, enmity

Feawterlocke, obs form of Fetterlock

Feaze (fīz), *v* 1 *Obs* exc *Naut* Forms 6 **faze,** 9 **faize,** 8– **fease** [In some way related to Ofr *fas* (see Fas) fringe, possibly as a naut term f MDu *vese, veze* fringe, frayed edge, which is related by ablaut to the OE word]

1 **a** *trans* To unravel (a rope), etc **b** *intr* Of a rope or thread To unravel at the end Also of a stick To wear rough at the end

1568 SirT Smith *De recta Lung Angl Script* 31 b, Fax, *in fila diducere* [Smith's 'Tar—*faze*,' cf 'gaze' in 1577 Gascoigne *Dan Dauhoiseus* (1587) B 3, I find in [a brace let] fazed almost quite in sunder 1647 Lamington *Serm* Pref 28 The Schoolmen did faze and draw it out, and then made it up into knots 1721–1800 Bailey, *Fazing* [Sea Term] is the Ravelling out of a Cable or any great Rope at the Ends 1813 W Leslie *Intr Natura Gloss*, *Teaze*, to have the woof at the end of a piece of cloth or ribband rubbed out from the warp 1825 Jamieson, 'I shat three til no go through the eye of the needle, its a' feazed at the point' 'Get a verrule put to your staff, the end o't's a' fair'd 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Feaze*, to untwist, to unlay ropes, to tease, to convert it into oakum

2. *intr* (see quot)

1813 W Leslie *View Nairn Gloss* 454 *Teaze*, to have the edge of a razor turned to a side, instead of being blunted by use

Hence **Fea zings** *vbl sb pl*, *Sc* **fais-, faizins** 1825 Jamieson, *Faizins, Faisins* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Feazings*, the fagging out or unravelling of an unwhipped rope

† **Fease,** *v* 2 *Obs rare*—1 (See quot)

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 97 Such olde sheepe and lambes as doe shoote are to be feased, i e to have all the woll under theire tayle clipped away

Feaze, var of Feeze *sb* and *v*

Feble, obs form of Feeble

Febre, obs form of Fever

Febricitant (fībri sitănt), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [ad L *febricitant-em*, pr pple of *febricitāre* (see next) Cf F *febricitant*]

A *adj* Affected with fever, feverish

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* Contents iii, All Agues, and all Febricitant diseases, as is, the Rose, the Plague 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2079 A Fœtus febricitant whilst in the womb 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Febricitant*

† **B** *sb* One who is affected with fever *Obs*

1541 R Copland *Galyens Terapeutyke* 2 Dnj b, Vj C tymes haue we washed many febricitans incontinent after ye fyrste actes [*read* accesses] 1650 Bulwer *Anthropometamorphosis* 245 The Amphibious force which formeth out in length the Bones of Febricitants, as wax

† **Febri citate,** *v Obs*—0 [f L *febricitāt-* ppl stem of *febricitāre* to have a fever, f *febris* fever] *intr* To be ill of a fever

1656 Bl in Blount *Glossogr* 1721–1800 in Bailey

† **Febri cita tion.** *Obs rare*—1 [n of state f L *febricitāre* see prec and -ation] The state of being in a fever, feverishness

1584 J Bastard (*Aristoloch* xv 1) Phisition Mirus talkes of salutation Of Lophes and Pustules and Febricitation

1663 76 Bullokar, *Febricitation* 1727 in Bailey vol II

Febricity (fībri sĭti) [ad L *febricitāt-em*, n of state f *febricitāre* see Febricitate and -ity] The state of having a fever or being feverish

1873 Brownine *Red Cott Nt-cap* 174 In those three months Febricity Which followed

Febricose (fī brikō s), *a* [ad L *febricōs-us*, f *febris* a fever] 'Feverish' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Febricula (fībri kiŭlă) *Med* [a L *febricula*, dim of *febris* a fever Cf F *febricule*] A slight fever, of short duration

1746 Sir R Manningham (*title*), The symptoms nature, causes, and cure of the febricula commonly called the nervous or hysteric fever 1785 Francis *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 528 Many find themselves affected by that febricula, which the English alone call a cold 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 204 This febricula is not usually followed by any mischief

Febriculose (fībri kiŭlōs), *a Med rare* [ad L *febriculōs-us*, f *febricula* see prec]

1727 in Bailey vol II 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Febriculose*, having a slight fever, relating to a Febricula

Hence **Febriculo sity** *rare*

1727 Bailey vol II, *Febriculosity*, the same as Febricula tion 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Febriculosity*, feverishness

† **Febri culous,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *febriculōs us* see prec and -ous] Slightly feverish

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr Febriculous*, that hath or is subject to a Feaver Whence 1658–1732 in Colls

† **Fe brient,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *febrient em*, pr pple of *febrire* to have a fever] Feverish, sickening of a fever

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 248 An infant of a year old, who is distempered and febrient

Febrifacient (fībrĭfā fĭent), *a* and *sb* [f L *febri-* (*febris*) fever + -facient]

A *adj* Fever-producing

1803 J Baddoll *Hygeia* XI 48 The fermentations from which the febri facient effluvia spring 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *sb* Something that produces fever

1832 in Webster (citing Beddoes)

Febriferous (fībri fĕrəs), *a* [f L *febri-*, *febris* fever + -ferous] Producing fever

1874 Donclison, *Febriferous*, fever bearing, as *a febriferous locality* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Febrific (fībri fik), *a* [ad F *febrifique* (Cotgr), f L *febri-*, *febris* fever + *-fic-us* making see -fic] **a** Producing fever **b** = Feverish

1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 203 A Febrific Glysier 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII iii, The ailment will aggravate the febrific symptoms 1766 Chevalier *Lett* IV 242 The febrific humour fell into my legs 1832 in Webster 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Febrifugal (fībri fiŭgăl, febrifiū găl), *a* [f next + -al] Adapted to mitigate or subdue fever, anti-febrile

1663 Boyle *Nat Philos* II v x 212 Nor the mixture hath been noted for any Febrifugal Vertues 1853 *Chamb Jrnl* XX 28 The remedies prescribed were depletory and febrifugal 1870 Bentley *Bot* (ed 2) 483 The plants of this order have febrifugal properties

Febrifuge (fe brifiūj), *a* and *sb* [a F *fébrifuge*, f (on L type **febrifugus*) L *febri-*, *febris* fever + *-fugāre* to drive away]

A *adj* = Febrifugal

1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 235 Periwinkle is vulnerary, astringent and febrifuge 1725 N St André in *Lond Gaz* No 6349/3 Testaceous Powders and Febrifuge Juleps 1803 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCIII 268 Barks supposed to be possessed of febrifuge properties 1860 Pepsse *Lab Chem Wonders* 191 Nearly all the bitter plants are called febrifuge from their power to cure fever

B *sb* A medicine adapted to drive away or to reduce fever, hence, a cooling drink

1686 W Harris tr *Lemery's Chym* (ed 3) 487 Divers other ingredients, thought to be Febrifuges. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 7 It hath been found an admirable febrifuge 1850 Reade *Cloister & H* IV 301 The grand febrifuge of anchorites—cold water 1861 G F Berkeley *Sportsm W Prairies* vi 96 He had however some effervescing lemonade, so I contented myself with that febrifuge

transf and *fig* 1815 Scott *Guy M* viii, Chanting a rhyme which she believed sovereign as a febrifuge 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 364 Geometry seems to have acted as a febrifuge *a* 1899 Dr Quincey in H A Page *Life* I iii 34 The rough febrifuge which this awaking administered

† **Febrifugous,** *a Obs* Also 8 **febrifugious** [f as prec + -ous] = Febrifugal

1683 W Harris *Pharmacologia* xii 177, I have generally thought it Necessary to give some such Febrifugous draught 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Quinquina*, The resinous febrifugious substance of this Barke

Febrile (fī brīl, fe brīl), *a* [a F *fébrile*, ad L *febrilis*, f *febris* fever] † **a** Of a person, Affected by, or suffering from, fever *(obs)* **b** Of or pertaining to fever, produced by or indicative of fever, feverish

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 194 Teach Physitians to fear how they expose their febrile patients 1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* II (1672) 6 The Febril heat continuing its adduction upon the dryer fleshy parts, changes into a Marcid Feaver 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII iii, The acidity occasioned by the febrile matter 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 137 Calculated to quiet the febrile heat 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* IV 255 We were all in a febrile state We could not eat 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* v 69 The febrile irritation of the frame

Hence **Febri lity,** the state of being febrile, feverishness † **Fe brilous** *a Obs rare* = Febrile b

1873 R Barnes *Dis Women* 96 There is a state of debility, of swimming of the eyes 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 51 In proportion as the local process is less acute there is less attendant febrility 1652 Biggs *New Disp* P 194 Their febrilous essence of heat

† **Fe bris.** *Obs* Also 5 **febrys,** 6 **febres** [a L *febris* fever] A fever

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 230/3 At that yere she was sike and laboured in the febres 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* I A ij, It [Scurfwater] is good for the hote ague or febres 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 219 Vtei that tyme Into the Wilis sek in the febris I.

Febronian (fēbrō mān), *a* [f *Febronius* + an] Of or pertaining to (Justinus) Febronius, a pseudonym under which J N von Honthem of Treves wrote in the 18th century, maintaining the independence of national churches Hence **Febro nianism,** the doctrine thus maintained

1836 *Literary Churchman* II 66/2 The extract on the Febronians, or 'Febronianism,' of Austria is as follows 1882 Mahaffy *Angel Rafael* (1883) 222 In harmony with the Febronian principles 1885 *Catholic Dict* 244/1 *Febronianism* may be roughly described as an exaggeration of Gallicanism *Ibid* 246/1 The notorious Church reforms of Joseph II may be fairly called Febronian

February (fe biŭări) Forms 3 **feoverel, -rer,** 3–5 **fever, -rier, -yer, -e,** (3 **-3oer**), 4 5 **feverȝore,** (5 *Sc* **feveryher**), 4–6 **feverel, -le,** (4 **-yl**), 4–7 **februar,** (9 *Sc* **febewar**), 4 **februari,** 6–7 **februarie,** (6 **febrewary**), 7–8 **februeer,** (7 **-ere**), 4– **February** Also abbrev **Feb** [Ml *fevereo*, ad Of *fevereier*, -*ier* Pr *febrer*, Cat *febrer*, Sp *febrero*, Pg *fevereiro*, It *febbraio* —popular L **februārius*, L *februarius*, f *februa* pl (*februum* sing a word of Sabine origin signifying purification), the Roman festival of purification, held on the 15th of this month The ME form *feverel* appears to be of Eng origin, the dissimulation being parallel to that in *laurel* from *laurer* It is note worthy that Welsh has the form *chwefrawl*, -*ol* (the L type of which would be **febriālis*), beside *chwefrawr*, -*or* repr L *februārius* The later forms are taken directly from Lat or refashioned after I at]

1 The second month of the year, containing twenty eight days, except in bi-sextile or leap year, when it has twenty nine

[a 1000 *Menologium* (Gr) 18 Swylce emb feower wucan hætte solmonað sigeð to tune, butan twam nihtum, swa hit ǣteraldon geo, Februarius fær, frode ȝesihas] *a* 1225 *Juliana* 78 Ope sixtende dæi of feouereles monebe 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8238 In pe month of feuerer 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv x (1495) 354 Olde errour of nacyons halowed February to the nether goddes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7099 Of feuerȝere be fift kalend *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 1 In Feuerȝher befell the sammyn race, That Inglismen tuk Berwik with Wallace 1488 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* H iij, S Matthias day ye 24 of februar *a* 1660 Wharton *Disc Years, etc* Wks (1683) 83 February *à Februo*, that is to sacrifice, because then the Romans sacrificed to Pluto for the souls of their Ancestors. 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* 464 The 14th of February (as the Lion) ceases to set *c* 1810 Lannahill *Feberwar* Poet Wks (1846) 157 Thou cauld gloomy Feberwar, O gin thou wert awa' 1867 O W Holmes *Old Ir of Life* (1891) 135 A warm day in February is a dream of April

2 *personified*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX x (1495) 255 Februari is payented as an olde man sittynge by the fyre 1821 Shelley *Dirge for Year* Poems (1891) 568/2 February bears the bier 1853 R Chambers *Bk of Days* I 202 February comes in like a sturdy maiden, with a tinge of the red hard winter apple on her hardy cheek

3 Proverbs *February fill-dike* a popular appellation indicating the prevalence of either rain or snow in this month

1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* cii, Feuerell fill dyke, doth good with his snowe 1573 – *Husb* xxxvii (1878) 87 Feb, fill the dike With what thou dost like 1633 B Jonson *Tale Tubs* i, Februere Doth cut and shear 1670 Ray *Prov* 40 All the moneths in the year curse a fair Februeer *Ibid*, February fill dike, Be it black or be it white, But if it be white It's the better to like 1787 Best *Angling* 165 The Welchman had rather see his dam on the hier, Than see a fair Februeer 1889 Allan *Weather Wisdom* 15 If in

February there be no rain, 'Tis neither good for hay nor grain

3 *attrib*, *Febuary Red*, a kind of fly

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v iv 41 What's the matter? That you haue such a februarie face 1867 F Francis *Angling* xi (1880) 200 The February red belongs to the Perlidæ. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* (1890) 422/2 Late February days

†**Fe·bruate**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *februāt-us* pa pple of *februāre* see next] Only in *A day februate*, one devoted to purification

1610 Healey *St Aug. City of God* 675 Hee calleth this feast day, a day februate, that is a day of purgation, etc

†**Fe·bruate**, *v Obs* ° [f L *februāt-* ppl stem of *februāre* to purify, f *februum* a means of purification] 'To purge souls by sacrifice or prayer' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

Februa·tion. Now *rare* [ad L *februātiōn-em*, n of action f *februāre* see prec] A ceremonial purification or cleansing

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* iii 37 Those charms and februations anciently in use upon the appearing of an eclipse 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 172 To reconcile his peevish and touchy Greatness by some Februations. 1721–1800 in Bailey 1876 Martin tr *Acts Comm Exod* I 207 The passing of children through fire without either slaying or burning, a februation by fire

†**Fec.** *Obs* since 12th c [OE *fæc*, corresp to OFris *fek*, *fak*, OS *fac* (MLG, Du *vak*), OHG *fah* (MHG *vach*, mod G *fach*), the continental sense is chiefly 'compartment', 'bounded space' The normal mod Eng form would be *fack*]

A definite interval in space or time, a limited distance, fixed period

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 13 On þæt cæstel þæt was on fæce [L *in spatio*] vntig furlanga fram hierusalem *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 231 Hi bi ene fece to his curt come scolde *Ibid* 235 Ich bime fece and þes lare and laȝe swiðe acolede þurh manifeald cunne

Fecal, Feces, etc see Fæcal, etc

Fecche, var of *fetch* obs and dial f of Vetch

Fech(e, obs form of Fetch *v*

Feche, obs forms of Fish, Pitch

Fecher, obs form of Fisher

Fechia (fe·ʃĭa) Also 8 in Ital form **feccia** [a It *feccia* —vulgar Latin **fecia* altered form of] *fæ ex* (*fax*) see Fæces] Dregs of wine

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4037/3 The Goods left unsold will be lowered to the following Prices . . the good Sherries to 18*l* per But the Feccia to 24*l* per C

attrib 1812 J Smith *Pract Customs* (1821) 33 Fechia Ashes are the ashes of the grape vine

Fecht, Sc var of Fight

Fecial, var of Fetial

Fecifork (fī·sĭfŏk) *Entom* [f I *fæc* see Fæces) + Fork] (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entom* IV 353 *Fecifork* (*Forficula*) the anal fork on which the larva of *Cassida*, etc, carry their fæces

Feck[1] (fek) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 5–6 **fek**, 6 **fsoc, feot** [app aphetic f Feflct *sb*]

†**1** = Effect 2 b The purport, drift, tenor, or substance of a statement, intention, etc Sometimes coupled with *forss* ? *Obs*

With first quot cf Chaucer *Mech I* 15, Theffecte of his entente.

c 1500 *Lancelot* 2938 This is the fek of our entent 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 684 In forme and fect as it wes wont to be 1550 A Scott in Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* III 248 Wald ye fsorse the forme, the fsasoun, and the feck, We suld it fynd maime, With bawthy sow to bick. 1606 Hiwood 2 *Edw IV*, iv, So the feck of all your long purgation is no more but the King wants money

2 [Cf Effect 1 b] Efficacy, efficiency, value, hence, vigour, energy

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 617 Quhilk semis weill to be Of lytill fecc or 3it auctoritie 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 63 I hay nae moir hous nor of fek 1789 Burns *Elegy on* 1788, 22 Eighty eight gied you Ben mone a pluck, and mone a peck, Ye ken yoursels, for little feck 1811 Willan *W Riding Gloss*, *Feck*, might, activity, zeal, abundance 1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* III 169 Your laddie there's owre young to be o' ony fek in the way o' war

3 Amount, quantity *The (most) feck* the bulk, greatest part, 'practically the whole'

The corresponding sense of Effect *sb* was not recognized in its proper place in this Dictionary, but an example of it prob occurs in Chaucer *Pr Tale* 153 'My purchas is theffect of al my rente', which may be rendered 'My gains are the *feck* of all my income

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 700 Swa sall we fend the fek of this regioun 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 526 The lordis for the most fect, Amang thame self held Donewald suspect *a* 1774 Fergusson *Leith Races* Poet Wks (1845) 35 Great feck gae hirplin hame like fools, The cripple lead the blind 1794 Burns *Carle of Kellyburn Braes* 53, I hae been a devil the feck o' my life 1822 W J Napier *Pract Store Farm* 266 'I hope you have lost none' 'No mony' 'What feck, think ye?' 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xxiii, 'Naething will be said for the feck of three hours' 1876 'Shirley Gloss' s v, 'He did it feck o't wark' *Ibid*, 'There's a rare feck on't' 1887 Stevenson *Merry Men* 139 'He had a feck o books wi' him—marr than had ever been seen before in a' that presbytery

†**Feck**[2]. *Obs* Also **fack** [var of Fair *sb*] One of the stomachs of ruminants, ? the omasum or manyplies

1701 Grew *Cosmol Sacra* I v 29 Three Stomacha the Panch, the Read and the Feck 1736 Pegge *Anticlasmus* (E D S), *fack* of a bullock, that stomach that receives the herbage first, and from which the it is resumed into the mouth to be chew'd 1887 in *Kent Gloss*

Feckat (fe·kat) *Sc* An under waistcoat

1705 Burns *To Mr Mitchell* iv, [Death] gat me by the fecket, And sair me sheuk 1810 Ainslie *I am o the. Balloch in Pilgr Land Burns* 242 Wis fecket sae fu', an a stocking sae stent 1825 *Glasgow Past & Present* I 138 Flannels and feckets will festen to the windows

Feckful (fe·kfŭl), *a* Also ? **fectful** [f Feck[1] + -ful] Efficient, vigorous, powerful

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1888) 108 Gif he be feckful, and haue grace to correct maneris in wicked persones 1606 tr *Rollock's Lect 2 Thess* iv 11 49 Wher boldnes in preaching the Gospell is, there is effectualnes in it, & the man who hes this boldnes, is a fectfull man 1678 R MacWard *Lett* in *Scots Worthies* (1826) 429 He was the most faithful, feckful compassionate and indefatigable elder 1721 Ramsay *To Will Starrat* 27 Feckfu folks can stont the bauldest wind 1722 W Hamilton *Life Wallace* III 28 Great room he made Full mony a feckful Chiel that Day was slain 1811 Willan *W Riding Gloss*, *Feckful*, strong and brawny

Hence **Fe·ckfully** *adv*

1723 M Ward *Contendings* 153 That great man of God, who hath so faithfully, so fectfully, and so zealously served his Generation

Feckless see Fegs

Feckless (fe·klĕs), *a* Also 7 **feotless** Originally *Sc* and *north dial*, but now not infrequent in literary use [f as prec + -less] Of things Ineffective, feeble, futile, valueless Of persons, their actions and attributes Destitute of vigour, energy, or capacity, weak, helpless

1599 [As I Bacon *Amoret* (1682) 33 A feckleese arrogant conceit of their qualities and power *a* 1609 Montgomerie *Sonn* xix 4 Their feckles flyting is not worth a file 1619 / Boyd *Last Battell* (1629) 242 My Faith is both faint and feetlesse 1632 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 92 Let others take their silly, feckless heaven in this life. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Hallowfair* Poet Wks (1845) 15 We that in gait anither strath That gart his feckless body ache 1823 Carlyle *Early Lett* II 252, I am so feckless at present that I have never yet had the heart to commence it 1855 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xxxvii, I'm a poor black feckless sheep—children may clem for aught I can do 1869 Trollope *He Knew* I (1878) 41 They're feckless, idle young ladies

Hence **Fe·cklessly** *adv*, in a feckless manner, **Fe·cklessness,** the state of being feckless, want of energy, feebleness

1862 I A Froude *Maruta* II iv 71 Lamely, fecklessly, incapably 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 364 I ove over looketh blackness and fecklessness 1893 *Athenæum* 21 Jan 89/1 Great general fecklessness and want of resource in not trying to save the ship after she took the ground

Feckly (fe·klĭ), *a* & *adv Sc* and *north dial* [f as prec + -ly 2]

†**1** Efficiently, indeed *Obs*

c 1680 [F Semple] *Banishm Poverty* in Watson *Collect* I 14 Her kindness which I feetlie fand, Most ready still for my behoof

2 For the most part, mostly, almost Also *maist feckly*

a 1774 Fergusson *Poet Wks* (1845), Auld age maist feckly plowes right sour Upon the lanlings o the poor 1786 Burns *Inventory* 29 Wi' twa wheel carriages I hae but few, Three carts, and twa are feckly new 1846 *Ballt & Songs Ayrshire Ser* I 112 The she's feckly twice my age I to e her best o' ony 1891 H Halliburton *Orkn Idylls* 90 Nae doot its feckly waiting to lee

Feck's see Fegs

Fecky, see Fike, *Sc*

†**Fect,** *v Obs rare* Aphet var of Infect

1541 R Coll and *Gwydon's Quest Chivalry* Qvb, Yf the father were fecte 1558–68 Wardr tr *Alcuin Sect* 434, A very good remedie to drive it away after he is fected with it

†**Fe·ctually,** *adv Obs* Aphetic variant of Effectually

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 643, I telle pe fectually I have thynges to seyn to pe

Feculence (fe·kĭŭlĕns) Also 8 **feculance** [a F *féculence*, ad L. *faculentia*, f *faculentus* see Feculent]

1 The quality or state of being feculent, foulness In quot *fig*

1860 *Sat Rev* 7 Apr 432/2 The fulness, as well as the feculence, of the mercantile body

2 *concr* Feculent matter, dregs, lees, dross, scum Also (now chiefly) in stronger sense, filth *lit* and *fig*

a 1648 Digby *Closet Open* (1617) 97 It is not amiss that some feculence lie back upon the Ale 1662 R Mathew *Unl Adult* § 24 17 How forcibly Nature will throw out the feculence 1708 [Philips *Cyder* (1807) 60 Contriv'd to draw th earth's purest spirit, and resist Its feculence 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 589 All feculence of falsehood long thrown down. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* V 365 Slaves of dulness and ignorance, who drudge in fe·culence 1820–31 tr *Pallas' Travs* (1812) I 86 Calcareous constituents, which may be easily recognized in the feculence or foam of the sea 1854 Badham *Halieut* 116 Eel often taste of the weeds and feculence where they dwell 1855 Faraday in *R* Jones *Life* (1890) II 363 Near the bridges the feculence rolled up in clouds

b = Fæces 2

1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II vii § 3 The Peristaltick Motion, so necessary [to] the Expulsion of the Feculence.

†**Fe·culency.** *Obs* Also 7 **feculancy, fæculency** [ad L *faculentia* see prec and -ency]

1 = Feculence 1

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 85 Mutinity, feculency, and turbulency 1672 J Webster *Metallogr* viii 122 Nothing of impure sulphureous faculency 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pardoned* III v (1713) 147 Spiritual Bodies raised and sublimed from this drossy feculency

2 = Feculence 2, *lit* and *fig* In *pl* Impurities

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1653) 811, I cold never as yet finde drowsy matter, or other feculency 1655–87 H More *Apol Antid* (1712) 235 The feculency of urine, that sinks to the bottom of the glass 1680 Boyle *Acquir Vertu* 418 That crust or dry feculency called Tartar 1778 Jackson in *Phil Trans* LXIII 6 The reciprocal attraction of the particles of isinglass and the feculencies of the beer 1822 R Brown *Cycl* X 289/1 The liquor sometimes thickens too fast to permit the feculencies to rise in the scum

Feculent (fe·kĭŭlĕnt), *a* Also 6 **feaculent**, 7 **fæculent** [a Fr *féculent*, ad L. *faculentus*, f *fæc*, *fæx* see Fæces and -ulent]

1 Containing or of the nature of fæces or dregs, abounding with sediment or impurities, thick, turbid Now usually with stronger sense Laden or polluted with filth foul, fetid

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* iii in Ashm (1652) 140 Feculent feces 1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 81 The grosse and feculent part of blood 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 71 Any feculent or dreggy refuse 1686 Goad *Celest bodies* III iii 445 A misty Air, Fog and Feculent *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T Rev* xviii 3 A vivel, not of muddy or feculent water, but clear and crystal 1777 Howard *Prisons Eng* (1780) 8 Air which has performed its office in the lungs, is feculent and noxious 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 469 The evacuation of feculent matter

fig 1653 Patrick *Mens* (1857) I 393 Such feculent stuff 1666 Waterhouse *Apol Learn* 200 Distinguish title from the feculent pile by their gray Coats 1734 North *Exam* III v § 93 (1740) 377 Every Word here is feculent and stinks 1866 *Lond Rev* 4 Aug 136/1 The most feculent corruptions of modern civilization

†**2** Covered with fæces, filthy *Obs*

1590 Shakes *3 Hen VI* II iii 61 Both his hands most filthy feculent

Feculite (fe·kĭŭlīt) *Chem* [f Fæcula + -ite] (See quot)

1824 *Sys Chem*, *Feculite*, a term given to pulverulent vegetable substances which are soluble in hot water, and when treated with nitric acid yield oxalic and malic acids

Fecund (fe·kənd, fī·kənd), *a* Forms 5–7 **fecond**, 5 **fecounde**, 7 **foecund**, 6– **fecund** [a I *fecond*, ad I *fecundus* fruitful In the 16th c the spelling was refashioned after I at]

1 Of animals, the earth, etc Capable of producing offspring or vegetable growth abundantly, prolific, fertile In lit sense somewhat *arch*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 77 Make a dyche, and yf the moolde abounde And wol not in agayne, it is fecounde *Ibid* I 985 That wol make all fecundare On every side 1537 tr *Latimer's 2nd Serm bef Convocation* I K He was so fecund a father, and had gotten many children 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I 1 App (1682) 43 Thorns, from the outer and less fecund Part 1676 *Phil Trans* II 594 Animals fecond enough 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 483 The most Benign and Fecund Begetter of all things 1721 Bradley *Wks Nature* 30 The Nourishment and Growth of the Embryo seed after the Germe is made fecund

b *trans* and *fig*

c 1400 *Test Love* III (1560) 294/2 Al your workes be eleped fecond 1793 J Williams *Authentic Mem Warren Hastings* 54 The most considerable of Mr Burke's pohtical apophthegms seem to quit their fecund parent when they are matured 1849 Rogers *Serm* (1857) I § 4 166 This is fecund of other fault and misfortune 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 19 The printing presses of Paris so prolific and fecund in all kind of fruit 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 784/2 The most brilliant and fecund era in the history of music

2 Producing fertility, fertilizing Cf Fecundate 1535 5

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II x 289 We are troubled with Aquatique signs, as if our Aspect was most Fecound 1807 J F Cooper *Prairie* II xv 78 Which yielded, in return for the fecund gift, a scanty growth of grass

Hence **Fe·cundness,** the state of being fecund

1727 in Bailey vol II

Fecundate (fe·kŏndēt, fī·kŏndēt), *v* [f I *fecundāt-* ppl stem of *fecundāre*, f *fecundus* fruitful] *trans* To render fruitful or productive

a 1632 Donne *Serm* xxxi 304 He actuates and fecundates our Soules 1648 W Montague *Devout Ess* II iv § 4 (1653) 77 These meditations may fecundate eas'n the best mould they fall upon 1850 Neale *Med Hymnol* (1867) 110 Paradise is fecundated with the waters irrigated From these rills 1863 *Jrnl Pract Med & Surg* Oct, Fresh researches may possibly fecundate this ingenious application 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 203 Even the Trouveres could fecundate a great poet like Chaucer

absol 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII vii 352 It may be thought that Mandrakes may fecundate since Poppy hath obtained the Epithite of fruitfull

b *esp* To make the female (individual or organ) fruitful by the introduction of the male element, to impregnate

1721 Bradley *Wks Nature* 31 Guarded with Petals or other Membranes, and yet are fecundated by the Dust of Male Flowers 1781–7 R Watson *Chem Ess* V 144 The eastern practice of fecundating the female palm tree 1796 Dr Sprra in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 503 The germen . is probably fecundated through its receptaculum. 1876

Darwin *Cross-fertil* i 7 Nature has something more in view than that its own proper males should fecundate each blossom

Hence **Fe cundated** *ppl a* **Fe cundating** *vbl sb* **Fo cundating** *ppl a*

1796 De Serra in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 502 Which opens itself afterwards to let loose the fecundated seeds 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 259 The heart is the first visible object in the punctum saliens of the fecundated egg 1872 Pasley *Over Pressures* 12 The fecundated ovum increases in size while traversing the oviduct 1677 Hall *Prim Orig Man* IV ii 300 The Fecundating Principle 1721 Bradley *Wks Nature* 101 It must necessarily happen that the fecundating Spirit is dissipated 1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XC 452 This fecundating force, this power of prompting efforts to reproduction is possessed by every writer 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* i 39 The fecundating material itself is a thickish fluid 1884 *Syd Soc Lex Fecundating corpuscles*, the spermatozoa *Fecundating dust*, the pollen of plants

Fecundation (fe-, fikŏndē'ṣən) [n of action f L *fecundare* see prec and -ation] The process of fecundating, fertilization, impregnation

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* (Or that ye make fecundacyon 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII vii 350 A common conceit, that Rachel requested these plants as a medicine of fecundation 1721 Bradley *Wks Nature* 31 This Fecundation is done by the help of the Wind, which conveys the prolifick Dust into the Tubes of the Pistils 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 480 I very thing indicate that the contact of the Spermatozoon with the Ovulum is the one thing needful in the act of fecundation

Fecundator (fe-, fikŏndē'tər) [agent-n f L *fecundare* see Fecundate (f *fecondateur*)] One who or that which fecundates

1883 B W Richardson *Field of Disease* III i vii 789 There may the fit small disease exist, with the mosquito as the fecundator and carrier

Fecundatory (fikŏndātori, a [f Fecundate- + -ory] Of or pertaining to fecundation

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 208 The heavens, light, and fire, or the fecundatory powers of nature

† Fecu'ndify, *v Obs rare* [f Fecund + -(i)fy] = Fecundate

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1763 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 82/2 The eggs are deposited almost immediately after they are fecundified

Fecundity (fikŏndĭti) [ad I *fecunditāt-em* fruitfulness, f *fecundus* see Fecund and -ity (f *fecondité*)]

1 Of female animals The faculty of reproduction, the capacity for bringing forth young, productiveness

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 50 Whan thou hast fecundyd in Jhan schul they yyfen aqwykhe be 1607 Topsell *Hist of beasts* (1673) 217 The fecundity of the beast that beareth them 1787 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bee*, His Fecundity is such almost throughout the Year, that [etc] 1775 Johnson *Fax no Iyr* 7 They multiply with the fecundity of their own rattlesnake 1856 Emerson *Lift* IX (1875) 122 The most astonishing examples of fecundity occur among fishes and insects

2 *Bot* The faculty or power of germinating

1692 Ray *Creation* (1714) 300 Some seeds that retain their Fecundity forty Years 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fecundity* in Botany, the capacity of a seed for germination

3 Of the earth The quality of producing abundantly, fertility

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 57 I fecundetee thowe see thus in this lande 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 320 The fecundite or plentuousenes of the soyle 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VII an 12 41 a, The Countyshe men inhabityng the least parte of the realme and without all fecundities complayned and grudged greatly 1622 J Scott *Quickw Venice* 2 The Earth prevented thy desires with overflowing fecundite. 1793 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) II xx. § 7 It [the Earth] has never failed, nor entirely lost its Fecundity 1843 Prescott *Mexico* IV vii (1864) 251 The marvellous fecundity of the soil

4 Productiveness in general, the faculty or power of being fruitful, fertility **a** of material things

1555 Eden *Decades* 266 It norysheth the fecundite of thynges generate 1668 J Davis tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 137 This fecundity lasts all night, till the returne of the Sunne makes both the flowers and leaues drop off 1721 Bradley *Wks Nature* 102 That Fecundity which antient Physicians attributed to a Sympathy, or Love among Trees. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 573 It is not the heat of the Tropics which gives to this tree a fecundity so constant, and so varied 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* XIV 181 A few drops of a vegetable fluid impress us with an idea of the fecundity of nature 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii vi 93 The monks seemed to multiply with greater fecundity than the population of the most flourishing cities

b of immaterial things

1662 Donne *Serm* xlvii 427 The Fecundity of the words 1692 Ray *Creation* (1714) 18 A demonstrative Proof of the fecundity of His Wisdom and Power 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xii § 17 The mischief in point of fecundity pregnant to a degree that baffles calculation 1824 W Irving *Trav* II 54 The extreme fecundity of the press 1842 H Rogers *Ess* I 10 That fecundity of fancy, which can adorn whatever it touches

5 The capacity for making fruitful or productive, fertilizing power

1642 H More *Immortal of Souls* III iii 169 The fixed sunne through his fecundity Peoples the world 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 443 The River Nilus is famous for its Greatness and Fecundity 1880 Pusey *Min Proph* 144 The ancients thought that the waters of the Nile must have some power of fecundity 1868 Peard *Water-Farm* XII 120 The fecundity of 'the springs'

Fecundise (fe-, fikŏndaiz), *v* [f Fecund + -ize] = Fecundate

1828 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 652 It fecundizes the imagination with poetic forms

† Fecu'ndous, *a Obs* Also 7 **fecundious** [f as prec + (i)ous] = Fecund

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* I 103 The fecundious fat of the Goose's Anunion 1737 M Green *Spleen* 408 The press from her fecundious womb Brought forth the arts of Greece and Rome

Fed (fed), *sb US* [Short for *federalist*.] = Federalist *sb* 2

1807 W Irving *Life & Let* (1864) I xii 187, I had three or four good Feds sprawling around me on the floor

† Fed, fede, *a* and *sb Obs* Also fedd, feid, *pl* fede, -es. -is [app rep OE ***gefēged* (weak decl ***gefēgda*, -e), pa ppple of *gefēgan* (early ME *ṭfeien*, *veien* to set at variance see I-fay *v*), f *gefē* see Foe]

A *adj* At variance, hostile

c 1250 *Lo Fortune in Old Eng Misc* 86 Wyþ freomen þu art fully fed *a* 1300 (*Cursor M* 8535 (Cott) Cartage to rome was euer fede

B *sb* An enemy, *spec* the fiend, devil

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7935 (Cott) Þat man he said, 'es godds fed *Ibid* 12948 (Cott) Þam said he ihued to be fede 'Man mai noght liue all vnder wid brede' *Ibid* 17406 (Cott) Again vr fedes thrin to stinif, vr fless, þis werld, and þe warlau

Fed, obs form of Feud *sb* 1, enmity

Fed (fed), *ppl a* [Pa pple of Feed *v*] In various senses of the vb **a** Supplied with food, hence, nourished, *lit* and *fig* Chiefly with adv prefixed, as *highly, well fed*, also in comb with prefixed sb, as in *bacon-, bounty, grass-, pump-, stall-fed*, etc (see the sbs) **+ b** = Fattid (*obs*)

a 1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 Fedd *pastus, cibatus* 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 980 One of the feeld and fed seruants of y Pope. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II ii 34, I will shew my selfe highly fed *Ibid* II iv 39 A good knaue indeed, and well fed 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 378 His fed imagination is so soone made to sterue againe. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 253 A clear dashing stream not iced fed, but more than half thawed 1892 R Kipling *Barrack-Room Ballads* (ed 2) 140 To the cod and the corpse fed conger eel

b 1535 Coverdale *Luke* xv 27 Thy father hath slayne a fed calfe because he hath receaued him safe and sounde. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 49 The foc folount the fed geese *a* 1625 W Pemble *Worthy Rec Treat Supper* (1628) 61 The blood of bullocks, and fat of fed beasts

Fedam, obs form of Feydom

† Fe'darie. *Obs* Also **fedarie, federarie** [var of *feodary* Feudary, q v, but used by Shaks in sense due to erroneous association with L. *fadus* see Federal

The form *federarie*, which would be a correctly formed derivative of *fadus* but occurs only in a single passage of the First Folio, is perhaps a misprint or a scholarly correction, as the usual form *fedarie* suits the metre better The second Folio and most subsequent edd read *feodarie*, *-y*, in all the passages]

A confederate, accomplice

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 127 Else let my brother die, If not a fedarie but onely he Owe, and succeed thy weakenesse 1622 — *Cymb* III ii 21 Art thou a fedarie for this Act? 1681 — *Hen VI* III i 90 Sheeʼs a Traytor, and Camillo is A Federarie with her

‖ Feddan (fĕdă'n) Also fedan [Arab فدان *faddān*, *faddān* a yoke of oxen, an acre] An Egyptian measure of land, a little more than an English acre in extent

a 1817 Burckhardt *Arabic Prov* (1830) 124 A piece of ground comprising seventeen feddâns 1877 M Gloan *Egypt as it is* IX 183 The small proprietors who own from fifty to several hundred feddans 1888 *Standard* 13 Oct 5/4 Two hundred thousand feddans or acres of land

† Fe'ddle, *sb Obs* In 5 **fedill,** 7 **fedle** [perh repr (with some change of sense) OE *fidula* fatted bird, f. *fedan* to Feed] One who is made much of, a pet, favourite Also *attrib*

In 800 *Corpus Gloss* A 467 *Altilia*, feedils *c* 1000 *Sup Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 390 *Altilia*, fedels] *a* 1400–50 Put faiñ þai hondis of fepir fresch as any fuue, as ers þu fedill dowfs, bat [etc] 1621 Cotgr *Bedand*, a fedle, minion, favourite *Ibid*, *Cochonner* make a fedle of *a* 1693 Urqu hart *Rabelais* III xviii 146 It will be my dainty Fedle darling

† Fe'ddle, *v Obs rare* [f prec sb] (See quot.)

1611 Cotgr, *Cadeler*, to cocket, pamper, fedle, cherish, make much of *Ibid*, *Mignoter*, to dandle, feddle

Hence **+ Fe ddled** *ppl a* **+ Fe ddling** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr, *Cadelé*, &c, cockered, pampered, fedled, cherished *Ibid*, *Mignotise*, a dandling, fedling, cockering

Feddom, obs form of Fathom

Fede, var. of Faide *a* 1, and Feud *sb* 1, enmity

Feder, obs form of Father, Feather

Federacy (fe dĕrăsi) [f late L *fœderātus* Federate *ppl a*, after Confederacy; see -acy]

1 The state of being joined by a treaty, an instance of this, an alliance *rare*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 32 Forreigne federacies 1692–1732 in Coles 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 240 Dardania's chosen chiefs Have come entreating fed'racy of arms

2 A body of federated states, = Confederacy 3

1803 *Edin Rev* I 354 To render Europe a united whole within itself a great federacy 1860 Brougham *Brit Const* iv 58 The central government in a Federacy is of necessity feeble

Federal (fe dĕrăl), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **fœderal** [a F *fédéral*, f L type ***fœderāl-is*, f *fœdes-*, *fœdus* covenant (→pre-Lat ***thoidhes-*) cognate with *fidēs* Faith]

A *adj*

1 + a *gen.* Of or pertaining to a covenant, compact, or treaty *Obs*

1660 Stirling *Iren* I iv (1662) 91 The sprinkling of the blood which was the main thing intended here as a federal rite 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* III iv 113 The Romans compell'd them contrary to all Federal Right and Justice to part with Sardinia 1789 G. White *Selborne* (1853) 336 Not so the sage inspired with pious awe He hails the federal arch 1825 J Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 15 Our connection had been federal only, and was now dissolved by the commencement of hostilities.

b *spec* (*Theol*) Pertaining to or based upon the Covenant of Works, or Covenant of Grace. Also, Constituting or expressing a covenant entered into by an individual with God See Covenant *sb* 8 *Federal theology* the system based on the doctrine of covenants made by God with Adam as representing mankind and with Christ as representing the Church *Federal head* = covenant head (Covenant *sb* 10 b), applied to Adam and Christ

1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 418 There is a federall sanctity, or externall and visible holinesse at least in children of believing parents 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II viii 73 Our restitution and accesse to the first federall condition 1673 *True Worth Gosp* 30 The Sacrament of Christs Body and Blood being the Federal Pignorat 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 424 The Service of the Holy Communion carries in it something of a federal Nature, is a kind of covenanting or stipulating, Act *a* 1800 Cowper *On Milton's P L* Wks 18 7 XV 339 Christ becomes the federal head of his church 1878 *Impel Test* (ed 9) VI 91 As one of the leading exponents of 'federal' theology he [Coccius] spiritualized the Hebrew Scriptures to such an extent that [etc]

2 Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, that form of government in which two or more states constitute a political unity while remaining more or less independent with regard to their internal affairs

This sense arises from the contextual meaning of phrases like *federal union*, in which the adj was originally used in sense 1

1707 Sutton *Sp in Scotl* in *Parl Hist* VI App 14 Sweden and Denmark were united by a federal compact under one monarch 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1784) II 297 The celebrated league, that united the Five Nations in Canada into a federal republic 1787 J Barlow *Oration* 4 July 8 The establishment of a permanent federal system 1832 Lewis *Use & Abus Pol Terms* x 88 A federal government is when an union is formed between several States 1837 Calhoun *Wks* III 166 The party who believed that this was a Federal Republic 1851 Hy Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III v 441 The scheme of constituting a federal union of the British North American provinces 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I ii 26 There was not any federal bond among the several tribes

b Of or pertaining to the political unity so constituted, as distinguished from the separate states composing it

1789 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 576 They have passed a bill rendering every person holding any federal office incapable of holding at the same time any State office 1796 Washington *Let Writings* 1892 XIII 342 One or other of the proprietors in the Federal City 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lii 8, The federal sovereignty resided in the general assembly 1876 Mathew *Economics* 128 It would not until several years after the declaration of independence (1776) that a Federal coinage was issued 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/1 Into both federal and cantonal legislation the Referendum has been introduced

3 *US Hist* **a** Favouring the establishment of a strong federal, i e central government

1788 *Lond Mag* 21 [The people of Massachusetts] forward in promoting the federal interest 1789 J Jeffer son *Writ* (1859) II 570 Everywhere the elections are federal 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 587 Marylanders are in general very federal 1839 Calhoun *Wks* III 391 He [Hamilton] is the impersonation of the national or Federal School as Jefferson is of the State Rights Republican School 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii 312 The disappearance of the Federal party between 1815 and 1820 left the Republicans masters of the field

b In the American Civil War of 1861–65 Of or pertaining to the Northern or Union party, or its supporters, troops, etc.

1861 O W Holmes *Pages fr Old Vol Life* (1891) 2 A sad disaster to the Federal army 1863 Dicey *Federal St* I i 21 The stories of barbarities and cruelties inflicted by the Confederates on Federal prisoners 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 238 A loud Federal cheer was heard, proving Jackson to be hard pressed

4 United in a league, allied, confederated *rare*

1867 J B Rose tr *Virgil's Aeneid* 105 No fleet of mine was federal 'gainst Troy

B *sb* Chiefly *pl* One on the side of the Union in the American Civil War of 1861–65, *esp* a soldier in the Northern army

1870 A H Stephens *Hist War betw States* II xxiii 582 Two grand campaigns were now again clearly developed by the Federals 1871 Sir S Northcote *Life, Lett & Diaries* (1890) II 38 I timidly putting in a plea for a few flowers to two or three graves of Federals also

Federalism (fe dĕrălizm) [ad F *fédéralisme*, f *fédéral* see Federal and -ism] The federal principle or system of political organization (see Federal *a* 2 a), advocacy of this principle In US *Hist* the principles of the Federal party see Federal 3 a.

1793 Burke *Policy of Allies* Wks VII 133 We see every man that the jacobins chuse to apprehend conveyed to prison whether he is suspected of royalism, or federalism moderantism, democracy royal, or [etc.] 1804 Southey in *Ann Rev* II 207 federalism would have been too loose a tie 1843 Whittier *Democr & Slavery* Prose Wks 1889 III 112 State after state revolted from the ranks of federalism 1844 Sir J. Graham in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxiii 90 In Ireland Federalism with growing dis content, is gaining ground 1876 H. C. Lodge in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII 116 The chapter on 'The Treasury and Federalist'

Federalist (fe·dĕrălĭst), *sb.* [ad. F. *fédéraliste*: see Federal and -ist.]

1. One who advocates or supports federalism or federal union.

1792 *Anglican New Examen, Jun. Lett.* p. xv, Federalists, or friends to a federal union, such as that among the United States of America. 1794 Burke *Prof. Bristol's Addr.* Wks. VII 318 The Girondin faction on this account received also the name of federalists. 1851 Gallenga *Italy* II. xii. 436 The federalists in Switzerland have only yesterday baffled both their evil spirits. 1863 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* II. x. (1876) 275 The federalists say that if all the productive societies are in direct connection with the Central Wholesale Society [etc.]

2. *U.S. Hist.* A member or supporter of the Federal party. See Federal *a.* 3.

1787 Madison in *Federalist* No. 10 Cherishing the spirit and supporting the character of Federalists. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. America* II. 'The federalists are the great patrons of commerce. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. iii. liii. 325 The advocates of a central national authority had begun to receive the name of Federalist.

3. *attrib.*

1801 W. Duane *Neology Fr. Dict.* 117 Federalist motions and intrigues. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 269 The federalist merchants and lawyers consider the clergy so little fit for common affairs as to call them a set of people between men and women. 1876 *A. Amer. Rev.* July 120 The Federalist party was a very remarkable political organization.

Hence **Federali·stic** *a.* inclined to federalism.

1862 *Parthenon* 26 July 398 Before 1848, Italy was more 'federalistic' than unitarist.

Federalization (fe·dĕrălaĭzē·shən). [f. next + -ation.] The action of federalizing or the state of being federalized.

1864 in Worcester (citing Stiles). 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 29 June 1/2 This advantage they will gain by the federalization of the fleet. 1890 *Spectator* 2 Aug., Obviously the people of San Salvador do not desire federalization.

Federalize (fe·dĕrălaĭz), *v.* [f. Federal *a.* + -ize.] **a.** *trans.* To make federal, unite in federal union. **b.** To decentralize, to take from the central authority and hand over to federal bodies in the state, or to federal states in a union.

1801 W. Duane *Neology Fr. Dict.* 116 *Federaliser*, to federalize; to form confederacies, or factions, as that of the Brissotines, or Girondistes. 1847 Craig, *Federalize*, to unite in compact, as different states, to confederate for political purposes. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 29 June 1/2 Advice which may be condensed into one short sentence—Federalize the fleet. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 5/2 We are asked to federalize our institutions. 1889 *Times* 30 Oct. 8 2 He was not likely to suppose that we could federalize a part of a trade.

Hence **Fe·deralized**, *ppl. a.*/*pa.*

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr. 11/1. He established in Australia 300 federalized branches of the National League. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 697/2 The federalising revolution even Mr. Morley himself ridicules.

Federally (fe·dĕrălĭ), *adv.* [f. Federal *a.* + -ly.] In a federal manner. **a.** *Theol.* On the basis or faith of a covenant. **b.** After the manner of a federation.

1644 S. in Scobell *Acts & Ord.* I. (1658) 83 They are Christians and federally holy before Baptism. 1692 Burnet *Past. Care* viii. 94 A share in all which is there federally offered to us. 1703 T. *Du Moulin* Mast. Arm. 31 Their souls are yet alive to federally dive unto God. 1843 J. Martineau *Ch. Life* (1867) 142 A company of nations, federally bound of God.

+Federalness (fe·dĕrălnĕs) *Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state of being federal; federal character. 1727 in Bailey vol. II.

Federarie see Fedarie, *Obs.*

Federate (fe·dĕrĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *fœderātus*, pa. pple. of *fœderāre* see next.]

A. *adj.* Federated, confederate, allied, in league. 1710 Shaftesb. *Adv. to Author* II. § 2. 83 Those compos'd of federate Tribes, or mix't Colonys. 1766 Warburton *Alliance betw. Church & State* II. iii. (ed. 4) 191 In a federate Alliance, the two Societies unite. 1803 Gr. Edwards *Present Plan* I. 3 The possibility of the maritime superiority of France, and her federate powers. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 427 [Me,] Who have followed Trojans' fed'rate arms. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Oct. 2/1 If there may be the greatest inequality between the federate States.

B. *sb.* **1.** One of the parties to a covenant. 1672 Flavel *Joun. Life* iii. 6 Redemption differs from the Covenant of Grace in regard of the Federates.

2. *French Hist.* Used as a translation of Fr. *fédéré*. **a.** A member of one of the armed associations formed during the first French Revolution, or during the Hundred Days in 1815, or a member of the Commune in 1871. **b.** A deputy to the Fête of the Federation, July 14, 1790.

1792 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 49 They invited armed federates, as they were called, in July 1791, to Paris. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. xi, From all points of the compass, Federates are arriving. 1871 *Echo* 12 Apr. 3 It seems to me that the Government of Versailles has all along taken a wrong estimate of the federates of the Commune.

Federate (fe·dĕrēt, *v.* [f. I *fœderāt-* ppl. stem of *fœderāre*, f. *fœdes-*, *fœdus*: see Federal.]

a. *intr.* To enter into a league for a common object. **b.** *trans.* To band together as a league, to organize on a federal basis.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. viii, Thus, at Lyons we behold as many as fifty, or sixty thousand, met to federate. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov. 1/2 We shall be compelled to grant Home Rule, and Home Rule will drive us irresistibly to federate the empire. 1884 J. Douglas in *19th Cent.* Dec. 854 A strong recommendation to federate, which came from a Royal Commission at Melbourne. 1885 Lowe *Bismarck* II. 162 Did the Chancellor himself, too, dream of federating the Continent against England?

Hence **Fe·derated** *ppl. a.*, **Fe·derating** *ppl. a.*

1814 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* XII. 45 To hold them as dependent or federated states rather than as colonies. 1883 W. Westgarth in *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 2/1 Although annexation is refused to Queensland, to a federated Australasia it would be allowed. 1885 *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 1/2 The mutual consent of the federating communities.

Federation (fedĕrē·shən) [a. F. *fédération*, ad. L. *fœderātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *fœderāre*: see Federate *v.* and -ation.]

1. The action of federating or uniting in a league or covenant. Now chiefly *spec.* the formation of a political unity out of a number of separate states, provinces, or colonies, so that each retains the management of its internal affairs, a similar process applied to a number of separate societies, etc.

1721–1800 Bailey, *Federation*, a Covenanting. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. iii. 98 There must have been at first a constitution, at any rate something like federation. 1888 Sir C. Dilke in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 27 If federation of the colonies be partly accomplished.

b. *Federation of the (British) Empire, Imperial Federation*: a proposed readjustment of the relations between the various parts of the empire, by which the colonies would share with the mother country the control and the cost of all measures taken for the safety and well being of the empire as a whole.

1885 Marq. Lorne (*title*) Imperial Federation. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 16 June 11/1 A paper was read by Sir George F. Bowen on 'The Federation of the British Empire.' He adopted Mr. Forster's definition of Imperial Federation—viz., such a union of the mother country with her colonies as would keep the British Empire one State in relation to other States, through the agency of an organisation for common defence, and a joint foreign policy.

2. A society or league formed for joint action or mutual support, now chiefly, a body formed by a number of separate states, societies, etc., each retaining control of its own internal affairs.

Now often in names of political societies and trade unions, as the Miners' Federation, the National Liberal Federation, the Social Democratic Federation, the Shipping Federation.

1792 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV. 346 It is the object of the federation to keep any terms with those clubs and federations? 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. 315 The Batavian federation. 1859 Helps *Friends in Ct.* Ser. II. I. Addr. to Rds. 5 There would be a federation amongst the sensible people. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 40 All this was in the century preceding the formation of the Hanseatic federation. 1865 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* lxii. The Australian Federation need not despair of finding a casus belli among themselves. 1892 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 5/8 In Durham the Federation means the union of the Durham collieries.

3. *attrib.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. iv. 12, Our sublime Federation Field is wetted with French blood. 1893 *Boston Gaz.* 8 Apr. 5/2 At an evening meeting Shipping Federation cards and books were burnt.

Hence **Federa·tionist**, an advocate of federation. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Apr. 5 The object of the Federationists. 1887 *Athenæum* 28 May 707/1 The federationist leaves this problem 'outside the discussion.'

Federatist (fe·dĕrătĭst) [f. Federate *v.* + -ist.] = Federationist. 1884 J. Douglas in *19th Cent.* Dec. 853 The Imperial Federatists.

Federative (fe·dĕrătĭv), *a.* [f. L. *fœderāt-* (see Federate *v.*) + -ive. Cf. F. *fédératif, -ive.*]

+1. Of or pertaining to the formation of a covenant, league, or alliance. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1690 Locke *Govt.* II. § 146 This [power] contains the Power of Leagues and Alliances, and may be called Federative. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 227 The power to which our constitution has exclusively delegated the federative capacity of this kingdom. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ix. § 9. (1876) 697 The Scotch proposals of a federative rather than a legislative union were set aside.

2. Of or pertaining to a federation, forming part of a federation, of the nature of a federation.

1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lxx. (1828) VIII. 395 A vast idea of uniting Italy in a great federative republic. 1825 J. Jeffrey *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 78 Our first essay, in America, to establish a federative government had fallen very short of its object. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. iv. II. 430 Argos, with the federative cities attached to her. 1851 Gallenga *Italy* 39 This federative work developes difficulties.

3. Inclined to form federations.

1885 E. C. Stedman in *Century Mag.* XXIX. 506 The numberless corporations of the federative Saxon race.

Blackw. Mag. CXXXIX. 582 They acquire a sort of clannish and federative spirit.

Hence **Fe·deratively** *adv.*

1823 Southey *Hist. Peninsular War* I. 51 All the inferior powers had contracted federatively and individually, an alliance with the Emperor Napoleon. 1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 89 The authorities and tribunals federatively combined in our political constitution. 1854 St. Andrews *Land of Knights* 55 Any established body not federatively constituted.

+Fe·deratory, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -ory.] = Federative I.

1692 *Conn. Grants Conditional* 36 When God for his part performs the federatory action.

+Fe·dered, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [ad. L. *fœderatus*: see Federate *a.* and -ed.] Allied or leagued together.

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xvii. 9 Who with an other sermoun reherseth, seuereth the federed.

Federo-, used by Jefferson as combining form of Federal: see quots.

1786 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1869) II. 12 I had applied that [appellation] of Federo-Americans to our citizens. 1804 *Ibid.* (1830) IV. 16 A bastard system of federo republicanism [i.e. a mixture of Federalist and Republican principles].

+Fedifra·ction. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [as if ad. L. **fidifractiōn-em*, f. *fidus* compact + *fractiōnem* a breaking: cf. next.] Breach of covenant.

1650 B. *Piscobtinominum* 45, I shall be allowed the full benefit of all the plenipotentialities and fedifractions that I can detect.

+Fedifragous, *a. Obs.* [f. I *fidifrag-us* (*fidifrāre* compact + root of *frangĕre* to break) + -ous.] Compact-breaking, faithless, perfidious.

1600 Am. Aurelian *Trip. Tomah.* 259 Perfidious and fedifragous, and barbarous Princes. 1651 *Lover's Case* 51 Such desultory and fedifragous practices. *absol.* 1632 Lithgow *Travels Untrod* xii. 384 Jove whose thunders great Do trusse the, fright the fedifragous.

Fedill, earlier form of Feddle *sb.* *Obs.*

+Fe·ding *Obs. rare.*

1506 *Orol. Chr. Man* (W. de Worde) I. iii. 33, I the com munal... assured spyryte fedynge [*spiritus immundus*] that thou go thy wayes. 1551 Grafton *N. T. Gyft in Furnivall Ballads from MSS.* I. 410 They cherelye defaye vs with theire popishe fedynges [*some mss.* proceedynges].

+Fe·dity. *Obs.* Also 6 **feditee,** 7 **feodity.** [ad. L. *foditāt-em*, f. *fœdus* foul: see -ity.]

1. Foulness, impurity, loathsomeness, whether moral or physical.

1542 Udall in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 6 Xenocrates beginning somwhat to declyne of the feditee of riot and drunkennes. a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. xi. § 4 (1622) 116 All these delicacies when they come into the belly, they are wrapt vp together, in one and the same fœdity. 1649 In Hall *Cases Conc.* IV. x. (1654) 375 The fœdity and unnaturalness of the match. a 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 342 Being conscious of the feditee of his own estate. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 180 The fœdity of the skin. 1721–1800 in Bailey.

2. *pl.* Foul or disgusting practices.

1539 J. Atimer *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 417 When compertes doth shew what feditees doth grow. 1640 Bp. Hall *Hypocr.* I. ii. 9 All the superstitions and feditees of the Romish delusion. 1675 J. Smith *Cure for Rich Appeal* in 23 Charging them with the devouring of their own Children and many other feditees. 1755 G. Lavington *Moravians compared* 65 Some feditees common amongst the Gnosticks, not fit to be named.

Fedme, fepme, obs. forms of Fathom.

Fedylle, obs. form of Fiddle.

+Fee, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms **1 fioh, fēo, 1–3 feoh, 3–4 feo, 3 *south* veo, 2–3 feh, 2 *Orm* fehh, 2 6 fe, (3 fæi, feih), 5–7 fie, (6 *Sc* fye), 3–7 fee.** [Common Teut. and Aryan: OE. *feoh, fioh, fēo*, str. neut., cognate to OFris. *fia*, *fiu*, OSax. cattle, property (Du. *vee* cattle), OHG. *fihu, fehu* cattle, property, money (MHG. *vihe, vehe*, and mod. Ger. *vieh* has only the sense cattle), ON. *fé* cattle, property, money (Da. *fæ* cattle, beast, Sw. *fa* beast), Goth. *faihu* property, money:—OTeut. **fehu* — OAryan **pékus*, whence also Skr. *paçu* masc., L. *pecū* neut. cattle (cf. L. *pecūnia* money).]

1. Live stock, cattle, whether large or small. *Wild fee*, deer.

c900 K. Ælfred *Laws* xlii, Gif þe becume oðres monnes giemeleas hoh on hand . . . sec þe hit him. a 1000 *Salomon & Sat.* 23 (Gr.) Feoh butan ȝewitte. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 783 Do wente he after alsuam And gaf him lond, and ȝaste, and fe. a1300 *Cursor M.* 1059 (Cott.) Þis abel was a hird for fee. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 151 Ane That husband wes, and with his fee Ofsis hay to the peill led he. c1450 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab.* 82 The keiper of the fie for werie he wox wraith, and wonner to the weid. 1500–20 Dunbar 67 in Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* II. 15, I ride after the wilde fee, Many riches rennen at my devys. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III. 343 Distroyit war all bowis, flokis and fie.

2. Movable property in general, goods, possessions, wealth.

c888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxv. § 2 Þa ongeat eadwisan neo tena ne wilnade mines oðres feos. c1000 *Ags. Ps.* cviii [cix.] 11 His feoh onfon frembe handa. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Þe feorðe unþeu is let þe riche mon bihalde his feh. c1205 Lay. 4429 Þe king him ȝette feoh & fæmde. c1275 *Lofsong Praȝ.* 70 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 95 Ȝesaȝ riche of wordes feo. c1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 418 He had he schuld cum him to help And he schuld haue half his fe. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* 28 Do get in oure gere, oure catalle and fe, In to this vesselle here. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1093 Alasse, where is

nowe my golde and fe.^ 1596 Drayton *Legends* IV 74 Whose labour'd Anvile only was His Fee

3 Money

Beowulf 1380 Ic þe þy læssðe feo leanige *c* 870 *Cod. Diplom.* 518 *O. E. Texts* (1885) 175 Mid uncre claene feo *c* 900 *Bede's Eccl. Hist.* III XIV [XIX] (1891) 216 Forðon xif þu þisses monnes fea [*pecunia*] in his synnum deades ne onfenge, ne burnne his wite on þe *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt x 9 Nabbe ze gold ne seolfer ne feoh on eowrum bigyrd lum *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Þa sælden heore elite and þet feh bitahten þam apostles *c* 1200 Ormin 15078 He sellebþ Hallȝ Gast forr fe *c* 1205 Lay 9176 He miðte wel bilden heore feoh þe Iulius her sitte *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 136 Vor sunne is þes deofles feoh þet he zuueð to gome! *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21 Florz ne let for nis fe þou to finden al þat mod beo *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII VIII 754 Corrupte wyth þe kyng of Englandis fe 1677 *Lords' Journ.* 30 in Harl. *Misc.* II 254 God give you good of your gold, she said, And ever God give you good of your fee

4 *Comb.* **fee-house**, *an* in OL, a treasury, (*b*) a cattle-shed

c 1000 *Rîm. Lec. Sup.* in Wr.-Wülcker 184 *Erarium*, feohhus 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 125/1 A Feehouse, *hostar*

Fee (fī), *sb.*[1] Forms 4 ſ. fe, feo, fey, 6 fie, 3– **fee** *Pl.* 3 fees, 3–4 feez, 5 fese, 5–6 feeze, 6 feas, feis 4 fees See also Feu-Fuud *sb.*[2], Fief *sb.* [a Al *fee fee* = OF *fi, fi', *fiet* (app implied in *fiez* pl., *fief, fieu, fiu*, Pr *feo feu, feu*, It *feo* (prob. from Fr or Pr), the Langobardic Lat. *fadi-fiumi* is a compound of Teut *fihu* Feu *sb.*[1], med.L *feodum, feudum* (first cited by Du Cange from a charter of Charles the Bat., A.D. 884, also *feum, fiumi, fidiumi*, in Sicily *feagum*

The mutual relation of the various Romance and med. forms is somewhat obscure. According to some scholars, *fief* is a verbal sb. from *fiefver* to grant in fee, *fieu*, which, as well as the other forms of the sb., descends from *feodum* or its Teut. source: this is quite etymologically tenable. A prevalent view is that the word is of OHG. *fehu* cattle, property, money (= Feu *sb.*[1]), + *ôd* wealth, property. This must be rejected, because such an etymology could directly yield no other sense than that of 'movable property', which is very remote from the sense of *feodum*, known in early records, viz. usufruct granted in requital of service (often opposed to *allodis*, originally meaning 'inheritance'), cf. the synonyms, Ger. *lehen*, OI. *len* (the same word as Eng. *loan*), and L. *beneficium*, i.e. something granted to a subject by the kindness of a lord. Equally untenable theory is that the OF *fief* is an adoption of the Teut. *fehu* in the contextual sense of 'wages, payment for service', the Rom. word certainly had this meaning (see branch II below), and it is conceivable that the feudal sense is a specific application of it. The of that the Teut. *fehu, *fehuðu*, however, is left unexplained by this hypothesis, and some regard it as a euphonic insertion (comparing It. *chiodo* nail from vulgar L. *clo.um* from *clavum*), others think that it is due to the analogy of *allodium*, and others suppose *feudum* to be a blend of *feudum* + *feum dat.*, but each of these views involves serious difficulties. It is not impossible that two originally distinct words may have been confused. A conjecture proposed by Prof. Kern, and approved by some German jurists, is that *feodum* represents an OHG. *fehôd*, related to the *fehân*, which is recorded only in the sense 'to eat, feed upon', but is supposed on etymological grounds to have had the wider meaning 'to take for one's enjoyment'. This would account fairly well for the sense, but involves too much hypothesis to be accepted with confidence. It is curious, if the word be of Teut. formation that there is no direct proof of its having existed in any Teut. language, nor is it found even in the Text of the Frankish laws.]

1 *Feudal Law* An estate in land in England always a heritable estate), held on condition of homage and service to a superior lord, by whom it is granted and in whom the ownership remains, a fief, feudal benefice + *To take* (a person's) *fee* to become his vassal Now only *Hist*

Ecclesiastical fee (I *feodum ecclesiasticum*) one held by an ecclesiastical person or corporation, and not owing any but spiritual service. *Knight's fee, lay fee* see Knight *sb.*, Lay *a.*

[1292 Britton II. iii § 1 Plusours maneres de fees sount et de tenures.] *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 63 Perfor vnto bam tuo he gat Griffyns feez *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1371 Alas That ever I tuke thi fee! 1473 Warkw. *Chron.* 23 A generalle resumption of all lordeshipes and fees grawntede be the Kinge 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II 105 Feodum, or fee, is that which is held of some superior, on condition of rendering him service 1836 Baines *Hist. Lanc.* III. 204 The great fee or lordship of Pontefract was vested in them 1844 Williams *Real Prop.* (1877) 43 The word *fee* anciently meant any estate, land, held of another person 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* II. xi. 583 [Of the Counties Palatine] the fee remain now only those of Lancaster and Durham the latter formerly an ecclesiastical fee belonging to the Bishop of Durham

b Phrases, (*At*) *in* or *of fee* (= I *in, de feudo, ut in feudo*) by a heritable right subject to feudal obligations Now only *Hist* Also *transf.* and *fig.*

[1292 Britton I. xxi § 4 Autres gent il ne avoint en lour demeyne cum de fee.] *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 80 Willi.m be Conqueror his ancestres & he Held with grete honour Normandie in fe Of alle kynges of France *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 977 Schyr Amer heicht he sald it hain in hyr Hill hald in fe and othir landis mo 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 12 § 5 That it ony recovery no bad be in gode as if the King were seised of the premises in his demesne as of fee. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. ccxvii. 236 To holde it [the lande] of hym as in fee 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx. 308 Sith we hold all things of him [God] in fee, we owe him fealty and homage 1858 Mrs. Yonge *Camma* (1877) II. v. 57 The sovereignty of the provinces he now held in fee were made over to him

2. *Common Law* An estate of inheritance in land Also in phrases as in 1 b (A fee is either a Fee-simple or a Fee-tail, but *in fee* is usually = 'in fee-simple')

In Eng. Law theoretically identical with sense 1, all landed property being understood to be held feudally of the Crown. In the U.S. the holder of the fee is in theory as well as in fact the absolute owner of the land

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 700 The baronie he gaif To Durhame kirk in heretage and fie 1628 Coke *On Litt.* III. iv. § 293. 189 It is to be vnderstood that when it is said that a man is seised in fee, it shall be intended in fee simple 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 284 To purchase lands in fee 1809 J. Marshall *Const. Opin.* (1839) 126 Peck covenanted that Georgia was legally the owner in fee of the land in question 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 166 If a woman, tenant in tail general makes a feoffment in fee, and takes back an estate in fee *Ibid.* VI. 265 Here the fee was expressly given to the trustees 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 149 An estate of which the devisor was mortgagee in fee 1844 Williams *Real Prop.* (1879) 43 A fee may now be said to mean an estate of inheritance 1858 Poteson *Law & L.* 197 Seized in fee.

b *fig.* esp. in phrase *To hold in fee*, to hold as one's absolute and rightful possession

a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* III. iv (Arb.) 52 One maidde proprelie theese women haue in fey When ye will, they will not 1639 G. Daniel *Lucifer* xxiv. 64 My flee [A.V. in heritance] Is sweeter then Virgin Combes. *a* 1674 Milton *Penn.* viii, Which to the Saints belong'd in fee 1820 Wordsw. *On Distinction Local Rep.*, Once did she hold the gorgeous East in fee 1846 Trench *Mirac.* Introd. (1862) 38 Powers such rather as were evidently his own in fee 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxix. I know thee of what force thou art To hold the costliest love in fee

c *Base fee* see Base *a.*[1] Also (esc. qual.)

1883 F. Pollock *Land Laws* 108 The curious kind of estate created by the conveyance in fee simple of a tenant in tail not in possession, without the concurrence of the owners of estates preceding his own, is called a *base fee*

d In s.w. dialect (See quots.)

c 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 91 (1810) 87 This town containeth of three parts, the fee, the manor, and the borough, the fee to wit, to freeholders and gentlemen as do dwell in Devonshire 1880 *N. Cornw. Gloss., Fee*, freehold property 'Our house is fee'

e *At a pin's fee* at the value of a pin

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iv. 65, I do not set my life at a pin's fee 1865 Carlyle *Frederick the Great* VI. xvi. x. 266 The present Editor does not at a pin's fee sympathize with it

3 A territory held in fee, a lordship

[1292 Britton III. iv. § 3 Qe les seignurs des fee eyent les gardes de lour fees.] 1413 Lydg. *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. xxvi (1483) 72 Vnder thy lord god as chyef lord of the fee *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 3056, Xij fosters, that were kepars of that fee 15.. *Adam Bel* (1876) 12 *Child. Lond.* I. 162 Forty Tenths of the Fee these outlawes had y slaw 1741 J. Robinson *Gavelkind* 49 The Tenements within the Fee were not departible 1851 Turner *Dom. Architect.* II. Introd. 20 It [the castle] was the chief place of his honour or fee 1869 Longfellow *Tales of a Wayside Inn*, My fate and I are lords of more than three of this kingdom's fee

transf. 13 *P. Plowman's Crede* 960 Put folk þat in þose fees [cities of the Plain] lenged *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VI. ii. 49 Sum hethyn man Mycht usurpe Crystyn fleys

+4 a The heritable right to an office of profit, granted by a superior lord and held on condition of feudal homage. Only in phrases *in, of, to fee*

b The heritable right to a pension or revenue, similarly granted *Obs*

[1292 Britton I. xxii. § 9 Et defendons a touz cens qi eleyment aver garde des prisons en fee.] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI. 581 Knychtis of Keth was Marschall of all the host of fee. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 1026 In heretage gaff him office to fee Off all Strathern and schireff off the toun 1670 Blount *Law Dict.* s.v., The word Fee is sometimes used for a perpetual *right incorporeal*, as to have the keeping, and possessions in Fee 1700 tr. *Charter of Law* I., in Tyrrell *Hist. Eng.* II. 820 No Forester who is not a Forester in Fee shall take Chiminage

b [1292 Britton II. x. § 2 Une autre maniere de purchace est que home fet de annuel fee de deners ou de autre chose en fee.] 1823 in *Lond. Antiquary Dict.*, Fee, or annuity granted to one, and his heirs, which is a *fee personal*

+5 Homage rendered, or fealty promised, by a vassal to a superior. Also, employment, service

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 145 De moneth of Nouembre com kyng William & ber 3ald him his fee. 1486 *Certificate in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 40, I accept haym to be of my fee and counsell 1596 Shakes. *1 Q. Isab.* v. 21 Venus Darnley, all within her fee

+b *To be at a man fee off, to, with* to be in the pay or service of, under an obligation to, hence, to be in league with Also, *to have (one) in fee*, to retain, hold in one's service *Obs*

1549 Sir Thos. *Smythe Brig. Ans.* 8 Are not all the lerned men in your realme in fee with them 1590 Webbe *Trav.* (Arb.) 34 Seeing then in yeerely fee to the King of Spaine 1600 Holland *Livy* XLII. v. (1609) 1118 In fee as it were with him in regard of many courtesies and gracious favours received at his hands 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts* 324 As if ye were at a fee with death and Hell 1703 T. N. *City & Country Purchaser* 208 Some of those Bricklayers that are in Fee with 'em 1756 Nugent *Gr. Tour* IV. 33 He will endeavour to carry you to his own favourite house, which has him in fee

II Denoting a payment or gift

[This branch is commonly referred to Fee *sb.*[1], but the AF. is *fee*, and the med.L. *feodum*, both in England and on the continent; cf. It. *fio* The two sbs., however, being coincident in form, were certainly confused, and in many instances it makes no difference to the sense whether the word is taken as *sb.*[1] or as *sb.*[2] Senses 6–8 seem to have been influenced by branch I., sense 9 agrees with a continental use of *feodum*.]

+6 A tribute or offering to a superior *Obs*

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 266 This god May wynne of me mo fees thus than ever he wan. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4466 Pan fall ze flatt on þe fold, with fees þaim adoures *Ibid.* 5139 Foure hundreth fellis 3it to fee 1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks. 1873 I. 253 Knees Are made for kings, they are the subjects Fees

7 The sum which a public officer (originally, one who held his office 'in fee' see 4 a) is authorized to demand as payment for the execution of his official functions

[1292 Britton I. xii. § 7 Ne ja par defaute de tiel fee ne soit nul prisoun plus detenu.] *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtesaye* 598 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 319 Seye pouns per fore to fye he takes 1494 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 279 To the Chamberleins for theire fese xxvjs viijd 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 6 Any such Ordynary shall nat in any wyse take for the same above the fees lymytted by this Acte 1546 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 25 In the Auditor Patan's fee xiijs iiijd. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* III. i. (1588) 333 Two Justices of Peace, may license such as be delivered out of Gaoles, to beg for them fees 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 217, I should rob the Deaths-man of his Fee 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 2 The fie of the seale, ten pounds 1680 *Trystal's Stat. Bk. Cellier* 18, I came to pay the Clerk of the Council his Fees I was obliged to pay the Fees my self at the Council 1727 Swift *Dean's Morning*, The turnkey now his flock returning, sees, Duly his out-ward oughts to tell for fees 1817 W. Spence *Farm. Nat. Prin.* (ed. 2) 11 The Auditor obtained a bad parliamentary fee in order to procure his clearances 1858 Kingsley *Poems, Earl Haldan's Dau.* 6 The locks of six princesses Must be my marriage fee 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. 472 The greedy secular clergy refused the first sacrament except on payment of fees

b Extended to denote the remuneration paid or due to a lawyer, a physician, or (in recent use) any professional man, a director of a public company etc. for an occasional service

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 16 The lawiers I would wish to take lesse fees of their clients 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 99/1 Litigious terms, fat contentions, and flowing fees 1655 Culpeper *Expertus* Epistam, Who spend their time in Visits, and whose labours end In long Fees 1727–38 Gay *Fables* II. iv. 21 The fee gives eloquence its spirit 1791 Boswell *Johnson an.* 1784 (1847) 200/2 Physicians generously site aded him without accepting any fees 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. vi. 84 What fee, doctor shall I give you for saving my life? 1863 Barry *Bank. and Comm.* 98 Few of them [Physicians] are proud enough to fee 1865 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Wealth* Eng. We have the remuneration [for public lectures] which is equivalent to the fees at the bar and pays in this country for the like services

c The sum paid for admission to an examination, a society, etc., or for entrance to a public building Also, *admission-, court, entrance-fee*

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 88 He shal paye his fees and suths for hys entres 1891 *Cambridge Univ. Calendar* 2 A fee of £2 2s. is paid to the Common Chest by every student on each admission to a Special Examination 1893 *Oxford Univ. Calendar* 30 University Museum. Open to visitors (without fee) from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

d Terminal payments for instruction at school

1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, p. 1928 For double fees Alumee may turne a Doctor 1841 W. Stanbine *Hist. & It. Ed.* III. 358 Private schools are taught, for small fees, by priests 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II. 267 In 1746 the council [of Kirkcaldy] enact that the fees shall be paid quarterly

+8 A perquisite allowed to an officer or servant (*esp.* a forester, a cook or scullion) *Livery of a bullock* see quot. 1730 *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 945 Thus hath here lord hem payed Here wages and here fees for here service 1474 *Household Ord.* 28 The larders hath to theire fees the necke of mutton twoe fingers from the heade [*a* 1490 Botone's *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 371 Pet ipse emelsit de cocis, les fees.] 1486 *Bk. of St. Albans* (1496) Hijb, The Kytchi shalbe Jn the foster for that is his fee 1557 *Order of Hospitals*, H ij b, The Butler You shall have no manner of Fees, but your ordinarie wages 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 831 2 The obseruances or fees of the kitchin 1593 Shaks. *John* I. i. 111 Your brood of backe and horne's a Deere, whose skins a Keepers Fee 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 843 Certain young men snatcht it [food] hastily up as their fees, and like greedie Harpies rauened it downe in a moment 1730 *Bailey* (folio), *The Fee of a Bullock* the bones of a bullocks thighs, and shoulders, having the meat cut off (but not clean) for salting for victualling ships

+b A warrior's share of spoil, a dog's share of the game. *Obs*

c 1340 *Gawe & Gol. Knt.* 1620 He com gayn, His fees per for to fonge. 14 *Henry de Lewis in Kel. Ant.* I. 153 The hounds shal be rewarded with the nekke and with the bewelles, with the fee 1611 Cotgr., Harde, *courtey Turne* 697 The hare being killed, it will be good to giue the dogs their fees, the better to encourage them

transf. 1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 101 The Clergy hath ever served as Fee, or prey to the seditious.

+c Any allotted portion. *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 73 Cue sheepe to their fees the maile of trees *Ibid.* 78 In pruning and trimming all maner of trees, reserue to each cattel their properly fees 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Discharge* v, Onely the present is thy part and fee 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. xiii, Their Psyche's feet impart a smaller fee Of gentle warmth

9 A fixed salary or wage; the pay of a soldier Also *pl.* Wages *Obs* exc. *Sc.* or *Hist.*

c 1200 Moliloy (1859) v. 170 Ho þat haueþe hun [a sacred ox] hath every day grete fees 1533 Gau *Richt Reg.* (1888) 16 I hay that haldis thair seruandis fes fra thayme 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 133 Men of weir that wald tak ment and fie 1537–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 149 Mr. Bruce hes 40 crounes monethlie for his entertainment, and 500 crounes of fie. 1686 G. Stuart *Jour. per Diæc.* 26 Ye shall nev'r crave twice of me The smallest Penny of your Fee 1724 Ramsay *Teal Mis.* (1733) II. 194 Her fee and

bownith in her lap 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III vi § 7 307 Servants fees being given that they may maintain themselves in a condition suitable to their service cannot be arrested *a* 1810 Lanmahill *Poems* (1846) 103 For I hae wair'd my winter's fee 1876 Simpson *Sch Shaks* I 10 Holding the post of King's standard bearer, with the fee of six shillings and eight pence a day

10 † **a** A prize a reward *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2400 The fairest of þo fele shull bat fe haue. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 460, 'I wald fayn speik with the' 'Thow may for litill fe.' *a* 1541 Wyatt in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 82 Chance hath to another geuen the fee Of all my losse to haue the gayn 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV. x. 3 Yet is the paine thereof much greater then the fee 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. II. II *Fathers* 91 Thy God, thy King, thy Fee, thy Fence I am 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Businesse* VIII, Two deaths had been thy fee

b An occasional gift, a gratuity, given in recognition of services rendered Phrase, *without fee or reward*

a 1592 Greene *Geo a-Greene* Wks (Rtldg) 267/1 Fetch me A stand of ale this is for a fee to welcome Robin Hood 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* II It is a part of the world where a fee is never refused 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 90 'God forbid, said he, 'that I should ask fee or reward for doing a common act of humanity'. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1884) 145 The attendants expect fees on their own private account 1873 Tristram *Moab* xv 291 The not unacceptable fee of a kid skin of fresh butter

† **c** In bad sense A bribe *Obs*

1549 CovERDALE *Erasm Par 2 Pet* II 15 Being corrupt with wicked fee 1595 Shaks *John* II. i. 170 Drawes those heauen mouing pearles from his poor eies Which shine shall take in nature of a fee *c* 1643 Milton *Sonn, To Lady Marg Ley*, Unstain'd with gold or fee

III *attrib* and *Comb*

11 General relations (in senses 7–10) **a** attrib, as *fee-system, -table, -theatre* **b** objective, as *fee-seeker, fee-catching* vbl sb, *fee-checking, -gathering* (also *vbl sb*), *-paying, -yielding* adjs **c** instrumental, as *fee-fed* adj

1810 Bentham *Packing* vii (1821) 184 A mere pretence for fee-catching *Ibid* 187 So fee checking an innovation 1808— *Sc Reform* 231 Fee fed lawyers always excepted *Ibid* 9 The technical or fee gathering system. 1828 *Edin Rev* XLVIII 408 Fee gathering is the real foundation on which the laws of England have been framed 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (1879) II xxxix 703 The profession would not be merely a fee gathering 1893 *Daily News* 12 July 5/1 Fee-paying schools 1890 *Ibid* 7 June 2/1 Lawyers and other fee seekers 1891 *Ibid* 21 Nov 2/1 The fee system seems to me one of the most outrageous and indefensible 1812 J. Quincy in *Life* 244 If we mete out contributions for municipal purposes by our tables 1868 Bentham *Sc Reform* 8 Sale of a fee yielding office

12 Special comb † **fee-buck**, ? a buck received as a perquisite, **fee-estate** (see quot), **fee-expectant** see Expectant *a* 3, † **fee-Gloucester** a Cornish tenure, **fee-fund** (see quot), † **fee-grief**, a grief that has a particular owner, **fee-liege** (see Liege), † **fee-Morton**, a Cornish tenure (cf *fee-Gloucester*), † **fee-penny**, an earnest of a bargain, † **fee-pie** (in humorous phrase *to eat fee pie*, ? to receive bribes), **fee-royal** (see Royal) Also Fee-farm, Fee-simple, Fee-tail

a 1643 W Cartwright *Siege* IV ii, You Put of your Mercer with your *Fee* buck for That season 1775 Ash, *Fee-estate*, lands or tenements for which some service is paid to the chief lord 1851 *Ir Kitchens Investigations* (ed 2) 301 If it (land in Irish marriage) were given to them in taile to have to them and their heirs, they have taile and fee expectant 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot*, *Fee fund* the dues of Court payable on the tabling of summonses etc, out of which the officers of the Court are paid 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 38 b, They pay in many places onely fee Morton reliefes which are after five markes the whole Knights fee whereas that of *fee* Gloucester is fine pound 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV iii 106 Is it a *Fee* griefe Due to some single breast? 1695 G. Rudhall (*title*) Sir I. Craig's Scotland's Soveraignity Asserted against those who maintain that Scotland is a Feu, or *Fee* Liege of England 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 38 b, *Fee* Morton so called of John Earle first of Morton 1552 T Gresham in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App C 147 When the Kings Majesties father did first begin to take up many upon intrusion, he took but Feepenny in merchandize *a* 1640 Day *Peregr Schol* (1881) 72 hauing he was a wise Justice to eate *fee* pie with his clarke 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 145/2 He gaf to them the *fee* ryall of that husbande

† **Fee**, *sb* 3 *Obs* Also 5 **fey** [a OF *fee*, *feie* (F *foie*)] The liver

14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 96 Lak and dight the pouche and the fee of a pik *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* (1888) 101 Kepe the fey or the lyuer, and kutte away the gall

Fee (fī), *v* 1 Also *Sc* 4–6 **fey**, 5–6 **fei**, 6 **fie** [f Fee *sb* 2]

† **1** *trans* ? To invest with a fief, ? to grant as a fief *Obs*—o

1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 To Fee, *feoffare*

II (From senses 7–10 of the sb)

2 *trans* To give a fee to *To fee away* (nonce-use) to induce by a fee to go away

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 151 So the Scribe was feed 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 278 He that fees me best, speeds best 1716 Swift *Phillis*, Suppose all parties now agreed, The writs drawn, the lawyer fee'd 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 62 The Governor and a few others chose to fee us for attendance in their respective families 1806–7 J. Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xxvii, You cannot drive or even fee them away as they are paid for torturing you by some barbarians at the next door 1890 *All Year Round* No. 35 203, I had feed the steward

1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 12 Sept 14/2 You must fee the waiter when you give the order

absol 1806–7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) V xix, After having fee'd very high for places at Mrs Siddons's benefit 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 12 Sept 14/2 At the hotel the guest who does not fee in advance soon finds the zeal of the waiters fall off

3 To engage for a fee, *Sc* to hire, employ servants, etc), † *transf* to make use of (an occasion)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 40 Semen he feyt and gaiff thaim gudlye wage 1529 Lyndesay *Compt* 39 The father of Hamelt Quhilk Feit men to wyrk in his wyne yaird *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* I Wks 1846 I 39 Greadynes of preasits not onlie receave false miracles but also thei cherise and fies knaffs for that purpose 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II II 204, I haue fee'd euery slight occasion, that could but nigardly giue mee sight of her 1701 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 78 A lawyer sends me word he is offered to be feed against me *a* 1810 Lanmahill *Poems* (1840) 1 That day ye feed the Keipar Highland callan 1806–7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) XXI xvi, I earning to box too—I e feeing a great raw boned fellow to thresh you as long as he can stand over you 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* viii (ed 4) 149 Young lads and lasses came in from the country to be feed, and farmers came in to fee them

† **b** In a bad sense To bribe *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* V 485 *heading*, Heire the Inglis knycht feys a traitour 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 515 How Nathologus feyit ane Man to follow Dorus for to slay him 1616 B Cotton *Jones H Basilik* 20 Fee but the Summer and the shall not cite thee. 1787 The Fee *Protected Monast* VII Without feeing the Journalists or Publishers *c* 1800 K White *Cleft Gr* 318 Should honours tempt thee, and should riches fee

4 *intr* for *refl* To hire oneself

a 1810 Lanmahill *Poems* (1846) 17 Blythe was the time when he feed wi' my Father, O, Happy war' the days when we herded thegither, O 1875 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* XVIII 100 They would not fee to it [a situation] for any amount of wages

Fee (fī), *vbl sb* *Mining* See quot

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining, Etc*, to load up the coal, etc, in a headgear in the tubs

Fee, var of Fay *sb* †

† **Fee'able**, *a* *Obs* Also 5 **feable**, **feble** [f Fee *sb* 2 + -able]

Subject to fees In quots, That may be taken as a perquisite (see Fee *sb* 2 b)

1461 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* 73 When thenges bin of wyne and wesse als feble or perused 1469 *Ibid* 95 The remnant to be feable *Ibid*, The panyers of sea fisshe to be feable, and their fees to be divided to the yomin groomes and pages 1847–78 Halliwell (citing Hall), *Feable*, subject to fees

† **Feebility**, *Obs rare* In 5 **febylyte**, **febylte** [f Feeble *a*, see *-bility*, -ity] = Feebleness

1413 Lydg *Pilgr Sowle* II iii (1859) 54 By their owne flesshely febylyte *c* 1450 Caigrave *St Nath* (Harl MS) 180/166 þat god hymself no þing wrothe schuld be wyth hi febylte

Feebly, obs form of Feebly *adv*

Feeble (fī'b'l), *a* and *sb* Forms 2–6 **feble**, (4 **febele**), 3–5 **febul**(l)e, 3–6 **fieble**, (4 **fyble**, 6 **fybull**), 4–6 **feeble**, **febil**(l, -yl(e, 7 **feoble**, 6– **feeble** *Compar* 3 **feblore**, *Superl* 4 **fyebleste**, 6 **feeblest** [a OF *feble*, *fieble*, *foible* (mod *faible*), later forms of *flexible* weak —L *flebilis* that is to be wept over (cf Flebile *a*), f *flere* to weep Cf Pr *feble*, *fibli*, *fe'ible*, Sp *feble*, Pg *febre*, It *fievole* of same origin and meaning]

A *adj*

1 Of persons or animals, their limbs or organs Lacking strength, weak, infirm Now implying an extreme degree of weakness, and suggesting either pity or contempt + Const of also *to* with *inf*

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 47 þa bicom his hiome swiðe feble *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Auh wouth hwat awileged monnes feble ssel þet ne beo nawiht ikunnen? 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7665 þe denels no mote ne founde & no þe lel lore were *c* 1305 *St Christopher* 216 in *E E P* (1862) 65 Þu ert wel feble to fiste *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* 3450 (W) He was lene and febil of myght *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XXXVII 15 As eraun þan be while in þis feble liif 1535 Coverdale *Lamentac* v My tunge was feble and carefull 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III ii 35 My earthie grosse conceit Smothred in errors, feeble, shallow, weake 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 224 My feeble Reason 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iii (1892) 278 In the thought of danger would possess but feeble power to resist temptation

c of actions, feelings, utterances, etc

c 1340 *Cursor M* 14849 (Fairf) A feble counsail ze do to dragh 1393 Gower *Conf* III 318 That was a feble dede of armes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4565 When the feble hasle left of his vpchas, Fele of þe folke fell it to slaghten 1580 Hakl *Voy* I 348 Feeble orations made to the people without spirit or life 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II vii 10 A true deuoted Pilgrime is not weary to measure kingdomes with his feeble steps 1697 Dryden *Virg Aneid* VIII 691 Feeble are the Succours I can send 1738 Wesley *Psalms* II iv, Shall all their feeble Threats deride 1802 Southey *Thalaba* I xvii, Grief in Zemah's soul All other feebler feelings overpower'd 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv v 166 The brilliancy of the exploit had no feeble attractions for the imagination of Clive 1849 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 281 A feeble attempt was made by two generals 1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* XII 164 The feeble conduct which lost Normandy 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II II 66 He proceeded to reply with a feeble and partial argument

7 Of an effect, phenomenon, etc Faintly perceptible, indistinct

1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 30 The effect became more and more feeble, until it almost wholly disappeared 1876 Tait

Rec Adv Phys Sc IX 215 The feeble bands which cross the comparatively dark space between the spectra

8 quasi *adv* = FEEBLY

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 202 Every one's ex perience may convince him how feeble she [reason] acts unless [etc.].

9 *Comb*., parasynthetic, as, *feeble-bodied*, *-eyed*, *framed*, *hearted*, *-minded* (whence *feeble-mindedness*), *-winged*

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII viii 180 The viper is but a slow, *feeble* bodied animal 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VIII 208 Those gigantic powers have been compelled To serve the will of feeble bodied Man 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* V xii 5 Weake Cupid was too *feeble* eide To strike him sure 1808 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XIV 193 The law gives him so much power over the poor *feeble*-framed creature 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* I ii D iv b, If thou be *feble* harted saye, lorde encrease our faith 1834 J H NEWMAN *Lyra Apost* (1849) 150 Ere it reach Heaven's gate, Blows frustrate o'er the earth thy feeble hearted prayer 1534 TINDALE 1 *Thess* V 14 Comforte the *feble* mynded 1892 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/3 The desirability of better provision being made for the care of 'feeble minded' women 1619 W SLATER *Expos 1 Thess* (1630) 487 The Nature of *feeble*-mindednesse 1846 WORCESTER (citing F IRVING, *Feeble Minded ness* 1834 FORD *P Warbeck* I ii, Your goodness gives large warrants to My *feeble*-wing'd ambition

B *sb*

†1 A feeble person *Obs*

(QUOTS 1631 and 1826 refer to *K Hen IV*, III ii 170.)

1340 *Ayenb* 148 Pe kyndé man and pe wyse bereþ and nor bereþ þe wayk pe folc and þe feibles [1631 I POWELL *Tom All Trades* (New Shaks Soc) 15 The Taylor, who had thrust himselfe in amongest the Nobilitie . . and wes so disc overed and handled from head to foot, till the Gaunt delivered him at the great Chamber door, and cryed, 'farewell, good feeble' 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* IV i, The most forcible of feebles]

†2 Weakness, feebleness *Obs*

Only in phrase *for feeble*, which may be explained as *fulness of* For feeble there is one is', the substantival character of the sense is thus doubtful.

c 1325 *Coer de L* 778 That hun me thorst yt nut wyte For feiyl his dynt to smyte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8704 Suche a sorow full sodenly sanke in his hert, þat he fainted for feble. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 4280 Ne for na feibill at we fele

3 = FOIBLE 3

1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir Patient Fancy* I i, You shall find em sway'd by some who have the luck to find their feebles 1694 R L ESTRANGE *Fables* (ed 6) 544 Every Man has his Feeble 1823 BYRON *Juan* XV xxii, Modesty's my forte, And pride my feeble

4 *Fencing* The portion of a sword from the middle to the point, = FOIBLE 2

1645 *City Warning* 1 Hath s no good fencing without know ledge of the feeble of your Sword 1776 G SEMPLE *Building*, *n* 54 Like taking a Sword in the feeble of the Point 1877 *Blackie's Pop Lyrics* III 325/2 It should always be the care of the swordsman to receive the feeble of the enemy's weapon on the forte of his own

Feeble (*fī·b'l*), *v* Forms 3 *febli-en*, (*febly*), *fieble*, 4-5 *febil*(*l*, (5 *-yl*), 4-6 *feble*, (5 *febel*, *febl-yn*), 6 *feable*(*n*, 6-7, 9 *feeble* [f the adj., OF had *foiblir* (*fiblir*), and *foibloier* (*feibloier*)]

†1 *intr* To become or grow feeble *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Leste hiore hiome feble to swinke 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7785 King william bigon to febli waste 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 384 On thaim [= them] þat feble fast 1406 *Dewes & Famp* (W de W) I viii 39/1 In token that they ben endlesse & elden not, ne feble not

†2 *trans* To make feeble, to enfeeble, weaken *Obs* exc *arch*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII 40 Pat ere noght febild my steppis *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 408 Þei shulde not feble þes rewmes *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xiv 72 Thou infirmist and feblist the euydencis 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladie* 49 Wom in what mesnest thou with thy great wepynge so to feble thy syght 1546 PHAER *tr Chilar* (1553) Svij, When a child neweth out of measure the brain and vertues animal be febled 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I viii 23 And her la castle's] foundation forst, and fe ebled quight 1624 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II xxxix (1668) 83 A Shrew Mouse if it only run over a Beast, it feebleth his hinder parts 1646 E FISHER] *Mod Divinity* i (1724) 27 His Understanding was both feebled and drowned in Carnal Pleasures 1717 *Mercury* XVII 162/1 Every blow Is feebled with the touch of woe

Hence **Fee bled** *ppl a*, **Fee bling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1566 GASCOIGNE & KINWELMARSH *Jocasta* II, Then with his feebled armes she doth enfolde I heir bodies both. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 226 My feablit eyis grew dim. 1611 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* II iii, This true, you're old and feebled 1633 W SURTHER *True Happen* 128 It is good that the body finde sometimes this feebling by the vigorous worke of the spirit 1634 *Trag Nero* III vi in Bullen *O Pl* I 99 Peoples love Could not but by these fee bling ills be mov'd 1638 LITHGOW *Pilgr* x 461 Least by an imaginant Minde, and feebling Spirit, I become my owne Murtherer

Feebleness (*fī·b'lnes*) [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being feeble (in the various senses of the adj.), an instance of this

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28679 (Cott.) Pis man for sakes penance neuer be lese, and legges febulnes of flesse 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1514 Pe mare in malys and febelnes þe kynd of ayther trobled es 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 134 Wrath cometh of febleenese of courage 1527 PILKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 39 Our Savior for very febylnesse fell to the grounde 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Pref 7 b, The febleneese of his answere shal appere 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 107 King Richarde walking unwisely aboute the Castell, to espie the febleneese thereof 1683 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* (1684) 79 Women deal in Wool and Flax, which suite better with their feebleness. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 135 The feebleness of the weapons. 1809–20 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 190 It is feebleness only which cannot be generous without injustice 1860 GEO P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III CXXV 80 Committing himself to the fashionable feeblenesses 1884 *L'pool Mercury* 22 Oct. 5/4 His grand defect lay in feebleness of will

b *concr* (nonce-use)

1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III 120 Ready to strike that daring feebleness from the stool

†Fee'bler. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f FEEBLE *v* + -ER 1.] One who or that which makes feeble or weak

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXXVIII 245 Excessive joy a great feebler of melancholick persons

Feebless. *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 3–4 *fe-blesce*, 3–5 *feblesse*, 4 *fle-*, *fyeblesse*, 6 *feeblesse*, 9 *feebless* [a OF *feblesce*, *foiblece*, mod F *faiblesse*, f *feble*, *foible* FEEBLE *a*] Feebleness, infirmity, infirm health

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 442 Pe king hyre fader was old man, & drou to feblesse *c* 1335 SHOREHAM 18 Ine tokne of febletes [*read* esce] of hus gostc 1340 *Ayenb* 33 Zuo þet he ualþ ine fyeblesse and ine þe malche þikenesse *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iii 24 If so be þat goode be stedfast þan shewep he fieblesse of yuel al openly 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* B1 For feblesse he fyl to the erthe 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 37 Ore it feeblesse did oft assay Faire Amoret that scarcely she could vnder 1806 J BON tr *Ovid's Fasti* VI 93. The hours streined old age and feebless bring

Feeblish (*fī·blish*), *a* [f FEEBLE *a* + -ISH] Somewhat feeble

1674 R GODFREY *Inq & Ab Physic* 68 They that are weakly, tender and feeblish 1832 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 865 Performers with feeblish faces that must frown 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II v, He is feeblish about the knees 1882 ARNOLD in *Century Mag* XXIV 43 Rather feeblish kind of County Town

†Fee'blish, *v Obs* Forms 4 *febliss*, 4-6 *feblis*(*s*)*h*, 6 *feeblysh*, 6–7 *feeblish* [a OF **feblissc-*, lengthened stem of **fiblir* (recorded forms *foiblir*, *flibir*), f *feble* see FEEBLE *a*] *trans* To render feeble, weak, or infirm, to enfeeble, = FEEBLE *v* 2

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 349 With hungyr he thocht thame to feblyss 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 64 Alle thinges be amunyssheed & feblissheed by Iniustice 1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* C iij b, They auenede and gether to gether þe humours & gutles . . to feblysh 1529 HARLEIAN *Ivy* II 168 All Christendome was sore decayed and feeblished by occasion of the warres betweene England and France.

Hence **Fee blishing** *vbl sb*

1580 BARET *Ure* E 246 Feeblishing, *infirmatio* 1634 H R *Salernes Regim* 110 Except yee dread great feeblishing of Nature

†Fee'blishment. *Obs* [f as prec + -MENT] Enfeeblement

1548 HALL *Chron* 157 b, Which he promise he caused to bee performed to the feblishement of the Duchy

Feeblose, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f FEEBLE *a* + -OSE] Rather feeble, weakly

1888 J BROWN *John Leech, etc* 267 Peter had a gentle sweet, though feeblose strain of poetic feeling

Feebly (*fī·bli*), *adv* Forms 3 *feblelicho*, *-like*, 3 4 *feblicho*, (5 *febilche*), 4 *febilly*, (5 *-ylly*), 4–6 *febly*, (4 *febli*, 5 *feabli*), 6 *feablelye*, *feebily*, 7 *feably*, 7– *feebly* [f FEEBLE *a* + -LY 2] In a feeble manner

†1 In a sorry manner or plight, inefficiently, insufficiently, niggardly, poorly, scantily *Obs*

c 1290 *S Leg Lives, Edmund Conf* 112 Ake feblelicho hire spedde, For seint Edmund hadde ate mate storde. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6125 Feblelicho he luede at is hf & dede in feble dedes 1340 *Hampole* 418 Feblelike he ȝaf hem clopes *c* 1300 *Beket* 1178 Such a man So feblelicho wende over lond *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30, Y holde hym that dothe it but febly conseled *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Upl Mous* 37, Poems (1865) 109 Anc sober wane, Of fog and firin full feblile was nocht

2 In a weak, inefficient, or half-hearted manner without strength, energy, or force, weakly. Of sight Dimly

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3050 Febli þou canst hayte *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXIV 1, I may noght stand now bot febilly *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 67 Pe pouse began to appere febilche 1483 *Cath Angl* 124/2 Febylly, *debiliter*, *imbecillitter* 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* I xiv 104 b He hath . . defended his holie wythe myche worke full feble 1548 HALL *Chron* 177 He was fayntly receyved, and feebly welcomed 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 221 Ye see huge flames Esoones consum d to fall downe feebly 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II ii 87 The deeds of Coriolanus Should not be vtter'd feebly 1682 DRYDEN *Mac Fl* 197 Thy gentle numbers feebly creep 1757 FOOTE *Author* II, Which were as feebly resisted 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xix 232, I see feebly in prospect my recovery 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 275 In dreaming we feebly recollect

3 In a small degree, slightly, poorly

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 134 Others feebly represented in our own country 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 608 The acids act but feebly upon caoutchouc

4 *Comb*., as *feebly-toiling* adj

1845 MRS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 179 The feebly-toiling heart that shrinks appalled

Feed (*fīd*), *sb* Also 5–7 *fe*(*e*)*de*, [f the vb]

I The action of feeding, eating, grazing, also, the giving of food, an instance of this

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 114 The feeding of an hart or such like is called the feede. 1624 BP HALL *Recoll. Treat* 1112 Long forbearance wherevof [meates] causes a surfet, when wee come to full foede. *a* 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com Law* iv (1635) 23 Pasture answerable to the feed of so many Deere as were upon the ground 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I ii, 3 Birds coming late from Feed 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* III 40 He should pay for the feed of his cow. 1873 W B TEGETMEIER *Poultry Bk* XXIX 370 Five or six [pellets] are given at one feed for each bird

b Phrases *At feed* in the act of eating or grazing *Out at feed* turned out to graze *To be off one's feed* (of animals, and *colloq* or *slang* of persons) to have no desire for food, to have lost one's appetite (*To be*) *on the feed* (said of fish) (to be) on the look out for food, also, (to be) eating

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 275, I like a Deare at feede, start vp for feare 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* V ix 2231 All his little Flocks at feed before him 1816 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 4) 256 A horse that is off his feed 1823 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 21 The cattle, and the birds, and the fishes, were at feed about us 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 166 Towards evening he set out on the feed 1862 HORLOCK *Country Gentleman* 170 Jack was quite off his feed 1867 J FRANCIS *Angling* IV (1880) 108 The fish are well on the feed 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 1317 And pipe Pastoral marriage poems to thy flocks At feed 1879 MOSELEY *Notes on Challenger* II 30 A shoal of porpoises on the feed 1888 *Berkshi Gloss* s v *Feed*, A horse is said to be 'out at ve ad when turned into a meadow to graze.

2 †a. A grazing or causing (cattle) to graze, also, the privilege or right of grazing (*obs*) **†b** Feeding-ground, pasture land (*obs*) **c** Pasturage, pasture, green crops

1573 TUSSER *Hush* XVI (1878) 34 Pasture, and feede of his feelde 1594 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Essex* (Camden) 10 Then is with the Nase Horsey Hands, verie good for feede. 1600 SHAKS I I *Hen* IV 83 His Coate, his Flockes, and bounds of feede Are now on sale. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 597 For such pleasure till that hour At feed or fountain never had I found 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* (ed 4) 30 The Feed of the Church yard is the Ministers 1795 BURKE *Thoughts Scarcity Wks* 1842 II 354 The clover sown last year gave two good crops, or one crop and a plentiful feed 1858 HARDY in *Dorset Agric Rep* 144, I e high grass 1864 TENNYSON *North Farmer* (Old Style) xi, Theer wasn't not feed for a cow 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, 'I hanna sid moor feed to the groun fur many a eat' 1888 *Berkshi Gloss* s v *Feed*, Green crops for sheep, as turnips, swedes, rape, cabbage, are called 'ye ad.'

3 Food (for cattle), fodder, provender

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV iv 92 (Qo) As the one is wounded with the heat, the other [sheep] rotted with delicious feed [honey stalks]. 1878 *Cumbrid Glass*, *Feed*, provender for cattle 1884 F J LLOYD *Sc Agric* 245 There arose the necessity of providing them with feed 1886 *Exmoor Scolds Letter* 23 June, I D is prepared to grind all kinds of Feed

b An allowance of meal (of corn, oats, etc.) given to a horse, etc. Also *Milit* in *short-feed*, *heavy-horse feed*, *light-horse-feed* (see quot 1823)

1735 SHERIDAN in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 117 I can give your horses a feed of oats now and then 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII xiii, Prepare them for their journey by a feed of corn. 1823 GRAHAM *Technol Dict*, *A short feed* is a portion less than the regular quantity. *Heavy horse feed*, a larger proportion given to the heavy dragoons, in distinction from *light horse feed*, which is given to the hussars and the light horse 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (ed 9) 220 One feed of oats in the nose bag. 1885 G MERRIDALE *Duana* I viii 176 The mare'll do it well She has had her feed.

4 *colloq* A meal, a sumptuous meal, a feast (cf FEAST, SPREAD) Also, a full meal

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 122 A feed now and then at the first tables 1830 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XI HI 14 It is the custom to entertain a dining-table visitor with what, in the South Saxons, as in modern London, is called a feed 1839 MARRYAT *Diary in Amer* II 228 'Will you have a feed or a check?' 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 375 What a glorious feed for the scurvy stricken ships! 1862 SALA *Accepted Addr* 293 Snug little feeds preparatory to the grand banquet 1891 *Cornish Irnl* No 133 66 Little boys having a feed of ice cream

5 The action or process of 'feeding' a machine, or supplying material to be operated upon

1892 P BENJAMIN *Mod Mech* 663 The Hoe automatic tension brake for graduating the feed of the paper to the exact speed of the machine

b The material supplied, also the amount supplied, the 'charge' of a gun

1839 H S ROBINSON *Naval Steam Eng* 59 A cock by which the engineer can regulate the feed to the quantity required 1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 389/2 By carrying less feed, less power may suffice 1881 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3350/2 The actual feed to the boiler is regulated by a con trolling cock 1881 *Times* 24 Feb, The time was taken in which the guns could be cleaned and loaded for three 'feeds' 1883 *Daily News* 12 Dec 2 5 The length of the feed is de termined by the clutch

c Short for *feed gear*, *feed-pump*, etc., a feeder

1839 R S ROBINSON *Naval Steam Eng* 139 The water would fall lower and lower in the boiler, if not replaced by the feed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 340/2 When the fall s on the wool as it passes along the 'feed' to the teasing cylinder

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attributive, (sense 3 and 3 b) as *feed-bag*, *-crop*, *-mill* (U S), *-rack*, (sense 5) as *feed cock*, *-hole*, *-pipe* (also *feed-pipe-cock*, *-strainer*, *-strum*), *-pump*. **b** objective, (sense 3) as *feed-crusher*, *-cutter-*; (sense 5) as *feed-heating*, *-roller*.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 808/2 **Feed-bag*, a nose-bag for a horse or mule, to contain his noonday feed or luncheon 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang* 49 **Feed-cock*, a cock near the bottom of a marine boiler for regulating the supply of water to the boiler 1891 *Daily News* 14 May 5/4 *Feed' crops 1881 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3272/2 **Feed-crusher*, a mill for flattening grain to render it more easily masticated.

1874 *Ibid.* I 899/1 **Feed cutter* **1883** E. INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag.* Jan 207/1 He grinds all day at the feed cutter **1892** P. BENJAMIN *Mod. Mech.* 284 Power developed without *feed-heating **1890** *Cooley's Cyc. Pract. Receipts* I 300/2 Another complete but empty hive with open *feed hole, placed below an over-full one **1884** *Mitmer* (Dakota) *Teller* 13 June, A Steam *Feed Mill ... to grind all kinds of Feed **1889** *Nat. Philos.* (Useful Know.) Soc.) *Hydraulics* II. 13 The stop valve, covering the top of the *feed pipe **1839** R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 59 At the end of each feed pipe is a cock **1849–59** WEALE *Dict. Terms* 282/2 **Feed pipe cocks*, those used to regulate the supply of water to the boiler of a locomotive engine **1808** *Ibid.* **Feed pipe strainer*, or *strum*, a perforated, half spherical piece of sheet iron placed over the open end of the feed pipe **1839** R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 109 The engine supplies itself with water by a pump communicating with the hot well, called a *feed pump **1864** ROMANLEY & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 273 A small working cylinder can be placed upon the top of the boiler to work the grate and the feed pump **1874** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 830/2 **Feed rack*, a stock feeding device with grain through and hay-rack under shelter, which sometimes is extended to the stock also **1836** URE *Cotton Manuf.* II. 17 The willowed cotton is carried forward to the *feed rollers [of the blowing machine]

7 Special combinations **Feed-apron** = *feed cloth*, **feed-bed**, (*a*) a feeding place (of rats), (*b*) the level surface along which the supply passes to the machine, **feed-cloth**, a revolving cloth which carries the cotton or other fibre into a spinning, carding or other machine, **feed-door**, the door through which the furnace is supplied with fuel, the furnace door, **feed-hand** (see quot.), **feed-head**, (*a*) a cistern of water for supplying the boiler from above, (*b*) *Founding* (see quot 1874), **feed-motion**, a contrivance for giving a forward movement to material in a machine, **feed-rod** = *feeding-rod*, **feed-screw** (see quot.), **feed-tank**, **-trough**, a tank or trough containing a supply of water for a locomotive, a supply trough, **feed-wheel** (see quot.) Also FEED-WATER.

1836 URE *Cotton Manuf.* II. 16 The *feed apron is about eight feet long **1876** *Forest & Stream* 7 Dec. 378/3 We shortly espy a *feed bed in the edge of the marsh **1889** *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 3/1 Each letter in its passage along the feed bed of the mould receives a nick **1836** *Cotton Manuf.* II. 16 The cotton is spread upon the *feed cloth of the cards **1881** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV. 3 7/1 **Feed-door* **1874** *Ibid.* I. 829/2 **Feed hand* ... a rod by which intermittent rotation is imparted to a ratchet-wheel **1849–59** WEALE *Dict. Sciences, &c.* **Feed head* **1874** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 829/2 *Feed head* ... the metal above and exterior to the mold which flow into the latter as the casting contracts. *Ibid.* 830/1 **Feed motion.* *Ibid.* 830/2 **Feed-screw* (*Leather*), a long screw employed in one part a regular motion to a tool rest or to the work **1889** G. FINDLAY *Eng. Railway* 108 A tender picks up water from the *feed trough while in motion **1874** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 833/1 **Feed wheel*, a continuously or intermittingly revolving wheel or disk which carries forward an object or material **1881** *Ibid.* IV. 365/1 A plate on the feed wheel holds up the coal when the box is rag on brought forward

Feed (fīd), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **fed**. Forms: *Inf.* 1–2 **fēdan**, (1 *Northumb.* **foedan**), 2 **feden**, 3 *south.* **veden**, 2, 5 **feyde**, 3–4 **feode**, 3–6 **fede** *south.* **vede**, 4–7 **feede**, 6 **feade**, 6– **feed**. *Pa. t.* 1 **fēdde**, *pa. pple.* **fēded**, **fēdd**, *pa. t. and pa. pple.* 3–5 **fedde**, (3 **feedd**, **fad**), 4 *south.* **vedde**, 4–5 **feed**, 9 *dial.* **feeded**, 4– fed [OE. *fēdan* = OFris. *fēda*, Osax. *fōdean* (Du. *voeden*), OHG. *fuotan* (MHG. *vuoten*), ON. *fōða* (Da. *fode*, Sw. *föda*), Goth. *fōdjan* —O.Icel. **fōðjan*, f. **fōt-á-* see FOOD.]

1 *trans.* To give food to, to supply with food, to provide food for. Often followed by **of**, *on*, *with* (a specified food).

c **950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 26 Fowel feder se heofunlicu fodeb þa [heofun fugl is] *c* **1000** *Ælfr. Ps.* lxxx[i]. 2 b. He hi fedde mid fætre lyfde hwæte *a* **1175** *Cott. Hom.* 233 He us is feder for he us fett *c* **1205** LAY. 8944 He hine lette veden ær he him bi-boren sonde **1297** R. GLOUC. (1724) 375 He made yt al forest. Ac lewis þe bestes vorto fede **c 1340** *Cursor M.* 13372 (Trin.) Þe folke was fed of bred & flesshe. *c* **1450** *bk. Hawking* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 296 Fede your hawke, and sey not geve here mete. **1592** DAVIES *Immort. Soul* xxj. (1714) 71 The Body's Life with Meats and Ale is fed **1648** SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) 115 Seeke for some allowance ... to fede us **1714** NELSON *Life & Bull* 476 437 Absent sixty necessitous People were fed with Meat **1756–7** tr. *Kepler's Tract.* (1760) II. 205 Gregory was feeding twelve indigent men **1798** WEBB in Owen *Wallesley's Desp.* 9, I doubt whether there are any well grounded expectations that they could feed themselves **1835** URE *Philos. Manuf.* 394 The Leeds people are better fed **1842** A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 142 Dogs fed on oil or sugar become diseased **1848** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 324 It was not yet the practice to feed cattle in this manner

b To suckle (young), in OE. also *absol.*

c **950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxiv. 19 Wæ uutedlice ðæm berendum & foedendum in ðæm dagum *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 5640 (Cott.) Þis woman ... It þe childe fedd til at cuth spek and gang **1530** PALSGR. *Acolastus* 54/1 This bytche fedeth her whelpes. **1881** R. TURNER *Arts & Sc.* (ed. 18) 170 Pelias was fed by a mare **1888** ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk., Feed*, to suckle

c. To put food into the mouth of (*e. g.* a child, a sick person, a fowl).

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 152/2 Feede chyldryn wythe pappe mete, *pasco.* **1611** COTGR., *Apparteler*, to feed by hands, or with the hand, or, as a hard feeds her yong **1638** MARKHAM *Farewell to Husbandry* 162 The Batter is ever beat to be fed by the hand, because when you have fed him, you may tie his Beake together **1798** W. CADOGAN *Ess. Nursing* 19 A sucking Child should be fed once with the Broth, and once with the Milk **1872–4** L. WRIGHT *Poultry* 79 The fowl when fed is held with both hands under its breast **1888** J. W. ANDERSON *Med. Nursing* iv. (1893) 74 A patient will not have the feeding cup, and yet must be fed in some such way **1893** H. D. TRAILL *Social England* I. Introd. 54 His meal might be served up to him on costly dishes, but he fed himself with his fingers *Mod.* He is so weak that he cannot feed himself

d. To graze, pasture (cattle, sheep etc.).

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxvii. 13 Thi britheren feden [1388 kepen, **1611** feed] sheep in Sichemys **1757** HOME *Douglas* II. i. My name is Norval, on the Grampian Hills My father feeds his flocks

e *Feed-the-dove* A Christmas game mentioned in *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* I. 278

2 *fig* of 1 Const as above.

a simply, *esp.* in spiritual sense

*971 *Blickl. Hom.* 57 Seo sauł, ðæt heo ne bið mid Godes worde fedd *c* **1000** *Ælfr. Gen. Hom.* 215 Þeha hegeð ðæt þe hoddede sholde; þæt mid godes worde þe hunger sould *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 500 Þe soule is fedde wiþ charite **1435** MIRK *Fire of Love* 58 Chosyn sawlis with heuenly likynge is feed **1579** FULKE *Heskins Parl.* 274 A spirituall meate, to feede vs into eternall life **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 767 He grinds his Teeth in his own Flesh, and feeds approaching Death **1888** L. P. HOOD in *Leisure Hour* Apr. 225 The logic of nature has often been fed on fear

b To gratify, minister to the demands of (a person's vanity, desire of vengeance, or other passion), to sustain or comfort (a person) with (usually, fallacious) hopes. Cf. FOOD *v.* † *To feed for th., up* (earlier *to food forth*) to beguile, keep (one) quiet, with flattery, etc.; = AMUSE *v.* 4, 6

c **1400** *Rom. Rose* 5428 She [Fortune] feedith hym with glorie vayne **1475** *Bk. Noblesse* (1860) 53 The said masters fedde hem forthe wythe sportis and playes ille [etc.] **1530** PALSGR. 547/1 You haue fedde me forthe with fayre wordes longe ynoughe. **1577** NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 141 [He] so continueth feeding himselfe with looking for the change of the Moone **1596** SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 260 To feed my humor, wish my selfe no helpe **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I. i. Wks. 1856 I. 76 Thus morne my vengeance shall be amply fed **1603** KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* 656 Craftily feeding him with the hope of libertie *Ibid.* (1621) 811 Feeding him up with faire words. **1666** TEMPLE *Let. to Bp. of Munster* Wks. 1731 II. 15 He seems to feed himself and his Friend with the Hopes of a speedy Peace. **1746** J. KNOX *Alberti's Visit* I. 66 n. Others, feeding themselves with great hopes of times to come **1856** EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II. 73 All that can feed the senses and passions is in the open market

c in phrases, *to feed one's eyes, to feed one's sight* Also, of the tongue, *to feed the ear*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. viii. 4 In his lappe a masse of coyne he told, And turned upside downe, to feede his eye with his huge threasury. **1625** BACON *Ess., Masques, &c.* The Allusion of Seneca, feed their eyes **1639** DE LA WARR in MS. HERBERT *Trav.* (1638) 159 I found few [monuments] to feed my eyes upon **1641** J. JACKSON *True Evang. I.* 20 He fed his eyes by being a spectator of those wickednesses **1738** WESLEY *Hymns, Who's this, who like the Morning* 7 In the Longue, the Ear, feeds **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D.* xix. The knight With these high marvels fed his sight

†**d** *To feed with money* to bribe *Obs.*

1567 J. HAWKYNS *Let Sir W. Cecil in State P. Dom. Eliz.* 44 13 They were by the Merchaunts fedd soe plentefully with money **1580** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 190 Anytus was the first that fed Judges with money

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fig. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 114 Musick feedeth that dispotion of the Spirits which it kindeth **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 132 Poetry feeds and waters the passions

†**b** To nurture, bring up *Obs.*

c **1320** *Sir Tristr.* 287 Fedene ȝere he gon him fede. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 623 Your selfe þe freeshast and fairest fed vpon erthe

6 To fill with food, to pamper, to fatten, make fleshy, occas. of the food. *To feed (full and) high, to feed up* to supply with rich and abundant food

1552 HULOET *Feade fatte in a francke or penne, altilis* Feade full *saburratus* **1630** A. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 79 This choice [the Steeres] is altogether exempted from the Plough, and fed up for the Shambles **1715** *Virg. Georg.* III. 319 Feed him full and high **1788** W. MARSHALL *Yorksh. Gloss.*, 'I mean to feed him,' I intend to fat him **1823** J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 6. A small dog not to be fed too high **1877** *N. W. Line Gloss.* s.v., He feeds five an twenty steers every summer **1886** *W. Yim. Gloss.* s.v., Milk will feed anything quicker than water

fig. **1596–1620** [see FAT *a.* 2c] **1874** MOTLEY *Barneveld* I. vii. 321 He remained in Paris,—feeding, let the grudge be bore to Barneveld

b *To feed off* to fatten (an animal) for sale or slaughter

1892 *Field & Farm* 5 Nov. XIII. 1 224 The owner feeds off a large number of sheep annually **1894** *Ibid.* XV. 1 11 The hoggets are fed off before New Year

c *fig.* † With *on* adv. To encourage the growth of (*obs.*) *To feed into* to bring into by pampering. Also, (*Cheat slang*) *To feed a pat* to fill it out by the addition of details or incidents of minor importance

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 91 Publicola was very diligent to feed on further and encrease the same [sedition] **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* (1858) 95 Fed into gigantic bulk **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 22 Dec. 2, 3 After this, endless complications all centreing on Mr Penley—reading the part would be the stage term

†**d.** To give 'body' to (a liquor) *Obs.*

1667 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* v. iii, Your vintners feed their hungry wines **1742** *Lond. & Country Brew.* (ed. 4) Pref., Receipts for feeding, fining, and preserving Malt Liquors

e *Jamming* To give 'substance' to. Also, *intr.* of the leather. To gain substance, to thicken

1888 J. PATON in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 389/2 The [kid] skins are 'fed with yolk of eggs and salt **1884** *Health Exhib. Catal.* 38 This rest allows the leather to 'feed'

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c **1320** *Sir Tristr.* 287 Fedene ȝere he gon him fede. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 623 Your selfe þe freeshast and fairest fed vpon erthe

6 To fill with food, to pamper, to fatten, make fleshy, occas. of the food. *To feed (full and) high, to feed up* to supply with rich and abundant food

1552 HULOET *Feade fatte in a francke or penne, altilis* Feade full *saburratus* **1630** A. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 79 This choice [the Steeres] is altogether exempted from the Plough, and fed up for the Shambles **1715** *Virg. Georg.* III. 319 Feed him full and high **1788** W. MARSHALL *Yorksh. Gloss.*, 'I mean to feed him,' I intend to fat him **1823** J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 6. A small dog not to be fed too high **1877** *N. W. Line Gloss.* s.v., He feeds five an twenty steers every summer **1886** *W. Yim. Gloss.* s.v., Milk will feed anything quicker than water

fig. **1596–1620** [see FAT *a.* 2c] **1874** MOTLEY *Barneveld* I. vii. 321 He remained in Paris,—feeding, let the grudge be bore to Barneveld

b *To feed off* to fatten (an animal) for sale or slaughter

1892 *Field & Farm* 5 Nov. XIII. 1 224 The owner feeds off a large number of sheep annually **1894** *Ibid.* XV. 1 11 The hoggets are fed off before New Year

c *fig.* † With *on* adv. To encourage the growth of (*obs.*) *To feed into* to bring into by pampering. Also, (*Cheat slang*) *To feed a pat* to fill it out by the addition of details or incidents of minor importance

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 91 Publicola was very diligent to feed on further and encrease the same [sedition] **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* (1858) 95 Fed into gigantic bulk **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 22 Dec. 2, 3 After this, endless complications all centreing on Mr Penley—reading the part would be the stage term

†**d.** To give 'body' to (a liquor) *Obs.*

1667 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* v. iii, Your vintners feed their hungry wines **1742** *Lond. & Country Brew.* (ed. 4) Pref., Receipts for feeding, fining, and preserving Malt Liquors

e *Jamming* To give 'substance' to. Also, *intr.* of the leather. To gain substance, to thicken

1888 J. PATON in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 389/2 The [kid] skins are 'fed with yolk of eggs and salt **1884** *Health Exhib. Catal.* 38 This rest allows the leather to 'feed'

f *intr.* To grow fat *dial.*

1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Feeding* growing in Flesh by eating **1796** W. MARSHALL *Midland Counties* ... *Feed*, to grow fat **1877** *N. W. Line Gloss.* s.v., I never seed anybody feed like -

7 a To keep (a reservoir, watercourse, etc.) supplied, to supply (a fire, etc.) with fuel

1582 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 426 Water cowrses to feede yonne ponds **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. I.* iii. ii. 266, I have ingag'd my friend to his meere enemie To feede my meanes **1611** *Cymb.* v. iv. 170 The smaleste light That is fed with stinking tallow **1667** MILTON *P. L.* i. 68 A fiery Deluge, fed With ever burning Sulphur unconsum'd **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 274 The warm springs that feed the Baths **1758** *Laboratory laid open* 8 This manner of feeding the fires will be found a very great convenience. **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* xi. The mob fed the fire with whatever they could find **1869** E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 319 Cisterns at the top of every barrack should feed the ablution rooms. **1875** LIEUT. PRYOR *Geol. Ind.* III. xxx. 608 Islands large enough to feed small rivers **1878** BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 428 Cisterns were fed by the aqueduct of which they formed the termination

b To supply (a machine, a workman) continuously with material to work upon. Also *intr.* of the material. To pass in (to a mill)

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 51 The Corn feeds not until you set the same [Engine] down again *Ibid.* 52 In case you drive apace it feeds scarce **1707** MORTIMER *Husb.* 277 The breadth of the bottom of which [hopper] must be ... near as long as the Rowlers, that it may not feed them too fast **1808** J. BARLOW *Columb.* II. 502 She The turning spindle with the twisting thread. **1892** FARMER *Slang* II. *To feed the Press*, to send up copy slip by slip

absol. **1676** BEAL in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 584 Two ordinary Labourers (the one feeding, and the other grinding).

8 a. To cause to be eaten by cattle, to use (land) as pasture. Often with complementary adj. or adv. *to feed bare, close, down, off*

a 1652 Sir Richard Weston in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 242 You may then feed the ground with Cattel all the Winter, as you do other ground. *Ibid* 243 As it springs again, feed it with Cattel 1652 Arnold Beati in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 139 It is very easie, by mowing or feeding it [corn] down with Cattel, to prevent it 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 214 As soon as you have fed it bare, then is it best to over flow. *Ibid* 28 The best Husbandry is to graze it, or feed it [grass] in Racks 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 49 Take care to feed it [the grass] close before the Winter 1807 R Parkinson *Experienced Farmer* I 409 If he cannot feed it [Buck wheat] off with some cattle 1850 *Trans N Agric Soc* XI II 449 The crop being well grown, it only remains to feed it well off

b To deal out (food) *to animals*

1883 P E Gibbons in *Harper's Mag* Apr 652/1 Mangel wurzel is fed to the cows in winter 1893 K D Wiggin in *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 184/1 He has been feeding bread and butter to the dog

c *transf* (Cf 7) To supply continuously (material to be consumed or operated upon) Also, *To feed down* to bring (a tool) down, gradually as required

1860 Pereira *Lab Chem Wonders* 82 Gold is fed into a vessel containing aqua regia 1864 Webster s v *Drill press*, The tool is rotated and is fed down by hand or automatically 1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Mar 574/1 The wood is fed to the saw by means of a roller 1881 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 744/2 The timing is fed from an intermitter 1883 H Tuttle in *Harper's Mag* Nov 824/2 The wet sand is fed into the opening 1884 W H Rideing *third* May 895/1 Long tubes feed them to exquisitely adjusted scales

†d *Stock-exchange* To deal *out* (stock) in portions *Obs*

1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 28 Feeding out stock to jews dealers

9 Of cattle To eat, fed off, feed upon Also, *to feed down, off*

1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 452 A tum'rous hind feeds the flow'ry lawns 1858 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIX 1 206 The fifty two cows had more than they could feed down 1883 Hilprus *Nature near London* 237 The sheep have fed it too close for a grip of the hand 1891 *West Morn News* 14 Sept A crop of swedes is again fed off by sheep

b *To feed down* to eat off the food of

1887 *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 13/2 'Bunny' feeds down the sheep

Feed (fīd), *ppl a* [f Feed *v* + -ed1]

†1 Bound to feudal service. Only in *feed man* see Feedman *Obs*

2 Paid by fees, hired, bribed, *St* employed for wages

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 389 One of the feed and fed servants of ye Pope 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 303, I am no feede poast, Lady, keepe your purse 1626 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV 1 Wks 1856 I 117 When will the Duke hold feed Intelligencers? 1648 Vennin *Baths of Bathe* (1650) 363 Such are his fee'd Agents 1709 *Loud Ga.* No 4562/4 [He] is Brother-in Law to John Herstone of the Feed Gunners belonging to the Office of Ordnance 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, She's no a fee'd servant 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Mar 11/4 One of the fee'd speakers

Feed, obs Sc form of Feud *sb*1, enmity

Feedable (fī dăb'l), *a* [f Feed *v* + -able] Capable of being fed + a That may be eaten off or grazed (*obs*) b That may be fed (with something)

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* III 12 Nor is [the land] grazable and feedable so soon 1858 Miss Mulock *Ha ab Wom* 44 A kissable, scoldable, sugar plum feedable plaything

Feeder (fī dəɹ) [f as prec + -er1] One who or that which feeds

1 One who feeds or supplies food to (a person or animal), formerly often in contemptuous use, one who maintains (a parasite, a spy, etc)

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* I lxiv 88 b, Often calling his Feeder by his name, and the better to perswade him, flatteryng hym with [etc] 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 130 The horse remembers his feeder 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 389 Idleness, with fulness of Bread begat pride and perpetual contention with thir Feeders the despis'd Laity 1683 *Loyal Observator* II His feeders have put him upon another jobb 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIV 461 Those who Bliss pheme their feeder 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* I xv, Your Playing up to my wife, unconscious to its feeder, is always playing up to its feeder's weaknesses 1834 *Brit Husb* I viii 203 The feeder should be provided with an elastic ramrod 1865 Kingsley *Herew* (1866) I x 220, I am Hereward, the land thief—sea thief—the feeder of wolf and raven. 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 269 A handsome steed Neighs to new feeders

b *Sport* A trainer (of cocks or horses) ? *Obs*

1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 57, I have inquired of my feeder how he mixes up his meat 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 55 The long main between the gentlemen of Staffordshire, Gosling feeder, and the gentlemen of Lancashire, Gilliver feeder, was won by the former

c *transf* and *fig*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v v 66 The Tutor and the Feeder of my Riots 1616 Hayward *Sanct Troub Soul* II (1620) 30 The comforts thereof are feeders thereof with sweet poison 1634 M Sandys *Prudence* 176 Flattery is the poysoning of Mans understanding, the Feeder of humors 1844 Lamb *Elia* II *Blakesmoor in H——shire*, The solitude of child hood is the feeder of love 1849 *The Florist* 319 Numerous fibrous roots act as feeders. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 291 *Feeders*, in pilot slang, are the passing spurts of rain which feed a gale 1887 Garnsey tr. *De Barry's Fungi* 358 The plant or animal on which a parasite lives is termed its host or feeder

2 One who or that which eats or takes food; an eater, usually with adj prefixed, as *large, quick,* etc Also, *feeder upon* (a specified food)

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 106 Thone beyng in eater greedy and greate, Thother a weake feeder 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 392 He was a very large feeder 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 98 The meniwell thrush, or feeder upon mistletoe 1655 Walton *Angler* (ed 2) 277 He [the barbel] is a curious feeder 1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* 302 The ravenous Feeders riot at their ease 1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* II vii § 2 (1734) 186 No full Feeder was ever opened, but he was found with some gross Fault in his Liver 1798 R Parkinson *Experienced Farmer* I 175 They [Downs Sheep] are quick feeders 1847 F Parkman *Oregon Trail* xxv (1874) 352 The carcass was completely hollowed out by the voracious feeders 1885 Lodd *Myths & Dr* II iv 165 The New Zealanders were systematic feeders on human flesh

b One who eats at another's expense, a person dependent upon another for his food, a servant

1600 Shaks *1 & 2 H IV* 99, I will your very faithfull Feeder be 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* III 1, Now servants he has kept, lusty tall feeders

c *transf* Of a plant, also of a flame

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 133 The latter [potato] being a more tender feeder 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* Flame the stealthy feeder! 1882 *Ibis Garden* 4 Feb 87/3 The Fig is a gross feeder

d *pl* Cattle for feeding off or fattening

1796 W Marshall *Midland Counties Gloss, Feeders* fatting cattle 1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, Stockers and feeders were dull

e *dial* One who grows abnormally fat

1888 *S W Line Gloss*, The whole family of them are feeders

3. An instrument, organ, or appliance for feeding (senses 1 and 2) a 'spoon *slang*', a child's feeding bottle, a bib, b *Entom* one of the organs composing the mouth parts

a 1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum, Feeder*, a spoon *To nab the feeder*, to steal a spoon 1821 D Haggart *Life* (ed 2) 69, I do not remember what became of the feeders *Ibid* 73, I bought two wedge table feeders 1886 *S W Line Gloss, Feeder*, a child's bib, also a feeding bottle, or cup with a lip b 1826 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entom* IV 308 Feeders retractile (*Trophi retractile*) when in a perfect mouth the *Trophi* are not capable of being much pushed out or drawn in Feeders retractile, when the Trophi can be considerably pushed forth or drawn in

4 One who attends to the feeding of a flock, a herdsman shepherd ? *Obs*

1611 Bible *Gen* IV 2 Abel was a keeper [*margin* feeder] of sheep 1711 Pitt tr *Pastorals* V 9 Where, with the Flocks, their Feeders sought the Shade. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I II vi 309 They had only advanced from being hunters, to being feeders of flocks

b *fig*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2961 Is þis not Philip son þe tre he feddare *Eng Gilds* (1870) 13 Vnto Sir Edgar Sende in xxiii (1869) 62 O thou wretchyd herd and fals feder of the hows Israel *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 98 He ys my God my louer and my feder 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxxvi (1611) 438 They are commanded to bee leaders, feeders, superiours to their people 1691 Lorimand, *Pastore* a Pastor or a Preacher, as it were a Feeder of souls

5 One who feeds up or fattens (an animal), *esp* one whose business it is to feed cattle for slaughter

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I iv (1869) 2 A foulere oper a feedere of briddes 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 176 In fatting of Geese The Jews are esteem'd the skill fullest Feeders that be 1893 *Daily News* 15 Feb 5/8 The trade would become paralysed and both feeders and labourers suffer immensely

†b *humorously* A crammer, tutor *Obs*

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* vii, Mr Thornhill came with his chaplain and feeder 1787 *Gentl Mag* LVII 869/2 A Feeder, by which is meant a person who crams into the head of a candidate for a degree certain ideas which [etc] [1848 Dickens *Dombey* Mr Feeder, B A]

6 A stream which flows into another body of water, a tributary, also *attrib*, as *feeder-stream*

1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Navigation* Addenda 94 To make navigable the cut or feeder from the town of Wendover, to join the canal at Bulbourne *Ibid* 97 No water to be taken from the feeders of the river Witham 1800 Mrs Herbert *Mountroy Fam* IV 249 An immense torrent becoming one of the feeders of the Lake 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 48 Just as I had cleared the feeder stream up springs a reindeer 1832 *Act* 2–3 *Will IV*, *c* 65 § 5 The point at which a burn or feeder joins a loch 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 37 The Kennet is one of the main feeders of the Thames

transf and *fig*

1817 J Scott *Paris Revisited* (ed 4) 12 The downfall of great states has usually been produced by a disregard of the sources of alienation, and the feeders of discontent 1866 Mrs Muller *Sc Lang* II 49 Dialects have always been the feeders rather than the channels of a literary language 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 71 As a feeder to this great college, Wolsey founded another. 1881 *Daily Tel* 8 Nov 5/7 It is proposed to construct lines of a less substantial character, to act as feeders to the main lines 1893 *Times* 21 Apr 9/5 The Post office actually increases the business of the banks by acting as a feeder

b *spec* 'A water course which supplies a canal or reservoir by gravitation or natural flow' (W)

1825 *Beverley Lighting Act* II 11 Canal, aqueduct, feeder, pond 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 201 The feeder is constructed so as to promote a current in its waters to the head of the reservoir 1866 *Cornhill Mag* Mar 367 Another sweet water canal, which is to be an essential feeder of the principal channel

c. In wider sense A centre or source of supply. In quots *fig*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 377 Our religious opinions, out of which all our other opinions flow, as from their spring head and perpetual feeder 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf T* iii (1883) 80 The sources from which a man fills his mind,—his feeders, as you call them

attrib 1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 5/1 Looking down from the edge of the great glacier feeder basin

7 *Mining* a A smaller lode falling into the main lode or vein

1708 Nicholas *Phil Trans* XXXV 403 Small Branches opening into them in all Directions, which by the Miners term'd, the Feeders of the Load 1805 Mushet *third* XCV 105 Towards the feeder it seemed loose and crumbly 1869 R B Smyth *Goldfields Victoria* 610 *Feeder*, a spur falling into a reef increasing its size and richness.

b An underground spring or runner of water

1708 Savery *Miner's Friend* 35 When once you know how large your feeder or spring is 1789 Brand *Newcastle* II 679 They know when any feeder of water is pricked 1892 *Daily News* 16 Mar 5/7 Abnormally heavy feeders of water

c A stream of gas escaping through a fissure in the ground, a blower

1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1883 in Gresley *Coal mining Terms* 104

8 One who or that which supplies material for consumption or elaboration

a One who 'feeds' material to a machine

1676 Beal in *Phil Trans* XI 584 By this may two work men, and one feeder, grind 20 bushels of Apples in an hour 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 155 The person who attends this machine is called the feeder 1886 *Pall Mall G* 18 June 5/1 On a raised platform stands the feeder, with his spade, and it is his duty to shovel the guano into the hopper 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Dict* 43 *Feeder*, the lad who lays on the sheets in a printing machine

b The player who tosses the ball to the batsman (in 'Rounders' and similar games) Hence, the name of a particular game resembling rounders

1844 *Boy's Treasury* 17 The players next toss up for the office of feeder *Ibid* 18 This game [Rounders] differs from Feeder only in the following particulars. 1875 'Stonyhurst' *Boy's Sports* III 1 iv § 1 686 The feeder is allowed to feign a toss of the ball

c An apparatus or a portion of an apparatus, often in the form of a hopper, into which the material to be treated is placed in order to be supplied to the machine in regulated quantities

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 51 Observe whether it will hold out and accordingly proceed and rectifie the Feeder 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 79 The feeder, which is coming from an air tight vessel full of oil, it drops slowly into the centre of the iron vessel 1870 *Publs Opinion* 16 July 81 The new feeder is a single acting plunger pump 1892 P Benjamin *Mod Mech* 859 Automatic feeder to feed the grain easily

d The lower chamber in an organ bellows which supplies the upper chamber or reservoir with wind

1852 Seidel *Organ* 36 The lower one, called the feeder when pressed down, produces the wind 1870 E J Hopkins *Organ* 14

e *Naut* A reserved compartment between decks for filling up the vacancy in the hold caused by the settling down of grain, etc

1890 *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/8 The cargo was secured in the usual way seven large feeders in the 'tween decks

9 *Metal casting* a (See quot 1858) Also *attrib*, as *feeder-head* b 'The opening made in a foundry mould for the introduction of the feed rod' (Lockwood)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 149/2 *Feeder* a large head or supply of fluid iron to a runner or mould in heavy castings 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin Terms* 136 *Feeder-head* a mass of metal which has been utilised for feeding a mould

10 *Electrical Engineering* a A wire bearing a subsidiary current b A branch-wire to supply a house, etc

1892 *Electrical Engineer* 16 Sept 287/2 The Northampton Electric Light and Power Company have equal weights of distributing mains and feeders

11 *Theatrical* (See quot)

1886 *Stage Gossip* 70 A part or character that is constantly giving cues for another character to 'score off' or 'clamm off' is known as a 'feeder'

Feeding (fī diŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Feed, in its various senses

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* v 42 Sio feeding ðara sceapa *c* 1380 R Brunne *Medit* 39 De fyrst ys a bodly fedyng 14 *Epiph* in *Jundale's Vis* 120 Thys day is named Phagyphanye for thys word *phagy* Is seyd of fedyng *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* (1868) 7 In youre fedynge luke goodly yee be sene 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 137 Pamperyng our bodyes by moche feedyng of delycate meates and drynkes 1676 Ray *Corr* (1848) 142 Skill in the feeding of singing birds 1785 Sloane *Jamaica* II 285 According to its feeding on venemous or not venemous food, is its wholesome or poysonous 1803 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCIII 272 The feeding of leather in the slow method of tanning 1837 Dickens *Pickw* VIII, There was not a gleam of anything but feeding in his whole visage. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* I 15 A feeding up into monstrosity

2 *concr* That which is eaten, food Now *rare*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVIII I (1495) 736 Some beestys gadre store of mete and fedynge. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 152/2 Fedynge, or fode, *pastum*. 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, *c* 3 Beofle, mutton, porke, and veale is the

common feedyng of poore persons 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 148 Will ye let the fry encrease, where the feeding failes? 1613 WASHING *Angler* 118 His [the Pike's] feeding is usually fish or frogs 1866 *Handy Horse Bk* 20 So should the horses feeding be augmented by one third more than usual

†**b** *To take feeding* (*of*) to feed (upon). In quot *fig.*

c 1500 *Melusine* 298 Her of whom myn eyen toke theire fedyng

†**c** Nourishment, sustenance *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* Pref 4 Consider if the sickenes in the external partes have any fedynge from the internal partes

3 Grazing-ground or pasture land, pasturage, feeding-ground *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II CIX (1869) 116 He ouer throweth here feedinges [*pasturanx*] 1467 *Burv Wills* (1850) 47 Alle the landys, medewes, pasturys, and fedyngys callyd Southwode 1564-5 *Acct* 2-3 *Phil & Mary* C 3 Lands or feedings apt for mulch kine 1647 SPEED *England* III § 4 Kent in some things hath the best esteeme as in feedings for Cattell 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 37 The Spring and Autumn feeding, wherein six or eight Cattle usually grazed 1708 BOSWELL *Corsica* I (ed 2) 40 Sheep have fine feeding 1840 SURTEES *Sport Jorr & Angleu* s v, 'You turned your horse into my feeding

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *feeding-barley, cake, -cock, -ground, -house, -land, -linseed, machine, -metal, -pipe, -place, -stuff, -trussel, work.*

1884 *York Herald* 19 Aug 7/1 *Feeding foreign barley 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 521/1 *Feeding cakes, pulse, and other feeding stuffs 1827 FAREY *Steam Engine*, 369 Regulate the *feeding rods, so as to give the requisite supply 1847 MARRYAT *Childs N Forrest* XIV It is all good *feeding ground 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1821) 87 A gentleman is judiciously distributing his *feeding houses over all the highest parts of his farms 1873 LEGITMEIER *Poultry Bk* XXIII 370 Supply a bed of clean straw in the feeding house. 1888 *S. Lincs. Gloss.*, *Feeding land.*

feeding land 1887 *Daily News* 28 June 2/5 Not much business passing in *feeding linseed 1873 RICHARDS *Woodworking Factories* 142 *Hand feeding machines. 1891 *Ockenden's Dict Mech Engin Terms* 136 The *feeding metal is supplied in small quantities 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 52 Just behind the Share and *Feeding pipe 1611 BIBLE *Nahum* II 11 Where is the *feeding place of the young LIONS? 1883 *Feeding stuffs* [see *feeding cake*] 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II I 8 Feeding-troughs for the chickens 1588 HUGHCRIME (1) *Black Non Conformist* Wks (1716) II 144 This necessary *feeding work of a good Shepherd

b Special comb, as **feeding-bottle**, a glass bottle for supplying artificial food to infants, also *attrib* in figurative sense, **feeding-box**, (*a*) a compartment in which a horse is placed to be fed, (*b*) in *hot air feeding-box*, an appliance for 'feeding' hot air to a stove, **feeding-cloth** = *feed-cloth*, **feeding-cup** (see quot), **feeding-drum**, a drum used for feeding certain kinds of furnaces, **feeding-engine**, **-head**, **-needle** (see quots), **feeding-piece**, grazing ground, **feeding-rod**, a small metal rod used for keeping an open passage in a casting during the process of feeding, †**feeding-stead**, a pasture, **feeding-time**, (*a*) a time for taking food, meal time, (*b*) *dial* genial or growing weather (for crops), **feeding-trace**, a track showing where animals have obtained food, **feeding-tube** (see quot)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 149/2 *Feeding bottle 1884 *St James' Gaz* 2 Feb 3/1 Napoleon foresaw the results of this feeding bottle policy 1887 *Hackney Gaz* 9 Feb 2/7 Fitting up infant's feeding bottles 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 511/1 When the manure is not in feeding-boxes 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 65/1 Gratex with hot air feeding box 1821 *Specif of Barker & Harris's Patent* No 4574 4 The material [fur] to be cleared being taken off the feeding cloth or endless web 1882 J W ANDERSON *Med Nursing* IV (1883) 73 See that the *feeding cup and all vessels used for food are kept clean 1884 *Sci Amer Feeding apps.*, a vessel with a spout for the feeding of a sick person whilst lying down Also, an oblong shallow vessel with a tubular end, to which a teat can be affixed for the artificial feeding of young children. 1854 ROWAN & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 151 As each scraper comes in turn under the *feeding drum, the coal which has fallen between each of them will be carried forward 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 830/1 **Feeding engine*, a supplementary engine for feeding the boiler, when the main engine is stopped *Ibid*, **Feeding head* (Feeding in a mould), that supplies metal as the casting contracts 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* XI (1833) 289 A *feeding needle [in the tambouring machine] which by a circular motion round the working needle, lodged upon the stem of the latter the loop of the thread 1790 MARSHALL *Midland Counties* Gloss, **Feeding piece* 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin Terms* 136 **Feeding rod* 14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 600 *Pascua*, a *feedyngstede 1887 *N Cheshire Gloss.*, 'It's a rare *feedin' time for th' turnips' 1888 *Hunt Lond News* Christmas No 11/2 A bell rang 'There's feeding time, we'd best go down 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xii 38 The numerous *feeding traces [of rabbits] among the rocks 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, **feeding tube*, an elastic tube which is passed into the stomach

Feeding (*f*ĭ·dĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That feeds.

†**1.** That nourishes; nutritious *Obs.* exc *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R IX (1495) 37 This one mete very fedynge is founden 1652 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 101 It [Lucern] is much more feeding than any other Hay 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 136 A fat, rich, deep, moist, and feeding soil *a* 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 422 The feedingest ground makes the toughest timber 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s v, 'Whotmeeal's a varry feedin thing'

2 That is taking food, of an animal Grazing

a 1861 CLOUGH *Poems, Ite Domum Saturæ* 22 Doth he sometimes in his slumbering see The feeding kine 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S C* 275 A feeding flock 1888 *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/2 Feeding trout generally keep within casting distance from the shore

b *transf* Of a gale or storm That increases gradually in violence, or in its effects Sometimes hyphened Also *fig*

1642 R BAILIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1846) I 352 This is a feeding storme 1819 *Cabl Mercury* 30 Dec (Jam.), We had a pretty copious fall of snow At one time everything seemed to portend what is called a feeding storm 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) I 76 This seems to be a feeding storm, coming on little by little 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Feeding storm*, a continuance or succession of snow, daily feeding or adding to what is already on the ground 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 291 *Feeding-gale*

†**3** That eats away, corrosive *Obs rare*

1750 tr *Lenardus' Mist Stones* 221 It cures feeding and malignant Ulcers

4 That keeps up the supply (of a river, machine, etc)

1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 106 The feeding snows are more abundantly dissolved 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 154 Cardings introduced in pairs at the feeding rollers 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 291 Feeding part of a tackle that running through the sheaves, in opposition to the standing part

†**Fee'dman.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **feod(e)man** [f FEED *ppl a* + MAN] **a** One holding a FEE (*sb* 7) a vassal **b** A soldier serving for pay

c 1460 TOWNELEY *Myst* (Surtees) 1 He shall haue than a greter myght than he hath nowe off all his oper feffed men 1465 *Paston Lett* No 532 II 248 Doo warne owr feedde men and servaunts that they be ther thann in owr leverey 1485 *Plumpton Corr* p XCVI 38 Knyghts of his feedmen 1552 HUDDESFORD in Lyrpe *Eccl Antiq* III App xlv 131 Letters touching my Maid Pigette, that he shoulde be the Kinges feodle man 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 476 The Emperour is a Vassall or a Feedman of the Church of Rome 1718 BP WILSON in Keble *Life* XV (1863) 484 With intention of lessening the Governor's authority over the feedmen in the Garrisons

Feed-water. A supply of water for the boiler of an engine Also *attrib* and *Comb*, as *feed-water-apparatus, -heater, -pump, -purifier*

1852 *Reports of Jurors, Exhibition* 1851 V 5 A medal was awarded to Mr Bateson for his feed water heating apparatus 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI (ed 2) 210 The feed water passes through a coil in the upper part of the eastern 1886 *Auckland Weekly News* 26 June 12 4 The boiler has a feed water heater 1892 P BENJAMIN *Mod Mech* 284 Feed Water Evaporators

Fee-farm (*f*ĭ·fārm) *Law* Also *Sc* FEU-FARM [f AF *feefermes*, OF *feufermer*, med L *feudifirmarius*, *f feudifirma* see FEE-FARM] One who holds a fee-farm

1468 in Rolle *Abridgment* (1668) 150 LEX Fee farmers del Roy 1512-3 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, C 21 Preamb, Freemours, Feefermours, Officers and Occupiers 1592 in Hearne *A Brunne* (1810) 428 His majesties fee farmer

fig. 1609 [DANIEL] *Holy Roode* CXXVII, As when bright Phebus And his Fee farmer Luna, most are parted

Fee-faw-fum (*f*ĭ· fɔ· fʌm) Also 7 **fe foh fumme, fe fi fo fum, 7–9 fee fa fum**

1 The first line of doggerel spoken by the giant in the nursery tale of 'Jack the giant killer' upon discovering the presence of Jack

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 188 His word was still fie foh, and fumme, I smell the blood of a British man 1727 *Chap bk*, *Jack & the Giants* II, Fe, Fi, Fo, Fum I smell the Blood of an English Man

2 An exclamation indicating a murderous intention **b** Nonsense, fitted only to terrify children Also *attrib*

1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* II 1, The bloody villain is at his fee, fa, fum already 1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum*, I am not to be frightened by fee, faw, fum 1825 MACAULAY *Milton* Wks 1854 I 12 They have none of the fee faw fum of Lasso and Klopstock 1830 A FONBLANQUE *Eng under* 17 *Administ* (1837) II 20 The fee fa fum style of rhetoric *a* 1840 M F TUPPER *At Home & Abroad* (1860) 400 It is they who invent all the 'fe, fo, fum' stories about Italy 1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom* I *Lover's Quarrel* 16 The valiant Thumb facing the castle glum And the giant's fee faw fum! 1890 *Review of Reviews* II 538/2 This is all fee faw fum

3 Used to express 'a blood thirsty person'

1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* V 1, That Fe fa fum of a Keeper wou'd have smelt the Blood of a Cuckold maker 1884 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XIV, I feel so much of the fee, fa, fum about me, that I can scarcely ask you to trust yourself with me

Hence **Fee-faw-fumish** *a*

1846 GEO ELIOT *Lett in Life* II 81 The note in this proof sounds just as fee fo fumish as the other

Feel (fīl), *sb* Also 3, 5 **fele**, 5–6 *Sc* **feill.** [f next vb]

1 The action of feeling, an instance of this, in senses of the vb, in quots † a sounding of a person's intentions, etc (*obs*), the perceiving (something) by sensation *rare*

1461 *Paston Lett* No 415 II 50, I dede a gode fele to enquer whan the seid Yelverton shuld go to London 1832 I HUNT *Sonn* Poems (1832) 208 Catching your heart up at the feel of June

b A tentative suggestion, hint *Obs*

a 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 923 Off Gyane, thus, quhen Wallace hard a feill, 'No land', he said, 'likit him half so weill'

†**2** *Sc* and *north* **a.** Consciousness, sensation **b** Apprehension, sense, understanding, knowledge

a 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 285 Pe muchele swetnesse of pe reaues me fele of pane *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 547 (Cott) Man has his fele, O thing man likis, it es nelle 1400-50 *Alexander* 850 Has pou na force in pi fete ne fele of pi selfe? *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 14 Thocht Inglis men thar of had litill feille *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2854 That was knycht that had most feill 1560 ROLLAND *Cert Venus* I 467 Of that I ken thow has lost litill feill 1603 *Philotus* CXXVII, Hes thow not tint thy feill

3 The sense of touch Now only in *to the feel*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17017 (Cott) Hering, sight, smelling and fele, cheuing er wittes fiue 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem. Philos* 180 It is harsher to the feel 1862 *Chambers' Encycl* XXIV 433 A rough texture to the feel 1883 G C DANIEL *Norfolk Broads* XXII 287 It [the bed eel] is firm to the feel

4 A feeling or sensation, mental or physical

1737 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1820) I 16 With all sorts of queer feels about me 1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* IV IX 194, I put aside the disagreeable feel of exciting that wonder 1818 KEATS in *Life & Lett* I 220 Among multitudes of men I have no fellowship, no sympathy 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* VI 117 To tell by the feel when the sun was going down 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 225 The feel of the fang furrowing my shoulder!

5. As a quality of a material object The kind of (tactual or vague organic) sensation which it produces

1739 S SHARP *Surg* XXVII 135 We must judge then by the feel of the Surface of the Bone 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II 376 The general feel of the air is very mild 1794 *G Adami's Nat & Exp Philos* I App 543 Fixed oils possess a An unctuous feel 1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 40 That rough and harsh feel to the fingers and tongue, which characterises the insipid hard waters. 1844 MRS GATTY *Parables from Nature* Ser IV 155 Twinetta was on the cold pavement But she didn't like the feel of it at all 1882 FDNA LYALL *Donovan* XX, It reminded him of the feel of little Dot's tiny fingers

6 *Comb* of the vb stem, as *feel-horn* (rare⁻¹) — FEELER 3 [after Ger *fuhlhorn*]

1770 J R FORSTER tr *Kalm's Trav N Amer* I 134 Their antennæ or feel horns were as long as their bodies

Feel (fīl), *v* *Pa t* and *pa pple* **felt** (felt) Forms: *Infin* 1 **félan**, 3–4 **felen**, (5 **feelen**), 3–5 **fell** 3, 5–6 *Sc* **feill**(l, (6 **feild**), 3–6 **fele**, 3–4 *south* **vele**, 4–5 **felyn**, **feyle**, (5 **feyll**), 4–7 **feele**, (6 **feale**, 8 **feell**), 4, 6– **feel** *Pa t* and *pa ppl* 3 **felld**, **fielde**, 3 6 **feld**(e, 4–5 **fe**(e)**lld**, **felyd**(e, 4–6 **feeled**, 3–7 **felte**, 3– **felt**. Also 3–7 *prefix* (*ge*, in pa t and pa pple) 1–2 **ze-**, 2–3 **i-**, **y-**

[Com WestGer.; OE *félan* (also *gefélan*) corresponds to OFris *féla*, OS *gifélian* (Du *voelen*), OHG *fuolen* to handle, grope (MHG *vuelen*, mod G *fuhlen* to feel), Da *fole* to feel (prob adopted from some LG. source).—WGer type ***féljan**, f root *fól* —OAryan *pól-*, *pl-*, occurring in OE., OS *folm*, OHG *folma* hand, Gr παλαμη, L *palma*, Skr *pâni*, Olr *lám* (—***plâma**).]

I To examine or explore by touch

1 *trans* To handle (an object) in order to experience a tactual sensation, to examine by touching with the hand or finger.

*c*893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I iii (Sweet) 38 Þysþernes swa ȝeðrefedlic þæt hit man ȝefelan mihte [*tenebras crassitudine palpabiles*] **1388** WYCLIF *Gen* XXVII 27 Whanne he hadde feeld hym, Isaac seide [etc.] *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg*. 208 If þou felist þe place wiþ þi fyngir **1548** HALL *Chron*. 195 b, By king Edward, which loved well both to loke and to fele fayre dammosels. **1611** BIBLE *Judg.* XVI 26 Suffer mee, that I may feele the pillars **1632** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 15 You needle feele no other pulse than my heart **1664** J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 108 He was felt, and found to be Circumcis'd *Ibid.* 409 The maids were not shy of being seen, not of having their hair felt **1776** *Trial of Dundonald* 33/1, I felt his pulse. **1828** SCOTT *I. M. Perth* XVII, 'Let me feel your pulse, dear Ramorny

b In wider sense to try by touching, *e.g.* with a stick or the foot; to move or lift gently and cautiously by way of trial

1833 *Regul. Justr. Cavalry* (1844) 48 By feeling the bit gently with the bridle-hand, the horse is to be made to step back **1867** F. FRANCIS *Angling* VII (1880) 270 Feeling the fish consists in raising the point of the rod so as to tighten the line sufficiently to enable you to feel the 'tug, tug, tug,' made by the fish in detaining the worm **1883** GRIFFITH *Grimm's Cont. Household Stor.* (Cott.) 8 To examine the roof of a thick seam of coal with a long stick or rod by poking and knocking upon it **1886** R. C. LEAKE *Sea painter's Log* 161 Feeling first one line and then another for a bite

c *To feel* (+ *out*) *one's way* to find one's way by groping, to proceed by cautious steps *lit* and *fig*

1436 *Polit. Poems* (Rolls) II 166 Kynge Edwarde felde the weyes to reule well the see. **1638** CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* II iii § 144 168 While we have our eyes, we need not feele out our way **1688** MRS. *Br. Dut. & Fr.* I 61, A blind Man that feels his Way with a Stick **1818** BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV lxxxi, We but feel our way to err **1862** G. MACDONALD *D. Allgrihood* II xxvii, An aging moon was feeling her path somewhere, through the heavens. **1879** LOUISE *Cæsar* XIV 217 Cæsar feeling his way with his cavalry

d *To feel out* to ascertain the configuration of (something) as if by touch

1852 H. R. MILL *Realm of Nature* xi 188 The form of the floor of the ocean has thus been gradually felt out point by point

+e. To grope after *fig* (Merely a literalism of translation) *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XVII 27 To seke God, if peraventure thei felen [L. *attrectent*] hym eyther fynden **1535** COVERDALE *Acts* XVII 27 That they shulde seke the Lorde, yf they mighte fele and fynde him.

2 *absol* and *intr* **a.** To use the hand or finger as an organ of touch Const *at*, *of* (now only *deal* and U S), + *to*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. I*, II iii 26 Then I felt to his knees and so vpward and all was cold **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 352 The part [of Wood] that shineth, is somewhat soft and moist to feel to **1751** R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* xlvii (1883) 140/2 There were many large heaps of ore lying which I felt of **1780** CHARLOTTE BURNEY in *F. Burney's Early Diary* (1889) II 289 One Character came to feel of it [his mask] **1864** E. SARGENT *Peculiar* II 269 Josephine felt of the bosom of Clara's dress to[etc.] **1878** N. H. BISHOP *Voy. Paper Canoe* 99 Crowds of people came to feel of the canoe

b To search for something with the hand (or other tactile organ); to put out the hands, etc to discover one's position or find one's way, to grope Const *after*, *for* Also with *about*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* LIX 10 As withoute eyen we han felid **1530** PALSGR. 547/2 Fele this way alonge by the wall, tyll you come to the wyndowe **1577** B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 133 I like the Table and feele before and every ioint *Ibid* III 236 I let him feele for the blames, or blisters **1611** BIBLE *Acts* XVII 27 If haply they might feele after him, and finde him **1726** *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 22 Putting my Hand in my Pocket to feel for something else. **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr. *Viand's Shipwreck* 209 I searched all my pockets opened all our parcels and looked and felt in every fold of them **1838** T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 46 Moving the tail slowly from side to side as if feeling for the boat **1854** J. TENNYSON *Ln. Ard.* 774 Feeling all along the garden wall, Lest he should tumble **1868** J. H. BURTON *Sc. & Engl.* I 204 The king began to feel about for further augmentations of his revenue

+c *To feel of* ? to handle, administer *To feel together* to come into contact *Obs*

c **1440** *Apol. Lollt.* 30 It is necessari to hem to fele of þe sacraments of God *c* **1450** *Merlin* 38 As soone as these dragons felen to-goder thei will fighten strongely

3. With *subord clause* To try to ascertain by handling or touch + formerly sometimes also with material obj

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 3693 (Cott.) Iatte me fele, If þou be he i lune ta wele *Ibid.* 18695 (Cott.) Thomas þou fele and se Quer I me self or noght it be *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 270 Þou mist fele in what place þei goon in **1611** BIBLE *Gen* XXVII. 21 Come neere that I may feele thee whether thou bee my very sonne Esau, or not. **1648** J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* III lix, I three times he felt How to unbuckle his out shuned Belt *Mod* The surgeon felt if any bones were broken

+4 *fig.* To test or discover by cautious trial, to 'sound' (a person, his feelings or intentions) *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 9002 (Cott.) Mani man, for ouer wele, Pam self can noþer fand ne fele *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 174 Bot yit some fawt must we feylle, Wherfor that we shuld dy **1565** *Foxton Lett.* No 520 II 221 Feele what he menyth **1476** *Ibid.* No 771 III 154, I shall fflele hym **1548** HALL *Chron.* 213 b, Thei had felte the myndes and ententes, of the rude people **1582** SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* II lxiii (1591) 90 Adding that to that purpose he had felt the cohort **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 94 He hath sent this to feele my affection to your Honor **1664** SIR C. ANT. TELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (1878) 41 To feele the French how they will concerne themselves between us and ye Dutch

5. *Midit* **a.** *trans* To examine by cautious trial the nature of (the ground), the strength of (an enemy) **b** *intr* *To feel for* To try to ascertain the position or presence of

a. **1793** BENTINCK in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* III 47, I mentioned my wish of feeling that ground to Ld Loughborough **1839** NAPIER *Peninsu. War* VI iv 91 Fields of 1776 Lowson felt the Portuguese at Peyo de Rogoa **1848** J. GRANT *Adv. Hide-de-camp* VII, Order Colonel Kempt to throw forward the whole of his light infantry to 'feel' the enemy

b **1839** NAPIER *Peninsu. War* VI iii (Rtldg.) I 334 Sydney had orders to feel for the enemy **1847** *Infantry Man* (1854) 96 An advanced guard must proceed with due caution if feeling for an enemy

II To perceive, be conscious

6 *trans* To have the sensation of contact with, to perceive by the sense of touch

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XX 145 Al þat he fyngres and he fust felen and touchen **15** *Percy & Boye* 91 in RITSON *Anc. Pop. Poetry* 38 When he the bowe in honde felte **1598** SYLVESTER *Eng. Lucan* VII 71 Felling his fingers to fail, or her **1545** BRINKLOW *Compl.* 19 The lawyer can not vnderstond the matter til he fele his mony **1580** J. KAMITON *Monarde's Dial. of Tyron* 155 b, Pouder that being taken between the fingers is [not] felt between them **1638** BAKER tr. *Jacchiac's Arte* 107, I am glad that I can fully hold of something, I can feele. **1784** R. FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 57 It shaked it's Tail to and fro all the while it felt the water **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr. *Viand's Shipwreck* 86, I felt under my naked foot some hard substance or other **1869** LENNYSON *Pelleas & Ett.* 448 Back as a hand that pushes thro' the leaf To find a nest and feels a snake, he drew

b In wider sense To perceive, or be affected with sensation by (an object) through those senses which (like that of touch) are not referred to any special 'organ', to have a sensation of (*e.g.* heat or cold, a blow, the condition of any part of the body, etc.)

a **1000** *Riddles* XXVI 9 (Gr.) Heo feleð sonu mines ȝemotes. **1297** R. GLOUC. (1724) 185 Þo kyng Arture yt [pedint] yuelde *a* **1605** MONTGOMERIE *That his heart is wounded* 17, I the force thairof [a dart's] did feild **1639** tr. *Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* 11 Shee feeles cold, not knowing the hand which strikes us **1664** J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 61 We felt not the cold **1665** HOOKE *Microgr.* 14 A Nettle is a Plant so well known that it needs no description, and there are very few that have not felt as well as seen it **1705** HEARNE (1721) 394 A stiff Gale, which prevents our feeling the Heat of the Sun **1840** F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 265 The hand holding the inflated animal, feels a constant boring motion of the spines

c with clause, or obj with inf (not preceded by *to*) or complement To know by sense of touch or organic sensation

c **1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 362 The deth he feleth thurgh his herte smyte **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX xxxiii (Tollem. MS.) Watres of depe pittes þeþ feled more hoot in wynter þan in somer **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 119 Whan we may fele our pulses bete quikly **1534** TINDALE *Mark* V 29 She felt in her body that she was healed of the plage **1568** CHAPTON *Chron.* II 274 When the Genowaysfe felt the Arrowes pearcyng throughe their heades, armes and breastes **1726** *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 13 He felt the blood trickle about his Legs **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., In the manage, they say to *feel* a horse in the hand, that is, to draw or put the wall of the horse in the rider's hand **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr. *Viand's Shipwreck* 219 One of the men cried out that he felt him still warm **1839** T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 65 A Sardinian captain bathing felt one of his feet in the grasp of one of these animals

d *To feel one's legs, wings fig* to be conscious of one's powers, to be at one's ease

1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Ep. Ded., So flew *Virgile*, as not yet well feeling his wings **1881** *Daily Tel.* 27 Dec., It was not until the last act that he 'felt his legs

e *absol* and *intr* To have or be capable of sensations of touch, etc

1340 *Ayenb.* 154 Þet ech serui of his office Ase þe eȝen to ryenne, þe ȝearen, to hyere þe honden and al þet body to vele **1607** HOLLAND *Pliny* x lxxi, Even oysters and the earth wormes, if a man touch them, doe evidently feele **1631** D. WIDDOWES *Nat. Philos* (ed 2) 49 About this time (at thirty dayes) the Childe beginneth to feele **1643** J. STERN tr. *Lazk Chyrurg.* iii 8 The under skinne hardly feeleth, though it bee pricked with a Lancet **1800** WORDSW. *Hart leap Well* II. xxii, The meanest thing that feels **1887** W. JAMES in *Mind* Apr 184 If the skin felt everywhere exactly alike

7. To perceive by smell or taste *Obs* exc. *dial*

c **1200** *Bestiary* 510 Whan he it felen, he aren faȝen *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 3695 (Gött.) Quen he had felt his smell and cloth *Ibid.* 23456 (Cott.) In þis hil has man gret liking suete sp ceri to fell and smell *c* **1350** *Will. Palerne* 6,3 Haue ȝe feled þe sauor. **1393** GOWER *Conf.* III 281 He shall well felen ate laste, That it is sowre *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 43 Com nere son and kys me, That I may feyle the smelle of the **1538** COVERDALE *Dan.* III. 27 There was no smell of fyre felt vpon them. **1575** J. STILL *Gamm Gurton* I ii, To feele how the ale dost tast **1604** JAS. I *Counterbl.* (Arb.) 112 By his own election he would rather feele the sauour of a Sinke **1624** CAPT. J. SMITH *Virginia* I v 2 They felt a most delicate sweete smell **1706** W. STORR in *Yorksh. Archæol. Trnl.* VII 51 It was a very lothsome smell to feell all over the lordship **1782** SIR J. SINCLAIR *Observ. Scot. Dial.* 83 You complain much of that tannery, but I cannot say I feel it **1828** [J. TAYLOR *Upper Canada*] 120 My conductor exclaiming, 'I feel the odour of the spring' **1861** E. WAUGH *Birtle Carter's Tale* 7 There's that bit o' pickle i th cubbort botch it eawt, an' let him feel at it **1870** RAMSAY *Reman* (ed 18) 18, I feel a smell of tea **1884** *Eastern Morn. News* 19 Apr., He felt a nasty smell

+8 To perceive mentally, become aware of *Obs* [After L. *sentire*] Const as in 6 b, c

a **1000** *Riddles* VII 8 (Gr.) Hi þæs feleð **1377** LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XV 29 And whan sch felt þat folke ȝelpe my furste name is sensus. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 3257 Þi wale gode þat fully feld all be fare þat fall suld on erthe **1463** *Paston Lett.* No 467 II 126 As I feele hym disposed I schall send your mayershup answer *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* II 435 With full glaid will to feild that tithings true *Ibid.* VI 289 The queyne feld weill how that this purpos was. **1483** CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 340/4 Whanne he [Bede] felt [*sentiret* fetc] this He reuoked hit in his rectractions

9 To be conscious of (a subjective fact), to be the subject of, experience (a sensation, emotion), entertain (a conviction)

c **1290** *S. Eng. Leg.* I 76/196 Grete feblesse he felede e **1382** CHAUCER *L. G. W. Prol.* 191 Therfore I feele yet the fire, That made me to rysе or yt wer day. *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 88 Panne þe sike man schal fele to greet heete & brennynge . *c* **1435** *Jour. Portugal* 25,17 Off care no thyng they feld **1535** COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* VI 29 Yf eny man fele his plage and sickenesse **1598** SHAKS. *Lear* v 8 *Ad.* 321 [She] seems the least he feels **1634** W. TIRWHIT *Balzac's Lett.* 309 I have not at all felt the emotion I shewed **1717** POPE *Eloisa* 366 He best can paint 'em (woes) who shall feel 'em most **1798** FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne* II 25 Francis I felt the impossibility of his book read **1816** BYRON *Ch. Har.* III lxxxii, Mankind have felt their strength **1876** J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* I i 44 I must . felt some misgivings about his past course

b with clause, or obj with infinitive or complement

c **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 Gif he feleð þat he is wurðe Iuro penne understonde he þat huse! *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 76 Ne feleneh þe flesch al tolokest **1325** *Poems* 30 He asked him how he him feld *c* **1325** *Song Know Thyself* 45 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 132 Sif þou fele þe syker and sounde *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr.* 243 Ech of these men feelid wel in himsilf that he hadde nede for to have help and reuling **1583** STANYHURST *Conquest Ireland* (1584) 15 Telleth thou thy selfe well? *c* **1590** MARLOWE *Faust.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 169/1, I feel I by words to comfort my distressed soul! **1600** F. HEGGE tr. *Conestaggio* 42 Feeling himselfe die by degrees **1732** POPE *Ep. Cobham* 263 You shall feel your ruling passion strong in death **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr. *Viand's Shipwreck* 49 We felt ourselves warm and comfortable **1810** BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 173 He would feel himself running counter to that which [etc.] **1881** C. GIBBON *Heart's Problem* III (1884) 33 Maurice felt his eyes dazzled by a blaze of light

c *intr* (for earlier *refl.*) with *complement* To have the sensation of being (what is predicated), to be consciously, to regard oneself as *To feel (quite) oneself* to seem to oneself to have one's accustomed health or powers *To feel up to* (one's work, etc.) see Up

1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I i 89 Now, that your soul feels strong let us proceed **1847** MARRYAT *Childs N. Forest* xxvii 251 I feel indebted to you for the service you have rendered me **1865** MRS. H. WOOD *Mildred Arkell* I ix, I don't feel myself **1878** BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb.* xi (1889) 295, I, for my part, felt small **1884** *Graphic* 30 Aug 231/1, I did not feel up to much fatigue

d *intr* with *adv* or *adj* To entertain a certain sentiment, be in a particular frame of mind Also with *as if*, —, *like*

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXX 3 *Si non humiliter sentiebam* if I not meekly felyd I not heghid my saul That is if I had not meke felyng **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr. *Viand's Shipwreck* 58 While we were asunder, we felt as if a limb was wanting **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I iv, She felt like one Half waken'd from a midnight dream of blood **1819** KEATS *Lamia* II 18 How feel you to this work? **1839** T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 174 The captain felt certain that he was going to 'sound'

e In various expressions, *colloq* or *vulgar* *To feel like* (doing something) to have an inclination for (? orig *US*, now common) *To feel to* (do something) (*a*) to feel or imagine that one does, (*b*) *US* to feel inclined to do

1836 *Going to Service* XII 141 People would take liberties with her, and I should feel to have to take care of her **1864** BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 144 To feel to do a thing **1865** [GRANT in *Century Mag.* Nov (1885) 124/2, I now feel like ending the matter before we go back **1891** A. FORBES in *19th Cent.* Dec. 1018 In reading which one feels to hear the turmoil of the battle

10 To have passive experience of, undergo consciously + Also *intr* const *of* (in OE., genitive case, see quot *a* 1000 in 6 b)

a **1885** *Ancr. R.* 178 Sif eni ancre is þet ne veleð none uondunges. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 19372 (Gött.) Pat þai mught of na torfer fele *c* **1300** *Beket* 2250 Lutel ese he mȝte vele **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 304 He was worth na seyle, That mycht of nane anoyis feyle. **1393** GOWER *Conf.* III 32 So feleth he ful ofte guile [i.e. finds himself deceived], Whan

that he weneth suker to stonde. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 206 Let þi neighebor of þi frendachupe fele . *c* 1440 *York Myst* x 78 I his is a ferily fare to feele . 1575 *Ran. Gardyner* 97 So fell ame wedder feld I neuer . 1583 J Pilkington *Burn Paules Ck* A iij, I hey haue felde great calamities. 1614 *Bp* Hall *Recell Treat* 398 Wee feel upon a Cappucine novise His head had now felt the razor, his backe the rodde . 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 93 [He] had his hand cut off, and felt a terrible reward for his Apostasie . 1767 *Byron's Voy round World* 6 The inhabitants feel little inconvenience from heat and cold . 1818 Shelley *Revolt of Islam* xiii vii 8 The stings Of death will make the wise his vengeance feel . 1840 D Bagshot *Wanding Cy* I. 5 We felt the first influence of the N E trade wind, in lat 21° N *absol* 1548 Hall *Chron* 14 So the comon Proverbe was verified, as you have done, so shall you fele

11 To be consciously affected in condition by (a fact or occurrence), to be sensibly injured or benefited by

a. *simply* + **b** with obj and complement

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 13 Thar fais feld thair cummyng weill . *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 736, I wil doo my parte, ȝe shull feell most parfitte helper In this present perill . *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 514 He is on lyff, that sall our nacionis fell . 1883 *Manch Guardian* 18 Oct 4/7 The storm of Tuesday appears to have been felt very severely on the Western coasts.

12 *transf* and *fig* Of inanimate objects To be influenced or affected by, to behave as if conscious of Of a ship *To feel her helm* (see quot 1867)

1555 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* II Or ascending to lowe the earth of heat shulle fele the flame . 1591 Ratlich *Last Light Rev* (Arb) 19 The shippe could neither way nor feele the helme . 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 628 Ortes well abode the fire and feele no harme therby . 1611 Bible *Ps* lvii 9 Before your pots can feele the thornes, he shall take them away . 1660 Sharrock *Vegetable* 1. The leaves of the winter the Cabbage feels, the more subject is to cater pillars . 1694 *Ld Sea Laws* (ed 11) 172 The Ships do not feel these smaller Waves but only the great ones. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* 1 448 With feels the Motions of her angry God . 1732 Pope *Ess Man* 1 167 That never air or ocean felt the wind . 1822 Shelley *Faust* II 12 The hour pines already feel her breath . 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Feel the helm*, To have good steerage way, carrying that sail we often helm, which gives command of steerage. Also said of a ship when she is going a pretty headway after standing still and begins to obey the helm

13 To be emotionally affected by (an event or state of things)

1600 F Bigoni tr *Conestaggio* 271 They doe feele with greater griefe in other mans profite, then their owne losse . 1724 Goldsm *Spect Yorkmen* 1 What heart of stone feels his sweetly moral lay . 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 38 Rudolf felt deeply the tragical loss of his favourite son . 1882 Mrs Braddon *Mt Royal* II ix 171 It was her candour which he felt most keenly

14 *intr* To have the sensibilities excited, *esp* to have sympathy with, compassion for (a person, his sufferings, etc

1605 Shaks *Macb* II iv 11 7 It resounds As if it felt with Scotland . 1613 Beaum & Fl *Honest Man's Fort* II ii, How heavy guilt is, when men come to feel! 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* (ed 3) 108 Those who would make us feel, must feel themselves . 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* IV 542 No man can see his army perish by want without feeling for them . 1815 Byron *Stanzas for Music*, '*There's not a joy*, Oh! could I feel as I have felt or be what I have been . 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II vii (ed 5) 213 A moderate party had always felt kindly towards the Protestant Dissenters . 1893 *Spectator* 20 May 652/2 The Archbishop and his colleagues feel very strongly on the subject of the attack upon the Welsh Church

15 Expressing a belief or judgement Const either with direct object, subord clause, or obj with complement or infinitive (preceded by *to*)

†**a.** *generally* To believe, think, hold as an opinion After I *ventire Obs*

1382 N Herrford, etc in Lewis *Life Wyclif* (1820) 257 We were required to seyne what we felyde of diverse conclusions . *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 87 Iuel þei felid of god, tenting, to idols . *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xvi 419 Thanne ȝe felen thus, that the clergie . 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 47 What schulde y thinke or fele of hym more worthior than not for to pray for him . 1544 Bale *Chron Sir J Old castell* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 266 I hat I should other wyse fele and teach of the sacramentes . *Ibid* 262 How fele ye thys artycle?

b Now only with notions derived from other senses To apprehend or recognize the truth of (something) on grounds not distinctly perceived, to have an emotional conviction of (a fact)

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, IV ii 91 Garlands which I fele I am not worthy yet to weare . 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 142 Phœbe felt she gave delight . 1853 I Taylor *Spir Despot* vi 245 They felt that a religion demanded a watchful control . 1861 Rolfope *Barchester* I xxvii, She felt that she might yet recover her lost ground . *Mod* The proposed legislation was felt to be inexpedient

III 16 Used (like *taste*, *smell*) in quasi-passive sense with complement To be felt as having a specified quality, to produce a certain impression on the senses (*esp* that of touch) or the sensibilities, to seem

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 92 The hande feeling to bee rough . 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 139 The substance of it feels exactly like a very fine piece of Chamois leather. 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 165 It is feels heavy then we give him more Rope . 1768 J Byron *Narr Patagonia* 263 The weather was extremely cold, and felt particularly so to us . 1885 A Calderleigh *Trav S Amer* II xvii 285 The air felt chilly . 1844 Lady Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* 12, It felt to me as if the air had grown lighter . 1862 Mrs Brookfield *Poems, Mother & Poet* vi, Then one weeps, then one kneels! God, how the house feels! 1885 E Garrett *At Any Cost* iv 66 Not then could she understand how it felt to be wakeful at nights

Feel, obs form of Veal

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 275 He mai ete flesch of ny dames poudringe & he mai ete feel.

Feelable (fī'lăb'l), *a* [f Feel *v* + -able] That may or can be felt + **a** Sensible, perceptible, manifest (*obs*) **b** *nonce-use* That is matter of emotion or sensibility

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxviii, By dyuers sykenes or be feliable tourment of the fende . *a* 1500 *Ovol Sap* in *Anglia* X 358 Vndir a felable envoumple I schalle geue be be misterie of this doctrine . 1530 Lindaye *Answ More* iv xii, He uttereth his feelable blindness . 1570 in Levins *Manip* 124 . 1885 Huntington *Nature* xxvii 397 All things *feelable*, all things which stir our emotions, come under the term of art

Hence **Feelably** *adv*, in a feelable manner, perceptibly, manifestly (*obs*)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* Thomas 392 By þre ensamplis schawit he feliably quhow ma þis be . *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xx, Vntyll a soule can feleably noughte hymself

Feeld, e, obs form of Field

Feele, var of Fele *a Obs* many

Feeler (fī'lər) [f Feel *v* + -er1] One who or that which feels

1 One who feels or perceives by the senses, *esp* by the touch

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 258 The smellers or feelers theref . 1618 Sharp *Cymb* I vi 101 This hand whose touch, whose every touch, to the feelers soule Is to the oath of loyalty . 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 47 All hearers de sf, all feelers numb . 1840 *Last a Man* VII 706 I was one of the best feelers of a silk that ever entered Smugs's shop

2 a One who is the subject of feeling or emotion + **b** One who knows (anything) by his own feelings (*obs*) **c** One who experiences or has to bear (something disastrous or painful)

1622 Wotton *Let to Sir I Bacon* in *Reliq Wotton* (1672) 390 Of my longing to see you I am a better feeler than a deliverer . 1679 Jenkins *Life Mrs Ibrahl* 6 Now, If she be a feeler I can bear with it as well as you . 1814 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* IV 24 We are to be the main feelers of the consequences . 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 209 He was not a strong thinker, but a sensitive feeler

3 *Biol* One of the organs with which certain animals are furnished, for trying by the touch objects with which they come in contact, or for searching for food a palp

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 104 There are two other jointed and bristled horns, or feelers, in the forepart of the head . 1721 R Bradley *Ill As Nat* 55 Those Antennæ, or Feelers, which we observe in Lobsters . 1768 G White *Selborne* xviii (1789) 52 The upper jaw [of the loach] is surrounded with six feelers, three on each side . 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 127 The ant has six setæ, it with its feelers which are hollow . 1843 Owen *Invertebr An* xiii 155 The mouth [of the Cuttlefish] is provided with a bird-like upper lip, with two palps or feelers . 1880 W P Carpenter in *19th Cent* No 48 Any Many of these are provided with enormously long and delicate feelers or tits

b *transf* and *fig*

1865 Merivale *Rom Emp* VIII lxvi 235 Her ships were the feelers with which she touched on Greece and Italy . 1874 Blackie *Self-cult* 61 [Atheists] can fasten their coarse feelers upon nothing but what they can finger

c *attrib* That with which one feels, the hand . 1877 *Fors Clavig Penal Servs* 259 In a week or two a man can bring his hooks and feelers into full working trim again

4 One sent out to 'feel' the enemy, a scout Cf Feel *v* 3 b

1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 105 These patrols must be preceded by *feelers* . 1876 Voyle *Mtlit Dict*, *Feelers*

b *transf* A proposal or hint put forth or thrown out in order to ascertain the opinions of others

1830 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* (1842) I 288 The feeler which they have put out . 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* II xv 73 A rumour had been thrown out feelers in the various Europe an courts . 1886 'H Conway' *Irving & Dead* v 'It will cost a great deal if I fit them up as I like,' I said as a feeler

attrib 1889 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 6/3 The project has gone no further than the feeler circular

c *Knitting* A split stitch

1883 *Standard* 21 May 2/1 Osborne journeyed from Manchester with the express purpose of having a 'feeler' on Mr Adrian's colt

Feeless (fī'les), *a* [f Fee *sb* 2 + -less] Without a fee or fees, not bringing, paying, or yielding fees, not receiving fees

1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 260 In Shoals they come, Neglected feeless Clients . 1825 J D Cockburn *Mem* II 145 He could not tell a story without disclosing his power [i e of memory], a feeless faculty . 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII v, Feeless went he now from man to man . 1852 Ld Cockburn *Jeffrey* I 179 His practice included the whole of our Courts, Civil, Criminal, and even ecclesiastical, the most fee less of them all . 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 2/1 There is any number of formalities to be gone through, the first of which consists in sending the fee less child home . 1892 *Star* 3 Aug 1/6 Praiseworthy zeal for a feeless theatre

Feeling (fī'lĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Feel *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Feel in various senses; an instance of the same Chiefly *gerundial*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 140 In þis ben yvel signes crampe to schite wiboute felynge & unmovableete of alle þe membres. 1622 Bible *Ash* iv. 19 Who being past feeling haue giuen themselues ouer vnto lasciuiousnesse. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1750, Love is not a subject of reasoning, but of feeling . 1805 *Med Jrnal* XIV 14 From the first feeling of a febrile attack . 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* (1844) 44 The horse must be kept attentive by a light feeling of the bridle

attrib 1734 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 66 These, in their Feeling hours of Distress, are reported to have reproached themselves with their Folly

†**b** *In (the) feeling* = 'to the feel' (see Feel *sb* 3) *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 305 Whanne it is not hoot in felinge . 1577 B Goodr *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 128 His hide not hard, or stubborne in feeling . 1660 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 155 It is of a reddish colour, as smooth, and slippery in the feeling as soap . 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xii. 65 The harder the Corns of Powder are in feeling, by so much the better it is

c *attrib* (Cf Feel *v* 5)

a 1849 Sir R Wilson *Life* (1862) I ii 67 So soon as the Austrian Hussars had fired with their skirmishers a few feeling shot

2 The faculty or power by which one feels (in sense 6 of the vb), the 'sense of touch' in the looser acceptation of the term, in which it includes all physical sensibility not referable to the special senses of sight, hearing, taste, and smell

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feleng wes al iattret . *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 14 Hure fif wittes, sihõe & heringe smeckunge & smealunge & euch limes felunge . *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 17018 (Fairf) Herynge, speche, sight, smellyng & felyn, are wyttes v . 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* iii 12 (1495) 55 The spyryte of felynge is shedde in to all the body . 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* iv 31 There was neither voyce nei felynge . 1601 Holland *Pliny* x lxxi 306 There is not a living creature but hath the sense of feeling, although it have none else . 1665 A Brome *Ans Phil Treat* 63 Is usually by the feeling, we touch cold and hot, moist and dry . 1712 Addison *Spect* No 411 P 1 The Sense of Feeling can indeed give us a Notion of Shape . 1787 A Hamilton *New Acc I Ind* II xli 109 The Elephant would find out the Gold among the Earth, by the nice Feeling of his Proboscis . 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 30 A hoof blunts the feeling and renders the foot incapable of seizing . 1871 K Ellis *Catullus* lxxv 189 Yet from grief worn limbs shall feeling wholly depart not

b A physical sensation or perception through the sense of touch or the general sensibility of the body

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 10 Wiþ þis felyng of þis womman God 3af hir wit to prophecie þus . 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II 87 45 The ayre is so thinne, that it is not sufficient to beare vp the body of a bird hauing therein no feeling of her wings . 1805 *Med Jrnal* XIV 242 It is often difficult to describe on paper every feeling and appearance we notice . 1851 Carlyle *Misc Hero* (ed 2) 272 A feeling of some of the corporeal changes taking place within them selves . 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 524 That feeling which instructs us respecting the position, the movement, and the amount of exertion of our limbs

†**3** Passive experience, sensible proof, knowledge of an object through having felt its effects

1526 Tindale *Rom* v 4 Pacience bryngeth felynge felynge bryngeth hope . 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 100 Spaine both knowes us, and hath of late had some feeling of us

4 The condition of being emotionally affected an instance of this, an emotion Often specialized by *of* with *fear*, *hope*, etc

c 1400 *Test Love* I (1532) 127/1 All my passyons and felynges were loste . 1600 J Porter *Angry Worn* II 302 The which with great feeling, and contentment hauing understood . he instituted a Synod . 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 28 He felt in his heart a conceit or feeling of feare . 1639 tr *Du Rosty's Compl Woman* II 13 Separation is so often made without any feeling . 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 1684 Fear that keeps all Feeling out As lesser pains are by the Gout . 1814 Scott *Wav* lxi, Feelings more easily conceived than described . 1839 J Beale *Sperm Whale* 281 From that moment a feeling of hopelessness ran through us . 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 463 All classes were agreed in one common feeling of displeasure . 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* I 13 Religious feelings differ from other feelings by their nature and by their object

b *pl.* in collective sense *Emotions*, susceptibilities, sympathies

1771 Mrs Griffith tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 4 They need none of these heightenings to interest the feelings of my friend . 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* 80 She tried to command her feelings so as to avoid disturbing the family . 1804 Nelson *Lett* (1814) II 57 Do not hurt my feelings by telling me that I neglect any opportunity . 1828 J W Croker *C. Papers* (1884) I xiii 404 All my time being employed in assuaging what gentlemen call their feelings . 1850 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii, Both saw the absolute necessity of putting a constraint on their feelings

5 Capacity or readiness to feel, susceptibility to the higher and more refined emotions, *esp* sensibility or tenderness for the sufferings of others *Good feeling* kindly and equitable spirit

1588 Shaks *I I I* iv 80 We thankfull should be Which we of taste and feeling are, for those parts that doe fructifie in vs more then he . 1600 F Bigoni tr *Comestaggio* 44 What if he had any feeling of a man, should [etc] 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 33 Their king out of a Princely feeling, was sparing, and compassionate towards his Subjects . 1731 Swift *Let to Gay* 10 Sept, She has not one grain of feeling . 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 4 The delicacy of his feeling makes him sensibly touched . 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* xv (1892) 63 Is he not a man of honour and feeling? 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xvii 142 He thinks I have no feeling . 1848

Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 89 The Church of England was saved from the outrage by the good sense and good feeling of the pope 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* II § 19 49 A woman of feeling would not wear false jewels

6 Pleasurable or painful consciousness, emotional appreciation or sense (*of* one's own condition or some external fact)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6449 Who so hath in his felyng The onsequence of such shrywyng 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 287, I have ingenious feeling Of my huge Sorrowes 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* I 69 The feeling I have of the courteses received from him 1683 D *A Last Journey* 56 You would easily be wrought into some feeling of your folly in this point 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 296 They have already sufficient feeling of their disease 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 370 He was too conscious of his superiority to betray a feeling of injury 1818 Scott *F M Perth* II, To encourage with a feeling of safety those whom [etc] 1874 Mickethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 30 The feeling of perfect equality inside the church

7 What one feels in regard to something, emotional attitude or opinion, sentiment †In early use (cf Feel *v* 15 a) Opinion

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 87 The disturbaunce and dysaese feelingis it had among you now in Ynglond *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xx, Wherfore truste not to muche in thin owne felyng but desire gladly to here oþir mennys felinges 1760 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxvii, If we survey thing not only opposing his own feelings, but reluctantly refusing those he regards 1771 Mrs Griffith *Prand's Shipwreck* 236, I communicated my thoughts and feelings to Mr Wright 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I v 120 The feelings of the Romanists were sadly put to the test by a circumstance which now occurred *Ibid* II xi 287 The feelings of two ages attest the queenliness of Hampden's name 1863 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 186 You know my feelings about religious excitement ecstatics 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 10 577 Cromwell bowed to the feeling of the nation 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 7 They have the feelings of old men about youth

b *transf* Of a language. Instinctive preferences of expression

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p xx The feeling of the modern language is more opposed to tautology

c. In commercial use, *Feeling (of the market)* the degree of readiness to buy prevailing amongst traders

1888 *Daily News* 11 July 2/7 An improved feeling is also perceptible in rops

8 In objective sense. The quality or condition which is felt to belong to anything, the impression produced by it upon a person

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I iii 301 The apprehension of the good, Gives but the greater feeling to the worse. 1884 C. Smith *Addresses* 4 It might lose his wits ere morning So weird like was the feeling of the place

9 *Psychol* **a.** By some writers (*e g* Brown, J Mill, J S Mill) used for 'a fact or state of consciousness' **b** By others as a generic term comprising sensation, desire, and emotion, but excluding perception and thought **c** After Kant's use of *gefuhl*, restricted to the element of pleasure or pain in any mental state **d** An intuitive cognition or belief neither requiring nor admitting of proof

1739 Hume *Treatise* I iv § 4 I 523 Tho bodies are felt by means of their solidity, yet the feeling is a quite different thing from the solidity *c* 1820 Brown *Lect Philos* xi (1838) 21 Consciousness is only a general term for all our feelings, of whatever species they may be,—sensations, thoughts, desires,—in short, all those states or affections of mind in which the phenomena of mind consist *Ibid* xxvi (1838) 166/2 The feelings of extension, resistance, joy, sorrow, fra grance, colour, hope, fear, heat, cold, admiration, resentment 1856-9 Hamilton *Lect Metaph* (1859) I xi 286 His division of the phenomena of mind into the three great classes of the cognitive faculties,—the Feelings, or capacities of Pleasure and Pain,—and the Exertive or Conative Powers was first promulgated by Kant *Ibid* II xli 492 The first grand distribution of our feelings will, therefore, be into the Sensations,—that is the Sensations Proper, and the Feelings, into the Sentiments,—that is, the Mental or Internal Feelings 1841-2 — in *Reid's Works* I 760 Feeling is a term preferable to Consciousness in so far as the latter does not mark so well the simplicity, ultimacy, and incomprehensibility of our original apprehensions 1843 Mill *Logic* I iii § 3 66 Feeling, in the proper sense of the term, is a genus, of which Sensation, Emotion, and Thought, are subordinate species 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* I i § 3 The presence of Feeling is the foremost mark of mind. 1872 Ingram *Sympath Sc* (1879) II xv 375 Feeling appeared in the world before knowledge 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 14 Feeling is not opposed to knowledge and in all consciousness there is an element of both 1892 Sully *The Human Mind* I 64 The term feeling in a stricter sense is confined to those modes of consciousness which are in a peculiar sense affections of the subject, and which do not, in the same direct way as our thoughts and volitions, involve a clear reference to objects. *Ibid* VII II 2 We include under the head of feeling all psychical states or phenomena so far as they have the element or aspect of the agreeable and disagreeable *Ibid* 3 The proposition that feeling as such has no quality (apart from the feeling quality itself, agreeableness, disagreeable ness) is held by most psychologists

10 In Fine Art, *cf* senses 4–6 **a** *Painting* (see quot 1854). **b** *Archit* The general tone of a building or style of architecture, the impression produced on a spectator

1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, *Feeling*, that visible quality in a work of Art which forcibly depicts the mental emotion of the painter, or which exhibits his perfect mastery over the materials of Art 1859 Jephson *Brittany* V 52 A favourable example of Renaissance, retaining as it does much Gothic feeling 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 10 If the whole feeling of a building leads up to one point

c Of a musical performer Sympathetic appreciation of the emotional purport of a composition, manifested in the manner of rendering

1824 Byron *Juan* XII xli, The circle applauds the tones, the feeling, and the execution

Feeling (fī·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That feels

1 a That is the subject of sensation, sentient **b** Capable of sensation, sensitive

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS A) 174 In þe heed þerof is fleisch þat is felynge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 19 Wib beestis, feelinge liflaue we 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* IV (1888) 11 Seuen payre of sensatiue or feeling senews 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 62, Then passe on to those things, of growing, and feeling life, which upon her face doe relieue themselues 1867 M Arnold *Youth & Calm* Poems 1877 I 24 For feeling nerves and living breath *transf* 1680 Otway *Orphan* III vii, The feeling Ayes at rest

2 Affected by emotion, accessible to emotion, sympathetic, compassionate

1618 B. Elton *Joan* VII (1620) 494 I et them with feeling hearts magnifie the Name of the Lord 1639 *Bury Wills* (1850) 179, I haue bene, am, and euer shalbee, a feeleing member 1772 *Ann Reg* 194/2 The whole demeanor did honour to them as feeling men, and peaceable citizens 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxv 243 Bonaparte, apart from politics, was feeling, kind, and accessible to pity

b Of language, manner, etc Indicating emotion or sensibility

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* Wks (Grosart) II 61 Thy wailing words do much my spirit move, They uttered are in such a feeling fashion 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii 15 His feeling wordes her feeble sence much pleased 1737 *Hist Clarissa* 77 This discourse was too feeling for Bellmont to bear much longer 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* II, A feeling boldness in those eyes assures me that [etc] 1880 Mrs Riddell *Myst Palace Gard* xiv, (1881) 115 He could not have used more feeling language

3 In quasi-passive sense That is deeply or sensibly felt or realized, heart felt, acute, vivid

1530 Lindale *Answ More* Wks (1573) 250/1 God hath gotten them of the hands of the enemy, that is in Christ Jesu 1556 J Heywood *Spides & F* lii 31 It was to him, a feeling griefe of grudge 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 226 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 150 Knowing now by a feeling experience, her fathers reasons to be true 1706 Cibber *Perolla*, I, i 14 Feeling Pleasure With such Excesses to afflict thy Soul 1721 Southerne *Oroon* V ii, I had a feeling (ed 1696 living) sense Of all your royal favours

Feelingless (fī·lĭŋles), *a* [f Feeling *vbl sb* + -less] Without feeling, devoid of feeling

1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 622 Of savage Windram, feelingless and fierce 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V 30; For some time his [Turner's] work is, apparently, feeling less 1876 H Sutherland *Prim Social* (1877) I 479 Feelingless units and units which monopolize feelin.

Hence **Fee linglessly** *adv*

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv xii § 15 Such expressions are not ignorantly and feelinglessly caught up

Feelingly (fī·lĭŋlı), *adv* [f Feeling *ppl a* + -ly 2]

+1 Consciously *Obs*

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II iii, All chosen Soules hathe theym in cryste openly and felyngly as wyse men haue, or elles generally as cheldren haue

+2 With just perception, understandingly, sensibly, appropriately, to the purpose *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxi 27 He þat feelendely [*L sensate*] or wisely weel *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1345 Who most feyngly speketh of love 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* App 306 Sensibly to giue the meaninge of those infinite threasoures with suche wordes as faile moste feinglie for them 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 172 He shall finde himselfe most feelingly personated 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 028 The ancient exprobration of the Britons against the Romans cannot more feelingly be applied than unto these Indian Spaniards 1646 S Pace in Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps 18 8 The pains of the affliction expresst so feelingly in the breaking of bones

3. With emotion, in a manner manifesting emotion

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1492 Here feelingly she weeps Troys painted woes *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet* III viii (1681) 108 By speaking feelingly, that is, with such Passion as is fit for the matter he is in 1713 Steele *Guardian* I No 44 P 5 The whole assembly seemed to condole with me very feelingly 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii vii 381 The bard speaks feelingly of the wretchedness of his age 1839 Nowell *Anc Brit Ch* Pref (1847) 5 He feelingly deplores the miserable state of his country

4 By or from actual personal feeling, knowledge, or experience

a 1534 Hoby *De Quat Novissa* Wks 762/2 Which if we so feelingly perceyued as we myght [etc] *a* 1618 Ralfigh *Advice of Son in Rem* (1661) 118 In your Soul shall you feelingly find these terrible fears. 1834 Southey *Doctor* XI (1862) 30 No man knows the value of time more feelingly than I do 1885 J Bonar *Malthus* I 23 He wrote feelingly, as he had the malady [toothache] at the time of writing

+5 Sensitively *Obs*

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 319 A people feelingly alive to every thing that could affect the rights for which they had been contending 1806 Metcalfe in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 808, I would wish to see our government feelingly alive to points of honor 1808 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 125 You seemed to me to shiver in the breeze too feelingly

6 In such a manner as to be felt or to leave an impression behind

1413 Lydg *Pylgr Sowle* IV xxvi (1483) 72 Also I may seye more feyngly to thyne experyence as seynt austyn techeth 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1313/1 Thoughe it bee eathe inoughe for any manne to saye the worde yet is it harde for many a man to let it fal feingly, and sincke downe depe into his hert 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II i 11 These are counsellors That feelingly persuade me what I am *a* 1657 K Lovedav *Lett* (1660) 69 J. W's sicknesse does affect me as feelingly as can be requir'd from an unbiass'd friendship 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxviii (1856) 231 But a breeze never failed to persuade us, and that feelingly, that the mercury was honest

Feelless (fī·lĭles), *a Sc rare* [f Feel *sb* + -less] Without feel or feeling, insensible

1820 *Marmaiden of Clyde* xxi, in *Edin Mag* May 421 Feelesse lay, while the leadin droich Perform'd his lord's commands

+Fee'lsome, *a Obs rare* [f Feel + -some] Attractive to the feeling or sense, in quot Tasty

c 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 136 Haile! floure fresshe florisshed in fewte is full felesome

+Fee'man. *Obs* Also **feman** [f Fee *sb*2 + -man] A vassal

1527 *Will of Griggee* (Somerset Ho), One of the Feemen wt our sovereigne Lord the King

Hence **Fee'manly,** as befits a vassal **Feemanship,** the state or condition of a vassal

1509 in Walbran *Mem Fountains Abbey* (Surtees Soc.) 233 And also he shall kepe upon the saide graunge, trewly and feemanlye, la kye His office or service of husbandry and feemanshipe

Feem(e, var of Feme, *Obs*, woman

Feen, Feend(e, obs ff Fen, Fiend

Feeoffee see Feoffee

Feer (fīr) *sb*1 Only *ME* and *Sc* Forms 3 feor, 8– *Sc* fiar, fier, feer [ME. *feer* a Of *feer, feen, fuer* fixed price, standard L *forum* (in class L. market)

† 1. A price *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Sete feor o ðine luue *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 287 Sif þat i mi luue bede for to selle and se le feor þen ssel hehe swa hehe swa ich cauer wile *c* 1380 *Cast Love* 1091 Sif þou wilt him bugge to his feore

2. *Sc* See quot and Fiars

18 Jamieson, *Fier, Feer* 'a standard of any kind. Yarn is said to be spun *by*, i e beyond, *the fier*, when it is drawn smaller than the proper thickness

+Fe'er, *sb*2 *Obs rare* See also Fiar [f Fee *v* + -er1] One who fees or gives a fee to another

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 34 They are in fee with the Drapers, that if a man come to them to desire them to helpe them to buy a piece of cloth they will straightway conduct them to their feer

Feer (fī·ər), *sb*3 *Mining* [f Fee *v*2 + -er1] One who fees or loads up the coal

1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, Feer*

+Feer, fere, *a Obs rare* [a OF *fer, fier* (mod Fi *fier*) = Pr *fer*, It and Sp *fiero* —L *fer-us* see Fierce] Bold, fierce, proud

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Eufemia* 141 Pe Juge fel & fere — *Tecla* 217 Syne come a lyonc fel & fere *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 329 A knyzt ful frer *Ibid* 414 Roland ys so cornous & so fer. *c* 1450 *Coy Wartr* (C.) 1428 He was a bolde man and a fere

Feer (fīr, fī·ər), *v* Forms 5 fere, 8–9 feer, 9 *Sc* feir [Perh (as suggested by Jamieson) repr OE *fyrran* to make a furrow (—**furhjan*), f *furh* Furrow *sb*, for the phonology cf *beer, beese* as variants of Bere]

'To mark off the breadth of every ridge (of land for ploughing, by drawing a furrow on each side of the space allotted for it' (Jam)

c 1400 *York Manual* (Surtees) 224 Yee shale pryve for all vnde tilland and lee ferand 1862 J Wilson *Farming* xi 206 This operation—called in Scotland feiring the land—is usually introduced to the most skilful ploughman on each farm 1882 *Lancaster Gloss* s v, To feer land, is to set it out as it is intended to be ploughed

Feer(e, obs form of Fear

Feer(e, var of Fere *sb*, *Obs* companion

Feering, *vbl sb* [f Feer *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb Feer, also *attrib*

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 248 The feering of a gathered ridge 1862 J Wilson *Farming* vi 206 This feiring is only required when a process of fallowing has obliterated the former ridges *Ibid*, The ploughman erects his three or more furrows parallel to one another in line, at a distance from the fence equal to half the width of the ridges or spaces in which it is proposed to plough the field

b *concr* One of the rectangular spaces of land between the furrows, a land

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 257 Spaces for ploughing, called feerings, of generally thirty yards in width are marked off 1892 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII 125 In Scotland the land is ploughed in broad feerings of various dimensions 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Feerings*, spaces of ploughed land from eight to more yards in width

+Feerness. *Obs rare* f [Feer *a* + -ness] Boldness, pride

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 20 For now it is tyme to clothe you with the cotes of armes of youre auncien feernesse

+Feeror. *Obs.* In **8 fearer,** -or [aphet. f. of Afferor] = Afferor

1711 W. Stork in *Yorksh Archæol Trnl* VII 55 Fines are assessed by the steward assisted by two 'fearers' or 'farors'

Feers, obs form of FIERCE *a*

Feerth(e, obs form of FOURTH

†Feery-fary. *Obs Sc* Forms 6 fery fary, fe(i)rie farye, fiery fairy, 7 feery fary, 8 fearie-fairy [reduplicated form of FARY] 'Bustle, confusion' (Jam).

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 109 The ferie farye Wes maid that tyme at marriage of our king 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 252 Quha reft me, and left me In sik a ferie farye. 1641 R BAILLIE *Lett & Lett* (1775) I xxviii 285 Chamber and table discourse, for argument, flum-flams, and fearie fairies, could not be treasons *a* 1724 *Battle of Harlaw* II in *Evergreen* (1761) I 78 All Folks war in a fiery fary

Fee-simple. *Law* [n AF *fee-simple* (1 little-ton), sec FEE *sb*[2] and SIMPLE in Anglo-Lat *feodum simplex* or *purum*, in AF *fee pur* The combination is not found in continental use, it seems to have been intended to denote a 'fee' in the unqualified sense of the word, as opposed to a FEE-TAIL]

An estate in land, etc belonging to the owner and his heirs for ever, without limitation to any particular class of heirs *In fee simple* in absolute possession

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 31 The seid lond to remayne to me infysympill 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 12 b, I enaunte s in fee symple 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 125 It causeth manie of them to bring their fee symple into fee simple 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV x 27 Heere's the Lord of the soile come to seize me for a stray, for entering his Fee-simple without leaue 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 260 Unless we could buy the fee simple of it 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 104 Lemant in fee simple is he that hath lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to hold to him and his heirs for ever 1849 BRIGHT *Sp Burden on Land* 15 Mar, A tenant in the value of the fee simple of an acre

transf and fig 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iii 111 He will sell the fee symple of his saluation 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 iii (1651) 661 They are the true heirs, have the Feesimple of heaven by a peculiar donation 1782 COWPER *Conversation* 590 Is sparkling wit The fixed fee-simple of the sun and light? 1880 MRS ANNE EDSON *Rebel of Family* I 11, Here were four women, of any one of whom he had the fee simple

b *attrib (lit and fig)* as *fee simple blood -estate, -ground, land, -pur chase, -waits*

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 31 Fysympil ground 1607 HEYWOOD *Faire Mayde* Wks 1874 II 47 Their own feesimple wits 1639 BROME & HAWTH *Challenge Knts Lrr* Wks (1711) 233 Wks of hereditary and fee simple blood 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4723/3 A Fee Simple Estate inclosed with Quick Fences 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 308 Fee simple purchase of 140 acres

Feet, pl of FOOT

Fee-tail. *Law* [n AF *fee tail*' (the final *l* being dropped as in some other legal words), = Anglo-I *feudum talliatum*, the second word is the pa pple of OF *tailler* (mod F *tailler* lit 'to cut', whence, to fix precisely, limit]

An estate of inheritance entailed or limited to some particular class of heirs of the person to whom it is granted, a limited fee *Fee-tail expectant* see EXPECTANT *a* 3

(1894) *Law Rk* 21–2 *Edw I* (Rolls) 365 Feodum talliatum *Ibid* 643 La ou home feffe un autre en fee pur e nent de fee tayle 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 20 § 2 Londes not being his owne enherit aunce in fe tuile 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV ii (Arb) 52 Nay thats plaine in Littleton, for if that fee simple, and the fee taile be put together it is called hotch potch *a* 1618 RALEIGH in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 78 In his demesn, as of fee tail 1628 COKE *On Litt* 27 b, Tenant in Fee tayle 1741 I ROBINSON *Gavelkind* 78 In Fee or Fee Tail expectant on an Estate for Life or in Tail 1817 W SELWYN *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1115 Whether he had an estate in fee, fee tail, or for life 1832–8 *Act 2–3 Will IV*, c 80 § 3 in *Orly & Camb Practice* 265 Tenants in fee tail

Feetless (fī·tles *a* [f. *feet* pl. of FOOT + -LESS] Without feet Cf. FOOTLESS

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1870) 231 Three feetless Birds 1630 FULLER *Holy War* III xvi 196 Mangled, headless, handless, feetless, footless corpses 1656 J SERJEANT tr *J White's Peripat Inst* 97 Something like this is the creeping of feetless Creatures.

Feetly, *obs* form of FEATLY

Feese (fīz), *sb* Forms 4 **vese,** 6 **feas(e,** 6–7 **feese,** 7 **feaze,** 7– **feese,** 9 *C* S **pheese, -ze** [f FEEZE *v*[1]]

1 A rush, impetus, hence, a violent impact Also, a rub Now *dial* and *U S*

1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1147 And there out came a rage and such a vese, That it made al the gate for to rese. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 50 They light vpon him and beate him downe with mightie feas 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 878 Both their [galleys] beakes were with the feaze broken off 1847 MATHER in *Whistleblower* (1890) II 165 Wy'a lick o' sweet oil an' a feese o' her hand 1894 LEWIS *Lett.* (1894) I 349 Even the locust's cry is no longer a mere impertinent feese of sound

†**b.** *To fetch or take (one's) feeze* · to take a short run before leaping. *To take one's full feeze* to start at full speed *Obs*

1572 CAMPION *Hist Irel* II ix (1633) 120 Advising you though you have fetched your feaze, yet to look well ere you leape over 1580 BARET *Alv B* 41 To leape, taking his race, or fetching his feese, *et procursus salire* 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I lxv (1609) 87 b, They [the Roman soldiers] tooke their full feese, and ran up the hill 1675 T JULIAN *Let Baxter* 19 If a man do but goe back a little to take his feeze, he may easily jump over it

2 *U S* chiefly *colloq* A state of alarm or perturbation

1846 WORCESTER, *Pheese*, a fit of fretfulness 1845 LOWELL *Let* in *Atlantic Monthly* Dec (1892) 740/2 So I am in a feeze half the time *a* 1865 HALIBURTON (Cent Dict), When a man's in a feese, there's no more sleep that night

Feeze (fīz), *v*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **fēsian,** 3–6 **fese(n, -yn,** 3 *south* **vesen,** 5, 7 **feese, -se,** (6 **pheese,** 7 **feise, pheese**), 7 *south* **veese, veise, vese,** 6, 9 **fease,** *south* **vease,** 6–9 **feaze** [OE *fēsian* (? also *fēsan*), *fȳsan* to drive, corresponds to ON **fȳsa* (mod Norwegian *feysa*, Sw *fösa*), app —**fausōjan, fausjan* It is possible that this word and ON *fūska, feyka*, of similar meaning, are from a Teut root *feu-, fau-*, differentiated by *r* and *k* (pie-Teut *g*) suffixes.

Totally unconnected with OE *fȳsan* —**fūsjan* to hurry, which survived into early ME as *fusen*(*ill*) see FUSE *v*[1]]

†**1** *trans* To drive, to drive off or away, to make (one) run, put to flight, to frighten away Often with *away* Also *to feaze about* *Obs*

c890 *Laws Edward & Guthrum* xi, Donne fy sie hi man of earde 1014 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1883) xxxiii 262 Dat oft on xefe hie an feselp tyne *a* 1300 *Signa anti Judicium* 172 in *J P* II (1859) 12 Alle bestis sal be fesid in to helle 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 330 Powder of cipe of þat lond i-sowe in oþer londes yseþ [*v r* yeseþ] awey wormes *c* 1400 *Beryn* Prol 251 Shul I com þen, Cristian, & fese a wey þe Cat? 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Luke* vii 29 He should bee driuen and fesued of the deuill into deserte places 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 102/2 They feazed awaie the Irish 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) IV 134 Ye bees Feaze away the droane bees with sting, from mannger or huiecot 1589 C MATHEW *Mem Prem Amers* (N A) David would make her laugh to see how he feazed em about

b To impel

1610 *Merr Mala*, *Sec A Burdet* xxi 480 Those eager impes whom food want feaz'd to fight amaine

2 To frighten, put into a state of alarm

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* v 622 Bete hir weel right for hir blaspheme, lo fese hem alle that troste in hir doctryne 1460 *Cursor M* (Trin) 1 *pro Pol & L. Poems* (1866) 198 Ful foule schulde þi foos be fesd If þou myste ouer hem as ȝ ouer bee mas 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Fease*, to fret, worry

3 The threat 'I'll feeze you' seems to have given rise to the following senses **a** *vaguely*, Io 'do for', 'settle the business of' (a person) **b** To beat, flog

a 1596 SHAKS *Tam Sh* Induct I 1 Ile pheeze you i'faith 1613 BRAUM & FL *Coxcomb* I vi, I'll feese you 1620 FLETCHER *Chances* I, I has a great mind to feaze him, and I felt him in my small guts. I me sure h as feez'd me

b 1610 B JONSON *Alch* V v, Come, will you quarrel? I will feize you, sirrah 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* II ii, *Countryman* Fookers! Had I one of you iingle, with this twig I would veeze you! 1674 J WIGHT] *Mock Physitic* 101 Your Toby I'le so fe eze with this Rod That [etc.]

Feeze (fīz), *v*[2] *dial*

1 *trans* To twist or turn with a screw-like motion to screw Also with *off, on, up*

1806 A DOUGLAS *Poems* 43, I downa feeze my fiddle string 1813 W I FOSH *New Nairn Gloss*, *Feeze*, to turn a screw nail

b *fig* To insinuate

1813 W I FOSH *New Nairn Gloss*, *Feeze*, to insinuate into unmerited confidence or favour 1824 JAMIESON s v, One feezes himself into the good graces of another

2 *intr* for *refl* To wind in and out, to hang off and on

17– in RITSON *Scot Songs* (1794) I 287 My ewie never play'd the like But feez'd [*printed* tees'd] about the barn yard wa

Feff, Feffment see FEOFF

Fegary (fī·gĕri) *dial* and *colloq* Also 7 **fagarie, -ary,** 7–8 **figary,** 7 **figuary),** 8 **floegerie,** 9 **fee-, fleegary** [A corruption of VAGARY]

1 A vagary, prank, frak, a whim, eccentricity.

1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 116 Your body is little mended by your fetching fegaries 1625 SHIRLEY *Love Trick* I vi, I have a great desire to be taught some of your figuries 1659 *Lady Alimony* II i in Hazl *Dodsley* XIV 289, I know all their figaries to a hair 1663 *Hagel hum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 60 Caprichio s of Biennial Parliaments and the like Figaries 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 183 The world must stand still for their fegaries

2 Gewgaws, trifles, fineries in dress

1794 RAMSAY *Love inverting Reason* III, Dinna prefer your fleegeries to me 1808 MAYNE *Siller Gun* 56 III 2 Grave dames in a' their nice feegaries 1823 TENNANT *Card Beaton* I iii, As braw a hizzie, wi' her fardingales and her fleegaries, as ony

Hence **Fegary** (also *fagaryy*), *v intr*, to busy oneself about trifles in dress

1821 H DUNCAN I *Young S Country Weaver* (ed 2) 45 Did I come hame to stan' and look at your flagary ing there?

Feg(e, fegg, Sc and north. forms of FIG

Fegs (fegz) *Obs* exc *Sc* and *dial* Forms 6–7 **feokins,** 6–8 **feackins,** 7–8 **faikine,** 8 **feggings,** 9 **faikins,** 7 **fac, feck,** 7–9 **feaks,** 8–9 **fags,** 9 **faags, faiks, feok(s, faix,** 8– **fegs** [The forms here collected are distortions of FAY *sb*[1], FAITH, perh. with suffix -KIN(8, frequent in such trivial quasi-oaths, cf. *bodykins, by'rlakin*]

1 As an (unmeaning) *sb* in exclamatory phrases expressing asseveration or astonishment See also I'FEGS.

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iii, By my fackins 1600 HEYWOOD *1 Edw I*, III ii, No, by my feckins! 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I ii, How! Sweare by your fac? *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Quiet Life* II ii, By my facks so 16 *Robin Hood & Q Kath* 90 in Furnis *Percy Folio* I 42 By fakine of my body *a* 1654 WEBSTER & ROWLEY *Cure for Cuckold* IV iii, By my fack 1746 VANBRUGH *Journey Lond* III i, No, by good feggings 1768 BEATTIE *To Alr A Ross* v, O my fegs. 1880 JAMIESON s v, My faiks! 1884 *Chester Gloss*, *Good Lacks!*

2 As simple asseverative

1638 BROME *Antipodes* V ii Wks 1873 III 322 Nay facks I am not jealous 1790 A WILSON *Lo H Mitchell* Poet Wks (1846) 113 Fegs 1804 ANON *Cumbrld Hall* 104 Sne faikins we mun hev a sweet 1863 *Tuesside Songs* 86 Faix they've got a warnin 1875 *Sussex Gloss*, Why! you are smart, fegs! 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* II 191 Na, faags,' it was waur than that

Fegue, obs form of FEAGUE

Feid, obs Sc form of FEUD *sb*[1], enmity

Feie(n, Feier, obs forms of FAY *v*[1], FAIR

Feigh (fī·x) *int Sc* An expression of disgust or abomination Cf FAUGH, FEH

1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II vi, Ye stink o' leeks, O feigh!

Feigh, var of FAY *v*[2]

†**Feign,** *sb Obs rare*[1] [f next vb] The action of feigning, pretence, deceit In phrase, *without feign*

c 1320 *Cast Love* 1482 Another that comes fro hevyn, with out feyn

Feign (fēn, *v* Forms 3–7 **feigne, feine, -yne,** 6 **feygne,** (3 **feinyhe,** 5 **feyn-yn**), 3–5 **fene,** (4 **feny**), 4–7 **faine -yn(e** (6 **feane**), 6–7 **faigne** (6 **faynd**), 6 **feign** Sc 4 **feynhe,** 5 **fenze, fenye,** 6 **fenzie, feinzie, feynze** (*printed* **feynse**), 7 **fane** Also 4 **i-feyn** [MF *jeunen, feignen*, ad OF *feindre* (pr pple *feign-ant*) —Lat *fingĕre* to form, mould, feign, whence FICTION, FIGMENT Cf Pr *fenher, finher*, Sp, Pg *fingir*, It *fingere*]

I 1 *trans* In material sense To fashion, form, shape *Obs* exc as nonce-use after Lat

a 1300 *L Psalter* xciii [xciv] 19 Put feinyhes egh, noght sees with sli? 1877 I MORRIS *Pice Hades* I 71 A dull fretful child Crushes its toys and knows not with what skill Those feeble forms are feigned

II To fashion fictitiously or deceptively

2 To invent (a story, excuse, accusation), to forge (a document)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22009 (Cott) Nathing sal I fene yow neu 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 471 Somme feyneþ a delay 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 168 Thou hast feigned This tale 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 373 Somme fables be feynede for cause of delectation 1534 CRANMER in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 317 All that ever she said was fayned of her owne ymaginacion 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III 7 As I find little to, I will feign nothing 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I iii vii 265 There is nothing in the Characters which would raise a Thought of their being feigned 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom II 10 Shall we say, that the author feigned this anecdote of St Paul? 1862 I TAYLOR *Restoration Belief* I xvi 128 Fables, feigned by the superstition of the people

†**b** *To feign* (a slander, fault) *upon, against* to allege falsely against, attribute falsely to *Obs*

1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 1 Sclaunders fayned vpon me *c* 1615 *Lives Women Saints* 31 She fayned her owne falte on the chaste yong prince 1654 tr *Martinius Cong China* 205 Having feigned many crimes against the Priests

c To invent, 'coin' (a word) *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1673) 413 In Germany they call it 'Pile' and 'Zinel', and this German word was the Latine 'Citellus' feigned *Ibid* 101 [see FEIGNED *ppl a* 2]

d To contrive (a deception) *Obs*

1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 170 They fain a wile among themselves

3 To relate or represent in fiction, to fable Const with simple complement, with *obj* and *inf*, or with sentence as *obj* Now *rare*

1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* v viii (1483) 99 Orpheus was so sweete an harpoure as the clerkes feyne that [etc.] *a* 1569 KINGSMILL *Godly Advice* (1580) 15 The Poets fained there were iii She Goddesses in contention for their beautie 1585 JAS I *Fair Penie* (Arb) 75 Harpyes whome the Poets feyneth to represent theues 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* II (1603) 118 Diogenes is fained to see the rich King Crœsus among the dead 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II viii 77 Well did the Poets feigne Pallas Patronesse of arts and armes *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II 34 They faind a Post to come puffing vpon the stage 1662 MILTON *P R* I 257 Things worse Than Babies yet have feign'd 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I II (1840) 41 Atlas is feigned by the ancients to carry the world upon his shoulders 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 65/2 The poets feign of Hercules, that only with a club and lion's skin he travelled over the world 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* V 543 Dress is she all in white, as Poets feign The angel Innocence

†**b** *absol* and *intr* To make fictitious statements; to indulge in fiction *Obs*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 388 Oon seyde that Omere made lyes, Feyninge in his poetryes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 419 Ouyd feynit in his fables 1579 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* I 12 Nor vnadui sedly we speake, nor rashly thereof fayne 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* II i He that should write But such a fellow, should be thought to faine Extremely 1636 R JAMES *Iter Lane* (1845) 4 If storyes do not faine

4 (More fully, †*to feign to oneself*) To conjure up (delusive representations), to picture to oneself, imagine (what is unreal) Now *rare*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 36 Somme Feynen hem fantasies 1585 LINDALE *Matt* IX 15 *marg note*, They

fain themself no pain. 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen.*, Cain feigned to himself so many enemies, as there were men in the world. 1608 Bp. Hall *Char. Virtues & V.* Esther there are bugs, or he faineth them. 1635 R. N. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* 1 32 Some feigned unto themselves vain dreames. 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 900 Men have but deceived themselves when they have feigned a Glory and a Beauty of the Church in other things. 1886 Ludwy *Phantasms of Living* I. 499 A sane mind . can feign voices where there is silence.

†b. To imagine, believe erroneously and arbitrarily. Const with *obj* and *inf*., or object clause. 1557 *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 227 The soules Are not in such a place, As foolish folke do fayne. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI xii 19 Art thou yet alive, whom dead I long did fayne? 1604 E. G. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. vi. 137 We fame, that some Angell and intellectuall Spirite dooth walk with the Comet. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. iv. § 11 The Straights, where they fained Hercules his pillars to be. 1728 Newton *Chronol. Amended* I. The ancients feigned that this Island had been as big as all Europe.

c. To assume fictitiously for purposes of calculation. *arch.* or *Obs.*

1688 M. Prior *Ode Pax* iii 14 vi. And he too Studies new Lines, and other Circles feigns. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* I. 3 The bounding line of the horizon is feigned to be a circle. *Ibid.* 177 It becomes necessary then, to feign an observer in the center of the earth.

5 *trans.* To assert or maintain fictitiously, to allege, make out, pretend. Const + with simple *obj* or complement (rare), with *obj* and *inf*., or with sentence as *obj*.

a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 2. Prol. 20 Whor sete of wicknes sal cleve to pe, pate fenyhes swinke in bode to be? *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 932 *Dido*, Feyning the hors y offred to Minerve. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 61 pe kyng wolde feyne trespas for to have bene [Englishe] here money. 1541 Barnes *Wks.* (1573) 189/1 To fame God to bee displeased with your kins. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 232 b, Fayning that he was thycke of hearyng. 1554 I. Alimer in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III. App. xxxiv. 90 That which is feyned of many, I for my Parte, take it but for a Papisticall Invention. 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II. (Arb.) 61 The right valeant (whose soon thou art [*printed* thwart] feigned) Achilles. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvii, And feigning that his doing so was needful to the welfare of the cookery. 1863 Draper *Intell. Devel. of Europe* I. 4 [Man] has been feigned . to possess an immaterial principle.

†**6** To put a false appearance upon, to disguise, dissemble, conceal. *Obs.*

1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 208 She hath her body feigned. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 34 Poeyetis. With fiablis and falshed fayned pers speche. *Ibid.* 253 The fialshed he fayntt vnder faire wordes. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2397 The lady fayndit The lowe quiich long hath ben In to her thoght. 1590 Nashe *Pref. Q. Ith.* 20 Both the Gentleman and the Gentlewoman feigned to fainte.

†**7** *refl.* & To disguise one's sentiments, practise dissimulation, dissemble. Also *intr.* for *refl. Obs.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 186, *Vincent* 49 Pov feinest pe. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2376 Nabeles he fenede him, pat ne vnder3ete it nost. 13 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 85 All for noght pou feynes pe. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxiii. 13 If he shal feyne [*it dissimulaverit*] he shal trespasen double. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 24 When she it sough, she fayned her. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. vii. 6 It was counsailed to the kyng . hym selfe to fayne. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Mortimers* xix, Bid them be ware their enmies when they fayne.

†**b** To assume a deceptive bearing. *Obs.*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 208 Quhen Wallace feld that curage was so small, He fenyt him for to comfort thaim all. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 96 Fayny thy self to appere outwardly more perfyte than thou art.

8 *trans.* To make a show of, put on an appearance of, put on, pretend, simulate, sham, + to pretend to utter (words).

c 1340 Hamiole *Prose Ps.* to Ypocrites feyne gud dede with owtene. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 344 To feinyhe foly quhile is wyt. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 85 Duke Fedryk . feynede pat he was seek. 1393 Gower *Conf.* I. 181 She feigned wordes in his ere. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3597 Fayne euer feire chere. 1598 R. Hoptl *Months Minde* G v, All was fained, 'twas not from the hart. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* V. iii. Wks. 1856 I. 134 Each man streames To fashionate fantastic garbs, that he may seeme. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I. v. 385 Escaped death, onely by feigning it. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) IV. 437 The serenity that is not felt, it can be no virtue to feign. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 262 The agony Which others feel or feign. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. vi. 72 I hey are both sick . sickness this morning.

†**b** *absol.* To simulation.

1622 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 1. 2 He seemeth to fayne, by vttering things clean contrary to his mind. 1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 474 It may stand him more in stead to feign. 1784 Ramsay *Tea & Misc.* (1733) I. 94 Tho' she be fair I will not fenne. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Retaliation* 2 Wks. (Globe) 691 Myra, too sincere for feigning. 1849 C. Bronti *Shirley* xxii, She cannot feign, she scorns hypocrisy.

9 With *refl. pron.* as *obj.* followed by simple complement, + *as*, or *to be*. To make oneself appear, put on an appearance of being. + Formerly in wider use, with the refl. obj. followed by *inf*., *that as that*.

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 336 He feynede hym somdel syk. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 4233 He sal hym feyn first als haly. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 706 Sche feyned hir as that sche moste goon. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 59 A wel false traytour . hat coupe wel feyne hym self trewe frende. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* ix. 128 Tho feynede hem blynde. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xv. 66 A mysdoer þat thurgh his enchauntementez feyned him ane aungell. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 97/1 She fayned her alleway to be seke. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 204 The Queene . did feyne her selfe that shee would go on pilgrimage. 1611 Bible 2 *Sam.* xiv. 2 Fame thy selfe to be a mourner. 1726 De Foe *Hist. Devil* I. xi. (1840) 164 Satan made David feign himself mad. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* iii. 53 To reconcile myself to it is more manly than to feign myself above it.

b *intr.* To pretend, make oneself appear. Const *to* with *inf*. + Formerly with the same constructions as the refl. use above.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iii. 10 He made signe of etyng and feyned as he had etyn. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6344 He feynd als he be toumbe walde kys. 1563 *Bp. Pilk. A. & M.* (1684) II. 79/1 He that hath no Faith, and yet faineth or pretendeth to haue. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 9 Feigning . in every limb to quake Through inward feare. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 6 Fayning to goe recreate himselfe . gave order publikly. 1778 Han. More *Florio* II. 185 Yet feigned to praise the gothic treat. 1784 *Uniform Sensibility* II. 47, I have sometimes feigned sick, when I had no other succedaneum for avoiding their parties. 1843 Emerson *Carlyle* Wks. (Bohn) III. 312 Such an appeal to the conscience as cannot be feigned to be forgotten. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. xvi, I remlow feigns to compare the portrait.

10 To counterfeit, imitate deceptively (*esp.* a voice, handwriting).

1484 Caxton *Asop* II. ix, The wulf fayynyge the gotes voyce. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vii. 1 Truth, whose shape she (for eipt) well can faine. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* iv, It was not difficult to disguise or to feign a voice. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 213 Feigning dwarfs, they crouch and creep.

†b. To adulterate. *Obs.* ? *rare.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. v. (1495) 606 The tree of aloes is feyned [*sophisticatum*] with a tree that is lyke therto in weyght & in knottes. 1614 J. Adams *Diedlis Banquet* 324 Sometimes they faine it [this Balme] with water.

+**c** To pass off (a thing) *for* something else.

1393 Gower *Conf.* I. 17 Lo, how they feignen chalk for chese.

+**11** To pretend to make (a pass) or to deal (a blow); also *absol.* to make a feint. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1757 He feyneth vp his fost with a tronchoun. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. xix, Some whyle they fayned, some whyle they strake as wyld men. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 3 Making with his point towards the others face, and faining a passage. The Prince fained at him divers foynes.

+**12** *Music.* To sing softly, hum an air. b To sing with due regard to the 'accidentals', which the old notation did not indicate. [See *Musica ficta* in Grove *Dict. Mus.*, of also *F par feinte* 'by the alteration of a semitone'.] *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 153/1 Feynyn yn syngynge, or synge lowe. 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 188 b, Not feygnyge, but with a full brest & hole voyce. *a* 1529 Skelton *Comely Coystrowne* 53 He techyth them to solf & to fayne. — *Bowge of Courte* 233 His throte was clere, and lustely conde fayne. 1530 Palsgr. 548/1 We maye not syngge out lustely as fayne this songe. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 72 He feyneth to the lute marveilouse swetely.

+**III 13** [After Of *feindre*, & *feindre*] *intr.* and *refl.* To avoid one's duty by false pretences, to shirk, fluch, hang back. Also with *inf*. To be reluctant or afraid *to* do something, to avoid, shirk (doing). *Obs.*

c 1300 *A Alis* 5884 Perdicas feyned noughth, For als a wode lyoun he faughth. *c* 1360 Chaucer *Dr. la Blanche* 117 Noon of hem feyned to singe. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1734 Feyne now nought feynly. But luke 3e fyghte faythe fully. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. Prol. 17 Other wolde feyne To shete at me. *Ibid.* 2096 If I may helpe you in ought, I shall not faine. 14 Ywe. *Temple of Glas* 996 She me constreyned To 3oure seruice, & neuer forto feyne. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 4721 Ye se me feyne neuer a dele. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 170 On bothe parties thus I play, and feyns me to ordan The right. 1523–5 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cccxiii. 594 b, There they made a great assaut. The Englysshmen fayned not. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 566 Exhortand thame for na fray to feinyie nor to fle.

+b *trans.* To shirk, avoid fulfilling (a command), to 'shuffle out of' (one's word). *Obs.*

c 1300 *Beket* 49 Gilbert . feignede his word and ther-fore and tre-grantede hem. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 473 Lordes hestes mow not been y-feynit.

Feigned (fēnd), *ppl. a.* Also 5 feynit, *Sc.* 6 feinyeat, fenzeid, -it, fei-, feyn3oit, feinzed, feinyet [f. prec. + -ED1.]

+**1** Fashioned, formed, shaped. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 85 His feynar hak hopid in his feynid lungis.

2 Fictitiously invented or devised. Also, related in fiction, fabled. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 173 Ihis is no feyned matter that I telle. *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab.* 3 Feinzed Fables. 1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Communion. Feyned excuses. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 74 Quhilk reportis ar all feinzeit, and untrew. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1673) 101 A peculiar voyce which the French call by a feigned word, 'Reere'. 1623 Lisle *Æ fric an O & N Test.* Pref. p. 4 The feigned games of Homer and Virgil. 1670 Lenton *Stiller*, Creed of Mr. Hobbes Examined, in a feigned conference between Him and a Student of Divinity. 1728 Newton *Chronol. Amended* Introd. 6 The Priests had filled up the interval with feigned Kings. 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 19 To be found in history, whether actual or feigned.

†**b** Contrived for deception. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 153/1 Feynyd sleythe of falshede.

†**3** Fictitiously or arbitrarily supposed, imaginary. *Feigned prue* = 'fancy price'. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 276 Aboue the necessite of nature they wyll haue theyr feyned necessaryes. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess. Riches* (Arb.) 232 What fayned prices are sett vpponn little stones. 1726 tr. *Gregory's Astronomy* I. 319 As many Degrees of the feigned Equator.

4. Of attributes, actions, diseases, etc. Simulated, counterfeited, pretended, sham.

1413 Lydg. *Pilgr. Soule* iv. xxx. (1483) 80 Another thynge is a veray hede and another a feyned hede. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* L v b, They gyue out of theyr brestes grete and fayned syghes. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Wks.* (1587) 106 All her gaules she hid With fained teares. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robert I*, 33 Inquisition sall be taken, gif that be done be feinzeid fume, or not. 1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* III. v. 108 We must be carefull that these Acts in their exercise, be true not faigned and superficiall. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 1 P 6 Personating Feigned Sorrows. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. 414 Their mutual fears produced a feigned reconciliation. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 72 Feigned and Concealed Diseases. 1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 163 Mortal enemies came every day to pay their feigned civilities.

†**b** Prefixed to personal designations. That is such only in pretence, pretended. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 289 Youre trewe freendes and youre feyned counseillours. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 212 A fained, false and a coloured frende. 1550 Crowley *Informac. Pettt* 175 Wee are but fayned Christians, we beare the name onely. 1647 N. Bacon *Dis. Govt. Eng.* I. iv. 16 Fained Friends, becoming unfained Foes.

+**c** Of things. Counterfeit, spurious, sham.

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 223 Mosques . are in their Cupolaes curiously enchased with a feigned Turquoise. 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 74 Took down the feigned Body from the Cross.

d Of a name, etc. Assumed, fictitious. Of a voice, handwriting, etc. Disguised.

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* A vj b, I have reduced it into the forme of a Dialoge, the names of the persons ages and place fained. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vii. 7 Vnder her fained sex. 1675 Marvell *Corr.* ccxlii. Wks. 1872–5 II. 457, I cannot tell whether it be a true or a fained name. 1762 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* vii. (1776) 141 The Poets represent real Characters under feigned names. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scandal* I. 3, I copied them in a feigned hand. 1837 Lytton *A. Maltravers* 29 The feigned address he had previously assumed.

+**5** *Mus.* a. (see Feign *v.* 12 b). b. = Falsetto 3. *Obs.*

1609 Doni and *Ornith. Musicol* 24 The fained Scale exceedes the others both in height and depth. For it addeth a Diton. under D flate, because it sings /a m/, and it riseth about *recta* by two degrees, /a m/. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. xi. 43 Increasing of the Voice in the Treble Part in Feigned Voices, doth oftentimes become harsh.

6 *Law.* (See quots.)

1483 *Act 1 Rich. III.* c. 6 § 1 Feyned playntes. 1542 3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen. VIII*, c. 4 The aforesaide false and fayned recouery. 1592 West 1*st Pt. Symbol.* § 51 The feined consent is by Lawe for some fact, when the consent of both parties appeareth not, and is manifestly as the Lawe deems, they are by Law both feined and deemed to consent. *a* 1709 Atkyns *Parl. & Pol. Tracts* (1734) 317 The feigned Action the Lord Chief Justice seems to justify. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. iii. xxvii. 452 As no jury can be summoned to attend this court [Equity], the fact is directed to be tried upon a feigned issue. For (in order to have the point in dispute . put in issue) an action is feigned to be brought. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 519 Any such feigned recovery.

7 *Mil.* = Falsa. *a.* 14.

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* III. i. 35 Feined skirmishes. 1783 W. Watson *Phil. Mil.* (1850) 69 A third detachment was sent to make a feigned attack in another quarter. 1876 Voyle *Mount. Diet.* 135/1 A feigned assault for the purpose of diverting the enemy from the real point of attack.

+**8** Of persons, their manner, faces, etc. Made up to a certain appearance, got up for a purpose, hence, deceitful, insincere. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 97 He was fals, but was but feyned there. *c* 1386 — *Man of Lawes T.* 204 Of feyned womman, alle that may confounde Vertu and innocence. In bred in the. 1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 158 Hiey by fallas Of feigned wordis make him wene, That black is white. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 195 Hauyng sic traist in to thy [Fortune's] feniest face. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xvii(i). 1 My prayer is not goode nor out of feigned mouth [1611 *Ibid.* Fained lips]. 1536 Starkey *Let. to Cromwell in England* (1878) p. xli, You schal neuer fynd me fayned man. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Diver Vane Lovers* 46 Whar thou finds tham faind refrane. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 124 Amarath in a fained manner . seemed inclinable to the Crown.

Feignedly (fē'nedlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2.] In a feigned manner.

1 Pretendedly, not really, deceitfully.

1535 Coverdall *Dan.* xi. 34 Many shal cleue vnto them faynedly. 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* x. lx. (1612) 264 Yeat better plainely to reproue than faindly to kisse. 1700 Terrell *Heat Fug.* II. 723 Others, tho' feignedly, adher'd to him. 1882–3 Schaff-Herzog *Relig. Knowl.* III. 1938 The conversion was not with the whole heart, but feignedly.

2 *Law.* By a fiction, fictitiously.

1592 West 1*st Pt. Symbol.* § 11 C, Consent is sometimes used in deede and sometimes faindly as in law.

Feignedness (fē'nednes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being feigned, + deceitfulness, insincerity.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 58 With-oute cessyng to loy of goods sight, all fenydnes put bak. 1535 Coverdale *Eccles.* i. 30 Thy hert is full of fayndnes and disceate. 1587 J. Harmar *Beza's Serm.* iii. 39 The church is not the schoal of fainednesse. 1683 Wilkinson in *Rem. J. Story Renewed* 7 He greatly abhorred Feignedness. 1712 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) II. ii. ii. 162 A certain Subtlety and Feignedness of Carriage.

Feigner (fēˑnəɹ) [f FEIGN *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which feigns, in various senses of the vb., † a fashioner, constructor, inventor, the contriver of a fiction (*obs*); a simulator, pretender, counterfeiter

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XIII 5 That prophete or feyner of swevenes shal be slayn *c*1400 *Apol Lollt* 85 Wat prohtiþ a grauen þing? for his feynar haþ hopid in his feynid þingis. 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Childe* 28 In goddes sighte they ben very fycyfis feyners 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 276 Ane freir flatterar and feinȝear 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 715 The greene Parrat, fainer of our Words 1598 *Ibid* II II II *Babylon* 614 The fluent fainer of Orlandos error 1636 B JONSON *Discov* Wks (Rtldg.) 761/2 A poet is a maker or a famer, his art, an art of imitation, or faining 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 693 This Notion was from the first Feigner or Inventor of it, propagated all along and conveyed down, by Oral Tradition 1827 *Examiner* 909 Either farmers are dreadful feigners, or their present endurance cannot last long 1868 HOLME LEE *A Warleigh's Fort* III 104 She was a bad feigner

Feigning (fēˑnɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] 1 The action of the vb FEIGN in various senses, an instance of this *Without* († *but*) *feigning* unfeignedly, sincerely

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 74 He suld swer that, but feuȝeyng, He suld that arbytre disclar *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 342 He was clepid þe pope affirward camen oþer names bi feynyng of ypocrisie *c*1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1556 *Hypsip & Medea*, With feynynge, & with every subtyl dede *c*1400 *Townecley Myst* (Surtees) 209 I pryp on thi tose, without any fenyng 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XVI 60 I hit yf it were apercyeued men sholde wene that it were a manere of a feynynge 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 186 Craftie and imagined faynings 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III III 170 I was neuer merry world, Since lowly feigning was call'd complement 1636 B JONSON *Discov* Wks (Rtldg.) 761/2 His [the Poet's] Art [is] an Art of imitation, or faining 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 91 The Lombards . . please you without feigning 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 141 Poets are also the representatives of falsehood and feigning,

† **b** *Feigning of person* personification *rare*

1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 283 S. John by a fayning of person sayth, from whose face fledde away both heauen and earth

† 2 quasi *concr* A creation or production (of the mind), an assumption, fiction, fable *Obs*

1386 WYCLIF *Prol* 138 I haue hated . . bath fablis & false feynyngis *c*1430 LYDG *Lochach* IV 1564/1 b, Of poetes the feigning to unfold 1563-87 FOXE I A *M* (1596) 141 The like faininges and monstrous miracles 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 350 All which fainings Josephus and Tertullian have sufficiently answered 1627 SELDEN *Jani Anglorum* XXV § 3 Poets in their fayninȝs will haue the Nymphs residence in shady greene groues

Feigning (fēˑnɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That feigns

† 1 Given to inventing; imaginative *Obs*

1483 *Cath. Angl* 126/1 Feynynge, *fictuosus* 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III III 20 The truest poetrie is the most fayning

2. Dissembling, deceitful

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 966 He welcomed hom till With a fayning fare vnder faire chere *a*1569 KINGESMYLL *Man's Life* (1580) 8 Those fayning folke 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I i 31 Verses of fayning loue 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* IV iii 2002 Suspect this feigning Boy

† **3** Shirking, cowardly *Obs* (Cf FEIGN *v* 13

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 4576 His fenyond fare is forthorȝng to hom, To assemble souldiors ynogh

† 4 Of the voice. = FEIGN *v* 12 *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V i 71 Thou hast by Moone light at her window sung, With fayning voice

5 quasi *adv* Pretendedly, seemingly

1620 QUARLES *Jonah* (1638) 11 How fainȝ deafe is he?

Hence **Feiˑgningly** *adv*, in a feigning manner, artfully, dissemblingly

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 375 þe ordre of tellynge of þe þing is feynynghche i tolde *c*1422 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 389 Whether he verraly or feynyngly Repente *c*1500 *Melusine* 28 All this said she feynyngly to them-selue that the other shuld nat perceyue to what thinge she tended 1581 T HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* Zz 10 b, To sett out her beawtye as feuningly as she can 1605 STOW *Ann West Saxons* an 1011 Peace to the which they feinnglie assented 1630 R. *Bad Man* (1664) 12 The King feigningly complained that since the death of Cromwel, England was much troubled with heretical factions

Feil, var form of FELL *a*, much

Feild(e, obs forms of FIELD

Feil-beg : see FILABEG

Feile, Feiln, obs forms of FAIL, FAIN, VEIN

† **Feind, feint.** *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin, it can hardly be a var of FIEND, a subst use of FEIGNED, FEINT *adjs* ?] ? A phantom, goblin

1638-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 64 Those feints, which come nearest the shape of man, are most ugly and dangerous. 1703 I N *City & Country Purchaser* 7 There are really no such standing Species of Animals, and Vegetables [as fauns, mermaids, etc.] in Nature, tho' the belief of such feinds hath been propagated by Orators

Feind(e, obs forms of FIEND

Feindill, error for *seindell*, SENDLE

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* Prol 31 The last is callit Melancoly Heuie heidit, and feindill in game or glew

Feint (fēnt), *sb* [a Fr *feinte* (= Pr *fenha, fencha*, OSp and It *finta*), abstr noun, f *feindre* to FEIGN]

1 A feigned or false attack Also in phrases *in feint, to make a feint*

a. *Fencing* and *Boxing* A blow, cut, or thrust aimed at a part other than that which is the real object of attack

[1600 O E *Repl to Libel* 1 iii 67 A finta, or fained shew of a downe right blow] 1684 R H *School Recreat* 63 To take a Feint on this Guard will signifie little or nothing 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1827 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXV, He exhausted every feint and stratagem proper to the science of defence 1845 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* III III 251, I made a feint to cut them down 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributt* VII 127 A feint at the head causes them to raise the shield 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 73 He aimed straight blows, and not in feint, at the enemy

b *Mil* A movement made with the object of deceiving an enemy as to a general's real plans

1683 TEMPLE *Mem Wks* 1731 I 458 Friburg had been taken by a Feint of the Duke 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3713/1 Some troops were ordered to make a Feint 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) II v 208 By making a feint of storming which he hoped to save Vercelli 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* V 30 These movements are intended only as a feint 1868 G. DUFF *Pol Surv* 65 She may make an attack on India by way of feint

2 *transf* and *fig* An assumed appearance, a pretence, stratagem

1679 SIR G. WYTHER in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 206 All this is but a feint 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 410 A Feint he made With well dissembled Guile 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I ix 265 This Objection is not a mere Feint 1832 LANDOR *Addr Nugæ* IV 182 We imagine that it is only a feint of Mansolah to detain us 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 49 That protest would have been merely a feint 1852 DICKENS *Christmas Bks*, *Haunted Man* (C D ed.) 206 Mr Williams made a feint of accident illy knocking the table with a decanter

b *Rhetoric* (see quot)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Feint*, a figure whereby the orator touches on something, in making a show of passing it over in silence

† **3** *Music* (see quot) [So formerly Fr *feinte*.]

1730 6 BAILEY (folio), *Feint*, sb (in Musick) a semi tone, the same that is called Diesis 1823 in CRABB.

Feint (fēnt), *a* [a Fr *feint*, pa pple of *feindre* to FEIGN] Feigned, false, or counterfeit, sham, = FAINT *a* 1 Now *rare*

*c*1340 *Cursor M* 19535 (Trin.) Perfore toke he baptesme feynt þer-fore *c*1400 *Anturs Arth* 443 She gan To make many feynt plaiste I-wisse 1668 LOCKE *Cond Underst* § 33 Dressed up into any feint appearance of it 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3825/2 The Major made a feint Retreat 1704 *Ibid* No 3986/2 Amusing the French with feint Marches 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 299 We wear feint smiles over our tears and deceive our children

Feint, *v* Also 6 faint [In sense 1 f F *feint*, pa pple of *feindre* to FEIGN, see the variant FAINT *v* In sense 2 f FEINT *sb*]

† 1 To deceive *Obs*

1320 (see FEINTING)

2 *Mil*, *Boxing* and *Fencing* **a** *intr* To make a feint or sham attack Const *at, on, upon* **b** *trans* To make a feint upon *rare* **c** To pretend to make (a pass or cut)

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 130 Feint cut 'Two', and shift leg to 'First Position' *Ibid* I 140 Feint 'Third Point' under, and deliver 'Second Point' over the arm 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 419 He watched them as they feinted, skirmished, and manœuvred 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii, I feint him—use your legs! draw him out 1880 I WALLACE *Ben Hur* 381 Ben Hur feinted with his right hand 1890 *Sat Rev* 6 Sept 296/2 He feinted at his enemy's toes

Hence **Feiˑnting** *vbl sb*, in senses of the vb, also *attrib*, and *a*

*c*1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 1444 Erl Jonas Luke wip him he no feynting 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 110 They flutter themselues with a fainting farewell, deferring euer vntil to morrow 1684 R H *School Recreat* 71 Feinting or Falsifying Of these there are several Kinds 1898 O W HOLMES *Art Fencing* I (1856) 68 Feinting, dodging, stopping hitting, countering 1871 *Daily News* 24 July, It was obvious that force had been thus disposed for feinting purposes

Feintise, var of FAINTISE

Feints, var of FAINTS

Feinye, -yie, obs Sc forms of FEIGN

† **Feir.** *Obs Sc* Also 4-6 fere, 5, 7 feare, 6 fier [aphet f EFFEIR] Appearance, demeanour, look, show, = *affere* (AFFAIR 6), EFFEIR *sb* 2

*c*1440 *Gaw & Gol* XIII, He wes ladlike of lait, and light of his fere *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 101 Tell me his feyr, and how I sall him knaw *c*1500 *Felon Sowe Ketchy* in Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1805) 418 Who rase up with a felon fere 1508 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 147 Quha wald behauld his countynance and feir, Mycht call hym, weill, the god of men of weir.

b *In fer of war* in martial array

1449 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1597) 8 25 Gif ony man rises in feire of weir against him [the King] 1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 1238 Three scour Accowtert weill in feir of weir 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (1728) 215 He the Queen made proclamation that all men should be at her in Fier of War

c *pl* Gestures, ways, 'points' of a person's exterior

*c*1375 BARBOUR *Troy bk* II 2901 He kend him be his feris *Ibid* II 3003 With brokine speche and with waik feris 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xii 24 Bot he was Grek be all his wirk feris *a*1548 *Three Priests of Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1792) I 19 He feinyeit him ane fule, fond in his feris

Feir, var FERE *v Obs* to appertain, be proper

Feir, obs and Sc form of FEAR.

Feird, obs Sc var of FOURTH

† **Feirie,** *a Sc Obs* Also 5, 6 fery, 7, 8 feerie [? repr OE. **fērig*, f *fēr* action of going (see FOOR) + -*ig*, -Y¹ of the synonymous FERE *a.*] Fit to travel; hence nimble, vigorous Const *of*

*c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX ix 10 His eldare Swne Wes noucht fery 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 30 Als fery and als swipper as a page *a*1548 *Three Priests of Peblis* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1792) I 18 The king was Ane feirie man on fute 17 in WATSON *Collect* I (1706) 59 Of foot he is not feerie 1794 BURNS *Denk's Dang O'er My Daddy*, O haud your tongue, my feirie auld wife

b quasi *adv* Cleverly, actively

1810 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale & Annandale Song* (1880) 54 An feerie can cross it in two braid cockle shells

Hence **Feiˑrily** *adv*, nimbly, actively

1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 475 Quhen thay saw him sa feirelie Loup on his Hors 1552 — *Dreme* 12 Sumtyme in dansing, feirahe I flang 1763 W THOM *Donaldsonian*, Wks. (1799) 368 It wad be better if it was a' dun bi ane that cou'd gae throw it feerily and cannily

Feirschipe, var of FAIRSHIP

Feit, obs form of FEAT

Feitergrasse, var of *faitour's grass* obs see FAITOUR 2

Feith, Feizable, obs ff FAITH, FEASIBLE

Feitisso SEE FETISH

Fel, obs var of FELL

Fela, obs form of FELLOW

Felanders, obs form of FLANDERS

Fela'pton. *Logic* A mnemonic word representing the fourth mood in the third figure of syllogisms, in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a universal affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative

1551 T WILSON *Logike* H 13 *a*, *Fa* No vertue should be eschued *Lab* All vertue hath her vo with her *Ton.* Therfore some vo shoulde not be eschued 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Felapton* 1827 WHATELY *Logic* II ed 2 198 Felapton 1871 tr *James's Hist Eng Lit* (1872) I 135 They still set their Barbara and Felapton, but only in the way of routine

Felau, Feld(e, obs ff FELLOW, FIELD

Feldifair, -fare, obs forms of FIELDFARE

Feldspar, felspar (fe ldspaɹ, fe lspaɹ) *Min* Forms *α* 8 feldspat(h, feltspat. *β* 8 fieldspar, 8– feldspar 7 8–9 felspar [The forms *feldspat(h, felt spat* are adoptions (the latter through Sw.) of Ger *feldspat,h, f feld* FIELD + *spat(h* spar Almost contemporaneously appear the wholly or partially translated forms *field, feldspar* The corrupt spelling *felspar* was introduced by Kirwan on the ground of a supposed derivation from *fels*, and is still more common than the correct form]

A name given to a group of minerals, usually white or flesh-red in colour, occurring in crystals or in crystalline masses They consist of a silicate of aluminia with soda, potash, lime, etc

1757 J. M. COSTA *Nat Hist* 287 The opaque quartz or feldspath 1772 tr *Cronstedt's Min* App 8 If the characters of this field spar are accurately examined 1776 G EDWARDS *Fossiology* 54 A black felt spat found in Sweden 1784 KIRWAN *Elem Min* 109 Sandstone mixed with mica and feltspar 1788 J. HUTTON *Th Earth in Trans R Soc Edin* I 229 Stata consolidated by feldspar 1792 *Phil. Trans* LXXXII 30 D Hoffman discovered that red blende and feldspar were luminous when pieces of either were rubbed together 1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 327 *note*, This name seems to me derived from *fels*, a rock hence I write it thus, fe lspar 1835 SIR J C ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* XXIX 406 Large crystals of felspar 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* § 494 272 Granite is generally composed of felspar, mica, and quartz

attrib 1827 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 501 The felspar glaze does not melt at the heat requisite for fusing the colours. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 263 Traversed in all directions by veins of felspar porphyry 1862 DANA *Man Geol* § 85 86 *Feldspar Euphotide* consisting of a minutely-granular feldspathic base with disseminated diallage or smaragdite 1872 W S SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* IV 123 Criccieth Castle stands on a felspar rock

Hence **Fe ldsparic** *a*, resembling feldspar, = FELDSPATHIC **Fe ldsparite** = FELDSPAR **Fe ldsparry** *a*, containing feldspar

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 157 Hardness, of course felspar 1832 BOASE *Geol Cornwall* 211 Felsparite or Felspar-Rock 1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I 11 98 The feldspar-ry lavas of the Peak

Feldspathic, felspathic (feld-, felspæ þik), *a* [f *fel d,spath* (see prec) + -IC] Of the nature of or containing feldspar

1832 LYELL *Princ. Geol* II 295 The decomposition of felspathic lavas 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XXI (1873) 486 Feldspathic rocks have produced a clayey soil 1879 J J YOUNG *Ceram Art* 56 Artificial porcelain may be made from felspathic clay

Fe·l(d)spatho'se, *a* [+-OSE] = prec

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 448 It contains many felspathose points 1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 74 *Feldspathose*

Feldyfar, dial form of FIELDFARE

† **Fele,** *adv* (quasi *sb*) and *adj Obs* Forms *α* 1–2 **fela, feola,** *north* feolu, feolo, 2–4 **fele,** (3 feola, fole), 3–4 **fale,** 3–6 **fel(l(e,** 4–5 **feel(e,** 4–6 **fel(e,** **fell(e** *β* (2 **vele**), 3 **vale,** (**vele, veole**), 3–4 **vele** *Compar* 4 **feler,** 5 **felire** [OE *feolu, feolo* (Mercian and Northumb.), *feola, fela* (WSax.) are respectively the accus and the

oblique case neuter (used adverbially, and hence as quasi-sb) of a Com Teut adj, of which the other Teut langs have in their early forms only the accus neut as adv and quasi-sb : OFris *felo, filo*, OS *filo, filu* (Du *veel*), OHG *filu, filo* (MHG *vil, vile*, mod Ger *viel*, the latter also inflected as adj), ON *fiql* (chiefly in comb), Goth *filu* — OIeut **felu* —pre-Teut **pélu* (with ablaut var **polti*) much, cf Skr *puruś*, Gr πολύς, OIr *il*]

A *adv*

1 To a great extent or degree, much Also in *so, too, fi le*

Beowulf 1379 Þær þu findan miht fela symnigne secx *c950 Lindisf Gosp* Luke vii 47 Forðon lufade feolo *c1000 Wife's Compl* 26 (Gr) Sceal ic minnes fela leofan fæhðu dreagan *a1250 Prov Ælfred* 196 in *O I Mis* (1872) 114 Ne lief þu nouht to fele uppe þe sec *a1300 Cursor M* 8991 (Cott) Thoru wimmen þat he liued sa fele *c1300 Havelok* 2442 He bounden him so fele sore *c1400 Destr Troy* 1884 Syn þe fre is so faire, & so fele vertus *c1470* HENRY *Wallace* I 56 Fell awfull in effir *1598* HAKLUYT *Voy* I 192 The Beere, that they drinke fele of, is good cheape

2 quasi-*sb* Much, a great number or quantity Chiefly with partitive genitive Often qualified by *how, like, so, too*

After the OE period this use is seldom distinguishable from the adj, later instances are placed here only when their grammatical character is evidenced by inflexion of the following sb

Beowulf 1060 Feh sceal ǽeldan leofes and laðes *c825 Vesp Psalter* lxvii[i] 16 Ic segi[ð] eow alle ða ondrædas dryhten hu feolu dyde sawle minre *a900 Charters in O E Texts* (1885) 444, & swæ feola suflu *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 19 Feia ic hæbbe xe[holod tod]æg þurh ꝥexyhðe for hym *c1000 Sax Leechd* II 208 Ne forlæt þu þæs blodes to fela on ænne sið *c1175 Lambi Hom* 9 Monig mod feole þe gode gode werke *a1300 Sinners Reward* 87 in *O E Misc* 75 Sunnen seouene þat bringeþ vt of heouene Swiþe vele manne

B *adv* (Indeclinable, but as the word after 11th c was used all but exclusively of multitude, not of quantity, the final *e* was prob felt in ME as a pl ending A solitary instance of *felen* dat pl occurs in the Ayenbite)

1. With *sb* in *pl* Many Often preceded by *as, how, so*; also in *many and fele*

O E Chron an 961 (Laud MS) Se biscop bohte þa feola cotlif æt se king *Ibid* an 1124 Fela soðfeste men sæmdon fetc] *c1175 Lambi Hom* 117 Fela stuntnesse bodeð *1297* R GLOUC (Rolls) 1067 Suche stones, so grete & so uale *a1300 Cursor M* 18268 (Cott) Hu fele pines ai sal þou fele *c1305 Land Cokayne* 95 Per beþ briddes mani and fule *1340 Ayenb* 5 Þou ne swelt habbe uele godes *1388* WYCLIF *Gen* xxiv 22 As feol arm serden *c1400 Chron Vilod* 580 bekennen come þedur many and fiele *c1445 Seven Sag* (P) 2110 He badde of the quene many gyftis fele *c1500 Lancelot* 768 Gahot hath chargit hym we to tak Als fell folk *1513* DOUGLAS *Æneis* I 1 8, Sa fele ȝeris *1598* HAKLUYT *Voy* I 201 So fele shippes thys yeere there ware, That much lowe for vnfreyght they bare

b With *sb* in sing Much

a1300 Cursor M 4050 (Cott) Þat sufferd sa fele peril *c1400 Vwaine & Gaw* 1302 That so fele folk led obowt *c1440 Generydes* 6701 With kyssenng fele *1535* STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 54 Fell folk als out of Germania

2 In predicative use Much, many, numerous Also in compar More in number, more numerous

a1300 Cursor M 14079 (Cott) Þe folk hum folnand was ful fell *c1340 Gaw & Gr Knt* 1340, I wowche hit sauely, þat feler hit were *1340–70 Alex & Dind* 528 So fale fole wen þe folk *c1400 Destr Troy* 4869 Þai are feler of folke *a1400–50 Alexander* 2484 A pake out of nounbre, I-feire þun his folke be full fyue thousand

3 *absol* in *pl* Many persons

c1175 Lambi Hom 107 He mei findan fale þe beoð bet ibeȝen and istoȝen þen he *c1200* ORMIN 7640 Fele shulenn fallenn & fele shulenn risenn upp *a1300 Cursor M* 8495 (Cott) Þis writte wit fele was red and sene *1340 Ayenb* 102 God, þet yefþ more liberliche to uelen banne to onen allone *1375* BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 641 In sum bargin sa feil can ga That thai quhilum mynnyllit *1450 Mk Cartaxye* 522 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 316 Few ar trew, but fele ar fals

b quasi-*sb* Many *of* Cf A 2

a1300 Cursor M 7203 (Cott) Fourti thusand of israel O beniamin negh alle fel *c1394 P Pl Crede* 547 Fele of þise poyntes. *a1425* HOLLAND *Howlat* 522 Feile of the fals folk, that fled of befor

4. In comb with *sb*, forming an adj, as *fele-kyn*, of many kinds, various, or an adv, as *fele-sith, -syss, feltymes* many times, often Also FELEFOLD

c1200 ORMIN 3573 Hire sune wass himm hu O fele kunne wise [*c1205* LAY 1717 On feole kunne wiuen] *a1300 Cursor M* 28380 (Cott) Oure fele sith haf i ben to spend þe gode wit skil þat godd me send 23 *E. Allit P* B 1483 Of many kyndes, of fele kyn hues *1375* BARBOUR *Bruce* III 651 Feleseyis quhen thou art away *Ibid* XX 225 That þe haf done till me feill sinn *1388* WYCLIF *Isaiahs* xx 18 Hou ofte sithes and hou fele shul thei storne hym? *c1400 Destr Troy* 3014 Of hur fairehede feltymes hade þe freike herd

†**Fele,** *a* 2 *Obs* Also 3 **felle,** 4 **fale, feele,** fel. 5 **fall** See also FIEL [OE *fæle*, corresp to OHG *feiti* purchasable (mod G *feil*)] **a** In OE. One's own; dear, faithful, good **b** In ME. Proper, of the right sort, good.

c1000 Ags Ps (Gr) lxxviii [lxxix] 2 Þæt in fæle hus *Ibid* cxviii [cxix] 105 Þæt is fæle bigcern minum fotum *a1250 Owl & Night* 1276 Ah schaltu, wrecche, luve fele vich luve is fele, Bi tweone wepinon and wimnane? *1387* TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 399 As þei God Made þat lond so feele To be celer of al heele *a1400 Sir Perc* 729 Thou art fele, That thou ne wille away stele

Fele, obs form of FILE *v*

†**Fe lefold,** *a* (*adv*) *Obs* [† FELE *a* 1 + FOLD] = MANIFOLD Also *absol* in *By felefold* by a great deal, many times over

c1000 Ags Ps (Spelm) lxxxvi[i] 6 Domas ðine neowelnys micelli oðde felefeald *c1175 Lambi Hom* 135 Alswa of ane sede cumeð fele folde wæstes *c1205* LAY 4240 Beoð on heoken feole feld bisnen *a1225 Ancr R* 280 Boȝe (temptacions) beoð feoleuold *c1340 Gaw & Gr Knt* 1545 Hit were a fole fele folde *c1374* CHAUCER *Boeth* II i 30, I wil dersende þe felefolde colour & deceites of þilke merueillous monstre fortune *1377* LANGL *P Pl* B XIII. 320 It was fouler bi felefold þan it firste semed

b As *adv* In manifold ways

1340 Ayenb 212 Naȝt wordes afasted and y sliked ueleuold Hence † **Fe lefold** *v Obs*, to increase, multiply

a *trans* **b** *intr* for *refl*

a1300 L O Psalter lii 2 Hou fele folded are þai, þat drowe me to do me wa *Ibid* xci 10 (91 8) Men somes fele faldes tou *Ibid* cxxxvii[i–ix] 18 Over se sand fele falde sal þu

Felenous(e, obs form of FELONOUS

Felet, obs form of FILLET

Felewote, obs form of VELVET

Felf, obs and dial var of FELLOE, FELLY

Felfar, obs form of FIELDFARE

Felghe, obs form of FELLOE, FELLY

Felicide (fi·lisəid) [f L *fēlī-, fēles* cat + -CIDE 2] The action of killing a cat, cat-slaying

1832 SOUTHEY *Corresp with C Bowles* (1882) 259 Those repeated acts of felicide *1836 Tait's Mag* III 568 He hurled it, with premeditated felicide, in the direction of his supreme abomination *1868 Morn Star* 25 Jan, One poor woman confessed to having committed an act of felicide

Felicific (fĭlisi·fik), *a Ethics* [ad L *felicificus*, f *felici-, felix* happy + *facus* making see FIC] Making or tending to make happy, productive of happiness

1865 J GROTE *Moral Ideas* v (1876) 205 Concentrate your felicific effort where none of it will be lost *1874* SIDGWICK *Meth Ethics* XII 373 Its felicific tendency is not at first apparent *1877* J SULLY *Pessimism* 164 Knowledge of the real felicific value of life

Felicifically (fĭlisi·fikăli ĭtli) [f **felicificable* (f prec + -ABLE see *-bility*, -ITY) + -ICAL + -LY] = prec

1865 J GROTE *Moral Ideas* II 33 Felicificability or capacity for happiness

Felicificative (fĭlisi·fikătiv) [f as if L **felicificāre* (see next) + -ATIVE] Tending to make happy Hence **Felicificativeness,** tendency to make happy or produce happiness

1865 J GROTE *Moral Ideas* II (1876) 33 The original egence of God to another world felicificativeness

†**Feli·cify,** *v Obs rare* [f as if ad L **felicificāre*, L *fēlici-, fēlix* + *-ficāre* see -FY] *trans* To render happy, also *absol*

1683 E HOOKER *Pref to Pordage's Mystic Div* 92 Whom the allwise and most mercifull God may sanctifi, tranquillifi and felicifi *1698 Holy Art of Knowledge* I § 21 23 The temper of true government most felicifies and perpetuates it

†**Felicitous,** *a Obs* Also in 5 **feleoyows.** [f L *fēlici-, fēlix* + -OUS] **a** Happy, joyous **b** Fortunate, prosperous

c1485 Digby Myst (1882) II 947 Of felichyp most fele cyows *1509* A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 110/1 His brethren have experimentede the same, with felicious event *a1635* NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 16 In all which [warres] she was felicious [1735 felicitous] and victorious *1654* COKAINE *Dianea* II 352 These words . were attended by a felicious shout

†**Feli·citate,** *pa pple Obs* [ad L *felicitātus*, pa pple of *felicitāre* see next] Made happy

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 77, I am alone felicitate In your deere Highnesse loue

Felicitate (fĭli·sitēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *felicitāre* to make happy, f *fēlici-, fēlix* happy]

1 *trans* To render or make happy, also *absol* Now *rare*, see FELICITATED *ppl a*

1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* III 261 Of themselves, nor paines, nor pleasures can Felicitate *1668* DRYDEN *Evening's Love* V i, Since I cannot make myself happy, I will have the glory to felicitate another *1741* WATTS *Improv Mind* I xviii 254 A glorious Entertainment would felicitate his Spirit, if [etc.] *1792* A BELL in Southey's *Life* (1844) I 436 Your occupations have a tendency to felicitate our days *1825* T BARKER *Serm Import Relig Nat Educ* 40 It settles, composes, and felicitates the soul. *1856* J MACNAUGHT *Doctr Regeneration* (1857) 193 It has felicitated the death of all who have learned in it to talk with God

b To render prosperous *Obs*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 92 A city in Bengala and felicitated by Ganges *1646* SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI vii 307 The Sunne's influence is conceived to felicitate India more then any other

2. To reckon or pronounce happy or fortunate, to congratulate. Now only with obj a person Const *on, upon*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 182 A glorious mister felicitating his death, so it be in contemplation of his rich idolatry *1646* SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV ix 201 Speeches, felicitating the good, or deprecating the evil to follow *1715 Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 77 This comes to felicitate you upon your wife's safe delivery *1821* D'ISRAELI *Calam Auth* (1867) 215 A great poet felicitated himself that poetry was not the business of his life *1855* MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 645 The enemies of France eagerly felicitated one another *1873* SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VI 175 The victor might be felicitated on his good fortune

†**3** *a trans* To offer congratulations on (something) **b** *intr* To join in congratulations *with*

1684 J PETER *Siege Vienna* 104 Of other Princes there were great numbers that came to felicitate his Majesties happy return *1799* NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* III 447, I felicitate with you on the happy success of the allied Arms

Hence **Feli citatsd** *ppl a*, **Feli citating** *ppl a*

1755 AMORY *Mem* (1769) I 280 It commands us to acquire a felicitating temper, and to communicate happiness adequate to our power *1778* JOHNSON 27 Mar in *Boswell*, The happiness of an unembodied spirit will consist in the possession of felicitating ideas *1806* A KNOX *Rem* I 21 This felicitating influence of our divine religion *1890* tr *Hoffmeyer's Developm Theology* II 218 A life of invigorated and felicitated God consciousness

Felicitation (fĭli·sitē·ʃən) [noun of action f prec see -ATION Cf F *félicitation*] The action of congratulating, an instance of the same, a congratulatory speech or message Also *attrib*

1709 Lond Gaz No 4571/2 The Empress came to make her the Compliments of Felicitation *1790* BURKE *Fr Rev* 103 A felicitation on the present new year *1801* T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) III 464, I thank [you] for your kind felicitations on my election *1817* Bp R WATSON *Anecd* I 108, I did not break in upon you, either with my acknowledgments or felicitations *1860* W COLLINS *Woman White* II vi 211 Pray present my best respects and felicitations *1882a Times* 4 Mar 5 A number of felicitation cards have been left

Felicitator (fĭli·sitē·tər) [agent n f as prec] One who offers congratulations

1890 Times 2 Jan 3/1 A compliment which his Majesty paid to none other of his felicitators

Felicitous (fĭli·sitəs), *a* [f FELICITY + -OUS] Characterized by felicity

1 a Indicative of or marked by extreme happiness, blissful *rare*

1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 606 I am well aware of that felicitous palpitation of heart *1886* RUSKIN *Præterita* I i 20 In the refinement of their highly educated benevolent, and felicitous lives

b † Fortunate, prosperous, successful *Obs*

1735 [see FELICITOUSLY]

2 Of an action, expression, manner, etc Admirably suited to the occasion, strikingly apt or appropriate

1789 P STUART *Let to Burns* 5 Aug, His manner was so felicitous, that he enraptured every person around him *1820* PALEY *Nat Theol* XXVI (1803) 519 A felicitous adaptation of the organ to the object *1839* CARLYLE *Chartism* (1858) 3 A Reform Ministry has put down Chartism: in the most felicitous effectual manner *1848* W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* XXVII (1879) 528 We esteemed it a felicitous rounding off of our journey *1866* FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II x 190 His striking essay abounds in felicitous comparisons *1878* R W DALE *Lect Preach* V 120 A felicitous illustration

b Of persons Happy or pleasantly apt in expression, manner, or style

1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers I T*, Felicitous in jests upon his own figure *1824* DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 765 The witty, the felicitous the inimitable Fontaine *1841* W SPALDING *Italy & Its Inh* II 386 He is sometimes singularly felicitous, in striking out insulated views

Hence **Feli citousness,** the quality or state of being felicitous

1727 in BAILEY vol II, and in mod DICTS

Felicitously (fĭli·sitəsli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a felicitous manner

1 Happily, prosperously, successfully

1539 CROMWELL in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I III XVII 196, I shall pray that your most dear Son, may successfully to Reign long, prosperously, and felicitously

2 In an admirably fitting manner, with striking appropriateness or grace

1808 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser*, III (1863) 70 Never had painter more felicitously realized his conception *1832* J J PARK *Dangers of Constit* Pref 17 Sciences felicitously denominated by the French authors, 'les sciences d'observation' *1853* A B GROSART *Small Sins* (ed 2) 77, I emphasise the word 'spoil' it is exquisitely and felicitously descriptive *1893 Pedestrians' Circular* 3 Mar 23/1/2 Cruikshank's designs felicitously render the grotesque character of the tales

Felicity (fĭli·sĭti) Forms 4–6 **feli-, felycite(e, -yte,** 6–7 **felicite, -ye,** (6 *Sc* **felysetie, -syte**), 5– **felicity** [a OF *felicité* (Fr *félicité*), ad L *fēlicitātem*, f *fēlix* happy]

1. The state of being happy, happiness (in mod use with stronger sense, intense happiness, bliss), a particular instance or kind of this

c1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 53 We mighten live in more felicitee *1441 Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 206, I felle ffrom alle felycyté *1552* LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5093 Fairweill all vaine felysetie! *1600* SHAKS *Hen* V II 358 Absent thee from felicitie awhile *1651* LD DIGBY, etc *Lett conc Relig* I 2, I inquire yet to a farr greater felicity *1722* WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 217 The enjoyment of an humble expectation of felicity hereafter *1794* MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, Conjugal felicity and parental duties divided his attention *1807 Med Jrnl* XVII 541 Sincerely wishing you every felicity *1839* HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1855) III 118 Felicity consists not in having prospered but in prospering *Comb* *1799* R WARNER *Walk* (1800) 83 Those felicity hunters, the teazing insects of fashion

b Phrases. *To have, take felicity in* or *to* with *inf* to take delight or pleasure in or to

To place, set one's felicity in to find one's chief delight in

1542 UDALL in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 6 Settying his moste delite and felicitee in the veray infamie of the same
1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (1862) 517/1 The Northern Nations tooke no felicity in that countrey 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 153 A man known to put his felicitie in that vice 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Vertues* 7 The more polite sort of Men place their Felicity in Honours. 1758 JORTIN *Erasmus* I 175 He took a felicity to set out sundry Commentaries upon the Fathers works

2 That which causes or promotes happiness, a source of happiness, a blessing

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2588 *Hypermnestra*, This thought her was felicite 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVII 105 O felycyte merueillouse where I shulde be well happy 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 182 His come in his only hope and felicitie 1634 W TIRWHYT *Balad's Lett* 159 The happinesse of your Family is a publick Felicity *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 211 God bestoweth personal felicities on some far above the proportion of others 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) Pref 27 A woman who formed his felicity 1874 MAURICE *Friendship Bks* VIII 221 He also had many felicities he was thankful for

3 Prosperity, good fortune, success Now *rare*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 118 He hath of proprete Good spede and great felicite 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 550 It is not possyble for that Kyngedome to stande in felycite 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 171 The Fadens faucht with grete felicite against the Volschis 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 71 He was vanquished by the valour and felicity of L Sylla 1738 NIAI *Hist Purit* IV 274 The old Clergy were intoxicated with their new felicity 1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* (1841) 464 Athens enjoyed more than all others the genetal felicity 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V XV 1 271 This General's strategic felicity and his domestic were fatally cut down

+ b *pl* Prosperous circumstances, successful enterprises, successes

1625 BACON *Ess Adversity* (Arb) 505 Describing the Afflictions of Iob, then the Felicities of Salomon 1694 PALLE *Perspect* 29 The Spanish Felicities were defeated by the Felicities of that Queen *a* 1731 ATTERBURY (J) The felicities of her wonderful reign may be complete

c A stroke of fortune, a fortunate trait (in an individual

1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III lxi 346 The easy subduing of this insurrection was a singular felicity to the protector 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 156 It was the felicity of Pope to rate himself at his real value 1861 TULLOCH *Eng Puritt* II 284 It was the felicity of Cromwell to detect this gift of government

d Singular fortunateness (of an occurrence.) Cf 4

1809–20 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 157 By a rare felicity of accident

4 A happy faculty in art or speech, admirable appropriateness or grace of invention or expression

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I Ded § 7 Your Maiestie's manner of speech is indeed full of facilitie, and felicitie 1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 82 Many painters have with felicity copied a small pox 1833 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies* (1865) 422 We must pronounce (this pun) a monument of curious felicity 1873 SYMONDS *Dark Poets* 336 Moschus is remarkable for occasional felicities of language 1876 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* I II XII 295 A style, which adapts itself with singular felicity to every class of subjects

b A happy inspiration, an admirably well-chosen expression

1653 J SPENCER *Vulg Prophecies* 74 The extempore felicities of the Orators of those times 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Denham* Wks II 78 Those felicities which cannot be produced at will by wit and labour 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 176 It is from such felicities that the rhetoricians deduce their statutes

+ 5 Of a planet A favourable aspect *Obs*

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 Thei haue a fortunat planete in hir assendent & sit in his felicite 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 116 And upon such felicite Stant Jupiter in his degre

Felid (fī·lid) [ad mod L *félid-æ*, f *féles* cat] One of the *Felidæ* or cat-tribe

Feliform (fī·lifɔm) [f L *félis*, *féles* cat + -FORM] Having the form of a cat

Feline (fī·lain, -lin), *a* and *sb* [ad L *félin-us*, f *féles* cat]

A. *adj* **a.** Of or pertaining to cats or their species, cat-like in form or structure **b.** Resembling a cat in any respect, cat-like in character or quality

a. 1681 GREW *Museum Rcy Soc* 16 From which [the Bevir] he [the Otter] differs in his Tail, which is feline, or a long Taper 1833 SIR C BELL *Hand* (1834) 149 The feline quadrupeds 1850 LYELL *Second Visit U S* II 335 The feline tribe and the foxes 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 150 Fanaticism has within it a more than feline tenacity of life.

b 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I 1, The feline care with which he stepped aside from any patches of mire 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xli 204 Human madness is oftentimes a more feline thing

B *sb* An animal of the cat tribe

1861 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* I 196 The large savage feline that ranges the waste lands. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct. 3/3 The eyes are as bright as a feline's in the dark

Hence **Felinely** *adv*, in a feline manner, **Felineness**, the state of being feline

1848 LYTTON *Harold* VII IV, The rings through which scratched so felinely the paw of Griffin 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V XIV v 202 Noailles has us in a perfect mousetrap, *souricière* as he felinely calls it 1893 *National Observer* 25 Mar 467/2 His gait was felinely nimble.

Felinity (fīlı·nıti). [f prec + -ITY] The quality of being feline; a cat-like disposition; the typical qualities of the cat-tribe

1895 'M HARLAND' *Hidden Path* XXVIII 270 This idiosyncrasy of his felinity tormented Bella more than ever 1898 F W HARPER in *Spectator* 20 Dec 1682 Felinity, at least the highest part of it, is included in humanity

Feliole, var of FILIOLE *Obs*

Felk, var of FELLOE, FELLY

Fell (fel), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **fel**(l, 2–7 **fel**, 3–6 **felle**, 2– **fell** Also 3–4 **vel**, **velle** [ǒ om Teut OE *fel*, *fell* str neut , OFris *fel*, OS *fel* (Du *vel*), OHG. *fel* (MHG *vel*, mod Ger *fell*), ON (*berser-)fiall*, Goth (*þrutis-*)*fill* n —OTeut **fello(m* — pre-Teut **pello- —*pelno-*, cognate with Gr πέλλα, Lat *pellis* skin , a derivative from the same root is FILM]

1 The skin or hide of an animal **a** with the hair, wool, etc.

Beowulf 2088 (Gr) Sio wæs orþoncum eall gezyrwed ongean fellum *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 334 Nim meteswines fel *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 God ham geworhta þa reaf of fellan and he mere mid þan fellen gescridde *c* 1180 *Bestiary* 135 For his fel he [neddre] ber letoð 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Zuych difference ase þer is be tuene þe uelle and þe beste 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 24 The hurte þicchith him on þe vennym, his felle to anewe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5083 Sum fellis of fischis *c* 1483 CAXTON *Facob* 98, Of shepes fells 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 98 They carie furth purple died felles 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VII 204 Her Woolf whose Staple doth exell the golden Phrygian Fell 1757 DYER *Fleece* (1807) 68 In loose locks of fells she most delights 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I VIII 37 The Horse I ride has his own whole fell 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 6 A lion's skin So wrought with gold that the fell showed but dim Betwixt the threads

+ b as distinguished from the hair, etc *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Uelles wel i tauwed 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 168 Of Scotlonde the commoditees Ar ffelles hydes, and of wolle the ffleesse 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* in (1876) 57 Of wolle felles they make Spanish skins, Gloues, and Girdles 1615 J ADAMS *Lycanthropy* 20 His fell good, his fleece good, his flesh good 1719 D URFEY *Pills* V 294 Wool, New pull'd from tanned Fells

c *Proverbs*

1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 106 The old Proverbe which saieth Wel Shepe ronne wilfully emongest Wolues they shall lese either Flese or Fell 1570 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 20 The woolf lettes in weathers felles

2 Said of the human skin, rarely of the skin covering an organ of the body Often in phr *Flesh and fell* see FLESH Now only as *transf* from 1

c 1000 *Juliana* 501 (Gr) Næs ne feax ne fel fyre gemuled *c* 1200 ORMIN 8591, I fell & flæsh wibbuten dæb *a* 1300 *Sarrazins in Z* 7 (1862) 2 Þi velle þat is wiþ oute 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 149 An evel bat was bytwixe vel and flesche *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6076 In synnes, in loyntes, in fell, and flessh 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 19 b, The celles or felles that enuiron the harte 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 230 That kind of drop-sy wherein water runneth betweene the fell and the flesh 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 23 The rest of his body sheeted in its thick natural fell 1890 H M STANLEY in *Times* 6 May, A light brown fell stood out very clearly

fig. a 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Nis per, peonie, bute vorworpen some þet þinge wit þe hwete

+ b 'The flesh immediately under the skin' (Burns *Gloss*) *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Gloucester* XIII, She haply with her nayles may claw hym to the fell 1567 TURBERV *Epitaphes*, *etc* 108 b, Augmenting still his secret sore by piercing fell and skin 1786 BURNS *Ordination* XII 5 See, how she peels the skin an' fell As ane were peelin onions!

3 A covering of hair, wool, etc , *esp* when thick and matted, a fleece Often in phr *a fell of hair*, a head or shock of hair

1600 SHAKS *As* III II 55 We are still handling our Ewes and their Fells you know are greasie 1605 — *Macb* V V 22 My Fell of haire Would at a dismall Treatise rowze, and stirre As life were in't 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 162 A Sheepskyn accordinge to the growth of the fell 1842 N A WOODS *Tour Canada* 14 Their flat Tartar feature hid hidden under a fell of coarse, matted hair 1844 J OWELL *Columbus*, The surly fell of Ocean's bristled neck! 1872 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks 1890 IV 204 *note*, Reason (Virgil) first carries him down by clinging, to the fell of Satan

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fell rot* (Sc), *-ware*, *-wound*. Also fell-ill *Sc* (see quot), **fell-poake** *Sc*, waste clippings or parings resulting from the preparation of skins (used for manure), **fell-wool** (see quot 1888), and FELL-MONGER

1798 R DOUGLAS *Agric Roxb* 149 Aged cattle are liable to be hide bound, a disease known here by the name of the 'fell ill' *a* 1803 J GRETTON in *A Hunter's Georg Ess* (1803) III 139 Get your *fell* poake on your head land by the latter end of October 1799 *Ess Highland Soc* III 465 Many different kinds of rot as the 'fell rot, the bone rot and other rots' 1799 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 150 Flurrish of sloyne and oper 'felle-ware 1852 *Act* 5 6 *Edw VI*, c. 6 § 1 Mingling 'fell wool and Lambs-wool with Fleece wool 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 278 This Fell wool they separate into five or six sorts 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Fell wool*, the wool pulled from sheep-skins in distinction from the fleece wool shorn from the living animal 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XIII 19 In the place of the bocche aperith a *fell* wounde [Lat *cicatrix*] 1382 — *Jer* XXX 17 Y schal helen parfitly thi felle wounde to thee

Fell (fel), *sb*[2] Also 4–5 **felle**, 4–7 **fel** [a ON *fiall* (Sw *fjall*, Da *fjeld*) mountain, perh —OTeut. **felso(m*, related by ablaut to **falso-*, OHG *felis*, mod G *fels* rock.]

1 A hill, mountain. Obs exc. in proper names of hills in the north-west of England, as Bowfell, Scawfell, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6461 (Cott) Moyses went vp on þat fell, and fourti dais can þer on duell *Ibid* 22534 (Cott) Þe dais up rise, be fells dun fall *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiv 64 Þburgh þe straytes of mountaynes and felles *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CIII VII, His graue is yet vpon the fell 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 435 With clarions Quhomeof the sound did found attonure the fell 1610 HOLLAND *Camden Brit* I 725 High topped hilles and huge fels standing thicke together

2 A wild, elevated stretch of waste or pasture land, a moorland ridge, down Now chiefly in the north of England and parts of Scotland Formerly often in phr *Frith (firth) and fell* see FRITH

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7697 (Cott) In frith and fell, Saul soght daund for to quell *c* 1480 *Anturs of Arth* IX, I hay questun, thay quellun By frythun, by fellun 1486 *Bk St Albans* F jb, Wherssoeuer ye fare by fryth or by fell 1549 *Compl Scot* 66 The last of ther fat flokkes follouit on the fells. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 57 b, Feniculum groweth in wild mores, called felles 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XVII, The Sylvans that did dwell, Both in the tufty Frith, and in the mossy Fell 1769 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1836 IV 145 Greystock town and a little lovely 3 miles over the Fell from Ulswater 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Gladys* 169 With fell and precipice, It ran down steeply to the water's brink 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 121 The fell is ascended by the side of a ravine. 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Hab* III 1, Fells and becks, whose cool memory has often come back to her

¶ b In 16–17th c understood to mean A marsh, fen

1514 FITZHERB *Surv Pcas* (1538) 115 Lowe grounds for medowes, felles, fennes 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 Through fels and trenches thee chase thee coompanye tracked 1612 SYLVES *Theat Gt Brit* Pref, Her Fels and Fens so replenished with wilde foule 1613 DRAYTON *Poly olb* III 42 Ye be grac't With floods or marshie fels

c *Sc* 'A field pretty level on the side or top of a hill' (Burns *Glossary* in *Poems* 1787)

1794 BURNS *Now is Cauldin Winds* II, The partridge loves the fruitful fells, The plover loves the mountains

3 *attrib*, as in *fell-berry*, *foot*, *-gate*, *-head*, *-land* (hence *landers*), *-mouse*, *-mutton*, *-range*, *-ridge*, *-sheep*, *-side*, *top*, **fell-bloom**, the flower of Bird-e-lour Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus* (Jam), **fell-thrush**, the missel-thrush

1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 July 4/2 We make wonderfully good 'fell berry puddings 1761 in *Wesley's Jrnl* 18 Apr (1827) III 49 Take the galloway, and guide them to the 'Fell foot' 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Fell head*, the top of a mountain not distinguished by a peak 1890 *West moreland Gaz* 8 Nov 4/3, 2,640 Acres of 'Fell Land 1774 T WEST *Antiq Furness* p xiv, The 'fellanders of Furness 1874 JASENT *Tales fr Fjeld* 332 There was no end to the 'fell moose's greediness 1796 GROSE *Provincials* (1846 IV 158 'Fell mutton is now in season 1863 *Spring Tapl* 55 The great dividing 'fell range between Norway and Sweden 1886 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 5/2 The ptarmigan soaring over the 'fell ridge with a low chuckle *Ibid* 9 Aug 4/2 The 'Fell sheep suffered severely 1882 J SHORTER in *Weldon's Register* Aug 24 His early 'fell side neighbours 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 322 A point on the fellside is reached where are two paths. 1879 *Cumbrld Gloss* Suppl, **Fell thrush* 1886 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 5/2 That 'fell top appeared to be uninhabited by any sporting ptarmigan)

† Fell, *sb*[3] *Obs rare*—[a L *fell*, *fel* gall] Gall, bitterness, hence, animosity, rancour

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 2 Untroubled of vile feare or bitter fell

Fell (fel), *sb*[4] [f FELL *v* , in some senses perh repr OE *fiell* see FALL *sb*[1]]

1 The action of the vb FELL in various senses

a A knockdown blow

1877 *Holderness Gloss* s v, 'If thoo didn't mind ah sal be givin tha a fell inoo'

b A cutting down of timber, *concr* the timber cut down at one season , = FALL *sb*[1] 14

1565 CROMWELL in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1871) I 280 Ordinary fells 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 11 Dec , When a fell is made, they leave here and there a grown tree 1797 BRANDLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Coppice*, Leave young Trees enough, you may take down the worst at the next Fell 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 156 A small fell will amount to thirty pounds. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* I 2, The trees were gone 'Cut down this spring fell'

c The sewing down (a fold, etc) level with the cloth (see FELL *v* 6); *concr* a 'felled' seam

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Fell* a form of hem in which one edge is folded over the other and sewed down, or in which one edge is left projecting and is sewed down over the previous seam 1885 BRIELZICK & ROOPER *Plain Needlework* 29 The fell means, hemming with the turned down edge on to the material itself 1885 MRS CROLY *Man Needlework* 9 Hem, fell, gather and buttonhole

d A 'fall' of lambs. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1628 B JONSON *Pan's Anniversary*, So shall the first of all our fells be thine 1823 in MOOR *Suffolk Words*

2 'The line of termination of a web in the process of weaving, formed by the last weft-thread driven up by the lay, the line to which the warp is at any instant wefted' (Ogilvie)

1876 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*. s v. 1882 in CAULFEILD *Dict Needlework* s v *Felling*

3 *comb*, as *fell wood*, timber ready to be felled, fellable wood

1736 NEAL *Hist Purit* III 21 The Londoners were distressed for coals, which obliged them to have recourse to the ..cutting down all fell wood on the estates of Delinquents.

Fell (fel), *sb.*[5] *Mining* **a.** Lead ore in its rough state Cf Bourne *sb.*[2] **b** Lead ore siftings
1653 Manlove *Lead mines* 266 Fell, Bous and Knock barke 1851 [see Bourne *sb.*[2]] 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech. Fell* the finer portions of lead ore which fall through the meshes of the sieve when the ore is sorted by sifting

Fell (fel), *a* and *adv* Forms 3–5 felle, 3–6 fel(e, 3– fell [a OF *fel* = Pr *fel*, It *fello* fierce, cruel, savage :—popular Lat *fellō*, nom of *fellōn-em* sb see Felon]

A *adj*

1 Of animals and men, their actions and attributes Fierce, savage, cruel, ruthless, dreadful, terrible Also in *cruel and fell, fierce and fell* Now only *poet* or *rhetorical*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 3074 (Cott.) Fou was fel and wald noght spare *Ibid* 20935 (Cott.) (F)Aul bicome schep o wold, and mek of fell 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Þe fellisste best þet me clepeþ hyene *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3614 Þo bi gan þat batayle Feller saw neuer frek from Adam to þis time *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xi 44 Herode was a full wikked man and a fell *c* 1450 *Gesta Rom.* xxxi 115 (Add MS.) By a felle lyon thou shalt lose thi lyf *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 109 Quhen fechtyng was fellast 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* x 74 Alle proude herts that be felle 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* (1570) 3 vj, He beheld them with a fell countenaunce and rowe up to have stricken at them 1622 Dekker *Virg. Martir* i Wks. 1873 IV 10 My fell hate 1634 Milton *Comus* 257 Fell Charybdis murmured soft applause 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontus's Parw* xxii 78 Such fell and cruel people as the Chersonesians were 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 184/2 The Han dog . . is fierce, is fell, is stout, is strong 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxiii 248, 'I will risque all consequences said the fell wretch 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* i xcv, And earth from fullest fountain purge 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iii. xxi, His fell design 1847 Emerson *Poems, Dæmonic Love* Wks. (Bohn) I 465 Even the fell flames are appeased 1864 Burton *Scot. Abr.* I iii 118 With all the fell ferocity of men falling on their bitterest enemy 1877 C. Guthrie *Christ* xxiii (1879) 255 The soul drawn down to earth by a fell necessity

2 Of things, *esp* of natural agents, weapons, disease, suffering, etc Keen, piercing, intensely painful or destructive Of poison Deadly Still *dial* in colloquial use, in literature only *poet* and *rhetorical* Dire, appallingly cruel or destructive
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 421 [The Ark] Flote forthe with the flyt of þe folke wyþ-inne, Lyf þat no lymmes of fyr *a* 1330 *Otuel* 50 Oluer bar a spere kene & fel 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xvi 31 Þe fleschе is a fel wynde *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiv 72 Þe fellest freese þat euer I felyd *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1073 Hys sekenesse was so felle *c* 1475 *Kant. Cokeyne* 74 The weelderes ar so fell, that fellis on the feld 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 66 I ske as the Zones . . the middest of them all men eschew the burning is so fell 1567 Turberv *Epitaphs, etc.* (1837) 386 Small arrowes, cruel heads, that fel and forked be 1663 Butler *Hud.* I ii 803 To guard its Leader from the fell hate 1706 Cooke *Tacita, Proposals, etc* 139 With the fellest Venom swells his Veins 1742 Gray *To Adversity* v, Despair and fell Disease, and ghastly Poverty 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* I pii, Such fell seas of trouble 1787 Burns *Winter Night* i, Biting Boreas, fell and doure 1813 Shelley *Assassins* i. 110 But fell tidings was brocht Perse 1870 Henry *Wallace* v. 110 Bot fell tithings was brocht Perse 1870 Henry *Wallace* v. 110 Bot fell tithings *Menaie* (1870) 256 Of lofty ruins, towers the fals the feller be 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* iii. ii, The fast and fellest peril of thy life 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met. Leg., Columb* xix, The injured Hero's fellest vengeance

c *Sc* With reference to taste Keen, pungent
1785 Burns *Cotter's Saturd Nt* 56 The dame brings forth her weel haun'd kebbuck, fell
+3 Hot, angry, enraged, virulent *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Lecchs.* xxiii 22 A fel soule as fyr brennende shal not be quenchid *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 86 Amon was right fell and wrothe 1558 Bp. Watson *Sev. Sacram* xxiv 186 The manne ought not to be bitter and fell agaynste his wyfe in vsing brawlinges 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II i 20 Oberon is passing fell and wrath

4 Full of spirit, sturdy, doughty *Obs* exc *dial*
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 125 Þe burgeis were fulle felle *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 129 A faire man of fetures, & fellist in armys 1475 *Bk. Nobleasse* 64 To make the Romans more egir and fellar in that bataile 1522 *Horde & Child* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 152 So fell a fighter in a field was there never y found 1593 Drayton *Eclogue* iv 122 Fell was he and eager bent In Battaile 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxii, A fell scheild at the vermin 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'I wassn't t' fell order', not in able condition

b Const *for, on,* **+*to***: In earnest, eager, bent or intent *upon*. *Obs* exc *dial*
1666 Pepys *Diary* 15 Jan, I am so fell to my business that I will not go 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'Thoo's mair fell for thy dinner than rife for a race' 1888 Ridge Hagard *Col. Quaritch* xxviii, I am rarely fell on seeing them and having a holiday look round Lantern

+5 Shrewd, clever, cunning *Obs*
c 1275 Lay 5302 Mid hire felle [*c* 2205 prætt] wrenches 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xii 16 Who forsothe disaymulith wrongus is fel *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1853 Evandir was his name, that sottill was and fell *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1237 Till thay wer growyn ryght large, wyse, and fell 1561 Randolph *Let.* 9 Dec in Keith *Hist. Ch. & Sc. Scot* (1734) I 205 Liddington hath a crafty Head and fell Tongue 1785 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph.* iii ii, The fellest fortune teller e'er was seen.

6 In weakened sense: Exceedingly great, huge, mighty *Obs* exc *Sc*
1525 *Scot. Field* 44 There they fell, at the first shotte Many a fell fothur 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 22 This Harrat hath spent in a fett time in busning like a preacher 1889 J. M. Barrie *Window in Thrums* xiv 131 'It had a fell lot o' brass about it'

+7 quasi-*sb* The *adj* used *absol* *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1124 (Cott.), 'Caym ware es þi brober abell?' 'I wat neuer,' said he, þat fell *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1565 Per þe felle hydez.

8 *Comb.*, as *fell-like* and *dial* (*dial*)
1854 *Phemie Millar* VII 179 She did think it was a fell like thing that any one should be thinking of nonsense

B *adv*

1 In a 'fell' manner, **+**cruelly, fiercely (*obs*), eagerly, vigorously, excessively (*obs* exc. *dial*)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 21997 (Cott.) Quen i sagh þaa juus snell, Rise again mi sun sua fell, ful wanles wex i þan *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 97 He was wounded in þat fiȝt Ful felle *c* 1330 *R. de Allit. P.* B 1040 Þat fel fleten þe flesch & bested bones *c* 1450 Hardyng *Chron.* cxvii v, He chastised them no feller as was sene 1597 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxii 10 'Fell peart' quod Cupid, 'thou appeirs' 1832–53 *Whistle binkie* (Sc. Songs) Ser iii 114 Our Sawnies and Maggies At e'en blythe the will dance, yet work full the neist morn 1863 Morton (*Sc. Agric.* (E. D. S.) A plough goes too fell when going deeper than is wished 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, He eats his meat varry fell 1889 J. M. Barrie *Window in Thrums* xvi 148 She was 'complaining fell (considerably) about her back the day'

2 *Comb.* with ppl adjs
1587 *Misfort Arthur* I ii in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 268 Cast off this fell-purchased crown 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, v. 146 These fell hurking Curres 1795 *Lat. Seddes* II 62 Goaded by the fell pointed spear 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, *Fell bred*, of a vicious kind

Fell (fel), *v* *Pa t* and *pa pple* **felled** (feld) Forms **1 fellan, fyllan,** *Northumb* **fellan,** 2–5 **felle**(n, (5 **fellyn**), 4–6 **fel**, 3– **fell** [OE *fellan, fiellan, fyllan* = OFris. *falla, fella*, OS *fellian* (Du *vellen*), OHG *fellen* (MHG *vellen*, mod Ger. *fallen*), ON *fella* (Da *fælde*, Sw *fälla*).—OTeut **felljan*, causative of **fall-an* Fall *v*]

trans.

1 To cause to fall
1 To cut, knock, or strike down (a man or animal) **+**Also, to bring down (with a missile) Often with *down* or *to the ground* etc
c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxxxvii 16 [cxxxix 10] Sif þu syddan wylt þa unrihtlican fyllan mid deaðe *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxiii 26 He feld hem doun in wilderneese *a* 1330 *Otuel* 60 Anwe of Nubie felde Oluer to grounde *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 524 Mon worthy men . . we se felld in that feicht *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 65 Opyn in the fielde the fend he shal fulle *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 288, I felde hym doun dede afore me to therthe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2209 Sum in the feld felte is in swon 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii 490 Most of them were felled and stricken stark dead 1671 Narborough *Trnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I (1694) 168 A great White Bear . . which he shot at, and fell'd her down 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 41 On the top of a withered Stump sate perching a Chamelion I caused him with my Arrow to fall down and I then fell'd him 1702 Pope *Wife of Bath* 416, I, with one buffet fell'd him on the floor 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xxix, Strught between the eyes the we upon struck me and folled me to the ground 1852 T. Burton *Falconry in Vall of Indus* v 66 If two [hawks] are flown they are trained to fell the game 1855 Smedley *H. Coverdale* ii, With one blow of this [fist] I believe I could fell an ox
absol. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 266 Thay felde faste of oone chevalrye 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I 332 Bot still that stude durst nother fell nor fle. 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 86 When he striketh, he felleth to the grounde

+b *To fell along* to lay (a man) at full length
1665 Dryden *Indian Emp.* II ii, I fell'd along a Man of bearded Face 1668 — *Evening's Love* v i, A huge giant seized my torch, and fell'd me along

+c To kill *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 22903 (Cott.) An hungre leon þis wolf feld ant ete him al 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A xii 65, I shal felle þat feiȝe in a fewe dayes! *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3011 (Dublin MS.) Full fele fleys may not felle bott a few wesspet 1681 *Flying Post* in *Somers Supplt.* (1751) 68 They felled all our hens and cocks

d Of a disease, hunger, etc To lay low, lay prostrate, **+**to kill *Obs* exc *dial*
c 900 *Beda's Hist* iv xvii [viii] (1891) 302 Heo mid aileasre cwale fylde wæron *c* 1200 *Ivin Coll. Hom* 177 Penne hit þat tuderinde wiðseoð and cumeð eoðe oðer qualm and michel þerof felleð *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting to Polwart* 305 The fersie, the falling euill, that fels many freikes 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* ii iii (1845) 106 I eavers burn us Epilepsies fell us, Colicks tear us 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, 'Felled with his ailment', prostrate with sickness

+e *fig* To cast down, defeat, ruin, humiliate *Obs* Also *dial* of anything startling To 'knock (one) down'
c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxiii 22 [lxxiv 23] Fyll þa ofer hyhgean *a* 1340 Hamilole *Psalter* cxxii 1 Ill luf fellis us doun in til the erth 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* x 33 He shal fel the hie mynded 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv i, Starke feld with bruising stroke of chance 1855 Mrs Gaskell *North & S.* xxxvi, 'I'm welly felled wi' seeing him'

2 To cut down (a tree) Also, **+***To fell down*
a 1000 *Riddles* ix 9 (Gr.) Ic beamas fylle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12395 (Cott.) He him suld ali timber fell ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1247 He fellez forester fele 1540 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* II ii b/2 Brute caused to fell downe woddes 1545 Brinklow *Compl.* xxiii (1874) 58 Ye must fell down to the ground those rotten posts, the bishops. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 105 b, The chesnut may bee felde every seventh yeere 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 575 Oak or Firr With branches lopt in Wood or Mountain fell'd 1795

Dr Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 340 They found three trees and they felled and shaped them 1869 Lecky *Europ. Mor.* II i 195 Gigantic forests were felled 1880 *Absol* 1847 Marryat *Childr. Forest* xiii, They went out to fell at a cluster of small spruce fir about a mile off

+3 To break down, overthrow, knock down (a building, construction, or erection of any kind)
a 1000 *Christ* 486 (Gr.) Hergas fyllað *Ibid* 709 (Gr.) Þa synneaðan godes tempel fyldon *a* 1000 *Cross* 73 (Gr.) Þa ux man fyllan ongan eallе to eorðan *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 266/43 Þe prince for no þing of his [saint Jacobs] prechinge þe laddre a doun gan felle 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 526 A wynd So grete yt com, þat yt velde mony hous adoun *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4002 Amalek he smote on the crown That two quarters he feld a-doun Of his helme. 1467 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* 172 The walls of the salte howsses schal be felled or it be long 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 785 The web of one throw or cast dust upon it will rather be distended and stretched, then either undone, broken, or felled down

+b To knock (fruit or leaves) off a tree *Obs*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C xix 128 That eiþe felde eiþe þat frut. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 911 Nyghtyngales . . The leeves felden as they flyen

+4 To cause to stumble, to trip up, in quot *fig* *Obs*
c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt v 29 Gif þanne þin eȝe þat swiþre fielle þec, ahloca hit & awerp from þe 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B iii 126 Þowe fadre she felled þorw fals biheste

5 Without the notion of suddenness or violence To bring or let down, lower, abate *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7480 (Cott.) Þan sal þai fel þat fals strijf *Ibid.* 3376 (Cott.) Þe mikel lune o rebeca þan feld þe soru o dame sarra 1303 R. Brunni *Handl. Synne* 890 V shal sow telle What shal best þys tempest felle *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 48 Pe burgeis of London said þei suld no lenger suffre Knowes pride 1864 *Towneley Myst.* (1836) 275 b/1 My blisse and my myrth ȝan felde *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2712 His hote lour I shal felle 14 — *How Goode Wif taught her Daughter* 25 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* 40 Ne goe thou nought to tauerne thy wurchipe to fulle *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 178 Pou felle alle þywle defame *c* 1600 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 22 The Circumflex accent both liftes and fellis the syllab that it possesseth

6 To stitch down (the wider of the two edges left projecting by a seam) so that it lies flat over the other edge and leaves a smooth surface on the under-side of the seam Also, *to fell a seam*
[Etymological identity with the other senses is not certain, but the general sense 'cause to fall' appears applicable.]
1758 Franklin *Jrl.* Wks. 1887 III 7 It is to be sewed together, the edges being first felled down 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg. Aunt Leaky* Each began working 'Felling the Seams', and 'Hemming the Frill' 1887 *Spons' Homeh. Manager.*, *Workroom* 891 Fell down the turnings, or only overcast them 1892 *Weldon's Ladies' Jrnl* Oct 73 This opening is turned in once on the wrong side, over which is felled a piece of lining

absol 1862 M. J. Morrall *Needle making* 41 I m teach ing little Mary to gather and to fell

Hence **Fe lling** *ppl a*
1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iii lxxv, Now wardes a felling blow, now strikes again

Fellable (fe lăb'l), *a* [f Fell *v* + -able] That may be felled, fit or ready to be cut down
1581 *Rates of Carts* 5 Fellable Wood, sorting for Fewel 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No 48373/3 A good Quantity of Timber, great part of it fellable 1726 *Dict. Rust. Sylva*, A little Tree left to grow till it be fellable 1830 Mrs Bray *Vetx of Fr* III (1884) 102 These woods cannot possibly be considered under the clause of *cædua sylva*, fellable wood

Fellage (fe lědʒ) *rare* [f as prec + -age] The action or process of felling or cutting down
1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 4/2 Why score the young green bole For fellage?

Fellah (te lä) *Pl* **fellaheen, fellahs.** [a Arab فلاح *fellāh* husbandman, f فلح *falaha* to till the soil] A peasant in Arabic-speaking countries, in Egy applied *esp* to those of Egypt
1743 Pococki *Descr. East* I 177 The Mahometan inhabitants of Egypt are either original natives, in the villages call'd Filaws, or they are of the Arab race 1802 *Ann. Reg.* 749 The Fellahs are the farmers and husbandmen of the country 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) 22 *note*, 'Fellah' and 'Fellahin' the inhabitants of villages and cultivated ground 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xxii. 724 Farther on, the brown Fellaheen are cutting clover

Fellе, obs form of Fell *sb.*[4], trap

Felled (feld), *ppl a*[1] [f Fell *v* + -ed[1]]
1 Of timber That has been cut down
1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III 123 A thick abatis of felled trees and brushwood 1864 Living Stone *Zambesi* 546 The felled wood was gathered into heaps 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv 369 On a felled oaken tree We sat

2 Of a seam Sewn down so as to be level with the material
1885 Brietzcke & Rooper *Plain Needlewk* 29 A felled seam, when finished, must be perfectly flat on both sides

Felled (feld), *ppl a*[2] [f Fell *sb.*[2] + -ed[2]] Having a fell Only in comb., as *full-felled, whitefelled* adjs.
1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 1 364 Full fell'd sheep are shorn with festivals 1867 Morris *Jason* xvi 384 Lands where dwelle the sluggish white felled bear

+Fellеous (fe lĭəs), *a Obs* [f L. *fellе-us* (f *fell* + -eus] = Biliary
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* vi 238 When the felleous humour is voided upwards *Ibid* xix 689 The felleous Ferment. 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Feller (fe·lə) [f FELL *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which fells.

1. One who knocks down (a person) *lit* and *fig* *a* 1400 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 159 Heyl! ffellere of the fende! *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 473 Whose fall when Meges view'd, He let fly at his feller's life

2 One who cuts down (timber), a wood-cutter 1466 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* 346 Item, to 2j fellers of tymbre vnj d 1553 *Act 7 Edw. VI*, c. 7 § 1 The Penalty dependeth not vpon the Feller of the same [Fuel] 1580 T. B. *Worcester's Apoph.* 80 The hatchet of one of the fellers chanc'd to strike out a chip 17.. FLIZ. CARTER *Lett.* (1808) I 4 Hardihoods will scream in the ears of the feller till he drops his axe 1790 BURNS *Kp. to R. Graham* xiii. The rooted oaks would fly, Before th' approaching fellers 1869 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. Trees against which no feller has come up [After *Isa.* xiv. 8.]

3 An attachment to a sewing machine for 'felling' (see FELL *v.* 6)

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Fell-fare, var. of FIELDFARE

†**Fe llhead.** *Obs. rare* In 4 **felhede** [f FELL *a.* + -HEAD.] = FELINESS

1340 *Ayenb.* 29 De felhede of herte huerof comeþ vale bosis. *Ibid.* 159 Loue ... yc enuye Mildnesse ... a ye felhede

Fellic (fe·lik), *a.* [f. L *fell-*, *fel* gall + -IC.] Only in *fellic acid* (see quot. 1889)

1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fellic acid*, same as *Fellinic acid* 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 537 *Fellic acid* $C_{24}H_{38}O_5$ (120°), an acid said to accompany cholic acid in human bile

†**Fe llicate,** *v. Obs.*⁻⁰ [f. late L *fellicāt-*, ppl. stem of *fellicare*, f. L *fellare* to suck.] *trans.* To suck 1623-6 in COCKERAM

Fellidu·cous (fe·lidiū·kəs), *a.* [f. late L *fel lidūc-us* (f. L *fel* gall, bile + *dūc-ere* to lead) + -OUS.] (See quot.)

1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Felliduous*, term applied to rene dies inducing a flow of bile, cholagogue

Fellifluous (feli·fluəs), *a.* [f. late L *fellifluus* (f. *fel* gall + *fluĕre* to flow) + -OUS.] Flowing with gall

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1721-1800 in BAILEY 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Felling (fe·liŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FELL *v.* + -ING¹.]

1 The action or an act of cutting down (timber), *concr.* the quantity cut down. In quot. 1654 gerundially with omission of *in*

1543 *Lat. 35 Hen. VIII*, c. 17 § 1 Such Standils as have been left there standing at any the felling of the same Coppice Woods 1654 CAPT. SMITH *Trajan.* v. 104 The felling of marked trees appointed for bounds 1657 R. CUMBER in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1650) 47 They every felling cut down the standers, which they left the felling before 1664 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I. 302 Saw my Lord Craven's woods now in mutes, his goodly wood-felling, by the relict 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 109 No other cost but felling and lading 1884 SIR F. THYNNE *Law Reports* 28 Ch. Div. 231 They have treated the fellings of such trees as income to be paid to the tenant

†**b** ? *concr.* A clearing. *Obs.* (If this be the sense the word in quot. is due to misinterpretation of *fell* = mountain, in an earlier text.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2832 (Cott.) Make ze in be plain na duelling. Til ze bi comen to yone felling

†**2** *Sc.* ('Lowering, Sinking.) Abatement, deduction! Jam. *Suppl.*) *Obs.* (f. FELL *v.* 5

c 1300 *Gaf Goldi Aswith* in *Anc. Laws Burghs Scot.* 77 Pat þai mercatori a quo predicti emerit secundum forum prius factum sine felling uel herisbreking

3 (See FELL *v.* 6.)

1875 *Plain Needlework* 12 Here are taught hemming felling, and fixing

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *felling-axe*, *-machine*, *-saw*, *-time*, **felling-bird**, the Wryneck (*Junx torquilla*)

1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III 244 For a grete fellying axe 1546 *Lerins Hamlet Acts* II (1890) 350 Felling axes, 1 hatchetes, 1 *Ibid.* 349 Felling axes, no dousen 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 109 The best way is at felling time to new cut them 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2675/3, 20 Men with Felling Axes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Felling saw* 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, *Felling axe*, an axe with a long and narrow head used for felling trees 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *Felling bird* its note being first heard about the time when oaks are felled

Fellinic (feli·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. L. *fell-*, *fel* gall + -IN + -IC.] *Fellinic acid* **a.** see quot. 1884, **b** see quot. 1887

1845 G. E. DAY in *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 48 Cholinic and fellinic acids are associated in the alcoholic solution 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Fellinic acid* $C_{26}H_{44}O_5 + H_2O$, an acid obtained, according to Berzelius, by treating bile with hydrochloric acid 1887 *Lancet* 31 Dec. 1319/2 A new acid has been discovered by Schotten in human bile, and named fellinic acid

†**Fe llish,** *a*¹ *Obs. rare* [f. FELL *sb*² + -ISH¹.] Pertaining to or resembling a fell

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 145 Fellish, *montanus*

†**Fe llish,** *a*² *Obs. rare* [f. FELL *a.* + -ISH¹.] Somewhat fell or fierce

c 1650 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl.* (1818) 121 Never was wild boare more fellish

Fellmonger. [f. FELL *sb*¹ + MONGER.] A dealer in skins or hides of animals, *esp.* sheep-skins

1530 PALSGR. 219/2 Felmongar, *megissier* 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* iv. i, A frouzy Fellmonger 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* II. xlvii. 188 The wool being taken from the skin by the fellmonger 1894 *Brit. Husb.* I. 423 Fellmongers' pouke is the waste arising from the preparation of skins 1895 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* ii, Shopkeepers' sons, young grocers, fellmongers, &c.

Hence **Fe llmo ngery,** the craft or calling of a fellmonger, in quot. *attrib*

1759 B. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. 393 Likewise a good Trade in the Fellmongery Business.

Fellness (fe·lnės). [f. FELL *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being 'fell'; see senses of the adj.

1. Fierceness, harshness, cruelty; †sternness, severity (Now exc. in north. dial.) only *poet.* and *rhetorical* Appalling cruelty, malignity, or destructive effect

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 55 Oþir servantis tellen to God his felnes and preisen him of venjance 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 151 [Gregory VII] a man of religioun and felnes [Lat. *acerbitatis*] *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 27 Pis worde Gaste vowes sumwhate into felle nes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xci. 417 (Add. MS.) In ý grete felnesse and angre he sente messyngers for the foxe 1587 *Mirr. of Imes Arthure* iv. ii. in *Hart. Dodsley* IV. 328 No fear nor fellness shall it on either side 1658 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* (1702) 297 There is a Ghastly kind of Fellness in the Aspect of a Mid-Dog 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* i. 1, Such was the fellness of his boiling rage 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chandos ed.) 125 Look how that beast to fellness hath relaps'd From having lost occasion of the span 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* VI. xv. 418 A fellness of humour against Friedrich

b Keenness, fierceness (of wind, etc.), angry painfulness *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. vi. 25 De felnesse of the wynde 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 466 If that [the felon upon the hand] were out the fellnesse would cease

†**2** Shrewdness, wisdom *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* 11 That taucheth wise men in ther felnesse 1382 — *Prov.* 1. 4 That fellnesse be geue to litle childer

Felloe (fe·lo), **felly** (fe·li) Forms *a* 1 feli, (*pl.* felia), 4 feleyȝhe, 5 felighe *β* 5 felwe, felowe, 6 fallow, 6–7 fellow, 6– felloe *γ* 3–5 fely, vely, (*pl.* 3 velien, -on), 6 *Sc.* filly, 7 fally, 7–8 fellee, 8 felley, 6– felly *δ* 7 felliff, folfe, 9 *dial.* felf, felve, felk, 7–8 foll [OE. *felg* str. fem. corresponds to MDu., Du. *velge*, OHG. *felga* (mod.G. *felge*). Possibly cognate with OTeut. **felhan* (see FELE *v.*), in the sense 'to fit together' (recorded for the OHG. *felahan*).]

The diversity of forms is due to the varying pronunciation of the OE. *g*, depending on the nature of the sound which followed it in the inflected cases. In the plural *felge* it was the voiced guttural spirant, which in late ME. developed into *w*, producing the *β* forms. In the dative *felge* it was the voiced palatal spirant, and this very early became vocalized to *i*, whence the *γ* forms. The *δ* forms are due to the normal unvoicing of the *g* where it was final viz. in the nom. and accus. sing., the resulting sound (*x*) eventually developed into *f*: cf. *laugh*, *enough*, etc., in some dialects, however, it became (*k*), and in others was dropped. (With the forms *felli*, *felk*, of the Derbyshire place-name now variously spelt *Belpli*, *Belk*, but in 13th *c. belleth*.) In England the forms *felloe*, *felly* seem to be equally in good use, in the sense in which they appear in quot. 1794.

The exterior rim, or a part of the rim, of a wheel, supported by the spokes. In *pl.* the curved pieces of wood which, joined together, form the circular rim of a wheel

a c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxix § 7 Æfces sprecan þaþ oþer ende fæst on þære nafe, oþer on þare felge. *a* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 106 *Cantus*, felga. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3300 He fongede faste one þe felo3she 1485 *Inv. in Kipon Ch. Acts* 373 Decem ganig de felghes. *β* 14.. *Rom. in Wülcker* 792 *Hec canthus*, a felowe 1411 *Not'ingham Rec.* II. 86, 93 felowes, *vbi c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/2 Felwe of a qwele *cantus* 1552 HULOET, Fallowes or strukes of a carte. 1572 *In. Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 340 Fellowes for wheles vj 1611 COTGR., *Jantes*, the fellowes of a wheele 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 327/2, I find ... a Felloe, and two Spokes fixed to a peece of a Nave 1731 BRICHTON in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 5 Four Rings, or Sets of Felloes 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* (1872) I. v. 161 Never over nave or felloe did they ave cruise such a stroke 1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I. 14 The very spokes and felloes of the wheels were carved in patterns

γ *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Þurh spiten hit al spaken ant uelien. 1380 WYCLIF *Ezek. Kings* vii. 33 The spokys and the felijs and the naue. 1382 — *Wks.* (1880) 68 Vely, *canthus*. 1583 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 5 Nathes, spokes, fellyes, and dowles. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 517 Breake all the Spokes and Fallies from her wheele. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 24 On siluer Spokes the golden Fellies rold. 1745 *Beverley Bor. Acts* 4 Wheels shall be made to contain the full breadth of nine inches in the felley. 1773 FRANKLIN *Lett. Wks.* 1840 VI. 383 The new art of making carriage wheels, the fellies of one piece. 1880 I. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 209 Bronze tires held the fellies, which were of shining ebony

δ. 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV. 525 The Fell'offs or out parts of a wheele. *Ibid.* V. 732 The Axle tree wi̯s steele. The Felffes incorruptible gold. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 35 I do see that the axle trees and felfes of the waines bee sownde and firme. 1691 ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 600 The fells or streaks of a cart, *radii*. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 27 The nave in which the joiners glue the spokes, according to the number of the felfs. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, *Felfe* 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Felk*

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *felly-timber* In names of machines or implements used in making felloes, as *felly-auger*, *-dresser* Also **felly-coupling**

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Felly-auger*, a hollow auger for fashioning the round tenon on the end of a spoke. *Ibid.*, **Felly-coupling*, a box for enclosing the adjacent ends of fellies in the rim of a wheel. *Ibid.*, **Felly-dresser*, a machine for dressing the edges of fellies 1699 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1652) 167 Good for felly timber also

Fellon(e, obs. forms of FELON.

Fello-plastic, var. f. of PHELLOPLASTIC 1802 W. TAYLOR in *Memoir* I. 416

Fellow (fe·lo), *sb.* Forms: 1 **fēolaga**, 3–4 **felaȝe**, **felau**, (3 **felawȝe**, **fe-**, **feolah(e**, **feolawe**, 4 **felauh**, *south.* **velaȝe**, 5 **felay**, **-loy**, **-loȝe**), 3–5 **felaȝ(e**, (3 *south.* **velaghe**), 3–5 **fela**, 4–5 **fele**, 3 6 **felaw(e**, 4–6 **felow(e**, (5–6 **fel(l)o**, 7 **feloe**), 6–7 **fellowe**, 6- **fellow** Also *Sc.* 4–9 **fallow**, (5 **fallowe**, 6 **falow**), and in renderings of dialectal and vulgar speech, 9 **fally**, **felly**, **fellaw**, **feller** [Late OE. *fēolaga* wk. masc., n. ON. *félage*, f. *fé* = OE. *feoh* property, money (FEE *sb.*¹) + *lag-* (on ON. *leggja*, OE. *leċġan* = OTeut. **laġjan*) to LAY. The primary sense is 'one who lays down money in a joint undertaking with others', the related ON. *félag-sir* neut. is 'a laying together of money', a business partnership, hence a partnership or society generally. Cf. Da. *fælle* comrade, also *fælles* (—ON *félags*, gen. of *félag*) common.]

1 One who shares with another in a possession, official dignity, or in the performance of any work, a partner, colleague, co-worker. Also, one united with another in a covenant for common ends, an ally *Obs.*

1016 *O. E. Chron.* (Cott. Tib. B iv), Bexen þa cyningas [Eadmund and Cnut] ... wurdon fcolagan & wedbrobra & fcolagan. Eadmund cyng to Wæst Seaxum ... to þam nordealc. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1761 Min mog, min neue, and felage. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7648 (Cott.) Ionathas, To dauid tru felau was. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 30 Alderman & his felaw. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/1 Felaw, or felow yn offyce, *collega*. *c* 1466 SIR J. PASTON in *Lett.* No. 566 II. 295, I wolde not þat myn oncle William scholde cawse hym to take on hym as hys felawe. 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 65 Pericles had a fellowe in offyce in his Mayralte 1546 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 226 Item to Peter the sawyer and his fellowe, for sawyng the tables. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 177 Friends and fellowes of the Romans. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 294 Time and Heate are Fellows in many Effects.

†**b** In a bad sense. An accomplice. *Obs.* exc. as contextual use of 2

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 18446 (Trin.) Iewes me honged þesu bi syde. Me & my felowe. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* I. 23 Þi princes felawes of theues. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/1 Felowys, yknytte to gedyr in wykydnesse, *complices*. *c* 1500 *Nut-Brown Maid* 134 If were a cursséd dede, To be felow with an outlawe. *a* 1533 FRITH *Disput. Purgatory* D iij, The bodye was false & periured & therfore the soule in company of the cryme. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 911/1 We thinke we are quit and innocent, if wee bee able to say, wee are not the first, and wee haue a great sort of fellowes. 1828 SCOTT *J. M. Perth* xxi, Rothsay and his fellows were in the street in no small danger. 1842 BROWNING *Pied Pip.* II. 116 His fellows rescued him and beat the hangman.

†**c** A partaker, sharer of *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* vi. 10 A frend, felawe of the bord [1388 felowe of table]. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 895 *Iesus*, I wol be felawe & cause eek of thy deeth. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lofl.* 295 Is no wyten to make God felow of his violence. 1545 *Primer Hen. VIII* (1546) 68 Felow of thy brethern light. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III. iii. 39 Behold me A Fellow of the Royall Bed. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 606 The fellows of his crime.

2 In vaguer use: One that is associated with another in habitual or temporary companionship, a companion, associate, comrade. Now *rare* exc. in *pl.*, or with CONST. *in*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 219 He liđ fram alle hise felawes. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3888 Pemperoure & he felawes hadde beene. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 397 Austyn com wiþ fourty felawes. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/1 Felow yn walkynge, *vel* be way, *comes*. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 163 b, Pryuate prayer that they saye by themselfe, or with a fellowe. 1612 BIBLE *Tonah* iv. 7 They said euery one to his fellow, Come, and let vs cast lots. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* I. 32 Felicitas with her seuen Sons, were fellowes in martyrdome. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* iv. 8 Brave men, their fellows in arms. 1785 REID *Essay Vulgar Prejud.* (1850) 64 They, being separated from their fellows, were obliged to fly. 1797 LAMB *Lett.* (1888) I. 75 A friend should never be reduced to beg an alms of his fellow. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 111 The little circle of his fellows which constitutes the world of a man.

Proverb *c* 1500 MARLOWE *Faust.* ii. Wks. (Rldg.) 89/1 Ask my fellow if I be a thief. 1620 A. COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) IV. 40. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I. 201.

†**b** Less frequently said of women *Obs.*

c 1330 *Horice & Bl.* 509 (1857) Clarice ... said to Blaunche flour Fekawe knouestou þou ought þin flour. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 8607 (Fairf.) To his fellowe þat hir barne þat hir-self had for farne. 14.. *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII. 194 She wente wiþ confessours hir felowes, þat were wymen. 1598 YONG *Diana* 301 The Nymphes our fellowes. 1612 BIBLE *Judg.* xi. 37 She and ... Let me alone two moneths, that I may goe vp and downe vpon the mountaines I, and my fellowes. 1885 (Revised) companions]

†**c** *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29051 (Cott.) Fasting agh. To haf foluand þur four felaus, Fredom, gladdeschipe, houe, and

time *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 508 Wysdam is not worth an hawe But Pes therwyth be felawe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4842 Who so freend is & felow to put foule wiht 1548 HALL *Chron* 8 Good hope is the best felowe and companion 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 12 Order is a jolly felowe

† **d.** of animals *Obs*

c 1300 *St Brandan* 213 The fowel to his felawes wende *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1702 A kenet kryes þerof, þe hunt on hym calles, His felages fallen hym to 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 161 Those eate up their owne l gges or their fellowes 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCLXXX, A Certain Shepherd had One Favourite Dog and took more Care of him then of any of his Fellows

e of things

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 553 In dikes, breef this cannes eyon doo, And eche half a foote his felawe froo 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* Postcript, If the last Æneid shine amongst its fellows 1785 POPE *Odyss* III 383 Five tall barks the winds and waters tost Far from their fellows 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 201 A height of less elevation than some of its fellows

3 a. *Good or jolly fellow* an agreeable or pleasant companion, usually, one who is fond of feasting and good company, a convivialist, = 'boon companion' In *pl* a sect of jolly or sociable companions † *To be playyng the good fellow* to be enjoying oneself in gay company

c 1305 *Pilate* 34 in *L. F. P.* (1862) 122 For þat on was god and þat oþer schrewe gode felowes neuere ni nere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 395 He was a good felawe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 318 Ther wente to sitte doune alle ye togeder as goode felowes and trewe 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles* XIII 6 He shal be a good felow with the *Admonitioun* Wks (1802) 24 Ministeris geittis all and leavis na thing to gude fallowis 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Bps* VII G b, They fill themselves with strong drinke and are good Fellows 1657 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Oct, I suppose he is playing the good fellow in the Temple 1661 HUNT in *Pepysiana* 15 Feb 98/2 A *Antic* we should interpret by the phrase Jolly Fellow 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* Wks (Bohn) III 2 Good fellows, fond of dancing, port, and clubs 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 62 Sick of clubs and jolly fellows

† **b** *Good fellow* a docile, manageable or tractable person or thing *Obs*

1576 TURBERV *Faconer* 102 When you perceyve she beginnes to bee muche better fellowe, and that shee seemeth to beginne to be reclaymed 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 31 The Oate is not daungerous in the choyse of his grounde, but groweth lyke a good fellowe in euery place *Ibid* III 128 Whiche will make him [a steere] in three dayes, as good a fellowe as you wouldе wyshe him to be 1639 LADY DENTON in *Verney Papers* (1853) 274 The childe was feloe good a nofe in my house

c *Fellow well-met* a boon companion *To be (hail) fellow well met* to be on terms of free and easy companionship *with* (a person)

1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 171 Being as you say haile fellow well met with his servant 1858 GEO P THOMPSON *Audx Att* I xxxvi 137 The High Church Tory offers to be fellow well met with any of them 1885 W J FITZPATRICK *Life of J. N Burke* I 308 The best fellow well met in the world

4 The complementary individual of a pair, the mate, 'marrow'

† **a** Of a person The consort, spouse, husband or wife Also of animals *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9405 (Cott) He wroght a felau of his ban Till adam. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 6 Eve, my fellow, how thynk the this? 1538 in PITCAIRN *Crim Trials Scot* I. 251* His [the King's] derrest fellow the Quene *a* 1592 H SMITH *Serm* (1631) 16 It is good for man to haue a fellow 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 224 When they be but heifers of one yeare they are let go to the fellow and breed 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III 1 84, I am your wife, if you will marrie me to be your fellow, You may denie me, but I'll be your seruant

b That which makes a pair with something else, a counterpart, match

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV viii 42 Giue me thy Glouе Souldier, I looke, heere is the fellow of it 1623 SIR R HOYLE *Diary* (1886) II 81, I gaue Sir W⁰ parsons Lady a fair bay coach gelding and he gaue me her a horse 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 86 ¶ 6 In such Cases the Soul and the Body do not seem to be Fellows 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I iii 53, I wo shoes that were not fellows 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxxi 430, I rub, throwing off first one mitten and then its fellow to avoid pursuit 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I ii § 68 While one leg was convulsed, its fellow remained quiet

c That which matches or resembles another, the like.

1605 SHAKS *Macb* II iii 68 *Mal.* 'Twas a rough Night *Len* My young remembrance cannot parallell A fellow to it 1688 R L'ESTRANGE *R. Osborn* (1708) 220 No terrible an Uproar, and Disorder in Hell, that the oldest Devil never knew the Fellow of it 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xxix 46 Four other shifts, one the fellow to that I have on 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 240 His march must have been the fellow of the great march which carried Harold from London to Stamfordbridge 1884 J PAYN 1001 *Nights* IX 101 The watch, whose fashion also is of my own invention, nor is there the fellow of it in Bassora

d quasi *adj* An equivalent *to*, a match with

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I 1, Had his estate beene fellow to his mind 1674 LADY CHAWORTH in *Hist MSS Comm* 12th Rep App V 47 A very old perspective almost fellow to that you have 1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 33 They have nothing fellow to God in their substance

5 One who shares with another in any attribute, one belonging to the same class

a in position or rank An equal, peer. Now chiefly *pl*

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Fondes hwas felahes ha beoð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22778 (Cott) Þir men sal be þan his felaghes. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXI 21 Proude men þat raises þaim up singulerly & exaltes na felaghis 1456 *How Wise Man taught Son* 132 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 175 Thy wyfe Thof sche be servant in degre, In som degre sche felaw ys. 1589 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 273 He us'd himself more like a Fellow to your Highness than like a subject 1580 *Godly Admonition* in *Liturg Serv & Eliz* (Parker Soc.) 573 Servants are become fellows with masters 1600 FAIRFAX tr Tasso *Godfrey of Bullogne* I xii, His fellowes late, shall be his subjects now 1721–1800 in BAILEY

b in ability, qualities or value A 'match'

1408 *Sc Acts 22 Jas I*, 1 Mar (Record ed II 15/1), Of their reuths, ilk punde sal be tellers fallowe to the contribution of þe said Costes *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 913 So fair is my fetherem I haf no fallowe 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 28 In reasonyng re and debatyng of matters he hadde fewe fellowes 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 53 Varro amongest the learned masters of this schoole hath no fellows 1687 I BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 7, St Longinus and St Amphibalus have not their fellows in the almanack 1738 SWIFT *Directions to Servants*, Keeling has no fellow 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1890) I xii 57 Mr Jennings is gone, and Mr Keyspitch will never meet with his fellow 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 8 Dec 435/1 The strange poetic nature has had no fellow unless in Rembrandt

c in kind One's fellow-man, 'neighbour', also of things Another of the sort

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 Wyl noon of you do to your fellowe otherwyse thun ye wolde he don to 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xvii 87 Irrational creatures as long as they live at rest are offended with their fellowes 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 62 Some spot Where my worn soul May gather bliss to see my fellows blest 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* III, Danger levels man and brute, And all are fellows in their need 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II viii 241 There was no acknowledged legal right in churl to make open war upon his fellow

d A contemporary Chiefly *pl*

1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 7 425 Shakspere had now passed far beyond his fellows 1886 SWINBURNE *Middleton in 19th Cent* Jan 128 Fellows and followers of Shakespeare

6 One of a company or party whose interests are common, a member

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 191 Myn wyn ys faste calle, Hath he no fellowe in this place? 1450 *Merlin* 171 A fellowe of the rounde table *c* 1450 *Robyn Hoode & Monk* LXXX in Child *Ballads* (1888) V CXIX 100/2, 'I make be maister, said Robyn Hode 'Nay lat me be a fellow, said Litull John 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I v 22 He recorded their fellowes there 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 120 One vicious fellow destroyeth a whole companie 1592 WEST 1st *Pt Symbol* § 27 B, The generall societie of goodes extendeth to all thinges of the partners or fellowes 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LVII 32 Sisters, Hesper a fellowship taught country

7 In college and university use

a *orig* The name (corresponding to the Latin *socius*) given to the incorporated members of a college or collegiate foundation (whether in a University or otherwise see COLLEGE 4), one of the company or corporation who, with their head, constitute a 'college', e g 'the Provost and Fellows of Chelsea College, of Eton College, or King's College, Cambridge', 'the Warden and Fellows of All Souls, Oxford'

In colleges chiefly devoted to the purposes of study and education, the Fellow were, in early usage, often included under the name of *Masters*, in later use, in all later use, mostly restricted to junior members of the foundation, who are still under tuition, the term *fellow* being applied to the Senior Scholars, who have graduated, or otherwise passed out of the stage of tutelage In those colleges that have become exclusively Examinations, undertaking the school or university teaching of youths not on the foundation the Fellows consist of those graduate members who have been so opted upon the foundation with emoluments from its corporate revenue, and who constitute with their Head (usually elected by the Fellows from their own number) the governing body of the institution Most colleges of this class have now also *Honorary Fellows*, who receive no emoluments, and have no share in the government When a distinguished man vacates his fellowship, he is often elected an Honorary fellow

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xviii 401 That the maister and the felawis kepe the statutis of the collegis 1511–2 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, *c* 22 § 8 Any persone being fellowe or scoler of any of the said Colleges 1644 HUNTON *Vind Treat Monarchy* 41 The Colledges, the Fellowes have an effectuall, and more then morall limiting Power 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 17 Thomas Lynacre was chosen Fellow of Allsouls Coll in 1484 *a* 1704 T BROWN *Table Talk in Coll of Poems* 124 Nothing is so Imperious, as a Fellow of a College upon his own Dunghil 1843 COLERIDGE in Stanley *Arnold's Life & Corr* (1844) I 98 Twenty fellows and twenty scholars, with four exhibitioners, form the foundation [of Corpus) 1886 LAURIE *Lect Rise Univ* XIII 247 It was thus a college composed solely of 'Fellows'

b On the analogy of the preceding use, the designation 'Fellows' is now applied, in some universities, to the holders of certain stipendiary positions (called 'Fellowships') tenable by elected graduates for a limited number of years, on condition of pursuing some specified branch of study

The Radcliffe and the Craven Travelling Fellowships are the only examples in the ancient English Universities, Fellowships in this sense have been founded in the Scottish Universities, in the University of Durham and the Victoria University, and in some universities and colleges in the U S

1888 *Histor Reg Univ Oxf* 110 Every Fellow is required to spend at least eight months of each year of his tenure of the [Craven] Fellowship abroad *Ibid* 122 The first two Fellows were elected [to Radcliffe's Travelling Fellowships] in July 1715 1892–3 *Edin. Univ Cal* 537 Scholars, Bursars, or Fellows must apply to the Convener of the Science Degrees Committee.

c In some of the younger British universities and colleges, and in some of those in the U S, the 'Fellows' are the members of the governing or administrative body, in others the title is merely honorary, conferred as a special distinction on a limited number of graduates Cf sense 8

1837 *Charter Univ Lond*, The Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Fellows shall constitute the Senate of the said University

8. The title given in various learned societies, either to all their members (as in the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries), or to a specially privileged class among them

In the case of the Royal Society, the official Latin equivalent is *sodalis*

1664 (*title*), A List of the Fellows of the Royal Society 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 15 ¶ 2 A Fellow of the Royal Society, who had writ upon Cold Baths 1821 *Med Trnl* V 314 A Fellow, that is, any Member who resides within seven miles of London 1886 *Act* 49–50 *Vict c* 48 § 6 A fellow of a college of physicians

† **b** A bencher of an Inn of Court *Obs*

1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 57 An atturney of the lawe and fellowe of Grayes Inne

† **c** *Fellow of the (order of the) Garter* = Knight of the Order of the Garter *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 46 The full noble knight, a fellow of the Garter, sor Johan Chaundos 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 397 Chosen to be Fellowe of the order of the Garter

9 A familiar synonym for Man, male person (Cf COMPANION 5, and F *compagnon*)

a with qualifying adj, as *good, bad, brave, clever, foolish, old, young*, etc, and in phrases like *what a fellow*, etc (Cf 3, from which this use was app a development) *Poor fellow* often used exclamatorily as an expression of pity

c 1440 *Jork Myst* XVII 31, I hope I haue her felaws fonde 1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 29 Moyses was a wonderfull felowe, and dyd his dutie being a married man 1570 *Q Lamabede Pyramus & Ami* (1826) 280 This our good fellow was not so cunning (belike) as Dionysius was 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II 105 Virtuuious an excellent fellowe in building 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 249 Thou hast feigned him a worthy Fellow 1648 ROGERS *Naaman* 108 Precise preachers and zealous fellowes 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 48 ¶ 4, I am an old Fellow, and extremely troubled with the Gout 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI VII You don't know what a devil of a fellow he is 1758 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 321 A good natured, sensible fellow 1812 COMBE *Metrl reform Tour Schools* (1817) VI 40 A most pleasant fellow of a clergyman 1857 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 330 He looked dreadfully weak still, poor fellow!

b used in familiar address in phrases, *my dear fellow, my good fellow* (the latter now implying a tone of remonstrance or censure), *old fellow*

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXII, I'll tell you how it is, my dear fellow

c In some dialects, and in uncercmonious colloquial speech (*esp* among young men), used without adj as the ordinary equivalent for 'man' *A fellow* often = 'one', 'anybody', vaguely indicating the speaker himself

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV, They don't deny themselves the pleasure of looking at a fellow as if he were a lark 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & B* XII, The names of the fellows who got bailed up by young Hillyar

d applied by schoolboys to themselves and each other

(Possibly orig a use of sense 6, not now so apprehended) *c* 1838 in Stanley *Arnold* I 157 'He calls us fellows', was the astonished expression of the boys when they heard him speak of them by the familiar name in use among themselves 1844 J J HAWKER *Parsons & B* XV, One of our 'old fellows', as we used to call those who had left school *Mod* After morning school some of our fellows went for a spin

e jocularly applied to an animal or a thing

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXI, The red cock's been roasting, puir fellow, in this dark hole 1828 — *I M Perth* II, This fellow slayng his hand on his purse) was somewhat lank and low in condition

10 a. Used as the customary title of address to a servant or other person of humble station *Obs*

In 14th c it implied polite condescension, = 'comrade', 'my friend' (cf mod I *mon ami* similarly used) In Shakspere's time this notion had disappeared, but the word when addressed to a servant does not seem to have necessarily implied haughtiness or contempt, though its application to one not greatly inferior was a gross insult (cf 6)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 275 Pemperour clepud to him þe cownsele & curteysly seide, now telle me, felawe wei þou euer bemperour? *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 23 Vocasle or felawe [orig *vassal*] thou hast done me now the most grettest dishonour 15 *King & Hermit* 328 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 25 Unto the knave seyd the frere Ffelow, go wyghly here 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV i 103 Thou fellow, a word Who gaue thee this Letter? 1594 — *Rich III*, III iii 108 Gramercie fellow there, drinke that for me

† **b** One of the common people. *Obs*

c 1430 *Freemasonry* 99 Of lord ny felow, whether he be, Of heiu thou take no maner of fe 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* I iv b, Of lordes and of felawes

c *contemptuously* A person of no esteem or worth

c 1440 *York Myst* XXIV 3 þis felowe we with folye fande 1535 COVERDALE *Micah* III 12 A fleshly felowe and a preacher of lyes. *c* 1570 *Sempill Ballates* X (1872) 54 This fallow of an ass Begouth to reule 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, V iii. 325 A paltry Fellow, Long kept in Britaine at our

Mothers cost, A Milke-sop. *c* 1680 SOUTH *Serm John* VII 307 Serm 1715 I 229 Fellows that set up for Messias's 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV. 203 Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII II, You have so disdainfully called him fellow *a* 1776 *Lisle Wan* VII in Child *Ballads* II II (1884) 448/2, I see by thy ill colour Some fallow deed thou hast done 1846 DISRAELI *Yew Greys* V XIII, This is some vile conspiracy of your own, fellow 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XV, 'Sir', said Mr Tupman, 'you're a fellow' 1884 PAL *Eustace* 68 'The fellow's drunk', ejaculated Randolph

II *attrib* and *Comb*

11 *appositively* (quasi-*adj*) Prefixed to sbs, forming an unlimited number of quasi-compounds (in which the use of the hyphen is optional) Equivalent to the earlier EVEN- (*comb* 2, and to CO-, JOINT *a*

No instances of this use are found in our material earlier than Lindale and Coverdale 1534-5, *felow bachelor* is printed in Gower *Confess Amant* III 2439, but the best MSS have *felon* or *felown*, Pal grave 1530 has *felow man, woman*, but here the second word is only added for distinction Cf quot *c* 1400 in **a**

a Denoting a person or thing that agrees with another in belonging to the designated class, as in *fellow-angel, -apostle, -being, -bishop, -Christian fault, -man, -planet, -sinner, -worm*, † FELLOW-CREATURE

1625 QUARLES *Fun Lifa* VII, It might be enthroned Among his *fellow Angels* 1647 SANDERSON *Serm* II 218 He taught Judas to be so much wiser than his *fellow apostles* 1810 J CONDER *Reverin in Associate Minstrels* 9 Can I trust a *fellow being*? 1864 BURTON *Scot Ihs* I III 149 A fit philosopher totally innocent of the death of a fellow being *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 59 Bern ard seib to pope Eugeni, þi *felawis* bischops lere þat it be to haue, etc 1505 JEWEL *Repl Hardine* (1611) 176 The true Councels, which we haue received from our holy fellow bishop Cyrillus of Alexandria 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks (1847) 82/1 To proclaim a crosade against his *fellow christian* 1853 LANDOR *Last Fruit* Wks (1711) I 1 Without a scruple in saying unpleasant things 1600 SHAKS *A J* V III 373 Euerie one fault seeming monstrous til his *fellow* fault came to match it 1756 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 II 460 I have kindnesses from men I can only return on their *fellow men* 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 329 On deserted sands 'twere joy to see In The rudest steps of fellow man 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 194 The earth with the rest of its *fellow* planets 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 16 Man is himself a *fellow* sinner with them 1860 HOOK *Lives Abps* (1869) II II 211 We have no labour among our fellow sinners. 1689 C MATHER *Mem Prov* 24 The Devils are seldome able to hurt us without a Commission from some of our *fellow* worms 1719 WATTS *Hymns* II xlvi, Worms were never raiv'd so high Above their meanest fellow worm

b Denoting a person or (occasionally) a thing that is associated with another in companionship or co-operation in what the sb implies, as *fellow-boarder, -captive, -cause, -clerk, -communicant, -emigrant, -guest, -labourer, -lodger, -passenger, -prisoner, -student, -sufferer, -traveller, -worker, -workman* Also FELLOW-SOLDIER

1871 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) II x 325 He is a *fellow boarder* with your son *a* 1569 KINGESMILL *Confl Satan* (1578) 56 Hee is a *fellow* captive with Paul 1611 BIBLE *Rom* XVI 7 I, A galley lies Mann'd with the bravest of our fellow captives 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV LXXX, He saw some fellow captives 1582 W CLARKE in *Confer* IV (1584) B iv b, It should bee a *fellow* cause in our iustification with Christes righteousnes 1880 J PERRING *Instit Love & Duty* 200 He did not grudge a holiday to his *fellow* clerks 1670 *Devout Communn* (1688) 122 Interceding with him for our *fellow* communicants 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 531 He found among his *fellow* emigrants men ready to listen to his evil counsels 1709 BROWN (Quick) *Conformist*, a *fellow* guest 1709 SHAFTESB *Moralists* II § 2 71, I being so violently deny'd by my two Fellow Guests. 1625 USHER *Answ Jesuit* 31 The word of God was both by themselves and others of their *fellow* labourers delivered by word of mouth 1704 BROWN (Quick) *Love & Duty* 200 1730 I 105 Our dear brother and fellow labourer hath gone a little astray 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* V (1863) 118 Men persuading their fellow labourers to join them at every farm they visited 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* II WKS (1883) VI 49 This is the Woodhind with the *fellow* lodger 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) II 193 His *fellow* lodgers were persons of rank 1879 HOWELLS *Arcostook* I VI, One never can know what one's *fellow* passengers are going to be 1611 BIBLE *Rom* XVI 7 Andronicus and Iunia my kinsmen and my *fellow* prisoners 1785 DE FOE *Very round World* (1840) 61 He thought his two *fellow* prisoners might be trusted 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I IV, The two were *fellow* prisoners in von accursed Lower 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I II 177, I pray thee doe not mock me, *fellow*student 1530 PALSGR 305/1 *A fellow*-templars, *fellow*-students 1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I XXV 186 A former *fellow* student 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I 503 Her friend and *fellow* suff rer in the plot 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 182 He bequeathed most of what he had to his *fellow* sufferers 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 125 Elpenor his *fellow* traveller being dead 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 58 P 12 The Impatience of my Friends and Fellow Travellers 1889 I YTTON *Devereux* IV VIII, My veteran fellow-traveller took leave of me 1611 BIBLE *Col* IV 11 These are my *fellow* workers vnto the kingdome of God 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* Introd 7 Fellow workers with God in the laborious ones of salvation 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* XIX 25 The *fellowe*workmen of the same occupacion 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 24 Angells whom hee vouchsafeth to use as fellow workemen with himselfe 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 141 He and his fellow-workmen have taught them

c (with sb of relative signification.) Denoting a person or thing that stands in the designated relation to the same object as another, as in *fellow burgess, -burgher, disciple, -member, -servant, -townsman, -tribesman*; † **fellow-brother**, a member of the same brotherhood, **fellow collegian**, † **-collegiate**, a member of the same college, **fellow-craftsman**, one of the same craft; **fellow-subject**, a subject of the same sovereign. Also FELLOW-CITIZEN, -COUNTRYMAN, -HEIR

a 1575 ABP PARKER *Corr* 425 To give some testimony of my *fellow* brothers 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* II 115 We ought so to behave our selves in the house of God as becometh fellow brethren 1698 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irene* Wks (1711) 164 To wander amongst his slaughter'd acquaintances and *fellow* burgesses. 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* XXXII, The atrocious murders of their *fellow* burghers 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1720, I do not find that he formed any close intimacies with his *fellow* collegians 1667-9 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 318 He talks of authors as familiarly as his *fellow* collegiates 1836 H ROGERS *Ess* VI (1861) 160 He had been an intimate friend and fellow collegiate of Stowe's. 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Hystlus* (1860) II 65 The youth shrank from the notions com prmionship of his *fellow*-craftsmen 1611 BIBLE *John* XI 16 Then said Thomas vnto his *fellow* disciples, Let us also go 1852 H ROGERS *Lect Faith* (1853) 17 [He] has almost battered out the brains of a fellow disciple 1640 SANDERSON *Serm* I 148 I hope they be our *fellow* members, yet have we little fellow feeling of their griefs. 1863 J H GROSART *Small Sins* (ed 2) 48 A divided heart toward some fellow member 1534 LINDALL *Col* IV 7 Tichicus which is a *fellowe*servaunt in the Lorde 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II IV 105 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 52 Nor less think wee in Heav n of thee on Earth Than of our fellow servant 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 1 9 He treats us Sen tors like his Fellow Servants 1648 SYMMONS *Lond Chas* 140 His poor people are most mercilely butchered by their *fellow*subjects 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 125 P 8 We should not regard our Fellow Subjects as Wings or Tones 1876 DANFORTH *Hist U S* III XI 451 That from Rhode Island claimed equal rights with their fellow subjects in Great Britain 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* II 237/1 Valou n a *fellow* townsman is the exciter of our praise 1853 HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1874) II 422 Call your *fellow* tribesmen to your aid 1867 O W HOLMES *Guardian Angel* XIII (1891) 158 His descriptions of the future which was in store for the great bulk of his *fellow* worldsmen

d Sometimes prefixed pleonastically to sbs which themselves imply companionship or participation Now *rare*.

1552 HULOET, Fellow companion, *comes* 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV II 19, I would bee glad to receiue some instruction from my fellow partner. 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas III* Wks (1711) 47 He had only for his fellow companions astrologers and sooth sayers 1760 SHEBBEARE *Serm* (1773) I 127 She looked upon him as a fellow partner 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1883) 63 Seems, in Eng land more of my fellow companions than ever before

12 rarely *attrib* with the sense Equal, befitting an equal

1628 FORD *Fancies* IV II, The great duke would lift up my head to fellow pomp amongst his nobles.

13 *Comb* with vbl sbs, agent-nouns, and pples, imitating L. words with *com-, con-* Only in a few words originating in 16 17th c, as † **fellow-bordering** *ppl a* (= L. *confinis*), conterminous, neighbouring, **fellow-helper** (= L. *coadjutor*), one who helps in the way of co-operation, † **fellow-inspired**, endowed with a like gift of inspiration, † **fellow-knower** (= L *conscius* sb), one who is privy to (a secret), so † *fellow knowing* ppl a, † **fellow-yoked** pple, mutually yoked Also FELLOW-FEELING

a 1628 F GREVILL *Sidney* (1652) 28 [His Emperor] got credit with his fellow bordering Princes 1535 COVERDALE *1 Esdras* VII 1 The other landlordes with their companyons were *fellow helpers with the olde rulers of the Iewes 1611 BIBLE 2 Cor VII 23 He is my partner and fellow helper 1685 H MORE *Illustr* 342 This Angel and John were *fellow*inspired with the Spirit of Prophecy 1662 J CHANDLER *I an Helmont's Christ* 103 Not that I am a *fellow* knower of, or a searcher into divine Counsel *Ibid* 88 The same God might be a conscious or *fellow* knowing revenger of our sin 1600 HIDDLETON & ROWLEY *World Lost at Tennis* 571 Wks 1886 VII 177 I'll not be *fellow*-yok'd with death

Fellow (fɛ lo), *v* Forms 4 **felaghe**, *south* **velaze**, 4–6 **felow**, 5 **felewe**, 6 5c **fallow**- 6– **fellow** [f prec sb]

† **1.** *trans* To conjoin, associate (a person or thing) in partnership or companionship *with, to* (another) *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* V 11 Wham swa þat may fclaghe wiþ þaim 1340 *Ayenb* 101 Þou hum uel zyest mid þe huanne þou zuyst 'yef ous' and ne zaȝst naȝt 'yef me' *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* lvi (Gibbs MS.) 210 He ioyneþ and felewiþ hym to hem homely 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 146 That they may deserue to be felowed to thy chosen *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* xi (1589) 19 A man is desirous to fellow himselfe to another, and so to hue in couple 1589 I L. *Amyt Q Eliz* (1631) 47 Who being fellowed in glory with the highest 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 96 Blush of scorne fellowed with that of shame

b To put on a level *with*, to make, or represent as, an equal or match *to*

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 251 O moder of lyfe, whiche by thyne obedience ys mekely felowed vnto vs 1500–20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* XX, Lat no nettill vyle Hir fallow to the gudly flour-de lyce 1598 Sir HALL *Select Thoughts* § 100 Who called every wolf his brother fellowing him self with every thing that liked him 1884 W H WARD in *Century Mag* XXVII 820 It is this quality which fellows him with Milton

† **2. a.** To be a fellow to; to accompany, be associated with **b** To be a partner or sharer in

1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 170 So þat it be not greuus to an [vn]profetabyll seruand to felo his lorde 1593 Q ELIZ *Boethius* 6 Easing thy Labor with felowing of thi paine 1611 SHAKS *Wint* I II 142 Affection With what's vnreall thou coactiue art, And fellow'st nothing 1814 SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* 432 All Delights of Earth have ever been Fellow'd or follow'd by some tragick Teen 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I (1647) 8 The conquer'd fellow for the most part the religion of the conquerors

3 To produce a fellow to, to equal, match

1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 74 It will be a palace not fel lowed in Europe 1716 CIBBER *Love makes Man* III, It's impossible to fellow it, but in Paris 1864 LADY MORGAN *Mem* II 469, I have at this moment, perfuming my rooms, twelve Hyacinths fellow me that in your garden!

† **b** To arrange in pairs, to pair *Obs*

1654 [see FELLOWED *ppl a*] 1751 R PATTOCK *P Wilkins* (1883) 137/2, I here found two, or many shoes, as when I had fellowed them, served me as long as I stayed

4 *nonce use* To address as 'fellow'

1752 FIELDING *Amelia* VIII VI, 'Don't fellow me'

Hence † **Fellowed** *ppl a*, joined together in pairs

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 115 He can teach whether the Kidneyes be fellowed or single, and how many Heats most Men have 1698 T MOUNTFORT in *Pinkethman Herod* (1889) 137/2, I here found two, or many shoes, as when I had fellowed them, served me as long as I stayed

† **Fellowable,** *a Obs rare*—1 In 5 **feleable** [f FELLOW *v* or *sb* + -ABLE] Agreeable as a fellow or companion, sociable

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/1 Feleable *sociabilis*

Fellow-citizen. [FELLOW *sb* 11 c] A citizen of the same city or polity as another

1578 *Ch Prayers in Pirie Prayers* (1851) 448 The angels, and holy souls of men, are most blessed fellow citizens 1611 BIBLE *Eph* II 19 Yee are no more fellow citizens with the Saints 1704 J HOOK *Pleas Poet* Wks 1750 I 209 This may serve, fellow citizens, to give you some idea of the man 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 318 A single man can scarcely be industrious, where all his fellow citizens are idle 1873 H SIDNER *Stud Social* XI 287 He is partially coöperated with by his fellow citizens.

Hence **Fellow-ci tizenship**

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 324 The city of New haitel has also a strict alliance of fellowcitizenship with Berne 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 311 The 'Fraternity' aims to neutralize by fellow citizenship the diversities of nature

Fellow-co mmoner. [In senses 1 and 3, see FELLOW *sb* 11 b in sense 2, see FELLOW *sb* 7 a]

† **1** A joint-partaker of anything along with others, *esp* one who eats at the same table or shares in a common meal SEE COMMONER *sb* 5, 6

1591 FLORIO *Sec Frutes* 87 We haue been fellow commoners at the vniuersitie 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* Pref, They were ordained to be fellow commoners with Man 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV XVII 328 Their Generall was Fellow commoner with them

2 A privileged class of undergraduates in certain colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, and at Trinity College, Dublin SEE COMMONER 6

So called from having the privilege of dining at the Fellows' table, being those of commoners who are Fellows' At Oxford the existence of a higher grade of undergraduates (in some colleges called 'fellow commoners', in the majority 'gentlemen commoners') is still recognized by the University Statutes, but the only house that has fellow commoners on its books is Worcester College. At Cambridge, there were formerly fellow commoners at most colleges, but the status is now nearly obsolete

1637 EVELYN *Diary* 10 May, The Fellow Com'uners in Balliol were no more exempt from Exercise than the meanest scholars there 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 48 Sir John Skeffington, whom I knew at Magdalen College, a fellow commoner 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 P 9 Did not fall asleep till ten, a young fellow commoner being very noisy over my head 1812 BYRON *Ch Har and Stud Greece* Wks (1846) 266/2 He is better known than a fellow commoner of most colleges 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* XIII, The lads with gold and silver lace are sons of rich gentlemen, and called Fellow Commoners they are privileged to feed better than the pensioners, and to have wine with their victuals 1893 *Dublin Univ Calf* 15 Fellow commoners have the privilege of dining at the Fellows' Table

b *Camb Univ slang* (See quots) ? *Obs*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, Fellow commoner, an empty bottle, so called at the University at Cambridge, where fellow commoners are not in general considered as over full of learning 1794 *Gentl Mag* Dec 1084/2 A bottle decanted with denominated a fellow commoner

3 One who has a right of common with others

1690 LOCKE *Gov* II V § 32 He cannot inclose, without the Consent of all his Fellow Commoners, all Mankind

Fe llow-cou ntryman. [FELLOW *sb* 11 c] One belonging to the same country with another, a compatriot

1583 STOCKER *Hist Civ Wares Low C* I 111 They keepe their faith with their fellow countrie men 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV XVI 196 The corpses of their fellow-countreymen 1793 W ROBERTS *Lookr on* (1794) III 202 A fellow countryman from Scotland 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II LXVI, When fellow countrymen [would] have stood aloof. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* III (1878) 22 The cry of our fellow countrymen in prison

Fe llow-crea ture. [FELLOW *sb* 11 a, c] A production of the same Creator, now applied only to human beings and (less frequently) animals

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1886) 57 All herbs and plants, being our fellow creatures. 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved*

‡ 1, A villain 1o see the sufferings of my fellow creatures, And own myself a man 1749 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 52 A good man is friendly to his fellow-creatures, and a lover of mankind 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 61 Virtue would not be virtue, could it be given by one fellow creature to another 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 48 Yon worm, man's fellow creature

†Fe llower. *Obs rare*—1 [f Fellow *v* + -er 1] That which accompanies.

1652 Cotgrave *Interp Iourn* (1653) 21 The Gentle man calls it and its followers *Reasons*

†Fe llowess. *Obs* [f Fellow *sb* + -ess] A female 'fellow' Cf Fellow 9, 10

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1812) III xix 117 Who can have patience with such fellows and fellowesses? 1796 Mad D'Arblay *Camilla* V ix iv, Your bachelor uncles, and maiden aunts, are the most tantalizing fellows and fellowesses in the creation

†Fe llow-fee l. *v Obs* [Back- formation from Fellow-feeling]

1. *intr* To share the feelings of others, to feel in common, sympathize *with*

1612 I Taylor *Comm Prayer* 11 8 They partake and fellow feele in the afflictions of the Gospel 1642 W Hooke *New Eng Teares* 5 It is the part of one member to follow feele with another

2 *trans* To share the feeling of, to sympathize with (another's suffering) *rare*, there alc several examples in the author quoted

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 119 Not to leave them to themselves, but to fellow feele their infirmities

Hence **Fe llow-fee ler**, a sympathizer, **Fe llow-fee ling** *a*, sympathetic.

1611 Beaum & Fl *Kt Burn Pestle* III v, Am I not your fellow-feeler in all our miseries? 1622 S Ward *Life Faith* (1627) 84 A fellow feeling elder brother 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 223 To be in one another's burden, shews us to be fellow feeling members of the same body 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 85 1/2 A fellow feeling Tenderness

Fe llow-fee ling, *vbl sb* [See Fellow *sb* 13, a rendering of L. *compassio*, Gr *συμπάθεια* Sympathy]

1 Participation in the feelings of others, sympathy

1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Compassion*, pittie, fellow feeling 1623 Rowlandson *God's Bless* 62 Men of other callings should have a fellow feeling of those miseries 1690 Earl Mebford in *Ellis' Orig Lett* Ser II No 384 IV 190 There is not such a thing as fellow feeling (the presbyterian word) 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 70 Mercy, properly speaking, is the Affection of the Mind 'tis a fellow feeling of another's Sufferings. 1818 Hazlitt *Lit Poets* II (1860) 52 Inanimate objects have a fellow feeling in the interest of the story 1857 W Collins *Dead Secret* II i (1861) 37, I have a fellow feeling for others who are like me

2 Sense of community of interest

1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* I x, Even your milk woman and your nursery maid have a fellow feeling 1755 Johnson, *Fellow-feeling*, combination, joint interest, commonly in an ill sense This is no longer correct 1809 Byron *Bards & Rev* xiv, A fellow feeling makes us wond'rous kind

Fe llow-heir. A partner in an inheritance, a joint heir

1588 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 204 We are made fellow heirs with Christ of God's kingdom 1612 Bibl *Eph* III 6 The Gentiles should be followheires 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 551 Suffering saints and you are fellow heirs 1869 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 68 Christians are fellow heirs with Christ

Hence **Fe llow-hei rship**

1869 Goulburn *Pure Holiness* I 5 The truth of the Gentiles' fellow-heirship

Fellowless (fe lowles), *a* [f Fellow *sb* + -less] Without a fellow

1. †Without a companion, alone, solitary (*obs*) Of one of a pair Without the fellow

a 1480 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 8, I say, yf thow go felaweles, Alle solitarie 1887 *Sat Rev* 5 Feb 196 A fellowless glove

2 *poet* Without a peer or equal, matchless

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 417 The fellowlesse Philoclea 1598 Chapman *Iliad* II 434 Hypothebe, whose well built walls are rare and fellowless 1611 *Iliad* XII 108 Both these were best of all men but himself, but he was fellow less 1863 W Lancaster *Poets rita* 43 Thinking on the archer hand Once fellowless in Hellas

†Fe llowlike, *a* and *adv Obs* [f as prec + -like] **A** *adj* Like a fellow

a Like a companion or mate, on a level, on the same footing, similar Const *with*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 63 b, To make hym equall or felowe Wyth kynges 1556 In W Baniga *Three Serm* 1 26 These two are such fellowlike companions

b Companionable, sociable, sympathetic

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, A fellowlike man *a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rheim N T* (1618) 79 He ioyned himselfe in fellowship and fellowlike communion with him *a* 1633 I Fennard in *Charrock's Wond* 1 xxxii, We ought . . and with a fellow-like feeling pity their miseries

B *adv* a. Like one's fellows, on the same footing or level, in like manner, similarly

1530 Lo Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 113 He was named felawlyke to Bucyfal 1569 Kingesmyll *Confl Satan* (1578) 36 Hee is a fellowe captive with Paul, and shall be fellowelike ransomed with Paul

b Like a fellow, companion, or equal, sociably

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 399 He fellow like let his dominion slide 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xiii 14 Stay not to speake fellowlike with him *a* 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 24 He so fellow like encompassed with them. 1678 in Littleton *Lat Dict*

c ? Like a 'fellow' or person of little worth

1632 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) 621 Servants that will work hard . . so long as their master's eye is upon them, but when his back is turned can be content to goe on fayre and softly and fellow like

†Fe llowly, *a & adv Obs* [f as prec + -ly]

A *adj* Like or pertaining to a fellow

1 Pertaining to or befitting comrades or friendly associates, social

a 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Prudes salue is edmodnesse, ondes salue, feolahuliche luue 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II iv 77 Þat of felaly song of charite my substans I myȝt ransake 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 240 Vertues & blyssed xera plyyn wyrge togyther with felowly ioy 1576 Banister *Hist Man* Pref 5 To the Maister, Wardens and fellowly Fraternitie of Chirurgians

2 Companionable, sociable, sympathetic

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 3 Thiswyse to kyng and grete men I am ther and felowly he was. *c* 1500 *Ivg Clerke Ha* 54 in *Babees Bk* 21 Ete & drinke, & be felaly 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 4 After dinner I continued as long as am, and was as fellowly as the best 1610 Shaks *Temp* V i 64 Mine eyes ev'n sociable to the shew of thine Fall fellowly drops 1688 Bunyan *Terms Sym Sargent* (1886) 212 Why not bring them with our carnal neighbours? 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Fellowly*, friendlier, free

B *adv* In a manner like a fellow or equal, on equal terms, sociably, hence, familiarly

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Deken in his pinen veolauhche on corde 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 92 Io gidyr beand & ȝe ordand be kyndely stiryng felaly þa ar glad 1582 Hesketh *Serm Matthaus* 111 305 I ben seeing more felowlie the glorie of the Lord, we shall be transformed into the same image 1631 Donne *Serm* VI 92 To behave them selves fellowly and frowardly towards Great Persons.

†Fe llowred. *Obs* Forms 3 felaun, feolau-, *south* velau-, veoloured, d)en, 3–4 felau, **felared(e,** 4 *south* velaȝrede, 4–5 **felawrede** -dyn, 5 felow(e)red die [f Fellow + OE *-rǣden* condition see -red]

1 The condition or state of being fellows or companions, companionship, company, fellowship, society *To bear* (*a person*) *fellowred* to bear him company

a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Uorto beren him veolaurelden [*v r* feorredel] *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* (1872) 31 Se [þepre] hest þe felarede of oþer men 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Preds þeck neist uelaȝrede and ordre

b *For fellowred* for comradeship's sake

c 1300 *Cursor M* 20380 (Cott) Oui we pes to sun For felauerd þou sal noght be 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Þe ȝyeues be uelȝrede ȝyeþ þo þet pateh of þe ȝyefþe oþer nor uelaȝrede oþer by ȝyefþe oþer be beggynge

2 Intercourse, *esp* spiritual, = Communion 2 b

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27975 (Cott) Þoru þis gilt es þat felau reden spalt þat sua crist and vs suld be 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Þe mennesse of halȝen þet is to zigge þe uelaȝrede of alle þe halȝen 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat Shorthouton MS* (1867) 3 Þat es comynge ane and felawrede of all cristene

3 Sexual intercourse

c 1250 *Old Kent Serm* 17 *O E Misc* (1872) 31 Wyman desseuid fram mannes felaȝede 13 *MS Harl* 1701 21 (Hallw) Þat thou dedyst no foly dede, þat ys fleshly felaurede 1340 *Ayenb* 9 Þou ne aselt nazt wiþ uelaȝrede vlesshich wyþ oþre manne wyf

4 A company of fellows or comrades

c 1326 *Cœur de L* 3137 Blythe was the Crystene felawrede Off Kyng Richard 1340 *Ayenb* 16 He vil uram heuene and becom dyeuel, and he and al his uelaȝrede *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3166 He had a grete felowrede *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 121 Seynt peter, noþer his fellow redde, Dar nott speke a word

Fellowship (fe lowʃip), *sb* [f Fellow *sb* + -ship] Primarily, the condition or quality of being a Fellow, in various senses

1 †*a* Partnership, membership of a society Also, in political sense, alliance *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *1 Mace* VIII 17 He sente hem to Rome, for to ordeyne with hem frendship and felawship 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 26 C, There may be partnership or fellow ship among men in contracting 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 289 Would not this sir get me a Fellowship in a cite of Players 1683 Bingham *Aeophon* 87 They would enter into fellowship of warre with the Grecians.

b Participation, sharing (in an action, condition, etc), 'something in common', community of interest, sentiment, nature, etc.

a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 185 Ich nabbe no mong, ne felawschipe, ne priuete, wiþ þe world 1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* VI 14 What is fellowship of liyt to derkenesse? 1535 Coverdale *Acts* I 17 He had ȝoteyned the felashippe of this myny stracion 1671 Milton *P R* I 401, I feel by proof That fellowship in pain divides not smart 1724 Swift *1st Corr* Wks 1841 II 129, I congratulate with England for joining with us to put us the following Years 1869 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 244 Christians can have fellowship with Christ as the rejected of earth.

2 Companionship, company, society, an instance of this Also, *to bear* (*a person*) *fellowship*, *to have, hold,* †*fall in, fellowship with* (*a person*)

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 41 Þas ȝewerȝede gastle[s] felaustipe fram e[u]wȝ drunne *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 160 Vor þi fleih sent Johan þe feolauschipe of fule men *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12568 (Cott) All hat i fellaysip him bar *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VI 7, I dwelled lange in synn & in felaghschip of til men 1393 Langl *P Pl C* IV 155 For hue ys fayne of þy felaushep 1449 T M Poston in *Paston Lett* I 83 Purty felle in felaschepe with Willyum Hasard at Queries *c* 1450 *Merlin* 218 The felaship of so worthi men is not to be refused 1484 Caxton *Æsop* I. vi, The poure ought not to hold felauship with the myghty 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* VIII 16 Hir felashipe hath no tediousnesse 1607 Shaks. *Cor* V iii 175 He knecles, and holds vp hands for fellowship. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III i § 2 A necessity to have fellowship with those of his own kind. 1814 Cary *Dante's Parad* VIII 121 Were it worse for man, if he lived not in fellowship on earth? 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 404 The least respectable members of that party renounced fellowship with him

transf 1578 Banister *Hist Man* V 70 The filt veyne, being not deprived of the felowship of an Arterie

†b *collect* Habitual companions, = Company 4 b *Obs*

14 *Tundale's Vis* 183 This his thi felyschyp thou caytyff That thou chase to the in thi lyffe 1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 90 They shull pluck too their societee, I felohippe that never will after good bee

†3 Communication, dealing, intercourse *Obs*

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II ix 202 As he iudgeth them by his eye without further trade or felowshippe betwixte them 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, III i 121 I am old my Lords, And all the Fellowship I hold now with him Is onely my Obedience

b Mutual intercourse, *esp* spiritual, intimate personal converse, = Communion 2 a, b, c

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10401 (Cott) Þe hundreth seepe Betakens felaschip, bwiss, Of halins hat in heuen blus *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 422 [Pet] were translate to felowchippe and dwellyng, wiþ Gods *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 167 Þan Cryst them ovrtok And walkyd in felachep forth with hom too 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 114 But fellowship of God nor þat shame self 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 The end and reward of the studie [of Scripture being] fellowship with the Saints 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 12 Who admits us to a fellowship with himself 1877 Macduff *Mem Patmos* ii 23 Since John had last held visible fellowship with his Redeemer

†c Sexual intercourse More fully *fleshly fellowship Obs*

13 *L L Misc P B* 271 Þe fende fallen in felaschyp with hem on folken wyse *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii 77 When þai will hafe felischepe of men *c* 1450 *Merlin* 7 We be made to haue conuit it and ioye of maniers felishep 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 191 He fledde the fleshely felyshyp of hys wyfe

4 = Communion 3 *To give the right hand of fellowship* (after Gal II 9) to acknowledge a person as entitled to communion, also *transf*

In several Protestant denominations, a literal giving 'the right hand of fellowship' by some representative person is part of the ceremony of admitting a person to church membership, and of the ordination or induction of a minister

1382 Wyclif *Gal* II 9 James and Cephas and John ȝauen to me and Barnabas the riȝt hondis of felowschip 1539 Chamberlayne *Abst* A right handes of that felouschippe. 1611 Bible *Gal*, Right hands of fellowship *a* 1649 Winthrop *New Eng* (1853) I 215 The elder desired of the churches that they would give them the right hand of fellowship 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* 3 They have separated them selues from the fellowship of their own Sisters 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 57, I will honour and hold forth the right hand of fellowship to every individual who, etc. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 64 He shall receive the right hand of fellowship

5 The spirit of comradeship, friendliness *Good fellowship* (parasynthetically) the temper and disposition of a 'good fellow' So, *bad fellowship*

†*Of fellowship* out of friendly feeling

c 1370 Chaucer *Troylus* II 157 He whom hym lyst, best felawship can Io such as hym thinkith able to thrive 1462 *Paston Lett* No 445 II 95 Hereby thankyng you of the felyshyp that my cosyn yonge schewed unto me 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 My beedys of jeet for remember ance of old good felashipp 1570 North *Dems Mor Philos* II (1888) 117 First of fellowship heare me but foure wordes 1604 Jas I *Counter-bl* (Arb) 111 It is become a point of good fellowship 1670 Mainwaring *Vita Sana* VI 67 Drink for necessity, not for bad fellowship 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 121 The birds with fearless fellowship round him wheel 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 86 The rival companies prosecuted their journey in great good fellowship 1865 (1870 Eliot *Romola* (1880) I 2 There must still be fellowship for him among the inheritors of his birthplace

†b *collect Good fellowship*– 'good fellows'

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII (1703) II 225 Wilmot was much below d by all the good fellowship of the Army.

6 A body of fellows or equals, a company Now *rare* (*arch*)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 27/2 A felaschipe of quoynte Men *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14249 (Cott) Jesus was cummen Wit his felausciip þat he ledd *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1317 But feiþli his felachipe forþ wiþ him he hadde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard* 32, I was of his felawschipe anon *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 Josue and Caleph and hare felye schepe come first 1471 Sir J Paston in *Lett* No 675 III 15 Sir Thomas Fulforthe is goon owt off Sceynteware yande a gret felaschyp ffettchyd hym 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xliv 10 Beholde all the felashippe of them must be brought to confucion 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Te Deum*, The goodly felowship [L. *numerus*] of the Prophetes 1640 Yorke *Union Hon* 27 With his sonne the young Prance of Wales, and a very noble fellowship 1742 Bailey, *Fellowship*, a Company 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyssey* 160 He went on his way and with him two and twenty of my fellowship

transf 1897 Scott *Tivoli* (1900) 1 I am sorry when I think of the goodly fellowship of vessels which are now scattered on the ocean

†b A body of armed men *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5313 A takeþ til hym scheld & sperre Oþer felaschip ne takeþ he non 1467 Marg Paston in *Lett* No 576 II 308 He sendyth dayly aspyes to understand what the felleshep kepe the place *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 97 Therfore toke he his felship, &, went to releef his first company

†c The crew of a vessel *Obs*
1486 *Mann & Housek Exp* 165 My lorde 3afe to the felichepe of the Kervel 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vi 158 Thi schippis and fallowschip on the samyn wyse

d. In the Eucharistic service, the words *cum omni militia celestis exercitus* have from an early date been rendered 'with all the holy fellowship of heaven', possibly with some allusion to 6 b
1589 in *Pasq Gilds* (1890) 216 In hour of thesu crist and al the holy felichipe of heuen *c* 1450 *Bidding Prayer* in *Manip Vocab* 1857 *Hats Bk* 71 All be fair falychyp pat is in heuen 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 90 Al the heunly fcloship from the earth such a monster abandon

†e An ordinary meal for entertainment for a company or household *Obs*
1494 *Housek Ord* 121 As for the Shrove Thursday at night there longeth none estate to be kepte, but onely a fellow shippe

7 A guild, corporation, company Now *rare*
Fellowship of Porters sec 11 b
1515 Sir R. Jerningham Stryp *Eccl Mem* I App vii 13 The same passport may be sent to the Master of the fellowship 1523 *Act* 14–15 *Hen VIII*, c 2 All wardens and masters of fellowshyppes of all and every such handie crafte. 1560 *Grant of City of Lond* 1 Feb in Pattick *Lemaon* (1766) IV 228 Being freemen of this city in the fellowship of the stationers 1628 Misselden *Free Trade* (ed 2) 74 That fellowship of the Merchants Adventurers of England 1692 *Lond Gaz.* No 2709/4 Mr Thomas Johnson Clerk to the Fellowship of Carmen 1740 in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I ix 43 Any subject hath a right to be made free of the said fellowship 1819 P. Mackenzie *Hist Newcastle* (1827) 706 *note*, Waites, or Minstrels, incorporated fellowship 1860 *transl a* 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1661) 700 A fellowship or Society, which is called the fellowship or corporation of the Gospell

†b *collect* The members of a corporation or guild *Obs*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xi 35 (Add MS.) His felishipp put out his eyen 1513 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, c 6 All the Wardens and fellashippe of the craffe of Surgeons enfraunchesid in the Cite of London 1571 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 335 The Master Wardens and Fellowship of the sayde occupation. 1649 *Lawfulness Present Gov.* 9 The Mayor of London and his Fellowship removed him

c In wider sense An association or union of any kind, also a brotherhood, fraternity
1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 246/1 Wee believe that holy church is a communion or fellowship of holy men 1683 in *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 50 It was desired that every one of the fellowship in it sends Commissioners would be conscientious in choosing of them 1775 Johnson *Hist Islands* Wks X. 444 Land is sometimes leased to a small fellowship 1847 Mrs A. Kerr *Hist Servia* x 191 The peaceful fellowships in villages had also the right 1861 Mill *Utilit* v 90 A person's fitness to exist as one of the fellowship of human beings. 1883 O. B. Frothingham in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* 388 The public gave to the little fellowship the name of the 'Transcendental Club' 1889 *Fin Mundi* iv (1890) 278 Building up a new cosmopolitan fellowship

8 The position or dignity, or the emoluments, of a 'fellow' in a college, university, learned society, etc
1536 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c 42 § 8 In *Cooke Statutes* 23 The said Chauntries, free Chapelle Fellowshippes, Scoleishippes 1631 J. Powell *Tom All Trades* 148 In some Colledges the Fellowship follows the Scholarship *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* x (1704) III 46 They placed such others of the same principles in the fellowships 1858 *Med Jrnl* XIX 471 He had it in contemplation to offer himself a candidate for a fellowship in the London College of Physicians 1868 M. Pattison *Academ Org* iv 57 The proposal to commute fellowships into scholarships

†b *collect* The body of 'fellows' in a college or university, the society constituted by the 'fellows' *Obs*
1480 *Bury Wills* (1850) 58 The said maist', president, or reuler, and phelaschepe of the said college 1556 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 278 The said Richard Barber shall call the whole fellowship then present within the College together 1720 Hearni *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III 53 Any one that ever entered that Fellowship 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 437 Adjoining to the several degrees which exclusively belongs to the fellowship as a learned faculty

9 *Arith* The process by which a partner's share of gain or loss is determined in proportion to his share of the capital
1561 Recorde *Gr Artes* Yj, Thus you are sufficiently instructed in the rule of felowship 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* I xii (ed. 7) 36 This is to be wrought according to the Rule of fellowship 1662 Hodder *Arithmetick* 148 The Rule of Fellowship without Time 1695 Higgins *Pantometria* 1 This *Theo* helps to demonstrate the Rule of Fellowship 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 120 Fellowship is either Single or Double 1859 Barn Smith *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 308 Fellowship or Partnership

10 *pl* Short for *fellowship-porters* (See 11 b)
1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, The Fellowships don't want you at all

11. *attrib* and *Comb*, (sense 7) as *fellowship merchant*, (sense 8) as *fellowship-examination, -honour*, also, **fellowship-meeting**, an association formed for the purpose of religious converse.
1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* I 307, I shall be going up for my *fellowship examination 1893 *Daily News* 7 July 11/3 The only American woman, holding the *fellowship honour of the Royal Geographical Society 1699 J. Finlay in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1820) 185, I bear my testimony to the *fellowship meetings of the Lord's people 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scot* III 176 All the fellowship meetings of the parish of Cambuslang assembled 1485 *Act* 1 *Hen VII*, c 3 § 2 No protestcion be allowed in the Courte before the *Felishipp merchaunites of the Staple at Calais

b Fellowship porter, a member of the 'fellowship' of the Porters of Billingsgate, a guild having certain monopolies in the City of London, see quots
There was also a Guild of Fellowship Porters in Edinburgh, who joined the Trone men in 1694 (Walford *Hist Guilds* 87)
1620 *Draft Act Common Council* 5 Out in *Stats & Rep Com Council* (Guildhall Lib.) No 4 That the Company and fellowship of Porters of Billingsgate shall continue to be from henceforth one Company or Brotherhood 1681 Defoe *State of London* 341 The Porters of London are of two sorts 1 Ticket Porters 2 Fellowship Porters. To these belong the landing, housing, carrying or measuring all measurable Goods, as Corn, Salt, Coals, &c 1854 *Rep Parl Comm Corporation of London* 23 The Fellowship of Porters, which exists as a separate body, created by an Act of common Council. No person can be admitted as a Fellow of this body who is not free of the City of London 1890 *Daily News* 18 July 7/2 The complainant is a fellowship porter

Fellowship (fe·lǒuʃip), *v* [f prec sb]
†**1** *trans* To unite in fellowship, to connect or associate (a person or thing) *with* or *to* another, *refl* to enter into companionship *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vi 53 Contrarious lunges ne lwn not wont to hen yfelawshipped togidres. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxvi 7 She was to him felowshipe thurȝ marage. *c* 1440 *Sevyn Sag* 182 I woo men þat felawshipped hem to gedre in a way. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I xlix 98 a/1 They can not be compatyble ne felyshypped with the other 1561 J. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* Ayaa b, He fellowshipp him self with men of the best sort
†**2.** To accompany *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vi 121 Grete peyne felawshipeth and folweth hem 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 405/1 I shal yet felawship the unto the gate
3 To admit to fellowship, enter into fellowship with Now only in religious use.
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiv 135 (Harl MS.) Then pes seynge hir sistres alle in ascuns. she turned hyene ther yes was felashipid among hem *a* 1860 *Lchetn Kerr* (Worcester), Whom he had openly fellowshipped 1882 A. Mahan *Introduc* xi 244 A charity which fellowshipped anything
4 *intr* To join in fellowship, to associate *with* Now only in religious use, and chiefly U.S.
c 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* lvi (Gibbs MS.) Oure lorde Jesu wanne to fellowshippe with hem 1472 in *Somers Alms.* (1890) 26 Derrick his lepere, & his not abyll to felyschep emynge the pepell 1561 J. Hoby *Castiglione's Courtyer* A iij b, I the mayr fellowship with his like 1883–4 J. G. Butler *Bible Work* II 109 He [Peter] fellowshipped freely with Gentile believers 1886 *Ch Standard* 7 May, He never fellowshipped with any of our churches

Hence **Fe llowshipping** *vbl sb* the action of forming a fellowship, in quot *concr* as the alleged proper term for a company of women
1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj a, A fleshshipping of yomen

Fe llow-so ldier. One who fights under the same standard as another, a companion-in-arms
1526–34 Tindall *Phil* II 25 Epaphroditus my felowe soudier 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV vii 70 Come fellow Souldier make thou proclamation 1777 W. Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II 244 To avoid the imputation of cowardice from their fellow-soldiers 1882 J. Taylor *St Covenanters* 161 He met with his former fellow soldier

†**Fe lly,** *a Obs* [f Felt *a* + -ly 1] = Felt
1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 17 The fellest folke that ever Antichrist found 1749 *Lady's Lament* in *Jacobite Songs & Ballads* (1887) 63 Driven by fortune's felly spite

Felly (fe·li), *adv* Forms 3 **felik**, 4 **felely**, 4–5 **felioh**(e, (4 **fell liche**, **fellyche**), 4–6 **felli**(e, (6 **fellye**), 4– **felly** *Compar* 4 **fellaker.** [f Felt *a.* + -ly 2] In a fell manner
1 Fiercely, cruelly, harshly, with deadly malignity or destructive effect
a 1300 *Cursor M* 4143 (Cott.) Þul felik þat a gain answard, Quar for suld we of oght be ferd? *a* 1340 Hampol *Psalter* lxxvi 5 Þai wroght felely wickednes 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 280 Of folee 1340 *Ayenb* 174 Þe more he him smit þe more felliker þuanne he him yzigh onlouti and sleauuol *c* 1440 *Gawe & Gol* 576 The feght sa felly that fang 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 89 The kyng her saith so felly, that my fadre nor I dyde hym neuer good 1555 Watyman *Fardle Facions* II viii 170 The more thei haue, the fellier gnaweth their longing 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* II iii, With feuer quartayne, felly toste 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I II xxvii, The hearts do ne re agree But felly one an other do spight ay 1798 Thompson *Last Judgt* in xiii, He sat him felly down and gnaw'd his bitter nail 1800 G. Colman *Br Grins, Ant & Friar* I iii, In the Field, where late he fought so felly 1821 Scott *Don Roderick* h, Never hath the harp of minstrel rung Of faith so felly proved, so firmly true! 1866 Reade *Griffith Gaunt* xxv, He tore the purse out of I eonard's hand then seized him felly by the throat
b †Bitterly, keenly, terribly (*obs*); hence *dial* exceedingly
1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 479 He wes Woundit so felly in the face, That he wes dreddand of his lif *Ibid* xvi 217 That war so felly fleyit that I hat [etc] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3647 Oure mody kyng of Messedone ..Ses þaim faile so ethfully and felly was greued 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 They clymb, in lefthand, with shields, tools fellye rebating 1807 J. Stagg *Poems* 37 They ran .. Till a war felly spent

†**2** Cruelly, cunningly, artfully *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Josh* IX 4 Thei that dwelten in Gabaon fellich them keyneg, token to hem messis [etc.] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 317 Perfore he bypoust hym fellieche and gilefulliche to bere a doun þe children of Israel. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 321 With half a scleppy eye pound felisch vndir his hood 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 44 The more effectuall that prayer is .. the more felly .. laboureth the malycyous enemy to lette it

Felly (fe·li), *v dial* [variant of Fallow *v.*?]
1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Felly*, to break up a fallow 1876 *Westby Gloss*, *Felly*, to break up the fallow ground, to plough up the stubble before sowing the crop.

Felly, alternative form of Felon
‖ **Felo-de-se** (fe·lo de si·) Pl **felones-, felos-de-se** [Anglo-Lat *felō felon, de* of himself]
1 One who deliberately puts an end to his own existence, or commits any unlawful malicious act, the consequence of which is his own death (Blackstone)
[*c* 1250 Bracton III ii xxxi, Eodem modo quo quis felonian facere possit interficiendo aliam ita feloniam facere possit interficiendo seipsum, quæ quidem felonia dicitur fieri de seipso] 1652 C. W. tr. *Cowel's Inst* 124 He that murders himself, is by us termed *Felo de se* 1689 Heckeringill *Modest Inq* iv 30 How desperately they stabb themselves, and are *Felones de se* 1824 Byron in Moore *Life* (1875) 421 That 'felo de se who 'Walk'd out of his depth and was lost in a calm sea 1874 G. W. Dasent *Half a Life* I 85 Dick pronounced him to be, in fact, felo de se.
b *fig*
1678 *Truly Orat* III 40 Making their Natures a kind of *felo de se* to prompt the destroying itself 1704 E. Ward *Dissenting Hypocrite* 34 That Church is Moderate and Easy Excess, which would be Felo de se. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xiv, That Protestants should be such Felos de se, I cannot believe it. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* III 31 This *modus* is *felo de se* and destroys itself 1840 De Quincey *Wks* 1862 X 164 A man who [etc.] would be a madman and a felo de se, as respected his reliance upon that doctrine.
attrib 1846 *Edin Rev* XLV 171 This felo de se system
c In etymological nonce-use (see quot)
1670 Clarendon *Life* II 111 (1727) 198 He is literally *felo de se*, who deprives and robs himself of that which no body but himself can rob him of
2 A case to which the verdict 'felo de se' is appropriate; self murder, suicide
1771 J. Long *Journal of Dog's Parish* in Hone *Every day Bk* II 400 Your worships should not have to deal in a *felo de se* 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 202 Werther who brought his *felo de se* into vogue 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I 45 The 'crowner's quest had pronounced the wretched creature guilty of felo de se.

Felon (fe·lən), *a* and *sb*[1] Forms **a** 3–5 **feloun**(e, **-un**(e, 4–6 **felown**(e, 5– **felloun**(e, 5 **felone**, (**feleyn**), 6–8 **felon**(e, 3 **felon** *β* (in adj only) 4 5 **felo**(u**n**e, *cf felonsly* s v **Felonly** [a OF *felon* adj and sb = Pr *felon*, *felhon*, *fellon* adj, Sp *fellon*, It *fellone* adj and sb —vulgar L **fellōn em* From its formation, the word must have been originally a sb, *fel* (*—fellō*), whence Fell *a*, being the subj case, and *felon* (*—fellōn*) the obj case, but so far as documentary evidence goes, both forms were indiscriminately used in OF as adj, and the recorded subst use of the latter is derivative The curious Eng form *felouns* adj may perh be due (like *fiers* Fierce) to the *-s* of the nom case in OF (in this instance a product of analogy)
The ultimate etymology is uncertain Of the many conjectures proposed the most probable is that *fellone m* is a derivative of L *fell*, *fel* gall, the original sense being 'one who, or something which, is full of bitterness' (not 'venom', the two notions, as many linguistic facts show, being closely associated in the popular mind) In support of this view it may be pointed out that the sb has had the senses of 'an envenomed sore' and 'cholera' (see Felon *sb*[2]), moreover, this etymology accounts perfectly for the strangely divergent senses which the adj has in the Rom langs, 'wicked', angry, 'brave', 'melancholy, sad' (It *fellone*), 'intensely painful' Of the other suggestions that have been made the most plausible is perhaps that of Prof R Atkinson of Dublin, that *felōn* was originally a term of abuse = Ir. *feallóir*, *feallóra* as used in a peculiar sense by Martial and Catullus Some scholars think that *fellō* is from OHG **fello*, an unrecorded derivative of *fellen* to scourge (cf Ger *fell* rascal), others have sought to connect it with the obscure second element in the OE words *wælfyll* (from *wæl* carnage, *ācumming* only once, as an epithet of the raven) and *wilfele*, *ealfele* (usually supposed to be from *eal* all, only twice, as an epithet of *attor* poison) The mod Da *fel* horrible, disgusting, has also been compared, the MDu *fel* is adopted from Fr The Celtic words often cited are out of the question, the OIr word cannot have come from Wales or Ireland, and Gaulish appears not to have possessed the sound *f* the Welsh *ff* and the Irish *f* do not correspond etymologically to *f*
A *adj*
1 Of persons and animals, their actions, feelings, etc Cruel, fierce, terrible, wicked, base Now *poet*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2160 (Cott.) Quen felaussepe Monght te drau fra felon dede *Ibid* 4896 (Cott.) Þe bes one a worme felon 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 27 Enwy, that is ra felounc *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* liii 205 So bigan they to smyte amonge their felon enmyes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII i 95 Hys felloun fa is kyllit thus. 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 24 Fechtand be fellone forse *Ta* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 553 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 301 With that Symone a fellown flap lait fle 1575 J. Still *Gamm Gurton* I. iii 11 Hazl *Dodsley* III 179 Perchance some felon spirit may haunt our house indeed 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1170 Courteous. No gratitude in felon minds beget 1725 *Pope Odyss* IV 722 Vain shews of love to veil his felon hate 1738 Thomson *Liberty* IV 1189 He felon undermining Hand Of dark Corruption 1823 Byron *Giaour* 677 The steel Which taught the felon heart to feel 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 33 Both gods and stars the mother felon calls.

B *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9973 (Trin) Mary mayden .. stondeþ for sheilde & targe ageines alle oure felouns foo *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 39 I ho felons folke [Jewes] Sir, first was fonn In kyng Pharo youre fadyr dayse *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 14 Curteseye aught to refraine felons proude herte of man and woman

b *transf* Of things and places: Savage, wild, (of weapons) murderous

c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1446 Wiþ a spere felon He smot him in þe side *c* 1450 *Merlin* 89 I ho felon hyer names that þei were come from felon place 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 19 And felloun stormis of tre gan hir to schak 1566 Drant *Horace' Sat* VII D vj b, I he fellone tongue of Rupilie 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 91 He asked the felon winds, What harm mishap had doomed this gentle swain? 1781 Cowper *Truth* 445 Often unbelief Flies to the tempting pool, or felon knife *c* 1800 K White *Lett* (1837) 204 I o snatch the victim from thy felon wave 1814 Scott *Massacre Glencoe* 26 The hand that mingled in the meal, At midnight drew the felon steel

†c Angry, sullen *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 190 With felon [It *fellone*] look and face disputouse 1567 Drant *Horace' Epist* II 63 Like a woolfe Incensd, with fellon fasting face

†2 Brave, courageous sturdy *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 454 He wes bath 3oung, stout, and fellown 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II (1887) 232 Fergus is namet first King of Scottis for his fellone fortitude

†3 'Terribly' great, 'tremendous', huge *St. Obs*

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 74 The man was in an felloun fray 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V III 30 The busteus barge, ycleipt Chimera Gyas with felloun fard furth brocht alswa 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxvii, With ane felon stoure. *c* 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XX 25 In felloun feir at me thay speir *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting tr Mont gomerie* 208 Fore store of lambes and lang taidle wedders In fellon flockes

†4 With sense derived from the sb Feloniously acquired, stolen *Obs rare*—1

1632 Fuller *David's Heinous Sinne* XIX (D) Whose greedy paws with fellon goods were found

B. *sb* 1

†1 A vile or wicked person, a villain, wretch, monster Sometimes applied to the Devil or an evil spirit *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 11481 (Gött) Herodes, bat fals felone *Ihud* 12982 (Gött) ' Ne seis þu noght , sade he felon *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 29 Þe uour werreres þet þe felonn heþ *a* 1400 *Octouian* 943 He bad hym fynd a champioun I fo feyght with that foule felon 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 100 The prelate sent hem moche fellone 1594 Carew *Huarte* (1881) 27 This fellon then has made rage temperath 1697 Dryden *Virg Æneid* VI 804 He, the king of Heav n Down to the deep Abyss the flaming Felon strook 1814 Scott *Lal of Isles* III xxiv, Yet sunk the felon's moody ire Before I ord Ronald's glance of fire

†2 In good sense A brave man, a warrior *Obs rare*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 810 Þers felons with hym fanger & florens enowe

3 *Law* One who has committed felony

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9668 Al þat þe felon hath, þe kinges it is 1393 Langl *P Pl* C XI 240 Pauh þe fader be a frankeleyne and for a felon be hanged *c* 1460 *Play Sacrum* 505 Hold nerely I[t] on thys felon & faste bynd him to a poste 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 389 Mansleers, felons, Outlawes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 301 I hey dyd leade the heades of they do theues or felons 1575 *Nottingham Rec* IV 158 Ralfe the felon that brake Maister Askewe house 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* III iii 69, I do apprehend thee for a Fellon here 1683 *Col Rec. Pennsylv* I 72 It was proposed that no fellons be brought into this Contrey 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 281 With less reading than makes felons scape 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 318 A gang of felons and murderers 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 267 Pursued with hue and cry as a felon 1878 Emerson *Misc Papers, Fort Republic* Wks (Bohn) III 398 I he felon is the logical extreme of the epicure and coxcomb

transf 1733 Somerville *Chase* III 168 Each sounding Horn proclaims the Felon [a Fox] dead 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 26 All this we ascribe to Roger, for we say he brought down the felon [a hawk]

†b. *Felon-de-se, felon of oneself* = Felo-de-se

1648 Be Hall *Sel Thoughts* § 34 Nothing is more odious amongst men than for a man to be a felon of himself 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V § 3 A stake in the monument generally erected for Felons de Se 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 322 If a House (of Parliament) shall once be felon of itself and stop its own breath

†4. = Felony 1, 2 *Obs*

c 1325 *Cursor M* 22861 (Edin) Poru þair felown and þair sinne *c* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* (1884) 10 þe lewes fulle of felone til ham he made his sarmoun

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *felon bushrangers*, *felon-worshipper*, **felon-setter** (*Anglo-Irish*), a thief-taker Also **felon-setting** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib*

1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 99 A country infested with *felon bushrangers of the most desperate ch racter
1864 *People* (Dublin) Feb., The Irish people believe that Mr Sullivan has more than once acted the part of a *felon setter 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 4/3 The *felon setting policy in which they have been engaged for a long time past
1857 *Sat Rev* III 272/1 There appear to be three great classes of *felon worshippers

Felon (fe|lən), *sb* 2 Also **fellon** [Perh a OF **felon*, a 16th c quot in Godef s v has *felons* app corresponding to *ulceribus* in the L original, but the translation is loose, and the word may mean 'cholera', as in Cotgr , cf quot *c* 1116 below The sense is consistent with derivation from L *fell- fel* gall , see prec]

1 A small abscess or boil, an inflamed sore

[*c* 1216 Radulphus *Ep ad Elyenses* in *Acta SS* V (1867) 468 Morbus, quem vulgo felonem nuncupant, felle suo viroso me miserum graviter occupavit (The disease, described in absurdly bombastic terms, seems to have been a scrofulous swelling of the neck)] 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2995 Kylles and felouns and apostymys 14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 564 *Antrax*, the felon 14 *Pict Voc* ibid 791 *Hec Antrax*, a felun, bleym *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Felone, soore, *antrax* 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* XXIV 15 b In Englyshe it is named a Felon, and is lyke a Carbocle 1689 Moyle *Sen Chyrurg* II XXV 80 To ripen these Boyles and Felons apply this Cataplasme 1740 Berkeley *Let* Wks 1871 IV 263 What you call a felon is called in the books a phlegmon 1826 J Williams *Last Legacy* 21 Felons or any such tumor on the hands or feet or elsewhere 1880 *L Cornwall Gloss*, *Fellon*, inflammation

b *esp* A whitlow under or near the nail of a finger or toe

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lxix 747 The felons or noughtie sores which rise about the toppes of toes and fingers 1667 Sir W Wiltcombe in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) II xx 28, I am troubled wth an effeminate desease called a fellon on my fore finger 1746 Howell in *Phil Trans* XLIV 228 The fellon, or worst kind of Whitflow 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* XXXI, He's had that felon upon his finger

2 With reference to animals a in prec sense, b (see quot 1855

c 1450 *Bk Hawking* in *Rel Ant* I 301 A wykked felone is swolle of such maner coverte that no man may it hele, that the hawke schal not dye 1595 Markham *Bk St Albans* I 23 If your hawke haue a felon swolne on her 1748 tr *Legatus' Distemp Horses* 62 He will have Fellons or small Biles in his Mouth 1842 C W Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*, *Felon* In farriery, a term for a sort of inflammation in animals, similar to that of whitlow in the human subject 1855 Robinson *Il hurly Gloss*, *Fellon*, the soreness of a cow's skin from cold or checked perspiration

3 *attrib* In various names of plants, herbs, etc, as **Felon-berry** (see quot 1715), **Felon-grass** (*a*) *Impeatoria Ostruthium* (? miscalled 'angelica' in quot 1824) , (*b*) *Helleborus niger* , (*c*) *Geranium Robertianum*, **Felon-herb** (see quot 1878), **Felon-weed**, *Senecio Jacobæa*, **Felon-wood**, (*a*) *Solanum Dulcamara*, (*b*) *Impeatoria Ostruthium*, **Felon-wort** (see quot 1878)

a 1715 Buddle *MS* in Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Felon berry, *Bryonia dioica* 1824–80 Jamieson, *Fellin grass, the plant called Angelica 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Fellon Grass Ibid*, *Fellon herb, (1) *Artemisia vulgaris* (2) *Heracleum Pilosella* 1879 Langham *Gard Health* (1934) 577 It healeth felons It is called *fellonweede 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Fellon weed* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* IV 70 (Woody Nightshade or Bittersweet) The plant is in some places called *Felon wood 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Fellon wood* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), **Felon-wort*, an Herb 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Fellon wort*, (1) *Solanum Dulcamara* (2) *Heliodanum majus* (3) *Imperatoria Ostruthium* (4) *Geranium Robertianum*

Feloness (fe|lənes) *rare* [f Felon *sb* 1 + -ess] A female felon

1845 Browning *Flight Duchess*, His mother's yellowness When she heard what she called the flight of the felness

†**Felo nian,** *sb Obs rare*—1 [f Felon-y + -ian] = Felon

1594 ?Greene *Selimus* Wks XIV 266 These are some felonians, that seeke to rob me

†**Felonish,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f Felon + -ish] = Felon *a*

1530 Palsgr 213/2 Fell or felonysshe, *felonneux*

Felonious (felōu nĭəs), *a* [f Felony + -ous] 1 Wicked, atrociously criminal Cf Felon *a*, Felonous Now chiefly *poet*

1578 J Still *Gamm Gurton* III iii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 219 Diccons devil Of Cat and Chat, and Doctor Rat, a felonious tale did tell 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, III i 129 Vnlesse it were a bloody Murtherer, Or foule felonious Theefe. 1599 *Warn Faire Warn* II 1206 How say est thou to these felonious deeds? art thou guilty or not guilty? 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 12 The wicked rable committed such felonious outrages, as [etc] 1651 Sir H Wotton in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 254 *note*, I hat felonious conception *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* VII 63 Does not felonious Envy bar the road? 1827 Pollok *Course T* IX 204 With most felonious aim

2 *Law* Of or pertaining to felony , of the nature of felony Hence, in popular lang of an act or purpose Thievish

1634 Milton *Comus* 196 O thievish night ! Why should'st thou, but for some felonious end, In thy dark lantern thus close up the stars? 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 188 Felonious homicide the killing of a human creature without justification or excuse *Ibid* IV 240 Such breaking and entry must be with a felonious intent *c* 1780 Erskine *Sp Trial Lord G Gordon* (1810) I 82 A felonious riot 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 14 An act was passed making them felonious 1869 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 7 Condemning the appropriation of tenants' improvements as 'felonious'

b Of a person That has committed felony

1857 *Sat Rev* III 271/2 He sees no longer the respectable Mr Redpath, but only the felonious clerk

Hence **Felo niousness,** the quality or state of being felonious

1727 in Bailey vol II 1886 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 4/1 A young man does not forge a cheque for a paltry £20 in a mere access of playful feloniousness.

Feloniously (felōu nĭəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a felonious manner

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, *c* 59 Preamb , Evyll disposed persones intendyng . feloniously to have broken the hous of your seid Subget 1548 Hall *Chron.* Hen VIII, an 6 55 b, [They] of their set malice, then, & ther, felonyously kylled & murthered the sayde Richard Hun 1720 *Proc in Old Bailey* 7 Dec , Feloniously stealing 27 pounds weight of Sugar 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) I No man, be he ever so feloniously disposed, can run away with an acre of land 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xiv 128 I he Cloister Church had been surreptitiously and feloniously seized

†**Fe'lonly,** *adv Obs* [f Felon *a* + -ly 2] In a 'felon' manner, wickedly , fiercely, bitterly, cruelly, severely, also in weaker sense, grievously

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12286 (Cott) Yur sun urs nu feld wit strif And felunsli him broght o buf 1393 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1358 Who so denyþ felonsly He shal no mercy haue *Ibid* 1441 A man þat felunlyche dyde euere wrong *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5028 Þe felonloker þey hem abated *c* 1475 *Anal Coldstr* 18 Sa feirsche fra the Firmament, sa felloundlie it fure 1533 Bellenden *Livy* V (1822) 473 I he Gaulis alsswa war fellony [*read* fellonly] invadit be pestilence 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 166 Overflowing number doth festure fellonly with most rebellious enterprises

†**Fe'lonment,** *adv Obs rare* [a. OF *felonement*, f *felon* Felon *a* + *ment* advb suffix] Fiercely, feloniously

c 1470 Harding *Chron* CLII II, Surmuttyng hym of robbery felonment *Ibid* CCX VI, Some gaue hym bataylle full felonement

†**Fe lonous,** *a Obs* Also 4-5 **felonous,** (4 **felen-**, 5 **fellenouse**) [f Felon + -ous] Of the nature of a felon , like a felon

1 Wicked, evil, mischievous

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I IV 18 Swiche þinges as euery felonous man hab conceyued in hys þoust ageins innocent *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) VI 65 I hei ben right felonouse & foule 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 367/1 A ryght felonous deuylle 1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, *c* 3 § 1 Felony and felonous stealyngge of the same goodes 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 295 He spide his foe with felonous intent 1594 *First Pt Contention* (1843) 35 A murtherer or foule felonous theefe

2 Fierce, cruel, violent Also, bold, stubborn

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* 1 368 Whan that meinie is felonous and damageous to the peple by hardinesse of high lordeship *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) XXVIII 291 He is a full felonous Best *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 23 A tyrant felonnous 1583 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccclxxiv 648 He answered them with a felonous regarde 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV x 33 He put his hp for felonous despight

3 Thievish *rare*—0

1570 Levins *Manip* 225 Felonouse, *furax*

Hence **Fe lonously** *adv*

1436 *Rolls Parlt* IV 498 Þe said William felonously and fleschly knewe and rauyshed þe said Isabell 1585 Lp Berners *Froiss* II xciii [xc] 281 I hey sayd it was falsely and felonously done. 1532-3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, *c* 5 If any euyl disposed person do attempt felonously to robbe any person

Felony (fe|lənĭ) [f Felon + -y.] The whole body or class of felons Originally applied to the convict population of Australia

1837 J Mudie *Felony N S Wales* Introd 6 The author has ventured to coin the word *felonry* as the appellative of an order or class of persons in New South Wales. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* II 23 Interesting, White Felonry who are not idle, but have enlisted into the Devil's regiments of the line 1858 I McCombie *Hist Victoria* XV 224 The inundation of the Australian colonies with British felonry

Felony (fe|lənĭ), *sb* 1 Forms 3 **felunī(e,** **felonnie,** (**felun(n)e, -i, 4 felunnye**), 3–5 **felony(e,** 3–7 **feloni(e, -ye,** 4 **felone, -ounie, -y, -owny,** 6–7 **fellony,** 3– **felony** [ad Fr *felonie* = Pr *fellonia, felnia, feunia,* Sp *felonia,* It *fellonia* —(om Romanic **fellonia, f felleone* Felon , see -y]

†1 Villany, wickedness, baseness *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 32/75 Ake þut for al es felonie, ne in hefde ore louerd nouȝt Put fete] *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1003 With gret felonie and with wouhgh 1393 Gower *Conf* II 317, I shall tellen hem thy felonie *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XXIII 496 He hathe well shewed atte this tyme a grete parte of his grete felony

†b Anger, wrath *Obs* After OF in which it is very common

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 62/299 For ore louerd euenede himself to a tomb And for it is with oute felonie, and milde ase þesu crist 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 440 I ra his presence went in hy, For he dred sayr his felouny 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 38 Sodeynly the douphyn was moeued in grete felonye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V VIII 100 Turnus smyttin full of fellony 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I cccxxvi 510 So moche rose the felony of the romayns yt suche as were next to yͤ conclaue brake vp the dore of the conclaue

†c Daring, recklessness *Obs*

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 109 The admyrall bygan to lawhe for felonnye

†2 Guile, deceit, treachery, perfidy *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1446 He bipoȝte him of felonie *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 4047 The Sarezynes, for felounie, Soone senten out a spie, That hadde be Crystene in hys youthe *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1169 She hid so hir felony, & spak so in covert. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 78 He ansuerde to him with a mouthe full of felonnye that [etc.] *c* 1533 Lp Berners *Huon* II 4 Whan by hys felony he slew Baudouyn

†3 A crime, misdeed, sin *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16852 (Gött) Joseph of arimathie, Ne granted neuer wid will ne werk, to paire gret felune 13 *E E Allit P* B 205 Pe fyrste felonye þe falce fende wrost *c* 1400 *Prymer* 63 Schewe to me my felonyes & trespassis ' 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I vii, The She lamentably recounted to hym all the felonyes and iniuries done to her

4. *Law* a (Feudal Law) An act on the part of a vassal which involved the forfeiture of his fee

[1292 BRITTON I vi § 3 Volums, que lour terres alienez puis lour felonies fetes soint reatches as seignurages des fee] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 207 Symond haf pes Jon, to Philip courte him dede, To tak his Jugement of pat felonie [MS *felonse*, rime word *Bretaynne*] 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXCIII 169 Or els the man shold be falsely endyted of forest or of felonye 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 472 The term felony seems to have originally signified the act or offence by which an estate or fief was forfeited and escheated to the lord

b (Common and Statute Law) The general name for a class of crimes which may loosely be said to be regarded by the law as of a graver character than those called misdemeanours

The class comprises those offences the penalty of which formerly included forfeiture of lands and goods, and corruption of blood, together with others that have been added to the list by statute (But see quot 1883.) Properly including *treason*, but often used in opposition to it

[1292 BRITTON I ii § 10 Si la felonie evt esté fete hors de mesonn.] 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1310 Sle no man wyf hyn honde Wyþ outyn iustyce, for felonye 1472 in *Swrtees Misc* (1890) 24 Thomas Dransfeld is a thief and is knowelach felony 1532 *Act 24 Hen VIII* viii (1628) 18 If a man steal goods to the value of twelve pence or above, it is felony 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 64 b I have accused this man of felonie because he tooke my purse by the high waie side 1621 FELTON *Dictates Hon Lords* (Camden) 123 Women convicted of small felonyes. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 191 His [St John Baptist's] Imprisonment was neither for Felony, nor Treason, but for being witnesse to the Truth 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iii 184 He committed a felony even with his fetters on 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 94 Felony comprises every species of crime, which occasioned at common law the forfeiture of lands or goods 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* VI (1806) 67 Happy it is that poetical theft is no felony 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 118 It was made felony in the reign of Edward the Third to steal hawks 1838 DICKENS *Sk Nick* I, All means short of felony 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 73 The rights of property nothing but felony and treason can override 1883 J F STEPHEN *Hist Criminal Law* II 292 It is usually said that felony means a crime which involved the punishment of forfeiture, but this definition would be too large, for it would include misprision of treason, which is a misdemeanour

transf 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xx 43 Such intellectual felony 1859 SMILES *Self-Help* x (1860) 22 The acquisition of knowledge may protect a man against the meaner felonies of life

c *Felony-de-se* an action or instance in which a person is 'felo de se' Cf FELO-DE-SE 2

1820 BYRON *Juan* IX *Judg* XCII, Quite a poetic felony 'de se' 1835 HOOD *Dead Robbery* I, Perhaps, of all the felonies de se Two-thirds have been through want of *I s d*

†**Felony**2 *Obs rare* [a F *felonie* (16th c.), f *felon* of same meaning (see Cotgr.)] Cholera

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lix 246 Like choleriqe passion otherwise called the felonie [F *la colerique passion autrement dit la felonie*], that is, when one doth vomit continually.

†**Fe'lony,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f FELONY *sb*1] *trans* ? To perpetrate feloniously

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xxi 250 All domages and oppressyons the whiche by defaute of correccyon ben felonyed

†**Felounre.** *Obs* Also 4 **feylour, foler** [a OF *fueillurc, -ure, f fueil* leaf] Foliage

13 *E Allit P* B 1410 Foles in foler Blakerande betwene. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4821 Cald was pe mast, Quare of pe felourc & pe frute as fygis it sawound *Ibid* 5004 Pe lind of pe list son louely clethid, With feylour as of fine gold

Felson, var of FELSEN *q v Obs*

Felsite (fe lsait) *Min* [f *fels* (an *felspar* FELDSPAR) + -ITE

The name was given by Kirwan himself (not by Widenmann as his language might seem to imply), and its form is due to his erroneous explanation of *feldspath* (see FELDSPAR)

= FELSTONE

1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 326 Felsite, or compact Felspar of Widenmann 1804 *Edin Rev* III 310 Kirwan has called a substance in question Felsite, and not compact fieldstone 1868 DANA *Min* ii (1880) 348 Felsite constitutes the base of albite porphyry 1882 W J HARRISON in *Knowledge* 6 Oct 305 A cream coloured felsite

attrib, as in *felsite porphyry* (see quot)

1877 LE CONTE *I lem Geol* II (1879) 206 Felsite porphyry consists of a grayish or reddish feldspathic mass, containing large crystals of lighter colored and purer felspar

Hence **Felsi tic** *a*, consisting of or containing felsite or felstone

1879 PROF HUGHES in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXV 681 The Felsitic series, consisting chiefly of quartz felsites and probably also of volcanic origin 1880 RUDLER in *Encycl Brit.* (ed 9) XI 40 Crystals of orthoclase disseminated through a felsitic matrix In these veins the granite is apt to become either fine grained or felsitic

Felsobanyite. *Min* [f (by Haidinger 1852) *Felsobanya* in Hungary, near which it is found + -ITE] An orthorhombic sulphate of aluminium found in white or yellowish concretions Also called *Gibbsite*

1868 C U SHEPARD *Min* 399 *Felsobanyite*, In six sided folia, with two angles of 112° 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 838 *Gibbsite* Native trihydrate of aluminium, called also *Felsobanyite* 1868 DANA *Min* § 695 (1880) 662

Felspar, Felspath- · see FELDS-

Felstone (fe lstən). *Min* [ad Ger *felsstein*, f. *fels* rock + *stein* stone By early German mineralogists used vaguely for amorphous rocks, association with FELSITE has given it a more restricted meaning] (See quot 1865.)

1858 GEIKIE *Hist Boulder* XII 240 Traps consisting of felspar, whence they are known as felstones 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Felstone*, the term now generally employed by geologists to designate compact felspar which occurs in amorphous rock-masses The term Felstone was at one time employed for the same purpose, but is now all but obsolete 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* XXVII 440 The top of the hill is composed of a compact porphyritic felstone *attrib* 1888 J HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 466 A very perfect felstone cleit

Felt(felt), *sb*1 Also 4 **feltte**, 5 **feelte**, 6 (**fealt**,) **felte**, **fylt** [OE *felt* = MDu and Du *vilt*, OHG *filz* (MHG *vilz*, mod G *filz*), Sw and Da *filt* —OIcel **felto-z-*, *filtr-*·—pre-Teut **peldos-*, *-es* Kluge compares OSlav *plistĭ* of same meaning

From the WGer **filtrir* —OIcel **filtra* comes the med I *filtrum*] FILTER]

1 A kind of cloth or stuff made of wool, or of wool and fur or hair, fulled or wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, with lees or size Also *pl*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 120 *Centrum, uel filtrum*, *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Feelte or quylte *Filtrum* 1450–2 *Cath Londonie* in Wright *Lett* 124 Capel larn faciunt capellas (hattys) de fultro (feltte) 1555 EDEN *Decades* 281 Clokes made of white feltes 1613 PURCHA *Pilgrimage* IX xiii (1614) 411 They have also Idolls of Felt 1675 OGILBY *Brit* 66 Their Trade is in making Serges and Felts 1691 RAY *N Country Words* in *Smiles* Wks 1872 V 58 Mute Silence with her feet in felt, Did stalk from vale to vale 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XVIII, After dark there come some visitors, with shoes of felt 1892 *Daily News* 18 May 2/7 A fair trade is passing in felts

2 A piece of this material, something made of felt ; In early use A filter made of felt or cloth

1527 ANDREW *Jerusmyghe's Dutyfull Waters* A j b, The first without cooks is done thrughe a thre cornered fylt named pei filtri distillacionem 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1553) G iij b Take a great sponge or els a felt of a hat and steipe it in wine *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) I j, A felte of heare or cloth. 1628 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 253 Strain it with a felt This filtring with a felt, is a kind of preparation of medicines liquid 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxxi (1737) 128 His Throat like a Felt to distil Hippocras 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I iii xxxiv 155 On the sides of the room are felts about a yard broad 1853 M ARNOLD *Sohrab & Rustum* 27 The old man sleeping on the bed Of rugs and felts

b *esp* A felt hat

c 1450 *Merlin* 279 And on his heede a felt 1552 *Act* 5–6 *Edw VI*, *c* 24 § 2 They that shall so make or work any such felts or Hats 1587 TURBERV *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 386 I the Cowcke be seen his felt, Force away the same 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I (1626) 28 He wings his heeles puts on his Felt, and takes His drowsie Rod 1745 *Dr Joe's Eng Tradesman* XXVI (1841) I 26, The hat is a felt from Leicester 1818 R & J SMITH *Beggar's Bantry* (1832) 66 He'll be worth my unfeeing'd Kegs and the felt and felt what he regained 1892 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 1/2 There is no very striking novelty in felts

c *transf* A hat made of any other material

1610 B JONSON *Alch* I i, A felt of rugg 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 338 Others weare high caps of felts made of fine Sheeps wooll

3 A thickly matted mass of hair or other fibrous substance, hence, a provincial name for the creeping wheat-grass or couch-grass (*Triticum repens*)

13 *P B Allit P* B 1689 Faxe fyltered & felt flowed hym vmbe 1794 *Statist Acc Scot* XI 374 The creeping wheat grass, known by the vulgar name of felt or pirl grass 1866 GREGOR *Dial banff*, 'The lan's a ae felt of weeds 'That steer his a richt felt o' hair'

4 *attrib* and *comb*, **a** attrib in sense 'concerned with felt', as *felt-branch*, 'suitable for felting', as *felt-wool*, 'made of felt', as *felt-cap, -caps, -carpet, -carpeting, -cloak, -cloth, -hat, -mantle*, also *felt like* adj **b** objective, as *felt maker, -making, -monger, -roller, -washer* **c** instrumental, as *felt-lined, -shod*

1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept 3/3 Quietness still prevails in the "felt hat trade 1886 *Pall Mall G Extra* (Aug) 5 A pair of 8 Little, conical-shaped, black "felt caps 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* IV, They adopted plaid trousers and "felt capes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Felt-carpet* 1881 *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 708 366 A piece of "felt carpeting 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 162 "Felt clokes 1882 in Century (Annandale), "*Felt-cloth* 1457 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 555/3, I "felt hat, -/10 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 190, 2 pieces of an old Felt hat 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XIII, He had a broad felt hat and long boots 1621 COTGR, *Feutrier*, the thicke hammer with "felt like stuffe vsed by Sadlers for stuffing 1893 *Daily News* 6 Mar 7/4 In "felt lined cases 1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 4 § 3 Hatmakers or "Feltmakers 1641 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* XIV 64 Braziers, Feltmakers, doe climbe our Pulpits 1879 C DICKENS *Dict Lond* 203 "Felt & *Composition* Feltmakers 1665-6 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 386 The trade of "felt making 1844 J RENNIE *Bird Archit* 202 Felt making Birds 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 381 Bring me my long "felt mantell 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Pastorall* Wks iii 58/2 Felmongers, Leather sellers, "Feltmongers, Taylors, and an infinite number of other Trades and Functions 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Felt* a appurtenances of the felt are known as "felt washers, "felt rollers, etc 1844 I WILLIAMS *Baptistery* XXIII 240 Where silence With "felt-shod footsteps softly went. 1697 J OSBELL *Four f Beasts* 626 And the wooll thereof is called Feltrioland, "Felt wooll 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4184/4, 302 Bags of Cloth wash'd and unwash'd Spanish Felt Wooll

b. Special combs, as **felt-grain** (see quot. 1874); †**felt-lock**, ? a matted forelock, **felt work**, a structure resembling felt.

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 287 **Felt grain* is that Grain which is seen to run round in Rings at the end of a Tree 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Felt grain* the grain of wood whose direction is from the path to the bark, the direction of the medullary rays in oak and some other timber 1631 SHIRLEY *Mart Souldier* IV iii in Bullen *O Pl* I 216 Her haire curles like a witches *feltlocks 1856 BULLAR *Anthropology* 5 For which cause they [the Irish] nourish long *matt locks hanging down to their shoulders 1844 J RENNIE *Bird Archit* 209 Several species of birds which construct nests of 'felt work in Southern Africa

†**Felt,** *sb*2 *Sc Obs.* = CALCULUS I Also *attrib* in *felt gravel*

c 1520 A MYLN *Vita Dunkeld ecclesiæ* (Bann Club) 47 Calculo (quem le felt vulgo dicebant) depresso *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Lyting w Polwart* 323 The frenzie, the fluxes, the fyke, and the felt *a* 1639 SCOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) 101 He was tormented with the Felt gravel

Felt (felt), *sb*3 *dial* See quots

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss Lett*, the heldfare 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Irish Birds* 2 Missel Thrush Big Felt (Ireland)

Felt (fclt), *sb*4 *dial* [? a confusion of FELL *sb*.1, FELT *sb*.1, PELT *sb*.] A skin or hide

1708 MORTIMER *Husb* (ed 2) 179 To know whether they [sheep] are sound or not, see that the felt [be] loose. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) II, *Lorum* (1) The skin, felt, or hide, of a beast, taken from the flesh 1888 E WORTHY II *Somerset Word bk*, *Felt* raw hide, dried untanned skin of any animal

Felt (felt), *ppl a* [pa pple of FEEL *v*] In various senses of the vb FEEL

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXX (1887) 213 Where no sensible let is, no felt feeblenesse 1640 BP HALL *Ch Moder* 23/1 Sorrow is for present and felt evils 1833 CHARLES *Comet Man* (1836) I 84 Acquainted with the felt authority of a master 1850 M COSH *Div Govt* I iii (1874) 47 Man is in felt contact nowhere with the Creator 1885 NICOLSON *Mem Adam Black* Pref 5 One of the 'felt wants' of our time

Felt (felt), *v* [f FELT *sb*.1]

1 *trans* To make into felt, to bring into a consistence like that of felt, to mat or press together Also, *to felt together*

1513 [see *ppl a*] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI XXIII, They fall to beat, to felt, and thicken it close with their feet. 1609 — *Amm Marcell* XVII VII 89 The sides thereof, hard baked or felted together 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II IV 157 One Man [*printed* Men] felts it into a Hat 1805 LUCOCK *Nat Wool* 164 So little is known of the proceedings of nature in the operation of felting 1838 *Use Christ Hanway* 153 Too great a velocity in these parts would be apt to knot and felt the wool 1861 HULME II *Maguin Landon* II iii 68 The hairs become felted together in balls 1862 C A JOHNS *Brit Birds* (1874) 73 A compact nest of moss, felted so as to be impervious to water 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 75 The fertile threads are either free or only slightly felted 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 342/1 The cloth is felted, that is, the fibres of the wool interlock or hook into each other

b To make of felt

1325, 1513, 1854 [see *ppl a*]

2 *intr* for *refl* To form into felt-like masses, to become matted together

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I ii 229 The disposition to felting which the hair of animals generally possesses 1805 LUCOCK *Nat Wool* 135 The tendency of the coat to felt upon the back of the sheep is a very curious property of wool 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX 68 2 Unwashed wool, being coated with the natural grease does not felt 1881 MIVART *Cat* 23 True hair has not the property of 'felting', because its surface is smooth

3 *trans* To cover with felt

1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept 3/2 The roof of one of the huts has just been newly felted *Mod* The cylinder of that steam engine should be felted

Hence **Fe lted** *ppl a*

c 1395 *Poem Times Edw II* 145 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 330 Hi weren scokes in hire hordes, and felted botes above 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 11 Lyart feltit tatis 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor*, *Opin of Phil* XXV 824 The Moone is a thicke, compact, and felted cloud 1832 CARLYLE *Sartor Res* (1858) 35 Thy impenetrable, felted or woven, case of wool 1847 EMERSON *Amer World* XIII 319 A curly felted mane at the fore part of the body 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* XXV, A pair of felted slippers 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 233 Muddy matter helps to consolidate the felted mass.

Felt(e, obs form of FIELD

†**Felter,** *sb*1 *Obs rare* [f FELTER *v*]

1 Felting or tangle, = FELTERING *vbl sb*

1618 MARKHAM *Angr Housew* II v (1668) 125 If you find any hard knot or other felter in the Wooll

2 A kind of worm or maggot found in the skins of cattle More fully *felter-worm* [Perh a distinct word]

1617 MARKHAM *Caval* VII 85 To kill the Warble or Felter, bathe your horse with burnt Sacke and vinegar mixt together 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 38 This is most profitable for the felter worme

Felter (fe ltər), *sb*.2 [f FELT *v* + -ER1]

1 One who makes or works with felt

1609 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas*, Colonies 677 (GROSART) I 151 Brewers, Bakers, Cutlers Felters 1720 *Stow's Surv* (ed Strype 1754) II V XV 326/1 Those Spanish rools for Felters were not Fleece wools.

2 A bird which makes a felt-like nest

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* X 496 The subjects of his treatment include weavers, tailors, felters.

† Felter (fe·ltəɹ), *v Obs* exc. *dial* Also 4 fylter, 5 filter, 6 feltir, 8 falter, and see FEWTER [ad OF *feltrer*, f *feltre* felt = It *feltro* —med L *filtrum* see FILTER *sb* Cf It *feltrare*]

1 *trans* To tangle (hair, etc), to mat together Also, *to felter together*

13 *K. Alis.* *Ff* B. 1680 Faxe fyltered *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1098 His fax and forestoppe Was filterede togeders *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 85 With a hede lyke a chowde felterd his here 1549 *Compl. Scot* xii. 68 Hyr hayr was feltrut & trachlit out of ordour 1598 FLORIO *Alba* (1880) 40 Phoebus no more doth combe his tresses fine, But careles lets them feltred hang in the aire 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew* II v (1668) 123 So divide the wooll, as not any part thereof may be filtred or close together 1641 BLITH *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 57 They [peat roots] pull the best when they are the most feltered togeather 1876 *Mid Yorks. Gloss.*, *Felter*, to clot

† b *intr* To make a felted or matted surface

1621 MARKHAM *Prov. Hunger* (1695) 258 Bird lyme cloth so stick and felter upon the same [feather], that it is almost in no wise to be taken away

2 *trans* To entangle or catch as in a net Of a garment To cling about, encumber Cf FALTER *v*.

1567 *Nat. Poems Reform.* xx. 129 Quhair Venus anss gettis Sic sylyt subiectis felterit in hir snaar, Wisdome is exilit

1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) I 109 Quhen now in wardlie effaris they war sa feltered 1597 LODGE *Damond* in Wks. (1616) 149 That hee may thereby have them filtred the sikerer in his snares 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I. 57 An Lindy's coat ay feltring her aboon 1896 *N. Lothg. Gloss.*, *Filtered*, entangled, stunned or confused

+3 *intr* a To be huddled together b To mingle in carnal intercourse c To join in strife, also, *to felter together*

13 *K. Alis.* *Ff* B. 224 Fylter fynden folk forty dayes lenghe *Ibid* B 696, & fyltes folyly in fere, on fourmaldes wyse *Ibid* B 1191 Pay fest & pay fende of, & fylter togeder *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 986, I schal fende, by my fayth, to fylter wyth pe best

† 4 *trans* = FILTER *v*. *Obs*

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 155 They may so drop continually water on them in the form of feltring 1620 B JONSON *Alch.* II iii, Let the water in Gloss: L. be feltred

Hence **Fe·ltering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb FELTER Ib quot *conc.* = matted lock

1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. v (1668) 123 She shall cut away all the course locks, pitch, brands, tard locks, and other filthinesse

† Fe·ltered, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED1]

1 In various senses of the vb

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2140 Flaxe fetteled unfure in filterede lakes 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist.* 16b, Heavy helmet on thy head and feltred locks to beare 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 211 Her hair is [altered] borough for white footed beastes 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IV. xii. 56 His feltred lockes 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *Faltered*, bewildered, dishevelled

2 Having matted hair or wool

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 540 A fowll feltred hede 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III. 19 Like a well grown bull wether, or feltred ram

3 *Filthy, felt-clad* matted or clogged with filth

1581 NUNN *Seneca's Octavia* I iv, Grisly Plutos filthie feltred denne

Felteric (fe·ltrik) Also 7–9 feltric(k, *pl* felt·rics A disorder of horses (see quot. 1876)

1639 T DE. GRAY *Compl Horseman* 48 Swelling, under the belly, which is a disease called the feltrick. 1798 R PARKIN *Gen. Farmer* I. 270 Some get what is called the feltric. 1876 *Huddy. Gloss.*, *Feltrick*, knotty enlargements beneath the hair and skin of horses.

Felting (fe·ltiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FELT *v* + -ING1]

1 The action or process of making felt

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 309 Beside Wood, for Felting, 1806 W TAYLOR in *Mon. Rev.* IV 372 Felting is a much simpler process than weaving, 1844 J RENNIE *Bird Archit.* 207 The goldfinch is more next to the execution of its feltings than the chaffinch. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm* 261 Felting is a process by which the different kinds of hair and wool are interlaced or intertwined

2 *concr* Felted cloth.

1849 *Florist* 32 A paper manufacturer presented us with some feltings 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 2/2 Protected from the intense cold by double windows and felting

3 *attrib*

1805 LOUDON *Nat. Wood* 34 Such a valuable property in wool as the felting quality 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 101 The felting quality of wool is owing to the rough nature of the surface of its filaments 1859 SALA *Twice Round Clock* 68 A felting comb with all the back teeth knocked out

Feltness (fe·ltnes). [f FELT *ppl a* + -NESS.] The quality or state of being felt

1892 E. BELFORT BAX *Outlooks from New Standp.* III. 185 Its whatness, its quality, is but the 'feltness' of the second moment of the synthesis

† Feltrike. *Obs* — ° [Of obscure formation, prob a corruption of the L. name *fel terræ* 'gall of the earth', given to the plant on account of its bitterness and perhaps also its yellow colour] = *Earth-gall*, prob the Yellow Centaury (*Chlora perfoliata*)

The name *earth-gall* appears to have been sometimes applied also to the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaurium*), and perhaps to other gentianaceous plants

[*c* 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II 126 Wib axleæcnum hice, brom; feltere, 3eal we, hafa] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/2 Feltryke, herbe, *Fiarre, fel terre, centaurea.* 1530 PALSGR. 259/2 Feltryke an herbe

Feltwort (fe·ltwɜɹt) *Bot* [OE. *feltwyrt*, f FELT *sb* + *wyrt*, WORT] A name given to the Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*)

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I 174 Deos wyrt pe man nerbascum, & obrum naman feltwyrt nemned 14 *Lat. Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 564 *Annodonia*, feltwort. 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, *feltwort*

Felty (fe·lti), *a* [f FELT *sb* + -Y1] Somewhat resembling felt, felt like. Also in comb *felty-looking* adj

1846 C. SPENCE in *Harp of Perthshire* (1893) 130 High on thy crest The wagtail builds her felty nest 1847–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 844/2 A felty looking mass 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 94 It, perianth densely covered with a felty mass of white wool

Feltyfare, -fier, dial forms of FIELDFARE

1839 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist. Brit. Birds* II. 105 *Turdus pilaris*, the chestnut backed Thrush, or Fieldfare Felty fare, Feldyfar, Feltyflier, Grey Thrush

Felucca (fɛlu·kă) Forms 7 fal-, feluke, -uque, feleucca filucca, 7–8 faluoca, (7 fallucca, -occque), 7 phalucco, 8 felouca, 8–9 -uca, 9 felouk, -ucco, 7– felucca [a It *felu(c)ca*, Fr *felouque*, Sp *falua*, Pg *falua*, mod Arab فلوكة *falúkah*, also فلك *fulaukah*

Devic considers it to be of Arabic formation, cognate with Arab فلك *fulk* ship, f. root فلك *falaka* to be round

A small vessel propelled by oars or lateen sails, or both, used, chiefly in the Mediterranean, for coasting voyages.

1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit.*, I sent out my pinnace and a filluca 1655 *Theophania* 2 The chief Lord of the place entred into a Falloccque that waited for him 1662 J. BARNES *Pope Alex. VI* (1867) 38 Brancacio fled in a felucca [a boat without sail] to Ostia, and from thence to Rome 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II iv 279 The Deliverer landed them privately at Cape Zafran 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) I iv b A felucca is a strong passage boat used in the Mediterranean, with from ten to sixteen banks of oars. 1770 NELSON *Lett.* (1811) II 129 I have been with Acton to get a felucca to send Bulls dispatch to you. 1879 LADY BRASSEY *Search & Storm* (1880) 19 Some officers had started at night in a felucca.

Hence **Felu·cca** *v*., to put on board a felucca

1728 DE FOE *Mem. Capt. Carleton* (1840) 72 He again felucca'd himself, and they saw him no more till late.]

Felwet, obs. form of VELVET

Felwort (fe·lwɜɹt) [OE *feldwyrt*, f *feld* field + *wyrt* root] a *Gentiana lutea*, and other species of gentian b *Swertia perennis*

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I 210 Deos wyrt pe man gentianam & obrum naman feld wyrt nemned 1516 *Gentle Herball* (1xxvi. I vb) *De gentiana*, felwort or bridysmore 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xii 338 Gentian is called in English Felworte 1641 FRENCH *Distill.* II. (1651) 46 I like of the leaves of Fel wort 1756 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 520 I had Autumnal Gentians, or Felwort 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, *Felwort*, *Gentiana Amarella* and other species of gentiana

b 1820 J. GREEN *Univ. Herb* II 640 *Swertia Perennis*, Marsh Swertia or Felwort

Female (fī·mēl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 femelle, (4 femmale, -elle), 5–6 femelle, (6 **faemale**), 5–7 **femal**(l)e, 6 **fumell**, (7 **foemal** 4– female [ME *femelle* (14th c.) a OF *femelle* sb fem (= Pr *femella*) —*l femella*, dim. of *femina* woman

In class I *femella* occurs only with the sense 'little woman', but in popular Lat it appears as it have been used, like the equivalent mod Gr γυναῖκα, to denote the female of any of the lower animals, and hence as a designation of the sex in general, cf *masculus*, lit 'little man', but used already in class Lat both as sb and adj = 'male' The Fr word has always been chiefly as sb (though a few instances occur of OF and Pr *femel*) and L *femellus* adj) but from the earliest times it was often used in apposition with an epicene sb, thus becoming a quasi adj and in modern Fr it is to some extent used as a genuine adj (the form *femelle* serving for both grammatical genders) In Eng, on the other hand, the adj use is by far the more prominent, and the feeling of the mod Eng apprehends the sb as an absolute use of the adj In 14th c the ending was confused with the adjectival suffix *el*, *-al* the present form *female* arises from association with *male*, with which it rimes in Barbour *c* 1375]

A *adj*

I Belonging to the sex which bears offspring

1 a of human beings In *Late Mext*, *line female*. Also predicatively

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* vi 27 God made of nought man to the image and his likeness, carnal and female he made hem of nouȝt 14 *Black Bk. of Admiralty* II 228 Heyres female. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. xix. 34 He sulde be kyng of all pe hale Ile cummyn was be Lyne female. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 154/2 *Femelle*, *femininus*. 1594 DANIEL *Complt. Chastitie* xv, Enemie faemale creature 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 59 Lands halden be frie Soccage, quhen heares male and famell haith perewes. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 215 Twelue female beauties. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 712 Who is there, what thing of Sea or Land? Femal of sex it seems 1886 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 304 The word issue equally comprehends male and female children. 1888 SCOTT *F. Bl. Perth* XXX, His female vassals. 1841 LANE *Arab Nts.* I *note*, White female slaves are kept by many men

b of animals, often = *she-*

1388 WYCLIF *Hos* viii. 8 As a femal bere, whanne the whelpis ben rauyschid. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 310 A female ape. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E iij a, Other while he is male And other while feiande and kyndeth by kynde. *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 850 Twenty four chikkyn's of thame scho hes, Twelf maill and twell famell be croniculis cleir 1552 HUTTON, Female dragon *Aricoma* 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 490 The Femal Bee, that feeds her Husband Drone 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 298 He enclosed a female scorpion in a glass vessel 1870 PENNELL *Mod. Pract. Angler* 148 A female Salmon

absol. c 1320 *Sir. Sag* (W.) 3716 Ye se How a raasn sittes and cries allane It es the femal of the thre 1393 GOWER *Conf.* II 45 She sigh the bestes in her kinde The male go with the female 1861 CHARLES *Egypt. Afr* xx (ed 3) 155 In both male and female the hair is found worn off the back.

2. *transf* of plants, trees &c When the sex is attributed only from some accident of habit, colour, etc., sometimes after L *femina*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 12 The male [pumpernell hath a crimsin floure, and the female hath a blewe floure. 1552 — *Herbal* 1 (1568) C iij b, Pumpernell is of 2 kyndes it that hath the blewe floure, is called the female 1577 H. GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 102 b, The female Vines have no seede 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III ix 400 Two kindes of Ivines the male and female *Ibid* VI ii 726 The wilde Cornell tree, is called in Latin, *Cornus femina* in English, the female Cornel tree 1590 SHAKS. *Mids.* N. III. i. 148 This female Rose, see how it changes Thy dusky tongues of the I line 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 97 b, The female Larch Tree is almost of the Colour of Honey 1788 RUSSELL in *Phil. Trans* LXXX. 275 The Female Bamboo is distinguished by the largeness of its cavity from the male 1846 LINDL. *Elem. Bot.* 105 The female myrtle 1870 BENGALEY in *Gd. Words* 12 Annual and female papaw, their stems some fifteen feet high 1878-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n* 178 Female Hemp, 'Wild hemp' 1879 PRIOR *Plant-n* 78 Female ferns of old writers, not the species now called Lady fern, but the bracken

b *esp* in **Female hemp** = *fimble-hemp* see FIMBLE *sb*

1583, 1877 [see CARL HEMP 3] 1597 [see CARL HEMP 2]

c Of the parts of a plant Fruit-bearing, resulting in a new individual

1793 *Gentl Mag* 1 The ear is the female part [of maize]. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 318 The stamen is called the *male* part, the pistil, being the receipient, is called the *female* 1881 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 897 The female cell or oosphere

d Of a blossom or flower Having a pistil and no stamens, pistillate, fruit-bearing

1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) I 187 In the Ribes alpinum, the male and female flowers are sometimes found on different plants 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot* VI 8 3 191 Flowers are Female when the pistils are present and the stamens absent 1882 *The Garden* 21 Mar 189/1 Latile red tipped female blossoms give promise of a good crop

II Of or pertaining to those of this sex

3 Composed of, consisting of women, or of female animals or plants

1552 HULOET Female, of the feminine sorte 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun.* 699 The Females of Herbes namely, the Male or Female. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps.* lxviii 11 Annot 333 All the femal quire solemnly came out. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 811 Our fear femal Troop that second Of Goddesse 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 796 Heifers from his Female Store he took 1710 ST *Stuart's Lett* (1767) III 111 They keep a good female company as I do make 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 261 An use of the term *female* as yet not altogether intended for the sex 1874 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 1 Female Education

4 Of or pertaining to a woman or women

1635 A STAFFORD (*title*) The Femall Glory or, the Life of our blessed Lady 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Metam.* XII 899 By a Female Hand He was to die 1712-4 POPE *Lady Jane Grey* v. 8 There she collects the force of female lungs 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P. Pope* Wks. I 301 The female detail of fevers died on 1812 PARSON *Crt Hen*, Nor shrinks the female eye 1823 F. CUSSONS *Ascent of Mont Blanc* 22 *note*, I endeavoured in vain to procure a female companion 1868 CRAUFURD *Ess* II 277 All this comes of a female instead of a masculine education

b Engaged in or exercised by women

a 1690 RUSHW *Hist Coll* (1721) V 458 Serjeant Francis, and one Mr Pulford were committed for encouraging this female Riot 1762 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* x (1763) 180 Miriam led the female Dance and Choir 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 163 A female reign would have appeared an intolerable prodigy 1884 *Chr. Union* 19 June 454/1 Female suffrage was contrary to the manifest order of nature

5 Peculiar to or characteristic of womankind

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 84, I clothed him in a female habite 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 999 Fondly overcome with Femal charm 1717 LADY M. WORTLEY MONTAGUE *Lett* II xlvii 30 A true female spirit of contradiction 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 258 Chesnuts are good in Female Weaknesses 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 210 'My dearesting' each other with female fervour 1863 *Sat. Rev* 385 These letters Johnsonian in aim, and intensely female—we do not mean feminine—in style.

† 6 Womanish, effeminate, weakly *Obs*

1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, III. iii. 114 Hopes clap their female joints in stiffe vnwieldie Armes. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV iii, I may not dure this female drudgery 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 65, I have heard them often demanded the English what they did with such Espouse snuffs (Tanke currents) A question worthy of such a female Traffike 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng-Zebe* IV Wks (1883) V 263, I smile at what your female fear foresees 1705 POPE *Odyss* X 469 Your female discord end, Ye dauntless hoasters! 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* II 227 The king remained in his tent, awaiting the issue of the combat with female doubts and apprehensions

III Applied to various material and immaterial things, denoting simplicity, inferiority, weakness or the like

† 7 a Simple, plain, undisguised **b** Inferior

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* IV 4, To tell you the femall truth (which is the simple truth) ladies. 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv.*

Impr (1653) 48 Where there can be a Male Improvement offer not to the Common-Wealth a Female

8 Said of the inner layer of horn on a horse's foot, or of bark on a tree

1850 T DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 72 If the foot be bruised with the shoo, or that the femall horn be hurt, 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanes* 557 The superficially formed layer (called the male) is removed from the stem . a new periderm appears This periderm grows quicker than the external male cork, and is used technically as 'female cork'

9 Said of precious stones, on account of paleness or other accident of colour Cf. 2 a

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 158 Ther [the dyamandes] growen to gedre, male and femele 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxvi xvi 587 Their [loadstone] of Troas is blacke, and of the female sex, in which regard it is not of that vertue that others be *Ibid* xxxvii 617 The female sardastres, carne not such an ardent shew of fire 1865 PLANCHÉ *Diamonds* 21 The ancients called sapphires male and female the pale blue, approaching the white, [was] the female

†**10** *Female rime = feminine rime*, see FEMININE

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 72 Ryme in the 1st stable, by the French termed the Masculine ryme in the next to the last, which the French call the Female 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* To Sir R Howard, The Female Rhymes are still in use amongst other nations. 1685 — *Albion & Albanius Pref* Wks (1888) VII 231 Our scarcity of female rhymes

IV 11 A distinctive term for that part of an instrument or contrivance which is adapted to receive the correspondng or male part

a 1856 H MILLER *Papers in O A Sandst* (1874) 142 The male half of the lunge belongs to the head, and the female half to the jaw 1889 *Mayne Med Dic*, *Female* the part of a double limbed instrument which receives the male or corresponding part

b [See quot.]

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xii 434/1 There is no difference between the male and female Dispan, but for the Pin in the middle which the female wants

c *Female gauge*, an internal or bored gauge' (Lockwood 1888), '*Female joint*, the socket or faucet-piece of a spig-ot-and-faucet joint' (Ogilvie), *Female screw, socket*, a circular hole or socket having a spiral thread adapted to receive the thread of the male screw

1669 BOYLE *Contn New Exp* II (1688) 21 A Female Screw to receive the Male screw of the Stop-cock 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 206 Two Male Screws fitted into two Female Screws 1830 G. BIRD *Nat Philos* 70 The female screw must be of such a size as to admit the projecting thread of the male screw 1870 *Eng Mech* 26 Mar 651/1 A screw working in a female socket

B *sb*

1 A female animal **a** of lower animals Often *his female* &c mate

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 331 In cuwynnes also [elde] males fro femles 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xiv 97 Birdes that ben females must alwaye there 1553 [J MOU] *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 The females [elephants] are of greater heicnesse then the males 1585 J. D. tr *Lindt's Sea Beastes* Div This bird [Halcion] liveth singularly his femall 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 418 The Wars the spotted Lynxes make With their fierce Rivals for the Females sake 1769 J WALLIS *Nat Hist Northumd* I xii 410 A female, with a calf at her foot, is not to be approached without danger 1847 MARRYAT *Childs N Forest* I The stag was acting as a sentinel for the females 1881 TEGETMEIER *Poults* I 18 The abdomen of the females sometime increase in size.

b generally, including the human species

c 1385 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 12 To knowe a femel fro male *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Femel, nomale, *femella* 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Woman* iii xvj Kepe the man lokedde upon the femele of his kynde, be buysie to loue her above all thynges 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II i. 24 Man is nothing to them females, and their Lords 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 27 The Female generateth in her selfe, the Male not in himselfe but in the Female 1800 *Med Journ* IV 320 The female of every animal in a state of parturition is possessed of a placenta, or substance and also lochia thereto 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 50, Conception and Parturition, in the Human female.

2 A female person, a woman or girl.

a In express or consciously implied antithesis with *male*, *esp* one of the female individuals in any class or enumeration comprising persons of both sexes

c 1315 SHOREHAM 44 Me schel the mannes fenden anelye, The navele of the femele 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 59 Thir nyght succed in female 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 139 Of king Williame the successoun did faill bayth of faimell and maill 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* IV v 436 If the like exorbitancies of the other sexe were not meanit to be comprehended, fem des should be fwiteswe, and the law imperfect 1658 GAULE *Magastrom* 243 Baturne did onely cane up his male children, not his females 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III 355 The females incapable of performing any military service 1861 MAINE *Anc. Law* 159 The Danish and Swedish laws, harsh to all females.

b As a mere synonym for 'woman'

Now commonly avoided by good writers, exc with contemptuous implication.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 408 Two females shulen be grynding at a queerne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 321 Of femelys a quantite here fyude I parte. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N* III. ii. 441 Cupid is a knauish lad Thus to make poore females mad 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X 478 Females have extreames, and two we see, Eyther too wicked, or too good they be. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 45 P 1, I would strictly recommend to any young females not to dally with men [etc.] 1773 WILKES *Corr* (1805) IV 141 Just putting on my hat, to attend the females to church 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV i 163 Dancing an essential part of a young female's education. 1849 E E NAUDE *Lectures* 3 *Ursula* I 112 The 'Toity' of the present day and his female, (for the creature can scarcely be dignified by the name of woman) 1865 J G BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 191 Hens performed by females, but dreds of whom annually find wall paid occupation at the kutting troughs 1889 *Pall Mall G* 10 Aug 7/2 They are no ladies The only word good enough for them is the word of opprobrium—females

3 attrib in certain nonce words, as *female bar*, *for*, **female-bane**, transl of Gr θηλυφονον aconite lit 'a thing deadly to females.'

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I ii 42 Pharamond The founder of this Law, and female Barre 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 171 Others, for the reason before shewed call it [Aconite] Thelphonian [*marg* Femalbane] *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1753) 445 A thousand such instances are not able to make me a misogynes a female foe

Femalely, *adv nonce-wd* So as to suit a female

1897 MISS BROUGHTON *Comet's up as a Flower* xvii, Before the door . stand many horses, nicely and femalely saddled

Fe maleness, *nonce wd* The character or qualities of a female.

1892 W W PEYTON *Memor Yeats* IV 94 In maleness and femaleness there is a likeness to the divine nature

† Fe malism. *Obs rare*—1 [f FEMALE + ISM] = prec In quot. curiosity

1779 *Mirror* I 207 But femalesism prevailed, and I examined the contents

‖ **Femalist.** *Obs rare*—1 [f FEMALE + -IST] One devoted to the female sex

1672 DRYDEN *Sevr Am Conquest* IV iv 54 Beauty can make him [War] smile upon delightful Peace, Courting her smoothly as a femalist

Femality (fīmæ·lĭti) Somewhat *humorous* [f FEMALE *sb* + -ITY Cf OF *femelete*]

1 Female nature or characteristics

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI xxii 117, I was afraid of your *Femality*, when you came fair to Fire 1773 *Lady's Mag* IV 2 My femility, or in other words my womanish heart 1844 MARY HOWITT *Hope Reconc* 198 (1860) 115 Feminine element spoken of as *Femality*

b *pl* Samples of female character, females

c 1801 J STRANG *Heroic Ballads* (MS.) Knights of the chair Do be hunted yourselves were a pitiful case, Suspect those femalities

2 Effeminacy, unmanliness

1716 SOM. *Gen Conduct* (Percy) 66 Disband femality, let courage be your portion

Femalize (fī·mălaiz) *v* [f FEMALE *a* + -IZE] ‖ 1 *intr* To become effeminate or unmanly *Obs*

1674 J DUNTON *Sp Rogue* II, Men are so Femalized, so idle grown, They court the Coy, and slight what may be won

2 *trans* To give a feminine designation or ending to [See quots for *ppl a*]

Hence **Fe malized** *ppl a*

1709 SHAFTESB *Freedom of Wit & Humour* (1711) II iii § 1 105 note, Which they consider . the very Formation of the word Κακοσοφισμος upon the Model of the other female hired Virtues, the Ευφυολογια and Ευτραπελια etc; they will no longer hesitate on this Interpretation 1887 *N & Q* 7th Ser III 95 The following femalized Christian names: Alexandrina, Andrewina, and Williamina

Femay, var of FUMAY, *Obs*

Femble, var of FIMBLE

Feme (fēm) Also 6 feame, 6–7 fem, 8–9 femme [a OF *feme*, Fr *femme* woman, wife]

1 *Law* (Chiefly conjoined with *baron*) Wife

(The technical spelling is *feme* but in non professional use the mod F form has often been adopted So also in *feme covert* see below)

[1292], 1594, 1612 [see BARON *sb* 5] *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* i (1636) The feme is entitled to dower 1714 SCHOLEY, *Wedlock* (ed 3) 41 If a Feme Coys holds for Life takes Husband, who commits a Waste, this shall bind the Wife [1813 BYRON in Moore *Life* (1847) 217 Divorce ruins the poor *femme*] 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 334 The feme died leaving issue then the baron died 1873 DIXON *New Spirit* II xv 111 An ancient custom of the land described the man and wife as baron and feme

† **2** In 16th c often used (in verse and somewhat playfully) for Woman *Obs*

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 76 So holde Away to have a Greekish feme purloynde 1577 I KENDALL *Flowers of Epigrammes* 58 Three ills that mischefe men the fem, the Find, the Fire 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 15 Nature hath begot Of Fleeting Feemes, such fickle store 1633 H WHISTLER *Upshot Infs Baptisme* 1 6 The Fem was concerned as (in desire) one

Feme covert (fe m kə·vəit) *Law* [a AF *feme covert* a woman 'covered' (= mod F *couverte*), i e under protection] A woman under cover or protection of her husband; a married woman (Cf COVERT *a* 4)

[1528 PERKINS *Prof Bk* (1532) *a marg*, Graunt de feme covert est void] 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 4 A feme covert cannot make a contract. 1668 R. L'ESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 70 My poor wife being a Feme-Coverte, not an Officer durst come near her 1743 FIELDING *Wedding Day* IV v, Do you know, sir, that this lady is a femme couverte? 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I 111 On petition of femes covert 1848 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk. Prop Law* xxv 189 An infant, lunatic, *feme covert*, or [etc.].

b *humorously*. Wife

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III. i. 862 Those .feme coverts to all mankind.

Feme-sole (fe·m sōl) *Law* [a. AF *feme soule*, a woman alone] **a** A woman who has not the protection of a husband; an unmarried woman, a spinster, a widow **b** A married woman who with respect to property is as independent of her husband as if she were unmarried.

Also *attrib*, as *feme sole merchant, trader*, a married woman who uses a trade alone, or without her husband (Webster)

[1528 PERKINS *Prof Bk* (1532) 2 Mes si feme soule soit executrix *Ibid* 218, Si feme soul fist fait del graunt] 1642 *Ibid* (*transl of prec*) § 360 If the wife as a feme sole grant a rent 1714 SCHOLEY *Converts feed* (ed 3) 96 If the Cattle of a Feme Sole be taken, and afterwards she marry 1845 J CAMPBELL *Chief Justices* (1857) I vii 211 The Queen Consort being privileged as a feme sole 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop Law* xii 71 She becomes, after the judicial separation *a feme sole*, a single woman, with respect to property

Femenine, obs form of FEMININE

Femerell (fe·mərel) Forms 6 **fomerell**, **fumrell**, 6 6 **fymrelle**, **fumerill**, 6 **fymerelle**, **fomerill**, **fum(m)erel(l)**, 6– **femerell** [ad OF *fumerailli*, altered form of *fumerol* - lt *fumarolo* —L. *fumarolum*, dim of *fumarium*, f *fumus* smoke]

'A lantern, louvie, or covering placed on the roof of a kitchen, hall, etc. for the purpose of ventilation or the escape of smoke' (Weale, 1849)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Fomerel of an halle, *fumarium* *Ibid* 189/2 Fumrell of an howse, *fumarium* 1446 *Churchw Acc Patton* (Som Rec Soc 1 84 ii) paid to Welyam Stonhowse for scaring, in of to femerell in the hyll, x^d 1500 *Ordin Loc Privil, Fumerails*, a fumerill 1512 *Yottingham Acc* III 333 5 fymerelle of y chymney 16 *Durh Rit Surtees Soc* 1851 I 204 Spent about the Femerell of the New Kitchin xxviis viiid 1885 I AW *Hampton Court* I xiii 174 The inside of the femerell was as richly decorated as the rest of the roof

Femetorie, obs form of FUMITORY

Femicide ! (fe·misaid) [f FEME + -(i)CIDE see -CIDE 1] One who kills a woman

1828 R MACNISH (*title*), Confessions of an unexecuted femicide

Femicide ² (fe·mis,id) [f FEME + -(i)CIDE see -CIDE 2] The killing of a woman

1801 *Satirical Chron Land* 60 This species of delinquency may be denominated *femicide* 1848 WHARTON *Law Lexicon*, the killing of a woman

Feminacy (fe·minăsi) [f L *femin-a* + -ACY, after FEMININACY] Female nature, femininity

1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* (1853) 37 The face took from the figure the charm of femininacy

† **Fe minal,** *a Obs* Also 4 femynalle [a OF *feminal* = Pr *feminal*, f Lat type **feminalis*, f *femina* woman] Of or pertaining to a female or woman, female

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xvii cxli (1495) 698 Rewe is yeven ayenst femynalle flixe 17 WYNT *On Abus Inordine* also in *Pinkel* (1748) II 82 For wealth, or fame, or humor feminal

Feminality (femina·liti) [f prec + -ITY] **1** The quality or condition of a female, female nature Now *rare*

1646 SIR J BROWN *Pseud Ep* III xvii 148 If in the minority of naturall vigor, the parts of feminality take place 1702 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* iv ii, Not half so much as devoting 'em [a beautiful face and person] to a pretty fellow If our femininity had no business in this world why was it sent hither? 1883 MRS LYNN LINTON *Social Fet* II 10 Thinking womanhood a mistake in exact proportion to its femininity

2 *pl* only *concr* or quasi-*concr* **a** The personality of a woman, a female person **b** A female trait or peculiarity **c** Something that women delight in, a knick-knack

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 262 Ladies are not permitted to advance their feminalities beyond so chaste a threshold 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 204 Certain feminalities peep through every page 1840 MRS HOFFORD in *New Monthly Mag* LX 199 All these pretty 'feminalities'

† **Feminary,** *a Obs* [f L *femin-a* + -ARY] Womanish.

1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* II iii § 13 277 A feminary name, sottish calmeness, and vitious facilite

† **Fe minate,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *feminātus*, f *femina* woman] a Resembling a woman, effeminate **b** Female feminine

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) L i, With halfe a berde, as a feminate man 1567 NORTH tr *Gue vara's Dial of Princes* Ba/1 Money doth not only breake the feminate and tender hartes, but also the hard and craggy rockes 1633 FORD *broken H* v iii, A nation warlike cannot brook A feminate authority

Hence † **Fe minately** *adv Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Insassarare*, to goe walking wantony, idly or feminately vp and downe the streetes

† **Fe·mine,** *a Obs* Also 5 femyn(e [Contracted f FEMININE] = FEMININE *a*

1530 PALSGR. 256 All the feestes of the yere be of the femyne gendre 1564 GOLDING *Justine* 17 b, In Xerxes was to be seene a kind of femine fearfulnesse 1610 *Merr Mag*, *Lady Ebbs* 20, To do the like against the Femine kind

Femineity (femine·iti) [f L *femine-us* womanish (L *fēmina*) + -ITY] The quality or

nature of the female sex, womanliness; womanishness

1820 Colfridge *Lett., Conversv., etc* I 72 The very essence of femineity seems to speak in the true and touching words *Ibid* II 128 Of all men I ever knew Wordsworth has the least femineity in his mind 1838 O W Holmes *Astr Breakf* I (1883) 188 It had so much *woman* in it,—*multi bility*, as well as *femineity*

Feminicide (fɪmɪnsəid) *rare* [f I *femina* + (i)CIDE 2] = FEMICIDE[2]

1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 545 Our transcendent powers of cold blooded feminicide

Femini·city [f L *femina* after *rusticity*] The quality or condition of a woman womanliness

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 26 Beautiful are both these women in their graceful femininity

Feminie (fe minɪ) *arch* Also 5 femyne, femynye, 6 femynie [a OF *femenie*, f L *femina* woman] Womankind, a 'set' of women, *esp* the Amazons, also the country of the Amazons

c1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* F He conquered all the regne of Feminie c1400 *Destr Troy* 6669 The qweyne of femyne pat freike so faithfully louyt c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xcix (1869) 111, I wot neuere whether I be in femynye, ther wommen hauen the lordship 1561 *Schole house of Women* g iv *Hyll Arte of Love* A foole of late contrived a boke, And all in prase of the femynie 1692 Coles, *Feminie*, the women's country 1822 Byron *Werner* II 1, You bid me look into The eyes of feminie 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 639 The dingy feminie who cry their brooms 1836 M J Chapman *Stud* XIV 22 At the good deeds of feminie let no man sneer idly

†**Fe·minile**, *a* *Obs*[-1] [f L *femin-a* + -ILE, cf It *femminile*] Peculiar to a woman, feminine

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* in 64 This forehead is also called a great forehead, if it be compared with a feminile forehead

Femi·nility (femɪnɪlɪtɪ) [f prec + -ITY] The character or disposition peculiar to a woman, womanliness, womanishness Also quasi-*concr*

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 80 True femininity is oftener found contemplating the exquisite points of some soul subduing picture 1890 H Ellis *Criminal* III 5 The corresponding character (femininity) is not found so often

Feminine (fe·mɪnin), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 femynyne, 5–6 femenine, -yn/e, 5 femynyng, 6 feminin, -yne, (*St* famenene), 7–8 fœminine, 4– feminine [a OF and Pr *feminin*, -*ine*, ad L *femininus*, f *femina* woman]

1 Of persons or animals Belonging to the female sex, female Now *rare*

c1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 775, I sawe perpetually ystalled A femynne creature 1393 Gower *Conf* II 313 The preie, which is feminine c1470 Harding *Chron* 279 Edmond None issue had neither male ne feminine. c1500 *Melusine* 309 And now for a serpent of femenyne nature ye shake for fere 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 443/2 I had as leue he bare them both a bare charitie, as with yᵗ finayle femiynye sexe fall to farre in loue 1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii 83 But a soule Feminine saluteth vs 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 519 Of which Manly feminine people [Amazons] ancient authors disagree. 1667 Milton *P L* I 423 Those Male, These Feminine

b *humorously*

1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* (1887) 106 A side of feminine beef was obtained

2 In same sense, of objects to which sex is attributed, or which have feminine names, *esp* one of the heavenly bodies

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 44 They say that the Moone is a planet Feminine 1633 T Adams *1 Peter* II 20 Under her conduct and standard marcheth the whole feminine army, envy, avarice, pride, &c. 1653 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 83 Five is acknowledged to be Male and Female, consisting of Three and Two, the two first Masculine and Feminine numbers. *a* 1658 Cleveland *Hermaphr* 6 Wks 1687 19 We chastise the God of Wine With Water that's feminine 1752 *Gentl Magazine* Wks 1841 130 The earth is univer sally feminine 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 121 Ye buried stars Henceforth ye shine in vain to man Earthly, or moist, or feminine, or fixed

3 Of or pertaining to a woman, or to women, consisting of women, carried on by women

c1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlv 189 She lefte asyde her femenyne wyll c1500 *Melusine* 32. How be it dyuers haue sith seen her in femenyn figure *Ibid* 354 Which eryed with a femenyne voys 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 36 Or wyl you soiourne in this my feminin empyre? 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I II 18 Take notice of some principall of the orders she made in those feminine Academies 1649 Milton *Eikon* xix (1851) 188 Governd and overswaid at home under a Feminine usurpation 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III iii, Feminine society 1865 Miss Braddon *Only a Clod* xxxvii, They were growing too serious for feminine discussion or friendly sympathy 1896 — & *Haggard's Doctor* I 9 But feminine element in the business was supplied by his maiden sister

4 Characteristic of, peculiar or proper to women womanlike, womanly

14 *Epiph* in *Jundale's Vis* 113 Sche answered most femynyne of chere Full prudently to euery questyon c1440 *Promp Parv* 154/2 Femynyne, or woman lyke, *muliebris* 1535 Eden *Decades* 340 Of complexion feminine and fleg matike in comparison to gold 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 219 To such as be of a feminine and delicate bodie 1667 Milton *P L* IX 458 Her [Eve's] Heav'nly forme Angelic, but more soft, and Feminine 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 149 P 11 My sister the young ladies are hourly tormenting by every art of feminine persecution 1845 Lytton *Rienzi* I 1, There was something almost feminine in the tender deference with which he appeared to listen 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser II 23 The most virile of poets cannot be adequately rendered in the most feminine of languages

b = next, as a woman is capable of *Obs*

1672 Sir J Browne *Let to Friend* xix, Some dreams I confess may admit of easie and feminine exposition

5 Depreciatively Womanish, effeminate? *Obs*

c1430 Lydg *Bochas* II xiv (1554) 53 b, Last of eche one was Sardanapall, Most feminine of condicion 1548 Hall *Chron* 18 Rebukyng their tymerous heartes, and feminine audacitie 1612 Brinsley *Hist Lect* I II § 217 Nimias being esteemed no man of warre at all, but altogether feminine 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I (1702) I 41 He was of so unhappy a feminine temper, that he was always in a terrible fright 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxi 121, Not onely to women, but also to men of feminine courage

6 *Gram* Of the gender to which appellations of females belong Of a termination Proper to this gender †Of a connected sentence Consisting of words of this gender

c1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 284/2 So speak I in femynne gendre in general 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 472 Spewing forth also this feminine Latine *Nam mansuetæ et miseri cordiosæ est Lectrix, O Ecclesiæ Romanæ!* 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 41 Cora was a feminine title of the Sun 1821 R Turner *Arts & Sc* (ed 18) 55 Most feminine nouns end in Ɔ or ℸ 1845 Stoddart *Encycl Metrop* I 30/1 Every noun denoting a female animal is feminine

b Prosody *Feminine rime* In French versification, one ending in a 'mute *e*' (so called because the mute *e* is used as a feminine suffix), hence in wider sense, a rime of two syllables of which the second is unstressed So *feminine ending, termination* (of a line of verse), *feminine cæsura*, one which does not immediately follow the ictus *The e feminine* the French 'e mute', and the similar sound in ME (dropped in the later language)

1775 Yerwhitt *Chaucer's Wks* Pref Ess III § 16 Nothing will be of such use for supplying the deficiencies of Chaucer's metre, as the pronunciation of the *e* feminine. 1837–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I I § 34 In the Alexandrine had generally a feminine termination 1844 Buck & Pelton tr *Munk's Metres* 27 The former close, because it terminates in a thesis, and is on that account, less forcible, is called feminine, the latter, masculine 1890 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 147 Of feminine rhymes we find *fami, statue* 1888 Swinburne *Study Shaks* II (ed 2) 92 Verses with a double ending, which in English verse at least are not in themselves feminine

B *sb*

1 The adj used absolutely

†**a** *gen* She that is, or they that are feminine, woman, women *Obs*

c1440 *Songes & Carols* 15th C (Percy) 65 Not only in England, but of every nacion, The femynyne wyl presume men forth gyd a 1603 Montgomerie *Poems* (S T S) lii 25 The facultie of famenene is so Vnto thair breind to be his fo 1667 Milton *P L* X 89, Not fill the World at once With men as Angels without Feminine

b With defining word The feminine element in human nature

1891 *Pall Mall G* 16 June 3/1 The volumes display the above named characteristics of the eternal feminine in its singing moods

c A person, rarely an animal, that is feminine, a female, a woman Now only *humorously*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 2021 Doctryne Per about the age of so yonge a femynyne 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 235 When the Elphant is so entangled, they guide the feminine towardes the Males 1606 Day *Ile of Gulls* II 1, Sweete Femenine, clip off the taile of thy discourse with the sissars of attention 1665 Glanvill *Sceps Sci* xv 87 While all things are judg'd according to their suitableness to the fond Feminine 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 202 The Deity was represented as a feminine 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan 67/1 We are two lone feminines

2 *Gram* A word of the feminine gender

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 114 They call it Zebi, and the feminin herof Zebiah 1612 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) 105 These feminines want the singular number, *carnifex, dispensatrix* 1622 — *Lud Lit* 178 In wordes of three terminations, the first is the Masculine, the second the Femmine, the third is the Neuter 1706 A Bedford *Templ Mus* VII 117 All Feminines of the Singular Number, do end in ℸ 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 55 Flixa It was made a feminine in afterumes 1885 Mason *Engl Gram* 25 Seamstress and songstress are double feminines

†**Fe·minine**, *v* *Obs* [f prec] *trans* To make feminine, to weaken, effeminate

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 170 Musicke dooth rather femenine the mynde

Femininely (fe·mɪnɪnlɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a feminine manner, like a woman, womanishly Also, in the feminine gender

1640 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 365 Nor as any peculiar Dialect of this tongue, using this word sometimes femininely 1814 Byron *Lara* I xxvii, So femininely white [that hand] might bespeak Another sex 1821 — *Juan* V lxxx, Now being femininely all arrayed He look'd in almost all respects a maid 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1124 Femininely fair and dissolutely pale

Femineness (fe·mɪnɪnnɛs), [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being feminine, womanliness

1859 *Times* 23 Nov 8/4 Buoncompagni is gentle even to femineness 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 258/2 Without derogating from her femineness

Fe·mininism. [f as prec + -ISM]

1. The state of being feminine.

1846 in Worcester (citing *Phren Jrnl*), and in mod Dicts

2 A feminine or woman's word or expression

1892 F Hall in *Nation* 13 Oct 282/3 The locution [*very pleased*] has been, all along, in the main a feminism

Femini·tude. *nonce-wd* [f Femini-e + -(i)TUDE] The characteristic quality of feminine persons, womanishness

1898 J Thomson *Plempleton Key* 19 The spite is but his [Froude's] femininitude

Femininity (femɪnɪ·nɪtɪ) [ME *femininte*, f as prec + -ITY Cf Fr *femininité*]

1 Feminine quality, the characteristic quality or assemblage of qualities pertaining to the female sex, womanliness, in early use also, female nature

c1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 262 O serpent under femynynytee 14 Lydg *Temple of Glas* 1045 Hir face, of femyn[in]te Thurgh honest drede abaisshed so was she. c1430 *Compleynt* 326 ibid App 63 In whame sythe vertue is at rest Prudence and femyninytee 1838 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 230 She was all that my most romantic dreams had fancied of femininity 1893 *Westm Gaz* 24 Feb 4/2 What she [the American woman] conspicuously lacks, on the other hand, is essential femininity

concr a 1896 G Dawson *Biog Lect* (1886) 194 A perfect femininity of architecture, the Venus of Gothic creation

2 In depreciative sense Womanishness

1863 F L Swift in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 264 A certain femininity, which our *patresfamiliae* call changeableness. 1879 T P O'Connor *Beaconsfield* 136 Features delicate almost to femininity 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 July 5/2 The femininity of Penelon's nature

3 In applied senses **a** The fact of being a female **b** Feminine peculiarity (in shape)

1867 *Morn Star* 26 Nov, There is no doubt of her femininity, though her counterfeit of a man is perfect 1891 *Pall Mall G* 9 June 2/1 A part for which the exuberant femininity of her physique obviously disqualifies her

4 *concr* Women in general, womankind

1865 *Daily Tel* 12 Apr 7 Crinoline has enlightened us respecting the not faultless ankles of femininity 1878 Mrs Riddell *Mother's Darl* II xx 134 She had changed into a tenderer and softened specimen of femininity

Fe·minnize, *v* *rare* [f Feminine + -IZE] *trans* To make (a word) feminine, to give a feminine form to

1868 F Hall *Banares* 8 The name of King Champa, feminized, became that of the metropolis of Anga. Champa

Feminism (fe·mɪnɪzm *rare* [f *femin-a* + -ISM] The qualities of females

1851 in Ogilvie.

Feminity (fɪmɪ·nɪtɪ) [ME *femmite*, a OF *femminité*, f Lat type **fœminitas*, f *femina* woman]

1 = Femininity 1

1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 269 (Lansd 360) O serpent vnder femenyte c1470 Harding *Chron* Proem xiv, The thyrde sonne wedded dame Blaunch, ful of femini tee c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 71 Here is mary, ful fayr and ful of femynyte 1502 *Arnold Chron* (1811) 4 Goodnes the Rote of all vertue Which Rotide is in youre femynite 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 515 She is the mirrhor of femilitie 1854 Marion Harland *Alone* iv, She laughed at the ludicrous repetition of feminity in the second line 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IX 299 Put forth each charm And proper flowret of femininity

2 = Femininity 2

1669 H More *Exp* 7 *Epist* VI 83 There being all these symptoms of Feminity in the Church of Rome 1890 J Forster in *Academy* 23 Aug 149/2 There is a decided note of feminity in his genius, a want of manly strength

3 = Femininity 4 a collective band of women

†*Queen of feminity* Queen of the Amazons

c1430 Lydg *Bochas* I viii (1544) 14 b, Theseus Weddid Apolita The hardy queene of femynitie 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1633 Nexte in ordre Was our blessed lady, floure of femynyte 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 171, I hail watchful Quhairevir illumis femenitye 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, I tell thee, Mary, Heaven understands, and far more that of feminity, is inadequate to comprehend the extent of the loss 1872 Browning *Fifine* xvi, Provided this feminity be followed By Fifine!

Feminivorous (femɪnɪ·vŏrəs), *a* *rare*[-1] [f L *femin-a* woman + *-(i)vor-us* devouring + -OUS] That eats the flesh of women

1890 *Examiner* No 644 523/1 Our femnivorous bride groom however is somewhat inconsistently represented

Feminization (fe·mɪnaɪzē·ʃən) [f next + -ATION] **a** The action of making feminine **b** The giving of a feminine inflexion to a word

1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 510 There is a sweetness, a softness, and feminization of tone, in the lower passages 1886 H James *Bostonians* III ii xxxiv 52 'To save it [the sex] from what?' she asked 'From the most damnable feminisation!' 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* 115 Their [Poles'] careless and light-hearted feminisation of a verb

Feminize (fe·mɪnaɪz), *v* [f L *femin-a* + -IZE Cf Fr *féminiser*] **a.** *trans* To make feminine or womanish, to give a feminine cast to (a description) **b** *intr* To become or grow feminine

1632, 1633 [see Feminized] 1776 Courtney Melmoth [S T Pratt] *Pupil of Pleas* II 98 It only served the more to feminize and to recommend her to the spectator 1790 Mrs A. M Johnson *Mommouth* I 175 Let not an idea of her feminine a soul that should now burn but for glory and a crown 1841 J T Headley *Parish Clerk* III 81 Feminize this description and you see Harriette 1866 *Ch Times* 6 Jan 2/3 Any more than a boy is feminized by learning music 1892 *Nation* 21 July 45/2 May it not be said that he feminized him too much?

b 1892 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 85 The women would make those present look very small . but that they are feminising

Hence **Fe'minised** *ppl. a.*, **Fe'minising** *vbl sb.* 1658 WRIGHT tr *Camus Nature's Paradox* 113 Her vigorous exertion made them incline to the thought of her being a Male Feminis'd. 1693 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 48 The Serpent said to the feminized Adam. 1867 *Ch Times* 6 July 236/4 The feminizing of the clerical mind is one of many evils. 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 270/1 The husband, if he has become sufficiently feminized, may go to the House

Femishing see FUMISHING. *Obs*

‖ **Femme de chambre** (fam də ʃānbr) [Fr]

1 A lady's maid

1762 STERNE *Let* 12 Aug, I have got a decent *femme de chambre*, and a good looking *laquais* 1844 MEADEN *Convers Byron* (1832) I 48 Fletcher's wife was at that time *femme de chambre* to Lady Byron 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lvii (1885) 564 Martha was *femme de chambre*, accompanied her young mistress

2 A chambermaid

1890 *Eng Illust Mag* Christmas No 272 The crisp and beaming *femmes de chambre* of our neighbours across the Channel

Femoral (fe mŏrăl), *a* and *sb* [f I *femor-*, *femur* thigh + -AL]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the femur or thigh

Chiefly *Anat*, as *femoral artery*, *bone*, etc

1782 S SHARP *Surgery* Intr (ed 10) 50 The largest crooked needle should be used in taking up the femoral arteries in amputation 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 333 The phenomena which occurred in a case of deep seated femoral hernia 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxii Fitful tightbeat thrust a pain into the rear of the short femoral garment 1840 HOOD *Aldmanstone, Her Accident* xx, The femoral bone of her dexter leg 1872 J G THOMAS *Dis Women* 636 They may enter the femoral, umbilical, and ischiatic openings

B *sb* = *femoral artery*

1849 TODD *Cyc Anat* IV 544/1 In the Sloth the brachials and femorals are split up 1881 MIVART *Cat* 213 The femoral gives off a large branch called the deep femoral

+ **Fe'morals**, *sb pl Obs* In 7 **femoralles** [a OF *femoralles* – late I *femoralia*, f *femor-*, *femur* thigh] Clothing for the thighs, breeches

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Lev* vi 10 The priest shal be revested with the tunike and the linnen femoralles

Femur (fī mŏz) Pl **femurs** (fī mŏzz), **femora** (fe mŏră) [a L *femur* thigh]

1 *Anat* The thigh bone in man and other vertebrata

1799 in *Med Jrnl* II 482 The femur was found in blackish fragments 1830 R KNOX *Bichat's Anat* § 615 A case of false joint in consequence of the fracture of the neck of the femur 1869 GUILMOTH *Reptiles & Birds* 12 The femur, or thigh, is much lengthened and slightly curved 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 414 The thigh bone or femur, corresponding with the humerus in the fore limb

2 *Entom* The corresponding part in an insect, the third articulation of the foot

1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 327 The similar latory organs of locusts consist of the femur, etc 1875 W HOUGHTON *Sk Brit Insects* 128 In some genera the femur of the hind legs is enormously swollen

3 *Arch* "The space between the channels [of the Triglyph]" (Gwilt)

1563 SHUTE *Archit* D, The pillor shalbe garnished with Canalicoli and the fifth parte is for Strise, which are also called Femora

Fen (fen), *sb*[1] Forms α 1 fen(n, 3–7 fenn(e, (4 feen, 6 finne, fene), 2– fen β 2 ven, 2–4 venn(e [OE *fen*, *fenn* neut , masc = OFris *fenne*, *fenn* masc (MDu, MLG *venne*, Du *ven* fem , Du *veen* neut) water-meadow, bog OHG *fenna* fem , *fennı* neut (Ger *fenne* neut , *fehn* fem) marsh, ON *fenni* neut , quagmire, Goth *fani* neut , mud –OTeut **fanjo*,*m* (-*jo-z*, -*jă*)]

1 Low land covered wholly or partially with shallow water, or subject to frequent inundations, a tract of such land, a marsh

Beowulf 104 (Gr) Se be moras heold fen and fæsten *c*888 K ALFRED *Boeth* xxiii § 2, & eall þæt his fennas & moras genumen habbað *c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 107/2 (MS *Laud*) Gantebrigge & hontendone mest plente of deþ ven *c*1325 *King of Almaigne* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 70 He hath robbed Engeland, the mores ant the[e] fenne *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* vii 126 They ben in the fenne, be fenne or ffrith 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1321 In Lerna, the Grekis fen 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 584 Mexico, which is seated in a great fen 1737–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1028 The joyless sun draws the copious steam from swampy fens 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 503 Win from the waters every stagnant fen 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* III xiv (1886) 212 The margin of the broad, reedy fen

fig 1576 MARLEIL *My Smirke* 36 He did cut Poe dike to let in a Flood of all Heresies, upon the Fenns of Christ anists 1820 WORDSW *Inscr Tilbury Fort, should'st be ever*, England hath need of thee, she is a fen Of stagnant waters 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* III 129 The hot fen of emulation and vice

b esp + *The fen* (obs), *the fens*: certain lowlying districts in Cambridgeshire, Lincolnshire, and some adjoining counties

905 *O E Chron* an 905 Eall oð ða fennas norð. *c*1540 *Hyder Tale* I in *Thynne's Animadv* (1875) App 77 In lincolneshyre, fast by the fene, ther stant a howse. 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 59 Divers lands and wast grounds called the Fennes 1770 GRAY in *Corr N Nicholls* (1843) 115 I who hundred thousand acres are drowned in the Fens here 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 92 A short visit to the Fens of Cambridgeshire 1890 *Murray's Handbk Lincolnshire* 4 Large flocks of geese are still kept in the Fens about Spalding

+ 2 Mud, clay, dirt, mire, filth Also, excrement

*c*897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xvi 104 He underfehð ðæt fenn ðara ðwearna. *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 147 *Limus, lutum*, fenn *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Ieremie stod in þe wenne up to his mube *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 490 Or or flum noe spredde his fen 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 655 Of þe comes mykel foul thyng, As fen, and wyn and spyttyng *c*1380 WYCLIF *Ser* (1880) 62 To babe hem in lustis as swyn in fen 1460 *Lydgate Dan* 1300 Bothe maydenes, and garssoun, Fowyll fen schull on the throwe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 17 The vile bellies of that cursit schrewis Aboundis of fen maist abhominable 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 440 The loving in ane mannis mouth, Maid of hum self, stinkis lyke ony fen Into the eirs of all vther men

fig 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 17 Virgile sourit gold of wit and wisdom in the fen of Lumbarde þeote

3 *slang* (see quots) ? *Obs*

*c*1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fen*, a Strumpet, or Bawd a common Prostitute

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *fen bank*, *-boat*, *-boot country*, *-duck*, *-dyke*, *-earth*, *-fowl*, *-frog*, *-grass*, *land* (whence *fen-lander*, *-rivers*, *rush*, *-skate*, *skater*, *-skating*, *-soil* b objective, as *fen-affecters*, *-dwellers*, *farmer*, *-farming*, *passing* c originative, as *fen-born*, *-bred*, *-sucked* adjs

1626 CHAPMAN *Bateachom* 27 The farre fam'de *Fen* affecter 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 73 The *Fenbanks* in the Isle of Ely 1890 *Daily News* 12 June 6/2 A fen bunk about six miles from Peterborough 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1960) III 279 One of the little *fen boats* 1899 *Fenn Ker* V 401 The little *fenborn serpent* 1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef Sunrise*, *Eve of Revolution* 296 These fen born lires 1597 BRAYTON *Mortimeriados* 116 The *fen bred vapours* 1830 TALLER *Hist Lincolnsh* I 10 65 Other rivers of the *Fen Country* 1867 *Macmillan Mag* (1867) I vi 441 The great religious houses of the fen country 1680 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 65 The *Fenducke*, or Moore hen 1810 *Fen dweller* [see FEN MAN] 1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse* I (1841) 84 Strange that those fen dwellers should approach the dry region 1878 MILLER & SKERTCHLY *Fenland* xiii 416 The spleen of fen dwellers is often enlarged *c*1710 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 127 Ye *ffendikes* are deep ditches with drames. *a*1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (1729) I 205 The surface is of Black *Fen* Earth 1891 A J FOSTER *Life Fens* 196 The *Fen* farmers still gather in its market place on Thursdays 1852 CURRER *Fen Sketches* 262 The unexampled improvements which have taken place in *Fen* farming 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xxi, I listen ye *fen* frogs all 1844 HARRIS in *Proc Berwick Nat Club* II 1 1 8 covering of *Fen-grass* 1878 GEORGE *Cambr Sc* (1888) 50 The British *fenland* race 1070 *O E Chron* an 1070 Þet Englisce folc of eall þa fenn landes comen to heom 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* Introd 30 In the moorlands and the fen lands *a*1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) II 21 *Apud Gervios* that is amongst the *Fenlanders* 1797 R YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* 161 A very complete and effective tool, called a *fen* paring plough, the furrow of which is burnt 1545 JANELAY *Pol Verg De Invent* II vii 45a A kind of *fen* rushes yͤ grew in the marish grounde of Egipt 1892 *Badminton Libr*, *Skating*, vii 268 A standard type of *Fen* skates 1888 *Encycl & A Goodman* (*title*) Handbook of *Fen* skating 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 375 Light *fen* soil 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 169 You *fen* suck'd Rogues

b In various plant-names, etc as, **fen-berry**, the cranberry (*Vaccinium Oxycoccus*), **fen-cress** = WATERCRESS (*Nasturtium officinale*), + **fen-down** = COTTON-GRASS, **fen grapes** = *fenberry*, **fen lentil**, water lentils (*Lemna minor*), **fen-rue** (see quot), + **fen whort** = *fen berry*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xi 691 Those which the Germaynes doo call Veenbeeren, that is to say Marsh or *Fen* berries 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xi 691 Of the *Fen* Grapes, Rolls *Vaccinium Oxycoccus* I 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 378 After the manner of *Fen*-lentils or Duckes meat 1863 PRIOR *Plant* II (1879) 77 ***Fen-Rue***, from its divided rue like leaves and place of growth *Thalictrum flavum* I 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xi 671 Marishe or *Fen* Whortes grow in low, moyst places

5 Special comb + **fen-canopy** (see quot), **fen-cock** (see quot), **fen-cricket**, the mole cricket (*Gryllotalpa vulgaris*), **fen-fever**, a malarious fever; **fen-fire** = IGNIS FATUUS, a will of the wisp, **fen-goose**, usually the Grey-Lag Goose (*Anser cinereus*), **fen nightingale** (see quot), **fen-oak** (see quot), **fen pole**, a jumping pole for crossing ditches, etc, **fen reeve**, an officer having charge of fen lands; **fen-runners**, a kind of skates suitable for fen-skating, **fen-shake**, the ague, **fen-sledger**, a name given to the Fen-men, **fen-thrush** (see quot) Also FEN-HOOD, FEN-MAN

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 987 Our Countreymen that live about the Fens have invented a *Fen canopy made of Cowes dung with the smell and juice whereof the Gnats being very much taken let them sleep quietly in their beds 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss*, ‡ *Fencock*, the water rail 1698 LITTLETON *Lat Dict*, A *Fen-cricket*, *gryllo talpa* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fen-cricket*, a name given by some people to the gryllotalpa 1775 J LIND *in Ib*, A Treatise on the Putrid and Remitting *Fen Fever.

1814–5 SHELLEY *The cold earth* iii, As a 'fenfire's beam on a sluggish stream, Gleams dimly 18 SWINBURNE *Athens*, Mocked as whom the fen fire leads. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv ii *Magnif* 406 The wilde *Fen goose 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1776 4°) II 482 Grey Lag, the fen Goose of Ireland 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names birds* 147 Fen, or Marsh, goose *a*1823 FORBY *Voc E Anglian*, **Fen nightingale*, a frog 1868 W H WHEELER *Fens & Fen colush* 69 Nor must the mention of the fen nightingales or frogs be omitted 1886 S H *Fen Gloss*, **Fen oaks*, willows 1844 *Camp of Refuge* I 10 It was a 'fen pole, such as our fenmen yet use. 1865 W WHITE *Lamp* II 172 The common lands are under the charge of *fen reeves. 1873 KINGSLEY *Plays & Puritans* 76 How merrily their long, *fen runners whistled along the ice lane 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I ix 350 What they (imported Irish reapers) call the *fen shake 1856 C THOMPSON *Hist Fenmen* 644 The Fenmen were a century later known as Sledgers or *Fen Sledgers. 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack Zita* I 57 Sons or grandsons of half wild fen sledgers 1854 BAKER *Gloss Northampton* I 226 **Fen thrush*, the missel thrush, *Turdus viscivorus* 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 2 Missel Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*) Fen Thrush (Northants)

Fen (fen), *sb*[2] *dial* [OE *fyne* mildew, the mod form (with *e* for OE *y*) is Kentish, cf PENNY *a*[2], VINEWED] A mould or parasitical fungus that attacks the hop plant

1731 S HALES *Stat Ess* I 31 Hops were all infected with mold or fen 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* 1807 II 240 The mould or fen mostly occurs at a somewhat later period 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl*, *Fen*, the name of a destructive mould to which hops are subject It consists of a quick growing mould or fungus

‖ **Fen**, *sb*[3] [*fen*, in L version of Avicenna, ad Arab فن *fann* species, class] A section in Avicenna's Canon

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Pard* / 562, I suppose that Avycen Wrot never in canoun, ne in non fen Of women vicious 1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* (1549) 13 With Avycen in his fyrste fen of the fyrste boke of his Canon

+ **Fen**, *v*[1] *Obs* [f OF *fen* dung (see FIENTS), but cf FEN *sb*[1] 2

The word occurs several times on the page, always in the form *fenon* (inf and 3 pers pl)]

intr Of certain animals To void dung

1486 *Bk St Albans* F ija, All hestis that bere talow and swyne vpright fennyen when they do so saye as I the kenne And all other fennon that vowken down thenne

Fen (fen), *v*[2] Also fain [Usually taken to be a corruption of FRENDLY] *trans* To forbid. Only in '*Fen* (*larks*, etc)!', a prohibitory exclamation, used chiefly by boys at marbles, etc, in order to balk, bar, or prevent some action on the part of another

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* 125 Fen slips over again 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xvi 'I'm fly', says Jo 'But fen larks you know' 'Stow hooking it' 1864 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, 'Fen, I plead you to play 1888 *Berksh Gloss* s v *Fen*, 'Fone player says 'ven knuckledown this means that his opponent must shoot his marble without resting his hand on the ground

+ **Fe'nage**, *rare*[−1] [a OF *fenage*, f *fener* to make hay –late L *fœnāre*, f L *fœnum* hay] Hay crop

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 25 The sowing of the seede of Trefoyle doth much inrich Meddowes both in Forrage and Fenage

Fenaunce, obs form of FINANCE

+ **Fe'nbrede**. *Obs rare* [perh f FEN *sb*[1] + BRED, board] = Mould-board

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 3 The fenbrede is a thyn borde, pynned or nayled to the hyr syde of the sherhe in the ferther ende, and to the ploughe tayle in the hynder ende

Fence, *sb* Also 4 fens, 6 fenst [aphet f of DEFENCE]

+ 1 The action of defending, = DEFENCE Also, the attitude of self-defence, in *To stand at fence*

*c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8638 Ben Octa studied in his bought To stonde to fens auailled nought 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 384 I hat for default of fens so was Tofruschit in to placis ser *c*1430 *Syr Tryam* 551 He stode at fence ageyne hem *a*1400 *Sir Alexander* 4751 For nouthire fondis he to flee ne na fens made 1500 *Felon Sowe Kokeby* in Whitaker *Craven* (1878) 569 Yet, for the fence that he colde make, Scho strake yͤ fro his hande

+ b *Cap of fence* see CAP *sb* 4 *Coat of fence* see COAT *sb* 5 So *Doublet of fence* see DOUBLET *House of fence* a fortified house. *Man of fence* a defender *Obs*

*c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xxi 12 De Hous of fens of Dal wolsy 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (1841) 1 8 Flusten flor to make doubletys off fence 1570 *Levins Manipulus* 195 No man of fens as left that house within 1588 *Wills of Sharrow-paine* (Somerset Ho), Doblette of fence 1514 *Will of R Peke of Wkd* 4 June, All my cottes of fense of manse body 1555 *Rec Gild Corp Christi York* (Surtees) 202 My coote of fens, and steele cappe 1604 *Flodden F* 15 Each house of fence to fortify

2 The action, practice, or art of fencing, or use of the sword *To make fence* to assume a fencing attitude Also, *Master, teacher of fence*

1533 UDALL *Flowres Latine Speaking* 1560) 133 *Discipulus gladiatoria*, is the wate of trainyng men in the schooles that maisters of fence keepe. 1535 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 131 Dennys, a poore scholler and a teacher of fence 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v i 75 He proue it on his body Dewpight his nice fence 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I v 22 Trusting to the false rules of a master of Fence 1808 SCOTT *F M. Perth* iv, A man must know his fence, or have

a short lease of his life 1832 *Examiner* 17/2 He will point his sword at shadows, and make fence at your cat 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 459 A man of consummate skill in fence 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* III 87 Osric comes to announce the wager at fence with Laertes

b *transf*

1634 MILTON *Comus* 790 Enjoy your . gay rhetoric, That hath so well been taught her dazzling fence 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) V xliv 214 Fence of tongue was the weapon with which they were to maintain . then honour 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 79 The Sophists were cunning masters of fence 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 871 That shrewd critic and experienced professor of Parliamentary fence

†3 Means or method of defence, protection, security *Obs*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 155/1 Fence, defence fro ennyes, *protectio, defensio* 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 11 It is thought to be the surest fence, & strongest warde for that Religion, that they should be keapte still in ignorance 1627 MAY *Lucan* II 408 His choisest buildings were but fence for cold 1691 T HEALE *Ep. to Weathersf* 39 To deliver up his Majesty's Ships to the Worm . wholly unprovided of any Fence against them 1745 *Dr Tucker's Tradesman* (1841) I ix 67 Employment is said to be the best fence against temptation 1756 NUGENT *Montesquieu's Spir Laws* (1758) I xii 261 The subject has no fence to secure his innocence.

Proverb 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 98, I dare be bold to say, 'Tis such a flat as the sea can never be fence for 1730 SWIFT *Poems, On Stephen Duck* 115 The Proverb says, No Fence against a Flail

4 *concr* That which serves as a defence

†a Of persons A bulwark defence *Obs*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 7363 He was fully the fen Of all the trulles of Troy 1552 *Gently Prayers in Letter, Sayings O Eliz.* (1847) 248 O Lord Jesus Christ, the only stay and fence of our mortal state

b Of things A defence, bulwark *arch* with mixture of sense 5

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 155/1 Fence, or defence of closynge (clothynge, P) 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* x 4 I send you forth naked, without weapon or fence 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* (1682) II iv 171 The Skin is the Fence of the Cortical Body 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 483 A hilly Heap of Stones above to hay And press the Plants with Sherds of Potter Clay . This Fence against immod rate Rain they found 1700 S I tr *Frick's Voy E Ind* 18, I have lived in a mighty Fence of Ice (Ob. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV 278 My whole body wanted a fence against heat and cold 1814 SCOTT *Id of Isles* III xix, Deer hides o er them cast, Made a rude fence against the blast 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 278 They hastily formed a high fence out of the wrecks round the tent

fig 1732 J EDWARDS *Sermons* II, Scruples would not believe there was a sufficient fence against crimes 1860 PEACOCK *Miss Proph* 311 They are, who first remove the slim or outward tender fences of God's graces

†c *spec* The tusk of an elephant (= Fr *défense*) Also, the involucre of a flower *Obs*

1797 *Ph Lib Quart Il* 219 The Fences of an Elephant, and the Husks of a wild Boar 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 171 Involucrum, or fence, 2 to 8 leaves to each floret

5 An enclosure or barrier (*e g* a hedge, wall, railing, palisade, etc) along the boundary of a field, park, yard or any place which it is desired to defend from intruders *Sunk fence* one placed along the bottom of a depression in the ground, sometimes applied to a ditch Often preceded by a qualifying word, as *gun-, pale-, quick-, rings, snake, wire-* etc *fence*, for which see those words

1512 *Nottm Rec* III 334 Owre fense be twixe our medo and Wilforth Pryor 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 63/9 A Fence, *vallum* 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lxii 3 As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* IX 457 The famished hon Or leaps the fences of the nightly fold 1711 ADDISON *Whig Ex* 36 P 3 His huge Flocks of Thorns and Brakes was drawn out as a kind of Fence in quick set Hedge 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett Peopl* 62 They keep their fences in admirable repair 1786 GILPIN *Obs Pict Beauty Cumbrid* I 136 The lake performing the office of a sunk fence 1832 *Act 2-3 Will IV, c* 64 Sched O 1648 I have not been in a house which is immediately opposite a pool 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* I 2 A turf bank, was the best kind of fence used 1891 EDGE in *Law Times* XC 195/1 An ordinary fence, consisting of a ditch and a bank

b *transf* and *fig*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* I iii (1840) 4 When the fence of order was broken 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 105 Those who have broken through all the Fences of Law 1712 4 POPE *Rape Lock* II. 119 Oft have we known that seven fold fence (petticoats) to fail 1761-2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 250 To throw down all fences of the constitution 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp*, Breaking down the strong fences of shame, and awkwardness

c Phrases chiefly U S (*To stand* or *sit*) *on* or *upon the fence* (to be) undecided in opinion, or neutral in action (*To be*) *on a person's, the other side of the fence* (to be) on his side, on the side opposed to him. *To descend on the right side of the fence* to take the side of the winner *To put one's horse at a fence* to spur him on to leap it *To make a Virginia fence* to walk like a drunken man (Lowell *Biglow Papers* Introd).

1745 FRANKLIN *Drinker's Diet* Wks 1887 II 26 He makes a Virginia Fence 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 82 A man represents Not the fellers that sent him, but them on the fence 1862 *Ibid* 287, I mean a kin' o' hangin' roun' an' settin' on the fence 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* vi, It's allers best to stand missis's side the fence 1863 HOLLAND *Lett Joneses* v 80 Any man who would stand upon the fence 1887 A LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig* II 350 Mr Morgan puts his hobby at its highest fence 1891 SALISBURY in *Guardian* 18 Jan 158/2 They gently descended on the right side of the fence

6 Technical uses

a. A guard, guide, or gauge designed to regulate the movements of a tool or machine

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 72 The Fence of the Plow [a grooving plane] is set to that Distance off the Iron Plate of the Plow, that you intend the Groove shall lie off the edge of the Board. *Ibid* 79 The Handle should on either side become as the Tongue . *Ibid* 90 These Nails are to serve for Fences to set, and fit each piece into its proper place. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 222 Fence of a Plane.—A guard, which obliges it to work to a certain horizontal breadth from the arris 1879 J RICHARDS *Wood working Machinery* 181 A long strip or fence passing behind as well as in front of the saw

b (See quots)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Fence*, the arm of the hammer spring of a gun lock 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 1835/2 *Fence* (lock), an arm or protection which enters the gutes of the tumblers when they are adjusted in proper position and concentrence.

c A ferrule *rare*

1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* I 241 A thin polished black stick at the end was a brass fence

7 A state of prohibition *rare* exc *attrib*, cf *fence date, -month, -season, time* in 11

1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xii 537 [By the Great Charter] all rivers placed in fence [1. *in defensa*] are thrown open

8 *Thieves' slang* a A receiver of stolen goods

*a*1700 in B E *Dict Canting Crew* 1708 J HALL *Vere, The Fence* and he . are like the devil and the doctor 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 209 Hubblechild was considered the safest fence about town 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xiii, Ill treating the boys, you in a fit and able old fence

b A receiving house for stolen goods

1847 *Illust Lond News* 22 May 242 The keeper of the 'fence' lives . to set up in business there. 1848 *Punch* XIV 149 Let M (subpœna rejoice, and let his Bibliothque still remain the greatest literary 'fence' in Europe 1863 W B JERROLD *Sign Distress* III 26 The slums of London —the fences and padding kens

9 *Sc Law* [from the vb] The action of fencing in various senses Cf FENCE *v* 8

1542 *Burgh Rec Dunfermed* 2 June (1844) 57 For be loses of ane fen mairch 1707 *Act Sederunt* 10 Nov in *Court Hunter* 1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* 271 The affirmation and fence of the court, that na man tak speach upon him except the persewar and defender

10 *attrib* and *Comb* General relations a appositive (sense 5), as *fence wall* b attributive (sense 2), as *fence school*, (sense 4 b), as †*fence-fabric*, (sense 5), as *fence corner, -post*

1876 *Daily News* 5 Oct 6/1 He suffers from his siesta in a *fence corner 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIX 25, The *fence fabrick and all devices else to resist for a siege, were in readiness 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 836 A device used for driving *fence posts 1885 H C MCCOOK *Tenants of Old Farm* 196 I was standing by a fence post 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I i 7 As one that weeth often the *fence schooles 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* 282 If we be negligent in beating down of the Mansions, in whose fence school he was formerly brought up 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 338 *Fence Wall A wall used to prevent the encroachment of men or animals

11 Special comb **fence-guards** (see quot), **fence-jack** (see quot), **fence-lizard** (see quot), **fence-man**, a gladiator, **fence month**, (*a*) originally the time of fawning for deer, a period of about 30 days at the end of June and beginning of July, during which hunting was forbidden, (*b*) more broadly the close season for fishing etc during the time of breeding, not always being restricted to one month **fence-play**, †(*a*) a gladiatorial combat, (*b*) *transf* discussion, †**fence-roof**, a roof for defence = L *testudo*, **fence season**, **fence-time**, a close season or time for fish, swans, etc (see *fence-month*), **fence-shop**, a shop at which stolen goods are sold, **fence-viewer**, (*U S*) an officer whose duty it is to see to the erection and maintenance of boundary and highway fences

1883 W S GRESLEY *Goose Coal Mining*, ***fence-guards**, rails fixed round the mouth of a pit shaft, to keep people and things from falling in 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 836/1 ***Fence jack** a lever jack adapted for lifting the corner or lock of a worm fence in order to lay in a new bottom-rail 1889 *Century Mag* XXXVIII 802 The common small hound or wolf of the United States 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 98 With hired †fencemen he suppressed all Publius Clodius attempts 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Gladiateur* a maister of Fence, a fence man 1594 CROMPTON *Jurisdiction* 190 Fence moneth is whatsoeuer day after Midsomer and a weeke after 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1769) III 245 There is no law for preserving the fish in it during the fence months. 1855 DORAN *Queens Eng Ho Hanover* II vii 217 The bucks were denied, and he himself once shut out, on pretence it was fence month. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 434 Games Wrestlings, and †Fence-playes. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 25 Passing lightly in review a certain fence play strife 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIX xiv 372 The Romans fitted their shields close one to another in manner of a †fence roufe 1880 *Times* 21 Dec 6/4 To stop the alleged traffic of salmon during the 'close' or ***fence' season 1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* xv 353 In Field lane, where the handkerchiefs are carried, there are a number of shops called ***Fence shops**, where you may buy any number 1546 *Plumpton Corr* 251 We shall come no time wrong, ***fence time then not 1584 in Binnell *Descr Ivannoe* (1758) 63 Fence Times, in which these Fishes are not to be taken. 1886 *J Hopkins' Univ. Stud.* IV 20 In 1647, ***fence viewers were appointed, by whom .. every new building had to be approved

Fence (fens), *v* Also 4-6 **fens(e** [f the sb]

1 *intr* a To practise the use of the foil or sword b To use the sword scientifically either for offence or defence

1598 SHAKES *Merry W* II iii 14 Alas sir, I cannot fence. 1684 R H *School Recreat* 57 Defending your self from the Thrusts or Blows of those you Fence with 1737 FIELDING *Mod Ent* in Wks 1882 X 225, I do a warrior! I never learnt to fence 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* III Wks 1874 II 281 Cap[tain], thou hast fenced well 1849 THACKERAY *Dinomond* 147, I hope you both fence and shoot well

c *transf* of animals

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 343 The bellowing Rivals fence, they push, and pushing loudly roar

d *fig* Frequently of a witness *To fence with* (rarely trans *to fence*), to parry, try to evade (a question)

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* III vi (1845) 158 He rather fences with sin 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 9 The Friends . fence to get all the State 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* (1864) I 122 For several months . diplomatists fenced among themselves 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* VI xx 11 47 Seldom in the Arena of this Universe did a Son of Adam fence better for himself 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI v 175 The gallant French . could only fence with an evil-so great 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* VI 181 The question he seemed disposed to fence with 1890 *Standard* 22 Feb 5/2 The Chairman ought to be able to overcome the tendency to 'fence' awkward questions

2 *trans* (Const *against*, *from*) To screen, shield, protect a the body, or a part of it

1549 *Compl Scotland* xi 52 Ane vi ? On euery syde surely fensed with the armone of iustice 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXVII (1887) 176 The arme in this [arm bill] is fensed with a wooden brace 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* (1625) 139 His pined corps whom furies must fence from the heat blast of cold 1611 BIBLE *2 Sam* XXII 7 The man must be fenced with iron 1639 FULLER *Pisgah* I vi All fishe in armour fenced with shells 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 178 The extremities of their Toes were fenc'd with Hoofs 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* II (1863) 249 Running down the street with an umbrella to fence their bodies from the shower 1830 GENERAL *Cripps* V (1872) 77 With one hand fencing her forehead

b a building locality, etc from weather or wind

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 12 b, They may come upon a fayre floore, closely fenced and sceled against Mise 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 360 We rode at anker in a place well fenced from the wind 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II 60 Jordan] is fenced by its own low ebb and depth against all Passengers 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 7 A spacious Harbour . Fenc'd to the West 1756-71 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 5 This city is fenced from the violence of the waves by several small islands 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxvi Moss and leaves combined To fence each crevice from the wind 1841 LYTTON *Brigand* II, The kitchen was well fenced from the wind and rain

c *gen* in material or immaterial sense

*c*1510 MORE *Pieus Wks* 8/1 Lenying my self with the crucifixe 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 57 Every creature hyeng should labour it self to ward it from hurte 1593 SHAKES *Rich III*, III vi 7 Where is Captaine Margaret, to fence you now? 1602 FULBECKE *Parallel* 26 By the continuall practise of nations . the right of Primogeniture . is fenced, supported and defended 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III iii (1840) 119 Leaving his forces valiantly fighting, and committing new ones 1681-6 T SPRAT *Ch Life* (1727) III 378 Another of those Ministries . is to fence . his Grace 1698 T *Milton's Def Pop* Wks 1738 I 460 We may fence ourselve against the latter [open enemies] 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 160 Fence every gate with valiant hearts of men 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* 243 He fenced his royal promise with an *if*

†3 *trans* To equip for defence *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 232 A ship well fensed with munitions

†4 *intr* To set up a defence *against*, to provide protection *against Obs*

1676 TEMPLE *Let to Sir W Darcy* Wks 1731 II 357, I made use of this Circumstance to fence against this Resolution of the States 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 140 Feathers very thick set upon them . to fence against the cold of the water 1702 A CHARLTON in *Pepys Diary* VI 246 The relapse of which I must fence against 1709 SWIFT *Adv Relig* Wks (1778) II 82 The common prudence of mankind is in no sort able to fence against them 1759 SMOLLETT *Ir Stanhope* I Ded Epist, I find it a constant endeavour to fence against the infirmities of ill health

5 *trans* To keep out, ward off, repel Said both of persons and things Also *to fence off, out* Often with mixture of sense 6 *arch*

a 1508 GREENE *Poems, Shepherd's Ode* 66 A cloak of grey fence'd the rain 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I ix 14 The Bosporus was too narrow a ditch to fense the Pagans out of West Christendome 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* VII (1652) 285 They fenced off thy word as with a shield *c* 1750 C FLEMING *Diary* (1888) 130 These high banks are made to ffence out ye water 1785 DE FOE *Very round World* (1840) 127 They had no bows to fence off the waves 1748 SMOLLETT *Roderick* I 55 A russet kirtle fenc'd the nipping air 1785 PALEY *Moral Phil* (1818) II 348 Government is well warranted in fencing out the whole sect from situations of trust and power 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xix, A cup of sack shall fence the cold

6 *trans* To surround with or as with a fence (see FENCE *sb* 4, 5), to enclose, fortify, protect.

1438 *Nottinghams Rec* II 355 They to fens it [Fst Croft] ham selfe at thayre awne coste 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 466 Ye Englyashe horte was mychtely fensyd with wood and tryes 1838 COVERDALE *Ezek* XXXVI 35 The broken downe cities, are now stronge and fensed agayne 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 Whate forte were best to be fenced? 1611 BIBLE *Isa* v 2 Hee fenced it, and gathered

out the stones thereof 1631 T Mayle *Barclay's Mirrour of Mindes* II 39 The lands of prusate men were fenced with ditches 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III ii 317 The roofs were flat and fenced with battlements 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I x 173 Well fenced either with hedge or pale 1793 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* IV 4 Which are all fenced with a good stone wall 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I i 3 The greater part of them fenced also from the unfrequented road a little spot

absol 1892 *Midland News* 4 Mar 6 We must fence more, and we shall be independent of herds

fig 1683 Burnet *More's Utopia* (1685) 110 The Minds of the Utopians, when fenced with a Love for Learning 1763-5 Churchill *Poems Conference*, Thy writings so well fenc'd in Law 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iv § 26 306 The Jews were fenced against communion with them 1843 H Rogers *Ess* (1860) II 46 Vincentius takes care to fence his proposition with limitations 1879 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Bks* Wks (Bohn) III 77 The men themselves were fenced by etiquette

b with *about*, *in*, *round*, *up* *To fence off* to keep off by a fence. Also *absol*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xiv 7 Let vs buylde vp these cities, and fence them rounde about with walles 1611 Bible *Job* xix 8 Hee hath fenced vp my way 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 100 Which makes the Country people to fence in those places 1667 Milton *P L* iv 697 On either side Acanthus Fenc'd up the verdant wall 1697 Dampier *Voy* I viii 222 Those leaves are fenced round with stout Prickles above an inch long 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 3 15 His Property is fenced about with Laws and Privileges 1822 S Cornwall *Poems*, *Let Boccaccio* v, Her dwelling was fenced round by tree 1869 R B Smyth *Goldfields of Victoria* 110 *To mine in a Claim* making a drive round the boundaries of an alluvial claim to secure the wash dirt 1877 F S Cozens *Dakota Faith* xxi 340 It will be difficult to fence in securely on the side of Pantheism

c To part off by a fence or fences. In quot *fig*

1881 C Dy Kay *Vision of Nimrod* ii 9 Nation I fenced from nation

†d Of a thing. To serve as a fence for *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 125 Yf at [thy dyche] be a fote brode [than it wolde fence it selfe & the lower hedge wyll serue

7 *intr* Of a horse To leap a fence

1884 A Watson in *Longm Mag* III 611 What he lacks in speed is compensated for by the cleverness with which he fences 1891 *Field* 7 May 738/1 Harlequin and Fast Dy went to the front in a way they fenced was a treat to see

8 *trans* (*In Law*.) To appeal to the proceedings of (the Parliament or a Court of Law) by the use of a form of words forbidding persons to interrupt or obstruct the proceedings unnecessarily

1513-75 *Diurn Occurrents* (Bannatyne Club) 214 He put to William Pilis hous, and thair fensit the Parliament 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 199 The Queen stayed till the Parliament was fenced 1609 *Scots Acts May* 158 The Court sould be fensed 1637 Rushw *Hist Coll* (1706) I 448 Now not if this court kept within my soul be fenced in Christ's name 1663 Stat Ding *Trial Chas I* (1779) I 101 The parliament is fenced 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxi 'They winna fence the court

b To prohibit by law, edict or proclamation

1596 *Burgh Rec Peebles* (Scot Burgh Rec Soc) 180 Bot to fen the same fra doun thairof

c To point or arrest for debt

1579 *Burgh Rec Prestwick* 20 Nov (1834) 72 For this gear quinli was fencet in his hand be Thone Ondirwood officer

†d Hence, *To fence a band* to make a league (*I ferire fadus*) *Obs rare*—1

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 41 Commandis you me to fens ane band with the Fader Patrate of Albane pepill?

9 In the Scottish Presbyterian Churches. *To fence the tables* to deliver an exhortation calculated to deter unworthy persons from communicating

1709 W Stewart of Pardovan *Worship Ch Scot* ii 240 He feneeth and openeth the Tables 1833 *Presb Mag* VIII 406 The ordaining, or, in ecclesiastic Tables, was concluded 1879 Jamieson *Scot. Diet* s v. *Bicker ra d* A clergyman in fencing the tables at a sacrament, debarred all who had been guilty of [etc.] 1888 [see Debarration]

10 To close for hunting or fishing (a forest, river, etc.)

1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 39 The rivers that were fenced were directed to be land open

11 To keep in position by a gauge or guide (cf Fence *sb* 6 *b*). *Obs*

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 90 Should you not thus Fence them one piece being never so little out of its due Position, would drive the next piece more out

12. *slang* **a** To purchase or sell with guilty knowledge (stolen goods) Also *absol*

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* Cvj/2 To fence properly (*printed* properly), to sell anything that is stolne 1789 G Parker *Life's Painter* 153 Fenced is disposing of anything stolen for a quarter of its value 1829 [H. Vaux] *Mem* I xii 141 He knew where to fence the book 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xviii, Does old Nanny fence?

b To spend or lay out (money)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fence*, to Spend or Lay out *Fence his Hog*, to Spend his Shilling 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

Fenced (fenst), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1] In various senses of the vb **a** Furnished with defences, fortified. Now only in Biblical phraseology

b Provided with a hedge or rail, railed off, enclosed. *lit* and *fig*. Also *fenced in*. **c** *Sc. Law* Pounded, see Fence *vb* 8 *c*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/1 Fencyd, or defencyd, *defensus*, *munitus*, *defensatus* 1535 Coverdale *Judith* vi 8 Holo fernes conquered all stronge fenced cities 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* ii. lxxv, In fenced townes bestowed is their graine

1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xvii 9 They built them high places from the tower of the watchmen, to the fenced city 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 207 Fenced goads that ye can not intromit with 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 203, I might have beheld our fenced cities encompassed with armies 1853 Marsden *Early Purit* 77 The fenced enclosures of a university 1853 Maurice *Prophets & Kings* xii 198 He speaks of its villages and fenced cities.

Fenceful (fe nsful), *a* [f Fence *sb* + -ful] Affording defence, protecting or shielding

1616 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 858 Their fenceful bucklers were The middle rounds of can' sticks 1729 Savage *Wanderer* i 194 [He] firms the conquest with his fenceful mound 1751 G West *Education* xlviii, High o'er his He'ad he held his fenceful Shield

Fenceless (fe nslės) *a* [f as prec + -less] **1 a** Without an enclosure or hedge, unenclosed, open

1587 Turberv *Epit & Sonnets* (1837) 197 As plant shall prosper upon the fenceless land 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 412 Utterly to lay this vineyard waste, fenceless, fruitless 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 307 Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide 1887 R. Meiklejohn in *Harper's Mag* Apr 725/2 The fenceless, treeless landscape of the steppe

b Without a fortification, unfortified

1740 C Pitt *Æneid* (1974) I 78 Before him the fenceless city lay 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* iv vi (1878) 309 The fenceless willows of Sparta

2 Without means of defence, defenceless

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 60 Fenceleesse my brest, why seiz'st you not to cleave? 1667 Milton *P L* x 893 The Wall Immovable of this now fenceless world 1750 Johnson *Rasselas* (1787) 72 On my fenceless head 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* I xxxiv 24 The fenceless ones, for virtue leadis] to the loving Order of eternal happiness

Fenceleť (fe nslėt) *rare* [f Fence *sb* + -let] A small fence or hedge

1892 *Field* 19 May 699/1 A sort of second fenceleť planted on the edge of the dyke

Fencer (fe nsəɹ) [f Fence *v* + -er 1]

1 One who fences **a** One who fights or practises fencing with a foil or sword, a swordsman

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 37 b, A fencer, who making at his enimie's head, striketh him on the legge 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v ii 33 As blunt as the fencers foiles 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* iii 101 Whether of the two is the better Fencer 1728 Savile *Speci* No 42 p 6 They do not thrust with the Skill of Fencers 1809 Roland *Treatise* 30 Though he has been even by good Fencer some controversy respecting this parade 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I xi, You are the best fencer in the school

b One who gives his public shows, a hired or professional swordsman *Obs*

1572 *Acts of Parl Scot* I 488 All Fencers Common Players in Enterludes, & minstrels, not belonging to any Baron 1583 Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig Lett* I II 40 One Dwelli a fenser nere Cheell howse 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iii 31 307 He has but Fencer to the Sophy 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 1583 He appointed certaine Ruffians and Fencers to watch his house

†c A gladiator Also *fencer at the sharp* *Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii 349 They had not made their wonted shewes of Fencers 1632 Lit Grys tr *Tollenius Patien* 225 Most magnificent shewes of fencers at the sharpe 1637 R Humphrey *Jus Anglicum* i 237 The clamour of inmates, the slaughter of fencers 1693 Congreve *Juvenal* xi 73 A man Able for arms Amongst common Fencers, Practices the Trade, That End debasing, for which Arms were made

d *fig*

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 206 A Quibbler is a Fencer of Language. a 1735 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 254 Here were a couple of fencers engaged in disputes

2 *Austr* One employed in putting up fences

1882 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* I 241 'Where is Luther?' 'In the office settling with the fencers.' 1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 June 7 1 This shuts Kanakas out from the business of sewers, splitters, fencers

3 A horse that jumps fences Chiefly with prefixed adj., as a *good*, *bold*, etc *fencer*

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xliv 249 Don't know that I ever rode a better fencer 1876 *Il orld* No 220 12 Few areas require a bigger or bolder fencer

4 *slang* (see quots)

a 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Queer colt fencer*, a Receiver and putter off [of] false Money ... c 1700 *Street Rob Canting Crew*, *Fencer*, receiver of stolen Goods

5 *Comb* as *fencer-like* adj., **†fencer-month** = *fence-month*.

1680 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 208 Ye glory in your Fencer like Faculties of Disputing. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Season of Beasts*, a Hart or Buck begins at the end of Fencer-Month

Hence **Fe nceress** [+-ess], a female fencer

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 93 What young face Caught Hippia thus? for which she chose disgrace, To be install'd the fencéress!

†Fenche. *Obs.* Some part of the carcase of a deer

c 1560 J Lay *Wyt Bucke his Testament* a iij, The fenche vostil and y filet, and soumbels rosted.

Fencible (fe nsib'l), *a* and *sb* Forms 4-6 **fensable**, 5-6 **fensabli(e**, 5-7 **fensible**, (6 4bill), 7- **fencible** [Short for *defensable*, Defensible.]

A *adj*

1 Of a person Capable of making defence, fit and liable to be called on for defensive military service Chiefly *Sc*

c 1385 *Cov de L* 3296 For we have hermne Syxty thousand men fensable *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 349 One thousand of fensabill men 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 475 All other men commandit for to tak That fensabill war 1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 519 The toune of Aberdeen was charged, that all fensible persons appeare in their arms 1693 J Halley in *Phil Trans* XVII 601 The whole Force this City can raise of Fencible Men, as the Scotch call them, is about 6000 1756 *Ibid* XLIX 580 There can be no increase at all of our fencible men 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxiv, Where is the roll of fencible men liable to do sunt and service to the Highdome? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v iv, Let fencible men keep watch and ward

2 Of arms and armour Capable of being used for defence *Sc*

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 87 The soldeouris exact from thame thaire pickis and uther weapones fensable 15 *Aberdeen Reg* V 201/Item I do consider every nychtboun quhay hes fensibil gun & wappynnis

3 Of a fortress, town, etc Capable of being defended, strong, well-fortified

1590 Spenser *F Q* iii x 50 No fort so fensible But that continuall battery will trye 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 132 *b* Roads made very fensible with strong walls 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 290 Houses, being Walled and fensabled against the Arabs *a* 1682 Sir J Turner *Mem*, *Battle of Preston*, Baillie had lodged the foot among very fencible enclosures 1820 Scott *Monast* ix, His old tower of thine is fencible enough

b *Transf* of a building That is in good repair 1417 *Sutters Mint* (1890) 2, Pat the forsayd Thomas make hys pryve fensable als it awe to be

4 Such as will serve as a fence or enclosure

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 84 All fences must be kept in a fencible condition

5 The sb used *attrib* Belonging to the corps called *Fencibles*

1795 *Hist Europ in Ann Reg* (1796) 50 The expences accompanying the fencible cavalry 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* II 64, To station the fencible battalion at Surat 1844 *Acquil & Ord Army* 4 Officers of Fencible and Militia Regiments rank together

B *sb* A soldier liable only for defensive service at home Also, *land-*, *reserve-*, *sea fencible*

1796 *Sporting Mag* VII 279 A military hero, whom the tar-boys of the day denominate a fen-fencible 1803 in Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 57 Captain Essington, commanding the Sea Fencibles at Dover 1806 A Duncan *Nelson's Tour* 12 The river fencibles were stationed close to the entrance 1816 Scott *Antiq* xlv, 'A' the sea fencibles, and the land fencibles ... are on it' 1827 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) I 205 Captain in the Perthshire Fencibles 1839 J Stevenson *Justiciary Cases land* 775 A fencible I'll guard at home

†Fencibly, *adv Obs* [f prec adj + -ly 2] So as to be capable of being defended

1523 Lb Berners *Froiss* I cclix 250 A square toure thick walled, and sensibly furnished for the warre

Fencing (fe nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fence *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Fence

1 The action or art of using the sword scientifically as a weapon of offence or defence, the practice of this art with a blunted sword, foil, or stick.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxiii (1887) 79 Concerning fensing, or skill how to handle the weapon 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii xii 185 Fencing is warre without anger *a* 1735 Arbuthnot & Pope *Martin Scrib* vii in *Pope's Wks* (1741) II 26 Thou could no more be learned alone than fencing or Cudgel playing 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iv, Fencing, is an accomplishment in which Gerald is very nearly my equal

fig 1608 Shaks *Per* iv vi 62 Thy youth, without any more virginal fencing 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 33 After long fencing push'd against a wall, Your salvo comes, that he's not there at all 1849 Hales *Friends in Council* (1854) II 9 There is skilful fencing even in your talk 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiii 173 A piece of diplomatic fencing

¶ In wider sense (see quot)

1692 O Walker *Histor Illustr* 258 Fencing, Pugilatus, was fighting with Fists.

2 The action of protecting, or of setting up a defence *against* (evil) **†** Also quasi-*concr* Means of defence (*obs*)

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I x. 27 In sawtyng or fensyng of a forteresse a slynge is good *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 4 Providence having given men hands, all clothing and fencing is bestowed upon him. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II. 1 88 The more noble parts require great fencing 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvii 308 The fencing against the pains and infirmities under which he laboured was spread over part of his time.

3 The action of putting up fences or enclosing with a fence or protection, also *fencing in*

1628 Bp Hall *Serm* Wks 1634 II 311 All this provision of Fencing, Stoning, Planting were nothing without a continuall over sight 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xvi 274, I went on with my planting and fencing 1827 *Encycl Rural Ec* (1828) 170 Fencing presses itself upon the attention of the Farmer 1892 Isgrowood *Dict Mech Engin*, Fencing In — The enclosure of machinery Fencing in is compulsory.

b *concr* An enclosure or railing, fences collectively; sometimes preceded by some qualifying word, as *rail-*, *stone-*, *wire fencing* Also the materials of fences for farms (U.S.).

c 1585 R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 44 Let [him] shewe an orcharde without some sale inclosing or fencing 1857 Ruskin *Lect Drawing* 326 A decaye t fragment or two of fencing fill the gaps in the bank 1881 *Jrnal Brit* (ed 9) XII 190/1 For Sussex, where the fencing for the most part [is] what is called cramped

4 The action of leaping a fence.

1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 203 With our first fox we had some very severe fencing 1852 Whyte-Melville *Hol Man borough* 276 Which sounds run best upon horses have not wind for extraordinary exertions in the matter of fencing

5 *Sc* The opening of a Parliament or Court of Justice with the prescribed formula denouncing penalties against disturbers Cf Fence *v* 8

1708 *Proclam* in *Lond Gaz* No 4464/4 Our Proclamation to be read in Open Court immediately after Fencing, thereof 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 242 That ye be present at the said Justice court, before the down sitting and fencing thereof

6 *slang* The action or habit of receiving or dealing in stolen goods

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 255 Their 'fencing' does not extend to any plate 1880 *Standard* 12 Apr 5/1 Receiving stolen property, or 'fencing' is largely practised in London

7. *attrib* and *Comb*, (senses 1), as *fencing foil*, *-grace*, *hall*, *master*, *match*, *-school*, *-skill*, etc, (sense 3), as *fencing branch*, *-wire*, also, **fencing-cully**, a receiver and storer of stolen goods, **fencing-gauge** (see quot), **fencing-ken** or **-repository**, a storing place for stolen goods, **fencing-machine**, a machine for shaping, fitting and finishing posts, rails, etc for fences (*Cent Dict*), **fencing-nail** (see quot)

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 101 The Black Thorn [etc] yield a very good 'Fencing branch 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fencing Cully*, a Broker, or Receiver of Stolen Goods 1824 Egerton *Decorator* II 2 A table was covered with books, a couple of 'fencing foils and letters 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 836/1 **Fencing gage*, an implement to space and hold boards against a post while nailing them 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II 2 96 This is the right 'Fencing grace 1611 Cotgr, Vn sault d'vne fort 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 434 Our common 'fencing halls, and places of publick exercises *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fencing ken*, the Magazine where Stolen goods are secured *a* 1848 In Herbert *Life* (1870) 34 The good 'fencing masters present a foyle or fleuret to their scholars. 1779 Sheridan (*title*) *The*, As smart as hits in a 'fencing match 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 836/1 **Fencing nail*, a heavy nail of its class adapted for fastening on fencing boards 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 209 A convenient 'fencing repository 1637 Nabbes *Mayorn* I, I was bred up in Mars his 'Fencing schools 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 539 P 1 Like him who comes into a fencing school to pick a quarrel

Fend (fend), *sb* *Sc* and *dial* [f next vb]

1 A shift or effort which one makes for oneself

To make a fend to make a venture

a 1724 *Borlowstoun Mons* in Ramsay *Evergreen* I 144 Scho maid an easy Fen 1794 Burns *Tam Glen* II, I'm thinking, wi sic a braw fallow, In poortith I might mak a fen' *a* 1810 Lannahill *Poems* (1846) 25, I think, through life I'll make a canny fen, Wi' hurcheon Nancy 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xx, Out I wad be, and out John Bowler gat me, but wi' nae sma fight and fend 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, 'I hey make a good fend for a living 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, 'He disn't seem to mak a bit o' fend'

2 Activity in making shifts for oneself, energy

1788 Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Fend*, activity, manage ment, assiduity, prowess. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*

3 Provisions, fare

1804 Tarras *Poems* 54 Nae sumptuous fend, but hamely food

+4 *Naut* = Fender *Obs*

1658 Phillips, *Fends*, things hung over a Ships side to keep another Ship from rubbing against it

5 *Comb*, as **fend-all** *Sc*, full of shifts or expedients

1678 Phillips, *Tenders*, pieces of old Cables [etc] hung over a Ships side called also *Fend bolts 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fend or Fender Bolts*, made with long and thick heads struck into the outermost bends or wales of a ship to save her sides from hurts and bruises. 1880 *Blackw Mag* Dec 321 Else yere grown less *fendfou than I ever saw ye

Fend (fend), *v* Also 4–6 **fende**, (4 **fenden**), 7–8 *Sc*, 9 *dial* **fain**, fen [Shortened from Defend]

1 *trans* = Dffend *v* Now *arch* or *poet*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28851 (Cott) Almus fendes his saul fra þe fend *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 195 He com right son, Normundie to fende 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxii 46 He fendede hem fro foule vueles *c* 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg* 133 If þat we kunne fende him fro a fevere *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 615 Wallace in ire a burly brand can draw To fende his men with his deyr worthi hand 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 133 And said, 'I'in feid go furth and fend the laif' 1568 Buchwell *Like Will to Like* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 322 Fend your heads, sirs, for I will to it more once. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I xxvii, O heavenly Salems sons! you fend the right *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 32 My trees Shall fend ye frae ilk blast o' wind 1845 W E Frye tr *Oehlenschl Gots* 83, I only sought my realm to fend By wizard spell and magic song 1863 *Eustace Boston Hymn* 26 Free dom shall fend you with his wing

b *refl* and *intr* for *refl*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 216 þo þat þer purueiance of Oxenford not held, With scheld & with lance fend him in he feld *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10142 The freike with a fauchon fendit hym well 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 196 How he wald fend from furze and thair fead 1724 R. Falconer *Voy.* (1769) 101 What will come, will come, and there's no fending against it 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 17 To fend against the winter cauld The heather we will pu' 1864 Sir J K James *Lazar* (1865) II xiv xxiv, An agent prompt to fend and to attack 1865 S Evans *Bro Jabian* 40 Goodman true, wouldst fend thyself from witch craft and midnight elf?

2 intr *To fend and prove* to argue, wrangle

1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 17 Thus, with fending & proouing, with plucking & tugging *c* 1598 Locke *Comd Underst* xxxi, Being able to fend and prove with them 1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* I, Instead of fending and proving with his mistress, he should come to a parlying and thrusting with you 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II xxviii 478 That delighted not in fending and proving 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Fending and Proving*, arguing and defending 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, 'After fendin' an' provin about summats

3 To ward or keep off, turn aside, keep out or at a distance Also, *to fend back*

c 1372 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* (1821) 217 So might we fend our foes with blowes of englishe blade 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 466 With Fern beneath, to fend the hitter Cold 1712 Mrs Centlivre *Perplexed Lovers* I 1, You shall not want a friend to fend that blow! 1787 Burns *Holy Fair* 73 Here stands a shed to fend the show'rs 1804 Tarras *Poems* 22 To fend the heat o' summer blister 1823 Crabbe *Tales of Hall Dict*, 'Fend the boat', prevent it striking against any thing 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* II § 143 Warm water in contact with a cold non conducting cushion of cold water to fend it from the bottom 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* II (1877) 12 Fending the twigs from her eyes and mouth 1882 Longf *Christus* VI 264 It enabled him to fend back the masses confronting him

b esp with *off*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1031 þar a tite he assailes Bot wees wistly with in þe walls ascendid, Freschly fendid of & fersly with stude *c* 1570 *Mary Hall & Satires* 15 In Hazl *Dodsley* II 318 To fend and keep him off awhile, until his rage be out 1669 Penn *No Cross* xv § 23 Do you think that Words will fend off the Blows of Eternal Vengeance? 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvii, 'Ye had aye a good roof over your head to fend aff the weather' 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii (1889) 137 Catch hold of the long boat hook, and fend her [the boat] off 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxii 481 A spoonful in hot water to fend off a chill and fever

absol 23 *F J Allt P* II 191 þis fest & þis fende cald, fyltet togeder 1864 F Sargent *Peculiar* III 125 The man of nerve looks boldly at the danger and fends off accordingly

4 *intr* To make an effort, strive or try to do something, to make a shift, to take precautions *against* Sc and *dial*

15 in Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* II 46 Few for falsett now mas fend *c* 1680 [F Semill] *Banishm Poverty* in Watson *Collect* I 73 Then I know no way how to fen 1721 Mrs Centlivre *Perplexed Lovers* IV, We must fend against that 1788 Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Fend* to strive as for a livelihood 1794 Burns *Gane is the day*, Semple folk maun fecht and fen 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* (ed 4) I 145 I'd make a shift, and fend indoor and out, to give you more liberty 1865 J. Watch *Lane Songs* God bless him that fends for his livin', An houds up his yed through it o'

b *To fend for* to make shift for, look after, provide for So in *to fend for oneself* Chiefly *dial* or *colloq*

1629 Jackson *Treat Div Essence* II Wks 169, II 139 They do not direct their brood in their motions, but leave them to fend for themselves 1660 H More *Myst Godl* To Rdr 24 They are such as fend for themselves as well as they may 1785 Hutton *Swan New Work* 468 When the awner will not fend for his sell 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, I ha twa bairns to fend for 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xx, 'And we had nae carried life through the world, and friended me, and fended for me 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 94 'Lads as could fend for their sens'

c = Fare *v* I 7 *dial*

1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss, *How fend you*, how fare you? 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 113 I d kna how they fend 1794 Burns *Capt Paton's Lament* *Braes* II, He met wi' the devil, says, 'How do you fen?' 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* 23 'How fens tee, Jeck? gaily?'

5 *trans* = *To fend for* (4 b) Hence, to provide sustenance for, support, maintain Chiefly *Sc* and *dial*

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 223 Fend thyself, I will hold my grips of thee no longer 1674 Ray *N C Words*, To *Fend*, to shift for *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems Rising of Session* 18 Baint mu ter hauds the mill at ease And fends the Miller 1786 Burns *Death of Poor Mailie* 32 Gie them grund ow milk their fill, I'll they be fit to fend themsel 1816 Scott *Old Mort* v, 'They are purely armed, and warse fended wi' victual'

+6 To forbid *Obs* exc *dial* Cf Fen *v*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 9, I fend, Godes forbot, that ever thou thrife 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, To fend, to forbid, to warn gwain put to see gracen

Hence **Fended** *ppl a*, **Fending** *ppl a*

1867 Emerson *May Day, etc* Wks (Bohn) III 423 This Orenda' fended Paradise 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Fending* industrious

Fend(e, obs form of Fiend

Fendable (fe ndăb'l), *a dial* Also **fendible** [f Fend *v* + -able] Capable of fending or shifting for oneself

1674 Ray *N C Words* 18 *Fendable*, one that can shift for himself 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, 'A brave fendable body in a family', a famous household manager 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, 'She's a gay fendible body'

Fender (fe ndər) [f Fend *v* + -er]

1. = Defender *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1839 þe fendere of grece *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 155 Fendowre, or defendowre 1678 *Four for a Penny* 3 He [a Pawnbroker] is the Common Fender of all Bulkers and Shoplifts in the Town. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fender*, a defender in all senses

2 Something that serves to fend or keep off something else **a** in gen sense

1615 E S *Britains Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 627 Fenders or long poles 1885 *Ann Reg* 247* This bone constitutes a fin, or fender 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I 11 72 Protected with the shield or arrow fender 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 23 July, The cabs and carts in a state of repletion are the best kind of 'fenders' for the protection of the boilers from shot and shell 1888 Buckland *Notes & Jottings* 159 The loose feathers of the neck forming a fender to the shoulder of the wing 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVIII 468 The fenders the tiaras of the chaperones

b *Naut* A piece of old cable, or other yielding material, hung over a vessel's side to preserve it from chafing or collision with a wharf or with other vessels Also (see quot 1850)

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 16 They serue for Iunkes, fendors and braded pickets for brests of defence 1627 — *Seaman's Grum* VII 30 Fenders are peeces of old Hawsers called Iunkes hung ouer the ship sides to keepe them from bruising 1821 A Fisher *Jrnl Arctic Reg* 34 We were obliged to put fenders of junk over the ship's side to prevent her from being damaged by the ice *c* 1850 *Kudim Navig* (Weale) 117 *Fenders*, two pieces of oak plank fayed edgewise, perpendicularly, against the top sides abreast the main hatchway, to prevent the sides of the ship from being rubbed in the housing of anything on board 1885 Kincaman *Skippers & Sk* 212 A sailor slipped a cork fender over the side

c A large piece of timber placed as a guard in front of any structure, *esp* a pier, dock-wall, etc Also *fender pile* (see 7)

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 19 The Use of these Fenders was to secure the Works from the Approach of Barges 1838 Simms *Public Wks Gt Brit* II 7 The wing walls of the locks are defended by detached guards or fenders of timber 1856 in Brees *Fermis Archit etc* 1892 *Daily News* 27 Oct 2/6 The wheel of his van struck a fender immediately outside some hoarding

d In various other technical uses (see quots)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fender*, an attachment to a cultivator plow to keep clods from falling into the furrow [Also,] A rub plate on the bed of a wagon or carriage to take the rub of the wheel when the vehicle is turning short 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Fender*, a screen against a carriage or cab step to keep dirt or mud from being thrown upon it by the wheels A fender board

e Sec quot Cf Fence 4 c

1894 M Grant in *Cent Mag* XLVII 352/2 The double fenders or brow antlers [of the moose] do the most damage

3 A metal frame placed in front of a fire to keep falling coals from rolling out into the room

1688 Miege *Fr Dict*, *Fender* 1710 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 14 Dec, Only a mouse within the fender to warm himself 1765 Lavard in *Phil Trans* LVI 17 An iron fender 1834 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 11 She actually borrowed one of the brass fenders 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xxx, Sitting with our feet on the fender

b A fire-guard? *U S*

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech*

c *Building* 'A dwarf wall in the basement of a house, built up to carry the front hearth of a fireplace' (Gwilt)

4 A sluice-gate Sometimes applied to the whole sluice

1847 C G Addison *Law of Contracts* II 1 § 1 (1883) 248 A sliding fender used to prevent the escape of water from a mill stream 1868 *Law Reports* L Jrnl Dec III 289, In that part of the dam is placed a fender or set of fenders 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 5/2 The paddler of a canoe got sucked under a fender into a swift stream

5 A device made of rushes, leaves, or plaited paper, with which seals were sometimes encircled to secure them from injury

1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxiv § 1 (ed 3) 399 'Fenders' of this kind have been found attached to seals as early as 1380 1891 J P Earwaker in *Proc Soc Antiq* 10 Feb 255 The seal is protected by a twisted rush fender

6 (See quot) ? *Obs*

1688 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 14 [Crude sea salt is] carried in wicker Baskets or Fenders to Brine Wells

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fender maker*, **fender-beam**, (*a*) (see quot 1874), (*b*) = *fender-stop*; **fender-board** (see quot 1884 in sense 2 d), **fender-bolt** *Naut*, (*a*) (see quot 1867), (*b*) a bolt by which a fender is attached to a ship, etc; **fender-pile** = Fender *sb* 2 c; **fender-post** (see quot); **fender-stool**, a kind of long footstool usually placed close to the fender, **fender-stop** (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Fender beam* 1 The horizontal beam into which the posts of a saw-mill gate are framed at top 2 The inclined advance piece of an ice breaker 3. A beam suspended over a vessel's side to ward off ice and preserve the planking and sheathing of the vessel. 1678 A Littleton *Lat Dict* s v, **Fender-bolts* 1765 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Gb, Fender bolts driven into the wales, stem, or sides of small vessels to defend their timber-work 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fender Bolts* 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan 2/5 The season has been a busy one for *fender and fire-iron makers 1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 36 The *Fender piles which guarded the North-point of this Pier 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 224 Fixing the Fender Piles on the east side of the rock 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fender-piles* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Fender-post*, one of the guiding stanchions of a sea gate. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 260 Let me put you down in the raffle for a *fender stool 1896 Brees *Terms Archit etc*, **Fender Stop*, the beams fixed at the

extremity of a line of rails to stop the carriages and prevent their running off

Fender (fe·ndəɹ), *v* [f prec sb] To provide with a fender or fenders

Mod. (techn.). Specifications for fendering the river banks

Fenderless (fe·ndəlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Having no fender

1878 *Daily News* 2 Jan, The fenderless grate 1880 *Ibid* 15 Oct, House after house fenderless, without fire irons

Fendillate (fe·ndilĕt), *v Min rare* [f F *fendill-er* (dim of *fendre* —L *findĕre* to split) + -ATE 3] *trans* To crack with many small fissures. Hence **Fe·ndillated** *ppl a*, **Fendilla·tion**, fendillated condition

1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III XXIX 168 This rock is much fendillated *Ibid* III XXXII 401 Fendillated crystals of pyroxene and mesotype *Ibid* 402 These, by their fendillation and open crevices, seem to establish that permanent communication between the surface of the soil and the interior of the globe

Fending (fe·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FEND *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FEND, an instance of this, *esp* in *fending and proving* (cf FEND *v* 2)

1583 RICH *Phylotus & Emelia* (1835) 31 After greate fendying and prouying had in the matter 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII III § 9 Much fending, and proving there was betwixt them 1731 JOHNSON *Lambiter* No 95 P 2 The whole discipline of fending and proving 1771 *Contemplation Man* 110 There's no fending against Wind and Water 1824 J JEFFERSON *Wrst* (1830) IV 407 With fendings and provings of personal slanders

2 *Sc* Provision

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xi, 'That hae stouth and routh, and fire and fending, and meat and claith'

Fend-off (fe·ndŏf), *sb* [f FEND *v* + OFF] The action of fending off, hence *concr* something that fends off Also *attrib*

1830 *Examiner* 777/2 A Committee is the fend off to importunity, and the instrument for obtaining time 1883 GRESLEY *Coal Mining Gloss*, *Fend off bob*, a beam hinged at one end and having a free reciprocating motion fixed at a bend in a shaft to guide the pump rods passing round the bend 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Fend off post*, a post set in the ground to protect an object from injury by carts, etc., coming in contact with it

Fe·ndy, *a dial* [f FEND *v* + -Y 1] (See quots)

1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Sc Dial* 101 *Fendy* Dexterous at finding out expedients 1814 SCOTT *Waverley*, Alack, he was both canny and fendy 1851 *Cornhill Glass*, *Fendy*, thrifty, managing 1863 BROWN *Horæ Subs* (1882) 90 A fendy wife 1870 DR BARBH *Forness Folk* 32 She's a gay fendy, lile body

Fene, obs form of FEIGN

†**Fenerate**, *v Obs*—° [f I *fœnerāt-* ppl stem of *fœnerāre* f **fœnes-* var of *fœnus*, *fœnus* interest see -ATE 3] *trans* To lend on interest

1623–6 COCKERAM, *I enerate*, to put money to vsurie

†**Fenera·tion.** *Obs* [ad I *fœnerātiōn-em*, n of action f *fœnerāre* see FENERAIE *v*] The action or practice of lending on interest, usury

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* v (1603) 549 True love hath respect only to his friends necessitie, without merchandize or feneration 1612–5 BP HALL *Contempt N T* IV 10, Giving to the poor is feneration to God the greater bank the more interest 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) 120 What vices therein it [the bare] figured, that is feneration or usury from its fecundity 1721 in BAILEY 1798 H I COLEBROOKE tr *Digest of Hindu Law* (1801) I 7 Feneration at the rate of an eighteenth part by the month

b Interest on money lent In some mod Dicts

Fenerati·tious, *a Obs*—° [f L *fœnerātīci-us* (f *fœnerāre*) + -OUS] 'Taken or given to usury, or pertaining thereto' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

†**Fe·nerator.** *Obs rare*—1 [a L *fœnerātor*, agent n f *fœnerāre* see FENERATE and -OR] A money-lender, usurer

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 158 Two detours quoth cryst to oon feneratour Were whylom Symund in a cuntre

Fenerato·rial, *a rare*—1 [f L *fœnerātōri-us* (f *fœnerātor*) + -AL] Pertaining to usury

1793 J BERESFORD in *Lookers on* No 79 The magic of the foeneratorial rod was not wanting for the purposes of converting his watches into wealth

Fenestella (fenestɛ·lă) [a L *fenestella*, dim of *fenestra* window]

1 *Arch* a A small window-like niche in the wall on the south side of the altar, containing the piscina and often the credence

1797 *Gentl Mag* LXVII II 640 A fenestella in the South wall of the chancel 1839 STONEHOUSE *Aholme* 226 The fenestella, or small niche, contained a vessel, bason, or piscina, for washing the hands 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 56 A Fenestella with credence-shelf.

b A small window.

1848 B WEBB *Continent Eccles* 57 The dwarf-wall is pierced by a broad fenestella with a trefoliated head 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms* 183/1 *Fenestella* a little window

2 *Zool* (See quots)

1849 MURCHISON *Silluria* IX (1867) 288 The species [of Lower Silurian Zoophytes] with a net like form, Fenestella and Retepora *Ibid* x (1867) 217 The beautiful little cup-shaped Fenestella of the Wenlock limestone 1879 ROSSITER *Dict Sci Terms*, *Fenestella*, a polyzoon, known by many fossil remains in Devonian limestones and other rocks

Fenestellid (fenestɛ·lid) *Palæont* [f L, *fenestell a* + -ID] One of the *Fenestellidæ*, a family of palæozoic polyzoans

1882 *Athenæum* 24 June 798/3 A new Spiral Fenestellid from the Upper Silurian Beds of Ohio.

†**Fe·nester.** *Obs.* Forms 3–5 **fenestre**, 6 **fenester** [a OF *fenestre* (Fr *fenêtre*) —L *fenestra*, see next] A window.

c 1290 *S Leg Leg* I 229/337 Þo cam þare in a fuyri arewe at a fenestre a non *a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 114 in *E E P* (1862) 159 All þe fenestres þat bep of glasse 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXI 13 Then was faith in a fenestre and cryde, *a* 1400 in *King Gulds* (1870) 362 By leue of be bayliues nyme be dores & be fenestres 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 370/4 Thyse thre fenestres or wyndowes betokene clerely the fader the sone and the holy ghoost 1510 BP *Compl too late maryed* (1862) 7 Breke I dyd dores and fenesters 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 169 Cleir fenystaris of glas 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 605 In the Fenestres and wyndowes were images resemblynge men of warre

‖ **Fenestra** (fĭne stră) Pl **fenestræ**. [L *fenestra* window, f root of Gr *φαίνειν* to show] A small hole or transparent spot resembling a hole.

1 *Anat* A small hole or opening in a bone, etc, *esp* applied to the two openings on the inner wall of the tympanum of the ear, *fenestra ovalis*, *rotunda* (see quot 1884)

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med Terms* 121/1 *Fenestra ovalis* and *rotunda* the oval and round apertures of the internal ear 1854 TWISS *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 33 The alisphenoids, form the anterior half of the fenestra ovalis. 1879 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 7 An interorbital fenestra 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 400 An oval fenestra, covered only by a thin and transparent portion of the integument 1884 BARR *Dis Ear* II I 260 The fenestra ovalis or opening into the vestibule and the fenestra rotunda or opening into the cochlea The fenestra ovalis is in the upper and back part of the inner wall at the bottom of a recess The fenestra rotunda is also situated at the bottom of a recess in the bone

2 *Zool* (See quot)

1881 VINES in *Nature* No 620 463 Fenestræ openings [in the zoarium] connected by the general substance of the zoarium

3 *Bot* See quot Also 'an opening through a membrane' (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 459 The part at which the seed has separated from the ovary is indicated by a small mark or scar, called *fenestra*

†**Fene stral**, *sb Obs* Also 5 **fenestralle**, 6 **fenestrall** [a OF *fenestral*, f *fenestre* see FENESTER] A window-frame or lattice, often fitted with cloth or paper as a substitute for crystal or glass, a window Rarely of the filling in of the frame A window pane

[1291 *Accts Exors Q Eleanor in Housek Exps* (Roxb) 135 Pro canabo ad fenestrallas iijd] 1399 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 129 Et in j parva serura emp pro j fenestrall infra capellam Beate Marie, *ibid* 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, All the windowes and eke fenestrall Wrought were of beryle & of cleare crystall *c* 1430 *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 203 To telle what shuld hire baggys been, Whoos fenestralle were hard of glase 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 242 Paper or lyn clothe straked a crosse with losyngy make fenestralle lyke to glasen wyndowes 1523 LEPSTON *Gard Laurel* 1387 The fenestrall, glittrynge and glistryng and gloriously glasid 1530 PALSGR 219/2 Fenestrall, *chassis de toille, ou de papier* [1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* II 123 The windows were usually fitted with lattices or fenestrals]

transf *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xlii (1869) 92 Thou shuldest not weene that the soule haue needе of these eyen For lohre and blyndе, with oute bodelych fenestralle, he seeth his gostlich good

Fenestral (fĭne stral), *a.* [ad L *fenestrāl-is*, f *fenestra*, see FENESTRA]

1 Of or pertaining to a window.

1674–82 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 699 Collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions 1696 in W NICHOLSON *Eng Hist Libr* II 145 Anth Wood Collected the Fenestral Inscriptions in the County of Oxford 1776 R GRAVES *Euphrosyne* I IV, On almost every occasion of human life Fenestral, Parietal, and what not

2 *Anat* and *Surg* 'Having small openings like windows' (Wagstaffe) *Fenestral bandage*, 'a bandage, compress, or plaster with small perforations or openings to facilitate discharge' (Dunglison) Cf FENESTRATE *v*

3 *Bot* a Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a fenestra b Furnished with fenestræ

1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 256 Pseudopodia that project through the fenestral apertures

Fenestrate (fĭne strĕt), *a* [ad L *fenestrāt-us*, pa pple of *fenestrāre*, f FENESTRA]

1 Having small perforations or openings like a window Chiefly *Bot* and *Zool*

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 21 The phragma has a slit in its centre, and is said to be *fenestrate* 1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 514 Parietes fenestrate 1860 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 555 The replum sometimes exhibits perforations, becoming fenestrate 1874 M COOKE *Fungi* 132 The sporidia in Hysterium proper are sometimes fenestrate

2 *Entom* = FENESTRATED 3

1842 in BRANDE

Fenestrate (fĭne stret), *v rare* [f L *fenestrāt-* ppl stem of *fenestrāre* (f FENESTRA), see -ATE 3] *trans* To furnish (a bandage) with small holes or openings

1887 *Lancet* 24 Sept 604/1 Hardip strapping is fenestrated, and cut into strips.

Fenestrated (fĭne strĕtĕd), *ppl. a* [f L, *fenestrāt-us* (see prec.) + -ED 1]

1 *Arch* Furnished with windows

1849 WEALE *Dict Terms* 183/2 Astylar and fenestrated ought to be merely convertible terms, but as they are not (etc.) In mod Dicts

2 In scientific use Pierced with a hole or with holes, perforated '*Fenestrated membrane* (Anat) that form of the elastic tissue of the middle or contractile coat of the arteries, in which it presents a homogeneous membrane the meshes of which appear as simple perforations' (Hoblyn, 1868)

1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1370/1 Fenestrated membrane 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* 156 The shells [of Polycystina] are siliceous Their walls beautifully fenestrated with large angular or circular perforations 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 476 The coracoid is not unfrequently fenestrated 1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise of Marchesa* II 188 Fleshy, fenestrated leaves

3 *Entom* Having transparent spots

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III XXXII 301 The male locust has a fenestrated ocellus

Fenestration (fenestrē·ʃən) [n of action f. L *fenestrāre* see FENESTRATE *v*]

1 The arrangement of windows in a building

1846 *Civ Eng & Archit Journ* IX 293 The fenestration of Soane's building was praiseworthy 1879 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 159, I see no difference of principle in the fenestration of the Early French and the Early English Pointed styles

2 *Anat* The process of becoming perforated, the formation of small holes b The condition of being fenestrated or perforated

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 150 Reduced by extreme fenestration to mere series of filaments 1881 MIVART *Cat* 329 Fenestration—denoting that a solid structure has its solved itself at one spot or more, so as to give rise to an aperture perforating it

†**Fenestre'lle.** *Obs rare* [a OF *fenestrelle*, dim of *fenestre* see FENESTER] A small window

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 534 A toure with plaine and whited walles, And fenestrelles in *Ibid* 545 In every fene strell [sic *MS* *printed* tell]

Fenestriform (fĭne strifɹəm), *a rare*—1 [f. L *fenestra* window + -(I)FORM] Window-shaped

1860 *Ecclesiologist* XXI 359 The most westerly [bay] carries outside fenestriform panelling

Fenestrule (fĭne strul) *Zool* [ad L *fenestrula*, dim of FENESTRA] (See quot 1881)

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 196 The branches of the cœnenchyma unite with one another in such a manner as to form ovate interspaces or 'fenestrules' 1881 *Nature* 15 Sept 463/1 Fenestrules—The square, oblong, or partially rounded openings in the zoarium—connected by non-cellular dissepiments—of Fenestella, Polypora, and species allied to these.

†**Fenfield man.** *Obs* (See quot)

c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 215 (1810) 223 There are certain tenants dwelling in and about the moor, which are called *Fenfield Men*, in ancient times *Fengfield*, and these be the king's special tenants, pay him yearly rent They may winter in the forest so much cattle as they can keep, so that it be by day

†**Feng**, *sb Obs* Also 3 *south dial* **veng** [OE. *fenc* str masc = OFris *fung* ON *fengr* — OTeut **fangjo-z*, f root of **fanhan*, OE *fōn* see FANG *v* 1] a = FANG *sb* 1 b = FANG *sb* 2

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Leteð ower stale and ower reaflac for nis þer nan feng on *c* 1205 LAY 1773 Swa hes ferden to heore scipa mid allen heora menge *Ibid* 8610 We sculen . . . zemen þes fehtes & nawiht þes fenges *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1285 At eche fenge Thu fallest mid thine ahene swenge

Fengite · see PHENGITE *Min*

Fe·n-hood. *nonce-wd* Fens collectively

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XII 324 A place ensconced in fenhood

Fenian (fī·niăn), *sb* and *a* [f OIr *féne* 'one of the names of the ancient population of Ireland' (Windisch), confused in modern times with *flann* fem collect, the name of a body of warriors who are said to have been the defenders of Ireland in the time of Finn and other legendary Irish kings]

A *sb*

1 (See quot 1879) *Obs* exc *Hist*

1826 SCOTT *Antiq* XXX, [A pretended translation from Ossian] Do you compare your psalms to the tales of the bare armed Feinians? 1861 F O'CURRY *Lect MS Materials Anc Ir Hist* 302 Goll Mac Morna, the great chief of the Connacht Fenians. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 751/1 According to popular tradition the Fians, or Fenians were mercenary troops acting as a permanent military force for the support of the Ard Rig, or king of Eire

2 One of an organization or 'brotherhood' formed among the Irish in the United States of America for promoting and assisting revolutionary movements, and for the overthrow of the English government in Ireland

1864 *Leeds Mercury* 11 Mar, The men known under the general name of Fenians are regarded with no friendly eye by the Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland and America. 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Mar 240 Rebels (of late called Fenians) 1882 M CARTHY *Own Times* IV lii 139 Several Fenians were taken and shot

B *adj.*

1. Of or pertaining to the Fenians (FENIAN *sb* 1)

1861 E O CURRY *Lect MS Materials Anc Ir Hist* 293 The Fenian Poems, many of which are attributed to Ossin

and Fergus. 1862 W F Skene in *Bk of Lismore* Introd 80 Districts in which the Fenian names enter most largely into the topography of the Highlands

2 *Of* or pertaining to the Fenians (*sb* 2) or to Fenianism. *Fenian Brotherhood* (see quot 1890) 1865 *Ann Reg* 172 The new conspiracy commonly known by the name of 'Fenian'. *Ibid* 175 A secret society called the Fenian Brotherhood 1890 C I Norton *Polit Americanisms* 43 As generally understood in America, the 'Fenian Brotherhood' is a league pledged to the liberation of Ireland

Fenianism (fī mănĭz'm) [f prec + -ism] The principles, purposes and methods of the Fenians 1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1329 The revival of Fenianism is as formidable as its outbreak 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 131 The invisible omnipresence of Fenianism 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* IV liii 147 Their deaths did not discourage the spirit of Fenianism

† Fenicula'ceous. *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *funiculum* (enni l + -aceous] Resembling fennel 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 240 Wilde Parsnip its stalk and muscrye being fenicaceous

Fenix, obs form of Phœnix

† Fenk, *v Obs* In 4 **fenke, venke** [ad OF *vencre* (mod I *vaincre*) —L. *vincĕre*] *trans* To vanquish, conquer Also *absol*

c 1330 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2024 Ouercomen, venkud, and bitrud 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 323 Philip fenkes in fyght 1340 70 *Alex & Dind* 339 Haddest þou fenked þe fon þat in þi flech dwellen

Fenks (fenks), *pl* Also **finks** The fibrous parts of the blubber of a whale, which contain the oil, the refuse of the blubber when melted Also in *Comb*, as *fenk(s)-back* see quot

1820 Scoresby *Arc Arctic Reg* II 399 A 'fenk back' or depository for the refuse of the blubber *Ibid* II 434 The fenks form an excellent manure. 1836 *Dutch Whale's Conners Whale Fishery* 239 The men stir the blubber with poles to prevent the fenks from sticking to the sides 1876 *Whitby Gloss, Fenks*

† Fen-lich, *a* and *adv* [OF *fenlic*, f Fen *sb*¹ + *-lic*, -ly¹], the mod form would be ******fenly*] Fenny, dirty, marshy, miry Hence **Fe nlichе** *adv*, filthily

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* ix (Z 145 *Paluster*, fenlic *c* 1000 *St Guthlac* (1848) 22 Betwyx þa fenlican gcwrido þæs wid gillan westenes, þyl he ana ongan eardian *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 206 Hwo se unke þe muchele fuðe þenliche wallen *a* 1340 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 202 Ich ham wið hore horne fenliche ifuled

Fe'n-like, *a* Resembling a fen, marshy 1561 Daus tr *Bullinges on Apoc* (1573) 225 b, Altogether froggelyke and fenlyke 1600 Howell *Lixicon*, Fennic, fen like, *marescagenus, palustre*

Fe'n-man. An inhabitant of the fens 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 491 Gurvi that is, as some interpret it, Fen men or Fen dwellers 1611 Cotgr s v *Boesif*, As our fenne men [say], rather catch a ducke than feed an Oxe 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 600 The Fen men hold that the Sewers must be kept 1766 Pennant *Lond* (1776) I 254 Stares do ye a damage to the fen men by roosting on the reeds 1856 P Thompson *Hist Boston* 644 The fen men were, a century later, known as the Slodgers, or Fen-slodgers 1865 Kingsley *Hereew* Prel 19 After the snow would come the fenman's yearly holiday

† Fe'nne. *Obs* [f A fenn] A dragon 1567 Turberv tr *Ovid's Ep* vi 25 And that the waker Fenne the golden spoyle did keepe

‖ Fennec (fe nek) *Zool* Also **fennic** [Arab **el-..** *fenek*, a name vaguely applied to various furbearing animals] The name of an animal (*Canis zerda*) found in Africa, resembling a small fox, but having very long ears.

1790 Bruce *Trav* V 135 After leaving Algiers I met with another fennec at Bona. 1846 Grand, *Fennic* 1850 *Nat Encycl* I 264 Various species of fox like animals, among which we may notice the fennec 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* V 412 The Fennec is a pretty little animal, ranging over a large part of Africa

Fennel (fe nĕl) Forms 1 finul, finul(e, fenol, finol, 3, 5 fenyl'le, (4 fynel, 5, 7 fenil, 6 foenall), 4-7 fenel(l(e, 6-7 fennell, 7- fennel See also Finkle [OE *finugl, finule* wk fem, *fenol, finul* masc, ad popular L *fenuculum, fenoclum* (substituted for class L *fenticulum*, dim of *fenum* hay), from the same form come OF *fenoil* (mod F *fenouil*), Pr *fenolh*, It *finocchio*, Sp *hinojo*]

1 A fragrant perennial umbellifer (*Fœniculum vulgare*) having yellow flowers, cultivated chiefly for its use in sauces eaten with salmon, etc

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 451 *Fœniculus*, finugl *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 392 *Feniculum*, fenol *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xiii 44 The fenyl ant the filk 1393 Gower *Conf* III 129 His herbe The vertuous fenel 1486 *Bk St Albans* B iv b, Watch the flesh in yᵉ juce of fenell 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 41 a, Wyne wherin the rootes of persely or fenel be stieped 1538 Turner *Libellus*, Foenell, *Fœniculum* 1602 Shaks *Ham* iv. v 180 There s Fennell for you 1667 Milton *P L* ix 581 A savorie odour more pleas d my sense Than smell of sweetest Fenel 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 260 Fennel contains a subtil Spice 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 234 With aspen boughs, and flowers and fennel gay 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xviii 291 Garnish with fennel and parsley 1843-6 Longf *Goblet of Life* v, The fennel with its yellow flowers 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 82 This herbage I bear—Fennel, whatever it bode

b With qualifying words indicating different species, *esp* **Indian Fennel,** *Fœniculum Panmorum*, an annual variety of *F vulgare* employed in India in curries and for medicinal purposes **Sweet Fennel,** *fœniculum dulce* or *officinale*, grown in kitchen-gardens for the sake of its leaves

1796 C Marshall *Garden* xvi (1813) 267 Sweet fennel is an annual, cultivated for its seeds in medicine 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 34 The root of the common fennel, and the seeds of the sweet fennel, are officinal

2 Popularly applied to plants resembling the preceding, as **Dog** or **Dog's Fennel,** *Anthemis Cotula*, **Hog's Fennel,** *Peucedanum officinale*, **Horse Fennel,** *Sesels Hippomarathrum*, **Sea Fennel,** *Crithmum maritimum*, **Sow Fennel** = *Hog's* , **Water Fennel,** *Callitriche verna*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 20 Doggefenell in the commynge vp is lyke fenell, and beneth many white floures 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 73/1 The dog fennel hath small deep dark leaves 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 7 Another kind of fennel bears the Name of Sea-fennel 1863 Prior *Plant* (1879) 77 Dog s Fennel

b Fennel-flower, a herb of the genus *Nigella* Also with distinguishing epithets, as *Common, Spanish, Small, Wild Fennel flower*

1863 Prior *Plant* (1879) 77 Fennel Flower, from its fennel like finely divided leaves 1868 Hepworth *Paxton's Bot Dict* 392/2 The species of Fennel flower are curious and ornamental.

c Fennel-giant (*Ferula communis*), a plant of the genus *ferula*, also with distinguishing epithets, as *Broad leaved, Furrowed, Knotted*, etc = *Giant fennel*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxxix 269 The seconde kinde is called wilde fenell, and great fenell and of some Fenell Giant 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III (1641) 979 The Herb Sagapen [*inde noti*] Fenelgyant] serues the slowe Asse for meat 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 70 A Ferula or Fennel grant as some term it 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxii 237 It [Ferula] is so lofty and large a plant as to have acquired the name of Fennel Giant 1848 in Craig

3 As an emblem of flattery

1584 Lyly *Sappho* II iv, Fancy is a worme, that feedeth first upon fennil 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 2 Women are weeds, fennel I mean for flatterers 1634 *Phyala Lachrymarum* (Nares), Nor fennell finkle bring for flattery

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fennel-plant, -root, seed, -stalk , fennel-like, -rubbed* adjs also **† fennel apple,** the name of a variety of apple, **fennel oil,** 'the oil of common fennel containing anethol and a terpene' (Watts), **fennel water,** a spirituous liquor prepared from fennel seed, = Fenouillette

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 225 Apples *Fennel Apple 1721 in Bailey 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 65 Blooming *fennel plants And giant lilies tossing to and fro 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 288 To see clearer then any *fenell rub'd Serpent *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 28 *Finol sæd gnid to duste 1362 Langl *P Pl* A x 156, I hue A herbing worb of Fenel seed for his fastyng dayes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 528 Take Earth made with Marjoram bruised, or stamped, and set in it Fennell-Seed 1691 Ray *Creation* I 75 You can by no Culture extend a *Fennel Stalk to the stature and bigness of an Oak. 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* II (1760) 126 Simple Waters now commonly made are Cinamon-water, *Fennel-water, etc 1879 *Treasl Bot* (ed 9) IX 765/1 The fruits are used for the preparation of oil of fennel and fennel water

Fenner (fe nəɹ) *rare* [f Fen *sb*¹ + -er¹] = Fen-man

1844 [see Fen *sb*¹ 5]

† Fe'nnilich, *a Obs* [f Fenny + *-lich*, -ly¹] Dirty, filthy, miry

a 1225 *St Marher* 15 Fule ant fenniliche i flesehliche fulthen *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Into fuðe fenniliche akasteð se monie.

† Fe'nnin, fenny. *Obs* [Corruption of Ger *pfennig*] English names for the German coin *pfennig*, now worth about a tenth of a penny

1611 Speed *Theatre* 1144 Some money called fennies. 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* II 62 In most of the king of Prussia s dominions, the moneys are expressed by crowns grosses, and fennins

Fennish (fe nĭʃ), *a* [f Fen *sb*¹ + -ish¹]

1 = Fenny *a*¹ 1

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 24 The land it selfe is called fenn she, where the water still continues 1601 Fuller *Pisgah & Parnell* 54 To turne fennish ground into firme ground 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 145 In Fennish and watery places 1727 in Bailey vol II

2 Belonging to or produced from a fen Also of a bird Inhabiting the fen

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* III § 30 378 All the Fennish waters in a whole Countrey 1600 *Maides Metamo* II in Bullen *O Pl* I 120 Where fennish fogges and vapours do abound 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 4 Fennish mouse, great fennish 1851 *College Life time Past* I, 63 Symonds fell a victim to the fennish malaria

3 Savouring of the fen, muddy

1661 J Childrey *Brit Bacon* 88 The Stews were made to feed Pikes and Tenches fat, and to scour them from their muddy Fennish taste

Fenny (fe ni), *a*¹ [OE. *fennig*, f *fenn* Fen]

1 Of the nature of, or characterized by, fen, boggy, swampy

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 147 *Uliginosus ager*, fennig scer *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 22 The fenny feeld it is not forto plowe *a* 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 22 Right vnclene it was and as a maryce dunge and fenny with water 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 29 They are engendered in fennie & marrishe grounde. 1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 162 Large Fenny rawhaloome Marshes 1718 Steele *Spect* No 406 P 4 They journey through the fenny Moors 1805 Luccock *Nat Hist* 186 Almost the only animal of the kind known through the fenny district 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* vi (1864) 192 Muddy rivers, with their fenny shores, tenanted by hideous alligators

2 Inhabiting, growing, or produced in a fen Now only of plants

1543 Traheron *Vinegar* II ix 42 He must abstaine also from maryshe fyshes and fennie, and drye oystres 1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb) 128 A fennye goose 1587 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) I 343 Fennie bote, broome tuffe, [etc] will be good merchandize euen in the citie of London 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv 1 22 Fillet of a fenny Snake In the Cauldron boyle and bake 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 705 Dragons fenny, and living in the marishes *c* 1629 Layton *Sydon Plea* 139 Ded, Fenny-Bitters in their hollowe canne make a terrible noyse 1660 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 181 They are a fenny fowl *a* 1721 Prior *Solomon* I 324 In the troubl'd Stream and fenny Brake 1818 Keats *Endym* I 80 Winding through paimy fern, and rushes fenny 1822 Hogg *Tyrol*, Like a long silver rivulet under The long fenny grass

†**3** Muddy, dirty Also *fig* Obs

c 897 K Ælfred (*Gregory's Past* xiii 74 (ed 2) Gif sio (hond) bið fennegu 13 *L E Allit P* B 1113 Þat þou be man fenny, & al to marred in myre Þou may schyne þurz schrifte *a* 1340 Hamrole *Psalter* lxxvii 50 Vayn iangleyge þat is in fenny wittes 1635 Quarles *Embl* II xiv (1718) 118 What fenny trash maintains the smoth'ning fires Of his desires!

4 *Comb*, fenny-scented *a*, situated in a fen, **† fenny-stones,** a kind of Orchis

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 58 That famous fenny-seated Monastery 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I cv 174 Of Fennie stones 1678 Phillips, *Fenny-stones*, a plant some what of the nature and kind of the Cynos Orchis or Dog stones 1721-1800 Bailey, *Fenny stones*

Fe'nny, *a*² *Obs* exc *dial* Also 1 fynig, 8 vinny [OE *fynig*, f *fynn*, Fen *sb*² mould Cf Finfw] Spotted with damp mouldy, musty

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* IX 5 Fine hlafas 1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxv (1878) 83 More femme the liuer the better his lust, more apt to beare hope when it crumbles like dust 1674 Ray *N & C Words* (ed 3) 60 Fenny, mouldy cheese, Kent 1736 Lewis *Thanet Gloss*, *Fenny*, rotten mouldy cheese 'vinny cheese' *c* 1860 *Antrim dial*, 'This bread is fenny in a min, all through lying in that damp place'

Fennyxe, obs form of Phœnix

Fenoe(e)chio, obs f Finochio, sweet fennel

Fenoe, Fenoed, var of Finlw, Finewed, *Obs*

† Fe nory. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *fenor-, fenus* interest + -y¹] Interest of money

1572 T Wilson *Usurye* 85 b, Usurye or fenorye is a gayne demaunded above yᵉ principall

† Fenouil. [in ᵇ *fenouillet*, f *fenouil* Fennel] = *Fennel apple*, see Fennel 4

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 207 Apples John Apples, Kohlhard, Red Fenouil

† Fenouillette. Also 8 fenouillet(e [a f *fenouillette*, f *fenouil* Fennel] Fennel water

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4289/4 French Wines, most Clarets, Prunes, Brandy, and Fenouillette 1715 *Dr Swift's Real Diary* 5 (D) He s a silly fellow Went home to take some fenouillet I was so sick of him 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 282, I found a scent of Fenouillette

Fenowe(d, var of Finew, Fenewed, *Obs*

Fensabill, -bly, obs ff Fencible, Fencibla

† Fe nsive, *a Obs* [Shortened form of Defensive] = Defensive

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 53 Fensiue semice 1595 Harrisfield *Sonn* 1, Skin the bodies fensiue wall 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* 15 The Troyans seeke to retire into their fensive towne 1621 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 157 The Hills His fensive Bulwarks are

† Fe nsure. *Obs* Also 6 **feanser** [f *fens*, obs f Fence *v* + -ure] A fence

1552 Huloet, Fence or fensure, *vallum* *a* 1700 *Lord of Form in Roxb Ball* (1874) II 352 The Lady is a hunting gone over feanser that is no high

Fent (fent), *sb* Also 5 vent, 5-7 fente, 7 fenth [ad Fr *fente*, f *fendre* —L. *findĕre* to split]

1 A short slit or opening in a robe, *esp* the opening at the throat, usually closed by a brooch, trimmed with fur, etc Also a placket or placket-hole Now chiefly *dial*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb 1941 The stroke vndre the fent, Queynyly al a side it went *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 156 Fente of a clothe, *fibulatorium* *c* 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* 55 Flours fair furred on euerie fent 1459 *Wardrobe Sir T Pastelf in Archæologia* XXI 253, 1 jakket of red velvet, the vents bounde with red silke 1598 *Ordinary of Ladies*, The coller and the vent Were greate perles were couched al after one worching 1598 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 69 Item for a nayle of sarcenet for fentes for the same gowne iiijd 1530 Palsgr 219/2 Fent of a gowne, *fente* 1611 Cotgr, *La fente d'une chemise*, the fent of a shirt 1662 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 241 A cloth of gold petticoat, in the anterior fente whereof was an asterisick ouch 1814 *Law Case* (Jam) He put his hand into the fent of her petticoat

2 † **a** A crack in the skin (*obs.*), **b** (see quot 1776), **c** an opening or rift in the ground

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 188 Clifts or Fenths in the Eares or Nose. 1776 Da Costa *Conch* 243 The fent (Rima) is the opening of the Shells on the Slopes 1878 Lady Herbert tr *Hübner's Ramble* II 244 A ravine, or rather a deep fent in the soil

3 *dial* The binding of any part of the dress.
1847 in HALLIWELL 1877 *N. & Q. 5th Ser. Gloss*, *Fent*, the binding of a woman's dress.

4 A remnant (of cloth)
1849 in HALLIWELL 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Fents* remnants of cloth in varieties. 1860 O'NEILL *Chem. Calico Printing* 312 If a fent mordanted for black and purple be dipped in hot caustic soda, it will [etc.] 1865 B. BRIERLEY *Irkdale* I 156 A couple of fents of his own weaving.

5 *attrib*, (sense 4) as *fent dealer*, *-merchant*
1884 *Manch. Exam.* 18 Sept. 5/3 Mr M. started in business as a fent and general merchant. 1892 SIMMONDS *Trade Dict. Supp. Fent Dealer*, a piece broker, a retailer of remnants of cloth.

+Fent, *v. Obs. rare*—[1] [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To make slits in.
1580 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 227 For fentunge tenne moryons iijs. iiijd.

Fent, -ly, obs. and dial. ff. FAINT *sb*, FAINTLY.

Fenugreek (fɛ̱nugrīk). Forms 1 **fenogre-cum**, 4–5 **fene-**, **feyngrek**, (4 **feiny greke**), 6 **fene-**, **feny-greke**, **fen(e)-**, **fenigreek**(e, (6 **fenegryck**, 7 **fœnegreeke**), 6–7 **feni-**, **feny-**, **fenu-grec**(k, (8 **fenegry**, 7 **fenu-Greek** 9 **fœnu-greek**, 7– **fenugreek** [OE. *fenogrecum*, L. *fœnugrecum* for *fœnum Græcum* (GREEK hay, the name given by the Romans (see quot. 1861). The ME. and later forms are ad. Fr. *fenugrec* = Pr. *fenugrec*, *fenegrec*.]

1 A leguminous plant (*Trigonella Fœnum Græcum*) cultivated for its seeds, which are used by farriers.
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 181 Wiþ sarum maxan eft ʒedo on wearmne ele þa wyrt þe hatte fenogrecum. 13.. *Med. Receipt in Rel. Ant.* I 51 Tak fenugreke and farse the cauke. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 42 Feyngrek . . is to be sowe in this Iuyn. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 51 The flour or meale of Fenegreke. 1632 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* I Table Hard Words *Fenugreek* is an Herb which hath a long slender trailing stalk. 1708 W. KING *Cookery* ix. The herb *fenugreek* with pickles, oil and wine, was a Roman dainty. 1861 MRS. PEARY *Farmer's Pet* II. 97 *Fenugreek*, so called by the Romans from their having adopted the practice of cutting and drying it for fodder. 1877 RICHARDSON *Surg.* I 15 The patient should be roused by the use of vinegar or fenugreek.

2 *attrib.*, as *fenugreek flower*, *-seed*
1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* V (1668) 41 Take of Fenu greek seed one ounce. 1643 SHERR. ET *Trip. Chymura* vi. 25 A Decoction of Fœnegreeke or Melelot flowers. 1791 HAMILTON *Bartholdi's Dyeing* II. II. III. II. 136 One dram of fenugreek seed. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph.* 144 Cook it in a saucepan with fenugreek seed.

Fenum, obs. f. FENUM, dial. f. of VENOM.

Fenyce, obs. form of PHŒNIX.

+Fe nyent, *a. Sc. Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *feignant*] = FAINEANT *attrib.*
1444 *Sc. Acts* 19 Jan. (*title*), Act for the way putting of fenyent Rules.

Fenyhe, -ye, -yie, obs. Sc. forms of FEIGN.

Feny(ne, obs. form of FEIGN.

Fenysh, obs. form of FINISH.

Feo, obs. form of FEE *sb*.[1] and 2.

Feoble, obs. form of FEEBLE.

Feodary, Feodatory see FEU-.

Feod(e, obs. forms of FEUD *sb*.[1] and [2].

Feoff, var. form of FIEF *sb*.

Feoff (fef), *v.* Forms 3 **feoffen**, 3–7 **feff**, 6–7 **feoffe**, (**feofe**, **feoffee**), 4–7 **feoff**, (9 *dial.* **feft**) *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* **feoffed**, also 5–6 **feft**(e, 7 **feoft** See also FIEF *v.* [Early ME. *feoffen*, ad. AF. *feoffer*, OF. *feoffer*, *fieffer*, f. *fief*, *fief* see FEE *sb*.[2], FIEF *sb*.]

1 *Law trans.* To put in legal possession (properly confined to freehold interests in corporeal hereditaments, formerly sometimes inaccurately used of leasehold). = ENFEOFF *v.* 1. ? *Obs.*
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 463/3 To feoffen heore children þare wiz echon. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7585 Men of religion of normandie He feffede here mid londes. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 35 Pe abbey of Rumeye he feffed richely With rentes. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Justina* 648 Þe bischope gert þane a nunry make & feffit for Justinis sake. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 454 Every script and bond, By which that sche was feoffed in his lond. 1415 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 24 The londes ientes that ʒe hun feoffed In. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* V. x. 347 He feffe be kyrk . Wythe gret and layre and fre Franchys. *c* 1430 *Hymn Virgin* (1867) 3 *Sancti Bk.* (1868) 51 For nitchewe take hir neuere þe mor. Þous sche wolde þee bope feffe & ceese. 1580 *Cawdrey's Chron. Exp.* 49 b/2 When Arthur had thus his kingdhes feoffed. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* LXIII. (1878) 213 Gentrie standes, not all by landes, Nor all so feft. 1620 BP. HALL *Hon. Mar. Clergie* II. § 8 Anastatius feoffed in some Emporalties which hee would rather die than not leave to his issue.

b *To feoff* (one person) *to the use of* (another) to invest with the legal estate, subject to an obligation to allow the use to (the other person)
Until 1535 this proceeding was very commonly resorted to to evade the burdens incident to ownership of land. The Statute of Uses passed in that year provided that in all cases of feoffment to uses the *cestui que use* should have the legal estate.
1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 20 § 7 Persones feoffed or seased to thuse of theym.

+c *fig. Obs.*
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 239 Men sʒf God þe lest, þe leffe him with a ferþing. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 193 Til alle his felawes were first feffed to here pain. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. *pr.* 38 þo feffedest þou fortune with glosynge wordes. *c* 1450 *Cyt. of Love* 932 Nay God forbid to feffe you so with grace. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 115 Ye two are welle fift, sam in a stede. *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 154 That we may be feoffed in that blessed inheritance.

d + In wider sense. To present (a person) *with* anything (*obs.*) Also *dial.* (see quot. 1825).
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* II. 146 And feffe falwe wittes with floreines ynowe. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 374 The kynge hym feffed with his right glove. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Lyfted*, legally secured with a maintenance. 'He feffed his wife on so much a year.'

+2 To confer (a heritable possession) *upon*
Chiefly *fig.* *Obs.*
1573 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii. 7 God feoffeth abund ance of all good thin, es upon them. 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxv. (1612) 169 Those Stiles were strange, but thy Did feoffe them on the base borne Muffe. 1612–5 BP. HALL *Contempl.*, *O. T.* xx. 11, He makes him one of his priests, and feoffees that name upon his sonne which he receiued from his mother. 1649 *Cases Conscience* III. 1 (1654) 169 Feoffing a supernaturall vertue upon drugges.

Feoffee (fɛf) *Law.* Forms 5–6 **feffee**, 5 **fefee**, -e(e, 5–7 **feoffe**, 5–8 **feofe**(e, 7 **feofy**, 9 **feoffe'e**, 6– **feoffee** [ad. AF. *feoffé*, pa. pple. of *feoffer*] see prec.

1 The person to whom a freehold estate in land is conveyed by a feoffment
1542 3 *Iet* 34–5 *Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 17 The donees, feoffees, lessees, and deuisees therof. 1660 BOND *Sent. Arb.* 9. The Feoffee his title is only from the Feoffor. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 407 In this case the feoffee hath an estate upon condition. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* 149 The grantor vests in deed the feoffee, the grantee the feoffee.

2 *spec.* **a.** (More fully *feoffee in or of trust*) A trustee invested with a freehold estate in land. Now chiefly applied in *pl.* to certain boards of elected or nominated trustees holding land for charitable or other public purposes. Also in *Feoffee to Uses* see FEOFFER *v.* 1 b.
[1275 *Stat. Westm.* I. 3 *Edw. I*, c. 48 Et si lenfannt sen aloingne ou destornble pur le gardein ou par le feoffe ou par autre par quei il ne puisse sasise sure.] 1421 *J. E. Wills* (1882) 10 Testamentaires storidyge in feffes handes. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 4 § 5 They and their feoffees to the use of every of theym. 1593 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Mersa* 1. 22 The scholemen in the disposition of sixe governors or feffees. 1595 SPENSER *State Irel.* (1633) 19 Desmond . . conueyed secretly all his lands to feoffees of trust. 1631 J. POWELL *Com. all Trusts* 145 In the gift of the Executor, Heire or Feoffee of such Donor. 1647 DIGGES *Unlaw. Taking Arms* II. 21 As children who have lost a father, and whose fortunes by his care are left to feoffees of trust. 1655 *Cromp. Ch. Laws High Life*, He was chosen a Trustee or Feoff. 1680 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) III. 56 A meeting of the feoffees of the poore of our parish. 1735 H. GRESWOLD *Let. to Walmesley* in Boswell *Johnson* an. 1736, It is taken up some time to informe the feoffees [of the school] of the Statutes thereof. 1861 W. S. PEARY *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I. xii. 417 The attempt which the Puritans were making to strengthen their party, by means of a Corporation of Feoffees to buy up impropriations.
fig. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* xi. (1669) 392/1 Art thou not God's feoffee in trust to take care of their souls?

+b (More fully *feoffee in mortgage*) A mortgagee. *Obs.*
1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 93 In this case . . the feoffee cannot deuise the corne growing vpon the said lands. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 209 b, The Feoffee in morgage.
Hence **Fe offeeship,** the office of a feoffee
1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 239 Whether you shall waxe rich by offices, places, executorship, feoffeeship, &c.

Feoffment (fe·fmĕnt) *Law.* Forms 4–6, 9 *dial.* **feff**(e)**ment**, (5 **feofe-**, **fef**(e)**ment**), **feoffa-ment**, 5, 9 *dial.* **feftment**, 6–7 **feoffe-**, **feof**,e)-**ment**, 6– **feoffment** [a. AF. *feoffement*, see FEOFFER *v.* and -MENT.]

1 The action of investing a person with a fief or fee. In technical lang. applied *esp.* to the particular mode of conveyance (originally the only one used, but now almost obsolete) in which a person is invested with a freehold estate in lands by livery of seisin (at common law generally but not necessarily evidenced by a deed, which however is now required by statute).
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 254 Edward . . salle gyue Philip þe Kyng Alle holy Gasteyn After þe forty dayes of þat feffement, Philip . . salle gyue [etc.] 1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 118 By wey of graunt or feeffement. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 153 Feffement, *feoffamentum*. 1465 *Man. & Househ. Exp.* 475 Item, to go thiow wyth the feffement of my lordes of Norffolke. 1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* I. xxi. (1638) 39 He that hath the estate, may lawfully make a feoffement thereof. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 25 Feoffment in fee is most ancient and necessary Conveyance which is used by the Common Law. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. II. xx. 311 By the mere words of the deed the feoffment is by no means perfected. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II. Comm. (ed. 2) 172 The essence of a feoffment is livery of seisin.

b *spec.* (more fully) *feoffment in, of, upon, trust*; *feoffment to uses* see FEOFFER *v.* 1 b.
1484 *Plompton Corr.* 30 A feoffament of trust indented made by your mastership unto me. 1490 *Ibid.* 97 William Plompton . . shewed to me a copy of astate & feftment, mad by my master to certaine feofes, to his beofe [= to his own use] of lands for terme of his lyfe. 1538 LELAND *Itin.* IV. 14 To whom he left his Land in Feoment without Declaration of Wylle to any use. 1552 HULOET, Feoffment of trust, *fides commissum*. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* § 23. 165 The iurisdiction is touching feoffments upon trust. 1695 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II. 58 This feoffment was judicially suppressed. Feb. 13, 1633. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) I. vi. 344 The practice of feoffments to uses.

c *dial.* An endowment.
1561 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 151, I will that all suche feoffments and annuities as I have made unto Symonde Askwithe shall stand according to th effects of my graunte therof made. 1885 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Feffments*, portions of property belonging to an endowment.

d *Dead of feoffment.* The instrument or deed by which corporeal hereditaments are conveyed.
1545–6 in *Inv. Goods* (1870) 25 Hys deede of feoffement. 1626 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV. iii. He has caused A deed of feoffment to be drawne yonder. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 79 By the custom of gavelkind, an infant of fifteen years may by one species of conveyance (called a deed of feoffment) convey away his lands in fee simple. 1876 BAN CROFT *Hist. U.S.* VII. xxix. 121 The lower province was first united by two deeds of feoffment.

+2 = 1 d. *Obs.*
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* II. 72 Symonye and cyuile vnfoldeth be feffement. 14.. *Plumpton Corr.* 46 My nephew shewed to me . . a writ made upon a feffment. 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 7 Forg'd Feoffments.

3 The fief conferred.
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 249 For þi ʒe [= to] wild be feffementes ald & þei granted bettille.

Feoffor, feoffer (fe·fər) *Law.* Forms 5 **feffer**, (6 **-or**), **-our**(e, **fefowre**, 6 **feofer**, **-ffour**, 7 **-ffeer** 5 **feoffor**, 6– **feoffer** [ad. AF. *feoffour*, *-feoffer* FEOFFER *v.*]

1 One who makes a feoffment to another. Rarely *Hist.* in feudal sense. One who invests another with a fief.
1440 *Promp. Parv.* 153 Fefowre, *feofatus*. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 1 The Sellers, Feoffors, Donors or Grantors. 1504 WEST *2nd Pt. Symbol. Chancerye* § 37 The feoffor may recouer and haue his land again. 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 233 A good Liuery of seisin if the other enter in the feoffors life time. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xx. 311 Unless the feoffor hath given it a longer continuance. 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II. 6 The first feoffor or the lord of the mesne] ancient fee has a further right. 1887 *Jrnl. Hist. Eccl.* III. 41 Can a feoffer dispose of a fief without the written consent of his feod-ry?

¶ 2 Formerly often misused for FEOFFEE.
1426 *J. E. Wills* (1882) 71, I praye my feffours þat þay wolde enfeffe Philippe Dene. 01 13 marces of rente. 1535 J. AUBREY in *Wilts Wills* (1890) 82 My feoffes of all my lands in Bromfielde. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 91 Hee is a bayliffe, steward, and feoffer in trust.

+Feofydye. *Obs.* = Feoffment in trust (Anglo-L. *feoffamentum fidei*, ? abbreviated *feoff. fidei*.)
1544 5 MERE *Let.* in *Abp. Parker's Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 28, I would most heartily desire you to know who receiveth the feofydye of West Wdton in Marshlands.

Feoh, obs. form of FEE *sb*.[1]

Feole, variant form of FELE *a.* and *adv.*

Feon, Feond, obs. forms of FIEND.

Feood, obs. form of FEUD *sb*.[1]

+Fer, *v.* App. meaningless see context of quot. 1599 of which the phrase in 1611 is prob. an echo.
1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. iv. 29 Boy. He sayes his Name is M. Fer. *Pist.* M. Fer? Ile fer him, and firke him, and ferret him. 1611 BARNEY *Ram Alley* II. v, I could haue fard and ferkt y'aw in a wench As soon as eare a man a liue.

Fer, obs. form of FAR, FEAR *sb*, FIRE.

Fera see FERRA.

Feracious (fɛrē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *ferāc-*, *ferāx* (f. *ferre* to bear) + -OUS.] Bearing abundantly, fruitful, prolific.
1637 PocKLINGTON *Ultare Chr.* 148 This feracious and pregnant Plebiscite. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 303 Which being very feracious would surrepit all aliment from their wheat. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III. 363 I like an oak, Nurs'd on feracious Alquifou. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 83 (1858) 239 A world so feracious, teeming with endless results.

Feracity (fɛra·sĭti) *rare* [ad. L. *ferācitat-em*, noun of quality f. *ferāx* see prec. and -ACITY.] The quality of being feracious, fruitfulness, productiveness. + Of a person. The profit he makes.
c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 68 [The olive] wagged with wynde of feracitate. 1448 *MS. Records Grocers' Company, Facsimile Copy* 292 That eny seche brocour . . Shulde be contributory to the werkes of the place. Fuery Brocour after his feracite. 1650 BAILEY *Interp. Ecclesiast.* 134 The earth, turned into a natural feracity of briars and thorns. 1793 BLATTIE *Moral Sc.* IV. 1. § 3. 517 Such writers, instead of brittle would say frugile, instead of fruitfulness, feracity. 1882 MRS. E. NATHAN *Langerath* III. 290 The lack of feracity arising from the lower orders becoming desidiose.

Feral (fī·răl), *a.*[1] [ad. L. *ferāl-is* of or pertaining to funeral rites or to the dead.]

1 Of a deadly nature, deadly, fatal.
1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. XI. (1651) 30 Thence come vitious habits . . feral diseases. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 33 Cæsar himselfe had noted, that the Ides of March would be feralI to him. 1773 J. ROSS *Fruticeide* (MS.) II. 298 The feral tempter. Stalks noiseless round him.

b *Astrol* (See quots.)
The astrologers identified this with FERAL *a.*[2]
1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* XVI. 89 Feral signifies Ω [Leo] and last part of ♐ [Sagittarius]. *Ibid.* civi. 648 ♂ in the seventh in feral signes, argues death by Distraction. 1658–1706 PHILLIPS, *Feral Signs* are I. eo and the last part

of Sagittarius, so call'd, not only upon Account of the representing the Figure of wild Beasts, but also [etc.] 1819 J. Wilson *Dict. Astrol.*, The ☽ is also said to be feral when she is void of course, having separated from a planet, and applying to no other

2 Of or pertaining to the dead, funereal, gloomy

1640 Gauden *Love Truth* (1641) 26 Those Owles, and Bats, and ferall Birds that love Darknesse 1648 *Idem Has* 134 Such a degree of splendour, as those ferall birds shall be grieved to behold 1678 H. Vaughan *Thalia Rediv.* (1858) 246 A night, where feral fires appear instead of stars 1705 Berkeley *Cave Dunmore* Wks. 1871 IV 504 Ravens, screech owls, and such like feral birds 1785 Headley *Reuss. Broomholm Priory* 14 in *Ingram Antiq.* I Of the Bird of Night I engthens her feral note 1881 Palgrave *Visions of Eng.* 302 In feral order slow, The slaughter barges go

Feral (fɪə răl), *a.*2 [f. L *fer-a* wild beast + -AL.]

1 Of an animal: Wild, untamed. Of a plant, also (*rarely*), of ground: Uncultivated.

Now often applied to animals or plants that have lapsed into a wild from a domesticated condition

1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 213 It is impossible to reduce this feral creature 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i. (1878) 18 The dovecot pigeon has become feral in several places 1875 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. iii. xxxv. 281 Domesticated animals allowed to run wild or become feral' 1877 Coues & Allen *N. Amer. Rod.* 200 A corresponding variability is as normal to some rarely feral animals as to the semi-domesticated species 1888 W. T. Dyer in *Nature* XXXIX. 490 The Jardin des Plantes deals not merely with plants in their feral, but also in their cultivated state 1888 Geikie *Geol. Sketches* 377 The feral ground, or territory left in a state of nature and grown up to game, is mostly upon rocks.

2 Of, pertaining to, or resembling a wild beast; brutal, savage

1604 I. Wright *Passions* v. 268 Some arrive at such a feral tayne ferall or savage brutishnesse 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 299 That feral and savage kinde of people which are of a Cannibal nature *Ibid.* 368 Against the Spaniard, and the rest of our feral, and remote Antagonists 1838 *Bladcw. Mag.* XLIII. 289 A more potent charm which converts the *feral* into the *human* being. 1847 Griffin in *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 622 It is not the feral or fiendish element in human nature

3 Used as *sb.* A wild-beast. *Obs. rare*

1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus.* xiii. 61 What [alliance] 'twixt those ferals of Society, That Sea and Land?

Hence **Feral ity**, the state of being feral

1885 Stallybrass tr. *Hehn's Wand. Plants & Anim.* 21 There often sets in a period of ferality, when the land presents the appearance of being exhausted by culture. *Ibid.* 39 The freedom in which young horses were bred must have frequently led to complete ferality

‖ **Ferash** (ferăʃ) *Anglo-Ind.* Also 7 **tarras**, **frass** [Urdū from Arab. فَرَّاش *farrāsh*, ‡ فرش *farasha* to spread.] 'A menial servant whose proper business is to spread carpets, pitch tents, etc., and do similar domestic work. In more common use in India two centuries ago than now' (Yule)

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* ii. 321 Other officers called Farrasin, that is chamberlaines. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 67 Where live the Frasses, or Porters also 1824 *Happy Marr.* I. 59, I am a ferash, (a carpet spreader) said he 1876 A. Arnold in *Contemp. Rev.* June 31 The governor kindly sent ten ferashes, or servants, to conduct us

Ferberite (fɜ·bɛrəɪt) *Min.* [f. *Ferber* name of two celebrated mineralogists + -ITE.]

†**1** A proposed name (after J. J. Ferber) for a variety of gneiss. *Obs.*

1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* I. 216 The other may be called Ferberite, an honour due to Ferber

2 A variety of wolfram from Southern Spain (named by J. Hebe after R. Ferber 1863)

1868 Dana *Min.* 604 Ferberite on charcoal fuses easily to a magnetic globule

†**Ferblet,** *a. Obs.* [Perh. for **for-blet*, pa. pple. of **for-blete* to make soft, f. *blete* soft.] ? Effeminate

a. 1300 *Fragm. Prof. Sc.* (Wright) 275 A sloug wreccche and ferblet, and lasch, and lyþer god *Ibid.* 280 Debonere ferblet, and lute luste to swynke

Ferceost, -cost, var. forms of Farcost, *Obs.*

†**Fercule.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *fercul-um*, f. *ferre* to bear.] A frame, barrow, bier

1606 Holland *Sueton.* 131 He conveighed them within two Fercules (or frames) into the Mausoleum

†**Ferd,** *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms 1 **fyrd**, 2–4 **ferde**, (3 **verde**, 2 **ferede**), 3–5 **ferd**, (3 **feerd**, **feord**,), 5 **furde**, **furthe**. See also Fard *sb.* [OE. *ferd fierd*, *fyrd* str. fem. = Oltis *ferd*, OS. *fard* (MDu. *vaert*, Du. *vaard*, *vaart*), OHG. *fart* (MHG. *vart*, Ger. *fahrt*), ON. *ferð* (Da. and Sw. *färd*) — OTeut. **farth-z* (—pre-Teut. **porti-s*), f. root *far-* (Aryan *por-*) to go, Fare *v.*1]

1 A military expedition. Of only *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 221 (Gr.) Þæt ic of þisse fyrde feran wille *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) xlvii. 12 [xlv. 9] Þeah þu mid us ne fare on fyrd

b *In ferd* in warlike array

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 163 With þe wille I go als felawes in ferd

2 An army, host

823 *O. E. Chron.* an 823 Þa sende he Æþelwulf his sunu of þere fierde 1154 *Ibid.* an 1140 Te king ferde igenes him mid micel mare ferd *c* 1205 Lay. 4152 He somenede færd swulc nes nauere ær on eorðe *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 250 Ter men uhtlð in þeos stronge uerdes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1668 Haveselt thanned ferde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2384 Robert was of al þe ferd Mayster *c* 1330 *Assumpt. Virg.* 116 He schal sende after þe Of heuene ferde moche plente. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 386 Pemperour on his blonk rides . til he fond al his fre ferd

3 A band, company, troop, a great number

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7900 A uerde þer was bmorþe þat robbede al so waste *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5326 Þe fairest ferde of folk þat euer bi fore was seie *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5577 Ferly ferd of his folke was in þe feld strangild *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4094 With fyfty [shippes] in a furthe *c* 1480 *Antwrs. of Arth.* xv. (Hannatyne Club) 203 þere folowes me a ferde of fendis full fell

4 (*omb* in early law terms, **ferd fare** (see quot 1641), **ferd-wite** (see quots.)

c 1020 *Secular Laws Cnut* § 66 Gif hwa burh bote oþþe bricgbote oþþe fyrd fare forsille *c* 1250 *Gloss. Law Terms* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 33 Ferdware, *quite de aler en ost* 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdfare* is to be quit from going to warre *c* 1020 *Laws Edw. Cnut* § 23 Fyrdwite *c* 1250 *Gloss. Law Terms* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 33 Ferdwite, *quite de murrance de ost* 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 160 *Ferdwit* 1684-1701 Cowell *Law Dict.*, *Ferdwit*, quit of murder committed in the army, also a fine imposed on persons for not going forth in a military expedition

†**Ferd,** *sb.*2 *Obs.* Forms 4–5 **feerd**, **ferd(e** [subst. use of *ferd*, Feared *ppl. a.*] Fear, terror. Chiefly in phrase *for ferd*. Const. with *inf.* or with subord. clause introduced by *lest* or *that*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3651 (Cott.) For ferde atte he mistraw, Þou salle say Þou art eaus 13 *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 215 Penne such a ferde on hem fel *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 88 Malcolme fled for ferd *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 442 He for ferde lost his eyesight *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 160 For ferde þe hem let inne *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 36 I oke that ye have ever a frende by you, for ferde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 40 It gars me quake for ferd to dee

Ferd, var. form of Fard *sb.*1 *Sc. Obs.*

Ferd, obs. form of Feared *ppl. a.*

Ferd, obs. form of Fourth

†**Fe rdegew** ? A vulgarism for Farthingale. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* ii. (Arb.) 35 We shall go in our frenche hoodes euery day, In our silke cassocks, In our tricke fardegews, and billiments of golde.

‖ **Fer-de-lance** (fɛr də lɑ̃ns, fɛ·r də lans) [Fr. = head of a lance (*fer* bit 'iron')]

1 *Her.* A lance head used as a charge

1892 Woodward & Burnett *Heraldry* II. 731 *Fer de-lance*, sometimes pointed, sometimes blunt

2 (See quots.)

1880 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 319 The Yellow Viper of Martinique (*Bothrops lanceolatus*) called Fer de Lance there 1888 *Rimwside Nat. Hist.* III. 306 The genus *Trigonocephalus* includes the venomous animals of the western hemisphere, the celebrated fer de lance, *T. lanceolatus*, of Brazil

‖ **Fer-de-moline** (fɛr də mɒ·lin) *Her.* [a. F. *fer de moulin* 'iron of a mill'.] (See quots.)

1741 Chambers *Cycl., Fer de Moulin* is a bearing in heraldry, supposed to represent the iron ink, or ink of a mill, which sustains the moving mill stone. 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist. & Pop.* viii. § 2. 270 The fer de moline or

Ferder, obs. form of Further *v.*

†**Ferdful.** *Obs.* Forms 4–5 **ferdful(l. feerdful**, (4 **fertful**,), 5 **ferdefull**, **ferdfulle** [f. Ferd *sb.*2 + -ful.]

1 *objectively* Inspiring fear, awesome, dreadful, = Fearful 1

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* III. 21 Who is þee luik in stal worþies Lord? feerdful and preisable and doinge wondris? 1388 — *Dan.* ii. 31 Þe loking therof (the ymage) was ferdful 1414 Brampton *Penit. Ps.* xl. (Percy Soc.) 16 Lord! Þu ferdefull face whan I schal se 1488 Caxton *Chast. Goddes Chyld.* 89 It was ferdfull to Peter for to be wyth cryst in þat grete peryll

2 *subjectively* Full of fear, timorous. Also, Cautious through fear (of offending); wary. Cf. Fearful 3

1388 Wyclif *Prov.* xxviii. 14 Blisful the man that euer more is ferdful 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxvi. (1495) 151 The man is beraft boldenes and hardenes and is ferdful 14.. Hoccleve *Ad beatam Virginem* 47 Hir ferdful shame, whan she wole chastise 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 249 Now shewe ye well that ye be ferdfull *a* 1508 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 264, I knowe myself so ferdful for defaute of comyng

Hence **Fe rdfulness** = Fearfulness.

1388 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxvii. 23 Alle fallynge doun by swerd, whiche gauen vm tynne her ferdfulnesse in the lond of Symyne 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. (1495) 296 The worlde is place of ferdfulnes and of shame 14.. *Prose Legends in Anglia* VIII. 143 [The fiend] caste hir downe in to dispayre by ferdefulnesse

†**Ferding.** *Obs.* Also 1 **fyrdung**, 4 **fardung** [OE. *fyrdung*, f. *fyrdian* to go on an expedition, f. *fyrd*, Ferd *sb.*1] A military expedition, an army

c 1000 *Laws Ethelred* V. 26 Beo man georne ymbe fyrdunga *c* 1020 *Secular Laws Cnut* § 79 And se mann þe on þam fyrdunge æt-forlæt his hlaforde fealle . *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 189 Mannes liflode buuen eorðe is fardung *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 842 On-kumen was cadalamor, king of elam, wið ferding stor

†**Ferdlac.** *Obs.* In 4 **ferdlayk** [f. *ferd*, Feared *ppl. a.* see -lock.] A state of fear, terror.

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 2915 Ne he for ferdelayk in witte shuld lese *Ibid.* 6427 Þe synful þar [in helle] sal fele, þai suld in grete ferdlayk be broght.

†**Ferdly,** *a. Obs. rare*−1. [f. Ferd *sb.*2 + -ly 1.] Fearful, frightful

1440 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 216 Nad I ben bath tyryd in water and salt, This ferdly fester wolde neuer me froo

Ferdness, obs. form of Feabedness

Ferdship. *Obs.* [f. *ferd*, Feared *ppl. a.* -ship.] Terror

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 988 And letis all ferdschip at flee

†**Ferdy,** *a. Obs. rare*−1 [f. Ferd *sb.*2 + -y 1.] Fearful, timid.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 17685 (Trin.) He seide Joseph be nc ferdy

Fere, *sb.*1 *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms *a.* 1 *Northumb.* **fœra**, 2–9 **fere**, 3 *south.* **vere**, 3–6 **fer**, 3, 6 *Sc.* **feir**, (5 **feyr**), 4–8 **feare**, 4–9 **feer**, (6 **fe**, 6–8 **phear(e**, **pheer(e**, 7 **pheere** [ME. *fere* ONorthumb. *færa*, aphetic f. OE. *gefera* (Y-Ferry —pre-Eng. **gafrjon-*, f. *ga-* (Y-) together + **for-* going, way, f. ablaut root of *faran*.]

1 A companion, comrade, mate, partner, whether male or female, + rarely in comb. with a sb., a *mate*, *play-*, *school-*, *sea-king-fere* see those words

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 30 Ne wærun we fœra gecra in blodigyte untgana *c* 1205 Lay. 26135 Howel nor al his feren and ferde to þan munte *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Þu hauest monie neren *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8607 (Cott.) Fra hir fere sco stall hir burn 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 7 Till hunt hym owt off the land, as he war a theyff, a theyffs fer 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xviii. 19 Peter and his fere Andreu *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lvii., 'Is he comun' he sayd, 'my nowun true fere?' 1535 Stewar *Cron. Scot.* II. 600 Few feiris with him that tyme he hes *a* 1572 Gascoigne *Arraignm. of Lover*, A quest, Of whom was falshoode formoste feere 1575 *Appius & Virginia* i. Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 123 My sovereign lord and friendly pheer 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* 100 Englands valient Infantry his Pheres *a* 1775 'Hobbe Noble.' vii. in Child *Ballads* (1890) 2/1 My feeries five! 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 40 Th lamb troeth freely with his fere 1867 Jean Ingelow *Story Doom* v. 58 [She] went fleet and fleeter with fleeting words, among her feres 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* 2 Mine ancient fere, be merry!

b In phrases *to choose*, *have*, *love*, *take to* or *unto* (*one's*) *fere*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 Elch man hauð to fere oi engel of heuene *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 22 in *O. E. Misc.* 116 Ne may he for ware þe hyne hauep to vere *c* 1330 *Cursor M.* 6400 (Cott.) Þou maysed nobot, to iosep taght þaim vnto fere 1380 *Cast. Love* 483 He ne louede [me] neuere to fere, þat Merci my suster nul not here *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 498 Whom shall y haue now to my fferr! *c* 1440 *Partonop.* 129 Yc haue chose me to youre fere

c Of inanimate things

1593 Southwell *St. Peter's Compl.* To Rdr., I cence my single penne to seeke a pheere 1595 — *Poems, David Peccavi*, Peares now are my pheares

2 A consort, spouse, a husband or wife, + rarely *nuptial*, *wedded fere*. Also in phrases, *to give*, *have*, *marry*, *take*, *wed to one's fere*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Me buried heo [Sapphira] mid hire fere *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20042 (Cott.) Þan sua eue his fere *c* 1330 *Orfeo* 61 Þat hye sholde ben his fere *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1156 Þat he wolde geuen him fere 1400 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) 201 With another then her feare We founde her doe amisse *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 105 Þou shalt not desire þi neiȝ boris feere *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* iv. 212 To sowre owne brothere My dowhter I have geven for his fere *c* 1555 *Adam Bell* in Ritson *Anc. Pop. P.* (1791) 6 Two of them were single men, The third had a wedded fere *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii. 339 The nuptial fere Of famous Vulcan 1812 *Two Noble Kinsmen* v. ii. 78 Dr. Anatomy Had by this young fair pheer a boy *a* 1765 *Sir Cauline* in Child *Ballads* (1885) III. lxi. 58/2 Knights and lordes they woed her both, I rusted to haue beene her fere 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* iii. Are these two all? That woman and her fleshless Pheere? 1872 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 1 187 Paris Took from the fere the widow, as his fere

b Of animals. Mate

a 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 218 Fiche beast can chose hys fere according to his minde 1589 Greene *Poems, Melicertus' Madrigal* 1, No turtle without fere. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. v. (1605) 152 If the Fisher hunts surpriz'd her fere the Mullet's left here She followeth 1603 Drayton *Odes* iii. 33 Each little Bird Doth chuse her loved Pheere

3 An equal. **a** Of a person. Peer, also in phrase, *without* (*peer or*) *fere*. **b** Of a thing in phrase, *fere for fere* (Sc.), every way equal

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1149 Among her ferez þat wate so quyt! *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 5144 (Trin.) Ar þei no knyste ny knyztis fere 1548 Hall *Chron.* 181 b, Thynkyng myself a kyng, without either peere or fere 1715 *Art of Curtesy* 460 A, noble Knight, withouten fere! 1636 James *Iter Lanc.* (1845) 4 Fairies of their feres good housewife praises winne 1768 Ross *Helenore* i. 11 For joining hands the just were feer for feer

†**Fere,** *sb.*2 *Obs.* Forms *a.* 3 **fer**, 3–7 **fere**, (4 *south* **vere**), 5 *Sc.* **feir**. 4–7 **feare** [aphetic f. OE. *gefēr* neut. (—**gafōrjom*), f. as prec.]

1 Companionship, chiefly *concr.* a body of companions, company, party

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20419 (Cott.) Iokes þat na man of our fer bi fore his mak lath chere *c* 1325 *Ibid.* 24947 (Edin.) Wit al þair farmet and þair fer þai com to land. *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 23408 (Trin.) Crist let vs neuer be in þat fere *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1132 With all the fere þat hym folowes

2 In phrase In fere, i fere (often written as one word, and spelt *y-*) in company, together, in common. *Al in fere*, all together, altogether.

c 1205 Lay 27435 Twein kinges here auere weoren ifere *a* 1300 *Sigena ante Iud.* 117 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 11 Al þe sese sal draw ifere. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 1217 She bykyd al infere, His persone, his aray, his loke, his chere *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 119 Shippes shene, vij hundred were gadered

al in fere 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* lx 9 Gogmagog and corn undertake for to wrastlyn y fere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x v 25 All samnyyn swam thai, hand in hand yfere 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Induct* lxxiv, Sighes and teares, sobs, shrykes, and all y fere. 1613 W BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* Wks. 1772 III 12 All th'entrage which he me left, all in feere Leave I thee 1798 BURNESS *Count Dudol* II xxxv, Much they moraliz'd as thus yfere they yode

¶ b G Douglas uses the pl form in rime-words 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Pref 251 All inferis *Ibid* II viii 90 All inferis *Ibid* x vii 628 All y-feris

+Fere, *sb*[3] *Obs* [a ON *fár* —neut of OTeut **fōrjo-* FERE *a*] Ability, power, health

c 1200 ORMIN 1251 A33 afftерr þine fere *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3829 (Fairf) He was in gode fere, hale and sounde

+Fere, *a Obs* (after 15th c only *Sc*) Forms 2–9 fere, 3–5 fer, (3 feore, 4 feere) *Sc* 4–6 feir, 8–9 fier, (9 fear) [a ON *fárr* (or possibly repr OE **fǽre*) = OFris *fēre* —OTeut type **fōrjo-*, f **fōrā* (OE *fōr*, ME FORE *sb*) going, way, f *faran* FARE *v*[1]]

Able to go, in health, hence *gen* able, strong, sound, 'whole' Also in phrase *whole and fere*.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Hal and fere and strong and stelewurde *c* 1205 LAY 17618 Sif ich mai beon feore ich be cumen after sone *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3829 (Cott He es hath hal and fere) *a* 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 315 Thai thar lord fynd hail and fere *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4282 As fresche & as fere as[s] fisch quen he flowis fra *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 2000 The holy nonne makyth the syke thus fere 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) I p lii, I hay come haill and fier in thair bodyis to extreme age 1784 BURNS *Ep. to Davie* II, We're fit to win our daily bread, As lang's we're hale and fier 1806 A BOGLE *Amadas* 22 There's Jenny, comely, her, an tight 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvii, 'I trust to find ye hearth haill and fere

absol a 1300 *Cursor M* 20119 (Cott) To fere and seke and did scho bote

+Fere, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms *Inf* 1–2 **fēran** (1 *Northumb* **fœran**), 2 **feren**, (**fearen**), 3 **færon**, *south* **veren** *Pa t* 1 **fōr(e)de**, 2–5 **ferd(e**, 4 *south* **verde**, (2 **feorde**, **feorde**, 3 **fœrde**), 3–5 **farde**, 3–4 **furde** [OF *fēran* wk vb, corresp to OFris *fōra*, OS *fōran* (Du *voeren*) to carry, OHG *fuoren* (MHG *vueren*, mod G *führen* to lead), ON *fara* (Sw *fara*, Da *fare*) to bring —OTeut **fōrjan*, f **fōra* (OE *for*, FORE *sb* way), f ablaut-root of *faran*, FARE *v*[1]]

The OE verb, unlike all the equivalent forms in other Teut langs, was intransitive, having the sense 'to take a journey, march, travel' The difference in meaning between *faran* and *feran* even in OE is hardly perceptible, and in ME it wholly vanishes. *faren* being more and more restricted to the present stem and *fere* to the pa t and pa pple See the remarks s v FARE *v*[1]

1 *intr* To travel, journey, go, = FARE *v*[1] 1, 2

Beowulf 301 Gewiton him þa feran *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iv 3 Forleort iudeam & foerde eftersona in þæt mægð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Redliche heo eou leted fere þer mid *c* 1205 LAY 4471 His cnihtes mid him seoltuen to þare se ferden *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1201 Cumeð to ferde mine leofe lafdi inne *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 3918 (Cott) Ful wrathli gains him he ferd *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 124 Þei schip ferd on the flode *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5549 Sum ferd all on foure feete *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxvii, Ihro the forest as he ferd

2 To proceed, go on, behave, = FARE *v*[1] 4, to deal *with*

Ormulum (Lond MS) an 1132 Þa wiste þe king þatt he feorde mid sinedom *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Þenne mon mid fikenunge ferð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5719 (Cott) Þat folk sua wit þam ferd *c* 1300 *Beket* 2076 And furde as men that wode were. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 410 Right so ferde resoun bi the *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2786 And man bi-side him self he farde 1450 *Paston Let* No 93 I 125 Oon of the kewdeste of the shippe badde hym ley down hys hedde and he should be fair ferd wyth *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlix 123 Thus with Iosephe ferden they there wel faisly 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* xviii 218 The fairer that she is ferde with, the more ferdfulle she shuld be to displese

b To take place, happen, = FARE *v*[1] 6

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 538 So it ferde ouer al *c* 1300 *Beket* 2143 As hit bi oure Louerd ferde *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1921 Carende ouer cuntreis as here cas ferde *c* 1440 *Doctus, Laud MS* 559 3 b, Hee was wrothe that hit soo ferde.

3 = FARE *v*[1] 7, 8

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1860 (Cott) Hir langed to see how þat fard *c* 1340 *Ibid* 23162 (Trin) For soth ferde I neuer þe bet *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1497 He went wiþli to william to wite how he ferde *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 499, I my silf so mery ferde *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 540 Þat blessed virgyne hurre douter ryzt well ferde *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 18 She demanded him how he ferde.

4 Combined with advbs, = FARE *v*[1] III

Beowulf 1632 Ferdon forð þonon *c* 900 *Bæda's Hist* I viii (1890) 42 Ferde he [Constantinus] forð on Breotone *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11731 (Cott) Forth þai ferd þair wai *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 30 It ferde fast aboute floures to gadere 1352 MINOT *Poems* iv 29 Furth he ferd into france *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 813 (Dublin MS) Forth with eufestyus he ferd

+Fere, *v*[2] *Obs* Also 3 feir. [aphet form of AFFEIR, EFFEIR] *intr* To fall by right, appertain, become, be proper or meet Const with *dat*; also *for, till, to* Chiefly *impers*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21444 (Cott) Þou sal haf broþer al þat þe fers *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxiv 2 [lxv 1] Þe feres loft-sang, God, on on, For to have in Syon *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Thomas* 211 Richt wele it fere he Seruand to kingis fore to be *a* 1585 *Houlate* xxvii, The Papis armes at poynt to blason and beir As fers for a persewant. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II vi 54 Honour quhilk fers me nocht to haue

+Fere, *v*[3] *Obs* Also 7 feare [f FERE *sb* 1]

a. To be a companion to, accompany **b** To make companions of, unite **c** To provide with a consort, to mate

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 538 If bothe the hertis love hath fered, Joy and woo they shulle departe *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 2086 Alias that we came here, Thys false traytur for to fere 1632 *Womens Rights* 328, I am like neuer to be feared, vnlesse some widdow be moued with compassion towards mee

Fere see FERE *a*, FERE

Fere, obs form of FIR, FEAR, FEER, FERRY *v*, FIRE

Fere, var of FEIR, *Obs* Sc, appearance.

Fered, obs form of FEARED *ppl a*

+Ferelay *Obs* [? a ON *ferju-laga*, f *ferja* ferry + *lega* toll] ? Passage-money

1547 *Nottingham Rec* IV 90 Item the fereleye vjd 1578 *Ibid* IV 178 Payd for the sawgers fereley vjd

Feretory (fe·rĭtōri) Forms 4–5 **fertre**, 5 **fiertre**, **feretre**, **fe(e)rtir**, **yr**, **fertur(e**, **feratour**), 5–6 **fertour**, **feretorye**, (6 **fer**, **titer**, **feretur**, **-tery**, **fer(r)etorie**, 8–9 **fer(r)etory**, 8 **feretory** [The current form is a perversion (by assimilation to various names of objects used in ritual) of ME *fertre*, a OF *fiertre* —L. *feretrum*, ad Gr *φέρετρον*, f *φέρειν* to bear]

1 A portable or stationary shrine, often made of or adorned with costly materials, in which were deposited the remains or relics of saints, a tomb

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 36 He tok vp the bones, In a fertre, þat he hadde 1375 W *Pol. Scott's, Clement* 910 Quhen he passit come to se His fertyre & til hyme pray 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 156/4 His bones there in a worshypful fiertre or shryne 1535 STUART *Cron Scot* III 92 Of Sanct Thomas translait wer the bonis Into the fertur 1549 *Compl. Scot* xiii, Ane feretur of gold 1593 *Articles & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 58 A most sumptuous Shrine above the High Altar, called the Ferreture 1709 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 261 Reliques belonging to St Cuthbert's Feretory 1764 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1765) I 11 19 Porphyry stones for d'Amboise the Confessor's feretory 1844 J INGRAM *Inscr Sanct Ch* (1845) II 80 The coffin was then brought from the feretory 1863 SIR G SCOTT *Glean Ecclesiastic* (ed 2) 139 The golden feretory was placed above the marble and mosaic base

2 In etymological sense A bier

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxi 225 Thei setten hem upon a blak feretre 1458 *Will of Duchess Exeter* (Somerset Ho), I forbede any solempne Hers or Feretre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xv 68 How many feretyris Sall thow behald *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 259 A barrow, called there fertory 1848 B WERB *Continental Eccles* 16 A relic of the patron saint was exposed on a feretry in the nave

3 A small room or chapel attached to an abbey or a church, in which shrines were deposited

1449 *Will Sir W. Bruges in Illust. Mann & Exps* (1797) 133 In the middle of the feretorye a gret round blak corver 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* celxi, The Tresour of the abbeye of Westmestre, And the feretorye 1593 *Articles & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 6 The shrine of the holy and blessed man Saint Cuthbert within the Feretory 1727 DART *Canterb Cathedr* 33 The lesser Armary contain'd nothing but the Body of St Blaise, being rather a Feretry then Store-room 1860 HOOK *Lives Abbps* I vii 382 He [Odo] placed it in his leaden coffin, and placed in the feretry of S Dunstan

4 *attrib*, as *feretory-aisle*

1489 *Churchw Acc St Margaret's, Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 3 Lady Jakes for her grave in the feretre isle 7*s* 4*d* 1853 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 15 409 The feretory aisle

+Feretrar. *Obs* [? an. = In 5 **fferiterer** [ad med L. *feretrārius*, f. *feretrum* see FERETORY and -ARY] The custodian of the shrines

1463 *Bury Wills* (1850) 35 Wher the fferetrys fynde a place moost convenient 1828 RAINE *St Cuthbert* 113 The Latin name of this officer was Feretrarius, which I translate *Feretrar*, or *Shrine Keeper*

‖ **Feretrum.** [L *feretrum* see FERETORY] = FERETORY 1

1536 in *Inv. Surtees* (1772) 102 A Feretrum silver and gilt, with four pillars and one steeple 1878 MACKINTOSH *Hist Civilization Scot* I xi 496 The feretrum, the shrine in which the remains of the Saint were supposed to be kept

Fer-flax. [f F *fer* iron + FLAX] (See quot)

1889 *Daily News* 10 May 2/7 A material known as fer flax, composed of iron and vegetable fibre sheets

Ferforth, obs form of FAR-FORTH

Fergusonite (fə·gəsənəit) *Min* [named after *Fergusson* (of Raith), see-ITE] A metaniobate (and tantalate) of yttrium with erbium, cerium, uranium, iron, calcium, etc' (Dana)

1849 *Trans Roy Soc. Edinb.* X ii 271 Fergusonite, a new mineral species 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* 376 It has since been found in fergusonite

‖ **Feria** (fi·riă) *Eccl* [L *fēria* holiday (see FAIR *sb*), in late L. used with prefixed ordinal for 'day of the week', thus *secunda feria* = Monday, but Sunday (*Dominicus, Domnica*) and Saturday (*Sabbatum*) were usually spoken of by their names In Portuguese *segunda, terça*, etc *feira* are still the current names of the days of the week]

A day of the week; a weekday, *esp* an ordinary weekday as opposed to a festival. *Greater feria* a particular day of a certain week, that has an office or commemoration proper to it, as Ash Wednesday, Monday in Rogation Week, etc.

1853 CDE WISEMAN *Lect* III 76 *note*, The Sundays and Greater feriæ of Lent and Advent 1866 F G LEE *Direct Anglic* ted 354 *Feriæ*, a week day on which no holiday falls 1883 BLACK in *Knight Brit* (ed 9) XVI 810/2 It [the Roman missal] contains the proper introit, collect for the festivals and ferias connected with the ecclesiastical seasons

Ferial (fi·riăl), *a* and *sb* [a Fr *férial*, ad. med L *fēriālis*, f *fēria* see prec] **A** *adj*

1 Pertaining to the days of the week, or to a week-day as distinguished from a festival.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 291 Alcuinus ordeyned here omonns and office of masse for ferial days [*per feriales*] *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxi 24 Summe are more sauery in festiuale days, and somme in feriall 1494 FABYAN V lxxxii 60 The thirde yeryall daye in the weke they named Wodnesday 1503 *Kalendar Sheph* (1506) A v, The letters feryals of this Kalender 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* vii (1870) 243 Serue God the holy dayes more than the feryall dayes or elles they worke the feryall dayes 1563 87 LOVE *A & M* (1684) II 320 The commemoration of Thomas Becket shall be omitted & instead thereof the ferial service used 1858 ARMER *Life Aarmer* 65 In the afternoons of ferial days he visited the prisons 1882 3 SCHAFF *Ch Hist Philip Manual* 1956 The distinction between the festival and the simpler ferial manner in the Gregorian style of church music

2 Pertaining to a holiday

c 1500 *I or to serve a Lord* VI in *Babees Bk* (1868) 372 In feriall tyme serve ellese shraped with sugur 1540 *Boniface Counsel Acc* in Cranmer *Ann. Reformation* (1901) I 285 Inhibitis all officiis to sell any flysche upon feriall or holy day 1860 MRS BYRNE *Undercurrents Overlooked* I 75 Admiral Mackau ordered that all works in the navy should be suspended on ferial days

3 *St Luke feriall day, term*, in which the law-courts were closed, and legal process was invalid

1471 *Ist Indict* (1839) 36 The last count was within feryale tyme 1478 *Ist Dom Conc* (1839) 161 That gert it [a brett of inquest] be seruit in hervist, quhilk is ferial tyme & forbiddin of the law 1538 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 546 I very day in the next weeke shalbe ferial, except Fryday and Saturday 1637 *Rec Burgh Aberd* 140 Since the rising of his Majesties Council in this ferial time

¶ 4 = FERIAL *a* 1

1528 *Implacation Wolsey* in Furniv *Ballad* I 359 Antropose commyth þe to Areste with hys feryall Mase

B *sb* A week day not a feast or festival

1877 J D CHAMBERS *Divine Worship* 84 Sundays as well as Ferials differed in Order, Dignity, and Precedence

Feriate (fi·riĕt), *a* and *sb* *Sc* [ad L *feriāt-us*, pa pple of *feriārī* (see FERIE *v*), f *feria*]

A *adj* Of or belonging to a (legal) vacation

1450 HENRYSON *Talk of Dog* 54 The tyme is feriate, Quhairfore no Juge suld sit in Consistorie 1652 *Acts Sess* 29 July, Comprending herein all vacant and feriat tymes 1825 LD COCKBURN *Mem* II 114 He groaned over the gradual disappearance of the *Feriat* days of periodical festivity

B *sb* Vacation, holiday

1797 *Rauff Burgh Rec* in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1843) II 172 The Council allow the Grammer schollars feriot and waccance from the date hereof to the 30th Janry

+Feria tion. *Obs* [n of action f 1 *fēriārī* see prec] Holiday keeping, cessation of work

1612 15 BP HALL *Contempt*, *N T* iv xi, Here was not a mere feriation but a feasting 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xiii 222 As though there were any feriation in nature 1824 MRS J. NATHAN *Lang realm* II 291 The Atlantic speaker says 'I no act of feriation marks the cheerful corn field

Ferid, -it, obs forms of FEARED *ppl a*

‖ **Feridgi** (fĕ·rdʒi) Also 8 **ferigee**, **ferijee**. [Turk **فريجى** *fīrījī*, vulgarly *fērjē*] (See quots.)

1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let* 1 Apr (1825) 153 Their ships are also wholly covered, by a thing they call a ferigee 1743 R POCOCKE *Descr East* I iv v 189 The dress of ceremony of the Turks, call'd the Ferijee, made like a night gown 1883 F O'DONOVAN *Merv* vi, A mantle of calico which shrouds her from head to heel, and is here styled the *ferudjee*

+Ferie, *sb Obs* [a OF *ferie* ad L *fēria*]

1 A festival, holiday Also *attrib*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 415 Vch day is haliday with hym or an heigh ferye 14 *Circumcision in Lundale's Pris* (1843) 85 Thys hee ferye I that called is the circumcision 1538 HALE *Thre Lawes* 821 Sondayes & other feryes 1548 W THOMAS *Hist Gram* (1567), *Feria*, the ferie dayes noted and observed by the clergie 1616 BULLOKAR, *Ferie*, a holiday

2 = FERIA

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 57 How þe Sabot shulde be turnde fro Saturdaie to þe first ferie 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 81 þe next fery after the feste of All Halwes *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 153 þe secunde ffery þe þay he gon to wyrche 1563 CRAPTON *Chron* II 61 Because it was Sunday, nothing was doone .So the day after, which was the second fery, the archebishop [Becket] was cited to apere 1588 A. KING tr *Canisius Catech* 209 Eueríe fourt ferie is called wenesdaie

+Ferie, *v Obs* Also 6 **fery** [ad L *fēriārī*, f *fēria* holiday] *intr* To keep holiday

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xiii 236/2 Euery daye we be bounde to ferie & to rest from synne 1548 HOOPER *Ten Commandm* 115 To abuse the sabbothe is as mouche as to fery unto god, and work to the deuill

+Ferient, *a. Obs* — [ad L *ferient-em*, pr pple of *ferīre* to strike] 'Striking, hitting, or knocking' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

Ferlier, var form of FERULAR

+Ferine, *sb. Sc Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad. Fr *farine* FARINA] Meal

1538 *Aberd Reg* V. 16 (Jam) Sewin bollis ferine

Ferine (fī·rəin), *a* and *sb* [ad L *ferīn-us*, f *fera* wild beast Cf Fr. *férin* (sense 3.)]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, a wild animal, or wild animals

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 865 Transmigration of Humane Souls there into Ferine Bodies 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 230 Some in ferine Vexation take Delight 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v xi, That gentle dalliance which passes between lovers of the ferine kind 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i 16 Dogs and cocks and other ferine combatants.

b Wild, untamed

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 202 The only difficulty .. is touching those ferine .. and untamable Beasts 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* IV x 178 Such as are of a Ferine, not a Domestick Nature 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 6 Instinct like that of the ferine Animals

2 Of human beings, their actions and attributes

Bestial, beast-like

1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xvi 165 Brutish and unnaturall Desires, which the Philosopher calleth *ferina*. 1678 Norris *Coll Mor* (1690) 305 A man to suffer the ferine and brutish part to get the Ascend ant over that which is Rational and Divine 1786 tr *Wendeburg & Orb Antiq* § 588 A man from his inherent ferine nature would plunder and massacre. 1822 Southey in *Q Rev* XXVI 294 It was necessary to become as ferine as themselves

absol 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* II 218 There are certain colours also of the mind lively enough to excite choler at a distance in the silly and ferine.

3 Of a disease Malignant *rare*

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* x 104 Thus a ferin Catarrh happens, which through it's corrosive quality oft Ulcerates the Lungs. 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *sb* A wild beast In mod Dicts

Hence **Ferinely** *adv*, **Ferineness**

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 107 A conversation with those .. would easily assimilate .. the next Generation to Barbarism and Ferineness. 1857 Craik, *Ferinely*

+Fering(e, *obs* *Obs* [OE *fēringa, fēringa* (=OS *fēringo*, OHG *fēringa*), f *fēr* see Fear *sb*] Suddenly After 12th c only with genitival *s*, used quasi *adj* in *fe ringes dæde*, sudden death

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii 3 Færinge fremaþ[e] 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke iii 3 færinge[.]ȝewordon mid þon engle mycelnes heofonlices werydes. *c* 1180 *Rood Tree* (1904) 26/12 Þa feringa weard heo hræfen al on brune. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7835 (Cott) Qua [us hand in felom O lim, O fernges ded He dim .. 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 285 Þis sere falle him þe ferynges dede

Hence **+Fe ringly** *adv*, suddenly

a 1300 *E I Psalter* lxxiii[i] 4 Fernikli schote him sal þai swa. *Ibid* lxxiii[i] 19 Fernikli Wined þai

Feringhee (fĕrĭngē) Forms 6 **firingi**, 7 **fringe**, **frangee**, 8 **fe-**, **firingy**, 9 **faringee**, **ferenghi**, **feringhee** [An oriental adoption of Frank, with Arab. ethnic suffix *-i*, in Arab فرنجي *faranji*, in Pers فرنگی *farangi*]

Formerly, the ordinary Indian term for a European, now applied chiefly to the Indian-born Portuguese, and contemptuously to other Europeans

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 171 A Christian Frangee 1698 W Britton in *Hawkins's Voy* (1878) V 82 The Portugals which they call by the name of Fringes. 1755 Hotwell in J Long *Select Rec Govt* (1869) 59 (Yule) By Feringy I mean all the black mustee Portugese Christians residing in the settlement 1774 Bogle in Markham *Tibet* (1876) 176 Everybody was afraid of the Fringees *c* 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Ayah & Lady* Gloss, *Feringhees*, Franks. A name given generally to Europeans in India, and to the descendants of the Portuguese, who first settled in India these are called Black Feringhees, being remarkably dark 1834 Cantuar *Orient Ann* V 62 I beheld with unhallowed feet all fringees or Christians 1856 A Tait *Old Pindarree* III, in *Views written in India* (1889) 2 There goes my lord the Feringhee, who talks so civil and bland

Ferio (fe·riǫ) *Logic* A mnemonic word designating the fourth mood of the first figure of syllogisms (see quot 1551)

1551 T Wilson *Logike* Gvj b, In Ferio, the first must be a negative universall, the second an affirmative particular, the third a negative particular. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 38 They bee all in celarent, and dare not shewe their heads, for wee will answere them in ferio and cut their combes 1708 Farquhar *Inconstant* II i Wks (1892) I 351 Nursed up with Barbara, Celarent, Darii, Ferio, Baralipton 1854 Bowen *Logic* VII 199 These [Moods] are named Barbara, Celarent, Darii, and Ferio

Ferison (fer·ɪsŏn) *Logic* Also 6 **pheryson** A mnemonic word representing the sixth mood of the third figure of syllogisms (quantitatively similar to Ferio, but differing in the position of the middle term)

1509 Barclay *Shyppe of Folys* (1874) I 144 Another comyth in with bocardo and pheryson 1742 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Mood*, Perison 1864 Bowen *Logic* VII 200

Ferity (fe·rĭti) Also (6 **feritee**), 7 **feritie** [ad L *ferītāt-em*, f *ferus* wild , see -ITY.]

1. The quality or state of being wild or savage, brutishness, wildness, hence, ferocity

c 1534 tr *Pol Verg. Eng Hist* (Camden) I 209 The rude ragings of the frenetick Scotts encreased with more beastlie feritee 1682 Sprat *Serm bef Artillery Co* 15 Is it not brutish Ferity rather than manly boldness. 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 363 The lion ramped .. the pard sported .. none of them betrayed any ferity 1883 J Burroughs in *Century Mag* XXVII 111 Even in rugged Scotland, nature is a good way short of the ferity of the moose.

b Of a plant, etc Wildness, uncultivated condition

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 648 The Suckers forgetting the Ferity of their Nature 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* II vi 55 So many Plants .. are very noxious, some by their Ferity, and others by their poisonous Nature

2 Savage or barbarous condition, + a form of instance of this

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xix 384 Though the blindnesse of some feritys have savaged on the dead .. yet had they therein no designe upon the soule 1658–82 Hevlin *Cosmog* IV 160 The Ferity and barbarous condition of the first Inhabitants 1705 Stanhope *Paraph* I 415 The ancient Rudeness and Ferity of our Country 1848 Hickman in *Todd's Nennius* p xcix, A population of the extremest ferity

+3 Barbarity, barbarous or savage cruelty or inhumanity *Obs*

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II § 2 584 The true nature of tyranny .. is none other than Ferity 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* III 45 To burn the bones of the King of Edom for lyme, seems no mitigation of ferity 1718 Prideaux *Connection* II i 19 Fearing the brutal ferity of his Son

Ferk, var of Firk *sb* and *v*

+Fe·rlac, *Obs* Also 3 **farlac**, **fearlac** [f Fear *sb* see -lock.] Fear, terror

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Kume uorð her-after ferlac, þuruh þe demares hete *a* 1225 *St Marher* 16 Swuch furlac ich fele *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 972 In þe mere he stont bi twene two, Ne hab he ferlak for no fo

Ferle, obs var of Perilf

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Mortimer* lx, The one of knighthoode bare the ferle

+Fe·rliful, *a* *Sc* and *north dial* *Obs* [f Ferly *sb* + -ful.] Fearful wonderful

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6314 (Cott) Man sal him elep wit nams sere, Ferliful and Counseler 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 433 The maist ferliuli sycht That euir I saw *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 2 Thair fell ane ferlyfull flan within thay fellis wide

quasi-*adv* 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Women* 26 Off ferli full fyne favour war than fyftie meik

Hence **Fe·rlifully** *adv*, fearfully, wonderfully

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxiv 63 Swa deyd þat knycht ferlyfully

+Fe·rlily, *adv* *Obs* [f as prec + -ly 2.] Wonderfully, extraordinarily

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11424 (Cott) Þe stern went forth wit þat bam ledd, And ferlihe þun war þat fedd 13 *E I Allit P* II 962 For wi hen þat he helle herde þe hounder of hunte He watz ferlyly fayn

+Fe·rling, *Obs* exc *Hist* [OE *fēorðling*, f *fēorða* Fourth + -ling.] = Farthing

1. As a coin The fourth part of a penny

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xii 2 Þa ȝeweah he sume earme wydewan bringan tweȝen feorð linga. *a* 1300 *Aegt Rame of Almaigne* 10 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard spende al is tresour opon swyvyng, Haveth he nout of Walingford o ferling 1605 Camden *Rem* (1636) 125 Two Easterlings & one ferling. 1707 Lieutenant *Chron Prus* (1745) 40 Ferling is a Farthing or the 4th Part of a Sterling

2 (See quot)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 497 There were in this Borrough foure Ferlings, that is quarters or wards

3 The fourth part **a** of an acre, **b** of a hide

1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Farundellus*, A furdingel, furlong, or furling of land, i e the fourth part of an acre. 1846 G Oliver *Monast Exon* 321 *note*, The ferling was, perhaps, thirty acres

+Ferlins.

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 69 *Ferlins-Stuffs*

Ferlot, var of Firlot

Ferly (fə·lĭ, *a* and *sb* Forms: **1 fǽrlic**, 3 **fæ(i)rlich**, **feorlic(h**, 4 **-lych**, *south* **veorlich**, 3–4 **ferlic(h**, **-lik(e**, **-lych**, 3–5 **ferli**, (4 **feerli**, **furley**, 6 **ferrely**, 8 **ferley**), 3 **farli(k**, 5–9 **farley**, **-ly**, 5–6 **fear(e)ly**, 3 **farly** [OE *fǽrlic* sudden, f *fǽr* (see Fear) + *-lic*, -ly 1]

A *adj* Of Mid *wǽrlich* (Ger *gefahrlich*), ON *fárligr* (Dan, Sw *farlig*) dangerous]

1 Sudden, unexpected

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* IV v § 1, & him þær becom swa fæerlic ysel þæt [etc] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 175 *Imber*, fæerlic ren *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Gif he þurh ferliche deð sunne fro þe lichame aleas *c* 1275 *Lonȝ Liþe* 15 in *O E Misc* (1872) 157 Fox and ferlych is his [debes] wrench *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5984 (Cott) Pat ferli flode 1382 Wyclif *Prov* I 27 Whan shal falle feerli [*trepentina*] wrecchidnesse

2 Dreadful, frightful, terrible

c 1205 Lay 25553 Feorlic wes þat sweouen, þene king hit auerde *a* 1225 *St Marher* 23 Ich iseh hwer ha falit wið be feorliche feont *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 305 To se it was ferlike 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 252 Furres of ferly bestes *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 164 A fearly chaunce .. whereon alone to thinke My hande now quakes

3 Strange, wonderful, wondrous, marvellous

a 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Þet nes non veorlich wunder *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10863 (Cott) He sal be of ful farli fame. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 253 Wha herkned ever swilk a ferly thing? *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4274 Pus fell þis ferly thing 1549–62 Sternhold & H *Ands Israel*, Attend, my people, and give eare, Of fearcly things I will thee tell *a* 1650 *Eger & Grime* 974 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 384 His steed was of a furley kinde

b Wonderfully great

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12080 (Gött.) A maister was þar selcuth kene, At seuu was him ferli tene. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5577 Ferly ferd of his folke was in þe fild strangild

B *sb* *Obs*. exc *Sc* and *dial*

1 Something wonderful, a marvel, wonder *No ferly* no wonder *What ferly* what wonder

c 1205 Lay 5381 Heom þuhte muchel ferlich *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11 (Gött) Of ferlis pat his knightes fell 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2155 If he þan haf drede, it es na ferly *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3280 Moche folk him folwed þat ferli to bi hold *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1023 Here a ferly þat befell 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 271 As for farleirs richt few thairin sall ȝe saw *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Devotional Poems* VI 45 What ferly, freind, thoght thou be feyd To go befor so grit a Iudge 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 57 To let the world know of some Death Or novel ferley, *c* 1720 *Bewick & Graham* XXVI in Child *Ballads* VII. CCXI 147/1 Is see what farleys he coud see 1780 J Mayne *Siller Gun* I (1808) 117 The ferly is They walk'd nae sicker! 1785 Burns *To J Smith* 164 Nae ferly tho' ye do despise The haivin scanlum, ramstam boys. 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 98 What saw yee else, onny new farly? 1858 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 12 'I'm no sic ferlie that onybody needs be frichtit at me.'

2 Wonder, astonishment

a 1300 *Flovis & Bl* 456 Þo muste Floriz what to rede For þe ferlich þat he hadde 13 *E E Allit P* A 1085, I stod as stylle as dased quayle, For ferly of pat freech *Jornad* french[.] ingune 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 228 Litel ferly is it þaim to dreid *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 903 Now haue I ferlie, gif I fauour the ocht

+Fe·rly, *adv* *Obs* Forms 1 **fǽrlice**, **ferlice**, 2–4 **fer-**, **færliche**, (3 **fær-**, **ferlike**), 3–4 **south veor-**, **verliche**, **-lych**, 3–6 **far-**, **ferli(e**, **-ly**, 4 **feerlich**, li, **-ly**, (5 **fairlie**), 3– **ferly** [OE *fǽrlice* see Ferly *a* and -ly 2.]

1. Suddenly, unexpectedly

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xx 39, & he fæerlice hyniõ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 80 On þisse deie com ferliche muchel swei of heofne *c* 1200 Ormin 665 Ȝiff þatt itt ohht færlike sepp þe witte off ennglikennde 1297 R Glouc (1724) 209 Somme deyde verliych as hii ȝeode to mete 1340 *Ayenb* 110 Ase uuyr weder went in te sonne and uerliche makeþ his blench 1382 Wyclif *Josh* x 9 Iosue felle on hem feerlich *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5815 Ffor the vppon other ferly on they sett *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 176 In þe morning ferlie he foundis Quhair the Coilzear had, sa brauithlie he berd

2 Dreadfully, frightfully, terribly

13 *E E Allit P* B 960 Al bi rolled wyth be lasn, rosted & brenned & ferly flayed bat folk bat in bose fees lenged *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 18 He felt him heuy & ferly seke

3 Wonderfully, marvellously, extraordinarily

a 1225 *Ancr R* 248 A wroþlich god word þet te holi Joh seide. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2799 Ic sal werken ferlike strong. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4263 (Cott) Joseph was farli fair in fact *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3238 Pe horse gan fare wiþ his fet & ferliche neiȝede *c* 1450 *Holland's Howlat* 52 Howres ferly sweete *c* 1460 *Townely Myst* (Surtees) 40 I wille ȝou telle ȝe þynges ferly grete 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 42 Thocht the war young, ȝit thi wer farlie fair

Ferly (fə·lĭ), *v* *Obs* exc *Sc* Forms 4 **ferli**, 4–8 **ferlie** (9 **ferley**), 4–6 **farley**, **-lie**, **-lye**, 5 **ferly** [f Ferly *a*.] **1** *intr* To wonder

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 323 I þair þailyit, and þarnyt þym to se. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4701 Quen he had ferlied his fill *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3117 I hat euery knyȝt ferlest of his kind 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x Prol 86 Frend ferly not 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 846 Nane ferlies marr than fulis 1725 Ramsay *Gentl Sheph* II iv, *Peggy* They'll wonder what can make us stay *Patie* And let them ferly. 1786 Burns *Epist to J Lapraik* I They'll tell whit new taxation's comin, An ferlie at the folk in London *c* 1826 Hogg *Mog o' Marley* 90 Wks 1840 V 97 He sits down but to ferly

b quasi *trans* with sentence as *obj*

c 1400 *Melayne* 1474 Thay ferlyde why he fewterde his spere 1500–20 Dunbar *Fenyeit Freir* 63 All fowll ferleit quhar he sowld be. 1801 R Anderson *Ord Chambers Pop Hum Scot Poems* (1862) 278 Ilk ane ferled nae a wee, Whut luckless gate the chiel could be

2 *trans* To amaze, astonish Only *impers* and in *passive*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17361 (Gött) Ful ferlid vil þan war þai *c* 1400 *Melayne* 552 Me ferlys of thy fare *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4901 Pe wale kyng 1513 in figure of Bire fourme nott ferled a littell *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2405 Na man be ferlyd, Bede biddes

+Ferm, *v* *Obs* Also 4 **ferme**, -ye [a OF *ferme-r*—L *firmāre* to make fast, f *firm-us* firm]

1 *trans* To establish, make firm

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15507 Wyues bey toke, þer loues to ferme Two sones had bey at o terme 1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 74 Pat folke as nouȝte fermed in þe feiþ *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2113 Pay cussede i same an haste, To fermye loue by-twene hem 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 174 Or that thar fute stepps ferm and tak array

2 To shut up, blockade

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x v 181 He suld nocht from the sege vprais, Bot still remane to ferm and clos the toun 1665 J Jennings in *Rites & As* a Neptune fermog the winds of sedition in their gaile

3 = Affirm *v*

a 1455 Holland *Houlate* xli, Thus in defence of the faith as fermes ynewe The douchty Douglas is dede

Fermacy, obs form of Pharmacy

Fermage, Ferm(e, etc, var of Farmage, Farm, etc

Fermail (fə·rmēl) *Antiq* and *Her* Also 5 **fermayll(e**, 6 **fermaulx**, 7 **fermaile**, **-ale**, **-ault.** [a OF *fermaille* a clasp —med L. *firmāculum*, f. *firmāre* to fix] A buckle or clasp, a setting.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* x iv, A fermayll of gemes plesaunt 1483 — *G de la Tour* M iij, To wynne suche ouches or fermaylles. 1572 Bossewell, *Armorrie* II. 38 b, One fermaulx lozengie. 1820 Guillim *Heraldry* IV. xv.

1660) 344 He beareth on a chief as many fermailes or buckles. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 304/2 Buckles are called Fermailes or Fermaults. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1954. 494/2 A Charact Fermail of the fourteenth century. 1877 LL. JEWITT *Hallmarks Eng. Antiq.* 126 A circular object intended for a mirror, or for a circular brooch or fermail.

Fermance, var. of FIRMANCE.

†Ferme. *Cant.* Obs. A hole.

1620 DEKKER *Villanies Discovered* xvii. P ij, A short staffe having in the Nab or head of it, a Ferme (that is to say a hole). 1688 R. HOLME *Armory* III. iii. 168 *Ferme*, Hole, Cave, or hiding place. 1725 in *New Cant. Dict.*

Ferment, var. of FERMAMENT, *Obs.*

Ferment (fɜ·ment), *sb.* Also 6 fermente, 7 firment. [a. Fr. *ferment*, ad. L. *fermentum*, f. root of *ferv-ēre* to boil.]

1 *orig.* Leaven or yeast. Hence *gen.* an agent which causes fermentation (see FERMENTATION 1).

Modern chemists recognize two classes of ferments: *organized ferments*, which are living vegetable organisms, as the yeast plant and other microscopic fungi, and *unorganized* or *chemical ferments*, which are certain compounds of organic origin, as *diastase*, *pepsin*, etc.

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 524 Use this ferment For musty brede. 1683 ROBINSON in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 238 The venom may chiefly consist in the acid ferment. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 59 He taught the nations the use of ferment. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII. 198 Hence he concludes, that albumen is the true ferment. 1871 LYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1873) I. v. 138 Pasteur proved the real 'ferments' to be organised beings.

fig. 1643 SIR T. BROWN *Relig. Med.* 1. § 267 The ferment of all religious actions, is Wisedome. 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* II. xix. (Riddg.) 224 This hypothesis lays a ferment for frequent rebellion. 1728 WOOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* iv. 173 Gentle ferments working in our bosoms. 1877 LYNDALL in *Daily News* 2 Oct. 2/5 A ferment long confined to individuals, but which may become the leaven of the race.

†**b** *spec.* in Alchemy (cf. FERMENTATION 1 b), sometimes applied to the 'philosopher's stone.' Also in cosmological speculations (see quot. 1677).

1472 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* IX. in Ashm. (1652) 175 Ferment which Leven we call. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* II. ii. The red ferment Has done his office. 1650 TRAHERON *Vat.* XII. 88 By *Ferments* he means the aforesaid Principles, to Seminal sparks hidden in matter) actually put into motion, and by the variety of that motion producing the variety of bodies. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II. viii. 194 Those Shells arise *de novo*, not barely from the Plastick power of the Earth but from certain Seminal Ferments brought thither.

2 = FERMENTATION 1.

1605 TIMME *Quersit.* I. vii. 28 The more strong the wine shal be, the more sharpe the ferment of the vineger. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* II. 75 He through the Mass a mighty Ferment spred. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch.* I. 28 Abating the Ferment and Quantity of Humours. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Quinquina*, Stopping the Ferment of Intermitting Fevers. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 111 The first ferment of new wine.

3 *fig.* Agitation, excitement, tumult, = FERMENTATION 2.

1572 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 33 The Ecclesiastical Rigours here were in the highest ferment. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* 140 Several Factions from this first Ferment, Work up to Foam, and threat the Government. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxx. III. 88 The minister attempted to allay the general ferment. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) II. 240 A ferment of sinister feelings. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 20 The foreign embassies were all in a ferment.

Ferment (fɜ·ment), *v.* [a. F. *fermenter*, ad. L. *fermentāre*, f. *fermentum* leaven: see prec. sb.]

1 *intr.* Of material substances (in early use primarily of dough or saccharine fluids). To undergo the action of a ferment, to suffer fermentation, to 'work.' (The precise meaning has varied with that of the sb.: FERMENT, FERMENTATION.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxvii. (1495) 644 Soure dough hyghte fermentum, for it maketh paast ferment and maketh it also aryse [*excrescere & fermentare dicit pastam*]. 1663 COWLEY *Verses, To Royal Society* iv, All their juyce did Ferment into a refreshing Wine. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 190 Flies swarming, about any piece of flesh that does begin a little to ferment. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 436 The tainted Blood Begins to boyl, and thro the Bones ferment. 1727 *Syst. Husb.* II. 238 Such mineral Substances ferment, rise up in Vapours and Steams. 1791 BERTHOLLET in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 174 As it approaches more and more towards nature (malleable iron) it adheres less, and when the tools come clear up out of the mass, he judges it to be fermented enough. 1817 FERMENTATION *Add.* 1823 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 6 Dung which has fermented. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 370 The blue precipitate is removed into a copper boiler till it assumes the appearance of effervescing, or till it ferments. 1842 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 290 We allow bread to ferment.

b *fig.*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 619 My griefs ferment and rage. 1771 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 3 July, These reflections fermented in my mind. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* III. lxvii. 286 Fanaticism fermented. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 508 Liquors are fermented for the use of the table. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 373 The yest, made use of in the process of fermenting the dough. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 272 There was as much moisture as was necessary to ferment the straw.

fig. 1759 R. HURD *Dial.* I. *Sincerity in Commerce* 29 Fanaticism fermented with the leaven of earthly avarice. 1791-1823 D'ISRAELI *Curs. Lit.* (1866) 450/1 His vast curiosity fermenting his immense book of knowledge.

3 *transf.* and *fig.* To work up into a ferment or agitation; to excite, stir up.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* IX. § 5 When bitter zeal was once fermented. 1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 93 Ye wig'rous swains, while youth ferments your blood. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation*. Fierce winds with their furious breath ferment the deep. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* x. Ladies who delight in ferreting to ferment themselves into hysterics. 1852 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Madonna* Introd. (1857) 25 A mere contemplative enthusiasm fermented into life and form. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Religion* Wks. (Bohn) II. 96 The Christianity which fermented Europe.

b To exacerbate, to foment, inflame.

1660 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1884) I. 306 Findinge the same disputes fermented against the merchants. *a* 1704 J. HOWE *Lng. Satire* Wks. 1730 I. 28 He fermented the passions of the vicious. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 186 I'll ferment a difference between husband and wife. 1868 *Times* 21 Jan., To shew him fermenting the Garibaldian movements.

Fermentable (fɜme·ntăb'l), *a.* [f. FERMENT *v.* + -ABLE.]

1 Capable of being fermented.

1731-7 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Wine*, Fermentable Bodies. 1795 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 271 This fermentable sap portends the dry rot. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. Th.* x. (ed. 2) 347 The cells which contain the saccharine and other fermentable matters. 1869 F. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 96 Organic fermentable liquids change very slowly.

fig. 1732 *Hist. Litteraria* IV. 2 He proceeds to range fermentable Subjects into Classes. 1840 MILL *Anal.* (1859) II. 408 The fermentable qualities of French society.

2 Capable of causing fermentation. *rare.*

1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 133 The fermented liquor must be separated as much as possible from the yeast or ferment-like matter.

Hence **Fermentability,** the quality of being fermentable.

1788 *Progress in Sun Rise* 85 Newman was unwilling to admit of the fermentability of milk.

†Fermentace·ous, *a. Obs.* [f. FERMENT *sb.* + -ACEOUS.] Having the properties of a ferment.

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 140 Fermentaceous Odour dwells every where. 1682 J. GIBSON *Anat.* (1697) 41 Hunger is caused from fermentaceous particles.

†Fermental, *a. Obs.* [f. FERMENT *sb.* + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a ferment or fermentation.

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. vii. 783 Cucumbers may also debilitate the fermentall faculty of the stomack. 1676 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men.* (1841) II. 389 The frame of nature may be nothing but ether condensed by a fermental principle. 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb.* (1695) 182 Intense cold prevents their Fruit bearing by suspending the fermental action of the Principles.

Fermentarian (fɜmĕnte·rĭăn) *Eccl. Hist.* [f. I. *fermentārius* us (f. *fermentum* : see FERMENT *sb.*) + -AN.] A name applied in reproach by Latin Christians to those of the Greek church, as using fermented bread in the Eucharist. 1775 in ASH.

†Fermenta·rious, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *fermentārius* us (f. *fermentum* : see FERMENT *sb.*) + -OUS.] Made of leaven, belonging to fermentation. 1646-82 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1775 in ASH.

†Fermentate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *fermentāt-* ppl. stem of *fermentāre*, to ferment.] *trans.* To cause to ferment, to leaven.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hk. Physicke* 208/2, Rye meale to be fermentatede with sower leaven. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 218 A certaine paste should bee fermentated into the form of bread. 1708 JOHNSON *Kenau's Disp.* 109 The confusion is excellently fermentated.

fig. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. 179 The largest part of the Lords were fermentated with an Anti episcopal Sourness.

absol. 1656 BEN ISRAEL *Vind. Jud.* in *Phenix* (1708) II. 394 I very confection ought to be so pure as not to admit of any thing that may fermentate.

Hence **Fermentated** *ppl. a.*

1656-82 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1676-1757 in COLES. 1860 in WORCESTER (citing BACON).

Fermentation (fɜmĕntē·ʃən) [ad. L. *fermentātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *ferment-āre* to FERMENT.] The action or process of fermenting.

1 A process of the nature of that resulting from the operation of leaven on dough or on saccharine liquids.

The features superficially recognizable in the process in these instances are an effervescence or internal commotion, with evolution of heat, in the substance operated on, and a resulting alteration of its properties. Before the rise of modern chemistry, the term was applied to all chemical changes exhibiting these characters, in Alchemy, it was the name of an internal change supposed to be produced in metals by a 'ferment', operating after the manner of leaven. In modern science the name is restricted to a definite class of chemical changes peculiar to organic compounds, and produced in them by the stimulus of a 'ferment' (see FERMENT *sb.* 1), the various kinds of fermentation are distinguished by qualifying adjs., as *acetous*, *alcoholic*, *butyric*, *lactic*, *putrefactive*, etc. (see those words). In popular language the term is no longer applied to other kinds of change than those which it denotes in scientific use, but it usually conveys the notion of a sensible effervescence or 'working', which is not involved in the chemical sense.

a in applications covered by the modern scientific sense

1662 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII. vii. II. 170 Some used to put thereunto [the juice out of mulberries] myrrhe and cypresse, setting all to fire and take their fermentation in the sun. *a* 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 26 Made by hindring and keeping the must from fermentation or working. 1728 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 8 The second is the inflammable Spirit of Vegetable, and what is produced by the help of Fermentation. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* XII. (1813) 170 The dung of animals is put together for fermentation. 1842 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 110 Others contended, that chymification results from simple fermentation of the alimentary mass. 1874 M. FOSTER *Phys.* I. 2 These cells are capable of producing fermentation in certain liquids.

†b in various other vague applications. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 264 Oure cementynge and fermentacioun. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* IX. in Ashm. (1652) 173 I saw Fermentacyon few Workers do understond. 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 12 Fermentacione ys a peculier terme of Alchymye. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* I. i, Because o' your fermentation, and cibation.

†c in various other vague applications. *Obs.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 91 Others impute the heat to the fermentation of several minerals. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. i. § 30 (1682) 6 The Generall Cause of the growth of a Seed, is Fermentation. 1678 *State Trials, Earl of Lombroke* (1810) 1341 Claret, and small beer set the blood upon a fermentation. 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 67 An acid Salt mingles it self with an Alkali: from which Mixture results a fermentation, and very sensible Heat. 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 569 The torpid sap in fluent dance, And lively fermentation, mounting. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 69 As soon as our continents were thus delivered from the waters, the fermentations ceased.

†d *Iron smelting* : see quot. *Obs.*

1791 BUDGEN in *Mod. Trav.* LXXXI. 174 The hottest part of the mass begins to heave and swell. The workman calls this appearance fermentation.

2 *fig.* The state of being excited by emotion or passion, agitation, excitement, working. Sometimes (with more complete metaphor) A state of agitation tending to bring about a purer, more wholesome, or more stable condition of things.

c 1660 J. GIBSON in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* CXIX. 9 A young man in the highest fermentation of his youthful lusts. 1828 EARL ANGLESEY *State Govt.* in Somers *Tracts* II. 296 Predicting the happy, future state of our Country, and that the then Fermentation would be perfective to it. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 288 The minds of men being once put into a fermentation. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II. 116 Whether in such a state of fermentation, they would wait patiently. 1859 MILL *Liberty* II. 61 In the intellectual fermentation of Germany, etc.

Fermentatious (fɜmĕntē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. FERMENTATION see -OUS.] Of a disease: That is produced by some morbific principle or organism acting on the system like a ferment.

1888 *Scott. Leader* 6 Dec. 5 The vast increase they show in deaths from other zymotic (or 'fermentatious') diseases.

Fermentative (fɜme·ntătĭv), *a.* [f. L. *fermentāt-* ppl. stem of *fermentāre* + -IVE. Cf. Fr. *fermentatif*.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fermentation, developed by fermentation.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 122 Vegetation, which is set a moving by the putrifactive and fermentative heat. 1693 BLAKE AND WISE *Dict.* 200 Some filthy and fermentative Matter. 1757 A. COOLER *Distillers* I. iii. (1760) 10 The successful Separation or fermentative Motion, is a very different Thing. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. Th.* x. (ed. 2) 350 Watching it during the continuance of the fermentative process. 1869 F. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 5) 120 The organic matter may commence to undergo fermentative changes.

2 Tending to cause or undergo fermentation.

1662 CHILDREY *Brit. Bacon* 43, I doubt whether either of them hath any thing of a fermentative power in them. 1672 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. i. § 31 (1682) 7 Beer, or any other Fermentative Liquor. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 146 The fermentative Disposition of the fresh Chyle. 1876 FOSTER *Phys.* II. i. 219 The fermentative activity of yeast.

Hence **Fermentatively** *adv.*, and **Fermentativeness.**

1684 TYSON *Hist. R. Soc.* IV. 172 (T.) The white of the egg he concluded, from its fermentativeness, to be impregnated with air. 1800 WESTRUMB, *Fermentatively*.

Fermentatory (fɜme·ntătŏrĭ), *a.* [f. Lat. type **fermentātōrius*, f. *fermentāre* to ferment] = FERMENTATIVE 1.

1765 BROWNRIGG in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 227 Liquors, which by their fermentatory motion, generate more air than they can imbibe. 1770 *Monthly Rev.* 302 A fermentatory process is carried on in the stomach.

Fermented (fɜme·ntĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. FERMENT *v.* + -ED1.] Of a liquor: That has been through the process of fermentation. Of bread: Leavened.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 258 Fermented bread dipte in a sponefull of wyne. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. iv. 82 From the distillation of fermented urine ariseth an Aqua vitæ. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 261 All fermented Spirits, the (stimulating) Effects of which are very sudden. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 136 The spirits distilled from different fermented liquors differ in their flavour.

Fermentescible (fɜmĕnte·sĭbl), *a.* Also (*erron.*) **-iscible** [f. as prec. + *-escible* (see -ESCENT and -IBLE).] **a** Having the power to cause fermentation. **b** Capable of being fermented.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XIX. 730 Fermentiscible and often bilious Humours bred of Meat corrupted. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XXII. 198 The albumen was so altered without having lost its fermentescible action. 1814 *Edin. Rev.* XXIII. 129 To excite fermentation in a fermentiscible fluid. 1865 *Reader* No. 117. 346/3 Fermentescible liquids.

Ferme·nting, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING¹] The action of the vb FERMENT; also *attrib*

1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* IX in Ashm (1652) 173 Fermenting in dyvers manners is don 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 13 What a Fermenting we shall have simmering and hid¹ 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 415 Twenty gallons in each fermenting tub 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xi 87 My study lamp is now fixed under a barrel to raise a fermenting temperature

Fermenting (fəɹme·ntiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING²] That ferments, in senses of the verb

1691 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 1 When with fermenting Juice the Vat o'erflows 1705 ADDISON *Campaign* 108 Their Courage dwells not in a troubled Flood Of mounting Spirits and fermenting Blood 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (Prof ed 5) 4 The fermenting mischief burst forth 1872 TAUNT *Map of Thames* 15 The hung flies upwards from the fermenting beer

Fermentitious (fəɹmɛntɪ·ʃəs), *a* [f assumed L. **fermentitius* (f *fermentum* FERMENT *sb*) + -OUS] Of the nature or effect of ferment nature

1807 A KNOX *Let But.-reworth* Rem (1834) I 67 It can deceive us by no fermentitious feeling 1820 — *Let II More* Rem (1837) III 464 Mr Southey seems to take pleasure in shewing off the annoying spectacles of fermentitious religion

Fermentive (fəɹme·ntɪv), *a* [f FERMENT *sb* or *v* + -IVE] Tending to produce fermentation

1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4030 Seeds, which by the vertue of their fermentive Odours perform these transmutations upon Matter 1674 R GODFREY *Inq* & *Ib Physic* 2 Were not Diseases themselves in a manner poysonous and fermentive 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Feb 247/3 The fermentive organism is absolutely essential to the setting up of destructive rotting

fig 1656 *Art of Handsom* 104 Which is as strong cleaven to puffe the mind, as any thing, and no lesse fermentive when naturall, than when artificiall

† Fermerer¹. *Obs* [f FERMERY + -ER¹] The superintendent of a (monastic) infirmary (Cf INFERMERER

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 151 So did our sexteim, and our fermerere, That han ben threwe feeres fifty yere 1483 *Cath Angl* 127/2 A Fermerer, *infirmarius*

† Fermerer². *Sc Obs* Forms 6 fermorar, 7 fermarer, -orer (pirm-), FARMER + -ER¹] = FARMER *sb*² 2 and 3

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* iv (1612) 298 Their Factours and Fermorars 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat David II*, 43 Fermorers borne of husband men may not ficht for the libertie of their predicessour *Ibid* Table 79 *Fermarer*, or tenent to any man

Fermery, fa·rmery. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms α 4-6 fermerie, -y(e, 4 7 fermori(e, -y(e, 5 farmary(e, 7 *Hist* **fermarie, firmorie, firmary** β. 6 **farmarie, -erye, -ory, 7 farmary,** 6- **farmery** [aphet f OF *enfermerie* ad med L. *infirmāria* sc INFIRMARY] = INFIRMARY, chiefly, the infirmary of a monastery

1377 LANGL *P Pl Crede* 212 Fermery and frature with f le mo houses *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV lx (1869) 205, I wole lede bee with me in to pe fermerye to reste *c* 1550 BALE *K Johan* 82 Gett thee to the farmerye 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 44 A chamber called the Dead Mane's Chamber in the sard Farmery 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 62 The rehearsall of his dying in the Firmary 1626 SPELMAN *Gloss*, *Turnurium al Turnata rotum*, Angl a fermarie 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI ii 287 Infirmarium or the firmorie 1891 H SUTTON in Yeadon Yeadalea *Chron de Pascy & Jude Introd* 55 Of the farmery (*infirmitorium*) very little has been made out

attrib *a* 1490 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 83 The fermarye chyrch contynet in longitudine 34 virgas

Fermete, var of FERMITY, *Obs*

† Fermillet. *Obs* Also 6 **formelet** [a OF *fermillet*, *fermaillet*, dim of *fermail* FERMAIL] An ornamental clasp, buckle, or setting

c 1475 *Partenay* 1082 A formelet, of gret valure beyng, With precious stonis gemmed that thing 1633 J DONNE tr *Ariosto's Hist Lyphaguzul* 49 Those stones were sus tayned by Buckles and Fermillets of Gold for more firm uesse.

† Fermison. *Obs* Forms 4 **farmyson, -soun,** 5 **fermeson** [a AF *fermyson*, OF *fermeyson*, *fermoyson* —L. *firmātiōn-em*, n of action f *firmāre*, in med L to close (F *fermer*)]

1. A close-time for the male deer *attrib*

[1248 *Foot of Fines* (Record Office), co Stafford, Quod Hugo et heredes sui quolibet anno possint capere in predicto parco unam damam in fermisona inter festum Sancti Martini et Purificationem Beate Marie et unam damum in pargio dine inter festum Sancte Crucis in Mayo et festum Sancte Crucis in Septembri *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibles* in Wright *Voc* 174 Assez par my la mesoun De treste du fermeyson [*Lne. Gloss* taken of gres tyme] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni.* 1156 De fre lorde hade de fende in fermysoun tyme pat per schulde no mon mene to be male dere 14 1400 *Mor'e Arth.* 180 Fflesch flurishe of fermysone

2 A place where deer were kept

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* (Camden) i, By fermesones by frythys, and felles.

† Fern, *a.* and *adv Obs* Forms 1 fyrn, 3 fer(r)en, (furne), 3 *Layamon* v (o`orne, 4-5 fern, (4 fsorn, 6 farne) Also (as *adv.* and in *Comb*) with prefix, 1 **æfyrn, 2 æfern, 3 ifurn, ivurn, ifeorn, iv(e)orn, 4 yfern.** [Perh repr. two different bnt synonymous formations (from different ablaut-grades of the same root) The OE. *fyrn* with *y* from *u*, an *-i* stem that has passed into the *-o* declension, seems to be a peculiarly Eng formation (perh in origin a sb, as the form with prefixed *ge* may suggest), cognate with OS *furn*, *forn* adv. formerly (also in comb. an *furndagon* = OE *on fyrndagum*), OHG *forn* (MHG *vorn*) formerly, ON *forn* adj ancient (Sw *forn*) The sense 'of last year', though not recorded before the ME period, seems to point to an OE **fierne*, which would correspond to OS *fern* past (of years), OHG *firni* old (MHG *virne* old, *verne* adv last year, mod Ger *firne*, old, of last year) Goth *fairnis* old :—O Ieut **fernjo*, cognate with Lith *pernas* adv, last year]

A *adj*

1 Of time Former ancient, of old

After 15th c only in phrase *old fern days* or *years*, of 3 and FERNYEAR

a 1000 *Riddles* LXXXI 9 (Gr) Fyrn forð ȝesceaft *c* 1275 LAY 24795 Julius Þat in vorne daȝe bi wan hit mid sihte *c* 1300 *K Alis* 6,356 Feorne men Clepeth heom Agofagy *a* 1400 *Octouian* 477 Hyt ys well fern men seyden so 1529, 1562 [see FERNYEAR A] 1573 BP LEVDEN *Firth Sincere* II 0 b, I might here fetche fourth olde fame daves

2 *Fern year* last year sce FERNYEAR

3 *Comb* **fern-days,** days of old

a 1000 *Andreas* 753 (Gr) Þis is se ic ealwalda god Þone on fyrndagum fæderes cuðon *c* 1205 LAY 27118 Þat Merlin i furn dazen seide

B *adv* Long ago of old, formerly, a long time

a 1000 *Guthlac* 841 (Gr) Þone hitran drym Þone Þe fyrn Adame geaf *c* 1200 *Ormin Cott Hom* 59 Ferenn is is þatt we and ure heldrenn habbenn ben turnd fro him *Ibid* 161 Hit is ferenn atteisen holie tiþde 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XV 226 It is feire [= fern] ageon in seynt Fraunceys tyme *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 248 For they han knowen it so fern *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus's Wife* 109 It is ago fern syn I spak yow to Of lout

β *c* 1000 *Ii ulfstan* (Napier) viii 104 Fala, ȝefyrn is, þat ðurh deofol fela þinga mistor *c* 1205 LAY 24017 Þa iuurn here studen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1306 Heo were ifuin of prestes mupe Ayenes me 1275 in *O Eng Misc* (1872) 193 Iurn ich habbe iuuneð mid worke and mid worde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3207 Wel y fern þay holpe ous nouȝt

Fern (fəɹn), *sb* Forms 1 **fearn,** 3 *south* **verne,** 4-7 ferne, 6-7 fearn(e, (6 *Sc* farne, 7 fyrne, 9 *dial* fearn), 7 ferron, 6- fern. [OE *fearn* sb neut = MDu *varen* (Du *varen*), OHG *farn farn* (MHG *varn*, *varm*, mod Ger *farn*) neut and masc (not recorded in ON, but cf Sw dial *fanne*, —ON **fjarne*) —O Ieut **farno-*'—OAryan **porno*, whence Skr *parna* neut, wing, feather, leaf The primitive meaning of the word is doubtless 'feather', for the transferred application of Gr πτερόν feather, πτερίς fern]

1 One of a large group of vascular cryptogamous plants constituting the N O *Filices*, a single plant or frond of the same, also *collect* in sing

Flowering or Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*, sce OSMUND **Hard fern** = *Blechnum* **Lady-fern** = *Athyrium filix femina*. **Male fern** = *Lastrea filix mas* **Prickly fern** = *Polystichum aculeatum* For *bladder*-, *buckler*-, *hare-foot*-, *holly*-, *maidenhair*-, *tree*-, etc *fern*, see those words

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* (Hr) 1,428 fearn *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XX ii § 2 Ælio ærest of þa þornas & þa fyrnen & þet fearn *c* 1205 LAY 22817, I wilderne inne hæðe & inne mersse *c* 1330 *Arth & Mer* 8807 No gaf he ther of nought a ferne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 247 Yit is glo nought lasse wisshen I the fern grene 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 307 I entres, made of black Ferne 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* VI in Ashm (1652) 95 Of Ashes of Ferne 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 6 b, Brome, gorse, fyrs, bruken, ferne 1681 SIR R. BOYLE in *Examen Doct* (1886) II 16 He is so vain, flyrme as Gloss, Fyrr wood to brew withal 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 319 Take the root of male brake or fearn 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 259 A brown desert .. that produces nothing but heath and fern 1814 SCOTT *Tal of Isles* V xix, The tall fern obscured the lawn 1842 ELTONYSON *Talking Oak* 201 Hidden deep in fern

2 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *fern-ashes*, *-bracken*, *-bush*, *-covert*, *-faggot*, *-frond*, *-harvest*, *-leaf*, *-plant*, *-root*, *-spore*, *-stalk*, *-stem*, *-tuft*, adjective, as *fern-gatherer*, *-grower*, *-thief*, instrumental and parasynthetic, as *fern-clad*, *crowned*, *fringed*, *-leaved*, *-thatched* adjs, similative, as *fern-like* adj

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 246 To maken of hem ashen glas 1748 *Beverley Beck Act* II 2 Every qr arter of fern ashes 1787 JEWEL *Def Apol* II 955 In like order of reason he might haue saide it is not a fearn bushe. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 319 It is a blynde Goose that knoweth not a Foxe from a Fearne-bush 1842 LEVER *C O'Malley* xvii, An apparently endless succession of fern clad hills 1859 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XXI, A pine overlooking the fern covert 1628 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVII 23 The Fearne crown'd Flood 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 47 Heath, Brake, or Fern Faggots 1842 FARRE *Styrian Lake* 131 The fern fringed wall 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 101/1 Columna in 1648 compared the fern frond to butcher's broom 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* III xi, I'm a fern gatherer 1864 I MOORE *Brit Ferns* 15 The amateur fern-grower 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & S* II, The fern harvest was over 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II iv 60/2 He beareth Argent, a *Fern* leaf, Vert 1840 MRS. NORTON *Dream* 82 *Fern leaved Mimosa* 1650 How

Phytologia Brit 77 *Muscus filicinus* Park *Fernilike Moss* 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 179 In Fern like plants tubes are found 1888 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 225 Bulbils from which *Fern* plants are directly developed 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cclx 322 Poure peple made hem brede of *fern* rotes 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fern root* was frequently prescribed by the antients in diet drinks, for removing obstructions 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 23, I thinke the mad slaue, hath tasted on a *ferne*-stalke, that he walkes so invisible 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 289 A number of *Fern* stems with leaves in many rows 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* III 39 Their Fern thatcht Towns 1888 *Athenæum* 21 July 105/2 Some *Fern* thieves were captured *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Poems, Hour of Romance*, Under the *fern*-tufts.

b Special comb **fern-allies,** plants of a nature allied to that of ferns, **fern-bracken** = BRACKEN (Britten & H), **fern-brake,** (*a*) = prec, (*b*) a thicket of fern, † **fern-bud,** a kind of fern-fly, used by anglers, **fern-chafer,** a beetle (*Scarabæus* or *Amphimalla solstitialis*), **fern cup,** the cup-like form of the fern just after coming through the ground, **fern-fly,** a fly frequenting fern, **fern-gale,** the Sweet Fern (*Myrica Comptonia*), **fern-moss,** a genus of mosses, *Fissidens*, **fern-oil** (see quot), † **fern sitter,** a name given to the hare, **fern tree** = *tree-fern*, **fern-web,** a beetle (*Scarabæus* or *Melolontha horticola*) Also FERN-OWL -SEED

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 100/2 Ground- often spoken of as "Fern allies 1621 CARLETON *Nat Dutch* 1873 II 352 A bath of "ferneabrak for your fustie hodse 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* V 1, Your breech is safe enough the wolf's a fern brake. 1760 *Walton & Cotton's Angler* App (1760) 121 "*Fern Bud*, this fly is got on Fern 1774 G WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 136 The appearance of the "fern chafer 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XVI (1828) II 5 Of this nature seems to be that of the cockchafer and fern chafer 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 July 5/1 In their nightly gambols through my garden they often destroy my choicest Fern buds 1676 COTTON *Angler* II 224 The "Fern fly .. is of the colour of Fern or Bracken 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 233 The Fern Flyes feed on the young corn and grass, and hinder their growth 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 230 The Fern Fly known to children as, 'Soldiers and Sailors' 1698 I PETIT in *Phil Trans* XX 398 Our common "Fern Moss 1868 TRIB *Brit Mosses* 181 Marsh Fern Moss Rock Fern Moss 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, "*Fern oil* in pottery, a name given to a sort of varnish, which the Chinese use in their porcelain manufactories. It is also called lime oil *a* 1535 *Names of Herbs* in *Kal Ant* I 234 Ihc hare I he hatt fot, the "fernsitter 1887 HELLYER in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1852) 166 "Fern trees twenty feet in height 1884 BOLDREWOOD *Melb Mem* XX 147 Picnics to fern tree gullies were successfully carried out 1796 W MARSHALL *Plymn Gloss*, "*Fern-web* 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* VII (ed 12) 37 With a hook and a bit of worm on it, or a fern web

Hence **Ferned** *ppl a*, fern grown, **Fernist,** one who cultivates or takes an interest in ferns, **Fernless** *a*, devoid of ferns

1845 HIRST *Poems* 155, I tread on fernéd and laurelled hills. 1865 *Athenæum* No 1959 648/3 The fernist of meanest capacity 1888 — 21 July 105/2 Yattenden Glen, once the loveliest spot on the southern coast, now almost fernless 1893 I P BROWN *Old John, etc* 177 Rose plot, Pringed pool, Ferned grot

† **Fern,** *sb*² *Obs* [perh repr OE *firen*, ON *firn* pl, orig a crime, monstrous thing, for the sense of mod Icel *firni* 'a great deal, a lot' (Vigf)] A huge quantity or number

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3098 (Cott) O þis gret nght þou has me lent I sal gret fern for be me sent *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 126 A lazer Com and asked Crist his hele, Bifor that fern of folc he sele

Fern, *sb*³ *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4, 6 **verne,** 7 **fearne** [ME *verne*, perh f VERNE to go round, a F *tournner*, f *viron* circuit] A windlass

[a 1387 *Acc Works Westm Palace* in *Promp Parv* 510 *note*, Gynes voc' fernes 1398 *Ibid*, Circa facturam cujusdam verne sive ingenii] 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* II vii 47 b, Cranes or Vernes to winde up great Weightes 1574 *Nottingham Rec* IV 255 The vse of a ferne to lode the tymber with 1611 COTGR, *Manivelle a brasseières*, the barrell of a windlasse or fearne *Ibid*, *Chevre*, the engine called by architects, etc a fearne 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Fearn*, a windlass. *Linc*

Fern (fəɹn), *v* [f. FERN *sb*¹]

1 *trans* To cover with fern.

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 338 The mapul, ooke and assche endureth longe In florying yf thou ferne it welle 1862 *Macm Mag* Sept 426 How was it [island] lichened and mossed, ferned and heathed?

2 *intr* To feed upon fern ? *Obs*

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 153 When he feedeth on fearne or rootes, then it is called rowting or fearning 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 135/2 For the Feeding if Boar and Swine be in open Grounds, on Heaths they are Fearn ing.

† **Fernambuck.** *Obs* Also 6 **fernandobuck,** 6-7 **fernan(d)buck,** 8 **fernebourge** [Corruptly f *Pernambuco*, the name of a sea-port in Brazil.] = BRAZIL *sb* 1. Also *attrib*

1598 *Drake's Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc) 13 In this place was great store of frute and much fernandobuck 1598 FLORIO, *Scotano*, a red wood called brasill or fernanbucke 1617 FYNES MORYSON *Itin.* III 534 Fernandbuck wood 1703 T S *Art's Improv* 28 [To stain wood red] Take Fernebourge, half a Pound, and Rain Water, 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 68 Most in Use is the Brazil-Wood, call'd Fernambuck 1728 *Act Encour Silk Manuf.* in *Lond. Gaz* No 6040/7 Brazil or Fernambuck Wood.

Fernery (fɜ·nĕri). [f. FERN *sb*[1] + -ERY.] A place or a glass-case where ferns are grown.

1840 E NEWMAN *Brit Ferns* Introd (1844) 11 A fernery should possess a pure atmosphere 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* I 70 The whole forest glade formed a vast fernery

Fernicle, var of VERNICLE, *Obs*

†Fern-osmund. *Obs rare*[-1]. [f FERN *sb*[1] + OSMUND.] The Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis*

1624 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* Table to Hard Words, *Ferne Osmund* is an hearbe of some called *Water-ferne*, hath a trianguler stalke and it growes in Boggs *Ibid* I lxvi 39 [Some later editions have the misprinted form *fernsmund*, which has been copied into mod Dicts.]

Fern-owl. [f FERN *sb*[1] + OWL] **a** The Nightjar or Goatsucker, *Caprimulgus europæus*, **b** the Short-eared owl, *Asio brachyotus*

a 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* II III § 1 107 The Fern owl or Goat-sucker, *Caprimulgus* 1793 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) II xxxv 302 Not long after a fern owl was procured 1838–5 E JESSE *Gleanings Nat Hist* (1843) 221 The fern owl, or night jar 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 44 'Midst bittern's boom and fern owl's cry

b 1885 SWAINSON *Provn Names Brit Birds* 129 Short eared owl Fern Owl (Ireland)

Fern-seed. The 'seed' of the fern Before the mode of reproduction of ferns was understood, they were popularly supposed to produce an invisible seed, which was capable of communicating its invisibility to any person who possessed it

1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I II 106 We haue the receit of Fern seede, we walke inuisible 1630 B JOHNSON *New Inn* I Wks (Kildg) 421/1, I had No med'cine, sir, to go in visible, No fern seed in my pocket 1736 SMART *Horat Ca ous Friendsh* 76 Ask thy heart if Custom Hath sown no undiscover'd fern seed there. 1815 SCOTT *Guy Mann* xiv, 'They say she has got behind the fern-seed and can gang any gate she likes' 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 266 We were in the receipt of fern seed, and can walk invisible

Fernshaw (fɜ·nʃɔ̇). [f FERN + SHAW.] A brake or thicket of fern

1845 BROWNING *Flight of Duchess* xiii, Some story or other Of hill or dale, oakwood or fernshaw

Fernticle (fɜ·ntikl). *Obs exc dial* Also 5 **farntikylle, fernty kle,** 6 **fayrntickle,** 9 **fantic·k|le, farntic(k|le,** & **fairntickle** 'A freckle on the skin, resembling the seed of fern' (W)

1483 *Cath Angl* 123/1 A Farntikylle, *lenticula Ibid* 128/1 A fernty kylle, *cesia* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 (1568) Pyn 4, Rocket taketh away freckles or fayrntickles with vinegre 1596 *Healthy Gloss Farntickles* the brown pin point pops clustered in the complexion

Hence **Fernticled** *ppl a*, freckled

1483 *Cath Angl* 123/1 Farntykylde, *lentiginosus* 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* VI 351 Pluggy fu'd Wat And farnicled Huggy 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Farn tickled*

Ferny (fɜ·ni), *a* [f FERN *sb*[1] + -Y[1].]

1 Abounding in fern, overgrown with fern

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 50 That sycknes is moste com monly on ferny grounde 1607 *Phil Trans* II 525 The Surface thereof is Heathy, ferny and Furzy *a* 1700 I'ISLI *Husb* (1750) 4 A red, sandy, ferny ground 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV xv, The wild buck bells from ferny brake 1860 DONALDSON *Bush Days* 87 The flat ferny wastes all he sleeping

2 Of or pertaining to fern, consisting of fern.

1710 PHILLIPS *Pastorals* VI 29 When Locusts in the Fearny Bushes cry. *a* 1717 PARNELL *Hymn to Contentm* Your ferny shade forsakes the vale 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1806) 67 Woodless its banks, but green with ferny leaves 1884 *Bazaar* 10 Dec 621/5 A gorsy, ferny growth

3 Of a fern-like nature, resembling fern

1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 176 Ferny foliage 1870 J RHOADES *Poems* 131 Every pane is hoar with ferny rime

†Fernyear, fern year, *sb* and *adv* *Obs* Forms **a.** 1 fyrnx̌éar, 4 **fernȝere, -yere,** (5 **ferner**), 5, 8, 9 **fernyear,** 9 & **foirnyear** *β* 3 **ivurnȝer** [OE. *fyrngéar* see FERN *a* and YEAR From 14th c often as two words, the adj being inflected in ME]

A *sb*

1 A past year

c 1000 *Gnomic Verses* (Cott) 32 (Gr) Fyrngearum frod *c* 1205 LAY 25139, I þan uuurn 3ore 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 5 How feie fernȝs ere ben farein and so fewe to come 1482 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 32 Yf myn aunte bethought her wel of olde ferners she wolde not suffre that I shold haue myne 1589 MORI *Supplic Soules* Wks 296/2 Old farne yeres 1598 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 4 Ye regarde good prouerbes of olde ferne yeeres

2 Last year, 'yester-year'. [Cf mod Ger *im neuenen* wine of last year]

¶ Skinner took Chaucer's *ferne yere* to mean February! Hence in COLES 1692–1732

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 1176 Farwel al the snowgh of ferne yere! 1406 HOCCLEVE *La Male Regle* 423, I dar nat speke a word of ferne yeer 25 *Sir Egeir* (1721) 19 He then told him in fern years tale 1737 RAMSAY *Scots Prov*, xviii 14 If I live another year, I'll tell you your fern-year

B *adv* **a.** In past years. [Cf OE. *fyrngéara*, where the second element = YORE *adv*] **b.** In the course of last year.

[*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) xciv. 9 [xcv 8] Swa on grimnesse, fyrn-ȝeara dydan] 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v. 440 The kyndenesse þat myne euene-cristene kidde me fernyere 1786 *Harvest Ryc* in Chambers *Pop Poems Scot* (1862) 69 They'll reckon up what time fernyear The kirn was held. 1806 J NICOL *Poems* II. 3 (Jam.) He, fairnyear, 'gainst the en'mie's power, Wi a choice gang had wander'd.

†Ferocе, *a Obs rare.*[-1] [ad L. *ferōce-m, ferox*] = FEROCIOUS *a*

1642 JACKSON *True Evang T* 1 70 Ferocе and bellume men [shal cohabit] with the meek and placable

†Ferocient, *a Obs* [ad L. *ferōcient-em*, pr pple of *ferōcire*, f *ferox* fierce] Raging ferociously

1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 94 So ferocient it [fire] was, as the Ambassadour hardly escaped 1655 *tr* H MORE *Antid Atheism* (1662) 182 [Apostate spirits] that are more ferocient 1684 *tr Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 176 Vitriolate Acidity able to coagulate the ferocient Spirits

Ferocify (fĭrŏ·sifəi), *v* [f L. *ferōci* stem of *ferox* + -FY.] *trans* To make ferocious or fierce

1855 in OGILVIE Supp

Ferocious (fĭrō·ʃəs), *a* [f L *ferōci-, ferox* fierce, ferocious + -OUS]

1 Of animals or persons, their dispositions or actions Fierce, savage, savagely cruel or destructive

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xvi 144 The Lyon a ferocious animall hath young ones but seldome 1791 BOS WELL *Johnson* (1816) III 87 He was by no means of that ferocious character 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 188 The most ferocious beasts are alarmed by it 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxiii, One whom they had been taught to consider as a ferocious libertine *a* 1833 ROBERTSON *Lect* II (1858) 76 I cannot see anything manly in that ferocious struggle 1886 SHELDON *tr Flaubert's Salammbo* I And pits for ferocious animals

Comb 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, Is he a ferocious looking man?

2 Indicating or characterized by ferocity

1728 POPE *Dunc* II 328 Slow rose a form shaking And each ferocious feature grim with ooze 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XIVII (1828) IV 418 Their prominent or ferocious eyes

Hence **Fero ciously** *adv* **Fero ciousness.**

1766 FORDYCE *Serm Young Wom* (1767) II xii 223 Rough ness, and even ferociousness, in a man, we often overlook 1775 MRS HARRIS in *Prose Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 401 He (Dr Johnson) feeds nastily and ferociously 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I 52 The respect which was felt mitigated in all the rancour and ferociousness of hostility 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 394 They [rats] gnawed her feet and nails so ferociously as to drew her up yelling 1867 MISS BRADDON *Aud Lloyd's* 10 They hate me so ferociously

†Fero citate, *v Obs* [f FEROCITY + -ATE] *trans* To make ferocious, to taint with fierceness

1666 G HARVEY *Mort Arth* IV 49 The salm , is apt to ferocitate and irritate the spirits

Ferocity (fĭrŏ·sĭti). [ad Fr *férocité*, ad L *ferōcitāt-em*, f *ferox* FEROCIOUS] The quality or state of being ferocious, habitual fierceness or savageness, an instance of the same

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV IXXXVI. (1612) 355 With such perseuerant hatred and ferocitie 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II IV, Grudging at the greatness not in ferocity from the elder branches of her house 1793 BURKE *Policy of Allies* Wks 1842 I 594 Such their ferocity that no engagement would hold with them for three months 1832 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 211 These ferocities and Sibylline frenzies 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III 1 XIV § 28 It [fear] is always joined with ferocity

Ferocize (fĭrō·səiz), *v rare*[-1] [f L *ferōc-em* + -IZE] *trans* To make ferocious

1816 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXI 537 That hatred of wai which ferocizes man

†Fe rous, *a Obs, rare*[-1] [f L *fer-us* wild + -OUS] Wild, savage

1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 75 To chace away those ferous, and indomitable Creatures

-ferous, in actual use always **-iferous** (ĭfĕrəs), an adjectival suffix f L *fer* producing (f *ferre* to bear) + -OUS In Lat the suffix *-fer* was always preceded by *i*, either belonging to the stem as in *pestifer*, substituted for the stem-vowel as in *sensifer*, or inserted as a connecting vowel as in *vermifer*, so that the suffix practically appears in Lat as *-ifer*, and in Eng as *-iferous* In Eng it appeared first in words taken from Lat, either directly or through Fr adaptations in *-fère*, as in *auriferous, baccifer ous, bifer ous, crucif rous, frugiferous, glandiferous, lactifer ous, metalliferous, odor ifer ous, pomiferous, rosifer ous, soporifer ous, thurifer ous, vocifer ous* On the analogy thus established *-iferous* became a living English suffix, capable of combining with any Latin stem, and forms an unlimited number of derivatives, *exp* in Natural History, as *aculifer ous, argentifer ous, carbonif erous, coccifer ous, fossilifer ous, lucrifer ous, sanguifer ous, umbellifer ous*

Ferow, obs form of FARROW *a*

Ferox (fĕ·rŏks) [a L. (*salmo*) *ferox* lit 'fierce salmon', the scientific name] A fish (*Salmo ferox*), the great Lake Trout.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* xi (1880) 403 Lough Melvin .. contains salmon grilse, charr, ferox. 1884 M G WATKINS in *Longm Mag* June 176 Every now and then we had a ferox for dinner

Ferrade, var. of FERRED *Obs*

Ferrage, obs. form of FERRIAGE.

Ferrall, obs. form of FERULE.

†Ferrament. *Obs.* Forms: 5 **ferremen(t,** 5–7 **ferrament,** (**ferment**). [a OF *ferrement*, ad. I. *ferrāmentum* implement of iron, after which the word was refashioned Cf FARREMENT] In *pl* Articles of iron, iron instruments or tools; irons, shackles, iron fittings, ironwork

a 1440 *Pound St Bartholomew's* 37 Hym self so chargid with ferramentys and Irons 1446 *Yatton Churchw Acc* (Somerset Rec Soc) 84 Is payd for ferments to the steps I wyndows viijd xl 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III v (1860) G vj, The ferremens and Instruments that hangen on the gurdel 1489 — *Faytes of A* II xxiii 137 Cartes with ferrementes for to carie the reddes for the engins *Ibid* II xxxv. 153 With grete mastes armed aboue with sharp ferrementes 1597 LODGE *Chirurgy* I II (1634) 9 How many kinds of ferra ments ought the Chyrurgion to carry *c* 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 66 The ferments of iron in the windows. 1660 *Charac Italy* 34 Their Bergamasque a poor Crab louse (doyster d up within ti ese ferraments hath not room to breath

Ferrandin, var of FARANDINE, *Obs*

†Ferrane, Ferranea. *Obs* See quots

1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 388 There are 2 compounds of iron and chlorine one formed by burning iron wire in the gas I have called it *Ferranea* The other is a dark gray opaque substance and may be named *ferrane*

†Ferra·ra. *Obs rare*[-1] A broadsword, more fully, an 'Andrea Ferrara' Cf. ANDREW I

1762 CHURCHILL *Poems, Proph Famine*, There saw I the Ferrara Unwilling grace the awkard victor's side 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Ferrara*, An Andrea Ferrara has become the common name for the glaymore, or highland broad sword

†Ferrary. *Obs* [ad L. (*ars*) *ferrāria*, but cf FERRURIE] The smith's art, iron-working

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XIII XXXVII, Vulcan works in heauenly Ferrarie *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 141 The God of ferrary

Ferrate (fĕ· rĕt) (*chem* [f L *ferr um* iron + -ATE[4]] A salt of ferric acid

1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 439 A solution of ferrate of potash is obtained 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 455 A class of salts called ferriates

Ferrateen. *rare*[-1] Cf FERRETING *sb*

1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXII, Thou false man of frail cambric and ferrateen

†Ferraunt, a Obs Also 4 **farant, fera(w)nt, feraunte** [a OF *ferrant*, f *fer* —L. *ferrum* iron] Of a horse Iron grey Also *absol*

c 1300 *K Alis* 3460 With him cam mony stede farant *Ywain* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1140 Fewteres in freely one fferaunte stedes *Ibid* 2452 One feramt stedes *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 371 On a sted ferraunt

Ferray, obs form of FORAY

†Ferre. *Falconry Obs*

[1486 *Bk St Albans* D jb, If ȝowre hawke nym the fowle at the fer side of the Ryuer from you Then she sleeth the fowle at the fer Jutty and if she slee it vppon that side that ye ben on ye shall nay she hath sleen the fowle at the Jutty ferry] 1620 HEYWOOD *Woman Killed* Wks 1874 II 99 Your s (*i e* your hawk) missed her at the ferre

Ferr(e, obs form of FAR *sb*, *a*, and *v*.

†Ferreal. *Obs rare*[-1]. [f. I. *ferre-us* (f *ferrum* iron) + -AL] Of or pertaining to iron.

1599 A M *tr Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 379/2 [Recipe for] the ferreall poudre, called *Crocus Martis*

Ferrean (fe rĭăn), *a rare* [f as prec. + -AN] = FERREOUS 2

1658 SIR THOMAS *Glossogr*, *Ferrean*, iron like, hard hearted, cruel 1828 SOUTHEY *Cradorne* in *Life* (1850) V 364 From the air The ferrean atoms came [In some mod Dicts.]

†Ferred, fe·rhede. *Obs* Forms· *a.* (1 ȝeférréden), 3 ferreden, fereden, fer(r)eden, 3–4 ferede, ferred(e, (4 ferrade) *β* 3 fer-, verhede [aphetic f. OE. *ȝeférréden*, f *ȝeférra* FERE *sb*[1] + *-réden* condition; see -RED. As in other similar compounds of sbs. ending in *-r*, the suffix *-red* was in 13th c replaced by *-hede* (see -HEAD)]

Companionship, society, fellowship; a company.

a c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 Ich leue þat halgan habben ferrede on alle holinesse *c* 1205 LAY 6080 Heo gunnen sen den of Romanisce ende feower ferrædene *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 703 Iu schalt beon þenne underfon i þe feire ferreden & i þe mine of meidnes *c* 1314 *Gov Wyttes* 51 Leuer ous were heron be ded, Than thou wer ded in our ferred *c* 1386 *Coer de L* 2278 Him followed ful great ferrede *c* 1390 *Arth & Merl* (Kölb) 3528 With gret ferrade [*rime-wd.* made] *c* 1480 *Sir Ferumb* 2060 þou art now among þes fair ferede

β 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2917 He wende in þis verhede [*v r* ferhede] Toward bataile *c* 1300 *K Alis* 3060 The riche king of Mede, Hadde never suche ferhede. *c* 1305 *Coer de L* 1920 Him followed ful great ferhede

Ferrekyn, obs Sc form of FIRKIN.

Ferrel(l, obs form of FERRULE *v*

Ferrell. *dial* See quot.

1882 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XXII. II 248 There occur in spots blocks of concrete, cemented gravel, clay, and iron, *Hamptonick*, 'verrells' or 'ferrells' 1883 *Hampsh Gloss.* 104 *ferrol*, an indurated lump of gravel, sand, and iron. These ferrols frequently occur in the heath lands of North Hampshire

†Ferren, *adv* and *a. Obs.* Forms 1 **feorran, feorran(n)e, feorrene,** 2–4 **ferren(e,** (3 **feren, verren,** 4 **farynne, furrene**), 3 **feorre(n,** 3–5 **ferne,** 6 **farren.** Also (after preps. *of, on*) **fer·rom(e, ferrum**, see AFERRUM. [OE. *feorran, feorr ane, feorrene*, corresp. to OS. *ferrana, fer ran*, OHG. *ferrana, -no*, f. OTeut. **fer-* FAR *adv.* The

adj appears first in 12th c , its development from the adv is paralleled in the mod G *fern*] **A** *adv*

1 From far, from a distance

Beowulf 839 (Gr) Feorran and nean *a 1000 Cædmon's Gen* 1836 (Gr) Uncer twega feorren cumenra *a 1000 Ps lune* 993 (Gr) Feorran xeferede *a 1225 Ancr R* 70 Sif en god mon is feorrene iknmen *a 1250 Owl & Night* 1290 Hwat canstu of storre, Bute that thu bi hantest hi feorre?

2 Afar, far away, at or to a distance

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 5 Da ongon he sprecan swiðe feorran ymbuton *c 1000 Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 58 Petrus hym fylde feorrane *c 1205* LAY 25733 Þa wenden heo nawiht feorrem a muchel fur wunnen *a 1225 Juliana* 71 Þa behal hat ha hefde þe iten feorren to bihinden *c 1250 Gen & Ex* 2601 Maria dowter ful feren stod *c 1315* SHOREHAM 137 The sonne and monne and many sterren By easte arysythe swythe feren

3 Preceded by prep , *of, on (o\), from feren (ferrom)* ' from or at a distance , see AFERROM

a 1240 Sawles Warde in Cott Hom 249 A sonde of feorren icumen *a 1300 Cursor M* 11744 (Gott) Þat lok'd þaim on ferrom fra *Ibid* 17372 (Cott) O ferrum for to spi *c 1300 Havelok* 1804 (Cleyes) schoten him fro ferne *c 1350* MINOT *Poems* vii 89 He sesu þe toun o-ferrum biten *c 1400* MAUNDEV (Roxb) xvi 72 Þe while men may se on ferrum *a 1400 50 Alexander* 5520 In hokis of iren Flesch on ferrum þaim fra *c 1470* HARDING *Chron* vi 11 5 Shyppes came Fro ferrome sene

B *adj* Distant, far, remote

c 1160 Hatton Gosp Luke xix 12 Sum athelboren man ferde on ferren ic *1000 (Corpus* lyn) land *c 1205* LAY 3331 Þef ferrene kinges hiherde þa tidinde *c 1250 O Kent Serm* in *O I Misc* (1872) 27 Þo þrie kinges of hebenesse þet comen fram verrene londes ure louerd to seche *c 1305* S *Nather* 20 in *E E P* (1862) 90 So moche fole of ferrene lond *c 1374* CHAUCER *Boeth* II vii 60 Al þoug þat] remoune y spradde passynge to ferne poeples gob by dyuerse tonges *c 1386 — Prol* 14 Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages

To ferne hilwes *c 1420 Chron Vilod* 745 Þere come foure cierkes to Wiltone from ferne lond *1548* GREST *Pr Moraze* 126 In farren contreis

Ferreous (fe rɪəs), *a* [f L *ferre-us* (f *ferrum* iron)] + -OUS]

1 Of or pertaining to iron, consisting of or containing iron

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 67 Veyned with a few magnetical and ferreous hmes *Ibid* (ed 3) 69 It carried away all ferreous and earthy parts *1842-3* GROVE *Corr Phys. Forces* (1874) 130 A magnet being itself moved will move other ferreous bodies.

2 Hard as iron, iron like *rare*

1822 Blackw Mag XII 280 Nothing too tough and ferreous for their digestion

3 *Entom* ' Of a metallic-grey hue, like that of polished iron ' (*Cent Dict*)

Ferrer (fe rəɹ) *Obs* exc *dial* [ad OF *ferrirere* see BARREL-FERRER] **a** = BARREL-FERRER b (s e quot 1877)

a 1483 Liber Niger in Household Ord 75 Ther sergeaunt [of the cellar] hathe in keepinge ferres and portitives *1877 N W Line Gloss , Ferrer,* a cask having iron hoops

† Ferrer, fe rror. *Obs* Forms 4 **8 ferrer**, 4–5 **ferour**, 5–6 **ferror**, **-our** (5, 6 **ferere**, **owre**, **ferrur**, 6 **farrer**, **ferrar**) [a OF *ferreor*, *fer.our* (Fr *ferreur*) Sp *herrador*, It *ferratore* — med L *ferrātōr* ent), agent-n f *ferrāre* to shoe horses, f. *ferrum* iron, in med L horseshoe see FARRIER]

1 A worker in iron , a smith

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 407 God is a ferour and he is Goddis instrument *c 1400 Destr Troy* 1593 Ferrers, flechours, lele men of crafte 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 686 *Hic farrator*, a ferrur *c 1440 Promp Parv* 157/2 Ferrowere, smythe, *ferrarius* 1483 Catholicon *Calcum in Deut* CXXXVII 845 The Farrour or locksmith hath an anuel *1609* HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* VIII xi 28 Andreucus she taught the Ferrars craft for to get his living

2 = FARRIER 1

1446 P. P. Wylle (1882) 76, I make myn executours John Carpinter, comoun clerk, Iohn Shrue, ferrour *1515 Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 9 Brydel bytters, blacke smythes, and ferrars. *1552* HULOET, Ferroure, horseleche, or smythe whyche cureth horses, *veterinarius medicus* *1602* HOLLAND *Pliny* II 480 Poppæa was knowne to cause her Ferrers ordinarily to shoe her coach horses with cleane gold *1798 Sporting Mag* XII 21 Encouraged by the nobility as riding masters or ferrers

3 With sb prefixed as *sergeant-, valet- yeoman-ferrer* An official who had care of the horses in a large household

1455 Honsek Ord 23 In th' office of the Stable—1 Sergeant Ferrour—1 Yoman Ferrour *a 1512* FABYAN *Chron* VII 686 A tall yeman, somtyme surgeaunt ferrour to the kyng *1541 Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c 14 § 16 The sergeant or ferrour shall bringe with him the serynge yron *1601* F TATE *Housek Ord Edw II*, § 56 (1876) 44 He shal haue a vallet ferrour under him to shoe the horses

Ferret (fe rɛt), *sb.*[1] Forms 4 **fyrette**, 5 **for-**, **foret(to**, 5 7 **firret**, **te**, 7 **ferrit**, 6– **ferret** [a OF (?**fŭret*), *furet*, *furet* (mod F *furet*) = It *furetto*, dim of the Com. Rom word which appears in OF as *furon*, *furon* ('—L type **fūrōn-em*), *furon* = Pr *furon*, Cat. *furó*, Sp *hurón* (earlier *furon*), Pg *furão*.—late L *fūrōn-em*, recorded in 7th c by Isidore *Etym* XII ii § 39, usually identified with late L *fūrōn-em* robber (f L *fūr* thief, common in the Langobardic laws), whence It *furone* robber

The F dim was adopted as MDu *foret*, *furet*, *fret*, mod Du *fret*, mod G *frett*, *frettchen*, the OF *furon* appears in early mod.Du *veure*, Westphal *vürn*, denoting the same or a similar animal]

1. A half tamed variety of the common polecat (*Putorius fœtidus*), kept for the purpose of driving rabbits from their burrows, destroying rats, etc.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xviii lxxv (1495) 829 A fyrette lyyghte Migale and is a lytyll beest as it were a wesel *c 1440 Promp Parv* 171/2 Forette, or ferette, lytyll beste *1a 1500 Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) I 51 Heare are beares squirelles, and firrette *1581* LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* IV iv (1588) 444 If any Labourer have used firrets to take or destroy Heere *1616* SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 604 Good hunters will neuer put their ferret into any earth, whose mouth they see stopt *1647* H MORE *Song of Soul* II III lxxxv, Strait Gratiolo with eyes as fierce as Ferret Reply'd *1766* PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 78 Warreners assert that the Polecat will mix with the ferret. *1844 Penny Cycl* XXVII 167/1 Ferrets should not be fed before they are taken to the warren *1879 Lowell Brit* (ed 9) IX 109/1 The ferret is peculiarly intolerant of cold

b *transf* and *fig*

1626 I OWEN *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 66 These I errets (for if you will Iesuites) *1641* MILTON *Reform* 1 (1851) 32 Many of those that pretend to be great Rabbies in these studies have lun but the Ferrets and Monckmits of an Index *1856* BOKER *Poems* (1857) II 25 A cunning, ferret after doubtful phrases. *1891 Daily News* 19 June 7/3 He engaged him as a kind of ferret or detective

2 *slang* a A dunning tradesman (see quot 1700) ? *Obs* b (See quot 1889) † c A pawnbroker (Bailey 1736) *Obs*

a 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Ferret*, a Tradesman that sells Goods to young Unthrifts, upon Trust at excessive Rates, and then continually duns them for the debt *1725* in *New Cant Dict* *1889* BARRERE & LELAND *Slang Dict*, *ferret*, a young thief who gets into a coal barge and throws coal over the side to his confederates.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib , as *ferret-eye* , parasynthetic and similative, as *ferret eyed*, *faced*, *-like* adjs Also † ferret-olaw v , *fig* to scratch, claw like a ferret, to strip bare, ferret-eve, ' the spur-winged goose so called from the red circle around the eyes ' (Webster 1890)

1591 GREENE *Disc Cosonage*, Sb 'ferret claw him at cards that they leave him as bare of money, as an ape of a taile. *c 1620* FLETCHER *Wom Pleased* III iv, Has light legs el e It had been a ferret eye. *1786* SYDNEY] Hawkins' thieving in her 'ferret eyes *1601* SHAKS *Twl* C I II 186 Cicero Lookes with Ferret eyes *1781* BENHAM *Wks* (1848–43) X 104 A hook nose and ferret eyes *1837* MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* (ed 2) III iii 36 Vansly perken, whose small ferret eye, however look, were certainly not in his favour — a 1700 B L *Dict Cant Crew, Ferret eyed* or Eyes as red as a Ferret *1850* FR ELLIOTT *Mor Fever & Fever* I 18 Cried To prayerless Want, his plunderer ferret eyed *1870* L'ESTRANGE *Mrs Mitford* I v 156 I they are really ferret-eyed this morning *1840* BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Spectre of Tapp*, A little 'ferret faced woman *1843* JAMES *Forest Days* II, A shrewd merry, 'ferret like face

Ferret (fe rɛt), *sb.*[2] I orms 6 **foret**, 7 **f rrit**, 7– **ferret** See also FIORET [Usually believed to be ad It. *fioretto* floss silk (rendered 'ferret silk ' by Florio see quot 1598), pl of *fioretto* dim of *fiore* flower, the corresponding F *fleuret* has senses answering to both those explained below]

†1 attrib *Ferret silk* = floss silk *Obs*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 80 When perchmenters [i e makers of trimmings F *passementiers*] put in no ferret Silke *1598* FLORIO, *Fioretti* a kind of course silke called foret or ferret silke *1612 Sir Bk Customs in Harleian's Ledger* (1867) 226 Filosell or ferrett silk the pound vnit li

2 A stout tape most commonly made of cotton, but also of silk, then known as Italian ferret *Green ferret*, fig of officialism (cf *red-tape*) Also *attrib* , as *ferret ribbon*, *-ribboning*

1649 Cold Lane in Mackenzie *Newcastle* II 666 *note*, They shall wear no show strings better than ferret ribbin *1668* DRYDEN *Evening's Love* IV iii, Here's ferret ribboning for garters *1697 Lond Gaz* No 3331/4 Leather Breeches, tied at the Knees with green Ferrit *1715 Ibid* No 5327/2 The working of Galloons, Ribbons, Ferret, &c by Mills. *1783* W F MARTIN *Geog Mag*, II 268 The inhabitants [of Amiens] carry on manufacture of ferrets. *1812* H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* (1839) 54 Red wax and green ferret Are fixed at the foot of the deeds *1826* MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 426 I he bobbin the ferret, shirt buttons, shoe strings! *1836* in Mrs Papendiek *Crt Q Charlotte* (1887) II 257 The venerable Blunda I had new strung at home with silk ferret *1852* DICKENS *Bleak Ho* x, Mr Snagsby has dealt in red tape and green ferret

† Ferret, *sb.*[3] *rare*[−1] *Glass-making* [a Fr *ferret*, *féret*, dim of *fer* iron] See quot

1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Ferrets* are the Irons wherewith they try whether the Metall be fit to work, as also those Irons which make the Ring at the mouth of Glass Bottles *1753* in CHAMBERS *Suppl* Hence in mod DICTS *1874* in KNIGHT

Ferret (fe rɛt), *v* [f FERRET *sb* , cf F *fureter* (16th c in Littré), which may be the source]

1 *intr* To hunt with ferrets

c 1450 I VPG in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 26 With hem that fyrretyth robbe conyngherthys. *1576, 1673, 1879* [see FERRETING *vbl sb* 1]

b *trans* To hunt over (ground) with a ferret, to clear out by means of a ferret

a 1483 Liber Niger in *Household Ord* 66 To geve any servaunts occasion to furett any mannys warreynes *1879* JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 214 Even if the burrows be ferreted, in a few weeks this great hole shows signs of fresh inhabitants *Ibid* 248 In ferreting this place

2 *trans* To take (rabbits, etc) with ferrets. Also, to drive forth by means of a ferret

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 893/2 Some fell to drinking, some to ferreting of other mens conies. *1579* GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 38 These prettie Rabbets very cunningly ferretted from their borrowes *a 1700* B E *Dict. Cant Crew*, *I ferreted*, hunted as Conies. *1724* SWIFT *Wood's Execution* Wks 1738 IV 234 *Rabbet-catcher*, I'll ferret him *1884 York Herald* 26 Aug 6/4 The tenants have permission to ferret and dig rabbits

3 Of actions resembling a ferret's

a To hunt after, to worry Also with *about* *1599* SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iv 30 He fer him, and strke him, and ferret him *1605 Old King Lear* in Nichols *Six Old Plays* (1779) 401 I ll ferret you ere night for that word *1663* BUTLER *Hud* I iii 236 And vow'd He'd ferret him, luik where he woud *1713* STEELE *Guardian* No 132 P 4 She does so ferret them about, that they grow her immediate warning *1810* LAMB *Let to Manning* (1888) I 115 He ferrets me day and night to do something

b To drive *from*, *off*, *out* (a place) Also, *to ferret about*, *away*, *forth*, *out*

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Devels* 287 You are almost quite ferreted foorth from all your starting holes *1607* TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 177 With Terrar Dogs thy ferret him out of his den again *1655* GURNALL *Chr in Arm* IV (1669) 193/2 Speak did the Lord ever ferret thee out of this burrow? *a 1679* EARL ORRERY *Guzman* 121 I'll ferret him away *1683* WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* IV iii, I'll ferret her out to you presently. *1691* WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 124 Dr Laud sifted and ferreted him about from one hole to another *1727* A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I vii 86 They took Counsel to ferret them off their Island *1844* W IRVING *J Prior* II 241 Measures were accordingly taken to ferret this writer out of the colonies

c *intr* To rummage, search about, † to be restless, worry, also, *to ferret up and down*

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 963 Could ers, with went ferreting up and down in his House *1624* GEE *Foot out of Snare* 52 Making him [a duell] ferret vp and downe, from tongue to toe *1693* SOUTHERNE *Maid's last Prayer* II ii, You must be ferreting in my Borough *1708* A YOUNG *Year Jubilee* 201 Ferret among the booksellers and find more tracts upon agriculture than I expected *1806–7* J BIDDESTORD *Miseries Hum Life* XX (1826) 276 How would these conjurors ferret and sweat, to see us pair off *1891* L GOSSE *Gossip in Library* VII 150 He has to ferret among the pawnbrokers for scraps of information

d *trans* To search (a place), also, to question (a person) searchingly *rare*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 27 Æneas vpgot, too ferret al vncooth Nouks of strang country *1607* SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv Magnificence 198 Ferret all Corners of this neather Ball *1647* WHARTON *Vis* (1683) 277, I have proposed to ferret the poor Quack in point of Art

e To burrow (a passage) *rare*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 93 Alpheus this pas sndge ferreted

4 *To ferret out, up* To search out, discover, bring to light

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 36/1 That he were able to ferret out such brats *1581* BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 122 b, Let us know [y nature of the tithes, and see what vermine it is *c 1643* W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* v iv, Let's in, and ferret out these cheating rake-hells *1775* WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 324 Rather ferret them out, and drag them into open day *1847* ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xxix (1879) 230 She had been out in the village, and ferretted up all the gentles *1852* DICKENS *Bleak Ho* IX, I have ferreted out evidence, got up cases

5 *slang* To cheat

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Ferreted*, cheated

Ferreter (fe rɛtəɹ) [f FERRET[−ER]] a One who searches for rabbits, etc with a ferret b One who searches minutely, a rummager Also with *out*

a *1601* F TATE *Housek Ord Edw II*, § 58 (1876) 45 A ferreter, who shal have 1 ferretes and a boy to help him *1691* THOMAS *City & Country* 288, I have heard my Mother say his Father was a Ferreter *1878* JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* 33 As instants, who act as beaters, ferreters, etc *1887* W KYL *Norfolk Broads* 13 The Poet found it [rabbit] in the ferreter's bag

b *1611* COTGR , *Furetteur*, a ferreter, a searcher *1857* PLANCHÉ *Fairy Tales* 261 Monkeys are always great ferreters by profession *1863 Scotsman* 7 May, Croker that inde fatigable ferreter out of mistakes

Ferreting (fe rɛtɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of the verb in various senses.

a The action of taking rabbits, etc with a ferret

b The action or process of searching minutely

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 180, I accompte ferretyng one of the coldest chases that can be followed *1673 Acts from Chronicles* in Amsted *Chauncel Inf* IV (1862) 69 Whither we commonly go a ferreting *1859* HEWS *Friends in C* Ser II v 201 Notwithstanding all the ferreting that has gone on, we know little of Shakespeare's life *1879* JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 136 The guns are laid aside, though some ferreting is still going on

Ferreting (fe rɪtɪŋ), *sb.* [f FERRET *sb.*[2] + -ING[1]] = FERRET *sb* 2

1670 Overseer's Acc. Holy Cross, Canterb , Tape and Fereting for Bullocks garle. *a 1754* S GALE in *Bibl Topog. Brit* III 21 Waistcoats edged and trimmed with black ribbands or ferreting *1845* MISS S C HALL *Whiteboy* IV 47 A straw hat, with a piece of black coarse ferretting clinging from it

Ferretto (fere to). Also **feretto** [a It. *ferretto* (*di Spagna*), dim. of *ferro* iron —L *ferrum*] Copper calcined with brimstone or white vitriol, used to colour glass

1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 29 To make Ferretto is nothing but a simple Calcination of Copper *1753* CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* , *Feretto*, a substance which serves to

colour glass 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 123 Feretto of Spain, is thus prepared.

Ferretty (fe·rĕti), *a* [f Ferret *sb*[1] + -y[1].] Resembling a ferret or a ferret's

1820 *Med Jrnl* V 15 Indicated by a flushed countenance, ferrety eye 1876 J Weiss *Wit, Hum & Shaks* II 54 There is nothing more ferretty than your cynic 1877 Black *Green Past* xi, The man looked at Balfour with a pair of keen and ferrety eyes. 1883 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Mar 548/1 Jacob translated for the ferrety old dame.

Ferri- (fe·ri), formerly **ferrid-**, used in Organic Chemistry in the names of certain compounds to indicate the presence of iron in the 'ferric' state (cf Ferro-, the corresponding prefix used when the iron is in the 'ferrous' state): **Ferricyanhydric or Ferricya nic acid**, an acid, H_3FeCy_6, procured from various ferricyanides, and crystallizing in lustrous brownish green needles **Ferrioxyanide**, a salt of ferricyanhydric acid, e g *potassium ferricyanide*, red prussiate of potash, *ferrous ferricyanide*, Turnbull's blue **Ferricya nogen**, the hypothetical radical $FeCy_3$ supposed to exist in ferricyanhydric acid

1845 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 16 Ferrocyanide and ferricyanide of potassium 1848 Craig, *Ferrid cyanogen* 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 443 A hydrated, *ferrocyanic acid*, or *ferricyanic acid* 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 377 Ferricyanic Acid 1878 King *Anim Chem* 379 Potassic ferro- and ferri cyanide

Ferriage (fe·riĕj). Also 5 fery-, feriage, 6 farriage, 9 ferryage [f Ferry *sb* and *v* + -age]

1 The action of business of ferrying a person or thing over a stream or other water, conveyance over a ferry

c 1450 *Merlin* 606 We requere feriage for oure horse at this forde 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 241 To pay for my ladys ffery age at the ffery 1698–9 in Phillips 1691 T Hall *Acc Navig Invasion* 11, The right of the ferriage over all Rivers between the first Bridges and the Sea is a Perquisite of Admiralty 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xii, This Indian mode of ferriage 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 268 We were detained waiting feriage

2 The fare or price paid for the use of a ferry

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Fery age, *feriagium* 1573 Abp Parker *Let in Corr* (1853) 455 Journeying ferriage, carriage &c 1599 Minshew *Sp Dict*, *Peletdör*, one that payeth ferriage, or passage money 1735 *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 22 An Act for ascertaining the Rates of Ferriages to be taken at divers Ferries 1761 Franklin *Let* Wks 1887 III 145 They were by law to receive no ferriage of him 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 58 Ferriage, nine pence 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr in Trans Geog Soc* XXIX 294 Settling ferriage with the Lord of the Ferry

Ferriar, -er, obs forms of Farrier

Ferric (fe·rik), *a* [f L *ferr-um* iron + -ic (cf F *ferrique*]

1 Of, pertaining to, or extracted from iron

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib to Phys & Med Knowl* (1799) 182 In the argentic and ferric chlorosoxyds 1852 Joubert in *Trans Soc Arts* 26 Nov, A ferric solution should be employed 1885 S Tromholt *Aurora Borealis* I 285 The Aurora Borealis should be produced by the earth's entering into clouds of ferric dust

2 *Chem* applied to compounds in which iron exists in its higher degree of valency, as *ferric acid*, a hypothetical acid H_2FeO_4 assumed to exist in the salts called ferrates, *ferric bromide* $FeBr_3$, *ferric chloride* $FeCl_3$, *ferric fluoride* $FeFl_3$, *ferric oxide* Fe_2O_3, *ferric sulphide* Fe_2S_3. Also *ferric state* see quot 1881

1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 214 Ferric Acid corresponding to manganic acid, is also unknown in the separate state 1881 *Nature* Jan 3/6 The metal [iron] itself when in the ferric state, or state of highest combining power 1882 Gerich *Text-bk Geol* II II 86 174 Precipitates, consisting partly of the hydrated ferric oxide

†Ferrical, *a Obs* [f as Ferric + -al] Of or pertaining to iron

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* v 72 The permanent instruments, and meanes which make up the Ferricall Furnace *Ibid* xi 78 Iron furnaces may be much reformed with small charges, hauing our Ferricall invention united to them

†Ferrica·lcite. *Min Obs* [f L *ferri-*, comb form of *ferrum* iron + *calc* Calx + -ite] An older name for Cupriff, formerly supposed erroneously to be a 'calx' or oxide of iron

1794 Kirwan *Min* I 110 Species mixed with a notable proportion of iron, *ferricalcite*

Ferrie, obs sc form of Farrow *v*

Ferrier (fe·riəɹ). Also 5–7 *Sc* **feryare, ferrear, -iour, 8, 9 ferryer** [f Ferry *v* + -er[1]]

1 = Ferryman

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Feryare, *portmeus* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 8 Thir rueris kepit war By ane Charon, a grisly ferriar 1605 Stow *Ann* 250 The ferrier and his wife deceasing, left the same ferrie to their daughter 1752 J B Maccoll in *Scots Mag* Aug (1753) 400/1 He met Archibald Macintsh ferrier 1900 *All Year Round* No 55 170 The ghosts have become ferriers. 1872 Browning *Balaust.* (1882) 45 The ferryer of the dead, Charon Calls me.

2. *dial* (See quot)

1886 *Chesh Gloss*, *Ferrier*, salt-mining term, one who ferries or conveys the rock salt from the workings to the shaft

Ferriferous (fĕri·fĕrəs), *a.* [f L *ferr-um* + -(i)ferous] Producing or yielding iron, *ferriferous rock*, a rock containing iron ore.

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 486 This excellent mineralogist suspects (it) to be ferriferous carbonate of lime 1891 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XII 137 The fireclay under the ferriferous coal 1883 *Anthropological Jrnl* 322 Black heaps are more or less common in connection with certain ferriferous rocks

†Ferrific, *a. Obs* [f L *ferr-um* iron + *-ficus* making see -ific] Iron-making, iron-producing

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2235 The *ferrifick* (if we may be allow'd to frame such a word) or the Iron making Principle. Hence 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp*

†Fe rrilite. *Min Obs* [f L *ferr-um* + -(i)lite] = Rowley Rag

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 200 Again so Silex 30 Argil 15 Calx 5 Iron should I imagine give wacken and if the calx be eliminated, and in its place, iron substituted, ferrilite will result 1804 Watt in *Phil Trans* XCIV 281 *note*, Mr Kirwan states the specific gravity of rowley rag, which he calls *ferrilite*, at 2 748

Ferrite (fe·rit) [f L *ferr-um* iron + -ite]

1 *Min* a 'A name proposed by Vogelsang for the amorphous hydroxide of iron, which in red or yellow particles plays an important part in many rocks, and whose composition is as yet undetermined' (Dana *Min* 1875 App II)

1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 167 Ferrite is amorphous red, brown, or yellow earthy matter

b 'An alteration product of chrysolite in the doleryte between Glenifiat and Boyleston near Glasgow, Scotland' (Dana *Min* (1892) 455)

2 *Chem* A combination of ferric oxide with a metallic oxide more basic than itself, as *barium ferrite*, $BaFe_2O_4$, *calcium ferrite*, $CaFe_2O_4$, *copper ferrite*, $CuFe_2O_4$, etc (Muir in *Watts' Dict Chem* 1889 II 547)

Ferrivorous (fĕri·vŏrəs), *a nonce-wd* [f L *ferr-um* iron + *-i vor-us* + -ous] Feeding on iron

1834 S Utley *Doctor* cxxvIII, This poor creature was really ferrivorous

Ferro- (fero)

1 Used as combining form of L *ferrum* iron, chiefly *Min* in the names of species containing iron, as **ferro-calcite**, a variety of calcite which contains carbonate of iron and turns brown on exposure (Dana 1868), **ferro-cobaltine, ferrocobaltite,** compounds of iron and cobalt, **†ferrocolumbite,** a synonym of tantalite, columbic and tantalic acid being mistaken for each other (Shepard 1844), **ferromagne tic a, ferromagnetism, ferromanganese**, see quots, **ferrotellurite,** a tellurite of iron formed as microscopic yellow crystals on quartz, **ferro-tungsten**, iron containing a certain percentage of tungsten

1868 Dana *Min* 678 *Ferrocalcite Ibid* 72 *Ferrocobaltite* 1844 Shepard *Min* 354 *Ferrocolumbite* 1872–5 Clifton *Lect* (1879) I 241 Faraday gives reasons for believing that all bodies are either ferromagnetic or diamagnetic 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 46 When the magnetization is in the same direction as the magnetic force the substance is called Paramagnetic, Ferromagnetic, or more simply Magnetic 1850 W Gregory *Lect Anim Magnet* Pref 15 Heat, light, electricity and ferro-magnetism *Ibid* Pref 16, I understand by Ferro magnetism almost the same as Dr Faraday does by Para magnetism, and I use the term in contradistinction to Vital or Animal Magnetism 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 354/1 The richer manganeses (containing 15 per cent and upward of manganese) the 'ferro-manganese' being applied to these products 1877 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XIV 424 *Ferro tellurite*, a crystalline coating on quartz 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 354/1 Biermann of Hanover has prepared ferro tungsten containing from 20 to 50 per cent of tungsten and a few parts per cent of manganese

2 *Chem* Originally used with the general sense 'containing iron', but now applied to designate 'ferrous' as opposed to 'ferric' compounds of iron (cf Ferri- **†Ferrocy anate** = *ferrocyanide* (the distinction in quot 1810–26 belongs to an obsolete theory of the structure of acids and salts) **Ferrocyanhy dric or ferrocya nic acid,** a tetrabasic acid, H_4FeCy_6, forming a white crystalline powder **Ferrocy anide,** a salt of ferrocyanhydric acid, as *potassium ferrocyanide*, popularly yellow prussiate of potash **Ferrocya nogen,** the hypothetical radical $FeCy_3$ supposed to exist in ferrocyanides **†Ferropru·ssiate** = *ferrocyanide* **†Ferropru ssic acid** = *ferrocyanhydric acid*

1810–26 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) I 461 The salt called triple prussiate of barytes 1819 Children in *Chem Annal* 327 *Ferrocyanic Acid* we are indebted to Mr Porrett for the first correct ideas of this acid 1810–26 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) I 463 The compound obtained is, therefore, no longer a prussiate or ferro cyanate, but a *ferro cyanide* 1842 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 51 This is washed with an acid, which then gives with ferro cyanide of potassium, the prussian blue precipitate 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 377 By acting with potassium amalgam on an aqueous solution the ferricyanide is converted into ferrocyanide 1880 Daubeny *Atom Th* VII (ed 2) 215 Cyan iron 1 forms ferrocyanogen 1876 Miller in *Encycl Brit* V 555/1 The group $FeCy_6$ is regarded as an acid radicle (ferrocyanogen), and a large number of its salts (ferro cyanides) are known

Ferroso- (ferŏ·sō), *Chem*, combining form of mod L *ferrōsus* Ferrous. Only in *ferroso-ferric oxide* (see quot+).

1883 R. Hunt *Man Photography* 55 That peculiar intermediate oxide to which the name of *Ferroso ferric* has been given by Berzelius 1890 J J Sprague in *Ange Mech* 11 Mar 621/3 A natural substance, Ferrosoferric Oxide Fe_3O_4 known as the loadstone.

Ferrotype (fe·rŏtaip) [f Ferro- + Type]

1 A term applied by Mr Robert Hunt, the discoverer, to some photographic processes in which the salts of iron are the principal agents' (Ogilv)

1844 R Hunt in *14th Rep Brit Assoc* (1845) II 36 On the Ferrotype, and the Property of Sulphate of Iron in developing Photographic Images 1845 *Athenæum* 22 Feb 203 The Energiatype, or, as the discoverer now names the process, the Ferrotype

2 A process by which positive photographs are taken on thin iron plates, a photograph so taken Also *attrib*, as *ferrotype plate, process*

1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephon* 89 In the ferrotype plate used by photographers 1880 *Times* 8 Oct 6/6 Ferrotypes so called from being done on thin iron instead of glass

b = *ferrotype plate*

1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 274 Two small blocks of wood one perforated for the mouth piece and holding a ferrotype

Hence **Fe rrotyper,** one who takes photographs by the ferrotype process

Ferrour see Ferrer

Ferrous (fe·rəs), *a Chem* [f *ferr-um* iron + -ous] A term applied to compounds in which iron combines as a divalent, e g *ferrous oxide*, FeO, also called *iron protoxide*.

c 1865 Gorp in *Circ Sc* I 190/2 Ferrous sulphate (protosulphate of iron). 1873 J P Cooke *New Chem* 173 Ferrous and ferric sulphates correspond to ferrous and ferric oxides 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 204 Iron forms with chlorine Ferrous chloride.

Ferruginate (ferū·dʒinĕt), *v* [f L *ferrūgin-, ferrūgō* + -ate[3].] To give to (anything) the colour or properties of the rust of iron Hence **Ferru ginated** *ppl a*, in mod Dicts

Ferruginous (ferūdʒi·nəs), *a* [f L *ferrūgine-us* (f *ferrūgin-em* iron rust) + -ous.] = Ferruginous in all senses

1663 Bulloker, *Ferrugineous*, rusty, of an iron color 1671 Webster *Metallogr* xxvIII 350 It (Load-stone) is a hard Stone, ferrugineous, or irony 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 87 Hence they [waters] are cold, hot ferrugineous, etc 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* II 55 Stones containing, by their dusky ferrugineous Colour, probably much Iron 1859 Parkes & Hamb 108 Black as the ferrugineous ferry boat of Charon 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr 212/1 The leaves are very ferrugineous beneath

Ferruginous (ferū·dʒinəs), *a* [f L *ferrūgine-us, ferrūgō* iron rust (f *ferrum* iron) + -ous] Cf I *ferrugineus*

The use 1 b, which exists also in Fr, is due to the word being referred directly to the L *ferrum*, as if its formation were analogous to that of *oleaginous*, etc]

1 *Gen* Originally Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, iron rust, containing iron rust (said *esp* of mineral springs, earths, etc) **b** Now commonly Of the nature of iron as a chemical element, containing iron as a constituent

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bristol* iii 34 The Water thereof tinneth through some Ferruginous Mineral of Iron, as appeareth by the rusty ferruginous taste 1684 Boyle *Mineral Waters* Wks 1772 IV 798 Mineral waters, especially ferruginous ones 1792 A Young *Trav France* 290 Franche Comité abounds with red ferruginous loams 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 4) II 742 Ferruginous puruisate of potash 1826 W Martin *Strata Identif* 12 Concreted by a ferruginous cement 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxx (1849) 352 A ferruginous body acquires polarity 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 122 The variations of the magnetic needle near ferruginous rocks 1877 *Daily News* 21 Sept, A very insignificant ferruginous spring was the only one they came across

2 Resembling iron-rust in colour, reddish brown

1656 *Bl* Blount *Glossogr*, *Ferruginous* of the colour of rusty iron 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 104 The whole upper part of the body is of a ferruginous color 1789 Mills in *Phil Trans* LXXX 93 The water tinges the sides of a ferruginous hue 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 462 Root stock clothed with broad ferruginous scales.

b In the names of animals, plants or minerals

1847 Craig, *Ferruginous opal*, or Jasper opal 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 95 Ferruginous Sallow 1876 Smith's *Nature* xv (ed 4) 259 The Ferruginous and the Eider duck visit the lock occasionally

Hence **Ferru ginousness.**

1727 in Bailey vol II

Ferrular, -ule, var ff. of Ferular, -ule.

Ferrule, ferrel (fe·rəl), *sb.* Forms 5 **vyrell**, 7–8 **verrel**, -il(l, 7–9 **ferrel**, -il, (7 **ferrell**), 8 9 **ferule**, 8– **ferrule** [transformed (as if dim. of L *ferrum*) from the older *vyroll*, **Verrel, Viral**, ad OF *virelle, virol* (Fr *virole*), med L. *virola* —L *virula*, dim of *virus*, pl bracelets]

1 A ring or cap of metal put round the end of a stick, tube, etc. to strengthen it, or prevent splitting and wearing

1611 Cotgr, *Carthes d'un moulinet*, the ferrels, or bands of iron whereby the ends of a windlesse are strengthened 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2054/4 A Joynt Cane, wrought with a Gold Head on it, and a Brass Ferril 1709 P Hausbye *Phys-Mech Exp* v (1710) 104, I took a fine Glass Tube the upper Orifice had a Ferrel cemented on it 1725 Kersey, *Ferrel* or *Verril*, a little Brass or Iron Ring, in the small end of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool, etc 1794 W.

Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 222 The dragstaff is made of strong ash, with iron ferrules on the ends **1820** I Hunt *Indicator* No 37 (1820) I 257 Instead of the brass ferrel poking in the mud **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick.* xxv, Producing a fat green cotton one [umbrella] with a battered ferrule **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 20 The Lance of the Standards and Guidons to be nine feet long (spear and ferrel included) [So in 1850, the word is not used in recent editions.]

attrib. **1799** *Sprat Pub Journals* (1800) III 209 Taking especial care that the ferule end be sufficiently dirty

2 A ring or band, usually either giving additional strength or holding the parts of anything together

1632 Sherwood, Verrill, or iron band for a woodden tool, *virole* **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 117 4/2 Dropt a Cane with a Silver Ferril **1726** Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 79, I fixd a Leaden Pipe [of 2 Inches in the Bore, by means of 3 Ferrels, or short Communication-Pipes. **1730** Savery *ibid* XXXVI 296 The Glass Concave was fixed in the great End of a thin Brass Ferule. **1773** *Ibid* LXIII 428, I cover this part of the tube with a brass ferrul **1832** Babbage *Econ Manuf* (ed 3) 210 A glazier's top prentice, when using a diamond set in a conical ferrule **1855** Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 37 A broad and thick ferule of cartila.e **1859** Gutter & Timbs *Paint* 206 Flat brushes, in German silver ferules **1867** J Hogg *Microsc.* II 17 A handle of ebony is attached by a brass ferrule and two screws

3 (*Steam engine*) 'A bushing for expanding the end of a flue' (Webster)

4 The frame of a slate **1847** 78 in Halliwell

5 *Naut*

1823 Crabb, *Ferrule*, a small iron hook fixed on the extremity of the yards, boom, etc

Ferrule, ferrel (fe·rəl) *v* Also 5 vyrell, 7– ferrel(l, 8 ferril [f prec.] *trans* To fit or furnish with a ferrule

1496 *Bk St Albans, Fishing* 8 Thenne vyrell the staffe at bothe endes wyth longe hopis of yron **1670** Narborough in *Tomt in Acc Ser Late Voy* I (1694) 89 The Staves were headed and ferrelled with Silver **1712** J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 196 Wooden Pipes are ferrled and girdled with Iron **1787** Pest *Angling* (ed 2) 10 If you ferrel it [the rod], observe that they [pieces] fit **1870** Thornbury *Old Stories Re told* 240 To ferrule the pikes.

Ferruled (se rəld), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ED 2] Provided with a ferrule

1867 F Francis *Angling* (1880) 318 A spliced rod is very little heavier than a ferruled one of the two feet shorter **1884** *Pall Mall G* 23 July 2/2 The ferruled ends of dripping umbrellas **1893** *Westm Gaz* 20 Mar 8/3 Ferruled tubes having been put in, she [the *Vulcan* torpedo depôt ship] has now realised the original expectations

Ferruminate (fērū·mineit), *v Obs* or *arch* [f L *ferrūmināt-*, ppl stem of *ferrūmināre* to cement, f *ferrūmen* cement, f *ferrum* iron] *trans* To cement, solder, unite

1623 in Cockeram *a* **1642** Br R Montague *Acts & Mon* (1642) 281 A course directly tending to break asunder that which he intended to ferruminate and cement **1650** Charleton *Paradoxes* Prol 23 The Terrestriall Atomes are fixed, coagmentated, and ferruminated into a solid Concretion **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 124 [Horse] is best for ferruminating gold **1819** Colebrook *Lil Arithm* (1836) II 275 Other passages ferruminated by Jonson from Seneca's tragedies

Ferrumination (fērū·mine·ʃən *Obs* or *arch* [ad L *ferrūmināt-ion-em*, n of action f *ferrūmināre*, see prec.] The action of cementing together

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 *Ferrumination* is the joyning together of a fracture in one and the same Metal by a Mineral flux **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 124 It helps the ferrumination of broken bones

Fig **1827** Coleridge *Table Talk* 1 Intention this by way of elucidating one of the most ordinary processes in the ferrumination of these centos

Ferrup (fe·rəp) *Obs* exc *dial* Used in exclamations, 'what a ferrup, what the ferrups (= what the deuce'), *by the ferrups*

1679 Dryden *Tr & Cr* III ii, Put up, and vanish, they are coming out What a ferrup, will you play then the dance is done? **c 1860** Staton *Rays Obs Bk Lowmans* 38 Nay by the ferrups **1865** Mod Lakes *Bygone Days Tales* (1870) 20 Whoy, what the ferrups don yo myen?

Ferrur, var of Ferrer *Obs*

† Ferrure. *Obs* — [a Fr *ferrure*, f *ferrer* to shoe (horses) — L *ferrāre*, f *ferrum* iron] Horse-shoeing, farriery

1692–1732 in Coles **1775** in Ash

† Ferrurie. *Obs rare* Also ferrurye. [f. *ferrurer*, Farrier + -y 1] = Farriery

1620 F Fane *Hausch Ord Indw* (1856) 56 (1870) 42 A vallet carnauer that hath knoledge in marshaury & ferrurie

Ferry (fe·ri), *sb*[1] Forms 1 *ferrye*, 3 *ferrie*, 5–6 *ferye*, 6 **ferrie**, 5– **ferry** [f the vb; its late appearance seems to exclude the supposition that it is an ON *ferja* of equivalent formation Cf Du. *veer*, MHG *verē*, *ver*, mod G *fähre* in same sense]

† 1. A passage or crossing *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII xl 143 At þe Ferry of þe Hull þai mete

2 *esp* A passage or place where boats pass over a river, etc. to transport passengers and goods

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Ferye over a watyr **c 1470** Henry *Wallace* I 285 Besyd Landoris the ferrye our that past **1535** Coverdale *Judg* iii 28 They folowed him, & wanne yᵉ ferye of Iordane. **1538** Leland *Itin* I 31 There be 4 Pikes named as ferys vpon the Water of Lindis. **1612** Corvat *Crudities* 20 The ferry where we were transported into the Ile of France **1775** Wyndham *Tour Wales* 42 Just above the ferry is the seat of Mr Vernon **1825** J Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 95 We blow when we come nigh the taverns or post offices, or ferries

3 Provision for the conveyance of passengers, etc. by boat from one shore to the other

c **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* viii 33 The knight of the Ferry attended to receive him **1700** *Mod Law Reports* III 294 The Defendant had petitioned the king to destroy the Ferry **1847** Mrs A Kirk *Hist Sertoria* x 193 Not to interfere with the ferry of Roscharewaz **1892** Gardiner *Students First Eng* 20 A ferry was established where London Bridge now stands

fig **1850** Carlyle *Latter d Pamph* v 32 We have all of us our ferries in this world

† b = Ferry-boat *Obs*

1590 Shirley *Old Law* III iv 53 Bring them I pray thee to the common Ferrie Which trades to Venice **1702** *Lond Gaz* No 3722/1 The French had sunk divers Ferries and other Boats in the River **1798** R P *Tour in Wales* 24 (MS.) We here engaged a ferry over the Wye

4 *Law* The right of ferrying men and animals across a river, etc., and of levying toll for so doing

1721 *Termes de la Ley* 344 *Ferry*, is a Liberty by Prescription, or the Kings Grant **1708** Showers *Reports* 257 If a Ferry are granted at this Day, the Grant accepts such Grant, is bound to keep a Boat for the Publick Good **1843** Mirehouse & Wilbey *Exchequer Reports* X 161 The defendants were possessed of a certain ferry across the River Mersey **1862** *Law Reports* XXVI (Common Pl) 247 The plaintiffs are the lessees of an ancient ferry

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a Chiefly attributive, as *ferry boy, -craft, place, -pole, -receipts, -service, -warden, -way*

1812 *Examiner* 11 Dec 816/2 James Dean, a ferry boy **c 1470** Henry *Wallace* IV 1306 For ferry craft no fraucht he thocht to crawe *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 156/2 Ferye place **1665** Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 194 Mr Carteret and I to the ferry place at Greenwich **1806** *Sporting Mag* XXVII 173, I he ferry boy Charon **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* I 2 There are A ferry pool, and frogs in Stygian waves **1858** J B Norton *Topics* 186 The surplus ferry receipts are given up by the State **1892** *Pall Mall G* 23 Feb 3/1 It is proposed to build a pier here, and to establish a ferry service **1576** in Hist Soc I 109 For ferrenge oure horses from Lambeth *Od* **1620** Pudsey and *Pt Parrell* 21 In this case without ferrying ouer the horse there was nothing due unto the bargeman **1629** Heywood *Brit. Troy* v. xi 6 Charon is tyrd, with ferring soules to hell. **1701** *Lond Gaz* No. 3722/2 Before night almost half of them were ferried over **1784** Cowper *Task* II 38 They themselves once ferried o'er the wave are emancipate and loosed **1822** Hazlitt *Table t* II iii 45 A girl who had ferried me over the Severn **1877** Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV i 15 He was ferried to the French bank

absol **1457** *Nottingham Rec* II 365 Peid to Tomas Smyth, for fereyng v days at yᵉ Bryges **1843** Marryat *M Violet* xliv 'The owner of a ferry ferries only when he chooses.

b To work (a boat, etc.) *across* or *over*

1771 Mrs Griffith tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 92 The rotten canoe, that he had however contrived to ferry over **1854** J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xv 281 He promised a napoleon to every boat which was ferried across

c Of a vessel To serve as a ferry-boat over

1872 W F Butler *Great Lone Land* iv (1875) 55 A steamer ferries the broad swift running stream

3 *intr* for *refl* To convey oneself, go, now only, to pass over water in a boat or by a ferry. Of a boat To pass to and fro

a **1000** *Byrhtnoth* 179 (Gr.) Þær man sawul to þe siðian mote mid frihe ferrin *c* **1380** Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 178 Crist seide to hem verie we over þe water *c* **1450** Lonelich *Grail* I 176 In to here schippe forto take him, forto verye on ouer that lake **1589** Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 20 She sayling to Styx, throw ferriest ouer to Phlegeton **1600** Holland *Livy* V 1 (1609) 111 Neither they that would go to it, used to ferry over in small punts or wherries **1630** A Johnston's *Ariadne* & *Commiu* 631 Upon these waters doe ferry fifte thousand Boats to serve the use of the Citie **1787** Burns *Ferry*, When de tth's dark stream I ferry o'er **1833** Lamb *Tim* (1860) 287 It takes me to think that I must shouldst ferry over in crazy Stygian wherry **1836** T Hook *G Gurney* III 333, I intended to remain until the weather cleared before I ferried back **1887** L Oliphant *Episodes* 72 I ferried across it

† b *fig To ferry over* to pass over, piecemeal **1477** J Paston I *Paston Lett* No 787 III 175, I may not wryght longe, wherffor I ffery over all thyngs tyll I may awayte on you my self

Ferryable (fe·riəbl), *a* [f prec. + -able] Of a water That may be crossed in a ferry-boat

1888 *Blackw Mag* Aug 242 A place on the Indus, where it is fordable or ferryable

Ferry-boat. [f Ferry *sb* + Boat] A boat used for conveying passengers, etc across a ferry

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 156/2 Feryboot, *portemia* **1458** *Nottingham Rec* II 220, va Shipt receptis de proficuis de ferybotes de tempore **1580** Baret *Alv* B 895 A ferry boate to carry ouer horses **1644** Evelyn *Mem* (1819) I 124 The Tiber 'crossed in a ferry boate **1725** De Foe *Voy round H world* (1840) 322 One large flot with sides to it, like a punt or ferry boat **1812** Wellington in Gurw *Disp* VII 128, I shall pay the proprietor of the ferry boats any reasonable sum for the time **1858** W Ellis *Visits Madagascar* VIII 215 A windlass for the large ferry boat

Ferrying (fe·riiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Ferry *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Ferry, an instance of the same Also *attrib*, as *ferrying-fee, station*

1873 A W Ward tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* I II ii 311 The Parth[i]ians lived by ferrying and fishing **1879** J Dodsworth *Aristias* 47 Meanwhile waited For Charon's dismal ferrying **1887** *Pall Mall G* 8 Mar 4/2 The fisherfolk would practically be deprived of the ferrying fees between the steamers and the grotto **1873** A W Ward tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* I II i 271 A mere ferrying station

Ferrying (fe·riiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing[2]] That ferries

a **1683** Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 55 Ferrying Cowls Religious Pilgrims bore, Or waves without the help of Sail, or Oar

Ferryman. [f Ferry *sb* + Man] One who keeps or looks after a ferry

1464 *Mann & Housch Exp* 162 [I] payd to the ferry mannes wyffe xiij *d* **1559** *Mirr Mag, Dk Clarence* xxxiv, As wise as Goose the ferry man **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 134 Charon grim Ferri-man, these streames doth guard **1753** Hanway *Trav* (1762) I 55 The ferry-man began to be insolent **1833** Ht Martineau *Tale of Tyne* I He was a pretty ferryman to let a passenger stand calling for his boat **1878** B Taylor *Deukalion* I iv 35 The ancient ferry man of Hades

attrib **1801** M G Lewis in *Tales of Wond* I No 1 7 The ferryman fiend

† Fers. *Chess Obs* Also 5 **fiers**, 6 **ferse**, 7 **feers** [a Of. *fierce, fierche, fierge* (in med L *fercia, farsia*), ad (ultimately) Pers فرزین *ferzīn*, Arab فرزان *firzān*, also فرز *ferz* The Pers word means 'wise man', 'counsellor']

1 The piece now known as the queen.

c **1369** Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 654 She stal on me and took my fers And whan I saw my fers awaye Alas! I couthe no lenger pleye **1512** Surrey in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 21 And when your ferse is had, And all your warre is done. **1663–76** Bullokar, *Fers*, the Queen at Chess-play

2 A pawn which has passed to the eighth square (see quot)

1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV viii, (1860) L iv, He may not goo on neythere side til he hath been in the fardest ligne of theschequer, & that he hath taken the nature of the draughtes of the quene, & than he is a fers.

3 *The fers ses twelve*: according to Prof. Skeat, all the men exc the king (the bishops, knights, and rooks, being counted as one each)

c **1369** Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 723 Though ye had lost the ferses twelve **[1671** Skinner, *Fers, Feers, Feerses*, men at Chess. **1692–1732** in Coles.]

Fers, obs f Farce *v*, Fierce *a*, Furze, Verse.

† Ferse, *v Obs* Forms 1 **feorsian, fyrsian,** 3 **fersien, firsin, fursen,** *Orm* **ferrsenn** [OE *feorsian, fyrsian,* f. *feor,* FAR] *trans* To remove, put at a distance; hence, to forsake; with *refl pron* as *obj* to withdraw, go away

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Lamb) lxxii[i] 3 (1 (oller) Da ðe fyrsiað hiz fram ðe *c* 1300 *Irish Coll Hom* 205 Fersien hit fro him awo þat he it nabile *c* 1200 ORMIN 19663 Nohht ne birrþ he ferrsenn þe Ne flen fra þeiȝm off tune. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 He furseð him awei urommard ure stefne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 Ne schal me firsin him from nowðer deouel ne mon

Fersie, obs Se form of FARCY

1598 D FERGUSSON *Scot Prov* (1785) 12 Fire is good for the fersie *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 305 I he fersie, the falling euill, that fels manie freikes

Ferte, var of *hart sb* 2

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Scrobita,* a delicate meate of paste stuffed and wounded like a rope a ferte of Portugall

† Fertee. *Obs* —[1] [a OF *ferté* = Pr *fertat, fertat* —L *fertātī cm,* f *fertus* fierce] Fierceness

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 664 Firumbras þe hepene kyng was a man of gret fertee

Ferter, *v Obs* [f ME *ferte* shrine see FERETORY] *trans* To put in a shrine, enshrine

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 143 He bu[r]ðe hannes menskelyc And ferterd þaim ai in unitey. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6995 And bare he fertrid þam [banes] in hy

Ferth, obs form of FOURTH

Ferther, obs form of FURTHER

† Fertilage. *Obs* [f FERTILE + -AGE] The action or process of fertilizing

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 VIII 15 Fertilage consists in the enriching of the Soyle. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 333 Fertilage is an enriching of Soil

Fertile (fə·ɪtil, -tɔɪl), *a* Forms 5 **fertyl-e** -yll, 7–8 **fertil**(l, (6 **fartyll**, 6–7 **firtile,** ill, 7 **furtill, fertile** [a OF *fertil* (Pr *fertil* = Pr *fertil*), ad L *fertilis,* f *ferre* to bear]

1 Bearing or producing in abundance fruitful, prolific Const *of, in,* rarely *to* a *lit* of the soil, a district or region, rarely of animals

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* iii, Dwellyn þan in on the most fertile reaume of the worlde 1484 CAXTON *Æsop* V viii, This yere shalle be the moost fertyle of alle manere of fruite 1598 STOWE *Apol Peterborough* (Arb) 10 A firtilest ground must bee manured 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III xi 87 The ground was exceeding furtill 1785 SARAH BUTLER *Ophelia* II ix, A soil not fertile of any thing but weeds. 1832 H MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* I 1 The plains are fertile in native plants 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xv, Those September suns shone on fertile plains

b *transf* and *fig*

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II iv 68 It [Prudence, Ceylon] is moche plenteuous of gold and syluer and moche fertyle of other thynges 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* II 43 That Spirit to fame so fertile, The Louer crowning Muſe 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* Augustus being of a fertile and jovial Disposition 1792 *Gentl Mag* 262 The offspring of his fertile imagination 1819 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1860 I 121 He was fertile in resources 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 216 One family, singularly fertile of great men 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiv 335 England was a land fertile in warriors

2 Causing or tending to promote fertility

1597 BP HALL *Sat* I iii, The coole streame that tooke his endles name, I rom out the fertile boote of winged steed 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II iii 248 The Bride most pleasant and fertile. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 270 Pigeons dung (or the like stuffe that is very hot, and fertill) to the roots 1847 I MERSON *Poems,* Wks (Bohn) I 485 They thank the spring flood for its fertile slime

fig 1596 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV iii 132 With good store of fertile Sherris

† 3. Copiously produced, abundant *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 274 *Ol* How does he loue me? *Vio* With adorations, fertil teares 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 801 Shall the fertil burden ease Of thy full branches.

4 *Comb* **fertile-fresh** *a*, (*a*) many headed, (*b*) rich in expedients

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 72 Greene let it be, More fertile-fresh then all the field to see. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* I, Celselus, loud and fertile headed 1754 J SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I 230 The fertile headed Woman whipt a ten peck Bag over her Gallant s Head

Hence **† Fertile** *v Obs* —[1] = FERTILIZE *v*,

Fertilely *adv*, **Fe rtileness** *rare* = FERTILITY

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 155 Who could not but fertilly requite his fathers futherly education 1581 — *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 The fertilnes of the Italian wit 1633 MARKHAM *Eng Husb* II i 5 (1635) 27 According to the fertilenesse of the soyle in which they grow. 1627–47 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxxi 252 He that hopes too much shall coozen himself at last, especially if his industry goes not along to fertile it. 1661–6 WOOD *City of Oxford* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 395 The needes adjoyning are fertilly soyled

† Fertilent, *a Sc. Obs.*—[1] [f. prec. after analogy of *opulent, pestilent.*] Abundant, plentiful

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 553 Palȝeonis Quhilk furneist war rycht riche and fertilent, With gold and siluer

† Fertilitate, *v. Obs* [f next, after *debilitate*] *trans.* To render fertile, fertilize

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 103 A sweet rivolet playes, through the Towne, fertilitating the Gardens. 1640 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxviii (ed 2) 151 A Cock will in one day fertilitate the whole cluster of eggs.

Hence † Fertil litating *ppl a*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VII vii 352 From whence wee cannot inferre a fertilitating [*printed* fertilating, corrected in ed 1658] condition or property of fecundat on

Fertility (fəɹtɪ·lɪtɪ) Forms: 5 **fertylyte,** 6–8 **fertilitie,** -ility(e, (fortylite), 6- **fertility.** [a Fr. *fertilité,* ad L *fertilitāt-em,* f *fertilis* FERTILE] The quality of being fertile, fecundity, fruitfulness, productiveness **a** *lit* of the soil, a region, etc, also of plants and animals

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXV 92 The troienne folke multyplied in grete quantite for the fertylyte of the grounde 1538 STARKEY *England* I i 12 Marueilous culture and fortylite 1610 J HOLLAND *Camden's Britannia* (1586) 289 The first fruite of our mothers fertilitie 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xxvi, Thy waste More rich than other climes fertility 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IV (1874) 75 The fertility of this clover absolutely depends on bees visiting the flowers

b *transf* and *fig*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 104 Such barres proceeded from their fertility of Gods, differing in each seuerall iurisdiction 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 1et to Sir R Howard, The quickness of the Imagination is seen in the invention the fertility in the Fancy 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 75 P 4, I found some fertility of fancy 1802 PLAYFAIR *Hindu Hutton Th* 495 All the fertility of his invention 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 617 Halifax in fertility of thought had no rival 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 136 Himilco was a man of fertility of resource.

c *pl* Productive powers

1626–7 D FALKLAND in *Abp Usher's Lett* (1686) 370 A general valluation of the different Fertilities. 1708 SMITH *Sacram Test* Wks (1778) IV 219 The fertilities of the soil 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* XII (1876) 164 Ground rent is a payment made for a particular site because it has certain conveniences, productive powers, or fertilities, which another piece would not possess.

Fertilizable (fə·ɪtɪlɔɪzăb'l), *a* Also **-isable** [f FERTILIZE + -ABLE Cf F *fertilisable*] **a** Of land, etc Capable of being fertilized **b** Of the female, or an ovum Susceptible of impregnation

1832 R MUDIE *Bot Annual* 140 The ovary is the important part of the fertilizable organ 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 446 The perfect fertilisable female 1880 BURTON *Reign Q Anne* III xxvii 197 Unfertile but fertilisable city

Fertilization (fə·ɪtɪlɪzēi·ʃən) Also **-isation** [f of action of next as prec + -ATION, cf F *fertilisation*] The action or process of rendering fertile

1865 J LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* ii The two sides of the Nile, its fertilization by a natural cause

b *spec Biol* Fecundation, see FERTILIZE 2

1857 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* III 223 The fertilization of the date palms 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* I 33 These species require the aid of insects for their fertilization 1882 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 592 The first manifest result of fertilisation in the oosphere is the division of its nucleus

Hence **Fe rtilisational** *a*, of or pertaining to fertilization

1888 J J GUNCK in *Linn Soc Jrnl* XX 243, I venture to call this principle Fertilizational Segregation

Fertilise (fə·ɪtɪlɔɪz), *v* [f FERTILE + -IZE]

1 *trans* To make fertile, to enrich (the soil)

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* I xi § 1 128 Our earth needs no rain to fall upon it to fertilize it 1760 DERRICK *Lett* (1767) 97 He fertilised bogs, and cultivated barren sands 1860 MOREY *Nether I* (1868) I 18 Three great rivers which had fertilized happier portions of Europe

b *gen* To render productive *lit* and *fig*

1828 MACKINTOSH *Sp Ho Comm* 2 May Wks 1846 III 487 The members of the Legislature attempted to exclude all the industry of other countries from flowing in to enrich and fertilize their shores. 1866 LINDSAY *Inaugl Lect* 8 (1875) 225 Intense religious conviction fertilizes intellect 1868 PEARD *Water Farm* II 22 Can nothing be done to fertilise the vast majority of our streams?

2 *Biol* To make (an ovum, an oospore, a female individual or organ) fruitful by the introduction of the male element, to fecundate

Chiefly *Bot* in Zoology common with reference to ova, but otherwise rare

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IV (1873) 79, I have not found a single terrestrial animal which can fertilise itself 1861 DELAMER *Fl Gard* 145 If the Moss Rose is fertilized with Rosa Gallica, interesting hybrids are the result 1879 THOLUCK *Lect* I 8 It is a great advantage that the flower should be fertilised by pollen from a different stock

Hence **Fe rtilized** *ppl a* **Fe rtilizing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib* **Fe rtilising** *ppl a*

1652 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 34 In other places they have a like fertilizing fatnesse 1655 in *Hartlib's Legacy* 103 A rich earth for Compost worth twenty shillings a load at the least for the fertilizing of land 1807 CRABB *Pract Hus* II 275 Fertilising Waters 1849 J W JOHNSTON *Chem Agric* VII 228 Gypsum has a remarkably fertilising effect when applied to certain crops on certain soils 1868 PEARD *Water Farm* V 54 A tiny fish creeps from each fertilised egg 1884 *Athenæum* 22 Jan 49/3 The author discusses the supply of fertilizing mud in Egypt to the White Nile

Fertiliser (fə·ɪtɪlɔɪzəɹ), [f prec + -ER[1]]

1 One who or that which fertilizes (land)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II (1662) 57 Saint foime, or Holy hay being found to be a great Fertilizer of Barren ground 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 377 The agency of snow as a fertilizer 1815 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 500 The torrent, now the fertilizer, now the ravager of districts 1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps lxv 11 The march of Jehovah, the Fertiliser, may be traced by the abundance which he creates.

b said *esp* of manures.

1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 61 Nitrate of potash .. when employed as a fertilizer, is generally sown by hand

attrib 1893 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 56 (*title*) The Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act

2. An agent of fertilization in plants

1844 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 30 Flies are good fertilizers 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* 473 Suitable fertilisers and other favourable conditions

Fertlet, obs var of FIRLOT

Ferula (fe·rĭlă) [a L *ferula* giant fennel, a rod.]

1 *Bot* A genus of plants, the giant fennel

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XVII lxxi (1495) 645 Ferula is an herbe 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 118, The nature of Ferula is the sorest enemie that can be to Lampreys 1693 SIR T P BLOUNT *Nat Hist* 465 Vossius affirms them to be Arborescent Ferulas 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 178 This species of ferula is native of Persia 1868 MRS H L EVANS *Hunt in Algeria* 25 The beautiful feathery leaf of the ferula

2 From the use of the fennel-stalk in Roman times A cane rod, or other instrument of punishment, *esp* a flat piece of wood (see FERULE 2 quot 1824), *fig* school discipline

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 612 Many do put forth their hands to be stricken with the ferula 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* XIX (1627) 215, I have laboured and striven by ferula, and all meanes of severity 1712 P COOKE *Ivy* 3 Nor is Ferula's Rod Parish's Inn 336 They had never known the infliction of chastisement from either cane or ferula 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I vi (1870) 27 His ever-changing course which was by some so nomadically under ferulas of various colour

3 *Surg* A long splint

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 444 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ferulaceous (fɛrĭlē·ʃəs), *a* [f L *ferulāce-us* (f *ferul-a* giant fennel) + OUS see -ACEOUS] Resembling the ferula, having a stalk like a ferula

1657 *Phys Dict, Ferulaceous,* like the herb ferula 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 104 These [I suntain] Trees are of the Ferulaceous kind 1755 PORTEUS in *Phil Trans* XLIX 453 The asa fœtida is drawn from a ferulaceous plant

Ferulaic, ferulic, *a Chem* [f FERULA + -IC] In *ferul(aic acid* see quot

1826 HARLEY *Mat Med* 598 Ferulic resin [Asa fœtida] contains ferulaic acid, C 11 H 10 O 4, which forms iridescent prisms. 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl, *Ferulic acid*

† Ferular. *Obs* Also 7 **ferrular, feriler, -uler** [ad L. *ferulār-is* of or belonging to the giant fennel] = FERULA 2

1594 O B *Quest Profitable Concernings* K iv a, A Feruler to admonish them with 1600 ARP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 364 The wicked are the worse when they are under the ferular 1644 MILTON *Areop* 20 What aduantage is it to be a man if we have only scapt the ferular, to come under the fescu of an Imprimatur? 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 312/1 The Ferrular is an In trument used by School Masters to correct their Scholars 1706 in PHILLIPPS (ed Kersey) 1775 in ASH

Ferule (fe·rŭl), *sb* Also 6 **ferrul** 6–7 **ferul**(l, [ad I *ferul a* see FERULA]

1 = FERULA 1 Also a plant or stalk of it

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1049 Lake fetches eke or saly twigges take 1589 FLEMING *Bucol Verg* x 30 Sylvanus came Shaking his flourring ferrulls 1600 BRINSLEY *Virg Lucy* 95 The ferule is a big herbe like vnto fennel graint

2 = FERULA 2

1599 BP HALL *Sat* IV i 169 My rimes relish of the ferule still 1636 B JONSON *Discov* (1641) 115 From the rodde, or ferule, I would have them free 1656 BP HALL *Rem Hard* (1660) 304 While he was under the ferule 1845 HOOD *Every day Bk* I 967 The ferule was a sort of flat ruler, widened at the inflicting end into a shape resembling a pear with a hole in the middle, to raise blisters 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* 123 He resumed the ferule 1875 FARRAR *Seekers* I ii 24 To learn at the ferule—trash

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **† ferule-rod, † ferule-fingered** *a*, whose fingers are liable to the ferule

1598 *Impeachm Wolsey* 192 In Furnivall *Ballads* I 358 Be ware of the Ferrall Rodde! 1680 BP HALL *Hon Man Clergy* 127 Those ancient ferule-fingred Boy Popes.

Ferule, var of FERRULE *sb* and *v*

Perule (fe·rĭul), *v* Also 6 **ferrule** [f prec] *trans* To beat, strike, with a ferule

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 24, I shoulde bee Ferruled for my faulte 1873 CHANNING in *Salt Memoirs* (1890) 26 So he did by ferruling some of his pupils 1898 MRS STOWE *Poganuc P* XIV 121 To ferule disorderly scholars.

Feruler, var of FERULAR

† Fervefy, *v. Obs* [ad L. *fervefacĕre,* f *fervēre* to boil see -FY] *trans* To make boiling hot Hence **Fe rvefied** *ppl a*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 271 Cause then your Armes with a fervefyede clothe to be rubbed *Ibid* 64/2 Take a Horseshoe, and fervefye the same 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 159 To fervefy or deboct

† Fervence. *Obs* Also 5 **fervence, vervens** [a OF. *fervence,* as if ad L **ferventia,* f *ferventem* see FERVENT and -ENCE]

1. Boiling or glowing heat. Also, Violent ebullition, fermentation

14 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 556 For bouge I brenne with fervence and with hete, Wip in myn hert I moot complein of cold *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 441 Of fynest must in oon metrete Or it be atte the state of his fervence 1452–30 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 429 An holy welle, whiche is of so grete fervence that hit castethe owte thynges caste in to hit. *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Revenge for Honour* Plays 1873 III 332 Rays lascivious ingender by too piercing fervence intemperate heats.

2 *fig.* Warmth of the emotions, intensity of feeling or desire, fervency

c 1430 LYDG *Black Knt* XXX, If that any now be in this place, That fele in love brenning of fervence Lat him of

routh lay to audience *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1093 Pey woll with verens of love me seke *a* 1529 SKELTON *Pr to H Ghost* 1 O firy feruence, inflamed with all grace *a* 1538 HEN VIII *Let to A Boleyn* in *Select Hart Misc* (1793) 147, I think my fervence of love causeth it 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* II (1611) 84 Zeale Spurs them on with feruence to this shrine.

Fervency (fə·vĕnsi) Also 5 farvence, 6 7 fervencie [ſ as prec] see -ENCY]

1 The state or quality of being fervent glowing or burning heat, intensity of heat Now *rare*

1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI 185 Flame of deadly fervency flew from her breath and eyes 1633 P FLETCHER *Pisc Ecl* 1 2 About his head a rocky canopie Rebutting Phœbus parching fervencie 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III x 214 It is the sole star which preserves an indomitable fervency

†**b** Of cold Intensity, severity *Obs*

1612 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 693 The fervency Of that sharp night would kill me

2 *fig* 'Heat of mind', intensity of feeling or desire, warmth of devotion, zeal, ardour, eagerness, †an instance of the same

1534 KNOX *Faythf Admon* D vj b, Peter in a fervencie first left his bote 1600 P BLOUNT tr *Constantzo* 6 They continued their new navigation, with greater fervencie 1672–5 COMBER *Comp Temple* (1702) 368 The Motives that it ought to excite our fervency 1734 WATTS *Judge Sent* (1789) 216 He drew some practical inferences with some degree of fervency 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* (1841) 173 The prayer which was preferred with increased fervency at a martyr's grave 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* xv, She would never have known the fervency of your love

Fervent (fə·vĕnt), *a* Forms 4–6 feruente, vervente, (5 ferfent, furvaunte, 6 farvente, fervant). 4 fervent [a F *fervent*, ad L *fervent-em*, *fervens*, pr pple of *fervēre* to boil, glow]

1 Hot, burning, glowing, boiling

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3871 Flawmes feruient as fyre *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 228 Þe fyre of loue þat is brennyng in þe feruent oile 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p lxix, The Sunne is not fervent 1578 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* II 10 Actuall fyre, working upon the water itself cannot put into it a greater degree of heat, then the degree of fervent heate 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* XVI 20 The Elements shall melt with feruent heat 1704 J PITTS *Acc Mohometans* 56, I have seen many to work all day in the most fervent Harvest time 1849 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* xxvii 300 The short but fervent summers at the polar region 1874 S COX *Pulpit Pr* vii 147 A fervent sun at noon, which is lost *fig* 1589 MORE *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 219/2 Let them all lerne that god deliteth to se the fervent heate of y^r hartis dewocion boile out by y^e body

†**b** In medicæval pharmacy, of drugs = HOT

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX lxxvii (1495) 908 Some thynges that drawyth lytham also and be fervent as soo moneta. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxx 287 The common Camomill is not so fervent as the Romaine Camomill, but more pleasant

†**c** Of cold Intense, severe *Obs*

1448 R FOX *Chron* (Camden) 226 Hit was a fervent coolde weder 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 3 Ther was one fervent frooste throgh Englande 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 337 The fervent frost so bitter wes 1634 HARRINGTON *Salernes Regim* 182 A fervent cold Country

2 Of persons, their passions, dispositions, or actions Ardent, intensely earnest From 17th c. almost exclusively with reference to love or hatred, zeal, devotion or aspiration

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2154 Ihan was Priam more feruent to fi3ht 14 *Why I Can't be a Nun* 7 in *E. L. P.* (1862) 138 They were 14 ferfent in my fyre To eveeuste her lurdyn bydyng 1534 LAMBERT *Lett* 13 Above all thinges haue fervent love amonge you 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 25 b, We of this Church who haue bene feruenter xxx yeares ago than we be at this day 1591 SPENSER *Gnat* 296 He spide his foe with kindled eyes to his destruction bent 1673 *Lady's Call* II § 1 p 65 By the fervent-est prayers implore God 1738 WESLEY *Ps* XIII 8 My Heart in fervent Wishes burns 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 215 It proves the glow of his kindness the ferventer 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 944 Many fervent souls strike rhyme into thy ear

b Of conflict, uproar, formerly also of pestilence, a wild beast, etc Hot, fierce, raging Now *rare*

1465 MARG PASTON in *Lett* No 523 II 226 The pestylens is so fervent in Norwych that [etc] 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxvii 46 Whiche persecucion was so sharpe & feruent, that [etc] 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 139 When the battell is ioyned fierce and fervent 1607 TOPSELL *Hous f Beast's* (1658) 543 There appeared unto them a Boar having fire-burning eyes, a despitefull look and every way fervent 1814 WORDSW *White Doe of Ryl* I 43 A moment ends the fervent din

†**Fervent,** *v Obs* -ᵉ [f prec] *trans* To utter fervently Hence **Fervented** *ppl a*

a 1626 W SCLATER *Serm Exper* (1638) 66 Their fervented supplication was life prorogued

Fervently (fə·vĕntli), *adv* [f FERVENT *a* + -LY] In a fervent manner

†**1** Burningly, intensely, severely *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXIII 203 He myght not wel endure no whyle so feruently he was take 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 27 a, He that hath the jaundis so feruently and sore 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* II vii § 2 210 It continued so feruently hot

2 With warmth of feeling; ardently, earnestly, hotly, passionately Now *rare* exc in expressions of love, desire, prayer, etc

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1336 The whuche frendes feruentliche hym preye To reenden efter more 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V CXIII 86 Chilperich heryng of the takynge of his sone, was more feruently amoued 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 27 The king pursued them more fervently then circumspectly 1611 BIBLE *Col* IV 12 Alwaies labouring feruently for you in prayers 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III 94 Mrs Fitzp strick then renewed her proposal and very fervently recommended it 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 9 Most fervently do I love my God, my king 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 83, I had fervently pressed the Treasury board to replenish this particular deposit 1848 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* (1873) 3, I wished fervently he might not discover my hiding place 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1875) III xviii 31 Henry was fervently orthodox

Ferventness (fə·vĕntnes) Now *rare* [f FERVENT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being fervent

1 Boiling, burning, or glowing heat, = FERVOUR I

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX ix (1495) 370 Smalle assches of ikyth the feruentnes of the cole 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 28 B, Pure melancholy may not be so littell, that the blood and spirites in their feruentnes, be as it were unbridlyd 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXVII 153 Although it [water] be hote, yet inferiour in degree to the heate of feruentnes 1600 WALKER *Sp Maudeville* 46 b, The great ferventnes of the hot stares

2 Ardour, eagerness, vigour, zeal, also an instance of the same, = FERVOUR 2

c 1430 *Wycliff's Num* XXV 11 [MS S], Y my silf schulde not do awai the sones of Israel in my greet hete [feruentnesse of veniaunce] 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 133 Whyche wil not be wele stered for the feruentnesse of the same tempest 1548 HALL *Edward* 1 *Hen* 1 84 Christ hath heerin better wonne by the feruentnesse of love 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 581 The Archbishops feruentness in using such eager perswasions 1631 *Celestina* III 40 His ferventnesse of affection is sufficient to marre him 1737 BAILEY vol II, *Ferventness*

Fervescent (fəve·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *fervēscent-em*, pr pple of *fervēscĕre*, inceptive verb f *fervēre* to be hot] Growing hot

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* III x 162 Fixing the fervescent and corrosive Humors 1730–6 in BAILEY folio 1775 in ASH

Fervid (fə·vid), *a* Also 7 fervide [ad L. *fervid us* burning vehement, f *fervēre* to glow]

1 Burning, glowing, hot Now *poet* or *rhetorical*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 6/2 Let it stand a day or two in som fervide place 1667 MILTON *P L* V 301 The mounted Sun Shot down direct his fervid Raies 1718 POPE *Iliad* XVI 939 Sol had driven His fervid orb through half the vault of heaven 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 55 The more fervid the lightning, the more animated they appear 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 62 His attention was soon recalled to the fervid land of the sun 1851 HUCKERAU *Ing Hum* II (1868) 59 To hang on in the dust behind the fervid wheels of the parliamentary chariot *transf* 1862 *Hans Breitmann's Ball*, *Hendecasyllabics* 5 I linn as fiercely as the fervid eyes of him 1871 M COLLINS *Mry & Merch* II iii 61 The Christmas night had been fervid There had been a dinner

2 *fig* Glowing, intensely impassioned

1656 BP BROUNT *Glossogr*, *Fervid*, fierce, vehement *a* 1717 PARNELL *Happy Man* 16 The fervid wishes, holy fires, Which thus a melted heart refine 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P* Wks 1816 X 122 He is warm rather than fervid 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 221 Of Burns's fervid affection we have spoken already 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XVIII, It is your fervid imagination, which throws you into a glow of genius and excitement 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 315 The fervid loyalty with which Charles had been welcomed back to Dover 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 155 Without the call of fervid freedom

Hence **Fervi dity** [+-ITY] **a** Intense heat **b** Passion, zeal (|) **Fe rvidly** *adv*, in a fervid manner, earnestly **Fe rvidness**, the state or quality of being fervid

1691 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* Serm VI 188 A kind of injury done to him by the fervidness of his Zeal 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fervidity* 1775 ASH, *Fervidity*, heat 1847 CRAIG *Fervidly*, very hotly, with glowing warmth 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* I, A young lady knelt down by the side of a sick labourer and prayed fervidly

Fervol, obs form of FEARFUL

†**Fervorous,** *a Obs* Also 7 -erous [f next + -OUS] Full of fervour, ardent, warm

1600 J FITZHERBERT *Apol* 36 b, As feruorous in the love of God, as they can in temporall affayres 1688 SYMONDS *Diary* (1836) 203 Faithful and fervorous Professors 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I xv 94 They had a mind to read the fervorous employment of the Will

Fervour, fervor (fə·vəɹ) Also 6 fervoure, 7 ferver [Mfr *fervor*, *-our*, a Of *fervor*, *-ou* (mod F *fervour*) = Pr and Sp *fervor*, It *fervore*, ad L *fervore-m* f *fervēre* to be hot For use of *fervour* or *fervor* see I AVOUR]

1. Glowing condition, intense heat

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxiv, They paintein soo strongly that they brast into bodily ferfuours. 1589 MORE *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 1164/2 These prayers of his holye Martyrs, in the fervour of their torment 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimus* II 1317 A number of Lamps which yeelds vnto the roome an immoderate feruor 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 184 Some power divine Sent a tall stag To cool his fervour in the chrystal flood 1794 MRS PIOZZI *Synon* I 207 Such effects follow naturally the fervour of an African climate 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VIII 71 Those deserts whose fervour is scarce allowed A bird to live 1891 SIR R BALL in *Melbourne Argus* 16 May, The moon was also doubtless in a condition of equal fervour

†**b** Of watery Boiling, seething *Obs*

a 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* 43 The swellynge [sea], yn his fervor leift vp hym self 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 324 All fervour or seething is not caused by fire

2. Warmth or glow of feeling, passion, vehemence, intense zeal, an instance of the same

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 250 Fervor of thoght 1382 WYCLIF *John* II 17 The feruour of tine hous hath etun me 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 363 b/1 She had more fervour of deuocion 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II lii (1638) 160 A venial sinne letteth the fervour thereof [charity]. 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* I 30 Such fervour is as well beseeming fresh souldiers as young Fryers 1738 LAW *Serious C* xiv (ed 2) 240 And begin to know what Saints have meant by fervours of devotion 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I* III ix 196 The fervour of loyalty vied with the pride of magnificence 1882 A W WARD *Dickens* III 50 A fervour unique even in the history of American enthusiasms

Fery, obs form of FARROW *v*

Fesaunt, obs form of PHEASANT

Fescennine (fɛsĕ·nin), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Fescennin us* pertaining to *Fescennia* in Etruria, famous for a sort of jesting dialogues in verse]

A *adj* esp in *Fescennine verses* Pertaining to or characteristic of Fescennia, usually in a bad sense, licentious, obscene, scurrilous

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 143 Wanton Fescennine ceremonies *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* (1640) 243 We dare not aske our wish in Language fescennine 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* 1 (ed 3) 2 A merry oration in the fescennine manner 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXVI, To repeat a certain number of Fescennine verses 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VIII 252 A rude Fescennine license

†**B** *sb* A song or verses of a licentious or scurrilous character *Obs*

1621–51 BURTON *Anat Mel* III 1 1 2 409 Menander did write Fescennines, Attellanes, and lascivious songs 1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II iii rule 5 § 2, I have seene parts of Virgil changed into impure fescennines.

Fescue (fe·skiu), *sb* Forms 4 6 festu(e, (6 -ew, -ure, we, 7 -er), 6 fe(e)skew, 7 fes(t)kue, 8 fescu, 8 9 fesque, 9 *dial* vester, 6- fesoue [a OF *festu* (Fr *fétu*) a straw =popular L **festūcum* = class L *festūca* Cf Pr *festuc* masc, *festuca*, *festuga* fem, It *festuco* masc, *festuca* fem]

†**1** A straw, rush, twig, a small piece of straw, a mote in the eye (with ref to Matt VII 3) Hence, a thing of little importance *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 278 Þe beem lithe in 3oure eyghen, And þe festu is falle in 3oure defaute, In alle maniere men 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* VII 3 What seest thou a festu or a litil mote, in the eye of thi brother *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyschelle of fyschew, or festu, *festuca* 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 400 b He demanded hym of the festue and of the beme 1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 54 A pretty feate for amber, to iuggle chaffe, festues or the like weighty burdens 1880 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 720 Thin strawes and fescues small

2 A small stick, pin, etc used for pointing out the letters to children learning to read, a pointer

1513 *Mrs Sec Sit John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, Payd for my festewys iijd 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1102/1, I shall tak it alore him agayn, and sette him to it with a festew, that he shall not wryte it so 1580 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* 7 Though their fescue euen then pointed at Capitall letters 1612 *Two Noble K* II ii, As do but put A feskve in her hst 1714 GAY *What d'ye call it* I 1, I Taught him his Catechism, the Fescue held 1766 FORTY *Antiq* I Wks 1790 I 10 The fescues and faces, which have been consigned to one, or more matron in every village 1825 J JENNINGS *Dial W Eng* Gloss 81 *Vester* a fescue 1876 BROWNING *Pacchiarotto* 29 Play schoolmaster, point as with fescue

fig 1644 JER TAYLOR *Liberty Prophesying* 148 FARL WESTMEID *Otia Sacra* (1879) 53 An Appetite, Not Reasons Fescue shall direct

†**3** *transf* (*nonce use*) = A The shadow on a sundial **b** A plectrum for use with the harp or lyre

1607 W[ENTWORTH] S[MITH] *Puritaine* IV 47 The feskewe of the Dial is vpon the Chrisse crosse of Noone 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns to Apollo* 288 And with thy golden fescue play'dst upon Thy hollow harp

4. More fully *fescue grass* A genus (*Festuca*) of grasses *Hard*, *Sheep's*, *Meadow Fescue* translations of the botanical names of species, *F duriuscula*, *ovina*, *pratensis*

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XIII 138 *Sheep's fescue* is a well known grass, always to be found in sheep commons *Ibid* 139 *Meadow Fescue*, one of the best grasses for cultivation, has a culm for two feet high 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 287 Fesque grass (Festuca) many species. 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* VII (1814) 360 Tall fescue grass stands highest 1854 HOOKER-*Himal Journ* II xxiv 176 Short sedges and fescue grass 1855 MORTON *Cycl Agric* 861/2 s v *Festuca*, The hard fescue 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 530 Sweeping the frothfly from the fescue

†**Fescue,** *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* To direct or assist in reading with a fescue

1612 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 201 Fescu'd to a formal injunction of his rote lesson 1734 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* II (1733) 9 They want more Fescuing and a broader Explanation *a* 1749 PHILIPS *Odes* (1807) 83 Fescu'd now perhaps in spelling

Fese, Fesels, var of FEEZE *v* FASELS, *Obs*
Fesician, Fesike, obs ff PHYSICIAN, PHYSIC.
Fesion, obs. form of PHEASANT
† Fess. *Obs*
1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5439/4 A black Mare With a Fess Tail, lately dock'd
Fesse[1] (fes) *Her* Also 6 feoe [a OF *fesse* .—L *fascia* band , mod F has *fasce* ad L]
1 An ordinary formed by two horizontal lines drawn across the middle of the field, and usually containing between them one third of the escutcheon
1486 *Bk St Albans Her* b ij, All the bastardis of all cotearmures shall bere a fesse *c* 1500 in *Q Eliz Acad* (1869) 98 Pales, bendis, fesse cheverons. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 113 b, The helde Argent, a Fesse, Azure 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* I iii 34/1 Fesse, Gules 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 238 Argent, on a fess, azure, three lozenges, or 1872 RUSKIN *Angle's N* § 235 The fesse, a horizontal bar across the middle of the shield, represents the knight's girdle
b *In fesse* (see quot 1889) *Party per fesse* (of the shield) divided by a horizontal line through the middle
1578 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 54 He beareth d Argente, fiue Fusilles in Fesse Gules 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 12 Dec, A Book Expanded in Fesse 1830 ROBSON *Brit Herald* III Gloss , *Fesswyys* or *in fesse* 1889 ELVIN *Dict Herald* 60 *In Fesse*, a term to express the position of charges when they occupy the position assigned to that ordinary
2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fesse-line* , **fesse point,** the exact centre of the escutcheon , **† fesse-target** (see quot 1889) Also **fesse-ways, fesse-wise** *adv* = *in fesse* (see FESSE 1 b)
1775 ASH, ** Fesse line*, the line that constitutes the fesse 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 42 a, The * fesse point 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* v 23 The heraldic Cross is produced by the meeting of two vertical with two horizontal lines, about the Fesse point 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 206 Adding to the same a * Fesse Target, or escutcheon of pretence 1889 ELVIN *Dict Herald* 60 *Fesse Target*, an old term for Escutcheon of Pretence 1725 COATS *Dict Heraldi* (ed 2) 144 * *Fesse ways* or in Fesse denotes things born after the Manner of a Fesse 1830 (see 1 b) 1775 ASH, * *Fesse wise* 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxi § 11 (ed 3) 369 Two buckles, their tongues fesse wise
Fesse[2]. *Obs* exc *dial* A pale blue colour
1577-87 HARRISON *England* III viii, The floure [of the Saffron (CROCUS)] beginneth to appeere of a whitish blew fesse, or skie colour 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Fess* a light blue colour *Somerset*
† Fessel, obs form of VESSEL
† Fessely, *a Her Obs* [1 FESSE *sb* + -LY[1]] = Party per fesse , see FESSE 1 b
1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Heraldy* is called in armys in manere weys, *fessy* bagy, *fessy* targett, and *fessy* generall
1889 ELVIN *Dict Herald* 60 *Fessely*, party per fesse
† Fessey, *a Her* Also 5 **fesy** [f FESSE + -Y] Of a coat of arms Containing a fesse
1485 [see FESSILY] 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 180 This Scutcheon following is also a fessey Armes.
Fessin, Sc form of LASTEN *v*
1552 ABP HAMILTOUN *Catech* (1884) 77 Samekil is the lufe of God and our neychbour fessinit and drinkit togiddir
† Fe'ssitude. *Obs rare* —° [as if and I **fessitūd-ō*, f *fessus* wearied] Weariness, fatigue
1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721-1800 in BAILEY
† Fe'ssive, *a Obs rare*[1] [f L. *fess-us* wearied + -IVE] Wearied, fatigued
a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems, Saturday's Ev* 136 So we, with fessive joints and lingering pace, Moved slowly on
Fessoun, obs Sc form of FASHION
1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marvit Wemen* 189 He has a forme without force, and fessoun
Fest, fest-, obs ff FAST, FAST-, FEAST, FIST
‖ **Festa** (fe stă) [It *festa* —L *festa* (see FEAST *sb*)] A feast, festival, holy day , also *attrib*
1818 SHELLEY *Lett* Pr Wks 1888 II 242 The day on which I visited it, was festa. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VII 966 Sure that to morrow would be festa day 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 392 The day it came home was a festa
Festal (fe stăl), *a* and *sb* [a OF *festal, festil*, f L *fest-um* see FEAST and -AL] *A adj*
1 Of or pertaining to a feast or festivity
1479 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 414 The festall daie of Seynt Mighell Tharchangell 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* (1749) 139 Blind British Bards on festal Days Shall chant this mournful Iale. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi 67 She presented herself in her festal dress. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Nun* VIII (1853) 16 A place redolent with festal pleasures
b Of a person Keeping holiday Of a place Given up to feasting or festivity
1798 SOUTHEY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 15 At Bourdeaux' festal town 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI XXVIII, From tents of revelry, From festal bowers, to solitude he ran 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* 251 The aspect of Greenwich park, with all those festal people wandering through it.
2 Befitting a feast , hence, gay, joyous.
1749 CHESTERF *Lett* II cclxii 311 No warmth of festal mirth 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks (Bohn) I 364 He touches nothing that does not borrow health and longevity from his festal style 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 200 The ball room wore an elegant and festal air
b quasi-*adv*
1747 COLLINS *Passions* 87 Amid the festal sounding shades
B *sb.* A feast, festivity, merry-making
1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* V lvi, Gore Or poison none this festal did pollute 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II ii 140 Off to the cheerful festals of the Sea !
Hence **Fe'stally** *adv* , in a festal manner
1852 G W CURTIS *Wanderer in Syria* 279 The way could not have been more festally adorned 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 5 The chapel bell sounded most festally that sunny Sunday
† Fe'stel. *Obs rare* Also 5 **festylle** [f *fest*, var of FAST *v* + -EL] Something that makes fast
a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxlix 8 1483 *Cath Angl* 128/2 A Festylle, *firmatorium*
Festement, obs form of VESTMENT
† Fe'stenance, festynens. *Obs* Sc [f FASTEN *v* + -ANCE] Confinement, durance
1425 Sc *Acts Jas I* (1814) I 11/2 The schiref sal ger kep baith in festynance 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 225, I wil kepe him in festynens
Fester (fe stər), *sb* Forms 4–6 **festre, feasture,** (5 **festyre**), 4– **fester** [a OF *feistre* (for the change in termination from *-le* to *-re* cf Fr *chapitre, épître* see CHAPITLE, EPISTLE) Pr, Sp, It *fistola* —L *fistula* see FISTULA]
1 In early use = FISTULA , sub-sequently, a rankling sore an ulcer In mod use ' A superficial suppuration resulting from irritation of the skin ' (Quain *Dict Med* 1882)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 11824 (Cott) Pe fester thrild his bodi thiugh 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A VII lix (1495) 275 To the Canker and festure [orig *fistulam*] *Ibid* XVII xiv Festre *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 89 Festre hap wipinne him a caldose hordinesse al aboute as it were a goos penne or ellis a kane *Ibid* 292 Pis hole is clepid a festre of pe ers 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* XXX 15 b, The pyles or Emerodes, hyddes, and festers 1607 TOPSELL *Fowr Footed Beasts* (1658) 501 Sheeps wool imagined with Hony is very medicinable for old sores or festers
fig 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV ii, Thus, in the rankling festers of the mind, our art is to divert the pain
† 2 A scabbard, case *Obs*
14 *Nom in Wr-Wülcker* 708 *Hec cantrix*, a festyre 1483 *Cath Angl* 128/2 A Fester, *cicatrix* 1541 R COPLAND *Galyens Terapeutyke* A II b, Yf ye wyl bryng ye vlcere to a festre
3 [from the vb] The action or process of causing a festre , = FESTERING *vbl sb*
1860 I TAYLOR *Ultimate Civilization* 117 Used to the fester of the chain upon their necks
Fester (fe stəɹ), *v* Forms 5 **fe(e)stryn,** (**feestern**), (5 **festur, feyster**), 5 6 **festyr,** (6 **feaster**), 4– **fester** [f prec sb , OF had *feistrer* in similar senses]
1 *intr* Of a wound or sore To become a fester, to gather or generate pus or matter, to ulcerate
1377 LANGL *P Pl A* XVII 92 So festred hen his woundes. 1414 BRAMPTON *Pentt Pr* 4249 (Pery's Sec) 28 My woundes festryn and rotyn with inne 1530 PALSGR 548/2 Though this wounde be closed above, yet it feastreth byneth and is full of mater 1535 R BOLTON *Comf Afflt Consc* XVI 315 Draw a skinne onely over the spirituall wound whereby it festers and rankles underneath more dangerously 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1762) 92 A Pluck or cut that festers 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Imp* V xlii 205 The wound festered in silence and concealment
b Of poison, an imbedded arrow, a disease. To envenom the surrounding parts progressively , to rankle Hence *fig* of resentment, grief, etc
1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 18 His owne poison would haue festered in his flesh *a* 1639 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 112 There had been ancient quarrells which might perhaps lye festering in his breast 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* III 189 Ih Almighty's Arrows Fester in their Heart 1781 MOORE *Inq into Soc It* (1790) I xii 132 A strong resentment festered in the breasts of some individuals 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* II v 301 An appalling amount of moral evil is festering uncontrolled 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 119 The troubles of Saxony if they had not yet broken forth, were already festering in silence 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 6 145 Fever or plague festered in the wretched hovels
c *To fester into* to become or pass into by festering, *lit* and *fig*
c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 49 But kytte not to nygh, lest that feestern into a wounde 1777 BURKE *Let Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks III 141 Smitten pride smarting from its wounds, festers into new rancour 1790 — *Fr Rev* 212, I must bear with infirmities until they fester into crimes
2 To putrefy, rot; to become pestiferous or loathsome by corruption
1540 TAVERNER *First Exter daye, Postil*, The leven of malice rotted & festred in us 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iii 28 These fields, where (wretches) their poore bodies Must lye and fester *c* 1600 — *Sonn* XCIV, Lilies that fester smell far worse then weedes 1628 FYNNE *Lent Cookes* 70 Their sickly Soules fester, rot and pine away *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy, Lake of Geneva* 33 Fre long to die And fester with the vilest 1883 *Century Mag* June 218/1 The shiny old moat that once festered under the palisade wall
3 *trans* To cause festering in (*lit* and *fig*) , to allow (malice) to rankle
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 47 All which humors are by so much the more easier to be purged, by how much the lesse they haue festred the sinewes 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I i, I festred rankling malice in my breast 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn Bride* III xi, Remorseless chains festring thy limbs With rankling rust 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* V i, Take heed, lest your ungentle Hand shou'd fester what you mean to heal 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* VI (1865) 89 That will heal instead of festering, the wounds of our minds. 1859 MRS. BROWNING *Prom Bound* Poems I 148 A terror strikes through me, And festers my soul
absol a 1592 GREENE *Orpharion* Wks (Grosart) XII 16 Giuing them one day an incarnatiue to heale, and the next day, a contrary medicine to fester.
† 4. = CICATRIZE I *Obs*
c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1945 The leche had helyd hyt ovyr tyte, And hyt was festurd wythowte delyte 1542 R COPLAND *Galyens Terapeutyke* A iv b, Lykewyse in the vlceres that yt is egal to be festred [Lat Galen *Methods Med* IV v, Quod æquabile est, cicatrice indusit].
Festered (fe stəɹd), *ppl. a* [f FESTER *v*[1] + -ED[1]] In senses of the vb , *lit* and *fig*
1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xii, Newe made festred sores. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 254 b, Vnto the openynge of the foresayd closed and festred wounde. *a* 1533 FRITH *Another Bk agst Rastell* (1829) 220 My youth hath disclosed their festered ignorance 1608 PUBLICKE *1st Pt Parall* 15 Else the secrete fault was some festered and inueterate disease. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 186 Apt words are as balm to fester'd wounds
Festering (fe stərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING[1]] The action of the vb FESTER , an instance of this Also *concr* a fester
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 148 2 Festrynge of woundys, *cicatricatio* 1541 R COPLAND *Galyens Terapeutyke* 2 Fj, Vlceres that come nat to festring 1608 R BP HALL *Medit & Vowes* II § 4 What can ensue, but a festering of the part? 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 98 It appears more like a common festering produced by a thorn
Festering (fe stərĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That festers, in senses of the vb
1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI vi 5 Inward corruption and infected sin And festering sore, did rankle yet within 1654 E JOHNSON *Wond-working Providence* II 5 Lest from their festering Tooth a Gangrin grow 1704 J HALL *Advice Ninth* IV 1 1707 My festering sorrows smart 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 224 Draining off the same festering matter 1884 BIBLE (R V) *Isa.* I 6 Wounds, and bruises, and festering sores
Festerment (fe stəɹmĕnt) [f FESTER *v* + -MENT] **a.** The process or state of festering In quots *fig* **b.** *dial* A rotting mass
1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1834) II viii 5 The brooding fountain of so many festerments 1845 *North Brit Rev* II 488 The population have been thrown into the festerment of an universal discontent 1884 *Chesh Glass* s v, A festerment o' weeds
Festerous (fe stərəs), *a rare* [f as prec + -OUS] In a festering condition
1854 SIR DOBELL *Balder* IX 46 His branchless trunk Rose festerous through the morning
† Fe'stial, *sb Obs* [ad med L *festialis* (perh error for *festivalis*), in many MSS of the original work translated by Caxton] = FESTIVAL *sb* 2
1483 CAXTON *Liber Fest* Prol I will and pray that it be called a Festial [ed 1493 festiuall] 1728 HEARNE *Ann Burton* Pref I xvii, An excellent MS of the Book called Festial or Festiall
† Fe'stial, *a Obs rare*[1] [f L. *festum* (see FEAST *sb*) + -(I)AL] Pertaining to a feast
1737 WHITELAND *Unchariast* 461 The Feast and the Covenant were one federal feasting, or festial covenanting
† Festier. *Obs rare* Also **festerie** [a F. *festière* (Cotgr), *festier* (15th c) ridge-tile, f OF. *fest* (mod F *faîte*) ridge of a roof] = FASTIGIUM 2.
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 552 The images wherwith the festeries & lovers of the said church stood adorned *Ibid* 553 The festiers and lantorns of temples
Festike, var of FESTIC, pistachio nut
Festilogy (festi lŏdʒi) *Incel Antiq* Also **festology** [ad med L. *festilogium*, f L *festum* feast, after *martyrologium* corrupt form of *martyrologium* , the word was a translation of Middle Irish *félire*] A treatise on ecclesiastical festivals
1845 PETRIE *Annual Ireland* 355 In the Festology of Angus this Constantine is set down as *Rex Kathenæ* 1864 BP FORBES in *Ther Incel Irrenearis de Arbuthuott* Pref 73 Some allusions in the Irish Festologies 1867 tr *De Montalembert's Monks of West* III 293 Under the name of *sanctilogy* or *festilogy* this circle of biographies was the spiritual reading of the monks 1881 R C MACLAGAN *Scot Myths* 148 The Festology of Angus
Festin, obs form of FESTOON
† Fe'stinance. *Obs rare*—° [a OF. *festinance*, ad L *festinantia*, n of state f *festinant em*, pr pple of *festināre* to hasten] Haste, speed
1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH
† Fe'stinancy. *Obs rare*[1] [ad L. *festinantia* see prec and -ANCY] Haste, hurry
1660 BURNEY *Hond Amour* Ep Ded , Sermons which .. come without festinancie to the Presse
† Fe stinate, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *festināt us*, pa pple of *festināre* see next] Hasty, hurried
1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vii to Aduance the Duke where you are going, to a most festinate [*pr* festinate] preparation 1822 MRS E. NATHAN *Langreath* III 292 [A pedantic spe aker says] Let me not be too festinate in hoping (etc)
Hence **Fe stinately** *adv* , hastily, speedily
1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV i 6 Bring him festinately hither
Festinate (fe stĭnĕt), *v* [f. ppl stem of] *festināre* to hasten] **† a.** *intr* To hasten, make haste (*obs. rare*[1]) **b** *trans* To hasten, accelerate
a. 1652 F KIRKMAN *Clerio & Louisa* 128 This fair Princess festinated rather to see her servant, than those
b 1812 SHELLEY *Let to Ld Ellenborough* Prose Wks 1888 II 383, I warn you against festinating that period 1812 — *Let* in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 111 Too It is possible to festinate, or retard, the progress of human perfectibility,
Festination (festĭnē ʃən) [ad L *festinātiōn em*, f. *festināre* see FESTINATE *v*] The action of the vb. FESTINATE , haste, speed. *Obs* or *arch*
1540-1 ELYOT *Image Govt* (1556) 86 To come to Rome at his leisure, without festination or travayle. 1623-28 DANIEL

Coll Hist Eng (1686) 174 The solemnity with much festination and little reverence is performed 1661 K W *Conf Charles, Colledge Hatter* (1860) 71 He's a Cervus in his speed and festination 1781–1800 in Bailey 1822 T Taylor *Ignatius* VIII 177 The temerity of a blind festination

b *spec* (*Path*) Involuntary hurrying in walking, as observed in some nervous diseases

1878 A Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 407 Any attempt at locomotion and little retardation is performed 1661 K W *Conf Charles, Colledge Hatter* (1860) 71 He's a Cervus in his speed and festination 1781–1800 in Bailey 1822 T Taylor *Ignatius* VIII 177 The temerity of a blind festination

† Festi n(e. *Obs* [variously ad Sp or Pr *festin* and It *festino*, see next] = next

1590 Sir R Wingfield *Lett* in *Hen VIII*, VI 55 By reason of the festyne kept the Sondays at night 1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 137, I saw divers palaces of Noblemen upon occasion of their Festine 1738 (G Smith) *Curious Relations* I iv 526 As the Festine would not allow to see him that Day he sent him Word, that he was welcome to his Court 1819 *Metropolis* II 85 Not to mention the splendid festins of our nobilesse.

† Festino (festī·nō) *Obs* [a It *festino*, dim of *festa* Feast *sb* Hence Fr and Sp *festin* see prec] An entertainment or feast

1741 H Walpole *Lett II Mann* (1834) I iii 9 How excessively obliging to go to Madame Grifoni's festino 1766 Stirling *Let* 5 Feb Wks (1879) 419/1 Nothing but operas festinos and balls 1854 Hawthorne & Taylor *Yor Y Rwyddfa* II vi 100 The balls and festinos *attrib* 1778 Sheridan *Camp* II iii, With festino tents and opera pavilions

Festino (festī·nō) *Logic* A mnemonic word, representing the third mood of the second figure of syllogisms in which the major premiss is a universal negative, the minor premiss a particular affirmative, and the conclusion a particular negative, the middle term being the predicate of both premisses

1551 T Wilson *Logike* H jb, Fo No true dume contemneth philosophie *Ye* some Englishe preachers contemne philosophie *Ao* Lego some Englishe preachers are no true dumes 1827–8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* I 437 Festino, in the second figure, is thus only Ferio in the first, with its assumption converted 1893 W Minto *Logic* 178 Thus Festino is reduced to Ferio

† Fe·stiso. *Obs rare*—[1] [var of *fetisso* see Fetish] A fetish

1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 287 Keeping, then Festisoes day or sabbath on the 7th day

Festival (fe·stivăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 **festivale**, 5–7 **festi-, festyval**(l)e, (7 **feastival, festifal**), 4, 6– **festival** [a OF *festival, -vel*, ad med l at *festivālis*, f L *festivus* (see Festive)]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to a feast befitting a feast-day

Now apprehended as the sb used *attrib*, hence no longer in predicative use

13 *E E Allit P* B 136 Ne no festual frok 1483 *Cath Angl* 126 * Festivale, *celebre* 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* XII 108. 2 How many festuall hygh dayes to worship saints haue they made themselues. c1568 Fulke *Answ Cath Pract* (1577) 23 Such dayes are festuall to those Saincts, that [etc.] 1595 Shaks *John* III i 76 This blessed day, Euer in France shall be kept festuall 1659 Hammond *On Ps* XXIII 5 Thou entertainest me with wine and oyle in the most festuall manner 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* III 119 Sung to the harp by the poets of Provence at festival solemnities 1847 Grote *Greece* II xlviii (1862) IV 216 Knowing no other festival recreation 1884 Bible (R V) *Isa* III 22 The festival robes and the mantles.

† 2 Glad, joyful, merry *Obs*

1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 97 The sterre Tesa beloved of the mountains, & constituted and preserued for the festiual Oreades 1651 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* (1727) 220 Our most festival and freest joys *c*1686 *Horb Ball* II 138 My Festival Fellows was Rosterous Boys

B *sb*

1 A time of festive celebration, a festal day Also occasionally, a festive celebration, merry-making Also, *to hold, keep, make, proclaim festival Harvest festival* see Harvest

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxxi (1612) 153 There was I, unseene of them, the Festifull to see 1598 Shaks *Hen IV*, V iii 26 Her Ashes shall be all high Festivals Before the Kings and Queenes of France 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 92 Those storms which happened about that feastival 1671 Milton *Samson* 1598 The morning trumpets festival proclaim'd through each high street 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 47 These Holidays or Saints Days were in the ancient Church called *Festivals* 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xxxvii, Here to repair, and hold high festival 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 30 Of all the old festivals, that of Christmas awakens the most heartfelt associations 1822 K Digby *Broadst Hon* (1846) II *Conclusion* 89 St George his festival was celebrated as early as the time of Constantine 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* IX 109 Children always ready to make a festival

b A musical performance, or series of performances at recurring periods, mostly of three years e g the *Handel festival*, the *Birmingham* and *Norwich Festivals* (see Grove *Dict Mus* s v *Festivals*)

† 2 The name given to a book in use before the Reformation, containing an exhortation for every festival day, and frequently illustrative narratives

1491 [see Festial *sb*] 1508 (*title*), The Festyuall, or Sermons on Sundays and Holidaies. 1610 A Cooke *Pope Joan in Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 77 Or, if you dare not read the scriptures, read your legends and festivals.

Festival-day. [f Festival *a.* or *sb* + Day] The day on which a festival is held or kept

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 43 On candelle brennend euery festiualle dai thorow out þe yere 1589 Canton *Faytes of A* IV xiv 270 The festyual dayes he ordeyned for to serue god onely 1582 N T (Rhem) *John* VII 2 The festival day of the Iewes, Scenopegia, was at hand 1623 Cockeram, *Festyll*, the eue or day before a festiuall day 1844 Dickens *Chuz-lewit* XXXIV (1850) 431 'If the biler of this vessel was toe bust, sir, this would be a festival day in the calendar of despotism'

† Fe·stivally, *adv Obs* [f Festival *a* + -ly 2] **a.** Joyously, gaily **b.** In a festival or holiday manner, like a festival

*c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II vii 59 How a man scorned festivally and merily awicke smile 1440 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3818 Til his howe he broght it with alle his myght festivaly 1483 *Cath Angl* 128/2 Festyually, *festiue, solenniter* 1612 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* xv 256 They [Grecians] solemnize Saturday festivally 1625 K Long tr *Hariot's Virginia* III 155 With all these Peace festivally clad is come 1662 Gunning *Lent Fast* 37 We [Christians] as festivally remembered Jesus Christ our true Passeover

Festive (fe·stiv), *a* [ad L *festīvus*, f *festum* see Feast and -ive Cf F *festif*]

1 Of or pertaining to a feast, such as befits a feast

1652 Shirburni tr *Martial's Epigr* II xli, All festive jol lities forbear 1744 Thomson *Summer* 400 The glad Circle yield their Souls To festive Mirth 1792 Burke *Th French Affairs* Wks 1842 I 598 The appointment of festive anniversaries 1829 Lytton *Disconned* 56 The air indeed was more in purple and festive pomp *a*1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 108 Around the festive board 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II 36 The Grecian festive games 1888 Miss A. K Green *Behind the Door* 204 A festive scene burst upon them

b Mirthful, joyous, glad, cheerful

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I ii 4/1 His vein was chiefly festive and satirical 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* V xi, Her air was not festive, she seemed abstracted and disturbed 1868 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 104 The festive character which ran through the whole transaction

2 Of persons, employed in, or fond of feasting, convivial, jovial Of a place or season Appropriated or devoted to feasting

The festive season: spec = Christmas-tide.[1]

1735 Nixon *To H' Somerville* in Somerville *Chase*, The festive Night awakes th' harmonious Lay 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 226 The parlour splendours of that festive place 1802 Southey *Thalaba* VI, On silken carpets sate the festive train 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 353 The new magistrates belonged to a more festive party 1857 Willmott *Poets 17th Cent* 130 A short review of his friend's festive evenings

Hence **Fe·stively** *adv*, in a festive manner

1806 Wordsw *Where lies the Land*, Festively she [a ship] puts forth in trim array 1883 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 5/1 After dressing his pages one may keep festively the birthdays of Fräulein Goethe's acquaintances

Festivity (festi·vĭti) Forms 4 **festivite**, (5 **festyvyte**, 6 **feastivitie**), 7 **festivitie**, 7 **festivity** [a OF *festivité*, ad L *festivitāt-em*, f *festivus* festive]

1 †a. Festive quality, condition, or nature, fitness for occasions of rejoicing, mirthfulness, cheerful urbanity, also (of writing, etc), agreeable elegance

1613 R C *Table Alphab* (ed 3) *Festivitie*, mirth, pleasantnesse 1622 F Ward *Lyf of Faith in Death* (1637) 108 Soules adorned with white Robes, that is glorified with perfect righteousnesse, puritie and festivitie 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresc* II 274 Your Urbanity and pleasant jesting has not lost his masterly hand, nor your festivity 1661 Boyle *Theol Thoughts* VI xxiii, The music of festivity 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* 240 The old man was honoured with a sort of triumph, succeeded by general festivity 1884 Rita *Vendetta* I 11 There were laughter and mirth and festivity in the air

2 A festive celebration, an occasion of feasting or rejoicing In *pl* Festive proceedings

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 119 It byfel in a festyuite þat o knyght affrey[d] 1431 *Hoccleve Poems* (Rolls) II 197 At his grete festivite Kynges and yerles were there presente 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastel* 798 That our feastuitie may bee made in remembraunce of the reste 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 94 In his Easter day Sermon turning his Speech to the Festivity itselfe 1698 South *Serm* II x 356 There happening a great and solemn festivity he [David] condescends, to beg of a rich man some small repast 1697 Burnet *Hist Ref* II 244 The King ordered the office for his [Becket's] festivity to be dasht out of all Breviaries 1824 Disraeli *Vivian Gr* II, Upon again expressed an earnest wish to be present at the festivity 1848 Lytton *Harold* VI i, Several persons bustling into London to share in the festivities of the day 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 The Great Hall, serving as a banqueting room for the oft recurring festivities

Festivous (fe·stivəs, *a.* [f L *festīv-us*, f *festum* a feast + -ous] = Festive in all senses

The older pronunc was (festai·vəs)

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes*, page heading, Festivous Notes Vpon Don Quixot 1694 J Speed *Jesus, thal* ** 1 b, A magick circle of Festivous wit 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 685 Superabundant and festivous Gratulations 1782 W F Mayer *Geog, Hist &c* I 67 The Georgians on festivious occasions indulge in the most unbounded excess 1829 Scott *Anne of G* XXX, Some pretty pageant or festivous mummery 1865 *Spectator* 21 Jan 70 Thanksgiving Day is not regarded as a festival, and not very festivous

Festology: see Festilogy

Festoon (festū·n), *sb* Also 7 **festin**, 8 **feston** [ad Fr *feston* (= Sp *feston*, Pg *festão*), ad It *festone*, believed to be f *festa* Feast *sb* ; the etymological sense would thus be 'decoration for a feast']

1 A chain or garland of flowers, leaves, etc, suspended in a curved form between two points.

1686 Aglionby *Painting Illust* Expl of Terms, *Festoon*, is an Ornament of Flowers, employed in Borders and Decorations *c*1732 Gay *Story of Arachne* 109 Festoons of flow'rs inwove with ivy shine 1754 Mrs Delany *Lett to Mrs Dewes* 6 July, I have not yet got shells large enough for the festoons 1792 A Young *Trav France* 22 Here see vines trained in festoons, from tree to tree 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 268 Strings of dried apples and peaches hung in gay festoons along the walls 1852 D G Mitchell *Batte Summer* 204 A rich festoon of nine banners 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I x 106 Steaks of salt junk are soaked in festoons under the ice

b *transf* Something hanging in this shape

1841–44 Emerson *Ess, Heroism* Wks (Bohn) I 104 Thunderclouds are Jove's festoons 1870 F Peacock *Anstr Sketch* II 8 Large festoons of blue and white ribbon 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 198 The curved rock from which the waterfall leaps into its calm festoons

2 *Archit* A carved or moulded ornament representing this *Festoon and tassel border*, in *pottery* a band representing alternately festoons and a hanging or drooping ornament

1676 Coles, *Festoon* 1828 Weale *Journ Greece* V 394 We saw an Altar or Pedestal for a Statue, with Festins carv'd about it 1692 Bentley *Proposals Lond*, An Arch, on which is erected the King's Arms in a most noble Shield, with Festoons of Silver on each side 1762–71 H Walpole *Lives Anc Paint* (1786) III 291 It represents Flora and boys in auto relievo supporting festoons 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* x 88 On which are suspended festoons of fruit 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* to The pateal which this coin presents has on each side a lyre suspended by a festoon

3 *Ornith* A lobe on the cutting edge of a hawk's beak

1855 Dallas *Nat Hist* II 360 The True or Noble Falcons, which are distinguished by a slight festoon or sinuosity on the lateral margins of the upper mandible

4 Collector's name of a moth

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 431 *Apoda Testudo*, the Festoon

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *festoon-curtain, -vineyard, work* Also *festoon like*, adj

1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 17 To a set of *festoon Curtains for a Coach 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 72 In several *festoon like coils 1877 Bourgeois *Text Lace Study* 19 June, *Festoon vines straight and left 1893 Huxley in *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 4/3, I was not over burdened with love for such dialectic *festoon work

Festoon (festū·n), *v* [f prec, Fr has *feston ner*]

†1 *intr* To hang in festoons *Obs*

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 236 With vines richly festooning, up and down them

2 *trans* To adorn with or as with festoons

1800 Moore *Anacreon* Ode 18 Clusters ripe festoon the vine 1841 Emerson *Nat, Meth Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 24 Vegetable life which festoons the globe with a garland of grasses and vines 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lxvi 349 The arcades were festooned

3 To form into festoons, to hang up in or like festoons Also with *up*

1801 Gabrielle *Myst Husb* I 267 The curtains were festooned up with gold and silver cord 1811 W Taylor in *Robberds Mem* II 350 We should gladly have festooned for you the last garlands of our hospitality 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 19 Curtains, which were tastefully festooned in graceful folds 1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* 286 Vigilance Committees quickly began to festoon their fellow men from tree to tree

4 To connect by festoons

1832 Tennyson *Dream Fair Women* 70 Growths of jasmine turn Their humid arms festooning tree to tree

Hence **Festoo ned** *ppl a* ; **Festoo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1812 Pinkerton *Petral* II 84 Their undulating and festooned form 1860 Lyndall *Glac* I xxvii 205 A festooned curtain formed entirely of minute ice crystals 1884 *Sat Rev* 1 *Festooned-rings*, the tendinous rings of the auriculo ventricular and arterial openings in the heart

Festooner y (festū·nĕri) [f as prec + -ery] *collect* A group of objects arranged in festoons, a festoon-like arrangement

1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 352 Everything in them so bent as if conscious of their festoonery of silver 1864 Hawthorne *Grimshawe* VIII (1879) 91 The singular aspect of the room the spider festoonery, and other strange accompaniments. 1881 Mayne Reid *Free Lances* I v 57 The drooping festoonery of the trees.

Festoony (festū·ni), *a rare* [f as prec. + -y[1]] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a festoon ; in quot of a person Making festoon-like movements

1864 Webster quoting Sir J Herschel 1884 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* XXI 287 The clove [of her round] saw her thick of speech, leery of eye, festoony of walk.

† Festraw, var form of Fealtraw, fescue.

† Fe·stry, *a Obs.* [f Fester *sb* + -y[1]] Full of festers, festering

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 341 A good oynement for to make clene ulcere þat ben hori & festri & polipum. 1595 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 547 Somewhat to salue a festry matter, ye tel vs a long tedious tale

† Fe·stual, *a Obs.* [f L *festum* Feast + -ual, after *spiritual*, etc.] Festival, festal

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* IX. 83 To keipe the festuall and the fasting day 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. VIII 107 With festuall burgeonis arrayit 1596 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* II IV 42 a, Their festuall dayes. 1626 Sir W Alexander *Poem* in *Drummond's Wks* (1711) 150 Happy Day, to which . (the consecrated) Festual Pomp is due, 1637

Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* III ii 22 It is not necessary to keep any festuall day

† Festuca'ceous, *a Obs rare* [f L. *festūc-a* stalk + -ACEOUS] Stalk-like

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 361 It emitts from one root many festucaceous surcles.

† Festu'ceous, *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + -EOUS] Like a straw.

1658 J Robinson *Enchoria* II 123 Electrick bodies, drawing up festuceous fragments

Festucine (fe stiū·sin), *a* [f as prec + -INE] **a** Straw-coloured **b** (See quot 1823)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V III 237 Herein may be discovered a little insect of a festucine or pale green, re sembling in all parts a Locust, or what we call a Grashopper

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict Festucine.* (Min.), an epithet for a shivery or splintery fracture 1874 M Collins *Transmiss* III i 3 Her turquoise eyes suited her festucine hair

† Fe'stucous, *a Obs* [f as prec + -OUS] **a** Straw-like **b** (See quot 1656, ? a mistake)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II IV 81 If we speake of strawes or festucous divisions lightly drawen over with oyle

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Festucous*, belonging to a young tender sprig or stalk of a tree or herb from the root upward

† Fe'sty, *v Obs* [ad OF *festi-er, festeer* — vulgar L. **festicare*, f *festum* Feast *sb*] = Feast *v* in various senses

1382 Wyclif *Ward* VIII 9 I purposide this to bringe to me, to festeye with me *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 337 I his Cambuscan his lordes festeyinge, Til that wel nigh the day began to spring 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* Eb, [They] festyed and chyered their fader 1490 — *Eneydos* VI 63 Mercuryus whan he vnderstande for to festye the sayd athlas *c* 1500 *Melusine* 49 They all shalbe wel festyed bothe of delycyous meetes and drynkes

† Fe'styfull, *a Obs* [Alteied form of Festival, cf Feastful] = Festival *a*

c 1400 Maundv (1839) xix 208 To these ydoles bei seuen to ete at grete festyfull dayes 1585 Sir F Hoby *Pol Disc Truth* xi 41 The festifull dayes, which manie dedicate to Bacchus and Venus

† Fet, *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **fetian, fetix(e)an,** 3–6 **fett(e, fete,** 3 *south* **vette,** 3–5 **fott(e, fot(e** 4 5 **fatte,** (4 **fat,** 5 **faut, feytte,** 1–7 **fet,** 9 *dial* **fot** *Pa t* 1 **fetode,** 1 6 **fette,** 2 **fette, fatte, featte,** *south* **vatte, vætte, vette,** 3 4 **fotte,** 4–7 **fet** *Pa pple* 1 **fetod, fetod,** 4–6 **fett(e,** 3–5 **fott,** 4–5 **fotte,** 4 **fate,** 6 **fatt,** 4–7, 9 *dial* **fet** [OE *fetian* (also *gefettian*), a verb app of the Ieut *-jan* class Its affinities are obscure, possibly it is related by ablaut to OE *fat* step, *fæt* vessel, OHG *fazzōn* (MHG *fazzen*, mod G *fassen*) to grasp, seize See Fetch *v*

After the OE period chiefly used in the pa t and pa pple, hence the normal form *fete* of the present stem was from an early date commonly replaced by *fet, fetta*, by assimilation to the more frequent forms]

A synonym of Fetch in various senses

1 = Fitch *v* 1

a with obj a person, = Fetch *v* 1 a

Beowulf 2625 We ʒe to bure Beowulf fetod *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2666 (Gr) He helit hiin fetigean to spræcan sine *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Ure louerd þeos strunte feite adam ut of helle 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9218 Pe bissop vette Alisandre of lincolne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14965 (Göt) Das fet hir me *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 4872 Fete hir to me *c* 1385 *Cour de L* 105 The kyng had That his doughter were forth fette *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 451 Forth he goth A bowe hath he fatte *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 1932 Hirre soule was fate to heuene wt angels fre *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 226 Go fothe and fette youre sone 1519 *Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 43, I will go fet hither a company 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 665 A farre frend is not sone fet 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 194 The sayd Piers was fet home againe 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xi 27 Dauid sent, and fet her to his house 1613 Wither *Abuses Stript* II 1 Juven (1633) 127 I ill death doth fet yee

b with a thing as obj, = Fetch *v* 1 b

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2744 He comen water to feten 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3073 Ledan water and bidde stones vo medicine *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19310 (Göt) Water fra þe welle to fott *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 852 The wyn men forth hym fette *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 32 Men comen fro fer for to fetten of that gravelle *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 282 (Harl MS) He went home, and fette a leg rope 1521 *Durr Wyllo* (1870) 124 For fettyng hom of leide, from Berwill xvjd *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv viii (Arb) 76 Shall I go fet our goose? 1560 Bible *New Catech.* Wks 1844 II 304 Jehu caused all the images to be fet out of the temple of Baal 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 287 Let a little water be fett 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 349 Nought But what was fet farre off 1865 Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 76 He said he'd fot it every neet 1876 *Oxfordsh. Gloss* s.v *Fet*, I ha' bin an' fot a bit a coal

2 = Fetch *v* 2

a 1000 *Prov* (Kemble) 61 (Bodw) Æcle ydel fet unhælo 1589 Lilvisa *Hegdon* (Rolls) I 173 Þei fette to hem grete strenghe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 192 Therof [water] uppe wol be fette By rootes. 1559 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 94 For my charges goinge to Herforde fatt be a station 1608 Warner *Alb Eng* IX ii (1612) 230 This Spanish Inquisition a Pappe, so shy to fet, as into it Wise, Godly, Rich, by Blanchers baace are fet

3. = Fetch *v* 5

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 He uatte þet he nes and nawiht ne lefde of þet he wes *c* 1205 Lay 20673 Moni mon þer uette hele. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2409, I þe munt of Synai þer Moyses fatte þe lahe at ure lauerd *c* 1275 Lay 6360 Þe king toward þan deore Þare he deap fatte *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 451 To þe grene chapel þou chose, I charge þe to fotte, Such a dunt as þou hatz dalt. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 2346 Crokette & maymotte fatton þere hurre hele 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 Þere [Cokchos] Iason fette þe golden fleos. *a* 1450 in *Leg Gadds* (1850) 447 At qwat place the brethereen shul fetten her was. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 17 Thus am I comen bofettes to fott

4 = Fetch *v* 6, 6 b, c

a 1300 *Cursor M* 36 (Cott) He fettes fro þe rote his kynd 1393 Gower *Conf* I 44 Wherof the worlde ensample fette May after thus *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 20 To se their kyng From two trewes trewly fet the thrid 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 206 b, Thou shuldest fette thy comfort of his blessed deth and passion 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 212 To fet our examples not out of straunge countreys. 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I 14 b, An argument is either inhærent or fet elsewhere.

5 = Fetch *v* 7

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xiii 1 The flie fet such a persuig sigh 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I iii lxvii, These two old ones their last gasp had fet

6 = Fetch *v* 9

1297 R Glouc (1724) 437, & verrure her wey nette To þe kynges owe ost of France *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (Percy Soc) 967 The bore bygan tothes to wette, And to the tre hyre he fette 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II, He fette his coats hurlynge vpon sir palomydes 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 81 61 After the people had let a windlesse and tryfled vpon the mountaine Ver 1652 *Lutter's Hist Reform, Taylor* 177 He leap t, and fet a frisk, ot two

7 = Fetch *v* 10 a

a 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II 35 They with that winde had fet the land of Grece 1563 *Mirr Mag* Induct lxxi, In a while we fet the shore

8 Idiomatically combined with advbs see Fetch *v* II *To fet against* to restore to consciousness *To fet in* to take in a supply of *To fet off* to 'pick off', kill

a 1553 Udall *Roaster D* III iii (Arb) 46, I will rubbe your temples, and fet you againe 1600 Sir H Docwra *Let in* Moryson *Itin* II iii 1 259, I set in turffe for fewell 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 416 None could stirre within shot, but he was forthwith fet off *Ibid* 58. In danger to be fet off with shot 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* III xxvii 285 Cuba where they fet in fresh water

Fet, obs form of Fat

Fetch (fetʃ), *sb* 1 [f Fetch *v*]

1 The action of fetching, bringing from a distance, or reaching after, *lit* and *fig*, a long stretch, a far-reaching effort Also *to take a fetch*

1549 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* N iii b, To the ende he myght shew his learnyng to the people he toke a new fetche in his matter *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 88 With all their fine long fetches and arguments 1612 Bretton *Dial* I 1 was loth Ner did he hold the Fetch of Adventures to be a Labour 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* VIII (1682) 61 There being vast fetches in the divine wisdom which we comprehend not 1681 — *Sadducismus* II (1726) 150 Certainly Wit is not a Wild fetch 1692 Bp Patrick *Answ to Bellarm* 74 From that which follows, there is a wonderful fetch 1831 E Irving *Lapse Rom* I 354 Deep fetches from the secrets of God 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III II § 14 We can leap from one passage to another, by the remotest fetches. 1881 Shairp *Asp Poetry* II 59 What but a great fetch of imagination

† b A 'swcep', sweeping movement *Obs*

1617 Hall *Quo I adix* Wks § 16 59 So haue we seene an Hauke after many carelesse fetches, to towre vp vnto the prey intended *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* IV i, Gave his cuffe With such a fetch and reach of gentrie *a* 1634 Milton *Arcades* 92 Some mincing Dictamnian can could with one fetch of their Pen make an exact Circle

2 A contrivance, dodge, stratagem, trick, also, *a fetch of law, policy, state, and to cast a fetch*

c 1530 Redforde *Play Wit* 4 St (1848-8) Bew vre the fechys Of Tediousnes 1549-62 Sternhold & H *Ps* xli 7 And cast their fetches how to trap me with some mortall harme 1575 Gascoigne *Le to Burleigh* Wks (1843) 352 By lease or any other fetch of law 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 365 The crafty fetches of the white Prince of Orange *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) II ix 145 No struglings of might, no fetches of policy 1718 *Freethinker* No 49 355, I know the Sex too well, not to understand their Termegant Fetches 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 269 I thought he might be another of their politick Fetches 1762 Foote *Lame* II Wks 1709 I 300 A mere fetch to favour his retreat 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks (1879) 135 A fetch, I must say, most transparent and flat 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* II iii (1864) 365 It is no ingenious fetches of argument that we want

3 *Naut* **a.** An act of tacking **b** (See quots)

a 1555 Eden *Decades* 231 They remayned abowte that cape with many fetches compassyng the wynd 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 51 After several Fetches to and again, at last they were within Call of us

b 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *Fetch* of a bay or gulf, the whole stretch from head to head or point to point 1880 J Stevenson in *Encycl Brit* XI 456 2 The line of greatest fetch or reach of open sea 1882 *Ibid* XIV 615 1 What is called fetch varies in such shorter seas, the height of waves in relation to the length of 'fetch' in which they are generated

4 *dial* **a.** An indrawn breath, a sigh **b** A difficulty in breathing

1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 18 Peggy said, and gave a fetch, 'Then I'll go and attend him' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'I have a fetch and a catch', a stitch in the side 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss s Fetch*, an indrawn breath.

5 *nonce use* A decoy bird

1684 Marsinger *Parl Love* IV iii, This fellow looks as if he were her call, her fetch.

† 6 with advv *Fetch about* a roundabout phrase, a circumlocution Cf Fetch *v.* 11 *Obs*

1540 Coverdale *Fruitf Less* Pref Wks 1844 I 207 Though the grace of the Holy Ghost use not long fetches about

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 82 After many florishes and fetches about

Fetch (fetʃ), *sb* 2 [Of obscure origin

Although Grose in our first quot suggests the word to the north of England, there seems to be no other evidence that the simple *sb* was ever in popular use elsewhere than in Ireland The supposition that it is shortened from Fetch life, or some equivalent compound of the *sb* stem, would plausibly account for the sense On the other hand, it may be noted that the Corpus Glossary *a* 800 has '*Feacce* maere' As *feace* seems to admit of no explanation as a Lat word, it may be conjectured to be OE, and the source of the present *sb*, in the archetype followed *feace* and *maere* (nightmare) may have been given as alternative English glosses on some Lat word, and the compiler may have mistaken the former for a Lat lemma]

1 The apparition, double, or wraith of a living person, see quot 1825

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Fetch*, the apparition of a person living (North Country) 1825 J Banim *Tales O'Hara Fam*, *The Fetches*, In Ireland, a fetch is the supernatural fac simile of some individual, which comes to ensure to its original a happy longevity, or immediate dissolution, if seen in the morning, the one event is predicted, if in the evening, the other 1830 Scott *Demonol* VI 177 His fetch or wraith, or double ganger 1862 Mary Leadbeater *Ann Ballitor*, I vi 188 She believed she had seen his fetch in a fortunate of his death 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 108 The Earl of Cornw ll met the fetch of his friend William Rufus

Sc 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 342 Presentiment is the Fetch of danger

2 ? *Comb* **fetch-like** = sense 1

1841 S C Hall *Ire* I 13 Seeing his fetch like before me

† Fetch, *sb* ? *Naut Obs* var. or perversion of Lynh *sb*

1670 Narborough in *Jrnl* in *Sec Late Voy* (1711) 113, I was much afraid that I should lose my Main mast, it fetched such Way, and broke the Spikes that fastned the Fetches with working

Fetch, obs form of Vetch

Fetch (fetʃ), *v* Forms 1 **feccan, feccan,** 2 **fecceən,** 2–4 **feo(ɔ)hen,** 3 *Orm* **feochenn,** 3–5 **feohchen,** *south* **vechchen,** (3 **feohen, feohin,** 4 **feo(ɔ)hyn,** 5 **fetchyn**), 4–6 **feo(ɔ)he,** *south* **vecche,** 4–5 **feoh, foo(ɔ)he,** 5–6 **fao(ɔ)h(e,** *south.* **vaoche,** (4 **fochche**), 3–6 **fetche(n, fatche,** (5 **fotche**), 9 *dial* **fatch, vetch,** *Sc* **feah,** 6– **fetch** *Pa t* 3 **fehte,** 5 **feht,ht,e,** 8 **fought,** *Sc* **fuh,** 6– **fetched** [OE *feccean*, according to Platt (*Anglia* VI) and Sievers an altered form of *fetian* (see Fet *v*), the originally syllabic *i* having, it is supposed, become consonantal, and the resulting combination (ty) having developed into the closely resembling sound expressed by *cc*, i e either the geminated palatal stop, or something between this and its mod representative (tʃ) Cf OE *orceard* orchard from *ort geard*

Although no other instance is known in which the change of *ti* into *cc* (=tʃ) has occurred, the correctness of the explanation is strongly supported by the fact that in Ob the forms with *cc* are confined to those parts of the vb in which the regular conjugation of *fetian* has an *i* Thus *fetian, fette, fetað* gave place to *feccan, fecce, feccð*, but *feta, fetast, fetaþ* remained unchanged]

I 1 *trans* To go in quest of, and convey or conduct back The first part of the notion is often additionally expressed by *go* or *come*

a with obj a person or animal

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xlii 34 Þæt ʒe þisne eowerne þroþor feccen *a* 1123 *O E Chron* an 1122 He hæ dohter let feccean *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 75 Wanne þu lest wenst dað cumeð to fecchende þe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 368 He wule uechchen hire allunge to him to glorie buten ende *Ta* 1400 *Alexter Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 199 Goe fourthe, Joseph And fatche our sonne *c* 1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 208 The holden þe theffe out fache 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xvii 32 Saul caused him [David] be fetched 1588 Shake *Tit A* II iii 53 Ile goe fetch thy sonnes To backe thy quarrell 1600 — *1 1 1* III iii 1, I wil fetch vp your Goates. 1632 J Hall *Hall & Bramhall's Erroneous* 104 The Friar went to fetch her aboord 1747 Hoadley *Suspic Husb* I i, The Devil fetch me, Child, you look'd so prettily, that [etc] 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 30 I here were some small boats and we called to them to fetch us 1845 E Howes *Mozart* 17 We are everywhere fetched in the carriages of the nobility 1848 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 83 His hearers went armed to fetch him

b with a thing as obj

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 17 Ne ga he nyðyr þat he senig þing on his huse fecce *c* 1200 Ormin 8633 He badd tatt þho shollde himm þa an litell water fecchenn *c* 1205 Lay 17305 Þrittes monne to fecchen þa stanes *c* 1275 *Lay Ed* 2889 Hem seluen he fetchden be chaf *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8716 (Fairf) He bad ga focche his brande *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1347 *Dido*, And bad hire nonce gon To fechyn fyr. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4009 Poterhas & Protesselon fechid out of Phitace fyfte shippes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 199 A stoylle Go fotche us *c* 1522 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 They can goen vnder the water & feche so the fyshes out of the water 1546 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 26 A horne to fache the rope 1612 Shake *Temp* IV i 223, I will fetch and a catch', a stitch in the side 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss s Fetch*, an indrawn breath.

c To steal *Obs*

1527 Langel *P Pl* B IV 51 Bothe my gees & my grys his gadelynges fecceth. 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* V i,

What 's the action we are for now? ha? The fetching of a back of clothes or so

d *To fetch and carry lit* chiefly of dogs (cf CARRY 2), *fig* to run backwards and forwards with news, tales, etc Hence (nonce wd) *fetch-and-carry* adj, tale bearing

1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* III 1 274 Her Masters maid hath more qualities then a Water-Spaniell Imprimis, Shee can fetch and carry 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3249/4 A brown Gelding will fetch and carry like a Dog 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 II 80 MISS is as fond of fetching, and carrying 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 226 A raven may be taught to fetch and carry like a spaniel 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xlix, That fetch and carry tell tale 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II xii 145 As if nobody had nothing to fetch and carry, But spying all the doings of one's neighbor

2 To cause to come, as by a summons or constraining force, to succeed in bringing, to draw forth, elicit *e g* blood, tears, etc Now *rare*

c1374 CHAUCER *Troil & Cr* 341 To your mouth, and to your trouth I crye, But well away to ferre been they to fetch 1552 HULOET, Fetche by calinge, *accerso* 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 348 They can fatch their frendes soules from flamynge purgatory 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 227 Silver with a painful eye fetched his eyes into her 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct II 48 Thy hounds shall fetch shrill echoes from the hollow earth 1621 BP HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 4 An unwonted extremitie of the blow shall fetch blood of the soule 1622 STARROW *Bk Com Prayer* (1681) 129 A new Star fetcht the Sages of the East to worship him 1691 RAY (*Creation* (1714) 228 The infinit after divers times drawing fetch'd some milk 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xvi 442 The way of fetching fire out of Wood 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 222 Fetch th aerial essence of the mind 1821 KEATS *Hyperion Minstr* I 25 Sympathy would fetch the tear From each young, list ner 1862 THACKERAY *Four Georges* II, The great bell fetches us into a parlor

b To make (the butter) 'come' by churning

1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV 1 74 The old barrel-churn will fetch it (butter) in cold weather in a quarter of an hour 1844 W BARNES *Poems Rur Life, Dwarf Pearl A Witch* 21 Tha coodden vetch the butter in the churn

c *To fetch the water*, and (hence) *to fetch the pump* to obtain a flow of water by 'priming'

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Charger la pompe*, to fetch the pump *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* I 170 Water is commonly poured thereon down the pipe, vulgarly called fetching the water 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fetching the pump*

†d. To restore to consciousness, = 12 b *Obs*

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 493 She then funted againe, and againe they fetched her 1728 GAY *Begg Op* I viii, Give her another Glass Thin, you see, fetches her 1744 *Much Ado in S Fielding's Lett D Simple* (1752) II 186 She is coming, Madam, to herself The Air has fetched her

3 Of a commodity To 'bring in', realize, sell for (a certain price) † Also *rarely* of money To purchase, procure (commodities)

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 48 b, As money will fetch all other commodities, so this knowledge is that which should purchase all the rest 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid Value of Money* (ed 2) 103 During such a state, Silver in the Coin will never fetch as much as the Silver in Bullion 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I The Turbo, what did that fetch? 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Homes Abroad* IV 57 His land fetched 155 an acre 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 358 Wretched creatures exposed for what little they could fetch in the Roman Forum

4 To move to interest, admiration, or goodwill by some happy contrivance or telling feature, to attract irresistibly Also *absol* to 'take', attract, be telling or effective Not in dignified use

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I ii, I apprehend What thoughts he has: That this would fetch you 1709 DRYDEN *Hoffer Hoet* II, *Fort Hal Birth* O, I thought I should fetch you. 1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I 1 Wks 1872 II 64 If thou'rt in Love with two hundred, Gold will fetch 'em 1819 L HUNT *Indicator* No 2 (1820) 10 A venerable piece of earthenware will fetch his imagination more than ever it fetched potter 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* XXX, You shall come on dressed in a pink costoom, which generally fetches at an entertainment 1885 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 109 I to say that the child has got its father's nose fetches the parents

†5 To go and receive, to obtain, get (an object of pursuit), to 'come by' (one's death) *Obs*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 222 Ich elches worldes wele per me mahte feche *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Manie manniseshe folegeden ure drihte sume to fechen at hiun here hele *c* 1205 LAY 6460 Þiderward wende þe king to ward þon deore þer he dæð fæhte [*c* 1275 featte] *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gol Knt* 396 Þou schal seche me þi self, & fech þe such wages As þou deles me to day 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B IX 169 If þe deuel help To folwen after þe [Dunmow] flicche, fecche þei it neuere 1489–90 *Plumpton Corr* (1839) 91 Fech your pardon and my ladyes 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 179 Christ sent this man unto the priest to fetch there his absolution 1656 WALLER *Panegyric to Cromwell* IV, The seat of empire, where the Irish come to fetch their doom

b *colloq* To obtain, 'take out' (a court summons, etc) against a person. Also *To fetch law of* to bring an action against

1832 *Examiner* 423/2 They were better pleased at what they had done than if they had 'fetched law' of him

6. To draw, derive, 'borrow' from a source, *esp* from one more or less remote. Const. *from* or *out of* Now *rare*

1552 HULOET, Fetche out of boke, *deprometre a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 72 Italie now, is not so fitte a place for yong men to fetch either wisedome or honestie from thence 1593 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (Hakluyt Soc) 8 The right [river] Ocka fetcheth his head from the borders of the Chrim 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I ii 21, I fetch my life and being, From Men of Royall Seige. 1632 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 277 A fashion fetched from the French 1651 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 11, I desire not to fetch Causes afar off, and to tell you of the sad Conjunctions of Mars and Saturn 1658 CLEYPOLE *Rovenius* XIII 363 The Cure of this Disease you must fetch from the Chapter treating thereof 1718 ADDISON *Spect* No 321 P 12 He fetched this beautiful Circumstance from the Iliad 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) V Concl, To fetch a paradise of pleasure out of misfortune 1877 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 37 A so called 'equivalent' for concrete fact has been fetched out of actual existence.

†b To derive as from a cause or origin, to infer (an argument, conclusion) *Obs*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 27 The thirde difference is fetched from their tast or sauor 1625 BURGES *Pers Lithes* 2 Nor to fetch any Argument from that Tenet to proue the point in hand 1661 STRINGER *Orig Soul* II 83 That they were the more Eastern Chaldæans Scaliger fetcheth from the signification of the word 1668 CUDWORTH & COTE *Barthol Anat* I IX 20 From the indignation [of the Python] he fetches the cause of the Palsie 1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) 151 Some fetch an Argument of Providence from the variety of Lineaments in the Faces of Men

†c To deduce (the origin of), to derive (a pedigree, etc) *To fetch far or higher* to find a distant or higher origin for Also *absol Obs*

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 355 To fetch this thinge from the first foundacion 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 4 b, As farre as I can fetche my pedigree, all my Auncestours were occupiers of husbandry 1582 PETRUS *Theatre of Gods Iudgem* II (1587) 99 b, By the example of Lysimachus Yea, and without fetching so farre, wee see [etc] 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* II 113 Touching this Rebellion (to fetch the matter a little higher) 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I ii § 11 Many great Families fetched their pedegree from the Gods

†d To derive (a word etymologically) *Obs*

1605 R CARLTON *Life of Men* (Camden) 100 Some [words] are directhe fetched from the latine 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1870) 75, I rather would fetch *Hoel* from *Hælus* 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect* (1685) 43 The more ludicious fetch their Name from the Bay called by Mela, Sinus Codanus

7 To draw, get, take (breath, †a breathing), now *rare* Hence by extension, To heave (a sigh), to utter (a groan, scream), to drain (a draught)

1552 HULOET, Fetche breath or winde, *prospiro* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Vdhna*, a disease, when a man can hardely fetch his breathe 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 276 Dametas had fetched many a sower breathed sigh 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 293 The Horse will fetch his breath short 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 106 I beside some women (fetching a deepe sigh) returned her this answer 1691 G FIRMIANUS *Observations* 248 I they drink in good earnest, and fetch the greatest Draughts they can 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com* II 44 (1709) 53 Fetching such dreadful Groans 1735 LD G LYTTLETON *Let fr a Persian* (1744) 128 She fetched a Scream 1748 J MASON *Theol* 244 Pain is not to be fetch'd your Breath till you come to the Period 1802 T BEDDOES *Hygeia* VII 62 The child was still fetching deep sobs 1840 DICKENS *Barn Anadge* XXII, 'Very good,' said Mr Tappertit, fetching a long breath 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Conclusion* 145 The young girl fetched a long sigh

b *absol* (See quot)

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass*, *To Fetch*, painfully to draw in the breath

8 To deal, strike (a blow), to make (a stroke) Now chiefly *colloq* † *To fetch a fetch* to try a stratagem

13 *E E Allit P* A 1157 No þyng myȝt me dere Io fech me bur & take me bilte 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jas I Scotl* III, He false traytour To get the crowne, began to fetch a fetch That he Duke *Iohn* slew His hand fetcheth a stroke with the axe 1654 E BUSHNELL *Compl Shipwright* 68 To fetch a stroake with the Oares 1678 BUNYAN *Pilg* I 72 Apollyon was fetching of his last blow 1865 *Punch* XLIX 228 Fetch 'im [a donkey] a good whack ith your rumbick 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v, I'll fetch thee a nope (knock)

†b. Hence, To 'have at', reach, strike (a person)

1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lvii Bb j b, Yew yonder copweb castell Behold How thordinance heth flies fer and nere to fech 1608 SHAKS *Per* II 1 17 I'll fetch thee with a wannion 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Vexations* (Arb) 575 The Cardinall of Wolsey, and their Improvement are, First, the Fetching a farre of

9. To make or perform (a movement), to take (a walk, run, leap, etc) Of a river To make (a turn, winding, etc) *Obs* exc *arch*

1530 PALSGR 548/2, I fetche gambolles or a fryske in daunsyng 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* V i 73 Colts, Fetching mad bounds 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 108 The river fetcheth such windings to and fro 1611 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* III i, She fetch so high a Bur 1630 LITHGOW *Trav* V 202, I would often fetch a walke, to stretch my legs 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* IV ii, Some faint Pilgrim re solv'd to fetch his leap Runs to the Bank 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV iv, If so be that I might not be troublesome, I would have fought a walk with you 1758 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1862) III 508 According to the country phrase, yesterday Sally and I 'fetched a charming walk' 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 213 The River fetches a large Winding 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V XXIX, Suddenly he fetched a gambol upon one foot. 1798 *Yeomans* I 105 They are all gone to fetch an airing. 1869 SOUTHEY *Corr with C Bowles* (1881) 281, I shall in vulgar English, fetch a walk 1889 THACKERAY *Virgin* (1879) I 364 Mr Warrington was gone to fetch a walk in the moonlight

b Phrases. † *To fetch one's birr, course, feeze* (see BIRR 2, COURSE *sb* 11, FEEZE *sb* 1 b), *to fetch a circuit*: see CIRCUIT 3 d, *to fetch a compass* see COMPASS *sb* 11 d.

1535 [see COMPASS *sb* 11 d] 1547 J HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* 213 As one that intendeth to make a greate lepe, I muste ronne back to fetche my course 1549, 1551 [see CIRCUIT 3 d] 1558 HULOET, Fetche a compasse in speakinge, *ambagio* 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii III, A long winged hawk mounts aloft and fetcheth many a circuit in the air 1683 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 384 I'm'd up by the Scripture without fetching the compass of other Arts and Sciences 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 147 Leaving Stepney, they fetched a long Compass *Ibid* 160 My Brother fetch'd a Round farther into Buckinghamshire 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxii, He fetched a large circuit avoiding the hamlet 1837, *a* 1847 [see COMPASS *sb* 11 d] 1859 LEMESURY *Ceylon* II VIII iv 350 It is necessary to fetch a circuit of many miles 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 907/1 He had fetched a compass of the whole [isle]

10 *Naut* (see also branch II) a. To arrive at, come to, reach, to come up with (a vessel)

1556 W TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 98 It was the 14 day of October before we could fetch Dartmouth 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2858/1 After the Enemy had fetched them [ships] 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 129 The Gloucester spent a month in her endeavours to fetch the bay 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 13 We could have fetched the Sans Culotte 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* VIII, You'll not fetch the bridges this tide 1882 M PAPE *Azamor & Fez* v 69 A poor nigger black, who never fetched the shore alive

transf and *fig* 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 212 I know that ye intend to fetch heaven and to take it with the wind on your face 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 137 If Earth industrious of her self fetch Fruit, to fetch Heaven 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 477 Little more than a league distant from the galeon, and could fetch her wake

c *To fetch headway* or *sternway* (said of a vessel gathering motion ahead or astern) (Adm Smyth)

d *To fetch way* to move or shift (from the proper place), to break loost Cf 13

1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 113 My Main mast fetched such Way 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) The mast fetches way 1800 *Naval Chron* IV 55 A shot has fetched way in the gun 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XVIII, The upper part of the cargo fetched way a little, for it was loosely stowed 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *To fetch way* said of a gun or anything which escapes from its place by the vessel's motion at sea

e *intr* To take a course, to reach a specified position, bring one's vessel up

1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* II iii 256 The Persian fleet and men of war Have fetcht about the Indian continent 1669 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 8 Two points of land by which a man may fetch into any part of the Bay 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1811 We stood over to Cape Elizabeth, under which we fetched at about five in the afternoon 1840 MARRYAT *Mutiny* xxii, He tacked in shore, and fetched well to windward of the low point 1839 — *Phant Ship* XIX, The *Dart* tacked, and fetched alongside of the frigate 1883 J D J KELLY in *Harper's Mag* Aug 417/2 A boat with ability to fetch to windward

†f *To fetch of, upon* to gain upon *Obs*

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 312 Our ships fetching about dantly of them 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2888/2 The Admiral of the Blue fetching very fast upon us

II Idiomatically combined with advs (for non-specialized comb, see the simple senses and the advs)

†11 **Fetch about** a *trans* In sense 9, 9 b, *To fetch about a compass, to fetch a way about* Hence with ellipsis of object To take a round-about course or method + Also *refl* in same sense

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utop* II (Arb) 72 Which fetcheth about a circuite or compasse of v c miles *c* 1588 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 6 What needs he have fetched about and made suche adoo 1590 SHAKS. *John* IV ii 24 Like a shifted winde vnto a saile, It makes the course of thoughts to fetch about 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* IV i, You fetch about well, but lets talke in present 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Cunning* (Arb) 441 It is strange, how farre about they will fetch 1650 W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 551 Tacking and fetching yourselves about as the wind serves 1885 MRS SHERWOOD *Young Forester* in *Houlston Tracts* II 5 Fetching a way about, in order that his brothers might not trace his steps

b To swing round (the arm, a weapon) so as to gather impetus for a stroke Also *intr* for *refl*

1609 HIME (Douay) 1 *Kings* XVII 49 Fetching it [the sling] about [he] stroke the Philistian in the forehead 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 121 To gather strength enough (as the arm does by fetching about)

+c To contrive, devise, plan *Obs*

1612 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XIV 20 To fetch about this forme of speech 1669 H. MORE *Div Dial.* I XXVII (1713) 56 This is cunningly fetch'd about

12. **Fetch again.** †a. *trans* To take or get back, to recoup, make good. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* VIII 3 He wente to fetch his power againe 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat.* 917 When God had fetcht againe all the life which he had given 1617 HIERON *Wks* (1619–20) II 251 To fetch againe those losses which he hath receyued.

+b To revive, restore to consciousness. *Obs*

1601 BP W BARLOW *Serm Paules Croase* 49 To fetch her againe 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 694 (1627) 174 For smells, woe

see their great and sudden Effect in fetching Men again, when they swoune 1669 Burnan *Holy Citie* 252 Revivings, that, like Aquavitæ did fetch again, and chear up the soul

13 Fetch away. *intr.* To move or shift from its proper place, to get loose Cf to d

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Chuck*, a wedge used to confine a cask to prevent it from fetching away when the ship is in motion 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 143 We fetch away, and are tossed to the farthest side of the cabin 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* II 256 Every anchors and quarter boats, have 'fetched away' 1890 W C Russell *Ocean Trag* II xxi 182 Every article on the breakfast table fetching away with a hideous crash

14 Fetch down. *trans* = *bring down* (Bring *v* 18), but more colloquial and expressive of vigorous action **a** To bring to the ground by a shot or a blow **b** To force down (prices, etc)

1705 Bosman *Guinea* (1721) 298 This vast Number of Shot were not sufficient to fetch him [Elephant] down 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyds* 155, I levell'd all at Hamet, and had the good Fortune to fetch him down 1801 Windham *Sp* (1812) II 30 There were but few whom they were able to fetch down at a blow 1841 R B Peake *Court & City* III. The late war has fetched down the price of women 1879 R H Hutton *Written on Scotlands* I 7 Fetching down the young rooks from their tops

15 Fetch in. †**a** *trans* To gain for an adherent *Obs*

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 248 All the powers and craft of hell cannot fetch him in for a customer to evill 1647 S Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 13 Like artifices were used to fetch in the rest

†**b** To close upon, surround, to enclose, take in Also to include (in one's voyage)

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 68 They fetched in on every syde and slew those that stoode in good hope of wynning theyr Campe 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v (ed 7) 565 Hee turning to the South, did fetch in all the Sea Coasts untill he came to Capo Razo 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 65 A cage of Iron so high that it fetcheth in a world of I ants

†**c** To 'take in', cheat *Obs*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier in Hart Misc* (Malh) II 242 They were all fethered of one winge to fetch in young gentlemen 1612 Rowlands *More Knaves Yet* 3, Who will be diuorne at Ace and Cards to play And be fetch'd in for all that's in his purse

16 Fetch off †**a** To bring out of a difficulty, to deliver, rescue Cf *bring off* *Obs*

1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 16 This heretical and rediculous soul fetcheth off himself thus 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low-C. Wars* II 62 The whole Market place strove to fetch off the prisoners

†**b** To 'do' or 'do for', to get the better of, to make an end of *Obs*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III ii 324 As I returne, I will fetch off these Justices 1613 *Notorious Coussnages of T & A West* vi, She hath fetcht off Usurers and Misers, as finely as they fetch off young heires 1618 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 423 My Lord of Pysex was fetcht off by a trick 1633 Br Hall *Occas Meditat* xxvi 190 What fine devices doth he fetch off hees 1653 H More *Antid Atth* III xi (1712) 122 We may add a third [Question], which may haply fetch off the other two

†**c** To dram, drink off (a draught) Cf ? *Obs*

1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresc* 50 He fetcht off the Lusty Bowle of wine *Ibid* II 137 Nova-Limbo Torquatus is reported to have fetcht off at one draught three Congii or Roman Gallons of wine

17 Fetch out To draw forth, to bring into clearness, to develop and display

1644 Milton *Educ*, These ways if there were any Secret excellence among them would fetch it out 1712 Addison *Spect* No 215 ¶ 2 Marble shews none of its inherent Beauties, till the Skill of the Polisher fetches out the Colours 1847 I Hunt *Jar Journ* x (1848) 234 It fetches out the most beautiful strength of the human heart

18 Fetch over †**a** *trans* To succeed in delivering (a blow) *Obs*

a 1640 J Bate *Answ to Cain* (1642) 119 He might fetch over a sure blow upon us

†**b.** To get the better of *Obs*

c 1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* II ii (1881) 35 'Tis he that I fetch'd over for the sattin suite and left him in pawn for the reckoning 1680 R L L'Estrange *Colloq Erasm* 199 They have fetch'd me over many and many a time

†**c** To go over, to repeat. *Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 606 What might be the cause why Isaac fetcht over the blessing the second time

19 Fetch up. †**a** *trans* To bring to a higher level or position, to elevate, raise *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xv 35 The strong wing'd Mercury should fetch thee vp, and set thee by Ioves side 1699–12 Bacon *Ess* = *Seeming Wise* (Arb) 216 He fetched one of his browes vp to his forehead 1705 Addison *Italy* (J), Any of those arts may be fetched up to its perfection in ten years 1711 – *Spect* No 119 ¶ 3 They have fetched themselves up to the Fashion of the polite World

b To vomit. Also of a medicine, etc. To promote expectoration of Cf. *bring up*

1599 H Buttes *Dyet dere Dimmer* N ij b, Butter fetcheth up fleame cloddered about the breast and lungs 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* v 1, Fetch up What thou hast swallowed

c To recall (to the mind); to bring to light

1624 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 454 To fetch up olde wordes from forgetfulnesse 1827 Chalmers *Astron Disc* iv (1852) 93 The knowledge he cannot fetch up himself from the obscurity of this wondrous scene

†**d.** To rouse or stir up (a horse) *Obs.*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Equus*, To fetch vp with the spurre. 1573 in Barret *Alv.* F 401

†**e** To overthrow, 'trip up' *Obs.*

1615 T Adams *Spir Nauig* 43 The strongest Sampson has been fetched up by this wrastler

f To make up (lee way, lost ground, time, etc)

1665 J Wilson *Perspective* I Rom (1874) 227, I shall have the custody of the parish stock If that will serve you, command it, we shall be able, I hope, to fetch it up again before my time be out 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* IV 122 Penitents will fetch up the Time they have lost 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) II 122 Mrs Jewkes thus snoring in bed, fetching up her last night's disturbance 1794 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 112 The time is coming when we shall fetch up the lee-way of our vessel 1845 *Thomas Brown in Houlston Tracts* I xvi 3 Thomas did not mind playing a day or two in the week, for he knew he could easily fetch it up again 1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII II 686 [They] have much lee way to fetch up

†**g** To come up with, overtake *Obs*

a 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 179 Being out of hope to fetch up this shippe 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 14 The Moon must go longer upon before she can fetch up the Sun, to come into Conjunction with her 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* cxxiii, Says he [the Hare], I can fetch up the Tortoise when I please 1752 Patrick *P Wilkins* I v 45 We fetched her up, and fired a shot

h *Naut* To come or get to (a place), to reach, to come in sight of, (also *To fetch up the sight of*) to sail along *? Obs*

1556 W Tourson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 108 It is hard to fetch vpp a towne here if ye shippe ouer shoote it 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 96 As we fetched vp the sight of Nicosia *Ibid* V 181 We fetched vp the coast of Cyprus *Ibid* IX 168 We fetched vp the little Ile of Stromboli

i *intr* for *refl* To come to a stand, to 'pull up', to stop

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* V 305 When in quest of any particular point, are likely enough to fetch up at some other

Fetch-, the vb-stem in *comb* with adv, as **fetch-after**, see quot 1888, with *sb* as *obj* † **fetch fire** *attrib*, **fetch-water**, a water-carrier

1598 Chapman *Iliad* XI 495 But spun the Greek wives' webs of task, and their fetch water be 1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II 10 In a country town a much less change would have been a sufficient topic for a fetch fire gossip, or a bake house conference 1888 *Athenæum* 30 June 798 The forms of caterpillar known popularly as 'fetch afters', from their mode of progression

Fetch-candle. = Fetch light

1852 H Wedgwood in *N & Q* 1st Ser VI 17 The superstition in Pembrokeshire appears in the shape of the fetch candle (In mod *Dicts*)

Fetched (fɛtʃt), *ppl a* [f Fetch *v* + -ed] Only in combs, as Deep-fetched, Far fetched

Fetcher (fe·tʃəɹ) [f Fetch *v* + -er] 1 One who or that which fetches, in various senses of the verb Also in phrase *fetcher and carrier*, and in comb, as *water-fetcher*, etc

1552 Huloet, Fetcher of water *Aquarius* 1580 Holly band *Treas Fr Tong*, *Taiseur de soubresaults*, a fetcher of gambolides, a tumbler 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* B vij, The fetcher of Iurdice from hell 1751 Gray *Wks* (1825) II 161 You will take me for a mere poet and a fetcher and carrier of nothing, which, by the bye, I am sometimes 1815 *Blackwood's Mag* II, The poor fellow has been employed in the same office of fetcher and carrier 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* VI vi 97 The wood and the water fetchers went out

†**b** *spec.* (see quot 1890) *Obs*

1890 P H Brown *George Buchanan* II 27 Lads preceding Cambridge from the remoter districts went in a body under a 'fetcher' 1892 *Q Rev* Jan 24 The students were collected by 'fetchers' brought to Oxford, &c

2 With advbs, as *fetcher in*

1612 Chapman *Iliad* I 167 Of fight (the fetcher in of this) My hands haue most share 1660 Howell, Fetcher in, *amener*

Fetching (fe·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fetch *v* + -ing] 1 The action of the vb Fetch in various senses † *Fetching of boards* = tacking see Board *sb* 15

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 890 Swich wreche on hem for feechyng of Eleyne I her shal ben take 1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 377 For feechyng of money at Retforde by vj tymes, 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxx (1887) 84 To procure easie fetching and bringing, it is verie requisite 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I iii v 216 Let me liue in a spacious Countrey where there is few fetching of boords 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 76 Fuel costs nothing but fetching 1727 [see Fore *Sail Magic* V iii 89 To give them Jobs goods merely for fetching 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I ii 57, I hate such fetching and carrying 1884 H M Leathes *Notes Nat Hist* 110 Their [dogs'] natural propensities for hunting, watching, and fetching

2 With *again up*, etc see adv combs of verb

1553 More in Grafton *Chron* II 770 The fetching forth of this noble man 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xxvi 48 Fetching 1 252 The reuiuing and fetching againe of a decayed Christian! 1633 Br Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 205 The fetching up my soul from this vale of misery and tears 1673 Penn *Ch a Quaker* xxii 588 It is not Fetching in this Thought, that gives Right Peace

Fetching (fe·tʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f. Fetch *v* + -ing²,] †1 That contrives, plans, schemes, crafty, designing *Obs*

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 97 b, Such fetching heads consume themselves in a manner awaie, in devising new kindes of extortion 1583 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 4) 575/2 What cannot the fetchyng practise of the Romish Prelates bring about?

2 Alluring, fascinating, pleasing, 'taking'

1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V* I 284 There is nothing so fetching as a beautiful voice 1887 Miss Braddon *Asph* xxvii. 297 'What a fetching get up,' said Edgar. 1892 *Athenæum* 21 Nov 685/2 The imitation from Wordsworth is particularly 'fetching.'

Hence **Fe·tchingly** *adv*

1889 *Cath News* 3 Aug 5/1 She was fetchingly attired

† **Fetch-life.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ In quot -lede [? f Fetch *vb* + Lipe] ? A messenger sent to 'fetch' the soul of a dying person

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv 466 (Arb) 111 On thee turrets the skrich howle, lyke fetchlede yaetled, Her burial rounded doth ruck

Fetch-light. [Of uncertain formation; perh f Fetch *sb*², if that be an old word But it may be f Fetch *v*, as the 'corpse candle' is supposed to be a light sent to 'fetch' the doomed person]

A name given (app in South Wales) to the 'corpse-candle' (Welsh *canwyll corff*), a spectral light supposed to be seen before a person's death travelling from his house to his grave

1692 *Athenian Mercury* VI vi 1/1 Before the Death of any person in the Family, there is an Appearance vulgarly called a Fetch light

Fetchling, var of Vetchling.

1691 R Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1751) 1 Saint Foine, called by Parkinson Medick Fetchling,

Fête (fɛt, feit), *sb* [a F *fête* see Feast *sb*]

1 A festival, an entertainment on a large scale

1754 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) II 308 The great fête at St Cloud 1779 Sheridan *Critic* III Wks 1874 II 184, I suppose Thames to compliment Britannia with a fête in honour of the victory 1818 Byron *Mazeppa* iv, He gave prodigious fêtes 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 222 Jilted dames gave fetes upon the water 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* i, The guests at my Lord So and so's fête

2 The festival of the saint after whom a person is named, in Roman Catholic countries observed as the birthday is in England

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1869) 143 It is the fête of little Louis yonder, whose brothers and sisters have all come from their schools to dance at his birthday 1877 [see 3]

3 *attrib*, as *fête day*, also **fête-contractor**, one who contracts to provide a fête or entertainment

1827 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 270 The towns of France have all their particular fête days 1877 J Ruskin *Undershrub* (1878) 224 A Councillor of the Parliament, sent her on her fete-day, a bouquet 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* viii Life was like one long fête day 1886 *York Herald* 7 Aug 2/5 Public caterer, decorator, and fete contractor

Hence **Fê teless** *a*, having no fête

1861 Cunningham *Wheat & Tares* 50 The poor fêteless children haunted him

Fête (fɛt), *v* [ad F *fêter*, f *fête* see prec] *trans* To entertain (a person) at a fête, to feast, also, to give a fête in honour of, commemorate (some event, etc) by a fête

1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII 221 He was in general too fond of flattering and 'feteing' his master *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Le Viernaux*, The murder thus out, Hermann's fêted and thanked 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxvi, The two foot men intoxicated the page at a wine-shop, to fête Laura's recovery 1879 Huxley *Hume* 36 Great nobles fêted him 1882 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Sept 249/2 The Government judging that the necessity of the invasion of the Tuileries by the people ought not to be feted

Hence **Fê ted** *ppl a*

1852 Mrs Smythies *bride Elect* xxxiii, Pair and fêted guest as she was!

Fete, obs form of Feat

‖ **Fête-champêtre.** [Fr, f *fête* (see Fête *sb*) + *champêtre* rural —l *campestrem*, f *campus* a field] An outdoor entertainment, a rural festival

1774 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1857) VI 88 He gives her a most splendid entertainment and calls it a fête champêtre 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* xi, He began to talk of the last fête champetre at Frogmore 1884 S Dowell *Taxes in Eng* III 281 The luttue system developed into the sort of fête champetre, with hot lunch, champagne, and liveried attendants

Feteesh, obs form of Fetish

Fetel(s, var Fetles, ML, vessel

Fetessor, obs form of Fetishlr

Fetfa, var of Fetwa

Fether,e, obs form of Feather

† **Fetherfooted.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Of **fiðer-* comb form of *feower*, Four Cf Of. *fiðerfôt*, *fête* in same sense] Fourfooted

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 43 Innan þan ilke sea weren unaneomned deor summe feðer foteid, summe al bute fet

† **Fe thok.** *Sc Obs rare*⁻¹ [A variant form of Fitchew] A polecat

1444 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 6 And for x fulmartis skynnis, called fethokis, *viijd*

† **Fethre,** *v Obs* In 3 *south* veð(ð)re [repr OE **fiðran*, f. *fiðer* a load see Fother.] *trans* To load

a 1225 *Ancr R* 140 Louerd þu hauest imaked noðer to heui uorte ueðren mide þe soule *Ibid* 204 Uor hit is iueðred þet is, icharged

Fetial, fecial (fī·ʃĭl), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *fetiālis* (erroneously *feci-*) of unknown origin]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the *fetiales* (see B); hence, heraldic, ambassadorial *Fetial law*, the Roman law relating to declarations of war and treaties of peace

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 16 The feciall lawe of the people of Rome. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van. Arts*

lxxxi 279 Every Servile and Mechanick fellow, fecial Messengers, and Caducators 1846 KENT *Comm* 6 The fecial law relating to declarations of war 1859 W O MANNING *Law Nations* iv vi (1875) 196 The Romans, whose fecial college, etc 1866 *Cornh Mag* Nov 632 The members of the Fetial profession

B *sb* One of the *fetsales*, a Roman college of priests, who fulfilled the function of heralds, and performed the rites connected with the declaration of war and the conclusion of peace

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 41 'Deliver to me,' said the Fecial, 'the herbe' 1602 SPEAR *Hon Mil & Civ* I iii 4 It was not lawful for any Souldier to take Armes, untill the Facials had so commanded or allowed 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 373 It does not appear that they were employed, like the Italian Fetials, to make formal declarations of war 1875 MERIVALE *Gen Hist Rome* xiii (1877) 76 Striking the fecial blow

Feticide ˂ see FO-.

Fetid, foetid (fe tid, *fi* tid), *a* and *sb* Forms 6 foetide, (7 fetode, 8 fœtid) 7- fetid foetid [ad L. *fētid us* (often incorrectly written *fatidus*), f *fētēre* to have an offensive smell]

A *adj* Having an offensive smell, stinking

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick* 159/2 It maketh to blister both lindes, & feet, out of which issueth foetide and stinckinge water 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 157 Heron, the flesh is better though some count it fœtid 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 162 Animal Humours, by Heat, stink and grow fœtid 1775 ASHE *Answer Ind* 209 A kind of wild sheep . which are of so fœtid a smell 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* v 41 They [buzzard vultures] tore out the eyes of the quarry with their fetid beaks 1879 GREEN *Read Eng His* xxi 107 Sent up their fetid odours, rank with fever

fig 1805 FOSTER *Lett* I vii 109 The foetid heroes of the Dunciad 1810 BENTHAM *Packing*, (1821) 205 Any such fetid mass of dead letter as the labyrinth composed of the books of practice 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1875) III xviii 77 The fetid atmosphere of a court

b *fetid gum* (see QUOT), *fetid pill*, a pill containing Assafœtida

1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 499 The patient may take fœtid pills every six hours 1858 CARPENTER *Leg Phys* § 593 Fœtid gums are of the nature of Gum-resins and are distinguished by their powerfully disagreeable odour Those most in use are Assafœtida and Galbanum

B *sb pl* Fetid drugs *Obs*

1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* 333 Drawer of Fœtids 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 304, I know that Fœtids will repress Vapours in Women 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii. 183 The Smell of those Fœtids which revive

Hence **Feti dity** [+ -ITY], the quality or state of being fetid, a fetid nature or condition, foulness, ill savour, offensiveness **Fe tidly** *adv*, in a fetid condition or manner, offensively **Fe tidness** = FETIDITY Also *concr* something fetid

1704 R BROWN tr *Plutarch's Morals* III 408 Salts with the Sea-water colliquating whatever is foreign and superfluous, suffer no fetidness or putrefaction to breed 1831 J DAVIS *Manual Mat Med* 283 Of a penetrating smell, and remarkable for its fetidity 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 124 What an image of the fetidness of sin 1869 *Daily News* 5 Jan, Often foully dirty and so foetidly uncomfortable the Marylebone cells call strongly for reformation

†**Fetida.** *Obs rare* [=hoit for ASAFŒTIDA]

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 218 There goeth out of Chaul great store of Fetida 1736 BAILEY *Houth Dict.* 250 Let the person take cocoa pills or foetida.

Fetiferous see FO-.

Fetir, obs form of FEATURE

Fetis(e, var of FEATOUS *a Obs*

Fetish, fetich(e (fe tiʃ, *fi* tiʃ), *sb* Forms 7–8 fetisso, (8 feitisso), (7 **fateash**, 9 **feteash**, **-tisch**, **-tishe**, **-tiss**), 8– **fetich(e, fetish** [a F *fétiche*, ad Pg *feitiço* sb charm, sorcery (from which the earliest Eng forms are directly adopted) = Sp *hechizo* in same sense, a subst use of *feitiço* adj 'made by art, artificial, skilfully contrived'– Sp *hechizo*. It *fattizio*, OF *fatis* (see FACTITIOUS)]

:—L *factīcius* FACTITIOUS]

1 a Originally, any of the objects used by the negroes of the Guinea coast and the neighbouring regions as amulets or means of enchantment, or regarded by them with superstitious dread **b** By writers on anthropology (following C de Brosses, *Le Culte des Dieux Fétiches*, 1760) used in wider sense An inanimate object worshipped by savages on account of its supposed inherent magical powers, or as being animated by a spirit

A *fetish* (in sense 1 b) differs from an *idol* in that it is worshipped in its own character, not as the image, symbol, or occasional residence of a deity

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 651 Hereon were set many strawen Rings called *Fatissos* or *Gods* 1696 OVINGTON *Voy Surratt* 67 They [these Africans] travel nowhere without their Fateish about them 1723 J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* (1735) 102 There is also at Cabo Corso, a publick Fetish, the Guardian of them all, and that is the Rock Tabra 1746 J BARBOT *Descr Guinea* 230 The gold is cast into sundry shapes and sizes, which some there call Fetissos, signifying in Portuguese charms. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 294 The chief fetiche is the snake 1803 T WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* I vii 123 The gree gree, or fetish, hung round their neck *Ibid* I xiv. 298 Idols These are called Fe-teesh 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 84 As well might the poor African prepare for himself a fetisch by plucking out the eyes of the eagle. 1821–9 PRICHARD in *Man Sci Enq* 265 Others worship fetiches or visible objects in which they suppose some magical or supernatural power to be concealed 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxv 523 A greegree or fetish is thrown away as useless when the consecrating nostrum is discovered to be inoperative 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 118 If the wishes of the worshipper be not granted the fetich is kicked, stamped on, dragged through the mud

c *fig* Something irrationally reverenced

1837 EMERSON *Addr Amer Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 183 Some fetish of a government is cried up by half mankind 1867 GOLDW SMITH *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 194 He was a worshipper of Constitutional Monarchy It was his fetish 1870 J LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser I (1873) 140 Public opinion, the fetish even of the nineteenth century

†**2** In representations of negro language. Incantation, worship, a magical or religious rite or observance, an oath *Obs*

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* x (1721) 121 They cry out, Let us make Fetiche, by which they express as much, as let us perform our Religious Worship *Ibid*, If they are injured by another, they make Fetiche to destroy him 1727 W SMITH *Guinea* (1744) 22 The Lord of the Place had taken his Fetiche or Oath *Ibid* 59 They have all their particular Fetiches Some are to eat no Sheep, others no Goats 1808 MAR FITCHETT *Grateful Negro* (1832) 245 *note*, An old Koromantyn negro administered the fetish, or solemn oath 1828 G W BRIDGES *Inn Jamaican* II xix 404 To take a fetiche is to take an oath, and to make a fetiche is to render worship

†**3** (see quot) *Obs*

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* vi (1721) 65 Gold mixed with Fetiches, which are a sort of artificial Gold composed of several Ingredients

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *fetish-ceremony*, *-day*, *-gold*, *-house*, *-priest*, *worship* **b** objective, as *fetish-monger*, *-worshipper*, *worshipping*, also **fetish-man**, **-woman**, (*a*) one who claims to have communion with and power over fetishes, a fetish-priest, (*b*) a fetish-worshipper

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 649 Causing her her to eat salt with divers *Fetisso* ceremonies hereafter mentioned 1819 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* II iv 266 In Ashantee there is not a common "fetish day 1723 J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* (1735) 183 The "Fetish Gold is that which the Negroes bring into their Shops, and sell for Ornaments 1819 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* II iii. 254 The gold deposited with their bones in the "fetish house is sacred 1723 J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* (1735) 101 The Cunning of the "Fetish Man (or Priest) 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* II v. I've warned many a wrath to the fetishman, and asked for a fetish against his rival 1889 *Dublin Rev* Jan 134 A rude tribe of fetishmen and idol worshippers 1888 *Scott Leader* 9 Oct 4 The innate separatism of the Umonist "fetishmonger stands confessed 1877 tr *Keil's Hist Relig* to The power possessed by the "fetish priests is by no means small 1723 J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* (1735) 104 At Accra they have "Fetish-Women who pretend Divination 1870 J UBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* i (1875) 22 The fetish women in Dahomey 1807 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXIII 539 The "fetishmen and fetishwomen originally a "fetiche worship 1860 HISTRAM *Gt Sahara* i 16 Traces of fetish worship in Algiers 1857 *Sat Rev* III 345/2 Miserable "fetish worshippers 1860 W G CLARK *Vac Tour* 54 One must go among "fetish worshipping savages

†**Fe-tish,** *v Obs* [f prec] a *trans* To profane or adorn with a fetish see FETISH *sb* 1 **b** *intr* for *refl* To adorn oneself, dress up

1723 J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* (1735) 61 The Women are fondest of what they call Fetishing, setting themselves out to attract the good Graces of the Men *Ibid* 73 The Natives are better fetished than their Neighbours *Ibid* 88 The Women fetish with a coarse Paint of Earth on their Faces *Ibid* 95 She being always barefoot and fetished with Chains and Gobbets of Gold, at her Ancles

Fetisheer, fetisher (fetiʃᵊ 4, fe tiʃəɹ) Forms 7 **fetissero**, (7 **fetessor**, 9 **fetisser**), 8 **fetischeer**, **-er**, (9 **fetisheer**), 7– **fetisher** [ad Pg *feitseero*, f *feitiço* see FETISH *sb* , influenced in the later forms by Fr *fétiche* or Eng *fetish*]

1 A charmer, sorcerer, 'medicine-man', a priest

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 653 A certaine water offered them to drinke by the Fetissero 1687 J HILLER in *Phil Trans* (1693) XIX 287 The Fetishers had done all they could to save his [the King of Feton's] Life 1783 W F MARTYN *Geog Mag* I 676 Each fetticheer or priest, has a fetiche of his own 1844 J D BROUGHAM *A Lunat* II ix 237 The Fetisser or priest now muttered over the board certain incantations 1864 *Sat Rev* XVIII 438/1 The priests or fetisheers are all powerful in Dahome

2 = FETISH *sb* 1

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 9 Mokisses, fetessors, deformed Idols being indeared amongst them 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii iv 105 The Natives call him and say he [Hippopotamus] is a Fetissero, which is a kind of God

Hence **Fetisheerism**, a female fetisheer

1864 R F BURTON *Dahome* II 155 A quarter of the female population in Dahome may be fetisheereeses.

Fetishic (fe tiʃik), *a* [f FETISH *sb.* + -IC] Characterized by adoration of a fetish

1883 *Academy* No 562 100 Snake-worship was one of the commonest forms of fetishic religion

Fetishism, fetichism (fe tiʃiz'm). [f FETISH + -ISM Cf Fr. *fétichisme*] The worship of fetishes, an instance of this, the superstition of which this is the characteristic feature

1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* II 646 He detects everywhere fetishism or the worship of tools 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xvi I 462 An original fetichism in which particular objects had themselves been supposed to be endued with life 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxx 382 Dabbling in magic, astrology, and barbarian fetichisms

Fetishist, fetichist (fe tiʃist) [f. as prec. + -IST Cf Fr. *fétichiste*]

1 One who worships a fetish

1845 O BROWNSON *Wks* VI 384 As well might we charge the people of Massachusetts with being fetichists 1865 MILL in *Westm Rev* XXVIII 35 The Fetishist thinks that his Fetish is alive 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civilis* 1. 4 These races were Fetichists before they became Buddist

2 quasi-*adj* = FETISHISTIC

1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 339 The faith of ancient Egypt was essentially fetissist 1881 GOLDW SMITH *Lect Doctr Progress* 6 The negro and fetichist populations of Africa.

Fetishistic, fetichistic (fetiʃi stik), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or resembling fetishism

1867 LEWES *Hist Philos* I p xlii, Suppose one of the travellers to be still in the fetichistic stage 1868 PISKE in *Fortn. Rev* IV 295 It is the primitive fetichistic habit of thought 1877 E R CONDER *Bas Faith* 5 Some germs of fetishistic religion

Fetishry (fe tiʃri) [f FETISH *sb* + -RY] *collect* Objects regarded as fetishes, an example or specimen of these.

1885 D C MURRAY *Rainbow Gold* I ii vi 76 The black man passes the bit of rag or broken stick or other fetishry

Fetisly, -liche, var ff of FEATOUSLY

†**Fetissan,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *fetiss*, FETISH + -AN] Of the nature of a fetish, fetish-like

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xv (1614) 652 If this Fetissan portion did not pacifie their angrie moode, by daily presents of meat and drinke

Fetisso, Fetissero, obs ff FETISH, FETISHER

†**Fetles.** *Obs* Forms *a* 1 **fǽtels**, **fétels**, *Orm* **fetless**, *south* **vetles**, 3 **fet.e)les** *β north dial* 3 4 **fetel**, -*il*. [OE *fǽtels* str masc , perh related by ablaut to *fæt*, FAT *sb* , VAT In northern ME the final *s* disappeared as in mod *burial* from *burels*] A vessel or receptacle, a bag, cask, sack In religious lang used *fig* = 'vessel'

a c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 21 I wezen fatels full ealað goðes wæteres *c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* III 16 Do on weyles fetels swylc ðu wille *c* 1200 ORMIN 14450 De firsste fetless wass Breddfull off watenn filledd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Pis bruchele uetles, þet is wummone vleschs *a* 1225 *Juliana* 18 Owei mix mawmex þat beoð þes feondes fetles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 561 Dat arche was a feteles good *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 207 He in a strong vetles ous brogte & in a put ous caste

β a 1300 (*Cursor M* 29932 (Cott) Of chesing fetil wroght he was. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 140 Len me sum fetel tharto Quarin I mai thin almous do *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 21623 (Edin) A fetil þat it war noȝte tune [was] set vndir þat leur for to hunte

Fetlock (fe tlɒk), *sb* Forms 4 **feetlakk**, 4–5 **fet(e)lak**, 5 **fytlo(o)k**, (7 **fitlock**), 6, 8, 9 **foot(e) lock**, (6 **fotelocke**), 6 **fete-**, 7 **feetlock**, 6– **fetlock** [ME *fetlak*, *fytlok*, corresponding to MHG *fiszlach*, *vesslach* (mod Ger *fiszloch*), the formation is obscure, connexion with Ger *fessel* pastern has been suggested The word was early interpreted as f FOOT *sb* + LOCK (of hair), and this notion has influenced the spelling of some of the forms Sense 2 is due to confusion with FETTERLOCK]

1 That part of a horse's leg where the tuft of hair grows behind the pastern-joint, the tuft itself

c 1325 *Coer de L* 5862 Up to the feetlakkes in blood *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 5892 To be fitlokes in be blod *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1049 Pat foles fend in be flosches to be fetelakis 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xvii, Her horses went in blood up to the fytlokys 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 295 Fetlocks shag, and long 1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* 21 Falling to the ground they late so thick, that they coured the horse footelockes 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IV (1626) 82 Where Titan's panting steeds bathe their herie feet locks in the Deepe 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vii 739 White were the Socks of his feet 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 397 In this wilderness, where the horse sinks to his fetlocks at every step 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 47 The horses were often to the fetlock 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idylls, Muleykeh* 36 Her fetlock is foam splashed too

b transf of a human being

1645 Z BOYD *Holy Songs in Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 12/2 These dance and leap With nimble fet locks

2 An apparatus fixed on the leg of a horse to prevent running away, = FETTERLOCK

1695 MOTTEUX *St Olon's Morocco* 171 Each Horse is only fasten'd to a Stake and Fetlocks 1808–40 BERRY *Encycl Herald* I, *Fetlock or Fetterlock*, a horse fetlock 1856 [see 3] 1889 in ELVIN *Dict Heraldry*

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fetlock-charm*, *-hasr*, *-joint*, **fetlock boot** (see quot); **fetlock-deep** *a* (*adv*), so as to cover the fetlocks

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Fetlock boot* a protection for the fetlock and pastern of a horse 1856 WHITTIER *Old Burying Ground* 19 The farm horse drags his *fetlock chain 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV vii 82 Wounded steeds Fret *fetlock deepe in gore 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* vi, He reined up his horse, fetlock deep in water *c* 1790 GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I vi (1738) 94 Whereon the *Footlock hair does grow 1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s v *Parts Horse's Body*, The Pastern or *Footlock Joint 1843 YOUATT *Horse* xvi 349 A serious affection of the fetlock-joint

Fetlocked (fe tlɒkt), *a* [f FETLOCK *sb.* + -ED] Having a fetlock **b.** Hobbled or fastened by the fetlock; hence, hampered, shackled.

1783 PATTISON in *Prior's Poems* (1733) III xli, The Careless Husband and the Peevish wife, / The Troubles of the Fetlock'd Couple shew 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 157 A language not yet fetlocked by dictionary and grammar rongers

Fetor, fœtor (fī·tɒr) Forms (5 **fetoure**), 7–9 **fetor**, 6– **fetor**, **fœtor** [a 1. *fētor* (incorrectly *fætor*), f *fētēre* sec FETID] An offensive smell, a stench

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 416 Filles a man at eende with rotynnesse and fetoure 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 313 His dolour did increis, With bustil fetor that wes intollerabill 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV x 201 The Fator whereof may discover it self by sweat and urine 1759 *Phil Trans* II 275 The fetor of these waters is not owing to mere stagnation 1851 H D WOOD *Pictures Spanish Life* (1853) 179 The fetor of coke and oil will drown the perfume of the lily and the rose 1896 KANE *Int Expl* I xxv 135 This flesh of the female seal has not the fetor of her mates

‖ **Fettbol, -bole** (fe tbol) *Min* [Ger *fettbol* (Freiesleben 1831), f *fett* I *sb* + *bol* BOLE] A variety of CHLOROPAL

1835 C U SHEPARD *Min* 207 Fettbole Massive composition impalpable 1868 DANA *Min* 461 *Fettbol* has a liver brown color, a slightly greasy lustre

Fett(e, obs form of FAT, FEAT

Fetter (fe·tɜr), *sb* Forms 1 **feotor**, **feter**, **fetor**, 3–7 **feter**, 4 **fet**·t)re, *south* **vetre**, (5 **fedei**, **fettir**, **-our**, **-yr**, **fetur**, **yr**, 6 **fetrer**, **fettar**), 6– **fetter** [OE *feter* fem, cogn with OS *feteri* pl (Du *veter* m lace, OHG *fezzera*, MHG *fezzer* (early mod GER *fes·ter*) fem, ON *fetrar* m Sw *fjattrar* pl) —O Icel **fiterð*, *ro z*, f *fit-* —OAryan *ped-*) ablaut-form of *fōt* FOOT cf L. *pettica*, Gr *πέδη* of identical meaning and root]

1 A chain or shackle for the feet of a human being or animal, hence *gen* a bond, shackle (rare in *sing*)

c 800 *Corpus Gl Pedo cathatum*, fotor c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v 4 Lord ðu ofttust mid feotum gebunden was c 1000 *Ags Ps* Thou on fiterum fæste c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 107/26 Mi fet mote be hadde ane pere fetres 13 *P Pl Vis* P B 1155 I estned fettres to her fete undo fole wombes c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1373 Of al hure chaynes he hab him raft, & eb hure vetres oundo c 1430 SYR *Gawe* (Roxb) 2731 A pare of fetures on him fest c 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 70 His fetters that were on his fete a 1541 WYATT in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 82 Clad lyng of fetters would such Musick cause 1652 ASHMOLE *Theat Chem* 216 Ryngyng of Feters maketh no mere sown 1794 HUDIBRAS *Sp Hl Thompson* 1 Their Arms, Legs, Backs, Limbs, with fetters 1876 HOMBERG *Coin Coll Man* iv 207 Antony presented Artavasdes to Cleopatra in golden fetters

b *pl* Captivity

1704 ADDISON *Poems, Campaign*, Those who 'scape the fetters and the sword a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 260, I thought that freedom was as sweet as fetters

2 *transf* and *fig* Anything that confines, impedes or restrains, a check, restraint

c 1000 *Wanderer* 21 (Gr) Ic modes-lan minne sceolde fetrum gebæ 1450 ROTLAND *Crt Venus* I 860 Delinering it To the beauteous me But I dit or fetter 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iii 25 We will fetters put vpon this fear, 1676 DRYDEN *Mithridate* I i, Those fetters which in peace he bound 1781 COWPER *Hope* 449 The sacred book Bound in the fetters of an unknown tongue 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed) IV 530 The Court of Chancery will not loose the fetters he has put upon himself 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* 1 xviii (1858) 305 He who wears fetters on the mind 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 60 Fortresses, which became in truth the fetters of England

Fetter (fe tɜr), *v* Forms 4–6 **feter**(e, fet(t)re, (5 **fedre**, **dyr**, **fether**, **fet(t)yr fetur**), 6– **fetter** [f prec sb, cf OFris *fiterа*, OHG (*ar-*) *feterōn*, ON *fiotra*]

1 *trans* To bind with or as with fetters, to chain, fasten, shackle

c 1300 *Havelok* 2758 He dide him binde and fetere wel With gode feteres al of stel c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn's T* 371 I lles had I dwelt I fetered in his prisoun for ever moo c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 942 He hadde y fledryde to gedur his leygus two c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 360 He made to be brought a grete payre of yrens, and fetred hym wyth thym 1535 STEWART *Cron*, The king in presoun strang, Fetrit richt fast 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 51 Is *Magestas Imperii* growne so sickish, that it cannot stand quiet unlesse it be fettered *f* 1792 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* viii, See that he is strongly fettered 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 270, I now fettered my horse to prevent his straying 1847 GROTE *Greece* (1862) III xxxi 145 The actual chains in which the prisoners had been fettered

b *transf* and *fig* To impose restraint upon, to confine, impede, restrain Also with *down*

1596 *Dight Perf* (W de W 1531) 172 Synne, in the whiche we be wrapped and fettered a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcad* II xxii 200 Nether her worthinesse nor his owne suffering for her could fetter his fickleues 1633 P FLETCHER *Poet Misc* 79 Fond man, that thinks such fire and aire to fetter 1681 TEMPLE *Mem* III Wks 1731 I 359, I never could endure to be fetter'd in Business. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 230 ¶ 4 The generality of the World are fettered by Rules 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 142 All the other mills have their wheels fettered with icy chains 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* I xiv 321 The best faculties may be sunk and fettered by superstition 1837 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (ed 2) III xxv 420 Can any human doctrine fetter down our hearts? 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) I v 207 The surest way to fetter our own progress.

†**2.** To bind (a wheel) with a tire *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 5 The wheles muste be well fettred with wood or yren

†**Fetter,** *v*[2] *Obs*[−1] [? f **fetter*, corruption of FAITOUR,] *trans* See quot

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1653) 25 Also there be many men that fetter them, which is, to cut the dew lap before on the brisket

Fetter, obs form of FEATURE

Fettered (fe·tard), *ppl a.* [f FETTER *v* + -ED[1]]

1 Bound with fetters or chains

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Gl) 21 He herd be wate mentynges of be fettered 1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* II B 3 b, The fettred file 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II ii Wks 1856 I 107 May I be fetter'd slave to coward Chance 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3214/4 Twelve black Geldings, the one side fettered 1814 BYRON *Corsair* III ix, His, fast as fettered limbs allow, pursued 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* VI, His fettered wrists hanging in front of him

b *fig* Hampered by disadvantageous conditions

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 140 It is the old, fettered, barbarian labor system

2 (See quot)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fettered*, in *Bot*, applied to the limb of animals when, by their retention within the integuments, or by their backward stretched position, they are unfit for walking

Hence **Fetteredness,** the state of being fettered

1656 W MONTAGU *Accompt Wom* 112 Gracefulness is averse to this slavery and fetteredness.

Fetterer (fe·tərər) [f FETTER *v* + -ER[1]] One who fastens fetters on (a person) *lit* and *fig*

1611 COTGR, *Entraveur* a fetterer, a shackler 1846 TAYLOR *Imag Conv* I 75 Which was the fetterer?

Fetterfoe, obs var FEATHERFEW, feverfew

ca 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 120 Here be more erbes Fynter fanter and flitter foe

Fettering (fe·tərin), *vbl sb* [f FETTER *v* + -ING[1]] The action of binding with fetters

a 1623 GONSON in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxlix 8 If he once fall to fettering of princes no flesh shall be able to knock off then bolts again 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* V lix 332 The Perth citizen stands in a way of treating the fettering of a Highlander 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* II 98 That sign shall be the fettering of such unwilling tongue *attrib* 1818 *Examen Inquis* 1 The old man was pushed forward to the fettering block

Fetterless (fe·tərles), *a* [f FETTER *sb* and *v* + -LESS] Without fetters, unfettered, that cannot be fettered *lit* and *fig*

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* I iii, A tongue As fetterlesse as is an emperours 1804 MOORE *To Boston Friends* 9 Though man have the wings of the fetterless wind 1826 J GILCHRIST *Philos Hum* 61, I would rather see them as wild, lawless, fetterless as the bold Arab 1892 M FIELD *Sight & Song* 40 Fetterless her ample form

Fetterlock (fe·tərlɒk) Also 5 feter, -ir-, -yr-, 6 father-, 7 feawtor, fewter- [f FETTER *sb* + LOCK, in sense 1 a corruption of FETLOCK]

1 = FETLOCK 1 Also used *attrib*

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1627) 135 They chip pe away all the hayre saue the fetherlocke 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 9 His joynts beneath his knees great, with long feawter lockes 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1348/4 A grey Mare harm'd upon the left fetter lock joints 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 154/1 The Fewter lock 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5470/4 The Fetter Locks behind bigger than the other 1841 CATTIN *A Amer Ind* (1844) II xlv 85 Our horses' feet were sinking at every step above their fetterlocks

2 *transf* and *fig* Similar binding

1604 BEN JON *Hymen* II ii To set at large his Fetter locks

2 An apparatus fixed to the foot of a horse, to prevent his running away

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 150/1 Fetyrlokke, *ara compedialis* 1530 PALSGR 220/1 Fetterlocke, *serrure a goupons* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 510 The forme of the Keepe built like a fetter lock

fig 1841 J WILSON *Dying and Dead* xxi, Despotic suspicion had not invented the fetter lock of passports

b The same represented on a badge, shield, etc

Also a jewel of the same form

It is figured as a cylinder to which a chain or steel band is attached in the form of a D, one end being permanently fixed and the other secured by a lock.

1465 *Bury Wills* (1850) 37 A litell fetirlok of gold with a lace of perle and smal letres thertо of blak c 1465 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 2 An F for pe feterlock bat is of grete substance 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 246 King Edward bare his white Rose, the fetterlocke before specified 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, II 115 The device was, A Panthon enemi pressed with a Fetter lock 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXIII, A fetter lock, and a shackle-bolt on a field sable

†**Fettery,** *a Obs*[−1] [f FETTER *sb* + -Y[1]] Of the nature of fetters, binding, constraining

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III viii 123 The fettery Hand-Cuffs of Gines Passamont

Fettle (fe·t'l), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc Sc and *dial* [OE *fetel* = OHG *fezzil* (MHG *vezzil*, Ger *fessel*) chain, band, ON *fetill* bandage, strap —O Icel. **fatilo z*, f root *fat-* to hold] **a.** In OE A girdle, belt **b.** A bandage **c** A handle in the side of a large basket, etc Also *attrib*, as *fettle strap*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVII § 1 Mid fetlum & mid xyldenum hyht sweordum *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* XXV 79 Sweordum & fetelum 1390 A M in *Gabelhouer's Hl Physycke* 306/2 We must rowle the same [a wound] with narrowe rowles, or with Fetles, according to the constitution of the disease 1812 J HENDERSON *Agric Surv Caithn* 69 Each cassie has a fettle or handle in each side 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Fettel*, a cord used to a pannier 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Fettle strap*, the strap which sustains a pannier.

Fettle (fe·t'l), *sb*[2] [f next vb]

1 Condition, state trim, in phr (*to be*) *in* (*good*, *high*, etc) *fettle* Also in *pl* the points, 'ins and outs' (of anything), but this may belong to FETTLE *sb*[1]

c 1750 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Gloss, *Fettle*, dress, case, condition 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 23 Her tongue for fear tint fettle in her cheek 1824 R ANDERSON *Cumbrild Ball* 99 We were young, and heath't fettle 1849 J K. BELL *Pets & Vit Mem* 365 A critic who knows what the north countryman calls the fettles of the business, may suspect an equivocat on 1850 *Tales Yorksh* Ser II 270 I in terrible poor fettle with the toothache 1857 F WALKER *Lanc Life*, A Shetland pony in good fet le 1859 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf T* vii (1891) 313 The young man John is in fustrate fettle 1890 W BEATTY KINGSTON in *Forin Rev* May 729 It would be surprising were they not in fine fettle

2 The material used for 'fettling' a furnace

1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 402/2 The molten metal is thoroughly stirred or 'rabbled' to make it uniform and secure the incorporation of the 'fettle.

Fettle (fe·t'l), *v* Forms 4–6 **fettel**, 4–7 **fetle** (5 **fettil, fetyl**), 5–6 **fetel**, 6 *dial* **fottle**, 4– **fettle** [Possibly f OE *fetel*, FETTLE *sb*[1], the primary sense would then be 'to gird up']

1 *trans* To make ready, put in order, arrange Now only *dial* to put to rights, 'tidy up', scour, also, to groom (a horse), attend to (cattle)

13 *P Pl Vis* P B 585 His pot fetly in fare fettled alle ures *Ibid* C 8 In be tyxte here hyse two arn on teme hyde, Hit arn fetled in on forme c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 956 Now dis hese fyue sybez, hersulpe, wern fetled on his knyzt *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 6 And feste by his enfourme was fettild his place 1561 *Schols house of Women* 371 in Hazl *E P P* IV 127 Our fily is fetled unto the saddle 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss Yorkshi Ma*, to dress the horses 1849 J BRONTË *Jane Eyre* (1858) 290 I fettled up the fireplace a bit 1864 J CLARKE in *Ardwick Memoirs* 30 Jan, Wod had fettled him choice loil pot thoon 1880 *Dorothy* 46, I can fettle both horses and cows

b *techn* To line (a puddling furnace, etc), to scour (rough castings)

1881 C R MARKHAM in *Trans Inst Engin* (ed 2) XIII 124/1 In fettling the furnace either side of non bricks moulded to fit the furnace are built in, or, etc 1884 *Imp & Mach Exc* 1 Dec 672/1 Castings clean, capable of holding a ton of rough castings and fettling them in an hour

c To 'do for' (a person), to beat

1863 KINGSLEY *Water bab* 13 Tom offered to fettle him under the head with a bit of stick 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s v, A mother will threaten her child 'I'll fettle thee

d To mull, ale or porter), see FETTLED below

†**2** *refl* and *intr* for *refl* To get (oneself) ready, to prepare, to address oneself to battle *Obs* exc *dial* (see quot 1855)

13 *P Pl Vis* P C 435 On a fidle he fettele hym to bide c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxi 197 The Scottis Tuk the feld, and manykly Fettyt wyth thare fais in fycht 1513 *Scot Field* 304 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 237 He fettleth them to sowpe, on a banke 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* IV vi 44 He sels his teene and fetleth to the warre 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI xxi (1609) 402 They rather them bied than fetled themselves to consultation 1674 RAY *N C Words*, *Lattle*, to set about, to begin a thing 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossy*, 'We're nut just fettling for off

b To busy oneself, to fuss

1745 SWIFT *Direct Servants* 11, Pretend to fettle about the Room 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) II VII VII 325 He is getting his saddle altered fettling about this and that

Hence **Fe·ttled** *ppl a* in senses of the vb

c 1460 *Towneley Mysts* 209 Vile fetyld 1861 *Temple Bar* 1 420 A pint of fettled porter 1863 MISS BRADDON *T Marchmont* I 95 A mug of fettled beer 1884 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Fettled Ale*, ale mulled with ginger and sugar

Fettler (fe·tlər) *dial* and *techn* [f FETTLE *v* + -ER[1]] One who 'fettles', *spec* in various trades

1872 *Daily News* 18 Aug, The cloth finishers, dressers, fettlers, and willeyers, are taking steps to obtain a general advance 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss*, *Fettler*, one who cleans up, esp coldly one whose business it is to clean machinery, engines, &c 1884 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Fettler* one who sharpens the knives of the fustian cutters 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Fettler*, the person who cleans out the fuel and dirt that accumulates in the cards of the scribbler and condenser

Fettling (fe·tlin), *vbl sb* [f FETTLE *v* + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the verb FETTLE in various senses, an instance of this

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX XV II 18 Friedrich calculated there would be very considerable fettling and haggling, 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, 'I gev him a good fettling'

b spec The action of lining a puddling furnace, hence, the materials used for this Also *attrib*

1884 PERCY *Iron & Steel* 660 Iron puddled with limestone fettling is always very refractory 1892 *Labour Commission* Evid 19 His judgment was against Sunday fettling 1890 *Iron & Steel Trades Jrnl* 4 Jan 20/2 Sales of cokes and fettling minerals are recorded in large quantities

‖ **Fettstein** (fe·tstəin) *Min.* [Ger *fettstein* (Werner 1808), f *fett* fat + *stein* stone] = ELAEOLITE

1815 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min Geol* (1818) 32 The fettstein consists of 44 silex, 34 alumine, 4 oxide of iron, a small portion of lime, and 10 parts of soda and potash 1839 PAGE *Geol Terms* 84

Feture, Fetus: see FOETURE, FŒTUS

‖ **Fetwa** (fe·twā) Forms 7–9 **fetfa**, 8 **fetva** 9 **fethwa, fetwa** [Arab *فتوى fatwa* (pronounced by the Turks *fetfa*), f ف *fatā*, in 4th conj to in-

struct by a legal decision (pr pple مفتي MUFTI)]

A decision given (usually in writing) by a Mufti or other Moslem juridical authority

1685 PITCAIRN *Criminal Trials* II ix 160 8 Fetfa's that is, Declarations, or Judgements of the Mufties . . .] 1691 TRAITÉ *Abrégé Mufti* v 1 2000 In less than half an hour, The black deposing Fetfa will be signd . . . 1802 *Paris as it was* II lxviii 334 A fetfa or diploma of the Grand Signior . . . 1836 LANE *Mod Egypt* I 134 The Nâib . . . desires the plaintiff to procure a fet'wa (or judicial decision) from the Mooftee . . . 1882 *Times* 5 Apr 9/4 The fetwa from the great Mahomedan Academy will be awaited with curiosity

Feu *fiū, sb Sc* [*var* Forms 5 8 few 6- feu [A OF *feu, fieu, fiu*, see the variant FEE *sb*2]

1 = FEE *sb*2 1, also a tract of land held in fee (Used by modern Scottish jurists indiscriminately with *fee* as a rendering of med l *feudum*)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table, s v Of the vassall committis ane trespas againis his superiour . . . the times his few haldein of him *Ibid* c 1 64 4 [The word is not in the text, which renders *feudum* by lands.'] 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 136 Alloidial goods are opposed to feus . . . 1768 *Instit Sc Law* (1773) I 99 When mention is made of a feu or subfeu, we are not necessarily to understand a grant of lands holden in feu farm, but a feudal grant in general . . . unless where the subject treated of naturally confines it to a feu holding

2 A feudal tenure of land in which the vassal, in place of military service, makes a return of grain or money opposed to WARD or military holding and BLANCH or holding at a nominal rent), a grant of lands on these conditions, in mod use, a perpetual lease for a fixed rent (= FEU-FARM) Phrases *In, upon feu* subject to such payments or performance of duties, also *to hold feu et into feu*

1497 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* I 325, I resaue fra the Lard of Leding . . . of the relief of few and manchirme, of the entre of Johne Lord Glammys, threttyne lib 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2685 Set into few your temporall lands . . . 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxiii 30 Thocht thair was sum that tuik thy rowmis in few . . . 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5866/1 A small Part holding Few of the Earl of Strathmore . . . 1759 ROBERTSON *Scot* (1817) II iii 74 By granting fews and perpetual leases of lands . . . 1826 SCOTT *Provinc Antiq* II 110 A grant for disponing of it, in feu . . . 1892 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 25 Mar 3/4 To hold land upon feu from the landlord

b A piece of land held 'in feu', a holding

1793 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 376 A small piece, or few of ground in Hessilhead . . . 1820 SCOTT *Monastery* I The vassals of the church . . . were permitted in comparative quiet to possess their farms and feus . . . 1854 A M KAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 313 On the other side some feus were unoccupied

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, simple attrib, as *feu grant, -parchment, rent, -system* special comb, as **feu-annual** (see 2 cit), hence *-annualer*, **feu-charter** = next, **feu-contract**, the contract regulating the giving out of land in feu, between the superior and vassal, **feu-duty**, the annual rent paid by a vassal to his superior for tenure of land, **feu-holding**, a tenure of lands in feu, **feu-right**, the right of holding land, etc) in feu

1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Annuell* In the Actes of Parliament maid be Queene Marie 1563 . . . 1707 *Sc Acts Anne* xi 6 Mutuall feu-holdings . . . 1768 *Instit Sc Law* (1773) I 207 The word "feu charter is never made use of but to denote the special tenure by feu farm . . . 1838 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II lii 879 The "feu contract is in the nature of a perpetual lease and in Scotland the usual mode of letting land for building purposes . . . 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xvi (1857) 356 Paying a large arrear of feu duty . . . 1868 INGLIS *Instit Sc Law* (1773) I 222 The Scots have the "feu grant . . . 1748 *De Bal's Tour Gt Brit* IV 39 Converted into Blanch and "feu holdings . . . 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* V lxix 444 Some of the beneficial interests thus conveyed were mere leases, others were feu holdings . . . 1895 SCOTT *Jam Late* 12 Oct (1894) II 253 A grim old Antiquary . . . all "feu parchment and snuff, and whisky toddy . . . 1896 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* xv 267 Houses the "feu rents of which made the estate more valuable every year . . . 1774 *Petit* in M KAY *Hist Kilmarnock* App iii 305 The reddendo of this "feu right is £7 Scots yearly . . . 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, The "feu system is a custom in use in Scotland under which a piece of land is purchased by a perpetual yearly payment

Feu (*fiū*), *v* [f FEU *sb*] *trans* To grant (land, upon feu Also to *feu off, out*

1717 DE FOE *Mem Ch Scot* II 23 Temporalities feu'd to themselves . . . 1799 ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 59 He had recourse to wadsetts, or feued off a part of his property at a quit rent . . . 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xiv (1857) 301 A little bit of ground, which he had failed in getting feued out for buildings . . . 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* VII 109 To find out the exact extent and divisions of his property, and to whom it was feud

Feu age. *Obs rare* [a OF *feuage, fouage, f feu* fire] (See quots)

1628 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* 214 The Prince of Wales imposing a new taxation upon the Gascoignes, of Feuage or Chymney mony, discontented the people . . . 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fuage* or *Foage*, Hearth money, an Imposition of 2 twelve pence for every Fire hearth

Feuar (*fiū ăr*) *Sc* Forms 6 fear, fewar, 7 fier, 8 feuer, 9 feu, 7- fewar. See FIAR [f FEE *sb* + -AR] One who holds land upon feu

1513-75 *Diurn Occurrents* (1833) 237 Alexander Stewart fear of Garntilles . . . 1597 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, § 246 Ony vassal or fewar, haldand landes in few ferme . . . 1637-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 105 The fier of Pintray . . . 1753 *Scots Mag* Feb 80/2 I accept of feuer of 31£ Scots of valued rent . . . 1843 SCOTT *Monast* I note, Descendants of such feuars are still to be found in possession of their family inheritances . . . 1876 GRANT *Bothy Club Scott* II ii 109 Neighbouring feuars and proprietors . . .

Feud] (*fiūd*) Forms *a* (after the early 14th c almost exclusively *Sc*) 3–6 fede, 4 fed, (6 fade), 6–7 fead, feed(e, 4 8 feid(e *β* 6 food(e, feood, fude, 6–7 fuid(e, 6–8 fewd(e, 7 feaud, feode feuds, 7 feud [The northern MI *fede* is a OF *fede, feau, faide* (the phrase *fedi mortel* = 'deadly feud' is recorded from 13th c), ad OHG *fehida* (whence MHG *vehed-, vede*, mod (*-fehde*) = OE *fāhþu* enmity —O Icel **fathipā* str fem, noun of quality or state f **fathoā*adj see FOE In 14–15th c the word occurs only in Sc writers, the form being always *fede, fetde*, or something phonetically equivalent In the 16th c it was adopted in England (being often expressly spoken of as a northern word) with an unexplained change of form, as *food(e, feood, fuid, fewd*, whence in 17th c the form now current The ordinary statement that the change of form was due to the influence of FEUD *sb* = is obviously incorrect, FEUD *sb*2 is not recorded in our material until half a century after the appearance of the forms *foode, fewd*, and would not account for them even if it were proved to have existed earlier, moreover, even in the 17th c it was merely a rare technical word used by writers on the 'feudal system', and its sense is too remote from that of the northern *fede* for the assumed influence to have operated

A plausible supposition is that there was an OE **fēod* str fem if *fecgan* to hate *corresponding* to Goth *fijaþwa* as *feod* friendship to Goth *fijaþwa* This would in ME normally become *fede*, coalescing with the Rom word of similar sound and meaning but there may have been a northern Eng dialect in which the word was pronounced with a rising diphthong (ef mod Eng *feud* from OF *feudum*), and from which the *β* forms were adopted In 17th c the word was occasionally altered into FEUDAL

† **1** Active hatred or enmity, hostility, ill-will

a [*Beowulf* 149 Ne zefeah he þære fæhðe] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27155 (Cott) He haldes wreth in hert and fede . . . c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Margarete* 476 For þat vertu fed hat I . . . c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 354 A man quet sted Quhat Wilsh on myght be better fra that fede . . . c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 963 Thay maid thame freindis for dout of Gowlis feid . . . 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 22 Nother to spair, for lufe nor fede, I to do ewe Iustice to the dede . . . 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 205/34 *Feade*, odium . . . 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 92 The fude and mutuale borne towards thair parents . . . 1787 BURNS *Epistle to John Lapraik* x, Till coward death behind him jumpit, Wi deadly feid

β 1566 PAINTER *Pal Plans* I 1 Two cities bare eche other deadlye foode . . . 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II i 26 Deadly feood . . . 1598 FLORIO, *Acciuo*, anger, fudge, moode . . . 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrow* 187 This immortall fewde . . . 1637-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 446 Thus have I spoken nothing but the trueth, and that impartiallie, without feud or favour to any

β 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* (1858) 145 Decided without feud or favour

2 A state of bitter and lasting mutual hostility (from 16th c often with allusion to 3) Phrases *to be at (deadly) feud*, † *to have (a person) at feud*

a c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII ix 529 In þare ire Of auld Fede, and gret dyscord . . . 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 201 Syne sueir on bell and buik, That euerie on to vther sould be trew In tyme to cum for ald feid or for new . . . *a* 1775 *Hobo Noble* in *Child Ballads* (1890) VII clxxxix 2/2 The Lord Seton has me at feid

β 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 21 Hee will alwayes bee at deadly foode with mee . . . 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* x lxxii 308 Crowes and Owles are at mortall fe ud one with another . . . 1612 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 10 His Queene and his . . . were at deadly fiude with him . . . 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 603 Of which sort there are divers at this day . . . at deadly feode with the other Jewes . . . c 1661 *Argyle's Trial in Hist Mss* (1746) VIII 302 He [Argyle] was at Feud with all his Superiors in Scotland . . . *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 6 Seeds of lasting feuds and animosities . . . 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xlvii (1862) IV 189 Their ancient feud against Korkyra . . . 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xxii 77 A partizan of Tostig would naturally be at feud with Oswulf

3 A state of perpetual hostility between two families, tribes, or individuals, marked by murderous assaults in revenge for some previous insult or injury More fully *deadly feud*. Cf. VENDETTA Phrases as in 2

a 1582 *Hist James I* (1804) 225 That nathing done be compit as deadlie fead in judgement . . . 1590 *Jas I Basia Aapoi* (1603) 47 Rest not, until yee roote out these barbarous feides . . . 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 46 For the maintening of weir (or deadlie feud) quhilk he hes with ane other . . . *a* 1657 SIR J BALFOUR *Ann Scot* (1824–5) II 68 His Majesties sentence and decreit hereupon being read concerning all feeds and matters of blood betuix the Hayes and Gordons

β 1568 J AMBAIDE *Αρχαιολογια* Bij, Capitales inimicitiæ, Saxonicè foeþh [sic], nomen a borealibus Anglis hac nostra memoria vsurpatum . . . Illi vero dictione non ita multum a priori dissidente, *feond*, et *Deadly feond* appellant . . . 1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c 13 Whosoever shall . . . take any of her Majestie's Subjects . . . or make a praye or spoile of his Persone or Goodes, vpon deadlie feude or otherwise . . . 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xi 525 Mutuall feuds and battels betwixt their seuerall Tribes and kindreds . . . 1797 BOWLES *Lame Dick, Deadly feud* is a profession of an irreconcileable hatred, till a person is revenged even by the death of his enemy . . . 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* III iv, Until these feuds so fierce and fell The Abbot reconciles . . . 1845 H H WILSON *Brief Mem* A 1 vi 217 A tribe which was steadily feud with the Jonsimi . . . 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 108 Carrying out an ancestral deadly feud

† **4** A murderous conspiracy *Obs rare*—1

So OF *feide* This is our only southern instance of the word before 16th c

c 1300 *K Alis* 90 Kyng Philippe, of gret thede, Master was of þat feede

5 A quarrel, contention, bickering

a c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 6 If it shall chance us to continue any further in this feud it shall redound to his advantage

β 1669 STIRLING *Unio Scot* I xi § 2 We see how small a matter will beget a feud between learned men . . . 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* V § 17 The perpetual feuds between the patricians and plebeians . . . 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV iv 23 We were in the midst of a feud when you arrived . . . 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I vii 279 The domestic feuds which haunted the family of Lemnius . . . 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 5 The hero had come not to seek feud, nor to provoke result

6 *attrib*, as *feud-foe* Also, **feud-bote,** *Hist* [ad OF *fāhþ bōt*], a recompense for engaging in a feud a compensation for homicide

[*c* 1000 *Laws Ethelred* x § 25 And ne þearf æniġ mynster munuc ġiwan mid ribte fāhð bote buddan ne fāhð bote betan] 1681 BROUNE *Glossary Feud bote* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Feud bote* 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1840 *Ingulf's North Mar* 343 in Hazl *E P P* IV 306 If that I doe ever meete with your fewd foes, Ise sweare by this staffe that their hide I won bung

Feud 2, **feod** (*fiūd*) [ad med L *feudum, feodum* see FEE *sb*2]

1 = FEE *sb*2 1

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 611, I might with castim, about, frame the nature of Feuds or Patronage . . . 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 306 Feuds is right which the Vassal hath in Land . . . 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2 III 151 The Conquestor conferred the estates on his principal followers as strict feuds . . . 1872 T W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 256 The Benefice beg in to be converted into the hereditary Feud

2 = FEE *sb*2 2

1806 A DUNCAN *Session* 117 His Majesty conferred on him the title of Duke of Bronte, annexing to it the feud of that name . . . 1825 J JEFFERSON *Antiburgh Wks* 18 9 1 61 Residing constantly on the patrimonial feods . . . 1865 MAITLAND *Brigand Life* II 272 The old papal feud of Benevento

Feudal (*fiu dăl a* 1 and *sb* Forms 7 feudall, 7–9 feodal (8 *Sc* feudal [ad med L *feudālis, feodālis, f feud-um feod um*, FEUD, cf F *féodal*]

1 Of or pertaining to a feud or fief, of the nature of a feud or fief

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 188 Neither did the Prouinces make them otherwise then Personal . . . For they were not annext to them as Feudall . . . 1677 HALE *Com Law Eng*, ix 183 Wales, that was not always the Feudal Territory of England . . . 1710 J DUNDAS *View Feudal Law* xii 47 The Money got for a Few is moveable, not Fewdal, for it does not succeed in place of the Few . . . 1861 KEMP *Comm* (1873) III iii 107 The consolidation of allodial into feudal estates

b *Hist* (See quot)

1847 *Glossa Heraldaria, Terms of Succession*, otherwise called *feudal arms*, are those borne by the possessors of certain lordships or estates

2 Of or pertaining to the holding of land in feud

1639 SPELMAN *Feuds & Tenures* xxiii 38 There was no intervenient Lord to claime the same by feudall Tenure . . . 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 59 In all countries where the feodal polity has prevailed . . . 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 48 The first rudiments of the feudal tenures . . . 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* v 103 The feudal arrangement of attachment to the soil

b *Feudal system*, the system of polity which prevailed in Europe during the Middle Ages, and which was based on the relation of superior and vassal arising out of the holding of lands in feud

1778 ADAM SMITH *Wealth N* (1869) I xi 251 Poland, where the feudal system still continues to take place . . . 1875 KINGSLEY *Hereew* ix, The feudal system never took root in their soil

3 Of or pertaining to the feudal system, existing or such as existed under that system *Feudal lawyer* one learned in feudal law *Feudal writers* those who treat of the feudal system

1665 *Short Aff Nether* 32 By the Feodall (*printed* Feudan] law that King, their Lord, had forfeited his Right to his Fee . . . 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 241 According to the known distribution of the feodal writers . . . 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 206 Like them, in feudal days their valiant lords . . . 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* II, Those feudal institutions which united the vassal to the liege lord, and both to the Crown . . . 1840 I A TROLLOPE *Summa in Jurisprud* II 106 The times of two ancient feudal castles . . . 1886 STUBBS *Med & Mod Hist* 64 It is time that we had a feudal map of England

b *Feudal vassal, lord,* etc : one holding that position in the sense implied in the feudal system

1639 Spelman *Feuds & Tenures* ii 4 Their Feudal Vassals enjoyed their Feuds from year to year at the pleasure of their Lords 1829 W Chambers *Inner Holland* 65/1 Otho, the feudal proprietor of this stronghold 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I i 18 That loyalty with which the people followed the standard of their feudal superiors

c Occasionally of persons or their opinions Adhering to the principles of the feudal system

1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 463 Lawyers would naturally look at everything with feudal eyes 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 89 We are very feudal still

† **B** *sb pl* Feudal privileges *Obs rare*

1625 F Markham *Bk Hon* II iv § 5 All sorts shall enjoy their Feodalls and Rights, to which they are truely borne

Hence **Feu dally** *adv*, in a feudal manner or spirit, under feudal conditions

1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii § 44 The Pope cannot depose these princes unless they are feudally his vassals 1850 Mazzini *Royalty & Repbl* 128 Abjectly trembling before the people when it arose, yet feudally insolent when the lion was quieted again 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 184 A very aged, ignorant, and feudally loyal couple

Feudal (fiū dăl), *a*[1] *rare* [f Feud 1 + -al] Of or pertaining to a (dcadly) feud

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* i viii The havoc of the feudal war *Ibid* III iv, The foemen s feudal hate

Feudalism (fiu dăliz m) [f Feudal *a*[1] + -ism] The feudal system, or its principles

1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 82 The peculiar usages of feudalism 1861 Wright *Is Archæol* II xxiv 291 Feudalism had originated in France 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iii 91 There was no systematic feudalism, but the elements of feudalism were there 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* VI 154 Feudalism had grown up from two great sources, the Benefice and the practice of Commendation

Feudalist (fiū dălist) [f as prec + -ist]

1 a A representative of the feudal system

1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 268 The Castle [of Edinburgh], the architectural chieftain of those grey and rugged feudal ists below 1831 *Crayons from Commons* 28 I to make each Border feudalist rejoice

b An adherent or supporter of the feudal system

1870 *Daily News* 6 Sept 4 Those wretched feudalists [the Prussians] 1874 Macrice *Friendship Blv* v 149 That kind of civilization which I said the feudalists could not give 1888 *Truth* 29 July 98/1 The Emperor is far more of a feudalist than the Prince [Bismarck]

2 One learned in feudal law, = Feudist

Feudalistic (fiudălī stik, *a* [f prec + -ic] Of the nature of feudalism, inclined to feudalism

1882 3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1719 The new mediæval forms [of] the Church and feudalistic 1886 W M Elliott in *Amer Jrnl Philol* July VII 152 The main tenor of his life was feudalistic

Feudality (fiu dă liti) [ad F *feudalité* (Cotgr), *feodalité* f *feudal* (Cotgr), *feodal* see Feudal *a*[1] and -ity]

1 The quality or state of being feudal, the principles and practice of the feudal system

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 305 The leaders teach the people to abhor and resist all feodality as the barbarism of tyranny 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I 270 [The holding of Assizes] had a powerful tendency to check the influence of feudality and chivalry 1845 Mill *Pol* II 265 The very essence of feudality was the fusion of property and sovereignty 1858 Bushell *Coryâts* (1864) II 211 There followed that struggle between feudality and the church 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV 20 The many means of raising money that feudality afforded

b *pl* Feudal principles

1814 *Witness* I iii, It was a breach in your feudalities To change the place

2 A feudal regime or system, a feudal-like power, a feudal holding or fief

1800 Coleridge *Philosophy* II viii, All the great Bohemian feudalities 1821 *Examiner* 237/2 Capital in Great Britain has become a feudal ty 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 366 He strove to connect himself with the old false Feudal ties which he once saw clearly to be false 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 205 A principle recognised throughout the feudality of India

† **3** (See quot) *Obs*—°

1701 Kennet *Cowell's Law Dict*, *Feodalitas*, Feodality or Fidelity paid to the Lord by his feodal tenant Hence 1797 Tomlins *Law Dict*, *Feodality*, feality 1847 in Craig

Feudalization (fiu dălaizā ʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of the vb Feudalize, the reduction (of a country) under the feudal system

1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xi 147 William had completed the feudalization of the whole Kingdom 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) II 240 The tendency towards feudalisation of the governmental machinery 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 460 The feudalization of Europe

Feudalize (fiū dălaiz), *v* [f Feudal *a*[1] + -ize] *trans* To make feudal, bring under the feudal system, impart a feudal character to, to convert (lands) into feudal holdings Also, to reduce (persons) to the condition of feudal dependants

1828 *Examiner* 147/1 Could human beings be stultified and feudalized like the peasantry in days of yore, into something a very little beyond the clods they trod upon 1862 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* iii 42 Allodial property was daily diminished in amount by proprietors feudalizing it 1868 Milman *St Paul's* II 15 The Norman Conquest feudalised the Church of England

Hence **Feu dalised** *ppl a*, **Feu dalising** *vbl sb*

1852 Ogilvie, *Feudalizing*, reducing to a feudal form 1852 Ld. Colchurn *Jeffrey* I 365 Its strongly feudalised condition 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II ii 252 The feudalizing process went on vigorously 1873 Maine *Hist Inst* ii 91 This is no doubt true of feudalised countries

Feu'dary, feo'dary, *sb* and *a Obs* exc *arch* Forms 4–9 feodary, 5–7 -ie, (5 feudory, 6 feodarry), 6–7 feudary, (7 -ie), (7 feodar, feadary, feod-, foedery) [ad med L *feodārī-us*, f *feodum*, *feudum* see Feud *sb*[2] and -ary]

A *sb*

1 One who holds lands of an overlord on condition of homage and service, a feudal tenant, a vassal.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 191 So but after þat tyme he [John] and his heires schulde be feodaries to þe churche of Rome 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 319 To holde it euer after as feodaries of y pope 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 222 The King of Scottes bound himselfe and them to be Feudaries to the Crowne of England 1623 28 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 134 He seemed absolutely the Popes Feudary 1631 Massinger *Believe as you list* II ii, Our confederates and freindes bounde it as firme as fate, and seuenteene kinges, Our Fadaries 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I iii 8 Accepted of the Jewish King to be honourary feodaries unto him 1836 M J Chapman in *Fraser's Mag* XIV 26 Parth shall to the despot homage yield, All powers and all dominion shall be his By thee, his feodary

b A subject, dependant, retainer, servant

1620 Ford *Fame of Life* Ded, The sacrifice is a thriftie loue and the Presentor a feodarie to such as are masters of their owne affections *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 459 The Senate was ready to do him all friendly offices, provided, that he became their feodary 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 68 O am I to live the gods slave? feodary be to Cybele

† **2** An officer of the ancient Court of Wards (see quot 1604), *Obs*

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 32 Preamb, The Office of Feodarie in the Countie of Essex 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 46 All surveiors and feodaries, that shalbe appoyncted by the said court *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* (1714) II 77 It became Mr Fulwood's Feodary of this County 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 160 Feodary is an Office in the Court of Wards, appointed to receive all the rents of the Wards lands within his circuit etc 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II 249 The inquisitions post mortem taken by escheators and feodaries

¶ **3** A confederate (See Fedarie)

B *adj* Feudally subject Const to

1577 87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1166/1 His kingdome made feodarie to Rome 1648 Milton *Observ Art Peace* Wks 1738 I 351 A whole Feudary Kingdom 1651 G W tr *Comd's Trust* 74 A Subject himself is either mediately or immediately Feodary to the King 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III iv § 16 Iohn being not free, but feodary

† **Feu datary,** *a* and *sb Obs* Forms (6 **feudotarie,** 7 **feodatary, -otary, feudataire, -arie, foeditary, -otarie**), 7–9 **feudatary** [ad med L *feudātāri-us*, f *feudāt* ppl stem of *feudāre* to enfeoff, f *feudum* see Feud *sb*[2] and -ary Cf F *feudataire*]

A *adj* = Feudatory A 1

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 211 Such as are mongst vs feud tarie marquesses 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr* 65 Prus land whose Duke is feodotary to the Duke of Poland 1674 *Ch & Court of Rome* 19 Soveraign Princes are not here meant, but onely Feud tatary

B = Feudatory B 1

1586 Furni *Blaz Gentrie* 141 There is also a King, and he a homager, or feudotarie to the estate and Maiestie of another King as to his superior lord 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 29 Now it acknowledges no superior But so many as do, as feudataries to other Princes, are excluded 1676 R Thoresby *Ducat Leod* 111 489 The Unfaithful are the Devils Feudataries 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I iii 11 (1724) 161 All the Lords of England are feudataries to the King 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I ii The perfect integrity of Louis accustomed even the most jealous feudatories to look upon him as their judge.

2 = Feudatory B 2

1609 in Cowell *Interp*, .

Feudato rial, *a* [f next + -al] = Feudal

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 226 A settled system of feudatorial life

Feudatory (fiū dători), *a* and *sb* Also 7 feodatory [ad L type **feudātōri-us*, f med L *feudāre* to enfeoff, f *feudum* see Feud *sb*[2] and -ory]

A *adj*

1 a Of a person Owing feudal allegiance to another, subject b Of a kingdom, etc Under the overlordship of an outside sovereign Const to

a. 1592 Bacon *Observ Libel* Wks 1753 I 51 Any beneficiary or feodatory king 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 217 He is Feudatory to the Pope 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* II 219 Low or feudatory nobility 1828 Lytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 9 The petty chiefs had for a long period been feudatory to the Norwegian crown

b 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1802) I i 207 If the one crown had been considered as feudatory to the other 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 Sept 5/1 The armies kept up by the feudatory states 1890 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/6 Feudatory India.

2 Of or pertaining to vassals or retainers

1861 Lytton & Fane *Tannhauser* 23 From all the feudatory festivals, Men missed Tannhäuser

B *sb*

1 One who holds his lands by feudal tenure, a feudal vassal

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii iv 45 The feudatory could not alienc or dispose of his feud 1814 Scott *Chivalry* (1874) 49 The barons or great feudatories of the crown 1845 Prescott *Mexico* V v (1864) 236 The Indian Monarch had declared himself the feudatory of the Spanish *transf* 1885 Bentham *Judicat Ld Eldon* 10 Court, sitting as yet in public, cannot convert itself into a sanctuary this accommodation it cannot afford to any but its feudatories.

2 A feud, fief, or fee, a dependent lordship

1544 Eutyn *Diary* 22 Nov, The kingdomes of Naples and Sicely, pretended feudatorys to the Pope 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 110 Lorrain the Duke whereof is a Prince of the Empire and the Country was reckoned a Feodatory thereof 1783 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* I 424 A feudatory of Thibet 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks* Set II 204 If he made the gift, the pope should hold it as a feudatory of the Empire

Feudee (fiudī) *rare*[—1] [f Feud 1 + -ee] One to whom a feud has been granted, a tenant

1875 J Fisher *Landholding in England* iv 38 The feudee only became tenant for life

‖ **Feu de joie** (fo də ʒwa) Also pl **feux de joie** [Fr, *lit* 'fire of joy']

† **1** A bonfire, also *fig Obs*

1609 B W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 11 The Iesuites would haue been pleasant Spectators thereof, as at a Feu de ioy 1658 J Robinson *Eubiotæ* 110 Unexpected calamities will quench the feudejoy of a long fore set gratulation 1772 Mrs Griffith tr *Letters Shipwreck* 159 To illuminate our feux de joye [1888] Payn *Myst Mirbridge* VII The news that the Home Farm was on fire, which he announced as though it were a feu de joie

2 (See quot 1867)

1802 *Sporting Mag* XIX 146 They had fired a feu-de-joye opposite their Major s house, 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Feu de joie* a salute fired by musketry on occasions of public rejoicing, so that it should pass from man to man rapidly and steadily down one rank and up the other, giving one long continuous sound

† **Feudigrapher.** *Obs* [f med L *feudum* (see Feud *sb*[2]) + Graph + -er[1]] (See quot 1688)

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* To Rdr 3 It behoues an honest and faithfull Feudigrapher to approue himselfe an intelligent and diligent Improuer 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 138/2 Feudigrapher is a Surveyor of Farmes and Freehold Lands

Feudist (fiū dist) Also **7 feodist, pheudist** [f Feud + -ist Cf F *feudiste*]

1 A writer or authority on feuds, one versed in feudal law Also *attrib*

1607 Cowell *Interp Scaltu*, This oath is vsed among the feudists 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II ii 67 Many Feudists doe holde that Feudatarius hath not an entire property in his Fee 1639 Sherman *Feuds & Tenures* xxiii 37 The Feodists therefore call them *Caduca* *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* viii (1684) 150 The Feudist term *Lucrus à Ligando* 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 50 The oath of fealty, which made in the sense of the feudists every man that took it a tenant or vassal 1843 Stephen *Lectr Eccl* I 185 *Wladstan*, the name by which the feudists abroad distinguished such estates of the subject as were not holden of any superior

† **2** a The holder of a feud or estate b One living under the feudal system *Obs*

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* IV i 80 All Rents, Seruices, Pensions and profits issuing and renewing to the Feudatory or Possessor 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xix 215 The Greeks, the Romans and even originally the feudists, divided the lands equally

† **Feudi stical,** *a Obs rare* [f prec + -ic + -al] = Feudal

a 1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 72 The civil, or feudistical laws

Feu-farm (fiū fārm) *Sc Law* [ad Of *feu-ferme* see Fee-Farm]

1 That kind of tenure by which land is held of a superior on payment of a certain yearly rent Also, *to hold, let, set in feu farm* = Fee Farm 1

1424 *Rough Items* acts (1814) 5 Of lands laitin till feuferme in burgh 1457 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1597) 8/2 Vpon setting of few ferme of his awin land 1473 4 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* I 3 Compont for the fewferme of Johne of Sollars for the grene yardis besyde Struueline, componcio xxli 1564 *Sc Acts Q Mary* (1597) 88 Confirmation to be obteined vpon infeftmentes of few terme of the Kirk landes 1597 *Sc Acts Jas VI* § 246 Ony vassall or fewar, haldar of landes in few ferme *a* 1788 Erskine *Instit Sc Law* (1773) I 209 A grant of lands holden in feu farm 1872 Robertson *Hist Fam* 138 It was not allowable for the tenants in 'Ward and Blench' to sublet their lands in feu farm

2 The annual duty or rent paid to a superior by his vassal for tenure of lands

1582-8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 224 The rentis, few fermes, and meallis of the lands of Pendreith

Feu-farmer. *Sc Law* [ad Of *feufermer* see Fee-farmer] = Fee-farmer

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 32 The fewfermer thereafter constrained by necessitie, is compelled to sell the lands

Feuge, obs form of Fouge *Muss*

‖ **Feuillage.** *Obs rare* [F *feuillage*, f *feuille* see Feuille] Foliage

1714 Jervas *Let to Pope* 20 Aug in *Pope's Lett* (1737) 107, I inclose the out line that you may determine whether you would have it reduced to make room for feuillage or laurel round the oval 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *feuillage* (French), foliage, a row of leaves, branched-work

‖ **Feuillantine.** *Obs.* [F ; prob. from the *Feuillantines* a congregation of nuns.] (See quot)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Feuillantines* small Tarts filled with Sweat meats 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v

Tarts, It may be garnish'd with Fevillantines or small Fleurons of all sorts of Fruits.

Feuille (*loy*) [a F *feuille* leaf] †**a** A thin plate; a leaf (*obs*) **b** The name of a colour see quot

1662 Petty *Taxes* 35 If bullion be beaten into feuilles.
1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Nov 755/2 A very light green, known as Feuille

‖ **Feuillemorte** (*foymort*), *a* More commonly in anglicized and corrupted forms see Filemot [Fr, *lit* 'dead leaf'] Of the colour of a dead or faded leaf, brown or yellowish brown

1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi (ed 4) 294 To make a Country man understand what Feuillemorte Colour signifies.
1876 Ouida *Winter City* II 22 She had feuille morte velvet slashed with the palest of ambers

b *Comb*, as *feuillemorte coloured* adj

1840 H Ainsworth *Tower of London* IX, An ample feuille-morte coloured cloak

†**Feuillet**1. *Obs* Also 8 feuillette [a F *feuillette* —med L *foletta* a measure of wine] A half hogshead

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4789/3, 44 Feuillettes or half hogs heads of Burgundy 1794 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 243 Four feuillets of the best Burgundy

‖ **Feuillet**2 (*foyle*) *Diamond cutting* [F *feuillet*, dim of *feuille* (see Feuille)] (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Feuillets* the projecting points of the triangular facets in a rose cut diamond whose bases join those of the triangles of the central pyramid

Feuilleton (*foyjəton*) [a F *feuilleton*, f *feuillet*, dim of *feuille* leaf] In French newspapers (or others in which the French custom is followed), a portion of one or more pages (at the bottom) marked off from the rest of the page by a rule, and appropriated to light literature, criticism, etc, an article or work printed in the feuilleton

1845 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 42 The tendency of the newspaper feuilleton, in France, to engross the entire literature of the day 1861 *Sat Rev* 16 Dec 621 The *Causeries de Quinzaine* have been the usual merits of French feuilletons 1863 *Macm Mag* Mar 394 Most of the journals [Russian] are furnished with a *feuilleton* in the French manner 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 July 2/2 The *Siècle* published feuilletons daily on literature, history, fine art, science, and fiction 1892 *Nation* 16 June 452/2 He writes a feuilleton on current musical topics for the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse*

Hence **Feuilletonism**, aptitude for writing feuilletons; **Feuilletonist**, a writer of feuilletons, **Feuilletonistic** *a*, characteristic of or suitable for a feuilletonist

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 594 The number of young *feuilletonists* . . is now very considerable in France 1843 *Ibid* LIV 674 The *feuilletonistes*, or short story tellers 1885 C. Low *Bismarck* II x 42 The Count worried his Chief with what the latter called 'feuilletonistic' remarks about the difficulties of his social position in Paris 1888 Lyttelton in *Contin Rev* Jan 59 It often reframed from dignifying . feuilletonism with the name of scholarship

†**Feute, fewte.** *Obs* Forms 4 feute, (fouto, fuyt), 5 feaute, fewte, (fute) [ad OF *fuite* 'voies du cerf qui fuit' (Littré), f *fuir* —L *fugere* to flee Cf Fewe, Fuse] The traces or track (of an animal)

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1425 þe hownder . fellen as fast to þe fuyt *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 33 þe hound feld foute of þe child *Ibid* 2189 Whan þe houndes hadde feute of þe hende best *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 159 Fewte, *vestigium* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VI xiv, He saw a black brachet sekyng as it had ben in the feaute of an hurt deer

Feuter, Feutered, obs forms of Feather, -ed

Feuter, Feuterer see Fewt-

Fever (*fī vəɹ*), *sb*1 Forms 1 fēfer, -or, 2 feofer, (3 fefre), 3–5 fevere, (4 feavor), 4–5 fevre, fyever, 5 febre, (fevire, -oure, fewer, 6–8 feaver, 7 f avour, (feevor, 7–8 fevour) 3–fever [OE *fefor* str masc, ad L *febris* fem, whence OF *fievre* (mod F *fièvre*), Pr, Pg *febre*, Sp *fiebre*, It *febbre*, adopted independently in the Teut langs, OHG *fiebar* (MHG *viebel*, mod G *fieber*) neut, Sw *feber*, Da *feber* (not in Du)

The etymology of *febris* is obscure Brugmann (*Grundriss* II 930) regards it as a reduplicate formation (=pre Latin **bhe bher-*) on the root which appears in Skr *bhas* to be restless]

1. *Pathol.* **a** A morbid condition of the system, characterized by undue elevation of the temperature, and excessive change and destruction of the tissues, an instance of this **b** The generic name of a group of diseases agreeing in the above general characteristics, each of which is specially designated by some distinctive appellation, as *intermittent*, *puerperal*, *scarlet*, *typhoid*, *yellow*, etc *fever*, for which see under the defining word

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 238 Gif him fefer derige *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VIII 15, & he æthran hyre hand, & se fefor [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* feofer] hig forlet *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 112 þet was oðe fefre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20963 (Cott) Man bat in feuer was vnfer 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 333 Men of þat lond hauep no feuere *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2546 þat he was fallen in a feuere 1496 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxv 160 The Emperoure Charlys remouyd to the Cyte of Mantue, where he was grudgy with a feuoure. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxxxv (1557) 49 b, A Feuer is an vnnaturall heate grounded in the heate and lyuer 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man In Hum* II iii, I will once more strive to shake the feaver off 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I viii (1668) 48 Feavers of all sorts as the Quotidian [etc] 1678 *Hatton Corr* (1878) 169 Have a care of coming neare those that have the feavour 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 234 *foot n*, She died of a fever on the road 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* v, The fever has left him 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Char* Wks (Bohn) II 57 His [in Englishman's] hilarity is like an attack of fever

†**c** *Fever ague* [ad OF *fievre ague*, lit 'acute fever'] = Ague *Fever lent* [ad OF *fievre lente*] a slow fever *Obs*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 15729 þe ffeuere agu ful sore hym hatte 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVII cxxxvi (1495) 692 Oleum rosaceum helpyth ayenst fyre agu *c* 1400 in *Archæol Journ* I 54 For the fever lente quha that has the fever agu, that men calles lente evell, if the sekeman heved werkes that he may noght sleepp, tak [etc] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 *Fyvere agu*, quercuera

†**2** In *pl* with singular sense *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke IV 38 Da wæs simones swegeer geswenced on myclum fefrum [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* feofren] 1382 Wyclif *Matt* VIII 14 He say his wyues moder liggynge and sik dun with feuers *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5583 Pur wan a clerk þat þe feuers had 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 62/2 Whan he hadde the febres or feuers *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Hymne* 314 The feavers, the fearcie, with the spemgie flees

3 A state of intense nervous excitement, agitation, heat, an instance of this

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 666 There are two causes intermingled which breede this franticke feaver of our France 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 133 An emious Lustful fever 1611 Beaumont & Fl *Triumph Love* III Ad Ser vii 57 The spirits keep out from their cells of austerity and sobriety, and are warmed into feavers and wildnesses 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* I i 58 This Fever of the soul 1779 Mad D Arblay *Diary* Feb, Both she and Mrs S were in fevers from apprehension 1814 Sir R Wilson *Diary* II 353 The fever excited by the news from France has not yet been allayed 1842 J H Newman *Lect Serm* (ed 2) V x 120 A mode of life free from fever of mind 1873 Black *Pr Thule* v 73, A fever of anticipation seemed to stir in his blood 1883 F Pennell Fl.mbird's *Cream Fauces* xxiii 424 A fine fox set the field in a fever

4 *attrib* and *comb* a simple attrib, as *fever bale*, *-steam*, *-fit -glow -hospital*, *-life*, *-nest*, *patient*, *-spasm*, *-thirst*, *vomit*, *-ward*, *fever-like* adj and adv **b** objective, as *fever-cooling*, *destroying* adjs **c** instrumental, as *fever-cracking* *-haunted*, *maddened*, *-shaken*, *-sick*, *-smitten*, *-stricken*, *troubled*, *-weakened* adjs

1844 Mrs Browning *Bertha* IX, I lose that fever bale And my thoughts grow calm again 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 668 The spreading tamarind shakes its fever cooling fruit 1867 Mrs Norton *Lady La G* IV 231 Nor fresh cooling drinks To woo the fever-cracking lip 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fever-destroying tree*, the *Lucuma pruna globulina* 1834 Mrs Hemans *Inq Martyrs* I 2 The cavern of the prisoners fever dream 1682 Temple *Mem* III Wks 1731 I 143 Being free of any Return of his Fever Fits 1830 Scott *Demonol* (1868) 171 Often the tertiary fever fit 1842 Emerson *Lect*, *Transcendentalist* Wks (Bohn) II 289 I wish to exchange this fever glow for a benign climate 1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* I (1875) 13 Nothing was left save fever haunted plains 1877 Gen Gordon in *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar (1884) 3/1 Often the same

c 1425 *Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 645 *Hec febrifuga*, fevyr few. 1566 Turner *Herbal* II 79 b, The new writers hold that feuerfew is better for women. 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 234 Feuerfue comforteth the stomacke, and is good for the feuer quotidian. 1673 Wedderburn *Voc* 18 (Jam *Matricaria*, feverfoylie 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I iv 258 Feverfew, Catmint, Pennyroyal, each 3 Handfuls 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 314 Common Fever Few

Feverish (*fī* vərĭsh) *a* [f Fever *sb* + -ish]

1 a. Having the symptoms constituting fever (see Fever *sb* 1 a) + b Ill of a fever (*obs*)

1647 Cowley *Mistress, Cure* II, Drink which feverish men desire 1680 Burnet *Archæol* 77 30 A Feverish Man cannot judge of Tasts 1701 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 47, [I] have had a restless, feverish night 1779 Johnson *Life Ascham* Wks IV 635 He was so far from sound, that he was scarcely feverish 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* (1849) 228 I though heavy and feverish, had no pain, nor even wish to cure her.

2 *fig* Excited, fitful, restless, now hot now cold

1634 Milton *Comus* 8 Men Strive to keep up a frail and feverish being 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 174 To turn the native heat of Religion into a flavourish outside zeal about words 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 165 This feverish uncertainty in Human conduct seems unavoidable. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 228 A few hours of feverish joy were followed by weeks of misery

3 † a Pertaining to fever *Feverish matter* the impurity in the blood supposed to give rise to fever (*obs*) b Of the nature of fever, resembling fever or its symptoms

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xii xlii (1495) 256 Rysynge and stondynge of heete comith in the both of feuerysshe matere 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 230 The feaverish matter doth not swim in the blood 1680 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 497 This month is an odde feaverish sickness dominant 1705 Blackmore *Pr Arth* I 575 Her feaverish Heart drinks down a Sea of Blood 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 324 The Regimen in the Article of Feverish Rigors. 1802 *Ibid* 325 Feverish Rigors Its effects in abating the Feverish exacerbations are so considerable 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxvii, In feverish flood, One instant rushed the throbbing blood

4 Of climate, food, etc Apt to cause fever Of a country Infested by fever

1669 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 14 A Fish larger than a Bonetto, but feaverish Diet 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Reg* 671 In the feverish shore of St Domingo 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 251 Tracts which are exceedingly feverish in summer 1885 G S Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 34 The climate of Soopah was occasionally very feverish for Hindoos

Feverishly (*fī* vərĭshlı) *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a feverish manner + a *lit* With the symptoms of fever (*obs*) b *fig* As if under the influence of fever, excitedly, fitfully, nervously, restlessly

1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 227 If they find Gallita feaverishly melin'd, they put up Spinage 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvi 575 The Blood fermenting feverishly through excess of Sulphur 1733 Lamb *Lilia* (1860) 376 I feverishly looking for this night's repetition of the folly 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxi, He watched Eva feverishly day by day 1893 *Nature* XLVIII 564/1 In spite of a slight rally the closing was feverishly weak

Feverishness (*fī* vərĭshnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The state or condition of being feverish, an instance of the same *lit* and *fig*

1662 R Mathew *Unl Ach* § 76 97 It is to their great benefit, in taking off from them feverishness 1709 In Shafts bury *Charact* (1732) II 129 Satiety and Feverishness of Desire, attend the Man who passionately study Pleasure 1764 Eliz Carter *Let* Jan (1817) II 237 Lord Lyttelton has a slight feverishness 1860–2 Florence Nightingale *Nursing* 55 Feverishness is generally supposed to be a symptom of fever—in nine cases out of ten it is a symptom of bedding

Fe verite. *nonce wd* One who is ill of a fever

1800 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 143, I have obtained two young hands to supply the loss of the feveries

Feverless (*fī* vərlĕs) [f Fever *sb* + -less] Without fever, devoid of heat

1819 Keats in W M Rossetti *Life* 161 Claret fills one's mouth with a gushing freshness—then goes down cool and feverless

† Fe ver-lurden. [f Fever *sb* + Lurden (imita ing medical names of fevers) Said to survive *dial* as *fever lurgan, -lurgy, -largie*] The disease of laziness

c 1500 *Blowbol's Test* 75 in Hazl *E P P* I 93, I trow he was infecte certeyn With the futour, or the fever lordeyn 1549 Hoopre *Rem Health* (1557) 55 b, Had almoost forgotten the feuer lurden, with the whiche manye yonge persons bee sore infected nowe a dayes 1636 Heylin *Sabbath* II 149 They have a feaver lurdane, and they cannot stirre 1808 Jamieson *Fever largie*, expl 'Two stomachs to eat, and none to work', country unknown

+ Fe verly, *a Obs*—[f as prec + -ly 1] = Feverish 1

1477 Norton *Ord. Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 62 Feaverly heate maketh no digestion 1847 Craig *Feverly*, like a fever

Feverous (*fī* vərəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous]

† 1 Ill of fever, affected by fever, = Feverish I

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xcix (1495) 665 Swete pomegarnades easith feuerous men *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 222 It wole make a man yvel disposed & feverous 1620 Venner *Via Recta* ii 24 They are lesse hurtfull, for such as are feuorous, then other wines are 1796 Coleridge *Dest. Nations* Poems I 206 Cool drops on a feverous cheek

transf. and *fig.* 1800 Hurdis *Fair Village* 201 The fev'rous kettle with internal evil totters on the bars 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* x, A hundred swords Will storm his heart, Love's fev'rous citadel.

2 *fig* = Feverish 2

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 75, I do feare thee Claudio Least thou a feaurous life shouldst entertaine 1649 Milton *Eikon* xv (1851) 240 The feverous rage of Tyrannizing 1749 Smollett *Regicide* v, Whose fev'rous life feels the incessant throb Of ghastly pains! 1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I ix 139 His intellectual powers were never stimulated into fev rous energy 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* § 34 Feverous haste has become the law of their being

3 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of a fever, = Feverish 3

1393 Gower *Conf* II 147 This feverous malady 1503 Hawes *Example Virt* xii 237 Exylynge the feuerous frosty coldnes 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 4 b, The feverous burning of the Heart 1645 Bp Hall *Remedy Discontents* 53 They finde themselves overtaken with feverous distempers 1796 T Coleridge *Poems* (1863) 30 A drowsy pang in morning's feverous doze 1820 Keats *Isabel* xliv, What feverous hectic flame Burns in thee, child? 1864 Tennyson *Ln Arid* 230 A night of feverous wakefulness

4 Apt to cause fever

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 786 Southern Winds without Rain do cause a Feverous Constitution of the Year 1827 H Coleridge *On Infancy* in *Lit Worthies* Man (1890) I the feverous summer's beam alike she dreads 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xli Hark! from the feverous alley Swells the wail of Englishmen 1890 *Longman's Mag* July 284 He was glad to return from the feverous autumn

Hence **Fe verously** *adv*

a 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 77 A muddy Desperately hot, or changing feverously 1889 *Anniversary, The Poet* 219 He, who feverously grasps at a splendid loss 1879 G Macdonald *Ph Babe* III i 4 Luther she would talk feverously, or sit in the gloomiest silence

† Fevery, *a Obs* [f as prec + -y 1] Affected by fever, feverish

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* III ii, And all thy body fevery 1612 Chapman *Iod Iune with Latin Hks* 1875 138 A fevery man's thirst

Few (*fiū*), *a* Forms 1 *fēawe, fēawa, fēa,* 2 *feu,* 2–3 *feawe, Orm fewe,* 4 *south veawe,* (3 *feaue*), 3–6 *fewe,* 3–4 *south vewe,* 3–5 *feu e,* (3 *feuwe, fawe, south vawe, fowe,* 6 *feowe*) 3 *fa,* 3–5 *fo(e, fon(e,* (3 *foun, fune,* 5 *fewne, foyn(e),* 4– *few compar* 4 *fewere, Sc* fowar, foner, 6 *fewer superl* 5 *fewis(t,* 6– *fewest* [Common Teut OE *feawe* pl (usually *feawa* on the analogy of the adverbial *fēa,* Peer many), contracted *fēa,* corresp to Oftis *fē* (very rare), OS *fāh,* OHG *fao, fō,* pl *fuhe,* ON *fár* (for *fā,* Da *foa*), Goth *fawai* pl, repr OTeut **fawo*, cognate with L *paucus,* Gr *παν-pos* of same meaning. L *paulus* little (—**paun lo*), *pau-per* poor, and perh with Gr *παῦειν* to stop

The equivalent words in OHG and ON, and the synonymous cognates in Gr and Lat, were occasionally used in sing with the senses 'rare', 'not numerous', 'small in quantity'. In OI the sing is not recorded, unless *fár* with partitive gen (we tas in *fár sauðnda* may sometimes be treat ashed as if singular use of ON *fátt, lítr um þat d.* The use of *fa* as adv 'little, not much' is another survival of the prehistoric use of the sing The word is not found in the extant remains of ONorthumbrian The ME forms *fa* (northern), *fo* (northern and midland) have the appearance of being from ON the forms *fonde, foun, fewne,* etc seem to have arisen from the addition of *-n* as a plural suffix, but the *n* remains in the comparative *fouer*]

1 Not many, amounting to a small number Often preceded by *but, a full, so, too, very, † well*

Without prefixed word, *few* usually implies antithesis with 'many', while in *a few, some few* the antithesis is with 'none at all' Cf 'few, or perhaps none', 'a few, or perhaps many'

a qualifying a plural sb expressed or to be supplied from context

c 900 *Ivrda's Hist* I xvi [xxix] (1890) 88 Þætte her ware micel rip onweard & fea worhton 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1138 Mid feawe men *c* 1200 *Trin & Virtues* (1888) 56 Þis world is ful feawe wordes *c* 1275 *Passion* 266 in 26669 Þinl leope to þan Bruttus and feue hii þar nemen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27804 (Cott) Þar es sinnes foun wers for to mend 1340 Hamiolt *Pr Conse* 764 Fone men may now founly þere pas, And foner fifty *c* 1400 Maundev (Rokh) xxiii 240 In þe whiche er lod feue castelles *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxx, Ther is ladis now in lond fulle fae That wold haue seruit hor lord soe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxi 72 With wordes fewne 1546 *Piler Perf* (W de W 1531) 123 b, The gyfte of prerogatyue called discrecyon is but in fewe persones 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 111 Ther ever this Fellow should haue fewer words then a Parrot 1599 — *Much Ado* I i 7 How many Gentlemen haue you lost? But few 1612 Bible *Job* xiv 1 Man that is borne of a woman, is of few dayes 1734 Berkeley *Opitas & Euph* 3) II Wks 1871 I 326 Few men think, yet all have opinions 1752 Observ *Remarks on Swift*, Guilty in so few sentences of so many solecisms 1768 71 H Walpole *Hentue's Aneed Paint* (1786) III 47 No fewer than twenty eight views 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 280 Among the numbers of bodies that I examined, very few had gall stones 1870 L Peacock *Half Skirt* II 239 A man of few words

b *absol –few persons*

Beowulf 1412 (Gr) He feiera sum beforan gengde *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xx 16 Monige forþon sindun zeczede & feawe soðlice zecoren *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* ibid, And feawa zecorene *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 950 For mis him no derure for to adwechen feole þen fewe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8496 (Cott) Fa it wist quat it wald mene *c* 1340 *Ibid* 19495 (Trin) Of fewere þen of þre may no bisshop sacred be *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 540 Fewe by hym wepyth 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* (1889) 8 Many one ben frendes of wordes only, but fewe ben in fayth or dede 1548 Hall *Chron* 161 Many sought for him, but few espied hym 1553 Holcroft *Procopius* I 8 The Enemy . entring the Town by few at a time 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 47 That curiosity very few have an opportunity of gratifying 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 184 Few fade, and few die, and few dare Win the desired communion

c followed by partitive genitive, and later by *of*

Beowulf 2662a (Gr) Fea worda cwæð 918 *O E Chron* an 918 Hira feawa on wex comon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IX 37 Witodlice micel rip ys, and feawa wyrhtyna 1297 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 402 Pere of seapede weve alyue. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 242 He went to play a wile with fo of his baneie 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 14 Fewe of them miscaryed 1611 Bible *Dent* vii 7 Ye were the fewest of all people 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 445 Few of the members of the Lute cabinet had any reason to expect his favour 1875 Helps *Lins Government* II How few of your fellow creatures can have the opportunity

d predicatively

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* cvii 39 Fea zewordne sndun *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cviii[i] 8 Sien dagas his fea *a* 1300 *I Psalter* cviii[i] 39 Pai ere fone made *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8599 (Cott) Pair clathes was sa grisele and fa 1483 *Cath Angl* 1950 To be fewe, *rarere* 1504 Hooker *Lect Pet* 1 (1636) 71 It behoveth our words to be wary and few 1711 Addison *Spect* No 93 P 1 We are always complaining our Days are few 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 432 If few their wants, their pleasures are but few 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 441 The gunmakers of Utrecht were found too few to execute the orders 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 4 They may be fewer in number than was supposed 1865 J C Willocks *Sea Fisheries* (1875) 163 I the weed becomes very troublesome, and the fish consequently few and far between

e *Some few* an inconsiderable number of Also *ellipt, absol*, and followed by *of*

1593 Shaks *Rich II* III iv 4 Thy Loue lately landed With some few priuate friends 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribe* 526 Vnlesse some few and many in your language be all one 1684 I Lacy *Sir H Buffoon's* III Dram Wks (1704) 234 *2nd* He is the first subject that ever made him self a Knight *Her* Not by some few, my lord 1747 S Fielding *Lett David Simple* (1762) II 128 Some few women *Mod* Some few of the survivors are still living

f *The few* a specified company small in number, often with qualifying adj Now often = 'the minority', opposed to *the many*

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par 2 Cor* VI 27 They are but fewe, but onles ye auoyde the same fewes companie 1676 Marvell *Rhy Smirke* 28 A Few of the Few have been carryed on in a constant Course of Fortune 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX 244 The wakeful few, the fuming Flagon ply 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I Pref to The favour of the few may silence the clamour of the many 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 183 A hit not for the many, but for the few

† g ellipt *In few* = in few words, in short Also, *To speak few* (= L *pauca loqui*). *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 246 b, Be euer doynge well, & spoke but fewe 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 216 To say al in few, they refused the name 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 222 In few, his death tooke fire and heate away from me 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* III, I'll end in few 1667 Milton *P L* x 157 He thus to Eve in few Say Woman, what is this which thou hast done? 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 476 The firm resolve I here in few disclose 1742 Young *Nt Th* ix 533 In few, to close the whole, The moral muse has shadow'd out a sketch 1848 J A Langford in *Dante's Inferno* (1849) 71 Who shall tell in few the many fresh pains and travails that I saw?

h *At (the) fewest* at the lowest estimate of number

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3599 Of sithid chariotis him sued At e fe vist, as I find a fouretene thousand *Ibid* 3738 Of females at þe fewis foure & xxti Mile

2 Like the cardinal numerals, *few* may be used to form with a plural sb a virtual collective noun, preceded by *a, every*, or (rarely) *that* but construed with plural verb (Cf Me. *an five mile, an fourty yer*, and see Every 1 e)

a *A few* a small number of *Not a few*, many

1297 R Glouc (1724) 18 Pe kyng with a fewe men hym self slow ar he laste *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 642 A fewe termes coude he *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5988 He shall in a fewe stoundes Lese all his markes 1550 Sir R Morysine *Let* 17 Dec in Ellis *Edw VI*, I 345 I pray you let me now and then haue a few lines from you 1611 Shaks *Cymb* IV ii 283 There's a few flowers 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 182 The constant use of tar water for a few weeks 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 474, I will deliver my thoughts in a few words 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* x (1879) 220 One rock a few feet square

b with ellipsis of sb Often followed by *of*. Also *absol* a few persons, occas with an adj, as *a faithful, select*, etc *few*, in which it approaches the nature of a sb + *A fewer* a smaller number of

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19782 (Cott) He badd þa men be all vte dong, bot in þat hus left not a fon 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 953 Al be feldes þo wern y fuld of dede men on groende, Saue an vewe þat leye a þulde *a* 1400 *50 Alexander* 2061 Fra his face with a fewe þe folde to de voide *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 105, I shall say thertylle of good wordes a fayne 1547 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1843) 466 Of which sort we have a fewer amount vs than I would 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I 3 Loue all, trust a few, Doe wrong to none 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1888) 540 Thieves, of which, it seems there were not a few 1723 Pope *Let to Swift* (Jan), I o pass my days with you, and a few such as you *a* 1745 Swift *Ib* 1778 VI 358 Party is the madness of many, for the gain of a few 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xiii, A faithful few Prest through the throng to join him 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 2 A level which had been reached only by a few 1872 Hardwick *Trad Lane* 175 A select few of tried old friends

c *That few* rarely used for *those few*

1854 Tennyson *To F D Maurice* 5 That honest few Who give the Fiend himself his due. 1861 President

Lincoln *Message to Congress* 3 Dec, A few men own capital, and that few avoid labour themselves

d *A good few* a fair number (*of*), (*dial* and *colloq*) *Quite a few* (U S) a considerable number

1863 Mrs Toogood *Yorksh Dial*, There were a good few apples on it 1864 Cahuac *Pacific Gl* IV 122 Of cannon a good few 1865 *Ibid* V xiv v 409 A good few sorrows 1865 J G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 85 As soon as they are able to eat — which is not for a good few days 1883 F Robinson in *Harper's Mag* Oct 706/1 There's quite a few about among the rocks

e *Every few* (*hours, miles*, etc) every series or group of a few, chiefly in advb phrases

†**3** Of a company or number Small So of a leader, *to be few in numbers Obs*

1460 *Paston Lett* No 157 I 526 The Duc of Excestre and other, with a few mayne 1475 *Bk Noblesse* He saw so few a companie of the Romains 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xviii, A few nombre of houndes 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 120 The earl of Angus was come . . and but a few number with him 1580 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 73 He did ride to the Parties himself with a few company 1611 Bible (Gen xxxiv 30, I being few in number 1712 Swift *Jrnl* 19 July, I here was a drawing room to day but so few company, that [etc] 1848 C Wordsworth *Charles II, Author of Jehu Buddle* 133 I their number assuredly has not been few

4 Of quantity Not much *A few* a little

a qualifying a sb in sing *Obs* exc *dial* in *a few broth, gruel, porridge*

[Possibly a survival of the use of the sing of the adj as in ON, but the sbs to which it is now prefixed are treated in dialects as plural, and referred to with pl pronoun]

1362 Langl *P Pl* A viii 86 A few Cruddes and Creym 1550 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 122 Hauyng a few porrige made of the brothe of the same beefe 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 199 Broath . . to sup now and then a few 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 68 A pecke of malte and some few honey 1803 S Pegge *Anon Anec Dict* xxi (1844) 181 'Stay a few while, a Tondoner says 1825 Brockett *N C Words* 73 A 'little few broth 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss*, 'An' a few moor broth thee're very good to dec!'

b absol *A few* Used *colloq* or *slang* in ironical sense, = 'a good bit', also *advbially* Also *Not a few* considerably

[Perh orig a comic collocation, after *Et un peu*]

1761 A Murphy *Citizen* II ii, I know my eyes about a few 1778 Susan Burney *Lett* in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* July, Your letter which diverted him not a few 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 199 He was determined to astonish the natives a few! 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 177 You must lie a few to put 'em off well 1855 Smedley *III Covenant* v 20 'Can you stick a leap? 'I believe you, rayther, just a very few' 1857 Kingsley *Two Y* I *xiv* III vii, If one man in a town has pluck and money, he may do it. It'll cost him a few 1865 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 347, I am a little *few iron pellet* over

5 *Comb*, parasynthetic, as *few-acred, -celled, -flowered, -layered, -seeded, -whorled*

1847 Longf *Ev* II ii 9 "Few acred farmers 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* vi 139 "few celled germs 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 1.8 "Few flowered 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* VI 25 Few flowered Sedge. Spikelet of from four to six flowers, the two upper ones 1882 Bentley & Scott *Dr Bary's Phaner & Flow* 518 Narrow one or "few layered bands 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 175 "Few seeded fruit 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 8, Shell in volute "few whorled

Fewd(e, obs form of Feud *sb*[1]

†**Fewe.** *Obs rare*—[1] [? a OF *fute* —I *fuga* flight, cf Flight The synonym Fuse seems to have arisen from the plural of this word, otherwise a misprint for *fewte* might be suspected] = Fute *sb*

1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xxvii 32 b, He was rught desyrous to folowe his prey, and folowed the fewe of the hart

Fewel, obs form of Fuel

Fewer, Fewle, obs forms of Fever, Fowl

†**Fewmand,** *v Obs* —[1] [Belongs to the imaginary Sherwood dialect of the piece, cf Fumish] *trans* To foul, to soil

1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II ii They [a young badger and a ferret] fewmand all the clothes

Fewmets, Fewmishing see Fu

Fewness (fiūnes) [f Few + -ness] The quality or fact of being few

1 Scantiness in number, paucity, small number

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* III iv xv [xxi] (1891) 222 Seo feawnes þæra sacerda þætte aan biscop sceolde beon ofer tuu folc *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cii[i] 24 Feaniase deg minra segc me *a* 1300 *E E Psalter, third*, Feunesse of mi dues 1382 Wyclif *third*, Fewenesse of my dayes 1481 *Mont of Freedom* (Arb) 89 The fewnes of spyrytuall men 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 387 For feuenes thai did fle 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII xxxvi (1632) 985 Seeing the fewnes of their pursuers 1709 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 282 Spoke in vain because of the fewnesse of Auditors 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 9, I congratulated myself on the fewness of the things which I possessed

†**b** *Fewness and truth* in few words and truly *Obs*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I iv 39 Fewnes, and truth, is thus, Your brother, and his louer haue embrac'd

2 Scantiness in amount, small quantity *rare*

1861 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 265 The pollen, so important from its fewness, 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III iii, Doth not the fewness of anything make the fulness of it in estimation?

Fewsty, obs form of Fusty

Fewt(e(e, fewte, -tye, obs. ff. of Fealty.

Fewte, var form of Fute, *Obs.*

†**Fewter,** *sb Obs* Forms 4 **feuter, (fewtyre),** 5 **fewtor, -tir(e, -tre** [a OF *feutre, fautre* (—late L *filtrum* see Felt, Filter), lit 'felt', hence a felt-lined socket for a spear]

The rest or support for a lance or spear attached to the saddle of a knight or man-at-arms

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3437 Wip spere festened in feuter *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1366 A faire floreschte spere in fewtyre he castes *c* 1450 *Merlin* 127 Grippynge his spere in the fewtre *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 168 Thair cheyff scheyltan

In fewtir kest a fellone aspre spet 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VI ii, Syre Ector . . in fewter cast his spere and smote the other knyghte a grete buffet

†**Fewter,** *v*[1] *Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* To put (a spear) into the 'fewter' or rest

c 1400 *Melayne* 1474 Thay ferlyede why he fewterde his spere 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VI vii, And thenne they fewtryd their speres 1557 *K Arthur* (Oplandian) v 84, Whan syr Gawayn eepyed this gaye knyght he fewtred hys spere and rode strayght unto hym 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV vi 10 He his threatfull speare Gan fewter

†**Fewter,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also Feter [ad OF *feutrer* to make into felt] **a** *trans* To pack or set (men) close together **b** *intr* for *refl* To close in battle, come to close quarters

c 1400 *Morte Arth* 2711 Fifty thousandez of folke . . are fewterde on fourte medys 3000 fer fowmes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vi 166 That fewtyr fut to fut and man to man

†**Fewterer.** *Obs* Forms **a** 4–5 **vewter** *β* 6–8 **fouterer, futeiser, pheu-, phewterer,** 6– **fewterer** [ME *vewter* and early mod E *fewterer* appear to be corrupted adoptions of AF *veutrer* (= Anglo-I at *veltrarius*) in same sense, f OF *veutre, vautre, veltre* (later F *vautre*) = Pr *veltre*, It *veltro* —popular I **veltrum*, corruption of I *vertragum* (nom *us*) greyhound, a Gaulish word, f Celtic *ver-* intensive prefix + root *trag-* to run]

A keeper of greyhounds Also in a wider sense, an attendant Also with defining word prefixed, as *fox-, yeoman-fewterer*

c 1340 *Gawayn & Gr Knt* 1246 To trystors vewters 3od *c* 1450 *Merlin* 181 Alle the vewters 3ede 1466 *Paston Lett* III 278 Item, to my two fewterers 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* II ii And perhaps stumble upon a yeoman pheuterer, as I doe now *a* 1625 Fletcher & *Rowley Maid in Mill* II, ii, A dry nurse to his couchis, a fewterer To such a nasty fellow 1691 Blount *Law Dict* s v *Lanterer*, Hence our corrupted word Fewterer, for a Dog keeper 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 112 He that is chosen Fewterer, or that lets loose the Greyhound 1802 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 100 Fewterer, a dog keeper

Fewterlock, dial form of Fetterlock

Fewtrir(e, var of Fewter *Obs*

†**Fewtrer.** *Obs rare* [a OF *feutrier*, f *feutre* felt] A felt-maker, a worker in felt

14 *Lat Fug Voc* in Wr Wülcker 582 *Pedorarius* (read *foderarius*), a fewtrer

Fewtrils (fiūtrilz), *sb pl dial* Little things, trifles Cf Fattrels

c 1750 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dial* Gloss, *Fewtrils*, little things 1854 Dickens *Hard T* I xi, It's gotten decent fewtrils about me again' 1857 J Scholes *Jaunt to see Queen* 28 (Lanc Gloss) Peg had hur hoppet ov hur arm wi her odd fewtrils

†**Fewty.** *Obs Sc* In 6 fewtie [f Few + -ty] The condition of being few, scarcity

1596 Dalrymple in *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1885) 89 The rarritie and fewtie or scant of sum of thame

†**Fex.** *Obs rare*—[1] [ad L *fax* (cf Faecis)] Sediment, waste, excrement

1548 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 73 b, A watery substaunce, thicke like bryme, or other fex mixed with water

Fex, var of Fax, *Obs*, hair

Fey (fī), *a* chiefly *Sc* Forms 1 fǽge, 3 fæiȝe, *south* væiȝe, vaiȝe, fæie, *south* væie, faie, 3–4 feie, *south* veie, feye, 4 feiȝe, *south* veiȝe, fei, 4–5 fay, (8 fie), 4– fey [Common Teut, OE *fǽge* = Os *fǵgi* (MDu *vǽge*, Du *veeg*), OHG *feigi* (MHG *veige* in some sense, also timid, cowardly, mod G *feige* cowardly), ON *feigr* —OTeut **faigo-*, the ulterior etymology is uncertain see Kluge and Franck]

1 Fated to die, doomed to death, also, at the point of death, dying In literary use now *arch* Sc II in popular use in Scotland see quot 1861

Beowulf 1568 (Gr) Bil eal þurhwod fægne flæschoman *Ibid* 2141 Wæs se fæge þa gyt 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 119 (Gr) Æt fotum feoll fæge cempa. *c* 1205 Lay 517 Heo weren summe faie [*c* 1275 veie] 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvi 2 As a frek þat feye were forth gan ich walke *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 58 Death on the fayest fell *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 92 Fey on the feld he has him left for deid 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 378 Throw misgyding, or than the man wes fey 17 *Jock of the Side* xxx in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1809) 103 There'l nae man die but him that's fie 1790 Burns *Sheriffmuir* ii, Thro' they dash'd, and fought, and smash'd, Till fey men died awa, man 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xvi, Man! art thou fey! 1861 Ramsay *Reminn Ser* II 75 When a person does anything that is contrary to his habits or dispositions it is common to say, 'I wish the bodie be na fey', that is, that this unwonted act may not be a prelude to his death 1882 A Lang *Helen of Troy* VI xvi, O'er strange meat they revell'd like folk fey

absol a 1000 *Andreas* 1532 (Gr) Fæge swulton on ȝeofene *c* 1205 Lay 31247 Feolen þa unige. *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 170 in *O E Misc* 122 For nys no wit þat euer mvwe þas feye furþ vp holde 1799 A Johnston in *Statist Acc Scott* XXI 148 The Eye gave due warning by certain signs of approaching mortality *Ibid* 149 [Superstition having diminished,] the Eye has withdrawn this warning, and the elf has arrows [In Hone's *Every day bk* II 1019, followed by many late writers, *Eye* in quots 1799 is taken as a synonym of Fetch This seems to be a mistake]

†**2** Leading to or presaging death, deadly, fatal *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1342 Full fey was maid that rout 1513 Douglas *Æneis* X Prol 124 Bittyr was that fruit, for his offspring and fey 1799 *Statist Acc Scot* XXI 150 What Eye token do ye see about me?

†**3** Accursed, unfortunate, unlucky *Obs*

a 1000 (*Crist* 1534 (Gr) On þæt deope dæl ðefealldaþ synfulla here fæge gastas 1340 *Ayenb* 70 *Alixander* 397 For dis feye folk þer so fouh was harmed 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 48 And of the compyny of fey Vlixes

†**4** Feeble, timid, sickly, weak *Obs*

a 1000 (*Guthlac* 281 (Gr) Nys min breostsefa forht ne fæge *c* 1350 *Med MS* in *Archiv* XXX 376 Parwynke heryth blo flour, His stalkys arn feynt & feye *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* iv, Feyȝ folke will he fore 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII v 41 Thar now, thus sleuthfully, sa faint and fey Huvis still on thair fute feldys

Hence **Fey dom,** the state of being 'fey'

1823 Galt *Entail* I 156 'I would hae thought the half o't an unco almous frae you I hope it's no a fedam afore death

Fey, var of Fay *sb*[1] *Obs* faith

Fey, obs form of Fay *v*[2], Fee *sb*[2], Foe

Feyde, Feyer, obs forms of Feed, Fair

Feyffe, obs form of Five

Feygne, feynze, feynyn, obs ff Feign *v*

Feylour, var of Filloure, *Obs*

Feyn(e(n, obs forms of Fain, Feign

Feynd, feynt, obs and Sc forms of Fiend

Feyntie, Feyre, obs forms of Faint, Fear *v*.

Feysaunte, obs form of Pheasant

Feyt, obs form of Fight

Feythhed *Obs* [f OF *feiþ* enmity + *-hed*, -head] Hostility

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) App G 59 Cloten his forfdene, [*v*.*r* feythhed] for howede

Feytous, var of Fetatous *a Obs*

Fez fez) [a (? through F *fez*) Turk فس *fes*, فاس *fās*, the name of the town *Fez* (in Morocco) is spelt in the same way, and it is alleged that the *fez* is so called from the town, where formerly it was chiefly manufactured]

A skull-cap formerly of wool, now of felt, of a dull crimson colour, in the form of a truncated cone, ornamented with a long black tassel, the national head dress of the Turks

1808 3 tr *Pallas Trav* (1812) II 347 The clergy and the aged wear under it [a high cap] of the Fez, or a red, woven calotte 1851 Lavard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* viii 196 Round his fez endless folds of white linen 1863 Speke *Discov Nile* xi, I gave each of my men a fez cap 1884 J I Bent in *Macm Mag* Oct 476/2 The island sailors with their blue baggy trousers, red fezes, and bare legs

Hence **Fezzed** *ppl a*, furnished with or wearing a fez Also **Fez sby** *a*, *nonce-wd*, in same sense

1891 *New Review* Dec 517 Fezzed officials 1896 G Meredith *Ieauch Career* I iv 63 The fezzy defenders of the border fortress

Fezen, fezzan, dial forms of Pheasant

†**Fiable, fe able,** *a Obs* [a OF *fiable, feable*, faithful, confident, f *fier* to trust] Faithful, in quot quasi-*sb*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 437/1 Rader wylte thou receyue thys hoostye for al the fyables of god that are or lyue

Hence **Fe ably** *adv*, confidently

c 1440 Caxton *Blanchardyn* (E E T S) 128 Seeng þat feable he myght speke without double or fear

‖ **Fiacre** (fiakr) [F *fiacre*, it is said that the vehicles first so called belonged to an innkeeper (in 1648) who lived at the sign of St *Fiacre* (De Broe *Ann Hygiène* II. 188).] A small four-wheeled carriage for hire, a hackney-coach, a French cab

1699 M Lister *Journ Paris* xii, They are most, even Fiacres or Hackneys, hung with Double Springs 1741 tr *D'Argens' Chinese Lett* I 5 This miserable Vehicle, which the French call a Fiacre or a Hackney Coach) 1826 Longf in *Life* (1891) I 191 In Carriolets, fiacres, and carriages of all kinds 1885 R Buchanan *Annan Water* xxvii, Hailing a fiacre, he jumped in

Fialle, obs form of Phial

†**Fiançailles,** *sb pl Obs* In 5 **fyansialles,** 7 **fiancialles, fiansails** [a F *fiançailles* sb pl, a betrothal, f *fiancer* to betroth] A betrothal

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 127 During the fyansialles and trouthplyghtyng of Iason and Creusa 1625 J Chamberlain *Lett* 6 May in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I. 18 The fiancialles were performed on Thursday 1625 Diggs *Compl Ambass* 183 Might she with a good Conscience substitute a Papist for her sons Proctor for the Fiansails

†**Fi'ance,** *sb Obs* Forms: 4–5 **fiaunce,** 5–6 **fyaunce,** (5 **fyenoe**), 6 **fiance.** [a OF. *fiance* f. *fier* to trust]

1 Confidence, trust.

1340 *Ayenb* 164 Þe uerste poynte of prowesse hi clepiеþ magnanimitie þe oþer fiaunce *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5484 In whom no man shulde affye, Nor in hir yeftis have fiaunce.

c 1440 *Generydes* 5610 In whom suerly is all her fyence *a* 1555 Philpot tr *Curso a Def* in *Foxe & Mart* (Parker Soc.) 548 They admonish me that I neither give any fiance to thee

2 A promise, word of honour

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I iii, Syre Hector made fyaunce to the kyng for to nourisshe the child lyke as the kynge dede eyred 1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 70 From his gag'd fiaunce cleere I set him free

† **Fiance,** *v Obs* [f F *fiancer*, f *fiance* a promise, see prec]

1 *trans* a. = Affiance *v* 2 b To give one's troth to, to take as one's betrothed

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* lxvii 99 He wold graunte and fyaunce her to a man whiche was a payen 1560 Daus tr *Sleidan's Comm* 433a, The Duke of Florence had fiaunced his daughter to Ascanio the Byshop of Romes nephewe 1613–8 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng.* (1626) 29 Harold was fyanced to the Dukes daughter

b 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 119 b/2 Another louer hath fyanced me by his fayth *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxvii 50 To fyaunce and to kys thre tymes the fayre Esclaramonde 1587 Harmar tr *Beza's Serm* 1 9 He hath betrothed & betrothed to himself his church

2 To make to promise, put upon one's parole

1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 74 Rich prisoners were woon and fienced Vpon their fuths

‖ **Fiancé** *masc*, **Fiancée** *fem* (frãnse) [F *fiancé, fiancée*, pa pple f *fiancer* to betroth] A betrothed person

1853 Ld Houghton in *Life* (1891) I xi 490 Nobody much here except Clough and his *fiancée*, a clever looking girl 1864 *London Society* VI 58 If the bride elect, the *fiancé*, the trousseau she must be under her most special charge 1885 *Graphic* 3 Jan 10/2 The *fiancé*, Prince Henry 1890 Besant *Demoniac* II 26 He would not trust himself to see his *fiancée*, Elinor Hunter

Fiansals, obs form of Feancilles

Fiant (fi ãnt) Also 6 fiaunt, fyaunte [L *fiant* (3rd pers pl pres subj of *fieri* see Fiat), in the formula *fiant litteræ patentes*, 'let letters patent be made out', with which these documents formerly commenced]

A warrant addressed to the Irish Chancery for a grant under the Great Seal By Spenser used *transf*

1534 Skeltyngton in *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 193 Their be serteyne fyauntes made, to be put up to the Kynges Highnes, for offices in Irelond 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1144 Though his kind done must passe the fiaunt 1614 in *Cal State Papers, Ireland* 1 Dec 530 Warrant to draw forth a fiant of pardon unto Connor Roe Mcgwire, I q 1875 *Seventh Rep Deputy Keeper's Records Irel* 17 The 'Fiants' extend from the 12th year of Henry VIII to the present time

† **Fiants,** *sb Obs* Forms 6 7 feiance s, fya(u)nts 7 s fiant(e)s, s fuants [a Of *fiant* masc, *fiente* fem dung (repr popular l types **fimitum*, -*a*, f **femus*) *fimus* dung), also *fiens* pl of *fien*, repr L *fimum* The specialization of sense seems to be Lang] The dung of certain animals, e g the badger, fox, etc (see quots)

1576 Lurdeby *Venerie* 184 The Badgerd pigges at comming out of the earth do commonly cast their fyaunts 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 93/1 A Deeres Leamets, a Bore or a Beares Leasses, a Hare or Conneys Crottoyes, a Fox or a Badgers Feaunce 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s *Badger*, One of them casts his Fiants long like a Fox 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 297 The Hog Badgers use to cast their Fiants or Dung in a small Hole

Hence † **Fiant** *v*, of an animal to cast its excrements, to dung *Obs*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 184 They fyaunt within it [a hole] and hide it

Fiar (fī ãr), *sb Sc* Also 6, 8 fear and see Feuar [? Fee *sb* + -ar, -er] The owner of the fee-simple of a property, as opposed to the life-renter *Conjunct pair* (see quot 1597)

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Feodum*, In this case the husband is proprietar and the wife is conjunct fear or liferenter 1646 Sc *Lets Chas I* (1819) VI 204 If the pairtie Delinquent be a fear, or has any estate contracted to him 1734 R Keith *Hist Ch Scot* 50 *note*, The Persons contained in the Summons were these viz Norman Leslie, Fear of Rothes, &c 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxvii, The old lady was certainly absolute fiar 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (1879) II 1 868 The fiar (le dominus or reversioner) may enter and work them 1883 Ld R Clarke in *Law Reports* 9 App Cases 315/1 The trust purposes fail so that the truster is the fiar of the trust estate

Fiars (fī ərz), *pl Sc* [Pl of *fier*, Feer a standard] The prices, annually fixed, of the different kinds of grain Also more fully *fiars prices*, and *sheriff fiars* *Fiars-court*, the court at which the prices are fixed

1793 *Acts Sederunt* 21 Dec (1790) 278 Act declaring and appointing the Manner of striking the Sheriff-fiars *Ibid* That there is a general complaint, that the said fiars are struck without due care *Ibid* 279 Determining and fixing the fiar prices 1835 *Act* 5–6 *Will IV*, c 63 § 16 The Fiar Prices of all Grain in every County shall be struck by the Imperial Quarter 1865 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v, The prices fixed by the opinion of the jury and sanctioned by the judge are termed the fiars of the last year 1887 *Scotsman* 8 Mar, At a Fiars Court for the county of Renfrew held in Paisley, the prices of the season's crops were struck.

Fiasco (fiæ skō) [a. (in sense 2 through F) It *fiasco* (see Flask) lit 'a flask, bottle'

The fig use of the phrase *far fiasco* (lit. 'to make a bottle') in the sense 'to break down or fail in a performance is of obscure origin, Italian etymologists have proposed various guesses, and alleged incidents in Italian theatrical history are related to account for it]

‖ **1** A bottle, flask

1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 635/3 A fiasco of good Chianti could be had for a paul

2 A failure or break-down in a dramatic or musical performance Also in a general sense An ignominious failure, a 'mull'

1855 Ld Lonsdale in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxiv 326 Derby has made what the theatrical people call a *fiasco* 1868 M Pattison *Acad in Org* viii 193 We have lately had some rude reminders in the fiasco of our railway system, &c 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 347 They would take care that he should cause no second fiasco by turning their theological jealousies against each other

Fiat (fai·ăt) [a I *fiat* 'let it be done', 'let there be made', 3rd pers sing pres subj of *fieri*, used as passive of *facere* to do, make]

1 *orig* The word 'fiat' itself, or a formula containing it, by which a competent authority gave his sanction to a proposed arrangement, to the performance of a request, etc Hence, an authoritative sanction, an authorization † *fiat in bankruptcy* see quot 1848

[Compare the following examples in med L Ita fiat ut ego Chlodoveus volui *Grant by Clovis* in Abolition *De Re Diplomatica* vi 1 (1681) 493 Hanc naturæ autem Papæ expeditunter ab ipso submitate per Fiat simplex, vel per Fiat geminatum, vel per Fiat proprio motu, vel per Fiat, in petitum *& compend beneficii Papa* in Du Cange s v)]

1636 Sanderson *Serm* II 60 Unless the Lord be pleased to say His fiat unto it, and to confirm it with His royal assent 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I Concl (17 9) 201 Nothing can be concluded without the Kings Fiat *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I 8 101 00 That all the Lectures be licensed with a fiat from the Lord Arch Bishop of Canterbury 1768 *Parl Hist Lt Mallon Story* I 157 Mr Wilkes not being in custody, the Attorney General has inclosed his fiat to the writ of error which he wishes to sue out 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* iv ix, I tell thee I have the fiat of the praetor 1848 Morrison *Law Lect Fiat in bankruptcy* the authority of the Lord Chancellor to a commission sisted of bankrupts, authorising him to proceed in the bankruptcy of a debtor mentioned therein 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* VI xvi 1 132 The decisive fiat was given 'Yes start on it, in God's name!'

b *gen* An authoritative pronouncement, decree, command, order

a 1750 A Hill *Weddon, Dav Wks* 1753 III 173, Our hands, at length, the unchanging fiat bound 1810 Shelley *Fastrozzi* xvii, Still Zastrozzi stood unmoved, and inflexibly awaited the fiat of his destiny 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii 570 To determine by the fiat of the king alone the course of impartial policy 1886 J Hawthorne *Dust* I 44 Whose fiat in matters of fashion was law

2 With reference to '*Fiat lux*' (let there be light) Gen i 3 in the Vulgate A command having for its object the creation, formation, or construction of something

a 1631 Donne *Sermons* 70 So that we (except God say Another 'Fiat') shall have no more day 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 60 If he, a Spirit that immediately produces every effect by a *fiat* or act of his will 1779 J Hutchinson *Moses's Princ* 85 Put into movement by the fiat of a comprehensive mind 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I 1 6 Was space furnished at once, by the fiat of Omnipotence, with these burning orbs? 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 198 St Petersburg sprang into existence by the fiat of a Tsar will

3 *attrib*, as *fiat-power*, **fiat-money,** *US* money such as an inconvertible paper currency) which is made legal tender by a 'fiat' of the government without having an intrinsic or promissory value equal to its nominal value

1880 T Kirke *Garfield* 30 We shall still hear echoes of the old conflict, such as the virtues of 'fiat money' 1887 A Johnston in *New Princeton Rev* IV 176 The verdict of approval, however hastily taken a form which implies a certain fiat power in the Convention 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II III lv 369 note, Greenbacks, or so called 'fiat money'

Fiat (fai·ăt), *v* [f. prec] *trans* To attach a 'fiat' to, to sanction

1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 246 Their adjudication is all but fiated when they go out of office 1863 Le Fanu *House by Churchyard* (ed 2) I 7 My uncle fiated the sexton's presentment, and the work commenced forthwith 1872 *Times* 25 Feb, Mr Justice Fitzgerald to day fiated a presentment for 500 to the family of M'Mahon

Fiaunt, obs var of Fiant

Fib (fib), *sb* 1 *colloq* Also 8 phibb [Of obscure origin, possibly shortened from Fible-fable]

1 A venial or trivial falsehood, often used as a jocular euphemism for 'a lie'

1611 Cotgr, *Bourde*, a feast, fib, tale of a tub 1726 D Foe *Hist Devil* II iv (1840) 221, I think it is a fib 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* III, Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no fibs 1846 Scott *Woodst* x, A fib never failed a fanatic 1848 Thackeray *Fitz Boodle's Prof* 4, He must not tell fibs about himself or them 1875 H James *R Hudson* II 48 No one was used to offering hollow welcomes or telling polite fibs.

2 One who tells 'fibs'; a fibber, a liar.

1668 *Hist Jacob & Esau* v 31 in Harl *Dodsley* II 254 What sayest thou, thou fib? 1861 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* III ix 140 'Oh! you dreadful fib!' said Flora.

Fib (fib), *sb* 2 [f Fib *v* 2] A blow

1824 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 111 A fib which he gave the Black under the left rib

Fib (fib), *v* 1 Also 7 fibb, 8 phib [f Fib *sb*] *intr* To tell a fib, to lie

1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* IV i, I do not say he lyes neither no, I am too well bred for that but his Lordship fibbs most abominably 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* IV iv, Any particular mark whereby one may know when you fib 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 8 Both were very apt to fib! 1863 A Smith *Dreamthorp* II Could I have fibbed Could I have betrayed a comrade?

¶ Webster 1864 cites De Quincey for a transitive use, 'To tell a fib to', see quot 1830 s v Fibber

Hence **Fibbing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, an instance of this, **Fibbing** *ppl a*

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii xii, At the expence of a little fibbing 1820 Lamb *Essays of Elia* Mrs Hutchinson 2 2/8, I shall certainly go to the naughty man some day for my fibbings 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxvii, No one could doubt his talent for elegant fibbing

Fib (fib), *v* – *slang trans* To strike or beat, to deliver blows in quick succession upon, as in pugilism *To fib about* to knock about Also *absol* or *intr*

1665 R Head *Eng Rogue* iv 32 *Fib*, to beat 1692 Coles, *Fib*, to beat 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Fib*, Fib the cull's nuzzum in the rumpad for the lour in his bung, beat the fellow in the highway for the money in his purse 1808 *Spectator's Mag* XXXII 77 Gully fibbed him and kept him from falling 1812 *Ibid* XXXIX 19 Crib fibbed until Molineux fell 1832 *Westm Rev* XVII 249/1 If two men chose to stand up and fib at one another 1841 why let them do it 1865 G J Burgess *Myself & I* 321, I fibbed at half a dozen wastcoats and fares with all my might and main

fig 1811 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 236 As you will see in the 'Quarterly', where I have fibbed the Edinburgh (as the 'fancy' say) most unmercifully 1830 In Quincey *Works* IV Wks VII 90 Here again Bentley got Bishop Greene under his arm, and 'fibbed him cruelly

Hence **Fibbing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, an instance of this Also *attrib*

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Fibbing gloak*, a pugilist, *fibbing match*, a boxing match 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 72 Oliver got at the fibbing system 1816 *Times* 25 Jan, Sydlamite terms fibbing, grass butter & burying and prime 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Bagman's Dog*, Muses More skill'd than my meek one in fibbings and bruises

Fibber (fi·bəɹ) [f Fib *v* + -er 1] One who fibs or tells fibs, a petty liar

1723 Dyche *Dict*, *Fibber* 1746 *Brit Mag* 381 Molly was received as a great Fibber 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXVI 458 At length then, you fibber, you are reinvited 1882 Payn *For Cash only* xxvi, For one's lover to be a fibber is bad enough

Fibbery (fi·bəri) [f prec + -y] The practice of a fibber, falsehood, lying

1857 'Ducange Anglicus' *Tale Tongue* 42 'The Leary Man' 6 And if you come to fibbery, You must mug one or two 1879 *Standard* 6 Jan, An official report full of delicate fibbery, was placarded to reassure the public

† **Fibberkie.** *Sc Obs rare* [f *fiber*, Fibber + -*kie*, Sc dim suffix] A small fibber, a fibril

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II iii 91 The Pericardium is firmly fastned by little small Fiberkies

† **Fibicches,** *pl Obs rare* In 4 fetichis, fybiches [? Contrivances, cheating tricks

1362 Langl *P Pl A* xi 156 Set am here fetichis of Iorelles of many mennes wittes 1377 *Ibid* B x 211 Set ar here fybiches in forcures of the mennes maks ingynes

Fible-fa'ble. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 fybble-fable [reduplication of Fible]

Nonsense

1581 [Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 407 The most fybble fable yt ever could be imagined 1847 Halliwell, *Fible fable*, nonsense

† **Fibling,** *ppl a ? nonce-wd* [as if pr pple of **fibble*, v, f Fib *sb* 1 or 2] Addicted to telling little fibs

1681 Huckeridge *Vind Naked Truth* II 36 A fibling, quibbling, bribing, fumbling Arch Deacon.

‖ **Fibra.** *Obs* Pl fibræ, **fibras.** [L. *fibra* Fiber] A fibre, filament

1646 Wilkins *Math Magick* II vi (1648) 209 There are besides divers fibræ or hairy substances 1657 M Lawrence *Use & Practice of Faith* 15 The youngest plants thrust their fibra's into the earth *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I 330 The many fibræ appendant to the root thereof 1775 Ash, *Fibra*

† **Fibrate,** *v Obs* – [f L. *fibr-a* + -ate 1] *trans* To supply (something) with fibres or filaments Hence **Fi brated** *ppl a*

1727 in Bailey *Hist Med Wks* Vocab, Fibrated, that has small and hairy strings

Fibre (fai·bəɹ), *sb* Forms 4 fybre, 7 fiuer, fiver, 7, 9 fiber, 9 fiber (*dial*), 7– fibre [a F *fibre* (= Sp, Pg, It *fibra*), ad L. *fibra*, of uncertain origin, variously referred by etymologists to L roots *fid-* (as in *findere* to split) and *fis-* or *fi-* (as in *filum* thread) The spelling *fiber* is common in the U S, but is now rare in England]

† **1** After Latin usage **a.** A lobe or portion of the liver **b** *pl* The entrails *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xxiii. (1495) 153 The lowe & the lyuer hyghe fyxe for they loken with the stomake 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xiv x, They aske counsell of their gods by the aspect of mans intrales and fibres 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 342 The lobes or fibres in the smal Liuers of certaine Mice

2 *Phys* One of a number of thread-like bodies or filaments, that enter into the composition of animal (muscular, nervous, etc.) and vegetable tissue **a** in animals. *Fibres of Corti* see Cortian *a.*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 99 His blood hath no fibres or small veins in it 1661 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VI (1626) 113 Ihe threds Of life, ihs huers, wrathfull Delius shreds 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud f Ep* III xv 142 Wormes whose bodies consist of round and annulary fibres 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 Her wings look like a Sea fan with black thick ribs or fibers, dispersed through them 1704 J Pitter *Med Gymn* (1711) 23 The Fibre it self strengthens by Use 1793 Holcroft *Anthea's Physiog* xv 98 In cold countries the fibres of the tongue must be less flexible 1808 A Parsons *Trav* I 7 The natives eat the myrtle berries as an astringent, their fibres being rendered extremely lax by the climate 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II ii § 28 The optic nerve might contain as many as a million of fibres 1888 J Martineau *Study Relig* I II i 305 Its two thousand fibres of Corti stretched

fig 1634 Chapman (W), Yet had no fibres in him nor no force 1638 W Grant in *Songs Turquet Dw Poems* Pref Verse, Truth so sweetly strikes Upon the Cords, and Fivers of the Heart 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 1059 The tender tyes, Close twisted with the fibres of the heart! 1832 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 208 Love, fibre of him as Philistine 1847 Emerson *Poems Monadnoc* Was (Bohm) I 435 And of the fibre Whose throbs are love *a* 1853 Robertson *Addr* II (1858) 15 They are bound up in every fibre of my being

b In plants

1663 Cowley *Ode Dr Harv* 112 No smallest Fibres of a Plant His presage after her withstood 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 254 A Worm knows number the Roots and Fibres of it 1703 Pope *Ess Criticism* 16 The thirsty plants feed their fibres with reviving dew 1792 Hamilton *Bertholle's Dyeing* I I iii 52 The several fibres of the bark 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* II v 984 There is an attraction between vegetable fibres and watery liquids 1865 Tuthock *Pract Times* xiii (1869) 462 They also used the fibres of the cocoon nut for making threads

3 One of the thread-like filaments of organic structure which form a textile or other material substance, also *transf* of inorganic substances

1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* II 49 A silk fibre 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xix (ed 3) 214 Viewing the fibres of wool by the fingers would be a most tedious operation 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 282 Delicate fibres of glass joined with the greatest nicety 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 103 A very liquid lava may be caught by the wind, and drawn out into delicate fibres

4 *collect* A substance consisting of fibres, whether animal or vegetable Also, Fibrous structure

1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1826) II 773 The woody fibre does not undergo any change 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 7 *Nervous fibre* this is the peculiar substance of which the brain and nerves are composed 1847 Emerson *Rep Men, Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) 349 He has contrived to get as much bone and fibre into his limbs 1854 H Miller *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 183 *note*, Pieces of coal which exhibit the ligneous fibre 1858 Carpenter *Phys* § 42 Even these primary tissues may be regarded as consisting of other parts still more simple,—namely, membrane and fibre

b *fig*

1885 Bain *Senses & Int* III iv § 17 A man of the political fibre 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 47 There is an improvement in our fibre—moral, if not physical 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 398/1 This love of fierce and cruel sport was in the fiber

5 *esp* A fibrous substance fit for use in textile fabrics

1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 50 Vegetable fibres find Indeed their most prolific home 1875 D Kay in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) I 565 1 The most important fibre is the grin vegetal produced from the dwarf palm 1879 J Paton *Ibid* IX 133/2 *Textile Fibres* include all substances capable of being spun, woven, or felted 1892 K Lynam in *Speaker* 3 Sept 290/1 [The roses] were swathed in cocoanut fibre and sacking

6 A subdivision of a root, a small root or rootlet, occas of a twig

1596 St Blount *Glossogr*, *Fibers*, the small threads, or hair like strings of roots 1694 *Acc Sev Late Ivy* II 56 The Root consists of many small Fibers 1787 Winter *Syst Hush* 153 Their numerous fibres or lateral roots will extend themselves horizontally 1807 T E Smith *Phyt Brit* 105 After they [plants] have begun to throw out new fibres, it is more or less dangerous to remove them 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxv Where weeping birch and willow round With the long fibres swept the ground 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 554 To the last fibre of the loftiest tree 1840 Spurdens *Suppl Voc E Anglia, Fivers* fibrous roots

fig a 1679 J Goodwin *Ill Ks* (1697) IV II 65 To apply Christ, is to strike forth a Spring of Fibre from every Faculty into him 1869 Gouldburn *Pers Holiness* vii 55 Whatever fibres there are in our nature by which to attach and rivet us to those around us. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) I 77 A man who had tried to extirpate the very fibres of the church

† **7** In Kepler's system of celestial physics, see quot *Obs*

[1618 Kepler *Epit Astron Copernic* V (1635) 643 Possumus, in cuiuslibet planetæ corpore duplices messe fibras *fibræ* latitudinis fere quidem in parallelo situ manent toto circuitu] 1715 tr *Keill's Astron* I 371 (1718) 191 The Planet] will come nearer to the Sun, till the Right lines drawn according to the direction of this part (that is, the Fibres along which this attractive Virtue is propagated from the Sun) are no more inclined to the Sun *Ibid* lxxx 143 In each Planet there are Fibres (which he calls from their Office, the Fibres of Latitude)

8 *attrib* and (*comb*, as *fibre cultivation*, *-machine*, also **fibre-basket** (see quot), **fibre-cell** (see quot 1884), **fibre-gun** (see quot)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Fibre basket*, Schultze's term for the sustentacular tissue of the retina 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 31 The contractile *fibre-cells* constitute the first form 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fibre cell*, Kölliker's term for the fusiform, nucleated, cellular structures which form the involuntary muscles 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 July 7/1 The progress made in *fibre cultivation in the colony. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Fiber gun*, a device for disintegrating vegetable fiber 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 12/1 A few leaves were recently passed through Death's *fibre machine

Fibre (fəi bəi), *v rare* [f prec sb] *intr* Of plants To form or throw out fibres

1869 *Daily News* 6 Feb, The plant is sufficiently strong, with ample room to fibre as prodigally as it likes

Fibred (fəi bəid), *ppl a* [f Fibre *sb* + -ed²] Furnished with fibres, chiefly in comb., as *finely-fibred*, *three-fibred*, etc Also *fig*

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 14 Serpyllifolia leaves 3 fibred 1844 Mrs Browning *Lost Bower* xxiv, The wild hop fibred closely

fig 1869 Bushnell *Work Sufferings* viii 177 They have a nature fibred and feathered for the highest inspirations 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 67 Some of the kindliest and most finely fibred affections

Fibreless (fəi bəiles), *a* [f Fibre + -less] Without fibres or fibre, without strength, nerveless.

1864 *Sat Rev* II 803 May, More nerveless and fibreless than a screeching soprano in the Papal choir 1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 5/3 The fibreless Liberals who went into alliance with them

Fibrement (fəi bəiment) *rare* [f Fibre + -ment] The process of making fibre of flesh

1876 Lanier *Poems*, *Clover* 118 The pasture is God's pasture, systems strunge Of food and fibrement he hath

Fibriform (fəi brifəim), *a* [f Fibre + -(i)form] Having the form of a fibre or fibres, fibre-like

1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 700 Corallia calcareous, consisting of fibriform tubes 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanr & Ferns* 407 They then always belong to the "fibriform" category, resembling woodly fibres or liane

Fibril (fəi bril) [add mod L *fibrilla* see next Cf Fr *fibrille*] A small fibre

1 *Phys* The subdivision of a fibre (see Fibre 2 a) in a nerve, muscle, etc

1682 tr *Willis Rem Med Works* Vocab, *Fibrils*, little small strings of fibres, as of the nerves or veins 1723 Cheselden *Anat* III xv (1740) 247 The nervous fibrils probably do not communicate 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvii 280 The corresponding fibrils of the two retinæ 1802 Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCVI 8 Three large superficial nerves, give off fibrils at right angles 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I I iii § 52 An extremely delicate fibril less than $\frac{1}{30}$ of an inch in length

2 *Bot* The ultimate subdivision of a root

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 51 Theophrastus gives us great caution to preserve the roots and especially the earth adhering to the smallest Fibrils 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 237 The minute subdivisions [of the root] have been called radicles others name them fibrils 1860 Oliver *Less Bot* (1873) 21 A Root gives off fibrils irregularly

3 Something resembling a small fibre

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xx, Her dark hair curling in fresh fibrils as it naturally does

Fibrilla (fəibri·lă. Pl **fibrillæ** (fəibri·lī) [mod L *fibrilla*, dim of L *fibra* Fibre] = prec

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 317 A Nerve, or a Fibrilla related to it is touch'd *a* 1754 Mead *Wks* (1762) II 535 Rays of light, falling on the small arteries instead of the nervous fibrillæ 1757 Watson *Chem Ess* V 120 Fibrillæ of feathers 1854 J Hogg *Microsc* I iii 112 The most delicate of the element tissues of animals, such as the ultimate fibrillæ of muscles 1872 Huxley *Phys* iv 222 If the fibrillæ of the optic nerve are capable of being affected by light

Fibrillar (fəi brilăr, *a* [f prec + -ar] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of a fibrilla or fibrillæ

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 219/2 Fibrillar substance occurs in Growths in many varieties of form 1859 Carpenter *Anim Phys* I (1872) 33 The coagulum or clot being distinguished from that of albumen by the fibrillar arrangement of its particles

Fibrillary (fəi brilări) [f Fibrilla + -ary] = Fibrillar

1788 in *Swedenborg's Wisd Angels* § 365 The fibrillary Substance begins and proceeds thence every where 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 712 When the poison is applied fibrillary contractions are induced in the muscles

Fibrillate (fəi brilēt), *a* [f Fibrilla + -ate²] = Fibrillated

1884 in *De Bary's Fungi* II § 83 57 In large compound sporophores the surface of sections or broken pieces may often appear fibrillate even to the naked eye

Fibrillate (fəi brilēt), *v* [f Fibrilla + -ate³] *intr* Of the blood To turn into fibrillæ, to form fibrils or fibres

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 746/2 Place a drop of the colourless liquor sanguinis, before it fibrillates, on each of the large slips 1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* II 29 It appears as an homogeneo granular blastema with more or less marked tendency to fibrillate or form actual fibres

Hence **Fi brillating** *ppl a*

1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* II 20 A thin layer of fibrillating material unites and holds together the divided surfaces 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* p xxii, Its circumference is dark and fibrillating

Fibrillated (fəi brilēted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Arranged in fibrils, having a fibrillar structure

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 138/2 Simple condensation of the original fibrillated fibrin 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 235 The fibrillated network forming the baffy coat undergoes the slow contraction 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* II 204 A cortical layer, fibrillated in a direction perpendicular to the surface.

Fibrillation (fəibrilē·ʃən) [f as prec, see ation] The process of becoming fibrillated, the state or condition of being fibrillated, an arrangement into fibrils, also *concr* a fibrillated mass.

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 743 2 But in the ordinary fibrin of the blood, the fibrillation is less distinct 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 227 A nerve presents itself as a pale cord with a longitudinal fibrillation 1861 T Graham *Pract Med* 22 The coagulation or fibrillation of the fibrine 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* p xxii, From this fibrillation the posterior set of fibres pass

b A quivering movement in the fibrils of a muscle or nerve

1888 Quain *Med Dict*, *Fibrillation, muscular*, a localised quivering or flickering of muscular fibres

Fibrilliferous (fəibrili·fərəs), *a* [f as next + -(i)ferous] Bearing or provided with fibrils In some mod Dicts

Fibrilliform (fəibri·lifəim), *a* [f Fibrilla + -(i)form] Having the form of a fibril or fibrils

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 368/1 The fibrilliform fronds of the fresh water alga 1870 Bentley *Bot* 37 Inextricably interwoven so as to form a loose fibrilliform tissue

Fibrillose (fəi brilōs), *a* Also **fibrilose** [f as prec + -ose] Covered or supplied with fibrils, composed of fibrils **b** Marked with fine lines as if composed of fine fibrils, finely striate

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1099 *Fibrillose*, covered with little strings or fibres 1846 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 175 The stalk is pale, a very little fibrilose 1866 Berkeley in *Intell Observ* No 50 95 Pileus silky or fibrillose

Fibrillo-so-, comb form of prec, only in **Fibrillose-striate** *a* [+ striate], = Fibrillosely

1846 Berkeley in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 190 Cup minutely fibrilloso striate

Fibrillous, *a Obs* [f Fibrilla + -ous] **a** Full of fibrils, composed of fibrils **b** Of or pertaining to a fibril

1737 D Bayne *Accounts* 14 Hence arise those uneasy Sensations, Pains, fibrillous Spasms, &c 1746 Anderson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 427 Its little fibrillous Tunic always in Motion 1748 *Ibid* XLV 322 The Distempers still grained Ground and a fine fibrillous Substance grew out from it 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII xxxi, The brain being tender and fibrillous

Fibrin (fəi brin) Formerly also **fibrine**, and in 1 form **fibrina** [f Fibre + -in] An albuminoid or protein compound substance found in animal matter, coagulable lymph

1800 *Phil Journ* X 273 The substance called fibrin by the chemists 1802 *Med Journ* VIII 297 A disposition to the formation of fibrine 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* xi (1814) 275 Fibrine constitutes the basis of the muscular fibre of animals 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digest* (ed 4) 129 Fibrin is that whitish and tenacious mass which constitutes the solid part of coagulated blood 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 434 The fibrin of flesh appears to differ from that of blood

b A similar substance in vegetable matter

1819 J F Children *Chem Anal* 293 Vegetable fibrin was obtained by Vauquelin from the juice of the papaw tree 1856 *Farmer's Mag* IX 8 It is a gluey gum like mass, which is found in fibrine 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 32 Gluten, fibrin, albumen, caseine, etc, form the basis of all vegetable tissues

2 *Comb*, as **fibrin-peptone** (see quot)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fibrin peptone*, the peptone result ing from the digestion in gastric juice of fibrine

Fibrination (fəibrinē·ʃən) [f Fibrin + -ation] The action or process of adding fibrin to the blood 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fibrine (fəi brəin), *a* [f Fibre + -ine¹] Having the appearance of fibres, fibre-like

1881 W C Russell *Ocean Free Lance* II 248 Fires shot out in fibrine forms like the wreathing of innumerable tendrils of plants

Fibrino- (fəi brino), used as a comb form of Fibrin, chiefly *Phys*, as **Fi brino-albuminous** *a*, consisting of fibrin and albumen **Fi brinogen** [+ -gen], a proteid substance, entering into the composition of fibrin **Fi brinogenetic**, **Fi brino-ge nic** [see -genic], **Fibrinogenous** [+ -gen + -ous] *adjs*, producing fibrin **Fi brino-pla stic** *a*, concerned in the formation of fibrin **Fi brino-pla stin** = Globulin **Fi brinopu rulent** *a*, containing a mixture of fibrin and pus

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 491/1 "Fibrino albuminous matter 1872 Huxley *Phys* III 69 "Fibrinogen is exceedingly like globulin 1876 *Hu agner's Gen Pathol* 155 Fibrinogens are not only those coagulating spontaneously, but almost all serous fluids *Ibid* 155 The humours of the eye have no "fibrinogenetic property *Ibid*, A "fibrinogenic substance peculiar to the intercellular fluids *Ibid* 218 Its quantity stands in almost direct ratio with its contained "fib inogenous substance *Ibid* 155 A "fibrinoplastic substance belonging to the contents of cells 1872 Huxley *Phys* iii 70 The interaction of two substances globulin or "fibrino plastin, and fibrinogen 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 259 Abundant admixture of these constitutes the "fibrinopurulent exudation.

Fibrinous (fəi brinəs), *a* [f Fibrin + -ous] **a** Full of or composed of fibrin **b** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fibrin

1830 R Knox *Bichat's Anat* 305 The muscular flesh is less red, and more gelatinous and fibrinous 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* 563 The fibrinous concretions were softer 1872 F G Thomas *Dis Women* 512 Abundant the very existence of the fibrinous polypus there is some doubt

Hence **Fibrino'sity**, the quality of being fibrinous
1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 228 Schmidt has examined 93 transudates with respect to their fibrinosity

Fibro- (fəi bro), used as a comb form of FIBRE, employed chiefly in *Phys* terms, to indicate a fibrous condition **Fi bro-adipo se** *a*, consisting of fibrous and adipose tissue **Fi bro-are olar** *a*, consisting of fibrous and areolar or connective tissue **Fi bro-blast** [+ -BLAST], one of the cells in which fibrous tissue is immediately formed **Fi bro - bronchi tis** (see quot) **Fi bro - calcа reous** *a*, consisting of fibrous tissue and containing calcareous bodies **Fi bro-ca rtilage**, a firm elastic material partaking of the structure and character of fibrous tissue and cartilage, hence **Fi bro-cartila ginous** *a*, of the nature of fibro-cartilage **Fi bro-ce llular** *a*, composed of fibrous and cellular tissue **Fi bro-chondri tis**, ' inflammation of a fibro cartilage ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) **Fi bro-cy stic** *a*, consisting of fibrous tissue and cysts **Fi bro-cysto ma**, a tumour containing fibrous tissue and cysts **Fi bro-fa tty** *a*, ' relating to fibrous tissue and to fat ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) **Fi bro-fe rrite** (*Min*.), ferric sulphate occurring in fibrous silky tufts and masses of a yellow colour **Fi bro-inte stinal** *a*, in '*fibro-intestinal layer*, the innermost of the two layers into which the meso-derm of some Invertebrata divides' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) **Fi bro-ligame ntous** *a*, consisting of fibrous tissue and ligaments **Fi bro-me mbrane** (*Bot*) = *fibro-membranous tissue* **Fi bro-me mbranous** *a*, (*a*) ' possessing the nature of fibrous and of mucous membranes ' Ogilv citing *Dunglison*, (*b*) *Bot*, consisting of fibrous and membranous tissue **Fi bro-mu cous** *a*, consisting of fibrous and mucous tissue **Fi bro-mu scular** *a*, ' pertaining to or consisting of fibrous and muscular tissue ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) **Fi bro-myo ma**, ' a myoma in which the tumour contains a large proportion of fibrous connective tissue ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), whence **Fi bro-myo matous** *a* **Fi bro-neuro ma**, ' the form of neuroma which consists chiefly of fibrous connective tissue ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) **Fi bro-nu cleated** *a*, composed of fibrous tissue mixed with elongated nuclei **Fi bro-pla stic** *a*, fibre-forming, said *esp* of a tissue organized from the lymph exuded on wounds **Fi bro-sarco ma**, a tumour intermediate in character between a fibroma and a sarcoma **Fi bro-se rous** *a*, possessing the nature of both fibrous and serous membranes **Fi bro-va scular** *a Bot* (see quot 1845)

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 148/1 The dense *fibro adipose cushion found in the sole of the foot 1849 J JONES *Dental Surg* 1873 41 The superimposed *fibro areolar tissue 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 173 Cells in this metamorphosis are called *fibroblasts 1875 R FOWLER *Med Tox* (ed 2), **fibro bronchitis*, bronchitis accompanied with the formation and expectoration of solid fibrinous, or tubular membranous, casts of the bronchial tubes 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 111 With calcareous matter *fibro calcareous' 1835 6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 260/1 *Fibro cartilages are useful as elastic cushions placed between the bones *Ibid* 249/2 The triangular cartilage of the wrist joint does not appear to be *fibro-cartilaginous in structure 1839 A GRAY *Lett* (1858) 137, I saw some strange things *fibrocellular tissue the most beautiful thing you can imagine 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 239 Fibro cellular tumours cause much local distress 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* I 156 Cysts like cavities filled with clear fluid are found in fibrous tumours, constituting thus a *fibro cystic variety 1878 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 26 *Fibro-cystoma 1844 DANA *Min* 226 The *Fibro-ferrite of Prideaux 1884 *Ibid* 646 *Fibro-ferrite*, delicately fibrous 1847 YOUNG *Anat* 218 An interposed *fibro ligamentous substance 1882 *The Garden* 28 Jan 63/1 The corm tunic consists of soft *fibro membrane *Ibid* The tunic consists of soft, *fibro membranous tissue 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 3 The entire lining of the bone has been sometimes called a *fibro mucous membrane 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 117 *Fibro nucleated and recurrent tumours 1857 BULLOCK *Caxeaux Midwif* 66 In the oviduct nothing but cellular tissue and *fibro plastic elements are to be met with 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 137 The spindle celled kinds are most common in *fibro sarcoma 1841-72 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 842 The heart, contained in a *fibro-serous envelope 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* x (1854) 159 Vascular tissue usually occurs mixed with fibrous tissue, and hence the mixture of the two is called *fibro-vascular 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 420, I was unable to satisfy myself as to the true form of the fibro-vascular system

Fibroid (fəi broid), *a* and *sb* [f FIBRE + -OID]

A *adj* Resembling fibre or fibrous tissue, *fibroid change, degeneration*, a morbid change into fibre or fibrous tissue
1852 PAGET *Surg Pathol* II 155, I have proposed the name of Recurrent Fibroid tumour 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol. Anat* II 30 Masses of fibrine become fibroid tissues 1874 *Ibid* IV 124 Fibroid degeneration is somewhat allied to induration 1878 B W RICHARDSON *Dis Mod Life* 30 The simple growths include what are known as fibroid tumour

B. *sb Pathol* A fibroid tumour
1878 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumours* 20 Scanzoni considered it an ovarian fibroid 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 385 Tumors so called fibroma or fibroid

Fibroin (fəi broin) [f FIBRO + -IN] A chemical substance which is the principal constituent of silk, cobwebs, and the horny skeleton of sponges
1862 HUGHES tr *Moquin Tandon* II III II 90 Sponge is composed of an animal matter which has been compared to albumen and to mucus (Fibroine, Mulder) 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 367 In a study of fibroin from silk Schutzen berger concludes that it differs from ordinary albumin 1887 J PATON in *Buckel Brit* (ed 9) XXII 613/2 Silk fibre consists essentially of a centre or core of fibroin Fibroin has a composition represented by the formul C15H23N5O6

Fibrolite (fəi brələit) [f FIBRO- + Gr λίθος stone, see also -ITE] A fibrous mineral consisting chiefly of aluminium silicate
1802 BOURNON in *Phil Trans* XCII 289 Fibrolite always either of a white colour, or of a dirty gray 1803 *Nicholson's Jrnl* IV 14 Fibrolite accompanying the matrix of corundum 1884 DANA *Min* 375 Fibrolite was much used for stone implements in the 'Stone age.'

Hence **Fibroli tic** *a*, containing fibrolite
1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 72

Fibroma (fəibrō mă) *Path* Pl **fibromata** (fəibrō mătă) [mod L, f L *fibra* FIBRE + *-oma*, cf CARCINOMA, CYSTOMA] A fibrous tumour
1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1195/2 The nature of fibroma leads it simply to enlarge, without change in, or around, itself 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 385 Fibromata are for the most part sharply circumscribed

Fibrome (fəi brōm) [a Fr *fibrome*] = prec.
1872 COOPER *Dict Practical* 206 The structure was altogether similar to that of these fibromes

Fibrose, *a* ? *Obs* [ad mod L *fibrōsus* see FIBRE and OSE] = FIBROUS
1697 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XIX 681 The Roots fibrose and whitish 1752 *Ibid* XLVII 511 Their external appearance will show them fibrose 1775 in ASH

Fibroso- (fəibrō sō), comb f of prec or next, as in **fibro so-calca reous** adj = *fibro-calcareous*, **fibro so-cartila ginous** adj = *fibro-cartilaginous*
1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 84 Gorgonia, the chief polypiferous, fibroso-calcareous, persistent *Ibid* II 69 *Chimæroides*, cranium fibroso-cartilaginous

Fibrous (fəi brŏs), *a* [ad mod L *fibrōsus* see FIBRE and OUS Cf FIBROSE and Fr *fibreux*]

1 Full of fibres, formed of fibres

a in animals *Fibrous tissue* the ordinary connective tissue in the body *Fibrous tumour* = FIBROID
1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* III 7 Their [Bees'] back and breast is a kind of reddish fibrous flesh 1661 J LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Their lungs are single, fibrous and filigous 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 350 Blood separates into two portions, the coagulum or fibrous part, and the serum 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* II 23 Outside the muscular coat is a sheath of fibrous or connective tissue 1885 CREIGHTON in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVIII 369/1 The fibrous tumours may become cystic in their interior

b in plants
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 606 There are of Roots, Bulbous Roots, Fibrous Roots and Huriute Roots 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 144 Which large Violet from a fibrous root sendeth forth many leaves 1713 CHES WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 233 Branches Of fibrous cordage and impending shrouds 1846 J HOOKER *Antr Pyren Ingres* (ed 3) 279 From its fibrous bark we procure the comfort of linen 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 300 *Cyclamen hederæfolium* tuber fibrous all over

c in minerals and metals
1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 452 Fibrous asbestos, alumen plumosum, is mild in ignesca, combined with silex, calcareous earth, and a small proportion of argill, and iron 1805-16 R JAMESON *Char Min* 232 In the fibrous fracture we have to attend to the thickness and the position of the fibres 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 217 Thin strata of beautiful white fibrous gypsum occur in marle 1868 GREENER *Guns* 195 The metal has been changed from the molecular to the fibrous

2 Resembling fibre or fibres, fibre-like
1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 81 There are fibrous Tubes in Trees, for the Sap to mount 1813 SHELTON *Q Mab* I 94 Yon fibrous cloud Were scarce so thin, so slight

3 *Comb*, as *fibrous-rooted* adj
1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* XII (1813) 399 Divide fibrous rooted perennial flowers 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VIII (1858) 234 Generally *bulbous*, sometimes *fibrous* rooted

Hence **Fi brously** *adv*, in a fibrous manner, like fibres, and **Fi brousness**, the state or quality of being fibrous
1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fibrousness*, fulness of fibres 1827 *Westm Rev* IX 174 Fibrousness is its essential character 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 342 The fibrousness produced by this operation is again removed 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* II 33 They never show any organized arrangement beyond a low grade of fibrousness 1888 J S in *Art Jrnl* 102/1 The two faded leaves drawn so very fibrously 1891 *Harper's Mag* Jan 210/1 Low hanging firs all fibrously a-glitter

Fibry (fəi brī), *a* [f FIBRE + -Y] **a** Resembling a fibre **b.** Abounding in fibres
1800 W FORSYTH *Cult Fruit Trees* XIV (1824) 264 Cut off all the small fibry roots with a knife 1881 *Gard Chron* No 417 814 Hundreds of fibry roots 1882 *The Garden* 14 Jan 31/1 Insert them in small pots filled with fibry turf

Fibster (fi bstəa) [f. FIB *v*.1 + -STER] One who fibs, a fibber, petty liar
1848 THACKERAY *Ican Jair* xlviii, You silly little fibster, 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* I xx You wicked old fibster'

Fibula (fi bĭulă) Pl **fibulæ, -as.** [a L *fibula*, f *figĕre* to fix, on the synonymous *fivĕre* (Festus)

¶ 1 *Antiq* A clasp, buckle, or brooch
1673 RAY *Journ Low Co* 346 Rings, Fibulæ and abundance of other implements 1736 POPE *Let to Cromwell* 5 Dec 1710, His robe might be subnected with a Fibula 1831 WORDSW *Highland Broach*, The Fibula, whose shape Still in the Highland Broach is seen 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I xii 226 A small fibula of bone 1869 J NICHOLS *Hundry Ch Brit Mus* 149 There is also a large collection of fibulæ or garment fastenings

2 *Anat* The long or splint bone on the outer side of the leg (app from its resemblance to the tongue of a clasp, of which the tibia forms the other part)
1706 in PHILLIPPS (ed Kersey) 1741 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 287 The sharpest Angle of the Fibula is anterior 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 377 It arises from the fore part of the inner surface of the fibula 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 283 The femur does not articulate with the fibula.

Fibular (fi bĭulăr), *a* [f FIBULA + -AR (cf *fibulare*)] **1 a** Resembling the fibula see FIBULA 2 (*obs*.) **b** Of or pertaining to the fibula
1729 SOUTHERNE in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 98 The Bulk is not so easily roll'd up into a fibular Form 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 731 Anterior Fibular Artery It perforates the inferior extremity of the interosseous ligament 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 64 A fibular ridge projects slightly from the tibia

Fibulate (fi bĭulĕt), *v* [f L *fibulāt*, ppl. stem of *fibulare* to clasp, f *fibula* see FIBULA] **1 a** *intr* (*nonce use*) To perform the action of buttoning and unbuttoning, to fiddle with one's buttons (*obs*.) **b** *trans* (see quot 1656-81) To put a button on (a foil) Hence **Fi bulated** *ppl a* **Fibula tion** (see quot)
1640 BROME *Antipodes* II ii, Your fingers fibulating on your breast 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fibulate*, to joyn, or fasten together 1658 PHILLIPS, *Fibulation*, a buttoning, or joyning together 1832-4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1862 IX 138 Perhaps buttoned, fibulated as in the case of our own foils

†Fibulous (fi bĭulŏs), *a* In 7 **fibulus** [f. FIBULA + -OUS] Resembling a fibula
1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 129 A toung with a small fibulus button at the end of it

-fic, *suffix*, repr L *-ficus* '-making, -doing' (f weakened root of *facĕre* to make, do), forming adjs (1) from sbs, with the sense 'making, causing, producing', as in *honorĭficus*, *pācĭficus*, or 'performing', as *sacrificus*, (2) from adjs, with the sense 'performing actions of a certain kind', as *magnĭficus*, also (in late and med L) with the sense 'bringing into a specified state', as *beātĭficus*, (3) from vbs, with the sense 'causing to', as *horrĭficus*, *terrĭficus*, (4) from advbs, only in *benĕficus*, *malĕficus* adjs of agency to the phrases *bene, male facere* to do good, do ill (to) Except in the two last mentioned words, and in *venĕficus* (contr for **venenĭficus*) the suffix *ficus* is always preceded by *-i*, which is either the stem-vowel or a substitute for it, or a connecting-vowel appended to a consonant-stem Most of the L adjs in *-i-ficus* appear in Fr, the termination being adapted as *-(i)fique*, also in It, Sp, Pg, the form being *-fico* In Eng the suffix prob first occurred in adoptions from Fr like *magnific*, and was often spelt *-i-fique* down to the 17th c In mediæval and mod L new formations with *-i-ficus* were very common, and many of them have passed, in adapted forms, into the Rom langs and Eng, as *prolific*, *scientific* In scientific nomenclature new words are still sometimes formed by the addition of the representative of *-i-ficus* to L stems, such words, if accepted at all are usually of international currency, and it is often uncertain in which lang they were first used Eng examples are *acidific*, *chylific*, *felific*, *morbific*
Several L adjs in *-ficus* form their comparatives and superlatives, and their nouns of quality, from a stem in *-ficent* In Eng (but not in Romance) the adopted forms of these words end in *-ficent*, as *beneficent*, *magnificent*, *maleficent*, *munificent*

Ficary (fi kări) *rare* [ad mod L *ficāria* in *Ranunculus ficaria* the lesser Celandine]
1848 MARY HOWITT in Lyra *Field Flowers* I 26 Our garden fence With ficaries like a golden rain Shower'd on the earth below

-fication (fikā ʃən), *suffix*, repr L *ficātĭon-em*, the regular formative of nouns of action (see -ATION) from vbs in *ficāre* see FY Many words of this formation (chiefly post-classical) were adopted in Fr with their related vbs, the sbs in learned form with the suffix *-fication*, and the vbs in semi-popular form with the suffix *-fier*, on the analogy of these many new formations with these suffixes arose in Fr From the 14th c. F vbs in *-fier*

with their corresponding agent nouns in *fication* have been freely introduced into Eng, as *purify, purification, sanctify, sanctification*, and hence the suffix *-fication* has become the recognized means of forming nouns of action corresponding to vbs in *-fy*, except such as represent L vbs in *-ficere* (see -FACIENT). In general, however, such nouns of action are (unless as mere nonce-wds) formed only on assumable mod L types, but *beautification* has been in use since 17th c, and words like *Frenchification, transmogrification, mollification* may occasionally be met with. In scientific language the suffix forms many sbs (some of which have no corresponding vb), examples are *acidification, acidification, chylification, denitrification, ossification* etc.

1799 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 85 Excuse the damned city-country fication of that word [cottage]

† **Ficche,** *v Obs* Forms 4–5 fitch(en, (fichchyn, fichch, fichche fycche), fiche, fich, (5 fychch), 4–6 fych(e [a OF *fichier* (mod F *ficher*) = Pr *ficar*, Sp *hincar, fincar, ficar*, Pg *fincar, ficar*. It *ficcare* referred by Diez to a popular L **figicare*, extension of L *figere* to FIX]

1 *trans* To fix, fasten, make firm, establish, both in a material and an immaterial sense.

c1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 668 Alle þese fyue sybes were fycched upon fyue poyntes. c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II iv 45 Hoc mynde certeynly to fychyn þe house of a mystic site in a lowe stoone. 1382 WYCLIF *Josh* iv 3 In the place of tentis, where ze this nyzt itchen tentis. 1412–13 HOCCLEVE *Counsel Hen V* 1 God directe and fiche in him your trust. 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* x xxxvi, To fyche fynally the date. c1477 CAXTON *Jason* 94 Whan she hadde put all these thinges in a balance and fyched in her engyn she began to recomforte medea. [1530 PALSGR 549/1, I fyche (I-fyght) I stedy or make fume or stedfaste, *Je fiche*. This terme is nat ye[r e no longer] admytted.]

b To stud, furnish *with* something infixed.

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Catharina* 85 Foure quhelis Of be quhilkis be felyis all With scharpe hookis fichit be-tid. 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* III 21 (1483) 52 The compas of this wheele was fiched full of hokes.

2 To pierce, penetrate, *lit* and *fig*.

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* xxxiv 16 Thei ben scatrid and not fichid with sorewe. ?a1400 *Morte Arth* 2006 Thay flatt fulle freschy þer fiekez, fichene with fetheris thurghe be fyne mayles. ?a1400 *Arthur* 462 Quarels, arwes, þey fly smerte, þe fyched Men þrug heed & herte.

Hence **Fi·ching** *vbl sb*, in quot *conc* the place where anything is fixed, the 'print'.

1388 WYCLIF *John* xx 25, I schal se in his hondis the fiching of nayles.

Ficelle (fɪse·l) [a F *ficelle* pack thread] Only in comb, as *ficelle colour*, the colour of pack-thread, *ficelle-lace*, string-coloured lace.

1882 *Queen* 22 July 94/1 No dress looked prettier than a thin canvas of dark ficelle colour. 1882 *World* 21 June 18/1 A white muslin trimmed with wide flounc[ings of ficelle lace.

Ficesyn, obs form of PHYSICIAN

Fich, obs form of VETCH

Fich, Fich- see FITCH, FITCH-

Fichant (fi·jănt) [a F *fichant*, pr ppple of *ficher* to fix see FICCHE *v*] (See quots)

1688 CAPT J S *Fortification* 30 The Fichant or fixed line must not exceed a Musquet shot. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Line of Direct Fichant or Fixed Shot, Fixed Fichant* is that from whence a Piece of Ordinance playing, fixes its Bullets in a direct Line in the Face of the opposite Bastion. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Fichant*, in fortification, said of flanking fire which impinges on the face it defends.

Fiche, obs form of FISH, FITCH

Fichtelite (fɪ·ktĕlaɪt) *Min* [Named by Bromeis in 1841 after the *Fichtel* Mts, Bavaria, where it is found see -ITE] A mineral resin occurring in white crystalline scales on fossil pine wood

1844 DANA *Min* 514 The Fichtelite of Bromeis is a similar substance.

Fichu (fɪ·ʃu, fi·ʃu) [a F *fichu*, app a subst use of *fichu* adj in the sense 'carelessly thrown on'.] A triangular piece of some light fabric, worn by ladies, now as a covering for the neck, throat, and shoulders, formerly also for the head.

1803 *Morning Chron* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1804) VII 17 Must there be a particular act, regulating every piece of dress? we should read of the Fichu Bill being committed. The Indian Bill being reported [etc.] 1824 *Ladies Monthly Museum* July XX 54 Bonnets of white sarsnet are tied down with a *fichu*. 1829 *Ibid* June XXI 347 The mantelet cap is of white gauze, the front ornamented with *fichu* points. 1826 *Ibid* Mar XXIII 171 A small *fichu* is thrown carelessly over the neck. 1832 MRS F TROLLOPE *Dom Mann Amer* xvii (1832) 146 A scarlet *fichu* relieved the sombre colour of her dress. 1877 M M GRANT *Sunnyland* II, She wore a *fichu* of fine lace.

Ficiform (fi·sifɔ̈m), *a* [f L *fic-*, combining form of *ficus* fig + -FORM] Fig-shaped

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ficinite (fi·sinəit) *Min* [Named by Bernhardi in 1827 after Prof *Ficinus* see -ITE] A hydrous sulpho-phosphate of iron and manganese

1852 SHEPARD *Min* 404 *Ficinite*, Bernhardi. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 585 Ficinite

† **Ficker,** jocular perversion of VICAR

1589 *Martprel Epit* Little p, Compiled for the behoofe and overthrow of the vnpreaching Parsons, Fyckers, and Currats. *Ibid* (1843) 53 Fyckers, parsons and currats.

Fickle (fi·k'l), *a* Forms 1 ficol, 3 4 fik-, 4 flok-, 4–6 fyck-, 5 6 fek-, fykel e, -ell(e, -il(l, -kil(l, -ele, -ul, -yll, 3 *south* vikel, 7 fiele, 6– fickle [OE *ficol, f *fician* to deceive (cf *befician* in same sense), cognate with *gefi* deceit, *ficene* deceitful see FAKEN *a*]

† **1** False, deceitful, treacherous *Obs*

a 1000 *Gloss on Prov* xiv 25 (Gott Vesp D 6) *Irrispellus*, ficol *oþþretta*. a 1225 *Ancr R* 248 Fikele & wikele reades. a 1240 *Orcsun* in *Cott Hom* 185 Cumfort on eorðe þet is fikel and falo. c1300 *Havelok* 2799 We hauen mudo mikel, Þat we ayen you haue be fikel. c 1325 *Song Yesterdays* 30 in *E E* (1862) 134 Þis eorþeli ioie þis worldly blis is but a fykel fantasy. c1400 *Song Roland* 147 'A!' fiols man quod the kinge, 'Fekill is thy thought.' c 1445 *Seven Sag* 985(P) With fykyl wordis and with falso. c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlvi 40 Kyng Crwdelx was so fekel and felle. a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) X viii, Otherwyse theyr conuersacion shulde be fekyl to the people. *Ibid* c 1440 *Jonne Hor* 2184 Hes tour fekyll That harmed feyre Florence.

b Of places. Treacherous, dangerous. Now *Sc*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xix cxxix (1495) 938 Actii is a place there beesiys ben ofte dyuen and is slypper and fyckyl. 1883 MRS OLIPHANT *Ladies Lindores* II xvi 42 It is fickle corner in the dark. A wrong step and there would be no help.

2 Changeable, changeful, inconstant, uncertain, unreliable

a of persons, their attributes, feelings, etc, also often with personification, of Fortune, Chance, etc.

a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 255 in *O E Misc* (1872) 125 For mon mon hauit fikil mod. 1550 BALE *Apol* Pref 1 b I marnile What hath moued the fickle heades of our doctours. 1592 SHAKS *Ham & Jul* III v 60 O Fortune, Fortune, all men call thee fickle. 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 114 It makes the fickle wauering, vnconstant will of man the very basis. 1663 COWLEY *Ayre* Wks 1710 II 708 An impudent, fickle and painted Harlot. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 233 When euc[n]ing Lute sh ill yeild To fickle Chance. 1783 WATSON *Hist Ph II* (1793) II vi 160 Such sovereign princes be naturally capricious and fickle in their attachments. 1814 SCOTT *Lay of Isles* VI vi, Versed in the fickle heart of man. 1861 HOLLAND *Less Life* iii 44 Friends may prove false, and fortune fickle. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iii 85 The young men and the fickle. 1882 DIXON *Hist Church England* II 1 The popes donation and the Irish submissions were but weak and fickle assurances. 1774 BEATTIE *Minstr* II ii, Fancy now no more Wantons on fickle pinion through the skies. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* ii, He who embarks on that fickle sea, requires to be provided with the skill of a pilot. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 308 The fickle health of childhood. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 234 Through shine and shower My fickle shallop dances. 1861 HOLLAND *Less Life* I 12 The weather being very fickle.

3 As *adv*, only in combination with ppl adjs.

1611 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii IV Decay 1109 Our glory stands on fickle founded thus. 1596 FITZ GEFFREY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 54 Fortune stoode not on her fickle rowling wheele.

4 *Comb* as *fickle-fancied, -headed, minded* (whence *fickle-mindedly* adv) adjs, *ficklewise* adv, also **fickle-tongue** *a*, given to falsehood, † **fickle-hammed** *a*, ? weak in the hams.

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 41 Those fickle fancy'd men. 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 993/4 A Red Roan Nag, about six, and fickle hamm'd. 1577 HARRISON *England* II vii (1877) 168 The fickle headed tailors. 1661 J PENNINGTON *Jamaica* 97 Those fickle headed Soldiers. a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI (1617) 260 Speaking of fickle minded men. 1875 HOWELLS *Foreigners Conel* iii 68 I've behaved rather fickle mindedly. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* iii 8 Bope fals and fauel and fykel tonge I-wys. 1877 LANIER *Poems, Lex* 9 And flew Most ficklewise about.

† **Fickle,** *v* ? *Obs* Forms 3 fikele, 4 fyckel, fykel, 6 fykkle, also 3 vikel 1 [frequentative of FIKE *v*, of Ger dial *fichela* (Grimm) in same sense] *intr* To flatter. Also *to fickle with*.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þe vikelare put him preon in eien, þæt he mid vikelеð. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 845 Þis was þo þe gode doctor þat nolde vikeli nost, Ofte þing þat is vikeled to worse ende is broȝt. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xviii xxvii (1495) 787 A felonde cite fyckelyth and fawnyth wyth his tayllo on men. 1537 *Pageant Hen VIII*, II 480 They goo aboute to fykkle with Iryshe men.

Hence **Fi·ckling** *vbl sb*, flattery, **Fi·ckling** *ppl a*. Also **Fi·ckler,** a flatterer

a 1225 *Ancr R* 86 Uikelares beoð breo kunnes. *Ibid* 82 Attri speche is bachstunge, & fikelunge. *Ibid* 224 To wenen þet hit were uikelunge ȝif heo speke swetre. *Ibid* 257 Leouere me is þeos fikelares þen þeos felunde [= r fikelunde] cosses. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 253 Of þeos fikelinde world. 1297 R GLOUC. (1724) 30 Heo no koupe of no fikelyng, and ne onswerede not so.

Fickle (fi·k'l), *v*.² *dial* [Cf FICKLE *a* 1 b] *trans* **a.** To puzzle **b** (see quot. 1736)

1567 [implied in FICKLE FORCE] 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms, Fickle*, to fickle a person in the head with this or that, to put it into his head, in a baddish sense. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxix, 'She may come to fickle us a'. 1899 SMILES *Self Help* 49 Then other questions were put to 'fickle' him.

† **Fickledom.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FICKLE *a* + -DOM] The realm of fickleness

a 1754 RICHARDSON *Corresp* (1804) III 315 Who would wish for so transient a dominion in the land of fickledom!

† **Fickle-force.** *nonce wd* [f FICKLE *v*² (sense 1) + FORCE] (See quot)

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 1 Adamant yeeldeth or giueth place to nothing, wherefore the Greekes call it Fickle force.

Fickleness (fi·k'lnĕs) [f FICKLE *a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being fickle

† **1** False-ness, deceit treachery. *Obs rare*

c1397 CHAUCER *Lack Stedf* 20 From Right to wronge from trowgbt to fekylnesse

2 Changeableness, inconstancy, variableness

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* iv 43 This iourneying from place to place was not the diuerse of fickleness or of vnstablenesse. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* (1845) 291 The Mutability and Fickleness of Prosperity. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 25 P 1 There are some who ascribe this to the fickleness of our climate. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxv, It could not be levity or fickleness of character which induced his daughter to act with so much apparent inconsistency. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I. xxxiii 2 All things savour of the changes of the moon and the fickleness of the sea.

Ficklety (fi·k'lti) *rare*⁻¹ = prec 2

1888 G ALLEN *Devil's Die* II xxv 122 They hate the imputation of ficklety or falseness.

Fickly (fi·kli), *adv* Now *rare* Also 7 fickledy [f as prec + -(L)Y²] In a fickle manner, variably, inconstantly, † deceitfully

a 1300 *E E Psalter* v 11 With þar tunges fikeli þai dede. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxvii 34 But Fortowne, þowcht scho faid fekilly Will noucht at anis Mysscheffis fall. 1660 HOWELL *Lexicon*, Fickledy, *inconstantiter*. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Mar, Having given her mistress warning fickly. 1721 SOUTHERN *Spartan Dame* I, A present powr, that's fickly held By the fruit humour of the people. Will

‖ **Fico** (fī·ko) [It *fico* = L *Ficus* FIG *sb*¹] For sense 3 see under FIG *sb*

† **1** = FIG *sb*¹ 2 *Obs*

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Herbes* Wks (1587) 157 To suppe some times with a Magnifico. And haue a Fico foysted in thy dish. 1630 *Johnsons Kingd & Commonw* 30 To reward most of his great Captaines with a Spanish fico. *Ibid* 57 A poisonsome touche of an Italian fico.

2 = FIG *sb*¹ 4 *Obs* or *arch*

1598 B GRIFFIN *Maal* (1858) 68 He cry, a Fico for the Critickе spleene. 1606 MARSTON *Fawn* I ii B iv b, For we thih he is of my addiction and bids a fico for't. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxxvii, But proclaim I—a fico for the phrase. After SHAKS *Merry W* I iii 33] 1886 BYNNER *A Surprise* xxiv 143, I wouldn't give a fico for all you ever recover from her.

† **3** FIG *sb*² *To give the fico Obs*

1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie*, Giuing me the Fico with his thombe in his mouth. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 122 b Hauing once recouered his fortresse, he then gaue the Fico to all it and his aduersaries, an attempt against him.

Ficoid (fi·koid) *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *ficoides*, f L *Ficus* fig, see -OID]

A *adj* = FICOIDAL *a* 1 **b** Resembling a fig, fig-like

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ficoid*, belonging, to, resembling, or having an arrangement of parts as in the Genus *Ficus*. Also, resembling a fig, fig like.

B *sb* A plant of the N O *Mesembriaceæ*

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 362 In a warm Day give a little Water to your most succulent Ficoids. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 525 The seed vessels of the Ficoids exhibit remarkable phenomena.

Ficoidal (fikoi·dăl), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AL]

A *adj*

1 Related to or resembling the genus *Ficus*

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, the Natural Order *Ficoideæ* or *Mesembriaceæ*. *Ficoidal alliance*, a name given by Lindley to a group containing the Mesembriaceæ and three other orders

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 523 The Ficoidal Alliance. *Ibid* 525 Ficoidal Exogens.

B *sb* A plant belonging to the *Ficoidal Alliance*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 525 They are to Ficoidals the princes of their race.

‖ **Ficoideæ** (fikoi·dīz) [mod L *ficoides* see FICOID] A botanical name applied to various plants, in quots the Ice-plant (*Mesembrianthemum crystallinum*)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl, Ficoides* 1764 COWPER *Task* III 579 The spangled beau, Ficoides, glitters bright the winter long. 1811 MRS M STARKE *Beauties of C M Maggs* 48 Nymph on whose breast the gem'd Ficoides beams.

Ficus (fi·kŏs), *a* [f L *fic-us* fig + -OUS]

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ficous*, like a fig or like the disease FICUS.

† **Fict,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *fict us*, pa pple of *fingĕre* to fashion, FEIGN] **A** *adj*

1 = FEIGNED 2 In quot *absol* or quasi-*adv*

1677 J HARVEY tr *Owen's Exign* 1 XXXI, Poets of things past write false and fict.

2 *Mus* = FEIGNED 5 a Only in *Fict voice* (I *vox ficta*), a note altered by an accidental flat according to the rules of *Musica ficta* in music in which the accidentals were supplied, instead of being left to the singer's discretion. See Grove *Dict Mus*. II 413/1.

1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 87 The placing of Rests in a Counterpoint is tollerated. To auoide Fict Voices, and the forbidden Intervals.

B *sb* A note occurring in certain Hexachords when altered as above Also *Scale of ficts*

1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 25 The Scale of flats or Synemenon and how the Mutations are made

†**Fict**, *v Mus Obs* [f prec.] *intr* To undergo the alterations required by the rules of *Musica ficta* see prec

1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 25 Musicke may Fict in any Voyce and Key, for Consonancie sake

†**Fictation**. *Obs* [f L. *fict-* (*rare*) ppl stem of *fingĕre* to fix + -ATION Cf. med L. *fictātiōn-em*] = FIXATION (of a volatile substance)

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mats* Wks (1653) 271

†**Fictilage**. *Obs* [f next + -AGE] (See quots.)

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I vii 14 Fictilage is the forming and transforming of y^e Matter in form or substance as in making of Tile Brick, Pots Glasse, etc

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 333/2 Fictilage is an ordering of Clayie Ground for what use we would have it

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Fictile (fi·ktil), *adj* and *sb* [ad L. *fictil-em*, f *fingĕre* to fashion see -ILE] **A** *adj*

1 Capable of being moulded, suitable for making pottery Now *rare*

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 8 The several Fictile clays

Mfg 1837 CARLILE *Pot. Rev* (1892) I 11 6 Ours is a most fictile world, and man is the most fingent plastic of creatures.

2 Moulded into form by art, made of earth, clay, etc by a potter

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 841 Fictile Earth is more fragile than crude Earth and dry wood than green 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III 92, I was but fool'd to worship in his room a fictile deity 1662 EVELYN *Chalcog.* 1 5 And why may not the *Jovis* Brawn, or Gallops of fat be expressed by these raised Figures, and they *Jovis* plump, and *en bon point*, as well as Fusil and Fictile ones? 1825 POSBROOKE *Encycl. Antiq* (1843) I 96 The Etruscans who were famous potters, used to make fictile coffins 1855 MENGRAVE *Rambles Normandy* 363 Curious fictile and fossil remains

3 Of or pertaining to the manufacture of earthenware etc, having to do with pottery Also (*rarely*) Skilled in or devoted to fictile art

1854 THOREAU *Walden* (1863) 281, I was pleased to find that so fictile an art was ever practised in my neighbourhood 1864 C P SMYTH *Inher in Gt Pyramid* I 3 (1880) 5 That too graphic relation which the fictile nation on the Nile ever delighted in 1888 *Lond Crafts Catal* 46 And Fictile Craft grew with this [main] knowledge

B *sb* A fictile vessel

1850 in WEALE *Dict Terms* 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal* 45 These Fictiles tell the story of his first Art instincts

Hence **Fi·ctileness**, the quality or fact of being fictile 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Fictility (fikti·liti) [f prec + -ITY] The quality or condition of being fictile In quot. *concr* An article of fictile ware

1892 *Leisure Hour* Feb 271/1. The array of ancient fictilities was unhappily diminished by an accident

Fiction (fi·kʃən) Forms **4** fiecion, (5–6 fyccion, -cyon, -tion(e), **7** fixion, **5** fiction [a Fr *fiction*, (= Pr *ficcion*, *fixcio* Sp *ficcion*, ad L. *fictiōn-em*, n of action f *fingĕre* to fashion or form see FEIGN]

†**1** The action of fashioning or imitating *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 415 In some parts of Germany it [the shrew] is called Dassmuss, from the fiction it has with a Mouse *Charac* vi v (1737) III 381 The Art of Painting surpassing by so many Degrees all other Human Fiction, or imitative Art

†**b** Arbitrary invention *Obs*

a 1589 T ADAMS *Two Sonnes* Wks (1629) 422 The King having made positive laws, disdaines that a Groome should annull them, to advance either of his own fiction

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* Wks. V 277 We have never dreamt that parliaments had any right to force a currency of their own fiction in the place of that which is real

†**c** *concr* That which is fashioned or framed, a device, a fabric *Obs*

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 49 The other sytties drawing Mathematicall fictions 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III v (1660) 123 Thunder and Lightning, they have in their imaginary fiction conjoyned 1784 COWPER *Task* I 416 Renounce the odours of the open field For the unscented fictions of the loom

†**2.** Feigning, counterfeiting, deceit, dissimulation, pretence *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* A iv b, He that sheweth him a frende by fyction and fayntyse for to deceyue him 1526 *Pilgr Perfect* (W de W 1506) I iii 38 Without hauynge fyccyon in his worde *c* 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1021, I say without fiction 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* I vii § 7 (1873) 56 A man of the purest goodness, without all fiction or affectation 1609 HEBEL (Douay) *Wisd* vii 13 Which I learned without fiction

3 The action of 'feigning' or inventing imaginary incidents, existences, states of things, etc., whether for the purpose of deception or otherwise

(The reprobachal sense [='fabrication'] is merely contextual)

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I iv § 8 2† Hee that will easily beleeue will as easily augment rumors so great an affinitie hath fiction and beleefe 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 152 To be pleased in the fiction of that, which would please a man if it were reall, is a Passion adhærent to the Nature of man 1722 SHAFTESB *Charac* I (1737) I 4 Truth is the most powerful thing in the World, since even fiction it-self must be governed by it 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II i 39 The extreme Mischiefs which Fiction and Fraud occasion in the World. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. 99 The scene may appear to us so memorable, as to have afforded temptation for fiction

b That which, or something that, is imaginatively invented, feigned existence, event, or state of things, invention as opposed to fact

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* I (1495) 3 They wysely wyl poetes in their fictions 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* Prooem v Whose (i e Lydgate's) fayre fictions are yet permanent, Grounded on reason 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* II Prose Add (1612) 332 The wanes sollicited (a Poeticall fiction) by the wife of Iupiter 1601 SHAKS. *Jncel* A iii iv 141 If this were play'd upon a stage now, I could condemne it as an improbable fiction 1612 T WILSON *Chr Dict* 175 The popish Priest-hood is an immaginary and blasphemous fiction 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne, Jrny Hist* 251 Fiction is always more feeble than truth 1849 EMERSON *Repr Men, Works* Wks (Bohn) I 262 Few real men have left such distinct characters as these fictions 1855 H SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* (1870) II viii iii 536 Until fact has become clearly distinguished from fiction 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synch* 14 The fictions of the Virgilian age establish no presumption adverse to it

c A statement or narrative proceeding from mere invention, such statements collectively

1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 1 What a fiction or fable was deuised 1655–60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 601/1 Let us cast away all fiction 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 117 Though this was all a Fiction of his own yet it had its Use and Effect 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xxxvi 326 Such an anecdote may be rejected as an improbable fiction 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 581 The messengers might have related mere fictions without incurring the penalties of perjury 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnie* I 17 He had been playing off a fiction upon me

4 The species of literature which is concerned with the narration of imaginary events and the portraiture of imaginary characters, fictitious composition Now usually, prose novels and stories collectively, the composition of works of this class

1599 T. ENGH (*title*) The Fountaine of Ancient Fiction 1780 HARRIS *Philol Inq* Wks (1841) 428 Dramatic fiction copies real life. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* IV vi, Old people like history better than fiction 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 65 The Arabs enjoy a remarkable advantage over us in the composition of works of fiction 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1891) 10 The Romance of Fiction 1870 *Edin Rev* 131/2

b A work of fiction, a novel or tale Now chiefly in depreciatory use, cf 3 b

1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* iv 58 They read nothing but fictions and levities

5 A supposition known to be at variance with fact, but conventionally accepted for some reason of practical convenience, conformity with traditional usage, decorum, or the like

a in *Law*

Chiefly applied to those feigned statements of fact which the practice of the courts authorized to be alleged by a plaintiff in order to bring his case within the scope of the law or the jurisdiction of the court, and which the defendant was not allowed to disprove Fictions of this kind are now almost obsolete in England, the objects which they were designed to serve having been for the most part attained by the amendment of the law

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 265 It were against all right that he should be iudged the father of that childe, by fiction of law 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 223 That ancestor, from whom it is supposed by fiction of law to have originally descended 1775 LD MANSFIELD in *Mostyn v Fabrigas*, *Smith's Leading Cases* (ed 9) I 652 It is a certain rule that a fiction of law shall never be contradicted so as to defeat the end for which it was invented, but for every other purpose it may be contradicted 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 26 It became a fundamental maxim, or rather fiction of our law, that all real property was originally granted by the king 1861 MAINE *Anc. Law* II (1876) 26, I employ the expression 'Legal Fiction' to signify any assumption which conceals, or affects to conceal, the fact that a rule of law has undergone alteration 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xvii 17 The same spirit of legal fiction shows itself in the way in which the facts of the great confiscation are dealt with

b *gen* (chiefly *transf*)

1828 LD GRENVILLE *Sink Fund* 11 To reduce debt by borrowing is a manifest fiction in finance 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* vii, By a like pleasant fiction his single chamber was always mentioned in the plural number 1851 MILL *Utilit* I 2 The elements of algebra are as full of fictions as English law

6 *Comb*, as *fiction-maut*, *-monger*, *-writer*

1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) viii 84 *note*, Those fiction-mints 1859 *Sat Rev* VII 43/1 The rest are the regular property of the fiction writer 1891 J WINSOR *Columbus* VI 212 The credulous fiction mongers who hang about the skirts of the historic field 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 3/1 He is no mere fiction monger

Hence **Fi·ctional** *a* = FICTITIOUS

Fi·ctioned *ppl a*

1820 PRAED *Surly Hall* 238 His fictioned flame

Fictional (fi·kʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fiction

1843 F E PAGET *Warden Berkinghall* 97 Poisoning the springs of fictional literature 1858 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 754 There is a fearful dearth of invention just now, especially in the fictional department. 1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 227/1 He is the outcome of these fine fictional theories 1869 ARBER *Introd Monk of Evesham* 8 The confusion in construction . tends to prove the fictional character of the work

Hence **Fi·ctionally** *adv*, in a fictional manner, by means of a work of fiction.

1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 34 A somewhat similar old house, in like manner made fictionally historic

Fictionary (fi·kʃənări), *a* [f as prec + -ARY] Existing only in fiction, imaginary, pretended

1882 D C MURRAY *Valentin. Strange* XXXI, Then out came from his fictionary uncle's care Gerard's half sovereign

Fictionist (fi·kʃənist) [f as prec + INT] A narrator of or writer of fiction, a story-teller, novelist

1829 *Westm Rev* XI 490 He stands among the foremost of the prose fictionists of the hour 1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) II 402 The stories of the populace and real fictionists in the bazaars of the Mussulman 1875 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 309 Some of our fictionists have left this traditional groove

Fictionize (fi·kʃənaiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* **a** To turn into fiction **b** To give a fictitious form to

1831 S R MAITLAND *Enquiry* VI 125 One of the writers who has thought fit to fictionize the truths of revelation 1864 *N & Q* V 23 The unicorn, as fictionized in heraldry, is a white horse

†**Fictious**, *a. Obs* [as if ad L. **fictiōsus*, f *fictiōnem* see FICTION]

1 = FICTITIOUS

1544 OTHERES *Sheph Orac* I, My report Was counted fictious 1588 PRIOR *Tod* III 14 vi, And study'd Lines and fictious Circles drawn 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 32 Thy *fictious* Performance would ne're be so dull 1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 425 His R—— H—— had assumed the fictious name of Morgan 1804 J LACKINGTON *Confessions* Pref 7, I have called my old acquaintances by fictious names. 1813 J BUSBY *Dionysius* I 122 The poet's fictious tales *Ibid* II 369 A mighty army tills the plain with fictious war

2 Addicted to or characterized by fiction

1641 J HAYNE *Lucian* III 169, fictious Greece, go tell Alcides, then, His club is nothing to great Luthers pen 1660 tr *Paracelsus Archidoxis* II 26 As long as thy Fancy adhers to thy Fictious Books 1813 G COLMAN *Br Gossip Tagarella Lond* XXXII From fictious verse could stubborn facts ensue

Fictitious (fikti·ʃəs), *a* [f I *fictici-us* (f *fingĕre* to fashion, FEIGN) + -OUS] SEE -ITIOUS]

1 †**a** Artificial as opposed to natural (*obs*)

b counterfeit, 'imitation', sham, not genuine

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 84 Able to distinguish betweene naturall and fictitious precious Stones 1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat* 29 Chymists distinguish Vitriol into Natural and Fictitious, or made by Art 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 356 Three vases heap'd with copious fires display O'er all the palace a fictitious day 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VIII xiv 295 By shedding fictitious tears 1783 WATSON *Philip III*, I (1839) 19 The fictitious attack on the fort 1828 SCOTT *J. M'Neth* XXXI, The fictitious old woman ushered in Catharine 1840 MACAULAY *Clive* 45 Two trenches were drawn up on white paper, the other on red, the former real, the latter fictitious

2 Arbitrarily devised, not founded on rational grounds

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I II 76 Those things which by abuse are pawned into a fictitious and usurped authority 1662 H STUBBE *Ind Nectar* Pref 4 The unpractised land in many parts false, and fictitious) Doctrine 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I iii 96 The notion of a mere scheme of government is not fictitious but natural 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* III (1876) 5 Nations who have no money have been constrained to invent a fictitious measure in order to express values

3 Of a name. Feigned, assumed or invented, not real Of a character, etc. Feigned, deceptively assumed simulated

a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 92 Philip Melancthon thinks, they [Adam and Eue] had fictitious, and Baldhead's not true, but fictitious Names 1735 POPE *Lett* 7 Mar 1731, I may make use of Real Names and not of Fictitious Ones 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) I iv 406 Men who act a fictitious part 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxii, Her haughtiness was a fictitious character, induced over that which was natural to her 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* III, A fictitious name must be bestowed upon the old Cathedral town

4 Feigned to exist, existing only in imagination, imaginary unreal

1621–51 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 ii 644 St Christopher, and a company of fictitious Saints. 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb.), Nobler comfort then vice Ere found in her fictitious Paradise 1708 KOWE *Amb Step-Mother* III ii, He laughs At the fictitious Justice of the Gods 1887 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 273 The facts in Poetry, being avowedly fictitious, are not false 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* vi 148 The Portuguese would, by fictitious claims, reap all the benefit. 1877 R. GIFFEN *Stock Exch Securs* 64 Such fictitious securities as the loans of Honduras.

5 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fiction

1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) II 144 Those fictitious stories that so enchant the mind 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xvi 358 Marvels which would be intolerable in a fictitious narrative 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* (1853) 109 Out of the fictitious book I get the expression of the life of the time

6 Constituted or regarded as such by a (legal or conventional) fiction

1827 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer.* III 261 Being under a sense of transgression for a wholly fictitious offence 1883 MAINE *Early Law & Custom* iv 100 The growing popularity of Adoption, as a method of obtaining a fictitious son

Fictitiously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a fictitious, imaginary, pretended or counterfeit manner, falsely; by way of pretence or sham

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xx. 263 These pieces fictitiously set downe, and having no copy in Nature 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 185 Not fictitiously but from a real tenderness of shedding his brother's blood 1879 *Cassell's*

Archit. Educ. I 58 If the ceiling is flat all ornament upon it must not fictitiously repre ent relief

Fictitiousness (fiktiʃəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS.] The state or quality of being fictitious

1680 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur.* (1682) II 108 To free it [Truth] from all suspicion of Fictitiousness 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 125 P 3 Its [comedy's] essence consists in the fictitiousness of the transaction 1852 *N. Brit. Rev.* Nov. 42 Not withstanding the fictitiousness of the point of view

Fictive (fi·ktiv), *a* [a. F. *fictif, -ive*, f. l type **fictīvus*, f. *fingĕre* to fashion, FEIGN.]

1 In active sense. †**a** Given to feigning. *Obs.* c 1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 28 In goddes sighte they ben very fyctife feyners.

b Adapted to or concerned with the creation of fiction, imaginatively creative.

1805 *Monthly Mag.* Dec. 456 The personages whom by his fictive art he had called into being. 1889 J. M. Robertson *Int. Crit. Method* 122 Having a great fictive faculty.

c Adapted to fashion or form moulding. *rare.*

1875 L. Morris *Book of Songs* v. 100 formless to inspire The fictive hand

2 In passive sense. **a** Originating in fiction, created by the imagination, fictitious. Of a name. Assumed.

1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* vi. 93 Time to those things whose grounds were verie true, Though naked yet and bare giue fictiue ornament. 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 636 It must be some list of a party or else the names are fictive. 1860 E. B. Lytton *Lucile* II. ii. 1. 60 What was there in such fictive woes To thrill a whole theatre?

b Of a counterfeit or fictitious character, not real, feigned, sham.

1855 Tennyson *Brook* 93 Dabbling in the fount of fictive tears. 1878 Gladstone *Prem. Homer* 117 The fictive advice of Agamemnon to return home is taken in good earnest.

†**Fi·ctly**, *adv. Obs.* [f. Fict *a.* + -ly 2.] Feignedly, insincerely.

1677 J. Harvey tr. *J. Owen's Epigr.* 1. 77 When in the Temple you pray, You two, not thrifty, Abba, Father, say

†**Fictor** (fi·ktəɹ, -oɹ) *Obs.* [a. L. *fictor*, agent-n. f. *fingĕre* to fashion.] One who frames or fashions, *esp.* an artist or modeller in clay, etc.

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 139 Not such Beasts as are in Nature, but rather as issue from the Poets or Fictors brains. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. ii. 440 The whole of the New Creature, is to be ascribed to Christ as the Creator, Fictor and Effector thereof. [1884 Lemos *Dict. Fine Arts, Fictor*, in ancient art an artist who models or forms statues and reliefs in clay (Hence in mod. Dicts.)]

†**Ficto se,** *a. Obs.*—° [f. L. *fictus*, pa. pple. of *fingĕre* to Feign + -ose.] Feigned, counterfeit.

1727 in Bailey vol. II.

†**Fi·cture.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *fictūra*, f. *fingĕre* to Feign.] A feigning.

1727 in Bailey vol. II.

†**Fiou·lnean,** *a. Obs.*—1 [f. L. *ficulnea-us.*] Of fig-tree wood, i. e. worthless (see Horace *Sat.* I. viii. 1).

1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 278 So also are the few Siculnean Arguments and Invitation Pamphlets of the Nestorian Arminian, wholly outshun and outdone.

Ficus (fəi·kŭs) *Path.* [a. L. *ficus* fig, fig-tree.] See quots.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* (MS. A) 287 Ficus is a maner wexynge bat arisib upon a mannes berde. tofore 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* clxxi. 165 At Goddes ordynaunce he had that euyll called Ficus. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Ficus, Hatbed Song*, name given to a fleshy substance or kind of Condyloma resembling a fig.

Fid (fid), *sb.* Chiefly *Naut.* Also 8–9 **fidd**. [Of unknown origin; it is doubtful whether all the senses belong to the same word.]

1 A conical pin of hard wood, from 9 to 30 in. long, used to open the strands of a rope in splicing.

1625 B. S. *Britains Buss* in *Arb. Garner* III. 629 Fids or Hammers. *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 342/1 Fids and Marling Spikes. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Fusson*, a splicing fid. 1779–80 Cook *Voy.* II. 39 Shaped somewhat like a large fid or sugar loaf.

2 A square bar of wood or iron, with a shoulder at one end, used to support the weight of the top-mast and also the topgallant mast.

1644 Manwayring *Seaman's Dict.* II. v. The pin in the heele of the top mast which beares it upon the ches trees, is a fidd. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 29 Fids are made square. 1824 *Ann. Reg.* 297/2 An improved fidd for the upper masts of ships. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

3 A plug of oakum for the vent of a gun.

1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seaman* 11 Their fids and leads to keepe dry the touch hole. 1721–1800 in Bailey. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

4 *Transf.* A plug or quid of tobacco.

1793 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Fid of Tobacco.* 1860 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

5 *dial.* A small but thick piece of anything.

1838 in Holloway *Provincialisms.* 1881 Nyreland *The Erne* 71 It [a trout] was already cut into fids of five or six inches in length. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss., Fid*, sb. a piece. Ex. 'A fid of cheese.'

6 *dial.* See quot. [Perh. a different word, cf. Fad, Fawd, Feald in same sense.]

1863 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* (E. D. S.), *Fid* (Kent), a thatcher's handful of straw.

7 'A wooden or metal bar or pin, used to support or steady anything.' (Webster.)

1851 J. S. Springer in *Harper's Mag.* III. 519 After having knock'd out the 'fid', which united the chain that bound the load, the log rolled suddenly upon him. 1857 Colquhoun *Caraman's Guide* 31 A *fid* is a wedge passed through a hole to secure anything.

8 *attrib*, as *fid-hammer, -hole.*

1644 Manwayring *Seaman's Dict., Fidd-hammer* is a Fidd made sharpe at one end, to splise a roape, and a Hammer at the other end. 1721–1800 Bailey, *Fidd hammer.* 1789 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* VII. 217 A top mast inverted the fid hole to ship the tiller in. 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Ship-build.* xvi. 318 Thus steel yards have snapped in the truss, topmasts in the fid hole.

Fid (fid), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To fix (a top-mast, etc.) with a fid.

1729 Capt. W. Wrigleswortth *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lovell'* 31 Sept., Rigg'd the maintopmast and fidded it. c 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 18 Top tackle pendants, anu falls are used for Fidding or housing the mast.

‖ **Fidalgo** (fidă·lgo). Also **phidalgo**. [Pg. *fidalgo* nobleman, contraction for *filho de algo* (*obs.*) son of something. Cf. Hidalgo.] A Portuguese noble. Also (see quot. 1705).

1698 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 117 Whether the behaviour of the Fidalgo displeased our Sea men, or that they understood them not. I know not. 1705 Bosman *Guinea* xix. 361 The Vice-roys, here called Phidalgoes or Governadors, which compose the first State of the Kingdom. 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* I. 236 Our young fidalgos resemble this Cavalliero as little as they do the Circassian gentry.

†**Fi·dder,** *sb. Obs.* = Fid *sb.* 1.

1644 Manwayring *Seaman's Dict.* s. v. *Fidd*, But when we splise cabells we use fidders of wood. 1678 in Phillipps s. v. *Fid.*

†**Fi·dder,** *v. Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Frenonniller*, to fidder or rake, to pudder in.

Fidder, obs. Sc. var. of Fother, *sb.*

Fiddle (fi·d'l), *sb.* Forms 3–4 **fi̊ðe**, **fip-**, **fithel(e**, (4 **fithul**, *south.* **vipele**), 4–5 **fythel(e**, (5 **fythal**, **-il**, **-yle**), 4, 6 **fidel(e**, (5 **fed-**, **fidylle**, 6 **fiddel**), 5, 6 **fydel**, (5 **-ill -yll**, 6 **-delle**, **-dylle**), 6– **fiddle** [ME. *fipele*, OE. **fiðele* wk. fem. (implied in dem. *fiðlere*) = MDu. *vedele* (Du. *vedel, veel*), OHG. *fitula* (MHG. *videle*, Ger. *fiedel*), ON. *fipla* (Da. *fiddel*).

The ultimate origin is obscure. The I.-E. word bears a singular resemblance in sound to its med. L. synonym *vitula, vidula*, whence Ok. *viole*, Fr. *viuële*, and (by adoption from these langs.) Sp. *vuela*, Pg. *viola*, Sw. Dan. *viol*. The supposition that the early Rom. *vidula* was adopted independently in more than one I.-E. lang. would account adequately for all the Teut. forms, on the other hand, **fiðulōn* may be an O.-E.-teut. word of native etymology, though no satisfactory I.-E. derivation has been found.]

1 A stringed instrument of music, usually, the violin, but also (with defining word as in *bass fiddle*) applied to other instruments of the viol kind. Now only in familiar or contemptuous use.

c 1205 Lay. 7002 Of harpe & of salterun of fiðele & of corun. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 102 Wolde neuere be faithful fader his fithel were ontempred. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 761 The lilt pype, and the lute, the fydill in fist. 1535 Coverdale *Ps. Sam.* xviii. 6 With tymbrels, with myrth, and with fyddels. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Epist. I must tune my fiddle, and fetch some more roes. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 158 I'll all you built apon'd Like that, Amphion with his fiddle rear'd. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* 323 Shrill fiddles squeak Hoarse Bag-pipes roar. 1855 J. Hogg *Reminiscences* I. 22 Engaged in London in giving private lessons on the fiddle. 1870 H. Smart *Race for Wife* II. The dear old country fiddles are playing dance music.

b In colloquial phrases. *As fit as a fiddle* in good 'form' or condition. *To hang up one's fiddle* to retire from business, give up an under taking. *To hang up one's fiddle when one comes home* said of persons who are entertaining abroad but not in their family circle. *To play first* (or *second*) *fiddle* to take a leading (or subordinate) position. *To have one's face made of a fiddle* to be irresistibly charming. *To have a face as long as a fiddle* to look dismal.

1762 Smollett *Sir J. Greaves* (1780) I. viii. 84 Your honour's face is made of a fiddle, every one of that looks on you loves you. 1778 *Learning at Law* II. 79 Our Friends returned, with Jack Solecism in the first Fiddle as usual. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, How could I help it? His face was made of a fiddle. 1822 O'Mara *Napoleon in Exile* I. 227 He was of opinion that Prussia should never play the first fiddle in the affairs of the Continent. 1862 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* III. x. 210 It was evident that he had been playing second fiddle. 1888 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* III. xi. 253 'Is Salathiel pretty fresh?' asked the Baron. 'Fit as a fiddle'. 1889 D. Hannay *Capt. Maryat* 11 He did not entirely hang his fiddle up when he came home. 1889 H. O'Grady *Go to Grass!* 11, I arrived at my destination feeling as fit as a fiddle.

2 Applied to the player.

a. = Fiddler. *The fiddles* the band of fiddlers.

1676 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 71 Envy began to dance among the Bishops first, the good Constantine brought them the Fiddles. 1773 Brydone *Sicily* I. (1806) 7 Barbella, the sweetest fiddle in Italy, leads our little band.

b *transf.* One to whose music others dance, hence, a mirth-maker, jester.

1600 Breton *Pasquil's Madcappe* 64 Wks. (Grosart) 9 He may be but a foole, and she a fiddle. 1693 Locke *Thoughts conc. Educ.* § 165. 208 You would not have your Son the Fiddle to every jovial Company. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* I. 224 At once the Bear and Fiddle of the town. 1739 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I. 13 His easy humour, whenever he is called to it (company), can still make himself the fiddle of it. 1837 Marryat *Dog fiend* v. He was the fiddle of the ship's company.

3. Something resembling a fiddle in shape or appearance. **a.** *Naut.* (See quot. 1867.) **b** *Agric.* (See quot. 1874.) **c** *Gunmaking.* (See quot. 1881.)

1865 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 5/2 A heavy sea, which caused the production of 'fiddles' on the saloon tables at lunch time. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fiddle*, a contrivance to prevent things from rolling off the table in bad weather. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Fiddle*, a wooden bar about 12 feet long, attached by ropes at its ends to the traces of a horse, and used to drag loose straw or hay on the ground, [etc.]. 1881 Greener *Gun* 248 The value of a stock is greatly enhanced by a specimen of cross pattern, or 'fiddle'.

4 In various slang uses. **a.** (See quot. 1700.) **b** A watchman's rattle. **c** *Scotch* (†*Welsh*) *fiddle*, the itch. **d** *Stock-exchange* the sixteenth part of a pound. **e** A sixpence (Farmer).

a *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew, Fiddle*, a Writ to Arrest. 1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue.* **b** 1823 W. I. Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* II. ii, *Log.* There's the Charles fiddles going. *Jerry* Charles fiddles?—I'm not fly, Doctor. *Log* Rattles, Jerry, rattles. **c** *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew, Welch fiddle*, the Itch. 1826 J. Randolph *Let.* 20 Feb. in *Life J. Quincy* 421, I have not catched the literary 'Scotch fiddle'. **d** 1825 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* II. 138 To do business with me at a Westnadie. 1887 Atkin *House Scraps* 15 Done at a fiddle.

5 Used interjectionally = Fiddlestick.

1695 Congreve *Love for L.* v. vi, *Tore* Hussy, you shall have a Rod. *Miss* A Fiddle of a Rod, I'll have a Husband.

6 The action of fiddling, or *fig.* of fussy trifling.

1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 89 The eternal whirl and fiddle of life, so characteristic of our neighbours across the Channel.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *fiddle lore, -male.* **b** objective, as *fiddle fabricant, fancier, -holder, -lover, -maker, fiddle making.* **c** *fiddle scraping* adj.

1836 Dibdin *Tom Jones* IV. (1878) 272 The noted Lyolesa 'fiddle-fabricants. *Ibid.* IV. 286 An approximate 'fiddle fancier. 1848 J. Bishop tr. *Otto's Violin* App. v. 1875 85 L. Spohr invented what he called a 'fiddle-holder. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 1/2 Now is the time for all 'fiddle lovers to go and rub up their 'fiddle lore. 1864 Sandys & Foster *Brit. Violin* 125 A large instrument of the 'fiddle male. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 181 A good 'Fiddle Maker. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 2/1 The great emperor of all fiddle makers, Antonius Stradivarius. 1884 E. Heron Allen *Violin-making* II. vi. 120 The wood used in 'fiddle making, should be thoroughly dry. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 *Nov. Trafalgar's Day* (1906) 21 She came to comparing her son—the 'fiddle scraping son—with his late father.

8 Special comb. **fiddle-back**, a back (of a chair) shaped like a fiddle, also *attrib.* in *fiddle back wood*, a name given to various ornamental woods used for the covers of books, **fiddle-block** *Naut.* (see quot. 1858), †**fiddle-brained** *a.*, foolish, frivolous, **fiddle-dock** (see quot. 1823), **fiddle-faced** *a.*, pulling a long face, unhappy looking; **fiddle-fish**, (*a*) a name given to the Angel-fish or Monk-fish, (*b*) (see quot. 1867), **fiddle-flanked** *a.*, having hollow flanks like a fiddle, **fiddle-grass** (see quot.), **fiddle-lipped** *a.*, of a flower, having a lip shaped like a fiddle, **fiddle-pattern**, the pattern of 'fiddle-headed' spoons and forks, **fiddle - patterned** *a.* = Fiddle - headed *b.*, **fiddle-shaped** *a. Bot.* (see quot. 1866, rendering mod. L. *pandurisformis*), **fiddlewood**, (*a*) the *Citharexylon*, (*b*) (see quot. 1878–86).

1892 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 312 A tall, old Chippendale arm chair, with a quaintly carved 'fiddle back. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **fiddle block*, a block with two sheaves, one over the other the lower one smaller than the other. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 44 The lower end (is) spliced round the fiddle block. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, **Fiddle dock* (Bot.), the *Rumex pulcher*. 1. Linnæus. *c* 1785 *John Thompson's Man* (1829) 17 *Fiddle faced, wagtailed fellows. 1885 W. Westall *Larry Lohengrin* I. v, White-chokered, strait laced and fiddle faced. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xii. 260 The tapendo, or numbing fi. h, which is in shape very like the *fiddle fish. 1899 *All Year Round* No. 19. 451 The fiddle fish (shaped like the butt of a fiddle). 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Fiddle fish*, a name of the king crab (*Limulus polyphemus*). c 1785 *John Thompson's Man* 15 Foul breeded, rep-shired, *fiddle flanked. 1838–56 Hartwen & Holland *Planet.* I. *Fiddle Grass, *Epilobium hirsutum* L. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 4, *Zingiber pandu ratum*, *fiddle lipped. 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Misadv. Margate*, I could not see my table spoons. The little *fiddle pattern'd ones I used. 1819 Pepys *Cycl.* XIV. s. v., **Fiddle shaped* leaf is oblong, broad at the two extremities and contracted in the middle, like a fiddle, or some sort of guitar. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Fiddle shaped*, obovate, with one or two recesses or indentations on each side. 1723 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 126 Barbadoes *Fiddlewood, *Citharexylum Americanum*. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 265 Black heart Fiddlewood. 1878–86 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, Fiddle wood, *Sciophularia aquatica*.

Fiddle (fi·d'l), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *intr.* To play the fiddle or violin, now only in familiar or contemptuous use. Also *fig.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 231 For I can nother tabre ne trompe ne fytheleп at festes, ne harpen. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 159/1 Fydelin, or fyelyn, *vituor*. 1530 Palsgr. 540/1 Can you fyddell and playe upon a tabouret to? 1608 Ford *Love's Mel.* v. i, What dost think I am, that thou shouldst fiddle So much upon my patience? *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 120 This man [John Smith] could not fiddle, could not frame himself to be pleasant and plausible to all Companies. 1742 Pope *Dunc.* IV. 508. Others Teach Kings to fiddle, and make Senates dance. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 216 They feast, they fiddle, they drink, they sing,

b. quasi-*trans* with cognate obj In quot *fig*
1577 LANGH. *P. Pl* B XIII 447 A lered man, to lere be what oure lorde suffred And fithel be without flaterynge of gode fridaye be story e 1870 *Ho Universe* 21 May, We had used to say they were ignorant, but now when we see a monk tau ht boy we fiddle another tune.

c *trans* with adverbs (nonce uses)
1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 739/2 All maner of people be he pope or pedeler monke or myller, frere or fideler, or anye of the remenaunt that thys fonde frere fiddeleth forth here by letter.
1543 NAYLOR *Christ's Apol* 39b, Blowne vp honour, honour by antick fawning fidled vp
1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch* To Rdr 163 Let Nero fiddle out Rome's Obsequies
1864 *Fraser's Mag* Apr 403 That impulsive band which proposed to fiddle down the walls of our Social Jericho

2 *tech* (See quot)
1883 GILL in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 244/2 s. v. *Micrometer*. Each movable web must pass the other without coming in contact with it or the fixed wire and without rubbing on any part of the brass work. Should either fault occur (technically called 'fiddling') it is fatal to accurate measurement

3 To make aimless or frivolous movements, *esp* to play, toy *about, at, on, over, with* (a thing, *variously*, a person), to act idly or frivolously. Also *to fiddle about*
1530 PALSGR 749/1 Loke you fydell nat with your handes whan your maister speketh to you
1604 I. WRIGHT *Passions* IV ii § 3 133 Some men you haue alwaies fidling about their garments
1663 PEPYS *Diary* 13 July, The ladies talking, and fiddling with their hats and feathers.
1705 W. KING *Art of Love* XII 23 Her fingers or her tongue would fiddle
1738 SWIFT *Polite Convers* II, He took a pipe in his hand, and fiddled with it till he broke it
1741 BELLCHIER *Am. Stage* V 64 Some are perpetually fidling about their mouths
1761 MRS. THRALE (HESTER LYNCH PIOZZI) *Three Warnings* (1767) IV 134, I had pretended to be fiddling at it all the time we were at tea
1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo Lippi* 13 You'll take Your hand away that's fiddling on my throat
1883 H. SMART *Hard Times* I ii, They've had him fiddling about so long in the school, he's most likely forgot how to go about
1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 40/1 A Ministry fiddling with Franchise Bills

b *slang* (See quot)
1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 199/1 A lad that had been lurky fiddling (holding horses or picking up money any how)

c trans *To fiddle away* to fritter away
1669 H. MORE *Div Dial* II XIV (1713) 132 [They] fiddle away their time as idlely as those that pull STRAWS
1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 19th C vi 221 The common place way of treating it is that of simply fiddling it away

4 a *trans* To cheat, swindle Now only *slang* Also with *into, out of* **b** *intr* (see quot 1850)
1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 170 There was one more that fiddled my fine Pullers
1703 DE LA *Villainy of Stockjobbers* Misc 208 There People can Fiddle them out of their Money
1738 CHESTERF. *Common Sense* 14 Oct., Somebody else would have been fiddled into it again
1850 *Lloyd's Weekly* 3 Feb (Farmer), I understand fiddling—that means, a thing for a mere trifle and selling it for double or for more
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 424 The way the globe man does it is go among the old women and fiddle (humbug) them
1861 *Ibid* III 130 We are generally fiddled most tremendous.

5 *slang* To take liberties with (a woman)
1632 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* II, Fiddling ladies, you molecatcher!

fi'ddle-bow. The stringed bow with which a fiddle is played, = FIDDLESTICK
1827 W. HERBERT in *Gentl Mag* Dec 484 Thine elbow instinctively moving to the fiddle bow even after sleep had settled upon thy weary eyelids
1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* VIII (1833) 180 Drawing a rosined fiddle bow across it
1871 H. TAYLOR *Tantal* (1875) I II 40 The fiddle bow was playing

Fi'ddle-case
1 The case in which a fiddle is kept Also *attrib*, *fiddle-case boots* boots as big as a fiddle-case
1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 27 To spend their lives in making fidle cases for fututous womens phansies
1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* XII, Heads as empty as a fiddle case
1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) VIII 71 Half a dozen tall footmen each bearing a fiddle case
1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* LXVI 536 Tweed trousers thrust into fiddle case boots.

2 *pl* (See quot)
1876-86 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Fiddle cases, *Rhinanthus crista galli*

† Fi'ddlecome, *a Obs* [short for next, used *attrib*] Nonsensical, silly, trumpery
1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* IV i 103 A fiddlecome tale of a draggle tailed girl
1777 SHERIDAN *Trip to Scarb* IV 1, Do you think such a fine proper gentleman cares for a fiddle come tale of a child?

† Fiddle-come-faddle. *Obs rare* [Altered form of FIDDLE-FADDLE, with *come* for CUM
1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Coleman St* III viii, They have their Sympathies and Fiddle come faddles in their Brain

Fiddlededee (fi'dldi') *int.* and *sb* [f FIDDLE *sb* or *v*, used in a contemptuous sense with a nonsensical appendage]

A *int.* Nonsense!
a 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell's Life* (1848) Appda 837/1 All he [Johnson] said was, 'Fiddle de dee, my dear.'
1885 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 182 Fiddle de dee then, I'll venter it!
1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XXIII 352 'He is a man very estimable.' 'Fiddle-de-dee. He is an ape,—a monkey.'

B. *sb* Nonsense, absurdity.
Mod. That is all fiddle-de-dee

Fiddle-faddle (fi d'lfæd l), *sb*, *a* and *int* [This and the vb are reduplications of FIDDLE or FADDLE, cf Ger *fickfack*, and contemptuous formations like *flim-flam*, *skimble skamble*, etc]

A *sb*

1 Trifling talk or action; in *pl* trivial matters, trifling occupations or objects of attention
1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 103 This more then nedeing fiddle faddle smacks somwhat of ambition
1598 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks 1884 II 98 Away with these paultringe fidle faddles
1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* XXX 86 The fiddle faddles and Trifles of Mathematicians
1734 NORTH *Examen* II v §142 (1740) 403 Come leave you Fiddlefaddles of Presumptions
1760 in Macaulay *Life Pitt* (1854) 308/2 No more they make a fiddle faddle About a Hessian horse or saddle
1847 SCOTT *Jrnl* 8 July, The fiddle faddle of arranging all the things was troublesome
1849 DARWIN *Life & Lett* (1887) I 377 Describing species of birds and shells, &c., is all fiddle faddle
1861 J. J. PEACOCK *Grill Gr* 103 Where you just look on fiddlefiddles while your dinner is behind a screen
1889 JESSOPP *Arcady* II 214 Collecting cards and all the petty fiddlefaddle that is growing so stale

B *adj* Trifling, petty, fussy said of persons as well as of things
1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* 28 A great deale more of such fiddle faddle stuffe
1747 DR FOG *Profes Monast* 16 In many other fiddle faddle points of life.
1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* in Arb *Garner* (1883) VI 603 They [liverymen] said, 'She was a troublesome fiddle faddle old woman'
1834 BLACKWOOD *Tales* II 264 So fiddle faddle and so coquettish
1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 69 The fiddle faddle etiquette of the old school.

C *int* Nonsense! Bosh!
1671 SHADWELL *Humorists* V, Fiddle faddle on your Travelling and University
1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* II i, Fiddle, faddle, hang 't will enough already
1779 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 12 Jan., *Dr Johnson* Pho! fiddle, faddle, do not suppose your book is so much talked of and not yourself!
1876 F. E. TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* III xv 201 Oh, fiddle faddle, my lord!

Fiddle-faddle (fi d'lfæd d'l), *v* [See the sb] *intr* To be busy about petty trifles, to fuss, 'mess about'
1633 FORD *Broken H.* I iii, Ye may as easily Outrun a cloud driven by the northern blast As fiddle faddle so
1776 MRS. DELANY *Lett* Ser II II 202 Had you been bred up only to fiddle faddle, you would have fiddle faddled all your life.
1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 256 She has fiddle faddled about the garden, picking off half a dozen dead roses

Hence **Fiddle-faddling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fiddle-faddler**
1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler Wales* I Pref 12, But lest I should chance to be considered here one of the tribe of that fiddle-faddling, dilettanti pedant
1846 WORCESTER (citing *Qu Rev*), *Fiddle faddler*, a foolish trifler
1850 CLOUGH *Poems and Pr Rem* (1869) I 168 Whatsoever your hand findeth to do, do it without fiddle faddling
1861 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audl* (1883) 36, I don't want him to be a fiddle faddling girl
1888 *Spectator* 24 Oct 1312 The mistaken notion that detail is a substitute for spirit and fiddle-faddling for acting

Fi'ddle-head. [f FIDDLE *sb* + HEAD]
1 *Naut* The ornamental carving at the bows of a vessel, the termination of which is a scroll turning aft or inward like the head of a violin
1799 *Naval Chron* I App State of Navy, *Neptune*, The fiddle head had a bad effect
1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xli, I hope Captain O Brien will take off her fiddle head, and get one carved
2 A local name for a young fern frond
1888 J. HARDY in *Trans Berwic Nat Club* IX 563 Young fern fronds—'fiddle heads', as they are named—are greedily devoured as substitutes for green vegetables
3 A head as empty as a fiddle
1887 W. F. ANSLEY in *Macm Mag* Feb 262 2 He hasn't two ideas in his great fiddle head

Fi'ddle-headed, *a* [f. prec + -ED 2] *a Naut* Having a fiddle-head **b** Of a fork, spoon Having the handle made after the pattern of a fiddle **c** Empty-headed **d** (see quot 1883)
1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg, First Step* III, In short a kind Of fork that is fiddle headed
1852 H. MELVILLE *Whale* VIII 43 A projecting piece of scroll work fashioned after a ship's fiddle headed beak
1854 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen Bounce* V (1855) 104 'You've broke it, you fiddle headed brute'
1883 G. STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* VII 60 *Fiddle headed*, a long, gaunt, wolfish head, like what one sees in some Mastiffs

Fi'ddlement. *nonce-wd* [f FIDDLE *v* + -MENT] The action of fiddling, an instance of this
1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 157 An egregious fiddler used to attract large crowds in the street beneath listening to his complicated fiddlements.

Fiddler (fi d1ər, fid'l,ər) [OE *fiðelere*, f **fiðelan* to fiddle, f. **fiðele* FIDDLE *sb* Cf. ON *fiðlari*] One who fiddles
1. One who plays on the fiddle, *esp* one who does so for hire *Fiddler's fare, money, pay, wages*. see quots 1497, 1608, *a* 1700, 1785
a 1200 *Ags Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 311 *Fidulen*, fiðelere
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6568 Ther were trumpen and fithelers
1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* 230 Govyn to a fedelere, the sayd day at nyte, iij d
1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 739/1 He fareth as he wer from a frere waxen a fideler
1597 1st *Pt Return fr Parnass* I i 380 He gave me fidler's wages, and dismiste mee
1608 MARKHAM *Dumb Knight* III, I let the world know you haue had more than fidlers fare, for you haue meat, money, and cloth
1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 50 The gammuth of every municipal fidler
a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Fidlers pay*, Thanks and Wine
1721 BOLINGBROKE in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 20 As fiddlers flourish carelessly, before they play a fine air
1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Fidler's money*, all sorts of pence.
1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 140 The fiddler puts the whole assembly in motion
1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xvi, The fiddler's function was at an end for the present

b *Fiddler's Green* (*Naut*) 'a sailor's elysium, in which wine, women, and song figure prominently' (Farmer)
1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 404 My gramman used to tell me that animals, when they departed this life, were destined to be fixed in *Fiddler's Green*
1836 W. H. MAXWELL *Capt Blake* I xv *note*, It is believed that tailors and musicians after death are cantoned in a place called 'Fiddler's Green'
1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* IX, We shape a course for Fiddler's Green
1883 J. H. KNIVETON in *Harper's Mag* Aug 441/2 The jollolives narrows which lead to Fiddler's Green, where all good sailors go

† 2 A trifler *Obs*
1591 R. CECIL in *Cotton's Corr* (Roxb) 107 This discorse glowes by many fidlers in your cause
1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Fidler* a trifling foolish, or impertinent Person

3 *slang* And derivatives
1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 20 June 1555/2 A more easily explained matter [for a suspense] is a Fiddler probably from the old custom of each coupler of a dance paying the fiddler sixpence

4 a See quots 1750 and 1887 **b** A local name for the Sandpiper (*Tringoides hypoleucos*)
1750 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 82 Fiddlers This fly much resembles a cockrouch
1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names & Rar Words* 196 Fiddler (Hebrides)
1887 *Kent Coast, Fiddler*, the angel or shark ray

c A small crab of the genus *Gelasimus* Also *fiddler crab*
1714 J. LAWSON *Carolina* 162, Fidlars are a sort of small Crabs, that lie in Holes in the Marshes.
1867 W. B. FORD *Crab, Shrimp, & Lobster Fare* 29 A Fidler Crab (as it is sometimes called from the manner in which it works its elbows)
1883 S. L. CLEMENS [Mark Twain] *Life on Mississippi* XLVIII 429 The drainage ditches were everywhere alive with little crabs . . fiddlers.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fiddler lad*, *fiddler lake* adj and adv
1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I ch xii, 'Deil a the fiddler lad' was muttered from more quarters than one
1618 VENNER *Baths of Bathe* (1650) 159 It is Fidler like
1660 HOWELL *Parly of Beasts* 128 He was dismissed Fidler like, with meat, drink, and money

† Fi'ddlery. *Obs* In 6 **fidlery** [f prec + -Y 3]
The art or craft of a fiddler
1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I vi 36 As though Humfrey Crowther were a whole integrall thing made and consisting of these two parts, grosenesse and fidlery.

Fiddlestick (fi d lstik), *sb* [f FIDDLE *sb* + STICK *sb*]
1 The bow strung with horsehair with which the fiddle is played *The devil rides on a fiddle-stick* = here's a fine commotion
1636 *Nom Mr Ass* 17 in Mr. Wilcker 693 *Hic arcuitus*, fydylstyk
1596 SHAKS. *Tam Sh*, I iii 535 The Deuill rides vpon a Fiddle sticke
1653 WALTON *Angler* 106, I lent you indeed my Fiddle, but not my Fiddlestick
1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 15 Apr, Give him a fiddle and a fiddle stick and he can do nothing
1824 ANDY *Wallace Curse* (1843) 210, I might as well inquire whether the fiddle or the fiddle stick makes the tune
2 *humorously* Something insignificant or absurd, a mere nothing Often substituted for another word in derisively repeating a remark Also, *fiddlestick's end* *Not to care a fiddlestick's* to care not at all
1622 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III iv Shot with a fiddlestick who's here to shoot yet?
1701 FARQUHAR *Sir H. Wildair* IV ii, Golden pleasures! golden fiddlesticks!
1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Fiddlesticks's end*, Nothing.
1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 140 We do not care a fiddlestick for either public opinion or private ill will
1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VII, 'We purify the boys bloods now and then,' 'Purify fiddlesticks' ends,' said his lady
1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* V, She proposed to die of a broken heart. 'A broken fiddlestick'
1857 READE *Cream Past* XXVII (1878) 214 'Beware the awful fiddlestucks!' she flippantly answered

3 Hence as *int* An exclamation equivalent to Nonsense! fiddle-de-dee! Often in *pl* Also, *fiddlestick's end!*
1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 230 A fiddlestucke! he're tell me I am full of words
1842 THACKERAY *Miss Tickletoby's Lect* VII, Do you suppose men so easily change their natures? Fiddlestick!
1854 H. AINSWORTH *Fletch of Bacon* II 17 'And she retu ed you?' 'Fortunately she did, my dear.' 'Fiddlestick's end! I dare say you preferred her.'
1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* IX (1871) 186 Fiddlesticks! it's nothing but the skin broken
1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* I ii (1886) 16 'Wounded? A fiddle stick's end!' said the doctor
1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* VII 219 Once a labourer always a labourer? Fiddlesticks!

Fi'ddle-string. [f as prec + STRING] One of the strings on a fiddle, which by their vibration produce the sound Also *fig*
1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III (1757) 108 Fix'd is the fate of

whores, and fiddle strings! 1733 Arbuthnot *Art* III § 20 A Fiddle string, moisten'd with Water will sink a Note in a little time 1835 Carlyle *Lett* I 43, I do but fret myself to fiddle-strings 1884 E Heron Allen *Violin making* II xii 210 The manufacture of fiddle strings

Fiddley (fi·dli) *Naut* The iron framework round the deck opening that leads to the stoke-hole of a steamer, usually covered by a grating of iron bars, the space below this

1881 *Standard* 17 Nov 2/3 The coverings of the fiddleys or openings to the stoke hole. 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* I A few men were crowding in the fiddley 1893 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 4/2 They have had to sleep amidst the 'fiddles' around the engine boilers

Fiddling (fi·dlin), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the vb Fiddle in various senses

1 Playing the fiddle

*c*1460 *Amare* 390 Bothe harpe and fydyllyng *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 7 In Arcadia Whom nothing in the World could bring To civil Life, but fiddling, 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* in Wks 1721 I 530 We see Nero's fiddling and Commodus's skill in fencing on several of their Medals 1879 Besant & Rice *Chaplain Army* II (1891) 24 There could be no fiddling that evening

2 Fussy trifling, petty adjustment or alteration

1622 Massinger *Emp Mast* IV 1, Hell on your fiddling! 1705 W King *Invt of Iron* xii 68 Some times you hair you upwards full All must through twenty fiddlings pass 1762 *Connoisseur* (Percy Soc.) 240 This so metamorphosed by your fiddling and fanching, That I scarce know my own 1878 in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 249, I am sick of this fiddling about

Fiddling (fi·dlin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING².]

1 That plays the fiddle

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 217 I curse the fidling finders out of musick 1786 Cowper *Progr Err* 111 Cats sucked huntsman and a fiddling priest *a* 1830 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 290 He lighted by chance on a fiddling fellow

2 *a* Of persons Busy about trifles, addicted to futile and petty activity b Of things Petty, trifling unimportant, contemptible futile

a 1660 S Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 174 The Fruit of their fidling Minds 1673 Wycherley *Gentleman Dancing Master* II ii, You grow so fiddling and so trouble some there is no enduring you 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 5 A Sort of fiddling Gentleman 1819 Shelley *Julian* & *M* Dedic, Your fiddling pair

b 1652 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 201 Putting himself into every fiding business *a* 1672 Wood *Life* (1848) 70 For feare of making their meetings to be vaine and fiding 1705 W King *Art of Love* 62 The most fidling work of knitting 1742 Knight *Pract. Ins to Servants* II, *Wks* (1778) II 358 Good cooks cannot abide what they call fiddling work, where abundance of time is spent, and little done 1886 J R Reid *Pleas of a Bk Worm* v 169 The quantity of fiddling, complaining criticism with which many of our critical journals shower

Fide (fəd), *v rare*—¹ [f L *fid-ēre* to Confide] *trans* To confide or entrust *to*

1863 Ld Lytton *King Arnaut's* iv 66 The request that her infant daughter might be fided to the care of her friend

Fi·deal, *a rare* ⁻¹ [f *fide-* (*fidēs*) + -al] Pertaining to or based upon faith

1854 *Notes Biog* II *Law* p xxv, His far seeing fideal realizations

† Fi·deding, *a Obs* *rare*—¹ [ad L *fidē dignus* worthy of credit] Trustworthy In quot *elliptl* a trustworthy person

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 432 Schawin him be ane richt fideding, Ane man of gude

† Fi·dicide *Obs*— [f L *fidēs*, gen of *fidēs* faith + -cide ¹] 'A faith destroyer', a breaker of word or trust' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

1676–1737 in Coles

Fi·deist, *nonce wd* [f L *fide-* (*fidēs*) + -ist] (See quot)

1881 *Dublin Rev* Ser III V 250 Writers who have exaggerated the influence of faith he [Olle Laprune] would call fideists.

Fidei-commissum (fəi dɪ,ʃi,kpmi sʌm) *Rom Law* [a L *fidei commissum*, neut pa pple of *fidei-committĕre*, f *fidei*, dat of *fides* faith + *committĕre* to entrust, Commit] A bequest which a person made by begging his heir or legatee to transfer something to a third person

1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II II xx 327 The fidei commissum was the disposal of an inheritance to one, in confidence that he should convey it or dispose of the profits of the whole or of another

So **Fi dei-commi ssary** [ad L. *fidei commissārius* s e -ary], of, belonging to, or of the nature of a fidei-commissum **Fidei-commissarily** *adv* [+-ly²], in a fidei-commissary or precatory manner, through a fidei-commissum **Fi dei-commi ssion,** the action involved in a fidei-commissum, an instance of this **Fi dei-commi ssioner** [+-er¹], one who receives a fidei-commissum **Fi dei-commi ssor,** 'he that commits a thing to be disposed of by another' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656–81)

1751 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Fidei-Commissum*, A prætor was erected, whose business was restrained to the single matter of fidei-commissions *Ibid*, The fidei commissioner refused to accept the trust 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xxv § 3 A fidei commissary gift may be left even by a mere nod 1880 — *Gaius* II § 247 Fideicommissary inheritances *Ibid* § 260 Competent for a testator to bequeath single things by fideicommissary gift *Ibid* § 289 He cannot be appointed fideicommissarily 1880 — *Ulpian* II § 8 He to whom freedom is given fideicommissarily is a freedman not of the testator's but of the manumitter's

Fidejussion (fəidi,dʒp·ʃən) [ad L *fidejussiōnem*, n of action f *fidē jubēre* see next] A giving or being surety or bail, suretyship

1657 Farindon *Serm* I 115 If he will be a surety, such is the nature of fidejussion and suretiship, he must

Hence **Fideju ssionary** *a*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* IV § 137 [He] gave his fidejussionary undertaking for Lucius Titius for something indefinite

Fidejussor (fəidi,dʒp·sɔr, -oi) *Civil Law* [a L *fidejussor*, agent-n f *fide-jubēre*, f *fidē*, abl of *fides* faith + *jubēre* to order] One who authorizes the bail of or goes bail for another, a surety

1539 *St Acts Jas I* (1814) II 354 Certane wtheris his collegis cautioneris & fide Jussoris 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* xviii 239 If he would have appointed Godfathers to be fidejussors for them [Children]. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 108 They take recognizances of certain fide jussors in the nature of bail 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 215

Fidejussory (fəidi,dʒp·sərɪ), *a* [ad L *fidejussōrius*, f *fidejussor* see prec] Of or pertaining to surety or bail

1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 525 Relief against the debtor is implied in fidejussory obligations 1774 Bp Halifax *Anal Rom Law* (1795) 18 Any one that offered the Fidejussory Question

Fidele, obs form of Fiddle

† Fide le, *a Obs* Also 6 fydell, 7 fidell [a F *fidèle*, ad L *fidēl-is*, f *fidēs* faith] Faithful, sincere, true

1539 Hen VIII *To Sir T Wyatt* to Mar (R.), They were true and fidele unto us 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* R iii, He is one of the moost fydell & faithfullest Apothecaries in London 1671 *True Nonconf* 133 Our Lord hath in his fidell discharge fully defined the former 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III Prel, An humble fidele mind

† Fide lious, *a Obs* [f *fidēl-is* + -ous] Faithful

1630 S Shilliard *Candido* 14, I have found thee cordially fidelious 1655 *Marrow of Complements* 114 Your fidelious servitour 1656 S Holland *Zeal* (1719) 16 The Champion and his fidelious Land loper Soto

Fidelity (fidɛ·lɪti), *a* Forms 5 6 fydelite, -itie, -itye, -ytie, -ytye, 6–7 fidelitie, (6 fidelite), 6– fidelity [a F *fidélité*, ad L *fidēlitāt-em*, f *fidēles* faithful, f *fidēs* faith]

1 The quality of being faithful, faithfulness, loyalty, unswerving allegiance to a person, party, bond, etc Const *to, towards*

1508 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 92 Amonge these wasters is no fydelyte 1520 Caxton's *Chron Eng* III 253 They kepte fydelyte to the Romayns 1553 Q Jane in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App iii 4 Our special trust is in your fidelities in this matter 1659 Hammond *On Pr* 520 Gods mercies and fidelities to his people 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 163 They observe those that have them with great Fidelity 1791 Bentham *Panopt* Wks 1843 IV 245 Fidelity to engagements as a virtue 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 279 The conduct of Arsames raised Alexanders suspicions of his fidelity 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II viii 90 A strict, staunch fidelity to the expedition

† b *To make fidelity* to take an oath of fealty

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxxviii 277 That Kynges of Scotlande shulde make their homages and fydelyte vnto the Kynges of Englonde 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* (1774) 79 And other fidelitie shall be made be the woman and her heires, in the samine forme and words as homage should be made. *Ibid* Lable 80 He quha marries ane widow, sould make fidelity to the Air of his first husband

c Conjugal faithfulness

1694 *Acct Woeden* 70 Some of them are accounted more eminent for Chastity before Marriage, than Fidelity after

1845 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 227 If we are not barren, our fidelity is proved

† **d** Word of honour, oath, pledge, also *to give, break one's fidelity By my fidelity* upon my word *Obs*

1532 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 105 The benche dyd examen the foresayd [persons] vppon theyre fydelities 1574 Whitgift *Def Answw* in Wks 1851 I 206 None is admitted to any degree but the same is first presented to the university, by some one who giveth his fidelity for them 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 165 Pharao was punished for breaking his fidelitie 1598 Shake *Merry W* II ii 160 By my fidelity this is not well

2 Strict conformity to truth or fact

† **a** Of persons Honesty, truthfulness, trustworthiness, veracity (*obs*) b Of a description, translation, etc Correspondence with the original, exactness

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1344/2 Ought we to doubte of his fidelitie and testimony? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v § 19 29 The principall thing required in a witnesse is fidelitie 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II vi § 1 How then can the fidelity of a Prophet be discovered by the event? 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxi 252 He trusting to their Fidelities, set them down as he received them 1735 Pope *Lett* 22 Jan 1709 Be very free of your Remarks in regard to the Fidelity of the Translation 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks (Bohn) I 359 The only critics who have expressed our convictions with any adequate fidelity 1872 Darwin *Emotions* Introd 26 By this means [photography on wood] almost complete fidelity is ensured

Fidepromissor (fəi dɪ,prɒmi sɔɪ) *Rom Law* [a L *fidepromissor*, agent-n f *fide promittĕre*, f *fides* faith + *promittĕre* to promise] One who promises or pledges himself as security for another, a bail, surety

1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 403 The sponsor and fidepromissor have vanished from the legislation of Justinian **1880** Muirhead *Gaius* Digest 604 Fidepromissors could be come accessory only to verbal obligations.

Fidfad (fi dfæd), *sb* and *a* [Short for Fiddle-faddle]

A *sb* a One who gives fussy attention to trifles b A petty matter of detail, a crotchet

1754 *World* No 95 The youngest is, in everything she does, an absolute fidfad 1875 Mrs Lynn Linton *Patricia Kemball* II 31 The fidfads, called improvements, which were not wanted 1882 R W Richardson in *Gd Words* XXII 142 He built himself a house, and fitted it with every fidfad that could be suggested

B *adj* Frivolous, fussy, petty

1830 R Hill in E Sidney *Life* (1834) 351 With the tinkling cymbal he had musicians may try to tickle the fancy of such half witted admirers 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 199 From exuberant 40, down to the fidfad concentration of 120

Fidge (fidʒ), *sb dial* or *colloq* [f next vb]

1 The action or habit of fidgeting, the state of being fidgety in phr *to be in a fidge*, also, a commotion, stir, fuss

1731 Swift *Dan & Dably* Wks 1778 IX 168 The twist, the squeeze, the rump, the fidge and all 1790 J Macaulay *Poems* 140 No one [dresser o' fidge or fyke, Or yet a moan 1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 56 He's in a fidge To get to Beamish forge 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 159 There'll be such a fidge about you, when you re gone

2 A restless person

1884 in *Cheshire Gloss*

Fidge (fidʒ), *v Obs* exc. *dial* See also Fig v.² [Of obscure origin, the sense closely resembles that of Fike, but etymological connexion is hardly possible, unless the form has undergone onomatopœic modification Cf Ger *ficken* to move about briskly]

1 *intr* To move about restlessly or uneasily, also, *to fidge about, abroad, to and fro* Of a limb To twitch

1575 J Still *Gammer Gurton* I iv in Hazl *Dodsley* III 184 Where he's you been fidging abroad, since you your neck lost? 1577 Bretton *Works* (1843) 15 Such [dame] would fidge as though she had the itch 1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* III i, What is it, that makes you fidge up and down so? 1700 Congreve *Boys' Bridl* v 77 The good Judge fidges off and on his Cushion 1728 Swift *Mullinix & Timothy* You wriggle, fidge and make a rout 1786 Burns *Ordination* i, Kilmarnock wabsters fidge and claw 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* i (1886) 16 I look now my fingers fidge.

b To be eager and restless *To fidge fu' fain* (*Sc*) to express pleasurable eagerness by restless movements

1785 Burns *To W Simpson* vi, Auld Coila, now, may fidge fu fain, She's gotten Poets o her ain 1790 — *Tam O Shanter* 185 Even Satan glowr'd and fidgo'd fu fain 1803 K Andrew son *Cumberld Ball* 57 The barn and the byre Will just seem like cronies yen's fidgin to see

2 *trans* To twitch, shrug *rare*

1786 Burns *Prayer to Sc Representatives* vi, Ne er claw your lug, an fidge your buck And hum an haw

Hence **Fi dging** *vbl sb*

1604 J M *Black Jol* Middleton's Wks V 525 The fidging of gallants to Norfolk and up and down countries *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v § 124 (1740) 302 It was by their perpetual fidging about from Place to Place

Fidget (fi·dʒɛt), *sb* [† Fidge v., perh in imitation of *rackets*]

1 A condition of vague physical uneasiness, seeking relief in irregular bodily movements App first used in *the fidgets* (now always pl) as if the name of a malady or pathological symptom (sometimes in definite pathological sense see quot 1876) Hence *transf* a condition or mood of impatient uneasiness or restlessness

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 134 'Tis a thing that has got the fidget 1750 Gray *Long Story* xxxix, Jesu Maria! Mad'am Bridget (Cried the Square hoods in woeful fidget) 1753 *World* No 7 39 Fits of the fidgets 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Aug, I was really in the fidgets from thinking what my reception might be 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 208 Weavers of long tales Give me the fidgets 1800 Mrs Hervey *Monstrosity Fam* I 45 Their arrival, owing to the fidget and hurry of Mrs Mourtray, was some what premature 1837 Howitt *Anr Life* VI viii (1862) 484 The landlady and her daughter are on the fidgets 1839 E FitzGerald *Lett* I 51 I have got the fidgets in my right arm 1864 J H Newman *Apol* (1865) 41 Palmer still felt some fidget and nervousness 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 403 Wakefulness from unrest of the peripheral nerves, fidgets, and similar causes, will generally be relieved by the bromides 1893 Dunglison *Diet Med* (ed 21), *Fidgets*

2 [From the vb] One who fidgets or worries unnecessarily or who causes the fidgets in others

1837 F Cooper *Recoll Europe* I 208 He betrayed himself immediately to be a fidget 1881 Lady Herbert *Edith* 159 Lord St Aubyn is a terrible fidget 1882 *Three in Norway* II 10 Dispense with that creaking booted fidget, the writer

3 [From the vb] The action or habit of fidgeting, bustling about or worrying, also the rustling of a dress, etc

1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 36 The fidget of silk and of crinoline 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov, The policy of legislative fidget carried to the most mischievous excess

Fidget (fi·dʒɛt), *v* Pples **fidgeted, -eting** (often incorrectly with double *t*) [f prec. sb]

1. *intr* To make movements indicative of im-

patience, restlessness, or uneasiness, to move restlessly to and fro Also, *to fidget about*

1754 [see FIDGETING *ppl a*]. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* IV. iv (1849) 217 The governor snapping his fingers and fidgeting with delight 1837 LYTTON *Pelham* II 28 Davison fidgeted about in his chair 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* I. Joe had been fidgeting in his chair with divers uneasy gestures 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* XXXIII 238 The Major has been fidgetting about pairing parties off 1867 J HATTON *Vallants of Is* XVII. The chairman fidgetted uneasily in his seat

b To be uneasy 1884 *Manch Examr* 25 Nov 5/1 They can but fidget and fume 1884 MRS EWING *Mary's Meadow* (1886) 58 Mother fidgetted because I looked ill

2 *trans* To cause (a person) to fidget; to make uncomfortable, trouble or worry, *refl* to take trouble *To fidget into* to force into a specified condition by fidgeting, hyperbolically, *to fidget to death*

1785 [see FIDGETING *ppl a*] 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* II. ix 197 She says I fidget her to death 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* I 85 The fever into which I had fidgetted myself 1845 LORD *Handlk Spain* I 55 Spaniards never fidget themselves to get quickly to places where nobody is expecting them 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XXV (1879) 209 The host fidgetted them all by day

3 To move *about* restlessly and uneasily *rare* 1819 *Metropolis* I 86 I am fluting, and fidgetting the body about

Hence **Fi dgeted** *ppl a*, **Fi dgeting** *vbl sb*

1765 C SMART *Fable* in *Poems* (1791) II 21 Susan all the rites of race perform'd, As scolding fidgetting, and fretting 1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 17 'How can you say so, Sir?' cried Bell: colour'd, and much fidgeted 1845 LORD *Handlk Spain* I 86 Nothing is gained by fidgeting and over doing

+Fidgeta tion. *Obs*⁻¹ [f FIDGETY + -ATION] The action of fidgeting, a fidgety movement

1742 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* II 248 Your Grace asks me if I have left off footing, and tumbling down stairs, as to the first my fidgetations are much spoiled

Fidgetiness (fi dʒetinės) [f FIDGETY + -NESS] The state or quality of being fidgety, nervous restlessness, uneasiness

1772 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) IX 329 This fidgetiness (to use a vulgar expression for want of a better) is occasioned wholly by an uneasiness in the skin 1860 J FIELD NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 55 A nurse will be careful to fidgetiness about anything the clean sheets 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XXVIII (1880) 260 That's some of uncle's fidgetiness.

Fidgeting (fi dʒetiŋ), *ppl a* [f FIDGET *v* + -ING²] In senses of the vb

1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* II 1 He is a fidgetting censorious, gossiping, quibling wretch 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI ii 329 My fidgetting Lord thrust in his sharp face 1785 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 25 Nov, This was rather fidgetting intelligence 1839-40 W IRVING *Wolf's Rk* (1851) 5 He had scarcely got quiet through the fidgeting reign of William 1865 *Fall Mall G* 11 Apr 1 Some fidgeting little matter of exchange

Hence **Fi dgetingly** *adv*, in a fidgeting manner

1882 'BASIL' *Love the Debt* II XXVIII 270 A small parcel which Mabel had seen her take up furtively and fidgetingly half a dozen times 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec 570 Pamela is fidgetyingly handling the little objects

Fidgety (fi dʒėti), *a* [f FIDGET + -Y¹]

1 Inclined or disposed to fidget, uneasy, restless

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* IV iv 187 He declared if I was fidgety he should have no comfort 1857 SCOTT *Jrnl* to Aug, This is a morning of fidgety, nervous confusion 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xiii He had also somewhat fidgety hours

2 Producing fidgetiness disquieting *rare*—¹

1885 *Truth* 13 June 709/1 Dining rooms fidgetywith glitter

Hence **Fi dgetily** *adv*, in a fidgety manner

1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sc Th* II iii, Gillian fidgetily watches her

Fidging (fi dʒiŋ), *ppl a* Sc [f FIDGE *v* + -ING²] That 'fidges', restless, fidgety

1637 ABP WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 60 As mainly as he is fidging 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 8 A fidging Mare should be well girted 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 613 The fidging Prentices, their elbows claw 1852 HISTORY *Scot Presbt* 5

b In phr *fidging pain*, eager to restlessness or discomfort Const *to* with *inf*

ca 1700 *Maggie Lauder* in *Songs of Scot* (1852) II 111 Maggie I'm fidgin' fain to see thee 1788 BURNS *Lt to T Lapraik* V 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks I 302 The people in the pit, c'fidgin fain to see her 1892 in *Northumb Gloss*

¶ **Fi'dibus.** [Ger, of uncertain etymology, for conjectures see GRIMM] A paper match for lighting pipes Also *attrib*

1809 LONGE in *Life* (1892) I 272, I was just lighting my pipe the 'fidibus' fell from my hand 1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 6/1 Sleeping in mosquito curtains and with fidibus' pastilles

+ Fidi'cinal, *a Obs*⁻¹ [f L *fidicin-, fidicen* lute-player + -AL] Of or pertaining to a player on stringed instruments

1776 SIR J HAWKINS *Hist Music* I III 255 Pulsatile instruments in contradistinction to those of the fidicinal or stringed kind

Fi dimplicitary, *a nonce-wd* [f Eccl L *fid-es implicita* implicit faith + -ARY] That puts 'implicit faith' in another's dictum

1852 UNQUHART *Jewel Wks* (1834) 198 Fidimplicitary gown-men satisfied with their predecessors' contrivances 1857 *Blackw Mag* I 470 Fidimplicitary cocombs

+ Fi'dious, *a Obs*⁻¹ Short for PERFIDIOUS 1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* II 1, Oh! fidious rascal! I thought there was some roguery

+ Fi'diped, *a Obs*⁻¹ [badly f L *fid-* stem of *findĕre* to split + *ped-, pes*] = FISSIPED

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 4 Sea gull, white, cinereous pisatorie black, sterna, fulped

+ Fidu ce. *Obs* [ad L *fiducia*] Confidence.

1582 N L (Rhem) 1 *Tim* VI 20 *note*, Their [the Protestants'] sole faith, then fidusce their apprehension of Christs iustice 1615 BRETED *Trip Colors* I 4 (1869) 35/1 Faith stands in three things —desires, fiduce, or confidence, per visionem

Fiducial (fidiū·fiăl, fidiū·fiăl), *a* [ad L *fiduciāl-is*, f *fiducia* trust, confidence SEE -AL]

1 *Theol* Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, trust or reliance

1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 164 Such a Faith, as is both in intellectuall and fiduciall assent to diuine Promises 1656 H MORE *Enthus Tri* 43, Every thing has a fiduciall Knowledge of God in it 1703 BURKITT *On N T John* IV 5 Abide in me by a real and fiduciall adherence *a* 1711 KEN *Pr upon Pr* Wks 1838-50 II 240 Teach us to live with a fiduciall dependence on thy fatherly goodness 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps XXXI 1 II 63 The words appear to first in upon the Lord with a fiduciall grip

2 *humorous nonce use* Willing to trust

1847 L HUNT *Man, Woman, & B* I IX 169 I wants not hospitality, but confidence—don't trust

+3 Trusted, trusty *Obs*

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I IV III, Prop fiduciall Of all those lives and beings cleeped Naturall 1730-6 in BAILEY folio

4 In *Surveying, Astronomy*, etc Assumed as a fixed basis of comparison

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* (1591) 30 Note the degrees cut by the line fiduciall 1644 NYE *Gunnery* (1670) 44 The Line Fiduciall, being from this line proceeds the beginning of the degrees in the Circle 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 55 Those sights and one edge of the index are in the same plane, and that is called the fiduciall edge of the index 1873 MAXWELL in *Life* xiv (188) 435 We need some fiducial point or station for reference

5 = FIDUCIARY

1832 in WEBSTER quoting Spelman

Hence **Fidu cially** *adv*, in a fiduciall manner

1647 I HILL *Best & Worst of Paul* (1648) 92 God hath given thee a sweet persuasion of soul to rest fiducially 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 204 Fiducially trusting upon Christ *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* Wks 1737 VI 47 It is the Spirit of God alone that enables the soul fiduciarly to rest upon that object 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fiducially*, honestly trustily 1847 in CRAIG

+ Fiducia lity *Obs*⁻¹ [f FIDUCE + -ITY] **a** Trustiness **b** A firm reliance, religious confidence

1727-36 in BAILEY 1775 in ASH

Fiduciary (fidiū·fiări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *fiduciari-us* f *fiducia* SEE FIDUCIAL and -ARY] Cf F *fiduciaire*

In Rom Law *fiducia* denoted the transfer of a right to a person subject to the obligation to transfer it again at some future time or on some condition being fulfilled]

A *adj*

1 a Of a person In trust of a person or thing, holding something in trust Obs exc in *Rom Law*

1647 *Jerry Hall's* Conduct 197, I do acknowledge my selfe to be but a fiduciarie possessor of them vnder God 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 254 Guthrunus King of the Danes was settled in Northumberland as a Fiduciarie Client to Alfred 1788 J BUCKLEY in Dk Buckhm *Corr & Cobbett* (1853) II 115 The Prince in his quality of Fiduciary Regent 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* xi 8 5 He who lives maintitled a free person becomes that person's tutor and is called a fiduciary tutor

b Of or pertaining to a trustee, pertaining to or of the nature of a trusteeship

Fiduciary exemption (Rom Law) the formal purchase of a married woman the purchaser being bound by a 'fiducia' to remancipate her to some one of her choice

1795 WYTHE *Decis Virginia* 17 The Receivers possession is fiduciary 1846 M CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 159 The fiduciary system of the Roman Law, adopted by the clerical chancellors 1863 H COX *Instit* II viii 405 *note*, It is not every fiduciary possession of property which constitutes a trust 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I § 166 Fiduciary guardianship arises when a free person is manumitted by the owner 1879 CASTLE *Laws of Mating* 71 The persons in actual valuable occupation of property are rateable, though they occupy in a merely fiduciary character 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* I § 115 *a*, Fiduciary coemption was also had recourse to of old to enable a woman to make a will

2 Of a thing In trust of a person, held or given in trust

a 1641 SPELMAN *Admiral Jurisd* (1721) 224 The High Admiral himself cannot grant it for longer than his own time, having but a fiduciary Power 1660 G FLEMING *Stemma Sacrum* 41 Scotland was once acknowledged a fiduciary Kingdom to the Crown of England 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 52 Uses of land were considered as fiduciary deposits and binding in conscience by the clergy 1841 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) I xi 344 Such fiduciary estates were well known to the Roman jurists 1884 W S LILLY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 264 Christianity regarded authority as limited and fiduciary

b Of or pertaining to something held in trust

1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 323 The incidents, that formerly attended it [the land] in its fiduciary state

+3 Of the nature of, proceeding from, or implying trust or reliance *Obs*

1640 GAUDEN *Love of Truth* (1641) 32 Fiduciary assurance and the like 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 19 Elatina which can relye no where upon meere love and fiduciary obedience

1648 *Eikon Bas* 80 That fiduciary and fervent application of their spirits wherein consists the very life and soul of Prayer 1654 GUTHRIE *Chr in Arms* 111 244 The Christian, when he hath greatest victory over it [sin], even then must he renounce all fiduciary glorying in this *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 245 It was this edged the fiduciary importunity of the souls under the altar

4 Of a paper currency Depending for its value on the confidence of the public or on securities

The Bank of England issue of £16 000,000 on securities is called a 'fiduciary issue'

1878 H GIBBS *Corresp in Dr Price's Pol Econ* 562 It is wholly impossible that a convertible Circulation of fiduciary (or security) notes should ever fall to that point [15 millions] 1880 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct, The system of a fiduciary paper money began in Russia during the Crimean war 1891 *Pall Mall G* 4 Dec 7/1 The fiduciary issue would then stand at 254 millions 1892 *Daily News* 13 Sept 2/8 The fiduciary currency of the United States

5 Of or pertaining to a person that is trusted, confidential *rare*

1882 J ANSELL *Ten Jrnals* XII 216 Every right minded boy on his school himself in such a fiduciary position towards his tutor

B *sb*

1 One who holds anything in trust, a trustee

1631 I POWELL *Tom Ill Trades* 11 You know they are faithfull fiduciaries in the election 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XII Persuade the good Sir Hugh to make me his fiduciary in this matter

+2 One who identifies justifying faith with assurance of one's own salvation *Obs*

1654 HARMONIUS *Jonathan* 120 The second obstructive is that of the Fiduciarie having resolved Faith to be the only instrument of his justification 1684 J HOWKIN *God's Dict* 159 Some bold Fiduciaries confidently pretend that their names are certainly written in the Book of Life

+3 Something that secures confidence, credentials *Obs*

1593 ABP BANCROFT *Dang Posit* III xiii 166 Let us rip of them deliver the instructions from their Churches together with the Fiduciary or Letters of credence

Hence **Fidu ciarily** *adv* + (a) trustfully, confidingly (*obs*), (b) under the conditions of a trust

1653 W SCLATER *Fun Sermon* (1654) 11 He really and fiduciarily intended it 1803 H COX *Institt* II vii 497 Quity has annexed to the fiduciary possession of property a multitude of rules in favour of the cestui que trust, inferiorly entrusted

+ Fi'duciate, *v Obs rare* [ad L *fiduciāt-* ppl stem of *fiduciāre*, f *fiducia* trust] *trans*

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr Fiduciate*, to commit to trust, or make condition of trust

Fie (fəi), *int* Forms 3 fi, 3-8 fy, (4 fyȝ), 5, 9 fye, 6-7 phy, 5- fie [ME *fi, fy*, app a OF *fi, fy* mod F *fi* —L *fi*, an imitation of the sound instinctively made on perceiving a disagreeable smell Cf ON *fy* (Da *fy* also *fy skam dig*, fie shame to you! Sw *fy*), of similar origin

The ON may possibly be a joint source of the Eng word but the early instances either occur in translations from Fr or imitate the Fr construction *fi de*]

1 An exclamation expressing, in early use, disgust or indignant reproach No longer current in dignified language, said to children to excite shame for some unbecoming action, and hence often used to express the humorous pretence of feeling shocked' Sometimes more fully *Fie, for shame!* Const + *of* (= on), *on, upon*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 390 Fy a dibles', quab þe kyng *c* 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 612 Fy on ow everichon! *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1578 Fy', quab Mordas, 'wat ert þow, bat telest of me so lyte? *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Prol* 80 Of all swiche cursed stories I seye fy 1393 *Piers Pl* (C) xx 80 a wey slepet fy for shame *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyfe Manhode* iv xlvi, Christe, whan she seeth me saith fy *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXII 102 Fye on hym, dastard! 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XI XXXV Fy upon slouth, the nourysher of vyce *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III iv (1818) 52 What weepe I fye for shame! And blubber? 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* iv (1637) 91 Fie of that affection that dimineth our soules! 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 611 Fie, fie, fie, sayes you crush me, let me go 1606 SIR G GOOSCAPPE II 1 Fie Bullen! *IV* III 5, I have not heard of such a beast for your wife 1822 IMPEY *Johnson* 4 I, I, I, neighbour, fie, what's the good of profaneness 1861 I TAYLOR *Fr Invalid* II viii 121 'Fie!' said Beppino in a state of great delight

2 *quasi-sb* + a qualified by an adj as *Double, much fi* (*obs*) b as *oh* in *To cry* (+ *bird, + spit*) *fie upon*

c 1550 R WEAVER *Fruity Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 87 Now much fie upon you! how bawdy you are! *c* 1555 HEARNE tr *Duracius* 1 *Hist* (1898) 173 Fye and double fie upon the impudency of this shameless divine 1599 BRETON *Author's Dreame*, Follie he baddе Fie upon Wisdome 1652 J SPARROW tr *Behme's Rem Wks*, *Def apol Ruckter* 13 The Libeller spits Fy, and filth, against the Repentance 1848 J MARTINEAU *Sin Jesus* xvii, 'My relations won't cry fie upon me,' Becky said

3 as *sb*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* in Wks 1870 II 245 These phyes, and many more, Poore Philomene may meane *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* IV v in Hazl *Dodsl* XII 208 What angry pishes, and what fies The lisping taper heard there sworn 1820 SCOTT *Monast* I 105 The child reddened while the mother, with many a fye and nay pshaw [etc]

†**Fie,** *v*[1] *Obs* In 4 fye, 5 phy. [ad Fr *fier*, Pr and Sp *fiar*, It *fidare* –popular L **fidare*, f L *fidus* faithful] *trans* To trust, also *refl* = Fr *se fier* Const *in*

1340 *Ayenb* 136 He him fyeth more in obres urtue þanne me his 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1068, I his lover and cause wyll phy

†**Fie,** *v* – *Obs* [? Fr *nier*] *intr* To say Fie! c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 616 (He) fyeþ on hi falsheden þat þei bifore deden

Fieble, obs form of FEEBLE

Fief (fif), *sb* Forms 7 feif, 7–9 feof f, 7 fief [First in 17th c. a f *fief* etc] *fief sb*[2]

1 = FEE *sb*[2] 1 *Male fief fief masculum* one that could be held by males only

1611 COTGR, *Fief*, a Fief, a (knights) fee 1 Mannor, or inheritance held by homage 1613 OVERBURY *Observ. France* Wks (1856) 238 They pawned all their Fiefs to the church 1671 F PHILLIPS *Acc. Venice* 410 An Estate in Tayl or Fief Masculine 1756 NUTTALL *Gr. Tour* II 47 This he only that can give away the great fiefs of the empire 1880 SCOTT *Monast* II A male fief 1838 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* (1846) I xiv 567 Propiators who received their land as an hereditary fief 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* 43 The cession of the kingdom as a fief of the Holy See

transf and *fig*

1688 DRYDEN *Abs. to Mrs. Killigrew* 98 To the next Realm she stretch her Sway And the whole Fief, in right of Poetry she claim'd 18 W. SAWYER *New Year Numbers* xii, Not of thy strength nor cunning didst thou come Into the fief and heritage of life 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* I. 7 The cities of Greece became the fiefs of foreign despots

b *In fief = in fee* see FEE *sb*[2] 1 b

1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 413 The knights hold the said Islands in Feof from the king of Sicily 1821 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* v 1, In fief perpetual to myself and heirs 1871 R. TAYLOR *Lapsi* (1875) II Prof. to Faust receives the sea shore in feoff for ever

2 *Comb.*, as *fief holder*, one who holds a fief from a superior

1864 KIRK *Chas. Bold* II iv 419 The fief holders of France were still more assiduous in the cultivation of martial exercises 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I 484 The power of the feudal lords or fief holders increased

†**Fief,** *v Obs* [f. FIEF *sb*] *trans* To grant as a fief Also *to fief out*

1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France*, 347 The seigneurs, who possess the same rights, sell and fief them at a still cheaper rate 1804 Seigneurs, who will not sell, but only fief out these wastes

Fiefdom. [f as prec. + -DOM] = FIEF *sb* 1

1824 MRS. J. WEST *Thinks I to Myself* I 230 To forfeit one of our fiefdoms, is not enough

†**Fiefful,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + -FUL] Of or pertaining to a fief

1738 *Hist. Cit. Exchq.* 13 The Fiefful is the feudal Jurisdiction, by the Reason of the Fief, that is where the feudal Lord had power to do Right to his Tenants upon any Complaints

Fie-fie (fai'fai), *a* Also **fi-fi** [f. FIE by doubling.] Jocularly used for Improper, of improper character

1812 G. COLMAN *Br. Grims, Two Parsons* VII, What would Sir we were single? become of all the fie fie ladies? 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* VII, There is such a long fie fie story about that 1860 HOLTEI *Vagabond* I 81, One or two fie fie little anecdotes about an unmarried lady 1873 *St. Paul's Mag.* I 119 She was rather shy

Hence **Fie-fie** *sb*, a woman of tarnished reputation **Fie-fie** *v a intr* To say Fie! to *trans* To say Fie! to

1880 LADY GRANVILLE *Let.* 25 Aug (1894) I 164 A mixture of Dowager Lansdowne, fye-fyes, and venerable peers 1896 *Ld. Junior* I 171 In 'fie, fieing,' the excesses of divers gentlemen 1892 *Punch* 13 Aug. 72/1 Purists may fie fie or sneer

†**Fiel,** *a Obs* [perh a survival of MI FELE *a*[2]] Comfortable

1792 BURNS *Bessy & Spinnin Wheel* 4 True tap to tae that cleeds me bien And haps me hel and warm at e'en! 1808 A. SCOTT *Poems* (ed. 2) 194 Her blankets nin'd a feil an dry

Field (fild), *sb* Forms 1–2 **feld**, 3–6 **feild** e, **feld**(e, 3 **feld**, *south* **velde**, **velde**, (4 **falde**, **feald**, 3–4 *south* **veld** e, 3–5 **felt**(e, **fild**e, (5 **fyld**(e), 4–6 **feeld**, e, 6–7 **fielde**, 6– **field** [Com WGer, OE *feld* str masc corresponds to OFris and OS *feld* masc (MDu *velt* Du *veld* neut), OHG *feld* (MHG *velt* mod(G *feld*) neut – OTeut. **feldus*-z masc, **feldu* neut Not found outside WGer, the Sw *fält* Da *felt* being from Ger; but the Finnish *pelto* field is believed to have been adopted from prehistoric Teut or pre-Teut

Prob related by ablaut and Verner's law to OE *folde* earth (see FOLD *sb*[1]), it is uncertain whether the Teut **feldu*-, **foldon* are formed with *t* suffix from a pre Teut root *pel*-, represented in OSl *pole* plain, field, or belong to the Aryan root *pelth* or *pelt*, whence Skr *prthivī* earth, Gr πλατυς broad]

I Ground; a piece of ground

†**1** Open land as opposed to woodland, a stretch of open land, a plain *Obs*

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 299 On þare stowe se mǽcla feld us ȝearcode swete hunig. *a* 1123 *O. E. Chron.* an 1112 Swiþe wistfull on wudan and on feldan c 1200 ORMIN 14568 Wude, & feld, & dale, & dun 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 565 To wodes & to feldes þai builde hom day & nizt. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3608 (Cott.) Bath in feild and in forest c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 664 That feld hath eyen, and the woode hath eeres ?*a* 1400 *Arthur* 472 Þe feltes fulle of men ycleyn 1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii 52 Wyld Feldys and wodys 1593 MARLOWE in *Pass. Pilgr.* xiv, Hilles and valles, dales and fields 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 759 They strew'd his mangled Limbs about the Field

†**b** with reference to that which grows upon the surface *Obs*

a 1000 *Boeth. Met.* VI, Wexaþ hnæde feldes blostman c 1200 ORMIN 9222 Itt wass hunnig off þe feld *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlvii. 8 Þat makes in hilles [man] hai, Hilles and valles, dales and fields 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 759 They strew'd his mangled Limbs about the Field

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†**2** The country as opposed to a town or village *Obs* exc. *arch* or *dial*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6137 Fulle many a seynt in feeld & toune c 1400 *Gawayne* 672 He moste nedes walke in felde þat may not walke in towne 1526 TINDALE *Mark* XV 21 They compelled Simon of Cirene (which came out of the felde) to bear his crosse 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II 1 238 In the Towne, and Field You doe me mischiefe 1802 *Edin. Rev.* I. *Wild Wales* III 160, I don't think your honour is a Durham man either of town or field

b That part of the open country which is hunted over (perh. originally *transf* from sense 8) Cf *hunting field*

1732 LAW *Serious C.* xii 261 The next attempt after happiness can't be him into the field nothing was so happy as hunting 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III vi 6 King John was particularly attached to the sports of the field 1820 *Field* 7 July 9/1 His [the huntsman's] character in the field has given the highest satisfaction

†**3** The territory belonging to a city (cf L *ager*) *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. bk. M. Aurel.* (1539) 140/b In the fields of Ilinos, under a mable is the pouders of Sysilo Sitino 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* 112 b, The hot welles, in the fielde of 1649 PECOCK *Repr.* 275 Feeldis in which þei seiþ that þei

4 Land or a piece of land appropriated to pasture or tillage, usually parted off by hedges, fences, boundary stones, etc. Often with defining word prefixed, as *clover-, corn-, hay-, turnip-, wheat-field*

c 1205 *Lay.* 31 *Wulf & Ead.* (1888) 1 Gressunne feldes, gif hi nahhadi monecan. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 401 [De fox] gon o felde to a fuug 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7798 Feldes were vol of corne echon 1382 WYCLIF *Ruth* II Y shall goo in to the feeld and gadre eeris 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 275 Feeldis in which þei seiþ that þei 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lii 516 But with the pale flowers groweth in drie medowes, and in the feeldes also 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 56 The Flanders Cherries bear well in Orchards and Fields 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 194 There is scarcely a field, in which we will not observe weeds of the two first kinds. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* IV, Fields through which the New River took its winding course

b pl *The fields*, used in collective sense. For merely sometimes = 2 (cf F *les champs*) or 2 b

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxvii 276 He was in the feldes a hawkynge 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* V iii, Children play in the streetes and fields 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & No King* III ii, How like you the city, when you bring us in the Country? 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III iv xv § 51 The fields! All spring and summer is in them

c *Common, open field* see those words

d A piece of ground put to a particular use, as *bleach, camping, picnic-field* see BLEACH, etc

5 An extent or tract of ground covered with or containing some special natural formation or production. Chiefly with defining word, as *coal, diamond, gold, oil fields* see those words

1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 55 Bowls filled with the precious metal and labelled with the name of the field from which it was taken 1875 WOOD & TAUBAM *Walking fo Mad.* 99 You see the bees' Virginian fields

6 The ground on which a battle is fought a battle-field More explicitly *field of battle, conflict,* †*fight, field of honour*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6432 (Cott.) Wit israel was left þe feild *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4850 Þan founds Philip to þe fe[ld] & his old entres c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* IX, The Folks of Lecestir and Glocestre toke hym and his men, prisoners in the feelde. 1592 R. D. *Hippotomachia* 22 Instruments of war in the field 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II iii 85 They have vs'd their dearest action in the tented field 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 378 As Legions in the Field their Front display 1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4739/3 The Quarter Masters of the Army are gone to mark a Field of Battel 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III 102 The victor is obliged to fight several of those battles, before it remains undisputed master of the field 1844 WASH. IRVING *T. Trav.* I 52 My forefathers have been dragoons, and died on the field of honour 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 668 These three chiefs fled together from the field of Sedgemoor 1852 P. S. CREASY *Fifteen Battles* (1864) 22 The Greeks could not stand before the Persians in a field of battle 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xi 184 The English Ambassador remained upon the field of the conflict

b *fig*

1340 *Ayenb.* 121 A veld of wyȝt huernine hym behoueþ ernes to wynne mid dyeuluen 1586 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 72/b, Well exercysed in the feelde of vertues and holy workes 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 56 Before we leaue the field, it shall not be amisse to disparkle all the forces of our aduersaries 1704 SWIFT *Dreper's Lett.* Wks. 1761 III 75 He is so far master of the field, that no London printer dare publish any paper written in favour of Ireland 1778 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I iv, If I could hamper him with this girl, I should have the field to myself 1848 H. ROGERS *Ess.* I vi 322 To drive the sophists from the field 1886 H. D. FARJEON *Three Times* I. 1, I hade her good-day, and left Captain Bellwood in possession of the field

c Phrases *To keep, maintain the field* to continue the fight, *lit* and *fig* Also (chiefly *fig*) *To conquer the field* to gain one's point *To hold the field* to hold its ground, not to be superseded or displaced *To leave (another) the field* to give up the argument or contest *To leave the field open* to abstain from interference

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 21 Ye wylle speke riotesly therfor y wille leve you the felde 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* II 1, Thus tongue may keep the field against a whole army of lawyers *c* 1686 *Roxb. Ball.* (1886) VI 125 He conquer'd the field Then they both were united 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* III, His Majesty, pursuant to the Law hath left the field open between Wood and the Kingdom of Ireland 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* I iii, Four knights were prepared to maintain the field against all comers 1890 TENNYSON *Pelleas & Ettarre* 161 All day long Sir Pellean kept the field With honour 1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II 66 The last edition will long hold the field

7 In wider sense The country which is to be, or has become, the scene of a campaign, the scene of military operations *In the field* engaged in military operations *To keep the field* to remain in the 'field', to keep the campaign open *To take the field* to commence military operations, to open the campaign

a 1612 SIR R. CECIL *Let.* in Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 67 They will learn the strength of the Rebels, before they dare take the field 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II xxvi 174 The forces of the Commonwealth keeping the field no longer 1676 ETHEREGE *Let. to Pr. of Orange* Wks. 1731 II 410, I did not believe Your Highness would do any thing in those kind of Affairs till Your Return from the Field 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 10 All the military part of the court was in the field 1769 *Junius Lett.* III 11 Absolute attachment to his King and Country first impelled him to the field 1835 J. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot* III 85 Their (the Greek people's) eye was directed to the senate or the field 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III i, Esmond took the field under Webb's orders 1863 H. COCKBURN *Journ.* II vii 713 An army in the field abroad

transf and *fig* 1614 SALT *Chesse play* XI (*heading*) All the men being in the field 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xiv 3 The greatest mathematicians of the age took the field

8 A battle, now *rare* exc. in such phrases as *A hard-fought, hard won field A single field* a single combat Also *to fight, † give, lose, † make, win (a, the) field* Hence, † Victory, *esp. in to get have the field*

a 1400 *Arthur* 480 The Felde was bys & Arthoures *a* 1435 *Lord Tiptoft* 213 Of the fyrst day of Maye to haue ye fyeld of hym to wyn the fyeld Of hym he wane the fyeld þat day 1473 WARKW. *Chron.* 6 The Walschmenne loste the felde 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III iv, The egle gat the feld and vanquysshed the bestes 1487 WORCESTER *Chron.* (1887) I 2 A feld that they made ageinste the Kinge 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) p. xxxv, A felde betwene the Kynge and y Duke of Yorke 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc.* X 80 A mightie sore felde continuynge till the Sonne went downe 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II 43 Emmes of so strenth and multitud that he durst not geif thame feild 1556 *Chron. Gr. Frauncs* (Camden) 25 The commons made a felde agaynst the kynge and lost it 1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IV xx (1589) 80 The Danes got the feeld 1595 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III ii 26 This Symitare won three fields of Sultan Solyman 1605 VERSTEGAN *Restit. Decay Intell.* (1628) 128 Battailes or Battailes fields 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 110 What though the field be lost? 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III xlix, In their single fields, What deeds of prowess unrecorded died! 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 293 Many a bloody field was to be fought

transf 1864 J. PYCROFT *Cricket Tutor* 77 Every old player will recall many a hard fought field

†**b** Order of battle, disposition of men in the field Phrases, *To pitch, set a field,* to choose one's battle ground to dispose one's men for fighting, *to gather a field,* to collect an armed force

1508 ARNOLDE *Chron.* p. xxxix, Y^e Duke of Yorke set his felde at Brent Heth *c* 1540 *Order in Battayle* A vij, Let him study to breake hys [foe's] felde 1548 HALL *Chron. K. Hen. I*, An 4 96/b, That my saied lorde Winchester intended to gather any felde to assemble people, in troublyng of the vsages lande, and against the kinges peace *a* 1562 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 274 Who pitched a feld royall ayenst theme 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V xv 226 Either part beholding their captaine, as it were in a pight field 1678 WARNER *Hond. Let. Iconst.* II 8 32, 4700 Neapolitans was slain in a pitch'd field against the Bulgarians

†**c** *Officer of the field* = FIELD-OFFICER *General of the field* the general commanding in a battle or campaign *Obs*

1590 NASHE *Pasqual's Apol.* 1 Dij, Equal in respect of theyr fight in battailes, as the Generall of the fielde and the common Souldiours are 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VII (1703) I 269 There were above twenty Officers of the Field slain upon the place

9 With mixture of sense 4. An enclosed piece of ground in which some outdoor games are played, as *cricket, football field* see CRICKET, etc., also *elliptical* with *sb* to be supplied from the context

a 1788 CANNING in 'Bee' *Cricket Man* (1850) 36 The poet will be equally circumstanced in the field 1849 *Laws of Cricket* (ed. 5) No substitute in the field shall be allowed to bowl 1880 *Daily Tel.* 12 June, Neither Spofforth nor Boyle were in the field

b *Baseball* The ground in which the fielders stand, divided into INFIELD and OUTFIELD

1875 *Excyel. Brit.* III 406/2 The theory of the game [Base ball] is that one side takes the field, and the other goes in 1891 N. CRANK *Baseball* VI 45 The pitcher is the only player whose position on the field is prescribed by the rules.

10 *collect* Those who take part in any outdoor contest or sport.

a. *Sporting* Also, in restricted sense: All the competitors in a race except the favourite *To bet, back, lay against the field* to back one (often one's own) dog, horse, etc against all other competitors
1771 P PARSONS *Newmarket* II 149 Camillus against the field, for a hundred guineas 1872 LEVER *Ld Kilgobbin* lvi, Bet on the field—never back the favourite 1885 *Truth* 28 May 853/2 The Great Northern Handicap brought out a better field than usual 1888 *Daily News* 29 June, Pillarist was backed against the field

transf and *fig* 1850 GEO P THOMPSON *Anti-Ait* III exam 101 To speak up for Victor Emmanuel against the field' 1884 *Sat Rev* 2 Feb 139 An historical prize will bring together a much larger 'field'

b *Hunting* Those who take part in the sport *To lead the field* to be first in the chase
1806-7 J BRESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III iv In hunting while you are leading the field 1830 GREVILLE *Mem Geo IV* (1874) II xiii 77 The field which had been out with the King's hounds 1842 J HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* II 15 The hounds and huntsman, with the field at their heels 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 135/1 Fields of hunting and riding men are very large

c *Cricket* The 'side' who are 'out' in the 'field': see 9, also the players on both sides
1850 'BAT' *Cricket Mat* 51 The disposition of the field depends entirely upon circumstances 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, The ball sticks in the fingers of his left hand, to the utter astonishment of himself and the whole field 1859 *All Year Round* No 13 305 Our field worked like tigers 1862 *Sporting Life* 14 June, On the reappearance of the 'field', H H Stephenson took the wicket 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, The first over was sent down by Palmer his field being arranged thus

11 *Cricket* and *Baseball* One who stands on the field, one of the side that is 'out', a fieldsman, also in names descriptive of his position in the field, *e g* in Cricket, † *Long field to the hip* (see quot) *Long field* († *straight*) *off, on* (see quots, now usually *long off, on*) *In the long field* at the position of long field off or on In Baseball *In-, out, right-, centre-, left- field*
1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Sch* iv (1863) 174 But exceedingly bad field caught him out 1833 J NYREN *Young Cricketer's Tutor* (1833) 47 *Long field, straight on*, should stand at some distance out from the batsman's wicket, to save two runs *Ibid*, *Long field to the hip* The fieldsman must stand out to save two runs opposite to the popping crease *Ibid*, *Long field, straight off*, should be an active man His station is on the off side between the bowler and the middle wicket 1850 'BAT' *Cricket Man* 48 Long Field Off, On 1859 *All Year Round* No 13 305 Southby a good bowler and 'field' 1889 *Pauline* VIII 44 The out going batsman ought to have been caught in the long field *Ibid*, A good long field

II An extended surface.

12 A large stretch, an expanse

a of sea, sky, etc
1608 SHAKS *Per* I i 17 Without covering, save yon field of stars 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 104 The nimble Horsemen scour the Fields of Air 1732 POPE *Ess Man* i 41 Yonder argent fields above 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* iv 20 The orb of day, the ocean's waveless field Sinks sweetly smiling 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V VII iv 140 *note*, Dotted hues, darker or lighter than the field [of cloud] above

b of ice or snow
1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 55 Vast masses of rock are sometimes enveloped in fields of ice 1818 SIR J LYON in *Edin Rev* XXX 16 *North West Passage*, A very wide expanse of it [salt water ice] they call a field 1827 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 278 Those snows round are the least trodden of all the Mont Blanc fields

c of immaterial things, cf 15
1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) I 7 What divinitie there is in it, and what a field of the acknowledged benefits of God, you have heard 1590 GREEN *Never too late* (1600) 60 Loue had wrapt him in a field of woes 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphron* VI (1818) 203 Who can this Field of Miracles survey? 1847 L HUNT *Men Women & B* II xi 265 He discloses to us the whole field of his ignorance 1867 A BARRY *Sir C Barry* VI 190 The whole field of English history

13 The surface on which something is portrayed

a. *Her* The surface of an escutcheon or shield on which the 'charge' is displayed Also the surface of one of the divisions in the shield
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6290 Hys feld was of fyn gold, freche to behold With pre lyons launchond *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1120 Sir Torrent ordenyth hym a sheld, It was ryche in every feld 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 56 The field is parted per fesse embattyled 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrye* II (1660) 52 The Field is the whole Surface of the Shield over spread with some Metall, Colour, or Furre, and compre hendeth in it the Charge 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 12 Dec, The Arms are A field Jupiter 1802 REES *Cycl* s v *Bar*, When the field is divided into four or more equal parts, it is then blazoned, barry 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 661 Sir Lancelot's azure lions Ramp in the field
fig 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 72 This silent warre of Lillies and of Roses In her faire faces field 1607 HEBON *Wks* I 414 A field of sincerity, charged with deedes of piety

b The groundwork of a picture, etc
1634 J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* iv 162 How to make white letters in a blacke Field Take [etc] 1695 DRYDEN tr *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* xlv 51 Let the Field, or Ground of the Picture, be clean 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* vi § 14. 175 Shadow is frequently employed as a dark field on which the forms are drawn

c *Numism* (See quot 1876)
1876 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll Man* VII 82 The field is the plain part of the coin not occupied by the principal figure or type 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 6 The setting sun is illumining with his rays the whole field of the medal

d Of a flag The ground of each division
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 301 The flags of the British navy were severally on a red, white, or blue field

† **14** *Green field* the green cloth of a counting house *Obs* (Can this be the sense in quot 1599?)
1470 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 51 And suche dayes as the Kings chappell removeth, every of these children then present receveth unto it the grene field [MS's *in Bret Anda*] 1598 *Ibid*, *Clerke of the* Iustinyng house for horse hyre dayly, as longe as they be iourneying [1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, i ii 17 His Nose was as sharpe as a Pen, and [*read* on] a Table of greene fields]

III Area of operation or observation

15 An area or sphere of action, operation, or investigation, a (wider or narrower) range of opportunities, of objects, for labour, study, or contemplation, a department or subject of activity or speculation
1340 *Hyndl* 240 Hu mine oune lhord wolde hy nonded of be dyscuile he yede in to desert not be desert of religion is teld at nonthinge 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 319 A very good One or might have a fair field to use eloquence in, if [etc] 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 228 As for the increase of Vertue generally it is a large Field and to be handled by it self 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 82 A large and plain Field doth here open it self unto us 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 160 ¶ 4 This Failure opens a large Field of Raillery 1750 BRAWLS *Jet Mercat* (1752) 2 The wide field for trade that now lies before us 1807 J THOMSON *Chron* (ed 3) II 143 A very interesting field of investigation *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc* (1872) II 58 Into the philosopher and the practical man each is in his own field, supreme

b (without *a* or *the*) Scope, opportunity, extent of material for action or operation ? *Obs*
1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* III i, Thou hast not field enough in thy young breast, to entertain such storms to struggle in 1681 PEMBLE *Mem* in Wks 1732 I 343, I thought I had Field enough left for me in my Study and Offices to the Duke 1719 SWIFT *To Lady Clevgrman*, The matter will afford field enough for a divine to enlarge on

16 The space or range within which objects are visible through an optical instrument in any one position
1747 GOOLD *Trig Anal* 32 Kill her and place her Body on the Field of a Microscope 1765 MAUY in *Phil Trans* LV 305 It filled the field of the telescope 1812-6 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 474 The visible field is twenty degrees in diameter 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xiii 307 Organisms shooting rapidly across the microscope field 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 102 A very superior achromatic glass giving a flat field

b *Field of observation open to vision* the space to which observation, etc is limited
1812-6 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 718 The whole field of view through the foot wide arch 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* II (1852) 53 That circle by which the field of observation is enclosed 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II ii § 3 The eye can take in a wide field at once 1859 RUSKIN *Pre-Raphaelitism* 36 They are not seen in the picture, being much to the left of our field of view 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VI ii 300 The field of vision is overclouded
fig 1877 L R CONDER *Bas Tastes* 84 No scintillation of its existence twinkles within the field of our knowledge

17. *Physics* The area or space under the influence of, or within the range of, some agent *To be in, out of the field* see quot 1884 *Magnetic field* any space possessing magnetic properties, either on account of magnets in its vicinity, or on account of currents of electricity passing through or round it
1863 TYNDALL *Heat* II § 53 (1870) 57 The exact equivalent of the space between the two ends of the medal in the mixed magnetic field 1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 45 The electric field is the portion of space in the neighbourhood of electrified bodies, considered with reference to electric phenomena 1884 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 48 In physics we say when within the range of the action of another body is said to be *in the field* of that other body, and when it is so distant from that other body as to be sensibly out of the range of its action it is said to be *out of the field*

IV *attrib* and *comb*

18 General relations **a.** simple attrib. (sense 1), as *field-dew, -flower*, (sense 2), as *field craft, -dweller, -honour, -mate, -pastime, -properties* (of a greyhound), *-smell, -tent*, (senses 2 and 4) *field-trial*, (sense 4), as *field-crop, -gate, -hedge, -husbandry, -path, -rent, -road, -seed, -stones*, (sense 7), as *field-battalion, -cap, -duties, -equipment, -evolutions, -exercise, -insignia, -movements, -service, -troops, -watch*. **b** objective (sense 4), as *field-purging* ppl adj **c** locative (sense 4), as *field farring* ppl adj
1875 G P COLLEY in *Encycl Brit* II 596/1 An infantry regiment [in the Prussian army] has three *field* battalions 1888 SIR M MACKENZIE *Frederick the Noble* VII 140 He wore the ample blue cloak of the Prussian Cavalry, with fur cape and *field* cap 1887 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 5/2 No one expects to fill his bag save by *field*-craft 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* (1866) 105 The injuries done in our *field* crops 1889 *Daily News* 26 Dec 7 1 Indian agricultural field crop seeds 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V i 422 With this *field* dew consecrate 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 127 Subordinate Officers understand their *Field* Duties 1875 in *Russia at close 16th C* (Hakluyt Soc) Introd 9 The Tartars are barbarowse and *fylde* dwellers 1868 WILLIAMSON in *Gurw Despt* IV. 29 A *field* equipment with a proportion of horses 1875 G P COLLEY in *Encycl Brit* II 579/2 The war establishment of a field equipment troop is 6 officers and 233 men 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl*, A regiment is instructed in the *field* exercise and evolutions 1892 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 2/1 A sketch of *field*-artillewomen 1633 WALTON *Angler* 224 *Field* flowers perfume the air 1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 59, I see him gathering the field flowers 1891 S C SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 35, I was glad to see the horse turning towards a *field* gate 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 199 A *field* hedge and bank 1737 M GREEN *Sphen* (1738) 5 *Field* honours Achiev'd by leaping hedge and ditch 1760 ELTON (*title*), Essays upon *Field* Husbandry in New England 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 34 This stick, or baton became the *field* insignia of a general 1786 BURNS *Birks of Ayr* 36 The feather'd *field* mates, bound by Nature's tie 1798 WRANGHTON in *Gurw Desp* I 12 Officers practising them in combined *field* movements 18 WORDSW *Sonnets* (1838) 151 To chase mankind with men in armies packed For his *field* pastime 1722 D DE COE *Col Jack* (1840) 66 It was agreed to spread from the *field* path into the road way 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 294 Through old field paths we'll wander 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 305 The *field* properties of a greyhound 1601 WEVER *Mery Mart* E vj b, *Field* Tribunalles 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Champ part* *field* rent 1864 H SHERER *Ritualist Unveiled* 118 While along the *field* roads the movement is the slowest 1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept 2/5 A fair amount of business is now being transacted in *field* seeds 1656 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* 57 The Youth for *field* service armed and under continual Discipline 1869 P. PARKES *Prize Poems* 111 On field service the same duties are enjoined 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 1110 *Field* smells known in infancy 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth*, *Field* stones were gathered off the land, where it seemed to be fit for tillage 1892 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 Sept, No sign of the *field* tracks were covered with sticky gravel 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 174 Among these trees we have pitched some *field* tents 1849 JOHNSTON *Chem Agric* 60 Such *field* trials as appear to me likely to throw light upon it 1875 G P COLLEY in *Encycl Brit* II 595/2 *Field* troops [in the Prussian army] have at one time form the standing army 1871 *Daily News* 13 Jan The last mitrailleur French *field*-watch is definitely secreted to have quitted Bondy 1883 SIR THOMAS *Jrnl Village Comm* 1 (1884) 4 A common 'fields-way gives access to the strips

19 Prefixed to the names of many animals, birds, and insects, often in the sense of 'wild', to indicate a species found in the open country as opposed to *house* or *town*, as *field-ass, -cricket, -mouse, -rat -shrig, -spider*, **field-duck**, the little bustard (*Otis tetrax*) found chiefly in France, **field-finch** (see quot), **field-lark** (*Alauda arvensis*); **field-martin** (*Tyrannus carolinensis*), **field-plover** (*U S*), a name for two species of plover, and for a sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), **field-sparrow** (*U S*) (*Spizella pusilla* or *S agrestis*); **field-titling, †-tortoise** (*jocular*), **-vole** (see quots)
1738 WESLEY *Jrn* II 24 A *field* rose said in wilderness 1600 F BEAUMT *Hist Fr Gaules* A iv b, Those *Field* Crickets, play the sarrats with the vineyards 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* viii 161 The black bodied Field Cricket (*Achet campestris*) 1829 W H HUDSON *Le Plata* 185 The *field* finch, *Sicalis luteola* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* 1580 HARI 1 *Adv* M 331 A *field* mouse with a long snoute 1861 MRS NORTON *Lady Lee* III 69 The small field mouse, with wide forward ears, Comes softly forth 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 60 b, The roote of Myrrhi drunken in wyne helpeth the bytynges of *feldesp*yders 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* iv vi, Unlesse that wiser men maker The field spiders loome 1864 J C JOHNSON *Pop musical names of Birds*, *Field Lilling* sb, Prov name for the Tree Pipit *Anthus arboreus* 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv lxiii, A *Field* Tortoise, *alias*, fetch'd a Mole 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xxxi 598 The Short tailed Field Mouse otherwise termed Campagnol or *Field* Vole (*Arvicola arvensis*)

20 In many names of plants growing in the fields, as *field bindweed, -forget-me-not, -mushroom, -rhubarb*, etc; **field-ash** (*Pyrus aucuparia*), **field-basil** see BASIL 1 2, **field-brome-grass** (*Bromus arvensis*), **field-cypress** see CYPRESS 1 2 b, **field-kale** (*Sinapis arvensis*), **field-madder**, † (*a*) rosemary, (*b*) a common modern book-name for *Sherardia arvensis*; **field-nigella** or **nigel-weed** (*Lychnis Githago*), **field-southernwood** (*Artemisia campestris*); **field-weed** (*Anthemus Cotula*, also *Erigeron philadelphicum*) (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), † **field-wood**, ‡ gentrun (? = OE *feldwyrt*)
1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxx 748 *Field*-Ashe 1866 *Treas Bot* II 1 *Field* balm, *Calamintha Nepeta* 1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 4962 798 The *field*-beet, commonly called the mangold würzel 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 17 *Field* Bindweed 1562 *Ibid* Maidenhair, Corolla funnel-shaped 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 331 The *Field* Mushroom is the only species cultivated in this country 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xl 160 Cockle or *Field*e Nigelweede, hath straight stemmes 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Arche de gallina*, white, *field* onion 1868 HERMAN *Paxton's Bot Dict*, *Field* Rhubarb. 1838 CLARKE in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* I 16

The bank was enamelled with the barren Strawberry and the *Field Rush 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 48 *Field Scorpion grass the whole plant is rough with spreading bristles 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ix § 2. 190 Common Mustarde, or *fielde Senuie 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) III 709 *Field Southernwood 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 262 Field Southernwood is a very rare plant The involucre is of a purplish brown colour 1886 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 411 The *field star of Bethlehem,—a sort of large hyacinth of the hue of the mistletoe 1393 Gower *Conf* II 262 The *fildwode and verveine, Of herbes ben nought latter twenne 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* III 159 *Field Woodruff the flowers are bright blue *Ibid* V 300 *Field Wood Rush a common plant has a straight unbranched stem

21 Special comb ▪ **field-abbot** (see quot), **field-allowance**, an allowance to an officer, and sometimes to a private, on active service, to meet the increased expenses attendant thereupon, **field-artillery**, light ordnance fitted for travel and for active operations in a campaign, †**field-bar**, the border or limit of the field in a telescope (see 16), **field-battery**, a battery of field-guns, †**field-battle**, a sham-fight, † **field-beast**, an animal used for draught or for ploughing, in *pl* cattle, †**field-bishop**, transl Fr *évêque des champs*, one who is hanged in chains, †**field-breadth**, **-brode** a short distance, **field-cannon** = *field piece*, **field-carriage**, the carriage for a field-gun, its ammunition, etc , **field-club**, an association for the study of Natural History by outdoor observation, **field-colours** (*Mil*), small flags for marking out the ground for the squadrons and battalions, also the colours used by an army when in the field (cf *camp colours*), **field-cornet**, ‘the magistrate of a township in the Cape colony ’ (Simmonds, 1848), whence **field-cornetcy**, the territory under the jurisdiction of a field-cornet, **field-culverin**, a culverin for use in the field of battle (cf *field piece*), †**field-deputy**, a representative attached to an army in the field, **field-derrick** (see quot), †**field-devil**, used by Coverdale, after Ger *feldteufel* (Luther), as transl of Heb שְׂעִירִים *sə'īrīm* (A V ‘satyrs’), **field-dressing**, appliances for dressing a wound in the field, **field-driver** (see quot), †**field-fight**, a fight in the open, a pitched battle, **field-fleck**, ? *nonce-wd*, a ‘spot’ of land, †**field-foot**, ? the right foot (of a hawk), **field-fort** (see quot); **field-fortification**, the constructing of field-works, also *concr* a fieldwork, **field-geologist**, a geologist who studies by observation in the field, **field-gun** = *field-piece*, whence **field-gunner**, **field-hand**, (*a*) a slave who works on a plantation, (*b*) a farm-labourer, **field-hospital**, (*a*) a moving hospital, an ambulance, (*b*) a temporary hospital erected near a field of battle, **field-ice**, ice that floats in large tracts, †**field-keeper**, a scarer of birds from cornfields, **field-kirk** (*Antiq*, repr O E. *feldcirice*), a chapel or oratory in the fields, **field-lens** = Field-glass 3, **field-lore**, knowledge gained from the fields, **field-magnet** (see quot), †**field-man**, one who lives or works in the fields, (*a*) a field labourer, a peasant, also *attrib*, (*b*) a lover of field sports, †**field-mark**, a badge or mark for identification in the field, **field-master** (*Hunting*), master of the hounds, **field-naturalist**, a naturalist who studies by outdoor observation, **field-net** *v*, *trans* to catch (ground game) with nets in the fields, **field-notes**, notes made in the field, *e g* by a surveyor, naturalist, etc , **field-park**, ‘the spare carriages, reserved supplies of ammunition, tools, etc for the service of an army in the field ’ (Wilhelm *Mil Dict*), **field-piece**, a light cannon for use on a field of battle, †**field-place**, a level place, a plain, cf Field‘a , **field-plot**, (*a*) a plan of a field or piece of land drawn to a scale, (*b*) a plot of land, †**field-pondage** (see quot.), **field-practice**, ‘military practice in the open field’ (Ogilv), **field-ranger** (see quot), whence, **field-ranging** *vbl sb*, *attrib* (see quot), **field-reeve** (see quots), **field-roller**, a roller drawn over a ploughed field to crush the clods and level the ground, †**field-room**, **-roomth**, open or unobstructed space, also *fig*, †**field-sconce**, a detached earthwork, †**field-separation**, *collect* in *Sc Hist* separatists who attend field-conventicles, **field-show** = *field-trial*, **field-sketching**, ‘the art or act of sketching in plan rapidly, while in the field, the natural features of a country ’ (Cass.), **field-sports**, outdoor sports, *esp* hunting, †**field-staff** (see quots), †**field-teacher**, an instructor in military exercises, **field-telegraph**, one used in military operations, **field train** (see quots), **field-trial**, a trial in the open field, *esp* of hunting-dogs, †**field-ware**, produce of the fields the crops’

field-whore, a ‘very common whore’ (Halliwell), **field-work**, (*a*) *nonce-wd* (see quot and Gen xxxiv 1, 2); (*b*) = next, **field-woman**, a woman who works in the fields, cf *field-man*; † **field-word**, a battle-cry, a watch-word Also, Field-conventicle, Field-day, Field-marshal, etc

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 13/1 *Field Abbots were secular persons, upon whom the sovereign had bestowed certain abbeys, for which they were obliged to render military service 1853 Stoddeler *Milit Encycl*, Certain extra allowances are granted to them [officers], according to their several ranks, and these are denominated *field allowances 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 223 Two pieces of *field artillery upon carriages 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 308 The broad distinction between the field artillery and the garrison artillery 1771 Mascievne in *Phil Trans* LXI 538 Let ENWS represent the *field bar of the telescope 1875 tr *Comte de Paris' Hist Civ War Amer* I 450 Several *field batteries erected in the vicinity of the arsenal 1597 Tuttell *Brief Ad* (1857) IV 255 On Wensdy next will be a *field battle 1388 Wyclif *Num* xxxii 26 Oure *fieldbeestis and howsbeestis we shulen leeue 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 185 A freeman who hath Field beasts valued at thirty pence, shall pay a Peter penny 1708 Motteux *Rabelais, Pantag, Pregnost* v, Some of those Worthy Persons will go nigh to be made a *Field Bishop; and, mounted on a Horse that was foal'd of an Acorn, give the Passengers a Blessing with his Legs 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* v 19 He was gone from him a *fielde breadth in the londe. — *Gen* xxxv 16 Whan he was yet a *fielde brode from Ephrath 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* VI xix 8 (1872) Was only *field cannon 1891 (*title*), Transactions of the Newbury District *Field Club 1875 G C. Davies (*title*), Rambles and Adventures of our School Field Club 1721 Bailey, *Field colours 1812 A Hughes *Gentleman's Instr* 67 *Field cornet, a magistrate who decides petty disputes, and settles all disputes that arise among the colonists 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 231, I was asked by a field-cornet what I had in my wagon 1850 *Pall Mall G* 20 Jan 2/1 Her [the Dutch housewife's] brandy liqueur is the praise of the county—or rather the *field cornet's. 1884 *Law Times Rep* LXX 109 Long *Field Culverin 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4280 Messieurs Van Collen and Capel, two of their High Mightinesses *Field Deputies 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 838/2 **Field derrick*, one used for stacking hay in the field 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxvii 25 I haue dryed vp with the *fielde places, & so fildedeuels 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Field dressing* 1826 Cushing *Newburyport* 119 *Field Drivers, Moses Somerby, Charles Toppan 1833 *Mumich Cong 1st Rep* App iv 2109 The Field Drivers [of Bedford] perform the duties of a bayliff 1860 Bartlett *Americanisms*, *Field driver*, a civil officer, whose duty it is to take up and impound swine, cattle, sheep, horses, etc going at large in the public highways [etc] 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii xliii 229 Hog reeves (now usually called field drivers) 1600 Holland *Livy* 129 Rufus a competent guard for defence of the campe, then a sufficient power to maintain a *field fight 1653 H More *Antid Ath* iii xii (1712) 124 Field fights and sea fights seen in the Air 1892 Miss J Barlow *Irish Idylls* iii 34 A meagre *field flock and a rough kind of pasturage on the hills was grazed about 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1610/4 Lost a Tarsell Gentle with the hind Pounce of the *Field Foot lost 1775 Ash, **Field fort*, a fort towards the field, a fort thrown up in a field 1851 J S Macaulay *Field Fortification* 6 Those only who have experienced the exceeding one or two campaigns are termed **Field Fortifications* 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 46 Able bodied *field hands were hired out at the rate of one hundred dollars a year 1879 Froude *Caesar* 91 These slaves were not ignorant field hands 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3723/3 Their *Field Hospital is arrived here 1869 L A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 635 Movable field hospitals to be made of tents 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 13 The *field ice is of two or three fathoms thickness 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 118 The limits of fieldice in March extend from Newfoundland to the Southward of the latitude of 42° 1620 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1625) 95 If your *Field keeper doe vse to shoot off a Musket, or Harquebush, the report thereof will appeare more terrible to these enemies of corne 1778 I Simpson *Vermin Killer* 19 Field keepers are necessary just before the corn is ripe 1886 *Law Times Rep* LV 11 / 1 Porpentine *Field Lines, per leger stow ne sig, mid prittirum sellingum 1857 Mrs Gaskell *Charlotte Brontë* (1860) 4 It is probable that there existed on this ground a field kirk in the earliest times 1837 Gurney & Pritchard *Mirror* 207 The said slider holder with two *field locks 1877 J P Thomson *Dynamo-El Machines* (ed 4) 2 Every dynamo consists of two essential parts, a **field magnet*, usually a massive stationary structure of iron surrounded by coils of insulated copper wire and an *armature* The function of the field magnet is to provide a *magnetic field* of great extent and intensity 1440 *Sycrees* 154 Wylde Ietus þat *fildmen clepyn skarioles 14 *Loc in* Wr-Wülcker 692 *Hec prustica*, a feldman wyfe *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* (1868) 7 Kutte nouhte youre mete eke as it were feldde men *c* 1573 *Baldwin's Practicks* (1754) 536 Feild-men quha has mair nor fourtie kye 1811 Sir J Sinclair *Code of Agric* 146 He was a laborious hunter, or field man 1689-90 *Proc. agst French* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 478 A detachment landed the *field mark being matches about their left arms 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1525/4 A brown bay Gelding . . Field-Mare of Tom on the Hip 1893 *Daily Tel* 14 Nov 5/5 Lord Robert Manners was acting as *field master 1789 Montagu *Let* in G White *Selborne* (1877) II 236 You are a *field naturalist 1890 J. Watson *Confess Poacher* v 62 In *field netting rabbits, lurchers are equally quick 1860 Bartlett *Americanisms*, **Fieldnotes* 1875 G P Colley in *Encycl Brit* II 529/2 All tools and implements for a company of engineers, and a *field park 1590 J. Smythe *Concern Weapons* 35 And the next day he entered the towne and brought in foure and twentie *field peeces. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xix 276 A couple of field pieces stood pointed towards the barricade. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi 27 Jhesu stood in a *feeld place 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 270 All original maps, *field plots, and field books 1884 *Mag Art* Mar 215/2 The velvety green of spring-watered field-plots. 1612 Stubbe *Last Motath a* (1814) 26 *Field-preachers is a kind of

Pipeage, which conueigheth water into seuerall pastures and fields, and leaueth a pond of water for cattle and beasts to drink in 1888 *Pall Mall G* 17 June 6/2 *‘Field Rangers’ is a term applied to ‘speculative builders’ of the lowest class 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, **Field-ranging Houses*, hastily and badly built structures erected on the outskirts of all large towns and cities by ‘jerry builders.’ 1617 *Nottinghamn Rec* IV 354 Overseers of the feild or *Field Reeues 1881 *2nd Suppl Cumbrld Gloss*, *Field Reeve*, a person having charge of a stinted pasture belonging to different owners 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 48 We will not make our prison in this place, As long as there is *field room to be got 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xii 204 Falling backe where they Might field roomth find at large, their ensignes to display 1672 Dryden *Conq Granada* iv 1, Which Hearts, for want of Field-room, cannot bear 1673 — *Marr a-la-mode* ii 1, It is tolerable when a man has field-room to turn in it 1888 Catt J S *Fortification* 123 *Field-Sconces, and others Forts with Ramparts 1680 G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* Pref 1 Scottish Nonconformists, especially those of the *Field Separation 1851 S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 245 It is presumed that the beginner in *field-sketching has already learned to copy plans 1694 *Ezra's Papers* (Camden) I 270 *Field sports, of w*ch I have ever bin a Lover 1814 Scott *Wav* iv, Field-sports the chief pleasure of his own youthful days 1721 Bailey, **Field staff*, a Staff carried by Gunners, in which they screw lighted Matches 1847 Craig, *Field staff*, a weapon carried by gunners, about the length of a halberd, with a spear at the end, having on each side ears screwed on, like the cock of a matchlock, where lighted matches are contained when the gunners are on command 1623 Bingham *Compar Rome & Mod Warres* Xvjb, Where with the *Field was the Field is our daily meditation of Armes? 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 839/1 The *field telegraph of the German army consists of [etc] 1875 G P Colley in *Encycl Brit* II 597/1 The field telegraph detachments are trained in peace time to everything connected with telegraphy. 1846 C Hughes *Milit Dict* s.v *Train*, **Field train*, a body of men consisting chiefly of commissaries and conductors of stores which belong to the Royal Artillery 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iv 156 A field team of unusual strength for those times 1562 J Heywood *Dial Prov & Epigr* (1867) 95 *Fielde ware might smike or swym 1750 Lelis *Mod Husbandm* II ii 136 The farmer's corn, and other of his field ware *c* 1475 *Piet Voc* in Wr Wülcker 794 *Hec rustica*, a *fyld wyfe 1592 H Smith *Prep Marriage* 35 Not a street wife, like Thomas, nor a fielding like Joane, but a house-wife 1891 I Hanby *Lees* I 171 A field man is a personality afield, a *field woman is a portion of the field 1645 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1701) IV 142 The *Field word for the King was *Queen Mary* For the Parliament *God our Strength* a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III x 83 *Apollo* was the Field word in the Day of that Fight.

Field (fīld), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To go into the field (see Field *sb* 2), of a pigeon To obtain its food from the field

1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* II 32 Highly improved breeds of the pigeon will not ‘field’ or search for their own food

2 *trans* a To leave (corn) in the field to harden

b *transf* To expose (malt-wash or gyle in casks) to the action of the air and sun to promote oxidation

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1 267 [The oats] after being well fielded, were thrashed immediately

†**3** a *intr* To ‘take the field’ (see Field *sb* 7), to fight b *trans* To fight with *Obs*

1529 Lyndesay *Compl* 355 And foldit vthirs, in land and burgh 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 411 How King Mal colme and the Duns feildit ane battell 1536 *Bellenden Cron Scot* (1821) I 135 It was defendit to feild the Romanis with plane battall 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 29 Who, soone prepard to field, his sword forth drew

4 *intr* To bet on the field (see Field *sb* 10 a) against the favourite

1886 *Daily News* 4 June 3/3 A marked disposition to ‘field’ on the Grand Prize of Paris 1890 *Ibid* 19 June 6/1 The professionals fielded staunchly

5 a *intr* To act as fielder in base-ball, cricket, etc b *trans* To stop and return (the ball)

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 41 Batting, bowling, and fielding, as if for life 1880 S Lakeman *What I saw in Kaffir-Land* 57 They fielded for the cannon shot as though they were cricket-balls 1883 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug, The ball being sharply fielded at cover point *Mod* Well fielded, Sir!

Fieldage (fīldedʒ) *rare* [f as prec + -age] (See quot)

1880 *Jersey Weekly Press* 23 Oct 2/6 The fieldage or twelfth sheaf upon a portion of land situate on the said fief

Fie'ld-bed.

1 A portable or folding bed chiefly for use in the field, a camp or trestle bedstead

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Lict de camp*, a fielde bed 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* v 10 A fair field bed with a canopie 1709 Steele *Amor Vinc* I 3 Sir, quoth Sayward made his brags, that he had turned the English ensigns into Spanish field beds 1728 De Foe *Capt Carleton* (1841) 33 He ordered his field bed to be put up near the powder

2 A bed in the open field or upon the ground.

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II i 40 He to my truckle bed. This Field bed is to cold for me to sleepe 1645 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 II 42 The night is fled, and Daye's best Chorister Kicks his feild Bed with Scorne 1754 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 100 He was making his Brags that he had been in a Field-bed with a young Lady, whose Breath was present

attrib 1599 Massinger, etc *Old Lawyer* II, A ‘strumpet’ and a ‘whore’ And such fine field bed words.

Fie'ld-book.

1 A book for use in the field.

a The book in which a land-surveyor notes down the measurements as taken in the field

1626 A RATHBORNE *Surveyor* 136 The order of making of a necessary and fitting Field booke 1685 PETTY *Will* p vii, Maps and field-books, the copies of the Downe survey 1727 *Barmby Inclos Act* 9 A proper field book of the said township 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 64 Enter the measures in a field book

b A botanist's or naturalist's book for preserving collected specimens while in the field

1848 W GARDINER *Flora of Forfarshire* 56 To preserve good specimens, the collector would require to be provided with a field book 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 1229 (1855) 659

2 (See quot)

1853 LYTTON *My Novel* III XXIX, My great grandfather kept a Field Book, in which were entered the names of all the farmers, and the quantity of land they held

Fie ld-conve nticle. An open air religious meeting See CONVENTICLE 4 c

1678 Marvell *Corr* (1681) Wks 1872–5 II 631 They [the Scots] still continue their old field-conventicles 1715 [see CONVENTICLE *sb* 4 c] 1806 C J FOX *Hist* 129 The punishment of death had formerly attached upon the preachers at field conventicles only

transf 1722 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 21 If we had grave officers and judges, erected to restrain poetical licence we shou'd have field-conventicles of lovers and poets

Hence **Fie ld-conve nticle** *v*., *intr*, to frequent or hold field-conventicles **Fie ld-conve nticler,** one who attends or frequents field-conventicles

1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery* Pref 3 They [the Scotch] began to Field Conventicle *Ibid* 67 *Jus populi vindicatum*, and *Naphthali* are the Pocket books of the Field Conventiclers 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2221/1 Those Enemies of Christianity as well as Government and Humane Society, The Field Conventiclers

Fie ld-day.

1 *Mil* A day on which troops are drawn up for exercise in field evolutions, a military review

1747 *Scheme Equip Men of War* 12 These periodical Intervals of eating and drinking are to the Citizens as it were Field Days, for improving their Valour 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 62 Almost every movement at a Field Day should be followed by an Advance in Line 1865 F A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 624 Our present field days represent the very acme and culminating point of war

b *transf* and *fig* A day occupied with brilliant or exciting events

1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* XX, The mean pomp and ostentation which distinguish our banquets on grand field days 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II VIII, This terrible field day passed over without any severe visitations in the shape of punishments 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Work Life* I 209 Thursday is to be a great field-day in the Commons

2 A day spent in the field

a *Hunting* A day on which the hunt meets

1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII cvIII, Sometimes a dance (though rarely on field days, For then the gentlemen were rather tired)

b 'A day when explorations, scientific investigations etc, as of a society, are carried on in the field' (*Cent Dict*)

Fielded (fī·ldĕd), *ppl a* [f FIELD *v* + -ED¹]

1 Engaged in a field of battle, fighting in the open field, as opposed to 'protected by a fort'

1607 SHAKS *Cor* I IV 12 We with smoaking swords may march from hence To helpe our fielded friends 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* V 760 Untrench'd they dare oppose Their fielded cohorts to the forted foes

2 (*Cricket* Of a ball) Stopped and returned from the field Also *transf*

1884 ANSTEY *Giant's Robe* XXXVIII, 'I can hold on till the night itself, Bertie, my boy,' with a cleverly fielded yawn *Mod* That was a well fielded ball!

† Fie lden, *a* and *sb Obs* Also fieldon(e [f FIELD *sb* + -EN⁴] **A** *adj*

1 Level and open

1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 110 Footemen are not onely of importance in fielden countries, but are necessarie also in mountenous or woodie places 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 25 Wheat in the Fielden Country is subject to Mildews

2 Consisting of fields

1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* III II 316 The whole Universitie being then a fielden and woodie Wildernesse

3 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the field (see FIELD *sb* 2), rural, rustic

1620 tr *Boccaccio's Decameron* 161 Of a fielden clownish lout he would needs now become a judge of beauty 1620 BRINSLEY *Virgil* 58/2 Now will I meditate a fielden Muse (viz a pastorall song) with my slender reed 1623 FAVINE *Theat Hon* VII XIII 271 With Fagot sticks they erected a poore Fielden Lodging

B *absol* or *sb* Field land

1621–51 BURTON *Anat Mel* II II III 261 Our Townes are generally bigger in the woodland than the fieldone 1649 BUTTER *Eng Improv Improv* (1652) 15 Those that use to fetch their seed out of Chilterne into other parts or Countries of the Fieldon 1712 J MORTON *Nat Hist Northampt* 7 Tillage-land, or Fielden

Fielder (fī·ldəɹ) [f FIELD *sb* and *v* + -ER¹]

+1 One who works in the field (see FIELD *sb* 4) *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVIII 103 Folke bope sowers [*v r* felders] and shupmen

2. *Sporting* One who backs the field against the favourite

1823 WHYTE MELVILLE *Digby Grand* I VI, I accommodate a vociferous fielder with six to four in hundred

3. *Cricket* and *Baseball*. = FIELDSMAN.

Fieldfare (fī·ldfēə\ Forms: 1 **feldeware**, 4–7 **feld(e)fare**, (4 **feldyfare, feldifer**, 5–7 **fel(e)fare**, 6 **feldifair**, 7 **felfar, feldefer, veldefare**, 8 **feldifire**, 9 **fell-fare**, *dial* **felverd**), 7– **fieldfare** [ME. *feldefare* (4 syll in Chaucer) <? OE **feldefare* (miswritten *feldewar*, only once occurring). Of obscure formation, app it means 'field-goer', f *feld* FIELD + *far-* (see FARE *v*), but the presence of the middle syllable is not accounted for, and this, with the divergent spelling in the OE gloss, suggests possibility of corruption from popular etymology

Not related to OF *fesla*, *feslufer*, of unknown origin, in glosses rendering *onocrotalus* (pelican), *porphyrio* (some water bird), and *torax* (of unknown meaning). This must have been the name of some *large* bird.

A species of Thrush (*Turdus pilaris*), well known as a regular and common autumnal visitor throughout the British Islands.

a 1100 *Leoc* in Wr Wülcker 287 *Scorellus*, clodhamer and feldeware *c* 1325 *Gloss in Rel Ant* II 78 The feldefare, *la grieve c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 183 Pesaunts & feldfares *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 364 The frosty feldefare *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 228 The Feldifer in the forest 1502 TURNER *Herbal* I 201 At the ix yere of yeare the feldefares fede only of lumper berries the people leate the feldefares undrawen 1634 I JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXV XXII (1678) 621 It feeds on pepper, as the Felfars with us do upon Ivy berries *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 82 Such long wing'd hawks were not to be cruel of to fly after field fares 1694 *Acct Sweden* 7 Small Birds of the bigness of Veldefares 1785 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 20 Berries With which the field fare, wintry guest, is fed 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III V, The fieldfare framed her lowly nest 1852 M ARNOLD *Poems, Empedocles Etnell*, Hollies With scarlet berries gemm'd, the fell fare's food

attrib 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Lade m* XXXV § 3 (1689) 227 The Feather of a Felfare quill

b *Proverb* (See FARKWELL *int* 2 b)

c 1374, *c* 1400 [see FARKWELL] 1580 ROLLAND *Cert Venus* IV 718 Quhe mit thow be a feldifair, Fair on fowl fuill

Fieldful (fī·ldful) [f FIELD *sb* + -FUL] As much as will grow in a field

1889 *Cornh Mag* July 51 A single frost will turn a whole fieldful black

Fie ld-glass. [f FIELD *sb* + GLASS]

1 A binocular telescope for use in the field

1836 WELLINGTON *Let* 8 Oct in Stanhope *Conversations*, I send you one of my field glasses 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 20 A prolonged gaze through a friend's field glass

2 A small achromatic telescope, usually from 20 to 24 inches long, and having from three to six joints' (Ogilv)

3 That one of the two lenses forming the eye piece of an astronomical telescope or compound microscope, which is the nearer to the object glass

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* 240 The larger lens is an eye of the other two, called the field glass 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 40 An amplifying lens by which the field of view is enlarged is called a field glass

Fielding, *sb dial* [f FIELD *sb* + ?-ING¹, but cf FIELDEN] (See quot)

1847 *Trans R Agric Soc* VIII II 265 The north west sandy districts or fieldings

Fielding (fī·ldiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIELD *v* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the vb FIELD

a The action or process of exposing corn, malt, etc to the action of the air Also *attrib*

1848 *Trans R Agric Soc* IX II 501 The wheat is harvested much earlier now than it was in the days of much fielding as is usually given 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 1076 When fielding is resorted to [in making vinegar], it must be commenced in the spring months The fielding method requires a much larger extent of space than the stoving process.

b The action of taking the field or fighting

1586 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 237* For Insurrectioune and Feilding againis Johne Duke of Albany

c *Cricket* and *Baseball* The action of stopping or recovering and returning the ball

1859 *All Year Round* No 13 306 Their fielding was first rate 1860 J PYCROFT *Cricket Tutor* 81 Long stopping requires clean fielding 1884 H C BUNNER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 299/1 Somebody will do a little neat fielding [in base ball]

2 *Comb*, + **fielding-piece** = *field piece*, **fielding-plane**, 'a plane used in sinking the margin round a panel' (Jacom)

1582–8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 132 They came in sight of their enemie, with two fielding peeces of guns 1646 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III I 400 The Army followed up after the Fielding Peices

† Fie ldish, *a Obs* [f FIELD *sb* + -ISH] **a.** Inhabiting the fields **b** Level and open.

a 1541 WYATT *'My Mothers maides'* 2 They sing a song made of the feldishe mouse 1587 M GROVE *Pilgrs & Hipp* (1878) 31 If there be any wyght that mindes to trye By course of charets on the fieldish playne

Fieldite (fī·ldəit\ *Min* [f *Field*, name of the geologist who first examined it + -ITE] A variety of tetrahedrite

1868 DANA *Min* 104 Kenngott has named it *Fieldite*

† Fie ld-la nd. *Obs* **a** A level plain. OE only. **b** Level and unenclosed land

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* I 7 Farab to Amorrea dune & to obrum feld landum 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 35 Champain or Field-Land 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 234 Field Lands are not exempted from Milldews. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4674/7, 65 Acres of Pasture inclosed, and 80 Acres of Field Land

Fie ld-ma rshal. [After G *feld-marschall*] The title of a military officer of high rank

1 In continental armies (= Ger *feldmarschall*, F *maréchal de camp*) In 16th c and early 17th c, an officer subordinate only to the 'captain-general' or 'general', and charged with the control of the encampment and sustenance of the army As in the case of other designations of military rank, the application greatly changed in the 17th and following centuries At present, in German speaking countries and in others (e g Russia) which have adopted the term, it is the highest military title, superior to that of general

1579 DIGGES *Stratioticos* 176 As shall be ordayned by the Marshals of the fielde 1587 GARRARD *Art Warr* (1591) 234 The high Marshall of the fielde, or Master of the Campe 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 325 The Tribuni Militum (as it were, Field Marshalls) 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3692/2 Count Mattoni is entred into the Emperor's Service, who has made him Lieutenant Field Marshal General 1706 *Ibid* No 4201/2 Field Marshal-General Herbeville continued there 1720 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 66 He was made Prince of the Empire in 1706 and Felt Marshal in 1709 1848 W H KELLY *Tr J Adams's Hist Jena* I 475 The Russian army had passed under the command of Field marshal Prince Wittich

2 In the British army, a general officer of the highest rank

The title was first conferred in 1736 (see quot 1), since then the army has always had a few field marshals either members of the royal family or generals who have rendered distinguished services The Army List for 1894 gives the names of six officers of this rank.

1736 *Gent Mag* VI 56 D of Argyle, and E of Orkney, Field Marshals of Great Britain 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 29 A Field Marshal is to be saluted with the Standards and Colours of all the Forces, except the Horse and Foot Guards.

Hence **Fie ld-Ma rshalship.**

1845 in OLLIVIER *Suppl* 1864 in WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*)

Fie ld-mee ting. [f FIELD *sb* + MEETING]

+1 A hostile meeting in the open air, a duel

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 14 Whose hot bloud cannot be cooled without reuenge and field meetings

2 A religious meeting in the open air *Hist*

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Hen I* lvii, The first Sir Hen such field meetings 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xv, He had been present at a field meeting at Crochmade 1882 J TAYLOR *Sr Covnanters* 72 The bishops sought to deter the people from frequenting the field meetings

Hence **Field-mee ter,** one who attends or frequents field-meetings (sense 2)

1680 HILKERRIGHT *Heroes* 29 No Thanks to the Conventicler and Field meeters, they show'd their good Will

Fie ld-night. A night marked by some important gathering, discussion, etc (Cf FIELD-DAY)

1861 *Falkirk Herald* 2 Mar, Yesterday night was a field night the beauty of Falkirk was in the Corn Exchange 1880 TREVELYAN *Early Hist Lord* v 196 The debate was remembered as the greatest field night for a generation

Field officer. 'An officer above the rank of captain, and under that of general' (Stocqueler)

1656 HARRINGTON *Oceana* 127 A field-officer shall be elected by the Scrutiny of the Council of War 1794 *Lond Gaz* No 6310/2 All the Field Officers having the Honour of being admitted to his Table 1804 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* III 549 A field officer shall not hold an office upon the staff 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I 18 One peak stood like a field officer with his cap raised above his head

Hence **Field-o fficerism**

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) II III V VI 310 Spanish Field officerism struck mute at such cat o' mountain spirit

Fieldon, var FIELDEN *sb Obs*

Fie ld-pre acher. [f FIELD *sb* + PREACHER] One who preaches in the open air

1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 148 Balfour is a Scotch field preacher 1755 *Connoisseur* No 86 The spirited harangues of our field preachers 1839 STOKEHOUSE *Ayr Holme* 209 He [Wesley] commenced field preacher, and itinerancy followed as a natural consequence

Fie ld-pres ching. [f FIELD *sb* + PREACHING] The practice of preaching in the open air, an instance of this

1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 285 Our Lord's Sermon on the Mount (one pretty remarkable precedent of field preaching 1814 SCOTT *Hrt* xxxv, Have you left a great part of your command at a field preaching? 1882 J TAYLOR *Sr Covnanters* 72 At first, these field preachings were peaceable.

Fieldsman (fī·ldzmăn) [f FIELD *sb* + MAN]

a *Cricket* One of the side which is in the field, a fielder **b** (See quot 1823)

1823 'JON BEE' *Slang* 306 *Fieldsmen* (turf) – those who make it a rule to give odds against the favorite, or any particular horse, they are considered very knowing 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 176 An uncertain hitter, but a good fieldsman 1850 'BAT' *Crick Man* 40 The positions of the Fieldsmen are arranged according to efficiency 1881 *Daily News* 9 July 2 A possible catch to a more plucky fieldsman

Fieldspar, obs form of FELDSPAR.

Fieldward, -wards (fī·ldwŭd, -z), *adv* [f FIELD *sb* + -WARD(S)] Towards the fields, in the direction of the fields

1820 KEATS *Isabella* XXXIX, Glossy bees at noon do fieldward pass 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick & Pr* 82 Fieldward winds the lowing herd 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) I 277 My commonest walk was fieldwards.

Fie·ld-wo·rk. [f FIELD *sb* + WORK]

1 Work done in the field or in the fields

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) III 277 In Peru negroes are employed in field work **1844** MARG FULLER *Wom* 19*th C* (1862) 35 Those who think it impossible for negresses to endure field work **1851** J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 245 The beginner in field sketching should commence his field work in a road **1856** KANE *Arct Explor* I x 109 Mr. Kennedy used October and November for Arctic field work. **1891** N CHARE *Bass-hatching* 43 There is no depart ment of the game so full of life as field work

2 *Mil* A temporary work or fortification thrown up by troops operating in the field

1819 REES *Cycl*, *Field works* are for the most part formed by the excavation of the soil **1851** J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 169 The manner of attacking field works is very different from that employed in the attack of fortresses

† Fie'ldy, *a Obs* [f FIELD *sb* + -Y]

1 Level, open, exposed

a 1386 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 214 [Christ] stood in a field place *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 280 In the feeldi places of Moab **1576** PETTIE tr *Guazzo Civ Conv* III 238 In fieldy lands rather than in bushy and woody places **1598** FLORIO, *Pratoso* fieldie

2 That grows in or inhabits the fields

1382 WYCLIF *Ps lxxvii* xxv 18 I celdi wilde thingus in to watri ben turned **1598** FLORIO, *Campestre*, fieldie, that growes in the field

3 Forming a field or fields Cf FIELD *sb* 12 a

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Handie-Crafts* 451 In fieldy clouds he vanisheth it away

Fiend (fīnd) Forms 1–2 **féond**, *north* **fiond** (*pl* **fiend**, **fynd**, **féond**, **fond**, *north* **fiond**, **tiondas**, *dat sing* **fiend**, **fynd**, **féonde**), 3–4 **feond** (*pl* **feond**, **fiend**, **feondes**), (3 **feont**, **feond**, *south* **veond**), 2–7 **fend**, (3 **fent**), 3–6 **find**(e, 3–7 **feind**(e, (4 *south* **vyend**), 4 6 **feynd**, **fynd**(e, (5 **fynt**), 4–7 **feynd**(e, (4 **fende**, 7 **feigne**), 8 *Sc* **fient**, **fint**, 4– **fiend** [Com Teut OE *féond* = OFris *fiand*, OS *fiond*, *fiund* (MDu *viant*, Du *vyand*), OHG *fiant* (MHG *vient*, *vint*, mod G *feind*), ON *fiande* (Sw *fiende*, Da *fjende*), Goth *fijands*, originally the pr pple of OTeut ***fijan** (OE *fēogean*, OHG *fīhn*, ON *fiā*, Goth *fijan*) to hate The formation is parallel with that of FRIEND]

† 1 An enemy, foe *Obs*

Beowulf 89 Sōðe þa mærðe stæne, stearcheort onfand feondes fotlast *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt v 43 Hate þine fiond [*c* 1000 and *c* 1160 feond] *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 323 Geflitgeorne & godes fynd *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 Þi tweone frend and fend *a* 1225 *Ancr* I 98 Ueond þet þunched frend is awike ouer alle awike *c* 1230 R BRUNNE *Medit* 1124 And þe fende bonde to make to þe. **1340** *Ayenb* 19 He ys wel renay þet þet land þet he halt of his lhoide deþ into þe hond of his uyende.

2 *spec* The arch-enemy of mankind, the devil More fully *fiend of hell*, *foul fiend*, *old fiend*

† *fiend's limb* limb of Satan (see LIMB)

a 1000 *Hymns* VIII 25 (Gr) Du fiond geflamdest *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 294 Hit eac deah wiþ feondes costgunstum ælum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þe þe fiond nefre ne linnen [cease] for to fonden us mid sunnen. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 2 Ouercomen ant akasten þe feont *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10496 (Cott) Cuim was þe findes fode *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14880 (Trin) I euer had þes se be fend of helle Þen him amonges hem to dwelle *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 252 It falliþ ofte þat a tyraunt and a fendis lyme is put bifore a lyme of Crist **1393** LANGL *P Pl C* XVI 28 Fecche þat þe feond cleymeþ *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 953, I shalle yow blysse to sane syow alle from the fendis blame **1515** *Scot Field* 598 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II, What it is to be false, and the finde serve! **1526** TINDALE *Luke* viii 29 And was caryed of the fende into wildernes **1605** SHAKS *Lear* III vi 9 Beware the foule Fiend **1667** MILTON *P L* x 233 The Gates belching outr'eous flame since the Fiend pass'd through **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 99 3/2 Drugs of more Force than e'er was conceiv'd, by the subtil Old Fiend **1848** MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 64 The fiend is the worst part of the picture

b In forms of assseveration or execration † *The fiend on thee!* † *The foul fiend!* Also 5c *Fient a (c)rum*, etc), *fient ane*, *hact* = Devil, never a one, crumb, whit', etc

a 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (1820) 51 Fiend a crum of the scho fawis **1637** B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II ii, O, the fiend, and thee I Gnu, take them hence **a** 1774 FERGUSSON *Rising of Session* Poems (1843) 29 The fient ane there but pays his score **1787** BURNS *Twa Dogs* 16 The fient a pride, nae pride had he *Ibid* 180 Fient haet o' them 's ill hearted fellows. **1818** SCOTT *Br Lamm* xi, What the foul fiend can detain the Master so long!

3 An evil spirit or gen rally, a demon, devil, or diabolical being, more fully *fiend of hell*

a 1000 *Guthlac* 592 (Gr) No þær þa feondas xefeon þorften *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ah a þer is waning and gramung and feonda bitinga *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2961 It was en fendes wise wrogt *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somp Prol* 30 I feeres and feendes been but lyte a sonder *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2530 But surely they be fendes **1509** HAWES *Conv Swearers* 24 To redeme you from the fendes of hell **1605** CAMDEN *Remn* 7 They yellen as fends do in hell **1694** F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* iv 152 Revenge makes a man a fiend incarnate **1738** WESLEY *Psalms* lvii 4 Inflam'd with Rage the Fiends in Hell **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VI, A frightful fiend Doth close behind him tread **1840** MACAULAY *Ranke* Ess (1854) 545/1 In the language of Goethe's scoffing fiend

4 *transf* & A person of superhuman wickedness (Now only with reference to cruelty or malignity)

c 1220 *Bestiary* 450 For wo so ðenkeð suel on his mod fox he is and fend iwis *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2229 He with his hend Ne drop him nouth, that sor fend **1393** LANGL *P Pl C* XVIII 68 Freres, folweden þat feonde [Antichrist] *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 892 Fy on that foull Feind [*sc* Mahoun] **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II vi 50 That cursed man, that cruel fiend of hell **1799** CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* I 327 Where human fiends on midnight errands walk **1875** W S HAY WARD *Love agst World* 45 He is at times a perfect fiend

b † A grisly monster (e g a dragon) (*obs*)

Also applied to baleful or destructive influences or agencies personified

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 597 It is playnly your purpos With suche fyndes to fight **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I i 22 Whose corage when the feend [the monster Error] perceived to shrinke **1784** COWPER *Task* II 185 He calls for famine, and the savage fiend Blows mildew from between his shrivel'd lips.

c Applied with jocular hyperbole to a person or agency causing mischief or annoyance

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii II iv (1845) 545 If you do but stir abroad, these fiends [*sc* women, trans! *umbræ* in Petronius] are ready to meet you at every turn **1807–8** W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 305 It is that fiend Politics, Asem that fatal fiend, which bewildereth every brain **1879** J OWELL *Study Wind*, *Swinburne's Tray* (1871) 162 This society which the fiend of technical imitation weaves about his victims. *Mod* The autograph fiend, the cyclist fiend, the interviewer fiend, the newsboy fiend, the organ fiend

d. A kind of fire-work

1634 BAKE *Mayd Mar* & *Irish* 75 How to make fiends, or fe rsfull apparitions

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *fiend-breed*, *face* **b** objective, as *fiend-compelling*, *-fraying* adjs **c** instrumental, as *fiend-bewitten*, *-drawn*, *-tenanted*, *-tredden* adjs **d** originative, as *fiend-born* adj **e** parasynthetic, as *fiend-hearted* adj

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* IV vi, Aught that You *fiend* begotten monk can tell **1802** SCOTT *Thomas the Rhymer* III 18 in *Minstr Scot Border* II 289 Brangwain was there And *fiend* born Merlin's gramarye **1586** WARNER *Alb Eng* II xiii (1597) 59 Brute suppressed so the state Of all this *fiend* breed Albanacts **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 108 Solomon achieved his *fiend* compelling wonders by its aid **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 126 As one checks a *fiend* drawn charioteer **1879** BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 56 Horrified, hideous, frank *fiend* faces **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* xviii 60 The hand fraught Holy water **1847** CRAIK, *Fiendhearted*, having a very wicked or depraved heart **1892** *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/5 Who was grasping his *fiend* tenanted fiddle so firmly by the throat **1754** ARMSTRONG *Forced Marriage* iii (1770) II 80 My quick revenge Shall hurst this *fiend* tied most unnatural knot

† Fie'nden, *a Obs rare* [f prec + -EN 4] = FIENDISH

c 1315 SHOREHAM 85 I schelde ous From alle fendene jewyse 13 *E L Hist P* B 224 Fyfter fenden folk forty dayer lenche

† Fie·ndful, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -FUL] Proceeding from fiendish agency

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* Final Chorus, Faustus is gone regard his hellish fall Whose fiendful fortune may exhort the wise **1832** in WEBSTER

Hence **Fie·ndfully** *adv* **1847** in CRAIG

Fie·ndhead. [-HEAD] = FIENDSHIP b

1830 *Westm Rev* XII 356 He will find a more flattering, treatment of his fiend head

Fiendish (fī·ndiʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ISH] Resembling, or characteristic of, a fiend, superhumanly cruel and malignant

1529 MORE *Conf agst Trib* II Wks 1187/1 This woman was so fiendish **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VII 6 It hath a fiendish look **1847** TENNYSON *Princess* VII 211, I through the vampire corpse He thrust his lance And its fiendish tenant fled **1883** PRAED *Troubadour* II 53 And Satan will grin with a fiendish glee **1871** FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser 1 71 The fiendish brutalities practised by him

Transf **1896** KINGSLEY *Lett* I 35 The wavy lightning glared over the sea with fiendish light

Hence **Fie·ndishly** *adv*, **Fie·ndishness**

1613 BP HALL *Holy Panegyricke* 39 Those Dames which under a cloke of modestie hide nothing but pride, and fiendishnesse **1802** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xvii, A smile That kindled to more fiendishness Her hideous features **1879** BLACK *Madcap Violet* I xiii, A calm and dignified silence is the best answer to the fiendishness of thirteen

Fiendism (fī·ndizm) *rare*—1 [f as prec + -ISM] Fiendish spirit or manner

1852 LD COCKBURN *Circuit Journeys* (1888) 380 The wretch maintained his domestic fiendism to the last

† Fie·ndkin. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -KIN, dim suffix] A little fiend or evil spirit

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 371 Fendes and fendekynes bifor me shulle stande

Fie·ndlike, *a.* [f as prec + -LIKE] **a.** Resembling a fiend **b** Characteristic of a fiend

1605 SHAKS *Macb* V viii 69 His friend like Queene, Who (by selfe-and vnlawfull hands) tooke off her life **1716** ROWE *Ode New Year* 19 Fr'y fiend and friend like Form **1774** WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* I 160 The last circumstance recalls a fiend like appearance drawn by Shakspeare **1804** J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 502 Their little ones, Trembling beneath the white man's fiendlike power **1854** J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I viii 150 With fiendlike ferocity they hurled themselves upon each other

Fiendly (fī·ndli), *a* [OE *féondlic*, f *féond*, FIEND + *-lic*, -LY 1]

† 1 Hostile, unfriendly *Obs*

After the OE period perh always with mixture of sense 2

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 368 *Hosticus*, *uel hostilis*, feondlic *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 [We] magen þurh goules fulste þa fondliche sunnan mid rompe ouercuman *c* 1205 LAY 8660 He fusde heom to mid feondliche strengðe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* & *T* 750 He semed frendly But he was fendly, both in werk and thought **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* XII xvi, He ranne vpon his broder as a fendly man *a* 1589 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* 346 To fe ne yourselves frindley And be nothinge but fyndly

2 Resembling or befitting a fiend, fiendlike, devilish, diabolical

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* & *T* 605 This fendely wreccche Out of his howsn took a bechen cole *a* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Regiment Prynces* 784 Ne þe fendly tyrannye, But feendlily is longe lye ther ynne **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* XI i, An horryble & a fyendly dragon *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Good Manners* (1570) G v, This is their chefe study and fendly policy **1568** PHAER *Æneid* VIII V b, Cacus fiendly spirit **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xxvii, 'Curse thee!' cried the fiendly woman **1818** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VIII xxi, Yet it is Hate, that shapeless fiendly thing **1832** WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXX 554 You talk as if you suspected the Peers of having profited by the Fiendly Address

Hence **Fie·ndliness,** the state of being fiendly

1602 *Lit Churchm* VI 264/1 The ferocious fiendliness to which the whole population had been brought

† Fie·ndly, *adv* Forms 1 **féondlice**, 3 **-liche** [OE *féondlīce*, f *féond*, FIEND + *-līce*, -LY 2] In a fiendly manner **a** Like an enemy, angrily **b** Like a fiend, terribly

a 1000 *Juliana* 118 (Gr) Hyre þa þurh yrre ageaf and swa re fæder feondlice *c* 1205 LAY 85 Vt of þan fichte þe was feondliche stor, Fneas the duc mid ermde at-wond

† Fiend-rese. *Obs* [OE. *feondrīes*, f *féond*, FIEND + *rǽs*, RISE] Fierce or hostile onset

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 900 (Gr) Ic fracoðlice feondræs gefremede *c* 1205 LAY 23960 Frolic him to fusden mid his feond ræse.

† Fie·nd-scathe. [OE *féondscaða*, *-sceaða*, f *féond*, FIEND + *scaða*, *sceaða* enemy] A monster

Beowulf 554 Me to grunde teah fah feondsceaða *c* 1205 LAY 26030 Arts feond se ðic to þine sæne sibe

Fiendship (fī·ndʃip) [OE *feondscipe*, f *féond*, FIEND + *-scipe*, -SHIP] **† a.** Enmity (*obs*) **b** [A new formation] The personality of a fiend

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* III xiv (1890) 208 Hæ Rædwaldes feondscipe fle ih *c* 1205 LAY 24960 Sif on uolke feond-scipe arered an sturi at time bitweone twon monnen **1874** M & I COLLINS *Frances* I 104 If we may believe the Fiendship

† Fie·nd-slaught. *Obs* In 3 **feond-sleaht** [ME *feond-slaht*, f *feond*, FIEND + *slæht* = OE *sleaht* Slaughter] Slaughter of foes

c 1205 LAY 10456 Fare we heom to saknes & makien feond slæhtes

† Fie·nd-thews, *sb pl Obs* [ME *feon-ðewas*, f *feon(d*, FIEND + *ðeawes*, pl of *ðeaw*, OE *ðēaw* manner] Evil-conduct

c 1205 LAY 570 Mo ic þar follen þurh heora feon ðewas

Fier, var of FEER *sb* 2, FEIR, FERE *a Obs*

† Fierce, *sb Her Obs* (See quot)

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* III 144 This [the Pale] in ancient time was called a *fierce*, and you should then have blazed it thus, hec bearers a fierce Sables, between two fierces, or

Fierce (fiəs), *a* Forms 3–6 **fers**(e, (4 **firs**), 4–6 **fiers**(e, **fyers**(e, 6 **fearce**, **-se**, (5 **feres**, **-ys**, **fuerse**, **furse**, 5–6 **feers**(e, 6 **fayrse**, **ferse**), 3– **fierce** See also FEER *a* [a OF *fers*, *fiers* in same senses, nom form of *fer*, *fier* (mod F *fier* proud) = Prov *fer*, It and Sp *fiero* —l *ferus* wild (of an animal), untamed, fierce]

1 Of formidably violent and intractable temper, like a wild beast, vehement and merciless in anger or hostility

Less emphatic, and less associated with the notion of wanton cruelty, than FEROCIOUS, which was never used, like this word, in a good sense (see 2)

a Of persons, their dispositions or attributes

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2197 Nembrot was fers, prud, and fell *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 1 Yow fiers god of armes Mars the rede **1485** CAXTON *Chas Gt* 26 Hys syght and regarde fyers & malycyous. **1570** B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* 10 With countenaunce fierce and grim **1607** SHAKS *Cor* I iv 57 A boulder not so fierce and terrible Onely in strokes **1667** MILTON *P L* II 44 Moloc the fiercest Spirit That fought in Heav'n, now fiercer by despair **1712–4** POPE *Rape Lock* IV 7 Tyrants fierce that unrepenting die **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXVIII, Montoni turned upon him with a fierce and haughty look **1821** J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 578 Fierce savage men Glare on them **1852** MISS YONGE *Cameos* I XXXII 277 Hugh Lupus, the fierce old Earl of Chester, was likewise a Lord Marcher

absol **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* II 251 Thus wording timidly among the fierce

b of animals

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 300 God sent hem fode bi foules and by no fierse beestes *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3922 A beste Fere fersere þan an olifaunt **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xlvii 281 Swine bee not so fearce as to fall to rending downe of the tree **1621** BURT *Idea* x 76 Thou hunterst me as a fierce Lion **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 741 Fierce tigers couch'd around **1781** COWPER *Retirement* 254 Poetry disarms The fiercest animals with magic charms **1874** C GILKIE *Life in Woods* v 84 It is amazing how fierce some of the small snakes are

absol *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 888 So þe fuerse by flamede all with fyre hote

† 2 High-spirited, brave, valiant *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3910 Al so þe dosse pers Of france were þer echon bat so noble were & fers. 13 *E E Allit P* B 101 Be bay fers, be bay feble for-loten none. **1475** *Bk Noblesse* 2 Next after came the feers manly Danysh nacion **1485** CAXTON *Chas Gt* 74 Oluer was so fyers of fayt. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 185 Our man is fyers and of grete

hardynes. — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) F viij, A lusty horse fyerse and flingyng

†3 Proud, haughty *Obs* Cf F *fier*

c 1390 *S Eng Leg* I 272/34 With grete nobleye, and ȝe fierce and proute *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 xlix (1860) 30 But of yow ȝ haue no neede, haue your herte neuere pe more feers *c* 1430 *A B C of Aristotle* in *Babees Bk* (1866) 11 [Not] to fers, ne to famuler, but freendh of cheere 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV iv 45 He is fierce and cannot brooke hard Language

4. Of natural forces, e g fire, wind, etc , also of passion, disease, conflict, persecution, etc . Angry, violent, vehemently raging

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23239 (Gott) Þa dintes er ful fers and fell *c* 1340 *Ibid* 1834 (Trin) Aboute fyue monebes hit stode Wiþouten falling þat fers flode *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 436 Sua ȝ fers femtise folwes me oft *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 565 Flunys of fyre haue no furse hete *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4579 Persecucioun fers and fell 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lxii 162 The bataylle was fyerse 1508 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 279 The assautes of deth was fyers and sharpe 1508 in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) p xlix, The Duke of Burgon was dryuen in to Englond with a fer e stress nalle wynde 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xxv 37 The fierce anger of the Lord 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* II 14 The Locusts fry d with Heat and I with fierce Desire 1708 POPE *Ode St Cecilia* 118 Music the fiercest grief can charm 1799 G SMITH *Laborie tory* I o If the rocket larger Fires was it is lighted the chaige is too fierce 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 171 A mind heated by a fierce conflict 1863 BRYANT *Poems, Little People of Snow* 289 Cruel we, Who suffered her to wander forth alone In this fierce cold! 1874 DEUTSCH *Rem* 419 Two centuries and a half of fierce dissension

5 Ardent, eager, full of violent desire, furiously zealous or active **†** Const *for, to, upon,* and *to* with *inf*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 67 I to affaiten hire flesshe þat fierce was to synne *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7260 For to gyue she was full fers 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* X viii 102 He on cruel was ffeand fers as ffyre 1601 R JONSON *Poetaster* (1692) V iii, And, I upon, for your fierce credulity, One fit him with a paire of larger Eares 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV (1702) I 239 One of the Fiercest men of the Party 1654 SIR F NICHOLAS in *A Papers* (Camden) II 149 He is fierce for the Duke of Gloucesters returne 1708 *Ing Theophrast* 324 It is no good to be over fierce upon any thing, *a* 1744 POPE *Odyssey* VIII, Neyelful slaughter, fierce for human blood 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 1821 The first was fierce But brief 1874 MORLEY *Compromise.* (1886) 115 The fiercest hunt after the grosser prizes

b *trans* Brisk, lively, vigorous

1877 N *H Line Glory*, "If thou's so fierce ower the worl i' th' mornin thou'll be dauld out afore neet 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* Ah m glad to see ye luke so feerc to dee' 1886 *S W Line Gloss*, "Oh, they were fierce, they were as meity as crickets

†6 Of a number Great, immense *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1617 Þuerse was þe nowmber Of lordes of þe lond 1521 So fele fighting folke be a fierse nowmber

7 quasi *adv* = FIERCELY

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1765 (Gott) Þe ram it fell sua fers and fast 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, I i 14 Mid day Sunne, herce bent against their faces 1777 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* IV 161 The war continued to rage as fierce as ever 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 709 The war, which was now all but extinguished, might blaze forth fiercer than ever

8 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** PARASYNTHETIC, as *fierce-eyed, -faced -fanged, -minded, -natured* **b** adverbial, as *fierce-descending, -flaming, looking, -menacing, -rushing, -trotted*

1735 THOMSON *Liberty* v 45 By No 'fierce descending wolf Disturb'd 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 227 They will slay me, those 'Fierce eyed dread goddesses 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* II 21 Jan 3/1 These 'fierce faced beasts, with their noiseless footfall 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xlii 209 The 'fierce fanged tiger in his heraldic coat 1740 C PITT *Pharsal* VII 1317 His Eyes, 'fierce flaming, o'er the Trophy roll 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 23 Accosted by 'fierce looking captains 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 302 Another paid Grins 'fierce menacing 1785 CRUTTWELL *Bible*, 3 *Macc* VI 18 Forgetfulness seized his 'fierce minded confidence 1895 B *Camdens Last Ride.* (1688) 246 This Person was a violent 'fierce natured man 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 75 A Boar 'fierce rushing in the sylvan war

Hence **†Fiercehead** [+ -HEAD] = Fierceness

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 156/2 Fercehede, *feroctas, acueritas*

†Fierce, *v Obs* [f prec adj] *trans* To make fierce, to inflame

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 63 And for to fierce his ire, Another thing is there commeth in the whole

‖ Fiercefal *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -FUL] Full of fierceness; ferocious, savage

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1673) 412 If it had as much strength, as courage, it would be as fierceful as any Bear

Fierceish (fɪ·ɜsɪʃ), *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -ISH] Somewhat fierce, inclined to fierceness

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 82 He strode with head erect, and rather fierceish glance

Fiercely (fɪ·ɜslɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a fierce manner, furiously, impetuously, violently, **†** sternly, haughtily

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16795 (Gött) Sua ferslı þe erd quock, þe grauis it vndid 13 *Gaw & Gol K* 337 Thenne oune fader to þe fysch ferslych baddez *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1766 Fersely on here foure fet as fel for swiche bestes 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* III, in Ashm (1652) 142 Fersely brennyng as Fyre of Hell *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi, The gayler answered fyersly with grete pryde. 1611 BIBLE *Esther* VII 7 He looked very fiercely upon her 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* III. § 6 195 The more fiercely Christians are assaulted, the more closely they will cling together 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XXI 703 Fiercely rushing on the darling foe 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* III i, Sending his soul out to me, in a look So fiercely kind, I trembled, and returd 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII XXIX, Up she raised her bright blue eyes, And fiercely she smiled on him 1849 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 42 Read mathematics very fiercely being afraid of the paper to morrow 1834 PRINGLE *Afr SA* VI 202 The noon-day sun flamed fiercely down upon us 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 496 The Parliament was wrangling even more fiercely *Comb* 1809 WORDSW *Feelings of the Ityrolese* III, The gales Of fiercely breathing war

Fiercen (fɪ·ɜsn), *v rare* [f FIERCE *a* + -EN 5] **a** *trans* To make fierce *To fiercen up* to brush up, enliven *dial* **b** *intr* To become or grow fierce Hence **Fiercening** *ppl a*

1831 J WILSON *Unimort* II 50 The Naiad in the fiercening foam her prow Buries 1881 MYERS *Wordsworth* 73 A metal which can grow fiercer ever brighter in the fiercening flame *Mod Staffordsh*, 'I think it has fiercened her up a bit'

Fierceness (fɪ·ɜsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fierce

1 a Formidable violence, intractable savageness of temper, when ent and merciless fury

1382 WYCLIF *I Macc* IX 8 Dredde ȝe not inwardli the feerisnesse of hem 1389 IRELAND *Benefit Dr P* A v xviii (1495) 123 Yf [the] chynne [of beestes] be broke all thyȝ cruelnes and fyersnes fayle 1462 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 268 God sende the grace and mercy for the great fierceness 1526 TINDALE *Eph* IV 31 Bitternes, fiersnes [ɸyqoc] and wrath 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 The females are of greater fiercenesse then the males 1695 LD PRESTON *Both* II 74 *note*, The Fiercenesse of the People being not wholly subdued 1712 WATTS *Logick Pref Ess Imp* 27 Thro the same Defect of Heat which gives a Fierceness to our Natures, may contribute to that Roughness of our Language 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XXI, The priest looked at him with something of honest fierceness in his eyes 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 283 He is like a wild beast, all violence and fierceness

†b Steminess, severity *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* XI 22 Therfore se the fiersnesse of God sothli feersnesse into hem that fellen doun *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 17 Pe fersnes be nobei to mikil ne to litil 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd, To pacify the fierceness of this gentle Ordinance

†c Bravery, high-spirit, mettle *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4825 The fame of our fuersnes fures abrode *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* III 18 The fyersnes of the sayd courser 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus' Mor* XXXI, Who admires the manly Fierceness that adorns his Face

d Eagerness **†** Const *to* with *inf*

1533 BALENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 73 That nihil hmmare for fersnes to fle, left the ax stikkand in the kingis hede

2 Of natural agents, disease, also of passions, conflict, etc Intense vehemence, furious activity

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I XXVII 58 Grete fersnes of turmentis 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutike* 2 C ij, Lay vpon the sayd vlceres a playster vntyll that the yre and fyersnesse be abated 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warre* 255 It proved very dangerous by the fierceness of the Frost and cold 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* VII 1040 They cause the cruel Gods, in fiercenesse of Despair 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 June 5/2 The present fierceness of trade competition throughout the world 1891 BLOCK *Y Brendon* I 271 The fierceness of the storm was over

†Fiercesty. *Obs* Forms 4-6fe-, fi-, fyerste(e [f as prec + -TY] = FIERCENESS

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* III 11 And ȝit ner the latere these thingus doende thei mysten not swagen the feerste of his brest *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4233 The fiersteе of this strеit dome is noted be virgines ten 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 304 The northern people blewe with suche fyerste *c* 1500 *Melusine* 219 He considered the fyerste of hys vyssage

†Fierdhalf. *Obs* [f *fierd*, FOURTH + HALF] A fourth part, a quarter

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 21 Such a kind of some whatkin, as truckles beneath the very tinyness of an half nothing, and is forsooth a herdhalf nothing

Fierding. *pseudo-arch* [a SW *fjerding* — ON *fjórðungr* see FARTHING

Introduced from a Swedish writer by Blackstone in his disquisitions on Teutonic legal antiquities, and by some later writers *transf* in terms of early Eng law]

An alleged name for a quarter of a hundred or of a shire Also *attrib* in *fierding-court*

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 34 The antient Gothic courts in their lowest instance, or fierding courts 1872 E W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 120 *note*, The district between the Hundred and the greater Shire—the Fierding or Quarter 1889 *Century Dict*, *fierding-court* one of an early class of English courts, so called because [etc.]

‖ Fieri (fɑi ɛrəi) [L *fieri*, inf to be made, come into being Cf *in esse, in posse*] Used in med L phrase *in fieri* in process of being made or coming into being **†** Formerly sometimes treated as an Eng phrase, as *in the fiers, in our very fiers*

1640 BP HALL *Epist* I II 8 The Roman Church, then in the fiers of reforming 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 117 Many of these formed stones seem now to be in fiers 1681 *Relig Clerici* 5 There is a certain magical influence of nature that tempers us all diversly in our very fiers 1706 A HORNECK in *Glanvill's Saddducismus* 363 The things then being in fiers, when it [the book] was printed 1832 AUSTIN *Jurisp* II (1885) 910 The contract is still *in fiers* as between obligor and obligee

‖ Fieri-facias (fɑi ɛrəi,ɪʃ fiəs) *Law* [L *fieri-facias* cause to be made, f *fieri* (see prec) + *facias* cause, 2nd pers sing pres subj of *facere* to do, make] 'A writ wherein the sheriff is commanded that he cause to be made out of the goods and chattels of the defendant, the sum for which judgement was given' (Blackstone), the common process for executing a judgement Often quoted as *fi fa* (fɑi fɑ)

1463 *Paston Lett* II No 474 135 A *fieri facias* is come out of the Exchequn for Hue Ien 1544 tr *Act Brev* 177 He shal haue execucyon against them by the statute of acton Burnel by a fieri facias 1685 KARR *King's Bench Rep* I 947 Recovery of Debt on Fi fa directed to the Sheriff into London 1728 CARTHEW *King's Bench Rep* (1741) 419 There were two distinct Writs of Fi fa brought to the Sheriff 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 174 Nor were lands originally liable to a private person's debts, nor any execution but by *fieri or levari facias* 1829 MAULE & SELWYN *King's Bench* IX 110 The plaintiff claimed as a purchaser of a term, seized and sold by the sheriff under a writ of fi fa

†b *pleonastically* (Cf FIERY *a* 4 b) *Obs*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks V 44 Pursevants with red noses a pursevant with the verie reflexe of his fine facies 1608 *Pennyless Parl in Harl Misc* (Malh) III 74 They that drink too much Spanish sack shall be serued with a fiery faces 1611 [see FACIES 2] 1667 DRYDEN *Hind & Panther* II 11, I use to tell him of his Title, Fiery facias

Fierily (fɑɪə rɪlɪ), *adv* [f FIERY *a* + -LY 2] In a fiery manner

1 With the appearance or colour of fire

1824 tr *Hoffmann's Devil's Elixir* I 75 The rising sun, which now ascended fierily 1859 J C MANGAN *Poems* 61 The sun ere he fierily sinks 1885 C MERRIDITH *Diana* III xx 304 Her musings on him fierily brushed her cheeks

2 With ardour, ardently, eagerly, passionately

1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 17 The Prophet so firily is set, and so hotely inflamed with zeal from his duties 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 448 Long and eagerly, and fierily I gazed 1880 C MERRIDITH *Trag Com* VII (1892) 112 He lived with the pulses of the minutes, much as she did, only more fierily

Fieriness (fɑɪə rɪnės) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fiery

+1 The attribute of containing the element fire, igneous nature *Obs*

1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 74 As if a burning Mountain had been cast into the Sea, the earthiness and fieriness then of being so contrary to Water

2 The condition of being hot as fire, or of glowing like fire

1621 COTGR, *Ignition* firinesse, the being red hot 1698 J FRYER *E India & Persia* 104 Water is sprinkled, to mitigate the Fieriness of the Sun

+b Inflammation, *fieriness of the face* = ERYSIPELAS *Obs*

1626 SURFT & MARKH *Country Farme* 206 It quencheth the firiuesse of the face 1658 A FOX *Wnd Chirg* II XXIII 130 All the fieriness and burning is gone [from a wound]

c Of a liquid or viand see FIERY 4 c

1698 J FRYER *E India & Persia* 157 Their Relishing Bits have not the Fierioess of ours 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 193 Flavour mellowness and a due strength without fieriness, comprised all that need be desired to produce a British Brandy

3 Ardour of temper, tendency to 'fire up'.

1625-8 *Camden's Hist Eliz* IV (1688) 568 The Fierioess and Heat of his Youth 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 17 Natural Fierioess of Temper 1842 DICKENS *Lett* (ed 2) II 76 Katey (from a lurking propensity to fiery ness) [is named] Lucifer Box

†Fierise, *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [f *fier*, FIRE *sb* + -IZE] *intr* To become fire, assume the properties of fire

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I II (1641) 11/2 But Aire turne Water, Earth may fierize

Fierk, obs f of FIRK

Fiersday, Sc form of THURSDAY.

Fiers(e, obs forms of FIERCE

‖ Fierté (fyɛrte) [f *fiertė, l fier* see FERE *a*] Haughtiness, pride, high spirit

1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* II 1, I assume something of fierté into my countenance 1784 HAN MORE in W Roberts *Mem* (1835) I 353 This preposterous pride Mrs Palmer has seemed to think a noble fierté 1811 LADY BLENNERHASSETT *Idler in France* I 171 A certain fierté of aspect

Fiery (fɑɪə rɪ), *a* Forms 3 furie, -y, fuyre, -i, -y, 4-6 fyre, -ie, -y, 4-7 firie, -y(e, (5 fery), 6-7 fierie, (6 fyerl), 6-9 fir(e)y, 6- fiery [f FIRE *sb* + -Y] Cf OFris *furech*, Du *vurig*, Da *fyrig*, MHG *vurec, vurric* (Ger *feurig*)]

1 Consisting of or containing fire, flaming with fire *Fiery-drake, -dragon* = FIRE-DRAKE

c 1275 *Passion* 660 in *O E Misc* 36 Þe holy gost heom com vp on in fury tunge *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 39/175 A fiery Drake þar-opon a ȝein heom comunde huy seize 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 183 For to winnen hem by night A firy piller hem alight 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31b, The holy goost appered on ye apostles in fyry tonges 1611 BIBLE *Dan* III 23 These three men fell downe bound into the midst of the burning fierie furnace *a* 1800 COWPER *Heroism* 85 Where no volcano pours his fiery flood. *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Satire upon Sat* 34 And rains on him like flakes of fiery snow 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 123 One vast flood of burning matter rolling to and fro its 'fiery surge'

b Fire-bearing, *esp* of an arrow, dart, etc. *lit* and *fig*

c 1300 *St Brandan* 332 Tho ther com in a furi arewe at a feiestre *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 706 Loue hath his fyry dart so brennyngly Vstiked thurgh my herte *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1207 Loues fyre dart smat one to the hart 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 447 He deals his fiery Bolts about 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) I 86 The

Father of Day, with his fiery shafts a1822 SHELLEY *Io Italy* 3 As the earthquake's fiery flight

c In biblical allusions Attended with or pr formed by a display of fire

1847 EMERSON *Poems, Problem* Wks (Bohn) I 401 Over the fiery Pentecost Girds with one flame the countless host 1850 HARE *Mission Comf* 9 The firy baptism of the day of Pentecost 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 233 The awful fiery Law [see *Deut* xxxiii 2] delivered by God Himself

2 Depending on or performed by the agency of fire, in *fiery trial* with reference to the testing of metals, also, † of a metal, tested by fire † *fiery weapons* = FIRE-ARMS *Fiery wound* a wound inflicted by fire-arms

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII XXV (1535) 127/1 He [Mars] dyspoyethe and maketh able to fyne werkes and crafftes 1555 PHILIP and MARIA *Inst Mem* III App xlvii 156, I cownsel ye therfor to the fyen Gold of the Deity of owre Christ 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I 1 2 The wars are much altered since the ferie weapons first came vp *Ibid* 3 Well washing in my hart that this infernall fierie enigma had never bin found out 1621 BURT *Idea* IV 12 Thinke it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to tie you 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 113 The whitning plagues feels the fiery wound 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V XXIII 305 The fiery trial which I endured went through

3 Living the appropriated life fire, brightly glowing or flaming, of a blazing red

c1 *MS. Herald's Office* in *A Gloss* (1724) 484 *note*, In whiche entid appered in the West ii sterres of fyury colour 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXXIII 252 Many sterres fyl doun to the erth leuyng behynde hem fery bemes

1561 *Rom Pontes Ch* A iij On Wednesday was seene a marueilous great fyrie lightning 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I XXXV 7 Hyeth fyrie light 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 208 Your nose is fire enough 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 0 The head, and back parts to the tail, are of a fiery colour 1787 DE FOE *Stat Magic* I iv (1840) 10 These fiery appearances are nothing but certain collections of matter exhaled by the influence of the sun from the earth 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* XI, The sun threw a fiery gleam athwart the woods 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc, Carlyle* 163 Veiled by purple or fiery clouds of anger

b *absol* or quasi *sb rare*

1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I XIV 239 Hair amounting to a positive fiery

c Of eyes (with mixture of sense 5) Flashing, glowing, ardent

1568 R GRAFTON *Chron* (1812) II 292 The king having black eyes, which when he waxed angry, would seeme to be fyrie 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* II II 186 CICERO Lookes with such Ferret and such fiery eyes 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 40, You will I, in the Cyclops fiery eye 1843 W SALMON *Lady Alice* I 32 The dark fiery eye and marked features of the Neapolitan fisherman

4 Hot as fire, blazing, burning, red hot † *Fiery-tripletty* sec quot 1730

c1290 S *Eng Leg* I 105/146 Nomen huy pich and brum ston And ope hire nakede tendre bodi al fuyri it casten 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6866 Pat heo wolde boru fury yre. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 186 Out of ane fyrie brand 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V § 54 215 The sword which is made fierie doth not only cut but also burne 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 257 The fiery Suns too fiercely Play 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I Prof 5 That the Sun and Stars were fiery or red hot Stones 1732 *Gentl Mag* II 1000 Sulphur, which partakes of those signs of the zodiack which surpass the rest in fiery qualities, as Leo, Aries, and Sagittarius 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 186 The throne of God appeared like a fiery flame 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* XX 291 The sky became clearer and the sun more fiery

fig a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVIII 140 De worde bat is fyry thorgh be haly gast 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I IV 87 Hath thy fierie heart so parcht thy entrayles?

b Of a tumour, etc Burning, inflamed *Fiery face* one affected by erysipelas

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II XIV 297 Of these two ointments, the first is better for skurfe, and fiery faces. 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg Pref* (1771) Bibb, *Antrax*, a red fiery Tumour 1784 COWPER *Task* II 281 Bids a plague kindle a fiery boil upon the skin

c Acting like fire, productive of a burning sensation or inflammation

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* XIV 29 The frute shalbe a fyrie worme 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 5 This is that fyrie serpent, as manie as looke upon him should live 1611 BIBLE *Num* XXI 6 Fierie serpents 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 554 Like a fiery plague breaks out anew 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II II § 15 The fiery taste of alcoholic liquors

5 Of persons, their actions and attributes

a Ardent, eager, fierce, spirited

c1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2202 *Philomene*, He caste his fery herte up on hyre 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 237 Sardana pallus Was full into bridle fyr rage Of love 1549 MORE *Compl egst Trib* III Wks 1557/2 Fyrye affection that we beare to our owne filthy flesshe 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV III 54 Then fierie expedition be my wing 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 24 Very fiery and zealous for the maintenance of Episcopacy 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 156 A fiery soul, which working out its way, Fretted the Pygmy body to decay. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 459 Adventures irresistibly attractive to his fiery nature 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I V 290 Such fiery zeal implies the firmest belief

b Fiercely irritable; easily moved to violent anger.

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV IV 53 Alas how fiery, and how sharpe he lookes 1640 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) App 259 His speeches did so fascinate the old fiery little man 1720 *Tatler* No. 231 P 2 A terrible Apprehension of his fiery Spirit 1758 YOUNG *Brothers* I 1, Rome calls me fiery Let her find me so! 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 273 The signor and this fiery Montagu exchanged some fierce looks 1822 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II XV 163 Charles, in his fiery petulance declared that he would go

c Of a horse Mettlesome, spirited

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, V II 8 The Duke Mounted vpon a hot and feirie Steed 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 170 His fiery Courser Pricks up his Ears 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* x, My horse was the most fiery in Paris

6 Of a vapour, *esp* gas in a mine Liable to take fire, highly inflammable Hence of a mine, etc Containing inflammable gas, liable to explosions from firedamp

1751 B R POCOCKE *Irnl Eng* (1888) I 206 They are much troubled with what they call fiery air When it is very bad, they let down a candle by a rope, to set fire to the fiery damp, as they call it *Ibid* 207 Nothing but the vapours or fiery damp that come out of the spring 1851 GREENWELL *Coal Trade Trans Northumb & Durh* 27 A furnace of the width of 10 feet will be sufficient for any mine, however fiery 1868 *Daily News* 30 Nov, The seam of coal was known to be a fiery one 1887 *Ibid* 3 May 5/3 Both pits are situated in what the miners call a "fiery" district

7 *attrib* and *Comb* a adverbial, as *fiery-bright, -fierce, -flaming, -hot, -kindled, -liquid, -rash, -seeming, shining, -red, -shot -sparkling, -twinkling* b participantic, as *fiery faced -footed, -helmed, -hoofed, mouthed, -pointed, -spangled, -spirited, -swordled, -treated, -visaged, -wheeled, -winged* Also, **fiery-new**, † (*a*) = BRAND-NEW *obs* (cf *fire-new*), (*b*) of wine, not yet mellowed, **fiery-puissant**, transl of L *ignipotens*, working powerfully with fire

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II XII, The eien "firye bright 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* XVI, Legions of loves Darting their deadly arrows, fyry bright 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* Decl, A raging and "fireyfaced Aristotelean 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 486 The Cyclops eye so "fiery fierce 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II *Columnes* 460 David Holds a fierce Lyons "fiery flaming Crest 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I XII 2 Scarcely had Phœbus' harnessed his "fyrie hooted teme 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III II 1 Gallop apace, you fiery footed steeds 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* II XXXII, A fiery footed boy, Benempt Dispatch 1725-30 POPE *Iliad* XX 82 In aid of Troy came, Mars "fiery helm'd 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* I 3 While I through with "fiery-hoofed learne 1598 SYLVESTER *Barth Du P* A XI XIII (1495) 398 When "firy hote ynen is quenchyd in water 14 HOCCLEVE *Compl Virgin* 221 Now thow art frosty cold now "fyry hoot 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXIV, Some wild Pallas "fiery hot to burst All barriers 1595 SHAKS *John* II I 348 Backe to the mutined field You equall Potents, "fierie kindled spirits 1655 H VAUGHAN *Sacr Scint* 1 *Midnight* (1858) 54 Thy lively "fiery A-e a "firie liquid light 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V VIII 40 The "fine mouthed steedes 1644 *Feast of Lovers* 2 Take a taste of this "fiery new liquor 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II *Weeks* I *Babylon* 1398 *Ibid* III II 98 The vintage, yet unkept Hid relish, fiery new 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 972 The fair and "fiery pointed sun 1573 LYNDE *Æneid* X I 63 Take that shield which The "firy pursuant god invest & tue thee 1631 WEEVER *Ans Fun Mon* 212 Which "fierie rash temper of his 1593 SHAKS *Rich III*, II III 58 Here come the Lords. "fierie red with haste 1846 G. DARLEY *Nimon's Anum Chem* II 228 The urine was usually of a fiery red colour 1628 FLETCHER *Drake's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 149 An infinite swarme of fierie seeming worms, flying in the aire. 1594 GREENE, *Selimus* Wks (Rly) 288 Mats Mounted vpon his "firie shining waine 1847 LENNYSON *Princ* V 297 "Fiery short was Cyril's counter scoff 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* V II, Fates from the "fiery spangled bed of heaven 1596 FITZ GEFFRY *Sir P Drake* (1881) 6, I saw "fierie sparkling precious Chrystalite 1652 J WHICHCOTE *Commun Nature's Paradox* 266 The "fiery spirited Beast carried I ante towards the besegers Trenches 1821 BYRON *Cain* I, Guarded by "fiery sworded cherubim 1745-6 COLLINS *Ode to Liberty* 97 The "fiery dressed Dame Return'd the fire 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 15 "Mong "fiery sparkling gleams Of warm vermilion swords 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VII 87 The "fiery winged fiend arm'd with the sword of fire 1633 MILTON *Penseroso* 51 The fiery wheeled throne 1757 DYER *Fleece* IV 211 Fiery winged winds rous'd by sudden storms

c In the names of birds and animals **fiery-brandtail**, the redstart (*Ruticilla phœnicurus*), **fiery-flare**, **-flaw** = *fire-flaire*, the sting ray, **fiery-tangs**, *dial* (see quot), **fiery-topaz**, a species of humming bird

1813 J HEADRICK *Agric Surv Forfars* App 55 Both these species [crab and lobster] are called in Angusshire *Fiery tangs* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fiery flaw* or *fire flaire*, a northern designation of the sting ray (*Raia pastinaca*) 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* XXIX 554 The oddly shaped little "fiery topaz (*Topaza pyra*) 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Fiery-tram tail*, the Redstart

Fiery-cross see FIRE CROSS

Fife (faif), *sb* Forms *a* 6 **fiphe, fyfe**, 6- **fife** *β* 6-7 **phi-, phyfe, -phe** [First appears in 15th c. it is uncertain whether it is directly a HGer *pfeife* (see PIPE *sb*), or a corruption of F *fifre* fife, fifer (16th c in Littré), a OHG *pfîfâri* (mod G *pfeifer*) piper, fifer, f *pfîfan* to PIPE]

1 *Mus* A small shrill-toned instrument of the flute kind, used chiefly to accompany the drum in military music

1555 WATHEMAN *Fardle Facions* II XI 248 Thei [Turkes] vse a dromme and a fiphe, to assemble their Bandes 1577 FENTON *Gold Epist* 319 Out of little and small phyfes, come a voice cleare and shrill 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* Pref 5 When he hears the sound of the Trumpet, the Fife and Drum 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* V 52 In thee The rudeness of my rural fife I see 1846 GROTE *Greece* I VIII (1862) II 212 Their step was regulated by the fife

b (See quot.)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Fife*, an organ stop A piccolo, generally of two feet in length

2 The sound of this instrument, in quots *transf*

1687 P FLETCHER *Locusts* IV, With blasts with whistling fifes new rage inspire 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXXI, The bucks shrill fife may come from the fallow

3 One who plays the fife, a fifer

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 166 For one monthes wages for iij drummes and two fyfes, every xl xl 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II I 18 Instructing the Drummes and Phifes their seuerall soundes 1645 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 15 The Phiphes (if there be more then one) the eldest shall march with the eldest Drumme 1649 *Ann Barbei Surgeons Lond* (1890) 406 Paid to the Drumme & Phiffe— 12s *Mod* They sent the drums and fifes to drown his voice

4 *attrib* as, *fife bird* Also, **fife-major** (*Mil*), a non-commissioned officer who superintends the fifers of a regiment

1864 WHITTIER *Lit Rec & Misc* 241 I heard a mellow gush of music from the brown breasted fife bird 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Fife major*

Fife (faif), *v* [f prec sb] **a** *intr* To play on a fife **b** *trans* To play (a tune) upon or as upon the fife

1837 TONGE *Distrib Wood* Prose Wks, 1886 I 322 All blowing and drumming and fifing away like mad 1887 STEVENSON *Underwoods* 17 Winds that in darkness fifed a tune

Hence **Fifing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1817 BYRON *To J Moore* II, Fifing and drumming Oh Thomas Moore! 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II XXI § 34, The fluting and fifeing expire, the drumming remains

Fifer (Dn faɪ) [f as prec + -ER 1] One who plays the fife

1540 in *Thurst Anat* (1888) App XII 242 Item, for John Preste, fyfer, wages xxs viijd 1585 JAS. I *Basil Doron* (Arb) 17 Syne Phifers, Drummers, and Trumpets cleir do craue The pelmell chok with larum loude alwhair 1659 TORRIANO *Piazza* 4 A piper, a fifer, a flutter 1809 PENNANT *Trav Tartary* 247 This is some fifer who has obtained this leave 1840 *Act* 3-4 *Vict* c 96 § 54 Drummer, trumpeter, fifer 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II (1870) 147 The fifer [must] stop His dancing notes the pensive drone that chid

Fife-rail (faifɹēil) *Naut* [Said by sailors to be so called because the fifer sat on this rail while the anchor was being got in] + a 'Rails forming the upper fence of the bulwarks on each side of the quarter-deck and poop in men of war' (Adm Smyth, 1867) (*obs*) b The rail round the main-mast, encircling both it and the pumps and furnished with belaying pins for the running rigging

1721 1800 BAILEY, *Fife Rails* 1804 A DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* Pref 19 Diff rails fife rails, sheer rails, waist rails, etc 1881 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* II IV 168 [It] whitened the rigging and the fife rails

Fiff (fif), *v nonce wd* [Echoic] To play on the Pandean pipes (In quot quasi *trans*)

1886 *Linsley's Mag* July 65 The man with the Pandean pipes trying to fill himself into a Consumption

Fifish (fəi fiʃ), *a Sc* [said to be f *Fife* the name of a Scotch county + -ISH], applied originally as a term of opprobrium to people from that county] Somewhat deranged

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* IX, Very very Fifish, as the east country fisher folks say 1824 — *Redgauntlet* VII, 'Just Fifish, wow!' —we, let by the East Neuk, or sae.'

Fift, obs form of FIFTH

Fifteen (fiftī n, fiftī n), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **fif-, fyfténe, -tyne**, 3 6 **fif-, fyfteen(e**, 3 *south* **vyftene**, (3 **fyhteene**), 3, 5 **fiveten(e**, 7-8 **-een** 5-7 **fyvetone**, 6-7 **fifteene**, 9 *Sc* **feifteen**, 6- **fifteen** [OE *fíftíene*, *-íene* corresponds to OFris *fiftine*, OS *fiftein* (LG *fofteen*, Du *vijftien*), OHG *finf-zehen*, *finfzehan* (MHG *vunf-*, *funfzehen*, mod G *funfzehn*), ON *fimtán* (Sw *femton*, Da *femten*), Goth *fimftaihun*, f OTeut **fimfi* FIVE + **tehun* TEN see -TEEN]

The cardinal number composed of ten and five, represented by the symbols 15 or XV

A as *adj*

1 In concord with sb expressed

Beowulf 1382 (Gr) He sloh fyftyne men a 1000 *Guthlac* 908 (Gr) He on westenne wieard geceas fiftyne gear 1160 *Hatton Gosp* 3481 Ihesu crist was fiftena furlenga 1250 *Gen & Ex* 415 For fiftene yer hadde adam, ðan cam of cue cam 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 416 A comete hym seewede vyftene nyst ywys a 1300 *Cursor M* 27737 (Cott) Þar ar be sprynges o wreth fyfthene 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 4564 Afar bur dede Amurrai sal regne, yhit fiften dreys 1400 *Pruner* 1850 Heere bygynneth the fyftene psalmes 1548 FORREST *Pleas Poesye* 472 The beste fyyue tene shealinges not surmowntinge 1602 WARNER *1th Eng* XI IXII 272 Sir Nicholas Bay fifteene hundred Miles from Mosco is away 1647 FULLER *Good & Bad Mosse* I (1841) 92 An agitation to bring down jubilees to fifteen, twelve, or ten years 1765 PENNANT *Prol* (1768) II 235 Taken in clap-nets of fiveteen yards length 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VII 23 For fifteen months 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* I 1, Fifteen men on the dead man's chest

2 With ellipsis of sb, which may usually be supplied from context. *The Fifteen* the Court of Session (formerly) consisting of fifteen Judges Also, the first Jacobite rising (in the year 1715)

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 303 Gif þær synt fiftene to lafe fodsiað þa eall swa ba oðre a 1300 *Cursor M* 8863 (Cott) Þis temple of heght it had fiften

[eln] 1660 Sir B. Ruddier *Poems* 83 Give me a Virgin of Fifteen 1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 58 Hail, wayward Queen! Who rule the sex to fifty from fifteen 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16–19 Sept. 2/2 A Black Gelding about fifteen high 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II*, I. 266 A man engaged in the former rebellion or as the Scotch call it in the fifteen 1815 — *Guy M.* xxxvii, 'A man was the better thought o' in our country for having been afore the feifteen' 1841 Orderson *Creol.* viii. 75 From adolescent fifteen to mature twenty five

† 3 = Fifteenth *a Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 17 On the fyften day c 1430 *Pricke of conscience* 251 The fyftene aryeyal maketh an ende, For to the mayster he ys a frende 1525 in Burnes *Jrnls* II. cxxxv [exxi] 356 To be at Hamton the fyftene day of May 1598 Greneway *Tacitus' Ann.* VI. vi. (1622) 130 The fifteene Kl. bends of November 1623 *Bill of Compl.* in *N. Shaks. Soc. Trans.* (1887) 498 In the fifteene yeare of his Maties raigne

B as *sb*

1 *Eng. Hist.* = Fifteenth *sb* 1 *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 480 In this yere also the Kynge helde his parlyament in the whiche was graunted vnto hym thre fyftenys 1540 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 379 To Master Meyre in money to make owte the Fyften yr *ib.* 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. iii. 93 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* I. 21 In both the Houses, give halfe a tenth and halfe a fift teene, to be disposed of as the Lords thought fit, for the defence of the Realme

2 A set of fifteen persons or things. **a.** A set of fifteen players forming a 'side' at Rugby football

1880 *Times* 17 Nov. 4/4 The two Universities will always strong fifteens in the field 1890 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/6 The visitors have not a powerful fifteen, and secured the victory after a splendid game.

† **b.** = next quot. *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armorie* III. 301/2 A pair of Beads called Fifteens, containing fifteen Patei Nosters and 150 Aves

c. *Cribbage.* An exact sum of fifteen pips counted on two or more cards, a court card reckoning as 10

1674 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* 108 That makes you six teenes, becaus there's two fifteens and a pair 1830 *Hoyle made familiar* 58 They neither form a pair, a fifteen, a sequence nor a flush

3 A game at cards: see quot.

1884 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/6 During a game of fifteen, a species of poker, seven cards were marked

C (*comb.*, as *fifteen spaniel* adj.), **fifteen-pounder**, a gun throwing a shot that weighs fifteen pounds, **fifteen-shilling** *a.*, worth fifteen shillings

1864 [Peter Sage.] *Vienna* 100 'Fifteen pounders. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VI. 668 The ministers resolved to issue 'fifteen-shilling bill, for the payment of the troops. 1832 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. 7 The 'fifteen-spined stickleback

Fifteener (fiftī·nəɹ). [f. prec. + -er¹.] A book printed in the fifteenth century

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII. 306 An ardent devotee of Fifteeners 1876 Cutter *Rules Dict. Catal.* 68 Such books are fifteeners or the rarest American

Fifteenth (fiftī·nθ), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 1 **fiftēoþe, -éoþa -ē(o)xða**, 3 **fifteóða**, *south* **viftethe, vyfteope**, 3–4 **fiftend e**, 4 *south* **vyfteope**, 6 *Kent* **viftend**, 4–7 **fiftenth(e**, (4 **vyfteupe**, 5–6 **fyfte(n)th(e**, (6 **-teenth**), 6–7 **fivete e)nth**, 6– **fifteenth** [Ob. *fiftēoða* (from and next *-ē*-), f. *fiftēne* Fifteen on the analogy of *tíoða* Tenth. From the 14th c. the forms descending from the Ob. become rare, being superseded by a new formation on Fifteen + -th, which still remains. A third form of the ordinal, *fiftendle*, appears in the Ormulum, Hampole and the Cursor Mundi, and appears to be due to Scandinavian influence, cf. ON *fimtánde* (Sw *femtonde* Da *femtende*). The other Teut. langs. agree with the ON. in having the ordinal suffix as *-d-* instead of *-þ-*, OFris. *fiftinde* OS. **fiftando* (Du *vijftende*), OHG *finfzéndo* (MHG *vünfzehende*, mod. Ger *fünfzehnte*), Goth *fimfta tasihunda* (= fifth + tenth.)] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fifteen

A *adj.*

1 In concord with *sb.* expressed

c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xxvii. [xxvi.] (1891) 358 Þy fiftēoðan xlare c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 190 Mone se fiftēoða. c 1200 Ormin 9170 Onn hiss fiftende winnterr 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 522 The vifteþe peni of hor god 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xxvii. 17 In the fiftenthe day a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1804 One the fyfteþe day 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xiv. 23 In the fyfenth yeare of Amasias 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV. xii, And here we put an end to the fifteenth book 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. i. 30 Dull inventions of the fifteenth century

2 With ellipsis of *sb.*

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I. vi. 25 A councell, from which by any thing that can be learnt from the fifteenth of the Acts no faithful Christian was debarr'd 1753 N. Torriano *Ganger Sore Throat* 125 She having had a very bad Night from the Fourteenth to the Fifteenth

3 *Fifteenth part* one of fifteen equal parts into which a quantity may be divided

1648 Bacon *Sylva* § 798 A Fifteenth Part of Silver 1662 Graunt *Bills of Mortality* vii. 42 London bears[es] the fifteenth part of the charge of the whole Nation in all Publick Taxes

B *sb*

1. A fifteenth part, *esp.* in *Eng. Hist.* A tax of one-fifteenth formerly imposed on personal property.

c 1380 Wyclif *Eng. Wks.* (1880) 66 Men supposen alle þes passen þre fiftenþes 1496–7 *Act Hen. VII*, c. 12 (*title*) An Acte for Fyfteenthes and Tenthes 1518 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.* Payd for iij wrytys for alowans off þe viij tend 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Gouv. Eng.* I. lxiv (1739) 133 He took a fifteenth which was granted to his Father 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 298 Tenths and fifteenths were temporary aids ... granted to the king by parliament 1879 Cabell *Taxation* 21 The collectors of the tenths and fifteenths granted to the King in the City of London

2 *Mus.* a. (see quot. 1876. b. (see quot. 1880.)

a 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 71 An eight, a twelfth, a fifteenth and so forth be perfect cordes 1609 Douland *Ornith. Musicol.* 73 Others are tripled, to wit, a fifteenth, which is remitted to the sound of an Vnison, and an Eight 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Fifteenth*, the interval of a double octave

b 1613 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral*, In the chon organ ... 1 small principal or fifteenth of mettal 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Hist. Music* IV. 391 Of the stops of an organ the most usual are the Diapasons, Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth [etc.] 1880 Grove *Dict. Mus., Fifteenth* is a stop or set of pipes in an organ sounding 2 octaves or 15 notes above the Open diapason

Hence **Fifteen·thly** *adv.* in the fifteenth place

a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 59/1 Fifteenthly, they ought to take Account 1691–8 Norden *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III. 170 Which he shall yet further consider fifteenthly

Fifth (fifθ), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 1 **fifta**, (fem. & neut. **fifte**), 2–7 **fift(e**, (3 **fifft**, 4 **fyfft**), 3–4 *south* **vifte**, 3–6 **fyfte**, -**the**, (3 **fivet**, 5 **fyvet**), 4–5 **fyve** (**pe**, -**th**(**e** (4–5 **fifpe**, -**the**), 5–7 **fith**(**e**, 6– **fifth** [OE *fifta* = Orris *fifta*, OS *fifto* (Du *vijfde*), OHG *finfto*, *finfto* (MHG *vünfte vünfte*, mod. Ger *fünfte*, ON *fimte* (Sw. and Da. *femte*), Goth **fimfta* = O Teut **fimfton*, f. pre-Teut **pongto* (Gr. πεμπτός, Lat. *quinctus*), f. **ponge* Five. The normal form *fift* still survives in dialects, the standard form, which first appears in the 14th c., is due to the analogy of *fourth*.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal five

A *adj.* **1** In concord with *sb.* expressed

c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* xx. 45 Þy þum siftan zeare c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 298 Þrie dagas & fifte c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Þeo fifte stunde i Þessere c 1225 *Juliana* 38 Þe fifte hweolp hette Inobedience a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9232 (Cott.) To reckon forth þat foreth kin, þe fift cald wil we be in 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* 20 Þe fyfte article 2000 þat [etc.] c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 444 Þe fifte book of *Ezechiel* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 755, *heading* Of the Fyuet Batell in the Feilde 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F j b, The fifte yere a grete stugge 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 207 b. By the vertue of the fyfth worde that thou spake for gret mysdeys 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* 447 The fifth position 1700 Dryden *Cal. & Vin.* 108 With smiling aspect you serenely move In your fifth orb, and rule the realm of love 1781 Cowper *Hope* 414 Just made fifth chaplain of his patron lord 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. viii. The fifth form would fag us, and I and some more stout lads of the fourth 1884 *Med. Soc. Trans., Fifth ventricle* [of the brain] the cavity which lies between the two layers of the septum lucidum

b *To smite, + stab in, under the fifth rib* to strike to the heart *lit.* and *fig.*

The Revised Version (1 Sam. xxxi. 4) renders, with the older Eng. versions, the 'in the belly', the translators of 1611 regarded חמש *homesh* as the same word as *homesh* fifth part, the two are from different roots, as the other Semitic langs. show

1611 Bible 2 *Sam.* II. 23 Wherefore Abner with the hinder ende of the speare smote Asahel vnder the fift rible. 1642 W. Hooke *New Eng. Teares* 11 Death ... stabs them in the fift rib 1822 Shelley *Chas. I*, I. 104 Smiting each Bishop under the fifth rib

c *The fifth wheel of a coach, waggon*, etc., proverbially used for something superfluous

1892 *Law Times* XCI. 203/2 The functions of the grand juror are too often those of the fifth wheel in the coach

2 With ellipsis of *sb.*

O. E. Chron. an. 827 Fifta was Eadwine Norþan hymbra cyning c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 39 Fifte is þet þu scalt forzeten þon monne þe wið þe agulteð a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25235 (Gott.) Of helle pines ... þe fift es vnlemes of dint þat þa wreches bar sal hint 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witch.* I. viii. 13 Statutes made in the fift of Edward the sixt 1678 B. R. *Pop. Inventions* 8 That cursed, unfortunate Fifth of November 1795 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 305 The lots were cast on four: Myself the fifth 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* X. ix. 5 Each fifth shall give The expiation for his brethren here

3 *Fifth part* one of five equal parts into which a quantity may be divided

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxv. 230 The kyng axed the fifth part of all the moeble goodes of englond 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cochlearium* two fift partes 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 73 The same Lands will produce a fifth part more of Food

4 quasi-*adv.* In the fifth place, Fifthly

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 202 Fyfth, they be mortyfyed from the wordyynge & affeccyons of parentes

B *sb.* **1.** = *Fifth part.* See A. 3. Also, a fifth part of moveable goods granted to the king

1557 Records *Wheetal* Bnj b, *Sexagesimalia*, 6 to 5 12 to to (½) a fifte more 1578 T. N. tr. *Conq. W. Indies* 6 The kings fifthes and revenues 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 200 To set down 3 Fourths and 2 Fifths 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* V. (1726) 147 When the Publick shall have lost Four Fifths of its Annual Income for ever 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1781) III. 370 The spoil after setting apart the king's fifth, was divided among 480 persons.

2. *Mus.* a. A note five diatonic degrees above or below a given note, the interval of three tones and a semitone, embracing five diatonic degrees of the scale.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 70 A third, a Fift, a Sixt 1652 *Articles Inter-Counts* 8 He knows Thirds, Fifths, Eights, Rests, Moods, and Time. 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* V. 80 *La Quinte*, a Fifth, or the Proportion of Five in Musick 1885 Dannreuther *Encycl. Music., Fifth*, a note in music, of which there are three species, viz. the perfect fifth, called also dominant, the diminished and augmented 1864 Mrs. Gatty *Parables fr. Nature* Ser. iv. 131 All the fifths were either too flat or too sharp

b The concord of two tones separated by this interval

1636 tr. *Holbec's Flem. Philos.* IV. xxix. 372 The Organ [of hearing] will make that Concord which is called a Fifth 1674 [see Concord *sb.* 4]

3 *pl.* Articles of the fifth degree in quality, fifth-rate material

1881 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/4 Butter thirds, 106; fourths, 99; fifths, 982 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 6/3 Formerly only as low a quality as good fifths were imported

C *Comb.* **fifth-chain** (see quot.), **fifth-essence** = Quintessence †, **fifth-penny**, = **fifth part**, **fifth-wheel** (see quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 839/2 **Fifth chain*, the chain by which the single lead horse in a team of five is hitched to the end of the tongue 1585 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 45 Poure out, my freinds, there your fifth essence fyre 1732 Swift *Progr. Poet. Day Nat. Debt*, Wks. (1814) II. 123 The Limbs of the primacy ... are let so low that they hardly pay a fifth penny of the real value 1809 Bawden *Domesday Bk.* 410 Torkesey and Hundwick paid the fifth penny of the tax of the city of Lincoln 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 839/2 **Fifth bolt*, a wheel or segment of the fore axle of a carriage, and beneath the bed: the fifth wheel forms an extended support to prevent the creaking of the carriage bed

b When prefixed to certain nbs., as *form*, *rate*, etc. *fifth* forms a combination, which is used attributively, passing occas. into an *adj.*, and through the absolute use into a *sb.*

1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 58/1 A Fifth Rate Frigat called the Sweepstakes 1672 *Acts Domb Lady*, Prol., My less than fifth rate wit 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2453/4 Admiral Herbert had with him 10 fourth Rates, 3 fifth Rates, and 2 Tenders 1747 J. Lind *Diff. Navy* 1 (1757) 22 Captains of a fifth rate 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* IX. For most of the sixth spent their evenings in the fifth form room

Hence **Fifthly** *adv.* in the fifth place

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 b, Fyfthly, they must despyse yt deuyll with all his pompes 1681 H. More *Exp. Dan. App.* 297 Fifthly, If it be demanded why etc. 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 252 Fifthly and lastly, That Christ also was that Jehovah and divine Lord and King is evident 1800 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 82 Fifthly by immerging the eye in water

† Fifth monarch. *Obs.* Christ as the head of the 'fifth monarchy', see next

1658 Cowley *Cutter Coleman* Sr. I. pol. *Wks.* 1710 II. 89/1 So great and gay a one [Congregation] I ne'er did meet At the Fifth Monarch's Court in Coleman street 1660 *Bibliotheca Lanat. in Hist. Mon.* (1746) VIII. 90 He had resolved to keep it till the Coming of the fifth Monarchy

Fifth monarchy. The last of the five great empires referred to in the prophecy of Daniel (Dan. ii. 44), in the 17th c. identified with the millennial reign of Christ predicted in the apocalypse. Also *attrib.*, *esp.* in **Fifth-monarchy man**, one of those in 17th c. who believed that the second coming of Christ was immediately at hand, and that it was the duty of Christians to be prepared to assist in establishing his reign by force, and in the meantime to repudiate all allegiance to any other government

1657 Fabian Ivory to Aug., Desperate zealots, call'd the Fifth Monarchy Men 1677 Dk. Lauderdale in *Papers* (1885) III. 80 How soone the Fifth Monarchy is erected in W. Scotland] may take armes no man can tell, for they are peritely fifth monarchye men 1702 Sewall *Diary* II. 24 (1879) II. 52 William Parsons of 88 years, is buried. We in the fifth monarchy fray in London ... but slipt away in the Crowd 1732 J. Caesar *Life* (1889) I. 176 He [Calamy's schoolmaster] was a sort of Fifth Monarchy man

Hence **Fifth-monarchical**, *a.*, of or pertaining to the Fifth-monarchy, **Fifth-mo'narchism** *nonce-wd.*, the principles of the *Fifth monarchy-men*, **Fifth-mo'narchist** = *Fifth-monarchy-man*

1679 Oates *Narr. Popish Plot* Ded. A 3 b, An Anti-christian pretence of a Fifth Monarchical Sovereignty over all the Kings and Princes of Christendom 1705 E. Ward *Fuddy Caddy* II. 25, I'm a Fifth Monarchical Fanatick 1708 *Phot. Satyrane Lett.* 110 Vermer, and the other Fifth Monarchists in England 1832–4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1867 IX. 9 The fanatics of 1650 who proclaimed Jesus for their king were usually styled Fifth-Monarchists 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 235 The turbid zeal of Fifth Monarchism

Fiftieth (fiftiəθ), *a.* (*sb.*) Forms 1–2 **fiftigoða**, *-goþa*, *-goðe*, *-gaðe*, 2 3 **fiftuða**, *-ðe*, 3 **fiftugoðe**, 4–6 **fif-**, **fyftith(e**, *-tyth*, *e*, 6– **fiftieth** [OE *fiftegoða* —earliest **fiftugunþa**, corresponding to ON. *fimmtugúnde* (Sw., Norw *femtiande*, Da *femtiende*), f. Fifty on the analogy of Tenth

In the other Teut. langs. the ordinal suffix is different OFris. *fiftichsta* Du *vijftigste*, OHG *finfzugósto* (MHG *vünfzigeste*, mod. Ger *fünfzigste*.)

The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fifty. *Fiftieth part* one of fifty equal parts into which a quantity may be divided

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Z.) 283 *Quinquagesimus*, m. fiftegoða. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 Þe fiftuða dei fram Þan

estertid *c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 117 Þe fiftugeðe dai after estrene dai 1382 WYCLIF *Num* viii 25 Whanne the fyftithe part of age that hath fulfilled 1530 PALSGR. 372 *Conquere, trauaile* fyftyth 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 491 The fifteeth Chapter sheweth the understanding of the same text by Fifrem 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xxv 11 A Iubile shall that fiftieth yeere be vnto you 1781 NEWTON *Optiks* III xxi (ed 3) 345 The fiftieth part of an Inch 1868 FOCKYER *Heavens* (ed 3) 210 The fiftieth part of a second of arc 1800 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCI 48 Their diffidence was exactly one fifth of an inch To this we must add a fiftieth

Fifty (fi·fti), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 fiftix, 2–4 fifti, 2 *Orm* fifttiȝ, *south* vifti, 3–5 fi-, fyfte, 3–6 fyfty, 4–6 fifte, -tye, (6 fyvetie) 7 fivety, 4,7 fifty [OE *fiftiġ* = OFris *fiftich, fiftech*, OS *fiftich* Du *vijftig*, OHG *finfzug* (MHG *fumfzec, funfzec*, mod Ger *fünf z* ON *fimm tigir* (Sw *femtio*, Norw and obs Da *femti*) *Goth fimftigus*, O Icel **fimfti* FIVE + **tigatr* pl of **tegus* decade see -TY.]

A *adj* The cardinal number equal to five tens, represented by 50 or L Also with omission of *sb*, and in comb with numbers below ten (ordinal and cardinal), as *fifty one, fifty first*, etc

Ormulum 973 (Gott) Fiftiȝ winnterr *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxii 29 Fiftiȝ seȝlen scollenes *a*1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Fifti fedmen wið *c*1205 LAY 19565 Fiftis upon fulle 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 518 And he abide þeyse in erthe vnssuined vifti zer *c*1325 *Metr Hom* 18 A man in þat hun fifty penis *c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 130 Of fifty in a queer *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 4084 In hot company come cleue shippes fyfte 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 Fifte sithe, *quinquagesies* *a*1561 G CAVENDISH *Metr Wks* (1815) II 31 This fyvetie or threscore zere 1588 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III iii 242 Swithfield Hermite, that none winters worne, Might shake off fiftie looking in her eye 1611 BIBLE *Gen* vii 16 And Noah liued after the flood three hundred and fifty yeeres 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I 57 To secure the Payment of fivety pounds of like money 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* VIII II 177 Next to the fifty third degree of latitude 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* v 308 Some fifty on a side 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit Misc Ser I 199 The disruption of the French monarchy fifty years afterwards

b Used indefinitely as a large number

1818 BYRON *Juan* I cxvi, When people say, 'I've told you fifty times', They mean to scold 1870 KINGSLEY in *Good Words* 595/1 A mere hum who had fifty things to tell us of his own special business

†c = FIFTIETH *Obs*

1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sunid* 18 p 58 Expoundynge the gospel of John in the fyfty treaty 1558 KENNEDY *Compend Treatise in Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 123 The Apostolis reserved the gift of the Holy Ghaist the fyftie day, callit in our Langage Wyssonndiny 1578 LYNDE *Calvins on Gen* 156 As we may read in the fifte Ps dine

B *sb*

1 A set of fifty persons or things

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vi 40 Hi þa setton hundredon & fiftigon 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xiv 14 Make hem to sitte to mete by fiftes, fiftyes 1611 BIBLE *2 Kings* i 13 Hee sent againe a captaine of the third fifty, with his fifty *Marc* in 55 Iudea ordained captaines ouer fifties, and ouer tennes 1844 INGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858 II iv 64 Every deacon held two fifties [fifty psalms] 1894 *Times* 23 Feb 8/4 The price rose by fifties to £3 450

2 a The age of fifty years **b** *The fifties*: the years between fifty and sixty in a particular century or in one's life

*c*1714 POPE *Iliad Hon, Epist* I xii 7 Near fifty and about a Wife 1855 THACKERAY *Esmond* III iii, He shall I be at fifty Shall Nestor live keep one alive? 1886 BROUGHTON *Sec Thoughts* II iii 157, I know that I am somewhere in the fifties, and that I was born on a Monday 1889 R E ANDERSON in *Rydberg's Lent Mythol* 9 A series of works published in the fifties and sixties

3 A fifty gun ship *Obs*

1778 BURNEY *Corr* (1844) II 249 Two ships of the line, two fifties, and about four frigates. 1799 *Naval Chron* I 292 Ships of the line 188, Fifties 27

C *Comb*, as in *fifty-fold* adj and adv, *fifty-gun-ship*, **fifty-per-cent** *a*, usurious, **fifty-weight**, half a hundredweight

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* (Z) 285 *Quinquaginarius*, *fiftixfeald* 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iv 70 Till the worst of all follow him laughing to his grane, fifty fold a Cuckold 1872 PROCTOR *Rest Astron* xi 248 Exceeding fiftyfold the volume of the Sun 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 58 Ten sail of the line, and a *fifty gun ship 1832 MARRYAT *A Forster* xvii, A fifty gun ship, frigate, and two corvettes, made their appearance. 1825 KNAPP & BALDW *Newgate Cal* III 496/1 No trade, in an a *fifty per cent concern. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 105 Nine hundred and *fifty weight of Lead taken up in Ledges and Gutters 1840 W S MAYO *Kaloolah* 140 Packing on my back about fifty weight of iron bolts

Fiftyless (fi·ftiles), *a* [f prec + -LESS] Without fifty; in quot = not fifty years old

1767 G CANNING *Poems* 17 Let not you fiftyless lover despair.

Fig (fig), *sb*1 Forms 3–5 **fige**, 4–6 **fyg** g(e, 4 **fig**), 5–8 **figg**(e, 6–9 *Sc* and 9 *dial* **feg**, 9 *dial.* **vig**, 5– **fig**. [a OF *fige, figue*, ad Prov *fica, figua* = Sp *higa* (obs rare), It. *fica* (rare) – popular Lat **fica* fig, f L. *ficus* (*u*-stem) fig tree, fig The L. *ficus* was taken into OE as *fic* (see FICK *sb*1) and was represented directly in OF. by *fi* (= It *fico*, Sp *higo*, Pg *figo*), and **fica* by *fie*]

1 The fruit of the fig-tree or *Ficus*, esp. the fruit of the *Ficus carica* **†** *Figs of Pharaoh* the fruit of the Sycamore Fig (*Ficus Sycomorus*)

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 150 Swete frut, bet me clepeð figes *c*1325 *Coer de L* 5549 Figgys, raysyns, & fruyt 1393 LANGL *Pl C* III 90 Ne on croked kene þorne kynde figȝs wexe *c*1400 MAUNDV (1839) V 50 Fyge treee þat beren no leves but fyges vpon the smale braunches, & men clepen hem Figes of Pharoon *c*1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 15 An sethe fygys in Wyne & grynde hem 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 573 The milky Fig, The Damson black and white 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III lxxxii 713 Apply a Cataplasm of Figgs and Raisons stoned 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 979 Beneath his ample leaf the luscious fig 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II xxviii, Before their guest They laid the luscious fig 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 552 In the orchard hings cloft The purple fig

b = FIG-TREE Any tree of the genus *Ficus*, esp *Ficus carica* Indian Fig the Banyan (*F indica*), or the Pipal (*F religiosa*)

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xx 5 The whiche ne fige getith, ne vynes, ne powmgarnettis *c*1400 *Kom Rose* 1364 Fyges, & many a date tree There wexen *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 159 Fygge or fygge tre, *ficus* 1664 J STEAN *Kal Hort* (1759) 2 Figs and Mulberries will be propagated by their Suckers 1763 CHURCHILL *Gotham* I, The Fig, which gave our first Parents Cloaths 1860 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 150 The Fig – *Ficus carica*

c In the East and West Indies popularly applied (like the corresponding words in Fr, Sp, and Pg) to the Banana, also to the Cochineal Cactus

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Discov I Ind* IX 22 Fruites that is to saye, Pomegranets Figges of the Indias, Orenges 1700 S LEE tr *Fryke's Jour into Levant* 231 Pisang Figgs, which are a long kind of Figg 1722 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 27 The Indian Fig call'd Jamacan is the same Plant that bears the Cochineal 1794 [see COCHINEAL 2]

†2 A poisoned fig used as a secret way of destroying an obnoxious person Often *Fig of Spain, Spanish, Italian fig* *Obs*

*c*1589 *Pasquin Mantuano* 21 Have you given him an Italian figge? 1626 R *Crimes Whitehall* in 1151 This boy long he shall not see, if figs of Spain their force retaine. 16 NORTH *Lhereis Lives* (1647) 45 Tamberlaine did cause a Fig to be given him, and after his death married his widow 1670 *Hist Carolinals* III 123 Some report he was poysoned with an Italian Fig 1691 BURNET *Promul God* 33 He durst not have disobeyed for fear of a Dose, or a Fig

3 As the name of a disease, from the resemblance in shape **†a** In human beings The disease *Ficus*, or the piles Also *pl Obs*

a *Nom* in WR Wälcker 707 *Hic figus*, the fige 1483 *Cath Angl* 150/1 De Figes, *quidam morbus, ficus* *c*1550 *Lyndsay Pedder Ware* (1868) 84 My Ressoned of the fygge bleris

b *farriery* An excrescence on the frog of a horse's foot, somewhat resembling a fig

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 424 Of the Figge A Horse having receiued any hurt in the sole of his foot there will grow in that place a certain superfluous piece of flesh, like a Figge 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 142 You must pare the hoofe betwixt the sole of the foot and the figge 1738 *Compl Farriery* (1746) 89 Of the Figge in the manger, is a sort of wart on the frush and sometimes all over the body of a horse. 1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict*

4 As a type of anything small, valueless, or contemptible; also, *†a dried fig, a fig's end* In phrases *†Never a fig* not at all, *(to) †bid, care, give a fig, or figs end for, to mind value (a person or thing), be worth a fig or fig's end*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 12206 He fatheeit neuer a fyge with his fighte set *c*1450 *Cri of Love* xcviii A figge for all her chastite! 1577 BARKER *Chron Irel* (1633) 115 If her threaten as an enemie, I figge for his Monarchie 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 173 A fig for the feind, and a buttoun for the braggyne of all the heirdis in Scotland 1600 ROWLANDS *Let Humours Blood* i 7 All Beere in Europe is not worth a figge. 1632 SHERWOOD *N Figge*, Not to haue a figge for one, *faire la figue à* 1634 WITHALS *Dict* 557 *Eunti umbra non emetuit*, I will not give a fig's end for it 1710 *Brit Apollo* III 3/1 No Man Does care a Fig for such a Woman 1728 VANBR & CIB *Provr Husl* II i 49 Pshah! a Fig for his Money! 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* II, W. Have you no furniture, and so a fig for Miss Edgeworth 1852 – *Esmond* III ii, Not in the young fellow worth a fig that would 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, A feg's end for it 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 185 Charlie does not care a fig about it

†b Used contemptuously, so *Fig's end* used as a substitute for some other word Also as an exclamation. Cf *Piddlestick* and *Piddlestick's end* *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 322 Vertue? A figge, 'tis in our selues that we are thus, or thus *Ibid* II i 256 *Oako* She's full of most bless'd condition *Iago* Blessed figges end! 1752 FOOTE *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 23 This is Mynheer Baron de— *Lady* Mynheer Figs end

5 *dial* A raisin

1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Figs*, raisins, W 1880 in *W Cornw Gloss* 1888 *Hampsh Gloss*

6 *slang*

1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* I 315 Comers give names to the various kinds of false money which they circulate, such as *flats*, or *figs*, or *figthings*

7 *Soap-making* (See quots)

1885 CARPENTER *Manuf Soap* 122 The appearances known as 'grain' or 'strike' in a hard soap and 'fig' in a soft soap, are due to the crystalline character of soap *Ibid* VI 161 To produce a grained soft soap (or 'fig').

8 *Fig (of tobacco)* a small piece Cf FIG

1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 187 How are you off for tobacco? said Mr Slick. Grand, said he, got half a fig left yet 1893 MRS C PRAED *Outlaw & Lawmaker* I 103 Running round to the store for a fig of tobacco

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *fig-box, -drum, -purce, -plaster, -skin, -tart, wasp, -wood, -yard, fig-like* adj **b** objective, as *fig gatherer, -lover, -seller*

1868 *Last Mod Age* 196 The one man of the company set his foot upon the old *fig box 1864 THOREAU *Cape Cod* v (1894) 324, I saw a great many barrels and *fig drums 1552 HULOET, *Figge gatherer, *ficetor* 1853 HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1872) II 637 Pound together garlic with *fig juice 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* IV (1848) 983, The roots have long *fig like fibres 1552 HULOET, *Figge louer, *ficetor* 1884 BROWNING *Fershtah* (1885) 56 I ry a *fig plaster may it ease thy pangs! 1483 *Cath Angl* 120/2 A *Figge celler, *ficarius* 1855 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 8, I starved On *fig skins 1552 HULOET, *Figge tarte, *caliphata* 1883 G ALLEN in *Knowl* 3 Aug 66/1 The *fig wasps lay their eggs in the fruit of the caprifico 1875 POTTER *Anc & Mod Turn* 1, *Figwood, willow, plane, elm, ash [etc] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 220/29 The *Figyeard, *ficetum* 1874 FARRAR *Christ* 55 Winding thro' the rich figyards and olive groves

10 Special comb., as **fig-apple**, a kind of apple (see quot), **fig-banana**, a small variety of the banana common in the West Indies (*Cent Dict*), **fig-bean**, a name for several species of *Lupinus*, **fig-bird**, (*a*) = BECCAFICO, (*b*) see quot 1854, **fig-blue**, soluble blue (*Cent Dict*), **fig-cake** (see quot 1858), **fig-dust**, finely ground oatmeal, used as food for caged birds (*Cent Dict*), **fig-eater** (*a*) one who eats figs, (*b*) = BECCAFICO, **fig-fauns** = L *fauns ficarii* (see Forcellini s v *ficarius*), **fig-finch** = BECCAFICO, **fig-flower**, a fig of the first crop, **fig-frail**, a frail or basket of figs (see FRAIL *sb*), **fig-gnat**, a gnat, *Culex ficarius*, injurious to the fig, **fig-marigold**, a name given to several species of the genus *Mesembranthemum*, **fig-pecker** = BECCAFICO, **fig-peepul**, the Indian Fig (see above, sense 1 b), **fig-shell**, a shell somewhat resembling a fig, **fig-sue** *dial*, a posset of bread, figs, and ale, **fig-Sunday** *dial*, Palm Sunday, **fig-water**, a decoction of figs Also FIG-PEAT, -PURL, -WORT

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 54 The *Fig apple is also newly propagated, the Tree yielding no Blossoms nor hath the Fruit in it any Core 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* 233 They are usually called Lupines yet some call them *Fig beanes after the Dutch name 1898–85 BARTON & HOLLAND *Plant n, Fig Bean* 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 105 Figge birds 1854 J W WARTER *Last of Old Squires* xiii 138 The chiff chaffs, one of which Sussex people call the fig bird 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr *Aristophanes* I 29 She once supplied me with figcakes and figs 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Fig cake*, a preparation of figs and almonds worked up into a hard paste, and pressed into round cakes like small cheeses 1552 HULOET, *Figge eater, *ficarius* 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 216 The Becca-figo or Fig-eater 1750 BIRD (Downy) *Jrn* I 59 Therefore shall drigons dwell there with the *fig fauns 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* xxii 167 The *fig-finch, the Thrush and the Oisters 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* v 94 Figs bear twice a year, viz first in June and August, and are usually called *Fig Flowers 1607 MIDDLETON *Two Gallants* IV v, Upon paths made of *fig frails 1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat Ins* 954 *Culex ficarius*, i e *Fig Gnat 1732 MILLER *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 255 African *Fig Marygold with a long triangular leaf and a flesh coloured flower 1834 WITHERS *Trav in S Africa* I 116 Fig marigolds of various kinds are especially prominent 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 267 The ficedula or *figpecker, called by the Italian 'beccafico', because it feeds most on figtrees 1864 WEBSTER, *Fig-peepul* 1884 KIRWAN *Boat & Gazel* 129 Several species of them, called figpeckers, numbers, and wild boar 1859 LANGL *Ind & India* 303 In the tamarind, the *fig peepul, the pomegranate, and others of the plains 1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 151 The *Fig shell with the depressed clavicle 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* I 352 The species of *Conchs* are very much like the *fig or pear shells 1851 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Fig Sue*, bread and figs boiled in ale 1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 668/2 *Fig Sunday* 1747 MRS DELANY *Autobiog* (1861) II 480 *Fig water has cured him

†Fig (fig), *sb*2 *Obs* [ad F *figue* (in phrase *faire la figue* to make the gesture described), ad It *fica*, cf Sp *higa* in *dar la higa* to 'give the fig' By some identified with *Fig sb*1 (for a story purporting to account for the use, see Latham s v) According to others, It *fica* had an indecent sense see Tommaseo's Dict]

A contemptuous gesture which consisted in thrusting the thumb between two of the closed fingers or into the mouth Also, *fig of Spain*, and *To give (a person) the fig*

1579 ULL FULWELL *Art of Flattery* II Civ/1 For a token I thee sende A dotinge Figge of Spayne 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III vi 62 The Figge of Spaine 1600 *Shepherd's Slumber* 90 in *England's Helicon* I 2/v, With scowling browes their follies check and scorne 1828 *Fig* C E NORTON *Dante's Hell* XXV 133 Then thief-like raised his hands with both the figs, crying, 'Take that God!'

Fig (fig), *sb*3 [f FIG *v*4 2

It has been asserted that in fashion prints 'Full fig' (abbreviation for *figure*) and 'Demi fig' were formerly used for front and back or side views of the figure, but we have failed to find confirmation of the statement]

1. Dress, equipment, only in phr. *in full fig.*

1841 F HOOK *Fathers & Sons* XXI, In full fig for the ceremony 1859 DR QUINCEY *Casuistry Roun Meals* Wks III 269 All belted and plumed, and in full military fig 1866 MOTLEY *Corr*, 14 Aug II 247 We all turned out in full fig the other day.

2 Condition, form.

1883 Sherr *At Home in India* 203 Lord Alanic was in great fig *Mod* The horse was in good fig for the race

† **Fig**, *v*.¹ *Obs rare* [f Fig *sb*.¹] *trans* only in † *To fig away* (a person) to get rid of by means of a poisoned fig *Obs* Cf Fig *sb*.¹ 2

1659 By W Barlow *Answer Catch* 23 Cardinals Allen and Pollet, yea Pope Sixtus quintus himselfe, all fig'd away in a trice *Ibid* 109 What an excellent veine both Popes haue in figging each other away

† **Fig**, *v*.² *Obs* [f Fig *sb*.²] *trans* To insult (a person) by giving him the fig see Fig *sb*.² 2

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 123 When Pistoll lyes, do this, and fige like, The bragging Spaniard

† **Flg**, *v*.³ *Obs* Also 7 **figge**. [var of Fike *v*.¹, cf also Fidge *v*.] *intr* To move briskly and restlessly, to jog to and fro Also, *to fig about*

1595 *Lng Irish wrks* (1881) 148, I trotted from my trotter still, And figd about from neuter, feete neatly shrest 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Handie Crafts* 505 Like as a hound that upon the sent doth ply, Figs to and fro, and fils in cheerfull cry 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & R* (1651) 73 They thirt run to sermons, figge to lectures, pray three a day [etc] 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 125 (1740) 204 Multitudes of factious People incessantly figed about

Hence **Fi gging** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 6 Not medling with figging chopping, & changing, nor seeking their living by handycrafts 1602 Deacon & Walker *Answ to Darel* 196 Your violent fiskings and figgings about those your idle vagaries *a* 1627 Middleton *Chaste Maid* in iii, Their short figging little shuttle cock heels! *a* 1659 Osborn *Observ Turks* Wks (1673) 534 Their daily figging up and down the streets unattended *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxxii, Then figging Itch, wriggling Mordicancy *a* 1734 North *Lives* I 99 His figging about at the first entrance

Fig (fig), *v*.⁴ [var of Feagup]

1 *trans* = Peacup *v*. 2 b *To fig out* (*a horse*) to trot out in lively condition Also *to fig up*, to make lively or spirited

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 182 He said the horse was figged with ginger 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* 24 In vain did they try to fig up the old lad 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 177 I fig out two lively ones [horses]

2 *To fig out* to dress, 'get up'. Also *to fig up* to furbish up, make 'smart'

1837 Marryat *Diog Ind* xx, I undsmen are figged out as fine as Lord Harry 1841 Hackney Mag *Pepys Nosp* 15 Cowards fig themselves out as 'sadyage men' 1872 *Punch* XCIV 196/1 It [house] wants a little figging up 1883 W C Russell in *Longm Mag* III 12, The waiter's costume, as he styled the dress I had figged myself out in

† **Fig** ? To stuff *Obs rare*⁻¹

Johnson explains this 'To put something useless into a person's head' Low Cant'

1692 R L Estrange *Fables* ccccvii 378 Away to the Sow she goes, and Figs her in the Crown with mother Story

† **Fig**, *v*.⁵ *slang Obs* [Of doubtful origin, perh (like Feagh, Fig *v*.³, Fake) repr Ger. *fegen* see Fake *v*. The spelling *fegg* (see Figboy) seems to support this] *intr* To pick pockets Hence **Fi gger** (see quot) **Fi gging** *vbl sb* only in **figging-law** (see quot 1785)

c 1550 *Dice Play* Bvb, Hyghe law robbery Figginge law, picke purse crafte 1611 Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks 1873 III 220 All his time study the figging law 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, A little boy put in at window to hand out goods to the diver *Ibid*, *Figging law*, the art of picking pockets

† **Figarde** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [corruptly ad L *pygarg-us*] = Pygarg

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xiv 5 A figarde

Figary, *vai* form of Fegary, vagary

Figate, ? obs form of Faggot

1645 N Drake *Siege Pontefr* (Surtees) 69 They made figates, of which they made barricado This evening the enemy was scene to bring figates

† **Fi'g-boy.** *Obs slang* [f stem of Fig *v*.⁵ + Boy] A pickpocket

c 1550 *Dice Play* Dvb, Where by syne fingered Feggs boye picked shalbe his purse 1602 W Watson *Quodlibets Relig & State* 61 Practicall science mounted by fig boyes, and men of the Bermard high lawe

† **Fi'g-dote.** *Obs* Also 5 **-dode**, 7 **-date** [Conjectured to be ad Pg *figo doudo*, wild (lit 'mad') fig, = Fr *figue folle* Cf Du *vijghe dote*, *dodesche vijgh* (Kilian) in same sense In the S W counties *dough-fig* is used for a dried fig, the word *fig* alone meaning a raisin] An inferior kind of fig

1481–90 *Howard Housh Bks* (Roxb) 351 Item, for a topet of fygge Item, for 3 dotedates Figge dote, *bracon* 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* xvii 204 Let Dioscorides commend his yellow figs and Pratenius his Mariscas or Fig dates.

† **Figee.** *Obs* Forms 4–5 **fygey(e**, 5 **figee**, **figge** [Perh originally a OF *figé* a dish of curds, subst. use of pa. pple of *figer* to curdle; in later use associated with Fig *sb*.¹] A dish in old cookery **a** of fish (see quot 1381), **b** of figs, etc

1381 in S Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 114 For to make Fygey Nym Lucys or tenchis and hak hem in morsell [etc] 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 119 A figge To mak a figge tak figges and bote them in wyne, then [etc] *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 94 Ffygey Take figges and caste hem in a potte And [etc.].

† **Fi'gent,** *a Obs* Also 6 **figgent**, 7 **figient**, Fitchant [? f. Fidge *v* + -ent.] Fidgety, restless

1598 J. Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 52 He is an odd figgent sack called Jealousie 1605 Chapman, etc *Eastw Hoe* III ii Dyb, *Quick* What kind of figent memory haue you? *Pet* Nay then, what kind of figent wit haue thou? 1623 Bsalm & Fl *Coxcomb* iv iii, He was somewhat figent with me *a* 1626 — *Fr Lawyer* iii i, I have known such a wrangling advocate Such a little figent thing *a* 1627 Middleton *Chaste Maid* iii iii, I never could stand long in one place yet, I learnt it of my Father, ever figient

† **Fi'ger.** *Obs* [a OF *figer* (mod F *figuer*), f *figue* Fig *sb*.¹] Fig tree Also *figer tree*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8014 (Cott) Pan cled pam pan in pat mister Wit leues bad bath o figer *c* 1300 *K Alis* 5784 Appel trowes and figeres *c* 1380 *Sir Firmb* 3082 Ful nei pe grai pat ribade vnder a figer tre *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 86 On Irres and figer per fanzen breme vcetes 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 112 The curse that Crist 3 of to Pharisees, figured in the figre tree

† **Fi'getive,** *a Hist Obs* Also 5 **figityve**, 7 **figitive** [ad heraldic Lat *figitivus* irregularly f L *figere* to fix see -tive] = Fitched

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* C viij, Hys cros is founde other while pyerche or figityue in armys 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* II viii (1611) 66 Crosses that haue the whole fourth part figitive 1828–40 Burke *Encycl Herald* I, *Figetive*, fitched

Figged (figd), *ppl a* [f Fig *sb*.¹ + -ed-] = Figgy 2 and 3

1720 *Humourist* 157 Then they eat figged pudding 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, etc* xv *Soap*, Interspersed with the figged granulations of stearine of potash

Figgery, *sb rare* [f Fig *sb*.¹ or 7.⁴ + -ery] Dressy ornament

1841 Thackeray *Sec Jour Nat* i, Coquettes cover their persons with figgery, fantastically arranged

Figgery-fown, vulgar U S pronunc of *figure-(of)-fun* (*trap*) see Figure *sb* 19 c

Figging (figg), *sb* [f Fig *sb*.¹ + -ing.¹] The granulation produced in soft soap by the addition of tallow in the manufacture

1839 Ure *Dict Arts, etc* xv *Soap*

† **Figina.** *Obs* [A varinht form of Fagg.]

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I v, By my figgins, godmother, I cannot as yet enter in the humour of being merry *a* 1693 *Ibid* III iv By my Figgins, I believe it

† **Figgle,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf Fig *v*.³ and Daggle, Draggle, etc.] *intr* To fidget about

a 1652 Brome *Love sick Court* v, Our fleecy sheep, Who shake their heads, figgle, and with their tayls

† **Figgum.** *Obs* ? Juggler's tricks

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass*, *Fag* See he spare fire *Pan* O no, he plates at Figgum, The Duell is the Author of wicked Figgum

Figgy (figi), *a* [f Fig *sb*.¹ + -y.¹]

1 Resembling figs, sweet as figs, in quot *fig*

1548 Hooper *Declar* 10 *Commandm* iv 39 A kentle, sweete, and fyggie god that will not see thabhominations

2 Made with figs, i e raisins, see Fig *sb*.¹ 5

1846 *Spec Cornish Dial* 53 A thoomping figgy pudden 1867 Smith *Dict Gk & Rom Ant*, *Fig-domatia*, a west country pudding, made with raisins, and much in vogue at sea among the Cornish and Devon men

3 In *Soap-making* Containing white granulations, like the seeds of figs, of stearate of potash

1862 O'Neill *Dyeing & Calico Print* 185/1 The quality of soft soap is thought to depend in some measure upon the existence of white particles visible all through the mass, producing the appearance called 'figgy'

Fight (fəit), *sb* Forms *a* 1 **feoht(e**, 2 3 **ficht(e**, 3 **feht(e**, **faihte**, **feht e**, *south* **veht**, **feiht**, (**feoht**, **fith**, **fipt**, **fy3te**), 3–5 **fizt(e**, *south* 3 **vihte**, 4 **vi(y)3t**, (4 **fe3t**, **ficht**, **fyhte**, *south* **vyhte**, **fyth**), 4–5 **fyght**, (5 **feght**, **feyghte**, **fighte**), 5–6, 9 *Sc* **feht**, 8 *Sc* (**faught**), 9 *dial* **feight**, 3, 5– **fight** *β* 1 **xefeoht**, 2–3 **ifiht** [f next vb, OE had three words, *feohte* wk fem, *feoht* and *gefeoht* str neut Cf Ofris *fiuchte* wk fem, OS and OHG *fehta* str fem (MHG *vehte* fem), also Du *gevecht*, OHG *gifeht* (MHG *gevecht*, mod Ger *gefecht*) str neut]

1 The action of fighting Now only *arch* in phrase (*valiant*, etc) *in fight* † *In fight* engaged in battle

Beowulf 959 (Gr) Wæs þæt ellenweorc fyohtum fremedon 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xiv[iii] 1 God tæcehi hanela mune to feohte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 151 Beoð stronge on fihte *c* 1205 Lay 23208 Io gæedre heo fusden and veht heo bigunnen 13 *E E Allit P* B 75 He watz famed for fre bat fezt loued best 1340 *Ayenb* 219 Mo3 ses ouercom amalec nayt ine vyht ac be his holy bidinges *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xvii, For Fraunse hatte se freely with 3oure fiste wonne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi 76 I bar syre that companzeon was in fecht To Hercules 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 296 The Erle of Warwick after long fight, wisely did perceiue his men to be ouercome 1598 Shaks *Jn* v 4 Let the iust God of fight 1666 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 5 The Duke of Albemarle was still in fight 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 88 No River affordeth more sufficiency for Fight 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 223 So that I be not fall'n in fight

b In obvious phrases *To* † *fang*, † *take* (*the*) *fight*, *to give fight*, *to make* (*a*) *fight*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5513 (Cott) He tok againis vs fight *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gawe* 762 Of thair strife sa strang, The feght so fellely thai fang 1832 *Examiner* 80/1 Suppose they should make fight upon the occasion 1833 Marryat *P Simple* x, They had resolved to 'give fight' 1847 — *Calebr N Forest* xx, We will make a fight for it 1864 *Times* 5 Mar 5/2 Apparently he made a great fight

† **c.** Method of fighting *Obs*.

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 89 After the maner of the fight of that time. 1613 Hayward *William I* 77 Afterward the English, being trained to that fight [i e the practice of archery] did thereby chiefly maintaine themselues with honour and aduantage against all nations

2 A combat, battle

a A hostile encounter or engagement between opposing forces, = Battle 1. Now *arch* or *rhetorical*

c 893 K Alfred *Oros* I ix § 1 Pat xefeoht betuh Cretcne & Athemense þam folcum *c* 1205 Lay 16691 Alle þa seoonen mihte þaste þat selliche feoht *c* 1320 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 190 Sire Jakes was sperde Out of the fyht in wel muchele threde 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iii 58 I hun hast talk of All the current of a heddy fight 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi 347 The conflicts and fights at sea, in the first Punick warre *a* 1671 Ld Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 68 This was the issue of Hornsby Fight 1789 Coxe *Ann Hen* 1789, 23 Soon after such a fight 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 474 The sea continuing fight 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death Pk Wellington* 96 He that gained a hundred fights

b A combat between two or more persons or animals Not now usually applied (exc rhetorically) to a formal duel, but suggesting primarily either the notion of a brawl or unpremeditated encounter, or that of a pugilistic combat

c 1300 *Havelok* 2668 So wis is tweuen hem a fiht Fro þe morwen ner to þe nith *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1094 The Sarsyns seyde To hure God Mahoun To help her geaunt in that fight 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 90 As you and Lord Æneas Consent upon the order of their fight 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 84 The ancient Trojan Knights Won all their Ladies Hearts in Fights 1712 *Spect Nobe Lock* v 77 Now for fear the Chaplain should fight too, Who sought no more than on his foe to die 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I viii 4 An Eagle and a Serpent wreathed in fight 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 You hear faint far off echoes o fechts wi swithment 1840 Barham *Ingol Ant Sprit* ii 4077 (1850) 299 In two tales of the ring adopted after a fatal fight between Jete

c With various qualifying attributes *Running fight* a fight kept up while one party flees and the other pursues *Sham fight* a mimic battle (intended to exercise or test the troops engaged, or simply for display) † *Single fight* a duel *Stand up fight* one in which the combatants 'stand up' manfully to each other

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV* v i 100, I will try fortune with him, in a Single Fight 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 751 Herilus in single Fight I slew 1727 in Bailey vol II *sv Fights*, Running Fights [at Sea] 1876 Green *Short Hist* viii § 4 411 The running fight between the two fleets lasted throughout the week 1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 July 1/1 We can all understand a stand up fight on a clear issue 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept 362/1 The sham fight near Gross wardein in Hungary

3 *fig* Strife, conflict, struggle for victory, = Battle 7

c 1000 *Ags Gosp Mark* 6 6 (Gr) Wæs he seo feohte to grun *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Ure l ouerd suffr stont þet hi þe uihte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20114 (Gött) I oued scho nouper tith na strine 1340 *Ayenb* 131 A veld of uiyst huerinne hun be houeþ eure to hiliue 1526–34 Tindale 1 *Tim* vi 12 Fyght the good fyght of fayth 1667 Milton *P L* VI 30 Well hast thou fought The better fight 1794 Burns *Contented wi little* 6 Mansion a sodger and life is a faught 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I 7 What secret fight Evil and good Waged thro' that silent throng

4 Power, strength or inclination for fighting, pugnacity Also in *to show fight*

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 238 Which ultimately took the fight out of him 1814 Kirke *Second Pt Lavengro* I 188 Until – something or another happens to make little Hebnor show fight 1886 McCarthy & Praed *Right Hon* I vii 120 Then country had fight enough in her yet 1892 G Hart *Wm Rhodes* xiii 97, Marcus Aurelius Antonius, a man of fight

† **5** A kind of screen used during a naval engagement to conceal and protect the crew of the vessel Usually in *pl Obs* See also Close-fight

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 142 Clap on more sailes, pursue vp with your fights Giue fire 1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* in Wks 1874 II 116 Then now up with your fights 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* iii in *Song*, Up with your Fights and your Nettings prepare 1678 Phillips, *Fights*, in Navigation, are the Waste Cloaths that clothes which hang round about the Ship, to hinder men from being seen in fight, or any place wherein men may cover themselves and yet use their Arms 1782–1800 in Bailey

† **b** *Foremost fight* (nonce-use) a breastwork on a rampart, = *forefight*, L *propugnaculum*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 271 They fiercely set vpon The Parrapets rau't euere formost fight The Greeks yet stood, and still repaird the forefights of their wall

† **6** A division of an army in battle array. Cf Battle *sb* 8 *Obs*

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxii 221 The King into three fights his forces doth diuide.

7 *Comb*, as in † *fight field*, *-time* Also † **fight-rac't** (? = *-racked*) *a*, overthrown in battle, † **fight-wite**, a fine for taking part in a disturbance

1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 931 Till one winding Cave Become the † Fight-field of two Armies brave. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IX 490 His fall was like a † fight-rac't towre *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 6267 Pat our fos with no faulshed in þe †fyght tyme, Sese not our Cité *c* 900 *Laws Edw & Guth* xiii, Þæt †fyht wite. *c* 1250 *Gloss Law Termes in Rel Ant* I 33 Fichtwite, *quite de medlée de lamers*.

Fight (fəit), *v*. *Pa t* and *pa pple*. **fought** (fɔt). Forms *Infin* 1 **feohtan**, **fehtan**, *north* **fehta**, 3 **fehten**, *south* **vehten**, (3 **feahten**, **fahten**,

fuhten), 3–5 feȝte, (4 fett), 3–6 feghte, 4–8 *Sc* feght, 2–3 feihten, (4 feyȝtte), 5–6 feyght(yn, (5 fayȝte, 6 *Sc* feicht), 6, 9 *dial* feight, 2 3 fihten, *Orm* fihhtenn, 3–5 fiȝte(n, fite(n, 4 *south* viȝte, (4 fiȝhte, fyȝt), 4–5 fighte(n, 4–6 fyghte, 9 *dial* foight, fught, 3– fight *Pa t* i feaht, fæht, *pl* fuhton, (2 feight, 3 faht, fæht, feaht, feht, feoht, feuht, fuht), 3–5 faȝte, -ght, e, 3 *south* vagt, (3 fachte, fagt, fapt), 3–5 foȝte, (5 foghte, fughte), (3 fougte, 4 fouhte, 6 fouȝte, foughted, fowght, 9 fout), 3 5 fauȝte, -ghte, (4 fauht, -th, fawght, 5 faughth, fawte, 6 faucht), (5 fet, 8–9 *dial* or *vulgar* fit), 6– fought *Pa pple* i iohten, 3 (6 foghten, (3 fughten), 4 fouȝten, (foȝte, fouȝte), 5–9 *arch* foughten, (4 -yn, 6 fochin, 6 fowth, 6 fought), 7–9 *dial* or *vulgar* fit, fitten [A Com WGer strong vb OE. *feohtan* - *OFris fiuchta*, OS **fihtan* (not recorded, but of the sb *fihta*, Du *vechten*), OHG *fehtan* (MHG *vehten*, mod Ger *fechten*) —OTeut type **fehtan* (*faht, fuhtum, fohtono-*)

The conjugation of this vb is peculiar, because in all the other vbs that have the *æ* and *e* grades these are caused by the presence of a liquid or nasal, possibly the forms have been influenced by the analogy of *fehtan* to play. Outside Teutonic the formal equivalent is I *pectere* to comb, though the difference in sense causes some difficulty, see Brugmann *Grundriss* II § 680.]

1 *intr* To contend in battle or single combat

c 900 *Pol Laws Alfred* VII, Be ðon ðe mon on cynges he ðe feohte. *a* 1000 *Riddles* XII 5 (Grr) Mec min frea feohtan hatteð. *c* 1205 LAY. 3939 Heo bi gunnen to fuhten. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3227 Ðo gon hi fehten & sæn, for ðat wilde vten woden þan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5666 (Cott) Þeghtand fand he luim tua. 1352 MINOT *Poems* V 78 Sir Edward, oure gude king Faght welk on pat fillde. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII XXIX (1554) 194 b, Howe King Arthur Tet with his knightes, and fought in Fraunce. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XII 291 Yf we fyghte strongly, he is deed without remedy. 15 *Sir A Barton* in *Scottees Misc* (1890) 73 Feight till ye heare my whisstill blowe. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, V iv 151 We rose both at an instant and fought a long houre by Shrewsbunne clocke. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I iii (1632) 7 Captaine Bayard having stoutly foughten so long as he could stand. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III ix, I thought once they would have fit. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II XII 263, I resolved to the fighting to the last grasp. 1859 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II, Not that I was afraid of fighting. I had foughten all that time.

b Const *against*, †*on* or †*upon*, *with* (a person), hence, *to fight together*

O E Chron an 514 Stuf & Wihtg ar fuhtun wiþ Brettas. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XIV 31 Oððe ȝif hwelc cyninc, wyle faran & feohtan agen oðerne cyning. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Þe King constentinus ower com ði þet he þe feiht to genes him. 1205 LAY. 3842 Heo sholde fihhtenn Onnpen an drake. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6405 (Cott) A lauerding hight amalek, þat on þam faght, and þat on him. *c* 1340 *Ibid* 7462 (Trin) Ouber sende he to me hides A mon þat we may fiste to guler. *a* 1400 *Burgh Laws* xiv *Stat* II, He may nocht fecht aganis þe Kyng na his burges. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I her thei faughthe stronglye togederr. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* XII 13 The kynges aboute vs haue foughten ag yust vs. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* XVII 10 Giue me a man, that we may fight together. 1678 LADY CHAWORTH in *Hist MSS Comm* 12th Rep App v 48 Some of the King of France's ship have fought with some Dutch ones. 1725 DE FOE *I am Instruct* (1841) I iv 86 It may be your mother may fight with you. 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumbrild Ball* 83 What a lickin I cou get wun fit wi' Tom Wheyte.

c Const *for* = on behalf of (a person, etc), on account of (a thing), hence in indirect passive

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19735 (Cott) Alreadi for to fight, On him he suld ha foghten fore. *c* 1320 *Sir Triste* 1034 He faust for ingland. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlix 220 (Harl MS), I wolle fite for hir. 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lv 19 Angels, whome wee know to fyght in battell y^ for us. 1672–3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* Wks III 214, I think the cause was too good to have been fought for. 1782 WOLCOT in J J Rogers *Opie* (1878) 22 He is ready to fight up to his knees in blood for her Majesty. 1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Servia* XX 364 The principle of emancipating the Christian population, for which the Servians fought.

d *Proverb*

a 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 272 Wel fyht þat wel flyh quoþ Hendyng. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lvii 420 (Add MS) It is an olde sawe, He feghtith wele that fleith faste.

e To bring or get (oneself) *into*, *out of*, to (a certain condition, etc) by fighting

1640 *Lawfulness Ir epeale Eng* 3 We must doe as a man that fighteth himselfe out of prison. 1643 S MARSHALL *Lr* 26 So many unworthy Gentlemen fight themselves and posterity into slavery. 1873 *Sat Rev* 10 May 590/2 His sentence is to fight himself to death with trained gladiators in the amphitheatre.

f Phrases *To fight with one's own shadow* to struggle vainly, to talk at random (Cf Gr σκιαμαχεῖν) For *to fight at sharp*, *to fight* (*for*) *one's own hand*(*s*), *to fight one's heart out*, *to fight the tiger*, *to fight tooth and nail* see HAND, HEART, SHARP, TIGER, TOOTH For *That cock won't fight* see COCK *sb*1 2 c.

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 377 In which argument he fighteth with his owne shadowe.

2 *transf* and *fig* **a** To contend, strive for victory, struggle, engage in conflict Const as in 1.

a 1000 *Sat & Sat* 499 (Gr) Þonne feohteð se feond. *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 151 Fihteð wiþ þe alde neddre. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 137 þe fleshliche lustes þe fihteð togenes þe soule. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVIII 5 His body in þe whilke he faght wip þe fend. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XXII 65 To fighten and fenden ous fro fallyng in to synne. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* D III, Alwey fyghtyng agaynst the fire of lecherye. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 17 Against whome for my sake thou foughtedst so sore on the crosse. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor* IX 26 So fight I, not as one that beateth the ayre. 1645 E CALAMY *Indictm agst Eng* 9 Men that fight against a Reformation. 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 305 For Modes of Faith let graceless zealots fight. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* III VI 57 It is better to fight for the good than to rail at the ill. 1875 J C WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherman* 163 These larger fish fight well, sometimes requiring five or six minutes to kill them.

b *To fight up against* to struggle against (something of overwhelming power)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 54 (*Swoert*) The Marquis had fought up against his condition with great firmness. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1847) II 142 I soon felt that human nature itself fought up against this wilful resignation of intellect. 1838 TAYLOR *Ancient* VII v, I unwisely fought up against his own sensations.

c To clash or jar *with rare*

a 1624 SWINBURNE *Spousals* (1686) 8 This distinction fighteth with the former definition of Spousals. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 81 It cannot be meerie of Christ personally for us to us, should fight with the scope of Paul. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* IV 116 One of those tints that 'fight' with the fewest colours.

†**d** To operate as an argument, 'militate'

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XIV 213 All the reasons which thou alledgest against the immortalitie of the soule, doe fight directly to the contrarie.

3 quasi-*trans* with cognate object Also †*to fight it*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17090 (Cott) Hu he again ur wiþerwin ur bretel tok to fight. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I XXXI 45 Here was a sore batayle, and well foughten hande to hande. 1526–34 TINDALE 1 *Tim* VI 12 Fight the good fight of fayth. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 220, I shall neuer be able to fight a blow as I am now. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII 6 When it was a field fought betweene the fugitiue seruitors and himselfe. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 766 His wanton Kids. Fight brimstone Battels in his homely Yard. 1769 GOLDSMITH *Roman History* (1786) II 408 The senate thus patched their animosities up at home, desiring him to give them leave to fight it with him in the open field. 1776 HURST in *Trial of Nuncomar & Call* The battle of Buxar was fought the 23d of October. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VI IV 5 I've half a mind to fight a duel. 1847 MARRYAT *Cuttle* X *Vomit* XVII, A severe action was fought in the streets.

b To maintain (a cause, quarrel by fighting. Often *transf*, to *fight an action* (at law) *a case*, etc

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* V iv 49, I haue had foure quarrels and like to haue fought one. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I, He fights the cause Of honor, virtue, liberty, and Rome. 1784 BAGE *Barham Downs* (1979) 239 We fought this business four whole days. 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* III v, Gilbert Lloyd saw that there was no use fighting the question any longer. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 569 1 If I had had my way, I would have fought every one of these actions.

c To win or make (one's way) by fighting

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXV, I will not fight my way with gilded arms. All shall be iron. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IX (1889) 46 No one knew whether a boy would have to fight his own way in the world.

4 *trans* To combat, to engage or oppose in battle, to war against

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 665 To fight the Phrygian and Ausonian hosts. 1794 WOLCOT *Bozzy & Pic* IV, 'Tis a fine thing to fight the French for Fame. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 221 Then will I fight him and will break his pride.

b *transf* and *fig*

1784 COWPER *Task* III 560 The shifts Which he that fights a season so severe Devises. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXIV To She cannot fight the fear of death. 1852 M ARNOLD *Strayed Reveller* 70 Some single spirit fights the tide.

c To beat, flog Chiefly *absol* Obs exc. *dial*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 109 A wand in thy hand, though ye fight not at all, makes youth to their businesse better to full. 1875 *Susex Glossy* 'I wants more learning and less fighting.' 1877 *N & Q* 5th Ser VII 61, I think the cane Holyoake has more, inasmuch as it fights barns.

5 To contend in single combat for (a prize)

1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XIV, I have fought prizes. 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* IV 219 While we fight the prize, I roop you in safety to the snug back seats.

6 To cause to fight, to set on to fight

c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) II 528 The Prince of Poets never fights his Champion Achilles, till he has first buckled on him his Armour of Proof. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XVI, The nobles and gentry had fought cocks. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I IV, Rubbish was shot, dogs were fought.

7 To command, manage, or manœuvre (troops, a ship, gun, etc) in battle

1779 BURGOYNE *Let to Constituents* (ed 2) 12 My intention of fighting my own regiments. 1818 J B SKERRETT in *Examiner* 28 Sept 615/1 Gallantly fighting his gun. 1843 *Blackw Mag* I IV 216 He fights his vessel well. 1862 GEN LEE in *Century Mag* May (1887) 150/1 General A P Hill fights his troops well.

8 With adverbs *To fight back*: to resist. *To fight down* to overcome. *To fight off* (*a*) *trans* to deliver oneself with effort from, to repel, *lit.* and *fig*; (*b*) *intr* to try to back out of anything. †*To fight over*, to fight one after another. *To fight out* to settle (a dispute) by fighting, to fight to the end, often *to fight it out*

1548 W PATTEN in Arber's *Garner* III 109 If they had meant to fight it out. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit* I v iii 102 That true hand that fought Romes quarrell out. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III iii 103 But one feend at a time Ile fight their Legions ore. *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 99 It is better to yield to providence, than to fight it out. 1787 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 49 You perceive the manner in which Anderson fights off. 1800 DUNDAS in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 556, I must therefore fight it down. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 51 After fighting off till judgment. 1831 *Examiner* 193/2 Stand to, and fight it out without fear. 1833 T HOOK *Widow's Marquess* (1842) 242 Fight off the wedding, if you please he all—make any excuse. 1886 *Law Times' Rep* LV 283/1 The issues which are not fought out. 1890 *John Bull* 6 Apr 220/2 These people were fighting back the diseases manfully.

9 *To fight shy* perh orig to lose confidence in battle, recorded only in the sense To keep aloof, avoid intercourse with a person, evade an undertaking, etc Const of Similarly in 15th c *To fight sore at heart*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 125 He knewe well he sayd truth and begame to fyghte sore atte his herte. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII 24 Away they shy with Mr Seward, and he takes the hint. 1786 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 98 P 2, I fought a little shy, as the saying is. 1822 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1804) II 44, I have had to fight shy of invitations that would exhaust time and spirits. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud* (ed 2) 138 The better sort of people fight shy of him.

Fightable (fəi·təb'l), *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Ready to fight, in fighting trim

1823 C WESTMACOTT *Points of Misery* 32 Drover very abusive, coaches very fightable. 1837 *New Monthly Mag* I 442 If the chaps fightable, I'm his man. 1864 *Daily Tel* 4 Nov, The Sunsparell came out of action a fightable ship.

Fighter (fəi·tər) [†OE *feohtere* (I ve) = OHG *fehtâri* (MHG *vehtære*, mod Ger *fechter*) see FIGHT *v* and -ER1]

1 One who fights, *occas* a fighting man, a warrior

c 1300 *K Alis* 5701 Alle his gode fighteres. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 102 He had of fechtars with hym thar ane hundreth thousand men and ma. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 66 b Thus geaunt hath ben a fighter fro his childehod. 1685 BOYLE *Paraphr* A *f* Matt v 36 Sheep and Doves are no good fighters against Wolves and Hawks. 1763 CHURCHILL *Ghost* I 173 Whether repletion is not bad And fighters with full stomachs mad. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII XX, I've seen them [writers] bal ance even the scale with fighters. 1883 SIDNEY SMITH *Treasons Ital* II (1886) 12 He did not look much like a fighter.

fig a 1300 *Cursor M* 18681 (Cott) A funt fighter me thunc ei þou. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (Gibbs MS) 164 My lord thesu criste, whyche is þe hope and croune of alle his fyghters. 1656 S WARD *Serm* 181 Lest you seem to be found fighters against the Lord of hosts. 1861 FRENCH *Epistles & Churches* 80 These daring fighters against God.

†**b** One employed to fight, a champion, bully

1611 BEAUM & FL *Maids Trag* IV i, Y'are grown a glorious Whore, where be your Fighters? *c* 1683 *Kort Jests* V 215 Keep Frank still for your writer, And Poultency for your fighter.

†**2** A pugnacious person a brawler *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1751 The fortune of feghters may be fell chaunce. 1413 LYDG. *Pilgr Sowle* IX XXXV (1483) 88 Robbours fyghters and debatours. 1552 *Act* 5–6 *Edw VI*, *c* 4 § 3 Iray makers and fighters. 1557 N *Lord's Supp* in *Tindal* 130 No fighter, nor contious.

Fighteress (fəi·təres) *rare* [f prec + -ESS] A female fighter or soldier, an Amazon

1864 R F BURTON *Dahome* II 69 *foot n*, The king keeps the fighteresses for himself.

Fighting (fəi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIGHT *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of the vb FIGHT in various senses, an instance of the same

a 1225 *Juc R* 228 Þe ancrene uroure is sikernesse of Godes helpe ine sihtunge. 1340 *Ayenb* 219 He hedde nereed and ymad manyes werres and manye sihtinges. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Yong*, etc (1889) II 320 The fyghtynge of the wymmen. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Esdras* IV 6 The other ye medle not with warres and fightinge. 1784 DE BOR *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 58, I have had fighting enough upon these points of honour. 1828–40 TYLER *Patriot Sect* (1864) 17, It was impossible to come to close fighting. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV XVIII 231 While they were receiving the rewards of their fightings.

†**2** An alleged designation for a company of beggars *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F v b, A Fightyng of beggers.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *fighting day*, *-face*, *-gear*, *-ground*, *-line*, *-order*, *-ship*, *-song*, *-strength*, *-tram*

1798 *Bng Bost* (ed 2) I 240 *note*, He was a coward who had his fighting days. 1879 BROWNING *Eidyn & Hob* 98 With an outburst blackening still the old Lad's fighting-face. 1816 SCOTT *Pibroch of Donuil Dhu*, Come with your fighting gear, Broadswords and targes. 1845 JAMES *A Neil* VII, We might contrive to get into better fighting ground. 1882 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/4 Detachments all in full fighting order. 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 185 No fighting ship is worth anything now a days without coal and speed. 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXVIII 379 Now this is a fighting song. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XVIII 12 My fighting strength, by thy strength, strengthned was. 1585 J K LAUGHTON in *Dict Nat Biog* VI 387 The urgent necessity of keeping the ship at all times in perfect fighting trim.

b Special comb, **fighting-cock**, see COCK *sb*1 2 b, **fighting-field** = BATTLE-FIELD, **fighting-lanterns**, lanterns used during night actions, **fighting-sails** (see quot 1867), †**fighting-school**, a gymnasium, †**fighting-stead** *Sc*, battle field, **fighting-stopper** *Naut* (see quot), †**fighting-wise**, battle array

1676 DRYDEN *Aurengze* II 1 935 In "Fighting Fields, where our Acquaintance grew. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-*

bk, **Fighting lanterne* 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xii 58 If you see your chase strip himselfe into *fighting sailes*. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*., *Fighting-sails*, those to which a ship is reduced when going into action, formerly implying the courses and topsails only. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* iv 12 He durst make a *fightinge* scole vnder ye castell. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 378 [He] wes ded richt in that *fechting* sted. 1881 *Hamerton's Naval Encycl*., **Fighting stopper*, an arrangement of two dead eyes, connected by rope lanniards, and furnished each with a tail of rope … When a shroud is parted in action, the tails embrace the severed parts, and then they are hauled together by the lanniards. 1340 *Gawayne & Knt* 269 Bi-fel I founded in fere, in *festyng wyse*, I haue a hauberghe at home and a helme bope

Fighting (fəi·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing 2.]

1 That fights, able and ready to fight, bearing arms, militant, warlike.

a. of persons, their attributes, etc

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 1 I abern skil proprily is þe mansyon of feghtand men … *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 3 Þis fighting kirke *Ye* 1400 *Arthur* 418 Bowes under ten Of hardy & welle fighting Men … *c* 1500 *Melusine* 28 xxvi Thoumynd fyghting men … 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii iv 223 O step betweene her, and her fighting Soule … 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 59 No more then Souldiers fight without a fighting Captain … 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 233 The fighting men of the garrison

fig. 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 345 To note the fighting conflict of her hew, How white and red, each other did destroy

b of natural or mechanical agents

13 *I. I. Idle P.* B 404 On folde no flesch styryed þut he flod made al freten with fyl tande water 1642 Wilkins *Math Magick* II iv (1648) 173 These fighting images. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 1015 The shock Of fighting Elements

2 *Comb.* **fighting crab** (see quot 1868), **fighting fish**, a Siamese fish (*Betta pugnax*), **fighting sandpiper**, the ruff (*Machetes pugnax*)

1868 Wood *Homes without H.* iv 90 The Fighting Crab (*Gelasimus bellator*)

Hence **Fi·ghtingly** *adv.* pugnaciously

1632 Brome *Northern Lasse* i iii, She frowned and look'd fightingly. 1842 Hone *Every-Day Book Parish Clerk* I 60 Why should they be so fightingly set?

Fi·ghtist *slang* or *jocular* = Fighter

1877 *Daily News* 8 Oct., Turkey had just acquired reputation enough as a 'fightist' to daunt half a dozen second rate powers

† **Fight-lac.** *Obs* [Of *ficht-lic* see Fight *sb* and Lock.] Fighting, battle

c 1000 *Laws Ethelred* iv iv Si hit þurh feohtlac si hit þurh leaflac … *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1697 Set ich ow alle woldе rede … Þat ȝe ower fiht lat leteth ben

† **Fi·ghtless** *a. Obs* [f Fight *sb* + -less.] Without fight or fighting

1595 G. Markham *Trag. No A. Grimvile* (Arb.) 60 Yet should we fightlesse let our shyps force the … *a* 1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 78. Fight-lesse to fight, and without force to force

† **Fi·ghty,** *a. Obs*⁻¹ [f as prec + -y 1.] Warlike

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 546 Of hem woren þe ȝetenes boren, Mani men, and fiȝti

Fi·g-leaf [f Fig *sb*¹ + Leaf.]

1 The leaf of a fig-tree, chiefly in reference to Gen iii 7

1535 Coverdale *Gen* iii 7 They sowed fygge leaues together … 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* ii (1688) 19, I would as soon look upon a Picture of Adam and Eve, without fig leaves, as any of you … 1854 Lowell *Fitz in Italy* Prose Wks. 1890 I. 216 The evening is so hot that Adam would have been glad to have cut off his fig leaves.

b *transf. slang.* (See quot.)

1891 Farmer *Slang. Fig-leaf*, an apron. In fencing, the padded shield worn over the lower abdomen and right thigh.

2 *fig.* A device for concealing something shameful or indecorous, a flimsy disguise. *rare in sing.*

1553 Latimer *Fruitf Serm* (1584) 296 b, It is all but figge leaues what man can do. 1621 Bacon *Submission to the Lords* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 80 Without Fig leaves I do ingenuously confess and acknowledge, that [etc.] 1755 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett* (1893) II 291 Fig leaves are as necessary for our minds as our bodies. 1843 Lowell *Columbus's Confessor*, For men in earnest have no time to waste In patching fig leaves for naked truth. 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xx, They tore off even the fig leaves of decent reticence

3 *attrib*, as *fig-leaf covering, defence.*

1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* iii 47 The novice hath driven you to … a meere fig leafe defence. 1698 Sidney *Diu. Love* ii § 21 (1704) 139 These are imperfect Figleave coverings of Nakedness. 1850 Whittier *Old Portraits* 2 The tearing off of the fig leaf covering of its sin

Hence **Fi gleaf** *v. trans.*, to cover with a fig-leaf, or fig-leaves. **Fi g-leaved** *ppl. a.*, as made of fig-leaves, **b** (see quot 1820)

1880 S. L. Clemens [Mark Twain] *Tramp Abroad* I (1881) 515 Yet these ridiculous creatures have been thought fully and conscientiously figleaved by this fastidious generation. 1720 *Brit Apollo* III 2/1 Adam made himself a pair of Fig leav'd Breeches. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VII 309 A husband is a charming cloak, a fig leaved apron for a wife. 1820 Green *Univ Herb* I 289 *Chenopodium Serotinum*, fig leaved Goosefoot.

Fi·gless, *a.* [f Fig *sb*¹ + -less.] Without figs

1623 [Adams *Barren Tree* Wks (1629) 968 The Figlesse Fig tree, the graceleſse Christian, is good for nothing

† **Fi·gling.** *Obs* A little fig.

1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* I. ii 175, I finde in my selfe daily a great desire to these figges, or fat figlins.

Figmalirie, var. of Whigmaleerie *Sc.*

Figment (fi·gmĕnt). [ad L. *figment-um*, f *figere* short stem of *fingĕre* to feign, fashion]

† **1** Something moulded or fashioned, *e.g.* an image, a figure, a model *Obs.*

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 34 b, The excellencie, dilicat ines and perfection of this figment and workmanshippe can not be vnfil(c)ienthe expressed 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 97 Some are of opinion, that this Achaan Hart was but an invention or figment made in bread. 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* viii 24 This Statue is become the eternal God of Heaven and Earth though it be really a meer figment

2 A product of fictitious invention

a An invented statement, story, doctrine, etc

† In early use also: A fraudulent device

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 177 [The Greeks] retcyne to them the figmentes of Simonis, the fallace of Vlixes. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.*, The fond figments of heretofall persons. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum.* iv iv, *Delira*. I heard he was to meet your worship here. *Imit*. You heard no figment, sir, I do expect him. *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* II xxiv (1640) 61 This is sin to lie, even for Gods cause, and to defend even his justice with false tales and figments. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 340 From this abuse of terms the silly figment took its rise. 1862 Thackeray *Round Papers, On half a loaf* 235 Have we invented a monstrous figment about going to shoot pheasants with Mr. in the morning? 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii 526 Royal prerogative was not a figment of theorists

b Something which exists only as an arbitrarily framed notion of the mind

1624 Gataker *Transubst* 33 We have great reason to reject it, as a figment of mans braine. 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sc.* 71 Therefore [space] this is a kind of being that is no arbitrary figment. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 325 Beauty, virtue, and such like are not figments of the mind. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 201 We must not conceive that this logical figment had ever a real existence. 1877 L. Caird *Philos. Kant* II xii 384 A self-conscious being existing alone in an unknown world, is a figment of abstraction

Figmental (figme·ntăl), *a.* [f prec + -al.] Of the nature of a figment, fictitious, imaginary, not real

1655 H. More *Antid* (1662) 170 These figmental impressions. 1659 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 74 From this original by figmental additions came the Gamahen. 1727 in Bailey, vol II

Figmentary (figmĕntări), *a. rare* [f as prec + -ary.] prec

1887 J. Gibb *Latimer* I x 276 The same girl who had been sent to start from shadows the most figmentary

† **Figmenti·tious,** *a. Obs*⁻¹ [f as prec + -itious.] Addicted to the framing of figments

1662 Fuller *Worthies of Wales* (1679) 31 Whence came this Whiffle and Whimzy within the circumference of thy figmentitious Fancy?

Figmentor *Obs*⁻¹ [f Figment + -or.] One who makes up figments, or fictitious tales

1638 J. Herbert *Trav* 307 Prier Oderic of Friuli … contemporary and fellow Traveller and Figmentor with our Sir John [Mandeville]

† **Fignade.** *Obs. rare* ? = Figgy

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 43 For stondard figynde Fyrst play þy pastey with hony and salt, Gyf vnde Anodyl all maner [etc.] *Ibid* 54 For the seconde course. Take fyge and fetande fignade

† **Fi·go.** *Obs.* [a Osp. and Pg. *figo* = Fico.] = Fico in various senses

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, iii 60 The Figo for thee then. 1600 Harvey *Pier Pen* III 740 A fruite, which they [natives of the Molucas] call Figo. *Ibid* 741 Lemmons, cucumbers, cocos, figos, … and such like fruits. 1611 Cotgr., *Figue d'Portugal*, You do not use in to make a gul of me, 'a figo for a thousand.

† **Figonale.** *Obs.* ? Some kind of basket

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 833 Syne for ane figonale of frut thai straif in the stud

Fi·g-tree [f Fig *sb*¹ + Tree.] A tree of the genus *Ficus*, esp. the *Ficus carica*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxi 32 He smate baire vynerdis & baire fige tree. *c* 1430 Lyd *Chorle & Birde* (Rox.) 1 He myght haue had the fig tree Nc the figs tree ripe amerous sweetenesse. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix 1102 The Fig tree—not that kind for fruit renowned, But such as, at this day In Malabar or Decan spreads her Armes. 1762 Walpole *Lectur's Anecd Paint* (1765) II 28 The walk that flows from the Pantheon to the Fig tree Ne. The Fig tree remembers how lone we sit beneath this old Fig tree.

attrib. 1552 Huloet, Figge tree staffe or stalcke. *Ibid*, Figge tree droue, or groue. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Dec. 3/2 The seventh and ninth columns from the fig tree corner [of the Druid Palace]

† **Figulate,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L. *figulāt-us*, pa. pple of *figulāre* to fashion as a potter does, f. *figulus* potter, f. *fig-* see Figment.] (See quot.)

1730–6 in Bailey (folio), *Figulate*, made of earth or potter's clay

† **Figulated,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f L. *figulāt-us* (see prec.) + -ed 1.] = prec

1670 in Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) 1721–1800 in Bailey

Figuline (fi·giŭlin, -əin), *a.* and *sb* [ad. L. *figulinus*, f. *figulus* potter.]

A *adj.* **a.** Such as is produced by the potter, made of earthenware. **b.** Of earth: Suitable for the potter, fictile

1687 Lowlinson *Renou's Disp* 146 Turpentine may not onely be well reserved in an iron or glass vessel, but in a figuline also. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 124 The Smectic and figuline Earths. 1697 Evelyn *Numism* viii 280 Improving Figuline Ware by Palissy's White Glaze. 1790 Pennant *London* (1813) 171 Wedgewood … making it the repository of his figuline ware.

B *sb.*

1 An earthen vessel, in *pl.* pottery

1878 Tonge *Keramos* 106 This Potter … whose figulin and rustic wares scarce find him bread

2 Potter's clay

1859 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 383 The figuline, a greyish brown clay, is procured from river beds

Figurability (fi·gĭurăbi·lĭti) [f next, + *-bility*, -ity.] The quality of being figurable

1730–6 Bailey (folio) Pref., *Figurability* or Bedy or Matter is that universal Disposition thereof, whereby it is under Necessity, of approving or putting on some Sort of Figure. 1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV App. 402 Which are properties of matter? 1. Extension or magnitude and consequently figurability. 1848 in Craig.

Figurable (fi·gĭurăb'l), *a.* [f Figure *v.* + -able.]

1 Capable of receiving a definite figure or form

1605 T. Jones tr. *De Leyers Spectres* 45 Much lesse can they take a body of the Aire for that is not figurable. 1646 Digby *Nat Bodies* xvi (1645) 177 Wax remaineth figurable whether it be melted or congealed. 1755 Johnson's Dict. Ineffigiable, *figurable*, but not water. In mod. Dicts.

2 Capable of being represented figuratively.

1880 G. Meredith *Trag Com* xvi (1892) 228 He waits figureable by nothing so much as a wild horse in captivity.

Figural, *a.* Also **6 figurall.** [a. Obs. *figural*, ad late L. **figurālis* (implied in *figurāliter*), f. *figura* Figure *sb.*]

† **1** = Figurative 1, 4. *Obs.*

c 1450 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* 22 Ouerhaild with typ figurall. *c* 1555 Harding *Iuell Reformed Artic* I iii (1578) 1 Scripture is to be expounded by the allegoricall or figurall … and by the tropologicall sense. 1621 W. Sclater *Lyth* (1624) 82 Then ceremonies were shadowy and figurall.

† **2** *Arith.* Of numbers: Representing some geometrical figure, such as a square, cube, etc., consisting of factors. Cf. Figurate 3 a. *Obs.*

Figural arithmetic, in quot., the arithmetic of figurate numbers.

1556 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Arith. Defin., Formes [is produced by arrangements of points in rows] whiche I omitte (considering that their knowledge appertaineth more to Arithmetike figurall, than to Geometrie. 1557 *Whetst* Arith. Many numbers are referred to some figure. So if I saie that 16 is a square number, because it is made of 4 multiplied by 4 then is 16 here to be called a figural number. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 173. 1704 in Harris *Lex Techn.*

quasi-adv. 1696 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3184/1 Fourtune of Arithmetick in all its Parts, viz. Integers, Fractions, Figurall etc.

3 † **a.** Pertaining to figure or shape. (*obs.*) **b.** Of or pertaining to figures. *rare.*

1650 Sir I. Browne *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) vi xiv 287 Yet equall incongruities have been commonly committed by Geographers and Historians, in the figurall resemblances … several regions on earth. 1847 in Worcester. *Eng. Synonyms* (1856) 175. Keeping is a bad word, though a painter's term for figural perspective. 1884 Schliemann in *North Amer Rev* CXXXIX 526 We also see in the wall paintings figural representations.

4. *Mus.* = Figurate 4.

In mod. Dicts.

† **Figurally,** *adv. Obs.* [f prec. + -ly 2.]

1 By way of a figure, figuratively

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel Wks* II 6 [Joon] is Holy figurally. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 77 This fontaken of a virgin is mage with hir childe figurelly. 1541 Coverdale *Old Testa* vi, He came, and performed all things in deed that they he figurally in their sacrifices. 1550 Hutchinson *Image of Go* (1884) 23 Who doth not see that these things are to be taken figurally of God?

2 See Figural 2. *To multiply figurally*, to multiply into itself, so as to raise to a higher power

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 206 When a Fraction is given to be multiplied Figurally, multiply the Numerator by himself, and the Denominator likewise.

† **Fi·gurance.** *Obs*⁻⁰ [f Figure *v.* + -ance.] The action of figuring or expressing some form or shape

1730–6 in Bailey (folio). 1775 in Ash.

‖ **Figurant** (*figurant*) *masc.*, **Figurante** (*figurant*) *fem.* [Fr. *figurant, figurante*, pr. ppls of *figurer* to Figure.]

The pl. masc. was formerly sometimes written *figurans*. It is often impossible to determine whether *figurante* is intended for the Fr. or the It. word: see next.]

1 A ballet-dancer

1799 Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) I. 126 The lascivious agility of his figurantes. 1807 I. Horne *Cook's Trav* I. 264 The theatre at Paris … its stairs and figurantes. 1827 Major Richardson *Field Incidents* (ed 2) 44 A sort of ballet the figurans and figurantes of which were inmates of a mad house. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* iii (1860) 52 The poor figurante must devote years of incessant toil to her profitless task.

2 A supernumerary character on the stage who takes no prominent part, and has little or nothing to say

1775 H. Walpole *Lett* (1857) VI 195 Plays, in which comedians, singers, dancers, figurantes, might all walk at the coronation. 1816 J. Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 349 The women can be little more than the figurantes, receiving a mock reverence merely to carry on the drama. 1886 *Athenæum* 2 Jan. 15/1 [In the play] Shakspeare is a mere *figurant*.

transf. 1893 *Nation* 21 Sept. 211/2 They were but figurants in the great drama.

‖ **Figurante** (*figura nte*) Pl **-ti,** *occas* **-tes.** [It *figurante*, pr pple of *figurare* to FIGURE] = prec 1

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* (1809) I VIII 81 The figuranti will divert you beyond measure 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV lxxxv, As for the figurants, they are like The rest of all that tribe 1826 HEBER *Journ India* (1828) II XXVIII 287 The bundles of red cloth which swaddle the figurante of Hindostan

transf 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* I 20 The green figurantés, some capering and frisking with great glee 1870 O W HOLMES *Old Vol of Life* (1891) 269 The spangles of conversational gymnasts and *figurantes*

Figurate (fi giŭrĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *figūrāt-us*, pa pple of *figūrāre* to form, fashion, f *figūra* FIGURE] **A** *ppl a*

†**1** Framed according to, or exemplifying, 'figures' of grammar or rhetoric *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 394 *Anoyr courss* for *anoyr courounse*, and many suche be figurate by synocopa 1669 MILTON *Accidence Grammar* Wks 17,81 607 Of figurate Construction, what is useful, is digested into several Rules 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* Ded A v, I figurate and measured periods

†**b** = FIGURATIVE 4 *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* XVIII 34 In these woordes there lait priuely hidden some figurate & mistical maner of speaking *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 363 Some do seeke to admit those figurate senses 1728 in Earbery *Bunne's Sel Dead* II 47 The Diction of holy Scripture is figurate

†**c** As *pa pple* Figured, prefigured *Obs*

1563 WINJET *Low Soun Ihne Quest* Wks 1888 I 85 The sacraments of the Euangell exhibits in deid and verite that grauces figurat only and hoipt for in the Auld Testament

d. Expressed by figures as opposed to letters

1830 *Westm Rev* XIII 289 That system [of numerical signs] is neither literal, like the Grecian nor altogether figurate like the Arabic

2 a Having definite form or shape

Now only in medical use, as *figurate feces* (opposed to *diffluent*)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 602 Plants are all Figurate and Determinate, which Inanimate Bodies are not 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 801 Iertullian ... drives the business so far, as to make the Soul it self Figurate 1755 JOHNSON, *Figurate*, resembling anything of a determinate form, as figurate stones, meaning the forms of shells in which they were formed by the deluge

b Formed into figures or patterns

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 373 The symmetrical and figurate depositions of siliceous crystals

3 *Math* †**a** = FIGURAL 2 *Obs*

1614 T BEDWELL *Nat Geom Numbers* 1 1 A rationall figurate number is a number that is made by the multiplication of numbers betweene them selues 1656 *Ricorde's Gr Artes* 559 A Figurate Number is a number made by the multiplication of one number or more by another 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 179 Figurate Fractions are deferred to the Fourth Chapter

b *Figurate numbers* numbers, or series of numbers, formed from any arithmetical progression in which the first term is a unit, and the difference a whole number, by taking the first term, and the sums of the first two, first three, first four, etc, terms as the successive terms of a new series, from which another may be formed in the same manner, and so on So *Figurate arithmetic*, the science of such numbers

Thus from the arithmetical series 1, 2, 3, 4, etc, a second series, 1, 3, 6, 10, etc (Triangular Numbers) is formed as above described, and from this again a third series, 1, 4, 10, 20 ('pyramidal' numbers)

1700 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 163 The Sums of Numbers in a Continued Arithmetic Proportion from Unity are call'd Figurate Numbers 1784 HUTTON *Math Tables* 7 The several orders of figurate numbers, which he [Vieta] calls triangular, pyramidal, etc 1816 T *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 528 Ex 2 The sum of the 2 first terms of any progression of figurate numbers being required

1866 COLLINS in *Macmillan's Mag* (1864) I 122 As to Figurate Arithmetic, it is largely handled in Maurolycus.

4 *Music* = FLORID Cf FIGURED 7 a

1708 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* s v *Descant*, *Figurate* or *Florid Descant*, is that wherein Discords are concerned, as well (though not so much) as common ords 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* 28 *Figurate* was now employ'd to distinguish florid from more simple Melody 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 190 Haydn's masses are more figurate than those of his predecessors

B *sb*

†**1** Something possessing form or shape *rare*

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II II 62 The Content solid is of Timber, Stone, and other Bodies or Figurates

2 A figurate number † **a.** a number consisting of factors, *esp* an integral power of any number *Equilater figurate* a square number Cf A 3 a *Obs*

1614 T BEDWELL *Nat Geom Numbers* 1 4 The figurate 4 is made by one multiplication of one number by it selfe *Ibid*, An equilater figurate is made of equall numbers, or of one number multiplied by it selfe

b (See A 3 b)

1706 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 469 Malcolm's Arithmetic, p 396, where the subject of Figurates is treated in a very perspicuous manner.

†**Figurate,** *v Obs* [f. L *figūrāt-* ppl. stem of *figūrāre* to FIGURE.]

1 *trans* To give figure or shape to; to shape

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 265 The harder and more solide parts are figurated together, but not together perfected For of the bones some are sooner perfected, some later, *Ibid* 307 Sixe dayes it is in Milke Twelue figurate the flesh 1623 in COCKERAM

2 To present in figure, outline, or visible shape

1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 38 So do Chronological Tables figurate to us the Series and Concatenation of Times

3 a To represent by a figure or emblem, to typify **b** To speak of in a figure, or figuratively **c** To treat as figurative **d** To liken or compare *to*

a 1533 COVERDALE *Lord's Supper* 457 They did in their gesture and rite figurate a certain image of a sacrifice 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 62 The glowe worme figurates my valour 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen* XIV Comm, Melchisedec ... knew how to figurate his eternal priesthood 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 274 The Fathers call the figure, by the name of the thing figurated

b 1643 R O *Man's Mort* v 22 It is well figurated in Scripture by sleepe

c *a* 1806 S HORSLEY *Serm* (1811) 408 Those who have improved upon St Austin's hint of figurating this passage

d *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 22 This feinzit Fore may well bee figurate To flatterers

4 To furnish with figures of speech

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 292 There is neither definition, distribution or any scheme figurating a speech

5 *Math* cf FIGURATE *a* 3 a and FIGURAL 2

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 289 To Figurate any Cossick is Cossically to multiply the same by it self

Hence **Fi gurated** *ppl a*, in quots = FIGURATE

1642 F POTTER *Interpr of No* 666, 195 The number 30 is figurated number, because three times ten, or five times six, make this number 1660 IRELAND *Bonifice & Us* III (1682) 202 After the dissolution of Figurated matter 1848 CRAIG, *Figurated*, having a determine

†**Figurately,** *adv Obs* [see -LY 2]

1 = FIGURATIVELY 1 and 2

1533 FRITH *Disput Purgat* II C iij b He dare not vnder stonde this thynge as figurately spoken *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (T.) Doing it then meditely and figurately by his prophet

2 According to a grammatical figure

1530 PALSGR 402 They use *vouit* figurately by Syncopa for *vouluit*

3 (*To multiply*) *figurately* = FIGURALLY 2

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 249 Let then 100 be multiplyed figurately to the 10th Power

Figuration (figiŭr'ī·ʃən) Also **c figuracion** [a F *figuration*, ad L *figūrātion-em*, n of action f *figūrāre* to fashion FIGURE]

1 The action or process of forming into figure, determination to a certain form

1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II XIX (1634) 230 Finally the figuration of Christ, hath with them the place of begetting 1656 T MORE *Euthus Dis* 4 The inward figuration of our brain or spirits into this or that representation 1677 GREW *Anat Fruit's* VI § 2 The Vessels serve for the Figuration of the Fruit 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 230 A mysticism like that of Lauler strives to escape all image and figuration

b quasi-*concr* The resulting form or shape, contour, outline

1438 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 199 The cheefe cite is callede Brundusium ... in that hit holdethe in the figuracion of hit the similitude of the hede of an herte 1563–87 FOXE 4 & *M* (1596) 771 Constantine caused a Crosse after the same figuration to be made of gold and precious stones 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 53 Quincuncial forms are also observable in animall figurations 1697 I SMITH in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 249 The different shapes and figurations of letters in several ages of the world 1728 PEMBERTON *Newton's Philos* 8 The figuration and the motion of bodies strike our senses more immediately than most of their other properties 1842 DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* LI 23 Their very figurations now appeared to reflect and repeat each other 1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* IV 91 Musical things were the figurations, the linea mentations of extension

2 The action of representing figuratively, an allegorical or figurative representation

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* Pref (1573) 12 It [this Apocalips] sheweth vs also sondry descriptions and figurations of matters most weighty 1579 FULKE *Heshins Parl* 266 The sacramentes of Christ, a liuely figuration of the flesh of Christ 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 113 In Prophetick Figurations one individual Beast signifies a Multitude of men 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* (1739) 28 The dark Intimations of the legal Types or Figurations 1840 LYTTON *Pilgr Rome* XXVI, 178 Such has been made the figuration of the most implacable of fiends 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* xix 256 The island home ... may have possibly added power and reality to the figuration

3 The action of framing figures or shapes **a.** in dreams, in quot quasi-*concr* **b** Ornamentation by means of figures or designs *rare*

1632 GAULL *Magastrom* 176 There is neither vertue nor efficacy in such fabrications, or figurations, from God, Angels ... nature 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Figuration*, a chimerical vision 1866 J G MURPHY *Comm Ex* XXVI 36–7 The figuration is wrought not by the loom, but by the needle

†**4** *Math* **a** The making of arithmetical figures **b** The multiplying of a number into itself (see FIGURATE *v* 5); involution *Obs*

c 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E E T S) 2 Figure is clepede for protraccione of figuracione 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 273 Figuration of the Quotient part of the Divisor.

5 *Music.* Employment of figure or florid counterpoint; alternation of a theme or counterpoint by the introduction of passing-notes, rapid figures, etc

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus.* 90 *Phi* What is Figuration? *Mu* When you sing one note of the plain-song long, and another short, etc. *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Nicene Creed* Wks. (1649) 53 The Singing of the Nicene creed ... with all the Ornaments and figurations of Harmonie. 1883 PARRY in *Grove Dict Mus* III 759 The process is rather that of free figuration of two or three parts, giving in general a contrapuntal effect to the whole 1889 *Ibid* IV 761 The mixed style, in which the figuration introduced consists chiefly of suspended concords (etc)

Figurative (fi giŭrătiv), *a* Also 4–5 **figuratif,** 4–6 **-yguative, -tyf, -tyve** [a F *figuratif, -ive*, ad late L *figūrātīvus*, f *figūrāt-* ppl stem of *figūrāre* to FIGURE]

1 Representing by a figure or emblem, emblematical, typical

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI XXVII (1495) 217 Dremes ben somtyme wrappyd in fyguratyf mystyk 1504 tr *De Imitatione* IV xi, This royall souper, in the which thou hast not purposed to be eten the figuratyue lambe 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xv (1611) 208 This they will say was figurative, and serued but for a time 1630 BRYAN *Antithesmus Jewet* 174 The Nails were made ... for a figurative token 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 22 They were a part of the divinely appointed constitution of the Jewish church and had passed away with the rest of its figurative and mystic ceremonial

2 Pertaining to, or of the nature of, pictorial or plastic representation

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 156 Serpents in whose heads are many pretious stones, with such naturall seals or figurative impressions as if they were framed by the hand of man 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 77 This is the *zope scutative* or *figurative* writing, which forms the lowest stage of hieroglyphics 1889 J HAWKINS in *Archæol Inst Jrnl* No 181 34 Transmission of both geometric as well as animal and figurative decorated forms from East to West

†**3** Pertaining to the use of graphic symbols *figurative arithmetic* algebra Also, Of the nature of a symbolic diagram *Obs*

1690 I FIBOURN *Cursus Math* 335 Division is done in Figurative Arithmetick ... by applying some Line of Separation between the Dividend and the Divisor 1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem*, I 13 Let us still exhibit a figurative table

4 Of speech Based on, or involving the use of, figures or metaphors, metaphorical, not literal

14 *Prose Legends* in *Anglia* VIII 134 Legendes & figuratif spekynges *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Hope Faith* xxvii, By a figurative and borrowed speech he declareth the horror of the damned 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III (Arb) 24 The utterance in prose ... is also not so voluble nor in fine allowed that figurative conueyance as meeter is 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 653 A witty check, or a figurative flout 1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 217 Customary or Figurative Syntax is that which is used in the Forms of Speech wherein Words are put together according to a Metaphorical or borrowed Sense 1785 REID *Int Powers* 15 There is a figurative sense in which things are said to be in the mind 1845 H J ROSE in *Encycl Metrop* II 891/1 Will it be contended that this was not figurative language? 1890 *Lece Homer* in (ed 8) 26 The mistake of confounding a figurative expression with a literal one

b Metaphorically so called

14 *Prose Legends* in *Anglia* VIII 118 The figuratif body of Chryste þat is holy churche 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 6 Also Princes, whom the prophets have made figurative Christs 1832 LEWIS *Crit & Ob Pol Terms* v 44 Confound real with figurative Sovereignty 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* II, He saw a real instead of a figurative blister

5 Abounding in or addicted to figures of speech

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III VII (Arb) 166 Which thing made the grave iudges ... to forbid all manner of figurative speaches in their consistorie of Iustice 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Pref, Sublime subjects ought to be adorned with the sublimest and with the most figurative expressions 1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 88 Tho' they are easy Authors, yet they are more Figurative than CESAR 1783 H BLAIR *Lect* I XIV 274 They will pour forth a torrent of Figurative Language 1789 BEDHAM *Exh* I II 25 Shakespeare is the most figurative writer in our language 1889 BROWNING *Parleyings Crossic* 113 La Rogue broke bounds Of figurative passion

†**6** *Mus* = FIGURATE *a* 4 *Obs*

1744 *Suppl Harris's Lex Techn* s v *Counterpoint* Counterpoint is divided into simple and figurative Figurative Counterpoint is of two Kinds, in one, Discords are introduced occasionally, as passing Notes: in the other, the Discord bears a chief Part of the Harmony

Figuratively (fi giŭrătivli), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a figurative manner

1 In or by means of a figure or emblem

1393 LANGL *P. Pl* C XVII 294 And þow fynde hym bote figuratiflíche a ferly me þynkeþ *c* 1430 *Speculum* (1888) 33 In Gedeones flece was this shewed figuratively 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* 0ouij, There be thre partes of penaunce whiche this holy prophete sheweth derkely and figuratyuely by the symylitude of thre dyuers byrdes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III VII 121 The sense is still the same, for therein are figuratively intended Vzziah and Ezechias 1780 G HORNE *Duic* (1794) III XVII 379 Figuratively and sacramentally presented in the Eucharist on earth

2 By or as a figure of speech, metaphorically.

1533 FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 151 He dare not understand this thing as figuratively spoken 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III XXXV 220 Figuratively, those men also are called Holy. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII II, To express myself less figuratively, he determinativeness to go to bed. 1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Not wisely* II 282 It is very, very difficult figuratively to get inside another person

Figurativeness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being figurative

a 1780 S CLARKE *Serm* II CXXII 45 From the figurativeness of these expressions 1816 J GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 227 Dispense with the determinativeness of Bacon's style! 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III IV. § 8 The precepts of Revelation, notwithstanding their brevity and figurativeness 1881 *Athenæum* No 2811 328/2 The figurativeness of another kind of which Rossetti's sonnets are so full.

†Figurature. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [as if ad. L. **figurātūra*, f. *figūrāre* to FIGURE see -URE] Form, make, shape.

1642 BP T MORTON *Presentm Schismatic* 2 One may see the face of another, and yet not discern the lnaments and figurature

Figure (fi gər, -ĭiĭ), *sb* Forms 3–4 vig(o)ur, (3 **wygur**), 4–5 **fig(o)ur**, (5 **fegure**), 4–6 **fygure**, 5– **figure** [a Fr *figure* (= Pr, Sp, It *figura*), ad L *figūra*, f **fīg-* short stem of *fingĕre* see FEIGN

The L word was the ordinary rendering of Gr σχῆμα (see SCHEME) in its many technical uses, several of the senses below are traceable, wholly or in part, to Greek philosophy]

1 Form, shape

1 The form of anything as determined by the outline; external form, shape generally

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 52 But yet it [a statue] was as in figure Most lich to mannes creature **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 141 A man that is in a derke kaue may not se his propre figure **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek* V 22 The figure of their faces was, euen as I had sene them **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 922 The Figure of a Bell partaketh of the Pyramis **1697** DAMIER *Dict* (1729) I 537 Their Faces are of a flat oval Figure **1698** KEIL *Examn Th Earth* (1734) 289 The Theorist had deduced its [the Earth's] true Figure from its true causes **1756** NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 164 The figure of the city is an oblong square **1830** KATER & LARDN *Mech* I 5 Bodies having very different volumes may have the same figure **1898** HEALEY *Physiogr* XIX 318 In addition to this change of size the figure of the ship suffers a change

b In generalized sense, as an attribute of body

1477 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* III in Ashm (1652) 147 Both fygure and nonfegure **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXXI § 2 Solidity and Extension, and the Termination of it, Figure **1704** HARRIS *Three Treat* (1841) 29 Such things as are peculiarly characterized by figure and colour **1831** BREWSTER *Optics* XVII § 90 147 Crystals whose simplest form had only one axis of figure **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 475 Figure is the only thing that always follows colour

c Appearance, aspect, also, attitude, posture

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V XIII 13 The sein figur wes abhominable **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* IV 18 Some Christians decline the figure of rest, and make choice of in erect posture **1684** CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 577 To have devout figures of the face, and uncomely postures of the soul

d *transf* The 'shape', state (of a matter) *rare*

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) III III 150 As to Fried rich's Pomeranian quarrel, this is the figure of it

2 *Geom* A definite form constituted by a given line or continuous series of lines so arranged as to enclose a superficial space, or by a given surface or series of surfaces enclosing a space of three dimensions, any of the classes or species of such forms, as the triangle, circle, cube, sphere, etc

1340 *Ayenb* 234 Ine be rounde figure be ende went iyen to his gimminge **1551** RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin, Figures be made of prickes, lines or plaine formes **1570** BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I 5 All figures circular be equall and perfect. **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 814 A Figure is the superficies, circumscription, and accomplished limeament of a bodie **1714** STEELE *Englishman* No 46 That beautiful Figure in Architecture called a Pyramid **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) V 241 Circle is a figure constituted by the circumvolution of a straight line with its one end fixed **1823** H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 137 The new figures would be octahedrons **1840** LARDNER *Geom* 134 A figure may be constructed similar to a given figure

†3 The proper or distinctive shape or appearance (of a person or thing) *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 24618 (Trin) O thinges sere þair nature (anticrist sal do) turnd to be in sere figurs **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2320 A devel in his fygur right *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Monk's T* 232 Than God him [Nebuchadnezzar] restored to his regne and his figure *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) IV 153 Who had hem þat he schuld hafe in stede of hir, whilt figure so euer he sawe hir *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 360 Pe figour of a freke he sall take efture **1475** *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 21 Wonderfulle entreprises that Hercules did, whiche is writen in figure of a poesy **1509** SHAW *Mach Add* I 15 Doung in the figure of a Lambe, the feats of a Lion **1611** BIBLE *Isa* XLIV 13 The carpenter maketh it after the figure of a man

4 Of a living being Bodily shape, occasioning appearance and bearing Now chiefly of persons

13 *F E Allit P A* 746 Quo formed þe by fayre figure? **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 283 b/a A monk of a ryght honourable fygure and parure **1484** — *Fables of Æsop* IV, To the [the pecok] they [the goddes] haue gyuen fayr figure *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* XIII 140 Yf I shold dyscryue his foule figure at length **1637** NABBES *Microcosm* II C 3, When other creatures Look downwards on t, [thou] hast an erected figure **1740** CHESTERF *Lett* I lxii 174 [Poets] represent as persons, and passions and many other things that have no figures nor persons belonging to them **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 106 There is little known exactly with regard to the proportion of the human figure *Ibid* IV 24 few renders . are not as well acquainted with the figure of a Squirrel **1863** H A KNOBLE *Round 10 Georgia* 42 The figures of some of the women are handsome **1869** BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VII 109 This hauberk was adjusted to the figure by a belt **1888** BURGON *Lives* 12 *Ed Men* I 11 140 His dignified aspect and commanding figure

b. The bodily frame, considered with regard to its appearance

1715–20 POPE *Iliad* IX 71 Wise Nestor then his reverend figure rear'd **1798** — *Dunc* II 62 So lab'ring on, with shoulders, hands, and head, Wide as a windmill all his figure spread

5 An embodied (human) form, a person considered with regard to visible form or appearance

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 1006 In ðe dale of mambre, sag abraham figures ðre *c* **1400** *Anturs of Arth* XL Ho was a figure of flesche, fayrest of alle **1450** LONELICH *Grail* VIII 301 The fegure þat there owt gan gon **1602** SHAKS *Ham* I 2 109 This portentous figure Comes armed through our watch **1673** DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* III 1, What a figure of a man is there! **1730** A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 50 Two Figures in the Action of going into the Amphitheatre **1754** RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV XXI 153 She is a very fine figure of a woman **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1782) II 81 A tall figure, of a philosophic, serious, adust look **1877** RITA *Vivienne* I 15, He saw a figure leaning against the embrasure of one of the windows

b *colloq* A person of grotesque or untidy appearance *Figure of fun* a ludicrous personage, an oddity

1774 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 1-2, I obtained leave to come down, though quite a figure **1811** MISS I M HAWKINS *Cteas & Gents* (K O), Figure of fun **1813** LADY BLESSINGTON *Lett* (1893) 61 Words can't describe the figures the women dress here of a morning **1840** MRS F HOLLOND *Hebrew Mourned* VII, What can have induced you to make such a figure of yourself? **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XVIII (1889) 173 The figure of fun was a middle aged man of small stature **1886** BURTON *Arab* II 182 Each of them is a figure of fun after his own fashion

6 *transf* A person as an object of mental contemplation, a personage

1734 WATTS *Relig Imp* (1789) 216 She had rather bear an inconvenience herself, than give an uneasiness even to the meaner figures of mankind **1847** EMERSON *Rep Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 289 And he flung into literature in his Mephistopheles, the first organic figure that has been added for some ages **1850** — *Short Hist* WI 366 His utter absence of all passion makes the figure of [Thomas] Cromwell the most terrible in our history **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* II III 327 The disappearance of this brilliant figure [Hamilton]

7 Conspicuous appearance In phrase *To make* (familiarly *to cut*) *a figure*

a In neutral sense, with qualifying adj To present a (good, bad, splendid, ridiculous, etc) appearance, to produce an impression of specified character on the beholder

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 361 Any Metaphor at all makes but a very bald figure **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No 17 P 2 I understand among what Sort of Men we make the best figure **1727** A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I XII 134 The City makes a good figure from the Sea **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* X, When Moses has trimmed them a little, they will cut as very tolerable figure **1792** G CAMBAGIO *Anti Horsem* V (1809) 87 London Riders who cut so smart a figure in a country town **1828** SKRIP BALLANTINI *Taper* I 456 Witnesses of this kind cut but an awkward figure in the hands of a skilful counsel **1883** S C HALL *Retrospect* I 140 He made but a poor figure in the House

b To appear in a ridiculous aspect

1786 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 212 It was as much as I could do to keep my Countenance at the Figure he made **1844** FELTON *Fam Lett* XIV (1865) 343 There is nothing more comical than the figure an English scholar cuts when he first comes to Athens

c To occupy a conspicuous or distinguished position, to play a prominent or important part, to attract admiration or respect Cf *P faire figure*

1711 ADDISON *Rehearsal* No 1 P 1 Wks (1854) 368 And what figure will he make in this house? **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* II 116 While his arms rul'd the Counsels of the Court I made some figure there **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 92 P 8 Gentlemen that make a figure at Will's **1736** BUTLER *Anal* I III, Revolutions, which make a figure even in the history of the world **1749** CHESTERF *Lett* II 225, I am very willing that you should make, but very unwilling that you should cut, a figure, the cutting a figure being the very lowest vulgarism in the English language **1762–71** H WALLOLE *Letter's Anecd Painl* (1786) I 223 The first painter who seems to have made any figure in this reign **1809** SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 171/2 Boys, who make a considerable figure at school often make no figure in the world **1814** W IRVING *Trav* I 187 If they did not make much figure in talking, they did in eating **1864** BURTON *Scot Abr* I IV 206 Kirkaldy of Grange cut some figure in politics

8 Importance, distinction, 'mark' Now only with reference to persons, in phrases (somewhat *arch*) *man, woman of figure*, a person of rank and station

1692 DRYDEN *St Evremont's Ess* 192 Persons of the greatest Figure make every thing valued according to their Fancy **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 44 Another River, of no inconsiderable figure **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 122 P 7 The speech was designed to give him a Figure in my Eye **1769** *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II 63 Wallingford a Place of great Figure *c* **1800** K WHITE *Rem* (1837) 379, I met him in company with persons of apparent figure **1851** CARLYLE *Sterling* II 1 (1872) 89 Mr Sterling, a private gentleman of little figure

b Style of living, ostentation, display *arch*

1602 *Ld Cromwell* III 2 Our County now exceeds the figure Of common entertainments **1720** DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XX (1840) 342 He obliged her not to increase her figure, but live private. **1809** *Tickling's Jam Jones* I Life is Fond of figure and magnificence, he incumbered himself with a large retinue **1851** CARLYLE *Sterling* I 12 (1872) 55 Lieutenant General Barton of the Life guards . lived in a certain figure here in town

II Represented form; image, likeness

9. The image, likeness, or representation *of* something material or immaterial

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXII 4 Ill men bers þe figure of ded *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) VII 25 Iuermare in be middes of bam es funden þe figure of be crosse **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* I III 9 He fourmed hym [man] to his figure and semblaunce **1531** ELYOT *Gov* I XXVI, There is not a more playne figure of idlenesse, than playinge at dise **1608** SHAKS *Per* V III 92 In Helicanus may you well descry A figure of truth, of faith, of loyalty **1698** SIR I BROWNE *Hydriot* III 40 The mystical figures of Peacocks Doves and Cocks **1791** BURKE *Appl Whigs* Wks VI 30 He is their standard figure of perfection **1878** B TAYLOR *Deukalion* Argt 10 She is no figure of the Faith of her day

b An imaginary form, a phantasm *Obs*

c **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* I 48 Or if the soule warnith al and some Be avisions or be figures **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* IV II 231 To scrape the figures out of your husbands brames

10 *esp* An artificial representation of the human form

a In sculpture A statue, an image, an effigy

To work by the figure (quot 1598) perh to operate on (a wax effigy of a person, for the purpose of enchantment (Schmidt)) — some have referred it to sense 14

a **1300** *Cursor M* 24190 (Cott) I ik til his fader þat was ded Awygur was mad *a* **1300** *K Alisaunder* XCVI[I] 7 Alle schemle be þat murthen in þar vigours [*in simulacrai*] alls. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 4249 The figur of his fader was falsly honourit **1483** CAXTON *Cato* A iij b, To adoure the ymages and other fygures humayn **1535** LYNDESAY *Satyre* 3087 *Stage Direct* Heir sal Dissait be drawin up, or ellis his figure **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* IV II 186 A with the workes by Charmes, by Spells, by the Figure **1816** BIBLE *Judges* IV 29 Carved figures of Cherubims **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 640 The breathing Figures of Corinthian Brass **1717** LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* II XLVI 35 All the figures have their heads on **1807–8** SCOTT *Marm* App II, I tried to frighten her by introducing a figure through a trap door **1851** HUSSEY *Papal Power* III 158 The use of figures in Churches

b In painting, drawing, etc A representation of human form (as opposed to landscape, still life, etc) Now restricted to representation of the whole or greater part of the body

c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) XI 43 A borst of grene iasper with four figures and viii names of oure Lord þerin *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 159/1 Fygure, or lykenesse **1656** *North's Plutarch* Add Lives 75 His Cabinets furnished with many Pourtraitures and Figures of those who had been Travellers **1695** DRYDEN *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* Pref 37 In the principal Figures of a Picture consists the principal beauty of his [the Painter's] Work. **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 11 Tapestry, in which are wrought the Figures of great Personages **1821** CRAIK *Elect Drawing* VII 428 If your subject be of figures **1832** G DOWNES *Lett Count Cantrus* I 14 On the front are the figures of his wife and child

c *Her* (Cf **F** *figure* the face)

1707–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Figure*, in heraldry, a bearing in a shield, representing or resembling a human face, as a man, a wind, an angel, etc.

†11 Represented character, part enacted, hence, position, capacity *Obs*

1620 SHAKS *Temp* III III 83, Braudy the figure of this Harpie, hast thou Perform'd **1673** DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* V 3, Since he is King, methinks he has assumed another Figure **1675** TRAHERN *Ceteh Inher* 77 *Ultimatum* Wks (1731) II 344 His Majesty would upon no Occasion quit the Figure of Mediator **1721** STEELE *Spect* No 26 P 6 Those who appear in the higher Figures of Life. **1721** DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 113 Your majesty shall be served by me in any figure you please.

†b One acting a part *Obs rare*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXVIII 258 She was there as a fygure, a woman werynge that habyte without professyon of ordre

†c A person dressed in character *Obs*

1767 J PENN *Sleepy Scrub* V, Horse jockeys, Italian figures, rope dancers, and ballad singers

12 An emblem, type **†** *In figure*, in emblematical representation **†** *To be in figure* to be typical **†** *In figure to* emblematic *of*

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXLVI 8 He hilys halywitt wyb figure, forto stire men to seke. *a* **1366** CHAUCER *A B C* 169 Ysaak was figure of his [Christ's] deth certeyn *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 697 Pe ship þat beres vs in þe se, Of haly kyrke be figure be. **1497** BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* A ij, This mount is in figure of the ayngnefresh vnto vyrgyon **1538** MORE *Comfort Tribulac* Wks 1138/1 All thing vnto them came in figure. **1607–12** BACON *Ess Counsel* (Arb) 312 The auncient tymes doe sett fourth in figure the incorporation of Councell with Kinges **1637** NABBES *Microcosm* I C Oh gentle power Figure of peace **1647** SALTMARSH *Sparkles of Glory* (1847) 149 A rest or peace in figure to that glory and fulness to be revealed in us **1651** C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 122 The Rock was a Type and a Figure of Christ **1730–6** in BAILEY (folio) **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 45 It has long been usual to represent the inauguration under the figure of a wedd

III Delineated or devised form, a design or pattern

13 A delineation illustrating the text of a book, a diagram, an illustration When used as a reference usually abbreviated to *fig*

The L *figura* = Gr σχῆμα as applied to mathematical diagrams, but the mod use is influenced by sense 9

c **1391** CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 3 For the more declaracioun, lo here the figure. **1545** RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) B iij, Not onely in wordes, but also in finely and expres figures **1551** RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* II Pref, The changes in cuttyng of the figures. *a* **1660** W OUGHTRED (*title*), Mathematicall Recreations, or a Collection of sundry Problemes illustrated with divers Brasse Figures. **1703** MOXON *Mech Exer* 173 As you see in the Figure at *b* **1849** *St Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 223 Two figures of skulls (Fig 71 and 72) **1851** P L SIMMONDS (*title*), Useful Cotton Manufactures in two volumes with one hundred and

fifty original figures 1885 I FUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 81 Let in the first figure a transversal *m* be drawn to cut *a, b, c, d* in *A, B, C, D* respectively

14 *Astrol* A diagram of the aspects of the astrological houses, a horoscope *A figure of heaven* or *the heavens* a scheme or table showing the disposition of the heavens at a given time *To cast, erect, set a figure* see the vbs

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 79 He Through his carectes and figures The mistry and the power hadde 1610 B JONSON *Alch* IV iv, By erection of her figure, I gest it 1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 1 The Figures of Heaven, under which they were born 1678 BUTLER *Hudib* III i 455 He set a Figure to discover If you were fled to Rye or Dover 1726 ADDISON *Drummer* II i, They are casting a figure 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I ii 21 He bought a book on Judicial Astrology and in perusing it he came to a figure of the Heavens

15 An arrangement of lines or other markings forming an ornamental device, one of the devices combined into a decorative pattern, also applied to similar markings produced by natural agency Also *collect* † *In figure* so as to form a pattern

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 17 Oft did she heave her napkin to her eyne Lauudering the silken figures in the brine. 1685 BACON *Ess Friendship* (Arb) 175 It was well said That speech was like Cloth of Arras opened, and put abroad, Whereby the Imagery doth appeare in Figure, whereas in thoughts, they lie but as in Packs 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 126 Throughout the vaulty Inwrought with figures dim 1665 G HAYKRS *Sir I Roe's Voy L Ind* 447 This Seal the Great Mogul either in a large, or lesser Figure causeth to be put into all Firmanes 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* II viii 218 A beautiful figure that velvet has, to be sure 1855 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* 203 Sketching with her slender pointed foot Some figure On garden gravel 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 232 The luminous figure reflected from such a surface is exceedingly beautiful

Transf 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 476 Part more wise In common, rang'd in figure, wedge their way 1728 ADAM M W MONTAGU *Lett* 10 Apr (1861) I 358 He begins a sort of solemn dance They all stand about him in a regular figure.

16 *Dancing* One of the evolutions or movements of a dance or dancer; also, a set of evolutions, one of the divisions into which a set dance is divided

1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* IV i, Keep your figure fair, And follow but the sample I shall set you 1806-7 T BERESFORD *Hearer Hum Life* (1826) II viii, Blundering in the figure all the way down a country dance. 1825 *Anat Lond Ball room* 62 The figure and tune being selected the M C should be informed of it 1874 MRS H WOOD *Mast Greylands* I 84 Such was the commencement of the figure

17 *Skating* 'A movement, or series of movements, beginning and ending at the centre' (*Badm Libr*, *Skating* 145)

1865 VANDERVELL & WITHAM *Syst Figure-skating* ix 164 To commence a figure the skaters stand opposite each other, as on the sides of a square

IV A written character Cf 15

†**18** *gen* Applied, e g, to a letter of the alphabet, the symbol of a musical note, a mathematical symbol, etc *Obs*

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot, Figures in time shorter than minimes cannot be tied or enter in ligature 1607 SHAKS *Timon* V i 157 Shall write in the figures of their lotte Euer to read them thine *Ibid* V iii 7 The Character He take with wax, Our Captaine hath in euery Figure skill 1609 J DOULAND *Orus hoh Microl* 39 A Breefe in a Figure, which hath a body foure square, and wants a tayle 1660 BARROW *Euclid* II i Schol, Seeing by reason of the figure —, that A is not [etc.]

19 A numerical symbol Originally, and still chiefly, applied to the ten symbols of the so-called Arabic notation *Two* (or *double*), *three, four*, etc *figures*, a number amounting to ten or more, a hundred or more, a thousand or more, etc, a sum of money indicated by such a number *Man of figures* one versed in arithmetic or statistics

In Cricket, *To get into* or *reach double* or *three figures* = to make ten or a hundred runs

a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Ase ane turne makeð þerinne figures of augrim *c* 1305 *I dmund Conf* 223 in *F F P* (1862) 77 Arsmetrike radde in cours & his figures drouy aldai *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 447 And reckon with his figures ten *c* 1445 *Cursi Nombrynge* 1 In þis craft ben vsid teen figurys 1548 RECORDE *Gr artes* (1575) 42 There are but ten Figures, that are vsed in Arithmetike 1600 I HILL *Arith* 5 b, The Cipher (for so the figure o is peculiarly named, although it be generally called and accompted as a figure) 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I xi 36 The Figures usually placed over the Thorough Bass of Songs. 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 72 Arithmetick has three figures, to compute all the progressions of time 1817 TIERNEY in *Parl Deb* 1357 The noble lord could not disprove figures. 1884 *Punch* 5 Apr 161/1 Mr B, A R A, sends a 'single figure'—for which he asks three figures 1884 *Labyrinthe's Cricket Ann* 64 Lancashire could not reach three figures either time

b. *Figure of eight* see EIGHT 3 Also *attrib*, as in *figure of eight bandage, suture Figure of eight moth* (see quot)

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* IV ii, [The brawl] Why, 'tis but singles on the left, two on the right a figure of eight 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 196 The figure-of-eight moth (*Bombyx cerviicocephala*, F) 1871 HOLMES *Syst Surg* (ed 2) V 508 The figure of eight bandage is formed of a single continuous roller

c. *Figure (of) four* a trap for catching animals, the trigger of which is set in the shape of the figure 4

1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf-t* 1 (1885) 10 Rabbits are entrapped in 'figgery fours' 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Figure 4 trap*, a hunter's trap for large game Also called a *dead fall*

20 Hence, An amount, number, sum of money expressed in figures

1842 *Punch* II 118/2 He may put a better dessert upon his table at a lighter figure than now 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* x, Accommodating a youngster with a glandered charger at an uncommonly stiff figure 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* § 127 The index of refraction reached so high a figure as 2 4

V In various uses, representing the technical applications of Gr σχῆμα

21 *Rhet* Any of the various 'forms' of expression, deviating from the normal arrangement or use of words, which are adopted in order to give beauty, variety, or force to a composition, e g Aposiopesis, Hyperbole, Metaphor, etc Also, *figure of speech*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's Prol* 16 Your termes, your coloures, and your figures, Kepe hem in store, til [etc.] 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III VII (Arb) 166 Figures be the instruments of ornament in euery language 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 121 And sounding to speak it shorter, by the figure of abbreviation 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ps* CXIII Comm, By the figure Apostrophe he speaketh to the sea, river, and hilles *c* 1633 HOBBES *Rhet* (1840) 519 A figure is garnish ing of speech in words, or in a sentence 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* (1848) 230 That noble Figure of Rhetorick called Hyperbole 1766 CHESTERF *Lett* 188 The Egotism is the usual and favourite figure of most peoples Rhetorick 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 8) I 486 Figures of Speech imply some departure from simplicity of expression 1878 HOWE SMITH *Carthage* 161 The proverb 'as many slaves so many enemies' was, in their case, no figure of rhetoric but the stern and simple truth

b In a more restricted sense (with mixture of senses 9 and 12) A metaphor or metaphorical mode of expression, an image, similitude

1435 MIRYN *Fire of Love* 3 Pe flaume whilk vndyr figure I call fyer 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 Declareth it by the similitude and figure of the passage of the children of Israel through Bible (Douay) *Ps* IV 6 I see things

I haue in a figure transferred to my selfe 1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 77 That destroyer of fine figures, which is known by the name of common sense 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I II 256 [These] expressions have much the air of figure and allusion 1855 HERMILY-*Liz* 31 Simile and figure may be regarded as a natural short hand 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 96 The old Pythagorean ethical symbols still exist as figures of speech among ourselves

22 *Grammar* Any of the permitted deviations from the normal forms of words (e g Aphaeresis, Syncope, Elision), or from the ordinary rules of construction (e g Ellipsis) † Formerly also *figure of speech*

1669 MILTON *Accidence Gram* Wks 1851 VI 467 Words are sometimes encreast or diminisht by a Letter or Syllable which are calld figures of Speech 1721-1800 in BAILEY

23 *Logic* (See quot 1827–8)

1551 WILSON *Logike* (1567) 286 Examples of the firste figure and the modes thereof 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B b, This neither in moode nor figure 1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 58 Aristotle makes three forme of Syllogismes and divides them into three figures 1663 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 141 A Reverend Father has put Mr Cressy's rhapsody into mode and figure. 1708 SWIFT *Sacramental Test*, As to that argument I wonder by what figure those gentlemen speak 1827–8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* (1866) I 292 The modes determined by the different position of the middle term in the premises of a syllogism, are called figures,—a name given to them by Aristotle

24 *Mus* 'Any short succession of notes, either as melody or a group of chords, which produces a single, complete, and distinct impression' (Grove)

1884 R PRENTICE *Musician* III 29 The first Invention is founded entirely on the opening eight note figure

VI *attrib. and Comb*

25 a simple attrib (sense 10), as *figure-action, -incident, -painting, -picture, -piece, -sculpture, -study, subject*, b objective (sense 4), as *figure-training*, (senses 10, 15) as *figure-carver, carving, -stamper, -weaving*

1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V IX I 198 Heroic [landscape] is frequently without architecture, never without *figure-action*, or emotion Contemplative [landscape] requires *figure incident* 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* II 511 The *figure stampers and *figure carvers of the Early and still more of the Later Iron Age 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm Bk* Ser II 345 To cut up a fowl in the air This sort of *figure-carving implies abom nable cookery 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VII 239 The wife is with you always the world, to you, is a *figure picture in which there is one figure, the rest is merely background 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 250 He excelled in landscapes, and *figure pieces 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 111 Whether or not *figure sculpture ought to be employed in ecclesiastical architecture 1884 RUSKIN in *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec 11/1 The vast irruption of sensual *figure-study 1877 W JONES *Finger-ring* 374 An ivory patch box, with *figure subject carved in relief 1877 (*title*), *Figure Training 1831 G PORTER *Silk Manuf* 234 *Figure weaving is the art of producing various patterns in the cloth

26 Special comb., **figure-maker**, (*a*) one who casts or moulds figures, (*b*) a maker of wooden anatomical models for artists; **figure-servant**, *nonce-wd*, a commercial clerk; **figure-six** *a* (see quot 1851), **figure-skater**, one who practices **figure-skating**, **figure-skating**, the art or practice of skating in figures (see FIGURE *sb* 17); **figure-stone** (*Min.*) = AGALMATOLITE. Also FIGURE-CASTER, FIGURE-DANCE, FIGURE-FLINGER, etc

1850 J H NEWMAN *Diffic Anglic* 205 Operatives, journeymen, *figure servants and labourers. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 36/2 The hair, they [coster lads] say ought to be done in *figure-six curls 1891 I M. WITHAM *Figure skating in Skating* (Badm Libr) iii 45 Dry cracks are very dangerous to the *figure-skater 1852 H SPENCER *Gen of fulness* Ess 1891 II 384 Early attempts in *figure-skating, are fatiguing 1891 I M WITHAM *Figure skating in Skating* (Badm Libr) iii 57 A figure-skating club the members of which are mostly English 1805 R JAMESON *Char Min* II 604 It is brought from China, and has received the name *Figure stone 1852 L OLIPHANT *Journey to Katmandu* 174 Amongst other minerals are corundum, figure stone, and talc

Figure (figəɹ, -ŋiúɹ), *v* [f prec sb; cf OF (and mod Fr) *figurer* (= Pr and Sp *figurar*, It *figurare*, ad L *figūrāre*, f *figūra* FIGURE *sb*), which is probably the source of some of the senses]

†**1** *trans* To give figure to, to form, shape, to bring into shape *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2151 The fureste fygured folde that fygurede was ever 1555 EDEN *Decades* 261 The damme by lyttle and lyttle figurethe the miforme byrthe 1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1819) I 186 Piedestals exquisitely cast and figur'd *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 155 The bed of bones should be very little larger than the metal intended to be figured upon it

†**b** With complement To shape into, also to shape *into* (a specified form) *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxii (1869) 42 Flesh and blood it is in soulh, but bred it and wyn it is figured 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 352 Some [shining wood] was found to be figured and hard, so as it might be figured into a Cross

2 To represent in a diagram or picture

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 456 Þo holy Trinity in no manere schulde be fygurid in þat fourme by whiche comynly hit is peyntid *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 9 Next this folwyth the cercle of the dayes that ben figured in maner of degrees *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II ii (1860) 175 Pedeyned I have that peynted it [the beast] be feere and figured *c* 1500 *Melusine* 364 Ryche pictures where as were figured many a noble hystory 1591 SPENSER *Misop* 277 Arachne figur'd how love did abuse Europa like a bull 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 111 *Fucus fastigiatus* & Wulfen figured in *Collect* 1 tab 14, is perhaps the plant of Linnæus 1814 WORDSW *White Doe of Ryl* II 20 The sacred Cross, and figured there The five dear wounds our Lord did bear 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 531 The Perch, whose Encephalon is here figured 1882 MINCHIN *Unpl Kinemat* 17 Some such curve as that figured

b To trace, mark (a design, letter, etc.)

1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* III 7 The ministracion of deeth thorowe the letters figured in stones 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* V xii, Whose windows lay in light, And of their former shape Rude outline on the earth Figured

3 To picture in the mind, to imagine Const. with simple *compl* and object clause

(Sometimes *to figure to oneself*; cf F *se figurer*)

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I iv 31 How should I always figuring diseases in me, but I am sound 1637 NABBES *Microcosm* III, I am transform'd into a happiness Cannot be figured 1728 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (1861) I 367 He had already figured his bride to himself with all the deformities in nature 1760 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* (1834) III 332 You cannot figure a duller season 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I 2 In all speculations they have tacitly figured Man as a Clothed Animal 1852 — *Sterling* I iv (1872 27, I figure him a brilliant creature 1868 AIRY *Pop Astron* iii 123 There is no difficulty at all in figuring to ourselves [that etc.] 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* xlii, All the pains and griefs his imagination had ever figured

4 To portray or represent by speech or action

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 21 Aventurous deds that Hercules, as it is figured in the x booke of Boecius, toke vppon him 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I ii 194 *Anne*, I would I knew thy heart *Glo* 'Tis figur'd in my tongue 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* I i, Thy heart Is figur'd on thy tongue *a* 1668 †DAVENANT in Dryden *Prose Wks* 1800 I ii 214 An heroic poem should be like a glass of nature, figuring a more practicable virtue to us than was done by the ancients 1894 R H SHERARD in *Il estim G* 13 June 2/1 The *aficionados* do all in their power to figure a Spanish audience but these simulated enthusiasms have but a hollow ring

†**5** 'To prefigure, foreshow' (J) *Obs*

1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, II i 32 Three glorious Sunnes, each one a perfect Sunne In this, the HEAuen figures some event

6 To be an image, symbol, or type of, to represent typically

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 63 Two perfit lyves, that actif and contemplatif comounli ben called, ffulli figurid by Marie and Martha 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 10 These sexe vertuhs be fygured mystyly In the sexe wengis Of the cherubym 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 250 The body of her blyssed sonne was fygured by the sayde arke 1604 DEKKER *King's Entert* Wks 1873 I 280 A Personage, figuring, The Counsell of the City 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XXXII 129 This boy leaned on his elbow upon the Chaums chair and figured mercy 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 593 Soft Peace they [olives] figure, and sweet Plenty bring

†**7** To display the form of, to exhibit a resemblance to *Obs*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 74 Birdes tongue is an Herbe It figureth the tong of a Birde, whereof it hath his name In his top it figureth a taile to looke to 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 54 A high island which remarkably figures a cock's comb

†**8.** *Io* represent as resembling, to liken (a person or thing) *to* (another) *Obs*

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 128 Taurus figured is Unto a bulle 1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng* III 24 b/2 This man was

cursed every yncle, and therfore he was fygured to Ante cryst 1583 Lo Bernard *Fronte* I cccxcix 691 Sermons made figurynge them to the people of Israell, whome kynge Pharaon kepte long in seruytude

9 **†a** To predicate in a metaphorical sense (*obs*) **b** To express by a metaphor or image

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 9220 (Ellesmere) Mariage is figured betwixe Crist and holy chirche 1836 Emerson *Nat*, *Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 171 The difference is happily figured by the woodmen, in saying that the knowledge of bird is an evening knowledge but that of God is a morning knowledge 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I vii 225 That image of desolation under which the noble old man figured his immeasurable grief

†10 To frame (a discourse) according to rhetorical figures, to adorn with figures of speech *Obs*

1658 Urquhart *Jesuit* Wks (1834) 292 Ironical cromatick, or any other way of figuring a speech by opposition, being formules of oratory 1787 Bailey vol II s v *Figures* (*Theatrical*), Orators figure their Discourses

11 To adorn or mark with figures, to embellish or ornament with a design or pattern

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 116 Blue velvet figured with fawny 1595 Shaks *John* v ii 52 Had I seene the vaulte top of heauen Figur'd quite ore with burning Meteors 1609 Bible (Douay) *Lev* xiv 19 Hath the goldsmith figured it with gold? 1785 Pope *Odyss* iv 808 A goblet of capacious mold, Figur'd with art to dignify the gold 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/2 Crimson satin, figured with velvet flowers

12 *a trans* To mark with (numerical) figures, to express or indicate by figures Also, *† To figure* (a sum of money) *on* (a person) (*slang*) to total up against

1683 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* v ii So what was figured twelve, to thy dull sight Appeared full twenty-one 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 654 His antagonist figured on him (as his phrase is) at the game of two handed whist, about £200 1781 Cowper *Let to Y Hill* 3 Oct, Your draft is worded for twenty pounds, and figured for twenty one

b *intr* To use figures in arithmetic Also trans *To figure up* to reckon up with figures *To figure out* see 15 c

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 52 He wrote and figured well 1884 *Bread Winners* 245 I'll figure it all up and take my pay

c trans *Mus* To write figures over or under (the bass) in order to indicate the intended harmony Cf Figured *ppl a* 7

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* III 5 You find here only mentioned and figured a third fifth, and eighth 1881 G A Macfarren *Counterpoint* v 20 It is recommended to figure the bass throughout these exercises.

13 intr *Dancing* To perform a figure or set of evolutions (see Figure *sb* 16) Also, *to figure away, down, out* (see 15 d)

1744 *Coll Country Dances* 1 Foot it again and half figure 1780 Cowper *Progress* 360 We Teach him to dance and figure twice a week. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk*, *Christmas Eve* (1865) 251 The squire himself figured down several couple with a partner 1828 I Longe in *Life* (1891) I 139 One passing regret that he cannot figure away in the dance with the best of them

14 *intr* **a** To make an appearance, to appear, often with *at* To appear in the character of, stand for, also, to look like *† To figure for* (*a*) to pose as a claimant for, pretend to, (*b*) to stand for, represent *To figure in* to come upon the scene Cf Figure *sb* 6

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix lvi (1612) 253 The Duke of Guize, who earst had figur'd for the Crowne 1634 D'Avenant *Temple of Love* Dram Wks 1872 I 287 On the other side an Antique in the habit of an Indian borderer figured for the Asian monarchy 1762 Goldsm *Nash* 50 Which he first figured at Bath, there were few Jews against this destructive amusement 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* Apol (1873) 162 I like great Jove, the leader figuring in, Attunes to order the chaotic din 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 106 *note*, This gentleman formerly figured as shopman at an oil warehouse 1826 Disraeli *Y mr Grey* II xiii, On the door of one of the dashboxes in Jermyn Street, the name of Mr Stapylton I read for a long time figured 1837 — *Venetia* I viii, The intervening woods figured as the forests of Thessaly 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) II 1 One of those robust and incisive constitutions, to which doubt figures as a sickness 1892 *Law Times* XCIV 454/1 Propositions of this kind will not figure upon the Statute book yet awhile

b To make a distinguished appearance, to be conspicuous or notable Also, *To figure away, off* to 'show off' Cf Figure *sb* 7

1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) III 233 Persons who figured afterwards in the rebellion 1762 Churchill *Ghost* IV, Whilst my Lord figur'd at a race 1771 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* 8 May (1889) I 112 Dr King came in and figured away to his entertainment Jesse Mr Garrick 1803 I Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 501 We shall get entangled in European politics, and figuring more be much less happy 1812 Foster *Lit* 7 Feb, in *Life & Corr* (1846) I lxxxv 426 Without obtaining, against the monopolists of the hair, even the opportunity of fairly figuring off in this jabber 1814 Chalmers *Lond Chr Revel* v 147 Such a testimony would have figured away in all our elementary treatises 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 236/1 Yorkshire then begins to figure as a cloth making county

15 **Figure out**

†a. *trans* To display or exhibit in visionary forms or shapes Also, To exhibit obscurely, shadow forth *Obs*

1602 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* III ii, No Time for me to leave for sleep to figure out the rest 1721 R Keith tr *T à Kempis' Solil Sonl* xiii 207 If thou dost figure out by such a Document somewhat both just and reasonable

†b. To portray, represent

1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 159 He never refused to suffer himself to be painted or figured out in a Statue 1720 Addison *Dial Medals* Wks 1721 I 490 The Emperor holds a Globe in his hand, to figure out the Earth

c To work out (a sum) by means of figures

1884 *Punch* 15 Mar 125/1 Whitewash on which you could figure out a sum

d *intr* To step out and perform a figure in dancing

1753 Foote *Englishman in Paris* I Wks 1799 I 36 When 'twas her turn to figure out, souse she flapp'd on her back

Figure-caster.

†1 One who practises the casting of figures (see Cast *v* 39 and Figure *sb* 14), 'a pretender to astrology' (J.) *Obs*

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xi xvi 169 The vaine and trifling tricks of figure casters 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 196, I, by this figure, caster must be imagin'd in distresse

2 One who casts up figures (see Figure *sb* 19)

1831 Scott *Ct Robt* viii, Movable troops for which this figure-caster [the Logothete] makes no allowance 1880 Swinburne *Study Shakes* (ed 2) 210 A whole tribe of finger counters and figure casters

Figure-casting, *vbl sb* The action or practice of casting a figure (see Cast *v* 39)

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 287 Figure casting to judge of nativities is a lying vanity 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II xi 123 Figure casting, with a world of other forbidden trash 1868 Mermet tr *Pond's* 293 Foolish fears from the opposition of planets, and from figure casting

Figured (figəd, -nüd), *ppl a* [f Figure *v* and *sb* + -ed 1 and 2]

1 In various senses of the vb Shaped into a figure or figures, represented by figures, etc

1552 Huloet, Figured like an Image, *imaginatus* 1599 Shaks *Jul Cæs* i 52 He refused to take her figur'd proffer 1697 Dryden *Virgil* 704 This Goblet, rough with figur'd Gold 1710 Pope *Windsor For* 335 The figur'd Streams in Waves of Silver roll'd

2 Having a particular figure or shape In comb with advbs., as *fair, fond, ill figured*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2321 The fayreste fygured folde that fygured was ever 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv ii (1869) 175 I hilke beste was so fouls figured that [etc] *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* clv 503 Thoughe they were ones fayre now they be fowle and yll figured 1821 I Dwight *Travels* II 141 Its summits are finely figured, and richly diversified

†3 Having definite shape, also, formed into figures or patterns Cf Figurate A 2 *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 588 Trees and Herbs, in the glowing forth of their Boughs and Branches are not figured and keep no order 1786 R Wilkin in *Med Commun* II 118 He had a figured natural stool, and two or three loose motions 1789 G White *Selborne* (1853) II xli 274 Geese and cranes move in figured flights

4 Adorned or ornamented with patterns or designs *Figured card* = Court card

c 1489 Caxton *blanchardyn* ii 15 Riche tapysseryе of the destruction of Troye, Well and alonge fygured 1593 Shaks. *Rich II* III iii 150 He giue My figured Goblets, for a Dish of Wood 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 76 Figured satin and velvet 1611 Cotgr, *Velours a fond de satin* Figured Satin 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* II i, A pretty figured linen gown 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV i, The figured curtain of sleep 1888 *Mrs Kaven's Tempt* II 89 She wore a figured shawl

5 Adorned with rhetorical figures, figurative

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi 20 Figurit speiche, with facets tuit *c* 1698 Locke *Concl Underst* § 32 (1726) 127 Figured and metaphorical expressions do well to illustrate more abstruse and unfamiliar ideas 1727 Pope etc *Art of Sinking* 108 Style is divided by the rhetoricians into the proper and the figured 1867 M Arnold in *Pop Educ France* 170 The figured language of which he is a master

6 Of a dance Consisting of figures

1721 Shaftesb *Charac* III ii Enthusiasm, which is wrought upon by Chalices, Candles, Robes, and figur'd Dances 1879 Grd Lind *Coll Breakf P* 95 Not any misuing of their figured dance

7 *Mus* **a** = Florid **b** *Figured bass* = thorough bass see Bass *sb* 6

1879 Grove *Dict Mus* s v, Figured Counterpoint is where several notes of various lengths, with syncopations and other ornamental devices, are set against the single notes of the Canto fermo, and Figured melody, or *Canto figurato*, was the breaking up of the long notes of the church melodies into longer or more rapid figures or passages

8 *Her* (See quot and cf Figure *sb* 10 c)

1830 in Robson *Brit Her* III Glossary, Charges on which human faces are depicted, are blazoned Figured, as the Sun, Crescents, etc

Hence **Figuredly** *adv*

1656 Abr Williams *Holy Tables* 11 Not so figuredly and distinctly in the later.

Figure-dance. A dance, or exhibition of dancing, consisting of several distinct figures or divisions (see quot 1801)

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III v 175 The grand figure-dances are an antiquated representations of historical and poetical subjects, expressed by fantastic gestures

fig 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 227 The giddy figure-dance of political changes

Figure-dancer.

1 A performer in a figure-dance

1753 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 25 They all had the Honour of Kissing a Figure Dancer 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i 2, French spies disguised like fiddlers and figure dancers. 1819 *Metropolis* II 202 The figure dancers, flower-girls, characters [etc].

2 *slang* (See quot)

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Figure Dancer*, one who alters figures on bank notes, converting tens to hundreds.

Figure-finger. A contemptuous synonym of Figure-caster 1

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1271 Simon Pen broke a figure flinger, and vehementlie suspected to be a conjurer 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1674) 133/1 Every Astrologaster or Figure flinger was called a chaldean 1712 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 407 Mr Gadbury the Figure Flinger mentions the Custom in one of his Almanacks

So **Figure-flinging** *vbl sb* = Figure-casting 1625 Bois *Works* (1629) 734 Not by starre-gazing, or figure flinging, or conjuring, or any curious art 1652 Gauden *Magastrom* 60 A fantastic ill figure flinging 1723 Hearne in *Rem* I July (ed 2) II 105 Being much addicted to astrology, he gave over his trade and set up the trade of figure flinging and publishing of almanacks

Figure-head.

1 A piece of ornamental carving, usually a bust or full-length figure, placed over the cut-water of a ship

1705 *Inn Rep* 185 His Majesty's ship will soon have a new figure head 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 113 If her figure head be finished off by the same builder, she's perfect 1887 Bisant *The World went* xxvii 207 The beautiful carved group once served for a figure head

b humorously for Face (of a person)

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack*, xi, [It] had knocked his figure head all to smash 1884 Pae *Lustrics* 91 If you don't want your figure head spoiled

2 Said depreciatingly of one who holds the position of head of a body of persons, a community, society, etc, but possesses neither authority nor influence Also *attrib*

1883 *Congregationalist* Dec 1019 Mere diocesan figure heads with no opinions at all 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 610/2 A mere figure head president 1891 *Spectator* 12 Dec 815 A mere figure head to the Government

3 Such A grotesque head, animal, etc, carved in stone on the corbel of a building, a corbel head

1874 *Archæol Assoc Jrnl* Dec 416 The row of figure-heads is continued inside that portion of the church

Hence **Figure-head** dless *a*, without a figure-head

Figure-hea dship, the position of figure head

1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* I xv 219 The figure-headless nonchalo of the present degenerate days 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 3/1 The figure headship of the Opposition

Figureless (figiulės, -nüles), *a* [f Figure *sb* + -less] Without figure or a figure

1 Without shape, shapeless

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 (1641) 198/2 If heer I write These Figures figure less. 1892 W S Lilly *Gt Enigma* 287 They are figureless and formless

2 Not bearing a figure

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 262 The plain, figureless, wooden cross borne in procession during Passion tide

3 *Mus* Devoid of figures (see Figure *sb* 24)

1887 E Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 30 Figureless counterpointless see sawings

Figurement (figiu'mėnt, -nümėnt) *rare* [f Figure *v* + -ment] **a** Presentation of figures to the mind **b** Introduction as a figure or ornament

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 237 But yesternight, with figurement most clear, I dreamt 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I xix 255 An embellishment such truly as should one day gain for them an inweaving and figurement in the place of bees, emmet tufts [etc] upon the mantle, great robes

Figurer. [f as Figure + -er 1] One who figures **†a** One who serves as a figure or type *of* **†b** One who makes use of a figure or type **†c** One who figures or counterfeits, an imitator. **†d** = Figure-dancer **e.** = *figure-skater.*

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* 104 Aaron was a figurer of Christ 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 331 And whatsoeuer they were that vsed this word, Figura, in this matter of the Sacrament, D Steuen Gardiner scornfully calleth them Figuratores, Figurers. 1665 Herbert *Trav* (1677) 383 Portrait painful figurer of humane voice 1782 I Vattelian *Fashionable Follies* I 204 The prettiest figurer at the opera 1882 N & A Goodman *Fen skating* To the contempt felt by figurers for fen skaters

Figuresome (figiə'sŏm, -nüsŏm), *a* [f as prec + -some] Bent upon making a (prominent) figure

1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upm* I xv 234 A figuresome member of the Opposition had given notice of a question

Figurette (figiure't) *rare*[−1] [f Figure *sb* + -ette] = Figurine

1850 Leitch tr *Müller's Anc Art* § 307 349 The silver inlaid work on bronze figurettes in the museume at Naples

†Figuretto. *Obs rare*[−1] [? error for It *figuretto* figured (stuff)] (See quot 1678)

1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 473 Figurettoes with silk or copper 1678 Phillips, *Figuretto*, a kind of stuff so called from the flowres or other figures which are wrought upon it 1721 in Bailey 1775 in Ash

Figurial (figiū'riăl), *a* 'Represented by figure or delineation' (Craig 1847)

Whence in mod Dicts

Figurine (figiŭri'n) [a F *figurine*, ad It *figurina*, dim of *figura* see Figure and -ine]

A small carved or sculptured figure

1854 tr *Lamartine's Celebr Char* II 333 Copper frames ornamented with wooden figurines representing personages from history 1883 *Pall Mall G* 15 Mar 2/2 A Roman girl selling figurines at the doors of a temple

Figuring (fi gərin, -ĭūrĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIGURE *v.* + -ING ¹.]

1 The action of the vb FIGURE. Also with *out*.

1534 MORE *On the Passion* WKS 1335/1 Hys blessed bodye and bloude in the sacrament, thoughe they seme dead, for the more ful representacyon and fygurynge of the same bodye and bloude remaynynge deade on the crosse. 1648 W MONTAGUE *Devout Lib* xiii § 6 168 Chaines which by our Lovers forge for the figuring out the powerfulnesse of beauty. 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Dead L* ¶ There's the sperrit o' God in all things ; the figuring and the mechanics. 1881 RAVEN *Metal World* No. 24 171 The apprentice should acquire a knowledge of practical figuring.

attrib. 1752 N DUKE *Stiffle*, A concise and easy Method of learning the Figuring part of Country Dances.

†2 a. = CONFIGURATION, form or perh emblematic significance). b. An impressed shape. *Obs.*

1585 CHAUCER *L G W* 208 This flour ... berth our alder pris in figuringe. 1665 GLANVILL *Sceps Sci* xxii 221 Let us consider the divers figurings of the brain.

3 = *Figure-skating*.

1869 VANDERVELL & WITHAM *Fancy skating*, I 24 From these two figures [and] ... we get the terms 'figure skating,' or 'figuring.'

†**Figurist.** *Obs.* [f as prec. + -IST.] One who maintains the figurative nature of something (e.g. of the presence of Christ in the Eucharist).

1585-7 J ROGERS *Ref Doct* (1607) 289 The Symbolists, Figuristes, and Significantes ... are of opinion that the faithful at the Lords supper do receive nothing but naked and bare signs. 1625 B MOUNTAGU *Appeale to Cæsar* 297 The Figurists, Significatists, Symbolists, taught you this Doctrine. 1737 WATSON *Annot Tindal* 145 The Lord worth's notion is in no way favourable to the Figurists, or Memorialists.

†**Figuristian.** *Obs.* (Meaning not clear.)

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 10 Rdr 45 The infamous Class of Mechanick Figuristians.

†**Figurize,** *v. Obs*⁻¹ [f FIGURE *sb* + -IZE.] *intr.* To indulge in figures of speech.

1649 H LAWRENCE *Some Consid* 12 Will the wys to helpe our selves be to fall a Figurizing and Allegorizing?

Figury, *a*¹ *Obs.* [a OF *figuré* figured.] = FIGURED (of satin, velvet, tinsel, etc.).

1467 *Nottingham Rec* II 26 ... Duas mancas de sateñ figuratas. 1473 in *Ld Treas Accts Scot* I 71 A govne of blac satyne figury. 1480 *Warrar Acc Edw IV* (1830) 126 Velvet russet figury. 1508 *Pew Priv Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 69 A gowne of sattyn figure. 1577 GASCOIGNE *Hks* (1587) 302 Cloth of gold or tinsel figure.

Figury (fi gərı, -ĭūrı), *a*² [f FIGURE *sb* + -Y ¹.] Having plenty of 'figure' or pattern.

1893 *Times* 12 June 13/5 Small plain logs are difficult to sell, but large and figury logs are scarce and wanted.

Fig-wort. [See FIG *sb*¹ 3 a.] The name of certain plants reputed to cure the 'fig'. a. The pilewort (*Ranunculus Ficaria*). b. The genus *Scrophularia*, esp. *aquatica* and *nodosa*.

a. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (E. D. S.) 42 The second kynde called in latine *Chelidonium minus* is called in englishe ygwurt. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxv 31 The lesser [Celandyne] is called ... Pyle wort, & Figge wort.

b. 1597 GERARDE *Herball* III ccxxxiv 579 I here is another Figwoort called *Scrophularia Indica*. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 5. 105 Figwort, an Herb [*Scrophularia*]. 1758 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* III 507 Muffelon and figwort flourish here remarkably. 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 7 The figwort with its brown bead like blossoms.

†**Fike,** *v*.¹ *Obs.* Forms 1 *fic*, 3, 5 *fike*(*s*, 5 *fyke*. [OE *fic*, ad. L *ficus*.] a. A fig, also *attrib*, as *fike tree*. b A fig-tree.

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. xxi 19 And forwisnade sona se fic. — *John* i 48 Miððy ðu were under ðæm fictree ic geseah. *a* 1200 *Cursor M* 804 (Gött.) Þan clad þaim wid leuis of a fike tre. 14 *Nom in Wr Wülcker* 713 *Hec ficus*, a fyke or a fikes.

Fike (fəik), *sb*.² Sc. Also 7–9 fyke. [f FIKE *v.*¹]

†1 Something that causes one to fidget, *esp.* the itch. Also, *the fikes* = the fidgets. *Obs.*

In first quot possibly a different word, ? the piles. Cf FICUS *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 313 I the frencie, the fluxes, the fyke and the felt. 1736 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov.* (1750) xlviii 87 Ye have gotten the fikes in your arse or a waft clew. *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Address of Beelzebub* xxvi, A Britain as his fancy takes the fykes, May preach or print his notions.

17 LADY DALRYMPLE in *Lives of Lindsays* (1849) II 32. Your mother's cold was another of my fykes.

b A restless movement.

1790 MACAULAY *To Charpentiers* Poems 129 No ane gies o'er a fidge or fyke O'er a moan.

2 Anxiety about what is trifling, fuss, trouble.

1719 HAMILTON *and Epist to Ramsay* 1 O sic a fike and sic a fistle I had about it! 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 193 As bees bizz out wi' angry fyke. 1808 F HAMILTON *Cottagers of Glenburnie* 160, I dinna fash wi' sae mony fykes. 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* II, Have I been taking a this fyke about a few.

3 Dalliance, flirtation.

1808-80 JAMIESON, 'He held a great fike wi' her. 1810 J COCK *Simple Strains* 144 (Jam.) They had a fyk thegither.

Fike (fəik), *v*.¹ Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms 4, 5, 7–9 **fyke**, (6 **fyk**), 3, 7– **like** [? a ON *fikja* (rare in Icel.) = MSw *fikja* to move briskly, be restless or eager. Cf ON *fikenn* eager.] See FIG *v.*³, FITCH *v.*, FIDGE *v.*]

1 *intr.* To move restlessly, bustle, fidget. *fig.* to be fussy or restless, vex oneself. Also, to flinch, shrink. *To fike and fling* to caper about, also *fig.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 656 Fikeð and fondeð al his mizt ne mai he it forden no wiht. *c* 1385 *Coer de L* 4749 The Sarazynes fiedde, away gunne fyke. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2274 Nawber fyked I, ne flate, freke, quen bou myntest. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 160/1 Fykin a bowte. 1595 BUEL *Pilgr* in Watson *Collect* II 26 The Bee ... From hole to hole did fyke. 1697 W CULLAND *Poems* 105 We forsooth must fyke and fling, And make our Pulpits sound and ring With bulkie words, against the Test. 1786 BURNS *On a Sc Bard* 21 Wha can do mough but fyke an' fumble. 1822 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 88 Nae langer grane nor fyke, nor daidle, But brandish ye the lang shanked ladle. 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* x, To fyke and fling at piper's wind and fiddler's squeiking. 1895 BROCKETT *N Words, Fike*, to fidget, to be restless. 1899 Miss OLIPHANT *Wizard's Son* VII, Old Blair allan comes fyking.

b To dally, flirt.

1804 TARRAS *Poems* 58 No to fike wi' you wild hizzie Janet's dochter i' the glen.

2 *trans.* To vex, trouble. *To fike one's noddle* to trouble one's head. Also, to shrug (the shoulders).

1572 in *Satir Poems Reform* XXXI 124 Blind Jamie tauld me ells That quyetly yat news did fyk yame. 1808-80 JAMIESON, 'This will fike him.' 1809 *Christmas Baring* in J Skinner *Misc Poetry* 123 Some baith thair shou ders up did fyke. 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 263 It snoozes on thro rain and snaw, Nor fykes its noddle.

†**Fike,** *v*.² *Obs.* [? repr OE **fician* (? *fic-*), cf OE *befician* (? *befician*) to deceive, *gefic* deceit, prob. cognate with FAKEN.] *intr.* To flatter, fawn, act or speak deceitfully.

a 1225 *St Marher* (1862) 13 Þu fikest quoth ha ful thing. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 206 Þe scorpiun fiked mid te heaued & stinged mid te teile. 1290 *Med Margrete* xiii, Meidan Maregrete nulle we nout mitte fike. *c* 1325 *Idrisse to Women* in Wright *Spec Lyr Poetry* 46 Wymmon, war the with the swyke, That feir ant freoly ys to fyke.

Hence †**Fi king** *ppl. a.*, fawning.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 256 Leouere me beoð hire wunden þen wikinde cosses.

Fikel, e, obs. form of FICKLE.

†**Fi·kenung.** *Obs.* = *fikenen* vb., extension of FIKE *v.*² Deceit.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Idelhelp þenne mon mid fike nimeð feorh and sceð for selpe mare þenne for godes lufe.

Fikery (fəi kərı) Sc. [f FIKE *v.* + -ERY.] Fidgetiness, fussiness, fuss.

1823 GALT *Entail* I 306, 'I canna understand ... what for a' this fykerie's about a lump o' yird.' 1843 *Petticoat Tales* I 330 'I couldna be fashed wi' sic fikery.' 1850 CARLYLE in *Froude Life in London* XVIII (1884) II 52 His fussiness and fikery has brought angry growlings.

Fikle, fikly (fi kl), *a.* Sc. [f FIKE *sb* + -L ¹.] Fidgety, restless. Also, That costs much trouble, minutely elaborate.

1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 28 Your fiky dress. 1823 GALT *Ringan Gilhaize* I 204 My Lord there is hyte and fykle. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words, Fikey*. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* II v (1849) 55 Sooth to say, I was disturbed and fykle.

†**Filace.** *Law. Obs.* Also 5 **filas**, 6 **fylas**, 8 **filase** [a AF *filaz*, ad. med. L *filacium*, either f. *filum* thread, FILE *sb*.², or perh. shortened from late I. *chartophylacium* (ad late Gr. χαρτοφυλάκιον) place for keeping papers.] = FILE *sb*.² 3 b.

[1292 BRITTON II xvii § 12 Et si le bref soit perdu ou remué maliciousement de filaz, adonc cesse le puer la Justice.] 1434 *Paston Lett* III 10 *Comm Banc* (1815) IV 266 A cedule annexed to be articles þat remayne in þe filas in boffice of þe prive seal. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ Ord* (1790) 33 Other lettres and remembraunces be kept upon a filace. 1509-10 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c. 8 Yf the clerke of the petie bagge ... will not receyve the same ... and putt it on the fylas to remayne of record. 1537 in *State Pap* (1834) II 501 The fylaces and records of the Chauncery.

Hence †**Filace** *v. trans.*, to place on a file, to file.

1537 in *State Papers* (1834) II 499 Before a bille of complaynte be exhibyted and filaced with the Master of the Rolles clerke.

†**Fila·ceous,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *filum* thread + -ACEOUS.] Consisting of thread-like parts.

1666 BALON *Sydrac* § 614 It is the Stalk that maketh the filaceous matter. 1694 WENTMACOTT *Script Herb* (1695) 194 Of the filacious matter of the Bark. Cables are made.

Filacer, filaser (fi lāsəɹ, -zəɹ). Forms *a* 6 **felyssour, filliser**, 7–8 **filizer, filisar**, 9 **fyliser**, 7– **filacer, -acer** *β* 7–8 **philaser, -aser, -iser, -izer** [f. FILACE + -ER ².] A former officer of the superior courts at Westminster, who filed original writs, etc. and issued processes thereon. Also a corresponding officer of the Irish superior courts.

[1432 *Act 10 Hen VI*, c. 4 Que nulli Filicer, Exigenter, ne autre officer devore enavaunt fera tiel entree en aucun sceute.] 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 4 § 1 The Felyssour or exigenter in whose office suche sute is taken. 1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c. 8 § 5 All Attornies, Protonotaries and Philizers. 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 23 The profits of the office of a Filizer, &c. cannot be put in execution. 1667 WOOD *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) II 105 John Hickmote of Windsore in Berks, esq. a philiser. 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iii (1743) 266 A List of the Philazers of the Court of Common Pleas, with the counties belonging to each respective Philazer. 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) III 88 A petition to forbid filazers from practising. 1827 BINGHAM *Reports* IV 63 A precipe into Cambridgeshire had been filed with the filacer of the County of Cambridge. 1837 *Act 7 Will IV & 1 Vict* c. 30 Sched A, Offices abolished by this Act. On the Plea Side of the Court of Queen's Bench. The Office of Filacer. In the Court of Common Pleas. The Office of Filacers for the several Counties, Cities, and Towns in England and Wales. 1883 *General Advertiser* 2 June, William Woodlock, Esq. Solicitor, formerly Filazer of the Court of Equity.

†**Filacery.** *Obs.* In 7 **filizario.** [f prec. + -Y ³.] The office of a filacer.

1625 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 358 In an assize of an office as of a filizarie.

Filagree see FILIGREE.

Filament (fi lămĕnt) [ad. mod. L. *filāmentum*, f. late L. *filāre* to spin, f. *filum* thread. Cf F. *filament*.]

1 A tenuous thread-like body, resembling a fibre of tow, a minute fibre. Often in scientific use, as applied to animal or vegetable structure.

1594 T. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* II 32 The filaments are litle long threeds, slender & white, solide & strong. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 66 Those long filaments of which the subtil juice of Brain consists. 1671 GREW *Anat Plantes* I vi § 9 (1682) 43 Every one having a Seed appendent to it, whose Coats it entreth by a double Filament. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol* I 564 The rivers conveyed down their streams fine filaments of brass. 1792 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I II 123 Differences in wool consist in the length and fineness of its filaments. 1841 H MILLER *R Sandst* I 12 The stone was of filamentary texture, the filaments radiating in straight lines from the centre to the circumference. 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem. 6 The suspending filament should be unspun silk. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* I II § 14 The part where the filaments of the nerve are distributed. 1876 ROCK *Text Fabr* I 2 The filaments drawn out of the leaves of plants.

fig. = 'Scrap', 'shred'.

1870 T. HOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1874) 330 Is there the least filament of truth in it? 1875 J. HUNTER *Lett & Sermons, Quot & Orig.* Wks. (Bohn) III 274 From the slenderest filament of fact a good fable is constructed.

b *spec.* The infusible conductor (usually some form of carbon) placed in the glass bulb of an incandescent electric lamp and raised to incandescence by the passage of the current.

1881 S. P. THOMPSON *Elem Less Electr* § 374 In these lamps the carbon filament is mounted upon conducting wires, which pass into a glass bulb, into which they are sealed, the bulbs being afterwards exhausted of air.

2 *transf.*, e. g. in *filament of air, light*, etc., also in *Hydromechanics* (see quot. 1850).

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 80 Effluvium passing out in a smaller thred and more enlengthened filament stretcht not the bodies interposed. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II (1718) 51 The ever rolling Orb's impulsive Ray On the next Threads and Filaments does bear. 1810 VINCENT *Anabasis* xxi 229 Part of that exceedingly fine filament of light was intercepted. 1822-56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 7 Slender as a filament of air. 1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 202 The later d. pressure of a filament of fluid is equal to its vertical pressure. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 154 A filament is an imaginary portion of a stream, of very small breadth, consisting of a row of corpuscles, or of an indefinite number of particles, following each other in the same direction. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxi 146 The fog was drawn away in long filaments. 1879 G. PRESCOTT *Telephone* 128 The action of the helix upon filings, consists in grouping them under the forms of filaments parallel to the axis.

3 *Bot.* That part of the stamen which supports the anther, also (see quot. 1884).

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 223 Vegetables that have three distinct Filaments or male generative parts in every flower. 1759 B. STILLINGFLEET *Misc Tracts & Calend Mist* Introd. (1702) 30 Six long thready substances called the filaments each terminated by an oblong body called the anther. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 24, 10 Stamens in each, and the filaments not united. 1858 CARUEL *Bot Phys.* 489 The filaments of the Barberry stamen. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex, Sexual Filament*, the one called stalk of the pedunculum of some Algæ when it also bears an antheridium.

4 *nonce-uses.* a. A thread-like band. b. (with etymological reference) A spun thread.

1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I iv II 157 The Pagan Priests had a Cap upon their Heads, which they bound with a woollen Filament. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 345 Hung them numerous from the roof diffused like spiders's filaments.

Filamentar [f. prec. + -AR ¹] = next.

18 *Trnl Microsc Soc* XXVIII 445 (Cent. Dict.) Even such slips of mesentery often exhibit a filamentar (crasspedal) thickening.

Filamentary (filäme ntări), *a.* [f as prec. + -ARY ¹.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a filament or filaments.

1841 (see FILAMENT 2). 1858 J. R. JONES *Aquarium Nat* 277 Its head is provided with numerous filamentary tentacula. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxx 407 They should change the expressions which refer to the structure to the sliding of 'filaments' past each other. Such filamentary sliding may take place in a truly viscous body. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 197 A series of small filamentary appendages, serving as fins. 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 322 In the higher organized Entozoa a filamentary nervous system has been recognised.

Filamented (fi lămĕnted), *a.* [f as prec. + -ED ².] Provided with filaments.

1889 BUCK *Handbk Med Sc* IV 626 The cells were larger and were not filamented.

Filamentiferous (fi lămĕnti fĕrəs), *a.* [f as prec. + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing a filament or filaments; filiferous. (*Cent. Dict.*)

Filamento-, comb. form of FILAMENT. In *filamento-crebrate*, having sieve-like openings fringed with filaments.

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 513 Parietes filamento cribrate.

Filamentoid (filāme·ntoid), *a* [f. FILAMENT + -OID] Having the appearance of a filament, like a filament. 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Filamentose (filāmĕntōs), *a.* [f as prec + -OSE] = FILAMENTOUS

1848 in CRAIG. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 194 Gills filamentose along the sides of the back. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 5 The anatomical filamentose elements of lichens

Filamentous (filāme·ntəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS]

1 a Composed of or containing filaments or thread like parts **b** Resembling a filament or thread, thread-like

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* II §8 (1682) 12 The filamentous extremities of some Roots. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Lum*, Stone alum, it is nothing but a filamentous Talk soft to the touch. 1789 A CRAWFORD in *Med Commun* II 355 saturated solution of the salt shoots into long filamentous chrystals. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* iv 101 small platina wire or other piece of filamentous matter. 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 609 A layer of dense and fine filamentous cellular tissue unites the muscular to the mucous membrane. 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 105 ranging among the filamentous leaves of the Myriophyllum. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II xiii 74 The backs of the feathers are filamentous or plumose.

2 Of a plant Bearing filaments or thread-like parts

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 148 Some of the filamentous tribes. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 295 Many of these filamentous species [of Algæ] multiply themselves by the contents of the cells which form their filaments.

3 Of or pertaining to a filament or filaments

1850 TENDALL *Glan* II xxvii 421 The seams were developed where filamentous sliding was entirely out of the question

Filame·ntule. *rare* [f as prec + -ULE] A small filament, *spec* (see quot.)

1857 MAGGILLIVRAY *Hist Birds* I Introd 78 These filamentules have the same relation to the filament, their unit that the barbules of the feathers have to their barb.

Filamo(r)t SEE FILEMOT

Filander[1] (filă ndəɹ) Chiefly *pl* Forms 5 flaundris, 7 felanders, flilanders, -enders, flanders, 6- **filander**(s [? Obs *filandre* = popular L **filandula*, dim f *filum*] *filanda* wool or the spun

The word is used in mod E for a gossamer thread, also for various fibres in animal and vegetable organisms]

In *plural*, Thread-like intestinal worms causing disease in horses, the disease so caused

1486 *Bk St Alban* B vij b, A medecyne for wormys in an awke which sekenesse is called the Fylandris. 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 252 These filanders are small as wreedes. 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* 7 These occasions of extraordinary and untimely heate, may engender the filanders. a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* Misc (1684) 115 This may probably destroy that distemper called the Disease of the Filander in the back worm. 1891 HARTING *Gloss in Bibl Iconistraria* s.v. *Filanders*, intestinal worms

†**Filan·der**[2]. *Obs rare* [ad late L *phelandrium*, Gr φελλάνδριον] The plant Stavesacre *Delphinium Staphisagria*]

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 286 To scowre by medicine like grames of filander otherwise called Staueesaker

Filander[3] (filă ndəɹ) A name given to a species of *Macropus* (*M Brunii*). Also, *Filander Gangaroo*

1787 G *D. Bruce's Trav Mss & Plates* II 101 When was at our general's country seat [in Java] I saw a certain animal called Filander. 1841 WATERHOUSE *Marsupialia* 223 Filander Kangaroo, *Macropus Brunii*

Filander, *v* see FILANDER

Filar (fai lăɹ), *a* [f L *fil-um* thread + -AR] Of or pertaining to a thread, esp in *filar micrometer, microscope*, one having threads or wires across its field of view

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Filar micrometer* 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron* 90 By the filar micrometer we can determine the distance apart in seconds of arc of any two stars A and B. 1882 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, *Filar Attraction* (Electricity), said of a magnetic needle, which is suspended by a filament of silk.

Filarial (filēə riăl), *a* [f mod L *filāri-a*, f *fil-um* thread + AL] Of or pertaining to the genus *Filaria* of parasitic worms. *Filarial periodicity* (see quot)

1881 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 203/3 A paper by Dr Manson, 'On the Periodicity of Filarial Migration to and from the Circulation,' was communicated by Dr Cobbold. 1883 B W RICHARDSON *Pract Med* VII 788 In the filarial disease the filarial embryos are found in the blood of the person affected by them. 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Filarial periodicity*, form for the phenomena of the periodical daily appearance, in the blood, of the embryos of the *Filaria sanguinis hominis* during the night or the hours of sleep, and their absence during the daytime or the hours of waking

Filarian (filēə riăn), *a* [f as prec + -AN] = prec In some mod Dicts

Filariate, *v* [f as prec + -ATE[3]] *trans* To infect with *Filaria* Hence **Filariated** *ppl a*

1884 MANSON in *Trans Linn Soc* Ser II *Zool* II 368 We may settle the relationship of the mosquito to the Filaria by filariating a man by means of Filariæ metamorphosed by passing through the mosquito. *Ibid* 369 The blood of a filariated man

Filariform (filæ·rifōɹm), *a.* [f as prec + FORM.] Of the form of *Filaria*.

Filarious (filēə riəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Infected with *Filaria*

1883 MANSON *Filaria Sang Hom* 48 Hoolhoah, a highly filarious district. 1884 — in *Trans Linn Soc* Ser II *Zool* II 370 My filarious patients

Filate (fai lāt), *a Entom.* [f L *fil-um* thread + -ATE[2]] (see quots)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 294 Margin *Filate*, when the edge is separated by a channel, often producing a very slender threadlike margin. *Ibid* IV 324 *Filate*, when inversatile antennæ have neither a terminal nor a lateral bristle

Filateris, obs form of PHYLACTERY

Filatory (filătəri) [ad med L *filātōri-um*, f *filāre* to spin, f L *filum* thread] A machine for forming or spinning threads

1728 LOOKE (Webster 1832), This manufactory has three filatories, each of 640 reels.

Filature (filătiŭ) [a F *filature* (as if ad L **filātūra*, cf It *filatura*), f late L *filare* to spin, f *filum* thread]

1 The action of forming or spinning into threads, the reeling of silk from cocoons

1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 27 Buying up the cocoons for the Kirkan filature. 1860 URE *Dict Arts* II 277 *Reeled silk* is the name given to the portions of unwelled silk broken off in the filature of the cocoons

b *attrib* in *filature-silk* = floss-silk

1804 COLEBROOKE *Husb bengal* (1806) 153 The prime cost of filature-silk [is]

2 An establishment for reeling silk

1759 *Chron in Ann Reg* 265/1 The public filature at Savannah. 1772 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 477 *note*, Fifty four pounds [of silk] had been reeled at the filature of private persons. 1851 D B GORDON in *Art Jrnl Illust Catal* 121/1 The process of reeling the silk from the Cocoons carried on in establishments called filatures. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 270 In the rear of the filature is a large fireproof building

Filaw, obs form of FELLAH

Filaze, Filaser see FILACE, FILACER

Filbert (filbəɹt) Forms α 4 **philliberd**, 6–7 **philbert**, (7 -ibert), (8 **philberd**, **-bud**) β 5 **fel-**, 5–6 **fyl-**, 6–9 **filberd**(e, (7 **-burd**, **filberd**), 6–9 *dial* **filbeard**(e, (6 **fyl-**), 6 **filberte**, (**fylbert**), 6–7 **filbird**(e, (6 **fylbyrd**), 4– **filbert** [prob short for *filbert* (a F *Philibert*) nut, dial Fr *noix de filbert* (Moisy *Dict Patois Normand*) from being ripe near St Philibert's day, Aug 22 (O S) Cf Ger *Amberts-nuss*]

1 The fruit or nut of the cultivated hazel (*Corylus avellana*)

[1292 BRITTON II xxiv § 3 De nus foles, et as flours (v r ca philbers)] a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 92 Be fygg and be filbert were fode med so fayre. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 160 Fylberde, notte, *fillum*. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 21 b, Fylberdes and haylly nuttes are more stronge in substance than wylde nuttes. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 127 Filberds are wholsomer then the common Hasell Nuts. 1721 B COOKE *Boy & Sea* 70 Something bigger, and more oval than a Filbeard. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 209 The acorn, the philberd, the chesnut, and the wilding. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 264 I grew two hundred weight of filberts upon fifty seven trees.

2 The tree bearing the nut, = *filbert-tree*.

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 30 And after Phillis philiberd This tre was cleped in the yerd. c 1450 LYDG *Compl Lovers Life* 68 The filbert eke, that lowe doth enclune Her bowes grene. 1575 *Gude Deyde* 37 The fylbyrdes hangyng to the ground. 1593 HILTHORPE *Husb* § 140 Fylberdes and walnuttes may be set on the nuttes in a gardeyn. 1616 SURFLE & MARKH *Country Farme* 141 Filberts doe grow of small shoots. 1796 H MARSHALL *Orchards* VI (1813) 80 Filberds are raised from nuts or suckers. 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 21 Filberts must be planted by the same rules.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *filbert grove, -hedge, -nut, -tree, -walk* **b** similative, as *filbert nails, filbert-formed, -shaped* adjs Also, **+filbert-mouse**, the common dormouse (*Muscardinus avellanarius*), so called from its fondness for filberts

'Filbert nails' are often referred to as a beauty, but some times regarded as a symptom of consumptive tendencies

a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Lady Rohesia*, A pretty little hand with "filbert formed nails. 1552 HULOET, †Filberde grone, *coryletum*. 1748 EARL DINE 7 *Andrews* III iv, A short Walk, shaded on each side by a "Filbert Hedge. a 1821 KEATS *Poems*, 'I stood tiptoe' 35 A filbert hedge with wild briar overtwined. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 545 Of the Nut mouse, Hasell mouse, or "Filburd mouse. 1861 THOMPSON *Tramley-P* I 19 Clear white hands, "filbert nails. 1552 HULOET, "Filberd nutte, *abellina*. 14– *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 715 *Hec morus*, a "fylberdtre. 1552 TURNER *Herbal* I (1568) M iij a, The gardyne nutt tree [is] called the fylberde tree. 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVII 176 The fruit of the nut and filberd tree will be most numerous. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, 'I never sid the filbyard trees covered ooth lamb tails [catkins] as they bin this ear' [1879]

Filch (filš, filtš), *sb* [Belongs to next vb. It is uncertain whether the sb in sense 1 was the source of the vb, or derived from it, in the other senses it is f the vb]

+1 A staff with a hook at one end, used to steal articles from hedges, open windows, etc *Obs*

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II 1, Thus we throw up our Nab-cheats And then our filches. 1632–48 DEKKER *Eng Villanies* M iij/2 [He] carries a short staffe, which is called a Filch. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *A good Filch*, a Staff, of Ash or Hazel, with a Hole through, and a Spike at the bottom, to pluck Cloathes from a Hedge or any thing out of a Casement. 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

2 That which is filched or stolen, also, 'a good taking'

a 1627 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers besides Women* II ii, Save ev'ry hour a filch or two, Be it money, cloth or pullen. 1798 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Tales of Hay* Wks 1812 IV 424 He put a fine parcel of money into the pockets of the proprietors quite a little filch.

3 One who filches or steals a filcher *Obs*

1775 in ASH. 1810 POOLE *Hamlet Travestie* II iii, A very Filch, that more deserves to hang, Than any one

4 The action of filching or stealing

1877 *Five Years' Penal Servit* III 246 She went an out and outer in going into shops on the filch

Filch (filš, filtš), *v* Also **6 filche, filtch, fylche** [Of unknown origin, see prec sb

Originally slang, and, like many other slang words, first recorded in 16th c. The following passage is often quoted as an earlier instance, but the various reading *flukked* (clinched), 'given way' seems preferable, and in any case the present sb yields no good sense:—

c 1300 *Song in* Langtoft *Chron* (Rolls) II 264 In toune had I alle, I hurbaghe and hurbelle Iherdd ich leland fledde.]

1 *trans* To steal, *esp* things of small value, to pilfer. Occas in weaker sense. To take away surreptitiously

1561 AWDELAY *Fract Pandal* 24 Or els filch Poultry, carying them to the Alehouse. 1596 H CLAPHAM *Briefe Table* 165 Let such as have filched red Church hangings, make this. 1602 and *Fr Returne fr Parnassus* I iii (Arb) 9 Thou eggs which have been filcht from the nest of Crowes and Kesterils. a 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 158, From him they filcht their proud uncivil humour. 1714 GAY *Trivia* III 188 The wily Boy, Who lately filch'd the Turkey's callow Care. 1785 PARR *Wks Philos* (1828) I 94 If he filched a book out of a library. 1810 [JEFFERSON *Writ* (1894) IV 198 A mere coincidence that he should filch and power to themselves. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VI 671 I did not filch,—I found the child. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 21 He would filch me hence.

absol 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 8 They be skilfull in filching. 1688 TH DELAUNE *Hist* (1694) 56 For when Servants are pinch't, they will be filching. 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* 56 If I don't be and filch somebody else will

b with *away, off*

1572 *Lest* 12 *Patriarchs* (1604) 52 Ye shall purloin the Lords offering, and filch away pieces of it. 1698 FRYER *Trav* II 116 What maids, that have filch the Ladies Heart away! 1889 LYTTON *Dramond* 4 The rascals would not filch off the corner of your garment. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* II (1864) 283 He succeeded in filching away much of the territory of his royal kinsman.

+c To introduce stealthily *into* *Obs rare*[−1]

1589 NASH *Almond for Parrat* 3 Thou shouldst filch thyselfe into our gouernement.

2 To rob (of something) *rare*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 20 If they meete with a woman such they filche and spoyle. 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* III iii 233 No man is in danger of being filched of his purse.

+3 To beat, strike *Obs*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 84 *To fylche*, to heate to or stryke. 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* (1874) 38 *Filch*, to beate. Hence **Filched** *ppl a*

1567 DRANT *Horace I pist* xiii F iv Drunken Pyrrhe beares her wool her flycsnic filched game. a 1585 LEVITHER *Chances* I ix, To foster up your filcht Iniquities. 1809 SCOTT *Prophecy* 74 The filched church's sad affords. 1856 BOKER *Poems*, *Ann Boleyn* I ii, This same haughty moon That floods our prospect with her filched beams

Filcher (filšəɹ, filtšəɹ) [f prec + -ER[1]] One who filches, a petty thief, pilferer

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 25 Purloiners and filchers that loueth to lurke. 1621 MOLLE *Cameras Lex Libr* I xii 59 Begins to pull upon these filchers. 1702 W *Bengal Lett Levant* xxviii 152 The Arabians are the greatest Filchers in the World. 1860 J P KENNEDY *Swallow Br* xxviii 376 A filcher of caps and napkins from a washerwoman's basket

Hence **Filchery,** the art or practice of a filcher

1607 R [CAREW] tr *Estaunie's World of Wonders* Av 82 Feates of filchery and cunning conueyance.

Filching, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the verb FILCH

1567 DRANT *Horace I pist* F viij b, Thy facte not lesse in this thy filchinge me mues. 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 5 Avoyde filchinge and robbinge

2 *concr* That which is filched or stolen

1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV ii, By what reserved filchings from marketing . . that thou hast been enabled to make them serve thee! 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xlvi, To pay some call where she distributed her small filchings.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filching sack, -trade*

a 1592 GREENE *James IV* (1861) 194 The filching trade when time serves. 1836 4 B D WALSH *Aristoph*, *Knights* I iii, I'll flay you for a filching sack.

Fi'lching, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That filches; pilfering

1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV 54 To looke that no disorder be, nor any filching hande. 1592 WARNER *Albions* 151 Ah filching death, thou felonous bloodie thiefe. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1666) 110 This filching Devil, that thus steals from men their precious hours. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Filching cove*, a Man thief

+Fi'chingly, *adv. Obs* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a filching manner, stealthily, surreptitiously

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxvii 978 They will not go filchingly to cut downe a patche of medow. 1598 FLORIO, *Arruba*, by stealth, filchingly. a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xvii 149 Cull'd by fervent Lovers filchingly.

+Fi'lchman. *Obs* [f FILCH *v* (? or *sb*) + *-man* as in many other slang words; cf *dashmans*, *fakeman*, etc] = FILCH *sb* 1.

1561 Awdelay *Frat Vocab* 4 An Upright Man is one that goeth wyth the truncheon of a staffe, which staffe they cal a Filchman 1693 R. Head *Canting Acad* 60 A short Truncheon which he calls his Filch man

Fild(e, obs form of Field

†Fildor. *Obs* In 4 **fildore, fyldor** [a Fr *fil d'or* thread of gold] Gold thread Also *attrib* *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* ix 33 A fyldor (*printed* fyld or) fax to folde 13 *P. I. Allit P.* A 106 As fyldor fyn hei blobkes brent *c* 1340 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 189 Folden in wyth fildore bloute be fayre grene

File (fail), *sb*[1] In form 1 **fill, filol,** 3 *south* vile, (5 vyle) 4–7 **fyle,** 4–**file** [*Obs. form of* (Anglian *fil.*—MDu., MLG *vile*, Du *vyl*, LG *fil*), OHG *fila, figila, fihala* (MHG *vile, vigel*, mod Ger *feile*) ON with anomalous initial consonant *f.*] mod Icel *fjol*, MSw *fil* MDa *fil*, the mod Sw and Da *fil* nar prob adoptions from LG or HG]

The OLeut **fihlâ* is commonly referred to the Aryan **pik*, nasalized form of the root **pik*, to which the primary sense 'to scratch, mark' is assigned; cf ON *pisati* to write, L *pingere* to paint The OIcel (also Russian, Bohemian, etc) *pila* file saw, Lith *pela, pelverna* file, have a remarkable similarity of sound to the Teut word, but etymological affinity cannot be discerned]

1 A metal (usually steel) instrument, having one or more of its surfaces covered with numerous small raised cutting edges or teeth for abrading, reducing, or smoothing surfaces *To bite gnawe a file fig* to make an attempt that can result only in vexatious failure (in allusion to the fable) , similarly *to lick a file* (see quot 1647)

a 800 (*Corpus Gloss* (Sweet)) 1234 *Lima, file* *c* 1000 *Ræddles* lxx 4 (Gr) De eom laf tyres end feole 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xli 7 The tyren smyth with the file wiopte **1432** *I. P. Wills* (1882) 91 A vyle, and a forser with loke and kye **1484** Caxton *Fables of Esop* iii xxii, She [the serpent] fond a file which she began to file with her teeth **1549** *Compl Scot* iii 28 Ane file is ane instrument to file doune yrn **1647** H More *Song of Soul* ii i xii, Like the mistaken Cat that lick'd the file **1649** J H *Motion to Parl Adv Learn* 26 As soone as they have done licking of this file **1697** Dryden *Æneis* vi 214 The File with which they use for the smoothing of the edges **1786** Burrow *Minstr* iii xiv, So gnaw'd the viper the corroding file **1824** Lyttleton *Lux* (*ed 3*) 90 These bars yielded freely to the file **1880** W Gore *Mod Type Hist* 105 He bit at the file of English obstinacy, and broke his teeth

b *fig* with reference to the polish imparted by a file (Cf the use of L *lima*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 He is þi file þet misseiß þe oðer misdeþ þe **1621** Bolton *Cypsies Metamorph* Wks (Rtldg) 628/1 From a tongue without a file Heaps of phrases and no style a 1639 Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 342 If it shall pass the file of your Judgment **1749** Akenside *Odes* iii 3, He nice touches the critic's file

† 2 = *file shell* Obs

1705 J Pityer in *Phil Trans* XXV 1955 The fine bluish Limaceon File

3 *slang* An artful, cunning, or shrewd person Also, a man, 'fellow', 'cove'

[Cf Fr slang *lime sourde*, lit 'a silent file', in similar sense]

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *File*, a person who has had a long course of experience in the arts of fraud is termed *an old file upon the town*, a man who is extremely cunning is a *deep file* **1819** *Metropolis* I 61 You're an old file I know you well, you're as deep as Garrick **1838** Dickens *Oliver Twist* (1850) 232 The Dodger desired the jailer to communicate the contents of them two files as was on the bench **1848** Thackeray *Van Tassel* iv, All the old files of the Ring were in it **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv (1871) 84 Old Blow hard was a dry old file **1877** *Holderness Gloss*, A deep sad file

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *file-chisel, -cut, -dust, -handle, -smith, -stroke, -trade*

b objective, as *file-cleaner, -cutter, -grinder, -maker , file-cutting, finishing, -grinding, -milling, -tempering* vbl sbs

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *File-chisel Ibid*, **File-cleaner* 1888 Hasluck *Mech Workshop Handybk* 86 This method of crossing the *file cuts is recommended **1677–83** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 58 *File cutters also use it to make their Chissels **1890** *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 4/2 The knife grinders and file cutters in Sheffield **1819** Rees *Cycl* s v *File*, The most likely machine for *file cutting **1861** Holtzapffel *Turn* II 519 The *file dust which commeth of lead **1876** Voyle *Pillit Duct* ed 3 189 *Pile*, Little shavings or shreds called file dust **1883** *Daily News* 25 June 2/8 The *file grinders still stand out **1874** Knight *Dict Mech*, **File grinding Machine*, a machine for forged or rolled file blanks to bring them to form previous to cutting. **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Terms Mech Trade*, **File Handle* **1842** *Bk Trades* 230 Some *File makers are in the habit of using the coal of burnt leather **1869** *Times* 1 Jan 4 Mighty little will be done by such *file milling or tinkering over law of transit **1865** *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 4 A meeting of the *File Smiths' Union **1677** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 15 The Smooth file is to take out those cuts, or *file streaks, that the fine file made **1888** Hasluck *Mechanic's Workshop Handybk* 84 Without stopping the file strokes **1874** Knight *Dict Mech*, **File-tempering* *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 4/2 In the *file trade there is apparently a slight change

5 Special comb , as **file-blank,** a piece of soft steel, shaped and ground ready for cutting, to form a file, also *attrib.*, **file-card,** a card used for cleaning files, **file-carrier** (see quot) , **† file-fast** *adv* , ? securely , **file-shell,** a species of *Pholas*, so called from the roughness of its shell, **file-stripper** (see quot) Also File-fish.

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **File-blank* **1892** Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl , *File blank Forger*, a workman who prepares the crude material for the file cutter. **1884** Knight *Dict Mech* IV, **File card* **1888** Hasluck *Mech Workshop Handybk* 86 These file cards are used in the same way as the scratch brushes **1874** Knight *Dict Mech*, **File carriers*, a tool holder like the stock of a frame-saw *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 244 Þe neond wearð sbunden *uileuste mid te holie monnes beoden **1758** Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 177 The West Indian *File-shell **1874** Knight *Dict Mech*, **File-stopper*, a machine in which a worn out file after being softened by heat, and slow cooling, is smoothed to prepare it for being re cut

File (fail), *sb*[2] Also 6–7 **fyle** [Properly two different words, ultimately of identical etymology (1) a Fr *fil* = Pr *fil*, It *filo*, Sp *hilo* :—L *filum* thread. (2) a Fr *file* = Pr and It *fila*, Sp *hila* — Com Romance **fila* fem sing , according to some scholars a vbl sb f *filare*, to spin, draw out threads f I *filum*]

I Senses chiefly repr I *fil*

† 1 A thread a *fig* The thread of life. b *transf* Of the nerves A nerve cord *Obs*

1606 N Baxter *Sadnes Courania* Nijb, The fat ill States would not cut her file **1607** Topsell *Four Beasts* (1648) 223 A dubble file or thread to the top of the tail

† 2 The thread, course, or tenor (of a story, argument, etc) *Obs*

1566–7 *Schort Summ*, 1st *Bk Discipl Ch* Sept § 21 I followed the first dependinde file of the text **1596** Spenser *F. Q* vii vi 37 Ill fitting for this file To sing of hills and woods 'mongst wars and knights **1612** Sheeton *Quix* iii x 1 209 You must promise me that you will not interrupt the File of my doleful Narration *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 222 I let me resume the File of my Relation **1647** N Bacon *Disc Govt* i xiii (1739) 73 If the file of his purposes be rightly considered

3 A string or wire, on which papers and documents are strung for preservation and reference In recent use extended to various other appliances for holding papers so that they can be easily referred to

1525 in *Lucy's Anat* (1888) App viii 274 Thapothe caries shall kepe the bilbs that they serue, vpon a fyle **1649** *Lane Tracts* (Chetham Soc) 233 Their examinations remaining still upon File in Manchester **1662** Plyn *Trans* 9 Dec , Burning all the commercesy letters which I have had upon my file for four or five years backward **1732** *Acc Worthouses* 175 Keep the tradesmen's notes upon a file **1768** Boote *Dental on 2 Skulls* ii Wks 1799 II 259 There are some of them names I am sure, that I never desire to see on my file. **1866** W Collins *Armadale* II iv iii 277 Some place in the City where all the papers are kept as he calls it, in file **1888** Black *Shandon Bells* vi A painted slip which the latter pulled off a file

fig. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 275 We hyng vppe this accusation also vpon the file of your other slaunderous lyes **1659** J Arrowsmith *Chain Prime* 200 This communion standeth upon the file in holy Scripture

b *esp* one in a court of law to hold proceedings or documents in a cause, etc , the list of documents etc in a cause

In the Court of Chancery the pleadings themselves were filed in the Common Law Courts the pleadings and judgments were *enrolled*, and only affidavits and collateral documents were filed

1607 in Cowell *Interp* **1631** *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 42 The Sentence of the court was that the bill should be taken off the file that [etc] **1718** Prior *Solomon* ii 700 Causes might be drawn from the loaded file **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 285 They will not, however, order the fine to be taken off the file **1833** Malkin & Keen *Reports* II 247 This was the only bill upon the file relative to the testator's estate **1885** *Law Times' Rep* LII 681/2 A motion was made that the affidavit be off the file

† c A catalogue, list, roll *Obs*

1566 Partridge *Hist Plautus* D iij, Thus ended they their whole carrell race, their file was at an ende **1597** Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i iii 10 Our present Musters grow vpon the File To fiue and twenty thousand men of choice **1620** Drake *Drayton* 10 With Peris of Scotle, I ternall Files to keepe Of euery Nation sunn the Forth begin **1697** Dryden *Disc Epic Poetry* Prose Wks 1800 III 442 The file of heroick poets is very short **1702** C Mather *Magn Chr* iii iii (1852) I 541 It would not be improper under this file to lodge the singular and surprising successes of his prayers **1795** Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 315 Catalogued files of murders

4. A collection of papers placed on a file, or merely arranged in order of date or subject for ready reference

a **1626** Bacon *Adv Villiers* Wks 1740 III 566 After you have ranked them into sever l files, according to the subject matter **1699** Garth *Dispens* 32 Then from the Compter he takes down the File And with Prescriptions lights the solemn Pile **1856** *Natural Chron* XV 123 Files of newspapers **1860** Wilberforce in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 212 Having just this moment got a file of letters **1847** Ld Houghton in *Life* (1891) I ix 401 You can get at the newsroom a file of the *Times* **1851** D Jerrold *N Gales* xii 121 A man who has a file of receipts to show for everything **1860** Mrs Gaskell *C Bronte* 301 She sent to I eeds for a file of the 'Mercuries' of 1812, '13 and '14

5 *Her* = Label (but sometimes distinguished of quot 1727) [So in Fr]

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 107 He beareth Argent a fyle with iij Lambeaux Azure, for a difference Some will call them a Label of three pointes *c* **1640** J Smith *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 190 The Cheveron distinguished by a file with five labels to shew that he was a fifth brother **1710** Hearne *Collect* 5 May, A Shield with a Cross Saltire and a File of 3 Points **1727** Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *File*, Some distinguish File and Label, calling the File the upper horizontal Line, and the Label the Point that issues from it **1889** Elvin *Dict Heraldry*, *File* or Label

6 A disease, ? from its producing an appearance of lines or threads · **†** a in trees = Fr *fil* (*obs*) , b in cattle *dial*

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* iii xlvii 520 The file is a disease in trees that fretteth their barkes **1688** in R Holme *Armoury* iii 86/1 **1892** *Northumb'rland Glass* s v *File*, 'File in the foot' is a disease peculiar to cattle and sheep

II Senses repr Fr *file*

7 *Mil* The number of men constituting the depth from front to rear of a formation in line, etc *In file* one behind the other For *Indian, Single file* see those adjs *Rank and file* see Rank

The front of a file is one man the *file leader*, the depth may be any number but in the modern English formation of infantry it is only two, consisting of the front and the rear rank men

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 37 By file, I understand all the line of all the souldiers standing consequently one after another, from front to the traine **1625** Markham *Souldiers Accid* 6 A File ought neuer to be aboue ten persons deepe **1633** T Stafford *Pac. Hib* ii 184 It was impossible for men to march but in file **1667** Milton *P. L* vi 330 His Chariot soone redu d From off the files of warr **1734** tr *Kollin's Anc Hist* V 9 Each squadron had 8 in depth, for that was the usual depth of the files **1790** Burns *Sun Rises* 12 Great Argyle to form his files **1796–9** *Instr for Regt Cavalry* (1813) 34 The others will first cover in file with precision **1810** Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VI 208 The 16th are very strong when I saw them the other day they were 59 file a squadron **1816** Byron *Siege Corr* xxiii, Even as they fell, in files they lay **1838** Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I x 406 Riding along then broken files **1864** Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 244 The brave Fernando, Searching through the files of war

transf and *fig.* **a 1613** Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 109 Hunger and cold rank in the same file with him **1649** Bp Hall *Contra Cons* (1660) 15 That we be not in the first file of enhancers **1650** R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* ii 44 He was by the Emperour valued in the first file of Nobility *c* **1665** Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 80 In all his actions a [valour] was matched in the same file with wisdom **1700** Blount *Boscob* 2 The foaming files o'ertook them in the close **1713** Young *Last Day* ii 142 The radiant files of angels **1842** Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 178, I the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files of time

b Phrases. **†** *To accept the files*, to open one's own ranks for a charging enemy to enter *To double the files* to put two files in one and so make the ranks smaller, also *fig* *To close their files*, see Close *v* 10 b *To take the right-hand file*, to take precedence

1616 Bingham *Aelian's Tactics* xxix 136 *notes* Double your files to the right or left hand **1629** Massinger *Picture* iv v, There are Many who may take the right hand file of you **1642** Tuller *Holy & Prof St* i i 3 In her husbands absence she is wife and deputy-husband, which makes her double the files of her obligence **1708** Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *Pile*, To Double the Files **1868** Kinglake *Crimea* IV v 16, It used to be said of the foreigners that they 'accepted the files'

c A small body of men, formerly varying in number from two to twelve or more, but now usually two Also when 'marching in files' (see *file-marching* in 11), the two soldiers walking abreast

1616 Bingham *Aelian's Tactics* xxix 136 *notes*, When 16 men (that is a file) are so extended, that they possesse as much length as 32 should doe (that is 2 files) **1624** Capt Smith *Virginia* vi 230 They met with a file of Saluages that let fly their Arrowes **1647** Sprigge *Anglia Redivi* ii 11 (1854) 105 Twelve files of men with firearm and pikes **1708** Steele *Funeral* v 70 A file of Men, Pumpkin, is six Men **1756** *Connoisseur* lii 311 The Germans ral was escorted by a file of musqueteers **1832** *Regul Instr Cavalry* iii 45 *A File*, two Soldiers placed one behind the other when formed in ranks, but abreast when marching in file **1836** Marryat *Midsh Easy* viii, I shall send a sergeant and a file of marines to fetch you **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 262 A Non commissioned Officer, with a file of men

8 A row of persons, animals, or things placed one behind the other *The common file* = 'the common herd' (*obs* or *arch*) *In file* one after another, in succession

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii ii 144 The greater file of the subiect held the Duke to be wise **1607** — *Cor* i vi 43 The common file (the dul budge From Rascals worse then they **1656** tr *Hobbes' Ilias Pistor* 364 This Horse Sound seemeth to be nothing but the dividing of the air into innumerable and very small Files **1712** Pope *Rape Lock* i 137 Here files of pins extend their shining rows *a* **1734** North *Exam* III 134 He furnished one state apartment of divers rooms in file **1740** Somerville *Hobbinol* ii 220 Before him march in Files The rural Minstrels **1784** Wordsw *Guilt & Sorrow* xxi, Long files of corn stacks **1846** Disraeli *Lyle Grey* iii viii, I push my way into court through files of attorney's *Ibid* vi i, A double file of wine glasses and goblets **1834** H Miller *Scenes & Leg Orkney* (1857) 264 An endless file of bare gloomy cliffs **1838** Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xi 432 Whose military prowess had raised him from the common file **1845** Darwin *Voy Nat* ii (1879) 35 When the ants came to the road they changed their course, and in narrow files ressended the wall **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I xvi 192 The men were standing in silent file on each side of it **1867** Lady Herbert *Cradle L* iv 121 A file of camels

9 *Chess* One of the eight lines of squares extending across the board from player to player *An open file* one on which no piece or pawn of either colour is standing. *To seize the open file* : to place a rook or the queen on the first square

1614 Saul *Chesse play* i 3 Imagine that the blacke King for his first draught playeth his owne Pawne into the third

house in his owne file. 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* iv (ed 9) 29 The Rook goes backward and forward in any file 1860 PARDON *Handbk Chess* 15 The horizontal rows of squares are termed *ranks* and the vertical squares *files*

10 The run or track of a hare, also, *To run her file* (see quot 1838)

1825 *Sporting Mag* XLV 109 It is strictly necessary to look into the hares' files for wires 1838 HOLLOWAY *Pro vincialisms*, When sportsmen say the hare runs her File, that is runs round the same track continually to foil or deceive the dogs

11 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *file closer, -leader* († *lead*), *mark*. Also, **file-fire, -firing**, firing by files, now called independent firing (opposed to volley-firing), **file-marching**, marching in files, by turning from a formation in line to the right or left, so that the line becomes a series of files facing to the right or left flank, † **file-wort**, Gerarde's rendering of botanical L. *Filāgo*, the name of a genus of plants

1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 788/1 The officers hidden as 'file closers behind their companies 1857 *New Royal Stykes* in *Household Words* 9 May 436 The usual 'file fire of glances was exchanged 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vi iii 324 His Jurymen are charged to mix no file fire, 'file firing till the ground be clear 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 Independent or file firing may commence 1775 ASH, *'File lead* the foremost man in the file 1616 BINGHAM *Ælian's Tactics* v 42 Hee that leadeth the file, who is also called the 'file leader 1796 *Hunter & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 218 The file leaders preserve such distances as they ought from which ever hand they are to dress to 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 135 Most people require a file leader 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 'File marching may be adopted 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, † 'filewort is *Filago vulgo*

† **File**, *sb*[1] *Obs* [a. OF *file* (fr *fille*) girl — *fil* daughter] A girl, woman, also in a bad sense, a concubine, a whore.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1440 To rage wyb ylka fyle [ed maydgerle] 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VII 135 Dame purnele a prestes file, prioresse worth hue neuere

† **File**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [a. ON *fyla* foulness, fig. foul person, f *fúll* FOUL *a*] A worthless person (male or female), a rascal

a 1300 *Cursor M* 715 (Cott) Sorful bicom bat fals file 1300 *Havelok* 2499 Men mithe thethen a mile Here him rore, that file file 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 95 Pat dyd Robert traitle For bis, he was a file 1450 *Domer M's* 559 (Bodleian) Quest 240 My brotheres wyfe may be a fyle

† **File** (fail), *sb*[3] *slang Obs* Also 7 **foyl**, 8 **foile** [I first appears in the longer form *foyl cloy* (later *file cloy*), possibly this is not a comb of *file* sb, but the original from which the latter is shortened, but the etymology is unknown (cf *to file a cly* (FILE *v* 4)] A pick-pocket Also, *file-cloy, -lifter*

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 191 The sixth is a Foyl cloy 1676 *Warning for Housekeps* Title p, Budg and Snudg, File lifter, Tongue padder, the private Theif 1695 KENNETT *Hist Incog* Gloss s v *Dutch*, A file, or pick pocket whore 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V 218 Pickpockets, Divers, Buttocking Foiles 1721 BAILEY, Bulk and File, is when one jostles you while another picks your pocket 1725 *New Cant Dict File'd Cly*, a Pickpocket Thief or Rogue 1743 FIELDING *Jon Wild* II xiii, A Pick pocket, or, in truer language, a File

† **File**, *sb*[4] *Obs* Apparently = *Fylda*, proper name of a district in Lancashire

1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wines* 416 The files of Lancashire

File (fail), *sb*[5] *US local* [app a Du *feil*, given in Bomhoff's Dict as variant or synonym of *dweil* floor cloth, corresp to ON *þvegill* towel —OTeut **þvaglo-z* f **þwahan* (OE *þwéan*) to wash] A cloth used for wiping a floor or a table after scrubbing, a house-flannel

1851 ELIZ WARNER *Wide Il World* II xxii (1892) 368 'A file'' said Ellen 'O I remember now I didn't know what you meant Margery calls it a dish cloth, or a floor cloth, or something else' 1860 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 1889 in FARMER *Americanisms*

File (fail) *v*[1] Forms 3 *south.* **vile**, 4–7 **fyle**, (4 **fylm**), 6 **fill**, 5– **file** [f FILE *sb*[1], cf OHG *fīlōn* (MHG *vīlen*, mod G *feilen*), Du *vylen*]

1 *trans.* To rub smooth, reduce the surface of, with a file *To file (one's) teeth* (*fig*) to render harmless. *To file in* (or † *a*) *two* to cut in two by filing

In the contextual use 'to sharpen' (weapons) sometimes associated with APPLE

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 And nis þet iren acursed þet iwurðeð þe swarture & þe ruhure so hit is ofture & more ivíled? *c* 1240 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2225 A denez ax Fyled in a fylor *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 354 And a file to file bay nayle a two 1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen VIII, c* 6 Pinnes shal haue the point well and rounde, filled, canted and sharped 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 16 He fyleth and whetteth his horne on a stone. 1599 *Broughton's Lett* 1 6 It is time enough to file your teeth, or muzzle you. 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 65 Some persons are committed for fyling the edges of new shillings 1787 HOLCROFT tr *Life Baron Trenck* (1886) II 33, I filed the iron which passed through it on the outside 1876 VOYLE *Metal Duct* (ed 3) s v *File*, Leaving the surface that has been filed more or less smooth

absol 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* 1 (ed. 2) 10 Others have made them [false dice] by filing and rounding 1888 HASLUCK *Mech. Workshop Handybk* 85 Take an old file and file away steadily

b *fig* To remove the roughness of, to smooth, polish, elaborate to perfection Also, to wear *down*, to bring *into* (a certain condition) as if by filing

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3812 His tunge was fyled sharpe & square 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* title p, All freshe fine wittes by me are filed 1598 I HOWELL *Arch Amith* (1879) 101 Nor he that files his smoothed speeche *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* lxxxv Precious phrase by all the Muses fil'd 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref Wks (Globe) 494 Dante had begun to file their language, at least in verse 1757 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IX 192 The Treatise which he has had leisure for many years to revise, file, correct, and strengthen against all objections 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II, And file your tongue to a little more courtesy 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlii, His bones [were] sharp and thin — the iron teeth of confinement and privation had been slowly filing them down for twenty years 1889 *Temple bar Mag* Nov 406 Lads who would be filed into business shape

2 To remove (roughnesses, part of a surface, etc) by filing Now only with *away off* Also *fig* *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 184 He is þi vile & vileð awei al þi rust 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxvii (1611) 241 They that would file away most from the largeness of that offer *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Advice of Son* (1651) 7 Death hath already filed from you the better part of your natural forces 1685 FLETCHER *Noble Gent* I 1, That Files off all rudeness and uncivil haviour 1670 CLARENDON *Ess* Tracts (1727) 216 He will never file away the seam 1797 NORRIS *Treat Humilitis* III 154 It [Humility] files off the roughnesses of our passions 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 291 They adjusted the balance by filing away some of the thickness of the longest part of the beam 1850 H ROGERS *Ess* II iv 204 With the view of what was to file away asperities [in language] 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 621 So grated down and filed away with thought

File (fail), *v*[2] Forms 2–3 **fulen**, 3 **flen**(n, 3–6 **fele**, 4–8 **fyle**, (6 **fyll**, 7 **feol**), 3– **file** [OE **fýlan* (in combs *a-, be-, gefýlan*) = MDu *vulen*, OHG *fūlen* —OTeut **fūljan*, f **fūlo-* FOUL *a*

In early southern ME the spelling *fule* represents both this vb (the *u* being sounded *ü*) and the originally intransitive vb FOUL —OE *fulian*]

1 *trans* To render (materially) foul, filthy or dirty, to pollute, dirty, to destroy the cleanness or purity of. = DEFILE *v*[1] 2 *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1238 Ne festunal frok but fyled with swarte slike 1340 *Ayenb* 124 Þynne, ys fouler þat may lyhtloker þan be þynge þat it fyles *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 446 Oft fyilt my feit in mony foull fen 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI cxcvii 202 He fclyd the holy lyker with the fluyte of his wombe 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 41 If any shepe ... lye in the lounge about the tayle 1621 G WILKINS *Miseries Inforced Mans* v in *Old Plays* (1825) V 86 A. not to file my hands in villain's blood 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 384 You need not file the House for want of Legs to carry you to the Midding 1753 *Stewart's Trial App* 84 A piece which is laid by foul, will file one's finger 1792 BURNS *Willie's Wife* iv, Her face wad fyle the Log in Water 1845 SOUTHEY *Tale Paraguay* II 44 No art of barbarous ornament had filed her face 1888 FI worthy *Somerset Word bk*, *File*, to defile

fig 1607 LODWICK *Lond Trag* in *Lamb* 1808 II 64 A word that I abhorre to file my lips with 1606 BRASKETT *Cur Ir* 78 He will not vouchsafe himselfe to file his hands vpon so base a person

b *Proverbs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 600 Dahet habbe that ilke beste, That fuleth his owe nest 1568 *Jacob & Esau* in *Hazl Dodsley* II 216 Claw a churl by the tail and he will file your hand 1823 *Galt Entail* II xx 190 It's a foul bird that files its ain nest

† **c** *intr* for *refl* To become soiled *Obs*

1505 CATHELI *Assw Treat* (1825) 132 His garments never filed, nor his visage wexed old

† **d** *absol* Also *intr*, to void excrement *Obs*

1500 BECON *New Catech* Wks (1844) 62 If doves, or any other fowls or beasts file upon their [i e the images] heads, they perceive it not 1611 G WILKINS *Miseries Inforced Mans* III in *Old Plays* (1825) V 40 Oaths are like smoak from a chimney that files all the way it goes

+ 2 *trans* To taint with disease, infect *Obs*

1456 *St Acts James II* (1814) § 6 And not lat þame pas away fra þe place to fyle þe cuntre about thame

3 To render morally foul or polluted, to destroy the ideal purity of, to corrupt, taint, sully, = DEFILE *v*[1] 3 *Obs* exc *arch*

[*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Ich habbe mid flesches fulðe ifuled me] *c* 1200 ORMIN 1959 Patt nan ne sholide fileddd ben Wipp hæbenndom þurrh macche *c* 1250 *Sag Leg* I 287/314 Alle þo þat his ordre fylden ouzt with worldes fee *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, To confourme men þat are filyd in adam til crist in newnes of lyf 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 129 No man slys hym self with wardly busynes after þat he truly has ioyd in lufe euerlastyng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 104 Is that trew luff, gud faith and fame to fyle? 1605 SHAKS *Mach* III i 65 For Banquo's issue haue I fil'd my Minde 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III cxiii, Had I not filed my mind, which thus itself subdued 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* xxxiii 539 Why had he thus filed his mind?

+ 4 To violate the chastity of, to deflower, to debauch *Obs* = DEFILE *v*[1] 4

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 978 He has forsede hir and fylede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 75 For me was she never filyd 15 *Peebles to Play* xviii, 'Ye fyl'd me, fy, for shame!' quoth she

+ 5 To sully the honour of, dishonour. *Obs* = DEFILE *v*[1] 6

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3498 Iac ðu not to idel min name[n] Ne swer it ies to fele in gamen *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8120 Euery lede will be lasle and be lowe file. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvii 62 (Harl MS.) He made the new lawe, & fyld not þat othir *c* 1450 HARDING *Chron* CCXVII v, They the trewce had broken and did fyle *c* 1500 *Doctr Ad Servaunts* 10 A good name that none dooth fyle 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxi 251 If he hath broken and fyled the preyses of the chyrche 1594 JAS VI in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 217 That so wise and provident a prince [Elizabeth] should be so fyled and contemned by a great number of her own subjects. *a* 1668 D AVENANT *Siege* III (1673) 75 The bold warrier, that hath deserv'd Fame once feel'd [*mod ed* fil'd] his victories Are quite forgot

+ 6 To charge with a crime, accuse *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 273 To thase prynces thay can hym fyle *c* 1580 *Durham Depositions* (Surtees) 64 Mr Rathy I was in great greif that Doon should fyll his man Dixon for certain sheepe 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 376 You are busy to clear your self when no Body files you 1759 FOUNTAINHALL *Decisions* I 14 They were ready to file, by their delation, sundry gentlewomen

+ b To find guilty, condemn *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 173 Pe courte upon him sat, pe quest filed him & schent 1525 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I *cxiv Quhil pai had fylit pame of be said slauchtir* 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* iv 1 § 5 (If ane man is fyled or condemned of that crime 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 387 He was noted as if he had fylled him

Hence † **Filed** *ppl a*

1483 *Cath Angl* 120/a Filed, *detus patus* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 6 She lightly lept out of her filed beild, And to her weapon ran 1593 Q ELIZ *Boeth* (E E T S) 95 His fyled conscience.

File (fail), *v*[3] Also 5 **fyle**, (**fill**, **fyll**) [f. FILE *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* † To string upon a thread (*obs*), to place (documents) on a file, to place (papers) in consecutive order for preservation and reference Also, † *to file together*, *up* (obs)

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 61 Their maner is to bore holes through them, and then to file them vp into chains and collars 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* II, They sort and file And read the news and issue them 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XXXVI 142 At her arm pits hung a many of little idols filed together 1688 CHRYS *Anat Plants* Pref 3 A Letter ... now filed amongst others in the Custody of the Royal Society 1770 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) IV 364 No care is taken to file the newspapers 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III ii, Miss Abbey filed her receipts

transf and *fig* 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 292 Let not this accusation of Osorius be filed vppe amongst the other his false reproches and lyes 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV ii 32 Dan Chaucer On fames eternall beadroll worthie to be fyled 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* iv iii, I am no churchman Such a one must file it on record 1647 FAN SHAWE *Pastor Fido* 187 That dost file One Lye vpon another well 1753 SHORT in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 24 F Epin files it up, as the sixth of the errors, which he says have been discovered in the Principia 1778 *Arminian Mag* I 201 Lest I should be filed upon that chain

b *spec* To place (a document) in a due manner among the records of a court or public office, esp *to file a bill* (*in Chancery*), *an information* Also, † *to file up* (*obs*)

1512–8 *Act 3 Hen VIII, c* 23 § 3 The same accomptes to be taken and filed vp in the Pipe *Ibid* § 5 The Kinges said lettres missives annexed and fyled to the same Accomptes 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* III Wks 213/1 He therwith brought in those letters and filed them among the recordes of the court 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1211/4 If they do not forthwith File and Enter all such their Proceedings 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 305 When an information is filed 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 80/1 An office copy of the executors' accounts filed the first of October, 1774 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed 2) II 81 The two daughters, who afterwards filed a bill in Chancery against the trustees 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 387 The king cancelled the judgments filed against him 1886 WILLIAMS in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XX 142/1 The difference between filing and registration is that the document is filed after without alteration, while only an epitome is usually registered

fig 1619 MIDDLETON *Inner Temple Masques* C b, Thy faire desires in Vertue s Court are filde 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 502 Let conscience file the sentence in her court

+ 2 To arrange in consecutive order *Obs*

c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 439 in *Babees Bk* (1908) Dromes paletes shyn fyle and make litere *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* VII i, In balade thus it shall be made and fyled 1607 FLETCHER *Woman hater* I ii, I would have my several courses and my dishes well filled 1676 *Grew Anat Flowers* 1 § 4 (1682) 164 Not being filed one just upon another, as alternately

+ 3 To arrange (men, soldiers) in a file, or files

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III i 44 The other halfe is to be brought vnto the traine of the pikes, and there filed in like manner 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 87 They stood a hundred deepe filing themselues one opposite to the other 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xviii 200 The King of Sweden never filed his men aboue six deep in one company 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 1 One man is ranked with another, another filed before him, according to the quality of his desert

4 *intr* To march or move in file Also with *away*, etc *To file off*, 'to wheel off by files from moving in a spacious front, and march in length' (Stocqueler *Mil Encycl*)

1626 BINGHAM *Ælian's Tactics* XIX 109 *notes*, The first [kind of Rhombus] both filed and ranked, this neither filleth, nor rankeith 1703 *Loud Gaz* No 3914/5 Some of their Battalions filed up several steep and narrow Passages 1704 *Ibid* No 4054/1 At night they filed and stood to the North ward 1708 *Ibid* No 4475/3 The Enemy filed off towards the Thicketts 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX iii, This fair creature entering the field of battle, immediately filed to that wing where [etc] 1796–7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 89 The whole divisions then file from their reserve flanks. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I xxxi, Till, filing from the gate, he past That noble train. 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* XI 101 *note*, The French troops shall file out tomorrow

morning **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 70 A party of Americans filed into his studio **1876** F E HODLOSS *Charming Widow* I iv 48 The players file off in the wake of the host **1883** F E HALE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 145/2 They filed away for the south

† **b** To march in line, keep pace *with*, in quot *fig* Obs

1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 171 My endeauors Haue euer come too short of my Desires Yet filed (*mod.ed.* fild) with my Abilities **1819** FLETCHER *M Thomas* I ii, Too light To file with her affections

c U·S *To file upon* to march upon, occupy (vacant land).

1879 H KING in *Scribner's Mag* Nov 142/1 Intervals not yet filed upon' or 'opened up

5 *trans* To cause or order (soldiers) to file *off*

1832 *Examiner* 338/1 When the soldiers had returned they were filed off in four divisions to receive billets for the night

Hence **Filing** *ppl a*

1626 BINGHAM *Relian's Lectres* XIX 110 *notes*, The filing Rhombe began at the front point & reare point & proceeded to the flanks

† **File,** *v* 4 *slang Obs* [Cf FILE *sb* 6] To pick pockets Also, *To file a cly*

a **1700** B E *Dict Canting Crew* s v *Lift*, *Do you Bulk and File it*, if you'll rifle him, I will Pick his Pocket *Ibid* s v *Cly*, *I shid a Cly*, Pick a Pocket

Hence **File'r,** a pick-pocket **Filing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb FILE, in comb *filing lay*, pocket-picking

1674 COTTON *Compl Gamester* 1 (1680) 5 Filers, Budgers, Droppers &c may all pass under the general appellation of Rooks **1719** D'URFEY *Pills* III 100 A filer my Sister, a Filcher my Brother **1743** FIELDING *J Wilder* II, I am committed for the Filing Lay

File, obs var of VILE, FOIL *sb*

Filed (fāild), *ppl a* [f FILE *v*1 + -ED1] In senses of the vb chiefly *fig* of speech, etc Polished, smooth, neatly finished off or elaborated, fine (now *rare*) Also with defining word prefixed as *fair-filed*, *true-filed* adjs

c 1530 J HEYWOOD *Arth Lyt Interl* (1814) 477 Thy tong is fayre tyled **1548** UDALL *Erasmus' Apoph* Pref Verse, That fyled phrase **1570** B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* II 22 b, Their eloquence, and filed tongue **1599** A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 379/2 Take filed Iron **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 328 We goe not about with filed speech and rech rewards to circumuent thee **1623** B JONSON *Prof Verses* in *1st Fo Shaks*, In his well turned, and true filed lines **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D* XXX, Thou hast a better filed tongue than either Crèvecœur or I **1888** HASLUCK *Mech Workshop Handybk* 87 With regard to finishing filed work **1892** *Nation* 4 Aug 88/3 Mr Aldrich's filed lines seem his even power

File-fish. [f FILE *sb*1 + FISH *sb*] †**a** = *file-shell* (FILE *sb*1 5) *Obs* **b** A fish of the genus *Balistes*, having its skin granulated like a file

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII vi 61 The latter [kind] are called Pholades or File Fish **1839–47** TODD *Cycl Anat* III 977/2 The incisors of the File-fish

Filemot (fi·lmɒt), *a* and *sb* Forms **a** 7–8 **feuill(e)mort,** (7 **fueillemort**), **f(a)eulamo(r)t,** **fil(l)-amo(r)t,** **-imot,** (8 **foliomort**), 8–9 **fillemot,** 8– **filemot** *β* 7 **philia-, phylia-, phyllamort,** 7–8 **philamort,** 7–9 **philamot,** (8 **-mort**), **-omot,** 9 **phil(l)imot** [A corruption of FEUILLEMORTE]

A *adj* = FEUILLEMORTE *a*

1647 R SHAPYTON *Juvenal* 98 Her fieulamort old gownes he begs **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 247/1 The Wings of a Feuill mort colour **1698** J PLUMER in *Phil Trans* XXX 734 They are of a Flame or Feuillemort Colour **1702** *Lond Gaz* No 3835/4 A Feulamort Persian Silk **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 265 P 5 One of them was blue, another yellow, and another Philomot **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVII 239 The leaves fade first to purple, and then to feuillemort colour **1880** BROWNING *Scrabble* II 113 Let Vidal change His murrey-coloured robe for philamot, And crop his hair **1880** WALLACE *Ben Hur* 377 Each compartment crowded with labelled folios all filemot with age and use

b Comb *filemot-coloured* adj

1681 CHEETHAM *Angler's Vade m* XXXIV § 8 (1689) 188 Philomot coloured Mohairs **1847** JAMES *Marston Hall* XXVII, A fillemot coloured cloak lined with light blue

B. *sb* The name of a colour, viz that of a dead or faded leaf, (may have a plural)

1655 W ROKESBY in *Surtees Misc* (1858) 16, I would have it trimmed with a philamot or some pretty colour **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 Instead of the fresh and lively greens these [islands] were apparrel'd with Russets, or at best Phylamorts **1659** LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 160 I incasta 'stills new life in fields of fueillemort **1703** M MARTIN *Descr W Isl* (1716) 135 It's of a dark colour, and only dyes a Philamot **1721** RIBBER *Double Gallant* I, A motley crowd of Blacks, Tawny, Olives, Feulamots, and pale Blues *a* **1745** SWIFT *Direct Servants, Footman*, The colours you ought to wish for are blue, or filemot, turned up with red **1841** *Brand's Pop Antiq* II 173 The Egyptians [use] yellow, or filemot **1844** JAMES *Agincourt* I 37 His tight fitting hose were of a light philamot, or brownish yellow

Filer1 (fāi·lə). [f FILE *v*1 + -ER1] One who files or works with a file, *spec* † one who files down gold and silver coin.

1598 FLORIO, *Limaro*, a filer or maker of files **1660** HOWELL *Lexicon*, A Filer, *limeur* **1692** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 554 Severall clippers, coinners, and filers taken up in the Mint on Sunday last, and sent to Newgate **1880** *Birm Weekly Post* 24 June 5/5 Gunsmiths Filers wanted **1884** *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/5 Spur Filer and Finisher wanted

Filer2 (fāi·lə) [f FILE *v*3 + -ER1] **a.** One who places something upon a file **b** An apparatus for filing or holding papers

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) XI 377 Notice is given to the filer of the *caveat* **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Filer*, an office device for holding bills and loose papers

Filer 3 see FILE *v*4

Filet(e, obs form of FILLET

Filial (fi·liăl), *a* Also 6 **feliall, fyliall,** 6–7 **filiall** [ad late L *filiāl-is*, f *fili-us* son Cf F. *filial*]

1 Of or pertaining to a son or daughter

a. Of sentiments, duty, etc Due from a child to a parent *Filial fear* SEE FEAR *sb* 3 d

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IX 216 Ys no final [*o r* filial] loue with his folke **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 700/1 Christen people receiue the spirit of filiall loue **1667** MILTON *P L* XII 306 Disciplin'd from servil fear To filial **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I VII 494 James had hitherto treated his mother with filial respect **1834** H MARTINEAU *Demerara* XII, Now her filial cares were ended **1859** H REED *Lect Eng Poets* II XI 67 The filial piety of her children for poor auld Scotland

† **b** That is the due of a son or daughter *Obs*

1558 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 275 I giue to my said Sonne Roff'n the full contentacion & payment of his filiall portion of all my goodes **1635** QUARLES *Emblems* II xv (1718) 122 At length corrected by the filial rod Of his offended, but his gracious God **1795** WYTHE *Decis Virginia* 6 The sum of the plaintiff Mary's filial portion

c Of a relation, designation, etc Characteristic of a son or daughter

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 150 The primitive Christians did include this filial title of our Saviour together with his names into the simplest form of their word

transf **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist* III 52 The foundation of new villages standing in a filial relation to the original settlement

2 'Bearing the character or relation of a son or daughter' (J) Now only *transf* and *fig* of a thing That is the offspring of something else

1667 MILTON *P L* VI 722 Thus the filial Godhead answering spake *a* **1711** KEN *Psyche Wks* 1721 IV 185 Paternal God gave to his filial God to die **1718** PRIOR *Celia to Damon* 102 Where the old Myrtle her good Influence sheds, Springs of like Leaf erect their Filial Heads **1762** tr *Buching's Syst Geog* IV 213 A collegiate church, to which belong four other filial churches **1889** *Times* 13 Aug 5/1 The size of the parent seed was reproduced in the filial seed

† **b** Entertaining the sentiments of a son or daughter *Obs rare*

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V II 20 You owe her affectionate and filial friend

† **c** *absol* (quasi *sb*) An off-shoot *Obs*

1538 LELAND *Itin* (1711) VII 48 The Body of the Cathedral Church [in Carlisle] is of an older Building than the Quyre And yet ys ax. & hath derivyed from it. Oswalds Ile by Pontfrey **1762** tr *Buching's Syst Geog* IV 214 This church is a filial of the parish of St Veit

Filiality (filiæ·liti) [f prec + -ITY Cf Fr *filialité*] **a** The relation of a son or daughter to a parent **b** The quality of being filial

1615 J ADAMS *Two Sermons* 70 There are that challenge a filiality—as the Jewes—'we have one Father even God' **1633** — *Exp 2 Peter* 1 4 75 Infinite good things we partake, if we be sonnes, but all lies in the assurance of this filialitie **1775** in ASH **1829** JAS MILL *Hum Mind* (1869) II XIV 53 Paternity connotes filiality **18** R THOMAS in *Chr World Pulpit* No 432 87 Irreligion is as unnatural as want of filiality in a child

Filially (fi·liăli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a filial manner, with filial feeling or affection

1613 BP HALL *Holy Panegyrick* 25 There is no seruant of God, but loues Christ filially **1702** C MATHER *Magn Chr* III XXX (1852) 520 His prayers were observable for the filially familiar strains of them **1843** GLADSTONE *Glean* V 137 Dutiful affection filially accorded to their own [Church]

Filialness (fi·liălnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being filial, filial affection or conduct

1797 in BAILEY *Vol* II **1775** in ASH **1874** BP MAGEE in *Remnant* CCXIX 27 There is something very one sided in this cry for fatherliness from the Bishops when they meet with no filialness

Filiate (fi·liĕt), *v* [f med L *filiāt-* ppl stem of *filiāre* to have a child, f *fili-us* son, see -ATE3] *trans* = AFFILIATE *v* *To filiate itself* (*fig*) to declare its author

1791 HAMILTON *Mem J Wesley* II 197 The language, in several passages, filiates itself **1844** *Examiner* 11/2 A young girl brought before a Magistrate, in order to filiate her expected offspring *a* **1843** SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCXXXI (1848) 624/2 Many parts bearing so strong a likeness that no one can hesitate at filiating them upon the *spasmus* Luther

Hence **Filiated** *ppl a*

1810 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 139 On these the filiated societies model their opinions **1839** BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 217 The great paternal fire wherein All filiated nature ceaseth work

Filiation (filiē·ʃən). Also 6 **filiacion.** [a F *filiation*, ad med L *filiātiōn-em*, n. of action f *filiāre*, recorded in sense 'to give birth to', f *L. filii-us* son]

1 *Theol* The process of becoming, or the condition of being, a son

Many DICTA have a sense 'adoption as a son', illustrated by the first of our quots from Donne The sense is etymologically justifiable, and may probably exist, but quot 1628 seems to show that it was not intended by Donne.

a **1549** SKELTON *Prayers*, *To the Father* 18 The only Sonne of God by filiacion **1628** DONNE *Serm* VI (1640) 56 God hath forgot all these paternities, all these filiations all these inviscerations of Israel into his owne bosome *Ibid* 57 God shall forget his former Paternities and our former filiations **1720** WATERLAND *Light Serm* 155 Those Expressions of Image, or Form of God, relate to Christ's Son ship or Filiation **1893** FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* 491 Continuous incarnation is progressive filiation

2 The designating (of a person) as a son; ascription of sonship

1699 PEARSON *Creed* (1741) 105 After our Saviour's nomination immediately followeth his filiation

3 The fact of being the child of a specified parent Also, a person's parentage, 'whose son one is'

1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XIX § 4 Yee be borne within this Land and all the three Estates of the Land haue knowledge of your birth and filiation aforesaid **1799** MALONE in *Boswell's Johnson* an 1744, Mr Croft's reasoning, with respect to the filiation of Richard Savage **1855** H SPENCER *Prin Psychol* (1872) II VIII V 569 Where the monogamous relation makes filiation clear

4 The fact of being descended or derived or of originating *from*; descent, transmission *from*

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 383 The resemblance . . by no means evinces the filiation of the latter from the former **1850** MERIVALE *Rom Imp* (1865) I Pref 13 The institutions of modern Europe are derived by more direct filiation from those of Rome **1874** MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* VII 190 The filiation of Aristophanes' comedies from these choruses

5 The relation of one thing to another from which it may be said to be descended or derived, position in a genealogical classification

1794 KIRWAN *Min* I p XX, The intricate filiation and connection of these productions **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* XIV (1873) 471 And would give the filiation and origin of each tongue **1864** H SPENCER *Illust Univ Progr* 131 His fate asserts to be the true filiation of the sciences

6 Formation of branches or offshoots, chiefly *concr*, a branch or offshoot of a society or language

1777 W DALRYMPLE *Journ Sp & Port* 110 The order of Alcantara was instituted a filiation of Calatrava **1814** BERINGTON *Lit Hist Middle Ages* V (1846) 241 The northern dialects were filiations from one Common Stock **1832** *Westminster Rev* XXXI 161 The democratical party, with their numerous filiations in the town **1890** J F FOWLER *Cistercian Statutes* 5 That great system of filiation and visitation which went so far to make up what has been called the 'Cistercian idea'

7 = AFFILIATION 3 *lit* and *fig*

1561 in *Child Marriages* (E E T S) 186 Margaret Wilkinson came to the Vicar of Budworth with a filiation **1839** TH BROTHERTON *Statesm Geo III* (ed 2) 60 A mandamus to the Justices to make an order of filiation upon a foreign ambassador's secretary

fig **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1761 The filiation of a literary performance is difficult of proof **1887** SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* XII (1890) 448 The direct filiation of euphuism on Spanish originals is no doubt erroneous

Filibeg (fi·libeg) *Sc* Also 8 **philebeg,** 8–9 **philabeg, -ibeg, filibeg, feilbeg,** 9 **philiberg, phillibeg** [ad Gael *feileadh beag*, the kilt of modern shape, f *feileadh* a fold, plait + *beag* little, as distinguished from *feileadh mor* the large kilt of primitive form] A kilt

1746 *Act* 19 *Geo II*, *c* 39 § 17 The philebeg, or little kilt **1772** PENNANT *Tour Scotl* I (1790) 211 The feil beg, or little plaid, also called belt . . is a modern substitute for the lower part of the plaid **1773** *Edinburgh Lett to Mrs Thrale* 24 Sept, Old Malcolm in his filibeg **1794** BURNS *Jolly Beggars*, *John Highlandman*, His philabeg and tartan plaid **1828** JANDON *Imag Conv* III 203 Persian robes and Scotch philibegs

Filibuster (fi·libəstə), *sb* Forms **6 flibutor,** 8–9 **flibustier,** 9 **filibustier, fillibuster, flibuster** [The ultimate source is certainly the Du *vrybuiter*, in Kilian *vry-buiter* (see FREEBOOTER) It is not clear whether the 16th c Eng form *flibutor*, of which we have only one example, was taken from Du directly or through some foreign lang Late in the 18th c the F form *flibustier* was adopted into Eng, and continued to be used, with occasional variations of spelling, until after the middle of the present century About 1850–54, the form *filibuster*, ad Sp *filibustero*, began to be employed as the designation of certain adventurers who at that time were active in the W Indies and Central America, and this has now superseded the earlier *flibustier* even with reference to the history of the 17th c

The mutual relation of the forms is involved in obscurity It is possible that the corruption of *fri-* into *fli-* may be due to the influence of the word FLYBOAT (Du *vlieboot*, whence F *flibot*, Sp *flibote*), but against this it may be urged that in our first quot the word seems to be applied to marauders on land In Fr the form *fribustier* (which may be a corruption of Eng *freebooter*) occurs in Du Tertre *Hist. des Ant-Isles* (1667) III. 151, but *flibustier* is app first recorded in A O Oexmelin (Esquemeling) *Hist des Avanturiers* (1686); this writer says that it comes from the Eng. *flibuster* 'corsair'; in the earlier ed of the work in Dutch (1678) the word does not occur. It is possible on the one hand that the corrupt form of the Du word may be of Eng origin, and may have been taken into F from its use in the Eng colonies in the W Indies, or, on the other hand, that the F. form arose in the European wars of the 16th c., and is the immediate source of Garrard's *flibutor* In any case the insertion of

the *s* probably originated in Fr. as a mere sign of vowel length, though from the *Dictionnaire de Trévoux* we learn that the *s* was already pronounced in 1704. In the *Dict. etymologique* of Ménage (who died in 1692), s.v. *flibot*, the form *flibustier* occurs, with the explanation (doubtless erroneous) 'celui qui gouverne un *flibot*.' The Sp. *filibustero* is presumably ad. F. *flibustier*.]

†1. *gen.* = FREEBOOTER. *Obs. rare*—[1]

a 1587 GARRARD *Arte Warre* (1591) 236 Such as bring wares to the campe, the High Marshall of the Field] must take order that they be courteously vsed procuring them a conuoy to the intent they may remaine satisfied, without suspect of being robbed of theeues and flibutors. *Ibid.* 154 Clearing the hye wayes from fleebooters.

2. *spec.* a. One of a class of piratical adventurers who pillaged the Spanish colonies in the West Indies during the 17th c.

1792 BURKE *Heads for Consid.* Wks. VII. 93 The Flibustiers about a century back brought calamities upon the Spanish colonies. 1822–36 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1862) 6 This man is a buccaneer, a pirate, a flibustier.

b. A member of any of those bands of adventurers who between 1850 and 1860 organized expeditions from the United States, in violation of international law, for the purpose of revolutionizing certain states in Central America and the Spanish West Indies.

1854 LOWELL *Cambr. 30 Ago.* Prose Wks. 1890 I. 85 He who was ordained to day might accept a colonelcy of filibusters to-morrow. 1855 THOREAU *Let. in Atlantic Mo.* (1803) LXXII. 744/1 The gold diggers and the Mormons, the slaves and the slaveholders and the flibustiers. 1856 WHITTIER *Panorama, Haschish* ix. A raving Cuban filibuster!

attrib. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Anals Alt.* I. ii. 6 To avoid a collision with the filibuster power [i.e. the U.S.A.].

c. In wider sense. One who resembles a 'filibuster' (sense a or b) in his actions, now *esp.* one who engages in unauthorized and irregular warfare against foreign states.

1860 W. G. CLARK *Cam. Lour.* ii. The contrast which these filibusters [Garibaldians] presented to the royal troops was exceedingly striking. 1863 DRAPER *Intell. Devel. Europe.* iv. (1865) 95 The Greek colonists were filibusters, they seized by force the women wherever they settled.

d. *nonce use.* A vessel employed in filibustering, a pirate craft.

1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) II. xviii. 455 The coast of Dunkirk swarmed with their craft, from the flyboote or filibuster of the rivers to the larger armed vessels.

3. *U.S.* One who practises obstruction in a legislative assembly. See FILIBUSTER *v.* 2.

1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 14 Jan. 2/2 A humiliating 'treaty with a single determined filibuster.'

Filibuster (fi·libəːstəɹ), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To act as a filibuster.

1853 LONCH. in *Life* (1891) II. 247 Youths rather inclined to filibustering in Cuba. 1862 S. LUCAS *Secularia* 135 He prayed with fervour as he went filibustering.

b. quasi-*trans.* Also *trans.* To subject to the methods of a filibuster.

1862 B. TAYLOR *Hannah Thr.* Ser. II. ii. 67 When the inmates [of a prison] have enjoyed a satisfactory period of rest and seclusion, they join in companies and filibuster their way out. 1887 *Q. Q.* [Quiller-Couch] *Episodes* 122, I was endeavouring to filibuster a constituency.

2. *U.S.* To obstruct progress in a legislative assembly, to practise obstruction.

1852 SIR M. H. BEACH in *Standard* 24 Mar. 3/2 The objectionable practice of 'filibustering' and 'stone walling'. 1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 20 Feb. 1/3 Ex Confederates Filibuster to Prevent a Vote on the Bill.

Hence **Filibustering** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.* and *ppl. a.*, also **Filibuster-er**, one who filibusters.

1856 *Tait's Mag.* XXIII. 433 They are willing to find a safety valve for a portion of their filibusterers and loafers. 1856 *Gentl. Mag.* New Ser. I. 111/1 The President has recognised Walker, the filibustering leader. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Anals Alt.* I. xxiv. 89 America has long been engaged in two courses of avowed and notable injustice, 'filibustering' and slave-dealing. *Ibid.*, Nobody would look for economy to a filibustering nation. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II. 14 Palmy days of filibustering prosperity. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Jan. 1/2 A filibustering expedition to Cuba is being prepared. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* I. I. x. 137 Systematic obstruction, or, as it is called in America, 'filibustering'. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Dec., He found that the men were high minded, law abiding citizens instead of filibusterers.

Filibusterism (fi·libəːstərɪz'm), [f. FILIBUSTER *sb.* + ISM.] The practice of filibustering, inclination to, or tendency to support, filibustering.

1862 J. SPENCE *Amer.* 74 Filibusterism is another branch of the same tree [as Repudiation]. 1880 *American* XII. 361 Filibusterism had excited the troubles.

Filibusterous (fi·libəːstərəs) [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Resembling the conduct of a filibuster.

1883 *St. James's Gaz.* 19 Apr. 3 It would be hard to say why that was a design less filibusterous than the occupation of New Guinea. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 19 July 64/2 In a manner gallant but slightly filibusterous—the word deserves coining—he broke down the resistance of the Mexicans.

Filical (fi·likăl), *a.* [f. L. *filic-*, *filix* fern + -AL.] Of or pertaining to ferns.

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1848) II. 93 The Filical alliance, consisting of vascular Acrogens.

Filicaline (filikō·laɪn), *a.* [f. L. *filix*, *filum* thread + *caul-em* stalk + -INE.] Having a thread-like stem.

1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Filicide[1] (fi·lisəid) [f. L. *fīlius*, *fīlia* son, daughter + -CIDE: see -CIDE 1.] One who kills a son or daughter, a slayer of his own child.

1823 *Douglas* III. xx. 267 Fearful of being discovered by the intended filicide. 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks. (Sharon) 365, I told how I [the aloe] discharging its pistil . . shot The botanical filicide dead on the spot.

Filicide[2] (fi·lisəid) [f. as prec. : see -CIDE 2.] The action of killing a son or daughter.

1665 J. WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 217 Homicide, Filicide, Fratricide. 1839 F. BARHAM *Adamus Exul* 47 I let not the race Of mortal men Utterly perish, thro' our filicide. 1879 A. E. SPROUL in *Boston Herald* 3 May, Additional details of the Pocasset filicide are given below.

Hence **Filici·dal** *a.* concerned with the slaughter of sons and daughters.

1858 J. B. OWEN in *Ld. Ingestre's Meliora* I. 133 His ruin realized the filicidal fable of Saturn.

Filiciform (fili·sifɔm), *a.* [f. I. *filix*, *filix* fern + -(I)FORM.] Having the form of a fern, fern-shaped.

1846 in SMART *Suppl.*, and in mod. Dicts.

Filicoid (fi·likoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec. + -OID.]

A. *adj.* Resembling a fern.

1847 in CRAIC. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiv. 268 The same gigantic coniferous and filicoid plants are found.

B. *sb.* A plant having the appearance of a fern.

1847 in CRAIC.

Filicology (filikɒ·lŏdʒi) [f. I. *filix*, *filix* fern + Gr. -λογία discoursing: see -(O)LOGY.] The science or study of ferns.

1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Filiety (filəɪ·ĕti) *rare* [ad. late L. *filietāt-em* sonship: *Filius* son] = FILIATION 2.

1851 MILL *Logic* (ed. 3) I. i. 8 § 4 5 The concretes father and son, but we might have, the abstracts, paternity, and filiety, or filiation.

Filife see FIVE LEAF.

Filiferous (fəili·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *fil-um* thread + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing or provided with thread-like parts.

1841 *tr.* R. JONES *Inum. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 61 The presence of a prehensile apparatus of filiferous capsules. 1845 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 513 Cells filiferous within.

Filiform (fəi·lifɔm), *a.* [f. as prec. + -(I)FORM, cf. F. *filiforme*.] Having the form of a thread, thread-like.

1757 PULTENEY in *Phil. Trans.* I. 66 The style is filiform. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* II. 230 The amorphous lava sprinkled with filiform crystals of felspar. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 152 This [inlet] was crossed by the delicatest of filiform suspension bridges.

Hence **Fi·liformed** *ppl. a.* in same sense.

1851 DARWIN *Cirripedia* I. 9, I distinctly saw a long filiformed organ, lanceolate, and scarcely fine hairs in lines.

Filigrane (fi·ligrēn), *sb.* Forms: *α* 7–9 **filigrain(e, filagreen**, (7 **filagram, fil'gran, filegreen, filograin**, 8 **filagrain, -green**), 8 **fili-green, filligrane, -grean, -green**, 8– **filigrane** *β* 7 **philigrain**, 7–8 **philagrain, -green, -grin** [a. Fr. *filigrane* (in 17th c. often *-grannie*), ad. It. *filigrana*, f. L. *filum* thread and *grānum* grain.]

1. = FILIGREE *sb.* 1.

1668 LADY CHAWORTH in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 10 A cabinet of crystall and philigrin. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 183 As if it had been wrought in Filagram. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1721/1 Coco nut Cups set in Filagreen. 1703 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 226 Their Embroidered work in Filigreen very curiously. 1704 W. COMBE *Boodell's Travels* 11 The Cashmere has run into the contrary extreme of frippery and filigrane. 1850 LONGF. *Blind Girl of Castel Cuillé* iii. 68 The crown of filigrane suspended from the low arched portal.

b. *transf.* and *esp.* of architectural ornament.

1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Carnation*, The Sugar thickens and a kind of Filigrane or Net-work, will be form'd. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 194 For airy towers of almost filigrane we have none to be compared with those of Rheims. 1775 — *Let. to Sir H. Mann* 22 Apr., Adam, our most admired, is all gingerbread, filigrane, and lanthorn.

2. *attrib.* = FILIGREE 2. Also **filigrane-work** = FILIGREE-WORK.

1680 ASHMOLE *Diary* 358 A gold chain composed of philagreen links in great knobs. 1687 E. BROWNE *Trav.* (ed. 2) 147 A curious Filegrane Handkerchief, and two fair Filegrane Plates. *a* 1689 A. BEHN *Novels* (1722) II. 194 This cave shall be like those delicate ones of Filigrin Work, which do not hinder the sight. 1690 *Songs Costumes* (Percy Soc.) 194 In filgran casset. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* x. 122 A golden Sun of Filagram Work. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 A small Cabinet in which were several Filagram Curiosities. 1715 tr. *Mad. D'Aunoy Wks.* 416 All in large Flaskets of Filagreen Gold. 1742 MRS. DELANY *Autobiog.* (1861) II. 169 A fine present in a large filigrane silver box. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* viii. 96 The great number of its filigreen ornaments. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1834) 67 Drawing from a filagreen urn, a parchment. 1849 ANSTED *Ancient World* viii. 144 Their edges appear like golden filigrane-work.

†Fi·ligrane, *v. Obs.* = FILIGREE *v.* Hence **†Fi·ligraned** *ppl. a.*

1690 EVELYN *Fop's Dict., Filigrain'd*, Dressing boxes or whatever else is made of silver wire work.

Filigree, filagree (fi·ligri, ăgri), *sb.* Forms. *α* 7–9 **filagree**, 8–9 **filigree**, 7– **filagree**, 9 **filigree** *β* 8 **phillagree, phil(l)igree, -grew** [Abbreviated from *filigreen* : see FILIGRANE.]

1. 'Jewel work of a delicate kind made with threads and beads, usually of gold and silver' (*Encycl. Brit.*).

1693 EVELYN *Diary* 13 July, A cabinet of silver fillagree. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6014/3 Fine chac. d Phingree and Hous hold-Plate. 1769 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 118 Ear rings of silver fillagree finely worked. 1821 BYRON *Juan* in. lxiii, Gold cups of filigree. 1821 SCOTT *Acadine* vi. A beautiful Venetian mirror, in a frame of silver filigree.

transf. 1873 BROWNING *Red-cot Nt.-cap* 69 Palace panes Purified ashwart their windowed filagree By twinklings sobered from the sun outside.

b. The art of making this work.

1800 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1801) IV. 306 Having her daughters taught French and filagree.

2. *attrib.* (= made of, or worked in, filigree), also **filigree glass** (see quot.), FILIGREE WORK.

1747 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Conway* 8 June, It is set in enamelled meadows, with philagree hedges. 1770 PORTER *Lex. Nouveaux* 299 Goldsmiths, who make filigree buttons. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi., Enclosed within a filigree screen of gold, lay the image of the saint. 1803 *Gent. Mag.* in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1804) VII. 44 Fillagree tea caddies. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* II. iii. A collar or necklace of uncut jewels set in filagree gold. 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 264 Filigree glass consisted of spirally twisted white and coloured enamel glasses, cased in transparent glass. 1886 SHELTON tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 4 Gold filigree baskets containing flowers.

Filigree (fi·ligri), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To ornament with filigree work, to work in filigree. Hence **Fi·ligreed** *ppl. a.*

1832 TENNYSON *Adel. Lounger Son* lvi. A little filagreed basket of fruit. 1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 583 Vestiges of pre Adamite existence found filagreed into fossils, or intaglioed on stones. 1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc. Abr.* xiv. 95 A domed and filigreed white temple burst upon us.

Fi·ligree-work. [f. FILIGREE *sb.* + WORK.]

1. Work in filigree.

1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 435 A thick board cut through like filigree work. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. i. An uncut jewel, set in Byzantine filagree work.

fig. 1818 HAZLITT *Eng. Poetry* iv. 96 The Rape of the Lock . . the most exquisite specimen of filigree work ever invented.

2. *transf.* Stone-work resembling filigree.

1790 PENNANT *London* (1813) 94 Quatre foils of philligree work. 1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* i. 50 Columns of an elder Alhambra, roughened with exquisite filagree work.

Fi·liism *nonce wd.* [f. *L. fīlius* + ISM, after NEPOTISM.] Undue partiality for one's own son.

1823 in *Examiner* 681/2 The *filium* and *secretarium* of the Earl of Eldon here are as great evils as nepotism ever was in Rome.

Filing (fəi·liŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. FILE *v.*[1] + -ING.[1]]

1. The action of FILE *v.*[1] *lit.* and *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xiv. (1495) 568 The powdre that fallyth fro the yren wyth fylynge. 1587 RECORDE *Whetst.* B iij b, The fyle, sharpeneth, and quickeneth of the witte. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exer.* 53 An Instrument of great use for flat Filing. 1694–5 PRYS *Let.* to Jan. in *Academy* (1890) 9 Aug. 111/1 Our Friend's Learning wants a little fileing.

attrib. 1774 FOOTE *Coenevers* I. Wks. 1799 II. 147 The clinking and filing affair compels him to keep a little private.

2. *concr.* usually *pl.* One of the particles rubbed off by the action of the file.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. iv. (Tollem. MS.), The vlynge of golde take in mete. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict. s. v. maduras*, The filings. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxii. 165 In medicall uses, wee take downe the filings of Iron or steele. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim.* 71 The filings of the foremost hoofes given with water help the frettings in Horses. 1772 PRIESTLEY in *Franklin's Wks.* (1887) IV. 489 A mixture of iron filings and brimstone. 1818 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 250 Filings of copper are usually employed. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. iii. vii. 154 The minutest filings from the chains of St. Peter.

3. *Comb.*, as **filing-block**, a block of wood grooved to hold small rods or bars while being filed; **filing-machine** (see quot.), **filing-pin**, a piece of hard wood used in silver manufacture to file against.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 843/1 ***Filing-block**. ***Filing machine**, 1 A machine used in the mint to reduce the weight of coin planchets, when above the standard. 2 A machine in which a file is mounted as a jig saw, or to reciprocate in a manner similar to that of a file in the hands of a workman.

Filing, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. FILE *v.*[2]] The action of the vb. FILE, † *concr.* excitement.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 2345 Now er þai made foule and ugly. I hurgh fylyng of þair syn anly. *c* 1460 *Urbanitatis* 52 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 14 Kepe þy hondys fayre & welle. Fro fylynge of the towelle. 16 *Childe Waters* in Evans *O. P.* (1784) II. xxxv. 213 And take her up in thine armes twaine, For filing of her feete. *a* 1822 R. HAWKINS in *Harleian Voy.* (1878) 106 Nor in any of their nestes, was to be found. . the filing of any fowle.

Filing (fəi·liŋ), *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. FILE *v.*[3] + -ING.[1]] The action of FILE *v.*[3], an instance of this. a. The action of putting a document on a file. b. *Mil.* The action of forming a file or files.

a. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. xi, Fees for enrollings, exemplifications filings of words. 1888 *Law Times* LXXXV. 132/2 The filing by a debtor of his own petition. b. 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 8 Filings, formings, and all general the movements of manœuvre. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 9 Filing is an operation of the squadron.

†Fi·liole[1], *Obs.* Forms. *α* 4 **fyolle**, 5 **fe-lyolle** *β* 6 **fyall, -ell phiol**[1] [a. OF. *fillocle, -elle, fillole*, also *fiole, -ile, fyole*, app. a column, turret.] ? A column, turret, or pinnacle.

a 1400 *Alit. Poems* I. B 1462 Pe copeiounes of be canacles Wer fetys ely formed out in fylyoles longe. ?*c* 1475 *Sqr.*

lowe Degree 835 Your curtaines of camaca, all in folde, Your felyoles all of Golde 1502 Douglas *Pal Hon* III xvii, Pinnakillis, Fyellis, Jumpekkis Gilt birneist tortis 1513 — *Eneis* XII *Prol.* 71 Ewery fyall, fane, and stage

†**Fi·liole** *v. Obs*—1 In 6 filliole [a OF (and mod dial Fr) *filliole* (Fr *fillesule*) —L *filiola*, dim of *filia* daughter] A god-daughter 15 *Wyse Clyde & Emp Adrian* (W. de W., repr 1860) 14 It were synne to take his cosyne vnto wyfe or his fillole, or ony of his lygnage

Filionymic (filiǫnmik) *rare* [f L *filius* son, after PATRONYMIC] A name derived from that of a son

1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* ix 316 The Rejangs among whom the filionymic is not so common

‖ **Filioque** (filiǫ·kwi) [L] The word (= 'and from the Son') inserted in the Western version of the Nicene creed to assert the doctrine of the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son as well as from the Father, which is not admitted by the Eastern Church Also *attrib*, as *filioque clause, question*

1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 90 With reference to the 'Filioque' clause, 'One branch of the Church Catholic affirms on this point, whilst the other declines to affirm' *Ibid* 239 The 'Filioque' question

Filip, obs form of FILLIP

‖ **Filipendula** (filipe·ndiula) *Obs* exc as botanical Latin Also 6 **philypendula** [mod L fem of *filipendulus* hanging by a thread, f *filum* thread + *pendulus* hanging, f *pendere* to hang Cf Fr *filipendule*] The drop-wort (*Spiræa Filipendula*)

1540 T Lyte's *Lytel Practyce* A iij/2 Rotes of Philypendula 1548 Turner *Names of Herbs*, Oenanthe is called boeth of the Herbaries and of al our countrey men Filipendula 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 364 What shepherd is ignorant that his Hook feedeth upon Filipendula, Daisies, Dock? 1796 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

Filipendulous (filipe·ndiŭləs), *a* [f mod L *filipendul-us* (see prec) + -OUS] Hanging or having the appearance of hanging by a thread

1864 in Webster 1889 in Wagstaffe *Mayne's Med Diet*

Filizar, -er, obs ff of Filacer, -zer

Fill (fil), *sb*1 For forms see the vb Also 4 **folle,** *south* volle [OE. *fyllo, fylle* fem = OHG *fulli* fem (MHG *ville*, Ger *fülle* fem), ON *fylli* (*fylli*) fem (Da *fylde* masc and fem, Sw *fylle* neut), Goth (*afar*)*fulleı* —O Teut **fullin-*, n of state f **fullo-* Full *a* But in Eng the word has, from similarity of sound, always been associated with the vb Fill Senses 2–4 strictly belong to a distinct word, f the vb]

1 A full supply of drink or food, enough to satisfy want or desire Since OE only in *to drink, eat, have, take*, etc *one's fill* Const *of*, also in apposition to *draught*

Beowulf 562 (Gr) Swa he ðære fylle ǽeȝan hæfdon *c* 893 K Alfred *Oros* II iv § 8 Drinc nu ðine fylle *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Io eten hire fulle *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 485 Fret hire fille *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3536 (Cott) Lang es sithen I ete my fill 14 *Sir Beues* (MS M) 2473 Of that water he dranke his fyl 1568 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 234 He coulde not haue his fyll of teares and sobs corones 1569–82 Sternhold & H *Ps* civ 259 Beastes of the mountaynes therein[f drinke their fils 1611 Bible *Deut* xxiii 24 Thou mayest eate grapes thy fill 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 114 Away my goats, away for you have browz'd your fill 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xvi Feasting at eve had drunk his fill 1817 Shelley *Revolt of Islam* VII xix, She sucked her fill even at this breast

transf and *fig* *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 Hie hadden be fulle of wurldes riche[se *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 23547 (Trin) Vche mon shal haue be folle of al bat he after wirne wolle 1551 Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 615 Of blysse or of payne they shall haue theyr fyll 1611 Bible *Prov* vii 18 Let vs take our fill of loue vntill the morning 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 6 Having had their fill of mourning 1775 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* (1788) I 155 Now I have had to-day has its fill of sunshine 1821 Shelley *Adonais* vii, He takes his fill Of deep and liquid rest 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd (1889) 1 He was having his fill of hunting

b Hence used with intransitive vbs as an adverbial phrase 'to (his) heart's content'

c 1300 *Havelok* 954 Pe children with him leykeden here fille *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10475 (Trin) Pere ale mysse sorwe hir fille *c* 1400 *Melayne* 913 I hey had foughten thaire fill 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xix 113 I hat ye may looke your fyl upon hym 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I III xiii, They dance'd their fills 1770 Gray in *Corr N Nichols* (1843) 107 Lady coutt fill to and spare not 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xv, Let my boy bishop fret his fill 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* xi (1867) 119 She burst into a passion of tears, and cried her fill

2 A quantity sufficient to fill a receptacle or empty space, a filling, charge *lit* and *fig*

1555 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 62 Paid for a fylle of tymber x d 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxxiv (1869) VI 473 It imparted to her a second fill of strength 1881 Stevenson *Virgin Puerisq* 102 If there is a fill of tobacco among the crew pass it round 1884 Bissker *Mod High Explosives* 268 The earth and clay for the fill were obtained from Fruit vale

b An embankment to fill up a gully or hollow

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 18 July, The fill will be 150 feet long 1887 M Roberts *Western Avernus* 71 They made a 'fill' or embankment eighty feet high

3 The action of filling (*esp* a cup or glass) *lit* and *fig rare*

a 1738 T Boston in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxi p 10 A fill proposed and offered to empty sinners *a* 1810 Lennarlle *Poems* (1846) 68 I'll treat you wi' a Highland gill, Though it should be my handmaist fill

4 †Of a river The point at which its stream is filled, the head-waters, in quot opposed to *fall* Hence *transf* in proverbial use, *Neither fill nor fall* neither head nor tail, not a trace (*dial*).

1688 Deavton *Polyolb* xix (1748) 333 A stream, that from the fill to fall, Wants nothing that a flood should be adorn'd withal 1887 *Kent Glossary*, 'My old dog went off last Monday, and I can't hear neither fill nor fall of him'

†**Fill** (fil), *sb*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 phil, 7 fil [var of Thill]

1 *pl* The thills or shafts of a cart *sing* The pair of shafts 'the space between the shafts' (J)

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 48 And you draw backward weele put you i'th fils 1632 Rowlls *If on an winter's* III, I will Give you the fore Horse place, and I will be in the Fills 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 164 This Mule being put in the Fill of a Cart ran away 1755 in Johnson

2 *Comb*, as **fill-horse** shaft-horse

1596 Shaks *Merch I* II ii 100 Thou hast got more haire on thy chin, then Dobbin my philhorse has on his taile 1648 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) II 270 Cross the fill horse 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* (Gloss) *s v Pullanus*, The horse which goes in the rods is commonly[y called the fillar, and the fill horse *a* 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia*

Fill (fil), *v* Pa t and pa pple **filled** (fild) Forms 1 fyllan, 2 fellen, 3–5 full·e(n, fille(n, (3 felen, 4 *south* velle), 4–6 fyll·e, 3– fill [ME. *fullen(u)* —OE *fyllan* = OFris *fullia, fulla*, OS *fullian* (Du *vullen*), OHG *fullen* (MHG *vullen*, Ger *füllen*), ON *fylla* (Sw *fylla*, Da *fylde*), Goth *fulljan* —O Teut **fulljan*, f **fullo* Full *a*]

I To make full

1 To supply with as much as can be held or contained, to put or pour something into (a receptacle) till no more can be received Also, *to fill full* Const †*mid*, †*of* (= OE *gentwn*), *with*

a In material sense.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxiii 10 Ontyn þinne muð and ic hine tealia fylle! *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke xv 16 Du ȝe wilnede he his wambe fellen of þam bean coddan þe þa swin eten *c* 1205 Lay 20307 Me feolden hiom [scepene] mid folke *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1225 A felles wel water fild *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 731 A welle pat fulleþ þe dicheȝ a boute þe wal 1393 Gower *Conf* II 204 That o knit Of fine golde anone he filde full *c* 1440 Caigrave *Life St Kath* v 1962 Of lampes hangynge filt with þat oyle 1509 Marnton *Sco Policie* II viii 3 That they their paunch may fill with frus blood 1643 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) II Jesus Christ was full of grace a vessel filled to the lip 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 283 Who fill'd the Pail with Blessings of the Cow 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 249 At the tale of pity my eyes are filled with tears 1886 D C Murray *Cynic Fortune* vi, The broken gentleman filling his pockets with fairy bank notes

b In immaterial sense

a 1000 *Andreas* 523 (Gr) He wuldres fylde beorhtne bold welan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 117 Þe hoh gost com uppen be apostles and fulde hem alle mid his mihte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 852 (Cott) God fild his werld al wit his grace 13 *Poems Vernon MS* 71 Ffullyng hem of þi fatnesse Of inwrd saunctite *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 27 Of grace my bouȝt þou fille 1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 158 Here bowynges wyth stench they fyll 1581 Norton & Sacke *Gorboduc* I (1736) 13 With a vaine fond fantasie Filled with disdaine 1667 Milton *P L* I 495 Fly's Sons, who fill'd With lust and violence the house of God 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 522 Inmets fill the Woods with tuneful Sound 1710 Addison *Lett* No 220 P 1 Having received many Letters filled with Complaints *c* 1744 Bp Warburton *Wks* (1811) XI 244 *note*, The public therefore cannot be an impatient for their conviction as this decipherer is for filling his subscription 1812 Southey *Life* (1850) III 338 Surely such a subscription might soon be filled 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 29 Three more years filled with injuries.

c Phrases † *To fill the hands of* (a Hebraism) to invest with an office *To fill one's hand* (at Poker) (see quot 1885) *To fill one's pipe* to attain to easy circumstances or wealth (*slang*)

1535 Coverdale *Judg* xvii 5 Micha fylled y handes of one of his sonnes 1821 P Egan *Tom & Jerry* vi 84 Such persons have lived just long enough, according to a vulgar phrase, to fill their pipe, and leave others to enjoy it 1885 H Jeffs in *Liverpool Bird* (ed 9) XIX 283/1 The dealer then asks each in rotation who have chipped whether they will fill their hands (i e whether they will exchange any cards for an equivalent number from the top of the pack) or play the hand dealt

d *To fill a ship's bottom* (see quot 1867) *To fill the sea* (see quot 1893)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Filling a ship's bottom*, implies covering the bottom of a ship with broad headed nails, so as to give her a sheathing of iron 1892 J Kerr *Gloss Curling Terms, Curling* 380 *Fill the tee*, place stones on the way to the tee

e *Sc* In hand-loom weaving, *absol* = to fill the 'pirns' or bobbins with yarn, thus making them ready to be placed in the shuttle

1889 J. M Barrie *Windows in Thrums* xii 108 Nanny went to the loom in his place, filling as well as weaving

†**2** To impregnate Cf Fill *a* *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 48 They desire the Cow at eight months old, but they are not able to fill her till they be two years old 1645 Milton *L'Allegro* 23

3 *intr* To become full, either in a material or immaterial sense Of the bosom = *fill out* (16 b)

1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 244 The one is filling still, never compleat 1688 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 211 A soul stretches and dilates itself proportionably as it fills 1723 *Guardian* No 171 In a few weeks, when the town fills 1751 R Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) I ix 93 Upon launching my boat I perceived she was very leaky, so I let her fill 1803 J Davis *Iron Age* 57 A bosom just beginning to fill 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xiv, Twice a day the Severn fills

b Of a list, etc To be filled up *Obs*

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4661/3 The Lottery for two Millions of Florins fills with great Success

4 *Naut* & *trans* Of the wind To cause (the sails) to swell, to distend

1610 Shaks *Temp* Epil 12 Gentle breath of yours my Sailes Must fill 1735 *Phil Trans* XLI 536 The Sailor concerns himself no farther with the Wind, than as it fills his Sails 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* III 268 South winds filling the sails

b *intr* Of a sail To become full of wind

1835 Marryat *Pirate* I, The jib filled as the frigate rounded to

c trans *To fill the sails* 'to brace the yards so that the wind strikes the after side of the sails, and advances the ship in her course' (Smyth)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 372 Fill the sails 1847 Sir J C Ross *Voy S Seas* II 168 By backing and filling the sails we endeavoured to avoid collision 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk* 3 (ed 2) 354 Fill the head sails

d *absol*, also *to fill away*

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1628/1 In the mean time, the Admiral who had been beaten off, filled and laid them Aboard the second time 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xiii, The commodore made the signal to fill 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv 133 Each vessel filled away, and kept on her course 1860 G Balmanno in *Mar. Marine Mag* VII 369 Thinking there must be room ahead I filled again

5 To stock or store abundantly

c 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 196 (Gr) Tudre fyllað eorðan ælgrene 1388 Wyclif *Gen* i 22 Wexe ȝe, and be ȝe multiplied, and fille ȝe the watris of the sees 1667 Milton *P L* VII 307 Be fruitful, multiply, and in the Seas And Lakes and running Streams the waters fill 1782 Cowper *Progr Err* 480 The wriggling fry soon fill the creeks around 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 201 This parliament was filled with Dermots and Geoffegans [etc] 1896 Emerson *Lect, Traits, Lib life* Wks (Bohn) II 42 The rivers are artificially filled with the eggs of salmon

6 To charge or make up with some foreign material hence, to adulterate

1887–1890 [see Filled *ppl a* 1 b]

II To occupy completely

7 To occupy the whole capacity or extent of, also, to spread over or throughout, pervade

a 1300 *Fire Rood* (1871) 28 Þe suotnesse þat þer of com welde al þat lond *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3065 His tolke feldis all þe flode a forelenge o brede 1608 tr Hall *Medit & Vows* I § 4 The heart of man is so infinite in desire, that the round globe of the world cannot fill the three corners of it 1646 P Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* 130 Water which fills the sea 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II iv § 2 The Ide (which) belongs to Body, whereby we conceive it to fill space 1768 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Boscawen* 26 May, The maps fill two Atlantic folios 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 397 The fame of her great writers filled Europe 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 17 Glaciers which once filled the valley 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 444 The discussion which fills the XIIth book of the Metaphysics 1892 *Daily News* 17 Oct 2/7 Wherever there is sufficient business between the two [towns] to 'fill' a wire

b In immaterial sense To be all that is contained in

1890 J Martineau *Seat Authority Relig* Pref 6 The mere resort to testimony for information beyond our province does not fill the meaning of 'authority'

c slang *To fill the bill* (*a*) *Theatrical* see quot 1891 (*b*) *U S* 'To do all that is desired, expected, or required, to suit the requirements of the case' (*Cent Dict*)

1888 *Chicago Tribune*, 'Affable Imbecile' would about fill the bill for you 1891 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict*, *Fill the bill*, to excel in conspicuousness as a star actor whose name is 'billed' to the exclusion of the rest of the company

8 To hold or occupy (a position), to discharge the duties of (an office, place, post, etc) In *to fill a chair, place, seat*, etc with mixture of sense 7 So † *To fill the time* to do what is wanted at the time

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 1 Þe pope fillih not in dede, ne in word, þe office of Petir in þerþ 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II 69, I fill a place, I know't *Ibid* III vii 33 In fine, delivers me to fill the time, Herself most chastly absent 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 294 Thus make they Kings to fill the Regal Seat. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 2 P 1 He fills the Chair at a Quarter Session 1769 Goldsm *Rom Hist* (1786) II 105 His assiduity in filling the duties of each [employment] 1821 Byron *Juan* IV xv, They were not made in the real world to fill A busy character in the dull scene 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 608 Perth filling the great place of Chancellor 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 216 Stamford, like Lincoln fills a prominent place in the wars of Edward 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 49 Who fills the Chair of Chemistry at Athens 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 170/2 The post which is now filled by Mr Ilbert.

9 a To occupy or furnish the means of occupying (what is vacant). † *To fill the room of*, to take the place of

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 67 a, The asshes may fill the rome of spodium 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 235 Amusements which fill a vacant hour

b To put a person or thing into (a vacant place).
1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, III 1 16 No Harry 'tis no Land of thine, Thy place is fill'd 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 588 The people at large claimed a voice in filling the episcopal chair

III To satisfy, to fulfil, complete

10 To produce a sense of fullness in, to satiate, satisfy, glut, in both material and immaterial sense Chiefly of a personal agent, occas of a thing Const *with*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6842 (Cott) Pe pour men hunger for to fill *Ibid* 17227 (Cott) Mi flesch lust to fill 1340 *Ayenb* 77 Hi onderstondeþ þet al þe worlde ne is nazt a goud snode uor mannes herte to uelle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 160/1 Fyll wythe mete, *sacio* 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 31 Coude not be contente ne fylled to beholde hyr fayre loue 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xvii, How fast she fylde me both with prayes and prayse 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 271 To see meate fill knaues, and Wine heat fooles 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 360 A Lion when he is satisfied and filled he layeth aside that sauage quality 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 23 July, I sat before Mrs Palmer and filled my eyes with her 1715 CHLYNE *Philos Princ Relig* II II 70 Nothing but the absolute and increated Infinite, can adequately fill and super abundantly satisfy it (the desire) 1821 KEATS *Isabella* lii, Her full shape would all this seeing fill

+b *intr* To become satisfied or satiated *Obs*
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2392 Sone after ward þey fillede of leyre 1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 548 Glutton like she feeds, yet never filleth

+11 To make satisfaction for, atone for (a fault)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 24700 (Gott) Swilk faults man men fill

12 †**a** To carry out in or to its fullness, execute, perform (a command, duty, promise etc), to fulfil (a prophecy, etc) Also *to fill forth Obs*
c 1000 *Azarias* 42 (Gr) Fyl nu þa frumsprǽce 1 1200 OMMIN 917 He ne mannum nan gom Ac fillenn all hiss wilenn) *a* 1225 *Juer R* 386 Luue fulleð þe lawe 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1463 Dat he solde fillen dat quede dat he abrak in paulum dede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14511 (Cott) He com for be prophecis to fill *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1405 To fylle be same forwarde þat þay by for maden 1580 WILLIS *Mount Sol* Wks I 224 Gedds will is fillid which is called *Destr Troy* 602 But this forward to fille, first ye me sweire *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3351 That All redy war to filling his command 1578 *Scot Poems* 1550 II 231 To fulfill his Fathers will, I fill till furth that he send

+b To make perfect, accomplish, complete, finish (a work, period of time, 'one's days') Also with *vnf* as *obj Obs*
c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þet seofeðe is cheatte, heo fulle3 alle þa oðre þing and endeð 1300 *Harelok* 354 Deth him tok þan he best wolde Liuen, but hyse dayes were fulde *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 34 Auht þere wrs he kyng, his dawes alle filled 1382 WYCLIF *1 Esdras* II xxxvi 8 Alle the wise men in herte maden to fille the werk of the tabernacle 1388 *Wyr* Ii 63 Whanne þou hast fillid to ende this book *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1109 To fillyn our fare & our fos harme 1611 BIBLE *Isa* lxv 20 An olde man, þt hath not filled his dayes

c *Comm* To execute (a trade order) Also (*US*), To make up (a prescription)
1866 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 369, I sat down and did what I could to answer it' fill', I think, is the proper word) your order 1891 *Pall Mall G* 25 Oct 7/1 In order to fill this one order by a single firm 1892 H LUCKES *Under the Queen* 25 The individual who fills their prescriptions

IV With the introduced contents as *obj*

+13 To put (wine, etc) into a vessel with the view of filling it, hence, To pour out Also, *To fill about, out* (see 16 c) *Obs* exc *arch* (Cf *Gest Julien*)
c 1450 *I pk Tolous* 214 Fylle the wyne, wyghtly he badde 1530 PALSGR 549/1, I fyll drinke *Je verse a boyre* 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II 1 (1668) 12 Having filled it [Milk] into a clean vessel 1637 I MORTON *New Eng Canaan* III xiv 134 Full sweetly mu[st] wine freely about 1705 W BOSMAN *Guinea* 230 Brandy in the Morning and Palm Wine in the Afternoon are very briskly filled about 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 143 P 4, I desire the young lady may fill ten one week longer [1840 FOWNHOPE *Life & Lab* (1874) 318 Let there be well paid publicans to fill gills of whiskey]
absol *c* 1510 *Robin Hood* 1, 'Fyll of the best wyne' sayd Robyn 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I 1, I fill'd into your cups 1611 BIBLE *Rev* xviii 6 In the cup which she hath filled fill to her double 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxi He hath no pleasure save to fill, to swill, and to call for more

14 To fill a receptacle with (any material), to put or take a load of (corn, water, etc) on board a ship *To fill powder* (see quot 1867)
1297 R GLOUC (1724) 13 He lette sende bys messageres in to al Grece And lette fulle corn, and oyl, & wyn, by the syde 1496 [See FILLER 1.] 1557 W FOWLSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 114 Here we filled water, and after set saile 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xv 404 Having fill'd our Water, cut our Wood, and got our Ship in a sailing posture 1725 DE FOE *New Voy* (1840) 15 Having the long boat and the shallop, with about six and thirty men with them, away they went to fill water 1797 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 224 Eighteen rounds of powder filled 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Filling powder*, taking gunpowder from the casks to fill cartridges

V Idiomatically combined with adverbs (For non-specialized combinations, see the simple senses and the advbs.)

15 Fill in.

a *trans* To complete (an outline) **b** To put in, *esp* by speech or in writing, what will occupy a vacancy or vacant place. **c** *Naut* (see quot)
1820 CLOUGH *Amours de Voy* III 178 A chamber filled in with harmonious, exquisite pictures. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Filling in*, the replacing a ship's vacant planks opened for ventilation, when preparing her, from ordinary, for sea 1898 HOWE SMITH *Carthage* 269 The outline is commanding and there is no detail with which our materials enable us to fill it in at all, which is not in perfect harmony with the whole 1883 *Sat Rev* 8 Sept 302 The apostrophe is seldom filled in 1893 SIR J W CHITTY in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 430/1 He had left the date blank for the plaintiff to fill in

16 Fill out

a *trans* To enlarge or extend to the desired limit Cf 4
a 1700 DRYDEN (J), Whom pomp and gleatness suts so loose about, That he wants majesty to fill them out 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* xi 278 They may not so fill out the sails of our reputation in this world

b *intr* To become distended, or rounded in outline
1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 360 As each set of muscles is relaxed, the veins fill out again 1888 *Illustr Sport & Dram News*, 21 Jan 51/1 Merry Hampton [horse] is thickening and filling out

c *trans* To pour out (wine, etc) Cf 13
1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 28 Full out frolick wines 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII x, Filling out a glass of wine 1864 G DYER *Bella Donna* II 145 The tea was filled out and getting cold

d *Fill up* (see 17 g) 1880 [see FILLED *ppl a* 2]

17 Fill up
'*Up* is often used without much addition to the force of the verb' (J)

a *trans* To fill to repletion **b** To complete the process of filling, to fill the vacant parts or places in (anything), to supply the deficiencies in
1605 SHAKS *Macb* I iii 62 Your Wives, your Daughters could not fill up The Cesterne of my loue 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 442 P 1 When you want a Trifle to fill up a Paper 1780 A MCDOUGALL in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 136 They have passed very decisive laws for filling up their regiments for the war 1803 SCOTT *Bonnie Dundee*, Come fill up my cup, come fill up my can 1824 9 JAMIESON *Hums Contr* (1846) II 209 He has left us a design to fill up 1891 S C SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 7 These people could fill up their time at agriculture

c To supply (a deficiency, a vacancy), to provide an occupant for (a vacant post)
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, IV iii 35 Such haue I to fill vp the roomes of them that haue bought out their seruices 1611 BIBLE *Col* i 24 Who fill vp that which is behind of the affliction of Christ in my flesh 1624 F BRADOCK *Diss Parables* 181 A numerous progeny to fill up the vacancies left by the fall of the rebel angels 1891 *Law Times* XC 419/2 He has had to fill up two High Court judgeships

+d To come up to the measure of, to equal
1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 193 How many inches doth fill vp one mile?

+e To complete the measure of *Obs*
1611 BIBLE *Thess* II 16 Forbidding vs to speak to the Gentiles, that they might be saued, to fill vp their sins alway 1642 CHANCEY in Bradford *Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 396 God sometimes hids a sinner until his wickednes is filled vp

+f To fulfil, satisfy *Obs*
1596 SHAKS *Merch I* IV i 160 Comes to fill vp your Graces request in my stead

g To write what is requisite in the blank space or spaces of a cheque, form, etc Cf 16 b
1801 J D ELDON in *Ves jr's Reports* VII 78 A blank, left for the name of the person was not filled up 1885 *Act 48 Vict c* 15 Sched II Forms, Part II Form (A), You are hereby required to fill up accurately the under written form 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 June 4/7 One of them [cheques] he filled up for £3,000

h To stop up, to do away with (a hole) by filling
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III i 116 To fill the mouth of deepe Diachasme 1612 — *II Hen IV* V iii 101 Ile fill your Graue vp 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 98 A commonce cannot fill up rabbit burrows made by the lord *Mod* There was a pond here, but it has been filled up

i *intr* 'To grow full' (J) Of (the bed of a sea) to silt up
1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1702) 49 Neither the Palus Mœotis nor any other Seas, fill up, or by degrees grow shallower

VI 18 *Comb* The vb-stem is prefixed to various sbs, forming sbs with the sense 'he who or that which fills something', as **fill-basket**, a name applied by gardeners to certain large or prolific kinds of peas, potatoes, etc, **fill-belly**, a glutton, **fill-(the)-dike**, **-ditch** *a*, epithets of the month February; + **fill-knag**, ?a drunkard, **fill-paunch** (see quot), **fill-pot**, ?a tippler, **fill-sack**, **fill-space** (see quots), + **fill-square** (*Geom*), one of the complements of a square
1881 *Oxfordsh Glass* Suppl, **Fill basket*, a large kind of pea 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 49* They are *fylbellyes and Epicures 1622 COTON *Wee call it* [Febru ary] *Fildike 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 314 In February—"fill ditch", as the old folk call it *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 790 Buttrie bag, *fill knag! 1659 TORRIANO, *Tira pantia*, a stretch gut, a gulch belike, a *fill-paunch 1609 *Fe Woman in Hum* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV 315 *Hout* Ha, my fine *fil pots, give the word as you passe *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 55 The people then called him, *Fill sack, by reason of his great wealth 1827 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 194 The artist (who had clapt in Miss mercily as a *fill-space) 1581 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I xvi, When there are more then one [square] made about one bias line, the *filsquares of euery of them muste needes be equall.

Fill(e, obs pa t of FALL *v*

Fillable, *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Capable of being filled
1483 *Cath Angl* 136/2 Fyllabylle, *saciabilis* 1870 *Graphic* 14 May 563/2 When the white hands of April are fillable With blossoms.

+Fillady, filliday. *Obs* Some lard in Newfoundland
1622 N H *Let* 18 Aug in Whitbourne *Newfoundland*, The Fowles and Birds of the Land are Partriges, Curlues, Fillidayes and such like 1623 *Ibid* 7 Filladies, Nightingales, and such like small birds 1674 J JOSSELYN *Two Voy to N E* 100 Filladies are small singing Birds

Fillan(e)t, -ander, obs ff FILEMOT, FILANDER

Filler1 (fi·ləɹ) [f FILL *v* + -ER1]
1 One who or that which fills in various senses of the verb
1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 291 To þe fillers þat filled grauell at Trent side 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, The fyller and noury sher of the other 1642 BP *Farm Sins* (Surtees) 59 Hee that forketh the waine is to stande on the stacke (t'waine) and forke to the stacke and fillers 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* Wks 1762 IV 197 Fetters of all good Fuller of immensity! 1816 BYRON *Let to Moore* 5 Jan, The fifteen hundred fillers of bat rooms, called the fashion dole world 1886 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 14/1 The peaches come in huge pans, and each 'filler' selects with a fork only the perfect halves

b &c A funnel
1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Scot Dial* 118 *I fillers*, a funnel 1847 in CRAIG

2 Something used to fill a cavity, stop a gap, complete a load or charge, make bulk, etc
1591 GREENE *Disc Cosnage* (1592) 22 Laying in the mouth of the sack certaine choise cloues, which they call fillers, to make the sack shew fatte 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded (1709) 297 [An epithet] is a mere filler, to stop a vacancy in the Hexameter 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Filler*, a filling piece on a made mast 1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 4 A cigar consists of three parts, the wrapper, the bunch, and the filler 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 618/2 It consists of marble blocks inclosing a 'filler' of cemented granite stones.

3 With adverbs, as *filler in*, *filler-up*
1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 44 b, Those parts which lie between these principal parts, are very properly call'd fillers up 1735 POPE *Let to Cromwell* 17 Dec 1710, A Mixture of forc'd and inextricable Conceits, and of needless fillers up 1776 COURTNEY MELMOTH *Pospel Hous* I 227 Detraction is a necessary filler up of the vacuum 1877 *N W Line Glass*, *Fillers in*, small stones in the inside of a rubble wall

4 *Comb* **filler-box**, a receptacle for prepared clay in a brick machine
1884 C I DAVIS *Bricks & Tiles* v 177 It is impossible to fill the charge boxes, or as they are also termed, the 'filler boxes', with any degree of regularity in dry clay machines

Filler2 (fi·ləɹ) Also 7 **fillar**, 9 **viller** [f ILL *sb*2 + -FILE1] A thill- or shaft horse Also *attrib*, as **filler-horse**
1698 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Pullanus*, The horse which goes in the rods is commonly called the fillar 1852 C W H[OSKINS] *Talpa* 3 Just as the filler horse was con-

gratulating himself that it was all plain sailing now. **1888** *Berkeh Gloss., Fillet*

Filleroy, obs form of PHILLYREA

Fillet (fi·let), *sb* Forms **4 filete, philett, 4–5 felet(t, 5 filet, 5–6 fi-, fyllette, *south* vylette, 6 fyllet(t, (6 fyliet, fillott, 7 filot, 7–8 fillit(t), 6–7 phillet, 4–7 filet, 6– fillet** [a Fr *filet* = Pr *filet*, Sp *filete*, *filetto*, a Com Romanic diminutive of L. *filum* thread]

1 A head band **a** A ribbon, string or narrow band of any material used for binding the hair, or worn round the head to keep the headdress in position, or simply for ornament

Also *fig.*, esp with reference to the *vitta* with which in classical antiquity the heads of sacrificial victims were adorned, or to the 'snood' formerly worn as a badge of maidenhood

a **1387** *Pol. Songes* (Camden) 154 Hobbe he a fauce filet, he halt hire hed hese *a* **1400** *90 Alexander* 4388 Oure pare mouns vs to plese, pe pople hym bewenes, Arnoure flurers, filetis, pe frenge *c* **1467** *Paston Lett* No 568 II 208 She wuld fayne have a new felet **1530** PALSGR 220/1 Fyllet for a maydens head, *frontalon* **1553** EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 18 All of the kinges bande, hatte, silken fyllet of scarlet colour tied about their heades **1626** J. HAWKINS] *Canzons Holy Cit* 93 I wen those, which haue yet the fillet of shamefastnes e vpon their browes, suffer themselues to runne, after the torrent of I xamples **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II 675 Ye sacred Muses . . Whose Priest I am, whose holy Fillets wear **1704** POPE *Il. in Imp. Lyr* 178 A belt her waist a fillet binds her hair **1795** BURKE *Let to Elliot* Wks. 181 II 241 These priests begin by crowning me with their flowers and their fillets **1839** MRS. HEMANS *Poems, Lady of Castle*, Those long flaxen tresses, Bursting their fillet **1879** BUTCHINSON *Autogenesis* II 91 Their hair is kept from falling over their faces by a fillet tied round the head

attrib **1847** EMERSON *Poems, Mithridates* Wks I 140 Ivy for my fillet band, Blinding dog wood in my hand

+ b (see quot) *? nonce use* (transl Gr *διάδημα*)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 363/1 Of a Crown, the Diadem, or Royal Fillet, is that Fillet which is compassed in the head

c In the harness of a horse (see quot)

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* II II 12 Cauezan, or any other binding fillet ouer the nose of the horse

2 A strip of any material suitable for binding, a band or bandage, **+** the edging or list of cloth

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 259 The brims & borders of the sea, called for the resemblance of fillets or lists in a cloth, Læniæ. **1633** P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* V. xxxii 414 Her damask breasts, like to an Aprill row From green silk fillets yet not all unbound **1734** tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I II 226 The body was swathed in lawn fillets **1769** MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1778 301 When it is almost cold bind it up with a fresh fillet **1834** TENNYSON *Dandies* II. She will bind the door posts of her husband with golden fillets **1865** LIVING STONE *Zambesi* II xiv 114 Fillets of the inner bark of a tree wound spirally round each curl

transf. **1796** H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 74 Yellow *auricula* with fillets, suspended by fillets of white

b A surgical bandage

1801 PALEY *Nat. Theol* VIII (1805) 132 The fillet is almost always strapped across (a fracture) for the sake of giving firmness and strength to the bandage **1807–26** S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed 5) 409 A band, or fillet, which goes round the head

c *Obstetr* (See quot)

1753 N. TORRIANO *Midwifry* 35 In this Case a Fillet is necessary **1884** *Syd Soc Lex., Fillet* a loop or noose used from very ancient times for the extraction of the head of the child

3 A thin narrow strip of any material In many mechanical applications, e g in *Coining*, the ribbon of metal out of which the blanks or planchets are punched, in the *Carding engine*, a strip of card-clothing, 'a perforated curb to confine the curds in making cheese' (Knight), etc

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 15 A fillet of Lead **1784** SWIFT *Prometheus* The Mould for the metal for Words half pence] In fillets roll'd, or cut in Pieces, Appear'd like one continu'd Species **1779** BAILEY *Adv. Arts* II 14 An iron fillet [of a plough] six inches and a quarter long, its extreme breadth is two inches and a half and three sixteenths of an inch thick **1850** *Hill Arts Scotland* 3 July 270/1 Fillets, or ribands of gold [for coining] **1893** *Daily News* 9 June 5/4 Some of them [coins] perhaps have been cut from the cracked parts of the fillets

+4 In etymol sense (after Fr *filet*) A thread or string **a** *pl* The 'threads' of life **b** In plants: A fibre of the root, a rib or vein of a leaf, the pistil or stamen of a flower **c** The 'string' of the tongue *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur* (1599) 19 Seek not To slice the slender fillets of my life **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 557 All other corne haue many small fillets or strings appendant to the roots **1660** HEXHAM, *Robbekens die doorr de bladers loopen*, Fillets or Sprouts which run through the leaves of Trees or Hearbes *a* **1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXXIV 287 To have the Fillet of her Tongue untied **1730–6** BAILEY (folio), *Fillet* is used to signify those threads that are usually found in the middle of flowers, as the Lily, Tulip, etc **1735** DYCHE & PARDON, *Fillet* in Anatomy, 'tis the Extremity of the Ligament under the Tongue, called the *Frenum*

5 A band of fibre, whether muscle or nerve, a flap of flesh **+ a** A muscle *Obs.*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 85 b, Excessyue multitude of humors . . do extendynge those muscules or fylletes **1543** TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* I 1 2 b, A muscle is a membre compounde of synnowes, ligamentes, and fleshie fyllettes, or as it were, threades fylled wt fleshe

b (See quots)

1840 G. FELIX *Anat* 27 A band of fibres is continued from its nucleus to the fibres of the lateral part of the medulla on which it lies, this band is the *fillet* of Riel **1884** *Syd Soc Lex. Fillet*, a tract of obliquely curved white nerve fibres seen on the surface of the pons Varolii, and occupying a triangular area at the side of the tegmentum

+c A lobe of the liver Cf FIBRE 1 a *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 402 The fillets of the liver of a mouse *a* **1656** USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 279 The liver of it had no fillets **1670** R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Antiq* III (1733) 70 The Fillets of the Liver

d *pl The fillets* the loins (of an animal, *rarely* of a man)

?a **1400** *Morte Arth* 1158 His [Arthur's] flawnke and his feleter, and his faire sydez **1483** *Cath. Angl* 130 A Felett of pe bakke, *pala* **1523** FITZHERB. *Husb* § 76 The IX propertyes of an hare . . the IX to haue two good fyllettes **1621** MARKHAM *Country Content* (1649) 6 Has [the hound's] fillets would be thick and great **1625** CROOKE *Body of Man* II 66 The Loynes . . the fleshy parts on either side are called in Greeke ψοαι, *Pulpa à psoando*, in imitation whereof we call it the Fillet, as it were Feele it **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 27 The Rems of a Horse, or what we commonly stile the Fillets **1790** BURNS *Let to Nicol* 9 Feb, She had been quite strained in the fillets beyond cure **1892** *Northumberl Gloss., Fillets*, the hollow between a horse's ribs and haunch bones

+e (See quot app a misunderstanding)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 154/1 The Fillets are the fore parts of the shoulders next the Breast Whence **1721** in BAILEY

6 *Cookery* **a** A fleshy portion of meat near the loins or ribs of an animal, easily detachable, the 'undercut' of a sirloin or rump of beef, a similar fleshy part in the body of a fowl **b** One of the thick slices into which a fish is easily divided, also, a thick slice of meat, tongue, etc

The fillet of beef is sometimes cooked like the fillet of veal (sense c) see quot 1747 In the above senses sometimes with I spelling *filet*

c **1420** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 31 Take filetes of porke and half hom rost *c* **1430** *Two Cookery bks* 49 Take lardes of Venyson . . or of a Bere, & kerue hem lunne as Fylettes of Porke **1598** I. MAYLNE *Archimag. Anglo Gall* XIII 7 The Phillets of Beef **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Fish*, A Pike is . . the best Part of the Fillet **1747** *Pierce* II 174 Cut a Fillet of Veal into 3 or 4 Fillets **1747** MRS. GLASSE *Art of Cookery* 21 A Fillet of Beef is the Inside of the Surloin You must carefully cut it all out from the Bone . . roll it up tight, tye it with a Packthread **1824** BYRON *Juan* XI lxvi, Voracious vultures . . Preferring live to dead, your fillet-line (1885) 385 The beefsteak cut from the fillet, as is usual in France **1846** SOYER *Gastron. Regen* 166 A small fillet of tongue *Ibid* 266 Take out the fillet from beneath a rump of beef *Ibid* 329 Carefully skin and bone the breast [of a turkey] . . take out the fillets *Ibid* 360 Pass a knife down the back bone [of a hare] keeping it close to the ribs till you have extracted the fillet **1853** KANE *Grinnell Lx* xvii (1854) 230 The fillet of a large Ivory one (sea gull) is a morsel between a spring chicken and our own un stirpassed native hare

c A 'joint' consisting of the middle part of a leg of veal, boned, rolled and tied with a string or 'fillet', a piece of beef fish, etc prepared in a similar manner

1700 DRYDEN *Fables* 213 The rest They cut in Legs and Fillets for the Feast **1732** FIELDING *Miser* III iii, A fillet of veal roasted **1747** MRS. GLASSE *Art of Cookery* 93 To Roast a Fillet or Collar of Sturgeon Take a Piece of fresh Sturgeon . . take out the Bones, and the Gristles . . then begin to roll it up as close as possible and bind it round with a narrow Fillet **1769** MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 100 Take a fillet of a cow calf, stuff it well **1835** MARRYAT *Jac. Faithful* III 11, We dine at half past three—fillet of veal and bacon—can be too late for dinner

attrib **1841** J. H. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 125 Firmly united by a fillet of veal skewer

7 Any object having the appearance of a fillet or band

1621 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* I xvi 31/1 From a split cloue a white blewish Flowre shortly springeth from whence Fillets of Saffron are gathered before the Sunne, and dried **1656** AUBREY *Misc* (1721) 35 The two Pistols, which are . . the greater Circle were of a pale colour **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* 247 Above the moon was a huge volume of deep black cloud, while a very thin fillet crossed the middle of the orb **1860** TYNDALL *Mountaineer* VI 43 We once halted beside a fillet of clear sparkling water to have a draught **1863** — *Heat* V § 192 (1870) 153 Every fillet of mercury freezes the water with which it comes into contact

8 *Arch* **a** A narrow flat band used for the separation of one moulding from another, a fascia

b A small band between the flutes of a column

[**1379** *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 102 Item fac. filetes et alia necessaria pro clo—— totam sept 32] **1473** *Churchw. Acc St Mich Cornhill*, For sconcheons and a felet for the same pewes **1582** SHUTE *Archit* D ij, At the toppe of the pillor lieth Astragalus and his fillet being half so high as the Astragalus **1639** *Contract in Proc Soc Antiq* 8 June (1893) 374 The fillitts of the Moulds fairly guilt **1789** P. SMYTH tr. *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 108 Reason would place the small fillet of the architrave upon the greater **1815** FITCHINSTONE *Acc Caudul* (1842) I 107 A fillet, formed by stones projecting a very little from the wall **1879** SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect Archit.* I 248 The heaviness of large roll mouldings was often relieved by fillets

9 *Her* **a.** A horizontal division of a shield, one-fourth of the depth of a CHIEF **+ b** A band running round near the edge of a shield, one-third or one-fourth of the breadth of a BORDURE or an ORLE (*obs*) **+ c** A band usually drawn from the sinister chief across the shield, usually called *fillet of bastardy* (*obs*)

1572 ROWLEWELL *Armorie* 11 b, A Fillet . conteyneth the fower parte of the cheefe. **1634** PEACHAM *Gentleman's Exer* III 151 A Fillet the fourth of an Orle **1752** CHAMBERS *Cycl., Fillet* is also used for an ordinary, drawn like the bar from the sinister point of the chief across the shield, in manner of a scarf though it is sometimes also seen in the situation of a bend, fesse, cross, etc **1786–7** tr. *Aytoun's Jour* (1760) I 185 Two coats of Arms, one, three wheels and a sword, in the other two fillets and six balls **1766** *Fessay Heraldry* (1785) 53 The Chief is an Ordinary Its Diminutive is a fillet, the content of which is not to exceed one fourth of the Chief **1882** COSSANS *Heraldry* 57, I cannot recall to my memory any instance of a Fillet being employed in English Armory

10 *Ent* and *Ornith* **a** A coloured band or stripe **b** In a spider The space between the eyes and the base of the mandibles or chelicerae

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 153 Grey plover which hath a black fillet about the eyes **1841** E. NEWMAN *Hist Brit Ins* II 175 A fillet is a longitudinal stripe, and a band or fascia is a transverse one

11 In various technical uses

a A raised rim or ridge on any surface, *esp* 'a ring on the muzzle and cascabel of a gun' (Adm Smyth), also, the thread of a screw

1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 90 These Stones are let into each other with a fillet fram'd round about the ends **1874** BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* V 78 The [sockets] of these javelin heads are finished with a circular raised fillet **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Fillet*, the rounded corner of a groove in a roll

b *Carpentry* A narrow strip of wood fastened upon any surface to serve as a support, etc or to strengthen an angle formed by two surfaces

1779 *Projects in Ann Reg* 102/1 These fillets will form, as it were, a sort of small ledge on each side of all the joints **1856** C. BRESS *Arrons, Fillets* are also used as stops to room and closet doors **1881** *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1281 Nail or screw a fillet 1 in square down the centre of the three rafters

c *Bookbinding* A plain line impressed upon the cover of a book Also, a rolling tool used for impressing the line

1641 *Camilton's Disc in Hist Misc* (Maitl) V 111 Curiously bound up in leather or parchment, with fillets of silver or gold **1880** *Print Trades Jrnl* MAY 13 The black outer level is surmounted in turn by a gilt fillet or line **1890** ZAEHNSDORF *Bookbinding* XXIII (ed 2) 118 Tool and Materials required for Finishing —Rolls, fillets, pallet

d *Printing* 'A rule with broad or broad and narrow lines, principally used as a border' (Knight

e *Gilding* and *Painting* (See quots)

1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Fillets*, a little rule or riglet of leaf gold, drawn over certain mouldings, or on the outside of frames, panels, &c **1794** W. FELTON *Carriages* II Gloss., *Fillet*, a narrow painted border not exceeding one inch broad

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fillet gutter**, 'a sloping gutter, with a learboard and fillet thereon, to divert the water' (Gwilt), **fillet-plane**, a moulding-plane for dressing a fillet or square bead (Knight, 1874), **fillet-swift** (see quot)

1861 SWINHOE *N China Camp* 16 The anxious screech of the fillet swift (*Cypselus vittatus*)

+ Fi·llet, *sb* ? *Obs* ? *corr*$^{-1}$ (See quot)

1587 HARRISON *England* II XV (1877) I 272 Which bill [of dishes] some doo call a memorandum, other a billet, but some a fillet, because such are commonlie hanged on the file

Fillet (fi·let), *v* [f FILLET *sb*^{1}] Pples **filleted, filleting**

1 *trans* To bind with or as with a fillet

a To bind or tie up (the hair with or as with a fillet (see FILLET *sb* 1), also with *up*

1604, 1638 [see *plat* a 1] **1753** R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Antiq* V X (1733) 127 That Experiment of filleting and twisting up his Locks **1821** *Blackw Mag* X 513 For whom do you comb, brush, and fillet your tresses? **1852** MOIR *Poems, Remembered Beauty*, Her golden tresses Were filleted up with roses

b + To bind or tie up, to confine or swathe with a bandage (*obs*) Also *Surg* To bandage (a limb)

1633 FORD *Broken H* V iv, Quick fillet both his arms **1758** S. *Le Dran's Observ* Sura (1771) 288 Stop the Blood, by filletting the Arm **1764** HADLEY in *Phil Trans* LIV 8 The feet were filleted being first bound separately, and then wrapped together

c *gen* To encircle or gird with an ornamental band, also with *about*

1612 BRERE *Fr Lxxvii* 28 He made hookes for the pillars and ouerlaide their chapiters, and filleted them **1784** COWPER *Task* V 402 A stump filleted about with hoops of brass **1860** *All Year Round* No 46 459 Amber mouth pieces filleted with 'sparklers', as the English cracksman calls diamonds

transf. **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 342 The great round roofe being all enameled and fillited, with the pictures of Saintes

2 *Cookery* To divide (a fish) into fillets Also, to cut the fillets out of (a fowl etc)

1846 SOYER *Gastron Regen* 103 Fillet a brill by pass ng a good knife from the head to the tail of the fish close to the middle bone [etc] Proceed in like manner until you have got off all the meat from the bones. *Ibid* 332 Fillet a poularde by splitting the skin up the breast, and passing your knife down the bone, keeping close to the ribs until you have scooped them [i e the fillets] out

3 *Building* and *Carpentry* To close or cover the intersices between boards, slates, etc with fillets Cf FILLET *sb* 11 b

1843 HILL in *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* IV II 358 In filleting, the under edge of each floor board is cut away, and a fillet, one

inch wide, and three-fourths of an inch thick, is introduced

4 To mark or ornament with fillets, now chiefly in *Bookbinding*

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 88 Armors of Steel, fair filletted with Gold 1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiv 227 The second edition of the Temple by Zorobabel, as it was new fortified and filleted with gold by Herod, was a stateliер volume then that first of Solomon 1665 J Herbert *Trav* (1677) 160 His *Argyraspides* were all their Armour damasked and filleted with Silver 1747 Franklin *Lett* 2 Sept Wks 1887 II 91 A book whose covering is filleted with gold

Hence **Fi lleter**, one who fillets sense 4

1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Japanners—Wanted, a good Cash box Filleter

Filleted (fi leted), *ppl a*1 [f as prec + -ED1] 1. Bound with or as with a fillet or fillets Also, *filleted about*. Of a victim Having the head bound with a fillet

1604 Dekker *King's Entert* Wks 1873 I 318 Her haire—filletted about with snakes 1638 J Heaphet *Irony* 338 They weare their hearse very long, and filleted 1758 J Amory *Mem* (1769) II 221 We had a sight of the filleted subject [a mummy] 1768 Foote *Devil* I Wks 1799 II 255 I he purple pinions, and filleted forehead 1879 Browning *Pacchiarotto* 47 The filleted victim

2 *Cookery* Cut into fillets

1871 *Daily News* 29 May, Dinner, which consisted of filleted soles, boiled chicken, and cold beef

+ **Filleted**, *ppl a*2 *Obs* [f as prec + -ED2] Having fillets (see Fillet *sb* 5 d), only in comb, as *broad-, full-, narrow filleted*

1617 Markham *Caval* vi 3 Your running Horse somwhat long filletted between the huckle bones, and the short ribbes 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 81 The men are well filletted 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 27 The strait or narrow filletted Horse *Ibid* 121 The muscular flesh full upon the Joins or Fillets, which is what we call Broad filletted

Filleting (fi letiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] 1 The action of the vb Fillet in various senses

1598 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 274 To the mason for the filleting of the church, 3s 10*d* 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 400 Filleting, consists in covering the meeting joints with fillets of slates

attrib 1643 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 192 Six dayes and a halfe worke in fillitting and playstering worke

2 *concr* a A woven material for binding, tape, a piece of the same, a band or bandage

1639 De Gray *Compl Horsem* 70 Take a peece of Filleting and bind it above the Pastern joynt 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II xxxvii 197, I tied on the roulers two fillettins. 1764 Hadley in *Phil Trans* LIV 6 The filleting went round the upper part of the body 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Manchester*, Tapes, filleting and linen cloth 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Filletings*, an unbleached and very loosely woven description of Holland Tape

b A head-band, = Fillet 1

1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1844) II 218 Put on thy holy fillitings

c Fillets or ornamental lines, e g of gilding on the covers of a book

1747 Franklin *Lett* 1 Sept Wks 1887 II 91 The whole filleting round the cover [of the book]

Filli-, see also Fill-

Filling (fi liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fill *v* + -ing1] 1 The action of the vb in various senses Also with advbs, as *filling in, out, up* cf Fill *v* V Only gerundial

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 160/2 Fyllynge, *implecio* 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 253 bullyng vp of pe dyke 1580 Hollyband *Treas Lang*, *Remplissement*, a filling *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 67 Imagine the filling of that [the belly] the full fruite of all their expected good 1718 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 209 This Wall being made all round, you begin the Filling in of the Bottom 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 58 b, One thing is proper for the outward Face of the Wall, another for the cramming and filling up the middle Parts 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 114 The interior filling of the walls was with rough Rubble 1816 Chalmers *Let in Life* (1851) II 31 Such a filling up of the time as will keep you away from the evil communications 1879 Lowell *Study Windows* (1886) 190 He does his filling in rather shabbily 1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Wanted, several Boys, used to Filling in and Finishing 1888 *Lockwood's Mech Engin Dict*, *Box Filling*, the filling up of a moulding box with its body of sand enclosing a pattern

2 *concr* Also *pl* That which fills or is used to fill a cavity or vacant space, to stop a hole, to make up a bank or road, the interior of a wall, etc. Also, ? a full supply or 'fill' (of food, etc)

a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2265 Pat is be filling of fode pat ilk flesch askis *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xix (1869) 185 We hadden many goode vesselles in whiche we hadden pu fillinge [*impl age*] of the grete tresores of Paradys. 1596–7 S Fischer in *Hist Croydon App* (1833) 153 Great flints and chalke for the buildinge, and small for fillinge 1611 Bible *Ex* xxviii 17 Thou shalt set in it settings [*marg* fill in it fillings] of stones 1640 Sanderson *Serm.* II 174 Binding them [the stones] with fillings and cement 1641 *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 59 The foreman to lye the courses [of hay], another to lye the fillinge and to fill after him 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 119 The Bank of any common filling 1830 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 174 A few feet of the fillings of its foundation walls. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xviii § 1 The fillings of the aperture are unimportant 1878 L P Meredith *Creeds* 74 The enamel at the margin of the filling is fractured 1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov 3/3 The excavated material will form good 'filling'

b Something of inferior quality put in to occupy space.

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* VII (1867) 176 [Her idle coats] of a later edition are so full of filling that they are empty of honour 1733 Swift *On Poetry*, In the prefaces of Dryden meerly with a View to raise the volume's price a shilling 1737 Bentley *Remarks Disc Free thinking* III 6 § 54 Why that spiteful Character given to all Crowds? meer Fillings of his own, without warrant from his Original 1880 Wornum *Anal Ornament* 19 All such superficial decoration is mere filling 1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 June 12/1 The practice of putting into higher class goods even the smallest quantity of filling

3 Similarly in various technical uses (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fillings*, prepared wort, added in small quantities to casks of ale to cleanse it 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 844/1 *Filling*, an embankment of stone, gravel, earth, etc, to make a raised bed for a road, railroad track, or canal An artificial, elevated way *Ibid* I 844/2 *Filling* (*Weaving*), the weft thread which fills up the warp 1883 K Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 439 For this coat, which is called filling, use one half ground lead and any good mineral

b *Naut* (See quots)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 24 *Fillings* are pieces fayed to the side of the mast, edges of the front fish, and cheeks 1857 P Colquhoun *Comp Customan's Guide* 30 The oar or scull is then filled with harder wood between the thank and loom, called the upper and under fillings 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 67 What is termed the 'filling'? the intervals between the frame timbers are filled up solid so that if the outside planks be injured a watertight surface would remain

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filling-earth, -machine, -room, -stones* Also **filling-nail** (see quot 1850 and quot 1867 s v Fill *v* 1 d), **filling-thread**, one of the threads for the woof or tram, **filling-timber** (see quot), **filling-transom** (see quot)

1634 T Johnson tr *Parey's Chirurg* 1165 Their fellowes put them, yet alive, in the mines, which served them for so much 'filling earth 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 110/2 Meat Cutting and Sausage Making Machines *Filling Machines 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 1945 Some expert swimmers were employed to get under the ship's bottom and drive the *filling nails from the sheathing *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 134 *Filling nails* are generally of cast iron, and driven very thick in the bottom planks instead of copper sheathing 1799 Cale Watkins in *Naval Chron* I 206 It was impossible to get cartridges as fast as they wanted them though the *filling rooms were crouded 1585 Higgins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 202 The *filling stones, rubbish conveyed betweene the two outsides of a wall 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xxii (1647) 70 Hungary might bring filling stones to this building 1642 *Holy & Prof St* II xviii 116 Their walls though high, must needs be hollow, wanting filling stones 1886 *Pop Sc Monthly* XXVIII 487 To make one yard of cloth, a shuttle carrying the *filling thread is thrown across the web perhaps 1,500 times *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Filling timbers, the intermediate timbers between the frames that are got up into their places singly after the frames are inhanded and shored 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Filling transom*, is just above the deck transoms securing the ends of the gun deck plank and inner transom

Filling (fi liŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That fills or is adapted to fill

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 300 Things that are Sweet and Fat, are more Filling 1674 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 267 The world to come, not this, is the filling world 1691–8 Norris *Pract Disc* IV 179 Can a Man Sin with this great and filling Thought before him? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xlvi, 'Crumpets are not wholesome,' but they're so cheap and so very fillin at the price' 1872 *Daily News* 5 Nov, The most convenient not to say filling, luncheon

Hence **Fi llingly** *adv*, in a filling manner

1611 Cotgr, Fillingly, compleatly, perfectly

Fillip (fi lip), *sb* Forms α 6 fillippe, -op(pe, fyl(l)ippe, -yp(pe, -op 6–9 filip, (6 -op), (8 fillup), 6– fillip β 6–7 phillip, (6 phil(l)ippe, phylyp, 7 philip, -lop) [app onomatopoeic, cf Flip, Flirt, used in similar sense The *sb* and *vb* appear nearly contemporaneously in 16th c, it is uncertain which is the source of the other]

1 A movement made by bending the last joint of a finger against the thumb and suddenly releasing it (so as to propel some small object, or merely as a gesture), a smart stroke or tap given by this means

1530 Palsgr 240/1 Fyllippe with ones fyngar, *chiquenode* 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* 20 The r Bookes be Glasse, giue them but a filip, they run to powder 1594 Peat *Jewell he* III 44 Gestures, or actions, as a crosse made on the forehead for a C, a philip for D 1619 Rich *Irish Hubbub* (1623) 24 Hee gives the cup a philip to make it cry Twango 1721–1800 Bailey, *Fillip*, a throw of a Piece of Money with one's finger or Nail 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 10 Apr an 1772, The Prince by a fillip, made some of it [wine] fly in Og's thorps face 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxvi 234 He could draw blood from a slave's head with a fillip

b Something of small importance, a trifle Also, a short space of time, a moment

1621 Molle *Cameral Law* I vi v xvii 386 The rest is not worth a fillip with the finger 1633 D Rogers] *Treat Sacraments* 171 If the Lord then crosse thee not, not in some petty flip of a finger, but in a tedious sort 1821 Byron *Sardan* I ii, Eat, drink, and love, the rest's not worth a fillip 1880 Griffis *Jap Fairy World* xvii (1887) 150 The tortoise in a fillip of the finger was down in the gardens of Ruk Gu

2 In a wider sense. A smart blow (with the fist, etc) Now *rare*

1543 Bilon *Invect agst Swearing* 28 a, Suche a fylyppe, as shal fylyppe them downe into the bottome of hell fyre 1575 J Still *Gamm Gurton* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 238 There was a knave not far, Who caught one good filip on the brow with a door bar 1618 Fletcher *Chances* III ii One, if feeble play should fall upon us, Will not fetch back for phillips 1778 tr *Galland's Arab Nts* IV 153 One give poor Bakbarah a filip on the nose with all her strength *fig* 1788 J Jefferson *Whit* (1850) II 250 The Marquis de la Fayette, with several others, have lately received a fillip for having assembled to sign a memorial to the King

3 Something that serves to rouse, excite, or animate, a stimulus

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Give Nature a Fillip*, to Debauch a little now and then with Women, or Wine 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 80, I willingly allow, that fermented Liquors, as excellent Remedies, temporary Fillips, Whips or Spurs 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 238 This *bon mot* gave a fillip to my spirits 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 27 A remission of two thirds the duty on flint glass has given the trade a fillip 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 144 Without the flip of a little scandal

Fillip (fi lip), *v* [See the *sb*]

1 *trans* To put into motion by a fillip, to toss (a coin) with a fillip. Also with *away, down, forth off*

1543 [see Fillip*sb* 2] 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* XIII xxx 338 When he hath filliped the mone he must saie, What is it? 1622 Donne *Serm* VIII 157 Not be able to nip or fillip away one of his own wormes, *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 50 That can fillip nature with his finger into that nothing whence he drew it 1783 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 9 Dec, I was forced to begin filipping off the crumbs from my muff 1831 A Fonblanque *Judge's Administ* (1837) II 155 I had our aforesaid merchant filliped a nut sharply against his bullying giant 1872 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 61 The use of an elastic switch to fillip small missiles with

Transf and *fig* 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 17 These playn testimonyes wolde take no place with Tindal for he against me fylipt them forth betwene his fynger and his thombe 1624 Bp Mountagu *Gagg* 111 42, I like not that the ancient Fathers should so be philipped off, and sent away 1689 *Answ Lords' & Commoners' Sp* 21 Those Jests [etc.] which were so easily filliped down by his Vigorous Successor

b To stimulate, urge Also with *forward*

1552 I Wilson *Logike* C viij a, They will with good indeauure, flip nature forward 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 145 Pour that the draught may flip my remembrance

2 To strike with a fillip, to rap smartly with the nail joint of the finger Also with *out*

1580 Baret *Alv* F 105 To fillip one, *talitrum impingere, impingere digitum* 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 86/1 There is not a meane subject that dare extend his hand to fillip a peere of the realme 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 725 If you fillip a Ie tre, it sheweth double, or Double 1681 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 240 My Lords did arise from his seate and philipped him over the nose 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1834) 49 Others poised them selves over a fire, and without mercy filliped their noses 1852 D Jerrold *St Giles* xxvii 288 Like earthen vessels, that properly filliped should perforce ring 1854 Fraser 1862 H W Fuller *Dis Lungs* 35 A good example of it may be obtained by flipping the inflated cheeks *Transf* and *fig* 1607 Shaks *Cor* v iii 59 Then let the Pebbles on the hungry beach Fillip the starres 1667 Denham *Sophy Dorat* II iii 66 How the Turkish Pellets fell away as dead, By our inchanted Timber fillipped 1857 Read *Course of True Love* II (1868) 44 Patrick could not bear to be filliped 1876 I Hardy *Hand of Ethelberta* I 148 To escape the risk of having his eyes filliped out by the twigs that impeded his progress

3 *gen* To strike smartly.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) IV 220 There was one [stone] that lent him a blow on the shoulder, an other of them philipped him on the fingers 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I ii 255 If I do, fillip me with a three man Beetle

4 *intr* To make a fillip with the fingers Also, *to fillip with (one's) fingers*, and *to fillip it*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) II 108 b, If you do but fillip with your finger and thumb 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 300 When he scarce can trim His gouty fingers, thus he'll phillip it 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 783 If you fillip upon the Brim, or outside 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 407 Of such a rare timber, that one filipping upon one end of them, you heare it easily at the other end 1842 Tennyson *Godiva* 25 He laugh'd Then fillip'd at the diamond in her ear 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II i iii 40 Just see me fillip with my fingers

b quasi-*trans* To give a fillip with (the fingers)

1712 Hearne *Collect* III 371 Then filip your Finger and Thomb

Hence **Fi llyped** *ppl a*, **Fi llyping** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr, *Chiquenaudé*, fillipped 1622 Mansinger *Very Mart* v i, Thus all these tortures are but fillipings, fleabitings. *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xx 169 Interluded with a double row of bobs and finger fillipings 1896 Dobell *Inq in Time of War, Shower in Ilar Time*, The drip Did whip the filliped pool

Fillipeen, var of Philippine, a game of forfeits

Filliser, obs form of Filacer.

Fillister (fi listər) [Of unknown origin]

a A rabbeting plane used in making window-sashes, etc b (see quot 1874)

1819 *Rees' Cycl* XXVII s v *Plane*, There is also a third sort [of rebating planes], called *Fillisters*, used for sinking, or cutting away the edge of the piece of wood to form the rebate. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 844/2 *Fillisters*, the

rabbet on the outer edge of a sash bar, to hold the glass and the putty

† Fillock. *Obs* Forms 5, 6 **fillok**, (6 **fyllok**), 6, 8 **fillock** [Of obscure formation, the original sense is perh 'filly' (cf Welsh *ffilaws* filly, wanton girl, in Salesbury 1547 *Flos*, which may be an early adoption from Eng) The word may be f FILLY + -OCK, or represent (with Northern pronunciation) an OE **fylece* wk fem, corresponding to OHG *fulkhha* —O Icel **fulikōn*, f **ful-, fol-* see FOAL]

A wanton young girl Also *attrib*

c 1450 *Hoccleve's Let Cupide* 262 [MS Arch Seld B 24] Swyche fillokes (*other texts* filthes) is weren verrelwest
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 74 So mony fillok with fuck sails Within this land was nevir hard or sene 15 *Hye way to Spytal Hous* 142 in Hazl *E P P* IV 29 Mychers, hedge creepers, fylloks, and lushes 1569 J HAR *News Powles Churchyarde* (1579) G j b, Yong fillock Jylles, and bywdie Jacks

Fillop, Fillott, obs forms of FILLIP, FILLET

Fillowite (fi lōwəit) *Min* [Named by Brush and Dana 1879 after *A N Fillow* see -ITE] A phosphate of manganese, iron, calcium and sodium, found in transparent yellow or brown crystals

1879 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XVII 363 Fillowite occurs in granular crystalline masses

Fill-up, *sb* [f verbal phr *to fill up* see FILL *v* For the stress see BREAK DOWN] That which serves to fill up a hollow or stop a gap

1872 *Daily News* 2 Sept, They are falling by spadefuls into the cart, and have now to do service as a fill up for some pestilential ditch 1883 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept 4/ The incident of the 'Sempiternal Club' looks a little like a 'fill up'

Filly (fi li), *sb* Forms *a* 4 (in *Comb*), 6 **foly**, (6 **felee, felly**), 5–8 **fillie**, (6 **file, file, fyllye, 8 filley**), 6– **filly** *β* 7 **philly** [? a ON *fylja* wk fem —**fulljōn-, f ful-, fol-* see FOAL]

1 A young mare, a female foal

ta 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 51 Atter and foxe, fillie, mare alsoo 1505 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) 206 To Thomas Milner, his sone, a file with a white foote *a* 1641 SUCKLING *Inscr to Lee Wks* (1696) 69/2 An unback'd filly may by chance give there a fall 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4593/4 Stoln or strayd a black Fillie two years old 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* III iii 93 What's good for the filly, is good for the mare, say I

b *To ship her filly transf* of a woman, to miscarry

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Mar, My Lady Castlemaine is sick again – people think, shipping her filly

2 *transf* Applied to a young lively girl

1616 BRAUM & FL *Scornful Lady* III 1, A skittish filly will be your fortune, Welford 1668 SEDLEY *Mulb Gard* I 1, I believe nobody will be very fond of a Hide Park Filly for a Wife 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 212 ¶ 9, I am joined in Wedlock to my Sins to one of those Fillies who are described in the old Black Letter 1849 MISS MULOCK *Head of Family* I (1873) 190 Katharine was a young filly that will neither be led nor driven 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 41 You are but a filly yet

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filly-foal*, † **filly-stag**, a filly foal

1583 FITZHERB *Husb* § 68 It is a huse fook bycause a horse gate it, though it be a Yelly fole 1884 *N Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept/1 Advt, Brown draught brood mare, with filly foal 1378 *Bill of Y Delmarshe* in *Last Hart* (1891) 125 Item, Johanni, filio Thomæ Sympson, unum *fylystag

Filly (fi li) *v.*, to give birth to a filly

Fil'ly-ing, *vbl sb*

1598 FLORIO, *Partorire* to calue to fillie *Parto* i calueng, a fillilying, etc

Fillyy, obs form of (FELLOR) FELLY

Filly-folly (fi lifo li) [One of the onomatopœic reduplications expressing the notion of something trivial, cf PAL-LAL] A foolish or ridiculous notion, a foolish hobby

1595 JEWET *Def Apol* (1611) 511 Ye doe but tiffle with your Filly Follies SHERW *Ye Shandy* VIII xxxi, 'Tis the sporting little filly folly which carries you out for the present hour,—a maggot, a butterfly a fiddle stick

Film (film), *sb* Forms 1 fil-, fylmen, 5 vilm, 5–6 **fylme**, (6 **philome**), 6–7 **filme**, 7– **film** [OE *filmen* str neut, membrane, caul, prepuce, cognate with OFris *filmene* skin, the WGer **filmin(n)* is an extension (with suffix repr O Icel *jo-*) of **felmen, -on-* (OE *hig-felma* skin of an egg), f the same root as FELL *sb*]

† 1. A membrane, animal or vegetable *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 204 Her cumt tacn ahearddorle lifre, ge on þam læppan, & healocum & filmenum *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS A) 241 Rethinn þat is be þinne skyn þat is clepid þe vilm of be ire *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 160/2 Fylme, of a notte, or oþer lyke, *folliculus* 1538 PAYSON 220/1 Fylme that covereth the brayne, *taye* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 31 b, Rounde cornes diuided one from an other by filmes yᵗ rynne betwene 1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I ix (1639) 13 The filmes and tunicles of the stomach 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* 47 In a Walnut one part goes to make a Green, Tough, and Bitter Bark, another part the Shell lin'd with Filmes. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 193 Twelve Eggs, their Shells being only bruised, but the Filmes not broken 1764 HARMER *Observ* I vii 173 The papyrus, a sort of bulrush whose stalk was covered with several films, or inner skins, on which they wrote.

† b. Applied to the tongue. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1644 BP HALL *Serm* 9 June Rem Wks (1660) 102 This loose and buste filme, which we carry in our mouths.

2 An extremely thin pellicle or lamina of any material

1653 QUARLES *Embl* II x (1718) 102 The painted film but of a stronger bubble 1747 GOULD *Log Ants* 54 These wings are composed of exceeding fine and thin Films. *a* 1799 BLACK *Lect Chem* (1803) II 677 An ingot appears fine, even when cut through with a chizel, because this carries a film along with it from the surface, which covers the rest 1832 HERSCHEL *Optics* xvi 138 I wet silver and gold, when beaten into thin films, are transparent 1853 H ROSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* VI § 29 (1873) 245 As if the two media were separated by an exceedingly thin film of air 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 318 A tube made of a film of glass 1866 JANDAL *Glac* I VI 44 The small bubbles of air ruptured the film of water

b Often applied to the emanations from the surface of bodies (*Simulacra* Quae quasi *membrana*e summo de corpore rerum Direptæ volitant', I ucr IV 35), which in the philosophy of Epicurus were supposed to be the objects of perception

1682 CREECH tr *Lucretius* IV 38 Images of Things Which like thin films from bodies rise in streams 1692 BENTLEY *Folly of Ath* (ed 4) 8 Those fleeting superficial films of bodies 1785 REID *Int Powers* II xx, The films of Epicurus are the productions of human fancy

3 *esp* A thin pellicle forming a coating or overlying layer

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) IV 184 The Hony is covered with a thinne rine, or filme 1665 *Phil Trans* I 34 A slimy film floated on the top of the water 1704 J FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 18 Covered with an oily Film of several Colours 1726 46 THOMSON *Il inter* 724 An icy gale o'er the pool Bre'athes a blue film 1784 COWPER *Task* II 292 The sooty films that play upon the bars 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 148 A scum or opalescent white film, which proved to be new cuticle 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 294 A reddish film which burns like phosphorus is deposited 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I xx 218 The pearly film of the Nautilus shell 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 34 The film of mould which is thrown up annually upon the plain during the season of inundation

b *Photography* A thin pellicle or coating of collodion, gelatin, etc spread on photographic paper or plates, or used by itself instead of a plate

1845 THORNTHWAITE *Guide Photog* 52 The film of iron glass peels off and will be found to bear a minute copy of the original 1883 *Hardwich's Photog Chem* (ed 9) 175 If the sensitive film of iodide be allowed to lie loosely upon the surface of the Collodion the picture will be very feeble 1890 WOODBURY *Instruct Photogr, Film Negative Process*, or film photography, is a term applied to processes in which flexible films are used instead of glass plates

4 A morbid growth upon the eye Also said of the growing dimness in the eyes of a dying person, sometimes *film of death*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 367 The webs, filmes, and cataracts which trouble the eyesight 1712 POPE *Messiah* 39 He from thick films shall purge the visual ray 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI xi, The film forsook his eyes for a moment 1822 HAZLITT *Table Talk* I vii 147 An odd fancy, like a film before the eye 1877 I MORRIS *Epic Hades* II 104 O er his glaring eyes the films of death Crept

fig 1668 T HARMAN *Caveat's Holy Cit* 60 The dull spirit, instantly spreadeth a film over their eyes *a* 1721 KEN *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 253 From sensual Films when free'd, she saw strange sights 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xii (1850) I 370 They looked at the past with a film of faith over it

5 *transf* A slight veil or covering of haze, mist, or the like *lit* and *fig*

1833 I RICHTER *Wand by Loire* 31 The interminable vineyards of the Loire, already covered with the film of early twilight 1837 SYD SMITH *Let to Singleton* Wks 1859 II 265/1 A slight film thrown over convenient injustice 1847 H MILLER *First Impr* xiv (1857) 244 An incipient frost, in the form of a thin vapoury film 1883 *Times* 10 Aug 7/1 The brown walls show through a film of peach and almond blossoms

6 A fine thread or filament, as of gossamer, silk, etc *lit* and *fig*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I IV 63 Her Whip of Crickets bone, the Lash of Philome 1781 COWPER *Anti Thelyph thora* 73 When all floating films envelope the thorn *a* 1882 SHIRLEY *Duke Dramas* 230 Floating, on the line Which, like a film in purest space, divided The heaven beneath the water from the heaven Above the clouds. 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VII (1879) 161 They were in undulations like films of silk blown by the wind 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II § 10 A withered spoils all their in near its web, like a film of an existence 1859 I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 203 We must not trust ourselves to any such films of correspondence

7 *Comb*, as *film-like, -winged* adjs, also † **film-broke**, ruptured, † **film-bursting**, hernia, **film-fern**, a fern with filmy fronds, *esp* one of the genus *Hymenophyllum*, **film-tree** *a*, free from film, not obscured, clear

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 281 Men þat weren *filme broke 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxi 83 The leaues pound and layde vpo healeth *filme [*perused* filme] burstinges [*Fr hergnes*] 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 352 Out of the crevices many species of *film ferns peep their tufts of pellucid fronds 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls, Pan & Luna* 19 From each web of mist Utterly, *film free—entered on her race The naked Moon 1855 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* I 9 Dreams are *film like images which fly off from the surfaces of real objects 1875 LANIER *Poems, Symphony* 139 All shy nesses of *film winged things

Film (film), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To cover with or as with a film Also, *to film over*, † *up*

1600 SHAKS *Ham* III IV 147 It will but skin and filme the Vlcerous place. *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks.* (1660) 251 Grosse infidelity that hath filmed up thine eyes 1700 C DAVENANT *Disc Grands* Introd 7 They do but film over a sore which breaks out afterwards with greater rancour 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* Wks (1820) I 30 And curse your spells, that film the eye of Faith 1876 I FARRAR *Marsh Sermt* xxix 290 Would you longer by the stagnant pool because its surface is filmed with the iridescence of decay?

2 *intr.* for *refl* To become covered with a film (as the eyes), to grow dim or obscure as though covered with a film; hence (*part tare*) of distant objects, to become hazy, fade away Also, *to film over*

1844 MRS BROWNING *Dead Pan*, Straight her eyeballs filmed with horror 1850 NEALE *Med Hymns* (1867) 53 Eyes are filming o'er in death 1877 I ANIER *Poems, Florida Ghost* 5 Past far off palms that filmed to nought

Filmed, *ppl a* [† FILM *v* and *sb* + -ED] **a** Covered with a film **b** Having films

1637 NABBES *Microcosmus* IV 1 m, Colours do not take My filmed eyes 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Hen V* cxci, Sol, the Autumnall Gossamours Amidst the Sun, (within his narrow film'd Cordage) to all his wealth 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* IV iii, Wash thine filmed eyes And look around thee

Filmart, -mert, obs and dial ff FOUMART

Filmiform (fi lmifəm), *a* [f FILM *sb* + -(I)FORM] In the form of a film, film-like

1831 [POTT] *Assassins of the Paradise* 43 The loaded air Floats filmiform

Filmiograph. [f as prec + -(O)GRAPH] A name given by Pumphrey to a camera adapted for the use of films (1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr*)

Filmot, var of FILEMOT

Filmy (fi lmi), *a* [f FILM *sb* + -Y]

† 1 Of membranous structure *Obs*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 37 The ventricle is filmy and therefore cold, hard, dry, and glutinous 1665 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Feb, Its lower beak being filmy, stretches to a prodigious wideness when it devours a great fish

2 Forming a thin pellicle or coating

1628 WOTTON *Let* 14 Dec in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 441 A little Excrescence upon the uttermost ball of his Eyes, a filmy matter, like the rudiment of a Pin and Web 1735 N TORRIANO *Gangr Sore Throat* 94 As these filmy Membranes come away, the Weasand or Throat became free 1778 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* LXVII 229 The water had deposited a filmy kind of matter 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVII (1856) 344 The area of filmy ice 1885 R BUCHANAN *Lyman Abbey* III, Encrusting its black sides with a species of filmy salt

3 Resembling a film, of extremely delicate texture, gauze-like, consisting of slender filaments, as of gossamer

1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 764 The Spiders in his traine then filmie netting cast 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 30 Another pair of filmy Tiffany long wings 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 190 The luxurious Wasp His filmy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xi, It seem'd as veil of filmy lawn *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 21 The filmy shroud Of many a mild transparent cloud 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIII 1 Some lobe most filmy

fig 1794 COLERIDGE *Lines on a Friend who died of Fever* Vanity her filmy net work spread 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 75 A veil of words and filmy distinctions 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II IX I 120 The filmiest evanescence of the feeling has to be anatomized

b *Filmy fern, filmy-leaf*, names of a genus of ferns, *Hymenophyllum* (Cf *film-fern*, FILM *sb* 7)

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 886 Hymenophyllum, Filmy Leaf 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl* VI 154 Order Filices Filmy Fern 1882 *Gard Chronicle* 5 Aug 111/3 The Filmy Fern House in the Pine apple Nursery

4 Covered with or as with a film, beclouded, dim, hazy

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III 345 With eyes no longer white or filmy 1833 HARTINEAU *Briery Creek* I 3 The filmy orb of the moon 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 132 Gradually the filmy trees defined themselves

5 *Comb*

1850 TENNYSON *To Night* IV, Thy sweet child Sleep, the filmy-eyed

Hence **Fi lmily** *adv*, **Fi lminess**

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Filminess* 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 483 The haze and filminess dropped from our 'optic nerve' 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* XIII 262 The milk-white filminess of the Galaxy 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 803/2 Something that filmily wavers before their senses

‖ **Filum** (fi lom) *Mining* [a F *filon* vein, lode, f *fil* thread (see FILE *sb* 2)] A mineral or metallic vein, a lode

1845 GIBSON in *Cambrian Jrnl* (1863) 149 The collaterals cross the main filon in angles of incidence

Filoplumaceous (fɔi lōplume i ʃəs), *a Ornith* [f mod L *filoplūma* (see next) + -ACEOUS] Of the nature of a filoplume

1890 COUES *Field & Gen Ornith* II, § 3 128 Types of Feathery Structure 3 The hairy, bristly, or filoplumaceous

Filoplume (fɔi lōplūm) *Ornith* [ad mod.L *filoplūma*, badly f L *filum* thread + *plūma* feather (The correct L form would be **filiplūma*)] (See quot 1890)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Filoplume* 1890 COUES *Field & Gen Ornith* II, § 3 128 Different kinds of Feathers. 4. *Filoplumæ, filoplumæ*, or thread-feathers, have an extremely slender, almost invisible stem and usually no vane, unless a terminal tuft of barbs may be held for such These are the nearest approach to hairs that birds have.

Filose (fəlōs ə) *Bot* and *Zool.* [as if ad L. **filōs-us*, f *filum* thread.] Having a thread-like termination

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Filose*, ending in a thread like process, an epithet applied to insects and plants 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Filose*, in Botany

†**Filose'lla.** *Obs* exc *Hist.* Forms 7 **file-**, **filosella.** 8 **filosella** Also 7 **philisella, philosella** [Corruptly ad It *filosello*, according to Mussafia a perversion (after *filo* thread) of **filatello* —popular L **follicellus* cocoon (whence OF *foucel*), dim of L *follis* bag] A kind of stuff, = FILOSELLE b

1611 Cotgr, *Filoselle* the stuff Filozella 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* xxvii 269 The new deuised names of Stuffes and Colours Veletato, Philorello, Parngon 1640 in Entick *London* II 169 Silk say calmandoes and phillosellas, broad, the dozen yards or 4*d* 1678–96 Phillips, *Filozella*, a kind of Stuff

Filoselle (filŏsel) Forms 7 **fil(l)-**, **fyllosel**, 7–9 **filosel**(l, (7 **filiosell**), 9 **filoselle** Also 7 **philiselle** [a F *filoselle*, fem, OF *filloisel* masc, ad It *filosello* see prec] a 'Ferret or floss silk, grogram-yarn' (Simmonds)

1612 *Sc Bk Customs* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 326 Filosell or ferrett silk the pound vnto 1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 469 Fyllozell or Paris silk 1676 M M Grant *Sun Mandl* iv. It was a wonderful piece of work of woven gold and silver and filosel

attrib 1892 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 1/2 It is a wide ribbon, which has the appearance of plaited filoselle silk

†**b** A kind of stuff (? a mixture of silk and wool)

a 1605 in Beck *Draper's Dict* 16 *note*, The paragon, perpoyus, and philiselle may be affirmed to be double chamblets *Ibid*, To make this a philiselle, a perpoyus, a paragon, or a buffyn is but to alter the breadth

†**Filose'tta.** *Obs* Also **fillisetta** [App altered from It *filosello* by substitution of the It suffix *etta* for *-ello* But cf Sp *filoseda* mixture of silk and wool] = prec

1598 Florio, *Filosello*, a kinde of course silke which we call, filosett or floret silke. 1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Trauv Illustrated* 4 Sh ts, Fillisetts, Damaske and Mock ado

Filosofe, -phie, obs forms of Philosophe, -y

Filot, obs form of Fillet

†**Filour,** *Obs* Forms 4–5 **fylor, -oure, -owre,** 5 **flour** [Shortened ad OF *afilour* — med L *affilatorium*, f *affilare* see Affile *v*] A tool for sharpening steel, a hone or whetstone

c 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 2225 With a horelych hatte Fyled in a fylor, fowre fote large c 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/1 Fylowre, of barbowres crafte *cotticulus*, *filarium* 1483 *Cath Angl* 1120 A filoure *affilatorium*

Hence †**Filour,** *v* Obs = *trans* To whet, sharpen 1483 in *Cath Angl* 130/1.

Filour, var of Felgure Obs foliage

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3690 Golden plates, Flamband all in filour & fowls on blanchid

[**Filour,** explained in some Dicts as 'a curtain-rod,' is from *Bk of Curtasye* 447, where *fylour* is prob a bad reading for *sylour*, Celure]

Filozofe, -fie, obs forms of Philosophe, -y

†**Filsen, v** *Obs* Forms 3 **filsnen,** 4 **fulsun, fylsen,** 5 **felsen, -yn, filsom, fylsy(n** [Mk *fil(l)ne-n*, f Filst *sb*, cf -en 6] *trans* To minister to, aid, support, to further, promote

c 1200 Ormin 6170 Himm barrþ he fillstnun wiþþ þin fe c 1320 *Bestiary* 44 His fader him filstnede swo ðat he ros fro dede c 1325 *E. Allit P* B 1644 þe souerayn of heuen Fylsened euer by fader c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4871 Yche freike is bere fryndi to filsom bere spede a 1400–50 *Alex & Dindim* 369 Se fage ay þe flesche & felsen it wele

†**Filse, v** *Obs* [? ON *fylgsni* (sb pl) hiding-place (cf Goth *fulhsns* sing in same sense), f. OTeut **fulg-* ablaut-var. of **felh-* to hide see Feal *v*] *intr* To lurk

c 1400 *Morte Arth* 881 Sire, see 3e 3one farlande, with 3one two fyrez. Par filsnez þat fende

†**Filst,** *sb* Obs Forms 1 **fullēst, fullēst, fylst,** 2–3 **fulst** [OE *fullēst, fullēst, fylst* — Obrit *folliste, folste, fullste*, OS *fullēsti*, OHG *follest, follist*, connected with next verb] Assistance, support, furtherance

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xxiii 14 Mid Godes fylste a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 554 (Gr) Is mæcgenwisa trum, fullesta mæst. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 He ne mei habben nane mihte butan godes fulste c 1205 Lay 1747 Þa Corine of wode com Brutun to fulste c 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Hire forme fulst is sibbe

†**Filst,** *v* Obs Forms 1 **fullēstan, fullēsten, fylstan,** 2 **felsten,** 3 **fulsten,** *south* **fulsten, felsten** [OE *fullēstan, fullēstan, fylstan* = OS *fullēstian*, OHG *follesten*

The word is a compound of the OTeut. vb **tanstjan* to follow, attend upon, with regard to the prefixed element see Follow *v*]

trans To aid, help.

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* iii xi § 10 Pirrus him fylste c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke v 7 Hiz bicnodon hyra geferan þæt hi comun ant him fylston [c 1160 *Hatton* felsten] c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 29 Þese two þe ben leihter and lust ualuse þe þridde þat is þe flesliche lust. *a* 1275 *O. E. Misc* 135 þe bet sal he þe felsten to don al þine wille.

b. *refl* To give one's aid *to*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 193 He deleð him fro gode and fulstes him to ðe deuel

Filth obs f of Filch

Filter (filtə), *sb* Forms 5–9 **filtre,** (6 **fylter, -ture**), 6– **filter** Also 7 **philter** [ME *filtre*, a OF *filtre*, ad med L *filtrum* see Felt]

†**1** = Felt *sb* Also **a** piece of felt *Obs*

c 1400 Maundv (Roxb) xxvi 125 Þan es he sette apon a blak filtre, with be whilk þai hit him vppe and settez him in his trone *Ibid* xxxiv 152 Þai dwell all in tentez made of blakk filtre

2 A piece of felt, woollen cloth, paper, or other substance, through which liquids are passed to free them from matter held in suspension

Now only with reference to chemical manipulation, where the filter is usually of unsized paper

1563 J Gaye *Antidot* ii 76 b, Distill them by a fylture or thorowe a lyttle bagge, or by a peece of clothe 1683 Petits *Edita Nova* 1 (1686) 24 Dissolve the Vitriol and purify it through a Filtre 1769 Lane in *Phil Trans* LIX 220 The clear liquor being decanted, the remainder was passed through a filter 1818 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 285 The whole is then to be poured upon a filter of cloth 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 53 Collected on a filter, washed and dried

b 'A twist of thread' (or a strip of cloth) 'of which one end is dipped in the liquor to be defecated, and the other hangs below the bottom of the vessel, so that the liquor drips from it' (J) *Obs* exc in *capillary filter*

1559 Morwyn *Iournym* 75 Distillacion by a filter, or a list of wollen cloth 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxv. 263 We resolved, instead of a List of Cotton, or the like Filtre, to make use of a Siphon of Glass 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 456/2 *Capillary filter*, a simple mode of freeing water of its larger impurities by means of a cord of loose fiber

c In wider sense Any contrivance for freeing liquids from suspended impurities, *esp* an apparatus consisting of a vessel in which the liquid is made to pass through a stratum of sand, charcoal, or some porous substance

1791 J Peacock *Patent* No 1844 The filters will be cleansed by drawing out the head or body of water of fluid 1834 S Bagshaw *Patent* No 6768 An improved filter for water or other liquids 1872 Bank *Mech Archit* xx 730 Nevertheless the natives had scraped small holes in the sand as filters 1879 A B MacDowall in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX 167 The filter was occasionally cleaned with an exhausting and condensing pump

d *transf* and *fig*

1605 Timme *Quersit* v 20 The common salt passing thro the philter of the earth 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xii (1803) 241 This natural filter [the bills of a duck] 1840 Alison *Hist Europe* (1850) VIII i § 30 159 The whole information was strained through the impure filters 1873 Tristram *Moab* xii 228 A heavy conversation of ponderous compliments passed through the dragoman filter

3 A contrivance for arresting dust, smoke, disease-germs, etc in the air which is breathed

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* s vv *Filter*, *Air filter*

4 A material for filtering *rare*

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 26 The burning it over and over again produces a better filtre than at first 1870 Tyndall in *Nature* 27 Jan 341 This [cotton wool] was the filter used by Schroeder in his experiments on spontaneous generation

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filter-shop*, also **filter-bed,** a pond or tank with a false bottom covered with sand or gravel, serving as a large filter, also *fig*, **filter-faucet** (see quot), **filter-paper,** porous paper to be used for filtering, **filter-press,** (*a*) a filter in which the liquid is forced through by pressure, (*b*) a machine for extracting oil from fish

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filter-bed*, a settling pond whose bottom is a filter 1884 *Chicago Rec* 17 Feb 24/2 The water was filtered through filterbeds on their premises 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 May 2/1 All that is known here of the Transvaal comes through the political filter beds of Cape Town 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filter faucet*, one having a chamber containing sand, sponge, or other material to arrest impurities 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 May 7/1 The sludge is next forced into a filter press 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* II iv 112, I have seen water like it at the *Filter shops

Filter (filtə), *v.* Forms 7 **fylter,** 7–9 **filtre,** 6– **filter** Also 6 **philter** [ad med L *filtrare*, f *filtrum* Filter *sb* Cf F *filtrer*]

1 *trans* To pass (a liquid) through a filter, or some porous medium, for the purpose of removing solid particles or impurities Also with *off* Also *absol*

1576 G Baker *Jewell of Health* 1 2 The dropping caused by a Lyste, or piece of Woollen cloth which maner of dooing the Chymistes name Fyltring 1594 Plat *Jewell ho, Chim Concl* 23 Some vse to filter this Lee diuers times 1605 Timme *Quersit* i ix 36 I hey dissolue many times, they fylter, and coagulate 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* 1 i § 31 The Sap not being filtred through so fine a Cotton 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1760) 86 Filtre the Tincture thro' Paper 1784 Cowper *Task* II 507 Sages strove In vain to filter off a crystal draught Pure from the lees 1812–6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 355 Putrid and stinking water may be rendered sweet by filtering it through charcoal-powder 1858 T Thomson *Chem. Org Bodies* 200 We then filter, washing the blue-coloured sulphate of lime remaining on the filter till it becomes red 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 27 The liquid was several times filtered.

b. *transf* and *fig*

1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 291 The Chamber of Deputies, though filtered through every process which policy could invent 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Farmer Visit* Wks (Bohn) II 5 The passage would no doubt strike you more in the quotation than in the original, for I have filtered it 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 Jan 5/1 At present his instructions to council are filtered through a solicitor 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 May 1/3 Each of these images is 'filtered' through a colour screen

c Said of the filtering material

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 37 The sea weed filters the salt water 1888 Watts *Dict Chem* II 648 Paper which filters slowly may be improved in quality by this treatment

2 To cause (a liquid) to pass drop by drop, or slowly, through a porous medium (now only in *passive*), also, † to give forth through the pores, exude *rare*

1583 Stanihurst *Eneis* III (Arb) 71 The tre of swart blud filtred abundance 1644 Digby *Two Treat* I xx 183 That streame [of atoms] clymbing and filtring it selfe along the stones streame 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* x § 466 Rivers some of which are filtered through soils .. which yield one kind of salts

3 *intr* To pass as through a filter, to percolate Also with *away, down*

Cf F *s'filtrer*, used *refl* and *intr* in this sense

1798 W Blair *Solan's Fervend* 100 The water will filter through the sand 1864 Marsh *Man & Nature* 438 A stratum of snow causes almost all the water that composes it to filter down into the earth 1888 Vines *Sachs Bot* 687 Water will filter through the cell walls into the cavities of the wood

transf and *fig* 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 207 The sunbeams, filtering small, Freckling through the branches fall 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* II iii, A perpetual stream of people would filter through her drawing rooms.

4 To obtain by filtering Also *transf* and *fig*

1794 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 187 The liquid filtered from these solutions had a metallic and bitterish taste 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* I (1879) 5 Fine dust, which appeared to have been filtered from the wind by the gauze of the vane at the mast head

Hence **Filtered,** **Filtering** *ppl adjs* Also **Filterer,** that which filters or serves as a filter

1797 Bailly *vol* II, *Filtered*, strained through a Paper, Cloth, etc. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I xxiv 421 The remaining filtered liquor was saturated with purified pot-ash 1809 J F Archbold *Patent* No 3225 It [sea water] is passed through a filterer 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 162, I love to watch thy [an hour glass's] filtering hurrying pass 1830 Tennyson *Oh, to Memory* iv, The filtered tribute of the rough woodland 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 412 Eight barrels of filtered water 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 38 The stretcher might have been directly under this water filterer

Filter, var form of Felter *v*, Philtre.

Filtering (filtərin), *vbl sb* [f Filter *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Filter

1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 101 The filtering of this rain through the ground 1845 Wilkinson *Patent* No 10484, If the whole process of filtering be facilitated by pressure *fig* 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xiii 235 There's been a good filtering of our blood into high families

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filtering-apparatus, bag, -box, funnel, material, medium, -paper, -stand, vessel*, also **filtering-basin** (see quot 1874), **filtering-cup,** a cup of porous wood used to illustrate the pressure of the atmosphere, **filtering-press** = *filter press*, **filtering-stone,** any porous stone through which water is filtered, **filtering-tank** = *filtering basin* (Knight)

1845 J Wilkinson *Patent* No 10484 Which [a cistern] must be considerably above the level of the filtering apparatus. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filtering basin*, the chamber in which the water from the reservoir of waterworks is received and filtered previous to entering the mains 1792 G Cowen *Patent* No 1920 A quantity of sand, or any other *filtering material 1792 J Pealock *Patent* No 1844 The ascent of the fluid through the *filtering medium 1757 Lewis in *Phil Trans* L 163 The colourless sorts of *filtering paper are preferable for that use to the coloured 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 311 Filtering Paper is an almost pure form of cellulin 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 846/2 **Filtering press*, a press in which the passage of a liquid through a body of filtering material is expedited by pressure applied thereto, a pressure filter 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* 1 17 The *filtering stands are of this kind 1812 J Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 234 *Filtering Stones,—Duty—for every £100 value 1811 J Ashley *Patent* No 3472 An improved *filtering vessel for purifying water

Filth (filþ), *sb* Forms 1 **fylþ,** 2–4 **felþe,** 4 *south* **veolthe,** 5 **felthe,** 3–4 **fulþe,** 3–6 **fylth(e,** (3 **fuylpe,** 6 **fayit, fylt**), 3–5 **filthe,** 3– **filth** [OE. *fylþe* str fem = OS *fulitha* (Du *vuilte*), OHG *filida* —OTeut. **fūlipō*, n of quality f. **fūlo-* Foul *a*]

†**1** The quality or state of being foul, a filthy state or condition, filthiness, in *pl* foul treatment, indignities *Obs*

c 1300 *K Alis* 6370 Veolthe loveth al heore lynage 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 304 What fylthes the turkes made them to suffre 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 58 The Lacedemonians were wont to shewe their children dronken men . that by seing their filth, they might shunne the lyke fault.

2 *concr* Foul matter

†**a** Putrid matter, corruption, rottenness; in later use, purulent matter, pus *Obs.*

c 1200 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxiii. 27 And hig synt innan fulle

de dira bima, and calre fylše [1160 *Hatton* felše] *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* viii (1889) 58 Þænne fylð [*putredo*] seo þe innan weard byð utawopen to hæle sar byð seopenud *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 49 þe temporal kyng whiche ys now proude in hys power and to morwe schal be fylthe and wormes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 240 b, He scraped ye stynkyng fylth & corrupcyon of her deed body 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 11 To draw the fylt out of the head 1566 Pilchy tr *Sydenham's Wks* III xi 216 The Inflammation which the Small Pox has impressed upon the Blood no less indicates Blood letting than the filth [I *collumies*] which has been gathered together does Purging

b Uncleanly matter, dirt Now only in stronger sense, expressing violent disgust · I oathsome dirt Rarely in *pl* filth of various kinds, filthy matters

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 191/52 Pare feol out of eiper ende Þuylbe nae þet it were alyue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22307 (Cott) All þe filthes of his maugh eal-brest vte *c* 1340 *Hampole Ibid* 468 (Trin) In þat court þat is so clene No fulþe may dwelle ne be sene *c* 1430 Lydg in Turner *Dom Archit* III 39 Voydynge fylthes lowe into the grounde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/1 Fylthe of mannys mowe, *stolpus* 1535 *Nottingham Rec* IV 109 He swffares mwke and fylthe to be powered yn yr hy strett 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 397 Waters found in Rising Grounds of great Cities must needs take in a great deale of Filth 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* III xxii 180 The Channels in the middle of which are the Sink and Filth of all the House 1836 Emerson *Nat*, *Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 174 The sordor and filths of nature, the sun shall dry up 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 30 A palace with superb staircases reeking in filth

c Vermin (? formerly *pl*) In mod use (? *dial*) restricted to insect parasites

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 62 In that Abieye ne entrethe not no Flye ne Fodes ne Fylthes For there were wont to ben many suche maneie of Filthes *Mod* (Yorks) A dirty brute, with his head swarming with filth The currant bushes are covered with filth

3 *fig* **a** Moral defilement, vileness; corruption, pollution, obscenity

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* (Napier) xxiii 161 *note*, To maneye ane wemman ongean ðære lage bigan and wið þa ane fylþe adreoxan an æfter anum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 þe bachtare openeð so þet fuðe þ hit stinkeð wiðe *a* 1300 *Lot & Wolf* 165 in Hazl *E P P* I 63 And liue in fulthe and in sunne *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 209 þei ben blaunchid wiþ oute as sepulcris, but wiþinne ful of fylþe *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 77 The prince suffered suche felthe to be done 1638 *Penit Conf* viii (1057) 209 The filth of sin is purged by the Laver of tears *a* 1704 I Brown *Sat against Woman* Wks 1730 I 56 Wallowing in all the filth of boundless luxury 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* 159 Every slave now dragging through the filth of some corrupted city his sad life 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* I v 226 Forbidding all the filth of the wicked

+b *pl* Moral impurities, corrupt or impure actions, transgressions *Obs*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 131 Holi maiden of þanke, and clane of alle felðes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* (1853) 3 Biwite þou mi bodi þe vs al fulðe fleschliche fulðen *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 10105 (Trin) To make me fulle in fulþes fele *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 180 All filthes of fleschely synne 1583 *Satyr Poems Reform* xiv Pref 60 Compared to swyne returning to the myre, In thair awin filthes to get thair fames defyled

c Foul or obscene language, vile or loathsome imputations

1730 Swift *Traulus* I 25 Among the rout He wildly flings his filth about 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xv 237 Instead of scolding and flinging impotent filth

4 Said of a person A vile creature, a scoundrel, a slut, drab, whore *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2542 Lest þat foule felðe schuld haue hem founde þere 1400 Hoccleve *Letter of Cupid* 262 These ladyes were noon of thise filthes that wayten after yerneful vertuelesse 1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 237 Ioan of Kent, that filth was she a sister of yours? 1607 Shaks *Lear* IV i 6 1608 — *Lear* (Qo 2) IV ii 39 Filths savior but themselues 1612 R Shelton *Serm St Mariin's* 65 Their filthes lie by their sides to satisfie their abhominable pleasures 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1891) 13 Nea yan can bide wie him, an arrant filth! 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Filth*, a disreputable woman, a scoundrel 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* xliii 13 O ugly filth, detested Iruil

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *filth-disease*, *-ferment*, *filth-created*, *-fed*, *-sodden* adjs

1852 Dr Guy in Ld Ingestre *Medicon* I 96 * Filth created fever and disease 1885 *Science Nov* 1/3 Iphoid fever and other preventable *filth diseases* 1891 *Daily News* 5 Oct 5/5 How is the *filth fed oyster to be distinguished? 1891 C Creighton *Hist Epidemics* 589 Spots of soil so situated in cups of the hills as to retain and multiply the *filth ferment 1871 Nasmyth *Prev & Cure Dis* I viii 264 A *filth sodden porous earth

Hence **Filthless** *a* [-LESS], without filth, undefiled **Filthous** *a* [-OUS] = Filthy

14 *Balade to Commend our Lady* 51 (Chaucer's Wks 1561) Fountain al filthlesse, as bireff current clere 1546 Balf *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 9 b, And so sent hym forth abrode to maynteyne all kyndes of ydolatry and fleshly fylthouse lyvynge

+Filth, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* To make foul, defile

c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xliii 21 Alle blak becomen they and fylthed 1598 E Gilpin *Skeal* (1878) 31 Filthing chaste eares with theyr pens Gonorrhey

+Filthery. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f as prec + -ERY] = Filthiness

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 370 Wallowing in all filthery of gluttony and luxury

+Filthhead, -hood. *Obs* Forms: *a* 3 **fulphede**, 4–5 **filth-**, **flt-**, **fylthede,-heed**, (5 **filthet**) *β.* 6 **filthood** [f Filth *sb.* + -HEAD, -HOOD.] Filthiness, uncleanness *lit* and *fig* Also *concr* filth *To do one's filthhood* to void excrement.

1297 R Glouc (1724) 290 þe chyld dude hys kunde fulþhede 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xviii 7 The filth heed (Vulg *turpitudinem*) of thi fadir, and the filth heed of thi moder thow shalt not discover Ibid *Rom* i 27 Mawlis in to mawlis worchinge filthhede *c* 1440 tr *Gerald Hist Troy* (E E T S) 31 The fylthede of the lond folk yn whych thay ladde har lyf 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 52 With dust al powdred, with filthood dusty bedagled

Filthify (fi·lpifəi), *v* [f Filthy *a* + -FY] *trans* To make filthy, *lit* and *fig*

1790 J Williams *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 13 Filthified they flounder to Remorse 1822 Bintham *Wks* (1843) X 524 He was covering my clean napkin with his * flag of abominations filthified 1828 Wherwell in Todhunter *Account of Hastings*, etc (1876) II 94 Mathematics with which Mr Thompson has filthified his subject

Filthily (fi·lpili), *adv.* [f Filthy *a* + -LY 2] In a filthy manner

1552 Huloet, Filthilye, *fœde* 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II (1887) 144 In the ix seir of his regne, quhilke sa filthilie he had ruled 1633 Prynne *Histrio Mastix* I vi iii 366 For the liberty of doing filthily and obscenely, is next to the liberty of speaking filthily and obscenely 1709 Sheele in *Ellis Lett Illustr* II 2 Ser 228 Ancient Romans would scold, and call Names filthily 1812 Byron *Ch Har* i xvii, For hut and palace show like filthily

Filthiness (fi·lpinės) [f as prec + -NESS] The condition of being filthy

1 In physical sense Foulness, uncleanliness

? a 1500 *Ilycket* (1828) 15 The puttynge away e of fylthenes of the fleshe 1558 In Watson *Sec Sacram* xiii 78 The priestes wouseth his handes, and so without filthynes should seclude hym from the communion 1611 Bible 2 *Macc* iv 9 The filthinesse of his smell was noysome to all his army

+b *concr* Filth, *spec* matter, pus *Obs*

1531 Tindale *Exp* 1 *John* (1537) 8 Ye water once in the eare causeth al fylthynesse unto the sydes of it 1580 Baret *Alv* F 511 The matter, or filthinesse that commeth out of y sores 1611 Bible 2 *Macc* xxvi 8 All tables are full of vomite and filthinesse 1649 Dryden *Upon Death of Ld Hastings* 54 Was there no milder way but the Small Pox, The very Filth ness of Pandora's Box?

2 Moral corruption or pollution, obscenity, vileness, wickedness

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 185 b, I han the deformite & fylthynesse of synne taken away 1682 *Contempl State of Man* II x (1690) 246 This deformity and filthiness of sin 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 138 A Woman that seems to delight in Filthiness 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I vi, Men reeking with all the filthiness of vice

+Filthish, *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f Filth *sb* + -ISH] Filthy

1530 Palsgr 312/2 Fylthyshe as ones eyes be that have whyte slyme in them, *chassieux Ibid*, Fylthysshe as mysse women of yll lyuyng, *putaireux*

Filthy (fi·lpi), *a* [f Filth *sb* + -Y 1]

1 Full of filth, besmeared or defiled with filth, dirty, foul, nasty, unclean. † The filthy *parts*. the private parts

In early use often hardly more emphatic than the mod *dirty*, it is now a violent expression of disgust, seldom employed in polite colloquial speech Cf the similar development in Filth 1, also in Foul *a*

1382 Wyclif *Zech* iii 3 Ihesus was clothid with filthi clothis 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xlv (1495) 842 A serpent louyth fylthi places 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 17 The inhabitantes haue almost no apparel, couering onely theyr filthy partes 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 132 To go home thoroughe stinking streates, and filthy lanes 1628 Otway *Epil* 21 *Alp*, From the filthy dunghill faction bred, New form'd rebellion durst rear up its head 1712 Steele *Spect* No 509 P 3 Their bodies are covered with filthy, that no one can sit down 1832 Tennyson *Pal of Art* 201 In filthy sloughs they roll. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xiv, He was filthy and ragged

†b Of air or clouds Murky, thick *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III iii 31 The coole and temperate Wind of Grace O re blowes the filthy and contagious Clouds 1605 — *Macb* I i 12 Houer through the fogge and filthie ayre

2 Fond of filth, delighting in filth

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 18 The fylthy and stynkynge lust of the body 1635 Swan *Spec M* Pref (1643) 2 Like a filthie fie she seeks all over the body for a soare 1778 Bp Louth *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 156 The filthy animals that frequent such places

3 Morally foul or polluted, obscene

1535 Coverdale *Zeph* III 1 Wo to the abhominable, fylthie and cruel citie 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iii 49 Ballads sung to filthy tunes 1611 Bible *Col* III 8 You also put off all these, anger filthy communication out of your mouth 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 204 Being filthy, arch, and she they quickly corrupted the families 1712 Addison *Spect* No 271 P 4 The Matron commended the Discretion of the Writer, for having thrown his filthy Thoughts into Greek 1871 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 213 From this heaven the filthy one descends to the earth to tempt and excite to evil *Mod* He could not stand their filthy talk

+4 Disgraceful, contemptible, low, mean, scurvy, disgusting *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10362 Neuer so filthy a fare hade fallyn in his hond 1545 Brinklow *Complt* xxiv (1874) 65 Anti christ had fownd out that fylthy auricular confessyon 1577–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1805) II 429 This murther was one of the most filthiest acts that ever was done 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III iii 79 Doulas, filthy Doulas 1610 Br Carleton *Jurisd* 166 Taking other errours from other filthie heretiques 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 42 The filthy love of gaine 1798 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* v ii 97 What's his filthy Name? 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xvi, Thou filthy weaver of rotten worsted

b *Filthy lucre*: dishonourable gain = Gr. *αἰσχρὸν κέρδος* (Tit i 11) Sometimes jocularly used for Money, also *absol* 'The filthy'.

1526-34 Tindale *Titus* i 11 Teachinge thinges that they ought not, because of filthy lucre 1680 Hickeringill *Heresy* 30 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 216 P 7, I did not make that Judgment for the Sake of filthy Lucre 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* (1887) 225, I can catch my own without any appeal to 'the Filthy'

5 quasi-*sb* A filthy person

1682 Otway *Soldiers Fort* I i, Damn'd Whores, hout ye filthies

6 quasi *adv* = Filthily

1616 *Rich Cabinet* 93 b, Modesty shutteth a young mans lippes so that he will not talke filthy 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xi 180 Which makes them shew filthy fine

7 *Comb*

1823 in Dunham *Rem Rudes* (1885) I 318 Filthy looking people 1824 J Symmons tr *Agamem Æsch* 70 Where filthy-handed Mammon dwells

Filtrate (fi·ltrēt), *v* [ad mod L *filtrātum*, f *filtrāre* cf Filter *v* and -ate 1] The liquor which has been passed through a filter

1845-6 G F Davis *Simon's Anim Chem* II 125 The lead contained in solution in the filtrate was separated 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* vi 89 The filtrate contained as much of the nitrin as had been digested

Filtrate (fi·ltrēt), *v* Also **7 filterate** [ad mod L *filtrātus*, ppl stem of *filtrāre* cf Filter *v* and -ate 1]

1 *trans* = Filter *v* 1

1622 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 245 Calcine them, and after infuse and filtrate them, etc 1764 Harmer *Obsvt* xxvii iv 192 They filtrate it [the wine of Schiras] through a cloth, and then it is very clear 1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xxiv 439 Leaves of the plantain used to filtrate the liquids 1865 Ld Brougham in *Circ Sc* I Introd Disc 21 The process of vegetation filtrates or distils the liquid, so as to produce from the worst, the purest water

fig 1776 Johnson in Boswell *Life* II 408 He never clarified his notions, by filtrating them through other minds 1885 H W Oxenham *Short Studies* 331 Christianity filtrated of all its sectarian dogmas

2 To cause to percolate, = Filter *v* 2

1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* II Index, A vessel by which Air may be filtrated thorough water 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 68 The waters, filtrated through these bodies

3 *intr* = Filter *v* 3

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Mill*, A white Liquor which filtrates thro the Glands of Women's Breasts 1780 Scheele in *Phil Trans* LXX 280 Digging a pit into the sand into which the water filtrates from all sides 1834 Prince *Afr Sk* v 210 Through which the stream filtrates silently and unperceived

fig 1896 *Stanley's Mag* XVIII 43 The corruptions of the higher stratum of society had been slowly filtrating to the lower

Hence **Filtrated** *ppl a*, **Filtrating** *vbl sb* in quots *attrib*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 128 The filtrated Oyl 1730 Stuart in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 386 A small Quantity of filtrated Bile 1772 Monro *ibid* LXII 30 The water being taken up by the spungy filtrating paper 1812 J Ashley *Patient* No 3472 The water ascends through the filtrating medium 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* XXIV 350 The filtrated water loving itself in the crevices

Filtration (filtrē·ſən) Also **7 filteration** [a Fr *filtration*, f *filtrer* to Filter]

1 The action or process of filtering

1665 Timme *Quersit* II iii 235 Chymical workings, as distillations, filtrations 1671 *Philosophers Lapid* Introd 60 Filtration is generally practised, by means either of flannel cloth, or paper 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 7 Filtration is a finer species of sifting 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 100 Vessels of stone, used for the filtration of the delicious water from the watch-tower of the river-side

fig 1843 Prescott *Mexico* I vi (1864) 55 It is not easy to render his version into English rhyme, without the perfume of the original escaping in this double filtration

2 A gradual movement like that of water passing through a filter, percolation

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 70 For Motion the Spirits move impetuously down the Nervous filaments but for Sensation they slowly creep by a filtration down their Coats 1797 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 69 If we pursue this Sap in its progress through the Pores of Plants 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xxi 414 [The pervasiveness of light and heat] has been overlooked as an accidental filtration

+Filtrature. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f Filtrate *v* + -ure] = Filtration 2

1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 145 The sabulous matter by its various filtratures and percolations

Filtz, var form of Fitz

Fimashing see Pumishing

Fimble (fi·mb'l), *sb* 1 Also 5–6 **femble**, 6 **fembull**, **femle**, **fiemble**, (**fyrble**) [a Du *femel*, LG *fimel*, a F (*chanvre*) *femelle*, lit 'female hemp', this name being popularly applied to what modern botanists call the male plant.]

1 The male plant of hemp, producing a weaker and shorter fibre than the Carl hemp or female plant Formerly also the fibre of this as prepared for use Also more fully, *fimble hemp*

1484 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft*, *Boston* (Nichols 1797) 78 Paide for femble, and for makyng thar of in bell ropes, 12 5*d* 1577 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 425 Tenn dosen femle hempe vij*d* 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 39 b The Female or fyrble Hempe 1665 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 277 Gather the Fimble, or earliest Hemp and Flax 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 118 The light Summer-hemp, that bears no Seed, is called Fimble hemp 1732–59 Miller

Gard Dict (ed 7) s v *Cannabis*, The Fimble Hemp is the male Plants. **1677** *N-W Line Glass*, The fimble, or female hemp, was applied to domestic purposes. **1877** [see CARL HEMP 1]

2. *attrib.*

a **1519** *Invent* in *Gentl Mag* Apr (1864) 501/1 payr of ffembull Sheets, vjs viij^d. **1548–9** *Will of J Perryon* (Somerset Ho), A payre of sheetes a lynnynge & a fimble. **1628–3** *Invent* in Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 162 *note*, I hree [pound] of femble harne, 4*s*

† Fimble, *sb.*2 *Obs* [? var of THIMBLE] App a ring for fastening a sword

1597 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App p xxxvii, For a hoke and fimble for Great Norrells gate

† Fimble, *v Obs* exc *dial* [app an onomatopoeic variant of FAMBLE or FUMBLE altered to express a more delicate movement] **a** *intr* To move the fingers lightly and frequently over anything **b** *trans* To touch lightly and frequently with the ends of the fingers See also quot *a* 1825

1577 DEE *Relat Spir* I (1659) 6 She is much fimbling about the Stone on her breast **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* I II lxxvii, When he the black silk rope soft fimbling felt **a 1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Fimble*, to pass through with out cutting Ex 'My sex the fimble the grass

‖ Fimbria (fi mbriă) [L *fimbria* thread, fibre, fringe] A fringe *spec* **a** *Anat* the fringed end of the Fallopian tube, **b** *Bot* (see quot 1847)

1758 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 493 There runs all round the sides of the fish a kind of fimbria **1754–64** SMELLIE *Midwif* I II § 2 97 The cavity of each [of the Fallopian tubes] ends in an open mouth from the brim of which is expanded the Fimbria **1847** CRAIG, *Fimbria*, in Botany, the dentated or fringe like ring of the operculum of mosses, by the elastic power of which the operculum is displaced **1872** F G THOMAS *Dis Women* 625 The Fallopian tube of each side is connected with the ovary by one fimbria

Fimbrial (fi mbriăl), *a* [f prec + -AL[1]] Of or pertaining to a fimbria

In some mod Dicts

Fimbriate (fi mbriĕt), *a* [ad L *fimbriāt-us* fringed see -ATE[2]] **a** *Her* = FIMBRIATED **b** *bot* and *Zool* Fringed, bordered with hairs or filiform processes

1829 J LINDLEY *Introd Plants* 33 *Incisume* Scales truncate, fimbriate **1846** DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 666 Tentacles long fimbriate **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 59 The fimbriate portion of the mantle

Fimbriate (fi mbriĕt), *v* [f L *fimbria* fringe + -ATE[3]. Cf L *fimbriātus* fringed] *trans* To finish or decorate with a border of any kind

1486 [see FIMBRIATED] **1639** FULLER *Holy War* v xxii 271 Besides the divers tricking or dressing [heraldick crosses], as piercing, wouling, fimbriating

Fimbriated (fi mbriĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[1]] **a** *Her* Of a bearing Bordered with a narrow band or edge **b** *gen* Having a fringe, fringed Chiefly in scientific applications, as *Anat*, *Bot*, *Zool*

a. 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij b, Thys cros fimbriated or bordeit **1586** FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 174 He beareth Iu on a crosse Gewles fimbriated or bordured Argent. **1610** GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vii (1611) 71 In the crosse fimbriated the edges therof doe occupie the least portion therof **1864** BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxi § 2 (ed 2) 356 A pall of the last fimbriated and fringed gold

b 1698 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 405 A Calyx whose Divisions are fimbriated **1752** SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 153 The small, flatted, and, as it were, fimbriated Pore ellana **1797** M BERTIN *Morb Anat* (1803) 401 The fimbriated extremity of the Fallopian tubes **1802** DARWIN *Zoönia* (1803) IV 283 The Libellum is covered with longitudinal and fimbriated ridges **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii 154 Tentacles, which may be slender and conical, or short, broad and fimbriated

Fimbriation (fimbriē·ʃən) [f as prec + -ATION] The condition or fact of being fimbriated, in quots *concr* a fringe or border

1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xxxii (ed 2) 475 A red fimbriation to represent the red field of the National Flag itself **1881** *N Nation* XXXII 370 The error consists in the width of the white border or fimbriation of the St George's cross

Fimbriato- (fimbriēi·tō-), used as combining form of FIMBRIATE *a*

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fimbriato-laciniate*, having the edge cut up into divisions which are fimbriated

Fimbriate (fi mbriĕt), *a* [Erroneous var of FIMBRIATE *a*., perh due to association with *imbricate*.] = FIMBRIATE *a*

1846 WORCESTER (citing *P Cyc*), *Fimbricate* (*Bot*.), fringed, jagged **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fimbricate*

Hence **Fi mbricated** *a*

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 154/1 The ciliary organs or fimbricated margin of its [the oyster's] beard

‖ Fimbrilla (fimbri lă) *Bot* and *Phys* [mod L dim of FIMBRIA see -IL] A minute fringe

1864 [see next]

Fimbrilliferous (fimbrilli·fĕrəs), *a Bot* [f prec + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing small fringes

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fimbrilliferous*, bearing many little fringes, as the receptacle of some compositæ **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fimbrilliferous*, having small fringes or a fimbrilla

Fimbrillose (fimbrilōus), *a* [f as prec + -OSE.] Bearing a fimbrilla.

1884 in *Syd. Soc Lex.*

† Fimbrious, *a Obs* [f L *fimbri-a* + -OUS] = FIMBRIATE *a*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 295 With broad, mucronated, fimbrious, crisped leaves **1668** J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 246 The tongue is cloathed with a fimbrious or seamy coat

† Fime. *Obs* [ad L *fimus* dung] Dung

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 21 Renewe be fyme oonys in be wike **1599** A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 319/1 Take nue Horse fime **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 203 The fime or dung of such Females as live in the Mountains **1647** H MORE *Psych* 73 Inward parts Le close upwrapt in that dull sluggish fime

Fimetarious (fimitēə rĭəs), *a* [f I *fimēt-um* dunghill + -ARIOUS] Growing on or amidst dung

1866 in *Treas Bot* **1884** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Fimetic (fime tik), *a nonce-wd* [f as prec + -IC] Pertaining to or concerned with dung

1880 RUSKIN in *19th Cent* VII 944 The necessary obscurities of fimetic Providence

Fimicolous (fimi kŏləs), *a* [f L *fim-us* dung + *col-ere* to inhabit + -OUS] Inhabiting dung

1874 COOKE *Fungi* (1875) 145 Only seven or eight do not occur on dung, whilst fifty six are fim colous

Fin (fin), *sb* Forms 1 finn, 3–7 finne, (7 finn), 4–5 fyn(ne, *south* vyn(ne), 7– fin Also 7 phin [OF *fenn* str masc, cognate with the synonymous MDu *vinne* (mod Du *vin*) fem, MLG *finne* fem, the mod Ger *finne* is prob adopted from LG The L *pinna* fin is prob the same word]

1 An organ attached to various parts of the body in fishes and cetaceans, which serves for propelling and steering in the water With prefixed adj, as *anal*, *caudal*, *dorsal*, *pectoral*, *ventral*, etc, indicating the part to which the organ is attached Applied also to similar organs in other animals, as the flipper of a seal, the modified wing of a penguin etc

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Lev* xi 9 Nu ete ge nanne fisc, buton ba be habbab finnas & scalla *a* **1225** *St Marher* 9 Pe fisches bat he flodes ureteb with finnes *c* **1300** *K Alis* 6691 They hweth, so neo hurleng Fees and hond buth heore vynne, *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 7008 Swimme Bet than a fish doth with his finne *c* **1450** *Two Cookery Bks* 104 Take a Sturgeon, and kut of the vyn fro the tayle to be hede, on be bakke **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy* II 107 The fish had on euery side a wing, and toward the taile two other lesser: such were finnes **1671** MILTON *P R* II 345 All fish of shell or fin **1699** HACKLUYT *Voy* II 62 Penguins have only two Fins or Flaps, wherewith they are helped to swim **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* XII (1803) 253 If you cut off the pectoral fins, i e the pair which lies close behind the gills, the head falls prone to the bottom **1883** W H FLOWER in *Encycl Brit* XV 395/1 *Balænoptera* [has] a small falcate dorsal fin

b (*Fish*) *of every fin* = of every species Cf FEATHER

1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV 134 Fish of every fin thy seas afford

c A finned animal, a fish

1549 LATIMER *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 178 Wee haue not caught one fynne **1881** *Leicestersh Gloss*, I heer ain't a fin i the stank **1893** *Daily News* 15 Dec 5/3 It is to be hoped that Mr Watson will add fins to fur and feathers

† d Phrase *to put out one's fins fig* ? to bestir oneself eagerly

1461 MARG PASTON in *Lett* No 269 I 544 And now he and that man is in fellawship put owt their fynnes, and arn fryght fygge and mery

2 Something resembling a fish's fin

a *jocularly* The arm and hand (of a man), or simply the hand

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Fin*, an arm **1802** NELSON in A *Duncan Lett* (1806) 140, I am Lord Nelson, see, here is my fin shewing the stump of his right arm **1855** SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* II 221 I end us a fin, old man, for I feels precious waggery like *Mod (slang)* Up us 's our fin (= shake hands

† b The lid (of the eye) *Obs*

1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* I iii, Here's a knight shall ride at the ring Till the fin of his eyes look as blue as the welkin **1623** WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfy* II ii, The fins of her eye lids look teeming blue

c The baleen of a whale (*? obs*) Hence, a blade or thin strip of whalebone

1634 J JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXV xxi 1073 The finnes that stand forth of their [whales] mouths, which are commonly called Whale bones, being dryed and polished, serve to make buskes for women **1706** *Lond Gaz* No 4238/4 Of Whalebone in Fins **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fins*, a blade of whalebone

3 A projecting part

† a A lobe of the liver or lungs *Obs rare*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 131 In bruite beasts it [the Liuer] is diuided into foure, fiue, or six Lobes or Finnes *Ibid* 385 Each Lung is diuided into two Lobes or Finnes.

b A sharp lateral projection on the share or the coulter of a plough

1633 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* 107 Be carefull in keeping your Share plain as sharp as may be **1677** [see CHEP]. **1717** *Dict Rust* s v *Plough*, Some set on the right side of the Coulter a small Wing or Fin, which cuts in two the bottom of the Roots **1799** tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii (1762) 44 A hollow plow share has a fin both ways, which fins must also begin at the point. **1807** VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 115 When the land is designed to be ploughed clean a long pointed share, with a small fin or wing, is used

c *Mech.* (see quots)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 846/2 *Fin*, a slip inserted longitudinally into a shaft or arbor, and left projecting so as to form a guide for an object which may slip thereon, but not rotate *Ibid* I 849/1 *Fin*, a tongue on the edge of a board **1876** AITKEN *Guns (Brit Manuf Industr)* 22 Presses fitted up with cutting out tools, punch out, trim, and relieve the stampings from the superfluous metal, or 'fins' left after stamping

4 *dial* The herb restharrow Also *fin weed*

1469 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* xviii (1653) 160 They bear plenty of Plums, Moss, and Shargrase **1799** W MARSHALL *Midl Count Gloss*, *Fin, amonis arvensis*, rest harrow **1882** CLARK *Hill Minstr* I 204 Where the blushing fin weed's flower Closes up at evening hour

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attributive, as *fin apparatus*, *-membrane*, **b** objective, as *fin-cutting* vbl sb, **c** parasynthetic and similative, as *fin-shaped*, *-tailed -winged*, *fin like* adjs

1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 174/2 The connexion which exists between the fin apparatus and the body of Cho **1886** *Field Mail G* 16 Aug 5 2 Discovering that the pike gorged our perch ravenously with and without their fins we gave up the fin cutting **1666** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 157 Its fin-like oars did spread from either side **1889** J H KERSON *Eng Idylls* 41 He stood in his boat rubbing his fin like hands **1874** WOOD *Nat Hist* 569 The fin membranes are brown **1835–6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 651 Fin shaped caudal processes **1892** J D LYTTON *Kim Puppy* Phil 319 Tritons stall Then fin tail'd steeds in azure waves **1820** SHELLEY *Triumph of Life* 150 A blue shrub The fin winged tomb of the Sea-snake

6 Special comb **fin-back** = FINNER, also *attrib*, as *finback calf*, *whale*, also *fin backed whale*, **fin-fish** = FINNER; **fin-foot,** (*a*) a swimming-foot, a pteropod, (*b*) a name for birds of the genera *Heliornis* or *Podica*, **fin-footed** *a*, *Ornith* (*a*) web-footed, (*b*) having the toes furnished with flaps or lobes, lobate-footed, (*c*) "in Mollusca, pteropod" (*Cent Dict*), **fin-keel,** a keel shaped like a dorsal fin inverted, **fin-leg,** the leg of an aquatic insect, used as a fin, **fin-ray,** one of the hard spiny or soft jointed processes which support the skin of the fins, **† finscale,** another name for the RUDD, **fin-spine,** a spine or spiny ray of a fish's fin, **fin-spined** *a*, having spiny fins, acan thopterygious, **fin-toed** *a* = *fin footed* (*b*), **fin-weed** (see sense 4), **fin-whale** = FINNER

1725 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 458 The *Finback* Whale is distinguished from the right Whale, by having a great Fin on his Back **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* xxxvi 151 The Fin back is not gregarious **1843** *Zoologist* I 33 "I in backed whale (*Balænoptera boops*) **1694** NARBOROUGH in *Acc Sev Late Voy* II 3 A Fin fish swam by our Ship **1787** HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 375 When they [whales] are of a certain size, they are brought to us as Porposes, when larger, they are called Grampus. or Fin fish **1843** *Zoologist* I 34 It [a whale] is well known among fishermen by the names of finner, fin back, fin fish **1849** in *Curtis's Amat Angl* 423 White appendages are used in swimming, or are "fin feet" **1886** *Encycl Brit* XX 432/2 The group formed by the Heliornis, and the Podica to which the name Finfoots' has been applied **1646** SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V i 234 It [the Peleican] is "fin footed like Swannes **1804** BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) I 254 Linnæus describes it as a genus distinct from waders in general, on account of its being fin footed **1893** *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 12/2 Boats exhibiting all the most recent devices in hulls and "fin keels **1843** *Zoologist* I 57 The "fin legs could not be well made out **1865** *Spring Leaf* 162 The vane both in shape, colour, number of scales, and "finrays **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 184 A Fish of the squamous kind, which they call a "Finscale, somewhat like a Roach **1771** FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXI 318 *note*, The fish is supposed to be the same with the rud or finscale **1876** *Page Adv Text Bk Geol* 228 Detached fin spines known to the palæontologist as ichthyodorulites **1674** RAY *Collect Eng Words* 91 Such whose toes are divided, which I may call "fin toed **1847** HILL in Gosse *Birds of Jamaica* 439 A bird with fin toed feet **1889** THOMPSON *Auvergne Narrative* II 283 The family of whales, which have been named "'fin' whales, from a fin on the back

Fin (fin), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To cut off the fins from (a fish) **b** To cut up (a chub)

1513 *Bk Kervynge in Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Fynne that cheuen **1799** *Sporting Mag* XIV 10 Fin a chub, cut him up **1853** *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 694 When he puts the slice into a fish, he truncheons it, fins chub, [etc.]

2 *nonce-use* To keep supplied with fish Cf FIN *sb* 1 c

1828 J BARLOW *Columb* VIII 484 Swarms Repeople still the shoals and fin the fruitful tide

3 *U S* Of a fish To wound with its fins. Also *intr* of a whale, *To fin (out)* to lash the water with its fins when dying

1889 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 15 Feb, He had never been bitten by a dog, but had been finned by fish

Hence **Fi nning** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib* (sense 1 a

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 197 Finning and flitching knives

Fin, obs. f FINE

Finable, fineable (fai năb'l), *a*[1] [f FINE *v* + -ABLE] Liable or subject to a fine

1 Of a person, also of an offence Liable to be punished by a fine

1485 *Act 1 Hen VII* c. 7 The said Offences of Huntings [shall] be but Treapass finable **1592** in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xv 276 All such like shamters and strangers benige founde withe a faulte shall be fyneable. **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxix (1739) 180 Before this Law, this crime was but finable **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* I App 1

100 If any of them give him assistance they are finable to the king 1586 WYNTYR *Cronis Cruida* 503 The Legislature should make it a fineable offence to work a dry stone without a fan

2 Of a tenure Subject to the payment of a fine on renewal Of a tenant Liable to pay such a fine Also of a writ On which a fine or fee has to be paid

c 1600 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Cornw* (1728) 25 Their tenure is ad voluntatem Domini, and at every taking finable at the Lordes pleasure and heriotable 1611 COTGR., *Questable* finable, taxable, as some tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 84 b, Some Copyhold is fineable that which is fineable, the Lord rateth at what fine he pleaseth 1646 *Grant* in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) III lxvii 308 A grant was made of all such part of fineable writs as former Lord Keepers have had

Hence **Finableness**.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Finableness* liableness to be fined, or to pay a Fine or Amercement

Finable (fəi nəbl), *a*.[1] [f FINE *v*.[2] + -ABLE] Capable of being clarified, refined, or purified

In mod Diets

+Finably, *adv Obs* [f OF *finable* final + -LY.[2] (f OF *finablement*)] = FINALLY

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 365/1 In such wise finably she myghte come to heuen 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Iera pentyke* D iv, Fynably of the Elebore what it is

Final (fəi nal), *a* and *sb* Also (4 **fenal**), 4–6 fynal(l, 4–7 **finall**(e [a F *final*, ad L *finālˑis* of or pertaining to an end, f *finis* end]

A *adj*

1 Coming at the end (of a word, a series)

1530 PALSGR Introd 28 Every fynnyn plurell endeth in S added to the F fynall of his singular 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* note, The final Chorus is imitative and obsolete 1838 DR MORGAN *Ess Probab* 202 A colon placed after the final letter 1865 GRIEBY *Scen & Geol Scot* xiii 340 In this final chapter let me present the reader with a brief summary 1881 *Foot ball Annual* 91 In the final tie they were beaten by the Walsall Swifts

+b *Her.*, in *quadrate final*, according to Perne a field bearing a 'token of arms' other than a representation of a living creature *Obs*

[1486 sec. FINIAL *a*.] 1586 FERNI *Blaz Gentrie* 206 The armes called Quadrates were nine in number, and they were either finall, or Royall

c Law *Final process* (see quot) *Final proof* (U.S.) the process observed in paying for pre-empted land after six months' occupancy

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xix 279 Mesne process is sometimes put in contradistinction to final process, or process of execution 1884 *Mirror* (Dakota) *Teller* 5 Sept, He makes final proofs and attends to all business of that kind

2 Marking the last stage of a process, leaving nothing to be looked for or expected, ultimate

c 1365 CHAUCER *T G W* 2101 *Ariadne*, This is the fynal ende of al this thyng *c* 1440 *Gest Iordschipes* (F E T S) 48 He made many mor ies epistels to Aristotel of greet delyt to haue his sec ree fynall 1594 PLATT-NYSON *De Tentatione* iii lxiv, Dyrecte it by thy grace contynually in this lyfe vnto the fynall countrey of euerlastyng peace *a* 1535 MORE *Works* 578/2 By his word elects, he meaneth the finall and eternall elects 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref, A Person who hath payd his finall debt both to Nature and his Faults 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I ii 38 Delay of punishment is no sort nor degree of presumption of final impunity 1805 FOSTER *Ess* I iii 37 The final basis of all character 1877 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Philosophic candour and intelligence are supposed to have had their final triumph

3 Putting an end to something (rarely const *of*, *to*), putting an end to strife or uncertainty, not to be undone, altered, or revoked; conclusive

Formerly often in phr *final peace* or *concord* = med L *finalis pax, concordia*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 338 Pe parties wold mak a finalle pes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt's Tale* 259 I ask this for final answere as of me *c* 1489 CAXTON *blanchardyn* x 40 His resolucion fynall was 1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Suffolk* xi, But syth we could no fynall peace induce 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 51 At last, resolv'd to work his finall smart, He lifted up his hand 1625 BACON *Ess., Greatn Arrigd* (Arb) 489 Examples, where Sea Fights have beene Finall to the warre 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 95 Treason does ever produce fatal and final destruction to the offender 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 255 You would long since have received your final dismission and reward 1797 G WASHINGTON in Sir J Sinclair *Corr* (1831) II 26 Nothing final in Congress has been decided respecting the institution of a National Board of Agriculture 1827 HOOD *Mids Fairies* xxxii, I me shall be final of all things 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii 89 We made a series of final measurements

4 Having regard to end or purpose, chiefly in *Final Cause* (see CAUSE *sb* 4 b), *final clause* (Gram), a clause expressing purpose or intention

c 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 281 b/2 Aristotle supposeth that the acte of every thing beeth in a manner his finall cause 1583 *Exec for Treason* (1675) 42 The very causes final of these Rebellions have been to depose her Majesty from her Crown 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* III 53 We'r not for women, who of all mens pompes Are the true final causes 1878 MORLEY *Condorcet* Crit Misc 76 All predispositions are destined to develope themselves according to their final purpose [See also CAUSE *sb* 4 b]

B *sb*

1 The adj used *absol* **+a** *For final* = finally, conclusively. *In final* = in conclusion (*obs*) **b** That which comes last, completion, end, finish Now *rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 145 Thembassadours ben answered for fynal 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III 383 And now to speke as in finall I ouchend that I undertoke. 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 208 b, Those two Pilots had trauailed to bring to finall and execution their diuellish intent 1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II x 427 The heele is the finall, the bottome of Gods workemanship 1854 SYD DOBELL *Balder* XXV 186 Finish each stern power To such an exquisite finial that it ends A plumed feeling

2 In various applications due to elliptical uses of the adj. **a** The final letter of a word **+b** *Mus.* (see quot 1885) **c** *Athletics* The deciding game, heat, or trial **d** The last of a series of examinations, also *pl* (Oxford *collog*)

1609 DOUGLAND *Ornith Microl* 15 Euery Song ending in the Finals, is regular and not transposed *Ibid* 42 Euery crooked Finall, whether it ascend or descend, is a Breefe 1627 *Aup* USSHER *Lett* (1686) 383 Without any difference of Initials and Finals 1880 A. GIBSON *Athletics* 1 *Laws for Meetings* 21 The best three competitors of the first trial shall be allowed three more tries each for the final 1885 W S ROCKSTRO in *Encycl Brit* XIX 169/1 The intervals of each 'mode' [of plain chant] are derived from a fundamental sound, called its 'final' *Note* Analogous to the tonic or key note of the modern scale) 1894 GRANT ALLEN in *Westm Gaz* 20 June 2/1 Taking a pass degree in Finals *Mod* The initials and finals of these words form a double acrostic

Hence **Finalism**, the belief that the end or limit has been reached **Finalist**, one who believes that the end or limit has been reached

1883 J PARKER *Apost Cr* 28 The infallibility of this finalism is most obvious to a mind so strong minded 1883 — *Apost Life* II 265 They were not finalists, they felt that something more might be possible

‖ **Finale** (finā le) [It *finale* adj (used subst) = L *finālˑum* see prec]

1 *Music* **a** The last movement of a symphony, sonata, concerto, or other instrumental composition' **b** 'The piece of music with which any of the acts of an opera are brought to a close' (Grove)

[1724 *Explic Foreign Words in Music* 31 *Fin, Finis*, or *Finale*, is the I nd or last Note of a Piece of Musick] 1783 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* I Jan, The conclusion [of the opera] is a long historical finale 1784 *New Spect* No 21 3/2 Several of them [the new airs] were encored, as was the finale 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 147 He has treated me with the overture of the piece we shall have a grand *finale* at home 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, The finale concluded, the dancers promenaded the room 1866 ESCOTT *Nat Mus* 1 10 When Gluck introduced in the Finale of the first act, an Arabian melody 1875 OUSELEY *Mus Form* x 51 A fugue on the original theme will often make a good finale to a set of variations

fig 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 57 This, the finale of his praises, sounded in his ears by his sergeant trumpeter [etc.]

2 The last scene or closing part of a drama or any other public entertainment

1814 BYRON *Lett* 14 Feb in Moore *Life*, It doubtless gratifies me much that our *finale* has pleased, and that the curtain drops gracefully 1851 JONES in *Life* (1897) II 209 Scherb has promised to read his lecture on Faust by way of finale

3 The conclusion, end, the final catastrophe

1785 MRS A M BENNETT *Two Indiscr* (1786) II 111 Her finale of the matter was, that [etc.] 1816 *Gentl Mag* I XXXVI 1 60 In the real battle we are most pleased with the *finale* 1821 SIR SMITH *Wks* (1850) I 340/1 It seems to us no bad *finale* of the pious labours of those who [etc.] 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 166 The natives remembered the crucifixion of 3000 of their countrymen, the finale of their attempt at revolt

Fina le, *v intr nonce-wd* [f PROC.] To conclude, wind up

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 199 Mrs Brown gener ally finaled with, 'God knew, hundreds soon went

Finality (fəinæ liti) [ad Fr *finalité*, ad late L *finālitātˑem*, f *finālˑis* see FINAL and -ITY]

+1 An end in view, a guiding object *Obs*[−1]

1541 R COPLAND *Galyens Terapeutyke* 2 D iv b, Thou shalt prepose two fynalytees of curacyon

2 The relation of being an end or final cause, the principle of final cause viewed as operative in the universe

1859 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 247 On the contrary he [Naudin] brings in his principle of finality 1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xii 486 A relation between the parts of a living being, which can only be expressed by the category of finality

3 The quality, condition, or fact of being final, the condition of being at the limit, also the belief that something is final (First used in this sense with regard to the Reform Bill of 1832)

1833 CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) II 200 Althorp's explanations as to the finality of the Bill 1848 GROTE *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 160 Instead of approaching finality the more we discover the more infinite appears the range of the undiscovered. 1846 S B WILLIAMS *Prov Rastic Managem* 26 Let us not devise our future works and arrangements with the idea of 'finality' to cramp our exertions 1873 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 167 They claim finality for the revelation of Emmanuel Swedenborg 1878 DANA *Pamt Rev* I 21 Calvin fell into the error of finality

b *concr* Something that is final, a final action, state, or utterance

1833 JEFFREY in Ld Cockburn *Life* I 352 I have just taken my last peep into that heart stirring House of Commons There is something sad in these finalities. 1839 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 293 I cannot bear to say that word as a finality 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* 225 Each propagandist ready with his bundle of finalities.

4 *attrib*

1839 *Tait's Mag* VI 630 John Russell To Reform he has been detrimental He is our own Finality John 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI iii, Odious distinctions were not drawn between Finality men and progressive Reformers 1865 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Lect* Wks (Bohn) II 115 The perceptive class and the practical finality class are ever in counterpoise

Hence **Fina lityship,** *nonce wd* (cf quot 1839 III 4)

1839 *Tait's Mag* VI 631 The vehement patriotic desire, entertained by his Finalityship (Lord J Russell), to keep out the Radicals and the Tories.

Finally (fəinăli), *adv* Also 4 **fynaly**, 5–6 **-ally**, 6 **fynallich** [f FINAL *a* + -LY.[2]]

1 In the end, lastly, at last, ultimately

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1066 For per with mene I fynaly be peyne Fully to slen *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2521 Fynallych to the end of his accordement 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 2 What was the entent Of the auctour fynally *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lix 206 Fynally the forse of the payn y^me was so gret that at length they conde not abyde it *a* 1610 HEALEY *Cebes* (1620) 134 And finally, confirmeth the body in perfect soundnesse 1739 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 36 Evil prevailing finally over good 1895 J NEAL *Jno Jonathan* I 8 Finally, after having beaten him at everything else, he beat him at his own game 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ix 64 We finally swerved to the right

b Indicating the last point or conclusion of a discourse, treatise, etc.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 Fynally I beseche all to pray for me wretche 1611 BIBLE 2 Cor XIII 11 Finally brethren, farewell 1743 J MORRIS *Serm* III 200 Finally let us all fear God

quasi *sb* 1874 ALDRICH *Prose Pastrey* x (1888) 164 The poor old parson's interminable minthlies and finalhes

2 So as to make a complete end, in a manner not to be reversed or altered, once for all, decisively, conclusively

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10802 I eat his folke in the feld were fynally distroyet 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 18 § 14 All manner of Officers [shall] be vtterlye acquyted & fynallye discharged for euer 1650 BULWER *Pathom* IX 430 Devils he cast out of men so finally that they entred no more into them *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) II 229 Many men are finally lost 1801 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 330 Finally settle the great account 1884 *Manch Exam* 28 May 5/4 The arrangement would deal finally and effectually with a national question

Finance (fi-, fainæ ns), *sb*[1] Forms **5 fenaunce** 5–6 **fin-**, **fynaunce**, (5 **fynance**), 5– **finance** [a OF *finance*, n of action f *finer* to end, to settle a dispute or a debt, pay ransom to bargain for, to furnish, procure, f *fin* see FINE *sb* The senses now current are adopted from mod Fr

Johnson 1755 and some mod Dicts mark the stress on the first syllable, though all editions of Bailey 1721–90 have the stress on the second syll dbl., which is now usual]

+1 Ending, an end *Obs rare*

a 1400 *Cov Myst* (1841) 223 God, that alle thynge dedi makes of nowth puttyst each creature to his fenaunce 1626 in BELLOKAR

+2 a Settlement with a creditor, payment of a debt, compensation or composition agreed or exacted *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 2554 To make for your wronges to shew right hire fenaunce 14 *Lament Mary Magd* (*Chaucer's Wks* 1561), There is no more, but dethe is my finaunce *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 926 Thar finance maid, delyuerit gold full sone

+b *esp* A payment for release from captivity or punishment, a ransom Phrase, *to put to* (*one's*) *finance* = F *mettre à finance* *Obs*

1439 *Rolls Parl* V 24/1 Where as the said Countesse hath made a I one of a MCCl^li to the said Erle of Somerset for the payment of his fenaunce 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 14 The said King Johan was put to finaunce and raunsom of thre millions of scutis of gold 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I cclxxi 793 Y other knyghtes were put to their fynaunce. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 120 The sayde Foulkes after he had lyen a certaine of tyme in prison, was for his finance delyvered 1597 *Gunstard & Sysmond* B b, I for your finaunce giue that ye loue best

+3 Supply (of goods), stock of money; treasure, substance *To make finance* [= OF *faire finance*]

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 9 Thoroughe lak of provision of men of armes, tresour, and finaunce of sufficaunt nombre of goodes 1489 *Act Dom Conc* 129 That nam of thaim supple the said James in making of fynance or vtherwis 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* V de W 1506/IV xxi 225 If the procurer or lister of any faderlesse chyld or wyf gyueth theyr fynaunce vnto vsurye 1692 1732 in COLES.

+4 Borrowing of money at interest *Obs*

1552 CHAMBERLAIN *Let* 8 Jan in Strype *Feel Mem* II xxii 349 The Emperor sought to have what he could by finance and other means 1721 STRYPE *Ibid.* II xiii 350 There was no money to be had at finance in Antwerp under 16 in the hundred for one year

+5 A tax, taxation, the revenues of a sovereign or state (in *pl* passing into 6) *Obs*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xiv 200 A prynce ought before hande to see where and how hys fynaunce shal be made and taken 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 161 In like robes followed the Lordes of the finaunce 1598 LAMBARDE *Office of Alienations* in Bacon's Wks 1778 II 401 All the finances or revenues of the imperial crown be either extra ordinary or ordinary 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II vii. 306 Bullion Sur Intendant of the Finances.

6 *pl* The pecuniary resources, a *primarily*, of a sovereign or state, b. *transf.* of a company or an individual

a. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 33 To their wisdom was committed the supreme administration of justice and of the finances 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II ii (1852) 444 The management of the finances of a great nation

b 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 269 The finances of the other house held it not above one season more 1766 COWPER *Il &c* (1837) XV 13 My finances will never be able to satisfy these craving necessities 1783 *Fox. Sp & India Bill* 1 Dec in *Sp* (1815) II 247 The finances of the East India company 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Sir Rupert* 16 These, and a few less defensible fancies Brought the Knight to the end of his slender finances

¶ c Expenditure *? nonce-use*

1730 GAY *Let. to Swift* 6 Dec (1966) II 118 The duchess is a more severe check upon my finances than ever you were

7 The management of money, *esp* public money, the science which concerns itself with the levying and application of revenue in a state, corporation, etc + *Man of finance* : FINANCIER

1770 *Junius Lett* xxxix 201 His first enterprise in finance 1814 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* XII 129 The Tax on finance yesterday passed the House of Peers 1816 BENTHAM *Law Taxes* Wks 1843 II 581 It is too much to expect of a man of finance, that [etc] 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* iii 1 (1852) 417 No scheme of finance can be bottomed on sound principles which disguises these necessary consequences of war

8 *attrib* and *Comb* as *finance chamber committee, -minister* (sense 7), + *finance making* vbl sb (sense 2 b)

1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 257 The emperor had been required to restore to the empire its *finance chambers (Kammern)* 1867 *Morn Chron* in *Spir Publ Tents* (1868) XI 112 Their *Finance Committee* a 1467 GREGORY *Chron* 152 Without any of *finaunce making* ye or rumour 1790 BURKE *Fr Affr* Wks 1808 V 405 The plain obvious duty of a common *finance minister* 1845 Mc CULLOCH *Taxation* iii 1 (1852) 468 Our finance ministers can claim no credit for peculiar ability in this respect

+ **Finance,** *sb*2 *Sc Obs* Also 6 *fynance* [? a AF **finance*, f *finer* to refine, f *fin* FINE *a*] Fineness (of precious metals)

1473 *St Acts Jas III* (1814) II 105/1 Pe new pennyis haue pe course vnto pe tyme pat pe fynance of lame is knawne. 1478 *Ibid* (1814) II 118/2 His hienes will mak a sett & Remyle [rule] of his moneye baith gold & siluer of pe weicht & finance pat is vsit halde. 1555 *St Act Mary* (1814) II 499 I That na goldsmith nor vther vnder the first fynance of ellewin penny fyne vnder the pane of deid

Finance (fi-, fainəns), *v* [f FINANCE *sb*1]

+ **1 a** *trans* To put to ransom b *into* To pay ransom *Obs*

1478 *Plumpton Corr* p lxii, Some of them labored and treated by them to make them fynance, as they had bene the Kings enemies 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 36, [They] carried away with them many of the cytezeyns, beynge riche, and fyn urcyd them at great summes of money

2 *trans* To furnish with finances or money, to find capital for

1866 *Times* 2 Feb 7/5 To finance a business a new verb is to supply it with capital to make a daring speculation 1883 T P HERBERT in *Law Times* 28 July 247/2 It was alleged that Manning had financed or backed Hannam a cattle dealer, lending him money to trade with

3 *intr* To conduct or engage in financial operations, to manage monetary affairs, to provide oneself with capital

1827 (see next) 1888 *Daily News* 12 Feb 5/7 He financed, in the most successful manner, with paper money

Hence **Fina ncing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1887 HOWE *Every day Bk* II 12 They [our ancestors] had no counting houses, no ledgers, no commerce no financing 1866 *Morn Star* 17 Mar, The old board allowed this man to do what was sometimes called financing. 1881 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in Lond* II xxiv 481 Those millions you have heaped together with your financing work

Financeer, var of FINANCIER 2

+ **Fina ncer.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ER1] = FINANCIER 1

a 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 166 His Financers and Officers used for the collection 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *financer*, an Exchequer man, Receiver, Under Treasurer or Teller in the Exchequer 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 17 2 The Financers and Partisans were here [Paris] for some time in a little ease 1769 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* I 421 The financers or farmers of the public revenue

Financial (finæ nʃăl *a* [f as prec + -(I)AL]

1 Of, pertaining, or relating to finance or money matters *Financial year* the annual period for which accounts are made up

1769 BURKE *State of Nation* Wks 1808 II 113, I shall make no objections whatsoever, logical or financial, to this reasoning 1812 *Edinburgh Rev Lon Gt Brit* 102 A financial operation was performed which gradually relieved the embarrassments of the State 1861 LINCOLN in Raymond *Life* 568 The financial year ending on the 30th of June 1861 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I i 16 She had hardly ever given a thought to her financial position

2 Of a member in a society That pays (his subscription), 'paying' as opposed to 'honorary' Also, that is not in arrear with his payments

1892 *Daily News* 29 Feb 5/5 The Miners' Federation contains in round numbers 180,000 paying or 'financial' members, as they are called, among the 'bottom workers'

Hence **Fina ncially** *adv*, in relation to financial matters, from a financial point of view

1795 BURKE *Thoughts on Scarcity* Wks 1808 VII 414, I consider the stopping of the distillery, œconomically, financially, commercially as a measure rather will meant than considered 1864 BP OF LINCOLN *Charge* 5 Financially, the diminution of grants received has not been great 1888 *Manm Mag* XLVI 439 Progress in this respect must be attempted only when financially safe

Financialist (finæ nʃălist) [f FINANCIAL + -IST] = FINANCIER 2

1864 *Daily Tel* 27 Apr, The astute financialist who created this great agency [the Credit Mobilier] 1884 *Truth* 4 Sept 298/2 Certain great cosmopolitan financialists who hold large amounts of Unified Bonds

Financian (finæ nʃăn) *rare*—° [f FINANCE *sb* + -(I)AN] = FINANCIER

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Month Rev*)

† **Fina ncial,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -IC + -AL] = FINANCIAL

1800 *Ann Reg* 230 The financial difficulties of France formed the proximate cause [And elsewhere in same vol]

Financier (finæ nsiəl) [a F *financier*, f *finance* see FINANCE *sb*1]

+ **1** *In Hist* An administrator, collector, or farmer of taxes before the Revolution *Obs*

1678 in PHILLIPS *Add* 1741 HUME *Ess* xv 185 The only Gainers by it [the oppressive fiscal system in France] are the *Financiers*, a Race of Men, hated by the whole Kingdom 1755 JOHNSON *Dict*, *Financier* [in it the sense] a foreign word; one who collects and farms the public revenue

2 One who is concerned with finance, one who is skilled in levying and managing public money

1618 BACON *Let to Jas I*, 2 Jan Wks (Spedding) XIII 453, I whom only love and duty to your majesty hath made a financier 1881 COLVIN *Hodge Nephila* (1751) 136 So we may prove Financiers thriftless. 1770 LD MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* (1844) I 52 His [Charles III of Spain] own subjects are starving, and his financiers are at their wits' ends 1790 BURKE *Fr Affr* 330 The objects of a financier are to secure an ample revenue to impose it with judgment to employ it œconomically [etc] 1844 BYRON *Juan* XII xcviii, Most orators, but very few financiers 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 10 To Walpole was the first English Minister who was a great financier

3 A capitalist concerned in financial operations

1867 *Pall Mall G* 26 July 7 A financial combination of London financiers 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* xxxvii, Forty years ago the great financiers had not that position in society which they possess at present

Hence **Fina nciery,** the practice or occupation of a financier

1881 *Blackw Mag* CXXIX 176 Speculative customers who had an instinctive *flair* for accommodating financiery, began to find him out

Financier (finænsi·ə) *v* Also **financeer** [f prec. sb., first in vbl sb and ppl adj] *financeering*, after *engineering*, etc] a *intr* To play the part of a financier, to conduct financial operations chiefly in contemptuous use, now often (*esp* in *U S*), to swindle cheat Also quasi-trans *to finance away, out of* b *trans* = FINANCE *v* 2 Hence **Financ ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1800 *Blom Chron* in *Spirit Pub Trnls* (1801) IV 163 Your financeering gentry 1881 *Punch's Almanac* 190/1 The unspeakable financiering of the 'heaven born' 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 245 The financiering economist of 'cheese parings and candle ends' 1864 CARLYLE *Frdk Gr* IV XVI vii 339 Expenditures and financierings 1865 *Ibid* V XX xi 247 Endless wire-pulling, doubtless, of recruiting, financiering, watching and providing 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept, At least one fifth of the five millions of dollars has been 'financiered' away to private uses 1865—*Diary in Amer* I 129 He tried hard to financeer us out of an additional forty cents 1884 *Cornhill Mag* Oct 4 3 Railroad construction and financiering 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 429/2 This region does its financiering in Chicago 1894 *Daily News* 3 Oct 6/5 Intent upon persuading her husband to financeer the Onotaga Company

Financist (finæ nsist) [f FINANCE *sb*1 + -IST] = FINANCIER *sb* 2 and 3

1881 *Daily News* 28 Nov 5/4 Financists fastened a little what must have happened soon or late 1889 *Ibid* 30 May 5/4 The financists wanted to keep their concession 1888 *Univ Rev* Oct 218 Mexico was looked upon as an El Dorado by the financists of the St Simon school

+ **Financy.** *Obs rare* [f *finance* see FINANCE *sb*1 and -ANCY] = FINANCE *sb*1 3, 6

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* [citing BACON] 1727 ARBUTHNOT *Anc Coins, Diss Korrig* 227 When he was straitned in his Finances in the Siege of Byzantium

Finary, obs f FINERY - a puddling furnace

Finch (finʃ) Forms 1 *finc*, 5–6 *fynche*, 4– *finch* [OE *finc* str masc = MDu *vinke* (Du *vink*), OHG *fincho* wk masc (MHG *vinke*, Ger *finke*), not recorded in ON (Sw *fink*, Da *finke*

The OLeut **finke*, *finkjon*, would correspond to a pre Teut **fenkʷ*, which Tuck finds in Gr πέγκος a young bird (Hesych), and in various Indo European words denoting colour ON *fegen* parti coloured, Skr *pingas* brown, reddish, also young animal, *pingala* gold coloured, *pingala* brown, brown animal (of the mongoose lizard) Cf also SPINK, the chaffinch = Gr σπίγγος and σπίζα (—*σπίνγια*) Of similar sound and meaning, but not demonstrably connected, are F *pinson*, Sp *pinchon*, *pinzon*, Catal *pinsol*, It *pincione* med Lat *pincion-em*, also Welsh *pinc*, Ir and Gael *pinc*, Breton *pint*, *tint*, the chaffinch, and Russian ЗЯБЛИЦА wd low w ren land cognates in other mod Slav langs) It seems possible that some at least of these words are of echoic origin, the call note of the male chaffinch is, in England, often represented as 'spink' or 'pink']

1 A name given to many small birds of the order *Passeres*, esp to those of the genus *Fringilla* or family *Fringillidæ* + *To pull a finch* to swindle an ignorant or unsuspecting person (cf to *pluck a pigeon*)

a 900 *Epinal Gloss* 423 *Fringella*, finc c1050 *Ags. Voc* in Wr Wülcker 286 *Fringella*, finc c1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 614 Ful prively a finch eke can he pulle c1400 *Rom Rose* 668 In many places were nyghtyngales, Alpes, fynches, and wodewales. c1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 912 The fynche, *le pinchon* 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 133 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Finches lost the most part love upon seeds 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) II 176 And pecking finches scour the golden rind 1847 LYTTON *Emeritus* 31 The linnet and finch sang still from the neighbouring copses. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 71 Brisk as any finch He twittered

b With defining words, forming popular names of species of *Fringillidæ* and of other birds of similar appearance, as **fallow finch**, the wheatear, **mountain finch**, the brambling, **purple finch** (U S), (see quot 1884), **storm finch**, the storm petrel, **thistle finch** (= *F chardonneret*), **yellow finch**, true names for the goldfinch Also BULLFINCH, CHAFFINCH, GOLDFINCH, GREENFINCH

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 255 The great pied Mountain finch is of the bigness of a yellow Finch 1708 MOTTE *Lahontan's Voy* IX (1737) 107 Thistle Finches 1768 PENNANT *Zool* II 344 Like the storm finch they are dispersed over the whole Atlantic ocean a 1826 LONGF *Autumn* 23 The purple finch 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 245 The Mountain Finch 1884 COUES *Amer Birds* (ed 2) 346 *Carpodacus purpureus*, Purple Finch (better Crimson Finch) *Ibid* 357 *Carpodacus Cassini*, Cassin's Purple Finch

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *finch-bird, -tribe* Also + **finch-egg**, a contemptuous epithet

1552 HUTOET *Finche birde achantis* 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I 41 *Pats* Out o' all! *Aber* Finch Egge! 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 168 Of the Finch tribe in general

Finch, obs form of FINISH *v*

Fi nch-backed, *a* ? *Obs* = next

1796 W MARSHALL *Midland counties* Glouc, *Finch backed*, white on the back, as cattle

Finched (finʃt), *ppl a* [? f FINCH + -ED2, but the meaning is not accounted for] (See quots)

1786 CULLEY *Fine Stock* 16 They [long horned Cattle] have (in general) a white streak or lace along their back, which the breeders term finched 1794 WEDGE *Agric Surv Chester* 31 Their [LONG] prevailing colours are red, brindled and spot with almost unintervallic 'finched', or white backs 1825 in LUDLOW *Magaz Agric* 3 1028 954 (quoting CULLEY)

Finchery (finʃ·ri) [f FINCH + -ERY] A place for finches, a decoy

1889 *Ing Illust Mag* Sept 779, 4,425 finches were caught in this finchery alone

+ **Fi nction.** *Obs rare* [a OF *finction*, *fiction*, ad vulgar L **finctiōn-em* (class L *fictionem*) see FICTION] A fiction, invention

a 1529 SKELTON *Image Ipocr* II 283 That frames his fine tions Into distinctions

+ **Fi ncture.** *Obs* [ad L *finctura* (mod *fintura*), a vulgar L. **finctura*, f *fingĕre* to FEIGN (cf OF *finture*] = FINT *sb* 1 a

1595 SAVIOLO *Practise* IV ii If he use any fincture or false thrust, answer him not 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III xi 226 Of counter tames, fintures, sly passatues

Find (faind), *sb* [f next vb]

1 An act or instance of finding, in hunting language, the finding of a fox, etc, in wider use, a discovery, e g of minerals, treasure, archæological remains, etc Some what *colloq*

1825 SOUTHEY *Lett* 30 Aug (1856) III 498, I only hope 'twill fit the man that finds it And a good find he had, for it (what) was a new one 1852 W JUDSON *Autobiog* I 157 The public, as for hunters say, shall have the benefit of the find 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I 19, We need not despair of fresh finds 1883 E PENRICE *Feminist Cream Leicestersh* 299 They realised the find of a fox 1884 *The American* VII 220 The Paris *Figaro* announces a 'find' of letters by Beaumarchais 1887 R MURRAY *Geol Universe* 159 The Frying pan gold field, where some good finds were made

2 *comics* That which is found

1847 in HALLIWELL 1858 MCCOMBIE *Hist Victoria* xv 218 The great 'finds' of gold were first discovered on the old Golden Point on Forest Creek 1865 DUBUCK *Pool Times* 1 (1869) 12 Bronze weapons are entirely absent from the great finds of the Iron Age

3 *A sure find* a *Sporting*, a place where a 'find' is sure to be made, b *colloq* one who or something which is sure to be found

1838 THACKERAY *Yellowplush Papers* vii, His son was a sure find as they say) during his illness 1866 H W WHEELWRIGHT *Sporting Sketches* 338 There are certain coverts wh ch are sure finds

4 *Comb*, as **find-spot**, the place of finding

1876 J FERGUSSON *Indian Archit* I vii 170 *note*, He could only ascertain the 'find spot of five or six [specimens]

Find (faind), *v Pa t* and *pple* **found** (found) Forms 1 **find-an**, 2–4 **find-en**, 3–7 **finde**, **fynd(e(n**, 2–4 *south* **vinde**, **vynde**, (2 founden, 3 **findin**, **feind**, 5 **fende**, **fyne**, 9 *dial* **fine**, ⅘ and *north* 3–9 **fin**, 4–5 **fon(d)**, 3– find *β* 1 **x5findan**, 2–3 **ifinden**, *south* **ivinden**, 4 **ifind**, **yfynde**. *Pa t sing* a 1 **fand**, also wk form **funde**, 4 *south* **vand**, 3–4 **faand**, 1–5 **fond**, (3–5 **fonde**, 3 *south* **vond**, 4–5 **foond**, 3–5 **fande**, **funde**, 5 **faunde**, 6 **fond**, 3–6 **founde**, 5 **found**, (4 **fon**, **funn**, 5 **fune**, 3–8 *Sc* **fand**, 9 *dial* **fan**),

β 2–3 3e-, 3fund/e, *south* 1vunde, 3 1fond, -nt *south* 1vond, 5 yfonde, 3–5 i-, yfound(e *pl* 1 fundon, (2 fyndon, 2 4 -en, 3–7 founden, (4 found-, fundyn, 6 *Sc* fundin), 4–5 fonden, 3–5 founde, 5- found, *Sc*. 4- fand, (9 *dial* fant) *β* 2–3 1funden *Pa. pple* a 1–5 funden, (3 fundun), 4 6 founde, (4 fownde, 4–5 founden, fond(en, -in, -vn), 5- found, (also 4 fonte, 5 fon, 8 *dial*. fawnd, *Sc* 4–6 fundin, -yn, 6 -ing, 4–9 fun, 9 fan, fund) *β* 1 xefunden, 3 1fonden, 1funde(n, 4 yfounde(n. *south* yvonde [A Com Teut str vb Ob *findan* (pa t *fand, fond*, pl *fundon*, pa pple *funden*) = OFris *finda*, OS *findan*, *fithan* (MDu, Du *vinden*) OHG *findan* (MHG *vinden*, mod G *finden*), ON *finna* (Sw *finna*, Da *finde*), Goth *finþan* (pa t 1cut root **finþ-*–pre-1cut **fynt-* whence OIrish *ētarm* I find

Some regard this *finþ-* as a nasalized form (with an *n* originally belonging to the present stem only) of the root *fet-* of L *petere* to seek, aim at. Others would identify it with the widely represented Indo I mopean root *pent* (**pont-, pnt*) to go, journey, whence OI cut **panthos* (OHG *fuotu*, OI *fōtr*) foot-soldier, path, etc. On this supposition the development of sense is similar to that of I *invenire* to come upon to find

The OIcut conjugation, *finþan, fanþ fundum, fun dono* (South *finþunt finþanne* are due to the analogy of the forms with *þ*) should by phonetic law have yielded OI **finan, *fōþ, fundon, funden*, as this would have been in upp reath unique ablaut series the vb was naturally affected by the analogy of vbs like *bindan, gi mman, standan* To the short forms *fan, fanþ* (chiefly Sc) and for the survival of *found* (s pa t of remarks on Pres t)

I To come upon by chance or in the course of events

1 *trans* To come across, fall in with, meet with, light upon Primarily of persons, and implying perception of the object encountered, hence of things viewed as agents

Beowulf 2136 (Gr) He grimhelm re found *a* 1000 *Judith Metr* xiii 38 (Sc) leo Nimō e ll ō tho hit *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þe sunne semeð buth þe glesne chuil and ho nimeð al swuch hut also ho þer on vint *Ibid* 107 He met finden fele þe beoð bet þonen and istoȝen þenne he. 1205 Lay 12503 Þe kinges sonden þene king, þa he hem sahten *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1181 (Cott) Quen adam þel bodi fand For sorȝ on fote moght he moght stand *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 631 Whoso for ȝiftes hade a frere ȝ founden at þe stures *c* 1400 Maundv (Roxb) viii 29 In þat ryuer er oft tymes finden many precious stones *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 526 Men shold fynde in the worlde but fewe suche knyghtes as he is one 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii ii *Prol.* 14 The sow with grisis Fincis fand 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxv (1682) 238 Which impels the water it finds in its way 1705 Addison *Italy* Pref, Many new Subjects that a Traveller may find to employ himself upon 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 917/1 They might find traces of European sojourn on the island

absol 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Nef þe vinst and nazt ne yelst þou hit steint 1611 Bible Prov i 17 Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find

b with *+obj* and *inf*, or with *obj* and *compl*

a 1000 *Juliana* 364 (Gr) Ic hine finde ferð stadelian *c* 1175 *Pass Our Lord* 125 in *O E Misc* 46 Þesne mon we funde vorbeoden we lawe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6827 (Trin) Þin enemyes beest þou fynles o stray *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1298 *Lucrece*, Rygh as a wolfe that I fynde lambes allone *c* 1450 *Merlin* 4 He was founden dede 1552 Lyn desay *Monarche* 5517 (seue thare sall ony man, or wyue, I hist day be funding vpon lyue 1670 Lady M Berth in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 21, I could not find her at hom 1846 J Wilson *Noct Amb* Wks 1855 I 179 He has been fun' lying in the middle of the road

c To meet with in records + Also *absol*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 We undeð m halne boc þet ieremie þe prophete stod in þe uenne up to his mude *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 456 (Cott) Þis elementy bat at thinges bindes Fourer bal als clerkes findes 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1776 Als in som boke wryten es funden *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13494 Fro the towne of Ilessalie I ght furlong, I fynd 1678 Lab Sangroft in D'Oyly *Life* (1821) II 406 There we find the holy man in a great strait of affliction 1712 Addison *Spect* No 415 ¶ 3 We find Commanders leadings her thirty Millions to the Field 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 34 In 1276, we find the Emperor and the King of England in constant communication

d To come upon, begin acquaintance with or operation upon (any object), when it is in a specified condition, often contrasted with *leave*

c 1450 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 59 In the state thou it fand Thou shal it turne *a* 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb) 133 He found that Colledge, spending twice two hundred markes by[the] yeare: he left it spending a thousand markes and more *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 179 Affliction never leaves us as it findes us 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 386 The morning finds the self sequester'd man Fresh for his task 1827 *Examiner* 481/1 They can only administer the law as they find the law 1884 Gladstone in *Standard* 29 Feb 2/6 That is the state of things we found established

2 To discover the whereabouts of (something hidden or not previously observed), sometimes with implied notion of picking up or carrying off Cf 9

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1878 Salamon findin is sal, And his temple sriden wid al *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 70 The multitude had findin, bureid in the ark, a great number of idolls 1656 Cowley *Misc., Gold* 11 A curse on him who found the Oare! *Mod* I found a shilling on the floor

3 To meet with, come to have, obtain, receive, get (chiefly, something desirable or needful) *To find favour, grace, mercy* see the sbs *To find one's account in* (something) to receive advantage from (a course of action), to experience to be profitable (= Fr *trouver son compte*)

a 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 1456 (Gr) Heo no ieste fand *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Swuch swetnesse þu schalt finden in his luue *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 106 Her fredome fonde Arcite *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 294 The worthie har berie that I haue funde heir 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 380 b, What heresy [was ever] so absurde, that it found not creditie somewhere? 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iii (1887) 160 Finding accomoune to win honour . . blythlie he apprehendes it 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 But yet [it] findeth but cold intertainment in the world 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 231, I have alwa s found my Account in such Method 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 369 Upon petition preferred to the lord in his court baron the party grieved shall find remedy 1782 Cowper *Charity* 557 No works shall find acceptance in that day 1813 Macaulay *Epitaph on Martyn*, The Christian hero finds a Pagan tomb 1853 F W Newman *Odes of Horace* Pref 5, I despair of finding readers among those who seek nothing for amusement 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 Such considerations found little market

absol 1611 Bible *Job* xxxiv 11 He [shall] cause every man to finde according to his wayes

+b with *inf* as *obj Obs rare*

1375 *Cantic de Creatione* 851 *in ha* I, Þat y may fynden glad to be in al my lyf tyme ones

4 To gain or recover the use of one's limbs, powers, etc) *To find one's feet* lit of a child To be able to stand, *fig* to become conscious of or develop one's powers Cf Feel v 6 d

a 1535 More *Wks* 1254 The bitch had founde the foote ageine and was wel *a* 1593 Nashe *2 Parts Hen VI* ii 147 We must heue you finde your Legges Spirit De ille, whippe him till he recouer their sume Stoole 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xix 438 They thought it high time for the Cow to find her horns 1667 Milton *P L* xii 97 His [the Sun's] beams, inactive else, their vigor find 1673 *Ess Ladie Castlehaven* 16 Children when they find their own feet, will not abide the tedium of a School 1827 Keble *Ch Y* 24 Hint xi, The groveling worm shall find his wings 1868 Holme Lee *Ib Galtney* ii 8 Olive was just beginning to find her feet

5 To discover or perceive on inspection or consideration, to perceive or recognize the presence of Sometimes approximating to the sense of Fr *trouver* To consider (a quality, circumstance) to be present *To find fault* see Fault sb 6

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxiii 4, I fynde no thing of cause in this man *c* 1440 Mamm (Roxb) viii 25 Vermaure in be middes of þam es funden þe figure of be crosse. 1486 *Bk St Albans* F ij b, Then in fyndyn wese suche dyuersite 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) Prol A ij b, Malitious folke, that loue to finde faults in other mennes matters 1735 Berkeley *Def Free thinking* 20 Those who find no reason to believe what you say 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 354 Nor did the world find any thing ludicrous in the pomp which surrounded him

b with complement or infinitive

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 And cumeð þerto [the huse] and fint hit emti 1 *Ælfr Hom* I 470 On ille her forhedic wryten I finde þe lombes nome *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 3 Ac þo he hem fond, he hem bond wel sore 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1256 For he esteimit his faes defate, Quhen anes he fand them fald 1724 Ramsay *Teat Misc* (1733) I 34 When we fand our purse toom 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 292, I find no scheme Gentry there both

c *refl* To perceive oneself to be in a specified place or position, or condition of body or mind Also in weaker sense To come to be (in the course of events) *How do you find yourself?* how are you? Cf Fr *se trouver*, (sel *sich befinden*

a 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 62 Who so fyndeth hym out of swich fame 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 20 Ihan fynt he hymself More strong to performyn Fis iourne *c* 1480 *Canton Blanchardyn* ii 14 Blanchardyn fonde hym self in aduyses with his mayster walkinge wythin the paleys 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxv 10 Sorrow and mournfulnes . . shall flee away 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 221 Do not ye find yourselves perplexed herein? 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* xcv 89 Pray, Sir, How do ye find your self? 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xii, Tell me how you find yourself 1816 J Scott *Vis Fancy* 43 He was quite sure of finding himself comfortable 1823 F Cusson *Mont Blanc* 21 We found ourselves opposed by a parapet of congealed snow 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xii 183 Lavender found himself entering a drawing room

6 To discover, come to the knowledge of (a fact or state of things) by experience or trial Const with simple obj (*obs rare*), obj and inf or complement, or clause as obj Also, in a more subjective sense (cf Fr *trouver*) To feel to be (agreeable, disagreeable, etc), to consider or regard as (ridiculous, excellent, etc)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25180 (Cott) Bot þat es man had mast o mede, be funden treu in ilk mede *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2707 I hey thee fande Curteis and wys 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 20 He has fun þam worþi to haue hym-self *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxx 240 Ye shall fynde the mater other wyse then Gerarde his brother hath sayd 1570 Buchanan *Chamæleon* Wks (1892) 49 He fand to be trew in deid all þat he suspectit afoir 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1608) 596 Cadmus not finding their return, went likewise to the same fountain 1612 Brief *Dan* v 27 Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 22 We finde that Violets . . yeeld a pleasing Sent 1722 Steele *Spect* No 6 ¶ 2 He finds Real more agreeable than Motion 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ* (1778) II 83 (*Character*) How do you find the French? 1832 Keble *Serm* v (1848) 120 When his severe trials came he was found wanting in some qualities

1886 *Manch Exam* 27 Feb 5/2 Deer forests have been found to pay better than sheep grazing

b Often in phrases, *To find (it) + fit, impossible, necessary*, etc *to (do so and so)*

1689 *Sheffogenbook* 5 They found fit to build there the fourth chefe Towne 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 16/2 Whatever contingent expenses you may find it necessary to disburse in Calcutta 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 11 Hildebrand finds it impossible to decline the Emperor

7 In certain phrases, *To feel* + **8**. To suffer, undergo (punishment, pain) (*obs*) **b** To suffer from, feel unpleasantly (cold, etc), now *colloq* or *dial*, also, *to find of* **c** To perceive (a smell, taste) (Sc)

Cf also 16

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6295 (Gott) Oft þat fand his hide wem 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 17 At the Cop of the Hille Men may fynde no Wynde 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 369 Before she findes the throwes of her travell 1723 *Present State Russia* II 24 We did not find the Cold very sensibly 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* II 298 Henry found little umbrage at Perkin's usurpation 1803 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1865 I 274 Do you fin' the smell o' burnin, sir 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* xiii 154 Even those who are hardened to it find of the cold

+8 = *to find out* (20 c) *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Forleteð sure sinne þat se ne be inunden on ssome 1340 *Ayenb P* 8 Ȝef þet Wat be now In be fylbe of be flesch þet þou be founden neuer *a* 1400 *Octouian* 249 Sche was founde with the dede 1530 Palsgr 550/1 Howe canste thou denye it, wast thou nat founde with the maner? 1611 Heywood *Golden Age* I Wks 1874 III 19 This imposture never shall be found 1692 Locke *Educ* § 174 The first time he is found in a Lye, it should rather be wondered at as a monstrous Thing in him 1741–3 Wesley *Extract of Journ* (1749) 83 O, I find you, I find you! I know where you are Is not your name Wesley? *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1845) 42 Had some Turd his lady fand in sic unseemly course

II To discover or attain by search or effort

9 To discover or obtain by searching

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvi 60 All þa somnung ðe sohton leas witnesse wið þonc hi fundon 2 ne fundon *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvi 16 (lxxvii 19) (Gr) Nc hio þær eðc þin spor on to findanne *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 243 in *Trin Coll Hom* 229 He seched reste þar non ne mahte finden 1340 Hampole *Pr Conscience* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 60 Þair mycht succed na female Quhill cumbyn mycht be ony male *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 462 Herbes shal I right ynowe ysynde I no hele with your hurtes *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 70 I write how husbondry be wrought shal be fonde 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 98 Is his Lease long inough Then I will finde a hole in it I warrant thee 1656 Cowley *Friendsh in Absence* ix, A Bird Finding at last no passage out, It sits and sings 1785 Burns *Cold Kampton* xv, The Muse, nae Poet ever fand her, till by himsel he learn'd to wander 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 534 The exiles tried to find another leader 1870 C F Gordon Cumming in *Good Words* 13/2 The slope [is] so rapid that you can scarcely find footing *absol* *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3190 He hauen sogt, And funden, and hauen ay brogt be bones 1340 *Ayenb* 72 Þanne wyt wel oor to understonde, and sotil wyt wel not to vynde 1382 Wyclif *Matt* vii 7 Seke ȝe, and ȝe shulen fynde

b To discover (game) in hunting Also *absol*

c 1420 *Anturs Arth* xxxi, The boric brittunt thay vnder Was comfort of the kingus bande 1486 *Bk St Albans* F viii, When we shall with houndes be founden and sought 1565 T Cooper *Thesaurus*, Good hounds . . open not but where they finde 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 196 The dogs found 1883 Sheral *At Home & in India* 197 Lady Montego heard the view halloo They had found

c To come again into view of, to recover (some thing lost)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 48 I ouerd min heorte is icumen ȝeðin eft ich here hi ibbe ifunden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4108 (Cott) He went him forth and forþer soght Til he þam fand þo fund noght 13 *E E Allit P A* 227 Now haf I fonte þat I for lete 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xv 5 Whanne he hath founden it, he ioynge puttith on his shuldris *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 53 He wyste not them [his knyghtes] to fynde 1596 Shaks *Merch I* i 143 By aduenturing both [shalts] I oft found both 1667 Milton *P L* viii 479 She disap peerd I wak'd To find her or for ever to deplore Her loss 1771 Ch Gambado *Jun Horsem* ix (1809) 100, I soon found the hounds again

d *fig* in phrase *To know where to find him, you*, etc So, + *Where may we find you?*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 153 Set downe your mynde whereunto you will stand, that we may know once where we may finde you 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* 147 Whereby father Parsons and his adherents did so squirm their actions, as neuer any man liuing can tell where to find them *a* 1626 Sclater *On Rom* iv (1650) 25 *Verisimilis!* Where may we finde you? 1856 J H Newman *Callista* 61 He did not understand his nephew, or (to use a common phrase) know where to find him

e *refl* To discover and attain one's special place, power, or vocation

1647 H More *Poems* 294 [The soul] infinitely has fun Herself, her deepest desire unspeakably hath wonne 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 839 Browning may be said almost to have found himself in the delight he had in reading other persons' souls 1893 *Academy* 11 Mar 222/1 It was as assistant to Bain that Minto found himself

10 To succeed in obtaining (something needed or desired); to procure (money, bail, sureties, etc) Cf 18

1552 Huloet, Finde sueties, *vadio* 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 110 Gif sic borgh may not be founden, he sall pas to the knawledge of ane assise 1640-1 *Aberdeen Wars Comm Min Bk* (1895) 81 They find sureties to others, as accords of the law. 1821 *Examiner* 230/1 You shall find security for your good behaviour 1868 *Act* 31–2 *Vict c* 51 § 3 It shall not be necessary to find Security for Expenses.

b To get or obtain (opportunity, time, etc.) by arrangement or management

a 1885 *Ancr R* 330 Him nis no þing leouere þen þet he muwe ȝwinden ancheisun uorto ȝiuene 1535 COVERDALE *Haggai* i. 4 Ye youre selues can fynde tyme to dwell in syled houses 1636 COWLEY *Inst Martial's Epigr* 21 If we for Happiness could leisure finde 1721 STEELE *Spect* No. 76 P 3 He would find an Opportunity to take some favourable Notice of him 1760 H. WALPOLE *Corr* (ed. 3) III. cclxvii. 365, I just found a moment to write you a line. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 466 The volume had not been long in print before the king found time to read it

c To summon up (courage, resolution, etc. to do something) *To find in one's heart*, to be inclined or desirous, to prevail upon oneself (to do something), in present use chiefly, to be hard-hearted enough. † *To find one's countenance* to assume a certain demeanour

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 979 He took a light, and fond his contenaunce As for to loke upon an old romaunce *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxx. 324 (Harl. MS.) He slepte so sauourly, þat þe preste ne non other myȝt fynde in hire herte, to wake him 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* (Arb.) 126 They can not fynde in their hertes to loue the author therof 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam.* vii. 27 Therfore hath thy seruant found in his heart to pray this prayer vnto thee 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 27 P 1 They cannot find in their Hearts to complain it. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* xiv. 255 Not as I could find it in my heart to let him stay in the coal hole more not a minute. *Mod.* At last he has found courage to speak.

11 Of things **a** To obtain as if by effort So *to find expression, ingress, outlet, place*, etc. Also occasionally, to have in a specified place

1820 Scott *Lady of L.* III. ix, The hollow That fur to seaward finds his source 1823 H. & J. SMITH *Horace and London* 90 Clouds Which quickly find vent in a deluge of tears 1829 SHELLEY *Cenci* v. iv. 99 The only ill which can find place Upon the giddy, sharp and narrow hour Tottering beneath us. 1860 T. COLLEY *Gd. Events Hist.* v. (1871) 171 The devotion of the people found vent chiefly in pilgrimages 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 696 An opening sufficient to enable the largest vessels to find ingress

b To reach arrive at as a destination

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xx. 8 Þi righthand fynd þi *inemail* all þat has þi hate 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. 74 The round Spanish Oyster would find the storm, till it find the newtrall point wherein its gravity just equalls the magneticall quality 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII. xx, Yet in my a dagger find him

c To come home to, take hold of, reach the understanding or conscience of

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Conf. Inquiring, Spirit* 1. (1840) 10 What ever *finds* me, bears witness, for itself that it has proceeded from a Holy Spirit. 1886 M. ARNOLD *Last Ess.* I. (1875) 117 As long as his new existing so fails more fully to commend itself, more fully (to use Coleridge's happy phrase about the Bible) to *find* us. 1891 DRUMMOND in *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct. 7/1 The books of which I have been speaking found me and taught me

12 To ascertain or attain by mental effort, to discover by study or attention

a 1000 (*ynewulf's Christ* 183 (Gollancz) Hu mæȝ ic midsware ȝenige findan Wrabum to wibere *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Eaðe mei be mon fundan hu he hine seolf amette *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 705 Þe nattingale findde andsuere ȝode ffinde *c* 1300 *Seynte Marherete* 4 Ich þat ne couðe þeos lare i finde, Wh-th' emperour was blinde 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* cxxxvii. 204 The duc bad hym saye that he hath founden 1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii. 68 We may perauenture fynd some meun to restore our cuntrey *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 3 Teach me to finde What winde Serves to advance an honest minde 1678 PHILIPS, *To find the Ships From*, a term in navigation to find how she will sail best 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 702 This Remedy the Scythian shepherds found 1828–6 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 381 We must rest contented with viewing the true figure of an object, without expecting to find its natural colour

13 To ascertain by calculation, to get at or obtain (the solution of a problem)

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol. 1 Conclusiouns that han ben founde *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 497 We have fundyne so 1714 WHISTON *Euclid* (ed. 3) II. 3, I find (BELLINGSLEY 1570 *has* I o finde out) the Center of a circle 1850 LARDNER *Geom.* 141 We find the point *B* on the second parallel from *OY* at a certain distance above the fifth parallel from *OX*

14 *To find one's way primarily*, to make out one's way by observation or inquiry, to contrive to reach one's destination Hence in weaker sense, said of persons and things To go or be brought to a place in spite of difficulties, or not quite as a matter of course

[*a* 1885 *Ancr R.* 66 Þe ueond ivond wet touward hire of hire uorlorenesse *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3246, xii. weiȝes ber in ðat euerlic kunde of israel Mai ðor his weiȝe finden wel 1393 GOWER *Conf.* I. 265 If thou wolt finde a leder to wynne love, put envie awaye 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 889 Who would not, finding way, break loose from Hell?] 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 71 That fatal javelin finds its way to the hearts of all the sons of Adam 1803 J. BRISTED *Pedestrian Tour* II. 655 Her cousins had been bankrupted and had found their way up to London 1887 *Examiner* 792/2 English corn is finding its way into Holland 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 11 A weak and sluggish river, which scarcely finds its way to the sea. 1847 MARRYAT *Childe. N. Forest* IV. Could you find your way home? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 340 Notions which have found their way into the drama

†15 To contrive, devise, invent, to discover (a scientific fact, etc.) Also with *forth, up* Obs

O E Chron. an. 918 Se cyng hæfde funden, ðæt [etc.]. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 199 Þet þu bringe þene Munuch to þire ȝiednesse þet funde ðeanre song bi ðe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1469 (Cott. Vncoth was þe first þat letters fand *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 279 Tradicions founden vp of synful wrechis 1393 GOWER *Conf.* II. 161 The first in thilke londe ... Was he the melodie founde Of reedes 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. iii. Famous Argus fyrst that art yfounde *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 534 For this eende religiouns weren founde and foundid *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 77 At the last hee finds fourth a wyle 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 145 Many have found suggestions ... to bring this your realme into subversion 1655–60 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 106 About this time Anaximander found the obliquity of the Zodiack

16 *dial* To feel (a pulse), also *into* to feel, grope

1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 164 You will have fun apulse with a sculpsan scalpel 1892 *Northumb. Gloss.*, It's that dark, an'll be's fin for the sneck

17 *Law* **a** *intr* To determine (Only in O.E.) *a* 1000 *Laws Ethrd* § 18 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) I. 72 Swa we ær be fewdum men fundon

b † To determine and declare (an offence) to have been committed (*obs.*), to determine and declare (*an issue*) to be (so and so)

1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 3 Præm., The said offences might not be punyshed except it were first founde and presented by the verdite of xij men 1515 WORCESTER *Chron.* (1531) I. 40 Whether they be hanged himselfe, but it was fownde coronarie 1608 SHARP *Mem.* v. 15 The Crowner hath sate on her, and finds it Christian burriall 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lxvii. (1739) 168 If it were found for the supposed Offender, he was hailed till the next comming of the Justices. 1675 C. BETTON in *Reliq. Hearnian.* (1869) I. 1 Ye crowner's inquest have found it only manslaughter 1827 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1224, Judgment shall be given for defendant, although the issue be found against him

c To determine and declare (a person) *guilty* or *innocent*

c 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 45 þe Holi Goost, wan He comb, schal finde þis world of dome. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 290 He will be found in his fault, that wants forouth weir 1531 *2 Hen. VIII*, c. 1 Ane persone ... founde gylte of any vbrettement 1613 SHARP *Mem. I. VII.* I. 7 To be found guilty 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 11 He finds his fellow guilty of a skin Not colour'd like his own 1821 *Examiner* 544/1 The Jury found the defendants guilty

d To agree upon and deliver, 'bring in' (a verdict) Also with sentence introduced by *that*

1574 in *Littleton's Tenures* 100 b, The Graund Assise ought to ... goe to the law to finde that [etc.] *a* 1657 SIR J. BALFOUR *Law Scot.* (1824–6) II. 58 The said court ... found that the said edicts did in no wayes extend towards the subiectes of the kingdome of Scotland 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 317 The jury found a verdict of guilty 1888 *Law Times* 3 XXXV. 132/2 The jury at the trial found that the m imaging director had infilled the contract

absol. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII*, 210 They would inforce them to finde as they would direct 1891 *Law Times* XC. 283/1 The jury found for the plaintiff

e To ascertain the validity of (an indictment, etc.) *To find a (true) bill* see BILL *sb.*[1] 4

1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, c. 10 Any office or offices found before Escheetour or Escheetours 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c. 2 An Indictement ... of men lawfully founden 1640 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VI. (1703) II. 99 This Indictment and Information was found by the Grand Jury 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xxiii. 301 To find a bill, there must at least twelve of the [grand] jury agree 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Law* II. 484 An indictment for treason must be found within three years after the commission of the act of treason

III 18 To procure (something) for the use of (somebody) with direct (or direct and indirect) obj.; to supply, provide, furnish *All found* (in regard to servants) with all customary articles of food, etc., provided

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 Wi sholdest þu þis finden þe noht ne fost þerof *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 20 Hwa so maked chapele oðer churche oðer ffindeð in ham hiht oðer lampe 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 297 Þat were eyste hyde lond an naun hym sholde fynde *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13277 (Cott.) Wit þair scipp þai fand þam fode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1555 And euer more I serue fyr I wol before the fynde *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xix. (1869) 82 He shal ... fynde me herberyne, mete, drynke 1543–4 *Acts 35 Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 3 Boroughes ... not findinge burgeses for the parliament 1563 *Richmond Wills* 167 My thre natural sonns ... shalbe fownden meate and drynke 1603 JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commonw.* 152 No more then every horseman (is accounted a rider, or able to finde himselfe armour 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lxxi. (1739) 192 For every Plough, every man should find two complete Horses 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 253 The subscription was but ten shillings a year Britton found the instruments 1814 J. FARINGTON *Diary* (1923) I. 142 The hotels do not find breakfast 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. App. 662 The government required each county to find its quota of ships 1884 *Punch* 8 Mar. 118/2 Wages £18, all found but beer

b with immaterial object

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii. 386 Honour is like that glassy Bubble That finds Philosophers such trouble 1771 *Junius Lett.* xlix. 254 The perpetration ... of new crimes will find employment for us both 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1873) II. viii. 574 The forms of constitutional government they could bestow, but they could not find the traditions and the habits by which the forms are worked

19 To support, maintain, provide for (a person, *rarely* an institution) *To find in* to supply with † *To find to school* to maintain at school.

[App from 18 by conversion of indirect into direct obj.]

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 322 Nane Wald do sa mekill for him, that he Mycht sufficiantly fundyn be 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* VI. 36 My frendes founden me to scole *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 59, I wole bee fynde til þou be oolde *a* 1529 SKELTON *Replye* 147 Exhibicyon Therewith to be founde At the universite 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. ii. 7 Condemned persons are found by the king as long as they do lue 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 58 P 3 The king of Sweden finds me in clean linen 1795 BURKE *Thoughts Scarcity Wks.* 1842 II. 249 Unless the labourer is well fed, and otherwise found with such necessaries of animal life 1830 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 212 Declius finding, prisoners in Venison 1857 R. TOMES *Amer. in Japan* viii. 184 Boatmen's wages are from one and a half to two and a quarter dollars per month, when *found*

b So *To find oneself* to provide for one's own living or needs † Also said *banf* of a war

c 1386 CHAUCER *Anel's T.* 9 Schs fond herself 1466 *Mann & Housh.* 148 246 Item, to 33 felkes of tymbre and to fynde them selfes, xiij*d* 1553 BRENDE *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 24 b, Such poore as haue not wherof to fynde themselues 1585 WASHINGTON tr. Nicholay *Fort. Turkie* III. 76 b, They haue 4 Aspres of pension by the day, but vpon that they must fynde themselues 1624 BACON *Hist. vnth Spain* (1629) 45 The war in a continuance will finde it selfe. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pontus's Fruit.* xxxiii. 141 A certain pay to find himself withal and to liue vpon 1754 FIELDING *Voy. to Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII. 99 It was expected the passengers should find themselves in several things 1847 MARRYAT *Childe N. Forest* I. They found them selves, as fowls can always do when they have a great range of ground to go over

+c To serve to maintain *Obs*

1483 *Catt. all* (W. de W. 1521) 59 Of ye wheel was so great plente yt it founde all ye people for thre yere 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 9 b, It is to be enquered with what maner of besetes or cleftes at the medowes is most necessary vnto, and how many it wyll fynde. 1586 J. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 429 He gaue to euery citizen as much wheate as would finde him three moneths

IV With adverbs

20 Find out

a To discover by attention, scrutiny, study, etc., to devise, invent, to unriddle, solve

1552 HULOET, Finde out by studye, *excudo* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 637 Johannes Faunsius ... first found out the noble science of Imprintyng 1612 BIBLE *1 Chron.* xi. 13 A man of Tyre, skilfull to find out euery deuice which shall be put to him 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 406 Who shall through the palpable obscure find out His uncouth way 1728 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 54. P 2 Since the circulation of the blood has been found out 1751 *Chesterfield Lett.* (1774) II. (1763) 363 *note*, They found out Laws 1872 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* (1877) I. 36 It aims at finding out how they may be really united

b To come upon by searching or inquiry, to discover (what is hidden) Cf. 9

1552 WILSON *Logike* (1580) 36 b, That doe search the narrow lanes and lurking finde out the Mice 1611 BIBLE *Job* xi. 7 Canst thou by searching finde out God? 1693 BACON *Ess. Truth* (Arb.) 499 The Labour, which Men take in finding out of Truth 1834 HERBERT *Trav.* 217 A proofe that Madoc ap Owen Gwynedd first found out that Continent now call'd America 1872 STEAD *Spect.* No. 208 P. 5, I was very much surprised ... that any one should find out my lodging 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. viii. As she is a woman of very great note, I shall easily find her out 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxix., Whenever Mistress Mac Intosh's grave was found out, the estate should be lost

c To detect in an offence, to detect, discover (a fraud, etc.), to penetrate the disguise of, discover the identity or true character of (Cf. 8)

1711 WELLS *Spect.* No. 51 P 1 I at the Catastrophe, he were found out for a Traitor 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 65 Pray don't reveal your-self till he finds you out 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. viii. 108 When once a man has found himself out he cannot be deceived again 1883 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov. 982/2 The worthlessness of clayed cottons is now being found out by the consumer

†d To provide, supply *Obs*—[

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I. 528 It was not possible for them to find out funds for so great an expense.

21 Find up To discover by search

Said to be 'a Norfolkism' (W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* II. 135) 'Still common in Suffolk' (P. Hall)

[*c* 1380 in 15 and 1430 in FINDER 1 c.] 1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* I. 260 You have a wife to find up 'More Reliques of Rowley' 1817 *Monthly Mag.* XLIV. 324 Jetom found up a Hebrew original of the first book of Maccabees 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Loch & All* viii. 96, I am going into the depths of the city to find up a money lender

Findable (fəi·ndăbl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ABLE.] That may be found see SEARCH-FIND *v.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 111 Many mo of hem ben findable and knoweable by manis reason *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I. (1662) 75 I return such persons to it as have nothing more to be said of them, findable by all my endevours 1791 WARING in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 152 The series findable is above mentioned 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 238 I felt about for pillows, none were findable 1887 J. A. FROUDE *What I remember* I. vii. 151 There exists—still findable. I suppose a large lithographed portrait of her

+Findal. *Obs* Forms 1 **fyndele**, 3 **find-**, **fundles**, 6–7 *pl* **findelles**, **findal(l)s**, **fyndalls** [OE *fyndele* str. masc., f. *fund-* ablaut-stem of *findan* to FIND, quot. *a* 1225 points to a form **findels*, f. the pres.-stem (cf. Da *findelse*).] **a** Invention **b** That which is found, treasure-trove

a 1000 *Scintilla* 108 *Id inventionem*, to fyndele *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 6 Þe vttre riwle is monnes findles. *Ibid.* 8 Monnes fundles. 1525 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 775 Findalls to be ordered by the mayor, bailiffs, and jurats, where they happen [etc.] 1570 *Ibid.*, Wrecks and fyndalls floating, and the half of all wrecks and fyndalls iettsome *a* 1598 in *Charter Edw I to Cinque Ports* in Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 117 And that they [Barons] shall haue their findelles in the sea and in the land 1609 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 775 Wrecks and findals

Finder (fəi·ndəɹ) [f FIND *v* + -ER¹]

1 One who or that which finds, in various senses of the vb, one who comes upon or discovers by chance or search, † one who contrives or invents, an inventor, deviser, † one who discovers (a country, a scientific truth, etc)

c 1300 *A Alis* 4791 Beholdeth me therof no fynder, Her bokes ben my shewer *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1168 Pictagoras the first fynder was Of the art *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* (Roxb) 170 The first fynder of our faire longage MASTER CHAUCER *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 46 Pe fynder of all euels be fende 1487 *Act 4 Hen VII, c* 2 § 1 The Kyng therof to have the ou half, and the fynder the other halfe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 b The fynder of the right ways to heaue 1555 EDEN *Decades* 77 Christophorus Colonus the fyrst fynder of those landes *Ibid* 134 The Chaldeans beynge the fyrst fynders of letters 1660 FOWLER *Mist Contempt* (1841) 184 The first finders, founders, and forgers of false reports 1711 MRS CENTLIVRE *Manfort* v, My Brother's direction (I found you), you know he's a very good finder 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ix 349 Concerning treasure trove, he is to enquire who were the finders 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* XII 269 Time is the finder the unwearable explorer

b One whose occupation it is to find, spec *slang*, One who picks up the refuse of the meat markets

▸ In *Terms de la Ley* 1641, and hence in certain Dicts, erroneously said to be an early synonym for SEARCHER (as the designation of a Custom house official), in 14 Ric II c 10, and other statutes, the AF *trouans* (trove keeper) was misread as *trouour* (finder), whence the mistake.

1752 *Lond Life* (1764) 16 The whole Company of Finders or marching towards all the markets 1839 MAYHEW *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 129 Finders who would search all over the country for every apparent ons on the surface of a good vein of metal 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 255 I reckon hall market was infested with 'finders' They carry bags round their necks, and pick up bones or offal

c In comb with advbs, as *finder-out* † *-up*

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I II (1544) 5 b, He [Nimrod] was fynder up of false religion 1553 UDALL *Flowers Latin Speaking* (1560) 103/2 The deuiser and fynder out of all my pleasures 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* V iii 121 Had I beene the finder out of this Secret 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Pref Wks (1653) I 184 The first finders out of the Scurvie.

2 *Sporting* † A dog trained to find and bring game that has been shot, a 'water-spaniel', retriever (*obs*) Also, one used to discover the track of, or 'put up', game for the sportsman

1576 FLEMING tr *Caius Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 266 The Water Spaniel is called a Finder because he findeth such things as be lost 1681 HICKERINGILL *Hist* (1716) I 214 His Couple or pair usually Hunt together as a Grey Hound and a Finder 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 84 1803 *Ann Reg* 800 One of his small dogs called finders whose scent is very keen, and always sure of hitting off a track 1884 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec* I (1863) 95 Dash is a capital finder, and will beat a cover with any spaniel in England

3 A contrivance or instrument for finding

a An index *Obs*

1588 J MARTIN *Treas Fruit Garden* C iii b, Vnto which I exper it shalbe necessary to ordein or make a calender otherwise called a Repertory or a finder

b A small telescope attached to the large one for the purpose of finding an object more readily

1784 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXV 41 The finder of my reflector 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* iii 244 Janssen left the spectroscope to look for a moment through the finder, or small telescope

c A microscopic slide divided by crossed lines so that any point in the field can be identified readily

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I iii 187 A finder, is applied to the microscope, is the means of registering the position of any particular object in a slide

d *Photogr* A supplementary lens attached to a camera, to locate the object in the field of view

[1889 P H EMERSON *Naturalistic Photogr* 111 (1890) 113 The handiest view finder for quick exposure work is to fit a double convex lens to the front of the camera] 1894 *Brit Jrnal Photogr* XLI 83 Cameras in which the finders were carelessly fixed

‖ **Fin de siècle** (fæn də syɛklˈ). [Fr] A phrase used as an adj. in sense Pertaining to, or characteristic of, the end of the (nineteenth) century, characteristically advanced, modern, or decadent

1890 *Daily News* 29 Dec 2/2 The finance of the year has been special—*fin de siècle* 1891 *Melbourne Punch* 4 June 377/1 The *fin de siècle* ballet.

Find-fault. *Obs* exc *dial* [f FIND *v* + FAULT *sb*] One who finds fault (see FAULT *sb* 6), a fault-finder, censorious person

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 17 Frntike findefaults, dispraysing and condemning euery good endeauour 1596 LEAR *Comm Mark* 10 Hypocritical find faults, that can say such things to others, when themselves are most obnoxious. 1863 G MEULY *Sp Sorrèt Pool Co of Assoc* 17 Feb, We have a good old Lancashire saying, that one mend fault is better than nine find-faults

attrib 1598 FLORIO, *Cacafuori*, a vaine, self-conceited, others scorning, find fault foole

† **Find-faulting,** *vbl sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f phr *find fault* (treated as if one word) + -ING¹] The action of finding fault In quot *attrib*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 347 She doth not set Businesse back by unquiet branglings, and findefaulting Quarrells.

Findhorn see FINNAN

† **Findible,** *a Obs* —° [ad L **findibilis*, f *find ĕre* to split] That may be split or cleft Hence **Findibleness,** capability of being split

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Findible 1721-90 in BAILEY 1730-36 BAILEY (folio), Findibleness

Finding (fəi·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIND *v* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the vb FIND in its ordinary senses, an instance of the same Also with *out*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 5765 (Trin) Joseph I haue founden here Of his fyndyng a bone 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xiii 70 Pis fyndyng out of parables is a wearisome labour of the minde 1870 MRS RIDDELL *Austin Friars* II, 'You speak as though my misfortunes had been of my own seeking' 'They have been of your own finding'

b That which is found or discovered, also, a find, a discovery

1598 FLORIO *Trouadelli*, findings, children found findings 1644 MILTON *Areop* 36 When a man hath ban labourus in the deep mines of knowledge hath furnisht out his findings 1805 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XX 339 The findings at Pompeii, preserved in the Museum of Portici 1876 *Lect Rec After Days Sc* xiii (ed 2) 322 To Joule we owe the first precise findings on the subject

2 The action of inventing or devising, a device, invention Now only with *out*, formerly also with *up*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27661 (Cott) O mith cums finding of it 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1557 Pat stirid God till wirth, In pair new fyndynges of vanite *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 77 Here owene fyndynge vp, pat crist & apostlis spoken not of 1400 *Test Love* III 290 I will tell here pe tale Of pe fyndyng of false goddes 1578 LIMM *Calvine on Gen* 151 The finding out of Harps and such like Musical Instruments 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 180 Beseech the Lord not to leaue thee to thine owne findings

3 The action of providing or supplying

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 316 He sal a certein of possession for fynding of litle 1580 BARET *Alv* F 556 A finding of things that one lacketh

4 The action of maintaining or supporting (a person or an institution) † *At a person's finding*, at his own cost or expense Cf FIND *v* 10

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3222 A sergaunt pat hid ben ay at his finding, Euer sipen pat he was child 3eing 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxiii 86 He kaue possessions for the fynding of hir 1535 COVERDALE *Lit to Queen Marie* Prol *Lect Mem* I xxx 213 The finding of young children to school 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 369 We will be at our owne findings 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxii 309 An annuity for the finding of a school in Guilford 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* viii, She will be very glad to pay for the finding of him

† **b** Keep, maintenance, provision, support *Obs*

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* vii 293 [10] haue my fode and my fyndynge of false menne wynnynges *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III v 305 He myste haue askid his mslode and fynding of hem to whom he prechid 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII ii, That he hadde al maner of fyndynge as though he were a kynges sone 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Annona*, finding in meate, drinke or apparell

c in *pl* (See quots) Also *attrib* in *finding-store* (U S)

1846 WORCESTER (citing CHURCH), *Findings pl*, the tools and materials used by shoemakers 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, findings*, the wax, thread and tools which a poor neyman shoemaker has to supply himself with for his work *Ibid*, *Finding-stores*, an American name for what are termed in England grindery warehouses, shops where shoemakers tools, etc are vended

5 The result of a judicial examination or inquiry, the verdict of a jury, the decision of a judge or arbitrator

1859 JANE *Wand Indies* 364 The court martial still sat here to try the finding of the last 1865 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 11 Fitly says Sir Joseph Arnould, in his eloquent finding, 1884 G HASTINGS in *Law Times Rep* 5 Apr 175/1 The findings of an official referee have always been considered as equivalent to the findings of a jury

Findling, obs var of FOUNDLING

Findon, findram see FINNAN

† **Findy,** *a Obs* Also 3 findiȝ, findige, fundie [ME *findig, fundi*(u), cf OE *gefyndig* capable, Da *fyndig* powerful, solid, f *fynd* strength, substance] Firm, solid, weighty Of a harvest Plentiful

c 1200 ORMIN 4149 Crist 188 strang & stedefasst & findiȝ & unnfakenn *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Pus he segen pe holi gost on tungene euene, and berefore weren fundie on speche *Ibid* Bidde we nu pe holigost pat he gume us findige speche *c* 1677 *Prowrth* in Junius *Etymologicum* (ed Lye 1743) s v *Fyndie*, A May cold and windy maketh the barn full and fynde

Fine (fəin), *sb*¹ Forms 3 fin, 3–6 fyn(e, 3– fine [ME *fin*, a OF *fin* = Pr *fin* s *fi* s, Sp *fin*, Pg *fim*, It *fine* —L *finem*, *finis* end

In med L and OF the word has the senses 'ending of a dispute, settlement, payment by way of composition', hence the various applications in branch II]

I End

(Obs exc in phr *in fine*)

† **1** Cessation, end, termination, conclusion, finish Phr *to bring to fine, set the fine of Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 258 Pine wiðute fin 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8547 Pis stalwarde cristine volc pis worre broȝte to fine 13 *E E Allit P* A 634 Why schulde he not pay hym at be fyrst fyne? *c* 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 73 When pat pyte hath sett the fyne of al myn heuynesse *c* 1500 *Ancelot* 1788 Doth that neuer shal haf fyne 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 724 And sa to bring my argument to fine I can not find [etc] 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iv 35 Still the fine's the Crowne. 1664 *Flodden F* I 2 A lucky fine and end to make 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXX (1848) 348 Open those arms O death! thou fine of woe

b Phrase, *In († the) fine*, also rarely † *a*, *at*, *to (of fine)*, † (*a*) in the end, at last, (*b*) to conclude or sum up, finally, also, in short

(*a*) 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 91 Pe noble Constantyn, (pat was kyng here of pis lond, & emperour atte fyn) *c* 1450 *Merlin* 286 But in the fyn he mote yeve grounde a litill *c* 1540 R MORICE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 24 In fyne he was perceyved to affixe one of the papers upon the dore 1575 J SEMLE *Gamm Gurton* v in Hazl *Dodsley* III 246 My cocks, I thank Christ, safe and well a fine 1693 *Mem Ct Pickeley* 41 In fine after a Months obstinate defence the Turks took the Fort by assault

(*b*) 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 I can telle wel a fyn what here is amounteth 1550 CROWLEY *Epiger* 917 Ye must saye as they saye, be it wrounge or ryght In fine, ye must prayse them 1649 MILTON *Eikon Wks* 1738 I 408 In fine, he accuses Piety with the want of Loyalty *a* 1704 I BROWN *Sat French King Wks* 1730 I 60 In fine, the Government may do as it will 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* VI § 8 195 We have, in fine, attained the power of going fast

† **c** The latter part (of time), close *Obs*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 306 The daie passed to the fyne 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 200 About the fine of September 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 101 Vntill the fine of December

† **2** End of life, decease, death *To do, take* (one's) *fine* to die *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3852 Alle [pe] olde deden 3or fin *a* 1300 *Horn & Rh* 441 Hi beden God 3iue him ouel fin Pat so muche flures dude *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 3905 (Cott) Hu was pe cheson of his fine *Ibid* 21102 (Cott) Per tok he fine *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 189 Or I 3it do my fyn *c* 1330 *Assumpt Virg* (Add MS) 777 He wolde haue ben at hure fyne 3if he myȝt haue come pe tyme. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II xxxi 24, I haue here shewed vnto you, the fyne or ende of Brennius 1548 HALL *Chron* 152 b, Choked and brought to his fatall fine 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 209 Geue ȝe Indure vnto ȝour fyne

† **3** The extreme part or limit of anything, a boundary Also *fig* extreme case, extremity *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23300 (Cott) Pe pitt of hell pine It es suo depe, widuten fine, pat end ne bes par neuer apon *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1558 Of the welle, this is the fine 1586 J HOOKER *Giraldi Irel in Holinshed* II 135/2 Vpon the fines and marches in Ulster 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1885) 114 Our King nevir to that fine, at ony tyme to haue beine brocht, that [etc] 1859 TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 129 The Scottish fine to which extreme

† **4** End in view, aim, purpose, object, *esp* in phr *to what fine* Hence, the purpose for which a thing exists *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 745 To what fine is soche loue, I can not seen *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 802 Sche knew eek the fyn of his entent 1413 LYDG *Pilgr Sowle* IV xx (1483) 65 To what ende or fyn Engendred ye me? 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 58 To schaw to quhat fine thay war cummin 1562 WINJET *Cert Treat* Wks (1888) I 51 To what fine abusing of the samyn to ane vther fine than He [God] institute thim 1603 DEKKER, etc *Patient Grissell* (1841) 42 Oni fine he now to appreiel all these former in some light sancense robe of truth

† **5** Final issue, consequence, result *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 130 Sit luffis ony to that fyne, quharby I'm self or tharn thow fiawart God remoyis 1549 *Compl Scot* x 84 Pirrus past to the oracle of appollo til inquyre of the fyne of the veyris that vas betuix hym and the romans 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III ii, There s the fine

II 6 *Law* A 'final agreement', 'an amicable composition or agreement of a suit, either actual or fictitious, by leave of the king or his justices' (Blackstone)

[1299 *Act 27 Edw I*, c 1 Quia Fines in Curia nostra levati finibus huiusmodi debent imponere et imponunt, A. idem fines vocantur, maxime cum pars duellum & magnum assumat in suo casu ultimum locum & finalem teneant & perpetuum]

b spec The compromise of a fictitious or collusive suit for the possession of lands formerly in use as a mode of conveyance in cases where the ordinary modes were not available or equally efficacious

The procedure was as follows The person to whom the land was to be conveyed sued the holder for wrongfully keeping him out of possession, the defendant (hence called the cognizor) acknowledged the right of the plaintiff (or cognizee), the compromise was entered on the records of the court, and the particulars of it were set forth in a document called the *foot of the fine* (see FOOT) This method of conveyance was resorted to by married women (who could not alienate land by any other means), but as a means of barring an entail The cognizor was said to *acknowledge* or *levy a fine*, sometimes the vb *to levy* was used intrans with *fine* as the subject Also *to sue a fine*

[1281 BRACTON *De Legibus Angliæ* v 11 VIII § 3 VI 70 Item sufficit finis factus in curia domini regis [etc] 1292 BRITTON II iii § 14 Par cord de fraudulente et del domour covendra lever fin en nostre court] 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 7 § 1 Notes and fynes to be levied in the Kinges Court shold be openly and solempnly radd 1509-10 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c 19 Item, Your said Oratour hath levyed several Fynes of all the foresaid Manours. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V i 114 His Statutes, his Recognizances, his Fines, his double Vouchers, his Recoueries *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 51 A Fine is a reall agreement, beginning thus, 'Hæc est finalis concordia, etc' 1751 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let to Shenstone* (1775) 281 A lawyer to see me execute a fine, in consequence of my parting with my house in London 1773 F BONNOTE *Rambles Mr Frankly* (1797) I 81 He forbade me his house, sued a fine, and cut me off with a shilling 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 138 A fine was levied accordingly

† **c** Hence used *gen* for A contract, agreement *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 106 Sir Henry mad pe fyne, and mad pe mariage. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A II 51

Meede In Marriage was[I feffed] To beo fastnet with fals þe fyn was arered

III A composition paid

7 a *Feudal Law.* A fee (as distinguished from the rent) paid by the tenant or vassal to the landlord on some alteration of the tenancy, as on the transfer or alienation of the tenant-right, etc b *Mod Law* A sum of money paid by a tenant on the commencement of his tenancy in order that his rent may be small or nominal

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1086 Omage thou shalte none nor fyne 1523 FITZHERB *Surv.* Prol. To cause them to pay more rent or a greater fyne than they haue ben acustomed to do in tyme past 1625 *Act 1 Chas. I*, c. 2 § 1 His Majestie having received divers Fines and sommes of Mony, according to the said Contracts 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* II 82 Reckoning in their Fines as well as their Rents 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I 351 Where a fine is certain, the tenant is bound to pay it immediately upon his admittance 1826 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* x 138 The fines paid by his vassals on succession to or alienation of their fees 1877 *Act 40 & 41 Vict.* c. 18 § 4 On every such lease shall be reserved the best rent that can be reasonably obtained without taking any fine or other benefit in the nature of a fine

8 †**a** In phr *To make (a) fine* to make one's peace, settle a matter, obtain exemption from punishment or release from captivity, *esp* by means of a money payment *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1297 R. GLOUC. 17241 Sire, nu lete bonge bi hor membres an hey Wort hi nolde fin make *c* 1325 *Poem de L.* 1350 Charges mules Off brende gold For our heyres to make fyn *c* 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 46 To mak the fin for sin *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15966 When Penda hadde to Cadwyin Obliged hym & mad his fyn 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) III 83 It is hiȝere to make a fyn for moche money þan to purge hym 1422 J. YONGE *Prynytye* 204 And there this M'Mahons, with dyuers other enemys, fynes with hym makid, pees forto haue 1574 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 351 Richard Lloyde shall make fine with the Vniuersitie 1894 *Law Journal Rep. Rolls* (Surtees.) Pref. 25 The matter was settled by the Swethops making a fine with Dionysia for 20 marks

†**b** A sum of money offered or paid for exemption from punishment or by way of compensation for injury

[1292 BRITTON I. xii. § 7 Sur peyne de rauncun et de fin] *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 6753 (Trin.) If þe haue no fyn ne ȝift he shal be solde 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De Proprit. Rerum* (Add. MS.) *Cttzan* (Arb.) 94 A harsh scholemaster, to whom he payes a fine extraordinary for his mercy

c A certain sum of money imposed as the penalty for an offence. † *To put to (one's) fine* to fine

1529 MORE *Supplic. Soulys* Wks. 296/2 The v C poundes which he payed for a fyne by the premunire 1542–3 *Act* 34–5 *Hen. VIII*, c. 27 § 84 No person for murther or felonie shall be put to his fine, but suffer accordinge to the lawes 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. (1843) 101/1 He was condemned in a great fine 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 304 Which cannot fail of bringing many more to the Church, than is possible by Fines and Imprisonments 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) III xviii. 327 Fines to the amount of £85,000 were imposed on the Covenanters 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 47 A blow subjected the offender to a fine

d *transf.* A penalty of any kind. *arch.* † *To pass a fine fig.* to pronounce sentence

1503 HAWES *Example* xxxi. 190 Death is fyne of euery synne 1580 J. UPTON *Crescas* 1 a To pay the fine of damnation for euer *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 141 Two Self-admirers may pass a Fine Upon all Judgment 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneid* XI. 1222 Too dear a Fine, ah much lamented Maid, For waiting with the Trojan hast thou paid 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 501 Fines set upon Plays, Games, Balls and Feastings 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 195 We stood for our faith, when our life was the fine

†**9** A fee or charge paid for any privilege. Also, probate duty on a will *Obs*

[1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 51 & soluerunt pro fine inj^ nobilia.] 1434 EARL OF EXFORD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 110 That the said Shipp, without any fyne or fee, may have licence to make the first viage unto St. James 1521 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 120 Item to Mr. Miles, for the aquitans at thys cowrt makyng in Fornham and for y^e fyne of y^e testament v s. viij d. 1744 *Parl. Bill* in Hanway *Trade* (1762) I. lxxi. 323 All persons... should be admitted into the freedom of the said company, upon paying a fine of fifty pounds

IV 10 *Comb.*, **fine-rolls** (= *rotuli oblationum* or *finium*, see quot. 1891), **fine-setting** *vbl. sb.*, fining, mulcting

1800 *1st Rep. Public Records* 54 The Fine Rolls. 1853 THOMAS *Handbk. Publ. Rec.* 39 The Fine Rolls of King John 1892 SCARGILL-BIRD *Guide to Public Records* 35 The Rolls upon which were entered the sums of money (or other property) offered to the king by way of oblation or fine for the passing or renewal of charters or grants, and for the enjoyment of lands, offices, wardships, exemptions, and other marks of royal favour, were called Oblata or Fine Rolls. The first of these appellations fell into disuse after the reign of John, the latter only being thenceforward retained 1857 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 17 This fine setting is no breach of privilege

‖ **Fine** (fin), *sb.*[2] *Irish Hist.* [Irish.] An Old Irish family or sept

1873 SULLIVAN *Introd. O'Curry's Anc. Irish* I. 79 The clan comprised several Fines, appellations fell into disuse after the reign of John, the latter only being thenceforward retained 1897 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 17 This fine setting is no breach of privilege

Fine (fain), *a.* Forms 3–5 **fin, fyn**, 4–6 **fyne**, (4 **fyin**), 4– **fine** [a. F. *fin* = Pr. *fins*, Sp., Pg., It., *fino* (also It. *fine*). —Com. Rom *fino* (med. L. *finus*), prob. a back-formation from *finire* (pa. pple. *finito*) to FINISH. On the analogy of the many Rom. vbs. in *-ire* derived from adjs. (e.g. *grossire* to make thick, f. *grosso* thick) the vb. *finire* seems to have been felt to presuppose an adj. *fino*. Similar back-formations (from adjs. of ppl. form) are Sp. *cuerdo* intelligent from L. *cordātus*, It. *manso* gentle from L. *mansuētus*. The Rom. word has passed into all the Teut. langs., cf. OHG., MHG. *fīn* (mod. G. *fein*), MDu., Du. *fijn*, Icel. (15th c.) *fínn*, Sw. *fin*, Da. *fin*

In Fr. the word now chiefly expresses delicate and subtle perfection, as opposed to all that is gross or clumsy. In Eng. the senses derived from this notion are still current, but the word came to be used as a general expression of admiring approbation, equivalent to the Fr. *beau*, which it renders in many adopted locutions.]

I Finished, consummate in quality

1 Of superior quality, choice of its kind

a 1300 (*cursor M.* 28790 (Gött.) Men findis lomps on þe sand Of ter, nan finer in þat land 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. Crede* 119 Wiȝ pelure þe finest vpon erthe. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 673 *Cleopatras*, She made a shryne Of alle the rubies and the stones fyne In al Egypte that she coude espye *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161/1 Fyne wyne, *falernum* 1653 WALTON *Angler* 130 Certain fields... make the Sheep that graze upon them bear finer Wool 1878 BATES *Growth Commerce* 31 Ellis remarkable to this day for the fine linen it produces *absol.* 1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3372 Ffonde of þe fyneste, And reche to the ripeste

2 Free from foreign or extraneous matter, having no dross or other impurity; clear, pure, refined

a Of metals. Free from dross or alloy.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16453 (Cott.) Quen þai be fine gold for soke *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 958 Of gold As fyne as ducat in venyse *c* 1450 *Merlin Salisaurum* 1148 His vessel was made of fine gold 1535 COVERDALE *Lam.* IV. 1 (Genev.) *Ker* 1 15 And his fete lyke vnto fyne brasse 1611 BIBLE *Ezra* viii. 27 Two vessels of fine copper, precious as gold 1757 JOS. HARRIS *Coins* 32 Coins should contain certain assigned quantities of pure or fine silver 1867 *Hamh Trnl.* XXXIV. 'Bath' gold being purer than 'standard' 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass, Fine metal*, the iron or plate metal produced in the refinery

fig. 1727 SWIFT *Further Acc. E. Curll*, Mixing a greater quantity of the fine metal of other authors with the alloy of my society

b Of gold or silver. Containing a given proportion of pure metal, specified respectively in 'carats' (see CARAT) or 'ounces' (= per lb troy)

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* III. 85 The golde being 24 Carots high, & the siluer 12 ounces fine 1666 *Act 18 Chas. II*, c. 5 § 1 For every pound troy of gold or silver that shall be finer upon assay than crown gold or standard silver 1820 G. G. LARPENT *Bench* 95 Gold of twenty two carats fine signifies that twenty two parts of the whole mass is pure gold and two parts of some other metal 1882 F. W. ROBERTS *Hist. Eng.* I. 1. 3 The purest gold, 24 carats fine

fig. 1581 [See CARAT 3]

c Of liquids. Free from turbidity or impurity, clear. Also occas. of air. Pure

1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* I. 1 6 The good wyn that is aboue abideth alway clere and fyn 1567 R. EDWARDS *Dam & Pith* in Harl. *Dodsley* IV. 35 Methinks this is a pleasant city The air subtle and fine 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) 37 And... spring, of fyne, fleshe and fair water *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Rebels of Antwerp* I. Let our wines, without mixture or stum be all fine 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. ii. (1682) 15 Which transient Sap thus becomes fine 1783 SWIFT *Stella at Woodpark*, She view'd the wine I so see that every glass was fine 1795 R. POCOCKE *Diary Pars.* II. i. 5 They brought fine oil of olives. 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 47 Here the air is calm and fine

†**3** Pure, sheer, absolute, perfect. In phrases adopted from OF., esp. *(of, with, by) fine force*, (by) absolute necessity, also (by) main force, *fine love, fine heart*, etc *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1405 Ther was never ladur to his child Of fyne love so meke and myld *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 35 Kymak com for fyne awe *c* 1340 *Gawe & Gol.* 1230 Me be houez of fyne force, Your seruiant be *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1. 18 Ye shal strenghe it with fyne force 1483 *Caxton.* 38 If Whom I so loued with hert fyn 1564 HAWARD *Entropius* VII. 61 Cesar ... for fine force caused the Romaynes to create hym consull 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I. ii. 45 To effect that by fine Force, he could not obtain by the more moderate ways of Addresses, and Treaty 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fine Force* (Fr. I aw Term) an absolute unavoidable Necessity or Constraint 1721–1800 in BAILEY

4 Of persons. †**a** Consummate in virtue or excellence. Chiefly as rime-word. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 1203 A god, a lorde, a frend ful fyin *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 257 A barron bold & fyn *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 1 Sir Cherles gud & fyne *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1901 I wa halymen and fyne, Saint benet and bischop Marcellyne

†**b** Used with reproachful designations. Consummate, 'egregious'. *Obs* Cf. 12 c.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI. vi. 18 A schrewe fyne 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. i. 19 That same knaue (Ford hir husband hath the finest mad diuell of iealousie in him that euer gouern'd Frensie 1604 — *Oth.* IV. i. 155, I was a fine Foole to take it

5 Of persons or actions. Consummately skilful, highly accomplished. Now only as a contextual use of 12. Admirably skilful.

c 1320 *Orfeo* 265 To her harpyng that was fyne *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7736 A fyn archer 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III. 436 To seik him leichis that wer fyne and gude, To heill his woundis 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* I. i. 10 In respect of a fine Workman, I am but a Cobler. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I. iii, A fine musician 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* V. 133 Pope was a really fine judge of literature

II Delicate, subtle

6. a Exquisitely fashioned; delicately beautiful

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 170 Her fygure fyn *c* 1450 *Why I can't be a nun* 113 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 141, I fylle Among the herbes fresche and fyne 1530 PALSGR. 312/2 Fyne as any worke that is small and subtylly wrought, *soubtil* 1596 SPENSER *Prothalamion* 27 They with fine fingers cropt The tender stalks 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 317 Fine apparision my quaint Ariel Hearke in thine eare 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. i. 133 Warp those fine limbs To loathed lumeness 1867 TENNYSON *Window* 88 Fine little hands, fine little feet

b Of immaterial things, e.g. emotion or feeling. Delicate, elevated, refined. Cf. 10

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 24 Some toy, or fine dram of a merry nature 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXXIII. (1824) 233 A moment of finer joy 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley H.* 46 What is fine within these growing coarse to sympathise with clay

7 Delicate in structure or texture, delicately wrought, consisting of minute particles or slender threads or filaments. Opposed to COARSE

Often contextually coincident with sense 1

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 453 His coverchiefs weren ful fine of ground *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 845 He fande a lofe of breede fyne 1538 *Boorde Health* (Camden) 251, I gyue hime fine bedes 1600 *Act 12 Chas. II*, c. 4 Sched. 2 V. *Brushes*, Fine, or head brushes 1721 BURKITT *Prevent Ruin Gt. Brit.* Wks. III. 199 More fine linen is wore in Great Britain than in any other country 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery improv.* (1756) I. 18 Any Thing that is very much fine Work 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf.* II. 192 The wool is fit for clothing purposes or for making fine flannels 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Wickf.* VI. 187 They were written on fine vellum

b In minute particles, comminuted

1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* II. 2 A meatofferyinge of fyne floure. 1585 *Lyfe to Vanitie* (1871) 31, I hey haue got themselues the fine meale. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt.* V. i. 216 Full of fine dirt 1880 SHEFFEY *Witch* xliv. 6 Interwoven with fine feathery snow 1885 *March Farm* 4 May 5/3 The air is in fact quite misty with the fine impalpable dust which it contains.

c Attenuated, of small density, subtle, rare

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 761 When the Eye standeth in the Liner Medium 1728–8 POPE *Dunc.* IV. 61 Trans parent forms, too fine for mortal sight, Their fluid bodies half dissolved in light 1783 POET *Churning Wks.* II. 219 The exudation of a fine fluid 1860 MISS MULOCK *Parables* 30 in *Poems* 273 Air so rare and fine

d Very small in bulk or thickness, extremely thin or slender

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) III. 37 Upon the Body lay a fyn plate of Gold 1552 HULOET *Fine threde, arachnium* 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) II. 68 Make a fine hole in the stocke 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 21 Like a crane his neck was long and fyne. *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* I. 223 The fine membranes between a Frog's toes 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. i. 116 I have eyes underneath Their long fine lashes

fig. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. i. 19 He draweth out the thred of his verbositie finer then the staple of his argument 1845 J. D. HOSKEN in *Life* (1891) I. 200, I think my own finer [lines of judgment] just as distinct. 1882 *Mind* No. *Exam.* 26 May 5/1 Margins of profit are so fine 1891 FARMER *Slang, Cant Ter.*, to narrow down to a minimum

e *Athletics* Reduced in fat to the proper degree by training

1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 44 The gentleman who brought him [Oliver] so fine into the ring in his combat with Painter 1879 J. I. STEVENSON *Pastoral Life* 158 With a certain strain in the expression, like that of a man trained too fine and harassed with perpetual vigilance

8 Of a tool, weapon, etc. Sharp-pointed, keen-edged, sharp

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5824 He frushit at Philmene with a fyn Iunse 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* V. iii. 78 What fine Chizzell could ever yet cut breath 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 342 Those exquisitely fine blades which are required for operations on the human frame 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 8 A fine sword, very fatal to those, who [etc.]

fig. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lii. 4 But thanking the fine point of wisdom pleasure 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 51 The finer edges or points of wit

†**9** Of bodily constitution. Delicate, sensitive, tender. *Obs*

1697 LOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 583 Some fine or delicate person which cannot endure so gross a medicine 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., [Meats] fit for fine complexions, idle and tender persons

10 a Of distinctions, reasoning, objects of perception, etc. Subtle, delicate, refined. **b.** Of senses, organs, instruments. Capable of delicate perception or discrimination, sensitive to delicate or subtle impressions

1567 R. EDWARDS *Dam & Pith* in Harl. *Dodsley* IV. 17 Now mens ears are finer 1580 BARET *Alv.* F 544 A subtile and fine distinction, *distinctio tenuis & acuta* 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 338 For here the Trojans taste our deare'st repute With their finest palate 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded. 42 The most delicate touches of Satire consist in fine Raillery 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 409 P 1 Grafian very often recommends the fine Taste, as the utmost Perfection of an accomplished Man 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 562 Grac'd with polish'd manners and fine sense 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II. xi, The subtile sounds, Too fine for mortal sense 1845 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. ii. § 8 The part endowed with the finer tactile power feels the other 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 431 A fine balance should turn with about a 5000th of the greatest load which can safely be placed in either pan 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 171/2 The distinction between motive and intention is perhaps a little fine

¶ **11** Intellectually subtle, clever, ingenious In bad sense, cunning, artful *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 247 Had neuere freke fyne wytte pe fyyth to dispute *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7870 In all doyng discrete and fyne 1589 *Marp. Marp., Epist. A. Tradition* xii. To crepe into whose fauour we were full fayne and slye 1579 **Sir** Norris *Plutarch* (1676) 259 Soon after he understood they were counterfait Letters, made by Hannibals fine device to have drawn him out 1607 **12** Bacon *Ess. Empire* (Arb.) 298 The wisedome of all those latter tymes, in Princes' affaires, is rather fine Deliveryes, and shiftinges of dangers and mischeifes than solid and grounded courses to keepe them aloofe 1610 In Caution *Iurisd.* 6 Some of the finer Iesuits are growen more cunning in the manner of deluering it 1701 Rowe *Ambit. Step Moth.* ii. ii. 942 One fine project, of the Statesman's Brain 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* viii. (1807) 57 Men of fine heads, and nice calculations

III Senses developed in Eng (chiefly = Fr *beau*)

12 Used as a general expression of admiration Excellent, admirable in quality, of rare or striking merit

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 161/1 Fyne, or ryght goode 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 116 To my conceite the fine cleanenesse of bearing it was exceeding delightfull 1671 Lady Mary Bertie in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 Two very fine new plays 1676 Cotton *Angler* ii. 1 5 As fine Rivers, and as clear from encumbrance to hinder an Angler, as any you ever saw 1789 Law *Serious C.* (1815) 9 You see them pleased with fine preachers 1751 Chesham *Lett. Nephew* (1) They [Homer and Virgil] contain the finest lessons for your age to imbibe 1756–7 *Kessler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 431 Part of the fine paintings have already been brought from Dusseldorp 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Ecl.* 12 'Tis a fine thing to fight the French for fame 1849 Tytler *Denerara* ii. 31, Candour no longer continued to be one of the finest of virtues 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch. Strike* i. 9 Shake hands, my fine fellow 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* II. 314 He accordingly fitted out a fine ship of four hundred and ninety tons 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* (1878) 1 He thought of the fine times coming when he would be a man

b Of thoughts, sayings, etc. Admirably conceived or expressed

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref. (1686) 10 Two or three fine sayings are not enough to make a Wit 1695 Dryden *Parall. Poetry & Paint.* Prose Wks. 1800 III. 348 The word *ars*, or brass, was taken for a trumpet, because the instrument was made of that metal,—which of itself was fine 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 288 P 1 Sayings as many of your fine Things as their Stock of Wit will allow 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 569 According to his own fine expression, 'the thought of God made God'

c Often used *ironically*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 36 How say you fine man? 1593 Shake. etc *Hen. VI, Pt.* iv. iv. 74 Yet have made a fine hand, fellowes 1679 Ld. Chancellor in R. Mandel *Narr. Popish Plot* 40 You are a fine Fellow, first to come to His Majesty then to the Lord Powis 1683 in Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 70 That to execute penal lawes upon dissenters was 'something ironically,—'a fine way to unite us' 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xvi. Fine plots they would lay 1858 Browning *Fra Lippo* 203 A fine way to paint soul, by painting body So ill 1861 J. A. Froude *La Beata* I. iv. 74 It is all very fine, but one must live 1880 W. A. Wallace *Only a Sister?* 321 Telling your mates of your fine goings-on

13. Remarkably good looking, handsome Said both of persons and things

In the 18th c. the expression 'a fine woman' (= *une belle femme*) was very often used where we should now rather say 'beautiful' or 'pretty'

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 591 But bit [a tomb] fair he & fin, Folic se holden 1598 Shaks. *Much Ado* iii. 4 Shepherdesses fine perdie, So liuely voong and passing faire 1726 Franklin *Pyrrl. Wks.* 1887 I. 106 From the battlements of this upper castle you have a fine prospect 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. viii. [She] is still a very fine woman 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* v. She is a fine girl 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxx. To make yourself acceptable to a fine woman 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* iv. 43 As fine a set of lads and lasses as could be seen 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flower* xxx. (1878) 334 A monstrous fine woman 1868 Lockyer *Guide Stars* i. (1879) 34 The finest ring nebula is the 57th in Messier's catalogue

b Of the features, etc., in a more elevated sense 'Beautiful with dignity' (J.)

1802 Southey *Thalaba* ix. ii. Her fine face raised to Heaven 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* ii. He seems unconscious that his features are fine 1878 Hutton *Scott* i. 4 His father was a man of fine presence

14 Of handsome size or growth

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 3 The finest buds are soonest nipt with frosts 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* 40 Orange Trees all of so fine a growth that one cannot imagine anything more perfect in this kind 1796 C. Marshall *Garden.* xvii. (1813) 279 Some sorts [of fruit trees] grow finest in a warm soil 1809 Mrs. H. Wood *G. Canterbury* II. 19 A fine child you call him. He is not a fine child, for he is remarkably small, but he is a very pretty one

b Colloquially often with derisive notion Very large, also followed by *large, big*, etc

1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley* i. iii. 53 You had a fine slice of bread and honey just before Miss Berkeley came in

15 Of the weather, a day, etc. In which the sky is bright, or comparatively free from cloud Often merely in the sense Free from rain Also *Naut* of the wind (see quot 1867)

[= F *beau* F has also *un temps fin* bright and cloudless weather, but this seems not to have influenced the Eng. use.]

1704 Cunningham in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2288 Fair and pleasant weather, with fine gales at S.E. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* ii. § 1 The weather was so fine they had a mind to spend the day abroad 1836 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* I. ii. 30 A fine breeze, that was nearly a fair wind up the river 1867 Jennison *Il undone* 153 'Cuck oo! Cuck oo!' was ever a May so fine? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Fine breeze*, sand of the wind when the flying kites may be carried but requiring a sharp look out 1872 Wood *Insects at Home* iii. 337 On a fine day, it is very interesting to watch the ants [etc.]

b *One of the fine days*, etc. (= F *un de ces beaux jours*) often used playfully or derisively with reference to the occurrence of some unlooked for event

1853 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb.* i. ii. 65 Miss Bowen set off one fine morning, hoping [etc.] 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* I. xi. 89 You'll get yourself into a real muddle, one of these fine mornings

16. Of dress Highly ornate, showy, smart Hence of persons Smartly dressed Chiefly in disparaging use. Prov. *Fine feathers make fine birds*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 84 With fayre and fyne clothes 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* iii. 2. 219, I will be sure my Katherine shall be fine 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* v. v. (1845) 313 A Colour'd suit, that but last Week, would have been thought a fine one 1721 Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 109 Fine Feathers make fine Birds 1730 Swift *Death & Daphne*, Fine as a colonel of the guards 1772 Mrs. Harris in *Priv. Lett. Malmesbury* I. 213 A dress which was pretty and fine 1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* (1833) I. ii. 78 She had a harm less delight in being fine

17 Characterized by or affecting refinement or elegance, polished, dainty, refined, fastidious, etc.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1562) I. b, I yke one of fond fancy so fyne and so neate, That would haue better bread than is made of wheate *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (1845) 109 Those fine damsels thought it scorn to do any such thing unto Mary 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 73 Soft Adonis, so perfum'd and fine 1774 Mrs. Harris in *Priv. Lett. Malmesbury* I. 279 She is too fine to come to town till the day before the birthday 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xv. His English style, an ancient fine Aire I. clean out o' season 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* I. 55 Since she had been admitted into the society of her fine neighbours 1814 Wordsw. *Excursion* vi. Yet farther recommended by the charm Of fine demeanor 1885 Blount *Children of Gibeon* II. xxxii. 85 'It is only a working man you see. He hasn't got your fine ways

18 Of speech, writing, etc. Affectedly ornate or elegant

1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 223 Idle gallantry and unmeaning fine speeches *c* 1800 K. White *Lett.* (1837) 334 Never make use of fine or vulgar words 1837 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* (ed. 2) I. xiii. 202 A price for the indulgence of fine speaking 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. App. 610 By way of fine writing

b Flattering complimentary

1848 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 168 When this haggling was very obstinate and very skilful it was called by some fine name. 1865 Mill in *Morn. Star* 6 July, I hope you don't suppose that I think all the fine things true about me which have been said [etc.] 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 169 Hardly more than a fine name for self indulgence

B *sb* (The adj. used absol.) † **a.** A fine woman **+b** Fine quality. **c** The fine part of anything **d** Fine weather

1609 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* iii. v, Me thinkes she makes almost as faire a fine 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* iii. 1, Fairs, faces, and fine homes, are but flesh and blood 1696 J. *Merchant's Warehe.* 15 What it wants in the fine, you have compleated in the strength **a** 1834 Lamb *Final Mem.* viii. To H. C. Robinson 264 You go about in rain or fine, at all hours 1886 G. Allen *Maimie's Sake* xviii, The fine of the day will all be gone by that time

C *adv.* = finely In a fine manner, elegantly, etc.; as, to talk fine **b** Well, very well; completely, fully; also in † *Full fine*, † *Ill and fine* to one's satisfaction, thoroughly *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c Delicately, mincingly, subtly, with nicety

a. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Manied. Virgin.* 31 Annamabil fine with flowres Off alkin hewis under hewn 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4496/4 A strong Bay Horse that goes fine 1730 Swift *Panegy. on the Dean*, The neighbours who come here to dine, Admire to hear me speak so fine 1755 *Female Foundl.* I. 46 Nothing could be imagined finer turned than the Praises which he gave me 1773 *Hist. Ld. Ainsworth* I. 9 Servants who dress finer than their mistresses 1812 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXIX. 384 All the personages talk fine 1812 J. Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Dec. 785/2 They spoke finest

b *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1715 *Lucrece*, The husbonde knew the estris wel and yong 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7168 Iche freike was fyn hole of bere feli hurttes *c* 1470 Harding, *Chron.* c. v, Rulyng that lande in peace and lawe full fine *c* 1554 *Inter. Youth* in Hal. *Dodsley* II. 12 Your brother and you together Fetched fine fast! 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 168, I believe fine ye mean what ye say 1890 W. A. Wallace *Only a Sister?* 327, I could see all fine from behind the curtains

c 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. i. 92 Such rackers of orta graphie, as to speake dout fine, when he should say doubt 1621 — *Cymb.* i. i. 84 Dissembling curtesie! How fine this Tyrant Can tickle where she wounds! 1676 Cotton *Angler* II. v. 35 To fish fine, and far off is the principal Rule for Trout Angling 1704 J. Harp *Abra Mulé* iii. 1. 2191 They Plot ways wrought Too fine for my dull Sight

D *Comb.*

1 Of the adj. **a.** With pr. pples forming adjs., as *fine appearing* (U. S. dial.), *-looking*

1879 Howell *L. Aroostook* (1883) II. 59 'She is very "fine-appearing," said Lydia. Stanford smiled at the countrified phrase

b. In parasynthetic derivatives, as *fine-bated, -eyed, -feathered, -featured, -fleeced, -furred, -grained, -haired, -jointed, -mouthed, -nosed, paced, -skinned, spirited, -threaded, -timbered, -toned, -tongued, -tubed, untried, -woolled*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 99 I read him on with a fine baited delay 1815 Klats *Pastile to J. Mathews* 35 The "fine eyed maid" 1832 R. Patrick *P. Willans* (1884) II. 18 A very "fine feathered creature 1687 Cokaine *Obstinate Lady* iii. 1, "Fine featur'd Mars 1835 Urr. *Philos. Manuf.* 331 The high prices at which the "fine fleeced animals were sold 1630 Drayton *Nymphs Lond.* 97 The "fine-furd Ermin 1858 Lowell *Fable for Critics* (1744) VII. Very fine and "fine spirited Okes 1859 F. A. Griffith *Artil. Man* (1862) 92 Fine grained, or musket powder 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4890/4 Very Fat and "fine hair'd 1849 Parkes *Goth. Archit.* i. 1 (1874) 36 Fine jointed masonry. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Fine mouth'd*, nice, dainty 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 111 Should the executioner be too fine mouthed 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* vi. ii. § 1 The Monks themselves were too "fine nosed to dabble in Tan fatts 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* i. 2 A "fine paced gentleman 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3748/4 A black Gelding, "fine Shap'd and "fine spyed Okes 1859 F. A. Griffith *Artil. Man* (1862) 92 Fine grained, or musket powder 1711

'oper ware at gronde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3309 (Cott) Bot ai þe quis he ne fan To be hald þat leue maidan *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus* 338 For þi þe lele mene, ore þis fane, Thinkand na ewil vent to be hill 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I ii, He wolde not fyne Playnely to worke to his conclusyon

2 To come to an end, fail, pass away, end Also, to come to the end of one's life, to die

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22268 (Cott) Sua sal cristen kingrik fine 13 *E E Allit P* A 328 Schal I elde forgrped bit er euer I fyne? 14 1390 LANGL. *Piers Pl C* xvi 76 Ac þe lust and þe lur turment shulde fyne *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3082 This is his mycht that neuer more shall fyne 15 *Bk Fam Gentlewom in Lanehams Let* (1871) Introd 96 Here fineth Lady Fortune

3 *trans* To bring to an end, complete, conclude, finish

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II Proeme 26 Father of Qwyynne! This ferthe book me helpith for to fyne 1446 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 134 Alle oure trouble to enden and to fyne *a* 1512 LYDGATE *Chron* VII 682 An ende of thys boke Here is now fyned, whereof the sence precedyth 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 936 Time's office is to fine the hate of foes

b To finish off (a part of a building)

1448 *Will of Hen VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 369 Euery boterace fined with fimalx' *Ibid*, Smale tourettis fined with pynacles

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, **Fi ning** *vbl sb*

c 1300 *K Alis* 8015 God gese alle good fynyng! *c* 1448 *Inyn. of Hen VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 367 Fro the Crest unto the fynyng of the pynacles. 1571 J. PORTER (*cur Foxes of Hist Mart* b), Considering what we reade of their fined labours. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends, Robert* cxvi, In fined things such mediocrity is infinite

Fine (fain), *v*.[2] Also 3–7 **fyne** [f. FINE *sb*.[1]]

† **1** *trans* To pay as a fine or composition *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 463 Me ` bounde men & enprisonede, vorte hi fyne de raunsom *Ibid* 528 So þat ne þer be manslaȝt

De clerkes bredde with him gret raunsom mou fyne SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV vii 72. Know'st thou not That I have fined these bones of mine for ransom?

† **2** To impose (a tax) *upon Obs*

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 307/1 Shorthe after a tax was fined upon the countrie of Norfolke

† **3** *intr* To pay a penalty, ransom, or composition Const *with* (a person) *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 511, & wi-vo nolde aȝen hom at hur wille fine, His barnage bous & wone sold 1526 *Customs of Pale* (Dillon 1892) 85 Unto that these have fined with him for theire trespas 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 9 He made them fine of newe 1561 STOW *Eng Chron* (1565) 155 b, He was detenyed in prison wntyll he had fyned with the kyng for 8000 poundes 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 761 Except you fine with me, I will put a Collar about your Neck

transf and *fig* 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* lii 18 He ransom d me, he for my safetie fin'd In fight 1634 SHIRLEY *Examples* iv 1, A challenge! Some young gentlemen that have Strong purses and funt souls do use to fine for't

b esp to do this in order to escape the duties of an office Const *for*, esp in *to fine for* (*the office of*) *alderman, sheriff*, etc Also, † *to fine off*

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* II vi, Except he be such a one as have borne th' Office of an Alderman, or hath fined for the same 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Dec. Mr Crow hath fined for Alderman 1682 *Loyal Protest & Narr* (1683) 10 Choose rather to Fine than to run the risk of being confirmed by the Commons to hold 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* v 1, You are able to Fine for Sheriff upon occasion 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 210 P 3 Some have fined for Sheriff. 1761–2 TIME *Hist Eng* (1766) V bk x 178 Both apprehensive of the consequences which might attend so dubious an election, fined off

fig a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 82 So sadly dull And stupid, as to fine for Gull

† **4** Of a magistrate *To fine with* (a person) To accept a money payment as the price of connivance *Sc*

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 135 Gif any Lord of Regalitie sells any theif or fines with him for theift done

5 † **a** To pay a fine on the renewal of tenure (cf FINE *sb*.[1] 7) *Obs* **b** *trans To fine down* or *off* to arrange for a reduction of (rent) upon payment of a fine So, *to fine down a lease*

1670 WALTON *Lives* I 50 Our Tenant offered to fine at so low a rate as held not proportion with his advantages 1705 *Loud Gaz.* No 4183/3 The Tenant fining down a Part 1709 *Ibid* No 4540/5 Fining off part of the Rent after the rate of ten Years Purchase. 1880 [see FINING below]

6 *To fine and recover* see RECOVER

1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 401 I believe I have fined and recovered, and so may be thankful

7 To pay a consideration for a specified privilege, or for appointment to an office

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* XVIII 13 Beeyng a benefice sette to sale it [the high priesthood] was fined for euery yere to the princes. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I x (1869) 130 Such adventurers were obliged to fine annually to the king for permission to exercise their usurped privileges 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II XXX, Nobles and knights

Must fine for freedom and estate 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* II VIII II 117 In England, women, and even men, simply as tenants in chief, and not as wards, fined to the crown for leave to marry whom they would 1876 S. DOWELL *Taxes in Eng* I IV 33 In the fifth year of King Stephen, the Londoners fined in C marks of silver, that they might have sheriffs of their own choosing

8 *trans* To punish by a fine, to mulct. Hence simply, to punish (*obs*). With the penalty or amount expressed as a second object, or introduced by *in*

1559 FABYAN *Chron* (1811) 615 Of the whiche prysoners some were after fyned, and some punyshed by longe imprysonment 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 215 If it were damnable, he being so wise, Why would he for the momentarie tricke Be perdurable fin'de? 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I i § 11 He was fined five talents. 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* I II 166 He was fined in 400 Pound 1692 LOCKE *Consid Money* 12 In Fine Men one Third of their Estates seems very hard 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) II 153 They were fined for not taking off their hats. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 294 Others have been fined in large sums. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III VIII 91 It was against law to fine a jury for giving a verdict contrary to the court's direction 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 5 198 The King was strong enough to fine and imprison the Earls *Mod* The magistrate fined him forty shillings.

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, in *fined down* (sense 5), **Fi ning** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb, an instance of this also *fining down*, in quot *attrib*

1509 MASSINGBERD, etc *Old Lady* II, Your smiles deserve a fining 1660 HIMELL *Mystick Alcoran* Wks (1679) 125 Fineing, banishing and such like 1880 *Daily Tel* 31 Dec 3/5 Many of the tenants have paid large sums for fined down leases *Ibid*, The fining down system, by which reductions of rent were bought out by lump sums

Fine (fain), *v*.[3] Also 4–6 **fyne**(n [f. FINE *a*]

To make or become fine

1 *trans* To make fine or pure, to purify from extraneous or impure matter, to clarify, refine Also *to fine down Obs* exc. with reference to beer

† *To fine chaff* to drive it off in the process of cleansing the wheat

1340 *Ayenb* 106 Ase deþ bet ner [bet] clenzeþ and fineþ bet gold *c* 1440 HALTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xvii, Also soone as the wyne is fyned & drawe thenne it wyll be myll 1487 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 2 Preamb., To fine and part all Gold and Silver 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 15 This rynlet of mulvesy is not fyned 1579 STENDER *Sheph Cal* Dec 125 As the chaffe should in the fan be fyned 1613 J. ROBINSON *Treat Mediatus* D iij, The Sowe Iron may be fined at one time 1688 R. HOLME *Academy of Armory* 338 I hey have a knack of fineing it [ale] in three days time to that degree, that [etc.] 1761 FRANKLIN in J. Adams *Wks* (1850) II 8 *note*, The porter is fined down with ising glass 1797 BEWICK *Brit Horned Cattle* 22 That will help to fine and thin the blood 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 103 To fine down Spirits 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* VI 71 Has it been adulter ated [fined, doctored

fig 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 2634 For in heven may na saul be sene, Unto it be fyned wast clensed clene 1628 COKE *On Litt* 127 a, The law of this realme hath beene fined and refined by an infinite number of graue and learned men 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* II (1848) 40 The Lord is pleased by trials to fine the faith of his servants 1871 BROWNING *Pr Hohenst* 1324 Fined and thrice refined I' the crucible of life

2 *intr* To become fine or clear, to clarify *lit* and *fig* Also, *to fine down*

1552 HULOET, Fine, reste, or settle, as wine dothe or other lycoure, *sido* 1664 EVELYN *Pomona* (Gen Advt (1729) 19 It will work so long, that when it fines, the Cider will be hard 1719 *Free thinker* No 134 P 6 The perpetual violent Motions hinder his Mind from fining 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 46 Water which appears muddy after boil, will fine upon standing 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 159 The liquor is now suffered to stand for some time to fine (or become transparent) 1859 HUGHES *Scouring of White Horse* IV 62 [The ale] hadn't had quite time to fine down

† **3** *trans* To make beautiful, handsome, or elegant Also, *To fine up* to furbish up, smarten *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1696 Þer it so wel was enlumyned With colour reed, as wel fyned, As nature couthe it make faire 1567 *Trial Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 264 Though the style be barbarous, not fined with eloquence 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XXVIII 48 He does fine up his homely house 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Armr* III (1669) 147 To bestow a great deal of time to furnish and fine up their mind 1664 J. WILSON *Cheats* II IV, He does not fine up himself, as he was wont

† **4** To improve in quality *Obs*

1683 PENN in R. Burton *Eng Emp Amer* VII (1687) 111 Whether it be best to fall to Fining the Fruits of the Country or send for foreign Stems or Sets already good 1712 MORTIMER *Husb* II 23 It fines the Grass, but makes it short, tho' thick.

5 To make small, thin, or slender

a To break into fine or small particles *Obs* exc. *techn*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 9 b, They fyne and beate to powder not receptes of theyr owne, but of Christes 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Ploughing of Land*, If the Land mounts full of Clods you must fine it by harrowing in when Rain comes. 1880 *Chem Abstr Trade* 19 The large pieces must first be fined by the small tools used for road metal

b To make keen or subtle.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXIX (1848) 337 Senses fined And pointed brilliantwise

c *To fine away, down* to make gradually finer, to thin off, whittle away or down (either a material or an immaterial thing)

1806 STRUTT *Sports & Past* Introd § 33 39 The author endeavours to fine away the objections of its opponents 1826 *Granby* II 34 You fine down her good qualities so dexterously 1844 MRS BROWNING *Child Asleep* VIII, To fine down this childish beauty To the thing it must be made 1866 FERRIER *Grk Philos. I.* V 54 So imperceptibly are they [the changes] fined away from each other 1868 HEATH *Realmah* XVI (1876) 449 Fining down his original statement 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* III, The human beauty Tricot fines down it fat 1887 FENN *Off to Wilds* XXIX, The sharp stake formed by fining down a good sized tree

6 *intr* **a** To become comminuted *dial*

1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *fine*, to become fine and powdery, in consequence of having been slaked.

b To become attenuated or delicate.

1889 *Eng Illust Mag* Dec 255 The wind fined into light, delicate curls of shadow upon the sea.

c. *To fine away, down, off*. to become gradually fine, thin, or less coarse, to dwindle away to the vanishing point

1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 416 The low superstitions, the coarse and sensual habit have gradually fined away 1876 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla* I 124 Fining imperceptibly away till lost in the convexity of the waters 1882 *Daily Tel* 5 July 2/2 Fining away with delicate keenness at the forefoot 1884 *St James's Gaz* 30 May 6/1 Beauchamp had fined down very much since the Two Thousand

7 Of the weather To clear *rare*

1888 *Scott Leader* 12 July 7 [*Sailor says*] The weather fined a bit

8 *trans* To bring into good condition

1835 SIR G. STEPHEN *Adv. Search Horse* II 27 'He was brought out half an hour before, Sir, with legs like millstones They trotted him up and down just to *fine his legs*'

Hence **Fined** *ppl a*, **Fi ning** *ppl a*

1483 *Cath Angl* 131/1 I ynde, *defecatus, muratus* 1555 in *Surtees Evel Mem* III App xliv 123 Not with pure and most fined gold 1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* To Rdr 1 Euerye fined and perpolite witte 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque Inns of Court* Wks III 113 O blow away, Al vapours from the fined ayre *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 245 Fined Silver in Wedges. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 409 How mind will act with senses fined we know not 1888 *Daily News* 4 Apr 3/1 A gradually fining river

Fine, dial form of FIND

Fineable, var form of FINABLE

Fine art. [*Orig* in *pl* as transl of F. *beaux-arts*, cf FINE *a* III]

1. In *plural*, the arts which are concerned with 'the beautiful', or which appeal to the faculty of taste, in the widest use including poetry, eloquence, music, etc, but often applied in a more restricted sense to the arts of design, as painting, sculpture, and architecture Hence in *sing.* one of these arts, also *transf* an art or employment requiring refined and subtle skill comparable to that required in the practice of 'the fine arts'

1767 [see ART *sb* 11] 1822 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* 4 Our advancement in the fine arts 1839 DE QUINCEY *Wks* (1864) IV 3 (*title*) On Murder, considered as one of the Fine Arts 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks (Bohn) II 85 Often they have been the friends and patrons of the fine arts 1884 *Gladstone's Sp in Parl* 9 Apr., At that period the art of obstruction was not so much of a fine art as it is now 1890 WATSON *Conf Poachers* v 58 Poaching is one of the fine arts and the man who would succeed must be a specialist

2 *collect sing.* In generalized sense The fine arts as constituting a department of practice or study Also *attrib.* (often hyphened *fine art*)

Mod I have no pretension to any knowledge of fine art The column headed 'Fine Art Gossip' in the *Athenæum* The fine art galleries of the museum are not yet opened

Fine-draw, *v* [f. FINE *a* and *adv* + DRAW *v*] The stress is equal or variable]

1 *trans* To draw or sew together (two edges of a rent, two pieces of tapestry, etc) so finely that the join is not noticed, to mend (a garment) neatly

[1713 (Implied in *fine-drawing* see below)] 1755 in JOHNSON 1756 ROLT *Dict Trade* s.v., It is now prohibited to fine draw pieces of foreign manufacture upon those made in Great Britain *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Scarron's Comic Rom* (1775) I 83 Had not a beggarly tailor advised him to get his hat fine drawn 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (L.), It was in my best pair of kerseymeres, but, thanks to the skilful little seamstress, I got them finedrawn 1852 JAMES *Pr Quintilie* III 196 Did you ever buy a coat without looking through it to see that it wasn't fine-drawn?

2 To draw out to minute fineness, tenuity, or subtlety *lit* and *fig* Somewhat *rare*

1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems 1763 I 57 Let wits, like spiders, from the tortured brain Fine draw the critic web 1845 MRS S. C. HALL *Whiteboy* IV 35 The rude but genuine hospitality was being fine-drawn in every direction

b *intr. (nonce use)* To execute elaborate variations

1899 G. MEREDITH *R Feverel* II IV 44 To gentlemen and ladies he fine draws upon the viol, ravishingly

Hence **Fine-drawing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, also *concr* (see quot 1888) Also **Fine-drawer**, one who fine-draws

1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 225 If you tare a piece of Muslin into two Pieces, and give it to one of their Fine Drawers to set it together again 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict, Fine Drawing*, a Way of mending Rents in Cloaths, a particular Part of the Taylor's Art, and commonly a distinct Employment 1871 G. MEREDITH *H Richmond* IV (1889) 524 Tears common sense overboard, there's no end to your fine drawings 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Finedrawer* 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *fine drawing*, the making of one of the sorts of long or combing wool, sorted out of the fleece

Fine-drawn, *ppl a* [f. FINE *a* and *adv* + *drawn*, pa. pple of DRAW

When used *attrib* it may have chief stress on first syll.]

Drawn fine; drawn out to extreme thinness, tenuity or subtlety *lit* and *fig* Also in *Racing* and *Athletics*: Reduced in weight or fat by exercise and 'training'

1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rural Sports* II VI § 1699 484 He may go through a very long and severe run, and yet return comparatively but little finer drawn than when he went out 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 387 Many men are 'overtrained', i.e., too fine-drawn from absorption of fat 1876 T. S. EGAN tr *Hetue's Atta Troll, etc* 240 The fine-drawn aristocrats 1884 R. MARRYAT in *19th Cent* May 840

Struggling against that fine-drawn network of circumstance
1887 H Smart *Cleverly Won* II 14 She was in training, and rather fine drawn to boot
1889 J Lowell *Democr* 23 Fine drawn analyses of the Rights of Man
1888 Ellwood *Whittier Homestead Wordbk*, That story is too fine drawn—*i e* grossly exaggerated

† Fineer, *v*[1] *Obs* Also 8 finnier [early form of Veneer] = Veneer *lit* and *fig* Hence **Fineer ed** *ppl a* ; **Fi neering** *vbl sb*

1708 *New View of London* I 98/2 The Communion Table is neatly finnered
1716 *Prot Mercury* 18 May 6 Chests of Drawers of the Newest Fashion and best Fineer'd Work in Walnut Tree
1778 R Tickell *Death of Ashton* 98 See Palmerston fineer his *Bout's Kimmeridge*
1780 *Descr Tunbridge Wells* 11 The yew especially is of late become very fashionable, and the goods fineered with it are certainly exceedingly pretty
1781 Hayley *Ess Tempest* II 144 Our young lord Fineer'd the mean interior of his mind
1832 Gell *Pompeiana* II 74 This sort of fineering, with rare marbles

† Fineer, *v*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [app ad Du *fineren, fijneren* to collect money or riches (Oudem), ad Of *finer*, cf Fine *v*[1]] (See quot)

1758–65 Goldsm *Ess, Jrg, Mem*, The second method of running into debt is called *fineering*, which is getting goods made up in such a fashion as to be unfit for every other purchaser, and if the tradesman is reduced to give them upon credit, then threaten to leave them upon his hands *Bust*, The young man could fleece, fineer and bring custom to a shop with any man in England

Fine gentleman. a A gentleman of polished manners and refined tastes b A gentleman of fashion, one who is distinguished for elegance and correct style in dress and habits of life, now usually in sarcastic use

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* 1 § 11 Men of pleasure, men of fashion, and fine gentlemen
1848 Macaulay *Hist* I 114 368 The fine gentleman's ornaments, his embroidered coat, his fringed gloves
1879 Besant *All sorts* 69 Fine gentlemen could once more lounge in their clubs

Hence **Fine-ge ntlemanish** *a*, foppish

1865 *Spectator* 29 Apr 471/1 Some highly affected and fine gentlemanish verbosity which we have not met before

Fineish (fai·nif), *a* Also 6–9 finish, 7 fynish [† Fine *a* + -ish] † a Affecting refinement, fastidious (*obs*) b Somewhat fine, in various senses of that word

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis, etc* (Arb) 145 Lyndarus Would needs bee finish, with bitter frumperye taunting
a 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxx (1640) 103 An idle, coy, finish maide is so much the more disdained of wise persons
1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 86 I have here and there taken a few finish stitches
1650 B *Discolliminium* 48 My habit is somwhat fynish as other Gentlemen are
1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v (1863) 344 A finenish girl
1867 Carlyle *Reminis* (1881) II 165 He was the finenest of man kind face and head finenish and of a Jew type rather

Fine la dy. A lady of quality or refinement, a lady of fashion Often applied sarcastically to a woman who dresses showily, imitates the manners of a class above her own, or is devoted to display and disdains useful work Also attrib (hyphened *fine lady*

1801 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II xxi 8 The poor gardener, who had been cheated by some fine ladies out of his aloe
1862 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 145, I had got a little girl in place of my fine lady housemaid
1893 Miss K Simpson *Jeanie's Biggersdale* 115 Romany lasses could not expect to lead fine lady lives

Hence **Fine-la dyally** *adv*, after the manner of a 'fine lady', **Fine-la dyish** *a*, like or proper to a 'fine lady', finical, **Fine-la dyism**, the disposition and behaviour of a 'fine lady', also *concr* a fad or crotchet of a 'fine lady', **Fine-lady-like** *a* = *Fine ladyish*

1777 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 189 Rather than appear finical and fine-ladyish, I got out
1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II 40 Assuming a certain degree of fine lady like effrontery
1811 Byron *Let to Hodgson* 13 Oct Wks (1846) 549/1, I am growing fine ladically *nervous*
1834 *Lady's Mag* 1 596/1 The upstart affectation of her fine ladyism was fulsome
1866 Howells *Italian* (1868) 64 'One sort of fine-ladyism is as good as another', said Felix
1867 H Kingsley *Silcote of Silcotes* xlvii, A little too fine ladyish

Fineless (fai·nlės), *a rare* [f Fine *sb*[1] + -less] Boundless, infinite, unlimited

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 171 But Riches finelesse is as poore as Winter, To him that euer feares he shall be poore
1830 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 214 All fineless as the future
1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 45 That which dropped the dew its fineless food

Finely (fai·nli), *adv* Forms 4 fin(e)-, fynliche, 5–6 fyn(e)ly(e, 4, 6- **finely** [f Fine *a* + -ly[2]] In a fine manner (see senses of the adj)

† 1 In a consummate degree, perfectly, completely *Obs*

c 1300 *Cast Love* 1132 Hou fynliche in herte God loueþ he
1340–70 *Alexander* 1201 Fende mee finliche well to fonde my strength
1655 Culpepier *Riverius* VII 1 152 The Tumor vanished and she was finely cured

2 With consummate skill, with beautiful workmanship or admirable finish In mod use merged in 6

c 1340 *Cursor M* 6563 (Fairf) Hit ys of gold finly dight
14 *Lundale's Lit* 1556 Of red gold fynly ennamelyd.
1587 Turbery *Trag T* (1837) 169 And finely finisht up the ship

3 In a state of fine division, to a fine point or edge, so as to be subtle or delicate in structure, delicately, minutely

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) L viij, Make them into pouder fynelye
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I 1 4 The leaves are much more iagged finelier cut.
1668 Playcham *Drawing* IV 10 Get you black lead, sharpened finelie
1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let Cress Mar* 4 Jan, Napkins as finely wrought as the finest handkerchiefs
1816 L Hunt *Examiner* III 76 The other finelier spun
1847 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No v 229 The skin is very finely striolate.
1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 46 Finely laminated sand
fig 1693 Dryden *Orig of Sat* Prose Wks 1800 III 21, Here is the Majesty of the heroick finely mixed with the venom of the other
1885 *Bookseller* 5 Mar 240/1 The distinction in these mixed races seems very finely drawn

4 With respect to action, speech, etc With delicacy and nicety, delicately, subtly, nicely

1548 Hall *Chron* 38 He would that poinct should be more finely and closely handled
1608 *Turkish Trag* I iii, Chide me? Do t finely then
1710 Hearne *Collect* II 367 In y City of Rome they spoke more finely than in Provinces
1712 Addison *Spect* No 345 P 21 The new Passion that was awakened in him [Adam] at the sight of her [Eve] is touched very finely
1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* 2 Who touched the heart of us So finely that the pity scarcely pained
1867 J Francis *Angling* iii (1880) 79 The angler is compelled to fish as finely as possible
1883 *Knight Mercury & Times* 2, Nov 5 1 An elevating or finely humouring tendency

† **5** Cleverly, cunningly, shrewdly *Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* II (1877) 326 The argument of his frendes he did moste finely wrest to the contrarie of their meaning
1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 151 Whereas he himself by ill mindful was first finely handled and deceived
a 1639 Whitaker *Sort & Ass Bonchkin*, Wks 1 18 Thus our secret as it was finely carried at 4000*l* in present money

6 In a manner fitted to call forth admiration, admirably, beautifully, excellently, splendidly

1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 330 Thou hast plaid thy part finely
1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* II 1 (1762) 1 8 The crop came up finely
1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I 1 iv 132 Lockhart hall is finely situated on the right bank of the Clyde
1813 Scott *Diary* in *Lockh* Life II 82 Grounds finely, finely contrasting with its [the moon's] own soft white

b ironically

1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 292 He stoffeth finely at our spirituall sifting of the sacrament so fine
1598 Shak *Merry W* v iii 22 Wel it betrays him finely
1691 South *Serm Acts* V 38 *Consecrated* Ah, doubt not, but you will find that kingdom finely governed in a short time.
1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Sept, When we are moved, I suppose she pays us off finely
1883 Sellin on *Tr as Is* I iv, My heart was beating finely when we two set forth

c dial Used predicatively as quasi-*adv* Very well in health

1828 Todd *Johnson's N Ency Family* I In Cumberl and n man in good health being, asked how he is answers 'he is finely.'
1840 Sturdens *Ryghum Rds*, 'How is your wife, John, after her groaning?' 'Finely, sir, thank'ee'
1878 in *Cumberld Gloss*

7 With respect to dress Showily, handsomely

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* (1845) 354 Many of them as finely and as richly dressed as [etc]

8 *Comb* With pples forming adjs, as *finely-arched, -bred -chequered, -pinnated, -situated, -tempered, timed, -waited, veined, -wrought*

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxxv 35 Each 'finely arched chapel
18 Trinitarian in *Queen's Printers' Bible Acts* 54 A swift or 'finely bred camel
1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 776 The 'finely checkered duck
1870 Kingsley in *Good Words* 230 Finely punnated nonsense less
1875 W Mcllwraith *Canada Westminster* 94 The 'finely waisted Endcliffe House
1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* VII 120 I their 'finely tempered blades
1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 158 His was a 'finely timed speech
1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III 23 Her voice was its 'finely varied tones.
1763 Cowper in *Phil Trans* LIV 65 Four 'finely veined transparent wings
1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* III iii (1876) 91 The 'finely wrought texture of the verse

Fineness (fai·nės) [f Fine *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being fine

1 Choice or superior quality

c 1400 *Test Love* II (1560) 291/1 Margarite sheweth in it selfe by fineness of colour, whether [etc]
1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 3 The fynenesse of the grasse
1612 Drayton *Poly* 4th 211 515 The fineness of her turfe surpassing
1847 Tennyson *Prince* II 133 Some men's [heads'] were small, not they the least of men, For often fineness compensated size

† **b** *concr* Articles of good quality *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 40 Such other like costly furniture and fineness.

2 Freedom from foreign admixture, purity

a in metals usually in the sense of comparative freedom from alloy

1489 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 2 Pream, It causeth Money to be made worse by 1 ounce than it should be
1555 Eden *Decades* 38 Of lyke fineness to that whereof the florenes are coyned
1638 Pemkethman *Artach* K iv, The finenesse of their Come, which did farre exceed ours
1704 *Royal Proc* 18 June in *Lond Gaz* No 4029/1 The Currency of all Pieces shall stand regulated, according to their Weight and Fineness
1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 640 The money of the kingdom should be recoined according to the old standard of fineness

b Of a liquid: Clearness.

1657 Howell *Londinop* 13 The fineness of the River
1664 Evelyn *Pomona* Gen Advt (1729) 87 Broach the Vessel and see what Fineness it is of

3 Fine or striking appearance, handsomeness. Of dress Showiness, splendour.

1583 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 The chiefe cytie is in situacion and fynenes much lyke vnto the cytie of Mulayne
1667 *Decay Chr Piety* v 87 The fineness of Cloaths destroys the ease
a 1704 T Brown *Praise Wealth* Wks 1730 I 84 The fineness of his address
1729 London & Wise *Compl Gard* p xxv In the beauty and fineness of the Trees
1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI v, He greatly admired the fineness of the dresses
1842 L Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 56 He wrote to the Prince of Orange upon the fineness of his troops

4. Slenderness, tenuity, thinness Of a point or edge Keenness, sharpness

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1540) 27/1 By fourme is under stand grosseneesse, fynenesse, thicknesse or thynnesse
1657 J Smith *Myst Nat* 69 *Atoles*, Atomy: smallness or fineness, derived from Acros *Citos* small or fine
1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 191 A Screw, whose Thread shall be of the same fineness that the Screw and the Shank is of
1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 252 The wire is then in the proper state for being reduced to the utmost degree of fineness it is capable of sustaining
1837 London *Gentleman's Mag* 1846 II 312 A little as a silkworm knows about the fineness of her thread

5 The quality of being composed of fine particles, filaments, threads, or material in general the opposite of *coarseness*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 182 Taffatanes of transparent finenesse
1770 Chesterf *Misc Wks* II lxix 538 Irish linen much about the same fineness and price of the last
1846 Mcculloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 506 Without imputing the fineness of the fleece
1880 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V iv viii 268 Fineness of structure in the body renders it capable of the most delicate sensation
1879 *Cassell's Techn Edn* IX 258 The degree of fineness to which this grinding is carried varies

6 Of immaterial things, e g of thought and speech Subtly-refined quality, delicacy, subtlety

1606 Shaks *Tr & C* II ii 209 Those that with the fineness of their soules, By Reason guide his execution
1607 R C *World of Wonders* To the Reader A iv The finenesse, finesse and fe ntnesse of the phrase
1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 95 It were a finenesse of Spirit to be like to Cleave the two parts of a contradiction
1688–90 Hickes *Jos Learning* Wks 1732 I 167 That I arguing like French) has much more Fineness and Smoothness at this Time
1718 Prior *Ill Av* Pref, The Softness of Her Sex, and the Fineness of Her Genius, conspire to give Her a very distinguishing Character
1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Apr, He played with a fineness that resembled the man we looked at at Piozzis benefit
1856 Masson *Ess* II 45, Those peculiar finenesses and flights of intellectual activity which are native to verse
1878 L Jenkins *Harrowlton* 98 The delicate fineness and elegance of her thought
1879 L —
1546 St *Papers Hen VIII* XI 201 Said that the fynenesse of the French men was suche, that they wold gyve a thowsande to wynne a mylhon
1581 J Howell *Devices* (1879) 233 Your curious hed may finenesse frame
1658 Cleveland *Rustick Amazal* (1687) 469 By this Fineness they are gained to quit Cost
1653 *Engelthorn, or O Cromwell* (1672) 55 For his party hindered all ways to over reach the Presbyterian with fineness and Artifice
1685 H More *Cursory Refl* A 2 b, Against all the Fineness of Rome
1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette*, And so fill up the gap where force might fail With skill and fineness

Finer[1] (fai·nəɹ) [f Fine *v*[1] + -er[1]] One who or that which fines or refines, a refiner

1489 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 2 Pream, Fynours and parters of golde and silver by fire and water
1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) II 110 The finers rather desier the coles that are made of the pine tree
1647 Haward *Crown Rev* 4 Chiefe Finer [at the Mint] Fees, and Perquisits of
1825 *Specif of Dyche's Patent* No 5044 Finers iron, or metal of a quality fit for the purposes of the puddling furnace
1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 280 Is it a finer's fire?

Finer[2] (fai·nəɹ) *dial* [f Fine *v*[2] + -er[1]]
1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Finers*, the one who fines, a name given to the inspector by Lancashire factory hands

Finery[1] (fai·nėri) [f Fine *a* + -ry, perh on the analogy of Bravery]

1. † a 'Fine' appearance, beauty or elegance viewed disparagingly (*obs*) b Smartness, stylishness, affected or ostentatious elegance or splendour (now *rare*)

1729 Law *Serious C* iv 57 They want to maintain their families in some such figure and degree of finery as a reasonable Christian life has no occasion for
1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xv § 4 274 Don't chuse your constant Place of Study by the Finery of the Prospects.
1741 Middleton *Let fr Rome* Postscr 244 To gare at the finery of these paintings
1792 Wolcott (P Pindar) *More Money* Wks 1812 II 406 Never wish to keep a thing for finery
1847 James *Convict* III, There was a looking for comfort rather than finery
1865 Mervale *Rom Emp* VIII lxvi 250 They represent a certain fantastic finery of manners

2 *concr* Gaudy or showy decoration, showy dress Also in *pl*

1680 Miss A Montague in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 240, I doe not have of much finnery, and what I shall have will not deserve that name
1726 Ambleist *Terræ Filii* 25 Sciences and arts have declin'd in Oxford, in proportion as their fineries have increased
1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 170 P 4 My sisters envied my new finery
1809 N Nicholls *Let to Corr of Gray* (1843) 53 When Mr Walpole added the gallery, with its gilding and glass, he said, 'he had degenerated into finery'
1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* I § 7, 16, I would not have that useless expense in unnoticed

fineries or formalities 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 292 Children rendered stiff by the finery which they wear

+3 *pl* Instances of fine or delicate workmanship 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII iv 407 The minute Curiosities and inimitable Fineries, observable in those lesser Animals

Finery ˈ (fəi nəri) Also 7–8 **finary** [a Fr *finerie*, f *finer* to refine, Fine *v.*² , see -ERY.]

1 A hearth where cast iron is made malleable, or in which steel is made from pig iron

1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Bloomari*. One of the forges belonging to an iron mill . . called a Finary. 1613 Jonson *Tvvelve of Metallica* I. 4 The furnaces may be made with conuenient places therein for the Finery and Chaffery 1697 *New Penal Laws* 225 Any Iron Mill Furnace, Finary or Blomary for the making of iron or metal 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 80 One man and a boy at the finery should make two tons of iron in a week 1864 Percy *Iron & Steel* 579 Before the introduction of [puddling] the conversion was always effected in a finery

2 The action of refining iron *rare*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 690 The finery is executed in peculiar furnaces called running out fires

3 *Comb.*, as **finery-under** (see quot 1826), **finery-furnace** (see quot 1874), **finery-hearth** *finery furnace*

1788 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 154 Also when the scale of iron, or "finery cinder, is heated 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* (1840) II 21 Iron thus treated [with water when red hot] may be crumbled down into a black powder, to which the name of *finery cinder* was given by Dr Priestley 1791 Bedloes in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 173 The reverberatory has been substituted in the place of the "finery furnace 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 847 2 *Finery furnace*, a species of forge-hearth in which grey cast iron is smelted by fuel and blast, and from which it is run into iron troughs for sudden congelation 1693 Lister in *Phil Trans* XVII 866 Pass with speed out of the "Smiths Hearth, or second Forage are much better Iron than those which are made in the Bloomary

Fine-spun, *a* [f Fine *adv* + Spun *ppl a*.] Spun or drawn out to extreme tenuity, delicate in texture, flimsy

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* I p 126 Dyed, When men had wrought up all the Wool in within them that was feeble and glowing, into a fine spun thread 1704 J Fuller *Med Gymn* (1718) 20 Those Solids are so fine spun 1798 "Mrs Bellamy" *Budget's Oddities* (1826) II 132 Fine spun as natural spiders weave a web to deck, not hide the form of love 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 33 The fine spun, gay coloured ribbons of allegory

2 *fig* Elaborated to flimsiness, excessively subtle or refined

1647 Sir R Fanshaw tr *Guarini's Pastor Fido* Pref 14 That Mistresse in the art of making The fine spun lyes, that seels so deer False word, false hopes and a false feer 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 101, I am an Enemy to the fine spun Notions, some Men do advance concerning them 1842 J Merson *Nat, Transcendentalist Works* (Bohn II) 280 The materialist mocks at fine spirit-theories

Finesse (fine·s), *sb* Forms 6 **fynes**, **se**. 7–8 **fines** 8, 6– **finesse** [a F *finesse* = Pr and Sp *fineza*, Cat *finesa*, It *finezza* —Com Rom **fintia*, f *fino* Fine *a*.] (Many of the early examples may belong to Fineness, of the spellings *plavnes*, *pophaness* for *plainness*, *profanesness*.)

†1 = Fineness in various senses, purity, degree of purity (of precious metals), clearness (of a liquid), slenderness, delicacy of structure, flimsiness

1548 Patmar *Salt* in *Arber Garner* II 81, Wyne made before, by reason of the clerenes and fynes, out cometh a mans brayne the sonor 1549 Latimer 1*st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 35 The fynes of the Silver I can not se. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 50 b, Lamarisk hath much finesse in the parties 1605 Bacon *Adv Learning* I iv § 5 20 Copwebs of a strong, admirable for the finesse of the thread 1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Stat David II*, 44 That it be equivalent, & conforme to the current money of England in weicht & fines 1665 *Phil Trans* I 66 Sand and Powders of several finesses 1700 I *Vet* 12 13 *Wall Hist* I 483 Silver of a still greater fineness in finess then according to the Standard in this Kingdom

† b Ostentatious elegance or splendour *Obs*

1549 Older *Erasm Par Joh* Prol 13, I herefore where vn necessary fynesse wanteth, accept true meaning playnesse 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 274 Too much finesse and curiositie is not commendable in an Embrasiador

I haue knowen such of them, as studied more vpon what apparell they should weare then they did vpon th effect of their errant

2 Delicacy or subtlety of manipulation or discrimination, refinement, refined grace

Now *rare*, and only as a foreign word

1564 A B tr *Jewel's Apol* I v, The old fyneese and eloquence that Cicero and Quintilian obserued in the Latin tonge 1580 Hampton *Dial Tvvo to Medle* 148 I doe not speake of the finesse and delicatenesse that there is in sodering of it 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* Pref, The Perfection of an Operation shall depend upon a certain Finesse 1727–42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Finesse* among us, it is chiefly used to denote that peculiar delicacy or subtlety perceived in works of the mind This man understands all the *Finesses* of his art The substance and necessary part of a language is learnt at a little expence It is the *finesses* and delicacies that cost the most 1750 Chesterf *Lett* III ccxxiv 15 I do understand all the force and finesse of those three languages. 1780 Cowper *Table t* 652 His musical finesse was such 1791 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 2 Aug, Her smile, which was rare, had a finesse very engaging 1822 Hazlitt *Table t.* I iv 90 *Tact, finesse*, is nothing but the being completely aware of the feeling belonging to certain situations, passions, etc 1878 *Masque Poets* 31 Where the gold festal goblets stand Carved by Lymppus' rare finesse

3 Artfulness, cunning, subtle strategy

1530 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 298, I knaw ellis the fynes of the man and nayn mayr dowbyll in our realm 1647 N Bacon *Disc. Gov't Eng* (1739) 12 Nor could Austin with his miracles or finesse settle one footstep of his Church policy among st them 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 171 P 4 Nor shall I speak d shonourably of some little artifice and finesse used upon these occasions 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abb* (1842) I v 91 She was not experienced in the finesse of love 1869 Rawlinson *Inc Hist* 202 He was a master of finesse

4 An artifice, stratagem, trick

1562 J Sheyn *Cambina's Turk Wars* 4 When the Turcke dyd understande this fynesse of Scandelbeg 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* (1717) 111 Full of their Finesses, Serue the i own Ends as others Businesses 1756 *Monitor* No 27 P 1 The project is . . as del eate a Finesse in politicks as has been played for many a year 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* 281 By way of finesse, she saluted the Admiral 1839 *Bunce's Fun Spirit Theatr Comerc Invent* (1840) I 146 Though cordially sensible to the merits of a bold finesse

b In whist (see quot)

1862 "Cavendish" *Whist* (1870) 28 A finesse is an endeavour, by the s cond or third player, to obtain or keep the command of a suit by leading a trick with an inferior card, though holding a higher one of the same suit in sequence

Finesse (fine·s), *v.* [f prec *sb.*]

1 *intr* To use finesse, artifice, or stratagem

1778 *Conquerors* 61 The flights finesse 1803 *Edin Rev* II 103 But our author can hector as well as finesse 1867 Miss Braddon *Aur Floyd* I 15 She diplomatized and finessed with them as if she had been canvassing the county

b *trans* To conduct by artifice, to bring or modify by finesse or delicate handling *into* (a specified state) Also with *away*

1814 Jane Austen *Watsons* Cont (1879) 290 I ll sit home is Regimentals & Court-cards & be talked fluttered and finessed into an affection 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xv § 10 A battlement may be decorated . . or finessed away into tracery 1885 J Winchilsea *Philpot* II iii 75 The Bill had been finessed through the first stage

2 a *Whist intr* To attempt to take a trick by finesse, also *trans* To play (a particular card) for the purpose of finessing

1746 Hoyle *Whist* (ed 6) 44 He finesses upon your Partner *Hoyle* 1751 Scott *Jonathan Wild* (1754) I 212 Contriving like an expert finesser 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xxi § 11 Educated imbecility and finessed foolishness 1861 *Macm Mag* Dec 114 Finessing is scarcely ever admissible in quadrille, the number of cards being too limited

Fine-still, *sb* [f Fine *a* + Still *sb.*] A vessel used in distilling spirit from treacle

1732–3 P Shaw *Chem Lect* xii (1755) 247 Coarse Stills and Fine Stills

Hence **Fine-still** *v.*, to distil spirit from treacle or the like, **Fine-stiller,** one who fine-stills, **Fine-stilling** *vbl sb*

1732–3 P Shaw *Chem Lect* xii (1755) 248 Here needs no particular Experiment to shew the business of the Fine Stiller, this being no more than working from a Wash made by fermenting Treacle with Yeast 1847 Craig *Fine stiller*, *Fine stilling* . . is employed in distilling spirit from treacle, or other preparations of sugar

†Finew, *sb* Obs exc *dial* Forms 6 **fenowe**, 7 **finnow**, **finew**, 8 **vinew**, **vinnow**, 9 *dial* **vinny** [f Finew *v.*] Mouldiness, mould

1556 Withals *Dict* Nij a/1 Fenow or horenesse in bred, *mucor, coris* 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 230 For damaging the beans by a musty finnow, which besports them 1669 Boyle *Contn New Exp* II (1868) 68 The fruits were coverred with a kind of moue or finew . . a 1722 Lisle *Observ Husb* (1757) 206 Whereby the undermost corn finnows [*mang. gloss* molds]

Hence **Finewing** *vbl sb*

1552 Huloet, Vinewing, or mohnge of breade or wyne for stalenes *mucor* 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 174 It [syrup of violets] may be kept a year without finnewing or corruption

Fine-weather, *a* Fit or suitable only for fine weather

1809 Marryat *F Mildmay* iii, A frigate ran on board of us and left her fine weather jib hanging on our foreyard

†Finewed, *a* Obs exc *dial* Forms *a* 6–7 **fenoed**, **fen**[n]**owed**, **finnowed**, 7 **finewed**, *β* 6–9 **vin**(**n**)**ewed**, 6 **ven-**, **vinued**, 7 **whinid**, **vinned**, 9 **vinned**, **-ied** [f Finew *sb* or *v.* + -ed.] Mouldy

a 1574 Heltowes *Gascoigne's Fam Inf* (1577) 94 Bread long kept groweth finnowed 1669 Boyle *Contin New Exp* II (1682) 42 The paste was finewed or mouldy

β 1552 Huloet, Vynued, *mucosus*. Vynewed wyne 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II i 15 Speake then you whinid sir leauen speake 1880 *N Country Gloss* s v, Blue tape cheese is called vinned cheese

b fig

a 1577 *Rerr Maj, Jas Hardings* xxviii A Soothlers humor must oft be dyed with grain least, strike with rust, they finewd way and haste 1619 Favour *Antiq Tru imphing* xiii § 10 634 The fonsty and fenowed Festival 1655 F Tubbe *Fun Jr Ind* 117 Who instead of the two Breasts of the Church, the Vowand the Gospel, are fed with mouldy and finnowed Tradicions

β 1602 I Beaumont in Speght *Chaucer*, That many of his words are become (as it were) vinewed & hoare with overlong lying

Hence **†Finewedness.**

1580 Baret *Alv* II 460 Houselesse, or vinewednesse

‖ **Finewy,** *a Obs* Also **finnowy**, **vinnowy** [f Finew *sb* + -y.] Mouldy Hence **Finewiness**

a 1722 Lisle *Observ Husb* (1757) 54 The mouldiness and finnowyness of the grass *Ibid* 80 The seed be ans were finnowy *Husb Gloss*, *Finnowy*, *vinnowy*, *vinnewed*, *vinny* mouldy

‖ **Fingan, finjan** (fingăn, -dʒăn) Also 7 **fin-ion**, 9 **finjian** [Arab فِنْجَان *finjān*, in Egypt *finjan*.] A small porcelain coffee-cup used in the Levant

1609 W Biddulph in H Lavender *Iter Englishmum* 60 A Fin ion or Scudella of Coffa 1836 Lane *Mod Egyptians* I 168 The coffee cup which is called *finjan* is small and being without a handle, is placed within another cup of silver or brass 1841 Lane in Stanhope *Mem* (1845) II 81 The pipe, coffee and a finjan of orange flower water

Fingent (fi·nd͡ʒənt), *a rare* [ad L *fingent-em*, pr ppple of *fingere* to fashion, form] Given to fashioning or moulding

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) I i 11 7 Man is the most fingent, plastic of creatures

Finger (fi·ŋgəɹ) *sb* Forms 1 **finger**, 3 **fenger**, **fingre**, **finker**, 3–4 *south* **vinger**, **vi**, **ere**, 3 7 **finguer**, 4–5 **fyngar**, **-yr** fin-, **fyngur**, **fingere fyngre**, 4 6 **fyngor**, 6 fin-, **fyngar**, 3- **finger** [Com Teutonic OF and OFris *finger*, OS *fingar* (Du *vinger*) OHG *fingar* (MHG *vinger*, Ger *finger*) ON *fingr* (Sw, Da *finger*, Goth *figgrs* —O Teut **fimfro* .

The present antecedent is uncertain of various forms that are phonologically possible the most likely, on the ground of its name as *5 pinrds*, is that of **fenpr* [Lat.]

I One of the five terminal members of the hand, in a restricted sense one of the four excluding the thumb In this sense, the fingers are commonly numbered first to fourth, starting from that next the thumb Also, *fore-finger*, *index finger*, the first, *middle finger* († *fool's finger*), the second, *ring finger* (*annular*, † *leech-*, † *medical*, † *physic-finger*), the third, *little finger* (*ear finger*, the fourth

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii 4 Mid fingar hira nallas hi hyrdhiom a hebfeolu mitcerm. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 326 Þæt þu cunne to þam læstu fingre nægle *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 14 Þis x bebode þe godalmihti scolf tihte and awrat mid is azene fingres *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1 709/320 Þeos fif fingres þe deuel hath 1382 Wyclif *Prol Apol* 111 Hir Fyue Fyngres weren fretted with Rynges. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 158 Bitwene þe litil fyngur and þe leche fyngir 14 *Camb Ms* Ff v 48 ff 82 (Cath Angl 111/2) The fifte fyngir is the thowmbe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* W de W 153/1 24 b, Cursed a mernaydous swete sauour to respecte and smell about the his fyngers 1549 *Ik Comm Prayer*, *Matrimony*, To put it vpon the fowerth finger of the womans left hande 1611 Cotgr, *Le doigt sale*, the middle finger, which we (after the Latines) call the fooles finger 1681 Moxon *Cameleat Lex Tho* x ii 321 His fourth finger called the Ring finger or Physicke finger 1683 Dugdale *Antiquities* I viii, Upon the medical finger of the same hand, he had a ring 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 229 They lay their four Fingers along the Artery 1794 Cowper *Let* 5 Jan, My pen slips out of my fingers 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 24 Contractions so small as only to admit the passage of the little finger 1812 Sir T Lawrence in I 84 Those pallid hands whose fingers twine With one another 1861 Helmuth *Moquin-Tandon* II 4 The fingers are 5 in number in each hand they are named thumb, index, middle, ring, and little finger

b *little finger* used to signify the smallest member of the body

1611 Bible 2 *Chron* x 10 My little [1881 Wyclif leest] finger shall be thicker then my father's loynes 1670 Ray *Lng Prov* 175 He hath more in's little finger, then thou in thy whole body 1736 Ramsay *Scot Prov* xix 34 He has mair wit in his little finger than ye have in your bouk

2 *transf* and *fig*

1611 Bacon *Fen Publication* (Arb) 1458 An ancient Clearke is an excellent finger of a Court, and doth many times point the way to the Iudge himselfe *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 216 The least finger there of [body of lies] finding credit could prove heavy enough to crush any innocence with posterity 1827 Pollok *Course* V xii 327 Touched by the mortal finger of decay 1874 Wordsw *Excurs* vi 19 Spires whose solemn finger points to Heaven 1886 B Taylor *Poet's Jrnl.* iii 112 The fingers of the rain In light staccatos

on the window played 1892 B HARTI *First Family of Tasserna* II 127 On whose mute brown lips Nature seemed to have laid the finger of silence

b Viewed as 'the instrument of work' (J), esp after Heb use) as attributed to God

1845 *Treat Psalter* viii 4 Is Jesse heofenes were fingra weorc 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* viii 4, I sall see þa heuen werkes of þi fyngres 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 1 1 b, All things handled with honest and vertuous fyngers prosper the better 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 288 He cast out devils by the finger of God 1611 BIBLE *Exod* viii 19 The Magicians said vnto Pharaoh This is the finger of God 1645 WALKER *Popish Tyrannie* 18 Foole, that forget set her stubborne looke His softnesse from thy finger tooke 1727 DR DOR *Spect Magaz* I iii 184a/2 77 What they did by their sorcery was not done by the finger of God

3 Phrases a † *To bring up on the finger* = 'to bring up (young animals by hand', see HAND † *To have most fingers* = to be in the greatest need *To lay* or *put a finger upon a person* = to 'touch', meddle with however slightly *To lay* or *put one's finger upon* to indicate with precision *To look through the* or *one's fingers* (*at*, *upon*) to take no heed, pretend not to see, also, to see indistinctly *To put* (*set*) *one's fingers in one's eye* see EYE *sb* 2c *With one's fingers in one's mouth* (*a*) helplessly inactive, (*b*) with nothing accomplished, looking foolish' † *To speak at one's fingers of* to speak off hand about *To stir a finger* to make the least effort *To turn* or *twist* (*a person*) *round one's* (*little finger*) to make subservient to one's will or caprice

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 105 If the King's shoulde loke through his fingers, and wynke at it 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Lamb* xiv 191 As though God must loke thorowe the fingers vpon the wicked world *a* 1568 *Bk Death* III v (1579) 264 Many which haue set finger in the eye, knocked vpon their breastes [etc] 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 24 To shew you that which I see in a cloude, loking through my fingers 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* Pref, He was an unskilful Diuine, which could not at his fingers speak of these things 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 109 I hose that neuer suck their dams, but are brought vp vpon the finger 1649 CROMWELL *Lett* 14 Nov To stand with your fingers on your mouth 1657 *Physical Dict Improv* 171 It is now poor Ireland that have most fingers 1884 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 338, I would not stir a finger in assertion of alleged rights 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* V iii (1866) 698 Musgaret had already turned that functionary round her finger 1865 TR HARDEN *Trans Hist* (1893) 41 He wished he had never laid a finger on him to save his life 1874 in *Spectator* (1891) 28 May 443 He returned to Ireland with his finger in his mouth 1889 *Kipps P Bottrough* III 230 Any definite complaint on which a physician could have put his finger 1894 DOYLE *Sherlock Holmes* 120 You lay your finger upon the one point which we [etc]

b with reference to the capacity or condition of the fingers † *To have a fine finger* to be apt at 'fingering' bribes † *To have fingers made of lime-twigs* to be thievish *My fingers itch* I am eager or impatient † *Each finger is a thumb*, *his fingers are all thumbs* he is extremely clumsy *With a wet finger* with the utmost ease

1542 UDALL *Apophth* 10 Rich, Whereby many good matter in the booke contained, readie wit and recourse maie with a weate finger easily be found out 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) G iij b, What he should get ought eche fynger is a thumbe 1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 103 Hrybes wyl make you permit iustice Why you wil say We touche none No mary But my Mystres your wyfe hath a fyne fynger she toucheth it for you 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 10 Any question which I could not shew with a wet finger out of some excellent writer 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 66 A certain gentleman that had his fingers made of lime twigs, stole a piece of plate 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxviii xli (1609) 1009 They had lesse store of pillage and booty with them to set their fingers on 1689 1754 FOOTE *Maid of Bath* I Wks 1799 I 39 If Jack Winifred were here, she'd make them all out with a wet finger 1796 NELSON in NICOLAS *Disp* II 280, I thought it most proper not to take him (although my fingers itched for it) 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* viii, It makes one's fingers itch to think of it

c with reference to 'taking part in', 'interference' or 'meddling' *To burn one's fingers* see BURN *v* 14, 14 b, so *to put one's finger in the fire*, † *in a hole* *To put* or *dip one's finger(s) in* to meddle in (a matter) *To have a finger in* to have something to do with, to take some part in (a business), so *to have a finger in the pie*

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) F iv, It were a foly for me, to put my finger to farre while I sye, Betweene you & Hij b, To make me put my fynger in a hole 1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 83 Whatsoeuer other Commissioners will dip their owne fingers in the Suits 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 416 The High Priest had a finger both in the Trumpet and the Fast 1699 B HARRIS *Parrot's Jubilee* 75 Lusatia must needs, forsooth, have her Finger in the Pye 1672 R WILD *Declar Lib Conse* to None durst begin, for fear they should burn their Fingers 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* vii, You will needs put your fingers in the fire 1861 W S PERRY *Hist Ch Eng* I vi 258 The King had a finger in all the disputes in Europe 1886 MISS IYTTER *Buried Diamonds* xii, Susie liked to have a finger in every pie

d with reference to grasping or holding. *In one's fingers*, in one's grasp or power *To let* (*a thing or person*) *slip through one's fingers*: to let go one's hold of (*lit* and *fig*) † *Out of* (*a person's*) *fingers* out of his clutches † *To hang long betwixt the fingers* to be long in hand

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 139 I et vs be gone out of their fingers *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) I v 276, I am one of them, who value not a curtesie that hangs long betwixt the fingers

e (For phrases referring to the 'fingers' ends', see FINGER-END) *At one's finger(s') tips* = 'at one's finger-ends'

1870 *Harper's Mag* Nov 864/1 The best learning that the world affords, my Bert has at his fingers' tips

4 † a One of the divisions of the foot in reptiles

b One of the articulations of a bat's wing

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 738 The fingers of their [Lizards] feet were very small, being five in number *Ibid* (1658) 794 They [Lotoses] have four legs every foot having five fingers or divisions 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 760 On each Foot he [the Chameleon] hath five Fingers 1883 G ALLEN *Knowl* 22 June 368/1 Between these fingers, and from them to the hind legs, stretches the membrane by means of which the bat flies

c 'One of the two parts forming a chelate or forceps joint, especially the smaller part, which hinges on the other' (*Cent Dict*)

5 As a measure a The breadth of a finger Also as a definite measure = ¾ inch

1500 MACHYN *Diary* (Camd) 297 Nere a fote long and v fyngers on brede 1561 JOHN *Acts Canog* I xviii 19 Foure graines of barly make a fyuger foure fingers a handle foure handes a foote 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 19 Their tayle is about three fingers long 1729 I ONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 167 You must lay a Finger thick of Moss upon those Shoots 1850 *Irish Ag* (Riddg) 236 The lady had on a rose coloured girdle at least four fingers in width 18 HALL *Mexican Law* 79 (Cent Dict) A finger, in Mexican law, is the sixteenth part of a foot

† b *Astron* = DIGIT *Obs*

1561 JOHN *Acts Canog* II xiii 11 If the Astronomers deuide into xii equall partes, as well the Diameter of the Sunne as of the Moone And these partes they call fyngers, puncties or prickes

c *U S slang* A 'nip' of liquor [So F *doigt*]

1888 *Newport Daily* 25 Feb (Farmer), 'Which is correct, spoonfuls or spoons ful?' 'In Denver we say fingers'

d In *U S*, the length of a finger (about 4½ inches)

6 That part of a glove which is made to receive a finger

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Digitalia*, thinges coueringe the fingers, fingers of gloues 1655 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 80 White Silk knotted in the fingers of a Pair of white Gloves 1884 *Chester Glove*, *Finger stall*, a covering made by cutting off the finger of an old glove

b *dial* in *pl* The foxglove

1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Fingers* Foxglove

7 Skill in fingering (a musical instrument), touch

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 141 *499* Miss I—— has an admirable finger upon the harpsichord 1752 R PATTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) I xvii 245 Softness and easiness of finger 1850 MRS F TROLLOPE *Petticoat Gov* 78 Her brilliant finger on the piano forte

II Something which resembles a finger

8 A finger-like projection, *esp* such a part either of the fruit, foliage, or root of a plant

1702 J FITZHUGH in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1964 Having its Spikes or Fingers shorter 1884 BROWNING *Pas Lee's Wife* III ii, Our fig tree has furled Her five fingers 1888 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXIX 662/2 Some of these [varieties of Turmeric] consist of the somewhat cylindrical lateral tubers, which are distinguished as 'fingers' 1894 J E HUMPHREYS in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 497 A hand may contain from a dozen to twenty fruits or 'fingers'

b 'A cartilaginous slender appendage sometimes observable in fishes between the pectoral and ventral fins' (*Cent* 1823)

9 a. A short and narrow piece of any material

b Short for *finger-biscuit* (see 14 b)

1845 FRANCATELLI *Mod Cook* 397 Fingers, or Naples biscuits 1865 *Athenæum* No 1989 803/2 Elderberry wine and fingers of toast

10 Something which performs the office of a finger the 'hand' of a clock (now *dial*), in *Mech*, any small projecting rod, wire, or piece which is brought into contact with an object in order to imitate, direct, or arrest motion, or to separate or divide materials

1496 in *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 297 Item for lokkis, fyngeris, and boltis to the bombartis 1784 COWPER *Task* vi 118 Fancy, like the finger of a clock, Runs the great circuit 1855 MRS MARSH *Heiress of Haughton* II iv, One cannot discern the finger moving on the dial plate 1878 A BARLOW *Weaving* 214 In Webster's loom a temporary race is formed by means of 'fingers', inserted and withdrawn at proper times; the pattles may be thrown separately or simultaneously 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* (1892) 204 A small gold finger, projecting far enough to reach the edge of the smaller roller

11 *Printing* a. One of the grippers which hold the paper in a printing-machine b (See quot)

1869 S T DAVENPORT in *Trig Mech* 31 Dec 377/2 Filling in the separate colours (in coloured printing) by small inking rubbers, known as thumbs and fingers.

12 In a reaping machine (see quots)

1860 *Gard Chron* 14 July 658/3 The fingers [of the reaping machine] having sharp points, flat vertical sides 1873 *Daily News* 13 Aug, By the addition of what are called 'fingers', the 'reaper' will cut corn, how ever much it may be laid 1898 *Use Words Arts* IV 18 The knife consisted of a serrated blade, at first straight, but afterwards waved, and passing through pointed sheaths now called 'fingers'

13. With various defining words prefixed, *esp* in popular names of plants, as *bloody* (*man's*) *finger*, *dead man's* (*men's*) *fingers* (*s*, *devil's*, *dog-*, *fairy*, *fox-*, *king's*, *lady's*, *lords' and ladies*, *purple fingers* see the different words

III *attrib* and *Comb*

14 General relations a simple attrib as *finger-fillip*, *-game*, *-joint*, *-ring*, *-slip*, *-work*, b similative, chiefly in the sense of resembling a finger in shape, as *finger biscuit*, *-mitella*, *prayer book*, *-shell*, *finger like shaped* adjs, c objective, as *finger-licking*, *pointing*, *finger-squeezing* adjs

1846 FRANCATELLI *Mod Cook* 397 The 'finger biscuits must be immediately placed on a baking sheet, and put in the oven 1884 YATES *Recoll* II vi, On the other side of the news paper came a 'finger fillip 1872 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 68 The ancient Egyptians used to play at some kind of 'finger game 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* iv, Cracked his 'finger joints as if he were snapping all the bones in his hands 1860 G H K *Vac Tour* 139 There is no patting on his part, or cringing and 'finger licking on that of colly 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) III 735 Outer scales of the calyx with 'finger like divisions 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xx 200 The lower glacier, cleft into finger like ridges 1842 CHARTIS WHITEHEAD *Richard Savage* (1845) II iv 294 There was my devilish mother in a side box, gay and giggling, 'finger pointing [etc] 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life*, *Power* 44 Their instincts are a finger pointing of Providence 1889 (title), The 'Finger Prayer Book 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* viii 2 The kynge put of his 'fyngei ryngc & gaue it vnto Mardochias 1879 MACLEAR *Celts* ii 12 Costly finger rings 1857 WOOD *Com Obj Sea shells* vi 116 *Hyperinus dilatatus*, or the 'Finger shaped Alcyonium 1770 JENSEN *Placid Man* II 92 For one cold, bleak 'finger squeezing night 1842 TENNYSON *Launcelot & Q Guin*, As she sway'd The rein with dainty 'finger tips 1883 I PINSETT PEMBERT *Cream of Leicestersh* 314 There was a bit at one's fingertips 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III x 351 A rich pall of silk the 'finger work of some queen

15 Special comb as **finger alphabet**, an alphabet consisting of certain dispositions of the fingers as a means of communication between the deaf and dumb, a deaf and dumb alphabet, **finger-bar**, the bar which carries the fingers of a reaping machine (sense 12), **finger-board**, (*a*) 'the flat or slightly rounded piece of wood attached to the neck of instruments of the violin and guitar class, on to which the strings are pressed when stopped by the fingers' (Stainer & Barrett), (*b*) a key-board, manual, **finger-bowl** = *finger glass*, **finger-breadth** (also *finger's breadth*) the width of a finger used as a measure, **finger-brush** (see quot), **finger-cold** *a dial*, cold enough to be numb the fingers, **finger-coral**, a milleport (*Millepora alcicornis*), **finger counting**, calculation by means of the fingers **finger-cymbals** (see quot), **finger-director**, 'a metallic cylinder tapering towards the extremity, and open in front, used in the rectangular operation of lithotomy' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **finger-fed** *a* Sc, 'delicately brought up, pampered' (Jam **finger-fern**, the name of a kind of Spleenwort (*Asplenium Ceterach*), **finger-fish**, the star-fish, cf *five fingers*, **finger-flower**, the fox-glove *Digitalis purpurea*, **finger-glass**, a glass vessel to hold water, for rinsing the fingers after dessert, **finger-grass**, grass of the genus *Digitaria* (N O *Graminee*), *Red finger-grass*, *Digitaria sanguinalis*, **finger-grip** (see quot), **finger-guard**, the quillons of a sword, recurved towards the pommel as a protection to the fingers, **finger-hole**, one of a series of holes in a wind-instrument, which are opened and closed by the fingers in playing, **finger-language**, language expressed upon the fingers by means of the finger-alphabet, **finger-length**, the length of a finger used as a measure, | **finger-looping** (see quot), **finger-mark**, the mark left upon a surface where the finger has touched it, **finger-mark** *v trans* to mark with a (dirty) finger (also in quasi-passive sense), hence *finger-marked* ppl adj, **finger-mirror**, a dentist's mouth-mirror fitted with a clasp or attachment to the finger, **finger-nut** (cf *finger-screw*), **finger-orchis** (see quot), **finger-parted** *a. Bot*, divided into lobes more or less resembling the fingers of the hand, **finger-passage** *Mus*, a passage suited to the study and practice of fingering, **finger-piece**, a piece actuated by the finger, **finger-plate**, a plate of metal or porcelain fixed on either side of a door above and below the handle to prevent finger-marks, † **finger-plum**, a kind of plum, **finger-print** = *finger mark*, also *fig*., **finger-puff** (*Hair-dressing*', 'a long and slender puff, often made by rolling the hair over a finger' (*Cent Dict*), **finger-reading**, a method of reading, practised by the blind, by passing the fingers over raised letters, **finger-root** = *finger-flower*, **fingers-and-thumbs**, a popular name for *Lotus corniculatus*, **fingers-and-toes** (*a*) = prec, (*b*) = ANBURY 2 (also *finger and-toe*); **finger-screw**, one made with wings so that it may be turned by the

fingers, a thumb-screw, † **finger-shade**, the action of concealing the mouth with the fingers; **finger-shield** (see quot.); **finger-smith** *slang*, (*a*) a midwife, (*b*) a pickpocket, **finger-snap**, a snap of the fingers, whence **finger-snapping**; **finger-speech** = *finger-language*, **finger-sponge**, a sponge with finger-shaped lobes or branches, **finger-stool** (see quot.), **finger-stocks** (see quot.), **finger-talk** = *finger-language*; so **finger-talking**; **finger-tray**, †**finger-watch** (see quots.) Also FINGER-END, -POST, -STALL, -STONE

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III lxxvii 285 She asked, by the help of the *finger-alphabet* **1865** LYTTON *Early Hist Man* II 27 To spell out sentences with the finger alphabet **1893** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Dec 710 The 'finger bar was necessarily carried higher **1672** WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 257 The *finger* board of the violin **1879** STAINER *Music of Bible* 15 In the guitar the finger board forms a back or strip of wood behind the strings for their whole length **1864** WORCESTER *Finger bowl* **1884** *Harper's Mag* July 309/1 Guests unused to finger bowls **1594** BUTTES *Dyets Dry* II B VI (ed 7) 382 Foure barley kernels couched close together side by side are said to make a †finger breadth **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 179 Spain was indeed within her fingers breadth of destruction **1721–1800** BAILEY, *Finger's-breadth*, a measure of two Barley Corns length, or 4 laid side to side **1817** COBBETT *Reg Nat* 205 It does not desire a single finger breadth more than what is necessary **1885** CRANE *Bookbinding* x 87 The "finger brush" is about the size of a shaving brush of stuff hairs cut square at the end. The brush is dipped in the colour, is drawn across the fingers, so as to jerk the colour off in spots **1862** THOREAU *Excursions* (1863) 302 It is finger cold **1887** *Kent Gloss*, ' I was downright finger cold first thing this morning. **1884** *Gow Gk Math* 63 The more complete system of "finger-counting" **1888** STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 126 Small cymbals are sometimes attached to the fingers and are hence called †finger cymbals **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* III lxvii 408 This herbe [Cetter-ach] is called in English "Finger-fern **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* (1651) 111 Some splenetique, or fingerfarcine **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 228 Star Fish or 'Finger Fish **1629** PARKINSON *Paradisus* xcvii 481 Some doe call them [foxgloves] 'Finger flowers, because they are like vnto the fingers of a glout, the ends cut off **1831** BREWSTER *Optics* vii 91 Illustrations of "finger-counting" **1888** STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 126 Small cymbals are sometimes attached to the fingers and are hence called †finger cymbals **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* III lxvii 408 This herbe [Cetter-ach] is called in English "Finger-fern **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* (1651) 111 Some splenetique, or fingerfarcine **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 228 Star Fish or 'Finger Fish **1629** PARKINSON *Paradisus* xcvii 481 Some doe call them [foxgloues

As when one hath got his hyvyng with light fingeryng 1567 Drant *Horace Epist* Bij, Measure the lawe of sounde by fingering, or by eare. 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I 214 Uzza had better have ventured the falling, than the fingering of the ark, though it tottered. 1760 *Impostors Detected* I 251 He shall not have the fingering of her money than myself. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* (1840) I 1 iii 80 The Directors had expected the fingering of the money. 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* 1 (1883) 28 Covers browned with the fingering of book misers.

† b Work done with the fingers. Cf Finger *v* 6.

1590 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 366 Nor aime skil'd in loupes of fingring fine.

2 *Mus* **a.** The action of using the fingers in playing upon an instrument, the proper method of doing this.

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 91 As an harpe obeith to the honde, And maketh it soune after his fingering. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 59 Instrumentes whyche standeth by fine and quicke fingeringe. 1593 *Pass Morrice* 78 Shee tooke her lute singing to her fingering this sonnet. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 103 The Rule of true Fingering. 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh*, I learnt much music fine sleights of hand And unremarked fingering.

b The indication, by figures set against the notes of a piece of music, of the way in which the fingers are to be used in its performance.

1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 527/2 The earliest German fingering was the same as the present English system.

3 *attrib*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1254, I am better acquainted with the fingering Musicke, and in musall practise than other wise. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 255 A cheat, that lies his false Dice freely o'nm. But never lets a true one stir Without some fingering Trick or Slur. 1883 Blackie in *Contemp Rev* June 814 Not from any fingering induction of external details.

Fingering (fi ngərin), *ppl a* [f Finger *v* + -ing²] That fingers (an instrument), also, addicted to 'fingering' or petty manipulation.

1712 *Spectator* No 338 P. Those fingering Gentlemen should be informed that they ought to suit their Airs to the Place. 1799 Wordsw *Poet's Epitaph* v, Philosopher! a fingering slave. 1816 [see Finical adj].

Fingerish (fi ngərish) *a nonce-wd* [f Finger *sb* + -ish¹] Of or pertaining to the fingers.

1892 M North *Recoll Happi Life* I vii 150 Fingers were their only tools and by the end of the day the saucers must have had a strong fingerish flavour.

Fingerless (fi ngərles), *a* [See -less.] Without fingers.

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxi, After putting on his fingerless gloves with great precision.

Fingerlet (fi ngəlet) *nonce wd* [See -let.] A small or delicate finger.

1854 W Johnson *Ionica* (1858) 77 Those straying fingerlets that clutched At good and bad.

Fingerling (fi ngəlin) Also 8 **fingerin** [f Finger *sb* + -ling. Cf Ger *fingerling* glove-finger, thimble (MHG *fingerlinc* ring).]

† **1** One of the fingers of a glove; a finger-stall.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyngyrlynge of a glove, *digitabulum*. 1530 Palsgr 220/1 Fingerlyng, of lether, *doyt*. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Fyngerlet*, a thimble, a fingering.

2 A very diminutive being, used to translate Ger *Daumerling* (Goethe *Faust*).

1835 Ansier *Faustus* II ii (1887) 128 Pigmies, emmets fingerlings, And other active little things. 1867 *Contemp Rev* VI 50 Thumblings and Fingerlings whom the Pygmies have enslaved.

3 A name for the parr (*salmo salmulus*). Cf Brandling 2.

a 1705 Ray *Synop Method Piscium* (1713) 63 Salmulus, *The Samlet* Herefordiensibus, *Brandling & Fingerin* Lbo racensibus. 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 43 The transverse dusky bars from which this fish has obtained the name of Brandling and Fingerling.

attrib 1888 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 6/1 A couple of wretched fingerling smolts.

† **Fingerly,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Finger *sb* + -ly¹] Of or pertaining to the fingers.

1619 Sir J Sempill *Sacrilege Handl* 81 They poynted him out, as by a fingerly demonstration.

Finger-nail. One of the nails of the fingers. *To one's finger nails* completely, thoroughly.

a 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 281 Pat te blod wrang ut at tine finger neiles. 1842 Tennyson *L Mort* 22 He seem'd All perfect, finish'd to the finger nail. 1884 — *Becket* II i, He's as like the King as fingernail to fingernail. 1888 *Graphic* Summer No 21/1, I was a theosophist to my finger nails.

Finger-post. A post set up at the parting of roads, with one or more arms, often terminating in the shape of a finger, to indicate the directions of the several roads; a guide-post.

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 291 The words *Route de Belgrade* upon a finger post. 1857 Toulm Smith *Parish* 357 The Highway Surveyors ought to put up finger posts where they are likely to help travellers.

transf and *fig* 1793 Beddoes *Math Fond* 158 It had pleased him to christen the pronouns, the finger posts of language. 1857 Stanley *Mem Canterb* I 31 So many finger posts, pointing your thoughts, along various roads, to times and countries far away.

b *slang* (See quot.)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Finger post*, a parson, so called, because like the finger post, he points out a way he probably will never go, i e the way to heaven.

Hence **Finger-posted** *ppl a*, having a finger-post, in quot *fig*. **Finger-postless** *a*, without a finger post.

1885 H O Forbes *Nat Wand Archip* 88 Flowers with a beautifully painted and finger posted labellum. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 147 A labyrinth of cross roads, fingerpostless, guideless.

Finger-stall. A cover or protection for the finger, usually of leather, e g the finger of a glove, used in some handicrafts, in dissection, or when the finger is injured or diseased.

1483 *Cath Angl* 132/2 A fyngyr stalle, *digitale*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxiv 175 Foxe glove hath fayre, long, round, hollow floures fashioned like fingar stalles. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 74 The fore finger of his right hand hee perceived to be so wexke, that he could hardly set it to any writing, with the helpe of an hoope and finger stall of horne. 1643 J Steph *Up Church*, xv 64 Finger stalls made of Leather. 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* (ed 3) 34 The child puts on the forefinger of its right hand a small cloth cap or finger stall. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 148, I cut my finger, but I clapt a finger stall on.

Finger-stone.

† **1** A stone sufficiently small to be cast by the hand. Also *attrib*. *Obs*

c 1400 Maundv (Roxb) xi 46 A lytul leme, as it were a fyngyr stane cast, es moder chapell. 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 984 They are so nigh the Shoar, that a Man may almost fling a Finger stone on Board.

2 A cylindrical stone, conveyly tapering to a point, a belemnite.

1773 Johnson ed 4), *Dingo-stone*, a fossil resembling an arrow. 1802 tr *Pallas's Acct* (1811) II 209 A whimsical mixture of broken belemnites, or finger stones.

Fingery (fi ngəri), *a* [f Finger *sb* + -y¹] Branching into fingers or finger-like divisions.

1821 Moir in *Blackw Mag* VIII 527 The broad fern with its fingery leaf. 1840 *Penny Cycl* Supp I 40, Turnips grow fingery and of little value.

Fingian see Fingan.

† **Fingle-fangle.** *Obs* [reduplication of Fangle Cf Fiddle-faddle.] A trifle, something whimsical or fantastic. Also *attrib*.

a 1652 Brome *Covent Garden* I 33 This comes of your new fingle fangle fashion. 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 221 To wrangle, About the slightest fingle fangle. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 61 3/1 A Woman I Love, A kind of Female Fingle, Fingle.

Hence **Fingle-fangled** *ppl a*

1651 Bees *New Disp* P 11 The upstart fingle fangl'd Parliament.

Fingrum, obs variant of Fingering *sb*.

Fingrigo (fi ngrigo) The name in Jamaica for a prickly climbing shrub, *Pivonia inermis*.

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p lv, They grind the roots of Fingrigo and Limetree between two stones. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 252 Fingrigo or Thorny Mimosa. This prickly shrub is frequent in most of our sugar colonies.

† **Fingrure.** *Obs*⁻¹ [irreg f I *fingere* to frame + -ure.] A fabrication, coinage.

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Epist, Doctor Watson, retorting verie merrie his owne facetious fingrures upon him.

Finial (fi niəl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 **fynial**(l, -yal l, 5 7 **finiall**, 6– **finial** [A variant of Final, app of Ing origin, as no similar form has been found in OE or mod Eur.]

A *adj*

† **1** = Final *Obs*

? a 1400 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 157 Rittes ceremoniall, Shall utterlye cease, and take their ende fynyall. 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc) 18 Pis made a fenal code. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntis* (Roxb) 116 Graunt them to dyen in fynal grace. 1460 *Tol Bel A Poems* 105 Fynyal blysse. 1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* Bija, Thei be ix quadrattis for to consider v quadrate finiall and my royall.

2 [Suggested by the sb.] Forming the crown or completion, crowning. *rare*—¹

1888 A S Wilson *Lyric Rhythm Lon* 189 Until life creates its finial part, The formulation of the heart.

B *sb Arch* An ornament placed upon the apex of a roof, pediment, or gable, or upon each of the corners of a tower, etc, a similar ornament serving as a termination to a canopy or the like, or to the end of an open seat in a church.

1448 *Will of Hen VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 369 Every botetace fined with finialx. 1572 *Indentures* 4 Jan in H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1765) I App, All the seid fynyshing and performyng of the seid towre with fynyalls. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i 223 From this fam'e Palace then he takes his Front, From that his Finials. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv 36 (1609) 894 Gilded shields were set up on the finiall or lanterne of Jupiters temple. 1601 — *Pliny* xxxv xii 552 To set up Gargils or Antiques at the top of a cavill end, as a finiall to the crest tiles. 1811 J Milner *Lect Archit* VII 105 Pinnacles surmounted with an elegant flower, called a finial. 1853 Turner *Dom Archit* II vi 255 The finish of the northern gable with its beautiful finial. 1870 F R Wilson *Ch. Lindisf* 31 The low open seats are ornamented with finials.

b *transf* and *fig*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 985 As the Phenix on my Front doth glister, Thou shalt the Finials of my Frame illustre. 1632 Holland *Cyrup* 206 The absolute perfection and finiall of many noble and excellent Actions. 1876 R F Burton *Gorilla L* I 96 Monotheism, the finial of the spiritual edifice. 1880 Blackmore *M. Anerley* III iii 33 An ivied bush, which served as the finial of the garden-hedge.

Hence **Finialled** *ppl a*, having, or decorated with, finials.

1850 J Ingelby *Romanesque Archit France* 323 An external Pointed arch, surmounted by a triangle crocketed and finialled.

† **Finially,** *adv Obs* [f Finial *a* + -ly²] = Finally.

1588 J Read *Compend Method* 110 b, Finally all affects that are called Rumatick.

Finical (fi nikăl), *a* [Connected with Finick *v*, Finicking, as *finical* is the earliest recorded, it may be the source of the other words, in any case ultimate derivation from Fine a seems probable.] Of persons, their actions and attributes: Over nice or particular, affectedly fastidious, excessively punctilious or precise, in speech, dress, manners, methods of work, etc. Also of things: Over-scrupulously finished, excessively or affectedly fine or delicate in workmanship.

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 108, She is so finicall in her speech. 1607 R C *World of Wonders* 50 Women sorteously apparelled, finicall and fine as fippence. 1650 Howell *Lex Mast* I i 4, Expressions made up of a bombast of words and finical affected compliments. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* 10 Rr Trim and elegant fancies who are so nice and finical that they would not come near a note. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 82 § 6 Your open Sleeves made much better Show than the finnikal Dress I am in. 1727 Pope etc *Art of Sinking* 111 The Finical Style consists of the most curious, affected mincing metaphors. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II ii 11 Lord G seems a little too finical in his dress. 1820 Miss Mitford in *Lit Gaz* II 8 Such a pretty, little, delicate, ladylike, finical gentleman! 1840 Barham *Ing Cat Ser* Wks 1866 XXIII 167 It might be painted with a good deal less finical trifling with the pencil. 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* v (1890) 189 The finical school or style of the present day.

absol a 1845 Hood *Comp Miss* viii, I've quitted the most finical.

Hence † **Finical** *v*, *nonce-wd trans* to dress or 'get (oneself) up'. **Finically** *adv*, in a finical manner affectedly, fastidiously. **Finicalness,** (*a*) the quality of being finical, (*b*) a finical thing, a refinement. **Finicality,** (*a*) finical quality, (*b*) something finical.

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 15, I was ordained Gods scourge from above for their daintie finicalitie. 1659 Lorriano, *Stringato* finically dress'd up. 1670 Covel *Diary* (1893) 261 We had no such fine finicalness as knives or forkes, only our hands and teeth. 1682 Mrs Behn *Lucky Chance* I ii 20 You think yourself a very fine fellow now, and finical yourself up to be thought so. 1768–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 206 His works have no more merit than finicalness can give them. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II iv 372 Finically attentive to dress. 1816 J Gutch in *Hibbs Hist Taste* 229 [He] would arrest the press to alter a comma, yet with all this finicering finicalness, has not left a single well constructed paragraph in his whole writing. † 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 66 After sipping with all the fine nicety of spinsterian consequence her small cup of the cultivating liquid. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 65, I do cut points neither in shoes too thick, nor in such as are finically thin. 1884 J Payn *Lit Recoll* 256 He sometimes exhibited a whimsical finicality.

Finicism (fi nisi'm) [f next + -ism.] Finical affectation.

1844 *N Brit Rev* II 65 Notwithstanding all this theatrical finicism, he was always himself again before an audience. 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 132 There was no finicism in the Author of Waverley.

Finick (fi nik), *sb* [? Back-formation from Finical, in sense 2 more prob f next *vb*.]

† **1** A finical person. *Obs*

1706 *Keffler upon Rudeness* 103 Does he think to be courted for acting the finick and conceited? *Ibid* 119 She's an affected Finick.

2 *dial* 'Mincing, affected manners' (*Cheshire Glost* 1887).

Finick (fi nik), *v* Chiefly *dial* Also **finnick**, in glossaries spelt **finnack**, **-ock**, etc [See Finical, Finicking.] *intr* 'To execute work in a fastidious manner, wasting time over unnecessary details' (*Holderness Gloss*), 'to mince, affect airs' (*S Chesh Gloss*). Hence **Finicking** *vbl sb*

1869 J. Wadham *Eng Versificat* 147 The verse laughs at such finnicking, and asserts its true division.

Finicking, finikin (fi nikin, -in), (*ppl*) *a*, and *sb* Also **finnicking, finnikin,** (9 **finican**) [Of somewhat doubtful etymology, most likely f Finick *v* + -ing², the chief difficulty is that the adj is recorded from the middle of 17th c, while the vb is known only from a very recent period.

It has been suggested that *finikin* is the original form, and is of Du origin, cf MDu *fijnkens* adv accurately neatly, prettily (Kilian). On this hypothesis the words *finical* and *finick* sb and vb must in some way have been evolved from *finikin*. The conjecture however is unsupported by evidence, and *finical* appears 70 years earlier than the earliest known instance of *finikin*.

A *adj* Affecting extreme refinement, dainty, fastidious, mincing, excessively precise in trifles. Also of things: Over-delicately wrought or finished, also, insignificant, paltry, trifling.

1662 A Brome *Leveller* 3 Poems 72 Your Madams and Lords, And such finikin words. c 1680 *Rosb Ball* (1851) VII 467 He's a finikin' vapouring Taylor. 1741 E Poston *Prather* (1747) I 230 Thou finicking Stuff, Put thy Hands

in a Muff 1822 *Blackw Mag* II 444 To apply their finikan hands and utensils to the laborious task 1831 *Tatler's Mag* II 245 Quiet and finikin as his [Horace's] satire is 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xix, With all the finicking coxcombry of youth 1865 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* x, Out came the old, broad, bent figure, with little finicking steps 1886 I HARDY *Mayor Casterbridge* xii, Such finnikin details

† b In eulogistic sense Dainty pretty *Obs*

c 1749 *Robin Hood & Allen a Dale* xviii in Child *Ballads* V cxxxvii 174/1 A finikin lass, Dale shine like glistering gold

B *sb* (in form *finikin*, *finnikan*)

† 1 A finicking person *Obs*

1744 MRS E HEYWOOD *Female Spect* (1748) I 82 Every public place so abounded with coxcombs and finikins

† 2 A variety of pigeon *Obs*

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Pigeon*, Many sorts of pigeons, such as Carriers, Finikins 1765 *Treat Hous Dog and Cat* 136 The Finnikin These Pigeons are possessed of certain whimsical gestures which is facious 1867 LIGHTFOOT *Pigeons* 175 The Finnikin

Hence **Fi nickingly** *adv*

1880 VERN LEE *Italy* II iv 153 Finickingly finished like a fan painting

Finicky (finiki), *a dial* and *U S* [f FINICK *v* + -Y1] = FINICKING *a*

1825 BROCKETT *Glose N Country Words*, *Finnicky*, trifling scrupulously particular 1887 *Outing* (N Y) X 60 Apt, A great number of the rules seem equally whi it New England matrons call "finicky" 1892 B MATTHEWS *Americanisms & Briticisms* 24 Professor Freeman frequently finicky in his choice of words

† Fi'nifest, *nonce-wd* [f I *fini* s end + *fest-um* FEAST] (See quot)

1552 R ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 153 The whyche wordes may be interpreted primfeste and finifest, or els in our spcache, first feaste and last feast

Finific (fəinifik), *a* [f L *finis* s + -FIC] Putting a limit to, limiting, in quot *absol* or quasi *sb*

1830 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remi* (1836) III 2 The eternally self-affirmant self affirmed whose definition is the essential finific in the form of the infinite

Finifugal (fəni fiugăl), *a nonce-wd* [f L *finis* s end + *fug-a* flight + -AL] Of or pertaining to shunning the end (of anything)

1883 L A TOLLEMACHE in *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept 337 In modern as well as in ancient times, the finifugal tendency is apparent

† Fi nify, *v Obs* Also 7 finefy, finifie [f FINE *a* + -(I)FY] *trans* To make fine, to adorn, deck, trick up *To finify it* see quot 1611

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* II x Her rotten trunk and rustie face she fruited than 1611 COTGR *Pimper*, to spruciie, or finifie it, curiously to prinke, trimme, or tricke vp himselfe 1678 MRS BURN *Sir P Canvy* iv iii, Got you gone, and finefy your knacks 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV x (1737) 41 Some dress'd the Places in Womens Cloths, and finified them like my Babies

† Fi nified *ppl a*, **Fi nifying** *vbl sb*

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 2067 Some parted from Our City walls so finifi'd, As if their meaning was, to shew their pride In Country Churches 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* viii (1669) 267/2 Now while thou art in a natural estate (though never so finified) Old Adam is thy father 1674 DRYDEN *Mall* iv iii, Such licking, finifying, and finifying

† Finigra phical, *a humorous nonce-wd*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 37 In their sincere and finigraphic all cleane shirts and cuffes 1596 — *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded *heading*, To the sincere & finigraphicall rarifier of prohixious rough barbarisme [i e, a barber]

Finikin, var form of FINICKING

Fining (fai nin), *vbl sb* [f FINE *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb FINE

1 The operation or process of refining (metals), *esp* that of converting cast iron into wrought iron by heating it in contact with charcoal and so removing the carbon

1502 *Pryor Pars Fitz of York* (1830) 78 Certain personnes that wrought in fyning of iron 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 366 The fining of gold in the furnace 1864 PERCY *Iron & Steel* 579 It seems somewhat absurd to designate the process of incomplete decarburization as refining, and that of complete decarburization as only fining *Ibid*, I apply the word fining to the operation of converting cast into malleable iron in a hearth or open fire urged by a blast of air with charcoal as the fuel

2 The operation or process of clarifying (a liquid, *esp* beer, wine, etc) Also the process by which a liquid becomes fine or clear

1607 DEKKER *Wh Babylon* Wks 1873 II 215 No Vines could please our taste, But of her fining 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1862/8 New Experiments, for Fyning and Improving of Syder 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* xxv 339 It [beech] is good also for Fuel not to omit the Shavings of it for the fining of Wine 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* I 137 The operation of fining will be unnecessary to such beer 1864 *Reader* 9 Jan 53 To investigate the cause of this fining of the blood

b *concr* Anything used for this purpose Usu *pl*

1772 JACKSON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 5 One ounce and a half of good isinglass was converted into good fining 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* II 160 A preparation of isinglass and sour beer, called finings, is put into it 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 184 The coffee is made of a dark colour by means of what are called 'finings' which consist of burnt sugar 1885 *Act* 48-9 *Vict* c 50 § 8 Finings for the purpose of clarification [of beer]

3. *Comb* **fining-forge** (see quot), **fining-pot**, a crucible in which metals are refined, **fining-roller** (see quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 848/2 **Fining forge* an open hearth with a blast by which iron is freed of impurities or foreign matters 1691 BLAKE *Perw* 21 The Fining pot is for siluer, and the furnace for gold 1879 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 134 Let us throw them boldly into the fining pot 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 848/2 **Fining-roller* (*Paper making*), a cylindrical wire-cloth sieve in the paper-making machine, which allows the finely ground stuff to pass, but restrains the coarse fibers and knots

Finion, var form of PINION

Finis (fai nis) [a L *finis* end]

1 The Latin word for 'end', formerly, and still occasionally, placed at the end of a book

Almost universally used in the earlier half of this century, in recent books 'Finis' or 'The End' is substituted

[1a 1400 *Chastity Pr* xii *Temptation*, Finis paginæ duo decimæ.] *c* 1460 *Play Sacram*, Finis 1523 ELYOT *Image*, Finis 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel*, Finis 1697 EVELYN *Medals* vii 255 And now I have but a Word to add before I come to *Finis* 1839 BAILEY *Festus*, Finis

2 Hence, the conclusion, end, finish, end of life, death

1684 D['URFEY] *Butler's Ghost* I 47 To deck the *Finis* of his Face 1719 — *Pills* (1872) IV 328 Under this Stone lies one who writ his Finis 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX xx v 169 Next Year must be the finis of this long agonistic tragedy 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III 200 Fast falling into imbecility and finis, poor man 1874 LONGF in *Life* (1891) III 223 Though that may be the proper finis of the book

3 Hence, the ultimate destination *rare*

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* v (1872) 170 Which is itself a *finis* or kind of goal

Finish (fi nij), *sb* [f next vb]

1 The conclusion, last stage, termination, also (*colloq* or *vulgar*) the 'end' of a man

1790 A M JOHNSON *Monmouth* III 140 To look upon death as the finish of your sorrows' 1806 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 361 The fit and worthy finish of such a life 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* V 218 And here is the finish of all I have to recount 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 321 You would like to hear what was the finish of the noted Will Barrow 1827 *Ibid* XXI 78 The finish of the hunting season I unfortunately lost

b *elliptically* in *Sporting* The end of a hunt, race etc, the death of a fox, also in phrase, *to be in at the finish* Also *fig*

1825 W HAYWARD *Famous Sporting Characters & Celebrated Horses* 14 The old squire was determined to be in at the finish 1879 HEPWORTH DIXON *Wild Life in S C* 133 Think for a moment of a finish as it is in reality 1891 H H CARON 25 *Years in Secret Service* (1893) 188 It was in the speeches from start to finish

2 That which finishes, or serves to give completeness or perfection to anything

1793 *Copper Plate Mag* No 14, The choir received it's embellishments and finish from Henry the Eighth 1823 GR KENDALL *Luther Calm* I 20 To obtain that finish to his education which it was thought could only be acquired by travelling [etc] 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 515 Two smaller towers were designed as the finish of the building 1890 *Century Mag* Jan 362/1 I have an American finish put to her education and manners

b *Building* The last coat of paint or plaster laid upon a surface

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 417 Over this a coat of oil colour called the finish, is laid

3 The condition or quality of being finished or perfected

c 1805 MAR FOGRWORTH *Wks* (Ridg) I 354 There was a want of *finish*, as the workmen call it in my manufacture 1857 H MILLER *First Read'gs* iv 229 They could not, compatibly with such nicety of finish, be laid over each other 1876 HUMPHREY *Coin Coll Man* xxvi 307 High finish could not be obtained in the mode by which this massive money was produced 1885 NEWHALL in *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/2 They [glovers] joined with rumps and gauntlets, and these produce softer finishes 1888 *Manch Exam* 22 Feb 5/3 Mr Reeves sang with perfect finish

4 *slang* A house of entertainment, where the night is finished

1859 SALA *Twice round Clock* (1861) 17 The innumerable finishes and saloons 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* (1869) 204 A weakly little man whose pallid countenance told of Finishes and Cremorne

5 (See quot)

1875 URE's *Dict Arts* I 58 Methylated spirit can be procured also in small quantities containing in solution 1 oz to the gallon of shellac, under the name of 'finish' 1888 *Dundee Standard* 22 Feb 3 The traffic in methylated spirit or 'finish' as it is popularly called

Finish (fi nij), *v* Forms 4 finsh, 4–6 fenys, fen-, fynish, -ysch, -ysh, -yshe, -esch, 4 finisch, 6– finish [ME *fenys*, *finisch*, a OF *feniss-* (Fr *finiss-*) lengthened stem of *fenir* (*finir*) = Pr *fenir*, Cat *finir*, It *finire*.—L *finire*, f *finis* end]

1 *trans* To bring to an end, to come to the end of, go through the last point or stage of. Often with gerund (formerly with inf) as object To 'make an end of', cease (doing something) † Also, *rarely*, to put an end to, cause to cease

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3934 Then was pat ferli fiit finched pat time 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 4255 Qwene they had fenyste his feghte 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I xx 60 He sonne the whiche neuer shal fynysshe to goo with the heuen *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 185 Who so euer dyd fyght agaynst him were lyke myserably to fynysshe his dayes 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* VI 87 In Death what can be That I should fear a Cosenant to make With it, which welcom'd, finisheth my Woe? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 674 His Griefs with Day begun, Nor were they finish'd with the setting Sun 1706 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 567 That calm ambition of gold, in which all the ambitious finish their course 1849 MACAULAY *Addis*, *N Forester* viii, Edward had just finished a hearty meal 1891 F PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 256 As he finished speaking,

b *To finish off* to provide with an ending (of a certain kind)

1834 H N COLERIDGE *Gr Poets* (ed 2) 51 Plutarch finishes off the story in his usual manner

2 To bring to completion, to make or perform completely, to complete Also with *off*, † *up* † *To finish to* (do) to succeed completely in (doing)

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2144 For quen I done haue with Dary & my dede fenyssched *c* 1489 CAXTON *Jehan Hardyn* xi 41 Hys entreprise that ful sore he desyred to fynysshe *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxii 217 Whan the sacrement of baptysme was fynyshyd 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 84 In August [1553] was the tuilet in Powlles set up agayne, and fenysyd in September 1593 SHAKS *Allen* I iii v 98 How many Days will finish vp the Yeare 1594 CARLW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 269 When Nature hath finished to forme a man in all perfection 1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devoute Ess* xvii § 3 336 They expose them selves to the reproach of having begun what they were unable to finish 1659 B HARRIS tr *Parival* (1681) 184 Yet have I not finished to attain the right Method, or way of ordering them 1761 J HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III xlvii 694 The marriage of the princess Elizabeth with Frederic was finished some time after the death of that prince 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 686 Finish sowing it green house plants 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* iii, He cuts all his gloves out for the right hand, and never could finish a pair in his life 1848 C K SHARPE *Lett* 7 Feb (1888) II 590 That bloody minded person who finished off the work *absol* 1611 BIBLE *1 Chron* xxvii 24 Ioab began to number, but he finished not 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv § 5 God alone can finish

3 To deal with or dispose of the whole or the remainder of (an object), to complete the consumption of (food, one's stock of anything), the reading of (a book, etc)

1526 TINDALE *Matt* x 23 Ye shal not fynysshe all the cities of Israhel tyll the sonne of man be come 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxxi 434 He and Brooks will doubtless finish the [potatoes] 1864 F M TRAVERSI *Rom Singer* I 7 Would you mind finishing the canto?

b To complete the destruction of, to dispatch, kill Also in weaker sense To complete the discomfiture or defeat of, to reduce to complete exhaustion or helplessness Now chiefly *colloq*

1611 BIBLE *Dan* v 26 God hath numbred thy kingdom, and finished it 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I xvii 287 Five Germans, who were resolved to finish me 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 181 Lancaster was completely finished 1840 GOODRICH *P Parley's Ann* 188 They were for finishing him [a wounded man] outright with their bayonets 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 308 If he still obstinates himself, he is finished by [etc] 1884 F P ROE *Nat Law Story* IX, The most sultriness finished the ox heart cherries

4 To perfect finally or in detail, to put the final and completing touches to (a thing) Also with *off up*

1611 BIBLE *Dan* v 26 God hath numbred thy kingdom, and finished it 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I xvii 287 Five Germans, who were resolved to finish me 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 181 Lancaster was completely finished 1840 GOODRICH *P Parley's Ann* 188 They were for finishing him [a wounded man] outright with their bayonets 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 308 If he still obstinates himself, he is finished by [etc] 1884 F P ROE *Nat Law Story* IX, The most sultriness finished the ox heart cherries

4 To perfect finally or in detail, to put the final and completing touches to (a thing) Also with *off up*

1511 WILSON *Logike* (1580) 40 b, Those [the hands, arms and feet] bee the partes whiche finishe the whole and make it perfecte *c* 1555 HARLESTEUD *Diverse Hen* I *III* (1578) 80 To perfect and finish our answer 1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* viii 6 We desired Titus, that as he had begun, so he would also finish in you the same grace also 1683 SOAME tr *Boileau's Art of Poetry* II 20 A faultless Sonnet, finish'd thus, would be Worth tedious Volumes of loose Poetry 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 249 They finish the plastering by Trowelling and brushing it over with Fair Water and then brush over their new Plastering when they set, or finish it 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 7 45 To a good natural Discernment Art must therefore be joined to finish a Critick 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 713 He was compelled by his father to finish up his pottery minutely 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 17 The hole may be finished with a file [see FINGER NAIL]

absol 1852 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 287 The plasterers were finishing off, and clearing away their scaffoldings

b To complete or perfect the education of (a person)

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) IX v 169 She sent her most illustrious citizens to be finished and refined in Greece 1796 DR BURNEY *Metastasio* I 214 Most of the great singers had been formed or finished by him 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* (1870) 215 The accomplishments which are now necessary to finish a pretty woman *a* 1839 PRAED *Fortune* (1864) II 218 When we've finished and

c To complete or perfect the fatting of (cattle)

1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II ii 226 The cattle by means of the turnip are 'finished out' and in a proper state for the butcher in the spring 1851 *Ibid* XII ii 334 Many flock masters 'finish' their sheep before selling 1865 *Ibid* Ser II II 2 9 If the lambs are well summered it will answer to finish them off in the house or yards

† d. With complement or *into* To make *into* by a final operation *Obs*

1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks* Wks 1778 I 427 Polite conversation has finished thee a pedant 1812 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 410 This earth is to be finished up into one vast terrestrial paradise.

5 *intr* To come to an end, reach the end, to cease, leave off Also with *off* Also, to end *in* (something), to end *by* (doing something)

c 1450 *Merlin* iii 54 They say they shall never finnashe till ther haue auenged the deth of Aungus *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 248 And beganne to make so grete a sorowe as thoughe all the worlde had fynysshed a fore his eyen 1503 HAWES *Exampl Virt* xi 212 Infernall

payne that shall not fynysshe 1527 R THORNE *His Booke* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 Which mame land finisheth in the land which we found 1563 SHUTE *Archit* Dja. Wherwith finisheth the first 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III i 201 Peter doth wish His dayes may finish, ere the hapiesse time 1788 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 143 Partnerships often finish in quarrels 1829 LANDOR *Il Ce* (1868) I 205/2 If we begin to reinstate old words, we shall finish by admitting new ones 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bal* to I minshing off somewhere between 12 and 4 1881 *Stat Acc* 25 June 818/1 Kermesse finished a couple of lengths in front of Kingdom

b *To finish with (a)* To cease to deal with, have done with (*obs*), (*b*) to complete one's work at or upon

1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* (1809) IV 6, He approved of her finishing wholly with the old Don 1823 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) V 139 To night I shall finish with Queen Mary's reign

†c To die *Obs*

1578 I N tr *Conq Il India* Pref 4 Considering that all flesh must finish, I seek for no quiet rest in this transitorie life 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 36 Who with wet cheekes Were present when she finish'd

†6 *trans* (After I *future*) To assign a limit or boundary to, to limit *Obs rare*—1

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* lx 47 So as he finish or bound himselfe

Finishable (fi·nisăb'l, *a rare* [f FINISH *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being finished

1832 CARLYLE *Let* 26 Feb in Froude *Life* (1882) II vii 143, I purpose exercising inclining heart and hand to the finishing of 'Teufelsdrockh'—if indeed it is finishable

Finished (fi·ništ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED¹] **1** In senses of the vb **a** Brought to a conclusion, ended **b** Completed **c** That has passed through the last process or stage of manufacture or elaboration

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 92 At length kept hir silence, with finnished historye resting 1682 CRITCH *Lucretius* (1683) 69 Find their almost finisht race, and die 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII XXX, From the finish'd banquet now The wedding guests are gone 1833 HOLLAND *Manuf Metals* II VII 165 It is not an uncommon thing to purchase a finished stove, take it to pieces and use the piece as models 1857 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 338 I hey most likely will not live to see the finished book 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 7 Rather the materials for a work than a finished composition 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Nov 2/9 Bleached and finished linens are in good request

2 Consummate, perfect, accomplished

1709 STELLE *Latler* No 126 P 1 Lydia is a finished Coquet 1728 CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* Pref (1730) 42 If not by finished Atheists, yet at least by unsettled and wavering Minds 1832 HUXLEY in *Darwin* in *Darwin's Life & Lett* (1887) I 167 Not in the supposition of your being a finished naturalist, but as amply qualified for collecting 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III ii, The finished gentleman *c* 1850 *Arrab Nts* (Rtldg) 236 He possessed a countenance of the most finished beauty

Finisher (fi·nišəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹]

1 One who or that which finishes (in the different senses of the vb)

1526 TINDALE *Heb* xii 2 Jesus the auctor and fynnyssher of oure fayth 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Ep Ded, God the verie founder, furtherer and finisher of trueth 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlii 85, I the other a finisher of all his troubles 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 375 O Prophet of glad tidings, finisher Of utmost hope! 1788 SIR J MACDONALD *Diss* xiii (1876) 69 A portrait by Denner, or any other finisher 1829 *Sporting Mag* XX 267 By way of a finisher, washing the flax in the rivers kills hundreds of fish 1875 LOWELL *Spenser* Prose Wks (1890) IV 297 *note* With all his abundance, he was evidently a laborious finisher

2 *spec* **a** In various trades The workman, or machine, that performs the final operation in manufacture

1851 SOUTHWOOD *Sir A Lees* III i, I am poor Court int your Taylor's finisher 1855 URE *Philos Manuf* 269 His finisher carding engine is furnished with finer teeth than the scribbler 1869 T LYCESTER in *Lng Mech* 3 Dec 283/1 It is then passed on to the finisher or workman 1875 *Dict Dict Arts* 425 The 'forwarder' then passes the book on to the 'finisher,' whose duty it is to add the required lettering and ornament 1884 *Standard* 14 Apr 3/7 A strike has commenced among the 'lasters and finishers' of the boot trade

b *Finisher of the law* jocularly, the hangman, executioner

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* Pref (1737) 57 The Finisher of the Law 1734 *Grub St Jrnl* 4 May (J.), I imagine that in point of order the finisher of the law ought to draw up the conclusion 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 30 Thistlewood was suspended by the finisher of the law 1835 *Dix's Mag* II 168 It [the Newspaper Press] is the grand inquisitor—the expositor—the flagellator—the finisher!

c *colloq* Something that finishes discomfits, or 'does for' any one, 'a settler' In *Pugilism*, one who gives a blow that ends a fight, the blow so given

1817 *Sporting Mag* L 54 As a finisher, there is a great analogy between Randall and the late Dutch Sam 1827 *Ibid* XX 60 He gave him four or five such finishers as (etc) 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xlvi, This *conversazione* was a finisher to Dr Feasible 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* III 106 When I saw her marriage I thought it was a finisher

Finishing (fi·nišiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹]

1 The action of the vb FINISH

a 1535 FISHER *Prayer Dying Man* The Smyth vseth the hammer towardes the finishyng of his worke 1614 JACKSON *Comm Apostles Creede* II 216 The accomplishment or finishing of his glory 1672 C MANNERS in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 244, I hearsten on Mr Cooper all I can to the finishing of my Lady Exesters picture 1757 FOOTE *Author* I Wks 1799 I 135 A sketch can never convey him His peculiarities require infinite labour and high finishing 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 823/1 The cuts are as good as photography, delicate finishing, and choice modern cutting can make them

2 *concr* That which completes or gives a finished appearance to any kind of work In *Building* and *Carpentry*, decoration, ornamental work In *Bookbinding*, the lettering and ornamental work on the covers

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 15 If the Builder will have the Building to have no other finishing 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 285 P 3 Give the last Finishing to every Circumstance in so long a Work 1766 FENTICK *London* IV 287 The wainscot and finishing very neat 1785 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Navig* 25 To have a lawn terminated by water is a finishing, of all others the most desirable *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Finishings* the carved ornaments of the quarter galleries 1884 H P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Jan 181/1 The lining of pale cream color, with white finishings

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *finishing governess, machine, master, mortar, wood* Also **finishing-card** (see quot), **finishing cloth**, calico prepared for 'finishing', so *finishing goods, linens*, **finishing-coat**, in *Building*, the last coating of plaster, **finishing-hammer**, the last hammer used by the gold-beater, **finishing-press** (*Bookbinding*), a small press used in the process of 'finishing', **finishing-rolls**, a second set of rolls in a rolling-mill, **finishing-school**, a school where a pupil's (usually a young lady's) education is 'finished'

1874 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* I 848/2 **Finishing card*, a machine with wire teeth used in the process of cutting *Daily News* 19 Mar 5/6 Printers and *finishing cloths slow 1892 *Ibid* 6 Aug 6/4 Printing and *finishing goods slow 1862 *Times* 2 Jan, A *finishing daily governess wishes to devote three or four hours every afternoon to the instruction of pupils 1892 *Daily News* 5 Nov 2/7 Cross Cotswold demand for *finishing linens 1869 *Ibid* 10 Dec, Double blast thrashing and *finishing machines 1799 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 79 All have the honour to cooperate with a *finishing master 1662 GERBIER *Princ* 19 Brakes to be daubed over with *finishing Mortar 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 250 The finishing Morter to represent Stone, should be made of the strongest Lime 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Finishing-rolls* 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 204/2 I'll bring in a bill for the abolition of *finishing schools 1863 MRS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* II He sent his daughters to the most expensive finishing school in Paris 1887 *Illustr Lond News* 427 The white cedar, a splendid *finishing wood

Finishing, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING²] That finishes, *esp* in (*to put, give, receive*) *the finishing* (*† hand,*) *stroke* or *touch*

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 206 The finishing, or the first act of Repentance 1707 *Reflex upon Antient* 330 A Mind well disposed to receive the finishing and polishing from Science 1754 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 71 P 4 In each Species of Writing I have given the finishing Hand to some Pieces 1772 WALPOLE *Anecd Painting* IV 145 (*On Gardening*), We tire of all the painter's art when it wants those finishing touches 1831 KEBLE *Serm* v (1848) 106 With the finishing touch he completes his picture of that intense depravity 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lxxxi 354 To enable them to put the finishing stroke to their respective arrangements

† Finishment. *Obs* [f as prec + -MENT] End, finishing, completion, death

c 1340 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 2519 Pe forme to be fynisment folder full wele 1448 *Will of Hen VI* in Wilks & Clark *Cambridge* I 353 After the finishement of the edifications of oon of the same Colleges *c* 1450 *Merlin* 23 Merlyn began to telle of the fynyshment of Ioseph 1559 ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 105 To the finishment and stay of that often discorde 1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devoute Ess* I xviii § 3 336 None must undertake this edifice, but after computation of the pertinences requisite for the finishment

Finite (fəi nəit), *a* and *sb* Also 5–6 **fynyte** [ad L *finit-us*, pa pple of *finire* to put an end to, bound, limit, f *finis* end, limit]

A *adj*

†1 Fixed, determined, definite *Obs*

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 79 There was made a fynyte loveday betwene the kyng & Thomas 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1191 Giving us assurance of that which is finite and determinate 1686 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 334 A finite vast number is here put for an indefinite numerous multitude

2 Having bounds, ends, or limits, bounded, limited; opposed to *infinite*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv 42 For if any of them [perfections] be finite, then he is not infinite 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* I iii 11 Whatsoever we imagine, is Finite 1692 BENTLEY *Serm Folly of Atheism* vi 21 That supposed In finite Duration will be limited at two Extremes and consequently must needs be Finite 1834 MOSELEY *Astron* iii (ed 4) 11 The surface of the earth is finite in every direction

b Having an existence subject to limitations and conditions.

1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Artillerie* iv, I am but finite, yet thine infinitely 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 421 P 7 The whole Heaven or Hell of any finite Being 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 67 Of eternity and self-existence what other likeness is possible in a finite being, but immortality and moral self-determination? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 426 Of the absolute goodness of any finite nature we can form no conception.

3 *Math* Of a line Terminated. Of a quantity, number, distance Limited, neither infinite nor infinitesimal Of a group Containing a limited number of substitutions Of a solution Resulting in a finite quantity *Finite points* such as are not at an infinite distance apart *Finite series* (see quot *c* 1865)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* Post II 6 To produce a right line finite, straight forth continually 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I 1, Upon a finite right line to describe an equilateral triangle 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 276 The distance V F, remains finite *c* 1865 *Cors Sc* I 573/1 A series is called a finite series when it has an assignable last term 1885 J EDDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 130 Two other finite points on the curve *Ibid* 206 The finite segment *l' l''* is cut or not by the tangents according as the conic is a hyperbola or an ellipse 1888 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 38 It may be proved that $\frac{dk^2\mu}{dx^2}$ is the only finite integral solution in μ of the equation 1893 A R FORSYTH *Th Functions* 587 These finite discontinuous groups are of importance on the theory of polyhedral functions

4 *Gram* Of a verb Limited by number and person, not in the infinitive mood

1795 L MURRAY *Gram* Synt iv 86 A simple sentence has in it but one subject, and one finite verb 1798 *Ibid* (ed 4) III 13 note, Finite verbs are those to which number and person appertain

5 *Music* (See quot)

1869 OUSELEY *Counterpt* xv 105 If the canon is concluded by a coda, it is called *finite*

¶ App misused for *infinite*

c 1400 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 93 That it may plese his fynyte deyte Knowlecke in this to sendyn us

B quasi-*sb*

1 The adj used absolutely

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I 105 But how can finite grasp Infinity? 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xv § 12 Finite of any Magnitude, holds not any proportion to infinite 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1836) 155 Reasoning from finite to finite, on a basis of truth will always lead to truth 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 492 My servant Death, with solving rite, Pours finite into infinite

b *The finite* that which is finite

1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 575/1 The finite and the infinite are both alike thoughts of our own 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 426 To us, the notion of infinity is subsequent rather than prior to the finite

2 A finite thing, a finite being see A 2

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II x § 4 (1622) 109 All termes and all indeterminations, all finites and all infinites 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* xxvi (1701) 154 It being impossible for an Aggregate of Finites to comprehend one Infinite 1846 (see FINITELY *ppl a*)

Finite (fəi nəit), *v* [f prec, or f ppl stem of L *finire*] *trans* To make finite, to subject to limitations

1628 J SPENCER *Logick* 47 The matter doth finite, and contract the amplitude of the forme 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II v (1861) 318 The Lord to be is there, there to persuade and finite himself 1867 *Liq Leaders* 20 Apr 2/4 There are two sides—a divine side and a human side the latter being finited, attempered, and dimmed

Hence **Fi nited** *ppl a*

1846 CRISSOLD in *Swedenborg's Principia* I iii 81 In relation to things much finited and compounded, this truth is as it were nothing nevertheless it is a something and finited one. 1868 *Contemp Rev* VII 667 To find God Man in Nature 1884 *Gosp Divine Humanity* iii 61 Man in his finited state is dust of the ground

[**Finiteless** a spurious word in the Dictionaries Cited by Johnson from Sir T Browne (*Pseud Ep* I ii, where the real reading is 'fruitlesse'])

Finitely (fəi nəitli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In a finite manner or degree

1634 JER TAYLOR *Real Presence* xi 216 Christ moved finitely by dimensions, and change of places 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I v 114 Within such a compass as is finitely distant from every hour 1736 BUTLER *Anal* v 130 Such creatures would be made upright or finitely perfect 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II ii 285 The Balance will ultimately be in favour of each Individual finitely

Finiteness (fəi nəitnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being finite, the condition of being limited in space, time, capacity, etc

1620 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divells* 89 It ariseth from the finiteness and dimensuenesse of the angelicall nature 1708 BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 460 Finiteness of our minds no excuse for the geometers 1886 PROCTOR *Fam Sc Stud* 5 No theory of the finiteness of space can possibly be more utterly inconceivable than the idea of infinite space itself

Finitesimal (fəinite simăl), *a Math* [f FINITE *a*, after *millesimal*, etc] Denoted by the ordinal of a finite number

1861 H J S SMITH *Th Numbers* III in *Rep Brit Assoc* 326 Any term which occupies a finitesimal place in any one arrangement should occupy a finitesimal place in every other arrangement

¶ ? Erroneously used for *infinitesimal*, in the sense 'exceedingly minute'

1836 E HOWARD *R Reefer* xxxvii, A spasmodic contraction of the finitesimal nerves

+Finitimate, *a Obs* [f L *finitim-us* bordering upon + -ATE²] Bordering, neighbouring, close by Const *to*.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 21 We finde the seuenth (vertebra) finitimate, and next adioyning to the Vertebres of the brest *Ibid* II 9 This middle Cartilage is to the bony diuision of the nose annswerable, and very finitimate

+ Finitive, *a Obs* Also 6 **finative, finityve** [ad L *finitive-us* defining]

1 a Definitive, final **b** Defining

1593 RICH *Greenes Newes* F b, Richard had no sooner thus added his finative conclusion, but [etc] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Finitive*, which defines or determines 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Finitive*, defining

¶ **2** Erroneous uses **a** Put for 1 *finitimus* Of or belonging to the frontier **b** ? = FINICAL

1549 *Compl Scot* xx 166 The first sort of battelis and veyris that broucht the romans to thair ye, vas callit battellis finityuis, A finibus. 1640 R BRATHWAIT (‘Phil Panedonius’) *Boulster Lect* 67 The Iale of that Finitive Girle [app = affecting fine language]

+ Finitor. *Obs Astron* [a L *finitor*, agent-n f *finire* to bound, a literal transl of Gr ὁρίζων HORIZON] The horizon

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VI Introd (ed 7) 604 The other Crosse Diameter signifieth the Horizon, which for distinctions sake is otherwise called the Finitor 1671 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 124 Not thinking but that the appearance would be invisible as celebrated under our finitor 1688 E HOLME *Armoury* III 247/2 In Terms of Art used by Limners Finitor [is the] Horizon 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Finitor*, the same with Horizon

Finitude (fi·nitiūd) [f FINITE + -TUDE] The condition or state of being finite, the condition of being subject to limitations, = FINITENESS

1644 R HARWOOD *David's Sanct* 13 The finitude of the King's presence 1677 GALE *Ct Gentiles* II IV 214 Void of all power and composition, and therefore of all finitude and limitation 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* I VIII § 4 (1734) 73 It seems Precision is a Contradiction to Finitude 1836 SIR G HEAD *Home Tour* 228 Those catastrophes which serve to remind man of the finitude of his wisdom 1842 DE MORGAN *Diff & Int Calculus* 66 The values of x which satisfy such a condition are separated by intervals of finitude 1878 NICHOLSON *Palæont* IV III 505 This idea of the finitude of space

Finity (fi·nĭti) [ad OF *finité*, f *finit* (participle of *finir* to bound) FINITE *a*] = prec

1675 BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* Ep Ded A iij b, The Finity of Sin, that in its own Nature cannot Merit an Infinite Punishment 1813 BUSBY *Lucretius* I 1081 The laws of nature Finity oppose 1855 MISS COBBE *Intuit Mor* 17 Creatures exposed by the finity of their natures to continual temptations

Finjan · see FINGAN

Finkle (fi·ŋk'l) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3 **feneosel**, 4 **fenkil**, 5 **fenkylle**, 4–6, 9 **fenkel**, 5–6 **fenkelle**, 6 **fyncle**, 6, 9 **finckle**, 6 **finkil**, 7–9 **finkel**, **finkle** See also FENNEL [ME *feneol*, ad L *feniculum* see FENNEL The immediate source may be continental Teut, cf Du *venkel*, OHG *fenachal*, *finachal*, mod Ger *fenchel*] = FENNEL 1

c 1265 *Voc* in W Wulcker 556 *Feniculum*, feneol *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 155/2 Fenkylle, *feniculum* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 42 Fenkell is an Herbe of the Gardaine and fielde common to them both 1659 ROWBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* VII § 132 These are spices, Pepper fenell or finkel, thyme 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *finkel*, fennel

attrib *c* 1350 *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 351 Take ye jus of fenkel rote And droppyn in ye eyne. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A V 156 A herbing wor[k] of fenkil seed [*v* fenkil seed]

Finks see FINKS

Finless (fi·nles), *a* [f FIN *sb* + -LESS] Without a fin or fins

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III 1 151 A finne lesse Fish 1775 in Ash 1853 C A JOHNS *Home Walks* 159 A thin cylindrical fish with a blunt head and finless tail

Finlet (fi·nlĕt) [dim of FIN] A small fin

1874 J G WOOD *Nat Hist* 579 Delicate filamentary finlets decorate the tail in some species

Finn, Fin (fin) [OE *Finnas* pl, correspond ing to ON *Finnr*, Sw, Da, Ger *Finne*

In the first and second centuries the name is recorded as L *Fenni* (Iac), Gr Φανοὶ (Ptol) Presumably of Teut origin, some have conjectured that it is related by ablaut to FEN *sb*]

The name used by the Teut nations for an individual of a people in North-Eastern Europe and Scandinavia, calling themselves *Suomi* or *Suomelaisset*, and speaking a language of the Ural Altaic class Often applied more widely to include other peoples closely allied ethnically and linguistically to the Finns proper or Suomi

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 (Sweet) 17 Þa Finnas & þa Beormas sprǽcon neah an geþeode 1599 tr *K Ælfred's Oros* in Hakluyt *Voy* I He iudged, that the Fynnes and Biarmes speake but one language 1854 I ATHAM in *Smith's Dict Cl Geog* I 894 Finn is not the name by which either the Finlders or the Laplanders know themselves It is the term by which they are known to the Northmen

Finn see FINNIP

Finnac(k see FINNOC

Finnan (fi·năn) Also **findhorn, findram, fintrum, findon, finnon** [A place-name used *attrib* app orig the name of the river *Findhorn*, or of a place so called on its banks, but confused with *Findon*, the name of a village in Kincardineshire] A haddock cured with the smoke of green wood, turf, or peat earth More fully *finnan-haddock* (*-haddie*), *-spelding*

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 33 The Buchan bodies Their bunch o' findrams cry 1811 W THOM *Hist Aberdeen* II 170 Findon haddocks are esteemed a great delicacy 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVI, The elder girl was preparing a pile of Findhorn haddocks that is, haddocks smoked with green wood 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* (ed 18) 211 ‘Findon,’ or ‘Finnan haddies,’ are split, smoked, and partially dried haddocks 1873 J G BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* 205 Genuine Finnans, smoked in the original way by means of peat reek 1893 *Times* 13 Dec 3/6 Central Fish Market ... Aberdeen finnons sold well

Finned (find) [f FIN *sb* + -ED 2] Having a fin or fins (see senses of FIN *sb*) Also in parasynthetic derivatives, as *prickly*, *red finned*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 798 Of ye finne bithes our fode to lacche 1611 COTGR, *Poische de mer*, a wholesome, rough find rocke fish 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II They plough up the Turf with a broad finned Plough 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 303 The fish that have bony prickly fins, are called Prickly Finned fish 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar Tongue* s v *Fin*, A one finned fellow, a man who has lost an arm 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XVI § 11 (ed 3) 369 Dolphins finned and ducally crowned or 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 313 Seeing The red finned fishes o'er the gravel play

Finner (fi·nəɹ) [f FIN *sb* + -ER 1]

1 A name given to whales of the genus *Balænoptera*, esp the Rorqual, from the fact of their having a dorsal fin Also *finner whale*

1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* V 190 These [whales] commonly measure from 60 to 90 feet in length and are denominated finners 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* II, The Berserkars used to snap them [swords and spears] all up into pieces as a finner would go through a herring net 1855 F FORBES *Les Pêcheurs* v 152 The mighty finners (*Balænoptera*), whose prodigious fins—more than 100 square feet—enclose entire 1865 *Athenæum* No 1987 732/3 Skeleton of a finner whale 1880 *Daily News* 8 Dec 6/7 The great northern Rorqual Razorback, or ‘Finner’

2 = FINNOC

1803 J MACKENZIE *Prize Ins Highl Soc* II 377 Finners, or finnocs, which unusually abound in every salmon river, have fins of a yellow colour

Finnic (fi·nik), *a* Also 7 **Finnonick** [f FINN + -IC The form *Finnonick* is ad mod L. *Finnonicus*, f *Finno* FINN, cf *Lapponic*] **a** Pertaining to the Finns, Finnish **b** Now usually, Pertaining to the group of peoples ethnically allied to the Finns, or to that division of the Ural Altaic languages to which Finnish belongs

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I 1 § 11 4 The Finnic [language] used in Finland and Lapland 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 76 The Finnonick Language 1678 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 368 The Lesghian and other tongues of the Caucasus, by some pretended to be Finnic origin

Hence **Finnicize** *v nonce-wd*, to give a Finnish form to

1827 *Westm. Rev* VII 320 The foreign names have been gradually finnicized, and *Bibliæ* is now written Pipliæ

Finnicking, finnikin see FINICKING

Finnier, var of FINNER *v*, *Obs*

+ Finnimbrun. *Obs rare*–1 [Of arbitrary formation cf *connimbrum*, var of CONUNDRUM] A trifle, a gimcrack

1633 WATTON *Angler* (1676) 263 He saw Ribbins and Looking glasses and Hobbyhorses and all the other finnimbruns that make a compleat Country Fair

Finnip, *slang* Also finn, finny [Said to be a Yiddish pronunc of Ger *fünf* five] A five-pound note

1846 R L SNOWDEN *Magister Astut* 146, I got six Pumps and a Cooster for the Yacks 1865 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 390 The notes were all finnies (£5 notes), and a good imitation 1879 *Macm Mag* Oct 505/1 Fifty quid in double finns

Finnish (fi·niʃ) *a* [f FINN + -ISH, cf ON *Finnskr*, Sw, Da *Finske*, Ger *Finnisch*] Pertaining to the Finns, rarely in wider sense = FINNIC b Also *absol* quasi-*sb* the Finnish language

1789–96 MORSE *Am Un Geog* XI 84 The Ostiaks, who are likewise a Finnish race *a* 1845 HOOD *Ser Y Bowering* 24 Although you should begin in Dutch, and end (like me) in FINNISH 1856 *Gazetteer of the World* III 359 The Finnish peasantry

Finnoc (fi·nŏk) Also 8 **finnaoc(k, -eok, -ock**, 8–9 **phin(n)oc** [a Gael *fionnag*, f *fionn* white] A white trout, a variety of the *Salmo fario* (Jam)

1771 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* (1794) 230 Phinocs are taken here in great numbers 1790 *Statist Acc Scotl* III 360 A trout called a finneck appears in July and August 1834 JARDINE in *Proc Berwick Nat Club* I No 2 31 This fish I consider to be the Salmo albus of Fleming the Phinnock of the north and west of Scotland *c* 1850 *Aut Lincyd* I 38 The river abounds with trout, finnock, eels

Finny (fi·ni), *a* 1 [f FIN *sb* + -Y 1]

1 Provided with or having fins, finned

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III VII 29 Proteus Along the fomy waves driving his finny drove 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* IV 52 The Finny, or the Feather'd Kind 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 142 With finny monsters, teems the sea

b *nonce-use* Of a person With arms like fins

1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* VII, Miss Skeat looked tall and finny

2 Of the nature of a fin, like a fin

1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 38 Never againe shall I with finnie ore Put from or draw unto the faithfull shore 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 133 Finny substances, standing out from each side like wings.

3 a. Of or pertaining to fish **b** Teeming with fish Cf FIN *sb* 1 c.

1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 187 He With patient angle, trolls the finny deep 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 665 Instinctive all with finny life 1867 J B ROSE tr *Virgil's Æneid* 99 The headlong osprey skims the finny flood

+ Finny, winny, *a* 2 *Obs* exc *dial*. [Of *fynig*, f *fyne* mould Cf PENNY] Mouldy

a 1722 Vinney [see FINEWY] 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser II p xxix, ‘I can't eat un [a loaf], zur it be sou vinny Ids covered that he meant ‘mouldy’ 1863 BARNES *Dorset Dial* 92 Blue vinny, or vinnied, cheese

Finny see FINNIP

‖ **Finochio** (finō·kio) Also 8 **fenochia, -io, -oochio, finocha, finochi** 8–9 **fin n)ochia** [It *finocchio* —popular L *fenuculum* see FENNEL] The sweet fennel (*Faniculum dulce*), also called the dwarf or French fennel

1723 R DIGBY *Let to Pope* 14 Aug How spring the Broccoli and the Fenochio 1767 J ABERCROMBIE *Fr Man Cookery* (1803) 648/1 *Fenochia*, or French fennel, for soups, sallads, etc 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* XVI (1813) 267 Finochio is a sort of dwarf fennel 1847 CRAIG, *Finochia*, a variety of fennel

+ Finter-fa·nter. *Obs* [A jingling reduplication of unmeaning sounds Cf FIDDLE FADDLE] The name of a herb

a 1400 [see FETTERBUSH]

‖ **Fio·cco.** *Obs* Also 7 *cion* **flocchio** [It *fiocco* (pl *fiocchi*) see FLOCK *sb* -] A tassel

1694 S JOHNSON *Notes Past Lit Bp Burnet's* 2 Flocchios or Cardinals Horse top knots 1714 *Hist Mitre & Purse* 30 A Cardinals Horse with his Flocchio upon him

‖ **Fi·ole.** *Obs* Also 4–5 **fyole, violle, flolle**, 6 **fyoyle** [a OF *fiole*, *phiole* = Pr *fiola*, med L *fiola* (class L *phiala*, Gr φιάλη) see PHIAL, VIAL] A bowl, cup, or phial

13 *I L Allit P* B 1476 Fyoles fretted with flores & fleez of golde *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 290 Seneers and a viole of sance 1382 WYCLIF *Num* VII 13 A siluern fole [1388 viol], hauynge seuenti sicles afur the peyse of the seintuarie 1400 MAUNDEV (Roll) xx 439, xii violles of gold 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 583 *Fiola*, a flyole or a cruet 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XIII 47 The fyole fulle of the holi vnccion 1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, A glasse full, or the mountenaunce of a fyoyle

Fion. A piece cut from a fish and used for bait 1875 WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherman* 137 This [mackerel] bait is termed a last, lask, float, or fion

Fiond, obs form of FIEND

Fiord, fjord (fyōəd). Also 8 **fuir, 9 fyord** [a Norw *fiord* —ON *fjorðr* —prehistoric **ferþu-z*] A long, narrow arm of the sea, running up between high banks or cliffs, as on the coast of Norway

1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 147 I ill it comes to Litus hord 1742 MIDDLETON in *Phil Trans* XLII 167 These Shores have many Inlets or Fiurs 1818 F HENDERSON *Iceland* I p vi, The Faxe Fiord abounds with lava 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1856) 447 Those great indentations known as the Fiords 1869 JUNIOR *Pict Times* 82 In the sheltered and shallow fjords of Denmark, the sea is generally calm

b *attrib*, as *fiord-mouth*, *fiord like* adj

1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 4/2 Coal Harbour is situated on the same fiordlike Burrard Inlet 1887 *Ibid* 23 Aug 6/1 Island lying in the fjord mouths

Fiorin (fai·ŏrin) [App a corruption of Ir *fiorthán* long coarse grass] A species of grass (*Agrostis stolonifera* or *alba*) Also *fiorin grass*

1809 W RICHARDSON in *Farmer's Mag* X 503 The variety of Irish grass called Fiorin 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 561/2 The wheat has been fairly eaten out by the couch and *fiorin* grass 1856 W ALLINGHAM in *Athenæum* 26 July 931 The clover and the fiorin deep 1866 *Evening Star* 24 Mar, The fiorin grass, which some farmers mow, threatens as a weed

Fiorite (fiō·rait) *Min* [Named by Thomson 1796 from *Santa Fior-a*, its locality see -ITE] An incrustation formed from the decomposition of the siliceous minerals of volcanic rocks about fumaroles, or from the siliceous waters of hot springs

1808 J ALLAN *Min Nomen* 52 Müller's glass, or Lava glass fiorite 1830 IYELL *Prin Geol* I 214 A siliceous incrustation, first noticed by Dr Ihomson under the name of fiorite 1884 DANA *Min* 199 The original fiorite occurs in tufa

‖ **Fioritura** (fiŏritū·rā) Pl **fioriture.** [It *fioritura*, f *fiorire* to flower] A florid ornament or embellishment in music Usually *pl*

1841 LADY BLESSINGTON *Idler in France* I 220 The only defect I can discover in her singing is an excess of *fioriture* *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Conversation* Wks XIV 155 These *im promptu* torrents of music create rapturous *fioriture* *transf* 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* x 323 The modern poet [endeavours] to embroider their materials with the dazzling *fioriture* of his invention

Fip (fip) *U S* [short for *fippenny bit*] (See quot 1860)

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Fippenny Bit*, or contracted, *Fip*, fivepence In Pennsylvania, and several of the Southern States, the vulgar name for the Spanish half real 1876 J HILL *True Order Studies* (1878) 49 The fips and eleven penny bits of fifty years ago

Fippenny bit, fipworth, as much as may be bought or sold for a ‘fip’

1844 MAURY *Let to A Maury* 23 June, in Corbin *Life* (1888) 48 If nonsense will sell at all, I am sure you have here three fipsworth of it

Fipenny (fi·pĕni) *slang* Also **fi'penny, fipenni** [Corruption of FIVE-PENNY] (See quots)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Fi'penny*, a clasp-knife

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Eppenny* (thieves'), a clasp knife The term is in common use in Australia, where it was introduced by the convicts

Fippence. *Colloq* [C orruption of *five pence*] = Five pence

1607 R C *World of Wonders* 50 Women gorgeously appareled, fimicall and fine as fippence 1721 J Kelly *Scot Prov* 18 As fine as fippence, you'll give a Groat a piking 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 457 On leaving the lush crib, we can figure them giving fippence to the drawer

Fipple (fi'pl), *sb* Also *fe faiple* [Cf *fiel fitpa* lip of a horse]

†1 The plug at the mouth of a wind-instrument, by which its volume was contracted *Obs rare*—1

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 161 Let there be a Recorder made with two Fipples, at each end one.

2 *north dial* 'The underlip in men and animals, when it hangs down large and loose' (Jam) *To hang a (the, one's) fipple* to look disappointed, discontented, or sulky; also, to weep

1805 A Scott *Poems* 23 (Jam) Condemned to hang a faiple 1825 Brockett *N Country Gloss*, 'See how he hangs his fipple 1892 *Northumb Gloss* s v 'What a fipple!'—what a face you're making

3 *dial* (See quot)

1892 *Northumb Gloss* s v After stooks of corn remain standing for a time, the bottoms of the sheaves become naturally longer on the outside than the inside, which is called their 'fipple'

† **Fi'pple,** *v. Sc Obs* Also 6 **fepple** [Cf Sw *flipa* to weep with distortion of the mouth] *intr* ? To whimper, whine; ? to slaver, dribble

14 *Peebles to Play* xxv, He fippilt like ane faderles fole 1508 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 114 He feppilis like a farcy aver, that flyrit on a gullot

Fir (fəɹ) forms 3–8 *firr*, 4 fer, *south* ve(e)r, 4–5 fyr(re, *south* vyrre, 4–7 firre, (6 fire, 7 fyre), 7 fur, 4– **fir** [ME *firr, firre*, perh repr OE **fyrre* or ON *fyri-* (in combs *fyrskógr* fir wood, etc , cf Da *fyr*)—O leut **furhjōn-* f **furhā, forhā*, whence OE *furh(wudu)*, OHG *forha* (MHG *vorhe*, Ger. *fohre*), ON , Norw , Sw *fura* For the formation of Bersch, OE *bēce* —**bōkjōn* f *bōkā* (Ger *buche*)

A form differing in ablaut grade is OHG *verch eih* (rare early mod Ger *forch*), Lombard *ferdia*, all denoting a kind of oak (L *aucubus*) The L *quercus* oak is doubtless cognate]

1. The name given to a number of coniferous trees, of different genera **Scotch Fir** (*Pinus sylvestris*), a native of Arctic Europe and Asia, perhaps indigenous in a few spots of northern Britain, called also *Scotch Pine* **Silver Fir** (*Abies pectinata*), a native of the mountainous parts of middle and southern Europe, so called from its whiteness under the leaves *Silver Fir of Canada* (*Abies balsamea*), a small tree which furnishes 'Canada balsam' **Spruce Fir** (*Picea excelsa*), a native of northern and mountainous central Europe, called also *Norway Spruce*

(The first quot is doubtful the word may be Far)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11501 (Gött) [Rekels] es a gum bat cummes of fin *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 179 The sayling fir 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii iv (Tollem MS) Veer [1535 Per] is a tre bat streecheb in lenghe upwarde *a* 1400 Pistoner *Hen* (1798) 175 Arbores et maxiys de vyre cum anchoris jacent 1530 Palsgr 220/2 Fyrre a tree, *sappin* 1590 Silnser *F Q* I i 9 The firre that weepeth still 1684 Capt Smith *Virginia* I 19 The rocky cliffs overgrown with Firre 1713 Cress Winchilsea *Miscellanies* 188 The wicker Bridge on the waters Pine 1777 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 47 Spruce fir, Scotch fir, Silver fir, we mouth fir 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxviii 446 Silver Fir is so named from the whiteness of the leaves underneath 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* I 265 'As a nurse' tree, equals the Scotch fir' 1877 Bryant *Odyss* v 490 Firs that reach the clouds

2 The wood of any of these trees *Fir-in bound*, 'a name given to lintels, bond-timbers wall-plates, and indeed all timbers built in walls' (1846 Buchanan *Technol Dict*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxxi (1495) 684 The yer rotyth anone vndir erthe 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* vi 15 Hee couered the floore of the house with plankes of firre 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 69 Many Cities are built of Fir 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 261 The fir which is mostly used in carpentry is distinguished by the name of Memel fir

b *Sc* = *candle-fir* see Candle *sb* 7

1813 W Beattie *Entertain, & Instruct Tales* I 31 Pate but-a house dare hardly look, But had, and snuff the fir

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib (sense 1), as *fir bark, -clump, -cone* (hence *fir-coning*, nonce-wd.), *-green, -plantation, -seed, -top, -wood*, (sense 2), as *fir lathing, -plank, pole, timber*. **b** instrumental or para-ynthetic, as *fir bordered, -built, -scented, -topped* adjs.

1840 Mrs Norton *Dream* 2 The changeful beams still play'd On the *fir bank 1891 *Daily News* 3 Sept 4/1 Along the *fir bordered road, 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* **Firbuilt*, constructed of fir 1844 Faber *Styrian Lake* 316 Groupes of birch Rise up Among the *fir-clumps dark 1818 Keats *Endym* I 256 Oak apples, and *fir-cones brown 1819 Miss Mitford in *Life* (1870) II 56, I like it [reading] better than *fir-coning—better than violating 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 29 Nov 736/1 The newest greens are called cresson and *'fir green' 1884 *Health Exhib Catal.* 84/1 Webbing made of reed and used in substitution of *fir lathing 1895 H Clarke *Dict Sports, Fir*, *Fir plank 1824 *Miss Mitford Village Ser* I (1863) 64 The dark verdure of the *fir plantations 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 177 The Pole is commonly made of a *Fir pole 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 223 Fir poles, small trunks of fir trees 1880 Ouida *Moths* II 384 He was thinking of green, cool, dusky, *fir-scented Ischl 1664 Evelyn *Acet Hort* (1729) 196 *Fir-seeds 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 62 Memel and all other *fir timbers 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II 212 Upon the *fir-tops hung the bones of murdered men 1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 3/2 The *fir topped hill that shuts out the view of the lake 1540 Leland *Itin* VII (1744) 22 Iher be founde in Morisch and Mossy Grounde *fyrwoodde Rootes 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* VI 5 Instruments made of Firre wood 1877 Black *Green Past* II (1878) 12 That distant line of firwood on the horizon

4. Special comb as **fir-apple, -ball**, the fruit of the fir tree, a fir cone, **+ fir-beech**, the lime or linden tree (L. *tilia*), **fir-bob** *fir apple*, **fir-brush** (see quot), **fir-candle** = Fir 2 b, **fir-cedar** (see quot), **fir club-moss** = *fir moss*, **fir-deal**, a deal or plank of fir, also, fir-wood cut in planks, **fir-marigold** (see quot), **fir-moss** (see quot), **fir-needle** (see quot), **fir-pine** = 1, **fir-rape**, a parasitic plant on roots of fir and beech (*Hypopithys multiflora*), **fir-spell** *dial* = Fir 2 b (in quot referring to fir-roots so used) Also Fir-tree

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 147 The Fir Tree bears a scaly Fruit of a pyramidal Figure, call'd the *Fir Apple 1878 Bunyard *Handbk Planting* 84 Fir Apple *Fir Balls *Fir bob 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 101 b, The Fyire, the Oke, the Chestnutte, the *Fyrrebeech. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, **Fir-brushes*, the needle foliage of fir trees 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 179 The great Cedar called by the Greeks Cedrelate, as one would say, the *Fir-Cedre, yeeldeth a certain pitch or perfume named Cedria 1855 Miss Pratt *Ferns* 138 Order Lycopodiaceæ. *L. Selago* ('Fir Club-moss, Upright Fir-moss) 1450–1532 *Myroure* 264, 1618 *Fir deal [see Deal *sb* 1, 1b] 1834 Hoggs *Jrn* II ix 308 The *fir marigold [mesembryanthemum] was expanding its radiated crowns over thousands of acres. 1879 Prior *Plant-n* 80 **Fir-moss*, a mossy looking plant like a little fir tree, *Lycopodium Selago* 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, **Fir needles*, the leaves of the Scotch Fir 1843 *Magnet Mr Violet* xxxix 200 The *fir pines told us that we had reached the highest point of the hills 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* III 384 Order Monotropeæ (Yellow Bird's-nest) called also *Fir rape 1884 *Evangelical Mag* Feb 60 The Fir Rape grows at the foot of locust and fir trees 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 382 Examine the *Fir spells, as they call them, who are brought up the River Ouse by the Turff men and sold at York.

Fir, var form of Fur

† **Fi'rdon,** *v Sc Obs* Also **firdoun, frid, d)-oun** [ad * *fredonn-er*] *intr* To warble, to quaver in singing Hence Fi rdoning *vbl sb*

1509 A Hume *Hymnes, Day Festivall* 18 Their firdoning the lony birds In banks they do begin 16 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* VII (Sc Text Soc 1724) Completly mair sweetly Scho fridound flat and schairp

Fire (fəiəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 fyr, 2–4 fur(e, 3–5 fuyr(e. 4 fuir(e, 5 feure, 2–5 fer(e, 3 *south* ver(e, (5 feer', 2–7 fler(e, (3 feir), 4–6 fyr(e, (5 fyyr, 5–7 fyer(e, (5 feyer, 6 fyar, fieare), 2–5 fir, 3– fire [Com Wgcr OE *fyr* str neut Oths *fiur, fior*, Os *fiur* (Du *vuur*), Flem *vier*), OHG *fiur, fiur* (MHG *viur, fiwer*, Ger *feuer*), the Icel *fyr-r* str masc , *fyre* str neut , fire, and Sw , Da *fyr*, lighthouse, beacon, may be of German or Eng origin The OIcel **fūr-* (cons stem) corresponds to Gr *πῦρ, πῦρ*, Umbrian *pur*, Arm *hiur*, of same meaning, cf Skr *pū, pāvaka* fire]

In poetry sometimes as two syllables (fəi aɹ)

A As simple *sb*

1 The natural agency or active principle operative in combustion, popularly conceived as a substance visible in the form of flame or of ruddy glow or incandescence

c 825 *Lisp Psalter* xvii 9 [xviii 8] Astag rec in eorre his & fyr from onsiene his born *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 93 (Gr) Him beforan foran fyr and wolcen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 80 On bisse deie com be halie gast on fures heowe to godes hirede. *c* 1200 Ormin 17414 He swallt burrh firess wunde. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1142 Do meidenes herden quitum seien, Dat her sulde al ðis werld forsweden 1297 R Glouc (1724) 151, V formed as a dragon, as red as be fuyr 1340 *Ayenb* 265 Per me ge3 uram chele in to greate hete of hore *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 102 Panne maist bou wib eize gete fuyre of bi stone 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 11 The fier wych owt dede renne his [the dragon's] mouth 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 Whiche from yᵉ gyrdell downwarde was all lyke fyre 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 364 Her is known to be fier by the heat, though for the time it haue no flame 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 49 With a face as red as fire 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III lxxi 802 Fire is the most powerful agent of life and death 1837 J H Newman *Parochial Serm* (1839) I. 9 Fire does not inflame iron, but it inflames straw

b as one of the four 'elements'.

a 1300 *Fragm Poet Sc* (Wright) 121 Next the mone the fir is hext 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 170 a, Mans blood out of which drawe, according to Art, the fowre Elements The water of it auayleth in all sicknesses The Ayre also distylled of it much auayleth vnto [etc] But the fyre purchased of it is more precious This fyre is named the Elixir vita. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Pythag Philos* 517 The force of fire ascended first, Then air succeeds

c with reference to hell or purgatory; sometimes in *pl* Also in Alchemy, † *Fire of Hell* = Alkahest

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Markix 44 Der ↑ fyr ne bid xidrysnad *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 22 ðe ðe wæs, þu stunta, se byð scyldig helle fyres *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Þat ece fer *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29165 (Gött) Þe fier of purgatori 1577 Fulke *Confut Purg* 102 But what doctrine is tryed by the fire of purgatory? 1697 G Starkey *Helmont's Lind* 241 The sweet oyl by cohobation with the fire of Hell (that is, the Alchahest) becomes volatile 1667 Milton *P L* I 48 In Adamantine Chains and penal Fire 1889 A Fox Beanque *Eng under Feminist* (1837) I 273 [A child witness] 'knows that people who swear falsely in a Court of Justice go to brimstone and fire

Jig 1847 Tennyson *Prince* v 444 The fires of Hell Mix with his hearth

d Volcanic heat, flame, or glowing lava, † a volcanic eruption

c 1382 Sibby in *Nature* XXVII 416 The fyers doe ofte breake forth from out the hole in the topp of this hill 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX 391 This last and least fire [of Etna] runne downe in a combustible flood 1734 Pope *Ess Man* IV 124 Shall burning Ætna Forget to thunder and recall her fires? 1811 W J Hooker *Iceland* (1813) II 206 Hecla, from the frequency of its fires has been the most celebrated 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* I 1 The volcanic fires of a past age have rendered the soil unfit for vegetation

† **e** *Larriery* = Cautery Cf *to give the fire* in f *Obs*

1635 Markham *Faithf Farrier* (1638) 103 The Actuall fire stoppeth corruption of members, and staunch eth blood The Potentiall fires are Rebellions, Oyntments, Pultifications, or Clusticks 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1740) II 199 As Horses must submit to Fire *Ibid* 218 Is not this Oil, in a great measure, what we call potential Fire?

f Phrases + *To give fire* (*to*) (*a*) to apply a match *to* set light *to*, to kindle, *lit* and *fig* , also *absol* , (*b*) in *Farriery* (also, *to give the fire*), to cauterize, in quots *absol To set* (1 *a*) *fire to* († *of*, † *in*, † *on*, † *upon*) to apply fire to, kindle, ignite *To strike* (or † *smite*) *fire* see the verbs

c 1430 Lydg *Minor P*, *Agst Idlen* xx, Peryodes From flattes smote fuyre, daryng in the roote 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 297 Thei set fire in their long synges, and departed in good order of battail 1580 Hanft *Alv* F 450 To strike fire with a flint, *excutere silicis scintillam* 1580 Bunnenus *Horsemanship* IV clxxxx (*heading*), Of Cauterization, or giuing the fire 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 The Harquebuziers giving fire with their matches to the touchpowder 1604 F Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 45 A firie Bullet set fire of a barrell of Poulder 1607 A Brewer *Lingua* IV i, He gives fire to the touch hole 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 50 All arow and set fire on the Carts and Tents 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 540 Who shall invade their country and set a fire on their chief city 1635 Markham *Faithf Farrier* (1638) 103 There are two waies to give fire 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* x 85 These Fuses are very certain to give Fire *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xvi (1704) III 754 The Lady having given fire her self to the Cannon 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 786 They set Fire on the Woods 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6447/4 One of the said Persons did strike Fire 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 117 The aforesaid Oil is good for the Fire of Dog-spavins 1761 Gray *Let to Brown* 24 Sept Fire was given to all the lustres at once by trains of prepared flax

g In exclamatory phrases (cf 1 c)

[1601, 1604 see Brimstone 2 b] 1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 91 Fire an' brimstone! hay hold o' the trumpet, I say 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I Fire and fury, master! What have we done, that you should talk to us like this?

h Proverbs + *Do not put fire to flax* or *tow* † *There is no fire without smoke* i e everything has some disadvantages *There is no smoke without fire* (see quot 1670)

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 25 It wille make her du and thenche the worse, as it were to putte fere in flexe 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1554) 67 Put not fyer to fyer This prouerbe is touched in Englyshe where it is sayde, that we ought not to put fyre to towe 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1562) E j, There is no fire without some smoke 1670 Ray *Prov* 143 No smoke without some fire, *i e* There is no strong rumour without some ground for it 1888 F Hume *Mad Midas* II xii, 'There is no smoke without fire,' replied Rolleston eagerly

2 State of ignition or combustion In phrases *On fire* (also + *of a fire*, + *in* (*a*) *fire*) ignited, burning, *fig* inflamed with passion, anger, zeal, etc *To set* (or + *put*) *on fire* (also + *in* (*a*) *fire*, + *on a fire*), to ignite, set burning, also *fig* to inflame, excite intensely *To set the Thames on fire*, to make a brilliant reputation See also Afire

Not found in OE, nor is there anything analogous in Germanic, F has *en feu*

It is doubtful whether in fir sense chiefly refer to destructive burning cf 5

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 3 For boo pre chimneis ich low of þe fendis blowing is sett in fire *a* 1400–80 *Alexander* 2470 Fest I all on fyre in] a fire þe foly is3oure awen *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 792 Goo in to þis howse, & loke ye set yt on a feyer *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 177, I shall sett all his londes in fyre *c* 1500 *Melusine* 228 He sware his goddes that he shuld putte al on fyre 1548 Hall *Chron* 207 b, The fortresse then toke and set it on fire 1553 *Respublica* 1580/2 He nuses nature as an apt scholler to be heated, except the Oratour hymself be on fire. 1559 *Mirr Mag, Jack Cade* xvii 6 Set much part on fire 1641 Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 148 Certainly, if God's mercy be in a fire, our thankfulnes must not be in a frost 1680 Cranmock *Wks* (1865) I 195 Water poured on lime sets it on fire by an antiperistasis. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xv 414 The Sea seemed all of a Fire about us. 1784 Dr Hunter *Cavalier* (1840) 142 They were all on fire to fall on. 1818

SHELLEY *Rom Islam* VI IV, For to the North I saw the town on fire 1887 J ROLFOE *Three Clerks* VII, When Sir Gregory declared that Mr Fidus Neverbend would never set the Thames on fire, he meant to express his opinion that that gentleman was a fool 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 80 Enough was carried beyond the sea to set on fire the minds of all

b *To catch, take fire,* (+ *set on fire,*) to become ignited (see CATCH *v* 44, LARE *v*) Also (*colloq* or *vulgar*), to catch on fire

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* I 183 The Indian canes if they be first very dry, will of themselves set on fire 1886 CONWAY *Living or Dead* x, Now, don t catch on fire like that, Philip

3 Fuel in a state of combustion, a mass of burning material, e g on a hearth or altar, in a burning furnace, etc + *To keep one's fire* to stay at home (*coals of fire* see COAL 1 b

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 322 (Gr) I aşon þa oðre fynd on þam fyre *c* 1205 LAY 1196 He halde þa milk in þat fur *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 122/373 Ouer a gret fuyr and strong *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 907 Sum time it henis me wip hete as hot as ani fire, but quicliche so kene a cold comes þer after *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 42 Do hem on a potte ouer þe fyre *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 682 To make an ovyn as redd hott as euer yt can be made wt fere *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI 264 To long he had kept the fire (1887) 231 As the gold is proume in the fyr *Ye* 1558 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1825) I 204 Go down again, and make a great fire in your lodge, against I come to dry them 1634 PRYNNE *Documents agst Perrone* (Camden) 24 He condemnes the booke to the fyer 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 398 The Wreaths and Relicks of th' Immortal Fire 1727 BRADLEY *Journ in Italy* VII 1871 IV 564 Cold weather, forced to have a fire 1735 POPE *Donne Sat* II 112 No kitchens emulate the vestal fire 1823 SCOTT *I M Perth* II, A good fire with the assistance of a blazing lamp spread light and cheerfulness through the apartment 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* V (1857 95 The second apartment had its fire full in the middle of the floor, without back or sides

b *transf* and *fig*, also in phr *near the fire*

1580 DAUS tr *Meetam's Comm* 408 The other Princes and states, especially such as are here the fire 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 116 You may make a great fire of your gains and be never the warmer 1611 BIBLE *Isa* III 6 The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquitie 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* x III, So shall my flagging Muse to heaven aspire And warm her pinions at that heavenly fire 1659 LAUD in Bacon *Apophth* (1721) I vi 314 Let him make a happy use of coming so near the Fire, and yet escape 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 210 The excellent contrivance of Nature, in placing in Animals a fire nourished by the materials conveyed into the stomach 1709 POPE *Lss Cric* 195 Some sparks of your celestial fire

† c *Fire of joy* a bonfire = FEU DE JOIE 1 *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Relig & Polit* (1721) I VI 314 Preparations by the magistrates for making fires of joy

d The same serving as a beacon [Cf Da *fyr* lighthouse]

1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4893/3 The Fire [in a lighthouse] will be lighted from the First Day of September

e Proverbs *A burnt child dreads the fire* see BURNT 3 b + *A soft fire makes sweet malt* said as a recommendation of gentleness or deliberation *Th fat is in the fire* see FAT *sb* 2 c

a 1300 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 276 Bivel child fur dredeb, quoth Hendyng 1340 *Ayenb* 116 Þy betende uer dreţ *c* 1530 R HILLES *Common Pl Bk* (1858) 140 A softe flyre makyth swete malte 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perls* XIII (1588) 141 A Burnt hande dreadeth the fire 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I III 1251 Soft fire, They say, does make sweet Malt, Good Squire

† f *transf* in enumerations A household *Obs*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 214 Parishes, in some of which a thousand housholders or fires doe inhabit 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XVIII 63 A town of fifteen hundred fires

† 4 a The means of lighting a fire or setting something alight, a live coal b Firing, fuel

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3103 (Gött) Inord ne fir for-at he noght, And yong swaz a fingir wrogt 1340 *Hy* 333 *Hou I Vill*, c 6 With quarelles gunpouder, fyre, and touche 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXII 7 Behold the fire and wood, but where is the lambe for a burnt offring?

b 1547 *Nottingham Rec* IV 91 In expenses for fyar and candelle 1633 W BREWTON *Trav* (1844) 96 There is a mighty want of fire in these moors 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 274 Little extra expence except a little more Lead, and a little more fire

5 Destructive burning, *esp* of any large extent or mass of combustible material, e g a building, forest, etc, a conflagration Also in phr *fire and sword*, (+ *iron and fire*), also *attrib At fire's-length* (rare) at a safe distance in the event of fire For (*to set*) *on fire*, etc see 2

a 1275 *Cott Hom* 239 Wis dredneesse wurd þer þan þat fer to for him aberndè þat middernad *c* 1205 LAY 21150 He fuhten wiþ his leoden mid fure & mid ligge 1295 *Know Ireland* in E E P (1862) 231 Hit farep as fuir of heth 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IV 96 Fur on here houses 1504 WRIGHTESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 5 A great fier at the ende of London Bridge 1588 GRAFTON *Chron* II 314 Spoyling the Countrie with yron and fire as he went 1877 B GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 9, I hese offices (for feare of fyre) you see, are all severed from the house 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII 269 In euerie place nothing but fire and sword 1667 WATER HOUSE *Title*) A short narrative of the late dreadful fire in London 1734 I RICHARDS *Hist R General Sparta* 53 They put all to Fire and Sword 1738 JOHNSON *London* 14 Now a rabble rages, now a fire 1780 in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 465 This night we are quiet, and I hear no attempts at fire have been made 1781 COWPER *Conv* 756 Till the last fire burn all between the poles 1800 SHELLEY *Ode to Naples* 118 The fields they tread look black and hoary With fire 1830 *Hist in Rev* XIII 313 'The dissolution of social order,' which our fire-and-sword logicians so long and confidently preached 1855 ROLLOTT *Warren* XIV, That would be saving something out of the fire 1862 H MERIVALE *Fall Rome* II 428 Wooden houses, wisely placed at fire's length from each other

fig 1548 HALL *Chron* 99 b, The greate fire of this dissencion, betweene these two noble personages, was utterly quenched out 1654 tr *Scudery's Cyrus Pol* 3 Io see this fire extinguished, before the flame grew higher

b Sc Law *Letters of fire and sword* before the Union, an order authorizing the sheriff to dispossess an obstinate tenant or proceed against a delinquent by any means in his power

1681 VISCT STAIR *Instit Law Scot* IV XXXVII § 27 (1693) 662 Letters of Fire and Sword are given out against them *a* 1768 FERGUSON *Instit* IV III § 17 (1773) 691 If a party was so obstinate as to continue his possession in despite of the law, the Scots privy council granted letters of fire and sword, authorising the sheriff to dispossess him by all the methods of force 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v

c An exclamation used as a call for aid at a conflagration

1682 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* I 201 One cryes, Fire! Fire! the Church doth burn 1819 J MOORE *Tom Cribs Mem* 21 As a man would cry 'fire!'

d *To go through fire* to submit to the severest ordeal or proof, *to go through fire and water* to encounter or face the greatest dangers or hardest chances

c 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxvi[i] 12 We leordun forþ fyr & weter 1534 HERVET tr *Xenophon's Household*s 61 b They wolde gladly folowe them through fyre and water, and throughe all maner of daunger 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II 1 103 And run through fire I will for thy sweet sake 1598 — *Merry W* III IV 107 A woman would run through fire & water for such a kinde heart 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communicant* II § 1 119 We also are to examine how we have passed through the fire! 1781 COWLER *Expost* 521 [They] Would hunt a Saracen through fire and blood *a* 1796 BURKE *Remarks on the Lauder of Blackfyre* We should go through fire and water to support the Lauder of Blackfyre

6 Torture or death by burning Also, *Fire and faggot* see FAGGOT 2 Hence + (*to persuade*) *by fire* by extreme inducements

1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I III 9 And are not some time persuaded by fire beyond their literalities 1718 PRIOR *Charity* 8 Did Shadrach's Zeal my glowing Breast inspire, To weary Tortures, and rejoice in Fire

7 Lightning, a flash of lightning, a thunderbolt More fully, + *levenes fire, fire of heaven* † *Electrical fire* the electric fluid electricity

1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Com se fir on þæm weard bone stepel *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3040 Dhunder, and hail, and leuenes fir *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19613 (Cott) Þe fire of heuen þar has him stunt 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IX 102 Penne falleth þer fur on false menne houses 1747 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 350 He imagined that the electrical fire came down the wire from the ceiling to the gun barrel 1748 *Hist*, 215 Vapors, which have both common and electrical fire in them 1820 SHELLEY *Ode H Wind* II 14 From whose solid atmosphere Black rain, and fire and hail will burst

8 a An inflammable composition for producing a conflagration or for use in fireworks, a firework More fully *artificial fire* = Fr *feu d'artifice Obs* exc in *false fire* see FALSE *a* 14 b

1600 DEKKER *Satiro Mastix* F iij, We must have false fiers 1613 H COCKE tr *Tintes Journ* XX 71 Nine hundred pots of artificiall fire 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 51 The Artificial Fires, which are made use of to frighten these Creatures 1700 J JACKSON in Pettys *Diary* VI 232 The rockets, and other smaller fires, were in abundance 1777 G FORSTER *Voy Round World* II 92 We let off some false fires at the mast head

b *Greek fire* a combustible composition for setting fire to an enemy's ships, works, etc, so called from being first used by the Greeks of Constantinople Also *wild fire* see WILDFIRE

a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Þis Grickische fur is te lisse of ure Lourde *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 101 b, Sparklyng and brennyng as fyre grekysh 1855 HEWITT *Anc Armour* I 90 The receipt for the composition of the Greek Fire may be found in the Treatises of Marcus Græcus

9 *Coal Mining* = FIREDAMP

1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*

10 Luminosity or glowing appearance resembling that of fire

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I 12 His sparkling Eyes, repleat with wrathfull fire 1605 — *Mach* I IV 52 Starres, hide your fires, Let not Light see my black and deepe desires 1735 POPE tr *Iliad* V 5 Fire in each eye, and pappers on each hand 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 762 Their soft smiles light the air like a star's fire 1858 J C WILCOCKS *Sea Fisherm* (1875) 271 Should the 'brime' or 'fire' show itself, the fish will not be likely to strike the nets 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* x 164 A great fire of sunset spread over the west

b *Fires of heaven, heavenly fires* (*poet*) the stars *Fires of St Elmo* see CORPOSANT + *Fatuous, foolish fire* (obs) = IGNIS FATUUS.

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 11 b, *Ignis fatuus*, foolish fire 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I IV 39 Or by the fires of heauen, Ile leaue the Foe 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 256 Before him burn Seaven Lamps as in a Zodiac representing The Heav'nly fires 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I XXI 134 Floating bodies of fire . . the fires of St Helmo, or the mariner's light 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV 255 Like the mystic fire on a mast head

11 Heating quality (in liquors, etc), *concr* in jocular use, 'something to warm one', ardent spirit Also (see quot 1819)

1797 FIELDING *Hist Reg* II Wks. 1882 X 223 We'll go take a little fire, for 'tis confounded cold upon the stage.

1819 REES *Cycl* s v *Fire*, Also the heat of fermenting substances has often been called their fire 1851 HACKERAY *Eng Hum* II, [He] was of a cold nature, and needed perhaps the fire of wine to warm his blood 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 37 One corner of land after another is tried with one kind of grape after another Those lodes and pockets of earth that yield immitable fragrance and soft fire still remain undiscovered

12 Burning heat produced by disease, fever, inflammation Also disease viewed as a consuming agency *St Anthony's fire* erysipelas, also, + *wild fire*, WILDFIRE + *St Francis' fire* (Spenser) ? = St Anthony's fire

c 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T* 427 By the fyr of seint antony or by cancre *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 223 Panaricium is an enpostym aboute he nayl and is swiþe hoot and ful of fier 1580 BARET *Alv* F 447 S Antonies fire, *ignis sacer* 1580 BULLOKAR *Bref remembrib* 11 clxv 69 You must get it (the pellet) out with an instrument Then to kill the fire [Lake, etc] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I IV 35 The shaking palsey, and Saint Frances fire 1686 LADY RUSSELL *Lett* I XXXVI 94 Ill of St Anthony's fire 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 707 When the thirsty Fire had drunk Their vital Blood 1737 BRAKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 301 The Inflammation, which they term Fire 1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Physic* II 1067 Erysipelas . . Saint Anthony's fire 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* XXVI (1878) 460 The unseen fire of disease

13 In certain figurative applications of sense 1

a A burning passion or feeling, *esp* of love or rage

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Pref, Þai kyndels þare wills wiþ þe fyre of lufe 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 1 Hampole hys boke hatn *inced Amoris*, þat is to say 'þe fyer of lufe' 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II 1 68 The wicked fire of lust 1694 F BRACEY *Disc Parables* XII 408 Rage, and fury, and impatience are frequently attended with the epithet of fire 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 68 The victim of his own lascivious fires 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* X xl, With an inward fire possest, They raged like homeless beasts 1859 TENNYSON *Lancl* 955 His fain had loosed in words of sudden fire the wrath that burnt him all within

b Ardour of temperament, ardent courage or zeal, fervour, enthusiasm, spirit

1601 SHAKS *Twel* C I II 177, I am glad that my weake words Haue struckе but thus much shew of fire from Brutus 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 61 P 1 Among many Phrases which have crept into Conversation [is] that of a Fellow of a great deal of Fire 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 92 Both were full of fire and courage 1865 *Daily News* 21 Nov, Hereward was haranguing them in words of fire

c Liveliness and warmth of imagination, brightness of fancy, power of genius, vivacity, poetic inspiration

1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, To Mr Hobs* VI, Nor can the Snow which now cold age does shed Upon thy reverend Head, Quench or allay the noble Fires within 1680–90 LEMUEL *Lss Poetry* Wks 1721 I 237 The poetical Fire was more raging in one, but clearer in the other 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II I 274 Corneille's noble fire 1847 *Illust Lond News* 10 July 27/1 As an actress, she has fire and intelligence 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 228 For the poet there is a season of inward fire 1877 R W DALE *Lect Preach* I 26 They have neither the fire of a human genius nor the fire of a Divine real

14 The action of firing guns, etc, discharge of fire-arms, also in phrases, + *to give, make* (*a*) *fire To open fire* to begin firing *Between two fires* lit and fig *Under fire* within the range of an enemy's guns + *Weapon of fire* = FIRE-ARM

[The similar use of F *feu* shows that this is not (as is often said) a separate word f FIRE *v*, but a transferred use of the *sb* as it occurs in the phrase *to give feu* (see 1 f) = F *faire feu*]

1590 J SMYTHE *Concern Weapons* 27 Liking the aforesaid weapons of fire, because [etc] 1600 *Sir John Oldcastle* V IX, Unconstant fate, Th it hast reserved him from the bullet's fire 1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 8 Some of the Soldiers of the Castle gave fire upon them 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4243/1 We made great fire all Night with our Cannon 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 80 P 9 The Charge began with the Fire of Bombs and Grenades 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* (1830) 112 One fire struck down seven men of the square 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 237 A learned Barrister was practising a fire at a mark 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* IV, You shall have the first fire 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 280 Most of Mackay's men had never before been under fire 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 248 *A direct fire* from a battery is when the line of fire is perpendicular to the parapet 1883 *Times* 20 Feb 5/6 He was about to find himself placed between two fires—viz the Mahdi and the reinforced garrison of Metammeh

fig 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 17 If they have received the fire of the grand jurors with a good countenance 1848 THACKERAY *St Hoggarty Diam* IX, Miss Belinda opening the fire, by saying she understood Mrs Hoggarty had been calumniating her

b *False fire* see FALSE *a* 14 b *Reverse, running fire* see the adjs Also transf *Kentish fire*, a mode of applauding by 'volleys' of handclapping, etc SEE KENTISH

c *To hang, miss fire* see the vbs

B Fire- in *Comb*

I General relations

1 attributive *a gen* (sense 1), as *fire-charcoal, -colour, -crag, -flame, flash, -flood, -glance, -heat, -leme, -ordeal, -storm, -stream*, (sense 3), as *fire-beacon, -blaze, coal, -link, -shine, -signal*, (sense 14), as *fire shock*

1804 *Edin Rev* III 430 The Amonian *fire*beacons. 1695 VENETIAN *Duc Intell* in (1628-80 A torch, or as they terme it a *fire*-blase. 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* II 391

Flyth dropping his cloak as the *fire chariot carries him away 1640 *Hearts Recreations, Fpit, On a Candle*, And with it a *fire coale . a 1672 P SYDENEY *Hist* (1702) II 283 The Fire Coals, which our Saviour taught his Disciples to cast on their Enemies . 1802 BIDDOPS *Hygeia* v 17 *F*. How hot! A She has been like a fire coal these two hours 1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* II 96 One pretty large, of the name *fire colour with the purple tinge 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV 333 My cloven *fire-cings 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1828) II 304 The shadows By the still dancing *fire flames made . 1586 TELTHURSON *Hist. British Thunderbolt*, or rather Feeble *Fire Flash of Pope Sixtus the Fift, against Heretics of Navarre. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 35 Earthquakes, thunder, and *fire flashes . 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Smugglers Leap*, The fire flash shines from Reculver cliff . 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Lea., Wallace* XXVI, Loose the fire flood in the east . a 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Poems, Legend of Provence*, While the sun's red *fire glance earliest fell . 1823 J. TAYLOR *Dom. Emmanuel* 65 *Fire heat at 212° of Fahrenheit produced detonation . a 2000 *Satan* 128 (Gr.) *Pyrlochmia stod, second pet atole several . 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXIV 250 Many uncouthe sights were this yere seen in England, as bostis of men fyghtyng in the skye, & fyre bems . 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 884 Lying Torches of *Fire links into their horn . 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III 41 That new kind of *fire ordnical . 1877 ROSSETTI *Poems, Ally sister's sleep*, By cents the *fire-shrine drive And redden . Wyndham *Sylvius Aeneas* note. This description of the *fire signals is very finely imagined . 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 478 Helps was taken up into Heauen in a *fire stoome . 1813 W. J. HOOKER *Iceland* (1813) II 142 The fire stream ever ran down . 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVI 1

b Of or pertaining to the worship of fire, as *fire-deity, -god, -spirit, temple*. Also FIRE WORSHIP, WORSHIPPER.

1871 LYDIA *Primit Cult* II XVI 252 A distinct *fire deity *Ibid* 253 The *Fire spirit . 1815 MOORE *Lalla R.* (1817) 200 By the *Fire God's shrine . 1741 D. WRAY in *Hist Lett* (1792) II 470 He will lay the foundation of a *fire temple

c In the names of various receptacles for burning fuel, as *fire bag, -basket, -cage, chauffer*

1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 682 On the outside [of the kiln] a hollow is formed to receive the fuel, and is called a *fire bag . 1855 H. CLARKE *Duct., Fire-brick*, portable grate . 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 864/2 *Fire-cage*, a skeleton box or basket of iron for holding lighted fuel . 1558 *Inv. R. Hynd mer* in *Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 162, I] *fyre chaffers*

d Pertaining to the fire of a hearth or furnace, as *fire bellows, -block, blower, brush, -check, +-cracket, -door, grate, nook, rake, -set, +-stock, -stone*

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 779 *Hoc suppositum*, a *fynbelowys . 1836 F. MAHONEY *Rel Father Prout* in (1849) 147, I made the kindling *hreblocks shine . 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 63/1 *Fire Blower, for ventilating the drought in ordinary grates . a 1745 SWIFT *Direct. Servants, footman*, Clean away the Ashes from betwixt the Bars with the *Fire Brush . 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 8/1 *Fire Cheeks and Hearths of Marble Mosaic . 1530 PALSGR. 209/2 *Fyre cryeket, foyer . 1611 COTGR., *Foyer*, the *fire-cricket or stone . 1874 *Fire door*, which closes the mouth piece or door way . 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 249 Let the *Fire grate stand about three Feet higher than the Floor . 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xlix, I went to the fire grate . 1845 R. W. EMERSON *Poet* Tadcue in (1876) I 3 Their huts are neat and their *fire nooks exposed . 1660 HEXHAM, *Een kam stock*, a *Fire rake which Brewers and Bakers use . 1855 H. CLARKE *Duct., Fire set*, fire irons . c 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 *Fyyr stok . 1758 FOLDEBY *Hist Two Orph* III 205 He came with his head into the *fire hole

e In the names of implements or instruments bearing, containing, or sending forth fire, as *fire-arrow, -cane, gun, -shaft, -spear, -weapon*

1790 DR JOHN *Capt. Cook's Last Voy.* I They would shoot *fire arrows at you . 1809 *Naval Chron* XXII 374 We should indulge them with a few shot and shell, not forgetting Congreve's fire arrows . 1887 *Graphic* 17 Dec. 662/1 He had produced a *fire cane, which warmed its owner's hand, and supplied him with lighting . 1630 H. MORE *Apocal Apoc* 88 They let off their *Fireguns and Pistols . 1628 (title). A new invention of Shooting *Fire Shafts in Long Bowes . 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 42 Mak reddy 3our *fyir speris, hail schot, lances, pikkis . 1616 BINGHAM *Tactica Sacra* 25 Both these *fire weapons haue theire aduantages . 1860 HEWITT *Anc Armour* Supp 489 The analogous fire weapons

f In the names of various kinds of fireworks, as *fire-crackers, + lance, + -sword, + -target*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Fire-cracker* 1634 J. BATE *Myst Nat & Art* II 89 The description and making of three sorts of *Fire lances . *Ibid* II 88 How to make a *fire sword . *Ibid* II 91 To make a *Fire target

g Pertaining to a conflagration (senss. 5), (*a*) *gen* as *fire-bell, -drum, -gown, -ladder, -loss, -shell, -telegraph, -watch*, (*b*) used in kindling a conflagration, as *fire-baven, -faggot, -mixture*, (*c*) concerned with the extinction of a conflagration, as *fire-barrow, -boat, bucket, -float, -main, -marshal* (U S.), *-pipe, -pump*

1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan 2/5 *Fire* barrows and hose were quickly on the spot . 1832 WEBSTER, *Firebavin*, a bundle of brush wood, used in fireships . a 1686 MIDDLETON *Chance ling* v, Buckets! ladders! . The *fire bell rings . 1867 DICKENS *Lett.* 22 Dec. (1880) II 320, I have heard the fire bells dolefully clanging all over the city . 1896 *N. Y. Nautical Gaz.* in *Print Mag* VI 73 An iron *fire-boat . 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 279 *Incendiarij siphones* *Fire buckets . 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chus* XXVII, Rows of fire buckets for dashing out a conflagration in its first spark . 1824 SCOTT *Haw* XXXIV, A kind of rub a-dub-dub like that with which the *fire drum alarms the slumbering artizans . 1828-40 TYLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 237 Piles of *fire-fagots, mixed with bundles of pitch and flax were in readiness . 1887 *Daily News* 18 June 3/5 Five *fire floats were quickly sent from ships in the harbour . 1874 MRS. WHITNEY *He Could & Sh* 249 Mrs. Hobart has a "fire-gown." She made it for a fire, or for illness, or any night alarm . 1832 *Examiner* 700/1 It was 20 minutes before the *fire ladders were brought . 1891 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/4 A professional *fire loss assessor . 1855 H. CLARKE *Duct., Fire main*, water pipe for occasions of conflagration . 1884 STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 205 *Fire Marshal Swenie has remained in command of the firemen for many years . 1855 HEWITT *Inc. Armour* I 90 These early *fire mixtures . c 1805 LD. BROUGHAM in *Life* &c I Introd 6 Water forced out of a pump, or from a *fire engine . 1892 *Daily Chron* 9 Feb 2/3 The *fire pump has a throwing power of sixty feet above the highest pinnacle of the shell . a 1818 M. G. LEWIS *Feud Ill Ind* (1834) 70 A *fire shell is blown, and all the negroes hasten to give their assistance . 1694 *Lex Scoticæ* 27 Heirs in mid *Fire-Watch by Night . 1673 E. KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* A iij b, The next year 1666 being the *Fire year

2 objective (sense 1), as *fire-bringer, -spewer, -striker, -user, fire bearing, -belching, -breathing, darting, foaming, -visiting, -spitting, using* adjs , (sense 3), as *fire holder, -keeper, kindler, -trimmer, fire making* vbl sb , *fire-kindling* vbl sb and adj , (sense 5), as *fire-annihilator, -extinguisher, -extinguishing, -quencher, -quenching*

1849 *Mech Mag* LI 444 The so-called *Fire Annihilator of Mr Phillips 1853 GROTE *Greece* I xxxix XI 253 They set fire to the city with *fire bearing arrows . 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 22 Then *Fire breathing Horses . 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II i 267 On a sudden times Nauvolotten, many headed, are heard . 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I, Exhal'd with thy *fire darting beames . 1769 GOLDSM. *Hist Rom.* (1780) I 199 The *fire darting eyes of the Romans . 1849 *Mech Mag* LI 381 The patentee next describes a portable *fire extinguisher . 1896 A. J. *Nautical Gaz* in *Print Mag* VI 73 This boat and her *fire extinguishing apparatus deserve detailed description . 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 31 His *fier foming steedes They take from manger trimly dight . 1872 H. W. LAUNT *Mast Phantas* 49 A frying-pan, pot, and kettle, all to fit a *firekindler . 1777 BURTON *Lett* 24 Like these *fire holders were usually attached to the girdle . 1873 L. WALLACE *Fair God* V iv 278 When my sword is at the throats of the *fire keepers [of an Aztec temple] . 1643 [ANGIER] *Jour Coll Achor* 21 To darken and smother the *fire kindlers . 1849 B. *Household's Common* II 508 *note*, The *fire kindler', Prometheus *Ibid*, The *fire kindling Titan on the Caucasus . 1884 Q. VICTORIA *More Leaves* 107 Brown begged I would drink to the *fire kindling . c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 369 Som sayd it was long on the *fire-making . 1864 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IV 228 The art of fire making . 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 178 The business of a *Fire quencher, who may rescue the pile of building from the devouring Flames . 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) III XVII § 25 The Pumps and *Fire-quenching Engine . 1612 SHIRLEY *Metellus* (1654) 116 Maintained with such *fier resisting meanes that it cannot possibly melte or burne down . 1850 CHUBB *Locks & Keys* 24 Safes which were sold as *fire resisting . 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 A *Fire spewer, *ignimonus* 1631 T. TUKE *Joseph* Argt. to Arake, *Fire squibbing cannons . 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 A *Fire stryker, *fugellator* 1891 *Daily News* 26 Sept 2/5 Prisoner and Jensen joined the ship as *fire trimmers . 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* II 235 Any known race of *fire users . 1866 D. WILSON *Preh Man* v (1865) 82 Man is peculiarly *fire using

3 instrumental, locative and originative, as *fire-baptism fire as med, -baptized, bellied, -born, burning, -burnt, -clad, + -coached, cracked -crowned, -footed, -girt, + given, -haired, hoofed, -lighted, -lipped, -lit, marked, mouthed, pitted, -robed, -scarred, -scathed, -seamed, -warmed, -wheeled, -winged* adjs

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 249 A *fire arm'd Dragon . 1688 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* III i, I'll meet him now, thus *fire-baptized as he is, should cross my way . 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II vii, My Spiritual New birth, or Baphometic *Fire-baptism *Ibid* II viii, The fire baptized soul here feels its own Freedom . 1891 *Daily News* 5 May 5/4 The little *fire bellied toad', of poisonous properties . 1846 K. GRAHAME *Vestiges Creat* vi 106 The numerous upbursts and intrusions of *fire born rock . c 1275 *Death* 216 in *O. E. Misc* (1872) 180 Swo he me wule for sowhen þe *fur bernnde drake . c 1290 *Sog. Leg* I 290 86 *Fur-barnd he was boru luggement . 1573 LYNDE *Æneid* XI xiii, Pooles of length inrebent at end . 1612 SYLVESTER *Hymne Almes* 55 The *Fire Coacht Prophet . 1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph., Acharnians* IV ii, It rings With a harsh jar, like *fire cracked things . 1870 TENNYSON *Window* 151 The *fire crown'd king of the wives . 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 31 His *fier foming steedes . 1613 SHELTON *Quix Rew Busey D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 148 Hee draue as if a fierce and *fire gluen Canon Had spit his iron vomit out amongst them . 1627 MAY *Lucan* III 536 (1635) E iij b, Stakes, and *fire harden'd oaks . 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II 393 Those *Fire-Virgins . 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem Iron* v 80 A *fire lighted room . 1839 BAILEY *Festus* IV (1848) 33 Mountain, and wood, and wild, and *fire lipped hill . 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* (1875) 109 The pleasant *fire-lit room . 1709 *Loud Gaz* No. 4214/4 A brown Mare *fire-marked I . in the year Butlock . 1590 SPENSER *I Q* I IX 52 That *fire-mouth'd Dragon . 1759 MOUNTAINE in *Phil Trans* LI 290 The sheets [were] scorched and *fire pitted in like manner . 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 29 The *Fire rob'd God, Golden Apollo . 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii 147 A doleful *fire scathed tower . 1848 MISS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 64 Swarthy red, as if *fire scathed . 1815 MILMAN *Fazio* (1821) 70 Thy *fire seamed visage . 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xv 173 Our only *fire-warmed apartment . 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 121 His *fire-wheel'd throne . 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 646 Then like a Squib it falls, Or *fire-wing'd shaft . 1826 MILMAN *A. Boleyn* (1827) 41 The *fire-wing'd ministers of Heavn's just wrath.

b In names of occupations, processes, etc , carried on by the aid of fire, as *fire hunt, + -trade, fire-fishing, -gilding, -hunting, -offering, -polishing, -silvering* vbl sbs Also forming verbs, as *fire hollow, -hunt*

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 295 Persons employed in *fire gilding . 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 570 Enoch's comrade *Fire hollowing this in Indian fashion, fell Sunstricken . 1858 HAWTHORN *Poets Amer Themes* III 171 The *fire hunt was Sam's hobby . 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 62 The method of approaching the red deer by means of *fire hunting them . 1885 J. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 158 *Fire hunting is never tried in the cattle country . c 1870 J. G. MURRAY *Comm Law* 19 A fire offering a firing, or offering made by fire . 1849 PELLATT *Curios Glass Making* 31 By rewarming technically called *fire polishing, the glass preserves its refractive brilliancy . 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel Democr to Redr* (1657) 61 *Fire trades in Smiths, Forge-men [etc.]

4 paransynthetic and similative, as *fire-angry, -burning, -flowing, -like, -opalescent, -souled, -spirited, -swift* adjs

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXII 476, I am well sure that Charlemagne shall wexe *fyre angry for it . 1562 GOOLER *Answ Pistr Masse* (Parker Soc.) 66 But your scalding hot and *fire burning charity may be more justly charged with the contumacie thereof . 1820 SHELLEY *La Sea* 29 I like whirlpools of *fire intoxicated . 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 56 The Peare tree . is called Pyrus, for that it is in his fashion and kinde of growth, Piramidall or *firelike . 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* V, I'll have it burnish'd firelike . 1882 MYERS *Renewal of Youth*, etc. 94 *Fire opalescent wilderness! . 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth* (ed 2) 47 Wrath of a *fire souled king . 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XVII (1848) 159 Things hidden, seen with your eyes *fire spirited . 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth* (ed 2) 16 *Fire swift wheels That whirl the four yoked chariot

II Special comb

5 fire-action, the action of firing, *esp* skirmishing in line , **fire-adjuster** (see quot) , **fire-alarm**, an automatic arrangement by which notice of fire is given, also *attrib* , **+ fire-amel**, enamel produced by fire , **fire-ant** (see quots) , **fire-back**, (*a*) the back wall of a furnace or fire place , (*b*) a pheasant of the genus *Euplocamus* (*E. ignitus*, hence *fire-backed* adj (*Cent Dict*) , **fire-balloon**, a balloon whose buoyancy is derived from the heat of a flaming combustible suspended at its mouth , **fire - bank** (see quot) , **fire - barrel**, a cylinder filled with combustibles, used in fire-ships , **fire-bar**, one of the iron bars of a grate or of a boiler furnace , **fire-beater** (for *beeter* see BEET *v* II) *dial* , a stoker , **fire-bill** (see quot) , **fire-blast**, a disease of certain plants, giving them a scorched appearance , **fire-blight**, a disease of hops , **fire-board**, (*a*) a board used to close up a fireplace in summer, a chimney board , (*b*) (see quot 1883) , **fire-boat** - FIRE SHIP 1 , **fire-bolt**, a thunder bolt , hence *fire bolted* adj , struck with lightning , **+ fire-bome** (? *bome* = BOMB *sb* 1), a beacon , **fire-boom** *Naut* (see quot 1867) , **fire-boss** (*U.S.*) *Mining* (see quot , cf FIREMAN 5) , **fire-bottle**, an early application of phosphorus for the purpose of fire-lighting , **fire-break** (*U.S.*), a cleared space round a homestead, a village, etc to guard against prairie fires , **fire-brick**, a brick capable of withstanding intense heat without fusion, also *attrib* , **fire-bridge** (see quot 1874) , **+ fire-brief**, a circular letter asking assistance for sufferers by fire , **fire-brigade**, an organized body of firemen , **+ fire-broil**, the heat of a conflagration , **fire-bug** (*U.S.*), an incendiary , **+ fire-cane** (see quot 1644) , **fire-cask**, a cask of water, provided as a resource against fire on board ship , **fire-chamber** (see quot) , **+ fire-chemise** (see quot) , **fire-churn** = *fire drill* , **fire-clay**, a clay capable of resisting great heat, used for fire-bricks, etc , **fire-club**, + (*a*) a kind of firework , (*b*) *U.S.* a club of firemen (?) , **fire-cock**, a cock or spout to give water to extinguish a fire , **+ fire-coffer**, a kind of fireship , **fire-company**, (*a*) a fire-brigade , (*b*) a fire insurance company , **fire-crook** = FIRE-HOOK , **fire-department**, (*a*) the department in an insurance office which deals with insurances against fire , (*b*) *U.S.* a body of firemen , **fire-dog** = ANDIRON ; **+ fire-dragon** = FIRE-DRAKE , **fire-drill**, the name given by Tylor to a primitive contrivance, consisting of an obtuse-pointed stick which is twirled between the hands with the point in a hole in a flat piece of soft wood till fire is produced , hence *fire-drilling* vbl sb , **fire-edge**, *lit* the edge of a weapon hardened in the fire , hence *fig* (now only *dial*) fire, spirit, 'freshness' , **fire-escape**, an apparatus for facilitating the escape of persons from a building on fire , **fire-fan**, (*a*) a small hand fire-screen (*obs*) , (*b*) (see quot 1874) , **fire-fiend**, (*a*) fire personified as an evil spirit of destruction , (*b*) a fire-god , (*c*) an incendiary (*colloq*) ; **+ fire-fit** *a*, fit for burning , **fire-flag**, (*a*) a meteoric flame , (*b*) a flag of distress, when a ship is on fire , **fire-**

flair, the sting-ray, *Trygon Pastinaca* or *Raia Pastinaca*, † **fire-flyer**, a kind of firework, **fire-free** *a*, safe from fire, fire-proof; **fire-grappling**, a grappling iron with which to capture fireships, **fire-guard**, a wire frame or semicircular railing put in front of a fireplace, to keep children or others from accidental injury, also a grating placed before the bars of a fire to prevent the coals from falling out, **fire-hole**, (*a*) a furnace, (*b*) (see quot 1845), † **fire-hook**, a hoop made of brushwood steeped in tar, etc, set on fire and thrown into an enemy's ship, **fire-hose**, a hose pipe for conveying water to a fire, **fire-insurance**, insurance against losses by fire, also *attrib*, **fire-isle**, a volcanic island, **fire-junk**, a kind of fireship, **fire-king**, (*a*) fire personified as a monarch, (*b*) a champion fire-eater, **fire-lamp**, *Mining*, a basket of burning coals used (*a*) to give light to bankmen where gas is not used, (*b*) to create a draught, **fire-lighter**, (*a*) one who kindles a fire, (*b*) material for lighting fires, **fire-lute**, a composition or lute capable of resisting great heat, **fire-maker**, one who lights or makes fire or a fire, **fire-marble**, *Min* = LUMACHEL, **fire-mark**, the mark left by a branding-iron, **fire-measure** = PYROMETER, **fire-money**, a payment for firing at school, † **fire-night**, a night round the fire-side, **fire-opal**, a variety of opal showing flame-coloured internal reflections, **fire-piece**, (*a*) = FIRE-ARM, (*b*) a picture having as its subject a fire, **fire-pile**, a pile of wood on which a person is burnt to death, or a corpse is cremated, **fire-plug**, a contrivance for connecting a hose, or the supply pipe of a fire-engine, with a water-main in case of fire, **fire-policy**, the official certificate received from an insurance office, guaranteeing the payment of a certain sum in the case of loss of property by fire, **fire-porr**, **fire-prong** *dial*, a poker, **fire-raft**, a raft for setting an enemy's shipping on fire, **fire-roll** (*Naut*), a peculiar beat of the drum on an alarm of fire, **fire-room**, a room containing a fire-place, † **fire-salt** *a*, pungently salt, **fire-setting**, the softening or cracking of the working-face of a lode, to facilitate excavation, by exposing it to a wood fire built close against it (Raymond *Mining Gloss*), † **fire-snort** *a* sending forth fire through the nose, **fire-spout**, a jet of volcanic fire (cf *water spout*), **fire-sprit** (*dial*) = FIRE-BRAND, † **fire-spy**, one who is on the look out for a fire, **fire-steel** (see quot), **fire-stick**, (*a*) a burning brand, (*b*) = *fire-drill*, **fire-stink**, *Mining* (see quot 1881), **fire-swab** (*Naut*), the wet bunch of rope-yarn used to cool a gun in action and swab up any grains of powder, **fire-swart** *a*, † (*a*) blackening with fire (*b*) blackened by fire, **fire-syringe**, a piston and cylinder employed to produce combustion by means of the heat resulting from the compression of air, **fire-teaser**, a stoker, **fire-tile**, a tile capable of resisting great heat, **fire-tower**, (*a*) a tower with a beacon on its top, serving the purpose of a light-house, (*b*) a watch tower to guard against fires in towns, **fire-trap**, a place with insufficient means of egress in case of fire, **fire-tree**, (*a*) a kind of firework, (*b*) = *flame-tree*, (*c*) in New Zealand the *Metrosideros tomentosa* (*Cent Dict*), † **fire-vault**, (*a*) a kind of projectile or 'fire-work', (*b*) *Naut* (see quots), **fire-tube**, a pipe-flue, **fire-vessel**, (*a*) a receptacle for fire, a fire pan, (*b*) = FIRE-SHIP, **fire-ward, -warden**, *US* the chief officer of a fire-brigade, † **fire-water-work**, the name given by the Marquess of WORCESTER to a rude steam-engine which he invented, **fire-well** (see quot), † **fire-wheel**, a kind of fire-work, a catherine-wheel, **fire-worm**, (*a*) = FIRE-FLY, (*b*) a glow-worm, **fire-wreath** = *fire-hoop*

1875 CLERY *Min Tact* ix 100 **Fire-action* was the actual means of victory **1888** SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) *229 note*, A '*Fire Adjuster*' is a gentleman who is continually 'adjusting' claims for losses by fire **1849** *Mech Mag* LI 425 A difficulty which has proved fatal to all our **fire alarums* **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 863/1 **Fire-and-light graph* **1483** JAS I *Kingis Q* xlviii, Hir nek, quhite as the **fyre amaille* **1796** STEDMAN *Surinam* II xx 91 Small emmets, called here **fire-ants*, from their painful biting **1883** BATES *Nat Amazon* ix (1864) 241 **Fire-ants* (*Formica ale fopa*) under the floors **1862** WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist*, Birds 613 The very handsome **Fireback* is an Asiatic bird, inhabiting Sumatra **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 862/1 *Fire-back* **1822** IMISON *Sc & Art* I 170 **Fire-balloons*, or those raised by heated air **1847** TENNYSON *Prine* Prol 74 A fire-balloon Rose gem-like **1888** J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* IX, A fire-balloon which he had sent up on a Guy Fawkes' Day **1883** GIBSON *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire bank*, a spoil bank which takes fire spontaneously **1703** MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 13 A course sort of Iron fit for **Fire bars* **1844** *Proc Inst Civ Eng* III 312 The fuel is spread over a large surface of fire bar [in a furnace] **1881** F CAMIN *Mech Engineering* xii. 168 At *a* are fire bars forming the grate **1704** *Lond Gaz* No 4084/3 Throwing down **Fire-Barrels* **1883** *Manch Guardian* 17 Oct, 5/2 A determined attempt was made by a **fire-beater* . . to murder his wife **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Firebill*, the distribution of the officers and crew in the case of the alarm of fire **1727** DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 269 **Fire Blasts* may be occasioned by Solar Rays reflected from, or condens'd by Clouds **1844** FORSYTH *Build Italy* xxvii 373 This is what is called a fire-blast **1750** ELIOT *Mod Husbandm* IV 1 vi 74 They [hops] are subject to the **Fire-blight*, and the Mould or Dwindle **1855** H CLARKE *Dict*, **Fire board*, chimney board **1883** GIBSON *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Fire board*, a piece of board with the word *fire* painted upon it to caution men and lads not to take a naked light beyond it **1885** A I STONSON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 804/1 There was a fire place, but it was closed by a tin board **1846** Mrs SHERWOOD *Cat mandu* II 111 **Fire boats* were launched from the various ports **1583** STANYHURST *Descr Ire* (Arb) 137 A clapping, **fyerbolt* (such is olt, with lowncze robel hobble, lotte toe the ground clattreth **1832** BRYANT *Hurricane* 37 As the fire bolts leap to the world below **1839** BURY *Exmoor* (1889) 41 A station of phosphorus . . is the art of making the **fire bottle*, that affords immediate light **1885** *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 16 Sept 4/1 Bears are entertained for the safety of the town, and teams are out plowing **fire breaks* around it **1793** *Trans Soc Encour Arts* IV 123 I the whole of the cabin to be lined with **fire bricks* **1865** *Daily Tel* 21 Oct 5/1 The fire-brick footway **1854** RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* I 263 Admitting a current of air behind, or through the **fire bridge* **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 862/2 *Fire Bridge*, a low or wall of fire brick at the furnace to prevent the fuel being carried over **a 1643** W CARTWRIGHT *On the Great Frost* 51 We laugh at fire Briefs now, although they be Commended to us by his Majesty **1838** *Penny Cycl* X 79 Within the yards of the firemen belonging to the different insurance companies in London have hitherto found their way to the **Fire Brigade* **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* iii (Arb) 75 I hen my holve domestic all housgods In fist nights fyrebroyls that from **Troy* I snatched **1878** O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* (1886) 7 Politics & firebugs we call 'em **1883** *Sat Mail Gaz* 6 Sept 1/2 It is believed there exist an organized band of **firebugs* **1644** DIGBY *Treat* I xvii 147 Iron cannot, called **fire mett*, being rubbed with some other sticks of the same nature **1** will of themselves take fire **1670** EVELYN *Mem Lady Tyrconnel* (1883) I 57 They hung home nothing but firecanes, parots, and Monkies **1804** A DUNCAN *Marmion's Chron* III 101 The only article we now wanted was water I recollected the **fire-cask* in the mizen-chains **1859** RANKEN *Sc-ann Engineer* 150 In external furnace boilers the furnace or fire-chamber is wholly outside of the water vessel or boiler **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 863/1 *Fire-chamber Puddling*, the chamber at the end of the puddling furnace **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v. Chymistry*, **Fire Chymists* is a piece of Raillery, used by a sect of Chymists to their more subtile matters used at sea, to set fire to the enemy's vessel **1865** TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* IX 151 Churning fiercely at the **fire churn* **1819** REES *Cycl* s.v. A very excellent **fire clay* **1869** A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 309 The radiating power of the small furnace [in] a closed fire, like a fireclay back **1634** J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* II 92 The description and making of two sorts of **Fire clubs* **1826** CUSHING *Newburyport Pref*, The fire-clubs and engine societies [of the town] **1896** EMERSON *The Trades, Debates* Wks (Bohn) V 62 To carry the honors of the fire-clubs of fire-club into a polite circle **1707** *Act 6 Anne c* 58 § 1 To the Intent such Plugs or **Fire Cocks* may be use upon Occasion of any Fire be opened **1844** *Proc Inst Civ Eng* III 318 In enclosed premises . . firecocks are much to be preferred [to plugs] **1804** *Naval Chron* XII 241 Four **Fire coffers* filled with combustibles **1832** WEBSTER, *Fire company*, a company of men for managing an engine to extinguish fire **a 1668** DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* (1673) 20 The **Fire-crackers* **1845** R E GRAVES *Diary Fire Department*, body of firemen **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* x, The **fire-dogs* in the common room **1556** *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 1 In the xj yre was sene **fyere drygons* and spretes flyeng **1865** TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* IX 228 I he use of the **fire drill* . . appears to be more ancient than '**fire drilling*' to the yet simpler process of striking fire with two pieces of split bamboo **1614** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I ii (1668) 90 [To put a horse to these lessons] after this **firedge* is taken away, will but bring him to a loathing of his instruction **a 1684** JAMES MONTGOMERY *Poems* (ed Valpy) 88 Blunt that fire-edge upon your own hard hearts **1878** *Cumberld Gloss*, 'He gallop't his laal nag till t' fire edge was off' **1788** *Specif Bufton's Patent* No 1652 1 Machine called a **Fire escape* **1832** *Examiner* 698/1 They rush to the fire-escapes **a 1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fire fanns*, little Hand Skreens for the Fire **1706** COTTER *Refl Radic* 43 They praise the Fire Fan that is offer'd them **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 867/2 **Fire fan*, a small blast apparatus adapted to a portable forge **1815** MOORE *Lalla Rookh* (1832) 14 The **fire-fanes* and priestly hood **1595** CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banq Sence* C b, That lye like **fire-fit* blocks **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* V xi, A hundred **fire-flags* sheen **1879** *Ann Reg* 92 The red ensign reversed (fire flag) was run up **a 1705** RAY *Syn Method Piscium* (1713) 24 *Pastinaca marina* the **Fire Flaire* **1861** J COUCH *Brit Fishes* (1862) I 74 The Torpedo and Fire flair have soft and sweet flesh **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 30 Charges for **fire flyers* and wheels **1650** B FULLER *Pisgah* II v 129 So 'firefree they could not be burned **1853** SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 111 Light boats were constantly kept in readiness, with **fire grapplings*, to meet and anchor anything that might be drifted down the stream **1856** BURN *Nav & Mil Tech Ire Dict* II 96 **Fire guard* **1803** P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 362 In **fire hole*, or furnace **1855** SIR J C ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* Explan Terms p xvi, **Fire-hole*, a hole in the ice, kept open in order to obtain water to extinguish fire **1876** DAVIS *Polaris Exp* iv 217 The crew had been employed in keeping the fire hole open **1885** HOLMES *Pioneers' Nomenclator* 279 *Malleoli* *fire hoopes **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fire hoops* **1883** *Century Mag* XXVII 33 The stream might have played, like a **fire hose*, on the Toll House roof **1822** *Lond Directory* 6 Norwich Union **fire insurance Society* **1898** IN ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* VII 45 A word of advice about your Fire Insurance **1818** SHELLEY *Ant. Inferno* VIII 8 From the **fire-isles* came he **1884** *Chr World* 28 Aug 643/1 The burning gunboats and **fire-junks* **1899** CARLYLE *Rev* (1837) II 101 The Birmingham Pyre has visited the frebulous East **1861** *Punch* II 27 Oct 661 Thus aided [by the wind], the fire king marched victoriously from east to west **1876** *Chamb Jrnl* 11 Nov 733 The fire king de voured flaming brimstone by way of dessert **1883** GIBSON *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Fire-lamp* **1779** *Mar Mag* 1779 *Inn Reg* (1780) 127/1 Will the Clerks, or even the **fire* lighter come to prove it? **1758** *Laboratory* (as **open* Introd, 51 The **fire* lute **1710** PALMER *Proverbs* 61 I ver from the **fire* makers and not ers with the grant of the stock **1865** TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* IX 228 The wide spread legends of first fire makers **1816** W PHILLIPS *Min* (1818) 17 It has obt uned the name of **Fire* marble **a 1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 253 What learns his Son who does **Fire* marks, and Country rules with pay ment? **1690** *Lond Gaz* No 2571/4 Lost a brown Gelding . . all lowest side have Fire mark on the near Hip **1833** N ARNOTT *Physics* II 115 The apparatus has been called Wedgewood's Pyrometer, or fire measure **1721** in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 74 All guntanitors . . which are to be used in evening, **fire* monies, and quritenidge **1653** *Nocles Hydrostatica* 3 Some have learned more of their Teacher . . on a **fire* night, than sitting at the desk all the day **1816** R JAMESON *Char Min* I 238 Third sub species, **Fire* Opal **1738** [G SMITH] *Curiosa Rediv* II 368 Twenty seven Horses, with **Fire* Pieces in their Arms **1775** J WESLEY *Let in Ithenveum* to July (1880) 56/1 A report that I paint fire pieces admirably **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* xv 507 Multitudes martyred either at one common **fire* pile, or else in barns and dwelling houses **1863** *Aldine* 1 292 Hercules . . when his body was ascended from the fire pile to the Nectar Hall of Olympus **1713** *Lond Gaz* No 5110/11 Scarcity of Water, occasion'd by the want of **Fire* Plugs in the Street **1840** DICKENS *Old Shop* xx, The pony looked with great attention into a fire plug, which was in front of the house **1811** in *Ashpl. Fire policy* **1558** *Inv R Hyndmore in Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 162 A **fyer* porre, a payre of tonges [etc] **1855** *Whitby Gloss*, *Fire port* **1568** *Inventory H Strickland in Rich mond Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 222 A **fyer* pronge **1778** J HUTCHISON *Test* II 181 Let the Fire be kindled in the **fire* range pedled the Phœnix ten minutes **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* III 52 To destroy any armed boats or fire rafts they might meet with **1830** MARRYAT *King's Own* II He directed the white **fire ball* to be thrown over **1805** FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* (1806) III 123 One wing of a new castle, in which there is between fifty and sixty **fire* rooms **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* II xii 246 Partly because the water hereof was salt with a witness, **fire* salt, as I may say **1611** SPEED *Chron Gt Britaine* 1 (1614) 3 *Sea-Dragons* [see *Fire* Ships] shoot Pallreys **1794** SULLIVAN *Tour Nat* II 184 Three fire-spouts broke out **1811** W I HOOKER *Iceland* (1813) II 128 Several fire spouts were distinctly seen **1848** C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* (1867) 267, I have seen what a **fire* spirit you can be when you are roused **1596** T HARIOT in *Hakluyt Coll* (1878) 142 One of my I d Craven's fire-spyes **1585** HUGHES *Jonius Nomenclator* 244 *Ignitorium* a **fire* steele wherewith to strike fire out of a flint **c 1300** *Havelok* 966 Was it nouth worth a **fit* stikke **1587** GOLDING *Db Mornay* xi 168 He hath also his fire-sticks, who likewise when wrong . . when sometimes shee plucks a firestick from him **1794-6** F DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 30 If a fire stick be whirled round in the dark **1833** STUART *Rapid S Australia* I 105 Several carried fire sticks **1865** TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* IX 228 For many years, flint and steel could not drive it [the fire drill] out of use among the natives, who went on carrying every man his fire sticks **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Firestinl*, the stench from decomposing iron pyrites, caused by the formation of sulphuretted hydrogen **1855** OLIVER *Suppl*, **Fire stock* **1** *Fire stock* [of] 1 Fork 1 after foldan **fyrswearta* les **a 1849** W TAYLOR in Southey *Comm pl Bk* IV 93 They shatter'd fire swart ball **1863** LINDAU *Heath* 13 The 'fire syringe **1827** *Austin Rep* VII 279 The fire teazer who holds the soul of the steam boat in his hands **1843** *Mech Magaz* XL 8 § 1 105 The fire teazer of a modern steam engine **1854** RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 348 The under-surface of the cylinder being protected by **fire* tiles from the direct and too powerful action of the flame **1827** *Edin Cycl Dramda* Perf 46 They have of late obtained the names in general of **fire* towers **1887** *Spectator* 28 May 722/2 The building appears to have been a regular **fire* trap **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV iii 332 Exhibitions consisting chiefly in **fire* trees, jets, and rockets **1839** J RICHARDS *Pyrot Magic Bodies* 46 Stones, Grenadoes, Arrows, Bullets, and **Fire* Trunkes **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Sanstrum*, the trough which communicates the flame from the train to the fire trunks or powder barrels in a fire ship **1830** *Falconer's Dict Marine*, *Fire trunks* are wooden funnels fixed in fire-ships which communicate with the flames to the masts, rigging, and sails **1855** H CLARKE *Dict*, **Fire tub* **1582** WATCHE *Fr* xxvii 3 Toonges, and hokes, and **fyer* vessels **1827** *Examiner* 723/2 The *Dutch mouth* sending a boat to one of the fire vessels **1763** ADAMS *Diary* Feb Wks. 1850 II 144 Collectors, wardens, *fire-wards and representatives, are regularly chosen **1832** WEBSTER, *Fire-ward, Firewarden* **1663** MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* Index, A *Fire Water-work 68 **1879** GIBBS in *Insyl Brit* (ed 9) X 250/1 Emanations of carburetted hydrogen, which, when they take fire, are known as *Fire wells **1634** J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* II 77 How to make Gironells or *fire wheeles **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 27 The fire wheels that are used on land, turn upon an iron pin or bolt, drawn or screwed into a post **1565** MALTBY *Gr Lorret* 111 Another which is called the *fier Worme, A seemeth as it were to be a kinde of Spider **1821** BYRON

Cain II ii, I have seen the fire flies and fire worms 1639 J Crusoe *Art of Warre* 93 Fire balls, granadoes, *fire* wreathes, and fire-trunkes 1882 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 346 *note*, Fire-arrows shot from the bows, as well as fire wreaths cast into the vessels of the enemy

b In various plant-names, as **fire-bush** (see quot), **fire-grass** *dial*, parsley pert (*Alchemilla arvensis*), so called because used as a remedy for erysipelas (J Smith, *Dom Rot* 1871); **fire-leaves**, (*a*) *Plantago media*, (*b*) *Scabiosa succisa*, **fire-pink** (see quot), **fire-weed**, applied to various plants (see quots) that spring up on burnt land

1882 *Garden* 13 May 322/2 The *Fire Bush (Embothrium coccineum)* which thrives so well in Devonshire 1860 *Card Chron* 21 Aug 738 **Fire-leaves* In Gloucestershire the name is given to the leaves of Plantains, and here we have heard it in Herefordshire used for the *Scabiosa succisa* (Devil's bit) 1882 *Garden* 6 May 307/2 The **Fire Pink (Silene virginica)*—The flowers of this Catchfly are unsurpassed as regards brilliancy by those of any other plant 1792 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 213 No other culture being necessary but the cutting of the **fire-weed* 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 506 *Senecio hirsutus foliis* in North America, as *S vulgaris* in Europe, is known by the name of the Fire weed 1857 Thorpau *Manin H* (1824) 350 The **fire-weed* which succeeds *Epilobium angustifolium*) on all sides 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* II 103 In Virginia, the Thorn Apple is called Fireweed 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fireweed*, an American name for *Erechthites hieracifolia* 1892 R Kipling in *Times* (weekly ed) 4 Nov 13/3 The fire weed glows in the centre of the drive ways

c In provincial or local names of birds and insects, as **fire-crest**, the golden crested wren (*Regulus ignicapillus*), also *fire-crested wren*, **fire-flirt**, the redstart (*Ruticilla phanicurus*), **fire-hang-bird**, the Baltimore oriole (see Fire bird), **fire-tail**, (*a*) the redstart, (*b*) a small finch-like bird of Tasmania, also, *fire tailed finch*, (*c*) (see quot 1868)

1888 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 229 *Fire crest *Ibid* 23 Redstart *Fire flirt 1855 Lowell *Let to Stillman* 21 May, The hunets, catbirds, fire hung, birds, and robins 1802 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1813) 412 *Fire tail the Redstart 1865 Gould *Hdbk. Birds Australia* I 406 *Zonæginthus bellus*, the Fire-tailed Finch 1867 *Ornith Mag* XV 593 'There's a firetail,' said the boy 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xxv 481 Those splendid insects which are popularly called Ruby tailed Flies or Fire tails and scientifically are termed *Chrysidæ*

Fire (fəi·əɹ), *v*.[1] Forms 1 **fyrian**, 3 **furen**(*n*), 4 **fyre**, (4 **flye**, 5 **firin**), 6–7 **fier**, 4– **fire** [f I firi *sb*, OE had *fyrian* (once, in sense 1), cf OHG *fiurin* to be on fire, *fiurin* to set on fire, MHG *viuren*, mod G *feuern*)]

+1 *trans* To supply with firing (Only OE)

c 970 (*Canons of Edgar*, *Penitents* § 14 Fede þearfan and scryde and husige and fyrige, þrohige and beddige

2 *trans* To set on fire, so as to damage or destroy, sometimes, to consume or destroy by fire

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2217 A full thousand he fangid to fire þe foure gatis *Promp Parv* 162/1 Fyryn or setten or sende fyre, or brinnyn *c* 1490 *Idam Iher* 117 in Ritson *Anc Pop* P 9 They fyred the house in many a place 1592 I vly *Midas* I ii, I cease desiring things above my reach, I be fiered with Phaeton 1699 Bentley *Phal* 77 Cylon fired the Pythagorean College 1840 Lingard *Hist Eng* VIII 80 He fired his camp 1848 Kinglake *Saint's Trag* III 11 When all your stacks were fired, she lent you gold

b To light, kindle, ignite (anything intended for the purpose, now only a beacon, or something explosive)

1393 Gower *Conf* I 81 Simon Withinne I roue a tokne hath fired *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 309 He toke a torche and fyred it 1571 Digges *Pantom Pref* Aiij, He hath sundrie times by the Sunne beames fired Powder 1665 *Sir T Roe's Voy E Ind* 428 They fire an innumerable company of lamps 1795 *Phil Trans* LXXXV 461 Twenty white lights, which were fired at Beachy Head 1866 Lyndall *Glac* II iii 242 Gunpowder could easily be fired by the sun's rays reflected from a looking-glass

+c *To fire about* to surround with fires *Obs*

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 709 The Grekys had fyred hym abowte, That he myght on no syde owte

d Used in the imperative as an imprecation

1752 Foote *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 23 Fire me my Lord, there may be more in this than we can guess 1760 *Monody* I iii 24 Fire him, a mad dog's dose of Salts!

3 *fig* To set (a person) on fire, to inspire *with* passion or strong feeling or desire, to inflame, heat, animate Also, to kindle or inflame (a passion, etc)

a 1225 *St Marher* 18 Wið þe balwende fur of þe hali gost monkunne frouie fure min heorte 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1013 *Dido*, That al the world her beute hadde y fyred *a* 1440 Holcleve *De Reg Prince* 3835 Hey kyndlen ire, and firen lecherie 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, What danke marrish spirit, But would be fyred with im patience? 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 99 Verse fires the frozen Veins 1728 Young *Odes to King* Wks 1757 I 176 What hero's praise Can fire my lays, Like His? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv iv, Perceiving she had fired the young Lord's pride 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 23 The nations of Europe were fired with boundless expectation 1823 Scott *Rokeby* I xii, Fired was each eye, and flushed each brow. *a* 1826 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 13 Venice, that land so calculated to fire the imagination of a poet 1882 Mallock *Romance Nineteenth Cent* II 62 These imaginations fired him with a new longing for her

+b = Feague *v* 2 b

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (ed 2) II 61 You may chance to get a View of the Horses without the Dealer's having first put them upon their Mettle, or fired them, as it is called, for the last of these they will do, if possible, unless the Horse happens to set his Tail naturally

4 *intr* To catch fire, to be kindled or ignited, + also, to be consumed by fire Of a coal mine (see quot 1892) *To fire up*, (of a volcano) to burst into flame

a 1618 Raleigh *Apol* 29 For I will fire with the Gallioones if it come to extreamity 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1628/2 In this Fight, the Frigat fired twice 1731 S Hales *Stat Ess* I 270 As in the case where houses are first beginning to fire 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I viii 39 Gunpowder will readily fire with a spark 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iii 59 In the 20th of April rain came with the Sirocco, and the mountain, as usual, fired up 1892 *Northumberld Gloss* s v A pit is said to have fired when an explosion of gas has taken place

b *transf* Of flax To become covered with black spots as if burnt

1814 W S Mason *Surv Ireland* I xiii 265 They find from experience that the latter [American flax seed] fired much more than the former [Dutch flax seed]

5 *fig* To become inflamed, heated, or excited *To fire up* to show sudden heat or anger

1568 J Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 28, I saue and rewe, I fire and freese 1604 Marston *Malcontent's* II, Women fire as flax, and will fire in a moment 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* V x, The parson fired at this information 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* (1878) I vi 25 If I were to hear any one speak slighting[ly of you, I should fire up in a moment 1844 W Irving *I Trav* I 261 She fired up at the arrogance of the squire 1832 *Examiner* 388 1 His heart swells, and his imagin ation fires 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xi, I should have fired until I turned!

6 *transf* & *trans* To redden or cause to glow as if on fire, to suffuse with a fiery hue

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III ii 42 When He [the sun] fires the prowd tops of the Lasterne Pines 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* II xi 10 The flaming bloud, Which fir'd her scarlet cheek with rosie dies 1784 Cowper *Task* V 2 The sun Ascending, fires th' horizon 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* II iv 59 As, a strong sunset fires the unwilling East

b *intr* To glow as if on fire, to glow as red as fire

1865 J C Whitcher *Sea Fisherm* (1875) 118 When the water fires, or, as the fishermen term it, brimes 1886 A Lang *Lett to Dead Authors* xvii 177 Watching the dawn as it fired

7 a *trans* To affect (the body) with a burning sensation *? Obs* **b** *intr* To become heated or inflamed *? U S*

1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 459 Olives are of a horrid taste, firing the throat and palate 1889 *Century Dict* s v, His feet fire easily in walking (Colloq)

8 *trans* To drive (any one) away from a place by fire, with *out*, *out of from*, or equivalent const Also *fig Obs* or *rare*

1530 Palsgr 551/1 Come out, or I shall fyre the out 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, III ii, March to fire them from their starting holes 1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 23 He shall bring a Brand from Heauen, And fire vs hence, like Foxes 1615 Bp Hall *Recoll* II ii 15 Let will not usually out of the soul till it be fired out with confession 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 128 The rest of the Enemy being first fired out of their strong hold, were taken 1728 Swift *Let Dubl Weekly Jrnl* 21 Sept, The law is like the wooden houses of our ancestors where you are very often fired out of all you have

+b To force (a way) by fire *Obs*

1671 Crowne *Juliana* II Dram Wks 1873 I 53 Ha! the gates fastened! Fetch me a torch, I'll fire my way to 'um

9 *trans* To subject to the action of fire, to prepare by heat, e g to bake (pottery, bricks etc), to dry or cure (tea or tobacco) by artificial heat

1666 R Mathew *Unl Adv* lxxxix 150 The gentler thoe dost fire, the better will thy Work be 1782 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXII 309 The kiln in which our glazed ware is fired furnishes three measures 1805 J Nicol *Poems* I 28 (Jam) The dough is then rolled thin, and cut into small scones, which, when fired, are handed round the company 1825 *Brewster Lighting Art* II 28 Hoop, fire, cleanse, wash or scald any cask 1875 *Sat Rev* XI 428 I here is a tendency in the soldiers to fire away their ammunition in a reckless and aimless manner 1885 *Times* 23 Jan 9/2 A man who had never commanded a regiment or fired a shot in anger

b *transf* To propel or discharge (a missile) as from a gun. Also *absol* (of 13)

1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 143 The Persian archers firing on them all the while 1849 *Potter's Exhibit in Parish of the Lamp* 109 (Northumb Gloss) They fired stones at him 1878 A Hamilton *New Dia* x 270 A boy having fired a brick at her 1885 *Times* 4 Feb 4 4 If you want something to eat, fire a stone through a window

c *fig*, also, *to fire off*

1850 W Crokeb in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxvii 214 He had a most effective style of firing off his joke 1859 Reade *Love me Little* I i 29 Her ardent aunt fired many glowing phrases in at the [carriage] window 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, He would not notice the looks of recognition which Tom kept firing at him 1873 *Argosy* XVI 443 'Miss Limmens is not worth her salt,' fired Ted 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III cxi 600 The great set speeches being fired off with a view to their circulation in the country

10 *U S slang* To turn (any one) out of a place, to eject or expel forcibly, to dismiss or discharge peremptorily, to reject (a picture sent in for exhibition) Frequently with *out*.

It has been suggested that this sense is derived from 8, but this seems unlikely

1882 *Vidmer* (Dakota) *Free Press* 28 Apr 5/2 If the practice is persisted in, then they [pupils] should be fired out 1887 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 11 Feb 4 Postmaster Breed says the next time such a thing occurs he will fire the offender bodily 1889 *Pall Mall G* 29 Apr 2/2 A Commissioner who should be discovered to have reported a subordinate unjustly would be fired from his post 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 25 Dec 447/2 Artists of genuine ability have found their canvases fired

FIRE.

where to fire 1890 *Century Mag* 127/2 When we had fired up he grew more and more in cordial mood 1893 *Catholic News* 21 Oct 6/5, I had been firing on the line for five years back

c *To fire off* (a kiln) to cause it to cease burning

1884 C T Davis *Bricks, etc* 283 When the first kiln has been fired off

12 To apply fire to (a charge of gunpowder) in order to cause its explosion, to discharge or let off (a gun, firework, etc, explode (a mine, etc), Also, *to fire off*

To fire a salute, to fire a certain number of guns as a salute, *to fire a broadside*, to fire all the guns on one side of a ship Also *fig*

1530 Palsgr 550/1 Fyer this piece *affustez ceste piece* 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 281 Let all the Battlements their Ordinance fire 1699 W Hacket *Coll Pers* iv 37 They load them with loose Powder and they fire them with Stone shot 1705 Berkeley *Corr Drummond* Wks 1871 IV 306, I desired one of our company to fire off his gun 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 27 These sorts of rockets are fired on a board or stand 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxvii 91 At sundown, another salute of the same number of guns was fired 1847 Marryat *Children N Forest* xv, Edward fired his gun into the body of the man 1883 J Gilmour *Among Mongols* xxvi 315 A grey headed old man comes out and fires off crackers 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* xl, Only when Mary fired a broadside into her character did Mrs. Richard give tongue in her behalf

13 *intr* or *absol* To discharge a gun or other fire-arm, to shoot Const *at*, *upon*, *into*, etc

Fire! as a word of command, is now apprehended as the verb in the imperative, originally it was prob the sb (a Fr *feu*)

c 1645 I Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 47 Strulling threatened to fire upon them 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iv 93 He fired and hit two 1721—*Col Jack* (1840) 227 We had orders not to fire upon the burghers 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eel* II, I fired, they fell 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 260 Devonshire had been fired at from Colepepper's windows 1855 Haliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* I viii 131 He has fired into the wrong flock this time 1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 May 29/2 The plaintiff fired at him, but did not hit him

b *transf* (*Bell ringing*) To ring all the bells in a peal at once

1788–1880 [cf Firing 6 b]

c fig *To fire away* to start off and proceed (in a speech or action) with energy and rapidity, to 'go ahead' *colloq*

1775 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* 4 Mar, Mr Burney fired away in a voluntary 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xvii Now then, Billy, fire away 1841 F Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 67 Then Edgeworth fires away about the Odes of Pindar 1880 Payn *Confid Agent* III 156 You tell it to me, and I will tell it to him

14 *intr* Of a gun, etc To go off

1668 *Lond Gaz* No 260/4 The Gun fired, killing two men 1799 *Naval Chron* I 440 A quantity of six inch live shells fired 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 194 Duckkeepers heard a gun fire

b *fig* To go off in an explosion of passion

1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* lxx, Mad me de Belladonn fired off in one of her furies

15 *trans* To eject or propel (a missile) from a gun or other fire-arm *To fire away* to continue (ammunition) by firing

1588 Shaks *L L L* III i 61 Is that lead slow which is fir'd from a Gunnet? 1864 Macdougall *Modern War* vii 176 He paralysed one half of his army by shutting it in behind the ravine, where it did not fire a shot *Ibid* xvi 428 There is a tendency in the soldiers to fire away their ammunition in a reckless and aimless manner 1885 *Times* 23 Jan 9/2 A man who had never commanded a regiment or fired a shot in anger

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c *fig*, also, *to fire off*

1850 W Crokeb in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxvii 214 He had a most effective style of firing off his joke 1859 Reade *Love me Little* I i 29 Her ardent aunt fired many glowing phrases in at the [carriage] window 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, He would not notice the looks of recognition which Tom kept firing at him 1873 *Argosy* XVI 443 'Miss Limmens is not worth her salt,' fired Ted 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III cxi 600 The great set speeches being fired off with a view to their circulation in the country

16 *U S slang* To turn (any one) out of a place, to eject or expel forcibly, to dismiss or discharge peremptorily, to reject (a picture sent in for exhibition) Frequently with *out*.

It has been suggested that this sense is derived from 8, but this seems unlikely

1882 *Vidmer* (Dakota) *Free Press* 28 Apr 5/2 If the practice is persisted in, then they [pupils] should be fired out 1887 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 11 Feb 4 Postmaster Breed says the next time such a thing occurs he will fire the offender bodily 1889 *Pall Mall G* 29 Apr 2/2 A Commissioner who should be discovered to have reported a subordinate unjustly would be fired from his post 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 25 Dec 447/2 Artists of genuine ability have found their canvases fired

Fire, *v* [2] Obs. variant of VEER

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* IV xiv, Thay fyrit thair takillis, and sank down in ye middis of ye see

†Fireable, *a Obs*[-1] [f FIRE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being fired or set on fire

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 137 If Iron be not throughout its whole Body fireable, but a Coal altogether fireable

Fire-arm. Usually *pl* [f FIRE *sb* + ARM *sb*] A weapon from which missiles are propelled by the combustion of gunpowder or other explosive (The sing is late and rare in use)

1646 EVELYN *Diary, Brescia*, Here I purchas'd my fine cabinet this city being famous for these fire armes 1647 CHARLETON *Hist Reb* II (1702) 92 Nor had they Am munition to supply their few Fire Arms 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xvii 332 I left them my fire arms, viz five muskets 1840 HAGHTAI *Parsi V bk* (1872) 107 He heard the report of a fire arm 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 267 Battles are more and more fought out with fire arms

Hence **Fi re-armed** *ppl a*, provided with fire-arms

1869 PETHERICK *Trav* I 139 The negroes having only clubs and lances, they were soon overpowered by the fire armed Arabs

Fire-ball. [f FIRE *sb* + BALL *sb*[1]]

1 A ball of fire, or flame, applied *esp* to certain large luminous meteors, and to lightning in a globular form

1555 EDEN *Decades* 217 The fyer balle or starre commonly called vsyn Helen 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* 600 There was such a Tempest & thunder with great fireballs of lightning 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* I *I go to prove*, Unless God send His hail Or blinding fireballs 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* I 8 Sometimes the lightning seems to burst, like a fireball 1883 H A NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XVI 108/1 Another class of luminous meteors known as shooting or falling stars, fire balls [etc] 1888 P G TAIT *ibid* XXIII 330/1 The most mysterious phenomenon is what goes by the name of 'globe lightning,' or 'fire ball'

2 *Mil* A ball filled with combustible or explosive materials, used as a projectile, either to damage the enemy by explosion or to set fire to their works

1595 BARNFIELD *Cassandra* xlv, Vulcan darted Against their Tower his burning fier balls 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIV 249 Tumbling downe huge stones, with fire brands, and fireballs [*malleoli*] 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivi* 130 They shot above 2000 Cannon Bullets into the Town, and 600 Fireballs 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fire balls* are bags of canvis filled with gunpowder, sulphur, saltpetre, pitch, &c 1841 I THOMPSON *Hist Jud* I 305 A fire ball struck the rajah's elephant

b *fig*

1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethicks* xxxv 390 Virulent speeches are a fire ball tossed to and fro, of them that love death 1718 HICKES 7 *Kettlewell's Last Days* III 61 Of this Time there were the Bills of Dissention flung all over the Kingdom

c *Her* (See quot)

1830 ROBSON *Brit Her* III Gloss s v *Ball, Fire Ball, or Ball fired proper*, is always represented with the fire issuing from the top When otherwise it should be so expressed in the blazon, as *a ball* &c of the proper colours

3 **a** A ball of coal dust and clay or other material, used for kindling fires **b** A ball of fire-brick, put into a fire to save fuel

Fire-bird. Also 6 **fieres-bird**

1 **a** A bird which stays by or hovers round the fire (quot 1593) **b** (See quot 1865)

1593 *Coll Pierces Supererog* in *Q Collier* (1879) Some weather beaten fire bird 1865 LYLOH *Early Hist Man* IX 252 The story of the fire bird a bird which pecked at it [a tree] and made the come forth

2 **a** *U S* A popular name of the Baltimore oriole, *Icterus galbula* **b** A kind of bee-eater

1824 W IRVING *J Trav* (1849) I 46 The fire bird streamed by them with his deep red plumage 1856 BRYANT *Poems, Indian Story* VIII, The hollow woods Ring shrill with the fire bird's lay 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Nov 3/1 You may watch the red fire bird (a kind of bee eater) as it sweeps round the bush grown moat of the fortress

Fire-blende. *Min* [translation of Ger *feuerblende* (Breithaupt in 1832), f *feuer* FIRE + *olende* see BLENDE] = PYROSTILPNITE

1850 DANA *Min* 643 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 393

Fire-boot, †**-bote.** *Law Obs* exc *Hist* [f FIRE *sb* + BOOT *sb*[1] Cf OE *fyr-bēta* one who 'beets' or mends a fire] The repair or mending of a fire, wood used for this purpose, fuel (granted by the landlord to the tenant), the right of a tenant to take fire-wood from off the landlord's estate

1484 *Lease of Manor of Scotter* (N W Line Gloss), 12 caret nubbast pro le heybote et octo foual pro fyrbot 1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* (Key) A blocke at the barthe Shall helpe to saue fier bote 1559 *Bill of F Boraston* (Somerset Ho), My saide wyf shall have certayne under woodes appoynted to her by my executours towardes her fyreboote 1657 SIR H GRIMSTONE in *Cooke's Reports* I 477 Those trees were long since fit only for fire boot 1706 ATTERY *Parergon* 506 If a Man cuts Trees for Cartboot, Ploughboot, and Fireboot 1824 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* II 214 Gathering for fire boot and house boot branches of oak trees 1888 *Athenæum* 12 May 598/3 The privilege of firebote in the lords's wood, that is gathering sticks for fuel

Fire-box. [Box *sb*[2]]

†**1.** A box with materials for procuring fire, a tinder-box *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 291 Euery man caryeth with hym a fyre boxe 1806 J J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) Post Groans No 43 Comforts of a fire box 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xlvii, He carried in his pocket, too, a fire box

†**2** A kind of firework *Obs*

1634 J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* II 75 How to make fire lloxes In these boxes you may put golden rayne, starres, serpents petrars [etc]

3 The chamber of a steam-boiler in which the fuel is burnt

1830 STEPHENSON & LOCKE *Locomotive & Fixed Engines* 65 Those [wheels] on which the 'fire box rests 1887 J A EWING in *Encycl Brit* XXII 516/1 The boiler is fitted with a cast iron internal fire box

Fire-brand. [f FIRE *sb* + BRAND *sb*]

1 A piece of wood kindled at the fire

a 1205 LAY 25608 Sloȝen [sloȝen?] of heore hæȝene swuke fur lurdies *c* 1300 *A Ailr* 6842 Thes lyȝng sych a lem so a fyrebrond *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VIII 57 A wikked man kest a brynnand fyrebrand at oure Lord 1591 SPENSER *Ivg Gnat* 344 Lysiphone doth strike Her flaming fire brand 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1862) 296 As the Proverb is, he could have but a fire brand, had it stood in his way 1786 in *Beckford's Cathel* (1868) 6 Lyes which glowed like firebrands 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Fire brand in flamed ppr*, fire brands, borne in coat armour, are generally represented raguly 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* 525 We pray thee the firebrand fell from the Trojan vessels to keep

†**b** *transf* One who is doomed or deserves to burn in hell, usually *firebrand of hell Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 7421 Or he us made for noght els to dwelle In eith, but to be fyre brandes in helle 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Pain* 270 Eternall fyre is redy for eche hell fyrebrande 1560 BECON *New Catech* Wks 1844 II 204, I was by nature a very firebrand of hell

2 *fig* One who, or a thing which, kindles strife or mischief, inflames the passions, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* VII 4 Thim herte be not ferd of the two tailes of these smokende fyr brondis 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* II LXXXVI (1591) 104 This man became a principall fire brande of the warre 1583 *Leic for Treason* (1675) 16 Dr Sanders the Popes firebrand 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II (1702) I 293 And so this firebrand of Privi ledge inflamed the City at that time 1690 NORRIS *Theat Mundi* (1692) 67 Meer Firebrands in Society, that kindle and fly waste where ever they come 1791 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 278 These fierce republicans, even the very firebrands of the Jacobins 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* I IV 130 Not peace, but a firebrand had the King held forth to his subjects

†**3** = BRAND-MARK *Obs*

1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1049/4 A speckled Mare marked with a Fire-brand on the near Buttock 1704 *Ibid* No 4017/8 A Cart Gelding a Firebrand on the near Shoulder

4 A local name for the redstart

1890 in *Gloucest Gloss*

5 *attrib Firebrand new* (dial) BRAND NEW

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 998 Unbridelve The rootes, and dry, a yeer after the nynth sesoun *Ibyd* IV 636 II 110 Our fire brand Brother Paris burns us all 1882 *H Wors Gloss*, *Fire brand new* quite new

Hence **Fi re-branded** *ppl a*, (*a*) = BRAND-MARKED (*obs*), (*b*) furnished with fire-brands

Fi re-brandism *nonce-wd* the disposition or behaviour of a (social) fire brand

1673 *Lond Gaz* No 764/4 The Gelding is brown the Letter R firebranded on the farther buttock 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 383 Who will see unpierced Fire, brandled hare, to scar up and singe Our gold and ripe ear'd hopes 1887 *Sat Rev* 5 Nov 643 Firebrandism of this kind is an act either of unprordonable folly or wickedness

†**Fire-cra ncel.** *Obs* [Cf Ger *feuerkranz* in same sense, also *kranzel*, dim of *kranz* wreath] a *fire hoop, wreath* see FIRE *sb* 15

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 444 Cannons, Muskets Grenadoes, Fire Arms or els, pitched Hoops

Fire-cross. [f FIRE + CROSS *sb*] (See CROSS 13)

A signal used anciently in Scotland, and more recently in the Highlands, to summon the men to a rendezvous on the sudden outbreak of war

It was called in Gaelic *crois tàraidh* or *crann-tàraidh* = cross or beam of gathering, and consisted of a cross or piece of wood burnt at one end and dipped in blood at the other - symbolical of fire and sword—which was handed from clansman to clansman, each man immediately on receiving it running with it to his nearest neighbour, so as to spread the alarm over a district in a short time (Poetical references to it are often mere guesses founded on the name)

1547 in *Reg Privy Seal* XXI 45 (Jam) The fire Croce being borne throw the hole Realme 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 81 1615 SIR D CAMPBELL *Let* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* III 23 Sir James the traitour hes lathe directit out ane fyrie croce from the head of Lockerranc to the Tarbatt 1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 51 To proclaime a fire-crosse to a perpetuall civill warre 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xviii, He vanish'd, and o'er moor and moss Sped forward with the Fiery Cross 1826 J INGRAM *Hist Eng* (ed 4) VII 16 Airan had dispatched the fire cross from clan to clan

Fired (fəi·əd), *ppl a* [f. FIRE *v* + -ED[1].]

1 Set on fire or alight, kindled

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 909 The fyred nuttes smolder 1596 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* xxxv Eueene peece Hath a spider gonner, with redy fired match 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 957 The Holland ships also attempted to succour their fired Vessels 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 197 To quench a fir'd House 1828 *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec 9/1 The gases from the fired gunpowder

†**2.** As transl. of L. *ignitus* **a** Tried in the fire

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* III 18, I counseile thee, for to bye of me gold fyrid

†**b** Full of fire, fiery (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* CXVIII [CXIX] 140 Fired þi speche as swithe wele *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalt*, Fyrid gretly þi worde þat is, þi worde þat is fyry thorgh be halygast 1388 WYCLIF *Num* XXI 6 The Lord sente fired serpentis in to the puple

3. Of flax (see quots and FIRE *v*[1] 4 b)

1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* I 204 Except fired or mildewed flax, both of which being improper for linen cloth 1814 MASON *Surv Ireland* I xiii 264 The leaves are, by the wet, laid flat upon the stem, the flax instantly appears fired (which is a number of black specks appearing upon the stem)

4 *Her* Of a fire ball, Represented with fire issuing from the surface See FIRE BALL 2 c

5 *Fired off* said of a kiln when the fire has ceased to burn, but before the heat is exhausted

1884 C T DAVIS *Bricks, etc* 284 If it is desired to admit hot air to the upper part of any kiln, this may be done by opening the damper at the top of a fired off kiln

Fi re-damp. [See DAMP *sb*] A miner's term for carburetted hydrogen or marsh-gas, which is given off by coal and is explosive when mixed in certain proportions with atmospheric air

1677 *Phil Trans* XII 805 The Fire-damp did by little and little begin to appear in crevisses and slits of the Cole 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 3 4/4 What Miners relate concerning Fire-damps 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 40 The colliers dare not venture with a candle in spots where fire-damps are supposed to lurk 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 143 Two different gases, known by the miners as fire damp and choke damp

attrib 1867 W SMYTH *Coal & Coal Mining* 208 The ingenious 'fire damp indicator' of Mr Ansell, 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 861/1 *Fire damp alarum*, one which indicates the presence of dangerous quantities of gas or fire-damp in coal workings

Fi re-drake. [OE *fyr draca*, f *fyr*, FIRE *sb* + *draca* dragon]

1 A 'fiery dragon', a mythical creature belonging to Germanic superstition

Beowulf 3371 Þa wæs frecne fyr draca, fela ǽr gemyrðde 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 98 Sometime, the fire-drake is seneth 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 678 That he wolde than make The devyls to quake Lyke a fyerdrake 1683 CROWNE *City Politiques* II 1, Were not your writings like so many Fire drake's? no person [would] come near 'em 1805 KINGSLEY *Heretics* XIII, The fire-drake enchanter to enter on a fire drake 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 517 Woodcuts, representing fire drakes, and other fearful wild fowl

†**2** **a** A fiery meteor **b** A will-o'-the-wisp

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 10 Flying Dragons, or as Englishmen call them, fire Drakes, be caused in this manner 1607 G WILKINS *Miseries Inforced* Wks 1869 III 264 Fire drakes IX 572 Who should be lamps to comfort out our way, And not like firedrakes to lead men astray 1631 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* Wks 1873 III 159 So have I seen a firedrake glide at midnight Before a dying man to point his grave 1852 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 127 Fire drakes in signs, per tents, fire drakes armies fighting in clouds

†**3** A kind of firework *Obs*

1607 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* III 1 82 But, like fire drakes, Mounted a little, gave a crack, and fell 1634 J BATE *Myst Nat & Art* 80 How to make fire Drakes 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey)

†**4** *transf* **a** An alchemist's assistant **b** A man with a fiery nose **c** One who is fond of fighting, = FIRE-EATER 2 **d** A fire-man **e** = FIRESHIP 2

1610 B JONSON *Alch* II 1, That's his fire drake, His lungs, his Zephyrus, he that puffes his coales 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, V iv 45 Twenty of the Dog dayes now reigne in's Nose, that Fire drake did I hit three times on the head 1626 *Dicts of Her on* s v in Bullen *O Pl* I 24 Our shippes Carrying such fire drakes in them that [etc] *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 146 It is not strange that such fire drakes as he writes of could not forbear to threaten the nation 1831 DEKKER *Match me* Wks 1873 IV 140 Another Fire drake! More Salamanders! 1706 B *Dict Cant Crew, Fire-drakes*, Men with a Phenix for their Badge, in Livery, and Pay from the Insurance Office, to extinguish Fires 1710 *Brit Apollo* II Q No 3 7/1 A fire drake of Spain [might] put you in the same Plight

Fi re-ea ter.

1 A juggler who eats or pretends to eat fire

1672 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Oct, Richardson the famous Fire eater before us devour'd brimston on glowing coales, chewing and swallowing them 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* LXXXI, Stage players, fire-eaters and wire-walkers ought not entirely to be despised 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 221 Like the celebrated fire-eater in London

2 One fond of fighting, a duellist, one who seeks occasion to quarrel or fight

1804 *Morning Herald* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1805) VIII 249 The Sieur W d m, fire eater in ordinary to the troop 1827 BARRINGTON *Personal Sk* II 8 About the year 1777, the 'Fire eaters' were in great repute 1840 THACKERAY *Yank Sk* (1869) 25 He had celebrated French fire eater 1864 *Spectator* No 187 627 Sober minded men not fire eaters wishing to fight for pure fighting's sake

b (*US*) Before the Civil War A violent Southern partisan

1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 55 The new comer proved to be as he pleasantly acknowledged, a Southern Fire Eater 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err* VII 30 An original Secesh, a regular fire-eater.

3 *Trade slang* A quick worker

1841 SAVAGE *Dict Printing, Fire-eater*, Compositors who are expeditious workmen are styled Fire Eaters 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Fire eater* (Tailors), one who does a great amount of work in a very short time

So **Fi re-ea ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1819 *Metropolis* II 207, I would as soon sit down in company with my butcher as with these fire-eating fellows,

1848 I HACKERAY *Van Jaet* xvii, A fire-eating and jealous warrior 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 55 My fire eating friend has had ample opportunities to banquet on his favorite diet 1880 W HASLAM *Yet not I* (1883) 8 He did not like that fire eating kind of preaching 1890 *Spectator* 4 Jan, The absence of fire-eating among the leading states men of Europe

Fire-engine. [f FIRE *sb* + ENGINE]

1 A machine for throwing water to extinguish fires

c 1680 *Sir S Morland's Pumps* Broadside, Brit Mus 816 m 10 90 For a Fire Engin with one Pair of Handles Twenty three pound 1725 DESAGULIERS *Exper Philos* (1744) II 505-519 *heading*, Mr Newsham's Fire Engine 1755 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks 1887 II 405 A stream [of water] from a fire-engine will force thro' the strongest panes of a window 1806 O GREGORY *Mech* (1807) II 178 Fire engine [is] the name now commonly given to a machine by which water is thrown upon fires to extinguish them 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Our Parish* i, The services of that particularly useful machine, a parish fire engine, are required

2 A steam engine. *Obs* exc *local*

1788 BARNES in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 685 *note*, The charge of water was calculated as if to be drawn by horses, whereas it may be done much cheaper by help of a fire engine 1790 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) II 164 They wanted for a fire engine (so they called what I mean that pin 1806 O GREGORY *Mech* (1807) II 53 This [i e the steam engine] has often been called the Fire engine, because of the fire used in boiling the liquid 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 6 Newcomen appears to have first tried his 'fire engine' on the large scale at a colliery near Wolver hampton 1880 H *Corwin Gloss*, *Fire engine*, a steam engine

3 A heating apparatus *Obs rare*

1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I 1 iii (1743) 9 One fire-engine conveys warm air to every individual Part of the Machine [I omits smallness for thrown silk]

Fire-eyed, *a* Having eyes glowing as with fire

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II i 14 To the fire-ey'd Maid of smoakie Warre will we offer them 1601 *Downfall Earl of Huntington* IV 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 178 Anon comes forth the fire-eyed dreadful beast 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* v v, Grim fier-eyed rage Possess us wholly 1823 MOORE *Fables* 137 Like certain fire-eyed minstrel maids 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) I 7 Only at certain intervals did the young soul burst forth into fire-eyed rage

Fire-fang, *sb* [f next vb] The state of being fire-fanged or overheated

1813 W LESLIE *Surv Nairn* 454 1855 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVI ii 348 Suppose the oxygen had been supplied to the decaying mass would there have been any fire-fang?

Fire-fang, *v* *Obs* exc *dial* [f FIRE *sb* + FANG *v* 1] *trans* To lay hold of with fire, to singe, scorch, in quot *absol* Also jocosely of the burning of heretics *Obs* in gen sense

1560 SCOTT *N* 1 *Gift to Quinc* x in *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 245 And quha eit flesch on Fridayis was fyre fang it 1618 M BARRY *Ram-alley* v iv, A hasty fire does not only firefange but also taketh away the true relish

Hence **Fire-fanged** *ppl a*, † (*a*) *gen* caught by the fire, singed, scorched (*obs*), (*b*) *spec* of barley, oatmeal, etc, of manure and straw, also of cheese Having a scorched or singed appearance, smell, or taste, as if overheated **Fire-fanging** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII v 202 This Chorineus Ruschit on his fa, thus fyrefangit and onsaucht 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II VII (1668) 166 Too hasty a fire scorcheth and burneth it [i e the Malt], which is called among Maltsters Fire fang'd 1725 MORTIMER *Husb* (1726) II 248, With a moderate Fire, for fear of Fire fanging 1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Fire-fanged*, fire-bitten Spoken of oatmeal &c that is overdried North 1808 JAMIESON *s v*, Cheese is said to be *fir-fangit*, when it is swelled and cracked, and has received a peculiar taste, in consequence of being ex posed to much heat before it has been dried 1869 *Dowsabel Gloss*, *Fire fanged*, of oats or barley too hastily dried in the kiln

Fire-flaught. Orig Sc [f FIRE *sb* + FLAUGHT Cf FIRESLAUGHT]

1 Lightning, a flash of lightning, a storm of thunder and lightning

c 1375 ? BARBOUR *Troy bk* I 468 Ande fyre-flauchtis our be feldes flee Ine syk fladdanis & flambys hydit 1405 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI vi 33 A gret fyre flawcht Dyn hapnyd in Rome 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5556 Than sall ye sone of god discend As fyreflaucht hastely glansyng 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 149 Reasons work not in a moment, as fire flaughts in the air 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, He passed by me like a fire flaught 1876 Miss YONGE *Three Brides* (ed 3) I xi 167 She passes like—like a fire flaught, whatever that is—just hows

b The northern lights, *aurora borealis*

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Fire flaught* the northern lights

2 *transf* **a** A sudden burst or rush

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I civ 265 A fire flaught of challenges will come in mid-summer and question me 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* 173 Even Goneril has her one splendid hour, her fire-flaught of hellish glory

b A fiery glance

1802 JAMIESON *Water Kelpie* VIII in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1869) 538 From ilka ee the fire-flaughts flee And flash alangis the flude 1826 WILSON *Noct Ambr*, Wks 1855 I 136 Every coorser fingin' fire flaughts frae his een

Fire-fly. [f FIRE *sb*]

1 A lampyrid or elaterid insect which has the property of emitting phosphorescent light

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1019 Of the Fire fly 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 432 The larger Fire Fly 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXVI 31 Fire flies innumerous sparkling o'er the vale 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 262 Where the fire flies flash amongst the lemon blossoms and the myrtle

2 *attrib* and *Comb*

1806 MOORE *Lake Dismal Swamp* II, Her fire fly lamp I soon shall see 1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 189 A mere fire fly spark in comparison 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* VII 183 Such as echo through the firefly lighted corn

Fire-fork. [f as prec] *Obs*, exc *dial* A fork shaped instrument used for stirring up the fire, putting on fuel, etc

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyyr forke, *tucinarium* 1483-4 *Act Rich III*, c 12, Firforkes 1547 *Lanc Wills* I 108 I yrnes for the oven mouthe and a fire fork 1627 DRAYTON *Ignicourt* 179 The women eager as their husbands were With Spits and Fireforkes 1727 DE FOE *Hist App* IX (1735) 269 A fourth came out, not with a Sword, but a Fire Fork 1875 in *Sussex Gloss* 1887 in *Kent Gloss*

Ire 1685 CROWNE *Nap & Nere* in Wks 1874 III 301 *Bell* Who brought this picture? *Hot* The common fire fork of rebellion

Fire-hearth. [f as prec]

1 The pavement of brick or stone on which a fire is made, the hearth in front of a fireplace

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyyr hothe, *focarium* 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 4 The Testicles are . . the Fen place or Fire hearth of the Lares or household Gods of the body, do solace and disport themselves 1703 J N *City & C Purchaser* 43 Bricks are frequently used in Paving of Sinks and Fire hearths 1769 R PRICE *Observ Revers Payments* (1792) II 276 *note*, There was a tax of two shillings on every fire hearth

2 A kind of cooking range or stove for ships

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1127/4 The Invention of Iron Fire Hearths for Ships c 1850 *Acdm Navig* (Weale) 118 *Fire Hearth*, the fire place and conveniences in the galley for cooking the provisions for the people

Fire-hook. [f as prec] **a** A large hook used in pulling down burning buildings **b** (See quot 1467)

1467 in *Inc Guilds* (1893) 185 That the bes fayre hokes 1584 HICKS *Jacobs Nomenclator* 279 *Hamus* a fire hooke 1620 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 371 We present the townes fyer hookes to be decayed for want of steales [handles] 1788 FRANKLIN *Autob* Wks 1887 I 205 Fines apply'd to the purchase of fire engines, ladders, fire hooks 1812 H & J SMITH *Rejected Addr* (1833) 30 The fire engines thundered through the street, Fire hook, pipe, bucket, all complete 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 807/2 *Fire hook* (Steam engineering), a kind of hook for raking and stirring the furnace fire

† **Fire-hot,** *a* [f as prec] **a** Of material things Hot as fire, red-hot **b** *fig* Inflamed with zeal, passion, or lust *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 184/26 *Caminatum*, fyrhus 1530 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 292 Every fyer howse wt in the parishuing of Acclome 1832 in S O Addy *Hall of Waltheof* (1893) 182 *note*, The Hall or Firehouse of the now mansion house of the said John Parker 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* (1646) 1 237 Ive (or Ine) granted to the pope, that every Fire house within his Kingdome should yearly pay him a penny 1647 N & C *Def* 92 (1866) IX 454/1 All that ancient Messuage or Firehouse wherein one C M now dwelleth 1878 *Cumbrid Gloss*, *Fire house*, the dwelling—in contradistinction to the outbuildings

Fire-iron. [Cf MHG *viurisen*]

† **1.** An iron (or a steel) for striking a light *Obs*

c 1300 *St Brandan* 639 He browste a fur-ire and a ston Forto smyte fur therwith c 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyyre yron, to smyte wythe fyre, *pirgillus* c 1500 *Melusine* 23 Raymondin hadd kyndled the fyre with hys fyre yron 1530 PALSGR 220/2 Fyre yron to stryke fyre with, *fusil*

2 *pl* Implements for tending a domestic fire, usually shovel, tongs and poker

1812 *Specif G Babb's Patent* No 3526, A new Method of producing fire irons. 1848 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XXI, The grate and fire-irons were burnished bright 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 36 Hammering, shouting and rattling the fire irons

† **Fire-isle.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f FIRE *sb* + OE *ysla*, *yssela* hot boals] In *pl* Ashes, embers

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1130 Oc quane here apples ripe ben, fier-isles man mai for mine sen

Fireless (fəi·əlĕs), *a* [f FIRE *sb* + -LESS] Devoid of fire, without a fire

† **1** Unlit, not flaming *Obs*

1649 STANLEY *Lucrece* 29 With burning firelesse Torches

2 a. Having no fire, without a fire

1661 BROME *Epist to Mr J B* 6 My fireless chymnies catch the cold 1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 117 This cold season, when there is no writing in a fireless room 1789 WORDSW *Evening Walk*, When fire less are the valleys far and wide 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* I v 81, I went shivering to my fireless chamber

b Of a trike Having no knowledge of or means of procuring fire

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* ix 228 The mention of a fireless race *ibid* 229 A fireless people

3 *fig* Without energy, life, or animation

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 1 (1641) 86/1 The Beast in lust less, sea less, fire less, mute 1656 I HARP *Comm Matt* 111 The Latines call a dull dronish man, a fireless man

Fire-light. **a** The light given by a fire (of fires † **b** Lightning (*obs*) **c** (quot 1845) AURORA 5

Beowulf 3037 He fyr-leoht geseah c 1340 *Cursor M* 22680 (Trin) Av þondir dop wip fire list 1769 *De Foe Tour Gt Brit* III 210 It takes its Name from Flam, British Word for a Fire light 1800 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XC 480 Their disposition to transmit candle light or fire-light 1845 HIBST *Com Mammoth* 22 Flashed, like the fire lights of the North, When Winter rules the frozen earth 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I v 41 The ruddy fire light gleaming over the walls

† **Fireling.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [see -LING] A little fire

1585 *Image Ipocr* 108 in Skelton *Works* (ed Dyce) II 47 For many a hyerlinge With a kinde hyerlinge Shall pryck owt as a post

Firelock. [See LOCK *sb*]

1 A gun-lock in which sparks were produced (either by friction or percussion) to ignite the priming

The name was at first given to the WHEEL-LOCK, in the 17th cent it became transferred to the FLINT LOCK

1547 *Inventory* in Meyrick *Antient Armour* III 25 One chamber piece blacke Swith a firelocke 1625 G MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 52 Pistolls, Petronells, or Dragoons . . a these are with fire locks and those fire locks (for the more part) Snap hances 1639 R WARD *Animadv Warre* 126 The Firelock is surest to give fire, and not so apt to be out of kelter, besides they will indure Snapsand 24 houres togeth without hurting them 1655 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* No 44 A perfect Pistol with Prime, Powder and Firelock 1677 I D ORREBY *Art of War* 31 In the Fire lock the motion is so sudden, that what makes the Cock fall on the Hammer, strikes the Fire, and opens the Pan once

2 A musket furnished with such a lock

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Diu Ilespons* 47 Whereby they [the stones] should fale to strike iust vpon the wheeles bein fire lockes, or vpon the hammers of steeles, if they be Snaphances 1625 G MARKHAM] *Souldiers Accid* 42 The Harquebusiers] shall haue a case of long Pistolls, firelockes (if it may be) but Snaphances, where they are wanting 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 382 Part cattie Fire lockes of two foot, and the residue Pikes 1668 J DAVIS tr Mandelslo *Trav J Ind* 51 They have no fire Arms with wheeles, nor yet Fire locks 1703 J TUTTELL *Brit Hus* (1857) V 405 An agent is arrived here, to buy 30,000 fire locks 1811 GEN DOYLE in Napier *Penins War* (Rtldg) II App 427 Six months have passed without a fire loc being made 1869 F A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 224 The English army have also temporised tents by suspending blankets over their firelocks

3 A soldier armed with such a weapon

1645 R SYMONDS *Diary Civ War* (Camden) 181/2 Colonel John Russell, with the Princes firelockes, assaulted 1704 *Collect Voy* (Church) III 728 Where they posted 12 firelocks 1801 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* I 285 His other corps will amount to about 2000 firelocks 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 342 The detachment scarcely mustered nine hundred and fifty firelocks

4 *attrib* as *firelock musket*, *firelock piece*

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Compl Gr Ant* Weedes (1587) 183 M ch time was lyte to haue a firelockes discharge 1631 *Schedule of Prices* in Meyrick *Ant Armr* III 101 Pr a pair of firelock pistols a 1672 WOOD *Life* (1848) 24 Capt Bunce returned safe with six fire lock muskets

† **Firely,** *a* and *adv* *Obs* [f FIRE *sb* + -LY]

A *adj* Ardent, furious

B *adv* Ardently, with fierce eagerness

1340 *Ayenb* 55 Pe þridde bot of þise zenne is to uelhch zerne to be mete 1435 MISYN *Fire of Luve* II ix 75 Þ ywnih fyrely & oppynly is hyrnyd with fyre of lufe

Hence † **Firelihead,** ardour, eagerness

1340 *Ayenb* 55 Pe more þet is þe ilke uerlichhede [*ardeur*] þe more is þe zenne

Fireman (fəi·əmăn)

† **1** One who uses fire-arms, a gunner *Obs*

1626 *Knividge's Ghost* 4 The best experienced souldier in firemen 1648 I D HERBERT *Life* (1770) 51 Notwithstanding all that our Firemen speak against it (archery), 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 181 The cannoneers and firemen were killed 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc I Ind* I xxii 263 The fire Men place themselves at convenient Distances along the skirts of an Hill

2 One who attends to a furnace or the fire of a steam-engine

1697 R LIGON *Hist Barbados* (1673) 53 One or two of these were Firemen that made the fires in the furnaces 1768 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 367 The fire about the oven was kept as even and steady as possible, by an ex perienced fireman, under my own inspection 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Feb 4/7 The fireman jumped off but the driver and a brakesman were killed

† **3** *fig* A 'fellow of fire', see FIRE *sb* 13 b

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 61 P 1, I had last Night the Fate to drink a Bottle with Two of these Fire men

4 One who is employed to extinguish fires

1714 GAY *Trivia* III 302 The Fire man sweats beneath the crooked Arms 1766 FORTESCUE *London* IV 262 This office keeps in its service 30 fire men 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 140, I asked the firemen why they made Such noise about the town

5 *Mining*. One whose duty it is to examine the workings of a mine to see that no fire-damp is present, to attend to the blasting, etc.

1866 J HOGG in *Intellect Observer* IX 2 As there was no great quantity [of inflammable air] detected, the 'fireman' thought it sufficient precaution to put up a 'danger-signal' 1889 *Law Times* LXXIX 159/2 The fireman should not allow any shot to be fired without seeing the charge put in, and without first carefully examining the place.

6 *Comb*, as *fireman-watchman*
1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* vii, 'Did you want to be put on board a steamer, sir?' inquired an old fireman waterman

Hence **Fire manship** (*nonce-wd*), the craft or function of a fireman
1874 *Daily News* 17 Mar 5 The amateur firemanship of a nobleman 1881 M REYNOLDS *Engine-driving Life* 66 Now is the time for the display of good enginemanship,—ah! and good firemanship

Fire-master.
†**1** An officer of artillery who superintended the manufacture of explosives or fireworks *Obs*
1622 F MARKHAM *Dec Warre* III ii 87 The Fier master being he that hath the art how to make and compound all manner of Fire workes 1688 CATT *J's Fortif* 112 By this, a Fire Master may lay his Granado at any place 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xix 110 Discover'd by Mr Valentine Pyne, late Fire-Master of England 1708 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III (1743) 108 Mr Watson Firemaster to the Grenadiers 1824 BYRON *Jo Hancock* 7 Feb, A firemaster (who is to burn a whole fleet!)

b (See quot)
1876 VOYLE *Mil Dict* s v, The designation of fire master is still known in the ordnance branch of the service, he is an officer of the royal artillery, and is entrusted with the inspection of ordnance stores at foreign stations

2 A local title given to the chief officer of a fire-brigade
1865 *Ann Reg* 5 The fire master [in Edinburgh] and others had reason to be grateful for their deliverance

†**Firen,** *a Obs* Forms **1** fyren, 2–3 furen, (3 fern), 3–5 firen, fyren (-in, -un) [OE. *fyren*, OHG *fiurîn* (*MHG viuren*) —O leut **fiurîno*, f **fiur*, OE *fyr*, FIRE *sb*] Consisting of or containing fire, flaming with fire
971 *Blickl Hom* 43 þonne bið he ȝeteald to þære fyrenan ea *?c* 1000 *Martyrology, Junius* 4 (1804) Ond Romanen ȝesawon fyren cleowen xefealhan of heofonum 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Wes neȝen bifore heuene eiðen swilc fuir swilc furene tungen *c* 1205 LAY 18863 Of his eȝene scullen fleon furene gleden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22080 (Cott) All þe stanes aboue þe erth and beneþen sal smitt togedir wit sli maght, sis thoner dos wit firen slaght 1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* II 11 Lo! the fyren chaare and the fyren hors deuyden eiuer either *c* 1400 *Apoll Loll* 98 Taking þe scheld of þe feȝ, in þe wilk we may sleckun all the firun dartis of the enemy *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 157 þat pryue of deuelys ȝat hym dryuken of a fyren cuppe brynnyng dryuk with brymston

Fire-new, *a arch* [Cf Ger *feuernou*, also BRAND-NEW] †Fresh from the fire or furnace (*obs*), hence, perfectly new, brand new
1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I iii 246 Your fine new stampe of Honor is scarce current 1599 H BUTTES *Dyet's dry Dinner* N v b, Curdes fire newe for these be most digestible 1615 SYLVESTER *Hymn Alms* 195 Fire new fashion in 's Sleeve 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 113 P 2 Another suit fire new, with silver buttons to it 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom* IV vii, Duke Friedland is as others A fire new noble 1843 BROWNING *Solil Sp Cloister* iii, A fire new spoon

Fire-office. An office for issuing policies for insurance against fire, a fire insurance company
1684 H S (*title*) An answer to a letter giving an account of the two insurance offices The Fire Office and Friendly Society 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5488/8 Hand in Hand Fire Office 1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond*, All the fire offices were required to have a particular eye upon the bank of England 1815 *Sporting Lett* Wks 1859 II 324/1 Leave me to escape in the best way I can, as the fire offices very kindly permit me to do 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xxxi, Insured in some extraordinary Fire Office

Fire-pan. [OE *fyrpanne*, f *fyr*, FIRE + *panne*, PAN]
1 A pan or receptacle for holding or carrying fire, e g a brazier, a chafing dish, a portable grate
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives* in Wr Wulcker 124 *Arula, uel batilla* fyrpanne 1382 WYCLIF *Ex* xxxviii 3 Fleshhokes, hokes, and fier pannes 1432–50 *Pol Poems* II 98 A vergyous bareli, and a fyerpanne 1567 *Inv Sir G Conyers in Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) 267 A poer, a fier pann and a pair of tonngs xxd *a* 1630 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* VI xiii (1655) 306 That the watch tower called Repentance, be repaired, a great bell and firepan put into it *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 58/1 The Romans had fire pans, or chafing dishes, placed in their baskets 1767–9 S PATERSON *Another Traveller!* II 141 He next takes the pipe in one hand and the fire pan in the other 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 258 The portable brasier, or fire-pan, which might be used in any apartment requiring to be warmed.
†**2.** A pan for heating anything over a fire. *Obs*
1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 285 Hold it in a firepan over the fire until it be baked so hard as it may be made in powder 1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 44 To pourre them upon a fire-pan somewhat heated
†**3.** The pan which held the priming of a flint-lock gun *Obs*
1613 T JACKSON *Comm Apost Creede* I 192 This was but as a little flash in the fire panne
†**4** A kind of firework *Obs*
c 1793 in *Sprat Pub Irnls* (1799) I 91 They ran about letting off fire pans of all sizes, firing crackers [etc]
5 *Mining* A kind of fire-lamp (Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1883)

†**Fire-pike** *Obs*
1. An instrument for stirring or making up a fire
1423 LYDG *Pilg Sowle* III vii (1483) 55 With fyre pykes they cast them in the fornes 1532 *Inv in* Noake *Worcester Monast* (1866) 157 Two awndyerns, a fyer pycke 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 65/1 When this triumphant martyr had beene pressed downe with firepikes

2 A fire-bearing pike or lance used in sea-fights Also used as a signal of distress
1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* (Spenser Soc) 528 The Frigots threw fire pots in at the Ports and stucke fire pikes in her sides 1635 LD LINDSEY in Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 335/1 If your Ship should happen to run aground in the night, You shall burn a Fire Pike 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes' Trial* App 10 They made their often attempts with Scaling Ladders, Fire pickes, Granadoes.

Fire-place. A place for a fire, *esp* the partially enclosed space at the base of the chimney appropriated to the fire, a hearth
1702 [SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 34 An Engine of a three Inch bore requires a Fire place of not above twenty Inches deep 1710 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 30, I have no fire-place in my bed chamber 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 28 They sat round the great fire place 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princess* II 117 A temporary fire place constructed with loose stone.

Fire-pot. †**a** An earthen pot containing combustibles or explosives used as a missile *Obs* exc *Hist*
b The receptacle for the fire in a furnace or heating-stove **c** A crucible (Knight *Mech Dict* 1874)
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* XII 57 You must be careefull to cleare the decks with fire pots 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V 86 Fire Pots, may be made of Potters Clay, with Ears baked, and to it twine, lighted Matches 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Fire-pots*
b 1871 NICHOLS *Fireside Science* 229 Around the ash chamber and fire pot [of furnace] 1874 KNIGHT *Mech Dict*, *Bun burning Stove* one having a magazine to hold a supply of fuel, which falls out at the bottom as that in the fire pot becomes consumed

Fire-pote. *dial* [f FIRE *sb* + POTE *v dial* to push] A poker, an iron bar for stirring the fire
1652 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 51 Mending the fire with the fire pote. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss Fire poat*, the poker 1865 MACH *Goblin's Grave* 15 In awd had a red whot fire poat on end

Fire-proof, *a* [f FIRE *sb* + PROOF *a*] Proof against fire, incombustible
a 1638 MEDE *Paraphs a Pet* III App Wks (1672) II 618 That such as had departed out of this life not fully purged should not be found fire proof at that day 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II iv 149 The one of brick fire proof 1823 J BADCOCK *Amusem* 184 To render Wood Fire proof or incombustible 18 MOORE *Case of Libel* 8, A grim old dandy, seen about with a fire proof wife *fig* 1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 154 Perennial, fire proof Joys, named Employments.
Hence **Fire-proof** *v trans*, to render proof against fire **Fire-proofing** *vbl sb*, **a** the action or process of rendering fire-proof or incombustible, **b** material for use in making anything fire-proof **c** *attrib*
1869 A BARRY *Sir T Barry* VI 167 The 'fire proofing' ordered by Government 1883 *Pall Mall G* 1 Dec 3/2 He carefully examined my fire proofing work on the dome [of St Paul's Cathedral] 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 841 Models showing application of 'Silicate Cotton' for fire proofing 1887 *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 5/1 With the aid of electric light and the fire proofing appliances of to day

Firer (fəiərəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who or something which fires, in senses of the vb
1 One who sets anything on fire, also, one who superintends the 'firing' of glass
1882 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 2/1 On the hills the 'firers' are at work, burning off the scrub 1890 *Ibid* 9 Feb 6/1 One is the chemist, another the decorator, a third the 'firer'
fig 1823 ROSCOE *Sismondi's Lit Lew* (1846) I xiv 401 Silvia, the founder's honor, the soul of the
b An incendiary *Obs* exc const *of*
1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II 156/2 Others burned Mouse hole, the rest marched as a gard for defence of these firers 1716 *Glossogr Angel Nova, Bonfeu*, a wilful Firer of Houses 1841 J I HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* II 136 A bully, and a firer of ricks.
2 One who discharges a fire-arm Also applied to the fire arm itself, usu in *comb*, as *single-firer*, a gun that can be fired only once without reloading
1868 *Daily News* 6 Oct, One can never be sure that the firer has exercised sufficient caution in regard to the exclusion of bullets 1885 *Manch Exam* 19 Oct 5/5 The rifles can then be discharged at the option of the firer 1887 *Sci Amer* (N Y) 21 May 320/2 Theoretically it [magazine gun] has a great advantage over the single firer
b A contrivance for firing a gun Only in *comb*, as *quick firer*.
1887 *Daily News* 10 Mar 2/5 The rifle and its quick firer should be ordinarily used in this way

Fire-rai sing, *vbl sb* Orig a technical term in Sc law [f FIRE *sb* + RAISING *vbl sb*, f RAISE] The action or crime of kindling an incendiary fire, arson, incendiarism
1685 in *Lond Gaz* No 2032/3 We hereby fully Pardon and Indemnifie them for ever, of all Slaughter, Blood, Mutilation, Fire raising, burning of Ships 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 321 Rape, murder, and wilful fire raising 1820 SCOTT *Monast* ix, Doest thou menace the holy Church's patrimony with waste and fire-raising? 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III xvii 113 Outrages, robberies, fireraisings, assassinations
So **Fire-raiser,** an incendiary
1891 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/5 The exemplary sentences passed at the Central Criminal Court on two fire raisers

†**Fire-red,** *a Obs* [f as prec + RED *a* Cf MHG *viurrôt*] Red like fire
1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xiv 49 He shal take fier reed silk *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 624 A Sompnour That hadde a fire red cherubinnes face. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 154 People borne with eies like owles, whereof the sight is fire red 1626 SANDYS tr *Ovid's Met* XII 779 Iron, boyld In fire-red furnaces

Fire-screen.
1 A movable screen, whether hand, standing, or for use with the hand, to intercept the heat of the fire
1738 JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 P 8 We have twice as many fire screens as chimneys 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXII, A couple of her ladyship's drawings, made up into fire screens 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* II 44 In our drawing rooms it is common to have plate glass fire screens, which, while they allow the light to pass, defend the face from the heat
2 A wire frame placed in front of a fire to keep back sparks, falling cinders, etc, a fire guard
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 871/1 *Fire screen*
3 *Naut* (see quot)
1815 *Falconer's Marine Dict* (ed Burney) 436 s v *Screen*, Fire screens are pieces of fearnought hooked round the magazine passages, and also round the hatchways, where it is necessary to pass the powder 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

Fire-ship.
1 A vessel freighted with combustibles and explosives, and sent adrift among ships, etc to destroy them
1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 170 Captayne of the fire shippes of Chincheo 1628 MABBE in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser I III 270, I cannot hear of above some two or three of our fireships lost 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 21 P 16 Sir Edward Whitaker, with five Men of War, four Irish ports and two Fireships, was arrived at that Port *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 20 Montague bitterly described him as a fireship, dangerous at best, but on the whole most dangerous as a consort
2 *slang* One suffering from venereal disease, a prostitute
1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* II, Are you not a Fire ship, a Punk, Madam? 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 18 Thy Sweetheart shall share the Bell, No Fire ship yet aboard it fell 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conv* II 188; IX 447 No damn your fire ships, I have a wife of my own 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* I xxiii, 'A fine ship!' more like a poor galley in distress that has been boarded by such a fire ship as you

Fire-shovel. [OE. *fyr scoft*, f *fyr*, FIRE + *scoft*, SHOVEL] A shovel for placing coals on a fire or for removing coal or ashes
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 358 *Batilla*, fyrscoft 1543 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 472/1 Fireshovel 1/8 1567 *Inv R Hutton in Wills & Inv* (Surtees) 230 A paire of tonges, a porr & a fyer shule 1618 *Sc Bk Customs in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 304 Fire shooles the dozen 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (1883) 227, I took a Fire Shovel and Tongs 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* IX, The Jew, tapping the fire shovel on the hearth

Fireside (fəiəɹsəid, *attrib* fəiəɹsəid) [f FIRE *sb* + SIDE]
1 The side of a fire place, *originally*, the place occupied by the two seats right and left of the fire under the chimney, hence, the space about the fire, the hearth
1563 O FOXE in *Child Mars* 58 This contract was made toward evenings nere the fireside *a* 1639 J CAREW *Poems, Spring* 20 Love no more is made By the fire side 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-c* II 12 The news coming to the Pope, as he was saying his Beads by the Fire side 1798 MAD D'ARBLAY *Cecilia* (1817) III 74 Who, that loves the comfortable fireside, would lose half of their interest 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* (1875) 3 My brothers had made my place ready for me by their fireside
2 *transf*
a As a symbol of home and home life.
1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 149 They would fight manfully for their shops and firesides 1894 *Daily News* 6 June 6/4 The English are regarded as the nation most appreciatory of the home, the fireside
†**b** *collect* Those who sit round one's fire or hearth; one's household *Obs*.
1720 *Lett from Lond Jrnl* 13 He has a numerous Fireside of squabbling Brats 1722 POPE *Lett* (1735) I 276 Enjoy your own Fire side that is, all those of your Family who make it pleasing to you, and spend whole Wintry Months together 1785 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* 3 Jan, A very happy new year to you and your fireside
3 *attrib* (quasi *adj*)
1740 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 137, I own such a down right fire side epistle from her disappointed me. 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 622 The fire side chair, still set, but vacant still 1840 DICKENS *Barn Kudge* I, The fire side group 1871 LOWELL *My Study W*, *A Lincoln*, The simple confidence, the fireside plainness with which Mr Lincoln always addresses himself to the reason of the American people
Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Firesi der,** one who sits by the fireside **Firesi deship,** the personality of one who sits by the fireside
1817 HAZLITT *Round Table* in *Q Rev* XVII 157 Fireside [cited by the reviewer as coined by Hazlitt] *a* 1859 L HUNT *Fancy Concert*, What concert would please his Firesideship to have.

†**Fire-slaught.** *Sc Obs* [f. FIRE *sb* + ME *slaht*, OE *sleaht* stroke, blow see SLAUGHT] A flash of fire or lightning, lightning
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1769 (Cott) Fire slaght fell wit thoner and rain *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Laurentius* 16 Alsa it has vertu Fore to revyst agane fyre slacht 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 60 The fyir slauchtir vil consume the vyne. 1872 TENNANT *Papistry storm'd* 24 As thunder on the fire-slacht's back

Fire-stone. [OE *fyrstdn* (= Ger *feuerstein*), f *fyr*, FIRE + *stán*, STONE]

†**1** A stone capable of being used in striking fire **a** A popular name for iron pyrites **b** A flint, *esp* the flint of a fire-lock *Obs*.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 148 *Pirites uel focaris lapis*, fyrstan *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 161/2 Fyyr stone, for to smyte wythe fyre, *focaris* 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 121 V fire stone in Cyprus, though it be quenched with milke, yet againe it is kindled with water 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* 114 Marchasites or Fire Stones 1728 J WOODWARD *Catal Fossils* (1729) I 176 In Yorkshire, where these [Pyrites] are called Fire Stones 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* ix 246 Iron pyrites . . shared with flint, the name of Fire stone

b 1530 PALSGR 220/2 Fyre stone, *pierre a feu* 1586 WITHALS *Dict* H vij/2 A fire stone to strike fire with, *silex* 1700 ASTRY tr *Saavedra Faxardo* I 283 The Prince's Heart should resemble the Fire stone or Flint 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II v 87 Afterwards a firestone was screwed into the cock This 'firestone' was not at first of a vitreous nature but a compact pyrites or marcasite

2 a A stone that resists the action of fire, one used for lining furnaces, ovens, etc **b** A local name for certain calcareous sandstones found in the carboniferous and cretaceous strata **c** A local name for granite, tufa, etc

a *c* 1475 *Pict Vo* in Wr Wülcker 805 *Hic abbatus* a fyrestone 1651 CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 75 Sandy stones commonly called fire stones, because they will endure strong fires 1674 J STURMIE in *Phil Trans* XVII 696 A Wall of the best Fire stone to keep off the force of the Fire from the Walls of the Furnace 1729 SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 26 The Furnace being made of Fire stone 1802 G P SCROPE *Volcanoes* 384 Employed under the name of Bakofenstein, as a fire stone for the lining of ovens

b 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* VI 95 Any soft Stone as Fire stone, Limestone, etc, if broke small, and laid on cold Lands, must be of advantage 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 286 An inferior deposit called, provincially, 'Firestone' and by English geologists the 'Upper green sand' 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxiv 452 A subordinate band of reddish sandstone, the *firestone* of the country people 1892 SYMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl , *Firestone*, a local name in Surrey for the soft calcareous sandstone sold under the name of hearthstone

c 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 56 The Carriage way was to be paved with Fire stone 1860 *Leeds Geologist* XXI 143 The walling generally is built of a volcanic stone called [in the West Indies] firestone

3 A hearth-stone

1613 ROYDENZON *Treat Metal* Dijj, The furnace may bee pulled downe, & a new fire stone or hearth put in 1842 S C HALL *Ireland* II 6 The stones have been removed by the peasantry to make 'Fire stones'

Fire-tongs. *pl* [OE *fyrtang*, f *fyr*, FIRE + *tang*, TONG] Tongs used for handling ignited combustibles

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 261 Fyrtange, wel pundern, and fela towtola 1463 *Rolls Parl* V 500/1 Fire of theire Ware. Had to wey, eny Fyretonges. 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* xxiii 250 Of which [Brass] is made fire tongs 1853 J D DATI tr *Baldacchi's Ceremonial* 199 Two thuribles, with the boats and fire tongs

Fire-water.

1 'A name given to alkahest' (Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1753)

2 Any strong liquor or ardent spirits

Originally used by (or attributed to) the North American Indians chiefly current with reference to the pernicious effects of alcoholic liquors on barbarous races, or in vituperative or jocular use.

1826 F COOPER *Mohicans* xi, His [Magua's] Canada fathers taught him to drink the fire water, and he became a rascal 1849 WHITTIER *Marg Smith's Jrnl* Prose Wks 1889 I 32 Never taste of the strong fire water, but drink only of the springs. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* x, His father had a horror of the fire water which is generally sold to the undergraduate

Fire-wood, firewood. Wood for burning, fuel. Also *attrib*

1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 290 For brekyng of fire wodde in the owte wodes 1553 BDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 19 Ihis tree serueth them for firewood 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 54 And the termor hath house-wood and fire woode belonging to his terme of common right 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I ix 143 I placed my fire wood all round it 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 175 During the day, they issue forth in swarms to search for forage and fire-wood 1889 *Evening News* 3 Dec 4/5 Firewood Cutters

Fire-work, fire-work.

†**1** Work done by, in, or with fire

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 469 But for that the smoke may stifle and choke them, they are forced to giue ouer such fire work. 1607 BRETON *Mvmmum's Dvmb*, His heart the Anuile wheron the deuill frames his fireworke 1609 ROWLANDS *Greto Kind Gossips* 15 He vndertake, the credit of this fire worke (tobacco-smoking) quite to shake 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* IX § 10 336 To the fire-works succeed the Arts relating to water

†**2** An apparatus for working with fire, a furnace, also, a place where the material for fire is obtained *Obs*

1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 21 The map of a country that lyes lower than the cole pits of Newe castle, is farre more darke then the colliers of those fire-workes are 1613 ROYDENZON *Treat Metal* C iv, The furnaces or fire workes may be made round 1694 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* 30, I know that in Fire works great Fires are more profitable than small, as in Brewers Coppers.

3 †**A** combustible or explosive composition for use in war (*obs*), a projectile or other machine charged with such composition

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord Souldiours* title p, And more over how to make Saltpetre, Gunpowder and divers sorts of Fireworks or Wild Fire 1636 PRATT *Charis Myst* xiv 189 Granadoes and other fire works do more harm to them that cast them than to the enemie 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1119/3 The Enemy set fire to a Firework they had prepared in the Court of Guard of the said Bastion 1710 in *Torrington Mem* (1889) 140 Some boats manned, armed, and with fireworks to burn a French privateer 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 142 The construction of all fireworks is understood at the ordnance office 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 181 In the attack of fortified houses, the fire of the loop holes may be stopped by the introduction of small rockets, or any other artificial firework, that will create smoke

fig 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Starre* iii, First with thy fire work burn to dust Folly 1679 *Establ Test* 3 These Men of Tempestuous Principles are continually making their Fireworks in our very Entrails

4 Any contrivance for the use of fire to produce a pleasing or scenic effect **a** A 'set piece', an arrangement of pyrotechnic contrivances to form a pictorial or ornamental design Also *piece of fire-work*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Pr Pleas Kenilw*, At which time there were fire works shewed upon the water, the which were both strange and wel executed 1590 WEBBE *Trav* (Arb) 29, I my selfe was there constrained to make a cunning peece of fire work framed in form like to ye Arke of Noy 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 137 The night ended with fire works The first appeared to be a mighty rock 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1027/4 A fine fire work was erected on the little Isle representing the Alliance of the Confederates 1795 in *Jrl Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 324 The shrubs of the island were rooted out to make a place for a fire work

b A single piece of pyrotechnic apparatus, e g a rocket, squib, etc

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* v 1, A justice used that rogue like a firework, to run upon a line betwixt him and me 1684 *Contempl State of Man* II iii (1699) 234 A Wheel of Squibs and Fire Works 1731 SWIFT *Answ to Smith* Take fire works she can burn in water 1849 H MILLER *Footpr Creator* (1857) 91 Sparks created by the sudden ignition of a sackful of fireworks

c *pl* (formerly also *sing*) A pyrotechnic display

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v 1 119 The King would haue me present the princesse with one delightfull ostentation or fire works 1625 K LONG tr *Bardais Argenis* iii xxix 298 In regard of the fire works, which were to be promised not far from the shore 1761 FOOTE *Taste* Wks 1799 I 287 After supper a ball, and to conclude the night, a firework 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 476 The banquet [was followed] by brilliant fireworks, and the fireworks by much bad poetry 1879 D HARROLD *St Cuthbert* xxi 166 The omission of the bonfires and the fireworks did pain me *transf* 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* IX 222 The remarkable display of subjective fireworks which follows a heavy blow upon the eyes

d *fig*

1670 RICHARD *Cont Clergy* 31 He has neither squibs nor fireworks the cursed carrier lost his best book of phrases 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II 450 In fire works give him leave to vent his spite Those are the only serpents he can write 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* IX, Baker turned on the fireworks of his conversation for the amusement of Claudius 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict Fireworks (tailors)*, a great disturbance, a state of intense excitement

5 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *fire-work factory*, *-maker*

1885 *Pall Mall G* 4 Nov 4/1 Norwood, where Mr Brock has his thirty acres for fire-work factories 1887 *Graphic* 26 Nov 566/1 We are busy manufacturing the smaller "fire-work goods all the year round 1803 tr *Lebrun's Monsieur Botte* II 230 The fire work maker loaded ten pottles with grenades 1885 *Pall Mall G* 4 Nov 4/1 None more healthy than the firework maker

Hence **Fire-wo rkless** *a* , devoid of fireworks

Fire-wo rky *a* , like a firework, abrupt, jerky

1895 DUNNE *Lett* (1880) I 437 Whom I found with some fireworkless little boys in a desolate condition 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan 66/2 The Major departed in his usual fireworky way 1889 in *Pall Mall G* 13 May 6/2 He deported himself in his kaleidoscopic and fireworky fantasia

Fire-wo rker. [f FIRE *sb.* + WORKER, after FIREWORK]

†**1** One who has to do with fireworks or explosives in war, *spec* an artillery officer, under the fire-master *Obs*

1626 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (ed 4) 527 They tooke some of these Fire workers, & one of which being examined, confessed that Mr Pringe, Resident there, thus 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2124/2 They will be 8000 fighting Men, besides Gunners and Fire workers 1703 *Ibid* No 3913/2 A Lieutenant, with 8 Fireworkers, killed 1800 DUNDAS in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 564 Each company to have an additional Lieut -Fireworker

2 One who makes fireworks, a pyrotechnist

1778 in J T Smith *Bk Rainy Day* (1861) 52 Torre the fireworker divided the receipts at the door with the proprietor 1835 BURNES *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) I 176 All the fire workers of Lahore seemed to be exerting their talents in pyrotechny

So **Fire-working** *vbl sb* , the management of fireworks or explosives (*obs*), **Fire-working** *ppl a* , working with fire.

1758 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* 60 He understands navigation, shipbuilding, fortification, and fire working 1850 W MAGINN *Homeric Ball.* 169 A vessel wrought By the fire-working god.

Fire-wo rship. [f as prec + WORSHIP *sb*] The worship or adoration of fire

1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 210 Here was the source of fire worship 1872 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II 254 The fire worship of Assyria, Chaldea, Phœnicia

So **Fire-wo rshipper**, one who worships fire, a follower of Zoroaster

1806 T MAURICE *Fall Mogul* Introd 19 Persees, who, though in these pages denominated fire worshippers, are [etc] 1879 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 13 The Fire worshippers of ancient Persia

Firing (fəi rin), *vbl sb* [f FIRE *v* + ING]

1 a The action of setting on fire or alight

1548 HALL *Chron* 158b, Percey vsing by the firing of the beacon, that the people began to assemble 1677 VAN RANTON *Engl Impiety* 26 The ruine of some thousand Families since the firing of London 1827 COBBETT *Wks* XXXII 150 Those meetings led to the firing and pulling down of houses

b The action of catching fire or becoming ignited *Obs* or *rare*

1588 G FLETCHER in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1598) I 480 The greatest inconuenience of their wooden building is the aptnesse for firing, which happeneth very oft 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 61 Then doe wee drawe up a leape, aboute the middle of each roomsteed whearby the danger of firing is prevented 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I iii 95 By the eruption of Sulphureous Vapours, and the firing thereof these protuberances of Mountains and Hills may be made 1750 ELLIS *Mod Husb* III i 87 *Firing*, the spontaneous combustion of hay when stacked damp

2 The action of subjecting to the operation of fire, preparation, baking, or curing by heat

1782 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXII 309 Their use is confined to a particular structure of furnaces, and mode of firing 1839 STOCKHOUSE *Cheshire* 228 This window has had four firings at a very high temperature 1888 *Harper's May* Apr 679 1 The glazing and firing of pottery has been a fine art 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Nov 9/4 The process called 'firing' [of tea] is a kind of roasting

3 *Farriery* (Cauterizing (See FIRE *v* 10)

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Trumpet Synod* 65 Who should not use cauteries or firing till the utmost extremity 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xv 282 In 1385 firing was used to cure horses of spavin 1891 *Daily News* 21 Apr 5/4 Firing, for cure is especially need not be a severe operation

4 Applied to a disease in tobacco and in flax see quots and cf FIRE *v* 4 b

1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 647 What they call Firing is this When there has been a very wet and cold Season, and very hot Weather suddenly ensues, the Leaves [of tobacco] turn brown, and dry to dust 1812 DUBOURDIEU *Agric Surry Antrim* 197 Flax is subject to a disease called firing which often attacks it when near ripe 1888 PATON & DITTMAR in *Trans Highl Soc* XXIII 424/2 Tobacco plants have been subject to a disease called 'firing' caused by the long continuance of very wet or very dry weather

5 The action of supplying with fire, the feeding and tending of a fire or furnace

1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Firing*, attending to the fires and keeping them up to the required heat for carbonising coal

6 The discharging a fire arm, a mine, etc

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 69 All things being now in readinesse for the firing of the mine 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivo* vi 143 The fierce Firings of the said Battalions 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 119 Night coming on the firing on both sides ceased 1885 *Manch Examiner* 3 Oct 4/7 The train drew up amid the firing of guns.

b *transf* in *Bell-ringing* The ringing of all the bells in a peal at once

1788 W JONES etc. *Clavis Campanalogia* 4 Those *clamberings* and *firings* (as it is called) that destroy all music 1880 in GROVE *Dict Mus*

7 *concr.* Material for use as fuel

c 1555 RIDLEY in *Contemp Rev* (1878) XXXI 771 To give him both meat, drink, clothing and firing 1591 GREENE *Disc Cosonage* (1592) 23 Fewel or firing, being a thing necessary 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Aug , The bells rung, but no bonfires any where,—partly from the deamess of firing 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 81 Want of firing is the greatest inconvenience that both islands labour under 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* II 18 Their mother explained that the boys cut firing on the common

†**b** A quantity of burning fuel *Obs rare*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 433 Here shall entere a nother dewyll, with a fyrryng

8 *attrib* and *Comb* , as (sense 1) *firing chamber* , (sense 3) *firing-iron* , (sense 5) *firing-door*, *hole*, *machine*, *-tool*, etc , (sense 6) *firing line*, *party*, *-pin*, etc. **firing-place**, a fire-place (*obs*); also, the place from which a gun is fired , **firing-point**, the temperature at which an inflammable oil is liable to spontaneous combustion

1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* , **Firing Chamber** or *Lighting Chamber*, the small cavity or chamber through which the charge of a gas engine is ignited 1892 *Pall Mall G* 13 Dec 6/2 A small but well preserved hypocaust, with its **firing door** 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* , **Firing Hole**, the door in the side of a reverberatory furnace through which the fuel is introduced to the grate area. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* , s v , When the farrier has made his **firing iron** red hot in his forge, he applies the thinnest part to the hoofs skin 1881 LD HARTINGTON in *Daily Tel* 6 May 2, General Stewart was obliged to put every reserve man into the **firing line** 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 48 The **Firing party** moves to the grave 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Firing party*, a detachment of soldiers, marines, or small arm men selected to fire over the grave of an individual buried with military honours. 1890 J. G SMITH in *Upland Shooting* 138 Carry an extra **firing** pin, as you may break one 1715 LEON *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 99 Hearths and **Firing places**

1879 BROWNING *M. Relph* 78 The turf marked out for the party's firing place **1898** *Doyle's Dict. Arts* IV. 570 Mineral oil, one or two degrees above the standard firing point, may, if stored in a populous locality, cause sad disaster

† **Firish,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f. FIRE *sb.* + -ISH¹] Savouring of fire Hence † **Firishness**

1568 TURNER *Herbal* III. 65 There is a firishnes in it.

† **Firk, ferk,** *sb. Obs* [f. next vb.]

1 A smart sudden blow or stroke, as with a whip, a flick, flip, a cut or thrust (with a sword)

a **1634** RANDOLPH *Muses Looking-glasse* I. iv, My Apish imitation Does as good service As your proud whip with all his ferkes, and jerkes *a* **1679** EARL ORRERY *Guzman* (1693) 40 Both of them had a Ferk at each of my Haunches

2 A trick, dodge, subterfuge Also, a freak, prank, caprice

1611 BARNEY *Ram Alley* III. iii. Hzd *Dodsley* X. 329 I eave this firk of law **1636** DAVENANT *Wits* III. Dodsley *Old Plays* (1780) VIII. 498 This was such a ferk of piety I ne er heard of **1682** H. *Money Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 211 A pretty juvenile Ferk of Wit

3 ? A dance, ? a partner for a dance

1632 SHIRLEY *Hyde Park* II. ii, Come, choose your firk, for dance you shall

Firk, ferk (fɜːk), *v.* Forms *α* 1 **fercian,** fercian, 4 ferkien, 4–6 ferke, (5 fark, 7– ferk *β* 6–7 firke, (7 firck), 9 *dial.* virk, 6- firk [OE *fercian, fercian* prob. f. *fearr* (see FARE *sb.*¹)]

In OE. known only in one example in the sense 'to bring, conduct', but the vb. *fercian* to support, feed, maintain, perh. be the same word as this sense may have developed from that of supplying with provisions for a journey (cf. FARE *sb.*¹ 4 8)

† **1** *trans.* To bring, carry, conduct; to help *forward* on one's way *Obs*

O. E. Chron. an. 1009 Þæt folc fercodon [v. l. fircodon] ða scipo eft to Lundene *c* **1350** *Will. Palerne* 3040 Þei leiden fondede fast to ferke him forþward **1393** GOWER *Conf.* III. 295 Thus lord me hath upon the se ybe [Fortune] ferked a-lofte *Destr. Troy* 614 The Bote for to ferche, and ferke it away *Ibid.* 3810 So holpen was his body, þat burthen hade vnoghe The fete of þat freke to ferke hym aboute *Ibid.* 6032 All necessaries [þat] fiecht fro the flete, & ferkit to boske

2 † *a.* To urge, press hard, to drive, drive away *Obs*

1340–70 *Alexander* 66 By force of hur fight ßei ferked hym ßennes *Ibid.* 85 [Þei] Ferked þe false folke, ferkid hem hard **1606** CHAPMAN *Gentl. man Usher* I. i, The red Fiend Sunne hath firkt the thundering shades **1640** BROME *Antipodes* III. ii, This shall serve To firke your adversary from court to court **1674** N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 71 There is somewhat in it, that firks us more at such a mark of time to wake

b With advbs. To drive, force, or move sharply and suddenly *off, out, up,* † to cut *off* (some one's head) Also *dial.* to drive or 'ferret' *out* (vermin), to clear *out* (a burrow, etc.) *To firk up* (*fig.*) to stir up, rouse † *To firk to death,* (*out*) *of life* to put to death

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 145 He caste in his thoghte The freike vpon faire wise ferke out of lyue *Ibid.* 5360 With a fouchon fille to ferke he hade *Ibid.* 12191 þe fell kyng of Frigie I ferked of lyue *Ibid.* 12201 With hor tow to be fellyt ticklit to dethe **1626** B. JONSON *Alch.* II. ii, H—, puffes his coales, Tilthe fuke nature vp, in her owne center **1640** BROME *Antipodes* II. iii, Tumblers doe, when betwixt every bout They gather wind, by firking up their breeches **1644** DIGBY *Two Treatises* (1645) 177 He [the badger] will passe vpon his taile and by firking that vp and downe, will endeavour to make their eyes smart **1827–8** COBBETT *Rural R.* (1822) 240 These vermin our friend *firks out* (as the Hampshire people call it) **1843** *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 496 If I do not firk you out of all knowledge, I empale the beauty, my mandamus me! **1878** P. ROBINSON *Indian Garden* 106 Not all the marigolds of Cathay will firk up Christmas spirits **1891** *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl., *Jerk,* to clear out 'Come, lass, let's ferk all them nooks out'

† **c** To contrive to get or 'raise' (a living), to get (money) *from* a person Also, to cheat, rob (any one) *To firk up* to hatch or vamp up (a business) *Obs*

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* in Dodsley *Old Plays* (1780) III. 344 As from poor clients lawyers firk money *a* **1616** BEAUM. & FL. *Little for Lawyer* III. ii, A fine lawyer sir, And would have firk'd you up a business, And out of this court into that **1622** FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* III. i, Were ever fools so ferk'd? **1624** — *Rule a Wife* III. iv, These five years she has firk'd a pretty thing **1709** *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 65. 3/2 She Firkt a Living upon Earth

† **3** *refl.* and *intr.* To urge oneself forward, to move quickly, hasten † *To firk (oneself) up* to start up set oneself in motion *To firk out with* (*a sword*) to draw hastily *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 897 Fast þe freke ferkez vp ful ferd at his hert. *c* **1340** *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 173 Þe fole bat he ferkkes on *Ibid.* 2013 Þat oþer ferkez hym vp & feches hym his wedez. **1340–70** *Alex. & Dind.* 300 Ne foure fotede best [we] ferke to kill: *c* **1400** *Melayne* 484 He ferkes owte with a fawchon And hittis the Sawdane one the crownn *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 6585 The freke þen in fuerse hast ferkid on horse *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 766 He Farkis to see Philip & fangis his leue *Ibid.* 926 Philip Ferkes furth with a fewe folk **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 244 The bonnie Northren cobbles with their Indian canaos firking as flught swift thorow the glassy fieldes of Thetis, as if it were the land of yce.

† **b** *intr.* To move about briskly, to dance, jig, to flaunt or frisk about, to be lively, frisky, or 'jiggish' Also *to firk it Obs*

1596 NASHE *Have with you* Ep. Ded., Wks. (Grosart) III. 17 Neuer surcease flaunting and firking it in fustian **1606** *Sir G. Goosecappe* II. i, In Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 32 Your daunsers legges bow for sooth, and Caper, and jerke and firke *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II. vi, They have got a stock of Fiddles and they firke it In wondrous wates *c* **1630** B. JONSON *Expost. Inigo Jones,* How would he firk, like Adam Overdo, Up and about **1672** VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* (Arb.) 115 We'l frisk in our shell, We'l firk in our shell *a* **1679** EARL ORRERY *Guzman* IV. (end), Well since I am restrain'd a while from doing, I'll firk it with thinking

4 *trans.* To beat, whip, lash, trounce, drub *Obs* exc. *arch.*

1567 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 104 O, I had rather firk him trimly than a villain, if thou hadst given me my sword **1599** SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV. iv. 70 M. Fer. Ile fer him, and firke him, and ferret him *a* **1685** FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* IV. i, I have paid her, I have so ferk'd her face **1638** FORD *Lady's Trial* II. ii, He has firk'd and trimbled the rogue Turks **1708** *Brit. Apollo* No. 9. 3/1 Who Bound up a tingling Rod, and firk'd his Tail **1722** SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* IV. 128 At this the Judge said, 'Take him away, Prevaricator!' I'll firk him **1736** AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* s. *Flagello,* **1863** SALA *Capt. Dangerous* I. iv. 97, I would sooner see a poor rogue soundly firked at the post

† **b** To play (a fiddle) *Obs*

1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* III. ii, Fink your fiddles!

Hence **Firking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Firker,** one who firks **Firkery** (see quot. 1611)

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 70 Why should I goe gadding after firking flant ado Amphibologies? **1602** MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. (1856) I. 24 He would proue that the filling, and first **1611** COTGR., *Bichenerie* Iurkerie an odde prank, or ferke, in whoorisme **1611** BARNEY *Ram Alley* IV. i. Fer. She shall haue Layle And a firking wrste Of false imprisonment *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Mad Lover* V. iv, No firking out at fingers ends **1632** ROWLEY *Woman never Vext* I. (1691) 5 These Ierske faces are notable firkers **1636** DAVENANT *Wits* (1673) 197 Sir, these are the firkers of the City Fiddles **1654** GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. i. 68 Your subereat Judes are firkers in Corners **1664** BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 498 Give thy weasand to follow a ferking **1704** J. BROWN *Sat. French King* Wks. 1730 I. 59 That I had the firking of thy bumb with holly **1719** D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV. 263 In Pauls Churchy ard dwells a noble Firker I like hard Lest you taste of his Lash

† **Firkett.** *Obs.* = next

1523 *Nottingham Acc.* No. 1396, 6 Unum caldum, Anglice a firkett nigri sopi

Firkin (fɜːkin), *sb.* Forms 5 **ferdekyn, ferkeu,** 6 **fir-, fyrken, fyrkin,** 5c **ferrekyn,** (7 **firkin,** 8 **ferkin**), 9 5c **firkiln,** 6- **firkin** [In 15th c. *ferdekyn,* app. a MDu. *vierdekijn,* dim. of *vierde* fourth, fourth part: see KIN.]

1 A small cask for liquids, fish, butter, etc., originally containing a quartet of a 'barrel' or half a 'kilderkin'

1423 *Act 2 Hen. VI*, c. 14 Ferdekyns de Harank **1502** ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 85 To enacte that euery barell, kilderkyn and firken of ale and bere kepe ther full measu 15 *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.), Anc. ferrekyn of sapp **1653** WALTON *Angler* 223 Put them into some tub or firkin **1745** *Dr. Faustus* 6 With her tow to be fellyt ticklit to dethe **1612** B. JONSON *Alch.* II. ii, H—, puffes his coales, Till the fuke nature vp, in her owne center **1640** BROME *Antipodes* II. iii, As Tumblers doe, when betwixt every bout They gather wind, by firking up their breeches **1644** DIGBY *Two Treatises* (1645) 177 He [the badger] will passe vpon his taile and by firking that vp and downe, will endeavour to make their eyes smart **1827–8** COBBETT *Rural R.* (1822) 240 These vermin our friend *firks out* (as the Hampshire people call it) **1843** *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 496 If I do not firk you out of all knowledge, I empale the beauty, my mandamus me! **1878** P. ROBINSON *Indian Garden* 106 Not all the marigolds of Cathay will firk up Christmas spirits **1891** *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl., *Jerk,* to clear out 'Come, lass, let's ferk all them nooks out'

† **c** To contrive to get or 'raise' (a living), to get (money) *from* a person Also, to cheat, rob (any one) *To firk up* to hatch or vamp up (a business) *Obs*

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* in Dodsley *Old Plays* (1780) III. 344 As from poor clients lawyers firk money *a* **1616** BEAUM. & FL. *Little for Lawyer* III. ii, A fine lawyer sir, And would have firk'd you up a business, And out of this court into that **1622** FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* III. i, Were ever fools so ferk'd? **1624** — *Rule a Wife* III. iv, These five years she has firk'd a pretty thing **1709** *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 65. 3/2 She Firkt a Living upon Earth

† **3** *refl.* and *intr.* To urge oneself forward, to move quickly, hasten † *To firk (oneself) up* to start up set oneself in motion *To firk out with* (*a sword*) to draw hastily *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 897 Fast þe freke ferkez vp ful ferd at his hert. *c* **1340** *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 173 Þe fole bat he ferkkes on *Ibid.* 2013 Þat oþer ferkez hym vp & feches hym his wedez. **1340–70** *Alex. & Dind.* 300 Ne foure fotede best [we] ferke to kill: *c* **1400** *Melayne* 484 He ferkes owte with a fawchon And hittis the Sawdane one the crownn *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 6585 The freke þen in fuerse hast ferkid on horse *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 766 He Farkis to see Philip & fangis his leue *Ibid.* 926 Philip Ferkes furth with a fewe folk **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 244 The bonnie Northren cobbles with their Indian canaos firking as flught swift thorow the glassy fieldes of Thetis, as if it were the land of yce.

† **b** *intr.* To move about briskly, to dance, jig, to flaunt or frisk about, to be lively, frisky, or 'jiggish' Also *to firk it Obs*

1596 NASHE *Have with you* Ep. Ded., Wks. (Grosart) III. 17 Neuer surcease flaunting and firking it in fustian **1606** *Sir G. Goosecappe* II. i, In Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 32 Your daunsers legges bow for sooth, and Caper, and jerke and firke *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II. vi, They have got a stock of Fiddles and they firke it In wondrous wates *c* **1630** B. JONSON *Expost. Inigo Jones,* How would he firk, like Adam Overdo, Up and about **1672** VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* (Arb.) 115 We'l frisk in our shell, We'l firk in our shell *a* **1679** EARL ORRERY *Guzman* IV. (end), Well since I am restrain'd a while from doing, I'll firk it with thinking

4 *trans.* To beat, whip, lash, trounce, drub *Obs* exc. *arch.*

1567 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 104 O, I had rather firk him trimly than a villain, if thou hadst given me my sword **1599** SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV. iv. 70 M. Fer. Ile fer him, and firke him, and ferret him *a* **1685** FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* IV. i, I have paid her, I have so ferk'd her face **1638** FORD *Lady's Trial* II. ii, He has firk'd and trimbled the rogue Turks **1708** *Brit. Apollo* No. 9. 3/1 Who Bound up a tingling Rod, and firk'd his Tail **1722** SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* IV. 128 At this the Judge said, 'Take him away, Prevaricator!' I'll firk him **1736** AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* s. *Flagello,* **1863** SALA *Capt. Dangerous* I. iv. 97, I would sooner see a poor rogue soundly firked at the post

† **b** To play (a fiddle) *Obs*

1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* III. ii, Fink your fiddles!

Hence **Firking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Firker,** one who firks **Firkery** (see quot. 1611)

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 70 Why should I goe gadding after firking flant ado Amphibologies? **1602** MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. (1856) I. 24 He would proue that the filling, and first **1611** COTGR., *Bichenerie* Iurkerie an odde prank, or ferke, in whoorisme **1611** BARNEY *Ram Alley* IV. i. Fer. She shall haue Lay

Firm (fɜm), *a* and *adv* Forms: 4–6 **ferm**(e, 6 fyrme, 6–7 **firme**, 6– firm [Mk. *ferme*, a OF (and Fr.) *ferme* —L. *firmus*.]

A adj

1 Having a close consistence, of solid or compact structure or texture; not readily yielding to pressure or impact.

1612 BIBLE *Job* xli. 24 His heart is as firme as a stone. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. § 5. 10 dry up the abundant slime and mudde of the Earth, and make the Land more firme. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 350 Down they light On the firm brimstone. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 28 To cast it all over with firm thick plank. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III. ii. 187 Upon the firm earth. 1812–16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 5 Cast steel takes a fine firm edge. 1823 F. CUSSONS *Ancient Mr. Bloom* 20 The surface of the snow was of so firm a consistence that [etc.]. 1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 170 The flesh is rather too firm when fresh.

2 Securely or steadily fixed, not easily moved or shaken, stable.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. v. 204 Yet, though thou stand'st more sure, than I could do, Thou art not firme enough. 1598 — *Merry W.* III. iii. 49 It is as possitive, as the earth is firme. 1594 NASHE Newes of Apt. Let. Fvj, Hee lies in Veins in the Earth, and in the firm Rocks. 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 156 So stood the battle prodigy, though smooth And slipp'ry the materials, yet frost bound Firm as a rock. 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* II. The glass was yet firm in the windows. *Mod.* Try whether the post is firm in the ground.

3 That does not shake, quiver, or waver; steady in motion or action; having control of the muscular forces of the body, not relaxed or nerveless.

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III. i. 190 King Henry throwes away his Crutch Before his Legges be firme to beare his Body. 1614 B. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 102 This firme and beautifull light (the Sun). 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* III. 504 The lion's royal whelp, now thus firm and fair Bears for firmer claws. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 514 Him soon they met Under spred Ensignes moving nigh, in slow But firm Battalion. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 121 Upright he walks on Pasterns firm and straight. 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 2 Extend the lunge provided you feel yourself firm and steady in that position. 1834 MEDWIN *Shelley in Wales* I. 273. I never heard but one woman who had so firm a touch [on the piano]. 1840 *Ld. Lyttelton Ann.* I. 176 A wise man's feet are always firm in the stirrup. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. iv. 320 O'erpowered man, would that thy knees were firm As is thy purpose.

4 Healthy, robust, sound, undecayed. (Cf. *infirm* 1.) ? *Obs.*

1577 B. (GODGE) *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 124 b, If the Horse have an ache [*see febrist*], give it him with water, if he be ferme [*si non febrist*] with good strong Wine. 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XVII. 348 Lamented Death! in life's firm bloom he fell. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 84 Those which were pointed were all quite rotten, but those that were not painted continued firm. 1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* (1817) I. 428 In the firmest stages of life.

5 Of non-material things: Fixed settled, established. Of a decree, law, or sentence: Immutable.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. vii. 78 The tree nat þat þe firste grene is, ne the firste fruyt þat þe firste appereth, is ferme and stable. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Rox.) xvi. 74 Þou shalt have wel more withouten ferme pees all way. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. i. 16 The law of nature ys in all countreys fyrme and stabul. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 173 We promise to observe and holde his decree firme and stable. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* I. ii. 85 Firme and irreuocable is my doombe. 1625 BURGES *Pers. Tithes* 64 If the Law bee firme for Personal Tithes. 1660 MILTON *Free Commw.* 430 The happiness of a Nation must needs be firmest and certainest in a full and free Councel of their own estates. 1857 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) I. 229 This apotelesmatic or judicial astrology obtained firm possession of men's minds.

†**b** Assured, secure (as a possession, etc.). Also of a person. Assured *of* a thing. *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 755 The King Send hym to be in ferm keping. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 285 b/1 They mette and were ferme of the lignage promysed. 1594 *Pericles Prince of Tyre* (1619) 39 You shall have your firme reward. 1671 CHARENTIC *Let. Customs* 64 He who was Governour at the time did not deliver it up to the King of Portugal, but kept it firm to the king of Spain. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq.* VII. IX. § 6 The kingdom would be firm to him when David was dead.

†**c** Well-ascertained, certain, sure. Of an argument. Well-founded, valid. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XII. 283 Though faire is fullyng and þat is ferme bileue. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 494 Alleadgyng no firme, or honest proofe of y crimes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* IV. i. 53 There is no firme reason to be rendred Why [etc.]. 1616 SURFLET & MARKH. *Country Farme* 27 If the drops of Water comming from the roofes of Houses doe fall one a good while after another, he shall hold it for firme, that cold is neere at hand. 1693 SOUTH *Serm.* II. 287 If the sole use of Words were to inform the Person, whom we speak to, the Consequence would be firm and good.

6 Of a person, his attributes, etc. Immovable or not easily moved, constant, steadfast, unflinching, unshaken, unwavering; resolute, determined.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XV. 342 Wherfore folke is be fobliere and nouȝt ferme of bileue. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5229 If he be so ferme & stable, That fortune chaunge hym not. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XII. 43 Make thy selfe ferme wyth hope. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 4 Thairto gyf I ferme credens. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. v. 28 Her Mother, (euen strong against that match And firme for Doctor Caius). 1637 *Decree Star Chamb.* § 24 in Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 20 The Court doth hereby declare their firme resolution. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 245 The people of Iledge are very firm Roman Catholicks. 1782 T. SHARP in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 375 A firm and lasting friendship. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I. iv. Lady Vargrave, though too bed, was firm. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 225 Those clauses which had been the firm allies of the monarchy. 1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 181 [They] were firm believers in the theory of insight. 1873 HELPS *Anim. & Mast.* (1875) 4 It is my firm belief that [etc.].

b Steadfast in attachment *to* a person, cause, or the like).

1705 WALSH *Hor. Odes* III. iii. 2 The man that's resolute and just, Firm to his principles and trust. *a* 1721 BURNET *Own Time* I. 393 While the Parliament was so firm to the King. 1726–46 THOMSON *Il inter* 482 Phocion the Good To virtue still inexorably firm.

c Indicating steadfastness or resolution.

1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. 211 "I am the count," replied he, in a firm tone. 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princ.* II. 253 The firm voice of the captain giving his orders. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II. iv. 81 Pity shines From those firm eyes.

7 *Comm.* **a** Of prices: Maintaining their level, with no downward tendency. Of commodities: Not depressed in market value. Also *transf.* applied to the market, a season of trade, etc. **b** *A firm offer*: one which the person making it is resolved not to increase.

1883 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 4/7 American prices were firm. 1887 *Ibid.* 7 June 2/6 English wheats in the country markets are somewhat irregular though most generally firm. 1887 *Times* 25 Aug. 9/1 The Money Market has been a little less firm to-day. 1891 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 2/7 There is no probability of the market becoming weaker. Indeed, a continued firm winter and a good spring is looked forward to.

†**8 Firm land, firm-land** dry land, solid earth, the mainland (as opposed to an island), a 'continent'. *Obs.* as a recognized phrase. [= med. L. *terra firma*. F. *terre ferme*.]

1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 8 They see the continente or firme lande, extended euen to the North Pole. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* V. (ed. 7) 574 The South firm Land is called of some Magellanica. 1612 BRERETWOOD *Lang. & Relig.* x. 93 Thus it is in the firm land of Asia but in the islands about Asia [etc.]. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 589 A frozen continent Which on firm land thaws not. 1688 WHITE *Jesuit in Corsica* 22 It is supposed to the firm land by a Woodden one [bridge]. 1872 BROWNING *Ixion* lxxxii. 5 No more to do But tread the firmland, tempt the uncertain sea no more.

†**9** *elliptical quasi-th.* = prec. *Obs.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 438 No such Islands may bee found in the Scithian sea beyond the firme of Asia. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* II. 407 Betwixt the fore land and the firme, Shee [Wight] hath that narrow Sea, which we the Solent tearme. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 119 Ashore on the firme of Asia.

B adv and quasi-*adv*.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIX. 70 That she ſurste and formest ferme shulde bileue. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 127 He firm believes. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 237 The shorter all the Bearings of Timbers are, the firmer they Bear. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 304 Charity is built firmest upon faith and prudence. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI. vi. Her rosy lips were firm, as she levys Upon the wing.

b Chiefly in phr. *to stand firm* (lit. and fig.), and *to hold firm* (to).

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVIII. 10 Þat þat he halden ferme. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. Def. IV. 2 A right lyne is that which standeth firme betweene his extremes. 1611 BIBLE *Josh.* IV. 3 In the place where the Priests feet stood firme. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. iv. 87 Heel make the Heauens hold firme. The walls of thy deere Honour. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 900 Wee that hold firme to the Works of God. 1784 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 277 He, an old tried soldier, stood firm. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Manners* Wks. (Bohn) I. 45, 2 And the Lover used to be firm of all men who stands firmest in his shoes. 1857 SPURGEON *Serm. New Park St.* II. 132 Those who hold truth pretty firm and will not let it go.

C *Comb.*

1. Of the adj.: **a** with sb. as †*firm-wood* (used as adj.). Also **firm-land** (see A 8).

1745 tr. *Columella's Husb.* III. xvii, Authors who denied that the upper firm-wood branch is fit for bearing fruit.

b In parasynthetic adjs., as *firm-based, -footed, -framed, -nerved, -paced,* †*-proposed, -sinewed, -textured*, also **firm-hoofed**, having hoofs not cloven.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II. 238 My 'firm-based footstool. 1897 *Black Green Poet* II. (1898) 20 He was a bony 'firm framed young man. 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. 297 Solipes, or 'firme hoofed creatures, as Horses, Asses, Mules, &c. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* V. 286 Thy firm hoofed [Gr. *μωνυχες*] coursers. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met. Leg., Wallace* XXXVII. The 'firm nerved youth's scattered force. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* I, 'Firm paced and slow, a horrid front they form. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, V. ii. 162 The King hath graunted euery Article Attended by their 'firm proposed natures. 1884 BLACK *Yolande* VIII. His 'firm-sinewed figure. 1844 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1883) I. 553, I found her sensible and 'firm textured, rather than soft and sentimental.

2 Of the adv. with pa. pples., forming adjs., as *firm-braced, -compacted, -planted, -rooted* (hence *firm-rootedness*), *-set, -written*.

1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 47 'Firm braced I sought my ancient woods. 1779 POTTER *Æschylus* I. 142 (*Supplicants*) Their 'firm-compacted ships. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* V. 282 Oaks. 'Firm-planted. 1868 MRS. E. H. ELIOT *Poems* (1918) 97 'Firm rooted in the yellow sands. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 587 The allusion is to its 'firm rootedness. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. i. 56 Thou sure and 'firme-set Earth Heare not my steps. 1863 J. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II. xxiii. (1874) 81 O firm set, ever-during scene! 1649 G. DANIEL *Trenarch. Hen. V* CCXV, 'Firme written destinie Reverts the Breath of Kings.

Firm (fɜm), *v.* Now *rare* exc. in technical use. Forms: 4 **ferme**, 5–7 **firme**, 6 **fyrme** [Partly adapted (either through F. *fermer* or directly) L. *firmare*, f. *firmus* **Firm** *a*, partly a new formation on the adj.]

1. *trans.* To make firm or fast; to set or fix firmly or securely, also, to hold (a thing) fast.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. v. 14 (Camb. MS.) Fastne and ferme thise erthes stable with thilke bonde by whiche thow gouerneste the heuene. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1369 And þat [rower] he fiches & firmes as fast to [be wall]. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen.* VIII. 16 *Annot.*, The dore was to be firmed without for better induring the forcible waters. 1613 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XIII. 246 He to a stone Turn'd all her sylvan substance, all below Firm'd her with roots, and left her. 1669 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* II. (1682) 46 The Receiver seemed to admit the external air therefore I firmed the cover with Turpentine. 1670 WALTON *Lives* I. 77 The stones were again by the masons art so levelled and firm'd, as they had been formerly. 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VII. 735 They firm the base Of freedom's temple, while her arms they grace. 1885 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 70 With its gripping fang The anchor firmed the ship. 1889 *Boston Weekly Post* 7 Feb. 1/7 Keep spring flowers well firmed in the ground. 1890 HOSIE *West China* 166 Mud enclosings with them are needful to firm the roots of the young shoots, and firming the latter in the ground.

†**b** To fasten or fix (the eye) upon (something). *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 1 As pilot Upon his card and compas firmes his eye.

†**c** To steady, support. *Obs. rare.*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* V. xvi. 268 The staffe of his (Christ's) direction, whereon if he firmeth himselfe, he may be able to overcome the billows of resistance.

2 To make firm in consistence, to compact, solidify.

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 85 The force of the water did firm and harden it, and made it grow so to Land. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* II. i. The powder clear'd her wrinkles, firm'd her gums, fill'd her skin, colour'd her hair. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. 20 Veggits and spunge grounds are settled fastened and firmed by frequent ouer flowing them with Fords. 1757 DYER *Fleece* III. 147 I ver and anon, to firm the work, Ag unst the web is driv'n the nois y line. 1842 *Penny Cycl. Agric. Soc.* III. 125 By every means this firm the land after wheat sowing. 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 183/2 Plant carefully, well firming the soil about their roots with the hand. 1890 HOSIE *West China* 19 Drums for firming the paper as it comes from the pulp troughs.

†**3** *trans.* To strengthen, make robust. *Obs.*

1592 GREENE *Perimedes* Iv. vi. (Rldg.) 304 When in the Virgin's lap earth's comfort sleeps. Both corn and plants are firmed.

†**4** To establish, settle, confirm (a person, etc.), to strengthen (in resolution), encourage. *Obs.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9889 God ȝiue vs grace, Vs be beleue to ferme vs tryst. 1639 G. DANIEL *Lucius* XIII. 52 The heart Which firmed is By what the Wise impart. Fear cannot daunt. 1652 W. BROUGHTON *Saucer Pyum* (1659) 545 Solid knowledge, will Firm the Mind in Truth. 1682 N. O. *Bodleian Lutrin* II. 171 Thy valour firmed the wavering troops that day.

†**5** To make (an agreement, etc.) firm, to establish firmly, settle, strengthen. *Obs.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. 1. 40 Twa Erlys Come charegyd in Scotland to Inwernes, at Mydwynter, to hafe firmyd Scheyr Hewys. 1548 HALL *Chron.* III. 218 *a/1* These testimonies firm the comparison betwixt such persons and Adam. 1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* II. i, Hold back your Hand, from firming of your Faith. 1789 SAVAGE *Wanderer* I. 294 He won the Belgic Land And firms the Conquest with his fenceful Mound. 1808 J. BARLOW *Colomb.* II. 394 Ten wide provinces Bless the same king, and daily firm the sway.

†**b** To make (a possession, title, etc.) sure, to assure, secure, also, to attach (a person) securely. Const. *to, unto. Obs.*

1530 R. WHYTFORD *Werke for Housch.* F. The blessynge of the pruentes dothe fyrme and make stable the possessyons and the kynred of the chylder. 1624 J. SCOTT *Belg. Soultrie* 18 That [he] be especially carefull to firme and contract unto himselfe the King of Poland. 1664 J. WILSON *Cheaters* IV. iii, Since your joint unanimous concent Has firm'd that title. 1669 J. OWEN in J. Gale *Jansenisme* Pref., That ground shall be firmed to them speedily by new Briefs.

†**c** *gen.* To ratify formally, to confirm. *Obs.*

1509 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 15 When hee [William I] firmed and rubricket Kentishmen's gauull kind of the sonne to inherite at fifteene. 1659 H. L. ESTRANGE *Alliance Div. Off.* 435 Solemn leagues solemnly firmed by oaths. 1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* I. 8 Jove has firm'd it with an awfull Nod. 1703 POPE *Rudiments* Be present still, oh Goddess! Proceed, and firm those omens thou hast made.

†**6** To make (a document) valid by authoritative seal, indorsement, signature, stamp, or the like, to subscribe, sign. Also, *to firm with the hand. Obs.*

1510 *Ill of Y Deram* (Somerset Ho.), Fyrmed wt my hand. 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 62 To firme it with the hand, is meere follie. *Ibid.* 64 If Cardine and other his fellowes had not firmed the letter of their commaundion. *Ibid.* 231, I caused your bill to be firmed by the Queene. 1588 *Ord. Sp. Fleet in Harl. Misc.* (1744) I. 111 These my instructions are firmed by my hand. 1613 HAYWARD *Norm. Kings, Will. I*, 98 Charters and deeds were firmed by the parties especiall seale. 1641 *Jermans de la Ley* 156 b, Writings were wont to be firmed in England with Crosses of gold. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* V. 220 Your Father's hand, Firm'd with his Signet.

†**b** To affix, 'sign' (one's name) to a document or writing *Obs*

1549 *Will of A Chew* (Somerset Ho), In witness whereof we have fyrmed our names 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 150 He firmed therevnto his name *absol* 1549 *Will of A Chew* (Somerset Ho), Because here is noo space to fyrme on this side we haue fyrmed on the other side 1620 SHELTON *Quix* IV II 10 Another shall firm for me

7 *intr* To become firm

1888 in OGILVIE 1883 [see *ppl adj* below] 1887 S *Chesh Gloss*, *Firm*, to grow firm A cheese making term

Hence **Firmed** *ppl a* (*spec* in *Falconry* see quot 1706) **Firming** *ppl a* & *trans* That confirms or ratifies **b** *intr*. That is becoming firm see FIRM *a* 7

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 36 It [a letter] had not come firmed or with superscription 1685 BL MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* Ep Ded, I did it with a firmed purpose to leave all private opinions 1649 G DANIEL *Irenarch*, *Hen IV*, cccxv, Belgia, only (in a firmed state Wrought out by others) has been fortunate 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Firmed* or full Firmed (in Falconry), well fledg'd or well cover'd with Feathers 1816 I HUNT *Rimini* IV 96 A noble word! exclaimed the Prince, and smote Preparingly on earth his firming foot 1830 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 352 A staid wind unwisible, Yet firmed as the hardest rock in a beauteous form 1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 2/1 Sold at firming prices

†**Firmable,** *a Obs* [f FIRM *v* + -ABLE] ? Worthy to be ratified

1584 R. W *Three Ladies of London* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 282 You will make an ill matter seem good and firm able

Firmament (fɔ̄ mămĕnt) Forms 4 6 ferfyrmament(e, 3– firmament [ad L *firmāmentum*, f *firmā-re* to strengthen, f *firmus* firm Cf OF *firmament*

In class I at the word means 'something which strengthens or supports' (cf 2). In the Vulgate it was adopted, in imitation of the στερέωμα of the LXX properly 'firm or solid structure', f στερεοῦν to make firm or solid, f στερεός firm, solid), as the rendering of Heb רָקִיעַ *rāqīaʿ*, applied to the vault of the sky The Heb word prob means 'expanse', from the root רָקַע *rāqaʿ* which in the Bible has the senses 'to tread', 'to beat out (metals)', 'to spread out', but in Syriac the vb means 'to condense, make firm or solid', whence the Gr and Lat renderings of the sb

1 The arch or vault of heaven overhead, in which the clouds and the stars appear, the sky or heavens In mod use only *poet* or *rhetorical*

[*c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 300 On þam oðrum dæge he ȝeworhte firmamentum þæt ys heofon] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 95 Do god bad ben de firma ment *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 220/248 Þat huy ne ysezten no-þing bote he se and be firmament *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 975 Bright was the day, and blew the firmament 1555 EDEN *Decades* 35 That lyttle sleepe that they had was abrode vnder the firmamente 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 604 Now glow'd the Firmament With living Saphirs 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Relat* (1857) II 192 This morning a rain bow seen in the firmament 1846 tr *Schlegel's Phil Hist* 80 The northern firmament possesses by far the largest and most brilliant constellations 1877 BRYANT *Poems*, *Rivers thy Sight* II, The pleasant rays That lit the glorious firmament

b Heaven, as the place where God dwells *Obs* exc in Biblical and liturgical phrases

13 *E E Allit P* B 221 Thikke þowsandes Fellen fro the firmament fender fil blake 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* cl 1 Herie ȝe be lord in hise seyntis herie ȝe him in be firmament of his vertu! 1535 COVERDALE *Song* 3 *Childr* 33 Blessed be thou in ȝe firmament of heauen 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cl 1 Praise him in the firmament of his power

c *transf* and *fig*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 104 Pite, whiche may wele be called the firmament of perfection, for it is the stablyshment of all holy conuersacyon, wherby man discerneth waters from waters 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xxii (1851) 127 That it may be suffer'd to stand in the place where God set it amidst the firmament of his holy Law 1667 *P L* II 1051 Whether this Firmament Of hell should spout her Cataracts of Fire? 1871 E F BURR *Ad Eldem* VI 7 A whole firmament of twinkling philosophers and philosophines

†**2** In old Astronomy The sphere containing the fixed stars, the eighth heaven of the Ptolemaic system

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 43 Þe xii signez of be firmament 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 93 A nother heuen ys called the fyrmamente, where are the sterres 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowel* (1556) 7 Aboue these seuen planetes, is there an other heauen or skie, whiche commonly is named the firmament, and hath in it an infinite numbre of starres 1635 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I iv 70 The distance of the Firmament, wherein are the fixt Starres is not measurable by mans industrie 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* (1845) 154 Those Stars that shine in the Firmament or highest visible Heaven

b. Hence, applied sometimes to the other celestial spheres *First firmament* the *Primum mobile* *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 197 O firste moving cruel firmament, With thy diurnal sweph that croudest ay 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 2 He can yiven every Jugement, Which longeth to the firmament Both of the sterre and of the mone 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowel* (1556) II This motion is called of auncient writers the motion of the First firmament

c *transf* in *Alchemy* (Cf HEAVEN)

1610 B JONSON *Alchemist* II iii, Your sunne, your moone, your firmament, your adrop

†**3** In the literal etymological sense Anything which strengthens or supports, a substratum, a firm support or foundation. *lit* and *fig*

1554 KNOX *Godly Let.* B viij, Here is the firmamente of my fyrst cause *a* 1555 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc) 282 Paul calleth the church the firmament and pillar of truth 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 17 [That] this same bone might be vnto Larinx as a firmament, and foundation 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 388 It was not safe that his thinne coat should runne along without some Firmament *a* 1626 BACON *Interpr Nature* Wks 1857 III 218, I thought it good to make a strong bank to guide the course of the waters, by setting down this position or firmament, namely, That all knowledge is to be limited by religion 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II xx 122 This duty to parents is the very firmament and bond of commonwealths 1701 S SEWALL *Diary* 30 June (1879) II 38 The absence of him who was the Firmament and Ornament of the Province

b The process of strengthening or making firm

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 144 The tongue hath a ligament or bridle for two causes First for the firmament of its Basis

†**4** (See quot)

1650 EUGEN *Mund Mulieb* 7 Pins tipt with Diamond Point, and headed, By which the Curls are fastened, In radiant Firmament set out — *Ib Dict* 18 *Firmament*, Diamonds, or other precious Stones heading the Pins which they stick in the Tour, and Hair, like Stars

5 *Comb*

1593 NASH *Christ's Teares* Wks (Grosart) IV 70 Their Firmament propping foundation, shall be adequated with the Valley of Iehosaphat

Hence **Firmamentwards** *adv*, towards the firmament, heavenwards

1886 BURTON *Arab Nts* I 188 Then she flew firmament wards to circle it

Firmamental (fămămĕntăl), *a* [f prec + -AL]

1 Of or pertaining to the firmament

1600 *Dr Dodypoll* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 100 Looke on the heavens colour'd with golden starres, The firmamentall ground of it all 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 v, If there be infinite planetary and firmamental worlds 1657 COKAINE *Obstinate Lady* II 1, He was an intricate prognosticator of firmamental eclipses 1869 LYNDALL in *Fortn Rev* 1 Feb 240 To obtain the most perfect polarisation of the firmamental light 1872 HARDY *Madding Crowd* II vii 81 In the vast firmamental hollows overhead

†**b** *Alchemy* *Firmamental water* liquid as pure as the firmament, app rectified *Aqua Vita*

1559 MORWYNE *Evonymi* 97 These make disceitfull image and likelines of youth the firmamentall water dothe it in deede 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 281 An hollow crystal pyramid filled with firmamental water dipt above

2 Of the nature of a supporting framework or permanent substratum cf. FIRMAMENT 3

1696 BROOKHOUSE *Temple Open* 40 The Flesh is the Incremental or Changeable Part and the Spirit the Firmamental or Immoveable Part 1825 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836) II 357 *note*, The firmamental law that sustains and disposes the apparent world

†**Firmame ntary,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ARY] = prec

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Pet* II 7 Some by that firmamentary division of the waters, have dreamt of a watery heaven above the stars 1650 BOLTE *Chr Virtuoso* I 69 And much more must they do so who believe there were Firmamentary comets

Firman (fɔ̄ mən, ‖ fɔrmā n) Forms *α* (7 firma, 8 firhman), 8–9 fermaun, firmaun, 7– firman *β* 7 phirman, 7 9 phirmaund [a Pers فرمان *fermān*, OPers **framānam* so in Pehlvi = Skr *pramāna* command] An edict or order issued by an Oriental sovereign, *esp* the Sultan of Turkey, a grant, licence, passport, permit

1626 SIR T ROE in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1624) I IV xvi 542 I then I moued him for his fauour for an English Factory to be resident in the Towne, which hee willingly granted, and gaue present order to the Bashy to draw a Firma for their residence 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Travels* 90 But vpon sight of his Phirman (the Letter of command) hee agreed willingly. 1704 *Collect Voy* (Church) III 571/2 Your Majesty's Firman, or Letters Patent 1720 PITT *Let in Ann Rev* (1893) 154, I had a phirmaund under his great seal 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 295 A translation of the fermaun itself has since been forwarded by Dr Hunt 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) I xvii 369 Having caused the Porte to issue firmans *transf* 1835 HOOD *Poetry*, *Prose*, & *Worse* IX, He bows to the metrical firman, As dulcet as song of the South 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *St Odille* III, A German Paid his court to her father, conceiving his firman Would soon make her bend

†**Firmance.** *St Obs* Also 6 **fermans, firmans, 7 fermanse** [ad. OF *fermance* (1) an enclosure, (2) a guarantee, f *fermer* to shut, confirm, secure —L *firmāre* see FIRM *v*]

1 The state or condition of being confined, confinement, imprisonment, chiefly in phrase *(to keep, put) in firmance* Also *conc* An enclosure

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 176 Within fermans and parkis cloys of palys *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 63 Himself to be put in sicker Firmance 1613 BP FORBES *On Revel* XX 221 The sureneesse is cleered in the person apprehended, and manner of fermance 1679 in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 64 We do Command all Sheriffs to search for the Persons aforenamed and put them in sure Ward and Firmance 1721 WODROW *Hist Ch Scot* (1829) II II xiii 485 Three men in firmance for robbery 1732 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 137 The Rebels put them in sure Ward, Firmance and Captivity

2 Assurance, confidence; also, a source of confidence *To make firmance to* to give a pledge of faithfulness to

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* Proheme Cosmogr vi, So lang I swomit in his seis deip That sad auising with his thochtfull lance Couth find na port to ankir hir firmance *Ibid* II 1 10 b, For the fame of ane nobyll prince is ane greite firmance to his realme *Ibid* II 21 b, Als sone as Gillus was maid kyng to stabil the realme to him with sickin firmance, he tuk be aithis of his pepil

b Firmly established condition, stability

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 107 The Romanis ar brocht to sic firmance, that they may sustene the plesand fruite of liberte

Firmary, var of FERMERY, *Obs*, infirmary

†**Firma'tion.** *Obs* [ad L **firmātiōn-em*, n of action f *firmāre* to make firm, f *firmus* FIRM]

1 The action of making firm or fixing steadily

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* II iv 1 They will define sitting to be a firmation of the body upon the Ischias

2 Ratification, confirmation

1684 T HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 151 The incarnation passion, and resurrection of our blessed Saviour being the firmation and seal of all

Firme, *a Her* (See quot 1889)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II v 8 31/2 Cross Patee Entyle (or Fixed or Firme) 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her* 61 *Firme*, a term used for a cross pattee, when it extends to each side of the shield the same as a cross pattée throughout, or entire

Firme, var of FORME *Obs*, first

Firment, obs form of FERMENT

Firmer (fɔ̄ mə) [ad F *fermoir* chisel for making mortices, altered form (as if f. *fermer* in obs sense to fasten, secure) of *formoir* which was earlier anglicized as FORMER] Used only in comb,

firmer-chisel, -gouge, -tool (see quots)

[1688, 1727–51, 1764 see FORMER] 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 239 The firmer chisel is a thin broad chisel, with the sides parallel to a certain length, and then taper ing, so as to become much narrower towards the shoulder It is used by being driven by the blows of a mallet on the handle 1876 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss 1243 *Firmer Tool*, a chisel used by joiners with a mallet, by which the sides of mortises are formed 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Firmer Tools*, the ordinary wood chisels and gouges of wood workers, so termed in order to distinguish them from paring tools

Firmest, obs form of FOREMOST

†**Firmify,** *v Obs rare* [f FIRM *a* + -(I)FY] *trans* To make firm *intr* To become firm

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 5 You shall not dread, to finde the examples of Sysarcoses very playne, in the fleshy firm heing of the teeth in their Celles. *Ibid* 7 Os Hyoides is so firmified in the middest, as to neither part it easely slippeth

†**Firming chisel** = *firmer chisel*

1799 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVII 337 Work off the remaining wood with a large firming chisel

†**Firmitude.** *Obs* [ad L *firmitūdō*, f *firm us* FIRM *a*] The quality or state of being firm, in the various senses of the adj, firmness, solidity, stability, strength, stability of purpose, resolution

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeutyke* 2 F j, They do vse these lenines, Dyapthes, Metasyncrises, Imbecyllitees, symptomes [I at *Firmitudines*] and sondry other such names 1579 LYLY *Euphues* ed *Arb* 108 a, Vnlesse the minde had put on the same firmitude and constancie agaynst it [the payne] 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1340 The vsuall laxity and slacke firmitude of those bound flat faces which it [the cube] hath 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* I § 4 (1713) 10 So great a firmitude is there in Life against all the subtile attaques of shifting Reason 1701 W NICHOLS *Consol to Parents* 114 What great Firmitude of Mind they have to oppose against such a cutting misfortune

†**Firmity** *i.* *Obs.* Also 5–6 **fermte, -itie,** 6–7 **firmitie, -yte** [a OF *fermeté*, f *ferme* FIRM *a*, refashioned after FIRM and -ITY]

1 Firmness, solidity, stability Also, moral firmness, firm allegiance, constancy

c 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 84 [It] were to long to compte the grantbe party of her fermete, for they ouercome the deuelle and hys temptaciones. 1480 *Bury Wills* (1850) 59 For the more fermete and stedfastenes therof, and that yt perpetually shulde indure 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 25 b, There was no firmity or strength in it [the ayre] to beare them [birds] up 1580 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 113 The square for his owne stay and firmitie re quireth none other base then himselfe 1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Acct Pract* I vi § 7 329 The strength and firmity of my assent 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI 337 Their firmitie, double ing the firmity of the Macedons unto him, yielded thereto *c* 1729 EARL OF AILESBURY *Mem* (1890) 51 His firmity and presence of mind

2 A means of strengthening, an assurance

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 94 If marriage might be goten on this side and that side, it would be good for bothe the realmes, and a firmyte of kindnes.

†**Firmity** *ii.* *Obs* = Aphetic f INFIRMITY

1486 AUDELAY *Poems* 31 To socour ham, in here fyrmeté

†**Firmless** (fɔ̄ mlĕs), *a Obs.* [f FIRM *a* + -LESS] Unsteady, shifting

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II iv *Columnes* 667 In Egypt it [Astronomy] erects A famous School, yet firm lesse in affects 1605 *Ibid* II III iv *Trans* 926 We float On firm lesse sands of this vaste Deep 1712 POPE (Webster), Does passion still the firmless mind control?

Firmly (fɔ̄ mlı), *adv* [f as prec + -LY **2**] In a firm manner

1 With little possibility of movement; so as not easily to be shaken or dislodged, fixedly, securely, strongly, steadily, immovably

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1439 (1488), I wist That your humble seruant Were in your harte yset so fermely As ȝe in mine *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lx 187 Euery man

prayse‖d gretely Huon that he heide hym selfe so fermely 1591 SPENSER *Mouzopotmos* 58 His breast plate Before his noble hart he firmely bound *c*1650 JACKSON *Creed* IV xi, Charity firmlier rooted in their hearts 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* (1721) III i 365 How such very hard Particles can stick together so firmly 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 324 The dangerous frontier of Rhætia he so firmly secured, that [etc.] 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 127 To fix at each step my staff firmly in the consolidated snow 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* II 7 The atmospheric envelope clasps the planet firmly

2 Without wavering, hesitation, or doubt, constantly, resolutely, steadfastly

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xv 29 Pe kle Scottis men To gyddyr stood sa firmly 1552 ANGLUS in *Lett Edw Mon* (Camden) 72, I am thus firmelie persuaded 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I (1843) 12 He was firmly resolved never to trust him 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 177 P 9 A copy which he firmly believed to be of the first edition 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 119 The Goth, on whose fidelity he firmly relied 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 110 The nation was firmly attached to hereditary monarchy 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 11 It was time to trust firmly to the free understanding of men for good and ill 1887 *Daily News* 7 June 2/6 Foreign wheats firmly held

3 *Comb*, as *firmly braided*, *-clotted*, *-rooted*

1877 BLACK *Green Pastures* xvi, The sunlight touched the firmly braided tresses 1888 F HUME *Mad Midas* I iii, With firmly closed lips *1768–74* TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 249 The firmly-rooted Christian may say

Firmness (fɜ·mnes) [f as prec + -NESS]

The state or quality of being firm

1 Solidity, cohesion, resistance to pressure

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II 53 Which entertaining by degrees, crumbled and brake the firmeness of the stones. 1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* xiv (1682) 128 In the short history we have published of Fluidity and Firmness 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Essa* 108 Firmness is that coherence which resists percussion, and its opposite is brittleness, or fragility 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 155 The requisite firmness and solidity are given to the parts by the phosphates.

2 The quality of being to a large extent unmoved or immovable, fixedness stability

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III i 48 Make the Continent (Weare of solide firmenesse) melt it selfe Into the Sea *a* 1627 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 13 Both the easinesse and firmnes (of the union) might be conjectured 1703 MAUR. DE LA PASTURE *Tr Ess Tim* 114 The work seems to be endued with such absolute firmness, as if it had been design'd for Eternity 1820 PALEY *Nat Theol* VIII § 3 (1819) 86 By firmness I mean not only strength but stability

3 The state or quality of being firm in mind, resolution steadiness steadfastness

Hence, in *Phrenology*, the 'bump or 'organ' supposed to indicate the possession of this quality

1662 tr *Calvin's Instr Separ* 11 D ij b, That constancye and firmnes of minde *a* 1684 FARL ROSCOMMON *Horace* (1753) 42 Nor can th' Ægyptian Patriarch blame my muse, Which for his firmness does his heat excuse 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I VI 158 Cæsar is said to have born the news of her death with an uncommon firmness 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 1 162 Terrible as were the sufferings of the English army, Edward's firmness remained unbroken

†**b** Steadfastness of attachment *to* a person or cause, faithfulness, fidelity *Obs*

a 1627 SIR J BEAUMONT *To the Prince* 14 Your noble firmenesse to your friends we see In NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 21 His Majesty's affection to religion and his firmness to his word 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 270 But that thou shouldst my firmness therfore doubt To God or thee I expected not to hear

4 *Comm* Steadiness in price or of prices

1880 *Globe* 4 Mar 5/4 The feature in Foreign Government Securities is the firmness of Peruvian Bonds 1883 *Manch. Exam* 14 Dec 4/1 There being little inclination to take short bills, owing to a belief that the present firmness will not last 1890 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/4 The outlays on behalf of this purchase not affect the firmness of Signorina and Nunthorpe, who maintained their Saturday rates

Firmor, Firmorie, var of FERMER, -RY

a 1618 RALEIGH in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 83 A mere tenant at will, or firmor of the profits

‖ **Firn** (fin) [Ger *firn*, *first*, lit 'last year's' (SNOW), subst use of *first* adj 'of last year' see FERN *a*] A name given to snow above the glaciers which is partly consolidated by alternate thawing and freezing, but has not yet become glacier-ice

1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp* VIII (1856) 61 The 'firn' or consolidated snow of the Alpine glaciers 1855 J D FORBES *Tour Mt Blanc* 33 Magnificent is the prospect which these firns sometimes present 1858 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 155 Like the imperfectly consolidated substance, partly snow and partly ice, is known in Switzerland as *Névé* or *Firn*

†**Firous,** *a Obs rare* In 6 **fierous, fyrous** [f FIRE + -OUS] = FIERY 4

1503 HAWES *Example Virt* XII 237 In to the sygne of the fierous lyon *Ibid* XIV 296 He dyd vs lyght with his pure bemys Quenchynge of mars the fyrous lemys

Firre, obs form of FIR

†**Firren,** *a Obs* In 4 **firrene,** 6 **firnin, firron** [f FIR + -EN] Made of fir

c 1300 *Havelok* 2078 A fayr firrene wowe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II vi 27 The firryne clouerris oppys, but noyise or dyn, And Greikis, hid the hors coist within, Patent war maide 1578 *Inventories* (1815) 255 Ane thik firrin plank.

Firret(te, obs. form of FERRET.

Firring see FURRING

Firry (fɜ·ri), *a* [f FIR + -Y¹] **a.** Abounding in firs **b.** Of or pertaining to the fir

1833 LAMB *Elia, Blakesmoor*, Thy firry wilderness 1843 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 6 Oft I heard the tender dove In firry woodlands making moan 1842 HOOD *Lam Tho* III xxi, With many a fallen acorn cup, And mast, a firry cone

Firs, obs form of FIERCE *a*

First, *sb Obs* exc *dial* in comb Forms 1 **first, fyrst,** 3 **firste,** *south* **virste** [OE *fyrst* str fem = OHG *first* (MHG *virst*, Ger *first*) — **furstō-z*, cl the ablaut-var Du, LG *vorst* — **fusti-z*, of same meaning, which corresponds phonetically to Skr *prsthī* fem rib; in sense it is nearer to the (prob cognate) Skr *prsthā* back]

The inward roof or ceiling of a chamber, also, a ridge-pole, = *first piece*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 106 *Lupuar*, fyrst *c* 1275 *Death* 155 in *O E Misc* (1872) 179 Pe tef and pe virste schal ligge on pine chynne 1378 *Durham Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 140 In manu Johannis fil Gilberti v spars et j fir t, et in gardino prad Thome sunt v ribs et firsts

b *Comb*, *first piece* (*Chesh Gloss*), *-pole*, (*Shropsh. Wordbk*), the ridge piece of roof-timbers

First (fɜst), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms 1 **fyrst, fyrest first,** 2–6 **fyrst,** 3 **firste** *south* **vorst,** 4 **forst** 3–4 **ferst,** (3 **feirst, ierest,** -**ist**, *south* **verst**), 3–5 **firste,** (3 **feirste,** -**ist**, *south* **virst**), **furst**(e, 3–7 **frist,** (4 **froste**), 4–5 **fryst,** (6 **fruist**), 3– **flist** [OE *fyrst, fyrest*, OFris *forst, -est, -ist*, OS **furist*, used absol as *furisto* wk masc, prince (MDu *voorste*, mod Du *vorst* prince), OHG *furist* foremost, first highest, absol *furisto* prince (MHG *vürste*, mod G *fürst* sb, prince) ON *fyrstr* (Sw *förste*, Da *förste*, the sbs Sw *furste*, Da *fyrste*, prince, are adapted from Ger) —Com Teut **furisto-*, a superlative formation on the stem **fur-*, *for-* (see FORE *adv* FOR *prep*) The corresponding comparative occurs in OHG *furiro*, ON *fyrre*, earlier From the same stem, with different superlative suffix, is formed OE *forma* first, whence the double superlative form *fyrmest* see FORMER, FOREMOST

The OTeut *fur-, for-*, represents OAryan *pr*, whence in most of the Aryan langs words meaning first are derived chiefly with superlative suffixes Cf Skr *prathama*, ONI *prīvis*, Gr πρῶτος, πρωϊαίτερος, L *primus*]

A *adj* That is before all others, earliest in time or serial order, foremost in position, rank, or importance Hence often serving the function of a numeral adjective, the ordinal of ONE, in which use it may be written 1st

In Eng, as in most other langs, the number *one* has no regularly formed ordinal, and in OE the want was supplied by the use of various superlative adjs meaning 'foremost or 'earliest', viz *fyrst, forma, fyrmest* (also *formest* Northumbrian *forðmest*) and *ærest* In middle English the other words became obsolete, or lost their ordinal sense, so that *first* became the sole representative of the ordinal of *one* It is now its most prominent use, and colours all the applications of the etymological sense, but the word can still be applied like L *primus*, F *premier* etc in contexts where a true ordinal would be inadmissible, as in 'the first days of the year', 'one of the first men in the country', etc

1 As simple adjective

1 In regard to time Prior to all others in occurrence, existence, etc, happening, existing, or presenting itself before the others, earliest

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 399 (Gr) Fyrst feldbana *c* 1200 *Ratisaw* (Percy Soc) 1 Pis fel adam ... pes freste Wardaynes pat euer were, of owre fraternyte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 162/1 Fyrste he getynge, *primogenitura* 1483 *Cath Angel* 132/1 Pe Firste martyr, *protho martir* 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxix 5 Sen ouire first father formed was of clay *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 23 This maner of gaming lands was in the first dayes, and is not now of use in England 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I iv § 7 Cadmus Milesius, supposed to be the first writer of His tory 1698 FRYER *Trav* 178 Here is the first aggressor, not I 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 26 Another planted the first vines in the neighbourhood of the Cape of Good Hope 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* V (1879) 193 The first clock in England was made about 1288

b With the application defined by a relative clause, for which in mod Eng *to* with *infinitive* is often substituted

c 1200 ORMIN 797 He wass pe firste mann pat brohhte word onn eorpe *a* 1300 (*cursor M* 1469 (Cott) Enoch was pe first pat letters fand *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4330 The furst pat was founden of pes fals goddes 1568 FILMER *Disc Marriage* A vij, I will not be the first, that shall disobey 1798 COLERIDGE *Ane Mar* II, We were the first that ever burst Into that silent sea 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I xii 658 [Voltaire] was the first who popularized in France the philosophy of Newton *Mod* You were the first person to explain the matter He is always the first to find fault This part of the system was one of the first to be developed, and one of the first to disappear

c Said of anything which occurs or presents itself next after a given point of time expressed or implied in the sentence

1607 MARSTON *What you Will* v, The first thing her bounty shall fetch in, my blush colour satin suit from pawn 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II ii 42 The first business was to get canoes 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* in § 6 Make an experiment on the first man you meet 1836 I. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* (1837) 138 The first thing to be done was to secure lodgings 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* II 138 One of his first acts, after he became King, was to recall Ormond from Ireland 1871 M COLLINS *Mrg & Merch* I viii 240, I shall get back to London by the first train

d With emphatic force, where it is implied that the first event or occurrence is the only one to be regarded or waited for

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 56 Pey sfolwith pe vois at pe first note 1506 *Pylgrym Sir R Guylforde* (Camden) 16 Io euery pylgryme at the fraste fote that he setteth on londe there is graunted plenary remyssion 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I viii 5 Let the first Budger dye the others Slaue 1675 HARVEY *Consc Wks* 1842–5 II 11 *Mock speech of Charles II*], I have made Crew, Bishop of Durham, and, at the first word of my Lady Portsmouth, Prideaux, Bishop of Chichester 1699 HACKET *Coll I* 39 Some Men of War lay ready to put out after us upon the first News of our being near *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Defin Poetry* 153 Like a child's legend on the tideless sand, Which the first foam erases half and half Leaves legible

e In phr *At* (*the*) *first sight* (or *view*), *at* (*the*) *first blush* (Also † *at first dash*, *push*)

a 1300 (*cursor M* 8029 (Cott) He kneu pam at be first sight 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 62 Euphues at the first sight was so kindled with desire, that [etc] 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 31 1 True it is that we perceiue it not at the first push *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Leander* I 176 Who ever lov'd, that lov'd not at first sight? 1611 MIDDLETON *Roaring Girl* IV i, Sir 4 You can play any lesson [music]? *Moll* At first sight, sir 1665 Sir J HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 139 At first view I thought they had some resemblance with those fore monsters 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II v 202 So brisk an Article as this at first dash, and before the King would proceed to any further Treaty would startle the Spanish Gravity 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* I ii (1853) I 54 They saw his Undertakings but such as at the first sight allways ran away 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 575 A fool may so far imitate the men of a wise man, as at first blush to put a man at a stand what to make of him 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 46 There is more of system in the Theæto than appears at first sight

f *Phr first thing* adverb phrase = as the first thing that is done

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III iii 205 Rob me the Exchequer the first thing thou dost 1720 *Humorous Lett in Lond Jrnl* (1721) 50 My fancy carried me, the first thing it did to Rome 1836 DICKENS *SA Boz* 2 Go to this woman, the first thing in the morning 1885 ASHBY *United Empire* 74 I'll buy a Cobden for the first thing to-morrow morning 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 79, I was to hand it over to him the moment we pulled up so that he might give it to the little one first thing

g *elliptical* for 'the first of the season'

1596 H BUTTS *Dyets dry Dinner* G iij b, The first buds, or spring branches shooting forth 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 8 The first cuckoo, the first swallow, sent a thrill through our hearts which is not repeated

h After the name of a day of the week Next, following *north dial*

1782 D RITCHIE in *Southey's Life of A Bell* (1844) I 56, I must prepare a new sermon for Sabbath first 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* 200 Sarra'st Monday first Saturday next 1890 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar 1/1 Tickets for the special service in the Cathedral, on Thursday first

2 Preceding all others in a series, succession, order set or enumeration

O I Chron xii 963 On be fyrste sunnon dæz of Aduent *a* 1300 (*cursor M* 7219 (Cott) Sampson, pe first wyf lerd he witte 1380 *Leg Holy Cathch* (Lamb MS) 171 The first part [of the Hail Mary] conteyneth the words of Gabriel *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 11 We seie is hoot in pe firste degree pat is I heet of kyndely heete 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II Proem, A fable whiche is the fyrst and formost of this second book 1599 H BUTTS *Dyets dry Dinner* A, He maketh Quaile the first dish of the first course. 1670 JOHN MERITON in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 22 The second part is then the first time acted 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II, The first blow is half the battle 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 291 The testator had 3 first marriage in contemplation 1834 L. MITCHELL *Wand by Seine* 124 The first thing that fixes our eye is the noble river covered with boats. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXV 108 First love, first friendship, equal powers, That marry with the virgin heart 1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 28 When a player is on the first base and one on the third *Mod* Take the first turning on the right

b In dates, with ellipsis of *day* Also in sporting language *The First*, spec the first of September (when partridge-shooting begins)

1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, II iv 71, I summon your Grace to his Maiesties Parliament, Holden at Bury, the first of this next Moneth 1673 *S Too Him Bayes* 20 Do't then take this to be the first of April? 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v 525 He encamped on the 1st of June within three miles of the place

c *In the first place*, an adverbial phrase = first, firstly see PLACE

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 393, I shall therefore in the first place set what [etc]

d *US The first* = even, or so much as, the first, even one, a single

1849 *Let in N Y Tribune* 23 May 2/2 On my knees, wh ch I couldn't move the first inch 1857 W A GILBERT *Sp in Ho. Reps* 27 Feb (Bartlett), I am not aware of having committed the first act which would bring upon me the displeasure of the house

e With a cardinal numeral In this combination three varieties of word order have been used (*a*) The earliest recorded form is *the two* (*three*, etc) *first* (= Fr *les deux premiers*, Ger *die zwei ersten*) This still survives, though it is now rarely used where numbers above 3 or 4 are concerned

†(*b*) In 15–16th *c two* (*three*, etc) *the first*

occasionally occurs (*c*) In 16th c the growing tendency to regard *first* as an ordinal led to the introduction of the form *the first two* (*three*, etc), corresponding to 'the second two (or three, etc)' This is now the universal form in the case of high numbers, but for numbers up to 3 or 4 many writers use it only when the number specified is viewed as a collective unity contrasted with the second or some succeeding 2, 3, or 4 in the series

(*a*) 1340 *Ayenb* 11 pe þri verste 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 Of the whiche thre bokes, the two first be but as prefaces 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* 1 23 The two first Stanzo's the King had the Victory 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 136 Each of the six first lines of the *Iliad* might lose two syllables 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 197 During the five first ages of the city (*b*) 1447 Shillin ford *Lett* (Camden) 28 As ye have ... legged by two the first divers articulis 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xi, Two the fyrste bokes of the warke of Aristotell 1540 I — *Image Gov* 79 In eight the first yeeres of his empire

(*c*) 1593 Fale *Dialling* 35 Omitting likewise ye first three, &c 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* 1 2 For the first six hundred years and upwards 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 134 He wrote the Life of Alexander in x Books whereof the first two are lost 1860 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* VIII (1865) 373 The first two Evangelists

3 Foremost or most advanced in position (said of things either at rest or in motion) In OE as an independent sense, = 'front', subsequently as a special use of sense 2, *first* opposed to *second*, *third*, etc

a 1000 *Laws Ethelbert* § 51 Æt ðam fower tolum fyrestum 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 218 The first file of orators 1704 Marlborough in *Lond Gaz* No 4042/2 With the Foot of the First Line, I passed the Lech 1801 James *Milit Dict* s v *Line*, In order that the first line may not endanger the disposition of the second line, by precipitately crowding upon it *Mod* He was sitting in the first row of seats The first horse in the race

b In adverbial phrases (where *foremost* may be substituted), *head first*, *feet first*, etc , i c with the head, feet, etc , foremost

1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 46 We used to dip our toes in the waves instead of taking a plunge head first

4 Foremost, preceding all others in dignity, rank, importance or excellence

1382 Wyclif *Mark* ix 34 If any man wole be the first among you 1548 Patten *Exped Scot* in Arb *Garner* III 118 It was counted for the first part of medicine to have ye hole fingers) put upon the sore 1611 Bible *Coloss* i 18 That in all things he might have the preeminence 1711 *Spectator* No 135 ¶ 1 The Apostles were all first, and all last, with out any difference of priority 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* II xiv 346 Courage is Genera l's first Quality 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 693/1 Lumenes raised him self to the first employments 1798 *Anti Jacobin* XXII 182 The song of Rogero is admitted on all hands to be in the very first taste 1827 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* N C V 548 Fruit and vegetables, articles of the first necessity at Naples 1837 H Martineau *Soc Amer* III 80, I was told 'a great deal about 'the first people in Boston' 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 370 There were coffee houses where the first medical men might be consulted

b In official titles, etc , indicating that the person designated has precedence over colleagues, as *first minister* (more commonly 'prime minister'), *First Lord of the Admiralty*, *of the Treasury* first *lieutenant*, etc

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II II 1 70 The first minister is a kind of representative on behalf of the regal prerogative 1788 *Ann Reg* 255 Royal Oak —Mr Gwatkin, first lieutenant, killed 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xvii 174 Of whom as First Lord of the Treasury we could be so glad and proud 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *First mate* the chief officer of a merchant vessel, the next in rank to the captain 1866 *Cotton Grant & Gas Campaigns* 25 His first lieutenancy dated from Sep 16, 1847 1884 *Manch Exam* 29 Feb 5/2 The plaintiff was engaged as first tenor at the Comedy Theatre

II *absol* (quasi-*sb*)

5 In certain absolute uses

a *The first* the thing or person first mentioned (Where only two are mentioned, *the former* is now commonly preferred)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1607) B iv, I am neither so suspitious to mistrust your good will, nor so sottish to mislike your good counsaile, as I am therefore to thanke you for the first, so it standes me vpon to thinke better of the latter 1774 Pennant *Tour in Scotl. in* 1772, 238 They yield bear and potatoes, much of the first is used in distillation

b. *spec* in *Her The first* = that tincture which is first mentioned in a blazon

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 28 b, I sayde, voyded of the first, because Argent was the first that was named 1705 Hearne *Collect* 8 Dec , Sable, A Cross argent, charg'd with another of the first 1828-40 Boutell *Encycl Her* II *Fetched* quarterly or and ar , on the second and third quarters, an eagle, displayed, of the first.

c *The first* = the first part, the beginning (*obs* or *dial* in ordinary phrases) Esp in phrases *The first of the ebb*, *flood*, or *tide*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxvii (1590) 220 b, But now perceiuing the flood of their furie began to ebbe, he thought it policie to take the first of the tide. 1670 Narborough in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) 44 At the first of the Flood we caught five hundred Fishes. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 446 The six prames dropt down upon the first of the ebb 1784 *Unfort Sensibility* II 67 It was boiling from the first of the morning, till they wanted their dinners. 1798 *Jerusalem* II. 14, I had from the first of his entrance, kept retreating to the other side of the room 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxii, We shall be able to stem the *first* of the flood

d *Printing* (See quots)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II. 319 The one they distinguish by the name of First, the other his Second, these call one another Companions The First is he that has wrought longest at that Press 1888 Jacobi *Printers Vocab*, *First*, the senior or leading partner of the two men who work at a hand press

e *First and last* all, 'one and all'

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 2 First and last, helpe, quench all

6 In adverbial phrases with a preposition

a *From the first* from the beginning, at the outset, to start with *From first to last* from beginning to end throughout

1611 Bible *Luke* i 3 Having had perfect vnderstanding of things from the very first 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 18 Their Practice, from the first, is ill grounded 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxxii (1862) VI 347 The mainstay of the Thirty from first to last 1885 *Manch Exam Notes* 16 July 5/1 The unaffected success made a dead set against him from the first 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 473/1 Mr Gladstone was in his place from first to last

b *At first* (also, *at the first*, now *rare*) + (*a*) first, for the first time, + (*b*) in the first place, + (*c*) at once, immediately, (*d*) at the beginning, at the first stage

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12600 (Gött) Wid þe grete mansties þus he badd Till mari had hir formai made, þan at þe first on him toght scho *c* 1340 *Ibid* 1558 (P urif) And now at first wakkenes woghe 1682 Creech *Lucretius* II 576 In Phrygia Cybn at first took birth

(*b*) 1340 *Ayenb* 46 Of þise zenne uondeþ be eleuenþe in vif manieres Auerst ine fole zinþe efterward ine fole wordes [etc] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 350 We graunten at þe first, [at etc]

(*c*) 1362 Langl *P Pl* A vii 159 And hoped nðtu hunger þo, þat herde him atte furste *a* 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* IV (10-7) 65 He bids them ... but whistle for m Angell, and they will come at first 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* II 142 How little coherence there is in this Argument, the silliest childe may at first discern

(*d*) 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 185 Then broode ieeth very small at the first 1599 H Butter *Diets drie Dinner* B iv, This fruite was at first white 1611 Bible *John* xvi 26 Those things vnderstood not his disciples at the first 1651 Milton *Samson* 883 Why then Didst thou at first receive me for thy husband? 1712 Steele *Spect* No 455 ¶ 3, I am no more delighted with it than I was at the very first 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/1 He was at first very ill, then got better 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 95 The assurance he had at first displayed was succeeded by an air of embarrassment 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* XI 216 At the first they made pellards with it

+ **c** *With the first* among the first (persons or things), hence, chiefly, especially (cf L *cum primis*)

1622 Abp Ussher *Lett* (1686) 15 Of which we will not fail to certifie you with the first 1628 T Bedford *Sanctuario Death* 54 This is *apprime necessarium*, nec essary with the first 1672 Temple *La Blanc's Trav* 270 The servant coming in with the first

7 Elliptical uses passing into quasi-*sb* (admitting of plural)

a Anything that is first (*nonce-uses*)

1587 Goldinc *De Mornay* VI 71 There are two Firsts, the one is Gods worde, and the other is God 1892 *Daily News* 1 Dec 2/3 The 1st June and December are the two quietest 'firsts' in the year

b Comm *First of exchange* the first of a set of bills of exchange of even tenor and date

The ellipsis of *bill* is common to all the European langs , but the full form is often written in full, both in Eng and in the other langs]

1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 27 Three months after date, pay this my first of Exchange (second and third not paid) to the order of R Rae 1866 Crump *Banking* v 137 In case of delay of the arrival of a first of exchange

c A place in the first class in an examination-list, the first place in an athletic contest Also, a man who has taken a place in the first class

1850 Crouch *Dispensers* IX 110 Philip returned to his books Got a first, its said 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV (1889) 32 He'll be a safe first, though I don't believe he reads more than you or I 1885 M Pattison *Mem* 26 I the men who got firsts would have done so equally at any college 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug 1089 1 He won four firsts and a second last week

d *Mus* (see quot 1823)

a 1774 Goldsm *Exper Philos* (1776) II 159 The performers on glasses who play firsts, seconds, and sometimes a base altogether 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *First* (*Mus*), the upper part of a duett, trio [etc]

e *Base-ball* = first base

f. *pl* Used to denote the best quality of certain articles of commerce, e g butter

1892 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 535 The finest marls, called firsts, are selected for the arches of doorways, &c 1832 Porter *Porcelain & Glass* (Lardner) 186 Crown glass is sold, according to its quality, under four different denominations—firsts, seconds, thirds, and fourths. 1887 *Times* 27 Aug , Butter —Firsts, 119s , seconds, 113s

B *adv* [OE *fyrst*, the accus neut of the adj Cf ON *fyrst*, OHG *furist*]

1 Before any other or anything else, in time, serial order, rank, etc ; before anything else is done or takes place Also in strengthened phr *first of all*, *first and foremost*.

O E Chron an 963 Se bisceop com þa fyrst to Elig *c* 1000 Ormin 6876 Forrþi comenn þe33 himm firrst To sekenn i þatt ende 1297 R Glouc (1724) 383 To chyrche & to pouere men he 3ef vorst, as he ssolde *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 22879 (Trin) Bi his wille doþ þat kyng out of þe harde tre to 3eryng forst be leef & þenne þe flour and seþon fruyt 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 542 Julius Ceasar ... Off Rome wes fryst maid Emperour 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 116 Pat she furste & formest ferme shulde bihieue *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 732 Pai straue wha first to lande myght wynne 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 5 [He] must fasten his minde fast of all, upon these five especiall poinles 1635 R N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* II xii 110 She wished them, first and formost to get the Queene's assent 1667 Milton *P L* I 377 Who first, who last, Rous'd from the slumber, on that fiery Couch 1718 Prior *Alma* III 307 Who first offend will first complain 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/2 Having received that money, I will pay you first and after that will pay others 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* I Poems (1888) 422/1 Oh, Sir! the good die first 1841 Kirby *Serm* XI (1848) 275 This two who first saw our Lord 1874 Symons *Const Hist* I xii 492 Consent of the bishops ... makes him, first and foremost, a legislator 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 88 Your wet ropes give blisters first And then a horny hand

b proverb *First come, first served*

1545 Brinklow *Complt* xvii 1 iij, First come first serued, so one or ij shal be all payed, & y rest shal haue nothing 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* II ii, And you know, First come first serv'd 1860 *Macm Mag* June 113 The sailors rushed away to the boat First come, first in 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 7/4 It was a case of first come, first served

c In a statement, discourse, or argument, where points or topics are enumerated In the first place, as the first thing to be mentioned or considered, firstly

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 442 Þai say first, þat [etc] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 175 First and forward ye han cried in thassemblynge of youre conseillours 1393 Langl *P Pl* C vii 15 For ich forneni and ferst Haue 3he vnboxome 1583 Babington *Commandm* v (1637) 41 First & formost let them [etc] 1644 H Parker *Jus Pop* 39, I make answer First Secondly & Thirdly 1711 *Addison Spect* No 89 ¶ 4 First of all I would have them seriously think on the Shortness of their Time 1847 [see Firstly 2]

+ **d** At first, originally *Obs*

c 1100 tr *Bull of Pope Agatho* in *Cod Dipl* V 30 Ic Saxulf, þe wes first abbot and siþ eam biscop *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5371 (Gött) First was he ferly, and siþ he fell Wo-ouer in he mast of all 1598 Greneway *Tacitus* ann II xvii (1622) 58 Plancina growing more insolent then first *a* 1721 Prior (J), Henry II, sure it is kept this spot of earth uncurst, To shew how all things were created first

e *First and last* taking one thing with another, at one time and another, reckoned altogether, in all *First or last* at one time or another, sooner or later

1698 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 45 Lord Shrewsbery is like to marry Mr Chiffens his daughter who will be first and last made worth 40,000*l* to him 1699 Damtier *Voy* II ii 2 The Bay of Campeachy, where I lived first and last about 3 Years *a* 1700 Dryden (J), All are fools and lovers first or last 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I iv 65 I brought away all the sails first and last

2 Before some other specified or implied thing, time, event, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1625 (Gött) Bot first a tre, ar i bigine, I sal here sett of noe kinne 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* viii 189 Conarus was inclosit First bring dewlie for his fault Cannot 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 38 Although it be long fyrst yet they come 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xiii 13 Thou shalt not see my face, except thou first bring Michal Sauls daughter 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 251 They wasted the puissance of Seruius in battell, though it was long first 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy & Trav* 74 Ask'd when those of Holstein would be receiv'd, he told him it would be three weeks first 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 15 Mr Pocock undertakes to deliver this, but fears it will be Saturday night first 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* xxvii, I wounded one who first assaulted me 1884 Jenkins *Dorrit* v, She had thus bit of work to begin first that bit of work to finish first 1884 A R Pennington *Wiclif* ix 297 It is impossible for the priest to remit the sins of any unless they are first remitted by Christ

b In preference to something else, rather, sooner (than do something specified or implied, or allow it to be done)

1580 A Maxwell in *MS* (1819) I ii 87 They shall have all the blood of my body first *a* 1695 Fletcher *Humr Lieutenant* II iv, My noble childe, thou shalt not fall in virtue, I and my power will sink first 1797 Frere & Canning in *Anti Jacobin* II 21, I give thee sixpence? I will see thee d—d first 1812 Shelley *Corr* V 89 O weel, wicked tongue would that thou hadst been Cut out and thrown to dogs first! 1859 Browning *King & Bk* IV. x. 321 Die? He'll bribe a gaoler or break prison first!

3. For the first time, then and not earlier (with reference to a specified time, place, etc)

a 1300 *St Brandan* 216 After than that seint Brendan first i-syhe 1350 *Will Palerne* 648 Þus was ferst here sad sorwe nessed þat time *c* 1400 Maundev (1810) xi 126 From þenne, Pylgrymes mowen fynde se vn to Jerusalem *a* 1461 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 249 Whan seyntes felle first from hevene *c* 1600 Shakes *Sonn* civ 2 For as you were when first your eye I eyde, Such seemes your beautie still 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 1, I knew him first at the Temple 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 25/1 When was it that you first heard mention of the bond? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xl, A maiden in the day When first she wears her orange-flower!

C *Comb*

1 Chiefly of *adv* with ppl adjs, as *first-begot*, *-begotten* (whence *first-begottenship*), *-built*, *-conceived*, *-created*, *-done*, *-endeavoured* ing, *-famed*, *-formed*, *-found*, *-framed*, *-gendered*, *-gotten*, *-grown*, *-intended*, *-invented*, + *-kinned* (= First born,),

-man, *-mentioned*, *moving*, *-named*, etc. Also with ordinary adj, as *first-rate* Also with vbl nouns, as *first beginner*, *-beginning*, *-comer*, *mover*, *-running* The combs **first-movable**, **-moved**, **-mover**, **-moving** have all been used as equivalents for the *primum mobile* of the old astronomy

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi. 71 Hee calleth him the 'first begotten' 1860 MUNRO *Lucretius* (1864) I 55, I will open up the 'first beginnings of things 1672 MILTON *P R* I 89 His 'first begot we know 1388 WYCLIF *Ecch* xii 10 In dedth of the 'first bygoten *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 162/1 Fyrste begoton, *primogenitus* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* cxcv 1212 Hee was not of the common sort, but had as it were a 'first-begottenship 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* III 17, I Found my 'first built walls in an evil hour on the shore 1868 LOWELL *Shaks* Pr Wks 1890 III 45 The privilege which only 'first-comers enjoy 1886 *Ibid Univ Knowl* X 368 The foundling named by the first comer 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III ii 44 The 'first conceived sound 1552 HULOET, 'First created, *protoplastes* 1667 MILTON *Samson* 89 O first created beam 1552 HULOET, 'First done or spedde, *præuersus* 1627 MILTON *Lycidas Exeter* 2 Hail Native Language, that by sinews weak Didst move my 'first-endeavouring tongue to speak 1829 TENNYSON *Gunnhetre* 321 The two 'first fained for courtesy 1497 BISHOP ALCOCK *Hors Psalt Prym* Wks 'First founded Aldens 1874 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 194, I have found first formed theories erroneous 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II (ed 7) 109 So shall you have the 'first found number 1633 T FARI MANCH *All Mondo* (1636) 12 Our 'first framed father Adam 1388 WYCLIF (1 Cor. iii) 36 He that hath the 'firste gendrid thing in the lond of hem 1382 *Ibid* He smot alle the 'firste goten in the lond of hem 1705 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Navig* 47, 900*l* less than the 'first intended expence 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 35 In the 'first invented letters *a* 1300 *E Psalter* (rev) He wente al 'first kinned in land of Ægipte 1630 DRAYTON *Noah's Flood* 203 The earthly Heauen, where he had plac't that 'first made Man 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Divine Worship* 300 The 'first mentioned formularies are the more ancient 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i (ed 7) 281 The 'first is called the first movable 1667 MILTON *P L* III 481 That Crystalline Sphear whose ballance weighs The Irepidation talkt, and that 'first mov'd *Ibid* VII 500 As the great 'first Movers hand First wheeld their course 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 128 The opposition cursed Pitt, as the 'first mover in the old Astronomy, is the *Primum Mobile* *c* 1625 MILTON *On Death fair Inf* 39 Whether above that high 'first moving sphere Or in the Elysian fields 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xviii, The 'first mentioned young gentleman 1599 H BUTTER *Pyets dere Dinner* Cij, In Latine PRÆCOQUA, or PRÆMATURA Id est Soone ripe, or 'first ripe 1611 BIBLE *Num* xiii 20 Now the time was the time of the first ripe grapes 1764 FOOTE *Patron* II Wks 1799 I 341 When the sprightly 'first rummags of life are rack'd off, you offer the vapid dregs to your deity

2 In syntactical combs of a permanent nature or with a special meaning for many of these, as *first cause*, *cousin*, *intention*, *magnitude*, *person*, *principle*, *water*, see the respective sbs Many of them are used *attrib* and as adjs, and are then regularly written with the hyphen, see esp *first chop* (CHOP *sb*[6] 4), FIRST-CLASS, FIRST-RATE Also, first **aid** (*to the wounded*), assistance given on the spot in the case of street accidents and the like, before proper medical treatment is procured, **first birth**, a first-born child, also *fig*, hence † *first-birth-right*, **first coat**, the first layer of plaster or paint; hence **first-coated** *a*, **first cost**, prime cost, also *attrib*, **first-foot** (*north*), the person who first enters a house after the beginning of the new year, hence *first-footing*, **first form**, (*a*) the lowest form in a school, (*b*) in *Printing* (see quots), **first futtocks** (*Naut*, see quot), **first man** (*Mining*, see quot), **first motion** (*Mech*, see quot), **first night**, the night on which a play, or a particular representation of a phy, is first produced on the stage, also *attrib*, hence **first-nighter** (one who assists at a 'first night'), **first-nighting**, † **first penny** (see PENNY), **first sight**, (*a*) see sense 1 above, (*b*) that which is seen for the first time (*nonce-use*), also *attrib*, whence **first-sighted** *ppl a* (*nonce-wd*), **first story** = FIRST FLOOR. Also FIRST DAY, etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX xxxi (1495) 366 The vertue of the angell that slewe the Fyrste byrthes were wythstonde therby 1887 HARI *Guesser* Ser 1 (1847) 55 Those twin firstbirths of Poetry 1650 J TRAPP *Clavis to the Bible* I 299 Then came forth Perez who took the 'first birth right and kingdom by force 1823 J NICHOLSON *Operat Build* 390 'First Coat of two-coat work, in plastering, is denominated *laying* when on lath, and *rendering* when on brick 1870 *Eng Mech* II Feb 385/1 The laths are 'primed' or 'first-coated 1772 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 347 Which, at the 'first cost here, can scarce be reckoned at less than half a guinea a head per annum 1778 T JEFFERSON *Lett* Wks 1893 II 156 The master had once sold the whole cargo for £8 3*d* the livre, first cost 1840 *Lpool Jrnl* 4 July 1/4 Quantity of soiled account books at first cost prices. 1805 NICOL *Poems* I 33 (JAM.) I're new years morn begin to peep At doors, the lasses sentrie keep, To let the 'first-fit in 1883 J PARKER *Tyne Ch* 4 How glad the dear soul was when she had a good 'first foot' on New Years morning 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 119 Another custom was that of 'first-footing on the morning of New year's day 1883 BLACK in *Harper's Mag* Dec 63 At midnight 'first-footing' begins, and it is considered very lucky if your first visitor should be a dark-haired man 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* III 376 *First Forme*, the Form the White Paper is Printed on, which generally by Rule ought to have the First Page of the Sheet in it 1888 JACOBI *Printers Vocab*, *First Forme*, the inner or outer [forme] of a sheet—whichever is printed off first 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, *'First futtocks*, timbers in the frame of a ship which come down between the floor timbers almost to the keel on each side 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *'First man*, the head butty or coal getter in a stall, who is responsible for the safety of the men working under him and for the proper working of the coal 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *'First motion*, a term of general application, as first motion shafts, first motion belts, first motion wheel, &c, meaning the one which first receives, and then communicates, power to its successors 1804 *Western Gaz* 3 Apr 2/3 A 'first night' notice 1886 *Bourgeoy's Sch Mechanics* 70 All the 'first nights had turned out in force 1887 *Daily News* 3 May 6/1 The social philosophy of 'first nighting 1674 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 424 E of Pembroke married to Madame Qerronal's [sic] sister The King gives 1000 'first peny 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* III, Then your 'first sight deceived you, for I think him one of the most brazen first sights that ever astonished my senses 1859 FARRAR *J Home* 27 Without any first sight vows of eternal friendship 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 305 To compliment our own ingenuity, at our 'first sight of each other 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 137 The River which often overflowes drowns them sometimes to the 'first story 1834 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* (1835) 181 [The prisons] were sometimes placed in the first story of the donjon 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 109 *Story*, In the United States the floor next the ground is the first story. [Cf FIRST FLOOR 2.]

First (fɜːst), *v* [f FIRST *a*]

† **1** *nonce uses* **a** *intr* As rendering of Gr πρωτεύειν To have the first place, be first **b** *trans* With allusion to the vb *to second* (see context) To advance (a person) to the first place.

1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* IV 49 That Heu may bee Fe πάσι πρωτεύων firsting, or having the first place or preheminence in all things 1656 S H *Gold Law* 21 These also will befool you to gain you to second the King, that so ye may second, and so first them

2 *trans* To propose (a resolution), 'move' (as opposed to 'seconding') *Obs*

1656 *Peterson's Diary* (1848) I 66 The question in the morning, which was firsted and seconded 1658 *Ibid* III 193 The question which is firsted and seconded

3 *dial* To 'set out' with the hoe

1860 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXI II 386 The swedes were not 'firsted' until August 6th

First see FIRST *sb* and *v* *Obs*

First-born, *a* [f FIRST *adv* + BORN *a*]

1 That is born first, eldest

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* II 7 Sche childide her firste born sone 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III viii 63 Cayn the fyrst borne child 1611 BIBLE *Neh* XXI 15 If the first borne sonne be hers that was hated 1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Servia* 250 He often called him 'Son, saying, 'Alexa, his first born son was not dearer to him

transf 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 702 The firstborn efforts of my youthful Muse 1807 *Christian Newspaper* 449 Read your first born work a thousand times

b *nonce use* That is the right of the first-born

1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 256 Spontaneous joys The soul adopts, and owns their first born sway

2 *absol* (quasi *sb*)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXIX 8 He smote be first borne of egipt man & best 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI 71 The Firstborne of God 1667 MILTON *P L* I 480 Jehovah equal'd with one stroke Both her first born and all her bleating Gods 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 263 P 1 Camillus and his first born dwell together 1837 LYTTON *E Maltrav* III iv, I was sent for to watch her first born to read

transf 1830 TENNYSON *Oda Mem* 92 The love thou bearest I the first born of thy genius

b *rarely* as sb with plural ending

1866 J H NEWMAN *Gerontius* II 21 All praise to Him By whom proud first borns from their thrones are cast

First chop, first-chop see CHOP *sb*

First class, first-class.

A (as two words)

The first of a series of classes in which things or persons are grouped Usually implying priority in importance, *esp* in fixed or technical applications, e g the highest grade of accommodation for travellers by railway or steamboat, the highest division in an examination-list

1807 [see CLASS *sb* 4] 1846 *Commercial Mag* Oct 135 There is a first-class for those who are willing to pay for the superior comfort

b *elliptical* A place in the first class of an examination list (cf CLASS *sb* 4), one who has obtained such a place

1838 *British Mag* V 100 There was no double First-Class [Referring to Oxford] 1899 FARRAR *J Home* 186 My getting a first class in the May examination 1885 *Oxford Univ Cal* 40 Candidates must have obtained a First Class in Latt Gr et Lat at the First Public Examination

B *attrib* or *adj* (written with the hyphen)

(In attributive use sometimes with stress on the first syll, in predicative use the stress is equal or on the last.)

1 Of or belonging to the first class in a recognized series of grades: as, a first-class (railway) carriage, a first-class man (in an examination, also written *first-classman*)

1846 *Commercial Mag* Oct 133 His Lordship refused to travel in the first class carriages, and went as a second-class passenger 1858 *Ann Reg* 207 A 'composite' carriage, the centre being a first-class compartment. 1860 *All Year Round* No 74 560 An Oxford first class man 1869 DUNKIN *Mod Sky* 14 The first-class star Capella. 1877 SMITH *Charac* II (1876) 33 A first-classman at Oxford 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 860/1 A Balliol scholar, a first classman

b In *U S* sometimes used of the lowest or least important grade: as, a first-class clerk (= one who receives the lowest salary)

2 *gen* Of the highest grade in importance, value, or excellence, of the first or best quality

1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* XIV 199 First class servants who had fallen into second-class circumstances 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 147 The first class ores were shipped to Reno and San Francisco 1879 M CARTHY *Own Times* II XXVIII 351 Only one first class reputation of a military order had come with the war 1885 *Leeds Mercury* 24 June 4/4 Unless some foreign question of first-class importance should arise

b *colloq* Extremely good, 'first-rate'

1879 SPURGEON *Serm* XXV 90 When he was on the road to Damascus to hunt the saints, he was on first class terms with himself

3 quasi *adv* **a** By first class conveyance, etc **b** *colloq* Excellently, very well indeed (cf. *first-rate*)

1895 *Month* Feb 197 She looks first-class and healthy *Mod* To travel first-class How are you getting on? Oh, first class

First-day. The name given (chiefly by members of the Society of Friends) to Sunday, as being the first day of the week

a 1690 G FOX *Jrnl* (1694) I 168 Upon the first day after, I was moved to go to Aldenham steeple house *a* 1713 FELLOWD *Autobiog* (1765) 101 One First day in four there was a more general Meeting 1843 WHITTIER *First Day in Lowell* Prose Wks 1889 I 369 One must be here of a pleasant First day at the close of what is called the 'after noon service

attrib 1773 *First Bird Dom N Amer* II IV 278 First day Baptists whose weekly holiday is the Sunday 1872 WHITTIER *Penn Pilgrim* 385 Fair First Day mornings

† **Firsten,** *a Sc Obs* Also **firstin** [Lengthened form of FIRST *a*, ultimately due to the analogy of EIGHTIN] = FIRST *a*

1594 *Battell of Balrunnes* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 351 The firstin man in counsall spak Good Lithol it was the best *Ibid* II 353 The firsten shot was to nen The maist shot thair foes hurt

† **Firster,** *a Obs* [f FIRST + -ER (cf G *erster*)] Farther, former

1608 *Certif* in Peel *Spen Valley* (1893) 125 Following the same brooke unto yt come to the firster boundarye where yt begun 1633 *Puritanisme the Mother* Ep Ded In those firsten times of Protestancy, the name of Puritan was scarce heard of

First-floor.

1 The floor or story of a building next above the ground floor

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I IX, This is the gentleman who has taken your first floor

2 The floor or story which is built on or just above the ground, a ground floor Now only *U S*

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 101 The first Floore of a building should not lye level with the ground 1860 WORCESTER, *First Floor*, the basement of a building [U S]

3 *colloq* The person who occupies the first floor

1861 MRS CURVEY *Lett* III 83 A piano hired in by the first floor yesterday

4 *attrib*, as *first-floor-room*, *-window*

1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* VIII, An oval board over the front first floor window 1877 BLACK *Green Past* III (1878) 19 In the first floor room of a small house in Bloomsbury

First-fruit. Chiefly *pl* [Orig as two words, used as transl of L *primitiæ*]

1 The fruits first gathered in a season, the earliest products of the soil, *esp* with reference to the custom of making offerings of these to God or the gods.

1382 WYCLIF *Num* XVIII 12 What euer thing thei shulen offre of first fruytis to the Lord 1483 *Cath Angl* 132/1 Firste frute, *primicie* 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* II 14 Yf thou wilt offre a meatofferynge of the first frutes vnto ye Lorde 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 435 Thither anon A sweatie Reaper from his Tillage brought First Fruits 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV 497 The first fruits to the gods he gave 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I IX 292 I the first fruits of his fertile field

2 *transf* and *fig* The earliest products, results, or issues of anything, the first products of a man's work or endeavour

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxi (1611) 309 The first fruites of Christs Spirit 1653 WALTON *Angler* 56 It is a good beginning of your art to offer your first fruits to the poor 1697 WALLER *Pres Dk Lorrain*, As in First fruit, Heaven claim'd that Lovely Boy, The next shall live, and be the nation's joy 1718 PRIOR *Poems* Postscript to Pref, The blooming Hopes [of] my then very Young Patron have been confirmed by most Noble First Fruits 1866 J H NEWMAN *Gerontius* 91 That calm and joy uprising in thy soul Is first fruit to thee of thy recompense 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II VII 72 One of the first fruits of the great national reaction

3 *Eccl* and *Feudal Law* A payment, usually representing the amount of the first year's income, formerly paid by each new holder of a feudal or ecclesiastical benefice, or any office of profit, to some superior

The first fruits of the English bishoprics and other benefices were paid before the Reformation to the Pope, afterwards to the Crown see ANNATES

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 66 It is symonye to ȝeue hym [the Pope] ȝe firstefruytes for ȝifte of a churche *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 729 ȝey [freres] freten vp ȝe fu[r]ste froyt

1545 Brinklow *Compl* 2 b, Of first frutes, both of benefices and of lordes landes. 1587 Harrison *England* II 1 (1877) I 94 Our first fruits, which is one whole yeares commoditie of our living 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 16 The King did vse to rayse them [Bishops] by steps, that hee might not loose the profit of the First fruits. 1710 Swift *Let to Harley* 7 Dec. Wks. 1841 II 455 The first fruits paid by all incumbents upon their preferments amount to £460 per annum 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 67 The king used to take the first fruits, that is to say, one year's profits of the land

4 *attrib.*, as *fi st-fruit offering*, **first-fruits-book**, a record of first-fruits

1565 Fuller *Ch Hist* 1 x vii § 2 That there were in Eng land foure thousand five hundred Benefices with Cure, not above ten, and most of them under eight pounds in the first fruits book 1695 Congreve *Love for L* Prol. 25 We bring this day The first fruit offering of a virgin play

Hence **First-fruit** *v trans*, to offer or pay as first-fruits, **First-fruitable** *a* (*nonce-wds*)

1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribe* 465 It was giuen them in charge, to first fruit their Tenths of whatsoeuer the ground brought forth *Ibid* 302 Euery herbe was I theable and of so, then shew reason why not first fruitable also

First hand.

A adv phr *At first hand* (also *at fi st-hand*) From the first source or origin, without intermediate agency or the intervention of a medium, direct from the maker, producer, or original vendor Also with *at* omitted

1732 Fielding *Miser* III vii, I bought at the first hand too 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 76 Gave ninety guineas for that, which he might have purchased at first hand for five and forty 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (18.8) 210 Such a man is what we call an original man, he comes to us at first hand 1852 Dickens *Hard Ti* xxiv, Asking Phil Squod . . what it [the rifle] might be worth first hand 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* viii (1875) 337 Matters we cannot well know at first hand

B *adj* (*first-hand*) Of or belonging to the first source, original, coming direct from the first source and not through an intermediate channel or agency, obtained direct from the producer or original vendor

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 338 Second hand messengers, and first hand insults 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 32 Dr Pauli's study of first hand sources gives . . corrections to his [Lingard's, which [etc.] 1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 83 What knowledge you have of such beings is not direct, not first hand at all 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 765/1 The author has had access to some first hand information

† **First-head, -hood.** *Obs* [f First *a* + -head, -hood] The position of one who is first, primacy

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiv 10 [6] In alle folc of Iunde the firsthede I hadde 1619 W Whately *God's Hush* 1 (1622) 66 Diotrephes desired to be reputed the onely man (which is the louing of first hood, as the Apostle calls it) *a* 1679 Goodwin *Serp Lph* vi Wks 1681 I 83 In Election Christ held the Primacy, the First hood

† **Fi·rsting.** *Obs rare*—1 [? f. First *a* + -ing] as in *sweeting*, etc , or misprint for *firstling*] Firstling

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 233 Their firstlinges, or those which are first of all engendered

Firstling (fɜ·stlɪŋ) [f First *a* + -ling] The first of its kind to be produced, come into being, or appear, the first product or result of anything. Usually in collect. pl , like *first fruits* In its earliest recorded use, perh after G *erstling*

1535 Coverdale *Prov* iii 9 Honoure the Lorde with yᵉ firstlinges of all thine encrease 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apo calips* 9 Christ is therefore called the firstlings of them that rose againe 1605 Shaks *Mach*, iv 1 147 The very firstlings of my heart shall be The firstlings of my hand 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II Introd , Perhaps they will imbrace Thee, as they did my firstling 1830 J G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 110 Lord Chancellor Bacon procured the firstlings of the species (the Plane) from Italy 1851 Sir A *Dutch Artists* 118 She had sacrificed her youth, the firstlings of her beauty

b *esp* The first offspring of an animal, the first-born of the season

1593 Drayton *Eclogues* iii 130 Beta shall have the firstling of the Fold 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* 1 9 The tender Firstlings of my Woolly breed 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 841 The firstlings of the flock are doom'd to dye 1839 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Forest Sanctuary*, No fair young firstling 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 141 Each kind was penned by itself, the firstlings apart

c *attrib*

1612 Bible *Deut* xv 19 All the firstling males that come of thy heard 1814 Cary *Dante's Paradise* xxiv 142 From this germ, this firstling spark, The lively flame duines. 1863 *Macm Mag* Mar 349 On our soil her foot is set With the firstling violet 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 109 A hecatomb Of firstling lambs.

Firstling(g·s, *adv.* Sc. [see -lings] = First *adv* 1.

1827 Tennant *Papistry Stormed* 23 Firstlins ae cork, than the tither, Hetly they chasit ane anither

Firstly (fɜ·stlɪ), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly ²]

1 In the first place, before anything else, first

Used only in enumerating heads, topics, etc. in discourse , and many writers prefer *first*, even though followed by *secondly*, *thirdly*, etc

The word is not in Johnson's Dict Smart (1846) s v *First* has the note ' Some late authors use *Firstly* for the sake of its more accordant sound with secondly, thirdly, etc '

c 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr*, in *Palsgr* 928 Firstly, *premier ment* 1868 J. Heywood *Prov, & Epigr.* (1867) 216 Walke thou fyrstly, walke thou lastly . Walke in the walke that standeth fastly 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 393 The Adverb, Firstly, secondly, thirdly 1723 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1893) I 166 A most delightful [ballad] which has been laid firstly to Pope, and secondly to me. 1726 *Ibid* I 495 Firstly, she was pleased to attack me in very Billings gate at a masquerade 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iv, The consequence thereof will be, firstly, that I will tweak thy proboscis or nose 1847 De Quincey *Sp Mil Ann* § 5 First (for I detest your ridiculous and most pedantic neologism of *firstly*) 1857 Gladstone *Olf Fas* I These objects are twofold firstly, to promote [etc]

† **2** In the beginning, originally *Obs* —1

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v (1621) 108 To saue vs And saue the wounds th'old Serpent firstly gaue vs.

3. quasi *sb* The word *firstly* used in making subdivisions of a subject

1698 Farquhar *Love & Bottle* iv, They hate to hear a fellow in church preach methodical nonsense, with a firstly, secondly, and thirdly 1759 Goldsm *Polite Learning, Lit Decay*, The most diminutive son of fame has his sir, and his *sa*, his *firstlies* and his *secondlies* 1848 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 113 In the next place (turn back a page or two and you will find that I have laid down a 'firstly')

† **Firstmost,** *a Obs*—1 [f as prec + most] First, foremost

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 9 Pe science of elementis, whiche pat ben firstmoost force of natural þingis

† **Firstness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being first

1626 W Sclater *Expos 2 Thess* (1629) 106 This firstnes, or precedence of Apostasie, to the day of Christ 1659 Hammond *Disquisit Pray* Pref Wks 1670 II 164 When I gave . . a firstness of Precedency and Presidency to the Pope 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 383 Oh! the firstness, the freeness . the matchlessness of Christ's love to fallen man in becoming man!

First rate, first-rate, *phr* , *a* (*adv*.), and *sb*

A As *phrase* and *adj*

1 *First rate* the highest of the 'rates' (see Rate *sb*) by which vessels of war are distinguished according to size and equipment In phrase *of (the) first rate*, also from an early date used *transf* (now *rare*, superseded by the attributive use 2)

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 65/2 Twelve new Ships, all of the first Rate 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* I iii, Now has he ruined his estate to buy a title, that he may be a fool of the first rate 1711 *Lady Jane Grey* II iii, His future parts were not of the first rate 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 30 He having struggled hard with Cribb and other boxers of first rate 1816 Scott *Old Mort* ii, Like Folly cut down her vessels of the first rate

2 *attrib* (passing into *adj*) *First rate* of the first rate (said of vessels), hence *gen* Of the highest class or degree of excellence

1672 Ballan *Mem* (1857) II 60 A few of his Majesty's first rate frigates 1681 ? Lady *Yo Il Bigbootn* iv There are your first, second, third, fourth, and fifth rate wits too 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 149 A first rate man of war 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 12, I never saw a first rate picture in my life 1853 Bright *Sp India* 5 June, I he question is one of first rate importance 1888 Duff *Pol Surv* 5 As long as France remained a first rate power

3 Hence used as an emphatic expression of praise or approval Extremely good, excellent

1812 Knox & Jebb *Corr* II 90 Worthington was a first-rate christian, but I think he was not a first rate divine 1879 F Harrison *Oliver Cromwell* iv, 'Miss Hildebrandt is first rate, and no mistake

4 quasi-*adv* (*colloq*) Excellently, very well Also, in excellent health, quite well

1844 W J Thompson *Major Jones' Courtship* 168 (Bartlett) Mary liked all the speakers first rate 1847 Borthwick *Three Yrs in California* xii 213 As if you really wanted to know the state of their health, they [Indians] invariably answer 'fuss rate' 1880 Howells *Undiscr Countryw* 79, I want to go away to-morrow feeling first rate 1884 Pall *Instance* 15 'Dod, sir, my claes fit ye first rate'

B *sb*

1 *Naut* A war vessel of the first rate , used *esp* of the old three-deckers carrying 74 to 120 guns

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lxii (1737) 254 The biggest First Rate 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 72 She was larger than any of our first rates 1845 Disraeli *Ratism Rem* 76 The command of a first rate is accepted by those only who cannot obtain a frigate 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 154 Forced to put about the first rate

2. *transf* A person or thing of the highest class or rank

a 1683 Oldham *Art Poetry*, Poets have been held a sacred name And plac'd with first Rates in the Lists of Fame 1706 Farquhar *Stage Coach* iii, She [a woman] is called the Melinda, a first-rate, I can assure you 1782 Cowper *Let to Newton* 22 July, Our great wheelbarrow, which may be called a first rate in its kind, conveyed all our stores 1828 D Israeli *Chas I*, II xi 274 In the House, these leaders of party were both first-rates

Hence **First-rately** *adv* **First-rateness,** the state of being first-rate, first-rate quality , **First-rater,** one who or something which is first-rate.

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 243 Who may be deservedly titled first raters in their profession 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli, 'He must be a first-rater,' said Sam 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 713 Of all instruments the violin, first-rately played, is the most heavenly 1882 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 5/1 The note of first rateness, of permanence, is hardly here

† **Firstship.** *Obs* [f First *a* + -ship] The position of being first

1632 Lande *Via Tuta* 39 Peter had a Primacy of order, that is, a First ship among the Apostles. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* (1662) III 67 Two Firstships met in this Man [Necton], for he Handselled the House Convent Secondly, he was the first Carmelite, who [etc]

Firth ¹ (fəɪþ) Chiefly *northern Obs* or *arch* Forms 4 **firpe, fyrpe,** 4–6 **fyrth,** 6– **firth** [Metathesis of Frith *sb*²] A synonym of Frith *sb* ¹ in some of its senses A deer-forest, hunting ground , a piece of ground covered with brushwood with a few trees ; a coppice, small wood In poetry frequent in alliterative phrases, *firth and fell*, *fi th and field*, *firth and fold* see Frith *sb* ²

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Blasius* 77 Pane send he na kny,htis To hunt in [to] pat samyn fyrth ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1708 We have foundene in sothe firthe fifty thosandez of folke of feirse mene of armez *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I xiii 52 Ane Lande Of Fyrth, and Feilde (1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 682 Fyne foulis in Fyrth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II Prol 162 Quhen frostis dayis ourfret bayth fyrth and fauld 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 593 The fox that rynnis in the firth 1581 Savile *Apol* (1692) 192 The firths and the thickets he pursued first in his owne person 1794 Burns *A Vision* (1st version) 17 Looking over firth and fauld, Her horn the pale fac'd Cynthia rear'd

Firth ² (fəɪþ) Also 5 **fyrth** See also Frith *sb* ³ [app a ON *fjorðr* see Fiord]

Firth or *Frith* was originally a Sc word, introduced into English literature in the 16th c

An arm of the sea , an estuary of a river

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xx 108 Pat of fors, as wynd Jame mowyd, Come in be fyrth 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III xi 123 The ile of Cecill devidit hes allhaile, Anc narrow fyrth flowis Betuix that cost and 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 50 Sum passit fram to wend Out throw ane firth endlang ane cragie cost 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 4, In many firths and armes of the sea 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I lxxxiv 218 Glad may our souls be that are safe over the firth 1774 Nicholas *Corr to Gray* (1843) 175 The Castle, from who e summit the Firth of Forth is seen for many miles 1839 W Chambers *Tour Holland* 313 A neck of sea possessing all the appearance of a navigable firth 1865 Gilkin *Scen & Geol Scot* 125 The sea runs inland in long narrow firths

Fi·r-tree. [f. Fir ¹ + Tree.] = Fir 1

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xiv 8 Pyrre trees also gladeden vp on thee 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 There be bryddes whiche bee calle bermales whom nature produ ethe agcyne nature from fyre trees 1577 B Gooch *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 101 b, In the mountaines delighteth the Pyrre tree 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 196 A little after the Equinox, prune Pine and Fir trees 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 148 They grow in Clusters upon a Kind of Fir pentine or Fir Tree 1855 Longf *Hiawa* VII 63 Give me of your balm, O Fir Tree!

Firy, obs form of Fiery

Firze, obs form of Furze

Fisc, fisk (fisk) Also 7 **fisque.** [a Fr *fisc*, or independently ad L *fiscus* rush-basket, purse, treasury The current spelling in Sc Law is *fisk*, in other uses *fisc*]

1 *Antiq* The public treasury of Rome, under the Empire, the imperial treasury or privy purse of the Emperor

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* II xi (1603) 49 Cæsar he stowed the goods of Aemilia Musa, a rich woman, fallen to the fisque, vpon Aemilius Equitus 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 463 The Fisque or city chamber by that meanes was soone acquit of all debts 1679 Burnet *Hist Ref* I 274 The endowments of the heathenish temples were adjudged to the fisc, or the Emperor's exchequer 1865 Merivale *Rom Emps* VIII 111 The disposition of the professors seems to have been made from the fisc

b Any royal or state treasury, an exchequer Now *rare* (*Hist* or with allusion to 'confiscation') Also *attrib* in *fisc-lands* (*Hist*) *-fiscal lands*

1599 *Broughton's Lett* III 11 As if your inuentions were al Pleasure trouue, fiske royal 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 609 Peru By yeerly Fleets into his Fisk doth flow 1697 Evelyn *Numism* VII 233 The Empire and publick Treasure 1788 Priestley *Corr Pract* V xviii 360 A fine must therefore be paid to the fisc 1802 A Ranken *Hist France* I 251 Public or fisc lands, which formed the revenue of the government 1854 Milman *Lat Ch* I III ii 287 King Chlotaire demanded for the fisc the third part of the tithes 1865 Masson *Milt* III *Star* 13 Mar , How can that be confiscation by which the fisc is not to receive anything

c *jocosely* A man's purse or 'exchequer'

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races of Men*, The servants wore perennial which fed his fisc

2 *Scots Law* The public treasury or 'Crown', to which estates lapse by escheat in the phrase 'as to the fisc' (translating *quoad fiscum*), i e so far as the Crown rights of escheat are concerned † Hence incorrectly used for The right of the Crown to the estate of a person

[1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 415 § 207 Provyding all wayes that the bandis or contractes heirby ordeanet to perteene to pe nearest of kine shall not fall vnder pe compas of escheat nor yit any part therof perteene to pe iustice iure relictæ Bot shall remaine in pe owne nature quoad fiscum et relictam as they wer befor pe making of this acte] 1680 in *Fountainhall's Hist Notices* (1848) I 269 The King was sending a letter to verring the sentence to banishment, and confiscating his ship and all his goods, but preferring his creditors theirin to his fisk 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* II II § 11 Personal bonds are now moveable in respect of succession, but heritable as to the fisk, and his land and wife 1773 — *Instit Laws Scot* II II § 10 *heading*, By the word *fisk* in this statute [see quot. 1641] is meant the crown's right to the moveable estate of persons denounced rebels.

3 = FISCAL *sb* †a *St. Law* (obs) b. Used by Browning after It *fisco*

1732 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* III 19 Every Sheriff or Fisk of Court, to whom the Execution of the Warrand is committed, orders a Party for the Prisoner's safe transportation and gives Receipt to the Fisk of the County he receives him from 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 14 The Court Requires the allocution of the Fisc

Fiscal (fi skăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 fyscall 6–7 fiscall, (7 phiscall) [a Fr *fiscal*, Sp *fiscal*, It *fiscale*, ad late L *fiscālis*, f *fiscus* FISC]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the fisc or treasury of a state or prince, pertaining to the public revenue

1563 FOXE *Martyrs* 333 (1632) I 475/2 Which excludeth all right both fiscall and Ecclesiasticall *a* 1618 RALPH H *Cab Counsil* XIV (1658) 50 It behoveth the Prince to have a vigilant eye on such fiscal Ministers 1652 HOWELL *Revol Naples* II 49 That he should send a Trumpet for the Fiscal Proctor 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 281 We proceed now to examine the king's fiscal prerogatives, or such as regard his revenue 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* 1846 II XVI 112 Alonso de Quintanilla a fiscal officer of the crown 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* IV III (1876) 549 The last remnant of Protection has been banished from our fiscal system

b *Fiscal lands* (transl of L *terræ fiscales*) in Frankish history, lands belonging to the king in some mod Dicts

2 Of or pertaining to financial matters in general *Fiscal year* a financial year see FINANCIAL *a* 1. (Chiefly *U S*)

1865 H PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Curr* II 44 The estimates for the fiscal year were only calculated to the tenth of June 1872 RAYMOND *Statistics & Mines & Mining* 99 The above figures represent the condition of the company at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30 1880 E KIRKE *Garfield* 42 The work of the past fiscal year

B *sb*

†1 = FISC 1 b

1590 LAMBARDE *Compos for Alienations in Bacon's H* (1740) III 540 War as it is entertained by diet, so can it not be long maintained by the ordinary fiscal and receipt

2 As the title of an official, in various connexions

†a A minister or official of the treasury, a treasurer *Obs*

1652 HOWELL *Revol Naples* II 50 The Captain propos'd to the Fiscal, That a Tax should be imposed upon all the Nobles. 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 60 To those onely his Fiscal or Treasurer yearly giving out above forty millions of Crowns 1676 W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 26 Inferiour Officers, such as are Fiscalls and Treasurers

b In Italy, Spain, Spanish colonies, etc., the title given to legal officials of various ranks, having the function of public prosecutors, under the Holy Roman Empire, the highest law officer of the crown

1539 T PERY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 147 Myne acquayntyn presentyde by the fyscall 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 109 That suite, which in Spaine is prosecuted by the kings attorney, or fiscall 1757 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* (1758) 15/1 The King of Prussia was condemned for contumacy, and the Fiscal had orders to notify to him that he was put under the ban of the Empire 1779 H SWINBURNE *Trav Spain* xlii 379 Don Pedro Rodriguez Campomanes, fiscal of the council of Castille 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 199 The emperor caused the plenipotentiaries of the city to be cited before the fiscal of the empire 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 133 Exactly so have I Your Fiscal, made me cognizant of facts

c In Holland and Dutch colonies A magistrate whose duty it is to take cognizance of offences against the revenue laws

1653 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 18 The children's late insurrection in this town for having their trumpet taken from them by the Fiscal 1700 S L tr *Bergbe's Voy E Ind* 1 Which I saw him more, without doubt he run away for fear the Fiscael should call him to an account for the death of my Companion 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1241 They waited on the governor, the lieutenant governor or the fiscal 1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXI 514 Peter Stuyvesant, governor of forty years of age, originally Fiscal of the Admiralty 1842 ORDERSON *Creol* VIII 83 The Fiscal consigned him to the penal gaol

d *Sc.* Short for PROCURATOR FISCAL

1682 in *Lond Gaz* No 1649/2 All Sheriffs, Officers of the Mint, Commissars and their Clerks and Fiscals 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothian* xviii, I'st only you's answerable the fiscal 1885 C GIBBON *Hard Knot* I xvii 237 The eyes of the Sheriff and the Fiscal were turned to Swith

3 The name given in Cape Colony to a shrike (*Lanius collaris*) Also, *fiscal bird*

1822 LATHAM *Hist Birds* II 23 The Canary Biter, or Fiscal bird the tail feathers in the cinereous species are twice as broad as in the Fiscal 1884 SHARPE *Layard's Birds S Africa* 371 Fiskal Shrike

Fiscalite (fiskæ lit). [f as prec + -ITE] Cf Fr *fiscalité*] Exclusive regard to fiscal considerations

1825 BENTHAM *Ration Rew* 301 We shall have ceased to consider colonies with the greedy eyes of fiscality 1832 PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* IX, The other classes of society, combined by gunpowder, steam, and fiscality 1887 J C MORISON *Serv of Man* 35 A grinding fiscality which, at last, exterminated wealth

Fiscalise (fi skălaiz), *v rare*–° [f FISCAL *a* + -IZE] *trans* To deal with fiscally, to cause to yield revenue Hence **Fiscalisa tion**

1886 H C DENT *Year in Brazil* 315 Which, under careful fiscalization, would give an annual sum of over one million milreis to the Treasury

Fiscally (fi skăli), *adv* [f. as prec + -LY²] In a fiscal manner, from a fiscal point of view

1845 MIALL in *Nonconf* V 197 Society, fiscally considered, is an insurance association 1854 *Daily Tel* 7 Oct, Railways, mole-ways, and bevin timber also figure for lessened totals, but fiscally they are comparatively unimportant

†**Fiscelle.** *Obs* Also 5 fyscelle [a F *fiscelle*, ad L *fiscella*, dim of *fiscus* basket] A little basket

The quot from the *Promptorium* apparently shows misapprehension of the meaning of the word Way's ed reads 'fyschelle of fyschew or festu', and explains this as meaning 'basket of osier', but this is obviously incorrect

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* (1499) Fyschell, fyschewe or festu, *festuca*] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 55/1 She sawe the lytyl crybbe or fyscelle 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I XXXVII 43 b/1 He made fyscelles wouen with Rede and lonkes

Fischerite (fi ʃərəit) *Min* [Named in 1844 after *G Fischer* see -ITE] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium, found in green veins in sandstone

1846 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II II 415 Fischerite is a phosphate of alumina

‖ **Fiscus** (fi skŭs) [L see FISC] = FISC 1, 1 b

1650 JER TAYLOR *Jun Serm* 31 So have I seen a river paying to the *Fiscus*, the great Exchequer of the Sea a tribute large and full 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 195 Four years were sufficient [bar] against the imperial fiscus

Fise. Also foise, fize. [Cf Sw *fis*, Da *fise*] †1 = FIST *sb*² 1

14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 679 *Hec berida* a fyse 1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict Unkar Tongue, Fise or Fesse*, a small windy escape backwards

2 *U S dial* (See quot Cf FIST *sb*² 2)

1872 SCRIBE OF VERE *Americanisms* 470 *Fise* or *physe* designates very generally in the South a small worthless cur

†3 attrib *fise ball* = *fist ball*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2879 (Cott) Par in grones sum apell tre Wit appels selcut fair to se, Quarin þat ar in hard, als a fise bal To poudir wit a stunk þat fal

Fisgig(g, var of FIZGIG

Fish (fiʃ), *sb*¹ Forms 1–2 fisc, 3 *Orm* fissk, 3 4 fis(s(e, fix, (4 fisse), *south* viss, vyss, 3–5 fich, 5–6 fych(e, 3–5 flash(e, (3 fishsh, fischsch), 4–6 fysch(e, -esh-e (6 fisssh) 5–6 fysh(e, 4–6 fishe, 4– fish [Com Teut, OE *fisc* str masc = OFris *fisk*, OS *fisc* (Du *visch*), OHG *fisc* (MHG *visch*, G*er fisch*), ON *fiskr* (Sw and Da *fisk*), Goth *fiskis* —OTeut **fiskoz* –pre-Teut **piskos*, cogn with L *pisces* and OIr *iasc* (—**peskos*)]

I 1 In popular language, any animal living exclusively in the water, primarily denoting vertebrate animals provided with fins and destitute of limbs, but extended to include various cetaceans, crustaceans, molluscs, etc In modern scientific language (to which popular usage now tends to approximate) restricted to a class of vertebrate animals, provided with gills throughout life, and cold-blooded, the limbs, if present, are modified into fins, and supplemented by unpaired median fins

Except in the compound *shell-fish*, the word is no longer commonly applied in educated use to invertebrate animals

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* VIII 9 Fuglas heofenes & fiscas sæs *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Alle fiscen le swimmen in þere se *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Fishshes and fugeles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 160 God made alle fuel and eueriik fis *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 10/402 A fair 3water with grete fischsches *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 180 A Monk, when he is reccheless, Is likned til a fish þat is waterlees 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gr* 205 Fysshes alle blacke 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* IV 33 He talked of foules, of wormes, of fisshes 1653 WALTON *Angler* 179 He [the Pearch] is one of the fishes of prey 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III 1 (1723) 153 Whales and other great Fish 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 58 Shells of Fishes, known by the Name of Cowries 1726 GAY *Fables* I IV 37 The Fishes skim beneath the main 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 3 The whale, the limpet, the tortoise and the oyster as men have been willing to give them all the name of fishes it is worst for us to confound 1848 J MILLER *O R Sandst* (ed 2) 68 Fishes seem to have been the master existences of five succeeding formations, ere the age of reptiles began

b *collect sing* used for *pl*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9395 (Cott), Foghul and fiche, gret thing and smill *c* 1400 MAUNDV (Dutch) XIII 57 Cristelled þare nettes full of fisch 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, A scoll of flysh 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (1852) 48 Her tynge and other fyche that was tane on the see 1563 *Myrr Mag*, *Somerset* XXIII, For the fyshe casting forth his net 1611 BIBLE *Num* XI 22 Shal all the fish of the sea be gathered together for them? 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 401 Fish with fin Fins and shining Scales Glide under the green Wave 1715 30 POPE *Iliad* XXI 136 Let the Fish surround Thy bloated Corse. 1780 COWPER *Let to Mrs Newton* 2 June, When I write to you, you answer me in fish I return you many thanks for the mackerel and lobster 1808 3 tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) II 132 Such port is frequented by fish of passage 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* V 384 Herrings mackerel, cod fish, whitings, haddocks, and some others, may with propriety be called fish of passage

c. phr *A nice or pretty kettle of fish* (colloq) an awkward state of things, a 'muddle' *To be or feel like a fish out of water*: to be or feel out of one's element *Drink (dull, mute) as a fish* very drunk (etc) *To drink like a fish* to drink excessively *To feed the fishes* (*a*) to meet one's death by drowning, (*b*) to be sea sick *All is fish that comes to or* † *in (his) net*, i. e nothing comes amiss to him, he turns everything to account

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxvi 727 Suche as came after toke all for all was fysshe that came to net 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI xii 636 Like the Arabians out of the desarts are as Fishes out of the Water *c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 48 All's fish that comes in net 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 7 He is as mute as a fish 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* II iv, Thou art both as drunk and as mute as a fish 1765 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Ggg ij, To cruise as a pirate, to make all fish that comes to the net 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xi, You're as mute as a fish 1837 HOOD *Drinking Song* xi, He's the drinker that verily drinks like a fish! 1865 J G BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1872) 328 Being a commission agent it is all fish that comes to my net 1870 H MIADI *Kide N Zealand* 313 His first act was to dispense the fishes by feeding them most liberally 1886 BARING GOULD *Court Konrel* VI, The lawyer was as a fish out of water here 1889 BARCLAY *Feast of Bacchus* IV, And there you stand As dull as a fish!

d In other proverbial expressions

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) Dijb, Fishe is caste awaie that is cast in drie poules *a* 1628 FLETCHER *Mons Thomas* I iii, No swearing, He'll catch no fish else 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) Wks I 177/2 The Proverbe says If you weare you shall eate no fish 1721 *Lett Apollo* III No 29 3/2 'Tis good Fish, if it were but Caught 1857 TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* xvi, There were still as good fish in the sea as had ever yet been caught out of it

† e in the quasi oath *God's fish!* (more commonly ODDS FISH)

c 1728 EARL ATTERBURY *Mem* 649 Gods fish! when two rogues fall out, their master then is like to know the truth

2 In combination with various qualifying words, as *lantern*, *lump-*, *monk-*, *pope-*, *rock-*, *toad*, *whistle-*, *wolf* see those words Blubber fish, fish yielding blubber, as the whale, porpoise, etc Royal-fish, also *fish-royal* (see quots) Also ANGEL-, FLAT, FLYING-, GOLD-, JELLY-, SHELL-, SUN-, SWORD-FISH

1756 R ROLT *Dict Trade & Comm*, *Royal fish*, are dolphins and sturgeons as also in France, are salmon and trout, so called, because they belong to the King when cast upon the sea shore *Blubber-fish* are whales, porpoises, tunnies, sea calves, and other fat fish 1776 *Customs Manor of Epworth* in Stonehouse *Archæol* (1839) 145 When any fish royal be taken in the river of Trent, within this Manor it belongs to the Lord of the Manor 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Royal Fish* whale and sturgeon

3 a. Applied *fig* to a person (also *collect* to persons) whom it is desirable to 'catch' or 'hook

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 116 The subtle devil found us proper fish for his hook 1753 HOOLE *Eng in Parnell* Wks 1709 I 42 The fish (a rich young booby) is hook'd 1885 *Boy's Own Paper* 5 Sept 771/1 People would think he was an easy fish to catch

b Used (with prefixed adj) unceremoniously for 'person'

1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Lett* II IX (1785) 67/2 They smoaked him for a queer fish, as the phrase is 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 137 He was an odd fish 1820 LAMB *Elia*, *South Sea House*, Humourists, for they were of all descriptions Odd fishes! 1831 *Examiner* 395/2 The lady, who was a loose fish, became acquainted with him 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I (1882) 19/ The queerest, coolest fish in Rugby

4 The flesh of fish, *esp* as used for food, opposed to *flesh*, i e the flesh of land-animals, and *fowl*, that of birds

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13502 (Gött) Þis bred and fisse was delt abute 1393 LANGL *P Pl Cr* XI 159 Hij etep more fissh þan flesh 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* VIII XXXI (1495) 461 Femele fysshes ben more longe than male fysshes and haue more harde fysshe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 60 Salt fisch *c* 1460 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 1053 In etyng of flyssh make no contynuaunces 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 232 Ships furnished with Biskei fresshe Water, salt Fishe 1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) III XXV 143 We mortifie ourselves with the diet of fish 1756 R ROLT *Dict Trade & Comm*, *Green Fish* is that which is just salted, and yet moist 1768 TRAVIS in *Pennant's Tour* (1777) IV 1 Lobster and crab fish is more tender, delicate, and easy of digestion than that of the tail 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 288 Fish forms a powerful manure

b Meat having the qualities of fish

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 444 The tayle of a Beaver is fish, but the taile of an Otter is flesh

c phr. *Neither fish nor flesh* (*nor good red herring*), also *neither fish, flesh, nor fowl* i e neither one thing nor another, without the particular qualities (or merits) of either *To have other fish to fry* to have other business to attend to *To make fish of one and flesh* (or *fowl*) *of another* to make an invidious distinction, to show partiality.

1528 *Rede me & be not wrothe* I ij b, None that is neither flesshe nor fisshe 1586 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) C ij b, She is nother fyshe nor fleshe, nor good red hearyng 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III iii 144 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII xli (1609) 540 He had the party himself esteem jelousie and suspition, as one neither fish nor flesh, a man of no credit 1660 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 332, I fear he hath other fish to fry 1682 DRYDEN *Duke of Guise* Epilogue 40 Damned neuters, in their middle way of steering, Are neither fish nor flesh nor good red-herring 1721 J KELLY *Sc Prov* 220, I will not make Fish of one, and Flesh of another. 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 May 5/2 This is making fish of one and fowl of another with a vengeance 1889 MRS OLIPHANT *Poor Gent* xliv, 'I've got other things in hand I've got other fish to fry'

5 *Astron* **a** *The Fish* or *Fishes* (L *Pisces*), a zodiacal constellation, situated between Aquarius and Aries **b** *The Southern* († *South*) *Fish* (L *Pisces australis*, anciently *Piscis notius major*), a southern constellation, bounded on the north by Capricorn and Aquarius

c **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 265 Now dauncen lusty Venus children dere, For in the fysh her lady sat ful hye **1551** RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 267 I saie of the 12 si, nes commeth the Fyshes. *Ibid* 271 The Southe fyshe, con taineynge 22 starres.

II *attrib* and *Comb*

6 General relations a simple attrib (sense 1), as *fish bone, -egg, -guts -haunt, -shell, -skin, -spawn*, (sense 4) as *fish-dinner, -meal*

1530 PALSGR 220/2 *Fysshe bonne, arrête.* **a 1553** GOUGE *Comm Heb* xiii 1 Fish bones in the dish make a bright lustre. **1772 84** COOK *Voy.* (1790) I 228 The points of these lances are sometimes made of fish bone. **1661** LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Before the eating of a fish dinner, the body is not to be heated with exercise. **1865** J. G. BERTRAM *Harvest Sea* (1873) 66 The collection and distribution of *fish eggs*. **1768** TRAVIS in Pennant *Zool.* (1777) IV 12 The bait is commonly cloth gutts tied to the bottom and middle of the net. **1833** J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 50 The angler must find these *fish haunts*. **1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, iv 99 Making many *Fish meales* they fall into a kind of Mile Greene sicknesse. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 107 The said hairs burnt in some earthen pan or fish shell. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 366 They are impregnated in the manner of *fish* spawn.

b connected with the catching or selling of fish, as *fish bag, -basket*, † *boat, -boy*, † *-craft, -creel, -market, -nut*, † *-officer, -salesman*, † *-shambles*, † *-ship, shop, -spear, stall, -street, trap, -van, -weapon, woman*

1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI 11 If my *fish* bag should fall in the way of such a man. **1838** DICKENS *O. Twist* xxi, Women with *fish* baskets on their heads. **1663** SEYMOUR *Touch Chas. I* (1820) 8/2 Eighteen gentlemen passing the water of Eindhorn in a *fish boat*, were pitifully drowned. **1853** READE *Chr. Johnstone* xiii 217 The *fish boys* stuck up a dismal chant of victory. **1480** CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 17 Seurin is swyft of streme, *fisshecraft* is therin. **1552** HULOET, *Fisshe market and fisshe streate.* **1863** MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict.* I, The slimy and slippery fish market. **c 1000** *Sarth. Metr.* xii. 21 Se ne bi-setten on sumne dune 'tuse net eowru. **c 1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 175 Wel pinde ut hire fishnet in pe se. **1472** *Presentm's of Juries in Sortees Mire* (1890) 3 pe jo sell noy feche wt owt yt be dyld be *fysche* offesers. **1868** PEARD *Water Farm* xx 154 An eminent *fish* salesman. **1578** LYTE *Dodoens Pempt.* 243 The Muguerels furnish the *fish* shambles. **1676** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1144/1 Several English *Fish Ships* are arrived. **1827** HONE *Every day Bk.* II 98 Pedestrians turn in to sup at the *fish shops*. **1621** BIBLE *Job* xli 7 Canst thou fill his head with *fish* spears? **1828** *Sporting Mag.* XXII 100 Well pleas'd with the bargain, she left the *fish* stall. **1837** W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III 44 Trout and other fish, which they catch in "fish traps. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Fish van*, a light spring cart for transporting fish, a railway truck is also apart for fish. **1854** TAYLOR *Ann. Mus. Hist. Man* I 11 The *fish* waggon comes by. **1698** J. CRULL *Muscovy* 141 You may hear them Abuse one another like *Fish* Women. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV 170 In those private letters the Princess expressed the sentiments of a fury in the style of a *fish* woman.

c in the names of dishes, etc, composed of fish, as *fish ball*, † *-broo, -broth, -cake, -chowder*, † *-pickle, -pie, -pudding, -soup*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 *Fish* Balls, with Brown Sauce. **14** *Nominate* in Wr. Wulcker 740 *Garus*, a *fysse* browe. **1660** HOWELL *Lex Tetrag.*, *Fish* broth, or fish pickle, *muretta de pesson*. **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 *Fishcakes* in Curry. **1725** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict., Fish Pye*, a Dish usually serv'd upon Days of Abstinence. **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 316 *Fish* Pudding, in tins. **1886** *Sat. Rev.* 6 Mar. 3 8/1 *Fish* soup is made out of the 'trimmings' of fish.

d objective, as *fish-breeder, -cadger -catcher, -curer, -fryer, -hawker, -seller fish breeding, -packing*, vbl sbs, *fish eating, -selling* ppl adjs

1883 E. R. LANKESTER *Adv. Science* (1890) 214 So far as it affects the procedure of fish-catchers, *fish* breeders, or fish-curers. **1882** BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 189 Each dry had been to the *fish* cadger in the square. **1530** PALSGR 220/2 *Fysse catcher, peschevr.* **1847–8** H. MILLER *First Impr.* x (1857) 166, I have seen a *fish* curer's vat throwing down its salt when surcharged with the mineral. **1835** *Lond. Cycl. Anat.* I 323/1 The *Fish* eating Dipper. **1892** *Encycl. Cookery* I 665/1 Larger fish require a vessel called a *fish* fryer, which is fitted with a perforated or wire strainer. **1893** *Daily News* 14 Apr. 6/6 The wife of a fish-frier. **1866** *Cornh. Mag.* May 616 *Fish* hawkers wrangle and organ grinders count their ill gotten gains. **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 *Fysch sellare, pisearius*. **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) I 475 *Fish* selling rhetoricians.

e similative, as † *fish-di unk, -shaped, -like*, rabbi

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Embarbascar*, to make *fishe* drunke. **1610** SHAKS. *Temp.* II iv 27 A very ancient and *fish* like smell. **1835** § 6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I, 93/1 The elongated fish like form of those amphibia. **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* (1849) 3/2 Dull fish like eyes. **1878** H. H. GIBBS *Ombre* 8 The counters should be long or *fish*-shaped.

f instrumental and originative, as *fish-derived, -fed, -feeding*, adjs

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* p. XXXVI, *Fish*-derived products. **1624** SYLVESTER *Bethulian's Rescue* 297 *Fish* fed Carmanians. **1835–6** TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I 280/1 The *fish*-feeding *Gralla*.

g appositive as *fish-god, -goddess*

1896 STANLEY *Swat & Tal.* v (1836) 256 Dagon the *Fish*-god. *Ibid.*, Derceto, the *Fish* goddess.

7 Special comb: **fish-backed** *a*, shaped like a fish's back, swelling upwards, † **fish-basil** (see quot.), **fish-bed**, a deposit containing the fossil remains of fishes, **fish-bellied** *a*, shaped like a fish's belly, 'curved underneath, the depth of curve increasing towards the centre' (Lockwood), so also *fish belly*, used *attrib*, **fish-berry**, a name for *Cocculus indicus*, the fruit of *Anamirta cocculus*, used for stupefying fish, **fish-bone-thistle** = *fish-thistles*, **fish-bone-tree**, 'the *Panax crassifolium*, a small araliaceous tree of New Zealand' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-brine**, a fish sauce, **fish-broth** (see 6 c), *humorously*, salt-water, **fish-car**, a box in which fish are carried alive in the water, **fish-carle** *Sc.*, a fisherman (Jam.); **fish-carrier**, (*a*) a vessel used to transport the 'catch' from the fishing-boats to the shore, (*b*) a contrivance for keeping fish alive whilst transporting them from place to place, **fish-carver**, a carving knife for fish, *pl* a carving knife and fork for fish, † **fish-climber**, ? = *fish-berry*, **fish-coop**, (*a*) = *fish-pot*, (*b*) a box about three feet square used in fishing through ice' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-crow** (*U. S.*), a crow (*Corvus ossifragus*) that feeds mainly on fish, **fish-culture**, the artificial breeding of fish, pisciculture, hence **fish-cultural** *a*, of, pertaining to, or concerned in fish-culture, piscicultural, **fish-culturist**, one engaged in fish culture, a fish-breeder, a pisciculturist, **fish-eagle**, an eagle that preys upon fish, | **fish-ear** (see quot.), **fish-eater**, (*a*) one who lives chiefly upon fish, (*b*) chiefly *pl* a knife and fork to eat fish with, **fish-eye-stone** *Min.*, obs synonym of APOPHYLLITE, † **fish-face**, a term of abuse, **fish-fag**, a female hawker of fish, a fishwife, **fish-farm**, a place where fish-culture is carried on, hence **fish-farmer**, **fish-farming**, † **fish-fast**, the observance of fish-days (see FISH-DAY), **fish-flake** (*U. S.*), a frame upon which fish is laid to dry, **fish-flour**, (*a*) = *fish-meal*, (*b*) 'a dry modorous fertilizer made from fishes, used for manure.' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-gaff**, a pole with an iron hook at the end by means of which heavy fish are secured when caught with a line, **fish-globe**, a spherical glass vessel in which fish are kept, **fish-glue**, glue obtained from the bladders and sounds of fish, isinglass, **fish-gorge**, a primitive implement for catching fish, consisting of something (e. g. a stone) fastened by a string for the fish to swallow, **fish-guano** = *fish manure*, **fish-hack**, a name of the *Gobius niger* (Adm. Smyth), **fish-hawk**, the osprey, or bald-buzzard (*Pandion haliaetus*), **fish-house**, † (*a*) a place where fish are kept, (*b*) a place where fish is sold, **fish-kettle**, a long oval vessel for boiling fish, **fish-knife**, a broad knife, usually of silver, for cutting and serving fish at table, also, a knife for eating fish with, **fish-ladder**, a series of steps to enable fish to ascend a fall or dam by a succession of leaps, † **fish-leep**, a fish-basket, **fish-liquor**, the liquid in which a fish has been boiled **fish-liver-oil** a term applied to the oil obtained from other fish than the cod (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **fish-lock** = *fish-weir*, **fish-louse**, a general name for crustaceans parasitic on fishes, **fish-man**, † (*a*) one who makes a meal of fish, (*b*) a fish hawker, (*c*) a fisherman, (*d*) a student of ichthyology, **fish-manure**, a manure or fertilizer composed of fish, † **fish-mariner**, the sail-fish, **fish-maw**, the sound or air bladder of a fish, **fish-meal**, dried fish ground to a meal, **fish-meter** (see quot.), † **fish-mint**, water-mint, **fish-oil**, oil obtained from fishes and marine animals, *spec* cod-liver oil and whale oil, **fish-owl**, an eared fishing owl, of the genus *Ketupa*, with rough feet, **fish-pass** = *fish-way*, **fish-pearl**, an artificial pearl (see quot.), **fish-pomace**, the refuse of fish after the oil has been expressed, used as a fertilizer, **fish-pot**, a wicker basket for catching fish, *esp* eels, also crabs, lobsters, etc, **fish-potter**, one who uses or has charge of fish pots, † **fish-range**, a place for catching and drying fish, **fish-room** (see quots.), **fish-sauce**, sauce made to be eaten with fish, **fish-scrap**, fish refuse, used as a fertilizer, **fish-slice**, a fish carving knife, also, an implement used by cooks for turning fish in the pan, **fish-slide**, a fish-trap for shallow rivers and low waterfalls used in the southern United States' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-sound**, the swimming bladder of a fish, † **fish-stew** = FISH-POND see STEW; **fish-stick** (see quot.), † **fish-stove** = *fish-stew*, **fish-strainer**, (*a*) a metal cullender with handles for taking fish from a boiler; (*b*) an earthenware slab with holes, placed at the bottom of a dish to drain the water from cooked fish' (Simmonds), **fish-thistles**, the *Chamæpeuce casabonæ* (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884), **fish-tiger**, a bird that preys upon fish, **fish-tongue**, 'an instrument sometimes used for the removal of the wisdom-teeth so named from its shape' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **fish-torpedo**, a torpedo resembling a fish in shape and with an automatic swimming action, **fish-trowel**, a fish-carver in the shape of a trowel **fish-warden** (*U. S.*), 'an officer who has jurisdiction over the fisheries of any particular locality' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-way**, an arrangement for enabling fish to ascend a fall or dam, **fish-weir**, † (*a*) a draught of fishes, (*b*) = FISH GARTH, **fish-wood**, (*a*) (see quot.), (*b*) 'the strawberry bush, *Euonymus americanus*' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-worker**, 'a fish-culturist' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-working**, 'fish-culture' (*Cent Dict.*), **fish-works**, (*a*) 'the appliances and contrivances used in fish-culture, (*b*) a place where the products of the fisheries are utilized, a fish-factory' (*Cent Dict.*), † **fish-yard** = FISH GARTH. Also FISH-DAY, -GIG, -HOOK, -MONGER, -POND -POOL, -SKIN, -TAIL, -WHOLE, -WIFE

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 644 *Fish* backed rail. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II cccxlv 549 L'Obelius calleth it [another wilde Basill] *Cornopus*, which we have Englished "Fish Basill". **1834** *Edin. Rev.* LX 218 "Fish bellied instead of parallel rails. **1862** SMITH *Engineers* III 28. The line was laid with fish bellied rails. **1888** GREENWELL *Colon. Coal trade Germany* 238 Malleable iron rails of the "fish belly pattern. **1888** *Garden* 9 Apr. 290/1 *Carduus pycnocephalus* (*Fish bone Thistle*). **c 1000** ÆLFRIC *Glosses* in Wr. Wulcker 128 *Lignamen, uel carnum*, "fiscbryne. **1840** W. TOOKE tr. *Lucian* I 153 From midwinter to the fish brine into the middle sea. **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 44 He shuttish temperd unpoild wares gaue his Host full of "fish brouth. **1883** *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 199 Model of "fish car towed by the smack for keeping the catch alive. **1804** LABRAS *Elem. Santtr.* II Poems 141 Ye "fish carles never lift an oar, In codlin greed. **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 29 June 4/1, I went out to the fleet . . . and steamed with the "fish carrier. **1888** *Ibid.* 27 Dec. 2/2 Among Mr. Burgess's other notions however one took the form of a fish carrier. The carrier he has invented is made of zinc. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) III 1 447 "Fish Dinner has a welted Stalk as Beans are rid, with a black Kernel: these being braised and cast into Rivers intoxicate the Fish. **1823** S. PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* 277 A "fish-coop for taking fish in the Humber, made of twigs, such as are called eel pots in the south. **1883** *Century Mag.* Sept. 682/2 The "fish crow fishes only when it has destroyed all the eggs and young birds it can find. **1865** J. G. BERTRAM *Harvest of Sea* (1873) 61 The art of "fish culture is almost as old as civilization itself. **1872** *Ogle's Aristotle*, Transactions of the American "Fish Cultural Association. **1874** *Amer. Cyclop.* III 219 This method has been extensively adopted by American "fish culturists. **1678** RAY *Ornithology of Oruithol.* II 59 A Fisher man of Strasburgh . . . sets forth the Bald Buzzard under the title of "Fish Eagle. **1890** H. M. STANLEY in *Pall Mall G.* 28 June 2/2 Fish eagles. **1748** *Phil. Trans.* XLV 233 The other [order of Fishes] is furnish'd with Organs indigous to Lungs, which we call "Fish Ears, or Gills. **1742** CHAMBERS *Cycl., Ichthyophagi*, "Fish eaters. **1849** SOUTHEY *Commpl. Bk.* Ser. II, Babylonian Fish eaters. **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 78 Fish Eaters. **1805** R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* 11 Coarse Ichthyophthalmite . . . "Fish's eye-stone. **a 1626** BEAUMONT & FLETCHER *Elder Brother* I 1, Whether would you "fish face? **1706** WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* 21 With vulgar "fish fags to be forc'd to chat. **1860** *Times* 8 Mar. 8/4 We rail away at one another . . . with the impotence of fish dogs. **1805** G. HUTCHISON *Harrod of Harrod's Hall* (1873) 38 "Fish furies for the facilitation of the oyster alone. **1554** J. SAMBROK in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III App. XVIII 49 "Fish Fists, vows, pilgrimages. **1837–40** HALLIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 195 A sort o' "fish flakes. **1805** THOREAU *Cape Cod* x 207 The houses here were surrounded by "fish flakes up to the sills. **1880** G. B. GOODE *Menhaden* 141 (*Cent. Dict.*) Biscuits made from "fish flour . . . were in good condition after having been kept for ten years in an unsealed jar. **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 8 June 6/2 His two sisters . . . were cut and stabbed with a "fish gaff. **1602** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 597 The "fish glewe [Ichthyocolla] is thought to be best, that is brought out of Pontus. **1676** WORTHEN *Cydes* (1691) 151 Isinglass, or Fish glew. **1851** HUME tr. *Moquin Tandon* II 181 Isinglass or Fish glue is the prepared air bladder or swimming bladder of the sturgeon. **1883** H. PHILLIPS in *Century Mag.* Apr. 900/1 Starting with the crude "fish gorge, I can show, step by step, the complete sequence of the fish hook. **1884** C. W. SMILEY in *U. S. Commiss. of Fish & Fisheries, Report for* 1881 665 Six farmers used about five sacks each of "fish guano. **1813** A. WILSON *Osprey Poet. Wks.* (1846) 280 God bless the "fish hawk and the fisher! **1848** THOREAU *Maine W.* (1891) 35 Fish hawks were sailing overhead. **c 1000** *Ælfric's Glosses Supp.* in Wr. Wülcker 184 *Piscinale*, "fiscbus. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 132/2 A Fische house, *piscatorium*. **1702** *Lond. and Gaz.* No. 3748/4 A small stretcheth from the South end of the Town to the most Southern Fishhouses. **1877** S. O. JEWETT *Deephaven* 224 Going to market was apt to use up a whole morning, especially if we went to the fish houses. **1681** GREW *Museum* I § 1 2 A long Cauldron like a "fish kettle. **1823** J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 16 Over the pan, or fish kettle, put a gridiron. **1403** *Nottingham Rec.* II 20, 3 "fyschknyff, 11d. **1825** T. COSSETT *Footman's Directory* 129 Have two soup ladles and fish knives. **1826** *The Ass* I Apr. 2 You there with the pinking eyes and the fish knife. **1889** BOWLKER *Life & Buckland* 19 Many "fish ladders had proved useless. **c 1440** *Promp. Parv.* 163/1 *Fysch leep, nassa*. **1832** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* V (1863) 365 He's actually discussing the whole concern! fish, "fish liquor, bread, and

butter, and parsley **1661** *N Riding Rec* VI 43 The milner of Brignall presented for that he do usually keep in the huck back a ffish lock **1540** SIR R SAMPSON *Math Papers* I 48, I eat eggs and white meats, because I am in evil fishman *a* **1584** *Hist Tom Thumb* in **Hazl.** *E P P* II 220 Tom is caught by a Fishman **1794–8** F DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) IV 145 A fishman asleep on his panniers **1805** *Sporting Mag* XXV 72 Mrs. fish man of whom I constantly purchase **1856** L. ALEXIS in Bence Jones *Life Faraday* (1870) II 178 The enthusiastic fish man whom you met at Dr. Mantell's **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v. 382 Thou 'Fish Marmi[r] *fish mate* The Saylle fish). Thou Boat Carle **1840** HALIBURTON *Clockm.* I xxv. 204 I tried sharks' fins, birds' nests, *ffish maws*. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, Fish maws are sent to China and used as glue, &c **1854** BADHAM *Halieut* 213 They are it[fish] raw, dried, or ground down in whalebone mortars into 'fish me al bread **1880** *Daily News* 8 Nov. 2/4 The officers ('fishmasters as they are called) appointed by the Court of the Fishmongers Company seized 28 tons 7 cwt of fish as unfit for human food **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxv. 245 The seconde wilde kynde is called in Englishe Fisshe Mynte, Brooke Mynte **1861** HOLME *Yeoman Taylor* II iii. 188 Whale oil, known under the name of *Fish oil*, is obtained from the Common Greenland Whale **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov. 2/2 The duty free admission into the States of fish oil **1867** A I. ADAMS *Naturalist in India* 114 We were startled one night by the simultaneous cry of 'fish owl (*Ketupa ceylonensis*) **1873** *Act* 30 & 31 *Vict. c.* 77 § 17 No person shall wilfully scare or hinder salmon from passing through any *fish pass* **1885** BOWLAS *Life Buckland* iv. 189 Virtuous weirs required different forms of fish pass **1853** THE *Dict Arts* II 192 The tendency of a cheap but inferior quality [of pearls] is manufactured They are known by the name of German 'fish pearls *a* **1555** PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 93, 6 That 'fish pot or net in the which both good and naughty fishes be contained **1681** R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* III 8 The place, I take it, is called the Rocks **1847** GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 340 It is brought to him alive, having been knocked off a fish pot buoy **1820** SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) III 283 The 'fish potters bring unanimously of opinion that this is not the season **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 12 A little to the West of this River is a Fish Range. Here are Poles to hang their Nets on, and Barbecues to dry their Fish **1815** *Jalcomb's Dict Marine*, *Fish room*, that place between the after hold and the spirit room **c 1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 138 *Fish room* a place parted off in the after hold It was formerly used for stowing the salt fish to be consumed on board **1818** BYRON *Beppo* VII, I would recommend The curious in fish sauce to bid their cook buy Ketchup **1886** *Punch* 16 Nov 254/2 The unavoidable absence of the 'fish shoe **1879** *Encycl Brit* X 133/1 Gelatine yielding substances comprising bladders and 'fish sounds. **1552** HULOET, 'Fishe stewe *uchrothophia* **1888** *Chamb Journ* 75 A proposal to revive the fish stews or ponds which in by gone times were so plentiful in this country **1875** J C WILCOCKS *Sea Fisheries* 57 A fish-stock consists generally of a young holly bush deprived of its bark, and the branches left about a foot in length at bottom, diminishing to six inches at the top, the fish being thrust on through a hole in the back **1822** in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 370 The erection of such a number of 'Fish Stones in a Derby Square as they may think proper for the accommodation of the neighbourhood **1887** C F HOLDER *Living Lights* 97 Exaggerations are often termed "fish stories", for the reason perhaps that improbable tales are related concerning the denizens of the sea **1615** SANDYS *Journey* 255 The fish stones by him here come not to the ground **1879** F ARNOLD *Lt Asia* I (1886) 20 The pied 'fish tiger hung above the pool **1878** *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 236 The shad 'fish sent a 'fish torpedo against the Hussar **1855** H CLARKE *Dict.*, 'Fish-frame **1888** CUMING *Newbury Rec.* 118 "*Fishwardens* Messrs Giffin Shrubsall **1870** *Law Rep* V 671 No mill is prejudiced by the making of a 'fishway in the dam *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke v 4 Lætath cowre nett on þone 'fisc wer *a* **1100** *Geræfa in Anglia* (1886) IX 261 Fiscwer and mylne mazian **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 423 I weye zeete Fische weres **1883** *Harper's Mag* Aug 376/1 Fish weirs along the rocks **1861** MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl* II 73 The celebrated 'fish wood (*Piscidia erythrina*) used for the purpose of intoxicating fish **1685** in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 287 Allowing Mr Minor all the fish taken in the 'fish pool in one tide **1789** *Ibid* II 241 To destroy the fish Yards now set upon the river Mersey

Fish (fiʃ), *sb*[2] [Of doubtful etymology

The comb *fish paunch* synonymous with sense 2, suggests that the word was a transferred use of FISH *sb*[1], the appropriateness of the name on this supposition is not obvious, but the same may be said of many nautical terms of undisputed etymology On the other hand, it is possible that the word is a F *fiche* (see next), it is not known that the I word was ever used in sense 2, but its etymological sense is 'a means of fixing']

1. *Naut* 'A long piece of hard wood, convex on one side and concave on the other' (Adm Smyth), used to strengthen a mast or yard, a fish piece

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 59/3 We put hard bands on Jury Masts and Yards. **1692** in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xvi 79 Lash the Fish on to the Mast **1708** *Anson's Voy* III vii 367 His fore mast was broken asunder and was only kept together by the fishes which had been formerly clapt upon it **1749** CHALMERS *Phil Trans* XLVI 367 The Spikes, that nail the Fish of the Mainmast **1854** G B RICHARDSON *Naut Gaz* I 214/1 Can you let me have a fish for my mast? *c* **1860** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 73 One fore and one aft fish dowelled and bolted to spindle and side trees.

transf **1833** M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 430 A black paw with fishes or splints whipped round it by a band of spunyarn

2 A flat plate of iron, wood, etc laid upon a beam, rail, etc or across a joint, to protect or strengthen it, in railway construction – *fish-plate*

1847 *Specif Adams & Richardson's Patent* No 11 715 2 To connect the two iron rails together we use wood or iron fishes **1875** R F MARTIN *Tramroads Working Mach* 4 Rods tied together by oak fishes of the same scantling as the rods. **1875–6** *Proc Inst Civ Engin* XLVI 202 The original road had been laid with fishes 16 inches long

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fish-bar**, **-beam**, **-bolt**, **-hoop**, (see quots.), **fish-joint**, a joint or splice made with fish-plates (also *fish-plate joint*), heme **fish-joint** *v*, **-jointed**, **-jointing**, **fish-front**, **-paunch**, = sense 1, **fish-piece** = 1, 2 above, **fish-plate**, one of two plates bolted together through the ends of two rails on either side of their meeting-point to cover and strengthen the joint, hence **fish-plating**

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 872/1 **Fish-bar*, the splice bar which breaks the joint of meeting objects, as of railroad rails or scarfed timber **1892** *Northumb Gloss* N, A "fish beam' is a composite beam, white an iron plate is sandwiched between two wood beams **1875** J W BARRY *Railw Appliances* (1890) 61 The nuts of the 'fish bolts are apt to shake loose with the jar of passing trains **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Fish bolt*, a bolt employed for fastening fish plates and rails togethe **1815** *Jalcomb's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), **Fish-front*, or Paunch is a long piece of oak or fir timber, convex on one side, and concave on the other, used to strengthen the lower masts or yards, when they are sprung **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 24 At the lower end of the fish is driven on a hoop, called a fish hoop, which is beat close to the sides of the mast **1849** J SAMUDA in *Proc Inst Civ Engin* VIII 265 A number of the 'fish joints had been laid down **1868** *Daily News* 5 Nov The almost universal adoption of the new 'fish joint rail **1892** *Northumb Gloss* 280 A 'fish joint' is a joint made by bolting or riveting a plate on each side near the ends **1855** DUBOISE *Pract Railw Engineer* (ed 4) 265 A portion only of the lines of this kingdom being as yet "fish jointed. It is obvious that with the same rail a fish jointed road is much stronger *Ibid* 267 Mr Ashcroft has accomplished the 'fish jointing of 150 miles of line without accident **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Fish piece* **1869** SIR E REED *Ship Build* 210 The fish pieces of stringers are 3 inches thick **1855** DUBOISE *Pract Railw Engineer* 268 The chairs are cast so that one side forms a 'fish plate **1889** G LINDLEY *Eng Railway* 40 In 1847 Mr Bridges Adams introduced the suspended joint with fish plates **1889** *Life of Ingoldsby* 183 Vignolles always said he should have designed the 'fish plate **1881** YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* 8417 An exemplification of this fish joint or 'fish plating is to be seen on my railway

Fish (fiʃ, *sb*[3] [ad I *fiche* (of same meaning, also peg, f *fichet* to fix see FICHE *v*[1])

A small flat piece of bone or ivory used instead of money or for keeping account in games of chance, sometimes made in the form of a fish

Popularly confused with FISH *sb*[1], hence the collective *sing* is used for *pl*

1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* I 1 I am now going to a party at Quadrille, to paddle with a little of it [money] it poor two guineas a fish **1751** ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 230 She was just going to call for the cards and fishes **1766** ANSTEY *Bath Guide* VIII 90 Industrious Creatures! that make it a Rule To secure half the Fish, while they manage the Pool **1826** *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 297 A notorious gamester at a game of loo, accumulated a large quantity of fish **1885** HOYLE *Everyday Bk* I 91 Mother o' pearl fish and counters **1878** H H GIBBS *Ombre* 9 A penny a fish will be found sufficiently high play

Fish (fiʃ), *sb*[4] [I FISH *v*, the senses are unconnected]

1 An act of fishing *colloq*

1880 *Scribner's Mag* XX 542/2, I will go find Tim and have a fish

2 **a.** The purchase used in 'fishing' or raising the flukes of an anchor to the gunwale **b** (See quot 1892)

1825 H B GARSCIGNE *Narr Jaime* 51 The trying Fish the careful Gunners hook, No time is lost, it firmly grasps the Fluke **1892** *Northumb Gloss*, *Fish*, a tool used for bringing up a bore rod or pump valve

3 *attrib* and *Comb* The sb in sense 2, or the vb-stem, occurs in various technical terms (chiefly *Naut*) **fish-back**, a rope attached to the hook of the fish-block, and used to assist in 'fishing' the anchor, **fish-block**, the block of a fish-tackle, **fish-davit**, a davit for fishing the anchor, **fish-fall**, the tackle depending from the fish-davit, **fish-head**, **-martingale**, **-pendant** (see quots), **+fish-rope** *fish-fall*, **fish-tackle**, that used for fishing the anchor Also FISH-HOOK 2

1852 NARES *Seamanship* 74 **Fish-back*, from the fore castle, and secured to the back of the fish hook **1627** CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 30 The David is a short peece of timber, at the end whereof they hang a blocke in a strap called the 'fish block, by which they hale up the flooke of the Anchor to the Ships bow **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxi 120 The 'fish-davit [was] rigged out **1882** NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 93 Iron fish davits are now fitted to nearly all ships **1860** *Ibid* 74 It [the fish martingale] keeps the davit from topping up the fish 'fish fall is hauled taut **1842** *Proc Inst Civ Eng* II 171 The "fish head' for drawing a 'drowned clack' **1883** GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining* 109 *Fish-head*, an apparatus for withdrawing the clacks of pumps through the column **1862** NARES *Seamanship* 74 **Fish martingale*, a large jigger, the double block secured to one of the bolts in the davit head, the single block hooked down to a bolt in the ship's side. **1750** T R. BLANCKLEY *Naval Expositor*, **Fish Pendant* hangs at the end of the Davit **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 214 The upper end [of the fish davit] being properly secured by a tackle from the mast head, to which end is hung a large block, and through it a strong rope is rove, called the fish-pendant **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 81/1 Cables, hawsers, 'Fish and Cattrope Hailiers, Ropeyarns, were all rare stuffes of great price. **1841** R H DANA *Seaman. Man* 105 **Fish tackle*

Fish (fiʃ), *v*[1] Pa t and pa pple **fished** (fi Forms, 1 **fiscian**, 3 **fissen**, *Orm* **fisskenn**, 4 **fysshe**(**n**, **fis**(**s**)**he**(**n**, 4–6 **fisch**(**e**, **fishe**, (4 **fisch fyschyn**), 6 **fyshe**, 6–**fish** [OE *fiscian* = OFr *fi[s]cia*, OS *fiskôn* (Du *visschen*), OHG *fisk* (MHG *vischen*, mod Ger *fischen*), ON *fiska* (usually *fiskya* of differing conjugation Sw *fiska* Da *fiske*), Goth *fiskôn* —OTeut **fiskojan*, **fisko-z* FISH *sb*[1]]

I *intr*

1 To catch or try to catch fish, to use nets other apparatus for taking fish Const + *after*, *for* **c 888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxii § 1 (Donne ze fiscian with **c 1000** ORMIN 13497 To fisskenn after fisskess **a 1300** *Horn* 1136 He am a fisscre, Wel feor ikome bi este Fissen at þi feste **c 1305** *St Andrew* 3 in *T F Poems* (18 98 As hi fischede aðwy Bi þe sc oure louerd com **c 13** CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 3 Pipen he coude, and fisshe, and nett bete **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 163/2 Fyschyn, *piscor* **15** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) D j b, He hath well fysht a caught thrie **1674** tr *Schefferi Lapland* 107 Their way of fishing differs with the season **1727** SWIFT *Gulliver* I iv 181, I beheld some people fishing with long angling rods **1848** *Life Nonconformity* (1863) I 263 I they fish for the very much in the same manner

b *fig* (with reference to Mark i 17)

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 146) v xiv 80 These tong were taken them as for theyr principal Instrument for fysshen with **1552** HUTTER *Scourge* vii (1562) 125 b The special calling is to fishe, to preache the worde of God

c *To fish in troubled waters*, *fig* to take an advantage of disturbance or trouble to gain one's en **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 10 Their persuasions whe always desyre youn unquietnesse, whereby they may t better fishe in the water when it is troubled **1625** B MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* v 43 They care full and fitt I Fishing in troubled waters **1782** SEWELL *Hist Quake* I (1811) 176 You delight to fish in troubled waters **1797** *Spirit Pub Journ* (1799) I though drunk as fish o tailers be, I he thing sure little matters, Only it forces y and me To fish in troubled waters

2 To search by dredging, diving, or other means *for* something that is in or under water, *e g* sunke treasure, pearls, coral, etc

1555 F W in *R Eden's Mexicana* 166 Gold found Waters and Rivers is fished for, and by him from of hir Grounds **1690** LETTERS *Pearly Reef* (1857) II 129 The grant for fishing for silver at a wreck in the West Indie **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I vi 124 A very rich Ship he to th day, none having attempted to fish for her

3 To use artifice to obtain a thing, elicit opinion, etc Const *after*, *for*

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 229 They both did con to fish for some things which might make a shew th my I Chancellor had justly kept him in person **15** STANIHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb) 108 Closse these seas fish f a Kingdoom **1638** *Penit Conf* vii (1657) 100 To fish aft secrets **1758** RIPLEING *Amelia* VIII x, The Duke Gunne for which he had been fishing **1806–7** J BURGESS *Misery Hum Life* (1826) in xxiii At the game of commerce lose your life in fishing for aces **1848** THACKERAY *Van Ia* iv, The first woman who fishes for him, hooks him **18** MATLOCK *Old Order Changes* II 217, I should have bein for you to ask me *Mod* Don't fish for a compliment

b *To fish for oneself* to get all one can, seek one's own profit exclusively, to rely on one own efforts

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* i m (1739) 8 This raise the price of the Clergy, and taught them the way to fish fo themselves **1653** BAXTER *Chr Concord* 117 Such men fi most for themselves **1867** LADY HERBERT *Cradle Isle* I 2 He leaves you to fish for yourself among his miscellaneous stores. **1892** *Northumb Gloss* 'Aa'll gan an fish for mese

c *Harvard College Slang* (see quot 1851) *absol* to carry favour, strive to ingratiate oneself with another

1774 I HUTCHINSON *Diary* 10 Oct I 267 He courts m I good deal, and fishes I fish in return, and I thin neither of us meets with much luck **1851** B H HA *College Words and Cust.*, *Fish* At Harvard College, t seek or gain the good will of an instructor by flatter or officious civilities, to curry favor Students speak of fishing for parts, appointments, ranks, marks, &c

II *trans*

4 To catch or try to catch (fish), to take as fis are taken, to collect (corals, pearls) from th bottom of the sea

1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv vii 118 b, Th Misidan Sea whereas are fished great quantitie of Pearle **1621** BIBLE *Jer* xvi 16, I will send for many fishers an they shall fish them **1667** HY OLDENBURG in *Phil Tran* II 432 Red Coral is fished from the beginning of April t the end of July **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth*, Thou hast fishe salmon a thousand times. **1865** J G BERTRAM *Harvest o Sea* (1873) 233 There is a period every year during whic the oyster is not fished

transf and *fig* **c 1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* v 777 To fisshe hire, he layde out hook and lyne **c 1400** *Rom Rose* 749 To fisshen sinful men we gon

5 *transf* To draw or pull *out of* water, mud etc, to discover and bring *out of* a heap of lumber a deep place, or the like Also with *out*, *up*

1632 J LEE *Short Survey* 21 The inhabitants fish out the bottomes of their lakes a certaine rude matter **170** *Lond Gaz* No 4304/1, 29 Brass Guns, lately fished up **1707** A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind.* II 224 We fishe up some small Fir-trees, which we had converted into Mast **1778** FOOTE *Trip Calais* I Wks 1799 II 343 My wife fishe

out a large piece of blue apron upon the top of her fork 1822 Byron *Werner* II. i. 19 He help'd to fish the baron from the Oder 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 219 He was fished by his disciples out of the mud 1880 Lomas *Alkali Trade* 200 The crystals are drawn out or 'fished', and allowed to drain 1889 J. K. Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 64 We had to fish them out of the bag

fig. 1692 J. Wright tr. *Camus' Nature's Paradox* 10 Sometimes he fished wealth at Court, sometimes in his Government. 1886 *Edin. Rev.* CLXIII. 177 [A service] either fished up from some ancient 'use', or invented afresh, like some of the fancy litanies we have heard of. 1889 *Spectator* 23 Nov. 732/2 Out of the vast reservoir of facts something might be fished up of interest

b. Naut. *To fish the anchor* to draw up the flukes to the gunwale

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *To fish the Anchor*, to draw up the flukes upon the ship's side, after it is catted. 1850 W. C. Russell *Ocean Trag.* I. ii. 57 They were fishing the anchor forwards

absol. 1893 R. Kipling *Many Inventions* 364 (*Funny*), Stop, seize and fish, and easy on the davit-guy

c. *Coal mining.* (See quot.)

1888 Greenwell's *Glass Coal trade Terms* (ed. 3) 38 *Fish*, to catch up a drowned tub by means of a fish-head

6. To try to catch fish in (a pool, stream, etc.). Cf. similar use of *shoot*, etc.) *To fish out* to exhaust the fish from

c. 1440 Lydg. *Secrees* 579 Lyk hym that fysseth a bareyn pool. 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII*, c. 2 § 1 Vnreasonable persones haue fished the said pondes as well by night as by day. 1676 Cotton *Angler* vi. 47 Do but Fish this stream like an Artist. 1772 *Parish in Ann. Reg.* 224 She fish'd the brook. 1838 J. Yeats *Jobber* 11. You are quite welcome to fish the stream. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 5 Jan. 5/1 Rye is more fished perhaps than any piece of sea bottom in the world. 1892 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 2/1 Whether the Thames is over fished, or, as the very gloomy prophets say, fished out

b. *transf.* To search through (a receptacle, region, etc.) *for* (something material or immaterial)

1727 Swift & Pope *Pref. to Miscel.*, Some have fished the very jakes for papers left there by men of wit. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 80 Oft, is he fish'd her nether realms for wit, The goddess favour'd him. 1865 Masson *Rec. Brit. Philos.* iv. 260 Nowhere else are the various sciences so fished for generalizations

7. Chiefly with *out*. To get by artifice or patient effort, to ascertain, elicit (a fact or opinion). Const. *from, out of*. Cf. I. *exquisare*

c. 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1113 (1162) He that nedis most a cause out fisch. 1531 *Instr. in Privy Coun.* (1883) Life 72 To fish out what opinion the Emperour is of us. 1541 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* V. 564 We must fysshe out of them whither they were procured or sent luther by any maner of meanes. 1590 Greenwood *Collect. Islandor. Art.* B b, I haue commaunded certaine theire priests to fish further cause of accusation. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 7 Sept., I could not fish from him what was the matter. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. xxiii. 271 Hoping by this means to have fished out money either of the king or him. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 71 ¶ 4 An admirable knack of fishing out the secrets of his customers. 1770 in Norris *Manx & Manners* (1876) II. iv. 211 To desire a Lady to fish out of me whether I actually intended to go or not. 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *St. Martin's Eve* xxxii. (1874) 412 She was trying to fish out what real business he had at Hatherton

III. 8. [A new formation on the sb.] *trans.* To dress (land) with fish refuse as a fertilizer. *US.*

1651 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 36 In the North parts of New England, where the other men live, they usually fish their Ground with Cods-heads. 1804 E. Eggleston in *Cent. Mag.* Apr. 851/2 In New England the peculiar mode of fertilizing learned from the Indians introduced a new verb, the first comers 'fished' their corn ground

Fish (fiʃ), *v.*[2] [f. Fish *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans.* To fasten a piece of wood, technically called a fish, upon (a beam, mast, yard, etc.) so as to strengthen it, to mend (a broken spar, etc.) with a fish or fishes. Also *To fish together*

1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 3 Ready for fishing or spliceing the Masts or Yards. *Ibid.* 13 A Iury mast is made with yards, roufirees, or what they can fished together. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. i. 295 We were obliged to fish our fore-mast. 1823 Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 120 Sometimes the pieces that are applied on the sides are made of wood, in this case, it is called fishing the beam. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv. 83 All hands were now employed fishing the spritsail yard. 1875 R. F. Martin tr. *Harvey's Winding Mach.* 5 Fishing the rods with the wooden fishes.

b. To fasten (a piece of wood) *on.*

1711 S. Sewall *Diary* 10 Sept. (1879) II. 322 Our Axel tree broke quite off. Fish'd on a piece in the morning.

2. To join (the rails) with a fish-joint

1850 C. H. Gregory in *Proc. Inst. Civ. Engin.* IX. 405 'Fishing' the joints of the rails with two pieces of cast or wrought iron secured by bolts or rivets. 1866 W. H. Barlow *ibid.* XXV. 409 It would not do to fish old rails

Fishable (fi·ʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Fish *v.*[1] + -able.]

a. That may be, or admits of being, fished in. b. Of the weather. Suitable for fishing. *rare*

1611 Cotgr., *Pescheable*, fishable, which may be fished in. 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 591 The water was fishable. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* ix. (1880) 315 A river, fishable from the shore. 1892 *Illust. Sporting News* 3 May 328/3 Warm, genial, and withal eminently fishable weather

Fi·sh-day. [f. Fish *sb.*[1] + Day.] A day on which fish is eaten, usually in obedience to an ecclesiastical ordinance, a fast-day

a. 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 251 On fyshe day launprey ant lax. *c.* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 429 Take almondes and tempur hom, on fyssheday wyth wyn, and on flesheday with broth of flesh. 1564 *Act* 5 *Eliz.* c. 5 It shall not be lawfull to eate any flesh vpon any dayes now usually observed as fish dayes, or vpon any Wednesday now newly limited to be observed as fish day. 1641 'Smectymnuus' *Vind. Answ.* § 2. 12 In the Calendar Fish dayes are now called Fasting dayes. 1699 I. Brown in R. L'Estrange *Collog. Erasmus* (1711) 358 If it happened to be a fish-day, we had sometimes three whitings.

Fished (fi·ʃt), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Fish *v.*[1] + -ed.[1]] Only in *Fished-up* big brought up

1849 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 366, I feel sure that the newly fished up names would not be adopted

Fished (fi·ʃt), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Fish *v.*[2] + -ed.[1]] Strengthened or fastened together, with a fish or fishes. *Fished-beam* (see quot. 1846)

1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict., Fished beam*, a beam bellying on the underside. 1875-6 Price, Williams in *Proc. Inst. Civ. Engin.* XLII. 200 The relative strength of the fished ends of the rail as compared with that of the solid part. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 235 Fished yards are heaviest on the d maged side. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* 141 *Fish joint*, or *Fished joint*

Fished (fi·ʃt), *ppl. a.*[3] [f. Fish *sb.*[1] + -ed.[2]] Supplied with fish

1630 *A. Johnson's Knyght & Commonw.* 365 Savoy. Many and large lakes full of fish, and those very well fish'd. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 642 Not one is had a full cargo, only one or two being half fished. 1882 F. Day *Fishes of Great Brit.* II. 215 The trawl net boats were very poorly fished

Fisher (fi·ʃəɹ). Forms: 1 **fiscere**, 2 **fixere**, 3 **fiscære**, 3, 4 **fissar(e**, **-er**, *south* **vyssare**, **vissere**, 3–5 **fisch-**, **fyschar**, **-er**, **-e**, (5 **fecher**, **fychere**), 4–6 **fissh-**, **fysshar**, **-er**, **-e** (5 **fysshyer**, 6 **fiszher**). 4– **fisher** [OE. *fiscere*, Orm. *fiskes*, OS. *fiskari* (Du. *visscher*) = OHG. *fiscâri* (MHG. *vischer*, Ger. *fischer*), ON. *fiskari* (Sw. *fiskare*, Da. *fisker*) = Gothic **fiskarjo*-, f. **fisko* s. Fish *sb.*[1] Like other O. Teut. sbs. with this suffix it has become an agent noun related to the vb. see -er.[1]]

1. One who is employed in catching fish. Now *arch.*, superseded in ordinary use by Fisherman.

c. 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* I. i. 17 [Der] huntan ȝe wicodon, oþþe fiscera, oþþe fuȝelfeþera. *c.* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Petrus wes fiscere. *c.* 1200 *Ormulum* 17242 Hys wyssdom cume to hym, & so gret won of fyss hym broȝte. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xix. 8 And mournie shul the fisheres. 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 22 The inhabitantes are great fyshers on the sea. 1704 Pope *Windsor For.* 137 The patient fisher takes his silent stand, Intent, his angle trembling in his hand. 1758 *Descr. Thames* 227 Fishers distinguish their Herring into six different sorts. 1851 Kingsley *Song*, Three fishers went sailing away to the West. b. *transf.* and *fig.* (esp. after Matt. iv. 19)

c. 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. iv. 19 Cumað æfter me, & ic do þæt ȝe beoð menn manna fisceras. *a.* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13258 (Cott.) Fra þis dar forth i sal be ken for to be fissar god o men. 1663 Cowley *Ess.* etc. (1669) 131 They found them Hunters and Fishers of wild creatures, they have made them Hunters and Fishers of their Brethren. 1864 H. Mogl *Apol.* in § 3 Who profess myself a Fisher for Philosophers, desirous to draw them to the Christian Faith

2. An animal that catches fish for food

1562 Bullyn *Bk. Simples* (1579) 78 Herones, Bitternes, [etc.] These fowles be Fishers. 1576 Fleming tr. *Cams. Dogs* in *Arb. Garners* III. 242 The Dog called the Fisher seeketh for fish by smelling among rock and stone. 1823 Byron *Island* iv. ii. The feather'd fishers of the solitude

b. *spec.* The pekan or Pennant's marten (*Mustela pennanti*) of North America (also *fisher marten*, *fisher weasel*). Also, the fur of this animal

1795 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 200 The fisher has a general resemblance to the martin, but is considerably larger. 1879 M. M'Millan in *Rep. U.S. Fish Comm.* 1878/1 *Fisher*, size, 15 by 30 inches; glossy dark and durable. 1882 Beck *Draper's Dict., Fisher* (fur), these skins are larger than sables, and the fur is longer and fuller. 1883 W. H. Flower in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 577/2 *Mustela pennanti*, the Pekan or Pennant's Marten also called Fisher Marten

†3. A fishmonger. *Obs.*

a. 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 353 No fysshyere ne no pulter ne shal bygge flysche ne pultrye [etc.]. 1582 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* 420 Any fisher that occupieth any standinge or shoppe

†4. An implement used by tanners (see quot.). 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 359/2 The Fisher is an Iron with Nett work, made from side to side of it with strong Iron Wyers, with this the Bark is taken out of the Water. 1726 *Dict. Rust* (ed. 3) s. v.

5. A fishing-boat, a vessel employed in fishing. 1864 Thoreau *Cape Cod* IX. (1894) 221 We saw countless sails of marked fishers abroad on the bay.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as simple attrib., as *fisher-bark*, *-house*, *-keel*, *-net*, *+-pan*, *-ship*, *-stall*, *-town*. b. appositive (= that is a fisher, belonging to the class of fishers), as *fisher boy*, *-carl*, *-child*, *-folk*, *-girl*, *-people*, *-swain*, *-train*, *-woman*. Also *fisher's coat*

1862 T. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 342 The passage of small *fisher barks down to Carlskrona. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 308 From a Run away and poore *Fisher boy he made me a King. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fisher-boys*, the apprentices in fishing vessels. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 212 A few rough *fisher cafes there were. *Ibid.* 227 The *fisher children hand in hand. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxii. (1857) 481 Some of our Cromarty *fisher folk. 1888 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 3/6 Here fisherboys and *fishergirls crowd the stage. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. xlvii. 169 Without the towne there were certayne *fissher houses. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 227 And *fisher keel on fisher keel The furrowed sand again did feel. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xix. 1. 4 Thread, passing good for to be twisted and knit into *fisher nets. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 5/4 A black fisher net dress trimmed with well imitated mimosa. 1535 Coverdale *Amos* iv. 2 Youre posterite caried awaye in *fyssher pannes. 1885 *Truth* 28 May 848/2 *Fisherpeople hauling their boat through the surf. 1611 Bible *John* xxi. 7 He girt his *fishers coate vnto him. 1614 *Eng. Boy to all calls in Hart. Muse* (Malh.) III. 235 Busses, bonadventures, or *fisher ships. 1372 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 145 A *fyssher stalle that Thomas Reve stands in. 1627 P. Fletcher *Apollyonists* III. xxi. I hose *fisher swaynes by full Jordan's wave. 1538 Leland *Itin.* (1744) VII. 55 A lytle peele, *Fysscher Town cawled Wyrkinton. 1647 Cuthbertson *Hist. Reik* (1707) II. 306 In Dorset shire little fisher Towns, Poole and Lyme. 1785 Pope *Odyss.* xxii. 425 When by hollow shores the *fisher train Sweep with their arching nets the hoary main. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxvi. *note*, The *fisher women put in their claim. 1863 Bates *Nat. Amazon.* ix. (1864) 258 The two dusky fisherwomen marched down to their canoe.

7. Special combs. **fisher-fish** (see quot.). †**fisher's berry** = *fish berry*. ‡ **fisher's folly**, an angler's house in the country. **fisher's-knot**, a slip knot the ends of which lie horizontally, and will not become untied (Davies). **fisher's ring** or **seal** = *fisherman's ring*. Also Fisher-boat, Fisherman

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* **Fisher fish*, a species of Remora, said to be trained by the Chinese to catch turtle. 1787 Best *Inglewood Forest* *Cocculus suaveolens* called also *Anise Jessamine*, Fisher's Berry. 1838 Bentley's *Miscell.* III. 183 As one who had taken a surfeit of the City, he built himselfe a new *Fishers folly in the Country. 1611 Markham (*Countr. Content* I. x. 1668) 51 A *Fishers knot, which is your ordinary fast knots, fondled four times about, both under and above. 1711 *Spectator* No. 281 ¶ 1 You may tie your Links together with the Fishers or Weavers Knot. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2486/1 He afterwards broke the *Fishers Ring, and caused the Head of the Bulls to be likewise broke.

Fisher-boat. A boat used by fishermen

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 162/2 Fysch-bote, *phaselus*. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. The great diminucion of the Kinges nauie, fisherbotes and mariners. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 395 To send the Baggage by Sea in six great Fisherboats. 1741 J. Wesley *Extract of Jrn.* (1770) I. 30 I went'd straight to the Key, and Stomp going in a fisher-boat fifteen leagues upon the main ocean. 1874 Farrar *Christ* 136 The rough fisher boats of Bethsaida

fig. 1663 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, To Mr. Hobs* iv. The Baltique and the Caspian seem narrow creeks to thee, and only fit for the poor wretched Fisher-boats of Wit

Fi·sheress. *rare* [Sec. ess.] A female fisher

1611 Cotgr., *Pescheresse*, a fisheresse: a woman fisher. 1685 Evelyn *Mrs. Godolphan* 210, I would sometymes call her the fisheress of her sea.

Fisherman (fi·ʃəɹmĕn) [f. Fisher + Man.]

1. One whose occupation is to catch fish

1526 Tindale *Luke* v. 2 The fishermen were washinge their nettes. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iv. iv. 17 He fishermen that walk'd upon the beach Appear like Mice. 1780 Harris *Philol. Enq.* Wks. (1841) 429 Massinello who in a few days, from a poor fisherman rose to sovereign authority. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. iv. v. 293 St. Gall was a skilful fisherman and supplied the brethren with fresh fish from the lake

transf. 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 628 The natives are splendid fishermen of money

2. An animal that catches fish (Cf. also *fisher-man diver* in 4.)

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* (1649) 51 Of the Fish called the Fisherman. This fish is called the Fisherman, because he hunts and takes other Fishes

3. A fishing-boat, a vessel employed in the business of taking fish

1604 F. Grimstone *Hist. Siege Ostend* 285 There entred six Fisher-men into the Towne whereof one was sunke. 1700 S. L. tr. *Erikes Voy. E. Ind.* 356 The 15th we met with an English Fisherman that was coming from Ysland, he was loaden with Salt fish

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *fisherman apostle*, *pilot*, also, **fisherman-diver**, the merganser, **fisherman's bend**, a kind of knot, **fisherman's nightingale**, a name for the sedge warbler, **fisherman's ring** (see quots.), **fisherman's walk** (see quot.)

1653 Walton *Angler* I. 28 His four *Fishermen Apostles. 1885 G. Allen *Babylon* VI. We call him a *fisherman-diver. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 8/1 The suggestion that a *fisher man pilot should be placed on board each of the four cruisers. 1862 H. Stuart *Seamen's Catech.* 9 A *fisherman's bend. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *fishermen's bend*, a knot, for simplicity called the king of all knots. 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept. 299/1 My old angler friends call this bird [the sedge warbler] the *fisherman's nightingale. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Seal*, The rope has two kinds of seals; the first used in apostolical briefs, and private letters, &c.; called the *fisherman's ring. This is a very large ring, wherein is represented St. Peter drawing his net full of fishes. 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring lore* 198 The Fisherman's Ring; is the Pope's ring of his office. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fisherman's Walk*, an extremely confined space 'three steps and overboard', is often said of what river yachtsmen term their quiet inferior decks

Fishery (fi·ʃəri) [f. Fish *v.*[1] + -fry, or f. Fisher + -y.[3]]

1. The business, occupation, or industry of catching fish, or of taking other products of the sea or rivers from the water

In this and the following senses often preceded by some defining word, as *bank*, *bay*, *coast*, *cod*, *pearl*, *river*, *salmon*, *sea*, *whale fishery*

1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 142 We have not one fourth part of Moneys sufficient to drive the Trade of England, and set up the neglected Fishery. 1769 *Lloyd's Evening*

Post 22 Sept 295/2 The British fishery at Iceland has this year turned out but poorly **1890** *Pall Mall G* 2 June 2/1 The French fishery upon the coast of Newfoundland, once very large, has fallen away to a mere nothing

2 A place or district where fish are caught, fishing-ground

1699 Dampier *Voy* II II 124 It is a great Fisher, chiefly for Snooks, which they catch in the Lake **1798** G Washington *Lett* Writ 1891 XII 245 The landing by Bishops house, which used to be, and no doubt still is, good fishery **1823** Byron *Juan* IX xxxi, Where Good takes sea and land, Fishery and farm, both into his own hand

3 A fishing-establishment, *collect* those who are engaged in fishing in a particular place

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4713/3 Some English Gallies had destroyed the French Fishery there. **1788** J Jefferson *Hist* (1850) II 539 This produced an outcry of the Dunkirk fishery **1884** F R Haywood *Alaska* IV 35 The Kaiu an fishery has distanced its rivals

4 *Law* The right of fishing in certain waters. *free fishery*, an exclusive right of fishing in public water, derived from royal grant, *several fishery*, an exclusive right to fish derived from ownership of the soil, *common of fishery*, the right of fishing in another man's water. *common fishery*, the right of all to fish in public waters

1748 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* (1893) II 167 The fishery of this part of the river belongs to me **1767** Blackstone *Comm* II 39 A free fisher, or exclusive right of fishing in a public river, is also a royal franchise. He that has a several fishery must be owner of the soil **1827** W Stewart *Law Nisi Prius* II 772 A plea, which prescribed for a several fishery in an arm of the sea **1832** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser v (1863) 462 Colonel Talbot possesses a right of fishery for some mile or two up the river

5 *collect* Fish of different kinds *(nonce-use)*

1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III (1863) 491 Martha Oden having been long his constant customer, dealing with him in all sorts of fishery and fruitery

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fishery house, industry, law*, etc, *fisheries act, exhibition*, **fishery-salt** (see quot 1884)

1528 in *Archæologia* LIII 380 The fysshery house at Guisnes **1864** *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept, I have been stationed here as fishery officer **1865** Squirrel *Cornwall* 132 The fishery women pointed out the surface of the bay striped with red **1868** Peard *Water farm* 128 There were no fishery laws in France **1883** E R Lankester *Adv Science* (1890) 215 More accurate knowledge of fishery matters shall be provided **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 74 Fishery Salt **1884** *Cassell's Household Guide* III 4 Fishery Salt, coarse salt made specially for curing fish **1894** *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/3 As an outcome of the County Fisheries Exhibition held last year at Truro, the Technical Instruction Committee of the Cornwall County Council resolved to establish a fisheries school

Fishet (fi·ʃĕt *nonce-wd* [see -ET] A little fish

1883 I Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 84, I wash my hands in fishets that come through the pump thick as motelings

Fishew, *Obs*, var of Fichu

1755 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* 364, I brought a little cold from London, and lo! my good fishew

Fishful (fi·ʃful) *a* [f Fish *sb* + -ful] Abounding in fish

1550 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1558) Kj, Most lyke a byrd that his haunting keepes Among the fyshfull lakes **1605** Camden *Remains* (1638) 1 Fishful and navigable rivers. **1652–62** Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 147 Not far from a Fishful Lake **1860** *All Year Round* 5 May 79/2 Rising from the fishful Thames. **1889** Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 227 The fishful looking river Bure

Fishgarth (fi·ʃgāɹþ) [f as prec + Garth] A garth or inclosure on a river or the seashore for preserving fishes or taking them easily

1454 *Lett* in Burton & Raine *Hemingbrough* 397 Oon fysshgarth is at yis tyme void of take **1532** *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 18 Certaine engines for taking of fish in the said river commonly called fishgarthes **1634** Lord *Pl Barbeck* IV 1, The earl shall deliver from his ransom The town of Berwick to him, with the fishgarths **1777** in Picton *Popul Hunts Rec* (1886) II 240 The several fish garths erected within this Port **1894** R S Ferguson *Hist Westmorland* 109 There was a perpetual quarrel about a fishgarth in the Esk

Fish-gig. [var of Fizgig, the first element being modified after Fish, from its use in catching fish] (See quot 1788) = Fizgig 4

a **1642** Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* VI (1704) 532 2 These Fishes are taken with Fishgigs **1788** Falcon Bridge *Afr Slave Trade* 31 The fish gig is an instrument used for striking fish consists of several strong barbed points fixed on a pole, about six feet long, loaded at the end with lead **1810** Barrington *Hist N South Wales* 1 16 The men fish with a fish gig

Fi·shhood. *rare* [f Fish *sb* 1 + -hood] The state or condition of a fish

1866 F Buckland *Curr Nat Hist* Ser 3 I 125 Thousands of your babies have I reared up to fishhood **1887** *Story of a Kiss* I vi 95 A share in the dowry of early fishhood

Fi·sh-hook. [f Fish *sb* 1 and *v* + Hook]

1 A barbed hook used for catching fish

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 295 [A] goldene fisch hook. **1482** *York Myst* Introd 40 Those that makes pynnes or makith fisshe hukes. **1555** Eden *Decades* 80 Crooked like a fysshehooke. **1611** Bible *Amos* IV 2 *a* **1732** T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 12 Aptness to catch hold and entangle like fish hooks. **1872** Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 342 The manufacture of English fish hooks is computed at one sixth that of needles.

2 *Naut* An iron hook forming part of the tackle used to raise the anchor to the gunwale of a ship.

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* VII 30 Hitch the fish hooke to the Anchors flooke **1805** A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* III 206 In fishing the anchor, the fish hook gave way *c* **1860** H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 56 The fish tackle consists of two double blocks, and one single block, the lower one is fitted with a fishhook

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fish-hook maker*; **fish-hook wire,** a wire consisting of twisted strands, with a piece of wire resembling a fish-hook inserted at intervals, also *fish-hooked wire*

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3206/4 Tim Kirby, the Son of Charles Kirby, Fish hook Maker **1892** *Star* 20 Sept 4/3 All knowledge of the use of this fishhook wire was disclaimed by the defendants This fishhooked wire is manufactured, and finds a market

Fishify (fi·ʃifəi), *v* [f Fish *sb* 1 + -(i)fy] *trans* To turn (flesh) into fish

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 40 O flesh, flesh, how art thou fishified **1768** *Poetry in Ann Reg* 241 Every dish Seem'd transmuted! There was fishified flesh, and fleshified fish **1865** *Examiner* 11 Mar 151/1 We have, in an English version the good flesh of Moliere is shrewd simple prose fishified by Mr Kenney into verse

Fishily (fi·ʃili), *adv* [f Fishy + -ly 2] In a fishy manner

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 430 Naples is as fishily inclined as ever **1879** F W Robinson *Coward Conse* II 1, Mars the book hands fishily all round

Fishiness (fi·ʃinės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being fishy

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1812) II 17 Its [the hittern's] flesh has nothing of the fishiness of that of the heron **1834** Bickford *Italy* I 31 I am not greatly surprised at the fishyness of their site **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 214 The fishiness is no longer disagreeable

Fishing (fi·ʃiŋ, *vbl sb* [f Fish *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Fish

a The action, art, or practice of catching fish

c **1300** *Cursor M* 13278 Colt i Petre and andrew wit bair fissing war bisi fedd **1464** *Bottetourt Rec* II 374 For a lyne bought for the same fisshyng **1570** *Acts* 13 *Eliz* c 11 § 1 Such Cods and Lings as they shall happen to take by their own fishing **1632** Lithgow *Travels* III 105 The best fishing that the whole Ocean yeeldeth, is upon the coasts of Orkney and Zetland **1762** H Walpole *Virtue's Anecd Paint* II 119 Representations in miniature of the huntings, fishings, and productions of the country **1814** Scott *Waverley* II, Of all diversions fishing is the worst qualified to amuse a man who is at once indolent and impatient

b *specifically*

1545 J Heywood *Pvm* (1562) Div, It is vll fyshyng before the net **1614** B Hall *Recall Treat* 695 There is no fishing so good as in troubled waters *a* **1665** J Good *in Pellad to the Spirit* XIII (1670) 36, I hose Proverbial Sayings, There is no fishing like to a fishing in the sea, no service like the Service of the King **1671** F Brittlebank *Rev Necess* 432 It grew into a Proverb amongst us not yet forgotten, No fishing to the Sea, no Service to the King

c *transf* and *fig* Also with advbs, as *about, out, up* (see senses of the vb

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* IV 19 The newe fyshyng, whiche seruid with the nette of the Gospell to catche men **1641** Hind *Y Bonner* VII 27 Witnesse, hereof, in parchment, fishing for heires. **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5909/1 Forbidding either the fishing, up, or receiving any of the Effects that might be driven on the Coast **1741** Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 79 Why is all the fishing about for something which there is nothing **1889** *Century Dict Fishing* 7 The removal of fish from a fish pond, the 'drawing' of a pond

2 *To go* also ME *wade, a-fishing* **a** *lit* (OE had *on fiscoð gán*)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2198 For se beb men bet reaht to seoffe & to spade To cartstaf & to ploustaf & a wisange Pe yr a fischyng in fuschinge & fyssch3nge) to wade

b *trans* (*nonce-use*) To rob on the highways

1608 *Pericles, Prince of Tyre* (Malh) III 78 Soldiers, that have no means to thrive by plain dealing go a fishing on Salisbury Plain

3 The privilege or right of catching fish in certain waters, *common* and *several fishing* = *common* and *several fishery* see Fishery 4

1495 *Act 2 Hen VII* c 62 § 1 The Mede called the Kings Mede and half the fyshing of the Wath called Temse **1523** Fitzherb *Surv* 9 Also of mylnes seuerall fyshynges and common fyshynges what they be worthe **1607** Norden *Surv Dial* 110 With the Lord of the Mannor any peculiar fishing within my river **1788** *Fiery Indos Act* 24 Wrecks, fishings, and all other royalties

4 A place or facilities for catching fish, fishing-ground, fishery

1596 Slenser *State Irel* (1633) 95 A good towne, having a plentifull fishing **1641** in J Knox *View Brit Emp* (1785) II 397 The Imployment of the Fishermen till they come to their Fishings outwards bound **1795** J Richardson in J Robertson *Agric Perth* 377 Upon the Tumble there are scattered fishings belonging to different proprietors **1815** Scott *Guy M* VII, Ellangowan's hen roosts were plundered and his fishings poached

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib (sense 1) as *fishing-bark, -basket, -boat, -box, -craft, -gear, -ground, -hook, -house, -hutch, -line, -net, -pen, -season, -ship, -smack, -tackle, -town, -trade, -village, -weir*

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 349 The list included "fishing barks and small coasters **1838** James *Robber* I, The "fishing basket under the arm **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* V § 1 Several "fishing boats and lighters gliding up and down **1836** Marryat *Midsh Easy* XIII, They had received information from the men of a fishing boat **1870** *Law Rep* Comm Pleas V 669 A "fishing box so arranged that a fish going into it cannot get out **1699** Dampier *Voy* II II 31 If they are not provided with Hooks, Lines or Harpoons or any other "Fishing Craft **1875** W McIlwraith *Guide Westmorland* 91 Stranraer was then the rendezvous of the "fishing craft **1863** Lyell *Antiq Man* 19 The Swiss archæologist has found abundant evidence of "fishing gear **1641** in J Knox *View Brit Emp* (1785) II 397 They are to make them [nets] in a readinesse against they come to the "fishing grounds **1788** De Foe *Voyaround World* (1840) 350 They had neither "fishing hook or nets **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 237 Your small fishing hooks. **1676** Cotton *Angler* I 9, I have lately built a little "Fishing House upon it [the river], dedicated to Anglers **1778** *Eng Gazetteer* ed 9 2/2 *s v Selsey*, This peninsula has several fishing houses towards the shore **1868** *Law Rep* Queen's B III 289 The water is used to supply the mill and also a "fishing hutch or trap **1466** *Mann & Household* 158 212 My maystyr paid hym for v "fysshenge lynes **1805** Lithgow *Peak Ireland* 375 Their fishing lines were made of the bark of the Frown **1530** in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 145 A vowlyng nett and a "fyshing nett **1699** Dampier *Voy* II II 105 He would soon destroy their Canvas and Fishing Nets **1864** Tennyson *En Ard* 17 Much Arden plav'd Among the nearly fishing nets and boats up drawn **1791** W Jessop *Rep Thames & Isis* 20 The Sills of the old Lock and "Fishing Pen may be raised 18 Inches **1699** Dampier *Voy* II II 12 Where the Indian Fishers lye in the "Fishing Seasons **1785** J Knox *View Brit Emp* I 219 Several "fishing ships from Newsale take abundance of ling every year *Ibid* I 302 "Fishing smacks from Hulwich **1876** J Saunders *Iron in Path* VII The tiny fleet of fishing smacks were all hauled up together on the shingle **1703** *Lond Gaz* No 3935/4 A Vellum Pocket Book with some "Fishing Tackle in it **1813** *Examiner* 25 Feb 103/1 B George ... fishing tackle maker **1699** in J Picton *Popul Munic Rec* (1881) I 325 It was formerly a small "fishing town **1662** J Smith *England's Improvement Revived* (1670) 258 The "Fishing-Trade, being in our own Seas, and on our own ground **1699** Dampier *Voy* II II 124 At this Opening is an old "Fishing Village **1870** *Law Rep* Comm Pleas V 659 A "fishing weir of solid masonry

b Special comb, as **fishing-breeze,** one favourable for fishing, **fishing-crib** (see quot), **fishing-flake** = *fish flake*, **fishing-float** (see quots), **fishing-room** (see quot), **fishing-tube** (see quot), **fishing-wand** (*Sc*) = Fishing-rod

1888 E J Mather *Nor'ard of Dogger* 279 There has been a "smart "fishing breeze" during the night, resulting in a heavy catch **1886** C Adams in *Longm Mag* VII 65, Owing to the increase of fixed nets, called "fishing cribs **1861** I I Nobbs *After Icebergs* 20 We are glad to jump ashore at Mrs Bridget Kennedy's "fishing flake **1727–41** Chambers (*Cyc*), **Fishing Boats*, are little appended ges to the line serving to keep the hook and bait suspended at the proper depth **1893** *Naval Text-Bk Fishing Boats*, (U S), a scow used in seine fishing, from which an apron is let down to the bed of the river for the more convenient handling of the seine **1879** F W H Holdsworth in *Trans Red Rivr* IX 266 "Fishing rooms" or portions of the shore set apart for the curing and drying of fish **1881** *Nature Micr* I 873/2 **Fishm, tube* (Microscopy), an open ended glass tube for selecting a microscopic object in a fluid **1889** Barrie *Window in Thrums* 96, I was in the garden putting some rings on a "fishing wand

Fi·shing, *vbl sb* 2 [f Fish 2 + -ing 1] The action of strengthening or supporting with a fish, see Fish *sb* 2 *Fishing-key*, a kind of fish-plate

1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 232 The two masts, by good fishing will hold **1827** Marryat *Dog Fiend* xii, I wish I had the fishing of your back that is to bent **1852** *Specif Braff's Patent* No 14096 2 Into this metal clip which I term a fishing key, the ends of each rail at its junction with the preceding or succeeding rail are received

Fishing (fi·ʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That fishes

1 Of an animal That catches fish (The names of such animals are sometimes hyphened)

Fishing frog, a fish = Angler-fish (Malh) III 78

1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 989 The Fishing Hauk is an absolute Species of a Kings-fisher **1766** Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 94 The fishing frog grows to a large size **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 251 The Fishing cat is very common in Lower Bengal about Calcutta

2 Of an accusation, inquiry, etc Preferred or put forward in order to elicit information which cannot be gained directly

1831 Peacock *Crotchet Castle* XV, He again threw out two or three fishing questions **1844** I D Brochan *Lunel* I 17 So she fished what our lawyers call her fishing question **1863** H G Wilson *Sp bef Privy Council* 3 Merely colourable and fishing Articles of accusation

Hence **Fi·shingly** *adv*

1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VIII 23 One of the College librarians yesterday told W Fishing-ly, 'I have been so busy that I have not yet read *vous* Redgauntlet' **1893** *Field* 27 May 771/1 The onlooker who is not fishingly inclined

Fishing-rod. [f Fishing *vbl sb*] A long slender tapering rod to which a line is attached for angling. Formerly called also Angle rod

1552 Huloet, Fishing rodde, *calamus* **1591** Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Lelia*, the toppe of a fishing rodde, *tragula* **1706** Sequhar *Recruiting Officer* IV, You have some thing like a fishing rod there **1862** W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 175 Izaak Walton, who wielded pen and fishing rod with equal love and skill, was born at Stafford in 1593

Fishless (fi·ʃlės), *a* [f Fish *sb* 1 + -less] Without fish, devoid of fish

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 109 Where you shall have the aire birdles, the sea fishles **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* VI 339 The rapid seas shall sooner fishless slide **1879** Walford *Londoniana* II 38 Fishless ponds and ragged turf.

Fishlet (fi·flet) *rare* [f as prec + -LET] A very small fish

1886 *Contemp Rev* June 856 We might have filled a boat in an hour with queer fishlets. 1890 *Q Rev* July 221 The fishlets are fed from time to time with yolk of egg

Fishling (fi·flin) *rare* [f as prec + -LING, dim suffix] A small or young fish

1884 *Manch Exam* 30 Aug 5/2 The curious fishling which wants to find out what is behind the door 1893 *Field* 4 Feb 152/2 The unhappy fishling

†Fi·shly, *adv Obs* [f as prec + -LY²] Like fish, fishily

1599 Cowley *Voy in Cook's Voy* (1790) III 846 Which fowles tasted somewhat fishly

Fishmonger (fi·fmʌŋgəɹ) [f as prec + MONGER] One who deals in fish

1464 *Mann & Housh Exp* 243 The ferst day off Marche at the Fyshemongerys howse 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 1 9 This maketh the Fishmongers Wiues so wanton 1725 Bailey *I exam Calleg* 309 It was at a time when 'tis the Fishmonger's Fate 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* 1 xvii, The fishmonger pulls off his hat with an air of reverence

Hence **Fi shmongering** *vbl sb* , in quot *attrib*

1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 160 Abraham Cabe haus, known in the fishmongering world, from a cod which still bears his name

Fishpond (fi·fpɒnd) [f as prec + POND]

1 A pond in which fish are kept

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Fysshe ponde, *vivarium* 1653 Walton *Angler* (1808) 228 Bernards, which being hung in a linen cloth near a Fish Pond makes him [an otter] avoid the place. 1777 W Dairymple *I tav Sp & Port* In, There is a terrass on the south side, with a fish pond 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 723 A small country seat, surrounded by pleasant gardens and fishponds

fig 1659 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xix 117 To make so filthy a fish pond, as I was, so pure

b Applied jocularly to the sea (cf *herring-pond*)

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* I Wks 1873 II 9 I had not sayld a league in that great fishpond but I cast up my very gall 1661 Ogilby *Brit* Ep 18 I am got to the Fish pond Shall be thine 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* I 3 Our queer German brothers over the Northern fish pond

2 A depression in a card-table to contain 'fish' (see Fish *sb* ²) or counters

1785 Cowper *Let to Newton* 19 Mar , When covered with a table cloth, the fish ponds are not easily discerned

Fish-pool. [f Fish *sb* ¹] A pool of water to contain fish , a fishpond

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John v 7 In þæt fiscpol [*in piscinam*] *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 280 Wyl-Wyrticer 278 *Ulcarium* fiscpol *Farinpus vel piscina*, fiscpol *c* 1425 *Se en Sag* (P) 883 To a fischs pole he come 1539 *Sup plic to King* 48 Fyshe pooles well stored with dyuerse kyndes of fyshes. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 77 The Fish pools, which we haue supposed to be in the midst of our Court. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 638 To the large Fish-pools or the glassy Floods

b (See quot)

1718 Stiple & Gillmore (*title*) An Account of the Fish Pool consisting of a Description of the Vessel so call'd, lately invented and built for the Importation of Fish alive

Fi·sh-scale. [f Fish *sb* ¹] One of the scales of a fish's skin Chiefly *attrib* (in quot 1834 referring to ichthyosis of *fish skin disease* below) , fish-scale tile, a tile shaped like a fish scale

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 124 Was this a prize for fish scales? 1834 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) IV 465 One case is recorded, in which the face was the only part exempted from the fish scale covering 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1260 Fish-scale tile slabs, £12 10s per 100 *third* § 1262 The fish scale tiles are best laid on a diamond in the lower edge 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 207 *Fish Scale Embroidery* The principal parts of the design are covered over with brightly tinted Fish scales sewn to the foundation with coloured silks

Fish-skin (fi·fskin) [f Fish *sb* ¹]

1 The skin of a fish

1652 J Hall *Grounds of Monarchy* 11 32 Hanging fish skins about the walls of the Chamber 1759 Cotebrooke in *Phil Trans* LI 43 A piece of old wainscoat was smoothed with a fish skin 1859 Lowell *Bigelow Papers* Gloss , Fish skin, used in New England to clarify coffee

2 *attrib* and *Comb* **fish-skin disease** (also shortened *fish-skin*), ichthyosis , **fish-skin grain**, grain in leather) resembling the skin of a fish

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3896/4 He had about him a Fish Skin Plaister Box with Silver Instruments 1814 J Bateman *Cutan Dis* (ed 3) 49 The *Ichthyosis*, or fish skin disease 1834 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) IV 463 *Lepidosis Ichthyosis* Fish skin 1879 *Eng Mech* II Feb 534/2 Steel rollers, for making the 'fish skin' grain

Fish-tail. [f Fish *sb* ¹] The tail of a fish Chiefly *attrib* of things resembling a fish's tail in shape or action, e g a spreading flame from a kind of gas-burner, hence called *fish-tail burner*, *-jet* (also shortened *fish-tail*), **fish-tail wind** (see quot 1875)

1840 *Mech Mag* XXXII 343/2 The best small light is the fish tail jet 1882 J Bourne *Screw Propeller* 56 Fowler's Fish tail Propeller 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* Oct , I turned on a fishtail burner *c* 1865 J Etheby in *Circ Sc* I 128/2 In the case of cannel coal, the holes are small, and for common London gas they are rather large The former are known by the name of Lancashire or Scotch fish tails 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf t* x (1885) 247 We have no more reverence for the sun than we have for a fish tail gas burner 1875 *Times* 16 July 5/5 A nasty shifting breeze blowing down the ranges all day, now on this side, now on that, a 'fishtail' wind 1882 *Daily News* 15 Sept 6/1 The day was bright with a strong fish tail wind 1892 *Daily News* 29 Mar 6/6, I spliced it to the bedstead, in what they call a fishtail knot

b Hence as predicative *adj*, *rare*

1891 *Daily News* 28 Mar 5/6 The wind was very fish tail and tricky

†Fi·sh-whole, *a Obs.* [f Fish *sb* ¹] As sound as a fish , thoroughly sound or healthy

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Heo ase fischhal as þah ha nefde no wher hurtes lfelet *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 52 He was clensed of lepre and made fisch hale *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 353 P Pore cheyned I haue & þey ben fysh hole 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dries Dinner* M, As sound as a Trout And another phrase, Fish whole, I think is most ment of the Trout.

Fishwife (fi·fwaif) [f as prec + Wife] A woman who sells fish

1523 J Roier *Will* in *Archæol Cant* (1859) II 154, I bequethe to the making of an horse way, for the fisshs wyves 1662 J Davies in *Ollearius Trav Ambs* 80 They abuse one another like Fish wives 1739 J Miller *Jests* cxv, She bid the Fish Wife about half what she asked 1867 J Maccregor *Rob Roy* (1868) 72, I took the tow line thrown down from the quay by some sturdy fishwives

Fishy (fi·fi), *a* [f as prec + -Y¹]

1 Abounding in fish Now *poet* or *humorous*

1552 Huloet, Fishye, or full of fishe , *piscosus, piscolentus* 1652 J Lee *Short Aarr* 20 Hath many fishie rivers and lakes 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 490 Bait the barb'd steel, and from the fishy flood Appease th afflictive fierce desire of food 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 853 On the banks of that fishy loch we would 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 12 265 As when two winds upturn the fishy deep

2 Resembling a fish or something belonging to a fish , fish like

1611 Bible 1 Sam v 4 Only the stump [*marg* fishy part] of Dagon was left 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* v xix 260 The Mermaids with womans head above, and fishy extremity below 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add 2 Two Syrens, which twining their fishy Tails together, made a Seat 1863 N Macleod *Across Highland Par* in *Cd Words* 505 I achlan had become so accustomed to this kind of fishy existence 1868 Hutin *Realmah* III 47 I know nothing of these fishy, half under water people *Comic* 1892 J Ashby-Sterry *Fireside Tales* II xxvi, Getting over the ground upon a pair of droll, fish, fishy looking legs

b Of the eye Dull, vacant of expression Also in comb *fishy eyed* adj

1836 T Hook *G Gurney* III 23 The door was opened by a tall, fishy eyed maid 1847 Ath Smith *Chr Ladpole* xv (1879) 136 The same vacant faces, looking with the same fishy stare into the lecturer's countenance 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* II 128 A stalled young man with a fishy eye 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xi 291 The Sheykh of the Cataract—a flat faced, fishy-eyed old Nubian

3 Of odour, taste, etc Characteristic of or proceeding from fish

1616 Chapman *Mucedo* 383 It is enough for thee To suffer for my love the fishy sauours. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 168 Better plea'd I liue Among the fishie frime 1791 Cowper *Odyss* IV 546 Which the fishy scent subdued 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 221 An example of a pure fishy taste without the slightest degree of rankness

4 Having the savour smell, or taint of fish

1547 Boorde *Breu Health* § 292 (Iawe nat the skyn with fyshy fyngers) 1667 *Pro Transactions Phil Trans* II 618 A Bird called a Pellican, but a kind of Cormorant, that is of taste Fishy 1791 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 8 Aug , The part by the sea was so fishy that I reioiced when we left it 1837 Hawthorne *Twice told I* (1851) II vi 90 The very air was fishy

5 Consisting of fish , produced from fish

1699 Damier *Voy* II 1 ii 28 Soy is made partly with a fishy composition 1725 Pope *Odyss* V 64 Watery fowl, that seek their fishy food 1879 Chr Rossetti *Seek & Find* 279 In connexion with the fishy family 1884 *Illust Lond News* 13 Dec 572/1 The guests washed down their fishy repast with Latour Blanche

6 *colloq* or *slang* **a** (? With the notion 'slippery as a fish', or perh with allusion to meat with a 'fishy' taste) Of dubious quality, unreliable, questionable 'shady' **b** Having 'fishy' eyes (see 2 b), hence languid or 'seedy', *esp* as the result of a debauch

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I ix, I thought it was all up The most fishy thing I ever saw 1865 J C Wilcocks *Sea Fisherm* (1875) 137 There he lay certainly doomed fishy about the eyes. 1880 J Payn *Confid Agent* III 153 Languor's French is very fishy 1888 Black *Shandon Bells* xi, I always he ard he was fishy about money matters 1888 *American* V 83 Altogether, the story is too fishy

Fisic, Fisician, obs ff Physic, Physician

Fisk see Fisc

†Fisk, *v Obs* Also 4–6 **fysk**(e, 6 8 **fiske** [Possibly a frequentative (formed with *k* suffix as in *walk*, *talk*, *lurk*) of OE *fysan* to hurry, or of *fysian*, *fysian* Feizv Cf the synonymous Sw *fjaska*, a frequentative of *fjusa* to bustle, make a fuss] *intr* To move briskly, scamper about frisk, whisk , also with *about*, *abroad*, *in and out*, *to and fro*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1704 & he fyskez hem by fore, þay founden hym sone 1393 Langl *P Pl C* x 153 What frek of hys folde fiskeþ þus a boute? *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/2 Fiskin a bowte ȝn ydlnesse, *vagari* 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 104 Than he is bus then he fyskes a brode 1575 J Still *Gamm Gurton* I ii 11 Dodd *O Pl* II 10 Tome Iiankard's Cow fysking with her tule *c* 1620 J Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 114 Why feare yee so, thus fisking in and out? *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gadding Gossips*, way going Women, Fidging and Fisking everywhere 1721–1800 in Bailey.

quasi *trans* 1596 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvi 242 If he scaped this, at all times to be ware, With faint fond flies, to fiske or gayne a warfare

Hence **Fi sking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fi sker,** one who fisks or scampers about

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/2 Fyscare a bowte ydylly, *discursor, discursatrix, vagulus vel vagator* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 45 If a shepe haue mathes, ye shall perceyue it by her bytynge, or fyskynge 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 175 Not such an other mutterer or a fisking will 1602 Deacon & Walker *Answ to Dorel* 190 Being growne very wearie with your violent fiskings 1612 Cotgr s v *Trotiere*, A fisking huswife, a raunging damsell *c* 1620 *L Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 91 Thoughts Come buzzing so within my breast, With fisking traine 1673 *Rules of Civility* v in *Antiquary* (1880) II 58/2 Madam fisking and prating are but ill ways to please.

Fisnamy, fisonomie, obs ff Physiognomy

+Fiss-buttocked, *a* ? *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, Fissebuttocked sowe, *tarda mulier, trossa.*

Fissenless, var of Foisonless

Fissi-, less correctly **fisso-**, used as combining form of L *fissus*, pa pple of *findĕre* to split, employed in *Biol*, *Phys*, *Zool*, in terms formed chiefly on the analogy of late L *fissipes* (see Fissiped) to indicate the condition of being cleft **Fissicos state** *a* [L *costa* rib s e Costate], having the nervures or ribs divided (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Fi ssida ctyl**, **-yle** *a* [Gr δάκτυλ-ος finger], having the digits divided **Fi ssigemma tion,** a mode of reproduction intermediate between fission and gemmation **Fi ssili ngual** *a* [L *lingua* tongue + -AL], having the tongue cleft, said of a sub-order of saurian reptiles, hence called *Fissilinguata* **Fi ssipa lmate** *a* [see Palmate], partially web-footed , semipalmate Hence **Fi ssipalma tion,** partial palmation, or incomplete webbing of the toes **Fi ssiparturi tion,** the action of giving birth to young by fission (in quot *transf*) **Fi ssiro stral** *a* [L *rostr um* + -AL], having a deeply cleft beak , belonging to the order of birds hence called *Fissirostres* **Fi ssiro strate** *a* [as prec + -ATE¹] = prec

1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 368/1 Families of the Fissirostral tribe 1856 B W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 377 Natatores Feet palmate or fisso palmate 1881 O Fisher in *Nature* XXV 243 The act of fissiparturition by which the moon was born must have been sudden

Fissibility (fisibi·liti) [badly f I *fiss-* ppl stem of *findĕre* to split, cleave + *-(i)bility* -ITY] The quality of being easily cleft

1798 Pennant *Hindostan* I 144 They [bamboo canes] are often made use of for frames of houses, for which their ready fissibility, and their lightness, peculiarly adapt them

Fissile (fi·sil), *a* Also **7 fissel**, 8 **fissil** [ad L *fissil-is*, f *findĕre* to cleave see -ILE Cf Fr *fissile*] Capable of being divided or split , cleavable , inclined or tending to split

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Some are Fissil, as the spectacle stone , others not, as mettals 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 128 It springs slowly through a soft, fissil rock 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) II xlvii 572 Layers of drift peat sand or fissile clay 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* xi 427 They communicate often a fissile character to the stone in which they occur 1887 Bowen *Virg Aneid* vi 180 Ash hewn timbers and fissile oaks with the wedges are rent

Hence **Fi ssileness** = next

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fissileness*, aptness to be cleaved

Fissility (fisi·liti) [f Fissile + -ITY] The quality of being fissile or cleavable

1670–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1689 G Harvey *Cursing Div by I xpect* xxii 178 The knowledge of the fissility of a stone 1837 J Macculloch *Attributes God* III xiv 202 Had the fissility of slate not been known it would scarcely have been credited 1882 Gribie *Text bk Geol* II § 6 121 This superinduced fissility or 'cleavage' has resulted from an internal rearrangement of the part cles

Fission (fi·ʃən) [ad L *fission em*, n of action f *findĕre* to split]

1 The action of splitting or dividing into pieces

1865 *Pop Sc Rev* Jan 177 Fission or the separation of cuttings is used to perpetuate the same variety

2 *spec* in *Biol* The division of a cell or organism into new cells or organisms, as a mode of reproduction

1841–71 J R Jones *Anim Kingd* 49 In some elongated species the fission is effected in a longitudinal direction 1846 Patterson *Zool* 38 A Medusa may actually be generated by fertile ova, by gemination, and by spontaneous fission

transf 1883 Abbott *Alphabet*, Vau had the singular fate of generating four other letters by a sort of spontaneous fission

Fissiparous (fisi·pərəs) [f mod L type *fissipar-us* (f Fissi- + L *parĕre* to bring forth ; incorrectly on analogy of *viviparous*) + -OUS] **a** Of organisms Producing new individuals by fission

b Of or pertaining to the process of reproduction by fission Hence **Fissi parously** *adv*

1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 145/2 The first of these modes of reproduction is entitled fissiparous 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 94 The polypes produced fissiparously resemble one another in organization 1887 W Hooper in *Encycl Brit* XXII 564 Organisms which are fissiparous, and when cut in two form two fresh independent organisms

transf 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 70 All error is

what physiologists term fissiparous 1890 *Times* 21 Nov 9/2 Scotch Home Rule and, perhaps, half a dozen other fissiparous developments of 'national life'.

So **Fi ssipara tion**, the process of fissiparous reproduction **Fissi parism** = prec **Fi ssipa rity**, the attribute of being fissiparous

1864 *Athenæum* No 1920 210/1 Fissiparation and gemmation 1868 E P Wright *Ocean World* iv 77 This is what Naturalists term generation by division—fissiparism or fission 1872 Dana *Corals* i 57 This dividing one's self in two, for the sake of an increase of population is the process called spontaneous fission or fissiparity 1891 *Monist* I 627 The change from fissiparity to sexuality

Fissiped, fissipede (fi·siped, -pēd), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *fissiped-em*, f *fissi-us*, pa pple of *findĕre* to split + *ped-em*, *pēs* foot]

A *adj* Having the toes separated

1656 Blount *Glossogr*., *Fissiped*, cloven-footed 1847 Craig, *Fissiped* 1882 W A Forbes in *Nature* No 639 287 The three great groups of fissiped Carnivora.

B *sb* An animal having its toes divided

In the two first quots the word may be I atin.

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* v 1 234 It is disturbed like fissipedes, or birdes which have their feet or clawes divided 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 109/2 Fissipedes, or having open Toes. [are] Aquatick Birds living much in Water 1847 Craig, *Fissiped* 1854 Huxley *Brit* VII 542 The second subdivision, denominated Fissipedes, are destitute of pincers

Hence **Fissi pedal** *a*, **Fissi pedate** *a* = Fissiped *a*

1883 W H Fowler in *Encycl Brit* XV 434/1 The Fissipedal Carnivora were divided by Cuvier into two groups 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissipedate*

Fissive (fi·siv), *a*. [f type **fissitus*, f *findĕre* (pa pple *fissus*) to split] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, fission

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* v 29 The whole plant is built up by the fissive multiplication of the simple cell in which it takes its origin

Fissle, fistle (fi·s'l, *sb* Sc [f next vb] 'Bustle, fuss' (Jam)

1719 Hamilton *Let to Ramsay* 24 July, O sic a fike and sic a fistle I had about it 1768 Ross *Helenore* i 35 The oddest fike an' fistle that e'er was seen

Fissle, fistle (fi·s'l) *v* Sc and *dial*. Also **fisle**, **fissil** [echoic of Fizzle]

1 *intr* To make a slight continued noise, to rustle, to move with such a noise

1721 Ramsay *Ill Ass* i Gloss *Fistle* to stir 1789 Davidson *Seasons*, *Winter* 192 Particle drop'd near the bended twig Wi' fissling din, among the leafless briers 1816 Scott *Antiq* iv, 'He heard the curtains o' his bed fissil 1823 Galt *A Gilhaise* III 65 The wind again began to fissle, and the signs of a tempest were seen 1851 Jerdwell *Coal trade Terms*, *Northumb & Durh* 26 *Fissle*, *Fistle*, to make a creeping noise or faint crackling 1856 I Aird *Poet Wks* 132 The little mouse Creeps from her hole and fissles through the grass 1859 *All Year Round* No 34 179 The dead leaves were fistling in troops down the lanes

2 To move about restlessly or uneasily, to fidget

1785 Burns *Ep to Rankine* xxvii, 'Twa lines free you shall get me these 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossi*, *Fizzling*, fidgeting as a person in a state of bodily uneasiness 1863 Robson *Bards of Tyne* 319 Whole patriot bands Do fyke and fistle stair about her

Fissle, dial form of Thistle

Fissural (fi·sĭūrăl), *a* [f Fissure *sb* + -al] Of or pertaining to a fissure, also, inclined to form or having fissures

1881 Wilder & Gage *Anat Techn* 501 (Cent Dict), To confine the discussion of the fissural pattern to a brief statement of what appear to be the constant and inconstant fissural characters 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissural angioma*, angeioma of the natural fissures of the body

Fissuration (fi̯sĭūrē·ʃən) [a F *fissuration*, n of action f *fissurer* see Fissure *v* and -ation]

1 The action of fissuring or splitting asunder, the state of being fissured

1854 *Intell Observ* No 33 193 A slight fissuration of the caudal end 1887 *Amer Jrnl Psych* I 342 Whether fissuration be due to mechanical causes or [etc]

2 = Fissure *sb* 1

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 403 The multiplication of the species is effected in some by spontaneous division or fissuration 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissuration*

Fissure (fi·sĭūr, fi·sĭu̯), *sb*. [a F *fissure*, ad L. *fissūra*, f. *findĕre* (pa. pple *fissus*) to cleave]

1 A cleft or opening (usually rather long and narrow) made by splitting, cleaving, or separation of parts, 'a narrow chasm where a breach has been made' (J)

1605 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Fissure*, rift, cleft or perition 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 235 Of but few gallons of water forced through a narrow Fissure, he could raise a mist in his Garden 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 6 Those Strata were divided by parallel Fissures 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 811, I see The gaping fissures to receive the rains 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Inf* xix 107 Each part, except the gold, is rent throughout, And from the fissure tears distil 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* ii (1858) 112 The vast fissure of the Jordan valley

b *fig* (of non-material chavage)

1876 Dixon *Gramm's L* § 61 230 A dialectic fissure, as it were, was originated 1890 *Spectator* 5 July, They were divided by too deep a social fissure from the Indians whom they were expected to convert

2 *spec* a. *Path* A narrow solution of continuity produced by injury or by ulceration, also, an incomplete fracture of a bone, without separation of parts (*Syd Soc Lex*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 270 Whanne be bowels fallib adoun borou a fissure i a brekynge 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi xv, [It cureth] the Fissures in the seat 1676 Wiseman *Surg* v ix 379 By a Fall or Blow the Scull may be fissured or fractured this Fracture or Fissure may be under the Contusion, or [etc] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fissure*, In Surgery a kind of Fracture, or breaking of a Bone, that happens in the length of it 1769 Goodi *Treat Wounds* I 249 The best Authors divide the injuries, of which the skull is susceptible, into five kinds, as a *fissure*, a *fracture* [etc] 1876 Dubring *Dis Skin* 49 Fissures are linear wounds having their seat in the epidermis or corium

b *Anat*, *Bot* etc A natural cleft or opening in an organ or part, e g one of the *sulci* or depressions which separate the convolutions of the brain

1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 306 Blount *Glossogr*., *Fissure*, a cleft, a division, a parted leaf 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* iv ii 101 In other Animals the Fissure of the Pupil is erect 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 184 The mouth of the earth worm consists of a small longitudinal fissure 1871 Darwin *Hist Man* I i 20 Bischoff admits that every chief fissure and fold in the brain of man has its analogy in that of the orang 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fissure*, in Botany, the line of cleavage of seed vessels and anthers, and the clefts of a divided leaf

c *Her* A diminutive of the bend sinister, being one fourth of its width †Also, a riband, or eighth part of a bend (*obs*)

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* Eviij, Thys fyssure is calde a scaffe, and in french it is cedil in bastion 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 150 b, A ribande conteineth in bredth the eight parte of y bende This ys also called a Fissure 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv (1611) 53 It is commonly called a Fissure in that it cuts or rents the coat armour in twaine 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I, *Fissure* is the fourth part of the bend sinister, and by some called a *staff*

3 The action of cleaving or splitting asunder, the state of being cleft, cleavage

1633 I Adams *Lect and Peter* i 226 The apertion of heaven in these places signifies a visible fissure of heaven 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 232 On striking the surface with a walking pole lines of fissure radiated from the point of impact

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fissure theory*, **fissure claim**, **-needle**, **vein** (see quots)

1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I ix 261, I had heard the Via Mala cited as a conspicuous illustration of the fissure theory 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fissure-needle*, a spiral needle for catching together the gaping lips of wounds 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*., *Fissure-vein*, a fissure in the earth's crust filled with mineral 1886 *York Herald* 4 Aug 1/4 As usual in such fissure veins as the workings increase in depth the lode will considerably increase both in thickness and richness 1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 6/1 The fissure is reputed to be a true fissure claim

Fissure (fi·sĭūr), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To make a fissure or fissures in, to cleave, split

1696 Ridpath *Tract Physic* 173 When the inward place is Fissured, the outward remaining unhurt 1676 [see Fissure *sb* 2] 1841 Lever (*C O'Malley* xlvii, The French cannon had fissured the building from top to bottom 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xi (ed 3) 202 By that convulsion the region would be fissured 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* viii 247 The strata would be fissured and displaced

2 *intr* To break into, or open in, fissures, to become cleft or split.

Hence **Fi ssuring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 419 The rending and fissuring of the ground 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 492 The process of fissuring or segmentation 1862 C P Scrope *Volcanos* 47 The fissuring effect upon solid rocks

Fissured (fi·sĭūrd), *ppl a* [f Fissure *sb* or *v* + -ed] Having a fissure or fissures, broken up by fissures

1788 I Taylor *Comment of Proclus* I p cxii, Quadrupeds having solid or many fissured hoofs 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 579 Ivy clasped The fissured stones with its entwining arms 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* xvi (1873) 352 Fluids that escape from the fissured ground 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* i iii 21 Which lobes, after the expansion of the flower, become fissured near their margins.

Fissureless (fi·sĭūrles), *a* [f Fissure *sb* + -less] Without a fissure or fissures

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* iii 650 The fissureless pieces of ice

Fissuriform (fi·sĭūrifɔ̄m), *a*. [f Fissure *sb* + -i)form] Resembling a fissure in form

1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* ii vii xii 388 The two lateral pits are fissuriform

Fissury (fi·sĭūri), *a nonce wd* [f as prec + -y] Having, or full of, fissures

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 339 Should the rock happen to be loose or fissury

Fist (fist), *sb*[1] Forms 1 fyst, (feast), 2-6 fest(e, (3 *south* veste), 3-5 fust(e, (3 *south* vuste), 4-5 feest, 4-6 fyst(e, 4, 6-7 feste, 5- fist [OF *fyst* str fem corresponds to OFris. *fest*, MLG *fāst* (Du *vuist*), OHG *fūst* (MHG *vūst*, mod Ger *faust*) :—WGer **fūstī*

By some scholars this is referred to an OTeut form **fūhsti-s*, **funhsti-s* — pre Teut **pnqstis* (whence Obl *pesti* of same meaning), f ablaut-variant of **penqe* Five

1 The hand clenched or closed tightly, with the fingers doubled into the palm

a *gen*, *esp* for the purpose of striking.

a 900 *Lorica Gloss* 49 in *O E Texts* (1885) 173 *Pugnas*, fyste c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xxi 18 Gif men cidab & hira oþer hys nextan mid fyste sloþ c 1050 *Monastic Signlanguage* in *Techmer's Internat Zeitschr f allg Sprgsch* II 124 Rear up bine feaste. c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Mark xiv 65 Sume mid festen hine beaten c 1205 Lay 22785, & seoddan þa usstes uusden to sweoren *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 He polede þet te Giws dutten his deorewurde muð mid þore dreori fustes c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 205 Pe fyngrys of his hand ben folden into his fist 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 107 Smytynge her bretes wyth her handes and fustes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 253 b, They layde on hym with theyr fystes and other wepens 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 4 You will shortly haue twenty lusties about your eares 1626 J Penry in *Ellis Orig Lett* I 331 III 239 The Queen brake the glasse windowes with her fiste 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 175 He only fights with a closed fist 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* ii 204 His Iron Fist descending crush'd his Skull 1840 Dickens *Old Curios* x, Testifying a vehement desire to shake her matronly fist at her son in law 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II ii 36 Which we inherited by right of fist

b for clasping or holding something within Hence also, grasp, grip, clutches Now chiefly *popular*

Cf F *poing*, still the ordinary word in this sense In Eng *hand* is now commonly used

1297 R Glouc (1724) 545 Bope hys honden he nom Vol of pe poudre & of pe erbe and closedes to gader & hys fustes bope adrou *c* 1300 R Brunne *Medit* 122 He þat þou seest yn þe prestes fest *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 18 He þat holdeth the world in his fest *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10995 Philmen the fre kyng, bat he in fyst hade 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg Easter* E viij, She sawe the fyst broke by in clos by the mantell *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxvii 308 The geaunt, that held his sybe in his fyst 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 2 He that a little before peiswaded himselfe to have holde all England in his fist now [etc] 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 24 More light then Culver in the Falconers fist 1596 Hoomes *Hist* (1677) 244 Lycon broke his sword one part staid in his fist, The other flew. 1727-38 Gay *Fables* II ix 10, I know, that in a modern fist, Bribes in full energy subsist 1807-8 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1869 II 139/2 No cat in the well sanded fist of a toll keeper ever twisted as (etc) 1833 Miss Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems (18 61) 182 To shatter in Poseidon's fist The trident-spear 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 19 The lords in his fist

c In various phrases *To grease the fist* or (one) *in the fist* to bribe, pay well, so, † *to mollify the fist* *To make a* (*good*, *poor*, etc) *fist* colloq to make a (good, etc) attempt *at* some thing Also, *Hand over fist*, *hand to fist* see Hand

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meat, in phr. *to eat fist meat,* to receive a blow in the mouth from a fist, **fist-work,** fighting with the fists Also CLOSE-FIST

1585 HIGINS tr *Nomenclator* 296 *Follis* a *fist* ball or a wind ball beaten with the fists to and fro in play 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* V iv 773 At hurt bats and *fist* fight 1613 TOMKIS *Albumazar* V iii, Neuer a suite I wore today, but hath been soundly basted Onely this faithfull Countrey case 'scap't *fist* free 1831 *Examiner* 436/1 It was probably acquired by *fist* law (the *jus gladii,* or *Faustrecht,* of the old Civilians) 1846 R A VAUGHAN *Hystica* (1860) I 35 A rough age of fist law 1849 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 214 Hie [Hist]*-fist-like* dowlets 1834 TANDOR *Wks* (1846) II 239/2 A third [fights] because the next parish is an eyesore to him, and has *fist* mate is from it. 1863 *Jack Juggler* (Grosart 1871) 47 Gentlemen ire you disposed to eat any fist meat? 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. XX 150 As my hand and my fyngres, Vnfolde oper yfolde, a *fist* wise oper elles, Al is hit bote on hand *a* 1603 I CARTWRIGHT *Comput Rhem N T* (1618) 514 The same hand which being first stretched forth palm wise, is after gathered fist wise 1819 J MOORE *Don Cyrbo Mem* (ed 3) 6 A Ring and fair *fist* work at Arc la Chapelle

Fist (fist), *sb*[1] Forms 5 **fyyst,** 5–7, 9 **fiste,** 6–7 **fiest, fyest, fyst**(*e,* 9 *Sc* **feist,** 7, 9 **fist** Also FOIST [First appears in 15th c., though OF has the vbl *sb fistiing* (see under FIST *v.*).] The various WGer langs have synonymous words representing the three ablaut-types *fæst-, fist-, fost-*MDu *veest* mod Du *vuyst,* MLG *vîst,* mod HG *fist* Cf ON *fisa* (Da *fise*) to break wind, and see FISE *sb*

A view widely held is that OEnt **fīst-* is f **fīst* – OAryan **pezd-* whence I *pēdere,* Gr *βδειν* (from *bsd*), Lith *beisdyti,* and that the root *fīs* was evolved from this, but the hypothesis does not clearly account for the facts.]

†1 A breaking wind, a foul smell, stink *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyyst, stynk, *fetida* 1511 *Dawndes joyous* in Kemble *Salomon* (1848) 288 It is fautes and fystes. *a* 1550 BALE *Image Ironmynge* 343 Ione sayne she had eaten a fyest, By Christ, sayde she, thou lyest, I haue as swete a breth As thou 1605 JONSON, etc *Eastward Hoe* IV, Fi'th, Marry, fyste o' your kindnesse. I thought as much 1611 COTGR, *Secretin,* a fiste 1664 COTTON *Scarron* 14 Stinking as the Fistulas of out most mansh. You might have heard his Fist From one side of the skie to th' t'other

†2 The fungus usually known as puff ball (*Lycoperdon bovista*) Also called BULLFIST, PUCKFIST (see those words) and *Wolves' fist Obs*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxii 1386 Puffe Fistes are commonly called in Latine *Lupi crepitus* or Woolfes Fistes. 1611 COTGR, *Vesse de loup,* the dustie or smoakie Toad stole called Bull fyste, Puffe, or wolues fyste

3 *U.S. dial* A small dog Cf *fisting-hound*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Fiste* (a as in *mice*)

4 Comb., **fist-ball** = FUZZ-BALL, PUFF-BALL

1635 HERRICK *A Oberon's Feast* Poems (1869) 472 A little fust ball [1648 *Hesper* 137 Fuz ball] pudding standes By 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* XIV lxiv 1324 The Fusse balls or rather Foist or Fist balls

Fist (fist), *v* [f FIST *sb*[1]]

†1 *intr* To fight with the fists *Obs*

a 1300 *Salomon & K* (1848) 272 Pou most fist and fle alome, wip eye ant wip here ich am wre VISTING *vbl sb*]

2 *trans* To strike with the fist, beat punch

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV,* II i 21 If I but fist him once 1681 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* V ii, I saw him spurning and fisting her most unmercifully 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* I i, The boy would fist me hard

3 To grasp or seize with the fist, to handle Now *esp Naut* † *To fist about,* to hand round

1607 SHAKS *Cor* II v 131 We haue beene downe, together in my sleeue, fisting each others throat 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* I 621 Neither is it [the Bible] a book for every one to fist 1701 FARQUHAR *Sir H Belair* II i, I warrant they [salvers] were fisted about among his dirty leeve of disbanded officers 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* 124 We had to fist about the hides 1857 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Fist,* to handle a rope or sail promptly 1870 MILLER *Kaik Ant Zealand* 356 To see me take off my coat and fist an oar

†**4** *To fist* (a person) *with* to place in his hand, to make to accept *Obs rare*

1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* II 85 For all there importunate pressinge of him they could by no means fist him with one penny thereof

Hence **Fisting** *vbl sb,* the action of the *v.*

1608 SHAKS *Per* II iv 177 To the choleric fisting of every rogue Thy ear is liable 1705 B. WARD *Hud Redivi* I 88 Each Zealot's Purity consisting in bitter Words, and sometimes fisting

†Fist, *v*[2] *Obs* Forms 5 **fyistyn,** 6 **fyest, flesten, fysthe**), 6–7 **fyst**(*e* [? OE **fīstan* (? implied in *fīsting* vbl *sb*), f **fīst sb* (see prec.), cf Du *vysten, veesten,* MHG. *vesten*]

intr To break wind

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Fyistyn, *cacco, ventito* 1530 PALSGR 546/1 Beware nowe thou fysthe nat 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 92/25 To fyst, *crepare* 1609 B. MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* IV v G3j, I must fiddle him till he fyst 1611 COTGR, *Vesser,* to fyste, to let a fyste

Hence **Fisting** *vbl sb* Also **Fi ster,** one who fists

c 2000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 162/43 *Fesciulatio,* fisting *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Fyystynge, *ventositas* 1587 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* F ij, As with fystynge and shystynge. 1780 HOLLYBAND *Treat Fr Tong, C'est vn gros, vn grand vesseur,* a great farter or fyster 1611 COTGR, *Vesneur,* a firrler or fyster.

Fisted (fi stĕd), *ppl a* [f FIST *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Having or possessed of fists, fighting with the fists

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 243 The fisted knights being well matched

b. In combination with some defining prefix, as *close-, clumsy-, hard fisted* see those words

Fi'ster. [f as prec. + -ER[1]] A blow with the fist

1825 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* IV 281 A partizan enjoying every hard thump and smashing fister he gives the adversary

Fistful (fi stfŭl), *sb* [f as prec. + FUL] As much as a fist will hold, a handful

1611 COTGR, *Poignée,* a handfull, fistfull 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* I xxii, Felix brought forth a fistful of fruit 1872 BESANT & RICE *Ready-Money M* xviii, Sometimes with a fistful of money, sometimes without a dollar

Fistiana (fistiæ nă, -ā nă). *humorous* [f as prec. + -(I)ANA cf *boxiana*] Matters relating to the fists and boxing

1840 (*title*) Fistiana or the Oracle of the Ring 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* II 129 When you are driven against the ropes, 'hit out', is the old rule of Fistiana and common sense 1888 R BUCHANAN in *Hist Lond News* 3 Oct 355/1 In matters of fistiana, science, combined with pluck, is everything

†Fi'stic, *sb Obs* Forms 6 **fistike,** (**festike, fystike**), 6–7 **fistick,** 7, 9 **fistic** [ad (through med L *fisticum*) Arab فستق *fistuq, justuq, -aq,* a Pers *pistah,* whence ultimately PISTACHIO] = PISTACHIO Also, *fistic nut, tree*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 63 Pistacia are called of the potycaries Fistica, they may be called in englis Fistikes or Festike nuttes *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) C ii Oyle of Fystikes healeth the hemicrane 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 91 b, The figure of y fistic tre is almost rounde 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI lviii 734 The fistic tree which bringeth fourth whicke Nuts. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* XVI xlv 1416 The Fistucke Nut groweth to be a tree of a reasonable large size 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 100 Fistick Nuts are Nuts growing in the Knob of the Syrian or Egyptian Turpentine tree 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV ix 180 Pistaches, or Fistick Nuts

Fistica (fi stikă). *a* Not in dignified use [f FIST *sb*[1] + IC] Pertaining to or concerned with the fists or then use in boxing pugilistic.

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 146 Having a little knowledge of the fistic science 1823 S JONES in D E Baker *Biog Dram* III 451 The fistic hero in this afterpiece was several times interrupted by hisses. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II xii, This was another common procedure of the ladies, when heated by verbal or fistic altercation

Fistical (fi stikăl) [f as prec. + -AL] = prec.

1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph* 33 Having instantaneous recurrence to fistical ratiocination 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 65 The man I sing who in a fistical combat, beat the butcher of Bristol

Fisticuff (fi stikŭf), *sb* Also **fisty-** [f FIST *sb*[1] + CUFF *sb*[2], the form may be imitated from *handiwork*]

1 In *pl* Blows or fighting with the fists

1605 ARMIN *Foole upon F* (1880) 23 The foole falls at fisty cuffes with him 1613 T GODWIN *Rom Antiq* (1658) 92 In this kinde of fight succeeded fisticuffes. *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL *Little French Lawyer* IV iv, To revenge my wrongs at fisty cuffs. *a* 1745 SWIFT (J.), My invention and judgment are perpetually at fisticuffs, till they have quite disabled each other 1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 24 Fighting men and lovers of fisty cuffs 1858 R A VAUX *Fess & Kev* I 23 The blows are not mere fisticuffs 1877 SYMONDS *Renaiss Italy* V 243 It now and then happened that the literary gladiators came to actual fisticuffs

2 *attrib* (quasi *adj*)

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV viii, It is lucky for the women, that the seat of fistycuff war is not the same with them as among men 1810 *Sporting Chron* XXIV 369 The fistycuffs art 1848 J GRANT *Adv Aids de C* xxxiii, Many a fisticuff battle and bicker

Fisticuff (fi stikŭf), *v* [f prec. sb] **a** *trans* To strike or cuff with the fists Also *fig* **b** *intr* To fight or spar with the fists

1650 3 HALES *Dissert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 351 This Writing will be so fisty cuff'd by many 1833 *Asiat Monthly Mag* XXXVII 488 A brace of judges fisticuffing on the bench 1885 M PATTISON *Mem* 52 He would have fisticuffed me round the room for my pains

Hence **Fi sticuffing** *vbl sb* Also **Fi sticuffer,** a pugilist, **Fi stion ffery,** fighting

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 527 On the moral propriety of conjugal fistycuffery I had prepared some copious remarks 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1883) II 173 The mutinous assaults and battery, lickings, fisticuffings which the inferior officers continually perpetrate 1878 JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* 196 The keeper himself is not altogether averse to a little fisticuffing 1888 *Century Mag* Feb 562/1 Every fisticuffer had heard of Bob's strength

Fistify (fi stifai), *v. humorous nonce-wd* [f FIST *v.* + -(I)FY] *intr.* To fight with the fists

1860 J HACKERAY *Round, Papers, Lat. Gt Victories* (1876) 38 I here has been fistifying enough

†Fisting, *ppl a Obs* [f FIST *v.*[2]] That fists: applied as a contemptuous epithet *Fisting cur, dog, hound* a small pet dog (cf *fysting hound*)

1599 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1160/2 A lytle fysting curre 1535 LINDESAY *Satyre* 2141 Quhat kynd of woman is thy wyfe? Ane fistand flag, a flagartie fulfe 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I (1551) 49 Where as your fisting Nonnes were of Antichrist and the deuill 1576 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 267 This cur [the Spaniel gentle] which some frumpingly term Fysting Hounds serue in a manner to no good vse 1621 COTGR., *Vessaille,* a fysting or a crue of fysting slouens or slute 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II 227/1 No Daintie Ladies fisting hound 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 286/2 The Puppy, or Fisting Dog, [is] such as Ladies delight in

†Fi stinut, *Obs* Also 7 **fistenut** [corrupted form of *fistic nut* see FISTIC *sb*]

1676–1722 COLES, *Fiste nuts* 1775 ASH, *Fistnut*

Fistle, var of FIRSLE and dial f THISTLE

Fistle see FISTULA

†Fi stmeal. *Obs* [f FIST *sb*[1], cf OE *fīstmǽl* measure of a foot] The breadth of the fist

1621 BOLTON *Stat Irel* 27 (an 3 Edw IV) Every English man shall have an English Bow of his own length and one fistmele at the least between the neckes

†Fi stock. *Obs rare* [dim of FIST *sb*[1] see -OCK] A fist

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 227 Scarce able for to stay His fistocke from his seruants face.

†Fi stucate, *v Obs* = [f L. *fistūcāt-* ppl stem of *fistūcare* to use a *fistūca* or rammer see -ATE[3]] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM II E Fy, To Ramme downe stones, *fistucate*

‖ **Fistula** (fi stiŭlă), *sb* Forms α 5–6 **fystel,** (6 **fistle, fystle, -yl**), 6–7 **fistule,** (6 **fystule**) β 6 **fystela, fistulay, -ey, fistelow, -olo(e, phistilo,** 6–7 **fistula**(*e,* 7 **fistila,** 6– **fistula.** [a L. *fistula* pipe, flute (also in pathological sense = 1), of which the popular representative in OF was *festre,* FESTER *sb*]

In Eng the word appears first in adapted forms, perh taken from OF *fistle, fistule*]

1 *Pathol* A long, narrow, suppurating canal of morbid origin in most parts of the body, a long, sinuous pipe-like ulcer with a narrow orifice

α 1481 CAXTON *Reinard* (Arb) 82 Colyk, straungyllyon, stone, fystel or kanker or ony other sekenesse 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* C iv, It is good for to wasshe the fystules with the same water ye shew in a daye 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* § 96 A fystle 1590 T. GALE *Gabel Iones's Physick* (1874) This cureth all wounds, and all fistles

β [1398 TREVISA *Barth de P R* VII lix (1495) 274 *Fistula,* the festere is a postume that rooteth wythin] 1563 T GALE *Antidot* II 25 This vngent doeth also profyte muche in Fistulays 1570 SIR H. GILBERT *Q Eliz Acad* (1869) 5 Towching all kindes of Vlcers, Sores, Phistiloes, wowndes, &c 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 12 It is good for all wounds, fistilaes, and sores of the mouth 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xvii 442 It cools Feavers and cures Ulcers, Fistulas, Cancers. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 360 It happens sometimes to end in a Fistula 1879 GREEN *Acad Eng Hist* XVIII 89 Henry, notwithstanding his fistula and his fever, was able to sit on horseback

fig. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 389 b, Fostering continually this fretting Fistula within the Bowels of the Christian commonweale 1622 W WHATELY *Gouch's Hush* II 48 An heart diseased with that grievous fistula of hypocrisie 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 5 The mouth is but a running sore and hollow fistula of the minde

b In animals, birds, etc

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* VII xxvi 45 *heading,* Of the Poll euill or Fistul in the Necke 1614 — *Cheap Husb* VIII xvi (1668) 133 The Fistula in hawks is a canckerous, hollow Ulcer in any part of a hawks body 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1311/4 A sorrel Gelding having formerly had a Fistula 1861 C P BARRETT-V *Sportsman* 162 Sylph [a mare] having been blistered too severely on the withers where a fistula had evidently been apprehended

2 *Bot* = *cassia fistula* see CASSIA 4

1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 62 This is the purgative fruit or pods of the Cassia Fistula, black or purging Fistula

3 A natural or normal pipe or spout in cetaceous animals, insects, etc (see quots)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xix 154 Like cetaceous animals and Whales, the Lamprey hath a fistula spout or pipe at the back part of the head 1658 *Ibid* III xxvi 215 The Fistula or spout [of the Whale] 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., The Molluscæ have a fistule above the head 1848 MALCOLM *Israel Nat Hist* Gloss App., *Fistula,* the intermediate subquadrangular pipe, in insects, formed by the union of the two branches of the *antlia* which conveys the nectar to the pharynx

4 *Eccl* A tube through which in early times communicants received the consecrated wine, now used by the Pope only

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 53 The fistula, or pipe of gold wherwith the Pope receaues the consecrated blood of our Saviour in the Chalice 1748 *Eccl Antiquities* VIII 99 He held the chalice with his right hand, and the fistula in the chalice with his left, while the brethren in order imbibed

‖ **5** *Mus* A reed instrument or pipe of the ancient Romans

1737 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (1893) I 301 A rural instrument, perfectly answering the description of the ancient fistula, being composed of unequal reeds 1752 J RICHARDSON *Statues Italy, etc* 185 One sits upon a Rock playing on a Fistula 1797 POPE *Mem M Scribleri* I v. Wks 1741 II 19, I will have it [the Whistle] exactly to correspond with the ancient Fistula.

†Fi stula, *v Obs* In 6 **fystle.** [f prec. sb]

intr To form or become a fistula

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* VI 9 If this impediment do encrease, and a remedy by tyme not had, it wyll fester and fystle 1646 J WHITAKER *Ussiah* 39 Till at last it fistula or gangrene.

†Fi·stula'd, *ppl a Obs* Also 6 fystyled, fystuled, 7 fistuled [f FISTULA, *fistule* + -ED².] Formed into, or accompanied by, a fistula

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* Pref 4 Woundes that be festered and fystyled *Ibid* § 377 Some be playne woundes, & some fystuled, & some be festered 1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 147 Wounds that are fistuled, and incurable cancars *Ibid* 155 Fistula'd 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 16 10 Sundry stinking Fistula'd Ulcers running in it

Fistular (fi·stiŭlăr), *a* [ad L. *fistulār-is*, f *fistula* see FISTULA *sb* and -AR¹]

1 *Bot* Hollow and cylindrical like a pipe or reed, tube-like Also, consisting of tube like parts

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* s.v. *Flower*, Compounded Flowers, are either, Discous Planifolious Fistular, which is compounded of many long, hollow little Flowers like Pipes 1722 I. SHF *Herb* (1757) 150 The flores and bsulur parts of a plant 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VIII (1858) 160 Leaves fistular 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 149 Umbelliferæ Herbs Stems usually fistular, solid at the nodes

2 *Path* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a fistula

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fistular, Fistulary*, or *Fistulous*, belonging to a Fistula. 18 tr *Bichat's Physiol* (L.), Such, too, is the character of the mucous membrane in fistular canals

†Fi·stulary, *a Obs* [See ARY².] = prec

1626 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns, Hermes* Wks (1625 8) Apollo Gaue him the fair heard fistulurie Reede 1636 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fistulary*, belonging to that disease (Fistula) or to a pipe

†Fi·stulate, *v Obs* [f L. *fistulāt-* ppl stem of *fistulāre*, f *fistula* see FISTULA *sb* and -ATE³.]

1 *intr* (in *Path*) To form or grow to a fistula

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 322 That the upper part of the wound heal not faster then the bottom, for fear of Fistulating 1663–76 BULLOKAR, *Fistulate*, to turn or grow to a Fistula

2 *trans* To make tubular

1751 *Student* II 378 It [*chalaf*] signifies to perforate or fistulate *Ibid* 379 Their tubes, pipes or ducts, fistulated, or hollowed, to circulate the blood and juices.

Hence **Fi·stulating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fistula·tion,** the formation of a fistula

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 79 Cure old and fistulated sores 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* VII 64 There many times followeth cankerous sores and fistulating 1638 A. READ *Chirurg* XXIX 213 Wounds tending to fistulation 1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 312 Cankers and fistulated wounds must be cured by fire 1659 DR GAUDEN *Slight Healings* (1660) 2 The old sores and fistulating ulcers of this Church and State

Fistule anglicized form of FISTULA, q v

†Fistulidan (fistiŭ·lidăn) *Zool* [f mod L *fistulid-es* (see FISTULA and -ID) + -AN] (See quot 1842)

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I vi 214 The third and last section of the Echinoderms are the Fistulidans 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc Lit & Art*, *Fistulidans* a tribe of Echinodermatous animals, comprehending those which have an elongated cylindrical tube like body

Fistuliform (fi·stiŭlifōm, *a* [f FISTULA + -(I)FORM] Of the form of a reed or tube

1823 W. PHILLIPS *Introd Min* (ed 3) Introd 88 Minerals occurring in round hollow columns are termed fistuliform Stalactites and iron pyrites occur fistuliform

Fistulose (fistiŭlōs) *a* [ad L *fistulōs-us*, f *fistula* see -OSE] = next

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 375 For bylding better is the h order myne The fistulose and softer lete it goone To cover with 1846 WORCESTER (citing HOOKER, *Fistulate*, formed like a fistula, fistular 1881 *Nature* XXIII 426 A mass of fistulose coral

Fistulous (fi·stiŭlăs), *a* [ad L *fistulōs-us* see prec and -OUS]

1 *Path* Of or pertaining to a fistula, of the nature of a fistula, attacked by a fistula

1611 COTGR., *Injection* a squirting, or conueying of a liquid medicine into a hollow and fistulous vlcer 1721 S. NEWALL *Diary* 13 Mar (1882) III 284 His fistulous thigh 1797 BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 337 A fistulous orifice is gradually formed 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 98 Fistulous sores are apt to be produced

2 Resembling a pipe or tube in form, tubular

b Having or containing a tube or tubes, honeycombed with small tubes c Of a flower Having many long hollow florets

1576 BANISTER *Hist Man* IV 48 b, The flesh of it [the tongue] is rare, Fistulous, & soft 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I xi 310 Hanging together only by a little pipe and fistulous conveiance 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1099 As for the flesh of the Polype, it is to see to, fistulous, and spongeous, like unto hony combs 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I v (1682) 39 The Fistulous Pouches of Wake Robin, or of Dragon 1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVIII 128 Vipers have I believe their Poisonous Teeth Fistulous 1712 tr *Tournefort's Hist Plants* I 283 The Flowers having their lower Part fistulous. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst, Bot* 159 Stems fistulous rooting 1858 *Times* 4 Nov 7/3 The careworn soil pierced with fistulous passages of miles of hard piping

Fisty (fi·sti), *a* [f. FIST *sb.*¹ + -Y¹] Of or pertaining to fists, or their use in boxing

1681 COTTON *Whig's Supplic* (1751) 34 A fisty strife Between a preacher and his wife 1821 BYRON *Juan* XI lv, Like to the champion in the fisty ring 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1867) 409 He engages in a fisty combat with a notorious boxer

Fit, fytte (fit), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 1 *fitt*, 4–5 *fyt(t*, 4–6 *fitte*, 5–6, 9 *fytte*, 5–8 *fit* [OE *fitt* str fem = OS **fittia*, preserved in latinized form in the preface to the *Hêliand* 'Juxta morem vero illius poematis, omne opus per *vitteas* distinxit, quas nos lectiones vel sententias possumus appellare']

Some regard the word as identical with OHG *fizza* hat of cloth, mod Ger *fitze* skein of yarn, also explained in the 17th c as 'the thread with which weavers mark off a day's work'; the latter would have the sense of a 'poem' map. 1. Lo, lordes, heer is a fyt, If ye wil eny more of it, I-to telle it wol I fonde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5626 Now fynes here a fitt & follows a nothire *c* 1450 *Ipk Curtasye* 349 in *Babees Bk* 309 Of curtasie here endis he secunde fyt 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxvi (Arb) 65 In this Epithalamie was deuided by breches into three partes to serue for three seuerall fits or times to be song 1777 JOHNSON *Let to Langton* 20 Mar in *Boswell*, Dr Percy has written a long ballad in many fits 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xciii, Here is one fytte of Harold's pilgrimage 1864 S. NEALE *Uhland's Poems* 213 The first 'fytte' here is ended

2 A strain of music, stave Also, *to dance a fit* *a* 1500 *Jak & his step dame in Hartley's Archiv* XC 78, I shall yow shewe of my gle Ye shall haue a fytte. *Ta* 1548 *Aims Lismore* 244 in *Pery's Relig* (1765) I 68 To playe my wiffe and me a fitt *c* 1550 in Wever *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 48, I would fain go dance a fit 1578 *Gude & G Ball* (1868) 182 Sa sall thay pype ane mirrie fit 1673 *True Presbyterian Ironship God* 65 An afternoon Sermon many times serves only like a fit of Musick, to lull them asleep after their Dinner 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 611 Come, strike up and give us a fit

Fit (fit), *sb*² Forms 1 *fitt*, 4–7 *fitt(e*, 5–6 *fytt e*, 4, 6–8 [OE *fitt* str, of uncertain gender, recorded only once, the sense 'conflict' seems probable from the context

The OTeut type *fittu-*, *-ja-* is not found in any other lang with any of the senses explained below It is possible, however, that the word may be cognate or even identical with prec, and that the primitive sense may have been 'juncture', 'meeting', cf the abs Icel *fitja* to knit, early mod Du *vitten* 'to accomodate, to fit, to serve (Hexham), on this supposition FIT *sb*.², a, and v would also be cogn ute]

†1 Conflict struggle Only in OE *rare*

a 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 2072 (Gr.) [Abraham] sloh and fylde feond on fitte

†2 A position of hardship, danger, or intense excitement, a painful, terrible, or exciting experience *Obs*

In quot 1550 there is an apparent re development of the OE sense

c 1325 *Song Saterday* 91 in *J. F. P.* (1862) 235 Pat ferful fit myn hert on fle 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 264 We han had an yvel fit today *Ibid* 240 So mery a fit ne had she nat ful yore — *Wife's Prol* 42 His nobleking The firste night had many a mery fitte With eche of hem *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5197 I mene not that [love], which bringith thee in many a fitte, And rewyssith the[e] therof all witte *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 254 An hardere fyt never ye had *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (F. J. S.) 205 And now that fit may I not flee *Ibid* 390 Four wyndes they be Which shall blow before Christ ther is none so fell their fitt may flee 1550 BALE *Yng Johan* (Camden Soc.) 11 Thy fit of Kinehne will kynge. William Rufus 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 8 In this fearefull fit also of an eclipse

†b In 16th c. occas A mortal crisis, a bodily state (whether painful or not) that betokens death

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 181 The patient is ye neerest death when he thinketh himself past his disease, and the lesse greefe he feeleth ye greater fits he endureth 1590 SPENSER *Q Cuitie* 66, The life did flit away out of her nest, And all his senses were with death in fit oppressed 1591 *Romeo & Juliet* 598 Feeling the fit that him forewand to die.

3 a A paroxysm, or one of the recurrent attacks, of a periodic or constitutional ailment In later use also with wider sense A sudden and somewhat severe but transitory attack (of illness), or of some specified ailment

a 1547 SURREY *Faithf Louer declareth, Songs & S* (1585) 15 b As sick men in their shaking fits procure them selues to sweat 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* II 120 He had a feauer And when the Fit was on him, I did marke How he did shake 1667 D. ALSOP in *Ash Rel Hist MSS Comm* App v 8 Taken with a fit of the collicke 1691 BLAIR in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* (1860) I 6 The Bishop of London was taken with a fit of the stone 1725 N. ROBINSON *Th Physick* 146 The Fits of Intermittent Fevers 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) I expect to be laid up with another fit of the gout 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xvi, A violent fit of coughing 1845 BAIN *Senses & Int* II II § 3 (1864) 123 A cut or a scald is different from a fit of rheumatism or gout

Ags 1867 DRANT *Horace's Art Poet* C3 b, Sawes there be to cure thy greedie care To master thyne assaultynge fyttes

†b *spec* A paroxysm of lunacy (formerly viewed as a periodic disease) *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV 1 17 Vnlesse some fit or frenzie do possesse her 1590 — *Com Err* IV iii 91 Belike his wife acquainted with his fits On purpose shut the doores against his way 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* III 565 In her frantick Fits 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 201 Cruel tyrants, who (at least in their fits) divert themselves with the pangs and convulsions of their fellow creatures.

c. A sudden seizure of any malady attended with loss of consciousness and power of motion, or with convulsions, as fainting, hysteria, apoplexy, paralysis, or epilepsy In 18th c often used *spec* without defining word = 'fainting-fit' or 'fit of the mother' (i e of hysteria see MOTHER); in recent use it suggests primarily the notion of an epileptic or convulsive fit

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii 3 689 A tealous woman that by thus meanes had many fits of the Mother 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 141 Who fell straightway into a Conuulsion and Epileptical fit 1681 *Colledge Physicians Lond* I 11, One Kiss of him were enough to cure Fits of the Mother 1702 STEELE *Funerall* (1744) 20 Fits are a mighty help in the Government of a good natured Man 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* XXI § 15 Observe the art of the poet When the queen can say no more, she falls into a fit take my word for it, that fits are the true apostrophes of modern tragedy 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 629 Convulsion fits often constitute the last scene of acute or chronic disorders 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I v 76 When the fainting fit came on in which she died *Mod* His she fainted?' 'No, I fear it is a fit'

d Hence *colloq* in various hyperbolical phrases, as *to scream oneself into fits*, *to throw (a person) into fits* Also, *To beat (a person, a thing) into fits* to defeat or excel thoroughly, 'beat hollow', *to give (a person) fits* to inflict humiliating defeat on, in *U S* to rate or scold vigorously

1839 HOOD *Tale Trumpet* XXIX, It beats all others into fits 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* XX, Till the little wretch screams herself into fits 1859 FARRAR *Mod Home* I, He beat you to fits in the Latin verse 1860 I. HARCOURT *Diaries & Lett* II 204 Such a proposal would have thrown him into fits 1861 DICKENS *Great Expect* I iv, If you could only give him his head, he would read the clergy man to fits. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm* XII 66, I rather guess as how the old man will give particular fits to folks to-day 1888 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh*, *Old Pensils* 87 We goes out and tackles a Fast Indiaman and he gives us fits

4 In various uses originally *transf* from 3

a A sudden and transitory state of activity or inaction, or of any specified kind of activity, feeling, inclination, or aptitude

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* I 20 His seruants fear his solemn fittes. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I m 186 The Sea hath fits, alternate course she keeps From Deep to Shore and from the Shore to Deeps. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 556 Wrapt in a pleasing fit of melancholy 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Mar (1879) I 324 We have our hot and cold fits by turns 1697 DR PATRICK *Comm Jer* XX 8 Stedfastly resolve not in a fit but constantly 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 221 Certain persons have fits of seeing in the dark *a* 1764 LLOYD *Actor* I *Tale Poet Wks* 1774 I 73 Who to Tottenham Court In furious fits of zeal resort 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag* XVII (1860) 391 This outrageous merriment threw the whole family into a violent fit of wondering. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I iii 58 I had many fits of devotion 1888 PICTON *Cornwall* II 45 The boy had fits of application alternating with fits of idleness

b *spec* in *Optics* (see quot 1704)

1704 NEWTON *Optics* II iii (1721) 256 The returns of the disposition of any Ray to be reflected I will call its Fits of easy Reflexion, and those of its disposition to be transmitted its Fits of easy Transmission, and the space which is between every return and the next return, the Interval of its Fits. 1803 *Edin Rev* I 455 The law of the fits might be fancifully resolved into a still more general law 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XX § 83 326 In virtue of which they possess at different points of their surfaces dispositions to be reflected or transmitted by tran parent bodies

c Often in phr *By fits (and starts)* by irregular impulses or periods of action, at varying intervals, fitfully, spasmodically Also more rarely, †*at*, †*upon*, *fits*, *by fits and girds* (obs exc *dial*), *spasms*, or †*starts*, †*by halves and fits*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* VII 39 He doth not thinges by fittes as Creatures doe but he continueth alwayes in one will 1615 (. SANDYS *Trav* 74 A lazy people, that worke but by fits 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 489 Vpon fits you shall haue them talke like angels, and anon you are as mute as indeede 1620 SANDERSON *Serm ad Pop* 2 (1681) 145 If thou hast these things only by fits and starts 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 363 The swallow sleepeth but by halves and fits' (as we say) which is no sound kind of rest 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I II 5 That froward people worshiped him by fits and starts 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 25 Without any sciency or leaping, without any fits or starts in its progression 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 17 303 To suppose that Orpheus had by fits and turns been of different humours 1782 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Let* 19 Mar., Let me murmur as I will by fits, I would not, if I could, change your destination 1785 I. JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 426 No particular State, acting by fits and starts, can harass the trade of France, Holland, &c 1791 BURKE *Fr French Affairs* Wks VII 49 The non payment is only by fits and starts 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W* XI As the flashes of the central fire At fits arose 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXIII, Breaking into song by fits 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I XIV, Jane was more hopeful by fits and starts than continuously so 1884 *Chesh Gloss* s.v., 'The clock strikes by fits and girds'

d † The time during which a 'fit' lasts, a 'spell', short period (*obs*) Also, a spell of weather of a specified kind (*obs* exc *dial*)

1583 FULKE *Defence* III 205 After you have ruled a fit 1615 DYKE *Myst Self Deceiving* 116 Which is not settled and rooted, but onely for a fitte *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Hum Lieutenant* IV iv, I will not leave ye for a fit *a* 1628 PRESTON *New Cov* (1634) 213 He may for a fit, put out his hand to wickedness 1685 J. EVELYN *Kal Garden* Wks 1731 I 188 Attended by some Fit of Hot and Dry Weather. 1685 DRYDEN *Horace, Od* III XXIX IV, Sometimes 'tis grate-

ful to the Rich, to try A short vicissitude, and fit of Poverty
1721 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 556 A fit of good weather would tempt me a week longer 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* s v, 'A strange dry fit we've had for sease'

e A capricious impulse, humour, mood
a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I 174 Invention Disdains t' obey the prouder Wit, Unless it chance to b'in the Fit
1786 BURNS *To J S* iv, Just now I've taen the fit o' rhyme
1787 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Mar, I answered him I was seized with a silent fit 1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* iv 30 When the fit was on him, he would shoe a horse better than any man in the county

f A violent access or outburst of laughter, tears, rage, etc.
1644 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 47 The Doctresse would have a shaking fit of Laughter on you presently 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 377 Achilles, when his fit of tears was laid came from his throne 1678 WANLEY *Wond Lit World* v II § 12 469/2 In one of his drunken fits he was buried alive 1778 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Aug, [She] took me into a back room, and burst into a hearty fit of laughter 1816 SHELLEY *Alastor* 71 Her breath Tumultuously accorded with those fits Of intermitted song 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I vii (1879) 325 A prolonged fit of grumbling 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 64 He would go off into fits of merriment over every word you uttered

5 *Comb*, as + **fit-meal** *adv*, by fits and starts (cf PIECE-MEAL), **fit-weed** (see quot)
1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 34 b, Rather then dry diseases fying Agues should fit meale feede on them 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 185 The stinking Erynge or Fitweed All parts of this plant are reckoned very powerful anti hysterics

Fit, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*[—1] In 3 fitte (2 syll) [ME. *fitte*, peih —OE **fitta*, of obscure origin, possibly † OE *fitt*, FIT *sb*[2]
It might be supposed to be a subst use of FIT *a*, but the word has not been found before the 15th c and is perhaps a derivative of this]
An adversary of equal power one's 'match'
a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 782 Thou doth mid strengthe and mid witte That other mon, tes non his fitte

Fit (fit), *sb*[4] [I FIT *v*[1]]
1 The process of fitting or rendering fit † **a** In the phrase *out of fit*, app meaning 'fitted out, settled in life' (*obs rare*[—1]) **b** A preparation or fitting *for* something (U S) Cf *outfit*
a 1688 BUNYAN *Heav. Footman* (1698) 42 Till my children are out of Fit 1883 *New Eng. Jrnl Edu.* XVII 133 [His Academy] has for many years given an excellent fit for college.

2 A fitting or adaptation of one thing to another, *esp* the adjustment of dress to the body, the style or manner in which something is made to fit *To a fit* to a nicety
1823 W T MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* I iv, A tight fit, not much hunting room 1868 F YATES *Rock Ahead* II, He noticed all these details down to the fit of her gloves
1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 69 A man May be ashamed too of his rustic fit 1890 C M WOODWARD *Manual Train* xv 247 How to saw to a fit on the right or left of a line

b *corner* A garment that fits
1831 *Examiner* 11/1 It's rather a tight fit 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xvii, It [the gown] was in excellent fit

3 *Soap-making* The condition of the liquid soap in the operation of 'fitting', see FIT *v* 10
1885 W L CARLENTER *Manuf Soap* vi 173 Practice and observation alone enable the operator to obtain a good fit *Ibid*, A fine fit gives a very large magre

4 *A fit out* a furnishing with all that is requisite, *esp* in dress, an equipment
1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xx, They condescended to have a regular fit out - and it so happened that the fit out was not far from a regular fit 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuzzlewit*, Who says we ain't got a first rate fit out?

5 *Comb*, as **fit-rod** (see quot)
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fitrod*, a small iron rod with a hook at the end, to ascertain the length of the bolts or treenails required to be driven in

Fit (fit), *a* Forms 5 fyt, 6 fitte, 6–7 fytt(e, 6– fit [First recorded *c* 1440, possibly † FIT *sb*[3], though as that word is known only from a solitary instance the derivation is very doubtful The adj is recorded a century earlier than the modern verb, and appears to be its source, the view that it is a pa pple of the vb *fitte* to marshal troops, see FIT *v*[1] 1) is tenable only on the assumption that the vb had an unrecorded wider sense To some extent the adj appears to have been influenced in meaning by FEAT *a*]
1. Well adapted or suited to the conditions or circumstances of the case, answering the purpose, proper or appropriate Const *for* (also, rarely, with ellipsis of *for*) or *to* with *inf*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyt, or mete, *congruus* 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* xxi Hb v b, Nothinge faire apered this stones whan they were hewen, squared and made fitte foundacion 1594 WILLOBIE in *Shaks C Praise* to No tyme or fit occasion leave 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I ii 17 Thou art fitter to be worne in my cap, then to wait at my heeles 1599 H BUTTER *Dyets dry Dinner* M v, Lunch is fittest meate for labouring men 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II ii 117 Prethee call Gardiner to me, my new Secretary I find him a fit fellow *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* III i, Steel us both with angers, and warlike executions fit thy viewing 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI XXXVI (1678) 654 The time fittest for the use of Apophlegmatisms is the morning 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v XXIX (1647) 281 A Spaniard proposed the French Tongue as most fit
1663 BUTLER *Hud*, I i 865 This is no fit Place Nor time, to argue out the Case 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* II 53 What is the fittest portion of our substance to be set apart 1852 MISS YONGE *Camedon* I ii 14 Until he could find a fit opportunity of quitting Normandy 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I v § 32 (1875) 119 Forms of religion must be fit for those who live under them 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 251 Those stories are not fit to be repeated.

b *absol*, esp in *survival of the fittest*
1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II viii 111 There is in every Nation and Community a fittest, a wisest, bravest, best 1867 H SELINCER *Intel* § 193 II 53 By the continual survival of the fittest, such structures must become established

2 Befitting the person or the circumstances, agreeable to decorum, becoming, convenient, proper, right Const as above Now only in predicative use, as *It is fit that*, etc, or *to* with *inf*
c 1440 *York Myst* 1 65 Fetys and fayre and figured full fytt 1554 § *Songs & Ball Ph & Mary* (1860) 4 In hyme veyd was nothyng that was nydfull and fyt 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* III vi 14 It were fit you knew him, lest he might at some great and trustie businesse fayle you 1607 — *Cor* III ii 83 Say to them I thou Hast not the soft way which thou dost confesse Were fit for the t'vse 1625 BACON *Ess Innovations* (Arb) 556 When it is settled by Custome, though it be not good, yet at least it is fit 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* (1650) 203 There are Theologicall verities fit for us to know and believe *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 107 While he was behaving in his mind what was fit for him to do 1787 BENTHAM *Pr Pan Supp* v 314 It is one thing, to find reasons why it is fit a law should have been made it is another to [etc]
absol 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 766 If the Croud be Judge of fit and just, And Kings are only Officers in trust, Then [etc] 1849 H SELWYN *Pilate's Use* II i 228 The idle generalities we meet with about the ideas of the good, the fit, and the becoming.

b In phrases *to see, think fit*
1611 BIBLE *Matt* iv 19 Which the hearers thereof thought fit not to bestow upon the sacrifice *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* (1699) 65 All these things may be done, if it be so thought fit by the Sovereign Power 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 13 ¶ 3 Where and in what manner we see fit 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III lxi 37 Cromwell thought fit to indulge a new fancy 1815 MRS SHERWOOD *Susan Grey* 73 If God sees fit that I should marry, in his due time he will provide me with a worthy husband 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 477 The Athenians have thought fit to condemn me

†**c** Needing, requiring, or calling for (action of some kind) Const *to* with *passive inf* *Obs*
1621 LISLE *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 54 Fytt to be so done, but the matter of Relygion cannot be yet seen 1661 *2 Maccab* (Camb ed) xxvii Wks 1877–5 II 77 Wherein you shall find it [the Petition] fit to be altered or pleased to returne it corrected to us 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Wks 1841 I 53 Good sense and experience find out what is fit to be done in every work of art

†**3** Of a manufactured article Of the right measure or size, made to fit, accurate in fit, well or close-fitting *Obs*
1530 PALSGR 312/2 Fytte as a garment or other thynge 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 5 One of these Maides girdles for your waste should be fit 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 8 To which you must have a hollow key with a worm fit to that screw 1641 FRENCH *Distill* I (1651) 6 The stopple ground very smooth and fit to the mouth of the Vessell 1646 CRASHAW *Poems* 118 Her garments, that upon her sit close and fit 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 169 A square hole made fit to it in the hithermost Cheek

4 Possessing the necessary qualifications, properly qualified, competent, deserving Const as above, also † *of* For phr *Fit to hold a candle to* see CANDLE 5 c
1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 44 Having now at the length so fit a barer as I have 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I ii 45 'Is an office of great worth, And you an officer fit for the place. 1592 H SMITH *Ser* II 25 (1866–7) I 476 They thought themselves fittest to govern than he 1607–12 BACON *Ess, Youth & Age* (Arb) 258 Yonge Men are fitter to invent, then to iudge, fitter for execution, then for Councell 1622 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 421 None how much soever condemn'd, but may finde his fit of commeration and respect 1670 T LISLE *Let to Earl Northumberland* Wks 1731 II 220 Nothing makes Men fit to command, like having learn'd to obey 1722 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I i (1840) 22, I think my father is the fittest to give him his answer 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 89 This is a business I am not fit for 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 107 Let's see what the urchin's fit for 1868 BAIN *Ment & Mor Sc* (1875) 624 Every man being fitter to take care of himself than of another person

5 In a suitable condition for doing or undergoing something, prepared, ready Const *for*, or *to* with *inf*, otherwise *Obs* (see *dial.*)
[*c* 1534 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden 1846) I 102 Britaine seemeth fere fro the Empire [of hostilitie] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 113 The sayde Iewes was in all poynts fit for their handes 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v 85 The man that hath no musicke in himselfe Is fit for treasons 1603 — *Meas for M* III i 266 The Maid will I make fit for his attempt 1604 — *Oth* I iii 166 If I doe finde him fit, Ile mouze your suite 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I (1847) 4 If I be not fit to go to Prison, I am not fit to go to Judgment 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 610 Is the money fit? 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 212 Having prepared the Work fit for the Plate 1784 COWPER *Let* 10 Feb, When I am more fit for mental occupation than at any other time 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XIX 300 They will be fit to eat in two or three days 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Fit for service* (Mil) an expression by which men capable of undergoing the fatigues of service *a* 1825 POOLEY *Vac E Anglia*, 'Come, sirr, make yourself fit' 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 345 Which makes the land perfectly clean and fit for the wheat crop.

b Inclined, disposed Now chiefly *colloq* and *dial* in stronger sense Angry or troubled enough *to* (do something desperate or violent), exhausted enough, 'ready' *to* (sink to the ground, etc)
1580 BARET *Alv* F 603 Fitte inclined, disposed, *accomodatus* 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 308 When men are heavy laden with grief and sorrow, then are they fittest to call for and to receive refreshing 1598 DR FOX *Last Magn* (1840) 251, I am fit to hang myself because I can find it out 1787 BURNS *To W Creech* 50 And Calvin's folk are fit to fell him 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 24 To look at things around he is fit to freeze 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* II He keeps you standing till you are fit to sink 1878 *Cumberld Glose* 'They wan fit to feyt about her'
quasi-*adv* 1808 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1809) XII 301 It made us laugh fit to kill ourselves

c of things Likely, 'enough' (to) *colloq*
1776 BENTHAM *Wks* I 276 We hear now and then of a sort of Government fit to break one's teeth, called an Oligarchy

6 In *Racing* or *Athletics* In good 'form' or condition, hence *colloq* in good health, perfectly well *I'll as a fiddle* see FIDDLE *sb* 1 b
1869 BRADWOOD *The O B H* (1870) 28 Vale House was not as 'fit' inside as modern improvements might have made it 1876 OUIDA *Bimbi Story* VI 224 To be in the crowd on race day call out 'My eye, ain't she fit' just as if I were one of the mares 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/5 General Stewart with his men and camels, all apparently well and fit 1891 DIXON *Dict Idiom Pop Sc* s *Fit*, 'How are you?' —'Very fit thank you, never felt better.'

7 quasi-*adv* = FITLY
c 1440 [See sense 2 above] 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 200 This would have accorded farre fitter with your exposition 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 167, I was trim'd in Madam Iulias gowne Which serued me as fit As if the garment had but been made for me 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II i Wks 1772 II 33 I most fed well Which serv'd Marina fit 1630 M GODWYN tr *Bp Hereford's Ann Engl* 15, The mention of Poole falls fit with our time 1697 W RAND tr *Cassandi's Life Petresc* II 75 One cup would go fit into the other

8 *Comb*, as + *fit for bed* adj
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Handy crafts* 214 Their fit forked stems

Fit (fit), *v*[1] Forms 5 fitte, 7 fitt, fyt(t, 6 fit [Sense 1, found only in the *Morte Arthur* *c* 1400 is of uncertain etymology, but may possibly be † FIT *sb*[3] Apart from this use, the word first appears late in 16th c when it was presumably a new formation on FIT *a* The coincidence of form and meaning with the 16–17th c Du and Flemish *vitten* to suit, agree, adapt, is remarkable, but most probably the two words have developed then identical sense independently by different processes, though they may be from the same ultimate root
In mod editions of 15th c works, the words *sit, beseit* (= to become), *vitting* (= becoming) are often misprinted *fit, befit, fitting*, the latter do not appear to be older than the Elizabethan period, but when once introduced they rapidly superseded the older synonyms, probably owing to their obvious connexion with FIT *a*, they were felt to express the meaning more forcibly]
†**1** *trans* To array, marshal (soldiers) *Obs*
Only in the Morte Arthur
a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1755 Thus he fittes his folke *Ibid* 1989 The kynge fittes his fote mene alles hym fare thynkes *Ibid* 2455 Pe frekis, men of Fraunce, folowede thare artyre, fiaire fittyde one frownte

II To be fit, becoming, or suitable (to)
†**2** *intr* To be fit, seemly, proper, or suitable Chiefly *impers* or quasi-*impers* *Obs* or *arch*
(The first examples given under the trans sense 3 may belong here, as the obj pronoun is probably *dative* Cf similar use of *sit*)
1574 H G tr *Cataneo's Most brefe Tables* Aiij a, How to determine vppon a sodayne fitteth well to ouerye one that hath anye dooinges. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V v 77 It fits when such a Villaine is a guest 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lv 5 Sometimes I joy when glad occasion fits 1594 *First Pt Contention* (1843) 8 Whose Church like humours fits not for a Crown 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam wits* (1616) 130 This liberty ought to be remembered of the Preachers of our time 1620 J BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 5 Amittein Sonne fites for what I intend 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 78 If the air will not permit, Some still removed place will fit 1671 — *Samson* 1318 To appear as fits before th' illustrious lords 1683 GERRISH *Counsel* 99 None will deny but that Decorateness and Convenience being conjoynt fits best 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 83 The genial banquet o'er, It fits to ask ye, what your native shore, And whence your race?

†**b** To agree or harmonize *with* *Obs*
1588 SHAKS *1st A* III i 266 Why dost thou laugh? it fits not with this hower 1605 — *Lear* III ii 76 He Must in no content with his Fortunes fit 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 119 A name, which might fit well with a furious Giant

3 *trans* Chiefly *impers* or quasi *impers* To be suited or suitable to, be proper for; to be in harmony with, become, befit
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II x 142 b, How euill fits it me to haue such a sonne 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* III ii, Things of more weight Than fits a prince so young as he bear 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1613 Few words shall fit the trespasse best 1667 MILTON *Samson* 1236 This insolence other kind of answer fits 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III i 1240 This Boldness does not fit a Stranger 1728 POPE *Odyss* III 57 Thee first it fits, oh stranger! to prepare The due libation 1846 H SIMMONS *Hand Hyg & Wisdom* II 239 What the contents of Middleton's letter were it fitted me not to inquire 1852 TENNYSON *Death Dk Wellington* iii, Lead out the pageant and nod slow, As fits an universal woe. 1866 GEO.

I LIOT *F Holt* I 1 49 Her person would have fitted an empress in her own right

†**4** To be well adapted or suitable for, to answer or satisfy the requirements of, to answer, suit Also, †*To fit it*, †*To fit on's turn*, to serve one's turn *Obs*

1572 HAMMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 179 Little John came to Ireland and found in the woods enough to fit his humours 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II 1 166 I trust me, I thought on her, she'll fit it 1603 SIR G. PEYTON in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 74 A coarse which my case you, and yet will fytt my turne 1677 HORNECK *Gt Law consid* IX (1704) 126 A temptation which will fit one, will not fit another 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 197 Of these Rowlers they have several that upon all occasions they may chuse one to fit their purpose 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII iv, There is a piece of cold buttock and carrot, which will fit you

5 To be of the right measure or proper shape and size for, to be correctly shaped or adjusted to Said esp of dress, also *fig* Often *absol* *The cap fits* see C AP 1 9 *To fit to a T* see T

1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 63 b, To finde a fashion for a wedlocke to fit mine Humor 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iii 46 I wrote true mans apparrell fits your Thefe *it* 1691 BOYLE *Firmness* Wks 1744 I 278 As much of the stone, as was contiguous to the marchasite fitted the marchasite so close as it did 1795 BURNS *Song, Last May a braw mooner*, And how her new shoon fit her auld schachl't feet 1818 SCOTT *I Mort* xxxiv, [The] armour is light, and will fit thee well 1842 TENNYSON *Walk to the Mt* 67 Those manners neer That fit us like a natur second hand 1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 207 A leaden ball to fit the bore 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* I 184 You cannot always cut out men to fit their profession 1863 W C BALDWIN *African Hunting* vi 152 The only utensil big enough to cook him in was a soap boiler, which he just fitted 1885 J D CRIBB in *Law Times* LXXX 138/2 A suit of clothes which the latter refused to take, saying that the clothes did not fit him *Mod* Your description fits him to a T *absol* 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* xlvii, My head is mine as big as yours, They therefore needs must fit 1889 BRIDGES *Last of Bacchus* III 47 *Pan* I like the hat *Pit* Is it comfortable? *Pan* It fits well, too

b *intr* To be of such size and shape as to fill exactly a given space, or conform properly to the contour of its receptacle or counterpart, to be adjusted or adjustable to a certain position Often with *in* (adv and prep), *into*, *in with*

1694 *Acc New Invent Pumps* (1717) 147 On the upper Lip is a cavity or hole which the lower [*printed* upper] Lip fits exactly into 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 283 Then your Wainscot will fit exactly between any two lines of the Arch 1857 LIEBIG *Anim Comp* (1876) I App 644 A statement which curiously fits in with our story 1892 *Speaker* II July 57/1 The complicated mechanism invented in the library would not fit into modern life *Mod* This peg fits into this hole

III *trans* To make fit

6 To make fit or suitable, to adapt to the object in view, to make ready, prepare, †*tr arely* with *up* Const *for*, *to* with *sb* or *inf* otherwise *dial* only

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 200 A notable strong ship in all things fitted for a voiage of warre 1612 BIBLE *Rom* IX 22 The vessels of wrath fitted to destruction 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 5 In like manner wee fitted our selues for fight 1634 EARL CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I (1886) IV 43, I told with my daughter to fyt the howse against her removall thither 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) 30 The rest of the Harbour to fit for the Ship in 1674 tr *Schefferi's Lapland* 66 Skins, either plain or fitted up for use 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 53 I here is much in preparing and fitting of the Flax 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 74 You must know how to grind, and what then, for they are not so fitted when they are bought 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* II 186 They urge the Train, To fit the Ships 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 33 This fits the Glands to perform their Office 1784 COWPER *Task* I 374 Winds from all quarters fit the limpid element for use 1879 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* I 1 The action of time may fit Rome for becoming the capital of Italy 1880 *N Cornw Gloss* s v, 'When shall I fit the dennar'?

b To render (a person) competent or qualified Const as above

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V i § 1 [If] that which fitteth them bee their vertues 1647 TRAPP *Comment on 1 Jost* 681 Such as fits a man for work, particular calling 1671 MILTON *P R* I 73 Who Pretends to fit them so Purified to receive him pure 1720 OZELL *Textor's Rom Rep* II IX 48 To fit himself to shine in it more conspicuously 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 174 Accomplishments, fitting him to shine both in active and elegant life 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxxx 54 It does not completely fit him to weigh the real merits of statesmen

absol (U S only)

1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 426/2 There are schools that fit for Harvard There are those that fit for Yale

7 To fashion, modify, or arrange so as to conform or correspond to something else Const *to*, formerly also + *unto*, + *for*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 473 For as thou framest thy manners, so wil they wife fit hers 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I 118 To fit your fancies to your Fathers will 1615 R BRUCH tr *Gerhard's Soule's Watch* title p, Heavenly Meditations fitted to all the Dayes in the Weeke *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* IV xiv 19 I return here enclos'd the 'somet rendered into Spanish, and fitted for the same Air it had in English 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* (1845) 36 Scarce any thought will puzzle him to fit words to it 1728 (*title*) A Book of Psalms in Blank Verse fitted into the tunes commonly used 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxx 6 Expert In fitting aptest words to things 1854 H READ *Lect Eng Lit* I (1878) 36 How exquisitely the individual man and the external world are fitted to each other 1877 HUNTER *Amer Addr* I 29, I have no reason to suppose that she [Nature] is bound to fit herself to our notions

8 To fix, apply, adjust, or insert (something) so that it fills exactly the required place, or conforms to the contour of its receptacle or counterpart Const *in*, *into*, *on*, *to*, *upon*, also with *in* adv

1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* VI 35 Gold, fitted vpon the carued worke 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 86 The Tunas (to whom wee continually fitted saile) 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 543 Let each Fit well his Helme 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) 30 The rest of the seamen fitted Rigging 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 126 Having fitted in the Breastsummers, Girders, Joysts, etc 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 242 He had a Bow and Arrow, and was fitting it to shoot at me 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 31 The tyrant who fitted the unhappy traveller to his bed of iron 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *To rigging*, to cut so fit the standing and running rigging to the masts, etc 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 78/1 The practice of fitting them [water tight bulkheads] has since become common 1883 *Knowledge* 23 July 30/1 A dress maker would fit the belt best 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 366/2 Hoods will also be fitted over the tops of the doors *Sc* 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 34 The accuracy with which the question and answer are fitted into one another

b *To fit on* to try on (a garment, etc) with the view of ascertaining whether it fits the person (Al o *collog* with the person as *obj*) *To fit the cap on* to take some allusion as applying to oneself

1842 WHITTOCK, etc *Th Trades* 431 When the suits are commanded to be fitted on 1842 TENNYSON *St S Stylites* 206 I he crown? I So now 'tis fitted on and grows to me 1868 READE *Never too Late* xxxv, The truth is when a searching sermon is preached, each sinner takes it to himself I am glad the prisoners fitted the cap on

+9 To appoint, determine, or settle as may be fitting *Obs*

16 BEAUM & FL *Laws Candy* I 1, My prisoner I am render Fit you his ransom — *Mard Lover* III 1, By my measures Your business may be fitted 1621 LAUD *Serm Serpent* (1847) 61 This time is in God to fit

†**b** *Sc* To adjust or balance (an account), also, to examine, test, or audit (accounts) *Obs*

1653 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Rec Soc) II 209 To meet with Mr George Young and to fit and clein ane compt with him

10 *Soap making* To bring (a mass of fluid soap) into such a condition that it will separate into two strata, the upper purer than the lower

1866 LOMINSON *Cycl Useful Arts* II 530 The soap is *fitted*, *i e* the contents of the copper are fused in a well lye or in water 1888 W J CRUTTENDEN *Manuf Soaps* 173 The English practice is to fit rather than *Ibid* *Jrnl Brit* XXII 204/1 It is impossible to 'fit' on any way purify soft soap

IV **11** To supply, furnish, or provide *with* what is fit, suitable, convenient, or necessary *Obs* when obj is a person

1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iii 42 Fit me with such weedes As may beseeme some well reputed Page 1595 – *John* III iv 26, I had a thing to say, but I will fit it with some better time 1597 PEACHAM *Gentlem* (1634) xv 44 Those [senses] which carry the most pleasing tests, fit us with the largest reluctations 1653 WALTON *Angler* 71, I will fit him to morrow with a Trout for his breakfast 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Preem 7 The last named Person fitted me with a Pump 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* Having fitted yourself with a Hole in your Screw plate 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 61 They will pretend that they can fit you to a Title with such a Horse 1892 *Lane Times Rep* LXVII 251/1 A steamship of 1074 tons net, fitted with steering gear

b †*refl To fit oneself* to suit oneself, get suited Also pass *To be fitted* to be suited *dial*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Jan, He promised she should stay till she had fitted herself 1786 BURNS *To G Hamilton* 14 If sae be ye may be Not fitted otherwhere 1877 A H *Lane Gloss*, I'm just fitted where I am 1888 *Lane Gloss*, *Fitted*, suited, served

c *To fit out* to supply with what is necessary, to equip, rig out *Obs* exc *Naut* or *transf* from that use

1670 R COKE *Disc Trade* 63 A Dutch Ship may be built and fitted out to Sea for half the terms an English Ship can 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 9 All loaded with Baggage and fitted out for travelling 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 21 My poor honest Dress, with which you fitted me out 1778 *Trial of Keppel* 70/1, I saw Mahn Ryah order the house to be fitted out for him 1844 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 168/ If they had, they would fit out a cutter 1849 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 183 The Athenians, in addition to the galleys which they had before, fitted out others 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 9 At a merchant's in the Hackenbooths I had myself fitted out

d *To fit up* to supply with necessary fittings, furniture, or stores

1670 R COKE *Disc Trade* II 56 The Dutch do fit up more Ships for Navigation, and cheaper than the English 1728 POPE *Let to Swift* 29 June, He has fitted up his farm. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 515, I have fitted up some chambers there 1859 JEPHSON *Birthday* xx 243 The kitchen was fitted up with the newest stoves *Mod* *trans* 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 156 Their neighbouring skies are fitted up with moons

12 To visit (a person) with a fit penalty, to punish. *Obs.* exc. *Australian* Also *dial* with *out*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Hum Lieutenant* IV i, If I do not fit ye let me fine for't 1685-8 *Rook Ball* VII. 470 His I has then presently devis'd to fit him for his whoring 1782 MRS BURNEY *Cecilia* (1800) II 209 With a look that implied —I'll fit you for this! 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 3 A sergeant of police was shot in our last scrimmage, and they must fit some one over that *Mod* (Derbyshire) I'll fit you out for this

+Fit, *v*.[2] *Obs rare*—1 [f FIT *sb*.[2]] *trans* To force by fits or paroxysms *out of* (the usual place)

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXIX, How haue mine eies out of their Spheares bene fitted In the distraction of this madding feuer?

Fit (fit), *v*.[3] [Sc pronunciation of FOOT] In the game of *Curling* (see quots)

1832 *Blackw Mag* Dec 985 Fit fair and rink straight 1892 J KERR *Hist Curling* 361 The crampit or the hack is immoveable, and no advantage must be taken by changing to a place from which the shot could be more easily taken 'This is fit fair *Ibid*, He must first fit the tee, i e he must so place himself that his eye travels along the central line toward the farther tee, while his right foot rests in the hack or on the heel of the crampit

Fit, Sc and dial var of FOOT, also var (dial or vulgar) of *fought* see FIGHT *v*

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb*.[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–5 **ficche**, **fetch**, 5–6 **fiche**, 6 **feche**, **fytch**, **fitche**, 5– **fitch** [var of VETCH]

1 = VETCH, the plant *Vicia sativa*, or its seed Also *attrib*, as *fitch grass*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXVIII 25 Barly and mylk, and ficche [1388 fetchis] in thies coostes 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 550 Fitches flynge afore hem [briddes] ofte 1559 BP ALEXR *Harborowe* H j, Satan soweth tares and fytches of heresies and sectes continually 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XXVIII 25 Doth he not cast abroad the fitches? 1795 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Sainfoin*, It was sowed with Oats and Fitches 1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* (ed 2) II 57 Rib grass fitch grass and rye grass 1876 in *Whitby Gloss*, *Fitches*

b With reference to the size of a vetch-seed

1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I xxxvii 61 Put in a peece of a sponge as much as the fiche 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I xxii 69 A little care will be the quantitie of a fitch

+2 *transf* Something resembling the seed of a vetch *Obs*

1625 HART *Anat Ur* II viii 102 Red Vetches or Fitches in the residence are recorded to signifie great inflammation of the Lauer

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb*.[2] Also 6 **fytche**, **feche fyche fiche** [a (perh through an unrecorded OF form) MDu *visse*, *fisse*, whence OF *fisse*] FITCHEW

1 = FITCHEW

1550 I COKE *Inq & Fr Heralds* § 213 (1877) 118 We have marterns otters, fitches, squirells, etc 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 17 They say 'they stink like Pults, that is, a fitch, or polecat 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 40 Fitch The part of use taken from them is the skinne 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Fitch*, a Polecat

2 The fur or hair of a polecat

1502 *Bill of Sarum* (Somerset Ho) [Furred with] fychee 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Jan, The furr of the Polecat 1879 M M BACKUS in *Encycl Brit* IX 838/1 *Fitch* Size about that of the American mink 1884 J C STAFFEN in *Girl's Own Paper* 8 Mar 354/1 Some [brushes] are made of sable, fitch, and other hairs

3 A brush made of the hair of a fitchew or polecat, also a small brush made of hog's hair

1857 SWAN *Woodskop Rec* Ser I 106 The smallest hog hair brushes are called fitches

4 *attrib*, as *fitch brush* -*hair*

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk*, *French Sch Paint* (end) Can you describe it? No, not if pens were fitch brushes

Fitch, *v*. Sc and *north dial* [app an intermediate form between FIKE and FIDGE]

1 *intr* 'To move by slow successations from one place to another' (Jam) Cf FIDGE *v*

1637 GILLESPI *Eng Pop Ceremo* IV viii 35 They are so nettled therewith, that they fitch hither and thither 1790 A WILSON *Poems* 63 A speakin' Pack's owre learnt for me, Or anc that steers an' fitches

2 *trans* 'To move any thing a little way from its former place' (Jam)

1892 *Northumb Gloss*, *Fitch* that flake—remove that hurdle

b 'To lift and lay down again, to touch a thing frequently' (Jam), = FIDGE *v*

[1692 J CURATE *Sc Presbyt Eloquence* II 99 This John [Simple] was ordinarly called Fitch cape and Claw poll, because in the time of Preaching, or Praying he used to claw his Head, and rub his Cullie]

+Fitchaunt, *a Obs* [var of FIGENT of *Fitch* *v*.] Nimble, active

c 1600 BEAUMONT *Grammar Lecture* Sloane MS 1709 f 17 To visit often the pagan puppett playes, and to behold their fitchant antickes

Fitché, -ée (fitʃé), *a Her* Also anglicized FITCHY [ad Fr *fiché*, *fichée*, pa pple of *ficher* to fix] Fixed applied to a cross, the lower extremity of which is sharpened to a point

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 64 b, S beareth Sable two Delphines d'Argent, addorsez hariant, betweene sixe Crosses Botony Fitche 1662 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 141 A Cross Patee fitchee between the Attire 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* VI 29 When the shaft of any Cross is pointed at the base, it is said to be Fitchée

Fitched (fitʃt), *a Her* Also **7 fitchee**.

[f. prec + -ED[1]] = prec

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 57 a, The field Azure a crosse formye fitched Or 1611 COTGR, *Croix fichée*, a crosse Fitchet 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 145/1 Pencils of all sorts . as Duck Quill pointed and Fitched 1793 HEARNE *Collect* 21 Dec, A Fesse between three Crosses fitched Gules 1889 in ELVIN *Dict Her*, s v *Fitché*.

Fitcher (fi·tʃəɹ), *v Mining nnts* (See quot) **1865** GARLAND *W Cornw Words in Trnl Roy Inst Cornw* Apr 48 *Fitcherted*, to be baulked, stopped short the word is mostly used in mining, where some difficulty occurs in the boring of a hole for blasting

Fitchet (fi·tʃĕt). Also 6 **fechet**, 7–8 **fichat** [dim of FITCH *sb*²]

1 = FITCHEW 1, 2

1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 29 My blew furryd gowne of fechets **1653** WALTON *Angler* I i 14 The Fichat and the like creatures **1772** T SIMPSON *Vermin Killer* 53 The Polecat, Fitchat, Fitchew, Fornet **1885** (see FITCHEW 1)

† 2 Incorrectly The wensel *Obs* exc *dial*

1693 RAY *Synops Animal* 195 **1713** RICHARDSON in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 170 He [Ray] says that *Mustela vulgaris* is called here a Foumart or Fitchet **1881** *Leicester Gloss*, *Fitchet* sometimes incorrectly applied to a weasel

Fitchew (fi·tʃū). Forms. 5 **fechu, fychew,** (*plu al* **fecheus, fychews,** -**eux**), 6 **fechowe, ficheuxe, fitchewe,** 7 **fitcholl, fitchaw,** 8 fi(t)**cher, fitchole,** 4– **fitchew** [a OF *fisel* (pl *fissaulx*), later *fissau* (Cotgr), a diminutive formation on the word which appears in Du of 16–17th c as *fisse*, *visse*, *vytche* (see Kilian and Hexham)]

1 A foumart, polecat

1418 *E L Wills* (1882) 34 My furre of Fycheux **1486** *Bk St Albans* Bvjb, That no fulmertis nor fecheus com nott in to hu **1577** HARRISON *England* III iv (1878) I 254 I might here remember of the weasell fitchew, and such like **1688** in A L Humphreys *Hist Wellington* (1889) 125 Pd for killing of a fitcholl and a hedgehogg 8*d* **1752** SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 547 They all call it Mustela, we the Weesel, the Foumart, or the Fitcher **1787** GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Itchole*, a polecat, fitchet or ficher **1788** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Peter's Pension* Wks 1812 II 18 Your furs have suffer'd by the fitchews **1885** *Jewel Lore* XIX 332/1 To this fetid smell it is indebted for its English name *fitchet*, *fitchew*

b Used as a term of contempt

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV i 150 'Tis such another Fitchew

2 The fur of the polecat

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 295 A cote hab he furred Wib foyns or wib fichewes oper fyn beues **1493** *Will of Squyer* (Somerset Ho) Pendul in cum fychew pollys **1502** *Will of Greene* (Somerset Ho) Gowne furred with Fychuxe **1534** in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 98 My gowne furryd with fechowe **1721** BAILEY, Fitchow, a Polecat also the skin of it

† Fi·tchew, *v Obs* [

a 1650 MAY *Satir Pupp* (1657) 8, Yet thinks she whom Pride did become as a full Oath doth a desperate Gallant that fichewd with a desperate posture of the Chinne

† Fi·tchock *Obs* Also **fich-, fytchock, fitchuk** [f FITCH *sb*² + dim suffix -OCK] = FITCHEW, also as a term of contempt

c 1615 BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* I ii And make ye fight like fitchocks — *Scornful Lady* v 3 Farewell, fytchock! **1804** DUNCUMB *Herefordsh* I 213 A fitchock, a pole cat **1847** HALLIWELL, *Fitchet*, a polecat, also called fitchuk

† Fi·tchy, *a*¹ *Obs* [f FITCH *sb*¹ + -Y¹] Resembling a fitch or vetch

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 612 There is *lutea cicla* of *lens*, a little ritchie kind of pease

Fitchy (fi·tʃi), *a*² *Her* [Anglicized form of FITCHÉ] = FITCHÉ Also *transf*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II 68 Silver sockets made fitchy, pricked, to be put into the ends **1763** *Brit Mag* IV 615 Three cross crosslets, fitchy **1864** BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xv 241 Crosslets fitchy or

† Fi·telfoot *Obs* [*var* —¹ [?Cf FITTLE *a*] An alleged designation for the hare

a **1325** *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The sittere, the gras hoppere, The fitelfot, the foldsittere

Fitful (fi·tful), *a* [f FIT *sb*² + -FUL A word used once by Shakspere, and popularized by writers of the beginning of this century]

1 Of a disease Characterized by fits or paroxysms *Obs* exc in Shakspere's phrase.

1605 SHAKS *Macb* III ii 23 Lifes fitfull Feuer **1744** ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* I 231 Quartana . . this fitful pest With feverish blasts subdues the sickening land

2 Characterized by irregular fits of activity or strength; coming and going by fits and starts, full of irregular changes, spasmodic, shifting, changing, capricious

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I i Prol, And down the fitful breeze thy numbers flung **1816** BYRON *Siege Cor* XXI, So seem'd the dying lamp's fitful light **1832** HT MARTINEAU *Each & All* II 18 His impulses were generous, but fitful **1841** MILL *Nonconf* I 1 The fitful and convulsive energy they have at times displayed **1874** MORLEY *Barnveld* I 15 The first fitful years of peace

Fitfully (fi·tfuli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a fitful manner, by fits and starts

1792 WORDSW *Descr Sketches* Poems (1888) 17/2 Fitfully, and in flashes, through his soul, Like sun lit tempests, troubled transports roll **1834** MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys* Sc XXXVII (1849) 424 Here we have a star fitfully variable **1869** RUSKIN *Prælerita* III 181 The fireflies shone fitfully in the still undarkened air

Fitfulness (fi·tfulnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS] Fitful condition or quality

1855 LYTTON *Falkland* 12 Fitfulness of temper **1859** SMILES *Self-Help* x (1860) 264 A habit of fitfulness and ineffective working

Fithel(e, -ul, obs forms of FIDDLE

Fi·tly, *a rare* [f FIT *a* + -LY¹] = FIT *a*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 183 (sue childe that is fitly **1840** BROWNING *Sordello* VI 441 Twere fithest maintain the Guelfs in rule

Fitly (fi·tli), *adv* [f FIT *a* + -LY²]

1 In a way that is fit, properly, aptly, becomingly, suitably, appropriately

c **1550** in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App No 49 138 Their heads [standith] most fyttely on London bridge **15** TUR BERVILL *Compl lost Dove*, *Epitaphes* etc (1567 130), Fithe part so fitly pight as none mought chaunge his place **1617** SHARDS *Cov* IV ii 24 Lads that can judge as fitly of his worth, As I can of those Mysteries **1667** MILTON *P L* VIII 394 So fitly them in pairs thou hast combin'd **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 2 The mind of man may be fitly compared to a piece of land *a* **1822** SHELLEY *Cyclops* 193 Well, is the dinner duly cooked and laid? **1870** SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 277 Such fitter by starlight than by sunlight

† **b** At the fitting time or season *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iii 284 From whence I will fitly bring you to heare my Lord speake **1611** BIBLE *Prov* XXV 11 A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver **1623-6** COCKERAM II, *Fitly*, opportunely

2 *Comb*¹, as *fitly contrived*, *fitly-fair*

1598 WYNKYSTER *Do Bartas* II IV *Columnes* 375 Our learned Elders Heav'n's shining Signes imagin'd fitly fair **1677** GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 182 A fitly contrived subject

Fitment (fi·tmĕnt) [f FIT *v* + -MENT]

† 1 A making fit, preparation *Obs*

1612 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 409 Twas a fitment for the purpose I then follow'd

† 2 That which is fitting or proper, duty *Obs*

1608 SHAKS *Per* IV vi 6 When she should doe for clyents her fitment, shee is ready

3 A piece of furniture Usually in *pl* Fittings

1851 *Orl & Keigul Engineers* § 4 19 The expense of repairs of Engines, Fixtures, Fitments &c **1862** MRS FRESHFIELD *Grisons & Bern* XVII 282 In keeping with the other fitments of the room **1888** *Illustr Lond News* 29 Dec 695/3 Every variety of furniture . . **1891** *Times* 22 Oct 10/5 The library has an enamelled wood fitment

Fitness (fi·tnĕs) [f FIT *a* + -NESS]

1 The quality or state of being fit or suitable, the quality of being fitted, qualified, or competent

1580 BARET *Alv* F 604 Ablenesse, fitnesse, handsomnesse, *habilitas* **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xi (1611) 193 Competent to shew their conuenience and fitnesse **1601** SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 37 Haue you, Lasy, an answere of such fitnesse for all questions? **1748** BARTLETT *Observ Man* II 155 The Harmonies, and mutual Fitnesses, of visible things **1783** BURKE *Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 11 His fitness for the supreme council **1845-6** TRENCH *Hulsean Lect* Sect 1 iii 40 I very often want his fitnesses for one task rather than another **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 134 Their fitness as instruments of thought to express facts

b The state of being morally fit, worthiness

1647 W LILOED *Transl Semnes* (1648) 1 Not because of our works or fitnesse or bettemesse of disposition in us **1745** WESLEY *Answ Ch* 36 No Fitness is required at the time of communicating **1858** J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 332 To insist on a mere moral fitness

2 The quality or condition of being fit and proper, conformity with what is demanded by the circumstances, propriety

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V § 7 13 In things the fitnes whereof is not of it self apparent **1613** SHAKS *Hen VIII* II iv 231 The Queene being absent, 'tis a needfull fitnesse. That we take leaue of her Grace this day **1784** COWPER *Task* V 672 Make him heir Of rectitude and fitness **1820** BYRON *Let Wks* 1846, 153/1 Their system has its rules, and its fitnesses, and its decorums

b *The (eternal) reasons of things* a phrase extensively used in the 18th c with reference to the ethical theory of Clarke, in which the quality of moral rightness is defined as consisting in a 'fitness' to the relations inherent in the nature of things Hence popularly used (at first with playful allusion) for What is fitting or appropriate

Clarke's own usual phrase is 'the eternal *reason* of things', but the words *fit* and *fitness* are constantly used by him as synonyms of 'reasonable' and 'reasonableness'

1703 CLARKE *Nat & Rev Relig* (1706) 52 They [the Hobbists] have no way to show how Compacts themselves come to be obligatory, but by inconsistently owning an eternal Fitness in the thing itself **1730** M TINDAL *Christs anstr old as Creation* 357 His [God's] Commands are to be measured by the antecedent Fitness of Things **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV iv, The rule of right, and the eternal fitness of things **1749** LADY LYTTELTON *Let to Shenstone* 20 Nov (1775) 148 My writing a Postcript after so long a letter is not according to the *fitness of things* *Note* He it known these words thus applied are fashionable **1885** *Manch Exam* 15 Sept 4/7 Mr Slagg showed a characteristic sense of the fitness of things by confining his attention [etc]

† 3 The quality of fitting exactly (cf FIT *a* 3), correspondence of size and shape *Obs*

1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxv 150 Have a good Knife also about you, in case you have, need to cut the splinters to a fitness **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I xi 188 If there was any similitude or fitness, that I might be assured it was my own foot **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 235 Where there was the least want of fitness either the stone or the rock was cut, till each stone would come into the exact relative position

† 4 Readiness, inclination (Cf FIT *a* 5, 5 b)

1604 SHAKS *Ham* V ii 209 (Qo 2) I am constant to my purposes, they followe the Kings pleasure if his fittnes speakes, mine is ready

Fitsides (fi·tsəidz), *adv* Sc ? *Obs* [f *fit*, Sc form of FOOT + SIDE] Only in phr *To be fitside(s with* (a person) to be on the same footing *with*, to be 'upsides' or quits *with*

1609 *Burgh Rec Glasg* (Rec Soc) I 304 And thou wart out of thy office, I sould be fit syde with the **1752** A B STEWART in *Scots Mag* July (1753) 328/2 He will be fitsides with Glenure, where-ever he met him

Fitt (fit), *v local* [Of uncertain origin identity with FIT *v*. I is possible] To vend and load (coals), to load (a vessel) with coals for transport

1600-1 *Order of Hostmen's Comp* in Brand *Newcastle* II 372 *note*, None shall fitt any keell without the consent of the owner thereof **1625** *Ibid* 28 Apr, To fitt and load coles aboard of the keels **1829** in *Mackenzie & Dent Gen Mining*

Hence **Fi·tting** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib*

1843 J. WILSON *Pitman's Pay*, *etc* 108 The Fathers o' the fittin' trade The Quysside a'ways paain

Fittable (fi·tăb'l), *a rare* [f FIT *v* + -ABLE] That may be fitted

1611 COTGR, *Accommodable*, fittable, aptable, applicable **1660** HOWELL *Lexicon*, Fittable, *accommodable*

Fittage (fi·tĕj) *local* [f FITT *v* + -AGE]

The commission allowed a fitter or coal shipper

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 40 Then pretence is to have assigned no more than two Shillings and six Pence per Chaldron for Fittidge **1892** in *Northumb Gloss attrib* **1797** *Monthly Mag* III 73 Mr A Baker, staith man and fittage agent to the Bensham South Moor Colliery

Fitted (fi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f FIT *v* + -ED¹] **a** In various senses of the vb, also *fitted up* **b** Often used predicatively with the ppl sense somewhat obscured Adapted, 'calculated', likely Const *to* with *inf*

1736 BUTLER *Anal* I Wks 1874 I 101 Circumstances peculiarly fitted to, to them, a state of discipline **1777** WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II 96 How much soever Philip's power and character were fitted to excite jealousy **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 156 Elegantly fitted up pleasure boats **1860** *Lives Dict Arts* (ed 3) III 733 A white, uncoloured or fitted soap would be the result **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Fitted Furniture*, articles of spare supply sent from the dockyard **1888** *Times* 26 June 12/5 Advt, Fitted plate chests

Hence **Fi·ttedness**, the state of being fitted

1611 H D *Div Liturgies* (1661) 77 The singing then used, and its fittedness to the duty of Christians in praising God **1645** I COLEMAN *Hopes Reformd* 3 There is no fittednesse to receive **1894** DRUMMOND *Tarant of Man* 267 Fittness to survive is simply fittedness

† Fi·tten, *sb Obs* Forms 5 **fyton**, 6 **fytten, fitton**(e 6–7 **fitten** [Of unknown origin

The suggestion that it is a corruption of *fictum* is inadmissible The form coincides curiously with the corruption of *Python* found in various Teut langs ON *Fiðr*, MDu *fitten* (accompanying, sorcery)

An untruth, a lie, an invention

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 163/1 Fyton, or lesynge, *mendacium* **1530** PALSGR 220/2 I fytten, *mensonge*, *menterie* *a* **1577** GASCOIGNE *Dialles of Hearte* 24 Wks (1587) 118 Let not dame flattery in your bosome creepe, To tel a fitton in your Landlords eares **1599** B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I iv, He doth feed you with his fictions and his fittens **1654** GATAKER *Disc Apol* 69 Others of them may well be deemed Fittons of his own framing, as [etc] **1885** J BRITTON *Beauties Wiltsh* III 373 *Fitten*, a feint, a pretence

† Fi·tten, *a Obs* [as if a pa ppple (strong formation) of † FIT *v*] Suitable, fit

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II xxx, Sensation The soul none fitten hint doth promptly lend To find out plantall life

† Fi·tten, *v Obs* Also 6 **fitton** [f FITTEN *sb*] *intr* To utter falsehoods, fib, tell lies

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 15/2 Least the aforesaide should have beene thought to haue fitoned *c* **1580** LODGE *Answ to Gosson Wks* 1879 III 30 Yf Boetyus fitten not **1624** H MASON *Vse of Living* V 104 How can I tell that they doe not fitten and deuise all that I write them? fingers ende

Fitter (fi·təɹ), *sb*¹ [f FIT *v*¹ + -ER¹]

1 One who or that which fits (see the vb) Also with adverbs, as *fitter-out*, *up*

1660 HEXHAM, *Een gereetsel*, a Fitter, an Appliet, or an Accommodator **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* II 146 Sowing with French Furze seed, they reel on a great Improver of their Land, and a fitter of it for corn **1859** SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 224 Nothing more can be done for inflation than the fitters up of a merchant Club have done for it

2 *spec* in various trades (see quots). Also in *Comb*, as *gas-fitter*, *hot-water fitter*, etc

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fitter* a weigher at the mint, a tailor, one who tries on and adjusts articles of dress **1885** *Law Times* LXXX 8/1 A cutter and fitter of wearing apparel **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Fitter* or Engine Fitter a working engineer whose duties consist in the fitting together of machine or engine parts **1892** *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Fitters*, term applied to those persons who paste together the portions cut out to form the boot upper, to prepare them for sewing

Fitter (fi·təɹ), *sb*² *local* [f FITT *v* + -ER¹]

One who vends and loads coals, a coal broker

1678 in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) II 669 The customers, collectors, fitters, and other officers in the said port **1739** *Hanway's Reasons Advance Price Coals* 32 The Hostmen or Fitters at Newcastle are an incorporated Company **1843** J WILSON *Pitman's Pay*, *etc* 108 The 'Runnin' Fitters' stannin' still *Ibid* 117 Mourn, a' the fitters o' the Quay!

† Fi·tter, *v Obs rare* [Perh cognate with MHG. *vetze*, mod G. *fetzen* rag, scrap, and ON *fit* hem (see FIT *sb*¹), the vb (perh first used in pa pple, see next) is formed with frequentative suffix -ER⁵ common in vbs expressive of the action of breaking into small pieces] *intr* To break into small fragments

c 1380, *c* 1450 [Pimplied in next] **1600** ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 319 When Sampson was dispoſed he brake the cordes and ropes wherewith he was tyed, they fittered and dis solved even as the flaxe which is burnt with the fire

†Fittered, *ppl a* Obs [f prec + -ED¹] Ragged, wearing rags, also of clothes, slashed, cut into tags or streamers

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 60 Many raggid & fittrid squyeris *c* 1450 MYRC 1146 Hast þou ben prowde Of fytered clothes as foles done?

Fitters, *sb pl* Obs *exc dial* See also FLITTERS [f FITTER *v*] Fragments, pieces, atoms In various obvious phrases, as *to tear to fitters, to break in(to fitters* etc *To be in fitters fig* to be broken up into small parties

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 374/2 Whiche the deuil hath by y blast of his mouth brushed al to fitters **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II 292 Which Image was with Fire from Heaven broken into fitters. **1639** FULLER *Holy War* IV XXXII 225 They were in fitters about prosecuting, their titles to this city **1715**? *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* II i 273 That Sun-spruitli'n is to be chosen which is hard to be broken but when it falls into Fitters **1869** *Janstads Glass, Fitters* very small pieces, fragments **1886** in *S W Line Gloss*

Fitting (fi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FIT *v* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the vb FIT in various senses Also gerundrially with omission of *in* Also with *advs*

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 301 There should be also a fitting of this generall truth touching Christ to his owne particular **1719** *Freethinker* No 154, I am fitting out for one of the most compleat Beaus in Christendom **1746** ? HERVEY *Meditt* (1818) 73 How saw the fatal arrow fitting to the strings **1829** MARRYAT *J Midshipman* XXIII, The ship was fitting **1862** DANA *Man Gaol* 483 In the final fitting up of the earth with life there was still a reference to him [Man] **1886** RUSKIN *Præt.rita* I vi 179 The perfect fitting of windows

2 *concr* Anything used in fitting Usually in *pl* Fixtures, apparatus, furniture Also *fitting up*

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 77 Bladders filled with a quantity of this gas and the neck, or fitting up of us end, made capable of being closed or opened **1860** HAWTHORNE *Mark Faun* XXII (1883) 321 These fittings up of polished marble **1864** BP OF MONTREAL *Charge* 7, 42 grants for fittings and books **1878** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VIII 207 All the roofs, floors, and fittings were burned

3 *Mech Engin* (see quot 1888)

1878 W ALLAN *Rose & Thistle* 131 What though you labour is merely stone breaking, turning or fitting, on wielding the spade **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Fitting*, that section of mechanical engineering devoted to the bringing together and adjusting of the different portions of engines machines, &c

4 *Soap-making* See FIT *v* 10

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 713 **1885** W I CARPENTER *Manual Soap* VI 172 The finishing operation for yellow soaps is termed 'fitting' in England

5 *attrib*, as *fitting, out(-shop*

1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XII, I went to a fitting out shop **1888** *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Fitting Shop*, the shop in which the operations of fitting are carried on

Fitting (fi·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That fits **a** Becoming, appropriate, proper, suitable **b** That conforms to the contour or size of something, now only with prefixed advbs (often hyphened) as *close(-ly)*, *well*, *ill fitting*

Many examples in editions of 15th c works are spurious, the reading of the MSS being *sitting*, which was formerly used in the same sense It is doubtful whether the reading of our first quot is not similarly incorrect, as FIT 1 has not otherwise been found so early

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 486 Thre men war clad in fitand Scott jarmour **1595** SHAKS *John* V vi 19 News fitting to the night, Blacke, fearefull, comfortlesse **1617** E OWENS in *Transactions Paperm* (1887) Sect II II 113 How much I thought fytting to acquesynt your Lordshipp **1705** STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 355 Use all fitting means of putting it to Shame **1825** SOUTHEY *Paraguay* III 44 Which seem'd to be for beasts a fitting lair **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 20 Counsels not befitting a bishop should give **1866** GEO ELIOT *Hol* (1868) 10 Her tight fitting black dress was much worn **1881** RITA *My Lady Coquette* XVII, It is the fittingest name

Hence **Fittingly** *adv*, in a fitting manner, **Fittingness,** the state of being fitting

1641 JOS SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 106 I et us carry our selves fittingly **1653** H HAMMOND *Pract Catech* I VI II § 28 (1667) 282 He need not question the fittingness of Godfathers promising in behalf of the Children for whom they answer **1853** BAILS *Nat Amazon* II 95 The fire ant, which might be fittingly termed the scourge of this fine river **1866** ARGYLL *Reign Law* ed 4 377 Whose labours were to match with a curious fittingness into his

Fitting, Sc form of FOOTING

Fittish, obs form of FETISH *sb*

1744 W SMITH *Voy Guinea* 196 They are kept in Fittish houses or Churches built for that Purpose in a Grove

†Fittle, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ See quot

1858 HULOET, Fittle or runninge witted, *futilis*

Fitty (fi·ti), *a*¹ *Obs exc dial* [?f FIT *a* or *v* + -Y¹, but cf FEATOUS, FEATISH, and FEATY of which it may be a corruption.] Fitting, becoming, proper, suitable, he ice, nice, trim, neat

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III IX (Arb) 169 Others strained themselues to giue the Greeke wordes Latin names, and yet nothing so apt and fitty **1746** *Exmoor Scolding* 73 Thy buzzom Chucks are pretty vittee *Ibid* 569 This stewarkest and vittiest Wanch that comath on tha Stones o' Moulton *a* 1800 *Ballad* in *Edin Mag* Oct (1818) 328 The fittie fairies lifttt her **1880** *W Cornw Gloss.*, 'Your dress isn't looking fitty'

Hence **Fi·ttily** *adv*, **Fi·ttiness, Fitty·ways, -wise** *advs*, properly

1746 *Lamour Scolding* 209 Tha hast no Vittiness in enny keendest Iheng **1810** *Devon & Cornw Voc* in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 435 That coat is fittily made **1880** *W Cornw Gloss.*, 'Do behave fitty-ways' **1893** COUCH *Delectable Duchy* 50 We m going to do the thing fittywise

Fitty, *a*² [f FIT *sb*¹ + -Y¹] Subject to fits **1811** E PARES *Thinks I* II 161 They turned out so sickly and fitty that there was no nearing them anyhow

Fittyland (fi·tilænd) *Sc* [f *fit*, Sc form of FOOT *v* + LAND] 'The near horse of the hinder pair in the plough, which "foots" the unploughed "land" while its neighbour walks in the furrow' (Reid *Burns Concord* 1889)

1787 BURNS *Auld Farmer's Mare* XI, Thou was a noble fittie lan

‖ **Fitz** (fits) Forms 3 4 fiz, (3 fyz), (5 fice, fyte), 4- fitz [AF spelling of OF *fiz* (pronounced fits) —earlier *fil*⁻ —l at *filtius* son

The form is due to the phonetic law in OF that a palatal izd *l* caused a succeeding *s* to become *ts* (written *z*)

The Anglo-French word for 'son', chiefly *Hist* in patronymic designations, in which it was followed by the name of a parent in the uninflected genitive Some of these survive as surnames e g *Fitzherbert, Fitzwilliam*, etc , in later times new surnames of the kind have been given to the illegitimate children of royal princes †Also in 12–15th c used occas in adopted AF phrases, *beau fitz*⁻ ('fair son'), *fiz a putain* = 'whoreson'

1207 R GLOUC (1724) 432 Syre Robert le Fyz Hum my fader name was **1300** *Vigna ante Judicium* 179 in *L L F* (1862) 12 Merci þou fiz mari **a 1300** *Cursor M* 21879 (Gött) 'Fiz a putain', 'mari et sc' **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C X 321 'Beau fitz', quaþ he tyde, we shulle be defaute *c* 1435 *Lour Portugal* 2098 Antony fice Greflown *c* 1450 *Merlin* 299 I eff the lady, traitour fitz aputain! *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXII iii, Henryk le Fytz Empryce **1565** FULKE *Rastell's Pastime* (1811) 108 Let him be even in the language of the Apostle himself, Fitz Dieu, A Son Of God **1814** MRS WEST *Alicia de Lacy* II 92 The contentions of Henry Fitz empress with Eleanora of Guienne

b nonce use. One whose surname begins with Fitz, i e an Irishman of Anglo Norman extraction

1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI (1858) II 130 The Fitzes sometimes permitted themselves to speak with scorn of the O's and Mac's

‖ **Fiumara** (fiumā·ra) [It] A flooded river, a mountain torrent also the dry bed left by it

1820 J S BUCHES *Trav South* II x 244 The road was no more than a fiumara, over which at this time a torrent from the melted snow was flowing, **1833** NEWMAN *Left* (1891) I 396 We passed various fiumaras dry, of course **1859** K S MACKENZIE *Adv Italy Trav Gent* 190 DCXIX 104 The burns descending from the upper heights form fiumaras of considerable extent

Five (faiv), *a* and *sb* Forms 1–2 fif, 3–5 fif, 3 fifve, 4 fijf, fyf, 5 feyffe, fiffe), 3–4 *south* vif 2–3 *south* vyve, 3–6 fyve, 5– fyve, 3– five [Com Teut and Aryan OE *fīf*, inflected *fife* (ME *five, fyve*), *fifa fīfum* (ME *fiven, vwen*)— OFris and OS *fīf* (Du *vijf*), OHG *finf, finf, funf* (MHG *vunf*, mod Ger *fünf*), ON *fimm* (Sw and Da *fem*), Goth *fimf* —OTeut **fimfiz* —pre-Teut **pempe*, modified by assimilation of consonants from OArvan **pnqe*, whence Skr *pañca*, Lith *penki*, Gr *πέντε*, *πεμπε*, Lat *quinque* Olrish *cōic*, Gaulish *pempe*, OWelsh *pimp* (mod Welsh *pump*)]

The cardinal number next after four, represented by the symbols 5 or V

A as *adj*

In concord with a sb expressed

The Five points, (*a*) the principal points of controversy between the Calvinists and Arminians, relating to predestination, satisfaction, regeneration, grace, and final persever ance, (*b*) the reforms demanded by the 'People's Charter' of 1838 (see CHARTER *sb* 1 d) The *Five Ports* the CINQUE PORTS *The five senses, wits* see the sbs

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XVI 9 Ne þe ȝehenceað þara fif hlafa and fif þusend manna *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 298 Nim þas an hund tida & þas fif & wyrc fif dæȝas. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 746 Fif burgen wer for-sunne hi tale, þer fore it hiȝte pentapolis **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 2388 Ac þe vif pors of engeleond **1340** *Ayenb* 179 Vf þinges specialliche destorbeþ zope scriffþe 1422 ‖ YONGE *Pryv Priv* in *Secreta Secret* (E E T S) 180 If þou fynde noght fiyue vpherers þat he lykynge to þe **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 268 Lord Warden of the fiue ports **1843** DISRAELI *Sybil* (1865) 182 The national petition praying the House to take into consideration the five points in which the working classes deemed their best interests involved, to wit, universal suffrage, vote by ballot, annual parliaments, salaried mem bers, and the abolition of the property qualification

b. Phrases *To know how many* (*blue*) *beans make five* (see BEAN 6 d), *† to come in with (one's) five eggs* (see EGG *sb* 4)

2 With ellipsis of *sb*, which may usually be supplied from context *† A or o five*, in five (parts). see A *prep* I 6

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXV 2 Hyra fif wæron dysige, and fif gleawe *c* 1205 LAY 25891 Þæs bures dure he warp adun þat heo to-barst a stuken. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 71 Alle þe stalde bitale seoue side tene & forðre set siue *a* 1800 *Noral Ode* 28 in *Lamb Hom* 289 Betere his on alemesse before þanne ben after vyue *c* 1330 *King of Tars* in *Ang Stud* XI 33 Him þouȝt his her is brast o fiue **1591** in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* III 117 In this square they played, five to five, with the hand ball **1611** BIBLE *Isa* XXX 17 At the rebuke of fiue, shall ye flee. **1823** BARON *Jonah* X XXXII, Thermometers sunk down to ten, or five, or one, or zero

b *esp* of the hour of the day, as *five o'clock*, etc

1552 HULOET, Fiue of the clocke, *hora quinta* **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* IV II 127 Let me hear Claudios head sent me by fiue **1737** POPE *Hor Epist* II i 162 A sober Englishman would knock His servants up, and rise by five o'clock **1842** TENNYSON *H Waterfrond* I, How goes the time? 'Tis five o'clock

3 Coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal numeral following, so as to form a compound (cardinal or ordinal) numeral

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1131 (Gr) Wintra hafde fif and hund teontiȝ *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2530, I Nouembris moned þe fif & twentuðe dai **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 3 Fyue and fiftti schiren heo maden in Engelonde **1535** COVERDALE *Josh* XIV 10 Thus hath he kept me liue and lusty fyue score yeare olde **1579** FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 382 The fiue and twen tieth Chapter proceedeth vpon the same text **1610** SHAKS *Temp* III iii 76, I swam ere I could recouer the shore, fiue and thirtie Leagues off and on **1786** BURNS *Cry to Scotch Representt* XXIV, Now, ye chosen Five and Forty, May still your mither's heart support ye

4 FIFTH 1 and 2

c 1550 R WEVER *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsl* I 61 Read the Five to the Galathians **1660** BLOOMI *Archit* B, The five part of one such part

B as *sb*

1 The abstract number five

1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* III xix (1495) 92 One clene to foure myxte with the second odde nombre, that is the nombre of fiue and hyghte Quinarius **1876** MASON *Ind Gram* (ed 2) § 62 *note*, We say 'twice five is ten

2 A set of five things **a** *Cards* and *Dominoes* A card or domino marked with five pips

1674 COTTON *Gamester* VI 80 The Deuces, Treys, Fours, and Five **1870** HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle* 81 Suppose your hand consists of a four, five, and seven spades. *Ibid* 95 The next player then plays 5 to the four balls we hit four fours and fives

b *Cricket* A hit for which five runs are scored

1859 *All Year Round* No 13 Of the loose balls we hit four fours and fives

3 *pl* **†a** = *five cards*, see C 2

1674 COTTON *Gamester* 150 All fours is play'd in Kent, and Fives in Ireland

b The five fingers, also, *bunch of fives* the fist, the hand, *to give one's fives* to fight with (one's) fists *A fives* (slang) a street fight (Farmer)

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Sp* I 296 With them a chum—handled his fives well **1863** READE *Hard Cash* XXXIV, Now look at it bunch of fives

c (See FIVES-)

4 *pl* Five-penny nails **b** *pl* Gloves, shoes, etc, of the fifth size **c** Short for *five pound note* **d** *pl* Short for *five per-cents*

a 1690 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, For one hundred fives and one hundred of sixes, 9*d*

b 16 *Description of Fens* 1629 / *Lower a Lasse*, Her waist exceeding small, The fines did fit her shooe *Mod* What size gloves does she take? Fives

c 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, What change for a five **1860** I W ROBINSON *Grandmother's Money* II iv 100 I'll bet ten to one in fives upon it

d 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XX, I took what the French fives were when I bought for the account

C *Comb*

1 a Combined with sbs, forming adjs, as *five-act, bar, -card, day, guinea, minute, -pound, -storey, -wheel, year-old*

1882 L TENNYSON in *Daily News* 10 Oct (1897) 2/2 The contrast of action that can be provided in a busy 'five-act tragedy full of incident **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 37 ¶ 2, [She] moves as if she were on her Nag, and going to take a Five Bar Gate **1823** BYRON *Juan* VIII 50 Was his blood stirr'd As is the hunter's at the five bar gate **1870** HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle* 81 No hand in *five* card cribbage can be made to count so many **1850** MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 256 God's 'five day work he would accept **1706** *Lond Gaz* No 4268/3 A Purse, with 3 *Five* Guinea Pieces **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 224 *Five minute* repeaters give after the hour the number of five minutes past it **1691** *Lond Gaz* No 2626/4, 1000*l.* in Old Gold and *Five* Pound Pieces **1806** J S *Short Winter in Lond* III 255, I have indosed you a five pound bank note **1887** *Key Proclam in Standard* 18 May 3/2 Every *Five* pound Piece should have our effigy **1679** *Exec Buov* 6 Four *Five*-shilling pieces they will afford for Fifteen shillings good Money **1870** RAMSAY *Reminisc* XI (ed 18) 292 He dropped a five shilling piece **1879** *Punch's Almanac* 1 Jan 3/4 *Five* year old- 9 st **1892** *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/7 Taylor saw Robinson pick up a five year-old girl

b In parasynthetic adjs with suffix -ED², as *five barred, -headed -cornered, -foiled, -lobed, -pointed, -rayed, -toed, -toothed*

1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 15 A founder'd horse will oft debate Before he rises a *five barr'd* gate **1820** CLARE *Rural Life* (ed 3) 177 The five-barr'd gate with ease they leap **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 186 The tender pink *five* headed baby-soles. **1483** *Cath Angl* 132/2 *Fyve* cornerd, *pentagonum*. **1638** SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III, The circular branches of the Oak, five cornered in the tender annual sprouts **1860** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V VI vi § 13 The *five* foiled star **1823** CRABB *Techn Dict*, *Five* lobed, *quinquelobatus* **1777** PENNANT *Zool* IV 54 Asterias [Beaded] smooth above the aperture, below

*five-pointed 1800 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 435 The *five-rayed star-fish 1824 Owen in *Circ Sc* (1865) II 82/1 The *five-toed or pentadactyle structure 1877 Bt F E Hulme *Wild Fl* p vii, Calyx tubulate, *five toothed

c In parasynthetic sbs with suffix -ER[1] (chiefly *colloq*), denoting individuals of a certain rank or size, as *five finder, -master, -rater

1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 2/1 The iron sheathed five masters the *Agincourt* and the *Minotaur* 1889 *Century Dict*, *Five-hooter*, a whaling vessel carrying five boats; a large whaler 1892 *Daily News* 24 May 2/6 The new Gosport five rater

d. Comb in advbl sense (= in five parts) with pa pples, imitating scientific L words with *quinque-* or *quinqui-*

1823 Crabb *Techn Dict* Five cleft, *quinquefidus Ibid* Five parted, *quinquepartitus*

2 Special comb, as **five-acre**, a piece of land consisting of five acres, **+five-cards** (see quot), **five-corner(s** (*Austral*), the fruit of *Stypheha triflora*, or the plant itself, **+five-double** *a*, (*a*) five-fold, (*b*) consisting of five twice over, also *adv*, **five-finger exercise**, a piece of music written for the purpose of affording practice in the movement of the fingers in pianoforte playing, **five-finger-tied** *a* (*nonce wd*), ?tied with all the fingers of the hand, **+five-foot** = FIVE-FINGER 2, **five-lined** *a*, consisting of or marked with five lines *esp* of a parliamentary 'whip' with five underlinings to denote urgency, **five-maled** *a*, *nonce-wd* having five male organs or stamens, pentandrous, **Five-mile Act** an act passed in 1665 forbidding Non-conformist teachers who refused to take the non-resistance oath, to come within five miles of any town, etc, **five-per-cents**, stock or shares paying five per cent interest on their nominal value, **+five-piece**, a five-pound piece, **five-score**, rarely used for 'a hundred' (Shaks), **five-stroke** (*Billiards*), a stroke by which five points are scored, **five-yearly** *a*, occurring every five years, quinquennial. Also, **five-o'clock** (see A 2 b), used *attrib* in **five-o'clock tea** (colloq shortened a *five o'clock*)

1863 Tennyson *Grandfather* xv, Hardy as in the *five acre. 1674 Cotton *Gamester* 123 *Five Cards* is an Irish game There are but two can play at it and there are dealt five cards apiece 1888 Bourdillon *Robbery under Arms* xxxiii You won't turn a *five corner into a quince dig and water as you like 1552 Huloet, *Hyue double, *quinciplex* 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II 1103/1 Of *five double Round 1594 *and Report Dr Lanaton* xxvii in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 101 Every archer being five double furnished 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v ii 157 And with another knot *five finger tied, The fractions of her faith are bound to Diomed 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Five foot* [*perhaps foor*] or Star fish 1699 Lorrimer *Worm* 118 The Seu fish, or *five foot fish 1789 Trip J Hawkins *Johnson* 418 Robin Tac called for paper, and scored thereon a few *five lined staves 1884 *Upool Mercury* 18 Feb 5/6 The following, five lined whip have been issued to members 1794 Sir W Jones *Letter* (1807) 171 Her five mild single female flow'rs 1672 Marvell *Rch Transp* I Wks (Grosart) III 224, I thought he deserved to be within the *five mile Act, and not to come within that distance of any corporation 1689 *Appl Patientes Walkers Accus* 24 Five mile Acts 1872 Ld Shaftesbury in *Life* (1886) II 307 *Five o'clock tea, that pernicious, unprincipled and stomach ruining habit 1888 *Worc Exhib Catal* III 4 Five o clock tea sets in fine porcelain 1886 *Punch* 16 Jan 36/2 Ladies invite their friends to 'a five o clock' 1667 Pepys *Diary* 21 Sept, This day also came out that the new *five pieces in gold coined by the Guiny Company 1848 ?Hackeay *Van Diet* xxii, ? How will he made that *five stroke, eh? 1618 Bolton *Florus* II vii (1636) 114 This proclamation was made at the Quinquennial, or *five yeerely playes

+Five, *v Obs* [f prec] **a** In the game of Five-cards *To five it* (see quot) **b** *trans* (*nonce use*) To count by fives

1674 Cotton *Gamester* xiii 123 Before you play, ask whether he will five it, if he speaks affirmatively turn up the next Card of the Pack under that first turn'd up and that must be trumps, if not play it out 1769 R Wood *Lss Homer, Lane & Learning*, When therefore I say that he *fived* them I take the liberty of coining a word corresponding precisely with the old Greek term [*πεμπαζοντας*]

Five-finger. [OE. *fīfingre* wk fem (sense 1), f *fif* FIVE + FINGER]

1 A name for various plants **a** The cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans* and other species) **b** The oxlip (*Primula elatior*) **c** *Lotus corniculatus*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 123 Ac ceowe hwytes cuduwys and & fifingran wiban ætr he stican 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 114 Five fingers, oxlips, *primula elatior* 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II (1852) II 205 The leaves of the five finger draw together to shelter the flower when it rains 1866 *Treas Bot*, Five fingers, *potentilla reptans* and *canadensis*.

2 A popular name for a species of star-fish

1678 Phillips, *Five finger*, a Fish resembling a Spurrowel, which gets into Oysters, when they open and sucks them out 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xv (1883) 213 She made prize of several five fingers

+3. *Card-playing* The five of trumps. Also *five-fingers Obs*

1611 Chapman *May-Day* v ii Wks 1873 II 400, I lost it [the set] hauing the varlet and the five finger to make two tricks 1674 Cotton *Gamester* xiii 123 The five fingers (*alias*, five of trumps) is the best Card in the pack

4 *Comb* **five-finger-grass** = 1 a

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 398 In English Cinkefoile and five finger grasse, or five leafed grasse 1879 Prior *Plant n*, Five finger grass or Five leaf, a plant so called from its five leaflets, *potentilla reptans*

Hence **Five-fingering** *vbl sb* (see quot)

1889 A L Pask *I yes Thames* 58 They go out 'five fingering', *i e* catching star fish for manure

Five-fi ngered, *a* [f FIVE + FINGER + -ED[2]] Having five divisions more or less resembling the fingers of the hand *Five-fingered grass* = FIVE-FINGER 1 a *Five-fingered root* (see quot 1746)

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 110 b, Cinkfoly or fyuefyngred grasse 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I liv 83 Cinquefoyle is called in English of some Fiuehynged grasse 1746 Hoyell in *Phil Trans* XLIV 228, I found it to be the *Oenanthe aquatica cicutæ facie* of Lobel which is called by the inhabitants [of Pembrokeshire] five finger d Root

Fivefold (fəi vlōuld), *a* and *adv* Forms 1–3 fiffeald, (-ffeald), 2–3 ffifald, -fold, 6 fivefolde, -fould, 7- fivefold [OE. *fiffeald*, f *fif* FIVE + *-feald* -FOLD] **A** *adj*

1 Consisting of five together, comprising five things or kinds

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* (Z) 284 *Quinarius*, fiffeald *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Henne fif falde milte hom wes al binumen *c* 1200 Ormin 7816 Himm birrp off all hiss sinne beon purrh fiffald pine leoswd 1602 Shaks *Twel N* I v 71 Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbes, actions, and spirit, Do giue thee fiue fold blazon 1624 Quarles *Job* (1717) 183 He hath torn me with the five fold knot Of his sharp scourge 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 398 He pronounces a five fold woe on the five great sins of the Chaldæans

2 Five times as great or numerous, quintuple

1557 Record *Whetst* B ii, Quintupla 5 to 1 10 to 2 Fiuefolde 1612 15 Bi Hall *Contempt O T* III vi, All the brethren are intertained bout tifully, but Benjamin hath a fiue fold portion 1830 Bentham in *Westm Rev* XIII 431 As the quantity of business-time is five fold, so is the quantity of delay time five fold

B *adv* In five fold proportion

1571 Digges *Tantom* IV xxv Hh, The diameter of this body is fiue olde in power greater than the side of his inscribed cube 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 July 6/1 London itself has increased fivefold since this century beg in

Hence **Fi vefold** *v rare*, *trans* To quintuple

1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 105 The capacity of religion may be five-folded

Five-leaf. Forms 1 fifleafe, 3 fiflef 4 fivelef, 5 flifle, 6 fyvelefe, 7 fiveleafe [OE. *fifleafe* wk fem, f *fif* FIVE + *leaf* LEAF] The plant cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 72 Þa wyrt þe hatte fifleafe *c* 1265 *Gloss Names Plants* in *Anc Ind* I 36/2 *Quinque folium* fiflef *c* 1425 *Eng* in Wr Wülcker 645 *Pentefolium*, flifle 1587 Turner *Herbal* II 110 b, Quinquefolium is named in English herbe fyuelefe 1579 Lanc'ham *Garden Health*, Fiueleafe The root boyled in water helpeth the raging ach of the teeth 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Five leaf*, the *potentilla reptans*, from its five leaflets

Five-leaved, *a* [f FIVE + LEAF + ED[2]] Having five leaves.

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iii 155 The five leaved flowers of Hemlock 1698 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XX 316 Five leaved Mock-Mustard 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4068/4 Two five Leav'd Lacker'd Sceens

b *Five-leaved grass* = FIVE LEAF

1526 *Grete Herbal* ccclxvii, Peenthaflon is an herbe called fyue leued 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I iv 83 Cinquefoyle is called of some Fiue leaued Grasse 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* 1 (1668) Table Words, Quinque folio is that Herb which is called Five-leaved Grass 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Five leaved grass*, or *Potentilla reptans*

Fiveling (fəi vlĭŋ) [f as prec + -LING, dim suffix] 'A twin crystal consisting of five individuals' (*Cent Dict*)

Fivepence (fəi vpĕns) Also *colloq* Fippence [f FIVE + PENCE] **a** A sum of money, equal in value to five pennies Phrase *As fine as fivepence* see FINE *a* 16 b *US* The value of 5 cents or 2½d (*Cent Dict*)

Fivepenny (fəi vpəni), *a* [f FIVE *a* + PENNY] Valued at or amounting to fivepence *A fivepenny rate, tax* one at fivepence in the pound

Fiver (fəi vəɹ) *colloq* [f FIVE + -ER[1]]

1 A five pound note In U S a five-dollar note

1853 White Melville *Digby Grand* I, Spooner loses a five pound note, or, as he calls it, a fiver 1894 Doyle *S Holmes* 62 I'll lay you a fiver that you will never hear from him again

2 Anything that counts as five (as a hit for five at cricket)

3 *Thrower's slang* A fifth (term of imprisonment)

1872 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/4 They announced that they were in for a 'fiver' or a 'sixer', according to the number of their visits to a particular gaol

+Fives', *Obs* = AVIVES

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III iii 54 His horse past cure of the Fiues 1639 I De Gray *Compl Horsem* 79 This terme Avives we have also gotten from the French *secundum usvigus*, it is called the Fives or Vives.

Fives [2] (fəivz). [pl of FIVE *sb*, used as *sing*

The reason for the name is obscure The conjecture that the game may originally have been played by five persons on each side appears to be unsupported by evidence, the 16th c. game of Bord and Cord (see quot s v) is stated to have been on one occasion played 'five against five', but the two games had apparently nothing in common except that they were games of ball played with the hands. The slang use of *fives* for the hand (see Five B 3 b) has not been found until long after the appearance of the name of the game, otherwise it would afford a plausible explanation of Fr *jeu de paume*, which originally denoted hand tennis, though afterwards transferred to the later tennis played with rackets The statement common in Dicts, that the name was given 'because three fives, or fifteen, are counted to the game, is unsatisfactory the number of points in the Eton game is 15, but they are not divided into groups of five, and in other varieties there are 11, 20, or 25 points]

1 A game in which a ball is struck by the hand against the front wall of a three-sided court A variety of the game, in which a wooden bat is used, is called *bat fives*

1636 *Dew Isaac lately acted* 8 He had a purpose to goe on the Lords day to play at a sport, called fiues 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxiv (1741) 79 The old ball court where I have had many a game at fives. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II iii 88 Hand-tennis is now called fives. 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxxv, The little man was playing at fives against the bare wall

2 *attrib* and *Comb* as *fives ball, -bat, player*

fives-court, a prepared court where the game of fives is played, also *collect* for the persons who frequent a fives-court

1825 in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 861 I made the first 'fives ball 1827 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ix (1871) 184 A favourite old 'fives bat 1828 Hazlitt *Table T* I ix 205 Cavanagh was the admiration of all the 'five-courts. 1829 *Sporting Mag* III 210 Cavanagh, the famous hand 'five-player

Fivesome (fəi vsŏm), *a* and quasi *sb Sc* Also 4 **fiff-sum** [f FIVE + SOME] Five in all, five together

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 149 Fiff sum in the furd he slew *Ibid* *Ballad, Kinmont Willie* II They guarded him five some on each side

+Fi ve-square, *a* and *sb Obs* [f FIVE after the logically correct *four-square*, cf *three-square*]

A *adj* Having five (equal) sides, equilaterally pentagonal

1552 Huloet, Fiue square, *quinquangulus* 1560 Bible (Genev) 1 *Kings* vi 31 The vpper poste & side postes were fiue square 1657 W Colles *Adam in Eden* Iviii, The seed vessel, when it is ripe is formed five square

B *sb* A (regular) pentagon

1587 (Golding *De Mornay* xv 241 A fiuesquare conteineth both 5 Powersquare, and a Triangle

Hence **Fi ve-squared** *ppl a* = FIVE-SQUARE A

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vi 31 He made two dores with fyue squared postes 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 7 The twygges [of Broome] are rought and fiue-squared

Five-twe nty. *colloq* (*US*) Used *attrib* in *Five twenty bonds* (or shortly *five twenties*), certain bonds issued by the U S government in 1862, 1864, and 1865, so called from being redeemable at any time after *five* years from date of issue and payable in full at the end of *twenty* years.

1886 in Webster *Suppl*

Fivety, obs form of Fifty

Fix (fiks), *sb* See also Fixes [f the vb; the senses have no mutual connexion]

1 (orig *U S*) A position from which it is difficult to escape a 'tight place', a difficulty, dilemma, predicament

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 266 The Americans are never at a loss when they are in a *fix* 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *St Medard*, A Stranger there, Who seem'd to have got himself into a fix 1854 F Forbes *Let* in Wilson and Geikie *Life* xiv 532 The Scottish authorities have run me into a fix 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vii 101 And is this the fix you wish me to help you out of?

2 The material used for lining a pudding-furnace, fettling

1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 327 In puddling 30 per cent less 'fix' was required 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* 35 Fettle or line with a fix or fettling, consisting of ore, scrap and cinder

+Fix, *a* (and *adv*) *Obs* [ad L *fix-us*, pa pple of *figĕre* to fix, fasten, the immediate source may have been OF *fix* (13th c. in Hatzf) Cf mod F *fixe* (16th c in Littré), Sp *fijo* (earlier *fixo*), Pg *fixo*, It *fisso*]

A *adj* = FIXED in various senses **a** As applied to the stars **b** Firmly placed or settled; not easily moved; not liable to fluctuation or change **c** Of a substance Not volatile

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 298 His fixe and depe impression *c* 1391 — *Astrol* II § 3 *heading*, The sterres fixe *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 235 With eye fyx looke on his visage *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 393 Curates schulden have a stable fix endewing of lyflode *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1054 All the starres fixe 1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxes* I x 142 Take then the fix Element that remained after the separation of the Three Imperfect Elements. 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 5188 Those Salts being rendered so fix, that by a gentle fire they were not so much as at all moved

B *adv* Fixedly, steadily

1602 T Wright *Passions* (1621) 305 Why cannot many abide that you looke fixe in their eies

Fix (fiks), *v* Pa. t and pa. pple. **fixed** (fikst). [Ultimately f L *fix-us* (see Fix *a*), pa pple of *figĕre* to fix, fasten The proximate origin is uncertain; it may have been an Eng formation on

Fix *a*, or ad med L. *fixāre* or F *fixer* (if the latter existed in 15th c, Hatzf quotes Montaigne *c* 1590 for the earliest known use) Cf. Sp *fijar* (earlier *fixar*), Pg *fixar*, It *fissare*

The earliest recorded use is 'to fix (one's eyes) upon an object' this is the oldest and still the most prominent application of the corresponding verb in Italian, and it appears in Du Cange's only example of med L. *fixare*. The use in alchemy is nearly as old in Eng, it is found in the Romanic langs and in the med L writers on alchemy (e g R Lull *Ir ad Robertum*). While in Romanic the verb has only the senses derived from L. *fixus*, it was in Eng taken as the representative of L. *figere*, superseding the earlier FICCHE, and (in some applications) FAST and LASTEN *vbs*]

I To make firm or stable

1 *trans* To fasten, make firm or stable in position, to place, attach or insert and secure against displacement Const *in, on, to* etc

To fix bayonets (Mil) to attach them to the mouth of the musket or rifle

14 *Songs & Carols* 15th c (Percy Soc) vi 6, I thought in myn I schuld ay fynd The welnie of fortunat fyxyd fast
1489 *Barbour's Bruce* (Edin MS) x 402 I hair ledderis maid anie clap, quhen the cruchet Wes fixit [*older text* festnyt] fast in the kyrnell **1548** HALL *Chron* 160 His hend to be fixed on a poole **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 213 The Hats hange (by Cords fixed to their wings) **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 39 The Forts could not hinder them from fixing their cluches in the flat country **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* Pref F1j, Fixing both the Glass and Object to the Pedestal **1694** *Acc Scr Late Ivy* II 172115 We fixed our Ship with Ice hooks to a large Ice field **1772** FRANKLIN *Exper* Wks 1887 IV 50, In Philadelphia I had such a rod fixed to the top of my chimney **1842** TENNYSON *Gardener's Dau* 126 Holding the bush, to fix it back she stood **1860** LINDLEY *Gloss* xxvii 220 The last stage, being fixed, the faces of the men were turned homeward **1892** *Law Times Rep* LXV 582/1 The posts of the gantry stand on planks, and are fixed thereto by iron dogs and dowels

†**b** *To fix the foot or footing* to obtain or take a sure foothold *lit* and *fig* *Obs* (Cf FASTEN *v* 1, and Lat. *figere gradum*)

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 89 He stutted, applied, and fixt his footing **1607** SHAKS *Cor* I viii 4 Fix his foot **1641** J JACKSON *Orig* II 98 The more weary [the Oxe] is, the more strong doth he fix his foot-steps **1654** tr *Martini's Comp China* 52 The Tartars could never fix a foot in China **1681** DRYDEN *Sp Friar* I i, I'll plant my colours down In the mid breach, and by them fix my foot

†**c** To affix (a seal), attach (a codicil) *to* *Obs*
1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 173 All the Nobilitie of Scotland entered into bond whereunto were fixed their severall seales *Ibid* 434 To be fixed as a Scedule to his last will and testament **1576** *Treat of Nundocumar* 24/1 I have seen him wet two papers, and his seal to them

d In immaterial sense To attach firmly, to implant securely (principles, etc)

a **1533** LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xxxviii (1539) To As some of the goddes hathe given them a doughter, forthwith they ought to fyxe in theyr hartes a newe remembraunce **1673** J TACY *Domb Lady* 10 Rdr, You are fixed in the freehold never to be ousted **1708** J BURGESS *Serm* No 319 P 4, I resolved to fix his Face in my Memory **1789** W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 25 Early application often fixes in the mind an aversion to books **1855** BAIN *Senses & Int* III i § 5 While the mind is elsewhere, there is no progress in fixing them [lessons]

e To 'fasten' (an imputation, responsibility, etc) *on* a person

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) Ded A iij b, The worst Reproach, Malice can fix upon you Name **1694** *Acc Sweden* 90 The Women wearily fix'd upon the Ministers. **1744** BERKELEY *Siris* § 351 It will not seem just to fix the imputation of Atheism upon those philosophers **1809** SCOTT *Essay Ancient Sculpt* (1818) 148 His fixes on me an article about Miss Edgeworth's Tales

f *intr* for *refl* To become firmly attached or implanted, to adhere *to lit* and *fig* ? *Obs*

1682 D'URFEY *Butler's Ghost* 159 For, salve the matter how you will, I fix to my Narration still **1715** DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 43 They pass over them, without fixing to them **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 295 Your judges in disfavour of a person at his first appearance, are deeper than prejudices in favour

2 To secure from change, vacillation or wandering, to give stability or constancy to (the mind, thoughts, affections, purposes)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* v 1 5 I hinke on that fixe most firme thy Resolution **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 Images are said by the Romish church to fix the cogitations of them that pray before them **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xxi. 212 A constant impression of Gods omnipresence is an excellent way to fix mens souls **1793** *Object to War Examined & Refuted* 37 What other system is likely to fix your fluctuating opinions? **1851** DIXON *W Penn* VIII (1872) 143 At length his mind began to fix itself **1873** M ARNOLD *Serm* Ser II vii 120 Thy tremulous and vagrant soul shall be braced and fixed

b To make (a person) constant in attachment Const. *to, in* ? *Obs*

1720 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* Reasons for Bill 7 They are seldom well fixed to Virtue and sober Behaviour **1738** JOHNSON *London* 145 How can surly virtue hope to fix a friend? **1747** in *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 153 To improve this favourable opportunity for fixing these Indians in the English Interest **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII xii, Can the man who is in possession of these be inconstant? Impossible! they would fix a Dormant **1796** JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* VI, If a woman conceals her affection from the object of it, she may lose the opportunity of fixing him

c To settle immovably the purpose or conviction of (a person) Const *to* with inf, also *on, for, against* Now only in *passive*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1481, I am fixed not to part hence without him **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 126 They challenge, and encounter Breast to Breast, So fix'd on Fame **1700** — *Fables* Ceyx & *Alcyone* 48 If fate has fix'd thee obstinate to sail **1701** W WOTTON *Hist Rome* III 50 Marcus was first upon taking him **1766** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 III 456 The ministry are fixed for us **1856** DERMITH *Life & Lett* (1887) II 68, I am fixed against any periodical

†**d** With *complement* To render unchangeably (so and so) *Obs*

1726 W R CHETWOOD *Adv Boyle & Castelman* 59 This Interview had fix'd my Heart intirely hers **1744** S FIELDING *David Simple* (ed 2) I 44 The Girl was commanded to receive him in such a manner, as to fix him hers **1777** *Hist Miss Harwood* I 238 That important one [of day] which fixed me wretched for ever

3 To direct steadily and unwaveringly, fasten, set (one's eyes, attention, affections, etc) *on, upon*, †*to* (an object)

c **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* 35 Hyr eyen she fixethe on him **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* XXX xix, Specially I gyve to you a charge To fyxe your love, for to be true and stable Upon your lady **1593** SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* III ii 5 Why are thine eyes fixt to the sullen earth? **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 44 Could but these Idolaters fix their mind upon Heaven **1709** BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 83 The more we fix our sight on any one object **1792** G WASHINGTON *Lett* (1911) XII 197 The enemy's attention would be less fixed to it **1820** MRS PERTH WORTH *Moral I* (1826) I viii 60 The hand, upon which every eye was fixed **1866** J MARTINEAU *Ess* I 173 We fix attention on a single fundamental problem

b *absol* To concentrate one's attention or mind *on* Also *intr* for *refl* (said of the eyes, attention, etc)

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* F viija, You could not suffer your Eyes to fix on slight objects **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* III vi § 28 In most other bodies, not propagated by Seed, 'tis the Colour we most fix on and are most led by **1760** JOHNSON *Idler* No 97 P 7 He will find nothing [in these books] on which attention can fix

c Of an object of vision or thought To 'rivet', attract and hold fast (the eye, the attention, etc)

1758 *Hist Jack Connor* I 231 The Major gave a loud Hem, and having fix'd Mr Hartford's Eyes, call'd out, [etc.] **1781** J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I xl 437 Your admiration is fixed by the animated equestrian statue **1792** C SMITH *Desmond* I 53 There is not in the world another [subject] that really fixes my attention in instant **1823** BYRON *Don Juan* VI xi A shrine would fix The eye upon its seeming crucifix **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlvi 206 That which chiefly fixes his attention is the influence of a State Victory on an approaching national contest

d To make (the eyes, features, etc) motionless or rigid (as in death) Also *intr* for *refl*

1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 600 His those tortured orbs in peace and death **1842** *Punch* II 20 Pre death hir charms should fix My Will **1878** WHYTE *Lore that Lasts* XII Her heart stops, and her eyes fix

e To make (a person) motionless with astonishment or other feeling, to hold spellbound

1664 J WILSON *A Commonin* I ii, She first me, Ducas **1795** *Late of Sedly* II 76 Paulinus was fixed in astonishment **1802** *Helen of Glenross* IV 28 At the first view of her I was fixed in astonishment

4 *a. trans* To deprive of volatility or fluidity

Orig in *Alchemy*, to fasten a volatile spirit or essence by combination with a tangible solid or fluid, also, to render (mercury) solid by combination with some other substance

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 15 Also it is needeful þat he yve ofte good wiyn at his mete and at be soper, in þe which he fixid be ȝ essence of gold as I truste schal to **1471** RIPLEY *Comp Alch* Fp in Ashm (1652) 115 Dyssolve, Dystill, Sublyme and Fyxe, With Aquavite **1598** FERAR *Ar Ind* 4 P 51 The Earth penetrating the ratified Cuticle, fixes the Humours by intercepting their free concourse **1700** ASTRY tr *Saavedra-Fajardo* I 42 He will have a fancy to fix Mercury **1702** C MATHER *Magn Chr* II xii (1852) 145 The animal spirits are fixed with acid, bilious, venemous ferments in the blood **1797** FIELDING *Love in Very Moderate* I 30 Women, like quicksilver, are never fixed till they are dead **1805** CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCV 111 Mercury can be fixed by platina **1885** HERVEY tr *Behrens' Mikrosc in Bot* III § 4 178 The cell wall becomes rigid, and the protoplasm with slight contraction is fixed

b *intr* for *refl* To lose volatility or fluidity, to become firm, rigid, or solidified, to congeal, set

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 847 The Quicke Siluer will fix, and ruine no more **1715–20** POPE *Iliad* V 1214 When the fig is press'd juice, infused in cream To curds coagulates the liquid stream, Sudden the fluids fix **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) I iv 328 The blood fixes and congeals in a moment

5. *trans* To make (a colour, a drawing, photographic image, etc) fast or permanent

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 79 Colours capable of being fixt with several kinds of *Saline menstruums* **1750** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 II 170 This color, given by the flash from two jars only, will wipe off, but four jars fix it **1845** *Athenæum* 22 Feb 203 The first who succeeded in fixing the images taken by the camera. **1859** GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 316 There is no satisfactory method of 'fixing' pastel paintings **1875** tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 166 No means were then known to make the pictures durable or as we now say, to fix them

†**b** To set down in writing (F. *fixer par écrit*)

1630 CAPT SMITH *Trav*. Ded Wks (1884) 808 Sir Robert Cotton. requested me to fix the whole course of my passages in a booke **1656** *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* 76 The Laws (on Paper fixt) pass the Seas

c To give permanent form to (evanescent images)

a 1834 LAMB *Actme of Munden* O for the power of the pencil to have fixed them when I awoke!

6 *a.* To force into or overtake in a position from which escape is difficult, to 'corner', 'nail' *lit* and *fig*

1736 LIDDIARD *Life Marlborough* 456 It was his opinion that they should fix the Rebels at Preston **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1742) III 321 As I entered one Room he went into another At last I fixed him speaking to Rachel

b To hold (a person) engaged or occupied, so as to prevent his leaving the spot

1668 FETHERSTONE *She Would if She Could* I ii, When Mr Courtal has fixed 'em with a beer glass or two, he intends to steal away **1764** FOOTE *Patron* I Wks 1799 I 334 Fix the old fellow so that she may not be miss'd

c *To fix (a person) with one's eyes* to direct upon him a steadily gaze from which he cannot escape

Cf F *fixer avec l'œil*, condemned by Littré as incorrect

1792 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 27 June, MRS WELLS fixed her eyes on MRS CREWE MRS CREWE fixed her in return with a firm, composed look **1879** F W ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* III xix, Ursula 'fixed' Mrs Coombes with a steady, searching stare **1894** MRS H WARD *Marcella* I 143 Marcella fixed him with her bright frank eyes

d Of the eyes To arrest (an object of vision) with the gaze, i e to have a steady vision of it

1792 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 4 Jun (1842) V 211 His eyes (could not fix any object steadily)

†**7** To transfix [After L. *figere*] *Obs rare*—1

1638 G SANDYS *Job* xx in *Paraphr* P 17 While from the raging sword he vainely flyes, A Bow of Steele shall fix his trembling thighes

II To place definitely

8 To place in a definite and more or less permanent position, to set, station *To fix up* to set up

1528 GRAFTON *Chron* II 28 The Citizens fixed on his grave stone this Epitaph **1633** MARMION *Fine Companion* III ii, Were I a goddess I would fix you up A monument for your hypocrisy **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 8 The Pole star is fixt in the tip of the little Beares taile. **1653** WALTON *Angler* I 7 Hee shall finde it fix'd before the Dialogues of Tuition **1674** *Dryden's Mall* Wks 1884 VIII 308 The Glory I take in seeing your Name fixt in the Frontispiece **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* xvi, It [a picture] was so very large that we had no place in the house to fix it **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 199 The beds were fixed up near the fire **1798** [J TWINING] *Trav Times* (1894) 4 The dining table was fixed in the middle of the room

b To place, install (a person, oneself) in a position, with preparations for a stay, in early military use, + to set (oneself) in a posture of defence *To fix (a person) up* (colloq) to 'put (him) up', provide with quarters

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 5 We put ourselves against our Enemies, if we should be attack'd **1825** SCOTT *Fam Lett* (1894) II 340 After he has had his umbrella and port manteau accommodated, and himself comfortably fixed [in a coach] **1867** TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* xxxvi 386 She lived herself at her desk to write her letter **1889** MRS C PRAED *Rom of Station* 161 He'd fix up Mr Sabine comfortably for the night

c To establish (a person) in a place of residence, a position or office, to take up (one's quarters, abode), to locate, settle (an industry, etc) in a certain place In *passive*, to be (comfortably or otherwise) 'placed' or circumstanced

1638 SIR H WOTTON in *Reliq Lett* 54 In any part where I shall understand you fixed **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* II xv 27 John Calvin fixed his Chayre at Geneva **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 25, Noah fixed his Quarters somewhere in Mesopotamia **1677** YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 134 Here this Trade of making Mum may be fixt with very great advantage **1684** DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* Ep Ded, Our decay'd Gentry look about them for some illustrious Family, and there endeavour to fix then young Darling **1702** C MATHER *Magn Chr* IV (1853) II 20 Conforming to the ceremonies of the church of England, he was fixed at Bedsford **1715** *Irish Young Lady of Distinction* II 214 He is fixing himself, as if he was to live here for ever **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I ii 145 They determined to fix their residence at Edinburgh **1803** SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W. Taylor* I 475 We are fixed here for some time **1844** *Jrnl K Agric Soc* V 282, I am happy to see them all comfortably fixed **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 30 The Hanse fixed their factories in Lisbon, Bergen, and Novogorod

9 *intr* for *refl* To settle, take up a position, *esp* to settle permanently, take up one's abode

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 102 Bidding farewell to the world [he] fixes at Zirmol **1720** STEELE *Tatler* No 267 P 4 The Dinner has crept from Twelve o'clock to Three, and where it will fix no Body knows **1737** WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq* XVIII vi § 5 Those [Governors] are not to fix there, but to stay a short time **1760** GOLDSM *Cit W* XXV P 7 Wherever luxury once fixes, no art can either lessen or remove it **1796** JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* (1885) I vi 21, I had once some thoughts of fixing in town **1802** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI. XIII, The solitary Bee Seeking in vain one flower, whereon to fix. **1860** I L PEACOCK *Wks* (1875) III 300 Well, let us fix here

10 To take up one's position mentally ? *Obs*

1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* II i, Take heed That you fix here, and feed no hope beyond it. **1626** H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angels* 170 Your hope fixeth upon seeing him in heaven **1653** *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 332 *Mais Dieu*

sur tout, and there I fix and pray **1757** CHESTERF *Lett* IV cclxxxi 94, I am lost in astonishment and conjectures, and do not know where to fix.

b *To fix on* or *upon* to settle one's choice *on* or *upon*, to decide upon, choose, select.

1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav*, lxxvi 313, I was nominated unto him as the fittest he could fix upon **1712** POPE *Vertumnus* 82 Of all these lovers Fix on Vertumnus and reject the rest **1823** J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 229 Our choice would probably fix on that which was most predominant **1855** COSTELLO *Your Screen* 74 He might which Laloubère fixed upon for the carrying out of his plot

c To decide, determine *to* (do something), also const *for* with gerund, or with subord sentence

1788 *Trifler* 206 He fix'd to come with some eclat to Town **1794** MISS GUNNING *Packet* IV 35 They fixed for going to the parsonage early the next morning **1813** SOUTHEY *Nelson* I 198 It was immediately fixed that the brigadier should go **1834** KELLY in *Card Newman's Lett* (1891) II 23, I have fixed to go to London next week **1866** *Times* 29 Dec 10/3 The lady had entirely fixed to lead a life of celibacy

11 To appoint or assign the precise position of, to refer (something) to a definite place, time, etc, † to appoint or attribute exclusively *to* (some particular person, thing, etc)

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I v § 2 [The ancients had various estimates of the length of the year,] what certainty can we possibly have which of them to fix their accounts to? **1692** LOCKE *Educ* § 15 When Custom has fixed his Eating to certain stated Periods, his Stomach will expect Victuals at the usual Hour **1737** JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1791) I 52 Here will I fix the limits of unimaginescence **1776** JEFFERSON *Lett* Writ 1893 II 88 The commissions do not fix the officers to any particular battalion **1790** PALEY *Horæ Paul* II 21 We have these circumstances each fixed to a particular time. **1874** NEWMAN *Treatis Theol & Eccl* 340 The full moon is not fixed to any calendar month **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 271 Wherever we fix a limit, space is springing up beyond

b To allocate, determine the incidence of (a responsibility, liability, etc) Also, *To fix* (a person) *with costs, liability*, etc to impose upon him the obligation of meeting or paying them

1833 LD BROUGHAM in Mylne & Keen *Rep* II 248 No degree of mistake would entitle the Court to fix a next friend with costs **1890** *Hansard* June 169 Take care to fix your judges with the full responsibility of their decisions **1884** SIR J BACON in *Law Times Rep* LII 568/2 The liability with which the plaintiffs seek to fix them **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxxxvi 153 The American plan of dividing powers makes it hard to fix responsibility

12 To settle definitely, to appoint or assign with precision, to specify or determine const *at, for, to*

1662 R COKE *Power & Subj* 114 After some reasonable time fixt **1694** MOLESWORTH *Acc Denmark* 223 The prices of all these Drugs are fixed *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* II 403 What definition or standard should be made for fixing the sense of so general a term **1719** *Free Thinker* No 120 P 6 The ordinary Meetings of the Senate were fixed to the Day of the Calends **1739** CHESTERF *Wks* (1892) V 500 Chronology fixes the dates of facts **1769** GOLDSM *Rom Hist* (1786) I 319 He afterwards fixed the price of corn to a moderate standard **1772** FRANKLIN *Wks* (1887) IV 431 The opening of the navigation is fixed for next Monday **1821** SOUTHEY *Life* (1849) I 44 This recollection fixes the date to 1778, when I was four years old **1825** SCOTT *Jam Lett* 13 May (1894) II 265 Mr Chantrey has been down here fixing the place for the king's statue **1859** L A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 15 The War Office authorities have fixed the daily supply at 8 gallons **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 9 An endeavour to fix the place of Homer in History

absol **1748** in Sir J PRIOR *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 167 To paint an Altar Piece in such scripture historical manner as the said Committee shall fix

13 To settle or determine the form of, give a permanent form to (language or literature)

1712 SWIFT *Proposal* 31 That some Method should be thought on for ascertaining and fixing our Language for ever **1758** HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 223 Eminent and refined geniuses fix the tongue they write in **1837** HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii 247 The use of printing fixed the text of the whole edition **1874** MAURICE *Friendship Life* II 75 It [Wycliffe's Translation of the Bible] has fixed the language

14 To adjust, make ready for use (arms, instruments, etc), to arrange in proper order † *To fix a shell* to fit it with a fuse Also with *up*

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 12 July, I found the arms well fixed, charged, and primed **1666** *Lond Gaz* No 96/2 *Whereas* (1743) I 241 We have in every garrison one gunsmith who buys arms for us, and fixes them up privately **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I iii 45 We went back to fix our Rigging, which was shattered in the Fight **1701** FARQUHAR *Sir W Wildair* II i, Are all things in order? the toilet fixed, the bottles and combs put in form? **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776) Dd, No shells, fixed during the service, are to be kitted **1779** FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 287, I thought it a good opportunity to fix my german flute **1797** WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1892 XIII 417 To have the press fixed for copying

b In wider sense (chiefly U S *colloq*) To arrange, get ready, put in order; to put to rights, make tidy, 'rig up'. Also with *up* *To fix out*, 'to set out, display, adorn, supply, fit out' (*Cent*)

[**1769** BICKERSTAFF *Dr Last* II vii, We'd fix things directly, I'll settle whatever you please upon her] **1832** MACAULAY *Life & Lett* (1883) I 272 As soon as I was fixed in my best and had breakfasted **1839** MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 228 'Shall I fix your coat or your breakfast first?' **1842** DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 101/2 You are advised to have recourse to Doctor so and so, who will 'fix you' in no time **1860** O W HOLMES *Elsie V* (1887) 77 Come here, girls, and fix yourselves in the glass **1882** Miss A EDWARDS *Ballroom Repent* I 4 None of the physicians in Europe can fix her up **1884** MISS WILKINS in *Harper's Mag* July 304/2 I'll hev to fix me up some thoroughwort tea **1891** B HARTE *First Family of Tasajara* II, Mother'll fix you suthin' hot

c US *To fix it* to arrange matters *Any way you can fix it* whatever you do, contrive as you may *To fix* (*another's*) *flint*, to settle or 'do for' him

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser III xii, Their manners are rude They want them flints fixed for 'em **1843** — *Sam Slick in Eng* I iii, A wet day is considerable tiresome any way you can fix it **1899** O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf T* 1 (1891) 15 If you can't fix it so as to be born here [Boston], you can come and live here

d *US* 'To make favourable to one's purposes' (Bartlett), to 'square'

1886 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 15 July, An organized attempt is being made to fix the jury *Ibid* 24 Aug 4/3 Fixing Legislatures

15 (See quot)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Fix*, to *fettle* or line with a *fix* or *fettling* the hearth of a puddling furnace

Fixable (fi·ksăb'l), *a* Also 5 **fixabull**, **-ibill**, 8-9 **fixible** [f FIX *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being fixed in various senses of the vb

In quot 1486 = FITCHE (*Her*)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* Cuyls, Hit is calde a crosse patee fixible **1648** W MONTAGUE *Devout Ess* I iv § 2 Since they cannot be fixably what is transitory, let them attend to arrest that which is fixable **1785** *Phil Trans* LXXV 370 The stock K is to slide in a rebated groove AD, and be fixable to any part thereof by the screw O **1796** *Hist in Ann Reg* 49 The highest extent was fixable by the magistrate **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 70 The chemical student is taught not to be startled at the questions on latent and fixible light **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) I i ii 7 For ours is a most fixible world. A world not fixable.

b Capable of being made non-volatile † *Fixable air* carbonic acid gas

1766 Lib in *Phil Trans* LVI 110 The quick lime attracted fixable, not inflammable air **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 267 The air in animals is mostly inflammable, but that in vegetables fixible **1887** *Sat Rev* 8 Jan 65 Substances which have a fixible odour

† **Fixal**, *a* (and *sb*) *Her Obs* Also 5 **fixiale** [f L *fixus* FIX *a* + -AL] (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* B, Fixall in armys is calde the thrride degre by the right lyne from the right heyre by line male **1572** BOSS *Lect* Bb, The bande of the fixales **1586** FLEMP *Blaz Gentrie* I 255 The fourth coate armor perfect is called Fixall [p 250 *arma fixa*] This did alwaies belong to that personne, which was the next of the third degree, to the right heyre male

Fixate (fi·kset), *v* [f I *fix* us (see FIX *a*) + -ATE 3]

1 *trans* To fix To render stable

1885 *Mind* X 560 The percipient often judges on general grounds without finely fixating the sensation **1887** *Science* 16 Dec 293 To fixate and hold one sensation is an art that must be learned

2 *intr* To become fixed

1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 506 Some subjects fixate first and then the eyes close, or are closed by the operator

Fixation (fiksē·ʃən) Also 5 **fixacioun** [ad med L *fixātion-em* (used in *Alchemy*), n of action f *fixāre* to FIX]

1 The action of fixing, in various senses (see FIX *v*)

1652–6 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* I (1682) 89 The fixation of the Popes in the Metropolis **1671** P PHILLIPS &c., *Necess Acc* After the fixation of the Commission Fees, or Actions of the people to a certain place in the Kings Palace at Westminster **1671** *Phil Trans* VI 2134 Some observations, touching Colours, in order to the Increase of Dyes, and the Fixation of Colours **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* I vii (1869) 60 If this legal rate should be fixed below the lowest market rate, the effects of this fixation must be [etc.] **1810** BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 90 The fixation of the punishment not lying within the province of the jury **1832** AUSTIN *Jurisprr* (1879) II lvi 924 Procure the fixation of the words to the evidentiary instrument **1864** BOWEN *Logic* iv 84 Language has an important influence in the regulation and fixation of Thought **1874** CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I i § 20 (1879) 21 The 'training' mainly consists in the fixation of the Attention on the audible result **1886** BLACKIE *What does Hist teach?* 24 The fixation of the order of succession to the throne

b The fact or condition of being fixed

a **1631** DONNE in *Select* (1840) 219 Three enemies to that fixation and entireness of the heart **1660** FULLER *Mirr Contempl* xlix (1841) 211 Which giveth the fixation to a colour and setteth it in the cloth **1683** DR FITZWILLIAM *Let in Lady Russell's Lett* (1773) 9 When your thoughts have been saddened by a long fixation on the doleful object **1831** CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 301 Yet it had attained no fixation or consistency **1894** *Westm Gaz* 17 Jan 7/2 The first of a course of lectures on locomotion and fixation in animals.

c A fixed habitation or location (*obs*), a fixed proportion or standard

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I 8 For to Light created in the first day, God gave no proper place or fixation *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies Suffolk* iii (1662) 68 He was buried at York, far from Ipswich his first fixation **1774** FRANKLIN *Pos Wks* 1840 II 412 No everlasting, invariable fixation for coining can be made **1836** *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 63 The Prussian tariff pretends to proceed upon an *ad valorem* fixation

2 *esp* in scientific uses The action of depriving of volatility or fluidity see FIX *v* 4 † In *Alchemy*.

The process of reducing a volatile spirit or essence to a permanent bodily form, the conversion (of mercury) into a solid by amalgamation or combination In mod use The process of rendering solid a liquid or semi-liquid substance, coagulation, also, the process of causing (a gas) to combine with a solid

1393 GOWER *Conf* II 80 Do that there be fixation With tempred hetes of the fire **1477** NORTON *Ord Alch* in Ashm (16.) 68 Without him generation shall be none Without of our Imatures fixe **1596** BARNE *Jewell Health* 166 b, This besides serveth to fixation in Alchemye matters **1594** PLAT *Jewell ho* III 20 For the better fixation of the Mercurie **1610** B JONSON *Alch* II i, Two Of our inferior works are at fixation **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II i 80 The determination of quick silver is properly fixation **1665** GLANVILL *Vesp Scot* viii, Salt dissolved, upon fixation returns to its affected cubes **1759** B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I *Somerset* 85 A fixation of cold phlegmatic Humours **1805** R CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCV 104 The fixation of mercury by platina is by many regarded as visionary **1813** J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 645 The stiffness of a frost bitten part may be owing to the fixation by cold of the oil contained in the cellular membrane **1813** SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* II (1814) 57 The fixation of oxygen by the combustible body in a solid form **1872** OLIVER *Lectures Bot* I ii 28 This fixation of the carbon and liberation of the oxygen of carbonic acid has been termed vegetable respiration

† **b** The quality or condition of being non volatile or able to resist the action of fire *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 728 Gold hath these Natures Greatness of Weight, Closeness of Parts, Fixation, [etc.] *a* **1691** BOYLE *Wks* IV 307 Addine fixation to a body, that was before either volatile, or less fixed **1721** W GIBSON *Farriery Improv* II Introd 74 Fixation where the Surfaces of the Particles of Bodies are so small that they cannot be raised by the Force of Fire

† **c** *trans* A product of fixation *Obs*

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 114 *Mercurius Praecipitatus Diaphoreticus* which is a fixation or Precipitate

Fixative (fi·ksătiv), *a* and *sb* [f FIX *v* + -ATIVE Cf Fr *fixatif*]

A *adj* Tending to fix

1644 NYE *Gunnery* II (1647) 29 Opium is of a congealing, and fixative nature *a* **1832** BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) VIII 30 But for these fixed and fixative signs, nothing that ever bore the name of art or science could ever have come into existence **1870** *Lang Mech* 251 Both **1767** One of the uses of this fixative process is supposed to be the preserving of the colour of drawings from decay

B *sb* That which serves to set or fix, *spec* a preparation used to fix colours, or charcoal or crayon drawings

1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Mar 648/3 There are some papers which absorb the fixative with difficulty

Fixator (fiksē·tər [agent-n f FIX *v* after Latin analogies Cf Fr *fixateur*] That which fixes, a fastener, fixer

1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* 217 Rüdinger considers this thin muscle to be a fixator of the medium cartilaginous plate **1884** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Fixatory**, *a Obs* In **7 fixatorie** [f FIX *v* after Lat analogies see -ORY] Serving to fix, having the property of fixing

1625 TIMME *Quersit* II iii 119 Salt peter being now put into a fixatorie fire, you shal see that it contemneth within it all maner of colours

Fixature (fi·ksătiur) [f as prec after the analogy of CURVATURE, etc] A gummy preparation for fixing the hair

1860 HACKLEY *Towel the Widower* II, A barber, with his tongs and stick of fixature for the mustachios **1883** F LYNN LINTON *Joan* I xi 263 No brushing could make it smooth, no fixature keep it straight

Fixed (fikst), *ppl a* [f FIX *v* + -ED 1]

1 Placed or attached firmly, fastened securely, made firm or stable in position

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* IV (1586) 179 b, The fixed or standing Hives, bee discommodious **1593** SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III ii 313 Bitter searching termes Deliuer'd strongly through my fixed teeth **1647** COWLEY *Mistress, Inconstancy*, The most fix'd Being still does move and fly **1694** *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 82 When the firm or fixed Ice lies **1805** T LINDLEY *Voy Brazil* (1808) 273 By means of two fixed pieces of wood *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Fixed blocks*, those blocks that come through the sides and are bolted, as the sheet, tack, and brace blocks **1882** MEWTON *Coast Kinemat* 71 When a body, *H*, rolls on a fixed surface, *AB*

b *Her* Of a cross Having its limbs attached to the edges of the escutcheon = FIRME

1688 R HOLME *Acad Armoury* I v § 31 A Cross Patee Entyre (or Fixed or Firme) This term (Fixed, or Entyre) must be added, to shew that they are joyned to the sides of the Escochion **1828–40** BERRY *Encycl Her* I 185, Crosses which are usually borne in the centre of the escocheon without extending to the sides, when attached thereto are termed fixed, as a cross pattée fixed

2 In immaterial sense Firmly attached or implanted, securely established, secured against alteration or dislodgement In early use often (now rarely) of persons Firmly resolved, constant steadfast, bent, set, or intent upon anything *Fixed idea* an idea firmly rooted in the brain, with a tendency to become unduly dominant [F *idée fixe*] *Fixed fact* a well established fact (*U S*)

1580 HARVEY *Alw* F 632 Minds certeinly fixed, to trie the matter by dint of sword **1625** B ir *Camden's Hist Eliz*

III (1688) 385 A Lady fixed and constant in her Religion
1687-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xiv 71 How fixt he was to Jonathan
1695 Sir J. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 348 This man is a fast fixt Catholick
1706 Hearne *Collect* 7 Mar., A Man of no fixt Resolution
1712-4 Pope *Rape Lock* v 5 Not half so fix'd the Trojan could remain, While Anna begg'd
1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 202, I defy thee with a calm fixed mind.
1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* III iv (1858) 139 A deadly fear of Population possesses the Hofrath, something like a fixed idea
1847 *Boston Post* June (Bartlett), That he did dispose of a large quantity of oil, and afterwards desert from the vessel are fixed facts
1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 165 For all persecution he felt a fixed aversion
1860 Motley *Nethers* (1868) I 1 4 Philip seemed to become more fixed in his determination
1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1870) II vii 153 The fixed purpose of raising forces
1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) V 28 The lawgiver was a fixed idea in the mind of the Greek

3 a. Of a person's eyes, thoughts, etc Steadily or intently directed towards or 'fastened' upon an object

1552 Huloet, Fixed, *intentus*
1616 Chapman *Muveus* 358 A tower so high As soon would lose on it the fixedst eye
1643 Denham *Cooper's H* 112 But my fixt thoughts my wandring eye betrays.
1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 35 All, but Ulysses, heard with fix'd delight
1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* VIII, He regarded her with a fixed attention
1850 Harr *Mission Comf* 194 Disease and death are glaring with fixt eyes upon them
quasi *adv* 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch, Rich II*, clxvii, Kites cannot look the Sun fixt in the face

b Of a person, his countenance, etc Made rigid or immobile (as by strong emotion or resolution, or in death)

1608 D. I[will] *Iest Pol & Mor* 67 That Vertue is but weake that cannot with a fixed countenance out stare the threatening eye of Danger
1801 Southey *Thalaba* I ix, Looking up to her fix'd countenance
1824 Lamb *Elia* Ser II, *Blakesmoor in H—shire*, As fixed and motionless as the marble effigies that kneel around these
1833 Ht. Martineau *Manch Strike* x 109 The papers in his hand shook, but his countenance was fixed and his attitude firm
1888 W. Black *Lochaber* III viii, Her eyes were fixed and stern.

4. a Deprived of volatility. † *Fixed air* a name given by Black in 1754 to *carbonic dioxide* (*carbonic acid*), see Air *sb* 2

1766 Cavendish in *Phil Trans* LVI 141 By fixed air, I mean that particular species of factitious air, which is separated from alkaline substances by solution in acids or by calcination
1807 I. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 187 To this species of air he gave the name of fixed air, because it existed in these bodies in a fixed state

b Not easily volatilized, not losing weight under the influence of fire *Fixed alkali* see Alkali 3, 6 + *Fixed nitre* = *potassium carbonate*

1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 171 Little fixed salt can be extracted from them, onely volatile
1669 Boyle *Cont New Exp* II (1682) 235, I put *Aqua Fortis* with fixed Nitre into a Receiver
1685 — *Salubr Air* III The fixedest of Metals, Gold itself
1688 — Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 944 The fixedst Saline Particles of the Marine Salt
1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Of all metals, gold and silver alone are fixed, i. e. on remaining a long time exposed to the most intense flame, they alone lose nothing of their weight
1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 8 Fixed salts are much the same in all bodies
1757 Mrs. Cooper *Distillers* I (1760) 6 Only a fixed husky matter remains
1830 Faraday *Exp Res* XXXIV 207 Mercury is volatile at temperatures above 30° but fixed at temperatures below 20°

c Of acids and oils That cannot be distilled or evaporated without decomposition

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II xiii 215 Fixed oils
1805 W. Saunders *Min Waters* 324 The iron is held in union with a fixed acid
1812 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 160 Oils are divided by Chemists into two kinds, fixed or fat oils, and volatile or essential oils
1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 206 The Fixed Oils are so called because they do not almost entirely evaporate in drying

5 Of a colour, photographic image etc Fast, lasting, permanent Said also of the photographic plate

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Introd 10 Mordants [serve] to render the colour more fixed
1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 51 Colours which are dyed in this way become fixed
1888 Abney *Instr Photog* xxii 190 The plate is known to be fixed by looking at the back of it, which should appear black
Ibid xxxv 278 When the prints are fixed they will appear colourless in the whites

6 Definitely and permanently placed, stationary or unchanging in relative position *Fixed point* a place where a policeman is permanently stationed.

1559 W. Cunninghame *Cosmogr Glasse* 19 And in this Horizont a fixed Circle or not
It is fixed, and without motion
1665 Sir I. Herbert *Iron* (1677) 221 Houses and fixed Inhabitants
1667 Milton *P L* II 669 In which of all these Orbes hath Man His fixed seat, or fixed hath none
1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn, Fixed Time of Defence*, in Fortification is drawn along the Face of the Bastion, and terminates in the Courtine
1848 J. Curwen *Gram Vocal Music* (1866) 238, Unlike the 'fixed Do' of the old notation, the 'movable Do' is no difficulty whatever
1898 *Mere Marine Mag* V 30 A Fixed Red Light will be shown at the head of the Breakwater

b *Fixed star* a star which appears always to occupy the same position in the heavens (and so distinguished from a *planet*)

Cf. Fix *a*, earlier used in the same sense

Almanack for Year 1386 (1812) 8 Al planetys and sternes fyxt
c 1430 Lydg. *Mim Pouns* 153 *Stelle erratice*, nat fixed
1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Pref., The Sunne & Moone & the other Planetes & fixte Starres
1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* I 209 Sailers found a Name For ev'ry fix'd and ev'ry wandring Star
1812 Woodhouse *Astron* VIII 51 The transits of fixed stars are used for regulating clocks
absol 1667 Milton *P L* III 481 They pass the Planets seven, and pass the fixt

c *Fixed capital* see Capital *sb* 3 c *Fixed property* that which consists in immovables, as land and houses

1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* I II (1852) 74 Land and other fixed property
1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* I vi § 1 Capital which exists in any of these durable shapes is called Fixed Capital
1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* I iv (1876) 41 Fixed capital may continuously repeat the assistance which it lends to industry

7 Definitely appointed or assigned, not fluctuating or varying, definite, permanent

a 1658 Sir W. Temple *Misc* III 1, One loves fixed Laws, and the other arbitrary Power
1741 Middleton *Cicero* (1742) II vii 201 He [Cicero] laid it down as the first rule of his administration
1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 191 A fixt and uniform rent
1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 Every Hanse town was in its turn represented, according to a fixed cycle
1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 434 The conceptions of good and bad, just and unjust, are fixed and unchanging

8 Prepared, put in order † Of a shell Fitted with a fuse *Fixed ammunition* a charge of powder and shot inclosed together in a wrapper or case ready for loading (Knight)

1638 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 145 The Trent Fathers plant their fixt Canon to discharge Anathemas
1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Ce'vb, The fixed shell is placed upon the wad

Fixedly (fi·ksedli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a fixed manner, firmly, securely, steadfastly, attentively, earnestly, intently, steadily

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i iv *Handy crafts* 643 On Gods face his eyes he fixtly bears
1654 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 217 He would only look fix'dly upon her
1661 Marvell *Corr Misc.* Wks 1872-5 II 72 His Majesty is most fixedly honorable
1690 Locke *Hum Und* III vi § 22 If we pretend that the distinction of Species is fixedly established
1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* (1853) II 107 It was his manner to meditate fixedly upon some truth
1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 220 The old man looked fixedly at the King
1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxvii 335 It was almost impossible for him to make up his mind fixedly to any purpose

Fixedness (fi·ksednes) [f as prec + -ness] **1** The quality or condition of being fixed in various senses
a Of material things Immobility, steadiness of position, stillness, permanence

1641 Br. Hall *Serm in Rem Wks* (1662) 66 The Earth was made for fixedenesse and stability
1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II iii xxxii, With eye vnmoou'd fast in contemplation So long a fix'dnesse?
a 1721 Ken *Hymnothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 170 The Fix'dness of a Star
1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 448 The beauty and fixedness of the colours
1845 Maurice *Mor Phil* in *Encycl Metrop* 690/1 The Elastic 'fixedness,' which was the formal opposite of the Ideal reflection
1859 G. W. Hoskyns *Prof Breadf* I xii 274 The fixedness of the smileless mouth

b Of immaterial things Definiteness, invariability Of persons and their attributes Firmness, resoluteness, steadfastness (*in*); steadfast adherence *to* (a cause) intentness, attentiveness

1612-15 Br. Hall *Contempl O T* xx x, The fixedness of his terme, is no less mercie than the protraction
1680 R. Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* 12 A person whose fixed ness to the true Interest of Monarchy they well know
1784 J. Brown *Hist Brit Churches* I 220 That notwith standing her fixedness in her own religion, she would compel none to it
1823 *Examiner* 709/2 The fixedness of her despair
1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii v, All hearts set, with a manly fixedness of purpose, on one object
1863 G. Eliot *Romola* I xv, He was looking at her with mild fixedness while he spoke
1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 122 The great defect of both his [Plato's] constitutions is the fixedness which he seeks to impress upon them

+2 The quality of resisting the action of heat, or of being non-volatile *Obs*

1669 Hooke *Microgr* 98 The Properties of Gold (such as are the Malleableness, Fixtness in the fire)
1764 Hebert *Min Phil Trans* LV 58 The natron resembles the vegetable alkali in taste and fixedness.
1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 363 The fixedness of platina admirably fits it for crucibles

Fixen, obs forms of Vixen

Fixer (fi·ksəɹ) [f Fix *v* + -er 1]

1 One who fixes

1888 *Instr to Census Clerks* 69 [Workmen employed in the] Dye House Fixer, Dunger, Washer *Ibid* 95 [Workmen in the Zinc Trade] Fixer
1889 *Amer Mission.* Dec 363 Where the 'boss' and the fixer of elections are unknown
1892 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 8/1 Blind Fixers wanted

2 Something used for fixing (a volatile substance, a drawing, a colour or dye)

1849 Johnston *Lect Agric* 129 Experiments with gyp sum as a fixer of ammonia
1882 Hamerton *Graphic Arts* 123 The fixer [for charcoal drawing] is simply a very weak solution of gum lac in spirits of wine
1885 *Il estruld Gaz* 13 June 8/6 The albumen is used as the fixer of bright aniline dyes in calicoes

+Fixes, *sb pl Obs* [?f Fix *v*, or a corruption of **fixes*, Lng pl of Fax] (See quot)

The discrepancy of the explanations in the two quots is prob due to some error

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 79 Aquafortis, whose faeces (fixes the Goldsmiths vnproperly tearme them) haue beene first stricken down with some fine siluer
1819 Rees *Cycl* XIV, *Fixes* is a name given by the workmen in gold and silver to a solution in [read of] silver, from its use in carrying down and fixing the heterogeneous acids mingled with aqua fortis.

Fix-fax 1 (fi·ksfæks) Also 9 *dial* fic-fac, fig-fag [See the variant Pax-wax]

The thick tendon in the neck of cattle or sheep

[*c* 1280 W. de Biblesworth in *Promp Parv* 388 *Et si ad le iuenne* (fex wex) *au col deserre*]
c 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 444 In pe nek pe fyxfax pat bow do away
[*c* 1500 *Nr Ing Glossary* (Harl MS 219, f 159) in *Promp Parv* 388 *Le vendon*, the fax wax]
1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 157 Which aponeurosis is taken notice of by the vulgar by the name of Fixfax—or Packwax
1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 317 The Fix fax of the Neck
1869 *Lonsdale Glass, Fix fax*
1878 *Cumbrid Glass, Fic fac, fig fag*

+Fix-fax. 2 *Sc Obs rare*—1 [Onomatopoeic, the reduplitation expresses hurried and repeated movements, cf Fiddad, Get *fickfack*, etc] 'Hurry, the middle of any business' (Jam.).

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 326 When the re just i' the fix fax o' their din

Fixial(e see Fixal *Her*

Fixidity (fiksi·diti) Now *rare* [badly f Fix *a* or Fixed *ppl a*, after *fluidity*] = Fixity

R. cites an example from Boyle's *Works* (1772) III 78, where the orig reading is *fixity* see Fixity 1 quot 1666

1761 tr *Bucking's Nat Geol* I 45 Copper retains its fixidity the longest in the fire next to Iron
1778 W. Pryce *Min Cornub* I iii 51 Quicksilver has every property of Metal except fixidity
1872 W. F. Butler *Great Lone Land* xiii (1875) 198 Assuming greater fixidity of purpose

+Fixily, *a Her Obs* App = Pitché

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* Bande, Of theym [crosletts] ther be no dyuerse ne fixe fixily, fos paty [etc]

Fixing (fi·ksiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Fix in various senses Also with advbs., as *fixing out, up*, and ge rundially with omission of *in*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xiii § 14 The fixing of the good [humrs of the mind] hath been practised by two means vows and observances or exercises
1666 Earl Orrery *State Papers* (1743) I 252, I find multitudes of arms are fixing amongst the Irish gunsmiths
1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) I/vb, The filling and fixing of the shells
1792 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 207 To superintend the fixing up of the said figure
1817 Keats *Lett* Wks 1880 III 53 Another reason of my fixing in, that I am more in reach of the places around me
1883 Mrs. Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 167 For the fixing of the linen and bedding were to be stored away for their fixing out

b *Photogr* The process of rendering (a negative, etc) permanent, *conc* that which fixes

1853 *Family Her* 3 Dec 510/2 In the next operation, the fixing, it will become much lighter
1865 J. Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 146/1 Hyposulphite of soda is largely prepared for photographic fixing
1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 60 For the fixing of the image we should recommend the use of a dipping bath

c A method or means of fixing *rare*

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* II II 360 [The Jewish feasts] were only fixings of their thoughts, apt to wander to the Gentile Customes
1793 Smeaton *Edystone Lt* 122 To cut the rock so as to get a firm fixing for our work

2 *concr* a In *pl* (orig *U S*) Apparatus, equipment, trimming of a dress, the adjuncts to any dish, garnishing Also (*Australian slang*), strong liquor (Barrère and Leland 1889)

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* I ii 30 'Your fixen seem none of the best for such a calling'
1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 228 White wheat and chicken fixings
1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 101/1 Said my opposite neighbour, handing me a dish of potatoes, 'will you try some of these fixings?'
1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II, Delicious frog 'fixings'
1855 Browning *Men & Wom, Up Hoogstaen's Apol* 212 Neat ship shape fixings and contrivances
1861 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 230 We don't make no charge for the tide an' all the other fixins
1882 B. Harte *Flip* II, He's lost his rod and fixins

b = Fix *sb* 2

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech* I 874/2

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fixing process, solution* (Photogr.), **fixing-bath**, (*a*) *Photogr*, the bath in which a developed negative or positive is plunged in order to fix it, (*b*) *Tanning* (see quot)

1868 M. C. Lea *Photogr* 35 The negative 'fixing bath consists of a strong solution of hyposulphite of soda
1885 C. J. Davis *Manuf Leather* xxxix 601 [The tanner] prepares a new liquor termed the 'fixing bath', consisting of water sufficient to cover the skins [etc]
c 1865 J. Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 141/2 The 'fixing process is intended to dissolve away that portion of the silver salt which has not been acted on by the light
1892 W. F. Stanley *Photogr* 21 The quantity of 'fixing solution required will be in proportion to the number of prints to be fixed

Fixing, *ppl a* [+ ing 2] That fixes

(Often difficult to distinguish from the vbl sb used *attrib* see prec. 3)

1641 French *Distill* I (1651) 10 By the adding of some fixing thing to it [any volatile body]
1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* x 387 The gradual fixing power of habit

+Fixion. *Obs* [ad med L *fixiōn-em*, n of action f L *figĕre* to Fix Cf Of *fixion*] = Fixation 3

1555 Eden *Decades* 340 This is a token of purenesse and fixion
1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiv 67 A properitie belonging to the most fixed salts, and a token of their assured and most constant fixion
a 1632 Donne *Serm* (1640) lxii 648 There must be a Fixion, a settling thereof, so that it shall not evaporate into nothing

Fixion(e, obs forms of Fiction

1599 Thynne *Animadv* 32.
1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 152

Fixity (fi·ksĭti) [ad assumed L **fixitātem*, f *fixus* see FIX *a* and -ITY Cf Fr *fixité*] The quality or condition of being fixed

1 Originally *spec* in *Physics* The property of enduring heat without volatilization or loss of weight

1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes* 282 So much do the Fixity [*Wks* 1772 III 78 fixidity] and Volatility of Bodies depend upon Texture 1757 WALKER in *Phil Trans* L 129 This cremor was found to have a great degree of fixity 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 220 Tartarin, notwithstanding its fixity, is found in soot 1846 FARADAY *Exp Res* XXXII 205 Retaining them in a state of perfect fixity

2 *gen* The condition of not being liable to displacement or change ; stability or permanence in situation, condition, or form

1791 HAMILTON *Bee'sthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 it 40 The oxyd of tin increases the brightness and fixity of several colours] 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 575 The translation of the Bible gave fixity to the tongue of the new religion 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XVII 525 The unbending fixity of a law of nature 1877 C O'NEILL in *Encycl Brit* VII 579 1 The aniline purples are only fitted for use where great fixity is not demanded 1885 CURTIS in *Law Times Rep* LII 694/1 Irresolution and want of fixity of purpose

b *Fixity of tenure* the condition of having a fixed permanent tenure

1844 MISS M HENNELL *Social Sys* 82 The expediency of giving fixity of tenure to the tillers of the soil in Ireland

c *concr* Something fixed

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I 296 Fancy, on the contrary, has no other counsels to play with, but fixities and definites

Fixive (fi·ksĭv), *a rare*—[1] [Lat type **fixivus* f *figere* to FIX] Adapted to fix, tending to fix ((‡ FIXATIVE)

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1847) I 322 App , When it acts as a Solid it exerts the same fixive power

† Fi·xly, *adv Obs* [f FIXA + -LY²] = FIXEDLY

1591 SPENSER *Du Bartas* I v 583, I know thy constant sight Can fixly gaze against Heav'ns greatest Light 1604 I WRIGHT *Passions* II ii § 84 132 To stare fixly vpon one commeth from blockishnesse, as in Rustickes

† Fi·xnet. *Obs rare*—[1] ? A swaggerer (other edd published in the author's lifetime read *Thraso*)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* C iij, [Silks, velvets, etc] may be worne of the nobylity but not of every proud fixnet indifferentlie

Fixture (fi·kstiŭ) [Altered form of FIXURE, after the analogy of *mixture*]

1 The action of fixing, the process of fixing or settling, or of becoming fixed or settled *† Obs*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III iii 67 The time future [*so F 1 and Q of 1630, the later by haun* fixure] of thy foote, would giue an excellent motion to thy gate 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 277 Employed in fixing and completing the fixture of the iron work 1797 WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1892 XIII 430 We must yield to the time she requires to prepare for her fixture here 1817 G S FABER *Light Deseret* (1845) II 202 The ultimate fixture of the sacred floating island appears in the great legend of Delos

b The condition of being fixed , fixedness, fixity

1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) II 125 It was the Roman instinct to appropriate by conquest and to give fixture by legislation 1850 I HUNT *Autobiog* II xv 267 They [Wordsworth's eyes] were like fires half burning, half smouldering, with a sort of acrid fixture of regard

c *concr* A means of fixing or setting fast

1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 277 The dovetailed holes upon the upper surface of each stone, those served as temporary fixtures for the work of the succeeding course

2 Anything fixed or securely fastened in position, anything made firm stable, or immobile

1812 COLERIDGE in *Southey Omniana* II 17 Features, which are looks become fixtures 1831 DE QUINCEY *Dr Parr* in Wks 1860 V 129 Even the most absolute fixtures (to use that term in the sense which alone it can be unsettled in a thoroughly Latin composition 1841-44 EMERSON *Ess, Circles* Wks (Bohn) I 125 There are no fixtures in nature The universe is fluid and volatile 1858 GLENNY *Gard Everyday Bk* 125/1 The side cloths are in some Lodge houses fixtures 1862 *Times* 24 Feb 14/5 It is a fixture with us 5 The earth remains as stable as if it were a fixture

b *US* in *pl* Appendages, apparatus, 'fixings'

1854 BARTLETT *Mex Boundary* I ii 12 The blacksmiths were employed in making many small fixtures to the wagons 1874 COUES *Field Ornith* I vi 47 When travelling your lustrines must ordinarily be limited to a collecting chest

3 *Law* In *plural*, 'Things of an accessory character annexed to houses or lands, which become, immediately on annexation, part of the realty it self' (Wharton *Law Lex*)

1758 GRAY *Let to Wharton* 21 Feb, I am much puzzled about the bishop and his fixtures 1770 *Junius Lett* XXXVI 179 Tenants, who have had warning to quit destroy the fixtures 1861 KENT *Comm* (1873) II XXXV 345 The right to what are ordinarily called fixtures or articles of a personal nature affixed to the freehold 1876 ROBERTSON in *Lincoln Brit* XIV 274/1 In respect of fixtures the tenant may sometimes remove them

transf 1786 89 BENTHAM *Works* (1843) II 542 *Globæ ascriptitii*, fixtures to the soil on which they are born

4. A person or thing permanently confined to or established in a particular place or position

1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett* V Nov , Miss Goldsworthy was a fixture at her side 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II App D 3 All the Franks who are fixtures, and most of the English etc of passage, came over to their opinion 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* v 1870 128 His sentiments have very much the air of fixtures. 1821 TICKNOR *Life, Lett & Jrnl* (1878) II ix 169 Mrs Grant from age and its infirmities is a fixture 1889 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 376 We have an American circus that seems a fixture

5. *Athletic* and *Sporting*, rarely *Commercial* An appointment or date for a meet, race, etc , hence, the meet, race, etc itself Also attrib *fixture-card*

1825 *Sporting Mag* XV 346 Appointments have been substantiated into fixtures 1826—XVIII 111 Owthorpe —not the fixture of that name in Nottinghamshire 1862 'SKELTON' (Horlock) *Country Gentleman* 146 Our next fixture is made already for Frampton Wood 1869 *Times* 26 Feb 10/2 Fixtures of the principal yachting clubs 1882 *Daily News* 4 Mar , Bristol Wool Fair and the opening of the Colonial sales in London These important fixtures had been looked forward to 1886 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* May 173/1 A neat fixture card from the Dublin Club

Fixure (fi·kstiŭ) *Obs* or *arch* See FIXURE [ad late L *fixūra*, f *figĕre* to FIX]

Fixed condition, position, or attitude , fixedness, stability

1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* I XXVIII, This dreadfull Comet Whose glorious fixure in so faire a sky Strikes the beholder with a chilly feare 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 101 Rend the vnity of States Quite from their fixure *1623* 3 and 4 folios, fixture — *Haml* V ii 69 The fixure of her Eye has motion in't 1648 W MONTAGU *Devout Ess* I xi § 3 62 The unfaithfulnesse of all materiall goods, in point of duration and fixure 1680 *Hon Cavaliers* 7 Those Wandring Stars who have no Fixure from Heaven 1753 *Grave's Sp Poems* (1776) II No 53 The Fixure of her Eyes, and Feebleness of her whole Person 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* in *Ch & St* (1839) 404 The very habit and fixures that had been impressed on their frames by the former winters

Fizenless, fizenless, obs ff FOISONLESS.

Fizgig, fisgig (fi·zgig) Forms 6 **fisegig, fysgygge,** 6–7 **fisgigg,** 7 **fisguigge,** 9 **fizzgig,** 6– **fisgig,** 7– **fizgig** [A compound of GIG, which had the senses 1 frivolous person (Chaucer), 2 whipping-top (Shaks) , the term present is obscure, but may perh be identical with FISH The Swiss-Ger *fisgugg*, foolish busybody, can hardly be connected Sense 3 seems to have been suggested by that of FIZZ without regard to the second element Sense 4 was app taken from Sp *fisga* harpoon]

1 A light, frivolous woman, fond of running or 'gadding' about , = GIG

a 1529 SKELTON *Elinour Rummyng* 538 Than sterte forth a fysgygge, And she broughte a bore pygge 1596 GOSSON *Pleasant Quippes for Gentlewomen* 13 When you looke for prayses sound, Then are you for light fisgiges crownde. 1611 *Cotgr*, *Trotiere*, a trumpe, fisgig. 1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 140 A Fisgig, a flurt, a fickle foolish Female 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* XXXIII 46 In short, prefers to me this fisgig called Fifine! 1877 A H *Linc Class*, *Jiggig*, an ugly woman, a woman dressed in a strange unbecoming manner

2 (See quots)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Fisgeg* [1681 *Fisgig*] is a kind of Top, which boyes play with 1883 *Hampsh Gloss* , *Fizgig*, a whirligig a round piece of iron or brass, serrated at the rim, through two holes near the centre, a piece of whipcord is passed When set in motion by the twisting of the string, either in the air or in water, it makes a whirring, hissing or fizzing noise

3 A kind of firework , a squib

1644 NYE *Gunnery* II (1647) 91 How to make Fisgigs, which is some call by the name of Serpents 1668 J WILKINS *Math Magick* (ed 2) 87 The serpents or fisgigs are made about the bigness of one's little finger, by rowling a paper upon a small rowler and choaking the paper coffin an inch from the end, then fill it three inches with powder dust 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* I vii 306 Fiery fizgigs in the hands of a pair of gleeful boys

4 A kind of harpoon

Perverted into FISHGIG The GIG which appears in this sense from 18th c is prob a shortened form

1565 J STADIUS in Hakluyt *Voy* III 520 Those bonitos being gilded with gilding follow our shippe 500 leagues 1668 D SMITH *Voy & Imaginations* in *Misc Curi* (1708) III 31 A Fisgig, a kind of barbed Iron, at the End of a Pole, lived fast to a Rope 1798 *Acc Bks* in *Ann Reg* 460 Spears, fizgigs, or other articles

5 In various senses suggested by the grotesque sound of the word or by association with FIZZ a A piece of tawdry finery, a gim crack b A silly notion, an absurd crotchet c *To make fizgigs* app some drawing-room pastime (perh in sense 2)

1822 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXVIII 26 Modes of devotion, with their outward and visible signs the binderoles, and humgigs, and fizgigs of superstition 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 287 You soon take a fine fizgig into your head 1825 J LASTER *Grandy* VII (1826) 104 The Miss Chiffons were always *au courant du jour* were the first who made fizgigs, or acted charades

Hence **† Fi·sgig** *v intr*, to run or gad about

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 32 Why should I goe gadding and fisgigging after sinking flantado amphibologies?

Fizz, fiz (fiz), *sb colloq* Also 8 **phiz** [f next vb Cf the earlier FISK]

1 A hissing sound

1824 S LOVER *Handy Andy* I, Every fizz it [the soda water] made 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 177 No rubbing will kindle your Lucifer match If the fizz does not follow the primitive scratch 1870 THORNBURY *Your Eng* II XXX 268 A palpable devil flew off in a fizz of fire

2 a A disturbance, fuss

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 83 (1740) 74 What a Phiz of a Scandal is here upon the King 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 107 'Douse wife', quoth I, 'what means the fizz?'

b Animal spirits or 'go'

1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* I xvii 235 Just enough fizz in her to keep one from flatting out 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 5 Mr Little has fizz and go enough to make excellent capital out of a broomstick

3 *concr* Something that fizzes , an effervescing drink, *esp* champagne

1864 *Punch* XLVII 200 We ordered some fizz 1879 F K BATES *Egyptian Bonds* II iv 226 Let's have a bottle of fiz old fellow

Fizz, fiz (fiz), *v* [Echoic, cf FIZZLE *v*] *intr*

To make a hissing or sputtering sound

1685 CROWNE *Sir Courtly Nice* III, I kiss'd all the wenches as I came along, and made their moyst lips fiz again 1687 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* (ed 2) 136 Thou oft hast made thy fiery Dart fizz in the bollow of his heart 1786 BURNS *Scotch Drink* 57 O rare ! to see thee fizz an' freath I' th' luggit caup 1827 PRAED *Red Fisherm* 213 And the water fizzed as it tumbled in ! 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I 286 Some black fellow brings out the leather hose and fizzes away with it till the stream has forced the dust into the gutter 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Ox* v (1889) 38 His host put the kettle on the fire and then, as it spluttered and fizzed, filled up the two tumblers

b To move with a fizzing sound

1864 *Reader* 1 Dec 707/1 The blue bottle fizzes fussily into some poor man's cottage 1880 SIR S LAKEMAN *What I saw in Kaffir Land* 48 Up and down the lines he used to fizz with his fat podgy legs

c *trans* (*causal*)

1665 COTTON *Scarron Æn* IV 80 There will I stand with flaming tapers, To Fizze thy tail instead of paper

Hence **Fi·zzing** *vbl sb*

1842 C WHITEHEAD *A Savage* (1845) II ix 217 Such a roaring and fizzing, and chuckling. 1877 WRAXALL *Hughs Miserables* IV xxv 15 The children heard the phizzing of a match

Fizzen, var of FOISON

Fizzer (fi·zəɹ) [f FIZZ *v* or *sb* + -ER¹]

1 *slang* Anything excellent or first rate

1866 *Lond Miss* 19 May 235/2 If the mare was such a fizzer why did you sell her ? 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) I 18 That was a regular fizzer of a spree

2 † FIZZ *sb* 3, *attrib*, as *fizzer man, -brigade*

1804 *Western Gaz* 21 Sept 4/4 I may explain that the 'fizzer man' is a species of camp follower who takes every opportunity of disposing of his wares, consisting generally of sherbet and water In but weather Tommy Atkins patronises the fizzer brigade very largely

Fizzing (fi·zĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FIZZ *v* + ING²]

1 That fizzes

1841 S C HALL *Ireland* I 71 Endeavouring to divert the attention from the fizzing team 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* V 76 He always associated that fizzing wine with Jacobin sin 1877 M M GRANT *Sun mand* VIII, A shining salver bore a small fizzing urn

2 *slang* First-rate, excellent , chiefly quasi *adv*

1885 *Daily Tel* 1 Aug 2/2 'She'll do fizzing ', remarked Mr Munders, 'to stick up at the end of the barrer'

Fizzle (fi·z'l), *sb* [f next vb]

1 The action of breaking wind quietly

1598 FLORIO, *Sloffa*, a fizzle, a fi t, a close farte *a* 1700 E P *Duel Cant Crew, Ii 56*, a little or low sounding Fart 1739 R BULL in *Dodekindus Grobianus* 208 Now let a Puzzle steal in Silence forth 1836-48 H D WARD *Foresight Knights* II 203 And then in court they poisoned one another with their fizzles

b The action of hissing or sputtering

1849 BRAMHAM *Ingold Leg* , *Arch Dale*, Whose beards Are smoking, and curling, and all in a fizzle. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xiii 128 The chicken and ham had a cheerful and joyous fizzle in the pan

2 A failure or fiasco, *U S college slang*, a failure in recitation or examination

1846 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov in Hall *Coll Words & Cust* (1856) 130 To get just one third of the meaning right constitutes a *perfect fizzle* 1884 *Ppool Daily Post* 23 Sept 5/3 The affair will be a simple fizzle

Fizzle (fi·z'l), *v* Also 6 **fysol(l,** 7 **fisle** [f FISK sce -LE Cf also FIZZ and FISKLE]

† 1 *intr* To break wind without noise *Obs*

c 1532 DUNBAR *Interd Pr* in *Pallay* 367 *Venus* to fysel 1602 ROWLAND *Heap Hor* 48 After the Supper, they say if Asses eat thereof, they will fall a fizling and farting 1712 E WARD *Quix* I 425 He gagg'd and fizzl'd twice or thrice 1739 R BULL in *Dodekindus Grobianus* 208 To fart and fizzle in the Time of Need

b quasi-*trans* (with cognate obj)

1712 DUNTON *Two Queens Brentford* I pii I fizzle such small puffs of Wind

2 *intr*, To make a hissing sound, to hiss or sputter (as a wet combustible, or a fire work)

1859 *All Year Round* No 36, 222 The black oil fizzles 1881 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/1 Unambitious rockets which fizzle doggedly downwards

3 *fig* & *intr* (chiefly *U S colloq*) To fail, make a fiasco, come to a lame conclusion , in *U S college slang*, to fail in recitation or examination Also, *to fizzle out* b *trans U S college slang* To cause (a person) to fail in examination, or the like

1847 *Yale Banger* 22 Oct 11 Hall *Coll Words & Cust* (1851) 130 My dignity is outraged at beholding those who fizzle and flunk in my presence tower above me 1850 *Yale Lit Mag* XIII 122 *Ibid* 131 Fizzle him tenderly, Bore him with care 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* , *Fizzle*, to work busily but ineffectively 1884 *Melbourne Punch* 4 Sept 98/2 Another of Mr Muramy' pet fads has fizzled ignominiously out 1893 *Nat Rev* 22 Nov 338/2 A general recognition by the Chicagoans that their show had to some extent fizzled

Hence **Fi·zzling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* v iii, It is the easiest thing, Sir, to be done As plain as fizzling 1638 BROME *Antipodes*

in it, Fish on your passages, Your windy workings, and your fislings at The barre 1738 GRAY *Lett.* Wks 1884 II 368 That old fizzling Duke is coming here again 1815 tr *Paris Chit Chat* (1816) II 22 The fizzling of the bacon she was frying 1893 A WALTERS *Lotos Eater* VII 147 The more complicated set pieces lay in a fizzling, sputtering, snorting heap

Fizzle, var of FIRSLE

† Fi·zzler. *Obs* [f prec + -ER1] One who fizzles or breaks wind without noise

1582 *MS Cott App* xlvii (Penton's Voyage) f 20 A fyzeler 1611 COTGR., *Venuin*, a fizzler, or fyster

Fizzy (fi·zi) *a rare*—1 [f FIZZ *v* + -Y1] Given to fizz In quot *fig*

1855 *Sat Rev* 17 Nov 45/2 It is a very good article, this rollicking, noisy, fizzy letter

‖ **Fjeld** (fyeld) [a Norw *fjeld* —ON *fiall* see FELL *sb*] An elevated rocky plateau, almost devoid of vegetation

1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 51 The wildest and most barren of those snowy fields 1882 *Three in Norway* VII 53 We rambled on across the fjeld

Fjord, var of FIORD

Fla, var of FLO, *Obs*, an arrow

Fla., obs form of FLAW *sb*1, FLAY, FLEA

Flab (flab), *sb dial* Also **flap** [f onomatopœic stem *flab*, expressing the notion of something thick and broad, cf *flap*, *dab*, *slab*] (See quot 1825)

1718 *Excepts in Cookery* 45 (Jam Suppl 1825) To make Catchup Gather your large flabs, cut off the root ends, and take off the rough skins, knock them to pieces, and put them in an earthen jar [etc] *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Flaps* pl large broad mushrooms

† Flab, *v Obs* [Onomatopœic, cf FLAP *v*] *trans* To flap (the wings)

1763 GRTON *Convol Pigeon fancier* 107 The smiter has a particular manner of falling and flabbing its wings

† Fla·bberdega·sky, *v Obs nonce-wd* [var of FLABBERGAST *v*]

1820 *New Monthly Mag* IV 37 I lay like a log. Quite flabber de-gasky'd, as sick as a dog

Fla·bbergast, *sb* ? *Obs rare* [f next, for the sense cf '*flabrigast* to gasconade Perthshire' (Jam)] Bombast

1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 161 The 'Asiatic style of oratory' with its meretricious flabbergast, its diluvial verbiage

Flabbergast (flæ·bargast), *v colloq* Also 8 **flaba-**, 9 **flaber-**. [First mentioned in 1772 as a new piece of fashionable slang, possibly of dialectal origin, Moor 1823 records it as a Suffolk word, and Jamieson, *Suppl* 1825, has *flabrigast* to gasconade, *flabrigastit* worn out with exertion, as used in Perthshire The formation is unknown, it is plausibly conjectured that the word is an arbitrary invention suggested by FLABBY or FLAP and AGHAST]

trans To put (a person) in such confusion that he does not for the moment know what to do or say, to astonish utterly, to confound

1772 *Ann Reg* II 191 *On New Words*, Now we are *flabbergasted* and *bored* from morning to night 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Angelina* IV (1834) 77 They quite flabbergasted me. 1840 DISRAELI *Ld* July in *Corr w Sister* (1886) 158 My facts flabbergasted him 1878 MOZLEY *Ess Hist & Theol* I 89 It perfectly flabbergasted the Commons

Hence **Fla·bbergasta·tion,** the action of flabbergasting, the state of being flabbergasted

1856 *Punch* 13 Dec XXXI 240/1 We scarcely remember to have ever seen any respectable party in a greater state of flabbergastation

Flabbiness (flæ·binės) [f next + -NESS.] The state or condition of being flabby, flaccidity

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flabbiness*, limberness with Moisture, Stifeness, &c 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 197 The fat, and the flabbiness of that, seems to give an appearance of softness 1834 *Brit Husb* I 130 A certain want of spirit and flabbiness of flesh 1856 G MEREDITH *Shav Shagpat* 370 The hum of time trundling along in utter flabbiness, raising not his head

b In immaterial things Want of vigour, feebleness, laxness, slackness

1883 *Solicitor's Jrnl* 24 Nov 63/1 The practice of the courts has tended to establish a general vagueness and flabbiness 1889 H F WOOD *Englishman of Rue Cain* I, Weakness of character, or flabbiness of intellect

Flabby (flæ·bi), *a.* [An onomatopœic modification of the earlier FLAPPY, the voiced ending in *flab*- as compared with *flap*- gives to the syllable a feebler effect suited to the meaning Cf Du *flabberen* (of a breeze) to flutter, Sw dial *flabb* the hanging underlip of an animal With sense 2 cf *slabby*]

1 Hanging loose by its own weight, yielding to the touch and easily moved or shaken, flaccid, limp, soft; said chiefly of or with respect to flesh

[1598, see FLAPPY.] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 780 His flabby Flanks declease 1740 E BANNARD *Health* (ed 6) 50 Loose and flabby, wrinkled skin 1752 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) I 163 The town is empty, nothing in it but flabby mackerel 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 165 Ducks very fat and flabby 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 545 Her tongue had become yellow, swollen, and flabby 1858 HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett* VI 58 Their muscles are flabby 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III, III, This flabby lump of mortality

2. Of language, character, etc: Weak, wanting 'back-bone', nerveless, feeble.

1791 BOSWELL *Life Johnson* (1831) IV 356 *note*, Garrick, after listening to him for a while turned slily to a friend, and whispered him, 'What say you to this?—eh? Flabby, I think' 1855 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 35/2 Flabby hebdomadal drivel 1861 *Ibid* 14 Dec 596 The flabby talk of people who are expressly told to keep their minds clear of all knowledge of the principles which it involves 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV XII VIII 181 An indolent flabby kind of creature 1880 *Standard* 22 Dec, Flabby logic like this

3. Damp, clammy

c 1780 M MONSEY *Let to Mrs Montague* in J C Jeaffreson *Bk about Doctors* II 87 How do you stand this flabby weather? 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* (C D ed) 157 There was a flabby perspiration on the walls

Hence **Fla·bbily** *adv*, in a flabby manner.

1846 WORCESTER *Flabbily*, in a flabby manner. 1856 G MEREDITH *Shav Shagpat* 325 His tawny skin hung flabbily and his jaw drooped

† Fla·bel, *sb Obs* Also 6 **flable** [ad L. *flābell-um* fan, dim of **flābrum*, pl *flābra* gusts of wind, f *flāre* to blow] a A fan b *Entom*, in grasshoppers (see quot 1658)

1552 HULOET, Flable and fanne *idem* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 56 *flabellum* 1628 WENNER *Theatrum* (1650) 402 The lungs which are the flabel of the heart 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 992 They [Grashoppers] sing not with their mouth but by the reverberation of a little membrane under the flabells, (so they call those two coverings behind the hinder thighs) leaning to the belly 1656–81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Flabel*, a Fan

† Flabel, *v Obs rare*—1 [f prec sb Cf OF *flabeller*, ad late L *flābellāre*] *trans* To fan

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XXXIX 176 It is continually flabbell'd [= FI *éventé*], blown upon, and aired by the north winds

Flabellate (flăbe·lĕt), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f L *flābell-um* (see FLABEL) + -ATE2] Like a fan in form, fan-shaped.

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 197 *Rhipiphorus antennæ* pectinated or flabellate 1828 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Ib Borol* I 214 The branchlets of the Elms [are] alternate zigzag, and flabellate 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 235 Branchiæ two flabellate

Flabellation (flăbĕlā·shən) *Surg* [a F *flabellation*, n of action f L *flābellāre* to fan, f *flābellum* fan] The action of fanning

1658–78 PHILLIPS, *Flabellation* a fanning with a Flable or fan 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flabellation* the act of fanning, employed to keep injured parts and the dressings covering them cool

Flabe·lli-, combining form of L *flābellum* fan, used to indicate a fan-like form or arrangement, as in *flabelliformis*, *flabellinervid* adjs

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 4 92 Flabellinerved, where straight nerves and ribs radiate from the apex of the petiole, as in Fan palms 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flabelliformis* having leaves which fold like a fan, as those of *Oxalis acetosella*

Flabelliform (flăbe·lifōrm), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f L *flābell um* fan + -(I)FORM] Having the form of a fan, fan-like

1777 MILLER in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 179 A palm with flabelliform leaves 1848 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 295 Antennæ flabelliform or pectinated 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II VII 408 They have an anterior flabelliform filament 1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 206 The branches are flat, or flabelliform

‖ **Flabellum** (flăbe·lŏm). Pl **flabella** (erroneously -s). [L *flābellum* fan see FLABEL *sb*]

1 A fan, applied *esp* to a fan carried in religious ceremonies

1875 MASKELL *Ivories* 91 The bishop's pastoral staff, again, has not dropped out of use like the flabellum 1889 C D BELL *Hunter on Nile* XVI 154 Officers wave round the shrine flabella and fans.

2 *Science* A fan-shaped part of anything

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II I 270 The frond consists of olive coloured irregularly divided flabella

† Fla·ber, *a Obs rare*—1. [Cf FLAB *sb*] = FLABERKIN

1687 MRS. BEHN *Lucky Chance* II 1, There's no other way of quenching the fire in her flaber chops

† Fla·bergu·dgion, fla·bergu·llion. *Obs* [The assonance of these forms with CLAPPERDUDGEON, SLUBBERDEGULLION (also *slabber*), and the similarity of sense, suggest that they may either be variants of one word, or at least belong to the same group of experiments in the invention of grotesque words] (See quots)

1621 COTGR, *Baligaut*, an unweldie lubber mishapen lowt, or flabergullion *Ibid*, *Trongneault*, a scoundrell, ragamuffin, base rascall, flabergudgions 1677 MIEGE *Eng-Fr Dict*, Flat.ergullion or (rather) Slaber degullion, *un sot, un impertinent*.

† Fla·berkin, *a Obs rare*—1 [? f FLABER (recorded later, but perh in dial. use) + -KIN] Puffed out, puffy

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 2 a, Nature hath left him a flaberkin face, like one of the foure winds

† Fla·bile, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L *flābil-is*, f *flāre* to blow] Of musical instruments: Played upon by blowing; wind- Also *transf*.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flabile*, easily blown. 1728 R NORTH *Mem Musick* (1846) 24 These [instruments] were either flabile or nervous, the former were either trumpets (*tuba*), tibia, or fistula, and the other divers sorts of harps *Ibid* 78 As for mercenary musick, it was chiefly flabile

Flabotomye, obs form of PHLEBOTOMY

† Flacce·scency. *Obs rare*—1. [f. *flaccēscent-em*, pr pple. of *flaccēscĕre* to wither, *flaccēre* to be flabby, f *flaccus* flabby. see -ENCY] The quality of becoming flaccid.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 117 The reason of its flaccescency, upon admission of external Ayr, is, because [etc

1721–1800 in BAILEY

Flaccid (flæ·ksid), *a.* Also 7 **flaccide**, **flacid**). [a F *flaccide* (Cotgr), ad L *flaccidus*, *flaccus* flabby]

1 Wanting in stiffness, hanging or lying loose in wrinkles, limber, limp, flabby Chiefly flesh and similar structures, rarely of a person

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* V 87 The one it maketh flaccide and the other subiect to putrefaction 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* IV 46 The sides of the Bladder grew flaccid 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 32 Yet as the Muscles not Flaccid, but Tense and Firm 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 117 P 8 The flaccid sides of a footbe 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* Wks IX 385 His double ch over his flaccid whitey-brown shirt collar 1848 — *Van Fair* lxi, The flaccid children within 1879 FROUDE *Cæs* xv 234 His hair moist, his eyes heavy, his cheeks flaccid

b Of vegetable organs and tissues Pendu without elasticity, also, relaxed from want moisture, drooping

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 493 The part, against which the S beateth waxeth more faint and flaccide in the Stalk, a thereby less able to support the Flower 1776 WITHERI *Brit Plants* (1796) II 243 Stem flaccid, rough with stro hairs 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* IX 226 The leaf bei flaccid and apparently dead 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 6 The current of water also ceases as soon as the tissu which have become somewhat flaccid are again turgescen

2 Of immaterial things Wanting vigour ar nervous energy, limp, feeble

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II xii, What's dull flaccid, nought illustrative 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I I A scheme that had left us flaccid and drain'd 18 FARRAR *Silence & V* VIII 140 It is because his resolutio have been feeble, and his purposes flaccid

Hence **Fla·ccidly** *adv*, in a flaccid manne

Fla·ccidness, the state of being flaccid, flaccidit

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flaccidness* 1847 CRAIG, *Flaccidi* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 238 The flaccidness the tissues 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* I I XII 2 Belinda has thrown herself flaccidly into a chair

Flaccidity (flæksi·dĭti) [f FLACCID *a* + -ITY Cf F *flaccidité*]

1 The quality or condition of being flaccid want of stiffness or tension, limpness, looseness

1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* VI II 444 There is neither Flux nor Pain, but Flaccidity joyned with an Insensibility 17 CHEYNE *Ess Health* VII 173 The Viscidity of the Juices a the Flaccidity of the Fibres, would be removed 18 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCI 62 The flaccidity of the e after death 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 689 So long as i actually perceptible amount of flaccidity, i e of withdr takes place

b Of immaterial things Want of vigour, limpness, flabbiness

1778 BP LOWTH *Isaiah, Discurs* III, The Prophet wou express the drowsiness and flaccidity of his countryme after death 1802 BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* II XVI, I flaccidity of mind with which you [etc] 1875 LIGH FOOT *Comm Col* (ed 2) 124 A vagueness, a flaccidity, conception betrays itself in their language

2 Used to render It *flaccidezza*, Fr *flaccheri* A disease of silkworms.

18 RIFFY *Silk-Culture* 36 (Cent Dict) The worms a attacked by flaccidity

Flaccoo(u)**s,** obs 8c form of FLAGON

Flache, obs form of FLASH

‖ **Flacherie** (flaʃəri) [F *flacherie* (Littre Supp a disease of silkworms] = FLACCIDITY 2

1882 LADY CLAUD HAMILTON tr *Life Pasteur* 2 A characteristic specimen of the disease called mori flats or flacherie 1888 E A BUTLER *Silkworms* V 71 is possible for flacherie to become hereditary

Flachet, var. of FLATCHET, *Obs*

Flacian (flē·shən), *a* and *sb Eccl. Hist* Als G Flacianus [f *Flaci us* + -AN.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Flacius Illyricus, Protestant divine of the 16th c, who opposed th adiaphorist views advocated by Melanchthon I *sb* A follower of Flacius Illyricus, an ant Adiaphorist Hence **Fla cianism,** the doctrin or principles of Flacius Illyricus and his followers

Fla cianist = FLACIAN *sb*

1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 146 Thus write the Flacians and zelous Lutherans 1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Coun Trent* VI (1629) 527 Whole Parishes of Lutherans, Zuin lians, Flacians, Anabaptists 1847 J WANDI tr *Camb Ref Europe* I 98 Hence arose the heresy of the Flacian or substantialists. 1872 SHIPLEY, etc *Gloss Eccl Term* s v *Adiaphoristic Controversy*, His [Melanchthon's] su porters were called Philippists, his opponents, Flacianist 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1897 Pure Luthe anism, free from all Flacian extravagances.

Flack (flæk), *sb dial.* [echoic; cf. F. *flac* i same sense] A blow, slap, or stroke.

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words*, *Flack*, a blow a 1825 FORB *Voc E Anglia*, *Flack*, a blow, particularly with somethin loose and pliant

Flack (flæk), *v Obs* exc *dial* [ME *flacken*, onomatopœic formation = MDu. *vlacken* (Kilian Icel *flaka* to flap, hang loose.]

1 *intr* To flap, flutter; to flap the wings; to throb, palpitate.

1393 Gower *Conf* III 315 Her herte (began) to flacke and bete 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 72 The Crow fleeth and flacketh about his eies and face 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss*, *Flack*, to flicker as a bird, to throb as a wound 1876 *Mod Yorksh Gloss*, *Flack*, to pulsate heavily

2 To hang loosely *dial*

a 1825 Forby in *Voc. E Anglia* 1847 in Halliwell.

3. *trans* To move or shake intermittently, to flap, flick; also, to flap or flick *with* (something)

Connoting a clumsier instrument and a 'flatter' blow than *flick.*)

1752 R Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) I xii 137, I observed it frequently flacking its short tail 1819 *Metropolis* I 68 He now flacked his boot with a silk handkerchief 1899 Sala *Gas light & D* xxxiii 385 Flacking his horsewhip 1870 *Daily Tel* 20 Aug 3 Flacking his cloak in the eyes of a huge bull

4 *Agric* To beat with a flail, also to rake (hay)

1744-80 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 71 They flack the Heap of Corn not only once as it lies, but they turn it, and thrash it again and again 1891 *Rutland Gloss*, *Flack in*, to rake hay in a long row

Hence **Flacking** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1844 *Zoologist* II 500 The flight was quite distinct from the 'flacking along the water' of which Mr Parsons speaks

Flacker (flæ·kəɹ), *v Obs* exc *dial* [ME *flakeren* (possibly repr OE **flacorian*, cf *flacor* adj), flying, fluttering, and *flicorian* Flicker *v*), corresponding to MDu *flackeren*, ON *flokra* to flutter (Da *flagre*), MHG *vlackern* (mod G *flackern*) to flicker; a frequentative f the onomatopœic stem *flak* see Flack *v*

The OHG *flagoron*, Flemish *vlaegheren* (Kilian) to flutter, may be compared as parallel onomatopœic formations]

1 *intr* To flap, flutter, throb, *esp* of birds, to flap the wings, to fly flutteringly In mod dial also *trans* To flap (the wings) (*Whitby Gloss*)

13 *J of Alfit P* B 1410 Foles in foler flakerande Lutene 1535 Coverdale *Isa* vi 2 Fiom above flakred the Seraphins 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature*, xviii 321 As two Birds, that are flickering, and flying at the two ends of a threed 1785 [Hutton] *Bran New Wark* 75 (E D S) How strangely the mind of man flackers and flounces? 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, s v 'Ther was a lot o' lods altegither, an didn't they flacker, mun, when Ah let gun off amang em?'

†**2** = Flatter *v Obs rare*—1 (Perh a corrupt reading, cf however the similar sense of Flicker *v*)

a 1825 *Ancr R* 222 Men þet flackeð (*v r* faltreð, flatteres) hare of freolac.

Hence **Flacking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvi 100 (Harl MS) Þe faucon seynge this, maketh a flakeryng wiþ his wynges 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 192 Within the compasse of this pond great store of oziers grew and flackring flags. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, A flackering at the heart

Flacket (flæ·kĕt), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–5 **flaked**, 4–6 **flak(k)et(t)e**, **flag(g)et**, **te**, (5 **flagot**), 5–7 **flaoket**, (4 **flaokette**), 6 **flaoat**, 6– **flacket** [a ONF ***flaquet**, *flasquet* (= Central Of *flaschet*, *flachet*), dim of *flasque* (*flache*, *flasche*) see Flask *sb* and -et.]

A flask, bottle, or vessel, now applied in dial use to a barrel-shaped vessel for holding liquor

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 1298 Bred & flesc out of his male And of his flaketes win & ale c 1330 *Arthour & Merlin* 8593 Þe flagettes he let falle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 171 A flaketi ful of manis blood 1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* 490 My master payd fore a flaket of sylver, xx s 1539 Bible (Great) 1 *Sam* xvi 20 Isai took an asse laden with breed, and a flacket of wyne 1552 *Huloet* Coart Hosh (Surtees) 196 She gott a flackett of ale 1753 Maitland *Hist Edin* I iii 37 Two Flackets of eight pounds weight

†**Flaoket**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [*cf* next vb] A bunch (of hair) Cf Flaggat.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 123 Sixe goodly yong ladies had vpon their heads caps of Goldsmiths worke, hauing great flackets of haire, hanging out on each side

Flacket (flæ·kĕt), *v dial* [from vb I Flacker *v*, cf ON *flokta* of same meaning] *intr* To flap *about*

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, Womens ribbons or loo e geer are said to "Flacket about" It is more expressive than *flap* A dressy loose woman would have the former word figuratively applied to her 'she'll go flacketen about'

Flackoun, flacon, obs forms of Flagon.

‖ **Flacon** (flakon). [F *flacon*, the word was adopted in wider sense in ME, see Flagon] A small stoppered bottle, *esp* a scent-bottle or smelling-bottle.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, The exercise of the fan, the *flacon* and the other duties of the *Cavaliere Servente*. 1842 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I 261 A flacon of rock crystal. 1872 Longf *Life* (1891) III 208 An oblong ebony tray, with two glass *flacons* for the ink

Flae, Sc. form of Flea.

Flael(le, obs. form of Flail.

Flaff (flæf), *sb* Chiefly *Sc.* [cf next vb.] A flutter or flapping of the wings; also, a puff, gust

1827 Wilson *Noct Ambr* (1855) I 277 The snow was giving them sair flaffs and dads on their faces. 1827 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 25 He gave his wings a flaff. 1832 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii 209 Merely helping themselves over the top by a small flaff of their wings.

1834 — *Cruise Midge* (1836) I. ii. 50 When with a flaff and a rustling brush through the topmost leaves he [the owl] came down 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 290 A flaff of wind

Flaff (flæf), *v. Sc* [onomatopœic; cf Flap.]

1 *intr* To flap, make a flapping; to flutter Of the lungs or heart To pant or throb

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii xiii 175 This vengeabill wraik Evyn in the face of Turnus Can fle and flaf 1786 Burns *Addr of Beelzebub* 47 Haffian wi' duds Frightin' awa your deucks an' geese [etc] 1815 G Beattie *John o' Arnha'* 1. 148 (1876 x 310) The watchful mate flaff'd i' the gale Wi' eerie screech. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Flaff*, to flutter or flap

2 *trans* To flap (the wings)

1827 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 5 Thou . flaff'd thy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance!

Hence **Flaffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xii 63 All the blayd, vp to the hylt and hand, Amyd hys flaffand longis [*in tumido pulmone*] hyd hes he 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* 708 A thousand flaffing flags 1833 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xii 70 A severe shaking of the knees and a flaffing of the heart

Flaffer (flæ·fəɹ), *v north dial* [f Flaff *v* + -er[5]] *intr* To move with a rustling motion, to flutter Also with *out*

17 *Colin Clout* in Aitken *Scott Song* 189 Mony a birdie Flaffered braskly roun about 1863 Robson *Basks of Lyne* 342 Oft fra its nest It flaffer'd out at neets, man

Flafte, obs var of Flaught *sb*[1]

Flag (flæg), *sb*[1] Also 4–7 **flagg(e.** (5 **flegge**) [Of obscure origin, cf Du *flag*, occurring in Bible 1637, *Job* viii 11 *margin* (the Eng Bible has the same word in this passage), also mod Da *flag* (in *Dansk Ordb* 1802, but not found in MDa, which has *fla*, *flade* in the same sense)]

1 One of various endogenous plants, with a bladed or ensiform leaf, mostly growing in moist places Now regarded as properly denoting a member of the genus *Iris* (esp *I pseudacorus*) but sometimes (as in early use) applied to any rush

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 157 Pere heriles fond hym among mory flagges and sprynges, and sente hym to Silla c 1440 *Promp Parv* 165 Flegge, *iuncus* S *idem quod* Sedge a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Q, The drye flaxe will brenne in the fyre, and the grene flagge not 1580 Barii *Alv* F 69 The water Flagge, or the yellowe wild Flagge 1597 Shakespeare *Hen IV* 3 Pt iii 139 The sweet smelling Flagge 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 373 The American Blue Flag, *Iris versicolor*

c In *pl* or *collect sing* A kind of coarse grass

1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 185 The hay of our low mea dowes is also more rooty, foggy and full of flags 1639 Horn & Rob *Gatt Lang Und* xxxii, Arable ground swing cleared from the flags 1847 Halliwell, *Flag* also applied to the small pieces of coarse grass common in some meadows 1878 86 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Flag* (3) Probably *Aira cæspitosa* L

d Used for Alga Obs

1778 Milne *Bot Dict*, *Alga*, *Flags*, whose herb is likewise a frond

2. The blade or long slender leaf of a plant, e g of *Iris* and of cereals

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 193 The narrow leaued Ireos, his flagges be long and narrowe 1599 I. M[oufet] *Silkwormes* 34 Sweetest Iris beareth shortest flagges 1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* II i 38 This Oat has not only a strong large Stalk and Ear to nourish, but also a broad Flag besides 1890 Bromfield in *Phytologist* III 1006 The green leaves [of *Lypha latifolia*] are used for mats, chair bottoms and basket work, under the name of flags 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 8 The wheat was then showing a beautiful flag

†**3** = *flag-basket* Obs

1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II 182 For every twenty sugar flags 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 23 Annotto, Package tared, and 6 per Cent allowed for Flags

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *flag-bud*, *-flower*, *flag-bottomed*, *-fenced*, †*-shaggy* adjs Also **flag-basket** *dial*, a basket made of reeds, chiefly used by workmen for carrying their tools; ?**flag-broom** (see Flag *sb*[2] 5); **flag-leaf**, an iris, **flag-reed** (see quot), **flag-worm**, a worm found in the roots of flags and used by anglers.

1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 362 Emptying his tools out of the *flag-basket 1696 Trapp *Comm Eph* vi 4 Like Moses in the *flag bed 1840 R. Dana *Bef Mast* xxvii 96 Furniture, including a dozen *flag bottomed chairs. 1798 Smiles *Robt Duke* 79 Beyond them the *flag fenced fields in the distance 1753 Chambers *Cycl* Supp, **Flag flower* see *Iris* 1802 Southey *Thalaba* bk xxxiv, The flag-flower blossom'd on its side 1829 Clare *Sheph. Cal* 53 Mint and *flagleaf, swording high Their blooms to the unthinking eye. 1833 Sturt *S. Australia* II vii. 181 The reeds are the broad *flag reed (*arundo phragmatis*) 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii IV *Capitaine* 125 Th' aged Floud pensive leaning his *flag shaggie head Upon a Tuft 1653 Walton *Angler* 178 He will also in the three hot months bite at a *flag worm, or at a green Gentle 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 19 Flag-worms, or Dock worms Found among flags.

Flag (flæg), *sb*[2] Also 5, 7 **flagg(e** [Of Icel. *flag* neut the spot where a turf has been cut out, ON *flaga* wk fem slab of stone (cogn with Flay *v*), these appear in Eng as Flaw *sb* 1, but some dialects have app retained -*ag*- in adoption of ON. words. Cf also Flaker *sb* 2, Flaught[1])

1 A piece cut out of or pared off the sward, a turf, sod Also *collect* Now *dial* (E *Anglian*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176 Flagge of be erthe *terricidium* 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* XIII liv 120 Upon his shield in heap of femme mire Lay shapeless lumps & turfs Did smoke arise, but not burn 1691 Ray *S & E C Words* (E D S), *Flags*, the surface of the earth, which they pare off to burn, the upper turf *Norf* 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII ii 306 The flags are burnt in small heaps *Ibid* Ser II III 659 Covered with grass flag, cut 3 inches thick

b The slice of earth turned over by the plough-share, also, the ground thus made ready for sowing *dial* (*E Anglian*) only

1787 Marshall *E Norf Words* (E D S), *Flag*, the furrow turned 1795 *Annals Agric* XXIII 27 To dibble beans, the row on each flag 1800 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVIII 109 The plough turned over a flag of nine inches 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Flag* the portion of clover land turned at once by the plough a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Flag* 2, The surface of a clover lay of the second year, turned up by the plough The wheat for the next year's crop is dibbled into the *flag* 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI ii 340 Nothing will so cover the ground after the first mowing, so as to make a flag for the wheat.

2 A flat slab of any fine-grained rock which may be split into flagstones, = flagstone

1604 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 282 A cesse of 1*d* the pound shalbe levied for the wynninge of flagge 1658 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 188 That a new flagge be laid over the watercourse 1774 *Pennant Tour Scotl* in 1771, 267 A stone chest formed of six flags 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 34 The brown flags were at one period used in covering houses 1839 P D Clarke *Trav* 33/1 The new promenade is paved with large flags 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xii 308 With a hammer and chisel I can cleave them into flags

b *pl* A flagged foot-pavement

1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xii 106 Dancing dogs, that he was exhibiting upon the flags 1850 Gaskell *Ruth* iii 31 I shall like the walking shoe black, from the flags to-day, when the boots are dirtiest

3 *Salt mining* 'A very hard kind of marl found near the first bed of rock salt' (*Chester Gloss* 1884

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1890 *Cornhill Mag*, Sept 263 A shaft is sunk till the 'flag' or 'bean metal' has been pierced

4 *Glass-making*, (see quot)

1883 Chance in Powell *Principles Glass making* 111 These giant rooms are sunk several feet below the level of the bed of the furnace, and are separated from each other by a portion of the bed, which is called the flag

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flag-way*, *flag-like* adj Also ?**flag-broom** (see quots, perh belongs to Flag *sb*.[1]), **flag-harrow**, a harrow for thoroughly breaking up the flag (sense 1 b); **flag-sandstone**, sandstone that may be split into flags (sense 2 And Flag-stone)

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 150 The leaves that make the brush part of the *flag brooms which are brought into England are a small kind of Palmeto 1755 Johnson, *Flag*, *broom*, a broom for sweeping floors, whose handles are commonly made of birch twigs, or of the leaves of the dwarf palm 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V ii 313 The land may be broken down by a *flag harrow, called by some a crab harrow 1849 Murchison *Silur Sy* VII 125 These *flaglike strata 1843 Portlock *Geol* 505 The micaceous *flag sandstones of the old red are highly calcareous 1800 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1801) IV 263 The *flag way is pleasant to saunter and idle 1875 Le Fanu *Will De xia* 116 He walked slowly up and down the silent *flag way

Flag (flæg), *sb*[3] [perh subst use of Flag *a*, though that is not recorded so early Cf Fag *sb* 2.]

1 a *pl* The quill-feathers of a bird's wing; in quot 1486 the cubital or secondary feathers of a hawk's wing Also *attrib* **b** (See quot.)

a. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Hj, The federis at the wynges next the body be calde the flagg or the fagg federis 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 274 Otherwhile it chanceth, through the hurte of a Hawkes wing, that one or twoo of hir Flagges are broosed. 1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* II iv, If I mue theese Flagges of Veomanry 1634 Quarles *Embl* III i (1718) 138 Like as the haggard, cloather'd in her mew to renew Her broken flags 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 84 The flag-feathers of the Wing [of the Kestrel] are in number twenty four 1741 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Feather*, The vanes or webs in the flag part of the wing 1858 W Gibbs *Lan der Heaven's Lool* II 379 Wings acute, with flag feathers often short

b. 1890 Cours *Ornith* II iii 182 Crural feathers are sometimes long and flowing, as in the 'flags' of most hawks.

2. *pl.* (See quot.)

1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Flags*, a technical name for a variety of quills.

Flag (flæg), *sb*[4] Also 5–7 **flagge.** [A word found in all mod Teut. langs, but app first recorded in Eng., cf Da *flag* (1569 in Kalkar), Sw *flagg*, *flagga* (not in Soderwall *MSw Dict*), Du

vlag (*vlagghe* in Kilian 1599), Ger *flagge* (17th c , also *flacke*)

Whether the word originated in Eng., Du , or Scandinavian, it may plausibly be supposed to be an onomatopœic formation, expressing the notion of something flapping in the wind. cf FLACK *v* , FLAG *v* ¹, MDu *vlaggherwen* to flutter If the word be of Eng origin, there are other possibilities it might be a transferred use of FLAG *sb* ¹, or, if the primary sense were 'square of cloth' or the like, it might be the same word as appears in OS. *facg* 'cata plasma' (Wr Wülck 386) and *flagg*, recorded in 1239 as an Eng name for a baby's garment (Du Cange s v)

1 A piece of cloth or stuff (usually bunting), varying in size, colour, and device, but most frequently oblong or square, attached by one edge to a staff or to a halyard, used as a standard, ensign or signal, and also for decoration or display.

For *black*, *red*, *white*, *yellow flag*, see the adjs *Bloody flag* (SHAKS *K Hen.* I , 1 ii 101) cf quot 1724

[1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 42, 13 streemers, standardres, and 13 wages] **1530** PALSGR 220/2 Flagge or baner of a felates, *gueulon* **1595** SHAKS *John* II 1 207 These flagges of France Haue hither march'd to your endamagement **1612** W PARKES *Costume Pr* (Grosart) 47 Euch Pliny house adiuaneth his flagge in the aire **1676** DRYDEN *Aurengz* v 1, In either of Wings, the golden Serpents bear, Erected Crests, white **1702** *Lond Gaz* No 3872/1 Any other Flags, Jacks, Pendants or Ensigns **1724** R FALCONER *Voy* (1760) 118 They consented to hoist the bloody Flag, and neither to give or take Quarter **1783** W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* v 442 The flag of rebellion is displayed throughout all Bohemia. **1834** M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* 304 Don't cease firing, although his flag be down—it was none of his doing **1840** DICKENS *Old C Shop* xix, Flags streamed from windows and house tops *transf* and *fig*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 96 Beauties ensigne yet Is Crymson in thy lips And Deaths pale flag is not aduanced there. **1604** — *Oth* I i 157 I must show out a Flag and signe of Loue **1663** SIR G MACKENZIE *Religious Stoics* (1685) 160 Who would not bow the flag of his private opinion to the standards of the Church **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 351 I am sorry to see often been seen upon a Flag of Horse Soles hung out upon every silly Smith's Door **1825** HONE *Every day Bk* I 1254 A white apron may be the 'flag' of the 'Licensed Victualler's profession', but it is not the barber's 'flag' **1881** MISS BRADDON *Asph* II 218 She blushed relentingly red her lover hung out a rosy flag on his own side

b *Flag* (*of truce*) a white flag, carried by a messenger or hoisted on a vessel, to express a wish for parley with the enemy Hence, the person or the ship dispatched with a flag of truce

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* VIII 98 Then the enimies helde up a flagge [*Margin*] This flag was a sign and request of peace **1627** CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* XIII 62 They hang out a flag of truce **1775** R MONTGOMERY in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 495 Firing upon a flag of truce **1779** T JEFFERSON *Let* Writ 1893 II 259 A flag sails hence to morrow to negotiate the exchange of some prisoners. **1810** WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 107 He should fire upon the flag of truce **1814** CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Brit Sailor* 62 He gave the tar a piece of gold, And, with a flag of truce, commanded He should be snapp'd to England Old

c In various nautical phrases, as *To give* (*deny*, *refuse*, etc) *the honour of the flag* to make (or refuse) an acknowledgement of supremacy by striking the flag to another *To lower or strike one's flag* to take it down, *esp.* in token of respect, submission, or surrender *The flag of defiance is out* (NAUT SLANG) (see quot 1700)

1644 MANWAYRING *Sea mans Dict* s v *Flagge*, At sea to lower or strike ones Flagg in fight is a token of yeelding, but otherwise of great obedience and respect **1673** SHAFTESBURY *Parl Sp* in *Collect Poems* 45 They came to that height of insolence, as to deny the Honour and right of the Flag **a 1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v *Flagg*, *The Flag of Defiance is out*, (among the Tars) the Fellow's Face is very Red, and Pimpled **1779** F HERVEY *Admiral Hist* II 146 Firing upon a Dutch ship of war who refused him the honour of the flag **1802** WINDHAM *Sp Peace Treaty* 13 May, Sp (1812) III 428 The notion that peace would hush up all our dangers had induced us to give up to Holland the honour of the flag **1881** PALGRAVE *Visions Iung* 275 Above the war thunder came shouting, as foe struck his flag after foe

2 *Naut* A flag carried by a flagship to indicate that an admiral is in command, an admiral's emblem of rank afloat Hence, of the admiral, *To hoist* or *strike one's flag* to enter upon, or relinquish command

1665 *Lond Gaz* No 3088/4 A Squadron of Dutch Ships, whereof 3 carried Flags **1697** *Ibid* No 3329/4 Sir George Rooke hoisted his Flag on Board the Defiance **1707** *Ibid* No 4390/3 This Morning he struck his Flag on board the Nassau **1769–89** FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v *Admiral*, Admirals that have carried no flag **1796** NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 187 The Admiral thinks I shall be ordered to hoist my Flag here **1809** SIR A HAMMOND in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 359, I never meant to charge him with having deprived me of my flag **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flag* Also, a certain banner by which an admiral is distinguished at sea from the inferior ships of his squadron

b A ship carrying an admiral's flag, a flagship

1682 *Perfect Account* No 101, 2065 The Garland was engaged by two Dutch Flags **1710** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4755/8 That they did not do it is attributed to the Loss of their two Flags **1829** MARRYAT *F Mildmay* vii Ridg) 67, I . quitted the flag with a light heart

c Applied to the admiral himself Also, *Flag* ' the answer returned to a sentry's challenge by an admiral's boat

1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 274 Not giving to all the Commanders, as well as the Flagge **1719** SIR E BYNG in *Torrington Mem* (1889) p xi, My whole pay as a flag of the fleet **1747** J LIND *Lett Navy* (1757) I 23 If more than two flags, then the commander in chief is to have one half of the eight **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flag*

3 *slang* An apron

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 218 *Flag*, an apron **1882** *Echo* 29 Aug 1/5 Ere long we may expect to hear that a Congress of Servant girls has been discussing the use of the 'flag'

4. *Sporting* The tail of a setter or Newfoundland dog Also of a deer, occas of a horse. Cf quots under FLAG *a*

1859 ' STONEHENGE' (J H Walsh) *Dog* I iv 97 The stern, or flag [of the setter] is furnished with a fan like brush of long hair **1883** G STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* vii 60 *Flag*, the tail, applied to Setters and Newfoundlands **1891** RUDYARD KIPLING *Plain Tales* 148 A switch tailed demirep of a mare called Arab because she has a kink in her flag

5 ? FAG *sb* 2

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 875/2 *Flag*, the uneven end of an uncut tuft of hair in a brush **1893** *Standard Dict*, *Flag*, the split end of a bristle

6 *Printing* A mark made by the corrector of a proof, showing an omission by the compositor of some words which are written by the corrector in the margin, an ' ont'

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flag-bearer*, *-case*, *-pole*, *flag bedizened* adj Also **flag-boat**, a mark-boat in sailing or rowing matches, **flag-captain**, the captain of a flagship, **flag-dues** (see quot), †**flag-fallen** *a* , unemployed, said of actors in allusion to the lowering of the play house flag as a sign of closing, **flag-furling** *a* (*fig*), disposed to cease fighting, pacific, **flag-lieutenant**, an officer acting as an aide-de camp to an admiral, **flag-list**, the roll of flag-officers or admirals, **flag-pay**, the pay of a flag-officer or admiral, **flag-raising** *vbl sb* (*U S*), a ceremonious hoisting of a party flag, **flag-rank**, the rank of admiral, **flag-share**, an admiral's share (one-eighth) of prize-money, **flag-station** (*Railways*), a place where trains stop only when signalled to do so, **flag-wagging**, *Milit slang*, signalling with flags held in the hand, **flag-waver**, one who tries to arouse popular enthusiasm, so **flag-waving** *vbl sb*

Also FLAG-OFFICER, FLAGSHIP, FLAGSTAFF

1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 4/4 The houses were largely †flag bedizened **1835** LYTTON *Rienzi* II iii The different servitors and †flag bearers ranged themselves on the steps without **1815** *Sporting Mag* XLVI 187 The Caroline passed first round the †flag boat **1829** MARRYAT *F Mildmay* (1863) 166, I saw the †flag captain **1870** COLOMB & BOLTON *Flashing Signals* 39 The †flag case is made of strong patent leather **1892** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Suppl*, *†Flag Dues*, a charge on ships, in some harbours, for hoisting flags. **1609** ROWLEY *Search for Money* Bull's Tome or the †flag false Players **1802** in *Spirit Public Journ* (1803) VI 174 A fresh assortment of †flag furling orations, expected by the pacific packet **1798** NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* III 2 Your note about the †Flag Lieutenant **1873** COLOMB *Let* 11 Junein *Fortn Rev* 1 21 *Naval Retirement* (1886) 13 A large nominally active †flag list **1719** SIR E BYNG in *Torrington Mem* (1889) p ix, My †flag pay **1884** *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 3/2 That is a contretemps to which annexation by †flagpoles is occasionally exposed **1864** SALA in *Daily Tel* 18 Nov, †Flag raising consists in stretching a big banner across a street, and this banner contains a colossal transcription of the particular ticket which the flag raisers support **1894** *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 8/2 His profession of the Protestant faith having prevented his attaining †flag rank **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flag share* **1852** *Hist etc County Leicester* 681 Hopping up the †flag station on the Ford and Bletchley branch of the London and North Western Railway **1887** *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 11/1 So slow a process as that of "flag wagging" **1894** *Westm Gaz* 28 June 2/3 The Pretoria †flag waves **1892** *Pall Mall G* 12 Nov 2/2 'Flag waving' is all very well, but it is a miserable proceeding when influenced by such sordid motives

†**Flag**, *sb.*⁵ *Sc Obs* [Cf ON *flagð* similarly used] An opprobrious term applied to a woman

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIV 71 Sic farungaillis on flaggis als fatt as quhailis **1535** LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2137 Ane fistand flag **1866** EDMONDSTOUN *Shetland & Orkn Glovs*, *Flaag*, a large clumsy woman

†**Flag**, *sb* ⁶ *Sc Obs* [var of FLAW, cf Sw, *flaga*, *wind flaga*, Du *vlaag*, earlier *vlaeghe*, *vlage*] A blast or gust (of wind), a squall *Flag of fyre*, a flash of lightning

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iii 61 With fludis ourset the Troians, and at vndir By flaggis and rayne did fra the hevin descend *Ibid* VII Prol 49 Dym skyis oft furth warpit feirfull levyne, Flaggis of fyir and mony felloun flawe **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 9 In mony flag that furius wes and fell

Flag (flæg), *sb.*⁷ [Cf MLG *vleger*, ' coin worth somewhat more than a Bremer groat' (Schiller & Lubben)] A groat, fourpence.

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 85 A flagge, a wyn, and a make (a grot, a penny, and a halfe penny) *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flagg*, a Groat. **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 251 A tremendous black doll bought for a flag of a retired rag-merchant

†**Flag**, *a Obs* [Perh a OF. *flac* (—L *flaccus*) of same meaning For the change of *c* into *g* cf *flagon*, *flaget*, repr earlier *flacon*, *flaket*. See next vb]

Hanging down, drooping, pendulous, *esp.* of hair, and a horse's or dog's tail Also in comb , as *flag eared*, *-thighed*, *-winged*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Emcapotado de orejas*, flag eared, *Flaccidus* **1623** HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II iii, The fierce Thessalian hounds With their flagge eares **1637** A WARWICK *Spare Min* 112 He (the heron) strave to get above her [the hawk] labouring to make her flagge winged, and so escape **1668** *Lond Gaz* No 273/4 About 17 years of Age, bright flag hair **1683** BP OF FERNS in *Wicked Contrivr & Black head in Select Harl Misc* (1793) 521 His hair hangs flag without any curls **1683** *Lond Gaz* No 1866/8 A Sorrel Gelding with a bald Face and a long flag Tail **1765** *Treat Dom Pigeons* 91 The feathers on their thighs hang loose, whereby they are said to be flag thigh'd

Flag (flæg), *v* ¹ Also 6 †**flagge** [? f FLAG *a* , cf Ol *flaguir* to become flaccid But prob there is a mixture with an onomatopœic formation, expressing the same notion as *flap*, *flack*, but implying less energetic movement]

1 *intr* To hang down, to flap about loosely

1545 [see FLAGGING *ppl a*] **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Exod* XXXIX 19 Which a lace of hyacinth 10 ned, lest they should flagge loosely **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet* 178 Least the heavy Breasts should flag down too low **1655** *Theophania* 2 He discovered a tall Ship with her sails flaging about her masts. **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XVIII, When the out strain'd tent flags loosely **1818** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xvii 3 Its sails were flagging in the breathless noon

†**b** To sink *down* heavily *Obs*

1617 ABP ABBOTT *Descr World*, *Persia* V iv, Which beddes are deuised of Cotten wooll, and hung vp betweene two trees in the which flagging downe in the middle, men and their wiues and their children doe lie together

†**c** *trans* To allow to droop, to hang down, drop (the head, ears tail, etc.) *Obs* Cf 5

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial*, *Anna & Phillis* Wks 1874 VI 310 No one but droopes her wings, and flags her taile **1644** QUARLES *Sheph Oracl* VII, Whereby I was compell'd To flag my sayles **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Celery*, It warps and flags its Head too much **1757** W THOMSON *R N Advoc* 20 Dogs have flaged their Tails and would not even smell to it

2 *intr* To become limp or flaccid. Now only of plants To droop, fade

1612 CONTEK, *Plastico* to fade, wither, flag, droope **1644** DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) xii § 4 127 When the string [of a bow] beginneth to flag **1667** BEALE in *Phil Trans* II 424 The Cherry Blossoms then flagging, but not much altering their Colour **1668** CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II iii 92 The Lungs flag and become small again **1765** *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 108/1 Having made an aperture in the bladder, it flagged immediately of itself **1846** *Prof K Agric Soc* VII II 523 The white crops flag, and the turnip leaves turn yellow **1860** DELAMER *Arctic Gard* 70 They may be cut out with balls of matted fibres, and being then well watered, will scarcely flag at all

3 *intr* Of wings To move feebly or ineffectually in attempting to fly Of a bird To move its wings feebly (in early use also *trans* with *wings* as obj), to fly unsteadily or near the ground *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* VI xii 31 Faire Rosa, My Rose, whose feathers Doe yet but flagge and slowly beares to fly **1595** — *Hymn Heav Beauty* 30 The fruicon flags awhile her fluttering wings beneath **1603** B JONSON *Sejanus* v iii, Croking Ravens Flig'd up and downe **1624** GATAKER *Transubst* 220 Like eagles wee must coare aloft up to heaven, and not flagge downe to earth **1633** G DAVIDES in *Temple Poetry* (1686) 3 Others flag low, and humbly sweep the dust **a 1704** LLOYD in *Gentl Journ* Feb (1974) II 174 Whose net veless strains flag on in languid tone

b ? To fly level, without soaring, or perh (after FLAG *sb* 4) to fly with long sweep of wing

1846 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* v iii, One bard Flags fearful onward **1849** — *Misc* (1859) II 308 I long strings of sea fowl are flagging on steadily at railroad pace

4 To become feeble or unsteady in flight Hence in wider sense (in early use perh consciously *transf*) To be unable to maintain one's speed, to lag, or fall into a halting pace, through fatigue, to become languid, lose vigour or energy

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV xi (1640) 188 No wonder then if the wings of that armie did quickly flag, having no heavy a weight of curses hanging upon them **1665** BOYLE *Occas Reft* II v (1845) 113 Too commonly our Revolutions flagg with our Joys **1691** NORRIS *Pract Disc* 312 We shall be far from flagging in our Duty **1692** LOCKE *Educ* § 15 (1699) 23 His Stomach flagging into a downright want of Appetite **1745** *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* IV (1841) I 44 His credit by degrees flag and goes off **1780** MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* July, She does not suffer one's attention to rest, much less to flag, for hours together **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* I vi, Twere long to tell what steeds gave o'er Who flagged upon Bochastle's heath **1822** SHELLEY *Boat on Serchio* 94 The boat flags with intermitting course, And hangs upon the wave **1853** SOYER *Pantroph* 304 The major domo perceived that appetite began to flag **1856** KANE *Arct Explor* I xii 107 The dogs began to flag, but we had to press them **1874** L. STEPHEN *Hours in Lib*, (1892) I ii 63 His zeal in setting forth an example never flags for an instant

b Of an author, or his works, a diversion, game, conversation, etc To fall off in vigour or interest, to grow dull or languid.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 553 Yet doth he sometimes seem to flag a little, and speak more Languidly and Sceptically about it *a* 1745 SWIFT (J.) The pleasures of the town begin to flag and grow languid 1767 GRAY *Let* Poems (1775) 325 The diction is not loaded with epithets and figures, nor flagging into prose 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II 99 Suffering the conversation to flag, for want of a subject 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VI, When this topic flagged, he turned to the grey headed gentleman, and asked if he could sing 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XLVII, By degrees the cricket flagged, and most of the men went off 1883 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ship Tavern* I x (1887) 83 Come, gentlemen, we let the glasses flag

† c *To flag in money* to be slow to pay it

1608 *Yorksh Trag.* B j a, Shall it be said in all societies, That I broke custome, that I flagd in monie?

† 5 *trans* a. *lit* Of a bird, etc To cease to ply vigorously, relax the efforts of (its wings) from fatigue Of conditions, circumstances, etc To render (the wings) incapable of soaring, to clog, impede b Hence To allow or cause to become languid, to be tardy in prosecuting (a purpose), to deprive of vigour, animation, or energy, to depress, enfeeble *Obs*

a 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk War* v IX 297 The minde if still it be ouerlaid with its owne toile, must either flag her wings or stoope to a faulse prey 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 509 Nor need they fear the dampness of the sky Should flag their wings, and hinder them to fly 1709 PRIOR *Ode* III, The Thousand Loves, that arm thy potent Eye, Must flag their Wings, and die 1715 MRS BARKER *Exiltus* I 93 Our Roman Eagles began to flag their wings

b 1620 MARSTON *Fawne v Ver* III iii, O, for thy sisters sake, I flagge revenge 1636 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 140 A kind of fulsome Recreation, that flags our Crests 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 22 There is nothing that flags the Spirits as intense Studies 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II XXI 571 How foolishly then do We bind the Spirit of contradiction is to Quell and Flag the inclinations of doing Good 1757 W THOMPSON *N N Advoc* 15 The bloody Brine flags by its softer and raw Juices, the Strength of the Pickle

c *To flag a cat* to slacken speed *rare*

1848 LYTTON *Harold* II II, Look ship from Cherbourg and have not flagged rein, till I could say [etc]

Flag (flæg), *v*.[2] [f FLAG *sb*.[1]]

† 1 *trans* To plant *about* with flags or reeds

1685 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct, The waters are flagged about with *Calamus aromaticus*

2 To tighten (the seams of a barrel) by means of flags or rushes

1757 W THOMPSON *N N Advoc* 15 A Cask which was not well flag'd 1848 *Guide to Trade, Cooper* 50 Inside joints must be flagged 1858 SIR E. D. LAUDER in *J. Incycl Brit* (ed 8) IX 639/1 After which it [the barrel] should be flagged, headed, blown, and tightened

3 To cut off the flag or blade of (wheat)

1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII II 538, I had to flag my wheat three times and then it was partially laid

Hence **Fla gging** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1842 *Guide to Trade, Cooper* 73 Pulling off from the head, with the flagging iron, the stave or staves that [etc] 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII II 299 So rank will be the corn crop there, that in spite of two or three flaggings, it is almost sure to go down and spoil

Flag (flæg), *v*.[3] Also 7 **flagge** [f FLAG *sb*.[2]]

trans To pave with or as with flagstones Also of a stone or stones To form the floor or paving of *To flag over* to cover with a pavement

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 120 The stones so great, that eight floores it eight flagge the Heads, and with them the sides *Ibid* 177 The walls are flagged with large tables of white marble, 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* II 187 It is flagged also within with white Marble, and paved in like manner 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 179 P 8 What Ground remains is flagged with large Quarries of white Stone 1810 *Sum Ch* 255 The streets in Paris are not flagged on the sides, as in London 1855 MRS GATTY *Parab Nat* SER I (1869) 125 The hearthstone that flagged the grand old chimney arch of ancient times 1884 G H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Oct 714/1 They flagged the dead over with their own grave stones

Flag (flæg), *v*.[4] [f FLAG *sb*.[4]]

1. *trans* To place a flag over or upon; to decorate or adorn with flags *To flag out* (a racecourse) to mark out by flags

1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II II i § 6 511 In a steeplechase, where the ground is not flagged out 1889 *Times* 1 Oct 3/3 In honour of the day all the official buildings here were flagged

2 a To inform or warn by flag-signals. b To communicate (information) by flag-signals. c To inform by flag signals *that*. d To decoy (game, *esp* deer) by waving some object like a flag to excite the animal's attention or curiosity

1884 G O SHIELDS in *Harper's Mag* Aug 367/2, I will give you a point or two on flagging antelope 1885 T ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* VI 161 One method of hunting them [antelopes] is to flag them up to the hunters by waving a red handkerchief to and fro in the air 1886 *Leeds Mercury* Nov, At Mineke some men working in a limekiln flagged the train on account of an obstruction on the track. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 11/1 A map of the battle of Hasheen was flagged across Wimbledon Common 1893 CAPT. KING *Foes in Ambush* 51, I flagged old Feeny half an hour ago that they hadn't come through here

Flagan, obs. form of FLAGGON

† **Flagartie**, *a Obs Sc.* [Cf. FLACKET *v.*] Flouncing; boisterous.

1538 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2137 Ane fistand flag, a flagartie fude.

Flagg ry, var of FEGARY = VAGARY.

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 46 None of your bantering and flagarries, for have him you must

† **Fla'gel.** *Obs* Also 4 **flegel.** [a OF *flagrel, flagel, flajol*, a Pr *flajol, flaujol*, of unknown origin the vulgar Lat type would be *flavisolus*

Diez's suggestion of derivation from Rom *flauto* flute is untenable on phonological grounds]

= FLAGEOLET

c 1325 *Coer de L* 6681 They herde no pype, ne flagel *a* 1330 *Fragm Alexander in Roulund & V* (1836) p xx, The waite gan a flegel blawe

Flagel[2] Used with etymological allusion for FLAIL, q v

1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse t, Occas Med* x 218, I finde two said Etymologies of Tribulation One from (*Tribulus*) a three forked Thorn The other, from *Tribulus*, the Head of a Flail, or Flagell

Flagellant (flæ̆dʒĕlănt flă dʒĕlănt), *sb* and *a* [ad L *flagellant em*, pr pple of *flagellāre* to whip, f *flagellum* see FLAGELLE *sb*]

A *sb*

1 One who scourges himself by way of religious discipline or penance, *esp* one of a sect of fanatics (L *flagellantes*) that arose in the 13th c Usually *pl*

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 139/2 Flagellants going bare foot in long white linen shirts, with an open place in the backe 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 322 In their Ninevites or Flagellants 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II IX 213 There arose a sect called the Flagellants or whippers 1857 MISS WINKWORTH *Tauler's Life & Serm* 126 Then appeared the ghastly processions of the Flagellants

2 In wider sense (chiefly *transf* from 1) One who flagellates (himself or others)

1785 BURKE *Sp Nabob Arcot's Debts* 9 These modern flagellants are sure to whip their own enormities on the vicarious back of every small offender 1855 PLANCHÉ in *Chess D Anbuy s I arry Tales, Gracieuse & Percinet* (1858) 8 The flagellants so fatigued themselves, that they could no longer lift their arms 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* II 20 That modern sect of Flagellants who make a ritual of lashing not themselves but—all their neighbours.

fig 1849 BP OF EXETER in *Croker Papers* (1884) III XXVI 194 This coincidence of opinion avowed by his [Macaulay's] intending panegyrist with that of his actual flagellant

Comb 1878 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II V 199 The unhappy teacher had sometimes to perform the duties of a flagellant general

B *adj*

Given to flagellation, flagellating.

1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* 1 27 The broad free sketches of the flagellant head master of Eton

fig 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* II x 253 So flagellant of herself was she

Hence **Flage llantism**

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX XIV 1 8 Wretched peasantry maddened to Flagellantism 1856 KINGSLEY *Misc, Kronts s Hist Lng* II 74 The philosopher may look on wars as in the same category with flagellantisms

Flagellar (flæ̆dʒĕlă), *a* [f I *flagell-um* + -AR] *Entom* 'Pertaining to the flagellum of an antenna' (*Cent Dict*)

Flagellate (flæ̆dʒĕlĕt), *pa pple rare* [ad L *flagellāt-us*, pa pple of *flagellā-re* to whip] Flagellated, scourged

1876 J ELLIS *Crear in Egypt* 145 Christ was one time bound, With scorn assail'd, and flagellate with thongs.

Flagellate (flæ̆dʒĕlĕt), *a* [f FLAGELL-UM + -ATE[2]]

1. *Biol* a Furnished with vibratile flagella b = FLAGELLIFORM

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* II 79 Those flagellate Infusoria which are termed 'monads' 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 21 The cell runs out into a fine process, and forms a flagellate cell

2 *Bot* Having runners or runner-like branches

1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 379 The male branch may become an ordinary flagellate branch

Flagellate (flæ̆dʒĕlĕt), *v* [f L *flagellāt*-ppl stem of *flagellā-re*, f *flagellum*. see FLAGELLE *sb*] *trans* To scourge, whip.

1623 in COCKERAM 1721–81 in BAILEY 1771 SMOLLETT *H Clinker* II 173 To be insulted, flagellated, and even executed as a malefactor 1837 LANDOR *Pentameron* VIII, 1846 II 313/2 [That] the angels were created only to flagellate and burn us 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* III 9 The outside passengers proceeded to flagellate themselves into circulation

fig 1804–8 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I lxi 341, I flagellated myself in great anger 1830 *Westm Rev* XII 274 The Quarterly could for once flagellate an opponent without having recourse to its old art of wilful misrepresentation 1846 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, Wks. (Bohn) II. 39 Their drowsy minds need to be flagellated by war

Hence **Fla'gellated** *ppl a*

1838 E HOWARD *R Reefer* XIII, The flagellated boys contrived to hush up their sobs 1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 3/2 The flagellated flesh visibly shuddered

Flagellated (flæ̆dʒĕlĕ·tĕd), *a Zool* and *Biol* [f FLAGELLATE *a* + -ED[1]] Provided with flagella

1887 W J SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 418/2 The flagellated chambers of all other sponges *Ibid*, Collared flagellated cells or *choanocytes*

Flagellation (flæ̆dʒĕlē·ʃən). Also 5 **flagellacyon**, 6 **-cion**. [ad. L. *flagellātiōn-em*, n. of action f *flagellāre* to FLAGELLATE] The action of scourging; a flogging, whipping.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 13 Suffrynge intollerable turmentes, flagellacyons, and moost cruell and bytter deth 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 466 Excoriating their bodies in processionary Flagellations 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII XXXI, Speaking of his abstinence, his watchings, flagellations 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XIII, A fearful instrument of flagellation, supple, wax ended 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 161 Mild flagellations may be used to keep up the external capillary circulation

fig 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XX 73 In all the places of thy flagellacyons, peynes and tormentes 1502 *Ord Cryst Men* (W de W 1506) II V 176 By sykenesses, losses of goodes, warres, and other flagellacyons

b *spec* The scourging of Christ, a picture representing this

1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 55 Vij blodes Crist he bled The thred in his flagellacion 1630 DONNE *Deaths Duell* (1632) 33 In his flagellation and thornes 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 72 The first place they visited was that of the Pillar of Flagellation 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Flagellation*, We say a Flagellation to denote a picture, or print, representing the torment inflicted on the Saviour

Flagellative (flæ̆dʒĕlĕtĭv), *a rare* [f. as prec + -IVE] = FLAGELLATORY

1836 F HOWARD *R Reefer* IX, He attended to no department of the school but the flagellative.

Flagellator (flæ̆dʒĕlē·tə) [agent n f L *flagellāre* to FLAGELLATE] One who scourges or flogs (In quot 1691 = FLAGELLANT A 1)

1691 G IVEMIANT *Grands Rom Monks* 358 In the midst of these Flagellators stands a Representation of the Scourging of our Saviour 1824 *Examiner* 103/2 He was the flagellator of the boy Lynch 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II V 108 The flagellator having been summoned before the Council, declares that the fault was not his

fig 1830 G CROLY *George IV*, VI 76 The rise of this grand flagellator [the newspaper press]

Flagellatory (flæ̆dʒĕlătə rĭ) [f L. type **flagellātōrius* see prec and -ORY.] Pertaining to flagellation or flogging

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 399 We quote one flagellatory paragraph 1844 TUPPER *Twenty* II 26 Often had he screened his hard twin brother from the flagellatory consequences of sheer idleness 1890 *Sat Rev* 30 Aug 266/1 The unwilling specimen of so much flagellatory skill

† **Flagelle,** *sb Obs* [ad L *flagellum* dim of *flagrum* scourge] A scourge

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* 1 (1544) 15 a, Their olde offences to punishe As a flagell *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 146 His mast of rightie yeve hym is penaunce, With this flagelle of repute and renoun

† **Flagelle,** *v Obs* [ad L *flagellāre*, f *flagellum* see prec] *trans* To scourge.

1550 BALE *Img Both* II R iij/1 A man wold thinke that Sathan wer sent to flagelle the church

† **Flagelli·feran.** *Obs* [f med L *flagellifer* (f *flagellum* scourge + *-fer* bearing) + -AN] = FLAGELLANT *sb* 1

1607 T ROGERS 30 *Art* 167 The Baptisme of water is now ceased and the Baptisme of voluntary blood by whipping is come in place thereof, without which none can be saued, as the Flagelliferans [*printed* erians, *corrected in later Edd*] published

Flagelliferous (flæ̆dʒĕlĭ fĕrəs), *a. Zool.*, etc [f L *flagell-um* + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing a flagellum or flagella, flagellate

1868 tr *Figuier's Ocean World* 99 Flagelliferous Infusoria

Flagelliform (flæ̆dʒe lĭfɔm), *a. Zool* and *Bot* [f FLAGELLUM + -(I)FORM] Having the form of a FLAGELLUM

1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) IV xlii 155 First, flagelliform ovaries consisting of conical tubes. 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 200 The tail is flagelliform, very long 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 356 Flagelliform branches

Flagellist (flæ̆dʒĕlĭst) *rare* [f L. *flagell um* + -IST] One who scourges himself

1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* V 113 The Christian flagellist might draw as much blood from his back in a year

‖ **Flagellum** (flæ̆dʒe lŏm) Pl **flagella.** [L *flagellum* whip, scourge]

1. In humorously pedantic use A whip, scourge

1807 'BEN BLOKE' (*title*) Flagellum flagellated 1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* III, Boxing gloves, bucklers, fly flanking flagellum. 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg, Ingol Penance*, The Knight Received the first taste of the Father's flagellum.

2 a. *Bot* A runner or creeping shoot

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII. CXVIII (1495) 682 The hyghest braunches of a vyne hyghte Flagella.] 1887 BENTLEY *Bot* (ed 5) 117 The Runner or Flagellum is an elongated, slender, prostrate branch, sent off from the base of the stem, and giving off at its extremity leaves, and roots, and thus producing a new plant.

b. *Zool* and *Biol* A lash-like appendage.

1852 DANA *Crust* I 227 Outer antennæ as long as the front, flagellum 10 jointed 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 79 The flagella are modifications of the cilia. 1885 *Athenæum* 12 Dec. 773/3 A cholera bacillus showing a flagellum at either end

Flageolet[1] (flæ̆dʒŏlĕ t, flæ̆ dʒŏlĕt) Forms: 7 **fiajolet, flageollet, -eret, flagolet,** 7–9 **flagelet, -llet,** (8 **flageolett**), 7– **flageolet** [a Fr *flageolet*, dim. of OF. *flajol* see FLAGEL *sb*.[1]]

1. A small wind instrument, having a mouthpiece at one end, six principal holes, and sometimes keys.

1659 Leak *Whitewalks* 27 A Cyclope plaies upon a Flajolet 1711 Addison *Spect* No 5 ¶ 3 The Musick pro ceeded from a Consort of Flageolets 1788 Cowper *Death Bullfinch* 12 Well-taught he all the sounds express d Of flageolet or flute 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xix, Vagabond groups add their uproar to the shrill flageolet

transf 1668 Latham *Aqua Ire* 11 To shew they [the winds] were Jowes Flagerets

†2 A player on the flageolet *Obs*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* III 1, That's one of the walking Flajolets

3 A stop in an organ having a tone similar to that of the flageolet

1858 Spiers *Organ* 97 Flageolet imitates the tone of the instrument bearing the same name

4. *attrib*, as *flageolet-master*, *-tone* (see quot)

1667 Pepys *Diary* 1 Mar, I find the flageolet master come, and teaching my wife 1888 Grove & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flageolet tones*, the natural harmonics of stringed instruments, so called from their pure flute like quality of tone

‖ **Flageolet**[2] (flad3ole t, flazole [Fr *flageolet*, corruption of *fajeolet*, dim of *fajeol* —L *fasculus* Cf Fabels] A species of kidney-bean

1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 4/2 Flageolets, the *pièce de résistance*, are the order of the day

Flagel, var of Flacket, *Obs*, a bottle, cask

Flaggan see Flagon 2

†**Flaggat.** *Obs rare* [? var of Flacket *sb* [2], but cf Faggot] A bundle, faggot

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 615 Gret flaggatis tharof thai maid

Flagged (flægd), *ppl a* [1] [f. Flag *sb* [2] + -ed [2]] Paved with flags or slabs of marble, stone, etc

1634-5 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 86 The dantiest flagged channels 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* III, Our apartment had a flagged floor 1852 R S Surtees *Ponce's Ye Town* lvii 350 They paced backwards and forwards under the flagged verandah

Flagged (flægd), *ppl a* [2] [f. Flag *sb* + -ed [2]] Having a flag, decorated with a flag

1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 96 The deck Of some flagged admiral 1874 Papworth *Coats of Arms* 364 A turret arg flagged gu

Flagger[1] (flæ gəɹ) *Anglo-Irish* [Cf Flag *sb* [1], also Fligger and Of *flechiere*, *fleyttere*, *flagiere* water plants, flags collectively] = Flag *sb* [1]

1824 S Lover *Handy Andy* xv, Its banks sedgy, thickly grown with flaggers and bulrushes. 1843 Lever *Ir Hutton* xx, The sedgy banks, whose tall flaggers bow their heads beneath the ripple that eddies from the bow

Flag'ger[2] [f Flag *v* + and *sb* [2] + -er [1]]

1 One who flags or lays down flagstones

1868 Whitman *Poems*, *To Working Men* 6 Flagging of side walks by flaggers

2 *slang* A street-walker

1865 *Daily Paper*, Police Report (Farmer), She wasn't a low sort at all— she was a flagger one we call it

Flagger[3] (flæ gəɹ) [f Flag *sb* + -er [1]] A man who carries a flag before a traction-engine to warn drivers of vehicles, etc

1891 *Scott Leader* 9 Jan 4 The 'flagger', who turned up some time after in hot pursuit of the fugitive [engine]

Flagget, var of Flacket *Obs*, bottle

Flagging (flæ giŋ), *vbl sb* [1] [f Flag *v* + -ing [1]] The action of the vb Flag [1]

1621 Cotgr, *Alachissement* a flagging, or falling downe, through feeblenesse 1668 Culpeppер & Cole *Barthol Anat* II vi 102 The swelling of the Heart and the flagging thereof 1842 H Spencer *Prin Psychol* (1870) I II v 236 That flagging of the circulation which accompanies the decline of life 1865 M Arnold *Lit Cult* 136 He was inclined to regret, as a spiritual flagging, the lull which he saw

Flag'ging, *vbl sb* [2] [f Flag *v* + -ing [3]]

1 The action of paving with flagstones

1658 H Webb in D King *Vade Reyvall* II 209 The Flagging of the long Walk was thus year begun by Dean Mitter 1824 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1886) II 341 The paving and flagging of streets. 1893 *Birkenhead News* 9 Dec 1/2 Tenders for the Flagging, Channelling, and Sewering of various Passages in the Borough

2 *concr* The material used in paving; hence the pavement (The two first quots are doubtful)

1620 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 178 For making upp a wall and flagging about the bells floore for five dayes att x d per diem, iiij s. vj d 1660 *Ibid* 197 For setting upp the fount and flagging about itt, 8 s 6 d 1825 *Beverley Lighting Act* II 27 The flagging and other materials thereof to be taken up 1831 Longf *Gold Leg* II 1 50 He heard angelic feet Fall on the golden flagging of the street 1861 Holland *Less. Life* III 39 Stretched at her length upon the flagging

3 *attrib*, as *flagging stone*

1830 N S Wheaton *Jrnl* 366 A vault covered with a coarse flagging stone 1868 Lossing *Hudson* 172 Almost inexhaustible quarries of flagging stone

†**Flag'ging,** *vbl sb* [2] ? f Flag *sb* [4] + -ing [1] ? A long flowing hat-band

1656 *Loud Gaz* No 3045/4 His Coat whitish, with black Trming, a black Hat and Flaging

Flagging (flæ giŋ), *ppl a* [f Flag *v*. + -ing [2]] That flags; hanging down, drooping; failing, languid.

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) Cj, That her brestes be neyther to great, soft, hangyng, and flaggyng *c* 1600 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 10 Against the yard The flagging wainsaile flapt 1636 B Jonson *Dance* Wks (Ridg) 759/1 The language is thin, flagging, poor, starved 1725–80 Pope *Iliad* xviii 1039 The wounded bird With flagging wings alighted on the mast 1838 Wordsw. *Sonnets* x, Dull, flagging notes that with each other jar 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Lib* (1892) I v 189 He had recourse to stimulants to rouse a flagging imagination

Hence **Flag'gingly** *adv.*

a 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* III v 54, I would come off but very faintly and flaggingly

†**Flag'gish**, *a Obs* [f Flag *a* + -ish]

Somewhat 'flag' or lank, = Flaggy *a* [2]

1669 *Lond Gaz* No 402/4 Of a brown flaggish Hair 1685 *Ibid* No 2058/4 A tall slender man, flaggish lank Hair

Flaggon, var of Flagon

Flaggy (flæ gi), *a* [1] [f Flag *sb* [1] + -y [1]]

1. Abounding in flags or reeds

1382 Wyclif *Lead* II 3 He putte the litil faunt with tyne, and sette oun hym in the flaggi place of the brinke of the flode 1552 *Nottingham Rec* IV 104 For the flaggy peyse of grounde lyeng in Estcrofte 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* xlix, Old Chamus flaggy banks 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 40 There is a little flaggie piece to wardes the west ende 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 125 The rings went whirling round, Till they touch'd the flaggy bank 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 299/2 Its favourite flaggy haunts.

2 Consisting or made of flags or reeds

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* IX (1626) 176 The rupture of his bross He his shadie with flaggie wreathes, and sallow boughes 1698 J Fryer *E India & Persia* 17 Their Flaggy Mansions Flags upheld with some few Sticks, supplying both Sides and Covering to their Cottages *a* 1711 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 200 Cam will ere long his flaggy Tresses shed

3 Resembling a flag or reed, flag-like

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) III 120 Rather soft sweete grasse, then hie and flaggy 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxxiv 45 The common Flowre de luce hath long and large flaggie leaues, like the blade of a sworde 1652 Culpeper *Hyp Physic* 95 *Flower de luce*] The flaggy knobs thereof like unto Physical Dates 1730 Burt *Lett N Scott* (1760) II xxvi 310 A kind of short flaggy grass

4 Of corn, straw, etc Having a large flag (see Flag *sb* [1] 2)

1842 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* III II 300 Straw bright and reedy, not flaggy 1850 *Ibid* XI II 691 My corn being too strong and flaggy

Flaggy (flæ gi), *a*[2] *Obs exc dial* [f. Flag *v*[1] + -y [1] Cf Flag *a*, Flaggish]

1 Hanging down limply or lankly, drooping, pendulous

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complt* (1633) 121 The cheekes seeme flaggy and hanging downe 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 10 His flaggy winges when forth he did display, Were like two sayles *c* 1620 T Robinson *M Maid* I 238 Curlinge yr flaggy lockes of the Neptunia plaine 1682 *Loud Gaz* No 1614/4 A Tall Man with Brown flaggy Hair 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 40 Basking in the Sun thy Bees may lye, And resting there, their flaggy Pinions dry 1725 De Foe *Voy Round World* (1840) 135 Her breasts were plump and round, not flaggy and hanging down 1814 H Busk *Ingot Pieces* 229 The flaggy sail Chides the dull absence of the quiet air 1821 Craig *Lect Dreaming* I 52 A large head with wide spread, flaggy wings to represent a Jupiter Pluvius

2 Soft and flabby, having no firmness, flaccid

a 1565 Sir T Chaloner in *Q Eliz Boethius* (E E T S) 147 My skynne do wag as in wrinkles slacke, my flaggy lymbes do hange 1625 Bacon *Sicknesse* § 451 It will hence a great flaggy Apple 1634 J Horne *Janua Ling* (ed 8) 9 Lillies Wither and grow flaggy 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II iii 91 It [the Heart] becomes soft and flaggy, and gives no pulsation 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 278 The Skin is also flaggy and the Bacon so soft 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Wordbk*, *Flaggy*, flabby, limp

Flag'giness, the state of being flaggy

1654 Z Coke *Logic Dec* (1657) A iij b, Through the flagginess of her Pinion 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 480 When there is a weakness of the Stomach, especially a flagginess 1778 Lettsom *Hunter's Diet* 60 The lungs, by their flagginess fastening themselves to the sides 1755 Johnson *Flagginess*, laxity, limberness, want of tension

Flaggy (flæ gi), *a*[3] [f Flag *sb* [2] + -y [1]] Cleaving readily into flags, capable of being split up, laminate

1847 Ansted *Ani World* III 23 A grayish coloured sandy stone, often slaty or flaggy 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* II § 7 85 A rock which is regularly and not very thickly bedded so that man can split up into slabs for paving, is called Flaggy, or a Flagstone

Flagitate (flæ dʒite t), *v* [f L *flāgitāt-* ppl stem of *flāgitāre* to demand earnestly, f root *flāg* see Flagrant] *trans* To entreat (a person) earnestly, to importune (*rare*)

1623 Cockeram, *I agitate*, earnestly to importune 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Flagitate*, to ask instantly, to desire earnestly 1862 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III xiv ii 639 Carteret himself shall go and flagitate the Dutch 1865 *Ibid*. V xviii 2 Schmettau earnestly flagitating the Hanoverian Officialities.

Flagitation (flædʒitē ʃən), Also 5 flagitacyon. [ad L *flāgitātiōn-em*, n of action f *flāgitāre* see prec.] The action of asking or demanding with earnestness or passion

1638 Phillips, *Flagitation*, an earnest begging 1727 in Bailey vol II

¶ A mistake for Flagellation

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 96 The tourment and flagitacyon wherof the see was bette in nghte grete violence

†**Flagi'tion.** *Obs.* [badly f. L *flāgitium* see Flagitious] Flagitious conduct, flagitiousness

1598 J Keeper *Courtiers Acad.* 244 [Riches] being the infamous offspring of covetousnesse, and guilty euen of the same flagition 1600 E Blount *Horæ Incus Fooles* 158 A woman stuffed with all kinde of flagition and villanie

†**Flagi'tio'sity.** *Obs*—° [f. L. *flāgitiōs-us* (see next) + -ity.] Flagitiousness.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Flagitiosity*. 1775 in Ash

Flagitious (flādʒi ʃəs), *a* Also 4–6 **flagicious**(e. [ad. OF. *flagicieux*, *flagitieux*, or L. *flāgitiōsus*, f *flāgitum* shameful crime, also importunity, related to *flāgitāre* see Flagitate *v*]

1 Of persons: Guilty of or addicted to atrocious crimes; deeply criminal, extremely wicked

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* vii 34 Thou cursid of alle men most flagicious 1581 Campion in *Confer* (1584) C ij, That flagitious Apostata. *a* 1625 Bp Bowne *On Colosse* (1634) 98 Is it fit the Wife should be kept under the government of a flagitious servant? 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* xiii 788 Crimes shall whelm in ruins yon flagitious town 1879 Gladstone *Gleanings* III 1 16 The most flagitious of mortals.

absol 1796 Bp Watson *Apol Bible* 3 You will have annihilated in the minds of the flagitious all their fears of future punishment

¶ b Loosely used for Infamous

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1742) IV 364 The common Executioner, who is the lowest and most flagitious Officer of the Commonwealth

2 Of actions, character, principles, etc Extremely wicked or criminal, heinous, villainous

1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* (1846) 142 Flagitiouse doinges and factes 1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* Pref, Men, of so flagitious lives, that [etc] 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* II 1, This Age, Of most flagitious Note 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* I iv (1840) 51 Having committed a flagitious crime 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xxxii 247 His faith is pure, though his manners are flagitious. 1823 Lingard *Hist Eng* VI 232 His principles were of the most flagitious description 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* IX (ed 5) 134 The flagitious life of the pontiff

Flagitiously (flādʒi ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly [2]] In a flagitious manner, atrociously, villainously

1610 Jo Hall *Contempl O T* (1622) VI xvi iv 79 If Amasa were now justly payd for the arrerages of his late rebellion it was flagitiously cruell 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pardoned* III vi (1713) 391 Such men as have lived flagitiously and wickedly 1845 In Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V cxvii 346 Some of the worst are most flagitiously indecent 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 562 A sentence so flagitiously unjust

Flagitiousness (flādʒi ʃəsnɛs) [f as prec + -ness [1]] The quality of being flagitious

1692 Bentley *Boyl Lect* I 3 The corruption and Flagitiousness of Life which naturally attend it 1750 *Student* I 176 A and others would intentionally avoid all acts of flagitiousness and villany 1845 Mudman *Jnl Occ* (1864) IV vii ii 72 The flagitiousness of his life as Pope

Flagless (flæ gles), *a* [f Flag *sb* [2] and 4 + -less [1]] Destitute of a flag or flags

1 Not paved with flagstones

1840 R Brenner *Wanderings Denmark*, etc II 350 The rough paved flagless thoroughfare

2 Not bearing a flag or ensign, unadorned by flags or banners

1866 *Morning Star* 10 July, Within an hour or so, Milan, now so dejected and flagless, will rejoice and be adorned again 1880 Baring Gould *Mehalah* 241 He pointed sadly to his flagless staff, and shook his head

Fla glet [f. Flag *sb* [4] + -let] A small flag

1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, The light blue flaglet on the forepeak of the Cambridge boat

Flag-man. [f. Flag *sb* [4] + Man]

†1 An admiral, a flag-officer *Obs.*

1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 428 To Mr Tilly's the painter's, and there saw the heads of the flaggmen in the late great fight 1713 [Darell] *Gentleman Instructed* iii (ed 5) 409 He was a kind of Flagman a Vice Admiral, in all those Expeditions of Good fellowship

2. One who has charge of or carries a flag, one who signals with a flag

1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan 1 The crowd all rushed into the yard, with Beck, the flagman 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II 1 xiv § 587 The Starter is allowed an assistant, besides a flagman 1890 *Pall Mall G* 14 Jan 6 1 The flagman obeyed the order

Flag-officer. *Naut* [f Flag *sb* [4] + Officer] An officer who carries a flag a An admiral, vice admiral, or rear admiral b. In U S navy 1857–1862 the official title of an officer in actual command of a squadron (*Cent. Dict*)

1665 Evelyn *Diary* 30 June, I went on board the Charles, to which came all the flag officers to his Majesty 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 741 He formerly appointed the flag officers 1806 A Duncan *Actions* 119 The rank of a flag-officer 1859 in *Gen Navy Reg U S A* (1888) 931 The commission of senior flag officer of the United States Navy 1870 Colomb *Int* Apr in *Fifteen Years Naval Retirement* 5 Fifty Flag Officers is too few

Flagon[1] (flæ gŏn) Forms: 5 **flagan**, **flakon**, 6 **flaccon(e**, **flaccoun**, (*Sc.* **flackoun**), 6 **flagone**, 5–9 **flaggon**, 6– **flagon**. [ME *flakon*, ad OF. *flacon* —earlier *flascon*:—med L. *flascōn em* see Flask *sb*]

1. A large bottle for holding wine or other liquors; in early use sometimes *spec*. a metal bottle with a screw top, such as was carried by pilgrims (cf Flacon, and quots 1578, 1647, 1653). *arch*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII xiv 234 And there shalt thou bere with the of my wyn in two flagans of siluer they ar of two galons 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 340, A flag gonys of goolde 1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* B ij b, Take a flaite flaccon or botell of glas. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxxii 592 Gourdes be oftentimes used (espe-

cially of the Pilgrimes) in steede of flagons or bottelles. 1603 Drayton *Odes* v. 25 Bring forth your Flaggons (fill'd with sparkling Wine) 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 226 With thy netted knapsack, bisket, wine, And burstenbellied flaggons. 1683 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. v. 26 What difference is there between a bottle and a flaggon? great difference, for the bottle is stopped with a stoppel, but the flaggon with a vice. *a* 1704 Sir W. Jones *Hymn to Indra* Wks. 1799 VI. 340 While from their diamond flagons The feasting Gods exhaustless nectar sip. 1847 James *Y. Marston Hall* IX. Having divided the last drop in the flagon equally between himself and me.

b. Recently applied by wine merchants to a glass bottle of flattened globular shape with a neck, holding nearly twice the quantity of an ordinary wine-bottle.

2. A large vessel containing a supply of drink for use at table, now *esp.* one with a handle and spout, and usually a lid.

1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 7 Basons, Flaggons Bottles or any other such Wares of Lymor Pewter. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. ii. 115 Did they copy Bouls, and Flaggons, Int' Officers of Horse and Dragoons. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* II. He set the flagon on the table, and sat down. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct. 8/4 They were supplied with beer in the usual stately German flagons with pewter covers.

b. *spec.* A vessel of this description, used to hold the wine at the Eucharist.

1485 *Churchw. Acc. St. Mary's Hill, Lond.* (Nichols 1797) 214 A leeske of laton with a flakon. 1662 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Communion, And here to lay his hand on every vessel (be it Chalice or Flagon). 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2164/4 Stole out of the Parish Church of Ashborne a Silver gilt Flagon. 1874 O. Shipley *Glass Lect. Sermn.* *Flagon*, the vessel for the credence for the wine at mass, as on the altar, if the chalice be too small.

3. As much as a flagon will hold; also, a flagon and its contents, hence, as a measure of capacity (see quot. 1828).

1502 Shaks. *Ham.* V. i. 197 A pour'd a Flaggon of Rennish on my head once. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3906/2 They sent his Grace 36 Flagons of Wine. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 49 ¶ 10 He had drank many a flaggon. 1830 James *Darnley* xxxviii. Sending over many a flaggon of wine and hypocras. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Flagon*, a measure of two quarts.

4. *attrib.* as **flagon-bracelet**, **-chain**, ? a chain-bracelet to which a smelling-bottle (*F. flacon*) could be attached.

1864–78 Bullyn *Dial. next Past* (1886) 11 Here is also a Flagone chaine of the hundred angelies that you did give me in your laste greate Feuer. 1598 *Lan. Wills* II. 97 One flagon cheane viij li. twoe flagon cheane bracelette iij li. 1606 Marston *Parasitaster* IV. i, I was a simple countrie Ladie, wore golde buttons, trunck sleeues, and flaggon bracelets.

Flagon,[2] (flæ·gŏn) *Anglo Irish.* Also **flaggan** [Corrupted form of Flagger.] = Flag *sb.*[1]

1878–86 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Flaggan, *Iris Pseudacorus*. I. — Ireland (Belfast). 1882 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* Feb. 43 Local names of plants. Co. Fermanagh.—Iris, 'Flagons'.

† **Flagonal**, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. In 7 **flagonal** [f. Flagon[1] + -al.] Of or pertaining to a flagon.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* V. v. 96 In this is called a cup of dissimulation, or flagonal hypocrisie.

† **Flagonet.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -et.] A small flagon, a flagon shaped vessel.

1599 Br. Hall *Sat.* VI. i. 84 With a big-bellied gallon flagonet. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *Invitation*, In a burnisht flagonet stood by Beere small as comfort, dead as charity.

Flagonless (flæ·gŏnles) *a.* [f. as prec. + -less.] Wanting or not having a flagon.

a 1849 [C. Mangan *Poems* 1859) 459 Wifeless, friendless, flagonless, alone.

† **Flagrable**, *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. I *flagrā-re* to blaze (see Flagrant) + -ble.] Tending to blaze, capable of being set on fire.

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 251 *Sal Alkali* made out of spirit of Wine which before was Flagrable.

Flagrance (flē·grāns) *rare.* [ad. (either directly or through Of *flagrance*) L. *flagrantia*, n. of quality f. *flagrant-em* Flagrant.]

1. *lit.* Blazing or glowing condition.

1847 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 735 We had been brought now to the very flagrance of the dog star. 1852 Baring Gould in *Roar of Sea* III. iii. 235 Some vent had been found, and the attic was in full flagrance.

2. Of an offence. The quality or state of being flagrant, glaring shamefulness.

1612–15 Br. Hall *Contempt N. T.* iv. xv, They bring to him a woman taken in the flagrance of her adultery. 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xii. 321 The shuffling sophistry is the very flagrance and crassitude of baseness.

Flagrancy (flē·grānsi) [ad. L. *flagrantia* see prec. and -ancy.]

1. *lit.* The quality of being flagrant, glowing or blazing condition. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 722 Lust causeth a Flagrancie in the Eyes. 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 300 So many various stars are beheld supernally in ether, i. e. in the most clear flagrancy of fire.

b. *fig.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 240 To draw the modest beauty of a Virgin out of the flagrancy of Harlots. 1650 Trapp *Clavis to Bible* III. 56 So they dyed in the flagrancy of their lust.

2. Of an offence, crime, evil, etc. Heinousness, enormity, outrageousness.

1714 Steele *Apol.* Pref., Polit. Writ. (1715) 215 The Flagrancy and dangerous Consequence of what was done. 1760 Derrick *Lett.* (1767) I. 64 A punishment which was greatly inadequate to the flagrancy of his crime. *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) II. x. 231 Ministers were borne down by the flagrancy of the provocation. 1810 Bentham *Elem. Art of Packing* (1821) 245 To do what can be done towards holding up to view the flagrancy of the disease.

Flagrant (flē·grănt), *a.* [ad. I. *flagrant-em*, pr. pple. of *flagrāre* to burn, f. root *flāg-*, Aryan *bhleg-* to blaze.]

1. *lit.* Blazing, burning, flaming, glowing. *arch.*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* II. 334 Torches were caried on eche syde flagrant. 1626 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* VIII. 161 His mother snatcht it Out of the fire, and quencht the flagrant brand. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus Antiq.* IV. iv. (1733) 88 (Fire) was clear and flagrant. 1814 Southey *Roderick* V. 10 Round the crackling hearth, Where heath and cistus gave their flagrant flame. 1895 T. Aird *Poet. Wks.* 352 Forthwith burst The flagrant lightnings.

† **b** Of a fluid. Fiery, hot. Hence, *In flagrant blood*, opp. to *in cold blood*. *Obs.*

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. 73 The Lacedæmonians would in cold blood perform what the Athenians did usually in flagrant. 1676 Peat in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 588 More sober allayers of thirst, than their Flagrant kill devil.

c. *fig.*

1647–77 Feltham *Resolves* II. xlvi. 249 They, who to others seem'd flagrant in their tongues, had lice congealed in their frozen hearts. 1634 Herbert *Trav.* 108 Quenching his flagrant zeal at the supreme. 1822–36 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 132 Flagrant health, health boiling over in fiery rapture.

2. a. Of war. Raging, actually in progress. **b.** *In flagrant delicto* (= L. *flagrante delicto*) in the very act. *rare.*

1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) III. 157 Except in moments of flagrant civil war. 18– Palfrey (Webster 1864) A war with the most powerful of the native tribes was flagrant. 1872 J. W. Robertson *West. Ass.* 137 When an offender was taken in flagrant delict.

† **3.** Of feelings, passions, etc. (*rarely* of persons.) Ardent, burning, intensely eager or earnest. *Obs.*

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* IV. (1570) C. v/4 By flagrant ardour inflamed. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* V. xxxix. (1611) 267 A thing which stirreth up flagrant desires and affections. 1625 Markell *Cons.* ccxlix. (1872–5) II. 467 Strangways, a flagrant churchman, made privy councellor. 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* IV. 62 Give Energy to my Enervate Tongue, While the fir'd Chanter's flagrant Rage is sung. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 794 He burns with most intense and flagrant zeal To serve his country.

4. In occasional uses referring to the visible aspect of flame. † **a.** Resplendent, glorious. *Obs.*

? *a* 1500 *Lond. Lypr., Innholders* 39 O flagrant fader! grauste yt myght no be.

† **b.** Burning, red from a flogging. *Obs.*

1718 Prior *Henry & Emma* 452 The Beadle's lash still flagrant on their Back. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 128 [Jutchin] flagrant from the lash. 1812 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 264 Half went over red-hot from the conventicle, the other half, flagrant with birch. 1838 De Quincey *Shaks. Sprare* Wks. 1863 XII. 57 A young man yet flagrant from the lash of the executioner or the beadle.

c. Glaring, gaudy.

1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* (1865) II. vi. iii. 164 A highgoing Dowager (who dresses, if I recollect, in flagrant colours).

5. Of an offence, crime etc.; also of an offender. Glaring, notorious, scandalous, 'flaming into notice'.

1706 De Foe *Jure Div.* Pref. 25 The constant Enormities committed by such flagrant Wretches. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 430 ¶ 3 The Fault I speak of was so very flagrant. 1746 Smollett *Reproof* 96 You are a flagrant misanthrope. 1772 Fletcher *Checks* Wks. 1795 II. 260 Many individuals were left out on account of their flagrant wickedness. 1844 Mudie *Feather. Comp.* 746 Neglect—an indifferent General, and a flagrant traitor. 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xi. 22 They had been guilty of a flagrant violation of religion. 1893 F. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) LVII. 142/2 Nor are his errors less numerous or less flagrant than those of Mr. B.

† **6.** = Fragrant. *Obs.*

[The L. vbs. *flagrare* and *fragrare* were often confused in MSS., cf. *F. flairer* to smell, which in form represents the former. The last quot., however, is burlesque.]

1450 *Pol. Poems* II. 232 The monethe of May ... Flagrant in her floures. *c* 1530 Lo Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 175 In the flagrauht odour therof, bothe the body & the herte is reioyced. 1622 Beaum. & Fl. *Ant. Burning Pestle* IV. v, For now the flagrant flowers do spring.

Hence **Flagrantness.**

1727 in Bailey vol. II.

Flagrantly (flē·grăntli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2].] In a flagrant manner or degree, glaringly, notoriously, scandalously.

1756 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* II. (1772) 61 An epigram of four lines, (in) a species of writing flagrantly unsuitable to the dignity of the epic muse. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 702 You will see how flagrantly the honour and glory, of our country are all sacrificed to the selfish views of the Boroughmongers. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II. xx. 332 A privilege which had been flagrantly interfered with.

† **Flagrate**, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *flagrāt-* ppl. stem of *flagrāre* to burn.]

1. *intr.* To burst into flame; to Deflagrate.

1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 102 It does not flagrate or fulgurate, as nitre does.

2. *trans.* To injure by fire; to burn.

Hence **Flagrating** *ppl. a.*

1705 Greenhill *Art Embalming* iii. 336 Typhon's deductive and flagrating Power was made more temperate.

† **Flagra·tion.** *Obs.* [as if ad. L. **flagrātiōn-em*, agent-n. f. *flagrāre* to blaze.] The action of bursting into flame or blazing up, burning, a conflagration.

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 142 Unless the Hydropick moisture be exhausted by flagration. 1694 Westmacott *Script. Herb.* (1695) 214, If it [Spirit] take Fire and Continue even to the Flagration and Explosion of the Gun-powder. 1727 in Bailey vol. II. 1847 in Craig. *fig.* 1679 G. R. tr. *Boyatuan's Theat. World* II. 186 For it fortuned so after the Universal Flagration of Italy.

Fla·g-root. *US.* [f. Flag *sb.*[1]] The root of the sweet flag (*Acorus Calamus*), the plant itself.

1831 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 77 Flagroot, a plant which looks like a cock's tail or a peacock's feather in form.

‖ **Flagrum** (flē·grŭm) *Zool.* [Lat. *flagrum* whip.] A part of the jaw-feet of some crustaceans.

1855 *Eng. Cycl., Nat. Hist.* III. 86/2 They [Hippides] have neither flagrum (fouet) nor palp.

Fla·g-ship, fla·gship. [f. Flag *sb.*[4] + Ship *sb.*] A ship bearing an admiral's flag.

1672 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 684/4 We believe there are several other sunk, and amongst the rest a Flagship. 1740 John son *Life Blake* Wks. IV. 369 With the loss of one flagship, and six other men of war. 1887 *Spectator* 10 July 1019/1 The 'Inflexible', the flagship for the Admiral.

Fla·g-staff, fla·gstaff. Pl. (**staves**), **-staffs.** [f. Flag *sb.*[4] + Staff.] A pole or staff on which a flag is hung.

a 1613 Overbury *Characters*, *Saylor* Wks. (1856) 76 He cannot sit unlesse he beare a flag-staffe. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. Ind. & P.* 82 Flying the several Colours on Flag-Staffs, erected for that purpose. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Flag-staves*. 1790 Heatron *Nor. & Mil. Mem.* II. 166 Hoist a red flag on the flag staff. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* IX. It began with the erection of flag staffs.

Fla·g-stone, fla·gstone. [f. Flag *sb.*[2] + Stone.] **a.** A flag or flat stone suitable for paving, etc.; hence, often in *pl.* = pavement. **b.** Sandstone capable of being split up into flags.

a. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 359 A Pavement of large Flag Stones. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 807/2 Over his [Johnson's] grave was laid a large blue flag stone with this inscription. 1840 Mrs. P. Trollope *H. idow Married* III. Enjoying the sea breeze on the broad flag stones of the Marine Parade.

b. 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 220 If a block of flag stone were converted into a pillar. 1868 Tossing *Hudson* 184 Extensive quarries of flagstone.

attrib. 1842 H. Miller *O. R. Sandst.* x. (ed. 2) 229 The flagstone quarries of Caithness and Carmylie.

Hence **Fla·gstoned**, paved with flag stones.

1889 S. O. Jewett *Marsh Isl.* xi, From whence one could look across the flagstoned court.

Flaich, var. of Flesh *v.* to flatter.

Flaid, obs. pa. t. and pple. of Flay, Fley, *v.*[1]

Flaik, obs. Sc. or dial. form of Flake.

Flail (flēl), *sb.* Forms **1** *fixel*, **3** *Orm* **flezzl**, **4–5 fleil(e**, **-yl(e**, **4–6 flaill**, **5 flayel**, **flaylle**, **flaelle**, **5–7 flayl.e**, **6 fiale**, **flael**, **6–8 fialle**, **7 fleale**, **fleyle**, (**8 flay**), **4– flail.** [The late OE. *flegel* is possibly a corruption of **flegxl*, corresponding to MDu., Du., LG. *vlegel*, OHG. *flegel* (MHG. *vlegel*, mod. Ger. *flegel*).—WGer. **flagil*, prob. ad. L. *flagellum* lit. 'scourge,' but already in the Vulgate used for 'flail.' Some scholars have thought that the WGer. word may be f. OTeut. root **flah-*, *flag-*.—pre-Teut. **plak-* (cf. Lith. *plakti* to strike, Gr. πλήγνυμι), but this appears improbable. Cf. the synonymous Rom. forms, OF. *flatel*, *flael*, *fleel* (mod. F. *fléau*), Pr. *flagel*, *flachel*, Sp. *flagelo*, Pg. *flagello*, It. *fragello*.—L. *flagellum*. The 15th c. spelling *flayel*, and perh. some earlier forms, are influenced by the OF. word.]

1. An instrument for threshing corn by hand, consisting of a wooden staff or handle, at the end of which a stouter and shorter pole or club, called a swingle or swipple, is so hung as to swing freely.

a 1100 *Gen. & in Anglia* (1886) IX. 264 To odene fitgel and andlamena fela. *c* 1200 Ormin 1500 Þa þreesheast tu þin corn wiþþ fleʒʒl. 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 174 Faytors flapten on with fleiles from morwe til euen. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 15 He ranne therfor to some with a rake, some with a browne some with a flayel. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 134 b, The flayle tryeth ye corne from the chaffe. 1635 Cowley *Davideis* IV. 170 Nor did great Gideon his old Flail disdain, After won Fields. 1796 Swift *Gulliver* III. ii. 183 A blown bladder fastened like a flail at the end of a short stick. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* x. (1876) 24 Thirty years ago all corn, or nearly all corn, was threshed by the flail. *Proverb.* 1674, 1730 (see Fence *sb.* 3).

b *fig.* Also in phrase *To be threshed with your own flail* to be treated as you have treated others.

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxii. 121 Beten wyth the flayel of fortune. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 23 Fauth Martin, you shall bee threshi with your owne flaile. 1628 Dryden *Mac Fl.* 82 A scourge of Wit, and flayle of Sense. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 302 Flails of oratory thresh the floor. 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 208 A tall, loose vehement looking flail of a man.

2. A military weapon resembling a threshing-flail in construction, but usually of iron or strengthened with iron, and often having the striking part armed with spikes. Cf. Morning-star.

Also *Protestant flail* (Eng. Hist.), a weapon consisting of a short staff, loaded with lead, attached to the wrist by a strap, it is said to have been carried during the excitement

of the 'Popish Plot' (1678-81) by persons who professed to be in fear of murderous assaults by 'Papists'

c 1475 *Partenay* 2099 Flailles thre of yre *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxviii 303 The geaunt toke hys flayel of yron, & gaf geffray a grete buffet 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ix 19 He with his yron flaile Gan drive at him, with might and maine 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xi 24 She Drove farre these flaying troops, & thresht with iron flail 1688 *Ballad in Roxb Ball* IV 35 Listen a while, and I'll tell you a tale Of a new Device of a Protestant Flayl *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1740) 572 A certain Pocket Weapon called a Protestant Flail 1887 *Dict Nat Biog* XI 332 ['s College] made himself notorious by inventing a weapon which he called 'the protestant flail'

†3 [After F *flëau*] Something that swings on a pivot **a.** A swing bar for a gate **b** A beam like that of a balance (by which two buckets can be lowered alternately into a draw-well) **c** A lever with the free extremity weighted, forming part of a cider-press *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 206 Merlin caught the flayle of the yate and plukked it to hym and yede oute as lightly as it hadde not haue ben lokked *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* x 177 Lawrence gird downe [the well] The other bade aboue and held the flaill 1691 WORLIDGE *Cydet* (ed 3) 113 The Flail Press with he ivy Weights or Stones at the end of the Flail

†4 As transl of L *flagellum* A scourge *Obs*

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 139 Iakenge a flayle in theire honde

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flail-man*, *flail finned*, *-like* adjs Also, **flail-cap** (= Du *vlegelkap*, Ger *flegelkappe*), the cap (CAP *sb*[1] 12) or CAPLIN of a flail, **flail-capping** *dial* - prec ; **†flail-press** (see 3 c), **†flail-staff**, the part of the flail held in the hands, **flail-stone**, an elongated stone with a hole at one end, for use as a flail-swingle, **†flail-swinger**, a thresher, **flail-swingle**, the swinging or freely-moving part of the flail

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/1 *Fleyl cappe, *cappa* 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, **Flail cappin'*, the leather attached to the upper end of the flail swople 1630 DONNE *Progress Soul* xxxvi Poems (1669) 302 The Flail finn'd Thresher and steel beak'd sword Bills 1886 Hewitt *Drums Ireland* II 224 A human sheaf it thrashed *Flail like 1855 J HEWITT *Anc Armour* I 347 The 'flail man in our engraving is engaged in the assault of a castle 1864 I. D PALMERSTON in *Daily Tel* 16 Dec., When the first threshing in shines were introduced there was a revolt among the flail men *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/2 *Fleyl staffe, or hondle staffe, *manutentum* 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I 190 Like the ruder *flail-stone, the morning star, when efficiently wielded, must have proved a deadly weapon *c* 1515 *Cocks Lorells B* (Pepys) 13 *Flayle swenger *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 165/2 *Fleyle swyngyl, *virga*

Flail (flēl), *v* Also **5 flayle, 7 fleyle** [f prec sb In early examples of sense 1 perh ad Of. *flacler* –L *flagellāre* to FLAGELLATE]

1 *trans* To scourge, whip, to beat or thrash Also *to flail along*, to drive by beating

14 *Songs & Carols Percy Soc* 11 74 They hym naylyd and yt playfully, Alas, that innocent **1839** K H DIXON *Roms Catholics* IX xi 373 He flails me and makes all my body burn with his fire **1873** HOTTEN *4 Bonnin v* 85 I hat's the way my mother always flailed me **1888** BOLDRE *Rodney* xxxvi 281 Nothing short of misery made me flail the water with my paddle like a madman **1878** *Cumbld Gloss*, *I tail*, to hit, to beat with a down stroke **1883** *Blackw Mag* Nov., With giant stroke she flails about, And heaps a score of dead

3 To thresh (corn) with a flail

1821 SIR J. D PAUL *Rouge et Noir* 24 Clod Pens verses on the sheaves he should be flailing

fig **1857** WHITTIER *H hat of the Day* 30 See through its cloud of dust, the threshing floor, flailed by the thunder, heaped with chaffless grain '

†Flail'ly, *a Obs rare*[−1] In 7 **flaly** [f. FLAIL *sb* + -Y[1]] Acting like a flail

1630 VICARS *Aeneid* iv 123 At once all furrows plow With flaly oares and slicing foredecks fierce

Flain, obs. pa pple of FLAY

Flair[1] (flēə1) [a OF and F *flair*, f *flairer*, *flairer* to smell –popular L. *flāgrare*, altered form of *frāgrāre* see FRAGRANT]

†1 An odour a smell *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 9017 Alle swete savours War noght lost als myrth to regard of þat flayre ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 772 Syche a vennymous flayre flowe fro his lyppez.

‖ **2** [mod Fr] Power of 'scent', sagacious perceptiveness, instinctive discernment.

1881 MRS. LYNN LINTON *My Love* I 291 Gip, with the keen 'flair' of her kind, saw how things stood **1885** MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* II ii 47, I see you have the true flair

Flair[2] (flēə1) Also **flare.** [Cf. OF. *flair* (14th c.) some kind of flat fish] The ray or skate

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v § 3 233 Flare, Thornback *a* 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* (1686) 1ab C N 5 The Skate or Flair **1710** SIBBALD *Hist Fife* II 50 *Raia laevis*, the Skate or Flair **1740** R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II v 105 The Skate or Flare is a grastly Fish, with a flat smooth, and very broad Body. **1862** COUCH *Brit. Fishes* I 87

Flair, var form of FLARE

† Flai'ring, *ppl a. Obs* In 3 **fleirand** [pr pple of **flair* vb., a. OF. *flairier*. see FLAIR[1].] Smelling, odorous, scented

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3695 (Cott) Quen he had feld his fleirand cloth

Flaitchment. see FLEECHMENT

† Flaite, *v* [*Obs rare*[−1]. [? for **flate*, FLAT *v* 4] *intr* ? To flatter

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 74 Quod ouerhope, 'þan y flatir, & sumtyme flaite þou schalt lyue, and þi nift it haue

Flaite (flēit), *n* 2 *Obs exc dial* Also 6 **flaight, 7 flayte** [var of FLIGHT *v*] *trans* To frighten, scare, terrify Hence **Flai ted** *ppl a*

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 39 His steades that yet for feare doth run Like flaighted fiends **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 138 Till the Lord by his terrors flaite her **1674** RAY *S & E C Words* (1691) 98 *Flaite* **1721** in BAILEY

Flake (flēk), *sb*[1] Forms 4-6 **flek**(e, 5-6 **fleyke,** 6 **fleake,** *Sc* **flaik,** 7-8 **fleak,** (7 **fleack**), 5- **flake** *dial* 9 **fleigh, fleak, flaik** [? a. ON *flake, fleke* wk masc , hurdle, wicker shield (Da *flage* hurdle), corresponding to MDu *vläke* fem (mod Du *vlaak* hurdle on which wool is beaten), MLG and mod LG *flake* sort of fishing net The senses of the word seem to point to some root meaning to plait, a connexion with OTeut **flehtan* (= L. *plectĕre*, f root **plek-*, cf Gr πλέκειν) to plait, is suggested by the Ger synonym *flechte* (cf Ger *kastelflechte* - *cheese flake* in 2 below), but involves phonological difficulties The L *plēga* net, is prob cognate]

1 A wattled hurdle Now *dial* , in some places applied in wider sense to a hurdle of any kind

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 228 A brigge he suld do wirkite, Botes & barges itkon, with flekes mak þam tighte **1415** *Churchw Acc Somerset* (1890) 68 For fityng off flakes and hurdylls vjd *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXVII 1 When they were ouer yt quake of moosse & mire, they drewe the flekes ay after as they went **1511** *Nottingham Acc* III 330, vj fleykes to be set bytwen y masons and the wynde **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI ii 14 Sum of Eneas feris bessely Flakis to plet thame presys by and by **1743** *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 120 If the Wind blows there are set Flakes to shelter the Heap **1863** GRLANT in *N & Q* Ser 3 III 96 This [oblong mound] is surrounded by non fleaks or hurdles

b The same used as a temporary gate.

c 1514 *Exam C More in Chetham Mis.* II 16 Never sate but a letull fleke that was for the most parte tcyed fast **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 325 A Fleack, a Gate set up in a Gap **1847** HALLIWELL, *Flake* a temporary gate or door

2 A frame or rack for storing provisions in mod use *esp* oat-cakes Cf *bread-flake*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XII 248 Plommes summen drie, And hem on fleykes kepe **1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 156 b, I ley this meate in trays and flekes **1578** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 98 A litle flake, iiijs **1600** in *Archæologia* (1846) 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 77 One peare of fleakes **1800** *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVIII 335 Netted frames, resembling the flakes used in Yorkshire for drying oat cakes **1865** B BRIERLEY *Irkdale* I 91 A 'flake' or 'fleigh', well thatched with crop, looking and truely browned oatcakes

b A stage or frame used for drying produce, *esp* fish , a fish flake *Upland flake* a flake for drying codfish, built permanently upon the shore

1623 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 57 Flakes whereon men yeerely dry their fish **1649** BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* XXXV (1653) 230 When it [Woad] is ground it is to be laid upon the fleakes to dry **1792** J BELKNAP *Hist Amer Hampsh* III 215 The fish is spread on hurdles, composed of brush, and raised on stakes, about three or four feet from the ground , these are called flakes **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* II XXXVI 393 Wherever safe inlets invited fishermen to spread their flakes.

3 *Naut* (see quot) **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Flake*, a small shifting stage hanging over a ship's side to caulk or repair a breach

† 4 A flap on a saddle to keep the rider's knee from touching the horse. [Perh a distinct word Cf FLET *sb* 2] *Obs*

1568 TURBERV in Hakl *Voy* I 388 Of birch their saddles be, Much fashioned like the Scottish seates, broad flakes to keepe the knee From sweating of the horse

5 *Mining* A framework of boards, used as a shelter against rain and wind

1653 MANLOVE *Lead mines* 8 Fleaks, Knockings, Coestid **1747** HOOSON *Miner's Dict* 134, *Fleaks* [are] those very useful things that the Miner uses to make for Shelter, when he has as yet no Côe to hold off the Wind and Rain from his Shaft **1824** in MANDER *Derbysh Miners' Gloss*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flake-hurdle*, also **flake-room, flake-yard,** 'an inclosure in which flakes for drying salt are built, and in which fish are dried' (*Cent Dict*)

1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss* , **Flake or Vlake hurdle*, a wattled hurdle **1894** MORRIS *Wood beyond World* xvii 132 A tall fence of flake hurdles.

Flake (flēk), *sb*[2] Forms 6-8 **fleak**(e, 9 *dial.* **fleak,** *Sc* **flaike,** 4- **flake.** [Of difficult etymology possibly several distinct words have coalesced, though ultimate derivation from the Aryan root *plāg-* (cf Gr. πλήγνύναι to beat), parallel and synonymous with *plāh-* (cf Lith *plakù* I beat) may plausibly account for all the senses, and also for the fact that most of these resemble senses belonging to FLAW or FLAUGHT, or to related words in other Teut langs (f Aryan root *plak*) Sense 1 has not been found earlier than Chaucer, though Junius cites an OE **flacea 7 flæ̂wra*, flaws or flakes of snow', it appears to be cognate with ON. *flóke* flock of wool, lock of hair, and perh with OHG *flocche* of same meaning (if this le genuinely a Teut word, repr a pre-Teut **plāgnēn-*, and not an adoption of L *floccus*); the OE *flacor*, fluttering, has also been compared The Da *flage*, *sneflage*, usually cited as equivalent to E *flake*, perh corresponds rather to FLAW (Da *g* represenring ON *g* as well as ON *k*), the *Dansk Ordbog* 1800 explains it as a *large* mass of falling snow, as opposed to *flok* which means a 'flake' in the Eng sense. The senses expressing the notion of 'something peeled or split off' may be compared with FLAY *v* (OTeut **flah-* –OAryan **plak*) There is possibly a third primary sense, 'something flat', cf OHG *flah* adj (mod Ger *flach*), Du. *vlak* flat, Sw *flaka* plate, Norw *flak* ice-floe But the mutual relation of the Eng senses is very uncertain]

1 a One of the small flocculent pieces in which snow falls

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 102 As flakes fallen in great snowes **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* 2 For your flakes of snowe weele pay you with stones of hayle **1597-8** BP HALL *Sat* I viii, White as flakes new blowne *a* 1649 DRUMM HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 5 Temples spread with flakes of virgin snow **1784** COWPER *Task* iv 326 The downy flakes Descending Assimilate all objects **1820** SHELLEY *Sensitive Plant* III 96 The rose leaves, like flakes of crimson snow, Paved the turf

b A light fleecy tuft, a small piece of some light loosely-cohering substance, as down or fluff , a flock , a fleecy streak (of cloud)

1633 H MORE *Antid Ath* II vii (1712) 61 All the Businesses of Men do very much depend upon these little long Fleaks or Threads of Hemp and Flax **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 202 Looking most like to a flake of Wool tied together to be spun **1711** ST. *Tomet's Hist Drugs* I 153 In the Flake [ring *flocon*] there are seven Seeds as large as Lupins **1741** STACK in *Phil Trans* XLI 600 Some small Flaks of Clouds **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* I 14 You had rather see her covered with white cotton flakes than with yellow ribands. **1845** KINGSLEY *Heroes* I (1868) 5 Rocks and breakers and flying flakes of foam **1877** BLACK *Green Past* XXXV (1878) 278 There was not a flake of cloud in the sky

c ? Gossamer thread *rare*[−1]

1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* II xxiii 336 They pull in their long thread so as to form it into a ball of flake

2 A portion of ignited matter thrown off by a burning or incandescent body, a detached portion of flame , † a flash (of lightning)

1 *Alfr Jnl* I 954 Flakes of soufre **1590** SPENSER *F Q* III ii 3 The rosy red Flasht through her face, as it had beene a flake Of lightning through bright heven fulmined **1601** WEEVER *Mirr Mart* I viij b, Which all at once doe vomit Sulphure flakes **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Revt* I iii, All the upper vault Of heav'n with flakes of fire **1660** HOWELL *Lexicon*, Flakes that flee from hammered red hot iron **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 254 Huge Flakes of Flames expire **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I 303 I like falling flakes of fire **1877** BRYANT *Poems, Voice of Autumn* I, Forest leaves fall, like flakes of light

3 A minute exfoliated piece of something a scale, flattish fragment , † a splinter (of wood) In the first quot app *fig* , a 'bit', small portion

c 1500 *Maid Emlyn* 109 in Harl *L P P* IV 86 A frere dyd she gyue Of her loue a flake **1533** MORE *Apol* 1 Wks 845/2 Sifted to ye vttermost flake of branne **1599** T. [MOUFET] *Silkewormes* 69 Some graines of muske and Ambres flake *a* 1648 DIGBY *Closet Opend* IV (1884) 377/1 Three or four flakes of Mace **1676** GREW *Anat Plants* (1682) 261 Flakes or Grains of Bay Salt **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 370 I little Flakes of Scurfe *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II lxxix (1738) 252 A Prick of a Nail, a Stub, or a Fleak **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 21 Fine iron flakes

4 A thin broad piece peeled or split off from the surface of something In recent use also *spec* a chip of hard stone used in prehistoric times as a cutting instrument , cf FLINT FLAKE

1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (Hakluyt Soc) 14 They teare it [a rock] into thin flakes and so use it for glasse lanthorns **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 467 The flint or rock will cleave in length, and come away by the sides in broad flakes **1607** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 695 A thin fleak of a horn, which being laid over black, seemeth black **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 218 The Beam and Tooth cut and tore away great Flakes of the Mettal **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* xvi (1852) 369 The shells scaling off in flakes. **1865** LUBBOCK *Preh Times* I (1878) 33 We have a list comprising 320 long flakes and about 2000 small ones. **1875** LYELL *Princ Geol* II III xlvii. 367 Flint Flakes having a fine cutting edge .are met with

b A piece of skin or flesh peeled or torn off; † a torn strip (of a garment)

1621 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv III *Schisme* 236 Her mantle (tattered all in flakes) **1802** *Med Jrnl* VIII 30 The skin, instead of becoming brawny, separated in large flakes **1897** BRYANT *Odyss* V 530 Flakes of skin Were left upon the rock **1894** *Daily News* 26 June 8/2 The flesh hung in flakes on his arm

5 A stratum, lamina, or layer. (In quot 1616 applied to the shell of an oyster.)

1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) I 21 b, The Plowe breakes it not small enough, but turneth up great flakes

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI. ii. § 2 (1626) 649 A Sedgie Reed called Papyrus, which easily dunders it selfe into thinne flakes 1616 Browne *Brit Past* II. iii. 56 And claps it twixt the two pearle hiding flakes Of the broad yawning Oyster 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 485 Flakes or thin lamine 1843 Portlock *Geol* 543 A dark grean, talcose, clayey matter, disposed in irregular flakes. 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan 27/3 Thymes and Veronicas grow over stones in great flakes when let alone

b *pl* (See quot.)

1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Flakes*, shaly or fissile sandstone.

6 A (loose) sheet of ice, a floe.

1555 Eden *Decades* 305 The flakes or pieses of Ise doo flote above the water 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 207 Vast flakes of ice of severall miles 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 139 To coast in small vessels, between the great flakes of ice and the shore 1880 W Scoresby *Arct Reg* I 243 Immense flakes of ice resembling fields in the extent of their surface

7 *pl* The portions into which the flesh, *esp* of certain fish, naturally falls

1611 Bible *Job* xli 23 The flakes of his flesh are joyned together 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvi (1748) 371 [The salmon] whose grain doth rise in flakes with fatness inter laded 1698 Lyson *Operation in Phil Trans* XX 339 Lamina [or fat] easily separable from one another in broad Fleaks 1892 H Hutchinson *Fairway Isl* 19 The salmon was insipid though Mr Trewin showed the curd between its flakes

8 A bundle of parallel threads or fibres, a lock or band of hair not twisted or plaited *arch*

1592 Lyly *Midas* III ii, Your mustachoes hanging downe to your mouth like goates flakes. 1857 Dampier *Log* I 37 Maho Whose Bark is made up of strings or threads You may draw it off either in flakes or small threads 1713 Sibbald *Guardian* No 86 P 5 The flakes of hair which naturally suggest the idea of lightning 1792 Dibdin *Female Chaun in Naval Chron* XXIV 464, I ordered some cotton into thin flakes 1839 Marryat *Phantom Ship* VII, His hair fell in long flakes upon his shoulders 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Study* (1875) 363 The heavy straying flakes of unfilleted hair

transf 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 908 That Honey is best for substance, which if you lift it up falls to the earth still homogeneous, unsevered, no way parted asunder, but remaines in one continued flake or line

9 A kind of carnation with striped petals

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Carnation*, The Flakes are of two Colours only, and those always striped 1822 Loudon *Encycl Gardening* III ii 977 The varieties of this flower [carnation] are now arranged in three classes flakes, bizarres, and picotées

10 [from the vb] A small fracture or 'chip'

1866–7 G Stephens *Anim Mon* I 205 A mere accidental flake, and not touching the letter itself

11 a *attrib* in quot *transf*, and also for varieties of certain products, as *flake manna*, *-tapioca*, *-tobacco*, from their flaky appearance

1886 *Daily News* 24 Dec 2/6 Tapioca Singapore flake sold at rather firmer prices 1889 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Manna*, *Flake Manna*, a term employed in English commerce to denote the larger fragments and better qualities of manna. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 2/1 Flake tobaccos are growing in popularity

b *Comb*, as *flake leaped* ppl a, also **flake-feather**, a plumule of extreme fineness and silky texture, found in falconine birds, hence *flake-feathered* adj in quot *transf*), **flake-knife** (see sense 4), **flake-stand**, the cooling-tub of a still-worm, **flake-white**, a pigment made from the purest white lead in the form of flakes or scales

1837 W Macgillivray *Brit Birds* I introd 79 If it be necessary to give these feathers a name, they may be called "flake feathers 1848 D Greenwell *Poems* 35 The "flake feathered trees show like giant plumes 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls* Ser II *Pan & Luna* 38 "Flake heaped how or whence, The structure of that succourable cloud, What matter? 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* VIII 195 The "flake-knives are very rude 1830 Donovan *Dom Econ* I 255 The mash tun and flakestand might both be worth twelve shillings 1860 *Albert Durer Revived* 18 White lead, or "Flake White 1752 Lady Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 6 Nov, My great parlour is painted with flake white 1883 J. Payn *Thicker than Water* xxix (1884) 229 Her whole face with a pallor on it like flake white or dead white

† Flake, *sb* 3 *Obs* [Cf Du *vlak* blot, speck, also Fleck *sb*] A blemish, flaw, fleck

13 *E Allit P* A 946 Hys fole is with outen flake 1555 Eden *Decades* 233 They espie in them euery smaule spot or flake

† Flake, *sb* 4 *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [? a F *flaque* or Du *vlacke* (Kilian)] A shallow pool, salt-marsh.

1598 tr *Linschoten's Disc Voy* I iii 5/2 Vpon the coast of Brasilha lieth great flakes or shallowes, which the Portingales call Abrashos

† Flake, *sb* 5 *Obs.* Also **fleake.** [Cf OHG *flec* blow, stroke, also Du. *vlaag* gust of wind, Flaw.] a. ?A heavy blow. b. A gust of wind

1599 *Merr. Mag*, *Salisbury* xxxix, A pellet came, and drove a mighty fleake, Against my face 1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Voy Seamen* 17 A flake of wind

Flake (flēk), *sb* 6 [Cf. Fake *sb* 1, and Ger. *flechte* of same meaning] = Fake *sb* 1

1626 Capt Smith *Accidence* 27 Coyle your cable in small flakes [*printed* slakes] 1891 H L. Wess in *Electr in Daily Life*, *Making a Cable* 178 The cable is arranged in flat coils each coil is technically known as a 'flake'.

† Flake, *a Obs* Also **flaot** [app a var of Me Wlake —OE *wlæc*] Tepid

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 255 Fille his eere ful of flact watir *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 21 Wasshe hem [Rys] clene in flake Water

Flake (flēk), *v* 1 Also 9 **fleak** [f Flake *sb* 4]

1 *intr* † a Of snow To fall in flakes *Obs*

b *transf* To fall like flakes of snow

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV xxxiv (1513) X vj, Snowe that flaketh fro Iupyters toure 1598 Florio, *Afficcare*, to flake as snowe doth 1852 Mow *Winter Wilds* III Poet Wks II 219 Butterflies Down flaking in an endless stream 1890 W C Russell *Ocean Trag* III xxvi 29 Red stars trembled in the silver lamps flaking, as it seemed, upon the eye out of the mirrors

2 *trans* a To cover with or as with flakes (of snow, etc.), to fleck. b *nonce-use* To form (snow) into flakes

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 30 The shudd'ring morne that flakes, With silver tincture, the east verge of heaven 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 772 No winds in clement flake the fleecy snow 1845 Hirst *Poems* 70 The arching azure overhead Was flaked with gems 1858 Jones *M Standish* I 14 His russet beard was already flaked with patches of snow, as hedges sometimes in November

3 a † To break into small pieces (*obs*) b To break flakes or chips from, to chip Also in a more restricted sense (see quot from *Nature* 1879

c To break or rub *away* or *off* in flakes, to take *off* in flakes or layers

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xlv 247 Negligence flakes away more of its filbe Steel's steel and hardness, than all the hackings of a violent hand can perform 1632 Heywood *Iron Age* II 1 Wks 1874 III 362 Fall on the murderer, And flake him smaller then the Lybean sand 1665 Hooke *Microg* 110 Large pieces of the Shell sticking on to them, which were easily to be broken or flaked off by degrees 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 69 Chapels, Churches, Monuments all which it flaked and enervated 1855 Browning *Men & Wom*, *Old Pictures at Florence* xxiv, Their ghosts Watching each fresco flaked and rasped 1864 *Reader* 2 May 580/1 Mr Thomas [of Carnarvon] has flaked off in reams and quires 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* VIII 198 Most stone knives of the kind seem to have been used, as they were flaked off 1879 *Nature* 18 Sept 483/2 He [Mr F H Cushing] accidentally discovered that small fragments could be broken off from a piece of flint with much greater precision, by pressure with a pointed rod of bone or horn, than by blows with a hammer stone. To this process Mr Cushing gives the name of flaking, to distinguish it from chipping produced by percussion *Ibid*, Arrow heads could in this way be flaked even into the most delicate shapes 1887 W Rye *Norfolk Broads* p iv, Watermen are believed to flake off them dirt by rubbing themselves against the sharp angles of square flint church towers

4 *intr* for *refl* To come *away* or *off* in flakes, to scale or chip off

1759 Coffebrooke in *Phil Trans* II 45 It flaked off from the head 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1860) 109 Covered with reddish bark that flakes off readily on being touched 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* II 29 Its stuccoed cupola was flaking off piecemeal 1879 [see Flaky *a*] 1885 *Law Times* 14 Feb 285/1 The enamel surface had flaked away in several places

5 *trans* To mark with flakes or streaks

1615 Heywood *Foure Prentices* I Wks 1874 II 240 Wee'll flake our white steeds in your Chri tian blood 1857 H Miller *First Rocks* 182 Jupiter is known by the dark, shifting bands flecking his surface in the line of his trade winds

6 (*Anglo-Irish*) To beat, flog In quot *absol*

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* II 316 *note*, My back was sore with the flaking Flake away, my swil

7 *intr dial* (See quots.) [Perh belongs to next vb.]

c 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Gloss, *To fleak*, to bask in the sun 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, [Fleak'd i bed, laid naked *Ibid*, 'Fleaking in bi bad weather', going out too thinly clad 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, 'I seed a nuck o' lads an' dogs flakin' o' that sunny bonk' 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, One who is lazy in the morning and will not get up is described as 'lying flaking i' bed'

† Flake, *v* 2 *Obs* [var of Flack, Flag] = Flag *v* in various *intr* senses To become languid or flabby Of a garment To fall in folds.

1480 *Rolls Parypll* 13, I will contynewe and never wyll flake Thoughe I therfore my lyfe lose shoulde 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* II vi (1634) 137 If the right brest flake and flagge 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 100 Downe to the ground doth sweeping vestment flake

Flaked (flēkd), *ppl a* [f Flake *sb* 2 or *v* 1 + -ed 1 or 2] a Arranged in or formed into flakes or layers b Marked with flakes or streaks

1577 Harrison *England* III viii (1878) I 31 It is not cloued as the lillie, nor flaked as the scallon 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 107 Hanging pieces of Egyptian, or black Fleak'd marble 1849 *Florist* 261 A bizarre Carnation is considered to belong to a higher class than the simpler flaked kinds 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 112 A sea of purest azure, flaked by fleecy opal-tinted vapours 1882 Rusden *Hist Australia* IV vi 36 The spire of the cypress, and flaked breadth of the cedar 1888 *Wine, Spirit & Beer* 8 Mar Advt, Flaked rice malts.

Fla'kelet. [f. Flake *sb* 2 + -let] A small flake

1887 T G Bonney in *Jrnl Geol Soc* XLIV 17 Flakelets of fragmental mica or earthy matter

Flaker (flēˑkəɹ). [f Flake *v* 1 + -er 1]

1 One who flakes; *spec* one who strikes off flakes of flint to be used as gun-flints.

1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 326/1 An expert flaker will make 7000 to 10,000 flakes in a day of twelve hours

2 An implement for flaking flint

1891 D Wilson *Right Hand* 51 A wooden flaker sufficed for the Aztecs in shaping the easily worked obsidian. 1892 *Ardrossan Her* 30 Oct 2 Flint implements and weapons, including flakers, &c

Flaking (flēˑkiŋ), *ppl. a* [f Flake *v.*1 + ing2.] That flakes, in various senses of the vb

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II 561 The wild steeds from their fiery breath Scatter the flaking foam 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 115 *Potentilla fruticosa* .. bark flaking

Flakon, obs form of Flagon

Flaky (flēˑki), *a* Also 6 **flakie**, 8 **fleaky**, 8–9 **flakey** [f Flake *sb* 2 + -y 1]

1 Consisting of flakes, or of what resembles flakes said *esp* of snow

1586 Sidney *Ps* cxxxv iii, In flaky mists, the reaking vapors rise 1594 Shakes *Rich II*, v iii 86 Flakie darke-nesse breakes within the East. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 110 A white coat, or flaky substance on the top, just like the out sides of such Shells 1714 Gay *Trivia* II 199 She bids the Snow descend in flaky Sheets 1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 435 A flaky sort of milk 1819 Charles *Poet Hall's* Wks 1834 V 23 Snow white bloom falls flaky from the Thorn 1823 F Smith *Let to Bray Examr & Lady* (1838) I 909 A mass of flaky white fog 1839 Marryat *Phantom Ship* xi, The sky was covered with flaky clouds 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 270 A snow, more wind than flaky

b Of a flame cf Flake *sb* 2 2

1776 W Combe *Diabolical* 7 With flaky flames the distant region glow'd

2 Separating easily into flakes, flake-like

Flaky spar, a local name for Calcite

1672 Boyle *Exp* cxxxv 111, In flaky mists, the reaking vapors rise 1694 Sharp *Anat & Ill*, v iii 86 Flake

Hence †**Flam-flirt** *int* (cf. FLIM-FLAM-FLIRT), nonsense
1590 R W *Looke* 5 *Ladies* B iij b, Fly, flam flurt why? Can a flie doo hurt?

Flam (flæm), *sb*[2] [Prob echoic] A signal by beat of drum (see quot 1819)
1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Flam*, a single stroke on a drum 1819 REES *Cycl* XII s v *Drum*, The Flam is a beat made by the two sticks striking almost at the same instant on the head, but so as to be heard separately 1848–9 in SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 434 In beating the drum there is the roll, the swell, the flam and the ruffle 1876 in VOYLE *Mil Dict* (ed 3)

Flam (flæm), *sb*[3] [Of uncertain origin, possibly identical with FLAMB, flag, iris; 'the flams' may have been used for the place where these plants grow, and the meaning of the sing may have been wrongly deduced] (See quots)
1723 HEARNE *R Jocosus's Chron* Gloss s v *Flam*, It is withall remarkable, that low, watry, rushy places are frequently call'd Flams by persons in and about Oxford 1791 *Rep Navig Thames & Isis* Estimate 3 The Flam is close to be cut through, and Gangways to the Bridge for the Towing Horses 1879 H W TABOR *Map of Thames* p x, The reedy flams which line its left bank

†**Flam**, *sb*[4] *Obs* —[1] Short for FLAMBEAU
1755 AMORY *Memoirs* 440 We had but one flam left An accident might likewise extinguish it, and then what could we do?

Flam (flæm), *v* [Belongs to FLAM *sb*[1], if sense 1 below be not a different word, the vb is the earlier (cf FLIM-FLAM and FLAMPEW), of either of which *flam* may be a shortened form]
†**1** *trans* To counterfeit, 'mock' *Obs*
c 1500 *Rates Raremy* etc 3689 Flam not the flouris at will fast, To mend hir mais God hes it in cure
2 To deceive by a sham story or trick, or by flattery, also, *to flam off, up Obs* exc *dial* or *U S*
1637 HEYWOOD *Dial* II Wks 1874 VI 112 You do not well to jeere and flam Me 1658 FORD, etc *Witch Lemon ton* II ii, Was this your cunning?—and then flam me off With an old witch 1660 BOND *Nest Sag* 188 Damnable Usurpers flaming the people in the mouth with a tale 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) 468 God, who is not to be flamm'd off with Lyes 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1821) II 296 No such tricks for me I am not to be flammed so neither 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 153 Few would accept it without some sponsible man to indorse it, that warn't given to flamming 1876 *Hitby Gloss*, *Flam up*, to cajole 1884 *Cheth Gloss*, *Flam*, to humbug, or deceive 'He's only flammin'
Flam, var of FLAMM, FLAN
†**Flaman, flammant.** [a F *flamant* see FLAMINGO] A flamingo
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flamet* or *Flammant*, a large and fine Fowl, as big as a wild Goose, having the Legs and Neck very long 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv xli (1737) 190 A Phenicopters (which in Languedoc they call Flamant) 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* II 114 You would have said they had been Cranes, or Flamans (*note*, a flame coloured Bird with long red legs) 1730–6 in BAILEY (folio)
Flamant, flammant (flæ mănt) [a OF *flam(m)ant*, f *flam(m)er* to FLAME] Flaming *Obs* exc *Her*
1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 485 This constellation is called as heate bearing ... flammant ... *Serpent* (1658) 751 The second is reddish, like fire flamant 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III ii 95 He beareth seuen Fire brands Flammant and Scintillant, Proper 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her*, *Flamant*, *Flammant* Flaming or Burning
†**Flama'tion.** *Obs*—[1] FLAME *v* + -ATION] Hence **Flama'tious** *a* [OUS] (See quot)
1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 287/2 A Flamation, or Flamatious feeling, as the pain of burning and scalding
Flamb (flæm), *v* Also 5 6 **flawme**, 6 **flame**, 6, 8 **flamm** [a. F *flambe-r* to singe, originally a var of *flam mer* to FLAME] *trans* To baste ('with flaming lard', Jam)
c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Household Ord* (1790) 450 Take fygges and frie hom, and flawme hom with honey ?*a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 137 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 289 Scho bad the madin To flawme, and turne, and rost thame tenderly c 1568 LAUDER *Godlie Practicke* 460 Eneirie fatt South fedis and flawmes ewe vther 1618 SCOTT *De Lamm* xiii, The iron ladle, with which she had just been *flambing*, (*Anglice*, basting) the roast of mutton
Proverb. 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 93 Every Man flamms [*note* basteth] the fat Sow's Arse They will be sure to get most Gifts that least want them
†**Flambant** (flæ mbănt), *a Obs* exc *Her* [a F, *flambant*, pr pple of *flamber* to flame] a *Her* Flaming, on fire b (See quot 1597)
1597 GERARD *Herbal* I lxxxix (1633) 144 There is another to be seen with a floure mixed with streakes of red and yellow, resembling a flame of fire, whereupon we have called it flambant *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* iv (1662) 46 An Urn with an Heart flambant [*printed* flamboull] supported by two Angels 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her*, *Flambant*, Flaming or burning
†**Flambe.** [a OF. *flambe* (var of *flamme* FLAME *sb.*), still used in Fr as the name of the plant] **a** A torch. **b** The yellow flag (*Iris pseudacorus*); in quot *attrib*
c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* II xxvii (1554) 63 b, No flambes nor brondes clere shining To bren his body w' fiers funeral 1486 *Bk St Albans* C v, Take smale flambe fiers.

Flamb(e, obs forms of FLAME
Flambeau (flæ mbo). Forms: 7 **flambo**, **-oy**, 8 **-oe**, 7– **flambeau**, *pl* 7 **flamboys**, 7 8 **-o(e)s**, 7– **flambeaus**, **-eaux** [a F *flambeau* (= med L *flambellum*), f *flambe* FLAME *sb*]
1 A torch, *esp.* one made of several thick wicks dipped in wax, a lighted torch
1632 *St Irinds, Ct Commingsmark, etc* II, I had a flam beau in my hand 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 133 Others fired their flambeauxes [*sic*]. 1697 *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 148 After the Collation was ended, Flamboys were brought in 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII xiv, Eyes as big as two large flambeaux 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxv, An open grave, with four tall flambeaux placed at the corners 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xvi, Many a private chair ... preceded by running footmen bearing flambeaux
b A fire-signal or beacon
1688 Wood *Life* (1894) III 533 A great flambo on Combs his house was seen as far as Newnham
†**2** *transf* and *fig* (Cf *torch, firebrand*) *Obs*
1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* (1705) 132 Receiving some benediction from the flambo's of your Eyes *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I ccxxvi (1693) 220 Our Laws of Correction ... which are Incongruous Flambeaux 1685 *Gentleman's Courtier's Oracle* 54 The sayings of Alexander are the Flamboes of his deeds
3 A large decorated candlestick
(In mod Dicts)
4 *South U S* 'One of the set of kettles used in the open-kettle process of sugar-making, so called because the flames of the furnace strike it with most force' (*Cent Dict*) [So in Fr]
5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flambeau bearer, -light*
1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson's Funeral* 25 The men worked by candle and flambeau light 1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* II iv, Monsieur the Marquis, with his flambeau bearer going out before 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 152 A Siamese grotesque head ... [with] flambeau-at one ear
†**Flamberg, flamberge** (flæ mbərg, flanbē·ʒ) [a OF *flamberge*, proper name of the sword of the Paladin Roland and of that of Renaud of Montauban, hence, generally, a sword, the form *Flohrge* occurs earlier, and is prob more correct, of unknown (presumably Teut) etymology] A kind of fencing-sword or rapier
1885 F CASTLE *Schools & Masters of Fence* (1892) 271 The sword is a transition rapier of the Flamberge type *Ibid* 333 The special character of this so-called Flamberg is the comparative simplicity of the hilt
†**Fla'mble,** *v Obs rare*—[1] [f OF *flamble* —L. *flammula*, dim of *flamma* flame] *intr* To be in flames, to flame
1557 *K Arthur* (Copland) I vi, Lyke as y' land and water had flambled [*Caxton ha* flammed] all on fyre
Flamboyance (flæmbōi ăns) [f as next see -ANCE] The quality of being flamboyant
1891 *Athenæum* 17 Jan 86/1 Flamboyance may be a better augury of right richness when chastening comes than conventional moderation
Flamboyancy (flæmbōi ănsi) [f next see -ANCY] = prec In mod Dicts
Flamboyant (flæmbōi ănt), *a* and *sb* Also 9 flambeauant [a F *flamboyant*, pr pple of *flamboyer*, OF *flamboiier*, f *flambe* FLAME] *sb*
The OF word may however descend from the pop l **flammidiare* (Bowen *Ir flammeggiare*) or the recorded late L *flammigare* (Gellius)]
A *adj*
1 *Arch* Characterized by waved lines of contrary flexure in flame like forms (Gwilt) of the style prevalent in France in the 15th and the first half of the 16th c Also *absol* (quasi-*sb*)
1832 RICKMAN in *Archæologia* XXV 182 They are of all dates, from Early French to the latest Flamboyant 1836 H G KNIGHT *Archit Tour Normandy* 215 A chancel which has recently acquired the fanciful appellation of Flamboyant 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 153 A tendency to the Flamboyant style of tracery is frequently observable 1861 BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 19th C 31 The exuberant Flamboyant of the continent 1883 *Gd Words* 503 Etch ingham church, with its curious flamboyant window
b In loose and transferred use. Florid, floridly decorated
1879 DOWDEN *Southey* I 9 That flamboyant penmanship admired by our ancestors 1883 L WINGFIELD *A Rowe* I v 94 Sir Francis Burdett indulged in flamboyant perorations 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* II 42 Although he (Sidney) seldom or never reaches the beauties of the flamboyant period of prose
2. Of wavy form, suggesting the outline of a flame Said chiefly of a sword.
1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* 362 With massive face, flamboyant hair 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 80 He there with the brand flamboyant 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 152 A Siamese grotesque head ... [with] flambeauant ears
1885 F CASTLE *Schools & Masters of Fence* (1892) 334 By some writers it [the name Flamberg] is restricted to the flamboyant Spadone or Zweyhänder
3 Flamingly or gorgeously coloured.
1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* III xii, See, too, the Rose, above the western portal Flamboyant with a thousand gorgeous colours 1867 D G MITCHELL *Rural Studies* 3 Whose daughters, in flamboyant ribbons, were among the belles of the parish 1888 *Punch* 13 Oct 170/3 Oh, the flamboyant flare of those fiendish designs, With their sanguine paint splashes.
B. *sb.* A name for certain plants with flame coloured flowers.
1879 MRS BISHOP *Sk Malay Pen* I in *Leisure H* (188.) 20/2 That wonderful flowering tree variously known as the 'flamboyant' and 'the flame of the forest' (*Poinciana regia*) 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 142 The richly coloured orange and yellow flowers of the flamboyante (*Poinciana*)
Hence **Flamboy antly,** *adv.*
1894 *Speaker* 26 May 586/2 Upon this canvas they are radiantly and flamboyantly alive
Flamboyantise (flæmboi ăntēz), *v* [f prec + -IZE] **a.** *intr* To become flamboyant b *trans* To render flamboyant.
1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI 70 Just when Middle Pointed in France, was beginning to Flamboyantize 1857 *Ibid* XVIII 229 I wo great marigolds, one Flamboyantised
Flamboyantism (flæmboi ăntiz'm) [f as prec + -ISM] Flamboyant style
1846 *Ecclesiologist* VI 72 The west window in its Flamboyantism, much resembles the eastern
†**Flamburginous,** *a rare*—[A burlesque formation on FLAM] Of the nature of a 'flam'
1823 *Sporting Mag* XLII 19 The flamburginous sea monster, known by the name of the Non Descript
Flame (flēm), *sb* Forms **4 flaume**, 4–5 **flamme**, (5 **flome**), 4–6 **flawme**, **flaumbe**, 5–7 **flambe**, (7 **flam**), 4– **flame** [a OF *flambe*, *flamme* —L. *flamma*, of disputed etymology according to some scholars for **flāgma*, f root **flāg-* in *flagrare* to blaze, according to others for **flāma*, f *flā-re* to blow]
1 Vapour heated to the point of combustion, ignited gas Also, †*flame of fire*
a without plural
c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 261 Flaumbe ys but lyghted smoke 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* X ix (1495) 376 Flamme is fyre in ayry matere c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii 29 Oute of be whik commes flawme of fire 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 23 Where earthquakes have beene, great abundance of smoke, flame, and ashes, is cast out. 1678 HOBBES *Decam* vi 60 Flame is nothing but a multitude of Sparks 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* III xi 134 Is not flame a vapour, fume, or exhalation heated red hot, that is, so hot as to shine? 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xxi 368 Flame consists of particles of carbon brought to a white heat,—an opinion of Sir Humphry Davy
b with plural A portion of ignited vapour, often spire-like or tongue-like † *To put to flames* to set on fire
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxviii [xxix] 7 Pe voice of lord kerand þe flaume of fire 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii 239 Pe weyke and fyre wil make a warme flaumbe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1000 Flammes of fyr, diverse to behold *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlviii 174 Fir and flaumes they casten echedel vppon Moys there that he sat *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxii 221 His vysage became lyke a flame of fyer 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 554 Thrice to the vaulted Roof the Flames aspire 1728 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* 1795 I 272 The flames ascended above my head 1802 IR *Lavoisier's Chem* II 245 The acid burns with a blue flame 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 17 The sky of Paris was red with the incendiary flames of the Commune
c *fig* (see also 6)
1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI*, 154 The inhabitaunts per ceyving, that the great flames of the Englishe force was extinct and consumid 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I iii 59 Let me not live After my flame lackes oyle 1623 FAVINI *Theat Hon* II i 61 Saint Hierome, the cleare flame of the Church 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I 263 War's great flame he shall kindle in Italy
d *pl* (with *the*) = fire Chiefly with reference to death or destruction by burning Phrase, *to commit to the flames*
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 249/2 The blessid children wente thorugh the flambes 1656 COWLEY *Poems, Misc* 10 Pity him Jove, and his bold Theft allow, The flames he once stole from thee grant him now 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 55 354 He was put into the flames with the general Acclamation of the Multitude 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch* II ix 191 Ziska condemned the rest to the flames 1817 SHELLEY *Revolt of Islam* XII xxv 1 When the consuming flames had wrapt ye round
e with reference to hell or purgatory
1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 24 Send Lazarus that he kele my tunge, for I am turmented in this flawme *c* 1575 W FULKE *Confut Doctr Purgatory* (1577) 182 To quench the flambes of purgatory 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 304 By hellish flams thy soule devoured bee 1832 TENNYSON *Sisters* 7 She died she went to burning flame
†**f** *Vital flame* (see quot). *Obs* in scientific use
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Vital Flame*, a kind of subtil gentle kindled Heat which some suppose to be in the Heart of Living Creatures
2 The condition of visible combustion In phrases, *On flame*, † *on* or *of a flame, in a flame, in flames* blazing, on fire; *transf* of a wound, etc, inflamed; *fig* inflamed with anger, passion, or zeal. Also *to put or set on or in* († *a*) *flame, to burst into flame(s*, etc See also AFLAME
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* II 14 The cyte was cruelly sette a fyre, and on a flamm 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 297 Redolent gums incendiated or put to flames, wherein the dead body is laid 1682 WADSWORTH tr *Sandoval's Ctw Wars Spain* 352 The timber of the Church taking fire therewith, all was immediately of a flame. 1698 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III i 220 If a wound be in a flame when

drest 1696 COWLEY *Poems, Mistress* 15 [My heart] 'tis all on flame 1696 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 182 Set the Argives hollow ships on flame 1685 CROWNE *Sir Q. Nice* v 49 What a flame had your negligence put me into 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 116 They found their Boat all in flames 1721 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 47 The town was all on a flame 1764 GOLDSM *Trav.* 219 Unknown those powers that raise the soul to flame 1790 BEATTIE *Nat. & Mst Mem* I 74 Setting the nation in a flame against the Minister 1790 WILLCOCKS *Voy* 11 Immediately his face was all over in a flame. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* III xvi 8 Below the smoke of roofs involved in flame 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VI 348 The day Now set a wrathful Dian's moon on flame 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* 53 Once, at twenty, he [Milton] was all on flame by the casual meeting with a damsel

3 *transf.* A bright beam or ray of light (*esp* from a heavenly body).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II Metr III 39 þe flamus of þe sonne þat ouer come þe sterre lyst 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 132 These starres cast from them flambes in maner of heares 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* XVII 5 Neither could the bright flames of the starres endure to lighten that horrible night 1710 POPE *Windsor-for* 390 Where clearer flames glow round the frozen Pole. 1842 TENNY *To Spr Stud* III v, When the moon began to show her silver flame 1877 BRYANT *Poems, Little People of Snow* 184 The northern lights, such as thou seest In the midwinter nights, cold, wandering flames

b *pl* Applied humorously to 'red' hair Also to one who has such hair Cf CARROT 3

1829 J BEE' *Slang, Flames*, red haired people receive this appellation 'who shines,' flinging previous ogles upon but Flames—she as lived at the Blue Posts?'

4 *fig* Bright or glowing light, brilliance, brilliant colouring

1761 COWPER *Friendship* II, That jewel of the purest flame 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* II 102 The flame of roses burns on every handsbreadth of untilled ground

5 Something resembling a flame of fire †**a** A flame shaped ornament **b** A streak or patch of colour or the like

1620 SEGAR *Hon Mil & Civ* II xvii 88 Mantelets of greene cloth of silver bordered about with flambes of golde 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1562/4 A Bright Bay Gelding a white Flame from the Forehead almost to the Nostrils 1820 SHELLEY *Hellas* VI 3 The sly serpent in the golden flame Of his own volume involved 1888 LYALL *Donovan* I *atal Three* I xi, The yellow stonecrop made a flame of colour on the top

6 In certain figurative applications of sense I

a A burning feeling or passion, *esp* of love *To fan the flame* to heighten its intensity by artificial or artful means

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXVII 1 Alle kyndul þou in þe flawme of þi luf *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 970 I hanne leeketh he anoon a flambe of delit *a* 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 212 Thre flaumbes of entyre desyre 1601 SHAKS *Tw Night* III 217 So true a flame of liking 1667 MILTON *P L* V 817 Abdiel Stood up, and in a flame of zeale severe The current of his fury thus oppos'd 1702 POPE *Sappho* 20 Ah vouth ungrateful to a flame like mine! 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* Prol, Each Poet has his different Way of express'd, Glows in the Heroes and the Poet's Breast 1783 J O'KEEFFE *Birth day* 17 The lovely town bred dame, Dear cause of many a flame 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourn'ay Inn* IV 212, I neglected no opportunity of fanning the flame 1814 CARY *Dante, Purgat.* III 69 She seemed With love's first flame to glow 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* IX, This flame of ardent ambition kept her alive

b quasi-*concr* The object of one's love Formerly *poet*, now only *jocular*

1547 COWLEY *Mistress, Echo* II, Thy flame, whilst living, Was of less beauty 1709 PRIOR *Ode*, Euphelia serves to grace my Measure; But Chloe is my real Flame 1879 I BROWNE *Poems, Let to Corinna* (1768) 109 My earliest flame, to whom I owe All that a Captain needs to know 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 263 This little damsel was my uncle John's third flame 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1892) 237 Her heart remains faithful to her old flame, the doctor

†**c** Brightness of fancy, power of genius, vigour of thought *Obs*

1642 DENHAM *Cooper's H* 88 As thine his fate, if mine had beene his [Homer's] Flame 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* I, Persons of Quality that understand what Flame and Power in writing is 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* Prol, Like him (tho' much less equal to his Flame) Our Author makes a pious Prince his Theme

†**7** A name of a variety of carnation (See quot) 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Carnation*, The Flames have a red Ground always strip'd with Black or very dark Colours

8 A name given to certain British moths

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 399 *Noctua putris*, the Flame *Ibid* 422 *Geometra rubidaria*, the Flame 1862 MORRIS *Brit Moths* II 15 *Anticlea rubidaria*, the Flame

9 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *flame-banner, -heat, -lamp, -light, -signal, -tongue*

1880 TENNYSON *Columbus*, I the great *flame* banner borne by Tenerife 1821–6 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 11 In changing the form of iron, the white *flame* heat is used 1888 *Daily News* 10 May 3/1 Miners' electric lamps so convenient that it would really seem to be nothing short of criminal folly to run the slightest risk with *flame* lamps 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI xx 75 In the search of [] rants by the *flame*-light of Persecutions *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *League of Alps* XXVI Poems (1875) 237 *Flame* signals through the midnight sprung 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* VIII [AIN, Where the flowers are no better than a crop of *flame* tongues burning the soles of our feet

b objective, as *flame-beathing, -darting, -snotting*, also *flame devoted*

1821 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VII (1626) 235 *Flame*-breathing bulls you tam'd 1611 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II III *Schisme* 401 The Welkin's studded with new Blazing Stars, *Flame*-darting Lances 1767 W L. LEWIS *Stratus' Thebaid* VI 76 They crown with Cypress the *Flame*-devoted Bier 1614 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Bethulia's Rescue* III 1 *Flame* snorting Phlegon's ruddy breath began Reducing Day

c In substantival and originative, as *flame bred, feather(ed, -wreathed, -robed, -sparkling, -tipped, -unfolded, -winged*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II *Magnificence* 361 If I live, I live her *Flame* bred Flie 1592 *Ibid* I IV 272 With his *flame* feath red arrow 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Hen V*, XLIII, High wrought drove Shines from his [the Sun's] *flame* irradiated Earth 1752 H [MOORE] *To Memory of Dr Doddridge* III, [He] guides the *flame* rob'd Bands a Seraph glows 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* XX 402 Thy chaste *flame* sparkling eyes 1836 KEBLE in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 215 Some *flame* tipt arrow of the Almighty falls 1842 SIR A DE VERE *Song of Faith* 52 The legion bands Of *flame* uplifted Demons 1611 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XII (1626) 890 Some *flame* into with *flame* winged thunder earth affrights *a* 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life* IX, One *flame* winged brought a white winged help player

d parasynthetic and similative, as *flame eyed, -faced, -haired, -like, -shaped* adjs ; *flame-like, -wise* advs , limitative, as *flame proof*

1609 B JONSON *Masque of Queens* Wks (Rtldg) 568/2 *Flame* ey'd Rage 1872 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 50 Thin *flame* faced patriot hand *c* 1608 ROWLEY *Birth Merl* IV v 343 Above yon *flame* haired beam that upwards shoots, Appears a dragon's head 1567 MAITLAND *Gt Invect* 5 b, The Chrisoprase is in the night time *flamelike* in the day time yclow 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VII (1626) 176 Rushing about his eyes That *flame* like blaz'd 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 2 Jan, The materials had been made *flame* proof 1876 D WILSON *Preh Man* VII (ed 3) 193 One *flame*-shaped arrow-head 1865 SWIN BURNE *Atalanta* 37 My heart Takes fire and trembles *flame* wise.

10 Special comb **flame-bearer**, a book-name for the genus *Selasphorus* of humming-birds, characterized by the great brilliancy of the gorgets of the males, **flame-bed** (*Steam engine*) (see quot), **flame-box**, 'sometimes applied to that portion of the shell of a steam boiler which contains the smoke or flame tubes' (Lockwood 1892) ; **flame-bridge**, 'a wall rising from the floor of a furnace to cause the flame to impinge upon the bottom of the boiler' (Knight 1874), **flame-cap**, a pale cap-like appearance which the upper part of the flame of a safety-lamp or fire-damp indicator assumes, and which indicates the presence of gas , **flame carpet**, the moth *Coremia propugnaria*, **flame-cell**, a small cavity in the excretory canal of a flat-worm (see quot), **flame-chamber** (see quot), **flame-engine**, 'an early name for the gas-engine, in which the piston is moved by the expansion due to the sudden combustion of a body of gas in the cylinder' (Knight 1874), **flame-flue**, 'the combustion flue of a horizontal boiler, so named to distinguish it from the smoke or return flues which are built in brick-work' (Lockwood 1892) , **flame-furnace**, a furnace in which the ore or metal is exposed to the action of flame, but is not in contact with the fuel , †**flame-god**, ? the sun , **flame-kiln** (cf *flame-furnace*) , **flame-plates**, the top or crown plates of a boiler flue or fire-box (Lockwood 1888) , **flame-shoulder**, the moth *Noctua plecta*

1882 OGILVIE s v , The little *flame* bearer (*Selasphorus scintilla*) inhabits the inner side of the extinct volcano Chiriqui, in Veragua 1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 304 The *flame* chamber has often a floor of fire brick, called the *flame* bed 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Engin*, **Flame furnace*, a reverberatory furnace 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II 275, I thinke the blind doth see, the *flame* God rise From Sisters couch, each morning to the skies 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 38 The lime-stone is burnt in what are called **flame-kilns* 1862 MORRIS *Brit Moths* II 141 *Noctua plecta*, **Flame-shoulder*

b in some names of plants with vivid scarlet or crimson flowers. **flame-flower**, a species of *Kniphofia* (*Tritoma*); **flame lily** (see quot), **flame-tree**, (*a*) the *Sterculia acerifolia* of New South Wales, (*b*) the *Nuytsia floribunda* of Western Australia, also called *fire-tree*, (*c*) the *Butea frondosa* or Palasa tree

1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 19/2 We came across several colonies of Pampas Grass associated with **Flame* flowers (Tritoma). 1841 MRS LOUDON *Ladies' Flower-Gard* 129 *Pyrolirion*, the **Flame* Lily 1866 *Treas Bot*, **Flame* tree, *Brachychiton acerifolium* 1893 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 685/1 The palash is a fair-sized tree, and its flowers are very bright scarlet, from which it is frequently spoken of as the 'flame tree' 1885 MRS C. PRAED *Australian Life* 96 There are flame-trees, showing in spring vivid patches of crimson

Flame (flēm), *v* Forms 4–5 **flambe, flaumbe, flaume, flawme, flamme,** 4– **flame** See also FLAMB [ME *flambe, flamme*, a OF *flambe-r, flam(m)er*, f *flambe, flamme* FLAME *sb*]

1 *intr* To burn with a flame or with flames ; to emit flames , to blaze Also with *away, forth, out, up*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 205 A fyre flaumende forth oute of bope 1400 *Morte Arth* 1975 Owre kyng gette felschene his fyrer, flawmande fulle heghe 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I II 67 Fyre brennyng goeth flammyng into the clowdes. 1548 HALL *Chron* 195 b, Other causes made yᵉ fyre to flame 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I iii 16 His left Hand which did flame Like twentie Torches 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron* X 479 Fire living had vnder ashes, and touch'd will flame 1644 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 165 The Admiral of Portugal began to flame being fired with two Holland fire ships 1667 MILTON *P L* I 62 A Dungeon horrible, on all sides round As one great Furnace flam'd 1785 DR LOG *Voy round World* (1840) 248 A volcano flamed out that night 1772 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1869) I 311 Sprits of wine will flame with a candle, but not with a spark *c* 1839 LANDOR *Imag Conv., Southey & Porson* II, There is a paleness in intense fires, they do not flame out or sparkle. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVIII 356 Lard lamps flaming away vigorously

b *fig*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 295 þanne flaumbeth he [þe holygoste] as fyre on fader & on filius 1614 HP HALL *Recoll Holygoste* 976 Cruelty hath but smoaked before, now it flames up 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* I 1, Sparks of war, Which might one day flame up to nothing else 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 591/1 The servile war wanted but little fuel to make it flame out again 1793 *Object to War Examined & Refuted* 27 The Republic flames out in many parts with civil War 1890 *Century Mag* Jan 362/1 After blood flamed in her veins

†**c** *transf* To emit a smell (also, of a smell, to issue) with violence like that of flame

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 255 Whan his caroigne shal come in cauc to be buryed, I leue it flaumbe ful foule þe folde al aboute 14 *MS Land* 656 fol 4 b, A flauour flambeþ þorfro, þey felleden hit alle

2 *fig* **a** Of the passions, etc To burn like flames *To flame out* to burst out violently.

a 1591 R GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 92 Though he keep thy sinne from flaming out *a* 1625 HEALEY *Epict Enchir & Cebes Table* (Rtldg) 637/2 Lascivious fires, should such flame in you 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* VI 240 Here and there their malice flames out 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 244 The rage of James flamed high

b Of persons To burn (with envy, fury, indignation, etc), to look angrily or passionately *upon To flame out, up* to break out into open anger or indignation , to 'fire up'

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XXII 206 Whiche wholy flame with enuy and hatred 1681 CROWNE *Hen II*, iv 49, I flame with fury to be at it *a* 1701 SEDLEY *Happy Pair* (1766) 16 With heat of love he flam'd upon his mate 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V XIV 112 If the influence take effect how will the flame out ! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 292 He flamed up in indignation 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III VI 180 An *Ostandrism* much flamed-upon by the more orthodox *tism* 1858 *Ibid* (1865) II V VII 134 Queen Sophie did once. lose her royal patience and flame out

3 *transf* To glow like flames or as with flames, to shine brightly, gleam ruddily Also with *away, forth, up*, etc

13 *E E Allit P* A 768 Maskeller bryd þat bryȝt con flambe 1530 PALSGR 551/1, I have seen the yerthe flame a nyght season lyke any fyre 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 320 The face of Phebus flamand fair 1621 BLACK & BEL. *Iniury & Reuolect* III II (Rtldg) 417/2 There's anger yon Flames in the sun 1858 CROWNE *Caligula* I Dram Wks 1874 IV 360 Cæsar [led] A flying camp of ranting concubines, Who flam'd, and gave a lustre to the day *c* 1710 C FRENCH *Diary* (1888) 257 Diamonds wch flamed at y° least motion 1760 DYER *Rumn Rom* 21 The flame that flames on the ruins 1777 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* Oct, This room was flaming with velvet 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 133 Fling a red shawl over the figure of a fashionable belle, and let her flame away with it in Broadway 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 74, The mud is flaming with the scarlet coats 1882 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* XI, She felt the colour flame up in her cheeks 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 15 The dentist flamed forth in his second dress as a captain of banditti

4 *intr* To move as or like flame

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XI IV, Those holy Fishers once among Thou flamedst bright with sparkling parted tongues, 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 65 Meteor like, flame lawless thro' the void 1892 TENNYSON *Death of Œnone* 38 (*Akbar's Dream*) Once again thou flamest heavenward

b *trans.* To send forth or convey by flaming

14 LANG *Ballade of our Lady* IX, Flambe down þe doleful light of thyn influence 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 200 In euery Cabyn, I flam'd amazement sometime I'ld diuide, And burne in many places 1892 T A. COOK *Old Touraine* I 92 An old system of signalling by beacon fires which flamed messages along the valley

†**5.** To burn, set on fire, consume with flames.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 79 Sundry hostes are flamed on altars 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II IX 18 Malbecco seeing them resolvd To flame the gates 1618 N FIELD *Woman's a Weather cock* I 1, The Masculine Element of Fire Shall flame his Pyramids downe to the Earth 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq* Disc II xiii, Some were nailed to crosses, and others flamed to death

†**6** To cause to glow with enthusiasm, zeal, etc , to kindle, inflame, excite, animate *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 36 þe swete odour þerof schulde flawme mennys hertis 1598 Spenser *F. Q* v ii 14 Flam'd with zeal of vengeance inwardly, He nak'd [etc] 1687-77 Feltham *Resolves* I. xiv 22 That sacred vigour which had wont To flame the Poets noble breast 1640 Shirley *Coronation* II D j b, Their courage is so nobly flamed

7 To subject to the action of flame Cf *Sc* Flamb

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 88 After flaming, the pieces are successively laid on an inclined table exposed to the fire 1885 Dolley *Bacteria Investigation* 109 The pipette is first thoroughly sterilized by flaming every portion of it

Flame, obs form of Fleam

Fla'me-co lour. The colour of flame, a bright reddish yellow or orange

1606 B Jonson *Masque of Beauty*, Splendor in a robe of flame colour 1712 Addison *Spect* No 265 ¶ 7 Melesinda wraps her Head in Flame Colour 1858 J Martineau *Stud. Chr* 143 The preternatural flame colour mingled in the crucibles of hell

b *attrib* or *adj* =next

1763 Del Pino *Sp Dict*, *Caballo de color morado*, a flame colour horse

Fla'me-coloured, *a* Of the colour of flame

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I iii 11 A fure hot Wench in Flame colour'd Taffata 1647 Strayliton *Juvenal* 22 He We sees a frug'd petticoate & flame colour'd vayle 1704 Swift *Tub* iii, Flame coloured Satin 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV iii 96 Her dusky, flame coloured garment *Ib* 1784 B Bage *Barham Downs* I 113 Damnation, swore my Lord, and a few other flame coloured ejaculations.

Flamed (flēmd , *ppl a* [f Flame *v* and *sb* +-ed ³, -] 1 Aflame, burning

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* iii viii (Caxton 1483) 55 A furneys alle flamed with fyre 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 54 The Greeks thee flamd citty with ruthlesse victorye ransack 1634 Habington (*astara* (Arb) 61 A flamed dart shot from her eye

2 Furnished with flames

1851 E J Millington tr *Didron's Chr Archæol* I 402 Wheels which are both winged and flamed to express the extreme of velocity

3 Of a tulip Bearing flame-like marks

1665 76 Ray *Flora* 94 The flowers are yellow and some striped, feathered, or flamed 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 302 A tulip, is called flamed, when a broad irregular stripe runs up the middle of the petals, with short abrupt projecting points, branching out on each side

†**Fla'meful,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. Flame *sb* + -ful] Full of flame In quot *fig*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 401 When pale Phlegm, or saffron colour'd Choler print upon our Under standing's Tables, That, water-washes, this other, flame full Fables

Flameless (flē·mles), *a* [f Flame *sb* + -less] Devoid of flame, burning without flame

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Prophixes* 55 A fire so great Could not live flameless long 1638 G Sandys *Par Div Poems, Lament Jer* II 7 Jehova forsakes His flame lesse Altar 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) I vii x 219 It burns flameless, as charred coals do 1884 Swinburne in *19th Cent* May 775 The flameless fire of invigorative thought

Fla'melet. [f. as prec + -let] A small flame

1849 Longf *By the Fireside*, *K Wittla's Drinking Horn* viii 3 The flamelets flapped and flickered 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iv ii 251 Upon our phalanx' shining lances A nimble host of flamelets dances

Flamen (flē·men) Forms 4–5 **flamyn**(e (*erron* **flaume**), 4–7 **flamin**(e, 7 **flammin**(**g**, 7– **flamen.** [a. L *flāmen*, of doubtful etymology , some modern scholars believe it to stand for **flād-men*, f *flād-* —WAryan **bhlād-* as in Goth *blōt an*, OE *blōt an* to sacrifice , others regard it as standing for *flāgmen*, f root *flāg-* to burn (from burning sacrifices)]

1 *Rom Antiq* A priest devoted to the service of a particular deity †*Flamin diall* = L *flamen dialis*, the flamen of Jupiter

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 34 Yit he institute the sacrifice that pertenit to the flamin diall 1607 Shaks *Cor* II i 229 Seld showne Flamins Doe preeve among the popular Throngs 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 37 The Romans knew of learning little but what their Augurs and Flamins taught them 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 266 Then first the Flamen tasted living food 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* I § 112 No person is elected to the office of one of the priests, i e a flamen of Jupiter, Mars, or Quirinus , unless born of farreate patricians

2 *transf* Applied to other priests, etc

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 141 The Archiflamyn or the Flamyn, as oure Frchebishopp or Bisshopp seythe thus 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 210 Egyptian Priests and other Flamines of the Natural Law used Circumcision 1660 Heckringill *Jamaica* (1661) 79 The Misers and their Flamens they cashiere 1789 Burns *Let to Mrs. Dunlop* 13 Dec, Ye venerable sages, and holy flamens, is there probability in your conjectures? 1808 J Barlow *Columb* iv 316 I et the poor guardless natives never feel The flamen's fraud

3 The L. *flamen* and *archiflamen* (see Archflamen) were used by Geoffrey of Monmouth to denote the two grades of alleged sacerdotal functionaries in heathen Britain, whose place was taken on the conversion of the island by bishops and archbishops Hence pseudo-*Hist.* in Eng writers.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5756 Eyght & twenty flamins men tolde 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 111, 28 bishoppis ycleped flamynes. 1580 Caxton *Decer Brit* 25 To these archbishoppis seek were subgette xxvij bisshops and were called flamines. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* viii 112 With Fanes vnto her Gods, and Flamins euery where 1632 Collinges *Cabinet for Prof* (1653) 132 It holds as much for Bishops and Archbishops (instead of Flammins and Archflammins)

4 *attrib* , as *flamen-priest*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* II v (1535) 114 b, Their gownes long lyke flamine prestes

Hence **Fla menship**, the office of a flamen

1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi xxiii (1609) 601 C Claudius, the Arch flamine of Jupiter, lost his Flaminship 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 71 Flamines, inheritors of the ancient Flamine ship

Flamenco, -go, obs forms of Flamingo

Flamer (flē·mər) [f Flame *v* + -er ¹]

1 One who or that which flames

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 996 And then no more you would the Aire allow For Element, then th' hot bright Flamer now 1612 Stubbeleyan *Metallica* (1854) 110 The Scottish coal is the best flamer 1887 *Pall Mall G* 4 Dec 5/2 Armed only with an electric battery, or was it only a flamer? with which he signalled to the magic lantern

2 *slang* A person or thing glaringly conspicuous

1809 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1810) XIII 163 Dick Daredevil sported a brace of *flamers* (wenches) on his coach box 1840 H Cockton *Pil Life* II v 85 A criticism on the evening's performance which certainly was 'a regular flamer'

Flamery, obs form of Flummery

Fla'meship. *nonce-wd* [f Flame *sb* + -ship] The personality or dignity of (the god of) flame

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods*, *I ecreation Vulcan*, Pox on your Flameship, Vulcan

†**Flamet.** *Obs* [a F *flamet* (also in Pr)] = Flamingo 1706 [see Flaman]

Flamfew (fla·mfiū) Also 6 **flamefew**, 9 *Sc* **flamfoo** [Corruption of F *fanfelue* —med L *famfalūca* bubble, lie, app ad Gr πομφόλυξ bubble Cf mod F *fanfreluche*] A gewgaw, trifle, fantastic thing

Also *Sc* 'Any gaudy trapping in female dress,' 'a gaudily dressed female' (Jam)

1580 Baret *Alv F* 614 A flamefew, or the moonesshine in the water 1587 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 48 Voyd ye fro threese flamfews set a part the bygin worck 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 430 Fancy had bodied forth a curious flamfew

†**Fla minal,** *a Obs* [ad L *flāminālis*, f *flāmen* Flamen] Of or pertaining to a flamen

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlvii 385 The Flaminal Mints, and mysterious Flamens

Flamineous (flēmi·nēəs), *a* Also **flaminious** [f L *flāmin-*, Flamen + -ous, -ious. Cf L *flāminius*] Of or pertaining to a flamen

1846 Worcester *Flamineous* (citing Mooi) 1864 Webster *Flaminious* (citing Prior *Jr Connemara*, in H More)

Flaming (flē·ming), *vbl sb* [f Flame *v* + -ing ¹] The action of the verb Flame Also *concr* , something which flames or resembles a flame

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 970 The flammyng of þe flese was ferly to see 1546 Bale *Kyng Johan* I 39/1 A starre, whiche semed with flamynges of fyre to fall into the sea 1854 Ruskin *Lect Archit* Add 128 Wherever colour is introduced, ornamentation may consist in mere spots, or bands, or flamings

Flaming (flē·ming), *ppl a* Also 4 **flammande, flaumbeand, 5 flawmand** [f as prec + -ing ².]

1 That flames, in flames or on fire, as a combustible , *esp* in *flaming sword*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxxiii 150 þe flawmand swerde þat Godd ordeynd bare before þe entree 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xliii ix, Thus in flamynge tonges all aboute I flye 1611 Bible *Gen* iii 24 A flaming sword 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 137 The spoil, and cattle, of the flaming villages 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 88 Nor yon volcano's flaming fountains

fig 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Priv* (E E T S) 191 A flawmyng vertu dwellys yn þe hert 1509 Hawes *Joyf Medit* 17 O flambynge honour of euery hardy hert. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII ii 16 O these flaming spirits ! 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 264 The flaming hopes of its friends

†**b** *Flaming chapel* = F *chapelle ardente* a chapel or chamber thickly set with lighted tapers

1802 *Paris as it was* II lxvii 318 A flaming chapel was constructed at the entrance of the house

2 Burning hot, inflamed, fiery.

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 841 Red Blisters And flaming Carbuncles 1786 Burns *'Once fondly lov'd'*, Who, distant, from the flaming torrid climes 1871 B Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 354 As some labourer Under a flaming sun.

b quasi-*adv* , as *flaming-hot lit* and *fig*

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 32 The wind less'ned, and weather grew flaming hot 1681 Baxter *Apol Nonconf Min* 111 Flaming hot Disputer

3 *transf* Emitting rays of light, flashing, glowing, brilliant †*Flaming fly* = Firefly

13 *E E Allit P* B 1468 Alle þe fruyt in þo formes of flaumbeande flagmmes. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 198 Effesauntez enflureschit in flammande silver c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3986 Hir ene flamyng fresshe, as any fyne stones 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 116 Our English Glow-wormes, as well as the American, or flaming-flyes, have a luminous juice in their tailes 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 187 The glory of the Lord, which was wont to appear in a flaming light. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* iii vii, The large yellow eye grew more flaming and fiery

b in regard to colour: Resembling flame, very bright or vivid

c 1450 *Crt of Love* 793 Her mouth is short Flaming somedele, not over red 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 207 The Bananas's from a dark-greene, mellow into a flaming yellow 1718 Prior *Solomon* I xxxvi, At Noon in flaming Yellow bright. 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* II i 3 The flaming poppies among the ripening corn 1865 Carlyle *Frevde Cr* VI xvi xii 282 Voltaire has used his flamingest colours on this occasion

†**c** Of a person Gaudy, 'loud', flaming.

1782 R King *London Spy* 95 A sergeant of the guards entered with a flaming wench

4 *fig* Highly coloured, highflown, startling, extravagant.

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 115 He hauing colour enough, and the other higher, is too flaming a praise for a good complexion 1720 Ds. For *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 191, I had heard some flaming stories of Captain Avery, and the fine things he had done in the Indies 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* x (1813) 224 The good lady , did give him a most flaming character 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 6 The flaming pictures given of the natives of the riches of the land 1868 Helps *Realmah* II xvii 287 There comes out a flaming attack against some poor man

5 Flagrant, glaring, monstrous ? *Obs*

1706 Collier *Reply to Dr Filmer* (1730) 422 The most flaming Instances of Vice 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 583 A flaming Absurdity

6 Like waving flame in appearance, flamboyant 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 192 With baners richt freschly flawmand 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2176/4 A Silver Hilted Sword, with the Blade waved or flaming 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* ix 177 The blade of this sword not un commonly affected a wavy or flaming (*flamboyante*) outline

Hence **Fla mingly** *adv*

1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xx 37 How quaint and flamingly amorous [is Solomon] in the Canticles 1681 Baxter *Iter Sherlockv* v 203 Why would he not candle (and so flamingly meddle) with what he understands not? 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* iv (1878) 31 A flamingly gilt dial 1888 *Harper's Mag* Nov 859/1 You are flamingly patriotic

Flamingo (flămi·ngō) Forms 6 (**flemingo**), **fiemengo**, 7–8 **fleming**o, **flamenco**, 7– **flamingo**. See also Fleming, Flaman [a Pg *flamengo*, Sp *flamenco*, Pr *flamenc*, according to Hatzf-Darm f Rom *flamma* Flame *sb* + suffix *-enc* (a Teut *ing*) often appended in Pr and occas in OF to sbs of L origin The F name, *flamant*, is believed to be an alteration of the Pr form , cf OF *ferrant* iron-gray, from *ferrem* So called from the colour]

1 A bird of the genus *Phœnicopterus*, with bright scarlet plumage, extremely long and slender legs and neck, and a heavy bent bill

1565 J Sparke in Hakluyt *Voy* III 520 The fowle of the fresh riuers wherof the Flemingo is one, hauing all red feathers 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 212 Sundry other Birds, as Passe flemingoes 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 70, I saw a few Flamingo's, which is a sort of large Fowl 1867 Jean Ingelow *Songs on Birds, Sandmartins*, Where rosy winged flamingos fish all day

2 *attrib* and *comb* as *flamingo-legged* adj , **flamingo flower** or **plant**, a name for *Anthurium schezerianum*

1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 14 A flamingo legged footman 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr 212/2 The Flamingo flower *Ibid* 9 Sept 226/1 The Flamingo plant

†**Flami nical,** *a Obs* [f L *flāmin-*, *flāmen* Flamen + -ic + -al] Of or pertaining to a flamen

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 1738 I 63 Superstition Copes and flamminical Vestures

Flamm, flam, ? incorrect form of Flawn (But cf Flammick)

1812 Scott *Pirate* I *ammerm* x, A tart—a flam- and some nonsense sweet things 1820 — *Monast* xvi, The wafers, flamms, and pastrye me t

†**Flammabi lity.** *Obs* Also **? flamability** [f next , see *-bility*, -ity] = Inflammabi lity

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi xii 335 The only fat and unctuous parts wherein consist the principles of flammability 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 246 The same Essential properties of Flamability

Flammable (flă·məbl), *a* [f L *flammāre* to set on fire, see -able] = Inflammable

1813 Busby tr *Lucretius* I 731 That igneous seeds, no longer linked To matter flammable, become extinct 1867 *Morning Star* 12 Apr , Their houses are built of much less flammable materials than ours

†**Flamma tion.** *Obs* In **? flamation** [n of action f L *flammāre* see prec] Exposure to fire

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 90 White or Crystalline arsenick sublimed with salt, will not endure flamation

Flammeous (flæ mĭəs), *a* Now *rare* [f L *flamme us* (*flamma* flame) + -ous]

1 Of the nature of flame

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 45 An inanimate and unintelligent masse of flammeous matter 1680 Goad *Celest Bodies* II vii 245 Comets, Fiery Flammeous, or Lucid Expirations produced by the Planets. 1775 in Ash

2 Resembling flame or its attributes , flame-like , hence, shining, resplendent.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxv 177 This flammeous light [of the Glow-worme] 1672 *Phil Trans.* VII 4071 The flammeous Life of the Blood 1728 Earbery tr *Bur net's St Dead* II. 34 The Glory of the Person of Christ is described as lucid and flammeous

3 Flame-coloured

1856-81 Blount *Glossogr* , *Flammeous*, somewhat coloured like a flame of fire 1867 A. L. Adams *Wand Nat. India*

213 The flammeous flycatcher (*Pericrocotus flammeus*) . red is the prevailing hue of the former [males]

Flammery, obs. var of FLUMMERY

† Fla·mmick. *Obs rare*—1 [a F *flamiche*] A confection made with butter, eggs, and cheese

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* v XXII 720

† Fla·mmid, *a Obs rare* [ad L *flammid-us*, f *flamma* flame] Flame-coloured . red

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I III 5 The flammid Carbuncle, purple Amethyst

Flammi-ferous, *a rare*—0. [f L *flammifer* bearing flame (f *flamm-a* FLAME + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing flame

1656-81 in BLOUNT 1721-1800 in BAILEY. In mod Dicts

Flammi·gerous, *a rare* Also 6 **flamiger-ous.** [f L *flammiger* bearing flame (f *flamma* + *-ger* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing flame; in quots *fig*

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 44 One of these flamigerous Nymphes 1596 R LINDLEY *Diella* v, With that imag'd (flamigerous as he is) 1775 in ASH

Flammi·vomous, *a rare* [f L *flammivom-us* (f *flamm-a* flame + *vomus* vomiting) + OUS] Vomiting out flame

1663-76 BULLOKAR, *I lammivomous*, vomiting or belching flames of fire 1745 W THOMSON *Sickness* II 284 Hark, how the anvils thunder round the dens Flammivomous!

† Fla·mpoint. *Obs* Forms 4 **flaumpeyn,** 5 **flampoynte, flampayn, -peyn, -poyne,** 6 **flam-pett** [? a F **flan pointé*] A pie or tart ornamented with pointed pieces of pastiy

c 1390 in Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 54 To make Flaun peyns 14 in *Household Ord* (1790) 443 Flampoyntes 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 587 Flampeyn flourished with a 500 choun oyall 1598 in Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 173 Item, a Flampett

Flamy (flē·mi), *a* Forms 5–7 **flammy,** 6 **flambye,** 7 **flamie,** 6– **flamy** [f FLAME *sb* + -Y[1]]

1 Of or pertaining to flame or flames, consisting of flames, beset with flames

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clviii 156 The hydde fyre in processe breketh oute and shewith great lyghte and flammy blase 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* XVI 300 The fyerye floude, dothe ouerflowe with his flamblye waues 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 225 He foure times assaild To sack the flamie Pile 1752 II MOORE] *In Memory of Dr Doddridge* VI, The flamy Car, fire bre athing Coursers drew 1814 CARY *Dante, Paradise* XXV 133 The flamy circle at that voice so rested

2 Resembling flame, flame-like

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 30 Vital spirits are a substance com pounded of an airy and flamy matter 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 47 A flammy rednesse will oresspread the heavens *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 22 The flamy veil he wears 1715 30 POPE *Iliad* XI 400 And flamy rocus m ide the mountain glow 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX VII, Her flamy hairs curl up 1875 H R PROCTOR in *Lucyel Brit* III 94/2 Should the aurora be flamy, and shoot out rays

fig. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XVII 176 b, My thoughts With flamie breathes doo issue oft in sound 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV 3 A very flamy fuliginous set of doctrines

†3 Performed by the agency of flame *Obs*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII 63 His body I'll resign To be disposed by his friends in flamy funerals 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 2 (1643) 202 [Water] can keep our mansions from a flame conversion into ashes

4 *Comb*, as *flamy glittering*

1598 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* LXXVI, Her flamy glittering lights increase with time and place,

Flan (flæn), *sb*[1] *Sc* Also 8–9 flann, 9 flam [cf Icel *flan* sudden rush, *flana* to rush] a A sudden gust or puff of wind b A puff of smoke driven down the chimney by a gust of wind

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 2 Thair fell ane ferlyfull flan within thay feiris wide 1701 J BRAND *Descr Orkney, etc* 81 Tho the wind be not so strong, there will come Flanns and Blasts off the Land 1742 J MILL *Diary* (1889) 13 The boat was laid under water by a sudden flan 1820 *St Kathleen* III 110 It blows squally, as the flams o' reek flappin doun the lum may tell ye 1866 EDMONDSTOUN *Shetland & Orkn Gloss*, *Flann*, a gust of wind 5

Flan (flæn), *sb*[2] *Comsng.* [a F. *flan* (OF *flam, flaon* see FLAWN) orig a round cake, but *transf* to this sense from the similarity in shape] A disc of metal before stamping; a blank

1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* II 321 That round stampt flan or lamina which thus is mounted 1880 B HEAD *Guide Coins B M* 2 The form of the ingot (*flan*) of most of the early coins was bean shaped or oval

Flan (flæn), *sb*[3] *dial* Also **flam** [f FLAN *a*] a A shallow b A broad-brimmed hat (= *flan-hat* see the adj)

a. 1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Flan*, a shallow *North* 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk Flam*, a shallow b 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s v, 'Sun's ai parlus hot Ah'll put mi flam on

Flan (flæn), *sb*[4] *dial* Also **flam** A net used in ferreting rabbits Also *attrib*, as *flam-net*

1801 W B DANIEL *Rural Sports* I 352 After the holes are covered with Purse Nets called Flans, the Ferret should be put in 1876 *Surrey Gloss*, *Flam* or *Flam-net*, a small net used in ferreting rabbits

Flan (flæn), *a. dial.* Also 9 **flam** [Of unknown etymology There is a remarkable coincidence of sense with F *flanier* slightly concave (said of a grindstone), according to Hatzf.-Darm f *flan* tart, FLAWN, but it is difficult to assume a parallel derivation for the Eng. dialect word]

Broad, flat, and shallow; also, 'shallow with sloping sides' (*Lonsdale Gloss*).

1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss, *Flan*, shallow 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Flan*, broad 1825-79 JAMIESON, *Flan*, 'flat, not very hollow' 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Flan hat* is a summer hat with a flapping brim, worn by the farmer's wives 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* s v, They gave us fry't eggs and collops in a flan dish

Flan (flæn), *v dial* [Connected with FLAN *a* Cf FLANCH, FLANGE *vbs*] *intr* a Of a vessel, etc To expand towards the top, to widen upwards Also, *To flan out* b Of a window-jamb To splay or bevel internally Cf FLANNING

1788 W MARSHALL *E Yorksh* Gloss, *Flan*, to spread wide as the sides of a bowl or scuttle 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v, 'How she does flan with that gown of hers!'

A flower vase 'flans out' at the top

Flan, obs form of FLANE, FLAY

Fla·ncard. *Obs exc Hist* Also 6 **?flaunkart, flankett,** 8 **flankart,** 9 (*Hist*) **flanchard** [a OF *flancard*, f *flanc* FLANK *sb*[1]]

1 a A piece of armour for the thigh b In horse armour one of the side-pieces covering the flanks

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 142 His swerde cut through an hundred mayles of his flancardes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xii 76 Quhare flankartis [? *read* flancardis] and haw gis and leg harnes 1548 HALL *Chron* 124a, Some had the guissettes, the flancardes droped & gutted with red 1555 EDEN *Decades* 188 A barbed horse with his barbes and flanketes 1870 BLACK tr *Dumouriez's Weapons War* 150 The side pieces or flanchards which joined the front plate or breast piece to the thigh pieces and croupiere

2 = FLANKER *sb* 1

1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* II II 163 And firing briskly from the flankarts, saved the house

Flanch (flænʃ), *sb*[1] *Her* Also **flaunch, flanque** [? a OF *flanche* fem, = *flanc* masc, FLANK]

A sub-ordinary formed on each side of the shield by a line arched or convex towards the centre, always borne double or in pairs

We have not been able to find direct evidence that *flanche* was used in Fr in the heraldic sense, but the form *flanque*, and the adjs *flanché, flanqué*, etc in Gelliot (ed Pallot 1664)

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 70 b, He beareth Ermin, 2 Flaunches, Vert This is one degree under the aforesaide Flasques 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* I IV 39 He beareth Gules, two Flanches Argent 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, *Flanches* are always born by Pairs, the Flanch bends more than the Flask 1828 40 BERRY *Encycl Heraldi* I, *Flanch, Flanque*, or *Flasque* Leigh would make flanch and flasque two distinct subordinate ordinaries, but Gibbon very judiciously accounts them both as one

Hence **Flanched** *ppl a*, having flanches

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* I IX 93 He beareth Vert, a Pile and two demy ones Imbowed or Flanched 1889 FAIRFAX *Dict Her* s v, A shield of Fitz Alan, flanched at

Flanch (flænʃ), *sb*[2] Also **flaunch** [This and its variant FLANGE are prob f FLANCH, FLANGE *vbs* The usual explanation is that the sb is ad OF *flanche* fem = *flanc* masc, FLANK, but the sense is hardly suitable]

1 = FLANGE 2

1726 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 81 With a Shoulder or Flaunch screw'd within the Circle O O by 4 other Screws. 1784 DARWIN *Bhil* LXXV 3 Another leaden ring or flanch was soldered round the leaden pipe 1852 SMILES *Engineers* III 43 With flanches cast upon the tire of the axle-wheels to keep them on the rails

2 *Comb* as **flanch-chuck,** -**mill** (see quots)

1833 J HOLLAND *Man of Metal* II x 249 Coffee is ground by what is called a flanch mill, having the body composed of rolled iron, and being screwed against a post in the kitchen 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, *Flanch Chuck*, a chuck, formed like a flanch, but instead of holes being bored in it furnished with several points, upon which the article to be turned is fixed

Hence **Flanched** *ppl a*, having a flanch

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 196 The flanched border which surrounds the face of the pillars 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durham* 7 Tubs having flanched wheels

Flanch (flænʃ), *v* Also **flaunch, FLANGE** *v* [Of obscure origin; there would seem to be some connexion with the synonymous FLAND, but the relation between the two words is not explained by any known process of derivation. Assuming the primary sense to be 'to extend laterally', *flanch* might conceivably be derived from F *flanc* FLANK; but no vb **flanchir* of similar sense has been discovered in Fr of any period

An OF *flancher, flangir, flainchir* occurs as a synonym (perh a variant) of *flechier* to bend (cf FLINCH) Can the Eng vb be an adoption of this in a specialised sense?]

intr To spread, widen out; to slope outwards towards the top Also with *out, off*

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 357 Dark grey and smooth within; the border flanching out 1820 *Trans Soc Enc Arts* XX 288 The sides, from the floor-heads to the top of the gunwale, flaunch off on each side

Hence **Fla·nching** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1820 *Gentl. Mag* Apr 325/1 The boat is about 30 feet long built in a flaunching manner 1820 CAPT REED in *Naval Chron* VII. 490 The curvature of the keel and the flaunching sides render it almost impossible to be upset.

1823 *Ibid* IX 283 The flaunching, or spreading form of the boat gives her a considerable bearing

Flanconade (flæ ŋkŏnē·d). *Fencing.* Also 7 **flancanade, -konade,** 9 **flanconnade** [a F *flanconade*, f *flanc* : see FLANK.] A thrust in the flank or side

1664 J WILSON *Cheats* IV i, Dram Wks (1874) 68 Ob serve how true it bends! Ah! for a pass in flancanade! 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & a Bottle* II ii, Sa! sa! defend flankonade, madam 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii, Hah! thrust in tierce parried then flankonade and a palpable hit 1885 POLLOCK etc *Fencing* II (Badm Libr) 57 This is the famous thrust known as flanconnade or *Tierment Contre attrib* 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* IV 74 This flanconnade thrust cannot be well made use of, unless [etc.]

† Flandan. *Obs* [Of unknown origin; some of the quots suggest that it was supposed to be originally a term of fortification] A part of a lady's head-dress (see quots)

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Monté la haut, and Palisade, Sorti, Flandan Burgoigne, Jardiné, Cornett *Top Knot* 18 *Flandan*, a kind of Pinner joyning with the Bonnet *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xliv 375 Great Ladies with their Flandan, Top knots and Sultana's 1694 N H *Ladies Dict* 108 s v *Apparel*, A Flandan is a kind of Pinner join'd with a Cornet *Ibid* 425 s v *Top-knots*, Will it not be convenient to attack your Flandan first, says the Maid? More Anger yet? still Mutining? Terms?

† Fla·nderkin. *Obs* (See also FLOUNDERKIN and FLANDRICAN *a*) [f next + -KIN]

1 An inhabitant of Flanders, a Fleming Also *attrib* (quasi *adj*) = Flemish *obs*

1594 S JOHNSON *Notes Past Lett Bp Burnet* 132 Till we arc in the Condition of the Flanderkin Towns, he need not urge us with their Practice and Example 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 432 The Flanderkins have laid a duty of 3 guilders upon every £100 of Irish wool that is imported there 1810 JANE PORTER *Scott Chiefs* III xv 342 The Flanderkins suddenly giving way with cries of terror 1821 HOGG *Jacobite Relics* Ser II II 8 But Flan derkins they have nae skill To lead a Scottish force, man

2 *slang* (See quots.)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Flanderkin*, a very large Fat Man or Horse. 1811 J PIERCE *Sporting Dict* I 63 Flonkins are amongst the *nondescripta* in ornithology You read of them, I believe, of Flander kins

Flanders (flɑ·ndəz) [ad Du *Vlaanderen* pl ; the name of an ancient countship now divided be tween Belgium, France, and Holland]

†**1** Short for a *Flanders-lace*, b *Flanders-horse*

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 3 Four Cushion Cloths are scarce enough, Of Point, and Flanders 1718 CIBBER *Nonjuror* II ii, I ees he keep his Chariot and Berlin, with six flouncing Flanders?

2 *attrib* as *Flanders chest, flax, lace* (whence *-laced*), *mare, shape, wagon* b **Flanders brick** = *Bath-brick*, + **Flanders colour** ?tawny orange, **Flanders counter** see COUNTER *sb* 3; + **Flan-ders-fortunes, -pieces** (see quots), + **Flanders tile** (*a*) = *Flanders brick*, (*b*) = *Dutch tile*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Flanders brick* 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 401 *Flanders Bricks*, commonly called Bath bricks [1433 *Nottingham Rec* II 140 Unam cistam Flaundr'] 1490 *Inv in Archæol Cant Acta* 365 De 3 *Bandyrs kus, 3s 1652 *Inv I Feasby of Barton on Humber* (*N W Line Gloss*), One flaunders chist 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II xx 338 His standard an unicorn silver ermine and his pensile *Flanders colour 1857 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 158 In the Halle 1) *flanders counters with ther carpetts xxs 1842 MCCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* 1 v, *Flanders or Dutch flax is of the finest quality *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Flanders fortunes*, of small Substance. 1664 *Newsman* 26 May in Mrs Palliser *Lace* VII 202 A black lute string gown with a black *Flanders lace 1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 3 With a broad Flanders Lace below 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2170/4 An open *Flanders lac'd Neck-cloth 1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I v 505 A Sibborne Nagge of Galloway or a *Flanders Mare 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* II, A wheel carriage dragged by eight long-tailed *Flanders mares *Cent Chev*, **Flanders focses*, Pictures that look fair at a distance, but coarser near at Hand 1664 DRYDEN *Rival I adies* III 1, He lov'd that *Flanders shape, that lump of Earth And Phlegm together 1544 *Liber Magnus C C C Oxon* (MS.), Impensæ sacelli *pro oleo et *Flandrico et mundanda candelabra sacelli, iiij d 1577 B. GOOGE *Heres bach's Husb.* IV (1586) 161 b, To beate in powder Bricke, or Flanders Tyle 1600-1 *Trinity Coll Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 483 Flaunders tyles to paue the chimney in the great chamber 1876 VOYLE *Mech Dict* (ed 3), **Flanders Wagon*, a wagon suited to the transport of all light stores

+ **Fla·ndrican,** *a Obs* Also **Flandrikan** [? prec. + -IC + -AN, but prob an etymologizing alteration of FLANDERKIN] = FLEMISH

1800 J MILNER *Lett Prebendary* (1823) 165 John Hooper married a Flandrican woman 1804 M CULLOCH *Highl. & W Isles Scotl* I 57 It is in vain to affect to despise it as Tudesque or Flandrikan in style of Architecture)

+ **Fla·ndrish,** *a Obs* exc *arch.* Forms 4–5 **flaunderich, -drissh(e, -drysah,** 9 **flaundrish.** [? as prec + -ISH] = FLEMISH

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 272 Vp on his heed a flaundrysch beuere hat 1532 LITHGOW *Trav* x 480 The Gentlemans seruant, a Flandrish Fleming 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 234 In rich apparel of the antique flaundrish cut

† Flane. *Obs.* Forms . 1–4 flan, 3–4 flon, 4–5 flone, 5–9 *Sc* flane, 5–6 flain(e, (6 flayn) [OE. *flán* masc. and fem = ON *flein* masc,

cognate with OE *flā* see FLO The word survived longest in Sc ; otherwise the normal form would have been *flone*] An arrow

Beowulf 2438 (Gr) Sȳðban hyne Hæðcyn of hornbogan his freawine flyhte *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 Þe flan þe of lune fleoð *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1161 At wche [þat] wende vndir wande wapped a flone *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* IV 152 His bow he bent, ane flane with fedderis gray He haillit to the heid 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* iii 32 Ane flane lat fle with bow in tyme of neid 1724 *Poems on Royal Company of Archers* 34 Burnished swords and whizzing flanes

Flanel, obs form of FLANNEL

‖ **Flânerie** (flan'rɪ) [F *flânerie*, f *flâner* to lounge, saunter idly] The disposition or practice of an idler or lounger

1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x vii (1876) 171 Intellectual flânerie 1875 H JAMES *Transatl Sketches* 126 The aimless flânerie which leaves you free to follow capriciously every hint of entertainment

‖ **Flâneur** (flanoɹ) [F *flâneur*, f *flâner* see prec] A lounger or saunterer, an idle 'man about town'

1872 F. BRADDON *Life in India* vi 236 He will affect a knowledge of London life that only comes to the regular flâneur after years of active experience 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* vi 149 An existence which makes the life of the Paris flâneurs look very poor indeed

Flang (flaŋ) A two-pointed pick used by miners

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Flang, obs and dial pa t of FLING *v*

Flange (flændʒ), *sb* [See FLANCH *sb* 2]

1 A widening or branching out, the part that widens out †**a** in a pan, b. in a metallic vein

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III vii 320 2 The top that goes out wider than the bottom, is called the Flang of the Pan 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* I Jb, *Flange* [is] a Place where a Vein takes a run out of Course into one, and sometimes both Sides, insomuch that the Ore lies more scattered 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Flange*, applied to a vein widening

2 A projecting flat rim, collar, or rib, used to strengthen an object, to guide it, to keep it in place, to facilitate its attachment to another object, or for other purposes

1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Flange*, those Side Pieces that are cast on to Iron Pipes or Barrels to screw 'em fast, or to hang 'em by 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 247 At each end of this cylinder there is a deep flange or margin 1838 SIMMS *Public Wks Gt Brit* 70 The flange or rib on the one shall not project more than one inch 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 207/1 The whole are firmly secured by two metal flanges which are tightly screwed up

3 Hence **a** Any rim or projecting surface **b** A flattened-out disc Also, *blank flange*

1876 VOYLE *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v , The rim of metal round the mouth of gun caps used with percussion muskets is called a flange 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Flange*, the brim of a hat 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, *Flange*, a plate for covering the end of a pipe or cylinder

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flange coupling, -joint, flange-maker*, **flange-bushing** (see quot), **flange-pipe** (*U S*), pipe in sections with flanges for fixing together; **flange-pulley**, a flanged pulley, **flange-rail**, (*a*) a rail with a flanged base, (*b*) *U S* (see quot 1864), **flange-wheel**, a flanged wheel

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, **Flange Bushing*, a flange carrying a shell with a bushing 1884 *Ibid* , **Flange Coupling*, a device for connecting pipes at any angle from 0° to 90° 1864 WEBSTER, **Flange joint*, a joint in pipes etc made by two flanges bolted together 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV, **Flange Pipe*, **Flange Puller* 1864 WEBSTER, **Flange rail*, a rail having on one side a flange to keep wheels, etc , from running off 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flange Rail*, a flat bottomed or flat rail, as distinguished from a double headed rail

Flange (flændʒ), *v* [See FLANCH *v* , in senses 2 and 3] prec sb]

1 *intr* To widen out Also, with *out*

1820 WILBRAHAM *Chesh Gloss*, *Flange*, or flange out to spread, diverge, to increase in width or breadth 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 167 The east-end of a church as it flanges out in three wide terraces

2 To take the form of a flange (In recent Dicts)

3 *trans.* To supply with a flange, attach a flange to, form a flange upon

1873 R WILSON *Steam Boilers* 92 By flanging either the barrel or end plate

Flanged (flændʒd), *ppl a* [f prec sb or vb] Made or fitted with a flange

1797 J CURR *Coal Viewer & Engine Builder* 51 The angle of the flanged end of the communicating pipes 1852 T WRIGHT *Celt, Roman, & Saxon* (1861) 166 Flanged tiles were not unfrequently used for this purpose

Flanger (flæ·ndʒəɹ). [f FLANGE *v* + -ER ¹]

1 (See quot)

1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Flangers*, also called 'boiler smiths', are men, in the shipbuilding industry, who bend the plate edges where angles cannot be made to fit

2 *U S* A vertical iron or steel bar for scraping snow and ice from the inside of rail-heads to make room for the wheel-flanges (*Standard Dict*).

Flanging (flæ·ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLANGE *v* + -ING ¹] The action of the vb FLANGE

1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 150 It will bear punching and flanging like a sheet of copper 1869 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* vi 105 To facilitate the flanging.

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flanging-hammer, -machine, -press*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/1 *Flanging machine* 1884 *Ibid* IV, *Flanging Hammer*, a machine for turning flanges on sheet metal for boilers, tanks [etc] *Ibid*, *Flanging Pres*

Flanging (flæ·ndʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That flanges or has a flange

1880 H C ST JOHN *Wild Coasts Nyson* 152 The house fly's proboscis has a broad or flanging end

Flank (flæŋk), *sb* ¹ Forms 1 **flanc**, 4–7 **flanke**, (4 **flaunke, flawnkke**), 6–7 **flanck(e**, 5– **flank** [a F *flanc*, = Pr *flanc*, It *fianco* (Sp , Pg *flanco*, only in transferred senses, appears to be from French) —pop Lat **flancum*

The ultimate etymology is disputed The most probable hypothesis appears to be that it is adopted from the Teut word which appears in OHG *Hlanche, lanke*, MDu *lanke*, early ME. LONKE , instances of Romanic *fl-* from Teut *hl* are believed to occur in some proper names, as F *Floovent*, med L *Flodoardus* Diez regarded the word as unaalized form of the L *flaccus* flaccid, comparing, for the development of sense, Ger *weiche* flank, from *weich* soft , but no adj **flancus* is known in L or Rom]

I As denoting a part of the body

1 The fleshy or muscular part of the side of an animal or a man between the ribs and the hip

a 1100 *Prudentius Glosses* cited by Napier in *Academy* XLV 457 *Ilia*, flances *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9247 Schuldn and alle flaunke also *c* 1400 *Anturne's Cursyng* 269 Þou muste ordeyne fastnynge tofore & bihinde & in hise flankis 1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg* iii iv Pjb, The x place is in the flankes for the rupture 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 187 The poore jawde Which hath no fleshe on his flancs. 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* I i, Charge her home in the flank 1692 RAY *Creation* (1704) 170 The Hedgehog hath his Back sides and Flanks set with strong and sharp prickles 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 127 Which made his horse's flanks to smoke 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi 532 They [marking irons] may have been employed to brand the flanks of colts and cattle

b A part of the same sold as *thick* or *thin flank*

1796 MRS GLASSE (*Cookery*) xviii 289 Take a piece of thin flank of beef and bone it

c in *Arachnida* and *Crustacea* The *pleura* or side of the tergum and thorax

1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 202 The flancs (*pleuræ*) have mutually approximated and become united If the carapace is raised in a crab, the flancs or pleuræ are seen beneath

†**2** The belly, the womb *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xviii 1 (1495) 738 An olyphaunt hath tetys vnder the breste and the maare in the flanke betwene the thyes behynde 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 76 I hey bere them in yere in their flankes

3 In the *Leathes* trade That part of the hide or skin which covered the flank of the animal

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Flank* 3 The thin portion of a skin of leather 1875 CROSLAND *Manuf Leather* 138 The parts of hides are called butts, backs, flanks, etc

4 *pl* (See quots) [Cf F *mal de flancs*]

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flanks* (among Farriers) a Wrench, Crick, Stroke or other Grief in the Back of a Horse, also a kind of Pleurisy, proceeding from his being over run with too much Heat 1810 JAMES *Mill Dict* (ed 3), *Flanks* in farriery, a wrench or any other grief in the back of a horse

II Transferred uses (with gen sense ' side ')

5 *gen* The side or lateral part of anything, e g of a building, a mountain, etc

1624 WOTTON *Archit* (1672) 17 When the Face of the Building is narrow, and the Flank deep *Ibid* 20 The [i e Pilasters] are commonly narrower in Flank, then in Front 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 674 So long, that mountains have arisen into cities on their flanks 1892 WOODWARD & BURNETT *Heraldry* II 687 *Flanks* (F *flancs*) the sides of the escutcheon

6 *Mil* The extreme left or right side of an army or body of men in military formation ; a wing †*A flank* (see also AFLANK), *in flank* at the side *To turn the flank* (of an enemy) see TURN

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scott* I i b, The Master of the ordinaunce did gall them with hailshot and certeyn other gunners with there peces, a flanke, from our Rerewarde 1558 GRAFTON *Chron* II 1309 Whylest he and his horsemen gave the charge on the flanke of their battaille. 1600 in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 33 He drew vpp that squadron to chardge them in ffllancke 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 570 He scarce Had ended, when to Right and Left the Front diviided, and to either Flank retir'd 1726 KANE *Alberoni Archiv* I 69 Whoever offers to approach between these towers, is exposed to be taken in flank and slain 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Flank en potence* is any part of the right or left wing formed at a right angle with the line 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* VI 316 The enemy having it thus in their power to throw their whole force upon both flanks of this army 1844 H WILSON *Brit India* II 271 They were taken in flank by a troop of cavalry

7 *Fortification* Any part of a work so disposed as to defend another by a flanking fire; *esp* the part of a bastion reaching from the curtain to the face and defending the opposite face.

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III ii, It must have store of ordnance, that from every flank May scour the outward curtains of the fort 1672 LACEY tr *Jacquett's Milit Archit* III 4 The flanques of the Bulwork and Courtine. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4089/3 The Ditch is doubly Palissadoed, with very good Flanks within 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Flank of the Courtine* or Second Flank, is that part of the Courtine, between the Flank, and the Point where the Fichant Line of Defence ends 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v *Fortification*, *Flanks of the Bastion* are the parts between the faces and the curtain 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III v 364 At the flanks of the bastions

8 In other technical uses : **a** *Arch* (See quot 1874) **b** *Mech* (See quot 1842).

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc , *Flank*, the straight part of the tooth of a wheel which receives the impulse 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/1 *Flank* (Architecture) the haunch of an arch, the shoulder between the crown and the springing

III 9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flank-piece*, (senses 6, 7) as *flank attack, company, defence, file, fire, march, movement, officer, flank-wise* adv. Also, **flank-bone,** the ilium or haunch-bone, **flank-wall,** a side wall

1876 VOYLE *Milit Dict* (ed 3), **Flank-attack* one of the modes of attack whereby the side or flank of an army is attacked 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* IV xvi 351 Os Innominatum which some term the *Flank bone 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* IV 324 The *flank* companies of the 29th, 43rd and 52nd Regiments 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Theory* 111 If the church is not built on a plan favourable to *flank defence 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), **Flank-files* are the two first men on the right and the two last men on the left, telling downwards from the right 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 331 Be prepared, particularly with your *flank fire every morning 1866 E B HAMLEY *Operat War* vi 404 Thus Bulow's march to the field of Waterloo was a *flank march 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 39 In the *flank movements of ranks by three's or by two's 1602 COLOR , *Sonds pointe one*, the *flank piece, or bottome of the brisket of an Oxe, &c 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 265 If the House had stood by it self, then we might have had light to the Stairs from the *Flank Wall 1819 REES *Cycl*, **Flank walls*, in Engineery, are the same with wing or return walls of a lock or bridge 1868 *Gentl Mag* (1634) 148 He pursued them, and charged them *flank wise 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 279 Battalions of infantry which Mentschikoff had been moving flankwise

Flank (flæŋk), *sb* ² *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **flanke**, 6 **flanke, flanck**, 9 *dial.* **vlank** [Cf FLAKE *sb* ², of which this may be a nasalized form , Sw has (*sno*)*flanka* a snowflake] = FLAKE *sb* ² 2

1382 *E E Allit P* B 954 Felle flaunkes of fyr & flakes of soufre 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 148/1 His companie carried vpon the ends of their pooles flankes of fier 1888 P WORTHY *Dartmoor Worthies* 148 The flanks was blowin all over the place

Flank (flæŋk), *v* Also 6–7 **flanck(e, flanke** (7 **flanque**) [F FLANK *sb* ¹ Cf fr *flanquer*]

†**1** *intr* To shoot on the flank or sideways, to deliver a raking fire *Obs*

1548 W PATTEN *Exped Scott* N vij, Loopholes as well for shooting directly forthward as for flankyng at hand

2 *trans* To guard, protect, strengthen, or defend on the flank

1595 SPENSER *F Q* IV xi 36 A brasen wall, Which mote the feebled Britons stronglie flanke Against the Picts. 1598 FARRET *Theor Warres* III 70 Some do vse to flanke the two sides of the battell with sleeues of shot 1608 GRIMSTONE *Hist France* (1611) 464 The Brittons horse that flanked the armie, growes amazed, and leaues the foote naked 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 34 A Castle in Sancket with Ordinance 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mendelso's Trav* 215 The Walls are very broad, and flanked with Towers 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* xxvi, Our pesfum'd prey flank'd with rocks, did close in covert lay 1704 *Hymn Peace* lx, This Wing the Woods and Hills, the Castle that 1783 WATSON *Philip III* I 282 A strong intrenchment, flanked with bastions *a* 1837 H T COLEBROOKE in *Life* (1873) 409 The parts of the wall do not well flank each other 1878 BLOW SMITH *Carthage* 385 It was flanked throughout its length by towers at equal distances of two hundred feet

fig 1680 J SCOTT *Serm* Wks. 1718 II 24 We cannot Flank and Rear our Discourses with Military Allusions 1757 *Monitor* No 100 P 8 Ambitious men flank and fortify one crime with another 1804 *Ob Il world* 24 Dec 995/1 Flanking himself with an apt quotation from the Psalms

absol 1644 PEYNNE & WALKER *Tennes' Trial*, App 11 Fortified with a gallant Parrapet well flanking 1672 LACEY tr *Jacquett's Milit Archit* III 4 Each part of the Fortification must flanque and be flanqued

3 To menace or attack the flank of, to take in flank Of artillery To fire sideways upon, to rake

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 123 Flancking and scourng all the ditch with their harquebusse 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxv 564 Beaten back effort, betwixt behind, flanked on the sides and environned round 1736 LEMIARD *Life Marlborough* III 40 The Enemy had, from hence, very much flank'd the Right of the Approaches. 1780 F H BRUCE *Mem* 1 99 One of our own guns unhappily missing that object, the ball flanked our own trenches 1820 SCOTT *Monast* i, An advanced angle ..with shot-holes for flanking the door way

absol 1654 tr *Scudery's Cassia Pol* 70 To leave no enemy in the rear to march after, and so to flank or defend

†**b.** To place artillery, a battery) on the flank, for either attack or defence *Obs rare*

1633 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* v 22 They had moored up the Galley, and by it raised up a platform, whereupon they had flanked 25 Pieces of Ordnance

4 To take up or be posted in a position at the flank of , to be placed or situated on either side of Also pass , *To be flanked by* or *with* to have situated or stationed on the flanks or sides

1631 DAVENANT *Gondibert* III ii xvi, Prostrate Meads,

With Forrests flanck'd, where shade to darkness grew. *a* 1748 C. PITT *Ep to Mr Spence* 34 Where stately colonades are flank'd with trees. 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) II xxiv. 188 A well made road, flanked on each side by very high hills. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xv, These viands being flanked by a bottle of spirits & a pot of porter 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I iii 93 High mountains flanked us on either side. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* IV § 3 231 A mountain, flanked by real precipices

† **b.** *intr.* To occupy a flank position, border *on* or *upon*. *Obs*

1604 GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 192 Ten others [embrasures] flanke vppon the approches. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Misf'orst-haven* Rem (1759) I 417 That Side which flanks on the Sea and Haven needs no Art to fortify it 1828 WEBSTER, *Flank*, v. t. to be contiguous to the side

5 *trans.* To march past or go round the flank of, in quot *transf*

1893 *Westm Gaz* 22 Dec. 2/3 Did they flank the snow and go round to the right, or did they bring the whole avalanche down on top of them?

b *U.S slang* To dodge, etc (see quot)

1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* v 286 The term *to flank*, which, from the strategy of the generals, descended in the mouth of privates to very lowly meanings. When the men wished to escape the attention of pickets and guards by slipping past them, they said they *flanked* them, drill and detail and every irksome duty was *flanked*, when it could be avoided by some cunning trick. Soon the poor farmer was *flanked* out of his pig and his poultry

6 In various nonce-uses **a** To strike on the flank or side **b** Of a ship To present the flank or broadside to (a gale) **c** *To flank down* to bring *down* upon the flanks or hips

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 301 As the said wind may flanke it on the side 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* (end), Flanking down his Arms close to his Ribs, hoping to save his Body 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 208 For this assault should either quarter feel, Again to flank the tempest she might reel

Hence **Flanking** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a*

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4082/1 There is a Flanking Line which runs from the Round Tower 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V iii, The flanking guns dismounted lie 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* XV, Who poured in a flanking fire 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 294 When he has built his first flanking works, he counts upon these works in the same way 1870 *Daily News* 20 Oct, This distant flanking of their line of communication made the defences that they raised all the easier to examine 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 508 The flanking turrets

Flank (flæŋk), *v*[2] [Onomatopœic, cf *flack*, *spank*] *trans* To whip with a light, sudden stroke, to flick, as so, to crack (a whip)

1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* III, He then, taking up the driving whip, flanked a fly from the opposite wall 1833 *Blackw Mag* *Cockaphus Ode* in Whibley *Cap and Gown* 136 Kicks up a row, gets drunk or flanks a tandem Whip out of window 1861 MRS. PENNY *Romance Dull Life* VII 52 He still eased his feelings by flanking everything in the room with a very dusty pocket-handkerchief

† **Flank-ard.** *Obs Hunting* [a OF (*noeud*) *flancar'd*, f. *flanc* FLANK. Cf FLANCARD] See quot 1576, also ? *transf* a wound in the side

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (Shaks Soc) 29 Some preuye wounde, festred with a fylthy firy flankard 1588 J. MARPRELATE *Epistle* 128 Two [knottes or nuttes] whi he are in the flankes of the Deare and are called flankards. 1616 in BULLOKAR

Flanked (flæŋkt), *ppl a*[1] [f FLANK *v* + -ED[1]] In senses of the vb

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Flanked Angle*, the Angle made by the two Faces of the Bastion *Ibid*, *Flank'd* or *Double Tenaille* 1708 J. M. SHEAHAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 44 The barbette batteries must be established in the flanked angles of the bastions

Flanked (flæŋkt), *ppl a*[2] [f FLANK *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Having a flank or flanks only with defining word, as *full flanked*

1634 HEYWOOD *Witches Lanc* II Wks 1874 IV 223 He's broad buttock'd and full flanck'd

Flanker (flæ·ŋkəɹ), *sb*[1] Also 6 **flancker**, 7 **flankier.** [f. FLANK *v*[1] + -ER[1].]

1. A fortification projecting so as to flank or defend another part, or to command the flank of an assailing enemy.

1550-2 EDWARD VI *Lit Rem* (ROXB) II 307 Also for flankers at the kepe of Guisnes willed to be made 1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Rediv* (1854) 185 The west-gate, wherein were four pieces of ordnance, and two in the flanker 1698 FRYER *E India & Persia* 59 The Castle is seated towards the bottom of the Bay, commanding it every way from the Points and Flankiers 1733 J. BOWDOIN *Let to Franklin* 12 Nov in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) III 317 *note* At each corner a flanker, in which is a couple of cannon. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xv, Embattled high and proudly towered, Shaded by ponderous flankers.

† **2** A cannon posted so as to flank a position

1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 107 The flankers then in murdring holes that lay Went of and slew, God knowes stout men enow 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1191/2 Capteine Vaughan entered the ditches, and viewed the flankers; whereupon the French shot off the same flankers

3 One posted or stationed on either flank **a** *Mil* One of a detachment of skirmishers thrown out on the flanks of an army when marching, to guard the line of march. Usually *pl* [= F *flanqueur.*]

1586 J. HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II. 159 Setting out his flankers in seuerall places. 1625 BARRIFFE *Mil Disc*[2] lxi (1643) 16 The Pikes being the Flanquers 1706 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xx 96 With a few flankers or rifle-men outside the whole. 1863 *Cornh Mag* Jan 52 Their services as scouts and flankers proved invaluable

b in non-military uses

1827 LADY MORGAN *O'Briens & O'Flahertys* I 219 Lady Honoria was still excluded by a blockade of carriages, and her old flanker the Castlehook 1893 *Standard Duct*, *Flanker* 2 In gone-driving, one of the men walking on the flanks of the line of drivers, to keep the birds in the desired line of flight

4 Anything which flanks or adjoins laterally · *esp* **a.** a side-wall of a courtyard; a wing of a building, † **b** a side-piece of timber; **c** a side-piece of armour (see quot 1639), = FLANCARD; †**d.** a footpath by the side of a highway, a side-walk, **e** one of the side horses in a three-horse vehicle

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II liv 377* To make them [cetron trees] a hood and flankers of Bay trees 1611 COTGR., *Flanchers*, A flanker, side peece, or flanking peece of timber, in building 1891 EARL CORK *Diary* in *Fitzmore Papers* Ser I (1886) III 102 He bwylding an english howse with 2 flankers 1659 TORRIANO, *Fiancari*, flankers, or sidepieces for an armed man or barbed horse 1688 WOOD *Life* (1894) III 25 The highway pitched in the middle part with pebbles, and the two collater ils or flankers with hard white stone 1823 SCOTT *Let to D Terry* 29 Oct in *Lockhart*, The front of the house is now enclosed by a court yard wall with flankers of 100 feet 1879 O'DONOVAN in *Daily News* 16 Apr 3/1 While the central animal is running along a deep narrow cutting, the flankers are on the top of high banks on either side, or *vice versa*

Fla·nker, *sb*[2] [f FLANKER *v*[2]] (See quots)

1840 GOSSE *Canadian Nat* II They throw out lighted fragments, 'flankers', as they are called 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flanker*, a spark of fire *West*

Flanker (flæ·ŋkəɹ), *v*[1] *Obs* exc *arch* [f FLANKER *sb*[1], cf however Du *flankeeren*, ad F *flanquer* to FLANK]

1 *trans.* To support or protect on the flanks, to defend or command from a flanker, to strengthen with flankers

1598 BARREI *Theor Warres* IV 1 96 At euery angle of the battell a good squadron of Muskets to flanker it euery way 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* V 192 He began his first peece of fortification, vpon a Rocke which flankers the Kings Castle 1633 † STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II XXI 233 The ground was flanked from the Earles quarter by the Cannon 1665 SIR J. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 40 The City is compassed with a thick Stone Wall, flanker'd and moated round 1708-80 in BAILEY, To *Flanker*, to fortify the Walls of a City with Bulwarks or Countermures

fig 1612 T. *Benvenuto's Passenger* II 1 827 433 The Philosopher also flankers this intention of ours. 1621 EARL COKE in *Limmer. Papers* Ser II (1888) III 28 This purchase will secure your flanker y[e (property)] in tyme of trouble.

2 *intr* To make an attack on the flank

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 619 One of these great mounts he cast up directly against the face of the towne, and the other at a corner of the same, to flanker alongst the wall 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 20 Where those sh arp winds do rather flanker than blow fully opposite upon our plantations.

Hence Fla·nkered *ppl a*

1860 WHITTIER *Lines of Pet* 18 The grim, flankered block house, bound With bristling palisades

† **Fla·nker,** *v*[2] *Obs* [f FLANK *sb* 2 + -ER[5], cf *flacker*, *flicker*] *intr* To sparkle Hence **Fla·nkering** *ppl a*

1567 TURBERV *Epitaphes*, etc 127 The fits of love And flankering squibs of Cupids fire 1577 J. KENDALL *Flowres of Epyt* 49 By flankering flame of fire love, to cinders men are worne

Flanky SEE FLUNKEY

Flann see FLAN

Flannel (flæ·nĕl), *sb* Forms 6–8, 9 (*dial*) flan(n)en, 6–7 flan(n)ing, flan(n)ell, (7 flannion), 7, 9 (*dial*) flannin, 8 *Sc* flainen, 6– **flannel** [Of uncertain etymology App first recorded in Eng, whence the continental forms were prob adopted F *flanelle* (late 17th c.), It *frannella*, *frenella*, *fiannella*, Sp. *flanela*, *franela*, Pg *farinella* (? influenced by *farinha* flour), Ger *flanell* (1715), Du *flanel*, *flenel* As flannel was already in 16th c a well-known production of Wales, a Welsh origin for the word seems antecedently likely Some scholars have conjectured that the form *flannen* is the original, and is a corruption of Welsh *gwlanen* 'a flannel' (O Pughe), f *gwlân* wool (= Ir *olann* —OCeltic **ulanā* — older **wulanā*) This is plausible, but involves some difficulties the Welsh word is not originally a name for the material, but (as is indicated by its formation with the individualizing suffix *-en*) means literally an article or piece of material made of wool, and the assumed change of *flannen* into *flannel* is perh less explicable than would be the contrary change, which might be ascribed to the analogy of *linen*, *woollen* Another suggestion is that the word is an AF diminutive of OF *flaine* blanket or coverlet]

1 An open woollen stuff, of various degrees of fineness, usually without a nap

1503 *Percy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 94 For iij yerdes of flanell iij *s.* *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II II, § 1 99 She found Dorus, apparelled in flanen 1597 T. J. *Yerm Pandect* C. 54 Thou shalt haue course flaning to be thy best attyre 1652 *Sessions Rec Wenlock* 9 Aug. in Jackson & Burne *Shropsh Folk-lore* XXXII. (1883) 480 John Eavens badger of flanen 1677-8 MARVELL *Corr* CCCXXII Wks. 1872–5 II 581 Greater penalty es upon those that do not bury in flannell 1704 F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 212 Flannel is more necessary or convenient on this side old Age 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 153 Had their sarks, instead o' creeshie flannen, Been snaw white seventeen hunder linnen! 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Watercure* 89 Mr Priessnitz expects all his patients to leave off wearing flannel, next to the body 1882 BECK *Draper's Dict* 81 *Flannel*, Such [Flannels] as have the pile raised on one side are termed Raised Flannels, when both sides are so covered they are Double raised Flannels.

b *pl* Different kinds of flannel, flannel goods in general

1582 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c 9 § 3 Logwood wherwith divers Dyers dye Caps, Flannels 1643 PRYNNE *Open Gd Seale* 21 All Worsteds and Flannins within these Townes and their Suburbs 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 401 In Ireland a few varieties of low flannels and coatings, called (galways, are manufactured from Irish grown wool

c With reference to the obligation of burying in woollen (18 & 19 Chas II, c 4)· A shroud *Obs* *a* 1685 OLDHAM *Sat in Poems & Transl* (1684) 174 He could not save Enough to purchase Flannel, and a Grave 1683 LYDE *Hay to Health* 320/1 If they escape the Wooden Tenement and Flannel

d Indicrously used to designate a Welshman

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* V v 172 I am not able to answer the Welsh flannel

2 *pl* **a** Underclothing made of flannel, also, pieces of flannel used for bandages, etc

1794 DR FOOT *Lect Jack Chirurg* (1840) 206 Formerly my flannels taken off my legs 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* I 17 Apr, She forgot to pack up my flannels 1841 EMERSON *Nat, Conservat* Wks (Bohn) II 274 A universe in slippers and flannels

b Garments of flannel, for boating, cricket etc *to get* or *receive one's flannels* (see quot 1889)

1819 J. PAYN *Most Mirthful* 11, He had won cricketing flannels 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 24 Aug 696/1 Careless schoolboys lightly dressed in flannels 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Flannels* (Harrow), to get one's flannels is to obtain promotion to the school cricket, or football eleven

3 (See quot)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2456/1 *Flannel*, the first stage in the manufacture of plain cloth

4. *transf* & *Natural flannel* (see quot 1856) **b** In popular names of certain woolly-leaved plants *Poor Man's Flannel* = ADAM'S FLANNEL, *Our Lord's* or *Our Saviour's Flannel Ecticum vulgare* (Britten & H.) **c** *slang* (see quot 1823)

1823 J. BEE *Slang, Flannel* (*wash*), grog, punch or gin twist, with a dash of beer in 1856 GRIFFITH & HENDRIX *Microgr Dict* 265 *Flannel, Natural*, a harsh fibrous texture, sometimes found covering meadows, rocks, etc, after an inundation It consists of the interwoven filaments of Confervæ, with adherent or entangled Diatomaceæ, infusoria, crystals of carbonate of lime, etc

5 *attrib* or *adj* **a** Made of flannel

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 164 A flanell petticoate 1611 FLORIO, *Bambagino*, bumbasine Also a flanell wast cote 1618 BRATHWAIT *Rem after Death, Deare Death* 5 He wares Normantle, flannin shirts & trowses 1700 DENHAM *Saumeuginn* In flannen robes the coughing ghost does walk 1764 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 9 Feb, I have just begun to spoke a flannel dress 1887 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, In white flannel shirt and trousers

b In *nonce-uses* Resembling flannel

1764 WALPOLE *Lett* (1820) III 81, I have little fevers every night, which bid me repair to a more flannel climate 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 186 A pair of flannel cheeks composed her face

6 *attrib* and *comb* as *flannel maker*, *trade*, *weaver*, *-weaving*, also + **flannel-sot** (cf. 1 c), **flannel-cake**, a kind of thin griddle cake, **flannel flower**, **-plant**, the mullein, hence **flannel-leaf**, **flannel rash** (see quot); **flannel-weed**, some water-plant

1678 [JONES *Of Heart & Sovereign* 403 (By a Canonical Flannel Act) [it] must be buried out of the way, as useless 1790 *Manchester's Feat* XXIX 131 I en thousand thousand Napkin biskits, crackers, buns, + flannel cakes 1861 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 114 Antique mullein's + flannel-leaves 1901 *Lond Gaz* No 3776/4 John Judd + Flannel maker 1848 W. A. BROMFIELD in *Phytologist* III 598 *Verbascum thapsus* from the texture of the leaves known here, Hampshire] sometimes as the + flannel-plant'. 1888 W. A JAMIESON *Dis Skin* in (1891) 41 The + flannel rash' which Hutchinson and others have noticed on the chest is another instance of an eruption due to clothing 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 293/1 Blankets, a special French of the + flannel trade *Ibid* Nearly the whole population finds occupation in + flannel weaving 1893 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 10/3 The rains have put a little more water into the river, and there is not so much + flannel weed to contend with

Flannel (flæ·nĕl), *v* [f prec. sb] *trans* **a** To wrap in flannel **b.** To rub with flannel

1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Our Parish* VI, The children were yesterday sonped and flannelled *Ibid*, *Tales* I, The second floor front was scrubbed, and washed, and flannelled

Hence **Fla·nnelled** *ppl a.*

1764 J. BELKNAP *Belknap Papers* (1877) I 383 She knows what it is to tend a flannelled pair of legs and hands *a* 1845 HOOD *To Grimaldis* 1, Joseph! they say thou'st left the stage, To taste the flannell'd ease of age

Flannelette (flænĕlē·t) Also **flannellette** [f FLANNEL + -ETTE] **a.** (See quot. 1882) **b.** A cotton fabric, made in imitation of flannel.

1882 CALLEGH & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Flannelletti*, a description of a very soft Flannel, measuring 28 inches in width 1887 *Daily News* 12 Jan 3/1 Huge stacks of a poverty stricken article called flannelette. 1893 *Lady* 17 Aug. 172/2 Flannelette is not flannel.

Flannelly (flæ nĕlĭ), *a.* [f as prec. + -LY 1] Characteristic or of the nature of flannel, flannel-like Also *fig* (In quot. 1842 quasi-*adv*)

c 1839 LANDOR *And Converts Southey & Landor* Wks 1846 II 174/1 The dreary hydropathy and flanelly voices of the swathed and unwieless 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* (1862) II 148 It [the wool] works more flannelly 1889 H A DODDS *Rep Paris Exhib* 5 The sooty 'flannelly' appearance of the manipulation in some of the exhibits

Flanning (flæ nĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FLAN *v* + -ING 1] (See quots)

1849-50 WEALE *Dict Terms, Flanning* the internal splay of a window jamb 1852 RAINE *North Durham* referred to in *Dict Arch* Arch Publ Soc 1851 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/2 *Flanning* (Building), the internal flare of a window jamb. The *embrasure* Or of a fireplace *Coving*

Flanque, Flanqued *Her* see FLANCH *sb* 1

Flant, obs form of FLAUNT

† Flanta-do. *Obs* [? f FLAUNT *v* with pseudo-Sp ending] ? Flaunting Also *attrib*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 18 Thee Troian nauye the sea salte foaming wyth braue flantadoe dyd harrow 1594 [see FIRKING]

† Flantitanting, *ppl a nonce-wd* [A re-duplicated formation on *flanting* = FLAUNTING (? FLAUNT-TANT) Flaunting

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 71 In that flourishing flanti tanting gouste omeing the fist

Flap (flæp), *sb* Forms 4-7 **flappe** (6 **fiepe**), 7-8 **flapp**, 5- **flap** [f next vb, cf. Du *flap* blow, fly-flapper, lid of a can]

I The action of the vb FLAP

† 1 A blow, slap, stroke Also *fig* *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8084 With fistchouns, axes and bates, Ich gaue other son flappes 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 67 This freke Preched of penaunces And flappes of scourges *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 206, I shalle lene you a flap, My strengthe for to kythe 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 382 Thair freikis fell with mony fersche flap

b A blow given with something broad and loose (cf 2) Also *fig* † *A flap with a fox tail fig* ? a contemptuous dismissal, a trivial rebuke (cf FLAP *v* 2 d)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 38 So that he [the lawyer] gaineth alwaies whereas the other get a warme Sonne often tymes, and a flappe with a Foxe taile, for all that euer thei haue spente 1598 FLORIO, *Fagiolata*, a flim flam tale a flap with a foxetaile 1653 J WILSON *Inconst Lady* III 1, I quoniah flies do sometimes meet with flaps 1719 *Duell of S Jackson*, If the Beadle make any demand send him away with a Flapp of a Fox taile 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii 17 This Flapper is employed to give him a soft Flap on his Eyes 1727 GAY *Lady's Maid* 8 The slightest flap a fly can chase 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii § 84 (1740) 75, I found another Flap for the House of Peers

2 'The motion of something broad and loose' (J), as a wing or a fly-flapper, the noise produced by its motion, or by contact with some other object Cf FLAP *v* 5

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 9 The flap of a swan's wing would break a man's leg 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XXII, The flap of the banners, that flit as they re borne 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* IX, The flap of their wings must have been audacious in the ear of the famished prophet 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 152, I can hear the flap and snort of the dogs' nostrils 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II 1 226 A gnat can execute many thousand flaps of its little wings in a second

II Concrete uses

† **3** Something broad to strike with, *esp* a fly-flapper. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163 Flappe, instrumente to smyte wythe flyys *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* (Percy Soc I) In his handis he bare a flap for flyes 1558 PHAER *Æneid* v Argt I iv b, Ye game called Cœstus (which is fighting with bagges or flappes of leather hanging by stringes, wherin is either lead or sand) 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* I 1 In Bullen *O Pt* IV, I the butchers wyves stood with theire flapps in theire handis like fanns. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I viii 30 A young Man with a Flap came up to my side, and flapt me gently on the Right Ear

4 'Anything that hangs broad and loose, fastened only by one side' (J)

1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 1166 With a flap afore his eye 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* V 1 36 Thou greene Sarcenet flap for a sore eye 1668 DRYDEN *Sir Mar Mar Let to Mrs Thistlips* Now, An old fashioned sunt of clothes, with long flaps to a waistcoat [etc.] 1875 *Plain Needlework* 18 The old-fashioned shift with flaps. 1892 C. T DENT *Mountaineering* IV 104 Tying the flaps of his hat over his ears.

c Of a saddle, also *trunnel*

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* V 95 A geological saddle, having one thin and partly metamorphosed flap only on the east side 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 142/1 The saddle consists of the tree the seat, the skirts, and the flaps

d The tail of a crustacean

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 373 The spawn sticks to the barbs under the flap, or more properly the tail [of the crab] 1842 H MILLER *O R Sandst* viii (ed 2) 173 The terminal flap of this gigantic crustacean was continuous

e (See quot)

1669 HALKE *Orig Voy* (1699) III. 62 Penguins have neither Feathers nor Wings, but only two Fins or Flaps, wherewith they are helped to swim

5 Something broad and flat, hanging or working (vertically) on or as on a hinge

1585-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Postea, Before fourstre* with two flappes 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 103 P 9 One Table, the Flap broken 1885 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 140 He makes each sail to consist of six or eight flaps or vanes moving upon hinges 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IV, It [the cellar] had a great black wooden flap or shutter 1859 *Mechanics Instr* 71 The first and second class men should be trained to fire at 300 and 400 yards with the flap of back sight down 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I iv 27 There was a table one flap of it was gone altogether

b A valve *Tide flap* a valve used to shut off the tide water from a sewer

1844 R STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 151, *c*, *c*, *c*, are the valves or flaps 1869 *Lonsdale Class*, *Flap*, the leather or valve of a pump 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 55/2 A Collection of Sanitary Iron work, such as tide flaps, &c 1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 1/3 We descend to the other side of the 'flap' — the men's term for a 'penstock'

c *Anat* + (*a*) The epiglottis *Obs* (*b*) In fishes The operculum or gill cover, a similar cover for the nostril

c 1580 H LLOYD *Treas Health* H iv, Agaynst al grefes in the flap benige in the mouth whyche coureth the wind pipe 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1224 The cover or flap of the throat, *epiglottis* 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) I. 37 They fill their mouth with water, then throw it back wards with as much force as to open the gill flap, and force it out behind 1881 GUNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XII 637 Nostrils of *Raia lemprura*, with nasal flaps reverted

d One of the floats of a paddle-wheel

1849 THACKERAY *Catherine* VI, The Ensign's arms were working up and down like the flaps of a paddle wheel

6 Something broad and loose, irrespectively of connexion with anything else, *esp* an overlying layer, a broad piece of any material

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 187 We are all framed of flaps and patches and of so shapelesse and diverse a contexture, that [etc] *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Hey for Honesty* v Wks (1875) 474 A rump or a flip of mutton were a fee For Jove's own breakfast 1764 POTT *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 173 The damn'd fat flaps of shoulders of mutton 1843 THACKERAY *Contrib to 'Punch'* Wks 1886 XXIV 145 The flap of a shoulder of mutton I ate cold 1848 — *Bk Snobs*, We had flaps of bread for plates 1866 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan 5/2 Large flaps of swine's flesh make their appear ance at Belfast 1884 BROWNE & SCOTT *De Bary's Manur* 114 The great flaps of cork on the cortex of Boswellia papyrifera 1889 BARRERE & LLLAND *Slang, Flap* (thieves), sheet lead for roofs

b A large, broad mushroom Also FLAP

1743 PICKERING in *Phil Trans* XLII 598 The thin Pellicment is that to which the Edges of the Head of the Mushroom adhere, while it is, what is commonly called, a Button, and from which it separates by expanding to a Flap 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 361 Scrape large flaps and boil them in their own liquor 1854 *Eng Cycl* I 900/1 The common mushroom in this state is called a flap

† **c** *collect* Scraps *Obs* —

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Flap*, moist meat for hogs

7 *Surg* **a** A portion of skin or flesh, separated from the underlying part, but remaining attached at the base

1807-26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 377 Placing the flap of the cornea in regular contact with the part with which it was naturally joined 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xii 127 A flap let down from his forehead 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* 536 The flaps were reflected and a large gland enucleated

b A piece of flesh or skin grafted upon an injured or defective part

1823 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 205 The mode of repairing noses by a flap or portion of flesh taken from the arm 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug 3/1 The grafting upon the injured part of flaps of skin taken from a neighbouring surface

8 *pl* in *Farriery* A disease in the mouth of horses

1587 L MASCAL *Govt Cattel* II (1600) 163 Giges or flappes, is pimples or teates in the inside of his [a horse's] mouth 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I xii 32 Swelling in the mouth, a signe either of canker, flaps, or lampasse 17 *Farrier's Dict* (J), When a horse has the flaps, you may perceive his lips swelled on both sides of his mouth 1847 YOUATT *Horse* VIII 206 The sublingual glands sometimes enlarge and are called *gigs*, and *bladders*, and *flaps in the mouth*

9 *dial* or *slang* A woman or girl of light or loose character

1632 MABBE *Celestina* IX 110 Fall to your flap, my Masters, kisse and clip *Ibid* 112 Come hither, you foule flappes. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, A young giddy girl is called a flap, or a woman who does not settle down to her domestic duties

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

10 General relations, as *flap-basket*, *-door*, *-seat*, *-trap*, *-valve*, *-window* (sense 5), *flap-eared* adj

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 186/2 He goes out to all Lancashire with his little *flap-basket*, and doles out his two ounces of tea 1844 *Zoologist* II 748 The flap door of a glass hive is opened 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Flap door*, a manhole door. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr.* IV i. 160 A horson beetle-headed *flap-ear'd* knaue 1891 *Daily News* 4 Feb 3/4 Mr Samuel asked why *flap* seats were permitted at Drury lane Theatre. 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* Advt., *Flap Traps* always kept in Stock 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 211 The chambers are fitted with *flap valves* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/2 *Flap-valve*, a valve which opens and shuts upon one hinged side A clack valve 1885 *Beverley Lighting Act* II 19 Leave open the door, hatchway or *flap-window*

11 Special comb † **flap-apple** = FLAP-JACK 1 b, **flap-dock** (also *flap dock*, *flap-a-dock*), local names for the foxglove, **flap-fracture** = *compound fracture*, **flap-hat**, one having flaps or a flapping brim, **flap-holder** (see quot); **flap-leg**, the leg that supports a flap of a table; **flap-mouth**, a mouth with broad, hanging lips (whence *flap-mouthed* adj), **flap-operation** *Med* (see quot 1884), **flap-sight**, in a rifle, one that turns up or down on a hinge, **flap-wing** *dial*, the swift

1750 W ELLIS *Country Housewife* 25 Turnovers, or *Flap Apple*, or Meat Pasties 1846 *E Anglia Gloss* Suppl, **Flapdock*, foxglove 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvi 165, I call this a *Flap*-fracture, when the Wound of the broken leg goeth onely through the flesh and skin, and cometh forth with the one end 1866 BROWNING in Mrs Orr *Life* (1892) 275 Great black *Flap* hats 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2465/1 **Flap Holder* (Surgical), a delicate prehensile instrument for holding flaps of sutures in confined situations 1888 SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) 98 A *flap* leg was let down, and a table was improvised 1631 P FLETCHER *Sicelides* III iii, Thy *flap* mouth now doest Eate *flapmouth* Triton, thou beslauerest me 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 920 Another *flapmouthed* mourner voles out his woyce 1602 *and It Return fr Parnass* IV ii (Arb) 51 Begin thou Furor, and open like a philaphmouthd hound 1785 T JONES in *Mod Common* IX 326 (*title*) Case of a *Flap* Operation, united by first Intention 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Flap operation*, a method of amputation in which a portion of the skin is reflected from the subjacent soft parts before these and the bones are divided 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatermain* (1891) 20 One of the repeater-fitted with ordinary *flap* sights 1834 H O BRIEN *Round Towers Irel* 38 This, it may be said, is applying a steam engine to crush a *flapwing*

Flap (flæp), *v* Also 4-6 **flapp**(e [prob of onomatopœic origin, cf *clap*, *slap*, *flack*, etc Equivalent words in form and sense are Du *flappen* to strike, clap, Ger *flappen* to clap, applaud]

† **1** *trans* To strike with a sudden blow Also with *down*, *in sunder* In later use chiefly implying a stroke with a blunt weapon *Obs* exc *dial*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2782 Alle pe flesche of pe flanke he flappes in sondyre *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 67 b, A grete whirling or tourbillion cam sodaynly and flapped him on the visage 1596 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1625, I shall flappe hym as a fole to fall at my fete 1843 T WILSON *Pitman's Pay* II lxxvii, Flap her down at yence wi' pouther

† **b** *intr* or *absol* *Obs*

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 174 And flapten on with fleiles from morwe til euen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII IX (1495) 399 A storke smyteth wyth her flappyth with his bylle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7674 Iedius flappit at hym felly with a fyne sweide *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 206 Now falle I the fyrst to flap on hys hyde

† **c** *To flap in the mouth* (*with a lie*) to tell a barefaced falsehood to Also, *to flap the lie in one's teeth* *Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 68, I will flappe Ferardo in the mouth with some conceipt 1611 COTGR, *Emboucher d'vn mensonge*, to flap in the mouth, with an apparant lie *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) III xxiii 37 They will flap the lie in Truths teeth 1654 FULLER *Comm Ruth* (1868) 162 So many children flap their parents in the mouth with a lie

2 To strike with something flexible and broad (*e g* a fly-flapper); to drive *away* or *off*, to put *out* (a light) as with a blow so given

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11795 Ten tymes be tyde but hit fest was ute fyre, & flappit out of sight Into ether & smoke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 164 Flappyn wythe a flappe, *flabello* 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 201 When many flies stode feedyng vpon his rawe fleshe he was contented to haue them flapte awaie 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 966 With the rest of his taile he flapped and beat her legges 1677 *Compl Servant Maid* 68 Take a clean linen cloth and gently flap it [the lace] over oftentimes 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II ii 16 With these Bladders they now and then flapped the Mouths and Ears of those who stood near them 1758 *Jrnl Prog* 305 With one flap this bug with gilded wings 1842 TENNYSON *St Simeon Stylites* 172 They flapp'd my light out as I read 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Trav Phys* I i 7, I was assured that two men would run before me to flap away the flies

b. Of a bird To strike with the flat of the wing, also to drive *off* (etc) by flapping

1585 J B tr *Virel's Sch Beastes* D3, When the female taries ouer long in the feeding [Pigeons] flappe them with their wings 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 271 Flapping the water with their wings. 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* ccclxxvii, The Eagle Flapt off the former [the Beetle], and Devoured the other [the Hare] 1813 BUSBY *Lucretius* IV 847 The cock flaps away the darkness with his wings 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 76 Night's shrieking bird Flaps the friezed window with her wing 1827 TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* 62 They [doves] forc'd and flappit to the 3 ird That spulyier and fae.

c *fig.* To call the attention of, as if with a flap; to prompt, remind. Cf quot. 1726 in 2 and FLAPPER 1.

1790 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 20 May, 'He wants nothing but a flapper' 'Yes, and he takes flapping immitably'. 1888 *Contemp Rev* LIII 13 They despatched an agent to London to 'flap' the Colonial Office

d *intr* To make a flap or stroke Also with *down*. † *To flap at* (*something*) *with a fox's tail*: said *fig* of a lenient or pretended reproof

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV XVI (1588) 582 This is but to strike or flap at a fault with a Foxe taile, and none other *c* 1830 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks (1846) II 128, I flap down with the border of my glove, and brush away these gossamer pretensions.

†**3** a *trans* To clap (the hands) b *intr* To clap, applaud Also quasi-*trans* To clap (applause), to signify by clapping *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XVII 18 A fool man shal for 1030 flappe with hondis. — *Jer* V 31 Prestus flappeden for 1030 their hondes. 1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb) 42 Thee Moors hands clapping, the Troians, *plaudite*, flapped

4 a *trans* To toss with a smart movement, to throw *down* suddenly, to fold *together* roughly Also, to toss (a pancake) *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 766 The greehond hente the adder in strong ger, And flapped here al aboute his er 1644 R CLEMPE *Cathedrall Newes Canterbury* 5 The maid went to bed, leaving the Ruffe flapt together as her mistris had stampt it 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flap* a froize, to turn it in the pan without touching it 1877 *N & Q* 1st *Gloss*, 'He flapped the newspaper down upo' th' floor'

b *intr* To fall or throw oneself *down* suddenly, to flop *collog*

1660 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 448 He flaps suddainly down into a piece of Cow dung 1753 TOOTH *Lng in Paris* I Wks 1799 I 36 Souse she flapp'd on her back 1834 S R MAITLAND *Voluntary* xiv (1837) 8 They flap down on their knees before the Bishop 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VIII XVIII XIII 50 Soldiers flap down to drink it from the puddles

5 *intr* Of anything attached at one extremity or loosely fastened To swing or sway about loosely, to flutter or oscillate as when moved by the wind Often with the additional notion of making a noise by striking against something, or by the reciprocal concussion of the parts

1589 SKELTON *Elynour Rummyng* 136 Naked pappes, That flyppes and flappes *c* 1620 J FOYD *Yong's Flowers* (1855) 9 I'le let the Main Saile flap against the yard 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III XI, My Canvace torn, it flaps from side to side. 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 370 This Diaphragma flappeth upon all occasions, as a drum head would do, if it were slack and moyst 1796 SOUTHEY *Ball & Meth I*, *Rudiger* Poems VI 21 The long streamer fluttering fast flapp'd to the heavy gale 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* Concl 60 When windows flap. 1815 J W CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) July, We are now lying at sea with our sails flapping 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IV, The cheery deep red curtains flapped and fluttered idly in the wind 1876 L JENKINS *Blot Queen's Head* 7 Proud of their sign board wherever it flapped and shone 1877 *Holderness Gloss Flap*, to close or shut with violence 'Shut dezar or it'll flap teea, ther's sike a wind'

b *trans* (*causal*) To cause to flap, to move (any surface) percussively Also, to shut (a door) *to* sharply

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v *Flango*, Windes flap together wide garments in the aire. 1727 SWIFT *Another Acc I Curll*, His hooks flapping their covers at him 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III IX, Then the wind, that flaps The curtain of the tent 1801 *Lusignan* II 164, I flapped my door to, and locked it

6 a *intr* Of a hat To have the flap or flaps swaying up and down or drooping

1679 *Trials of White, & Other Jesuits* 81 He had an old black Hat on that flapp'd 1712–3 *Guardian* No 11 P 9 He was so ill that his hat began to flap

b *trans* To pull down the flaps of (a hat)

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III XXVIII 42 They had flapped their hats over their eyes 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 49 P 3 It began to rain he flapped his hat 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* I, Wearing a hat flapped over his face.

7 *trans* To move up and down, beat (the wings)

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Metam* VI 116 But that she clad in feathers white hir lazie wings must flap 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III 115 They flew flapping their Wings like Rap wings 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 190 The luxurious Wasp in the viscous Nectar plung'd, His filmy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 287 The Swift does not flap its wings so often as the Swallow

b *absol* and *intr* To beat the wings; to make movements like the beating of wings. Also of wings To move up and down, beat

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded IX, The Dira flapping on the shield of Turnus. *a* 1704 R L'ESTRANGE (J), It is common for a duck to run flapping and fluttering away 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 87 They [leaves] flap and whistle down 1823 BYRON *Island* IV, XIII, While o'er them flapp'd the seabirds' dewy wing 1842 HOOD *Irish* I VII, Five splendid turtles Were flapping all about 1865 TYRWHITT *Early Last Man* II 21 Flap with the arms 1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* II VII, 81 A light flapped over the scene, as if reflected from phosphorescent wings

8. *intr* (with advb. extension) **a** Of a bird To make way by flapping the wings **b.** Of a ship: To make way with the sails flapping (Cf 5.)

1775 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans.* LXVI. 104 They only swim and flap along on the water at an extraordinary rate. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* IX (1856) 65 We pursued our way, flapping lazily alongside of the 'pack' 1870 KINGSLEY in *Good Words* 1 June 381/1 A slate blue heron flapped fifty yards up the creek

9 †**a.** trans *To flap open* to throw open like a flap: see FLAP *sb* 5 **b** *intr.* To move like a flap

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 97 Gas getting passage flaps open the Œsophagus. 1834–5 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 638/1 The valves flap together and close that opening

10 *slang* (See quots)

1785 *Dally Trl* 18 Aug 3/1 *Lyo* obtained by flapping a jay. 1869 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Flap the dunmock*, to pay *Flap*, to rob, to swindle, 'to flap a jay', to swindle a greenhorn

†**11** The verb stem used adverbially With a flap or clap *Obs*—1 Cf FLOP

1716 CIBBER *Love makes Man* I 1, About eight a Clock, flap! They all sous'd upon their Knees

Flapdoodle (flepdū'dl), *sb. colloq* [An arbitrary formation, cf FADDOODLE]

1 (See quot 1833

1833 MARRYAT *Simple* (1863) 210 'The gentleman has eaten no small quantity of flapdoodle in his lifetime 'What's that, O'Brien?' replied I 'Why, Peter,' rejoined he, 'it's the stuff they feed fools on' 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab* VI, (1878) 266 Where flapdoodle grows wild

2 a Nonsense, 'bosh', humbug Also as *interj* b A trifling thing, a gewgaw

1838 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* II III 43 A lot of lace now, or any other fallal and flap-doodle *Ibid*, III VII 101 'Fudge and flapdoodle!' 1884 MARK TWAIN *Huck Finn* XXV, A speech, all full of tears and flapdoodle

attrib 1851 B HARTE *First Family Tasajara* II VII, Reading flapdoodle stories and such

Hence **Flap-doo dle** *v intr*, to talk nonsense, to maunder **Flap-doo dler** [-ER1] (see quot)

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Flapdoodlers* (journalistic), chiefly the namby pamby political speakers 1893 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 2/1 He flapdoodled round the subject in the usual Archiepiscopal way

†**Flap-dragon** (flæ pdrăgŏn), *sb Obs* [f FLAP *v* + DRAGON

The original sense may have been identical with a dialectal sense of *snapdragon* viz a figure of a dragon's head with snapping jaws, used in play by the mummers at Christmas, but of this there is no trace in our quots]

1 a 'A play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy and, extinguishing them by closing the mouth eat them' (J), = SNAP-DRAGON. b A dish of the material used in the game

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V III, From stabbing of ninnies, Flap dragons and all such swaggering Humors. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* XIII Wks 1873 II 83 Give me that flap dragon He not give thee a spoonfull 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* V II, He go afore and have the bon fire made, My fire works, and flap dragons, and good back rack

c A raisin or other thing thus caught and eaten

1588 SHAKS *1 1 1* V 45 Thou art easier swallowed then a flapdragon 1599 MASSINGER etc *Old Law* III II, I'll haul my two buttes down Thrust down my throat instead of a flap dragon 1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 287 Such were flap-dragons, which were small combustible bodies fired at one end and floated in a glass of liquor, which an experienced toper swallowed unharmed, while still blazing.

d As a type of something value less

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III XV, A flap dragon for your service, Sir!

2 A contemptuous name for a German or Dutchman Also *attrib*

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV I, You shall not sink for ne'er a sous'd flap dragon, For ne'er a pickled pitcher of em all, sir 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 204/2 As humane as a fed flapdragon German 1644 *Newes from Ipswich*, etc in *Harl Misc* (Malh) V 437 The Commons of England will remember thee, thou flap dragon, thou butter box

3 *slang* (See quots)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Flap dragon*, a Clap or Pox 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Hence **flap dragon** *v trans*, (see quot) *trans*, to swallow as one would a flap-dragon

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III III 100 To see how the Sea flap dragon'd it [the Ship]

Flapjack (flæ pjăk) Now *dial* or *US* [f FLAP *v* (sense 4 a) + JACK]

1 a A flat cake, a pan-cake b An apple turnover or flat tart, an 'apple-jack'.

c 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* V (1881) 114 My Mother could have taught thee how to a made butters and flap jacks 1620 TAYLOR (Water P) *Jack a-Lent* B 1, A Flap Jack, which in our translation is call'd a Pancake 1641 THOMS *Yorksh Feast* in *Wks* 1873 III 376 Flapjacks, and Pan puddings 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 272 Like a flap jack in a fryin' pan 1852 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note bks* (1883) 303 We had a splendid breakfast of flapjacks, or shapjacks, and whortleberries

Comb 1872 C KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* VII 135 Longhurst came upon the boards as a flapjack frier

2 a A kind of hydraulic machine (see quot 1842) b *dial* The lapwing

1842 TAYLOR in *Proc Inst Civ Eng* II 102 For low falls [of water] there were many machines for instance the old 'flap-jack', with a reservoir of water at one end of a beam and a pump at the other 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flap jack*, the lapwing *Suffolk*

Flapped (flæpt), *ppl a* [f FLAP *sb*, + -ED2]

1 Of the cheek or ear. Formed like a flap; pendulous

1665 K W *Conf Charac, Informer* (1860) 47 Why his reverend ears would serve very well for two leathern patches, to sow to each side his flapt jaws 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XLVIII, The dwarf put his hand to his great flapped ear

2 Of a hat or garment Having a flap or flaps.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V VIII 90, I turned up my flapt slouched hat. 1780 J ADAMS *Diary* 1 Jan Wks 1851 III 246 A little hat covered with oil cloth, flapped before. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 141 The scallop-shell on his flapped hat 1880 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 303 Square-skirted coat, flapped waistcoat, and all the queer costume of the period

Flapper (flæ·pəɹ), *sb* [f FLAP *v* + ER1]

One who or that which flaps, in senses of the vb.

1 One who flaps or strikes another Hence (after Swift) A person who arouses the attention or jogs the memory, a remembrancer. Also, of a thing A reminder

1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III II 27 (The absent-minded philosophers of Laputa) always keep a *Flapper* in their Family And the Business of this Officer is gently to strike with his Bladder the Mouth of him who is to speak, and the Right Ear of him to whom the Speaker addresseth himself 1747 CHESTERF *Lett* XCIX (1774) I 292, I write to you by way of flapper, to put you in mind of yourself 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 85 There is some advantage in having a flapper to remind us of our faults.

2 Something flat to strike with, a fly-flap

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 72/2 A flapper, *flabellum* 1763 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode R Academicians* II Wks 1812 I 55 For flies most charming flappers 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 4/2 The captain sat with a flapper specially made for the slaughter of the vermin at his right hand

fig. 1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* I V 35 An effectuall flapper to drive away the Flies and noysy vanities

3 A young wild duck or partridge

1773 G WHITE *Selborne* XXIII 90, I saw young teals taken alive along with flappers, or young wild ducks. 1809 MAR FIGKWORTH *Ladies Fashion Lib, Manœuvring* XIV, Lightbody happened to be gone out to shoot flappers 1825 in FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Flapper*, a young partridge just able to fly.

4 Something hanging flat and loose, *spec* the striking part of a flail, a swingle

1854 LOWELL *Jrnl Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 194 He lifts the heavy leathern flapper over the door 1864 THORNBURY *Turner* I 5 Her hair is surmounted by a cap with large flappers. 1893 HARING GOULD *Cheap Jack F* I 37 Runham, flourishing his flail over his head, and throwing out the flapper in the direction of the townfolds

b A broad fin or flipper, the tail of a crustacean.

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXIV, With hands as broad as the flappers of a turtle 1876 MISS BUCKLEY *Short Hist Nat* V XI 421 The hand of a man, and the flapper of a porpoise 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 200 Those two plates on each side, with the telson in the middle, constitute the flapper of the crayfish

c *slang* The hand (Cf *flipper*)

[1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 441 He thrust out a couple of broad arms, or rather flappers] 1833 MARRYAT *F Samph* (1863) 201 My dear Mr Simple, extend your flapper to me. 1868 *Lyons Mail Myst Age* 19 'Come, Frank, and extend the flapper of friendship'

d (See quot)

1856 WINTER MELVILLE *Kate Cov* XVIII, Two well mounted officials, termed 'flappers' by disrespectful sportsmen; but whose duty, it appears, is to keep the chase in view till it either beats them off for pace, or leaves them 'planted' at some large awkward impediment

5 Something hanging or working by or as by a hinge In *pl.* = CLAPNET

1797 J OWEN *Trav Europe* I 265 The stranger came up, claimed the flappers, and told us, they were 'pour attraper les papillons' 1839–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 958/1 The operculur bones, forming flappers which open and shut the openings of the branchiæ 1883 GRESLEY *Coal Mining* 110 The flappers or doors fall to or close of themselves.

6. *attrib* and *Comb* as *flapper shooting* (sense 3); also **flapper-bag** (see quot), **flapper-dock**, (*a*) = *flap-dock*, (*b*) (see quots); **flapper-skate** (see quot)

1871 *N & Q* 5th S IV VIII 143/1 **Flapper bags*, burdocks, or what is better known in Scotland as dockens 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* Suppl, **Flapper Dock*, the large leaves of the Colt's foot. Probably *Petasites vulgaris* 1865 *Standard* 43 July 5 Mr Clutterbuck proceeded, up the Brousa for the purpose of **flapper* shooting 1839 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II Suppl 66 *Raia intermedia*, **Flapper* Skate 1886 GÜNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XX 299/2 The Flapper Skate (*R macrorhynchus*)

Hence **Fla pper** *v intr*, to move like a flapper, i.e with a loose flapping motion

1835 HOGG in *Fraser's Mag* XI 359 The two serpents came flappering on 1862 J F CAMPBELL *Tales W Highlands* IV 140 The three great flappering seals 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Flapper*, to quiver, flutter

†**Flappet** (flæ·pĕt) *Obs* In 7 **flapet**, 8 **flappit** [f FLAP *sb* + -ET] A little flap (FLAP *sb*. 4 b, and 5); also in *pl* finery, fallals.

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 24 Yet durst he wype his face, with the flapet of his father's jacket 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* I iii, What brave spirit could be content to sit in his shop with a flapet of Wood, and a blew Apron before him. 1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* I i, They sell ribbons and flappits, and other sort of geer for gentlewomen

Flapping (flæ·pĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLAP *v* + -ING1.]

†**1** The action of knocking or beating; also *attrib. Obs*

1629 GAULE *Pract Th* 335 He's made their flapping, flouting, spawling Sport *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XL 331 The banging and flapping of him

2 The action of moving (wings) up and down.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XII XIII. (1495) 422 By con-

tymal flapping of wynges the gnatte makyth noyse in the ayre 1844 Lamb *Elia Ser* II *Blakesmoor in H—shire*, The hum and flappings of that one solitary wasp 1843 Ivger *T Hinton* xxxiv, The heavy flapping of strong wing would point the course of a heron

3. The action of swaying or working to and fro something broad and loose

1631 J Taylor (Water P) *Turn Fort Wheel* (1848) 13 They hold your blessinge in no more awayle Then is the flapping of a fox his tayle 1841-71 I Williams *Lanivet* (ed 4) 603 By vigorous flappings of this extensive organ, the animal [the poulpe] actively impels itself through the water in a backward direction

Flapping, *ppl a* [f -ING²] That flaps

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 144 The flapping bruit strikes off his settled hood 1706 *Loud Gaz* No 4236/4 A dark brown Mare with flapping Ears 1711 Gay *Pegasus* 128 Beneath his flapping Hat secures his Hair 1859 Geo Eliot *I Bede* 414 Totty trotted off in her flapping bonnet 1864 Mrs Braddon *H Dunbar* I xvi 285 She took the great flapping ears of the animal in her two hands

† Flappish (flæ·pɪʃ) *a Obs*⁻¹ [f Flap *v* + -ish¹] Inclined to swing or toss loosely about

1665 Howard *Committee* II 119 You are so flappish, you throw um (your keys) up and down at your tail

Flappy (flæ·pi), *a* [f Flap *v* + -y¹] **+1.** = Flabby *a* 1 *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Impasture*, to grow flappy, withered, or wrimpled [1611 to grow flappie and wrimpled]

2 *dial* (See quots)

1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 3) *I lappy*, wild, irregular, unsteady 'An old flappy body' 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Flappy*, uneven, unsteady 'The carpet's lyin' aall flappy'

† Flap-sauce. *Obs* [f Flap *v* + Sauce *sb*] A glutton

1540 Palsgr *Ivolastius* III 1 Nive, Nowe hathe this glutton i this flappe sawce (the thyng) that he must plentuously swallowe downe hole.

† Flapse (flæps) *Obs* [Cf Ger *flaps* of similar meaning] An impudent fellow

a 1652 Brome *New Acad* IV ii, You are a Flapse to terme my sonne so

Flare (flēə·r), *sb*¹ Also (in sense 4) 9 **flair** [f Flare *v* Not in Johnson or Todd]

1 The action or quality of flaring, or giving forth a dazzling and unsteady light, dazzling but irregular light, like that of torches, a sudden outburst of flame Also *fig* Obtrusive display, ostentation

1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* I xxviii, I lighted by the torches' flare 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) I II viii 80 Gardes Suisses marching in the flare of torchlight 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* xix, We should all come home after the flare, and the noise and ringing 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 8/2 Flares of dazzling crimson and purple shot up from the mouth of the crater 1888 *Sat Rev* N S I viii 21 Too modest for business push and flair

2. a *Naut* = Flare-up 3 b A combustible made to be burnt as a night-signal at sea, and formerly as a railway fog-signal

1883 W C Russell *Sailor's Lang* 52 *Flare*, a light made by firing a tar barrel etc 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 41 Boat 1 launching Flare 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 607/1 The I C U burnt flares over her quarter 1887 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan, 'Flares' were burned for the purpose of warning the drivers of trains 1889 W Ryl *Comet* 10 'Flares' are burned sometimes to warn mariners on bad nights

3. *Photogr* See quot 1868 Also, a similar appearance in the object-glass of a telescope

1868 Ira *Photogr* 88 Flare or ghost in the camera is an indistinct image of the diaphragm 1878 Lockyer *Star-gazing* II xi 140 A 'flare' appearing, shows a want of a slight alteration of the setting screw on the same side of the object glass as the 'flare,' or elongation appears

4. *Ship build* Gradual swell or bulging outwards and upwards. Cf Flare *v* 4

1833 J Richardson *Merc Marine Archit* 1 To give them more flair in the stem head 1888 Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Irel* 25 The sides are neatly upright with little flare

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flare-light*, also **flare-lamp**, a lamp with an unprotected flame, **flare-spot** (= sense 3), **flare-tin**, a tin vessel in which powder or other combustible material is burnt as a signal at sea

1891 R Kipling *City Dreadful* Al 83 We don't know what fire damp is here We can use the 'flare lamps 1894 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 6/3 A flare light was observed from the barque 1893 Abney *Photogr* xxxi (ed 8) 219 'Flare spot' 1884 W C Russell *Jack's Courtsh* III viii, There was a 'flare tin aboard, and from time to time we burnt this over the rail

Flare (flēə·r), *sb*² *dial*. [Of unknown origin, cf the synonymous Fleed] The 'leaf' or fat about the kidneys of a pig Also *attrib*

1847 Halliwell, *Flare*, fat round a pig's kidney 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 199 Flare-cakes are round cakes, made of flour and 'unrendered' unmelted lard, and stuck over freely with currants. 1881 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl, *Fleem*, the leaf of a pig (Holton), *fleen* (Yarnton) 1888 *Lond Tradesm Advt* This Lard is made from the best Pork Flare only

Flare, *sb*³ var of Flair², the skate

Flare (flēə·r), *v.* Also 6 **fleare**; 7 **flaire**, 7–9 **flair.** [Of unknown (symology: the mod Norw *flara* 'to blaze, to flaunt in gaudy attire' (Ivar Aasen) has been compared, but sense 5, with which this agrees, is app. a somewhat late development.]

1. *trans* **+a.** To spread out (hair), to display in an expanded form Also with *out* *Obs*

c 1550 *Robin Conscience* 289 in Hazl. *E P P* III 244 To dye and to feare your haire so abroad you doo it shamfully use 1583 Becon *Jewell Joy* I vj b, It is enough for chast and pure maydes to weare simple apparell wythout the flaringe out and coleryng of theyr heare

b To spread out to view, display, occasionally with mixture of sense 5 Hence, To wave to and fro (or *round*) *To flare a handkerchief* (slang) to whisk it out of a person's pocket

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exper Philos* (1776) II 182 In seeing a flaming torch, if flared round in a circle, it appears as a ring of fire 1838 Fox *Let Pym Wks* 1864 IV 116 We began instantly to make every signal in our power, by flaring the shirts in the air 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 411/1 Just after that I flared it (we asked the handkerchief out) 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 292 Those who flare their qualities before the world 1884 J Britten *Watch & Clock* 166 Hardening the drill by flaring it in the air

+2 *intr* Of hair, etc To spread out conspicuously, to stream or wave in the wind *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 667 This Lady shewing her mourning Apparell, and hair of her head flaring about her eyes 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv vi 42 Rebodin pendant, flaring 'bout her head 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III ii, Let flare my loosed hair 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 336 His plume Vulcan made of golden hair ore his shoulders terribly did flare 1837 Cooper *Recoll Europe* II 131 Her cap flared in the wind

+3 To display oneself conspicuously *Obs*

1633 I Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 16 The daughters of Moab and Midian light housewives, dancing, frisking, and flaring 1709 Prior *Alma* III 1 The Truth is this I cannot stay Flaring in Sun shine all the Day

4 a *intr* Of the sides of a vessel To swell or bulge out gradually upwards, also, *to flare over*

1644 *Seaman's Dict* 40 When a ship is a little howled in neere the water, and above that the work doth hang over against it, they say, that the worke doth Flaire over 1836 W Irving *Astoria* (1849) 86 Their gunwales flare outwards 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 934/2 It will be best to have the sides of our oblong diving bell flare a little

b *trans* To cause to spread gradually outwards

1857 Colquhoun *Compl Oarsman's Guide* 1 A skiff can be more conveniently flared, which gives buoyancy 1858 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* II § 61 These pipes are then flared out so as to present a large cooling surface 1888 Woodgate *Boating* 144 The gunwale was flared out wide at these points

5 *intr* Of a candle, lamp, etc To burn with a spreading, unsteady flame, as when blown by the wind, to shine as such a flame does, to glow with or as with flame Also with *about*, *away*, *out*, and quasi-*trans* with cognate *obj* *To flare into* to pass with a flare into

1632, 1633, 1661 [see Flaring *ppl a*] *a* 1700 B J *Dut Cant Crew*, *Flare*, to Shine or glare like a Comet or Beacon 1727 Bailey vol II, *Flaring*, wasting or consuming wastfully, as a Candle 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* III, The wind made the torch flare 1801 Southey *Thalaba* XII xviii, The unpruned taper flares a longer flame 1819 Shelley *Medusa* 32 The midnight sky flares. 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 1020 To' the blood red light of dawn Flared on her face 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 4 72 Town and hamlet flaring into ashes 1879 Bateman *Patagonia* VIII 132 The fire flared away without emitting any warmth

transf and *fig* 1837 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1839) I xvi 268 Even the flame of religion in the heart is puzzled it will flare about 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 305 The Queen's Protestantism at first flared out against these idolatrous images 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxviii 141 Juno's self Crushes her eager rage, in wedlock-impiety flaring 1876 Green *Stray Studies* 3 A gilded vane flares out above the grey Jacobean gables.

b *nonce-use* (with *on*) To go emitting flames

1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 217 His flaming robes streamed out On he flared, From starkly naive to nave

c *trans* To light up with a flare Also (*causative*) To cause (a candle) to burn with a flare *To flare out* to send forth by means of a flaring flame

1745 Mrs Haywood *Female Spect* (1748) III 309 For fear of flaring or putting out his beloved lights 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 238 The south western horizon is flared with red streaks. 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* liii He flared the candle at me again, smoking my face and hair 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 6 409 The English beacons flared out their alarm along the coast

6 *To flare up* **a** to burst into a sudden and temporary blaze, also *fig* Hence of persons **b** to break out into sudden anger, **c** to have a 'jollification', make merry boisterously

a 1846 Thackeray *Cyr Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 99 Is a man to despond because he can't in his person flare up like the sun? 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* 428 They [persecutions] flared up again with increased fury 1886 Sir F H Doyle *Æmin* 388 The grass suddenly flared up.

b 1840 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* 5 Oct (1883) I 129 It is just because I love you that I flare up when [etc.] 1870 Mrs. Riddell *Austin Friars* IV, You flare up like a bull at sight of a red cloak

c 1869 C Keene *Let.* in G S Layard *Life* vi (1892) 138 We flared up again last night, and hailed the New Year with the usual ceremonies.

Flare-out. [See next and Flare *v.*] = Flare-up 2 b.

1879 McCarthy *Donna Quixote* xvii, Paulina had had a hard struggle many a time to keep down her temper, and not to have what she would have called a flare-out.

Flare-up (flēə·rʌp) [f verbal phrase *flare up* see Flare *v.* The stress is variable (cf Breakdown), but most commonly falls on the first syll]

1. A sudden breaking out into flame

1859 M Napier *Life Dundee* I ii 351 The star of Lauderdale well nigh consumed the patriot Duke [Hamilton] with the fierceness of its flare-up 1884 *Realm* 13 Apr 2 The percussion and flare up of lucifer matches.

2 *fig* (not in dignified use). **a** A brilliant but temporary access (of popularity, etc.) **b** A vehement outbreak of anger, a violent commotion **c** An uproarious merrymaking, a 'spree'

a 1866 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 327 That flare up of popularity in Edinburgh

b 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 239 Some of our young citizens got into a flare up with a party of boatmen a desperate row it was too 1839 Sir C Napier in Bruce *Life* II 188851 233 The men would have been destroyed or defeated, and a pretty flare up would have run like wildfire to Carlisle 1845 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1866) III 38 The President's Message has not been of a tone to create any flare up in England 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 May 5/3 When the Council shows a determination to have a decisive voice there is a flare up

c 1844 Ait Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* VII (1886) 21 We ought to have a flare up in our rooms 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 160 Some have been having a flare up

3 *Naut* A night-signal made by burning some highly inflammable material Also *flare-up light*

1898 *Admr Regs Mar Marine Mag* V 103 Pilot vessels are to exhibit a Flare up Light every 15 minutes 1888 C B Berry *Other Side* 11 At night she [a pilot boat] burns a 'flare up whenever she sights a ship's light 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/6 Rockets were at once sent up and blue lights and flare ups burned

Flaring (flēə·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flare *v* + -ing¹] *once* in *pl* Gaudy or showy trimmings *rare*

1881 Blackmore *Christowell* VII, Two girls with their Sunday stripes and flarings on

Flaring (flēə·rɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing².]

+1 Of the hair, etc Spreading out or waving conspicuously, flaunting Of a mirror Giving a bulging or enlarged outline, exaggerating *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (Wks (Grosart) IV 211 Thy flaring frounzed Periwigs 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 33 Marching foward with flaring head tyres speckled like skins of serpents 1635 (Quarles *Sion* II 1718/84 This flaring mirrour represents No right proportion, view or feature 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I (1851) 23 In a flaring, tire [they] bespeckl'd her with all the gaudy allurements of a Whore

2 Over-conspicuous, glaring, showy, gaudy, extravagant, irregular Now used as *transf* from 4

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict on Earth* IV, To search for flaring shells *a* 1689 Osborn (*Works* 1673/620 Such a Flaring and intemperate a Course, as that of a Souldier 1717 Prior *Alma* II 518 A young flaring painted whore 1746 7 Mrs Delany *Life to Mrs Dewes* 446 Crimson and yellow flaring hangings of paper 1769 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 365 No flaring gentleman's house, or garden walls, breaking upon the repose of this paradise 1880 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 346 The language is a mixture of metaphysical jargon and flaring prose 1891 F Peacock *N Brandon* II 313 This flaring Anonym is, as he called her

3 Of a vessel, etc That has its sides curving gradually outwards from the base

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xi 52 If she were laid out aloft, and not flaring *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 It is said that a ship has a flaring bow when the topside falls outward from a perpendicular 1883 W C Russell *Sea Queen* III iii 57 A good looking vessel, having what sailors call a flaring bow, which made her appear as round as an apple forward

4 Burning with a broad irregular flame, shining brightly and fitfully

1632 Milton *Penseroso* 132 And when the sun begins to fling His flaring beams 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Ch Window* III, Speech alone Doth vanish like a flaring thing 1661 Davenport *City Night Cap* III 1, I have tugg'd with tempests Out star'd the flaring lightning 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 420 Flaring tapers brightning as they waste 1834 Hy Martineau *Farrers* 18 He put out his flaring candle *fig* 1884 Pay *Kustace* 67 He stared at the speaker for several moments with a flaring countenance

Hence **Flaringly** *adv*, in a flaring manner, gaudily. In mod. Dicts

Flary (flēə·ri), *a rare* [f Flare *sb.* + -y¹]

Gaudy, showy

1862 Carlyle *Remins* (1881) I 157 They were not so well dressed as their Edinburgh sisters, something flary, glary, colours too flagrant and ill assorted 1873 — in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* I 263 Flary, strong, and conceited, stolid looking girls

Flash (flæʃ), *sb*¹ Forms: 5 **flasche**, 5–6 **flassh(e**, 9 *dial* **flasa**, 7- **flash** [Of onomatopoeic origin, cf the synonyms *flosche* (Flobh), Flask *sb*² (which are earlier recorded), Flash (= MDu *plasch*), which seem to imitate the sound of 'splashing' in a puddle The synonymous F. *flache* may have influenced the Eng word; it is commonly regarded as a subst use of *flache*, fem of OF *flac* adj soft:—L. *flaccus*]

1 A pool, a marshy place. *Obs* exc *local*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403 Plasche, or flasche where reyne water stondythe *torrens, lacuna.* 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 70 The flasshes, and lowe places, and all the lowe bunnes and pypes that growe therin 1586 Drayton *Poly ob* xxv 60 They [birds] from flash to flash, like the full Pericure Waft, as they lou'd to change their Diet every

meale. *c* 1946 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Gloss., *Flash*, a lake 1846 H N COLERIDGE *Six Months W I* 280 A long flash, as they call it, or river with a large bay 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flash* Also, a pool. Also, in the west, a river with a large bay, which is again separated from the outer sea by a reef of rocks 1870 E PEACOCK *Roll'd Stone* II 122 'Hev' ye forgotten when we was a duckin' on Ferry Flash?'

attrib 1888 *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Flash pit*, a pit nearly grown up with reeds and grass

2. [Cf F *flache* place where a paving-stone has sunk.] (See quot)

1888 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Flash* (Cheshire), a subsidence of the surface due to the working of rock salt and pumping of brine

Flash (flæʃ, *sb* 2 [f. FLASH *v* 1]

I Burst of light or flame (and senses thence derived), cf FLASH *v* 1 III

1 A sudden outburst or issuing forth of flame or light; a sudden, quick, transitory blaze *Flash in the pan* (see quot 1810), *fig* an abortive effort or outburst, cf. FLASH *v* 1 5 c

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 108 Astounded like one that had been stroken with a flashe of lightening 1635 SWAN *Spec M* III (1643) 300 It is fired with a sudden flash 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 712 I have flashes of blue Lightning 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 328 Missing his shot by a flash in the Pan 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 309 Our men saw plainly the three flashes of the guns 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Flash in the pan*, an explosion of gunpowder without any communication beyond the touch hole 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* lviii, I now discharged grape alone, waiting for the flash of the fire to ascertain their direction 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 60 It is a Fixed White Light, varied by a Red Flash every half minute

b slang *Flash of lightning* a glass of gin

1769 GEO PARKER *Life's Painter* 149 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 34 That fashionable liquor called flashes of lightning 1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* II IV 112 The thunders of eloquence being hushed, flashes of lightning, or, as the vulgar say 'glasses of gin' gleamed about

c. *transf* The quick movement of a flag in signalling

1870 COLOMB & BOLTON *Flashing Signals* 30 To make a short flash, the flag is moved from *a* to *b* To make a long flash, the flag is waved from *a* to *c*

2. *transf* The brief period during which a flash is visible **+a** *I or a flash* for a brief moment, while the fit lasts (*obs*) **b** *In a flash* immediately, instantaneously

1625 BACON *Ess Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 486 The Persians, and Macedonians, had it for a flash 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 3 Most men are soon enough to civill wars and commotions as a noveltie, and for a flash hot and active 1801 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 372 To the helm, my boy, in a flash 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* vi 160 A thoroughly popular lecture ought to have nothing in it which five hundred people cannot all take in a flash

3 A brief outburst or transient display of something regarded as resembling a flash of light

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V 1 210 Your flashes of Merriment that were wont to set the Table on a Rore 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 82 A brave flash of vainglorious hospitality 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* V IV (1845) 309 An unseasonable flash of Wit 1812 BYRON *Juan* II XXXVIII, But now there came a flash of hope once more 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* II 27 A sort of flash of expectation passed over Lavender's face

4 Superficial brilliancy; ostentation, display; also **+** brilliant distinction, 'éclat' (*obs*). **+** Phr. *To cut a flash* (cf DASH *sb* 10)

1674 S VINCENT *Jng Gallant's Acad* 97 Whose Entertainments to those of a higher rank are not only flash and meer Complement 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 P 2 Pedants are apt to decry the Writings of a polite Author, as Flash and Froth 1758 *Gentl Mag* XXV 118 Berry gave him a crown to make a flash with to the boys 1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1892) I 291 Miss Weston, whose delicacy gave way to gayety and flash, whether she would or not 1782 C A BURNEY *Jrnl* 15 Jan in Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* II 306, I had not a very entertaining evening, but I would not but have been there, for the *flash* of the thing 1793 *Life & Writ Holcroft* I 50 some men love flash without any fortune 1827 R H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 445, I shall be drawn into foolishness and flash, and everything that is disgusting 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* Prel Theat 8 Mere flash a moment's interest engages

+b A piece of showy talk; a vain, empty phrase or vulgarism *Obs*

1605 B JONSON, etc *Eastward Hoe* IV i, Sir Petronell Flash, I am sory to see such flashes as these proceede from a Gentleman of your Quality 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XII (1851) 433 Hee next falls to flashes, and a multitude of words 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict.*, *Flash* a Boast, Brag, or great Pretence made by a Spend thrift, Quack, or Pretender to more Art or Knowledge than a Person has

+5 A brilliant or 'showy' person; usually in contemptuous sense, one vain of his accomplishments or appearance, a coxcomb, fop *Obs*

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* II i, Such a spirit as yours, Was not created for the idle second To a poor flash, as Drusus 1632 BENLOWES *Theoph* XI lix 200 Thou, inconsid'rate Flash, spend'st pretious Dayes In Dances, Banquets, Courtisms, Playes. 1677 MIEGE *Eng-Fr Dict*, A Flash, an empty shallow brained fellow 1764 *Low Life* 65 The Jemmies, Brights, Flashes and Smarts of the Town. 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 78 She is the highest flash of the ton—has much whim and more eccentricity

+6 *slang.* A wig *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Flash*, a Periwig 1760 BAILEY vol. II (ed. 5) Canting Words, *Flash*, a Peruke,

Rum Flash, a long, full, high-prix'd Wig, (*Queer Flash*, a sorry, weather beaten Wig

7. An ornament consisting of three short pieces of black velvet ribbon sewn to the collar of a full-dress tunic, and hanging down the back, supposed to be the remains of the bow which fastened the 'queue' Now worn only by the officers of the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers. (*N & Q* 8th Ser. VII 20 Apr 1895)

1897 I HOOK *Jack Brag* III 115 A young man, dressed in the uniform of some volunteer corps of cavalry, wearing flashes

8 A preparation of cayenne pepper or capsicum with burnt sugar, used for colouring spirits

1820 ACCUM *Adult Food* 10 The substance which they [brandy merchants] purchase under the delusive name of *flash*, for strengthening and clarifying spirituous liquors is in reality a compound of sugar with extract of capsicum

+9 A small piece, ? a dash or sprinkling

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* II VII 95 Put into it one flash or two of saffron

10 *pl* The new shoots of a tea-plant

1880 ELIOT JAMES *Indian Industries* XXVIII 344 The new shoots or 'flashes' as they are called, come on four, sometimes five, times between April and October

II. Sudden movement of liquids, etc. (cf FLASH *v* 1)

+11 A sudden movement of a body of water, a splash, a breaker *Obs*

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seamman's Gram* X 47 Which make the Sea rebound in flashes exceeding high 1632 SHERWOOD, A flash of water, *gaschis d'eau* 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV XV 245 The Miller with his Man were so washed with Flashes of Sea water, that they were almost strangled therewith

b. A sudden rush of water, let down from a weir, to take a boat over the shallows of a river

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* IX § 46 224 Were there a convenient number of Locks, or Holds for water to let down flashes as occasion should serve 1689–5 SEWALL *Diary* 29 Mar (1882) I 302 Flashes to help them over the Shallow places 1758 *Descr Thames* 162 But this is a Charge only in Summer, and paid for Flashes when the Water is low 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, *To make a flash*, is to let boats down through a lock 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 767/1 The substitution of a continuous navigation upon the upper Seine by the aid of movable dams, for the intermittent navigation by flashes

+12 *transf* A sudden burst of rain, wind, steam, etc, a fit of activity, a spurt *Obs*

1633–4 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl Sweed Emb* (1772) II 362 Yett the wind being by flashes large, they went twenty leagues up and downe 1685 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc.) III 156 Waters extreame low, tho' many flashes of raine Rivers almost dried up 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *I lash*, a sudden spurt 1808 J BARNEY in *Naval Chron* XXI 109 Some few were scolded by flashes of steam

13 A contrivance for producing a 'flash' (senses 11, 11 b) (See quots and FLASH-BOARD)

1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 32 The miller, when he takes up his flashes, lays them it may be on the bank

1841 BREES *Gloss Civ Engin*, *I lashes*, a description of sluice, erected for the purpose of raising the water over any shoals while craft are passing 1861 SMILES *Engineers* I II IV 122 In some cases these drainage waters were conveyed over it [the New River] by what were termed flashes *Note* The flash consisted of a wooden trough about 20 feet wide extending across the river

III *attrib* and *Comb*

14 a. simple attributive, as *flash lock*, *-mark*, *-water*, *-weir* (senses 11, 11 b)

1788 *Act* 28 *Geo III c* 51 § 14 All the old Flash Locks or Weirs thereon 1791 W JESSOP *Rep Navig Thames & Isis* 9 Water at the flash mark 4ft 6 on the Sill 1793 R MYLNE *Rep Thames* 29 The Time of Flash waters coming down

b Special comb, as **+flash-flown** *a*, ? uttered in idle talk, **flash-flue** (see quot); **flash-lamp** (*Photogr*), a lamp used to give a flash-light; **flash-light**, (*a*) a light so arranged as to give forth sudden flashes, used for signals and in lighthouses, (*b*) *Photogr* (see quot 1890), **flash-pan**, (*a*) the pan in an old flint-lock for holding the priming by which the charge is exploded, (*b*) a small copper pan with a handle, in which powder is flashed as a signal (*Cent Dict*), **flash-pipe** (see quot 1874); **flash-point** = *flashing point*, **flash-rim** (see quot 1867), **flash-test**, a test to determine the flashing-point of kerosene, etc, **flash-wheel** (see quot). Also FLASH-BOARD

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 339 Let not surmisers thinke, ambition led My second toyles, more *flash*-flowne praise to wed 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Flash flue*, the flue underneath an egg end or similar externally fired boiler 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 373 The electric lamp, magnesium lamp, and *flash lamp* 1891 H L WEBB in *Electr in Daily Life*, *Making a Cable* 188 Flag signalling had to be exchanged for flash lamps 1886 *Sci Amer* N S LIV. 16/2 A *flash light, that is to say, one which can be made to glow or disappear at pleasure. 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 289 *Flashlight*, usually made by blowing magnesium powder through a small flame 1892 MARC. STORER *Six Months in Abenaunes* 163, I was compelled to photograph these most interesting hav-reliefs by the flash light 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Flash pipe*, a mode of lighting gas by means of a supplementary pipe pierced with numerous small holes throughout its length. 1876 *Ure's Dict Arts* Suppl. IV 370 The legal *flash* point of petroleum. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Flash Rim*, an carronades, a cup-shaped enlargement of the bore at the muzzle 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Flash-wheel*, a water-raising wheel having arms radial or nearly so to its axle, and revolving in a chase or curved water way by which the water passes from the lower to the higher level as the wheel rotates

+Flash, *sb* 3 *Obs* [The examples of 16–17th c prob echo Henryson; possibly the copy in *Chaucer's Wks*, 1561 may be correct in reading *fasshe*, n. Of. *fais* or *faisse* bundle, sheaf] A bundle or sheaf of (arrows)

c 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 169 in *Poems & Fables* (1865) 81 Undir his girdill ane flaschet of fellonn flanis 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XI XXVIII 201 Her rattling quiver at her shoulders hong, Therein a flash of arrowes feathered weele 1671 SKINNER *Etym Ling Angl* IV, Flash of Arrows (*read* flasket), expl a Sheaf of Arrows 1678 1706 PHILLIPS *Flash of Flames* (old word), a sheaf of Arrows

Flash, *sb* 4 [Of doubtful origin, possibly an application of FLASH *sb* 2 13.] = FLASHING *vbl sb* 2

1574–5 *Jrnls Coll Accts* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 611 Item to the Plummer for settinge in lead over the chappell where the flashes were taken awaye 1614 15 *Trinity Coll Accts* ibid II 488 Laying the leads after the masons, setting on flashes and soldering

+Flash, *a* 1 *Obs.* In 5 **flasch, flasch** See also FLAKE *a* [The forms, compared with those given under FLAKE *a*, suggest that the word may be a confusion of OF *flac*, *flache* 'feeble, insipid' (see next) with the similar-sounding ME *wlake*, *wlache* tepid] Lukewarm, tepid Also *flash-hot*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 265 Boile hem in a double vessel & distille it in his ere fiaisch *Ibid* 266 Loke pat alle pingis pat pou leest perto be flasch hoot

+Flash, *a* 2 *Obs* Also 6 **flashe.** [? ad. OF *flac*, *flache* (mod.F with unexplained alteration *flasque*) flabby, weak, insipid —L. *flaccus* see FLACCID Cf FLASHY]

1 Weak, wanting in tone

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 30a, If the stomack be so flashe and louse that it can hold no meat *Ibid* II 74a, Oxys is geuen vnto a flashe, louse or weike stomacke

2 a. Of food: Insipid *fig* Of speech, reasonings, etc Trashy, void of meaning

a 1601 BP BARLOW *Defence* 89 The white of an eggue, without salt, is flash and unsavery 1642 J EATON *Honey combe Free Justif* 84 The mingling and mixing together of wine and water maketh flash matter of both

b 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Ut* 166 Matters vnfit for an Epistle, flash and to little purpose, but very childish 1624 S WARD *Life Faith in Death* 101 Loath I am to mingle Philosophicall Cordialls with Diuine, as water with wine, least my Consolations should bee flash and dilute 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* VIII (1867) 189 Flash in his matter, confused in his method, dreaming in his utterance.

Flash (flæʃ), *a* 3 Chiefly *colloq* [f FLASH *sb* 2]

1 Gaudy, showy, smart Of persons: Dashing, ostentatious, swaggering, 'swell'

1785 *European Mag* VIII 96 One of that numerous tribe of flash fellows, who live nobody knows where 1836 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 200 If I could write a flash article on the subjunctive mood, I would, merely to show how clever I was. 1838 *Penny Cyc* XI 448 (1839) II 23 Bulwer was here a few minutes ago in his flash falsetto dress 1860 HOLLICK *Framley P* IX, This flash Member of Parliament 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flash Vessels*, all paint outside and no order within 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xiii (1878) 148 A bit of flash oratory on the part of a paid pleader 1882 *Illustr Sporting News* 4 Feb 102/2 A flash young rider frightens his horse out of his stride before they have well reached the distance

b Of an hotel, etc First-class, fashionable, 'crack,' 'swell'.

1840 HALIBURTON *Paris 2d Hh* (1872) 89 He frequented all the flash restaurateurs and boarding houses 1841 in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 210 We three took Meurice's flash hotel

2 Counterfeit, not genuine, sham.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 210 How could'st thou be so silly, Flash screens to ring for house spun rope 1821 *Ann Reg* 193 Passed for the purpose of suppressing the 'Fleet' or 'flash notes' 1837 HOOD *Agric Distress* VII, 'A note', says he 'thou'st took a flash 'un' 1863 R. B KIMBALL *Was he Successful?* xii 138 The difference between the real and the flash financier.

3 *slang.* Knowing, wide-awake, 'smart', 'fly'

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *half flash and half foolish* applied to a person, who has a smattering of the cant language, and pretends to a knowledge of life which he really does not possess 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 217 Immense sums of money have been lost by the very flashest of the cognoscenti 1830 H AINSWORTH *J Sheppard* I xii 339 'Awake'—to be sure I am, my flash cove!' replied Sheppard

4 Belonging to, connected with or resembling, the class of sporting men, *esp* the patrons of the 'ring'

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 126 A sort of flash man upon the town 1809 *Ibid* XXXIII 228 Crib, who was backed by what is termed the flash side. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xcvii, Poor Tom was full flash, all fancy 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XIX, A gentleman with a flushed face and a flash air 1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Inside Bar* IV (ed 12) 267 After the departure of the flash butcher 1880 G R SIMS *Three Brave Bads* XI, One of the flash young gentlemen who haunt suburban billiard rooms

5 Connected with or pertaining to the class of thieves, tramps, and prostitutes Chiefly in *Comb*, as *flash case* (= FLASH-HOUSE), *-cove*, *-crib*, *-ken*, Also FLASH-HOUSE, FLASH-MAN.

a 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Flash-ken*, a House where

Thieves use, and are connived at 1718 C Hitchin *Receivers & Thief-takers* 8 A Ken or House frequented by the Thieves and Thief-takers, or in their own dialect, thoroughly Flash 1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI. 36 Mack and I called at a flash ken in St Giles's. 1819 *Ibid* V 122 The flash part of the creation 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flash Case*, *Cove*, the master or mistress of the house 1832 *Examiner* 584/1 She has been the associate of 'flash thieves' 1839 H Ainsworth *J Shepheard* I xi 322, I know the house it's a flash crib *Ibid* III xii. 28 I've been to all the flash cases in town

b *esp* of the language spoken by thieves Cant, slang Also quasi *sb.*

A statement made by Dr Aikin, *Country round Manchester* (1795) 437, that 'flash' language was so called because spoken by pedlars from a place called Flash near Macclesfield, is often repeated, but is of no authority

1746 *Narr Exploits H Simms* in Borrow *Zincali* (1841) II 129 They began to talk their Flash Language, which I did not then understand 1756 Toldervy *Hist Two Orph* II 79 Copper learnt flash, and to blow the trumpet 1788 G Parker *Hum Life* 34 No more like a Kiddy he'll roll the flash song 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* (1819) 173 To speak good flash is to be well versed in cant terms 1840 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg*, *Her Misery* xviii, His comrades explain'd in flash 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I 343 He will use flash and street ballads 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* (1891) 257, I used all the flash words myself just when I pleased

Hence **Flashly** *adv* (*slang*), in a flash manner, handsomely, elegantly Also, in flash language

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 19 A sort of despondency flashly termed fencing 1857 *Song in Language Anglicus & vile Tongue* 49 Your fogle's gone, that flashly tie

Flash (flæʃ), *v*[1] Forms 4–5 **flas**(e)**che**, 6–**flash** [app of onomatopœic origin, with senses 1–2 of *plash*, *dash*, *splash*, the 13th c variant Flask has been referred to an alleged OF **flaquer*, a supposed older form of Fr *flaquer* With sense 4 cf *flap* and *slash* The use of the word to express movement of fire or light (branch III), which is now the most prominent application, has not been found (unless in one doubtful example) before the second half of the 16th c. It seems to have originated in a transferred or extended use of sense 1; the coincidence of the initial sounds with those of *flame* may have helped the development of sense; cf Sw dial *flasa*, Eng. dial *flaze*, to blaze]

1 Expressing movement of a liquid

1 *intr* Of the sea, waves, etc To rush along the surface, to rise and dash, *esp* with the tide Also with *up* In later use with mixture of sense 9

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) *Ibid* II 369 þe waues of þe see Sicilus, þat flaschеþ and waschеþ vppon a rokke þat hatte Scylla 1577 *tr* Holinshed *Chron* I 181/2 The sea also flashed vp vnto his legs and knees 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II iii, Yet will a many little surges be Flashing upon the rocke full busily 1634–8 Brereton *Trav* (1844) I 166 Sometimes the waves flashed into the ship at the loop-holes at stern 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 601 The tortured wave Now flashes o'er the scattered fragments 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1859) xvii 473 The roaring surf was flashing up over the clumps of green bushes 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 245 The Ivy flashed in a sheet of foam through the chasm 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx 15 The sharp rock flashing from the bridge, The breaker breaking on the beach

† **2** *trans* To dash or splash (water) *about*, *abroad*, *upon* something *Obs* exc with mixture of sense 11

c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 985 Rynse hym with rose watur warme & feire vppon hym flasche 1528 Payne *Salerne Regym* H b, The spume [froth of wine] to be thynne and soone flasshed 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 42 With his raging armes he ruslеd flasht The waves about 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 266 Somewhat before a tempest if the sea water bee flashed with a Sticke or Oare the same casteth a bright shining Colour 1611 Cotgr, *Gaucher*, to dash, plash, flash (as water in rowing) 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 105 Flashing the water upon our decks much salt water 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II vi. 11 Flashing her sparkling waves abroad

3 *trans* To send a 'flash' or rush of water down (a river), also *absol* Also, to send (a boat) down by a flash

1791 W Jessop *Rep Thames & Isis* 20 Every Inch that can be gained will save much time and water in flashing from above 1840 Mrs Browning *Drama Exile Poems* 1889 I 69 We [earth spirits] Flash the river, lift the palm tree, The dilated ocean roll 1874 Knight *Dict Mech.*, s v *Flashing*, The gunboats were flashed over the falls at Alexandria by means of a wing dam

† **11.** *trans* To slash, strike swiftly; also, to dash, throw violently down *Obs*

1400 *Morte Arthur* 1238 The bronne with the flyne swerde freschely he strykes, The fleletes of the flerrere ayde he flasches in sondyre 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* iv 35 With much great roaryng flashyng hym on the grounde

III With reference to fire or light

5. *intr* Of fire or light To break forth suddenly Of lightning. To break forth repeatedly, to play Of a combustible, a gun, etc: To give out flame, or sparks, to burst *into* flame. Also with *about*, *off*, *out*, *up*, etc

The first quot is difficult, possibly it gives a transferred use of sense 1 The passage is our only example of branch III before 16th c.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12498 A thoner and a thicke rayne þrublet in the skewes All flasshet in a fire the firmament ouer 1548 [see Flashing *ppl a* 2] 1596 Spenser *F Q* v v 8 So did Sir Artegall upon her lay That flakes of fire Out of her steely armes were flashing seene. 1618 Elton *Exp Rom* viii (1622) 214 They shall feele the flames of Hell flashing vp in their owne soules 1650 S Clarke *Eccl Hist* (1654) I 9 The flame vehemently flashed about, which was terrible to the beholders 1661 Boyle *Phos Ess*, *Salt Peetre* § 21 121 The Nitre will immediately take fire, and flash out into blewish and halituous flames 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* VIII, The lightning began to flash along the chamber 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) I III xi 206 The gun flashed off, with due outburst, and almost with due effect 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I II 12 Lightning flashed about the summits of the Jungfrau 1887 Bowen *Virg Aeneid* III 199 From the clouds fire flashes again and again

b Of a hydro-carbon To give forth vapour at a temperature at which it will ignite

1890 *Daily News* 22 Oct 5/5 The low temperature at which both flashed

c *To flash in the pan*: *lit* said of a gun, when the priming powder is kindled without igniting the charge, *fig* to fail after a showy effort, to fail to 'go off'

1689 Settle *Refl Dryden* 20 If Cannons were so well bred in his Metaphor as only to flash in the Pan, I dare lay an even wager that Mr Dryden durst venture to Sea 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 320 It will occasion it oft-times to flash in the Pan a great while before it goeth off 1792 Gouv Morris in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) I 377 Their impetuosity flashed in the pan yesterday 1830 Gald *Lawrie I* III ix (1849) 114 Flashing in the pan scares ducks 1852 W Jerdan *Autobiog* IV xiii 237 Cannon attempted to poke which flashed in the pan

† **6** *trans* ? To scorch with a burst of hot vapour *Obs rare*—[1]

1600 Holland *Livy* xxviii xxii 685 Others flashed and half senged with the hote steem of the vapour and breath issuing from the light fire

7 *intr* To emit or reflect light with sudden or intermittent brilliance; to gleam. Said also of the eyes

1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II, The almost expiring light flashed faintly upon the walls of the passage 1820 Shelley *Let to M Gisborne* 281 Like winged stars the fireflies flash and glance 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 268 Rapid zigzags, that flashed each like a plate of silver 1854 Tennyson *Charge Light Brigade* IV, Flash'd all their sabres bare, Flash'd as they turn'd in air 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xviii 207 Her eyes flashed 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 26 The prince who had never seen steel flash in earnest

8 *trans* To emit or convey (light, fire, etc) in a sudden flash or flashes Also with *forth*, *out*

1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 274 They flashen fire from either hand 1636 Du Verdier *tr Camus Admir Events* 100 Yet ere he thundred by deeds he flasht out lightning by threats. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 30 The glitt'ring Species on the Pavement play, And to the Ceiling flash the glaring Day 1744 Gray *Lett* Poems (1775) 178 Having made of Wit's delusive ray Break out, and flash a momentary day 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 186 Rift the hills, and roll the waters, flash the lightnings, weigh the Sun

transf and *fig* 1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 348 But now her cheeke was pale and by and by It flasht forth fire 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 179 Who flashes him this thundring retort, For my ambition 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xxi 397 His eyes flashed fire

b To send back as a flash from a mirror, to reflect More fully to *flash back*

1716 Pope *Iliad* VIII 54 Of heaven's undrossy gold the god's array, Refulgent, flash'd intolerable day 1808 J Barlow *Columb* V 1 Unwearied his gleamy wheels that flash'd the day 1808 Scott *Marm* I 1, Their armour Flash'd back again the western blaze

c *transf* To cause to appear like a flash of lightning, to send forth swiftly and suddenly Also with *out*. Const *in*, *into*, *on* or *upon*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 32 She flashed out such a blush from her alabaster cheeks that they lookt like the ruddie gates of the morning 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 105 Such name would flash terrour into the hearts of his most potent adversaries 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* V iii, Methinks the motto of this sacred pledge should flash confusion in your guilty face 1794 Coleridge *Death Chatterton* VI, Thy native cot she flash'd upon thy view 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* III 145 Red the gaze That flashes desolation, strong the arm That scatters multitudes

d *To flash dead* to strike dead with a flash.

1682 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* IV iii, This one departing glance shall flash thee dead 1690 Dryden *Don Seb* III i, Now flash him dead, now crumble him to ashes

9 *intr* To come like a flash of light, to burst suddenly into view or perception Also with *forth*, *in*, *out*, etc

1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii 5 Ever and anone the rosy red Flash through her face 1665 Boyden *Life Pluterch* I 118 The arguments flash immediately on your imagination, but leave no durable effect 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxxiv 281 A martial ardour flashed from the eyes of the warriors 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv, A sudden recollection seemed to flash upon him 1856 Masson *Ess* V. 165 In 1720 he [Swift] again flashed forth as a political luminary 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* III (1896) 75 Garrick flashing in with a story from his theatre 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* III (1867) 121 Molly's colour flashed into her face 1874 F C Burnand *My Time* VIII 68 It flashed across me that almost the last name I had heard was this identical one 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* III 186 The picture flashes out almost instantly

b To move like a flash, pass with lightning speed. Also with cognate obj. *To flash its way.*

1821 Shelley *Hellas* 956 When desolation flashes o'er a world destroyed 1839–40 W Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 151 The French intellect flashes its way into a subject with the rapidity of lightning 1859 King sley *Misc* (1860) II. 142 The lurchers flashed like grey snakes after the hare. 1877 Black *Green Past* II (1878) 22 The swallows dipped and flashed and curled over the bosom of the lake.

10 To break out *into* sudden action, to pass abruptly *into* a specified state. Also with *forth*, *out*

1603 Shaks *Lear* I iii 4 Euery howre He flashes into one grosse crime, or other 1721 H Felton *Dies Classici* (1723) 8 They flash out sometimes into an irregular Greatness of Thought 1859 Tennyson *Idylls*, *Enid* 273 Whereat Geraint flash'd into sudden spleen 1860 G F Scrope *Volcanos* 29 It [water] flashes instantly into steam with exclusive violence 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VII 189 Athens flashed into the full consciousness of her own greatness 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* 219 The imprisoned steam flashes forth in repeated explosions 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* III xiv, At this poor lom flash'd out like a hero

b *To flash up* to burst into sudden passion or anger

1822 Scott *Fam Let* 25 June (1894) II xviii 143 Though we do not flash up in an instant like Paddy, our resentments are much more enduring

11 *trans* To cause to flash; to kindle with a flash, to draw or wave (a sword) so as to make it flash

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 375 We eyther shot off a Harquebuse, or else flashed some powder in the Ayre 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 92/1 Why will flash off the Gun powder 1802 Southey *Thalaba* V xxxvi, Forth he flash'd his scymetar 1816 Keatings *Travels* (1817) I 155 The oil is usually flashed, a few drops of water make it deflagrate 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* v (1876) 60 Turning round I had a lantern flashed in my face 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 325/2 Sometimes a small portion [of gunpowder] is roughly granulated, and 'flashed' on plates of glass

† **b** To illuminate intermittently, *transf*, to make resplendent with bright colours *Obs* or *arch*

1607 Brewer *Lingua* I i, Limming and flashing it with various Dyes 1861 Buckle *Civilis* II 189 The darkened sky flashed by frequent lightning 1894 E H Barker *Two Summers in Guyenne* 71 The turf was flashed with splendid flowers of the purple orchis

12 To express, utter, or communicate by a flash or flashes, *esp* in modern use, to send (a message) along the wires of a telegraph

1789 Cowper *Ann Mirab* 55 Then suddenly regain the prize And flash thanksgivings to the skies! 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* V 119 The proud rich man's eye Flashing command 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 78 Thro' twenty posts of telegraph They flash'd a saucy message to and fro 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvii 459 The cannon flashed their welcome through the darkness 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* II v 69 The intelligence was flashed next day all over England

13 *intr* To make a flash or display, cut a figure, show off Also, *to flash it* (*about* or *away*) Now *colloq* or *slang*

1607 Shaks *Timon* III i 32 A naked gull Which flashes now a Phœnix 1652 C H Stanyford *Hypocrisie* 115 While they with Plaies and Sports doe squib and flash 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I iii 130 Methinks 'tis fine to Flash in the face of Danger 1780 Mrs Thrale in Mad D'Arblay *Diary & Lett* 29 June (1842) I 409 My master spoke Peggy's words to her want of power to flash 1798 O'Keeffe *Fontainbleau* III i, Spunging upon my customers, and flashing it away in their old clothes 1798 *Geraldina* I 46, I nod to him whilst he is flashing, the gentleman amongst the girls 1877 *Fors Clavigera Letter* II 220 He flashed it about for a good far a long time Sometimes he was a lord, at others an earl

b *slang* To make a great display of, exhibit ostentatiously, show off, 'sport

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tong*, *Flash* to shew ostentatiously, to flash one's ivory, to laugh and shew one's teeth 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 2 His Lordship, as usual is flashing his gab 1832 *Examiner* 845/1 It was known that the deceased had money, in consequence of flashing his purse about 1864 *Reader* 23 Jan 96 Ladies go to church to exhibit their bonnets, and young gentlemen to flash their diamond rings

14 In certain technical uses.

a *Glass-making intr* Of a blown globe of glass To spread *out* or expand into a sheet Also *trans* (*a*) To cause (a globe of glass) to expand into a sheet, (*b*) To cover (colourless glass) with a film of coloured glass, to melt (the film) *on* or *over* a sheet of colourless glass

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 581 s v *Glass-making* Few tools are needed for blowing and flashing crown-glass 1846 W Johnston *Beckmann's Inventions* ed. 4 I 135 Plain glass flashed or coated with a very thin layer of rose coloured] glass. *Ibid* 133 Glass-makers used to flash a thin layer of red over a substratum of plain glass 1876 Barff *Glass & Silicates* 82 Until at last the softened mass instantaneously flashes out into a circular sheet. 1883 Proctor in *19th Cent* Nov 889 Not merely flashed with a violet tint, but the glass itself so tinted

b *Electric lighting* To make (a carbon filament) uniform in thickness, by plunging it when heated into a heavy hydro-carbon gas

1888 *Pall Mall G* 19 July 2/2 We have carried the manufacture of our filaments to such perfection that although we do not flash them there are absolutely no inequalities discoverable

Hence **Flashed** *ppl. a*

1876 Barff *Glass & Silicates* 96 Glass made in this way is called 'coated' and sometimes 'flashed' glass. 1890 Urquhart *Electric Light* 1x (ed. 3) 284 'Flashed' Filaments.

Flash (flæʃ), *v*[2] *dial* [f FLASH *sb.*4]
1884 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Flash*, to put small sheets of lead under the slates of a house to prevent the rain from running into the joint

Flash-board. [f. FLASH *v*[1] + BOARD *sb.*] **a.** (See quot 1768) **b** A board set up on edge upon a mill-dam, when the water is low, to throw a larger quantity of water into the mill-race
1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 32 The miller of an overshot mill has shoots lying over every one of his wheels, stopped by flash boards, at their upper ends *Ibid* Should an eel wriggle under any of the flash boards, this might give the water a passage without any aid of the miller
1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Flash Board* 1868 PEARD *Water Farm* xv 158 When the connecting canals have been cut, and the flash boards erected
fig. 1822 J L PEACOCK *Maid Marian* IV, He pulled up all the flash-boards at once and gave loose to the full torrent of his indignation

Flasher (flæ·ʃəɹ) [f FLASH *v*[1] + -ER] One who or that which flashes
†**1** One who splashes water *Obs*
1612 COTGR, *Gaschevr* also, a flasher or dasher of water
1736 AINSWORTH, A flasher of water, *aspersor*
2 Something which emits flashes of light
1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II IV 198 They were Spit-Fires, Thunderers and Flashers
†**3** One of the attendants on a gaming table (see quot) *Obs*
1732 in Malcolm *Manners & Cust Lond* (1808) 166 A flasher, to swear how often the bank has been stripped
1756 W PODERVY *Hist Two Orphans* I 68 [He] had often sate a flasher at M d . g . n's
1797 *Sporting Mag* X 312
†**4** A person of brilliant appearance or accomplishment
1785 JOHNSON (citing *Dict*) *Flasher*, a man of more appearance of wit than reality 1799 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct I 260 They are reckoned the flashers of the place, yet everybody laughs at them for their airs 1780 *Ibid* May I 313 Sir John Harrington one of the gayest wetters and flashers of her reign
5 The workman who 'flashes' glass (see quot).
1839 URE *Dict Arts* 582 v *Glass making* He next hands it to the flasher, who wheels it rapidly round opposite to a powerful flame, till it assumes finally [the figure] of a flat circular table
6 (See quot)
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/2 *Flasher* a form of steam boiler in which small bodies of water are injected into a heated boiler and flashed into steam
7 a 'A name of the lesser butcher-bird see *Flusher*' (Ogilvie 1882)
b A fish (*Lobotes surinamensis*)
1882 JORDAN & GILBERT *Fishes N Amer* 555

Flashful (flæʃ·fŭl), *a rare* [f FLASH *sb* + -FUL] Full of flashes
1890 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* III XXXI 154 The sky flashful in places with a view of the cross of the southern hemisphere.
1891 *Illustr Lond News* 13 June 774/3 A strange, gloomy huddle of discoloured countenances flashful with eyes

Flash-house. [f FLASH *a*[3] + HOUSE] A house frequented by 'flash' persons (see FLASH *a* 5), a resort of thieves, also, a brothel
1815 *Rep Committee on Police Metrop* 209 Is the flash house an assistance to the officer? 1828 MACAULAY *Lss*, *Hallam* (1843) I 192 The humours of a gang of footpads, revelling with their favourite beauties at a flash-house

Flashily (flæ·ʃĭlɪ), *adv* [f FLASHY + -LY[2]] In a flashy manner, gaudily, showily Also, like or as a flash
1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Flashily*, vanly, frothily 1863 SPEKE *Discov Nile* 154 (Farmer) Flashily dressed in coloured cloths and a turban 1864 MISS BRADDON *II Dunbar* V, He chose no gaudy colours or flashily cut vestments 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III XCIX 392 An ill omened looking man, flashily dressed, and rude in demeanour

Flashiness (flæ·ʃinĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being flashy
†**1** Want of flavour, insipidity *Obs*
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 461 When you would take away either their [Artichokes, etc] Flashiness or Bitterness 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 345 What is Fish before Salt correcteth the Flashiness thereof?
fig. a 1663 I CARTWRIGHT *Confist Rhem N I* (1618) 481 The flashiness and unsavouriness of the allegories
1769 *Public Advertiser* 8 June 4/2 The Insipidity and Flashiness of Quality-prattle
2 a Of speech Superficial brilliance **b** Of dress: Gaudiness, showiness
1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 9 2/2 The Flashyness of his Discourse 1854 HAWTHORNE *Engl Note-bks* (1879) I 163 With some little touch of sailor like flashiness

Flashing (flæ·ʃĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLASH *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb. in various senses
1. A splashing (of water)
1621 COTGR, *Gaschement* a flashing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing 1707 BAILEY *vol II*, *Flashing* dashing or spurting as Water, a Spurting
2 The process of letting down a flash of water to carry a boat over the shallows of a river
1791 *Rep Navig Thames & Isis* 11 By removing the shallows, and continuing the use of Flashing.
3. The bursting out or sending forth of flame or light
1573 BARET *Alv* F 617 The Flashing of fire, or lightning, *coruscatio*. 1692 F KIRKMAN *Clerke & Lovers* 81 They began their Flashings and Musique until all were gone out.
1748 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 218 The sphere of electrical attraction is far beyond the distance of flashing 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls*, Ser II *Echetlos* 8 A flashing came and went
transf. and *fig* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I V (1614) 26 So much the greater is their sinne, that seeke to flash out theve flashings 1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* I (1851) 12 Rome, from whence was to be expected the furious flashing of Excommunications 1676 R DIXON *Nat Two Test* 282 Mingled with Poetical flashings and ginglings.
4. A rapid movement resembling or producing a flash of light, the drawing or waving of a sword with a flash
1865 LECKY *Ration* (1878) I 43 The coruscations of the Aurora are said to have been attributed to the flashings of their wings 1886 SWINBURNE tr *Flaubert's Salammbo* 19 Excited by the flashing of the naked swords
5. *techn* a *Glass-making* (See FLASH *v* 14 a)
1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* IV (ed 3) 35 The process for making window glass, termed flashing 1839 *Sat Mag* 23 Feb 66/1 flashing, that is, uniting a thin layer of coloured glass with another layer which is colourless
b *Metrol* and *Comb*, as *flashing-furnace*, **flashing-board**, a sloping board at the bottom of a door or casement to keep off the rain, **flashing-point**, the temperature at which the vapour given off from an oil or hydrocarbon will 'flash' or ignite
1892 BOHN *Nav & Mil Techn Dict* II Eng Fr, flashing board, *reverseau* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 580 (*Glass-making*) There are several subsidiary furnaces to a crown house : a flashing furnace, and bottoming hole for communicating a softening heat 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 570 The flashing point was found to have been abnormally high

Flashing (flæ·ʃĭŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f FLASH *v*[2], cf FLARSH *sb*[4]] *concr* (See quot 1874.)
1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 359 At its junction with the wall a flashing of lead is carried along horizontally 1842 in GWILT *Encycl Archit* § 2214 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 876/2 *Flashing*, (a) A lap joint used in sheet metal roofing, between the sides of the sheets next on a projecting edge (b) A strip of lead leading the drip of a wall into a gutter

Flashing (flæ·ʃĭŋ), *ppl a* [f FLASH *v*[1] + -ING[2]]
1. That flashes, in various senses of the vb
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Jas* III 5 Whereof cometh that horrible and broade flashing flame of fyre? 1616 J LANE *Lond Spes* 71 xi 230 His horse was of a sanguine color redd, so were his flashinge plumes aloft his head 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 382 Fast, fast they plunge amid the flashing wave 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I iii, Before the flashing eye and menacing gesture of the cavalier
b *transf* and *fig*
1613 HEYWOOD *Iuvail of Adopt* Wks 1624 I 315 Imagination and fancy may breed a certaine flashing toy, but there is no perpetuity, no rettedenesse of reioycing 1654 Z COKE *Logick* Ded (1657) A v b, Scorched with flashing zeal 1846 DISRAELI *Lit Grey* V xii, Her lovely face was crimsoned with her flashing blood 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 93 Again and again she beholds the flashing beauty of the beloved
c *Flashing light* (in a lighthouse, etc) *Flashing signals*, signals made with flashes of light
1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 30 Flashing Light on Hogsten It is Fixed, with a Flash once every three minutes 1863 COLOMB in *Jrnl R United Service Instit* VII 386 We then agreed that a system of flashing signals was practicable
2 *Comb*, as *flashing-eyed* adj
1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Thr* II iv, 'You are ruining the child!' cries Gillian, still flashing eyed and panting
Hence **Flashingly** *adv*, in a flashing manner
1891 *Illustr Lond News* 21 Nov 658/3 They rain flash ingly, a visible brilliance

Flashly *adv* see FLASH *a*[3]

Flash-man. (Also as two words) [FLASH *a*[1]] **a.** One who is 'flash' or knowing; a companion of thieves, a bully, a 'fancy-man' **b** A sporting man; a patron of the 'ring', a 'swell'
a. 1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 141 A flash man is a fellow that lives upon the hackneyed prostitution of an unfortunate woman of the town 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 235 A large mob vowing vengeance on us for our treatment of their flash man 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* V, 'You're playing a dangerous game, my flash man.'
b 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 21 The display of flash men, from the Peer on the coach box, to the most gentlemanly looking pick pocket, was very complete 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 55 Shouts and yells From Trojan Flashmen and Swells Fill the wide welkin

Flashmonger. [f as prec + MONGER] One who uses the 'flash' language
1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 395 A little crib, as the flashmongers would call it

Flashness (flæ·ʃnĕs) [f FLASH *a*[2] and 3 + -NESS] The quality or state of being flash
†**1** a Of the stomach. Weakness. **b.** Of reasoning: Insipid, flavourless character; superficiality.
1562 TURNER *Baths* 8 b, I hey are good for the loosnes and flashnes of the stomack 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V iv 184 The acutenesse in the other [plausible persuasions] will allay their flashnesse and render them pleasant
2 a Gaudiness. **b** Affectation of 'flash' ways See FLASH *a*[3] I.
1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh.* 260 All the tawdry flashness of the place 1888 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* XVI (1890) 109 'Through Starlight's caused flashness and carry in's on in fine company'

Flashy (flæ·ʃĭ), *a* [f FLASH *sb*[2] and *v* + -Y[1]. Association with FLASH *a*[2] and 3 has probably affected some of the senses]
†**1** Throwing up water, splashing *Obs*
1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb) 59 Not so great a ruffling the riuer strong flasshye reteyneth 1612 COTGR, *Gaschevx*, flashie, plashie, washie, dashing, bespatling
2 †a Over-moist, watery, frothy **b.** Insipid, tasteless, vapid
1625 BACON *Ess*, *Studies* (Arb) 111 Distilled Bookes, are like common distilled Waters, flashy things. 1698 EVELYN *Fr Gard* 198 The other [turnips] being soft, flashy, and insipid 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agricult* (1681) 41 The taste of them is more sweet and flashy than Groats made of common Oats 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* XXI 94 They [artichokes] eat not so flashy as when they are Boyled after our Way 1743 / *oad & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 39 It is not the first flashy, frothy Yeast 1771 *Ann Reg* 107/1 The young grass which springs in consequence of a flood, is of so flashy a nature that it occasions this common complaint 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flashy*..loose, unstable, as an sound grass, insipid
†c *fig* Of persons and immaterial things Trifling, destitute of solidity or purpose, void of meaning, trashy *Obs*
1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* Postscr, It can yeeld nothing but a flashy and loose conceyt to the judgement 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 122 Their lean and flashie songs 1647 TRAPP *Comm Jude* 146 Their mirth is frothy and flashy, such as smooths the brow, but not the brest 1659 STRADWELL *True Widow* 31 They are a company of flashy, frothy Fellows 1745 J MASON *Self Knowl* III VI (1853) 202 To read Froth and Trifles all our Life, is the way always to retain a flashy and juvenile Turn
3 Giving off flashes, shining by flashes, glittering, sparkling, brilliant *lit* and *fig* Also, lasting only for a flash, transitory, momentary
1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIII xii 239 Flashie lightenings 1630 PRYNNE *Anti No Bishop* 13 Republates haue oft times many sodaine, transitory, and flashy ioyes. 1638 *New News from Bedlam* 28 My Gallick Tongue, and my rare flashy Wit, shall make the Whigs and all the Tories split themselves with laughing 1738 KERR *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 II 119, I soon felt my flashy Goodness fade 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1742) III 343 So flashy and transient a Glare. 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Apr, She was very flashy, and talked away all the evening 1784 C BURNEY *Lett* 16 Jan in F Burney *Early Diary* 1889 II 317, I had a good flashey evening 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Revol* III V 35 One ruby glitter'd like the flashy Mars 1846 SCOTT *Jrnl* 29 Mar A fine, flashy, disagreeable day, snow-clouds sweeping past among sunshine 1849 MACAULAY *Life & Lett* (1888) II 81, I will try to make as interesting an article, though I fear not so flashy, as this on Clive 1884 *Manch Exam* 11 Sept 5/1 He looks beyond the momentary triumphs of a flashy and adventurous policy
b In depreciative sens, chiefly of speech, a speaker, or writer Superficially bright, brilliant, but shallow, cheaply attractive
a 1690 G FOX *Jrnl Life*, etc I 108 An high Notionist, and a flashy Man 1739 CIBBER *Apol* V 107 The false, flashy Pretender to Wit 1848 THE BISHOP OF *Lett Educ* V (1860) 97 The secondhand report of a flashy rhetorician 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* 129 Patient merit Obscured awhile by flashy tricks 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 395/1 As stories, these were cheap and flashy
†**4.** Excited, impulsive *Obs*
1632 VICARS *Israel* XI 366 The ladie With light heel'd flashy haste the horse o retook 1767 BURK *Hibernia Cur* (1769) 22 By that time he has discharged his five or six bottles, he will get a little flashy, perhaps 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* XIX 444, I have seen hounds so flashy, that they would break away from the huntsman as soon as they saw a cover

5 Showy, fine-looking, gaudy, glaring
1801 GABRIELLI *Myst Husb* III 255 They then got into their carriage, a mighty flashy one, to my mind 1805 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* 14 Jan, The equipment which I propose although not showy, would be more useful 1829 CUNNINGHAM *Brit Paint* I 31 People naturally fond of flashy colours 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 315 The splendour of a very flashy silk waistcoat

6 Of persons. Given to show, fond of cutting a dash, swellish', also, vain and conceited
1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* I iv, Young termagant flashy sinners 1704 J BROWN *Pleas Jrny Wks* 1720 I 109 Those flashy fellows, your Covent Garden poets 1787 G COLMAN *Inkle & Yarico* II 1, A young flashy Englishman will some times carry a whole fortune on his back 1850 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 375 Veteran topers, flashy young men, visitors from the country

7 *Comb.*, as *flashy looking* adj
1852 EARP *Gold Col Australia* 72 That flashy looking man in a tandem was transported for bank robbery. 1880 MARG LONSDALE *Sister Dora* VIII 209 A flashy looking man, with conspicuous rings and watch-chain

†**Flask,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [var of FLASH *sb*[1]] = FLASH *sb* 1
a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxliii[1], 7 Noght turne þou þi face fra me, And to faliand in flask like sal I be 1479 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 242 Set respondet de 2a de anno reddituum exeunte de uno clauso vocato Flask infra territorium de Northstanley
Flask (flask), *sb.*[2] Forms. 1 flasce, flaxe, 6–7 flaske, 7 flasque, 6– flask. [A word found in nearly all the Teut and Rom. langs.; whether adopted from late L into Teut, or conversely, is undetermined. The earliest known examples are in Latin, three different declensional forms appear

in med L, and all of them are represented in the Rom langs (1) In Gregory's *Dialogues* c 600 (II xviii, cf I. ix) the form *flascō*, *flascōnem* (whence It *fiascone*, F *flacon* see FLAGON) denotes a wooden vessel, apparently a small keg intended to be carried by pedestrians and to contain a supply of wine to be consumed on a journey, it is there stated to be a word belonging to the vulgar speech In later use the word appears as a synonym of *butticula*, BOTTLE, and applied to a vessel either of wood, leather, metal, earthenware or glass. The Greek transl of Gregory's *Dialogues*, believed to be of the 8th c, has φλασκίον, which is frequent in Byzantine writers of the 10th c (2) In the 7th c Isidore (*Etym* XX vi § 2) gives the form *flasca*, which he regards as a derivative of Gr φιάλη, stating that *flasca* were originally made for carrying and storing *phialæ* (? shallow drinking cups), though afterwards used to contain wine, the form survives in It *fiasca*, OF *flache*, *flasche*, *flaske*, *flasque* (the last of these survived till 16th c, and in the sense 'powder flask' to a later period) (3) The form *flascus* is given in Du Cange, but is prob only a latinized form of It. *fiasco*, which may represent med L *flasco* (nom), equivalent forms are Sp *flasco*, *frasco* Pg *frasco*

The word occurs in all the Teut langs exc Goth, and always as wk fem OE *flascc*, more usually *flaxe*, OHG *flasca* (MHG *vlasche*, also *vlesche* with the vowel change normal in some dialects before *sch*, mod Ger *flasche*), MDu *flassche*, *flessche* (mod Du *flesch*), ON *flaska* is doubtful, as it has only been found in the nicknames *flǫsku-skegg*, *flǫsku-hakr*, explained by Vigf as 'bottle-beard', 'bottle back'; Icel, Sw *flaska*, Da *flaske* may be from Ger In the mod continental Teut langs it is the ordinary word for bottle, in OHG it had the same wider sense as in OE (see 1 below)

The OE. word, which would normally have become **flash* in mod E, appears not to have survived into ME In 16th c the F. *flasque* was adopted in the sense powder-flask (the wider sense being then already antiquated in Fr) The older Fr sense, a bottle, first appears in Eng about 1700; whence it was adopted is not clear, but as the word is chiefly associated with Italian wine and oil, it may most naturally be regarded as from the It. *fiasco*, the etymological identity of which with the already existing Eng word would be readily perceived.

Scholars who regard the word as of Rom origin usually accept the view of Diez, that *flasco* is for **vasco*, a manipulation of *vasculo*, from L *vas-um* This is satisfactory with regard to meaning (St Gregory describes as *vasculæ ligneæ* what he says were vulgarly called *flascones*), and involves no insuperable difficulty with regard to form, though the phonetic process supposed has no precise parallel in any known instance, for approximately similar phenomena, such as *flaba* from *fabula*, see Diez The early occurrence of the types *flascam*, *flascōnem*, and the absence of the type *flascum* in early use, are somewhat unfavourable to this hypothesis The assumed word is of a sort of origin is chronologically legitimate, and presents no difficulty exc the absence of any satisfactory etymology A connexion with FLAT *a* would be phonetically probable, but there is no evidence that the sb. originally meant a flat vessel From Teut the word has been adopted into many other langs Lapp *flaska*, *laska*, Hung *palaczk*, Polish *flasza*, Czech *flaše*]

†1 In OE · A vessel of wood, skin, or other material, for carrying liquor *Obs*

Prob not widely current in OE, it occurs chiefly as a rendering of the cognate L. word, which in some glossaries is rendered by *butruc*

a 900 WERFERTH *Gregory's Dial* II xviii, Twa treowene fatu wines fulle ða syndon on folcisc flaxan xehatene [orig *quæ vulgo flascones vocantur*] c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 14 Sum man berende sume wæterflaxan [Vulg *lagenam aquæ*] c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 97 Ic bicge hyda and fell ..and wyrce of him flaxan.

2 A case of leather or metal (formerly often of horn) carried by soldiers or sportsmen to hold gunpowder Now usually *powder flask*

[The fig quot from Donne is referred by Latham to a supposed sense 'quiver'. The *Cent Dict* omits the quot, but gives the sense 'a quiver, a set of arrows in a quiver', quoting (prob. from Nares) a misprinted version of a passage from Fairfax, q v in FLASH *sb* 2]

1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 348 Flaskes, cviii, touche boxes, c 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III i 34 To charge his peece, either with his flask or bandelier 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 217 Every souldier is able to make his owne Flaske and Touch box 1634 JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* II (1678) 273 His Guard had his Flasque full of Gunpowder set on fire 1805 DOUGALL *Shooting* (ed 2) 66 The most pleasant flask to handle is that covered with leather

fig 1612-5 BP HALL *Contempt O T* xx ix, This sulphurous flaske [Rabshakeh], therefore, dyes in his own smoke a 1631 DONNE *St Lucie's Day* Wks (Grosart) II 303 The sun is spent, and now his flasks Send forth light squibbs, no constant rayes

b (See quot) ? *Obs*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) F iij, Powder flasks, or flasks charged with gun-powder and fitted with a fuse, are provided to be thrown upon the enemy's deck

3 A bottle, usually of glass, of spheroidal or bulbous shape, with a long narrow neck; applied *esp* to the bottles of this form, protected by a covering of wicker-work or plaited grass, etc in which wines and olive oil are exported from Italy (also more fully *Florence flask*), a similar vessel for use in a laboratory. In verse sometimes used loosely for 'bottle' Also, the contents or capacity of a flask

1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer* II i, A drop of oil left in a flask of wine 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 535 A Flask of Wine which holds 3 quarts will cost 18 Stivers 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* II 60 They toss the flask 1705-30 S GALE in *Bibl Topog Brit* III 33 We were entertained with several flasks of excellent Florence 1708 W KING *Cookery* IV, Then for the Bourdeaux you may freely ask, But the Champaign is to each man his flask 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 12 Having fitted a brass cap to the mouth of a thin bottle, or Florence flask 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 42 In many graves earthen flasks 1842 TENNYSON *Audley Crt* 26 A flask of cider from his father's vats 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 40 To boil water in a glass vessel, such as a Florence flask 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I. 191 Had some black bread and a flask of water

†b A definite quantity of liquid (see quot) *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque* ..also a Pottle or five Pints and half, that quantity, formerly of Florence, now of any Wine

c A bottle of glass or metal, somewhat flat in shape and of size suitable to be carried in the pocket, intended to contain a supply of wine or other beverage for use on a journey, usually furnished with a screw-top, and (when made of glass) encased in leather for protection

1814 SCOTT *Wav* xlv, 'You shall have it', answered , Waverley giving him some drink from his flask 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I vi 80 Our brandy flasks were also nearly exhausted 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xx, A pocket flask of sherry

d (See quot)

1878 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 16 Which claimed to have a capacity for delivering 4,000 flasks per month 1881 — *Mining Gloss*, *Flask*, an iron bottle in which quicksilver is sent to market It contains 76½ pounds

4 *Founding* A frame or box used to hold a portion of the mould for casting [Perh a distinct word]

1697 EVELYN *Numism* vi 214 Medals counterfeited by casting of 'em in the Flask *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque*, a Bottle of Sand, bound about with Iron, into which the melted Metal is by Coyners and others poured 1852 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* s v, *Flask*, a term used by ironfounders to express the iron or wood frame intended to receive the sand which forms the upper or the movable part of the mould

5 *s w dial* A kind of basket (see quot)

[In Welsh *flasg*, cf FLASKET (Welsh *flasged*), from which this may possibly be a back formation Cf however the use of OF *flache* for a certain measure of capacity for peas, etc]

1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Flask*, the large oval basket used for linen by all washerwomen 1891 *Daily News* 15 May 7/2 A 'flask' containing either a turkey or a goose

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flask-case*, *-glass*, *-shaped*, also, **flask-leather**, a fastening for a powder-flask; **flask-shell**, a mollusc whose shell is flask-shaped

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4572/4 Her Majesty hath been graciously pleased to grant unto Jane Tasker the sole working and making of *Flask Cases, and covering and casing with Flags, Rushes and Straw, *Flask glasses now used in England, in imitation of those which come from Florence, during the space of fourteen Years. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III i 34 With his *Flask leather upon the right thigh 1832 G POND *Cycl Anat* I 43/2 The cirripedia have a large *flask shaped stomach 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* v 105 A common British species, the *Flask Shell (*Gastrochæna modiolina*) is notable for its habit of boring through various shells

†Flask, *sb*[3] *Obs* Also 7 **flasque** [ad. Fr *flasque* one of the cheeks of a gun-carriage, var of *flaque* plank, beam, perh of Teut origin, cf Ger *flach* level, flat In 16th c *flanque* (app = 'side piece,' f *flanc* FLANK *sb*[1]) occurs in the same sense] The bed in a gun-carriage

1578 *Inv R Wardrobe & Jewel ho* (1815) 258 Ane flask of elme for ane moyane *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Flasque* a Carriage for Ordinance 1721-1800 BAILEY, *Flask*, a Bed in the Carriage of a Piece of Ordnance.

†Flask, *v*[1] *Obs* In 3 **flaskien**, **vlasken**. [See FLASH *v*]

1. *trans* To splash, sprinkle ;= FLASH *v* 2

a 1225 *Ancr R* 314 Heo vlaskeð water þeron. *Ibid*, And 3if dust of lihte þoubtes windeð up to swuðe, flaskie teares on ham.

2 To cause to wave or flutter, to flap

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II. 24 The weather flaskt and whisked vp her garmentes being slacke *Ibid* VI 886 Boreas gan To flaske his wynges, with waung of the which he raysed than So great a gale

Flask (flask), *v* 2 [f FLASK *sb* 2] *trans* **†a.** To protect as a flask is protected. **b** To put into a flask.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 212, I put at the bottom of a Vessel the Oner that flask'd a Glass Bottle 1855 BROWNING *Popularity* xii, There's the extract, flasked and fine.

†Fla'sker, *sb. Obs*[−1] [f. as prec. + -ER[1]]

1826 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 133 The smugglers, or, as they are styled from the manner of conveying the whisky, Flaskers . They entered a house and deposited their laden flasks.

†Flasker (flæ·skəɹ), *v. Obs* exc *dial* [Onomatopœic, with frequentative suffix common in vbs. expressing agitated motion ; cf FLASK *v*[1]]

1 *intr* To flap about (as a fish) , to flutter (as a bird) ; to flounder

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* VII § 5 (1689) 76 Hale him not too near the top of the Water, lest by flaskering he break your Line *c* 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Wks (1775) 29 Deawn coom I i'th Wetur on flaskert int' eh greete howl'd on o Sawgh 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Flasker*, to struggle, to flutter as a bird does its wings.

2 *trans* To smother, stifle ; also, to bewilder

1818 R WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Gloss*, *Flasker*, to choke, or stifle, a person lying in the mud and unable to extricate himself, is said to be flaskered 1884 *Cheshire Gloss*, 'For goodness sake, childer, howd yer din, aw'm fair flaskert wi' th' dire

Flasket (flɑ·skɛt) Also 5–7 **flaskett**, 6 it [? OF *flasquet* (northern form of *flachet*[1]), dim of *flasque*, *flache*, FLASK *sb* 2

Sense 1 appears to be unknown in Fr , Welsh has *flasged* in same sense, doubtless adopted from Eng (cf FLASK *sb* 5) In sense 2 the earlier form is FLACKET]

1 'A long shallow basket' (J)

1480-65 *Churchw Acc St Andrew's*, *Eastcheap* in *Brit Mag* XXXI 395 Item for a basket to put in the Juells.. and for iij Flaskets 1496 SYLVESTER *Prophet* 26 They gathered flowers to fill their flasket 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 254 The Oser likewise yields more limber and flexible twigs for baskets, flaskets, &c 1700 PARNELL *Battle Frogs & Mice* I 54 In vain the circled Dames attempt to the Goodness sake, childer, howd yer din, aw'm fair flaskert wi' th' dire

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Flaskful (flɑ·skful), *sb*[2] [Alteration of FLET, influenced by FLAT *a* and *sb*.[3] The word was until recently peculiar to Scotland, where the original form survived into the present century]

1. A floor or storey in a house.

1801 A. RANKEN *Hist France* I 442 The houses consisted of several flats or stories 1807 *Ann Reg* 143 A

tenement, consisting of three flats 1861 *Morning Post* 27 Nov, The numerous family in the fourth flat 1867 *Times* 27 Aug 11/3 A fire broke out in a flat of the mill

2. A suite of rooms on one floor, forming a complete residence *First, second,* etc *flat*. a suite on the first, second, etc floor

1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* v, We chose to imitate some of the conveniences of an English dwelling-house, instead of living piled up above each other in flats 1845 Mrs Johnstone *Edin Tales* I 267/2 I had comfortable, airy, roomy, first flat, consisting of dining-room, parlour, three bedrooms. 1887 Miss Pearson *Lady Unlike* II iv, The rents of these flats seem to be extortionate

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flat-house, -law*; *flat-builder, -dweller, -holder*

1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 6/3 The cunning way in which the flats are planned deserves study by all *flat builders 1894 *Daily News* 4 Jan 4/7 *Flat dwellers and Hygiene 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 1/2 The defencelessness of the *flat-holder has been found out 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 12 Sept. 14/1 Enormous *flat houses. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb. 2/2 She will settle a question of *flat law

Flat (flæt), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* 3 Forms 5–7 **flatte**, (9 *dial*) **flatt**, 4– **flat** [n ON *flatr* (ww. *flat*, Da *flad*) = OHG *flaz*:—O'Teut **flato-* Cf Fler

No certain cognates are known; connexion with OAryan **plat-, plath* (Gr πλατύς, Skr *prthú*, broad) is plausible with regard to the sense of *flat*, but referred to be ultimately from πλατύς), but the representation of OAryan *t* or *th* by Teut *t* (exc when reduced from *tt* after a long vowel) is anomalous The synonymous Ger *flach* is unconnected]

A *adj.*

I Literal senses

1 Horizontally level; without inclination Of a seam of coal lying in its original plane of deposition, not tilted

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7326 He felle to þe flat erthe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/1 Flatt, *brassus vel planus* 1605 Shaks *Lear* III ii 1 Thou all-shaking Thunder, Strike flat the thicke Rotundity o' th' world 1634 Sir J Herbert *Trav* 35 Houses flat a top 1634 Milton *Comus* 375 Though sun and moon Were in the flat sea sunk 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII v 6 As the common flat Mariners Compass doth divide the Horizon 1695 Foxwith *Beaulieu Scotl* I 268 The water near the Esk are termed flat seams of coal 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* § 1903 g, In India all buildings of any importance have flat roofs 1860 Lyndall *Glac* I ix 62, I reached the flat summit of the rock 1879 Harlan *Byeways in Japan* 133 A flat desk promotes a stooping position

b Arch *Flat arch* (see quots)

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* I xxiv, Arches that (those are call'd so, which are but a Section of a Circle). *Ibid* I xxv, Certain Arches are turn'd over the Cornices of Doors and Windows, which Workmen call Flat Arches, to prevent the Doors and Windows from being press'd with too much weight 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1765) I v 114 This Saxon style begins to be defined by flat and round arches 1872 Shipley *Gloss Eccles Terms, Flat arch* An arch in which the sides of the voussoirs are cut so as to support each other, but their ends form a straight line top and bottom

2. Spread out, stretched or lying at full length (*esp* on the ground), *rare*, exc in predicative use (often quasi-advb) with *fall, fling, lay, lie*, etc

a Chiefly of a person Prostrate, with the body at full length †Also in phr. *a flat fall*

c 1300 *Sir Beues* 1040 A felde him flat to grounde 1309 Langl. *Rich Redeles* II 183 [The birds] ffell with her ffetherris flat vppon þe eerthe and mercy he sought *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 223 Sche fill þe ground ry3t wel flat, and haue mercy on me!' *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 838 The folk Flang him flat in the fyre 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xlix. 23 They shal fall before the with their faces flat vpon the earth 1620 Shaks *Temp* II ii 16, I le fall flat, Perchance he will not mistake me 1821 Shelley *Meeting Serpents* 138 None parting from him without flat falles, or apparant losse of honour 1657 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 56 Thus a great wound is called a scratch a flat fall, a foile 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xiv 203 He laid me flat on the ground 1796 *Adv Capt N Boyd* 290, I order'd every Man to lye flat upon their Bellies till we had received the Fire of the Enemy. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxx 411 The hunter is flat and motionless 1860–1 Helo. Nightingale *Nursing* 33, I have seen a patient fall flat on the ground who was standing when his nurse came into the room 1891 R Kipling *Tales from Hills* 286 That night a big wind blew the tents flat

b. Of a building or city Level with the ground; also, levelled, overthrown.

1560 Bible (Genev) *Josh* VI 20 The wall fell downe flat 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 204 This is the way to lay the Citie flat 1666 South *Serm Gomster Bp, Rochester* Serm (1737) I v 166 That Christ Church stands so high above ground, and that the church of Westminster lies not flat upon it, is [etc] 1671 Milton *P R* IV. 363 What ruins kingdoms, and lays cities flat

fig 1611 Shaks *Cymb* I iv 93 To fortifie her iudgement, which else an easie battery might lay flat.

c Of things usually more or less erect or elevated.

1671 Milton *P R* II 223 Cease to admire, and all her Plumes Fall flat.

fig 1671 Milton *Samson* 596, I feel My hopes all flat. 1684 T Hockin *God's Decrees* 333 To raise our expectations of happiness high, and then to have them fall flat and low

†**d.** Of a plant: Creeping, trailing on the ground. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxxvi 127 *Verbenaca supina* in English Base or flat Veruayne.

e. Lying in close apposition; with its whole length or surface in contact irrespectively of position. *Naut.* Of a sail: *Flat aback* or *aft* (see quot. 1815) · said also of the vessel.

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 86 Placing my Instrument flat on th' earth 1581 Mapiet *Diall Destitute* 66 In theyr coursing they [Hares] apply their eares fast and flat to their backes. 1624 R H *School Recreat* 138 Spreading your Net on the Ground smooth and flat 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 131 When it is open, it may be flat to the Chimney 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Aback*, In all flat Aback 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 76 Saucers dark green, lying flat on the leaves 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Flat aft* is the situation of the sails when their surfaces are pressed aft against the mast by the force of the wind 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* vi, We found the vessel here flat aback 1885 H Stone in *Lotus Times* LXXX 119/1 The ladder was standing flat against the side wall

f *Paper-making* Packed without folding

1890 Jacobi *Printing* xxxi 249 A ream may be either 'flat', 'folded', or 'lapped'.

g Of the hand Extended, not clenched

1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 345 The child Push'd her flat hand against his face and laugh'd 1859 — *Enid* 1565 The brute Earl unknighthly, with flat hand, However lightly, smote her on the cheek

3 Without curvature or projection of surface

a. Of land, the face of the country Plain, level, not hilly or undulating

c 1440 [see 1] 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 49, A Nation inhabiting vpon a flat shore 1620 Shaks *Temp* II i 63 Thy flat Medes thetcht with Stouer, them (Sheepe) to keepe 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 44 The whole Province of Holland is generally flat 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi. 199 The Town was built on a low flat Point of Land 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 71 High dykes protect the flat country from inundations. 1859 Jeffrson *Brittany* xii 202 The country became more and more flat

b Of a surface Without curvature, indentation, or protuberance; plane, level

1551 T Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 37 When thei se the ground beaten flat round about 1559 Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 47 An Anciently vsed opinion, that the Earth is flat, I will prove it to be rounde 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxxvi 159 b, Not any carved images of saints but on flat pictures painted 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 262 The flat face of the Rocke 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 268 I hint unto the Mechanick this flat face, thus more circular 1812–6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 32 To grind one surface perfectly flat it is necessary to grind three at the same time 1844 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 179 The flat face to which the blocks are ground 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Chest, flat* A chest which has lost its rounded front

c Of the face or nose

c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 259 His face was ful brade & flat 1560 Bible (Genev) *Lev* XXI 18 A man that hath a flat nose 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 138 Downe with the Nose, Downe with it flat, take the Bridge quite away 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 457 Their Faces are oval, their Foreheads flat 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II iii, A very flat, ill-favoured countenance 1856 W Irving *Astoria* II 281 Their noses are broad and flat at top

†**d** *Flat numbers*: those corresponding to plane surfaces, i e numbers composed of two factors

1557 Recorde *Whetst.* C iij, Superficiall nombers, or Flatte nombers

e *Flat side* (e g of a sword) · opposed to the *edge* Also *to turn* (*a sword*) *flat*

c 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 1240 Syr Egyllamowre turnyd hys swerde flatt 1727 W Snelgrave *Guinea & Slave Trade* (1734) 236 Lifted up his broad Sword, and gave me a Blow on the Shoulder with the flat side of it 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 226 The flat side is to be turned towards the observer 1871 B Taylor *Hesper* I iii, Touching the smith with the flat side of his sword

f Having little projection from the adjacent surface Rarely const *to*.

1728 Pope *Dunc* II 43 With pert flat eyes she windowed well its head 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* V. xiv v 201 It can now be discovered by any eyes, however flat to the head

4 *transf.* in *Painting* Without appearance of relief or projection *Flat tint* one of uniform depth or shade

1755 Johnson, *Flat*, without relief, without prominence of the figures 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* II 95 Throwing every mass of shadow into a flat tint *Ibid* III. 153 The pictures were in their general appearance, flat, insipid, and uninteresting. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 18 The impossibility of spreading a flat tint on the vellum 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 186 Pictures flat, and deficient in light and shade, or brilliance

5 With additional notion. Having a broad level surface and little thickness Of a foot Touching the ground with the whole surface; but little arched.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 29 Serue hem in almost flatte 1530 Palsgr 312/2 Flatte as a thyng is that is brode 1577–87 Harrison *England* II iii. (1878) 111 294 Of fishes I find fiue sorts, the flat, [etc] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 58 Flat wheate is bearded and bordered with very rough and sharpe aales, wherein consisteth the difference. 1613–39 J Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II. 44 Those great Pilasters in the Angle of the inside of the Temple are too flat 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 247 They weare on their heads flat round Caps 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 49 The Booby is a Water-Fowl less than a Goose, of a flat Body and Bill 1721 Kell. *Mauperteus' Diss.* (1734) 65 These conjectures concerning flat Stars . are rather the stronger 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr.* (1778) 303 To collar Flat Ribs of Beef 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 34 This ruler consists of a flat piece of wood with a straight edge. 1889–94 Tennyson *Vivien* 348 May this hard earth cleave and close again, and nip me flat, If I be such a traitress. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech Eng., Flat File* is either a tapered or a parallel file 1888 Quain *Anat* (ed 9) I 8 Tabular or flat bones, like the scapula, ilium, and the bones forming the roof and sides of the skull

†**b** Of false dice Broad and thin. *Obs*

c 1550 *Dice Play* A ij b, A bale of flatte synke deuxis A bale of flat cater trees. 1721 Puckle *Club* 30 Flats, *Note*, Dice flatter than they are long, to throw Trays and Quaters

c Of a blade, as opposed to 'three-edged'

d Phrases *flat as a flaxon, flounder, pancake* (see those sbs).

e Of a vessel Wide and shallow

1471 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 242, I peluem laton voc' a flat basyn. 1490 *Ibid* 75 My flatte gylte cuppe 1533 *Will of C. Clifford* in Weaver *Wills Wills* 27 John Bys the yonger a flat cuppe of syluer 1552 Huloet, Flatte bole for wine, *cepatula* 1611 Bible *Lev* II 5 A meate offering baken in a panne (*marg* on a flat plate].

II Senses of figurative origin

6 Unrelieved by conditions or qualifications, absolute, downright, unqualified, plain, peremptory Now chiefly of a denial, contradiction, etc, and in Shakspearian phrases, *flat blasphemy, burglary*

1551 T Wilson *Logicke* (1567) 61 a, The aunswerer must still vse flatte denying 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 121 Whosoeuer taketh and keepeth the money of another sheweth himself a flat theefe 1586 B Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 183 If I would tel you a flat lie, I wold say no 1590 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Hart Miss.* (Malh) II 248 Why, Sir, to be flat with you, you lie by your legges 1603 Shaks *Meas for Meas* II ii 131 That in the Captaine's but a chollericke word, Which in the soldier is flat blasphemie 1611 Bible *K. & Pl. King & No King* IV iii, 'Tis in my flat opinion, which I'll die in 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 864 Who knowes not, that S Homer, and V Virgil are flat for it? 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* i (1851) 23 His Son Constantius prov'd a flat Arian 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 1 *Cor* VII 12, 13 I bring you not this as a flat command of Christ, but as my best Advice 1699 Bentley *Phal* 304 A piece of flat Nonsense. 1713 Swift *Apollo unstuffed* VII, She gave me a flat denial 1788 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 551 In flat contradiction to their Arrêt of December last 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* I 97 He claimed to be put in possession but met with a flat refusal 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I 163 A flat impostor 1891 R Kipling *Tales from Hills* 212 It's flat, flagrant disobedience!

b In the conclusive expression, *That's flat* (*a*) formerly = that's the absolute, undeniable truth, (*b*) a defiant expression of one's final resolve or determination.

1588 Shaks *J J L* III i 102 The Boy hath sold him a bargaine, a Goose, that's flat 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, IV ii 43 1665 *Surv Aff Netherl* 190 It's the greatest Bogg of Europe that's flat 1716 Addison *Drummer* I i, I'll give Madam Lovemore leave, that's flat 1829 Shelley *L. Arundel* I 15 'I won't, then, that's flat', exclaimed Rachel.

c Of a calm. Complete, 'dead'.

1652 Howell *Venice* 119 The wind became a flat calm 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 415 It fell flat calm 1880 Lady Brassey *Sunshine & Storm* 34 Half an hour later it was a flat calm

7 Wanting in points of attraction and interest; prosaic, dull, uninteresting, lifeless, monotonous, insipid Sometimes with allusion to sense 10.

a of composition, discourse, a joke, etc. Also of a person with reference to his composition, conversation, etc

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 20 My ever flat and heavie kind of writing. 1696 In Hen *Oxcas Mind* (1851) 63 They have proved . poor and flat in all other subjects 1662 Pepys *Diary* 11 May, A dull, flat Presbiter preached. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 124 ¶ 2 We should complain of many flat Expressions. 1712 W Rogers *Voy* Introd. 16 Such strange Stories, as make the Voyage . those who come after . to look flat and insipid 1806 *J J Berkeford Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III xxx, The longest story of the flattest proser that ever droned 1822 Hazlitt *Table t.* Ser II x (1869) 204 The flattest thing of yours they can find 1861 M Pattison *Acad Org* (1889) 111 The flat treatment of trite themes 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb* XIII (1878) 254 I am rather a flat teller of stories. 1889 *County* x in *Cornhill Mag* Mar, He is always appreciative of the flattest joke

b of one's circumstances, surroundings, etc

1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 133 How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable Seemes to me all the vses of this world 1706 Atterbury *Funeral Serm* 8 All Earthly Satisfactions must needs grow flat and unsavory 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 67 How flat and wearisome they feel their trade 1848 Mrs Gaskell *M Barton* xvii, It seems so flat to be left behind 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 25 It seemed to strike me much less than when I first saw it, as all is flat now

c. *To fall flat* (said of a composition, discourse, etc) to prove unattractive, uninteresting, or ineffective, to fail in exciting applause or approval

1841 Macaulay *W Hastings* (1880) 654 The best written defence must have fallen flat 1860 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 125 All my news falls flat. 1885 C L Pirkis *Lady Lovelace* II. xxv 80 The haranguing fell as flat as the reasoning

8 Deficient in sense or mental vigour; stupid, dull, slow-witted

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, Prol 9 Pardon, Gentles all· The flat vnraysed Spirits, that hath dar'd to bring forth So great an Obiect 1601 Sir J Ogle *Farlie at Oxford* in Sir F Vere *Comm* 158 Nor do I believe that any of you judge me so flat, or so stupid. 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 132 No dull Idolater was ere so flat In Things of deep and solid Weight 1898 Seeley *Stein* I. 312, I look for nothing from empty, slow, flat people.

9. Wanting in energy and spirit; lifeless, dull
Also, out of spirits, low, dejected, depressed
1602 Shaks *Ham* IV vii 32 You must not thinke That we are made of stuffe, so flat, and dull, That, [etc.] 1642 Dr Newcastle *Let in Life* (1886) 330 The town will not admit of me so I am very flat and out of countenance here 1658 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I. 37 Lest he should grow flat in his devotions. 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 324 Her spirits were dull and flat. 1805 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 214, I am now calm, but sadly tame and flat. 1842 Alex Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* xxiii (1886) 71 The audience not witnessing any situation half so comic as the one they had just seen, were proportionately flat

b Of trade, etc.. Depressed, dull, inactive
1832 *Lincoln Herald* 30 Dec 2 The trade for barley is exceedingly flat 1850 *James* (weekly ed) 9 Feb 123/1 Tallow trade, flat, but prices unchanged 1894 *Daily News* 2 June 3/5 A flat market for maize

10 Of drink, etc . That has lost its flavour or sharpness , dead, insipid, stale
1607 Heywood *Woman kilde* Epil. The wine drunk too flat. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 367 Spirit of Wine burned tasteth nothing so hot in the Mouth but flat and dead 1708 J Philips (*yder* 1720) Prol. to the Cyder-feast inviteth and flat 1772 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXII 154 When cyder is become flat or dead 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 20 Tankards sending forth a scent of flat ale

11 Of sound, a resonant instrument, a voice . Not clear and sharp , dead, dull
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 154 If you stop the Holes of a Hawkes Bell, it will make no Ring, but a flat noise, or Rattle 1663 Sanderson in *Treas Daw* Ps cl 5 The cymbal will be flat, it will have no life or spirit in it. 1718 Prior *Pleasure* 301 I oo flat I thought this voice, and that too shrill 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* ix (1833) 217 The variety of sounds produced by the report of his fowling-piece . Sometimes they are flat and prolonged, at other times short and sharp

b *Music* Of a note or singer · Relatively low in pitch ; below the regular or true pitch *B, D, E,* etc *flat*. a semitone lower than B, D, E, etc. Of an interval or scale . = Minor
1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I ii 93 Now you are too flat, And marre the concord, with too harsh a descant 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 3, b signifying the halfe note and flatt singing 1609 Anno *Musical* 18 La is a flat *fa* in a flat Scale 1613 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* 144 Like Arions Harpe Now delicately flat, now sweetly sharp 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 95 A flat Third lower, is C fa ut 1678 Phillips s *Cliff*, The B Cliff being only to shew when Notes are to be sung flat 1691 Rav *Creation* 200 Cartilages and Muscles to contract or dilate it [the wind pipe] as we would have our Voice Flat or Sharp 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans*, LXIII 270 The flat third is plaintive 1874 Helps *Soc Press* iii 46 For the sixth time he hears C flat instead of C sharp played 1875 Ouseley *Harmony* v 67 All the fifths in tuning keyed instruments, are tuned a little flatter than perfection

c quasi *adv*
Mod She has a tendency to sing flat

12 *Gram.* † a Of an accent, a syllable · Unstressed
1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 135 [Re] being the first sillable, passing obscurely away with a flat accent is short. 1612 Brinsley *Pos Phras* (1669) 84 Every Noun Substantive Commune increasing flat or sh rt in the Genitive case, is the Masculine Gender What mean you by thus, to increase flat? *A* To have the last syllable but one pressed down flat in the pronouncing

b Of a consonant Voiced, i e uttered with vibration of the vocal chords, e g *b, d, v,* etc , as opposed to breath, e g *p, t, f,* etc.
1874 R Morris *Hist Eng Gram* § 54 B and d, &c are said to be soft or flat, while p and t, &c. are called hard or sharp consonants

13 *Stock-exchange* (*U S*) Stock is said to be borrowed *flat*, when the lender allows no interest on the money he takes as security for it (*Cent* and *Standard Dicts*)

14. *Comb*

a. In parasynthetic adjs , as *flat-backed, -billed, -breasted, -browed, -chested, -crowned, -decked, -ended, -faced, -flooied, -handled, -heeled, -hoofed, -mouthed, -pointed, -ribbed, -roofed, -soled, stemmed, -surfaced, -toothed, -topped, -unsaged*
1668 R Holme *Armoury* II ix 283/2 *Flat Backed, when it [Grey-Hound] is even between the neck, and apaces. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xix 154 *Flat-bild birds 1668 J. Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 990 All Flat bill'd Birds that groped for their Meat. 1667 N Fairfax *Bulk* 548 This Woman was as *flat breasted as a Man. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* viii, A snub nosed, *flat browed boy. 1772 Smollett *H Clinker* Wks 1806 VI 63 She is awkward, *flat-chested, and stooping 1664 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 57 For a new hat *flat crowned 7s 6d 1884 J Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 97 A *flat-decked vessel 1859 *Handbk Turning* 97 A fine *flat ended tool. 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II vii 143 The Sea a melancholy *flat faced thing 1869 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 304 *Flat floored boats. 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1059/4 *Flat handled Silver Spoons 1785 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 267 Shoes *flat-heeled 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3301/4 A punch Horse *flat Hoofed *In 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1088 *Flatt mowthede as a fluke 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Flat pointed Nails 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1908/4 One Dark brown Gelding a little *flat Ribb'd 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II ix 285/2 Flat Ribbed, is when the both side Ribbs [of a Grey-Hound] cling and are near to gather 1598 Harluvt *Voy* III 391 Their houses are *flat-roofed 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* iv. xii. Flat roofed villages nestle amid groves of mulberry trees 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 377 Their shooes are low and *flat-soal'd 1849 James *Woodman* ix, The . tread of the abbess in her flat soled sandal. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl.* VI 89 *Flat-stemmed Meadow grass 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 193 Place a *flat-surfaced bottle empty on its side 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 9 The fossil tooth of some *flat-toothed fish 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* I ii (ed 2) 32 The southern islet is *flat topped 1774 Curtis in *Phil Trans* LXIV 383 They are *flat-visaged

b With pr pple forming adj , as *flat-lying*
1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 284 Low flat-lying land

15 Special comb , as **flat-arch** (see I b) , **flat-back**, (*a*) (see quot. 1888) , (*b*) *slang*, a bed bug (Farmer) ; † **flat-bean**, a name for some species of *Lupinus*, **flat-bedded** *a* (*Geol*), having a naturally plane cleavage , **flat-bill**, a name for certain birds having broad, flat bills, e g a bird of the genus *Platyrhynchus* , **flat-body** (*Entom*), the name of a moth , **flat candle**, a candle used in a flat-candlestick ; **flat-candlestick**, one with a broad stand and short stem , a bedroom-candlestick , **flat-car** (*U S*), 'a railroad-car consisting of a platform without sides or top , a platform-car' (*Cent Dict*) , **flat chisel**, a smoothing chisel ; **flat-crown** (*Arch*) = Corona 4, **flat-feet** (see quot) , **flat-hammer**, 'the hammer first used by the gold beater in swaging out a pile of quarters or pieces of gold ribbon' (Knight), † **flat-house**, ? a sheriff's office, a roofed shed for impounded animals , **flat impression** (*Printing*), see *flat-pull* , † **flat-lap**, a term describing a particular posture of the leaves of a plant (see quot) , **flat-lead**, sheet lead , **flat move** (*slang* see quot) , **flat nail** (see quot) , **flat-orchil**, a kind of lichen, *Roccella fusiformis*, used as a dye (Ogilvie 18) , † **flat-piece**, a shallow drinking-cup , **flat pliers**, pliers having the holding part or jaws flat , **flat-pressing** (see quot) , **flat pull** *Printing* (see quot) , **flat race**, a race over clear and level ground, as opposed to hurdle racing or steeplechasing , whence *flat racer, -racing*, **flat-rail**, 'a railroad rail consisting of a simple flat bar spiked to a longitudinal sleeper' (Knight) , **flat rod** (see quot) , **flat-roof** *v trans* , to cover with a flat roof , **flat rope** (see quots) , **flat seam** *Naut* (see quot) , **flat-sheets** *pl* (*a*) *Mining* (see quots) , (*b*) *Geol* and *Mining*, 'thin beds, flat veins, or blanket veins or deposits of some mineral usually different from the adjacent layers, often contact-deposits' (*Standard Dict*) , **flat-square** *a* , of a file . one whose section is a rectangle , **flat-stone** (*a*) a kind of stone which cleaves into thin slabs, (*b*) (see quot 1847) , **flat-tool** (*a*), 'a turning chisel which cuts on both sides and on the end, which is square' (Knight), (*b*) an elongated conical tool used in seal-engraving for bringing ribbons or monograms to a flat surface (*Cent Dict*) ; **flat-top** (*U S*), a name for *Vernonia novebaracensis* , **flat-ware**, 'plates, dishes, saucers and the like, collectively, as distinguished from hollow-ware' (*Cent Dict*) , **flat-work**, (*a*) *Mining* (see quot 1851), (*b*) a piece of material of any kind wrought into a flat shape ; **flat-worm** (*Zool*), an animal of the class *Platyhelmintha* Also Flat-boat, -bottom, -cap, -fish, -foot, head, etc.
1888 Addy *Sheffield Gloss* , **Flat back*, a common knife with its back filed down after it is put together 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1042 Of the *flat Beane called Lupine 1667 W Coles *Adam in Parn* cccii 533 Some call them [Lupines] Flat beans 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 221 No quarries affording *flat bedded stones having occurred 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 17 The *flat-bill uttered his plaintive wail 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 443 *Inca appliana*, the common *Flat body 1860 J Curtis *Farm Insects* 411 The Flat-body Dickens 18 June, Demolishing a couple of *flat cars 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III viii 350/2 The third is termed a Chissel, or a *Flat Chissel 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 568 The flat chisel is used for smoothing the work, or taking off the remaining ridge that was left by the gouge 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I. s v *Corona*, The *Flat Crown, is a particular Member in the Dorick Gate it hath six times more Breadth than Projecture 1873 *Slang Dict* , **Flat-feet*, the battalion companies in the Foot Guards 1698 S Sewall *Diary* 9 Feb (1878) I 470 Our Horses are broke out of themselves, or else are taken out of the stable Sent presently to their *flat house, but hear nothing of them 1706 *Ibid* 25 Mar (1879) II. 157 Surpris'd the Sheriff and his Men at the *Flat-house 1890 Jacobi *Printing* xxi 285 Pull three or four good sound *flat impressions, with not too much ink 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* i iv § 16 Where the Leaves are not so thick set, as to stand in the Bow-Lap, there we have the Plicature, or the *Flat-Lap. 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v , Any attempt or project that miscarries, or any act of folly or mismanagement in human affairs is said to be a *flat move* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 135 **Flat nails* are small sharp-pointed nails, with flat thin heads 1488-3 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 92 Item j *flatpece argenti 1530 Palsgr 220/1 Flatte pece, *tasse* 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vii 50 Flat peces, *charges, basens* 1882 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 275 A pair of *flat pliers, of the ordinary kind. 1881 *Porcelain Wks Worcester* 21 The manufacture of plates and dishes is called *Flat Pressing.* 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc.*, **Flat pull* (or *impression*), a simple proof without under or overlaying 1848 Thackeray *Bl Sheep* xv, Sporting Snobs who rode *flat races. 1886 Earl of Suffolk, etc. *Racing* (Badm Libr.) I 37 A few *flat racers have come over [from Ireland] to us. *Ibid* , *Steeple-chasing* II 289 As a rule, *flat racing is a bad preparation for the jumper 1890 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/5 When the flat racing season begins 1860 *Once's Duet Acts* (ed 5) II 226 **Flat rods* in mining, a series of rods for communicating motion from the engine, horizontally, to the pumps or other machinery in a distant shaft 1727 Labor in *Phil Trans* XXV 560 I like Grecians us'd to cover or *Flat roof their Houses with these [tessellated] Pavements. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I 878/2 Some *flat ropes, for mining-shafts, are made by sewing together a number of ropes, making a wide, flat band 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , **Flat seam*, the two edges or selvedges of canvas laid over each other and sewed down 1876 R B Smith *Goldfields Victoria* 611 **Flat-sheets*, sheet iron flooring at the brace and in the plats and junction of drives to facilitate the turning and management of trucks. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Flat sheets*, smooth iron plates laid over an even floor at a pit bank, on which the tubs are run to be emptied or returned to the cage 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 209 The files are *flat square 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* iv § 31 77 The Houses are covered, for the most part in Oxford shire (not with tiles) but *flat-stone 1847 Halliwell, *Flat stone*, a measure of iron stone 1888 *Amateur's Handbk* 28 *Flat tools for turning hard wood, ivory, and steel 1889 Bartlett *Dict Amer from Weed*, a plant, called in the North-eastern States *Flat Top 1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* 264 Roof works, *Flat works, Pipe-works 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* iv § 87 335 In harmony of this flat work they beat the plates first one by one 1851 Tapping *Glass to Manlove, Flat Work*, a mining term descriptive of a species of lead mine, so called from its form, which is broad, spreading horizontally, not without inclination

B *adv* (Cf A 2, in many examples of which the word admits of being taken as adv.)
† **1** By horizontal measurement. *Obs*
1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8a Fret seelings the workmanship only at five shillings a yard, measured flat

2 Downright, absolutely, positively, plainly , entirely, fully, quite Cf Dead *adv* 2 Now *rare*
1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 33/2 As for Gerrot it differeth flat from Girald *a* 1592 R Greenham *Serm* 1 (1599) 98 They that are thus borne again cannot fall flat away by sin 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 246, I am flat of your minde 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 114 The Iron of a Plane is said to be set Rank, when the Edge is so far below the Sole of the Plane, that it will take off a thick shaving 1770 Jenner *Placid Man* II 117 Sir Harry contradicted him flat 1784 Bage *Barham Downs* II 242 That wild thing, Peggy, told me, flat and plain, if I did so again, she would pull it off 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* , *Flat broke*, utterly bankrupt, entirely out of money

† **3.** Directly, exactly With respect to the quarter of the heavens Due *Flat against* or *and fig* directly contrary to Cf Dead *adv* 3
1532 Lindale *Exp John* (1537) 28 When the Sonne is flat sowth 1538 Leland *Itin* IV 54 Then Porte Crokeiton flat Est 1582 Cooter *Answ Pene Haven* 80 b, Christes wordes and institution is so flat against your doctrine [etc.] 1583-4 Whitelocke *Brit Swed. Emb* (1772) I 123 The wind continued flatt and high against Whitelocke's course

4 (*To sit*) *flat down* plump on the ground
1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxvii, Sitting flat down on the floor

C *absol* and *sb*†

1 *absol* (quasi *sb*) That which is flat *On the flat* on paper or canvas, on a smooth surface, as opposed to *in relief From the flat* from a painting or drawing on paper, canvas, etc (opposed to *from the round*)
1862 J C Robinson *Flat Sculpt* 60 Luca simultaneously with his enamelled terra cotta sculptures, also practised painting on the flat *Ibid* 61 The *flat of Mino da Fiesole occupied in standing in chalk from the flat 1885 G Allen *Babylon* v, I o model a composition in relief from an engraving on the flat

b The flat surface or portion (of anything) , *esp* the broad surface (of a blade) as opposed to the edge ; also, the inside of the open hand, etc
Sometimes treated as a sb admitting of a plural, as 'with the *flats* of their swords ', but *flat* is more usual
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 809 (927) Beth rather to hym cause of flat than egge 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvi viii, Syre Bors gaf hym grete strokes with the flatte of his sword vpon the vysage 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 145 The Strings of a Violl doe giue a far greater Sound, by reason of the Knot, and Board, and Bridge, than they should, if there were nothing but onely the Flat of a Board 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I § 16 This Cuticle is not only spread upon the Convex of the Lobes, but also on their Flats, where they are contiguous. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. 69 I am in the flat of the grass I resolved to pitch my tent 1787 W Snelgrave *Guinea & Slave Trade* (1734) 58 He gave me a slight blow on the Shoulder, with the flat of his Cutlace 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 77 An island like the flat of a plate turned bottom up 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 264 The breast, loins, flat of the neck 1848 Scott *F M Perth* iii, Striking the flat of his hand against that which the armourer expanded towards him 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 47 The flat of the thigh to the saddle. 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xlvi, Here's old Bill Barley on the flat of his back 1885 *Manch Exam* 23 June 5/3 The military cleared the piazza with the flats of their swords

c. Level country In *Horse-racing* level ground without hedges or ditches, cf *flat-race* , also, the level piece of turf at the end of some race-courses Hence *gen* The race-course.
1856 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 180 Sic a body could never hae been bred or born on the flat. 1847 G. H. H. Oliphant *Law conc Horses, etc.* App. 278 A. F.

Across the Flat 1 M 2 Fur 24 Yds. 1877 Ouida *Puck* ix, Your young lording spends all his time on the 'flat'. 1886 Earl of Suffolk, etc. *Racing* (Badm. Libr.) 273 In steeple-chases, hurdle-races, and on the flat. 1892 J. Kent *Racing Life C. Bentinck* ii 48 He will win unless a crow flies down his throat as he comes across the flat

2 A horizontal plane, a level as opposed to a slope † *On the flat of* on the level or plane of. † *Of a flat, on the same flat*, on the same level or plane

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I v § 5 24 No perfect discouerie can bee made vppon a flatte, or a leuell 1607 Chapman *Busiy d' Ambois* Plays 1873 II 3 They move with equall feet on the same flat 1625 Bacon *Nat. Hist.* § 8 § 715 He were good to trie that Exposing of Flesh or Fish both some height above the Earth, and vpon the Flat of the Earth 1636 Massinger *Bashf. Lover* III i, It was not in The power of fortune to remove me from The flat I firmly stood on 1650 Trapp *Claves* III 17 The cloud levelled mountains, raised vallies, and laid all of a flat, that is made all plain 1791 Bentham *Panopt.* I 155 A dexterity is preferable by far to a dead flat 1822 T. Strangeways *Mosquito Shore* 28 This high eminence has a flat at top of about 1500 acres

b Sometimes opposed to *fall*

1645 Fuller *Good Th. in Bad T.* (1841) 68 Either on the flat of an ordinary temper, or in the fall of an extraordinary temptation 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II ii 60 Some three inches of fall to a foot of flat

† **c.** A geometrical plane, irrespective of position, an even surface.

1684 Wotton *Archit.* II 83 It comes neere an Artificiall Miracle, to make diverse distinct Eminences appeare vpon a Flat, by force of Shadowes. 1699 Molyneux *Natur. Astron.* v (1686) 237 A Plain in Dyalling is that Flat whereon a Dyal is Described 1874 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Safe* 69 Whatsoever moves as much in a flat as it can for the earths rim, we reckon [etc.]

† **d.** A plane figure *Obs. rare*

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 175 Those Superficial Figures called Like Flats are such as bear a certain Proportion in their Sides unto each other

3 *Building* a. The horizontal part of a roof, usually covered with lead

1842 Brande *Dict. Sc. etc.*, *Flat*, that part in the covering of a house, of lead or other metal which is laid horizontal 1855 *Ibid.* 18-19 *Vict.* c. 122 § 5 Fifteen inches above the highest part of any flat or gutter

† **b** A landing on a stair-case, also, the 'tread' of a stair

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 290 A Stair of 20 Steps, interrupted by a Flat 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 88 There was but one flat or tread of a step above the center of the house

4 *Mining* a. A horizontal bed or stratum of coal, stone, etc., a horizontal vein of metal, or a lateral extension of a vein

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.*, The Flat always lies on that Side of the Vein which Faces the Water 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 108 The quarry men cross cut the large flats, which are laid bare 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Flat*, a horizontal vein or ore-deposit auxiliary to a main vein; also any horizontal portion of a vein elsewhere not horizontal 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Flats*, subterraneous beds or sheets of trap rock or whin 1886 G. A. Lebour *Geol. Northumb. & Durh.* (ed. 2) 62 *Flat*, the lateral extension of a lead or vein

b (See quots.)

1846 Brockett *N. C. Words* (ed. 3) *Flatt*, in a coal mine, the situation where the horses take the coal tubs from the putters 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Flat*, a district or set of stalls separated by faults, old workings, or barriers of solid coal 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Flat*, the part of a screen at a pit where the coals rest, and are cleaned before being put into the waggon

5 A piece of level ground, a level expanse, a stretch of country without hills, a plain, the low ground through which a river flows

1296 *Newminster Cartul.* (1878) 144 Stokwellflatte Ser monreflatte *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 507 Fallez vpon fayre flat ?*a* 1400 in *Cartul. Abb. de Selehy* (Yorks. Rec. Ser.) II 42 Xij sellones jacentes in iij locis sive flattes. 1510 *Yorksh. Archæol. Journ.* VII 59 One parcel of land called Peeston's flatt 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v i 275 Till of this flat a Mountaine you haue made 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* I 200 Some range the Flats, and scour the Champain Land 1759 B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I 45 A large Flat of barren, heathy ground 1858 Hawthorne *Kenyon.* III, A large pleasant green flat, where the village of Castlewood stood 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* viii 199 The river widens away before us, the flats are green on either side.

fig. 1684 Dryden *Prof. and Mist.* Wks. 1800 III 49 Milton's Paradise Lost is admirable, but am I bound to maintain, that there are no flats amongst his elevations? **18** De Quincey *Conversi* Wks. 1863 XIII 176 Very often it [conversation] sinks into flats of insipidity through mere accident 1878 Morley *Voltaire* Crit. Misc. 26 The mere bald and sterile flats of character

b A tract of low-lying marshy land; a swamp

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II ii 2 All the infections that the Sunne suckes vp From Bogs, Fens, Flats. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. 53 Through bogs and dangerous flats 1821 Earl Dudley *Lett.* 27 Nov. (1840) 204 The flats and swamps of Holland 1849 *Antobiog. Beggar Boy* 99 The Cambridgeshire flats or marshes

c *Australasian* (See quot. 1869.)

1869 R. B. Smyth *Goldfields Victoria* 611 *Flat*, a low even tract of land, generally occurring where creeks unite, over which are spread many strata of sand and gravel, with the usual rich auriferous drift immediately overlying the bed-rock 1894 Walch *Head over Heels* 79 Every man on the flat left his claim 1879 D. M. Wallace *Australas.* IV 68 In the gold districts such deposits form 'flats'.

6 Chiefly *pl.* A nearly level tract, over which the tide flows, or which is covered by shallow water, a shallow, shoal.

1580 J. Cooke *Eng. & Fr. Heralds* (1877) § 155. 102 The sea is full of flattes 1595 Shaks. *John* V vi 40 1608 Digby *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 94 Wee shaped our course to gett ouer the flattes into the riuer of Thames. 1698 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor.* (1702) 477 When we have scap'd so many Rocks and Flatts 1772–84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) IV 1408 We were insensibly drawn upon a large flat, upon which lay innumerable rocks of coral, below the surface of the sea 1823 J. Todd *Lect. Infants* 62 The boat was grounded on the flats a little to the east of the pier 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Flat* a shallow over which the tide flows If less than three fathoms, it is called shoal or shallow

fig. 1644 Milton *Educ.* 2 Those Grammatick flats & shallows where they stuck.

7 *Agric.* † a. One of the larger portions into which the common field was divided, a square furlong

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 2 If they [the acres] lye by great flattes or furlonges in the commyn feldes 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 43 In fower dayes the said dozen shearers finished the saide flatte, and there is in it 14 through landes and two gares. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II ii 322, 3 Ridges, Butts, Flats 1885 (?) *Rev.* CLIX 395 I theoretically each flat was a square of 40 poles, containing 10 acres

† **b** A tract of arable land, a cornfield *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II viii (vii) 73 The flate of cornys rank *Ibid.* VII xiii 38 The yallo corn flattis of Lyde.

c *dial.* (See quots.)

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Flats*, same as *Furrows* 1884 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Flat*, a broad flat bed as distinguished from a narrow rounded butt We speak of ploughing a field in *flats* when there is no indication of *rees* A wide space covered by any particular crop is called a *flat*, as 'a flat o' taties'

8 Something broad and thin

a A thin disc

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* IV ix, Is it [a planet] not a round luminous Flat, no bigger than a Sixpence?

† **b** Chiefly *pl.* Dice of a shape to fall unfairly when thrown (Cf. A 5 b.) *Obs.*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 94 What false dise vse they? flattes, gogs 1664 Wilson *Cheats* IV 1 Dram Wks. (1874) 67 I ought you the use of the fullam, the flat, the bristle 1711 Puckle *Club. Wrote*, At dice they have the doctors, the fullams, loaded dice, flats.

c *slang* in *pl.* Playing-cards. Cf. Broad *sb.* 6

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Flats*, a cant name for playing cards 1821 Haggart *Life* 56 We played at flats in a budging-cull

d *Cotton-spinning* (see quot. 1874.)

1851 L. D. B. Gordon in *Art Jrnl. Illustr. Catal.* p. iv**/2 The filaments, after emerging from the flats, lie in nearly parallel lines among the card teeth of the drum 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 878/1 *Flat* (*Carding*), a strip of wood clothed with bent teeth, and placed above the large cylinder of a carding machine

e In a breech loading gun: The piece of metal projecting from the breech to support the barrel

1881 Greener *Gun* 230 When the barrels are for breech-loaders, the flats are formed on the undersides of the breech-ends

f A flat strip of wood inserted under the inner edge of a picture frame and projecting beyond it, usually gilded Called also Mat

1886 W. G. Rawlinson in *19th Cent.* XIX 400 Small drawings greatly injured by the very modern looking deep gold flats brought close up to them

g In various uses (see quots.)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 464/2 Women wear Hair in Falls or Flats when the hair hangs loose down about the shoulders. 1847 Halliwell, *Flats*, small white fresh water fish, as roach, etc. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Flat* a rough piece of bone for a button mould 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 878/1 *Flat*, a surface of size over gilding 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Flats*, Flat Bar Iron 1893 Farmer *Slang*, *Flats*, base money

9 Something broad and shallow.

a A broad, flat-bottomed boat

1749 W. Douglass *Summary* (1755) I 461 A large scow or flat, to carry persons, cattle, and goods with a canoe tender 1802 Bloomfield *Rural Tales* (1806) 194 The enemy's flats (lugger rigged) were anchored Three of the flats and a brig were sunk 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Flats* lighters used in river navigation, and very flat floored boats for landing troops 1879 F. Potter *Sport Del. Burmah* I 21, I went up in the first Government steamer and flat to Prome

b A broad, shallow basket used for packing produce for the market Cf. A 5 e

1640 in Entick *London* II 281 Packs, trusses, flats, or maunds 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LIX 267 A basket resembling those which carry cod butter flats. 1886 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/4 Watercress costs the hawker at the rate of from 16*s.* to 17*s.* a flat. 1889 A. T. Pask *Eyes o' Thames* 158 The Mimosa comes over in small flat hampers called 'flats'.

c A shallow two-wheeled hand-cart.

1884 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 5 Jan. 9/2 Butchers' carts, costermongers' flats, and other light conveyances

d (See quots.)

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II ii 1 iii 32 Silk treated with these galls gained in the dye bath or flat 1804 Cr. Rumford in *Phil. Trans.* XCIV 178 The broad and shallow vessels (flats) in which brewers cool their wort.

e *U. S.* = *flat-car* see A. 15

1864 in Webster.

f Applied to articles of dress. A low shoe or sandal (Irish), a low-crowned hat (U.S.)

1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 375 *Brogue-urnleaker*, that is flats made of untanned leather, graced their feet 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Flat*, a broad brimmed, low-crowned, straw hat, worn by women 1864 Miss Wetherell *Old Helmet* II xvi 269 But you will not wear that flat there?

10 *Ship-building* a. (see quot. 1867.)

1825 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Flats*, in ship building, the name given to all the timbers in midships. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Flat* s., all the floor timbers that have no bevellings in mid ships, or pertaining to the dead flat 1869 Sir F. J. Reed *Shipbuild.* V 95 Horizontal flats extending between the bulkhead and a cast iron cellular stern post

b The partial deck or floor of a particular compartment

1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild.* IX 177 Iron plates similar to those used in the flats of stoke holes. 1893 *Daily News* 3 July 5/6 Tank room, capstan engine flat, and the patent fuel space

11. *Theat.* A part of a scene mounted on a wooden frame which is pushed in horizontally or lowered on to the stage

1807 *Director* II 331 The entire assemblage of wings and drops and flat 1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1850) 259/1 A strange jumble of flats, flies, wings [etc.]

12 *House-painting* A surface painted without gloss, so as to appear dead see Dead *a.* 13 b Also the pigment employed for this purpose Cf. Flatting *Bastard flat* (see quot.)

1823 *Mechanic's Mag.* No. 7 108 The rooms were painted with Chinese Flat on walls 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 1593 *Bastard Flat* is thinned with turpentine and a little oil To procure a good flat, it is necessary to have a perfectly even glossy ground, and it should be of the same tint, but a little darker than the finishing flat

13 *slang* A person who is easily taken in, and is said to be 'only half sharp', a duffer, simpleton. Cf. A 8 *A prime flat* (see quot. 1812.)

1762 Goldsm. *Nash. Wks.* (Globe) 546/2 If the flat has no money, the sailor cries, I have more money than any man in the fair 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Flat* any person who is found an easy dupe to the designs of *the family* is said to be a *prime flat* 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* x, You wouldn't be such a flat as to let three thousand a year go out of the family

14. *Music* a. A note lowered half a tone below the natural pitch **b** In musical notation, the sign ♭ which indicates this lowering of the note; a *double flat* ♭♭ indicates that it must be lowered by two semitones **c** *Sharps and flats* the black keys of the keyboard of a piano

1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 21 It can neuer be goode musicke, that stands all vpon sharpes, and neuer a flat *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses' Looking Gl.* IV v, The lutenist takes flats and sharps, And out of those so dissonant notes does strike A ravishing harmony 1669 Gurney *Jean Ashley & Pulkington* Poems 78 His Flats were all harmonious 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* I iv 15, I have seen some songs with four flats 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII 72 Flats or Half notes to other Keys. 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus.* iii 57 Methods of altering their Tunes, by Flats and Sharps placed at the Beginning 1806 Calcott *Mus. Gram.* V 57 The mark now used for the Flat was originally the letter B 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 215 I twelve lines in each, of hair and Indian hurl, alternately, like the flats and sharps of a piano 1892 Ebsworth *Merry J.* A Ditty 7 A Flat, indicates the lowering of the note to which it is prefixed, one semitone

d *Sharps and flats* used punningly for (*a*) sharpers and their victims, (*b*) recourse to weapons (*a*) 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII 37 There are sharps and flats in Paris as well as London 1823 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 368 That emporium for sharps and flats, famed Tattersall's (*b*) 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxx, He was somewhat hasty with his flats and sharps

15. Short for *flat car*

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 168 He had one of the finest flats in the world in training

16 U.S. colloq. *To give the flat*: to give a flat refusal (to a suitor) (Cf. A 6)

1859 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*

17 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *flat-like* adj.; **flat-catcher**, one who takes in simpletons, a swindler; also used of a horse, so *flat catching* vbl. sb

1821 Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* I vi (1828) 22 Do you think we shall get the "flat-catcher [a horse] off to-day? 1851 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 209 Buttoners are those accomplices of thimblerigging whose duty it is to act as flat catchers or decoys, by personating flats 1864 *Lond. Rev.* 18 June 643/2 "The Bobby" or chunked back horse, is another favourite flat catcher 1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* 346 The no pinned hero gave, as a toast, 'Success to "Flat-catching 1823 *Sporting Mag.* XII 24 It would appear degrading and "flat like

† **Flat,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* Pa. t. 4 **flat(te, flattide** [ad. OF. *flatir, flater* to dash, hurl, *intr.* to dash, be thrown down]

1 *trans.* To cast suddenly, dash.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9748 Arthour Wip his sextene, pat on hem plat, And euerich a paien to delf flat 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* V 224 Til *regulars* be veil fette water at his eyen, And flatte [*v. r.* flat, flattide it] on his face 1375 *Cantic. de Creatione* 221 in *Anglia* I 303 etc., Doun she flat here face to grounde

2 To smite or strike; in quots. *absol.*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9562 Bothe on helmes and ysen hatten, The dintes of swordes flatten. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII 174 Penne Faytors . . flapten [*v. r.* flatte, flatten] on with fleiles from morwe til euen.

3 *intr* To dash, rush; to dart *out*
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3672 For the mouthe he [a dragon] had grimmige And the tong out flattinge *c* 1450 *Merlin* 275 The waignes were so many that ther moste flat in to the forseate wolde thei or noon

Flat (flæt), *v.*[2] [f. FLAT *a.*]

†**1** *trans* To lay flat on level, raze, overthrow (a person or building) Const *to*, *with* (the earth or ground). *Obs*
1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* II ii, I durst undertake With halfe the wealth that is a Puritanes wife 1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. v 447 Some few [Forts] whereof he flatted to the ground. 1627–77 FEATHAM *Anthrop.* I IV 5 She hath flatted their strongest Forts 1637 HEYWOOD *Royal King* I i, His bright sword Pierced the steel crests of barbarous infidels, And flatted them with earth

2 *Naut* To force (the sail) flat or close against the mast. Cf. FLAT *a.* 2 c. *To flat in a sail* (see quot 1772); also *absol*
a 1644 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 299/2 He bears the Seamen cry 'flat a sheet' 1667–70 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* I i, Flat, flat, flat in the fore sheet there 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 25 Who flatted their Sails and laid by till the Spanish Ship came up 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine, Abeak*, the situation of the sails when their surfaces are flatted against the masts by the force of the wind 1772 J. H. MOORE *Pract. Navig.* (1810) 275 *To flat in*, to draw in the aftermost lower corner or clue of a sail towards the middle of a ship, to give the sail a greater power to turn the vessel *To flat in forward*, to draw in the fore sheet, or sheets [etc.], towards the middle of the ship

†**b** *intr* Of a ship To turn her head from the wind, to go round on her keel *Obs.*
1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy.* S. *Sea* § 34 85 For in lesse then her length, shee flatted, and in all the Voyage but at that instant, she valued no difficulties

†**c** Of the wind To abate, drop *Obs*
1748 *Anson's Voy.* III i 297 The wind flatted to a calm

3 *trans* To make flat in shape **a.** To reduce to a plane surface, to reduce or obliterate the convexity, projections, or protuberances of **b.** To make broad and thin; to reduce the thickness or height of, *esp* by pressure or percussion, to squeeze or beat flat Also with *down*, *out*.

Now chiefly in technical use, generally FLATTEN

a 1613 M. RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies* 5 Egge forme flatted at the bottome 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 477 Take two Twigs of seuerall Fruit Trees, and flat them on the Sides 1684 R. WALLER *Nat. Exper.* 76 The Hall was flatted so, that it would stand up in the bottom 1697 CHESCH *Manifestos* 980 She Distends their swelling Lips, and flats their Nose 1803 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* I (ed. 2) 50 *no's*, Suppose that the earth was flatted near the poles 1857 *Reader's Mag.* I vi 608 The smooth crisp curves become cockled, flatted, and destroyed

b 1651 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I 285 The bullet itself was flatted 1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard.* (1675) 279 In drying them [Abricots] leave them whole only flatting them, that they may be equal in every part 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II 163 Make them into Loaves, and flat them down a little 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VIII 99 (*The Hyaena*) The composition is at length flatted out until it becomes a small leaf 1780 *Lon. Trod's Iceland* 356 Fishes which are to be found in slate, have been compressed or flatted 1837 MARRYAT *Dog-Fiend* iv Smallbones was flatted with a bullet 1838 T. HUGHES *Watch & Clockm.* 128 A suitable stone is selected and flatted to a proper thickness by holding it against a diamond mill which is kept wetted

c To spread or lay out flat
1709 CONGREVE *Prod's Art of Love*, A Face too long should part and flat the Hair

†**4** *intr* To become flattened Of a swelling To go down, lose its roundness *Obs*
1670 COTTON *Espernon* I iii 143 A Harquebuse shot that passing through one of his cheeks flatted upon his Gorget 1677 HEMITT *Cure Gout Wks* 1814 III 260, I observed the skin about it to shrink, and the swelling to flat yet more than at first 1725 HINHAM *Small Pox* in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII 293 His Pox flatted and grew pale

b US *To flat off* to slope gradually to a level *To flat out* to become gradually thinner Hence *fig.* to fail in business; to prove a failure, to collapse, etc.
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *To flat out*, to collapse, to prove a failure as 'The meeting flatted out' 1864 BUSHNELL *Work & Play, Growth of Law* 123 The great surge of numbers rolls up noisily and unposingly, but flats out on the shore and sinks back into the mud of oblivion 1865 THOREAU *Cape Cod* 166 The bank flatted off for the last ten miles 1865 HOLLAND *Plain I.* IV 129 Those who have failed in trade or to use an expressive Yankee phrase have 'flatted out' in a calling or profession. 1887 PROCTOR *Amer. in Knowledge* 3 June 184/1 *To flat out*, to diminish in value—a Western phrase suggested by the diminished productiveness of metallic layers as they grow thinner

†**5** ? To find the horizontal area of (land) *Obs*
1570 *E. Hesperton Inclos. Act* 13 To flat, set out, and allot the lands.

†**6** *trans* To render (wine, etc.) insipid or vapid
1626 [see FLATED 4] 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb.* 212 To demonstrate how what Principles Wines and Spirits are made, exalted, depressed, and flatted 1703 *Art & Myst. Vintners* 11 The Genuine Spirits of the Wine also are much flatted and impaired

†**b** To make dull or spiritless; to make less lively or vivid, to deaden, depress *Obs.*
1648 *Lithan. Bux* xvi 141 Nor are constant Formes of Prayer, more likely to flat and hinder the spirit of prayer and devotion 1692 BURNET *Past. Care* II 151 So great a length does flat the Hearers, and tempt them to sleep. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II (1709) 90 Any considerable Degrees of Sickness or Age flat the Senses. 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* x. (1700) 118 I that Impression is worn out and flatted 1710 NORRIS *Ant. Pryd.* VI 278 A multitude of words . . which serve only to flat and deaden out devotion

†**c** *intr* To become dull, depressed or feeble; to droop, to slacken *Obs*
1654 FULLER *Ephemeris* Pref 5 Their loyalty flatteth and deadeth by degrees 1692 TEMPLE *Mem. Wks* I 448 The Hopes of those great Actions . . began to flat *a* 1718 PENN *Maxims Wks* 1726 I 819 Our Resolutions are apt to flat again upon fresh Temptations

†**7.** *Music* To lower (a note) by one semitone
1674 [see FLATTING *vbl. sb.* 3] 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mot.* VII 88 A determinate note, which was *Ce fa ut* a little flatted (In some mod. Dicts.)

8 a To cover (a surface) with flat, i.e. lustreless, paint **b** *Carriage-building* To remove the gloss from (a surface) preparatory to varnishing **c.** To apply a finish of size to (gilding) as a protection
a. 1842–76 GWILT *Archit.* § 2290 The ceilings to be painted . . and flatted and picked in with extra colours 1858 *Skyring's Builder's Price's* 95 Moulded Skirtings . . If flatted, add 1d. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 1/2 Preferring to set it [a picture] on one side after it has been flatted in
b 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 222/1 Apply a second coat of black Japan, and flat again The whole should then be varnished with hard drying varnish, flatted down and finished
c 1841 in MAUNDER *Sci. & Lit. Treas.*
9 *U.S. colloq.* To give a flat refusal to, to reject (a lover) Cf. FLAT *sb.* 16
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *To flat*, to reject a lover, as, 'She flatted him'

10 *intr.* To fish from a FLAT (*sb.*[3] 9 a)
1630 *Privy Council Scotland* 1578–85 That every Hebberman shall fish by the Shore, and not to be a Flotting or Flatting for Smelts between two Anchors in the Midst of the Stream

†**Flat,** *v.*[3] *Obs. rare*[−1] In 7 **flatt** [? f. L. *flāt-* ppl. stem of *flāre* to blow] *trans.* ? To blow (a trumpet)
1675 [PONGE] *Diary* 25 Dec. (1825) 127 Christmas day wee keepe thus . . At 4 in the morning our trumpeters all doe flatt their trumpetts, and begin at our Captain's cabin playing a Note or calme doore

†**Flat,** *v.*[4] *Obs.* [f. adv. *flat* (?) to FLATTER, of however FLAITE *v.*[1] To flatter, in quot. *absol*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol. 240 Quhat slycht dissait quently to flat and fene

Flat-boat. (Also as two words.)
1 A broad flat-bottomed boat, used for transport, *esp.* in shallow waters
1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 209 Almost every inhabitant hath his Almady or flat boat, wherein they recreate upon the Lake 1732 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4919/3 They have a great number of flat Boats with them 1802 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* II July IV 427 A Flotilla . . to consist of Gun boats and Flat boats 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV 90 He commanded a division of flat boats
b *U.S.* A large roughly-made boat formerly much used for floating goods, etc. down the Mississippi and other western rivers.
1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II 299 Notwithstanding the increase of steam boats in the Mississippi, flat boats are still much in use. 1883 C. F. WOOLSON *Jupiter Pluvius* Prose Wks. 1890 V 116 A country where a flatboatman may rise to the top, by virtue of mere manhood

Hence **Flat-boat** *v. trans.*, to transport in a flat-boat (*U.S. colloq.*)
1848 *Nat. Intelligencer* 29 July (Bartlett) Fruit, which he flat boated from Wheeling to that point

Flat-bottom, *sb.* A boat with a flat bottom (Cf. prec. and BOTTOM *sb.* 7.)
1579 SIR T. NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 237 The Tarentines sent him great store of flat bottoms, galleys, and all sorts of passengers 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* I XVIII 58 They use flat bottoms, which do great services upon the River 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XIX V 510 Admiral Conflans Makes little of Rodney's havoc on the Flatbottoms at Havre

Flat-bottom, *a.* = FLAT-BOTTOMED
1598 FLORIO, *Piatta*, a flat bottome boat or barge. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 70 Where they use flat bottome boats. 1755 *Monitor* No. 16 (1756) I 141 Frighted out of their senses with scarecrows, invasions, flat bottom-boats, &c. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 12/1 A flat bottom pontoon, divided into watertight sections

Flat-bottomed, *a.* (STRESS equal or variable.)
Having a flat bottom: chiefly of a boat
1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castenheda's Cong. E. Ind.* XIII 33 b, They haue no quell, but are flat bottomed 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2797/3 Our Mortar pieces are put upon flat bottom'd Boats 1810 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, Flat bottomed boats are made to swim in shallow water, and to carry a great number of troops, artillery, ammunition, etc. 1836 VIGNOLES 20 May in *Life* (1889) 200 Agreed with Mr Gibbs to adopt my flat-bottomed form of rails for the Croydon line

Flat-cap.
†**1** A round cap with a low, flat crown, worn in the 16–17th c. by London citizens. *Obs*
1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II i, Mock me all over From my flat-cap, into my shining shoes 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 292 With the same confidence that ignorant Painters make a broad face and a flat-cap to signifie King Harry the Eight 1630 DEKKER *and Pt. Honest Wh.* I. Wks. 1873 II 110 Flat caps as proper are to City Gownes As.. to kings their Crownes 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. I. 113/2. 1891 C. CREIGHTON *Hist. Epidemics Brit.* 483 The sight of a Londoner's flat-cap was dreadful to a lob

†**2** One who wears a flat-cap, *esp.* a London citizen or 'prentice *Obs*
1600 HEYWOOD *1 Edw. IV*, I Wks. 1874 I. 18 Flat-caps thou call'st us . . We scorne not the name 1632 DEKKER *Match Me* I Wks. 1873 III. 149 *King* What's her Husband? *Lad* A flatcap. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV. 109 The Town of London, Where the Flat-caps call Men Cousins 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xv, The flatcaps of the city

3. A size of writing-paper, usually 14 × 17 inches
1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

†**Flat-chet.** *Obs.* Also **flatchet.** [Cf. MHG *flatsche* broadsword.] A sword
1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* in *Holinshed* VI 14 They run like bedlam barberets into the streets with their naked flatchets 1583 — *Æneis* III (Arb.) 77 In grasse theyre flachets and tergats wareyle pierced

†**Flate,** *sb. Obs. rare*[−1] App. = FLATUS 2
a 1644 QUARLES *Barn. Infidow* V 1, There's a Malignant Hypocondriacall Flate within her, which fumes up, and distumbs her head

†**Flate,** *v. Obs.* [app. a dial. var. of WLATE, to feel disgust or nausea.] *intr.* To feel nausea Hence †**Flatingness,** nausea
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. CXII. (1495) 676 Oyle drauen is not good to mete, For suche excyteth flatyngnesse & spewynge *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 98 Pat may be knowen bi swetnes of be mouh, bi flating [*v. r.* whattyngel whanne bat a man is fastynge

Flated (flē'ted), *a. Phonetics* [formed as if pa. pple. of **flate** *v.*, f. FLAT-US.] Of consonant sounds Produced by *flatter*, i.e. by breath without any vibration of the vocal chords.
1887 ELLIS *Speech sounds* in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 382 The sounds produced by expelling air] are either *flated* or *voiced* or else *whispered*

Flateous, var. of FLATUOUS *Obs*

Flat fish, flat-fish. A name for fish of the family *Pleuronectidæ*, which includes the sole, turbot, plaice, etc.
1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4742/3 All sorts of flat and fresh Fish 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II 167 Several flat fish live many hours out of the water 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 57 Turbot, soles, and other so called flat fish

Flat-foot.
1 (See quot. 1884.)
1870 HOLMES *Spirit Song* III 603 A slight degree of flat foot is common in girls 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Flat foot*, a condition of the foot in which the tarsus does not possess, or loses altogether, its usual arch
2 *U.S. slang* (See quot.)
1887 PROCTOR *Amer. in Knowledge* 1 June 184/1 An American 'flat foot' is a man who stands firmly for his party

Flat-footed, *a.* (Stress equal or variable.)
1 Having flat feet, i.e. feet with little or no hollow in the sole and a low instep Of a horse: Having flat hoofs, with the soles near the ground
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 351 There have been now of late, Serpents knowne flat footed like Geese 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 979/4 Stolen a Gelding flat footed before 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. IX. 185/2 [A Grey Hound] Long, and flat footed 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. II 70 Pelicans are large flat footed Fowls, almost as big as Geese 1860 MAYNE *Exp. Lex., Ungonates*, old term applied by Galen to those who were flat-footed

b *transf.* Of a rail = FLAT-BOTTOMED
1889 G. FINDLAY *Eng. Railways* 42 The 'fish bellied' rails were found troublesome to roll, and this led to the introduction of the flat bottomed or flat footed' section of rail
2 *U.S. colloq.* Downright, plain and positive
To come out flat footed (*for*) to make a bold or positive statement of one's opinion, or the like
1846 *N. Y. Herald* 30 June (Bartlett), Mr. Pickens has come out flat footed for the administration 1858 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 563 His bold, flat footed way of saying things 1863 GRAY *Lett.* II 504, Complaining of Lyell that he does not come out 'flat footed' as we say, as an advocate of natural selection transmutation

Hence **Flat-footedly** *adv.*, **Flat-footedness**
1890 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 3/1 The human foot is libelled by these dreadful coverings, in which many a good player flat footedly dashes about 1888 *Standard* 29 Sept. 5/1 Flat footedness is due to improperly made shoes

Flath. Also **flaith.** *Irish Hist.* [Irish] A lord (see quots.)
1897 SULLIVAN *Lord O'Neill's Anc. Irish* I 101 The first class [of *Aires*] were the true lords or *Flaths*, the *Hlafords* of the Anglo Saxons 1876 — in *Encycl. Brit.* V 799 An *aire* whose family held the same land for three generations was called a *flaith* or lord

†**Flathe, flath.** *Obs.* [Cf. OHG *flado*, MHG *fladæ* flat cake, an OE. ***flaða** has not been found.]
1. = FLATHON, FLAWN.
c 1450 *Intert. Gloss. John de Garlande* in Wright *Voc.* 127 *Placenæ fartos*, flathen ystuffyd
2 A name for the ray or skate
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 164/2 Flathe, or flathe [*etc.*], fyssche (fay, or flacch, fyach) (*Ray*) *Jacentes* 1486 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* 334 Item, the same day my mastyr paid for a flathe xiij *d.* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 127 *a*, The fishe called in Latin *pastinaca marina*, whych is lyke vnto a flath 1577 HARRISON *Descr. Eng.* III in *Holinshed* (1587) I 224 Our chaits, maidens, kingsons, flath and thornback. *c* 1600 [KEYMOR *Dutch Fishing* (1664) 8 Soals, Thorneback, Flooth [*sic*], Scate, Brett [*etc.*]

Flat-head.

1 One who has a flat head; *spec.* a member of a tribe of North American Indians named from their supposed practice of flattening their children's heads artificially.

The tribe now commonly known by this appellation is the Selish or Hopidpo, but 'they do not flatten the heads of their children, and appear never to have done so, the name Flathead being at first applied to them by mistake' (*Encycl Amer.* 1886).

1837 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 225 There are flat heads there [Sierra Leone] as in other countries 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 121 The Flathead levelled his piece, and brought the black-foot to the ground 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (ed 2) II 210 The Chinooks correctly come under the name of Flat Heads, as they are almost the only people who strictly adhere to the custom of squeezing and flattening the head 1862 D WILSON *Preh Man* (1876) II xxi 241 The strange practice of American Flatheads far to the north east of the Altai chain

2 *Australia* The local name for a fish of the genus *Cerastolus*

1832 BISCHOFF *Van Diemens Land* II 32 The market of Hobart Town is supplied with small rock cod, flat heads, and a fish called the perch 1852 MUDIE *Our Antipodes* VIII 195 A good basket of schnapper- and flatheads.

3 *U S* A snake which flattens its head, as a species of Heterodon' (*Cent Dict*).

1888 BERGEN in *Pop Sci Monthly* XXXIII 660 The blow snake of Illinois is variously known in other localities as hog nose, flat head, viper, and puff adder

4 *Arch* An ornament of an archivolt with a flat uncarved surface

1883 MOLLETT *Dict Art & Archivol, Flat heads*, an ornament peculiar to the Romano Byzantine period, which decorates archivolts

B *attrib* Having a flat head or top

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 878/1 *Flat head Nail*, a forged nail with a round, flat head 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 318/1 The flat-head houses of Brooklyn

Flat-headed, *a* (Stress equal or variable) a Having a flat head or top † b Wearing a flat hat

1652 LD DIGBY *Letters* III (1667) 36 A sharp pointed Hat, (Now that you see the Gallants all flat headed) Appears not so ridiculous as [etc] 1711 BLUE *Flat Amus* 103 The larger, smooth, and flat headed Amphisbæna 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* ii 185 Flat headed boats 1880 G MEREDITH *Trag Com* 144 I have not a spark of sense to distinguish me from a flat headed Lapp, if she refuses 1881 PREMAN *Sixty Years* 216 This doorway is flat headed and has lost all mediæval character

†**Flat-hon.** *Obs* Also flathon [ad med L *flatōn-em, flatōn em* see FLAWN] = FLAWN

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 56 Flathouns in lente *c* 1450 *Ibid* II 73 Flathonys

†**Flat-ile,** *a Obs* ° [ad. L *flātil-is* blown, f *flāre* to blow] (See quot) ?o †**Flatility** 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flatile*, uncommon 1846 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Flatility*, uncommon 1721-1800 in BAILEY

†**Flation.** *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad L *flātiōn-em*, f *flāre* to blow] Blowing or breathing

1708 DODWELL *Mort Humane Soules* 23 The wisdom of Flations, by the Fathers supposed to continue so long, and no longer, than the Act of Spiration, or Flation, lasts

Flat-iron, *sb*

1 An iron with a flat face for smoothing linen, etc

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 78 A certain flat iron, which she held in her hand 1845 AUB SMITH *Foot Scattergl Year* viii (1887) 182 I attacked a small collar somewhat savagely with a flat iron

2 *attrib* and *Comb*

1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 370 Huge wooden triangular frames, like flat iron stands 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 878/2 *Flat iron heater*, a stove specially adapted for heating smoothing irons, a laundry stove

Hence **Flat-ironed** *a*, smooth with a flat-iron, **Flat-ironing** *vbl sb* (on quot *fig*)

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXXII (1879) 314 Her features levelled themselves into a plane of benignity, as if they had been suddenly flatironed 1879 E. GARRETT *House by Works* I 113 She is not the sort of woman to be put down by any of your flat ironing processes

†**Flative,** *a Obs rare* [ad L. type **flātīv-us*, f *flāre* to blow] Engendering wind, flatulent

1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* Fvj b, Artichokes remove flative humours 1607 BREWER *Lingua's* XVII M ij, Fate not too many of those Apples, they bee very flative

Flat-land (flæ tlănd). An imaginary land in space of two dimensions (see quot 1884).

1884 ABBOTT *Flatland* i § 1 (ed 2) 3 I call our world Flatland Imagine a vast sheet of paper on which straight Lines, Triangles, Squares, Pentagons, Hexagons, and other figures, instead of remaining fixed in their places, move freely about, on or in the surface, but without the power of rising above it or sinking below it 1892 W W R BALL *Math Recr* x 191 We may picture the inhabitants of flatland as moving on the surface of a plane or between two parallel and adjacent planes

Hence **Flat-lander**, an inhabitant of Flatland.

1884 ABBOTT *Flatland* (ed 2) Pref

Flat-ling, flat-lings, *adv.* and *a Obs* exc *arch.* or *dial.* [f FLAT *a* + -LING(S)]

A. *adv*

1. In a prostrate position, at full length, flat

Often with *fall, lie*, etc.

1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 369 Oft leddres, and men That gert fall flatlings to the ground *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3601 The knyghtes upon the grounde laide than the crosse flatling 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 184 Scho flatlyngis fell, and swappit in to swoun *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 111, I'le fell thee like a fluke, flatlings on the flure 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 37 The halfe of his body and right arme fell flatlings in the fire 1895 J H M'CARTHY *Lond Leg* III 118 In a moment he had stumbled backwards and fallen flatlings into the ditch

2. With the flat side

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII XXXII, Sire tristram smote vpon hym fyue or sixe strokes flatlynge on the neck 1576 TIMME *Calume on Gen* 121 This shaking sword was not always shaking with the edge towards Man, but sometimes flatling also 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXX liv, It [the blow] lighted flatling on him 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, [His] sword turned in his hand, so that the blade struck me flatlings. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 321 He smote him flatling with his sheathed sword

3 Of motion: On the level, horizontally

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II IV Columnes 795 He doth not ride Flatling a long, but vp the Sphears steep side

4 *dial* Plainly, peremptorily

1847-78 in HALLIWELL, *Flatlins*, plainly, peremptory

†**B** *adj* (In form *flatling* only) Of a blow Dealt with the flat side of a weapon *Obs*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch, Alcibiades* 211 Flatling blowes 1600 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XI 91 A flatling blow that on his beaner glanust

†**Flat-long,** *adv Obs* Also 6 *St* **flatlangis.** [f FLAT *a* + -LONG; an altered form of prec]

1 In or into a prostrate position

1570 *Henry's Wallace* V 1210 Flatlangis [*MS* thwortour] 1600 F WALKER *Sp Mandevill* 64 a, [They] let them selues fall flatlong downe to the earth *a* 1632 in T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I I XXIX 133

2 With the flat side, also, with the flat sides in contact

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 304 The pittifeuse sword did but hit flatlong 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 34 a, They have a device of two sticks filled with corks, and crossed flatlong 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II I 181 *a* 1648 L. HERBERT *Life* (1886) 141, I clapt my left foot flat long to the left side

Flatly (flæ tli), *adv* [f FLAT *a* + -LY 2]

1 In a flat or prostrate position *? Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXXVII 69 He ran And layd hym at he eard 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 463 At his looke she flatly falleth downe

2. *a* With small curvature b As on a flat surface, without relief

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) II 1 205 It was very flatly arched 1883 C C PERKINS *Ital Sculpt* 116 Plants, fruits, and flowers are treated flatly, and not in the round

3 *a.* In a plain, blunt, or decisive manner, without ambiguity, qualification, or hesitation, plainly, bluntly; decisively b In the unqualified sense of the statement, absolutely, completely

a 1568 COOPER *Answ Priv Mass* 38 If I should flatly deny, that the mynister receaued 1578 *Ch Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1851) 541 To speak flatly, those only are the things, that are hurtful vnto vs *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 9 He was flatly denied the Subsedy demanded 1681 in *Pol Ballads* (1860) IV 141 The common council of London flatly refused to submit 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 57 He flatly told me, that I must either have th it or none 1879 M'CARTHY *Own Times* II XXIX 389 He seldom expresses any opinion one day without flatly contradicting it the next

b 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 101 Mankind being flatly corrupted by sinne 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* I (1615) 17 Such things as flatlie and directly are contrary to the lour of thee 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* IV 14 Flatly against the Scripture 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* II 226 Which is flatly impossible 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II § 1 29 Of all sin there is no one more flatly opposite to the Almighty 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 187 This is of course flatly impossible

4 In a dull or spiritless manner, without zest, insipidly

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* II Concl 461 We shall but flatly relish the most pomant meates 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* Pref (1721) I 87 That famous Passage of LUCAN which Brabeuf has rendered so flatly 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 45 3/2 The I ine [is] flatly Dull and Poor 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr*, III vii He did not appear to have hidden anything, so went off flatly 1881 *Month Review* II July 3/1 It simply says it effectively, and flatly what has been said effectively and brightly by a score of writers

b. *Comm* With little competition

1887 *Daily News* 8 July 6/8 The more important parcels offered in public sale to day went off flatly

Flatman (flæ tmăn) [f FLAT *sb.* + MAN]

One who navigates a flat See FLAT *sb.*1 9 a

1883 *Manch Guardian* 12 Oct 5/2 Two flatmen have been charged with attempting to murder a woman 1884 *Liverpool Merc* 14 Feb 5/10 About 350 flatmen employed on the flats of the Bridgwater Navigation Company

Flatness (flæ tnés) [f FLAT *a* + -NESS]

1. The quality or condition of being flat or level; *esp* of a country.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164/2 Flatnesse, *planicies* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II lxv 31 Wonderfull it remaineth How it should become a Globe, considering so great flatnesse of Plaines and Seas 1793 MASON *Mach Gard* 150 They try the flatness of the whole Frame of Flooring again 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 725 The perfect flatness of the coasts. 1838 *Murray's Hand-bk N Germ* 374 The weariesome flatness and monotony of their country

2. The quality or fact of having a small curvature, diminished convexity

1683 RAY *Corr* (1848) 134 The flatness of its bill. 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I. p lv, The flatness of the Earth at the Poles 1826 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 3) App 324 To Neuilly, to view the bridge celebrated for the flatness of its arches. 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 72 Flatness of field denotes the exact capability of an objective to show the peripheral or marginal portions of the field with the same sharpness as the central 1870 WHYMPER in *Uptns Jrnl* V 6 The flatness of the curves of the *rocks montonnées*

3 'Want of relief or prominence' (J)

1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* in 164 One would think the Coiner look'd on the flatness of a figure as one of the greatest beauties in Sculpture 1885 A MARY F ROBINSON in *Mag of Art* Sept 478/2 The brilliant light in which the outline is lost, the solidity almost to flatness all remind us of Hans Holbein

4 The condition of having great breadth in proportion to the thickness

1898 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* III iv 344 The extreme thinness and flatness of the object

5 Outspokenness, plainness (of speech)

1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 10 He feared he had contradicted the Archbishop with a flatness amounting to rudeness

b Absoluteness unqualified condition

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III II 123 That he did but see the flatness of my misery

6 Want of incident or interest, monotony

1888-9 H S HOLLAND in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2051 The prosy flatness of common life

b *Comm* Dullness, lack of competition

1812 G CHALMERS *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 419 The flatness of the trade of Ireland 1891 *Times* 10 Oct, 12/1 The flatness of the American market.

7 Deficiency in flavour; deadness, insipidity, vapidness

1707 J MORTIMER *Husb* xx 398 Deadness or Flatness in Cyder, which is often occasioned by the too free admission of Air into the Vessel 1861 DELAMER *Artch Gard* 9, A mixture of sorrel corrects the peculiar flatness of its flavour

8 Of sound Deadness

1686 BACON *Nova* § 117 That Flatnesse of Sound is toyned with a Harshnesse of Sound 1734 WATTS *Relig Improv* (1789) 160 Long custom has induced a sort of flatness into these sounds

9 Want of spirit or energy; apathetic condition, dejectedness, lack of mental acuteness or alertness, dulness of mind

1641 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 84 Jezebel reproached him with a flatness of spirit, as if he were not worthy to sway a Scepter 1671 GLANVILL *Disc M Stubbe* Pref 13 b, It would be look'd upon as flatness, or fear, if I should deal softly with such an Adversary 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I XIII 339 The disgust and Flatness of our Souls, in Relation to those never-fading Treasures 1820 PATTY *Nat Theol* XXIII (1823) 458 The flatness of being content with common reasons 1820 KNOX & JAMES *Corr* II 5 A flatness of mind was gradually stealing upon me 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* III XXXVI 97 We should stamp every possible world with the flatness of our own inanity

10 Of an author, literary style, conversation, etc Want of animation, brilliancy, or pointedness, prosaic dulness

1640 MILTON *Reason* XVI, To help those many infirmities, [in prayer] rudeness, impertinencie, flatness, and the like we have a remedy of Gods finding out. 1725 POPE *Iliad* Pref, Some of his [Homer's] Translators having swell'd into Fustian and others sunk into Flatness 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I v § 10 For some scores of lines together there is a coldness and flatness 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) II 144 The flatnesses of most of those who have written on this subject

Flat-nose, *sb* and *a*

A *sb* One who has a flat nose

1676 *Old Rounds*, Call Philip flat nose, straight he frets thereat 1768-74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1852) I 456 You look at me so wistfully, says the flatnose 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 93, I and the Flat nose Oft make a pair

B *adj* = FLAT-NOSED *a*

1636 W DURHAM in *Ann Dubrensis* (1877) 8 The Flat nose Satyres 1680 BULWER *Anthropomet* 12 Flat nose Dogs which Ladies keep for pleasure 1881 RAYMOND *Mineralogy Glass, Flat nose shell*, a cylindrical tool with valve at bottom, for boring through soft clay

Flat-nosed, *a*

1 Having a flat nose

1530 PALSGR 312/2 Flatte nosed, *camus* 1575 FLEMING *Virgil's Bucol* X 9 The litle flat norde gotes shall crop and nip the tender twige 1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 37 If their beloued bee flat nosed, they tearme her amiable 1677 HALL *Vryn Orig Man* II VII 200 The Ethiopian flat nosed and crisp haired 1883 HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1872) II 638 The flat nosed women shall sit by the side of the beautiful

2 Of a tool, as *flat nosed graver*

1877 *Prov Amer Phil Soc* XIII 206 A flat nosed graver would have left a smooth rounded

†**Flatri se.** *Obs*—1 [var of *flatter y*, FLATTERY after the analogy of FAINTISE] = FLATTERY

c 1440 *Generydes* 4044 With his fayre wordes, full of flatrise

Flats, var. of FLOTHSE *Obs*

Flatted (flæ tĕd), *ppl a* [f FLAT *v* 3 + -ED 1]

1 Laid flat, levelled with the ground or surface Of the sea. Made smooth or calm

1682 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 611 Flatted or made flat, *aquatus* 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Cymon & Iphigenia* 131 Then frothy white appear the flatted seas 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* V 121 The yellow harvests And flatted vine yards, one sad waste appear 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 337 The fields around lie sunk, and flatted in the sordid wave

2 Beaten or pressed out flat, flattened; deprived of convexity or rotundity; made broad and thin.

1678 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I 28 The inferiour part of Radius .. is not onely at the end flatted, but also ample, large 1690 I [BAYLEY] *Worcester's Apoph.* 47 Turning

the flatted bullet round with his finger. 1797 W Johnston tr *Beckmann's Inventi.* II 232 Flatted metal wire began to be spun round linen or silk thread. 1822 J Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 68 Coffee .. is convex on one side, and flatted on the other, with a deep furrow, which runs along the flatted side 1879 W Collins *Rogue's Life* IX 204 He turns out a tolerably neat article, from the simple flatted plates

†3 Made of flat bars *Obs*

1805 R W Dickson (1807) II 161 The hurdles are generally of two kinds, either flatted or rodded

†4 Rendered vapid or insipid *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 377 An Orenge, Limon and Apple . fresh in their Colour, But their Iuyce somewhat flatted

5 Of pigments and painted surfaces Dead, dull, without gloss.

1851 *Ord. & Regul R Engineers* XIX 89 Two rooms flatted or French grey 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 243 A 'flatted', dull, or unshining surface

†Flatten, *a Obs rare* [? var of Flotten]

1 Of milk ? Skimmed (in quot app stale, sour, perh associated with Flat *a*)

1593 Plat *Jewell ho* II 13 Soke . in broken beere, or flatten milk

2. *fig* = Fleeten 2

a 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieutenant* III v, What a flatten face he has now How like an ass he looks!

Flatten (flæ·t'n), *v* [f Flat *a* + -en 5]

†1 *trans* To lay flat on the ground *Obs rare*

1712 J Mortimer *Husb* II xii, If they [sheep] should lie in it [flax], and beat it down, or flatten it, it will rise again the next rain

2 Naut *To flatten in* (a sail) . to extend it more nearly fore-and aft of the vessel Also *absol* (Cf Flat *v*2 2)

1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* x, Hard a port! flatten in forward ! 1846 R H Dana *Seamen's Friend* 51 Flatten in your jibsheets 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *To flatten in*, the action of hauling in the aftmost clue of a sail to give it greater power of turning the vessel hence *Flatten in forward* to haul in the jib and foretopmast staysail-sheets towards the middle of the ship, and haul forward the fore bowline

3 = Flat *v*2 3 a and b.

a 1630 Donne *Progr Soule* XIV Poems (1654) 298 As if for that time their round bodies flatned were 1706 Monro *Anat* 102 The two superior of these four [superior *Dorsal vertebræ*] are flatned by the Action of the *Musculi longi colli*. 1755 Johnson, *Flatten*, to make even or level, without prominence or elevation 1768 H Walpole *Virtue's Anecd. Paint* I IV 98 The superior honours paid to Michael Angelo, whose nose was flattened by his blow 1802 Paley *Nat Theol.* III Wks 1825 III 20 Its muscular conformation .. is throughout calculated for flattening the eye 1883 *Hardwicke's Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) 214 A longer exposure in the Camera invariably *flattens* the picture, destroying its rotundity and stereoscopic effect

b 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Couning*, The bars or plates are passed several times through a mill, to flatten them further 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 353 Beautiful crystallizations regularly flattened 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* II § 1 78 We were frequently flattened out against the rocks, like beasts of ill repute nailed to a barn

fig 1884 St L Herbert in *Jorin Rev* Feb 242 Reason . snubbed and flattened out the emotion 1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang*, To *flatten out* (American) 'I flattened him out' *i e* , I had the best of him, of the argument

4 *intr* for *refl* To become flat, or more flat , to lose convexity or protuberance; to grow broad at the expense of thickness Also with *out*

a 1721 Kelll *Maupertuis' Diss* (1734) 51 The Spheroid that continually flattens 1734 Watts *Ariig Jour* (1789) 85 Our real form grows cold and pale it flattens, it withers into wrinkles 1816 Keatings *Trav* (1817) II 97 On approaching the coast, the surface of the country flattens, and approaches waste and sandy 1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 149 The horn flattens and turns inwards 1884 H James *Little Tour* 109 (Cent Dict) As I proceeded it [the country] flattened out a good deal 1885 L Wingfield *Barbara Philpot* III v 132 A glittering doll in a shop-window causeth the noses of the bystanders to flatten 1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 8/1 The dip of the reef 'flattens'.

b Of the wind or a storm . To decrease in force Cf Flat *v*2 2 c

1748 Anson *Voy* I viii 79 The storm at length flattening to a calm 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 239 The Wind flattening she missed stays

5. *trans* To make 'flat', vapid, or insipid Also *fig*

1632 Sanderson *Serm* II 2 As if all use of rhethorical ornaments did adulterate, corrupt, and flatten the sincere milk of the word 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II v 221 The Celestial Bodies do ferment or flatten the Air 1755 Johnson, *Flatten*, to make vapid

b *intr* to become insipid

1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* clxi 132 Satisfactions that flatten in the very tasting 1702 *Ang Theophrast* 254 Without some tincture of Piety, good Humour flattens for want of Refreshment and Relief

6 *trans*. To make dull, deprive of attraction, interest, or impressiveness , also *to flatten down*.

1693 W Freke *Sel Ess* xxxiv 210 When you gallop over a good Author, you flatten him, and lose half his Life and Substance 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 204 ¶ 5 It flattens the Narration, to say his Excellency in a Case which is common to all Men . 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 162 The odiousness of the crime grew at last to be so much flatten'd by the frequent executions 1820 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 57 That I did not write was simply that he was to come so soon, and that flattens letters. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 840 When the pilgrims break out into verse, they flatten down what had been far more effectively and imaginatively said in prose

†7 To deprive of energy or 'fire'; to depress Also with *away Obs*

1683 R Grove *Persuas. Communion* 29 Our Passions may be Charmed, or Raised, or Flattened 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 47 ¶ 3 He was sunk and flattened to the lowest Degree 1778 J Adams *Diary* 23 Nov Wks. 1850 II 305 I find they are both cooled, both flattened away 1796 Burke *Corr* IV 362 So far from endeavouring to excite this spirit, nothing has been omitted to flatten and lower it

b. To cause (a market) to become depressed

1891 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/1 These two influences sufficed to flatten all the markets

8 To lower (a musical note) in pitch , also *absol*

1824 *Mirror* III 105/2 Flattening and sharpening and rosining bows 1825 Dannelley *Dict Mus* , To *flatten*, to lower a note one or two half tones 1872 Banister *Music* 55 What same note sharpened or flattened

9 To paint (a surface) so that it shall have no gloss , to deprive (paint) of its lustre Also *absol*

1823 Crabb *Techn. Dict* , To *flatten*, is to give a newly painted wall such a coat of colour as takes off its glossy appearance 1874 W Crookes *Dyeing & Calico Print* VII 517 The colouring matter may also be flattened or deprived of its lustre

10 *Tanning* see quot

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 95 In some cases, as in the calf skin, it is skived and then shaved, or, as it is called, flattened at right angles to the skiving

Flattened (flæ·t'nd , *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

In senses of the verb

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 113 Long slender thread-shaped but flattened leaves 1833 I Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 39 The bridge is composed of fifteen flattened arches 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Sept 7/1 Its shape is that of a flattened cone 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 290 Rings, of which the outer at least consist of broad flattened pieces

fig 1824 Geo Eliot *Cell Breakf P* 621 Is wisdom flattened sense and mere distaste?

Flattener (flæ·tnəɹ) [f as prec + -er]

One who flattens , something used for flattening

1741 [see Flatter *sb*2 2] 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV xvi vi 329 There followed a dryness between the divine Emilie and the Flattener of the Earth [*i e* Maupertuis, from his having proved the flattening of the earth at the poles.] 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* 114 An old tooth brush handle, which is called the 'flattener' 1879 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The flattener, with a piece of charred wood, rubs it [the opened cylinder of glass] quite smooth

Flattening, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1]

1 The action or process of making flat In *Glass-making*, the process of laying out (sheet-glass) flat

1879 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* X 660/2 The opening, flattening, or spreading of the glass *Ibid* 661/1

2 The process of becoming flat , the condition of being flattened

1726 Monro *Anat* II 199 This Flatning on their Sides is of good Use 1854 W K Kelly tr *Arago's Astron* 731 The flattening at the poles [of the earth] 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 359 These disks [in ice] have been mistaken for bubbles and their flattening has been ascribed to the pressure [etc] 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xix 325 The earth's flattening is very much less proportionally than that of the orange

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in *Glass making* see 1), as *flattening arch, furnace, iron, kiln, oven, stone, tool*

1879 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The waggon then goes back to the *flattening arch 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/2 *Flattening furnace* 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Flattening-iron*, a workman's or workman's smoothing iron 1872 W R Greg *Enigmas* 272 That God will pass a flattening iron over all and smooth out every salient individuality 1879 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* X 661/2 The *flattening kiln consists of two chambers built together, the one for flattening the cylinders, the other for annealing the sheets The cylinder, after being gradually reheated, is placed in the centre of the *flattening oven, upon a smooth stone *Ibid*, The *flattening stone or table, mounted on a movable waggon

†Flatter, *sb*1 *Obs.* Forms · 4–5 **flatour,** (**vlatour**), 5 **flater,** 6 **flatter** [a Of *flatere, flatour, flateur*, agent-n f *flater* to Flatter] = Flatterer

1340 *Ayenb* 256 Vlatours and lyeyeres byeb to grat cheap me hare cort 1400 *Cato's Morals* B in *Cursor M* App iv 1669 Alle fals flaters *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 123 Beter is the frende that prikithe thanne the flatour that oyntethe 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Mowbray's Banishm.* xi, And whyle the rest prouyded for this thing, I flatter I brake for hys and promise both

Flatter (flæ·təɹ), *sb*2 [f Flat *v* + -er 1]

1 A workman who makes something (e g a blank or planchet, a hide or skin, etc) flat

1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 249 The silver-spinner, the flatter, the wire drawer and the refiner 1741 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flatter* or *Flatterer* See *Couning* 1885 C I Davis *Manuf Leather* xxix 497 The sides next go to a flatter, who levels off the shanks with a curriер's knife

2 A tool used in making things flat, e g. a very broad-faced hammer used by smiths

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 878/2 *Flatter* (Wire-drawing), a draw-plate with a flat orifice, to draw out flat strips, such as watch-springs. skirt-wire [etc] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flatter*, a species of hammer used by smiths Its use is to finish over broad surfaces which have been brought to size by the sledge and set hammer

†Flatter, *sb*3 *Obs* [f next.] Flattery.

1593–4 Sylvester *Profit Imprisonm* 437 O that hee never had prefer'd the Serpents flatter Before th' eternall Law of all the Worlds Creator.

Flatter (flæ·təɹ), *v*.1 Forms . *a*. 3 **flatteren,** 4–6 **flater**(**en**, 5 **flateryn**), 6 **flattir,** 6– **flatter** *β* 4 **vlaterien** [Of somewhat doubtful etymology. In sense it represents OF *flate-r* (mod F *flatter*), = Pr *flatar*, the primary meaning of this word is believed to be 'to flatten down, smooth', hence 'to stroke with the hand, caress' (a sense still current in Fr), this sense, as well as that of OF *flater*, *-er* to dash to the ground, is plausibly accounted for by derivation from the Teut word which we have as Flat *a* The normal form which *flat er* should assume when adapted into E is the rare Sc Flat *v*. As ME did not adapt Fr. vbs by addition of a suffix *-er* to the stem, or adopt them in their infinitive form, the Eng *flatter* cannot be paralleled with Ger *flattiren*, MDu *flatte·ren*, Sw *flattera*, which are normally formed adaptations from the French , it might however have arisen by association of the vb. with its derivatives, OF *flatere*, *-our* Flatter *sb* 1, and *flaterie* Flattery More probably, however, the native Flatter *v*2, an onomatopœia expressive of light repeated movement, may have developed a sense resembling the primary sense of the F. word, and hence have been accepted as its equivalent Cf ON *flaðra*, MSw. *flakra*, *flikra*, to flatter, all prob of onomatopœic origin It may be significant that in the earliest instance of Mn. *flatter* in it occurs as a various reading for *flakeren*, which corresponds precisely to MSw *flakra* just cited]

†1 *intr* Of an animal, bird, etc To show delight or fondness (by wagging the tail, making a caressing sound, etc) Const *upon, with Obs*

a 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 815 Lyk to the scorpioun That flateresst with thin heed whan thou wilt stynge 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 431 Pat foules at Diomedes tempul sprungeb water and flateren wib be wynges 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 41 Here is a meery little dogge See how he flatteieth with his tale 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 105 She [the Cat] hath one voice to beg and to complain .. another among hir own kind, by flattring, by hissing, by puffing, by mewing 1611 Cotgr , Flagorner, to flatter, or fawne & gently flatter vpon all those which come chastly & religiously to worship there

†b *trans* Rarely used in Fr sense · To touch or stroke lightly and caressingly *Obs*

[1580 Baret *Alv & Q* 666 To feele and handle gently, to flatter, to dallie, and deceiue, *palpo*] 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* M, Trout is a fish that loveth to be flattered and clawed in the water 1650 [see Flattering, *ppl a* 4] 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bee*, The Bees that compose his Train flatter him with their Trumps

2 To try to please or win the favour of (a person) by obsequious speech or conduct , to court, fawn upon † Also intr *to flatter with*

1340 *Ayenb* 61 Pe blondere defendeb and excuseb and wryeb be kueades and be zennes of ham bet he wyle vlateri *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 344 Pes men flateren hem, for pei hopen to haue wynnyng 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 315 Sif bou woldest flatere wib Denys be kyng, bou schuldest nouzt wasche pese wortes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 164 Flateryn, *adulor* 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester* II, To fraye me with the truth, the liuing for to flatter 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II i 88, I mocke my name (great King) to flatter thee *a* 1744 Pope *Epitaph* xv, One poor Poet Who never flatter'd Folks like you 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 362 Yet think not I mean to flatter kings, or court the great 1830 Lennyson *Mermaid* 43 The bold merry mermen would run me up naked and flatter me 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* I i 5 Yet was he thoroughly unsocial He formed no friends, flattered no patrons

absol 1393 Langl *P Pl C* IX 247 Ancres and here mites bat eten bote at nones, And fewe bat flatered not 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxiii 84 Them nedeth nought to glosen ne to flateren, for . hope of yeftes.

3 To praise or compliment unduly or insincerely † Const *of* † Also in weaker sense, to gloss over, palliate (faults), speak too leniently to (an offender) † Formerly also intr *to flatter with*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 222 (MS Cleop C vi) Men bet flattered [*other texts* faltred, flakered] hire of freolac 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxviii 23 He that rebuketh a man, shall fynde more fauoure at y^ last, then he that flattreth him 1552 Latimer *Serm* 32 Jan , Here learne not to flatter with any body when they do wickedly, for Christ, perceauing his disciples to be vnbeleuers, flattered them not, but rebuked them for their faultes 1659 Rav *Corr* (1848) 2, I would not be flattered, I am not so fond of my own conceits 1778 Pott *Epol Nat* I 88 Let the Fool and Knave Be grac'd thro' Life, and flatter'd in his Grave *Mod* 'Your beautiful voice —' 'Ah! you are flattering me'

absol 1500–20 ? Dunbar *Poems* (1893) 310 Wryte I of liberalitie I than will thay say I flatter quyte 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV*, 198, I neither dare nor wil write least some men might thynke that I flattered a litle 1780 Cowper *Table T* 88 The lie that flatters I abhor the most.

4 To gratify the vanity or self-esteem of, to make self-complacent, to make (one) feel honoured or distinguished Also, To tickle (a person's vanity)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5941 Another shal have as moche for right nought If he can flater hir to hir pay 1560 Bible (Genev) *Ps* xxxvi 2 He flattereth himselfe in his owne eyes 1602 Shaks *Twel C* II i 208 When I tell him, he hates Flatterers, He says, he does; being then most flattered 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 1 Apr., It is the emperor's in erest to flatter them. 1792

Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, I am .. flattered by the distinction you offer me 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 92 This was intended to flatter the bishop's vanity *a* 1864 Prescott (Webster), Others he flattered by asking their advice.

transf 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 175 A splendid presence flattering the poor roofs.

5 To play upon the vanity or impressionableness of (a person), to beguile or persuade with artful blandishments, to coax, wheedle Const *from, into, to, out of* + Also intr *to flatter with*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx 43 In me was falset with every wicht to flatter 1537 Matthew *Judg* xvi 5 Flatter with hym [1539 Taverner Flatter him] & se wherin hys great strenght lyeth 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 21 As waywarde children the more they bee flatered the worse they are 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* II (1611) 82 For Priests and women must be flattered 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxiv (1612) 169 He flattered his Neeces from their mother 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II 1 § 24 65 Or did he hope to flatter Heaven into a consent? 1667 Milton *P L* x 42 Man should be seduc't And flatter'd out of all, believing lies Against his Maker 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flatter*, to coaks, soothe up or wheedle 1833 Alison *Hist Europ.* (1849) II ix § 52 276 You may easily flatter a tyrant but to flatter twenty five millions of people is as impossible as to flatter the Deity himself

absol 1622 Bible 2 *Esdras* iv 31 If the King was faine to flatter, that she might be inclined to him against

6 To beguile, charm away (sorrow, etc), also, to beguile, charm *to* (tears) *etc*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1629) 52 A place for pleasantnesse, not vnfit to flatter solitarinesse 1597 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 245 Flatter my sorrows with report of it 1820 Keats *Lve St Agnes* III, Music's golden tongue Flatter'd to tears this aged man 1872 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxviii 39 If nor bookes I send nor letters flatter

7 To encourage or cheer (a person) with hopeful or pleasing representations, to inspire with hope, usually on insufficient grounds Also, To foster (hopes) + formerly also intr *to flatter with*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 200 Fortune gan flatere þo fewe And byghight hem longe lyf 1393 [see Flattering *ppl a* 2] 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1351/2 My lord, you are verie sicke, I will not flatter with you 1592 Shaks *1 & 2 H VI* 989 Hope doth flatter thee in thoughts vnlikely 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, I 1 Rumour doth double, like a ecchoe, the voice of warre, Whose hollow wombe inprgnant with [*Qo* 1] Proiect of a power Much smaller, then the smallest of his thoughts. 1601 — *Twel N* I v 322 Desire him not to flatter with his Lord, Nor hold him up with hopes, I am not for him 1730–1 *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 123 Now were you in vain hopes you should hear no more from me but don't flatter yourself 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1765) I vi 137 The Carews were flattered with the hopes of this match 1794 Paley *Evid* II v (1817) 23 It was his business to have flattered the prevailing hopes 1842 Tennyson *Poems* 204 Wilt thou make everything a lie, To flatter me that I may die? 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I II ix 244 Men had flattered themselves with the expectation of some change for the better 1890 *Daily News* 24 Nov 3/5 The Irish filly never flattered her backers

absol 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 172 Desire sweetely flatters

b To please with the belief, idea, or suggestion *that* Now chiefly *refl*

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 978 Reuiuing ioy bids her reioyce, And flatters her, it is Adonis voyce 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ₱ 1 Their People might flatter themselves that I hings are not so bad as they really are 1753 Hume *Lett* 5 Jan in *Burton Life & Corr* (1846) I 378 My friends flatter me that I have succeeded 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I Pref 13, I flatter myself I have given reasonable satisfaction *a* 1796 Burns '*As I woas a wandering*', I flatter my fancy I may get another 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* V iv, They have flattered themselves it might be done 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* IV xvi, We flattered ourselves we should be able to give a good account of a half dozen

8 To 'caress', gratify (the eye, ear, etc)

Johnson describes this as 'a sense purely Gallick', but it occurs in his own writings, and is now established in use

1695 Dryden *Observ Du Fresnoy's Art Paint.* 130 A Consort of Voices pleasingly fills the Ears and flatters them 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 206 He might be flattered with some verdures and the smiles of a few dawsies on the banks of the brook 1882 Irving *Wolfert's Roost Arab Nts* (1884) 120 The beauty of the stone flattered the young clergyman's eyes

absol 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 80 ₱ 2 The Hill flatters with an extensive View

9 To represent too favourably; to exaggerate the good points of Said *esp* of painters, or the like

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 4 But if I flatter not my selfe, I have a whole mindes within my creast bolde 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV iv 192 Yet the Painter flatter'd her a little 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* VI x 222 If Art have not flatter'd Nature 1765 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* IV 18 Oliver said to him 'Mr Lely, I desire you would use all your skill to paint my picture truly like me, and not flatter me at all' 1768—*Hist Doubts* 95 How much the characters of princes are liable to be flattered or misrepresented 1885 E Garrett *At any Cost* x. 169 My friends do not think that my portrait flatters me

absol 1634 Peyton *Documents agst Peyton* (Camden) 25 A Queene, in whose praysе it is impossible for a poett to fayn, or orator to flatter 1758 Home *Agis* Ded, A grateful imagination adorns its benefactor with every virtue, and even flatters with sincerity

10 With adverbs *To flatter in* (nonce-use), to usher in or help forward with flattery. *To flatter up*. + (*a*) to indulge unduly, pamper, 'coddle'; (*b*) to flatter extravagantly, to work (oneself) up into self-complacency; (*c*) *nonce-use*, to call up (a smile) by flattery.

1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 824 To flatter vp these powers of mine with rest. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* IV i, I, like the Fiends, will flatter in his Doom 1848 J Waterworth *Canons & Decrees Trent* 38 No one ought to flatter himself up with faith alone 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* III xiii 273 'We go', Victor said to Nataly, and flattered up a smile about her lips

Hence **Flattered** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 164 Flaterȳd, *adulatus* 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 165 His Mind was so elevated into a flattered Conceit of himself 1714 Shaftesb *Misc Refl* V ii, They become, like flatter'd Princes, impatient of Contradiction 1725 Young *1 ove Fame* I 13 Flatter'd crimes of a licentious age, Reproach our silence 1888 *Nat Rev* 23 June 773/2 The flattered monarch refused to interfere

†Flatter, *v*.2 *Obs* [Onomatopœic, cf *flacker, flutter, flitter*] *intr* To float, flutter

c 1375 Barbour *Troy bk* II 1752 He Flatterand amange þe wawes wode With greit force of his armes gane swymme *Ta* 1450 (*Knacker's Knt's T* 1104 (Petworth MS) Above her hede her dowues flateringe [*other texts* flikeringe] *a* 1603 *Sir Flatrick Spent* in Child *Ballads* III lviii 27/1 And mony was the feather bed That flattered on the faem

Flatterable (flæ·tĕrăb'l), *a nonce wd* [f. Flatter *v*.1 + -able] That may be flattered, susceptible to flattery

a 1734 North *Lives* I 224 He was the most flatterable creature that ever was known.

Flatter-blind (flæ·tə,blaind), *v nonce-wd* [f Flatter *v*.1 + Blind *v*.] *trans.* To flatter so as to make blind, to blind with flattery

1818 Coleridge *Lett in Lit Rem* (1836) II 2 My next Friday's lecture will, if I do not grossly flatter blind myself, be interesting

Flattercap (flæ·təɹkæp) *Obs exc dial* [f as prec + Cap *sb*.1] A flatterer

1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 613 Avaunt all flattercaps 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Flatch or Flattercap*, a flatterer, a term applied to wheedling children, when they try by flattery to gain their own little ends.

Flatter-dock (flæ·təɹdɒk) [f Flatter *v*.2 + Dock *sb*.1] A provincial name given to several large-leaved aquatic plants ('docks'), probably from the floating leaf

1820 Wilbraham *Chesh Gloss*, *Flatter Dock* or *Batter Dock*, pond weed or potamogeton 1878–86 Britten & Holland *Pl Names*, *Flatter Dock*

Flatterer (flæ·tərəɹ) [f Flatter *v*.1 + -er1]

1 One who flatters, in various senses of the vb, *esp* one who employs false praise to obtain favour or otherwise serve his own purposes

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 4 Flyterers & baklaters ere fere fra þis life 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iii, 51 Ye that haue ben flaterours and traitours to youre frendes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88, I had lever be reproued of euery persone, than to be praysed of a flaterer *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 443 A flatterer is a fool, that fawns when he bites 1737 Gay *Fables* I i 77 For beasts of prey, a servile train, Have been the flatterers of my reign 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxviii, 'I am afraid Sir Mulberry is a flatterer, my lord', said Mrs Wittiterly 1881 Rita *My Lady Coquette* xx, You are a sad flatterer, Rose

2 *Comb*, as *flatterer-like* adj

1630 Drayton *Moses* I 118 Three Lab'ring months them flatterer-like beguiled

Flatteress. *Obs* [f Flatter *sb*.1 + -ess Cf. Of *flateresse*] A female flatterer

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* G ij, In her companye she had a woman a flatteresse and a grete liar 1569 Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van* (1584) 154 Whereto Plato calleth this [Cookery] the flatteresse of Physicke 1658 Hexham, *Een Vleyderesse*, a Flatteresse, or a Flattering woman

Flattering (flæ·tərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flatter *v*.1 + -ing1] The action of the vb. Flatter, in its various senses Now *rare* exc. in gerundial use

a 1225 *Ancr R* 320 Vor feorlauc, vor flatteringe *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 11 Wiþ flateryngе hai deuoure whom swa hai may felaghe wiþ baim *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1977 Thurgh Wiles flatering will the Wolue was he dwelling 1563 *Bp* Foxe *A & M* (1596) 951/2 The preachers preached nothing but lies and flatterings 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 430 Secret soothing and flattering of the heart 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* Dcd, The flattering of court parasites

Flattering, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing2]

1 Of a person, his actions, utterances, etc. That flatters or tries to please by praise, generally insincere, adulatory

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xv, The foole whiche herd the flateryng wordes of the foxe beganne to open his bylle for to synge 1550 Crowley *Pyger* 839 Be ware of all flatteryng fiendis. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* IV i 188 That flattering tongue of yours wonne me 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III, 115 The most flattering bard would have hesitated to affirm, that he surpassed the measure of the demi gods of ant quity

†b Coaxing, wheedling *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's Prol* 30 I schal him telle which a gret honour Is to ben a fals flatering lymytour 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 269 Thy flatt'ring Method on the Youth pursue

2. Suggesting pleasurable (usually, delusive) anticipations or beliefs; pleasing to the imagination

1393 Gower *Conf* III 174, I shall deceive and lie With flaterende prophecie 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 57 Flee all yᵉ false flatteryng promesses of yᵉ worlde. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I i 40 Euen as a flatt'ring dreame 1727 Pope *Anneid. to Jervas* 23 What flatt'ring scenes our wand'ring fancy wrought! *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* V 305 He had consulted by letter all the most eminent physicians and, as he was apprehensive that they might return flattering answers if they knew who he was, he had [etc.] 1892 R Huxley *Let* in Raymond *Studies. Mines & Mining* (1892) 203 The prospects at this camp are very flattering

b Of the weather, the stars, etc Promising, (deceitfully) encouraging hope. Now *rare*

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* II xxx 278 Don Juan hourely expecting a wind to bee gone, and finding a flattering calme went aboard 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 415 Such flattering weather is commonly the forerunner of a Tempest 1722 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 27 Oct, It has been a terrible rainy day, but so flattering in the morning, that I would needs go out in my new hat 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 490 For flattering planets seemed to say This child should ills of ages stay

3 Gratifying to self esteem, highly complimentary

1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks 1842 II 503 These opinions are flattering to national vanity 1820 I Ambs *Final Mem* VIII 10 Mr Rogers 277 It is not the flatteringest compliment to an author to say, you have not read his book yet 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 273 The very flattering terms in which he expressed himself 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxii, The dark beauty of the supposed little girl drew many flattering comments from the passengers

4 Caressing, handling lightly Cf. Flatter *v*.1 1 b *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II vi 150 Their [Baal's priests'] flattering hands did theatrically let out some drops of wild blood

5 That represents too favourably, said *esp* of a picture or the like

1595 Shaks *John* II i 503 Till now, infixed I beheld my selfe, Drawne in the flattering table of her eie! 1718 Prior *Alma* III 23 The flatt'ring Glass of Nature 1774 Goldsm *Retal* 63 A flattering painter, who made it his care To draw men as they ought to be, not as they are

6 quasi *adv* = Flatteringly *adv*

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 141 All this is but a dreame, Too flattering sweet to be substantiall

Hence **Flateringness,** the quality of being flattering

1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 195 She gently tempers its flatteringness by the remark

Flatteringly (flæ·tərĭŋlĭ), *adv* [f prec. + -ly2] In a flattering manner.

1587 Turbvile *Hyperm* (Rolfe) VII 107 Pey answerde ful falsely and flateryngly pat nay 1548 Hall *Chron* Introd. 7 The king flateringly and with great dissimulacion made proclamacion 1661 Cowley *Disc Govt O Cromwell* Eas. (1669) 56 Pray Countryman (said he, very kindly and very flatteringly) 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 198 How flatteringly fair soever the weather appear 1865 Mrs. Riddell *Geo Geith* II vi 56 Still hope whispered flatteringly that the girl might grow to love him

+Flatterous, *a Obs* [f Flatter *sb*.1 or Flatter-y + -ous] Of, pertaining to, or suitable for a flatterer, flattering

1546 Bale *1st Exam Anne Askewe* 18 b, Trust not to moche in the flatterouse faunynge of soche wylye foxes.

Hence **Flaterously** *adv*, flatteringly

1560 Oldenburg *Let* in Bec in *Boyle's Wks* (1772) VI 253 If he durst believe himself, who is flatterously given, he is much better than he was before

Flattery (flæ·tĕri) Forms **4 flaterie,** (*south.* **viaterie**), **4–6 flatery(e,** (**5 flatere, -eri, -irry, -urye, 6 flat(t)ry), 6–7 flattrie, 6 flattery** [ad F *flatterie* (Of *flaterie* = Pr *flatarja*), f *flatteur* (Of *flatere*) + -erie] f *flatterer* (Of *flatere*) + -ery 1 b]

1 The action or practice of flattering, false or insincere praise, adulation, cajolery, blandishment.

c 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2155 For thou leuest wel flaterie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ₱ 539 Flaterie is generally wrongful preysing 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxx 78 How dar ther ony man deceyuen suche persons by fauour of flaterye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I ix, Vse the good men eve they gooden by the deception and flaterye of the peruers and evylle folke 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 111 Somtyme vnder the cloke of good maner, he bryngeth in adulacyon or flatery 1646 J Berkrigge *Vnwa ascom modata* 25 The flattery of deceitfull Sycophancy 1720 Sidney *Talk* No. 139 ₱ 1 That general Cause of all their [Women's] Follies, and our Misfortunes, their Love of Flattery 1771 Goldsm *Hist. Eng* II. 217 He was resolved to maintain himself in it by tyranny over his inferiors, and flattery to the queen 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* VI. i, Flattery is the destruction of all good fellowship

2 *fig* 'Gratifying deception, delusion' (Schmidt).

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xcii 14 My friend and I are one Sweet flattery! then she loves but me alone 1604 — *Oth.* IV i 133

3 With *a* and *pl*

1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, III ii 216 He does me double wrong, that wounds me with the flatteries of his tongue 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* Ded 6 It is Your Custome to look on upon Small Praises as Flatteries 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref, You never cool while you read Homer, even not in the Second Book (a graceful Flattery to his Countrymen).

Flatting (flæ·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flat *v* + -ing1.]

1 The action or process of laying, pressing, or beating out flat, *spec.* the process of rolling metal into plates; also in *Glass-making*, the process of flattening a split glass cylinder.

1612 Cotgr, *Emplattement*, a flatting; a laying flat vnto, a making broad or flat. 1687 Lauderdale *London's Ivy* 6 In another apartment is . Flatting and Drawing of Gold Wyre. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 318 A flatting-mill, such as those employed in the flatting of gold.

b *concr* A layer of mortar
1829 J Hodgson in *J* Raine *Mem* (1858) II 161 The wall has been constructed in regular flattings, with layers of basaltic rumiar work between each flatting of the mortar
+ 2 The process of becoming flat Of wine The process of becoming vapid or insipid
1665 Hooke *Microgr* 30 The flatting of the Surface in the middle is from the abatement of the waters pressure out wards 1675 W Charleton *Two Disc* II 160 The Pilling or Flatting of Wines
+ 3 *Music* The lowering (of a note) by one semitone *Obs.*
1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I II 10 These two It Cliffs are usually put to several Notes in the middle of any song or Lesson for the Flatting or Sharping of Notes
4 *Coal-mining.* (See quots, and sec Flat *sb* 1 4)
1883 Greslev *Gloss. Coal Mining, Flatting*, drawing or leading coals underground with horses and lads 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Flatting* is the stacking of coal by boys at the flat
5 *Gelding* and *Housepainting* The action of Flat *v* 2 8 All-o *concr* The overland coat
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 410 The Nottingham white-lead is the most esteemed for what is called flatting, or dead white 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1582 The finishing coat is to be 'flatting
6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flatting-furnace, hammer, hearth, stone, tool*, (chiefly in *Glass-making* see 1), *flatting coat, colour, white* (sense 5); **flatting-mill** a mill for flattening, *esp* one for rolling metal into sheets and forming the ribbon from which the planchets are cut in coining
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 402 The 'flatting colour should be incorporated with a large quantity of spirits of turpentine 1820 James *Mod Dict Painting*, a 'flatting hammer 1618 in *Lord's Debates* (Camd 1870) 138 I woe 'flatting mines 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 318 A flatting mill, such as silver wire drawers use 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 406 In the operation of making it [milled lead], a laminating-roller is used, or a flatting mill 1891 *Star* 24 Oct 4/6 Jeweller's flatting mills.

Flattish (flæ·tiʃ), *a* [f Flat *a* + -ish] Somewhat flat
1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* II xi § 4 Where the hils settle any thing flattish 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* IV xi note, These worms have large flattish Heads 1840 *Lond Hull Docks Comp* 9, It is a flattish shore 1877 J Chambers *Divine Worship* 253 The bronzes of the thirteenth century were round and wide mouthed and flattish

Flatty (flæ·ti), *sb slang* [f Flat *sb* 3 + -y 1] One who is ignorant of the methods of professional thieving, a flat, also comb **flatty-ken** (see quot)
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 218 They betray to the 'flatties' all their profits and proceedings *Ibid* (1851) I 243 'Flatty kens', that is, houses the landlord of which is not 'awake' or 'fly' to the 'moves' and dodges of the trade

Flatulence (flæ·tiúlĕns) [a F *flatulence*, f. *flatulent*: sec Flatulent and -ence]
1 *gen* The condition of being charged with gas
a 1816 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III iii Wks 1821 I 77 The Spa water has all the tastes and flatulence of Champaigne, without the spirit or flavour
2. *esp.* The state or condition of having the stomach or other portion of the alimentary canal charged with gas
1858 Copland *Dict Pract Med* I 1044 When flatulence precedes or attends organic lesions of the stomach
b The tendency in various kinds of food to produce this state
3 *fig* Inflated or puffed-up condition, windiness, vanity; pomposity, pretentiousness
1711 tr *S Werenfels' Dis Logomachis* 229 Remember to distinguish between true Sublimity of Mind and Style, and a vain flatulence of both 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 75 ¶ 10 Covert insults which serve to give vent to the flatulence of pride

Flatulency (flæ·tiúlĕnsi) [f next: see -ency]
1. = Flatulence 2 Also an instance of this
1660 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 159 They discussing their flatulency by garrulity 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* (1735) 140 The most sure Sign of a deficient Perspiration is Flatulency, or Wind 1737 A Cooper *Distiller* II viii (1760) 235 Cinnamon dispels Flatulencies, and is a pleasant Cardiac 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 367 His disease originated from flatulency 1858 Copland *Dict Pract Med* I 1043 *Flatulency* an undue formation and accumulation of air in the stomach or intestines, with frequent rejection of it
b. Tendency to cause flatulence
1899 H. Butters *Dyets dric Dinner* F viij, Other referre it to their [Beanes'] flatulencie, whereby they provoke to lechery
2 = Flatulence 3
1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* (1669) 343/2 The flatulency of them which puff up others into pride *c* 1698 Locke *Cond Understt* xxii, Puffed up with a flatulency arising from a weak and narrow comprehension

Flatulent (flæ·tiúlĕnt), *a* Also 7 flatilent [a F *flatulent*, ad mod.L *flātulent-us*, f L *flāt-us* a blowing, f. *flāre* to blow: see -ulent]
+ 1 Of a windy nature, full of air or wind Of a tumour Turgid with air *Obs*
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VI xxii, 773 The vnprofitable and excrementous humour consumed, and the flatulent or windie parts thereof discussed 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1705) 70 The Contents of the Stomach are much rarefi'd and flatulent *a* 1723 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (1730) *Flatulent Tumours* are such as easily yield to the Pressure of the Finger, but readily return, by their elasticity, to a tumid State again 1745 Brownrigg in *Phil. Trans* LV 238 Those spirits of fountains are flatulent and elastic.
2 Liable to, or prolific in, windy blasts *rare*
1672 R Boreon *Wind* 65 The Spring and Autumn are the most Flatulent Seasons of the yeere 1849 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Bagman's Dog*, Those flatulent folks known in Classical story as Aquilo, Libs, Notus, Auster, and Boreas.
3 Generating or apt to generate gas in the alimentary canal, causing wind
1599 H Buttes *Dyets dric Dinner* C ij b, Peaches Being soft, moist, and flatulent, they engender humours 1674-81 Blount *Glossogr* s v, Pease and Beans are flatulent meat 1732 Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi (1735) 221 Vegetables abound more with aerial Particles, than animal Substances, and therefore are more flatulent 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 321 Eaten in quantity it (beet root) often proves flatulent
4 a. Of a disease, etc Attended with or caused by the accumulation of gases in the alimentary canal b Of persons Troubled with flatulence. sec Flatulence 2
1655 Culpepper *Rverrins* VII i 147 Whence comes a flatulent Asthma 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 372 If they are not flatulent several have been cured by a Milk-Diet 1844-57 G Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 310 Being merely the subject of occasional attacks of indigestion, with flatulent eructations 1847 Youatt *Horse* xiv 500 Flatulent Colic *about* 1858 Copland *Dict Pract Med* III 1 550 The dyspeptic, the flatulent, and the sedentary
5 *fig* Inflated or puffed up, 'windy', empty, vain, pretentious
1658 Osborn *Adv Son* (1673) 237 Religion grows flatulent and Hypocritical 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded e 4 How many of those flatulent Writers have I known 1742 Young *Nt Th* VI 229 Flatulent with fumes of self-applause 1863 *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 284 Much of the poetry is little more than very flatulent declamation 1870 Swinburne *Lss & Stud* (1875) 261 A score or two of poems, each more feeble and more flatulent than the last
Hence **Fla·tulently** *adv*, in a flatulent manner, **Fla·tulentness**, the condition of being flatulent
1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 30 It healeth flatulentnes of Hypochondris, etc 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Flatulentness*, Windiness, Flatulency 1864 Webster, *Flatulently*

+ Fla·tuling, *vbl sb Obs rare*—1 [as if f **flatule* vb, back-formation from Flatulent] Inflation (of the flesh); puffiness
1634 I Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xv xii, 572 This half crude humor remaining there, raiseth much flatuling

+ Fla·tuose, *a Obs rare* [as if ad L **flātuōs-us*, f *flātus* a blowing] = Flatuous
1727 in Bailey vol II

+ Flatuosity (flæ·tiuɒ·sĭti) *Obs* [ad F *flatuosité*, f. *flatueux* see Flatuous and -ity] The state or condition of being 'flatuous'
1 = Flatulence 2
1600 Surflet *Counte ie Farme* VI xxii 777 It attenuateth crude and colde humours, and flatuosities abounding in flegmatike and melancholicke persons 1675 J Love *Cures Med* 45 Remove that flatuosity, which is the cause of thy Disease 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Apoplexies*, Caused either by Phlegm, Melancholy, Flatuosity, or Choler 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flatuosity*, flatulence, the development of gas in the intestines of the body
b Tendency to cause flatulence
1708 *Brit Apollo* No 49 2/1 It is added to windy Aliments to correct their flatuosity
2 *concr* A quantity of wind, air, or gas
1597 Lows *Chirurg* (1634) 208 Oedema, which is, the flatuosities dispersed in other parts musculous 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 21 If this be thine flatuosite [L. *flatus*] or vapour doe struggle and wrestle within the cloud, from thence it com meth that thunderclaps be heard

+ Fla·tuous, *a Obs* Also 7 **flateous** [ad F. *flatueux*, as if ad L **flātuōs-us*, f L. *flātus* a blowing see -uous]
1. Of a windy nature; full of wind or gas, = Flatulent 1
1580 G Harvey *Three Proper Lett* 12 Such feverous and flatuous spirits as lurke within 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 704 Like as in our bodies there arise certeine flatuous tumors 1653 Gataker *Transp* 44 Their flatuous and tin refined Wines 1710 *Death of T Whigg* II 45 Whose Blood being flatuous and foul
2 a Resulting from inflation b. Resembling wind in its action
1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III 134 Seeds, wherein at first may be discerned a flatuous distension of the husk 1662 J Chandler *I an Helmont's Oriat* 78 It hath well pleased the Eternall, to place in the Stars, a flatuous, violent, motive force
3 = Flatulent 3.
1602 Holland *Pliny* II 170 If a man eat them [mulberries] alone they swell in the stomack and be very flatuous 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Rom Quest* (1892) 64 So it is that pulse be flatulent and windie 1658 J Glover in *Phil Trans* XI 634 They use no correctives to take away the flatuous, nauseous, and other bad qualities of them
4 = Flatulent 4.
1600 W Vaughan *Directions for Health* (1633) 55 The morphew, or else some flatuous windy humour 1894 West Macott *Script Hom* 20 The plastery seldom fails in cold flatuous pains 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 118 It [i e the Electuary] is a notable experimented thing against flatuous Stitches in the Side
5 *fig* = Flatulent 5.
1630 May *Lucan* Contn 3 353 But swift as thoughts can flie in a moment goe The flatuous dreames through th' aire 1653 A Wilson *Jas I*, 301 Willing to be less than the least in the Times flatuous opinion 1720 J Johnson *Canons Ch. Eng.* Advt to Reader § 7 They were drawn in a very flatuous Style, and contain but very little Sense in many Lines.
Hence + **Fla·tuousness.**
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VI xxii 797 Such [wines] ingender a masse of many crudities, and much flatuousnes 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 113 In Feuers (by reason of their heat and flateousnes) they are not to be admitted 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 87, I can impute it to nothing, but to the flatuousnesse of our diet.

Flatus (flēi·tŭs) Pl **flatuses.** [a L *flātus* a blowing, f. *flāre* to blow.]
‖ 1 A blowing, a blast, a breath, a puff of wind *Flatus vocis* (the breath of the voice), a phrase used to describe the ultra nominalist opinion attributed to Roscellinus (12th c), that universals have no substantial or conceptual existence, but consist in nothing more than the mere sound of their names
1692 Ray *Dissol World* I iii (1693) 70 It might possibly be effected by the same Causes that Earthquakes are, viz subterraneous Fires and Flatuses 1706 S. Clarke *Let to Dodwell* 31 You make the Soul, as being a mere *Flatus*, to have a more precarious subsistence even than mere Matter itself 1825 Whitney *Life Lang* IV 64 Made by letting slip a bit of breath or *flatus*
2 *Path* An accumulation or development of wind in the stomach or bowels, wind.
1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 85 From the antipathetical concourse of which two ariseth a secret incoercible flatus 1728 Rutty in *Phil Trans* XXXV 561 She said nevertheless, that Flatuses would sometimes be discharged from the Pudenda 1858 Copland *Dict Pract Med* I 1043 To ascertain the source of the flatus which is often formed so abundantly in the digestive canal 1872 F G Thomas *Dis Women* 133 That a free escape of flatus might be not obstructed
3 A morbid inflation or swelling *lit* and *fig*
1702 *Eng Theophrast* 9 Blown up with a flatus of envy and vanity 1730 Swift *Vind Lit Carteret* Wks 1761 III 189 An incensed political surgeon will lay open the corruption of his heart, and spots and flatuses of his spleen
4 *nonce-use* = Aeplatus 2
1739 Durfey *Pills* (1872) II 22 But this is not it, That the flatus will fit, Or make the dull Reader grow merry

Flat-ways, -wise (flæ·t wē·iz, -wəiz) Rarely **flat-way** [f Flat *a* + -ways, -wise] With the flat side (instead of the edge) uppermost, foremost, or applied to another surface Opposed to Edge-ways, -wise
1601 Holland *Pliny* XVIII xviii 578 The broad bit of the plough share lying flatwise 1684 Boyle *Porosan Anim & Solid Bod* VII 108 These Plates were laid on flat-wise 1692 Rushworth *Hist Coll* (1721) V 358 I they drew their Swords, and laid on some of them Flatways 1731 R Pal tock *Peregrine Wilkins* (1884) I. xix 195, I leaped off flatwise with face towards the water *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 11 Steep the print, flat way, in warm water 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 212 It [was] very difficult to get the handle of a spoon (flat-ways) between his teeth 1870 E J Reed in *Macm Mag* Nov 5/2 Such a raft will not float flatwise 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conscience* I iii, He fell flatwise upon the gravel

Flaughen (flɑ·χən) *Sc* Also **flaughin, flauchin.** [Cognate with next, the precise formation is obscure.] A flake of fire or snow
1649 Vincl Kenmure *Sp* in *Select Biog* (1845) I 401 The sparks and flaughens of this love shall fly up 1811 A Scott *Poems* 43 (Jam) As new fa'n snaw That, fleecy pure, in flaughins fa'
Flaught (flɑ̄t, *Sc* flax(t), *sb*[1] Chiefly *Sc.* Also 4–5 **flaght, e,** 8–9 **flaucht** [ME *flazt*, prob repr either OE **flehtt* or ON **flahtr* (Icel *flátti*, used only in the sense 'act of flaying' see Fritzner s v), the OTeut type would be **flahtuz*, f either of the parallel roots *flah-, flak-* (Aryan *plak-, plag-*), whence Flake *sb* 2 and Flaw *sb* 2, both which have senses identical with those of this word]
1 = Flake *sb* 4 1 a *Obs* exc *Sc*
1482 *Cath Angl* 133 A flaghte of snawe, *floccus* 1808 Jamieson s v *Flauchi*, A flauicht of snaw.
b. A lock of hair or wool; = Flakf *sb* 2 1 b, *spec* (see quot 1822)
1786 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 55 In flaughts roove out her hair 1806 R Jamieson *Pop Ballads* I 20 He's sent to you what ye lo'ed maist, A flaught o' his yellow hair 1825 Brockett *Gloss N C Words, Flant, Flaught* a roll of wool carded ready for spinning
2 A flash, a flash of lightning, a 'tongue' of flame, = Flake *sb* 2 2 Cf Fire-flaught
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17372 (Cott) His cher lik was flaght [*Fairf* slaght] o fire *a* 1784 *Vision* II in *Ramsay's Evergreen* (1824) I 212 The Thunder crakt, and Flauchts did rift Frae the blak Vissart of the Lift 1820 *Blackw Mag* Nov 202 Nothing but a flaucht o' fire every now and then, to keep the road by 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss Flaught or Fire flaught* applied to the particle of 'live' gaseous coal which darts out of a fire 1887 Swinburne *Lucrine* IV 1 159 When your eyes Wax red and dark, with flaughts of fire between, & fear them
3 A sudden blast of wind (and rain); = Flake *sb* 5 b, Flaw *sb* 2 *Sc*
1801 Sibbald *Chron Sc Poetry* IV Gloss, *Flaggis, Flaughts*, sudden blasts of wind, or of wind and rain *Mod. Sc* The snaw is fleein by in flaughts
4. A turf, also *collect* turf *Obs.* exc. *dial* Cf. Flag *sb*[2], Flake *sb* 2
13 *E E Allit P* A 37, I felle vpon þat floury flast 1483 *Cath Angl.* 133 A Flaghte vbi a turfe. *c* 1746 J Collier (Lim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial.* Wks (1862) 47 Meh Heart as leat as o bit on o Flaight. *Ibid* Gloss, *Flaight*, a light turf 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flaughts* pl turves for the fire. In Whitby Abbey Rolls, 'flaghts.'

Flaught (flaxt), *sb.*[2] *Sc* [var. of FLOCHT]
1. A spreading out, as of wings for flight; a fluttering or agitated movement; a commotion.
1821 GALT *Annals of Parish* vii 73 Nothing was spared but what the servants in the first flaught gathered up in a hurry and ran with
1822 *Sir A. Wylie* II 1 5 Getting up wi' a great flaught of his arms
2 A flock of birds flying together, a flight
1818 *Edin Mag* Aug 155 As gin they had been a flaucht o' dows
Flaught, *sb*[3] *Sc* [f the vb.] In *pl.* 'Instruments used in preparing wool' (Jam.)
1875 in *Ure's Dict Arts* II 402
Flaught (flaxt), *v Sc* and *north. dial* Also **flauch**(t [f FLAUGHT *sb*[1] (sense 1 b)] 'To card (wool) into thin flakes' (Jam. *Suppl* 1825)
Flaught (flǭt, *Sc.* flaxt), *adv. Sc* [Cf FLAUGHT *sb*[2]] With outspread wings, with great eagerness (Jam.). Cf FLAUGHTBRED
1806 TRAIN *Sparrow & H, Poet Reveries* 80 Then flaught on Philip, wi' a rair, She flew, an' pluck't his bosom bare
Flaughtbred, *adv Sc* [f FLAUGHT *adv* + *bred*, pa pple of BREDI *v*[2] to spread out] With the arms spread out like the wings of a flying bird, hence, eagerly
1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 14 I mdy catcht a fa, Flaught bred upon his face, and there he lay *Ibid* 82 Flaught-bred upon her, butt the house he sprang 1785 *Poems Buchan Dial* 4 The first man that Came flaught bred to the toulzie
Flaughter, *sb Sc* Also 5–9 **flauchter,** (6 -tir), 9 **flachter** [prob a parallel formation to FLAUGHT *sb*[1], with suffix *-tro-* instead of *-tu-*] A paring of turf Also *Comb*, **flaughter-fail,** a turf cut with a **flaughter-spade,** i e. a breast-plough used for this purpose
1490 *Act Dom Con* (1839) 288 Iwa hingand lokis, a flauchter sped, a cruk (etc) *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xxii, For faintness thae forfochtin fuiks Fell doun lyk flauchter fails 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 247 The spade for paring ought to be nearly as to that used in Scotland for casting Turf, provincially the Flaughter spade 1818 *Edin Mag* Oct 332 A sufficient quantity of flauchter fail was pared from the eastern side of a hill 1846 BROCKETT *Gloss N C Words* (ed 3), *Flaughter*, the thin turf turned up when ground is ploughed
Flaughter, *v*[1] *Sc* Also 9 **fla**(u)**chter** [f prec] 'To pare turf from the ground' (Jam.)
1721 *Glost in Ramsay's Wks* I 388
Flaughter (flā·xtər), *v*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* Also 8 **flauchter,** 8–9 **flawter** [app f. FLAUGHT *sb*[2], cf FLICHTER, FLOGHTER *vbs.*]
1 *intr* To make a fluttering motion, also of a light, to flicker
1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 84 The wild duck, Fast flaughters, quacking to the farther shore 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi, 'He wad hae seen a glance o the light frae the door o the cave, flaughtering against the hazels on the other bank'
2 a. *intr* To be in a flutter; to be angry or afraid b. *trans* To put into a flutter, to frighten, flurry
1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Flawter*, to be angry or afraid N 1847 *Whistlebinkie* (Sc Songs) (1890) II 238 His muckle thick skull she would flaughter 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, 'I was sair flowter'd'
Hence **Flaughter** *sb*, a fluttering motion, flutter
1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 42 The swallows pop Wi' lazy flaughter, on the gutter dub
†Flawing, *ppl a. Obs.* ? = FLOGGING
1682 D'URFEY *Injured Princess* I 1 6 Ask him if he knows where we may find a sound Wench he's a flauging old Whipster, I warrant him
†Flaumpaump. [?Corruption of FLAMPOINT]
1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 181, I have seldome tasted a more savoury flaumpaump of words in any slutish pamfletter
Flaumpeyn, var of FLAMPOINT
Flaunt (flǭnt), *sb* Now *rare* Also 6–7 **flant.** [f FLAUNT *v*]
1. The action or habit of flaunting, or making a display Also **+*in*** or ***upon the flaunt***
a 1625 HOYE *Wks* (1650) 403 The Flant and froth of a faire phrase without soundnesse of Argument *a* 1625 FLETCHER *False One* II iii, Dost thou come hither with thy flourishes, Thy flaunts, and faces, to abuse men's manners *a* 1625 — *Woman's Prize* II i, Is this stern woman still upon the flaunt Of bold defiance? *Ibid* II xi, They are i' th' flaunt, sir 1830 HOLMES *Our Yankee Girls* 19 Who heeds the silken tassel's flaunt Beside the golden corn?
†2 Something used to make a show, showy dress, finery *Obs.*
1590 H SMITH *Wedding Garment* 39 So the wedding Garment shall seeme better then all the flants of vanity 1612 SHAKS *Wint T.* IV iv 23 In these my borrowed Flaunts
Flaunt (flǭnt), *v.* Also 6–8 **flant** [Of unknown origin.
The monosyllables of similar ending are (exc. perh *gaunt*) all from Fr, but no Fr word is known which could be the source. Possibly the word may be an onomatopœia formed with a vague recollection of *fly*, *flout* and *vaunt*. Prof. Skeat compares mod Sw dial *flunkt* loosely, flutteringly (*flunka* to flutter, waver), also mod Ger (Bavarian) *flandern* to flutter, flaunt, but the late appearance of the word in Eng makes it doubtful whether any connexion exists.]
1 *intr.* Of plumes, banners, etc. To wave gaily or proudly Of plants To wave so as to display their beauty
1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 63 [A soldier] Whose fethers flaunt, and flicker in the winde As though he were all onely to be markt 1634 [see FLAUNTING *ppl a* 1] 1717 E FENTON tr *Secundus' Ros* in POEMS 193 Where, flaunting in immortal Bloom, The Musk Rose scents the verdant Gloom 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 59 Orange and lemon trees flaunt over the walls 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* x 36 Banners flaunting to the sun and breeze 1844 HOOD *The Mary* ix No pennons brave Flaunted upon the mast 1899 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 149 Though woodbines flaunt and roses glow
2 a Of persons To walk or move about so as to display one's finery; to display oneself in unbecomingly splendid or gaudy attire, to obtrude oneself boastfully, impudently, or defiantly on the public view. Often quasi-trans *to flaunt it (away, out, forth)* b Of things To be extravagantly gaudy or glaringly conspicuous in appearance
1566 DRANT *Horr Sat* I ii B, In suits of silkes to flaunte
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 108 I that flaunt it out in their satten doblets 1590 H SMITH *Wedding Garment* Serm (1592) 335 Like those whom backs flaunt it like Courtiers, our soules shall strip like beggers 1592 GREENE *Groatsw Wit* (1617) 28 Lamilia came flaunting by, garnished with the iewels whereof shee beguiled him 1652–62 HEVLIN *Cosmogr* I (1682) 124 The Wife of every Mechanick will flaunt it in her silks and Jewels 1772 R SHARP *John Bull* I iv, You loiter about alehouses or flaunt about the streets in your new gilt chariot 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 196 One flaunts in rags, one flutters in brocade 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 312 They will flaunt it away in a chariot and six 1820 [see *Mock Bk* (1822) II 173] The Miss Lambs might now be seen flaunting along the street in French bonnets 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford Row Consp* i (1869) 270 He could not bear to see Sir George and my lady flaunting in their grand pew 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Prol 140 If our old halls could change their wax, and flaunt With prudes for proctors, dowagers for deans [etc]
fig 1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* III 3 Poems (Grosart 1877) I 8 Let dainty wits cry on the Sisters nine Or Pindares apes, flaunt they in phrases fine 1624 *Gat Foot out of Neare* v 39 In fantasie is the vain, aeriall, fantastick bubble of an Episcopall Title
3 *trans* To display ostentatiously or obtrusively, to flourish, parade, show off
1827 HOOD *Two Peacocks Bedfont* II, The Summer air That flaunts their dewy robes. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1879) 8 The haberdashers flaunt long strips of gaudy calicoes 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* x 17 I'm supremely myself A flaunt before her 1879 BROWNE *Cæsar* IX 98 They [the pirates] flaunted their sails in front of Ostia itself 1886 SIDGWICK *Outlines Hist Ethics* II § 4 33 The eccentricities with which Diogenes flaunted his fortitude and freedom
Hence **Flaunting** *vbl. sb*
1729 MRS PENDARVES in *Mrs Delany's Corr* 230, I told him of your flauntings 1876 MISS BRADDON *J Haggard's Dau* II 59 'There'll be fine flaunting when she's a married woman and her own mistress'
†Flaunt-a-flaunt, *adv* [f FLAUNT *v*, with onomatopœic reduplication expressive of the nodding movement of plumes. cf *rub a-dub*, *pit-a-pat*, and see AFLAUNT] In a flaunting position, also quasi-*sb* bragging display, swagger
1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* Epil (Arb) 83 With high copt hattes and feathers flaunt a flaunt 1582 BRETON *Floorish upon Incke* (Grosart) 18 Thy Fethers flaunt a flaunte Are blowne awaie with winde 1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* (Grosart) II 61 To shewe himselfe brauest in the flaunt aflaunt of his courage
Flaunter (flǭ ntər), *sb* [f FLAUNT *v* + -ER[1]] One who flaunts
1598 FLORIO, *Porta fenouchio*, a tosse feather, a flanter, a swaggrer 1681 T JORDAN *London's Joy* 14 No Ranters or Vaunters or Chanters or Flaunters. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 5 St James's Square, And Flaunters there 1824 WARBURTON *Note on Pope's Ess Man* IV. 194 (Jod) The pride of heart is the same both in the flaunter, and the flutterer 1877 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 170 The painted flaunter of the city 1883 *Punch* 8 Sept 120/2 Foolish flaunter caught By studied smile and calculated leer.
Flaunter, *v intr* a. *Sc* To quiver; also *fig* (see quot. 1808) b *U.S.* ? To caper. Hence **Flaun**tering *ppl a*
1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 332 An prest her flaunt'ring mou' upon her lips 1808 JAMIESON, *Flanter*, 1 To waver, to be in some degree delirious 2 To waver, to flinch, to faulter in evidence or narration 1840 *D Parley's Ann* I 215 Neddy flauntered and scampered again over the drying ground
Flaunting (flǭ ntiŋ), *ppl a* That flaunts.
1 Waving gaily or proudly like a plume or a banner
1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II 1, For all your flaunting feathers. 1624 R DAVENPORT *City Night cap* III 1, My Taylor bringing home My last new gowne, having made the sleeves too flanting 1634 MILTON *Comus* 543 A bank With ivy canopied, and interwove With flaunting honeysuckle 1681 *Moores Baffled* 24 In the Evening the Earl commanded a Squadron of Horse to fetch off the flanting Standard 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 55 Mantled with the flaunting grape-vine *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 304 Oh then I carried casque with flaunting feather
2 Making an obtrusive display, showy, gaudy.
1567 TURBERVILLE *To his friend that refused him, &c, Epitaphes*, etc (1870) 203 Yeeld me thy flanting hood, shake off those belles of thine *a* 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel.* in *Holinshed* VI 47 A flaunting ostentation of a roisting kind of rhetorike. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 29 June, He told me in what high flaunting terms Sir J. Grenville had caused his [preamble] to be done 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 28 P 3 As flaunting as Mrs Gingham, the deputy's wife 1786 BURNS *To a Mountain Daisy*, The flaunting flow'rs our gardens yield 1889 LYTTON *Disowned* 13 A flaunting carpet, green, red, and yellow, covered the floor 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XXIX (1879) 258 [A] dingy public house completely thrown into obscurity by two flaunting gin shops at the corner 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fruit* xii 254 Their serio comic woes about recalcitrant butlers and flaunting housemaids 1885 *Manch Even News* 10 Sept 2/2 A strong effort was made to remove flaunting vice from the streets.
Hence **Flaun ntingly** *adv*, in a flaunting manner
1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* II 2 Poems (Grosart 1877) I 70 So may your tongue still flauntingly proceed 1584 R W *Three Ladies Lond* II E 1, For I must to the wedding Both vauntingly and flauntingly, although I had no bidding *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III viii 71 The more flauntingly to gallantrize it 1874 BURMAND *My Time* xvii 157 Across the road stood a flauntingly dressed woman
†Flaunt-tant. *Obs rare*[−1] [A reduplicated formation on FLAUNT Cf. FLANTITANTING] A showy array (of words).
1661 H D *Diu Insurgens* 49 Not to be satisfied with a flaunt tant of high words
Flaunty (flǭ ntɪ), *a* [f FLAUNT *v* + -Y[1]]
1 a Of persons. Given to display or show, ostentatious, vain. b Of things Showy, gaudy
1796 J OWEN *Trav Europe* II 260 These flaunty caps are of no mean expence 1885 HONE *Every day Bk* I 585 A boy in female attire, indescribably flaunty and gaudy
1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 272 'There's a flaunty sort of young woman at the poteen shop there' 1843 LD. HOUGHTON *Pet* in T W Reid *Life* I 292 His mind seems somewhat less flaunty 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 873 While your most common men dust the flaunty carpets of the world For kings to walk on
2 *Sc* 'Capricious, eccentric, unsteady' (Jam.)
1821 GALT *Annals Parish* XX 198 She was a flaunty woman and liked well to give a good humoured jibe or jeer.
Hence **Flau ntily** *adv*, **Flau ntiness.**
1830 *Examiner* 323/2 We like people to act their gaudiest pretensions bravely and flauntily 1851 D JERROLD *St Evrémonde* III 24 A woman flauntily dressed, suddenly entered the shop 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV. 434 Effeminacy of composition, and flauntiness of colouring
Flaur, obs Sc form of FLAVOUR
‖ Flautando (flautɑ·ndo). *Mus* [It, pr pple of *flautare* to play the flute, f *flauto* flute] (See quot 1876)
1825 in DANNELEY *Encycl Mus* 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Flautando, flautato* (It), like a flute, a direction to produce the flageolet tones on the violin, &c.
‖ Flautino (flautī·no) *Mus* [It, dim of *flauto* flute] **a.** A small flute, piccolo, or flageolet **b** A small accordion. **c** = FLAUTANDO **d.** An organ flute stop
1784 *Expl Foreign Words Mus* 31 *Flautino*, a little or small Flute like what we call a Sixth Flute, or an Octave Flute 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flautino* also denotes a species of tone which is produced by a peculiar method of bowing on the violin or violoncello
1852 SAMUEL *Organ* 57 Flautino . . stands in the third manual of the new organ at St Peter's, at Petersburg
1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Flautino*, an instrument of the accordion kind
Flautist (flǭ tist) *Mus.* [ad It *flautista*, f. *flauto* flute] One who plays the flute, a flutist
1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* x (1883) 109 The flautist poured his breath in quick puffs of jollity 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 80 The flautist will not strike a modern flautist as being either comfortable or convenient
‖ Flauto (flau·to) *Mus* [It · see FLUTE *sb*] A flute; used also as a name for several organ-stops
1724 *Expl Foreign Words Mus* 31 *Flauto* is a Flute
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Flauto* is used to denote a flute or the part to be played by that instrument *Flauto traverso* a German flute 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flauto dolce*, see *Flute à bec*. *Flauto piccolo*, an octave flute *Flauto traverso*, a traverse, or German flute. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Flauto amabile*, an organ stop consisting of sweet toned closed, or some times open, pipes It is generally of 4 ft pitch.
‖ Flautone (flautō nɛ) *Mus* [It, augmentative of *flauto* flute.] (See quot 1825)
1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Flautone*, an organ stop of 8 stations, and eight feet, stops, and made of wood 1876 in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Flute*
Flavaniline (flēvæ nilən) *Chem.* [f. L. *flāv-us* yellow + ANILINE.] (See quot 1889.)
1882 *Athenæum* No 2859. 211 [Herren Fischer and Rudolph reported its discovery to the Berlin Chemical Society.] 1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* III iii. 238 When acetanilide is heated with zinc chloride for several hours to 250–260°, Flavaniline $C_6H_{11}N_2Cl H$, a beautiful yellow colouring matter, is obtained.
+Flave, *a Obs rare*[−1] [ad L *flāv-us* Cf. OF *flave* (Paré)] Yellow.
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 504 The green and flave part also of the flower.
Flaver, obs form of FLAVOUR *v*
+Flavescate, *v. Obs rare*[−1]. [irreg f. L. *flāvēsce re* (see next) + -ATE[3]] *trans* To make yellow
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 370 Art. flavescates the red, and changes many colours
Flavescent (flēvæ sĕnt), *a* [ad L *flāvēscent-em*, pr. pple of *flāvēscĕre* to become yellow, f. *flāv-us* yellow] Turning a pale yellow, yellowish.
1833 in GRAY *Bot Text-bk* (ed 4) cited in WORCESTER (1860) 1872 W A. LEIGHTON *Lichen-Flora* 46 Spores. colourless or flavescent.

Flavicant (flēi·vikănt), *a.* [f L *flāv-us* yellow, after the analogy of ALBICANT.] Verging on yellow, yellowish

1891 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen Flora* 37 Thallus various in colour, white flavicant 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

†Flavicomous, *a* *Obs* [f L *flavicom-us* (f. *flāv-us* yellow + *coma* hair see COMA 4) + -OUS] Having yellow hair

1727 in BAILEY vol II, whence in mod Dicts

Flavid (flēi·vid), *a* [ad L *flāvid-us*, f *flāvus* yellow] Yellowish, tawny.

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 169 No snowy breasts the flavid nymphs adorn

Flavido- (flēi·vido), used as combining form of L *flāvidus*; in Natural History descriptions occas prefixed to other adjs to indicate a yellowish tint

1892 W. A LEIGHTON *Lichen Flora* 41 *C[alicium] trichiale*, Ach flavido cinerascent *Ibid* 88 *A[lectoria] cana*, Ach pallido canescent or pale flavido tufescent

Flavin (flēi·vin) *Chem* Formerly also **flavine** [f. L. *flāv-us* yellow + -IN] A yellow dye-stuff prepared from quercitron bark

1853 NAPIER *Art Dyeing* 344 *Flavine* 1854 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 655 *Flavindin* 1888 *Encycl Brit* XX 775/1 From 100 parts of quercitron about 8½ of flavin are obtained, having a tinctorial power more than twice that of the original bark

Flavindin (flēvi·ndin) *Chem* [f as prec. + INDIN] (see quot)

1854 THOMSON *Cycl Chem*, *Flavindine* 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 655 *Flavindin*, a substance apparently isomeric with indin and indigotin

Flavo- (flēi·vo), used as comb. form of L *flāv-us* yellow, indicating the presence of a yellow tint

1. *Bot.* and *Entom* (Prefixed to other words)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) II xix 125 *note*, The abdomen is covered with longish flavo pallid hairs 1847 J HARDY in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II No 5 257 Legs dilute-flavo testaceous 1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen-Flora* 38 Thallus yellow or flavo virescent.

2. *Chem* Used in the names of various compounds: as *flavo-cobalt* (whence *flavo cobaltic*), *flavo-phenin*, *flavo-purpurin*

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl 1 111 *Flavopurpurin* is easily soluble in alcohol, and crystallises therefrom in golden yellow needles *Ibid* 544 The so-called *flavocobalt* 1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* II 11 139 The Flavo-cobaltic Salts may be considered as roseo-cobalt compounds in which two-thirds of the acid radical is replaced by nitroxyl

Flavorous (flēi·vŏrəs), *a* Also **flavourous.** [f next + -OUS of *humorous*]

1 Full of flavour, pleasing to the taste and smell, savoury, 'fragrant, odorous' (J)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 346 Fruits, declin'd From their first flav rous Taste 1723 POPE *Odyss* II 386 Pure flav rous wine 1819 H BUSK *Pea* 136 The flavorous drop Affection's hand instils 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 609 The addition to the daily stew of a bird or beast unusually flavorous

fig 1740 A HILL *Let in* A L Barbauld *Richardson's Life & Corr* (1804) I 50 Sheath the two contraries in a flavorous and spirited smoothness 1888 P CUSHING *Blacksmith of Voe* II iv 98 Women found something unusually flavorous in this piece of gossip

2 *fig* Having a high degree of *zest* [1]

1889 G S MERRIAM *Life S Bowles* I ii 14 Ancient villages, flavorous of the olden time

Flavour, flavor (flēi·vəɹ), *sb* Forms α 4- flavor, 5 *Sc* **flewour.** 5- flavour β 6 *Sc* **flsour, flseure, flseowre, flewaare, -ere,** 8 *Sc* **flaur** [app an adoption of OF *flaur, flæur, *flaor, fraor* smell The euphonic *v* of the α forms cannot be proved to have existed in OF (the OF form *flaveur* alleged by Roquefort being unauthenticated), the analogy of OF *emblaver* for earlier *emblaer, povoir* (mod *pouvoir*) for earlier *pooir*, is open to question Possibly the word may have undergone assimilation to *savour*.

The OF forms cited above are treated by Godef as variants of *flaivor* connected with *flaiver* (cf It *fragore*), f *fragārare* (see FRAGRANT), but some scholars refer them to a Lat type **flātōrem*, f *flāt* ppl stem of *flāre* to blow

With regard to the use of *-our* or *-or*, see FAVOUR]

1. A smell, odour In mod use with more limited sense (of. 2) A more or less subtle admixture or accompanying trace of a particular odour, an olfactory suggestion of the presence of some particular ingredient; an aroma.

13 *E E Allit P* A 87 So frech flauorez of frytez were, As fode hit con me fayre refete *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xxvi 170 Of þat Rute þe kynd wes wownyn, As Flouris havand, þat Sawoure He had *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 66 The Foxe the flewer of the fresh Herring feils 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 183/1 A flauour like a smoke of frankencence smellyng so swete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII ii 234 Ane strang flewir thrawin wp in the air 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* VIII. (1870) 246 Stand or syt a good waye of from the fyre, takynge the flauour of it 1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 18 Fleure of stank or corrupt reuoir 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 26 To avoyd the deads flewer, they were constrained to bury abroad 1667 DRYDEN *State Innoc.* III i, Myrtle, Orange, and the blushing Rose Each seems to smell the flavor which the other blows. 1782 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I xxiii 266 The body. is said to emit a very agreeable flavour 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* II, Spill a drop [of ale] on the floor, to give a new flavour to the room 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* III, A city, deriving an earthy flavour throughout from its cathedral crypt.

2. The element in the taste of a substance which depends on the co-operation of the sense of smell, a more or less subtle peculiarity of taste distinguishing a substance from others; a touch or slight admixture of a particular kind of taste; a savour

Milton's use of *flavour* in the first quot, where he apparently distinguishes it both from *taste* and *smell*, has given rise to a conjecture that the sense is that of L *flātor* yellowness (a correctly formed word, though without classical authority) Possibly a recollection of the text 'Ne intuearis vinum quando *flavescit*' (*Prov.* XXIII 31) led Milton to use the word in what he may have imagined to be its etymological sense But it is not certain that he did not mean it simply in sense 1

[1671 MILTON *Samson* 544 Desire of wine Thou couldst repress, nor did the dancing Rubie the flavor, or the smell, Or taste Allure thee] 1697 CONGREVE *Juvenal Sat* XI 32 If brought from far, it [Fish] very dear has cost, It has a Flavour then, which pleases most 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 409 P 2 That Sensitive Taste, which gives us a Relish of every different Flavour that affects the Palate 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 331 White [Cape Wine] if kept two years, has much the Flavor of Canary 1789 MME. ROLAND *Journ France* II 372 Oak smoke gives the peculiar flavour to that bacon 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 419, I have seldom observed the wine to have any very sensible flavour,—meaning, by flavour, that compound sensation of smell and taste which characterises the finer kinds of wines

3 *fig* (of 1 and 2) †a 'Fragrance' (of renown) (*obs*) b An undefinable characteristic quality instinctively apprehended c Piquancy, zest

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xvi 90 He schulde thanne haue more noble flaiour of digne fame 1699 POMFRET *Poems* (1724) 44 The soft Reflections leave a grateful Flavour in my Breast 1866 CARLYLE in *Glasg Weekly Her* 15 June (1887) 1/3 Happy is he (still more is she) who has got to know a Bad Book to be very flavour 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* VIII 244 A certain aristocratic flavour must have ever dwelt about the Athenian 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 338 They have lost the flavour of Socratic irony in the imitative of Xenophon 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* II xiv 309 The hospitality at Holly Lodge had about it a flavour of pleasant peculiarity.

4 = FLAVOURING 2

1785 TRUSLER *Mod Times* II 82 Three fourths of the white wine drink in this kingdom are compositions put together here, and made palatable by a liquor they call *flavour*

Flavour (flēi·vəɹ), *v* Also 6 **flaver.** [f prec sb]

†1 *intr* To be odorous savour, smell *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII viii 16 With Spycery welle savorand, And of kynd welle flevorand Dat like Hart Scho bawmyd

2 To give flavour, taste, or scent to, to season, in first quot †or to make to 'smell' warm

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VIII (1870) 248 Flauer the inside of them [hosen] agaynst the fyre 1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) 1830 M EDGEWORTH *Down Estate* I 8 Some of their wines were flavoured with a kind of pitch 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* XIII 441 The water only slightly flavoured our tea

fig 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I 66 Oaths flavoured every third sentence that was uttered on board ship

3 To try the flavour of, to taste *rare*—

1823 LAMB *Elia* (1868) II 87 Yours is the delicatest melting piece I ever flavoured

Flavoured (flēi·vəɹd), *ppl a* [f FLAVOUR *sb* and *v* + -ED] a Mixed with some ingredient used to impart a flavour b Having flavour, chiefly, having a specified flavour, indicated by some defining word as *ill-, well-, orange-, vanilla-*, etc *flavoured*

1740 DYER *Ruins of Rome* 498 High testaceous Food And flavour'd Chian Wines *a* 1764 DODSLEY *Agric* II, Herbs, or flavour'd fruits 1867 'GUILA' *Invalid's Ck* xli (ed 3) 25 Well-flavoured gravy [may be] poured over them *Ibid* xlv 25 Any nicely flavoured mince meat. *Mod* Vanilla flavoured chocolate

fig. 1789 GOUV MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) I 301 Her conversation is better flavored than her tea

Flavourer (flēi·vərɹəɹ) [f FLAVOUR *v* + -ER] Something used to impart flavour, a flavouring

1884 P BROWNE in *Girls' Own Paper* Jan 155/3 Fill up the stock pot with half the original quantity of vegetables and flavourers. 1886 A H CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 174 Condiments, spices, and flavourers

Flavourferous, *a nonce-wd* [f FLAVOUR *sb* + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing flavour, fragrant

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Canongate Playhouse* 24 With flavour iferous sweets shall chace away The pestilential fumes of vulgar cits.

Flavouring (flēi·vərɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FLAVOUR (see FLAVOUR *v* 2), also *attrib*, as *flavouring-essence, -purpose.*

1845 COOLEY *Cycl. Pract Receipts* (ed 2) s.v *Essence of Soup Herbs*, A superior flavouring essence for soups, &c. 1867 'GUILA' *Invalid's Ck* 1 (ed 3) 2 Celery seeds are a capital aid in flavouring 1892 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 7/2 The liquor which is to be used for flavouring purposes.

2 *concr.* Something used for giving flavour to food or drink

1845 COOLEY *Cycl. Pract. Receipts* (ed 2) s. v. *Essence*, The essences used as perfumes and flavouring 1889 L OLIPHANT *Episodes* 150 Sauces and flavourings.

fig 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 181/3 The modern 'romantic ballad' too often produces the effect of having been made to order with an orthodox flavouring of ejaculatory irrelevance in italics.

Flavourless (flēi·vəɹləs), *a* [f FLAVOUR *sb* + -LESS] Without flavour

1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) 1775 in ASH 1872 M COLLINS *Miry & Merch* I viii 264 [He] sat disconsolately down to the flavourless soup. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI 813 Being flavorless in comparison with those grown in Europe

b *fig* (cf FLAVOUR *sb* 3)

1861 HOLLAND *Less Life* III 45 A life by the side of which the life of childhood is as flavorless as that of a fly

1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* Ser IV 284 To the many they seem flavourless and colourless

Hence **Fla vourlessness,** the state or condition of being without flavour; in quot *fig*

1865 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 3/1 Something of flavourlessness must mark a man who can represent a composite public opinion

Flavoursome (flēi·vəɹsŏm), *a* [f as prec. + -SOME] Full of flavour

1833 KANE *Grimnell Exp* XVI (1856) 130 These little Guillemots are very juicy and flavorsome 1863 *Pil germage over Pyrenees* II 273 Whether dog mutton ain't as flavoursome as hors beef

fig 1866 *Ch & State Rev* 3 Aug 488 Versification lacking that flavoursome roughness which is the almost inevitable accompaniment of vigour

Flavoury. *a* [f as prec + -Y 1] = prec

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1892 *Daily News* 12 Dec 7/6 ADAM, Samples of Tea full and flavory in the cup

Flavous (flēi·vəs), *a* [f L *flāv-us* yellow + -OUS] Yellow.

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 219 The Membrane it self is somewhat of a flavous Colour 1846 in BUCHANAN *Technol. Dict* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Flaw (flō), *sb* 1 **Forms** 4 **flay,** 4–7 **flawe,** (6 **flaa**), 4– **flaw** [Perh a ON *flaga* wk fem, recorded in sense 'slab of stone' (Sw *flaga* flake, also flaw in a casting, etc, Da *flage* may correspond either to this word or to FLAKE *sb*.², q v) The ON word may have been used in wider senses derived from the various applications of the Teut. root **flah-, flag-* parallel and synonymous with **flak-* whence FLAKE *sb* 2, the close resemblance in sense between *flaw* and *flake* is noteworthy It is possible that an OE **flage, *flagu* existed.]

I A detached piece of something.

†1 A flake (of snow), a flake or spark (of fire). *Obs* (Cf FLAKE *sb* 2 1, 2)

c 1325 *Glass W de Bibleew* in *Wright Voc* 160 La bouche me entra la aunf de neyf [*gloss* a flay of snow] ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2556 Pe flawes of fyre flawmes one theire helmes *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 1756 Rist as a flaw of fell snawe ware fallyn of a tyft *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI i 178 Sterne . Wes sene, as flawys of fyre Ouer all 1483 *Cath Angl* 133/1 A flawe of fire 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII ii 112 Hir crownell Infyrit all of byrnand flawis schane 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, IV iv 35 As sudden, As Flawes congealed in the Spring of day

2 A fragment, *spec Sc* 'the point of a horsenail broken off by the smith after it has passed through the hoof' (Jam) Hence in *Not worth a flaw.* (Cf FLAKE *sb* 4 3) *Obs* exc *Sc*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 188 But this heart shal break into a hundred thousand flawes 1607 TOURNEUR *Revenger's Tragedy* 415 It will crackle worse, by reason of the flaw of yron remaining in the flesh 1810 J SIM *Deil & M'Ommie* in *Harp Perthsh* (1893) 96 Your reasons are no worth a flaw

3 (Cf FLAKE *sb* 4, 5, and FLAG *sb*² 1, 2) a A turf, or *collect* turf *A flaw of peats*. the quantity got in a season

1812 A. SCOTT *Poems* 161 (Jam) A lusty whid About what flaws o peats they've casten, and sae gude. 1836 RICHARDSON, Soda flayed or stripped from the top of the surface of the Earth are in the North called 'flaws'

†b A slab or layer of stone *Obs*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 151 [An alleged Saxon *flostane*] signifieth a rocke coast, or flaw of stone

II A breach, broken or faulty place

4 A crack, breach, fissure, rent, rift

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 79 Though the Vessell were whole, without any flaw 1685 DRYDEN *Theon Augusta* I 31 If with a mighty Flaw the flaming wall, It strikes gape immense *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Flaw*, a wave-flaw and a crack in Chrystals 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* II 106 Or some frail China jar receive a Flaw *a* 1745 SWIFT (J), He that would keep his house in repair, must attend every little breach or flaw 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 236 Where a flaw is observed in the main apparell, a patch is provided for it. 1842 LONGF. *Sp Stud* III vi, The merest flaw that dents the horizon's edge 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxiv 355 On the closest examination no flaw is exhibited by the ice

fig 1606 SHAKS *Ant & C* III iii 34 Observe how Anthony becomes his flaw 1615 WITHER *Sheph Hunt* III Juvenilia (1633) 422 When to my minde griefe gives a flaw Best comforts doe but make my woes more fell. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* To Parl, He will soder up the shifting flaws of his unjust permission *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III v 480 He has to be called in to alter the working of his own machine to fill up its flaws.

†b A disease in which the skin recedes from the nail' (*Cent Dict*) *Obs*

The expression *white flawe* is one of the original forms of the word WHITLOW, q. v.

1578 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 52 Rapes are good for white flawes, and such like diseases of the nailes. 1580 BARET *Alv* F 669 A white flawe, *vndula*.

5. A defect, imperfection, fault, blemish.

a. in material things

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* x Gilja, I warrant they are sound pistols, and without flawes. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.*

(1759) I. 391 Thou hast a Crack, Flaw, soft Place in thy Skull. 1684 R H *Sch Recreat* 149 The best sound Cork without Flaws or Holes. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 167 P 5 The smallest blemish in it, like a flaw in a jewel, takes off the whole value of it. 1802 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks 1812 V 14 Grieve so fair a Diamond holds a flaw 1869 J J Raven *Ch Bells Camb* (1881) 2 The bell was never good for anything, from the number of flaws in the casting 1888 Guild *Marsemona* I 67 Grew without a flaw anywhere, in feature, or limb, or body

b in immaterial things, and *fig*

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* 1625) 75 There is but one slender flaw in the touchstone of thy reputation 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 815 My loue to thee is sound sans cracke or flaw 1689 Bacon *Ess*, *Riches* (Arb) 237 Vsury is the certainest Meanes of Gaine But yet it hath Flawes 1667 Poole *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 46 There is a Flaw in the very Foundation of your Argument 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 455 They discover flaws and imperfections in their qualities 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* 1782 II 291 We should have thought [it] a considerable flaw in their characters 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvi 146 No flaw was ever detected in his reckonings 1845 C Bronte *Villette* I. 2 He inherited her health without a flaw

c *esp* In a legal document or procedure, a pedigree, title, etc An invalidating defect or fault

1626 R C *Times Whistle* v 2049 The lease, that hath noe flawe, For a whole hundred yeares is good in lawe 1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 448 Some flaw or other must be found in his Relations and Pedigree *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 194 A Prince who knew there was a flaw in his title would always govern well 1848 Dickens *Dombey* 61, There seemed to be no flaw in the title of Polly Toodle 1883 Sir I Martin *Ld Lyndhurst* IV 116 The evidence [was] clear, and a flaw in the indictment was the only chance of escape

d A failure in duty, a shortcoming in conduct, a fault

1748 Young *Nt Th* v 142 Each salutation may slide in a sin Unthought before, or fix a former flaw 1781 Cowper *Truth* 150 Life for obedience, death for every flaw 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxvi, That will not only cure spiritual flaws, but make us friends with the Church again

2 Sc A fit, falsehood

1724 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* II iii, I shall tell ye a' That ilk anc talks about you, but a flaw 1788 E Picken *Auld Harry's Elegy* 16 Poems 118 They taul sic flaws, An' wantet to mak' black o' white, Without a cause

3 *Comb*, as *flaw-seeking* adj

1844 Lowell *Love* 25 Not with flaw seeking eyes like needle points

Flaw (flô), *sb* [2] [Not found until 16th c, possibly —OE **flagu* = MDu *vlāghe* (Du *vlaag*), MLG *vlage*, Sw *flaga*, of same meaning, the primary sense may be 'stroke' (Aryan root **plāk-* see Flay *v*)]

1 A sudden burst or squall of wind, a sudden blast or gust, usually of short duration

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 49 Flaggis of fyre, and mony fellounn flawe 1526 Lindisf *Acts* xxvii 14 A flawe off wynde out of the northeste 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Lay* I xi 13 Within a moment arose a sodain Borasque or Flaa 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 51 Towardes night windes came vnto vs daily by flawes. 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 54 We have upon our Coast in England a Michaelmas flaw, that seldom fails. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 228 It blew not only by squalls and sudden flaws but a settled terrible tempest 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1849) 379 [I] was knocked overboard by the boom of a sloop in a flaw of wind 1839 Longf *Wreck Hesperus* III, He watched how the veering flaw did blow The smoke, now West now South 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 530/1 The playful breeze freshens in flaws

fig 1567 Turbervy *Tourer to Cupid* Epitaphes (1867) 85 Dispaire that grewe by frowarde fortunes flawes 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 7 The Church is ouertaken with such a flawe, that [etc.] 1840 Marryat *Olla Podr* III 24 He would flounder and diverge away right and left, just as the flaws of ideas came into his head 1865 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xv 375 Flatterers who shroud themselves from the first flaw of adversity that rocks the structure

b A fall of rain or snow accompanied by gusty winds, a short spell of rough weather

1791 *Statist Acc Scot* V 422 The falls of snow, which generally happen in March and April in Great Britain, is in this neighbourhood called St Cuthman's Flaw 1830 Scott *Jrnl* 7 July, I rather like a flaw of weather 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 209 The flaws of fine weather, which we pathetically call our summer *Ibid* 212 Scouring flaws of rain

†**2** *fig* A sudden rush or onset, a burst of feeling or passion, a sudden uproar or tumult *Obs*

1596 Spenser *F Q* v v 6 She at the first encounter on him ran But he, from that first flaw him selfe right well defended 1605 Shaks *Macb* III iv 63 O, these flawes and starts would well become A womans story 1676 Dryden *Aureng* v 1, And deluges of armies from the town Came pouring in, I heard the mighty Flaw When first it broke

¶ **3** Used as rendering of F *éclat* scourge

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 33 Suffred a grete flawe to come in to the contre, for to chastyse the people

4. *Comb* as *flaw blown* adj, also, †**flaw-flower**, a name for *Anemone Pulsatilla*

1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxxvii, Quick patteren the *flaw-blown sleet 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxii § 3 309 Passe flower is called after the Latin name *Pulsatill*, or *Flawe flower

†**Flaw**, *a. Obs*—[1] [? ad L *flāvus*.] ? Yellow. (So in glossaries, but the meaning is doubtful)

c 1440 *Crt of Love* 782 Lily forehede had this creature, With liveliche browes, flaw, of colour pure.

Flaw (flô), *v*[1] [f. Flaw *sb*.1]

1 *trans* To make a flaw or crack in; to crack, to damage, by a crack or fissure, to cause a defect in, mar

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 34 The blunt end seemed irregularly flawed with divers clefts 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 755 That stuns the Diamond and so flaws it 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 538 The Brazen Cauldrons with the Front are flaw'd 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 362 (Glass) being reduced to powder, or otherwise flawed 1800 Howard in *Phil Trans* XC 208 The breech was torn open and flawed in many directions 1854 Dickens *Hard T* I xii They fell to pieces with such ease that you might suspect them of having been flawed before

b with immaterial object, or *fig*

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I i 94 France hath flaw'd the League *Ibid* I ii 21 Which hath flaw'd the heart Of all their Loyalties 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* II ii, He answer'd, My worship needed not to flaw his right 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I viii (1869) 67 It must be owned that she had a fault of character that flawed her perfections 1887 Swinburne *Tourne* I. ii 178 Have I not sinned already—flawed my faith?

†**c** *To flaw off* to break off in 'flaws' or small pieces *Obs* (? *to flake off*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 98 By looking on the surface of a piece newly flaw'd off

d *slang* To make drunk *Obs*

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 168 He that is flawed in the Company before the rest *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Lawd*, drunk 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

2 *intr* To become cracked †Also, to break off in flakes or small pieces (*obs*)

1648 Herrick *Hesp* (1869) 68 Has found Is no where found to flaw 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 34 Those that flaw'd off in large pieces were prettily branched 1691 T H[all] *Acc New Invent* 103 It hath crack'd, flaw'd, and rove in ridges 1774 *Projects in Ann Reg* 112/1 No less fit for the inside of buildings, than tenacious and incapable of cracking or flawing 1811 Pinkerton *Contl Zoology* Wks 1846 II 514 The original clay of coarse mortality Hardens and flaws around her 1857 P Colquhoun *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 9 Elm is very apt to flaw and splinter short in the lans

3 *Sc* To lie or fib Cf Flaw *sb*.2 6

1724 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* II i, But dinna flaw, Tell o'er your newes again, and swear till't a'

Flaw (flô), *v*.2 [f. Flaw *sb*.2] **a.** *intr* Of the wind To blow in gusts **b** *trans* To ruffle as a flaw of wind does *rare*

1805 Flinders in *Phil Trans* XCVI 245 The wind flawing from one side and the other 1891 Stevenson *South Seas* II xvi 11 *Age* (Melbourne) 20 June 4/3 Long catspaws flawed the face of the lagoon.

Flaw, obs or dial form of Flay

Flawe(n, obs pa pple of Flay

Flawed (flôd), *ppl a* [f Flaw *v* + -ed[1]] In senses of the vb **a** of material things, **b** of immaterial things

a 1632 Shirley *Ball* iv iii, What wise gamester Will venture a hundred pounds to a flaw'd sixpence? 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 67 Appearing white like flaw'd Horn or Glass 1891 E W Gosse *Occas in Library* xvii 219 [He] made his pictures of real life appear like scenes looked at through flawed glass

b 1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 196 But his flaw'd heart (Alack, too weake the conflict of passion, toy and greefe, Burst smilingly 1767 Warburton *Serm* I *Cor* xiii 13 A flawed and faulty heart 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* v (1876) 340 A hero with a flawed reputation

†**Flawer**, *Obs*—[1] [f Flaw *v*.2 + -er[1]] = Flaw *sb*.2

1737 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* (1767) VI viii v 417 *note*, Storms, commonly called Michaelmas flawers, at that time of the year make sailing dangerous

Flawful (flô ful), *a* [f Flaw *sb* + -ful] Full of flaws or defects

1881 Furnivall *Let* 24 Nov, You American gals insist on all us flawful men being as good and flawless as you are 1893 *Daily News* 29 Mar 5/2 Few persons have left flawless poems, but Vaughan's are particularly flawful

Flawless (flô'les), *a* [f as prec + -less] Free from flaws, without a crack, defect, or imperfection

1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* iii (1700) 20 Devotion is like a flawless Diamond 1755 in Johnson 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v viii § 18 The sea is as unsullied as a flawless emerald 1865 *Pall Mall G* 22 Apr 11 Reynolds was almost flawless 1884 Symonds *Shaks Predecessors* ix 361 Flawless poetry

Hence **Flaw lessly** *adv*. **Flaw lessness.**

1884 *Princetown Rev* July 78 We know her to be good and flawlessly pure 1888 *Sat Rev* 22 Sept 340/2 The strength and flawlessness of the reins 1890 I D Hardy *New Othello* I viii 184 May was flawlessly fair

Flawn (flôn) *Obs.* exc. *arch* Forms. 3–7, 9 **flaun**(e, (4 **flaunne**), 5–7 **flawn**(e, 8–9 **flawn** [a OF. *flaon* (Fr *flan*) of same meaning:—early m-d L *fladōn-em* (It. *fiadone* honeycomb), a OHG *fladо* flat cake (MHG *vlade*, mod.Ger *fladen*) = Du *vlade*, *vla* pancake.—WGer **flapon-* (see Flathe)] by many scholars regarded as cognate with Gr ϖλαθανον cake-mould, ϖλατύς broad]

A kind of custard or cheese-cake, made in various ways Also, a pancake. Prov *As flat as a flawn.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 644 Pastees and flaunes ? *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 74 Take hony clarified and flaunne *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7044 With tartes, or With deynte flawnes, brode and flat *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 452 A flaune of Almayne 1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 188 Master Raynard will be content with butter, cheese, creame, flaunes, and custardes. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 470, I love such dinners as Milkmeats, Flawns, Custards, Cheescakes 1721–1800 Bailey 2 v., As flat as a Flawn 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxxiii, He that is hanged in May will eat no flaunes in Midsummer. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Jacked Rheims*, The flawns and the custards had all disappear'd

b *transf* and *fig*

1602 Dekker *Satiro-mastix* H iv, Cast off that blew coate, and away with that flawne

Flawy (flô·i), *a* [f Flaw *sb*.1 and 2 + -y1.]

1 Full of flaws or defects

1712 W Derham in *Phil Trans* XXVII 479 Those Trees are become cracked, and very flawy within. 1755 in Johnson, and in mod Dicts

2 Coming in gusts, gusty

1828 in Webster 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 532 2 Pushing the yacht in often required in light, flawy wind

Flawyn, obs pa pple of Flay

Flax (flaks), *sb* Forms **1 flæx**, **fleax**, 1–5 **flex**, 4 *south* **vlexe**, 4 6 **flexe**, 5–7 **flaxe**, (7 **flacks**), 4– **flax** [Com W Gm OE *flæx* = Ofris *flax*, OS **flahs* (MDu, Du, LG *vlas*), OHG *flahs* (MHG *vlahs*, mod G *flachs*) —O'Teut **flahsom-* str neut, commonly referred to the Teut root **flek-*, *flah-* to plait:—OAryan **plek-*, *plok-*, cf Ger *flech ten*, L *plec-tere*, Gr πλέκ-ειν Some think however that the root is **flah-* (—OAryan **plak-*) as in Flay *v*, the etymological notion being connected with the process of 'stripping', by which the fibre is prepared]

I The plant

1 The plant *Linum usitatissimum* bearing blue flowers which are succeeded by pods containing the seeds commonly known as linseed It is cultivated for its textile fibre and for its seeds

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* ix 31 Wiodhice eall hira flex and hira bernas wæron fordone 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xcvii (Tollem MS), Flexe groweþ in euen stalkes, and bereþ 3elow floures or blewe 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iv, Whanne the flaxe was growen and pulled vp 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 39 b, Flax is called of the Northen men lynt 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 47 The Land there for Flax is very good, being rich and dry 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvii 240 Flax has also a corolla of five petals 1869 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iii (1870) 49 The flax extracting from the earth the materials of those fibres which are to be woven into garments for us

2 With qualifying word prefixed, in the names of other species of *Linum* or of plants resembling the true flax, as *dwarf*-, *fairy*-, *mountain*-, *purging*, *spurge*-, *toad*-, *wild flax*: see quots, and the different words

a 1387 Synon *Barthol* (Arch) 28 *Linaria*, wilde flix 1670 Ray *Catal Plant* 196 *Linum arvense* Common wild Flax 1863 Prior *Plant* n 81 Dwarf-, or Purging-, or Fairy Flax, *Linum catharticum* 1878–86 Barton & Holland *Plant* n 187 Mountain Flax, (1) *Linum catharticum* (2) *Erythræa Centaurium* *Ibid*, Wild Flax, (1) *Linaria vulgaris* (2) *Cuscuta Epithymum*

b **New Zealand Flax**, *Phormium tenax* (also called *flax bush*, *-lily*, *-plant*), a native of New Zealand, the leaves of which yield a textile fibre

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* iv 203 In New Zealand they [flowerets] are represented by the Phormium or Flaxbush 1854 Dudder *Pygeons' Park*, Introd 55, I had to pass the night under the shade of a flax-bush 1870 Braim *New Homes* viii 375 The native flax (*phormium tenax*) is found in all parts of New Zealand

II The fibre of flax

3 The fibres of the plant whether dressed or undressed

c 1305 *Gloss W de Bibleyw* in Wright *Voc* 156 Pik thi flax *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 676 His pardoner hadde heer as yelwe as wex, But smothe it heng, as doth a strike of flex *c* 1483 Caxton *Vocab* 18 The lynweuar, Weueth my lynnencloth Of threde of flaxe 1530 Palsgr 221/1 Flaxe redy to spynne, *filace* 1602 Shaks *Twel N* I iii 108 It (haire) hangs like flax on a distaffe 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) V 34 In the town did see an old man beating of flax 1767 Warburton *Serm* I *Cor* xiii 13 Human laws, like a thread of flax before a flame, vanish and disappear before popular commotions. 1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 323 You broke away from us like the Philistine from the untwisted flax

fig 1533 More *Debell Salem* v Wks 940/2 He spinneth that fyne lye with flex, fetchinge it out of his owne body as the spider spynneth her cobwebbe

b *pl* Different sorts or qualities of flax

1886 *Daily News* 6 Sept 2/4 There is a brisk inquiry for tows, hemps, and flaxes

†**4** As a material of which a candle or lamp wick is made, the wick itself *Obs*

c 1375 *Ruskew Gosp* Matt xii 20 Flex *vel* lin smikende ne adwæscet *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II. 189 Preestis of the churche, þat smoniden bi preie as brent flex 1589 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1200/1 It is a thing right hard to put flexe vnto fyre, & yet kepe them [the fingers] fro burning 1580 Bible (Geneva) *Isa.* xlii 3 The smoking flax shall he not quench 1593 Shakb. 2 *Hen VI*, v ii 55 Beautie Shall to my flaming wrath, be Oyle and Flax 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv. 1, He has made me smell for all the world like a flax or a red-headed woman's chamber

5 A material resembling the fibres of the flax-plant or used for a like purpose.

1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb) 19 The flaxe whiche is lefte, they spinne agayne. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* vi. 216 A kinde of Flax, wherewith they make Nets.

b in the name of a variety of asbestos with flax-like fibres, as EARTH-, FOSSIL-, MOUNTAIN-FLAX, q v For *Incombustible flax*, see ASBESTOS 2

1860 WHITTIER *Double-h Snake* 4 Whether he lurked in the Oldtown fen Or the gray earth-flax of the Devil's Den

6 Cloth made of flax, linen

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xiv 87 Of ðare cordan cynnes ðæt fleax, ðæt bið hwites hiwes 1340 *Hyenh* 736 Chastete pet is tokned be pe huite ulexe 1573 BARET *Alv* F643 That beareth or weareth flaxe or linnen 1851 MRS. R WILSON *New Zealand* 23 His robe of glossy flax which loosely flows 1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* v iii 93 In flowing vest of silky flax, undyed

III *attrib* and *Comb*

7 a simple *attrib* General relations (with or without hyphen), as *flax blade*, *+-bolk* (see BOLL *sb* 1), *fibre*, *leaf*, *plant*, *stalk*, *stem*, *straw*, *+ top*

1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* I v 111 With *flax blades binding to a tree the Maid *c* 1325 *Gloss H. de Bolebroc* in Wright *Voc* 156 *note*, *Boeanis*, *flaxbolles [*printed* flaxlolles] 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* 409 Attempts have been made to prepare *flax fibre without steeping 1884 BRACKEN *Laws of Mason* 60 Zephyrs wafted the *flax leaves into tune 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 305/1 The *flax plants are passed between these cylinders 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 409 The immersion of the *flax stems in water 1860 *Ibid* II 228 The sheaves of *flax straw are placed erect in crates 1382 WYCLIF *Ezekiel* xxx 10 A *flax rop tegidered togidere [Vulg *stuppa collecta*] the synagoge of synneres

b. Concerned with flax as a commercial product, as *flax culture*, *-factory*, *-industry*, *-man*, *-merchant*, *-mill*, *-shop*, *-spindle*, *-tithe*

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 455 Lands prepared for *flax culture 1509 in *Mkt Hasbrough Records* (1890) 232 RICHEALE *Flaxman 1799 A YOUNG *Agric. Linc* 197 I let it to flaxmen at £3 or £4 per acre 1807 RAMSOUDEN *Agric. Devon* (1813) 207 The flaxman sees by finding seed, and agreeing to have the field cleared by a given time. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 221 The proprietors of many *flax mills 1600 *Sir John Oldcastle* I iii, A man may make a *flax shop in your chimnies, for any fire there is stirring 1679 BUNYAN *Pilgrim's Prog* 2 A Den, in which shall kept a Flax-shop in the Minories 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 456 The steam driven *flax spindle 1692 ROKEBY *Diary* 18 Whether *Flax-tyth were small tythes or not

c Made of flax, as *flax canvas*, *-sandal*, *-thread*.

1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* XXI II 378 His feet—with green flax sandals shod 1882 A CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 210/1 Flax Canvas may be procured in various degrees of fineness and make 1891 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 5/8 Flax thread and spun stuffs

d objective, as *flax dresser*, *-hackler*, *-spinner*, *+-swingler*, *flax-cutting*, *-dressing*, *-growing*, *-spinning* vbl sbs

1632 SHERWOOD, A *flax dresser, *linuere* 1894 H SPEIGHT *Nidderdale* 304 As many as 800 flax-dressers 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Ire* I 84 I may next send it to a *flax hackler 1896 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 379 The severe trial the flaxspinners experienced 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 305/1 Flax spinning is now carried on with most success in Yorkshire 1663 *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS.), Charles Abbot *flaxswingler

8 Special comb. **flax-bird**, (*a*) the North American goldfinch, *Chrysomitris tristis*, (*b*) *US* 'a book-name of the scarlet tanager, *Piranga rubra* (*Cent Dict*), (*c*) *dial* the common Whitethroat, *Curruca cinerea*, **+ flax-box**, a box to hold the flax or tow match for firing a caliver or matchlock, **flax-brake** (see quot), **flax-breaker** = prec; **flax-comb**, an instrument for cleansing and straightening flax fibres, a flax-hackle, **flax-cotton**, cotto nized flax; **+ flax-finch** ? some species of linch, **flax-hackle** (see quot); **+ flax-hoppe**, a head or seed-pod of flax, **flax-hurd**, the coarse parts of flax, tow, **flax-ripple** (see quot); **flax-scutcher** (see SCUTCHER); so *flax-scutching* vbl sb, **flax-thrasher**, a machine for beating out the seeds from the bolls of the flax-plant, **flax-wench**, **-wife**, **-woman**, a female flax worker

1822 I ATHAM *Hist Birds* VI 120 American Yellow Finch feeds on the seeds of flax, alder, &c, and is called in the back parts of Carolina the *Flax Bird 1576 *Lamb. Lambarde* in *T* 77 Nyne flax tyed vpon *flaxe boxes 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III iii 48 A *Flax Brake is two pieces of Timber with Teeth with them to bruse Flax stalks 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her*, **Flax breaker* 1611 COTGR, *Broste* a *flax-combe, or hatchell 1755 JOHNSON, *Flax-comb*, the instrument with which the fibres of flax are cleansed from the brittle parts 1851 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 192 The *flax-cotton is a great thing 1639 HORN & ROB *Gate Lang. Unl* XIV § 153 The goldfinch, larke, nightingale and *flax finch are singing birds 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 404 The *flax hackle is an instrument or tool constructed for the purpose of hackling or straightening the fibres of the flax 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 584/3 *Folliculus*, a *flexhoppe 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II iv 93 A little Rozin melted together with *Flaxenhurds 1573 *Pair Dimonds* VIII 6067 Lap the pointed place about with a little hemp or flax hurds 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, **Flax-ripple*, a comb with large iron teeth through which flax is drawn, to remove the bolls or seeds 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I 277 The first *flax scutching mill. 1872 SHARP, *Brad T* II 277 My Wife deserues a Name As ranke as any *Flax Wench 1591 [GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (near end) How a *Flaxe wife [etc] 1611 COTGR, *Filandiere*, a *Flaxe-woman

b In the names of plants, as **flax-bush**, **-lily** (see sense 2 b); **flax-dodder**, *Cuscuta Epilinum*, **flax-tail**, a dialect name of the reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*, **flax-weed**, *Linaria vulgaris*, toad-flax; **flax-worts**, the name given by Lindley to the order *Linaceæ*.

1858 J M WILSON *Farmer's Dict Agric*, **Flax-dodder* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 213 The Reed mace is in Kent often called *Flax tail 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 445 Lode flaxe is called of the herbaristes of our time, I marie, or *Flaxweede 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* VII 485 *Linaceæ*, *Flaxworts

Flax (flæks), *a rare*[1]. [f prec] Having the colour of flax, flaxen

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 241, I have my flax hair built in the strange and differing fashions

Flax (flæks), *v*. [f. prec. sb]

1 *trans.* To wrap in fine linen *rare*[−1]

1860 READE *Cloister & H* IV 368 And oh the sheets I lie in here Dives was ne'er so flaxed as I

2 *US* **a.** *trans* To beat, app in allusion to the beating of flax Cf FLAXEN *v* **b** *intr* *To flax round* to 'knock about,' bestir oneself.

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Introd, I think *to flax* for *to beat* (is American) 1884 MISS L W BALDWIN *Junk Sch Teacher in Virginia* IX 29 I'm goin' to make some dried apple fritters fer dinner, an' you must flax roun' an' give me a lift

† Flaxed, *ppl a* *Obs* [f FLAX *sb.* + -ED[2]] = FLAXEN.

1613-6 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I iv 82 Her flaxed hair crown'd with an Anadem *a* 1687 COTTON *Winter* 28 The Cup-bearer Gannimed Has capp'd his frizled flaxed head

Flaxen (flæ ksĕn, flæ ks'n), *a* and *sb* Forms. **6 flaxan**, 6, 8 **flaxon**, 7 **flexen**, **-on**, 6- **flaxen** [f FLAX *sb* + -EN[4]]

A *adj*

1 Consisting or made of flax

1521 *Bury Wills* (1850) 119 Item a flaxan shet 1597 *1st Pt Return for Parnass* II i 700 He shall lie in a good flaxon sheete 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX I 3 The toile made of Cumes Flaxen cordes, are so strong, that the wild Bore falling into it, will bee caught 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* 41 His Majesty put off his course shirt and put on a fleven one 1739 SHARP *Surgery* Introd 52 The best Materials for making Ligatures are the Flaxen Thread that Shoe makers use 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 405 A patent for spinning flaxen thread 1876 ROCK *Text Labr* I 6 Fine unmixed flaxen linen

2 + a Of the colour of the flax-flower; azure.

1603 *Tryall Chev* II iii 19 Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 315 Like Flaxen eyes they shall cut the flaxen eye

b Of the colour of dressed flax chiefly in reference to the hair **+** *Flaxen wheat* (see quots)

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 34 Flaxen wheate hath a yelowe eare 1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV v 196 All Flaxen was his Pole 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 551 That kind of Wheat which amongst the English is called Flaxen wheat, being as vvhite or vvhiter than the finest Flax 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii 11 (1624) 376 I eland commends Guilteria for a faire flaxen haire 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 179 Nor is the flaxen wig with safety worn 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 182 He [the sick horse] had a white mouth and a flaxen tongue 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley's Sec* I iii 48 drooping head, with its wealth of showering flaxen curls

3 Of or pertaining to flax as a commercial product

1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4383/3 The Hempen and Flaxen Manufacture 1757 DYER *Fleece* III 367 Who tends the culture of the flaxen reed 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 405 The flaxen trades of the United Kingdom

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flaxen-haired*, *-headed*, *-rugged* adjs, **flaxen-egg** (*dial*), 'an abortive egg' (Halliwell)

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 293 The people generally are *flaxen haired 1863 I WILLIAMS *Baptistery* I VII (1874) 84 An Angel Like a flaxen haired child

† B *sb* Material made of flax, linen, a linen-cloth. *Obs*

1520 *Lanc Wills* II 8 A bordecloth of flaxen to be an alter cloth 1599 *Nottingham Rec* IV 250 One diaper table cloathe, one of flaxen 1632 J LANE *Damb Lady* II Dram Wks (1875) 44 I'll see you buried in the flaxen your grandam spun herself 1696 J *Merchant's Ware ho* 16 Flaxens made of the same Flax as the former

Flaxen (flæ ksĕn), *v dial* [f FLAX *v* 2] (See quot)

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Flaxen*, to beat, thrash 'Ah follered 'im up, an' flaxened him well'

Flaxenish (flæ ksĕnĭʃ), *a rare* Also 7 **flexinish** [f. FLAXEN *a* + -ISH] Somewhat flaxen

1661 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* 169 A dark fleximish hair 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 121 A hard-favoured, lean man, tall, with a thin-haired flaxenish beard

Fla'x-seed, fla'xseed.

1 The seed of flax, linseed

1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 5 § 29 One Rood is limited to be sown with Linseed otherwise Flaxseed or Hempseed 1716 *J Delamaine* in Child *Ballads* VII 314, I'll hie me to Lincolnshire, To sow hempseed and flax seed 1737 BERKELEY *Let* Wks 1871 IV 248 It is hoped your flax seed will come in time 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, Flax seed, the boll of flax, generally termed linseed

b. The plant *Radiola Millegrana*, the seed-pods of which are similar to those of the flax plant, cf ALLSEED c.

1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 290 *Radiola Millegrana*, Flax-seed, grows in similar situations.

2 A name given to the pupa of the Hessian fly from its resemblance to a flax-seed. *US*

1885 *Times* 28 Aug 10/6 Pupæ resembling small and rather elongated flax seeds. On this account they are called 'flax seeds' in America. 1888 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* II. 410

The larvæ [of the Hessian fly] assume the pupa state, called the flaxseed stage

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 2), as *flax-seed mill*, *oil*, **flaxseed ore** = *dyestone ore*. see DYESTONE

1832 J DANIEL *Manual Mat Med* 71 Flaxseed oil 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 881/2 *Flax seed Mill*, one for grinding flax seed for the more ready abstraction of the oil

Flaxy (flæ ksi), *a* [f FLAX *sb* + -Y[1]] Of the nature of or resembling flax, made of flax. Also *absol*

1634 M SANDYS *Prudence* 16 The Flaxie [colour] having whitenesse, appertaines to Temperance 1659 TORRIANO, *Lineo*, flaxie, made of flax, 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 20 The substance which attaches the flaxy filaments to the vegetable vessels and membranes

Flay (flē), *sb dial* [f FLAY *v*] A part of a plough, for 'flaying' or paring off the surface of the ground

1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 8 An iron earth board firmly screwed to the coulter, which in some places is called a flay 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Flay*, part of a plough, it goes before the coulter and pares off the surface of the ground, turning it under the furrow which the plough makes

Flay (flē), *v* Pa t and pa. pple **flayed.** Forms 1 **3 flean**, 3 **flan**, 3–4 **flen**, **flo**, 4 **flaze**, 4–5 **flyze**, **flyghe**, 5 **fla**, **fle**, 5–6, 8–9 *dial* **floe**, 5–7, 9 *dial* **fley**, 3–9 **flea**, 6–7 **flaye**, 6– **flay**. Also (see esp sense 5) 6–7, 8 9 *dial* **flaw(e** *Pa t* 3 *south* **vlo3**, 3–4 **flow**, 4 **flouh**, 4–5 **flogh**, **flew**, 6 **fleyd(e**, **fleid**, 7–8 **flead**, 6– **flayed.** *Pa pple* 3 **vlæzen**, **flo**, 4 **vlaze**, **yflawe**, 4–7 **flain(e**, **flayn(e**, 5 **fleyn**, **flyen**, 5 6 **flawe(n**, 6 **flene**, **fleine**, 6–7 **flean(e**, 5–6 **fleyed**, **fleyd**, 6–7 **flawed**, 6–8 **fleed**, **flead**, **flea'd**, 7–9 **fleaed**, 7 **fled**, **flaid**, **flaied**, 6– **flayed** [A Com Teut str. vb —OE *flean* (pa t **flâg*, pl **flâgon*, pa. pple **flagen*) = MDu *vlaen*, *vlaeghen*, *vlaeden*, ON *flá* (Sw *flå*, Da *flaae*) —OTcut **flahan*, f Aryan root **plāk-*, whence Gr *πλήσσειν* to strike. Cf FLAKE *sb* 2, FLAW *sb*[1] and 2]

1 *trans* To strip or pull off the skin or hide of, to skin **a.** with object a person often in *to flay alive* (or *+ quick*)

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 659 *Deglobere*, flean *c* 1205 LAY 6418 Oðer he heom lette quic flan *c* 1300 *Havelok* 612 He shal him hangen, or quik flo 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I iii, Out of his skynne he hath him stript and flawe 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 28 He dyd hym to be flayn al quyk 1555 EDEN *Decades* 261 Whom the Barbarians fleyde alyue and slewe 1587 CONGREVE *Old Bach* II i, No doubt, they would have flea'd me alive 1709 PRIOR *Paulo Purgant*, They should be hang'd or starv'd, or flead 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 51 You must flea a Muscovite to make him feel 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* V 109 If I catch him, I will flay him alive

b with object an animal

c 1230 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 191 We shule flo the Conyng, ant ther-to rosie ich loye *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1082 Alle þan that fast fonden alday to fleȝ wilde bestes *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 50 Fyrst flyghe thyn elys 1486 *Bk St Albans* Eiij b, Now to speke of the bestes when they be slayne How many be stryppe and how many be flayne 1558 KNOX *Appellac* III 73 b, I han kyll him [a young crow] and flawe him 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m* XXXIX § 12 (1689) 26 Take Eels, flea, gut and wipe them 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I II 136 Flea your Hare, and lard it with Bacon 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII, Whole deer were often brought in to be broken and flayed

absol 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V § 65 (1612) 340 To them which thinke it alwayes imperfect reformation that doth but sheare and not flea.

2 To strip off or remove portions of the skin (or analogous membrane) from, to excoriate Often *hyperbolically* (cf *scarify*)

c 1250 *Med Maregrete* XXXVI, Mit swopes ant mit scorges habbe ye me flo 13 *E. E. Allit P A* 809 With boffetez watz hys face flayn 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 39 Som of hem shal her fyngers fflaȝen 1585–73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Aduri* to be flawed, to be scorched, as mens thies or legs be with fretting 1596 COLSE *Penelop.* (1880) 168 These fingers should have flead his face 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* IV iii, You shall be curried, claw'd, and flaw'd, and taw'd, indeed 1628 DONNE *Serm* IV 546 If thou flea thy selfe with haire cloathes and whips 1659 J OVELACE *Poems* (1864) 233 Rayl, till your edged breath flea your raw throat 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ecl Georg* (1721) I 206 The Goats and Oxen are almost flead with Cold 1721 CIBBER *Rival Fools* III, I'gad he would have flea'd your Backside for you 1748 *Relat Earthq Lima* in § 3 292 The Taste of it is so harsh, that it flea's the Tongues of such as are not used to it 1840 MRS CARLYLE *Let* 5 Oct, In the ardour of my medical practice I flayed the whole neck of one with a blister 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (1871) II xv 171 The prospect of dying in Newgate, with a back flayed and an eye knocked out

3 *fig* and *transf.*

a To inflict acute pain or torture upon.

1782 COWPER *Progr Err* 583 Habits are soon assum'd, but when we strive To strip them off, 'tis being flay'd alive 1884 L JENNINGS *Croker Papers* III xiv 49 Mahaudeau has laid bare the entire process of flaying an author

b. To divest (a person) of clothing; to 'strip', undress *humorous nonce-use*

1612 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 655 Nay prethee dispatch the Gentleman is halfe fled already.

c To strip (a person) of his money or belongings by extortion or exaction, to pillage, plunder.

Also, to do this by cheating; to 'clean out'. Cf *fleece, shear.*

1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 345 Officers were sent afresh to flea those who had been shorne before. 1600 Melton *Astrologaster* 3 A pleasing Lawyer will bee sure to fleece him, if hee do not flea him. 1620 *Fryer Rush* 21, I haue beene among players at the Dice and Cardes, and I haue caused the one to flea the other. 1622 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. (1651) 157 They are so flead and fleeced by perpetuall exactions. 1625 Lyttel *Let. to Ld Arlington* Wks 1732 II 6 The Hollanders being flay'd with Taxes, distracted with Factions. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxii 381 Plundering cities and temples and flaying the people with requisitions. 1893 Farmer & *Slang, Flay.* 2 (American) To clean out by unfair means.

d. To strip (a building, or the like) of its exterior ornament or covering

1636 Davenant *Wits* v. v, How! flea monuments of their brazen skins! 1670 J Covel *Diary* (Hakl 1893) 182 The ruins of an old castle that was here, it was all flead to build the Turkish mosche. 1687 Burnet *Trav.* iii (1750) 169 The Outside is quite flay'd, if I may so speak, but on design to give it a rich Outside of Marble. 1847 Tennyson *Prince* v 514 As comes a pillar of electric cloud, Flaying the roofs and sucking up the drains

4 To strip or peel off (the skin). Also with *off*, † *up*

c 1250 *Med. Maregrete* xxxiv, Al þet fel from be fleisc gunnen ho to flo. 1382 Wyclif *Micah* iii 3 Whiche eeten þeiere of my people, and flayen þeire skyn of hem fro aboue. c 1450 Henryson *Wolf & Wedder* 39 Poems (1865) 204 With that in hy the doggis skyn of he flew. 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle, Hogges* 267 They doe vse to flea vp the skinne on both sides. c 1626 *Bk. of Devon* v. 3 in Bullen *O. P.* II. 197 Flea the Divells skin ouer his eares. 1646 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Mar, As it snows often it perpetually freezes, of which I was so sensible that it flaw'd the very skin of my face. 1651 H More *Second Lash* in *Antihot Triumph* (1655) 168 I ou hy, proud men as it were with their skins flea off. 1742 Fielding *Wild* iii vii, The first man that offers to come in here, I will have his skin flea'd off. 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 58 And we will flay thy boarskin with male hands

transf. and *fig.* 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* ii Wks 1873 III 28 Flea off the Italian face off your drugnes! 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 530 [The world's] out side filme of contentednesse, which when flaid off, what appeareth but vanity, or vexation of Spirit

† **b** To tear off (a man's beard) together with the skin *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Hart* (Rolls) 12452 Fful many kynges had he don slo, and flow be berdes of alle þo. c 1450 *Merlin* 690, I shall make thy beerde be flayn, and draw from thy chyn boustously. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i xxvii, They gaf hym their berdys clene flayne of

5 *transf* (chiefly *dial*) **a.** To strip the bark, rind, husk, or other integument from, to bark, peel

b. To remove or strip off (rind, bark, etc) Also with *off* (Chiefly in form *flaw*)

a. 1574 R Scot *Hop Garl* (1578) 59 To flawe the Poales is more than needeth to be done in thys behalfe. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 382 They flaw it [Timber] standing about the beginning or middle of May. 1723 Dereham *Phys-Theol* iv xi 192 Birds who have occasion to husk and flay the Grains they swallow. 1859 *Echo* 9 Oct, In Sussex a man was believed to earn from £40 to £45 in the year, including what he gets from drawing timber in the spring

b 1730 *Gent. Love* 208 As soon be pynde flea. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 74 Cutte it [a bud] round about, and flawe of the rinde. 1623 Cockeram II, To Flay or pull off the skinne or skin, Deglubate. 1632 *Life St. John's Hosp., Clerkenwell* (Hand. Hist.) For flawinge the tanne hyde and. 1796 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* XIV 234 From the largest of those arms, I flawed off slips of rind

c To pare or strip off thin slices of (turf). Also with *off*, *up*

1634–5 Bebbeton *Trav* (1844) 96 They cut and flea topturves with linges upon them. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III ix. 390/2 A Turf Spade is to cut and flea the surface of any thing flat. 1724 Swift *Drap. Lett* vii, That odious Custom of cutting Scraws which is flaying off the green Surface of the Ground, to cover their cabins. 1869 *Lonsdale Glass, Flay*, to pare turf with a breast plough

6 Phrases *To flay a flint* · to be guilty of the worst meanness or extortion in order to get money (cf Flay-flint) † *To flay the fox* to vomit (translating F slang *écorcher le renard*)

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xl (1694) 42 He would flay the Fox. 1699 *Bartholin's Diary* (1828) IV 398 Some of them were so strict that they would flea a flint. *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew, s.v. Flay*, He'll flay a Flint, of a meer Scrat or Miser

† **7** ? To clarify (oil) *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Perh a different word]

1530 Palsgr 551/1, I flaye oyle with water, whan it boyleth, to make it mete to frye fysshe with. *Je delaings l'huyle*

8. *Comb* † **Flaybreech**, a flogger

1671 H M tr *Colloq Erasmus* 49 He is a more cruel flaybreech than even Orbilius.

Hence **Flayed** († *flayn*) *ppl. a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Flayne, or flawyn, *excoriatus.* 1585 Lupton *Thous Notable Th.* (1675) 10 A flead Mouse toasted. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iii *Furnace* 467 The Dysentery Extorteth pure blood from the flayed veins. *a* 1623 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 100 His jests are old flead Proverbs. *a* 1692 Brome *City Wit* v Wks. 1873 I 363 The fresh skin of a flea'd Cat. 1725 Pope *Odyss* x. 633 Let the flea'd victims in the flames be cast. 1835 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb 192/2 The loose flayed skin which belonged to the arms.

Flay, var. of Fley *v.* to frighten.

Flayel, obs. form of Flail.

Flayer (*flē*·ər) [f. Flay *v.* + -er 1.]

1 One who flays; also *fig.* one who 'fleeces' or practises extortion

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/1 Flear of beest, *excoriator.* 1598 Florio *Scortacapo delli*, a fleaer of hogs. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II xiii § 1 Euery Fox must yeeld his owne skin and haires to the flayer. 1800 Hurdis *Fair Village* 152 Her lamb By the bleak season slain, her welted coat Yields to the flayer. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. i, Pubsby & Co are regular flayers and grinders

2 *Hist* (transl F *écorcheur*) One of a number of French brigands in the 14th century, who 'flayed' or pillaged the people

1832 tr *Simondi's Ital. Rep.* xiv 310 The French had bands called flayers (*écorcheurs*). 1832 *Lond. Mag.* Oct 416 His whole life was spent in raids upon the Brabanters, late-comers, flayers, free companions [etc.]

Flay-flint. [See Flay *v.* 6] One who is guilty of the worst meanness or extortion for the sake of gain, a skin-flint

1672 Shadwell *Miser* I, A pox on this damn'd Flea flint. 1719 D Urfey *Pills* I 141 The Flea flints, the Germans strip 'em bare. 1844 Linnæan *Walking to Mail*, There lived a flayflint near, we stole his fruit, His hens, his eggs.

Flaying (*flē*·ing), *vbl sb.* [f. Flay *v.* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the vb Flay

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 163/2 Flayenge of beestys, *excoriacio.* 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* Epist (1593) 3 The fleaing off of paper Marsues skin. 1848 H Rogers *Ess* I vi 321 The flaying and dissecting of a sophist at the hand of so dexterous an anatomist as Socrates.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flaying-knife, season, -shovel, -stad.*

1842 Browning *Waring* i 51 Some Junius shall tuck His sleeve, and forth with *flaying knife.* 1794 J Boys *Agric. Surv. Kent* 97 The oaks are all cut in the *flawing season, for the bark of all sizes. 1887 S Chesh. Gloss., *Flayin shovel*, a sort of plough with a single long handle like a spade driven by the hand. 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 242, iij peatspades, ij *flainge spades. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Wordbk., Flaying spade*, an implement for paring off the surface of rough grass land for burning

Flaying, *ppl a* [f Flay *v.* + -ing 2] That flays

1665 Butler *Hud* I ii 967 Could not the Whipping-Post prevail To keep from flaying Scourge thy Skin. 1728 Gay *Begg. Op.* ii i, Those fleaing Rascals the Surgeons.

Flayl(le, obs f Flail

Flayn(e, obs pa pple of Flay

Flayre, obs f Flair 1

Flayt, pa t of Flite *v. Obs* to scold

Fle, obs f Flay

Flea (*flī*), *sb* Forms 1 *fléah, fléh, fléa, fléo,* 3–5 **fle,** 3 6 **flee,** 6 *Sc* **fla,** 8 *Sc* **flae,** *dial* **fleigh,** 9 *Sc* **flech,** *dial* **fleck,** 6 **flea** *Pl* 1 *fléan,* 4–6 **fleen,** 5 **flen** [Com Teut OE *fléah* str (prob masc), *fléa* wk masc. or fem; corresponding to MDu, MLG *vlō* (Du *vloo*), OHG *flōh, flōch* str masc (MHG *vlōch* str masc, pl *flœhe, vlō* str fem, mod Ger *floh* fem), ON *flō* str fem (pl *flœr*), repr OTeut **flauh-*, or more probably **flauhi-* (cons -stem) cogn with Flee *v.*]

1 A small wingless insect (or genus of insects, *Pulex*, the common flea being *P. irritans*), well known for its biting propensities and its agility in leaping, it feeds on the blood of man and of some other animals

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 813 *Pulex*, fleah. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 264 Heo [gorst] cweld þa flean. *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* 37 Nis þer flei, fle, no lowse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol.* 17 Hast thou had fleen al night or arrom dronke? 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* ccxlix. 98 Flees the whiche doth byte and stynge men in theyr beddes. 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 696 Fleas breed principally of Straw or Mats. 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 353 So naturalists observe a flea Hath smaller fleas, that on him prey, And these have smaller still to bite 'em; so proceed ad infinitum. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) II 186 The counsel upon the circuit at Shrewsbury were much bitten by fleas. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I 227 Fleas in Rome come home to everybody's business and bosom. 1874 Wood *Insects Abr* 771 The best known foreign Flea, the Chigoe (*Pulex penetrans*)

b As a type of anything small or contemptible.

1388 Wyclif I *Sam.* xxiv 15 Thou pursuest a deed hound, and a quyk fle [1382 flyȝe]. *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor. Fab* 195 For it is said in Proverb, But lawté All other vertewis ar nocht worth ane fle. 1591 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* III 660 Me thocht yu had nouther force nor will for till haue greuit ane Fla. 1857 R Tomes *Amer. in Japan* v. 126 These Lilliputian bumpers would not have floored a flea.

2 – *flea beetle* · see 6 below

1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II 760 The hop-plant is liable to be wholly devoured by the ravages of the flea. 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl., Fly in Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) It is sometimes called the black jack and sometimes the flea or black fly. 1860 Curtis *Farm Insects* List, Engravings, *Altica nemorum*, the Turnip fly or flea. *Altica concinna*, the Hop flea or beetle

3 Applied, with defining word prefixed, to small crustaceans which leap like a flea; see Sand-flea, Water-flea *Beach-flea* (U S) · *sand-flea*

1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* II 76 The 'beach-fleas' so common on the sandy beaches

4. phr *A flea in one's ear*: said of a stinging or mortifying reproof, rebuff, or repulse, which sends one away discomfited chiefly in phr. *to go* (*send*, etc) *away with a flea in one's ear.* † Formerly also = anything that surprises or alarms, matter for disquietude or agitation of spirit. after F. (*avoir or mettre*) *la puce à l'oreille*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II xxxix (1869) 91 And manye oothere greie wundres (ye haue seyd) whiche ben fleen in myne eres (F *puces en oreilles*). 1577 tr. *De Lisle's Legenduarie* B vj b, Sending them away with fleas in their eares, vtterly disapointed of their purpose. 1577 Dee *Relat. Spir.* 1 (1659) 423 [He] at length had such his answer, that he is gone to Rome with a flea in his eare, that disquieteth him. *a* 1625 Fenton *Edw. Conq.* III iii, He went away with a flea in's ear, like a poor cur. 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* I i ix 18 The Protestants have made Leagues to uphold themselves, and put a flea into the ear of France. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III vi, We being stronger than they, sent them away with a flea in their ear. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I xxii 56, I was hurrying out with a Flea in my Ear, as the Saying is. 1838 C K Sharpe *Corr* (1888) II 170 [He] came off univ torious with a flea in his ear. 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xiii, I sent him off with a flea in his ear, I can tell you

5 *Comb*, as † *flea-catcher, -feeder, -skinning, flea-brown, -coloured* adjs

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I 538 The peroxide [of lead] may be precipitated of a brilliant *flea brown colour. 1800 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1807) X 221 Bug Destroyer to His Majesty, and *Flea Catcher in general. 1776 Anstey *Election Ball* (1808) 230 A new fashioned *flea coloured coat. 1603 Bacon *Witt's Recreation* (1629) Hij, hers that love their beds are great *Flea feeders. 1860 Sala *Lady Chesterf.* v 81 This pebble peeling *flea skinning principle

6 Special comb · **flea-bag** (*slang*), a bed, **flea-beetle,** a small leaping beetle of the genus *Haltica*, the species of which ravage hops, grape-vines, turnips, and other plants, **flea-louse,** a leaping plant louse of the family *Psyllidæ*, **flea-lugged** (*Sc.*), unsettled, harebrained (Jam.), **flea-powder,** a remedy against fleas, † **flea-trap,** in quot. an opprobrious epithet applied to a person

1839 Lever *H Lorrequer* xxxix, I think the gentleman would be better if he went off to his *flea bag himself. 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl., Turnip Fly* (*Altica nemorum*) a species of *flea beetle which attacks the turnip crop. 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 90 Wi' *flea lugged shanny fac'd Lawrie. 1823 Galt *Entail* III 76 Yon flea luggit thing, Jamie. 1699 *Poor Robin* A iv, Sure Scoggin found out his Wife's *Flea Powder. 1626 Bradm & Fl *Bonduca* II iii, I *Daughter* Are they not our tormentors? *Cur* Tormentors? *flea traps! 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* v 1, Do you long to be ferking of Man's Flesh, Madam Flea trap?

b In various plant-names, as **flea-dock,** the butter-bur (*Petasites vulgaris*), **flea-grass, flea-sedge,** *Carex pulicaris*, † **flea-seed,** *Plantago Psyllium*, **flea-weed,** local name for *Galium verum*, **flea-wood** (see quot.)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App. *Fleadocke is *Petasites* 1847 Halliwell *Rust. Words*, the herb butter burr. 1870 Ray *Catal Plant Angl* 148 *Flea grass. This was so denominated by Mr Goodyer, because the seeds do in shape and colour somewhat resemble Fleas. 1820 Green *Univ Herbal* I. 250 *Carex Pulicaris.* *Flea Sedge, or Flea Grass. 1882 Turner *Handbk Hardy Trees* 1, may be well called *Heaseede or Heawurt because y' sede is very lyke vnto a flee. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **Flea-wood*, the bog myrtle or sweet gale, *Myrica Gale.* A housewife's cure for fleas

Flea (*flī*), *v* Also *dial* **fleck** [f prec. sb]

trans To rid of fleas, remove fleas from

a 1632 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 79 He sweepes the house and fleas the beds himselfe. 1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv ix, Go flea dogs, and read romances! 1884 *Chesh Gloss* s.v. *Fleck*, 'Her father had gone up to fleck the bed.'

Flea, obs f Flay

Flea-bane. [See Bane] A name given to various plants *esp* **a** A book-name for the genus *Inula* (or *Pulicaria*), esp *Inula dysenterica* and *I. Pulicaria*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 30 Conisa maye be called in englishe Flebayne. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 35 The Gnats also he chased away with the decoction of the herbe named Flebane, sprinckled on the beds. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxii. 391 *Conyza* from time to time hath been called in English Fleabane. 1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot* xiv xv 1232 *Conyza palustris major*, the greater Marsh or water Fleabane. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi 394 The flea banes middle (*dysenterica*) and less (*pulicaria*) are of this genus (*Inula*). 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III 243 The flea banes (*Pulicaria*) noted for smoking off fleas.

b A book-name for the genus *Erigeron*, esp. *E. acre* (called also *blue fleabane*)

1813 Sir H Davy *Agric. Chem* (1814) 364 The fleabane of Canada has only lately been found in Europe. 1820 Green *Univ Herbal* I 513 English botanists have named it [*Erigeron acre*] blue flowered or purple flea bane. 1831 J Davies *Manual Brit. Bot.* 220 Philadelphia Flea Bane. Sabious *Erigeron philadelphicum*. 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 190 The drier ground was starred with white and pink Alpine flea-bane (*Erigeron Alp.*)

c Applied to *Plantago Psyllium* (from the appearance of the seed)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxx 104 This herbe is called in Latine *Psyllium* and *Herba Pulicaria* in English Fleawurte and Fleabane. 1597 [see Fleawort]

† **Flea-bit,** *a. Obs. rare.* = Flea-bitten 2

1696 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3194/4 A flea-bit Mare

Flea-bite. [f FLEA *sb.* + BITE *sb.*]

1 The bite of a flea, the red spot caused by it.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 149/27 A Fleabit, *morsus culicis* 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 215 The small pox begin to appear At first they very nearly resemble fleabites 1801 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 378, I am used to flea bites, and never scratch a pimple to a sore 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Flea bites have been mistaken for the rash of typhoid, and other appearances

2 *fig* Anything that causes only slight pain, a trifling inconvenience or discomfort, a hurt, loss, accident, etc of very small consequence or importance; a mere trifle (Cf FLEA-BITING, 2)

[*c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxviii, The felynge of thyse temptacions fyleth the soule nomore than yf they herde an houndt berke, or a flee byte] 1582 N BRETON *Floorish vpon Fancie* (Grosart) 25/1 Which all these pangues are but Flea bytes to mine 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Brood Cormorants, Cuttpurse* 22 If they doe lose by Pirates, tempests rocks, 'Tis but a Fleabite to their wealthy stockes *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Works* (1660) 2 The greatest bodily sicknesses were but Flea bites to those scorpions 1779 G KEATE *Sketches Nat* I 64 The Labours of Hercules were a flea bite to it 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I vii 169 The money was a mere flea bite, a miserable fifty

3 A small reddish spot on a horse or dog, resembling the mark made by the bite of a flea Cf FLEA BITTEN 2

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1668/4 A middle size White Spaniel Dog with two ruddish Ears full of little Fleabits 1690 *Ibid* No 2571/4 A dapple grey Mare with red Flea bites about her Head and Neck.

4 *attrib*

1605 BRETON *Honour of Valour* xiii, When mortal wounds doe shew but flea bite smarts

Hence **Flea-bite** *v trans* 'To cover with bites of fleas' (Hyde Clarke 1855) **Flea-biter,** one who bites like a flea, in quot *fig*

1689 GAULE *Holy Madn* 324 Wearish Wretch, so like a Flea biter hee looks

† Flea'-biting, *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + BITING *vbl sb*]

1 The biting of a flea, the spot caused by this

1552 HULOET, Fleabityng, *pulicina sagna.* 1580 M PHILIPS in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 475 They leaue behinde them a red spot somewhat bigger than a flea biting 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery, Tracts* I 15 The attendance of a Cancre is commonly a breaking out all over the body, like a fleabiting

2 *fig* A small hurt, damage, etc, = FLEA-BITE 2

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 69b, Al these are but fle bitynges in respect and comparison of that which I shal now show you 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 86 b, If we make a sport and flea byting of his fearefull visitation 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I 1 1 v (1676) 8 That which is but a fleabiting to one causeth insufferable pain to another 1731 R COOPER *Country-Man's Proposal* (1732) 13 I will shew you that would be but a Flea-biting to the Nation

3 = FLEA-BITE 3

1598 FLORIO, *Liardo*, a horse marked with red or tannie spots or fleabitings

Flea-bitten, *a* [f as prec + BITTEN *ppl a*]

1 Bitten by (or infested with) fleas

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii iii (1676) 127 Redness of the face and itching, as if they were flea bitten, or stung with Pismires *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* 1 i in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 87 In my fleabitten Trundle bed 1751 SMOLLETT *Pere Pic* (1779) IV lxxxvii 36 You old flinty faced, fleabitten scrub 1823 *Mag* XIV 538 Snug and flea bitten, in their own personal garrets

2 Of the colour of a horse, dog, etc Having bay or sorrel spots or streaks, upon a lighter ground

1570 *Will of Bartillmew* (Somerset Ho), Geldinge fleabitten colour 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 b, The fleabitten horse proveth alwaies good in travell. 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2032/4 A lusty strong well spread gray Gelding, the hinder parts fleabitten about the Head and Neck 1846 E JESSE *Anecd Dogs* 282 We now see them [pointers] of a flea-bitten blue or grey 1863 *Times* 21 May, A tall and very powerful flea bitten gray

Hence **Flea-bittenness.**

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 532 The marvellous nests of its discovery were amply stored by the flea bittenness of its style

Fleach, dial var of FLITCH.

Fleagm, obs form of PHLEGM

† Fleak, *sb* [? A use of *fleal*, FLAKE *sb* 2 3] A term of reproach used to a woman

1636 DAVENANT *Wits* III 4, Scurvie Fleake! 'tis not for naught You boyle Eggs in your Gruell

Fleak'e, obs. or dial form of FLAKE

Fleale, obs form of FLAIL

Fleam, obs and dial var of PHLEGM

Fleam (flēm), *sb*[1] Forms 6 fleume, 7 flame, fleame, fleme, (8 fleem, flegme), 8, 9 *dial* flem, fleyam, vlem), 7– fleam. Also 8 phleam, 9 phleme See also FLUE. [a OF *fleume* (Fr *flamme*) = Pr. *flecme*, Sp *flema*, It *flama* repr med.L. *flegma* (WF-Wülcker 400), *flegmum* (Leiden Gloss OET 114), from late Lat *phlegmum*, ad. Gr. φλεγμόν *see* PHLEGOTOMY From the med L forms were adopted OE *flȳme*, OHG *fleteuma, fleedema* (MHG *fleedeme, vliete(n, vledene*, mod Ger *fleete*), cf also MDu *vlieme, vlieme.* The mod F use = sense 2 below]

1. A surgical instrument for letting blood or for lancing the gums; a lancet. In Great Britain *Obs* or *arch*, the US dicts. treat it as still current for a gum lancet.

[*a* 2000 *Aldhelm Gl* in *Zeitschr f d A* IX 453 *Flebotoma*, blodsæxe *vel* flytman] 1552 HULOET, Bloude lettynge the instrumente wherwyth bloude is letten, called a fleume. 1612 COTGR, *Deschaussoir*, a Fleame, the toole wherewith Barbers diuide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xiii. 481/2 An Ancient Fleame, or Fleame 1712 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 76 A little Fleam made of a Flint 1790 J WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ep to T Bruce* 230 Wks 1812 II 266 Nor Scotch'd with fleams a sceptered Lady's hide. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* xl, Get a fleam, Gumbo, and bleed him 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* viii 219 The sharp stone with which the native phlebotomist used to be armed. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 881/2 *Fleam*, a gum lancet.

2 A kind of lancet used for bleeding horses

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* I xxvii 123 The Farrier must neuer be vnprouided with tooles as fleame to let bloud with [etc] 1748 tr *Ingelrini Diskemp Horses* 46 You shall strike into it a Fleam made of hard steel 1769 *Dict Farr & Turf Archit* III 104 The principal Manufactures here [in Sheffield] are Razors, Lancets, Phleams [etc] 1847 YOUATT *Horse* xi 362 Bleeding is performed with a fleam or a lancet

3 *Comb*, as *fleam-shaped* adj Also **fleam-stick** (see quot 1842), **fleam-tooth,** a fleam-shaped tooth of a saw

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xvii 206 The *fleam shaped tips of their lances were of unmistakable steel 1842 ARKWRIGHT in *Mech Mag* XXXVII 385 The small staff used to strike the flem into the vein 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 881/2 *Fleam tooth*

Fleam (flēm) *sb* 2 In 4–7 fleme, 4, 9 *dial* flem [App a var of FLIME (ME *flem*), which has both senses, but the phonology is obscure; there may be some confusion with a Teut word, OE **flēam* :-**flaumo-*, f root of OHG *flawen* to wash]

† 1 A stream, river Chiefly in *flem Jordan* = L *flumen Jordanis Obs*

c 1300 *St Margarete* lviii, Ant let the folewen in holi fonston, Ase ihū christ was ymself y the flem iurdan 13 *Cursor M Allit P* C 309 þe grete flem of þy flod folded me vmbe 1430 *Lydg Bycham* 142 In fleme Jordon and to Bedleem 1510 *Mirr mon Lazi* (1863) p 1, In the water of fleme Iordane was stopped ayenst the natural course

2 An artificial channel, watercourse, mill-stream. Now only *dial*

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* xi (1539) 55 By a myne fleme made with mens hande 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 346 Cutting a fleme or main carriage 18 foot broad 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, The mill-stream i e the channel of water from the mainstream to the mill 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Fleam*, a 'mill tail', the stream that flows from a watermill after having turned the wheel

Fleam (flēm), *v*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* [f prec sb 2] *intr* To flow, stream. Also, *transf* to drift *away*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* xxv 10004 Blode flemyt o fer in flattes aboute *c* 1465 *Eng Chron* 92 His trew blode han flumed bothe be swerde and ex 1869 R BUCHANAN *Undertones* 120 As the vapours fleam'd away, behold! I saw A nymph

† Fleam, *v*[2] *Obs rare* In 5 flym [ad OF *flime r, flieme-r,* f *flieme* FLEAM *sb*[1]] *trans* To cut with a lancet

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 434 b/1 Anone the same lytel wheke beg une to blede as one had flymed hit

Fleam, var of FLEME *sb* and *v*

Fleamy, obs and dial var of PHLEGMY

Flean, obs inf and pa pple of FLAY

Flear, Fleash, obs ff of FLEER, FLESH

Fleat, var of FLEET *v*

Fleawort (flī·wɜt) [OE *flēawyrt*, f FLEA *sb.* + WORT] A name given to various plants

Amongst the plants that have been so called from their supposed virtues in destroying fleas are *Inula Conyza* and some species of *Cineraria* and *Erigeron* Turner and many subsequent writers apply the name to *Plantago Psyllium*, the Lat and Gr names of which (*Pulicaria*, ψυλλιον) refer to the resemblance of the seeds to fleas

c 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 273/34 *Lanarius* [? *papiruus*], fleawyrt 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 65 It [Psyllium] may be called in English Fleewurte 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) M vij b, A bath made of the decoction of flewort taketh away all goutes 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxiv § 1 390 *Conyza maior*, Great Fleawoort 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 239 Psyllium, Fleawort, is good for the vlcers in the priuie parts 1753 HILL *Herbal* 359 Fleawort, *Psyllium*, the flower is composed of four small oval petals. 1820 GREEN *Univ Herbal* I 304 *Cineraria Integrifolia*, Mountain Cineraria or Fleawort *Ibid* I 512 The old name of this plant [*Erigeron Acaule*] is great fleawort. 1845 J E SMITH *Eng Flora* III 443 *Cineraria palustris*, Marsh Flea-wort

attrib 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xii 61 Putting thereto the muscilage of fleawort seede

Fleay (flī·), *a* Also 7 fleaie, 9 *Sc* flasie, fleshy [f FLEA *sb* + -Y[1]] Full of fleas

1611 COTGR, *Puleier*, fleaie, of a flea, full of fleas. 1870 JAS. ORTON *Andes & Amazons* II xxxvi 487 After stopping at fleay Tiberias.

Flebergebet, -gebit, -gibet, obs forms of FLIBBERTIGIBBET.

† Fle'bile, *a Obs* [a OF. *flebile*, ad L. *flēbil-is* that is to be wept for, also tearful, plaintive See FEEBLE] Of style Doleful, mournful, plaintive Also *absol*

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 37 (1740) 49 A flebile Style thus upon a mournful Occasion *Ibid* II v. § 94 (1740) 374 The more calm and moderate Style, not without a Tinct of the Flebile.

† Fle'ble, *v Obs* [var. of FEEBLE *v*; cf the OF. forms *fleible*, etc of *feible* FEEBLE *a*] *intr.* To grow weak

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2660 Here men flebled fast & faileden of here mete

Flebotomy · see PHLE-

† Flecche, *v Obs.* Forms: 4 flecchi, flechchi, (? *misprint*) **fleeche,** 3–5 **flecche** See also FLINCH *v* [ad OF. *flechir* (mod F *fléchir* to bend), also *flechier* to bend, turn aside, flinch; of obscure etymology; connexion of some kind with L *flectĕre* to bend, is commonly assumed, but the supposition has not been shown to be in accord with phonological laws]

1 *intr* To bend, flinch, give way; to waver, vacillate *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* 951 Therfor he moste him wel bithenche and ne flecchi noȝt *c* 1385 *Poem Imes Edw II*, 452 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 344 Hadde the clergie noht flecched aboute nother hider ne thidere 1340 *Ayenb* 253 Pet þou ne flechchih nor to leue to gued red *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 763 He set his sist sadli to put windowe euene, boute flecchinge or fyntinge 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 411 For þe staat of holy chirche in Engeland ... is holde noust fleeche [L *non flectit*] 1393 *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 616/172 þe deuel flecchep fro godes spous *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* xli, Some man Dampnable erroure holdith, and can not flecche for no counseille ne rede

2 *trans* To turn out, drive away

Perh another word, cf O F *flegan* (once) to drive away

c 1340 *Cursor M* 904 (Trin) Out is he put Adam þe wrecched Fro paradis fouly flecched

Flecchere, -our, var of FLETCHER, *Obs*

Flech(e, var of FLEECH

‖ Flèche (flĕʃ) Also 8 **fletch.** [Fr *flèche*, primarily 'arrow']

1 *Fortif* = ARROW 8

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4755/2 We attacked the two fleches 1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 460 Several small fletches that were thrown up along the front 1804 WELLINGTON in *Gurwood Desp* I 380 The best thing to do would be to knock down that bad work in front of the gateway, and to make a good modern *flèche* in lieu thereof 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 107 The suburb beyond the Ebro was defended by redoubts and fleches 1851 J S MACAULAY *Lond Fortif* 102 The fleche differs from a redan only in having no ditch

2 *Arch* A slender spire, *esp* one placed over the intersection of the nave and transept

1848 B WEBB *Continent Ecclesiol* 160 A very elegant tall flèche for the sanct bell 1886 MRS CADDY *Jeanne D Arc* 83 It is high pitched lead roof with many pinnacles and flèches

Flecher, var of FLETCHER, *Obs*

Fleck (flek), *sb*[1] [Not found before 16th c, though the related FLECK *v* and FLECKED *ppl a* occur earlier, adopted from or cognate with ON *flekkr* (Sw *flack*, MDa *flwkke*), corresponding to MDu *vlecke* fem (Du *vlek* fem, neut), MLG *vlecke* fem, *vlek* neut, OHG *flec(ch, fleccho*, blow, mark of a blow, speck, spot place (MHG *vlec, viecke*, mod Ger *fleck, flecken* speck, spot, hamlet) —OTent **flekko, -kon-* Cf the derivative Ger *flecken* to patch

The ulterior affinities are somewhat obscure, some of the senses strongly suggest connexion with FLAKE *sb*[1] and the OAryan root *pikk-* or *plkk* to strike, but the root vowels seem to belong to different ablaut series. Further, the sense 'patch, found in continental Teut, points to connexion with ON *flik* patch, rag, the form of which implies (neither *e* nor *a* as the root vowel Possibly two distinct OTeut words have coalesced]

1 A mark in the skin, a blemish, freckle, spot, also, a sore or abrasion of the skin

1598 FLORIO, *Laro*, a fleck, or freckle in ones face 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 377 The greace of a swan is commended for to cleanse the skin of the face from all flecks and freckles 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* s v *Flesche Axe*, 'Fleck is a sore in the flesh, from whence the skin is rubbed off 1866 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball, Laus Veri* 4 Her neck ... wears yet a purple speck fairer for a fleck 1889 *N W Line Gloss* s v, Them harvist bugs hes maade big flecks cum oot all oher my airms.

fig 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lii, Fret not That life is dashed with flecks of sin 1879 HELEN STRETTON *Needle's Eye* I 196 There was not a fleck upon his reputation

b. A patch, spot, or streak of colour, light, etc

1804 NELSON in NICOLAS *Disp* (1846) VI 120 They have been badly painted as it is all run in flecks 1849 LONGF *Building Ship* 89 Shadows broken by many a sunny fleck 1863 *Macm Mag* Jan 172 The universal blue there [in Norway] was filled with fleck-like fire 1883 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 208 The red gable of Hlithardfiall with a fleck of white on its apex 1889 *N W Line Gloss* s v *Fleck*, Black marble wi' yalla flecks in it

2 A small particle, a flake, speck.

1750 WALPOLE in *Phil Trans* XLVII 47, I never perceived, that I wanded any flecks of a stone 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess, Circles* Wks (Bohn) I 125 As we see flecks and scraps of snow left in cold dells in June 1891 SIR T MARTIN *Catullus, Lam Arandue* 202 And flecks of wool stick to their wither'd lips 1875 H C. WOOD *Therm* (1879) 92 A fleck of rust in a high surface of steel will steadily en'large.

† Fleck, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [Origin unknown; the meaning is clear from Isidore *Etym.* XII xxix, where the L. word is *vulpes*] A fox

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 86 The Fleck saith Isidore is naturally subtile, and hath many fetches to deceiue one.

†Fleck, *sb.*3. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also flick
= Flare *sb* 2
1575 Turbervile *Falconrie* 364 Harrowes flicke or larde 1592 Percyvall *Sp Dict*, *Enxundia*, fat, flicke, sewet 1599 J Taylor (Water) *Gt Eater Kent* Wks I 144/2 What say you to the Lasfe or Flecke of a Brawne new kild to be eaten hot out of the Bores belly raw? 1882 *I of Wight Gloss*, *Fluck* or *Vluck*, the lard of the inside of a pig 1885 *Hampsh Gloss*, *Fleck*, the fat of a pig before it is boiled down into lard

†Fleck, ? *proper name Obs.* Used in proverbial phrase *Fleck and his make*, a contemptuous designation for a man and his paramour
1589 More *Dyalogue* 1 xvii 22 b/1, I tell you nothyng now of many a flekke and hys make that maketh theyre metyng at these holsum hallows 1532 – *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 780/2 What would the general counsail haue sayed vnto that frere, and what vnto flecke hys make? 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 57, I did heere, How flek and his make, vse then secrete hauntyng

Fleck (flek), *v*1 Also 5 **flek(k)e,** 7 **flecke** [f Fleck *sb*1, cf ON *flekka* (perh the source), Da *flække*, Sw. *flacka*, Ger *flecken*] *trans.* To spot, streak or stripe; to dapple, variegate
*c*1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 199 The whyght flekkyd with the brown 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 10 Their legges streaked and flecked with redde and blacke 1642 G Sandys *Paraphr Song Sol* iv 1, Vnitil the Morning fleck the sky 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* II 55 Two Kids Both fleck'd with white 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* III viii, The sun was flecked with bars 1830 Tennyson *Poems*, *Love & Sorrow*, The first green leaf With which the fearful springtide flecks the lea 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* x 130 Overhead the still blue is sparsely flecked by a cloud 1879 Symonds *Grk Poets* VIII 250 The feathers of the soaring bird were flecked with gold and crimson grain

b To force in flecks or patches *into rare*
1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* viii, The wind flecked the blood into the face

Hence **Fle·cking** *vbl sb* Also *concr*
1892 *Daily News* 3 May 2/4 In other materials this flecking with irregularly recurrent hints of colour is confined to stripes 1893 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 6/1 White spots and fleckings in the waistcoats

†Fleck, *v*2 *Obs* exc. *dial* [? var of Flag *v*1] *intr* To fly low, to flit, flutter about
1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VIII (1593) 189 [She] flecketh neere the ground 1621 Markham *Pyers Plowes* (1665) 200 The old Cocke, the old Hennes, and all their goods flecke and runne together 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VIII (1626) 156 They fleck as low as earth, And lay their egs in tufts 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Fleck*, to fly
transf and *fig* 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xiv 188 He flecks from one Egg to another, so hatcheth nothing 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 154 The Relict Doth voluntary fleck into Deaths armes 1652 Shirley *Sisters* Prol 11 The Town will still be flecking, and a Play will starve the second day

†Flecked, *a Her Obs* [? Misspelling of Flext]
Arched, bent
1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I II 13 The Flecked, The Nubile, are of the nature of the Air 1678 1706 Phillips, *Flecked*, a term in Heraldry, arched like the Firmament
fig 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I VII 101 Devide not thy Coat among the deadly sins by the Flecked and Waved line of pride.

Flecked (flekt), *ppl a* [f Fleck *sb*1 or *v*1 + -ED1 or 2] Having or marked with flecks, occas. preceded by some defining word as *foam*, *pearl-flecked*, for which see those words
1 Of animals, their feathers, skins, etc Dappled, pied, spotted
1377 Langl *P Pl* B XI 321 Foules, With flekked fetheres. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 604 He was ful of largon, as a flekked pye 1548 *Will of R North or Kelng* (Somerset Ho), Flecked cowe. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 403 They [sheep] will proue flecked and of diuers colours 1786 Curtis *Farr Stock* (ed 4) 41 The generality are red and white mixed. But what the breeders call flecked 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Flecked*, spotted, mottled, speckled

b Of a person Marked with spots, freckled
1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 54 Pepita, fair yet flecked

†c Of wood-work Grained, marked *Obs*
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* VIII 27 The firme and close Timber [of the Wall nut tree] is admirable for fleck'd and chambletted works. 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 529/1 (ed. 2) 134 Curiously polish'd and fleck'd cups and boxes

†2 Of persons, their faces or cheeks Marked with patches of red, flushed *Obs.*
1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) U vj, The face red in colloure & flecked *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Herbs* Wks (1587) 103 His flecked cheekes Now chery red, now pale and greene as leekes 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I vi (1656) 396 If they drink a cup of wine or strong drink, they are as red and flect .. as if they had been at a Majors feast. 1693 Congreve *Juvenal* XI 317 What tho thy Wife come reeking home, Fleck'd in her Face, and with disorder'd Hair.

3 Of darkness Dappled with bright spots. Of the sky Dappled with clouds Of clouds Cast like flecks over the sky; in quot *fig.*
1597 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iii 3 (Qo 1) Flecked darkenes like a drunkard reeles, From forth daies path *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas. I* Wks. (1711) 106 Many were groping through these flecked clouds of ignorance 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III ii, Invisible in flecked sky, The lark sent down her revelry 1866 T. Edmondston *Shetl & Orkn Dial*, *Flickhed*, applied to the bottom of the sea when it has bunches of seaweed growing upon it.

†Fle·cken, *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* [f Flecк *sb.* + -en5] **a** *intr.* To take a fleck or shade of colour; to colour, turn. **b** *trans.* To mark with flecks.
Hence **Fle·ckened** *ppl a.*, flecked, grained, marked.
1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 50 When they [Oates] once beginne to shoote they will streightway after beginne to flecken 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, You mever see a prittier fleckened bit o' mappie-wood

Flecker, obs form of Flicker *v*

Flecker (flɛ·kəɹ), *v* [f. Fleck *v* + -er5] *trans* a. To mark with flecks; to dapple b. To scatter like flecks or flakes (See next).
1828 Sterling *Ess & Tales* (1848) II 4 The wide and gleaming river fleckered with a myriad of keels

Fleckered (flɛ·kəɹd), *a* Also 5 *Sc.* **flekerit** [f. prec + -ed1]
1 Marked with flecks or spots, dappled, streaked, variegated
*c*1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 475 Ferly fayr wes the feild, flekerit and faw 1792 R Cumberland *Calvary* V 495 Morning crimson'd all the fleckerd East 1823 Moor *Suff Words*, *Fleckered*, variegated, of two or more colours, descriptive of domestic poultry 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 300 Silas and Eppie were seated in the fleckered shade of the ash tree
2 Scattered in flecks or patches
1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 292 Like spots of flecker'd snow 1871–74 Morley *Voltaire* (1874) 57 They urrange themselves like those fleckered masses

†Fle·cket. *Obs rare*—1 [f Flecк *sb* + -et] A small fleck or spot
1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1898/4 He is of a Liver colour with white Fleckets.

Fleckled (flɛ·k'ld), *a* [f **fleckle*, dim of Flecк *sb* + -ed2] Marked with little flecks or spots; dappled, also of a person freckled
1598 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iii 3 Heckled darknesse like a drunkard reeles, From forth daies path 1700 *Acc Doctr & Disc. R Dunns* 26 A woman fleckled in her face 1892 *Daily News* 17 Sept 3/2 Tree trunks all fleckled and dappled by patches of quivering sunshine

Fleckless (flɛ·kles), *a* [f Flecк *sb*1 + -less] Without a fleck or spot; without blemish.
1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 274, I fear My conscience will not count me fleckless 1874 Isle Carr *Jud Gwynne* I iv 115, A fleckless sky over head

Hence **Fle·cklessly** *adv*
1892 Blackmore *Cons. Sun. Departure* 285 The passage was fleecklessly whitewashed

Fle·cky, *a* [f Flecк *sb*1 + -y1] Full of flecks, i e spots or streaks; also, having a wavy appearance (But in quot 1694 *flecky* may be a variant of Fleicky) Hence **Fle·ckiness,** the condition of being flecky
1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3004/4 One brown bay Mare, with a Flecky Tail 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 69 A singular grain of fleckiness always observable on the surface [of real Damascus blades].

Flecnode (fle knōud), *Math* [f. *flec-* root of L *flectĕre* to bend + *nod-us* knot, Node] (See quot)
Hence **Fle·cnodal** *a*, pertaining to a flecnode, as *flecnodal curve*
1873 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* VI (1879) 217 Such a node may be considered as the union of an ordinary node with a point of inflexion and the node may be termed a flecnode

†Flect, *v Obs rare* In 6 **flecte** [ad L *flect-ĕre* to bend] *trans* To bend, turn *lit* and *fig*
1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 206 b, He with faire wordes, did receive and intertain, to the intent to flecte and allure the harts of other men 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 33 Those Muscles, by whose benefite the thigh is outward flected

†Flect, *sb Obs* [ad Ger *fleck* hamlet, 'spot' see Flecк] A hamlet, small village.
1637 R Monro *Exped* II 89 On this River of the Maine where the Townes and pleasant Flects lie by the water . heir Dorpes and Flects walled about

Flect (flekt), *a Her* [Short for Flected] = Flfcтfd *a*
1830 [see Flfcted] 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her.*

Flectant (flɛ·ktănt), *a Her* = next.
1830 [see Flected] 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her*

Flected (flɛ·ktĕd), *a Her.* [f Flect *v* + -ed1] Bent, bowed. *Flected and reflected* (see quot 1889).
1688 R Holme *Armoury* II xviii 466/1 Two Arms flected, or bowed. *Ibid* II xix 474/1 Two Heart Leaves Pendant, their Stalks contrary flected and reflected 1830 Robson *Brit Heraldi* Gloss, *Flect*, *Flectant*, and *Flected*, any thing bowed or bent. 1889 Elvin *Dict Her*, *Flected and reflected*, bowed or bent in contrary directions or turns, in a serpentine form, like the letter S

†Flec·tible, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. Flect *v.* + -ible] Capable of being bent
1705 C Purshall *Mech Macrocosm* 227 Bodies that are Flectible and Yielding

Flection, -al, -less : see Flex-

Flector (flɛ·ktŏɹ, -əɹ). *Anat.* [f Flect *v* + -or] = Flexor
1666 J Smith *Old Age* (ed 2) 65 The chief flector the Psoas. 1836 I Taylor *Phys Th Another Life* xvii 241 The muscles of the arm consisting only of flectors and deflectors.

Fled (fled), *ppl a.* [pa. pple. of Flee *v*] In senses of the vb
1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II 721 Fled Soules thou shalt restore to their aboads *a* 1709 J Nimmo *Narrative* (1889) 52 Ane honest fled Scotsman's hous. 1820 Byron *Werner* III. iv. 100 The Fled Hungarian. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* I, Bar the bird From following the fled summer

†Flede, *v. Obs.* [repr OE **flēdan* –**flōdjan*, f *flōd* Flood, cf MDu *vloeden*, MHG *vluoten* (mod. Ger. *fluten*), ON *flōtha* (Sw. *flōda*)] *intr* To flow
c 1175 *Cott Hom* 209 Þine vif wunden, and þe eadi flod þet of ham fledde *c* 1205 Lay 22019 Whanne þa sæ wes vledæð *a* 1225 *St Mark* 9 Þu steorest te sea stream þet it fledeп ne mot fir þan þu markedest.

†Fledge, *sb Obs* Also 6 **flege** App the designation of some textile material Also *attrib*
1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 2 in *Stat Irel* (1621) 185 Hydes, fells, checkers, fleges, yarne, linnen, cloth, woull and flockes 1579 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 287 Vj cotton blankets, vj fledg blankets, vj cuddow blankets.

†Fledge, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 4–7 **flegge,** 6 **fledg,** 5–6 **flygge,** 6 **fledge,** 6–7 **fledge, flig(ge, fleg,** 6– **fledge** [OE **flygge* (in Kentish form **flecge*), not found exc in the compound *unflygge*, rendering L *implumes* in *Avianus Glosses a* 1100 (see Napier in *Academy* 2 June 1894), corresponding to MDu *vlugge* (Du *vlug*), MHG *vluc*he, OHG *fluc*hi (Ger *flugge*, a LG form for HG *flucht*) —WGer **flugg-o*, f **flug-* weak root of **fleugan* to Fly]
1 Of young birds (rarely of the wings) Fit to fly, having the feathers fully developed, fledged
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XII iii (1495) 411 They take fro them meete whan they ben flegge and rype 14 *Pyers of Fulham* in Hartshorne *Ancient Rom.* 124 Which causeth them to be taake or they be flegge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 233 Byrdes full flygge 1593 Peele *Chron Edw I* 180 If his wings grow flig, they may be chpt 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 698 Some douny clad, some (fledger) like a twig fo passen vpon 1862 R L'Estrange *Fables* lxxii 71 The Birds were not as yet Fledge enough to Shift for Themselves 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fledge* or *Fledged* 1820 Wilbraham *Cheth Gloss*, *Fidg or Fledger*
fig 1596 Drant *Horace* To Rdr 2 Natheles such vices as were then flydge he assaileth fearcely 1603 I Scot *Highw God* 64 As soone as he is fligge, and comes fresh out of the Vniuersitie 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Death* iii, The shells of fledge souls left behinde 1654 Lord *Andr. Hours* III i, Your nobls Love has Wings, And's ever Fledge
2 Furnished for flight Const *with* Also *fig*
1632 Milton in Birch *Life* Wks 1738 I 4 All the fond hopes, which forward Youth and Vanitie are fledge with 1667 – *P L* III 620 His shoulders, fledge with wings 1826 J Grahame *Birds Scot* I 14 Like an arrow the fledge he darts. 1814 *Cary Dante*, *Hell* XIII. 26 The huge belly fledge with wings
3 *fig* All in a flutter, high-spirited
1461 M Paston in *Paston Lett* I 444 He and alle his olde felawship arn ryght flygge and mery 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 350 Haue not your recoveries made you more fledge and sawcy with God?

Hence **†Fledgeness.** *Obs*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Flygnesse, *maturitas*. 1530 Palsgr 221/1 Flyggenesse of byrdes, *plumeusete*.

Fledge (fledʒ), *v* Also 6–7 **fidge,** 9 *dial* **fleg, flig** [f prec]
1 *intr* Of a young bird To acquire feathers large enough for flight, to become fully plumed, Also *fig*
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C b, They (the Martins) both breed in Churches, and hauing fledgde their young ones, leaue nothing behind them but dirt 1596 Shakes *Merch. I*, III i. 32 Shylocke for his own part knew the bird was fledg'd 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfy* III v, Your wiser buntings, Now they are fledg'd, are gone 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Ded. A v b, This Book. was hatched and fidged in one of your ships 1760 Fawkes *Anacreon* xxxiii 15 Some, quite fledg'd and fully grown, Nurse the Younglings as their own
3 To provide or furnish with feathers or plumage; to 'wing' for flight; also, to deck or adorn with feathers.
1614 C Brooke *Eglogues*, *To W Browne* 21 Whose tender Pinions, scarcely fledg'd in show, Could make his way with whitest Swans in Poe 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 125 The sandals of celestial mould, Fledged with ambrosial plumes. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 214 The world's time has his pinions fledg'd With motley plumes.
fig 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* IV 19 Lightlier move The minutes fledged with music
4 To cover as with feathers or down; also, to form a feather-like covering for.
1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, I ii 23 The Iuuenall (the Prince your Master) whose Chin is not yet fledg'd. 1773 *Poetry* in *Ann Reg* 235 Then talks of sport, how many wild ducks seen! What flocks of widgeon too hath fledg'd the green! 1784 Cowper *Task* V 26 The scents And coarser grass now fledged with icy feathers, nod superb. 1824 Cary *Dante*, *Paradise* IX 96 The unrspen'd down That fledged my cheek. 1880 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 55 Far, far around shall those dark-cluster'd trees Fledge the wild ridged mountains steep by steep 1888 Lowell *Recall* in *Heartsease & Rue* 92 Though snowflakes fledge the summer's nest.

5. To fit (an arrow) with a feather, to feather
Cf FLETCH *v*
1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 596 Eagles' feathers to fledge arrows with 1808 MOORE *Corruption* v 96 Like a young eagle, who has lent his plume To fledge the shaft by which he meets his doom 1872 ROSSETTI *Poems, Troy Town* xiii, Cupid took another dart, Fledged it for another heart

Hence **Fledged** *ppl a*, *lit.* and *fig.*, sometimes in combinations as *full-*, *half-*, *new-fledged*, **Fle dging** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*
1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Fp Ded, You may perceiue he was full fledged *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Laws Can I* v ii, That young-man, who was not fledg'd nor skil'd In Martiall play 1699 D PHIL. *Imper Sea* 98 I his may pull down your fledged plumes 1774 WHITE in *Phil Trans* LXV 268, I found they had made very little progress towards a fledged state 1806 J GRAHAME *Birds Scott* 35 The parent's partial eye Shall view the fledging wing 1833 WHEWELL *Astron & Gen Physics* ii 42 The hatching, fledging, and flight of birds. 1856 WAINWRIGHT *Poems & Ball., Love at Sea* 17 Our seamen are fledged Loves. 1887 *Sat Rev* 12 Nov 661 Such denials merely serve to mark the fact that thought is already fluttering, though it is not yet full fledged

Fledgeless (fle dʒlės), *a* [f FLEDGE *a* + -LESS] Unfledged
1769 J GERRARD in *Monthly Rev* XLII 185 For me his hand the fledgeless dove betray'd 1806 J GRAHAME *Birds Scott* 602 In seven days more expect the fledgeless young 1859 LD LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed 2) 97 The fledgeless nurslings of Regret

Fledgeling, fledgling (fle dʒlin), *sb* and *a* [f as prec + -LING]
1 *A.* young bird just fledged
1846 WORCESTER (citing *Monthly Rev*) 1847 LONGF *Ev* II 119 That wondrous stone which the swallow Brings from the shore of the sea to restore the sight of its fledglings 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 239 The tiny fledglings swim at once if alarmed
2 *fig.*; *esp* A raw and inexperienced person, one just starting on his career
1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Coven* III, Young fledglings jumping madly for their maiden flight 1866 *Reader* 20 Feb 148/2 The few ideas they have were hatched only yesterday, but the beauty and vitality of the fledglings they are so proud of, bear no proportion to their youth 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp* p xiv, On emerging from the College, the fledgling should (as at Woolwich) take rank according to the impartial award of the educational authorities
3 *attrib* (*appositive*) or as *adj*
1830 TENNYSON *Claribel* 17 The fledgling [*later edd* callow] throstle lispeth 1876 E C STEDMAN *Vict Poets* xi § 3 390 The style of fledgling poets 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 Nov 10/1 The little fledgling party which had hardly broken its shell the Liberal Unionists

Fledgy (fle dʒi), *a* [f as prec + -Y 1]
†1. *a.* Of wings Furnished with feathers, feathered. b Of young bees Ready to fly *Obs*
1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb) 27 Hee flitters swiftly with wynges ful fledgye beplumed *Ibid* 31 They [bees] do foorth carry theyre young swarme fledgyie to gathring
2 Covered with feathers, feathery
1818 KEATS *Staffa* 41 Where a fledgy sea bird choir Soars for ever! 1829 — *Otho* II ii 102 The swan, soft leaning on her fledgy breast

†Fle'dwite. *Obs* An alleged term of OE law (see quot)
[The explanation below is prob a mere conjecture due to association with mod Eng *fled* It has been suggested that the word may have arisen from a misreading of *ferd wite* (see FIRD *sb* I)]
1579 *Rastell's Termes of the Lawe* 93 *Fledwite*, that is to bee quyte from amercements when an outlawed fugitive cometh to the Kinges peace [Hence in many later Dicts]

Fle(e, obs f of FLAY, FLEA, FLEY, FLY

†Flee, *sb Obs* [f next vb.] Flight
c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (E E T S) 10 And all the feild cryd, fy on him! Sa cowardly tuk the fle for fer

Flee (fli), *v* Pa t and pa pple. **fled** (fled) Forms see below [A f com Teut originally str vb OE. *fleon* (*flēah, flugon, flogen*) = OFris *flēa*, OS. *flohan* (MDu *vlieн*, pa t *vlōd*, later MDu and mod Du *vlieden*, pa t *vlood*, pa pple *vloden*), OHG *flohan* (MHG *vlühen*, mod Ger *flehen*), ON. *flýa*, *flýja* (with *-ja-* suffix in pres stem), SEI pa t. *flō*, *flugom*, more commonly inflected weak, pa t. *flýða*, pa. pple. *flýiðr* (Sw *fly*, pa t *flydde*, Da. *flye*, pa. t *flyede*), Goth *ƀiuhan*.—O Teut **pleuhan* (inflected *plauh*, *plugum*, *plogono-*). The root (pre-Teut **fleuk-*) has not been found outside Teut. As the original initial *þ* has become *f* in all the Teut langs. exc. Gothic those forms of the vb. which according to Verner's law change *h* into *g* came to coincide with the corresponding forms of **fleugan* to FLY; hence in all these langs the two vbs. have been more or less confused together
In OE the vb was, so far as is known, always strong The str pa t and pa. pple survived in occasional use down to the 15th c, but in the 13th c the weak pa t *fledde*, pa pple *fledd(e)* began to be used, and soon became more common than the earlier forms Their origin is obscure normally, they would imply an inf. *fledien*, and one instance of *fledе* inf, with the sense 'to flee', has been found in 15th c, but little stress can be laid on this, on account of the late date, and the possibility that the form may have been invented by the writer for the sake of rime, on the analogy of the pa t *fledde* (for which Caxton has *fledeth*. Identification with FLEDE to flow or flood seems impossible on account of the difference in sense Some have compared *fleđe* with the Du form *vlieden*; but the Du practice of inserting a euphonic *d* in vbs with roots ending in *h* (as in *beliđen*, *verjđen*, *vlieđen*) is peculiar to that lang (first appearing in late MDu), and has no parallel in Eng, further, the Du vb, in spite of its alteration in form, is still conjugated strong; hence it seems probable that the resemblance between the Du and Eng forms is purely accidental The resemblance of MF *fuđde* to Sw *flyđde* may possibly be more significant In MSw. those vbs which, in consequence of contraction, had their present stems ending in a long vowel, formed their past tense in *đde* for the earlier *-þe*, the change, according to Noreen, dates, so far as the spelling is concerned, from about 1350; it may however have occurred much earlier in some East Scandinavian dialect The supposition that ME *fledde* may be of Scandinavian origin is supported by the fact that the earliest examples are chiefly from writers whose dialect is strongly marked by Scandinavian influence, on the other hand it occurs as early as 1340 in the Kentish dialect of the Ayenbite
The confusion between the vbs *flee* and *fly* occurs already in OE In northern dialects the form *flee* is the normal phonetic descendant both of OE. *flēon* to flee and of *flogan* to fly In mod Eng the association of the two vbs has the curious result that the ordinary prose equivalent of L *fugere* is *fly* with pa. t and pa. pple *fled* (the forms *flew*, *flown* have only the sense of I *volare*), while *flee* has become archaic, being confined to more or less rhetorical or poetic diction Even in this it is rapidly being relegated rather to literary than to colloquial English expressions like 'run away' being substituted in familiar speech]

A Forms
1 Present stem *a* 1 *Inf* (**a**) flēon, flīon, (*north* flēa), *pr t 1st pers* flēo, (*Mercian* flēom), *2nd pers* flihst, *3rd pers* flihđ, (*north* flīs, flēđ), *pl* flēođ, (*north* flēaђ), 3 *inf* flīeen, *pr t 3rd pers* flihþ, flioþ, flīst, *imper* flī h, flīȝ, *south* vlih, 3–4 flēo-n, (3 flo), flei, 3 5 flee-n, 4 *south* vle-n, vlee-n, 3–6 fle, 6 fley, 3– flee
a 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIII § 2 He flihþ ða wæstle *a* 1000 *Boeth Met* VII 30 (Gr) He sceal swīðe þiosne worulde wlite *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Arsen, flih men *Ibid* 208 Vlih her urommard, er þu beo iattred *a* 1240 *Urmsm* in *Cott Homil* 241 Vleoð þeos lif þeos world *Ibid* 4310 (Cott) Þou do þe stallworthli to flei *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 49 Þei went egrely, & did þo knegbe fle *a* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 41 Oþer buanne me draiþ bo out þet vleþ to holy cherche *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 105 He bad her fleen, lest Phebus her espye *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3901 He not wyder flene *c* 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXI 346 Ich rede we fleo laste alle hennes *c* 1456 *Ancrene* 4 *Iakb* Þ v, It þat you fley be the daye, you shown to desire it the nighte
β 5 fleđe
c 1450 MYRC 1374 Wythowte werke or fleschly dede þy chastyte from þe doth fleđe
2 Past tense *a* 1 flēah, flēh, 3 fleah, flæh, (*south* 2 vleh, 4 vleaȝ), 4–5 flagh(e, (sae rarely as *pl*), 3–4 flei, fleih, flei3, fleigh (rarely as *pl*), fley, flei(h.
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* CXIII [CXIV.] 3 Sæ ȝeseah & fleh *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* 1 20 (Gr) Fleah casere mid þam æðelingum ut on Creca *c* 1200 *Ormin* 823 He flæh till wessre fra þe folk *c* 1225 *Leg Kath* 16 Wes Maxence cuercunen & fleih into Alixandre *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 160 He fleih his hoh kun koreon ure Lourde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 430 Caym fro him [adam] fleȝ *1340 Ayenb* 129 Þet hette agar þo hi vleȝ vram hare hleuedi *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7592 (Trin) Mony fley wip depes wounde *a* 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CXIV 3 I he se saȝ and fleiȝ *1387* TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 189 Pat prince sauede men pat fleiȝh to hym *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1149 Florentyn yaf hym swych a dent As he forth fleyh, That [etc] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6001 As þai flaghe in the filde
β 3 flew, 3, 6 flew(e, 4 flewgh [Common to this vb. with FLY, ? influenced by str pa t of FLOW]
1297 R GLOUC. (1724) 18 Þe kyng with a fewe men hymself flew at the laste *Ibid* (1744) 238 He fleu [*printed* flen] wyþ muche wo *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 412 Seynt Poule flewgh suche beggynge
γ plural 1 fluȝon, -un, 2–4 fluȝen, (3 fluȝhen, *Orm* -enn, fluhen, fluе), 3 flu(w)en, *south* vluwen, 3–5 flozen, floghen (*hence* 5 flogh as *sing*), 4 floun, 3–5 flowe(n.
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXVI 56 Alle ȝefluxun *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark V 14 Soþlice þa de hi heoldon fluȝon *c* 1200 *Ormin* 893 Baþe fluhenn fra þe folc *c* 1205 LAY 1845 Þa earenden fluȝen [*c* 1275 flowen] *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 His deore disciples fluen alle from him *Ibid* 392 His disciples vluwen alle urom him *a* 1225 *Juliana* 52 Þat ter fluhen monie *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 861 On of hem, þe flozen a wei *c* 1300 *Beket* 2144 His disciples flowe anon 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXXIII 3 Fro the voys of the vengeable foun puples *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4732 The fringes floghen *Ibid* 11969 Ecuba egerly flogh *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 822 As thay flowen toward the felde
δ 4–7 fledd(e, 4 *south.* vledde, 5 fleded, fleede, 6–7 fled, ? Sc fiaid, 4– fled *plural* 3–4 ? flededen. 4–5 fleden, fledden, -on
c 1300 *K. Alis* 2441 So heo ferden And flodeden [? *read* flededen] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 88 Malcolme fled for ferd 1340 *Ayenb* 206 He hum vledde ase wyȝ and hise uorlet *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I 170 Iulo And eke askanius also fledden 1400 *Morte Arth* 1431 Thane þe Bretons.. fleede to þe foreste. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1349 The Troiens fleddon in fere and þe filde ieuyt 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXXI 118 Dedalus fledd to Thetys for fere of the kynge Mynos of Crete 1497 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (1875) I 3 Perkin Werbeck fledd to Bowdley St. Marie 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III lxvii, But what could well be sav'd to Simon flet.
3 *Pa pple a.* 1 flozȝn, 2 fluȝzn, 3 ifloȝen, *south.* ivlowen, 3–4 yflowe(n, 4–5 flowe(n, -yn, iflowen, (4 flawen).
c 1205 LAY. 4764 Brennes wes awæi ifloȝen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Se habbeð bene world ivlowen. 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 211 Of scaped he was & yflowe. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 470 For-þi Ich am of londe i flowen 13 *E E Allit P* C 214 He watz flawen fro þe face of frelych dryȝtyn *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 26743 (Laud) His appostils wern flowyn hym fro. ? *a* 1400 *Arthour* 579 Mordred was flowe *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 387 He nold not for þe crosse han flowe

β 4 fledd, fiede, -eed, 5 fiedde, 4– fled
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17554 (Cott) He es vnto þe felles fledd *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 2301 The emperour was fled away *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 390 Fleed of men as discest of þe fend ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2488 The dyre feemene are fiede *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXII. 188 Þis fende þat nowe is fledde 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Acts* XVI 27 Supposing that the presoners had beene fledde [1557 (Geneva), 1582 (Rheims) and 1611. fled]

B Significations
I *intr*
1 To run away from or as from danger, to take flight, to try to escape or seek safety by flight Also, *to flee away, out*, and *to flee for it*
c 825 [see A 2] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VIII 33 Da hyrdas witodlice fluxon *c* 1205 LAY 5564, & swiðe monie þer fluwen & ferden to Rome *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2614 (Cott) Seo was fain to be a-wai *c* 1325 *Coer de L* 2303 Flowen was that fals coward *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9213 (Trin) Þe kyng fley out bi nyȝt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10077 The ireken flowen in fere & the feld kaȝt 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II XXXVII 155 They shall make as they dide flee 1550 *Misc Poems, Nicolete* 122, For they flewe I feared them the lesse 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 216 One that had in his forehead a bunch of flesh, fledde away a great pace 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 80 ¶ 3 My Confusion at last was so great, that without speaking, or being spoken to, I fled for it 1847 JAMES *Y Marston Moll* II xi, Some of them fled as fast as their legs would carry them 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* (1886) I 90 A hundred women will tell you that they are ready to flee with you
Proverb a 1250 *Owl & Night* 376 'Wel fiȝt that wel fliȝt', seiþ the wise 13 *Prov Hendyng* ix in *Rel Ant* I 112 'Wel fyhte, that wel flyth' Quoth Hendyng

b Const †*forth of, from, out of*
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxvii[i] 2 Beond his flen from onsiene his *c* 1154 *O & Chron* an 1137 Sume flugen ut of lande *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 430 Caym fro him fleȝ *c* 1450 MYRC 1681 Sef he hade grace in herte to se How sunegilers From hym laste fled 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 20 When Him too fled away from Ahab 1564 HAWARD *Entropius* VII 69 He [Nero] fled forthe of his palace 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II iv 248 The Rogue fled from me like Quick-siluer 1611 BIBLE *Job* XX 24 He shall flee from the iron weapon
c Conjugated with *be*
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3396 Set sal be kinde of amalech Ben al fled dun in deades wreh *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2223 Tristrem was fled away 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXII 250 Whan pyers was fledde oute of spayn 1525 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 479 And mony freik out of the feild wes fled 1671 H M tr *Colloq Erasmus* 543 He won by an assault a strong defenced Castle, whereinto the Lady great with child was fled
†d *refl*, also quasi *trans*, *to flee one's way*
c 1205 LAY 16078 Ah fih fihh þinne wæi *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4836 (Gott) Moyses fledd him into madian *c* 1340 *Alex & Dind* (Bodl) He him fledd *c* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII vii, Syr Marhaus fledde his waye 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* XV 3 The Assirians kept not them selues together, but fled their waye
2 To hasten for safety or protection (*to*, † *on*)
Beowulf 764 (Gr) Mynte se mæra, hwær he meahte on weg hraman flean on fenhopa *c* 1205 LAY (Calig) 9 Dryhten to ðe ic ȝeflieh *c* 1205 LAY 16080 Fleo þuder þe þu fleo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6675 (Cott) Þof he to mine auter flei 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 220 Fadrelees fynt fere þo fleþ to þe freres 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* XIV 5 Ye shall fle vnto the valley of my hilles 1598 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie* (ed 3) I 64 We can have none in all the world to flee to 1671 P 64 flye] to, but Him 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 482 In vain for I life He to the Altar fled 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 176 The Presbyterians fled to the foot of the throne 1858 M PORTEOUS *Sinner Saved* 30 Or silly mortal blinks an ee To muckle Jupiter to'll flee
†b *refl Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 5680 (Gött) Moises fled him into madian 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIV VI (1609) 1174 b, The king fled himselfe to Pydna 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 143 But those either fled themselves into such places as else were brought into bondage
†c To have recourse *to*. *Obs*
1565 *Homilies* II *Agst Idolatry* III (1859) 220 They flee to this auntwere, that [etc] 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 270 The servants and others fled to their swords
3. To withdraw hastily, take oneself off, go away. Also with *away*. Const *from, out of* Also, To swerve *from* (a commandment); to keep free *from* (a practice).
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* CXXVIII[II] 7 From onsiene ðinre hwider fleom ic. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 127 On his ȝuweðe he fleh fro folke to weste 1297 R GLOUC. (1724) 501 Clerkes & lewede, that fram his seruise wolle fle *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 9816 (Trin) His hert auȝte beturr breke in þre þen fro his buddyngis to fle *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1307 *Dido*, Ye wol nat fro your wyf thus foule fleene! *c* 1440 *Partonope* 488 Thys made me viterly fro you fleene 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXXI 27 Wherefore didst thou flee away secretly? 1737 POPE *Horace* 131 From the false world in early youth they fled. 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xlii, These lovers fled away into the storm 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 193 Two years later he fled from society.
†b To depart this life
a 1300 *Cursor M* 20260 (Gött.) Hu sal we hue quen þu will fle?
4. To make one's escape, get safely away.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 7755 (Cott.) Þar þai fell þat moght not fle. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1882 Late we nouth thise doges fle-

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi 27 Wenynge the boundyn men for to haue fled *c* 1450 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 186 He is a fole that .. fled is fro prisoun 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 965 Flie thither whence thou [Satan] fledst 1821 Shelley *Epips.* 272 As a hunted deer that could not flee, I .. stood at bay

5 To pass away quickly and suddenly; to disappear, vanish Also with *away*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 175 He is fleonde alse shadewe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12075 (Cott.) And son be spirit bat was fledd Again come in bat ilk stede 1382 Wyclif *Rev.* Fle 20 And ech yle fley awey and hilles ben not founde *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 140 The Swallowe so swyft is forthwart to fle 1639 Massinger *Unnat. Combat* v ii, Take not thy flight so soon Immaculate spirit. 'Tis fled already! 1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* i 51 When Woman's transient breath is fled 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I vii 199 The animating health and vigour were fled 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v xlii 6 As I approached, the morning's golden mist fled 1850 *Elder's House* 215 Pale flowers, Whose life and bloom are fled 1886 A. Wingfield *Walks & Talks in Good Field* 214 A million of years may flee away before one revolution is completed.

6 Occasionally used for Fly (= *volare*) (Often in Shelley)

Examples of the present stem from dialect literature (Sc. and northern Eng.) are not given here, as in them *flee* is the regular form of Fly. In recent instances, the use of *flee* for *fly* is chiefly for the sake of rime, or to produce a sort of archaistic effect, in older writers it may be due variously to confusion between the two vbs., to adoption of dialectal phrases (esp. in 'to let flee'), or to a development from sense 5

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* (Th.) I 142 Culfran lufiað annysse, and fleoð him floccmælum 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xlviii 40 As an egle he shall fleen out *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxii 238 The tronchouns flen in sprotes and peces 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 211 He let flee at hym like a Dragon 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 947 I loues golden arrow at him should haue fled 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 221 Make fast this rope, and then they let it flee 1612 J. Davies *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II 75/1 At which forthwith he [the Libard] flees, And piece meal teares it 1770 J. Love *Cricket* 5 The Youth cries Rub, O Flee, you Laug'rer, Flee! 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 358 The boat fled on. 1821 — *Genevra* 211 The dark arrow fled In the noon

II *trans*

7 To run away from, hasten away from, to quit abruptly, forsake (a person or place, etc.)

a 1000 *Andreas* 1540 (Gr.) Wæs him ut myne fleon fealone stream *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14884 (Cott.) He folus þaim and þai him fle 1386 *Rolls of Parl.* III 225/1 Some fledde the Citee for feere 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI*, 95 Strangers in great nombre fled the land 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, II i 19 So fled his Enemies my Warlike Father 1597 — *2 Hen. IV*, I i 118 Yong Prince Iohn fled the Field 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 1 *Arк* 43 The more he [a River] flees his wonted bounds, The more *Trans* 1 Upon better view he feared and fled us 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 21 He was forced to flee his Country 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 130 All his Attendants had fled his Presence 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xxxix, She fled the Place of Tombs

fig *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4786 If thou flee it, it shal flee thee, Folowe it, and folowen shal it thee 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI i 132 Now, at the last, that fled ws euer moir, The forther cost Italie haif we caucht 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 201 All vnhappynesse fle and voyde 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III xxxix, When Fortune fled her spoil'd and favourite child 1888 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts.* (1884) 130 Sleep continued to flee him

8 In weaker sense: To avoid with dread or dislike, to eschew, shun Occas. in passive, also †with *infin* as *obj*

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* VII 30 (Gr.) He sceal swiðe flion þisse woruldе witе *c* 1200 Ormin 8056 Þa flæh I childess cosstess *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 197 He þat here forredе *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1952 (Gött.) He falshed and theft *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* I 1 His verray lufers folous him fleand honur *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 265 Fro hir childhod sche fledde Office of wommen *In* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 55 in *Cursor M.* App. iv 1670 Flie to take wif. Et ne to bonest *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 59 A wood hound fleep mete & water *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xv 100 An angry man owyth to be fled as a raveynous dogge 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 667 Auoid and flie dice 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst. Idolatry* III (1859) 230 Aungels flee to them that wyll be sacrefyce the honoure dewe to God 1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) II xi 150 Flee them, my fair pupils, flee them with horror 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 41, I would flee I hy tainting touch

9. To contrive to avoid, save oneself from, escape from, evade Now *rare*

c 1200 Ormin 9803 Hu þezz mihhtenn fleon Drihhtinnes hatе *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5995 (Cott.) Vor harm sa wend i best to fle *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 22503 (Fairf.) For to flee be dat of awe. 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 1082/2, I haue long fleene the hands of mine enemies. 1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I 783 On Death's white and wingèd steed Which the fleetest cannot flee

Flee-boat: see Fly-boat

Fleece (flīs), *sb* Forms. 1 flēos, flies, flys, 3 fleos, 4–6 flies, flyes, 4–6 flees, flis(e, (4 flise, 5 fleese, fleys, flesse, 6 fleise), 5–6 *Sc* flois(e, 6 fleece, *Sc* fleesche, 7 fliece, *Sc* fleesh, 6– fleece [Com. WGer. OE *flēos* neut., corresponds to Du *vlies*, MHG. *vlies* (Ger. *fliess*, *vliess*); there is also a form with umlaut, OE *flīes*, *flȳs* = MHG *vlius* (Ger. *fleuss*, *fluss*), the two types represent WGer. **fleusoz*-, **fleusiz*-; an ablaut variant **flūso*-z appears in MLG and MHG *vlūs* sheepskin, mod. Ger. *flaus* masc. woollen coat. Connexion with the root of L. *plūma* feather, Plume, is probable]

1. The woolly covering of a sheep or similar animal

a 1000 *Laws Ina* c. 69 Sceap sceal gongan mid his fliese oð midne sumor. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxii 6 And [he] astæx swe swe regn in fleos. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 266 Mone cumeð to ou sechrad mid hudden fleoses, & beoð wode wulues *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxii 6 He sal com down als rain in flees soft 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxx 35 Al the flok of o colour, that is, of whyet or of blak flese. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 753 Thow ioyues flesis of Gedion 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* III xxxvi, Iason the fleis of gold 1598 Dunbar *Ane Murist Wemen* 423 Cled in cair weid, As foxe in a lambis fleise fenge I my cheir 1563 Winzet tr. *Vincent Lirin.* xxxi Wks. 1890 II 65 Mast as certane fleiss of wowe 1637 J. Morton *New Eng. Canaan* II x 98 These beasts are of the bigness of a Cow, their fleeces very usefull, being a kinde of wolle. 1785 Pope *Odyss.* I 557 Stretch'd on the downy fleece, no rest he knows 1804 J. Grahame *Sabbath* 456 Where lambs of whitest fleece sport on the hills 1877 Simmonds *Amer. Products* 66 Its [the Alpaca's] fleece is superior to that of the sheep in length and softness.

b *Hes* The figure of a sheepskin with its wool suspended by a ring c *Order of the Golden Fleece* an order of knighthood instituted at Bruges in 1430 by Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy

The right of investiture in the order of the Golden Fleece now belongs to the sovereigns of Austria and Spain

1525 *Iwo Proph. Eng.* in Furnivall *Ballads from MSS.* I 306 A king to were a flemyshe flece, all Sacksons shall hyt Rewe 1539 *Inv. Hatchinsons, etc., Jas. V. Scot.* (1815) 44 Item the picture of the Emprour with the goldin fleis 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. II*, 213 The kyng ware the golden Flees, and the duke ware the Garter 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, IV vii 69 Knight of the Noble Order of S. George, Worthy S. Michael, and the Golden Fleece 1842 Longf. *Hiawatha* xiii, Lo! the wise kite the Arbiter of Gold 1849 Disraeli *Corr. w. Sister* II Mar. (1886) 240 He [Guizot] had his red ribbon on and also his golden fleece

2 The quantity of wool shorn from a sheep at one time

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* XII (1885) 140 The IXth fliese off thair wolles, and also the IXth Shef off þer graynes 1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 54 A fleece of Wool in Fleece 2 weight 1782 Burns *Poor Mailie's Elegy* VI, A bonier fleesh ne'er cross'd the clips 1849 Scott *Anne of G.* VI, Thou shalt have a necklace of jet at next shearing feast, if our fleeces bear any price in the market 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* XII (1876) 121 The average weight of a fleece was not more than 2 pounds.

†b *fig* A share of booty *Obs*

In quot. 1703 *fleece* is apprehended as 'act of fleecing'

1601 Holland *Livy* VI xv (1609) 226 I thy selfe wouldest haue a fleece with them [*in parte prædæ sis*] 1603 Breton *Packet Lett.* II xxxix (Grosart) II 43 When their wits goe a wool gathering among others, that haue had fleeces 1703 Mrs. Centlivre *Beau's Duel* II ii, There's scarce a Match maker in the whole Town, but has had a Fleece at his Purse

3 In various transferred uses

†a. A coating periodically shed or removed

1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1891) 74 The stonne Marle beinge cast on the lande, casteth yerely a flleece of sande

b. A crop of vegetation, a growth *fig*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII, Prol. 80 So thik the plantis sprang in euery peice, The feyldis ferleis of thar fructuus flece 1793 *Trans. Soc. Encourag. Arts* (ed. 2) V 86 The land will produce little else but a fleece of weeds 1793 *Ann. Agric., Suff.* XIX. 214 There was a very fine fleece of marl grass 1821 Scott *Pirate* I 58 A fleece of letters, which must be answered, I suppose 1855 Browning *Inn in Campagna* V, The champaign with its endless fleece Of feathery grasses everywhere

c A 'head' or mass of hair.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 175 b, Others [Bees] carry water downe, and sprinckle it droppes in their little fleeses 1600 S. Nicholson *Acolastus* E ij b, Witnesse this snow white fleece vpon my head *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* lxviii, Ere beauties dead fleece made another gay 1721 *Loud Gaz.* No. 4841/4 Stolen a Mare with a white Fleece over her Back 1762 Lady Caroline Petr. I. v, The Aboriginal Savage, glaring fiercely from under his fleece of hair 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 839 The many-winter'd fleece of throat and chin 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., Faustine* 3 Back to the shoulder with its fleece Of locks

d. Applied to anything resembling a sheep's fleece either in appearance or consistence, a white cloud, etc; a quantity of falling snow, or of some light substance, as air, vapour, etc

1671 R. Bohun *Wind* 40 Supernumbent Air, which I suppose to ly in severall fleeces or storys one above another 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I i 4 Whenever it snows the greater is the Fleece, the warmer is the Air 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* I 7 Certain thin fleeces of Atoms, that flow incessantly from the surfaces of Bodies 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* III 384 Soft as the fleeces of descending snows 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* I iii, Flow'rs of bermuda, Characters, Essays, In circling fleeces whiten all the ways 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 83 Abundance of ruddy streaks tinge the fleeces of the firmament 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* XI (1857) 167 A deep fleece of vapour rose from the surface 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxix (1856) 246 The mackerel fleeces and mare's tails of our summer skies 1865 Masson *Rec. Brit. Philos.* iii 209 Beads or fleeces of oily substance hung in some gauze work.

e *spec* The thin sheet of cotton or wool fibre that is taken from the breaking-card Also, a textile fabric with a soft silky pile used for lining, etc · cf. *fleece-lined* in 6

1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 510 One [card], called a breaker, which turns off the cotton in a broad fleece of extreme thinness. 1878 I. Watts in *Encycl. Brit* VI 493 The cotton is taken from the doffer in a very light fleece by means of a vibrating comb.

4. Used for a sheep, or *collect.* sheep.

1798 Wolcott (P. Pind.) *Tales of Hoy* Wks. 1812 IV 427 And all the tribe of fleeces follow 1. 1800 *Wooing of Yock & Yenny* VIII, in Pinkerton *Sel. Scot. Ball.* (1783) II 73 Fyve hundirth fleis now in a flok. 1825 Browning *Love among Ruins* IX, All our many-tinkling fleece

5. *U.S.* The meat taken from the sides of the hump of the American bison

1842 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II liv 281 The fleece (hump) of a fat cow, was the luxury of luxuries 1891 *Army & Navy Jrnl.* (N. Y.) 5 Sept. 90/2 The fleece [of a buffalo] is the meat lying on each side of the hump ribs and resting on the outside of the side ribs

6 *Comb.*, as *fleece-encumbered*, *-like*, *-lined* adjs Also †**fleece-feeder**, one who makes his profit out of fleeces (in quot *fig.*), **fleece-merchant**, a dealer in wool, **fleece-wool**, that obtained from the living animal at the annual shearings.

1824 Wordsw. *Excursion* VII 613 The *fleece encumbered flock 1549 Latimer 5th *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 136 I here are to many suche *flese feders. *a* 1790 Congreve *Impossible Thing* 128 That *fleece like flow of fany land. 1820 Shelley *Cloud* 47 The moon, Glides glimmering o'er my fleece like floor 1894 *Daily News* 26 Mar. 5/7 With the exception of *fleece lined underwear *a* 1774 Fergusson *Iron Kirk Bell* Poems (1845) 43 *Fleece merchants may look bauld 1495 *Nottingham Rec.* II 42 Centum stones de *fleese wolle 1552 *Act* 5–6 *Edw. VI* c. 6 § 2 Mingling Fell wool and Lambs wool with Fleece wool 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* I 94 Fleece Wool, out of Lincolnshire

Fleece (flīs), *v* Also 6–7 **fleese**, (6 **fiece**, **fliece**). [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans* To strip (a sheep) of the fleece, to clip off or strip the wool from, *lit.* and *fig.*

1628 Withek *Brit. Remembr.* VIII 1442 A Clergy, that shall more desire to fleece, Then feed the flock 1652 *Season I sp. Nethers.* 15 What signified the bleating of such of your Countreymen as they daily fleec'd? 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* V 87 For thee his Flocks are fleec'd 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Nov. 1/1 The impulsive eagerness of some owners to fleece their sheep rather more often than is good for them.

b *transf.*

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 127 Thrifty Oaks, though fleeced of under boughs, yet if not headed, may thrive

2 To pluck or shear (the wool) *from* a sheep Hence *fig* to obtain by unjust or unfair means Also, to take toll of, take pickings from. Now *rare*

1537 Hen. VIII in *State Papers* II 423 To flece, from tyme to tyme, all that you may catche from Us 1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 198 Men which fleese a fee From euerie widowes flocke a capon or a chicke 1593 Nashe *Four Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II 240 Many lockes fleec'd from Iuliu 1665 Waterlan *Def. Moduli* v (1628) 125 By fleecing from each of these two countrys a parte 1673 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v xiv (1614) 519 Their wealth and substance being euery where so fleeced that (etc.) 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* IV (1858) 293 To divide what they fleeced from these poor dirdums.

absol. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* I Wks. (Grosart) IV. 158 Much lesse are they to fleece or pluck from their Maister or Shepheard 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 317 Fleece not from God

3 To strip (a person, city, country, etc.) of money, property, etc., as a sheep is stripped of its fleece; to make (any one) pay to the uttermost; to exact money from, or make exacting charges upon, to plunder, rob heartlessly, to victimize. Also with *of*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 855/2 The cardinall knowing he was well prouided of monie, sought occasion to fleece him of part thereof. 1602 F. Godwin *Bps. of Eng.* 359 Alfred determined at his departure [from York] to fleece it 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* vi 2577 Many a gallant of his gold they fleece 1698 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 584 His father fleec'd the Church, of Hereford to leave him an estate 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V. 99 When Lawyers forget a rich Client to fleece 1772 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* II Wks. (Globe) 650/2 In bad times you are fleeced and starved 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v ix 444 In this manner had Europe been humbled and fleeced 1854 Hawthorne *Lng. Note bks.* (1883) I 463 A begging subscriptionist has just fleeced me to that amount. 1866 R. M. Ballantyne *Skiff Winds* XXVII (1881) 310 A place where [sea men] were soon fleeced of all their hardly-earned money

absol. *c* 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* xcv, I I haue fleest in Flaunders eke among the rest.

4 a To overspread as with a fleece b. To clothe or furnish with fleece like masses

1730 46 Thomson *Autumn* 958 Meantime, light shadowing all, a sober calm Fleeces unbounded ether. 1748 — *Cast. Indol.* I 394 Not Titian's pencil e'er could so array, So fleece with clouds, the pure ethereal space. 1799 Worsdw. *Nutting*, One of those green stones That fleeced with moss, under the shady trees, Lay round me 1855 Brechker *Star Papers* XXXII (1873) 349 The trees are dressed with snow The bucket, the well-curb are fleeced over 1888 Shairp in Knight *Aspects of Poetry* 87 The sky was bright blue, fleeced with the whitest clouds.

Hence **Fleeced** *ppl. a.*

a 1800 Cowper tr. *Andreini's Adam* Wks. 1835–7 X 327 The lifeless skins Of fleeced animals 1864 H. Spencer *Illust. Univ. Progr.* 99 The ill-educated children, the fleeced relatives, who have to suffer from it.

Fleecable (flī·săb'l), *a.* [f. Fleece *v.* + -able] That may be fleeced, liable to be fleeced, chentable.

1868 *Daily News* 24 Dec., The appearance of a member of the aristocracy paralyses their caution, and renders them the most fleeceable of mankind. 1892 *Punch* 5 Mar. 112/2 He had fleeced all that was fleeceable in Dansington.

Fleeced (flīst), *ppl. a* 2 [f. FLEECE *sb* + -ED 2] Furnished with a fleece: often preceded by some qualifying word as *half-*, *rich-*, *well-fleeced*

1580 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIV 8 The fleeced rammes doe frisking bound 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 16 As when two rams Fight for the rule of the rich fleeced flocke 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 663 A sow halfe fleeced with woole, was digged up 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 34 Sheep fleeced rather with Hair than Wool 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* II Wks. 1755 V ii 27 If the grazier should bring me one single wether, fat and well fleec'd by way of pattern 1820 *Daily News* 25 June 5/4 Who is reputed to have owed much of his great wealth to his fleeced flocks.

Fleeceless (flī·sles), *a* [f. FLEECE *sb* + -LESS] Having no fleece

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 183 The country abounds in fleeceless sheep 1846 in WORCESTER (citing Dr Allen)

Fleecer (flī·sər) [f. FLEECE *v* + -ER 1] One who fleeces (see the vb.).

1618 ADAMS *Pract Wks* (1862) I 449 We have still fleecers enough 1637 PRYNNE *Brev. Prel Usurp* 262 Not fleecers, but feeders 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v *Prognostication* v 163 Fleecers of Sheep'd-Asses. 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 5 Sept 4/4 1847 in CRAIG 1884 MORRIS in *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 11/1 Whereas if a labour employer, or fleecer, were to find himself possessed of no more to live on, his friends would hide his razors away

Fleech (flīʃ), *sb*[1] *Sc* Also 7 **fleaich.** [f. next vb.] Flattery, a piece of flattery

a 1700 *Maiqueen's Apol Let* in Maidment *St Pasquils* (1868) 286 The compliments and fleaiches Which used to gain our Irish wenches 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 105 Fair fall you and that's a fleech

†**Fleech,** *sb.*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] App a bout, spell

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 41 Martin, this is my last straine for this fleech of mirth

Fleech (flīʃ), *v Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4–6, 9 **flech(e,** 4 **fleeche,** 4, 6 **flesche,** 6 **fleache,** 5–6 **flei(e)che,** 6 **fleitsche,** 7 **fleitch,** 7–8 **fleetch,** 9 *dial* **fleich,** 6– **fleech** [Of obscure origin, the identity of the senses with those of O Icel **flækhan* and its derivatives (Goth *ga-plaihan* to treat kindly, console, OHG *flēhōn*, *flēhen* to fondle, flatter, beseech, MHG *vlēhen*, mod Ger *flehen* to beseech, Du *vleien* to flatter) suggests that the word may represent an OE **flǽcean* —OTeut type **flaikjan*, related to **plaihan*, as OE. *tǽcean* TEACH *v* to *tēon*(—**tīthan*).]

trans To beguile, cajole, coax, wheedle; to entice, wheedle into going, *to* a place Also, in good sense To beseech, entreat Also *absol* and *intr* (const *on*, *with*), to speak coaxingly or beseechingly, to flatter, fawn

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 619 Bot he, with fals vordis fleichand, Ves vith his wownys ay cumand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Blasius* 179 Hyme came flesche Fore to fore sak crist his kynge *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xi 154 And wyth þe lange schankis þis Edward Sayd flechand til þe Brwys Robert, Dat lete. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 122 [He] lowit men wel that could him lowe and le 1580 SIR P HUME *Promise Jas VI* L'envoi 10 Thow dois but fleiche the King 1603 *Philotus* IX, I can with fair anis fleitch and flatter 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* III XXII, She fleech'd him fairly to his bed, Wi caiking him her burdy 1790 BURNS *Duncan Gray* II, Duncan fleech'd, and Duncan pray'd *a* 1810 ANNANDILL *Poems* (1815) 101 He fleicht her neaght that wudis dark glume, And revit hyr ther of lyffe 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XVI, The Papist fleeched us with par dons 1834 M SCOTT *Cruize Midge* I, Better fleech with a maidman than fecht with him 1893 *Swaledale Glass*, *Flatch*, to flatter, to coax, to fawn 1886 STEVENSON *A ud. nappad* XIX, Thus lad that has seen the goodman fleeching like a suitor 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 388 He would often fleech on me to take part in the exercises.

Fleech, dial var of FLITCH *sb* 1

Fleecher (flī·tʃəɹ) [f. FLEECH *v* + -ER 1.] One who coaxes or wheedles, a flatterer.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xxiii 77 A-mang bame wes fals Fleichowrys þan Ðat swyd [etc.] 1570 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 74 Fantastik fooles and feynzeit fleacheris *a* 1586 in Pinkerton *Anc Scot Poems* 259 Gif I dar the treuth declair, And nane me fleitschour call

Fleeching (flī·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb Sc* [f as prec + -ING 1.] The action of coaxing or wheedling; also, a coaxing or wheedling speech

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Agatha* 66 Bot tuk bath ewine in a tyne þar hereuntyll and þare flechinge 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 900 Now falindis to haue fauour with thy flechingis 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 522 The plesand langage and the countenance, The fair flesching 1844 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let XII, 'Hout wi' your fleeching', said Dame Martin. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, Aa wadna gan ti church wi' him for a' his fleechin

Fleeching (flī·tʃiŋ), *ppl a Sc* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That fleeches; coaxing, wheedling

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. iii. (II) 56 The fals flechand Vlixes. 1686 G STUART *Jocu-ser Disc* 64 That fleetching knave 1787 BURNS *Ded to G Hamilton* 1, Expect na, Sir, A fleechin, fleth'rin dedication. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* vii, That long, false, fleeching beggar of a father of hers

Hence **Fleechingly** *adv.*

1688 SHIELDS *Notes & Heads* 5 (Jam.) They be now speaking fair fleechingly and flatteringly to this generation.

Fleechment (flī·tʃmẽnt). *north. dial.*; in 9 **fleitchment.** [f FLEECH *v* + -MENT.] Cajolery

1866 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I vii, And stuff her with all sorts of flatchment and lies

Fleecing (flī·siŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. FLEECE *v* + -ING 1] 1 The action of the vb FLEECE.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 46 b, They [Vsurers] haue enforst him thereunto by their fleecing 1641 MILTON *Reform* II 85 The whipping, fleecing and gleaning us. 1783 FOX *Sp. E. Indin Bills* 18 Nov, The poor unhappy natives must undergo a second fleecing for the benefit of the proprietors.

2 *concr* A fleecy streak

1781 S J PRATT *Emma Corbett* II 173 She is surrounded with sunbeams softened by tender fleecings of sky which form her chariot

Fleecy (flī·si), *a* Also 6 **fleesie, flycesie,** 7 **feecie** [f FLEECE *sb* + -Y 1]

1 Covered with a fleece or with wool; fleeced, wool-bearing *Fleecy star* = Aries

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii vi 15 The gentle Shepheard swaynes, which sat Keeping their fleecy flockes, as they were hyr'd 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIV 263 The fleecie face 1667 MILTON *P L* III 558 The fleecie Starr that bears Andromeda 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 530 And first with stately step at evening hour Thy fleecy fellows usher to their bower 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 239 A collie compromises the affair with the fleecy nation.

b Of a manufactured article Having a fleece-like nap

1790 W BUCHAN (*title*) Letter to the Patentee, concerning the Medical Properties of the Fleecy Hosiery 1881 RHA *My Lady Coquette* IV, A white thick fleecy shawl *fig* 1846 HOOD *Irish Schoolm* IX, Further down the naked red prevails Of his own naked fleecy hosiery

2 Consisting of or derived from fleeces, woolly 1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* XIII b iv, Or drunken Pyrrhe beares her wool her flycesie filched game 1634 MILTON *Comus* 604 The fleecy wealth That doth enrich these downs 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* II, The gentle Lambs and Sheep which every Year pay him their fleecy Tribute 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XVI 40 While on the variegated seats she spread Their fleecy covering

3 Resembling a fleece in colour or conformation, woolly Of the sky: Covered or flecked with fleece-like clouds

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 72 Stooping through a fleecy cloud 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 417 When the Fleecy Skies new cloath the Wood 1700— *Fables, Pythag Philos* 91 The fleecy snows In silence fall 1788 COWPER *Negro's Compl* 23 Fleecy locks and black complexion Cannot forfeit nature's claims 1839 J ONGE *Wreck Hesp* XVIII, She struck where the white and fleecy waves Looked soft as carded wool 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* XIII 104 Beyond and above the bright fleecy blue

4 *elliptl* quasi-*sb* (see quot)

1858 HYDE CLARKE *Dict* 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Fleecy*, sheep's wool prepared in loose threads, for Darning and Knitting

5 *Comb*, as *fleecy looking*, *-winged* adjs

1803 *Edin. Rev* II 379 Mingled with the thick and fleecy-looking fog 1822 SHELLEY *Chas I*, IV 11 That flock of fleecy winged clouds Sailing athwart St Margaret's

Hence **Flee cily** *adv*, in a fleecy manner

1875 *Anderida* III VI 110 From rock with plumes of fern Shrouding lightly falls the land in fleecily

Fleed (flīd) *dial* Also **flead** The inside fat of a hog before it is melted into lard, = FLARE *sb*[2]

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flead*, lard Kent and Sussex 1875 PARISH *Sussex Dial*

Fleed, obs pa pple. of FLAY

Fleegary, -erie see FEGARY.

Fleeing (flī·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLEE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLEE in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2615 (Cott) Bot in hir fleing þar sco yode, An angel hir befor stode *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonaventi Mirr* x (Gibbs MS.) Of the fleyng of oure lord Jhesu into Egypte *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XIX 336 (Harl MS.) So shall he have fleyng to the paleys of holy churche 1589 ABP HETHE in Strype *Ann. Ref* I App. VI 8 I his forsakinge and fleynge from the sea of Rome

Fleeing (flī·iŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That flees, in various senses of the vb

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV pr III 121 Yif be be dredeful and fleynge [L *fugax*.] 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 108 So hit fou mille beares And hingis. *c* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxv 181 Suche fleynge vacabondes 1877 *Daily News* 5 Nov 4/7 A large proportion of the fleeing troops would perish in the attempt.

Fleem, obs † FLEAM *sb* 1

Fleer (flī·ɹ), *sb.*[1] Now *rare* Also 4–6 **flesar** [f FLEE *v* + -ER 1.] One who flees, a one who runs away, a fugitive; b one who withdraws from or shuns (const *of*).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 51 He reskewyt all the flesars *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 341 Sic a flear befor was neuir seyn 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XV IV 227 Which fear of Nero's away was no less ignominious, then if they had turned their backes to the eneme 1728 KELLY *Scot Prov* 47 A Fleer [*printed* Sleer] would ay have a Follower 1809 J GALT *Let in Ann. Parish* Pref 71 A refuge for the fleers from the calamities of the world 1881 W. WILKINS *Songs of Study* 68 Shunner of sloth, and fleër of revels and feasts

Fleer (flī·ɹ), *sb.*[2] Also 7 **flear, fleere.** [f FLEER *v*]

1 A mocking look or speech; a sneer, a gibe, 'mockery expressed either in words or looks' (J)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV I 83 Marke the Fleeres, the Gybes and notable Scornes That dwell in euery Region of his face 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 4 The fleere and flout which their prophanenesse was pleased to bestow upon him. 1754 FOOTE *Knights* IV, 1709 I. 84 None of your fleers! I am glad here's a husband coming that will take you down 1886 MISS BROUGHTON *Dr Cupid* II. i 12 Perhaps there was some truth in Betty's fleer, of her never having known any better than that of the village apothecary

†2 = A deceitful grin of cavility' (J) *Obs*

1582 D'UFFEY *Progr Honesty* XIV 62 A sly Phanatick fleer 1688 SOUTH *Serm*, *Falshood* (1737) I XII 468 Such a sly, treacherous fleer upon their face 1727 SWIFT *To Stella* 47 Flattery tipt with nauseous fleer

b *nonce-use* In good sense. A cheerful look, a smile

1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) I 22 A tallish man of rugged countenance, which broke out oftenest into some innocent fleer of merriment, or readiness to be merry when you addressed him

Fleer (flī·ɹ), *v* Forms 4–6 **flery(e,** 5–7, 8–9 *dial* **flyre,** -er, **flire,** 6 **flirre, flurre,** 6–8, 9 *dial* **flear(e,** 6–7 **fle(e)re, flier(e,** 7–8 **fleir(e,** 6– **fleer** [Perh of Scandinavian origin, though not recorded in ON, cf Norw and Sw dial *fira*, Da dial *fise* to gin, laugh unbecomingly]

†1 *intr* To make a wry face, distort the countenance, to grin, grimace *Obs*

a 1400 *Sege* [see FLYPPING. *ppl a*] 1530 PALSGR 551/2, I fleere, I make an yvell countenaunce with the mouthe by uncoveryng of the tethe 1570 LEVINS *Manipt* 190 *To flurre* with the lippes, *labia promittere* 1599 B JONSON *Au Man out of Humo* V i, Let her fleere, and looke a scew 1683 HICKERINGILL *Trimmer* I Wks 1716 I 358 Treat a Monky seriously and correct him never so effectually, and he'll only flear at you *a* 1715 PENNECUIK *Truths Tract* Wks (1815) 395 Falset began to fleer and greet 1790 MORISON *Poems* 96 How then he'd stour his sour grimace Sync flyre like some outlandish race, At wretched me

2 To laugh in a coarse, impudent, or unbecoming manner

1553 LATIMER *Serm* (1562) 115/b, In some places they go with the corses girnyng and fleryng, as though they went to a beare baiting 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 141 For you shall never see a drunkard so weladuised but either fleere and laugh it out, or be furious and quarrelsome 1747 T STORY *Life* 51 He whispered to me 'This is a Tythe-goose', and then fleer'd 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop Ballads* I 348 He flyret at me as I wad hae him 1864 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar, Impudent looking wenches leering and fleering and chuckling *con amore*.

†3 To laugh or smile flatteringly or fawningly

Const *on*, *upon* *Obs*

15 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 51 Though he flyer, flatter, and flicker 1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Morim Enc* A iv, This next hir that fareth as if she flired upon you is Adulacion 1681 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III XI, How popular and curteous, how they grinne and flere vpon euery man they meet 1693 F BRANDON *Lucky Citizen* 166, I found no alteration, he still fleir'd on me

4 To laugh mockingly or scornfully, to smile or grin contemptuously; hence, to gibe, jeer, sneer. Const *at*, † *upon*

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1769 Tho two false beganne to lagh and flerye 1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1033/1 When they mocke all lessons that are giuen them and flyre at them 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 112 The affront of Sir J Bourchier, in fleering into the L Keeper's face 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Mar, All the people of the Hall did fleer and laugh upon him 1738 GAY *Achilles* III liv Must you be fleering? I ruce with your jeering 1825 LAMB *Vision of Horns* Wks (1875) 351 Instead of apology, he only grinned and fleered in my face 1673 *Rehearsal* (*Mackby Citizen* 166, I found no alteration, he still fleir'd on me

5 *trans* To laugh mockingly at, ridicule, deride

1622 FLETCHER *Span Curate* IV vii, I blush to think how people fleer'd and scorn'd me 1788 'A PASQUIN' *Childr Thespis* I (1792) 52 Their high born disdain if keen Satire should fleer 'em 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV vii 73 That mimic fleered and mocked his fine King's Chancellor

Hence **Fleered** *ppl a.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III, 109 Nor ne'er ten miles was travell'd from his cradle Yet faine would sit the fleerd Pegasian sadle.

Fleer, obs var FLARE *v*

1761 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* (1767) V 197 These little snug marriages, where Hymen comes as it were incog, without his tawdry saffron-coloured robe to fleer in people's eyes

Fleerer (flī·rəɹ) [f. FLEER *v* + -ER 1] One who fleers, a mocker, †a 'fawner' (J)

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* V i, Democritus, thou ancient Fleerer, How I miss thy laugh 1676 D'URFEY *Mad Pickle* III i, This eternal fleerer will jear me to a Consumption 1769 R CUMBERLAND *Brothers* III VIII, A woman of your years shou'd have more sense than to mind what such idle young fleerers can say of you

Fleering (flī·riŋ), *vbl. sb* [f FLEER *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLEER

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks. 962/2 Haue they neuer so fayre a flering at the first face, yet they bee farre woorse than noughtie 1570 T. NORTON in *Udall's Royster D.* (1847) xii, Their fleering was whyspering, shewed their hartes 1669 PENN *No Cross* XVII. § 5 What Laughing, what Fleering, what Mocking of their homely Fashion would there be? 1887 MACAULAY *Country Clergym. Trip* vi, No fleering! no distance! no scorn! 1892 G S LAYARD *C Keene* VIII 176 He found little or no pleasure in the fleering or flouting at a fellow-creature

fig 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 277 He Partook the poppy's red effrontery, Till Autumn spoiled their fleering quite with rain

Fleering (flī·riŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING 2] That fleers, †grinning, grimacing; †smiling obsequiously; laughing coarsely or scornfully.

†*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1088 Flatt mowthede as a fluke, with fleryande lyppys. *Ibid* 2779 Thow fleryande wryche! *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxiv. 820 In come twa fyrrand fulis with a fonde fair. *a* 1580 SKELTON *Poems agst. Garnesche*

152 Flaring, flatyrryng, fals, and fykkelle 1576 Fleming *Comm' Eng. Doggrel* (1880) 37 Thus dogge exceedeth all other in his leering and fleering lookes. 1608 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Giglot*, strumpet, a fliering wench 1673 Dryden *Ambojna* I Wks. 1883 V 18, I do not like these fleering Dutchmen, they overact their kindness *a* 1712 W. King *Hold Fast Belore* 29 Says then the fleering spark, with courteous grin 'Nothing more easy' 1833 Macaulay *Walpole's Lett* Ess 1854 I 272 His tone was light and fleering 1879 Howells *L Aroostook* (1883) II 26 His fleering, drunken laugh 1890 H. M. Stanley *Darkest Africa* II 402 Jeering youths and fleering damsels

Hence **Flee ringly** *adv.*, in a fleering manner

c 1623 Rowlands *Paire of Spy Knaves* 3 A purblinde Momus fleeringly will looke, And spie no knaue but's selfe in all the Booke 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I vi 189 The Jerbin had looked fleeringly all the Time 1887 Steven son *Merry Men* iv. He saw and recognized us with a toss of one hand fleeringly above his head

Fleerish (flī·rɪʃ) *Sc* Also **flourice, fleurish** (Flint and) steel

1825 Jamieson Suppl., *Flourice* 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi 81 Parishioners . . who cared not to carry 'fleerish and flint' in their 'Sunday claes' 1880 Shirley *Crookit Meg* xxii in *Fraser's Mag* May 651 A piece of tinder is ignited with the old-fashioned 'flint and fleerish' 1892 *Blackw Mag* Oct 486 In Buchan the steel was called the fleurish or fleerish

Fleet (flēt), *sb*[1] Forms 1 *flēot*, 3 *fleet*, 4–6 *flete*, 6–7 *fleete*, 6– **fleet** [OE *flēot* (? st fem , as may be inferred from the early ME form), recorded once in sense 'ship, vessel' (or *collect* = means of sea-travel, boats or ships in general), f *flēotan* Fleet *v* Cf Ok *flyte* (? or *flȳte*) 'pontonum' (Ælfric *Gloss*) from the same root]

1 A sea force, or naval armament, in early use, a number of vessels carrying armed men, under a single command, in modern use, a number of ships armed and manned for war, each having its own commanding officer, under the orders of the admiral in chief, or of the flag-officer in command of a division *To go round* or *through the fleet*, to be flogged on board each vessel in the fleet

a 1000 *Prayers* (Gr Wulck) iv 100 Hwy ic zebycze bat on sæwe, fleot on farende . . *c* 1205 Lay 2155 Hi nomen Lundene & al his fleote, & his muchele scip ferde . . *c* 1385 *Cour de L* 1653 All redy they fonde ther hei flete, Charg'd with armur 1393 Gower *Conf* I 197 That vessel Which maister was of all the flete *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/2 Flete of schyppys yn be see, *classis* 1527 In Hoppus *Fyre Pardes* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 255 He armed a fleete 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) I The straightes fleete being gone 4 houres when wee sett sayle 1718 *Free thinker* No 60 P 7 They would not permit the Carthagimans to fit out any Fleets 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxxiii They for the double offence, would go through the fleet. *Ibid*, One of the marines was to have gone round the fleet this morning 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv ix 427 A formidable armament embarked on board a great fleet

b *The fleet* the navy.

1711 Addison *Spect* No 5 P 3 Whether it be in the army or in the fleet, in trade, or in any of the three learned professions 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fleet*, a general name given to the royal navy

c In wider sense A number of ships or boats sailing in company

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 40 A Fleet of Pereagoes laden with Indian Corn going to Cartagena 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* i 338 The Brasil Ships . . come all in Fleets 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I i 45 He immediately equipped a fleet to carry a colony of Portuguese to these islands 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v. A fleet of barges were coming lazily on 1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 465 The whole 'fleet' [of collier-] as it is sometimes called, must anchor 1884 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 27 Feb 194/1 The total catch of mackerel by the New England fleet was 226,685 barrels

2 *transf.* A number of persons, birds, or other objects moving or employed in company. Now *rare*, exc *dial*

The dial use (quot 1884), which has passed into sporting lang , may be a northern pronunc of Flight

a 1400–50 *Alexander* (Vitr) 2506 (Dublin) Þe founde forth with a fleete [*Ashmole* flote] of fyfe hundreth knyghter 1649 Bp Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 67 As soon as Episcopacy had been thrust out of this Church, there came from Ireland a fleet of Scotish People. 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* II Dram Wks. 1874 III 53, I will convey you safe home with my fleet of lanthorns 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 321 A fleet of wild ducks had alighted 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* s v , 'Thou's cap't t'heall fleet o' them' 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Fleet*, an assemblage of birds when they come to their feeding ground or roosting quarters

3 *Fisheries* (See quots)

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 251 They [nets in drift fishing] are fastened together end to end, and thus form what is called a tram, fleet, or drift of nets. 1887 *Kent Gloss* s v , Every Folkestone herring-boat carries a fleet of nets, and sixty nets make a fleet 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Fleet*, a row of floating herring nets at sea attached to each other and to the fishing boat.

4 *attrib* , as *fleet regatta*, *surgeon*

1892 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov. 5/2 The annual fleet regatta 1892 *Ibid.* 30 Aug 6/1 Dr Irving was subsequently fleet surgeon to Lord Wolseley in the Ashantee campaign.

Fleet (flēt), *sb.*[2] Now only *local.* Forms: 1 *flēot*(e, 5–9 **flete**, 6–7 **fleet**(e), 6 **flett**, 9 **flet**, 6– **fleet** [OE *flēot* str masc (also *flēote* wk. fem or *flēota* wk masc.), corresp. to OFr. *flēt*, MDu. *vliet* masc., neut (mod Du. *vliet* masc), MLG. *vlēt*, MHG *vliet* (early mod.Ger. *fliesz*) masc., ON. *flyōt* neut ; f. OTeut. **fleut-an* : see Fleet *v.*[1]]

1 A place where water flows; an arm of the sea , a creek, inlet, run of water

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* 1 1 § 27 Ispania land is eall mid fleote ymbhefd *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/2 Flete, there water cometh and goth, *fleta* 1530 Palsgr 221/1 Flete where water cometh, *broche* 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* xxiii 191 To the Sea With Moores, Fleets, and Fells, she showes most wild and rough 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 108 Cloth . . Fulled with our Mills by the open fleet 1703 S. Dale in *Phil Trans* XXV 1557/2 Certain remains of the old Channel, which the neighbouring Inhabitants still call Fleets. 1736 J. Lewis *Hist Isle of Tenet* (ed 2) 78 A certain Flete through which little Boats used to come to the aforesaid Town 1807 *Sporting Mag* XXI 115 Nests formed amongst the reeds, by the side of the Fleets. 1891 A. J. Foster in *Daue* 214 Several narrow creeks running into the heart of the town [King's Lynn] are called 'fleets'

b (from the use of creeks in drainage, see supra 1891) A drain, a sewer *Obs* exc *dial*

1583 *Sewers Inquisition* 8 (R. D. S.) A new and sufficient head like unto Stockwith new fleet shall [be] made and kept there 1773 *Burstwick Inclos Act* 2. The fleet or sewer 1877 *W. Lan. Gloss*, *Fleet*, a kind of drain

c (*comb* **fleet-dyke, -hole** (see quots)

1839 Stonehouse *Axholme* 263 The west channel would then in time naturally warp up, and leave what is usually termed in such cases a fleet hole. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Fleet dyke*, an embankment for preventing inundation 1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss*, *Fleet hole*, a hole or hollow left by a drain having been diverted, or a bank having broken, and washed away the soil

2 *The Fleet* a run of water, flowing into the Thames between Ludgate Hill and Fleet Street, now a covered sewer, called also *Fleet ditch*, hence, the prison which stood near it.

1530 Palsgr 201/1 Flete a prisone for gentylmen, *conseigerie* 1563–83 Foxe *A & M* 1191/2 Grafton was sent to the Fleet 1613 *Letter* in Burn *Fleet Registers* (1833) 5 An ancient acquaintance of 3 and myne is yesterday maryed in the Fleete 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II ii, Before the next [term] we shall have him in the Fleet 1761 A. Murphy (*title*), Ode to the Naiads of Fleet ditch 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xl, Mr Pickwick alighted at the gate of the Fleet

b attrib *Fleet books*, the records of the marriages celebrated in the Fleet Prison *Fleet chapel*, the place where the marriage ceremonies were performed *Fleet marriage*, one performed clandestinely by a Fleet parson in the Fleet, also *Fleet-Street marriage* *Fleet parson*, one of a number of disreputable clergymen who were to be found in and about the Fleet ready to perform clandestine marriages *Fleet register* = *Fleet book*

1719 *Original Weekly Jrnl* 26 Sept in Burn *Fleet Registers* (1833) 7 Mrs Ann Gough having been decoyed and married at the Fleet Chapel 1732 *Grub Street Jrnl* 20 July (*ibid*.) A Fleet parson was convicted of forty three oaths 1736 *Ibid* 6 This advice cannot be taken by those that are concerned in ye Fleet marriages *c* 1749 *Ibid* (*title*). A Fleet Wedding 1833 Burn *Fleet Registers* 5 The Fleet Registers commence about the period of the Order of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners 1861 *Cornh Mag* June 688 A worthy woman whose daughter had been entrapped into a Fleet Street marriage

Fleet, *sb.*[3] *Obs.*

1829 *Trial of J. Martin* 34, I saw the rope hanging from the window west of the Five Sisters window in the North transept It was fastened to the fleet the machine for cleaning the Minster

Fleet (flēt), *sb.*[4] *Fishing* [? f Fleet *v.*[1] in sense 'to float'] (See quots.) Cf. Fleet *sb.*[1] 3 Also, *fleet-line*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* , *Fleet-line* (float-line), a line used in a particular kind of sea-fishing, the hook being mid way between the surface and bottom 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Fleet*, in fishing, a single line of 100 hooks so called when the bultow was introduced in Newfoundland (1846)

Fleet (flēt), *a.*[1] Also 6 **flete** Cf. Flit *a* [Not found before 16th c , but prob much older; cogn. with or a. ON *flōtr* swift , f root of Fleet *v.*[1]]

1 Characterized by power of swift onward movement; swift, nimble Said primarily of living beings, their limbs and movements; hence of things viewed as self-moving, thoughts, etc. Not in colloquial use.

a 1589 Sheltон *Replye* 50 Your tonges were to flete 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 35 The fleetest fish swalloweth the delicatest bait 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v ii 261 Their conceites have wings, Fleeter than arrowes, bullets, wind, thought, swifter things 1596 — *Tam Shr* Induct i 26 If Fecho were as fleete, I would esteeme him worth a dozen such 1671 Milton *P. R.* iii 313 Thir horses. fleet and strong 1752 Chesterf *Lett* III ccixxix 281 In the situation of a man who should (I use the old leg, but very lame of one) enter the fleet of one leg, but very lame of the other 1781 Cowper *A Selkirk* 42 How fleet is a glance of the mind! 1820 Scott *Lady of L* III v, Fleet limbs that mocked at time 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 126 The antelope is supposed to be the fleetest quadruped on earth 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III. xiv. 377 A messenger who had sped with a pace fleeter even than that of his own march

2 Evanescent, shifting, passing away; not durable or lasting *poet*

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr.*, *Cui Bono* v, This goodly pile . Perchance than Holland s edifice more fleet. 1877 Bryant *Poems*, *The Poet* iv, Seize the great thought And bind, in words, the fleet emotion fast

3. quasi-*adv* Quickly, swiftly *poet*

1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 82 When a man doth meete With such as stand more than his match, his winning goes to fleete 1790 A. Wilson *Thunderstorm* Poet Wks. (1846) 33 Fleet fled the shades of night. 1878 Stevenson *Inl Voy.* 103 A thicket of willows under which the river ran flush and fleet.

4. *Comb* **fleet-foot** *a.*, *poet* = next, **fleet-footed** *a.*, fleet of foot, swift in movement; also *fig.*, † **fleet-hound**, ? a greyhound , **fleet-winged** *a.*, having fleet wings, swift of flight

1592 Shaks. *Ven & Ad* 861 As the *fleet foot* Roe that's tyr'd with chasing 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 6 Fleetest of foot than the fleet foot kid *a* 1743 Savage *To Iissy*, *Cleas Rochford* Wks 1775 II 265 Tho' fate, *fleet footed*, scents thy languid son 1791 Cowper *Odyss* IX. 13 His hounds Fleet footed followed him 1832 Landor *Cephs & Maniuyne* II, Fleet footed is the approach of woe 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1037 4 An old white *fleet* hound Bitch 1680 *Ibid* No 1550/4 A Brown spotted Foxhound Bitch 1820 A sharp long Red Head, like a Fleet Hound 1903 Shaks *Lucr.* 1226 *Fleet* wing'd duetie with thoghtes feathers flies 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* iv 180 Fleet winged, speedy of foot, a colossal monster and dread

Fleet (flēt), *a.*[2] Chiefly *dial* Also 7 **flat**, 7–9 **flet**, (8 **flit**). [f Mk. *flet*, pa pple of Fleet *v.*[2] († Fliftfen, Flatten, Flotien)] Of milk Skimmed Also *fleet cheese*, cheese made of skimmed milk

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 517 In Elsatia they fat them [Hogs] with Barly-meal wet with flat milk 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 335/1 Dairy People make it Flet and unfat Milk Cheese 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 408 Whey, fit Milk, Wash, Grains 1857 Vaughan *Agric Devon* (1813) 230 The milk stands forty eight hours before the flet milk is run off 1823 Moor *Suff Words*, s v *Fleet*, Cheese made of this milk [flet milk] is called Flet cheese 1888 *Lanc Gloss* , Flet milk

Fleet (flēt), *a.*[3] Now chiefly *dial* and *Agric.* [Perh repr Ok. **flatul*, corresponding to Du *vloot* shallow (—**flatulo*), f root of Fleet *v.*[1]]

1 Having little depth, shallow

1621 Quarles *Sol Lodos* 4 (1658) Hazard no more To wrack your fortunes on yon fleet & shore 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xv 8 The deeper the belly of the lute is, the pleasanter is the sound, the fleeter, the more grating in our ears 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 120 Plough a very fleet furrow 1808 Forsyth *Beauties of Scotland Mem* I 407 The milk trays should be fleet 1842 Loudon *Sp Stud* III vi, To pass through the dewy grass, And watch wide and fleet 1888 *Blackw Mag* Jan 104 Where the water is fleet and weedy

b (That is) at no great depth, near the surface; *esp* quasi-*adv* *to plough* or *sow fleet*

1633 Rogers *Treat Sacramentes* I 160 The root is so fleet, that it will scarce furnish the tree with leaves 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 185 Sometimes we find Gold as fleet as the roots of shrubs in Peru 1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 80 Those Lands must be ploughed fleet 1803 Sir J. Sinclair in *Annals Agric* XL 322 Fallow deep, but sow fleet 1845 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* V II 296 The land is ploughed 'fleet , or about 3½ inches deep 1876 *Surrey Gloss* s v , To plough fleet is to skim plough land

† **2** Having little depth of soil, 'light, superficially fruitful' (J) *Obs.*[-1]

1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 80 Marle Cope-ground, which is commonly a cold, stiff, wet Clay unless where it is very fleet for Pasture

Hence **Flee tly** *adv* , with little depth , shallowly

1844 *Trnl R Agric Soc* V ii 79 Sown upon the surface or drilled fleetly

Fleet (flēt), *v.*[1] Forms *Infin* 1 **flēotan**, (3*rd pers. pr t* 5*ft*), 3–4 **fleoten**, (3 *subj* **vleoten**, **wleoten**), 3 **fleote**, 3–6 **flet**(e(n, 4–7 **fleete**, *Sc.* **fleit**, 4– **fleet** *Pa t* 1 **flēat**, 3 *Orm* **flæt**, 4 **fleet**, **flote**, 3–6 **flet**, *Pa l* 1 **fluton**, 3 **fluten**, **floten** , weak forms 4 **fletide**, 4 6 **flette**, 6 *Sc* **flettit**, **fletted**, 7 **fle**(**o**)**ted** *Pa ppple.* 1, 4 **floten** (see Flottfn) [A Com. Teut originally str. vb. Ok *flēotan* (*flēat*, *flūton*, *flōten*) to float, corresp to Ofris *flāata*, OS *flōtan* (MDu, Du *vleeten*) to flow, OHG *fluoȝan* to float, flow (MHG *vliezen*, mod Ger *fliessen* to flow), ON *flōta* (Sw. *flyta*, Da *flyde*) to float, flow (not recorded in Goth.) —OTeut ***fleutan* (*flaut*, *flutum*, *flotena-*), f pre-Teut. root ***pleud-*, *ploud-*, *plud-* (cf. Lettish *pludêt* to float, *pluds* flood, Lith *plùsti* to float away, *plùdis* float of a fishing-net), an extended form of the OAryan root ***pleu* , *plu-* (cf Gr πλέω to sail, Skr *plu*, *pru* to swim, float, flow, L *pluere* to rain]

I To float

1. *intr* To rest upon the surface of a liquid; to be buoyed up; opposed to *sink* *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) II 564 Axeot ele uppon water oððe on oðrum wætan, se ele flyt buton *c* 1205 Lay 21307 Heore scalen wleoten8, swule gold fage aceldes 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1025 Lay þer on [the Dead Sea] a lump of lad & hit on loft fletez. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiii. xxi (1495) 451 An egge fletyth in salte water and synkyth downe in freshe water 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 9 A liquor of oyle fletynge aboue in maner of a skyn *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* ccxvi. iv, The bodies flete amonge our shippes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I cci 142 A water herbe which fleeteth upon the water 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 127 The Oil doth naturally fleet above 1856 W. D. Cooper *Sussex Glass* , The tide comes in and the vessels fleet

† **b.** *hyperbolically* To 'swim' in blood, tears; to be 'bathed' in (happiness, etc) *Obs.*

1597 R. Glouc. (1724) 201 Heueden, (þat were of ysmyte,) Flete in blode. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1962 Fleting they were in swich wele As folk that wolde in no wise

Desire more perfit paradise 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 70 Tullius, quhois lippis suete Off rethorike did in to termes flete *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. P* XXXV 8 That My pen in rhetoric may fleit *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX 204 My friend being dead. Lies in the entry of my tent, and in the tears doth fleet Of his associates.

†**c** Of a vessel To be or get afloat, to sail

Beomulf (1lh) 3822 Sægenga for, Fleat famigheals forþ ofer sæ *c* 1205 LAY 32023 Alle þa scipen þa hi þere se. fluten *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* IV 525 Now fleetes the talowed kele 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 82 Our Ship did not fleet

†**2** *intr* To drift or be carried by the current or tide on the surface of the water *Obs*

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* lviii 445 Dæt scip sceal fleotan mid ðy streame. *c* 1200 * Orm* & *L.* 3187 Ikeȝȝes it [an gold gad] folwede ðuller it flet *a* 1305 *Life Pilate* 251 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 118 Þat bodie flet vp and doun 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 421 Þe arc flote forthe with þe flyt of þe felle wyndez 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 630 The thingis that thar fleteand war thai tuk 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* III 89 Part drownit part to the Rocke fleit or swam 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl.* I i 1 Sailors Shall meet those Christians fleeting with the tide

†**3** *transf* Of mists clouds, spirits, an odour To float (in air, etc.), to drift *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 46 A fayre reflayr set fro hit flot 1388 LYDGATE *Thebes* 221 Quhow that thay [spirits] lay, in to tha flummis fleting 1602 W. PEMBLE *Eutychus* (1629) 164 Thin Clouds fleeting under the thicker and heavier 1744 *J. Claridge's Sheph. Banbury's Rules* 9 Exhalations which while they fleet near the earth are stiled mists

†**4** To swim said of fish, occas of other animals and men *Obs*

Beowulf (1h) 1089 No he fram me flodȝ̈um for fleotan meahte *c* 1205 LAY 28960 Þoh flet mid vðc folc vnimete *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 365 Þe mariners flet on flode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 665 Swich and elnes flette this creature Thurghout the see of Grece *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 31 Apon this flood have we flett many day 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* VIII (Arb) 66 Through the Channell deepe he fleets a pace 1688 J. STUART *Diary* 14 Aug (1882) I 293 They lay against a pretty wind, but could not fleet in 1745 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 319 I hey might fleet down this river

†**5**. To move unsteadily, as a floating object, to shift or sway (*to and fro*, etc.), to fluctuate, waver Both of material and immaterial things *Obs*

In 16 17th c. sometimes adopted to render the like-sounding L. *fluctuare*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr VI 28 Wenest þou þat þese mutacions of fortune fleten wiþ outen gouernour 15 *Ragman Roll* 20 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 70 She changyth euer, and fletyth to and fro 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXV 15 Those that by fleeting to and fro forge sundry wayes to save themselves 1597 VICARS *Euphues* (Arb) 58 Can Roulinghame not see fleeting, or hearing the waves to break my fidelitie 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* III XXVII (1591) 130 Those who rowled down huge stones forced the frame to stagger and fleete 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 6 Shadowlesse when Sol is Zenith, from which point when it leaves it fleeth or bounds (etc.)

II To flow (and derived senses)

†**7** Of liquid, *esp* water, a river To flow *Obs*

c 1000 ORMIN 18093 Se waterrstræm A33 fleteþþ forþ & ernehþþ lowarrd te sa. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1609 The water went vnder houses And clensit by course all þe clene Cite Of filth and of feum, throughe fletyng by nethe *c* 1425 *Festivals of the Church* 179 in *Ess. Stud.* (1871) 261 Till fele tenes gan flete 1586 J. HOOKER *Giraldi Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 2/1 The riuer of the Sure fleeteth by the citie of Waterford 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 596 Her words were like a streame of honny fleeting 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I v 9 Waters, which flit and fleete to and fro with wind-catches. *c* 1650 in Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 238 Still gliding forth, altho it fleet full slow

†**b** *transf* Of a multitude of persons To stream. *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x 403 Cumis flowing and fleeting vnto thame troupis of the commoun peple 1638 in Maidment *Sc. Pasquils* (1868) 29 Huge troups from quarters came fleeting.

†**8** To overflow, abound Const *with*. (Cf 'flowing with milk and honey') *Obs*. [So ON. *flóta* see Fritzner *s. v.*]

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I metr. II 8 Who makeþ hat plenteuouse autumpne in fulle ȝeres fletiþ wiþ heuy grapes *Ibid.* IV pr. VII 146 Ne hast [þou] nat comen to fleten wiþ delices 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1093 With fantasyes my wyt dothe flete

†**b** *trans.* To overrun, flood, fill abundantly *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 685 So folk schal falle fro, to flete alle þe worlde

9. *intr.* †**a** To dissolve or waste *away*, to become disintegrated, fall to pieces. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* IX 7 Judas sawȝ for his oost fletie [1388 fleet] *OL. defluxit* Jawey. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII 211 Yit pulle hem [plommes] rather then that flete atwynne 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 56 Leather scarcely halfe tanned within two or three dates wearing (especially if it come in any weat) wil fleete and run abroad like a dish clout 1598 W. PHILIPS *Lenachoten* (1864) 192 The bankes of sand doe fleet and vade away out of the River *c* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 322 Leather, thus leisurely tanned will prove serviceable, which otherwise will quickly fleet and rag out

b Of immaterial things To fade or vanish, die out Also with *away Obs* or *arch* (blending with sense 10)

1576 NEWTON *Lemnius's Complex.* (1633) 192 No stampe, forme, or print, but such as presently fleeteth, and immediately vanisheth 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III II 108 How all the other passions fleet to ayre. 1616 B. JONSON *Poetaster* Apol, What they write against me Shall like a figure, drawn in water, fleet 1787 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Feb, Mr Turbulent's compassion fleeted away from the diversion of this recital 1846 KEBLE *Tyra Innoc.* (1873) 59 The deeds we do, the words we say, Into still air they seem to fleet

10. To glide away like a stream, to slip away, change position imperceptibly or stealthily, hence in wider sense, to flit, migrate, remove, vanish Also with *away* Now only *arch* of immaterial things, and with mixture of sense 11

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Alle woreld þing ben fleted alse water eminde *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 714 Mony I lyȝf he ouer clambe in contrayez strunge, Fer floten fro his frendez fremedly he ryder 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXIX 19 I set tho [ryngis] weren loose and fletiden doun 1563 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* 39 b, The bysyambres had fleeted out of theyr countiy 1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus' Ann.* VI III (1622) 126 But Rubrius Fabatus fleeting to the Parthians, and brought backe by a Centurion, had keepers appointed him 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 457 All th' unaccomplisht works of Natures hand, Diuided on earth, fleet hither *a* 1730 FENTON *Poems* 14 I he wand'ring ghosts Fleet sullen to the shades *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 48 I he cares of boyhood fleet away 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* III 75 I he wealth that the gods give lasts, and fleets not away

b Of the soul To pass away from the body, hence said of a dying man

1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, IV VI, Our souls are fleeting hence 1622 FLETCHER *Span. Cur.* IV V, *Bar.* I am sorry To find ye in so week a state *Die* I am fleeting, Sir 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 18 P 5 You teach that souls fleeting hence to other regions stray

c Of time To pass rapidly and imperceptibly, to slip *away* With mixture of the sense of FLEET *a*

a 1541 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) II My pleasant days thes fleet and pass 1602 MOLIE *Comerar Luv Libr* III 249 Six hundred yeares, being fleeted away since 1718 PRIOR *Poems* 297 The busie Moments That fleet between the Cradle and the Grave 1818 COLERIDGE *Method in Lingel Metrop* (1849) 5 He organizes the hours the very essence of which is to fleet, and to have been 1875 FARRAR *Silence & V.* VI 195 I ime may fleet, and youth may fade

d *trans* To pass, while away (time), also, *to fleet it, rare*

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I I 124 Many yong Gentlemen fleet the time carelesly 1858 LYTTON *Sea side Stud.* 396 Fleeting the quiet hour in observation of his pets 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Aug 151/1 I hey read the Coinage Bill a third time, and so fleeted it goldenly till one o'clock a.m

11 *intr* To move swiftly, to flit, fly Also with *away* Cf FLEET *a*

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 1566 So felle floner per flete, when he folk gedrez 1703 ROWE *Pastr. Penit.* I 1888/1 Whether thro' the upper Air we fleet 1801 *Lusignan* IV 218 He fleeted across the plain 1818 HOGG in *Blackw. Mag.* IV 76 Yon little cloud That fleets away Beyond the very springs of day 1836 J. HOOK *G. Gurney* III 325 I he thought had scarcely fleeted through my brain 1896 STANLEY *Whyte & Pal* I 1858/67 Sheets of sand fleeting along the surface of the Desert

III 12 *Naut trans* To change the position of, shift (a block, rope, etc.) Also *absol* [Substituted for the earlier FLIT, owing prob to association with sense 10 above.]

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) V b, To *fleet* or replace it in a proper state of action The man who performs this office calls out, *fleet jigger!* 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man* (1862) 107 To fleet blocks is to bring them as close together as possible 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Fleeting*, the act of changing the situation of a tackle when the blocks are drawn together, also, changing the position of the dead eyes, when the shrouds are become too long *I leet ho!* the order given at such times *Ibid.*, *Fleet the mainstay!*, when about to weigh, to shift the eyes of the messenger past the capstan for the heavy heave 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 61 Fleet the purchase down to the water's edge

Hence **Fleet** ted *ppl a*

1810 SHELLEY *Fastrossi* VII Pr Wks 1888 I 47 Matilda succeeded in recalling to life Verezzi's fleeted faculties.

Fleet (flēt), *v.*[2] *Obs* exc *dial.* Forms: 5 **fletyn**, 6–7 **flet(e**, 6, 9 *dial.* **flit**, 6– **fleet**; *pa. pple.* 5 **flet.** [The precise formation is somewhat uncertain; prob f OE. *flēt* cream, f root of *flōtan* FLEET *v.*[1]; cf. Sw. dial. *flota*, MDa. *flode* (mod *af-flode*) of equivalent etymology But as the Du *vlieten* (= FLEET *v.*[1]) occurs in this sense, the Eng. *v.* may possibly be a use of FLEET *v.*[1]]

1. *trans* To take off that which floats upon the surface of a liquid, *esp* to skim (milk, the cream from milk). Also with *compl*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 166/2 Flet, as mylke or oþer lyke, *despumatus Ibid* 167/1 Fletyn, or skomyn ale, or pottys, or oþer lycoure that hovyþe, *despumo* 1530 PALSGR. 531/2 Let us go flete this mylke agaynst she come to make her butter. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 146 b, The creame that swims aloft, is fletted off 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 388 I he fat which is fleeted or skimmed from the broth wherin dormice and rats be sodden 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. II. (1668) 78 Boyl it ever and anon fleeting it clean 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Milk*, You ought to fleet it [milk] by the Heat of warm Water. *a* 1796 VANCOUVER in A. Young *Ess. Agric* (1813) II 285 The milk of which cows after standing 24 hours, is fleeted 1836 W. D. COOPER *Sussex Gloss.*, *Fleet* or *Flit*, to skim milk.

b *transf* and *fig*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 336 It is he that will fleete all the fat from thy beard 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Dent* CXCVI 1221 Wee shall not occupie the trade of marchandice by sea, we shall not flit off the fatte thereof. 1632 QUARLES *Div. Fancies* II XXVIII (1660) 60 We Fleet the Mornings for our own design *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 4 Let us fleet the cream of a few of the primest libraries in all ages

2 ' *To Fleate* To skim fresh water off the sea, as practised at the mouths of the Rhone, the Nile, &c' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867).

Hence **Flee ted** *ppl a*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong*, *Laict esbarré*, fleeted milke 1583 — *Campo di Fior* 161 Upon fishe-dayes, fleeted milke 1612 COTGR., *Escremé*, vncreamed, fleeted, as milk

Fleet (flēt), *v.*[3] [† FLEET *sb*[1] sense 3] *intr* †To fish with a 'fleet'

1630 in *Descr. Thames* (1738) 78 No Peter man shall fleet for Flounders with any Rug Net in the Night-time

Fleet, dial. f. of FLIGHT, Sc. var. of FLUTE.

Fleet(e, var. or dial. form of FLET *sb.* and *v.*

Fleetch, obs. form of FLITCH *sb*

Flee-ten, *a. Obs* [Altered form of FLOTTEN, assimilated to FLEET *v.*[2]]

1 (See FLOTTEN.)

2 Of the colour of skimmed milk. In quot contemptuously of the face

c 1618 FLETCHER *Q. Corinth* III 1, You know where you are you fleeten face

3 quasi *sb* The *ady* used *absol* Skimmed milk.

1864 in WEBSTER

+Flee ter.[1] *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. FLEET *v.*[1] + -ER[1]] a. †A shifty person (cf FLEFT *v.*[1] 6) b. A fugitive, deserter

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* III (1887) 72 His countrey pronounceth him to be but a fleeter, who so euer shall offer to force her that waye 1598 FLORIO, *Profugo*, a fugitiue, a wandrer, a fleeter 1609 J. DAVILS (Heref.) *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 9/1 Peter, Art thou for Christ his Church a fit foundation, That in Faith, from Faith, sans Faith, art a Fleeter?

Fleeter (flī·təɹ) [2] [f. FLEET *sb*[1] + -ER[1]] One who is engaged in 'fleeting' (see FLEETING *vbl sb*[3]) Also, a boat intended for 'fleeting'

1888 *Scot. Leader* 11 July 7 The 'fleeters' do not always get free with smashes and cuts, one fleet alone loses 35 men on the average per year 1893 *Ibid* 15 Aug 7 These vessels differ from the ordinary trawlers in respect that while the latter return to port at least once a week, the fleeters remain at sea so long as their coals hold out.

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. FLEET *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb in various senses

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 588 To furthyr thaim off thar fleting 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XX 84 It [walking] is good for the iaundise, costifnesse, fleeting of the meat in the stomacke 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* XV 229 The fleeting of soules out of one body into another 1618 *Roch Cabinet* 93 b, The proudest confidence maketh our chiefest footing a changeable fleeting 1871 TYTLER *Prim. Cult* I 147 One of the best known of English witch ordeals is the trial by 'fleeting' or swimming.

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] *Obs.* exc. *dial* [f. FLEET *v.*[2] + -ING[1]]

1 The action of skimming a liquid, *esp.* milk

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 167/1 Fletynge of lycowre, *spumacio*, *despumacio* 1474 in *Howse. Accts* (1790) 32 The master cooke shall take the fleetings of the leades 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II VI (1668) 145 The fleeting or gathering of your Cream from the Milk

b *concr.* in *pl.* Skimmings, curds (see quots.)

1611 COTGR., *Sarrasson*, *fleetings*, or hastie curds scumd from the whey of a new milke cheese, then thickened [etc.] 1845 H. WHITE in *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* VI 1 121 The last skimmings are termed fleetings, and are generally reserved for the use of the servants 1873 E. SMITH *Foods* 329 When butter milk is added to boiling whey a soft curd is thrown down This mixture is called fleetings in Wales

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **fleeting-dish**, a dish used for skimming cream from milk, **fleeting-milk**, skim-milk, in quot *fig*

1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 182 Taking off the cream with a fleeting dish 1849 *Trans R. Agric. Soc.* X 1 175 This is skimmed with a common fleeting dish *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I (1692) 19 It was the flitting milk of a poor Vicarage, the parsonage being scumm'd from it.

Fleeting, *vbl. sb*[3] [f. FLEET *sb*[1] + -ING[1].] A particular kind of trawling (see quot.)

1888 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 5/2 The new 'fleeting' system, by which fishing boats are now kept at sea for a considerable time while fast steamers ply between them and the shore, carrying the fish as they are caught.

+Flee-ting, *vbl. sb.*[4] *Obs.* [f. FLEET *sb.*[2]] Confinement in the Fleet Prison

1589 SIR T. SMITH *Comm. Engl.* III iv. 121 After they had bin well disciplined as well by wordes, as by fleeting a while 1590 G. HARVEY *Four Lett* III. Wks (Grosart) I. 183 And that was all the Fleeting, that euer I felt.

Fleeting (flī·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FLEET *v.*[1] + -ING [2].] That flees, in senses of the vb

†1. Floating, of a fish Swimming. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1447 (Gr.) Se feond gesþearn fleotende hreaw 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 491 Þe fleetinge fiss þat in þe fom lepen 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxi. 106 Amongst the fleeting herbes there is also a certayne herbe which some call Water Lyverworte

†2. That moves constantly, shifting, unstable, wandering, hence of a person or his attributes Changeable, fickle, inconstant, vacillating. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 76 Mid te fleotinde word, to fleotede þe heorte *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I iii (Camb MS.) 6 Fleetynge Errour 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I iii. 4 The fletyng ayer geuyth place to the flyght of lyrdes 1533 J. WILSON *Rede* (1580) 3 Preachers, must now and then plaie the fooles in the pulpit, to serve the tickle eares of their fletyng audience 1592 GREENE *Groat's W. Ir at* (1617) 15 If I finde thee firme, Lamilia will bee faithfull if fleeting, she must be infortunate 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. 240 The fleeting Moone No Planet is of mine 1649 MILTON *Eikon* II. 17 Of such a variable and fleeting consistence what hold can be tak'n? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. 424 Their wonder, that so firm a fabrick should stand on so fleeting a foundation

†3. Flowing, fluid *Fleeting sacrifices* drink offerings. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Wat is folc bute fletende water 1388 WYCLIF *Ps cxl* xxv. 9 Cuppis in whiche fletynge sacrifices schulen be offrid 1398 TREVISA *Bart. de P. R.* vi. xxii. (Tollem MS.) Drynke is a fletynge substaunce nedeful to þe fedynge of a beste *c* 1420 *Lyfe Cocorum* (1862) 54 Lake rys, and fletande figinde 1567 TURBERV. *Epitaphes*, &c. (1870) 275 So stands the foole by fleeting flood 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 594 The slipp'ry God will In fleeting Streams attempt to slide away

4. Passing swiftly by. Chiefly of life or time

1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xcvii. Lhee, the pleasure of the fleeting yeare *a* 1704 J. BROWN *Persius' Sat.* II. Wks. 1730 I. 53 Thy fleeting years of youth will soon be gone 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 193 'Tis pain to part For e'en one fleeting night. 1862 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. viii. 163 The fleeting generations of man

5. Passing or glibly or swiftly away

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 722 She, said, and from his Eyes the fleeting Fair Retrir'd like subtile Smoke dissolv'd in Air *a* 1704 J. BROWN *On the Beauties* Wks. 1730 I. 44 Scarcely my breast my fleeting soul retains 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xviii. (1824) 619 He followed their fleeting figures 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* 3 To catch the fleeting soul of the triumphant martyr

6. Existing for a brief period, not permanent or enduring, transitory, passing, fading

1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb.) 73 Beholde this fletyng world how al things fade 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 741 O fleeting joyes Of Paradise 1771 GRAY *Let.* 24 May, Poems (1775) 395. I have tried a short one [journal] which serves to recall and fix the fleeting images of these things 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 30 Pleasure the most fleeting of all things

Hence **Fleetingly** *adv.*, **Fleetingness.**

1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 156 The perpetual mutability and fleetingness of those immediate objects of sight 1842 MANNING *Serm. Family Duty* (1848) I. 309 Poets were wont to bewail the fleetingness of life 1883 M. K. MACMILLAN *Let.* 23 Oct., I have read, fleetingly, a very considerable section of his prose writings

Fleetly (flī·tli), *adv* [f. FLEET *a.*[1] + -LY [2].] Swiftly, quickly, also *comb.*, as *fleetly-mounted*

1598 FLORIO, *Snellamente*, swiftlie nimblie, fleetlie 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xviii. He fleetly as a roe bounded 1824 HOGG *Mistr. Hamsa* vii. 40 Full fleetly sped the morning hours 1876–7 J. GRANT *Hist. India* I. xxiii. 122/1 Lightly-armed and fleetly mounted horsemen

Fleetness (flī·tnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being fleet.

1. Swiftness.

1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn* vii. 7 Behold the fleetnesse of his nimble feet 1767 W. LEWIS *Statius' Thebaid* 1002 Fame In Fleetness far outstrips the vig'rous Horse 1896 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* viii. 321 The fleetness of foot, with which he outran the chariot of Ahab.

2. Transitoriness

1727 BAILEY, vol. II, *Fleetness* fleeting Quality 1863 I. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II. xxiv. (1874) 95 All their notes Are of our fleetness blushing, And singing of our dying

Fleety (flī·ti), *a rare* [f. FLEET *a.*[1] + -Y [1].] = FLEET *a.*[1] 1.

1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 572 The rustle of thy fleety foot Upon my ear doth fall

Fleg (fleg), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* [f. FLEG *v.*[1]] A fright, scare Cf. FLEY *sb.*

1721 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 9 Or has some Bogle-bo gi'en ye a fleg 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xviii., 'I got a fleg, and was ready to jump out o' my skin'

Fleg (fleg), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [Onomatopœic; cf. *fling*.] A random blow or kick, a stroke

1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* III. 1 (1822) 43 He Syn at the loon a fearfull Fleg let flee, That from his Rumple shear'd away his Thigh 1785 BURNS *Epist to J. Lapraik* 21 Apr. ix. She's [Fortune's] gien me mony a jirt, an' fleg

Fleg (fleg), *v.*[1] *Sc.* [The normal Sc. form of OE. *flegan* to put to flight, of which one example is known, if the reading of the MS. be correct. If not an error for *flēgan* (see FLEY *v.*), it may perh. be a variant of that word, with abnormal doubled palatal and shortening of the vowel, as in *reccan* to reck, var. of *rēcan* (:—*rōkjan*).]

trans. To frighten, scare

1724 RAMSAY *Gent. Shep.* IV. i, We'll fleg him mae, he'll mint nae mair to gang A conjuring to do a lassie wrang 1889 BARRIE *Wind Thrums* xv. 141 That was strong lan guage, said Hendry, 'but he would be wantin' to fleg her.'

Fleg (fleg), *v.*[2] *Sc.* [f. var. of FLAG *v.*, FLECK *v.*] *tntr.* To flee, run off, to fly away Also with *off*

1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 25 [The lambs] round a tammock wheel, an', flegin, toss The moudy-hillan to the air in stoor *Ibid* 76 Nelly aff wi' Gib the Mason Flegg'd frae, that day 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 170 'The solan flegged aff about the roundness of the craig

Flegge, var. of LEDGE *a.* *Obs*

Flegh, obs. pa. t. of FLEE *v.*, Sc. vai. of FLEA.

Flegm, var. of FLEAM.

Flegm, Flegm-: see PHLEGM, PHLEGM

Fleiche, -sche, -tsche, var. ff. of FLEECH *v.*

Fleicht, obs. f. of FLITE

Fleid, obs. pa. t. of FLAY

Fleigh, dial. f. of FLAKE, FLEA

Fleighter, var. of FLICHTER *v.*

Fleih, obs. pa. t. of FLEE.

Fleil(e, -yle, obs. ff. of FLAIL.

Fleine, obs. pa. pple. of FLAY

Fleingall. [Prob. a spurious word, arising from a misprint in Topsell for *steingall*, the Ger. name of this bird, see STANIEL, STONEGAIL.] An alleged name of the kestrel

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* 89 Those kind of Hawkes which are called Kastrells or Flemgalls. 1611 COTGR., *Crecerelle*, a Kestrell, Flemgall. 1847 in HALLIWELL. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 140 *Flemgall*, i. e. Fly in gale

Flein(e, obs. form of FLEEN

†**Fleke,** *v. Obs. rare* [? f. *flicke* FLAKE *sb.*[1] hurdle.] *trans.* ? To cover with hurdles

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 241 Botes he toke þe sides togidere knytte Þei fleked þam ouerthuert Ouer þe water was so ordeyned a brigge

Fleke, obs. form of FLAKE

Flek(k)er, -ir, obs. ff. of FLICKER

Flem(e, obs. var. of FLEAM

†**Fleme,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms 1 *fléma*, *fléma*, *fýma* 2–4 *feme*, 3 *fleome* [OE. *flema* (=earlier **flēmja*), f. *flēam* see next.] A fugitive, exile, outlaw

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1020 (Gr.) Þu flema scealt widlast wrecan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* iv. 12 Þu bist fýma xeond ealle eorþan *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 157 We wunieð here alse fleme *c* 1205 LAY. 5959 Alle þe flemen þe iflowe buð of Rome *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* 101 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 37 He drof him out of Engelond and let him grede fleme

†**Fleme,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms 1 *fléam*, 3 *flem*, (*vlem*), *fleom*, (*flæm*, *fleam*), 3–4 *fleme*. [OE. *flēam* str. masc. =OTeut. type **flauhmo-*, f. *flauh-* ablaut-var. of *fleuh-* to FLEE.] Flight, exile

Beowulf 3883 (Gr.) Syððan æðelinges xefricxean fleam eowerne *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 149 We ben here alle on fleme *c* 1205 LAY. 6409 He tuinede to fleme *Ibid.* 24070 Ofte he iem wlanke *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 4341 So they hadde take fleme

†**Fleme,** *v. Obs.* From 16th c. chiefly Sc. Forms 1 *fléman*, *fléman*, *fýman*, 3 *flemen*, *fleman*, *-en*, *fleomen*, *Orm flemmenn*, *south.* *vlemen*, 4–5 *flem*, 4–7 *fleme*, *fleme*, (4 *flemme*, *flemon*, 7 *fleame*) [OE. *flēman* (=earlier **flēamjan*), f. *flēam* see prec. Cf. ON. *flæma*.]

1 *trans.* To cause to flee, put to flight, to drive away, drive out, chase, hence, to banish, exile, *rarely*, to reject (a proposal). Also, *to fleme away, out, to flight* as simply

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2115 (Gr.) Ac hie god flymde *c* 1200 ORMIN 8242 Augustuss þatt flemmde hinnn ut *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29022 (Cott.) Fasting flemes flesli sakes *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 328 Þo þat fled, þei flemed als þe kynges felons *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12277 And I Thus am flemyd to flight thurgh his false caste *c* 1425 *Festivals of Ch.* 183 in *Leg. Rood* (1871) 216 He will not flyte, But flemon all þi foos away *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2673 He were a fole So feyr forwaidys for to fleme 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) xiv. 215/1 God sayd to Aym, Thou shalt be vnderynge & flemed vpon erth 1553 KENNEDY *Compt. Tract in Wodr. Soc. Misc.* (1844) 159 Geve the Kirk had the auld ancient libertie, than sulde all heresies be flemit 1578 *Scot. Poems 16th C.* II. 178 They flemit them full sair 1596 MARSTON *Pygm.* in *Bullen* *Percy Folio* I. 472 He heyres that thou didst fleame With wrong out of the realme 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* ix. 'He help'd Miss Rose when she was flemit with the Laird of Killan cureit's new English bull'

b Const. *from, of* (=*out of*), *out of*, rarely with ellipsis of prep.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 87 Þis laze [circumcisio] flemeð þe fule gost of þe child *c* 1205 LAY. 21447 Þat he þa a.ñ mihte wiõ Arðure uðten and ulemen of londe 1358 MINOT *Haldon Hyll* vi, The land that thai war flemid fra. *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2788 Lawe is nye flemede out of this contree 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. ccxiii. 229 Algarus was accused by malyce, and flemed from the lande 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneas* VIII. vi. 47 Banist and flemyt of my native land 16 *Merline* 426 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 435 Many another doughtye Man that hee had fleemed out of the Land.

2 *intr* To flee, run away *rare*[−1]

c 1300 *K. Alis* 3348 He in the furste with sweord that remith, Thou art the furste with hors that flemeth.

Hence **Flemed** *ppl. a.*, **Fle ming** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fle'mer**, one who puts to flight.

c 1205 LAY. 7733 Alle eowre flemede men. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18626 (Gött.) Lang might adam thinc be space Of fleming fra þat lauerd face *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 884 Dul-carnon clepid is 'flemyng of wrecchis'. *c* 1386 — *Man of Law's T.* 562 Flemer of feendes. 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* xviii. 483 Went forþ A pilgrimage And þe flemed visyted 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) VII. vi. 284/1 He called them theues & outlawes & flemyd men 15 *Ragman Roll* 169 in Hazl. & *P. P.* I. 76 Constant in vertu, flemer of malyse

Fle'mensfirth. [One of the many corrupt forms (see quots.) of OE. *flymena fyrmð*, lit 'entertainment of fugitives'.]

1. A term of OE. law, prob. meaning the offence of entertaining a banished person, and hence the king's right of exacting a penalty for this offence. The word was prob. not understood after the OE. period, but was preserved in formal enumerations of the rights pertaining to the king. The explanations in the quots. are the conjectures of legal antiquaries. A synonymous term *flyman feorm* (see FARM *sb.*[1]) occurs in OE. laws, and is cited in various corrupt forms in law books.

c 1020 *Secular Laws Cnut* c. 12 (Thorpe 1840) 164 Þis syndon þa gerihta þe se cyning ah ofer eall men in Wessexan, þæt is flymena fyrmðe *c* 1250 *Gloss. Leg. Laurens* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 33 Item Flemenefirmthe, *chatel de fuitf* 1672 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Flemenes firmth*, But more truly Flymena frymthe signifies the relieving of a Fugitive. This word is variously written in old Charters, as Flemenefred, Flemenefrit, Flemenefremith, Flemansfrit, Flemenesweard, Fremenefrida, and Flemenesfrithe *Hoof*, *Flemenesfrwe* and *Flemens frynthe* are said to be the Chattels of Fugitives

¶ 2. Misused for: An asylum for outlaws

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* II. xxiv. To make your towers a flemen's frith

Flemengo, obs. form of FLAMINGO

Fleming (fle·miŋ)[1] Also 5–6 **flem(m)yng(e**, 6–7 **flemming(e**, 7 **flemin(e** [a. MDu. *Vlāming* (cf. ON. *Flæmingi*, OHG. *Flaming*, med.L. *Flamingus*, Sp. *Flamenco*, Pg. *Flamengo*, Pr. *Flamenc* Fr. *Flamand*), f. *Flām-* (whence *Flanders*) + suffix -ING [3].]

1. A native or inhabitant of Flanders

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 205 Where Flemynges began on me for to cry, 'Master, what will you copen or by?' 1574 R. SCOT *Hop Gard.* (1578) 8 The more paynes you take the nearer you resemble the trade of the Flemming *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 30 Charles the Emperor being a Flemin born 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) 645 The Flemings, invited over by Edward III., gave the first great impulse to the woollen manufacture.

†**2.** A Flemish vessel *Obs.*

1595 DRAKE *Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 7 We met with a small flemminge bounde for the streights

3. *attrib.* quasi-*adj.* passing into *adj.*

1562 *Child Marriages* (E. E. T. S.) 70 A paire of Flemynge knyves 1588 *Extracts Burgh Rec. Edin.* 8 May, The twa Flemyng wobsters dwelland within this burgh 1656 BEN ISRAEL *Vind. Judæorum* 3 Some Flemine Christians.

†**Fle'ming -.** *Obs. rare.* Also 8 **flemming.** [Strictly only a use of prec., the continental names of the flamingo (Sp. *flamenco*, Fr. *flamant*) being popularly confused with the homophones = FLEMING[1], and hence rendered by the same word. (In quot. 1591 prob. FLEMING[1] was intended.)] = FLAMINGO

[1530 PALSGR., Flemmyng, *flammant* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Flamenco*, a fleming, a kinde of birde like a shoueler.] 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. lix. (1737) 244 Flemmings, Cignets

Fle'ming [3], *dial.* In 7 **flemmynge.** A local name of the soft clam (*Mya arenaria*).

1603 OWEN *Pembrokesh.* (1892) 126 Cockles, flemmynges, welkes [Still in local use (Pembr.'s note).]

†**Fleming-lauche.** *Obs. Sc.* [f. FLEMING 1 + *lauche*, Sc. form of LAW.] An old Scotch law which allowed the Flemings who settled in Scotland the practice of their own usages.

1609 in W. Robertson *Index Rec. Charters* (1798) 61 Carta to John Marr . . una cum lege Flemyngæ dicitur Flemig Lauche 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 735 The Flemings . . behaved so quietly, as to be allowed the practice of their own usages, by the name of Fleming-lauche, in the nature of a special custom

Flemish (fle·miʃ, *a.* Also 5 **Flemis**, 5, 6 **Flemys**, 6–8 **Flemmish**(e. [ad. MDu. *Vlaemisch*, (Du. *Vlaamtsch*) see FLEMING[1] and -ISH[1].]

1. Of or belonging to Flanders or its inhabitants For *Flemish ell*, *rider* see the sbs.

1488 in *Ld. Treas. Acc. Scotl.* I. 79 Item, fyftene Flemis ridaris 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 14 A piece of flemmishe mony called an Englysshe 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* I. iii. (1668) 33 The best Stallion to beget horses for the Coach is the Flemish 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 240 The best sort of these are brought from Holland . . and are called Flemmish Pan Tiles 1736–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 385 Alexander duke of Parma, who signalized himself in the Flemish wars 1805 MRS. PALLISER *Lace* vii. 99 The old Flemish laces are of great beauty

b. *absol.* The Flemish language

1727–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Flemish*, or the Flemish tongue, is that which we otherwise call Low-Dutch. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 85 Flemish or South Dutch.

2. Resembling a Fleming in habits and behaviour.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. i. 23 This Flemish drunkard.

3. *Comb.*, **Flemish account**, an unsatisfactory account, one showing a deficit, **Flemish bond** (see BOND *sb.*[1] 13); **Flemish brick** (see bond.

1842); **Flemish coil** (see COIL *sb.*3 1); hence **Flemish-coil** *v*, to lay up (a rope) in a Flemish coil, **Flemish eye**, *Naut* (see quot 1867), **Flemish fake**, *Naut* (see quot); **Flemish horse**, *Naut*, a foot-rope at the yard-arms of topsail yards, **Flemish point**, stitch (see quots)

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **Flemish account*, a losing or bad account 1790 HERBERT *Typogr Antiq* III 1773, I am very much afraid my kind friend received but a Flemish account of his CAXTONS 1794 in *Archæol* (1772) IV 106 The *Flemish bond* is the strongest as well as the oldest regular bond used in building 1850 RIMMER *Summer Rambles Manch.* 35 Red 'Dutch' bricks in 'Flemish bond' 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, **Flemish bricks* 1824 GWILT *Encycl. Architct* Glossa., *Flemish bricks*, a species of brick used for paving they were originally imported from Flanders, are of a yellowish colour and harder than common brick 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 This is called a *Flemish coil* 1878 W C RUSSELL *Wreck Grosvenor* II (1880) 21 Ordinary seamen, whom he had set to work to *flemish* coil the ropes along the deck 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXIV 134 The knots, *Flemish eyes, splices 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flemish eye*, a kind of eye-splice in which the ends are scraped down, tapered, passed oppositely, married, and served over with spun yarn *Ibid*, **Flemish fake*, a method of coiling a rope that runs freely when let go Each bend is slipped under the last, and the whole rendered flat and solid to walk on 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 105 **Flemish horse* 1882 CALDECOTT & SANBARD *Dict Needlework*, **Flemish Point*, a Guipure Lace, also known as Point de Brabant *Ibid*, **Flemish Stitch*, one of the Fillings in Honiton Lace

Flemish (fle·miʃ), *v*1 *Naut* [f prec]

1 *trans* To coil or lay up (a rope) in a Flemish coil (see prec 3) Also *to flemish down*

1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XI, The ropes [had been] flemished down on deck 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

2 (see quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flemishing*, a forcing or scoring of the planks

Flemish (fle·miʃ), *v*2 *intr* Of a hound To make a quivering movement with the tail and body, while searching for the trail, to feather.

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* XVIII, 'I thought they beauties starns weren't flemishing for nowt' *Ibid*, The hounds have overrun the scent, and are back again, flemishing about the plashed fence on the river brink

Flemy, Flemish, obs forms of FLANNEL

Flench, flinch, flense (flenʃ, flinʃ, flens), *v* Also **flence, flinse** [a Da *flense* of same meaning, the word with wider application is found in Norw as *flinsa*, *flunsa* to flay, tear off]

1 *trans* To cut up and slice the fat from (a whale or frayed seal), to slice (the blubber) from the bones of the whale

1814 SCOTT *To Dk Buccleugh* 13 Aug in *Lockhart*, The lieutenant of Sandwick is flinching the blubber to boil 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 202 Before a whale can be flensed, as the operation of taking off the fat and whale bone is called 1823 MANBY *Voy Greenl* 65 For the purpose of 'flinsing' or stripping it of its blubber 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flench*

2 To flay or skin (a seal); to strip off (the skin of a seal)

1814 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* II 33 The marvellous rapidity with which our men would skin, or as it is termed, 'flinch' the beast [seal] 1875 CAPT GRAY in Buckland *Log-bk* 312 The [seal] skins are then flenched 1881 LESLIE tr *Nordenskiöld's Voy Vega* III 114 The hunter lies to at an ice floe to flense the seals a seal that has been shot

Hence **Fle·nching**, **Fle·nsing** *vbl sb.*, also **Fle·ncher**, **Fle·nser**, one who flenches or flenses whales.

1814 SCOTT *Diary* 11 Aug in *Lockhart*, The crew with their long flenching knives with which they cut up the whales. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg* II 490 The flensers commence with the belly and under jaw *Ibid* II 501 During the progress of the flensing 1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* IV 50 The cutting upon 'flinching' of the fish

Fle·nch-gut, fle·ns-gut. [f. prec vb + GUT] The place on board, usually the hold, where the blubber of a whale, cut up in long slices, is stored before barrelling, also applied to the blubber itself

1808 JAMIESON, *Flench gut*, the blubber of a whale laid out in long slices, before being put into casks 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 304 When the flens gut is filled with blubber 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

Flenders, obs form of FLINDERS

Flene, obs pa pple. of FLAY.

Fleng(e, Flent, obs ff FLING, FLINT

Fleobotomie, obs form of PHLEBOTOMY.

Fleoure, -owre, obs. Sc. ff FLAVOUR

+Flerd. *Obs.* Forms· 1 **fleard**, 3 **fiserd, flerd.** [OE *fleard*, *æp.* cognate with the synonymous ON *flærð* str fem, though the vowels do not regularly correspond.] Deceit, fraud, mockery

*c*1000 *Law Northumb Priests* liv (Thorpe 1840) 420 Gif friδ ȝeard si on hwæs lande abuton stan oþþe treow, oþþe wille, oþþe swilces senige fleard *c*1200 ORMIN 7334 Crist forrwerrþebþ falls & flerd *c*1200 *Bestiary* 452 So was herodes fox and flerd

Flere, flerye, obs ff FLEER.

+Flerk, *v Obs* Also 8 **flirk.** [Onomatopoeic; cf *flick*, *flirt*, *jerk*] *intr* To make a jerking movement Hence **Flerk** *sb.*, a jerk. **Fle·rking** *ppl a*, jerking, twitching

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. *Trophelx* 348 With sudden flerk the fatale hemp lets goe The humming Flint *c*1620 *Z* BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 134 With sudden flerk the hempe He nowe let goe 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4768/4 Stolen Cart Mare..Saddle Backed, and a flirking Tail.

Flerry (fle·ri), *v trans* To split (slate) Also *intr* for *refl* of the slate itself. Hence **Fle·rrying** *vbl sb*

1865 J T F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 13 The better the quality of the slate, the easier will it flerry, and also cleave *Ibid*, This peculiar operation is called 'flerrying'.

Flert, obs form of FLIRT.

Flesh (fleʃ), *sb* Forms· 1 **flæsc, flæc**, (2 **flec, flesce**), 3 **flesce, flæs(h, flexs(e, 4 *south* vlesse**, 3–4 **fles, flei(e)s, fle(y)hs**, 4–5 **fleisch**, 3–5 **fle(c)he, flesch(e**, 3 *south* **vlesche**, (3 **flashe, fleschs**, 4 **fleschach**), 3–6 **flessh(e**, (4 **fleisshe**), 4–6 **fleshe**, (6 **fleash, flehsse, flesshe**, 9 *dial* **flash**), 4– **flesh** [Com WGer and Scandinavian OE *flæsc* str neut corresponds to OFris *flask*, OS *flêsk* (Du *vleesch*), OHG *fleisc* (MHG *vleisch*, mod Ger *fleisch*), of the same meaning, ON *flesk* with shortened vowel (Sw *flask*, Da *flesk*), swine's flesh, pork, bacon —O Teut. **flaiskoz-*, *-iz-* (or possibly *fl-*)

No satisfactory cognates have been discovered either in Teut or in the related langs Some have supposed that the specific Scandinavian sense, which exists in some Eng dialects where ON influence is out of the question (see, e.g., *Wright Provincial Glossary*), is the original meaning of the word, and that the occasional OE form *flæc* represents the primary word elsewhere replaced by a derivative with suffix *-sk* On this hypothesis the word might be related to OE *flicce*, FLITCH But general analogy rather indicates the priority of the wider sense found in Eng and German, and in most dialects that the OE *flæc* is an inaccurate spelling, or at most a dialectal phonetic alteration, of the ordinary *flæsc* The shortening of the OE long vowel before *s* followed by another cons is normal]

I As a material substance.

1 The soft substance, *esp* the muscular parts, of an animal body, that which covers the framework of bones and is enclosed by the skin *Raw flesh* that exposed by removal or fissure of the skin

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* II 23 Dis ys nu ban of minum banum & flæsc of minum flæsce *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 2089 Fugeles suleñ & fles toetenn 1340 HAMPOLE *Pricke of Conc* 1 (1495) 100 The heed hath lytill flessh and lytyll fatnesse *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 218 If he be strong & ful of fleisch 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III 1 54, I am sure if he forfaite, thou wilt not take his flesh 1611 BIBLE *Lev* XIII 10 If there be quicke raw flesh *a*1688 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 164 His sins, that stick as close to him as the flesh sticks to the bones 1750 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett to Shenstone* 13 May, One [wound] just above my knee New flesh must grow there. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III 1 22 It eats into my sinews, and dissolves My flesh to a pollution

b Often in connexion with or contrast to *bone*, *fell*, or *skin*

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIV 39 Gast nefþ flæsc & ban *c*1220 *Bestiary* 136 His fel he ðer leteð his fles forð creped *a*1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 449 (Cott) Spirit has nauther flesch ne bone 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* IX 11 The flesh forsothe, and the skynne of it [exif] he brent *a*1400 *Peyvnter* (1891) 79 With skyn and fleschsches thou clothedest me *a*1577 GASCOIGNE *Whs* (1587) 36 To search between the fel and the flesh for fardings 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXXVII 8 The sinews and the flesh came vp vpon them [bones], and the skin couered them aboue

c *Flesh and fell* the whole substance of the body; hence as quasi-*adverb* phrase entirely (*To raise* or *rise*) *in flesh and fell*, rarely *in flesh and bone* in bodily form Cf *Fr en chair et en os* (*Farr*) *of flesh and fell*. in form and complexion *Obs* exc *arch*

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen and Exod* XXIX 14 Þæs ceafles flæsc and fell þu bærest 1297 R GLOUC (H 1724) 287 He was vayr of fless & felle *a*1300 *Cursor M* 26564 (Cott) To rise in flexss and ban *c*1375 *Law Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 223 Vp he rose in flesshe & felle þo thryd day *a*1440 *Sir Eglam* 29 Crystyabelle, A feyre thynge of flesche and felle 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VI 24 The good yeares shall deuoure them, flesh and fell. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II 300 Men burned Taurello's entire household, flesh and fell

d *Proud flesh* the overgrowth of the granulations which spring upon a wound Also *fig*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. lxviii 746 The same [oakgalls] doth consume away superfluous and prowde fleshe. 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 28 The anger of her eye, Had wrought some proud flesh by it 1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chym* (ed 2) 171 This Sublimate eats proud flesh and cleanses old Ulcers 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 302 The sprouting forth of a rapidly-growing tissue commonly known as proud flesh.

e phr *To make one's flesh creep*, etc

1727, 1840 [see CREEP *v* 6] 1785 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* I 1, A dream That gars my flesh a' creep yet with the fright. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 252 A cold—a creeping of the flesh—like that

f In, or with reference to, the Biblical phrase a heart of flesh', i.e a heart capable of feeling, opposed to 'a heart of stone'.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXXVI 26, I shal take away a stonen herte and I shal ȝeue to ȝou an herte of fleshe 1784 COWPER *Task* II 8 There is no flesh in man's obdurate heart 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* VI. XXIX, Are your hearts of flesh or stone?

g. In euphemistic phrases with reference to sexual intercourse.

*c*1300 *Cursor M.* 28475 (Cott) Wit womman knaun and vnkend, I haue my fles wit þam blend 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T* IV IV 285 She would not exchange flesh with one that lou'd her 1620 *Ballad 'As I was ridinge'* 18 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* (1867) App 29.

h *To go after* or *follow strange flesh* a Biblical expression referring to unnatural crime

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* 7 Sodom and Gomor goyng after other flesch 1526 TINDALE *ibid*, Followed straunge fleashe [similarly in the later versions]

2 *transf* The soft pulpy substance of fruit, or a plant, that part which is enclosed by the rind, and encloses the core or kernel, *esp.* when eatable So Gr σάρξ, L *caro*, Fr *chair*

1573 BARET *Alv* F 649 *Flaun*, the substance vnder the pulle or rinde of herbs, &c 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 b, Reedes for the most parte haue no flesshe at all 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 57 The seeds are black, the flesh or pulpe exceeding juicy 1779 MRS BOSCAWEN in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser II II 489 The seeds are found in several parts of the flesh 1846 *Trans Bath Nat Club* II No 14 174 (Agaric) Flesh thick, solid and firm 1895 *Seed Catal* (Potato) Flesh white, fine and floury

3 Put for Quantity or excess of flesh; hence, plumpness, good condition embonpoint, *esp* in phrases, *to get*, (+*get oneself in*), *lose flesh*, also (*To be*) *in flesh* in good condition, corpulent Cf Fr *être en chair*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 234 A beautefull Prince, beginninge a little to growe in flesh 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V I 84 Buy food, and get thy selfe in flesh 1608 BP HALL *Char Virtues & V* 103 Hee is a slaue to enuie, and loseth flesh with fretting 1697 HOWORTH *Lat Dict*, To get flesh, *pinguesco* 1684 R H *School Recreat* 26 If he be low of flesh add a third part of clean old Beans 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4350/4 A bay Gelding, well in Flesh 1757 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 II 527 I have not yet quite recovered my strength, flesh, or spirits 1758 GOLDSMITH *Lit W* IXVI, The widow, being a little in flesh, as warmly protested against walking 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 45. Oxen that were in flesh and well fed 1885 E GARRETT *Lit Anne Lott* II 27 Its [a face's] once noble outlines were blurred by too much flesh

4 The muscular tissue, or the tissues generally, of animals, regarded as an article of food Exc when otherwise defined by the context, always understood as excluding *fish* (see FISH *sb* 1), and in recent use primarily suggesting 'butchers meat', not poultry, etc (cf 'fish, flesh, and fowl') Somewhat *arch*, the current word being *meat* (it survives however in some northern dialects)

*a*800 *Corpus Gloss* 2135 *Fissura tosta*, xebreded flæsc *a*1154 *Chr* 1137 Þa was corn dære & flæsc *c*1205 LAY 19693 Neoþer fleas ne fisc no nanes cunnes dræne *c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 12/374 To rosti use men doth fersch flesch *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 266 Sche schal drinke no wiin ne ete no flesch 1478 *Presentments Purveyors Verdict Misc* (1890) 23 We swere a mannesty of our bischers for sellynge of thar flech 1568–3 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 5 § 11 No maner of person shall eate any Fleshe on the same [Fishe] daye 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) II 273 The puffin that is halfe fish, halfe flesh 1656 WOOD *Life* (1848) I 478 Not to eat a bit of flesh from Shrove Tuesday till Easter Day 1732 POPE *Hor Sat* II II 70 The stomach (a tomb of boil'd and roast, and flesh and fish) 1772 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Lloyd* 19 Oct, Flesh is likewise very dear 1800 FOSBROKE *Brit Monachism* (1843) 70 Neither do they eat of fat or flesh

b With the name of the animal or other defining word attached, also + in *pl* to signify what is derived from various animals.

*c*805 *Vesp Psalter* XLIX [L] 13 Ah ic eotu flesc ferra *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 1013 Bred, kalues fleis, and flures bred *c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 175 Þe comon of þe ost bouht bam bore fleis, or oxis roste 1486 *Bk St Albans* C 3 b, Hees saȝd fleshes bene goode to mewe with hawke 1598 PAYNE *Galerm Regim* E 3 b, Goottes fleshe oxe fleshe be melancolye fleshes 1685 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 341, I am careful wt I eat, not Fishes & Fleshes 1865 HARING GOULD *Were wolves* XV 264 When a wolf has once tasted human flesh, he desires to taste it again

+c. phr *Neither flesh nor fish*: neither one thing nor the other Cf. FISH *sb* 4 c. *Obs.*

1598 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 117 Wone that is nether fleshe nor fisshe, At all tymes a commen lyer 1661 BAXTER *Mor Prognost* 1 XCIII 22 Men of no Zeal, neither Flesh nor Fish

d *Strange flesh* unusual or loathsome food *rare*.

Perh an echo of the Biblical use *Jude* 7, though the meaning is different (see 1 h)

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I IV 67 On the Alpes, It is reported thou did'st eate strange flesh 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III 1 48 Beatrice whom her father pens up naked in damp cells and starves her there, Till she will eat strange flesh

+e. *collect* Cattle intended for food *Obs*

16 *Robin Hood & Butcher* 76 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I. 20 A proud butcher Came driving flesh by the way 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I XVI 199 That no butcher should kill flesh, upon pain of a great fine.

+f (See quot.) *Obs*

1569 in J Mackenzie *Gen. Grievances Orkney & Shetland* 17 Item, the Comptare charges him with the third of the flesh of the Bishoprick of Orkney 1899 *Oppress* 162 *Ib.* in *Orkney & Zetland* Gloss., *Flesh*, Rent paid in Cattle, generally estimated by Weight, 15 Meils = an ox, 10 Meals = a cow, 4 Meals = a sheep.

5. The visible surface of the body, with reference to its colour or appearance Cf FLESH-COLOUR.

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I ii 77 *Sooth.* You shall be yet farre fairer then you are. *Char* He meanes in flesh 1697 *Lust's Dominion* I ii 2 Though my flesh be tawny, in my veines, Runs blood as red, as royal, as the best in Spain

b. *ellipt* for *flesh-colour*

1892 *Meanderings of Mem* I 157 Air coloured, scarcely carnate, or a flesh 1888 *Garden* 14 Oct 341/1 The names of the best varieties are Perfection, flesh

6 Short for *flesh-stride* (of a skin); see 13

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 378 It [the leather] is then shcked upon the flesh with a round smooth lump of glass 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 243 The skin is 'split' into two portions That known as the 'grain' The other portion, the 'flesh' 1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 534/2 Oil them [skins], flesh and grain

II Extended and figurative uses (chiefly of Biblical origin)

7 *One's (own) flesh*. one's near kindred or descendants. Now *rare* exc in FLESH AND BLOOD Also, *one flesh*, said (after *Gen* II 24, I *Cor* VI 16) of husband and wife to express the closeness of the relation created by marriage

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXXVII 27 He ys ure brobor & ure flæsc *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 196 Ich leve moder was Boren and shaped of thi fleyhs 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* LVIII 7 Thi flesh thou shalt not despise 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 71 Your grace, lackyng twoo suche portions of your owne fleshe [your two sons] 1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref to Rdr (Arb) 50 Owre brootherne, owre flesshe, & owre bones 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* II i, Marriage makes man and wife one flesh 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* I iii 104 What, if we were his own flesh, His children and his wife!

8 That which has corporeal life *All flesh*, † *each flesh* (*omnis caro*, Vulg = Hebraistic Gr. πᾶσα σάρξ) all animals, in narrower sense, all mankind So † *No flesh* · nobody on earth. † *A piece of flesh* a human being, sample of humanity

c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXXXVII 26 He eac afedeð flæsca ælcwhylc *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke III 6 Æll flæsc ȝeshlð godes hælc *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 591 Do was ilc fleis on werlilde slaȝen *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxlv 21 Blesse sal alle flesche with-al Unto hali name is hesse *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 400 But ȝif þes daies shulen be abreggid þer shulde not be saved ech flesh *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxii, Þou art flesshe and non aungell 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XVII 5 Cursed be the man that taketh flesh for his arme. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i 85 A pleasant-spirited lady-killer, a very flesh as ever in Messina. 1611 BIBLE *Dan* II 11 The gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh. 1630 PRYNNE *Anti Arminn* 124 What flesh, what person could be saued? *a* 1632 J TAYLOR *God a Judgeme* I ii xli (1642) 367 Julius Cesar, one of the most valiant pieces of flesh that ever was. 1660-73 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Feb, He had a great secret to tell me, such as no flesh knew but himself 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 195 All flesh died 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 297 He visits worlds which flesh cannot enter

9 The physical or material frame of man, the body *Obs* exc in Biblical allusions † *To be free of one's flesh* to expose oneself boldly in battle

In the 16th c versions of the Apostles' Creed the earlier expression 'the resurrection of the *flesh*' (*resurrectio carnis*) was changed to 'the resurrection of the *body*'

Beowulf 4840 No þon lange wæs feorh æþelinges flæsce bewunden. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 63 Gif … to þe flesce scrud and clað … *Cursed* in *Ref Ant* I 282 His flesce in aryssenesse of flesse & scche lif *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22785 (Gött) Þat sike flesh þat we haue nu, þan sal we haue *c* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 78 In my flesych y schal se god my saueour *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI 250 He deffended vygourously his flesshe 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) E vii), The grete colde penestreithe youre delycate flesshes 1607 MARSTON *What you will* V, A true magnanimous spirit should with his own flesh dead his flesh 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 133 My frighted flesh trembles to dust 1744 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 132 I hey were as free of their flesh as we

b *In (the) flesh*: in a bodily form, in a corporeal nature or state, also, in life, living *After the flesh*· in bodily appearance or likeness.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* V 16 If we knowen CRIST vp [1388 after] the flesch [TINDALE 1526 after the fleshse Similarly in later versions]. 1382 — *Phil* I 22 For to be with Crist, it is moche more bettere, forsoth for to dwelle in flesch, it is nedeful for you *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xv 83 That we schulden rise in fleisch alle oure fleischis 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 373 To preach Christ come in the flesh 1727 DE FOE *Hist Appar.* I (1840) 14 St Paul did speak there of seeing Christ in the flesh 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* IV vi, The minutes passing on, and no Mrs. W in the flesh appearing 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 160 We all know in the flesh liberal catholics and latitudinarian protestants, who [etc]

c. The body (of Christ) regarded as spiritually 'eaten' by believers, also applied mystically to the bread in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John VI 55 *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 97 Þat husel þe ȝe understonden is his hali flesh and his blod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15234 (Gött) Takes and ete of þis bredi, for flesse þan es it mine. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. II 110 Þif ȝe eeten þe flesh of mannis sone, and drynke his blood 1558 BP. WHITE *Serm.* in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App lxxxi. 279 Adore the same flesh in Remigius & affirme the flesh of Christ to be in the Sacrament 1875 *Hymns A & M*, · *Now, my tongue* IV, True bread He maketh By His Word His Flesh to be

† **d.** As a profane oath, *God's flesh!* Hence in 17–18th c. in ejaculations, as *Flesh! Flesh and fire!* Cf ODDS-FLESH *Obs*

1360 LANGL. *P Pl A* XI 212 Godis flesh & his fet & hise fyue woundis Arn more in his mynde þan þe memorie of his foundoure. 1595 CONGREVE *I me for L* III xv, Flesh, you don't think I'm false hearted, like a Land-Man 1701 CIBBER *Love Makes Man* II i, Flesh and Fire! do but speak to her, Man 1728 VANBR & CIB. *Prov Husb* I i 29 Flesh! I thought we should never ha' got hither!

10 The animal or physical nature of man, human nature as subject to corporeal necessities and limitations

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVI 41 Witudlice se gast is hræd, and þat flesc ys untrum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Ine hetter messe of flesche, bereð Godes bleo 1390 *Babees Book* 159 Ihe here he dude next his liche, his flesches maister to leo *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I 49 But that our flessh ne hath no myght To understond hyt aright 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* IX 59 Hit is bote fr1ete of flesch 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88 b, I beleue most despyse all delectacyons of the flesshe 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jack Cade* IV, Flesh is soft And yeldes it selfe to pleasure that it loueth 1600 SHAKS *Ham* III i 63 The Heart ake, and the thousand Naturall shockes That Flesh is heyre too 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 129 Flesh is fault By meditation to fore see How [etc] 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XXX, But though she had found trouble in the flesh, her spirit knew none 1883 BROUDI *Short Stud* IV i iii 40 The archbishop retired to his see to afflict his flesh with public austerities.

b In EXPLESSIONS relating to the Incarnation *The days of his flesh* the period of his earthly life

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John I 14 Þæt word was flæsc geworden *c* 1200 ORMIN 19201, & Godess Word ȝiss makedd flæsh *a* 1250 *Orison our Lord* 6 in *O E Misc* 139 Þi goddede wes shud in flesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14342 (Cott), I haf tan flexs emang mine aun 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* V 7 The which in the daies of his flesh offringe prayers and huselyngis to God 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 2 Our Lord Jesus himselfe all the daies of his abasement and flesh endured them

11 The sensual appetites and inclinations as antagonistic to the nobler elements of human nature In theological language (after St Paul's use of σαρξ) applied more widely to the depraved nature of man in its conflict with the promptings of the Spirit *Sins of the flesh* esp those of unchastity

c 1200 *Ureisun & Virtues* (1888) 23 And folȝeð hire flesches wille *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10103 (Cott) Ic am wit thrin fas bi thrett, bi werld, and bi flesc 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* VIII 8 Thei that ben in flesch, mown not plese to God *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 270 If pat a man wipstonde pe firste entisynges of his flesshe *c* 1500 *Nero Not br Mayd* 237 in Hazl *E P P* III 11 The devyll, his flesshe, The worlde all fresshe, Perysshe hym day and nyght 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V ix 291, I know what Flesh will object *a* 1729 CLARKE *Serm* I *Cor* XIII 3 Wks (1738) xlvii 300 Disapproving the opinions of those whom a man sincerely thinks to be in the wrong, is not a work of the Flesh 1823 SHELLEY *Hellas* 83 By conquering pleasure of the multitudinous flesh 1888 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 423 Things which tend to the gratification of the flesh.

III *attrib* and *Comb*

12 General relations a simple attrib (sense 1), as † *flesh budget*, *-bunch*, *burden*, *-frame*, *-pimple*, *-pistol* (*fig* of a person), *-rind*, *-stuff*, (sense 4), as † *flesh ax*, † *broth*, *-dut*, † *-kind*, † *-kit*, † *-market*, *meal*, † *-pie*, *-provision*, † *-stall*, † *-victual*, (sense 5), as *flesh-tint*, (sense 9), as *flesh-kinsman*, (sense 10, 11), as *flesh-delight*, *-lust*

1444 in Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) II 255 Et in magna secure vocat' *fleshhaxe* xv den 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* II xii 204 Her Leg being extreamly emaciated I advised the bathing it with *flesh* broth 1598 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) I 211 That surfit swadling Cluriels maide bee constrained to carrie their *flesh* budgets from place to place on foote 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* Introd 90 Plump as the *flesh* bunch on some lurk bird's poll 1605 SYLVESTER tr *Noye's Prophe Imprisonm* 622 Here below thou frame *Flesh-burden* thou hast put on 1818 Mid the *flesh* delights to rust in idle ease 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* I vi vi § 5 Acidity in the Infant may be cur'd by a *Flesh* Diet in the Nurse 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 210 Some, that Christ Received His *flesh*-frame of the elements 1850 FARRAR *Origt* I 11 Flesh-garments that surfit wealthe Cluriels maide bee constrained to carrie their *flesh* budgets from place to place on foote 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* Introd 90 Plump as the *flesh* bunch on some lurk bird's poll 1605 SYLVESTER tr *Noye's Prophe Imprisonm* 622 Here below thou frame *Flesh-burden* thou hast put on 1818 Mid the *flesh* delights to rust in idle ease 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* I vi vi § 5 Acidity in the Infant may be cur'd by a *Flesh* Diet in the Nurse 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 210 Some, that Christ Received His *flesh*-frame of the elements 1850 FARRAR *Origt* I 11 Flesh-garments of thought 1728 W ROGERS *Voy* 357 A good Quantity of Bread and Sweetmeats but little of *Flesh* kind *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20068 (Edin) Iohan þat was his *flex* kinseman 1575 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 255, I bequeth Kytt, vj*d* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17292 (Gött) Þe flesch lust to fulfill 1535 COVERDALE *Ep Jer* X 25 What seuer is solde in the *fleshmarket* that eate 1766 WESLEY *Jrnl* 13 June, I began preaching in the *flesh*-market 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 313 Instead of one reason able *flesh* meal, they were now scarcely satisfied with three. 1616-61 *Perseus* 328 I'm plea'd now Upon the people to bestow a deal Of offe and *flesh* pies. 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattell* i (1653) 13 Barbes, which .. will grow and hang like *flesh* pimples under his tongue 1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knight* III in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 164 My noble fleelock of a *flesh* pistoll 1795 BURKE *On Scarcity* Wks VII 411 Another cause tended to produce a scarcity in *flesh* provision 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 173 It had stript his soule foorth of his *flesshe* rinde 24 *Medulla in Lath. Angl* 135 *note*, *Lunatorium*, a *flesh* stal 1895 BROWNING *By the Fireside* XXIV, Your soul Piercing its fine *flesh*-stuff 1898 DICKENS *Nich Nick.* x, A bright salmon *flesh*-tint. 1598–3 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 5 § 12 In sparing and encrease of *Flesshe* Victuall of this Realme.

b objective, as *flesh-eater*, *-former*, *-maker*, *-pleaser*, † *-tawer*, † *-vourar* sbs, *flesh-pleasing* vbl sb, *flesh-amasing*, *-consuming*, *-devouring*, *-eating*, *-enraging*, *-mangling*, *-pleasing*, † *-tawing*, *-transplacing* ppl adjs.

1679 [E GALA *Glorious Lover* II v 285 Hark! dost not hear that *flesh*-amazing cry! 1893 J DAVIES *Microcosmos* (Grosart) 63/1 Streight away they weare With *flesh*-con suming fleshly fraile delight. 1609 — *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 29/1 The Monster *Flesh* deuouring Death 1626 J LANE *Contn Sqr's T.* x 433 Not Diomedes horse (*flesshe* eate of men) had e'er th'obedience this actiue'd o're them 1860 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xiv § 210 (1875) 375 Among animals the *flesh*-eaters cannot exist without the plant eaters 1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 73 We are such *flesh*-eating Saracens *a* 1618 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 59/2 *Flesh* enraging Lust 1898 E SMITH *Foods* 6 The division of foods into the two great classes of *flesh* formers and heat generators 1550 BALE *Apg Votaryes* II. E vj b, Callynge bothe hym & his masmongers pulpifices, that is to saye, *flesshe* makers. 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VIII 159 The *flesh*-mangling scourge 1586 WHETSTONE *Eng Mirror* 63 One of these *flesh*pleasers was the heretique Corinthius. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Epist* 176 His watchfull soul, displeased deeply with that *flesh* pleasing force 1677 HORNECK *Gt Law Consid* IV (1704) 128 He is enticed to idleness, to *flesh* pleasing *c* 1050 *Gnomic Verses* in Wr Wulcker 189 *Lunie, uel lanista, uel carnifex* flæctawere [*sic MS*] 1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 11/1 On his virgin skin *Flesh* tawing Whips engrosse the deeds of Hate! *Ibid* 13/2 *Flesh* transpierling Thornes 1833 TENNANT *Supper of Lord* C v, Thys carnall *flesh*e wowere and fleshly Jewe

c instrumental, etc, as *flesh-clogged*, *-clouded*, *-feed*, *gorged*, *-manured*, *-smelling*.

1847 CRAIG, † *Flesh clogged* 1889 W P. MACKAY *Grace & Truth* 215 Thus will ever be the longing of my flesh clogged soul 1647 H MORE *Cupids Conflict* lx, Earthly minds Discern not this *flesh* clouded Deity *c* 1590 SYLVESTER *Last Death Judgm* Wks (Grosart) II 330/1 Friends Whose *flesh* feed bouls are henceforth free from sinning 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 437 A touch lifts his spirit where, flesh freed, Knowledge shall be rightly named so 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 45 The croak of *flesh*-gorged ravens 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 94 A newe storre of *flesh* manured earth haue they cast vpon it 1607 MAY *Lucan* VI (1635) K vij b, Their ashy garments, and *flesh* smelling coales

d similative, as *flesh-like* adj; *flesh-pink*, *-red* adj and quasi-sb. Also FLESH-COLOURED *a*

1552 HULOET, *Fleshlike carnarius* 1653 WALTON *Angler* 106 Carps have a piece of flesh like fish in their mouth like a tongue 1888 *Garden* 4 June 418 In colour it is a beautiful 'flesh pink' 1819 CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 380 A faint 'flesh red colour 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 119 Crystals of a yellowish white or light flesh red

13. Special comb **flesh-bag** (*slang*), a shirt, † **flesh-baste** *v* (see quot 1611), also (after BAINE *v* 3) to beat about the body, **flesh-beam** = *fleshing beam*, **flesh-bird**, one that lives upon flesh, a carnivorous bird, † **flesh-board**, ? = *fleshing board*, † **flesh-brand**, a mark burnt into the flesh, hence † **flesh-branded** *pa. pple*, † **flesh-bred** *a*, thoroughly trained (in crime), † **flesh-broker**, *slang* (see quots); so † **flesh-brokery**, **flesh-brush**, a brush used for rubbing the surface of the body, in order to excite the circulation, † **flesh-company**, sexual intercourse, † **flesh-crook**, ? a kind of fork with hooked prongs, cf FLESH-HOOK, **flesh-crow**, a dialect name for the carrion crow (*Corvus corone*); † **flesh-day**, a day on which flesh may be eaten; † **flesh-dresser**, ? applied to the beadle who flogged prostitutes, **flesh-fallen** *a*, emaciated, † **flesh-father**, a father 'after the flesh', an earthly father; **flesh-flea**, the chigoe, *Sarcopsylla penetrans* (*Cent. Dict*), † **flesh-fonding**, the act of gratifying fleshly appetites or desires, **flesh-fork**, a fork for removing meat from the pot; **flesh-germ**, a synonym of *Sarcophyte* (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1884); **flesh-glove**, a glove used to stimulate the circulation by rubbing the flesh; † **flesh-glue** = SARCOCOLLA; † **flesh-hold**, flesh enough to be held with the teeth, **flesh-juice**, † the reddish, acid liquid which is contained in dead muscle' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1884), **flesh-knife** = *fleshing-knife*; † **flesh-leech**, a physician for the body; † **flesh-marked** *pa pple*, having a mark on the body (cf *flesh-branded*), **flesh-quake** [after the analogy of EARTHQUAKE], a trembling of the body; **flesh side**, the side of a skin that was nearest the flesh (see 6), 'the rough side of a leather belt' (Lockwood), † **flesh-spades** (*humorous*), the finger-nails; † **flesh-string**, a muscle; † **flesh-tailor**, *humorously*, one who sews up wounds, a surgeon; **flesh-taster**, an officer appointed to test the wholesomeness of meat; † **fleshtimber**, corporeal matter; † **flesh-time**, a time when flesh may be eaten; **flesh-traffic**, 'the slave trade' (Adm. Smyth); **flesh-wound**, a wound that does not extend beyond the flesh

1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict.*, **Flesh-bag*, a shirt. 1820 *London Mag* I 29 They are often without a flesh-bag to their backs 1611 COTGR., *Glacer* to † flesh-baste, or stitch downe the lyning of a garment, thereby to keepe it from sagging 1639 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* IV ii, We were going to † flesh-baste one another 1798 COLERIDGE *To Vag Man of Fortune* Poems (1863) 163 O'er his uncoffined limbs The flocking † flesh birds screamed 1411 *Nottingham Rec* II 86, † fleschbord 1596 GAULE *Cases Consc* 105 Whether all Witches have Corporall Markes, or diabolicall † Flesh Markes 1673 *Lond. Gaz* No. 790/4 A Chesnut Sorral Gelding with I S † flesh branded on the Shoulder 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 804 A fellow † flesh bred in murther before time *a* 1700 B E

Dict Cant Crew, *Flesh broker*, a Match maker; also a Bawd *Ibid*, *Spiritual flesh broker*, a Parson. *a* 1643 *W* Carewright *Ordinary* i. iv (1651) 86 She that is So expert grown in this *flesh* Brokery. **1704** F. Fuller *Med Gymn* (1718) 197 Chafing of the Skin, or . the Use of the *Flesh Brush. **1884** *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 143/2 Friction with rough towels and flesh brush. **1888** *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 273 The Son of God sickenly To ask flesh and blood of the Virgin Mary, Without touching of man's *flesh company. **1465** *Reg. Gild Corp. Chr York* (1872) 295 Et j fustinulla vocata *fleschcrowe. **1576** E. Johnson in *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 32a If ther were a hundrethe devils of hell with flesh and bloode in their handes, he would run throughe them all to hir. **1885** Swainson *Prov Names Brit. Birds* 82 Carrion Crow (*Corvus corone*), so called from the bird's habit of feeding on the flesh of dead animals, whence also *Flesh crow. *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery in Housek Ord* (1790) 429 Temper hem, on fysshedey with wyn, and on *flesheday with broth of flesh. **1584-5** *Act* 27 *Eliz* c. 11 § 4 To utter and sell all maner of Sea Fish upon any Flesh Daye in the Weeke. **1674** Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 13 Three flesh dayes in the week. **1680** Mflton *Astrology*, 32 Tom Todd and his fellow *flesh drovers. **1896** Tennyson *Harold* i. 1, Am I not Work-wan, *flesh fallen? **1876** *Whitby Glass*, *Flesh fallen*, bodily pined. **13** *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xxxii. 240 Se hedde bope on *flesch fadur. **1558** Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* Pref. to Rdr., In ryotting and bankettes, in outrageous and *flesh fondinges. **1662** South *Serm* (1823) I. 109 To scour the *flesh forks. **1879** Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk*, *Flesh-fork*, a long, two pronged iron fork for getting up meat out of a pot or caldron. **1818** *Sporting Mag* II. 225 Rubbing my body with the medium of the following. **1869** Rodham *Gale Lang Und* xi. § 124 Frankincense, mastick, rosin, *flesh glue are the juices and gums of certain trees. **1621** Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 369 There was *flesh-hould enough for the riming Satyrists whereon to fasten the sorest and the strongest teeth that had. **1888** *Leicestersh Gloss*, **Flesh knife*, the knife used by tanners to scrape or pare the flesh from the hide in the 'fleshing beam. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 27382 (Fairf.) Rist as *flesshe leche salle dele wib diuerse salues to saras hele. **1682** *Lond. Gaz* No. 1723/4 A large hay Nag *Flesh-mark on the off Shoulder. **1631** B. Jonson *Neivs* i. Whirlwind (1756) 7 Ye may blood shaken then, Feel such a *flesh-quake to possesse their powres, As they shall cry like ours. **1820** L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 26 (1822) I. 201 The fever of the soul renders us liable to our most terrible *flesh-quakes*. **1630** *Charter* in Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 198 That none of the Trade presume to cook sheep-skins on the Rim or *Flesh side. **1792** J. Belknap *Hist New-Hampshire* III. 159 Skins with the flesh sides towards. **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* xi. viii, The injury done to the beauty of her husband by the *flesh spades of Mrs. Honour. **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xiv. 225 Wee see in mans body a greate number of sinewes, *Fleshstrings, and knitters. **1633** Ford *'Tis Pity* iii. vii, Here's a stitch fallen in my guts, oh for a *flesh tailor quickly. **1766** Entick *London* IV. 403 Four aleconners, and four *flesh tasters. **1860** W. White *All round Yorksh* xx. (ed. 2) 292 Some of the 'hardware village', as folk called it [Birmingham], with an ale taster and a flesh taster among its function aries. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1188 Nes nawt iteiet to be treo per he deide upon, to drahen, bute *fleschimber. *c* 1440 Holland *Howlat* 696 In *fleyis* quhen the flesh is maid heavy fiemyt. **1611** Cotgr., *Charnaut*, flesh time. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiv (1704) III. 397 Poor Wogan receiv'd upon a Party an ordinary *flesh wound. **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I. xxix. 398, I hit . one of our dogs luckily a flesh-wound only

Flesh (flɛʃ), *v.* [f. prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To reward (a hawk or hound) with a portion of the flesh of the game killed, in order to excite his eagerness in the chase. Hence in wider sense, to render (an animal) eager for prey by the taste of blood.

1530 Palsgr. 551/2 Flesshe, as we do an hounde, whan we gyve him any parte of a wylde beest to encourage him yet to ronne wel. **1576** Turberv. *Venerie* 131 Those rewardes will much better flesh and encourage the houndes. **1609** Holland *Amm Marcell* xxviii. xii. 346 Ravening foules made more cruell and eagre with the tast of bloud that had so fleshed them. **1613** Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 4 All that bitten cur, that beinge fleshed to the game, will not be staved off. *a* 1743 Savage *Valentine's Day* 7 No crocodile there flesh'd with prey appears. **1751** Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) I. viii. 70 Before they had fleshed the hounds, he recollected himself.

2. *transf* and *fig.* **a.** To initiate in or inure to bloodshed or warfare.

1530 Palsg. 416/2 He his fleshed and accustomed to kyll men lyke sheepe. *a* 1631 Forman *Diary* 8 Simon would not shrink for a bludii nose with any boye, for he was then thorowly fleshed. **1646** Sir J. Temple *Irish Rebell* 86 Flesh and blooded in the slaughter of many thousands of the English nation. **1704** J. Blair in *Wodrow Perry Hist Coll Amer Colly Ch* I. 110 Soldiers well flesshed in blood can't endure to be reduced to private life again. **1826** E. Irving *Babylon* I. ii. 143 France had been well fleshed in the work of blood by maiming and wounding herself. **1865** Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II. iv. 41 He fleshed his troops by indulging them with enterprises against the enemy's posts.

†b. Hence, To initiate *in*, inure or habituate *to* any practice, to render inveterate, harden (in wrong doing). Also, to render (errors or vices) inveterate.

1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* iii. xv. (1591) 123 To the ende that the souldiers might be enured and fleshed in civill spoile. **1597-8** Bp. Hall *Sat* iv. vi. 52 When he is once fleshed to the Presse He sends forth thraues of ballads to the sale. **1664** H. More *Myst Iniq.* xii. 153 Were not this a mere method of fleshing men in leudness and wickedness. **1665** Glanvill *Sceptic Sci.* x. 53 Yet others [Errors] are so fleshit in us, that they maintain their interest upon the deceptibility of our decayed Nature. **1704** Swift *T. Tub* Wks. 1760 I. 53 Fleshed at these smaller sports, like young wolves, they grew up in time to be nimble.

c. To inflame the ardour, rage, or cupidity of (a person) by a foretaste of success or gratification (cf. *flush*), to incite, animate? *Obs*

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 28 Being fleshhid and animatid as he was by his tutors preamble. *Ic* **1600** *Distracted Emp* v. 1, in Bullen *O. Pl* III. 240 There is no devyll in me That could have flesht me to thy violent deathe. **1618-25** Bp. Hall *Contempt*, *O. T.* viii. iv, The Israelites were so fleshed with their former victorie, that now they think no walls can stand before them. **1660** T. M. *Hist Independ* iv. 56 The news of this victory so fleshed our blockhouds that they began to boast above measure. **1671** Shadwell *Humourist* iv, This Bully was flesh'd, and would needs show his valour upon my shoulders. **1700** Dryden *Fables*, *Ajax & Ulysses* 137 Him, flesh'd with slaughter, and with conquest crown'd.

3 To plunge (a weapon, etc) into the flesh. Also (originally with allusion to 1 or 2 a), *To flesh one's (maiden, virgin) sword*, to use it for the first time upon flesh, to fight one's first battle.

1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* iv. 1, He Beats down our foes, to flesh our launtless sword. **1597** Shake. *2 Hen IV*, iv. v. 133 The wilde Dooge Shall flesh his tooth in euery Innocent. **1622** Dekker *Virg Martyr* i. Wks. 1873 IV. 8 Antonius, so well hath flesh'd his maiden sword. **1725** Pope. *Odyss* xx. 461 Impatient strait to flesh his virgin-sword. **1866** *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 699 Clerks have been sometimes finish by fleshing their knives to the haft in each other. **1867** F. Francis *Angling* iv. (1880) 113 The barbs of the hooks not being fleshed in them.

b *transf* and *fig*

a **1592** Greene *Selimus* Wks. 1881-3 XIV. 231 To see the brethren dismembred, To flesh their anger one vpon another. **1695** Blackmore *Pr. Arth* iv. 175 [He] fleshit his Courage first in Saxon Blood. **1814** Byron *Corsair* ii. i. 17 All seek To flesh their glowing valour on the Greek. **1852** Dickens *Bleak Ho* i, Clerks have been in the habit of fleshing their wit upon it. **1879** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 372 The poor youth, just fleshing his maiden pen in criticism.

c To gratify (lust or destructive rage).

1601 Shake. *All's Well* iv. iii. 19 This night he fleshes his will in the spoyle of her honour. **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* lii, He intended to break into Butler's peaceful habitation, and flesh the fierce his appetite for plunder and revenge.

4 To clothe (a skeleton) with flesh, to embody in flesh. Also with *out*, *over*. Chiefly *fig*

a **1661** Fuller *Worthies* i. (1662) 2 This bare Sceleton of Time, Place, and Person must be fleshed with some pleasant passages. **1862** *N. Brit Rev* May, 519 The strong imagination has difficulty enough to get fleshed so as to dwell in common human forms. **1879** *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 214 The making of man—a skeleton gradually fleshed over. **1886** G. Allen *Maimie's Sake* xi, A dainty bit of word painting, fleshed out and rendered thinkable.

†b. To make fleshy, to fatten. *Obs*

a **1682** Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 115 To restore and well Flesh them, they commonly gave them Hogs Flesh. **1688** *and Pitt. Nec Inconformists* 16 The Kooks, the Informers, hope to flesh themselves by picking the bones of the Nonconformists.

fig. *a* **1627** Middleton *Spanish Gipsy* iv, Flesh me with gold, fat me with silver.

5 *Leather-manuf* To remove the adhering flesh from (a skin or hide).

1777 [see Fleshing 2]. **1880** *Times* 27 Sept. 12/6 Unhairing, fleshing, and scudding all kinds of skins. **1885** A. Watt *Leather Manuf* x. 120 After the hair is removed the hides are fleshed.

6 To paint flesh-colour.

1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III. 209/1 For colouring we [photographers] charge 3d more. We flesh the face and blue the coat and colour the tablecloth.

Flesh and blood.

1 Used as representing the material of which man's physical frame is composed; the body. *In flesh and blood* in a bodily form, or in a living form. *To take flesh and blood*, to become incarnate.

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* lxxii. 11 He maked his sons to take fleisse and blode. **1393** Langl. *P. Pl.* C. ii. 153 Whanne hit hadde of þe [folde] flesch and blod ytake. **1509** *Parl Devylles* lxxii, I toke flesshe and blode a mayde within. **1588** Shake. *L. L. L.* i. 186, I would see his own person in flesh and blood. **1874** Blackie *Self-Cult* 39 A student ought to be careful about the sound condition of his flesh and blood.

fig. **1861** O'Curry *Lect MS Materials* 153 A skeleton, to be at some future time clothed with flesh and blood.

b Mankind, an individual man or men. Also predicatively *To be flesh and blood* to be human, have human feelings or weaknesses.

c **1080** *Ags Gosp* Matt. xvi. 17 Hit þe ne onwreah flesc ne blod. **1593** Shake. *3 Hen VI*, ii. 38 So wicked and unnatural, as you and all flesh and blood are. **1636** Massinger *Gt. D. Florence* ii. iii, I am flesh and blood, and have affections like other men. **1694** Congreve *Double Dealer* i. 1, Maskwell is flesh and blood at best. **1832** *Blackw. Mag.* July 79 Burns's flesh and blood were sacrificed to the theories of cold blooded political economists. **1874** L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. x. 346 Our grandfathers were human beings in Walpole's pages they are still living flesh and blood.

c Human nature with its emotions and infirmities.

c **1450** tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxx, My god, lete not flesshe and blode overcome me. **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. i. *Impostvre* 484 Heer I conceive that flesh and bloud will brangle. **1681** Dryden *Abs & Achit.* 96 And what was harder yet to flesh and blood, Their gods disgraced. **1714** Pope *Epist. Rowe's Jane Shore* 47 A piece of failing flesh and blood. **1844** Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* viii, There are certain things which flesh and blood cannot bear.

d *attrib* or *adj.* Having actual human existence.

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* ix, A real flesh and blood living person. **1861** T. A. Trollope *La Beata* I. i. 16 Those other flesh and blood relations.

2 (One's) near kindred.

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4329 (Cott.) He...es your ain fless and blod. **1393** Gower *Conf* I. 149 He ne shulde his counsel hide From hir that was so nigh flesshe and blood. **1563-87** Foxe *A. & M* (1632) III. xi. 1331/2 This sorrowfull sight of his owne flesh and blood could nothing mouue him. **1596** Shake. *Merch V.* ii. ii. 98. **1852** Milman *Lat Chr* v. vi, Athanasius had not spared his own flesh and blood.

3 *slang* Brandy and port in equal quantities.

1825 C. M. Westmacott *Eng Spy* I. 294 Draughts composed of bishop and flesh and blood.

4 The plant *Potentilla Tormentilla*, also, the name of a kind of apple.

1823 G. Johnston *Nat Hist E. Bord* 72 Tormentil. The plant itself, under the name Flesh-and-Blood, is a popular astringent medicine for children. **1882a** *Devonsh Plant n.*, *Flesh and Blood* a certain kind of Apple.

Fle'sh-colour. [f. Flesh *sb.* + Colour.] The colour of the flesh (of a 'white' human being) as seen through the skin, usually employed to denote a tint composed of 'a light pink with a little yellow' (O'Neill *Dycing* 1862).

1621 Cotgr., *Baillet*, a pale red, or flesh colour. **1674** Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 74 The flesh of it [water-melon] is of a flesh colour. **1882a** *Garden* 15 July 58/2 Flowers of fine substance and form flesh colour, suffused with pink.

b *attrib* or *adj.* = next.

1772 *Archæologia* Soc. Ant. 13 P. 3 He once gave him a Ripp in his flesh colour Doublet.

Fle'sh-coloured, *a.* Of the colour of flesh.

1752 Sir J. Hill *Hist Anim* 95 The little flesh-coloured actinia. **1774** Goldsm. *Hist Earth* V. i. xi. 115 The head and neck are without feathers covered with a flesh coloured skin on the upper part. **1840** J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) I. 177 The flesh coloured clover. **1861** Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV. 93 Flesh coloured Speedwell.

Fleshed (flɛʃt), *ppl. a.* [f. Flesh *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1. Clothed or furnished with flesh, chiefly with some defining prefix. Also, *fleshed and boned*.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* (E. E. T. S.) 224 Lytill lymes of the body, and lene y fleshide. **1594** Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 276 To be meanely fleshed, that is, neither ouermuch nor too little. **1611** Bible *Gen* xli. 2 There came vp out of the riuer seuen well fauoured kine, and fat fleshed. **1674** Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 99 The Partridge is larger than ours, white fleshed. **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VII. 287 His loose fleshed wabbling chaps, which hung down like shoulders. **1851** Ruskin *Mod Painf* II. iii. iv. § 16 Painters who can set the supernatural form before us, fleshed and boned like ourselves. **1858** Hogg *Life Shelley* II. x. 316 My hostess asked me what I thought of the handsome, well fleshed girl? **1869** *Daily News* 30 July, A very sleek, level fleshed bull.

b of fruit (with defining prefix).

1859 Jephson *Brittany* v. 63 The magnificent orange fleshed melon. **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* iv (1873) 67 A yellow or purple fleshed fruit.

2 [Cf. *F acharné*.] **a.** Inured to bloodshed, hardened. **b.** Eager for battle. **c.** Animated by relentless hatred, bent on the destruction or injury of a person. Const *upon*.

a. **1594** Shake. *Rich III*, iv. iii. 6 They were fresh Villaines, bloody Dogges. *a* **1616** Beaum. & Fl. *Custom of Country* iv. 1, A flesh'd ruffian.

b. **1591** Horsey *Trav* (Camden) 261 The Poll with his now fleshed armye, assaults townes of the Muscovetis. **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* I. 355 The Jacks are fierce, and Veil hamites are flesh'd.

c. *a* **1620** *Irish Barnavelt* iv. iii in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) II. 277 There can be no atonement Vandon a fleshed upon me. **1659** B. Harris *Parival's Gran Acheron* 176 They were so fleshed upon one another, that they aspired to nothing less then peace.

Fleshen (flɛ·ʃn), *a. rare.* [f. Flesh *sb.* + -en 4 OE. had *flæscen*.] Composed of flesh.

[*a* **1000** *Prudentius Glosses* in *Germania* XXIII. 394/2 *Carnulenta*, flæscene.] **1538** *Goodly Prymer* I. ij. Gyue us a fleshen herte, a softe herte. **1891** Rabbar *St Paul* II. 203 Written not on stonen tablets, but on fleshen tablets.

Flesher (flɛ·ʃəɹ). Chiefly *Sc.* Forms 4–7 flese, o)har, -ier, -or, -(e)our, 7– **flesher** [f. Flesh *sb.* + -er. Cf. Ger. *fleischer*, also Fleshhewer, of which this may be an alteration.]

1. A dealer in flesh, a butcher.

1369 *Mem. Ripon* (1882) I. 337 Joh. de Staynlay, Fleshour. **1483** *Cath Angl* 135/2 A Fleschour, *macellarius*. **1533** Bellenden *Livy* III. (1822) 274 He pullit ane sweirde fra ane fleschcour. *a* **1651** Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II. 121 A flesshiour, named Sandersone, had putt away his lawfull wife. **1826** J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I. 286 A bit schachlin ewe necked powney, coft frae a sporting flesher. **1853** Reade *Chr Johnstone* 176 The baddish boy had obtained them [steaks] at the flesher's.

transf **1533** Bellenden *Livy* II. (1822) 160 The pepill had na litill indignacioun that thai Marcius suld rise sa haistelie to be thair new fleschour and skurgeare.

2 *U.S.* A tool for fleshing hides; a fleshing-knife. **1885** C. T. Davis *Manuf Leather* 309 The saw-toothed flesher sometimes employed for dry hides.

Hence **Fle shery** (*Sc.*) 'The business of a butcher; now called *Fleshnewery*.' (Jam. *Suppl* 1825).

1483 [see Fleshnewery]. **1542** *Aberdeen Reg* V. 19 (Jam.), The counsale licent him to vse his craft of fleshary to outred his pennyworths.

†Fle'sher 2. *Obs.* [f. Flesh *v.*] An encourager.

1646 Gaule *Cases Consc* 87 To advise them to prudence... in such a case, is to be reputed a Favourer and a Flesher of Witches.

Fle·sh-fly.

1 A fly which deposits its eggs (or, if viviparous, its larvæ) in dead flesh; a blow-fly (as *Musca vomitoria* or *Sarcophaga carnaria*). Used by Wyclif to render L *cynomyia*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5956 Hungri flies To fless flies þai war likest 1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxxvii 45 He sente a flesch flie in to hem, and it eet hem *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W 1494) II xlii, There dare no flesshe flye rest vpon the postes brynke 1596] Heywood *Spider & F.* v 9 A fleshe flie as big as a humble bee 1658 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 934 The flesh fly is the biggest of all other, he hath a red-dish head, very greedy of flesh 1789 G. White *Selborne* xvii (1853) 70 The waggets which turn to flesh flies 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin Tandon* II iv 1 237 The Flesh Fly . produces a constant buzzing noise.

2 *fig.* of persons

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 715 Esaius, and reprobates, and very carnall fleshflyes 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* viii II § 2 378 Those flesh flies having once tasted the sweet, though often beaten off, would not long bee kept away 1782 Cowper *Progr Err* 394 These flesh flies of the land, Who fasten without mercy on the fair 1845 Macaulay *Milton* Ess (1854) 15/2 If there be anything unsound, these flesh-flies detect it with unerring instinct

† **Fle·sh-fluxe,** *a. Obs.*—° [f. Flesh *sb* + -flux.] Full of flesh, fat, plump 1552 in Hulot.

† **Flesh-hewer.** *Obs* In 4 **flesschewer, flesch-hewere, fleschewar,** 5 **fleschewer,** *Sc* **fleschowar** [Cf. Du *vleeschhouwer*, MHG *vleischhouwe*] A butcher

1335 *Nottingham Records* I 431 Fleshewergate (Vicus Macellicum). 1379 *Pol. Poems & Lyrics Edw. Shoreditch* (Camd. Soc.) 251 Richardus Stub & Emma vxor eius, fflesschewer, vyd *a* 1400 *Burgh Laws* lxiv (Sc. *Stat* I) Gif þe fleschewar grayithis ivil flesche he sal restor hym þe scathis þat aw þe bestys 1444 *Aberdeen Reg.* 4 June, Item, that the fleschowaris dicht and mak clene the fleschous like ouke on Friday

Hence † **Fleshhewery,** a slaughter-house

1483 *Cath Angl* 135 A Fleschewrye, *carnificium*

Fle·shhood, † **-head.** *arch* [f. Flesh *sb* + -head, -hood.] a. Fleshly state or condition. b. The condition of being in the flesh, or becoming flesh, incarnation

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W 1494) II xxx, The Soule myghte not that tyme for freelte of the flesshede suffre it soo 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* vii 1030 God who hast thyself Endured this flesh hood.

Fle·sh-hook.

1 A hook for removing meat from the pot

c 1325 in *Rel Ant* I 292 Summe notes arn kroken i weyward als a fleshoke *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 22 Ful hard it is, with fleischhok or with oules Io ben y clawed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 166/1 Fleschehooke, *cragra, fuscina* 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* Pref (Percy Soc.) 50 The scullians Came [with] a whittifle some other with fleshhooks 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* iv 16 The pots also, and the shouels, and the fleshhookes

fig. Brathwait *Descr Death* in Farr *S. P. Jas I* (1848) 271 Earth turned, mole eied, flesh hook, that pulls us hence

2 *dial.* (See quot.)

1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Flesh hook*, an iron hook with a long 'stail,' used to pull hides out of the tan pits

3 A hook to hang meat upon; a 'pot-hook'

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 64 These roguish Arsemetrique gibbets or flesh hookes, and cyphers, or round oos 1874 in Knight *Dict Mech*

† **Flesh house.** *Obs* In 1 **flǽschús,** 5 **flesh-usse,** 6 **fleshows** A place where meat is killed or sold, a butcher's shop; shambles

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 184 *Carnale*, flæschus 1433 *Norwich Rec* II 357 Y. Comon Fleshusse in yᵉ Setterday Merkeht 1503 *Kalender of Sheph* Eij, Oon dyrk plays ful [of] tablys et of stankys as oon fleshows

Fle·shify, *v nonce-wd* [f. Flesh + -(i)fy] *trans* To turn into flesh Hence **Fle·shified** *ppl a*

1768 [See Fishify.]

Fleshiness (fle·shinės) Also 5 **fleshnes** [f. Fleshy *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being fleshy; fullness of flesh

14 tr *Secreta Secret* cxxxii (E. E. T. S.) 117 Without greet fleshnes yit be knees. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 15/1 Carnositee or fleshynesse 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxi. (1887) 90 Running abateth the fleshiness, and corpulence of the body 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II ii (1851) 170 A diet puffing up the soul with a slimy fleshinesse 1708 Baillie in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 358 [He] used his right hand in preference to his left which was readily discovered by the greater fleshiness of the arm 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 72 Flowers, with no peculiar fleshiness in the anthers 1883 G. Allen in *Longm Mag* July 321 (*Strawberries*), suppose any ancestral potentilla ever to have shown any marked tendency towards fleshiness in the berry

fig. 1644 Vaughan *Serm* 8 A Wisdom of the flesh a kind of flesh, and fleshines in the very mind and spirit.

b *concr* A fleshy substance or growth.

1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 83 The male hath no combe, as our Cockes, but in stead thereof a red fleshinesse

Fleshing (fle·shiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Flesh *v.* and *sb.* + -ing¹]

1. The action of inciting (hounds) to the chase by giving them a taste of flesh.

1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 213 Greyhoundes will requyre greater fleshyng and encouragement to a Wolfe than to any other chace. 1611 Cotgr., *Acharnement*, a fleshing

2. *Leather-manuf.* The action or process of scraping off the pieces of flesh, etc, adhering to the flesh-side of a skin; also *pl* that which is scraped off

1777 Macbride in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 114 The operation called fleshing consists in a further scraping, with a particular kind of knife and cutting away the jagged extremities and offal parts, such as the ears and nostrils 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II 676 The fleshings are pressed into cakes, and sold for making glue 1885 A. Watt *Leather Manuf* xxvi 323 The unhairing and fleshing of calf skins

3 (See quot, and cf. Flesh *sb* 6)

1598 Florio *Andar in Carnasciu*, to go a fleshing or a wenching

4 *Sc* 'The business of a butcher' (Jam *Suppl.* 1825)

5 The distribution of the flesh on an animal

1876 *Daily News* 5 Dec 2/1 The dainty shapes, undeniable style, and even fleshing of Sir W. C. Trevelyan's beautiful white Irish and shorthorn cross.

6 *pl* A close-fitting, flesh-coloured garment of a light material, usually of silk, worn upon the stage to represent the natural skin, also *fleshing tights*

1838 D. Jerrold *Men of Character, & Remunerative* 1 Wks. 1851 III 180 Mind and be very particular with the fleshings 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 128/2 Then I'm dressed up in fleshing tights 1856 Alb. Smith *Sketches of Day* Ser. I ii 9 Any lovely spirit, whose silk fleshings move in plant grace 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* x. 178 Ophelia in fleshings

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **fleshing-beam** (see quot.), **fleshing-board** – prec.; **fleshing-iron** = next, **fleshing-knife** (see quot 1839), **fleshing-shop,** the place where skins are fleshed, a beam-house

1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Flesh beam* or **fleshing-beam*, a wooden instrument on which is suspended the hide to be dressed, for the purpose of scraping off any remains of the flesh, &c. 1547 *Aberdeen Reg.* 17 Feb., Item, ane *fleshing buird, with ane fuyt and ane *fleshing ene 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 114 The fleshing knife, a large two handled implement with a blunt edge, and bent to suit the curvature of the rounded beam of the wooden horse upon which the hide is scraped 1885 A. Watt *Leather Manuf* xxiv 291 The goatskins, when ready for fleshing, are removed to the *fleshing shop

Fleshless (fle·shles), *a.* [f. Flesh *sb* + -less]

1 Destitute of flesh

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* v ii, Death is seated on my horsemen's speare, And on their points his fleshless body feeds 1607 Dekker *Knts Conjur* (1842) 41 Fleshlesse shin bones dig'd out of graues 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 113 The fleshless forms of the Pre-adamite Kings 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg., Nell Cook*, A fleshless, sapless, skeleton lay in that horrid well

† b Without material substance, phantom like

a 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* iii (Rldg.) 235/2 When thou know'st the certainty thereof, By fleshless visions shew it

2 Without superfluous flesh, emaciated, lean.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Handy Crafts* 38 He chooseth (horse) With Dry Sinewy shanks, strong, fleshless knees 1809 Crabbe *Tales* 36 Sheep fleshless, lank and lean 1847 J. Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 161 Rocking pain was in her fleshless bones

† 3 Without meat *Obs*—¹

c 1304 *P Pl Crede* 787 Wortes flechles wrought

† **Fle·shlihood.** Also **fleshlihead.** [f. Fleshly + -head, -hood] Fleshly state or condition, fleshliness, gratification of the flesh

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W 1494) II xxxii, And the more is departed fro fleshlyhede the sharper sighte it hath *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii 319 Religiose men forsaking miche of worldlihode and of fleischlihode

† **Fle·shlily.** *rare* [f. Fleshly *a* + -ly 2] = Fleshly *adv*

1614 J. Robinson *Relig Communion* 86 The most of them conceaving carnally or fleshlily of the Lords Covenant did glory in the flesh

Fleshliness (fle·shlines). [OE. *flǽschicnesse*, f. *flæsclic*, Fleshly + -nėss]

1. † a. In O.E. Incarnate condition. b. Fleshly quality or state, carnality, 'carnal passions or appetites' (J.)

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 278 Se ðe, after menniscum wisdome, wile smeagan ymbe ðā gerynu Christes flæsclicnysse 1388 Wyclif *Dearth* xvii 17 Ful many wyues drawen his [the King's] soule to ouer myche fleischlynesse 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 84 Thre maner of people were called to oure Lordes soper, and came not, for pryde for worldlynesse and for fleshelynesse 1648 *Whole Duty Man* xvi 143 'Tis the carnality and fleshliness of our hearts that makes it seem so 1859 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 338 That extreme creed which satisfies a sensuous and sensual fleshliness.

† 2 Fullness of flesh, fleshiness *Obs*—°

1558 Huloet, Fleshlines, or abundaunce of flesh called carnositie. 1580 Baret *Alv* L 569 Grossenesse, or fleshlinesse, *corpulentia* 1611 Cotgr., *Carnosité*, fleshlinesse, fulnesse of flesh

† **Fle·shling.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f. Flesh *sb* + -ling Cf. *worldling*] A fleshly-minded person.

1548 *Confut N Shaxton* I v a, The Justice of God is to rewarde the spirituall with the blessynges promised, & the fleshlynges, the reprobate, with the plages thretned

Fleshly (fle·shli), *a* and *adv* [OE *flǽsclic*, f. *flæsc*, Flesh + -lic, -ly 1.]

A *adj*

I. Of or pertaining to the flesh, i.e. the body

1 Of or pertaining to bodily appetites and indulgences; carnal, lascivious, sensual. Rarely of persons. Given up to bodily lusts; = Carnal 3.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxi. § 1 Hwæt godes magan we secgan on þa flæsclican unþeawas. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 100 Unrihtlic bið þæt se cruteena mann flæsclice lustas zefremme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Wiðstod ȝiu fro flæsliche lustes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26364 (Cott.) Flessely sin es lucheri 1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet* ii 11 Fleschly desiris fiten ȝeins the soule *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) II viii, All the fleshelie felynge of this synfull ymage 1533 Frith *Answ. Fisher* (1829) 194 Fleshly men that follow their own lusts and appetites. *a* 1598 H. Smith *Wks* (1867) II 410 The religion of Mahomet is fleshly, consisting in natural delights and corporal pleasures. 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv ii, Wks. 1856 I. 119 Shall justice sleepe In fleshly lethargie? 1714 Pope *Epist Rowe's Jane Shore* 21 The godly dame, who fleshly failings damns. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxix, What he called a fleshly frailty was in truth an attachment to strong liquors. 1879 R. Buchanan (*title*) The Fleshly School of Poetry and other Phenomena of the day

† b Sexual; = Carnal 3 b *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10874 (Cott.) Hu sal i brede, þat neuer hadd part of fleshli dede of min? 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* L vj b, [She] coueyted to haue his fleshlely companye 1485 *1st Vllm Vill, c.* 6 Advoutry, Fornication, Incest, or any other fleshly Incontinency

† 2 Connected by, or based upon, ties of flesh and blood, natural = Carnal 2 *Obs*

c 900 *Bædas Hist* I xvi [xxvii] (1890) 68 Da goodan fædran ȝewuniað heora flæsclecu bearn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 5 Hire flæschliche feder wes affrican ihaten *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20068 (Cott.) Saint iohan þat was his flesshli kinesman 14 *Gest Legenda in Anglia* VIII 127 His mayden was his flesshly conyn 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 760 Fleshly consanguinitie 1578 *Guate & G. Ball* (1868) 29 We our fleshely father dreid

3 'Natural', unredeemed, unregenerate; = Carnal 5

977 *Blickl Hom* 19 Þa flæshican willan *c* 1200 Ormin 17276 I sho shæwenn himm whatt wise Flæshlike mann maȝȝ wurrþenn gast 1526 Pilgr. *Perf* (W. de W.) 111 b That the fleshly mynde is enmyte against God 1550 *Crowley Pilgr* 1035 That wyth theyr fleshly fansey They may make it [Scripture] agre 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxiv (1872) 10 Avaricious in an instinctive, fleshly way

4 Of or pertaining to the material body, mortal; material as opposed to spiritual, human as opposed to divine *The fleshly eye*, the bodily eye. Now *rare*. = Carnal 1

c 1200 Ormin 12112 Nu flæshlȝ eȝhe, þatt he nohht þurrh flæshlic eȝhess sihhe Seon þærre (etc.) *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 914 Þus he wiðuhte & hudde him wiþ ure flæschliche aehtuȝe 13. *E. E. Allit P.* A 1081 An vnder mone so gret merwayle No fleschly hert ne myȝt endeuie 1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron* xxxii 8 With hym is the fleschely arm, with us the Lord oure God 1413 *Pilgr Semde* (Caxton) I 1 (1859) 1, I had made an ende and fully fynyshed my fleshely pylgremage 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* (E. E. T. S.) 61 With fleschly eyn bodyly þingis ar seyn 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II x 50 Th eternall Lord in fleshly slime Enwombed was. 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 67 My golden scepter, in a fleshly hand, Is taken from me by another power 1611 Bible *Ecclesiasticus* iv § 14, I never imagined it could be pretended that we saw God with our fleshly eyes 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 10 The soul of a man underlies his features and his fleshly framework

5 Pertaining to, concerned with, or influenced by the present life, and considerations connected with it; worldly Now *rare*. = Carnal 4

c 1200 Ormin 4852 All flæshlig care & serrȝhe 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 33 Harme or fleshelye people be harde 1532 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 38 They preach hym falsclye vnto theyr fleshly vauntage *a* 1591 Greenham *Short forme Catechising* Wks (1599) 418 Fleshly hatred of our enemies 1648 Cromwell *Lett* 25 Nov in *Ann Reg.* (1761) 50 Our fleshly reasonings ensnare us 1798 *Missionary Mag* No. 24 217 Simplicity and godly sincerity, as opposed to fleshly wisdom, strongly marked his character 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* i 22 The man of flesh and blood, of fleshly reasons

II With reference to flesh (as a substance)

† 6 Well furnished with flesh, fat, plump, = Fleshy 1. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1199 (1248) Her armes longe, fleshly, smoothe, and white He gan to stroke 1420 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* (E. E. T. S.) 226 Men whyche haue fleshly theghes and not bony 1562 Turner *Baths* B b, They are good for them that are to fatt and fleshlye 1652 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 97 Looking him in the face more nearly, he rather have thought it fleshly than otherwise 1694 *Acc. New Late Voy* II (1712) 90 They are very good Food fleshly and fattish

7. Consisting of flesh; = Fleshy 2 ? *Obs*

1542 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* E iv a, Sub stancie fleashely, bony, and cartilagynous 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 1090 The Lyare, and the Bore seeking to take occasion Upon his fleshly corpse to make invasion 1654 Vilvain *Xpti Ess* v lxxx 116 b, Caling such Animals as liv on Land Flesh, and thos that dwel in Water Fish, yet in Nature the Bodies of both are Fleshly 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi (1856) 423 A smiling country, like a smiling face, needs some provision of fleshly integuments

b. *esp.* of the heart Soft, as opposed to 'stony'; tender; = Fleshy 2 c

1581 Wyclif 2 *Cor* iii 3 Not in stoonye tablis, but in fleischly tablis of herte 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 362/2 Then taketh hee awaye our stony hart, and geueth vs a fleshly hart 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* II ii, Can there be such treason in the fleshly heart of man 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aurr Leigh* iv 1102 Enough for me and for my fleshly heart To hearken the invocations of my kind

† c Of a leaf: = Fleshy 2 d *Obs*

1697 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* lxviii, The common Orpine riseth with fat and fleshly Leaves.

†8 Of a hound: Fond of flesh *Obs rare*
1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 25 You should not feede haryers with flesshe for if you do, they will become fleshly and grywen to hunte great beastes of chace

III 9 *Comb*, as *fleshly-minded* adj, *-mindedness*
1548 TINDALE *Wicked Mammon* Wks I 105 Were al together worldly and fleshly minded 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv II 1 (1651) 685 They are in a reprobate sclnse mere carnalists, fleshly minded men 1840 HARE *Mission Conf* III (1850) 71 In every man there is a root of carnal or fleshly mindedness.

†B *adv Obs*
1 In bodily form, corporeally; as regards the body, 'in the flesh'. = CARNALLY *adv* 1
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Þat þet he wuneð flesshliche on eorðe *c* 1250 *Old Kentish Serm* in *O. E. Misc* 27 And ofire we Gostliche to ure lorde, bet [bi] offrede flesliche. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 77 Io rise fleshly, lewis

b. In a material or physical sense or manner, materially as opposed to spiritually.
c 1200 ORMIN 16257 Flæshlike folc, i flæshlij lf Flæshlike all unnderrstondenn þe laferrd Cristess word, tatt wass Gastlike tunnderrstanndenn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 259 Of þilk adam flesshly descendit be we alle 1535 PAGIT *Christianogr* 1 m (1636) 196 If any man taketh it fleshly, it profiteth nothing

2 Carnally, sensually
a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Þu þoht dest eni þing hwarof þer mon is flesshliche iwonded of þe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 128 Children that whylom loueden so fleshly euerich other 1618 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 4 Nature can loue naturally, that is, fleshly but not holily

b. In the way of sexual intercourse, sexually, = CARNALLY *adv* 2
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Na mon mine hkame irinedʒ ne mid me flesliche nefille to donne 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handlt Synne* 2009 Syf þou euer þy wyfe lay by Yn tyme of penaunce, to seye fleschly þou synnest gretly 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI cc 224 He put her nat from his bedde, nor yet delte wt her flesshely 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Lyv* IV xxxiii 158 b, If he was found not able to live with her so fleshly, as his youth required

3 *Comb*, as *fleshly-wise* adj
1542 BECON *Pathw Prayer* xviii I ja, Seine it neuer so godly, vertuous and good in the syght of fleshly wyse men

Flesh-meat. Flesh (as opposed to fish and vegetables) as an article of food, also *pl* various kinds of food consisting of flesh
In some northern dialects applied to 'butchers' meat as opposed to bacon or pork'
c 1200 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þa wass þatt man mid flæsc-mete hine sylfne ayfre sylhe [þiss læsten tide] *a* 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1131 Þa scyrte ða flesc mete *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 13 Wednes-day ich wyke wiþ outen flech-mete 1564 *Child Marriages* (N. E. S.) 200 They made an end of flesh meat that night for that weke 1598 KYLL *Ioan Ia Lasth* (1734) 213 Who seldom tast any Flesh meats 1848 *Secret Soc Mid Ages, Templars* 254 They had flesh meat but three times a week, unless when festival-days occurred *attrib* 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 419 His health requires a flesh meat diet

Fleshment (fle∫mĕnt) *rare*—1 [f FLESH *v* + -MENT.] The action of 'fleshing', hence, the excitement resulting from a first success
1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iii. 230 And in the fleshment of this dead exploit, [He] fiew on me here againe

†Fle'shmonger. *Obs.* [see MONGER.] One who deals in flesh.
1. A butcher
c 1200 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 438 *Lanio*, flæscmangere *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 354 Euerych fleshemongere shal to þe Lynge of custum fyue & twenty pans by þe zere *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc 14) With slyngethryfte fleshemonger, Also blyssne flatere 1597 BRETON *Wits Trenchmour* Wks (Grosart) II 17/1 The Sonne of some Flesh monger

2 A fornicator, a pander
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v I 337 Was the Duke a flesh monger, a foole, and a coward, as you then reported him to be? 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Inquire for us of vnmarried Friers, wee fishie For no such perewinkles, farewell fleshmongere

Fle'sh-pot. A pot in which flesh is boiled Chiefly in phrase *the flesh-pots of Egypt* (see *Exod* xvi 3), or with allusion to that phrase Luxuries or advantages regarded with regret or envy
1535 COVERDALE *Exod* xvi 3 Whan we sat by yᵉ flesh potties, and had bred ynough to eate. 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 74, I from the flesh pots of Egipt, to the Prouant of the Lowe countreyes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 299 Now well met Egypt for we have appetite, for thy Flesh pots. 1710 SWIFT *Let to Sterne* 17 Apr, I expect to hear the two ladies lamenting the fleshpots of Cavan street 1868 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* (1865) III x II 213 Law, with its high honours and deep flesh pots 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* III lxxxviii 177 The fleshpots of the city administration had therefore greater attractions for him.
attrib 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* VI lxiv 112 Some fleshpot comfort will always be needful for the education of such beasts as we are

Hence **Flesh-pottery** (*nonce wd*), high living, self-indulgence.
1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* xxix, A band of dealers in flesh pottery.

†Flesh-sha'mbles. *Obs* Also 5 **flesshchameles**, **-ylle**, **-shamels**, 6 **fleshamelles.** A place where meat is killed or sold
a 1420 in *York Myst* Introd 24 *note*, All the folke of the salsenaker crafte without the Flesshchamelles ? 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 5 Goo to the flesshshamels 1546 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 30 To the kinges majestie furth of one burgage in Fleshamelles xvjd 1552 in HUTOPT.

b. A brothel
1608 DAY *Hum out of Br* II. Civ, Venice is counted the best flesh shambles in Italie

†Fle'shward, *adv Obs.* [f. FLESH *sb* + -WARD.] Towards or in relation to humanity
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* vi. 184 The earths globe, or that of it that lyes fleshward

Flesh-worm. A worm that feeds on flesh Also (see quot 1884.)
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 124 Wiþ flæsc wyrmum genim monnes swaþe [etc.] 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 19/2 Nits, fleshwormes, beetes, butterflies 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 91/1, I shall be able like a fleshworme to itch the bodie of his kingdome 1795 SOUTHEY *Vis Maid of Orleans* I 136 Where thou seest the pamper'd flesh worm trail, Once the white bosom heaved 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Flesh-worm*, the *Trichina spiralis*

b *transf* A carnally minded person
1565 HARDING in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 317 Discoursing Parliament Machinaelists, and al other whatsoeuer fleshworms, Merchants, idle artificers

Fleshy (fle∫i), *a* [f FLESH *sb* + -Y¹. Cf Ger *fleischig*]
1 Well furnished with flesh, fat, plump
c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 954 Armes ever lith, Fatlish, fleshy, not great therwith 14 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 2685 In knees he that is ovir moche fleshesly 1555 EDEN *Decades* 3 The other moste fleshy partes [of fattened children] they pouder for store 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 399 The Æthiopes are Plumpe, and Fleshy 1641 BEST *Farm Bk* (Surtees) 3 Sheepe that growe fleshy with foure teeth, will growe fatte with eight 1793 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* III 69 Colonel Pack was shot though the fleshy part of the arm 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk*, *Country Ch* (1865) 126 A fine, fleshy, comfortable dame 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxiii, His face had expanded and its bold fleshy curves had far extended beyond the limits originally assigned them.
fig 1636 B JONSON *Discov* (Rtldg) 759/1 It is a fleshy stile when there is much periphrasis, and circuit of words, and when with more than enough it grows fat and corpulent

2 Of or pertaining to flesh, consisting of flesh, without bone
c 1400 *Ianfranc's Cirurg* 106 þe heed is maad of þre parties, of a fleischi partie, of a bony partie & a brawni partie 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xv (1887) 69 Such fleshy partes as be thick and fulle of rubes 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxix 173 The fleshy parts being congealed 1700 DRYDEN *Pythag Philos* in *Fables* 508 If Men with fleshy Morsels must be fed 1721 *readis* fleshly, *and it is so cited by* ?] 1792 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampshire* III 215 Besides the fleshy parts of the cod, its liver is preserved in casks 1807 26 COOPER *Rural Lines* 3 Fit for every kind of fleshy tumour 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 335 No species of reptile is possessed of true fleshy lips

b Corporeal, bodily
1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* III ii, When it [the soul] grows weary Of this fleshy prison *c* 1630 MILTON *Passion* 17 He, sweet priest, Your fleshy sacrifice had not refused 1814 BYRON *Lara* I xviii, He charged all faults upon the fleshy form She [Nature] gave to clog the soul 1864 HAWTHORNE *S Felton* (1883) 341 Fruits, milk, freshest butter, will make thy fleshy tabernacle youthful

c Of 'flesh', implying softness and tenderness
Cf FLESH *sb* 1 f
1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* III 3 The pistle of Christ written not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the herte 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* Cant II 15 § 28 His wil is that stonie hearts be turned into fleshie 1611 BIBLE *Ezekiel* xvii 26 Neither could they make to themselues fleshie hearts for stonie

d Of a plant, leaf, fruit, etc Having a firm, or somewhat firm pulp, pulpy, not fibrous. Cf FLESH *sb* 2
1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 b, The whole bodie of the Figge is fleshie 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 633 Those Iuyces, that are so fleshy, as they cannot make Drinke by Expression may make Drinke by Mixture of Water 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 66 Vine, much differing in the Fruit, all of them very fleshy 1712 *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 37 A round, fleshy Berry, like that of Myrtle 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 428 Leaves opposite, egg-shaped, blunt, fleshy 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 282 *Drupa*, a Stone fruit, has a fleshy coat 1854 HOOKER *Himal Journ* II 16 The leaves distil a kind of arrack from its fleshy flowers. 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* XI. 211 They have thick fleshy leaves.

†3 Of the 'flesh' as opposed to the 'spirit'; human as opposed to 'spiritual'; = FLESHLY 4
a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 78 Whethir þyn eyen be fleschchi, or thou seest as man schal se 1535 COVERDALE *Job* x 4 Hast thou fleszhy eyes then, or doest thou loke as man lokeith?

b. Carnal, sensual; = FLESHLY *a* 1 *Obs*
1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v § 4 212 Fleshy concupiscence deserveth rather the name of Mercenarie Lust then Loue 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barchol Anat* I xvii 45 Such as are given to fleshly desires, have larger Kidneys then ordinary

4 Resembling flesh in its properties or qualities
1555 EDEN *Decades* 233 They [Rubies] are . of a fleshye colour 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 26 The Mantanee is the other fish and from their using the shoar have a fleshie taste resembling Veal 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 215 His colouring was good, and his figures fleshy and round 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 19 They agree in the external characters, those of an increase of bulk, and a fleshy feel.

†Flet[1], *Obs* Forms: 1, 3–6, 8 **flet**, 3 *south.* **vlet**, 4–5 **flett(e**, (6 **fleete**, *Scot.* **flett**), 7–8 **flett.** [OE. *flet* (= Oh.ris. *flet*, OS. *flet*, *fletti*, OHG *flaz*, *flezi* (MHG *vletze*, Ger dial *flets*), ON. *flet* str. neut —O Teut. **flatjo*ᵐ, f **flatō-* FLAT *a*]
1 The floor or ground under one's feet
Beowulf 1568 (Gr) Heo on flet xecrong *a* 1000 *Canons Powerful Men* II (Thorpe, 1840) 414 & ne cume on bedde ac licge on flette *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CXVIII [CXIX] 25 Cliued mi saule to þi flet *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 868 A tule tapit tyȝt ouer þe flet *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 473 Thi berne also be playne, and harde the flette *c* 1450 MYRC 273 Knelynge doun upon the flette

b ? A place, spot, field (of battle)
c 1205 LAY 26023 Þat he com to þan ulette þer þe feond lai and slæpte *c* 1300 *K Alis* 2378 I hey broughte heom out of the flette

2 A dwelling, house, 'hall'
Beowulf 1025 (Gr) Beowulf zebah ful on flette *a* 1000 *Laws Holthwerre & Hadrn* XI (Thorpe 1840) 14 Sif man mannan an oðres flette man swara hatеð scilling zgelde þam þe þæt flet aȝe *a* 1300 *Sirra* 273 So ich evere brouke hous other flet *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 309 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 237 An hep of girles sittende about the flet *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 26, I shal not in thi det Flyt of this flett!

b *Sc* The inner part of a house
a 1400 *Burgh Laws* XXIII (*Sc Stat* I) Þe inner halfe of þe hous þat is callyt þe flett *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxix 830 The fulis fonde in the flet And mony mowis at mete On the flure maid DUNBAR *Maitland Poems* xlvii 48 Ask beggar, out in dregar, foule fleggr in, in the flet 1508 FERGUSON *Sc Prov* 4 A fair fire makes a room flet 1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 588 That seven years have sitten i' the flet

3 *Fire and flet* (corruptly *fleet*) 'fire and house-room', an expression often occurring in wills etc
Bp Kennett (a 1728) quotes in *MS Lansd* 1033 fol 132 an 'old northern song over a dead corps', containing the lines 'Fire and fleet and candle-light, And X^e receive thy sawle' In Sir W Scott's *Monstrelsy of Scot Border* (1802) 232 the words appear as 'Fire and sleet', and the editor suggests that *sleet* 'seems to be corrupted from *salt*, or *salt*, a quantity of which is frequently placed on the breast of a corpse'!
1533 TRUBB in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 120 To fynd the said wife mete and drink, fyer and flelt 1539 *Wills of R Morleyn* (Somerset Ho) My wife to have fyre & fleete in my hauke & kechin *c* 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 207 I trobled this house with a bedd roome and her and fleit

Flet[2] (flet) *Sc* Also **fleat** [app repr ON *flétta* plait, f *flétta* = Ger. *flechten* to plait] A mat of plaited straw placed on a pack-horse's back to prevent chafing or galling
1794 W SUTHERLAND in *Statist Acc Scotl* X 23 Straw creels fixed over straw flets, on the horses backs, with a clubber and straw ropes 1812 CAPT HENDERSON *Agric Surv Sutherland* v § 5 60 The horse being equipped with a flet and clubbar on his back.

Flet see FLEET *v*[1] and [2]

†Fletch, ?*a* (or *sb attrib*) [cf FLIG, etc]
1704 *Lond Gaz*, No 4044/4 A Mare about 14 hands and half with a long fletch Tail and well in Case

Fletch (flɛtʃ), *v* [Perh a corruption (due to association with FLETCHER) of FLEDGE *v* 4, though the latter has not been found earlier than 1796] *trans* To fit (an arrow) with a feather, to feather *lit* and *fig*
1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* II 91 Thy Darts are Soft as the Feathers that they're fletch'd withal 1760 WARBURTON *Doctr Grace* II x, He dips his curses in the gall of irony, and fletches them with a prophane classical Fancy 1845 J. SAUNDERS *Profit Reading Light* I *chaucer* 89 Arrows fletched with the feathers of the goose 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V xlvi 25 They fletched their complaint by adding 'America loved his brother'

Fletch, var of FLITCH

Fletcher (fle·tʃəɹ) Also 5 **flecocher(e**, **flecher**, **flecochour**, *Sc* **fle(d)ger** [ad OF *flecher*, *flechier* arrow-maker, f *fleche* arrow see FLECHE.]
1 One who makes or deals in arrows, occasionally, one who makes bows and arrows. *Obs* exc *Hist* or *arch*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1593 Ferrers, flecchours, fele men of Crafte 1457 *Sc Acts Jas II*, *c* 65 (1814) II 48/2 A bowar and a fleger 1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* 179 The flecher that cowth hym for to bynde, xxj sol 1541 *Act 33 Henr VIII*, *c* 9 § 1 The bowiers, fletchers, stringers and arrowe head makers of this your realme 1626 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 667 Which timber is of great estimation amongst Fletchers, for it maketh the strongest and best arrow of any wood whatsoeuer 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 218 Our Fletchers commend it [the Quick beam] for Bows next to Yew 1733 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 56 Any other Corporation decayed and worn out, such as the Bowers, Fletchers, and several others in London are, as to their Business 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XXI (1857) 460 As if some fletcher of the stone age had carried on his work on the spot 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Fletchers' Company*, one of the minor livery companies of London
attrib 15 *Kyng & Hermyt* 477 in Hazl *E P P* I 39 Jake, seith thou can of flecher crafte, Thou may me es with a schafte

†2 An archer, a bowman *Obs*
1589 MORE *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 143/1 Though one eye wer ynough for a fletcher

Hence **Fle tchery,** the wares or goods made or sold by a fletcher.
1894 *2nd Rep Dr Faustus* in Thoms *E E Prose Rom* (1858) III. 421 They brought store of fletchery to them.

Flether (fle ðəɹ), *v. Sc.* Also **flaither** [Cf ON. *flaðra* to flatter.] *intr.* To flatter, use 'blarney' Hence **Fle·thering** *ppl a* Also **Fle·thers**, flattering talk, blarney

1786 BURNS *Ded to G Hamilton* 2 Expect na, Sir, in this narration, A fleechin, flethrin, dedication 18 *Donald & Flora* 13 (Jam.) *Lord* Come now, my good fellow, and—*Wat* Ays, flaither awa! Since I'll no do wi' foul play, try me wi' your fleeching and your flethers to do the devils' wark

+ **Fle·tiferous**, *a Obs*—° [f L *flētifer* (f *flētus* weeping, f *flēre* to weep + *-ferre* to bear) + -OUS.] 'Causing weeping' (Bailey)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fletiferous* [1656 ed has *Flectiferous*] 1721-66 in BAILEY

+ **Fle·tion**. *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad L °*flētiōn-em*, n of action f *flēre* see prec.] Weeping

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 254 The different degrees of Penitential Fletion, Audition, Substration and Consist ence

Fleubothomye, obs form of PHLEBOTOMY.

Fleuk, obs form of FLUKE

Fleum(e, obs form of FLEAM, PHLEGM

‖ **Fleur** (flœr) [F *fleur* see FLOWER.]

1 An ornamental flower

1841 HAWKINS *Stower Coins* (1876) 178 Annulet enclosing pellet in place of the fleurs in the angles

2 A kind of woollen stuff (see quot.)

1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 697/1 Fleur is a serge ground on which are large patterns in a sort of weaving like a Brussels carpet, and of a mixture of colours all deftly blending, so that no one tone prevails

Hence **Fleured** *ppl a* [+ -ED²], adorned or marked with a fleur or fleurs

1841 HAWKINS *Silver Coins* (1876) 246 The arch on the king's breast is not fleured, but terminates in a crescent

Fleur-de-lis (flœr də lĭs), **flower-de-luce** (flœuɹ dĭ lūs) Forms *a* 4-6 flour(e-de-lys(e, -lice, -lyce, (*pl* -lycis), 7 -lis, 5-7 -luce, *pl* -luces, 6 floredelise, *Sc* 5 flour(e-the-lis, -lys *b* 6 9 flower-, (6 flowre-)de-luce, (*pl* -luces), 6-7 -lice, (*pl* -lices), 6 -lyce, 8 -lys, 7-9 -lis γ 8-9 fleur-de-lys, 9 -lis, *pl* 7 fleur-de-lysses, -lyzes, 9 fleurs-de-lis, -lys, -luce [The prevailing form is a mod F *fleur de lis* (flœr də lĭ), formerly *lys*, but this form is scarcely found in Eng before the 19th c, see above. The form *flower-de luce* survives as a poetical archaism and in *U.S.* The F is literally 'lily-flower' from *lis*, formerly *lys*, in OF *lis* for *lils* lily, the *s* of the nom sing being retained in the oblique cases, the English spelling *de luce*, *de-lyce*, was in its origin merely graphic (cf *price*, *mice*, *vyce*, etc.), but in the 16th c was associated with a fanciful etymology *flos deliciæ*, and the form *deluce*, *de luce* apparently also leaned upon a fanciful derivation Occasional English forms were *delice*, *delyce flowre*.]

1 The flower of a plant of the genus *Iris* (esp *I pseudacorus*); the plant itself Cf FLAG *sb*¹ 1

13 *E E Allit P* A 752 Þy colour passez þe flour de lys *a* 1400 *Hymn Virg* vi in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 110 Heil fairer there then the flour de lys 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 670 Flowris with Flourdelyes formest in feir 1500-20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 138 I sat no neitill vyle Nir fallow to the gudly flour delyce 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 16 The lilly, lady of the flowring field The flowre-de-luce, her lovely paramoure 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref 104 The Muses are invited to come under the shadow of Flower de luces 1731-37 MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed 3) s v *Iris*, *Iris purpurea* Common purple Fleur de Lys 1837 CAMPBELL *Lines in La Peronse's Voy* Poet Wks 298 When, rapt in fancy I plucked the fleur-de-lys's streams 1866 LONGF *Flower-de-luce* VIII, O flower de-luce, bloom on, and let the river linger to kiss thy feet!

b *fig*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Ballat Our Lady* 42 Haile, fair fresche flour de lyce!

2 The heraldic lily, a device supposed by some to have originally represented an iris, by others the top of a sceptre of a battle-axe or other weapon It is best known from having been borne upon the royal arms of France under the old monarchy

c 1400 *Melayne* 94 Wende thy waye To Charles that beris the fleur delyce 1488 in *Ld Treas Accts Scotl* I 81 Item ane vaire chalf gold like a flourethalis of diamantis 1589 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 73, in flour delyse in a feld asure was sent to Kyng Clouys from hevyn for his armys. 1628 MAYNES *Anc Laws-Merch.* 189 The French Kings Tent with the three Flowerdeluces 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 161 ¶ 9 A bloody Flag, embroidered with Flower-de Luces. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* III ii, A lofty bend-gear, embroidered with fleur de lis 1851 LAYARD *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* VII 163 The first god wears the square horned cap, surmounted by a point, or fleur-de lys.

b. The royal arms of France; hence also the French royal family, the French flag (before 1789), the French nation or government

1358 MINOT *Poems* IV 25 Than the riche floure de lice Wan thare ful litill prise, Fast he fled for ferde 1424 FABYAN *Chron* VII 819 He, beyng of y' naturall house of Fraunce, & one of y' floure delyce 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxiv 593 A great parte of the floure delyce and of the chualry of Fraunce is within the towne 1596 *Chron Gr Fossars* (Camden) 4 By the wych qwene the flower de lyce came in to the armes of Yengland, & the tyttyll of France 1781 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxv, He [Edw IV] made the Floure-de-luce so fraid *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 63 To fly for protection to the Flower-de-Luce with whom they [the Netherlanders] join in continent 1800 WEEMS *Washington* xi (1810) 165 Blasting on every sea their sickly *fleurs de luce* of gallic piracy 1865 PARKMAN *Huguenots* II (1874) 23 They saw the fleur-de lis floating above the walls of Fort Coligny

3 The representation or figure of a heraldic fleur-de-lis on any article, e g that used to mark the north on a compass Also, (*Fr Hist.*) a brand-mark on a criminal

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 4 To vapour, sprede out, according to the flour delice, and avaunce hem forthe 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III xxv (ed 7) 681 Of which lines, that which is marked with the Flower delucae signifieth the North 1676 B WILLIS *Man Goldsm* 100 Other sorts of weights Marked with the Dagger a Flower de luce, and a Vessel or Ewer 1739 BRIGHTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 754 Each Chart has a Flower de Lys on its North Edge 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 124 The slanders of those who bring in their anecdotes with the attestation of the flower de luce on their shoulder 1822 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 491 As the ring turns round, the seconds upon it are shown by the top point of a fleur de lis C, engraved on the face of the dial plate *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 5 In the compass, the northern extremity of the needle beneath is represented on the card by the fleur-de lis

HENCE **Fleur-de-lis** *v* (after F *fleurdelisser*), to brand (a criminal) with the fleur de-lis **Fleur-de-lised** *ppl a* adorned with fleurs-de-lis

1650 HOWELL *Cotgrave's Fr Dict* Ep Ded, It was as much as if he had been flourdeliz'd, viz burnt in the buck or hand, or branded in the face 1686 J SERGEANT *Solid Math Convent* 104 A Cross Flower-de lys'd 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 418 The Count of Champagne carried the fleur de lised banner

Fleuret ¹ (flū·ret), ‖ **fleurette** (flore t) [ad F *fleurette*, dim of *fleur* flower] **a.** An ornament like a small flower **b** See quot 1868

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 428 The little fleurets, and other minutiæ, which we admire in the tombs and buildings of that period 1895 *Nat Rev* XXV 425/2 Its decoration, or wave moulding, represented the sea, the fleurette, the verdant plain 1868 A B ALCOTT *Tablets* 22 The fruit so arranged that the fleurets, or blossom ends, may look downwards 1881 LEBRUN DE LA COUPERIE in *Numism Chron* Ser III I 345 Bearing on the obverse eight fleurets

Fleuret ², *Fencing* ? *Obs* Also 7 **fluret(t, floret** [a F *fleuret*, f *fleur* flower = It *fioretto*, dim of *fiore* flower, so called because the button at the point was compared to a flower-bud] A fencing-foil

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1886) 71 The good fencing masters when they present a foil or fleuret to their scholars, tell him it hath two parts 1674 *Gov Tongue* VII § 9, 141 In such fencings just hath proved earnest, and florets have turn'd to swords 1692 SIR W HOPE *Compl Fencing* (1707) 23 They see at every other Thrust their Fluret beat out of their Hand 1885 E CASTLE *Schools of Fence* xv 246 The flexible fleuret could only be used when the play was restricted to the point

+ **Fleu·ret** ³. *Obs* [a F *fleuret* 'nom d'un ancien pas qui se composoit d'un demicoupé et de deux pas marchés sur la pointe du pied' (Littré) = It *fioretto* cf prec] A step formerly used in dancing

1677 SEDLEY *Ant & Cl* Prol, A brisk gallant Does here and there in nimble fleurets pass

Fleuretée (flū·rete) *Her* Also 6-9 **flurt(e, 9 florettée, -ettty** [a F *fleuretté*, *-ée*, f *fleurette* cf FLEURETTE]] FLEURY

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 34 He beareth Azure, a crosse flurte Or 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI iv 263 He beareth Gules, a Crosse flurte Or 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Fleuretée* (Fr in Heraldry), flowerid or set off with Flowers 1830 E HAWKINS *Anglo Fr Coinage* 121 A Greek cross, pattee et fleuretée extremities, flurt 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XV 191 They substitute an orle of silver crescents for the field fleuretée [1683 (ed 2) florettée].

Fleurish, var. of FLEERISH

‖ **Fleuron** (floron). Also 4 **floroun.** [a F *fleuron*, OF *floron*, f *fleur* flower]

1 A flower-shaped ornament, used *esp.* in architecture or printing, on coins, etc

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 220 So were the florouns of her coroun whyte *c* 1660 BP COSIN in C Walker *Ritual Reason Why* 43 *note*, In some MS 'directions to the printer' he [Bp Cosin] inserted after the Absolution 'Here set a fleuron' 1830 E HAWKINS *Anglo Fr Coinage* 73 Crown of eight lilies and four fleurons. 1833 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* II 169 The front is enriched with a fleuron 1888 YULE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 498 These latter [coins] bore (obverse) a Nepalese emblem surrounded by eight fleurons containing the eight sacred Buddhist jewels.

2. (See quot)

1724-1800 BAILEY, *Fleurons* [in Cookery], fine Tarts or Puffs of Pastry Work for Garnishing 1823 in CRABB.

+ **3** = FLORET *Obs rare*—1

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Butter-Burr*, The Flower forms a Tuft with several Fleurons cut or divided into long Strings

‖ **Fleuronée,** *a Her* [a F *fleuronné* e, f. *fleuron*: see FLEURON] Ornamented with fleurons = BOTONÉ

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 195 A Crown Fleuronee [*printed* Fleurnoee], only differing from what is now a Royall one, in that it was not arch'd or close.

Fleury (flū·ri), **flory** (flō·ri), *a. Her.* Also 5 **flure, flourre.** 5-6 **flurri(e,** 6 **florie,** 7 **flourry,** 8 **flore, florey, (flowery),** 9 **fleurie, flury, flurry** [ad. F *fleuré, -ée* OF *floré, flouré*, f *fleur*] Decorated with fleurs-de-lis, *esp* of a cross Having its arms tipped with flurs de-lis. (Cf also COUNTERFLEURY, -FLORY)

c 1440 *Antors of Arth* XXXI, A tablet flourré [*Douce MS*, flure] 1483 *Cath Angl* 136 Flory, *florulentus* 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* Civij b, Hit is calde a cros flurri 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 31 These flurri lettes are often founde Florie 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IV Notes 63 Bearing a Sceptre fleury in his right 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 9 May, On y° other a Cross Flore 1761 *Brit Mag* II 251 A border, or, chargd within a double tressure fleury 1823 BUCHAN *Pontefell* II xxii, The Royal double tressure of Scotland, flory and counter flory of the first [gules] 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XV § 1 (ed 3) 182 The closalets are drawn fleurie

Flew (flū) [Of unknown origin] Usually *pl* The large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound (e g the bloodhound)

1575 TURBERV *Booke of Venerie* 369 They open his flew and jawes with a maruies hande 1611 MARKHAM *Country Contents* I i (1668) 5 The flews of his [a hound's] upper lips almost two inches lower than his neither chaps 1766-82 in BAILEY 1818 HOGG *Hunt of Eildon* v in *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II 322 Their chaft tungis were dry for blood, An' the red lowe lirled at their flews 1883 STABLES *Frank Dead* VII 60 *Towser*, the hanging lips, as in the Blood-hound

Flew, var of FLUE

Flew, pa t of FLY *v* and (*obs*) of FLAY *v*

Fleware, -ere, -oure, obs Sc ff. FLAVOUR

Flewed (flūd), *ppl a* [f FLEW *sb.* + -ED²] Having flews (of a particular quality)

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 124 My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kinde, flewd, so sanded 1598 LYLY *Midas* IV iii, A hound fleet, faire flewde, and well hanged

+ **Flewen.** *Obs* [a Du *fluwijn*, prob a corruption of F *jouane*] A polecat

1494 HALYBURTON *Ledger* (1867) 50 Item 100 rygis of flewchys, price 8*li* 8*s*

Flewen, obs pa pple of FLAY

Flewet (flū·et) *Obs* exc *Sc* and *dial.* Also **flewit, fluet** [Of unknown origin] A smart blow or stroke, a buffet

1563-83 FOXE *A & M* III 1474 With his hand he gaue Syr Thomas a good flewet upon the vpper part of the neck 1719 HAMILTON *Up to Ramsay* 24 July xiv, For an they winna haud their tongue, I hey's get a flewet 1786 BURNS *If that ae'e ye now* x, I'd rather suffer for my faut A hearty flewit 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss* s v, 'Hit him a fluet ower t' lug'

Flewk(e, obs form of FLUKE

Flewm, Flewm-: see PHLEGM, PHLEGM-.

+ **Flewsey,** *a Obs* Also **flusey.** [f *flew*, FLUE fluff] Fluffy

1711 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 382 Its flewsey Heads grow in round clusters with elegant feathered Seed 1713 *Ibid* XXVIII 29 Its bluish Flowers stand in a round flusey Head, like our Harewfoot

Flex (fleks), *v* [f L *flex* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend] *trans* To bend Now only in *scientific* use, *esp* with reference to the bending of a joint or limb by the action of the flexor muscles (opposed to EXTEND), and *Geol* with reference to strata

a 1521 *Halyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 13 With his knees flexed he prostened him 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 943 Richt fair scho hes me flext. 1578 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* III 20 b, This worme is here figured with the tayle flexed vnder his chinne 1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 357 The tarsi can only be flexed on the tibiæ 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 169 A single muscle flexes the thigh 1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 15, The whole series has been upturned and flexed, broken and displaced

Flex, *a,* obs form of FLAX

+ **Flexa·nimous,** *a Obs* [f L *flexanim-us* (f *flex-* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend + *anim um* mind) + -OUS]

1 Having power to bend or influence the mind; moving, affecting.

c 1621 S WARD *Life Faith* (1627) 66 It stands not without doores as a Mendicant Flexanimous perswader 1633 T ADAMS *Lect* 2 *Peter* II 18 He is that flexanimous Preacher whose pulpit is in heaven 1672 *Life Jas. Arminius & Simon Episcopius* I 8 There was in Beza beyond other mortals a flexanimous and perswasive eloquence

2 (See quot)

1696-82 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Flexanimous* that is of a minde easily bent or turned 1721 in BAILEY

Hence **Flexanimousness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flexanimousness*, flexibleness of Mind or Disposition.

Flexed (flekst), *ppl a* [f FLEX *v.* + -ED¹.] Bent Now only *Her* and in scientific use *Flexed and reflexed* (Her.), having the two extremities curved in opposite directions, like the letter S

1572 [see FLEX *v.*] 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiii (1611) 125 The proboscide Trunke of an Elephant in pale Couped Flexed and reflexed after the forme of a roman S 1638 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 334 Upon my flexed knees. 1808-40 BERRY *Encycl. Heraldi* I, *Flexed*, bent, or bowed, somewhat circular 1863 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* XI § 1. 59 Three Legs, armed, proper flexed in a triangle. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* III 99 When the abdomen is completely flexed

Flexen, obs. form of FLAXEN.

Flexibility (fleksibi·liti) [a. F. *flexibilité*, ad L *flexibilitāt-em*, f *flexibilis*: see FLEXIBLE and -ITY.] The quality of being flexible.

1 Capability of being bent; pliancy

1626 BULLOKAR, *Flexibilitie*, aptnes to bend 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 359 Smaller Tents must not be put in, because of their flexibility 1796 BROUGHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 234 The parts of light differ in flexibility 1859–60 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II ii 224 That strength and flexibility of limb by which a man excels in manly games

†**b** The quality of yielding to pressure *Obs*

1677 HORNECK *Gt Love Consid* VI (1704) 359 When this art yields to all gross bodies, and lets them pass without opposition In that flexibility, thou mayest see the sinfulness of thy inexorable temper

2. Susceptibility of modification or alteration; capacity for ready adaptation to various purposes or conditions, freedom from stiffness or rigidity

1763 BLAIR *Lect Rhet* I IX 175 The flexibility of a Language, or its power of accommodation to different styles and manners 1796 MONSE *Inter Geog* II 54 It has not that softness and flexibility, which are found in other languages 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II XI 46 The flexibility necessary for a continual adaptation to altered circumstances 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* II (1875) 57 Flexibility of intelligence 1871 MARSHALL *Hosp Gangr* § 5 In judiciary law slow by advantage—that of flexibility or capacity of being adapted to any new combination of circumstances that may arise. 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* X V 392 Men of exceptional power and exceptional flexibility

b Of the voice or fingers Capacity for free, rapid, and varied execution or delivery Also *pl*

1793 MASON *Ch Mus* II 144 It required no flexibility of throat 1807 T *Gentl Amat* III 218 Mrs. Siddons possesses all the flexibilities of tone. 1848 RIMBAULT *First Bk Piano* 43 When the fingers of the right hand have acquired some degree of flexibility 1848 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XI 104 A flexibility of voice and an appropriateness of gesture

3 Readiness to yield to influence or persuasion, pliancy of mind or disposition Const *to*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* I (1843) 46/1 The flexibility and instability of that gentleman's nature not being then understood 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 162 P 6 Flexibility to his present humour 1778 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 133 The flexibility, as we may call it, of a child

Flexible (fle·ksibl), *a* Also 6 **flexable**, -ibil(l [a F *flexible*, f L *flexibil-is*, f *flex-* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend]

1. Capable of being bent, admitting of change in figure without breaking, yielding to pressure, pliable, pliant.

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 212 Like a rede with every wind is agitable and flexible 1562 BULLEYN *Bk Sicke Man* 81 a, Feele also the muscles, whether the partes be pumed or flexable, or haue loste their strength and are stiffe 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 50 When the splitting winde Makes flexible the knees of knotted Oakes 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 796 And you shall finde the Stalke harder and less Flexible, than it was. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 42 It hath a Cartilaginous flexible Tube or Channel 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* II (1735) 40 An Animal, in order to be moveable, must be flexible 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 373 These parts, with the tail, are covered by a strong flexible skin 1839 W PHILLIPS *Introd Mineral* 9 A flexible granular quartz is found in Brazil 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 17 The long, flexible and pointless weapons that are described by the Roman historians

†**2** Of a fluid: Not rigid, yielding Of winds: Variable in direction, shifting *Obs*

1612 SYLVESTER *Theat Gt Brit* IV v 145 The quicke and flexible windes cooling the Ayre 1620 in BRAIS WOOD *Lang & Relig* 115 Water being heavy and flexible, will slide away at any inequalitie 1628 LOCKE *Educ* § 1 A gentle application of the hand turns the flexible Waters into Channels.

3 †**a** That can be 'bent', inclined, or rendered favourable *to (obs)* **b** Willing or disposed to yield to influence or persuasion, capable of being guided, easily led, impressionable, manageable, tractable

a 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prime* 3358 To mercy were her bertes ay flexible 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 180 Thy iudge, therefore, must not be partial, flexible, nor ignorant 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw II*, 199 b, If he sawe hym flexible to his purpose 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, I iv 141 1611 SPEED *Hist of Brit* VIII (1632) 38 They saw both heauen and earth flexible to their deuotion 1642 ROGERS *Nowemans Serm bef Ho Com* 5 Nov (1643) 6 The tender and flexible age of her son 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XII P 2 The vulgar, who are commonly flexible to every new impression 1727 *Philip Quarll* 139 Quarll was soon made flexible by her Tears 1769 *Junius Lett* XXVI 160 Can you believe that the people will long submit to be governed by so flexible a house of Commons? 1863 E V NEALE *Anal Th & Nat* 99 A directing reason, easy to be entre ted, and flexible

absol 1772 JOHNSON *Angl Hostile* in *Boswell* App II (1848) 844/1 The flexible will be reformed by gentle discipline

4. Susceptible of modification or adaptation to various purposes or uses, pliant, supple.

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med.* Pref, There are many things [in the book] to be taken in a soft and flexible sense 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, III 238 His flexible genius was capable of accommodating itself to every situation 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I III § 226 227 In his Latin style he is less flexible and elegant 1842 MYERS *Catech Th* III § 10 38 To proclaim a more flexible rule of judgement. 1882 A W WARD *Dickens* II 55 Never was his inventive force more flexible and more at his command 1885 LOWELL *Democr* 226 A language at once so precise and so flexible as the Greek

b Of the voice. (see quot. 1825)

1712 HUGHES *Spect* No 541 P 7 Sorrow and complaint demand a voice quite different, flexible, slow, interrupted 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus*, *Flexible*, a voice is said to be flexible when it can swell and diminish its tones, with such grace and power, as to give every shade of expression to the melody it executes 1831 LYTTON *Godolph.* 30 His voice was so deep and flexible

c In depreciatory sense: Supple, complaisant.

1806 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 118 But some have been selected for flexible politics.

5 quasi-*adv* = FLEXIBLY

1833 *Regul Instr. Cavalry* I 115 The sword should be held flexible

Flexibleness (fle·ksibl'nės). [f prec + -NESS] = FLEXIBILITY in various senses

1622–15 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* XIX III, If this son of Chenaanah had not had a heart of lead for flexibleneese to humours and times 1669 WOODHEAD *St Perfect* II App 1 They perceive in the Superior such a flexibleness, as to pass by their faults. 1690 LOCKE *Educ* § 199 215 The flexibleness of the former part of a Man's Age

Flexibly (fle·ksibli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a flexible manner, with flexibility

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 149 They stand not stiffe, but bend flexibly *Ibid*, *Serpents* (1658) 705 Their bodies are leaner, flexibly turning to every side according to the necessity of motion 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas* II 17 Two thick, leather bags, which bent themselves flexibly to every corner 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 183 Over wide water his oars move flexibly fleeting

Flexicostate (fleksikp·ste't) [f *flexi-* combining form of L *flexus*, pa pple of *flectĕre* to bend + COSTATE] 'Having bent ribs' (1846 Smart) Hence in later Dicts

Flexile (fle·ksil), *a* Now somewhat *rare* Also 7 flexil [ad L *flexil-em*, f *flex-* ppl stem of *flectĕre* to bend: see -ILE]

1 Easily bending or bent, pliant, supple, flexible Of the features Mobile

1633 J ADAMS *Treas 2 Peter* II 20 The serpent winds about it with his flexile and folding body *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 202 From the box proceeds a flexile pipe with the tool at the end 1774 *Westm Mag* II 374 Hers is the humble eye, the flexile knee 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* III 443 While flexile boughs concealed the stems and roots 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II 2 A Sicilian who with vehement gestures and flexile features was narrating a strange tale

2 *transf.* and *fig* Easily directed or swayed, yielding, tractable **b** Capable of varied adaptation, versatile

1651 BIGG *New Disp* P 201 214 Their too flexile natures 1738–46 THOMSON *Summer* 980 At sea, whose every flexile wave (Obedient to the least) 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleasures Imagin* III 483 Whose flexile genius sparkles in the gem, Grows firm in oak, and fugitive in wine 1836 LYTTON *Athens* I 111 The Ionians were susceptible, flexile [etc.] 1842 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 150 Oh, nature first was fresh to men So youth full and so flexile then, You moved her at your pleasure

Hence **Flexi·lity** [+-ITY], the quality of condition of being flexile

1659 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 565/2 There are others which depend upon these, as Flexility, Tactility, Ductility, and others. 1815 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XL 409 The flexility of the Samaritans

†**Flexi·loquent**, *a Obs rare* [f L *flexiloquus* (f *flexus*, pa pple of *flectĕre* to bend + *loqui* to speak) see LOQUENT] Speaking words of doubtful or double meaning

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1692–1732 in COLES

Flexinish, obs form of FLEXENISH.

Flexion, flection (fle·kshən). [ad L *flexiōn-em*, n of action f *flectĕre* (ppl stem *flex-*) to bend Cf Fr *flexion*. Sp *flexion*, It *flessione* The etymological spelling *flexion* is the original in Eng, *flection* (first in 18th c) is due to the influence of such words as *affection*, *direction*, etc]

1. The action of bending, curvature, bent condition; an instance of this

1656 HOBBES *Sex Less* Wks 1845 VII 260 It is the quantity of that crookedness or flexion, by which a straight line is bent into an arch of a circle equal to it 1659 PEARSON *Creed* 191 God doth not signifie any peculiar inclination or flexion 1796 BROUGHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 227 *Inflexion*, or the bending of the rays [of light] in their passage by bodies 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* III xx 343 Eluding the stroke of the adversary by a flexion of the body 1822 MYERS *Sacks Bot* 69 The flexions of the stem and leaf stalk produced by the wind

attrib 1859 BIGELOW (*title*) On the Mechanism of Dislocation and Fracture of the Hip With the Reduction of the Dislocation by the Flexion Method

b *esp* The bending of a limb or joint by the action of the flexor muscles Cf EXTENSION 2.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 989 By this articulation both flexion and extention is made 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 121 Delicate flexions of the Fingers 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 166 It did not produce a perceptible flexion of the tibia 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 256/1 When two segments of a limb can be brought to this angle with each other, the motion is that of flexion 1881 MIVART *Cat* 117 This ligament aids powerfully in preventing the flexion of the knee forwards.

c A kneeling (in prayer), genuflexion *rare*

1862 *Lond Rev* 30 Aug, Next followed two prayer flections at the Tomb of Abraham

†**d** A turning of the eye in any direction *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 919 Pity causeth sometimes a Flexion or Cast of the Eye aside

†**2** Alteration, change, modification *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1251 In every one of them Sacadas made a certeine flexion called Strophe 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 125 Orators (who hunted also after delicate flexions of words). 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III, § 35 The Flexion of his condition (I mean, the altering of his occasions)

b. A modification of the sound or tone of the voice in singing or speaking; inflexion

1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 25 P 5 Variation of gesture, and flexion of voice, are to be obtained only by experience 1846 ANTHON *Horace* I xxi (1869) 1 530 Flexions and intonations of the voice

3 *concr* The bent part of anything, a bend, curve Also, a joint

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 204 Being unable to rise againe because of the short Nerues and no flexions in his Legs 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 222 Of a Sinuous Pipe, that may haue some foure Flexions, I trail would be made 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* III 100/1 There are like flexions in the boughs of trees 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 61 He put a blister below the flexion on the anterior part of the thigh 1867 HOWITT *Ital Journ* 56 A cavernous arcade which curves round the water with the flection of the shore

4 *Gram* Modification of the form of a word, *esp* the change of ending in conjugation, declension, etc, inflexion. Also, the modified form or ending of a word

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 19 Neither are we loaden with those declensions, flexions, and variations which are in vident to many other tongues 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I I xi 61 Those very words differ somewhat in the sound of the vowels and flexion 1790 DR FOR *Duncan Campbell* (1843) 19 The flexion or conjunction of the verb 1773 LD MONBODDO *Lang* I III xiv 672 Proper terminations and flections 1827 COLERIDGE *Relig Lit* 175 The common grammatic flexions of some tribe or province 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* XII 241 An agglutinative dialect with no determinate flexion

5 *Math* = FLEXURE 6.

1704 HAYLS *Treat Illusions* VI 153 The Use of Illusions in Investigating the Points of contrary Flexion and Regression of Curves 1857 NICHOL *Cycl Phys Sc* V V, The mathematic al theory of Flexion starts from the basis or datum of this Law of Non-disturbance

Flectional, flectional (fle·kʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of flexion, *esp* in *Grammar* see FLEXION 4 Also, of a language Possessed of, or based upon flexions Cf INFLECTIONAL

1853 J C HARE in *Philolog Museum* II 426 The meaning of a flexional termination 1862 MARSH *Eng Lang* 147 An important advantage of a positional over a flectional syntax, is that [etc] 1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* IX 219 *note*, A flexional language makes use of elements purely conventional and mechanical 1874 KEVLE *Compar Philol* IV 156 The clear flectional power of the verb

Flexionless, flectionless (fle·kʃənės), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of flexion or flexions only in grammatical sense

1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* VIII 182 A language petrified in its first stage of flexionless and ungrammatical monosyllables 1874 R MORRIS *Hist Eng Gram* II § 11 P 22 Dialects almost as flexionless as modern English

†**Flexity.** *Obs rare* [f FLEX *v* + -ITY] The quality or condition of being bent from the straight line (said of rays of light)

1797 BROUGHAM in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 360 We may therefore, say that the rays of light differ in degree of refrangity, reflexity, and flexity, comprehending inflexity and deflexity

†**Flexive,** *a. Obs* [f L *flex-* ppl. stem of *flectĕre* to bend + -IVE] Tending to bend, flexible

1629 DAVENANT *Albovine* III Dram Wks 1872 I 55 Its flexive in your smiles 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* VII 303 To cast his flexive body through a hoope 1791 W BARTRAM *Travels* 329 Those heavy spikes of flowers bend the slender flexive stems to the ground

Hence **Flexively** *adv*

1652 *Fuller's Abel Redriv*, *Mycomius* 141 His heart was always flexively inclined to what was good

Flexon, obs. f FLAXEN

Flexor (fle·ksəɹ) Cf FLECTOR. [a mod L *flexor*, agent-n f *flectĕre* (ppl stem *flex-*) to bend]

1 A muscle who-e function it is to produce flexion in any part of the body Opposed to *extensor*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 743 The two Flexors and the two extensors 1726 MONRO *Anat* 331 The Flexors of the fingers 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* III 99 The flexors of the abdomen

2 *attrib.* in *flexor muscle*, *surface*, *tendon*

1726 MONRO *Anat* 328 His Bone is concave, for lodging the Flexor muscles *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Mem Scrib* XVIII (1892) 145 Flatterers who have the flexor muscles so strong that they are always bowing and cringing 1847 YOUATT *Horse* I 24 Inordinate strength of the whole course of the flexor tendon 1881 MIVART in *Nature* No 615 337 A spine which projects vertically from the inner, or flexor surface of each finger or toe

†**Flexpeng.** *Obs.* ? A gudgeon.

c 1475 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 763 *Fundulus*, a flexpeng

Flexs:s, obs form of FLESH.

Flexuose (fleksiu,ō·sʷs), *a* Chiefly *Bot.* [ad L *flexuōs-us*, f *flexu-s* sb. a bending (*u*-stem), f. *flectĕre* to bend] Winding in and out, bending to and fro, serpentine, undulating, crooked.

1797 in BAILEY vol II 1799 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI 393 The stem is a little flexuose or winding 1806 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III XXXV 673 In Lygæus Pharaonis the posterior pair are flexuose 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* IX (1858) 254 Stalk of sporangium curved, flexuose.

Flexuosity (fleksiuˈɒsiti). [ad F. *flexuosité*-*em*, n of state f. *flexuōsus* · see prec. and -ITY] The quality or condition of being flexuous, an instance of this ; a winding

1612 COTGR., *Flexuosité*, flexuositie , a most crooked or manifold turning 1737 ORELL *Rabelais* III iv (1807) II 261 By long ambages, circuits, and flexuosities 1830 R KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 168 The flexuosity consists in a course alternately undulated above and below a straight line 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* IX. 243 [Roads] which exhibit a negligent flexuosity

Flexuoso-, combining form of FLEXUOSE or FLEXUOUS, occas prefixed to other adjs. to indicate a flexuous form or arrangement

1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 227 A[stræa] flexuoso convex *Ibid* 327 Lobes carinato-angular, and flexuoso-divaricate 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 405 Antennæ in both sexes simple, flexuoso-clavate, with smooth apex

Flexuous (fleˈksiuəs), *a* [ad L *flexuōs us* see FLEXUOSE and -OUS]

1 Full of bends or curves , winding, sinuous Now chiefly in scientific use, said of animal or vegetable structures

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II vi § 6 28 Imitating the ordinarie flexuous courses of Nature *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Berks* (1662) 81 The flexuous River of Thames 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 230 Lateral line flexuous , tail slightly bilobate 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* x, Her lithe body undulating with flexuous grace 1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* I xxv 282 About equal proportions of gnarled and flexuous forms, the former being the men, the latter the women

2 Moving in bends or waves, undulating *rare*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 820 The Flexuous Burning of Flames doth shew the Aire beginneth to be vnquiet 1879 DARWIN *Emotions* Introd 11 Man cannot express love by external signs, so plainly as does a dog, when with flexuous body he meets his beloved master

Hence **Fle xuously** *adv* , in a flexuous manner

1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 382 Flexuously branched stems 1872 H C WOOD *Fresh W Algæ* 14 Flexuously curved

Flexural (fleˈksiŭrăl), *a* [f next + -AL] Of or relating to flexure

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* § 591 The constants of flexural and torsional rigidity

Flexure (fleˈksiŭ). [ad L. *flexūra*, f *flectĕre* to bend see -URE]

1. The action of flexing or bending , curvature , an instance of this

1592 *Nobody & Somebody* 1062 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 318 There's those in the flexure, the flexure, the Diatessaron 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Humr* 'Grex' 26 The easie flexure of his supple hammes. *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 409 Eumelus made most pace With his fleet mares, and he began the flexure as we thought 1764 REID *Inquiry* v § 7 A new sensation, which accompanies the flexure of joints, and the swelling of muscles 1775 JOHNSON *West Isl* Wks X 351 The way makes a flexure 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II 25 By flexure of the beam or change in the points of support 1870 RUSKIN *Lect Art* VI 165 They give life by the flexure of surface, not by quantity of detail

fig 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Ep Ded 1 That pro position which complies with all the flexures of its tem porall ends

2 Flexed or bent condition ; 'the form or direction in which anything is bent' (J), bent figure or posture , bending, or winding form

1628 EARLE *Microcosm* XXX (1811) 86 No antick screws men's bodies into such strange flexures. 1648 EVELYN *Sylva Gard* (1659) 15 Which will oblige the trees to what flexure and forme you please 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 5 The contrary flexure of the Joints of our Arms and Legs to that of Quadrupeds 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I v 200 Muscles, by which the many kinds of motions, or any kind of flexure he pleases. 1806 GOOD *Bk Nat* (1834) I 1 The details of planting the woods, of giving flexure to the rivers, [etc] 1875 BLACKMORE *Alice Lorraine* II XXIII 323 With classic flexure of luxuriant hair

†3. A tendency to bend or be bent , a strain *Obs.*

1652 ABP SANCROFT *Mod Pol* in D'Oyly *Life* II 234 There is no such equilibrium of the Soul from flexure to one of the extremes 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 42 The parts of the Glass are under a kind of tension or flexure

†4. *a* Power of bending Const *of* b Capability of being bent , flexibility. *Obs*

1651–3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1850) 154 Stiff as icicles, and without flexure as the legs of elephants. 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 10 He had the perfect flexure and use of his fore arm 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* I (1819) 2 A flexible chain artificially wrought for the sake of flexure

5 *concr* A thing of bent shape , the bent part of anything (e g a limb, river, road) ; a bend, curve, turn, winding

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 674 An angle or flexure of sixteen ribs 1652 F KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lousa* 91 Her Coif with flexures in it for her hair to pass out most completely curled *c* 1720 GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I v (1738) 56 [They] lose their fleshy sub-tance as they approach the Flexure of the lower Jaw bone 1773 *Hist Brit Dom N Amer* II x § 2. 295 From the hook or flexure vessels get out to sea with difficulty 1820 *Med Jrnl.* III 23 The lowest part of the sigmoid flexure of the colon 1824 CARY *Dante Purg* XXV 105 Now the last flexure of our way we reach'd 1839 STONEHOUSE *Arkholme* 152 The arched entrance to the north porch, which is richly ornamented by trefoil flexures 1888 BROWNING *King & Bk* IX 97 Her babe—that flexure of soft limbs 1874 COUES *Birds N* W 688 The wing from the flexure, differs almost or quite an inch

6 *Math* The bending or curving of a line or surface In the theory of elasticity, the bending of a surface or solid. *Flexure of a curve*: its bending towards or from a straight line *Point of contrary flexure* · see CONTRARY A 5 d.

1672 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II. 538 The figure of tangents applied to the arch stretched out into a straight line, hath no contrary flexure 1831 BRANDER *Optics* VI 64 All the variety of caustics, with their cusps and points of contrary flexure. 1846 DENISON *Lect Ch Building* III 93 Ho,arth's line of beauty is in mathematical lan guage, a curve of contrary flexure 1857 WHEWELL *Hist Indict Sci* I 299 Thus flexure is different at different angles 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* § 141 Flexure stretches one side and condenses the other temporarily

7 *Geol* A bending of strata under pressure, chiefly from below

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 316 The great flexure of the secondary and tertiary beds 1845 DARWIN *Jrn Nat* in (1889) 196 The quartz rock underwent remark able flexures without being shattered 1888 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* VII 915 Various types of flexure may be noticed

Hence **Fle'xured** *ppl a* [ED-], having a flexure or flexures.

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II XIV 276 The carven curves and flexured tracery of soft little ears

Fley, flay (flē), *sb Sc* and *north dial* [f NEXT] A fright , also in *to get, take (a) fley* Cf FLEG *sb* 1

1804 LARRAN *Poems* 70, I watna, but [but] I've gotten a fley 1813 D ANDERSON *Poems* 80 (Jam) But lauidly then shook off their flay *Ibid* 127 Timorous fowk tak flay 1892 *Northumbld Gloss , Flay*, a fright

Fley, flay (flē), *v Obs* exc *Sc* and *north* Forms 3–9 *flæ*, (5 *flaey*), 4–6 **fle**, (7 **flea**, 8 **flee**), 6 **flie**, 7–8 **fly**. See FLEG [OE **flēan*, **flēgan* (found in the compound *d-flȳzan* see AFLEY) = ON *fleyja*, OHG (*ar-*) *flougen*, Goth (*us*) *flaugjan* —O Icut **flaugjan*, cognate of *fleugan* to FLY]

1 *trans* To put to flight, frighten away. Also with *away*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1602 An ec swiðe swote smal com anan þrefter, þat fleiðe awei þe feanlac *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 69 Many tyme Flayed he fendes fell fra hyme *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2374 Pe ilke handell þey hawke with þai handes unwasch . . . þou fleyst þeym hawke above all thyng 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXIII 218 Quhair is your wit To fle away my husband Common weill? *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 211 And thinkes like fooles, to fley all the birds in the targets, tulpies, and tonnes taile 1871 C GIBSON *Lock of Gold* XXI, 'Ye may fley the laird from the country' 1876 *Whitby Gloss , Flay*, to scare away

2 To frighten, scare, terrify

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288+359 (Cott) Bot wymmen flayed vus foule with wordez þat pai saide 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 217 Þat wes nocht ly fleyst þan, þat [etc] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2374 Pa fleez awaye as pai were flayde 1563 DAVIDSON *Compt Kennedy* in *Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 208 Thay walde fuine fley us with the wynde of the worde of perturbatione 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 391 You are more flay'd than hurt 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* IX, 'My name is Death But be na fley'd' 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* V 46 'Like as they're flayed wi' bogards' 1889 NICHOLSON *Folk-speech F Yorksh* 33 Poor Billy was ommast flaid oot ov his wits

3. *intr* To be afraid or frightened.

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 378 Norp had some farther gane, For Lindy fly'd *a* 1777 in Herd *Collect* II 216 The feint a body was therein, ye need na fley'd for being seen

4 *Comb* **flay-crake, -crow**, a scarecrow

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S) **Flay crake*, a scare crow. 1883 *Longm Mag* June 166 Coming across a 'flaycrake,' among the young wheat 1884 *Cornish Dial* 74 **Flaycrow* 1892 *N Country Words* 28 A flaid Cockomb, a fearful fellow 1676 Row *Suppl Blair's Autobiog* , (1848) xii 539 Sharp who was as flyed as a fox 1850 [MRS LEAH] *Tales Kirkbeck Ser* II 121 'I'se flayed on't' Elky exclaimed

Fley(e, obs forms of FLAY

Fleyen, obs pa. pple of FLAY

Fley(h)s, obs form of FLESH

Fleying (flēˈiŋ), *vbl sb dial.* [f FLEY *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb FLEY , an instance of this , hence, fright, fear Also *concr* Something that frightens ; a hobgoblin.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6112 Þe day of flaying and of af[r]ay 1821 WILLAN in *Archæologia* XVII 146 *Fleying*, an apparition or hobgoblin 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss , Flegyn* a spectre, an apparition 1876 *Whitby Gloss* , 'I gat a sair flaying

Fleyke, Fleyl(e, Fleys, obs ff of FLAKE, FLAIL, FLEECE

Fleysome, flaysome (flēˈsŏm), *a. dial.* [f FLAY *sb* + -SOME] Frightful, dreadful

1790 A. WILSON *Ep to Picken* Poet Wks (1846) 106 He got on his fleesome cowl 1848 E BRONTË *Wuthering H* XXXIII 266 You flaysome graceless quean 1892 ATKINSON *Last Giant Killers* 150 Such flaysome, ghostlike beings.

Fleyte, obs form of FLITE

Fliar, obs Sc form of FLYER

†Flibber gibber, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [Cf next] ? Gibb-tongued.

1562 AWDELAY *Jrnl. Jacab* (1575) B iv, This is a flibber gibber knaue, that doth fayne tales

Flibbertigibbet (flibˈbəɹtigibˌbĕt) Forms 6 **flibbergib(be, flybbergybe, 7 flibber de' Jibb, 6–7 flebergebet, -gebit, -gibet, 6 flibber-gibbet, 7 fiberdigib(b)et, fiberdegibek, 9 flibberty-, flipperty-gibbet, 7– flibbertigibbet** [App an onomatopœic representation of unmeaning chatter. The earliest form in our quots , *flibbergib*, is prob the original , the later expansions are of a kind commonly met with in imitative words The ending may be due to association with *gibbet*]

1 A chattering or gossiping person , a flighty or frivolous woman.

1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI*, D v, These flybbergybes an other daye shall come & clawe you by the backe and say [etc] 1611 COTGR., *Coquette*, a prating, or proud gossip , a tittifi, a flebergebit 1640 BAUME *Apergaus Gard* I 11, Good Mrs Flibber de' Jibb with the French fly flap o' your cokecombe 1892 TRAVERS *Mona Maclean* I 6 You are less of a flibbertigibbet than the world takes you to be

+2 The name of a devil or fiend *Obs*

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* x 49 Fraterello, Fliberdi gibbet, Hoberdidance, Locobato were foure deuils of the round, or Morrice 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 120 The foule Flibbertigibbet hurts the poore Creature of earth

b A person resembling the character so nicknamed in Scott's *Kenilworth* , an impish-looking, mischievous, and flighty urchin , a person of grotesque appearance and restless manners

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* x, Dickie Sludge, or Flibbertigibbet, as he called the boy] 1826 (1) N COLERIDGE *West Indies* 292 What with her dishevelled hair and young black Flibbertigibbet by her side, she looked like a real witch 1861 F METCALFE *Oddman in Icel* 305 A white haired flibbertigibbet of a boy 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 63 He was a lean, nervous flibbertigibbet of a man

Hence **Fli bberty-gi'bberty** *a* , flighty, frivolous, senseless

1879 MRS WALFORD *Cousins* II 146 The gentle, serious Jane was taken with the flibberty-gibberty fellow 1888 in *Berksh Gloss*

Flibote see FLI-BOAT

†Flibrigo, *sb Obs rare*—1

1760 *Lond Mag* XXXI 612/2 Whoever desires to fatten and strengthen let him refrain from high seasoned hodgepodge, French magma, and fish flibrigo

Flibustier, var of FILIBUSTER *sb*

‖ Flicflac. [Fr , echoic of a succession of sharp sounds] A kind of step in dancing

1832 THACKERAY *Chair & Humour* Wks 1886 XXIII 321 He takes pirouettes and flic flacs. 1860 *Round Papers, De Juventute* 77 The feet of five hundred nymphs were cutting flicflacs on the stage.

Flic(c)h e, obs forms of FLITCH

Flicht, Sc form of FLIGHT, FLITE

Flichter (flɪˈxtəɹ), *sb Sc* [f next vb.] = FLICKER *sb* 1

1826] WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 In a flichter o' rainbow licht

Flichter, flighter (flɪˈxtəɹ), *v*1 *Sc* Also 6 **fichtir, flych-, flyghter,** 9 **flichter** [? f *flicht*, FLIGHT *v* , see -ER 5 Cf FLAUGHTER *v* 2]

1 *intr* Of a bird To beat its wings, fly irregularly or feebly, flutter Of inanimate objects. To flutter, move quivering through the air

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. IX 33 The foul affrayit fichtiris on hir wingis 1635 J DICKSON *Pract Wks* (1845) I 55 If ye will stir & flichter like a bird in a cage 1790 A WILSON *Kabby's Mistake* Poet Wks (1846) 101 Doos flighter t through amang the stacks 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXV, 'It's just a branch of ivy flightering awa frae the wa '

transf 1872 WADDELL *Ps* xc 10 A gliff it gaes by an' we flichter hame

2 To struggle , to tremble, quiver, throb

1528 LYNDESAY *Dream* 303 Mony ane thousand Comoun peple laye flichtrand in the fyre 1553 *Douglas' Æneis* V VIII 115 The beist can ly flychterand in the dede thrawis [cf FLICKER *v* 3] 1724 [see *ppl a*]

Hence **Fli chtering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1724 RAMSAY *Teatr Misc* (1733) I 160 My flighteren heart ganges pittie patite 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 1738 Sleep for a wee her flightering breast did heal 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Saturday Nt* III, Th'expectant wee things, toddlin, stacher through To meet their Dad wi' flichterin noise and glee 1820 SCOTT *Monastery* I 201, 'Our leddy is half gane already, as ye may see ly that fleughtering of the ee lid '

+ Fli'chter, fli'ghter, *v*2 *Sc Obs* [? f *flichter*, FLIGHTER, in the unrecorded sense of 'wing'; cf *pinion* vb.] *trans* To bind, pinion.

1680 in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scotl* (1722) II iii iv § 5 141 His Hands flightered with Ropes 1703 WHITTAMSON *Serm bef Gen Assembly* 48 Driven back to Lothian tied and flightered like thieves. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 1229 His legs they loos'd, but flighter'd held his hands

Flichtered (flɪˈxtəd), *ppl a Sc* [f FLICHTER *v* + -ED1] Thrown into a flutter · a volatile, flighty ; b frightened

1830–33 *Whittlebonker* (Sc Songs' Ser III. 70, I canna say flichter'd an' foolish ye've been 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 102 'They were just as flichtered themsels '

Flick (flik), *sb*[1] [Echoic; cf. F. *flic-flac* the cracking of a whip.]

1 A light blow, *esp* one given with something pliant, a whip, etc, or with the finger-nail

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* 85 Thycraft Is not worth a flykke 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Cachete*, a flicke in the cheeke 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v. ii, 'If the parson had not his petticoats on, I should have lent un a flick' 1859 Boyd *Recr. Country Parson* (1862) 74, I have sometimes given you an angry flick when you shied 1886 D C Murray *First Person Sing* xix 146 With a dexterous flick of the towel he extinguished his own candle

b. Any sudden movement; a jerk

1866 *Reader* 6 Jan 19/1 The peculiar flick of the brush in drawing the terminations of the foliage 1867 F Francis *Angling* vii (1880) 963 The slightest 'flick' or 'crack' (in throwing the line) will necessitate putting on a new fly

c quasi-*adv* With a flick

1862 H Kingsley in *Macm. Mag.* July 225 The line came flick' home across his face

2 The sound thus produced, hence, any slight, sharp sound

1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* I. xix. The only evidences of sound being the creaking and straining of the wheels or the flick of the driver's whip. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 655 The flick of her cards falling upon the table was the music she loved best to hear 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Flick*, the hasty snap of a greyhound when he fails to secure the hare

3 *conc.* Something thrown off with a jerk, a dash, splash (Perh influenced by Fleck *sb*[1])

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xix, The flicks of yellow that the rushlight threw on the dreary darkened ceiling 1851 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov 7/2 Great flicks of spray and foam as big as a man's hand

Flick (flik), *sb*[2] [Origin unknown, perh two distinct words.]

†1 *slang* A thief *Obs*[-0]

1610 Rowl. and Hey. *Martin Mark-all*, A Flicke [*printed* Afflicke], a Theefe

2 *dial.* and *vulgar* (See quots.)

1883 *Punch* 28 July 38/1 Last night, They'd a feet in these gardens, old flick 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Flick*, a very familiar epithet—as 'Come on, old flick'

Flick, *sb*[3] *dial* Also fleck [var of Flix.] The fur of a hare or rabbit, etc, hence *collect* hares and rabbits. Cf Feather *sb* 4

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 140 The black [cat] had lost a very large portion of his flick. 1849 Stubbins *Supp. to Voc. E. Anglia*, *Flick* hare's or rabbit's down 1887 *Kent Gloss.*, *Fleck*, hares, rabbits, ground game. 'They killed over two hundred pheasants, but not but terr bit little fleck.

Flick, *sb*[4] *dial.* See Fleck *sb*[3]

Flick (flik), *v*.[1] *Cant* [prob a dialectal variant of Flitch *v*.] *trans* To cut

1677 Coles, *Flick*, to cut 1750 *Apol. Life Bampfylde M. Carew* 338 Flick me some panum and cavan, cut me some bread and cheese 1788 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Flick* the peter, cut off the cloak bag, or portmanteau 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxviii, One of them desired one of the lads to hand in the black Peter, that they might flick it open' 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* xiv, Flick the bread, cut the bread

Flick (flik), *v*.[2] Also 9 fleck [f Flick *sb*[1], app not recorded before the 19th c.]

1 *trans* To strike lightly with something flexible, as a whip

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxiii, 'Many and many is the circuit this pony has gone,' said Mr. Crummles, flicking him skilfully on the ear with the Guida *Pascarel* II xi 247 Pascarél flicking his mandoline into harmony with the lazzarone song which he was humming 1875 A R Hope *My Schoolboy Fr* 149 Flicking each other with our towels 1884 W C Smith *Kidnapped* 62, I white throat swallow flicking The loch with long wing tips

2 To remove (something) with a smart stroke of something flexible Also with *away*

1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* ii 30 [He] attempted to flick a fly from the horse's haunch 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxviii, He would flick away the particles of dust with a graceful wave of his hand 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* ii, Miss Deverill was flicking the chalk marks off the cloth with her handkerchief

b To throw (*off*, etc.) with a jerk, to jerk

1816 T L Peacock *Headlong Hall* iv, Like so many spots of ink, flicked at random out of a pen 1882 W J Cummins *Catalogue Fishing Tackle* 10 Don't attempt to throw against the wind, as you would be sure to 'flick' the fly off

3 *intr* To move with quick vibrations, (also, *to flick at*) Of a bird To flutter, in quot with *out*. Of a wound. To palpitate, throb. Cf. Flicker

1823 Kane *Grunnell Exp* xxxviii (1856) 349 As it is, we are undoubtedly flicking it to the north again 1866 Howitt *Cradock Nowell* xxxi, The jar bird flicked out from the ivy-drum 1889 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, *Fleck*, to flutter, to throb 'My thumb, I knew it was getherin', it fleck'd soa' a 1890 R. F. Burton in *Life* (1893) I 90 They were flicking across the country at the rate of twelve miles an hour

4. *trans* To move or shake with a 'flick', to make a light stroke or movement with (a whip, etc.)

1844 Mrs. Houston *Yacht Voy Texas* II 313 The ladies begin flicking about their fans 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* xxxi 157 The driver flicked his whip at her parasol 1861 *Fraser's Mag* Dec 768 Our rotten old sail began to flick itself into shreds 1877 C. Keene *Let.* in G S Layard *Life* ix (1892) 251, I was afraid of flicking my line into my host's eye 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxxii (1889) 312 He stood flicking a wet towel at Crossjay. 1886 Stevenson *Pr. Otto* ii xii 293 He flicked the order on the table.

absol 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 79/1 So, flicking first at one hind leg, then at another, he succeeded in getting her to face him.

Flick (flik), *v*.[3] Chiefly *dial.* Also fleck [f Flick *sb*[3].]

1 *trans* a To cause the fur to fly from (a hare or rabbit), hence, to wound b Of a dog: To seize by the fur

1843 J T Hewlett *College Life* III xxxiii 299 They [the dogs] ran up to their hare flicked, and eventually killed her 1876 *Surrey Provincialisms* (E. D. S.) s. v., 'You flicked him pretty much' means you shot him very hard 1888 *Berksh. Gloss.* s. v. *Fleck*, 'I vlecked a rabbut zo's I thinks the dogs 'ull ketch un'

2 To strip of fur Hence, *fig* To fleece, strip

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, 'I fleck i tham of all his marbles'

Flick(ke, obs form of Flitch

†**Flicker,** *sb*[1] *Obs rare*[-1] [cf Flick *sb*[2]]

1508 Fiorio, *Guanciatore*, a pilferer, a flicker

Flicker, *sb*[2] *slang* A drinking-glass Hence

Flicker *v*, to drink (Farmer)

1677 in Coles. a 1700 in B E *Dict Canting Crew* 1750 *Apol. Life Bampfylde M. Carew* 338 1785–1823 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*

Flicker (fli·kəɹ), *sb*[3] [f Flicker *v*.]

1 An act of flickering, a flickering movement

1850 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iv, [the bird would] with an impudent flicker of his tail, dart into the depths of the quickset 1861 Wilson & Grikie *Mem. F. Forbes* 1 35 The flicker of the leaves whose shadows mottle their waters

2 A wavering unsteady light or flame

1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* vii 36 After some delay, there was a flicker through the fanlight of the street door 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xxi 237 Writing by this miserable flicker of my pork fat lamp 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* viii 57 The pale sky, tinged with the last cold flicker of twilight

fig 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I v. 53 The little flicker of enthusiasm 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. G.* VII xvii vii 75 His Enterprise was a final flicker of false hope 1876 Maudsley *Physiol. Mind* i 25 The last flicker of departing life

Flicker (fli·kəɹ), *sb*[4] *U S* [Said to be echoic of the bird's note.] The popular name of various American species of woodpecker

1849 Thoreau *Week Concord Riv.* Thursday 333 The flicker's cackle is heard in the clearing 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 19 The flicker makes good his claim to the title of pigeon woodpecker 1888 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* IV Introd 8 The two flickers are mainly characterized by the color of the under surface of the wing and tail feathers, these being red in the red shafted (*colaptes mexicanus*), gamboge yellow in the yellow shafted flicker (*C. auratus*) *Ibid.* IV 428 The Cuban flicker (*C. chrysoides*), with red moustache

†**Flicker,** *a Obs rare*[-1] [f Flicker *v*., cf. Oe *flacor* adj, mentioned under Flacker *v*.] Unsteadfast, wavering

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 56 Forthi asked Crist quether man him soht Als he war man of fliker thoht

Flicker (fli·kəɹ), *v* Forms 1 fliœrian, -orian, 3–5 flikeren, (4 flikkere), 4–5 fleker, -ir, 5–6 fly(c)ker, 6 flickar, *Sc* flokir, flikker, 6– flicker [OE. *flicorian*, an onomatopœic formation with frequentative suffix (see -er[5]), expressing repeated quick movement similar to that expressed by Flacker, but slighter or less noisy.]

1 *intr* Of a bird To flutter, to hover. occas To flap the wings, to move by flapping the wings

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 156 An blac prostle flicorode ymbe his neb *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1104 Above hir heed hir dowves flikeringe. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 109 Over hyr as she [a dove] dede hovyr flekeringe 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 348 *Scorich*, This bird cannot mount up to fle aloft, but flickereth in such wise as he cannot be overgone 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 26 If the Duckes flicker with their wings often and a long time together 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc.* III 123 The tuneful lark flickering on her nest, made short essays to sing 1801 C Smith *Solit. Wanderer* I 255, I saw too the flying fish emerging from the waves on their wing like fins, and flickering along the surface of the water 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xix 304 The pinnacles were flickered on by a living host, a multitude of wings

fig *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1193 (1221) Her gost, that flikered aie a loft, Into her wofull herte ayen it went 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* ii (Arb.) 64 From the fathers sermons shal such fond patcheryе flicker?

†2 To make caressing or fondling movements with the wing, hence, to act in a fondling or coaxing manner, to dally, hanker, look longingly (*after*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 290 Spit him amidde pe beardе pet flikered so mit pe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 583 Yit wol thay kisse, and flikkere, and besien hemself 1530 Palsgr. 554/2, I flycker, I kysse togyther, *je baise* 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F.* lxiii 42 Where they may win ought, they flickar, and flatter, in fauer to grow 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III iii iv ii, It is more odious, when an old acherontec dizzard that hath one foot in his grave shall flicker after a young wench 1697 Dryden *Virgil* Life 88 Lavinia looks a little flickering after Turnus. 1806 R Jamieson *Pop. Ball.* I 296 Dorothy flicker'd at Willie again.

b *slang* and *dial* (See quots.)

a 1700 B E. *Dict. Canting Crew*, *To flicker*, to grin or flout 1785–1823 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Flickering*, grinning, or laughing in a man's face 1858 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, 'He flicker'd and flyred lahk a girning cat'

3 To make a fluttering or vibratory movement; to wave to and fro; to flutter (in the air or wind), to quiver, vibrate, undulate. Of wind. To blow in light gusts.

c 1450 *Merlin* 324 Their baners flekered in the wynde

a 1577 Gascoigne *Wks* (1587) 209, I see not one .. Whose feathers flant and flicker in the winde 1602 Holland *Pliny* I xviii xxxv 613 You shall marke the leaves of trees to move, flicker & play themselves. 1633 J Fisher *True Trojans* II. v, Troopes, With gawdie pennons flickering in the aire 1793 Earl Buchan *Lay, Spring* (1812) 77 The darkest indigo blue was seen to flicker on the surface of this molten gold 1832 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom.* 123 The high masts flicker'd as they lay afloat 1850 — *In Mem.* cx, Nor cared the serpent at thy side To flicker with his double tongue 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* xi 89 A wet foggy wind flickered in his face

b *trans* (causatively) Cf. 2 *c*)

1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV 399/2 We mount beside the red faced, much becoated individual who is flickering his whip in idle listlessness on the box

†4 To throb, palpitate, quiver *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 268 His hart flykeryt to and fro 1508 Dunbar *Test. A. Kennedy* 43, I feil my hert That never mair wald flow nor flicker 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix. 73 The hair fleetch ondir his teth flikkerand *Ibid.* v viii 115 Sprewland and flikkerand in the deid thrawis

†5 *fig* Of a person To waver, vacillate *Obs*

c 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 92 His bischop fleckerid in his thoht *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 165/2 Flekeryn, or waveryn yn vn stabylle herte, *unito*

6 To flash up and die away alternately Of a flame: To burn fitfully or unsteadily, also with *compl*, *out*, etc

Now the prevailing sense, though scarcely found earlier than the 19th c.

1605, 1791 [see Flickering *ppl. a.* 3] 1820 Keats *St. Agnes* xl, A chain droop'd and was flickering by each door 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* iv, Eying the firmament, in which no slight shades of grey were beginning to flicker 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* III v 444 The lightning, flickering harmlessly in the distance 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II v iv 285 The fire sinks down and flickers low 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 197 The wasted flame soon afterwards flickered out

b *transf.* and *fig.*, also with *up*

1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Pop. Fallacies*, We love to watch a quirk flickering upon the lips some seconds before (it is spoken) 1851 D Jerrold *St. Giles* ii. 84 A faint smile flickered at his lips 1861 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VII lix. 244 A gleam of hope still flickered in their bosoms 1876 J. Weiss *Wit & Humr. Shaks.* iii 81 Mayberry flickers up into a kind of lukewarmness 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 276/2 Precious lives which have flickered out in the cruel storm

7 *trans* To cause to flash or burn unsteadily or fitfully

1869 *Nat. Rev.* VIII 70/2 The Supreme Pontiff flickers his lightnings over the prostrate rebels 1884 J Mozley *Reminisc.* II Add 428 The thought that the huge Alps all about us had been flickered like a candle.

8 *intr* = Bicker? *Obs*

1776 [see Flickering *vbl sb*] 1809 J Adams *Wks.* 1854 IX 242 We flickered, disputed, and wrangled but always with a species of good humour

Flickered (fli·kəɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed[1].] Illuminated with flickering light

1822 Joanna Baillie *Met. Leg., Columbus* vii, The flicker'd dawn

Fli·ckering, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Flicker in various senses

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 165/2 Flekeryng of by drys, *volitacio* Flekeryngе, or waueryngе yn an vnstable hert, *vacillacio* 1587 *Pros. Life St. Brandan* (Percy Soc.) 40 He [the Byrde] with flykeryngе of his wynges made a full mery noyse 1776 J Adams *Rem. Lett.* (1896) 175 The newspapers will inform you of public affairs, and the characteristic flickerings of parties in this colony 1826 Byron *Ch. Har.* III xci, A flame unfed, which runs to waste With its own flickering 1875 Lanier *Poems, Symphony* 156 Fern-wavings and leaf flickerings 1883 *Leaf Gd. Words* 1/1 What a flickering of mellowed sunlight comes over the eyes

Flickering (fli·kəriŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2].] That flickers, in senses of the vb

1 Of a bird That flutters or hovers

1533 Latimer *1 et Baynton* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1328/1 Howe manye Iarkes for a penye, yf euerye starre in the firmemente were a flyckeringe hobye 1564 *Haddan & S.* I 5 Flickering fame that monstrous wight With hundred wings wagging was blown 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III Wks 1834 II 209 The bat shrill shrieking wood thus flickering mate

†2 Caressing, coaxing, seducing *Obs*

a 1536 *Calisto & Melib.* A iij b Theyre [women's] fals intents & flykkeryng smylyng 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* (Arb.) 110 The peruerse and malicyous flickeringe intycementes of lewde and vnhonest pleasures 1607 R Nicols *Cuckoo* 298 Their chambring fortitude they did describe By their soft maiden voice and flickeringe eie. *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* iii 1 (1651) 36, I am not any flickering thing I cannot boast of that slight fading gift Yet men call beauty

†3 Changeable, unreliable, unsteady, wavering.

1430 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II x, The enuious ordre of fortunat meuinge, In worldly thynge false and flikeringe 1465 Marg Paston in *Paston Lett* No 502 II 183 Pyrs Waryn whych ys a flykeryng felowe and a bevy 1586 in *Biblio. Gymkhana* (1882) I 75 All flickering wealth which flies in firmest hope *c* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I x 8 § (1622) 109 A weake and a flickring opinion *a* 1763 Shenstone *Pierce Expulsage* 25 To keep a race of flickering knaves, He grows himself the worst of slaves.

4 Quivering, vibrating unsteadily

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1598) 221 His hopes the flickering wind with net to hold 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* i 66 Vnlesse the Wines happen to haue a flickering Lee 1757 Dyer *Fleece* iv 37 Rising o'er the flick'ring wave 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, A keen and furtive glance of her flickering eyes. 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) I. ii 44 The lark sends down his flickering lay 1887 Baring Gould *Gaverocks* x in *Cornh. Mag.* Mar 229, I have seen a gilder blow the flickering sheet into the air

5. That shines with, or is illuminated by, an unsteady or wavering light

1603 SHAKS. *Lear* (1st Q° 1608) II ii 114 Whose influence like the wreath of radiant fire In flickering [1623 flicking] Phœbus front 1791 EARL BUCHAN *Ess. Lett Institution Ancients* (1812) 99 The . flickering rays of the departing light. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1894, I see . Flushed pillars down the flickering vestibule 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I ii 623 In the chamber burned The flickering candles

Hence **†Fli·ckeringly** *adv.*, in a flickering manner

1840 *Taut's Mag* VII. 314 One moment, flickeringly, it shone 1876 H S WILSON *Alp Ascents* I 12 The ruddy light glistening flickeringly upon the black rock.

†Fli·ckermouse. *Obs* [Altered form of FLITTERMOUSE.] A bat

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* III i, Come, I will see the flicker mouse 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) V 234 The Flicker muse flying through the Translucidity of the corner'd Gate

†Flicket-a-flacket, *adv. Obs* A representation of the sound made by something flapping Cf CRICKET-A-WICKET

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 20 Their Sleeves went Flicket-a-flacket

†Fli·cketing, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf prec and FLICKERING] = FLICKERING a

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 135 To think how such a flicketing skipjackly thing as that [*i e* motion] is should be bound to the behaviour of such a grave stayd thing as time is

†Fli·ckle. *Obs rare*⁻¹ App an arbitrary extension of *flick*, FLITCH (for rime)

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1562) Iij, Littell and littell the cat eateth the flickell

†Fli·cky, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf FLIG, FLIGGY, FLETCH]

1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2559/4 A dark grey Mare about 14 hands a rough Mane, and flicky Tayl

Flidder (flɪ·dəɹ) Also **flither, fitter** A local name for the limpet

1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1769) III 195 The next baits in esteem are limpets (called here [Scarborough] Fliddersˇ) 1867 M S LOVELL *Adelph Mollusca* 120 In the Isle of Man they [limpets] are known by the name of 'flitters' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v 'He sticks like a fither'

Fldge, Fliech, obs ff FLEDGE, FLITCH *sb*

Flied, obs pa t of FLY *v*

Flier alternative form of FLYER

Flier(e, obs. form of FLEER

†Flig, *a Obs* [Cf FLICKY, FLIGGY, FLETCH] 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1194/4 An Iron gray Gelding 5 years old flig tailed 1683 *Ibid* No 1798/4 One bright bay Mare with a black short Tail and a black flig Main 1723 *Ibid* No 6222/6 A black Gelding with a flig Tail

Flig ge, var of FLEDGE *sb* Obs

†Fli·ggy, *a Obs* [f FLIG *a* + -Y ¹] = FLIG *a*

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4921/4 A black Gelding with a flig or Tail

Fligh, obs form of FLY *v*

Flight (flɑɪt), *sb*¹ Forms 1 **fliht, flyht, flyȝt,** 2–3 **fluht,** *u*), *south* **vluht,** 3–4 **flizt, (fliht, flith),** 3, 5 **flygt,** 4–6 **flyght(e,** (6 **fleight, flighte),** 5 **flyte,** 6 *Sc* **fiicht,** 3– **flight** [OE *flyht* masc = OS *fluht* fem (MDu, Du *vlucht* fem) —OTeut **fluhtī-,* f **flug-* weak root of **fleug-an* to FLY]

1 The action or manner of flying or moving through the air with or as with wings Also in phrases, *To take* (*make, wing,* etc.) *a* or *one's flight* to fly *lit* and *fig.*

a 900 *Martyrology Fragm* 8 in *O E Texts* 177 Þa hi heoron to heofonum mid hiora hôra flyhte *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXXII 11 Swa earn his briddas spænþ to flihte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Mid þisse fluhte he fleh in to houene *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 59 Þanne his fliȝt is al unstrong *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 177 Min fliȝt he seide, 'ic wile up-taken' 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 543 He says, man es born to travaile right As a foul es to be flight *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 547 To the clyd he [the dragon] tokē a flyght 1603 SHAKS *Meas* III ii 111 Ere the bat hath flown His cloister'd flight 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V 203 The flights and arrivals of which [Pigeons] I have often seene in Aleppo 1697 DRYDEN *Georg* III 14 New ways I must attempt To...wing my flight to fame 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 416 They could scarce fly further than an hundred yards at a flight 1857 H REED *Lect Eng Poets* VIII 270 Undying words which wing their flight over each generation as it passes away 1871 E SPENDER *Restored* I VI 115 Crowds of chaffinches went flitting along with their quick dancing flight

†**b** Power of flying. Also in *fig* phrase, *To fond one's flight,* i e to make trial of one's powers

a 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe heuinesse of hire flesche & flesches unðeawes bimmeð hire hire vluht *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 1487 Al that day scho fonded hyre flygt, How scho myght Fonden a tale al newe, The childe deth for to brewe

c *Falconry* Pursuit of game, etc by a hawk, also, the quarry flown at

1530 PALSGR 222/1 Flyght of a hauke, *vol* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 199 b, That king Edward should be destitute of one of his best Hawkes, when he had moste nede to make a flight 1603 BURTON *Packet Mad Lett* (Grosart) 21/1 If your Falcons be in tune, I shal be glad to see a flight 1798 SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 17 The boy gives his falconflight 1828 SCROPE *Deerstalking* 51 The goshawk is much used to these easier flights, will not even attempt to fly partridges. 1855 SALVIN & BADDICK *Falconry* IV 66 The Norfolk plover seldom takes the air, and makes an easy flight

fig 1694 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 22 This steddy praise, is the flight and aime of truly noble soules.

†**d.** The time when the young birds first fly

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxii. 130 There are some farmers which sell at euery flight, two hundred, & three hundred paire vnto the vittailers.

e Of birds or insects A migration or issuing forth in bodies

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words, Flight,* the second or third migration from a bee hive The first only is called a Swarm. 1834 LYELL *Princ. Geol* II 114 A similar flight [of butterflies] at the end of the last century is recorded by M Louch

2 Swift movement in general, *esp* of a projectile, etc through the air Of the heavenly bodies Swift and regular course Phr *to take a* or *one's flight.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 137 Þe seuene he bad on fisten faren, And toknes ben 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 152 A perfyte archer must firste learne to know the sure flyghte of his shaftes 1662 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 270 Winds, that tempests brew, When through Arabian groves they take their flight loos their spite. 1684 R H *School Recreat* 85 The Racket strikes And so the Ball takes Flight 1725–80 POPE *Iliad* XV 320 Skill'd to direct the Javelin's distant Flight 1785 BURNS *To W Simpson* XXIII, Some 'auld-light' herds Are mind't, in things they ca' balloons to take a flight 1820 ROBERTS *Lyre Bowman* X 237 By comparing the flight of sharp and blunt piled arrows. 1828 SHELLEY *Hymn Castor & Ships*, whose flight is swift along the wave 1846 GRENFELL *S. Gunnery* 328 If a high velocity be given to them to ensure a horizontal flight, the quantity of powder exploded must be in proportion 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 325 Watching the flight of the clouds

†**b.** (*Arrows*) *of the same flight* having the same power of flight, of equal size and weight

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 131 You must haue diuerse shaftes of one flight, fethered with diuerse winges, for diuerse windes 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* I 141 When I had lost one shaft I shot his fellow of the selfesame flight To finde the other forth

c Swift passage (of time)

1647 H VAUGHAN *Son Dayes* 1, The rich, And full redemption of the whole weeks flight! 1667 MILTON *P L* II 421 Besides what hope the never-ending flight Of future days may bring 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 147 The flight of threescore years 1820 SHELLEY *Good Night* 6 How can I call the lone night good, Though thy sweet wishes wing its flight?

3 *fig* A mounting or soaring out of the regular course or beyond ordinary bounds, an excursion or sally (of the imagination, wit, intellect, ambition, etc)

1668 DENHAM *On Cowley* 47 Old Pindar's flights by him are reacht *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV (1704) III 414 Any other Man than himself, who was accustom'd to extraordinary flights in the Air 1692 WAGSTAFFE *Vind Carol* 34 That happy Flight of Sir Richard Fanshawe 1732 LAW *Serious C* v (ed 2) 77 There are not speculative flights 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III 20 Silence more expressive of his wit than all the flights of eloquence 1782 COWLER *Ep Lady Austen* 16 The World, who knows No flights above the pitch of prose. 1850 HANNAY *Singleton Fontenoy* I viii, Temple had some thoughts of trying opium, which he believed higher flight, but Singleton dissuaded him 1868 MRS MULLER *Ess.* (1880) III 207 Drinking songs do not belong to the highest flights of poetry

†**b** A fit or burst of unreasonable humour, caprice, or the like, also, flightiness, caprice.

1712–14 POPE *Rape of Lock* V 32 Good humour can prevail, When airs, and flights, and screams, and scolding fail 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I vii 33 But is not this wish of yours a very singular one? A flight! a mere flight! *Ibid* (1781) VII 1 254, I am, at times, said she, too sensible of running into flight and absurdity

†**4** A state of flutter or agitation, a trembling, fright Cf FLAUGHT *sb*² 2, FLOCHT, and FLIGHT *v A flight, in flight* in a state of perturbation (The examples of *a flight,* placed under AFFLICT *ppl a*, possibly belong here.)

1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks (1557) 42/a Y^ queene in gret flight & heuines, bewailing her childes rain 1529 — *Comf agst Trib* 1 Introd Wks (1557) 1141/2, I waxed sodenly sumwhat afrayde 1532 CROMWELL in *Lett* xxi 63 Ye shall come a fearfulnes and flight in the hoost vpon the felde

5 †**a** A wing (*obs*) **b.** In later use *collect* the flight feathers, or those used in flying

c 1205 LAY 2885 Þe wind him com on widere weoðeleden his fluhtes 1735 J. MOORE *Columbariums* 39 If the three Colours run thro' the Feathers of the Flight and Tail 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 74 The bald pated tumblers . with a clean white head, white flight and white tail

6 a. The distance which a bird can or does fly †*Capon's flight* (see quot).

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxii 121 Let it [the done house] be distant a flight or two from any water 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 4 Above the flight of Pegasean wing 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *s v Capon's flight*, a compass of ground, such as a capon might fly over, due to the eldest of several brothers in dividing the father's effects, when there is no principal manour in a lordship *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy, Mediterie* 28 Within an eagle's flight

fig 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 199 From this high pitch let us descend A lower flight 1845 LD COCKBURN *Mem* II (1874) 116 His constitutional animation never failed to carry him a flight beyond ordinary mortals

b. The distance to which a missile may be shot. Cf Fr. *volée*

1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* I viii, Within a flight o' the town 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV 201, Because the Hern soars upward in the sky Above the arrow's flight.

c *Flight of a shot* (see quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Flight of a shot*, the trajectory formed between the muzzle of the gun and the first graze

7 The series of stairs between any two landings, hence a series of steps, terraces, etc, ascending without change of direction (So F *volée*)

1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 249 From this second Half-pace the Stairs fly directly back again, parallel to the first flight. 1780 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 4 June I 366 Miss Burney, better go up another flight (pointing upstairs) for there's no room anywhere else 1820 W IRVING *Sketch-bk* I 171 A great flight of steps leads to the interior 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 243 On the slope were constructed flights of terraces 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* (1875) 21 She was away up the second flight before he could say any more

8. A series of locks on a canal, rising like steps one above the other

1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 146 The canal descending from the hill tops by a flight of locks

c A set of rails or hurdles [Possibly a distinct word, repr OE. *flyhta*, = Ger *flechte* hurdle.]

1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* IXVIII, Eyeing Mr Sponge clearing a stiff flight of rails 1865 *Pall Mall G* 9 Feb 3 Some would as lief have led a forlorn hope as put a horse at a flight of hurdles. 1894 *Daily News* 14 Dec 8/1 Rylstone started in strong to demand for the Handicap Hurdle, but he died away at the last flight.

9 A collection or flock of beings or things flying in or passing through the air together **a.** of birds or insects Also the special term for a company of doves, swallows, and various other birds

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3012 Moyses bad mebe here on, And ðis flesces fliȝt vt is don *c* 1430 LYDG *Hors, Shepe & G* (1822) 32 A flight of goshawkes A flight of douves A flight of cormerants 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A flight of swalowes 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* lii 2 Herewith Cam such a flight of flies in scattred ray, As shadowed the sonne 1588 SHAKS. *1st A* V iii 68 You and fac'd men By vprores seuer'd like a flight of Fowle 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Vocation* 1616 A Cast of Falcons that pursue A flight of Pigeons 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 161 P8 Storks, that came thither in great Flights 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I ix 218 A 'flight' or 'rush' of dunbirds

transf 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* II xvii 296 The rest of the heaven covered with large flights of white clouds

b A company of angels

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V ii 371 Goodnight And flights of Angels sing thee to thy rest 1671 MILTON *P R* II 385, I can call swift flights of Angels 1866 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (1879) II xiii 129 Around their lofty cornices hover flights of sculptured angels.

c A volley of missiles, *esp* arrows

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 60 5 Fra bowmen bald and wicht, Of fedderit flanis flew ane felloun flicht Amang the Danis 1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 2 A whole flight of arrowes. 1640 H MIDDLETON *Inchr Ill*, 17 In this trouble the Southerne men shot another flight 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I i, They shot another flight into the air, as we do bombs 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 94 A flight of fairy arrows 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VIII 231 The English archers poured upon them their deadly arrows in flights thick as hail

d colloq *In the first flight* in the van, taking a leading place

1852 SMEDLEY *L Arundel* XXXIX, Fellows that you're safe to find in the first flight 1893 SIR G. CHESNEY *Waters* III ii XXI 15 While his sisters had all been in the first flight, he had come up with the rack

10 The young birds that take wing at one time, e g the *March flight* or the *May flight* of pigeons

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 160 b, For my Dovehouse – The great flyghtes of this house must needes fyll the masters purse, and serve the kitchen well. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxii 125 At this time, they [pigeons] affoord you a flight called the March flight 1829 SOUTHEY *Cornish Tour* in *Life & Corr* (1850) V 177 The flight of summer birds are off, also, or on the wing

transf 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 175 P6 Every season brings a new flight of beauties into the world.

10 A flight-arrow (see 15)

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* 248 Item, in iiij^ya flor my maistyr the sayd day, viij d 1540 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c 9 With any prick shafte or fleight 1592 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V x, Here be [arrowes] of all sorts, flights, rovers, and butt shafts *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bondu a* I 1, Not a flight drawn home ere made that haste that they have 1802 ROBERTS *Jorg Bowman* VI 151 For very small and light flights, deal seems to be the most eligible [wood]

b = FLIGHT-SHOOTING

1557 in *Vuary's Anat* (1888) App III. 178 For the best game of the flight, he shall haue a flight of golde of the value of x *s* 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I i 40 He set vp his bils here in Messina, and challeng'd Cupid at the Flight

11. The husk or glume of oats, oat-chaff. Also, the outer covering of the coffee-berry.

1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* Gloss (ed 2) 1243 Oat flights are the glumes of the oat. 1855 *Morton's Cycl Agric* II 722 *Flights*, oat chaff

12 *Naut* **a.** = FLY-BOAT, a Dutch flat-bottomed boat [? A distinct word = *flyot*, FLUTE *sb*²] **b.** (see quot 1850)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Fly boat* or *Flight* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Flight*, a sudden rising, or a greater curve than sheer, as the cheeks, cat heads, &c *Flight of the transoms*, as the ends or arms of the transoms become more narrow as they approach the keel, the general figure or curve which they thus describe . is called the Flight of the Transoms 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flight*, a Dutch vessel or passage boat on canals 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 190/1 Special care is needed in fixing the lower cant timbers at their proper heights and 'flights' or deviations from the transverse lines

13. In various technical uses.

a *Lead-smelting* A light, volatile substance, given off during the melting of lead ore.

1668 Glanvill in *Phil Trans* II. 771 There is a flight in the smoak, which falling upon the Grass, poysons those Cattel that eat of it 1710 Harris *Lex Techn* II s. v., In melting the Lead Ore in the Works at Mendip, there is a Substance flies away in the Smoak which they call the Flight 1823 in Crabb *Techn Dict*

b *Angling* The set of fish-hooks in a spinning-trace

1865 H. C Pennell *Bk Pike* x 136 The bait (being) placed on the flight, and hanging about 2 yards from the top of the rod 1885 in F. Francis *Angling* iv (1886) 106

c. *Campanology.* The lower part or tail of the clapper of a bell

1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon* II 25 Bells are some times chimed by hitching the rope round the flight or tail of the clapper 1874 Beckett *Clocks, Watches & Bells* (ed 6) 345 The tail F, called the flight, is almost always requisite to make the clapper fly properly

d. *Machinery* (see quots)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 882 *Flight*, the slope or inclination of the arm of a crane *Ibid.*, *Flight*, a spiral wing or vane on a shaft, acting as a propeller or conveyor

14 *attrib.* and *Comb* as *flight-pond, -season, -time, flight-performing* ppl adj

1784 Cowper *Task* VI 427 Noblest of the train That wait on man, the *flight* performing horse 1802 Daniel *Rural Sports* II 475 A decoy for Dun Birds is called a "flight pond 1886 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 5/1 We are just now in the *flight season 1881 *Blackw Mag* Dec 749 All repairs .. must be carried on after *flight-time

15 Special comb., as **flight-arrow**, a light and well-feathered arrow for long-distance shooting; **flight-feather**, one of the wing-feathers on which a bird depends for its power of flight, + **flight-head**, 'a wild-headed person' (Nares); **flight-muscle**, one of the muscles by which the wings are worked in flight, + **flight-ripe** *a*, fit to fly, **flight-shaft** = *flight-arrow*. Also Flight-shooting, shot

1801 T Roberts *Eng Bowman* VI 153 Roving arrows are much heavier, and *flight arrows much lighter, than others. 1881 Greener *Gun* 6 The longest well authenticated distance for shooting with flight arrows is about 600 yards. 1735 J Moore *Collect Parliament* 25 The same *flight Feathers of the Wing 1890 Coues *Field Ornith* II III 164 The Remiges, or Flight-Feathers, give the wing its general character 1605 in *Court & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 38 Some Popish *flight-heads thinking to do wonders 1890 W. P Ball *Effects Use & Disuse* 64 The shortening of the sternum in pigeons is attributed to disuse of the *flight muscles attached to it 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XII 1 (Iollem MS), Whan hire [the eagle's] briddes beth *flyste ripe ache putteþ hem oute of hire neste 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* VIII xv, Brave Falconi here assigned The archers their *flight shafts, to shoot away 1840 Hansard *Archery* XI 407 Barely within the range of his lightest flight shaft

Flight (flaɪt), *sb*.[1] Forms 3 **fluht, fliht,** *Orm* **flihht, vliht,** 4 **flizt,** (**fluɜt, flyght, flygt**), 4–6 **fyght,** *Sc* **flioht, fycht,** (6 **fyette**), 4– **flight.** [OE. **flyht* = OS *fluht* (Du *vlucht*), OHG *fluht* (MHG *vlucht*, mod Ger *flucht*) str. fem :—O Teut **fluhtɪs* z f. weak grade of root **fleuh-* to Flee A parallel form, differing in declension, is ON *flótte*, the OTeut type of which would be **flohton-*, the Sw. *flykt*, Da *flygt* are adopted from Ger]

1 The action of fleeing or running away from, or as from, danger, etc , hasty departure or retreat, also, an absconding.

c 1200 Ormin 19683/1 Forr batt he wollde þurrh hiss flihht Uss mikell þinng bitacnenn *c* 1275 Lay 21405 Ne imihte he flihi makie in neuere one side. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 506 Þat luyte miȝte faren him fro and to fluiȝt founden *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xlii 143 In fycht is mensk, and schame in flycht 1526 Tindale *Matt* XXIV 20 Praye that youre flyght be not in the wynther 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV iv 173 "I was Ariadne, passioning For Thesus periury, and vniust flight 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 344 It was after eleven when the Deliverance thus began to seek her safety in flight 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 380 For the very flight is an offence, carrying with it a strong presumption of guilt 1855 'Stonehenge' *Rur. Sports* I 1 x (1856) 83 The direction of the Deer's flight is almost always up-wind 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 367 Many benefices had become vacant through the flight of the Marian clergy

†b Abhorrence or avoidance *of*, shrinking *from*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* III vi (1495) 53 In the Irascibil is flyghte of contrarye and of euyll 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 766 The emission of the Breath by a flight from Titillation. 1652 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 57 They contract themselves partly by their flight of Vacuum 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 16 The antipathy or flight of others from each other

c. A means of fleeing, way of escape. *rare*—[1]

1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 438 How secure a flight [I have] From your hard servitude

d. *Curve of flight* · a correlative term to *curve of pursuit*: see Curve *sb* I.

1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 1 § 40 The remainder of the curve satisfies a modified form of statement of the original question, and is called the Curve of Flight.

†e *Sure flight* (jocularly) : † one who is able to run away safely *Obs*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 11 Such as were sure flights, (sauing a reuerence of their manhoods) ran crying and complayning to King Henry the Second.

2. Phrases : *To take flight*, + *to take* (*on oneself*) *the flight, to betake or* + *smite oneself to flight, to take to flight*, + *to set oneself in flight* to flee + *To bring* or *do on* (usually *a*, *o*) *flight, to put to* (+ *the*) *flight* (or + *upon the flight*) to cause to flee *To turn to* or + *into flight*. to cause to flee, in early use also *intr* to flee

a 1225 *Ancr R* 248 Etstondeð one aȝean þe ueonde & he deð him o fluhte *Ibid* Herdi bileaue bringeð þene deouel a vlihte anon rihtes *a* 1225 *Juliana* 45, I þat like time we hujnneð to flecm & turneð to fluhte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 267 For it suld be full mekill mycht, That now suld put thaim to the flycht *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 243 Whan they sawe Reynawde come they smote theym selfe to flyghte *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3024 Thoo folk sai tak one them the flycht 1526 Tindale *Heb* XI 34 Which wexed valiet in fyght, turned to flyght the armees of the aliens 1625–6 Purchas *Pilgrims* II. 1128 They presently set themselves in flight *a* 1630 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scotl* III (1655) 145 The French took the flight and returned to the Town 1748 P Thomas *Trial Anson's Voy* 207 It was his wisest Course to betake himself to flight 1816 J Marriott *Hymn,' I how, Whose Almighty word'* 1, Chaos and darkness took their flight 1827 Shelley *Rev Islam* VI xiv 2 That onset turned the foes to flight almost 1840 F D. Bennet *Whaling Voy* I 298 The remainder took to flight when their companions were harpooned 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxxiii (1862) VI 422 The Persians were put to flight

3 *Comb*, as **flight-given**, inclined to flee

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II 158 What prince He found **flight giv'n*, he would restrain with words of gentlest blame

†Flight, *sb*.[2] *Obs* [var of Flaught *sb*.[1] (?OE. **flyht* —**flahtɪ-z*)] = Flaught *sb*.[1] **a** A flake of snow **b** A violent storm (of snow). **c** A turf

1483 *Cath Angl* 135/2 A Flyghte of snawe, *floccus niuueus* 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 282/2 103 Flight of snow 1780 in J Hutchinson *Diary* II 349 The trees covered with snow this morning, afterwards several flights of snow 1811 W J Hooker *Iceland* (1813) II 116 A flight of snow had recently fallen 1847 Halliwell, *Flights*, turf or peat, cut in square pieces for fuel

†Flight, *a Obs* [f Flight *sb*.[1] Cf Fleet *a*.]

1 Swift, fleet, fast-moving

1581 B. D tr *Herodotus* 69 The most flight and swifte creature that liueth on the earth 1596 Cooley *Fig for Fort* 21 So flight is Melancholie to darke disgrace And deadly drowsie to a bright good remoue 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXVII x 321 This man, a certain twofold fortune carrying with her flight wings I. . *grapefolius pennis*] shewed [etc.] 1622 H. More *Song of Sonl* II III III lix, That courses of unlike extension In like time shall be run By the flight starres

b used as *sb*. A swift runner ? *nonce-use*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 28 Young men called Celeres, as we would say, flights, for their swiftnesse and speed in executing of his commandements

2 Of ants Light (Cf Flight *sb*.[1] II)

1797 A. Young *Agric Suffolk* 56 The light, called also *flight* oats, are known only on the poorest sands, and in the fen district

Flight (flaɪt), *v* Also 6 *Sc* flioht [f Flight *sb* and *a*.]

1 *trans* To put to flight, rout, hence, to frighten, scare. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1571 Campion *Hist Ire* II 1 (1633) 63 But Griffin flighted the Kyrneghes, and slew Ororick 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 245 Mount Pœum from whence the wild Bore came of a sudden that flighted her 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* VII 41 Else they should haue bene flighted with the wildernesse which was verie dreadfull 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 16 To Flight the Deuiles from Fulmer 1847 Emily Brontë *Wuthering Heights* (1858) 29 'And at the end of it to be flighted to death!' he said *fig* 1676 Glanvill *Ess* IV 34 Therefore [philosophy] is to be flighted [? *misprr for* slighted], and exploded among Christians

†2 *intr* To fluctuate, change *Obs* Sc

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* XXIV 6 This warld evir dois flicht and wary

3 † **a** To migrate, = Flit, Fleet (*obs*) **b** Of wild fowl. To fly in flights

1604 Middleton *Witch* III iii, Prepare to flight then · I'll over take you swiftly [But *flight* may here be the *sb*.[2]] 1752 *Scotland's Glory* 5 The followers of John divine In Scotland when they flighted, and published here the Gospel news 1829 R Lubbock *Fauna of Norfolk* 117 If winds turbed they [snipe] merely flight for a few minutes morning and evening 1891 Lo Houghton *Stray Feathers, In Winter* II The wildfowl flighting from the lake Wheel high

4 *trans* To set flying, start in flight. *To flight off* to start off in flights, send away in flights.

1829 *New Monthly Mag* VII 123 The superabundant population [they] flighted off to the lumber region 1892 *Northumbrld Glass*, 'Aa'll flight ye pigeons for a shillin'

5 To shoot (wildfowl) in flight.

1890 *Cornh Mag* Aug 155 Wildfowlers know this habit well, and 'flighting', or shooting them as they go and come, is a favourite method of procuring wild ducks.

6 To feather (an arrow)

1809 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II 34 The arrows, which had iron tips, were flighted with feathers. 1890 C Dixon *Stray Feathers* II. 20 The stiff quill feathers are used by savages to flight their arrows

Flight, var. of Flite.

Flighted (flaɪted), *ppl a*. [f. Flight *sb*.[1] + -ed.[2]]

1 Having a certain flight or speed. Only in *drowsy-flighted*.

1634 Milton *Comus* 553 The drousy-flighted steeds, That draw the litter of close-curtain'd sleep

2. Provided with feathers, feathered.

1725] Moore *Columbarium* 35 The nine flight Feathers of the Wing ought to be White, otherwise he [the Powter] is said to be foul flighted 1889 Elvin *Dict Hers*, *Flighted* applied to an arrow denotes that it is feathered

Flighter (flaɪtəɹ) *Brewing.* [f Flight + -er[1] ? Orig = 'wing'; cf Flichter *v*.[2]] (See quot)

1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Flichters*, that on the Fanners which raises the wind 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 882 *Flighter*, a horizontal vane revolving over the surface of wort in a cooler, to produce a circular current in the liquor

† Fli·ghtful, *a Obs.* [f Flight *sb* + -ful]

1 Fleeting, transitory, fugitive

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* XXX 7 His owne flightfull and tottering felicitie 1587 — *De Mornay* XXVII (1617) 479 A light and flightfull ioy

2 Producing flight, cowardly

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* XIII (1626) 254 Vlysses Whose flightfull feare did Hector's flames abhor

3 Well-adapted for flight

1580 Sidney *Ps* CXXXIX v, O Sun Suppose thy lightfull, flightfull wings Thou lend to me

Flightily (flaɪtɪlɪ), *adv* [f Flighty + -ly[2]] In a flighty manner.

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 8 June I 394 She seemed flightily gay 1874 Gerlyn *Short Hist* IX § 3 627 Buckingham talked flightily about bringing the army to London

Flightiness (flaɪtinės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being flighty, giddy capriciousness, fickleness or whimsicalness

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 1 9 If my manner does not divert you, as my flightiness used to do 1857 Maurice *Ep St John* XIV 216 There is a flightiness about our talk as if we disdained the earth

Flighting (flaɪtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flight *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Flight, in quots. = Flight shooting

1815 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 132 Warren Farm has excellent flighting when the wind is from S to W 1882 Sir R Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Irel* 30 Admirable early flighting may be enjoyed on the inland ponds

Flightless (flaɪtlės), *a* [f Flight *sb*.[1] + -less] Incapable of flying said of birds

1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc & Darw* 186 The scanty but wide spread remains of the order of flightless birds 1889 A R Wallace *Darwinism* 145 The origin of so many flightless and rather bulky birds in oceanic islands

Fli·ght-shooting, *vbl sb* [f Flight *sb*.[1] + Shooting *vbl sb*]

1 *Archery* Distance-shooting with flight-arrows

1801 T Roberts *Eng Bowman* X 237 *Flight-shooting* takes its appellation from the *flight*, or light arrows used in this game which is shot without regard to mark, or fixed distance The greatest possible distance is the only object 1875 Sharpe in *Encycl Brit* II 377/2 'Flight' and 'clout' shooting has ceased

2 Shooting wildfowl as they fly over

1840 Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* VII IV § 2750 Flight-shooting 1859 Folkard *Wild Fowler* III 276 The term 'flight shooting' signifies shooting wild-fowl at evening twilight as they fly overland from the sea [etc.]

attrib 1859 Folkard *Wild-Fowler* III 279 A flight-shooting excursion

So **Fli·ght-shooter**

1859 Folkard *Wild Fowler* III 276 The flight shooter waits in ambush behind an embankment

Fli·ght-shot. Also 6–7 **flight-shoot** [f Flight *sb*.[1] + Shot *sb*]

1 The distance to which a flight-arrow is shot, a bow-shot

1455 *Paston Lett* No 257 I 351 And so he dede till he was a flyte shote or more from his place 1538 Leland *Itin* (1744) IV 41 The passage into it at ful Se is a flite Shot over, as much as the Tamise is above the Bridge 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 23 This hill lyeth South of the ruines and about three flight-shots remoued. 1625 J Taylor (Water P.) *Navy & Wks* (1630) 21 Some two flight-shot to th' Alehouse he did wag *a* 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I 46 A Brook riseth four Mile off in a Cellar, and a Flight shot off drives a Mill 1852 Hawthorne *Hitchcock Rom* XVIII, Far as her flight shot was, those arrows hit the mark

fig 1647 Ward *Sanip Cobler* 29 Such as follow fashions a flight shot or two off 1704 Swift *J Tub* VI 86 Jack was already gone a flight shot beyond his patience

2 A shot taken at wildfowl in flight.

1887 Rye *Norfolk Broads* 100 In the hope of getting a flight shot at duck or plover

Flighty (flaɪti), *a* [f. Flight *sb*.[1] + -y[1]]

1. Swift, quick, fleet *rare*

1552 Huloet, *Flighty, pernix*. 1605 Shaks. *Mach* IV 1 145 The flighty purpose neuer is o're tooke Vnlesse the deed go with it 1856 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 257 My journey thither was sudden and flighty

b ? *nonce-use* = Fleeting.

1830 Browning *Christmas Eve* vi 26 Another rainbow rose flushier and flightier

2 Given to flights of imagination, humour, caprice, etc., guided by whim or fancy rather than by judgement or settled purpose, fickle, frivolous, inconstant

1708–14 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 502 The flighty gambols of chance are objects of no science, nor grounds of any dependence whatever *a* 1774 Goldsm *New Simile* 20 With wit that's flighty. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* II (1832) 17, I believe by her flighty airs, she is upon no good errand 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I. vii § 5 The effect of flighty, unsteady habits upon the energy and continuity of their work 1878 Mrs. H Wood *Pomeroy Ab.* I. 88 Her own maid, a flighty, gossiping damsel

b. Of a horse: Skittish
1848 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII 106 The management of a Flighty Horse in his exercise or sweat

3 Of weak or disordered intellect, crazy, light-headed Also *absol.*
1802 Beddoes *Hygeia* III 25 To protect the insane or flighty against their [relations'] rapacity 1820 W Irving *Sketch bk* (1859) 34 This was one point on which he always remained flighty 1845 Darwin *Fors Nat iv* (1879) 74 The poor flighty gentleman looked quite dolorous.

Fligm(e, obs form of Phlegm

Flim. *nonce-wd* [Cf next] = Flam *sb.*1 3
1825 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 5 The rest is a sham And all that comes after a flim and a flam

Flim-flam (fli mflem), *sb* and *a* Also 6 ? flym flawe [One of the many onomatopœic reduplications expressive of contempt, cf *fiddad, skimble-skamble, whimwham*] Possibly based on a Scandinavian word which may have existed in some Eng. dialects, cf ON *flim* a lampoon, *flimska* mockery, *flimta* to flout]

A *sb*

1. A piece of nonsense or idle talk, a trifle, a conceit Cf. Flam *sb*.1 2
1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 19 She maketh earnest matters of euery flymflam 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* E 3 b, Thy pithy packet of flim flams, Troage to some countrey Faire, or read it among boyes in the belfrie *a* 1634 Randolph *Poems, To Mem Brother in-Law* (1681) B1v b, Such jig like flim flams being got to make The Rabble laugh 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 11 May 8/7 Grossmith crowds his picture with all kinds of flim flams of the drawing-room

2 A paltry attempt at deception, a contemptible trick or pretence, a piece of humbug Cf Flam *sb*.1 3
c 1538 in *State Papers* (1834) II iii 552 He and his fel lawes were sent hither but for a flim flawe to stoppe the ymagination of the Kynge and Counsaile in that behalf 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 14 He gave me this flim flam, that I had persuaded him somwhat 1600 Holland *Livy* VI xxi (1609) 297 The Dictator commanded him to leave off these foolish flimflams & trifling shifts 1673 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* IV iv I'll ha' none of his Flim flams, and his May be's 1805 D'Israeli (*title*), Flim Flams, or the Life and Errors of my Uncle 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* xci, All these habitual flim flams are, in general the airy creatures of inaccuracy and exaggeration

3 *collect* Nonsense, rubbish, humbug, deception
c 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* II i, A longe tale of a man in the moone, With such a circumstaunce and such flym flam 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii xii, I tell thee 'tis all flimflam 1890 W A Wallace *Onely a Sister* xxxi, They may be the wanderings of his dotage, and flim flam after all

4 The action of 'flim-flamming', in quot *attrib*
1894 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 2 May 9/3 She notified the police, but the flim flam artist was far away *Ibid* 17 Nov 9/3 His success in the 'flim flam' game

B *adj* [Developed from an attrib use of the *sb*, cf Fancy *a*] Frivolous, idle, vain, nonsensical, also, deceptive, fictitious, sham
1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 14/1 His slanderous reports are vnderprop with flim flam surmises 1632 Massl *Celestina* I 12 She will tell you a thousand flim flam tales 1685 Crowne *Sir C Nice* III Dram Wks 1874 III 300 Do you think I regard your flimflam story of the church? 1886 Llanover *W Somerset Word bk*, Don't thee tell up no such flim flam stuff; else nobody out never hasta to thee

Flim-flam (fli mflem), *v* [I prec *sb*] *trans* †a To humbug, to beguile *into* (something) b *US* To cheat (a person) *out of* (money) 'while he is making change for a bill, by distracting or confusing him, so that he pays out more than the proper sum' (*Slang Dict*)
1660 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 307 None but Fools will by thy flood of Words be flim flam'd into thy Faith. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 26 July, Sent [to jail] for flimflaming a saloon-keeper out of some money

Hence **Flim-flammer.**
1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 31 Jan, The New York flim flammers and green goods men are still out of the clutches of the United Secret Service.

Flim-flam-flirt. [Cf Flim-flam and Flam-flirt] A nonsensical speech, a gibe
1573 Twyne *Æneid* x Ddiij, Flimflam flirts [thou] out throwst at them that nothing care

† **Fli'mmer.** *Obs* [? f Flim-(flam) *sb* or *v* + -er 1] ? A chatter-box, gossip
1515 Barclay *Eclogues* III 145 Rural flimmers, and other of our sort They chat, they babble

Flimmer (fli mə), *v rare* [Onomatopœic, cf *glimmer, flicker* and Ger *flimmern*] *intr.* To burn unsteadily.
1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* IV xix, Upwards the lamp's eternal light doth flimmer

Flimp (flimp), *v slang* [Cf. WFlem *flimpe* knock, slap in the face] *trans.* To rob in a certain manner (see quot)
1839 Brandon *Poverty, Mendicity & Crime* 121 (Farmer) To take a man's watch is to flimp him, it can only be done in a crowd, one gets behind and pushes him in the back, while the other in front is robbing him. 1862 *Cornh Mag* Nov 651 We are going a flimping, buzzing, cracking [etc]

Hence **Flimp** *sb.* (see quot. 1857), **Fli'mping** *vbl. sb.* Also **Fli mper**, one who flimps
1857 'Ducange Anglicus' *Dict Tongues* 8 Putting on the flimp Garotte robbery 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* III xi 180 What with flimping, and with cly faking 'Flimping' is a style of theft which I have never practised.

Flimsify (fli mzifəi), *v nonce wd.* [f Flimsy *a* + -fy 1] *trans.* To render flimsy
1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 533 Mysticism, which flimsifies religion into transcendental sentimentalities

Flimsily (fli mzili), *adv.* [f Flimsy + -ly 2] In a flimsy manner
1787 *Mirror* 159 How flimsily the contractor had executed his plans *a* 1797 Walpole *Mem. Geo II* (1847) II ii 54 Then ensued a variety of the different manners of speaking ill Potter flimsily [etc] 1863 E Fitz Gerald *Lett* (1889) I 292 Certainly I looked very flimsily at all 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 215 The work was done cheaply and flimsily

Flimsiness (fli mzinés) [f. Flimsy *a* + -ness] The quality of being flimsy.
1727 in Bailey vol II *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess II sitting & Bks* Wks (1764) 173 A certain flimsiness of poetry 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 81 Certainly the materials are spun out almost to flimsiness 1883 *Law Times* 29 Sept 362/1 The courts were run up with a speed and flimsiness of construction which would do credit to a speculative suburban builder

conor 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxvii 51 The spider, aloft her silk-slight flimsiness hanging

Flimsy (fli mzi), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **flimsey, -sy** [First recorded in 18th c, possibly (as Todd conjectured) an onomatopœic formation suggested by Film. For the ending cf *tipsy, humpsy*, also *limpsy*, given by Webster as a U S synonym of *flimsy*]

A *adj* 1 In physical sense Destitute of strength or solidity, easily destroyed, slight, frail, unsubstantial
1708 in Kersey 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flimsy*, limber, slight 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I ii 141 The flesh [of the ostrich] is hard, black, and flimsy 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 495 Spun as fine As bloated spiders draw the flimsy line 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 98 In screen With flimsy veil of justice Its unattractive lineaments 1832 Hallam *Lit Europe* II iv, There comes a day when the tousled public indignation kicks their flimsy edifice down 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I iii 109 The jewels have remained after the flimsy embroidery has fallen into decay

† b Of persons or their constitutions Frail, 'delicate.' *Obs*
1742-8 H Walpole *Lett II Mann* (1834) I xviii 61, I have a very flimsy constitution 1753 Chesterfi *Lett* IV 195, I have not yet quite got over my last violent attack, and am weak and flimsy

2 In immaterial sense Destitute of solid value, slight, trivial, paltry
[1725 Pope *Prol Sat* 94 Proud of a vast extent of flimsy lines!] 1756-82 J Warton *Ess Pope* (ed 2) II iii 203 Walsh was in general a flimsy and frigid writer 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 201 However flimsey this title may appear at this distance to us 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 209 The perverse and flimsy style of verbal disputation which had infected all learning 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 41 This flimsy hypocrisy, by which he sought to pass himself off as the victim of others' injustice 1880 L Stephen *Pope* VII 171 A flimsy hypothesis learnt from Bolingbroke *absol* 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 35 Choosing the flimsy before the substantial

b With reference to mental or moral attributes Frivolous, trifling, superficial
1827 Scott *Surg Dan* XII, But it was thine, flimsy villain to execute the device which a bolder genius planned 1847 I Hunt *Men, Women & B* II ix 105 Poor, flimsy, witty wise, foolish Horace Walpole 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv* III 66 The flimsy individual who has read fifty novels in a year, but nothing else

B *sb*

1 *slang* A bank-note: also, paper-money
1824 P Egan *Boxiana* IV 443 Martin produced some 'flimsies', and said he would fight on Tuesday next 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg, Merch Venice*, English Exchequer bills the right sort of 'flimsy', all signed by Monteagle 1845 Ask Sarah *Cork Scatterp From* xxxii (1887) 108 I'll stand a five pun' flimsy for the piece

2. A flimsy or thin kind of paper: *esp.* that used by reporters for the purpose of multiplying copies, hence, reporters' 'copy' Also *attrib*
1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 30 Sub editors are now hard at work cutting down 'flimsy' 1872 Bryant & Rice *Ready Money Mortiboy* xxiii, I'm afraid I shan't have enough flimsy 1892 *Pall Mall G* 13 Apr 6/1 The Post Office telegraph 'flimsy' messages are now to be multiplied by means of the typewriter

Hence **Fli msy** *v trans*, to write on 'flimsy'.
1886 *Daily News* 17 July Had the questions to be copied out?—Yes, and the answers to be flimsied.

Flinch (flinʃ), *v* 1 Also 7 **flench.** [app. a. Of *flenchir, flaunchir*, usually regarded as a variant of the synonymous *flechir* · see Flecche]
1 *intr* To give way, draw back, yield ground in a combat; to draw back or turn aside *from* a course of action, a duty or enterprise In later use influenced by sense 3 To draw back through failure in courage, endurance, or resolve; to shrink *from* something as dangerous, painful, or difficult
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 91 If thou wast minded to loue me, why dost thou flinch at the last? 1587 *Mirr Mag, Humber* v, Pitch'd our fields In hope to make them flinche, flye, fall or yeelde. 1611 Bible *Ram Alley* III i, I shall catch him in a narrow room, Where neither of us can flinch 1649 Br Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 65 Drawing them to his Tent, upon assurance, and afterwards flinching from it 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* IV xi, O the ingratitude and injustice that John Bull should flinch at last 1846 E Irving *Babylon* II. 437 If you flinch not, like Jonah, from fulfilling your commission 1849 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849–50) VIII liv § 4. 464 The peasants withstood without flinching several attacks in front 1873 H Rogers *Orig. Bible* VI (1875) 220 Faintheartedness had often made him flinch in sudden temptation

† b. *To flinch out* to swerve, deviate, be deflected. *Obs rare*—1.
1640 H More *Song of Soul* II iii, iii lxxi, Why Venus flincheth out more then Mercurius

† 2 To slink, sneak off Also with *away, off*
1563 in Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxvi 413 For the preventing of any of these dispensed Persons from flinching off from them, or falling from this Correspondence 1600 Camden *Rem* 235 Which when they have beene well and kindely entertained flinch away never giving thankes 1611 Florio, *Spicchadre*, to sneake or flinch secretly out of stealth 1620 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 131 They went flinching away, and got them home through bye lanes.

3. To shrink under pain, to wince
a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 II 38 Doth not every man flinch at any trouble? 1692 Locke *Educ* § 115 A child may be accustom'd to bear very rough usage without flinching or complaining 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 7 May an 1773 *note*, He never flinched, but after reiterated blows, remained seemingly unmoved 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivan ovitch* 224 Gnaw through me, through and through flat thus I he nor flinch

† b To blench see Blench *v* 1 2 and 6
1883 tr *Stepniak's Underg Russia* Introd II iii. 43 He.. can die without flinching 1884 W C Smith *Aldrestan* 93 Serpents charm you with a gaze that will not flinch

4 quasi-*trans* To withdraw from, lose (one's ground) Also, *To flinch the flagon* · to let the bottle pass *To flinch one's glass* · to avoid emptying it † *To flinch (back) one's hand* to draw it back, in quot *fig* to intermit one's activity.
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 75 If Nature should but flinch back her hand, or the world that is round about it should but be pluckt away from it 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III vi, I wish either by the strength of his brain, or flinching his glass, kept himself sober as a judge 1790 Burke *Reflection Irish* xiv, What is the very serious flinch it has given in A F Tee *Hist Columbus* (1892) I 741 Mi Rarey leaped over its head, laid [*sic*] down upon it, and within its legs, all without a start or a flinch 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvii 277 There was no flinching and no cowardice

† **Flinch,** *v* 2 *Obs* [? f Flirt] (See quot)
1736 Bailey, *Flinching* also a flirting the Nail of the Middle finger slapped from the Thumb. 1735 Dyche & Pardon, *Flinch* also to strike or cut the Flesh by a Stroke with the Nail of the middle Finger

Flinch (flinʃ), *v* 3 *Naut* [possibly identical in etymology with Flinch *v* 1, cf Flanch] *trans* To bevel, = Snape *v*.
1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, s v *Snape*

Flinch, var of Flench *v*

Flincher (fli nʃəɹ) [f Flinch *v* 1 + -er 1]
1. One who hangs back or gives way, *esp* at a crisis or in time of danger, etc, one who shrinks *from* (an undertaking, etc)
1598 Florio, *Faccognatore* a conycatcher, a micher, a flincher, a paltrer 1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catch* 272 All the flinchers that forsooke him 1684 H Moore *Pref to Churches* iv (1690) 31 That sharp reprehension of Flinchers from the Faith 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* II ii xiv, I am no flincher, I never say aye when I mean no *a* 1836 Lamb *Essays Mem* IX Wks. (1865) 295 In society, as in politics, he was no flincher *Ironically* 1632 *Celestina* xviii 180 Gold and Silver will not tarry with mee, they are flinchers.

2 One who passes the bottle, one who abstains from drinking
1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 1 27 He is counted a flyncher that foloweth sobrietie *a* 1668 Davenant *Siege* v Dram Wks. 1673 IV 427 What! a flincher? Quaff it off, Sir Nicholas! *a* 1728 C Pitt *Epit to Dr Spencer* 94 The sot Swears at the flinchers who refuse their glass. 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* v, A German student is no flincher at the bottle

Flinching (fli nʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f Flinch *v* 1 + -ing 2] That flinches Hence **Fli nchingly** *adv*
1847 in Craig 1883 Fenn *Middy & Ensign* xvii 105 It held out one long thin black hand, flinchingly, as if expecting to be teased

Flinchless (fli nʃlés), *a* or *adv nonce-wd* [f. Flinch *sb* + -less] Without a flinch
1847 J Halliday *Rustic Bard* 177 She flinchless views the gathering shower

Fli'nder, *sb Obs* exc *dial.* In 4 **vlindre.** [= mod Du *vlinder*] A moth or butterfly.
1340 *Ayenb* 206 Zuo long uliȝh be vlindre aboute the candle bet hi bernþ 1736 Peggy *Kentic. Glossary, Flinder*, a butterfly 1887 in *Kent Gloss*

Flinder (fli ndəɹ), *v.*1 *Sc. rare*—1. [f Flinder(s *sb*] *trans.* To break into flinders or pieces
1805 P H Waddell *Ps* xv 15 Flinder ye the arm o' the ill doers *Ibid* xlvi 9 He flinders the bow

Fli'nder, *v* 2 *Sc* [Cf Flemish *vlinderen*, I G *flandern* to flutter, fly away.] (See quot)
1808–80 Jamieson, *To Flinder*, to flirt, to run about in a fluttering manner, also applied to cattle, when they break through inclosures, and scamper through the fields.

Flinder-mouse (flɪ·ndəɹˌmaʊs). *Obs* exc. *dial* [f FLINDER *sb* or *v* ² + MOUSE] A bat Cf. FLICKER-, FLITTER-MOUSE

1482 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 112 The flyndermows [Du *die vledermuyse*] and the werel 1565 B GOOGE *Zodiac of Life* IX HH iij b, I arge wings on him did growe, Framde like the wings of Flinder mice 1592 CHETTLE *Kind-Harts Dr* (1841) 21 Blinde flinder-mise 1624 BARGRAVE *Serm* 6 An eunuch strooke a flinder-mouse in an elder tree 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms*, *Flindermouse*, a bat 1875 in *Sussex Gloss*

Flinders (flɪ·ndəɹz), *sb pl* rarely *sing* Forms 5–6 *Sc* flend(e)ris, -ers, 9 *Sc* (*sing* and *pl*) flinner(s, 8– flinders [cf mod Norw. *flindra* thin chip or splinter, Du *flenter* fragment]

Fragments, pieces, splinters Chiefly in phrases, as *to break* or *fly in(to flinders* (f FLITTERS

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 915 I hair spers in the feild in flendris gart ga. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirk* 60 IX, The bow in flenders flew. 1775 C KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* in Chambers *Pop Poems Scott* (1802) 32 He ll their doors to flinders tore 1808 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* II 129 At length she [his gun] bounced out-ower a tree, In mony a flinner 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI 437 Flinders enrich the strand, and veins the rock 1847 KINGSLEY *Poems*, *New Forest Ballad* 30 The metal good and the walnut wood Did soon in flinders flee

fig 1786 BURNS *On a Scotch Bard* v, 'I will mak her poor auld heart In flinders flee 1878 MRS STONE *Pogonic F* III 27 Parson Cushing could knock that air [discourse] all to flinders

b *transf* Pieces, scraps

1869 GREENWOOD *Seven Curses* II 19 Her draggletail flinders of lace and ribbon

Fline, obs var of *flown* see FLY.

Fling (flɪŋ), *sb* [f next vb]

I An act of flinging or throwing, a cast, throw

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 70 Why may not we haue one cast in his Orchard, and a fling at his Medlar tree? 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXIX 301 In spite of the powerful flings which they were subjected to in the fight, not a dog suffers seriously

2 *fig.* (Chiefly in phrase *to have a fling at*) a A passing attempt at or attack upon something b A sarcastic remark thrown out in passing, a gibe, scoff

1550 BALE *Apol* 149/1 Not one kynge hath bene in Eng lande but they [monks] haue had theyr false flynges at him *a* 1592 GREENE *Selimus* Wks 1881–3 XIV 290 Wee'll have a fling at the Ægyptian crowne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II XXXVII III 609, I meane to haue a fling at Magicians for their abhominable lies 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 174 Will you not haue one fling at Spain before you dye? 1727 A HAMILTON *New Ac E Ind* I XIII 148 He left his Estate to two Grandsons But the Court had a Fling at them, and got above a Million Sterl. of their Estate 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 117 He has had a taste of your satirical flings 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II 10 A fling at the clergy never fails to raise a laugh 1878 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIV 356 These also have their fling against the Gospel

3 A hasty, reckless, or wanton movement, a rush

lit. and *fig. At one fling* at one movement or impulse *Full fling* with haste or force, impetuously, violently *Now* ↑*are*

1598 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* I 33 In at a lattes hole Then at a fling, fast there was a flie 1575 GASCOIGNE *Pr Pleas Kenilw* II v, My willing feete, which fet these hastie frisking flings *c* 1590 *Serv Mem Earl Leicester* (1706) 114 With many other Fetches Flings and Frskes besides 1614 T ADAMS *Diuells Banket* IV 183 A man that lies hath two euils in his names The first is, he cannot recoile himselfe 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* IV i, Now ye see what your flings are, and your fancies. 1642 BROME *Jouial Crew* II i, Shall we make a fling to London? 1650 B *Discoll immium* 35 She would start from Newcastle at Michaelis mount at one fling

4 A flinging about of the body or limbs

a A dance in which the arms and legs are moved with great vigour, esp in *the Highland fling*

1808 P NEILL *Tour* I, We saw the Highlanders dancing the fling to the music of the bagpipe. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* VI, Dancing the highest Highland fling 1845 HOOD *Last Man* XVIII, He danced me a saucy fling

b A violent movement, a plunge, of a horse. A kicking or throwing out the hind legs Also *Sc fig* of persons *To take the fling(s* 'to become unmanageable' (Jam), to become fitful or ill-humoured

a 1568 FLEMING *Ball evill Wyffes* VIII in *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 227 Quhen his wyfe tuik the fling 1729 HAMILTON *Fab to Ramsay* 24 Aug. VII, Gin we stile anes to taunt her, And dinna cawmily thole her banter, She'll tak the flings 1806 H N COLERIDGE *Wit Indies* 126 The furious jerks and flings which he [the shark] made 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* VI, 'If dat ar gen'lman s crittur [a horse] should git a fling

c *fig* Freedom from constraint in one's bearing, 'dash'

1873 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem* I II XIII 218 About his ordinary bearing there was a certain fling, a fearless expectation of success, a confidence in his own powers

5 A fit or spell of unrestrained indulgence of one's impulses *To have one's fling* usually, to abandon oneself to pleasure until the impulse is satisfied

1827 BARRINGTON *Pers Sk* II 435 They took care previously to have their fling 1840 E HOWARD *Jack Ashore* III III, From this morning may Jack's fling of extravagance be dated 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXXIX, I should like to have my fling out before I marry 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II II. (1871) 230 During this hour or hour-and-a-half he used to take his fling. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 399 Give me my fling, and let me say my say

6 In various uses.

a The length of netting which may be made on the mesh-pin at a time

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 153 Weaving the nets 1*d.* a yard for one fling, or 63 meshes deep

b A number (of oxbirds) flying in company

1899 FOLKARD *Wild fowling* IX 316 The whole fling [of ox birds] every now and then presents the identical appearance of a beautiful silver cloud 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I I § 2 A 'fling' of oxbirds

†c used in CARDS A thing of no importance

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Barks Shire* (1662) 84 England were but a fling, Save for the crooked stick and the gray goose wing

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fling period* (sense 5), †**fling-brain,** a person of flighty and hasty character, so †**fling-brained** *a*

1554 in Foxe *A & M* (1583) II 1459/1 A sort of flying braines and light heads, which were neuer constant in any one thyng 1576 NEWTON *Lemnius's Complex* 153) 159 Their facile heads, and flingbrained wits be easily allured and drawne into folly 1885 *Athenæum* 24 Jan 117/1 Chopin came when the fling period was drawing to an end

Fling (flɪŋ), *v* Pa t and pple **flung** (flʌŋ) Forms *Inf* 4–6 **flyng(e,** 5 **flenge,** 4– **fling** *Pa t* 4–8 (9 *dial*) **flang,** 4–7 **flong,** (4 flonc), 6 **floong,** 4– **flung.** *Pa pple* 6–7 **flong,** 7 **flang,** 7– **flung** [app closely related to ON *flengja*, MSw. *flangna*, MDa *flænge* to flog (mod Icel *flengja*, Sw *flanga*, Da. *flange*, also *intr* to move impetuously) As the L verb is recorded only as strong, it is difficult to regard it as adopted from the Scand wk vb, it may represent a prehistoric ON **flengja* of which *flengja* is a derivative]

I *intr*

1. To move with haste or violence from or towards an object, to go or run violently or hastily, to dash, rush

1300 *K Alis* 1165 Messangeris conne flyng, Into the halle byfore the kyng *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3916 Pe hors of baundoun lete pat frem & come flingand wip al her men *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 378 He fled a wey, ase he were wod, Flyngyng ase a fynd 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* IV 25 I will furiouslie flie a fling Towarde the fire 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 88 There staying no words, he flang out of the dores 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 541 Posts came flinging to him from the Realm of Pontus 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 218 Unnaturall and rebellious Children, who have flung out of the Church 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXII 334 Confus'd, distracted, thro' the rooms they fling 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* I 20, I angrily flung into the apartment 1830 GALT *Laurie T* VI 3 (1849) 253 He flung from me like a whirlwind 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II II (1866) 146 Granvelle flung from the council-chamber 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* I, His son had flung out of the room

b with adverbs, as *away, forth off, out,* etc

c 1300 *K Alis* 1111 Alisaundres folk forth gon flyng, Fyve hundred in a rygge *Ibid* 5892 [They] Breken their the wal adoun, And in flunge in bitel stounde 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1887) 25 With that he flung away from his sonne with such speed 1611 SHAKS *Cymbel* I III iv 144 Don Quixote did flung up and down among the sheep 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 250 Do not venture to fling out from him as in a fury 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I IX, Signior flang away out of the house in great disorder 1856 HUGHES *Tom Brown at O* II, He concluded by flinging off from the party 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VIII, The Chancellor flung away in a rage

c Of a missile or weapon To be sent or driven forcibly or swiftly

c 1300 *K Alis* 2749 Thorugh the heorte the launce flung 1638 *Women's Rights* 333 They [the keys] flang out at the chamber window 1896 MRS BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* IX 944, I flung the dagger to his breast, As sword that, after battle, flings to sheath

†**2.** To make an onset or attack *Obs*

a *To fling together* . to close in fight , to engage in hand-to-hand contest

c 1300 *K Alis* 6084 Bothe perty flang togedre *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 674 Wip be strokes pat bis frekes slente flyngande to-gader in fiste, Hur helmes & haberions bay to-rente 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IX VI 347 They drewe theire swerdes and flange togyders as wood men

b To aim a stroke or blow (*at*), to hit *out*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 583 So bikke he smot to Olyuer as he miste flynge *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 830 Kyng Clarell flynges owte full fersely *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5253 He, flang at hym fuersly with a fyne swerde

3 Of a horse or other animal To kick and plunge violently, 'to fly into violent and irregular motions' (J), to be unruly or restive. Also with *about, out*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 143 He stekit the hors, and he can flyng 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxxi 198 The horses whan they felt yᵉ sharpe arowes flang and toke on so feersly, that many of them fell on their maisters 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 44 A Colt, giue him the bridle, he flinges about, raine him hard, and you may rule him 1603 SHAKS *Meas* II IV 16 Duncan's Horses That's wildnesse in nature, broke their stalls, flung out, Contending 'gainst Obedience 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXXVII, The same Humour of Kicking and Flinging at the Servant, took him again next Morning 1815 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* V XXXI, The startling horses plunged and flung 1868 in A E Lee *Hist Columbus* I 742 A good-natured ... slap, at which the animal 'flung out' like a trip-hammer

b similarly of persons Also, *to fling out*: to break out into angry invective or complaint

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I II, Where they [the communes] refuse to be brydled, they flynge and plunge and if they ones throwe doune theyr gouernour [etc] 1575 J STILL *Gammer Gurton's* II, There is the thing, That Hodge is so offended, that makes him starte and flyng *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* VII 20 I he mair thou flings, the faster is the net *a* 1694 ILLOTSON *Serm.* 2 *Pet* III 3 Wks 1735 I 29 Their consciences are galled ... this makes them winch and fling as if they had some mettle. *a* 1700 SCRIBLY *Poems* Wks 1722 I 19 She like a wounded Otter flings and Rails 1886 PAYN *Luck of Darrells* VII, I had rather she had flung out at me, as many a woman would do, than taken it as she did

4 *Sc* To caper, dance (Cf FLING *sb* 4)

1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* Epist 12 Sumtyme, in dansing, fairaile I flang *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* IV (1644) 79 They would have wished their Sonnes and Daughters rather to have been exercised in flinging upon a Floore then [etc] 1790 BURNS *Tam o Shanter* 161 Rigwoodie hags wad speain a foal, Louping an' flinging on a crummock

II *trans*

5 To throw, cast, toss, hurl Frequently with adverbs, as *about, aside, away, by, out, up,* etc

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 651 He evin apon his bak hym flang And with hym till the bat can gang *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 550 Pitches flynge Afore hem ofte 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII (1593) 195 The bore grunting flang his fome about 1577 STANYHURST *Desc Irel* in Holinshed *Chron* VI 43 He floong them all in the fire 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1290/1 The boy there vpon fling vp his garland 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* II VI 33 Who loues the King Fling vp his cap 1607 — *Cor* II I 279 Mations fling Gloues Vpon him *a* 1608 SIR P VERE *Comm* 8 They fling away their arms 1647 C HARVEY *School of Heart* XXXIV 44 The door s flung off the hooks, the floor s sunk'd 1664 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 243 Which, when the governor read over, he flung by 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 77 ₱ 9 He writes a Letter, and flings the Sand into the Ink bottle 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 237 He was dressed in long robes of white muslin, one of which was flung over his head 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* 40 Pull off, pull off, the brooch of gold, And fling the diamond necklace by 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 147 The King Bids them aside his manacles fling

b To throw with violence or hostile intent, to hurl as a missile *To fling down* to throw to the ground

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 645 Ledders to the ground than flang 1500 *Mund Imfyc* in *Anc Scot Poems* (Percy Soc) 15 And if her husbande said ought, Lok, what she sonest cought, At his heed she wolde it flynge 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI R ij, Loue almighty than, a fyry dart on him down flang 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, V I 51, I had rather chop this Hand off at a blow, And with the other, fling it at thy face 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXII (1748) 350 His approued men flang out such a flight Of shafts 1700 S I tr *Pryke's Voy E Ind* 159, I flung him upon his back 1706 F WARD *Hud Redriv* I II 21 Fling dirt enough, and some will stick 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I 96 He tore off his jacket went up to Carter, and flung it in his face 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XVII 280 They flung darts carrying lighted straw over the ramparts

fig 1723 ADDISON *Cato* I, I know thy generous Temper well. Fling but th' Appearance of Dishonour on it, It strait takes Fire 1781 COWPER *Conn* 425 Then nimble nonsense Flings at your head conviction in a lump 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 234 These thoughts of his, flung-out un shaped 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Nov 5/2 We are not prepared to fling harsh words at any who do not at this moment agree with us

c *absol* To throw or aim a missile *at*

1635 QUARLES *Emblems* I VII 5 While death, that flings at all, Stands arm'd to strike thee down *a* 1721 PRIOR *Cleo Huntinge* 20 I and my Cloe take a nobler Aim At human Hearts we fling, not ever miss the Game 1726 SHEFFOCKE *Young Clerk's Guide* 157 132 I fling as they say, they are sure of any thing they fling at [with a lasso]

d said of the sea, waves, wind, etc

1684 BURNET *Th Earth* VI 75 Suppose a heap of Rocks to fall these would expel the waters out of their places with such a violence as to fling them among the highest Clouds 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 973 The waves that fling their foam against the chalky shore 1796 ROBBY *Amer Geog* II 146 This spring is found to fling out about twenty one tons of water in a minute 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æn* VII 42 More cheap than the seaweed flung on the shore

e To throw (dice) from the box Also *absol*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 423 Whole Armies then as truly leaving their lives playing at dice as their private Souldier had, when condemned to fling for his *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J) 'Tis fate that flings the dice 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 543 ₱ 4 If one should always fling the same number with ten thousand dice 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* II, I only wanted to fling a quatre and yet I flung deuce five times

6 *refl* To throw oneself, = sense 1

1700 N L tr *Pryke's Voy E Ind* 321 A steep Rock, whence the late King of Sittwack's Wife and Daughter flung themselves down headlong 1818 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 75 He flings himself down on his rocky tomb. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* I III, I flung myself into his arms and wept 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 8 87 William flung himself into the first boat he found

b fig *To fling oneself, one's energies,* etc *into* or *upon* to enter upon vigorously, take up with impetuous energy, abandon oneself to Also, *To fling oneself upon* (a person) to confide oneself unreservedly to

1842 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* III IX 144 If they [Whigs] had flung themselves upon the people heartily and honestly, they might have set the Tories at defiance 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* IX XX VII 130 Goltz honestly flings himself upon his task 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 7 100 [He] returned to fling himself into the life of the young nobles of the time 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III. XXXV 111 She had flung all her energies into the rebellion

7 To extend (one's arms) with a sudden move-

ment; *transf* of a plant, etc Also, to kick *up* (one's heels), etc

1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 248 When in shew of disdain ful contempt of a person or thing we fling up our nose 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xii, The pine tree hung His shattered trunk, and flung His boughs athwart the narrowed sky *c* 1880 SHELLEY *Question* i, A shelving bank of turf, which hardly dared to fling Its green arms round the bosom of the stream 1881 — *Triumph of Life* 149 Maidens and youths fling their wild arms in air 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* 23 The young colt flung up her heels.

8 To cast scornfully (one's eyes, a glance) in a certain direction

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 209 How many fling their Eyes off a Book, having but spied the name? 1881 CLARE *Life Mystr* I 122 One careless look on me she flung

9 To emit, send forth, give out, diffuse (light, a sound, odour, etc); to throw or cause to fall (light or shade) *on* or *over* an object Also, *to fling in* (quot 1704)

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 131 When the sun begins to fling His flaring beams. 1634 — *Comus* 989 West winds, with musky wing, About the cedarn alleys fling Nard and cassia's balmy smells 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1705) 217 The Entry at both Ends [of a subterraneous passage] is higher than the middle Parts of it, and sinks by degrees, to fling in more Light upon the rest 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* II 67 Ev'ry beam new transient colours flings 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* v Wks 1757 IV 231 This flings light on a part of Scripture, which has a cloud on it in some eyes. *c* 1800 K WHITE *Poems* (1837) 141 No gale around its coolness flings. 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud* 3 The huge beeches that fling their cool shade over the grass

10 a To put (any one) suddenly or violently *into* prison, confinement, or the like, 'to force into another condition, properly into a worse' (J), also, † *to fling to death* (obs)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8843 Alphenor the fuerse flung he to dethe 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 543 Squallid Fortune, into basenes flong, Doth scorne the pride of wonted ornaments 1602 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* E vi, They were attacht, and into prison flung 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1765) I iii 51, Mabuse, whose excess occasioned his being flung into prison 1776 *Trial of Vandocomas* 66/1, I was, after the battle, flung into confinement 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 98 Laud was flung into the Tower

b To bring up or dispatch (a body of troops) by a sudden or rapid movement, to cause (troops) to fall *on* (the enemy)

1707 FREIND *Peterborow's Cond* 56 His Lordship found Methods to fling 500 Men into the Town 1893 SAINTSBURY *Criticism* (1894) 426 He had flung his army on the western conspirators

11 †**a** Of an animal To cast or shed (its coat) *obs*) **b** To throw away, cast aside (as useless or burdensome) *rare*

a 1547 SURREY *Dido Spring, Songes & Sonn* (1585) 21, The Buck, in brake his winter coate he flinges 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* II 48 Now likewise will do well, Ladies, in entering here, to cast and fling The tricks, which make us toys of men

12. To throw down, throw on the ground, *spec* in wrestling Of a horse To throw (his rider) off his back

a 1797 H WALPOLE (Webster) His horse started, flung him, and fell upon him. 1797 COWPER *Let* 13 July, Poor Mr Unwin, being flung from his horse as he was going to his Church 1783 AINSWORTH *Lan Dict* (Morfill) s. *Hen Campe*, Where Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegasus 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 257 If he 'flung' Carter, he would have to fight him afterwards 1853 TENNYSON *Granthouths* xii, Never a man could fling him, for Willy stood like a rock

b *fig* To give a fall to, cause to fall, overthrow Also *to fling to pilt*

1790 MORISON *Poems* 152 (Girl speaks) Had I that maxim kept I'd ne'er been flung 1808 JAMIESON *Hinds*, to baffle, to deceive 1828 WEBSTER *Fling* v 6 To baffle, to defeat, as, to fling a party in litigation 1889 *Tablet* 7 Dec 897 An opportunity to fling the Government

13 *slang* To get the better of, cheat, swindle, 'do', to cheat *out of* (money, etc)

1749 GOADBY *Careru* 146 One of the Gentlemen proffered to lay a Wager he could not fling Dr Glanheld 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1767) IV 1 xii 77 He finds that he cannot fling his worthy associate out of the whole spoil *Ibid*, 'To try if there was any possibility for him to *fling* his mistress, and get the whole fortune himself 1868 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 63 If I had not been monstrous lucky we should have been flung 1870 LYTTON *P Clifford* xxxi, Bob cries, 'Flung the governor out of a guinea!'

14 Used in many phrases and idiomatic expressions merely as a variant (more emphatic or expressive of greater violence) of *throw* or *cast* (see *esp* CAST *v* XIII), such are *to flung aside*, to disregard, reject; *to fling away*, to discard, dismiss, to throw away, squander, ruin, *to fling down*, to throw on the ground, overthrow, demolish, *to flung off*, to abandon, disown; to baffle in the chase, throw off the scent; *to fling up*, to throw up (an earthwork), to give up, relinquish, abandon; also (*dial*) to 'rake up' and utter as a reproach *To fling (anything) in one's teeth* see CAST *v* 65 *To fling open*, to open suddenly or violently (also, *to fling wide*), similarly, *to fling to*, to shut suddenly or forcibly

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* II 1 116 He trod the water Whose enmity he flung aside 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 4 298 This resolve of Colet to fling aside the traditional dogmas of his day

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III II 441 Cromwel, I charge thee, fling away Ambition 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 4 Of the western provinces she was the last that was conquered, and the first that was flung away. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, Don't fling yourself away, my girl 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxii 371 Don't fancy I am flinging away a fortune out of generosity

1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Sir N Burdet* lxiii, On euery syde full fast wee flang the French men downe 1595 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 124 These are so far from raising Mountains, that they overturn and fling down some of those which were before standing

1619 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *False One* IV ii, You flung me off, before the court disgrac'd me 1711-4 ADDISON *Spect* (J) These men are too well acquainted with the chace to be flung off by any false steps or doubles 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxv, He has flung us off, and leaves us to poverty

1649 B REYNOLDS *Serm House* IV 88 To goe from his word, and fling up his bargaine 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 91 Should there be any occasion of flinging up new works about the lines of communication 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Sept, If she will not be ruled, I shall fling up my executorship 1743 FIELDING *Wedding day* II vi, If you stay one moment longer, I'll fling up the affair 1884 *Punch* 29 Nov 263/2 I've had enough of this game and will fling up politics

1858 LYTTON *How shall we do it* xii, You wrote to fling my churlish favours in my teeth 1892 *Speaker* 29 Oct 528/2 The elderly maxim about brevity being the soul of wit may be flung in my teeth

1598 SHAKS. *John* I i 449 The mouth of passage shall we fling wide ope, And giue you entrance 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 110 P 5 The Knight ordered all the Apartments to be flung open 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VI 314 Flung our doors wide! 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I xxii, The young lady flung to the door and departed 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* xii, When the dawn broke he flung open his window

b similarly with adj as *compl* / *are*

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX xxi 268 There are a great many hands flung idle in the present downbreak of finance

III 15 *Comb* (the verb-stem used attrib), as **fling-brand** (*attrib*), that kindles strife or makes mischief, **fling-dust**, **-stink**, a contemptuous name for a hailot

1616 J ADAMS *Sacrif Thank* 23 It would a little Coole the preterrated heate of the flinge-brand fraternitie, as one wittily calleth them 1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* IV i, She is an English whore, a kind of fling dust, One of your London light-o' loves 1679 T TICKELL *Fatal Wakeman* 7 That he was not President of the Bone dictines, his kindness affirmed from the Testimony of three Flingstinks

Flingee (flinʃī) *nonce-wd* [f FLING *v* + -EE] One at whom anything is flung

1879 *Daily News* 5 July 4/6 The person roughly called to account by the schoolmaster was not the flinger but the flingee

Flinger (flɪ ŋə) [f FLING *v* + -ER 1] One who flings, in various senses of the verb

a in *intr* senses A dancer; also, one who rushes *out of*. Of a horse A kicker.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 10 Musicianis, menstralis, rallandaris, and flingaris 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* xix 170 This is a great lyckar or a flynger and therfore I wyll not come on his backe 1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 219 Hurre tickes and Schismatickes, flingers out of the Church 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* IX, 'I sild hae minded you was a flinger and a fuddle yourself'

b *trans* One who throws or casts. *Flinger out* one who casts or drives out, an expeller

1598 FLORIO, *Sombattere* a violent flinger, a hurler 1600 J MELVILL *Diary* (1842) 52 *Episcoporum exactor*, the flinger out of bishops 1673 F KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* Pref A tit, not to look on the stone, but the hand of the flinger 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Windows* I 1015 Were it good For any pope on earth to be a flinger Of stones against these hopes we cast counterfeits?

Flinging (flɪ ŋɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FLING *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FLING in various senses

1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 324 The hors ruschit the folk in thair flynging 1579 & LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 415 King Henry the fourth kept the Saddle in all this leaping and flinging 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 443 Himselfe by the flinging of his horse was cast out of his sadle 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flinging* is the fiery, unruly Action of an unruly Horse, or a kicking with the Hind-legs

2 *concr.* The thing thrown, a missile

1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 315 Plying them what with darts, and all sorts of flingings scattred them all

3 *Comb*, as **flinging-tree** (*a*) the striking part of the flail, (*b*) 'a piece of timber hung by way of partition between two horses in a stable' (*Burns' Poems* 1800, Gloss)

1786 BURNS *Vision* I ii, The thresher's weary flingin tree The lee lang day had tired me

Flinging (flɪ ŋɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f FLING *v* + -ING 2] That flings **a** Of a horse That kicks, unruly

† **b** Of the Fiend: Raging, rampant, turbulent (cf quot *c* 1435 in FLING *v* 1). † **c** *fig* Of a fault Fatal, damning

a. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) F viij, A lusty horse fyerse and flingyng 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 471/2 *Equus calcitro*, A flinging or kicking horse

b *a* 1529 SKELTON *Howe the douty Duke of Albany* Poems II 317, I render the, fals rebelle, To the flingande fende of helle 1580 INGELEND *Disob Child* F ij b, The flyinge and [† *r*-flingand] fiende go with my wyfe

c *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Barth* x, Wks (1587) 67 At last (alas) she was vntrue, Whych flinging fault, because it is not new I manuell not.

Flingy (flɪ ŋɪ), *a nonce wd* [f FLING *sb* + -Y 1] Inclined to fling or move abruptly, jerky

1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 689 There was nothing springy nor flingy in her movements.

Flink (flɪŋk) *v* [? alteration of FLINCH] *intr* To behave in a cowardly manner

1893 E B CUSTER *Jesting on Plains* xix 388 All the boys done bully, but Corporal Johnson he flinked

Flint (flɪnt), *sb* Forms 1-2 **flint**, 3 4 *south* **vlint**, **-ynt**, (4 **fient**, 5 **flynd**), 4-6 **flynt(e**, 3- **flint** [OE *flint* str masc = MDu *vlint*, related to OHG *flins* (MHG *vlins*, mod Ger dial *flint* , Da *flint* str masc , Sw *flinta* wk fem , usually regarded as cogn with Gr πλίνθος tile]

1 A kind of hard stone, most commonly of a steely gray colour, found in roundish nodules of varying size, usually covered with a white incrustation In early and poetic use often put for hard stone in general.

Chemically, it is one of the purest native forms of silica, and by modern mineralogists is classed among the chalcedonic varieties of that mineral

a 1000 (*rist* 6 (Gr) Þæt þu ȝe-sommige sæde weallas faste ȝeȝofze, flint unbræcne ȝ stone ælcere hearde 11 He sloh þone flint, and þær fleow sona of þam flinte water *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Þurh þisse tacne Moyses werp ut þet welle weter of þan hearda flinte 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 64 And oute of þe flynte spronge þe flode þat folke & beestes dronke 1400-20 *Alexander* 2447 Þay shaued ws i-nead Þat fourmed þe flode & þe flynt & þe faire lyndis 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xviii, The firmest flint doth in continuance weare. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 96 P 1 A pillar of flint in the rocks of Hanga. 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 28 Flint is silica in a state nearly approaching to purity 1882 LONG *Hiawatha* IV 163 Arrow heads of flint

b As a type of anything hard or unyielding.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1451 Þe deuel dragouns hide Was hard so ani flint 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 26 Hart of flint would rew The undeserved woes and sorrowes, which ye shew 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV ix 16 Throw my heart Against the flint and hardnesse of my fault 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xlvi, Callum, flint to other considerations, was penetrable to superstition 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xix, He struck on the flint of what firmness I owned

2 This stone, or a fragment of it, with reference to its property of giving off sparks when struck with iron or steel *Flint and steel* an apparatus consisting of a piece of each of these substances used for procuring fire by the ignition of tinder, touchwood, etc

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* 805 *Petrafocaria*, flint *c* 1050 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 469 *Petra focaria*, fyrstan, flint *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1221 Sir Amiloun, as fer of flint, With wrethe anon to him he wint *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 758 As fyre that fleis fra the flynt 1589 R HARVEY *P Pierc* (1590) 20 When the steele and the flint be knocked together, a man may light his match by the sparkle. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 257 1694 HOOKE *Microg* 46 Sparks struck from a Flint and a Steel 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, Ugo found a flint, and the torch was lighted. 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* II xxvi, As from the flint the fire, Flash'd forth at once his generous ire 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Lorne* 81 The flint and steel, which a French peasant carries for the service of his pipe

fig 1699 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 35 His offers were as flints, out of which they drew fire 1677 HORNECK *Gt Law Consid* VII (1704) 422 My heart is all flint, but when struck sufficiently it will then send forth holy fire

b. A fragment of this stone used to kindle the powder in a FLINT-LOCK

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech* XIV 100 We caus'd a piece of Steel to be made of the form and bigness of the Flint, in whose place we put it 1679 T FLATMAN *Trial of White, & other Jesuits* 10 The Flint of the Pistol failed 1752 J B MACCOLL in *Scots Mag* Aug (1753) 401/2 The gun had an old worn flint 1828 W SMITH *Stranger Ideas* 7 Knotty and irregular Flints 1876 PACK *Adv Text bk Geol* XVIII 340 Flints and other nodular concretions

4 Phrases. *As true as flint*, used to express firmness in allegiance *To get or wring water from a flint*, used to express extreme difficulty in doing something. *To shun a flint* a hyperbolical exemplification of avarice (*To set one's face*) *like a flint*; firmly, steadfastly.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* III 9 Y ȝaue thi face as an adamaunt, and as a flynt *a* 1592 GREENE *George a Greene* Dram Wks II 189 Faith, I see, it is as hard to get water out of a flint, as to get him to have a bout with me 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* I. 1 141 Hoping to wringe some water from a flinte. 1658 FULLER *Ch Hist* III VI § 37 They would, in a manner, make pottage of a flint 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* XI, As true as flint was Jacob Armitage 1859

KINGSLEY *Alt.* (1860) I 321 Set his face like a flint 1884 BESANT *Childr. Gibeon* II xxxi, Just as the toper squeezes the empty bottle and the miser skins the flint.

II Transferred senses

5 A flint-like substance **a** (see quot 1892) **b** (see quot. 1847) **c** short for *flint-hide* (see 10)

a 1709 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXVII 102 They [horns] have a Protuberance arising from it [the Scull], and filling up their Capacity, if CAVOUS, commonly call'd the Flint 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Flint*, the core of an animal's horn The term is likewise applied to the hard excrescence formed on a cow's head where a horn has been knocked off

b 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flints*, refuse barley in making malt

c 1884 C T. DAVIS *Leather* 154 Dry flint is a thoroughly dry hide that has not been salted

6 An obscure, a miser, skin-flint *rare*

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* VII, The money which the old flint—not him—first taught me to expect that I should share with her at his death

7 *slang* (See quots)

1764 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 66/2 Journeymen taylors who, refusing to comply with the masters terms, and the regulations of the magistrate, call themselves Flints, in contradistinction to those who submit, and are in derision stiled by the first Dungs 1778 *Lofft Tailors* II v, Shall the Flints, like them [Dungs], ever sink to slaves? 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, To see whether the heroes of the day are, in the heroic language of insurgent tailors, flints or dunghills 1859 *Slang Dict.* s v, *Flint*, an operative who works for a 'society' master—full wages.

III *attrib* and *Comb*

8 *simple attrib* (or *adj*) Of flint

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Me sculde in þe ehtuþe dei þet knaue child embesmen mid ane ulint sexe 1552 HULOET Flynt or of flynte, *siliceus* 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 163 A Flint Weapon and divers other Antiquities 1841 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II vi 88 Flint arrows and other primitive weapons 1884 DAWSON in *Leisure H* Aug 490/2 Flint knives were used for sacrificial and surgical purposes

b ellipt. for FLINT GLASS

1755 *Oppenheim's Patent Specif* No 707 The compounds of the flint contain two parts of lead, one part sand, and one part of saltpetre or borax 1880 *Encycl Britannica* IX 8 *Art* II 211 French glass is found to produce the greatest quantity of electricity next to English flint

9 General comb. **a** simple attrib, as *flint-fragment*, *-nodule*, *-rock*, *-tile* **b** objective, as *flint-digger*, *-worker*, *flint using* adj **c** instrumental, as *flint-headed*, *-wrapped* adjs **d** parasynthetic and similative, as †*flint-edged*, † *grey*, *-hard*, †*-hardy* adjs.

1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 263 A 'flint digger on the new Brighton road 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* III iii Lay your 'flint-edged weapon by *a* 1000 *Riddles* IV 19 (Gr) 'Flintgrenge flod 1594 J DICKENSON *Arethus* (1878) 37 Heart more 'flint hard then beating waues haue wrought On sea washt rockes 1606 N BAXTER *Man Created* in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 238 The braine Both maters, and the 'flint hardie scull 1884 DAWSON in *Leisure H* Aug 490/2 They used 'flint headed arrows for shooting birds. 1879 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 220 The Romans were successful in employing the 'flint nodules of Kent 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 77 As honey from the 'flint rock shed 1448 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 6 Chalke, 'flint tyles and estriche boarde 1894 *Academy* 18 Aug 120/3 The old 'flint using folk 1876 D WILSON *Preh Man* in (ed 3) 79 The whole region is rich in remains of the old 'flint workers 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 I 12, I stood A verie Statua Not 'Flint wrapt Niobe, more stone did rise

10 Special comb **flint-coal** (see quot); **flint-core** (see quot and CORE *sb*[1] 5), **flint-find**, a discovery of flint implements; **flint-flake**, a 'flake' or chip of flint used in prehistoric times as a cutting instrument, **flint-folk**, people who, in prehistoric times, used flint implements; **flint-gravel**, gravel containing flints; **flint-gun**, a gun with a flint-lock. **flint-head**, an arrow-head made of flint, †**flint-heart** *a* = next, **flint-hearted** *a*, hard-hearted; **flint-hide** (see quot); **flint-knocker** = next, **flint-knapper**, one who fashions flints to any desired shape, so **flint-knapping**, fashioning flints (for gun-locks, etc), **flint-man**, one of the 'flint-folk'; **flint-mill**, (*a*) *Pottery*, a mill in which calcined flints are ground to powder for mixing with clay to form slip for porcelain, (*b*) *Mining*, 'a mode formerly adopted for lighting mines, in which flints studded on the surface of a wheel were made to strike against a steel and give a quick succession of sparks to light the miner at his work' (Knight); †**flint-moving** *a*, that would move a heart of flint; **flint-paring** = *flint-skinning*, **flint-pit**, a pit from which flint has been taken, **flint-rope**, the stem of the sponge *Hyalonema Sieboldii* (Cass), **flint-skinning**, *fig* the action of 'skinning a flint', parsimonious saving; **flint-soot** (see quot); **flint-sponge**, the sponge *Hyalonema mirabilis* (*Cent Dict.*); **flint-wall**, 'a wall made of broken flints set in mortar, and with quoins of masonry' (Knight); **flint-ware**, U S. name for STONE-WARE, q v, **flint-wheat** (see quot.); **flint-wood** a name in New South Wales for *Eucalyptus pilularis*, †**flint-wort**, a name for aconite, suggested by Pliny's statement that it grows on bare rocks (*nudis cautibus*).

1842 HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiqua* 427 *Flint Coal* a coal measure so called, partly from its hardness, and partly from reposing upon a siliceous rock 1865 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 23/3 Small arrow heads and 'flint-knives, from which such articles had been flaked, were found 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* IV (1890) 122 ''Flint-finds' resembling in many respects these Danish 'coast finds', are not unknown in this country 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann.* (1863) I 175 Rude and unshapely fragments of flint, known by the name of 'Flint Flakes. 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* V 155 The simplest flint flake forms a capital knife 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* II § 88 Races of men, which (like the old 'flint folk') had made but a very slight advance in the arts of life 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* xiii (1869) 408 All the 'flint gravels in the South East of England have been produced by the destruction of chalk 1849 E E NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 161 This inconvenience—with a 'flint gun—is generally to be remedied without firing off the piece 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 151 The 'flint heads of arrows made use of by the Caledonians 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 226 The Celts and flint heads prove nothing 1596 *Edw III*, II i 14 Make a 'flint heart Scythian pituful 1560 BEGON *Pilgrim Godly Prayers* Pref *B As* II 166 b, No man, excepte he be 'flint hearted, can reade the history without most large teares 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV, You prove ungrateful, Flint hearted Charalois 1885 A WATT *Leather Manuf* III 30 Dried Hides are sometimes called "flint' hides, from their excessive hardness 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 8 'Flint glass' is the name given to flint knappers in Brandon 1887 *Illustr Lond News* 15 Oct 468 The almost extinct trade of 'flint-knapping 1872 BACH HOT *Physics & Polit* (1876) 100 We are dealing with people capable of history not with pre historic 'flint men 1757 BRINDLEY in Smiles *Lengineers* (1874) I 146 A new 'flint mill for the Potteries] *a* 1825 MOORE *Sylph's Ball* VIII 29 Musical flint mills—swiftly played By elfin hands that Gave out, at once, both light and sound 1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 36 And as I story my 'flint mouing wrong, Weepe thou 1802 *Hesperian* I vi 123 During this indeed 'flint paring, Antwerp was falling into the hands of Philip 1891 D WILSON *Right Hand* 62 A number of 'flint pits near Brandon 1873 MISS BRADDON *Sir & Pilgr* I VIII 92 Her small economies, her domestic cheese paring and 'flint skimming 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1578) 127 Take 'Flint stoote, that is hard dryed vpon a Post or roofe, and beate it into powder 1742 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Wall*, 'Flint, or Boulder Walls, are frequently used in divers parts for fence walls 1788 J SCOTT *Eyb to Gardens* 16 Where rough flint walls are deck'd with shells and ores 1859 *All Year Round* No 32 126 Turkish 'flint wheat is one of those recommended as 'a hardy, full variety, with a long, flinty, light coloured berry' 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1587) 94 B, A goblet ready filled With juice of 'flint wooll venomed

Flint (flint), *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* **a** To fit (a gun) with a flint, to furnish or provide (a person) with a flint or flints **b** To pave (ground) with flints, in quot *fig*

1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* II 292 These parties will parade and then be completed to thirty six rounds and well flinted 1816 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 146 The same gun which was neither cleaned afresh nor even new flinted 1834 LANDOR *Exam Shaks* Wks 1846 II 276/1 He [Shakespeare] religious duty not being well tammer beaten and flinted 1848 J GRANT *Adv Aide de C* xxv, Most carefully flinted and loaded

†**Flinted** (flinted), *ppl a* *Obs* [f FLINT *sb* + -ED[2], cf MDa *flinted* in sense 2]

1 Of or consisting of flint

1558 J HOWETT *Arb Amitie* (1879) 32 Then flinted stones and barked tree Shall waile my wofull hap by thee

2. Hard, cruel, unfeeling

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 79 We the byrth place detest of flinted Vlisses. 1587 M GROU *Pelops & Hippod* (1878) 35 Would it not move a frozen heart yea flinted for to bowe

†**Fli·ntered**, *ppl a* *Obs rare*[−1] [? for *flint-cared*; or f FLINT + -ER[5] + -ED[1]] (See quot)

1583 FITZHERB *Husb* § 34 Peeke wheate hath a red eare and oft tymes it is flyntered, that is to saye, small corne wrynkeled and dryed

Fli·ntful, *a nonce-wd* [f FLINT *sb* + -FUL] = FLINTY *a*

1576 R LIMICHI *Diella* (1877) 65 Thinking shee by his absence might at length intermate her flintfull hart

Flint-glass. **1** A pure lustrous glass, now made from a composition of lead oxide, sand, and alkali, originally made with ground flint or pebble as the siliceous ingredient

1683 WOODROOF in Houghton *Lett* II 42 A Pipe made of Chrystal, or Flint Glass 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 171 Flint Glass is of the same general kind with that which in other places is called crystal glass 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 138 The manufacture of flint glass was first begun in England in the year 1557 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 119 A lens of crown-glass will have a longer focus than a similar one of flint-glass

+2 (with *a* and *pl*) A vessel or other article made of this glass *Obs*

1675 *Sloane MSS* 857 18 Sept, Permission to Ravenscroft to export flint glasses to Ireland 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 57 2/1 Two Gentlemen sitting in a Tavern drinking a flint Glass Crack 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 280 A glass house for making flint glasses

3 *attrib.*

1683 WORLIDGE in Houghton *Lett* I 166 A Syphon made of a Crystal or Flint-glass Pipe 1784 WATT in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 343 A flint-glass retort 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* 82 The focal length of the concave flint-glass lens. 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* XIX 67 The flint-glass prism is replaced by one of bisulphide of carbon

Flintify (flintifəi), *v* [f FLINT *sb.* + -(I)FY] To turn to flint. Hence **Fli·ntified** *ppl a.*, **Fli·ntifying** *vbl. sb* or *ppl a*

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ep* 447 There is no partial impregnation nor any gradation of the flints fying operation 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* III iv 62 Rugged and flintified knobs and edges [of oysters]

Flintless (flintlės), *a* [f FLINT *sb.* + -LESS] Without a flint or flints

1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 273 One of Forsyth's gun locks, which, flintless, goes off by percussion 1865 *Reader* 22 Apr 461/1 A bed of comparatively flintless chalk overlies one with many flints.

Fli·nt-lock. [See LOCK] **a.** A gun lock in which a flint, screwed to the cock, is struck against the hammer and produces sparks which ignite the priming in the flash-pan Also *attrib*, as *flint lock gun*, *musket* **b** A gun fitted with this lock

1683 SIR JAS TURNER *Pallas Armata* 176 It were there fore good, that for the half of the Muskets (if not for them all) flint locks were made 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 89 The soldiers of that duchy [Brunswick] first obtained, in 1687, flint locks, instead of matchlocks 1889 *W Istaker's Almanack* 541 The old flint lock musket became famous in the Peninsular War under the name of 'Brown Bess.'

Hence **Flint-locked** *a*, fitted with a flint-lock

1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 684 The long flint locked rifle

Fli·ntstone. [f FLINT *sb* + STONE]

1 = FLINT *sb* 1

c 1340 *Cursor M* 20897 (Fairf) Soroufully þen fel he doun In likenes of flint stane 1375 *Cantic de Creatione* 983 in *Anglia* I, Out of þe flynt ston Moyses dede ywis water out rennen 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxiii[i] 8 The God of Iacob turned the flynt stone in to a spryngynge well 1855 LONGF *Hiawa* XXI 64 And the earth became as flint-stone

2 = FLINT *sb* 2, 3

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 50 Men kutten the Braunches with a scharp Flyntston *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 768/19 *Silex*, a flyntstone 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* I 7 I haue hardened my face like a flynt stone 1585 J WASHINGTON *Nt Nobilitie's Day* in xvii 181 Prometheus was the first that stroke fire out of the flint stone 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* II 121 You may as soon squeeze water out of a flintstone. 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* XXIII 4 I ach for penury fit to tooth a flint stone

Flinty (flintĭ), *a* [f FLINT *sb* + -Y[1]]

1 Of or consisting of flint, derived from flint

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen* VI, III i 27 Let us resolve to scale their flinty bulwarkes 1714 *Gentl Instructor* I 12 Earth from her Womb a flinty Tribute pays 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 447 Pieces of fossil wood have been found penetrated with flinty matters 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xi, Each purple peak, each flinty spire, Was bathed in floods of living fire 1891 T HARDY *Tess* VIII, Sometimes flinty sparks from the horse's hoofs outshone the daylight

b. Full of flint-stones

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 590 The gathering up of Flints in Flinty Ground is no good Husbandry 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 208 Such a body of flinty gravel as is found about Kensington

2 Resembling flint, **a** in texture or in colour

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 99 Flinty wheate, that is, if yow bite a corne asunder with your teeth, yow shall see that the meale of it is of a darke bley, and flinty colour 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* II 57 Black stones of a flinty texture 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxx (1856) 258 We had to quarry out the blocks [of ice] in flinty, glassy lumps 1859 [See *flint-wheat*, FLINT *sb* 10]

b Having the characteristic qualities of flint, hard, impenetrable, rugged

1542 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* A iij, The cause that before made the vlceres harde and flynty 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 17 In flinty rocks ground at his plaints 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 357 Rough upon the flinty Rock he lyes 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks (Bohn) I 435 The country's flinty face, Like wax, then fashioning skill betrays 1871 BAKER *Nile Tribut* XII 209 The mare scattering the rounded pebbles from her flinty hoofs 1884 *York Herald* 19 Apr 7/2 All the new grain comes to hand in a flinty condition

3 *fig* Of a person or his heart Obdurate, unfeeling, hard-hearted (Cf *stony*)

1536 LATIMER *Let. to Cromwell in Serm & Rem* (1845) 372 If his heart be so stony, so flinty 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iv 7 Gratitude Through flinte Tartars bosome would peepe forth 1798 *Rights Nat & Society* Wks 1842 II 260 The flinty heart and griping hand of base self-interest 1849 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 272 We ourselves have known the flintiest men, who professed to have wept over them 1878 MISS BRADDON *Oben Verd* I ii 29 'Fathers have flinty hearts', retorted Kennick lightly

quasi-*adv* 1580 LUPTON *Sinygia* 72 Their stonny hartes are so flintie harde

b Of immaterial things Hard; harsh

1613 *Uncasing of Machivils Instr* 14 This is the flinty course of this our age 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xvi (1851) 103 The gracious not ruthlesse and flinty ordinance of marriage 1888 *Star* 28 Nov. 2/5 Mr George struck out sharp, strong, flinty sentences

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flinty-looking* adj, **flinty-hearted** *a*, (*a*) of a person Hard-hearted, (*b*) Having a hard or flint-like core

1606 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* III ii, If he were not A flinty hearted slave, he could not sure flow so harshly 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) V CXI 192 The flinty hearted father asked what settlement was to be made upon his daughter 1880 *All Year Round* No 48 515 Three flinty-hearted potatoes 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 7/2 A dark flinty looking grain rebounds from your face.

Hence **Fli·ntily** *adv*, in a flinty manner, **Fli·ntiness**, the quality of being flinty.

1607 HIERON *Il Ks* I 362 When there is an vnmerciall

flintinesse in mens hearts. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xi, Some people would have been all flintiness and granite 1871 PROCTOR *Light Sc* 290 The peculiar grittiness and flintiness of its structure 1879 *Inaley's Mag* XXIV 35 Her aunt was a flintily just woman.

Flip (flip), *sb*[1] [? f FLIP *v.*, with the sense of 'whipping up' into froth. Cf mod Norman patois *flip, phlippe*, cider mixed with brandy and spices (Moisy *Dict du Patois Normand*), which is probably of English origin. See Skeat in *Phil. Soc Trans* 1889.]

†**1.** The slimy scum rising to the surface of salt-pans *Obs.*

1682 J COLLINS *Making of Salt in Fng* 31 The shallow Pans are left open to carry away the Flip, or Slime in Currents.

2 A mixture of beer and spirit sweetened with sugar and heated with a hot iron (Cf *egg flip*)

1692 CONGREVE *Love for L.* III iv, Thus we live at sea, eat biscuit, and drink flip 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No 22 3/1 The Gypsie With Flip and Geneve got most Damnably Tipsie 1755 *Mem Capt. F. Drake* I xiii 99 The Sailors were plentifully supplied with their favourite Liquor Flip 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 23 (1822) I 180 With oceans of flip and grog 1892 J. WARNER *Backing Sund* 16 In those good old days it was thought best to heat the poker red hot before plunging it into the mugs of flip

3 *Comb* **flip-dog** (see quot 1836)

1836 SMART, *Flip-dog*, an iron heated to warm flip 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* II xi 164 Warm your nose with Porter's flip-dog

Flip (flip), *sb*[2] Also 7 **phlip** [f FLIP *v.*]

1 A smart stroke or blow, a fillip Also *fig*

1692 LOCKE *Toleration* III iv 205 A Phlip on the Fore head may be Penalty enough 1818 *Sporting Mag* III 89 Newton by a smart left handed flip, drew the claret in profusion from his mouth 1884 BESANT *Dorothy Forster* II xiv 64 The nips and flips which we poor women have to endure from harsh masters.

2 A sudden jerk or movement, a flash or flicker of light.

1821 HAGGART *Life* (ed 2) 23 Turning towards the prad I e horse] Bauney made a very unceremonious flip at the bit 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 225 This sometimes will require seven or eight 'flips' to effect 1873 G. DAVIES *Mount. & Flood* xii 98 A decisive flip of their white tails 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xli, Flips of reflected lightning here, there, and everywhere, shone upon the roadway

fig. 1888 G. MOORE in *Fortn Rev* Feb 249 Madame Bovary, with the little pessimistic flip at the end of every paragraph, is the most personal of books

3 = FILLIP *sb* 3.

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xlvii, I must have a flip to my system

Flip (flip), *a*[1] *dial* and *U.S.* [f FLIP *v.* (sense 5).] **a** *vow dial* In various senses (see quots) **b** *U.S.* Voluble

1847 HALLIWELL, *Flip* (3) Nimble, flippant *Devon* 1863 W. BARNES *Dorset Dial* 55 *Flip*, very kindly or friendly in talking 1888 *Amer. Dialects* (*Cosmopol. Hordes*) *s.v. Flip*, pliant, flexible, same as *Limber* 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 13 Apr, She was disposed to be flip with her tongue

†**Flip,** *a*[2] [? f the vb, cf FLICKY, FLIG, FLIGGY, FLISK, FLETCH.]

1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6121/4 Stolen a Gelding with what is called a Flip Pace

Flip (flip), *v.* [Prob onomatopœic, cf FILLIP *v.* Not in Johnson, Todd, or Webster 1864.]

1 *trans* To put into motion with a flip or fillip, to 'shoot', to toss (a coin) with a flip. Also absol *To flip up* (? U.S.), to toss up

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II ii 200 As when your little ones Doe twirt their fingers flip their cherry-stones 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* xix 122 When it's under question, 'twere as good flip cross and pile, as to dispute for't 1839 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* i, She would flip the tice into her mouth with her fingers 1861 HOPKINS *Turner* II 123 Making a pellet of it, and flipping it into his eye 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* iii (1880) 81 Flip a few bits of ground-bait in 1879 *N Y Tribune* 4 Oct, (Cent.) The two great men could flip up to see which should have the second place 1885 'HUGH CONWAY' *Family Affair* I xii 229 Flipping the ash from his cigarette

2 = FILLIP *v.* 2.

1594 LYLY *Moth Bomb* v iii, Lake vnie he her fast does hold And flips her too 1676 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* v ii, Surra, you shall be huft and cuft, and flip'd and kick'd, Surra, if you talk of prating 1694 *Gentl. Conv.* 169 Wood *Life* (1848) 188 Then the scholars made some resistance by flipping them on the cheek

3 *intr.* To make a flip or fillip with the fingers Also quasi-*trans* To give a flip with (the finger)

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xxv, He revenges himself by flipping at their ears 1859 JANG *Wand India* 34 'My heart is as hard as this rock,' she said, flipping her finger against the granite

4. *trans* To move or throw about with a flip or sudden jerk

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 376 P 2 To twirl, flip or flirt a Fan 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 225 You must flip your fly to and fro to shake the water out and so dry it for another cast 1884 *Leeds Mercury* Wkly Supp 15 Nov 1/6 The carrier-driver is seated so low that the tail is constantly flipped over the reins

5. *intr.* To move with a flip or jerk; to step lightly and nimbly.

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 105 He began flirting and flipping up and down and singing 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* iv, Still there were lapses in the vigilance of the brook, where a lady, with her skirts up, might flip through 1886 *Science* VII. 263 When the water had disappeared, eight mackerel were found flipping about the deck.

6 *trans* To strike smartly and lightly (with a whip, or the like); to flick.

1861 PYCROFT *Agony Point* II iv. 45 Minnie laughed and flipped her old friend with her glove. 1863 W. BARNES *Dorset Dial* 55 *Flick* or *Flip*, to snap lightly with a whip 1866 K. M. BRAMLY-MOORE *Lasting Wonds* VIII. (1882) 96 Taking up his whip and flipping the toe of his boot with it.

b. *intr* To make a sharp stroke *at.*

1893 S. GRAND *Heavenly Twins* (1894) 332 Viciously flipping at the flowers, as he passed, with the stick he carried

7. *slang* To shoot with a pistol, etc

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Flip*, to shoot 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV iii, 'Flip him, Dick—fire or I'm taken,' cried King

Flipe (flaip), *sb north* Also 6 **fiepe**, 6–9 **flype** [cf Du *flep, flep*, a forehead-cloth worn by women, Da *flip* lap, protruding piece (of a shirt, etc), lip of a wound, mod.Icel *flipi* a horse's lip; cf also next vb, from which the senses in 2 are derived.]

1 A fold or flap, the flap or brim of a hat.

1530 PALSGR 252/2, I turne up the flepe of a cap 1571 *Wills & Inv N Countrn* (Surtees) I 301, vj cappes with flypes in ye neke iij s. *a* 1689 W. CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 32 With good blew Bonnets on their Heads, Which on the one side had a Flipe, Adorn'd with a Tobacco pipe 1796 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 320 *Flipe* (of a hat), the brim 1828 BLACK *Mem* (1862) 38 In what king's reign his hat had been made was only to be gues ed at, but the flipes of it were very large 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Flip*, the brim of a hat

2 *dial* (See quots.)

1849 HALLIWELL, *Flype*, a flake of snow 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Flipe, Flype*, a thin piece, a piece of skin torn off To take off in flypes, is to take off in thin pieces

Hence **Flip(p)ed** *ppl a.*, having a flap

1886 *Pall Mall G* 4 June 11/1 A Jew, in a flipped hat of mottled straw

Flipe (flaip), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **flype, flip** [? f prec sb (which however is not recorded so early), cf MDa *flippe* to skin.]

1 *trans* To strip off (the skin, etc), to peel, flay Also, †*to flipe off Obs* exc *dial*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 954 He fflypit of the fleese 1784 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph* IV i, And ten sharp nails Can flype the skin o' ye! 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* II 68 I wish *Ageric Surry Nairm* Gloss., To *flype*, to ruffle back the skin 1827 TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* 210 Great faulds o' capper aff were flypit 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., 'An flyped him' figuratively used, means 'I robbed or stripped him'

†**2** To turn up or down, to fold back, also, to turn inside out Also with *up Obs*

1530 PALSGR 552/2 I flype up my sleves, as one dothe that intendeth to do some thynge *c* 1538 LYNDESAY *Supplic* 97 Their faldinges flappis about their feit, Their laithlie lyning furthward flypit 1637 *Sc Rom Hist Acts* (1842) 451, I used often to flype up the lids of my eyes 1788 P. PICKEN *Poems Glosw Copfs*, to turn outside in 1847 HALLIWELL, *Flip up*, to turn up one's sleeves

3 *Comb*, **flipe-wool** *dial* (Hawick) = *skin-wool*

Hence **Flipped** *ppl a*, of a fleece Torn off bodily 1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/6 Wool flaped fleeces, 8½*d*

†**Fli'perous,** *a Obs rare*

1611 COTGR. s.v. *Coquette*, A prating or proud gossip, a fisking, or flipperous minx

Flip-flap (flip pflæp), *adv*, *sb* and *a* [onomatopœic reduplication of FLAP, expressive of repeated oscillating movement.]

A *adv* With a repeated flapping movement.

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 51 Then they goe flip flap in the winde 1775 in ASH 1894 CROCKETT *Readers* 35 Bounders fried in oatmeal with their tails perking flip, flap, in the frizale of the pan

B *sb*

†**1** Something that 'goes flip-flap' (see A), e.g. a hanging piece of cloth, a fan, a fly-flapper *Obs*

1589 SKELTON *Lymon Rummyng* 514 Couer thy shap With sum fly flap 1598 FLORIO, *Untaglio* a flip flap or any thing to make wind with 1600 DEKKER *Old Fortunatus* in Dodsl *O Pl* (1816) III 127–8 If I hear any gingling but of the purse strings about it, go flip, flap would I were turn'd into a flip-flap and sold to the butchers 1611 COTGR., *Eventoir*, a fanne, flip-flap

†**2** A frivolous woman = FLAP *sb* 9 *Obs*—1

1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I, The light airy flip-flap, she kills him with her motions

3 *slang* **a** 'A kind of somersault in which the performer throws himself over on his hands and feet alternately', also, 'a peculiar rollicking dance indulged in by costers' (*Slang Dict.* 1864) **b** In sailors' use: 'The arm' (Barrère & Leland 1889) Cf FLIPPER *sb.*[4] 2. **c** A kind of firework, a cracker

a 1676 *Character Quack Doctor* 5 He dance'd a Saraband with Flip flaps, and Sommersets 1727 GAY *Fables* xi 31 The tumbler whirles the flip flap round, With sommersets he shakes the ground 1784 GARRICK in G. Colman, Jun *Posth Lett* (1820) 256 Flip flaps, and great changes without meaning 1851 D. JERROLD *St Giles* xxxi 324 This . . . iniquitous world—a world of flip-flaps and sumersets.

c 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov 4/1 To night the sound of the obtrusive and saltatory flip-flap will be heard in the streets of Great Britain

4 *U.S.* 'A kind of tea-cake' (Farmer).

1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xviii, As we sat over her dough nuts and flipflaps.

C. *adj.* That 'goes flip-flap' (see A.)

1841 *Blackw Mag* I 635 Music with butterfly flip flap flights, and die-away cadences 1888 *Spectator* 7 July 934 That easy imitation of a French flip-flap brush work which is so fashionable at the present time.

Hence **Fli'p-flap** *v*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 255 The sly sheepe biter summer setted & flipt flapt it twenty times about ground 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* IV xiii 245 Nancy Joe went flip-flapping upstairs.

Flip-flop (flip pflop), *sb* [onomatopœic reduplication, cf prec and FLOP.] In *nonce uses*. **a.** The 'flap' of the ear. **b.** The sound of a regular footfall.

1861 K. W. *Conf Charac., Informer* (1860) 47 We will stop the mishapen hols widdowed of their flip-flops least there still he retaine also too much of the faculty of enterance 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 168 When he heard the regulation flip flop approaching

Flippancy (fli pănsi). [f FLIPPANT. see -ANCY.] The quality of being flippant; *esp* disposition to trifle, frivolity; occas. in earlier use, Volubility.

1746 H. WALPOLE *Lett H. Mann* (1834) II cliii 276 The famous orator Henley is taken up for treasonable flippancies 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 8 It filled up my notions of French flippancy agreeably enough 1807 tr *Goede's Trav* II 283 A continued flippancy of chit-chat in the boxes. 1868 *Daily Tel* XIX 15 He with asperity and flippancy advised to a remarkable case I had written on nearly two years back 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 268 Effeminate prejudices and mere flippancies dressed in elaborate rhetoric 1888 MRS. BRADDON *Mr. Loyal* II ii 64 Why, Jessie, you are generally the very essence of flippancy

Flippant (fli pănt), *a* Also 7 **flippent** [app f FLIP *v.* (sense 5). Cf FLIP *a* used *dial* in senses 1 and 2 below, an ablaut-var of the root, with related meaning, occurs in ON *flafsa* babble, *fleipa* (Sw dial *flepa*) to talk foolishly.]

The suffix may possibly be an alteration of the MF ppl ending *ante* (mod. -*ant*), or the word may have been formed in 16th c on the analogy of ppl adjs in -ANT, such as the heraldic *trippant*.]

†**1** Nimble, moving lightly or alertly, easily moved or managed, light to the hand, pliant, flexible, limber *Obs*

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* I 73 It is a bird of the flippantest wing, which as it moueth with most nimblenesse, so it doth the greatest mischiefe 1677 EARL ORRERY *Art of War* 26 Targets, though very flippent ones, have not only resisted the Push of the Pikes, but also [etc] *Ibid* 27 The Pike is carried tapering, to poise it the better, and thereby renders it the more flippent for those who use it 1895 *Wyndsor Mag* July 21 'She wear flippant on 'er feet that night an' tored hoff as fast as a wind hover'

†**2** Of the tongue 'Nimble', voluble Hence of persons Ready in the use of words, speaking freely, fluent, talkative, voluble Of conversation or discourse Fluent, sparkling *Obs*

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* V i, As for your mother, she was wise, a most flippant tongue she had *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* I 157 It becoming them not to be dumpish but pleasantly flippant and free in their speech 1677 MIEGE *Engl Fr Dict*, A flippant discourse, *une discourte coulant* 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 247 P 9 An excellent Anatomist has promised me to dissect a Woman's Tongue, and to examine whether there may not be in it certain Juices, which render it so wonderfully voluble and flippant, *a* 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* an 1765, She [Mrs Thrale] is more flippant, but he has ten times her learning 1794 GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 447 The wines are good and the conversation flippant

†**b** In bad sense Impertinently voluble (Cf 4.)

1677 MIEGE *Engl Fr Dict*, A flippant and forward woman, *une coquette une libertine* 1797 GAY *Fables* xii 18 The husband's sullen, dogged, shy, The wife grows flippant in reply

†**3** Sportive, playful *Obs*

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 260 P 1, I am now as flippant if I see a pretty Woman, as when in my Youth 1728 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI 156 Like Love's sprightly Goddess she's flippant and gay 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 315 The squirrel, flippant, pert, and full of play

4. Displaying unbecoming levity in the consideration of serious subjects or in behaviour to persons entitled to respect

1724 WATERLAND *Farther Ind* Wks IV 12 It very ill becomes this gentleman to grow so exceeding flippant 1782 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 June, I was sending Sher lock's flippant but entertaining letters 1836 H. ROGERS *Y Howe* I (1863) 14 That peculiarity, which a flippant and superficial philosophy has sometimes charged upon the Scriptures as a blemish 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xix, The flippant contempt with which the guests regarded her uncle 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I 251 The flippant way in which she has treated his attentions

5 *absol.* passing into *sb* A flippant person

In first quot Richardson seems to have thought the word was of It. origin, and fabricates a pseudo-It plural

[1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII lxxvii 291 It concerns me, however, not a little, to find our affair so generally known among the *Flippants* of both sexes] 1791 COWPER *Pudgm Poets* 22 They gentle called, and kind and soft, The flippant and the scold 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 267 The flippants and pragmatics who infest all the highways of society 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CX, The stern were mild when thou wert by, The flippant put himself to school And heard thee

Hence **Fli'ppantly** *adv*, in a flippant manner, **Fli'ppantness,** the quality of being flippant

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Flippantness* 1758 H. WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) III ccccxii 268 It is time for me to check my pen that asks so ff ppantly 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an

1774 (1816) II 298 *note*, Mrs Thrale asked him somewhat flippantly, 'Why do you put him up in the counting-house?' **1817** J GILCHRIST *Intellect Patriot* 84 The flippantness of French philosophers **1880** G MEREDITH *Prog. Com.* (1881) 49 Flippantly tapping at the doors of thought

Fli·pper, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1]. In 4 **fliper** [f FLIP *v* + -ER[1].] A flippant and unreliable person
c 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M* App. iv 7 1669 For soþ flipers and alle fals flaters I rede sore þou fle

Flipper (flɪ·pəɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. FLIP *v* + -ER[1]] **1** A limb used to swim with, e g any limb in a turtle, in a seal or walrus, *esp.* the fore-limb, the fore-limb of a cetacean; the wing of a penguin, the fin of a fish
1822 MANBY *Voy Greenland* 39 The fore paws or flippers [of the seal] **1868** *Nat Encycl* I 955 Their [penguins'] wings are true flippers. **1885** WOOD *In Engem Mag* V 408 The fore limbs of the whales are technically named flippers
2 *transf* The hand
1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xiii, I like to touch the flipper of one who has helped to shame the enemy **1840** BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *St. Gengulphus* xv, I hey cut off his 'flippers'. As the Clerk, very flippantly, termd his fists **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v, The boatswain's mate exulted in having 'taken a lord by the flippe
3 *Theat* 'Part of a scene, hinged and painted on both sides, used in trick changes' (Farmer)
4. *US* = FLAPJACK (*Cent Dict*).
5 *Comb*, as *flipper like* adj
1889 P H EMERSON *Eng Idylls* 133 Holding their shaking sides with their brawny flipper like hands.

Fli·pper-de-flapper. *Obs* exc. *dial* [Echoic.] (See quot 1847)
1640 *Ang & poore North Man* 36 in Harl *F P P* IV 307, I here saw such a flipper de flapper before **1847** HALLIWELL, *Flipper-de-flapper*, noise and confusion caused by show *Sussex*

Flippe·rty-flo·ppe·rty (flɪ pəɹtɪflɒ pəɹtɪ), *a* That 'goes flip-flop', loose, dangling
1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 83 She is a gaunt, awkward girl, in a 'flibberty flobberty' hat **1869** TROLLOPE *He knew*, etc, xii, He had one of those flipperty flop perry things on his head, that the butcher boys wear

Flippery (flɪ pərɪ), *rare*
†1. = FLIPPERY
a **1618** BEAUM & FL *Wit without M* II v, If I be brought to carry any gentle Lady of the Laundry behinde my gelding, with all her Streamers, Knapsacks, Glasses, Gungawes, as if I were a running flippery
2. Flippancy
1859 *Metrophilia* III 86 He had a flippery in writing, *et varia lect* **1863** OUIDA *Held in Bondage* I vi 138 'Mustn't she be a horrid, heartless, little bit of flippery?'

†Fli·ppet. *Obs rare* [f FLIP, cf FLAPPET] A narrow streamer
1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 291 With a long peece or flippet as it were, at one side of the top

Flird, *sb. Sc.* [Possibly repr. OE *fleard* trifle see FLERD] But cf Du *flarden* splinters, shivers] 'Anything that is thin and insufficient, as a thin piece of cake, board, etc'; 'any thing viewed as a gaudy toy', in *plural*, 'worn-out clothes', 'vain finery' (Jam).
1768 E. PICKEN *Poems* 62 Thae flirds o' silk, brought owre the seas.

†Flird, *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **flyrd** [Of obscure origin; cf FLEER *v*] *intr* ? To sneer, gibe
Jamieson has the senses 'to bounce, brag, also to flirt' as current in modern Sc use
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lvii 9 Sum flyrdis, sum feynzeis, and sum flatteris.

†Flirdom. *Obs Sc* In 6 **flyr-**, 7 **flirdom**(e [? Connected with prec] Bounce, bluster, pretence, also, a braggart.
c **1450** HENRYSON *Poems* (1865) 142 Schir Tod, tak ye the flyrdome, and the fon, I haif respite ane yeir *c* **1500** *Auchinleck Chron* (1819) 15 Pan þai come with a flyrdome & said þat þai come for na ill of him ne his childer **1508** KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 404 A mayten, full of flyting, [the] flyrdom lyke *a* **1625** MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 90 Foule flirdome wanfucked, tersell of a tnide !

Flire, flirt(e, obs. ff FLEER *v*

Flirt (flɜɹt), *sb* Also 6 **flirte, flyrt, 7 flert,** 6–8 **flurt,** (7 **flurte**) [f next]
†1 A smart tap or blow, a rap, fillip (Also *fig*). *Obs.* exc *dial*
1577 BRETON *Flourish upon Fancy* (Grosart) 18/1 Thus euerie one would haue a flyrt, ere I could get out free **1582** FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III iii, One flurt at him, and then I am for the mouse. **1592** *Locr Gorboduc* I ii, Take this flurte **1598** *Sattyres* III 235 In thy fashion to flirt inke in everie mans face **1612** DRAYTON *Poly olb* VI 88 A little wand That bended end to end, and flerted from the hand Farre off itself doth cast **1710** SWIFT *Tatler* No 238 P 3 That Sprinkling which some careless Queen Flirts on you from her Mop **1735** [MOORE *Calmuthanum* 5 To keep 'em from flirting the Cream over on the Floor **1812** G COLMAN *Br Grins, Lady of Wreck* I xviii, Flirting his sweet and tiny shower Upon a milk white April flower **1875** DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xvii 406 Minute particles of glass disappeared so suddenly that I thought that I had them off **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* II xviii, 'I don't care what you call it', said Mab, flirting away her thumble

b With immaterial *obj*, *esp* to blurt *out* (something spoken)
1641 *Vox Borealis* D], Then the Foole, he flirts out his folly **1649** G DANIEL *Irenarch, Rich II*, cccxli, The Arch Bishop still flirting Divinitie against the Statists **1652** *Nest of Love-Counte* 11 Carping Momes shall flurt in Podex's face A flout, to blur his Matter with Disgrace **1889** MARK TWAIN (Clemens) *A nkee Crt K Arthur* (Tauchn) II 51 Of course I whet up now and then and flirt out a minor prophecy
†2 To give (a person) a sharp, sudden blow or knock, to rap, strike Cf. FILLIP *v*, 2
1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1631) III 881/1 Flirting him vnder the chin, and on the eares. **1611** COTGR., *Nazarder*, to fillip, to rap, or flirt, on the nose **1631** QUARLES *Samson* Poems (1717) 327 Some gibe and flout him . Whilst others flurt him on the starting lips
3 To give a brisk, sudden motion to, to flick Also with *out, up* *To flirt a fan*, to open and close it with a jerk, to wave it smartly.
1665 EARL DORSET *To all yon Ladies* viii, Whilst you Perhaps permit some happier man To kiss your hand or flirt your fan **1748** SMOLLETT *Rod Raud* I 343 She . flirted her fan with such a fury **1761** MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* II. 62 One of the windows was already up, and I flurted up the other **1798** BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 78 Lhe small dust-colour'd beetle flirts his filmy wings, and looks around **1834** K MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 11 In those birds which have a habit of flirting up the tail **1855** BROWNING *Lovers' Quarrel* xx, I each me to flirt a fan As the Spanish ladies can **1885** SWINBURNE *If Cowardice* iv 20 Harry again my patiently flirted the whip over the ears of 'My Old Aunt Sally' **1893** R KIPLING *Many Invent* 229 He flirted the dinghy round the big ship

b *absol* or *intr* Of a turkey-cock To set up its feathers *rare*—[1]
1664 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV. iii 186 If you had but rushit and flurted like a Turky cocke

†4 *a intr* To turn up one's nose, hence, to sneer, gibe, scoff *at* Also of the nostrils. To be turned up or dilated, as if sneering (the earliest recorded use) b *trans* To sneer or scoff at, flout (not clearly distinguishable from *fig* use of 2) *Obs*
a **1583** ELDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 223 They haue nouerthelle flyrting vpwards & wyde **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* I 1 105 Diogenes in rowling of his tub, and flirting [Fr *hochant du nez*] at Alexander **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 27 Derided, and flurted at by diuers of the basest people *a* **1734** NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 63 Mr Jones could not forbear flirting at him, &c. 'Come, Mr Deputy Attorney, what have you to say now'?
b **1593** NASHE 4 *Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 411 Titus shall not vpbraid Lauus nor Zoylus anie more flurt Homer **1621** FLETCHER *Pilgrim* I. i, He not be foold nor flurted **1686** *Catholic Reformer* II 73 Is not that flirting and flurt, and blaspheme he'll neuer be sorry for, not understand

5 *intr* To move with a jerk or spring; to spring, dart Of a winged creature To take short quick flights Also with *about, away, up*
1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb) 31 Tyke bees That flirt in soonbeams **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II xx 1 35 It will leape & flurt in the handling against their faces. **1680** *Tom & Will* 9 in *Roxb ball*, Three or four did flirt away **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I 148 In flurting about (as all Fish will when first taken) *a* **1800** COWPER *tr Milton's Damon* 144 The sparrow Flirts here and there, and late returns to rest **1822** J FLINT *Lett Amer* 234 The velocity of every plunge made her long loose hair flit up as if [etc] **1841** R BAKER *Pract Cookery* II 1 (Sugar fine boil) As he approaches nearer, she flirts from him **1887** STEVENSON *Treas Franchard* vi, With the tails of his night shirt flirting as he turned **1890** *Gloucester Gloss* s v, The piper must have flirted into the fire'

†6 *fig* To flit inconstantly from one object to another *Obs*
1598 I ROBOTOR *Gorg Gallery* (1814) 133 Did love vou nitrap? That now you be flurting, and will not abide **1707** J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 348 Do not flirt, or fly from one thing to another

7 To play at courtship, to practise coquetry, to make love without serious intentions Often, *to flirt with* (a person); also in indirect *passive*
1777 GARRICK *Prol Sheridan's Sch Scand*, If Mrs B will still continue flurting **1793** EARL BUCHAN *Anecd Lloyd Fam* (1812) 261 You see them flirting with the beauties of the day **1859** GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* 258 Every man likes to flirt with a pretty girl, and every pretty girl likes to be flirted with **1863** OUIDA *Held in Bondage* I viii 192 Scores of military men, who flirted more desperately and meant less by it than my fellows in the room

b To play, toy, trifle *with* (something)
1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* II v, Occasionally flirting, with some lighter document **1883** F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* II, Claudius was flirting with his fancies, and drawing pretty pictures in the smoke

c *trans* = *To flirt with* *rare*—[1]
1820 MOORE *Wks Little, To Rosa* II 9 Do you thus seek to flirt a number?

Flirtable (flɜ·tăb'l), *a* [f FLIRT *v* + -ABLE] That is ready to flirt or be flirted with
1860 W COLLINS *Wom White* I vi 22 A flirtable, dancable, small talkable creature of the male sex **1888** *Pall Mall G* 18 Feb 5/2 One hundred and fifty ladies of whom seventy five per cent are 'flirtable'

Flirtation (flɜɹtē·ʃən). [f as prec + -ATION]
†1 'A quick, sprightly motion A cant word among women' (J), in quot *attrib* *Obs* —[1]
1737 POPE *Let to Style of Lady* Wks 1886 X 269 A mishin flounce, made very full, would give one a very agreeable flirtation air
2 The action or behaviour of a flirt, †flighty or giddy behaviour, frivolity, the action of playing at courtship
1718 CIBBER *Non juror* II, You know I always loved a little flirtation **1745–6** MRS DELANY *Let to Mrs Dewes in Life & Corr* I Feb II 418 The sobriety of my own dwelling is much pleasanter to me than all the flirtations of the world **1814** JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* xxiii 335 Becoming soon too busy with his play to have time for more than one flirtation **1876** BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* vi, The great art of flirtation
b. *transf* and *fig*.
1792 DR LEEDS *Pol Mem* (1884) 202 The flirtations were seriously renewed between Mr Pitt and Ld Loughborough **1819** BYRON *Juan* I xcv, Thou shalt not Commit—flirtation with the muse of Moore
Hence **Flirtational** *a*, pertaining to flirtation; **Flirtationless** *a*, devoid of flirtation, having no opportunity of flirting
1868 *Sat Rev* XIII 327/2 The flirtational element and its kindred infinitesimal phases **1880** OUIDA *Moths* vi 66 Flirtationless, unenvied, unregarded

Flirtatious (flɜɹtē·ʃəs), *a* [f FLIRTATION, see -OUS]
a Of persons Given to flirtation, inclined to flirt.

1834 C'tess Morley *Dacre* I vi 132 Match-making mothers, flirtatious daughters, and coquettish wives 1886 W E Norris *Bachelor's Blunder* II (1887) 135, I believe he is rather a flirtatious young gentleman

b. Of speech, etc Of or pertaining to flirtation, of the nature of flirtation

1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I xii 243 And yet their talk holds nothing obnoxiously fond or flirtatious 1891 B Harte *1st Fam Tasajara* I 58 An audaciously flirtatious declaration

Hence **Flirta·tiously**, *adv* ; **Flirta·tiousness**

1863 Holme Lee *A Warleigh's Fortunes* II 294 When young men and women are flirtatiously disposed 1886 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 432/1 A North Carolina girl of ingenuous flirtatiousness

Flirted (flɔ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Flirt *v* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb Also with *with*, cf Flirt *v* 7

1624 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* III v, Is this the Fellow That had the patience to become a Fool, A flirted Fool 1787 Cowper *Hope*, 344 The flirted fan, the bridle and the toss 1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* I ix. 205 Curly was the . most flirted with young Guardsman of his time

Flirtee (flɔ·ti·). *nonce-wd* [f Flirt *v* + -ee] One who is flirted with

1884 *Sat. Rev* 14 June 676/2 Because the flirt is clever, or the flirtee silly 1891 *Temple. Bar Mag* Jan 91 Three generations of flirtees

Flirter (flɔ·ɹtəɹ) [f Flirt *v* + -er 1] One who flirts, a flirt

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 45 She dresses not so fine as many a flirter 1837 J Hook *Jack Brag* VIII, As far distant as possible from the flirters themselves

†**Flirt-gill** (-ɹdʒil) *Obs* Also **flirt-gillian** [f Flirt *sb* or *v* + Gill nickname for *Juliana*] A woman of light or loose behaviour Cf. Gill-flirt

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 162 Sirvie knaue, I am none of his flirt gills 1613 Beaum & Fl *Ant Burning Pestle* IV 1, You heard him take me vp like a flirt Gill, and sing baudy songs vpon me 1618 Fletcher *Chances* III 1, As I had been a Mawkin, a flurt Gillian

Flirthood (flɔ·ɹthud) *nonce-wd* [see -hood] The state of being a flirt

1864 *Sat Rev* XIV 102/1 Young ladies, just budding into flirthood

Flirtigig, -gigs (flɔ·ɹtigig(z) *dial* [f Flirt + Gig cf *whirligig*] A giddy, flighty girl

1683 *Yorkshire Dialogue* 17 Thou and she, and all sike Flirtigiggs 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Flirtigigs*, a wanton, fond lass 1886 Ilsworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Flirtigig*

Flirting (flɔ·ɹtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flirt *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Flirt in various senses, *esp* trifling or coquetting with the opposite sex, flirtation

1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 274 Thou keepst such a flurting and a flinging in euerie leafe 1644 Buiwer *Chirol* 54 The flirting out of the Back part of the Hand 1684 *Contempl State of Man* I iv (1699) 44 The flirting up and down of a little Sparrow 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 9 P 3 Miss with all her Flirting and Ogling 1806–9 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* IV xxxiii, The filthy flirtings of a well twirled mop 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I ix, You can have as much flirting as you like

attrib 1644 Buiwer *Chiron* 81 The middle Finger strongly compreſt by the I humbe, and their collision producing a flurting sound.

Flirting (flɔ·ɹtiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That flirts, in various senses of the vb

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 224 The wife that gads not gigglotwise with euerie flirting gill 1651 Fuller *Abel Redev* (1867) II 322 Some have cast out flirting censures against this Catalogue 1665 Dryden *Wild Gallant* v iii, Nothing vexes me, that this flirting gentlewoman should go before me 1668 Sedley *Mulb Carol* 1 1, But that flirting Hat there looks as 'twere made rather for your Wit than your Head *a* 1734 North *Exam* III vii (1740) 509 He could not bear such a flirting Wit and Libertine 1819 *Metropolis* I 225 Did you observe how flirting and amatory a certain very great personage is?

Hence **Fli·rtingly** *adv*, in a flirting manner

1845 in Ogilvie Suppl

Flirtish (flɔ·ɹtiʃ), *a* [f Flirt *sb* + -ish] Somewhat of the nature of or betokening a flirt

c 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 260 A flirtish girl of sixteen 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xv, Miss Haredale took occasion to charge upon Dolly certain flirtish incongruities

Hence **Fli·rtishness**

1750 *Hist Cornelia* 211 She had an air of tenderness, mixed with all the flirtishness of coquetry

Flirtling (flɔ·ɹtliŋ) *nonce-wd* [f Flirt *sb* + -ling] A little flirt

1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* xv, The pair of trim built flirtlings, walking so daintily down the gravel path

Flirtship. *nonce-wd* [f Flirt *sb* + -ship] The personality of a flirt, in quot a mock title

1703 Mrs Centlivre *Stolen Heiress* III 1, Call your Lady, —what does your Flirt-ship do here? I want your mistress

Flirty (flɔ·ɹti), *a.* [f. Flirt *sb* + -y 1.] Of or pertaining to flirtation; characterized by or inclined to flirtation.

1840 Lady C M C Bury *Hist. Flirt* 3, A laughing and flirty dialogue succeeded 1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* I ix 206 Such a bold flirty girl 1870 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug 169 Criticising the flirty ways of a fascinating widow

†**Flish,** *v Obs* In 4 **flysche** [app imitative of the sound of a blade waved through the air] *trans* To slash or cut. Hence **Fly schand** *ppl a*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2141 With flyschande speris *Ibid* 2769 Fulle butt in pe frounte he flysches hyme evene.

†**Fli·sh-flash,** *v* [? reduplication of prec.] *intr* To make cuts and slashes with a sword

1641 *Vox Borealis* B1b, I can Fence bravely, and fish flash, with the best of them

Flisk (flisk), *sb dial* [f next.]

1 A whim, a freak

1828 Scott *Dr Lamm* xxvii, There is something in Miss Ashton's character too sudden and too serious for a mere flisk of her own

2 A fillip with the finger *In a flisk* 'in a jiffy' (*Whitby Gloss* 1855)

1891 Atkinson *Last of Giant Killers* 86 So down his throat she goes in a flisk

3 In various concrete senses **a.** A 'whisk' made of twigs or horsehair for brushing away dust, flies, etc (Hallwell 1847, *Berks Gloss* 1888) b. A large-toothed comb (Hallwell 1847, *W Cornw Gloss* 1880) c A syringe (*Whitby Gloss* 1876

Flisk, *a* ? *Obs* [f next Cf Flig *a*]

1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1563/4 A Black Mare, about 15 hands with a flisk Tail, lame on the near foot before. 1721 *Ibid* No 6000/3 Stolen ... a black Mare with a flisk Tail

Flisk (flisk), *v* Now *dial* [onomatopœia expressive of a sudden movement through the air, cf *whisk*]

1 *intr* To move or dance about in a frolicsome way; to frisk. Of a horse To be restive

1596 Gosson *Plays Quipe* 160, Fannes To flit away the flisking flies *a* 1689 W Cleland *Effigies Clerr* Poems (1697) 62 Which make some Brethren flisk and fling 1786 Burns *Auld Farmers New Year Salut* xii, Thou never brandg tan fetch't, an flisket 1887 *Mod Scott Poets* Ser x 58 The hungry honey bees That flisked and feasted there

2 *trans* To make restless and uneasy, to put out, displease

1792 A Douglas *Poems* (1806) 71 But, Willie lad, tak' my advice, An' at it binn flisket 1862 Hislop *Prov Scot* 60 Fashious fools are easiest flisket

3. To flick, knock about Also, to spurt, sprinkle

1847 Halliwell, *Flisk*, to flick, as with a whip *Linc* 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flisk*, to squirt liquids 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* s v, Don't get flisking that cow about

Fli·skmahoy. Sc [f Flisk *v* Jamieson gives also *Flaskmahaigo* with similar sense, the unmeaning endings may have been suggested by the place-names *Dalmahoy* and *Lesmahago*] A flighty girl, a woman who gives herself airs

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxv, 'I hat silly fliskmahoy, Jenny Rintherout' 1818 — *Hrt Midl* I, 'Seeing I hae prought worthy Mrs Putler sic a fliskmahoy

Flisky (fli·ski), *a* ! [f Flisk *sb* or *v* + -y 1]

1 *Sc* Flighty, frolicsome, of a horse Skittish

1807 Hogg *Auld Ettrick John* 8 Mount Burd 195 Auld Johnie's flisky dame 1856 Henderson *Pop Rhymes Berwick* 48 You're like Aaden Black's pony, flisky, pranky- and no very canny 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Fisky*, skittish, especially applied to a mare which kicks when touched on the flank

2 *south dial* (See quots)

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xxxi, First come fitful scuds of rain, 'fisky' rain they call it

Flit (flit), *sb* [f next vb] The action of flitting

a. A removal **b** A light movement, as of a bird's wing, a flutter, a light touch

a 1835 N P Willis in L'Estrange *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I 289 A flit from London and a visit to Reading 1885 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v *Flit* 'A moonlight flit', a decampment by night with the furniture, to cheat the landlord

b 1873 Mrs Hackeray *Old Kensington* xii 99 There was a vague flit and consternation in the darkness at the farther end of the room 1877 Blackmore *Lorna* III liv 242 A flit of fancy touched me 1880 — *Mary Anerley* xxvi Kneading it firmly with some rapid flits of thumb

+Flit, *a. poet. Obs* Also **flit.** [var of Fleet *a*, the form being influenced by Flit *v* Cf also Flight *a*] **a.** Swift, nimble, quickly-moving. **b** Fleeting, shifting, light, airy, unsubstantial

a 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii 38 And in his hand two darts exceeding flit, And deadly sharp, he held *Ibid* III xi 39 Now, like a stag, now, like a fulcon flit 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiv lxxii 265 That flit birde that loues hot weapon beares.

b 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 57 On the rockes he fell so flit and light, That he thereby neuer'd no hurt at all *Ibid* III i 36 Therewith a while she her flit fancy fedd 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VII vii, Life it self's as flit as is the aire we breathe

Flit (flit), *v* Forms : 3–4 **flitten**, *Orm* **flittenn**, 3 **flut(t)en**, 3–6 **flytt(e**, 4–6 **flyt(e**, 4–9 **flitt(e**, (6 **flet**), 4– **flit.** *Pa t* 3 **flutte**, 4 **flitt**, 5 **flette**, **flyt**, 6 **flit** *Pa pple* 4 **yflit**, **iflut**, 7 **flit**, [ME *flitten*, *flutten*, a. ON *flytja* (Sw *flytta*, Da *flytte*), f **flut*- weak grade of the root of *flúta* see Fleet *v* 1]

1. *trans* To remove, transport, or take away to another place; to transfer from one position to another, to remove (a person) from his house or habitation Now chiefly *Sc.* or *dial*

c 1200 Ormin 15648 To flittenn menn till heffness aerd Ut off be deffess walde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1522 Dat folk deden him flitten hue ostel *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1544 As ragges shal ben flitted Fro folk to folk *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS. B) 355 Pen þo prest flyttes his boke north to þat oþer auter noke *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII v 281 A Towne Wes flyttyd out of þat ilke plas Quhare it fowndyt and byggyt was. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3449 In to þat my body flitt 1558 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 106 Scho may not flit nor remove the tenentis, occupyaris of the samin 1572 *Scottish Bull* xxix (1879) 152 That sum of thame mon flit thair kist *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 155 This lord exchanged, removed, and flitted part of his Cattle from one manor to another 1762 Sir J Sinclair *Observ*, *Scot Dial* 84 *To Flit*, to remove any thing in general, particularly furniture. 1807 *Overseer's Act* in *Rutland Gloss* (1891) s v, For fliting sarah Hals 12 6d 1861 Dasent *Burnt Njal* II 40 They flitted home their goods and laid up the ship 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 267 One fine afternoon he flitted his guest out to the island.

b *spec* To shift (a tethered animal, occas. the tether) from one spot to another, when it has eaten all the grass within reach, hence, to tether. Also, to shift the position of (a sheep-fold)

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 18 To flyte it [the shepefolde] euery mornynge or nyght. *Ibid* § 148 Flytte hym [thy horse] as oft as thou wylt. 1786 Burns *Auld Farmer's New-Year Salut* xviii, Wi' tentie care I'll flit thy tether, To some hain'd rig 1816 Sir A Boswell *Meridon Hawghs* 44 A bow upon your land I'll tether But deil a man o Kyle shall flit her 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s v, The goot (goat) were flitted to the middle cloo'es-poost.

†**c** Of a boat, etc To serve to transport *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 25709 (Cott) Penance is þat oþer bord, þat fleland flittes man ouer ford . it schal him hauen of merci win 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 420 It (the bate) sa hitill wes, that It Mycht weill the wattir bot thesum flyt

d *Naut* (See quots, and Fleet *v* 1 12)

1750 J R Blanckley *Naval Expos*, *Flitting*, altering or removing a dead Eye in the Low or Top-mast Shrouds and Backstays, either to lengthen or shorten them, is called Flitting 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 143 In this way we proceeded flitting the stage and lowering till our anchor was grounded *Ibid* 158 Having the wind the same to stop, overhawl, and flit the work could not go on very speedily

†**2** To remove, get rid of (a thing); to drive *away* (an insect) *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 623 Fele times haue ich fonded to flitte it fro bousi *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1812 So sore it stikid whan I was hit, That by no craft I might it flit 1596 Gosson *Plays Quipe* 120 Fannes To flit away the flisking flies.

†**3** To change the condition or direction of, to alter, cause to deviate or waver, to pervert (law) *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 13414 Se sen batt nee am flittedd nu Fra dai3 to lif onn erbe *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Lucia* 279 Par with for to flit hyre thocht 1393 Gower *Conf* III 183 If he wolde flitte The lawe for the covetise 14 [see *Temple of Glas* 1248 I ate not youre courage ne 3oure force fail, Ne non assautes 3ow flitten or remeve.

†**4** *refl* To betake oneself, go, direct one's course *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 15853 Uss birrþ a33 Uss flittenn toward Criste. *Ibid* 18038 Swa batt te33 Wel shulldenn mu3henn flitten henn & fersenn fra be defell 13 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* II 97 Bot þou flit þe ferr, For his sake þou sal far (be) wer

5 *intr* To shift one's position, either in a material or immaterial sense, to be gone, depart, pass away, remove Also with *away*, or const *from*, † *of*, *out of*, *to*

c 1200 Ormin 12765 O batt oþerr dai33 Toc Jesu Crist to flittenn Innull þe land off Galile *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom* 251 Ferliche ha flutted from þe heate in to þe chele *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12489 (Cott.) Pan flitted þai vntil a tun Pat cleped was Chaplet nam 1390 Hawkis *Pr. Conscz* 3762 When a man fra þis world sal flitte. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5359 Whan it [Richesse] failth, he [Love] wol flit 1472 Ripley *Compl Alch* IV xii in Ashm (1652) 145 Out of thy nynde let not thys lesson flyt 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* 1 Wks 1140/2 That yf ouer all fyre from hym 1576 Gosson *Speculum Hum* in *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 76 His lyfe shall flit, when most he trusteth the same 1619 J Welsh in *Wodrow Soc Misc* 562 To flit owt of this lyfe 1642 H More *Song of Soul* III ii xiii, Nor is his masters knowledge from him flit Into his scholars head 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 38 The Sea frequently flitted and changed its place 1790 Burns *I am o' Shanter* VII, Like the Borealis race, That flit ere you can point their place 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiii 100 Towards the fall of the summer, clergy from the southern counties had been flitting northward 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1879) II 65 Our spirits must have flitted away unconsciously

†**b** To depart, deviate, swerve *from* a custom, justice, law, etc. *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 13430 3uw iss nu babe god & ned To flittenn o þim oþerr da33 Fra deofless & fra sinness *a* 1240 Hodgkine *De Reg Prim* 2702 To suche a iugge withdrawe the hopt. Of money, and he fro justice flittethe *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7903 Fra alde custome þai walde nost flytt. 1571 Campion *Hist Iref* xi xi (1633) 72 Vivian the legate doth excommunicate all those that flitte from the obeysance of the Kings of England.

†**c** Of a horseman To lose his seat and fall to the ground *Obs*

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* I ix, From his sadell he made him flytte Downe to the ground 1458 in Turner *Dom Archit* III 41 Som oute of her sadels flette to the grounde. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xii. 51 Some perforce flittis On grund

†**d** quasi-*trans* To migrate from (a place); to change (places); to shift (one's camp, etc)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13054 Wyþ force he dide hem flitte þat stede 1570 Buchanan *Chamaeleon* Wks (1892) 59 The most part flittit camp and went to Lynlythquow 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 139 Spirits change their Beings . far otherwise than bodies do when they flit places 1725 *Rox Ballt* VI 620 While I have might, I will you fight, from Stirling flit your Den, Sir

6 To remove from one habitation to another, change one's residence, 'move'. Chiefly *north* or *Sc* (In proverbial expressions often opposed to *stt*)

1504 *Plumpton Corr* 191, I will flitt at this next Mighelmas *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* II iii (Arb) 36 Fast for to sitte and not oft to flitte 1642 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 135 I heire deare is to goe to theire newe masters eyther on a Tewsday, or on a Thursday, for they say Munday flitte, Neaver sitte 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 105 Fools are fain of flitting, and wise Men of sitting 1871 C Gibbon *For Lack of Gold* v, When you need to flit, there's a house of mine standing empty which you can take at any time

†7. To change from one state, condition, or direction to another; to alter, shift about, give way

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 905 God that may not chaunge and flitte *c* 1430 *How Wise Man taught Son* 116 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 51 Neiper hasti for to chaunge ne flitte 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi 95 Of this fals fals[e]and warld I tyre, That ever more flytis lyk ane phane 1590 Spenser *F Q* iv iv 5 On a sandie hill, that still did flitt And fall away, it [the Pallace] mounted was full hie *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxvi 58 If 3e be constant, I sall neuer change; If 3e be fickle, I am forct to flitt 1725 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph* II iv (1875) 33 Your thoughts may flit, and I may thole the wrang 1816 Coleridge *Statesm Man* App 35 The intellectual eyes of the Many flit, and are incapable of looking fixedly toward the God like

b Of a flame To die down

1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* xi, Like a candle burnt down to the socket, flitting and flaring alternately 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* I i 261 Thy smile is as a flame that plays and flits

8 To move along, pass, proceed, to pass lightly or softly and (usually) with rapidity or suddenness. Often with adverbs, as *about, away, by, to and fro*, etc Said both of material and immaterial things

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* II vi (1554) 42 b, Or that I any farther flitte To diuines this matter I committe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xv 34 Flitte faste ouere thees felles 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv viii (1614) 386 Forced to flee to the mountaines where he liued three moneths flitting vp and downe with ten or twelue followers 1618 Bolton *Florus* Pref, The varietie of matter makes the minde abruptly flit from one thing to another 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I ii v, Sith my wandring Bark so far is gone, And flitten forth upon the Ocean maine 1781 Cowper *Truth* 87 Those clouds that flit, or slowly float away 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iii vi, When this thin Cross from man to man is flit 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, Postmen flit to and fro 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* xiii (1874) 246, I seemed to see the various races who had occupied the spot flit by 1864 Tennyson *Lytmer's B* 202 Unawares they flitted off, Busying them selves about the flowerage

b *esp* Of a bird or other winged creature To fly lightly and swiftly, also, to make short and swift flights, to flutter

1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* v 6 And the foules shal flyt, and the Sodomitysh see shall cast out his fish 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* liv 34 Downe the flie againe flitth 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii 31 Pure Pegasus ... flitteth in the ayre. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Meleager & Atalanta* 401 With wings endu'd and sent to flit in air 1817 Campbell *Poems, Reuilura* 17 The bat flits to and fro 1854 Tennyson *In Ard* 269 Like the caged bird escaping suddenly, The little maiden flitted away

c Of time To pass away

1573 Baret *Alv* I 706 Time flitted away quickly 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 26 Hee shal bee the regent, vntil yeers thirtye be flitted 1858 Morris *Earthly Par* I 72 So smoothly o'er our heads the days did flit

†9 To sustain existence, to live *by* (t e. upon) *Obs*

[Cf ON *flytja* to provide with necessaries (a fig applic cation of the original sense 'to ferry, help forward', whence refl *flytjask* to maintain oneself.]

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Al so 3isced a 3issare bet mont busunt muhten bi flutten [*printed* biflutten] *Ibid* 428 Non ancre veruant ne ouhte uorto asken i sette huire, bute mete & clað bet heo mei vinden bi

Hence **†Flit, Fil tted, †Fli'tten** *ppl. a*, that has gone away, departed

1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 21 So hardly he the flitted life does win Unto her native prison to retourne. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II xxxviii, The flitten or shrunk spright *Ibid* II III I xxix, All flit souls be not in the same taking

Flit, var of Flert *v* 2, to skim.

Flitch (flitʃ), *sb*[1] Forms: *a*, 1 **flicci, flicce,** 5 **flykke,** 5–6 **flik, flyk(e,** (5 **flickke,** 6 **flycke**), 6–7 (8, 9 *dial*) **flick** *β* 3–4 **flic(c)he,** (5 **vlycch,** 6 **fli(e)ch**), 5–6 **flitche, flytche,** (6 **fleetch,** 9 *dial* **fleech, fleach**), 6– **flitch** [OE *flicce* ? str neut, corresp. to MLG *vlitke, vlteke,* ON *flikki* (MDa *flykke*) :—OTeut **flikkjom,* f root **flik,* found in ON *flik* rag, and perh in Fleck *sb*]

1 The side of an animal, now only of a hog, salted and cured, a 'side' of bacon.

a *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 774 *Perna,* flicci 805–31 *Charters* xxvii 18 in *O E Texts* 444 Tun flicca 901–9 *Charter Eadweard* in *Cod. Dipl* V 264 Feor flicca. *c* 1000 *Ags. Voc* in Wr-Wülcker *Voc* 279/5 *Perna,* flicce 1464 *Test Ebor* II 261, mij bakon-flikes, ij beffe-fliks. *a* 1500 Skelton *Col Cloute* 846 A bacon flycke. 1643 *Inv Shipton Castle* in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 302, 35 great large beefe flicks *c* 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Glossary, *Flick,* a flitch of bacon 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* iv, 'I hee lookst as white as a flick o' new bacon'

β *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Seoð þe cat at þe flicche 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 26 There fonde he many good flytches of bacon 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 132 b, Cutting out the Head, the Gannion and the fleetches, pouder them with salt 1597–8 Br Hall *Sat* IV. iv 52 Dried flitches of some smoked beeue 1720 Swift *Baucis & Philemon* 25 He from out the Chimney took A Flitch of Bacon off the Hook 1850 Jephson *Brittany* v 55 From the ceiling hung a goodly row of. flitches of bacon

transf 1648 Herrick *Hesper, Bacchus,* He walks with dangling breeches And shewes his naked flitches

b The 'flitch' presented yearly at Dunmow, in Essex, to any married couple who could prove that they had lived in conjugal harmony for a year and a day (Also at Wichnor: see quot *a* 1509)

1360 [see Flitcher] *a* 1509 in Dugdale *Baronage* (1676) II 106/2 The said Sir Philip shall fynde one Bacon flyke, hanging in his Hall at Whichenovere to be given [etc] 1613 *First Robert Fitz-walter* 25 One Richard Wright came and required of the Bacon of Dunmow And there was deliuered vnto the said Richard, one fleech of Bacon 1880 Combe *Dr Syntax, Consol* I (Chandos) 125 I hey might have claim'd or I m mistaken With conscience clear the Flitch of Bacon

2 *a* A square piece of blubber from a whale

b A steak cut from a halibut

1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 394 The adipose covering from all of the Whale kind that is brought home in square pieces, called flitches 1884 [see Flitch *v* 1]

3 A slice cut lengthways from the trunk of a tree, usually having the natural surface as one of its sides

1823 Moor *Suffolk Wds, Fleeches,* the portions into which a tree or piece of timber is cut by the saw 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk, Flitch,* the outside cut or slab of a tree 1873 J Richards *Wood-working Factories* 126 In American lumber is not cut first into deals or flitches for transportation, and then sawed again to sizes, as in Europe 1875 F Lasllett *Timber* xxvii 290 Those [trees] with faulty centres furnish ... unequally sided, called flitches

b *Carpentry* (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 883/1 *Flitch, a* One of several associated planks fastened side by side to form a compound beam, or built beam *b* A bolt of planks, united by the stub shot

4 *Comb*, as **flitch-beam, -ware** (see quots)

1882 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 348/1 *Flitch Beam,* a beam made in layers of material pinned together 1750 Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VII II 60 *Flitch-ware,* that which is turned out of the intire round part of the [beech] tree

Flitch (flitʃ), *sb*[2] *rare* [Onomatopœic, cf *flick, switch, twitch.*] A flick or stroke

1893 C. D Lesue *Left to Marco* xvi 106 They give continually a little sort of jerky flitch with their wings

Flitch (flitʃ), *v*[1] Also **fletch** [f Flitch *sb*[1]] *trans* **a** To cut (a log) into flitches, also, to cut as a flitch is cut **b** To cut (halibut) into flitches or steaks Hence **Fli tching** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib*

1875 J Lasllett *Timber* xxvi 193 Great care is necessary in flitching the log *Ibid* xxvi 203 Planks flitched from some of the hollow trees 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 197 Finning and flitching knives 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 348 *Flitching Knife,* for slicing halibut into steaks or flitches

Flitch (flitʃ), *v*[2] *dial* [Var of Flit *v* ON *flytja*] **a** *refl* = Flit *v* 4 **b** *intr* for = Flit *v* 5

1555 Abp Parker *Ps* lv 7, I would me flitche, From hence to wildernes 1787 Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II Gloss *Flitch,* to remove from place to place, as from farm to farm 1857 Wright *Dict Provinc, Flitch,* to move from place to place

Flitchen. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **fluechen,** 7 **flitchin** [f Flitch *sb*[1] + -en[1]] = Flitch

1362 Langl *P Pl* A x 189 þau[ȝ] þei don hem to [donmowe] To folewen aftur þe Fluechen, fecche þei nit neuere 1598 Florio *Worlde of Words* Fetter flitchens of bacon in the chimney 1788 *Lond Mag* Mar 158 Bacon As good as ever cut off a flitchen 1804 J Duncumb *Hist Hereford* I 213/1 Gloss 1879 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*

Flite, flyte (flɛit), *sb* Now *dial* Forms 1–3 **flit,** 3–4, 9 **flite, flitt(e,** 4–5 **flyt,** (5 **floyt,** 7 **fleyte**), 8 **flight,** 8– **flyte** [OE *flit* str neut, f. *flitan* (see next) · cf Olris and OS *flit* (Du *vlyt*), OHG *flîz* (MHG *vlîz,* Ger *fleiss* diligence, zeal)

The *flitt* of the *Cursor M*, where spelling and rime indicate a short vowel, is prob a parallel formation repr OE *geflit*]

†1 Contention, strife, a dispute, also, abuse, an abusive speech *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* xlix [l] 21 Toxeanes sunu modor ðine ðu settest flit *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Ech þat is weorldes frend is ure drihtenes fo, and halt flit wið him *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24537 (Cott) Quen i thogh apon þat juus flitt, be tere fell o man ei *c* 1400 *Troune & Gaw* 93 Na mar moves me to flyt Hall I nan a flen bye 1600 in Tyler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 281 Fleytes and pretty taunts

†b A contest, struggle *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 421 þe arc flote forthe with þe flyt of þe felle wyndez 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 581 The duke of Bedforde had a great floyt and batayll with dyuers carykyes of Ireland

2 A scolding-match.

1768 Ross *Lorn Sheph* I 111 We'll ablins get a flyte, an' ablins nane 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxix, 'I think maybe a flyte wi' the auld housekeeper at Monkbarns would do me some gude' 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, There's such a flite going on between them

Flite, flyte (flɛit), *v* Now *dial.* Forms. *Infin.* 1–2 **flitan,** 2–3 **fliten,** (5 **flytin**), 3–6, 9 **flite,** (3 **flitte,** 5–6 **flight,** 6 **fliche, 7 fleicht, fleyte.**) 4– **flyte.** *Pa t* 1 **flit,** pl. **fliton, fleotun,** 4 **flytte,** 4–5 **flot(e,** 5, 8 **flet(t,** 5 **flayt,** 6 **flait,** 9 *dial* **flate** *Pa pple.* 1–3 **fliten,** 4 **flytyn,** 6 **flyt-**

tyn. [A Com. WGer. str. vb; OE. *flitan* = OHG. *flîzan* to strive (MHG. *vlîzen* to be eager; cf mod.Ger *sich befleissen* str., to busy oneself).]

†1. *intr* To contend, strive, also, to contend in words, chide, wrangle. Const *against, on, with.*

Beowulf 926 (Gr) Hwilum flitende fealwe stræte mearum mæton, *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* III. xiv [xix] 212 Ða fliton him on þa wergan gastas. *c* 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 81 Swo mote we flite togenes ure fulle lustes *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7556 (Cott.) [Goliath] pus bigan on him [David] to flite. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2545 A moder werman gan flite wiþ þat felle þat formest hadde spoke *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxx 400 (Add MS.) Anothere [devil] hade manere to chide, ande to flyte, ande feghte 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 320 Thocht inony full throw folie with him flyte 1598 Bernard *Terence* (1607) 89 He did flite or chide with him 1785 Ramsay *Gent Sheph.* I i, Sair, sair she flet wi' me 'tween ilka smack

Fig. 13 *E E Allit P* B 950 þe wyndez .wrobely vp-waite & wrastled togeder flytande loude

2. To scold Const *at.* Now only *Sc* and *north.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiv 81 I'he fische wyfis flett and swoir *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* II (Rldg) 230/1 Let me die if e'er I flight again *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 749 Why flait thou, foole? 1794 Burns *O Sweet how'ry Cot* Wha wi' us take the thing amiss, E'en let her flyte her fill, 30 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xvii, 'Sudna ye hae come faster up yourselfs, instead of flyting at huz?' 1853 Readi *Chr Johnstown* 70 The men fight the women fleicht or scold

b *trans* To chide, scold (a person). *Obs* exc. *Sc.* and *north*

14 *Poems Pennt* (ed Ellis 1894) cl 18 How he was for his falshy fiteen [*rime* wds writen, wyten, amyten] 1848 *Yales Kirkh* 159 'Dinna flyte me, grandfather' 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v, 'He'll flite you if you do'

3 *intr* To debate, to dispute, although without scolding or violent language (Jam) *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 721 Me come & fatte hire to fliten wiþ þe fifti 15 *Decker in Scott Poems* 16th C II 267 Oft money thinges they did togeather flyte

†4 'To pray in the language of complaint, or remonstrance' (Jam); to complain *Obs*

c 1400 *Melayne* 563 Bot forthe he wente, his handis he wrange, And flote with Mary e euer amange *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 229 Flayt by him self to the Makar off buffe 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 17 Or when I like great Iangleres to tell Or flyte, or scold, or fume

Fliter, flyter (flɛi·tər) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **flytar,** 6 **flytter** [OE *flitere, f flitan* to Flite] In OE., A disputer In later use One who scolds, a scold

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 854 *Rabulus,* flitere *a* 1000 *Mone B* 2816 (Bosw Toller) Fliteri, *schismaticorum c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Cukstoke, for flyterys, *turbusctum* *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 733 Fond flyter! 1616 R Rollock *Passion* I 500 The Lord was not a flyter, a chyder 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss, Fliter,* a scold, a scolding or abusive person

Flitfold (flɪ·tfōld) *Sc* and *north dial* [f Flit *v* + Fold *sb*] A fold that may be flitted or moved from place to place

1743 R Maxwell *Sel Trans* 154 Flaiks, Flit folds, or Hurdles, may be provided for laying them [sheep] on the Summer fallow 1868 in Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*

Fliting, flyting (flɑi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* Now *dial* [f Flite *v* + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the verb Flite, contention, wrangling, scolding, rebuking; + a reproach.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Twifold speche and ilch fliting of worde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27742 (Cott Galba) Wreth ii makes fliting 1432 Mirk *Fest Lonay* 9 No man suld dar presume nor be pryde raise vp hym self when flitynges to hym ar cast 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvii 11 May nane pas throw 30ur principall gaittis For fensum flytingis of defame 1636 Rutherford *Lett* lxxii (1863) I 189 My meek Lord would not contend for his last word of flyting 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxix, 'I maun just take what ony Christian body will gie, wi' few words and nae flyting'

†b *Sc* Poetical invective; chiefly, a kind of contest practised by the Scottish poets of the 16th c, in which two persons assailed each other alternately with tirades of abusive verse *Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Poems* (*title*), The flyting of Dunbar and Kennedie 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 63 Let all your verse be Literall but specialle Tumbling verse for flyting *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Flytings* (*title*), The Flyting betwixt Montgomery and Polwart

2. *Comb* **fliting-free** *a*, unrestricted in administering rebukes

1637 Rutherford *Lett* clxxxi (1863) I 436 Christ is honest, and in that is flyting free with sinners. 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 219, I am flyting free with you

Flitter (flɪ·tər, *sb*[1] [f Flit *v* + -er[1].] One who or that which flits **a.** One who changes his dwelling **b.** A fleeting thing

1594 Bradford in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 323 If we be flitters and not dwellers (as was Loth a flitter from Sogor 1623 tr *Fatune's Theat Hon* II xiii 203 Such were admonished to make themselues much fairer by the goods of the soule, because those of the body were but flitters [*orig ceux du Corps ne sont que passagers*]

Flitter (flɪ·tər), *sb*[2] [f Flitter *v*]

1. A flittering motion

1892 *Daily News* 17 May 5/5 The flutter of crows.

2. *Comb*, as **flitter-winged** *a*, having wings that flutter; also *fig*

1820 Keats *Lamia* I 304 The flitter-winged verse must tell, For truth's sake what woe afterwards befel 1861 Tytton & Fane *Pannhänser* 74 Wheel'd at will The flitter-winged bat round lonely towers.

Flitter (flɪ·tər), *sb*.[1] [a Ger *flitter*] 'A minute square of thin metal, used in decoration, collectively, a quantity of such squares' (*Cent Dict*).

1858 *Beck's Prod. Dec Art* Suppl II 40 (Cent Dict.) Strong and brilliant colors are freely used, together with gilt flitter, in the representation of flowering plants, fountains, and other devices [for window-shades]

Flitter (flɪ·tə), *v*. Also 5 **fliter**, (**floter**), 5–6 **flyt(t)er** [f. Flit *v* + -er[5]]

1. *intr*. Of birds, etc To flit about, to fly with low or short flights; to flutter Also with *fly*

1563 B Goodge *Eglogs* (Arb) 94 Euer when she rested had aboute she flyttered styll 1600 F Walker *Sp Maudeville* 153 a, Their sight is so sharpe and pearcing, that flittering ouer the sea they see the fish through the water 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 230 To mark the quick bat flutter by *transf* 1483 *Liber Festivalis* (Caxton) E 3 (Pentecost), In lykenesse of tonges brennyng not smertyng lightenyng not flyteryng 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B 3 a, The peyne is flyttering from one place to an other, without heuynes 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xli 245 A thought commeth vpon a man sleeping, and it flittereth before him *a* 1593 H Smith *Serm, Christianus Practice* (1637) 252 Like unto a shuttle, which flittereth from the hand of a childe 1823 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 137 The stiff wigged living figures that still flutter and chatter in that area. 1878 F W Wyatt *Hardradæ* 7 Where flitter the pale ghosts

†b To move the wings ineffectually In quot *transf*.

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 209 Hee began to flitter with his hands, in steede of wings & fell downe head long to the ground

†2 a. Of a person To shift about in mind, to waver b Of a flower To fade, wither *Obs*

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* B iij, Many there be so vncon stant of myude, that flytter and turne with euery winde 1577 Harrison *England* III. viii (1878) II 53 The vnnie would cause them [flowres] to welke or flitter 1847 Halli well *Flitter*, to hang or droop

†3. To fly all about, to fly *to* or *into* dust, pieces, etc Of the sea To break up in foam *Obs*

1548 Recorde *Urin Physick* v 28 Unequal [substance of urine] is when it is thynner in one parte then in another, or flyttered out 1557 *A Arthour* (Copland) v iv, Then the dragon smote the bore al to powder both flesh and bones that it flyttered all abrode on the sea 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 Cabbans, where seas doo flitter in arches 1664 Cotton *Scarronides* 163 Bottle Beer bounces, foams, and froaths, and flitters. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 126 Others flitter'd as 'twere, or flown all to pieces *a* 1677 Manton *Serm Ps* cxix 80 A sooty matter, which flitters into dust as soon as touched

4 *trans*. To make to flit; to move rapidly backwards and forwards; to shuffle (cards) *rare*

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 243 As a skilful juggler flitters the cards before you 1893 Le Gallienne in *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 2/3 Many a silly thing I hat perks his tiny tail And flitters little wing

Hence †**Flittered** *ppl a*, dispersed, scattered, **Flittering** *ppl a*, flitting about, fluttering, trembling, †shifting, unstable, fleeting

1549–62 Sterneiod & H *Ps* cii (1566) 250 The dayes wherin I passe my life are lyke the flittering shade 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 84 Neauer doth she laboure to reuoke her flittered mynde 1620 W Perkins *Cases Consc* (1619) 59 These beginnings of grace must not be flittering and fleeting, but constant and setled 1634 Milton *Comus* 214 Thou hovering [MS flittering] angell girt with golden wings 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xiii 270 Which lightly preyed beasts flittering about 1708 Burns *Pagan rejoicing Nature* vi, When the lark mounts and sings on flittering wings 1867 A Sartoris *Week in Fr Country-Ho* 29 The poor flittering little nun

Flitter-mouse (flɪ·təmʌus) Also 8 (9 *dial*) **flutter**. [f Flitter *v* + Mouse, in imitation of Ger *fledermaus* (OHG *fledermûs*, MHG *vledermûs*) or Du *vledermuis* (in Kilian *vledder muys*), f the vb. which appears in OHG as *fledarôn* to flutter Cf Flicker-, Flindermouse]

A bat

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lvi 25 b, The bloude of a backe or flytter mouse 1657 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II ii, Giddy flitter-mice with lether wings! 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* I 530 *Vespertilio*, the Batt or Flitter mouse 1870 Swinburne *Est & Stud* (1875) 39 The dreadful daylight has come, the flitter mouse is blind

b Used as a term of playful endearment

1620 B Jonson *Alch* v iv, My fine flitter mouse, My bird o' the night.

Flitern. Also 9 *dial* **flittering** †**a.** A strip of the wood of a young oak tree (*obs*). b. *dial* A young oak

1688 J Collins *Making Salt* 21 These Trees to be bound together with flitterns or pieces of Oak, or cross Bars 1863 J R. Wise *New Forest* xvi 183 The tops of the oaks are termed, when lopped, the 'flitterings' 1876 *Bill of Sale* in *Hampsh Gloss* (1889) s v, Oak trees and clean oak flit terns with their tops, lops, and bark.

Comb, as **flittern bark** (see quot)

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Flittern Bark*, the bark of young oak-trees, as distinguished from that of old oak trees which is called timber bark and is less valuable to tanners

Flitters (flɪ·təz), *sb. pl* Now *dial* [Altered form of Fitters, associated with Flitter *v*] Fragments, torn pieces; splinters, tatters. Chiefly in phrases, *as to dash, break or tear into, to flitters*.

1600 R Waller in *Lismore Papers* (1887) Ser II II. 247 They two are torne all to flitters. 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 90 They broak the ship to flitters *a* 1736 North *Exam* I ii. § 123 (1740) 97 Dashed into Flitters at a Stroke *c* 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk. V.* 205 Flesh that was hanging in dark flitters about the cabin

Flit-ter-tripe, *sb rare* App. a rustic or jocular synonym for 'tripe'

1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 284 (*Wasps*), Your woof of Ecbatane Resemble much the breed of flitter tripes 1830 tr *Aristophanes' Wasps* 158 At Ecbatana is the woof composed of flitter tripe?

Flittery, *a rare*[−1]

1830 Coleridge *Lit Rem* IV 287 Can anything be more flittery and special pleading than Skelton's objections?

Flitting (flɪ·tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flit *v* + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the vb Flit, in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20153 (Cott) Sua lang wit flitting he þam sloght, bat wine treis he þam wroght 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1177/2 Yet will he rather abide it and suffer, then by the flyttynge from it, fall in yᵉ displeasure of God 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 46 In Sea's continual flitting and shifting its Chanel 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 77 The flittings of the shrieking bat

2 *esp* The action of removing from one abode to another, a removal Now chiefly *north* and *Sc*

Moonlight flitting removal by moonlight, i e by night or by stealth

c 1200 Ormin 10781 Forr Galileo bitacnebþ uss Flittunng onn Enngllisch sprechе *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12518 (Cott) Þai to bethleem þair flitting mad 1623 Lisle *Æsop's Fables* *O & V* 21 The people returned from Chaldea to Iury seventy yeeres after their flitting 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 145 He has taken a Moon light flitting 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss* s v *Flit*, Two flittings are as bad as one fire 1804 Scott *Let to Ellis* 1 Au, in *Lockhart*, I had no superintendence to removal, or what we call a flitting

b *concr* The goods, furniture, etc removed from one place to another at 'a flitting' Hence, Baggage, stores

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3919 (Cott) Þai bi night þam stal away, Þair wine treis wit flitting hale *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxviii 50 De Schip men sone Tarryyt on twa Hors þare flyttyng *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 396 All this fowth sall in our flyting ga 1637 Rutherford *Lett* cci (1863) II 158 I have not had time the world and all their flitting on their back, and run away from Christ 1823 J Wilson *Trial Marg Lyndsay* ix 68 'Aye, aye, here's the flitting frae Brichead'

†3 Sustenance, maintenance Cf Flit *v* 9

a 1225 *St Marher* 22 I pine of prinsn þer ha wes sput in, ich here flutting non *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1630 *Holt Medt* 27 Me beheoued his help to fluttunge & to fode

Flitting (flɪ·tɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Flit *v* + -ing[2]]

1 That moves from place to place; moving, roving, migratory *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xviii 379 De flyttand Wod þai callyd ay Dat lang tyme eftyre hend þat day 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 702 In their flitting wanderings 1764 Harmer *Observ* IV ii 51 This flitting kind of life 1829 J R Best *Peveril Lett Mem* 352 In the course of my moving, or, as they call it in Lincolnshire my flitting life

†2 Shifting, unstable, variable, inconstant

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) IV xxix (1859) 61 Yf a gouernour be not stable, but varyaunt and flytting fro veray stedfastness 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 18 The yielding ayre, which nigh too feeble found Her flitting parts 1669 Woodhead *Pract Cath* I 91 The Imagination not flitting, but such, as in apprehending and fixing on a thing, there stays 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 484 It [the spear] stop'd at once the Passage of his Wind, And the free Soul to flitting Air resign'd

†3 Fleeting, transitory; evanescent, unsubstantial *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr vi 78 How veyne and how flittyng a þing it is *c* 1400 *Test Love* II Chaucer's Wks (1532) 343 b, Howe passynge is the beautie of fleshly bodyes? more flyttynge than mouable floures of sommer *a* 1563 Bycon *Jewel of Joy* Wks 1563 II 34 That oure ioye and reioysyng in the Lorde is not flittynge, transitorye, and vnstable 1624 Br Hall *Devot Treat* 85 What is more flitting than time? 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 587 The rest are forms of empty Æther made, Impassive semblance and a flitting shade

†4 Floating in water *Obs*[−1]

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* 43 Oone of them oonly cleuyd to the flittyng water

5 Making short rapid flights, darting lightly from point to point, gliding rapidly and softly, coming intermittently into momentary view

1620 Quarles *Feast for Wormes* 1207 Conuay'd with speed vpon the nimble wing Of flitting Fame 1703 Pope *Thebais* 132 Swift as she pass'd, the flitting ghosts withdrew 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 223 The flitting birds and humming bees 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst, Udolpho* VII, The ocean's misty bed, With flitting sails 1798–9 Coleridge *Love* VII, She listened with a flitting blush 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Hallib* III xv, A flitting smile playing on his lips.

Hence **Flittingly** *adv*, **Flittingness.**

1847 Craig, *Flittingly* 1860 in Worcester (citing Colpridge) 1884 G Gissing *Unclassed* III v ii 22 A slight wrinkle might show itself flittingly here and there *a* 1880 Charnock *Attrib God* Wks 1684 I 231 This flittingness in our Nature

†**Flitty,** *a Obs* [f Flit *v* + -y[1]] Flitting, unstable, flighty

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II i i xi, Busying their brains in the mysterious toyes Of fluttie motion

Hence **Flittiness,** instability, volatility.

1692 Br Hopkins *Expos. Lord's Prayer* etc 314 This would fix that Volatileness and Flittiness of our Memories.

†**Flitwite.** *Obs. O.E. Law* [OE **flitwite*, f *flit* Flite *sb*[1] + Wite.] A fine for brawling

c 1340 Hickes *Dissert Polyche* I 56 [In a list of OE law terms] Flitwite, id est, emenda provenient pro contentione 1687 Spelman *Gloss*, Flitwite & Scotice Flichtwite significant, mulctam ob contentiones, rixas, et jurgia impositam

Flix (flɪks) See also Flick *sb*. [Of unknown origin: possibly connected with Fly *v*] The fur of various quadrupeds, the down of a beaver

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxxxii, His warm breath blows her flix up as she lies 1757 Dyer *Fleece* (1807) 80 The beaver's flix Gives kindliest warmth to weak enervate limbs. 1818 Mellman *Memoir* iv 441 The gray flix of the wolf

transf 1864 Browning *Dram Pers, Gold Hair* iv, Hair, such a wonder of flix and floss

Flix, obs form of Flux

Flixe (flɪz), *v dial* In 7 **flisze** [onomatopœic, cf *whizz*] (See quot) Hence **Flixing** *vbl sb*

1674 Ray *N C Words* 18 *I lisze*, to Fly off *Ibid*, *Flixing*, a Splinter 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flixing*, the passage of a splinter

†Flo, *Obs* Forms 1 flá, a, 3 fla(a, 3–5 flo, (7 floe) *Pl* 1 flán, (3 flan), 3–4 flon, (5 floon, flone) [*Del flá* wk fem] An arrow

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III iv § 14 Þær wearð Alexander þríhrecoten mid anre flan *c* 1205 Lay 1844 Heo letten ghiden heora flan 1297 R Glouc (1724) 304 Þat me ne myzte nost yse bote harewen & flon *c* 1305 *St Christopher* 207 in *E E P* (1862) 65 His schome him to stronge deþe wiþ wel kene flo *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 608 Yeldeth up yonge men 3oure bowes & 3oure flon. *c* 1450 *Robyn & Gandelcyn* v in Child *Ballads* v 124/2 Robyn bent his ioly bowe, Per in he set a flo 1623 Cockeram, *Flo*, an Arrow

Flo, obs form of Play *v*

Float (flōut), *sb* Forms 1 **flot**, 3–7 **flote**, (4–6 **flot**, 5 **floote**, **flott**, **floyt(e**, 7 **flotte**), 6–7 **floate**, 6– **float** [Several distinct formations, ultimately from the Teut root *fleut-*, *flaut-*, *flot-* (see Fleet *v*), seem to have coalesced 1 OE *flot* str neut (dat *flote*) action or state of floating, the formally equivalent ON *flot* has also the sense 'steam, gossamer' (see Flot) 2 OE *flota* wk masc = ON *flote* ship, boat, fleet 3 In many of its senses the sb appears to have been a new formation on Float *v* 4 In some senses it may be an adoption of, or influenced by, the F *flotte* (OF *flote* and *flot*), verbal nouns f *flotter* to Float

Cognate words, with senses corresponding to some of those of *float*, are OHG *flōz* masc (MHG *vlōz* masc, mod G *floss* neut) raft, buoy, fishing net, also stream OTeut **flautoz*, and OHG *flozza* (MHG *vlōzze*, mod Ger *flosse*) fem, fin, swimming bladder, cork float —Olcel **flotr*, an OF **flotu*, corresponding to the latter, may possibly be the source of sense 8]

I The action or state of floating or flowing

1 The action of floating or †swimming Now *rare* †Formerly also, the condition of floating or of being on the water; *esp* in phrase *on* (rarely *at*) *float* = Afloat †*Upon the float*, floating on the stream, also *fig* in an unsettled condition

With *on* or *at float* cf the synonymous ON *á flotti*, F *à flot* (OF *á flote*) For instances of *on flote* before 15th c, see Afloat

a 1000 *Riene* 226 (Gr) Ongan þa ofaflice eorla mengu to flote fyssan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 162 God tazte fuel on walkene his fiȝt, Ilc fis on water his flotes miȝt 1497 *Ld Treas Accts Scot* (1877) I 378 To ger hir [a ship] com on flot 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 117 A ship being on flote at the full sea. 1693 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxiv (1739) 110 When the Winds, Waves, and Currents are uncertain, to rule at flote, till [etc] 1852 Ashmole *Theat Chem* Prol 1 Past Ages have like Rivers conveied downe to us (upon the floate), the more light, and Sophisticall pieces of Learning 1693 Luttrell *Brief Relat* (1857) III 241 In the next spring tide two fourth rates will also be putt on float 1761 *Chiron* in *Ann Reg* 68/1 The Richmond soon afterwards got on float 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* II xvi 60 Our ideas being perpetually upon the float 1817 Keats *Calidore*, And now the sharp keel of his little boat Comes bubbling with ripple and with tiny float

b *transf* Buoyant motion through the air

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 553 [He] must bid his pupil saw the air and stamp the earth if he means to produce the desirable float of arm, and radiation of leg

†**2** The flux or flood of the tide *lit* and *fig* *At float*, *in float* at high water, in quots *fig*

1504 *Gesta Grayorum* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1807) III 317 Cynthias rays, Whose drawing virtues govern and direct The flots and re flots of the ocean 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* IV § 4 Our trust in the Almighty is that with us contentions are now at their highest float 1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 139 Hee being now in float for Treasure 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* II iii, Though the float Of infinite desires swell to a tide 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxi 141 Men of his profession have as well an ebbe of riot, as a flote of fortune 1797 Mrs Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 182 With all her animal spirits in the fullest float of exhilaration

†**3** A wave, billow *lit* and *fig* Also, the sea.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 114 In trauersing the wawes and flotes of the see 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1304 A man which did swimme continually in the flotes of incon stancie 1620 Shakn *Temp* I ii 234 The rest o' th' Fleet are vpon the Mediterranian Flote Bound sadly home for Naples 1655 Jennings tr. *Alsted's Thes* The mutinous flotes which beat the flanks of this great Bark

†b *fig* Agitation of mind *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 396/2 [They] haue not onely those flotes which the Turkes haue, but they feele themselues narrowly besette, but are hornemadde

†**4** An overflow from a river, etc, a flood; *lit* and *fig* *On* (*a*) *float* in flood, flooded; = Afloat 3, also *fig*. *Obs*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 317 Where a little before men went on foote, all then was on flote 1590 T. Watson *Eglog Walsingham* 46 Poems (Arb) 153 That your

Pegasean springs may leap their bound and from their floate mate seas of teares distill 1627 May *Lucan* IV 350 In their Nilus floats *ignoto temet emnem Nilus* 1664 *Hudibras* I III 28 That every brook burst forth on float. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* V III, A very trifling accident set all his passions again on float 1763 Whitaker *Serm* 30 June (1767) 37 How soon may we expect to see a float of vice and error overspread our Jerusalem?

transf 1823 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 335 Closters engrosyd with his [Bacchus'] ruddy flotis

†**b** A side-stream or back-water

1629 H Burton *Babel no Bethel* Ep Ded 4 A continuall current, that so mervily driues the Popish mills about, and sets ours in a back water or float

†**II 5** The liquor in a dye-vat *Obs*

a 1500 *J. F. Misc* (Warton Club) 88 When the maidere is in flotte, breke hit smalle, that ther be no ballys *Ibid*, Tylle that the flote that is in the lede begynne to sethe

III A floating object

6 A mass of weeds, ice, etc floating on the surface of water

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 415 For the space of fifty leagues we alwayes found swimming on the sea certaine flotes of weedes of a ships length, and of the breadth of two ships.

1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccxxxix. 158 They took it at first for a Ship but it prov'd at last to be no more then a Float of Weeds and Rushes 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 108 The river casting forth floats of ice like millstones.

1845 Stoddart in *Mundy's Pen. India* (1854) 412 The heads of the sedges, reeds, and other plants of the float are now cut off and laid upon its surface.

7 a A raft or raft-like construction

1535 Coverdale *2 Chron* II 16 And so will we hewe ye tymber vpon Libanus and will bringe it by flotes in the see vnto Ioppho 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 184 A little before the Bark blew up he saw a small Float on the Water, and as it appeared, a Man on it 1844 *Hull Dock Act* 89 To remove any floats or rafts of timber

b A flat-bottomed boat Also a boat-load In quot 1890 = *fly-e float* See also *float-stone*

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* 260 a/1 The Flote that came out of Cetin with salte, oyle, and honye 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX liv § 10. 280 An 80 sayles of the Britaines embarked in Flotes 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II. 197 The Patriarch and his family were inclosed in an ark, or covered float 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 34 We filled up the Vacancy by throwing in several Floats of Clay 1882 Sir R. Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Ire* 25 The punts, or 'floats' as they are there [Wexford] called, are about fifteen feet long 1890 *Times* 25 Apr 10/2 The four river floats were directed to be brought from their moorings to the fire

8 A floating appliance for supporting something in the water.

a The cork or quill used to support a baited line, showing by its movement when a fish bites

a 1450 *Treat Fysshynge* (1883) 16 Ye schall make yowr flotes in bys wise 1569 Dorset *Acct Angling* in *Arb Garner* I 153 Your rod, line, float and hook 1867 F. Francis *Angling* 1 (1880) 9 The floats should be proportioned to the depth and strength of the stream

b A cork or other light substance used to sup port a fishing-net, etc. in the water

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 110 The Corke hath the thickeste barke of his barke, are made Floates for fishing nettes 1888 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 12 Herring net Floats Mackerel net Floats

c. A hollow or inflated part or organ that sup ports an animal in the water. Hence used in Florida as a name for the genus *Velella* of medusæ

1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 108 This 'common oceanic snail' derives its buoyancy from an admirably contrived float 1888 *Rymer-side Nat Hist* I 107 *Velella* is commonly called in Florida, where it is sometimes very abundant, the 'float'

d In various other applications (see quots)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 883/1 *Float* an inflated bag or pillow to sustain a person in the water 1880 *Lumber man's Gaz* 28 Jan, Cribs are formed of about 20 sticks of timber fastened between two logs called 'floats' 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 2) 45 *Respirator* a small nipple in the mouth with flexible tube supported by a float

9 a A hollow metallic ball, a piece of whin-stone, etc., used to regulate the water-level in a boiler or tank

1758 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* (1754) XLVII 436 What is peculiar to this engine is a float within the receiver, composed of a light ball of copper 1856 J Bourne *Catech Steam Engine* IV (ed 4) 154 The float is usually formed of stone or iron

b The small piece of ivory on the surface of the mercury in the cistern of a barometer

1825 in Ogilvie *Suppl*

10. *Theatr pl.* The footlights, *collect sing* the row of footlights

1861 Dickens *Let* 24 Jan III 212 Pauline trotting about in front of the float 1871 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 292/2 Patent gas floats, for theatrical purposes *Ibid* 293/1 The range of Argand burners composing the float are arranged upside down 1884 L Wingfield in *Fortn Rev* Apr 476 A marvel, because it moved behind the floats

11 One of the boards of an undershot water-wheel or of a paddle wheel; a float-board

1611 Florio, *Ala* the flot of a Water-mill-wheele 1731 Brighton in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 10 The Force on the Floats 18 Cl. 40 lb 1866 Trevithick *Life* in *Life* (1872) I 327, I wish to know the size of the floats on the wheel 1896 J Bourne *Catech Steam Engine* VIII (ed 4) 323 The paddle floats are usually made either of elm or pine.

IV Something broad, level, and shallow.

12. *Brewing* A broad shallow vat used for cool ing ? *Obs.*

(Cf. Du. *vloot* fem a broad shallow wooden vessel for creaming milk, also F *flotte*, mentioned in 16th c. as part of a brewer's stock in trade (Littre))

1413 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 22 Y be quethe I gravers, an a flot, an a planer 1616 Surfl. Markh *Country Farme* 587 Other vesselles called flotes or coolers, and they be broad like vnto the fats, but only one foot deepe.

13 One of the wooden frames attached to the sides, front, or back of a wagon or cart to increase the carrying capacity

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 354 A Cart that had its floats sup ported, with standards erected upon the ends of the Axles 1887 in *Kent Gloss*

14. A low-bodied, crank-axled cart, used for carrying heavy articles, live stock, etc

1866 *Daily Tel* 23 Feb 3/4 The pikes and handles were removed in a float in the presence of a large crowd 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Suppl, *Float*, a deep cait used for carry ing pigs to market

b A platform on wheels, having a spectacular display arranged upon it, used in a procession

1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 13 Sept 2/4 A parade two miles long was composed of gay floats of all sorts of food supplies 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 6/3 A series of Floats representative of the Seven Centuries of the Mayoralty of London

†**15** A unit of measurement for embanking work

1707 Mortimer *Husb* xiv 309 They [banks] are measured by the Float or Floor, which is eighteen foot square and one deep

V In various senses corresponding with senses of Float *v*

16 A tool for 'floating' or making level

a *Plastering* A trowel or rule for giving a plane surface to the plaster Also *float-rule*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 249 Floats, made of Wood, with handles to them. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 380 It is then spread, or rather splashed, upon the wall by a float made of wood 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 883/2 *Float* or *Float Rule* 1876 *Rivington's Notes build Constr* II 400 The surface is then gone over with a smaller hand float

b A file having parallel, but not diagonal, rows of teeth, a single-cut file

1750 Blanckney *Naval Expositor*, *I float* is an Instrument used by the Smiths to make them Work smooth, instead of a File 1882 Greener *Gun* 230 The two coils being joined the barrels are heated, and the surplus metal removed with a float

c A tool used by bowyers, represented in the arms of the Bowyers' Company *Obs* exc *Her*

It is pictured as a flat plate with teeth on the under side and a handle at the top

1823 in Cobb *Treas Dut* 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I 103, Bowyers Sa on a chev betw three floats or, as many mullets of the first

d Various. (See quots)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 883/2 *Float* 10 a polishing block used in marble working *A gunmak's Tool*, *Float* 6 the serpentine plate used by shoemakers for rasping off the ends of the pegs in the boot or shoe

17 A dock or place where vessels may float

1840 *Lvid Hull Docks Commiss* 207 The old rivers at Bristol have been penned up, and they are now made floats 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

18 One of the trenches used in 'floating' land

1785 W Marshall *Midland Co* (1790) I 278 The floats are trenches, receiving, by the means of floodgates the waters of a river, brook, or rivulet, and conveying it along the upper margin, and upon the tops of the swells of the field of improvement

19 *Tin-mining* (See quot)

1778 Pryce *Mineral Cornub* 137 [The blast] smelts the Tin [and] forces it out into a moorstone trough six feet and a half high, and one foot wide, called the Float.

20 *Geol* and *Mining*

a Loose rock or isolated masses of ore brought down by the action of water from their original formation Also short for *float-ore* Chiefly *U.S.*

1814 Brackenridge *Louisiana* 146 That kind of ore called floats 1880 L Wallace *Ben Hur* VIII v 503 Through the rocky float in the hollows of the road the agate hoof drummed 1883 W Nail in *Trans Camb & Weston Antiq Soc* VIII 7 Lead ores were then classified by miners as float and shoad ore, or float and shoad

b. (See quot)

1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Float*, a clean rent or fissure in strata unaccompanied by dislocation

21. *Weaving* The passing of weft threads over a portion of the warp without being interwoven with it; also the group or mass of thread so passed

1863 J Watson *Art Weaving* 141 A contrivance that would prevent Floats without any other drawback, would be a very good thing 1882 Morris *Hopes & Fears Art* IV 150 The latter eke out their gaudy feebleness with spots and ribs and long floats

22 *U.S* (See quot)

1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 93 Who whenever a good tract of land is ready for sale, cover it over with their *floats*, (warrants of the required habitation), and thus put down competition

23 *U.S* A voter open to bribery. Cf Floater

1889 *Pall Mall G* 6 Nov 2 Something like one twelfth of the remaining voters are 'floats'—that is, men who are looking for money

VI 24 *Comb*, as **float-ball**, the ball of a ball-cock; **float-barrel**, ? a barrel used as a float for a fishing-net; **float-bladder** (see sense 8 c); **float-board**, one of the boards of an undershot water-wheel, one of the paddles of a paddle-wheel, **float-bridge**, a bridge of floats or rafts, **float-case**, = Caisson 2 d, **float-copper** (see *float-mineral*), **float-out** *a*, (of a file) cut in the manner of a float (see sense 16 b); **float-fescue**, a variety of fescue-grass (*Festuca*), **float-file**, a single-cut file, **float fish** (see quot); **float-fishing**, fishing with a line and float (sense 8 a); **float-foxtails**, a variety of *Alopecurus* or fox-tail grass, **float-gauge** (see quot.), †**float-glassed** *a*, mirrored in the waves, **float-gold** (see *float-mineral*), **float-light**, a light-ship, **float-line**, a perpendicular line drawn from a float on the surface of a fluid to a specified point below the surface, **float-mineral**, fragments of ore detached and carried away by the action of water or by erosion, also, fine particles of metal which are detached in the process of stamping and do not readily settle in water, **float-net**, a net supported by floats, †**float-ore**[1], a kind of seaweed; **float-ore**[2], **float-quartz** (see *float-mineral*), **float-shooter**, one who goes shooting wild-fowl from a punt at night, **float-valve** (see quot). Also Float-Boat, Float-grass, Float-stone

1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 156 Having a *float* ball *a*, which opens and shuts the valve *b* 1892 Black *Donald Ross* I 266 Lobster creels and *float barrels 1866 Hartwig *Sea & Wood* xvii (ed. 3) 354 A large *float bladder 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1744) IV 295 It is no Advantage to have a great Number of *Float-Boards 1858 Lardner *Handbk Hydr Pract* 135 *Breast wheels*—This class of water wheels resemble in their form and construction the undershot wheel—the float boards, however, being closer together 1692 *Sauge Lymerick* 14 This day was chiefly spent in removing our *Float Bridge nearer the Town 1876 Knight *Dict Mech* II 883/2 **Float case* 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Float Copper* fine scales of metallic copper which do not readily settle in water 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Float Cut* a file having single lines of cutting teeth only 1789 B Stillingfl. *Tracts Misc Tracts* (1792) 387 The grass proved to be the *float Fescue 1834 *Brit Husb* I xxxiii 520 The float fescue, float fox-tails, and rough stalked poa. 1794 W Hutchinson *Hist Cumberland* I 27/1 *note*, After they have spawned they [salmon] are called *Shotten 1882 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* p xxxiv, Some apparatus for *float fishing 1816–20 I Green *Univ Herbal* I 81 *Alopecurus Geniculatus*. *Float Fox tail Grass 1834 [See *float-fescue* above.] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Float Gauge*, a water gauge, where the height of water in a steam boiler is regis tered by means of a float 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 5 Where *flot glass'd Nymphs, the Circe fled, Greeks enstal 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Float-gold*, Pac[ific] 1890 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 2/1 If, on the other hand, you crush too fine, you get float gold 1829 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 265 The *flo ut light in sight in vessel anchored in the deeps] 1833 Herschel *Astron* iii 155 The difference of the two *float lines gives the height in question 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 32 A retiarius, or net bearer, so named from a kind of *float net, which he carryed in his hand 1620 Carew *Cornwall* 27 b, This *Flotesore is now and then found naturally formed like rufs, combs, and such like 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* I (1686) 6 Also all *float or Easy flowing ores 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Float ore*, water worn particles of ore 1872—1877 *Ansted Mines & Mining* 212 A section of country twenty miles long is covered with *float quartz 1882 Sir R Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Ire* 27 Two *float shooters, lying low in their boats on the look out for fowl 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 883/2 **Float-valve*, a valve actuated by a float so as to open or close the port, according to the level of the liquid

Float (flōt), *v* *Pa t* and *pa pple* **floated.** Forms 1 flotian, 3 floten, flotten, 4 flotie(n, 4–7 flote, (8 floate). 6– float *Pa t* 4 flotte *Pa pple* 7 flote [OE *flotian* = MDu *vlōten*, ON *flota* —OTeut. **flotōjan*, f **flot-* weak grade of **fleutan* to float or flow see Fleet *v* The development of sense in ME was doubtless influenced by the synonymous OF *floter* (mod F *flotter*), Sp *flotar*, It *flottare* —med L type **flottare*, f OTeut **flotto* f the same root as Eng *float*]

I Intransitive senses

1 To rest on the surface of any liquid, to be buoyed up, to be or become buoyant

a 1100 *O. E. Chron* an 1031 (Parker MS) Beo an scip flotigende swa neh þan lande swa hit nyxt mæge *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt* (1888) 33 Ele wile flotten ouer alle watres 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* (1493) 231 b/1 Whan the tyme approched of the passyon of our lord thys tree floted aboue the water 1585 J B tr *Virret's Sch Beastes* D v b, Hal cions builde their houses vpon the sandy flote vppon the Sea 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vi 193 Men being drowned and sunke, doe float the ninth day. 1782 Cowper *Royal George* 30 Her timbers yet are sound, And she may float again 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* iv. 57 Ice floats readily on water

fig 1773 Gray *Let* in *Corr* (1843) 151 All that floated on the surface of my mind is faded away and gone

b Of a stranded vessel To get off the ground, to get afloat

1699 Dampier *Voy* II III 98 Our ship did not float then, nor the next Tide neither

c fig *To float in one's cups*: to be half drunk, 'half seas over'.

1630 Wadsworth *Sp Pilgr* vi. 58 M. P. floting in his Cups, began a discourse.

2 To move quietly and gently on the surface of a liquid, participating in its motion.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24833 (Cott.) Forth þai floted on þat flod **13** *E E Allit P C* 248 A wylde walterande whal bi bat bot flotte **1570-6** Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 325 The Corpse now floted up and down the River **1653** H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxvi 268 Upon a very little raft, where we floated at the mercy of the waves **1790** Burns *Pegg Nicholson*, Now she's floating down the With **1836** W Irving *Astoria* I 126 The boat floating near to him he seized hold of it

fig **1752** Young *Brothers* iv 1, The vulgar float as passion drives. **1790** Paley *Horæ Paul* 1 3 To have floated down upon the stream of general tradition **1832** *Examiner* 804/1 In the new Parliament will float with the stream of public opinion **1869** Lecky *Europ Mor* I iii 197 Christianity floated into the Roman Empire on the wave of credulity

†**b** *transf* of a person To move up and down, be conversant *Obs*

c 1315 Shoreham 21 Thaȝ he her were inne hys manhode Amanges ous to flotie

c quasi-*trans* =to float upon

1705 J Philips *Bellerophon* 236 Upborne By frothy billows thousands float the stream In cumbrous mail **1889** Clare *Autumn* in *Ann for* 76 Weeds, That float the water's brim

3 To be suspended *in* a liquid with freedom to move, also, to move freely beneath the surface

†Of a fish To swim

1596 Spenser *F Q* vii vi 21 The fish, still floting, doe at random range **1696** Whiston *Th Earth* iii (1722) 278 The Parts of the present upper Strata floated in the Waters among one another uncertainly **1797** Swift *Gul Iover* ii viii 265 My box floated about five feet depth in water **1880** Vines *Sachs' Bot* 437 The mass of mother cells floats entirely free in the fluid that fills the sporangium

b To be drenched or flooded, to 'run', 'swim' *rare*$^{-1}$ (Cf 10)

1725 Pope *Odyss* xiii 452 The pavements float with guilty gore

†**4** To move unsteadily to and fro like an object on the surface of a liquid, to oscillate, undulate, *fig* to vacillate, waver *Obs*

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii (Arb) 113 A state of minde, which in all doubtfull expectations is settled and floteth not **1712** J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 190 Let the instrument rest till the Water has done floating **1716** Collier in *Nazarenus* 8 Their Mother floated between Joy and Fear **1763** Sedaine *Indostan* (1770) 71 Floating between his fears and wishes

b *nonce-use* To spread in undulating form

1667 Milton *P L* iv 503 His circling Spires on the grass floted redundant

c *Mil* Of a column on the march To present a wavy line, to be unsteady

1796 *Instr y Reg Cavalry* (1813) 263 The march in line is uniformly steady, without opening, floating, or closing **1810** [see Floating, *vbl sb* 1 a]

5 To move freely and gently in or through the air, as if buoyed up or carried along by it

1634 Milton *Comus* 249 How sweetly did they float upon the wings Of silence **1667** Dryden *Ind Emp* i ii, What Divine Monsters, O ye gods, were these That float in air and flye upon the Seas? **1725** Pope *Odyss* xi 358 To the ear it floats a strong shout along the waves of air **1782** Cowper *Retirement* 192 The clouds that fit, or slowly float away **1808** *Med Jrnl* XIX 233 Dark spots floating constantly before the eye **1888** Besant *Inner House* xvi 188 A long tent before which floated a great flag on a flagstaff

b *nonce-use* of the air itself, or portions of it

1667 Milton *P L* iii 432 The Aire Floats, as they pass, fann'd with unnumber'd plumes

c fig exp with sense To move or hover dimly before the eye or in the mind; also of a rumour, etc To pass from mouth to mouth

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Pref, Faded ideas float in the fancy like half forgotten dreams **1826** Disraeli *Vivr Grey* iii viii, Here floated the latest anecdote of Bolivar **1857** Livingstone *Trav* xii 224 The remnants of serpent worship floating in their minds **1880** Shorthouse *J Inglesant* II 225 He tried to read, but the page floated before his eyes

6 *Weaving* Of a thread To pass over or under several threads either of the warp or weft, instead of being interwoven with them Of a figure: To have its threads lying in this manner

1878 A Barlow *Weaving* 104 When either of the white or black threads disappear on one side of the cloth, they are not found floating underneath **1883** I R Ashenhurst *Design in Textile Fabrics* iii 159 Lappet figures must 'float' the entire length of the figure

7 Comm **a** Of an acceptance To be in circulation, to be awaiting maturity **b** Of a commercial company, etc To meet with public support, get 'floated' (see 12)

1778 H Laurens in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 224 Our bills are now floating, in imminent danger of dishonor and disgrace. **1884** *Truth* 13 Mar 385/2 If the Company floats, the promoter gets his money

†**8** To fish with a float (see Float *sb* 8 a)

1630 [see Float *v* 10]. **1652** J Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 8, I will shew my opinion of floating for Scale Fish in the River or Pond

9. *Sporting* To hunt by approaching the game with a boat or float at night. (See Float *sb* 7 b.)

1877 Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 83 In jacking or floating, the shooter sits in the bow of a canoe just behind a lantern which throws a powerful light ahead

II Transitive senses.

10 To cover or flood with a liquid. **a** To cover (land) with water, either naturally or artificially, *esp* for agricultural or military purposes; to flood, inundate, irrigate Also with *over*

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 76 The first Piece of improvement of floating or watering lands. *c* 1710 C Finnes *Diary* (1888) 70 They can by them [ditches] floate ye grounds for 3 miles round **1794** *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XII 245 The above land was floated over by salt water, every full and change of the moon **1816** Jane Austen *Emma* (1866) 158 He thought I should find the near way floated by this rain **1833** Hy Martineau *Brooke Farm* xiii 97 Can he float his meadows at the cost of five pounds an acre?

b (chiefly *hyperbolical*) To overspread with fluid, to drench, inundate Also, To saturate (a powder magazine) with water

1789 Savage *Wanderer* II 228 A smoaking spring of gore Wells from the wound, and floats the crimson'd floor **1798** Parry in *Naval Chron* VIII 154 We had taken care to float our powder **1818** Jas Mill *Brit India* I iii 624 The field was floated with blood **1836** Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvi, The danger [from fire] had been so great that the fore magazine had been floated

c *transf* and *fig*

1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 84/1 The ladie Margaret beg'n to take hir rt, hir naturall stoutnesse floted, as seemed, in remembrance of hir noble birth, by (etc.) **1603** J Davies *Microcosmos* (Grosart) 71 Each sense in pleasure's seas shee [Fancie] floates **1860** Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I xii 115 A military band floating her [the city] with strains. **1865** M Arnold *Last Fruit* (1882) 16 He [Burke] so lived by ideas that he could float even an epoch of concentration and English Tory politics with them

11 a Of water, the tide, etc To lift up, or support on its surface (anything buoyant), to bear (anything buoyant) along by the force of the current, occas with mixture of the two senses Also with *off, out, up*

1606 *Choice, Chance, etc* 5 With a sodaine tempest man and horse ouerthrown vpon a Rock, and the goods all flote or drowned **1699** Dampier *Voy* II iii 44 For want of Water to float them to the Lagunes. **1700** *Ibid* 98 The Tide then rose so high, as to float her quite up. **1739** Labelle *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 34 The Tide had risen so high as to endanger the Caisson from being floated out of its true Place **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xiv 149 They have [of the ice] floated off as far down in the temperatures of other regions **1890** *Spectator* 20 Sept 362/2 The Manchester Canal will float the biggest ocean steamers

fig **1877** Owen *Wellesley's Desp* Introd 19 The vehement tide of public opinion floated out the good old nobleman who had first broken Toppoo's power

b To set afloat, *fig* to buoy up, support

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Poor Relation*, She has where withal in the end to float him again upon the brilliant surface **1885** *Law Rep* 15 Q Bench Div 11 He expended more than 5000*l* in floating the ship

c To place (a sheet of paper, etc) flat on the surface of a liquid Chiefly *Photogr*

1853 *Faw Herald* 3 Dec 520/2 You float the surface of this sheet of paper prepared as follows. **1888** Abney *Instr Photogr* (ed 5) 199 If the paper is floated much longer the albumen is apt to dissolve the size

12 a To get (a company, scheme, etc) afloat or fully started (see Afloat 6), to procure public support or acceptance for

1833 Hy Martineau *Vanderput & S* vi 102 The means by which a present neighbour of yours is floating a scheme **1865** *Ill Ann* 9/1 Aug 9/1 Manufacturing lists of directors for new companies, in order to get them floated **1872** Yeats *Growth Comm* 321 Serves as a reservoir for floating loans in cases of emergency **1872** Greg *Enigmas* 229 The sages have falsified their creed, in order to float it

b To set (a rumour) afloat (see Afloat 8), to give currency to, to circulate

1883 *St James's Gaz* 21 Dec 3/1 Floating all manner of embarrassing rumours

13 To guide or convey along the surface of water, to convey by water Also with *off*

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 35 The Sides of the Caisson were floated off over the Sides of the Pier **1776** Gibbon *Decl & F* I (1846) V 8 The treasures of Africa were floated on rafts to the mouth of the Euphrates **1842** Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 385 The great tubes constituting the Conway Bridge were floated across the river

14 To convey gently through the air or ether, to cause to move lightly in the air, to waft

1823 F Closson *Ascent Mt Blanc* 22 A soft breath of wind spread its folds, and floated it gently in the air **1836** Emerson *Nature, Commodity* Wks (Bohn) II 143 Provision for his support on this green ball which floats him through the heavens **1840** Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 83 Floated on a minor fine into the full chant divine, We will draw you smoothly

15 In various technical applications of senses 10, 11 **a** *Pigment-making* To levigate (pigments) by causing them to float in a stream of water, rejecting the heavier particles that sink to the bottom **b** *Electrotyping* and *Stereotyping* To cover (a forme, a page of type) with fluid plaster of Paris, either to fill up the spaces before electrotyping, or (in the almost obsolete plaster-process) to form a plaster mould **c** *To float up* (a tin can) (see quot 1884)

1880 F J F Wilson *Stereotyping & Electrotyping* 128 The page or pages must be floated in plaster of Paris *Ibid* 134 When low spaces are used and the form has not been floated prior to moulding **1883** R Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 405 The powder is then levigated (floated), in order to obtain various degrees of fineness.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 348/2 'Floating up' tin cans, *i e* soldering the ends inside, the can standing upon the headed plate till the solder runs

16. To render smooth or level. In various technical uses. **a.** *Plastering*. To level (the surface of plaster) with a 'float'; to spread the second coat of plaster on (a ceiling, wall, etc) Also with *down*. **b** *Farriery* To file the teeth of (a horse) **c** *Agric* (See quots) **d** *Wool-spinning* To take *off* (the carded wool) in an even layer

a 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 249 To float Ceilings or Walls **1742** in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 36 The Ceilings to be floated and finished in the best and workmanlike manner **1748** B Langley *Lond Prices* 390 Fronts of old Houses are frequently floated down, the old decay'd Mortar raked out, and the Joints fresh pointed anew **1839** *Pract Builder* II 287 The space between the screeds must be floated with a hand float.

b **1886** *N Y Weekly Tribune* 28 Dec (Cent) Many an old horse will renew its life if its teeth are floated, as the process is called

c **1788** W Marshall *Midland Co* (1790) II 437 *Float* to pare off the surface of sward **1888** *Sheffield Gloss*, *J float*, to pare stubble from land by means of a paring knife

d **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 341/1 The teeth move in the same direction as those on the workers and cylinder, so as to clean or 'float' off the wool

17 *Weaving* To form (a figure) with 'floating' threads (see 6

1894 *Textile Manuf* 15 Apr 151 This method of reeding necessitates the figure being floated

Floatable (flōu tăb'l), *a* [f. Float *v.* + -able Cf Fr *flottable*]

1 Capable of floating, that may be set afloat

1846 *Pope's Jrnl Trade* 576 (Advt) Floatable and buoyant in the water **1883** Miss Broughton *Belinda* I ii 124 Employed in dropping anything floatable that comes handy—into the earth reddened stream

2 Of a river or stream That can be floated on, capable of supporting floating objects. Chiefly *U S*

1826 Kent *Comm* (1873) III 414 The owners of the lands on rivers not navigable or floatable have the exclusive right of fishing therein **1884** *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 393 They [the streams] were made navigable and floatable for timber during freshets

3 *absol* passing into *sb* Something that floats or may be floated

1864 *Laws of Michigan* 271 To allow the free passage of boats, vessels, craft, logs, timber, lumber, or other floatables along such waters

Hence **Floatabi lity** [see -ity], the quality of being floatable

1884 *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 393 The right applies to all streams whether floatability is the result of improvements or not

Floatage (flou tedʒ) [f Float *sb* + -age Cf Fr *flottage*]

1 The action or state of floating

1626 in *4th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 111/1 [The ship 'being taken at floatage' by a Dutch captain was seized for the Lord High Admiral of England] **1868** Gladstone *New Mundi* xiii 487 Ten days of floatage from the Bosphorus will give five hundred miles, or thereabouts, from that point

2 *concr* Anything that floats

a = Flotsam, also the right to appropriate flotsam

1672 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Flotages* are such things as swim on the top of the Sea, or other great Rivers **1858** in W White *Month in Yorksh* xv 138 Free fisheries, plantage, floatage and other maritime franchises **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flotsage*, synonymous with *flotsam*

b *collect* Vessels that float on or pass up and down a river

1854 *Michigan Rep* II 524 All streams susceptible of any valuable floatage **1881** *Echo* 8 Dec 2/4 The Government recouped itself out of tolls taken on the floatage

c A floating mass (of weeds)

1891 J Winsor *Columbus* IX 204 They found around the ships much green floatage of weeds

3 Floating power, buoyancy

1877 Blackie *Iceland* I iv 120 Behind it came all the rum of the mill that had any floatage **1883** *Daily News* 5 July 3/1 The metal pontoons giving floatage *altrib* **1881** W C Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* II v 240 Without impeding the floatage power of the timber.

4 The part of a ship above the water-line

1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* xxiii, The whole of her floatage was above water **1847** *Illustr Lond News* 24 July 59/1 Nine inches more of floatage are required

Floatation, flotation (flōtē·ʃən). [f Float *v.* + -ation = Fr *flottaison*

The spelling *flotation* is not etymologically justifiable, but is more common in use, prob because it disguises the hybrid formation, so that the word appears more conformable to the general analogy of such scientific terms.]

1 The action, fact, or process of floating, in various senses, the condition of keeping afloat

Centre of flotation: the centre of gravity in a floating body *Plane or line of flotation* = Fr *flottation, ligne de flottaison*, the plane or line in which the horizontal surface of a fluid cuts a body floating in it. *Stable flotation*, the position of stable equilibrium in a floating body

1806 Gregory *Mechanics* I 377 The plane of flotation is the horizontal surface of the fluid in which the vessel floats *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 158 Water Lines, or Lines of Flotation **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 115 These constantly shifting centres of flotation **1853** Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 53 Compared with the stability of the vessel and its power of flotation. **1867** W Pengelly *Devon Trans* II 264 It may be doubted

whether [these reasons] are capable of explaining the floatation of clouds 1878 Markham *Gt Frozen Sea* ii 25 They [icebergs] were of very deep flotation 1884 Sir R. Bag. Gallay in *Law Rep* 13 Q Bench Div. 171 During this period of flotation and transit

attrib 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 8 Dec 771/1 Spherical buoys which show half their shape above the flotation line

2. The action of floating a company or enterprise.

1889 *Financial Times* 23 Jan 2 The London Mexican Prospecting and Finance Company, Limited Since its flotation it has [etc] 1893 *Westm Gaz* 1 May 6/1 The flotation of this mine is now contemplated

Floatative, *a* [f as prec. + -ative] Tending to or producing floatation

1886 T O C Sloane in *Sci Amer* 4 Dec 356 The slight floatative effect of the additional portion of the glass submerged

Float-boat. [f Float *sb* or *v* + Boat]

†**1** A ship's long-boat *Obs*

So called because it was not carried on board like the other boats, but towed astern

1322 *Close Roll* 15 Ed II mem 8 (=Calendar p 453) Navicula sua que vocatur flotebate *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 120 Shortlie there after the Admirall schot a flote boite, which sounded the deipe, and so returned to his schippe 1659 Torriano, *Zattara*, a float boat, or long boat to attend a great ship

2 A raft

1600 Holland *Livy* xxi lvi (1609) 425 The remnant passed [rebels with float boats and flat barges 1810 James *Mil Dict* (ed 3) Float boats, are those upon which persons or things may be conveyed by water

Floated (flōu·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Float *v* + -ed] That floats or is floated

1799 Cowper *Castaway* 27 The cask, the coop, the floated cord

b *esp* Of a field, tract of country, etc. Flooded, inundated, irrigated Cf Floten

1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 42 Which is the reason that floated and irriguous Grounds are so pregnant 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 170 O'er floated Meads, o'er Plains with Flocks distain'd 1799 I Wright *Art Floating Meadows* 15 Floated meadows require no manure from the farm yard

c *Plastering.* (see Float *v*, 16 a)

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 373 A coat of plaster, which is pricked up for the floated work 1842 Gwilt *Encycl. Archit* Gloss., *Floated lathe and plaster*, plastering of three coats 1876 *Hull Packet* 19 Nov, plastering rendered perfectly plane by means of a Float

Floater (flōu·tər) [i. as prec. + -er] One who or that which floats

1 a In intransitive senses of the vb

1717 Lunden *Oviid's Met* iv. Pity the floaters on th' Ionian seas 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 15 Halcyons all, fair floaters hung in the sunshine on waveless seas 1882 Sir K. Payne Galwey *Fowler in Irel* 27 They [ducks] get no chance of quiet from the floaters 1885 H Stopes *Malt* xi 133 The proportion of floaters [='floating corns'] depends partly upon the quality of the grain

b transitive senses

1783 *Useful Projects* in *Ann Reg* 95/1, I consulted my meadow floaters. 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* ii iii, Directors of banks, and the 'floaters' of 'concerns.' 1889 *Harper's Mag* Feb 432/2 The 'floater' has to watch out the water to cut loose with his axe the logs which have stuck fast

2 In various technical uses

a The floating diaphragm in Papin's steam-engine

1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 52 Elevating the piston or floater

b (See quot)

1857 Nichol *Cycl Phys Sc*, *Floater*, a contrivance indicating the height of level of a fluid in a vessel, whose depth we cannot at the time directly examine

c = Float *sb* 14

1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Floater*, a cart having the axle 'cranked down' so that though the wheels are high the body is very near the ground

d *Stereotyping* = *floating-plate*

1882 Southward *Pract Printing* 566 The 'floater', a plate of metal fitting on the inside of the 'dipping pan

3 *Stock Exchange* A government stock certificate, a railway-bond, etc accepted as a recognized security.

1871 *Temple Bar Mag* Feb 320 Floaters are exchequer bills and similar unfunded stock 1883 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 5/1 The chief use of floaters is as a means by which banks can raise money in the general market when they are short of funds To describe exactly what a floater is would be a matter of some difficulty Some affect to consider that a Government bond to bearer, provided the Government be not in default, may be tendered as a floater, others draw the line at United States bonds

4 *U S* **a** A voter who has not attached himself to any political party, *esp* one whose vote may be purchased

1883 H George in *N Amer Rev* Mar 203 'How many of them floaters?'—*i e* merchantable voters—continued the candidate 'Four hundred' was again the answer 1888 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 7/2 Expressions indicating the intention to buy the Indiana 'floaters'

b One who is perpetually changing his place of abode; a vagrant

1883 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Oct 718/2 They are irresponsible floaters

c In Southern U S A representative of several counties grouped together, and therefore not directly responsible to any one of them

1853 *Texas State Gaz* 16 July (Farmer) A candidate for floater in the district composed of the counties of Fayette, Bastrop, and Travis.

Float-grass. Also 5 **flotgrose**, 6 **floter-**, 7–8 **flot**, 6–9 **flote-grass** [f Float *sb* or *v*., cf Du *vlotgras*.] A name given to various species of grass sedge growing in marshy ground, swampy meadows, etc, e g *Glyceria fluitans* and *Alopecurus geniculatus*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flot grese, *ulva* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i xi § 2 13 The second [spiked Flote grasse] is called *Gramen fluviatile spicatum* likewise Flote grasse and Floter grasse, because they swim and flote in the water 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* xiv xl 1276 10 *Gramen Fluviatile cornutum*, Horned Flote grasse 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Springs*, The Furrows and Water Tracts, where they usually stalk and paddle for Flotgrass, Rushes, and the like Things, on which they feed 1863 Prior *Plant* ii 82 Float—or more properly Flote Grass *Poa fluitans*

† Floathing. *Obs rare.* A thin stratum

1743 R Maxwell *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* 285, I first lay upon the Bars small Wood or Whins, then a Floathing of small Coals, then Stones

Floating (flōu·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Float *v* + -ing1] **1** The action of the vb Float in various senses

a intransitive uses

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 135 Flotying and fleetying agree not then meete 1587 Golding *De Mornay* viii 98 A floting of a Vessell, at the pleasure of the winde 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 391 While we are at Sea in the Floatings of this world 1810 17 M Wilks *Hist Sketches S India* (1869) I xxii 479 Hyder observed a floating to take place along the whole line [of cavalry] 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct* (1857) I 56 The falling and floating of bodies 1894 M Grant in *Century Mag* Jan 354/1 'Jacking' or 'floating' for moose is seldom practised

b transitive uses

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* 270 Floating, or drowning, or watering of Meadows 1883 *Haldane Workshop Receipts* ser ii 296 The washed clay is dried and immediately ground to fine powder The floating is done by hand or power 1888 *Daily Tel* 28 Oct, The successful floating of the Salt Union

2 *concr* in *Plastering* (Cf Float *v* 16 a)

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 391 Floating, in plastering—The second coat of work 1871 *Burn Workshop Receipts* 122 The floating is of fine stuff with a little hair mixed in it

3 *Comb*, as *floating trench*, also **floating-rule** (= Float *sb* 16 a), **floating-screed** (see quot)

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* vi (1653) 27 The one called a Plowing or Floating Trench, wherin I carry my water 1769 W Marshall *Midland Co* (1790) II 61 By means of floodgates and floating trenches 1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Floating Screeds*, strips of plaster previously set out on the work, at convenient intervals, for the range of the floating rule or float

Floating (flōu·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] **1** That floats (in various senses of the vb) *Floating leaf* see quot 1790

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III. 415 We supposed that these floting weeds did grow vpon some rocks vnder the water 1745 P Thomas in *Phil Trans* 456 The River is crowded with a prodigious Number of Barks which make a Kind of floating City 1781 Cowper *Anti Thelyphthora* 73 When floating films envelop every thorn 1790 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Floating leaf, *Folium natans* lying flat on the surface of the water 1827 Hutton *Capt Bonneville* II 215 The ice became broken and floating 1877 Bennett & Thomé's *Bot* III 73 The floating primary root of *Trapa* 1878 A Barlow *Weaving* 104 In some kinds of figured weaving these floating threads are cut off

b Of water Overflowing, flooding, also, fluctuating, ebbing and flowing

1598 Lyte *Dodoens* III iii 321 This groweth in the brinkes of ditches and floting waters 1718–4 Pope *Rape Lock* II 48 The sun beams trembling on the floating tides

2 *Comm* Of a cargo At sea Of trade, rates, etc.: Of or pertaining to cargoes at sea

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* (1866) I 1 III 106 When a floating cargo (i e a cargo at sea) is sold in London 1883 *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/6 Floating terms, at 44*s* 6*d* to 48*s* 6*d* 1887 *Ibid* 2/7 A quiet tone has prevailed throughout the floating trade to-day

3 Having little, or comparatively no attachment, disconnected *Floating ribs* (see quot. 1860)

1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 273 A number of floating membranes 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 31 Twelfth Rib This rib has been called the floating rib 1840 P D Bennett *Whaling Voy* 175 Tentacles spread out loose and floating 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Floating Ribs*, the last two of the false ribs, whose anterior extremities are not connected to the rest or to each other 1889 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Women* xxxiii (ed 4) 273 There are achings in cases of what is called floating kidney

4 Not fixed or settled in a definite state or place; fluctuating, variable, unstable

1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* ii 388 Because our minds are more floting & vnstable 1678 *Life Adw Black Pr* in *Harl Misc* (1809) III 151 Floating-bands 'The Companions, or Adventurers' 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I iv (1695) 26 There is scarce any one so floating and superficial in his Understanding, who hath not some reverenced Principles, which [etc.] 1793 Burke *Good Minority* Wks 1842 I 623 That floating multitude which goes with events. 1828 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xiv 120 Many floating rumours 1876 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 309/1 The floating population of the city is very numerous

5 *Finance.* Not fixed or permanently invested; unfunded. (See Capital, B 3 c; Debt 4 c.)

1816 Keatinge *Travels* (1817) II. 180 Manual labour is at present the floating capital of France. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* iii ii. (1852) 448 Variations in the amount of floating capital. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 71 A thousand million of pounds sterling are said to compose the floating money of commerce 1878 *Daily Acme* 15 Mar. 6/3 It appears that all the floating debt is secured by collateral securities.

6 In various technical combs., as **floatin anchor** (see quot); **floating battery,** a vess fitted up and used as a battery, **floating cloug** (see quot), **floating collimator** (see quot) **floating dock,** a large (usually rectangula vessel made with water-tight compartments, an used as a graving-dock; **floating harbour** (s quot), **floating lever** (see quot), **floatin meadow** (see quot), **floating pier,** a landing stage which rises and falls with the tide; floatin plate, *Stereotyping* (see quot); **floating rail** Float *sb* 13, **floating reef** *Austral* (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 884/1 **Floating Anchor*,* frame of spars and sails dragging overboard, to lessen th drift of a ship to leeward in a gale 1695 *Lond Gaz* N 3073/2 They have made also two *Floating Batteries wit 20 Pieces of Cannon upon them 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 493 She is fitting as a floating battery 1841 Brees *Glos Civ Engin*, **Floating Clough*, a moveable dam or machin used for scouring out channels or inlets 1833 Herschel *Astron* ii 95 *The *floating collimator* is a small tel scope fastened horizontally on a flat iron float which made to swim on mercury 1866 E Clark in *Proc Inst Civ Eng* XXV 296 *Floating docks were originally bui of timber 1841 Brees *Gloss Civ Engin*, **Floating Har bour*, a breakwater, composed of large masses of timbe anchored and chained together which rise and fall wi the tide 1884 *Knowledge Dict Mech* IV 248/2 **Floatin Lower* Railway: a name applied to the horizontal brak levers beneath the car body. 1813 T Davis *Agric Wilt* Gloss., *Floating or flowing meadows—Those that are lai up in ridges, with water carriages on each ridge and drain between 1855 Clarke *Dict*, **Printing fnr* 1859 *Ure Dict Arts* II 773 (s v *Stereotype Printing*) Each mould is laid, with the impression downwards, upon a flat cas iron plate, called the *floating plate 1892 *Melbourne Ag* 31 Dec 20/3 Horse and Spring Cart, *floating rail, an Tramway 1869 R H Smyth *Coldf Vocabulary* 112 *Floatin Reef, applied often to masses of bed rock which are foun displaced and lying among the alluvial *detritus*

Floating bridge. [f Floating *ppl a*] I various applications (see quots)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Floating-bridge*, a Bridg made in form of a Work in Fortification call'd a Redoub consisting of Two Boats cover'd with Planks 1727–4 Chambers *Cycl*, *Pontoon*, or *floating-bridge*, is ordinari made of two small bridges, laid one over the other, in suc a manner, as that the uppermost stretches and runs out, b the help of certain cords running through pullies place along the sides of the under bridge 1804 G W Franci *Dict Arts*, etc., *Floating-Bridges*, are composed of beams timber, of sufficient buoyancy to sustain itself on the sur face of a river, and reaching across it 1858 Simmond *Dict Trade*, *Floating bridge*, a flat bottomed ferry steam boat in harbours or rivers, running on chains laid across the bottom, and constructed for the convenance of passenger goods, and vehicles 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *Floating bridge*, a passage formed across a river or cree by means of bridges of boats 1889 *Century Dict* s v *Bridge*, *Floating bridge*, a part of a bridge, supporte by a caisson or pontoon, which can swing into and awa from the line of roadway

Floating island. [f. Floating *ppl a*]

1 An island that floats

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 13 The Whales, th Seas Leviathan like so many floating Islands concomi tating us 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II xxxi 186 Ther is a floating island in it, well wooded

2 *Cookery* (*U S*) A custard with floatin masses of whipped cream or white of eggs

1771 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 415 At dinner we ha a floating island 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* vii. (1891 110 The marvellous floating island

Floating light. [f Floating *ppl a* + Light *sb*] **a** A lightship called also more fully *floating light-vessel* **b** A life-buoy with a lantern, to use when any one falls overboard at night

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 94 A vessel was then fitting out as a temporary floating Light *Ibid* Till the determination in respect to the floating light-vessel was known 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Floating light*, a life-buoy carried at a ship's stern, with a light or lanthorn

Floatingly (flō·tiŋli), *adv.* [f as prec + -ly2] In a floating manner

1660 W Secker *Nonsuch Prof* 256 The tide that w floatingly brings in the ship, suddenly leaves her in th mud 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 952 Bleat the breat that sighs it floatingly aside! 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 27 All lost in pearly mist, that floatingly Seems her gra garments trailing low

Floatless (flōu·tlĕs), *a* [f Float *sb* + -less] Without a float

1872 *Cassell's Mag* 22 July 335/1 We wait patiently fishing in this floatless floating manner, for our next bite

Float-man, floatsman (flō·t mæn) [f Float *sb* + Man] A man who manages a float.

1882 Sir R. Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Irel* 26 One of the oldest Wexford floatmen, once told me [etc.].

Floatsam, -some, obs. or dial. f Flotsam

Float-stone. [f. Float *v* + Stone]

1 A bricklayer's rubbing-stone for smoothing the surfaces of bricks used in curved work.

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 246 Some use a Float Stone with which they rub the moulding of the Brick 1821 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 196 The stone upon which bricks cut with curved surfaces are rubbed, is called a float stone.

2 A stone so light as to float upon water, e g a spongy variety of opal.
1805 R. JAMESON *Min* II 552 Floatstone is light yellowish grey 1814 tr. *Klaproth's Trav* 57 A range of float-stone hills. 1849 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms, Float Stone*, a variety of earthy silica Being porous, it swims on water till saturated.

Float-ways, *adv. rare*. [f FLOAT *sb* (sense 16 b) + -WAYS.] In the manner of a float (or single-cut file), like a float.
1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 18 [Marbles] are chips of stone, which are put into an iron mill that goes in water There are several partitions, with rasps within, cut float-ways, not with teeth, so turn constantly round with great swiftness.

Float-whey. *Sc* and *north dial* [f FLOAT *v.* + WHEY.] 'Those parts of the curd left in whey, which, when it is boiled, float on the top' (Jam.)
1549 *Compl Scotl* vi 43 Thai maid grit cheir of reym, flot quhaye, grene cheis. 1823 GALT *Entail* VII 22 The float whey which in a large china punch bowl graced the centre of the table 1847 in HALLIWELL. *Northumb*

Floaty (flōʷti), *a.* Also 4, 7 **flotie**. [f. FLOAT *sb* or *v.* + -Y 1.]
+1 Watery. *Obs.*
a 1382 *Alit P* A 127 Þe fyrre I folged þose floty vales.
2 Fitted to float, capable of floating, buoyant, hence, of a ship Drawing little water
a 1608 SIR F VERE *Comm* 28 Mine was a floaty ship and well appointed for that service 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1649) 194 Some few buttes of beare being flotie they got 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 170 To render them very floaty and lively in a rough hollow sea. 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 321 The floating cases rising on the other [side], the boat recovers her proper position

Hence **Floa·tiness**, the quality or state of being floaty, buoyant emptiness
1839–44 TUPPER *Proverb Philos* (1852) 478 The foolish flightiness of vanity, and solemn trumperies of pride

Flob (flɒb), *v* [onomatopœic var of FLOP *v*, indicating a softer movement and duller sound (see FLABBY)] *intr.* To move heavily or clumsily, with a dull heavy sound
1860 *Squires & Parsons* 196 Fine cock pheasants, heavy with buck wheat and maize flobbed up through the branches of the trees, were fired at and flobbed down again 1882 A S GIBSON *Adv Pig I am* xxx, How they flobb'd, and how they flopp'd And flounder'd all around!

+Flo bbage. *Sc Obs* ? 'Phlegm' (Jam.)
1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4380 Sic flobbagge scabe layis fia hu, Aboue the walls.

+Flo·bber, *v Obs rare*—1. In 4 **flober** [app onomatopœic, cf *slubber* (The readings *flober* here, and *beflobered* in K XIII 401, are established by the alliteration)] *trans* To dirty, soil
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 15 Couthe I neuere keepen it clene an houre þat I ne flober it foule fro morwe tyl eue

†Flo·ccify, *v Obs*—0 [f. L. phrase *flocci facĕre* see -FY Cf FLOCK *v* 2] (See quots)
1623 COCKERAM *Floccifie*, to set nought by 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Floccify*, to set nought by, to esteem little

Floccillation (flɒksĭlēi·ʃən) [f L. **floccill-us* dim of *floccus* FLOCK *sb* 4 + -ATION] = CARPHOLOGY
1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc*, *Floccillation*, picking the bed clothes This is an alarming symptom in many acute diseases 1847 in CRAIG 1867 in MAUNDER

Flo·cci-nau·ci-ni·hili·pi·li·fica·tion. *humorous* [f. L. *flocci*, *nauci*, *nihili*, *pili* words signifying 'at a small price' or 'at nothing' enumerated in a well-known rule of the Eton Latin Grammar + -FICATION] The action or habit of estimating as worthless
1741 SHENSTONE *Let* XVII Wks 1777 III 49, I loved him for nothing so much as his floccinaucinihilipilification of money 1816 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIV 334 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* 18 Mar, They must be taken with an air of contempt, a floccipaucinihilipilification [*sic*, here and in two other places] of all that can gratify the outward man

Also **Floccinau·cical** *a*, inconsiderable, trifling
Floccinau·city, a matter of small consequence
1726 SOUTHEY *Vind Lect Angl* 38 The Poet used them significantly, and never intended them to bear a floccinaucical signification 1829 — in *Q Rev* XXXIX 108 The floccinaucities to which so much importance is attached

Floccipend (flɒ·ksipend) [app. f. L. phrase *flocci pendĕre* (*flocci*, see prec + *pendĕre* to weigh, esteem) Cf *vilipend*] *trans* To regard as insignificant or of no account, to make no account of.
1798 *Ann. Chron* (1809) 444 Articles which the cares of every honest creature knowynge the duetie of the subiect to hys prynce, wolde abhorre and floccipend 1882 W THOMSON *Bacon & Shaks* 12 A profession prone to floccipend odd locks of thought from woolly headed thinkers

Floccose (flɒkō·s), *a* [ad late L. *floccōs-us*, f. *floccus* see -OSE]
1 Furnished with a tuft (or tufts) of woolly hair ? *Obs*
1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 542 The tail [of the lion] is long, thick, and floccose.
2 *Bot* Covered with or composed of flocci
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot.* 331 In the foliaceous species [of Lichens], the medulla is distinctly floccose 1874 COOKE *Fungi* (1875) 74 The spores nestling on the floccose mycelium.

Hence **Flocco·sely** *adv*, in a floccose manner
1842–52 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Floccosely-tomentose*, down, disposed in little tufts. 1847 in CRAIG.

Floccular (flɒ·kiŭlăr), *a Anat* [f. FLOCCUL-US + -AR] Of or pertaining to the flocculus of the cerebellum. *Floccular process* : the flocculus
1870 W. H. FLOWER *Osteol Mammal* v 127 The small depression is the nearly obliterated floccular fossa

Floccule (flɒ·kiūl), *a. Ent.* [f. FLOCCUL-US + -ATE 2] (See quot)
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 346 *Flocculate*, when the posterior edge is distinguished by a curling lock of hair.

Floccu·late (flɒ·kiŭlēt), *v.* [f as prec. + -ATE 3.] *trans* To aggregate into flocculent masses
1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 70 *note*, The property, possessed by lime, of flocculating and precipitating clay sediments.

Hence **Floccula·tion**, the process of flocculating
1885 BREWER in *Amer Jrnl Sc* III XXIX 4 The flocculation and precipitation of the suspended material is almost equally rapid

Floccule (flɒ·kiūl) [anglicized form of FLOCCUL-US] A small portion of matter resembling a flock or tuft of wool
1845-6 G E DAY tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* II 93 Some floccules separated themselves, but no coagulation took place 1882 C A YOUNG *Sun* IX 292 As to the form of the floccules, it would seem that the successive precipitation must result in clouds of great vertical extent

Floccu·lence (flɒ·kiŭlĕns). [f FLOCCULENT see -ENCE] The state or condition of being flocculent, the condition of containing flocci
1847 in CRAIG 1878 LYNDALL in *Pop Sci Monthly* XIII. 287 If the air above be chilled, we have descending streams —if the air below be warmed, we have ascending streams as the initial cause of atmospheric flocculence

Floccu·lency (flɒ·kiŭlĕnsi) [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec.
1881 SCOTT-WOODIE in *Nature* No 623 551 This tube shows flake like fluttering strias, with a slight tendency to flocculency near the head of the column

Floccu·lent (flɒ·kiŭlĕnt), *a* [f L. *floccus* *sb* + -ULENT]
1 Resembling flocks or tufts of wool; consisting of loose woolly masses
1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 249 A flocculent precipitate of magnesia. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 95 A congeries of flocculent fibres 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 270 [He] succeeded in obtaining some pretty light flocculent urea 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 343 The mushroom is the large fleshy fruit arising from the flocculent mycelium, or 'spawn'.
2 Of the atmosphere Holding particles of aqueous vapour in suspension. cf FLOCCULUS 1
1878 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 510 A flocculent condition of the atmosphere, due to the varying density produced by the mingling of aqueous vapor
3 Covered with a short woolly substance, downy
1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 125 Leaves more or less pubescent or floccolent below when young 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 265 For the first two or three days they [the chicks] are only densely floccolent on the under parts

Hence **Flo·ccolently** *adv*
1889 *Manch Weekly Times* Supp1 8/1 The petioles were floccolently woolly

Floccu·lose (flɒ·kiŭlōʷs), *a Bot* [f as next + -OSE] Composed of flocculi
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 A nucleus, consisting of a floculose gelatinous substance

Floccu·lous (flɒ·kiŭlŏs), *a* [f FLOCCUL-US + -OUS] Resembling flocculi
1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 344 A very curious combing or rather curling instrument with which they comb out the peculiar silky material as it issues from these mammulæ into that floculous texture

‖ **Floccu·lus** (flɒ·kiŭlŏs) Pl **floccu·li**. [mod L. *floccŭlus*, dim of L *floccus* FLOCK *sb*] A small flock or tuft
1 A small quantity of loosely aggregated matter resembling a flock of wool, held in suspension in, or precipitated from, a fluid.
1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 116 The very little that was dissolved was soon precipitated again in the form of minute flocculi 1852 H STINCKER *First Princ* II IX § 76 (1867) 227 If we assume the first stage in nebular condensation to be the precipitation into flocculi of denser matter 1872 COHN *Dis. Throat* 3 Small quantities of it having coagulated spontaneously into clots or flocculi
2 *Anat* A small lobe in the under surface of the cerebellum, immediately behind the middle peduncle, the subpeduncular lobe
1840 G V. LLIS *Anat* 49 The flocculus, or sub-peduncular lobe 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* IX. 367
‖ **Floccus** (flɒ·kŭs) Pl **flocci**. [Lat *floccus* FLOCK *sb* 1] Something resembling a flock of wool **a** *Bot* A tuft of woolly hairs; also *pl* the *lyppha*; or thread-like cells, which form the mycelium of a fungus. **b** *Zool* (see quot 1842) **c.** 'A tuft of feathers on the head of young birds' (Webster 1890). **d** 'The down of unfledged birds' (Worcester 1889)
1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc*, *Flocci*, in Botany, the woolly filaments that are found mixed with the sporules of many Gastromyci *Ibid*, *Floccus*, in Mammalogy, the tuft of long flaccid hairs which terminate the tail 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 44 The structure of the flocci in a number of species

+Flocht (flɒxt) *Sc Obs* Also 6–7 **flought** See also FLAUGHT *sb* 2 [app. repr. an OE **flohta*, parallel with the *-ti* stem *flyht*, FLIGHT *sb* 1 4] A state of agitation or excitement. Chiefly in phrases *in, on flocht, in a flocht*, in a flutter. Cf FLIGHT *sb* 1 4.
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXII 66 Thair hairtis wer baith on flocht 1596 BUREL *Pass Pilgrimes* II 17 I fear me my hart in sick a flocht 1841 R BUCHANAN *Lett & Remains* (1842) I 392 These horrible designes breaking out, all the citie was in a flought

b. 'Fluctuation, constant variation' (Jam.)
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXIV 2 This fals warld is ay on flocht, Quhair no thing fermé is nor degest

Flock (flɒk), *sb*1 Forms 1 **floc**, 2 4 **floc**, *Orm.* **ffloc**, 3 *south.* **vloc**, (3 **floch**), 4–6 **flok(e**, 4–5 **flokk(e**, 4–7 **flocke**, 3– **flock** [OE *floc* = ON *flokkr* (Sw *flock*, Da *flok*)
Not found in the other Teut langs The etymology is obscure As both in OE and ON the word means only an assemblage of persons, it can hardly be connected with FLY *v*, the hypothesis that it is cognate with FOLK is satisfactory with regard to meaning, but its phonological admissibility is doubtful]
1 A band, body, or company (of persons). Now only as *transf.* from 2 or 3.
Ob Chron in 894 H[MS him] mon mid ofrum floccum sohte *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXVII 8 (of Esau cymþ to anum floccæ & bone ofslihþ, se oþer floc hyþ hyrcheldon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Mont of þan floc manna þe earþon fulleden ure drihten *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 162 Ne punche þe neuer god among monne floc *c* 1300 *P Pl Crede* 136 Fynd foure freres in a flok, þat folwed þat rewle 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. CLXIV 203 They parceyued a flocke of men of armes commynge togyder 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Sam* X 5 Thou shalt meete there a flocke of prophetes 1820 SHELLEY *Prometheus Life* 264 Whom from the flock of conquering Fame singled out

b *pl* used to indicate Great numbers, 'swarms'
1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* XIV 14 The Heithen which fled out of Iewry from Iudas, came to Nicanor by flockes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 443 Hence springeth these Flockes of Swindenes, that ouer-swarme the whole land

2 A number of animals of one kind, feeding or travelling in company. Now chiefly applied to an assemblage of birds (*esp* geese) or (as in sense 3) of sheep or goats, in other applications commonly superseded by *herd*, *swarm*, etc
c 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 Þe deules beden ure loued þæm crist þat he hem sende into floc of swin *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1064 (Göt) Alsun þe ete of na fiss ellis, Bot þat in flock and herd duellis 1480 CAXTON *Dicte Brit* 41 Ther is a pole at Brecknock, therin of fish is many a flok, 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II IV 154 If I do not drive all thy Subiects afore thee like a flocke of Wilde geese 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v v § 8 602 Sixteene Elephants together in one flocke 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 205, I found whole flocks of the same kind [mites] running to and fro among the green moss 1690 *Mead Lex Pisc Limes* in 48 A Flock of Lions 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav East* 102/1 Glades, where we saw flocks of camels and goats browsing 1875 C F WOOD *Yachting Cruise* IV 91 Flocks of pigeons and parrots were fluttering about

b *Transf*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Her ageines wrõõe monne kunnes remedies & frouren a nauche vlot 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I i 16 The rich golden shaft Hath kill'd the flocke of all affections else That liue in her 1648 BUELL *Holy & Prof St* 10 Rdr, Some sermons be so, which like the ancient are hooted at by a flock of Pharisees 1778 J Q ADAMS in *Jam Lett* (1876) 100 Fire, sword, pestilence, famine, often keep company and visit a country in a flock 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III 33 Courts, cloisters, flocks of churches, gateways towers

3. *esp* A number of domestic animals (chiefly, and now exclusively, of sheep or goats) kept together under the charge of one or more persons Often used vaguely in *pl.* for 'a person's) possessions in sheep, *esp* in *flocks and herds* = sheep and cattle
a 1300 *Cursor M* 3820 (Cott) Jacob I and quare thre floks o beistes lai, Be side a well 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5891, I sal aske my flok of shepe Of þe lird þat had þam vndir his hand *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/2 Floke of bestys 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 3529 The fonden shepe on his shuldres laid he & broght to flokke 1600 SHAKS *As I V I* iv 83 His Flockes, and hounds of feede Are now on sale 1785 POPE *Odyss* IX 289 He sitting down, to milk his flocks prepares 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III viii, A goat, the patriarch of the flock 1815 FITZINSPEIGH *Ass Conduct* (1840) I 305 The increase both of men and flocks soon occasions disputes

transf and *fig* 1731 *Affect Narr H ager* 141 The Crew he should have consider'd as a Flock, whereof he had undertaken the Care 1800 SHELLEY *Witch Atl* x, Every shepherdess of Ocean's flocks

4 *fig* **a.** In spiritual sense, of a body or the whole body of Christians, in relation to Christ as the 'Chief Shepherd', or of a congregation in relation to its pastor
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXVIII 1 Apostils þat ware ledirs of godis floke 1393 GOWER *Conf* Prol I 16 Christes floke without guide Deuour'd is on euery side *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXVII 146 The flokke schall be full fayne to flee. 1588 J UDALL *Demonstr Discip* (Arb) 26 The minister is a shepheard, and his charge a flocke 1611 BIBLE 1 *Pet* V 2 Feede the flocke of God which is among you 1642 MILTON *Reform* 4 He that faithfully from that time forward feeds his parochial flock 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* x, The Father-director and his flock seemed perfectly to understand each other 1865 MRS. GASKELL *Cousin Phillis* 40 The minister had been calling on the different members of his flock

b Occasionally applied to any body of persons under the charge or guidance of some one, e.g to a family of children in relation to their parents.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib, as *flock district, farm*, **b** objective, as *flock-feeder*, **c** instrumental, as *flock-fed*, *-nibbled* adjs. Also, **flock-duck** (*U.S.*), **a scaup-duck**; **flock-feeding**, the habit of feeding in flocks; **flook-man**, a shepherd (*Cent. Dict.*), **flock-master**, an owner or overseer of a flock; **a sheep-farmer**; **flock-rake** Sc (see quot)

1798 *Scots Mag.* LVII 480/1 The recent loss of sheep, after shearing, in the *flock districts. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 238 Where lands of this description are attached to *flock farms. 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 2 The proud eminence, whose steep Ere ever *flock fed, shelters his loved elms. 1845 Joyce *Exp Dan v* 119 b, To maintain yde blushops, priestis and monkis, the trewe *flokfeders neglected. 1893 G D Leslie *I left to Marco* II 19 This *flock feeding saves a lot of time spent in looking out for danger. 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XI 309 The *flock-masters of the South Downs. 1883 *Times* 19 May 5 Many of the flockmasters have upwards of 10,000 sheep. 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 107 On each blade Of the *flock nibbled field. 1813 Kirby & Spence *Entomology* vi § 2 179 Very large pastures, provincially termed *flock rakes.

Flock (flɒk), *sb*[1] Forms 3–5 **flokke**, 3–6 **flocke**, 6– **flock** [prob a OF *floc* lock of wool, snowflake, etc —] *flocculus*

Words of similar sound and meaning exist in other Teut langs. OHG *flocche* wk masc. (MHG *vlocke*, mod Ger *flocke*), MDu *vlocke* M.LG. (mod Du *vlok*), MDa. *flok*, *flokk* (mod Da *flok*), MSw *flokker* (mod Sw *flock*, *flocka*) It is doubtful whether these words are adopted from Lat or Rom., or genuinely Teut; in the latter case they would prob be related by ablaut to ON *flókr* felt, hair, wool, and to Flake *sb*[1] If the Teut words are not of L origin, they must be altogether unconnected with L *flocculus*, unless it be supposed that the pre Teut word began with *pl*

1 A lock, tuft or particle (of wool, cotton, etc). **†** As a type of something valueless or contemptible see quot 1592 and Flock *v*[1] 2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Flokkys of wulle or oþer lyke, *Floccus* 1565 W Bullein *Herbone* (1640) 48 They look white, like flocks of wooll. 1592 Lyly *Midas* IV ii, I will never care three flocks for his ambition. 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 250 A sort of Hair as thick set as Flocks of Wool. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 283 When the pods [of cotton] are ripe, they burst, and expose them weeds or trash in their native flocks, to the sun. 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 96 Bronchitis, from the inhalation of fine particles of coal-flocks of cotton

2 *pl* A material consisting of the coarse tufts and refuse of wool or cotton, or of cloth torn to pieces by machinery, used for quilting garments, and stuffing beds, cushions, mattresses, etc

1277 *Munim Gildh Lond* (Rolls) III 433 xv capella nigra falsi operis et mutt de lana et flokkes. *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 241 Cadace wolle or flokys. To stuffe withal the dobbelet. 1494 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 238 Item, gevin to Gildow to by flokis to the harnes sadillis iijs. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 19 Federbeddes bolsters and pillows made of flokkis and feders togidre. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* b, Their fleece [is] for flockes. 1664 Cotton *Scarronides* 69 A Cushion stuff't with Flocks. 1695 Congreve *Love for L* I i Plays (1887) 205 Put more flocks in her bed. 1801 Wollott (P Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks 1812 V 60 A bed, but not of flocks. 1858 [White *Month in Yorksh.* xxvii. 292 The cylinder ground it [rag] up into flocks of short, frizzly looking fibre

fig 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 99 Swelling words, bumbasted out with the flocks of sundry languages

b *sing collect*, e.g. in *cotton-flock*

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 797 The stuffing may be clean cotton flock

3, *pl* (in later use, *sing*) Powdered wool or cloth, or cloth-shearings, used formerly for thickening cloth and now in making flock-paper

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III* c 8 Whereas dayly be sellers of such course Clothes, being bare of Threde, usen for to powder and cast Flokkys of þinner Cloth upon the same. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c 18 That shall [not] make or stoppe any maner kersies with flockes. c 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dict. Jour IV* (1734) 44 Flocks, or Shearing-Cloth, are chiefly used to spread over Plasters. 1893 *Trnl Soc Arts* XLI 367 The flock—which is composed of the cuttings of woollen cloth, cut up in a mill to the necessary degree of fineness, and dyed,—is then sprinkled over the paper

†b Often in the spelling *flox(e* taken as *sing* 1558–88 Warde tr *Alcinus' Secr* 118 b, Take of cloth makers floxe or shearing one part. 1683 Petyus *Fleta Min* I (1686) 255 Make each apart into Pouder . . add to it so much flox of woollen cloth

4. **a.** = Flock-bed **b** *pl* = *flock-papers*

a. 1783 Crabbe *I village* I Wks 1834 II 85 Here on a matted flock, with dust o'erspread, The drooping wretch reclines his languid head

b 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1646 Papers for sitting rooms may be procured at all prices, from 1*s* satins ranging from 3*s* to 6*s*, and flocks being even more expensive. 1884 *Health. Exhib Catal* 86/1 Artistic Wall Papers of various kinds . . Raised Flocks.

5 *pl* Of chemical precipitates, etc Light and loose masses, resembling tufts of wool

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 24 b, Not to leave any flockes in the bottom of the cup. 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 617 In the evaporation of all those waters, their terrestrial parts form'd themselves diversly, some into floting filmes, some into flocks. 1788 Kirwan *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 367 The minute particles collected and fell to the bottom in form of white flocks. 1838 T Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 200 It precipitates again, as the liquid cools, in large deep blue flocks.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib passing into adj (= made of, or stuffed with, flock), as *flock-bed, hangings, mattress, -wool*; also *flock-mill, -work* **b.** similative, etc, as *flock-hair, -headed, flock-like* adj Also, **flock-paper**, 'paper prepared for walls by being sized in the first instance, either over the whole surface or over special parts, constituting the pattern only, and then powdering over it flock, which has been previously dyed' (Brande *Dict Sc* 1842), **†flock-pate**, a foolish or giddy person, whence *flock-pated* adj., foolish, giddy, stupid; **flock-powder** = sense 3, **†flock-pox**, some eruptive disease, **flock-printing**, the process of printing paper in size or varnish for ornamentation and dusting with flock while wet

1387 *Lanc. & Chesh Wills* (Chetham 1854) 37, I bequeth to my sonne Hugh dogher a *flokbedd. 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 301 On once a flock bed, but repair'd with straw. Great Villiers lies. 1838 Willis *Pencillings I* xxxiv 238 No furniture but a flock bed in the corner. 1877 Spry *Cornish Challenge* xiii (1878) 215 The *flock hair was trained to grow at right angles from the head. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Rich II*, xcvi, Soe in *Flocke Hangings, with an Azure Nose, Are Kings sett forth. 1891 Cotes *2 Girls on Barge* 109 He . . apostrophised his steed as a 'nasty *flock headed thing'. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 339 Paleus . brown, with *flock-like radiated scores. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5837/4 The great Paper Mills, *Flock Mills, and Corn Mill. 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 331 All *flock and woollen mattresses should be discarded. 1750 Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 593, I have hung my dressing room . . with a dove-colour *flock paper. 1862 R H Patterson *Hist & Art* 29 An artist . . whose drawing room wall . . has a flock paper of deep green. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 370 Very *flockpates dullheads. 1660 *Trial Regic* (Hall Soc) II 168 He that would be a poet Must no wayes be *flocke pated. 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI*, G iv, Then cal it *flokepouther they do so in corporate it to the cloth, that it is wonderfull to consider. 1672 in 13*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 10 pt 3/4 My grandchild's illness of the *flock pox. 1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* VII 169, I have made use of Spanish and Norfolk *flock wool mixed. 1552 *Inv Ch Surrey* (1869) 28 Item it lacketh of the *flock worke. 1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 5877/3 Raw and thrown Silk, Flock Work

Flock (flɒk), *v*[1] [f Flock *sb*[1]]

†1 *trans* To gather (individuals) together into a company, to assemble, muster (troops). *To flock in* to bring in in crowds *Obs*

c 1275 Lay 4729 Heuene kinges he cnihtes alse hin solde to fihte. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/2 Flokkyn, or gedyr to gedyr, *aggrego, congrego*. 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 9/2 So had he flocked in Englishmen to ouerrun his countrie

+2 To lead away to another flock *Obs*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1629) 220 If there were more danger of sucking Wolues, I should thinke, if they should haue but a bare view of our Reformed Churches. 1672 *Toleration not to be abused* 28 You may possibly gather together a few stragling sheep out of other mens folds, but there will not be wanting such as may exercise your vigilancy, by undermining you, and endeavouring to flock them away from you

3 *intr* (rarely **†***refl*) To gather in a company or crowd, to congregate, to come or go in great numbers, to troop Const *about*, *after* (a person), **†***in*, *into*, *to*, *upon* (a place) Also with advbs *in*, *out*, *over*, *together*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1781 (Cott) þe fowuls floked þam on hei 13 *E E Allit P* B 386 Per-on [mountaynes] flokked þe folke, for ferde of þe wrake. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4709 (Trin) To gider þei flocked in þat lond hoolinesse. *c* 1440 *Alphab Tales* 200 Wyvyl, Þan cam folke in futhes, flokkes in fert. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 194 They floke so fast, that daily sought my bloode. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* I i 123 Many yong Gentlemen flocke to him euery day. 1682 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 158 [The Morocco ambassador] had been much flock't after to be seen. 1684 R H *School Recreat* 160 The Fish will flock about it from all Parts. 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 July, Many of the women flocked in to see me. 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xvi, All the fowl of heaven were flocking to the feast. 1874 Hales *Soc Press* II 16 On their holidays, the whole population flock out to some beautiful garden. 1892 S R Gardiner *Student's Hist. Eng* 12 Traders continued to flock over from Gaul.

4 *trans* **†a** To crowd upon, throng (a person) **b** *nonce-use* To fill or occupy as a flock does

1609 [Taylor (Water P)] *Penny-l Pilgr* Wks (1630) 122 Good fellowes trooping, flok'd me so. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 206 Since first they flocked creation's fold

Flock (flɒk), *v*[2] [f Flock *sb*[2]]

1 *trans* **a.** To stuff with flocks **b** To cover (a prepared surface of cloth or paper) with flock or wool-dust (see Flock *sb*[2] 2–4).

1530 Palsgr. 532/2 Flocke your mattres for woll is dere. 1567 *Sc Act Jas VI* (1814) 41/2 Put þe said clayth be na wyiss flokkit. 18 *Manufacturer's Rev* XX 223 (Cent) If the goods have been previously flocked there may be trouble in getting them evenly sheared

+2 To treat with contempt, set at naught (after L *flocci facere*); also *absol* Cf. Flock *sb*[2] 1. *Obs*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xx 47 Suche simple wedowes therefore do they easily flocke and loute. 1548 Geste *Pr. Maste* 132 What is to flocke and despyse God yf that be not? *a* 1575 Pilkington *Expos Nehem* Wks (Parker Soc) 300 They . . flock and flout whosoever would have them to continue there

Hence **Flo oking** *vbl sb.* (*attrib.*).

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 886/1 *Flocking machine*, one for distributing flock on a prepared surface of cloth or paper

†Flockard. *Obs.* [ad OFr *flocquart*, *floccard*, explained by Godef as a flowing veil hanging from the kind of head-dress called 'hennin' (worn in 14–16th c.)] A veil, a lappet

1465 *Mann. & Housch. Exp* 485 Payd for ij flokardes for maistres Ysbelle the same day, ijs. 1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 99 A pair of flokkardes for my Lady Barnes xij s. viij d.

Flocked (flɒkt), *ppl a.* [f Flock *v*[2] and *sb*[2] + -ED] **a.** Covered or thickened with flock **†b.** Formed into woolly-looking masses (*obs*). **†c.** Adorned with a tuft (Fr **†***floqué*) (*obs*). **d.** *Flocked enamel* (see quot 1884).

1607 R C tr *H Estienne's World Wond* 125 Flocked cloth. 1626 A Speed *Adam out of E* 1 (1650) 9 French furze will grow very spacious and to great flockt bodies in few years. 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* I xiii 38 The Prince wears a red turban flocked with white Tf *floqué d. blanc*], from whence he is called Sophy, which signifies a red flock't cap. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 3488/2 *Flocked Enamel*, enamel ornamentation on glass whose surface has been previously dulled by sandblast.

Flocker (flɒ kəɹ) [f Flock *v*[1] + -er[1]] In *pl* Those who flock *to* (a person or place)

[**14** *Voc* in W. Wülcker *Sächs Gregarius*, **a** flockere, *et est canus pastorius*.] 1621 Burton *Anat Melanch Iland* II 71 The earth was overland With flockers to them.

†Flo'cket. *Obs* [?a OF *floquet* tuft, shaggy cloth.] 'A loose garment with long sleeves' (Strutt)

a 1529 Skelton *Elynour Rummyng* 53 She wyll set . . In her furred flocket, And gray russet rocket

Flocking (flɒ kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flock *v*[1] + -ing[1]] Gathering in crowds, congregating

1604 T Wright *Passions* I ix 35 For what ende hath Nature given thus alteration or flocking of humours to the hearte? 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* II xxxiv 226 When ever we went, there was such flocking. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 5/1 What a flocking of interviewers to Cheyne row!

Flocking (flɒ kiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] Assembling in flocks or crowds

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 145 To cut of this flocking multitude. 1878 *Masque Pearls* 217 The flocking gulls that came and fled

Hence **Flo okingly** *adv*, in a flock

14 *MS Tgerton* 849 f 94 (Halliw.) *Gregatim*, flokyngelyche

Flockless (flɒ klĕs), *a* [f Flock *sb*[1] + -less] Without a flock or flocks

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 111 809 Our fields are flock less. 1843 Syd Smith *Lect Ctess Grey* Mem & Lett 1855 II 100 You must remove the flockless pastors, or the payment of the priesthood will be useless.

†Flo'ckling. *Obs* [See -ling] One of a flock

a 1652 Brome *Q & Conculdine* IV in Wks 1873 II 85 Turpentine and Tarre to keep my Flocklings cleanly

†Flo'ckly, *adv Obs* [f as prec + -ly[2]]

1552 Huloet, Flocklye, or in a bushement, *confertim*. 1847 Craig, *Flockly*, in a body or flocks

†Flo'ck-meal, *adv Obs* Forms: 1 floc(o\-mælum, 4 floomele, flockmel, 5–6 flo(c)kmell, -mele, 6–7 flock(e)meale [OE *floccmælum*, f *floc* Flock *sb*[1] + *mælum*, dat pl of *mǽl* measure of *piecemeal*, *stoundemele*.] By companies or troops (of persons), *rarely* by groups or heaps (of things). In later use sometimes preceded by *by* or *in*

c 893 K Alfred *Oros* II v § 2 He þonne hie floccmælum slogan. 1382 Wyclif *2 Macc* viii 21 Iudas hem þat fledden Judas fro Judee, floemele ioyneden hem to Nychanore. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 107 Thedel came flockemele the multytude of tho blessyd sowlys. 1566 Drant *Horat Heerim* K vij b, The stones Flock meale to comen of eche where are scattred. 1589 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* II (Arb) 109 In cluster you see thee coompanye swarming, On the shoare in flockmeale. 1600 Holland *Livy* II xxviii (1609) 62 All the younger sort of the Senatours, approched by flockmeale, hard almost to the Consuls seats. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxvii (1632) 903 Sowle of Lords, Knights and Gentlemen . assembled in sundry Companies, and went flocke meale in harnesse

Flock-wise (flɒ kwaɪz), *adv.* [f Flock *sb*,[1] + -wise.] In flocks or in a flock or group

1837 Longf *Fridthjof's Homestead* 12 The white looking stray clouds, flock wise, spread o'er the heavenly vault. 1855 — *Hiawatha* xvi 250 Hiawatha's mountain chickens flock-wise swept and wheeled about him

Flocky (flɒ kɪ), *a* [f Flock *sb*[2] + -y[1]]

1. a Resembling flock, flock-like **b** Abounding with flocks or locks of woolly matter, floccose

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I lxxiv § 1 107 The whole plant consisteth of a woollie or flockie matter. 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 469 Flocky Heads and clotted Hair. 1833 Herschel *Astron* xii 403 It [this nebula] is formed of little flocky masses, like sprigs of cloud. 1858 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 96 Bicolorin is usually in the state of a light flocky powder

2. *Comb*, as *flocky-white* adj

c 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 191/2 The zinc becomes oxidised, producing a flocky white powder

Flocoon (flɒkū n) [ad F *flocon* tuft of wool, flake of snow, etc, f Of *floc*.—L *floccus* Flock *sb*[2]] (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xli 135 Those flocoons that look like cotton, and cover the body of several Aphides, if closely examined will be found of the nature of wax

Flod, obs. form of Flood.

+Flod, *v* *Obs* [? onomatopœic; cf. *plod*] *intr* ? To walk slowly

1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat.* III 14 There is no getting a shoot at them without a Stalking-horse who will . walk up

and down in the Water which way you please, flodding and eating on the Grass that grows therein

Flodd(e, flod(e, obs forms of FLOOD

†Flo'dder, *v Sc Obs* [f *flod* FLOOD *sb* + -ER[2] Cf. FLOTTER] *trans* To flood. **a** To overflow **b** *transf.* To 'blubber' or disfigure (the face) by weeping.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 52 The law vaille flodderit all wyth spait *Flod* XI II 80 With gret terys floddert his face and ene

Flodge (flɒdʒ) *dial* [var of FLOSH; cf SLUSH, SLUDGE, and see FLASH *sb*[1]] A small pool, a puddle

1696 A DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 81 He himself saw in all the gutters and rivelets of water in the streets and in the flodges, great quantities of little young jacks

1870 E. PEACOCK *Rasf Skirl* I 195 Miniature lakes which Lincolnshire men call flodges stretched across the path

Floe (flōu) [perh a. Norse *flo* layer, level piece (Ivar Aasen) +—ON *flō* fem The usual Da word for (ice-)floe is *flage*—FLAW *sb*[1]]

1. A sheet of floating ice, of greater or less extent; a detached portion of a field of ice Also *ice-floe*

1817 SCORESBY in *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 531 Pieces of very large dimensions, but smaller than fields, are called floes

1823 — *North Whale Fishery* 71 We came to the edge of a heavy floe, 8 or 10 miles in diameter 1857 E. PARRY *Mem. Sir W. L. Parry* 80 One of the whalers was crushed between two moving floes. 1878 MARKHAM *Gt Frozen Sea* I 2 They were destined to grapple and fight with the heavy and unyielding ice floes of the Polar Ocean

transf 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xiii, The moon might fly behind the cloud floes

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *floe-edge*, **floeberg,** a berg composed of floe ice **floe-flat,** a scal = *floe sat*, **floe-ice** (see quot 1882), **floe-rat,** a sealer's name for the small ringed seal (*Phoca hispida*)

1878 E L Moss *Shores Polar Sea* Descr Plate xii, The great stratified masses of salt ice are fragments broken from the edges of the perennial floes We called them 'floebergs in order to distinguish them from, and express their kinship to, icebergs 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II vii 72 We perceived that they were at some distance from the 'floe edge 1883 *Fisheries U Stab Catal* (ed 4) 173 Harbour Ranger or 'Floe Flat 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* VII (1856) 52 A vast plain of undulating ice This was the 'floe ice 1880 *Standard* 20 May, Of the 'floe-rat' the Greenlanders kill every year about fifty one thousand.

Floe, var of FLOW *sb*[2]

‖ **Floetz** (flets), *a Geol* [attrib use of Ger *flotz* a layer, dialectal var of *fletz* see FLEZ] (See quot 1865) Also in *Comb*, as *floetz-trap*

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 99 It belongs to the floetz trap rocks 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms, Floetz* a term applied by Werner to the Secondary strata, because they were flötz or flat lying, compared with the Primary and Transition rocks

Flog (flɒg), *v* [Mentioned in 1676 as a cant word Presumably of onomatopoeic formation, cf FLACK, FLAP, if it originated in school slang, it may have been suggested by L *flagellare*]

1 *trans* To beat, whip, to chastise with repeated blows of a rod or whip

1676 COLLS, *Flog*, to whip [marked as a cant word] 1740 *Christm Entertainm* II (1883) 10 Then I was accidentally flogged 1784 COWPER *Tirocin* 329 How he was flogged, or had the luck to escape 1809 BYRON *Let to Hodgson* 25 June, The women are flogged at the cart's tail 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* I, A man sentenced to be flogged round the fleet receives an equal part of the whole number of lashes awarded alongside each ship composing that fleet 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXII, Tom shall have the pleasure of flogging her 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 49 Is it not barbarous to flog our soldiers and sailors for insubordination?

absol 1707 SWIFT *Molly Mog* IV, The School Master's joy is to flog 1887 L. STEPHEN in *Dict Nat Biog* XI 303 Boyer flogged pitilessly

b. Const *into, out of, through*

1830 *Gentl Mag* Jan 16/2 Providence flogged him [Richter] into contentment 1852 SMEDLEY *L Arundel* I 19 I have not forgotten the Greek and Latin flogged into us at Westminster 1886 J WILSTRY GIBSON in *Dict Nat Biog* VI 42/2 What he knew of mathematics he was 'flogged through' 1887 HALL CAINE *Coleridge* I 21 I'll flog your infidelity out of you!

c To urge forward (a horse, etc) by flogging Also *fig* (In early 19th c. to urge on by importunity, etc)

1793 *Sporting Pub Trials* (1799) I 111 Two of the largest [turkeys] were flogged up into the boot of a mail coach 1800 J MILNER in *Life* XII (1842) 220, I was flogged by good Richardson to let him have the *Life* 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xvi, To flog yourself up into an inclination to work in your garden 1841 JAMES *Brigand* III, Take off the bridles of their horses, and flog them down the valley

d. *fig* in phrases, *To flog the glass* (see quot); *to flog the clock*, to move the hands forward.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Manager du sable*, to flog the glass, or chase the glass, expressed of the steersman, who turns the watch-glasses before they have run out, in order to shorten the period of his watch 1894 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug 3/5, I got suspicious that it [the clock] was being flogged—that is, altered—in the interest of making the time of those in the mate's watch shorter

2 *fig.* & *slang.* To 'beat', excel **b** *dial.* in *pass* To tire out Cf. DEAD-BEAT A.

a 1841 T HOOK (Ogilv) Good cherry-bounce flogs all the foreign trash in the world. 1849 LE FANU *T O'Brien* 253 Of all the brimstone spawn that I ever came across that same she-devil flogs them 1879 *Saint's Glass* XV, I was fairly flogged by the time I got home 1883 E A FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 274, I think for position it flogs every place I know

3 In general sense To beat, lash, strike; also with *down* *Fishing* To cast the fly-line over (a stream) repeatedly; also *absol* *Cricketing* To 'punish' (bowling)

1801 WOLCOTT (P Pind), *Tears and Smiles* Wks. 1812 V 44 As schoolboys flog a top. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* V, The vessel so flogged by the waves. 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* I § 23 (1873) 17 Trees were seen to flog the ground with their branches. 1899 JEPHSON *Brittany* V 56 Trout streams, which have not yet been flogged by cockneys 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* IX (1880) 327 A salmon bullied into rising by a customer who kept flogging on 1884 I BLYTH in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 8 Bonnor flogged the bowling to the extent of 54 1892 WHYMPER *Great Andes* III 68 The only possible way of proceeding was to flog every yard of it [the snow] down

b *trans* Of a sail To beat or flap heavily

1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* XXII, The storm staysail flogged and cracked with a noise louder than the gale

4 *Comb*, as **flog-master,** a prison flogger

1702 T BROWN *Last Dead to Living* Wks. 1760 II 205 Busby was never a greater terror to a blockhead, or the Bridewell flog master to a night walking strumpet.

Hence **Flogged, Flo gging** *ppl adjs*

1688 [see FLAGGING] 1836 LORD H THOMPSON *Exeter* (1842) IV 99 keeping us what Mr Colbett denominated 'a flogged people 1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 75/3 He undergoes brutal treatment from a flogging master 1891 *Sat Rev* 21 Mar 343/2 The blood of flogged boys.

Flogga tion. *nonce-wd* [f prec + -ATION] Flogging, a punishment by flogging

1688–91 *Bp Patrick Last Will in* LORD Campbell *Chancellors* (1846) III 481 579, I being in sound and perfect memory, of high commissions floggations, gibbutations [etc.].

Floggee (flɒgī) [f as prec + -EE] One who is flogged

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1863) 15 Why should there be a distinction between the flogger and the floggee? 1881 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 7 May 443 The 'flogee' had received his twelve lashes.

Flogger (flɒ gəɹ) [f as prec + ER[1]]

1 One who flogs

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxi (1737) 93 1713 *Doctor no Changeling* 13 Doctor Bushy, the Famous Flogger of Westminster 1844 LD BROUGHAM *A Junel* II vi 145 The common gaol, where a public flogger attends 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II v 208 *note*, Dr Parr was quite as distinguished a flogger as a scholar

2 *slang* A horse- or riding-whip)

1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 173 Whip, flogger 1795 POTTER *Dict Cant* (ed 2), *Flogger*, a whip 18 *Sporting Times* (Barrère), Compared with the light and elegant floggers of the present day, it is a heavy, common 'riding companion'

3 A kind of tool (see quot)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3487/2 *Flogger*, a bung starter An instrument for beating the bung stave of a cask to start the bung

Flogging (flɒ gŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING[1]] The action of the vb FLOG

1 The practice or system of punishment by blows, an instance of it, a chastisement

1758 SHENSTONE *Let to Graves* 22 July, I have not only escaped a flogging [in the *Monthly Review*] but am treated with civility 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XVIII, There's nothing like flogging to cure that disorder 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III IV xi 92 The question of military flogging was brought forward year by year

2 In various uses **a** The action of forcing up (a rent) **b** The flapping (of a sail) **c** *Fishing* (See FLOG *v* 3)

1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* III, Keep the sheet fast or the flogging will frighten the lady 1886 *Q Rev* CLXIII 350 When a long day's flogging has been at last followed by a solitary rise 1881 *Daily News* 9 Sept 2/1 The tenants were really unable to stand any longer the flogging of rents which they had managed to do for so many years

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *flogging-block, -cove, -stake*, **flogging-chisel,** a large cold chisel used in chipping castings, **flogging-hammer,** a small sledge-hammer used for striking a flogging-chisel

1827 in Hansard *Parl Debates* 12 Mar XVI 1126 Some of the men were brought out so frequently to be flogged, that they were known by the name of the 'flogging-blocks 1851 HACKREAY *Eng Irnls* III (1876) 219 By good fortune [to] escape the flogging block 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 **Flogging chisel.* [In *Dict Cant Crew*, **Flogging-cove*, the Beadle, or Whipper in Bridewell 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 886/2 **Flogging-hammer* 1765 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **Flogging stake*, the whipping post

Hence **Flo ggingly** *adv*

1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 527 A frown from Mr Innovate, floggingly put on, hastened his preparations

Flogh, obs pa t. of FLAY

†Flo'ghter, *v Obs.* [cf FLOCHT and FLAUGHTER *v*] *intr.* To waver. Hence **Floghtering,** *ppl a*

1581 FISHER *Eng Wks* (1876) 313 That we floghter not in the catholike doctryne. *Ibid* 334 Against all flohteryng doutfulnes.

Flogster (flɒ gstəɹ). *rare* [f FLOG *v* + -STER] 'One who is addicted to flogging' (*Cent. Dict*)

†Floine. *Obs.* Also 4 floyne, floygene. [a. OFr *flouin* in same sense] A kind of small ship

13 *Sege Jerus*, *MS Cott Calig* A II f. 111 (Halliw) Ther were floygenes on flote Cokkes and karekkes y-cas telled alle 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 743 In floynes and fercester, and Flemesche schyppes *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1485 Many galeys, schyppes, and floyne

Floi'ster, *v*

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 104 b *note*, Lawes enacted concerninge floisteringe beggers 1847 HALLIWELL, *Floistering*, skittish, boyish.

Flok(k)ard see FLOCKARD

Floke, Flokes, obs. ff FLUKE, FLUX.

Flom, obs. form of FLUME

Flomery, flommery, obs. ff. FLUMMERY

Flon, flone, vars of FLANE *Obs*, arrow

Flong (flɒŋ) *Stereotyping* [anglicized pronunciation of Fr. *flan* see FLAWN] (See quots.)

1880 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 30/2 The flong is really the substance made of several thicknesses of paper fastened together by the paste 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab*, *Flong*, the prepared paper used for making the moulds for casting stereo by the paper process

Flong, obs. pa. t. and pa. pple of FLING *v*

Flood (flŭd), *sb* Forms 1 flód, 2–6 flod(e, 3 flodd, fludd, 3–4 *south* vlod(e, 4–6 floode flude, (5 flowede, flowyd, fluyd, floth), 5–7 flud, 6 flodde, floud(d)e, fludde, 6–7 floud, 8– fluid, 4– flood. [Com Teut OE. *flód* str masc. and neut = OFris. and OS *flód* masc, fem and neut (MDu *vloet*, Du *vloed*) = OHG *fluot* fem (MHG *vluot* masc. and fem, Ger *flut* fem), ON *flóð* neut, Goth *flôdus* fem —OTeut **flôdu(z*—pre-Teut *plōtús*, 1 Aryan verbal stem **plō*, whence FLOW *v*. The primary sense, in accordance with the original function of the suffix *tu*, is 'action of flowing', though the concrete uses are found in all Teut langs

For the abnormal development of the vowel in mod Eng cf BLOOD]

1 The flowing in of the tide Often in phrases, *ebb and flood*, *† tide of flood*, also, *young, quarter, half, full, spring, neap, high water of flood*

a 1000, etc [see ELB *sb* 1] *O E Chron* an 1031 Whenne þæt flod hyp-ealra healra & ealra fullost. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 For swiche flode, and for swich ebinges þe prophete nemnæð þis worold se 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 20 Heo wende uorþ with god wynd & wel dryuyng flode. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2745 At þe fulle flod þei ferden to saiie *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX III 47 For Swlway was at þare passyng All ffs, bat fand þan on Flud 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xcii 114 They cast anker and abode the fludde 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* X 47 Flood is when the water beginneth to rise, which is young flood as we call it, then quarter flood, halfe flood, full Sea, still water, then high water 1769 E. BANCROFT *Nat Hist Guiana* 323 The fish enter with the tide of flood 1802 R DONNELLY in *Naval Chron* VII 161 The young flood making close in shore 1858 *Mer. Marine Mag* V 175 The flood runs 5 hours 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* s.v., Top of flood or high water

fig. c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 77 Elbe after floode of al prosperite 1559 FERRERS *Mirr Mag*, *DK Gloucester*, xi, Whan Fortunes flud ran with full streame 1602 SHAKS *Jul. C* IV iii 219 There is a tide in the affayres of men, Which taken at the flood, leades on to Fortune 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* Pref, The empire was at the highest flood of humane prosperity 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 14 It seldom happens, but that a flood of words have an ebb of sense *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) III iii 178 The flood of material prosperity had fairly set in

2 A body of flowing water, a river, stream, usually, a large RIVER *Obs* exc *poet* † *Against the flood* against the stream

c 825 *Lmt Psalter* lxxix [lxxx] 12 Du ásánedes. of flod [Vulg *Rumen*] setene rics winsumnisse *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* II 10 þæt flod eode of stowe þære wynsumnisse *c* 1200 ORMIN 10612 O sonnd hallf flod wass Samit Johan Bapptisste forr to fullhtenenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4854 (Cott) þe bestes wither plaine[d yod And sagh þe wessel on þe flodd *a* 1470 TIPTOFT *Cæsar* XII (1530) 25 A flod called the Thames. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* V 491, I will no more row a-geyn the flode 1562 TURNER *Baths* 31b, The bathes of Baden are betweene the famous flode the Rene and the black or martian wood 1605 SPARKE *Brotherly Persw* (1607) 59 The water of the flood Jordan 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 407 Ev'ry hollow Rock, that o'er the dimpling Flood Nods pendant 1814 WORDSW *Wh Doe of Rylt* II 225 She will to her peaceful woods Return, and to her murmuring floods *transf* and *fig. c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He drauc of deðes flode *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 247 Drinke of the ulode of þune zuetnesse

3 In wider sense Water as opposed to land, often contrasted with *field* and *fire* Also *pl* *of waters* Now *poet.* or *rhetorical*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 204 (Gr) Cynn, þa þe flod weccað Inc hyrað sund *c* 1200 ORMIN 14816 Þurrs þatt te king wipp all hiss ferd Wass drunnenedd unnderr flodess *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13323 (Cott) 'Here', he said, 'þou has ben god Fissar biddir-til on flod' *c* 1325 *Metr Hom.* 135 Schip fletes on the flode. *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 302 The roy socht to the coste of Crisdee, quar the salt flude is 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 5 Through flood, through fire, I do wander everie where *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Distresses* Wks. (1673) 55 Those . cold and slippery Creatures that Possess the restless Flood 1788 COWPER *Morning Dream* 25 Thus swiftly dividing the flood, To a slave-cultured island we came 1822 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 42 My spirit Looks down on the far-off Flood. 1857 G LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* II, The

accidents of flood and field were discussed. [After SHAKS. *Oth* 1 iii 135.]

fig. a 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 167 The Floods of Joy celestial gently roll, Wave after Wave

4. An overflowing or irruption of a great body of water over land not usually submerged, an inundation, a deluge. *In flood*, † *on a flood* (of a river, etc) overflowing its banks; (of land) in an inundated condition

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 25 Þa com þær ren, & mycele flod 1128 *O. E. Chron.* an 1125 On ðes ilces ȝeares wearð swa micel flod . Þæt feola tunes & men weordan adrencte *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1042 (Cott) Þis paradis es sett sua hei, Þat noght neuer flod ani þar mei 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III 591 Campsall MS.(640) Syn it ron, and al was on a flode 1496 in *Ld Treas. Acc Scotl* I 283 For bering of the Kingis treis that the flude bed away 1504 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV, iv 512 By sudden Floods, and fall of Waters, Buckinghams Armie is dispersed 1573 RAY *Journ. Low C* 8 Great Rivers, which in times of Floods brought down with them abundance of Earth 1781 COWPER *Charity* 282 Shipwreck fire, and flood, Are mighty mischiefs 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III xi 78 On one occasion, when the floods were out, he exposed his life to imminent peril 1874 HOUGH in *S Afr.a Notes* 13-19 Dec, The rivers in the colony are reported to be in flood

transf. and *fig* a 1225 *Ancr R* 74 Of a drope waxeð a mucche flod Þet adrencheð be soule *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 140 Alas I my hart is alle on flood. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I VI 74 With his eyes in flood with laughter 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 339 His passions all in flood And masters of his motion 1883 MACPADYEN in *Congregational Year bk* 39 Floods of unbelief and carelessness have overspread the land

b *The flood*. the great deluge recorded in the book of Genesis as occurring in the time of Noah, hence often *Noah's flood*, also, *the great, general* or *universal flood*

Bennulf 1689 (Gr) Flod ofsloh giganta cyn *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XVII 27 Flod com and ealle forspilde 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Hit stimode efter noes flode 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XIV iv (1495) 470 Therin [Ararat] Noes shyppe restyd after the flood *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III XXXVI, Euery flesshe had corrupte his weye, and þer fore followed be grete flode 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 32 b, The vniuersall deluge or floudde 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* VII (1633) 32 Three hundred yeares after the generall Flood 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 212 If your ancient but ignoble blood Has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 199 You would have sworn He had fished in the flood with Ham and Shem!

c *Deucalion's flood* a great deluge said, in Greek mythology, to have occurred in Thessaly

1653 WALTON *Angler* 1 12 Some say, it [Angling] is as ancient as Deucalions Flood

5 A profuse and violent outpouring of water; a swollen stream, a torrent; a violent downpour of rain, threatening an inundation

c 1205 LAY 3894 From heouene her com a sulcuð flod, Þre dazes hit nom blod 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II XII (1883) 138 A lande flode runnynge downe of a mountayne after a storme 1611 BIBLE *Rev* XII 15 The serpent cast out of his mouth water as a flood 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XXII 369 The melting of the snows in the mountains brought a flood down the Segre 1880 *W Cornw Gloss* S V, It's raining a flood

b *transf* in various uses Applied e g to a profuse burst of tears, a copious outpouring of flame or light, a torrent of lava, an overwhelming concourse or influx of persons

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III XXII (Arb) 263, I haue heard of the floods of teares 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 42 You see this confluence, this great flood of visitors 1711 POPE *Temp Fame* 478 Towrs and temples sink in floods of fire 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* XXXVI, Miss Bolo went straight home, in a flood of tears, and a sedan chair 1862 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 12 Floods of golden light were poured down the sides of the mountain

c *fig* in various applications

1340 *Ayenb* 247 Huanne god xsel do come ope his urendes ane ulod of pays *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4856 What floodes thurgh thyn hert ran of trewest sorow and wepyng 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III XXII (Arb) 263, I haue heard of the flouds of eloquence, or of any thing that may resemble the nature of a water-course 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III ii 215 Let me not stirre you vp To such a sodaine Flood of Mutiny 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I XVIII 327 The flood of joy in my heart 1897 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* x 241 A preacher who poured forth what was in him in floods of fiery words 1894 GIBBS *Colloq Currency* 73 How do we know that there will be a flood of silver rather than of gold?

6 *pl.* = FLOODING 2

1866 G. HARVEY *Moth Angl* XXIII (1672) 97 Others that have the good fortune of being delivered, escape by means of their Floods 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts

7. *attrib.* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *flood-stream, -wave*; (sense 2), as † *flood carde*, † *gravel*, (sense 3), as *flood-trickerer*, (sense 4), as *flood-dam, -discharge, -sluice, -water*; (sense 4 b), as *flood-tradition* Also *flood-beat, -compelling, -like* adjs

a 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegy* II XVII, *Flood beat Cythera.* 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 32 A hoast of vnfatigable *flud bickerers and foame curbers 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* V 473 The *flood-compelling arch *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 862 *Floode crabbes here & ther to crucifie He seth, is goode 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 11 June 5 They plan to build a *flood dam 1876 *Macm. Mag.* Jan 245/1 The *flood discharge of the Polar River *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 568 *Floode gravel is goode for coveryng 1895 CLARKE *Dict.* *Flood like 1771 W JESSOP *Rep. Rev Witham* 14 *Flood sluices 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 366 The *flood stream sets E by N 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* XI 324 The *flood traditions of remote regions of the world 1791 W JESSOP *Rep. Rev. Witham* 11 Regulate the passage of *Flood waters. 1893 G. D. LESLIE *Lett to Marco* XXII. 144 The gulls . . settled on the meadow by the flood-water 1892 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 157 Driving the water against both banks like a *flood wave

8. Special comb, as **flood-anchor,** 'that which the ship rides by during the flood-tide' (Adm. Smyth); **flood-arch,** an arch of a bridge under which the water flows in time of flood; **flood-boards,** boards fitted together so as to keep out a flood, **flood-bridge,** a bridge for use in flood-time, **flood-drift,** sticks, etc. brought down by a flood; **flood-flanking** (see quot); **flood-land,** land covered by water in time of flood, **flood-loam** = ALLUVIUM; **flood-mark,** the high-water mark; **flood-plain** (see quot.), **flood-wheel,** a water wheel, † **flood-womb,** the river bed; **flood-wood,** pieces of wood brought down by a flood, also *transf* and *fig* Also FLOOD-GATE, FLOOD-TIDE

1844 *Dict Trades* s v *Anchor*, The *flood anchor 1891 A J FOSTER *Ouse* 135 The bridge . with its long line of *flood arches crossing the meadows 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* I, His place it is to stand at the gate, attending to the *flood-boards grooved into one another 1741 *Compan Build* 1 1 *Flood-flanking (Hydraulic Engin) a mode of embanking with good clay 1881 ROSKELL *Sprinkler*, The drained *flood lands flaunt their marigold. 1880 J GEIKIE *Prehist Europe* 22 The ancient loss or *flood-loam of the Meuse 1622 MAYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 167 Hungs found vpon the Seas, or within the *flood-mark. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III xx, The tide did now its flood mark 1880 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* III II XI § 3 383 The level tracts or *flood plain over which a river spreads in flood 1515 in *Rogers Agric & Prices* (1866) III 564/1, 1 pr *flode wheels 7 1588 WYCLIF *Tea* XIX 7 Nakened shal he turne againe, and the Lawes fro ther wombe 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I I 229 The major part of the men were what they call here *flood wood*, that is, of all sizes and heights 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* x, Between two bars, where a fog was of rushes, and flood wood

Flood (flŭd), *v* [f prec sb Cf earlier FLEDE.]

I *trans* To cover with a flood, to inundate

1663 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 479 The streets in Oxon were all flouded with water 1748 *Relat Earthq Lima* 2 It floods the Out-Skirts of the Town 1841 JEPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 457 The rainy season set in, the whole plain was flooded

transf and *fig* 1787 HUNT *Secr* (1864) I The sun shine floods the sky and ocean 1855 STANLEY *Mem Canterb* III (1857) 120 Flooding the hedgeless plains the army rolled along 1888 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 484 The bookstalls were flooded with Puritan pamphlets 1894 GISSING *Odd's Counsel* IV We shall be flooded with silver and all gold will go out of circulation

† **b** To duck (a person) in the river *rare*

?14 *Symme & his Brother* VI in Laing *E P P* (1822) All be ladles cryd with a larrum To flud him & to flyr him

2 To cover or fill with water, to irrigate (grass land), to deluge (a burning house, mine, etc) with water Also of rain, etc. To fill (a river) to overflowing

1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 2207 Flooding and warping are modes of irrigation, the former for manuring grass lands 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & Ital* I 364 On the arena of the amphitheatre temporarily flooded 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* III III § 14 A violent storm has flooded the rivers 1883 *Manch Exam* 24 Oct 4/6 It was decided yesterday to flood the Colliery

3 To pour (*away, back, out*) in a flood In quots *fig. rare*

1829 FONBLANQUE *England under Seven Administr* (1837) I 232 He floods us with his nonsense in prose 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1871) V xl 60 The hitherblood of the provinces is flooded back upon Paris 1888 LIGHTHALL *Yng Seigneur* 28 The merry girl left me to flood out her spirits on a friend

4. *intr.* a. To fall in 'torrents', *rare*

b. To come in 'floods' or great quantities, also with *in lit.* and *fig* c Of a river To overflow

1758 L EVANS *Mid Brit Colonies* 30 If it floods early, it scarce retires within its Banks in a Month 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 703 Though raves the quiet, and floods the rain 1869 I TAYLOR *Enthns* x 268 Discourses, and reports, and tracts, that are flooding from the religious press *a* 1861 CLOUGH *Misc Poems, Say not the Struggle* 12 Far back, through creeks and inlets making, Comes silent, flooding in, the main 1886 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 18 Thoughts flood in upon us.

5 To suffer from uterine hæmorrhage

1770 HEWSON in *Phil Trans.* LX 404 To give women, who are flooding, considerable quantities of port wine

Hence **Floo ded,** **Floo ding** *ppl adjs* Also **Floo der.**

1607–62 PELTHAM *Resolves* I lii 95 They pour a plenty on the generall world . . Surely, we nickname this same flooding man, when we call him by the name of Brave 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh Bound* Poems (1850) I. 179 By the flow Of flooding Nile. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 429 From the flooded floor the water was soaking through the seams. 1894 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II iv 76 'Pardon', she exclaimed with flooded eyes. 1895 *Daily News* 30 June, They flooded the constituency with money and the result was that the honourable flooder was sent to what is called another place 1882 MRS. C PEARD *Poltey & P* I 130 Madox had saved Caibcart's life in a flooded creek 1891 GALABIN *Midwifery* (ed 2) 731 Certain women have a constitutional proclivity to flooding . . and have been described as 'flooders'.

Floodable (flŭ·dăb'l), *a.* [f. FLOOD *v* + -ABLE.] Liable to be flooded, subject to inundation

1872 *Daily News* 21 May, The late rains have flooded all floodable parts of the country.

Floodage (flŭ·dĕdʒ). [f. FLOOD *sb.* + -AGE.] A flooded state, inundation.

1824 CARLYLE *Jrnyth Gr* IV XII VI 164 Thus place had many accidents by floodage and by fire 1870 *Law Rep* Com. Pleas V 667 The effect of the millda m is to cause back water, or as it is called, floodage on the land above

Flood-gate, flood-gate.

1. *sing.* and *pl* A gate or gates that may be opened or closed, to admit or exclude water, *esp* the water of a flood; *spec.* the lower gates of a lock.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/2 Flodegate of a mylle, *stuo-glocktorium* 1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 3 For a tent next the flode gatis in the North side of the said mill lane 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 223 There are placed a great pair of folding doors, or Flood gates of Timber cross the river 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Basin of a dock*, a place where the water is confined by double flood gates 1781 *Chambers' Cycl* s v *Lock or Weir*, Lock is . a kind of canal inclosed between two gates; the upper called by workmen the sluice-gate, and the lower called the flood-gate 1858 LARDNER *Hydrost etc* IV 66 The water in the higher level is confined by a floodgate

b *transf* and *fig.* chiefly in expressions relating to rain or tears.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Hwon se nede moten speken a lute wiht, leseð up ouer worden flodȝeten, ase me deð et ter mulne, and leted adun sone 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 158 b, To set open the fludde gates of these deuises, it was thought necessary, to cause some great comocion and rysyng of people 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 959 Through the flood gates breaks the silver rain 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 89 It setteth open the very floudgate of Gods wrath *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 109 Let no Antinomian stop the floodgates of our eyes 1663 COWLEY *Disc O Cromwell* (1669) 67 It is God that breaks up the Flood-Gates of so general a Deluge 1707 *Curious* 264 When wine has forced the flood gates of licentious mirth 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* XXVI, The floodgates were opened, and mother and daughter wept

2. a A sluice b *dial* (see quot 1886)

1559 A ANDRISON in W Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 739 Wheales for the drawenge up of the fludgates 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav Ps* V 3 It is idle to pull up the flood gates of a dry brook, and then hope to see the wheel revolve. 1886 EWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Flood gate*, a gate hung upon a pole across a stream, so that in flood time it rises and falls by floating on the water Its purpose is to prevent cattle passing when the water is low

† **3** The stream that is closed by or passes through a flood-gate, a strong stream, a torrent Also *transf* and *fig* Obs

1388 WYCLIF *Job* XXXVI 27 Which schedith out teres at the lichenesse of floodgatis 1533 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, *c* 7 Lake in fludgate, salmon pipe, or at the tayle of any mylle or were the young fry of salmon 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II i 42 Of her gored wound The deadly floudgate stop With his faire garment 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 22 My Lord, you let a flood gate of Arguments out

b *attrib* passing into adj

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 56 For my particular grief Is of so flood gate, and ore bearing Nature

4 *Comb*, as **flood-gate iron** (see quot 1833)

1783 in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 921/1 Mr. Sand has the great Iwalmley, who invented the New Floodgate Iron 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 253 The second [box iron] is made hollow, for the reception of a heater, and with reference to the contrivance by which the heater is shut in, has been called the floodgate iron

Flood-hatch. [see HATCH.] A framework of boards sliding in grooves, to be raised in time of flood; a sluice, floodgate *lit* and *fig*

1587 TURBERV *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 299, I cannot hue if you doe stoppe, the floudhatch of your friendly brook 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 80 Let downe the floud hatches of all spectators eies 1806 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Tristia* Wks 1812 V 340, I close the flood hatch of your praise 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 319 At the end another flood hatch is fixed on a level with the bed of the river 1880 in *W Cornw Gloss*

Flooding (flŭ·dĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [see + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb FLOOD, an instance of it

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 166 Rivers, which, by their flooding, have formed the richest and deepest mould

b *pl* Floods. In quots *fig*. Fullness, superabundance.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded., To drown their sorrows for the jewel that was lost, in the floudings of their joy for the Calamet that was left 1854 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 18 Thy body heaves Under the golden floodings of thine hair!

2 A popular term for uterine hæmorrhage, esp in connexion with parturition

1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 299, I should by no means advise it to any apt to Flooding 1829 WATSON in Hufeland *Midwifery Tandon* II III 16 Cases of haemorrhage which from their severity are termed 'floodings'

Floodless (flŭ·dlĕs), *a.* [f FLOOD *sb* + -LESS] Without water

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Lawe* 702 This flood-less Foord the Faithfull Legion passe 1620 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Heroy-Whirry-Ferry* Bk, We gat from Forcedikes floodless flood to Trent.

Floodlet (flŭ·dlĕt). [f as prec + -LET] A little flood

1895 BAILEY *Spirit Lee.* in *Mystl.*, &c 73 Where sacred Sinde; Or Brahmapootra, fling o'er bordering meads Their annual floodlets fruitful.

Floodometer (flʌdɒmɪtəɹ) [f. as prec. + -(o)METER] An instrument for ascertaining the height of a flood.

1880 *Times* 27 Sept 8/5 The floodometer at the county bridge registered 8 ft of 'fresh' this noon, and, with falling rain, the water is still rising

Flood-ti-de. [f. FLOOD *sb* + TIDE] The rising or inflowing tide. = FLOOD *sb* 1

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iv. 75 They had the flood tide with them 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXVIII, The flood-tide has made almost an hour, and we must sail at the first of the ebb

fig. 1851 TRENCH *Comm Ep 7 Churches* 77 It seemed as if the flood-tides of a thankful love would never ebb 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 34 We have been on a flood tide of high profits and a roaring trade

† Floody (flʌ di), *a Obs* Also 5 **fludy**, 6 **floudy, fludye** [f FLOOD *sb* + -Y 1] Pertaining to the flood, *i. e.* to the river or to the sea

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb.* 1 372 Stone tiburtyne, or flooddy columbyne 1483 *Cath Angl* 136/2 Fludy, *Fluuialis* 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 232 To chaunt an excelsitude of this monarchall fluddy 1nduperator [red herring]

Flook see FLUKE

Flookan, flooking (flu kăn, -ɪŋ). *Mining* Also 9 fluc(o)an [Of unknown origin, app not Celtic] **a.** A cross-course or transverse vein composed of clay **b.** (See quot 1869)

1798 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 40, The Load is frequently intercepted by the crossing of a Vein of Earth, or Stone This transient Load is by the Miners term'd a Flooking 1807 CARNE *ibid* XCVII 293 A flookan was discovered which cut the lode at an angle of 45° 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 *Flucan* or *Flookan*, a sort of clayey substance, often found against the walls of a quartz reef, and accompanying cross-spurs and slides

Floor (flōəɹ), *sb*[1] Forms. 1 flór, 3 flor, 4–7 flore, flour(e, 5–6, 9 *dial* flur, e, 6 *Sc* fluire, (6 floyre), 6–7 floar(e, 6–8 flower, 7 floore, 7– floor [OE *flór* str. masc and fem, corresponds to MDu, mod Du *vloer*, MHG *vluor* masc and fem (mod Ger. *flur* fem field, plain, masc floor), ON *flár* floor of a cowstall ~OTeut **flōru-s* ~pre-Teut **plārus-s* or **plōru-s* Cf OIr *lár*, Welsh *llawr* of same meaning ~pre-Celtic **plār-*]

I In a house or other structure

1 The layer of boards, brick, stone, etc in an apartment, on which people tread, the under surface of the interior of a room.

Beowulf 725 (Gr) On fagne flor feond treddode. *c* 888 K ALFRED *Boeth* 1, Hie gefeoll nwer of dune on þa flor *c* 1200 ORMIN 15566, & all he warrp ut i þe flor þe bordess & te sillferr 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 288 Þe flor to brac vnder hem *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 653 The knyghtes fande the golde right in the flore 1508 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 13 Sumtyme, play and farsas on the flure 1582 N DAY *Duet Ceylon* 116 They dig an hole in the floar of their house 1718 *Freethinker* No 17 P 8 She walks two or three Turns in a Free over the Floor 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXIII, He threw his glove upon the floor of the church 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I v 40 The stone floor was dark with moisture

b In extended sense The base of any cavity, the bottom of a lake, sea, etc

a 1000 *Satan* 318 (Gr) Flor attre weol *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVIII vi, Where the deepe did show his sandy flore 1844 EMERSON *Lect New Eng Ref* Wks (Bohn) I 268 They would know the worst, and tread the floor of hell 1866 LADY *Brent Mollekin* III 48 The tongue forms the floor of the mouth 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 2 Found under neath the floors of caves

† c. *metonymically.* Those who sit on the floor, as opposed to those who occupy elevated seats in token of rank or dignity. *Obs*

1658–62 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* (1669) 296/2 We are in their condition and rank, being of the floor and lowest of the people 1683 R NORTH in *State Trials* (1811) IX 193 Differences between them (the Jury) and the Court, when on the one side, and the floor or livery men on the other

2 The framework or structure of joists, etc supporting the flooring of a room

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 160 Floor, in Carpentry, it is as well taken for the Fram'd work of Timber, as the Boarding over it 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 220 *Bridging Floors*, floors in which bridging joists are used 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Floor*, the timbers, brids &c of the platform on which the planks or flooring is laid

b Applied to the ceiling of a room, in its relation to the apartment above Also *transf* of the sky

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v I 58 Looke how the floore of heauen Is thick inlayed with pattens of bright gold 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 931 Sticking up a broch or spit to the floore over the fire 1687 BOWER *Virg Eneid* I 267 Then Cæsar Bounding his throne by Ocean, his fame by the firmament floor

3 *Naut* **a.** (see quot 1867). **† b** The deck **c** *pl* = *floor-timbers*

a 1618 RALEIGH *Invent Shipping* 18 We have given longer Floares to our Ships, then in elder times, and better bearing under Water 1683 HACKE *Collect Orig Voy* (1699) I 37 We took up our Water Cask from out of the Main Hatch to the Floor, and cleared the Timbers amid Ships 1805 D STEEL *Naval Archit* 378 In the Royal Navy the floors are bolted through the keelson and keel. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Floor*, the bottom of a vessel on each side of the keelson; but strictly taken, it is only so much of her bottom as she rests upon when aground. *Ibid*, *Floors* or *Floor-Timbers*.

4. In legislative assemblies, the part of the house where the members sit, and from which they speak.

Hence *fig* The right of speaking; as *to get or obtain the floor. To take the floor*: to get up to address a meeting; to take part in a debate; said also of taking part in a dance Chiefly *U S*

1774 J Q ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 12 He came upon the floor, and asked a member, 'What state are you now in?' 1804 PITT *Speeches* (1806) IV 354 The right honourable gentleman on the floor 1821 B RUSH in *J Q Adams Wks* (1854) IX 538 *note*, It blazed forth in the year 1776 upon the floor of Congress 1826 PICKERING *Life* II v, *To get the floor*, that is, to obtain an opportunity of taking part in a debate. 1852 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* I vii 90 We returned to our seats again, and after refreshing again 'took the floor' 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xlvi 391 The Conservatives get what American politicians call 'the floor'. 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 6/1 Saunter ing boldly up the floor of the House 1886 *Lit. World* (U S) 11 Dec 469/1 The President took the floor to second the above resolutions 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xii 157 The senator from Minnesota has the floor. *Ibid* I xiii 177 The member who first 'obtains the floor'.

b In Courts of Law (see quot).

1867 WHARTON *Law Lex* (ed 4), *Floor of the court*, the part of the court between the judges and the first row of counsel Parties in person stand there

5 A set of rooms and landings in a house on the same or nearly the same level, a story. See FIRST-FLOOR

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 181 *Triclea* an house of three sollers, floores, stories or lofts one ouer another 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* I i, He that, building, stayes at one Floore or the second, hath erected none 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 161 P 5 The lodgers on the first floor had stipulated that [etc.] 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana* VI, Old footsteps trod the upper floors 1832 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 330 Many buildings are let in floors to mechanics

II A level space or area

6. An artificial platform or levelled space, for the carrying on of some industry, *esp* threshing Cf *threshing floor* † Rarely, a structure to walk over

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke III 17 He feormað his bernes flore *c* 1300 *A Kis* 6104 Of hurdles of bruggen they made flores, And so they went into the mores *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XVIII 83 Þan þan gadre he fruyt and layes it apon a flure til it becom blakk and runkled 1573 BARET *Alv F* 721 A floore where corne is threshed, *area* 1702 in *Lond Gaz* No 3790/4 Every Cistern Kiln, Floor, Room, or other Place made use of for the Wetting or Steeping of Corn 1775 ROMANS *Hist Florida* 266 One or two platforms called drying floors 1884 C T DAVIS *Bricks, Tiles, etc* V (1889) 128 The 'floors' the level places where the bricks are moulded 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Floor*, the sanded bed of a foundry is termed the floor

fig. 1781 COWPER *Expost* 302 Where flails of oratory thresh the floor

b *transf* The corn, etc placed on a 'floor'

In *Malting*, A batch or quantity of grain laid at one time for steeping, a 'piece'

1382 WYCLIF *Ruth* III 2 In this nyȝt he wynnewith the flore of his barli 1832 W CHAMBERS *Maltster's Guide* 43 The turning of his floors or pieces, by which alone the proper Degree of Heat can be acquired 1876 WATTS in *Encycl Brit* IV 268 Each steeping is called a 'floor' or piece, and must be laid in succession according to age

7 A naturally level space or extended surface Also = the ground (*obs* exc *dial*)

† *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3250 With be drowghte of be daye alle drye ware be flores. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 234 The vpper crust or flore of the earth 1637 MILTON *Lycid* 167 Sunk though he be beneath the watry floar 1691 RAY *Dissol World* III v (1693) 302 Great Banks or Floors of Earth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VI 25 His rosie Wreath was Born by the tide of Wine, and floating on the Floor 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci* 47 The moon Gilds glimmering o'er my fleece like floor 1839 LONGF *Celestial Pilot* 3 Down in the west upon the ocean floor 1865 GARLAND in *Trnl Roy Inst Cornw* Apr 48 *Floor*, a grass meadow 1872 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* IX (1894) 198 Forests of pine rise steeply from the meadow floor

† 8 An area or region *Obs* [1]

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 955 Both of them [visibles and audibles] spread themselves in Round, and fill a whole Floare or Orbe vnto certaine Limits

† 9. = BED *sb* 8 *Obs rare.* [Cf MHG *vluor* sown field]

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II ii 206 Of the disposing or appointing of the floores of the kitchin garden

III 10 A surface on which something rests, a foundation † *Obs*

1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1566) 39 b/1 A flore, or foundacion, wherevpon buildynges is set 1768 SMEATON *Reports* 1797) I 330 The arches I would recommend are of 22 feet wide, and 6 feet from the floor to the springer.

11 The stratum upon which a seam of coal, etc immediately lies

1869 R B SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 *Floor*, a false bottom, with washdirt lying on it 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 235 Vegetable remains are also met with in rocks beneath the coal, forming what is called the floor 1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining* s v.

IV. A layer = BED III.

12 A layer, a stratum; a horizontal course.

1692 RAY *Dissol World* II iv (1732) 127 Many Beds or Floors of all kinds of Sea Shells 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 321 A Floor is a bed of Ore in a Lode 1852 RICHARDSON *Geol* I 7 In the case of tin it occasionally spreads out into a flat mass, technically called a floor.

13. A unit of measurement used for embankment work (see quots).

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* xv 309 Banks are measured by the Floor, which is eighteen Foot square and one deep 1797 *Trans Soc. Encourag. Arts* XV 148 A floor of earth is twenty feet square, and one foot deep. 1877 in *N H Line. Gloss* [= 400 cubic feet]

V. *attrib* and *Comb.*

14 Simple attrib, as *floor area*, *-joist*, *level*, *-tile*.

1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Nov 13/2 The *floor area of the large hall having been fully occupied 1850 GEO ELIOT *A Dede* 183 A difficulty about a *floor joist or a window-frame. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 127 The steps and *floor levels 1894 *Antiquary* Aug 41 The *floor-tiles of these hearths have been burnt white

15 Special comb, as **floor-arch** (see quot), **floor-bank** (see quot 1720), **floor-board**, a board used for flooring, also *attrib.*; so **floor-boarding**, **floor-frame**, (*a*) the framework of the floor in a vessel, (*b*) *U S* the main frame of the body of a railway-carriage underneath the floor, **floor-guide**, **floor-hanger** (see quots.), **floor-head**, (*a*) the upper end of one of the floor-timbers in a vessel, (*b*) (see quot 1867); **floor-hollow** (see quot); **floor-lamp**, one that stands on the floor, **floor-layer**, *U S.* a workman who lays down floors, **floor-laying**, the operation of laying down floors, **floor-light** (see quot); **floor-pipe**, a hot air pipe laid along the floor of a conservatory, **floor-plan**, (*a*) *Shipbuilding* (see quot 1867); (*b*) *Arch* (see quot 1874), **floor-plate**, (*a*) *Shipbuilding* (see quot 1883), (*b*) *Mech Engin.* = *foot-plate*; **floor-riband** (see quots); **floor-rider** (see quot), **floor-sweep** (see quot); **floor-timber**(s (see quot 1867); **floor-walker**, *U.S.* = SHOP-WALKER; **floorward** *a*, directed towards the floor, **floor-ward**(s *adv*, towards the floor

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3491/1 **Floor Arch*, an arch with a flat extrados 1750 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* I 193 What we call a *Flower bank, that is, some earth that lies next the hedge, thrown over the roots with a spade so that with the first Original or first raised Earth, the whole Rise of Earth is not above a foot 1805 PRIEST in *Young's Ann Agric* XLIII 586 The ditches will be filled up, so as to form what are called floor banks 1881 YOUNG, *Every Man his own Mechanic*, § 146 *Floor boards are, or ought to be, an inch in thickness *Health Exhib Catal* 83/2 Parts of a Solid Floor of fire-proof construction, with a floor-board surface 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 84 In *Floor boarding, take the length of the room for one dimension, and the breadth for the other, [etc.]. 1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Vessel* 4, *Floor frame of six beams athwart ship 1855 OGILVIE Suppl, **Floor guide* in ship building, a narrow flexible piece of timber placed between the floor riband and the keel 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3491/2 **Floor Hanger*, a shaft bearing fastened to the floor 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780). *Rung-heads* the upper ends of the floor timbers, which are more properly called *floor heads 1856 R H DANA *Seamen's Friend* 5 When the ballast is iron, it is stowed up to the floor heads 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Floor-head*, the third dimond, terminating the length of the timbers near the bilge of the ship *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale 118 **Floor hollow*, the inflected curve that terminates the floor next the keel, and to which the floor hollow mould is made. 1894 *Daily News* 21 Nov 2/6 The home demand for telescope *floor lamps is still growing 1865 *Times* (Finsb.) *Trnl* 10 May 4/6 The newly formed union of *floor layers 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 83/1 Improved method of *Floor laying with out nails 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3491/1 **Floor-light*, a frame with glass panes in a floor 1850 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (ed 8) 162 The fresh Air circulating through the vents of the *Floor pipe 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Floor-plans*, longitudinal sections, whereon are represented the water lines and ribband lines. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/1 *Floor-plan* (Architecture) a horizontal section, showing the thickness of the walls and partitions, the arrangement of the passages, apartments, and openings at the level of the principal, or receiving floor of the house 1869 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* XIX 407 The *floor plates are now required to extend to a perpendicular height up the bilges of twice the siding of the floors amidships 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Floorplates*, formerly plates in the bottom of an iron ship corresponding with the floor timbers in wooden ones 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Floor plates*, foot plates *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 **Floor ribband*, the riband next below the floor heads which supports the floors 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Floor riders*, knees brought in from side to side over the floor ceiling and kelson, to support the bottom, if bilged or weak, for heavy cargo *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 118 *Floor sweeps*, the radii that sweep the heads of the floors 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 2 They lay the Rungs, called *floore timbers thwart the keele 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Floors* or *Floor-Timbers*, those parts of the ship's timbers which are placed immediately across the keel 1884 *Mulmer* (Dakota) *Teller* 30 July, These Boston merchants stationed their *floor walkers at the place appointed by the Philadelphia agent 1887 *Pall Mall G* 12 Mar 12/1 A constantly repeated *floor ward glance of bashfulness and modesty. 1863 *Reader* 31 Oct 502 He is bundled down *floorwards

Floor, *sb*[2] *colloq.* [f FLOOR *v*] Something that 'floors' or discomfits one; also, a fatal blunder (in a calculation, etc)

1842 R W CHURCH *Let* 21 Mar in *Life & Lett* (1894) 23 The Heads show that they feel it rather a floor for the present 1846 *Ibid* 64 We may be caught out in some 'floor'.

Floor (flōəɹ), *v.* [f. FLOOR *sb*.[1]]

1. *trans* To cover or furnish with a floor or floors, in various senses of the word, to pave Also with *over*.

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* 1 334 Eke pave or floore it wele in somer tyde. *c* 1520 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 201 Flowr-

yng the lofte per v dies 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxi. (1887) 114 (He) must have his ground floored so as in wrastling not hard to fall on 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Sept. Looking over the joiners, flooring my dining-room 1698 FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 226 [Persia] is floored with vast Sands pent in by the surrounding Sprouts of Taurus 1782 COWPER *Expost* 16 Fiery suns and oceans floored with ice 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 473 The feeding and sleeping place floored with flat stones 1823 *Examiner* 442/2 The pit was floored over to the height of the stage. 1857 B TAYLOR *Northern Trav* II (1858) 18 Thick fir forests, floored with bright green moss

b To form, or serve as, the floor of

1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* 1 4 The Sands which floore the Sea 1854 HOOKER *Himalayan Trnls* II xviii 44, 300 feet of deposit, which once floored its valleys

2 To bring to the floor or ground; to knock down in boxing, to bring down (game) *To be floored* (of a horseman) to have a fall

1648 *Lanc Tracts* (Chetham Soc) 79 He commanded them all to shoote at once, and flore the enemie, if possible they could 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 18 Crib floored him with a blow of great strength 1828 *Ibid* New Ser XVII 270 My friend was floored, and Mr Leader rode over him 1829 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 10 My wild swan, that I floored yesterday 1866 SEPHORN *Ox Reformers* IV § 4 Whereupon the poor boy was forthwith floored then and there, and thrigged

b *slang* (See quot.)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Floor'd*, a person who is so drunk, as to be incapable of standing, is said to be floor'd

3 In various figurative uses *colloq*

a To confound, nonplus, to flabbergast, puzzle

In schoolboy slang, *To be or get floored*: to grow confused, be at a loss, fail, break down

1840 LD BEACONSFIELD in *Corr w Sisters* (1886) 168 My facts flabbergasted him, as well as Hume, who was ludicrously floored 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iv, 'If you hadn't been floored yourself now at first lesson' *Ibid* II v, 'He's never going to be floored' 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 359 The consummate manner in which I had *floored* our tutor

b To overcome in any way, to beat, defeat, prove too much for. *To floor the odds* (see quot. 1893)

1847 LYTTON *Eugene Aram* XXX. It is very singular that you who play so much better should not have *floored* him yesterday evening 1854 J H NEWMAN in *Atl* (1891) II 22 I am floored as to the profession 1856 LD BEACONSFIELD in *Corr w Sister* (1886) 50 I was the only man who could floor O'Connell 1880 *Daily Tel* 16 Nov 3/5 The odds were, nevertheless, floored from an unexpected quarter 1893 FARMER *Slang*, *Floor* (Racing), When a low priced horse pulls off the event in the face of the betting, it is said *to floor the odds*

c To do thoroughly, get through (a piece of work) successfully. *To floor a paper* (*Univ slang*) to answer every question in it

1852 BRISTED *5 Years in Eng Univ* I 186 Our best classic had not time to floor the paper 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* x 83 I've nearly floored my little-go work

d. To empty, drink (a bottle, etc.)

1836–48 B D WALSH *Aristoph Acharnians* v II, I was the first man that floored his gallon 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiv (1889) 228, I have a few bottles of old wine left, we may as well floor them

e *intr* ? To commit a fatal blunder

1835 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 97 We floored so miserably at the Reform etc.

†**4** *trans* 'To bring forward in argument, to table' (Jam.). *Obs* —1

a 1687 M'WARD *Contendings* (1723) 177, I know not whom your Proposal strikes against, save that you floor it, to fall on some, whom you mind to hit right or wrong

5 To place *upon* (something) as a floor

1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II xiii 68 The doctrine of a Heaven, floored upon a firmament, or placed in the upper air.

6. *Art slang.* To hang in the lowest row on the walls of a picture-gallery

1884 *American* VIII 376 One R A is 'skied' and another 'floored'.

Floorage (flō·rĕdʒ) *rare*—1 [f as prec + -AGE] Floors collectively, amount of flooring

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II III 147 All this floorage was contrived to keep the moisture of the mould from running away

Floor-cloth, floor'oloth.

1. A fabric for covering floors; chiefly applied to substitutes for carpeting, as oilcloth, linoleum, etc.

1746 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIV 716 A thick Carpet, instead of a Floor cloth, is liable to prevent the Success of this Experiment *a* 1828 MISS ROSS in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 75 The floor-cloth in the entrance-hall was taken up 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Our Parish* VII, It was a neat, dull little house with new, narrow floorcloth in the passage.

2 A housemaid's cloth for washing floors

1851 [See FILE *sb*1] (In common use in England)

Hence **Floor-cloth, floor'oloth** *v*, to cover with floorcloth Also, **Floor-clothed** *ppl a.*

1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* XVI, He found himself in a little floor-clothed room 1844 — *Mart. Chuz* IX, It was floor-clothed all over

Floored (flōəd), *ppl a.* [f FLOOR *v* + -ED.]

1 Provided with a floor

1552 HULOET, Floored or dressed with bourdes, *contabulatus* 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 79 They passed over the river upon a floored bridge of ships. 1809 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* II 56 Till the natives live in floored houses.

2. Brought to the ground, overthrown, also *fig* overpowered, done for

1821 BYRON 12 Dec in Moore *Life & Lett* (1833) III 301 The usual excuse of floored equestrians 1857 DICKENS *Lett* 7 Feb (1880) II 11 Wardour was in a floored condition

Floorer (flōə rəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who or that which floors

1 One who or that which brings down to the floor or ground, *esp* a knock-down blow

1795 POTTER *Dict Cant* (ed 2), *Floorers*, fellows who throw persons down, after which their companions rob them in the act of lifting them up 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 59 Singling him from all her flash adorers, shines in his hits, and thunders in his floorers 1836–48 B D WALSH *Aristoph Acharnians* II 33 Strike, O strike the precious rascal! He shall have a floorer dealt him!

2 Something which floors in a figurative sense (see FLOOR *v* 3), *e g* unexpected news of an unpleasant nature, a decisive argument or retort, a question which utterly embarrasses one, a poser. Also in university slang, a question or paper too hard to be mastered

1837 T HOOK *Jack Brag* XXII, 'Well', said Jack, 'that's a floorer, and no mistake' 1867 J HATTON *Tallants of B* I viii, This case is a floorer to me 1870 BREWER *Dict Phrase & Fable*, *Floorer*, In the University we say, 'That paper or question was a floorer' 1875 MISS BRADDON *Hostages to Fort* XIV 227, I didn't know the news would be such a floorer

Flooring (flōə rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING1] The action of the vb FLOOR

1 The action of flooring or laying down a floor

1632 SHERWOOD, A flooring with plankes or boords, *planchage* 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 149 Of Flooring of Rooms 1866 *Lacu Reports* Com Pleas 163 The plaintiff in the practice of certain blank plates used for bridge flooring

2 *concr.* The floor of a room, etc., also, the materials of which it is made

1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Relig Wotton* (1672) 63 Mosaique is of most use in pavements and floorings 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 237 To pitch the waxen Flooring some contrive 1754 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Bute* 23 June, The ceiling and flooring are in good repair 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IX, The Captain, Miller, and Blake who had many notions as to the flooring, lines, and keel of a racing boat 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* I, The polished oak flooring

b A natural floor, a stratum

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 262 To smooth the Surface of th' unequal Ground, Lest crack'd with Summer Heats the flooring flies 1804 C B BROWN tr *Volney's View U S* 47 The flooring of the Miami and Clay Rivers 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* XXII 428 Sandstone rock forms the flooring of the country

3 *Malting* The operation of spreading the grain on the malt-floor, and treating it there in the required manner

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 93 *Malting* the couching, sweating, and flooring 1885 H STOPES *Malt* XIX 344 *Flooring*, this is also called spreeing

4 The action of knocking down or throwing to the ground

1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* Pref (ed 3) p XII, Cross buttocking being as indispensable an ingredient, as nobbing, flooring, &c

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flooring beam, -board, -stone, -timber* **flooring-clamp** (see quot.)

1842–8 J MILLER *First Impr* V (1857) 81 *Flooring beams connect the walls of a skeleton building 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 173 *Flooring boards 10s per square. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/1 **Flooring-clamp*, an implement for closing up the joints of flooring boards 1691 J WEBSTER *Metallica* VII 117 Quarries of Stone where they get *flooring stones for paving of houses.

Floorish, obs form of FLOURISH

Floorless (flōəlĕs), *a* [f FLOOR *sb* + -LESS] Having no floor, without a floor

1847 in CRAIG 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 464 A roofless, floorless house

†**Floorth.** *Obs* In 5–6 **florthe** [f. FLOOR *sb* + -TH] = FLOOR *sb*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6184 Pys persone lay and lokede furþ Vn tyl a cofre yu þe florthe 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI xciii 73 Yᵉ sayd Coothis, by craftv & false meanes, caused yᵉ florthe of the sayd Chambre to falle 1502 *Will of Amyas* (Somerset Ho), A salt cote wt a salte florth 1530 PALSGR 609/2 This florthe is well leavelled

Floorwise (flōəwəiz), *adv. rare*—1. [f FLOOR *sb* + -WISE] As on a floor

1840 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Wks 1889 I 29 While our feet struck glories Which we stood on floorwise, Platformed in radiance

Flop (flŏp), *sb* *colloq* and *dial* [See the vb, and cf FLAP *sb*]

1 The action of the vb FLOP; the heavy dull sound produced by 'flopping'

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v, 'I'll gi yeow a flop' 1854 L LLOYD *Scandinavian Adv* II 271, I was startled by something descending, with a great flop, on to my hat 1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 5 The flop of a water-rat or the whirr of the grey hen

b. A noise resembling this.

1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* III 23 Stuffing his finger into his mouth and pulling it out suddenly, with what he called a flop

2 = FLAP *sb* 1 b *Obs*

1662 *Rump Songs* II. 3 To give us a Flop with a Fox tail

3 *dial.* A mass of thin mud Also *transf.*

1844 W BARNES *Poems Rural Life* Gloss 304 1852 C. FOX *Journ* 23 Aug (1882) 276 The oven where the fiery flop [molten metal] was shut up for six weeks to cool.

4 *US college slang* (see quot)

1851 B H HALL *College Words*, s v, Any 'cute' performance by which a man is sold [deceived] is a good flop

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, in various words in which *flop* is a variant of *flap*, as *flop-ear, -eared, -mouth.* Also **flop-damper, flop-wing** (see quots)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/1 **Flop-damper*, a stove or furnace damper which rests by its weight in open or shut position 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 351/1 The old English hog with *flop' ears 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* III, A brace of *flop eared setters bounding before him 1604 *Meeting of Gallants* 15, I love to heare tales when a merrie corpulent Host bandies them out of his *Flop-mouth 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 184 Lapwing (*Vanellus vulgaris*) *Flopwing

Flop (flŏp), *adv* and *int* *colloq* [The vb stem so used] With a flop, with a flopping noise

1728 VANBR & C (in *Provok Husb* I 14 Down came I flop o' my Face all along in the Channel 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* III, The beetles fell flop into the water 1883 E PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream I excelsis* 178 Reynard dashed out flop against the only hound on that side of the tree 1887 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* 177 'Dalled if he didn't fall into the pond, flop!'

Flop (flŏp), *v colloq* and *dial* [onomatopœic var of FLAP *v*, the change of vowel indicating a duller or heavier sound]

1 *intr* To swing or sway about heavily and loosely, = FLAP *v* 5

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* V Wks 1856 I 60 A husband with a bush of furs on the ridge of his chinne, readie still to flop into his fuming chaps 1838 HOLTOWAY *Provincialisms*, s v, 'The sail flops against the mast' 1883 K W HAMPTON in *Harper's Mag* 845/1 One side [of a wet umbrella] flopped decidedly

2. To move clumsily or heavily, to move with a sudden bump or thud Of a bird To flap the wings heavily Also with *away, down, over*, etc

1692 [See FLOPPING] 1827 CLARE *Sheph Cal* 4 They flop on heavy wings away 1850 J CROOK *War of Hats* 43 Then flopping on his seat he sinks 1859 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 13 He flopped over on his side, quite stiff and unconscious 1870 E SMART *Rake for Hfls* 1 She flopped down on her knees, and implored for mercy 1879 BODSWORTH WHITHAM *Aoraima* 105 Tortoises flopped into the water 1887 BESANT *The World went* I 7 Blue water over your head, and the whales flopping around your grave 1887 LADY BRASSEY in *Leaf Voy* IX 122 A grey sea flopping up on our weather bow

b fig *To flop over* to make a sudden change in one's attitude or behaviour

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Oct 268/3 His [Sardou's] characters flop over and act in a way quite the reverse of what we had a right to expect

3 *trans* To throw suddenly, generally with the additional notion of making a bump or thud. Also with *down, in*, etc

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v, 'A flopt his affections' on such a one. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXXVII, She flopped herself into the standing bed place *a* 1845 HOOD *Agnes Destress* III, In bolts our bacon hog Atwixt the legs of Master Blogg, And flops him down in all the muck 1854 BAKER *Northampton Gloss* s v, 'How you flop it in' 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II 1, What do you mean by flopping yourself down and paying again to-day?

4 To move (wings, etc) heavily and loosely up and down

1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II VII 254 Cawing and flopping his wings in the sky 1891 *Camb Rev* 12 Mar 264/2 One or two of them at least sat feebly flopping their hands about

5 To strike with a sudden blow *To flop up* (the eyes) to bung up, = FLAP *v* I *dial*

1838 BYWATER *Sheffield* (ed 3) 227 If that gets drunk, an flops a watchman seen up 1888 *Sporting Life* 15 Dec 5/5 It cannt flop a bloke

6 *U.S. College slang* (see quot)

1851 B H HALL *College Words*, s v, 'A man writes cards during examination to feeze the profs and he flops the examination if he gets a good mark by the means.' One usually flops his marks by feigning sickness

Hence **Flo'ppiug** *ppl a*

1670 *Anal of Laughter* 53 He had a gray Coat on, and plain Shooes, and a flopping Hat 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCCIX 384 A Huge Flopping Kyte 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 24 Jealous watch dog E'en rous'd by quawking of the flopping crew

Floppy (flŏ pi), *a colloq* [f FLOP *v* + -Y1] Inclined to flop, having a tendency to flop about

1898 GEO ELIOT *Scenes Clerical Life*, *Amos Barton* II, In those days even fashionable caps were large and floppy 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept. 7/1 A divided skirt is the clumsiest, floppiest article that a woman can put on.

Hence **Flo'ppily** *adv*, **Flo'ppiness**

1884 *St James's Gaz* 11 Sept 6/2 An aimless feeble old humbug, he sits floppily on the wrong side of his boat 1892 *Daily News* 2 July 6/6 There is now a regrettable tendency to 'floppiness' of attire

Flora (flōə rā) Pl. **floræ**, also **floras** [a. L. *Flōra* the goddess of flowers, f *flōr-, flōs* flower]

1 In Latin mythology, the goddess of flowers, hence, in modern poetical language, the personification of nature's power in producing flowers.

1598 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 74 There saw I The fresch Aurora, and lady Flora schene. 1667 MILTON *P L* V 16 With voice Milde, as when Zephyrus or Flora breathes. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III 935 Indulgent Flora breathed

perpetual May. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* x 116 Here a grave Flora scarcely deigns to bloom 1832 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* 69 The empire of Flora has no limit.

2. A descriptive catalogue of the plants of any geographical area, geological period, etc

[From the use of the name *Flora* in Latin titles of works of this kind The earliest known example is Simon Paulli's *Flora Danica* 1647, other early instances are Rupp's *Flora Jenensis* 1718, and Linnæus' *Flora Suecica* 1745.]

1665 RAY (*title*) Flora, seu de Florum Cultura. Or, a complete Florilege] 1777 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scotica* Pref 17 It comprehends by far the greatest part, which is as much as the Flora of any country can pretend to 1799 J HILL (*title*), The British Flora. 1809 G JOHNSTON (*title*), A Flora of Berwick-upon-Tweed 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* Pref 1, I have consulted the usual British and Continental Floras.

3. The plants or plant life of any particular region or epoch Cf FAUNA 1.

1778 G WHITE *Let* in *Selborne* (1877) I 217 Chalks, clays, sands woodlands, and champaign fields, cannot but furnish an ample Flora. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 92 The flora of a country is peculiarly influenced by temperature 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iii (1873) 399 The floras of distant continents would not by such means become mingled

Floral (flō·răl), *a* [ad L *flōrāl-is* of or pertaining to *Flora* . see FLORA and -AL In sense 3 it may be regarded as a new formation on L *flōr* , *flōs* flower Cf F *floral* in all the senses]

1. *Hist* Pertaining to or in honour of the goddess Flora *Floral shows* = 1. *Floralia*

1647 STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 270 The Florall showes were celebrated in the end of Aprill, in honour of the Goddesse of Flowers and gardens. 1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 709 Let One great Day, To Floral Pity fix set aside 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Florida Games*, Floral Games

2 Pertaining to a flora or floras *Floral zone* one of the tracts into which the earth's surface may be divided with regard to the character of the vegetable life

1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 100 The floral zones are less irregular than the faunal

3 Of or pertaining to a flower or flowers *Floral diagram* a diagram exhibiting the relative position of the parts in the cross section of a flower *Floral envelope* (see ENVELOPE *sb* 3) *Floral leaf* (see quot 1753)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf*, *Floral Leaf* expresses one found near the flower, and which never appear but with the flower 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Floral bud*, containing the flower. 1849 LINDLEY *Introd Plants*, closed 599 *Floral envelope* 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 230 Floral Intelligence 1861 BENTLEY *Bot* (1870 133) Floral leaves or bracts 1876 HOOKER *Bot Primer* 62 The outermost of the floral whorls, the calyx 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 95/2 Another floral expedition 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 612 The Floral Diagram is constructed differently according to the purpose it is intended to serve

Hence **Flo rally** *adv*, in quot , like a flower

1820 *Examiner* No 637 217/1 Profound in its depth of chiaroscuro, and florally blooming in its colour

Floralise (flō·rălaiz), *v* [f FLORAL + -IZE] *trans* To make floral , to adorn with flowers

1892 *The Voice* (N Y) 10 Apr , How appropriate that all our cemeteries should be floralised and adorned

† **Florameda.** *Obs rare* 'Probably a flowered or figured stuff' (Heck)

1640 *Charter* in Entick *London* II 178 Stuffs Floramedas

† **Floramour.** *Obs* Forms 6–7 flo(u)ramor(e. flor(e)amour, flower amo(u)r, †florimer [a OF **flor amour* (in Cotgr *fleur d'amour*) lit 'flower of love' Cf Ger *floramor* (16th c.)

The suggestion that *amour* is a perversion of *amaranthus* seems not impossible, but is not supported by evidence]

A name given to various cultivated species of *Amaranthus*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) 11 The other kynde [of Amarantus] is called here in Englande flouramore. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* ii xl 255 In English flower Gentle, purple Velvet flower, Floramour 1611 COTGR *Fleur d'amour*, flower gentle, flower amour 1665–76 RAY *Flora* 178 The great Floramour hath a thick and tall crested stalk, with many reddish large green leaves

¶ Misused for Love of flowers

1873 L WALLACE *Fair God* I iv 18 Ministering to the voluptuous floramour of the locality

Floran (flō·răn) *Min* Also **Floran Tin** (See quot 1778)

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 321 *Floran* is an exceeding small grained tin, scarce perceivable in the stone though perhaps very rich Also any tin which is stamped exceeding fine, and undersize, is called Floran Tin—quasi Flower Tin 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Floran*, tin ore scarcely visible in the stone, or stamped very small.

Florascope. see FLORISCOPE

Florche, obs form of FLOURISH

Flore, obs form of FLOOR

Floreal (flō·rĕăl), *a.* [f L *flōre us*, f *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -AL] †**a.** = FLORAL 1 (*obs*). **b** = FLORAL 2.

1802 SEGAR *Hon. Mil. & Civ* iv iii. 213 In the Playes Floreall, and in the Pastoral Comedies 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV 301 Ancient and universal has been the floreal homage paid to the floreal queen.

‖ **Floreal** (flō·rĕăl), *sb* [Fr. *Floréal*, f as prec] The name adopted for the eighth month of the year in the calendar of the French Republic introduced in 1793 ; it extended from April 20 to May 19.

1807 SCOTT *Napoleon* IV Wks 1870 X 62, 17th Floreal, (8th of May) 1838 NICOLAS *Chron Hist* 182 Floreal (Flowery Month)

Floredelise, obs form of FLEUR-DE-LIS.

Floree see FLORET

Florence[1] (flŏrĕns). [The name of the chief city of Tuscany (F. *Florence*, L *Flōrentia*, early It *Fiorenze*, now *Firenze*) ; used as the name of various things produced or originating there]

† **1** A single Florentine [In Ob *Florence*] *Obs*

a 1400 *Octouian* 1910 Four outlawes cheped me that chyld to sale For syxty florences thre. ?a 1475 *Sqr low Degre* 243 And offre there florences thre, In tokenyng of the tryuyté 1563 FOXE *A & M* (1570) 976/1 What money goeth out of Germany yearely to the Pope, mounting to the summe of 1000000 florences 1598 STOW *Surv* VII (1603) 52 Edward III commanded Florences of gold to be made and coyned

2 The name given to certain woven fabrics

† **a** of wool *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 § 18 The making of any Clothes called Florences with Cremyll listes 1583 *Rates Customho* C 3 b, Florence wullen cloth the yarde 1658 PHILLIPS, *Florence*, a kind of cloth brought over from Florence 1721-1800 in BAILEY 1846 in FAIRHOLT *Costume* Gloss

b of silk (see quot) [So in Fr]

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Florence* This dress stuff is also known as Florentine A description of Corded Barège or Grenadine There is also a thin description of Taffeta which had its origin at Florence, and thence derived its name

† **3** A kind of wine brought from Florence *Obs*

1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4341/3 A Parcel of extraordinary good Red Florence, at 05 a Gallon 1757 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* (1834) I 201 The chest of Florence proves to be Lord Hertford's drams

4 *Comb* **Florence-flask**, a flask of the kind used to contain Florence-oil (see FLASK *sb*[2] 3), **Florence iris**, ? = *Florentine iris*, **Florence-leaf**, a fine yellow leaf-alloy, **Florence-oil**, a superior kind of olive oil

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 202 *Florence Iris* 1762 FRANKLIN *Husb* (1806) I 345 Your experiment of the Florence Flask, and boiling water is very curious 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Florence leaf Bud*, *Florence oil*, olive oil sold in flasks

† **Florence**[2], *slang Obs* [? from the female Christian name] (See quot)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Florence*, a Wench that is tour'd and ruffled 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

† **Florent,** *a Obs* [ad L *florent-em*, pr pple of *flōrēre* to FLOURISH] **a.** Flourishing **b** Blooming, flowery

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 68 b Sinopa was a florent cittee, and of greate power 1739 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 340 Whose florent Spring now bears delightful bloom 1741 — *Two Queens of Brentford* ii in *New Opera's* 28 Scandal has our florent Story spoil'd

Florentine (flŏrĕntəin), *a* and *sb* Also (in sense B 3) ? **florenden,** 8 -ine [ad L. *Flōrentīn-us* of or pertaining to *Flōrentia* [Florence]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to Florence, the chief city of Tuscany

1693 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 292 Francis the Florentine Cardinall 1736-7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) II 305 Antonio del Pollajuolo, a Florentine painter, who died in 1498 1877 NICOL in *Encycl Brit* VII 166 The third [diamond] in weight is the Florentine or Grand Duke.

b *esp* in † **Florentine flower-de-luce** = *Florentine iris*, **Florentine fresco** (see quot); Florentine iris the white or pale-blue iris (*I. Florentina*), **Florentine lake** (see quot 1854), **Florentine marble** (see quot.), **Florentine mosaic**, a kind of mosaic made by inlaying precious stones in marble or the like; **Florentine pie** = B 3

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xxxv 48 The white Flower deluce is vsually called in Florentine Flower de luce. 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms Art*, *Florentine Fresco*, like common fresco, the lime is used wet, but in this mode it can be moistened and kept damp, and fit for painting on. 1882 *Garden* 20 May 353/1 A large table bouquet of tall white Florentine iris. 1884 WILSON *Sc & Art* II 411 Florentine lake 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms Art*, *Florentine Lake*, a pigment prepared from cochineal It is now obsolete 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Florentine* or Landskip Marble, a kind of Marble in which the figures of Mountains, Rivers, Towers and even whole Cities are naturally represented 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms Art*, *Florentine Mosaic* 1823 GALT *Entail* III 65 'A jigot o' mutton, a fine young poney cock, and a "florentine pye.'

B. *sb*

1 A native or inhabitant of Florence. Also a Florentine ship

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Rev* (Arb) 16 Their Nauy strengthened with Florentines and huge Hulkes of other countries 1599 HAKLUYT *Voyages* III 585 The woorke menne, beeinge florentynes 1620 SHAKS. *All's Well* I ii 1 The Florentines and Senoys are by th'ears 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 353 London was, to the Londoner what Florence was to the Florentine of the fifteenth century

2. A textile fabric of silk or † wool, used for wearing apparel Cf FLORENCE 2.

1545 *Rates Customho* D iij b, Florentynes [*printed* -tyne] for a cloke 1810 REES *Cycl*, *Florentine* a species of satin or tweeled silk 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Florentine* is a twilled silk, thicker than Florence, which latter is, however, sometimes called by the same name.

3 *Cookery* A kind of pie or tart; *esp.* meat baked in a dish with a crust of paste.

1567-79 HAKE *News Powles Churchyarde* IV (1872) D iij, With Custardes, Tarts, and Florentines, the banequet to amende a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Florentine*, a made Dish of Minced Meats, Currans, Spice, Eggs, &c., Bak'd 1750 E SMITH *Compleat Housewife* (ed. 14) 42 A Florendine of a kidney of Veal 1870 RAMSAY *Reminisc* v. (ed 18) 126 A florentine (an excellent old Scottish dish composed of veal)

4 The Florentine dialect of Italian

1895 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv v 207 That exquisite all-admired Florentine has secured its undying fame

Hence **Florentine** *v trans* , to cook or prepare in the manner of a florentine B 3)

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Hus Housekp* (1778) 137 To floren dine Rabbits

† **Florentising,** *pa. ppl.* or *ppl a Obs* [f L *Florentia* Florence + -IZE.] ? *trans* Making like Florence , or *intr* Imitating Florence.

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 943 Strife full Ambition, Florentising States Bribes swaying Magistrates.

‖ **Flores** ! (flō·rez) *Obs* [L *flōres*, pl of *flos*]

1 *Old Chem* (See quot 1706)

1663 BOYLE *Usefuln Nat Philos* I ii 213 The same *Aurum fulminans* being calcin'd with Flowers of Brimstone till the *Flores* be burnt away 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flores* in Chymistry, the more subtil parts of a substance separated from the grosser by Sublimation

2 *mimic use* ? Flowers of speech.

a 1734 NORTH *Examen* III § 9 One may also admire how the Author counts by these Flores of the Cunaglia

‖ **Flores** · (flōres) [Sp , pl of *flor* FLOWER Cf F *indigo flore*] (See quots)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Flores*, a commercial classification of indigo, the best quality of dye from Nos 7 to 9 1888 BALFOUR *Cycl Industries* 3) II 333 South American [indigo] Its qualities are distinguished as follows —1st, Flores, and, Sobres , and 3rd, Cortes

Florescence (flore sĕns) [ad mod L. *flōrescentia*, f I *flōrescent-em* see next and -ENCE] The process of producing flowers or bursting into flower, the period or state of flowering Also *concr* Flowers collectively

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Florescentia*, Florescence or the Flowering season The time when vegetables usually expand their flowers 1819 H BUSK *Banquet* 1 16 The grass Fragrant with sweet florescence 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Eng Bord* I 124 All the Hemlocks are erect throughout the process of florescence and seed-ripening

Florescent (flore sĕnt), *a* [ad L *flōrescent-em*, pr pple of *florescĕre* to begin to blossom, inceptive of *flōrēre* see FLOURISH] Bursting into flower, flowering *lit* and *fig*

1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 301 [They] will remain admired and florescent, when the essays of thy most witty emissary are superseded and forgotten.

Floresche, floresshe, obs forms of FLOURISH.

Floret[1] (flō·rĕt) [ad. OF *florete*, f *fleurette*, dim of *fleur* flower]

1 *Bot* One of the little flowers that go to make up a composite flower or the spikelet in grasses *Florets of the disk*, *of the ray* (see quot 1866)

1672 GREW *Anat Plants* I v § 18 (1682) 38 The outer Part of every Suit, is its Floret a Floret is the Epitome of a Flower 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* vi 65 The choke is an assemblage of florets which are beginning to be formed 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 456 Florets of the disk furnished with stamens only 1866 *Treas Bot*, The *florets of the disk* are those which occupy the centre of the head of a composite ; while *florets of the ray* occupy the circumference 1877 F E HULME *Wild Fl.* p. viii, Dandelion —All the florets ligulate

2 A small flower, a floweret.

1791 F DARWIN *Bot Gard*, *Loves of Plants* II, Hic. Crops the young floret and the bladed herb 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* (ed 2) 192 These feeble florets are lying with all their fresh leaves torn, and their stems broken

fig 1786 MISS A SEWARD *Lett* (1811) I 150, I may one day present you with my poetic florets 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI 424 Variegated by the florets of a superficial but ornate adulation

† **Floret**[2]. *Obs* [ad. OFr. *florete* (Fr *fleuret*) floss-silk. Cf FERRET *sb*] = FERRET *sb.*- Only *attrib* as *floret-silk* = *floss-silk*

1583 *Rates Customho* E iiv, Silk called Floret silk the pound containyng xvi vnces 1611 COTGR. *Floret*, coarse silke, floret silke 1640 *Scavage Table* in Entick *London* (1766) II 169 Ferret or Floret silk

Hence † **Flo reting**

1775 ROMANS *Hist Florida* 144 This mixture is carded and called *floretting*

Floret, obs var of FLEURET 2, fencing-foil

Floreted (flō·rĕted), *ppl a* [f FLORET 1 + -ED] Having florets, covered or ornamented with little flowers

1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v xiii § 31 In bulging balconies, and floreted gratings of huge windows

† **Floretry,** *Obs rare* In 7 **floritry, flowretry** [?f FLORET, FLOWERET + -RY] Flowery ornament

1625 G SANDYS *Trav* iii 161 The walls and arches garnished with floritry. 1630 FULLER *Pisgah* I 367 The Cedar was curiously carved with imagery of flowers. Nor was all this flowretry lost labour

Florettée, -etty, *vars* of FLEURETTÉE.

† **Florey, floree.** *Obs* Forms. 6 **floray, florrey, flurry**, 6–7 **florie, -y**, 6–8 **florey**, 8 **floree.** [a F. *florde*, var of *fleurée* in same sense,

f fleur flowe] A blue pigment consisting of the scum collected from the vat in dyeing with woad or indigo

1527 *M's Acc R Gibson, Master of Revels* (Public Record Office), Bought iij *li* of dry florey, being tempered in a shell with gumme water maketh a blewe 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* v lxiii 602 Florey is the scumme of the dy fat, while the cloth is upon the dying a blew colour with Indico or Woade 1721–1800 Bailey, *Florey, florey* 1858 Symonds *Dict Trade, Florey*, florey, powder blue or indigo *attrib* 1606 Pasquin *Art Dreaming* 58 Take Florey blew and grind it with a little fine Roset

† Floriage. *Obs* [badly f L *flōr-, flōs* flower, after *foliage*. Cf Fr. *fleurage*]

1 Bloom, blossom

1782 J Scott *Odes* xx 26 And where the trees unfold their bloom, And where the banks their floriage bear

2 'The leaves of flowers' (Webster *Suppl* 1880)

Floriate (flōr rīĕt), *ppl a* In quot **floreate** [f. L. *flōr(i)- flōs* + -ATE ²] See -ATE ² = next

1894 *Sotheby & Co's Catal* 11 July 124 The first page illuminated in floreate scrolls.

Floriated (flōr rīĕtĕd), *ppl a* Also **floreated** [f as prec + -ED ¹] Decorated or adorned with floral ornaments

1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 17 The floriated Cross 1857 Wood *Com Obj Seashore* 95 A floriated coronet

fig 1892 *Nat Rev* 13 Aug 283/2 The late mission to Peru, and the highly 'floriated' accounts of it

Floriation (flōrrīē ʃən) [f as prec + -ATION] a. A floral decoration **b.** A musical flourish

1868 Cussans *Her* IV 60 A Cross Moline with its floriations more expanded 1869 *Gent Mag* Aug 575/2 He continued the tune, with his accustomed floriations.

Floricide (flōr rīsəid) *nonce wd* [f I *flōr(i)-, flōs* flower + -CIDE 1] One who destroys flowers

1841 Hon Smith *Moneyed Man* II viii 263 I cannot like a floricide

Floricomous (flori kŏmŏs), *a. rare* [ad late L. *flōricomus* crowned with flowers, f *flōs (ŏr)-, flōs* flower + *coma* hair (see COMA 2) + -OUS]

† 1 (See quot) *Obs* —

1727 Bailey vol II, *Floricomous*, having the top full of or adorn'd with Flowers

2 *Zool* The distinctive epithet of certain sponges, the rays of which end in a bunch of curved branches

Floricultural (flŏr, flōrikʌltiūrăl), *a* [f next + -AL ¹] Pertaining to floriculture

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 1626 Floricultural Catalogue 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 250 Royal South London Floricultural Society

Floriculture (flŏr-, flō rikʌltiūː) [f L *flōr(i)-, flōs* flower + Culture: after *horticulture*] The cultivation of flowers or flowering plants

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 1559 Floriculture is obviously of limited interest compared to horticulture 1876 J. Grant *One of the '600'* vi 49 Displaying some ignorance alike of botany and floriculture

Floriculturist (flŏrikʌltiūrist) [f prec + -IST.] One who devotes himself to or is skilled in floriculture

1869 *Athenæum* 6 Nov 587 If you are a mere floriculturist, the subject is exhausted.

Florid (flŏr rid), *a* [ad (directly or through Fr *floride*, Cotgr in sense 6) L *flōrid-us* (related to *flōrēre* to bloom + -ID), f *flōr-, flōs* flower.]

† 1 Blooming with flowers; abounding in or covered with flowers, flowery *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Florid*, garnished with flowers. 1667 Milton *P L* III 361 On the ambient Aire wide interfus'd Imbracing round this florid Earth

† b Consisting of flowers, floral

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* III iv (1675) 151 Those, who are wont to make Fires have generally displac'd the florid, and the verdent Ornaments of their Chimneys 1678 Vaughan *Thalia Rediv*, *Dolphin* 70 Bring here the florid glories of the Spring 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1684) 91 Florid and purely ornamental Garlands, are of more free election

2. *fig* Profusely adorned as with flowers, elaborately or luxuriantly ornate Often in somewhat disparaging sense Excessively ornate.

a Of composition, speech, etc Abounding in ornaments or flowers of rhetoric; full of fine words and phrases, flowery.

1636 Cowley *Pindar Odes* Notes *Wks* (1710) I 238 Apollo is the God of Poetry, and all kind of Florid Learning. 1698–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 231 He made a very florid speech 1712 Addison *Spect* No 321 ¶ 3 The Expressions are more florid and elaborate 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1819) II. lxi 177 Several of the poems are florid to excess. 1814 Scott *Wav* xiv, He possessed that flow of natural, and somewhat florid eloquence, which, [etc] 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* 2nd *Interweapons* 6 The florid and declamatory style of youth.

b Of a person or his attributes · Addicted to the use of flowery language or rhetorical ornament

1671 Gumble *Life of Monck* Ep Ded, This Subject required a more florid Pen than mine 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 764 He took holy orders and became a florid Preacher 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 317 In florid impotence he speaks 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) 211 A copious and florid writer

c Of attire, manners, methods of procedure, etc. Highly ornate; showy, ostentatious

1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 172 Whole years of florid and unnatural patronage. 1825 Thackeray *New comes* I 231 A florid apparel becomes some men, as simple raiment suits others 1876 C M Davies *Unorth. Lond* 89 The ritual is altogether of a more florid character

3 *spec* in technical use.

a *Music* (See quots. 1879, 1888.)

1708 [see Figurati *a* 4] 1774 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I vi 80 Our florid song is not always sufficiently subservient to poetry 1875 Ouseley *Mus Form* IX 49 Vary the accompaniments by introducing more florid figures 1879 *Stainer & Barrett Dict Mus Terms*, *Florid counterpoint*, a counterpoint not confined to any special species, but in which notes of various lengths are used

b *Arch* Enriched with decorative details

a 1704 Evelyn *Architects & Archit*, *Misc Writings* (1825) 422 How oddly would the spruce and florid Corinthian [become] a Tuscan entablature 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 151 The next [style] is often called florid, as if it were richer in ornament 1838 Murray *Hand bk N Germ* 111 The exterior, in the most elegant florid Gothic 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 526 A florid style of Jacobean architecture

† 4 Of blooming appearance, strikingly beautiful or attractive, brilliant Of colour Bright, resplendent *Obs*

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II i v, Slight proofs cannot well fit In so great cause, nor phansies florid wile 1664 Boltfeet *Bernithea* 133 The bewitching appearance of a florid beauty 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 58 It gave the skin so florid a whiteness, that, [etc] 1785 Butler *Serm* VI 113 Florid and gaudy Prospects and Expectations 1770 H Walpole *Virtue's Anecd Paint* (1771) IV 140 The weeping willow and every florid shrub, are new tints in the composition of our gardens

5 Of the complexion (or the colour of a part of the body) Rosy or ruddy, flushed with red

1630 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* II § 4 201 When it [our beauty] is most florid and gay, three fits of an ague can change it into yellowness 1665 *Phil Trans* I 118 Of a very florid clear Complexion 1707 Flover *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 60 Hugh florid Colour in the Cheeks 1781 Gibbon *Decline & Fall* III xlviii 45 His complexion was fair and florid 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 155 The gums became florid on the third day 1865 Trollope *Belton Estate* III 26 A decidedly handsome man with a florid face

† b Of the blood Bright Red (= arterial) *Obs*

1650 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 64 The lively and florid blood of the small Arteries 1732 Arbuthnot *Aliments* 121 The Qualities of Blood in a healthy State are to be florid when let out of the Vessel 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 40 A florid blood must have been always circulating between the lungs and the left side of the heart

6 Flourishing, lively, vigorous, in the bloom of health Now *rare*

1656 *Artif Handsom* 76 Like snow in summer, falling on green and florid trees 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 31 The circulation of the blood and humours become thereby more florid 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 2 ¶ 1 attitude the florid old age I now enjoy, to my constant morning walks up Hedgington Hill 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 1096 With florid joy her heart dilating glows 1748 Hume *Hum Und* § 10 Bodies endow'd with vigorous and florid Health 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* II vi ix 228 Wilhelmina, formerly almost too florid, is gone to a shadow

Florida. (flŏ rĭdă) The name of a State in the extreme south-east of the United States, used *attrib* to designate things connected with it in origin or manufacture as **Florida-water,** a perfume similar to eau-de-Cologne, largely used in the United States, **Florida wood,** a hard wood obtained from a species of dogwood, having close grain, and much used for inlaying-work by cabinet-makers (*Cent Dict*)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Bahama and Florida sponges are about equal in texture and value 1884 R Whitelaw in *Harper's Mag* June 59/1 Merchandise such as Florida water

Florideous (florĭ dĭəs), *a Bot* [f mod L. *Floride-æ* (f I. *flōridus* Florid) + -OUS] Belonging to the *Floridæ*, an order of Algæ, or having the characters of that group

1884 [See Favella]

Floridity (flŏrĭ dĭtĭ). [f Florid *a* + -ITY] = Floridness

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 42 ¶ 3 The Merit of his Wit was founded upon the tossing up of a Pair of Rosie Jowles His Reputation rose in proportion to his Floridity 1759 Darwin in *Phil Trans* LI 527 That these hæmorrhages were from the pulmonary artery appears from the floridity 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 312 There is nothing of this flutter and floridity in the poems of Mr Anster 1831 Howitt *Seasons* 152 We soon perceive the floridity of nature merging into a verdant monotony 1869 *Century Mag* XXVI 403 They were dressed with a certain floridity

Floridly (flŏr rĭdlĭ), *adv.* [f Florid *a* + -LY ²] In a florid manner, *esp* with respect to speech.

1667 H Stubbe in *Phil Trans* II 500 Their Spleen is Triangular and floridly red 1667 H More *Div Dial* II xiv (1713) 131 You have apologized more floridly and rhetorically for me than [etc] 1739 Chesse *Anat* (1756) I 40 By endeavouring to be floridly grateful I talk'd nonsense 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIII. 386/2 A floridly sensational religious novel

Floridness (flŏr rĭdnĕs) [f. Florid *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being florid, exuberant freshness or liveliness, brightness of ruddy hue, lavishness of ornamentation.

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II lxx 337 Some of the Ancient Grecians, deriving it [dancing] from the Amœnity and Floridness of the warm and spirited blood. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 631 Allured it is likely by the Floridness of the leaves. 1769 Wesley *Jrnl* 9 July, Her language is simple, without affected floridness. 1776 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXVI 231 The floridness of the arterial blood 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 8 Refinement tames down the floridness of the imagination 1842 *Ibid* XXVI 639 A clustering floridness sometimes conceals a flaw in the pillars 1889 Bruce *Plant Aegro* 153 The man of ripe 5 ears has all the mental floridness of a boy.

Floriferous (flori fĕrəs), *a* [f. L. *flōrifer* (f *flōr(i)-, flōs* + *fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Producing flowers Hence **Flori·ferousness**

1696–8 Blount *Glossogr*, *Floriferous* 1678 T Jordan *Triumphs Lond* 11, A Verdant Hill, which the Floriferous hand of Nature had Crown'd with [etc] 1727 Bailey vol II, *Floriferousness* 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix. (1813) 345 The dwarf sort is not so floriferous as the large. 1881 *Pract Gardener* 35 China Roses none are more floriferous than these 1882 *Garden* 25 Feb 234/3 Its extreme floriferousness compared with that of any of the others

fig 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* I. Prel 5 This laughter of reason refreshed is floriferous.

† lorification (flŏr rĭfikē ʃən). [a Fr *florification*, f L *flōr (ŏr)-, flōs* flower + -FICATION.] The action of producing flowers, the process of flowering

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 92 Without enquiring what might be the particular use of the florification 1808 in Webster

Floriform (flŏ rĭfĭrm), *a* [f L *flōr(i)-, flōs* flower + -FORM] Having the form of a flower

1805–17 R Jamieson *Char Min* (ed 3) 38 *Floriform* 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* II xiii 14 The aperture being round in some [Crinoideans] and floriform in others.

† Flori gerous, *a Obs.*~ [f L. *flōrigĕr* flower-bearing (f *flōr (ŏr)-, flōs* flower + *ger* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing flowers

1727 in Bailey, vol II 1775 in Ash

Florikan, floriken (flŏ rĭkăn, -kĕn). Also 9 **florican, -ikan, -ikin** [Of unknown origin, cf the synonym Flanderkin 2] 'A name applied in India to two species of small bustard, the Bengal Florican (*Sypheotides bengalensis*, Gmelin) and the Lesser Florican (*S auritus*, Latham)' (Yule).

1780 Munro *Narrative* (1789) 199 The floriken, a most delicious bird of the burzard kind 1863 Selke *Discov Nile* 58, I shot a new variety of florikan

† Flo·rilege. *Obs* [a Fr *florilège*, or ad mod L. *flōrilegium* see next] = next

a. 1665 Rea (title) Flora or a Complete Florilege, furnished with all Requisites belonging to a Florist

b 1691 Biggs *Navy Disp* 11 Every Watch, Leave not bin sucked and elaborated (like the Bee) so much out of, either the poison of somes dotages and uncertain principles, or others Florilege and Analect 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl*

Florilegium (flŏ rĭlē dʒĭəm) [mod L, f *flōrileg-us* flower-culling, f *flōr(i)-, flōs* flower + *legĕre* to gather, a literal rendering of Gr *ἀνθολόγιον* Anthology, after the analogy of *spicilegium*] **a.** *lit* A collection or selection of flowers, used *transf* in the title of a book (see quot) **b** A collection of the flowers of literature, an anthology

a. 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4901/4 A compleat Florilegium of all the choice Flowers cultivated

b 1648 C Harvey *Synagogue* xxvi 9 The florilegia of celestial Historyes 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Cyril Hist* 4 Antonius Schorus's Ciceronian Florilegiums 1815 Southey *Let* 15 Aug (1856) II 423 Some [of Kirke White's poems] must hold their place in our popular Florilegia as long as the English language endures 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 373 We have made but a small florilegium from Mr Hazlitt's remarkable volumes

† Also in anglicized form **Flori legy.**

1621 By Mountjau *Diatribæ* 29 Glossaries Florilegies

Florimania (flŏ rĭmē ĭ nĭă) [f L. *flōr(i)-, flōs* flower + Gr *μανία* madness (see Mania).] A mania or 'rage' for flowers in general, or for one particular sort or species of flower

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 54 This florimania seems to have declined and given way to a taste for exotics

So **Florimanist** [see -IST], one possessed by florimania (Cf. F *florimane.*)

1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 44 The number of florimanists was much more considerable towards the middle of the last century

Florin (flŏ rĭn) Forms 4–9 **floren(e, 4–7 florin, -eyne, 5 (floran), floryne, (floring), 4, 8– florin.** [a. Fr. *florin* = Pr, Sp *florin*, It. *fiorino*, f *fiore* ·—L *flōr-em, flōs* flower, the coin originally so called having the figure of a lily stamped upon it.

Some of the early forms can hardly be distinguished from those of the synonymous Florence, there is no direct etymological connexion between the two words, though the 'flower' from which the Florentine coin took its name may have been used with allusion to the name of the city]

1 The English name of a gold coin weighing about 54 grs, first issued at Florence in 1252

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6201 Pere boy fonde pe eofre pis Of florens, and of goldrynges *a* 1400 *Octouian* 496 A palmer bad for chat chyld so bold Well many floreyne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 252 This blythis me mekill mor, Than off florynge [*v r.* florings] ye gaiff me sexty scor *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxviii 234 They left not in y' abbey the valew of a floren 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II. i § 38 Yet in after-Ages the Arch Bishop of Canterburie's Pall was sold for five thousand Florenes 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. i. viii. 313 Edward the black

prince imposed a tax of a florin upon every hearth, in his French dominions. 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Ital. Rep.* ix. 85 The republic of Florence, in the year 1252, coined its golden florin, of 24 carats fine, and of the weight of one drachm

2 An English gold coin of the value of six shillings or six and eightpence, issued by Edward III *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxv 231 The floreyne that was called the noble pris of vj shillynges viij pens of ster linges. 1568 Grafton (*chron.* II. 256 The king made a newe coyne of Golde and named it the Floreyn 1697 Evelyn *Numism.* i. 4 Our golden Florens in the reign of Edward III 1866 Crump *Banking* x. 222 Coinage of England Edward III Gold Florin, half florin

3 The English name of various coins current at various times on the continent. **a** Gold coins

1611 Cotgr., *Florin*, a Florin, or Franc an ancient coine of gold in France, worth 19 sterl not currant at this day 1811 P Kelly *Univ Cambist* I. 177 The gold florins are chiefly current in the countries on the banks of the Rhine, passing generally for 2 Rixdollars current

b Silver coins

1716 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 26 Sept, The laws of Austria confine a woman's portion not to exceed two thousand florins 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Florin*, An ideal Florin was of Genoa, &c were worth about 8½d sterling. 1832 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 299 He pays no more than eight or ten florins Polish money, which is four or five shillings in England 1873 Ouida *Pascarèl* I. 13 We only want a few florins.

4 An English silver coin of the value of two shillings, first minted in 1849

1849 *Lond Jrnl* 12 May 149 The new two shilling coin is to be called a florin

Floripondio. Also 8 floripendio, floripondy [a Sp *floripondio*, ad mod L *floripondium*, app f L *flōr(i)-*, *flōs* flower + *ponditus* weight]

The Spanish name of two Peruvian species of datura or thorn-apple, *D arborea* and *D sanguinea*

1604 J Gerbodius (tr *Acosta's Nat & Mor Hist Indies* iv xxvii 283 Flowers of excellent worth, as those which growe vpon a tree termed by them Floripondio or carry flower [*orig has only* 'which some call Floripondio'] 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 92 The Floripendio is a tree which bears no fruit, but only Flowers like Bells. 1768 J Byron *Narr* (1778) 1 The floripondio its rich trellis wove 1866 *Treas. Bot*, Floripondio, *Datura sanguinea*

Florishe, florise, floris(s)h(e, florisse, obs forms of Flourish

Floriscope (flō- riskəup) Less correctly **florascope** [f L. *flōr(i)-*, *flōs* flower + Gr *-σκόπος* looker] An optical instrument for inspecting flowers

1847 Craig, *Floriscope* [and so in later Dicts.] 1889 *Cathol. In Housh.* 30 Nov 6/4 A pocket microscope and Floriscope

Florist (flo-, flō- rist) [f L. *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -IST. Cf Fr *fleuriste*, It *fiorista*] One who cultivates flowers, one skilled in knowledge of lowering plants, also, one who raises flowers for sale, or who deals in flowers

1623 Sir H Wotton in *Reliq Wotton.* 407 It hath given me acquaintance with some excellent Florists (as they are stiled) 1658 Vallancey *Thalia Redux Ess Introd.* 47 Choice Flow'rs, all set and drest By old, sage florists 1728 *Irrethinker* No. II. p 7 She will watch as a Florist does a Bed of Flowers in the Spring 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* III. 210 His father was a great naturalist or rather florist he had large collections of flowers, plants, &c. 1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 257 They differ as the flowers of the florist differ from those of nature

Floristry (flo ristri) [f prec + -RY] *collect* The objects on which a florist exercises his skill, garden-flowers as a whole In quot *attrib*

1822 Loudon *Encycl. Gard* Index, Florists or floristry gardeners 2079

Florisugent (flōrisiŭ dʒĕnt), *a* [f L *flōr(i)-*, *flōs* flower + *sūgent-em*, pr pple. of *sūgĕre* to suck] Sucking (honey from) flowers applied to certain birds and insects 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Floritry. see Floretry.

Floroun- see Fleuron

‖ **Flornit** (flō- rnĭt) [L , 3rd sing perf. indic of *flōrēre* to flourish Cf *habitat*] Occasionally used for The period during which a person 'flourished'

1843 Lindell & Scott *Greek-Eng Lex.* Pref, The date of each Author's 'florait' is added in the margin 1888 Saintsbury *Hist Fr Lit* Pref 9 The Index will be found to contain the date of the birth and death, or, if these be not obtainable, the *florunt* of every deceased au hor of any importance 1890 H W Watkins *Bampton Lect* 11 100 Professor de Groot puts his life at A.D 65-135, and his *florunt* in the reign of Trajan

Florula (flō- rŭlă) [as if L **flōrula*, dim of *flōra* (see Flora).] A small flora or collection of plants.

1847 Gray *Lett* (1893) 347 That makes a very homoge neous florula 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* vi (1856) 46 My limited florula, gathered as I made a few hasty walks

Florulent (flo-, flŏrĭŭlĕnt), *a.* [ad L *flōrulent-us*, f *flōr-*, *flōs* flower] **a** Abounding in flowers, flowery. **b.** In decorative art. Consisting of depicted flowers

a. 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 91 Turning upon the florulent ground 1670-81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1869 A Steele in W. S Crockett *Minstrelsy Morse* 1893) 160 Nor name those balmy, spicy dells Though florulent they be

b 1889 H S Cuming in *Jrnl Archæol. Assoc* XV 227 Florulent scrolls in relief upon a mat ground

Hence **Florulentness.** 1727 in Bailey vol II

† **Florry,** *sb* ! *Obs rare* Also **flore** [?f Ob. *flor, fleur* flower, cf OF *floré* ppl adj]

1530 *Wills & Inv* A C (Surtees 1835) 109 A flore of golde & a signet of golde. *Ibid*, A flore of gold enameld with blew & j stone in it

Flory (flō- ri), *a* and *sb.*² *Si*

A *adj* Showy, vain

1826 Sir J Sinclair *Observ Sc Dial* 102 *Flory* showey, vain 1821 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii, The words 'flory conceited chap'

B *sb* A conceited, frothy fellow

1757 H I *Player's Scourge* 5 A pedantic foolish flory

Flory, *a Her* ! see Fleury.

Flory-boat. (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Flory boat*, a local term for boats employed in carrying passengers to and fro from steamers which cannot get alongside of a quay at low-water

Florys(o)h(e, flor(y)schyn, floryse, floryss(h)e, obs forms of Flourish

† **Floscampy.** [a med l *flōs campī* lit. 'flower of the field'] (See quot 1398)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xciii (1495) 647 (*Flos campi* is a lytyll flours with a small stalke and the floure is red as blood) *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 31 Sette on euery pompe a flos campy flour *c* 1440 *York Myst* xli 366 Haill ! floscampy, and flower vyrgynall

† **Flo'scle.** *Obs* [ad. L *flōsculus* see Floscule] A flower

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 41/2 Infunde theron, of the beste oyle Olive, as much as wille cover the floscles. *Ibid last end*), Lupos wordes derived of the Latines, Flos'cles, resolue flowers *a* 1770 C Smart *Hop Garden*, 176 The hop began to hang Its folded flosc'les from the golden vine

Floscular (flŏ skiŭlăr), *a* [f L *flōsculus* little flower (see Floscule) + -AR]

1 Composed of floscules or flowerets

1793 Martyn *Lang bot*, *Flosculosus flos*, a floscular flower 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* vi (1858) 87 Flowers mostly floscular

2 ? Flossy, fluffy

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 6 An ample violet-coloured *chlæna* of floscular cotton

† **Floscula'tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *flōsculus* (see Floscule) + -ation] A flower (of speech), an embellishment or ornament

1651 Fuller *Abel Redev*, *Huss* 19 That with rhetoricall flusculations [*etc.*] I should endevour to adorne his memorial

Floscule (flŏ skiul). [a F *floscule*, ad L. *flōscul-us*, dim of *flōs* flower]

† **1** Something in the shape of a little flower

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 53 What remained was a bright styriate floscule

† **b** An embellishment or ornament (of speech) *Obs* Cf Ger *flaskel*

1659 *Sir K Digby's Closet Open* To Rdr, There needs no Rhetoricating Floscules to set it off

2 *Bot.* A small blossom of a composite flower, a floret

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* vi 67 Giving the names of Flo cules or Florets to the little component flowers 1805 *Edin Rev* VI 85 Each single anther will constitute a male floscule 1848 in Webster

† **Flo'sculent,** *a Obs.* [incorrectly f as prec + -ulent (Or is it a misprint for *florulent*?)] Of speech or a speaker : Flowery

1646 J Hall *Hora Vac* 104 But for private friendship, had it not lonely allowance, but also praise, the Holy Spirit would not so oft have beene floseulent, when Hee touched here 1652 — *Hereht Eloquence* p vi, Pindea vouring either an exact flosculent or delightfully formed speech

† **Flo'sculet.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f as prec. + -ET] A little flower ; in quot *fig* for an infant

1648 Herrick *Hesper* (1869) I 233 Your owne faire print was set Once in a virgin flosculet, sweet as your selfe

Flosculose (flŏskiŭlōs), *a* [f L *flōsculus* Floscule + -ose] = Flosculous

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Flosculosus* (adj Floseulose) In mod Dicts

Flosculous (flŏ skiŭlăs), *a* [f as prec + -ous]

† **1** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of flowers, having the savour of flowers. *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 97 A dry and flos culous coat [of the nutmeg], commonly called Mace *a* 1682 — *Tracts* 1684) 25 Putting the dried Flowers of the Vine into new Wine to give it a flosculous race or spirit

2 Abounding with flowers, flowery. *rare*

1676 in Cotes 1844 Prichard *Welsh Minstr* 13 Thou flosculous and fruitful Par dise !

3 *Bot* **a.** Composed of floscules or florets

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* vi 68 The Flosculous flowers, or such as are composed of florets ' 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot.* vi (1858) 84 Flowers either flosculous or radiant

b Of a floret. Tubular.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 198 *Corymbiferæ*, the florets of which are flosculous in the middle 1870 Rowley *Bot* (1887) 504 *Corymbiferæ*, the plants of which have either all tubular (flosculous) and perfect florets, or [etc]

† **Flose,** *v Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Cf. Floss 2.] ? To be shaggy.

13 *E E Allit P* B. 1689 Faxe fyltered, & felt flosed by m vmbe

‖ **Flos-ferri** (flŏ sfe rəi). *Min.* [L.; = 'flower of iron '] A coralloid variety of aragonite, often found with iron ore

1748 Sir J Hill *Hist. Fossils* 344 This species is called Flos ferri 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 52 Flos ferri is formed in great repetition in the Styrian iron-mines.

Flosh (flŏʃ), *sb* ! *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3-4 **flosche** [See Flash *sb* !, cf also Flush *sb* ²]

1 A pool, sometimes, a stagnant pool overgrown with reeds, etc , a swamp

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxviii[i] 5 [4]. I am wened, in ilka land To þas þat ere in flosche falland 1789 D Davidson *Ik Seasons* 12 When powheads sparkle in the oosy flosh 1875 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Flosh*, water, or a watery place

b *transf.* A pool (of blood)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2049 Sike stoures were of blude Pat folies ferd in be floshes to be fetelokis

2 *attrib* (Cf Flush *sb* ² 2 c)

1847 Halliwell, *Flosh-hole*, a hole which receives the waste water from a mill pond 1875 in *Sussex Gloss*

Flosh (flŏʃ), *sb* ² (See quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 889/2 *Flosh* (*Metallurgy*), a hopper shaped box in which ore is placed for the action of the stamps.

† **Floshed,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [app f F (*soie*) *floche* (see Floss ²) + -ED] Made to resemble floss silk

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 517 Men appareiled like wilde men their bodies covered with grene Sylke floshed

Floss ¹ (flŏs) *dial* In Orkney and Shetland. A collective term for reeds, rushes, etc

1623 in Barry *Orkney Isl* (1805) App 467 That no persone shall pull floss before the first of Lammas 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VII 524 The tenants paid in kind floss or reeds 1866 Edmonston *Shetl & Orkn Glossy*, *Floss*, the common rush

Floss ² (flŏs) Also 9 *dial* **floose** [Of doubtful origin Possibly an adoption of some form of Ob *flosche* down, pile of velvet, also as adj in *soye flosche* (mod F *soie floche*) floss-silk (= It *seta floscia*) Possibly, however, there may have been a native Eng or Scandinavian word *floss* cognate with Icel. *flos* nap of cloth, Da *flos* plush (recorded from 17th c), and Cleveland dial *floss-seave* the cotton-grass ; also Floss-y]

1 The rough silk which envelopes the cocoon of the silk-worm , also see quot 1835

1759 Poulteney in *Phil Trans* LI 56 The common silk pod, with all its floss, weighs usually but three grains 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 3 Silk which occurs in entangled tufts, called floss, is spun like cotton

b *transf* (see quot)

1846 Smart, *Floss*, a downy substance in some plants 1847 Longf *Evang* I iii, Hair, like the silken floss of the maize, hung over his shoulder

2 Silk in fine filaments ; = Floss-silk

1871 D Taylor *Faust* (1875) II i iii 22 Silken threads and silken flosses Here must play their parts 1889 A N Carter in *Century Mag* Nov 37/2 Old velvet embroidered with gold and floss

3 A flossy surface , also, a quantity of flossy particles, fluff

1784 Henley in *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 160 *note*, The wrong side of tapestry will represent more truly the figures on the right, notwithstanding the floss that blurs them, than [etc] 1830 Bamford *Dan Bobbin's Hk* Gloss , *Flooze*, the flyings of wool or cotton 1871 Nathan *Prov & Cust Dis* I iv 221 When woven thick and with a floss, it is warm 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss , *Floss*, the small particles of fibre in the dust given off in the processes of the manufacture of textiles

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *floss line, thread, wig, yarn* Also Floss silk

1894 *Daily News* 7 May 5/1 Men fish with a *floss line, and one, two, six, or more natural flies on a hook 1872 Macilraith *Dict Commerce* (Webster 1879) **floss thread*, a kind of soft flaxen yarn or thread, used for embroidery 1864 J Brown *Horæ Subsec* , *Leech* (1882) 28 I the coach man's red face and *floss wig

Floss ³ (flŏs) *Metallurgy.* [a Ger *floss* in same sense see Float *sb*¹]

1. a. (See quot) **b** (See quot) **c** = *floss-hole* (see below)

a. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 509 *Floss* of the puddling furnace is the fluid glass floating upon the iron produced by the vitrification of the oxides and earths which are present

b 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 710 White cast iron is employed for the manufacture of steel, and is then called steel floss, or lamellar floss

c 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 702 The floss, or outlet of the slag from the furnace

2 *Comb* , **floss-hole,** (*a*) a hole at the back of a puddling-furnace, beneath the chimney, at which the slags of the iron pass out of the furnace ; (*b*) the tap-hole of a melting furnace ' (Knight)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 708 The excess of slag is allowed to run off by the cho or floss hole 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , *Floss hole*, a tap-hole

Floss ⁴ (flŏs) *rare*⁻¹. [Of doubtful genuineness Ger. *floss* has this sense ; perh the title of *The Mill on the Floss* (where *Floss* is a proper name) led Carlyle to think that the word exi-ted in the same form in Eng. Cf. Flousse] A stream.

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V xix iv 472 There is one dirty stream or floss (*Flusserfloss*, Hen-Floss) which wanders dismally through those recesses.

Flossifica·tion, erroneously for FLORIFICATION. 1828 WEBSTER cites *Med Repos*

Floss silk. Also **flox-, floah-silk.** [f. FLOSS², after F *soie floche*] **a** The rough silk broken off in the winding of the cocoons. **b** This rough silk carded like cotton or wool and used chiefly in the manufacture of common silk fabrics. **c** Untwisted filaments of silk used in embroidery and crewel-work

1759 PULTENEY in *Phil Trans* LI 55 It was covered with some floss-silk 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xiii, The flox silk with which the billet was surrounded *a* 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks 1846 II 53 The truckle bed of Valour and Freedom is not wadded with floah silk. 1863 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* (1870) 89 Will you be kind enough to hold this skein of floss silk for me? 1884 J PAYN *Talk fr Arabia* I 17 He found himself upon a couch, stuffed all with floss silk

attrib 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole's* (1879) 50 A bright blue stock, worked with floss silk sunflowers.

Flossy (flɒ·sĭ), *a* [f. FLOSS *sb*² + -Y¹] Resembling floss or floss silk, floss-like

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xx (1848) 266 Flossy, tendrilled locks. 1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* I xxviii 306 A thick flossy carpet of moss 1884 *Daily News* 10 Nov 5/1 Chenille embroideries brightened by the flossiest of silks.

Flot¹ (flɒt) Now only *Sc* [repr OE **flot* (in *flotsmeru* floating grease), or a ON *flat* (= Sw *flott*), f weak grade of root of FLEET *v* (f FLOTTERSE] 'The scum of a pot of broth when it is boiling' (Jamieson)

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1011 As a furnes ful of flot þat vpon fyr boyles

Flot² (flɒt) *Mining* [? var of FLOAT *sb* (sense 20 a)] (See quot 1881)

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* I, Some of these Flots carry good Ore where never Vein was yet Discovered 1881 DARKINS in *Nature* No 620 473 The word 'flot' is a miner's term for ore lying between the beds, or at certain definite horizons in the strata. In west bodies flots are generally called 'flats' or 'flattings'

Flot, obs form of FLOAT

Flota (flōu tă) [a Sp *flota* fleet]

1 The name given to the Spanish fleet which used to cross the Atlantic and bring back to Spain the products of America and the West Indies. Also *gen*

1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* Pref B iv b, The arrival of the Spanish Flota *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xiv, What envy'd flota bore so fair a freight? 1796 NELSON 28 Sept in Nicolas *Disp* II 284, I believe I can destroy their Flota.

¶ **2** ? *erroneous use* A floating barrier (see quot)

1777 WATSON *Philip II*, II xiv 180 For the greater security of the work, a flota, one thousand two hundred feet long, was constructed of barks, bound together with beams pointed with iron, resembling a file of pikes

Flotage, Flotation, Flotative, see FLOAT-.

Flotant (flōu tănt), *a Her.* [ad Fr. *flottant*, pres. pple of *flotter* to float] (See quot 1828)

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xvi (1611) 181 He beareth nature an Harpey with her wings displayed her haire flotant 1828 40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *flotant*, a term used in blazon to express anything flying in the air, as a banner flotant, or displayed—it is likewise applicable to anything swimming 1882 CUSSANS *Her* VII 105 Tied with ribbon, the ends flotant

†Flotch. *Obs rare* [Variant form of FLITCH]

1683 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid of Mill* III 1, He shall be hang'd in flotches The dogs shall eat him in Lent

†Flote, *sb*¹ *Obs* Also 5-6 **flot,** 6 *Sc* **flott** [OE *flota* wk masc = MDu *vlote*, ON *flote* see FLOAT *sb* In sense 2 ad Sp *flota* see FLOTA]

1 A fleet or flotilla

O E Chron ann 975 Nees se flota swa rang *c* 1275 LAY 2155 Humber king and his flote comen on Albanac his lond 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 601 He had na ner socours Then the kingis flote in Irland Hermit *Wallace* IX 98 The lakest schip, that is his flot within 1577 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 296 The good ship named the Primerose, shalbe Admirall of this flote

2 = FLOTA 1

1573 RAY *Journ Low C* 284 The Longha (nSevil), where the Merchants meet about the affairs of the flote

†Flote, *v*² *Obs* [a OF *flate* fem, company of persons, multitude = Sp *flota*, Pg *frota* —pop L. type **flotta*, prob f Teut **flot-* weak grade of the root of **flautan* FLEET *v*: in the sense 'to flow'.

The Sp and Pg words also mean 'fleet of vessels', and in this meaning are prob adoptions of the Teut. word appearing as ON *flota*, OE *flota* wk masc, f the same root in the sense 'to float' The mod sense of F *flotte*, fleet, is believed to have been adopted from Sp in the 16th c, the older sense is still current in certain phrases, but is popularly regarded as a transferred use It has *flottin, frotta, flotta* in both senses, but their relation to the F word is doubtful]

A company, troop; also, a herd (of cattle), a shoal (of fish)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2444 (Cott), O fee þai had a selly flot *c* 1300 *Havelok* 738 Þere he made a litel cote to him and to hise flote *a* 1375 *Joseph of Arim* 28 Joseph fedde þi foren and þe flote folewede *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 770 Athire with a hrs flote in þe feld metis 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XII v 191 Italians hurlis on him in a flote 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 343 A great flote of dolphins. 1647 N BACON *Hist Disc Govt Eng* I v 17 The Goths, Vandals and other flotes of people that about these times were weary of their own dwellings.

†Flote, *v*¹ *Obs* Also 7 **float** [Of doubtful formation, either f. FLOT *sb*¹ or back formation from *flotery*, FLOTTEN] *trans* To skim, = FLEET *v*² 1

1573 TUSSER *Husb* xlix (1878) 108 Geheste his sickness was whittish and drie, such cheeses, good Caisley, ye floted too nie 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 270 Floating of a Cheese, is the separating the Whey from the Curd

†Flote, *v*² *Sc Obs* Also 5 **floyt(e, flot** [f obj ected to be a variant of FLUTE *v*] *trans* To trim with 'fluting'. Hence **Flo ting** *vbl sb* (used *conc* and *attrib*)

1473 in *Acts Parl Scot* II 96 To the sammyn ij dowblatis vj elne of braid clath to flote thaim 1474 *Ibid* 131 To by stuf and floting for the kingis doublat 1491 *Ibid* 188 Quhyt fustiane to floyt a dowblat of dwn sattin

Flote, Flote-grass, obs ff. FLOAT, FLOAT-GRASS

Floter, obs. form of FLUTTER

†Flotesse. *Obs* Also 5 **flotyce, -yse,** 6 **flotes, flattesse, flats** [Perh the pl of FLOT *sb*¹, taken as sing It may however represent an unrecorded F derivative of *flotter* to float] Scum or grease floating on the surface of a liquid, *esp* skimmed fat, dripping

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flotyse or flotyce of a pott or other lyke, *spuma* 1531 TINDALE *Lxp* 1 *John* v 21 Doest thou make of God one that had lust to smell to burnt flotesse? 1536 *Lett & Papers Hen VIII*, X 175, 4 stone of flattesse 1548 RECORDE *Urin Physick* 18 Beside these is there often times [in the urine] as it were a flotes or fattynes on the topp 1585 *2nd Pt good Husuvifes Jewell* 12 Frie them with butter or flats

†Flother. *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 3 *pl* **flopre** [cf OE **flæðra* pl. flakes of snow (cited by Junius)] A flake (of snow)

c 1275 *Vi Pains of Hell* 74 in *O E Misc* (1872) 149 Mo sniuelen þolieþ þer suche wowe Þane be flopre in þe snowe

Flotilla (flŏti lă) [a Sp *flotilla*, dim of *flota* a fleet see FLOTA] A small fleet, a fleet of boats or small vessels

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4890/1 The Flotilla was sail'd 1739 *Lett Prince Hanover Portugal* (ed 2) 83 They commonly dispatch a few Ships into Europe, who carry an Account of what is on Board the Galleons and Flota. The Ships are stiled the Flotilla 1801 P SOMERVILLE in A Duncan *Nelson* (1806) 198 The enemy's flotilla in the bay of Boulogne 1842 BROWNING *Pied Piper* xiii, A flotilla of fishing or passage boats 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* (1865) II VI iii 155 Sailing in silken flotillas gayer than Cleopatra's, down the Elbe.

Flotsam (flɒ·tsăm) Forms 7 **floatsam, -eon, flotsan, -sen, -san,** 7–8 **flotsam,** 7, 9 **flotsom(e,** 7–9 **flotson,** 9 **flotsum,** (dial) **floatsome.** 8 **flotsam** [ad AF *floteson* (= mod F *flottaison*) —late l type **flottātiōnem*, f **flottāre*, OF *floter* to FLOAT]

1 *Law* Such part of the wreckage of a ship or its cargo as is found floating on the surface of the sea Usually associated with JETSAM

[*Liber Niger Admiralitatis* CXXXVI (1871) I 8. Pippe de vin flotants, balles de marchandises ou autre chose quelconque comme floteson] 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, Flotsen *alias* (Flotzam) *a* 1688 H *Blake Hist Admiralty* (1871) I 83 Pipe of wine floating, bales of goods, or any other thing whatsoever, as flootsom 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II IX (1743) 81 To the Lord High Admiral belongs a Share of all lawful prizes, Lagon Flotson and Jetson 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 11 Aug in *Lockhart*, The goods and chattles of Christians are still said to savour of Flotsam and Jetsome. 1853 *Act* 16-17 *Vict c* 107 § 70 All Goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck brought or coming into the United Kingdom

b. *transf* and *fig* Sometimes used jocularly for 'odds and ends'

1865 *Alf Round* 1 June 216 Turkey buzzards were searching for flotsam and Jetsam in the shape of fish-deck hands 1884 R BUCHANAN in *Harper's Mag* Sept 603/1 A mania for buying all sorts of flotsam and jetsam.

2 *dial* (See quot 1804)

1804 DUNCUMB *Herefordsh.* I 213 *Floatsome*, timber, etc accidentally carried down a river by a flood 1890 in *Gloucestersh Glossi* 1894 *Daily News* 23 Nov 6/7 How far the water has gone down may be gathered from the flotsam caught in the willow boughs.

3 Newly ejected oyster-spawn.

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 154/1 Floatsome 1882 *Standard* 18 Feb 5/2 The spawn or 'flotsom' emitted from the bivalves.

†Flotte, *ppl a Obs rare.* [Cf FLOTTEN and FLOTE *v*¹] Skimmed

1557 TUSSER 100 *Poents Husb* LXIII, Their milk paimes so flotte, that their cheeses be lost

Flotte, obs form of FLOAT *sb*

†Flotten, *ppl a Obs* Also **floten** [pa pple of FLEET *v*¹ and ²]

1 Flooded with water.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I xvii xviii 577 They were woont to cast their seed-corne upon the floten ground

2. Skimmed. *Flotten milk* = skim milk

1600 W. VAUGHAN *Direct for Health* (1633) 72 Browne-bread crummed into flotten milke 1606 ARMIN *Nest Nunn* (1880) 48 Fed with the flotin milke of ricetie and wantonnesse 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* II i (1668) 71 Bring them (Calves) up upon the finger, with flotten milk 1661 K W *Cher Coxcombs* (1860) 30 Flotten cheese. 1721 in BAILEY

†Flotterse, *v Obs* [freq of FLOAT *v* Cf. FLODDER] *trans* To overflow, wet. Hence **Flottered, Flotterng,** *ppl adjs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XI i 72 With flotterit herd of teins all bewsip. *Ibid* XIII iv 14 Chekis wait of flotterand terris greste 1887 J ENNANT *Paphistry Storm* d 23 The flotter table maist was steepit Wi claret dubs

Flotter, obs f FLUTTER

Flouck, Floud(d e, obs ff of FLUKE, FLOOD

†Flought, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [perh a dial word, f OE **flohta* or ON **flohte* (Icel *flótti*) flight, f root of FLEE *v*] *intr* To flee, take refuge

1556 ABP PARKER *Psalter* CXXXIX 7 From thee how can I fly or whether shall I flought.

Flought, var form of FLOCHT

Flouh, obs pa t FLAY

Flouke, obs form of FLUKE

Floum, var form of FLUM, river

Flounce (flaunts), *sb*¹ Also 6 **flownse,** 7 **flownce** [f FLOUNCE *v*¹]

1 A sudden fling or jerk of the body or a limb, a plunging or flopping movement

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb) 50 They [two serpents] doe flinge with flownces to the shareswrd 1820 M MOORE *Lascelles* III 36 The instrument was lodged in the shark's body, which, after several dreadful flounces, sunk 1810 I JEFFERSON *Hist* (1830) IV 144 A gripe of the plough, or flounce of the tail, may be our fortune 1863 BARNES *Dorset Glossy*, *Flounce*, a flying stroke

b A splash

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d' Alf* II 103 The Mariner as soone as he heard the flownce of the fall, presently cryde out *Hombre, a la mar*

2 A quick movement of the body, expressing impatience or disdain

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 182 P12 He sometimes presumed to mention Marriage, but was always answered with a flounce, and a Flounce 1878 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orrie* II 15 Nabby turned her batch of dough over with a final flounce, as if to emphasize the statement

Flounce (flaunts), *sb*² [Alteration of earlier FROUNCE, prob due to the influence of FLOUNCE *v*¹ (The alleged AF *flounce*, quoted in SKEAT *Trans Dr t* (Suppl), is a misprint for *founce*, bottom (of a basin)]

1 An ornamental appendage to the skirt of a lady's dress, consisting of a strip gathered and sewed on by its upper edge around the skirt, and left hanging and waving (W)

1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 45 From Fans, and Flounces, and Brocades 1795 S ROGERS *Words Mrs Siddons* 5 The fiery flounces in ancient flounces 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* II 27 She was shaking out the flounces of the silk dresses

transf 1799 J ROBERTSON *Iguic Perth* 220 The tramp rocks should be well drawn all round above to the bottom not leaving the bay in a flounce at the shirts 1891 BARING GOULD *In Troubadour Land* 130 Two limestone blocks fallen from the precipices above, lying on the flounce of rubble at the bottom of the promontory

2 *Mil* The leather flap closing the holster-pipe

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 106 Like off the right hand glove, and button the flounce, and push forward the cloak fast.

Flounce (flaunts), *v*¹ Also 6 **flounse,** 7 **flownce** [Agrees in sense and form with Norw *flunsa* to hurry, work briskly, Sw dial *flunsa* to fall with a splash, but as the Scand words are not known earlier than the 18th c, and the Eng word not till the 16th c, historical connexion cannot be proved]

1 *intr* To go with agitated, clumsy, or violent motion, to dash, flop, plunge, rush Also with *away, out,* etc

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 183 b, Alexander flounced me [*sibrc datre*] into the middest 1639 *Scots Hist War* xxvii (1647) 80 He commanded them all at once to flownce into the river 1736 7 MRS A GRANVILLE in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* 388 We flounced into great holes of ice and snow, enough to swallow up coach and horses 1761 MRS SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* II 228 She flounced off the chair to the other end of the room 1784 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 94 He flounced from the water like a carp 1843 PAGET *Ward Berkinghoft* 233 So saying, Mrs Carraway flounced off in a passion 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIV xx IX 163 Upon which My Lady flounces out in a huff 1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* XXXI, PICOTEE flounced away from him in indignation

fig *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* II 365 He therefore resolved to flounce through 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II Wks 1799 I 260 One flounce [of speech] flounced involuntarily from me that day

b *To flounce down,* to flop down *To flounce over* to turn over abruptly

1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 25 Dec, I escape by mere miracle from flouncing down plump in all their faces! 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXVII, Tom flounced over, disarranging everything 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 299 Rosey's Mamma flouncing down on a chair

2 *intr* To make abrupt and jerky movements with the limbs or body, to throw the body about, to plunge, flounder, struggle. Also with *about, up.* Usually said of bulls, horses, or aquatic animals

To flounce it, said of a woman dancing

1699 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* XVI xii 77 After his horse had flounced & floundered with his heeles in the soft and clammie mud 1841 J. SMITH *Sacred & Legar* (1849) 109 When one hath struck a great fish, he plungeth and flounceth 1704 J TRAPP *Abra Mule* III 1 1292 Whales Now

flounc'd and panted on the slimy Beach *c*1710 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 217 Giving him a good strap he flounc'd up againe. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. iii 252 Laughing to behold them [infants] flounce about and struggle for Life in the Water 1779 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IV 163 One of them [his post horses] began to kick and flounce, without any visible cause 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) I xvii. 130 Trinkets, and ribbons, in which they flounce and flirt about 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* VII 53 Some of them [women] flounced it in polka jackets

transf and *fig* 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI viii § 24 Waters long dammed up, oft times flowne, and flie out too violently, which their sluces are pulled up 1688 HUNTER *Jesus Sinner Saved* (1886) 60 We God that is green will rather smother and crack, and flounce, than cast a brave light and a pleasant heat *Ibid* 90 It [despair] will make a man flounce and fling like a wild bull in a net.

3 †To express displeasure or ill-temper by agitated movements *Obs* Also *To flounce into a temper*

1708 STEELE *Funerall* II ii, 'Tis in vain to flounce, and discompose your self 1756 FOOTE *Eng. fr. Paris* II Wks. 1799 I 218 If you flounce, I fly 1883 *Longm. Mag.* July 294 The little German gentleman flounced into a tempe

+4. *trans* To dash or drive with violence; to fling with a flop or splash *Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I (Arb.) 38 What seas thee ter ribil hither Haue flounst? 1714 HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (ed. 3) I 284 At last it broke, and the full large Pieces of it into the Abyss, flounc'd up the Water 1719 A. SMITH *Lives of Highwaymen* II 321 He is flounc'd thence into the Sea 1794 MRS. BENNETT *Ellen* III 107 She flounced the door in his face.

Flounce (flauns), *v.*[2] [Alteration of FROUNCE *v.* cf. FLOUNCE *sb.*[2]]

†1 *trans* To curl, frizz, trim *Obs*

1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* III iii, Let me Prune, and flounce my Perruque a little

2 To adorn or trim with a flounce or with flounces, also *transf*

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 129 ¶ 5 She was flounced and furbelowed from Head to Foot 1737 POPE *Let. in Style of Lady* Wks. 1824 VIII. 406 They have got into the fashion of flouncing the petticoat so very deep, that it looks like an entire coat of furbelowing 1749 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) II 170 He has flounced himself with flowering shrubs 1814 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I 274 Striped muslin to flounce my gowns. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III 403 It must take scores and scores of yards to flounce her 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) I 9 The tattered piece was drawn out of the theatrical wardrobe [and] flounced with new scenes 1861 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 308 Its basement flounced round with trees

absol. 1784 BAGE *Barham Downs* I 171 They could trim, flounce, and furbelow at pleasure

Flounce (flauns), *adv.* [I be vb. stem so used.] With a flounce, with a sudden jerk or flop

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb.) 89 Flounce to the stars towring thee fire, lyke a pellet, is hurled 1604 *Meeting of Gallants* 21 He fell flounce into the saddle 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Stratagem* II. i Wks. 1892 II 260 He comes flounce into bed

Flounced (flaunst), *ppl. a.* [f. FLOUNCE *v.* + -ED[1].] Adorned or trimmed with a flounce or with flounces

1727 SWIFT *Baucis & Philemon* Wks. 1755 III ii 36 Her petticoat Became black instin flounc'd with lace 1862 MISS YONGE *Countess Kate* II (1880) 13 They will do nothing all day long but try on flounced gowns.

Flouncing (flau nsiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. FLOUNCE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. FLOUNCE

1601 SPALDE & WALKER *Aretin to Darel* 190 The gallant keepes a flouncing and frisking about 1699-8 Sir C. LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (1878) 213 What wth y[e] flounsing of y[e] hors and my own endeavors I soone was free 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II xliv 133 He turned tail on us, and with great Flouncings, made towards the Shore 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 245 To prevent his flouncing, they cut off the tail with an axe 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 10 A little floundering and flouncing in deep bottomless seas of speculation

Flouncing (flau nsiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. FLOUNCE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] **a.** The action of putting a flounce to a garment. *concr.* A flounce, also, the material of which flounces are made

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* iv, I do not know whether such flouncing and shredding is becoming in the rich 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II 53 The pink muslin was too dressy, perhaps, with its four little flouncings 1873 — *Other Girls* v 97 She tossed a long flouncing over her sewing table

fig. 1891 *Month* LXXIII 247 Those who merely dabble in good works may find time to deck themselves out in such flouncings of vanity

Flouncing (flau nsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FLOUNCE *v.* + -ING[2].] That flounces said chiefly of animals, *esp.* aquatic animals, plunging, tossing

1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 179 Canst thou stand angling on the banks of Nile And thro the flood the flouncing monster draw? 1708 PRIOR *Epit. to Smith's Phædra & Hippol.* 15 Six flouncing Flanders mares 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) vi, Hearing the roof of a crazy coach groan beneath the flouncing weights of a dozen pondorous passengers 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr. *Aristophanes* I 330 Why beatest thou the sea with flouncing oars?

fig. 1830 *Examiner* 700/1 The heroine of this flouncing trumpery, cylept a tragedy

Flounder (flau·ndəɹ), *sb.*[1] Also 5 **floundre, flownder, -dre, flondyre,** 7 **flunder** [The phonology seems to show that the immediate source is AF. *floundre* (14th c., *Black Bk. Admir.* II 102) = OF *flondre* (still current in Normandy); app. of Scandinavian origin cf. ON *flydra* (= **flunþrjðn-*), MSw., Sw., Norw. *flundra*, Da. *flynder*; mod. Ger. has *flunder*, but this is given by Gesner in 16th c. as only an *Anglisch* name (Kluge)

The MHG *vluoder* of the same meaning is related by ablaut to FLATHE, and cannot be directly connected with *flounder*, but the latter may possibly be from a nasalized form of the same root.]

1 A small flat-fish, *Pleuronectes Flesus*. In the U.S. applied to various other species of flat-fish. Prov. *As flat as a flounder*

a 1450 *Fyschynge wyth an angle* (1883) 30 The flounder is an holsom fysshe 1513 *Bk. Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* 282 Base, flounders, sole 1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl.* v. xxi (1634) 254 The Pele and Flounder are two greedy Fish and bite at the reddle worme 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 174 Fish that continually crawl at the bottom, such as the eel and the flounder *a* 1845 HOOD *To Lom it concerns* vi, Or are you where the flounders keep, Some dozen briny fathoms deep 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II vii 77 You came in upon four or five down as flat as flounders

2 Something resembling this fish **a.** *dial.* = FLUKE[2] **b.** See quot. 1874

a. 1853 COOPER *Sussex Glossy. Flounders*, animals found in the livers of rotten sheep, called in Somerset, *flooks*. S. 1883 in *Hampsh. Gloss.*

b 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 889/2 *Flounder*, a slicking-tool whose edge is used to stretch leather for a boot front in a blocking or crimping board 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III 100 After this, the fronts are regularly placed on a block, being forced into position by an instrument called the flounder, and tacked to their place

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *flounder-fisher, flounder-like* adj. Also **flounder-lantern**, a dial. name of the common flounder, **flounder-man**, a hawker of flounders, **flounder-mouth**, a mouth like a flounder's, a large mouth, whence *flounder-mouthed* adj., **flounder's-head** (**whale**), a bottled-nosed whale.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Sept. 2/1 The *flounder fishery is looking up again 1630 MASSINGER *Renegado* III. i, 10 Strike your belly no *flounder 1594 CONGREVE *Way of World* V. 77 Hawkers, with Voices more Licentious than the loud *Flounder-men's 1672 95 *Brickmaker's Lament* in *Roxb. Ball.* II 40 The cryer he bawld, And there with his *flounder mouth loudly he yauld 1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Coleman St.* IV. viii She talk at me like a *Flounder mouth'd Fish woman 1724 MRS. M. DAVYS *Reform'd Coquet* (1752) 110 You great *Flounder mouth'd Sea calf 1727 in S. Dale *Hurwich Tab.* xiv, The Bottle Head or *Flounders Head Whale

Flounder (flau·ndəɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. next vb.] The action of the vb. FLOUNDER

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* xiv (1880) 486 The fish gave one flounder 1871 I. STUPHEN *Player Fish* iv (1894) 105 With a graceful flounder I was presently landed in safety upon a ledge 1887 SIR R. H. ROBERTS *In the Shires* II 33 His horse after a severe flounder, regained his legs

Flounder (flau·ndəɹ), *v.* Also 6–7 **flunder** [Of obscure etymology

Perh. an onomatopoetic blending of the sound and sense of various earlier words, cf. FOUNDER *v.* (OF *fondrer*), BLUNDER, and the many vbs. with initial *fl* expressing impetuous and clumsy movements. Wedgwood and Skeat compare Du. *flodderen*, to flounder in mire, to flop about: see the dial. FLODDER *v.*, which may have affected the development of the present word.]

1 *intr.* In early use, to stumble (cf. FOUNDER *v.*) Subsequently, to struggle violently and clumsily, to plunge, roll and tumble about in or as in mire, also (with *on, along*, etc.), to move on with clumsy or rolling gait, to struggle along with difficulty. Of a horse. To rear, plunge, †to 'shy' (*at* an object)

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 101 My foot did slide and Flundring, almost flat on earth I go *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II. iii, If she flownder with you, Clap spurs on 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 301 He chumps the bit And starts a-side, and sometimes overthrows His Cross 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 135 Another in the trench'rous Bog I ties flound'ring 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 201 He lost his balance, and man and fish lay floundering together in the rapid 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk.* (1872) 282 'You flounder in mud at every step.' 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* II (1889) 17 The four oar floundered on ahead

quasi-*trans*

1694 CONGREVE *Double-Dealer* IV. v, You will but flounder yourself a weary 1816 CHALMERS *Life* in *Life* II 66 With the risk of floundering its uncertain way through [etc.]

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1684 H. MORE *Antipat.* 299 The Remarker, in the very entrance, shuffles and flunders 1728 POPE *Dunc.* I 120 The Hero wrote and flounder'd on in mere despair 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 202 He dashed off to a ball, time enough to flounder through a Cotillion 1824 HAZLITT *Table T.* Ser. II v. (1869) 122 They flounder about between human in expression, and bathos in sentiment 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* VII XVIII v 178 The poor Prince's mind did flounder a good deal

†2 *trans.* To cause to flounder; to confound, embarrass *Obs*

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III II. 74 He fell into Cocytus where flounder'd extreamly and uncouthly accoutred, yet he resolv'd to call for no helpe 1685 H. MORE *Paralip. Proph.* 154 Those Interpreters flunder and confound all.

+3 *To flounder up* to choke up (a watercourse) *Obs* [Cf. FLODDER *v.*]

1576 in W. H. TURNER *Select Rec. Oxford* 385 The streame behinde Oseney ys so floundred up that the water cannot passe. The dyches. are so floundred up with flaggs and fylth.

†4 *intr.* Of soil: To fall in. [Cf. OF *fondrer* in same sense.] *Obs*

1724 G. WHITE *Selborne* XX (1789) 177 A soil much too loose and mouldering, liable to flounder, and threatening to overwhelm them [sand martins] and their labours.

Hence **Floundərer**, one who flounders.

1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumpet* (1876) 345 I earn this ye flounderers in the traps Of insulated lines and scraps

Flounder-flat, *v. nonce wd. trans.* To make 'as flat as a flounder'

1819 COLERIDGE in *Let. Remi* (1836) II 219 Warburton could never have wooed by kisses and won, or he would not have flounder-flatted so just and humorous an image into so profound a nullity

Floundering (flau·ndəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FLOUNDER *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb FLOUNDER, a plunging, struggling, or stumbling; also *fig.*

1708 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 351, I was in danger of having my Brains dash'd out with his Hoofs in his Floundering 1868 *Less. Mid. Age* 209 A little floundering for words might add to the impression made by this speaker 1883 *19th Cent.* Sept. 513 A floundering that may only plunge us deeper into the mire

Floundering (flau·ndəriŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That flounders, plunging and tossing; stumbling. Also *fig.*

1598 NASH *Piers Penilesse* Epist., Report (which our modernes clippe flundring Fame) 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. i xvii, Th' unruly flundring steeds wrought his confusion 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* viii, The swollen current and floundering masses of ice 1887 J. A. HEYLOCKE *What I remember* I xvii. 346 The postboys dismounted from their floundering horses 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* I (1890) 22 There is nothing here of Wyatt's floundering prosody

†Flou·nderkin. *Obs* [Comic perversion of FLANDERKIN, after FLOUNDER *sb.*[1] or *v.*] A contemptuous designation for a Dutchman

a 1668 DAVENANT *News from Plymouth* III Wks. (1673) 131 On our allegiance We must not suffer it, by your leave, Flounderkin *Ibid.* v. 291

Flour (flauəɹ), *sb.* Forms 3 **flure,** 5–6 **floure,** 5–7 **flowre,** 5–8 **flower,** 4– **flour** [A specific use of FLOWER, cf. F. *fleur de farine* the 'flower' or finest part of the meal

Johnson 1755 does not separate the words, nor does he recognize the spelling *flour*. But Cruden's *Concordance* 1738 recognizes the modern distinction.]

1 Originally, the 'flower' or finest quality of meal, hence, the finer portion of meal (whether from wheat or other grain) which is separated by bolting. Also, in modern use, the ordinary name for the meal or farina of wheat as opposed to that obtained from other grain

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1013 Kalues fleis, and flures bred, And buttere 1340 *Ayenb.* 210 Zuych difference ase ber is be tiene brein and flour of huete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 46 Take mel rowet and flour of bene & medle hem togidere *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 24 Floure of ryce þou grynd also *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/1 Flowre of mele, *farina, similia.* 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* II xi (1541) 28 b, Breade of fyne flowre of wheate is skowe of digestion 1691 T. NEVOR *Weed Dictionary* 22 Milk, Water, and Flower, seasoned with Salt are rare Foods for them [Children] 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 259 Rub a little of the butter into the flour 1809 PINKNEY *Trav. in France* 8 In a long voyage flour will not keep 1846 in BARTH *Arb. Trad. Agric.* (ed. 4) II 1 When perfectly ripe and ground into flour, it [Indian corn] is said [etc.] 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 36 The art of obtaining flour from corn was known to the Egyptians

b as type of whiteness

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 232 Hawbrekis, that war quhit as flour *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 949 Kepe we thys lady whyte as flowre

†c In figurative phrase *To bolt all the flour*, to investigate a matter thoroughly *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II iv 24 He now had boulted all the floure.

2 By extension. **a** The fine soft powder obtained by grinding or triturating seeds, farinaceous roots, or other alimentary substances. **b** Any finely-powdered dry substance.

a. 1660 F. BROOKE *Le Blanc's Trav.* 309 They make flower also of fish dryed in the Sun 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Humboldt's Trav.* XXV 378 The valuable plant Jatropha, of which the root affords the flour of manioc 1855 OGILVIE *Suppl., Flour of mustard*, the seeds of mustard, dried, powdered, and sifted. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 348/2 Dusting them [artificial flowers] with fine powdered glass or potato flour to represent the bloom 1880 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Flour*, Flour of meat, a fine flour made of dried meat

b *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 99 Flour of bras brent 1670 W. CLARKE *Nat. Hist. Nitre* 88 If it [gunpowder] should be in flour, or fine powder 1880 W. H. WARREN in *Encycl. Brit.* XI 323 The crystallized saltpetre, having almost the appearance of snow, and technically called 'flour,' is raked into the 'washing cistern' 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 22 Mar. 209/3 The sulphur found in other parts of Italy is sold in 'flour' in 'rolls,' or in 'cakes.'

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *flour-barrel, -dredge, -dredger, -grinder, -mill, -milling, -packer, -paste, -sack, flour-like* adj.

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1850) VI. 194 A cooper hooping a 'flour-barrel' 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Flour-dredge*, a tin for sprinkling flour 1808 JAMES *Richelieu* XXXVII, Those dusty jackets, which have been the insignia of 'flour-grinders from all generations. 1863 A. B. GROSART *Smith. Sibs* (ed. 2) 84 You inevitably

brush off its powdery *flour like dust 1809 KENDALL *Trav* II lii. 213 Rivers upon which are falling, *flower and saw mills 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 142 We have given a section of a double *flour mill 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III. vi cxiv 643 Minneapolis has become the greatest *flour-milling centre in America 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 212 Lutting the interstices of the lid with *flour-paste 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Flour sack*, a course bag for flour

4 Special comb, as **flour-ball**, a ball of flour, also a kind of potato which resembles a ball of flour when boiled; **flour-beetle**, a beetle which feeds on and is very destructive to flour (see quot.), **flour-bolt, -bolter**, a flour-sieve, **flour-box**, a tin box for dredging flour; **flour-bread**, wheaten bread, **flour-cake** *dial* (see quot.), **flour-dresser** (see quot.); **flour-emery**, emery reduced to a fine powder; **flour-factor** (see quot 1858), **flour-gold** (see quot.), **flour-meat** *dial*, food made with flour; **flour-mite**, one of several mites or acarids which are found in flour; **flour-moth**, a moth which feeds on flour, esp *Pyralis farinalis*

1877 W JONES *Finger-ring Lore* 438 A wealthy German farmer was making *flour balls on 1871 for his shoot 1877 *N. & W. Line. Gloss*, *Flour-balls*, a kind of potato 1888 POWLES tr *Kuck's Flour Manuf* ix 248 The *flour beetle (*Tenebrio molitor*) belongs to the family of *Melanosomata*, [and] is of a pitch black or brown colour 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 889/2 **Flour-bolt* 1888 POWLES tr *Kuck's Flour Manuf* vi 177 The *flour bolter in the old mills was made of an open woven woollen cloth called bolting cloth 1721 BAILEY *Dredger*, A *Flower Box 17 *Rose & Malmsie* O iv in Child *Ballads* I No 20 (1880) 224/1 Wave ye but mine, I would feed ye wi' *flour bread an wine 1840 R BREMNER *Excurs Denmark*, &c II 233 The many kinds of flour-bread 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, **flour cakes*, a cake made from a small piece of ordinary bread dough rolled to the size of a plate, and about an inch thick, and then baked on both sides 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Flour-dresser*, a cylinder for dressing flour, instead of passing it through bolting cloths 1888 POWLES tr *Kuck's Flour Manuf* vi 176 The sieve is stretched on an inclined cylinder furnished with brushes on a spindle revolving inside This variety is called the *flour dresser, or sieve and brush machine 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 101 *Flour Emery used for smooth burnishers 1815 *Gen Hist* in *Ann Reg* 53/2 They were chiefly mealmen and *flour factors 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Flour-factor*, an agent for millers, one who sells flour to bakers 1869 R B SMYTH *Goldfields Victoria* 611 *Flour gold, the finest alluvial drift gold 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 87 *Flower meats, and cool Herbs stop the Pulse 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Flour meat*, bread food, pastry 1893 *Times* 15 May 7/2 The ravages of the *flour moth, and the damage it was doing in English mills

Flour (flaʊə), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To sprinkle with flour Also *transf* To powder (a wig)

1651–7 T BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 14 Your fish being cut on the side and floured 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Sheeps tongues* after they have been flower'd and fry'd may be soaked by degrees with Truffles and Mushrooms 1732 E. FORBERT *Hogarth's Four* 3 We shaved, and had our wigs flowered 1750 E. SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 14) 278 Flour some sheets of tin, and drop your baskets and put them into the oven 1887 BESANT *The World went* XXVI 200 It was one of the 'prentices flouring the Vicar's wig for Sunday

2 *U S* To grind (grain) into flour

1808 WEBSTER s v, Great quantities of it [wheat] are floured in the interior countries. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 156 The mill can flour two hundred barrels a day

3 *intr Mining* Of mercury. To break up into dull particles coated with some sulphide and incapable of coalescing with other metals Cf FLOURING *vbl sb*

1882 A G LOCKE *Gold* 21 The mercury employed for amalgamation sickens or 'flours' when ground up with pyritous rocks

Flour, obs form of FLOWER.

†Flour-dammes. *Obs rare*—[1] [f OF *flour* FLOWER + *damas* (explained by Godefroy as the auricula] Some flower

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 118 Flour dammes, and columby blank and blew

Flour-de-lice, -lis, -luce, -lyce, -lys(e, obs. ff FLEUR-DE-LIS

Floured (flaʊəd), *ppl a.* [f FLOUR *sb* or *v* + -ED]

1. Sprinkled or covered with flour

1814 SIR R WILSON *Diary* II 328 We are too old mice to be caught by a floured cat 1849 *Sidonia Sov* I 225 A miller was belabouring him stoutly with his floured fists 1873 Miss BROUGHTON *Nancy* III 184 Looking at me from the highest summit of my floured head, to the point of my buckled shoes

2 (See quot)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Floured*, the finely granulated condition of quicksilver, produced to a greater or less extent by its agitation during the amalgamation process

†Flour jonett. *Obs.*—[1] [ad Or. *flour* (Fr *fleur*) flower and OF. *jaunette* (Cotgr), f *jaune* (Fr *jaune*) yellow] ? The great St John's wort

1483 JAC. I *Kingis Q* xlvii, The plumys eke like to the floure Jonettis.

†Flouren (flaʊ·rĕn), *a Obs* [f. FLOUR *sb.* + -EN 4.] Made of flour

a 1300 *Land Cokayne* 57 in *E E P* (1862) 157 Fluren cakes beþ be scingles alle, Of cloister, boure, and halle.

Flouret, -ette, obs ff. FLOWERET.

Flouring (flaʊ·rɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f FLOUR *v* + -ING[1]]

1 *U S.* The action or process of grinding grain into flour also *attrib* in *flouring-mill*, a mill for making flour, usually on a large scale, distinguished from grist-mill' (*Cent Dict*)

1855 CLARKE *Dict*, *Flouring*, flour business 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 156 *Flouring-Mill*, a grist-mill 1888 *Amer Anthropologist* Oct I No 4 307 The way from the mealing-stone to the flouring-mill is long

2 (See quot 1869)

1869 R B SMYTH *Goldfields Victoria* 611 'Flouring' is the forming of the mercury into small particles by the action of the reducing machine and the subsequent coating of each particle by some sulphide, whereby the power of the particles to re-unite and to amalgamate with gold is lost 1882 A G LOCKE *Gold* 21 The greater part of the flouring or sickening of the mercury used is due to the action of sulphate of iron

Flourish (flʊ·rɪʃ), *sb* Forms: *6* **florishe, (*Sc* flureise, -ss, fleureis, flurish)**, 6–7 **florish**, 7 **floorish**, 7–8 **flowrish**, 6– **flourish** [f next vb]

1. The blossom or mass of flowers on a fruit-tree Also occas in *pl* Only *Sc.* and *north dial*

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* Proem 42 A fair flureiss fadit in ye fality tre 1548 *Compl Scot* vi 38 The borial blastis hed chainit the fragrant flureise of euyrie frute tree far athourt the feildis. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xvii 58 Beutres freshest florish 1625 RUTHERFORD *Lett* 22 Apr, I here shall be fair white flourishes again, with most pleasant fruits 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Flourish*, the blossom on fruit trees 1892 BOYD 25 *Years St Andrews* II xxi 139 Finding some very fine 'flourish' in a dirty back court

†b *pl* = *flowers* (see FLOWER *sb* 2 b)

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii *Lawe* 85 Childe great Women, or green Maydes (that misse Their Termes appointed for their flourishes)

†2 The state or condition of being in blossom, blossoming Of vegetation Luxuriant growth, luxuriance, greenness *Obs*

1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 75 The roote whose moisture fed their flourish 1619 Z BOYD *Bat's Soul* (1629) 1701 The tree is first seene in the budde and then in the flourish, and after in the fruit. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 117 A constant Verdure, or Flourish of Spring 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII xvii, In the flourish of its [vine's] outwardness Knowing the wall and strength 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxi, Fruit trees, so many of which were at this time in flourish

b *fig* Prosperity, vigour, the 'bloom' (of youth) Also, the highest degree of prosperity, perfection, prime Now *rare*

1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 38 To be howld wycked men to have the fayrest shew and greatest florishe 1612 BRERewood *Lang & Relig* III. 20 The Romans had generally (at least in the flourish of the empire) great care to enlarge their tongue 1665 *Lif Earl Essex* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 157 The earl of Essex was then in the flourish of his youth 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 27 Aug, The Foundation & Increase & Flourish of [the University] 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xi, The flourish of his powerful relative's fortunes had burst forth in the finery of his dress 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* iv, The *Court Circular* remains in full flourish

†3 Ostentatious embellishment, gloss, varnish

1588 SHAKS *L L L* iv iii 938 I end me the flourish of all gentle tongues — *Sonn* lx, Time doth transfixe the flourish set on youth 1652 CRASHAW *Epitaph Mr Herrys*, The flourish of his sober youth, Was the pride of naked truth

†4 A florid decoration, a piece of scroll-work, tracery, or the like *Obs*

1695 *Phil Trans* XIX 154 An Octagonal Tower beautified on the out side with Florishes 1721 BAILEY, A flourish (in Architecture) is a Flower Work. 1764 HARMER *Observ* III 134 Cornelles are full of holes, being formed into a kind of flourish of lattice-work

fig 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* XXVIII 443 Mistake not these things for arbitrary flourishes of luxuriant fancy

b. In *Penmanship*, a decoration about a letter or writing, consisting of flowing curves executed with a sweep of the pen

1652 H MORE *Antid Ath* II vi 68 They were intended onley for ludicrous ornaments of Nature, like the flourishes about a great letter that signify nothing 1758 J BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 8 In the middle of this sheet let a flourish be printed, so that the sheet may be cut in two, indentwise 1831 LAMB *Let to Dyer* (1888) II 268 By your flourishes, I should think you never learned to flourish the governors' names in the writing school 1861 SMEA *Dutch Pict* 2 An original Rembrandt (with a flourish to the R)

5 Literary or rhetorical embellishment, ambitious copiousness or amplification, parade of fine words or phrases; a florid expression

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 74 By a flourish of fine words, they devise shifts [and] evasions 1673 *True Worship God* 56 Those pleasing Varieties and Flourishes in Pulpit Harangues 1708 BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks. 1871 IV 492, I abstain from all flourish and powers of words and figures 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xlvi, He commenced with a flourish about his sufferings for the Plot 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App. 542 These unusual phrases are clearly mere flourishes.

†b. A bonst, brag *Obs*

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 44 All your flourish about your company, their reputation your civilitie 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Flourish* a Vaunt, Boast, or Brag.

6 An ostentatious waving about of a weapon or anything else held in the hand; a showy movement of the body or limbs.

1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess.* xii, Like seeming Fencers wee are meeter for a flourish, then defence. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 50 P 2 Before he applied his weapon to my chin, he gave me a flourish with it 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 267 It would splint him if the Rider were to make his Flourishes upon his Back like a Rope-dancer. 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I. 142 A few musicians embellish their performance with a flourish of the fingers 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* I. v, The three customers pulled off their hats to Madame Defarge, with three flourishes

fig 1777 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 510 Their flourishes in the Jerseys, I believe, cannot have cost them less than six or seven hundred men

b. *esp* A graceful brandishing of the weapon by way of salute or display at the beginning of a fencing match †Hence *fig* a profusion, ornamental preamble; a piece of compliment or display preliminary to serious business or discussion (Cf 7 c.)

1550 HULOET, Florysh, *proludium*. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 44 That was but a florish of the sovereintie promised to Christ 1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 2 This is your florish, to no purpose, then to shew reading *a* 1626 BACON *Ess*, *Fame* (Arb) 575 This is a florish. There follow excellent Parables. 1846 SCOTT *Woodst* xxviii, Etc they had done more than salute each other, with the usual courteous flourish of their weapons

7. *Music* **a** A fanfare (of horns, trumpets, etc), *esp* to announce the approach of a person of distinction

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, iv iv 148 A flourish, Trumpets! strike Alarum, Drummes! 1609 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* v 1, A flourish with drums and trumpets 1712 PHILIPS *Distressed Mother* iv 1, A flourish of trumpets 1788 CLARA REEVE *Exiles* II 127 Two trumpeters blew a flourish, and the herald gave his challenge 1813 *Ann Reg* 52 The Duke of York gave the toast, it was announced from the head of the table by a flourish of trumpets 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xli, When Waverley reached that part of the column which was filled by the clan of Mac Ivor, they received him with a triumphant flourish upon the bagpipes 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 58 In corps not having a band, the bugles or trumpets will sound the flourish

fig 1884 J A H MURRAY *13th Presid Addr* in *Trans Philol Soc* 516 Friends, who send with a flourish of trumpets to *Notes and Queries*

b A florid passage, a florid style of composition; a decorative addition introduced by player or singer Also, 'the execution of profuse but unmeaning ornamentation in music' (Stainer and Barrett).

1646 CRASHAW *Poems*, *Musick's Duell* 137 The Lute's light Genius now does proudly rise, Heav'd on the surges of swoln Rapsodyes Whose flourish, (Meteor like) doth curle the aire With flash of high borne fancyes 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I p v, Such are not judges of the fine flowrishes of new musick imported from Italy 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Flourish* the decorative notes with a passage, or instrumental performer, adds sometimes to a passage

c. A short extemporized sequence of notes sounded as a prelude at the beginning of a piece of music Cf 6 b

1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* ix 191 Each Side might begin with a different Flourish. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Flourish* The preparatory cadenza for 'tuning the voice', in which singers formerly indulged just before commencing their song

transf 1850 W IRVING *Knickerb* iv ii 117 He preluded his address by a sonorous blast of the nose, a preliminary flourish much in vogue among public orators

Flourish (flʊ·rɪʃ), *v Fa t* and *pple* **flourished** Forms 3–4 **floris(e, (4 floryse, fluris)**, 4 **florisse**, 4–5 **florysse, floresshe, florische**, (4 **flurshe, fluri(s)ohe, flors(o)he**, 5 **floresche, florche**), 4–6 **florisshe, -yssh(e**, 4–7 **florish(e, (6 floorish)**, 5–6 **flory s(o)h(e**, 6 *Sc* **flures, -eis, -is, flwreis**, 4–6 **flourishe**, (4 **flouresshe**), 5–6 **flouryssh(e**, (5 **flowryssh(e**, 6 **flours(o)h**, 7 **flowrish**), 4– **flourish** [a OF *florisss*- lengthened stem of *florir* (mod F *fleurir*) = Pr *florir*, It *fiorire*:—vulgar L type **flōrīre*, f *flōr-*, *flōs*, flower The intr senses represent those of L. *flōrēre*, which like many other vbs in *-ēre* passed into the *-īre* conjugation in Romanic]

I *intr* To blossom, thrive

†1. Of a plant or tree To blossom, flower *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21701 (Gött) Þar florist ane [wand] als 3e haue herd. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parx T* 443 To smelle the sote savour of the vyne whanne it florisheth 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gd* 36 The crowne began to florysshe & a meruayllous sweete odour yssued out of the flowres. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II xx. 170 It beginneth to floure at the toppe of the stalke, and so goeth florishing downewarde.

b. To throw out leaves and shoots, to shoot forth, to grow vigorously and luxuriantly. Now only with mixture of sense 4

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 903 Here vynys florahede feyre and weyl 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xvii. 24 Y made the drye tree for to florishe 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 25 b, In hotte Countreys later, least they shoulde florishe before the Winter, and be blasted 1727 BROOME *Seat of War in Flanders* 157 Poems 76 Pallas with her Javelin smote the Ground, And peaceful Olives flourish'd from the Wound 1744 COWPER *Task* II 571 The spiry myrtle with unwithering leaf Shines there and flourishes 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xiii 218 As these trees do not grow in water, it is evident that the land on which they flourished has been depressed

c. *fig.* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 725 Arely a man passes als þe gres, He florenshe and passes away. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthour* XVIII XXV, Euery lusty herte that is in ony maner a louer spryngeth and florysseth in lusty dedes 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 74 Flouryssha the forenoone neuer so fresshe, at the last commeth the euentyde *a* 1586 *Satir. Poems Reform* XXXVII 68 Bakbytaris flwreis sone, but forder fructe þai faill 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* LXVI. 14 Your bones shall flourish like an herbe

2. *gen.* To thrive **a** Of persons To prosper, do well

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant. 518 Whare ere þai now all bicumyn þat florysst in þis warlde? 1572 FORREST *Theophilus* 597 in *Anglia* VII, Florishinge more then anye queene heere 1670 R. COKE *Disc. Trade* 60 We flourish in the French Trade 1704 NELSON *Compan. Festiv. & Fasts* xxiv 255 Bad Men as frequently prosper and flourish 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* iii 31 Men who were starving on land of their own, are now flourishing on the wages I give them 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Libr* (1892) I vi 233 Tariffs flourishes and thrives

b. Of things (e.g art, science, an institution) To attain full development; to be prosperous or successful, be in vogue, to have many followers or patrons

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6933 Men may in seculer clothes see Florisshen holy religioun. 1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I XVIII 76 The holy sayntes in whom florysshed the perfeccyon of all relygyon 1572 DIGGES *Pantom. Math. Disc* Pref I 3, Where such sciences firste tooke their originall, and in what landes they chiefly flourished 1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* V 47 The way for the church to prosper and florish 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc.* (1759) I IV 144 When Science flourished in the East 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 230/1 The poor law system has flourished for over three centuries

†3 To thrive, display vigour *in, of, with* (something specified), also, to abound *in*, overflow *with*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21222 (Cott.) Barnabas In vertuz florisand sa fele *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks I 96 Men þat shulden florishe in vertues 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 795 I hose dayis quhen so thay [the Prelatis] flurisit in fame 1550 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 178 Cambridge, a Universitie florishing with all kinde of good learning 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) I They florished in all manner of provision 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* Ded. A 2, An age that flourishes with Pens, and Criticks 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 4/1 Greece flourishing in excellent geniuses

4 To be at the height of fame or excellence, to be in one's bloom or prime Also in weaker sense, used in pa. t. of a person to indicate that his life and activity belong to a specified period (cf FLORUIT)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 173 In his tyme Plautus Latinus florischeb at Rome 1550 VIRON *Godly Sayynge* A ij, Origene did florysshe in the yere of our lorde CCXI 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* 3 His most renowned Ancestours flourished with Dignity and Power in its Zenith 1700 DRYDEN *Pref. Fables* (Globe) 491 Spenser and Fairfax both flourished in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 189 James flourished nearly about the time of Chaucer and Gower 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 17 In our schoolbooks we say, Of those that held their heads above the crowd, They flourish'd then or then

II To adorn

†5 *trans.* To adorn with flowers or verdure, to cause to bloom or thrive

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16860 (Cott.) Þe rode it was wit leif and barc florist ful selcuthli 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 69 Feldis florist ar with flowris *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 78 God Hath florished the erthe on every side Withe grete habundaunce of vyrydite 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIV 21 Fresche Flora þe florist wele quoy 1716 FENTON *Ode to Ld Gower* Poems (1717) 219 With shadowy verdure flourish'd high, A sudden youth the Groves enjoy *fig* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVIII XXV, Lete euery man of worship florysshe his herte in this world *c* 1614 J. DAVIES *Scourge of Folly* 34 Earle Bembridge, Wks (Grosart) 52/1 But when the sonne of fauor shines on mee My May may then haue Might to flourish thee

†b. *Cookery* To ornament, garnish (a dish)

c 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 13 Take brede florish it with white colandre in confyt *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 130 Florish it with Pomegarned 1598 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 239 Storke roosted, pecoke florished, carpe in soppis

†6. *gen* To adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament. Also with *out, over, up Obs*

c 1385 *Corr de L.* 1842 Six stages ful of towrelles, Wel flourished with cornelles *Ya* 1400 *Morte Arth* 771 Hys feete ware floreschede alle in fyne sabylle 1485–98 *Inscription Holloway Chapel, Bath* in Wood *Life* (O H S) II. 409 Thys chapill floryschyd with formosyte spectabyll 1501 *Garazo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 125 Those which florish up themselves by arte 1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 194 Her haire full of chast colours such as florish out the fronts of Dianas virgins 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 738 Their skin seemeth to be florished with certain pictures. 1612 CONVAT *Crudities* 145 Sixe very precious sockets florished ouer with a triple gilting *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X. 56 This would make him begin to try the foundation before he flourished the superstructure.

fig 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 294 Þe fierthe [pouerte] is a fortune þat florisseth be soule Wyth sobrete fram al synne 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1233/2 Decaipt [sheweth] finest when he is cunninglie florished 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* IV 1 75 The Iustice of your title to him Doth flourish the deceit.

b. To embellish or ornament (a book, writing, etc) with 'flourishes' (see FLOURISH *sb* 4 b)

† In early use also: To illuminate; to adorn with colour or decorative designs of any kind *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/2 Floryschen bokys, *floro* 1573 *Art of Lumning* 5 With this (turnesoll) you may flourishe redde letters, or textures. 1679–88 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas II & Jas II* (Camden) 55 Gideon Roger, for writing and flourishing, partly in gold, a letter to the Emperor of Fez. *absol* 1660 *G. Tomlyn's Patent* No. 128 A way to text and flourish in velams and parchment.

†7 To embellish (a narration, etc) with flowers of speech; to ornament or set off with fine words or phrases; to express in flowery language. *Obs.*

13 *Minor P. fr Vernon MS* li 496 þeis his tale beo florished with faire flour. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* 3 So haue I nowe sette out this rude werke That he lerned and the studyed clerke May Flowrysshe it with Eloquence 1540 ELYOT *Image Gov* Pref (1556) 3 Desiryng more to make it playne to all readers, than to flourishe it with over muche eloquence 1631 SHIRLEY *Love in Maze* III iii, You have Wanted no art to flourish your warm passion 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 63 Which Argument is further flourisht and descanted upon in this manner 1691 G. D'EMILIANNE *Frauds Rom. Monks* 177 The Catechizer flourish'd his Discourse with Circumstances so extravagant [etc.]

b *intr.* 'To use florid language; to speak with ambitious copiousness and elegance' (J), to descant floridly *on* or *upon* Also with *away*

1700 ST. BARBE *Reflect. Learning* IV (ed 2) 32/2 Whilst he [Cicero] acts the part of the Rhetorician, he dilates and flourishes, and gives Example instead of Rule 1725 WATTS *Logic* IV i 518 They dilate sometimes, and flourish long upon little Incidents, and they skip over and hut lightly touch the drier Part of their Theme 1824 J. MURRAY *Lit. Journ.* (1827) 143 They are often misled, by a desire of flourishing on the several properties of a metaphor 1858 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi. Alt* II lxxxi 41 Another flourishes away upon the assertion that the French Emperor was chosen by the Ballot

†8 *trans* **a** To lay (one tint) *upon* (another) by way of ornament, **b** to work up ornamentally

a 1592 GREENE *Ophar on* Wks (Grosart) XII 70 Touching the faultles maidens of vermilion flourisht vpon hurry *a* 1626 BACON *Il. ar w. Spain* (1629) 3 Bottomes of threed close wound vp, which with a good needle may be flourished into large workes

III To display ostentatiously

9 To brandish (a weapon, etc), to wave about by way of show or triumph Also, to move (the limbs) vigorously

1382 WYCLIF *2 Macc* XI 8 An horsman apeeride goynge bifore hem florishynge a shaft 1388 — *Ps* VII 13 If 3e han not conuertid, he schal florische his sweord 1598 SHAKS. *Hen. V, Jul* I 1 85 Old Mountaigne florishes his Blade in spight of me 1646 CRASHAW *Sospetto d'Herode* XXXIII, All the Powers of Hell in full applause Flourisht their Snakes 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II iii 45 Anon, balancing his expanded palms, he gently flourished them in time to the music 1831 J. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* VIII 144 He began mechanically to flourish his bamboo 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXI, Richard Swiveller looking at the dwarf as he flourished his arms and legs about

†b *absol* = *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* I 1 311 Goe giue that changing peece, To him that flourisht for her with his sword 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XXXVIII 63 Whosoever will jest, should be like him that flourishes at a show he may turn his weapon any way. 1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo Lat.*, To flourish is one thing, to fight another

c *intr* Of a weapon (or the like). To be brandished or waved about

1388 WYCLIF *Job* XXXIX 23 A spere and scheeld schal florische 1773 H. LUSON in *Duncombe's Lett* II App. XLVII, All this while the tane kept flourishing over Jerry's head

10. a *trans* To display, make a display or parade of **b** *intr* 'To boast, brag' (J), to talk big, to 'swigger', 'show off', also with *about, off* **c** To exhibit oneself conspicuously, make a flourish or parade. *Obs*

a *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 341 Summe florishen oþer names & seien þat he [the pope] is moost blissed fader 1590 GREENE *Orpharion* 6 Your sugred words, that you florish rethorically like nettes to catch fooles 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 93 He florisht his colours in signe of victory, and as a call to Abdulchan to second him 1755 SCOTT *Dict*, To Flourish Colours [in military affairs] is to display them

b 1574 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 159 If any man think to come flourishing off with this 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Introd 22 The Examiner, after he has cited this Scholiast on Aristophanes, thus flourishes 1729 SWIFT *To Delaney* Wks 1735 III 223 To flourish o'er a cup of gin 1816 J. GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* p. XVII, Mr Horne Tooke has flourished rather too much about Gothic and Saxon 1866 CARLYLE *Inaug Addr* 9 He goes flourishing about with them

c 1583 FOXE *A & M.* 1570/1 All the other Ladies of the court florished in their brauerye 1611 BIBLE *Song Sol* II 9 He looked forth at the window, shewing himself [*marg* flourishing) through the lattice 1750 WARBURTON *Julian* Wks 1811 VIII 192 A reverend Stole came into the possession of a notorious prostitute, who flourished with it on the public stage

†11. a. *trans* Of the sun. To shoot *out* (beams) **b.** *intr.* Of light *Obs.*

1515 *Scot Field* 427 in *Chetham Misc* II, Phebus full faire florished out his beames 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI. 64 From thence there flourished a certeine holy brightnesse.

†12. *intr.* To move with a flourish, to make sweeping movements; 'to play in wanton and irregular motions' (J). *Obs.*

1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 180 Impetuous spread The stream, and, smoaking, flourish'd o'er his head. 1738 SOMERVILE *Chase* II. 256 They're check'd—hold back with speed—on either Hand They flourish round

†13. *Music* and *Fencing.* To give a short fanciful exhibition by way of exercise before the real performance To play, with a flourish. Also quasi *trans To flourish out* (notes) *Obs.*

1552 HULOET, Florysh, as a master of fence doth with weapon, or a musitian in syngyng, *proludo* 1728 *Free thinker* No 15 P 1 Musicians, before they begin to play, always flourish out some loose Notes 1766 GOLDSMITH *Vic. W.* x, Instead of finishing George's shirts, we now had them flourishing upon catgut 1820 JANE *Hints. Dest.*, To flourish is to play some prelude or preparatory air without any settled rule.

b Of trumpets To sound a flourish or fanfare. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* IV ii 49 Why do the Emperors trumpets flourish thus? 1706 ADDISON *Rosamond* I iv, Trumpets flourish.

†Flourishable (flʌ·rɪʃăb'l), *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f FLOURISH *v.* + -ABLE.] Adapted to flourish or make a display.

1614 T. ADAMS *Diuells Banket* iv 141 Hee sets the countenance of continuance on them, which indeede are more fallible in their certaintie than flourishable in their beauty

Flourished (flʌ·rɪʃt), *ppl a.* [f FLOURISH *v.* + -ED^{1}.]

†1. Adorned with flowers or verdure, *fig.* adorned with charms or virtues *Obs*

c 1350 *Will. Palern.* 2438 Þei founden þan a fayr forest florished ful þikke *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) XXXIII 148 All þe tymes of þe 3ere er þare gardynes flurisched and bare myddes grene *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* VII VII, Bothe two dyed in their floreshed youthede 1508 DUNBAR *Tua marvit wemen* 27 Faces All full of flurist fairheid, as flouris in June. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* VII 3 Gathring flours Amidst the florishit mead

†b Of the brow Adorned with clustering hair *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 82 With a floreschede thonwans, Oure noble kynge þat es so strange, His doghety men I melle

c *Her* = FLEURY

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* F ja, They be calde florisht for they be made by y maner of a flowre deluce 1830 in *Rosen Brit Her* III Glows, *Flourished*, the same as *fleury*

†2 Of words: Of a flowery character; rhetorically arranged. *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3066 Flourished wurdys Are ful of pryde and trechery *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 445 Þey [false freris] depruuen hem to þeer parischens bi florished wordis bat þey lernen 3ou

3 Decorated with flourishes or ornamental lines and tracery, or with figures in colours, embroidery, etc, figured

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 281 Men þat welle kon feghte with floreschede swerde, [orig *espee forbie*] 1446–7 *Rtns Coll Lee* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 394 Pro xxiiij pedibus vitri operati picti vocati florissed glasse 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst. Excess Apparel* (1859) 315 The wife his wife in such painted & flourished visages 1658 *Lond Gaz* No 1265/4 One Silver Plate marked with the Cipher F G flourished 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 13 P 8 We have three flourished quilts for every bed 1792 MRS. C. SMITH *Desmond* II. 268 His wife put on a fine flourished shawl 1885 D. W. KETTLE *Pract. Luk, & Pulp* 65 The Flourished Printed headings to Deeds

Flourisher (flʌ·rɪʃəɹ) [f as prec + -ER^{1}] One who or that which flourishes

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 7 Faire florischers and histeres of wordes and of metre 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 104 Florischars of þis warld, to qwhome temperall prosperite þou gifis 1492 in *York Mem* (1886) 240 Minstrelles, turnours and florischers. 1598 FLORIO, *Gladiatore*, a fencer or flourisher with his weapon *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 689 Not our greatest flourisher can equall him in powre Of foote strife, but Æacides 1617 *Wardens' Acc* in Heath *Growers' Comp* (1869) 209 John Bridshawe and 18 fellow florishers with long swordes 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 233 So far is it from that which this flourisher affirmeth, that [etc] *a* 1734 NORTH *Life F. North* (1742) 332 He was not an Orator, as commonly understood, that is a flourisher 1833 MARRYAT *I. Simple* XVII, Our frigates have names as long as the main top bowling fine flourishers

Flourishing (flʌ·rɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING^{1}.]

1. The action of the vb FLOURISH in various senses

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 881 Every 3ere at þe florysyngge When be vynys shulde sprynngge 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls I 15 Nouȝt sotilte of sentence, noþer faire florischynge of wordes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 83 b, It must be digged before his florishing, or shooting out of his leaues 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Regratement de vuelles choses* the flourishing vp of old thinges 1687 J. W. tr *Hen VIII's Assertio Septem Sacram.* (1688) 8 These two Chapters are but the flourishings or first essays of Luther, who now begins to murther and destroy the Sacraments 1717 BRAKELEY *Jews Italy* Wks 1871 IV 531 Before the flourishing of arts in Rome 1865 TROLLOPE *Bellon I.* VIII 83 With some little flourishing at the commencement, Captain Aylmer made his speech

2 In various *concr.* or quasi-*concr.* senses **†a** Blossom, also *fig* **b** A decoration, an embellishment, a flower-like design. **c.** *nonce-use* An ornamental covering

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10726 (Gött.) Þis wand suld florischinge here 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXV. 13 Haile, 3hyng, benyng, fresche flurusing! [Virgin Mary, but perh. *ppl a.*]

b *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 921 Hit nedeth nought 3ow for to tellen Of this yates florishinges, Ne of compasses, ne of kervinges. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Draperie*, A flourishing

with leaues, and flowers in wood, or stone, vsed especially on the heads of pillers 1613 T. GODWIN *Roman Antiq.* (1658) 28 Bestudded with flourishings of purple silk 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Dec., Some fine writing-work and flourishing 1847 C. WIMSTON *Anc. Glass Paint.* I 125 Many attempts were made to strengthen the shadows in representations of architecture with a flourishing of thin lines 1863 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* II xviii, Cover'd with silken flourishing, Which as it oft decaies, renews again.

3 = FUMISHING, *rare*—1.

1726 *Dict. Rusticum* [ed. 3] s.v. *Hart hunting*, He may observe his flourishings, which are in proportion to the Beast

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *flourishing hand*, **flourishing thread** (see quot.).

1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 1 P 1 Mr. Airs, that excellent penman, instructs the youth of this nation to arrive at a flourishing hand. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Flourishing Thread*, a flat, silky, linen thread specially adapted for mending Damask, Linen, [etc.]

Flourishing (flʌ·rɪʃɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That flourishes

1. Budding or blossoming; hence, that grows vigorously or luxuriantly. Of a landscape: Verdant.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 54 The Gardyn is alwey grene and florisshing 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles.* xiv. 18 All flesh shal fade awaye like a florishinge leaf in a grene tre 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Tree* 1, The flourishing Tree in all the World 1783 COWPER *Task* II, The buds in that left On the flourishing bush where it grew 1883 R. ZIMMERMANN in *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 847/2 Populous towns and flourishing landscapes

2. Prosperous, thriving, conspicuous, eminent.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lx. 20 Thorgh him be þai put in till wynn in þi sycght, þat seme florischand befor men 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 356 OLCH. Wyss into weir and fluresand in fame 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 379 This is a flourishing City 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I. i. 18 Honours, the most flourishing young Orator at the bar 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV 615 Belfast has become one of the greatest and most flourishing seats of industry in the British Isles

3 Vigorous, in the bloom of youth or health

† *Flourishing age, years* the prime of life

1562 WINJET *Cert. Tract.* Wks. 1888 I. 23 That maist flurisand part of my aige, spent in the teching of the grammar scule 1564 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest.* To Rdr. 1888 3 Some are preuented by death in their florishyng yeres. *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Bk. Death* III. x. 296 The thrde [dieth] in his florishynge youth 1600 W. VAUGHAN *Direct. Health* (1633) 23 It [Meath] will cause one to haue a flourishing colour 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Wars* VI. iv. § 2 I know why the aged but those in their flourishing age they drove them together into the temple

4 Of writing. Ornamented with flourishes

1859 SALA *Gas-light & D.* III. 37 As per flourishing gold letters on his door-jamb, he proposes to lend money

5 Of style, etc. Florid, highly embellished, grandiloquent, high sounding. Also of a writer. Addicted to floridness

1538 LELAND *Itin.* I. p. xix, Men of Eloquence hath not enterprised to set them forth yn a florishing style 1592 *tr.* HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II. 254 An vnfragable Confutation of Beza, and our floorishingest New writers 1768 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* June, He spoke in flourishing terms of its contrast to former times

6. Of persons and their actions. Boasting, swaggering, ostentatious

1616 *Rich Cabinet* 57 All sorts of people thought it the greatest glory to line in the florishingest shewe 1688 WOOD *Life & Diss.* (O. H. S.) III. 287 A contented flurishing condition

† **7** Of a spear. Vibrating. *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Job* xli. 20 He schal scorne a florischynge [1382 shakende] spere.

Flourishingly (flʌ·rɪʃɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In a flourishing manner † **a.** In the shape of a flower (*obs.*) **b.** Vigorously, prosperously † **c.** In flowery terms, floridly (*obs.*) † **d.** Ostentatiously, showily (*obs.*) **e.** With a flourish or flourishing movement

a. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* E ja, The forsayd letell barris ar othyrwyle made florishyngli

b. 1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (1849) 20 (Percy Soc.) Swaggering drunkards or sweating lackes, which have thus flourishingly sprowted up by service 1819 *Ann. Reg.* 36 We were going on flourishingly 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* 196 Such as they have are hardy plants and thrive flourishingly

c. 1580 BARET *Alv.* E 163 To vtter his mind eloquently, flourishingly, & finely 1647 tr. *Maltzan's Pourtract* 3 The Actions of Predecessours require no more then to bee flourishingly related

d. 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* II. viii, She is florishingly decked with golde, precyouse stones, and pearles

e. 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 363 Round which the lash had so flourishingly played its gambols 1832 J. WILSON *ibid.* XXXI. 272, I came down waveringly flourishingly, just as you have seen a lark from sky to furrow

† **Flourishly,** *adv. Obs.* In 6 **floryschely** [f. FLOURISH *v.* + -LY².] In a flourishing manner, pre-eminently.

1568 FORREST *Grysilde Sec.* (1875) 146 Theis sighties..In Grisild weare seene florische floryschelye.

Flourishment (flʌ·rɪʃmɛ̀nt) [f. FLOURISH + -MENT.] Of had *florissement.*] The state or condition of flourishing; prosperity, thriving

1724 WELTON *Chr. Faith & Pract.* 375 The flourishment of a city 1883 *Chicago Advance* 24 May, It cannot be claimed that . churches or schools had much flourishment

Flourishy (flʌ·rɪʃɪ), *a.* [f. FLOURISH *sb.* + -Y¹.] Of or pertaining to flourishes or flourishing, of the nature of a flourish; abounding in flourishes

1883 G. H. BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 392/2 When a windmilly town does flourish, it is (from a flourishy point of view) a thing to remember 1884 *Ibid.* Sept. 523/2 There is a light, flourishy, courtly touch. 1892 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 626 A big bill with a flourishy heading

Flourless (flau·les), *a.* [f. FLOUR *sb.* + -LESS.] Made without flour

1880 VERN. LEE *Belcaro* IV. 79 Flourless bread

Floury (flau·rɪ), *a.* Also 6 **flowry.** [f. FLOUR *sb.* + -Y¹.] **a.** Of or pertaining to flour. † Of grain: Yielding flour. **b.** Covered or sprinkled with flour or powder. **c** Resembling flour; flour-like, mealy, powdery

a. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv. 649 The stone which grinds the floury corns 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* IV. 296 A mill whose floury duskiness Our hungry souls with many a hope did bless

b. 1846 HOOD *Irish Schoolm.* XXIX, Some dronish Dominie That wears a floury head 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 88 There was blood upon her floury apron

c. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 171 Embryo surrounding floury albumen 1865 MILTON & CHEADLE *N. W. Pass. by Land* 157 A sleigh, running along in the soft, floury powder at the sides 1888 POWLETT *Rick's Diary Manuf.* App. § 4. 283 Steam the peeled potatoes until they become quite floury (‘mealy’).

Flouse, floush (flaus, flauʃ), *v. dial.* [? onomatopœic, cf. FLUSH *v.*²]

1 To splash. *trans.* and *intr.*

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 21 I haue seene it when as this kinde of Mettall being molten in the pit, and but a sponefull of water being cast into, it hath floushed and leapt vp to the top of the pit. 1838 HOLLOWAY *Dict. Provincs. Manch.*, to plash and beat water about with violence as boys frequently do when bathing 1885 *N. & Q.* 26 Sept. Ser. VI. XII. 249

2 *intr.* To come with a heavy splash

1863 KINGSLEY *Water bab.* 95 Out floushed a huge, old brown trout

3 The verb stem used adverbially

1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem.* (ed. 3) 13 Old George) went floush, and his backers look'd shy

Hence **Flou·sing** *ppl. a.*

1880 JEFFERIES *Gt. Yeme. & Ag.* 64 The flousing splash of the mill-race

Flout (flaut), *sb.*¹ Also 6–7 **floute** [f. FLOUT *v.*] **1.** A mocking speech or action, a piece of mockery, jeer, scoff

1570 in LLVINS *Manap.* 228 1572–5 GASCOIGNE *Dan Hardolomew* Lenuoye iv, Remember that our best is but to bee with floutes alwayes infect 1578 BUTLER *Ilmenit.* III. Heroic Ep. 356 She read it out, With many a smile, and leering Flout 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref. 14 The Flouts and indifferent Reception I have met with 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III. 23 Blinking like an owl in daylight, when pestered by the flouts and peckings of mischievous birds 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls, Lancel.* 1523 Who put your beauty to this flout and scorn By dressing it in rags

† **2** An object of flouting or mockery. *Obs.*

1708 tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 52 Howlet will be the Word, a standing Jest, The Flout of Boys, and Mirth of every Feast

† **Flout,** *sb.*² *Obs. rare.* A truss (of straw)

15.. *Song & Hermet* 330 in Hall *E. P. P.* I. 25 Be syde my bed thou must goo And take up a floute of strowe, Als softly as thou may 1847 in HALLIWELL.

† **Flout,** *sb.*³ *Obs.* [? repr. OE. **flowet*, f. *flówan* to FLOW.] A watercourse

14.. in *MS. Cantab. Ff.* v. 48 f. 106 (Halliw.) And at a window cast him owt, Rist into Lemse flout 1583 *Inquisition in Lincolnsh.* (N.), One sewer in Scotteringis at the guld flout shall be sufficiently diked

Flout (flaut), *v.* Also 6 **floute,** 6–7 **flowte** [First recorded in 16th c., possibly special use (preserved in some dialect) of *flout*, ME. form of FLUTE *v.* to play on the flute. Cf. a similar development of sense in Du. *fluiten* to play the flute, to mock, deride.]

1 *trans.* To mock, jeer, insult, to express contempt for, either in word or action. Also *to flout* (a person) *out of* (something)

1552 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* (Arb.) 96 In moste spitefull maner mockynge and flowtinge them 1608 SHAKS. *Mach.* I. iii. 49 Where the Norweyan Banners flowt the Skie 1607 HEYWOOD *Worn Kilde* Wks. 1874 II. 116 Now will I flout her poverty 1612 15 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* I. v. Yet cannot they all flout Noah out of his faith 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* II. iv. 324 So the man was flouted on all hands 1859 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* II. 4 The gay beams of lightsome day Gild, but to flout, the ruins gray 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXXII, The genuine and only Jarley flouted by beadles 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* I. II. ii. 80 One town grew jealous of another. Granada flouted Loga.

† **b** To quote or recite with sarcastic purpose

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 290 Ere you flout old ends any further, examine your conscience

2. *intr.* To behave with disdain or contumely, to mock, jeer, scoff, to express contempt either by action or speech. Also *dial.* to scold. Const. *at*; whence in *indirect passive*

1575 R. B. *Appius & V.* B j b, What drake nosed druell, begin you to floute 1641 *Vind. Smectymnuus* 31 It never came into our thoughts to flout, in so bold a manner. 1678 BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* II. § 2. 19 Some are apt to flout at it as ridiculous 1708 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 166 But I have the good Fortune not to be flouted at 1844 BROWNING *Garden Fancies* I. vi, Ah, you may flout and turn up your face 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* iv, The women pointed and flouted at her

¶ **3.** ? *erroneous use* (or ? *another word*). To ruffle (a bird's feathers).

1875 MAYNE REID in *Chamb. Jrnl.* 7 Aug. 500 Not enough breeze to flout the long feathers in the tail of the bird.

Hence **Flou·ted** *ppl. a.*

1855 SINGLETON *Abroad* VII. 602 Go now, to thankless jeopardy Expose thee, flouted [wight]

† **Flou·tage.** *Obs.* [f. FLOUT *v.* + -AGE.] The habit or practice of flouting; mockery, jeers.

1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Drama Pers., Puntarvolo, so palpably affected to his owne praise, that (for want of flatterers) he commends himselfe to the floutage of his owne family

Flouter (flau·tə) [f. as prec. + -ER¹.] One who flouts or mocks

1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 35 You shew yourselfe a flatterer and a flouter 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. 64 Democritus that common flouter of folly 1755 in JOHNSON 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxvi, Perhaps she had cast me away altogether as a flouter.

Flouting (flau·tɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] **1** The action of the vb. FLOUT, an instance of this

1574 WHITGIFT *Def. Answ.* II. § 8. 91 What sybing and flouting would there be 1621 MOLLE *Cameralr. Liv. Libr.* v. xv. 382 A desperate impudencie, seconded with bloodie floutings, with terrible despightings, [etc.] 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1704) 453 Flouting, and Taunting, are to be censured as vicious Abuses of Speech 1824 *Bath Herald* 25 Oct. 3/1 The second flouting of the popular will

2 *Comb.* † **flouting-stock** (*a*) a butt for flouting, an object of mockery, (*b*) = FLOUT *sb.* (perh. the use in a blunder ascribed to the Welsh speaker)

1592 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 309 Leese peraduenture thou be made a notable flowting stocke 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. v. 83 You are wise, and full of gibes, and vlouting stocks. 1827 W. GODWIN *Mandeville* I. 263, I was a flouting stock and a make game created for no other end than to be the subject of his flouting

Flouting (flau·tɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That flouts

1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 30 b, Insinuating therby in flouting manner, that he might be his Fathers bastard sonne. 1597 FENTON *Let.* 23 May in Harington *Nugæ Ant.* (1779) II. 234 She would out with such an arrogant flouting vengeance. 1824 N. BRETON *Fantastics* 4 *Sect.* CXVV, Then sure should I Be followed with many a flowting Lacke 1727 DE FOE *Hist. Appar.* XIII. 329 A flouting atheistic man of wit 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Nov. 12 Less of flouting ferocity than is usual in the epic tales of the Scandinavians

Hence **Flou·ting** tingly *adv.* in a flouting manner

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Par gaudissement* in sort, or floutingly 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts, N. T.* 55 They floutingly put upon his head a wreath of thornes 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* (1865) V. III. xx. 228 ‘Goody Palsgrave’, as her Mother floutingly called her

Flow (flō), *sb.*¹ [f. FLOW *v.*]

1 The action or fact of flowing; movement in a current or stream, an instance or mode of this. Orig. said of liquids, but extended in modern use to all fluids, as air, electricity, etc. † Phrase *To set (the eyes) at flow* to (cause to) weep. Also ‘the course or direction of running waters’ (Admiral Smyth)

a 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 343 The xii not drede the floddys flowe 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* II. ii. 172 I hate to mine eyes at flow 1613 — *Hen. VIII* I. i. 152 This top proud fellow, Whom from the flow of gall I name not 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* XII. xxxvii. 5 In the flow of Sudden tears 1856 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 250 A gentle sound like the flow of a brook 1862 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xxv. 362 The gentle flow of a current of air 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 208 A flow of positive electricity in the one direction along the wire

b *Physics*

Line of flow in *Hydrodynamics*, an imaginary curve so drawn within a liquid at any instant that at each point of the curve the instantaneous velocity of the liquid is along the tangent. In general a line of flow is not the path of a particle, but varies with the time. But when the motion is steady, i. e. not a function of the time, the lines of flow are fixed, and are paths of particles, being then called *stream lines.* *Tube of flow* in *Electricity* and *Hydrodynamics*, an imaginary tube bounded by surfaces across which there is no flow

1881 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 378 Tube of Flow 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 150 We can in this way map out the whole region by drawing lines of flow

c The quantity that flows, volume of fluid. In *Hydrodynamics*, the volume of fluid which flows through a tube of any given section in a unit of time

1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 378 Blood, which came out, with a jet, nearly equal to the flow of urine 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 218 The flow of blood into them [Muscles] increases with the use that is made of them 1877 W. H. BESANT *Hydromech.* (ed. 3) 238 The line-integral of the tangential velocity along any line, lying entirely within the fluid, is called the flow along that line

d *concr.* That which flows, flowing water. Also, a mass of matter that moves or has moved in a stream

1802 CAMPBELL *Hohenlinden* 1, Dark as winter was the flow Of Iser, rolling rapidly 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. The sunshine dances in its joy O'er the still flow of this majestic river 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* II. 340 Reiterated flows of lava. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II. 152 The flows from the flank and summit craters of Mauna Loa.

2 Of dress, outlines, etc: The manner of flowing
1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxi, No dress but hers had such a flow as that 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 393 In the folds of the drapery .. is a flow like that of waves.

3 *transf* and *fig* Any continuous movement resembling the even flow of a river and connoting a copious supply, an outpouring or stream, *esp* of speech
1643 J Jackson *True Evang T* iii 201 Without any flow of words to greaten it 1733 Pope *Hor Sat* II i 128 The Feast of Reason and the Flow of Soul 1775 Pratt *Liberal Opin.* (1783) I 3 It is hard to stop the pen, when the ideas are in the flow. 1784 T A Mann in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 420 The rupture with France . has thrown a flow of Commerce into this Country. 1790 Cowper *On my Mother's Picture* 65 Thy constant flow of love, that knew no fall. 1796 Jane Austin *Pride & Prej* xxxi, They conversed with so much spirit and flow as to draw the attention of Lady Catherine 1812 Chalmers *Lect in Life* (1851) I 296 We have had a flow of forenoon callers. 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 50 This vast flow of capital towards one point 1873 Black *Pr Thule* (1874) 22 This flow of talk 1891 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 9/1 The cross flows of traffic

4 The incoming or rise of the tide Opposed to *ebb*, often in phrase *ebb and flow*, see Ebb *sb* 1
1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 39 The greatest flowe hath the soonest ebbe. 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* Wks (1717) II 41 The Ocean all at Discord with his Bounds, Reiterates his strange untimely Flows 1618 Bolton *Florus* ii Aim (1636) 118 All seas having many ebbes & flowes. 1794 Burns *Song*, *'Let not woman'* in, Ocean's ebb, and ocean's flow 1812 Southey *Omniana* I 239 The flow which came upon shore 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I vi 177 The Thames tide, with its tossing wherries at the flow, and stranded barges at the ebb
fig 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, i 43 1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xi 16 We know not in the flows of our contented mess, what we ourselves are 1758 S Hayward *Serm* Introd 9 The flows of affliction 1865 Farrar *Chapters on Lang* 170 [see Ebb *sb* 2]

5 †**a** A deluge, flood (*obs*) **b** An overflowing, applied *esp* to the periodical overflow of the Nile, or similar phenomena
a 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 345, I am Abraham That reyned after Noes flowe 1577 Camden *Hist Iref* II x (1613) 128 A flowe will shake your building 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vii 20 They take the flow o' th' Nyle By certaine scales i' th' Pyramid 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 100 Regions fatten'd with the flows of Nile 1825 Earp *Gold Col Australia* 48 The natives look to this periodical flow with as much anxiety as the Egyptians to that of the Nile

6 *Flow of spirits* **a** in early use, a sudden access of cheerfulness or exhilaration, **b** now chiefly (cf sense 3) a habitual state of spontaneous cheerfulness
1715-6 Pope *Let to Blount* Wks 1824 VIII 350 As an unblemished conscience and inflexible resolution are above an accidental flow of spirits, or a sudden tide of blood 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II ii, My joy has given me such a flow of spirits 18 Scott *Let*, No creature can be entitled to reckon upon such a flow of spirits and regular continuation of good health 1834 *West Ind Sketch-bk* I 252 A remark able flow of animal spirits and good humour

7 *Porcelain Manufacture* A flux for causing the colours to 'flow' or blend in firing
1878 Jewitt *Ceramic Art* II viii 380 This effect was afterwards imitated by means of what is technically called a 'flow'—that is, by introducing a little volatilising salt in the saggar in which the ware is placed and fired

†8 A flowing or full-bottomed wig *Obs*
1755 *Connoisseur* No 131 ¶ 2 Young counsellors in a smart tye between a bob and a flow, contrived to cover a toupee 1756 *Ibid* No 110 ¶ 2 In Queen Anne's reign the nobility wore large flaxen flows of thirty guineas price

9 *attrib* and (*comb*), as **flow-dike**, an open channel to carry off surface water; **flow-function** —*velocity-function*, **flow** (*-off*) **-gate** (*Metallurgy*), an opening through which the molten metal is run out of the mould, **flow-line** = *line of flow* (sense 1 b), **flow-meadow**, one that may be flooded at will
1812 Souter *Agric Surv Banff App* 31 To construct *flow dikes 1888 Minchin *Unipl Kinematics* 176 Is it possible to determine a velocity potential function (or a 'flow function) of the form [etc.]? 1881 Wylie *Iron Founding* 64 A violent bubbling takes place in the *flow gates 1889 *Pract Iron Founding* iv 57 In moulds of considerable area, risers or flow off gates are employed 1888 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 248 The *flow-lines will then be lines of electric static induction in the surrounding dielectric 1834 *Trin Hall* I 588 *Flow meadows [*called also* flowing meadows]

Flow (flō), *sb* 2 Also 9 **flo(w)e** [? A ON **flōve** (Icel. *flói*) of same meaning, related to *flóa* Flow *v*]
1 'A watery moss, a morass' (Jam).
16 in Symson *Descr Galloway* (1823) App iv 140 Moss Raploch, a great flow on the other side of Die. 1773 Walker in *Phil Trans* LXII 124 The Solway flow contains 1300 acres of very deep and tender moss 1835 'S. Oliver' *Rambles Northumb* 164 Dreading every instant that he will sink over head in the flow 1882 *Trans R Agric Soc* XIII ii 290 Dangerous 'flowes', or shaking bogs 1895 Crockett *Moss hags* xxxiii, Bog-wood dug from the flowes

b (See quots)
1808-80 Jamieson s v, The term *flow* is applied to a low lying piece of watery land rough and beety, which has not been broken up 1886 Lerwick *Gaol Northumb & Durh* 12 That part of it which thus dips away from the bog proper is aptly called the 'flow' of the bog.

2. A quicksand.
1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xvii, He shall stable his steed in the Kelpie's flow 1880 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 270 The wind was driving the hat aforeward, and I ran round the border of the flow

3 *attrib*
1831 Loudon *Agric* (ed 2) 1243 **Flow-bog* or flow moss, a peat bog, the surface of which is liable to rise and fall with every increase or diminution of water *c* 1865 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 130 He ran his Horse into a 'Flow Mose 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, 'There wasna muckle flowmoss in the shaw'

Flow (flōu), *sb* 3 *Sc* [Of obscure origin; perh f root of Flaw *sb* or Fly *v* 1] 'A jot, a particle, a small portion of any thing' (Jam)
1804 Tarras *Poems* 45 Wha on life's dainties nicely chow Yet left yur hand wi' flent a flowe 1827 Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 69 Powther'd gay Wi flows o' flour 1820 Webster in *Westchesteriana* (Sc Songs) Ser II (1890) I 220 Tak hame a wee flow to your wife To help to be brose to your supper

Flow (flōu), *v* *Pa t* and *pa pple* **flowed** (flōud). Forms: *Infin* 1 **flówan**, 3 **flohen**, 3-5 **flowen**, (3 **flouwen**), *Orm* **flowenn**, *south* **vlowen**, 4 **flo3e**, **flowyn**, 5-7 **flowe**, 5- **flow** *Pa t* 1 **flów**, *pl* **flowon**, 3 **fleaw**, **flew**, *south* **vleau**, weak forms: 3 **flówede**, *Orm* **flowedd**, 4 **flo3ed**, **flowede**, 6 **flowd**, 6- **flowed** *Pa pple* 1 **flówen**, 4-7 **flowen**, 7-8 **flown**, 6- **flowed**. [OE *flówan*, a redupl str vb occurring as such only in Eng from the same root **flō-* are the wk vbs ON *flóa* to flood, Du *vloeyen* (= LG *flojen*) to flow, and the Com. Teut **flōdōn-s* Flood) *sb*
The wk pa t and pa pple appear in early ME, the original str. pa t appears not to have survived into the 14th c, but the str. pa pple, though rare after 15th c, occurs down to the 18th c (and still later as an archaism or a blunder, esp in the compound *overflown*)
The Teut **flō* —pre Teut **plō* in Gr πλόος, to swim, float, πλωτός floating, navigable, L *plōrāre* to weep As according to some scholars this is an ablaut variant of **flō* to fill, be full (cf Gr πλῶθος fullness, L *plēnus* full), perh an extended form of **pel* see Full *a* Others regard **flō* as standing for **flōw* lengthened grade of the root **flou-*, **flow-**, **flū-** (Teut **flew-**, **flaw-**, **flu-**), whence Skr **plu-** swim, bathe, Gr πλεῦν to sail, πλύνειν to wash, L *pluit* it rains, OHG *fliowen*, *flawen* (MHG *vlouwen*, *vlœen*) to rinse, ON *flaumr* stream
The sense development of the vb in Eng shows traces of influence from the like sounding but etymologically unconnected L *fluĕre*, of which it is the usual translation]

I To glide along as a stream
1 *intr* Of fluids, a stream, etc To move on a gently inclined surface with a continual change of place among the particles or parts, to move along in a current, to stream, run, to spread *over* (a surface) Also with *along*, *down*, *on*, *out*
a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 321 (Gr) Sibbán flowan mot yð ofer eal land *c* 1200 Ormin 14567 & ta wass waterr wid & snil All oferr erbe flowedd *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 918 An ydel wel, That flohh on idel that a dune *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 347 The thridde day shal flow a flod thrugh all the world, & shal bydon *c* 1400 *Sp Alexander* 2053 For bale to Bleish on blod þat on þe bent flowes 1554 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxiv 67 Yf the water in Egypt called Nilus dyd not accustomably flow over Egypt 1667 Milton *P L* i 103 Siloa's Brook that flow'd Fast by the Oracle of God 1704 Pope *Winter* 73 Thames heard the numbers as he flow'd along 1793 Burns *Song*, *Wandering Willie* ii, O still flow between us, thou wide roaring main! 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* I 363 The acid is allowed to flow consecutively into the flowers of leads 1859 Guthrie & Innes *Paint* 204 To admit of being discharged freely from the brush without flowing or spreading on the canvas

b Opposed to 'stand'. See Flowing *ppl a.*
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 37 With Osier Floats the standing Water strow, Of massy Stones make Bridges, if it flow.

c Of the blood or other animal fluids To pass along the vessels of the body; to circulate
1603 Shaks *Meas for M* i iii, 52 Lord Angelo scarce confesses That his blood flowes 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* ii, Trade, which like blood should circularly flow, Stopped in their channels 1786 Burns *Song*, *My Highland Lassie* ii, While my crimson currents flow, I'll love my Highland lassie 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* vii xxi 5 Our pulses [would] calmly flow and beat In response while we slept 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 276 Gall stones are formed in numbers in the gall bladder, only when the bile can flow into it through the cystic duct

d With advbs *To flow over* = to overflow
1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* viii 2 And howe that their poverte, though yt be depe, yet hath flowed [*etc*] over 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 24 My Lord Who is so full of Grace, that it flowes over On all that need

e quasi-*trans*. Of a river: To carry down (water) in its current
1889 *Century Mag* Sept 747 It [a river] was flowing muddy water at the time

†2 To become liquid; to stream *down*, melt, *ht* and *fig* *Obs*.
c 885 *Lieb Psalter* lxvii[i], 3 Swe flowed wex from onsiene fyres *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 210 His moderes wop & þe odres Maries, þæt fleoweden & melten al of teares. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxiv 1 Fro thi face hillis shulden flowe doun. 1477 Norton *Ord Alch*, v in Ashm. (1652) 59 For nothinge male be more contrary nowe Than to be fixt and unperfectly flowe 1641 French *Distill.* iv (1651) 105 This Oil of Tartar must bee made of salt of Tartar after it hath flowed in the fire 1737 Pope *Hor Epist.* II i. 148 Yielding Metal flow'd to human form

†b *fig* To be unsteady, waver. *Obs*
1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 112 Se þat þou flow nott with vayn þoghtis. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* vi 47 My hert that neuir was sudduu That never mair wald flow nor flickir.

c. *Ceram* To work or blend freely, said of a glaze (*Cent Dict*)

d Of a metal To change its form under impact or tensile or compressive strain. Cf. quot. 1888 s v. Flowing *ppl. a* 2

3 a. Of persons To come or go 'in a stream or streams' Also with *in*, *together*
1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxi 12 Thei shul togidere flowen to the goodus of the Lord [1388 and thei schulen flowe togidere to the goodis of the Lord] 1611 Bible *Jer* li. 44 The nations shall not flow together any more unto him. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv ii. (1614) 160 Thence they [Jewes] flowed into other parts. 1742 Pope *Dunc* iv 275 In flow'd at once a gay embroider'd race 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* v xli 2 To hear the restless multitudes Around the base of that great Altar flow 1878 Bowen Smith *Carthage* 166 Men flowed in so plentifully that [etc.]

b Of things material and immaterial To move, pass as a stream. Also with *away*, *down*, *in*, *together*
1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* ii 9 For the deth flowende doun I louly presede 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen VI*, 237 Thus the victory flowed some tyme on the one parte, and sometyme on the other 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Job* xx 28 The increase of his house shall go away: it shall flow away in the day of his wrath 1609 Hieron *Wks* I. 435 The ende of the preceding ages are flowne together into this 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxix 173 The Treasure of the Common wealth, flowing out of its due course 1727 Pope *Progr Unlucl Lady* 25 As into air the purer spirits flow 1780 Cotton *Rules Game* 168 His fine sinews soon flowed in upon him 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 533 As first years flow away 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I vii 141 Gold flowed in 1878 Jewitt *Ceramic Art* II xiii 359 Orders for the new kind of ware flowed in upon him

4 Of composition or speech; in early use of a speaker or writer. To glide along smoothly, like a river
1585 Jas I *Fare Pasane* (Arb) 59 The first lyne flowis weal, and the ther is nothing at all 1643 Denham *Cooper's Hill* 189 Could I flow like thee [Thames], and make thy streame My great example 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II i 266 Wit grew polite, and Numbers learn'd to flow 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 297 The most unmetrical passages flow with a grace, a lightness [etc.] 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III 253 Conversation flowed freely

5 Of a garment, hair, etc: To 'stream', to hang loose and waving, to lie in undulating curves Also †of a person *To flow north* (hair)
1606 H Jonson *Hymenæi* Wks (Rtldg) 538 From the top of which [coronet] flow'd a transparent veile 1608 - *Masque Beauty* Splendour Wks (Rtldg) 549/1 Her bright hayre loose flowing 1648 Herrick *Hesper* 29 A Cliffe meete for my head thereby Ribbanded, to flow comfortably 1667 Milton *P L* I xi 241 Over his lucid Armes A militarie Vest of purple flowd 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 146 Grim Saturn flow'd with such a Mane 1712 Congreve *Ovid's Art Love* iii 376 Swell'd with the wanton wind, they flow'd loose 1808 Scott *Marmion* iv xxiii, A wig that flowed behind 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* ii xvi, Mark the gaudy streamers flow From their loud chanters down *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* vii, Across my breast the abandoned hair doth flow

6 *Math* To increase or diminish continuously by infinitesimal quantities, to 'vary' (in the Newtonian Calculus) See Fluent
1725 *Phil Trans* XXIX 204 When the Letter *x* is put for a Quantity which flows uniformly, the Symbol *ẋ* is an Unit 1738 J Lyons *Fluxions* 4, 2 flows from *a* + *ẋ* to *a* + *ẋ* + *ẍ* 1828 Hutton *Course Math* II 304 To obtain the second fluxion it will suffice to make *ẋ* = 1 flow.

†7 *trans* (*causatively*) **a** To make to flow, set flowing *in*, *out* **b** To make fluid *Obs*.
1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) v 74 God must nedes continuelly flowen oute his bounte 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 79 Some helpeth to flux and to flowe Manie things. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 21 The Church is verie wel compared vnto the sea, which floweth out waues from euery porch or entrie 1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* ii (1635) 175, I plenteously flowed in my affectionate potation

c In *Founding*, to permit (the molten metal) to flow through the mould long enough to carry off all air and foreign matter, in order to insure a casting free from bubbles and similar defects; to run through. (*Cent. Dict*)
d *Naut* (See quot.)
1883 W H Russell *Sailor's Lang*, *Flow*, to let go the sheet of a head-sail

II To stream forth, issue in a stream.
8 To gush out, well forth, spring. Also with *down*, *forth*, *out*, *over*
c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxvii[i] 20 Forðon slog stan & fleowun weter *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 34 Hraðlice þar fleow blod ut & water *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3875 Do flew þor water michil and strong *a* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 1350 Par flowe out of fresh wynne flodez enowe 1574 Hyll *Planting* 77 When the humour thereof is somewhat flown 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii xxi 302 The sappe, when first flowen out, is white. 1591 Spenser *Ruins Time* 651 Streams of blood foorth flowed on the grass *c* 1724 Swift *Pontinella* 4 Find less tears flow down in streams 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 251 The blood will continue to flow . till the exhausted animal expires 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* xxii, His tears flowed plentifully and bitterly.

b To issue or proceed *from*, *† of*, *out of*, something as a source

c 1200 ORMIN 4783 War & wirrsenn toc anan Vt off hiss lic to flowenn | *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 221 Þet flod \ det fleaw of þine wunden | 1388 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* 1 20 Dyd not I hew y^ hardstone & caused water ynough to flowe thereout? 1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 20/1 His Core, That from his Blood-founte flow'd before 1824 R STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 62 Cold water is now allowed to flow from the reservoir.

transf and *fig* 1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol* Iv 16 Blow thurg my gardyn, and ther shul flowe swote spices of it 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* Text VII 10 Longe fyery beames lyke a floude of fyer flouwing out of him 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 75 This City was the great Cisterne of Europe, whence flowed so many conduit pipes of learning. 1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* II 40 Some other reason that flowed not from him. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 10 66 His Behaviour does not flow from an Hardness in his Mind 1794 BURNS *A Vision* VII, Frae his harp wi' strains did flow 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 306 His rule flows from the nature of a remainder 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II XXXVII 27 The Authority of the State Constitutions does not flow from Congress

c Of a person To pour out one's feelings Also with *out*

1677 *Government Vence* Ep Ded 3, I perceive I am flown out insensibly in your praises 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home, Recoll Gifted Woman* (1884) 91 The interview lasted above an hour, during which she flowed out freely 1884 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 563 The mother flow'd in shallower acrimonies.

†d *trans* To pour forth in a stream Perh reminiscent of the *trans.* use in 14 below).

1550 CRANMER *Def* 77 b, The stone that floweth water

9 Of the menstrual discharge. Said also of the person

1754-64 [see CATAMI NIA] 1894 DUANE *Dict Med*, *Flow*, to menstruate, especially to menstruate profusely

III To run full, to be in flood

10 Of the sea, a tidal river, etc. To rise and advance; frequent in phrase *to ebb and flow* see EBB *v.* 1. *To flow south, tide and half tide* (see quots 1627 and 1721) Cf FLOOD *sb* 1

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 327 Seo sæ symle feower pricon oððe fif siðon flowð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Eft son þe se flouweð 13 *E E Allit P* 397 Bi þat þe flod hade þer fete flowe & waxe *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 156 Where flowithe 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 441 Thys yere the Thamys flowed three times in one daye 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 184 The waters were flowed eighteene cubits above their wounted compasse 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 37 It flowes quarter flood 1627 — *Sea-mans Gram* (1653) 47 It flowes 1 tide and halfe 1 tide, that is, it will be halfe flood by the shore, before it begin to flow in the channell 1691 SWIFT *Athenian Soc* Wks 1755 IV 1 229 When the deluge first began to fall, That mighty elb never to flow again 1721–1800 BAILEY, *N Flows south* [Sea Phrase] it is high Water when the Sun is at that Point at new or full Moon 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 34 Before the Tide had flown or risen so high. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner Chillon* VI, The massy waters ebb and flow. 1830 *Penny Cycl* I 304 In the Thames the tide requires about five hours to flow up. 1884 PAE *Eustace* 7 The tide was flowing

fig 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 206 Vertue wolde flowe when vices were ebbid 1560 ROSSE *A L* 1 VII 72 Doth it [pride] not flow as hugely as the Sea? 1786 BURNS *Ded to G Hamilton* 111 When ebbing life nae mair shall flow 1817 SHELLEY *New Islam* V li 2 The throngs which ever ebbed and flowed 1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 25 The tide of success that flowed to Marshall

†11 To rise to a great height and overflow In *fig* phrases, *To flow above the banks, to flow past shore* to overflow *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX cxli (1495) 945 The ryuer Nylus was flowen and ariysen *a* 1625 BLAUM & FL *Faire One* III iv, Let Nylus flow, And perpetuall plenty show.

fig 1580 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 36 In wine and meats she flowed above the banke 1588 SHAKS *1 & 2 Hen VI* III i 201 How to greet distraction 1625 CHAPMAN *Odyss* III 335 Grave Nestor flows Past shore in all experience

b The obs pa pple *flown*, orig used of a stream with the sense 'swollen', 'in flood' (see quot *c* 1510), was used *fig* in 17th c of persons, and survives in allusions to Milton's phrase. (It is doubtful whether the etymological sense was remembered in the 17th c) Cf HIGHFLOWN

c 1320 *Sir R Guilford's Pilgrimage* (Camden) 31 Cedron in wynter is meruaylously flowen with rage of water y^t commyth with grete vyolence through the vale of Iosophat *a* 1658 USSHER *Ann* VI 480 Being somewhat high flowen with wine. 1667 MILTON *P L* V 301 Then wander forth the Sons Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 292 Unseemly flown with insolence and wine 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyss* 8 In such wise, flown with insolence, do they seem to me to revel

†12. Of the eyes. To become overfull, to fill *of, with* (tears, etc.) *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Al þe leor schal ulowen o teares, he seið *a* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott. Hom* 283 Nu min herte mai to breke, min ehne flowen al o water *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* XXX, Then can I drowne an eye (vn vs'd to flow) *c* 1689 PRIOR *To Ld Buckhurst* 19 Her eyes with tears no more will flow 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 235 ¶ 3, I have often seen the old Man's Heart flow at his Eyes with joy

13 Of wine, etc To be poured out without stint; also *fig* † In early use of wealth, etc. (after L *affluĕre*) To abound

c 1200 *Ags Ps* lxi[i] 11 [10] Þeah he eow wealan to wear murri flowen 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XVII 85 Sorowes and heuynesses dyde flowe at her herte in grete haboundance 1667 MILTON *P L* V 633 Rubied nectar flows In pearl, in diamond, and massy gold 1782 COWPER *Charity* 279 When thought is warm and fancy flows. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* IX XVII 2 Gold was scattered thro' the streets, and wine Flowed at a hundred feasts

14. *To flow with* (*† in*, *† of*): to abound in, to overflow with Now rare exc in Biblical phrase *to flow with milk and honey* (Wyclif and Mandeville, following a barbarism of the Vulgate, use the vb in this phrase as transitive).

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* III 8 A loond that floweth [1388 with] mylk and hony 1388 — *Eccl* XI 25 Who schal flowe in delicis as Y dide? *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXX 237, I schall gyffe to 30w land flowande mylke and hony 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1545) 53 Suche as flowe in worldly goodes *a* 1592 H SMITH *Three Serm* (1624) 23 Christ so flowed now with Disciples, that [etc] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 857 The Unjust and Ungodly, often flow in all kind of Prosperity 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III lii 269 A land flowing with milk and honey

15 *trans* To cover or fill with water, to flood

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXVIII 17 The proteccioun watris shul flowe 1666 EVELYN *Mem* 8 May (1819) I 386 Here I flowed into the deep meadow 1728 MORTIMER *Husb* II 232 Watering is scarce practicable, unless you have a Stream at hand to flow the Ground 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI II 274 Care being taken not to flow the land in summer where sheep are kept

b. To cover with any liquid, as varnish or glaze, by causing it to flow over the surface. Also, To allow (a film) to flow

1864 J LOWER *Veber Syntheam* 144 The glass is filed, cleaned, and flowed with collodion, as before directed 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 257 As if a very attenuated film of milk and water had been flowed over its surface

16 Of the tide To overtake and surround (a person) *dial* (See quots)

1735 DYCHE & PARDON, *Flow*, to come upon a Person or Thing greatly or hastily, like the Motion of Water when the Tide is coming in 1875 *Swaledale Words* s v, 'If you doanin mind you'll be flown, one of these days' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'I hey got flow'd on'

Hence **Flow er** (flōu(ə)r), *Metallurgy*, a flow-gate (see FLOW *sb*[1] 9)

1881 WYLIE *Iron Rounding* 50 The use of flo'ers or gates *Ibid* 66 According to the thickness of the p ut so should the size of the flow'er be

Flowage (flō-ĕdʒ) [*f.* FLOW *v* + -AGE] The act of flowing, the state of being flowed or flooded In comb *flowage-line*

1846 WORCESTER cites WILKINS 1884 J G PYLE in *Harper's Monthly* Oct/2 Flowage line [of a reservoir]

Flowede, obs form of FLOOD

Flowe(n, obs pa t and pa pple of FLY

Flower (flouə, flau ə1), *sb* Forms 3–4 **flur(e**, 3–7 **flour(e**, 4–7 **flowr(e**, (4 **flor**, *flowur*, 6 **flore**, 5– **flour**, 7 **floor**), 5– **flower**, (8, 9 *poet* **flow'r**) See also FLOUR [ME *flour*, *flur*, a OF *flour*, *flur*, *flor* (Fr *fleur*) = Pr *flors*, *flor*, Sp, Pg, and Olt *flor* (It *fiore*) ←L *flōr-em*, *flōs*, † Aryan root ***bhlō-* see BLOW *v.*[2]]

1 A complex organ in phenogamous plants, comprising a group of reproductive organs and its envelopes In the popular use of the word, the characteristic feature of a *flower* is the 'coloured' (not green) envelope, and the term is not applied where this is absent, unless there is obvious resemblance in appearance to what is ordinarily so called In botanical use, a flower consists normally of one or more stamens or pistils (or both), a corolla, and a calyx, but the two last are not universally present

a 1225 *Ancr R* 340 Þe treou also, openeð ham & bringeð forð misliche flures 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XIV 2 As a flour goth out, and is totreden 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXIV 10 I sal nor flour fynd could I rane of rew 1598 BARNFIELD *Affect Sheph* I XXVI, Thou suck'st the flowre till all the sweet be gone 1672 W HUGHES *Flower Garden* 31 Daffodils that have several Flowers on one Stalk 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 498 Like some fair flow'r the early spring supplies, 1800 BYRON *Mor Post* III 111 As faithless leaves drop from the o'erblown flower 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* I (1858) 13 A flower, if complete in all its parts, consists of a *calyx*, a *corolla*, *stamens*, and a *pistil* 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 20 Flower that's full blown tempts the butterfly

fig 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* VI 26 Thi thou be whyt ant bryth on bie, falewen shule thy floures 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 30 Cristen men schal no flour schewe of virtu *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 9 A foule blindnes whiche dystroyeth the floures and the frutes of al goostly vertues 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II II 122 This bud of Loue, May prouue a beautious Flower when next we meete. 1759 RUTTY *Spiritual Diary* (ed 2) 140 An extract of some sweet flowers from the scriptures 1841 TRENCH *Parables* VII (1877) 241 Righteousness, both in its root of faith and its flower of charity

b In *Bryology*, extended to denote the growth comprising the reproductive organs in mosses

2. *transf* **a.** The down or feathery seeds of the dandelion and thistle ? *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR 221/2 Floure of a tasyll that fleyeth about all rounde, *barbedieu*

†b *pl.* The menstrual discharge; the menses, = CATAMENIA *Obs* [After F *fleurs*: but this is regarded by French scholars as a corruption of *flueurs*: see FLUOR]

c 1400 *Rel Ant* I 190 A woman schal in the harme blede For stoppyng of hure flowrys 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A ij, The same water . causeth women to have her flowres, named menstruum. 1686 R. MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 106 It helpeth the stopping of the Flowers. 1742 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.* 1829 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 666/2 The French term 'fleurs' and the English 'flowers' are now fallen into disuse

c *Anc. Chem* (*pl.*, earlier *sing* also in form *flour*) The pulverulent form of any substance, *esp.* as the result of condensation after sublimation

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI LXXX (1495) 679 Drynge and tempryng wyth vynegre it tornyth to be of a fayre whyte colour of floure of leed 1641 FRENCH *Distill* V (1651) 164 Which whitenesse is partly the floures of the Nitre 1730 SWIFT *Death & Daphne* 25 Flow'r of sulphur powder'd well 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 262 The benzoic acid, is sufficiently known by the name of *flowers of benjamin* 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 114 These [white flakes] have been called flowers of Zinc 1834 GRIFFIN *Chem Recreat* (ed 3) 117 Flowers of benjamin, a substance obtained by sublimation from gum benzoin 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem* 347 Powdered sulphur is known in Commerce as flowers of sulphur

d. Applied to various fungoid growths, a scum formed on wine, vinegar, etc. in fermentation. *Flowers of tan* a fungus (*Fuligo*) growing on tan heaps

1548 THOMAS *Ital Gram*, *Fiocchi* flowers of wine 1600 W VAUGHAN *Direct Health* (1633) 128 The Cholericke humour is hot and fiery, bitter, and like unto the flowre of wine 1668 *Phil. Trans* 21 Sept 772 A somewhat moist and putrid matter which is called . the Flower of this substance [osteocolla] 1675 CHARLTON *Myst Vintners* 151 Reserving the Froth or Flower of it, and putting the same into small Casks 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 261 The yellow plasmodia inside a tan heap come to the surface, and then coalesce into the large bodies which are known as 'flowers of tan'

3 A blossom considered independently of the plant, and esp in regard to its beauty or perfume

c 1275 *Lune Rou* 151 in *O E Misc* 97 Þu art swettiur þane eny flur *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 214/491 A fair Medwe he sazȝ with swete floures *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 434 Flures Ido strawen in þe maidenes bures 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 86 As the flowres loue the sweetest of the floures 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 59 Als fresch as flouris that in May vp spredis 1613 SHAKS *Hen I III*, IV ii 169 Strew me ouer With Maiden Flowers 1656 COWLEY *Ann creantiques, Another Epitaphs*, Beauteous Flowers, thy doom was spread, Upon the Monument of the Dead 1732 BERK *Lib Cobham* 148 We justly set the Gem above the Flower

b *fig.* (*esp* as applied to a person)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 340 Uertus beoð swote smellinde flures me Godes meose *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 93 Blessed be thou Suete flur of paiays 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXX 10 Aue Maria . Haile, fresche flour femynyne! 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I III 77 Nay hee's a flower, in faith a very flower 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 217 My wife told me a good deal of the beauties of your person, but I did not think we had such a flower in our country 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I 26 And they will beat my girl Remembering her mother O my flower!

c *pl.* The bloom of certain plants used in Medicine (formerly also in Cookery)

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 29 Take Floures of Vyolet, boyle hem 1586 W BAILEY *Treat Eye sight* (1633) 11 A ounce of the water of Rosemarie flowers 1600 W VAUGHAN *Direct Health* (1633) 56 Hysop . is profitable for the flowers of Camomill 1652 Chamomel flowers [see CAMOMILE 2]

4 A flowering plant, a plant cultivated or esteemed for the sake of its blossoms

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* X 41 Now spring yp flouris fra the rute Lay out your levis lustely 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen* 870 Unwholesome weeds take root with precious flowres 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 273 O flowers That never will in other climate grow 1725 WATTS *Logic* I VI § 3 (1822 99 If the blossom be of most importance we call it [the plant] a flower 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* XVIII (1813) 289 Flowers are classed into annuals, biennials and perennials

b. In the names of various plants, as **† flower of Bristol**, **† flower (of) Constantinople**, the nonsuch, *Lychnis chalcedonica*, **flower of Jove** (see quot), **flower of the night** (see quot 1665), **flower of the sun** = SUNFLOWER

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II VIII 157 *Flos Constantinopolitanus*, that is to say Flowre Constantinople 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CXIX § 3 380 It is called in English . of some Flower of Bristowe, and Nonesuch *Ibid* CCXIVI 612 Of the flower of the Sunne, or the Marigolde of Peru 1665 RAY *Flora* II XVII 195 The Mervail of Peru These flowers are to be seen late in evenings, or early in mornings, and therefore have been called the flowers of the night 1672 W HUGHES *Flower Garden* 33 Flowers of the Sun, do commonly flower about August *Ibid*, Flower of Bristol, Champion or Nonsuch 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict* 134 Flower of Jove, *Lychnis flos Jovis*.

5 The representation of a flower **a.** in drawing, painting, and weaving

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Þe flurs þat beoð idrahe þron [on a gerlaundesche] *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 14 in *Map's Poems* 334 Thi riche halles? I peynted with so riche floures? 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1413 Some were feyr peynteide wyth fruite and floures *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 891 Nought clad in silk was he But alle in floures *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1539 A vestoure to vse on of violet floures 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll Arab Nts* XIV, Engarlanded and draper'd With inwrought flowers, a cloth of gold

b. *Arch.*

1730–6 Bailey (folio), Flowers [in Architecture], representations of some imaginary flowers, by way of crowning or finishing on the top of a dome. 1742 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Flower of the capital*, is an ornament in form of a rose, in the middle of the sweep of the Corinthian abacus

c. *Printing.* (See quot. 1871.)

1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist & Art Print* 287 Flowers were the

first Ornaments which were used at the Head of pages. 1779 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1889 VI 427 Did they take all the letters, flowers, etc., etc., except the five cases of money types which you say the Congress have? 1838 TIMPERLEY *Printers' Man* 62 Flowers are used for borders. 1871 RINGWALT *Amer Encycl Printing* 173 *Flowers*, ornaments W Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 162 If the flower of the bede be righte Northe from the 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I VIII 393 The favourite Anglo-Saxon kind of ornament, called the 'flower'. 1867 SMYTH *Sailors' Word bk*, *Flower of the Winds*, the mariner's compass on maps and charts

e †A flower-shaped branch or bowl of a candle-stick. Also, a piece of iron shaped like a fleur-de-lis

1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 128, I will that there be maid for every flowre of the candelstike a taper of wol 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *I lower*, the piece of iron which fastens a vice to a table or bench

f An artificial flower (as an ornament).

1881 *Illustr Housek Jrnl* Sept 121/3 The most popular flowers just now for bonnet trimmings are made of velvet

6 An adornment or ornament, a precious possession, a 'jewel'.

1548–5 BRINKLOW *Lamentt* 9 London beyng one of the flowers of the worlde as touchinge worldlye riches 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 203 That's Æneas hee's one of the flowers of Troy 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* II iii 40 The nomination of any persons to those places, he will reserve to himself, it being a principal and inseparable flower of his Crown 1677 YARRANTON *Engl Improv* 61 the Dutch robbed one of their greatest Flowers 1783 94 BLAKE *Songs Innoc*, *Holy Thursday* 5 O what a multitude they seem'd, these flowers of London town 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* III 219 The power of pardoning a precious prerogative which even the Kings allowed to be a flower properly belonging to the Crown

†**b** phr *To bear, fang, have the flower (of)* to gain the victory, to have preeminence (among)

c 1310 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 248 Is Edward ded? Of Christendome he ber the flour! *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 500 And par be floure in be felde I fangid burze himselfe *Ibid* 2603 For he bat folowis be floure Ne fleis neuer 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2595 Toreth the floure away bare

†**c** Virginity *Obs*

a 1300 *Pall & Passion* 52 in *E E P* (1862) 14 Maid bere heuen king ber for was ne les nozt hir flure 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 334 O Pallas noble queine Help, that I lese nought my flour

d. An embellishment or ornament (of speech), a choice phrase *rare* in *sing*

1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 117 Thare was Mercurius, wise and eloquent, Of rethorike that fand the flouris faire 1533 UDALL (*title*) Floures for Latyne Spekynge, selected and gathered oute of Terence 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* I 1 (1845) 298 Discourses not tricked up with Flowers of Rhetorick 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I ii Your occasional tropes and flowers suit the general coarseness of your style, as tambour sprigs would a ground of linsey woolsey 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* (ed 3) 41 Bob's harangue, 'twas indeed fine . . All full of flowers 1873 HUNT *Imag & Fancy* III xv 111 Ulrich von Hutten heard Italian orators smother them 'in flowers of speech'

7 The choicest individual or individuals among a number of persons or things, 'the pick'

Flower of Chivalry, etc, may belong to this sense or to 9, according as the accompanying sb is taken as *abstr* or *concr*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 257 Moder mide flur of alle 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 191 Of noble knyhte and of noble foures of Engeleond ys yholde flour ? 1370 *Robt Cicyle* 50 He was of chevalrye the floure 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* iv 50 The noble Chaucer, of makaris floure 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 1) 17 b, There wer slain the flower of all Loughdean 1579 LODGE *Catharmus Gosson's Pitie* 1017/b They were the flowre of the Elect 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 197 Noblemen, which be the flowre of gentilitie 1649 JER HALL *Cases Conn* 443 S Ambrose, and S Augustine (the flower of the Latine fathers) doe bitterly oppose it 1764 *Mod G Fashionable* 74 Yet I was always singled out as the flower of the flock 1783 WATSON *Philip III* I (1839) 49 They had consented to his selecting the flower of the English forces. 1800–04 CAMPBELL *Brave Roland* vi, Roland, the flower of chivalry 1842 TENNYSON *Princess* v 277 I take her for the flower of womankind 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 348 The London clergy, then universally acknowledged to be the flower of their profession, held a meeting

8 The best, choicest, most attractive or desirable part or product of anything, material or immaterial; the essence, quintessence, also 'the gist' (of a matter).

The earliest appearance of this sense in English is in the specific application as differentiated as FLOUR *sb* 2.

1508 TURNEY *Disc Marriage* A viij, Matromonie con taineth the felicity of man's life, the Flower of Friendship 1509 H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* N v, Creame Flos lactis. Rightly so tearmed by the Latines, for it is the very flower of milke, as also butter is the flower of Creame 1630 *K Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 351 The flower of gaine and emolument to this State. 1658 BAXTER *Paraph N T*, *Phil* iv 4 That holy joy in the Lord is that Flower of Religion which all Christians should desire *a* 1732 GAY *Fables*, *Man, Cat, Dog & Fly* 124, I sup the ten's delicious flower. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III iii v, The flower of the matter is, that they are but nine, that they sit in secret 1842 TENNYSON *E. Morris* 69 Thrice-happy days! The flower of each, those moments when we met. 1872 TYNDALL *Progrss. Sc.* (1879) II. ii. 87 Here we have the flower and outcome of Newton's induction.

9 The brightest and fairest example or embodiment of any quality Cf PINK.

1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 213 Syre Wawein ys neueu, flour of corteysye. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 107 In his tyme of strengthe he [Hercules] was the flour *c* 1450 *Cri of Lowe* 3 The floure of porte in womanhede 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VII 81 Prynce of freedom, and flour of gentilnes. 1582 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* XCIX, Mornes messenger Cals each wight to salute the floure of blisse 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II iv 44 He is not the flower of courtesie 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 353 Cicero, Hortensius, Cæsar, and those other selected flowers of eloquence 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 113 Lancelot, the flower of bravery

10 The state or condition of being in bloom or blossom, in phrases *in flower*, †*in (their) flowers*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 209 His Limes were first in Flow'rs 1701 *Lond Gaz.* No 3697/4 Ranunculos's, and Julips, in their Flowers. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 414 P 5 An Orchard in Flower looks more delightful than the most finished Parterre

†**b** *transf* of birds *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 654 Young birds are in their full flowre ere one be a ware. 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 59/2 Cocks, Pheasants, and Peacocks are much more beautiful in their natural flower

11 Of persons. The period or state of 'bloom', vigour, or prosperity **a** The prime (of life), the bloom (of youth), *esp* in phrases, †*in youth's flowers*, *in the flower of one's age*.

1508 DUNBAR *Twa marit wemen* 370 A young man rycht sanp, bot nought in 30uthis flouris 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 1) 32 Taken prisoner and so remained in Englande till the flower of his age was passed or sore blemyshed 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 41 Let not the flowre of life passe by us 1647–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 4 In the first flower of his age 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II i 102 In flow'r of age you perish for a song! 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 4 Aug, He is a man in the flower of life, about thirty **3b** TENNYSON *Lady Clara* II, A simple maiden in her flower Is worth a hundred coats-of-arms 1863 MARY HOWITT *Jr Bremer's Greece* I. VII 257 They were in the flower of youth and beauty

†**b.** The state or condition of greatest eminence, fame, prosperity, etc Chiefly phr *in one's flower(s)*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 316 Þe Emperour of Rome was þanne in his flouris *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2190 A man hath more honour To dyen in his excellence and flour ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 434 Alas! now fallen is my flower! 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 2 In which time Æsopus the orator was in his flower 1550 COLDRIDAY *Be Death* xi 158 Whyle a man is in his flowres of health 1665 PEPYS *Mem Hong* (1725) 207 Jeffery Monmouth was in his Flower Anno 1150

†**c** Bloom or beauty *Obs*

1608 SHAKS *Per* III iii 96 See how she guns to blow Into life's flower again!

12 Simple attrib., as *flower-bed*, *-bell*, *-border*, *-court*, *-garden*, *-garland*, *-plat*, *-plot*, *-root*, *-sheath*, *-show*, *-spike*, *-stand*, *-stick*, *-time*, *-tree*

1873 LONGF *Wayside Inn*, *Landlord's T*, *Sir Christopher* 41 A single flower-bell quickly sown with sweet allyssum 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* III, The stem, which else had fallen quite With cluster'd flower-bells 1712 J. JAMES tr *La Blond's Gardening* 36 A *Flower Border* 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Sch* I 188/2 234 She was delving and digging in her flower-garden 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 178/2 Behind the house is an ample kitchen garden, and before, a neat flower court 1672 W HUGHES (*title*), The *Flower* Garden 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 96 The court resembled a flower-garden 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 997 Sy[e] bou euer Dedyst *flours* and *flour-gardyns* to make Joye and pleysaunce to gadyr 1796 *Plain Sense* II 49 The little *flower* plat put forth its beauties 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* (1870) II 307 Suburban villas with fancifully ornamented flower-plats before them 1644 J SERGEANT in Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 30 Yours is as *Flower pot* and you'l say Truth is rich Gold 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xx 140 A little flower-plot, the superfluous ornament of a rich man's estate 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 208 Such Plants and *Flower* Roots as endure not well out of the Ground 1894 MISS MITFORD *Village Sketches* (1863) 241 Flower-pots, sundry boxes of books, a piano-forte 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 365 A blossom vermeil white, That lightly breaks a faded *flower*-sheath 1845 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 216, I went to a *flower* show in the Botanical Gardens 1844 *Jerrold's Jrnl* 35 *Flower*-spike from 2 to 3 feet long 1858 NEWTON *Atlas* 125 [She] busied herself with a *flower* stand in the recess. 1881 YOUNG *Ev. Man his own Mechanic* § 708 *Flower* sticks may be square or round, according to the fancy of the maker. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* v 127 This was the *flower*-time of the Aeolians, their brief and brilliant spring *c* 1710 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 142 All sort of Greens and *flower* trees

b objective, as *flower-gatherer*, *-maker*, *-painter*, *-vendor*, *flower-making*, *-painting*, vbl sbs; *flower-bearing*, *-breeding*, *-unfolding*, *-sucking* adjs

1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 422 Gramineæ normally *flower* bearing (but sometimes also empty) glumes 1891 *Daily News* 4 Feb 5/5 Behind the latter there was a body of flower bearing mutes 1769 G S CAREY *Hills of Hyblæ* 1 O'er *flower* breeding vales 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* xliv 87/1 So the *flower* gatherer of Westminster recordeth 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II i. The *flower* unfolding buds burst on you lightning blasted almond tree 1899 HAN MOWR *Celebs* (ed 3) I 145 The street where the poor *flower*-maker lived 1884 BECK *Draper's Dict* 130 Dyed feathers when used in *flower* making are apt to fade. 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac.* (1737) III 249 The mere *Flower* painter is oblig'd to study the form of festons 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Terms Art*, **Flower painting*, may be said to have asserted its proper place as an Art *sui generis* in the seventeenth century. 1821 G SANDYS *Dond's Met* XV (1626) 313 **Flowre-sucking* Bees 1861 *Cyr Life at Naples* I 207 The beggars and **flower* vendors sought shady nooks.

c instrumental, as *flower-bespangled*, *-besprinkled*, *-crowned*, *-decked*, *-embroidered*, *-enamelled*, *-interwoven*, *-spangled*, *-strewn*, *-teeming* adjs

1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1888) 20 Thicket, still fragrant and still **flower* bespangled 1852 LONGF *Gold Leg* III 39 *In front Cathedral*, It looks like a **flower* besprinkled meadow 1606 WARNER *Du Bartas* II ii *Magnif* 808 The **flow'r* crowned People, swarming on the Green 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I VII 248 Bowls of wine, flower crowned 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* IV (1888) 262/1, I had left a **flower*-decked room 1747 In H EVERETT *Wordsworth* V 58 Sequester'd dale And **flower* enbroider'd vales 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Warres* XVIII Along the **flow'r* enamell'd vales The silver Trent doth slide 1609 MILTON *Nativity* 189 With **flower* inwoven tresses torn The nymphs in twilight shade of tangled thickets mourn 1859 GEO. PLIOT *A Bede* 13 The scythe being whetted makes us cast more lingering looks at the **flower* sprinkled tresses of the meadows. 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* etc 361 The **flower*-strewn earth is wondrous fair 1838 MISS PARDOE *Artez & Desert* I 43 A **flower* teeming land

d parasynthets. and simplexities, as *flower faced*, *-like*, *-shaped*, *soft*, *wise* adjs, *flower like*, *wise* advs.

1881 RITA *My Lady Coquette* I iii, He glances down at the slim, **flower* faced maiden 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 47 **Flower* like they wither and decay 1846 FITCH *Elgin Mar*b I 28 Surmounted by a flower like ornament 1836–7 TOMLINSON *Cycl Anat* II 474/1 Tubes, ending in **flower*-shaped capsules 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II ii 225 The Silken Lackie, Swell with the touches of those **flower* soft hands 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 213 [Grief shall come] **Flower* wise upon the old root of tears brought forth

13 Special comb **flower-animals**, a book-name for the Anthozoa, **flower-book**, a book in which (*a*) drawings of flowers are made; (*b*) collected flowers are preserved, **flower-bug**, *U.S.*, the popular name of various small hemipterous insects which frequent the blossoms of flowering plants, as the species of *Anthocoris* (*Cent Dict.*); **flower-cup**, (*a*) the calyx; (*b*) the cup-shaped receptacle formed by a flower, **flower-fence**, the plant *Poinciana pulcherrima*, **flower-girl**, a girl who sells flowers, **flower-head**, an inflorescence consisting of a close cluster of sessile florets, **flower-honey** (see quot.); **flower-knot**, a small flower-bed arranged in a pattern, **flower-leaf**, a petal, **flower-pecker**, (*a*) a name for birds of the family *Dicæidæ*; (*b*) *an American honey-creeper or guitguit of the family *Coerebidæ* (*Cent Dict.*); **flower-piece**, (*a*) a picture with flowers for its subject; (*b*) an arrangement of flowers, **flower-stalk**, the peduncle supporting the flower or flower head, **flower-water**, distilled water containing the essential oil of flowers, **flower-work**, a representation of flowers in weaving, carving, etc

1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I 177 The elegant **flower animal*, *Dianoma*, is found on the barrier reef 1846 DANA *Zooph* I (1848) 7 The forms of life under consideration are appropriately styled flower animals. 1753 4 SHELBURNE *Foot Hist* (1842) 137 Of the Flower Kind. A small book of my own collection. 1857 THOREAU *Maine Wds* (1804) 277, I used some thin and delicate sheets of this bark in my flower book 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 140 The **flower*-cups are cut into four deep segments at the margin. 1860 IAN MACLAREN *Wild Hyacinth* 41 The flower-cup contains two obtuse lips 1786 REES *Cycl*, *Barbadoes *flower fence*, *poinciana* is planted in hedges, to divide the lands in Barbadoes, from whence it had the title of flower fence. 1882 J SMITH *Dict Econ Plants*, *Flower fence*, a name in India for *Caesalpinia Sappan* and *C. pulcherrima* 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 256 **Flower*-girls with baskets. 1889 *Tablet* 3 Aug 167 There are two classes of flower-girl—the day sellers and the night sellers 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* I (1858) 12 The **flower head*, when all the flowers are sessile upon a broad plane, as in the Daisy 1377 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV 184 There is three sortes of Hony, the best kinde is that which is called **flowre* Hony, made in the springtime 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 316 Floure honey 1770 ARMSTRONG *Misc.* II 142 The sweet green is the predominant colour, while the gaudy flowers are carelessly interspersed. This is infinitely more pleasing and beautiful than a **flower* knot 1893 *S. E. Wore Gloss.*, *Flower knot*, a small flower bed 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Dipetalous Flower* is that which hath Two **Flower* Leaves 1880 OLIVER *Lect Bot* (1873) 4 Whether it be green, as are foliage leaves, or coloured, as are flower leaves 1885 H. O FORBES *Nat Wand E Archip* vi 212 Little flocks of the small green Flower-pecker (Zosterops) 1784 JOHNSON *Wks* (1816) I 324 A room hung with **flower* pieces of her own painting. 1789 PILKINGTON *View Derbysh* I 415 Three inches of its **flowerstalk* may be seen above the surface 1886 *U S Consular Rep* No lxvii 581 **Flower* waters are produced by ordinary distillation, in which the flowers are boiled with water in large alembics 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 228 Robes . . wrought thick with **floure*-worke, resembling poppies 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 211 The bunches present in their ends and fronts, combinations of panelling and flower-work 1885 *Pall Gaz* 7 Dec 3/1 Burnett *Walk to Land's End* 193 It is a pity such flower work [lace] should be so poorly paid

Flower (flau 2), *v* Forms 4–7 flour(e, 5–7 flowr, (5 flore), 6– flower [f prec. sb. Cf OF *florir* (mod F *fleurir*), L *florere*.]

1 *intr* To bloom or blossom, to come into bloom, produce flowers. To expand, open

?*a* *K Alis* 2904 Þe medes flourib, þe foules syngeb. 13 *E E Allit P* A. 270 A rose, pat flowred and fayled as kynd hit gef. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 266 A dire

braunche which anon gin floure and bere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flowryn 1578 *Lyte Dodoens* v lxxx 651 The vine flowreth in high and base Germanie about the beginning of June 1672 Grew *Anat Plants, Idea Philos Hist* (1682) § 24 Plants, which flower all the Year 1712 Addison *Spect* No 418 ₱ 8 His Rose trees, Wood bines and Jessamines may flower together 1842 N B Ward *Cloud Cæsar II* iii (1852) 51 All these [plants] flowered well 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v 128 Olive groves where the cyclamen and violet flowered with feathery maiden hair

b *fig* Also with *out* † *To flower off* (of reflexions) to arise spontaneously in the treatment of a subject

a 1825 *Aner R* 340 Mi vlesch is ifured & burnen al meowe *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 206 Your chere flourcth, but hit wol not sede 1642 Milt *Song of Sond* iii iii xxxviii 1 Whose drooping plansne never flowred out 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks (1738) I 135 If you can accept of these few Observations which have flow'd off 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks II 34 The thorny and bitter aloe of dis mnon required less than a century to flower on the steps of your temple 1859 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxxix (1888) 298 The medieval front of the cathedral, where the imagination of a Gothic architect had long ago flowered out into tnirthly 1885 Coond *Myths & Dr* II i 146 If these obscure capacities which have flowered in the noblest and wisest of our race

c *trans* (causatively) To cause (a plant) to bloom, to bring into blossom or flower

1850 *Florist* Mar 66 They winter better in the pots they were flowered in 1887 Baring-Gould *Gold Feather* xii, Ardleas which were put under glass and flowered

†2 *transf* Of beer and wine a. To froth, mantle *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiii 31 Nc beholde the win, whan it flowcth 1530 Palsgr 454/1 This ale flourcth better in a good drinkers eye 1611 Cotgr s v Ecumer Le vinaigre Wks (Rldg) 727/2 All Nineveh hath not such a cup of ale, it flowers in the cup 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 22 It makes beer to mantle, flower, and smile at you 1750 W Ellis *Country Housewife's Comp* 187 If a little wheat bran is boiled in our ordinary beer, it will cause it to mantle or flower in the cup, when it is poured out

†b. To become turbid *Obs*

1682 *Art & Myst Printers* § 28 To flower a Butt of Muskadine

†c *trans* To spice (wine) *Obs*

1682 *Art & Myst Printers* § 28 To flower a Butt of Muskadine

†3 *intr* To be in or attain the 'flower' or height of one's beauty, fame, or prosperity (also with *up*); to prosper, be distinguished, to thrive. or be distinguished *in*, *of* or *with* (a specified thing), to abound, = Flourish v 3, 4 *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 26 Ase ine yere bet wel flourep me guode *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr v 131 Forto dwellen in hys Citee and flouren of rychesses *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* i viii (1544) 12 b, While he flourcd in his worthines He toke a wyfe of excellent fayrenes *Ibid* i iv (1544) 8 Flourynge up in her tender age Thus sayd hys so pleasaunt was and mete 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxl § 125 In this tyme flowryd Hermafreditus 1513 Brandshaw *St Werburge* i 197 This Redwolde had it sones flouryngе in chyualrye 1532 Elyot *Gov* i xx That noble clerke of Almaine, which late floured, called Agricola

†4 *trans* To adorn or cover with or as with flowers or a flower, to decorate; to serve as a decoration for. Also with *over* *Obs*

1577–8 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) IV 870 He floured the top of the castell of Dublin with the archrebels head 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd and Commw* 290 The Chambers are flowerd with coloured Marbles, and garnished 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 11 Christ, who perfumeth and flowereth with his royal presence 1650 *Robin Hood & Three Squires* 66 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 18 Thou shalt be the first man shall flower this gallow tree 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 161 Its thick foliage is flowered over with large milk white fragrant blossoms.

5. To embellish with figures of flowers or a floral design, to work flowers upon

16 *Young Tom Lane* in Child *Ballads* II (1884) 352/1 I'll away to Canterbaugh, And flower myself the gown 1699 Damier *Lop* II i 61 The Pelongs and Gaws, are either plain or flower'd 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xiii 30 Mrs. Jewkes will my master the waistcoat I am flowering for him 1838 Miss Mitford in *Tait's Mag* V 165 The form of a heather sprig suggested an apron that she was flowering 1857 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 377 Ann flowered me a most lovely collar

transf and *fig* 1853 Arnold *Poems, Sohrab & Rustum*, The frost flowers the whiten'd window panes 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* I iv 37 Many sweet beauties flower the skirts of the desolate moor

b. *intr.* Of silver alloyed for use as coin: To assume the appearance of being marked with figures of flowers See Flowered *ppl a* 3 b

1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxvi 42 Rupee Silver will bear twenty-eight per cent of Copper-alloy and if it flowers, it passes current

Flowerage (flau·rėdʒ) [f Flower *sb.* and *v* + -age[1] Cf OF. *fleurage*.]

†1. (See quot) *Obs.*

1688 R Holme *Armoury*, II 115/2 Flowerage is the setting of sorts of Flower together, in husks, and so to hang them up with strings †Hence 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), and in later Dicts.]

2. a. Flowers collectively, blossom; a display or assemblage of flowers, floral ornament or decoration *lit* and *fig* b The process of flowering; the result of this process *lit* and *fig*

1831 J Wilson *Unimore* vi 9 Never..the goats On such profusion of wild flowerage browsed 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1858) 261 His glorious Elizabethan Era with its Shakspeare, as the outcome and flowerage of all which had preceded it 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 203 The flowerage That stood from out a rich brocade 1880 Swinburne *Study in Song* 78 The zone of their flowerage [sea weed] that knows not of sunshine and snow 1887 W Pater *Imag Portraits* iv 144 A wonderful flowerage of architectural fancy passed over and beyond the earlier fabric

Flowered (flau·ėd), *ppl a* [f Flower *sb* and *v* + -ed[1], 2]

1 Having flowers, covered with flowers or blossoms, adorned or decked with flowers

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 757 Pat [appel] tre so fayre was flou red & so ful leued 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 30 Yey schullen offeren to floured candelys a forn reyst Willyams toumbe 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 20 Hawsled bath v or 6 sdae branches, floured in the toppe 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* vi ii These Nimphs of Ashdon forrest neuer haunted Medways flour'd banks 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 112 I came, and lay Upon the freshly flower'd slope

b Having flowers (of a specified kind or number)

1598 Barkon *Pilgr Paradi* xxxiii (Grosart) I 81 He faire flourd weedes, as poi-on foule refused 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Poinciana* Purple flowered *acacia* 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 157 Calyx 6 or 8 flowred 1842 Tennyson *Godiva* 63 She saw The white flower'd elder thicket 1879–84 T Hughes *Wild Fl* p v, Peduncle axillary, one or two flowered

†2 In flower or bloom *Obs*

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* vi lxvii, The early Violet spreading his flour'd purple to the skies 1787 *Generous Attachm* IV 170 A bed of flowered asparagus

3 Embellished with figures of flowers, or with flower-like patterns

1598 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iv 64 Why then is my Pump well flowred 1702 Congreve *Way of World* II xi, Your gown flowered satin 1742 Mrs Pendarves in Sydney *Eng* III 18 C I 98 Very handsome flowered silks shaded like embroidery 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 174 Polished stones, embossed and elegantly flowered 1812–6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 2 Some of the later perpendicular buildings have much less flowered carvings 1885 Hone *Every day Bk* I 965 Flowered Indian gowns

b *Flowered silver* see quot 1886.

1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxvi 43 Tho' it [Silver] be not flower d, it must go off in all his Payments, but from any Body else it may be refused if it is not flower d 1886 Yule & Burnell *Gloss Anglo Ind*, *Flowered Silver*, a term applied by Europeans in Burma to the standard quality of silver The term is taken from the appearance of stars and radiating lines, which forms on the surface of this inferior alloy, as it cools in the crucible

c *Her* = Fleury

1739 J Coats *Dict Her* (ed 2) s v *Flory*, All Things Flower'd, or Flory, in Arms, respect only the French Lilly, or Fleur de Lys

Flowerer (flau·rər) [f Flower *v* + -er[1]] A person or thing that flowers

1 A plant that flowers in some specified way or at some specified season

1851 Glenny *Handbk Fl Gard* 194 These Chrysanthemums being abundant flowerers 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 34/1 Auricula is a spring flowerer

2 (See quot)

1865 E Milward *Life & Wedgwood* I 234 Women, called flowerers, who incised by faint lines flowers or grotesque imitations of Chinese pagodas [etc]

Floweret (flau·ret) Chiefly *poet* Also 4 **flourette**, 6–7 **flouret**, 7–8 **flowret** [f Flower *sb* + -et Cf Florett] A small flower

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 891 For nought y clad in silk was he, But al in flowres and flourettes 1590 Shake *Mids N* iv i 60 That have in brazen cages kept the pretty flourets eyes 1667 Milton *P L* v 379 The Silvan Lodge With flourets deck't 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1819) II cxvii 292 The charms of a tree or a flowret 1838 Longf. *Reaper & Flowers* iv, My Lord has need of these flowerets gay 1873 Geisse *Ice Act* xxx 433 In arctic regions the short summer brings into bloom a number of pretty flowerets.

fig 1753–4 Shenstone *Poet Wks* (1854) 238 Let Art and Friendship's joint essay Diffuse their flowerets in her way

Flowerful (flau·rfūl), *a.* [f Flower *sb* + -ful] Abounding in or filled with flowers.

1848 in Craig 1866 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *A Match* Blown fields and flowerful closes. 1887 Mrs. Compton Reade *Maid o' Mill* I i 2 A chestnut or two towering up straight and flowerful

†**Flow'er-ge'ntle.** *Obs* [f Flower *sb* + Gentle *a*, app in imitation of the Fr name *fleur noble* No Fr. *fleur gentille* is known] = Floramor

1561 *Grant of Arms to Dr Caius* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 179 Crest a dove with a flower gentle in his mouth 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* xviii 168 These pleasant flowres are called in English flower Gentil, Floramor, & Purple veluet floure 1630 W T *Justif Relig Professed* v 36 Of Flower-gentile whose beauty and colour doth not fade nor wither away 1763 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I, Flower gentile, or flower amour, *Amaranthus purpureus*

Flowering, *vbl sb.* [f Flower *v* + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the vb Flower in various senses

a. The putting forth of flowers or blossom, coming into flower, blooming

1629 Parkinson (*title*) Paradisus in Sole or a choise Garden of Flowers, with their Nature, place of Birth, time of flowring [etc] 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xv 185 She regretted the lengthening of the days and the flowering of the primroses 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 34/1 Any dwarf growing annuals would also answer for a second flowering

fig 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit.* iv 119 She placed her whole joy in the flowering of this gifted nature.

b. The action of adorning with flowers, or with figures of flowers

1739 J Coats *Dict Her* (ed 2) s v *Flory*, Fleury, Flory, Fleurty, Floretty signify d fferent Ways of Flowering. 1848 Craig, *Flowering* the act of adorning with flowers

2 *concr* or quasi-*concr* † a. *collect* Blossoms † b Inflorescence, frothiness † c Efflorescence or superficial growth d. *pl* Figures of flowers e (See quot 1867)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10726 Cott) Pis wand suld fluring bere pat suld o rote o tesse spring 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 322 The Spirits become Dull, and the Drinke dead, which ought to haue a little Flouring 1634 I Johnson *Parry's Chirurg* III iii 88 A certaine dire flouring, or production of the true Skinne 1864 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* (1865) IV xii vii, 172 His dressing gown, a grand yellow silky article with silver flowerings 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Flowering*, the phenomenon observed usually in connection with the spawning of fish, at the distance of four leagues from shore The water appears to be saturated with a thick jelly, filled with the ova of fish

3 *attrib*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 31 pe flesshe is a fel wynde, and in flouryngе tyme porw lykyng and lustes so loude he gynneth blowe 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 300 Primula scotica has three flowering seasons 1879 O W Holmes *Mahl's Poems* 15 The 'flowering time of Authorship'

Flowering (flau·rin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That flowers, in various senses

1 a That is in bloom, b that bears flowers or blossoms

a 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 143 Worldly triumphs are like to flowering gras 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 272 Mark well the flowring Almonds in the Wood

b 1745 Bp Pococke *Descr East* (1889) II 141 Clumps of evergreen and flowering plants 1818 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* II xi 30 The luxury of fresh, glowing, perfume, a flowering shrub in full bloom 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I v 51 Each flower [of Wheat] is enclosed between a flowering glume and a pale 1884 Rita *Juvenile* I i, A broad white road bordered by flowering chestnuts

c Often in plant-names, as *Flowering ash, box, currant, fern*, etc. (see the sbs)

†2 Flourishing, vigorous, that is in one's bloom or prime *Flowering age, life, youth*. the bloom or prime of age, life, or youth *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6559 The gode thought and the worching, That maketh religioun flowring 1450 *Eyesshyne with Angle* (1883) 1 A glad spirit maket a flowryng age 1558 Phaer *Æneid* VII V vb, The bodies twayne Of Almon, flouring lad, and good Galesus fouly shayne 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II x 41 The one way in her flowring age, the other too too old 1591 Shake 1 *Hen VI*, II v 56 I hat canse, that hath detayn'd me all my flowring Youth, Within a loathsome Dungeon 1622 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii iii (1651) 207 'Tis no dishonour ..for a flouring man, City, or State to come to ruine.

3 Covered with or abounding in flowers or figures of flowers, = Flowery Also, pertaining to or issuing from flowers

1593 Shakes *2 Hen VI*, I i 228 The Snake, roll'd in a flowring Banke 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I Invi, This flotting flouring changeable array 1667 Milton *P L* v 293 Groves of Myrrhe, And flouring Odours. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxi 91 A flowering Garden, trimm'd for a lord's delight

†**Flow'erist.** *Obs* [f. Flower *sb.* + -ist] = Florist.

1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 181 Saffron hath many kindred which are propagated in the Gardens of curious Flowerists 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4479/8 Charles Blackwell, Seedsman and Flow'rist 1713 J Pettiver in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 206 A French Flowerist first communicated this to Cornutus

Flowerless (flau·rles), *a* [f as prec + -less] Without flower or bloom, spec in *Bot*, *flowerless plant* = Cryptogam

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1860 An herbe he brought, flourelesse, all greene 1808 J Graham *Birds Scot* 99 Lays his silvered head upon the flowerless bank 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1840) II 88 The Antheridi of Flowerless plants

b Unadorned with flowers.

1892 M Field *Sight & Song* 86 Three virgins, flowerless, slow of step 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar 403 The room had a bleak flowerless look

Hence **Flow erlessness,** the condition or quality of being flowerless

1895 in Ogilvie *Suppl* 1895 A Austin in *Blackw Mag* Nov., 641/2 Another apologist for the flowerlessness of Irish peasant dwellings

Flower-pot, flowerpot (flau·rpɒt).

1 A vessel, most commonly of red earthenware and slightly tapering downwards, to contain soil in which flowers may be planted.

1598 Florio s v *Grasta*, Flowerpots or lillypots 1658–73 *Queen's Coll Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 385 A Blew flower pott for the Parlour 1780 Cowe *Rust Disc* 223 An open gallery, adorned on both sides with flowerpots. 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* II. 288, I brought two live plants in flower-pots.

2 (See quot)

1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Flower Pot*, a particular kind of fire-work, that when ignited throws out a fountain of vivid spar shaped sparks

Flowery (flau·ri), *a* [f Flower *sb* + -y[1]]

1 Abounding in or covered with flowers; producing flowers

23 *E E Allit P* A. 57, I felle vpon pat flourȝ flast. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. metr vi. 222 (Cambr. MS) The

flowry yer [orig *florifer annus*] *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xcii iii, The wicked grow like fraile, though flowry grasse. 1590 Shakes *Mids N* iv i 1 Come, sit thee downe vpon this flowry bed 1630 Milton *Song May Morn*, The flowery May, who from her green lap throws The yellow cowslip *a* 1752 Doddridge *Hymns* (1758) 38 The flow'ry Spring at thy Command Embalms the Air 1782 Cowper *Retirement* 179 The fruits that hang on pleasure's flowery stem 1808 J Barlow *Columb* i 91 No more thy flowery vales I travel o'er.

b In plant-names †**Flowery Cole** = Cauliflower

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv vi 554 The thicke kinde is called in English, Flowrie Cole, or Cypres Colewurtes 1853 G Johnston *Brit Borders* 171 *Chenopodium bonus Henricus*, Flowery Docken

†**2** Flourishing, vigorous *Obs* $^{-1}$

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 877 Now age unorne away puttethe favour, That flowry youthe in his cesoun conquerde

3. Composed of flowers, having the nature of flowers, proceeding from or characteristic of flowers

1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* i 236 Neighbring Hermon sweated flowry dew 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xix cccxl, Herby and flowry Gallantry combine Their fairest powers to make her [Earth's] mantle fine 1728 Pope *Ess Man* iii 65 As flow'ry bands in wantonness are worn 1787-95 Thomson *Summer* 1600 The flowery or the newsflushed bloom resign 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* i, She viewed the flowery luxuriance of the turf 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 266 The first warm snows enshrine the flowery growths

4 *dial* (See quot)

1674-92 Ray *N C Words, Flowry*, florid, handsom, fair, of a good complexion. 1787-90 in Grose *Provinc Gloss* 1838 in Holloway *Dict Provinc*

5 Ornamented with figures of flowers or floral designs

1667 Milton *P L* xi 881 As a flourie verge, to binde The skirts of that same watrie Cloud 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 596 O'er his fair limbs a flowery vest he threw 1865 Dickens *Mut Friend* i, There was a flowery carpet on the floor

6 Abounding in flowers of speech, full of fine words and showy expressions, florid

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii 1 83 Thinke you I can a resolution fetch From flowrie tendernesse? 1737 Pope *Hor Ep* ii i 146 And every flowery courtier writ romance 1767 Sir W Jones *Seven Pound* Poems (1777) 43 Bowers which in flowery lays The Arabian poets praise 1784 Bage *Barham Downs* I 275 Certain flowery gentlemen, who told us, in very pretty language that [etc] 1824 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) II 191 The answer was plain and practical, not flowery 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II xvi 176 A man of flowery tongue

7 *Her* = Fleury

1681 T Jordan *London's Joy* 9 A Double Treasure flowry Counter flowry Mars 1772 Kimber & Johnson *Baronetage Eng* III 387 *Flowery* This word signifies flowered, or adorned with the French lily

8 *Comb*, as *flowery kirtled*, *-mantled*

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* iii (1626) 32 She makes The flowry mantled Earth her happy bed 1634 Milton *Comus* 254 Amidst the flowery kirtled Naiades 1810 *Associate Minstr* 75 The flowery-mantled Spring

Hence **Flow erily** *adv*, in a flowery manner

Flow eriness, the quality of being flowery

1730-6 in Bailey (folio), *Flowerieness* 1783 Blair *Lect* lx 422 That agreeable variety of fancy and style 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 176 In its floweryness and green over growth of the past season 1886 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec. 4/2 The critical judgment so flowerily expressed 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* July 440 All the neighbourhood, he remarked, flowerily, was talking about Miss Arden's tulip beds

Flowing (flōʷ·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flow ^{1}, v. +-ing ^{1}]

1 The action of the vb Flow in various senses.

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt ix 20 Wif þin blodes flouing xeblode tuelf winter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flowynge of þe watur, *fluxus* *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvii 589 So gretе a flowynge and guderynge of the people 1585 Jas. I *Lss Poesu.* (Arb) 54 They obserue not How'flowing, nor eschewt not Rysing in termes 1642 Howell *Lett Lond* 42 We must have perpetuall ebbings and flowings of mirth and melancholy 1704 Swift *T Tub* v (1709) 77 The happy turns and flowings of the author's wit 1705 Addison *Italy* 513 The Flowings in of the Holy Spirit 1807 J E Smith *Phys Brit* I 1 The great motion, called the flowing, of the sap 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* 2 The flowing of water in a river

2 *concr.* **a.** That which flows, that which streams *forth*, a stream, a wave; also *transf* a 'stream' or herd of animals Now *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xcix[i] 3 Flodis rereden vp ther flowingis — *Isa* lx. 6 The flowyng of camailes shal couere thee. 1388 — *Josh* v 1 The Lord hadden dried the flowyngis of Jordan bifor the sonis of Israel *a* 1679 T Goodwin *Wk Holy Ghost* I ix Wks 1704 V 57 The Sun whose Emanations and flowings forth they are 1844 Upton *Physiosophus* ii. 81 These rivers were what I may term flowings, which may refer to any other fluid as well as water

†**b.** An overflowing; a flood *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxviii 9 Lord þe flowynge makis into wone 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xliv 3, I shal heelden out .. flowingus vp on the drie 1661 Sir E Turner *Sp to King in Parl Hist* (1808) IV 244 Your return into this nation resembles the flowing of the river Nilus. 1663 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 298 For preserving of y' same from y' stormes and flowings of y' sea

3 *Naut* (See quot) Cf Flow *v* 6 b.

1769-76 Falconer *Dict. Marine, Flowing*, the position of the sheets, or lower corners of the principal sails, when they are loosened to the wind

4 *attrib*, as *flowing capacity*

1892 *Westm Gaz* 11 June 3/3 The new aqueduct has a flowing capacity of 300,000,000 gallons a day

Flowing (flōʷ·ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing ^{2}]

1. That flows, in various senses of the vb. *Flowing metal* see quot 1888

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 65 (Gr) Þær com flowende flod æfter ebban *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20882 (Gott) Apon þe flouand see he rode 1388 Wyclif *Isa* lxvi 12 A flowynge streem 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiv xxii, After an ebbe there commeth a flowyng tyde 1598 Froger *Voy* 76 Where the Shallops ride at flowing Water 1700 Blackmore *Job* 2 To passe the flowing hours in soft delight 1825 A Cunningham *Song*, A wet sheet and a flowing sea 1841-4 Emerson *Lss, Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I 166 Plato defines a line to be a flowing point 1867 *Uses Dict Arts* (ed 6) III 404 s v *Petroleum*, The first great flowing well at Ennis killen 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Flowing Metals*, metals of the ductile class, which change their form, under impact, or tensile or compressive strain

†**b** *Math* Continuously varying by infinitesimal quantities (See Fluxion) *Obs*

1704 Hayes *Fluxions* 1 4 The respective flowing Quantities AP, PM, AM 1758 J Lyons *Fluxions* 4 If two flowing quantities *x* and *y* are to each other in a given ratio 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 278 Variable or flowing quantities 1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Fluent, or Flowing Quantity*

†**2** Fluctuating, unstable, inconstant *Obs*

1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* i xxv 176 His flowynge and vnstedfast mynde 1536 Bellenden tr *Boece* xvi xv, For the mynd of commoun peypll are euir flowand mair in constreit thingis

3. Of language, etc Gliding easily and smoothly, fluent Of a person Having a flowing style (*arch*)

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 206 I the flowyng stile 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 495 Resolute Heroine, or flowing Chrysostome 1684 B Jonson *Fortunate Isles*, In rimel fine tinckling rime! and flowand verse 1687 Hakewill *Apol* i v (1635) 62 A great wit, and flowing eloquence 1718 Prior *Poems* 1 Did sweeter Sounds adorn my flowing Tongue, I han ever Man pronounc'd 1782 Cowper *Table T* 741 Flowing numbers and a flowery style 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 20 Undoubtedly he has a flowing pen 1832 L Hunt *Sonnets* Poems 212 Flowing Garth

quasi *adv* 1808 Pope *Let Hickey* 24 Oct., In describing a gliding Stream, the Numbers shou'd run easy and flowing

b Of personal carriage and demeanour. Easy, graceful, smooth

a 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Trag* iv 1, Thou art A lady of such a flowing carriage, that it cannot Chuse but inflame a kingdom 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* (1767) I 21 A certain flowing urbanity is acquired 1868 *Digby's Voy Medit* Pref 20 A flowing courtesy and civility 1870 Dickens *E Drood* iv, A certain gravely flowing action with his hands

4 Of lines or curves, also of objects with reference to their contour Smoothly continuous and free from rigidity or stiffness *Flowing tracery* (in *Arch* see quot 1815)

1709 Prior *Ode to Howard*, Each flowing I me confirm'd his first Surprize **1812-6** J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 132 Gothic's too flowery: where the lines branch out into leaves, arches, &c. 1816 L Hunt *Kimini* i 204 The flowing back, firm chest, and fetlocks clean 1853 Turner *Dom Archit* III ii vii 315 The Chapel is barely English, with flowing windows inserted at the East and North 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 654 Princely halls, and farms, and flowing lawns

5 Of hair, garments, etc Swaying loosely and gracefully, waving, unconfined, streaming

1606 B Jonson *Hymenæi* Wks (Rtldg) 558 Beneath that, another flowing garment, of watchet cloth of silver 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 88 With Hazle Phyllis crowns her flowing Hair 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 46 John Seized fast the flowing reins 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 193 The long and flowing surcoat

b *Naut* *Flowing sail, sheet* (See quots 1769, 1841, and cf Flowing *vbl sb* 3)

1748 *Anson's Voy* ii ii 130 We were pleasingly surprized .. to see her open the N W point of the bay with a flowing sail 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776) s v, A ship is therefore said to sail by flowing sheet when the wind crosses the line of her course nearly at right angles 1825 H B Gascoigne *Nav Fame* 91 With flowing sails They seek their station on the western seas 1841 Dana *Seaman's Man* 105 *Flowing Sheet* when a vessel has the wind free, and the lee clews eased off

fig 1833 Marryat *P Simpl.* xxxii, Didn't you say that the captain had paid it [a bill] with a flowing sheet? 1861 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III clxi 174 To wait till the folly could be put down with a flowing sail

6 Rising like the tide, full to overflowing, brimming, abundant, copious.

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 191 Sensualite with all her flowynge voluptuous desyres 1623 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, II iii 62 The Kings Maiesty Does purpose honour no lesse flowing then Marchionesse of Pembrooke 1644 Milton *Educ* (1738) 136 Fat contentions and flowing fees 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* ii Wks 1721 I 474 Horace speaks of the moderation to be used in a flowing fortune. 1786 Burns *Brigs Ayr* 221 All cheering Plenty, with her flowing horn 1872 Smiles *Charac* iii (1876) 49 She was full of joyous flowing mother wit

¶ **7.** *Flowing hope*, misprint of *forlorn hope*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Flowing hope* see *Forlorn Hope* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Slang*

Hence **flowingly** *adv*, in a flowing manner, **Flowingness**, the quality or state of being flowing

a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 412 Not..so flowingly by some, as by all the pipes of the Churches exercises *a* 1718 W Nicholls *Def Doct Ch Eng* Introd (1715) 118 The flowingness of his easie Eloquence 1804 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 495 It more flowingly fills the sentence 1892 H Spencer *Gracefulness* Ess. 1891 II. 384 A leading trait of grace is continuity, flowingness 1880 G Meredith *Trag Com.* xi (1892) 158 When the letters were unimportant, she wrote flowingly

Flowk, obs Sc form of Fluke

Flown (flōʷn), *ppl a* [pa pple. of Fly *v*] Used adjectively in senses of the vb Also with *out*, and with defining word prefixed, as *far-flown*, *new-flown*

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophées* 1049 Their far-flow'n wings. 1691 Taylor Behmen's *Theos Philos., Threefold Life* xiii. 309 The flown out Will hates that whence it sprung 1813 J Bussy *Lucretius* i 300 Hence new flown birds the woods with music fill 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 6 Swifter than dreams [follow] the white flown feet of sleep 1877 Bryant *Odyssey* v 551 When he breathed again, And his flown senses had returned

†**Flown** (flōʷn), *ppl a* ^{2} *Obs* [str pa pple of Flow *v*] Only in *Flown sheet* see quot 1653. Also *fig* Cf Flowing *ppl a* 5 b.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 28 A flown sheete. 1653 — *Seaman's Grammar* 39 A flowne sheat, that is, when they are not haled home to the blocke A flowne sheat is when she goes before the winde, or betwixt a paire of sheats, or all sailes drawing 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 111 We could have sailed with a flown sheet to Ria Lexa 1748 *Anson's Voy* i x 98 The sheets being half flown

Flowrestry see Flourishistry

†**Flowsome**, *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f Flow *sb* or *v* + -some] Fluid

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 73 An heavy body left to it self within a flowsom one that is lighter

Flowster, var form of Fluster

Flowyd, obs form of Flood **Flox** · see Flock.

†**Floxe**, *v Obs* $^{-1}$ [Cf Sw. *flaksa* to shake the wings] *intr* To 'leap'

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 227 Þat child on his blisse floxede and pleide to genes hire

Floy, *a* Alleged Americanism for Dirty, foul.

1820 J Flint *Lett Amer* xxi 264 These I must call Americanisms, and will subjoin some examples Floy = Dirty or foul

Floyne, var form of Floin

Floyt(e, var form of Flote, Flute

Fluate (flū·ĕt), *sb Chem* Also 8 **fluat** [mod. f Fluoric) + -ate.]

1. *Chem* A name formerly given to the salts now called fluorides, which were supposed to result from the combination of fluoric acid with an oxide.

Fluate of lime Derbyshire spar, or Fluor Spar.

1792 J Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I App 546 Fluats . when heated phosphorese 1806 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVII 14, I made an experiment upon fluate of lime under like circumstances 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys* ix xxv 243 Limpid and colourless fluate of lime

2 A hydrofluosilicate applied to building-stone with the view of rendering it harder and more durable Hence **Flu ate** *v trans*, to treat with fluate, **Flua ted** *ppl a*, **Flua ting** *vbl sb*, also **Flua tate** *v trans* and **Fluata tion.**

1887 *Sci Amer* 28 May 344 *Fluatation* of the stone is covered with a solution of the fluate After the stone has been once fluated, it becomes [etc] After the stone has been once fluatated, it can [etc] 1893 *N Y H A Jrnl* 16 Mar p iii The fluating will render it [Bath Stone] as durable as the most expensive stones . The fluated Bath Stone

Fluc(c.an see Flookan

‖**Fluce**, *sb Obs* Also 6 **fluss** [Arab فلوس *fulus*, pl of فلس *fals* name of a small copper coin]

An old Persian coin

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 272 A sort of fluses of copper 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 243 Cozbeg one halfe penny, Fluces are ten to a Cozbeg. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P* 210, 5 Fluce is 2 Farrow

†**Fluce**, *v Obs rare* *intr* ? To flounce, plunge.

1627 Drayton *Moone Calfe* 1352 They [cattle] backward fluce As though the Deuill in their heeles had bin.

Fluck (flŏk) ? *nonce-wd*

1885 H O Forbes *Nat Wand E Archip* 12 Not a sound to break the silence save the plunge of a porpoise or the fluck of the fishes in quest of their evening meal

Fluck, obs and dial. form of Flock

Fluct-, comb. form of Lat. *fluctus* wave, in the following adjs given by Blount and Bailey

fluctiferous [L. *-fer* bearing + -ous], bearing or producing waves, **fluctifragous** [L. *fluctifrag-us*], wave-breaking; **fluctisonant** [L. *sonant-em*, pr pple of *sondre* to sound], sounding with waves; **fluctisonous** [L. *fluctisson-us*] = prec, **fluctivagant** [L. *vagant-em*, pr. pple. of *vagārī* to wander], floating idly on the waves; **fluctivagous** [L. *fluctivag-us*] = prec

Fluctuable (flŭ·ktiuăbl), *a rare*$^{-0}$. [as if ad L **fluctuābilis*, f *fluctuāre* to Fluctuate see -able] Capable of fluctuating (Ogilvie 1882)

Hence **Fluctuabi·lity**, the quality of being fluctuable

a 1786 Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (F Hall) 1880 in Ogilvie

†**Fluctuancy**, *rare*$^{-1}$. [f. next see -ancy.] Tendency to fluctuation.

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* ii. xxvi. 229 However they may have their storms and tossings sometime .. by innate fluctuancy, as the rollings and tidings of the sea.

Fluctuant (*flʊ·ktiuănt*), *a.* [ad. L *fluctuant em*, pr pple of *fluctuāre*; see FLUCTUATE *v* Cf F *fluctuant*]

1 Moving like the waves; undulating. Chiefly *fig*, unstable, wavering, changing

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 171 Howbeit of thame sum part be fluctuant *a* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* X XIV Wks. 1844 IX 215 The other [sort] being of better birth, were fluctuant between virtue or civil honesty and base vices *a* 1704 R L'ESTRANGE (J) How is it possible for any m in to be at rest in this fluctuant wandering humour and opinion? 1862 MRS BROWNING *Poems, Where's Agnes?* XXIV, None of these Fluctuant curves! but firs and pines 1867 SWIN BURNE *Song Italy* 23 In the ark of Noah, or [etc] 1849 J STERLING in *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 111 Where change has never urged its fluctuant bark

†**Flu·ctuary**, *a Obs* ' [f L *fluctu-s* wave + -ARY] Having the character of waves, fluctuating, uncertain

1632 J HEYLIN *Trav* II 71 The solid man is not troubled with the fluctuary motions of the humerous multitude

†**Flu·ctuate**, *a Obs* [ad L *fluctuāt-us*, pa pple of *fluctuare* see FLUCTUATE *v*] Tossed on the waves, fickle as the waves, wavering

1631 R H *Arraign Whole Creature* x § 2 86 The godly man hath his sure Anchor, when he seemes to be fluctuate *Ibid* XI § 4 278 Ever vaine, and foolish, and fluctuate in all our wayes

Fluctuate (*flʊ·ktiuēt*), *v* [f L. *fluctuāt*- ppl stem of *fluctuāre* to undulate, f *fluctus*, wave]

1 *intr* To move like a wave or waves, rise and fall in or as in waves; to be tossed up and down on the waves, *lit.* or with conscious metaphor Now *rare*

1656-82 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1659 T PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 75, I can't call him Rich, or Poor, whose Estate, Upon deluding Waters, fluctuate 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 128 The Mists, which we could discern fluctuating against the impenetrable Promontories 1711 W. KING *Rufflers* 98 So sounds, so fluctuates, the troubled sea 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 549 P 2 The greatest part of my estate has been hitherto of an unsteddy and volatile nature, either tost upon seas or fluctuating in funds *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruined Abbey* 57 Sees the strong vessel fluctuate, less secure 1754 WARBURTON *Wks.* (1811) X XXXII 270 Wanting those principles human knowledge only fluctuates in the head, but comes not near the heart 1793 WORDSW *Descr Sk* Poems (1888) 20/1 The traveller sees Thy[France's] three striped banner fluctuate on the breeze. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gertr Wyom* II XVI, Wild cane arch [that fluctuates when the storms of El Dorado sound 1849 BRYANT *Prairies* 13 The surface rolls and fluctuates to the eye

2 *fig* (Now chiefly without allusion to the literal sense)

a Of things, conditions, etc To vary irregularly, undergo alternating changes in level, position, form, constituent elements, etc to be unstable or unsettled

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II IV § 8 But not successive [Monarchs] and fixed in a Family, but fluctuating from one Kingdome to another 1792 J ADAMS *Def Constn* Pref 17351 22 Our Bodies are continually fluctuating and changing while we live. 1769 BURKE *Late St Nation* Wks 1842 I 83 Average estimates are never just but when the object fluctuates 1775 J JAY in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 283 The Committee fluctuates, new members constantly coming in, and old ones going out 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* I, Mr Nickleby's income fluctuated between sixty and eighty pounds per annum 1866 CRUMP *Banking* 1 20 Money fluctuates in price like any other article 1874 *Dentsch Rev* 343 We see the next [of a Targum] fluctuating down to the middle of the 2nd century

b Of persons To pass to and fro, from one opinion, sentiment, or course of conduct, to another, to vacillate, waver

1534 in Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 378 His Majestie fluctuating by that occasion betuix love and feare 1684 I HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 248 Like silly Children fluctuating in our opinions. 1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 133 After fluctuating a long time without any system, we have adopted one that is completely ruinous 1828 SCOTT *I M Perth* v, [His features] fluctuating between shamefacedness and apprehension of her displeasure 1857 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I IV 194 Lotharingia, the border land, ever fluctuating in its allegiance

3 *trans.* **a** To throw into fluctuation, to unsettle. **b** To throw into a wave-like motion

1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 July, The thought of guiding their mother flattered and fluctuated them 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XCV, A breeze began to fluctuate all its length

Fluctuating (*flʊ·ktiuētiŋ*), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ING 2] That fluctuates

1 Moving as or in waves, irregularly rising and falling

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I 44 The fluctuating fields of liquid Air 1768 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III (1790) 267 Hills of fluctuating fire 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 353 With some fluctuating motion of a fluid.

2 Irregularly varying; unsteady; unsettled, wavering

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 49 So fluctuating and unsteady a testimony is the applause of popular councils *a* 1679 GOODWIN *Just Faith* II 11 vin, Driven about with the Whirlpools of a fluctuating Conscience 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II XXXI 799 They knew how fluctuating the Opinion of the Mobb is 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* II 123 The doubtful, fluctuating conduct of Veranio 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav.* 24 And copied out his poetry in a small, fluctuating hand 1867 A BARRY *Sir C Barry* VII 249 The fluctuating nature of the attendance *absol* 1833 LAMB *I Ila* Ser II *Pop Fallacies*, Sharp distinctions of the fluctuating and the permanent

Fluctuation (*flʊktiu,ē·ʃən*) Also 5 -acion [ad. (either directly or through Fr) L *fluctuātiōn-em*, n of action f *fluctuāre* see FLUCTUATE *v.* and -ATION] The action of fluctuating

1 A motion like that of the waves, an alternate rise and fall Now *rare* in physical sense

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XVII 377 In vaine wee expect a regularity in the waves of the Sea its Fluctuations are but motions subservient 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 259 I his fluctuation of the sea 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VI 335 Each base of those tall columns drown'd In silken fluctuation 1850 — *In Mem* CXII, And world wide fluctuation sway d In vassal tides that follow d thought

b *Path* The undulation of a fluid in any cavity or tumour of the body

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd 8 They cause fluctuations, and flatuousnesse in the body 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* IV 1 183 The fluctuation or pensility of the Bowells 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif* II 140, I plainly felt a fluctuation 1807-26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 253 The inside of the thigh presented a kind of fluctuation 1860 in FOWLER *Med Voc*

2 The action or condition of passing more or less rapidly and suddenly from one state to another, an instance of this, repeated variation, vicissitude In *pl* 'ups and downs'.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Pr* liv [lv] 23 [22] He will not geve fluctuation to the just for ever *c* 1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer bk* 82 I he Moderator of the Universe raised up such guides as were sufficient, in so great a fluctuation 1712 BERKLEY *Pass Obs* § 54 Wks. III 148 In the various changes and fluctuations of government 1753 (*title*), Travels and Adventures of Wm Bingfield Esq containing as surprizing a Fluctuation of Circumstances, both by Sea and Land, as ever befel one Man 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 132 Every modern language has always existed in fluctuation and change

b An alternate rise and fall in amount or degree, price or value, temperature, etc.

1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXII 430 Inconveniency from fluctuation of temperature and season 1804 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* III 428 The expenses for the repairs are liable to fluctuation 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 22 The height of the mercurial column is subject to fluctuation

3 The condition of passing alternately from one opinion or sentiment to another, an instance of this, vacillation, wavering

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I XXV, He was comfortid & be douteful fluctuacion cessid 1608 D 1 *Lux Pol & Mor* 42 Hee suffered not himselfe to be carried away with any such humourous fluctuation 1717 L. HOWEL *Desiderius* (ed 3) 90 Subjects of the Fluctuations of the Mind 1778 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr* 54 The House of Commons was in a state of fluctuation 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 205 During this inquiry, we should be plunged into a state of uncertainty and fluctuation 1862 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* x A strange fluctuation between an effort at an increased manifestation of regard and involuntary signs of shrinking and dislike

†**Fluctuo·se**, *a Obs* — [ad L. *fluctuōs-us* : see next and -OSE] = FLUCTUOUS b

1727 in BAILEY vol II

Fluctuous (*flʊ·ktiuəs*), *a Obs* exc *arch* [ad L *fluctuōsus* full of waves f *fluctus* wave : see -OUS] **a.** Watery (*obs*) **b** Full of, or resembling waves, *lit* and *fig*

1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 61/2 An Excellent collyrion for tenebrous and fluctuous Eyes [orig *Für dunckele und flüssige Augen*]. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (MCKERROW) V 212 All the fennie *Fennes* betwixt being fluctuous demeans or fee simple 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xlviii 76 How fluctuous are the salted waves. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 133 The base of the world's fluctuous lore

Hence **Fluctuo·sity**.

1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* II XVII 278 Waves might be classed We ought to have waves, wavelets, billows, fluctuosities, etc , a marble sea, a sea weltering

†**Fludder** (*flʊ·dəɹ*), *v Sc Obs* Also **fluther**. *intr* 'To exhibit the appearance of great regard for any one, to cajole' (Jam)

c 1585 *Priests of Peebles* (1603) D ij, I han mony folk wil cum and with me fludder

†**Fludgs** ? *nt Obs rare* [? cf Ger *flugs* int , quick !]

1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* Plays 1873 II 352 What, hee that sings, Maids in your smocks, hold open your locks, fludgs

Fludy, obs. form of FLOODY.

Flue, flew (*flū*), *sb*[1] Also 4 **flowe**, 5 **flw(e**, 6 **flewe**. [cf. MDu *vluwe* fishing-net (Du *fluuw* snipe-net), F. *fin fine nappe d'un tramail* (Boiste 1840 not in Littré), also *flucq* some kind of fishing apparatus (16th c. in Godef); the mutual relation of the words is unknown] A kind of fishing-net; **a.** a drag-net, **b.** a fixed net. Also *flue-net.*

1388 *Accts Abingdon Abbey* (Camden) 57, I rete vocatum wade et I flowe. 1392 R DE RYELYNTON in *Test. Ebor.* I 157 Willo Broune servienti meo I flew, cum warrap et flot. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 168/1 Flwe, nette *tragum* 1465 *Mann & Housch Exp* 509 My master paid to Chelone fore knyttynge of a flew, xvj *d.* 1569 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 329 Nor laye any flewe or other nett in any of the same waters 1611 BIBLE *Hab* I 15 They catcher them in their dragge [*marg* flue net] 1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 66 No Fisherman shall use or exercise any Flue, Trammel or hooped Net whatsoever 1787 BURT *Angling* (ed 2) 5 Fishing with trammels, or flews in March or April 1851 HEWITT *Woods & Forests* 75 It is generally caught by a flue, set between the openings of the weeds 1852 *Three in Norway* VI 44 Seven boats were out with a huge flue net

Flue (*flū*), *sb*[2] Also 6 **floow**, 7-9 **flew** [of unknown origin, cf mod Flem *vluwe* of same meaning (Franck s v *fluweel*) which, like the Du *fluweel* and mod L *fluetum* velvet, is believed to be derived from Fr *velu* hairy, downy. But see FLUFF *sb*]

†**1** A woolly or downy substance, down, nap Also *pl* bits of down *Obs.*

1589 FLEMING *Georg Virg* IV 69 Towels with nap shorne off (The floow or roughnes shorne away for feare to hurt his handes) 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 213 A bed filled with flew or wool of Hares 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 200 They will be as big as Lice with Rags or Flews about them 1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict* , *Flue*, The soft down from feathers, and the skins from rabbits, etc

2 *esp* The light flocculent substance formed by floating particles of cotton, down, etc. , fluff

1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XXVIII 387 That will gather up all the flew and dust 1814 WAVERLEY II *Mem & Chivalry Soc* 256 The flue that is swept from bedrooms 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* III III (1862) 242 Amid heat and dust and flue from the cotton 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* VI, Its old-established flue under its old-established four post bedsteads 1886 E HOOPER *Tart Shaftesbury* I III 139 Parched and suffocated by the dust and flue

b *transf* Any light floating particle. Cf FLOW *sb* [1]

c 1885 BLUDDOS *Poems, Torrismond* I III, It would not weigh a flue of melting snow In my opinion

Flue (*flū*), *sb*[3] [of unknown origin

The exact primary sense is uncertain, assuming that it meant 'channel, passage,' some have compared early mod Du. *vlonge* the lining of a colum (Kilian), and others would connect it with FLOW or FLUE *v*[1] It is possible that the primary reference may be to the *flowing* (see FLUE *v*[2]) of the sides of the chimney in houses of the 16th c. This view derives some support from sense 5]

1 In early use = CHIMNEY. In subsequently a smoke-duct in a chimney Hence extended to denote a channel of various kinds for conveying heat, etc , *esp* a hot-air passage in a wall, a pipe or tube for conveying heat to water in certain kinds of steam-boilers

1582 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 124 All flewes and chymneys made of earth shalbe taken downe 1654 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Aug , Ye chimney flues like so many smiths forges 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 12 Builders have carried the Flue or Funnel bending 1757 W THOMSON *R N Astroc* 33 Another notable Iron Invention, called a Flew, running through the Warehouses, fed with constant Fires to keep their dry Stores from being mouldy 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 312 Stoves heated by means of flues 1839 R S ROBINSON *Nouv Steam Eng* 115 Each fire place has a flue, or gigantic pipe, which circulates from end to end of the boiler, making as many turns as the boiler will hold 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* (1878) 4 He had to climb the dark flues rubbing his poor knees and elbows raw

¶ The following passage is usually quoted as the earliest example of the word, which is supposed to mean here the spiral cavity of a shell But *flue* is prob. a misprint for *flute*

1562 PHAER *Æneid* X G g3 b, Wt whelkid shell Whose wrinkly wreathed flue, did fearful shril in seas outyell

2 *Coal-mining* A sloping trough for conveying coal into a receptacle, a shoot ? *Obs*

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 48 Galleries terminating in flues or hurries, placed sloping over the quay, and thro' these the coal is discharged into the holds of the ships.

3. *Organ-building* The fissure or 'wind-way' characteristic of 'mouth-pipes' (hence also called flue-pipes see 6) as opposed to 'reed-pipes'

1879 HOPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* I 535 All organ stops in which the sound is produced by the wind passing through a fissure, *flue*, or wind way belong to the Flue-work

4 *slang* The SPOUT in a pawnbroker's shop. *In flue* in pawn *Up the flue.* (*a*) pawned, (*b*) dead, collapsed.

1821 EGAN *Real Life in London* I 566 *note*, *Up the spout* or *up the flue* are synonimous in their import 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 250 I've had to leave half my stock in flue with a deputy for a night's rest.

5 *dial* (See quot) [Perh a distinct word]

1789 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II 379 *Flue*, the coping of a gable or end-wall of a house

6 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *flue cleaner, -scraper, -tile* Also **flue-boiler** (see quot.), **flue-bridge**, a wall of fire-brick in a reverberatory furnace, between the hearth and the flue; **flue-brush** (see quot); **flue-cinder** (see quot); **flue-faker** *slang*, (*a*) a chimney sweep, (*b*) (see quot 1860); **flue-full** *a.*, full to the flue, brimful; **flue-pipe**, an organ pipe with a 'flue' (see 3), a mouth-pipe, as

opposed to a reed-pipe, flue-plate (see quot.); **flue-register**, a register in an organ comprising a series of flue-pipes, **flue-salt** (see quot.), **flue-stop**, an organ stop controlling a flue-register, **flue-work**, the flue-stops of an organ collectively, as distinguished from the reed-stops.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-boiler*, a steam-boiler whose water space is traversed by flues 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Flue bridge* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-brush*, a cylindrical brush of wire or steel strips used to clean the scale and soot from the interior of a flue 1873 *Weale's Dict Terms Archit* etc (ed 4), **Flue cinder*, the cinder from an iron reheating furnace 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1 **Flue-cleaner* 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, **Flue fakers* 1860 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), *Flue fakers* low sporting characters, who are so termed from their chiefly betting on the *Great Sweeps* 1703 THORPESBY *Let to Ray* 27 Apr, **Flue full*, brim full, flowing full 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 27 The intonation of the **flue*-pipes. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1 **Flue plate*, a plate into which the ends of the flue are set 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 27 Kaufmann, of Dresden made experiments with **flue*-registers. 1884 *Chester Gloss*, **Flue salt* the waste salt formed on the flues where the lumps are dried 1855 HOPKINS & RIMBAULT *Organ* xxi 109 A **Flue* stop [is] a similar series of lip pipes 1895 *Archaeol Cant* II p xli, A very remarkable example of a Roman **flue* tile 1876 HILES *Catech Organ* IX (1878) 57 All lip-stops belong to the **Flue*-work

Flue (flūˑ), *sb*[4] Also **flew** [of obscure etymology, Sw has *fly* in sense 2 It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 are of identical origin]

†**1.** 'The tip of a deer's [?] horn' (Halliwell's v. *Flewed*) *Obs*

1532-3 [app implied in FLUPD *ppl a*[2]]

2 *Naut* The FLUKE of an anchor, also that of a harpoon

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 57 The fish-tackle is hooked to the inner flue 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 175 Ships which allow of the inner flues being got inboard

Flue (flūˑ), *sb*[5] *colloq* Short for INFLUENZA

1839 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 574, I have had a pretty fair share of the Flue 1893 *Mod Lett*, I've had bad attack of the flu

Flue (flūˑ), *sb*[6] *Obs* exc *dial* Also **flew** [app a corruption of *fleume*, obs form of FLEAM] A farrier's lancet, a fleam

1799 W MARSHALL *Midl Counties* II 437 *Flews*, phlemes, for bleeding cattle, etc 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Flues*, farriers' lancets

Flue, flew (flūˑ), *a*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **flewe** [of obscure origin, possibly related to FLOW *v*, cf the relation of FLEET *a* (= shallow) to FLEET *v*]

1 Shallow

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 167/1 Flew, or scholde, as vessell, *basens* 1552 HULOET, Flewe or not deape, but as one may wade, *bassus* 1652 MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 173, I hope you do not think, that I meant your skull was so flue and shallow that [etc] *Ibid* 318 *a* 1845 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Flue*, shallow

2 = FLAN *a* (See quots, and FLUE *v*[4])

1676 H MORE *Remarks* 142 And the like experiment he makes of a heated Beer-glass with a more flew mouth 1881 *Tucker's Gloss*, *Flews*, cups, saucers, etc, with a low bonnet is 'too flew', 'a flew dish', i e one with wide spreading sides

Flue, flew (flūˑ), *a*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [of uncertain origin, it corresponds in sense to OF *flo*, *flou*, whence mod F *flou* in a specific sense relating to painting) and to Du *flauw*, LG, mod HG *flau*, but the mutual relation of the words is disputed See also FLUE1, *a*

The initial *f* instead of *v* in Du word is usually an indication of foreign origin (as in the case of onomatopœias), hence Kluge and Franck regard *flauw* as adopted, like the Eng word, from F, the ultimate source being O Low Flēmw (Ger *lau* Eng LEW) lukewarm This is not very satisfactory If Du *flauw* were a native word, it might correspond to an OE **flēowu* (—**flawjo-*) related to OHG *flewen* to rinse, wash, for the sense cf *washy*]

Weak, tender, sickly, delicate

1623-16 W BOWNE *Brit Trust* III 1 Wks (Hazlitt) II 149 She is flewe, and never will be fatter 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1416/4 A flew Horse, and a star very remarkable in his forehead 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E D S), *Flue*, tender, weak, of a horse or person 1836 COOPER *Pronunciations Sussex* v v, 'That horse is very flue' 1883 in Hunt *Yorksham* Sussex Gloss, s v, 'My Fanny is all again, poor dear, she is so flue'

†**Flue,** *v.*[1] *Obs rare* [ad. OF *flue-r*, L *flu ĕre* to flow] *intr* To flow. Of parchment To allow the ink to 'run'

?1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 22 b, Josse the parchemyn maker Solde me a skyn of parchemyn That all fluede [*Et qui tout flua*] 1483 *Cath Angl* 136/2 To Flue, *fluere*

Flue (flūˑ), *v.*[2] [App. f. FLUE *a*[1] (sense 2). Cf FLAN *v* FLAN *a*] *intr* To expand; to splay Hence **Flu ing** *vbl sb*, the divergent lines of a splayed opening, **Flued, Flu ing** *ppl a*

1778 W. PAIN *Carpenter's Repos* Plate 51 A circular Soffit in a circular Wall, which is flewing on the Jambs *Ibid*, Draw the Flewing of the Jambs c d and e f to meet at the Point a. *Ibid*, Figure A is a circular Soffit on flewing Jambs. 1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, *Flued*, this word is applied instead of *Splayed* to a circular or semi-circular splayed opening. 1893 S *E. Worc. Gloss*, *Flewed* (of a hoop) to be made larger on one side than on the other so that it may fit the taper shape of a cask.

Flue, obs pa t of FLY *v*[1]

Flued, *ppl a*[1] [f FLUE *sb*[3] + -ED[2]] Having a flue or duct Only in comb, as *double-flued* adj

1895 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 2/2 Wanted Two Lancashire Double-flued Boilers

Flued, *ppl a*[2] [f. FLUE *sb*[4] + -ED[2]]

†**1.** Of a horn Tipped *Obs*

1532-3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, *c* 13 It shall be lefull for him to weare a horne tipped or fleued with siluer

2 Of an anchor, etc. Having a flue; fluked, barbed Only in comb., as *one-flued*, *two-flued*, adjs

Flue-hammer. [f FLUE *v*[2]] A hammer used in flaring one edge of an iron hoop to make it fit the bulge of the cask.

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 891/1

†**Fluellin** (flūˌɛ lin) *Obs*. Also 6 **fluellyn(g**, 6 7 **fluellen** [corruption of the Welsh name, *llysuau Llewelyn*, lit 'Llewelyn's herbs'. Cf the proper name *Fluellen* (= Llewelyn) in Shaks]

1 A name given to several species of *Veronica* or Speedwell, esp *V officinalis*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (E D S) 88 Veronica is called in englishe Fluellyng 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxcvii (1633) 629 In welch it is called Fluellen 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 101 Betonica Pauli, or Pauls Betony or Fluellen 1756 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 809 Male Speedwell, or Fluellin, or True Paul's Betony

2 Misapplied to *Linaria elatine* and *L. spuria*

1756 SIR J HILL *Brit Herbal* 113 Fluellin Elatine The flower is small, it consists of a single petal 1816 *80* GRIEVE *Univ Herbal* I 108 *Antirrhinum Elatine*, Sharp pointed Toad flax, or Fluellin *Antirrhinum Spurium*, Round leaved Toad flax or Fluellin 1866 in *Treas Bot*,

Fluellite (flūˌɛlĕit) *Min*. [badly f FLUORINE after *wavellite*] A rare fluoride of aluminium, found in minute white crystals

1844 *Ann Phil* III 243 fn [Wollaston] is of opinion that these crystals belong to a distinct species (i e distinct from wavellite), for which he proposes the name of Fluellite 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 669

†**Flu'ence.** *Obs* [a F *fluence*, ad. L *fluentia*, f *fluentem* see FLUENT]

1 A flowing, a stream

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI 224 That he first did cleanse With sulphur, then with fluences of sweetest water rense

2. = FLUENCY 2, 3

1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Mayde Exch* Wks 1874 II 56 The naturall fluence of my owne wit 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 547 He was esteemed a person of a ready fluence in discourse

Fluency (flūˑ ĕnsi). [ad L *fluentia* see prec and -ENCY] The quality or state of flowing or being fluent

†**1** Affluence, copiousness, abundance *Obs*

a. 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II iii, Thou, Gracculo, Hast fluency of courage 1638 G SANDYS *Paraphr Job* xxi 16 Those whose grow old in fluency and ease 1657 HAWKE *Killing is Murd* 90 Fluency in teares 1658 OSBORN *Jas I* Wks (1673) 511 The Indies themselves would in time want fluency to feed so immense a prodigality 1726 BRADLEY *Gardening* App 23 This last operation (grafting) may be done when the sap is in highest fluencies

2 a. A smooth and easy flow, readiness, smoothness, *esp* with regard to speech. **b** Absence of rigidity, ease

1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* v ii, You are pleased to show, sir, The fluency of your language 1727 POPE *Th Last Day* in *Swift's Wks* (1755) II 1 227 The common fluency of speech in many men 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* I v, I had learned to write with the fluency 1852 LD COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I 361 All his fluency of thought 1898 J W BARWORTH in *Braithwait's Strappado* Introd 27 The genuine sweetness and musical fluency of his best lyrics

3 Readiness of utterance, flow of words

1654 EVELYN *Diary* 31 Aug, Dr Collins, so celebrated for his fluency in the Latin tongue 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* I (1867) 364 He indulged his satirical fluency on the scientific collectors 1834 MACAULAY *Pitt* Wks (1854) 293/1 The fluency and the personal advantages of the young orator.

Fluent (flūˑ ĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 6–7 **fluant** [ad L *fluent-em*, pr pple. of *fluĕre* to flow]

A *adj*

1 That flows, flowing

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 304 Whatsoever [water] is moueably fluent, is lease subiect to poyson then that which standeth still 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 272 Ligatures seem to impell the fluent bloud 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 97 Into a fluent stream she leapt 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV II 415 Streams which are permanent or fluent all the year 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVI 815/2 The metal came fluent from the crucible

b *transf* and *fig*, esp of things compared to a stream or to the tide.

1648 H MORE *Song of Soul* II ii III xxvi, Things that be fluent, As flitting time, by her be straight retent Unto one point 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen* ℔, CLXXVIII, Yet Crouded Strength stifles the fluent Course Of many Glories 1709 SAUNDERS *Wonders* IV III 8 The slopping Sun To Ocean's Verge, his fluent Course has run 1842 DR QUINCEY *Cicero* Wks VI 227 The fluent intercourse with this island 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xxvii 502 Masses of cavalry, in fluent and refluent surges, trampled into the bloody mire, the dying and the dead

†**c** Flowing readily as a consequence or inference *Obs*

1619 W SCLATER *Expos* 1 *Thess* 244 In ancient Duinitie the inference was fluent *Ibid* 567 See if from the fact of God, mentioned by the Apostle, it runnes not as fluent.

2 Having the property or capacity of flowing easily; ready to flow; fluid, liquid. Of a painter. Producing a fluid or liquid effect

1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1611) 5 The people of the South haue their bloud thinne and fluent *a* 1626 BACON *Physiol Rem* Wks 1857 III 814 When it is not malleable, but yet is not fluent, but stupified 1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chym* II xiii (ed 3) 524 This fermentation subtilizes the viscous parts, turns them into a thin fluent liquid 1822 *Examiner* 347/2 Backhuysen is often heavy in his shadows, but admirably fluent in the representation of water and air 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 77 The broad, fluent strata of pure air 1877 DIXON *Diana, Lady Lyle* I III iii 190 A fairy pool of water lies, fluent and opalesque, under an amber slab

b *fig* and of non-material things Fluid, liable to change, not stable, fixed, or rigid

1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* VI § 2 57 While the matter of worldly goods remaineth fluent and transitory 1691 RAY *Creation* 33 Motion being a fluent thing 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* IV 733 His quick hand bestowed On fluent operations a fixed shape 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* v 188 The general body of opinion is very fluent 1870 M COLLINS *Two Plunges for Pearl* I. 196 English society is curiously fluent

3 *transf* & Of hair Growing in abundant quantity and falling in graceful curves, flowing

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 566 Any one whose haires are too fluent and abundant 1866 G MEREDITH *Vittoria* I, A fluent black moustache ran with the curve of the upper lip 1872 TENNYSON *Garrath & Lynette* 454 Broad brows and fair, fluent hair and fine

b Moving easily or gracefully, not stiff or rigid

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* x, I never had dreamed of such delicate motion, fluent and graceful

†**4** Flowing freely or abundantly. Also, abounding *in Obs*

1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rildg) 98/1 Those fluent springs of your lamenting tears. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit*. III xii § 10 222 Destitute of vertue and fluent in vice 1639 DANIEL *Eccles xxiii* 53 A Cloud, swolne with a fluent raine *c* 1682 J COLLINS *Making of Salt in Eng* 2 At Nampitwich they have one Pit within the Town, and two without, sufficient to serve the Fourth part of the Nation, the Brynes being so fluent

b Giving freely, generous *Obs* exc *dial*

1603 BRETON *Packet Mad Lett* (Grosart) 6/1 A sonne bound through the fluent bounty of a Father's loue 1639 SALIMARSHE *Policy* 237 If you bee fluent in one kinde, bee sparing in another 1887 *S Chesh Gloss*, *Fluent*, liberal as 'fluent i' givin'

5 Of speech, style, etc Flowing easily and readily from the tongue or pen.

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Youth & Age* (Arb) 263 Such as is a fluent and luxuriant Speech 1660 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 360 Their fluent praying and preaching 1670-1 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 70 Their Language is much in the Throat, and not very fluent, but uttered with good deliberation. 1708 POPE *Dunc* III 197 How fluent nonsense trickles from his tongue! 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I ii 21 The pain which conversation occasions him whose speech is not fluent. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 63 A soft voice with a clear but utterance

b Of a speaker, etc Ready in the use of words, able to express oneself readily and easily in speech or writing

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* v xxvii 119 Rhetoricall I am not with a fluent tongue to ster 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I 1 Wks (1874) III 5 Fluent Mercury Speakes from my tongue 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i 279 Fluent Shakespear scarce effac'd a line 1784 COWPER *Task* II 82 His fluent toil 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* I. 6 Fluent story tellers, 1882 FARRAR in *Contemp Rev* 807 As a speaker Dean Stanley was by no means fluent.

6 *Math* In the doctrine of fluxions: Continuously increasing or decreasing by an infinitesimal quantity.

1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 45 Wks 1871 III 289 Each foregoing is a fluent quantity having the following one for its fluxion 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 276 Suppose the right line MN to move continually parallel to itself, so as to generate the fluent or flowing rectangle ABQP

transf. 1844 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1874) V II 83 The Church might be eliminated like a constant quantity from among those fluent materials with which history is conversant.

B *sb*

†**1** A stream, a current of water *Obs*

[In the first two quots strictly a distinct word ad L. *fluent um*]

1598 YONG *Diana* 308 The fertill fields, which the great riuer Duerus with his cristalline fluents doth water 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 378 At the fluents of the Ocean Nere Earths extreames bounds. 1700 J. PHILIPS *Blenheim* 239 Their hands, that sed'lous strive To cut the outrageous fluent.

2. *Math* The variable quantity in fluxions which is continually increasing or decreasing.

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 226 Hence the Celerity of the Motion is called Fluxion, and the Quantity generated I fluent 1829 V PEACOCK *View Fluxional Calculus* 23 Where the fluent or integral is expressed by an algebraic function 1878 W K CLIFFORD *Dynamic* ii. 62

3 *nonce-use* Something fluent or liable to change

1836 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* II. 309 The guardian, as a fluent, is less than the permanent which he is to guard He is the temporary and mutable mean.

†**Flue'ntial,** *a Math. Obs.* [f. prec + -(I)AL. Cf. *exponential*] Of or pertaining to fluents

1784 WARING in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV 401 Whose sum ℘ is either an algebraical, exponential, or fluential fluxion of *x*.
1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 302 Being written for *c* in the general fluential equation.

Fluently (flū·ĕntli), *adv* [f. FLUENT *a.* + -LY 2] In a fluent manner, *esp.* with easy and ready flow of words.

1613 JOURNEUR *P Henry* 147 His aptnesse fluently appeares In ev rie souldier's greif 1622 W SCLATER *Tythes* (1623) 169 Conclusions fluently deduced there from 1648 W MOUNTA *saw Devout Ess* xi § 2 133 When this humour of Melancholy springeth in the head of the company, it runnes fluently into the le-se noble parts. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 205 He fluently could speak many modern tongues 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* i § 2 Perceiving that Euphranor heard him with respect, he proceeded very fluently. 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 668 She [a ship] swims along calmly and fluently 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vi § 4 304 Elizabeth spoke French and Italian as fluently as English 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 221 Thrasymachus made all these admissions, not fluently but with extreme reluctance

†**Flu·entness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fluent, fluency

1652 COTTERELL *Cassandra* I v (1676) 469 The usual fluentnesse of his expression 1654 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* v § 3 96 The fluentness and consistencie of time has not this inconvenience, to deny us the taking a dimension of it 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1721 in BAILEY

Fluey (flūi), *a* [*obs.* f FLUE *a* 2 (which however is later in our quots) + -Y 1] = FLUE *a* 2

1552 RAYNALDE *Birth Mankynde* I viii 13*b*, The sede and spearme [of woman] is weake, fluy, cold, and unpure, and of no greate fyrmytie 1876 *Surrey Pronunciations* (E D S), *Fluey*, of a weak delicate constitution I have never heard the word applied except to animals

Fluey (flūi), *a* 2 [f FLUE *sb* 2 + -Y 1] Covered with flue

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xxii, I went upon 'Change, and I saw fluey men sitting there under the balls about shipping 1862 — *Somebody's Luggage* 4/1, I had the Luggage out within a day or two I was all very dusty and fluey

Fluff (flŏf), *sb* 1 [app connected with FLUE *sb* 2, perh an onomatopœic modification of that word, imitating the action of puffing away some light substance, cf FLUFF *sb* 2 and *v* 2 An OE **flug*, *flush*, f root of FLY *v* 1, would, however, if it existed, account for both words, cf LG *flug*, *flog* flue Not in Johnson or Todd]

1 Light, feathery, flocculent stuff, such as the downy particles that separate from dressed wool

1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Fluff*, down The fluff of a peach Kent 1837 BROWN *Psyche* 174 Some fluff upon his cousin's cape *a* 1885 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Fluff*, any light, flying, downy, gossamer like stuff 1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* xii 173 A little fluff under the bed or a spot on the floor would have been a comfort to her

b The soft fur of a rabbit or other animal

1883 F C GOULD in *Leisure Hour* 613/2 They sneaked back with rabbits' fluff in their jaws

c ? Soft feathery material for dress

1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I iv, If this Prince of fluff and feather come To woo you

2 a. A soft, downy mass or bunch

1862 MISS CAMILLE *Lett* (1888) III 227 Larks come with feathers all in a fluff 1885 E GARRETT *At any Cost* xv 277 A young woman with a fluff of golden hair about her face 1891 T HARDY *Tess* II 27 All this fluff of muslin about you

b Something downy and feathery

1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 46 I my fluffs of feathered life 1888 *Y Gray in Respect Brit* XXII 129 Sometimes he [Edison] used what he describes as a fluff, that is, a little brush of silk fibre

3 *slang* **a.** On railways (see quots), **b** *Theatr* 'Lines,' half learned and imperfectly delivered' (Farmer).

1874 *Slang Dict*, *Fluff*, railway ticket clerks' slang for short change given by them The profits thus accruing are called 'fluffings', and the practice is known as 'fluffing' 1890 *Star* 27 Jan 2/1 Many porters on this line are but getting 15*s* per week, and with regard to 'tips', or, as we say 'fluff'—well (etc) 1891 *World* 3 June 28/1 Even as seen through a veil of 'fluff', the burlesque is irresistibly amusing

Fluff (flŏf), *sb* 2 *Sc* and *north dial* [see FLUFF *v* 2] A puff, a quick, short blast, a whiff, a slight explosion. *lit.* and *fig*

1819 KENNIE *Flora Rich* III 1 31 I'm sure an ye warna a fish or something wae, ye could never a' keepit ae fluff o' breath in the body o' ye in aneath the loch 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* x, You'll see how cozily we'll blaze together to a white ash, and go off at the same minute with a fluff of affection *Ibid* xviii, I he nuts leapt off with a 'fluff'

b. *Comb*, as **fluff-gib**, a squib, 'explosion of gunpowder' (Jam).

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxi, Wi' fighting, and flashes, and fluff-gibs.

Fluff (flŏf), *v.*1 [f FLUFF *sb* 1]

1 *trans Leather-manuf* (See quot) Cf BUFF *v*

1882 PATON in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 387/1 The flesh side is whitened or fluffed.

2 To make into fluff, pick into oakum.

1890 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 2/2 Looking up from the rope I was fluffing

3 To shake *out* or *up* into a soft mass like fluff Also *refl.* (of a bird): To shake or puff out its feathers

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 137 The 'Johnny Crows' . fluff and plume and dust themselves without cessation 1895 O T MILLER in *Harper's Mag* Mar 599 He [a bird] fluffs himself out into a ball 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 265 The young ladies showed off the silky satins then fluffed them up into a kind of pyramid 1893 S GRAND *Heavenly Twins* (1894) 279 She fluffed her hair out till her head seemed preposterously large

4 *intr* **a** To move or float softly like fluff. **b** To settle *down* like a ball or mass of fluff

1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* iii (1885) 60 She gave the music stool a twirl or two and fluffed down on to it like a wheel of sonpnuds in a hand basin 1888 W C RUSSELL (1894) 279 *Ship* III I was a fog fluffing thick and soft as feathers about the ship

5 *Slang* **a** *Fluff it!* (see quot 1859) **b** (of railway booking-clerks) To give short change **c** To disconcert, 'floor' (a public speaker), (cf FLUFF *v* 2 1 a) **d** (*Theatr*) To blunder one's part

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Fluff it*, a term of disapprobation implying 'take it away, I don't want it' 1884 G MOORE *Mummer's Wife* xx 286 Mortimer was drunk, did not know his words, and went 'fluffing' all over the shop

Fluff (flŏf), *v* - *Sc* [belongs to FLUFF *sb* 2, of onomatopœic origin]

1 *a trans* To knock out of breath; to cause to pant Only in *pass* **b** *intr* To puff, pant **c** To make a fuss

1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 21 But yet, nae farly gin I'm fluff'd 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 72 We bont the breeste of the hurstling swale, Or fluffit i' the flotying faem 1880 MRS LYNN LINTON *Thro' the Long Night* I II 1 310 She had often fluffed and fumed to Anne over that provision of her father's will

2 *trans* To make (gunpowder) ignite and go off. Also *to fluff in the pan* Cf. FLASH *v* 5 c

1825 JAMIESON, *To fluff powder* to burn gunpowder, to make it fly off, S 1855 OGILVIE *Suppl*, *Fluffed i' the pan*, burned priming without firing the barrel of the gun or pistol [Scotch]

Fluffiness. [f FLUFFY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being fluffy, in various senses

1850 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* vi, An air of mingled fluffiness and heltaps 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) II x 145 The old beaver hat, remarkable for its fluffiness 1886 *Ann Reg* 44/2 A chemical looking young man, charged with fluffiness in a public conveyance, said he was sober as a judge when taken into custody 1893 FARMER *Slang*, *Fluffiness* 2 theatrically, the trick, or habit, of forgetting words

Fluffing (flŏ·fiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FLUFF *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb FLUFF, *attrib* in *fluffing machine*, *wheel* (see FLUFF *v* 1 1)

1885 C DAVIS *Manuf Leather* 250 Leather Fluffing and Grinding Machines 1886 HARRIS *Techn Dict Fire Insurance*, *Fluffing Wheels* fine skins have all roughnesses removed by being stretched against fine emery cloth wheels, revolving at a high speed

Fluffy (flŏ·fi), *a* [f FLUFF *sb* 1 + -Y 1]

1 Consisting of or resembling fluff, of soft, downy texture

1825 JAMIESON, *Fluffy*, applied to any powdery substance that can be easily put in motion or blown away, as to ashes, hair powder, meal, &c. 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* II, A great hulking Bluecoat boy, with fluffy whiskers. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* I v 106 The fluffy worsted curtains were drawn 1887 R N CAREY *Uncle Max* xiii 103 [She] buried her face in a very fluffy little muff

b Of timber (see quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Inform*, Timber is said to be fluffy when the sawdust is stringy, and moist and greasy instead of granular and sharp

2 Of persons Covered with fluff Of plants and animals Covered with down, soft hairs, feathers, or fur; downy

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lix, Fluffy and snuffy strangers. 1856 F E PAGET *Owlet Owlet*, 120, That dreary looking man, with a fluffy effect about his head, as though it were sprinkled with the contents of a pillow 1862 H MARRIAT *Year in Sweden* I 75 The road side bright with the fluffy blue anemone 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Retid in Georgia* 259 These poor little fluffy things [rabbits] 1879 HESBA STRETTON *Needles Eye* I 145 The fluffy yellow chickens

3 *Slang* **a** Drunk and incapable (see quot, 1886 s v FLUFFINESS) **b** *Theatr* Liable to forget one's 'lines'

1885 *Referee* 26 July 2/2 One or two others were what actors call fluffy in their lines. 1893 *Pall Mall G* 27 Jan 7/2 After the chorus is perfect, the principals are 'fluffy', expect ally when the principals are fashionable amateurs

4 quasi-*adv* A fluffy annual

1889 *Daily News* 23 Oct 7/1 Strictly smooth haired creatures are at a disadvantage among the fluffies

Flugelman, Flught SEE FUGLEMAN, FLUCHT

Fluht, obs form of FLIGHT

†**Fluible,** *a Obs* [ad L. type **fluibil-is*, f *fluĕre* to flow] Capable of flowing, fluid

1576 T NEWTON tr *Lemnie's Touchstone* iv 26 b, Seede is moyste, fluible and liquide. 1606 TIMME *Quersit* I xv 70 The spirituall and fluible parts [of the body] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v xiii 510 The sea being a liquid fluible bodie 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I II xxxvii 199 Ihis Fluss or fluible Composition maketh the scoria's deft

Fluid (flū·id), *a* and *sb* Also **† fluide.** [a. Fr *fluide*, ad. L *fluid-us*, f *fluĕre* to flow, see -ID]

A. *adj*

1 Having the property of flowing; consisting of particles that move freely among themselves, so as to give way before the slightest pressure. (A general term including both *gaseous* and *liquid* substances)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1362 To presse together that which of the owne nature is fluid and runneth out 1638 WILKINS *New World* I xii (1640) 178 The appearance of the milky way dos not arise from some fluider parts of the heaven (as he supposes) 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 349 Spirits Cannot mortal wound Receive, no more then can the fluid air 1721 POPE *Temp Fame* 447 Thro' undulating air the sounds are sent, And spread o'er all the fluid element 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 315 The salt fuses readily, and runs very fluid 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xxi (1890) 493 Masses of lava have been shot through the air whilst fluid

b *fig* and of non physical things Flowing or moving readily, not solid or rigid, not fixed, firm, or stable

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I iv, So fluid chance is set its certain bound 1650 CAVE *Prim Chr* II ii (1673) 31 The fluid and transitory condition of man's life 1709 DE FOE *Crusoe* II 1 290 The French, whose Temper is allowed to be more volatile and their Spirits more fluid than in other Nations 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) p xv, The language of the Bible is fluid, passing, and literary, not rigid, fixed, and scientific 1885 *Academy* 6 June 400/1 A time when the Evangelical tradition was still fluid

2 Of speech, etc Flowing easily and clearly

†**b** Of a speaker Fluent

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* (1815) II 219 He [Edmund Bunney] was the most fluid preacher in the reign of qu Elizabeth for he seldom studied for what he was to deliver, but would preach and pray extempore *c* 1789 GIBBON *Mem* Misc Wks 1796 I 159 Monsignor Stonor discovers much venom in the *fluid* and nervous style of Gibbon

B *sb*

1 A substance whose particles move freely among themselves, so as to give way before the slightest pressure

Fluids are divided into liquids, which are incompletely elastic, and gases, which are completely so

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* I iv (1682) 20 The air being a fluid *a* 1721 KEILL *Mangertus' Diss* iii (1734) 19 Descartes to account for the Revolutions of the Planets round the Sun, supposes them inverged in a Fluid, which [etc] 1807 *Med Trans* I 200 Apoplexy from the first he swallowed fluids with difficulty 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* I (1814) 13 Mr Cavendish made the grand discovery that it [water] was composed of two elastic fluids or gases 1882 MINCHIN *Unapt Kinemat* vi. *heading*, Kinematics of Fluids

b *spec* Any liquid constituent or secretion of the body (or of a plant)

1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* Pref , Moderate exercise will enrich the Fluids 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 259 They act strongly both on the Fluids and Solids 1804 KNIGHT in *Phil Trans* 186 Gravitation will act on the fluid descending from the leaves 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 3 The fluids constitute the greater part of the organs 1844 HORNER *Dict Med*, *Fluid of Cotunnius* a thin gelatinous fluid, found in the bony cavities of the labyrinth of the ear 1878 I P MEREDITH *Teeth* 49 They decay on account of the bad condition of the fluids of the mouth

2 One of several subtle, imponderable, all-pervading substances, whose existence has been assumed to account for the phenomena of heat, magnetism, and electricity

1750 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 246 The particles of the electrical fluid 1832 *Nat Philos*, *Magnetism* iv § 252 56 (Useful Know l Soc) The supposition, that its phenomena are occasioned by the agency of two magnetic fluids, residing in the particles of iron They have been denominated respectively the Austral and Boreal fluids. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 39 In most expositions of this theory the two electricities are called 'Fluids'

3 *Comb* as *fluid containing* adj , also **fluid compass, lens** (see quots)

1753 N TORRIANO *Nov Naturals* 50 The Fluid-containing Vessels 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fluid compass*, that in which the card revolves in its bowl floated by alcohol and water 1874 *Short Dict Mech* 827/1 *Fluid-lens*, one in which a liquid is imprisoned between circular glass disks of the required curvatures

Fluid, obs Sc form of FLOOD

Fluidal (flū·idăl), *a Geol* [f FLUID *sb* + -AL] Of or resembling a fluid (see quots)

1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 65 Igneous rocks sometimes exhibit under the microscope a fluidal texture, that is, the material shows wavy lines or bands, which are evidence of a former fluid state, and of movement or flowing when in that state 1893 GEIKIE *Geol* (ed 3) 100 Streaked (structure) conspicuously shown by the lines of flow in vitreous rocks (flow-structure, fluxion structure, fluidal structure)

Fluidic (flūi·dik), *a* [f as prec + -IC Cf. F *fluidique* (sense 2)]

1 Of the nature of a fluid

1883 WINCHELL *World-life* II ii § 6. 242 The older fluidic condition impresses more important results on the life history of satellites

2 *Spiritualism* Of or belonging to a supposed supersensible 'double' (of 'fluid' or ethereal consistence) possessed by every being

1877 BLAVATSKY *Isis Unveiled* I 1 12 The Astral Soul, or the inner, fluidic body 1884 MABEL COLLINS *Cobwebs* II. 179 The fluidic atmosphere which passes from one human being to another. 1887 H S OLCOTT tr *A D'Assier's Posth Humanity* iv 103 Besides its exterior and organic form, the human body possesses an interior and fluidic form, moulded after the former

So **Flui diform** *a* [F *fluidiforme*]

1887 H S. OLCOTT tr *A D'Assier's Posth. Humanity* ii. 68 The existence of a plexus of fluidiform capillaries connecting the phantom with the body from which it emanates.

Fluidify (flŭi·difəi), *v* [f. as prec + -(i)FY] *trans* To make fluid

1851–9 DARWIN in *Man Sci Feng* 283 Granite rocks which have been fluidified 1859 LODE *Cycl Anat* V 280/2 This fluid condenses, fluidifies the respiratory gases *in transitu*

Hence **Fluidified** *ppl a* , also **Fluidification**, the action of making fluid , **Fluidifier**, an agent that fluidifies

1837 S SMITH *Philos Health* II x 161 It needs no apparatus for the fluidification of its food 1842 DARWIN *Geol Obsrv* II xiv (1876) 500 The fluidified granite. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat. Med* (1879) 235 The alvine dejections consist at first of fluidified faeces 1876 GARROD *Treat Gout* (ed 3) 407 Bicarbonate of soda causes a species of solution of the blood, and hence medicines of this class have been called fluidifiers

Fluidism (flŭ·idiz m) [f as prec + -ISM]

1 The theory which refers all diseases to the state of the fluids in the body.

1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 416/1 The less shall we feel inclined to admit the exclusive claims either of fluidism or solidism 1860 WORCESTER, *Fluidism*, the doctrine of those who refer all diseases to alterations of the fluids of the body.

2. *Spiritualism* The hypothesis of the existence of supersensible 'fluidic' bodies (see FLUIDIC 2)

So **Fluidist** [see -IST], one who supports the hypothesis of fluidism (in either sense)

1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 500 All such facts favor the fluidists

Fluidity (flŭi·dĭti) [f FLUID *a* + -ITY Cf F *fluidité*]

1. The quality or condition of being fluid

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I IV D b, Sulphur with his humidity, softnesse, and fluidity or passablenes. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 491 A too great fluidity of the blood may cause death 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 60 Being good against too great fluidity as a balsamic 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xi 359 The cement should be heated to fluidity 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 261 The immense resistance which the fluidity of the air offered to projectiles 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iv 107 A stream of lava of remarkable fluidity

b fig and of non-physical things

1844 GALT *Rothelan* II iv iii 216 If Ralph Hanslap had any fluidity of mind 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXII 794 The remarkable diffusion and fluidity of these distinctively Semitic names of God 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* 11, He ridiculed the fossilisation of Toryism equally with the fluidity of Radicalism 1891 *Spectator* 5 Sept 294/1 The fluidity and informality of the Church's prime

2 Of speech, literary composition, etc The quality of flowing easily and clearly

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxxvi 111 First a blithe and ingenious fluidity [F *fluidité*], then a quaint wittie and lofty conceit. 1828 *New Monthly Mag* VI 441 Singing with sweetness and fluidity 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shakes* 11 (ed 2) 91 There is the same comparative tenuity and fluidity of verse 1883 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Nov 446/3 The letters [of Mme de Remusat] have much grace, much fluidity of thought, and of expression

Fluidize (flŭi·dəiz), *v* [f FLUID + -IZE] *trans* To convert into a fluid ; to fluidify

1885 in CLARKE *Dict*

Fluidly, *adv rare* [see -LY²] In a fluid manner

1678 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc II 419 If they see a man talk seriously they talk fluidly nonsense 1690 tr *Plutarch's Mor* III viii 15 This being fluidly disposed did run into those places which were hollow

† Fluidness. *Obs* [see -NESS] The state or quality of being fluid , fluidity. *lit* and *fig*

1626 DONNE *Serm* lxxx 817 The fluidnesse, the transitorinesse of all such temporall things 1631 HOBY *Songe of Soul* Notes 388 The fluidnesse of the Planetary heavens is acknowledged 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 137 The eucrasy & fluidness of this bals unck ferment

† Flurish, *a Obs* In 5 **flewisohe.** [f FLUE *a* + -ISH] Somewhat weak or drooping Of the countenance Haggard, melancholy

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 777 With a flewische countenaunce. 1674 RAY *N C Words, Flu sh*, fluid, wat-ishy, tender, weak

Fluit, obs form of FLUTE

Fluitant (flŭ·ĭtănt), *a rare* [ad L *fluitant-em*, pr pple of *fluitare* freq of *fluere* to flow] Floating

1696 H MORE *Remarks* 54 That the fluitant parts of the Air in this more subtile fluid may yield to motion every way 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Fluitant*, in *bot*, floating

Fluke (flūk), *sb*¹ Forms 1–2 floc, flooc, 5–6 floke, (5 flewke,) 6–9 flook(e, 6–7 flouk(e, (6 *Sc* fluike), 8–9 fleuk, flowk, (8 *dial* fleak, fluck, 9 *dial* fuik), 4– fluke [OE. *flōc* sb (of uncertain gender), cognate with ON *flōke* wk. masc., related by ablaut to Ger *flach* flat]

1 A flat fish, *esp.* the common flounder, *Pleuronectes flesus*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 802 *Platisa*, flooc *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr Wulcker 94 Fagc and floc and lopystran and fela swylces 14 *Nom* ibid 705 *Hic pelamus*, a flewke 1478 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 291 Hommes possunt piscare de flokes 1583 STEPHENS *Hunt* § 55 And thou cst the lyuer [of a rotten shepe] therm wylbe lyyell quickines lyke flokes. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 106 b, Wry-mouthed Flooke. 1744 PRESTON in *Phil Trans* XLIII 61/2 In the Sea they catch Flukes, Trouts &c 1790 MRS A WHEELER *Westmld Dial* 28 I'll gie the a Fleak an a Pot-ful a Saut Mull. 1819 SCOTT *Antiq* xi, I'll bid you a shilling for the fluke and the cock padle

b as a type of flatness

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1088 Flatt mowthede as a fluke.

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 111 I's full thee like a fluke, flatlings on the flure 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 106 Her feet flat and braid, as big fluiks

c *slang.* = FLAT *sb* ³ 13

1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII. 201 The unguarded flukes, whom they can inveigle to play

2 A parasitic trematoid worm, of several species, found *esp* in the livers of sheep, so called from its resemblance to a fluke of anchor

[Cf quot 1523 in sense 1] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II v § 2 123 Insects whose shape doth somewhat resemble a flounder, found in the liver of several of the Ruminant kind Fluke 1735 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XLIX 297 A small flat worm, resembling a sole is found in the gall-duct, by the butchers term'd flooks 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 399 Fourteen flukes were found in the duodenum of a lascar 1834 in *Chamb Jrnl* 3 May 278/2

3 A variety of kidney potato, perh so called from its shape

1868 *N & Q* Ser IV I 100 1874 F H RIDDOCK *Fenl. Med Med* (1893) 38 The best sorts [of potatoes] are the Lorty fold, and the Fluke 1884 in *Chesh Gloss*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib (sense 2), as *fluke-disease*, *-worm*, **b** instrumental (sense 2), as *fluke-infested* adj , **c** similative (sense 1), as *fluke mouthed* adj Also **fluke-rake**, a rake with triangular prongs used for taking flukes , **fluke-wort** (see quot 1861)

1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 3 May 278/1 This disease—Liver fluke, Fluke Disease, Liver rot, as it is variously termed *Ibid* 278/2 The bodies of *fluke infested sheep 1a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2780 How wenes for to fley us, *fluke mouthed schrewe* 1766 BROOKLYN *Art Angling*, 85 In the hot Months, there are great Quantities caught with the *Fluke-Rake 1794–6* F DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) IV 250 When the *fleuk worm is preying on the substance of their livers 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 395 Fluke worms are oftentimes very numerous in the viscera of quadrupeds. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xciii § 3 424 In Northfolke it [Water Pennywoort] is called *Flowkwoort 1861 MRS LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 61 Marsh Pennywort is also known as Fluke wort, and Sheep's bane These names it has obtained on account of its having supposed to produce the rot in animals that feed upon it

Fluke (flūk), *sb*² Forms 6 8 **flook's**, 6 *Sc* **fluik**, 7 **flouke**, (**flouck**), 8– **fluke** [of uncertain origin , possibly a transferred use of FLUKE *sb* ¹, from resemblance of shape, cf. the madmissible suggestion in the following quot

1886 R C LESLIE *Sea pastles s Log* x 200 The name 'fluke' or 'flowk' well expresses the shape of the flounder, which is th it of the fluke of an old fashioned anchor

See also FLUE *sb* ¹ 2]

1 One of 'the broad triangular plates of iron on each arm of the anchor, inside the bills or extreme points, which, having entered the ground, hold the ship' (Admiral Smyth)

1561 EDEN *Arte Nauig* A iij b, The Thirrent founde the vse of the anker of one graspe or flooke 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII xxv 962 Her owne anker, which by one of the flouks was fastned and held 1623 BURTON & CUNNING *Lov's Sears* 115 All Hands hauld which weigh'd the Grapenel, but streighten'd one of the Flukes 1864 TENNYSON *In Arct* 18 Among the waste and lumber of the shore Anchors of rusty fluke

b The barbed head of a lance, arrow, etc Cf FLUKED 1629 Also *US* 'one of the barbs of a harpoon or toggle-iron , a flue' (*Cent Dict*)

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Poems* xxvii 58 And every shaft To half als mony heeds, And evirie head als mony huiks, And evirie huik als mony fluiks 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 544 A great launce couered with gold and the fluke set with stones 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xx 33 The one [arrow] with long flukes or barbs

c A name for various instruments resembling the prec in shape see quots

1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss , *Fluke*, a lancet used for letting blood from horses 1849 WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Fluke*, in mining, the head of a changer , an instrument used for cleansing the hole previous to blasting 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* Supp , *Flouks*, the web of the plough sock.

2 *pl* 'The two parts which constitute the large triangular tail of the whale' (Adm Smyth) *To turn* or *peak the flukes* of a whale, to go under (see quot 18 9) , hence *transf* (*Naut slang*) to go to bed, 'turn in '

1725 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII, 256 While young, and carried by the Dam on the Flukes of their Tails 1839 J BEALL *Nat Hist SpermWhale* 44 The flukes are then lifted high into the air, and the animal descends perpendicularly this act is called by whalers 'peaking the flukes' 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* III 21 It's getting dreadful late, you had better be turning flukes it's a nice bed 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Its Prod* VI 79 The tail fin, or 'flukes'

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (*light*) *fluke plough*, **fluke-chain**, **-rope**, a chain or rope which is passed round the flukes of a whale to secure it when caught.

1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* lxxxii 399 The whale was secured there by the stiffest 'fluke chains 1775 G WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II 461 Get a light 'fluke Plows

Hence **Fluked** *a.*, having flukes

1629 J BOYD *Last Battell* I 24 Death with its sting, like a flooked Dart, for to pierce thorow the heart of men 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 96 Three or four fluked anchors are to be constructed

Fluke (flūk), *sb*³ *colloq* [of unknown etymology Possibly of Eng dialectal origin , cf. '*fluke*, a guess' (*Whitby Gloss.* 1876).] In *Billiard-playing*, A successful stroke made by accident or chance Hence *gen* a lucky stroke, an unexpected success , a piece of good luck, *esp* in phrase *by a fluke*. *A fluke of wind* a chance breeze

1887 *N & Q* Ser II IV 208/1 In playing at billiards Another term is, 'He made a flook (or fluke)' 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* v, That was rather a fluke, was it not? 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* I vi, The most unexpected fluke at trente et quarante 1882 HAIN *Y S Mell* 104 The transfer of power has gone on by flukes and leaps in the dark 1889 H F WOOD *Aug. of Ane Calm* x, Whose run away horse he had stopped by the merest fluke

Hence **Fluke lessness**, without a fluke

1895 *Westm Gaz* 5 Jan 7/2 It was a faultless, flukeless performance on a standard table

Fluke (flūk), *sb*⁴ *dial* [app a. ON *flōke* of same meaning see FLOCK *sb*²] (See quots)

1678 T MORE in *Ray's N C Words* (E D S) note s v *Flukes*, locks of hair Salop 1847 HALLIWELL, *Fluke*, waste cotton Lanc

Fluke (flūk), *v*¹ [f FLUKE *sb*²]

1 *intr* Of a whale To use the flukes, to 'peak the flukes' see FLUKE *sb* ² 2

1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* 6 *note*, There she blow es!! There es again!! 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* lxxxiv 362 *Bas-reach v Ballade* 206 Where the scared whale flukes in flame !

b *transf* in phrase (*To go*) *fluking* or *all* (*a-*) *fluking* (see quot 1867)

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxviii, We arrived on the following day, having gone 'all fluking' 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Flukes*, From the power of these [flukes of a whale] the phrase obtained among whalers of *fluking or all a fluking*, when running with a fresh free wind

2 *trans* In *Whaling* **a** To disable the flukes of (a whale) by spading **b** To fasten (a whale) by means of a chain or rope (*Cent Dict*)

Fluke (flūk), *v*² Also **flook** [f FLUKE *sb*³]

1 trans *Billiard playing* To hit or pocket (a ball) by a fluke , to make (a stroke) by a fluke

1881 *Times* 14 Jun 8/2 Bennett tried for a cannon, but fluked the white, and was out the winner by 90 points. 1888 *Sportsm* 20 Dec 4/4 Fortune once more assisted Mitchell, who, in trying to make a red loser, fluked a cannon.

2 *transf* To get (*in*) or obtain by a fluke

1888 *Pall Mall G* 18 June The chance of crowding or fluking in one [picture] he will send the whole eight 1889 *Ibid* 2 May 7/3 It is very question ible whether the artist is really any better off for fluking £500 or £1000 now and again for a picture, which is worth £50 1892 *Ibid* 25 Aug 1/3 He wanted to fluke a last wicket

Hence **Fluking** *vbl sb*, **Fluking** *ppl a* , characterized by a fluke or flukes **Fluk ist**, one who succeeds rather by chance than by skill

1865 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 4 The sensation which was created last year by the Miner's fluking victory over Blair Athol 1881 *Society* 23 July 24/2 Time will show whether Mr Beck is a lucky flukist or a really good shot 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III viii 155 She would play that fluking game which she most affected at billiards. 1893 G D LESLIE *Lett Marco* xxi 142 There is a lot of fluking in the art when one keeps begin to try and make a good picture it is all up with it.

Fluky (flūk), *a*¹ Also **9 flukey** [f FLUKE *sb* ¹ + -Y]

Infested with flukes , pertaining to an animal infested with flukes

1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* , *Fluked* or *fluky*, worm-eaten, or rather when the worm makes channel or flow into each other 1874 'C. KING' *Jim Dunn* (Melbourne) LXX 25 Regardless of fluky meat and damper

Fluky, *a*² *rare* [f FLUKE *sb* ² + -Y] In 8 **flooky.** [f. FLUKE *sb* ² + -Y] Of an anchor Having flukes

1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* 81 No loud mouth'd Voices call To heave the flooky Anchors from the Sand,

Fluky (flūk), *a*³ Also **flukey.** [f FLUKE *sb* ³ + -Y]

1 Of the nature of a fluke or lucky chance , obtained by chance rather than by skill

1879 *Sat Rev* 5 July 21 There was some flukey hitting off Mr Steele 1881 *Standard* 8 July 6/1 Lascelles scored a fluky two in the slips 1882 [H SMITH] *Prime Minister* 310 The ministry sustained an actual but fluky defeat 1893 *Pall Mall G* 21 June 5/2 The result is a capital example of the flukey nature of the game

2 Uncertain , favouring unexpected results

1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept , There are the fluky days, when the best of the breeze brings all the stern boats up to you 1882 *Sat Rev* I IV 706 A very fluky etymology 1894 *Times* 16 Apr 10/3 The Britannia beating Oretta and Valkyrie I hull down in very fluky winds

Hence **Fluk ily** *adv* **Fluk iness**

1881 *Daily News* 23 June 2/3 He had played very flukily. 1882 *Ibid* 7 July 6/5 When all has been said as to the flukiness of cricket on wet wickets

Flumatic, see PHLEGMATIC

† Flumbarding. *Obs rare* [app f OF *flambard* torch] 'A fiery character' (Weber)

c 1300 *K Alis* 1788 Hit is an hardy flumbardyng

Flume (flūm), *sb* Forms. 2–6 flum, 3 *Orm* flumm, (3 flun) 3–4 flym, 3–5 flumme, 3–6 flom(e, 4–5 flomme, 5 floum, 8–9 floom, 4– flume. See also FLEAM [a OF. *flum*, *flun* – Pr *flum*, It *fiume* .—L. *flūmen* river, f *fluĕre* to flow]

† 1. A stream, a river; also, water *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Ine flum iordan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1035 Pis flummes four pat bar biginnes, thoru out all oper contres rinnes *a* 1300 *Magdal.na* 427 in Horstmann *Alteng.*

Leg 158 To be flym Jordan *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 186 At þat ilk flum Richard gaf bataile. *c*1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1406 There bene baptismes three Off flymme, of flavme, of blode 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 450 All into that flume Iha drownit iikone becaus tha culd not swym 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 247 A deep flume, which was called the water of Juno

2 A mill-tail. *Cf* FLEAM *sb*2 2.

1855 in CLARKE *Dict*

3 *U S*, etc An artificial channel for a stream of water to be applied to some industrial use

1784 J BELKNAP *Jour to White Mts* (1876) 137 One [stream] is so narrow as exactly to resemble a flume, and goes by that name 1793 ROOT *Ames Law Rep* I 359 Laid the bottom of the floom to the grist mill 'about four feet lower than the saw mill 1862 B TAYLOR *Home & Abroad* Ser II II § 6 126 Wooden flumes, raised on tall tressels, brought water from some reservoir above to the diggings 1882 *Harper's Mag* Nov 865 A curious V shaped wooden aqueduct or flume

b A deep narrow channel or ravine with a stream running through it

1792 J BELKNAP *First New Hamph* III 52 Two streams one of which descends in a trench two feet wide, and is called the flume, from the near resemblance which it bears to an artificial flume 1841 C T JACKSON *Geol New Hamph* 97 It is not practicable to walk in the bed of the flume 1869 J D WHITNEY *United States* 222 Flume as applied in the United States, and chiefly in the White Mountains, means a narrow passage or defile between nearly perpendicular rocks, through which runs a stream

c *U S slang To go* or *be up the flume* = to 'come to grief', 'be done for', to die

1882 MARK TWAIN [Clemens] *Stolen White Elph* etc 97 Well, then, that idea is up the flume 1888 *Longm Mag* XIII 48 It's no good waiting—he's gone up the flume

4 *Comb*, as **flume-car** (see quot)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 3506/1 *Flume car*, a car to travel in a flume, wheels rest on the sides of the flume and the water runs a paddle wheel

Flume (flūm), *v.* [f prec sb]

1. *intr* To build a flume or artificial channel for a water-course

1855 in CLARKE *Dict* 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* II xvi 116 The hydraulic system of sluicing and fluming

2 *trans* To convey (or bring *in*) down a flume

1875 Miss BIRD *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 76 The cane is being flumed in with great rapidity

3 (See quot)

1876 WHITNEY in *Encycl Brit* IV 701 The rivers were 'flumed'—that is, the water was taken out of the natural channel by means of wooden flumes

Hence **Flu ming** *vbl sb*, in quot *concr* = material composing a flume

1879 ARCHBOLT in *Borderland* 171 The unsightly fluming and other erections which continually meet the eye

† **Flu minal,** *a Obs*—[ad L. *flūminālis* of, *flūmen* river] Of or pertaining to a river

1633 I ADAMS *Pet* 2 *Peter* II 8 Flumminall baptisme is a cold proofe of a mans Christendom, except this flumminall baptisme of fire approve it (Cf *c*1450 in FLUME *sb* 1)

† **Flumino se,** *a Obs*—0 [as if ad L **flumināsus*, f *flūmen* see prec and -OSE] 'Full of rivers' (Bailey vol II 1727)

† **Flu minous,** *a Obs* 0 [f as prec see OUS] Full of rivers; of or pertaining to rivers

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721–1800 in BAILEY Hence in mod DICTS.

Flummaddidle (flŭ măd'l) *U S* Also flumme- [prob arbitrarily f FLUMMERY]

1 (See quot)

1872 S DE VERE *Americanisms* 338 Flummaddidle consists of stale bread, pork fat, molasses cinnamon, allspice, [etc.], by the aid of these materials a kind of mush is made, which is baked in the oven and brought to the table hot and brown 1884 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 51/2

2 *slang* Nonsense, humbug, also, something trivial or ridiculous

1882 E. CUMMINGS in *Chicago Advance* 21 Sept, Directions for crocheting all sorts of flummaddidles

† **Flummer** (flŭ mər), *v Obs* [prob two words in sense 1 app onomatopœic, in sense 2 back-formation from FLUMMERY]

1 *trans* To repeat indistinctly, mumble

1533 BARNES in FOXE *A & M* (1563) 1310/2 As though the very workes & labour of flummering the Aue Marie is very acceptable to our Lady

2 To deceive by flattery, to humbug

1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* II 137 No flummering me. I tell you, Matthew, 'twont do 1777 F BURNEY *Evelina* xxi, Do they spend all their time in flummering old women?

Flummery (flŭ mərĭ) Also 7 flommeri, flumery, thlummery, 7–8 flamery [a Welsh *llymru*, cf unknown etymology, the *ll* and Herbert's *thl*- are attempts to render the sound of Welsh *ll*-, cf FLUELLIN.]

1 'A kind of food made by coagulation of wheat flour or oatmeal' (J.) Cf SWENS

1623 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* VI 222 From this small Oat meal, by oft steeping it in water and cleansing it, and then boyling it to a thicke and stiffe Jelly, is made that excellent dish of meat which is so esteemed in the West parts of this Kingdome, which they call Wash-brew, and in Cheshire and I ankashire they call it Flamerie or Flumerie 1634 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 180 The poore eat Rice sometimes, but most commonly Roots and Fraize like to our Thlummery 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* lviii, A farmer who used to sup upon wild ducks and flummery. 1821 *Blackw.*

Mag VIII 541 Let Leigh Hunt sing of cabbages and flummery 1839–73 BYWATER *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 257 Whoile he's had his throut scalded wi' hautin flummery

b *Modern Cookery* A name given to various sweet dishes made with milk, flour, eggs, etc

1747 Mrs GLASSE *Cookery* xvi 146 To make Hartshorn Flummery. *Ibid* 147 To make French Flummery 1769 Mrs. RAFFALD *Lng Housekpr* (1778) 187 When you make a hen's or bird's nest, let part of your jelly be set in your bowl before you put on your flummery 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery, Flummery*—Boil two ounces of gelatine [etc.]

c (See quot)

1876 CRACE CALVERT *Dyeing & Calico Print* VI 200 Flummery (the refuse product from wheaten starch manufactories)

2 *fig* Mere flattery or empty compliment; nonsense, humbug, empty trifling

1749 LADY LYTTELTON in *Lett to Shenstone* 29 Nov (1775) 141 This word flummery, you must know, Sir, means at London, flattery, and compliment 1888 SCOTT *Print* 29 Feb, The proofs are arrived but I have had no time saving to blot out some flummery 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Thorns in Cush* (1876) 50 These petitioners begin with a fine flummery about the eminent genius of the person whom they are addressing 1892 T HARDY *Tess* II xxvi 66 Her father is quite opposed to such flummery

attrib 1802 Mrs PARSONS *Myst Visit* IV 39, I know you too well to be deceived by your fine flummery tales 1858 MASSON *Milton* (1874) I 25 Flummery pictures representing the blind poet in rapt attitude

Flummox (flŭ mŏks), *v colloq* or *vulgar* Also **flummix, -ux** [prob of Eng dialectal origin; cf *flummock* to maul, mangle (*Heref. Glouc.* 1839), *flummock* slovenly person, also hurry, bewilderment, *flummock* to make untidy, disorder, to confuse, bewilder (see various E. D. S. glossaries, Heref., Glouc., S. Cheshire, Sheffield). The formation seems to be onomatopœic, expressive of the notion of throwing down roughly and untidily, cf *flump, hummock, dial slommock* sloven]

1 *trans* To bring to confusion, to 'do for', cause to fail, to confound, bewilder, nonplus

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiii, 'He'll be what the Italians call regularly flummixed' 1840 *Camb Univ Mag* I in Whibley *In Cap & Gown* (1890) 169 So many of the men I know were 'flummox'd at the last great go *c*1850 C. KEAN in Barrère & Leland *Slang* s v 'Fool' fool if you distressed, you 'you flummuxed me!' 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Feb 2/1 The Unionists appear to be completely flummoxed by the failure of Mr Balfour's Land Act

2 US *colloq* To 'do up'.

1870 I ALMAGE *Crumbs Swept up* 270 Brushes with which heiresses flumixed their hair

3 *intr* *U S* To give in, give up, collapse.

1847 IRELD *Drama in Pokerville* 73 Pokerville didn't finally 'flummux' right beneath him 1849 *Spirit Horr of Tocomac* III in *N Y Tribune* 25 Apr 1/1 Men of mighty stomachs, Men that can't be made to flummux

Hence **Flu mmox** *sb* (see quot)

1851 B H HALL *College Words* s v, Any failure is called a flummox. In some colleges the word is particularly applied to a poor recitation At Williams College a failure on the play-ground is called a flummox 1857 in DUCANGE & ANCHERSEN *Vade Longum* 8

Flump, *sb colloq* [f next] The action of 'flumping', the heavy dull sound so produced

1790 (GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) *Flump*, a fall 1832 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 268 The heavy flump, flump of the huge cloth which is meant to dry the deck 1856 *Cassell's Inst* I 430/2 Broken up and then by the flump of a dictionary on the leather covered tables 1891 Mrs L ADAMS *Bonnie Kate* II vii 196 Libbie sat down with a flump

Flump (flŭmp), *v colloq* [onomatopœic, cf *dump, flop, plump, slump*. Not in Johnson, or Webster 1864]

1. *intr* To fall or move heavily with a dull noise

1826 G COLMAN *Br Grins, Mr Champernowne* VIII, He thought it not unwise To join in flumping down 1833 Moor *Suffolk Words*, A hawk flumps or flops on a bird 1838 SIR E. BULWER *Alice* I iii, She [Mrs Shum] flumps past me 1861 — in *Cornh Mag* June 649 A little Skye terrier dog whines, runs, jumps, flumps up on him

2 *trans* To set or throw *down* with a flump

1830 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser* II (1863) 182 Flumping himself down in the midst of a tuft of cowslips 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 49 Chairs were flumped down on the floor 1865 *St James's Mag* Oct 345 She flumped herself down in the car

b To bump or strike (a saddle) In quot. *absol*

1894 *Daily News* 20 June 6/4 This is a very different thing from jerking and flumping in the canter

3 The VB with an used adv with a flump

1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) s v., He came flump down 1841 T T *Porcelain Tower* 203 He cut it midway through –part fell down flump

Flunder, obs form of FLOUNDER.

Flung (flŭng), *ppl a.* [pa pple. of FLING *v*] In senses of the vb.

1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 170 Fish for the flung away beauty, and hook your shadow of a Bottom's head! 1885 LEIGH *Echoes fr Theocritus, etc* II xxviii, The flung ball takes one madding tortuous bound.

† **Flunge,** *v Obs* [onomatopœic, cf *fly* and *plunge*] *intr* ? To fly or be flung *out* with sudden impetus.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb) 22 Now stoans and fyrebrands flundge owt

Flunk (flŏngk), *sb U S* [f next vb.]

1 A backing out, a total failure, *esp* in a college examination

1843 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov (B H Hall *College Wds*) This O Tutor H— said meant a perfect flunk 1853 *Songs of Yale* (Bartlett) In moody meditation sunk, Reflecting on my future flunk.

2 (See quot)

1893 FARMER *Slang, Flunk*, an idler, a loafer

Flunk (flŏngk), *v U S* [Cf. FLINK, FUNK]

1 *intr.* To give up, back out, fail utterly Also *to flunk out* Also quasi-*trans* To shirk (a recitation) (*Standard Dict*)

1823 *Crayon* (Yale Coll) (Bartlett), We must have at least as many subscribers as there are students in college or flunk out *a*1830 COL. HAY in *Humorous Poems* (ed W M Rossetti) 174 He never flunked and he never lied 1838 J C. NEAL *Charcoal Sk, Rocky Mount* 46 Why, little 'un, you must be cracked, if you flunk out before we begin

b *College slang* To fail utterly in an examination.

1848 *Yale Lit Mag* XIII. 322 Flunking so gloomily 1878 *Amherst Indicator* I 253 (Bartlett), A man who has flunked is not in a state to appreciate joking

2 *trans* To cause to 'flunk', to pluck

Mod The professor flunked me in mathematics

Hence **Flu nking** *ppl a*

1848 *Yale Gallinipper* Nov (B H Hall *College Wds*), See what a spot a flunking 'soph'more made!

Flunkey (flŭ ngki) *sb* Also 8–9 **flunky,** *St* **flunkie, 9 flanky.** [orig Scotch. Scquots Possibly a diminutive corruption of FLANKER]

1 A male servant in livery, *esp* a footman, lackey, usually with implied contempt.

1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Scot Dial* in *Life* (1837) I 48 Flunkie a footman, literally a sidesman or attendant at your flank 1787 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 54 His flunkies answer at the ball 1826 HOOD *Rec pby Convalescent*, But play an dummy, like the monkeys, for fear mankind should make them flunkies 1848 THACKERAY *Let* 1 Aug [They] did not see by my appearance that I was not a flunkey 1876 J SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* xx, The flunkey went off to seek Jemima the maid

b *Naval slang* A ship's steward

1883 in W C RUSSELL *Sailors Lang*

2 Applied contemptuously to a person who behaves obsequiously to persons above him in rank or position, a 'lackey', toady, snob

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II v 49 You young flunkeys of the aristocracy 1856 OLMSTED *State States* 217 The miserable rabble of snobs and flunkies 1884 I ABOUCHER in *Fortn Rev* 1 Feb 209 The rage and indignation of every flunkey in the kingdom

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flunkey customer*, *species*, *work*, *flunkey-flanked a*

1826 J WILSON *Noct Amb* Wks 1855 I 268 Rolling along in flunky flanked eclipages 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II v 42 Certain of the flunkey species 1858 DICKENS *Let* 6 Sept, Such a schoolmaster could not exist, unless he had flunkey customers by the dozen 1887 H SMITH *Minster Ceremonials*, It was beggarly work—flunkey work, and it disgusted me

Hence many nonce-wds. **Flu nkey** *v intr*, to act like a flunkey **Flu nkeyage** [after *peerage* etc], the class of flunkeys a list of flunkeys **Flu nkeyal** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a flunkey **Flu nkeyfied** *ppl a*, imbued with flunkeyism **Flu nkeyhood,** the fact or state of being a flunkey **Flu nkeyish** *a*, **Flunkeyi stic** *a*, **Flu nkeyite** *a*, characteristic of or resembling a flunkey **Flu nkeyize** *v trans*, to imbue with the spirit of a flunkey,

1864 L A MURRAY *F Norman* I 253 By flunkeying after that set of rabble 1848 (title) The Flunkey and the British Flunkeyage, a Companion to Burke's Peerage, by Birken hare 1864 *Times* 27 June 11/1 If he is anxious to proclaim his flunkeyal sub-servieucy, let him do so 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xlii, That inimitable, flunkefied pronunciation 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II vii 142 All his flunkeyhood and horn eyed dimness. 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 524 There is something flunkeyish in the whole passage 1879 T P O CONNOR *Dervish* 126 A very considerable amount of flunkeyish worship of the powerful 1858 *Illustr Times* 28 Dec 407 A Titanic flunkey with the orthodox flunkeystic calves 1858 *Ibid* 24 July, We do detest the flunkeyite view of aristocracy 1878 GODFW SMITH in *Echo* 19 Dec 2 The attempt to flunkeyize the New World

Flunkey (flŭ ngki), *sb* 2 *U S* [f FLUNK *v* or *sb* + -Y] One who 'flunks' or 'comes to grief'; in College slang, one who fails in an examination; in Stock Exchange language, an ignorant person who dabbles in financial speculation

1841 *Week in Wall St* 91 'I'll help the bulls operate for a rise and draw in the flunkies 1859 *Yale Lit Mag* (Farmer), I Saved him from the flunkey's doom

Flu nkeydom. [f FLUNKEY *sb*1 + -DOM.]

1. The domain of flunkeys, flunkeys collectively

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 14 The finest 'marine parade', as flunkeydom terms it, in all England 1884 *Punch* 29 Mar 154/2 The whole of Flunkeydom will at once withdraw their Support

2 The spirit or behaviour of a flunkey.

1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxv, Mackaye too, who, however he hated flunkeydom, never overlooked an act of discourtesy 1879 *Contemp Rev* XXXVI 991 Flunkeydom is much more insufferable than swelldom itself.

Flunkeyism (flʌ ŋkiˌizm). Also **flunkism.** [f as prec + -ISM.] The quality characteristic of a flunkey, the manners, speech, etc of a flunkey
1838 *Fraser's Mag* IV 312 A sinking journal, which its own inconsistencies and flunkism had irrevocably damned
1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I vi (1872) 30 We, for our share, will put away all Flunkeyism from us
1886 *Law Times* LXXX 297/2 Flunkeyism and toadyism in legal proceedings have not been diminishing of late years

Fluo- (flūˌo) *Chem* and *Min* Abbreviation of FLUOR, used as combining form in many names of compounds containing fluorine, as **Fluo obo rate**, a salt of fluoboric acid **Fluo obo ric acid**, a name originally applied to the gas terfluoride of boron (BF_3), now applied to the compound ($H_3B_3O_6$ 6 HF) obtained by saturating water with this **Fluo oce'rine, Fluo-o-ce rite**, a native fluoride of cerium and the allied metals **Fluo-h-y dric** (*acid*) = *Fluorhydric* Also in the names of other acids of which fluorine is a component along with some other element as **Fluo ochro mic, -sili cic, -tanta lic, -tita nic acid**, and in the names of salts as **Fluo-o-ca rbonate, -pho'sphate, -si licate, -ta ntalate, -ti tanate, -zi rconate**
1818 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 191 Fluoboric gas 1819 CHILDREN *Chem Anal* § 10 7 Hydrochloric, fluoboric, fluosilicic, and hydriodic acids 1821 URE *Dict Chem*, *Fluoborates* 1854 THOMSON *Cycl Chem*, *Fluoboric Acid* Colourless incombustible gas, with acid reaction *Ibid Fluocerite Ibid Fluohydric Acid* 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 831 A hydrated ceric oxyfluoride occurs at Finbo in fluocerine *Ibid* The sesquifluoride Ce^2F^6 occurs native as fluocerite, in six sided prisms and plates also massive 1868 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 10) 259 The fluonobates are known to be isomorphous with the fluotitanates 1873 *Ibid* (ed 11) 377 Double salts, called fluosilicates or fluorizircoates *Ibid* 445 Stannic fluoride SnF_4 unites with other metallic fluorides, forming crystalline fluostannates 1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* IV 639/2 *Fluotitanates*

Fluor (flūˌor), *sb* Also ? **-our** [a L *fluor* flowing, f *fluĕre* to flow Cf OF *fluenz*]
†**1** A flow or flowing; a flux, stream Also = EFFLUVIUM 2 b *Obs*
1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* I xiii 189 These fluours do proceed out of the very substance and nature of the loadestone 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 156 Electrical fluors do presently recoil by short streight lines to their Bodies again 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* 64 They blow not in one constant fluor, or streame, but in gusts
2 *spec* in *Pathology* †**a** *pl* = FLOWERS (*obs*)
‖ **b Fluor albus** = LEUCORRHŒA
1681 AINSWORTH *Aumot Pentat* Gen XVIII 11 The custome (or manner) of women, for the ordinary and naturall course of the body, or fluors 1688 TRAIT *Comm* 2 Sam XI 4 Her monethly fluors 1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 210 The *Fluor albus* is no other than this Mucus discharged in too great quantity
†**3** A fluid state, fluidity, esp with regard to substances ordinarily solid, *concr* something that is fluid, a fluid mass, in *pl* the humours (of the body) *Obs*
1665 G HARVEY *Advice agst Plague* 2 Pestilential Miasmis, insinuating into the humoral parts of the Body then corrupting the fluors 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 210 A peculiar ferment that dissolves the parts of the meat, and melts them into a fluor or pulp 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I iv 31 Rarity is nothing but a Privation of Density
Fluor of Solidity 1704–32 NEWTON *Optics* III (ed 3) 371 Those agitations which keep Liquors in a Fluor
4 *Min* †**a** The generic name for a class of minerals first defined by G Agricola, and by him described (*Bermannus sive de Re Metallica* 1546) as resembling gems, but of less hardness, readily fusible, and useful as fluxes in smelting (*obs*) **b** After Scheele's discovery of hydrofluoric acid or 'Swedish air' in 1771 the name was applied *spec* to such of these minerals as contain fluorine, chiefly (now exclusively) to calcium fluoride or FLUOR-SPAR
Agricola's term *fluores* was a translation of the German miners' name *flusse*—an apt designation, he remarks, for minerals formed '*ex evaporoso*, i e confluxu in terra'.
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 8 Talq, Some [may be liquefied] by fire, as metallick fluores 1676 J BEAUMONT in *Phil Trans* XI 728 This Stone is in substance a whitish opaque fluor 1692 RAY *Dissol World* 114 They do shoot into that form, after the manner of Salts and Fluors 1796 PANTHEON *Arr* II 187 A substance which the chymists distinguish by the name of fluor which with us is called Derbyshire Spar 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 17 The strata are consolidated by quartz, by fluor, by feltspar 1813 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystal Iogr* 41 The octahedron of fluor, which we have just obtained 1866 RUSKIN *Eth Dust* 159 The fluor of Chamouni is rose coloured while the fluor of Weardale is green

5. *attrib.* †**fluor acid**, hydrofluoric acid
1791 PENNANT in *Phil Trans.* LXXXI 184 A compound of fluor acid and calcareous earth 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 230 Fluor acid air, or sparry air 1828 WEBSTER *Fluor acid*, the acid of fluor

Fluor- (flūr), used as comb. form of FLUORINE, before vowels. **Fluor-apatite**, *Min* (see quot.).
Fluorhydric [+ HYDR(OGEN) + -IC] **acid**, *Chem*, hydrofluoric acid (HF).
1882 DANA *Min & Lithol* (ed 4) 213 When chlorine is present in place of fluorine it is called *chlor apatite*, and when the reverse fluor-apatite 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 669 *Fluorhydric* or *Hydrofluoric acid*

Fluorated (flūˌorēlted), *ppl a* [f. FLUOR- + -ATE 4 + -ED 1] Combined with hydrofluoric acid
1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 477 Fluorated sodn. 1866 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Fluoratus*, Hydrofluoric acid has been called *fluoratic hydrogen*

Fluorene (flūˌŏrĕn). *Chem* [f FLUOR + -ENE.] A hydro-carbon extracted from coal tar ($C_{13}H_{10}$), when impure it is fluorescent, whence the name.
1883 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 188/3 The fluorene was crystallized five or six times from alcohol

Fluoresce (flŭŏre·s), *v* [back formation from FLUORESCENCE.] To be or become fluorescent
1874 *Lommel's Light* 184 A body capable of exhibiting fluorescence fluoresces by virtue of those rays which it absorbs 1881 S P THOMPSON *Electr & Magn* IV § 292 Uranium glass fluoresces with a fine green light

Fluoresceïn (flŭŏre·sĭĭn) *Chem* [f FLUORESCE *vb* + -IN] A chemical product fluorescent in solution obtained by heating phthalic anhydride with resorcin Hence **Fluoresce ïo** (*acid*)
1876 GRACE CALVERT *Dyeing* VIII 251 Fluoresceïn is a red crystalline powder slightly soluble in alcohol 1886 tr *Benedikt's Coal tar Colours* 161 The colouring matters known as eosins are derived from fluoresceïn 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* II 557 *Fluoresceïn acid*

Fluorescence (flŭŏre·sĕns) [f FLUOR (SPAR) see quot 1852] The coloured luminosity produced in some transparent bodies by the direct action of light, esp of the violet and ultra violet rays, the property, in certain substances, of rendering the ultra violet rays visible, so as to produce this phenomenon
1852 PROF STOKES in *Phil Trans* 470 *note*, I am almost inclined to coin a word and call the appearance *fluorescence* from fluor spar, as the analogous term *opalescence* is derived from the name of a mineral 1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 6) III 405 Pennsylvanian petroleum is dark coloured, with a peculiar greenish lustre or fluorescence

Fluorescent (flŭŏre·sĕnt), *a* [f FLUORESCE + -NT] Possessing the property of fluorescence Of light Proceeding from or having the nature of fluorescence
1853 PROF STOKES in *Phil Trans* 390 In those cases in which the fluorescent light is yellow 1855 DR GLADSTONE *Ibid* 211 Other fluorescent Organic Substances 1883 *Med Ann* 295/1 Both the acid and the alkaloid having fluorescent properties

Fluoric (flŭŏrĭk), *a* [ad F *fluorique*, f *fluor* see FLUOR and IC] Pertaining to or obtained from fluor or fluor-spar. Chiefly in †*fluoric acid*, the old name of hydrofluoric acid
1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 210 The muriatic, fluoric, and boracic acids 1854 J C BAKEWELL *Geol* 12 Fluoric and chlorides of silex 1880 HARTWIG *Sea & Wood* 112 Wilson has pointed out fluoric combinations in sea water

Fluoride (flŭ ŏrid, -əid). Also **fluorid** *Chem* [f FLUOR-INE + -IDE] A binary compound of fluorine with another element
1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 283 Fluor spar, for example, may be either a fluate of lime, or a fluoride of calcium 1849 JAMES *Math* 1850) 154 Hence, fluorids are fluorids of calcium and magnesium 1865 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 123 Dry silver fluoride

Fluorine (flŭ ŏrin, -əin). *Chem* [f FLUOR + -INE, after the analogy of BROMINE, CHLORINE, etc] A non-metallic element (symbol F), forming, with bromine, chlorine, and iodine, the halogen group
1813 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* CIII 278 It appears reasonable to conclude that there exists in the fluoric compounds a peculiar substance it may be denominated fluorine, name suggested to me by M Ampère 1869 ROSCOE *Pract Chem* 143 All the elements with the single exception of fluorine, combine with oxygen to form oxides

Fluorite (flŭ ŏrəit) *Min* [f FLUOR + -ITE] = FLUOR-SPAR
1868 DANA *Min* p xxxi, Fluor was written fluorite last century by Napione 1887 DANA *Min & Petrogr* 223 Massive fluorite receives a high polish

Fluoroid (flŭ ŏroid) *Crystallog* [f FLUOR + -OID] A solid bounded by twenty-four triangular planes, occurring frequently in fluor-spar

†**Fluˈorous,** *a Obs* [f FLUOR + -OUS] Only in *fluorous acid* (see quot 1828 no such acid exists)
1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 185 (Table), Fluor ous acid 1828 WEBSTER AN (citing I NICHOLSON), The fluorous acid is the acid of fluor in its first degree of oxygenation

Fluor-spar (flŭ ŏr, spār) *Min* [f FLUOR + SPAR] Native fluoride of calcium (CaF_2); found abundantly in Derbyshire (where one variety is known as *Blue John*), and hence often called *Derbyshire spar*
1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 127, 3d Family, Foliated or sparry, Fluor spar 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 465 A substance found abundantly in nature called *Fluor spar*, it is usually either blue, green, yellow, or white, transparent, and crystallized in cubes 1880 ANSTED *Minerals* 18 The crystal of fluor-spar has the strise parallel all round the four sides

†**Fluˈrouret.** *Chem. Obs* [f FLUOR + -URET, q v] = FLUORIDE.
1814 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc* Chem 397 Fluorides or fluorurets.

†**Flur,** *sb*¹ *Obs 1 are. Bird-catching*
'A moveable perch to which a bird is tied and which the bird-catcher can raise by means of a long string' (Pennant) Also *attrit*, as *flur-bird.*
1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 331 He hath, besides, what are called flur birds, which are placed within the nets, are raised upon the flur and gently let down at the time the wild bird approaches them 1797 P WAKEFIELD *Mental Improv* (1801) I 57 The flur birds are braced by a silken string

Flur (flɜr), *sb*² *Sc* [?f FLURR *v*] Flue, fluff
1845 *New Stat Acc Scot* VI 146 The dust and small flur separated from the cotton

Flur, obs var of FLOOR, FLURR

Flurdom, variant form of FLIRDOM

Fluren, obs form of FLOUREN

Flures, flureis, fluris che, obs forms of FLOURISH.

Flurn (flɜn), *v Obs* exc *dial* [?alternation of *flurre*, FLEER, after *spurn* or *scorn*] *intr* To sneer (*at*)
1656 R FLETCHER *Fr Otio Negotium* 10 Rdr, And for those abortive births slipp'd from my brain ... give me leave to flurn at them, as the poor executresses of Nature 1866 BROUDEN *Poor Words Lincolnsh* 72 *Flurn*, to show contempt by looks, to scorn

Flurr, *vb. rare* [f. next *vb*] Flutter, whirr.
1651 H MORE *Inthus Triumph* (1656) 208 After the flur and faire flight of every partridge he let out of his basket

Flurr (flɜr), *v* [? onomatopœic]
1 *trans* To scatter, throw about, also with *up*
1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxix 218 Choler is as dust flurr'd up into the eyes of Reason 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 39 The stately ship flurried on high the slender spray
2 *intr* To fly up, to fly with whirring or fluttering wings
1681 GLANVILL *Saddducismus* II (ed 2) 169 A Bird, that would flurr near to her face 1824 *New Monthly Mag* X 322, I saw one [cuckoo] flurr awkwardly away across the meadow 1825 HOGG *Queen Hynde* 129 On the spray, that flurr'd and gleam'd A thousand little rainbows beam'd.

Flurr(e, obs f FLEER

†**Flurred,** *a Her. Obs* [anglicized form of Fr *fleuré, -ée*, see FLEURY] Having flowerlike ornaments
1655 M. CARTER *How Rediv* (1660) 86 A Coronet of gold flurred, the points and flowers of equall height

Flurri(e, obs forms of FLEURY

Flurrifica tion *nonce-wd* [f. FLURRY + -FICATION] The state of being flurried.
1822 MRS NATHAN *Langreath* II 327 To be put into such a flurrification

Flurrish, obs form of FLOURISH.

Flurry (flʌ ri), *sb* [? onomatopœic, suggested by *flaw*, *hurry* etc, cf also FLURR *v*]
1 A sudden agitation of the air, a gust or squall
1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 128 *marg* Flurries from the Hills carry Men and Oxen down the Precipice 1726–7 SWIFT *Gulliver* I i 22 The boat was overset by a sudden flurry from the north 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* 18 Nov, Wind dies away in the morning, and blows in flurries rather contrary 1890 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec 1/3 You may watch Lampmen and 'Flurries' on their rapid way
fig 1820 J Q ADAMS *Mem* 2 June (1874) V 137 His flurries of temper pass off as quickly as they rise
b Chiefly *U S.* A sharp and sudden shower; a sudden rush (of birds)
1828 in WEBSTER 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 91 Occasional flurries of snow 1868 LOWELL *Fireside Travels* 15 The sudden flurries of snow birds, like brown leaves whirling by 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 223 Spat upon by flurries of rain
2 A sudden commotion or excitement; perturbation, nervous agitation, flutter, hurry
1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 82 A man is never more expos'd to temptation than in the flurry of his passions 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 485 If we exert our endeavours, not in a fright and a flurry, but with a calm, steady determination, we [etc] 1836 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1866) III 94, I cannot tell you how happy I was to leave behind me the hurry and worry and flurry of the city 1888 *Mrs Kamm's Trump* II 190 That's sure to be the upshot of flurries and hurries and frights!
transf 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* CXXXVII, Flurry of ruffles, flounce of wig ties
b The death-throes of a dying whale
1823 ? COOLEY *Pilot* XVII, He's going into his flurry 1882 *Hunter Sport & Dream Aeros* 18 Mar 7/3 Unless you should be struck by the tail of a frantic cetacean during the 'flurry' or slaughter
3 *Comb* as *flurry scurry*
1888 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 1/2 So utterly and hopelessly incomprehensible does your recent flurry scurry appear to the enlightened foreigner

Flurry (flʌ ri), *v* [f prec, *sb*]
1 *trans.* To bewilder or confuse as by haste or noise, to agitate, 'put out'
a 1757 F MOORE *Autry & Fool* 71 'Well may you wonder To see me thus flurry'd' 1771 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* July, 'This flurried me violently, insomuch that my memory failed me 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* I 11 How you flurry yourself for nothing 1885 G R SIMS *King & Bells* xxi 183 He flurried the other performers, and seemed only in a hurry to quit the stage
2 *intr.* To flutter down in sudden or gusty showers *U S*
1884 H H KANE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 947/2 The music seemed to flurry, like snow flakes, from the ceiling.
1884 ROE *Nat Ser Story* VII, The petals of the cherry were flurrying down like snow in every passing breeze

Hence **Flu rried** *ppl a* , **Flu rriedly** *adv.*, in a flurried manner

1775 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* May, She was so much flurried, that (etc] 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam* III 235 To calm her flurried spirits 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 137 Running flurriedly out 1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr Ledbury* xxiv (1886) 75 Titus immediately returned the salute with flurried courtesy 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 208 What are you saying ? he asked flurriedly

Flurshe, Flurt, obs ff Flourish, Flirt.

Flurt(e, var form of Fleurettée

†**Flurted,** *ppl. a Obs*⁻¹ [anglicized form of Fr. *fleureté, Fleurettée.*] Flowered, figured

13 *E E Allit P* A. 208 With flurted flowrez perfet vpon.

Flush (flʌʃ), *sb*¹ [f Flush *v* ¹] A flight of birds suddenly started up. Also *transf*

1596 Spenser *F Q* v ii 54 When a Falcon hath Flowne at a flush of ducks 1668 H More *Div Dial* II x (1713) 118 When one shoots at a flock of Pigeons or a flush of Ducks. 1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) III 1 146 A body which might almost be called a mere flush of skirmishers.

Flush (flʌʃ), *sb*² [f Flush *v* ²]

†**1.** A pool or puddle *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 20 The battale thair so felloune was And sua richt gret spilling of blud, That on the erd the flus it stud 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii Prol 54 Every hieway Full of flusshis, doubbis, myre and clay

2 A sudden increase in the volume of a stream , a rush of water coming down suddenly, or let down for a specific purpose

1589 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks 245/2 It would be thought not a thyng meete to be adventured to set all on a flushe at oneys, and dashe rashelye out holye scripture in euctye lewde felowes teeth 1677 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 189 By making three Holds for water in the River to be let down as flushes in dry times 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1704) 316 The pulsation of the heart, driving the blood through them in manner of a wave or flush 1850 Netherway *Suggest Drainage Lond* 18 By a small reservoir, and letting it off by sluices a sufficient flush would be obtained 1854 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XV 1 13 Cattle driven by a flush of water to some isolated spot of ground 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 24 May 630/3 Owing to the want of a good flush of water, few of them [trout] were taken.

b A sudden plentiful increase or abundance of anything Also, *rarely*, † the mass, great majority

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* Ep Ded Wks (Grosart) I 156 In such a flush of notable good fellowes 1617 *Cert & Times Jas I* (1849) II 7 When upon such a flush we are already come to so low an ebb 1626 Bacon *Certificate of Misd* Wks. 1740 I App 63 The great flush of gold that is come into the Mint since the proclamation *a* 1679 I Goodwin *Wks* II iii 112 The shoal and the flush of Mankind 1738 [G Smith] *Curious Relat* II 311 When they had given their Folly a sudden Flush 1841 *Blackw Mag* XIV 507 The last flush of passengers is seen in the streets.

c The stream from a mill-wheel

a 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia* 1892 *Longm Mag* Nov 87 Nets so placed as to intercept them as they pass through mill flushes

d *Coal mining* (See quot)

1883 Greslev *Gloss Coal Mining, Flush*, a small quantity of ignited fire damp

3 A rush of emotion or passion , elation or excitement arising from this, or from success, victory, etc Plu *in the (first, full) flush*

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III 17 Unreasonable flushes of proud and vaine joy 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccclxiii, Never had any Man such a Loss cries a Widdower, in the Flush of his Extravagancies for a Dead Wife 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II vii, In the full flush of his restless schemes. 1843 Lever *J Hinton* xxii, A momentary flush of passionate indignation 1850 Merivale *Rom Imp* (1865) I 40 The plunder of all Italy was too tempting to be relinquished in the first flush of victory 1857 Parkman *Jesuits N America* xvii. (1870) 241 The Confederates at this time were in a flush of unparalleled audacity

4 A sudden shooting up, a fresh growth (of grass, leaves, or flowers) Also *in full flush.*

1773 Steevens in *Shaks Wks* Note on *I ear* iv vi 124 A horse turned out in the spring to take the first flush of grass 1803 *Trans Soc Incourag Arts* XXI 120 The showers in July bringing up a new flush Annuals 1844 *Trnl R Agric Soc* V 1 149 The general flush of grass comes on generally late in April 1888 *Garden* 11 Mar 169/2 Avoid producing a too vigorous flush of vine 1893 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 534 Brown coolies are picking the young shoots now in full "flush" after a heavy shower

5 The act of cleansing (a drain) by flushing

1883 *Pall Mall G* 21 Nov. 4/2 The quantity for a flush is two gallons

6 A glow of light or colour, *esp* the reddening in the face caused by a rush of blood , also, the rush of blood itself.

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Cleane Linnen* Wks II 169/1 When bright Phœbus ronbes the welkin with a purple flush 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Flush*, a Red Colour in the Face 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 559 Periodical hectic flushes. 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 55 I see a fiery flush which I suppose comes from some ironwork near 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 131 A warm flush ran through me 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* iv xvi 299 'It belongs to me', returned the little creature, with a quick flush of her face and neck 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxiv 405 Along the west lay a great flush of gold

fig 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* i ii (1872) 13 Sudden flights to Dublin, to London, whithersoever any flush of bright outlook allured him

b A hot fit in a fever.

1898 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* x 99 The throbbing flushes of the poetical intermittent. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Flush*, the hot stage of a fever

7 Glow, freshness, vigour (of beauty, health, life)

1735 Somerville *Chase* III 449 The Flush of Beauty in their Cheeks. 1826 Disraeli *Vy Grey* v x, Meeting death in the very flush of life 1856 Masson *Essays* 166 Swift in the full flush of his new popularity visited England 1874 Miss Braddon *Taken at Flood* II, It was in the very flush of summer

8. *Comb* , as *flush-box, -pot, -tank, -vent* , **flush-wheel** (see quot 1874)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 350/2 **Flush Box**, a cistern for especial use in dwellings where the supply of water is intermittent 1884 G E Waring in *Century Mag* Dec 264/2 The outlet of the *flush pot is closed with a plug *Ibid* 255/1 House drainage begins at the sewer, or *flush tank 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 60/2 Owen's Patent Single *Flushvent 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 892/1 **Flush wheel**, a wheel used in raising water for draining

Flush (flʌʃ), *sb*³ *Cards* [proximate source uncertain , F has *flux, flus* from 15th c , Sp *flux* (prob from F , as the native form would be *fluxo*, mod *flujo*), Flem (16th c.) *fluys* (from Fr), Florio 1611 gives It *flusso* in the same sense (now obs).

The F and It words appear to be merely special uses of the words in those langs rejr L *fluxus* flow, Flem for the same in cardplaying cf *run*] The Eng word prob owes its form to association with Flush *sb* ²]

1 A hand consisting of cards all of one suit, or including a prescribed number all of one suit

a 1589 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 424 He facithe owte at a flus he, with sheve, take all ! 1599 Minshe *Span Dial* 58/2 The Queene of Diamonds with which I made the last flush 1612 J Davies *Lottes Hum* (1878) 18/2 Your Prim s far inferior to their Flush 1785 in *Archæologia* VIII 132 If they [cards] are all of the same colour, he wins the flush 1836 *Dickens Sk Boz* (1850) 187/1 A flush—that's good for four 1891 *Punch* 26 Dec 305/1, I guess there's a flush against me

†**2** A certain game at cards *Obs* ⁻⁰

1598 Florio, *Flussata*, a play at cardes called Flush

Flush (flʌʃ), *a*¹ [? f Flush *v*]

1 Abundantly full In later use chiefly of a stream, etc. Full to overflowing, swollen, in flood

1607 Shaks *Timon* v iv 8 Now the time is flush 1647 H More *Poems* 333 Her [the Moon's] hollow horns fill'd up with flusher light 1697 Damier *Voy* I 393 Small Brooks of fresh Water, that run flush into the Sea for 10 months in the year 1826 Disraeli *Vy Grey* III vi, In the flush moment of joy 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss s.v., 'The Sivern's pretty flush' 1872 Browning *Ivàn* lxxxvii, Unchoked, the channel's flush

†**b** ? 'Up to the mark', perfect, faultless *Obs*

c 1550 Wever *Lusty Juventus* (n), I could so beare the busshe That al shuld be flushe That euer I dyd

2 Full of life or spirit, lively, lusty, vigorous. Hence, Self-confident, self-conceited Now *rare.*

1604 Shaks *Ham* (Qo 2) III iii 82 A tooke my father, whose skill and crimes broad blowne, as flush [*F* fresh] as May 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV 52 Many hot inrodes They make in Italy, the Borders Maritime Lacke blood to thinke on't, and flush youth revolt 1621 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyricke Verses G iv b, He had a Land of simple blush That kept him still from being flush, When Ladies did him woe 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 569 Not as flush and gay as others *a* 1690 E Hopkins *Exp Lord's Prayer*, etc (1692) 297 The practice of some flush Notionists. 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) I iv 141 Both appeared quite flush and confident of victory 1850 I Nelson *Maid Amdr* Wks I 5 The flush maiden, the rosy veil 1894 Hardy *Life's Little Ironies, Trag Two Ambitions* 84 Her bright eyes, brown hair and flush beauty

3 Plentifully supplied (*esp* with money) Const *of*, (†*in*, *+with*) Of money Abundant, plentiful

1603 Dekker *Batch Rang* viii G 3 b, Some dames are more flush in crownes then is her good man 1637 Heywood *King & Subject Wks* (1874) V 145 So flush of money and so bare in clothes 1662 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II i, Since you are so flush, Sir, you shall give me a Locket of Diamonds. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 28 Monies being not so flush with them 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i ii, He was not flush in ready, either to go to law, or lend out Money 1737 *Philip Quarll* 81 Ill Language, of which they generally are flush, when Money is scant. 1767 S Paterson *Another Trav* I 235 While they were flush with money 1793 I Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 482 Money being so flush, the six per cents run up to twenty one, and twenty two shillings. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, The first floor lodgers, being flush of furniture, kept an old mahogany table on the landing place outside 1871 M Collins *Miry & Marsh* II iv 269 Lon is always very flush of very hard up

b *dial* Lavish, profuse

1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E D S), *Flush*, full handed, prodigal, wasteful 1839 Gryo Eliot *A Bede* 6 'When y are six-an'-forty ye wonna be so flush o' working for nought ' 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Flush*, lavish.

c Of times Prosperous

1840 W Irving *Life & Lett*, (1866) III 153 If times ever again come smooth and flush with me 1847 Disraeli *Lauvred* II vi, Everything being flush in Lords and affluent prosperity. 1888 *Daily News* 17 Dec 2/8 The output probably is greater now than it was during the best of the 'flush' times which preceded the long depression

4. Of a high colour, blushing, ruddy ; flushed

1594 Drayton *Idea* 207 Thy Cheeke, now flush with Roses 1817 Keats *Let* Nov, Wks 1889 III 97 Jane looked very flush when I first looked in, but was much better when I left 1821 — *Isabel* xxvii, Sick and wan The brothers' faces did seem, Lorenzo's flush with love

5. Even, level, in the same plane (whether horizontal or vertical) *with* (dial *by*) [? Orig. of a river or stream running full (cf sense 1), and so level with its banks see quot 1877 Cf. Float]

1792 Bentham *Panopt* I 172 Why place it [the building] in a recess, rather than close to the road, and flush with the surrounding wall ? 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* xii (1859) 285 He observed the edge of a pin flush with the edge of the receptacle 1874 Moggridge *Ants & Spiders* II 91 The entire door does not shut flush with the surface 1877 *N W Line Gloss* s v , 'Watter was flush by th' bank top.'

b Even or level with the adjacent surface

Bead and flush work, etc (see quot 1846) *Flush work* (*a*) *Jewellery* work in which the stones are level or nearly level with the setting (*b*) *Bookbinding* work in which the edges of the binding and leaves are cut level

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 160 The parallel faces of both are made flush, and appear almost like one single piece 1846 Buchanan *Techn. Dict., Bead and flush work*, a piece of framed work with beads run on each edge of the inclined panel. *Bead, flush, and square work*, framing with bead and flush on one side, and square on the other 1850 *Chubb's Locks & Keys* 32 The bellies of the tumblers Mr Chubb's lock were always flush, or in the same plane 1869 Sir E. J Reed *Shipbuild* x 180 The edges of the strakes of plating were fitted against one another, and the flush-joints thus formed were covered by internal edge strips 1883 W C Russell *Sailors' Lang., Flush up*, said of a cargo that comes up to a level with the hatches 1884 *Bristol Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Jeweller's Setter – Wanted, a good Hand, used to flush work 1885 J Grant *Royal Highlanders* III 32 The original castle starts flush from the edge of the rock 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Jan 4/3 Flush work, which is the elementary work of our trade [book binding]

c Of a vessel's deck Continued on one level from stem to stern Also *flush fore and aft*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Ing Sea men* 13 A flush decke 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) VI 221 6 The decks, fore and aft, being finished flush, had no covering for men or officers 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 66 Her decks were flush fore and aft

d Of a vessel Having no erection above the flush deck

1800 *Naval Chron* III 294 The Danae is a flush vessel, the Captain's cabin is therefore below 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 261, I recollect faring harder than this through one cruise, in a flush vessel

6 *Pugilism.* Of a blow Direct, full on the mark, 'straight from the shoulder'

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 18 He planted some dextrous flush hits 1826 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 161 Audaces knocked him down with a flush hit on the nose

7 *Comb* , in parasynthetic adjs as (sense 1 b), *flush-coloured* , (sense 4 c), *flush decked, -jointed, -plated*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI xlii 159 Lying upon a couch bloated and *flush coloured 1883 J J Kelly in *Harper's Mag* Aug 450/2 The *flush decked well-ventilated deep boat 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* x 180 In all succeeding arrangements, the butts of the plates were *flush jointed *Ibid* 181 In unprotected parts of the later iron clads above the armour belts are *flush plated

Flush (flʌʃ), *a*² *Cards*, [f Flush *sb* ³]

1 †**a** Of a player Holding a flush, i e cards all of the same colour or suit (*obs*) **b** Of a hand or sequence Forming or including a flush

a 1591 Florio *Sec Frutes* 71, I was neither flush nor fiue and fifte yet *a* 1618 Harington *Epigr* II 99 Crassus stopt a Club and so was flush

b 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 490 A flush sequence a sequence of high cards all of the same suit

2 *transf* (*nonce-use*) Of corresponding quality throughout

a 1658 Cleveland *Young Man to Old Woman* 33, I love to wear Clothes that are flush, Not prefacing old Rags with Plush

Flush (flʌʃ), *a*³ *Obs* exc *dial* [Of obscure etymology , perh an altered form of **fludge*, a possible dialectal representative of OE *flycge* Fledge *a* (cf *cudgel* from OE *cycgel*, the form may be due to the influence of next vb] = Fledge *a*

1561 Horn tr *Castelione's Courtyer* (1577) X viij b, Such as come to this loue are like yong Birdes almost flushe 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 80/2 When as they [swallowes] are fetherede and almost flushe 1622 Markie tr *Alemán's Guzman D'Alf* I iii 196 Then are they like birds that are flush, to forsake the nest 1825 Britton *Beaut Wiltsh* III 373 *Flush*, fledged

Flush (flʌʃ), *v* ¹ [perh onomatopœic ; with initial *fl-* suggested by *fly, flutter*, etc , and an ending imitative of the sound of a swift sudden flight , of *rush* (Some dialects have *flusk* see Flusker *v*)]

1 *intr* To fly up quickly and suddenly; to start up and fly away. † Also, to flutter, to fly with fluttering wings. *transf.* Of a door To fly *open*

a 1300 *K Horn* 1080 Horn the wyket puste, That hit open fluste *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 473 Per fliste ut a buterflize 1393 *Langl Rich Redeless* II 166 Pe blernyed boynard Made pe fiswcon to flotter and flusch flor anger 1598 Phaer *Æneid* v M iv, Flushing loud the flappes her winges. 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* i (Arb) 30 se wel younder swans twelue in coompany flushing 1626 B Jonson *Masque of Owls*, I make 'em to flush Each owl out of his bush. 1773 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 233 Another bird, just flushing at the sound, Scarce tops the fence 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 376/1 The spot from which the first [a woodcock] had flushed

†b. *trans.* To flutter (the wings). *Obs.*
1558 Phaer *Æneid* v N iv, Of the stroke the bird afraied, Did flickring flush her winges

2. *trans* To cause to fly or take wing, to put up, start; also with *up*
1450 *Ib Homelyng* in *Rel Ant* I 297 Late the spanyell flusch up the covey 1545 C Morton *Enquiry* in *Harl Misc* (1810) V 503 When they are flushed, or raised to the wing 1772 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXII 309 When ever a woodcock is flushed, he is roused from his sleep by the spaniel or sportsman 1879 C Innes *Lect Sc Legal Antiq* II 65 A mirror for flushing larks as still used in Italy
absol 1888 *Times* 15 Nov 11/1 Pat Regan's hay and oats were thrown down because his sons flushed for Sir H Burke

+3 *intr* Of persons To rush like birds on the wing, to flock, swarm, also with *in, out Obs*
c1450 *Merlin* XX 350 All the x warders of the lyngge leodegran were flushed to the standerd 1581 J Bell tr *Haddon's Answ Osor* 32 After them whole flockes of interpretours flusht in *Ibid.* 292 b, Neyther had so many swarmes of Heretickes flusht abroad 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II I 11. They straight flush out and her dread voice obey Each shape, each lith doth leapen out full light
Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*, a fluttering of the wings; a rustling rushing noise
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 1 (1495) 741 Fisshe hereth for they fle and voyde flusshynge and noyse *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 628 A shuddering, a flushing and affray He maketh theme 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* iii (Arb) 77 With a suddeyn flushing thee gulligut harpeys From moun tayns flutter

Flush (flʌʃ), *v* 2 [Of uncertain etymology
Perh orig identical with prec, the notion of 'sudden movement' being common to the two vbs But the develop ment of meaning appears to have been influenced by phonetic association with Flash and (nearly all the senses of which have passed over to this vb, either unchanged or with modifications traceable to the echoism of the differing vowel), while the senses relating to colour have been affected by association with *blush* It is doubtful whether there has been any influence from F. *flux* (see Flux) or *fluxus fluxer* to flow (whence the Du *fluxsen* to flow violently)]

I Expressing sudden movement, *esp* of a liquid
1 *intr* To rush out suddenly or copiously, to spurt, to flow with force or violence, also with *forth, out, over, up* Said *esp* of liquids, a river, etc, but also of immaterial things and *fig*
1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 2) 18 b, A furious storme sodainely flushed and drowned xii of his great shippes 1567 Drant *Horace's Epist* xv Evj, Wine that will flushe into mo[u]ths, and ouerflow 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 221 From hence flush out all these fluddes of complaints 1584 H Mason *Art of Vsing* II 35 The Well head, whence first flushed forth this muddy Nylus *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* III II, O your crushd mouths shakes your opulation And makes your pent powers flush to wholsome sneezes 1678 By Nicholson *Exp Catech* Ep Ded 5 More will flush over and be lost, than poured into the Vessel 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 45 Milk being heated to such a degree doth suddenly flush up and run over the vessel 1707 Mortimer *Husb*, 574 It [Beer] flushes violently out of the Cork for about a Quart 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 237 It flushes through nine mouths, a broken sea

2 To cause (water) to flow, to draw off, to draw off water from (a pond)
1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 57 If those ponds were so full they need to be flust or let out 1815 *Pocklington Canal Act* 35 If any person shall cause to be flushed or drawn off any water

+b To burst *out* with, pour out suddenly
1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 142 Hee will flush out some of these (oathes) in his ordinarie speech 1642 R. Baker tr *Malvezzi's Disc Tacitus* 166 He after makes his greedinesse of blood appeare the more, by flushing it out all at once

3. To cleanse (a drain, etc), to drive *away* (an obstacle) by means of a rush of water.
1789 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* VII 59 Paddles are drawn up by screws, to flush away any obstacle 1862 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 32 Rains play their part in flushing streets 1872 Nadheyds *Prev & Cure Dis* I v 141 Sewer pipes should be flushed from time to time
absol 1850 Rutherford *Suggest Drainage Lond* 4 This would entirely dispense with the necessity of flushing *transf* and *fig* 1861 Wynter *Soc Bees* 277 The hot air bath flushes the external sewers of the body 1880 Beale *Slight Ailm.* 173 The alimentary canal is thoroughly flushed in every part 1884 Hughes & Stevenson *Admr Guinea* I viii, Flush out your sins with tears

b To inundate (a meadow)
1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxxvi, Another considerable body of water had been carried off to flush the water meadows

4 *intr* Of a plant To send out shoots; to shoot
Also *trans* in causative sense
1810 [see Flushing *vbl sb* 2 c] 1877 *N W Line Glass Flush*, to make to grow 'This sup o' rain hes flush't th' grass nistly' 1893 *Cornh Mag* Nov 543 The frequent showers 'flush' the tea about every fortnight 1893 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 Oct 629/2 The [tea] plants flush, or throw out fresh shoots, all the year round.

5 *intr* 'To become fluxed or fluid' (*Cent Dict*)
1889 Farrow *Milit Encycl* s v *Brassing* The solder flushes or becomes liquid enough to permeate the joint or crevice.

II. With reference to light or colour.
6 *intr* **+a.** To emit light or sparks suddenly.
b To glow with sudden brilliance. Cf. Flash *v*.2 5 and 7.
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 90 Camphire though it flame well, yet will not flush so lively. *Ibid.* Thus in the preparation of Crocus Metallorum, the matter kindleth and flusheth like Gunpowder
b 1809 Campbell *Gertr Wyom* II xxv, Here and there, a solitary star Flush'd in the darkening firmament of June 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 26 A colour and a light, As I have seen the rosy red flushing in the northern night, 1868 Farrar *Science & F* II (1875) 46 The sunrise of its first day flushed over the mangers

7 Of the blood, etc To come with a rush, producing a heightened colour Cf. sense 2 and Flash *v* 2 9
1667 Milton *P L* IX 886 In her Cheek distemper flushing glowd 1677 Dryden *State Innoc* V 1 30 What means That blood, which flushes guilty in your face? 1708 Rowe *Royal Convert* IV 1, A burning Purple flushes o er my Face 1813 Byron *Br Glounovel* XIII, What fever in thy veins is flushing? 1845 Clough *Early Poems* XVII 15 The mantling blood to her cheek Flushed up 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* XIII, the blood flushed in Eliza's pale face

8 Of the face, etc To become suffused with warm colour, to become suddenly red or hot, to 'colour up', redden, blush Also with *up* or with adj as complement
1709 Steele *Tatler* No 33 P 7 My Lord passes by; I flushed in a flame 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 177 The face generally flushes after eating 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* I vi 102 His face flushed red as flame 1869 Dixon *Tower* I x 96 Henry flushed into rage 1890 Besant *Demoniacs* IV 45 George flushed up, but he restrained himself queen-trans 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 262 Her rising beauties flush'd a higher bloom

9. *trans* To make red or ruddy, to cause to blush or glow
1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 33 Thy own Apollo came Flush'd were his Cheeks 1731 A Hill *Advt Poems*, The Low Muse who lends Her feeble Fire To flush pale Spleen 1784 Cowper *Iliad* 833 Flushed with drunkenness 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 138 I had left my home young flushed with health 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xvii 277 A face flushed with shame

b In wider sense To suffuse or adorn with glowing colour
1746–7 Hervey *Refl Flower Garden* 62 They [tulips] flush the Parterre with one of the gayest Dresses that blooming Nature wears 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 69 Straying beams In copper coloured patches flush the sky 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess* (1892) 83 A meadow flushed with primroses

10 To inflame with pride or passion, to animate, encourage, also with *up, rarely*, † to initiate *in*
Cf Flesh *v* 1, which has influenced the sense.
1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 6 This so flesheth and flusheth her, that she thinks no more of God 1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* I 1, But once or twice only, 'till I am a little flush'd in my Acquaintance with other Ladies, and have learn'd to prey for my self *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) IV 241 This [success] flushes him up 1713 Addison *Cato* I ii, Armies flush'd with conquest 1742 Johnson *Debates in Parl* II 94 They who have flushed their new authority by a motion which [etc] 1855 Macaulay *Hist* V 376 Flushed with the insolence of their first inglorious victories 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 183 Flushed with success they entered the Norman duchy

Flush (flʌʃ), *v* 3 [f Flush *a*1 5]
1 *trans* To make flush or level, to fill in (a joint) level with the surface, to 'point'
1844 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Gloss, *Flush* to leave no vacant space where the stones or bricks do not nicely fit in their places 1883 H N Dickman *Lineal Eng* in *Lineal Mod High Explosives* (1884) 238 In driving a heading, particular care should be taken that unnecessary cost in flushing the clear profile does not arise
2 *Weaving* **a** *trans* To throw (a thread) on the surface over several threads without intersecting
b *intr* To float over several threads without intersection (see quots)
1878 A Barlow *Weaving* 175 The threads [in tissue weaving] that flush upon the surface of the cloth rather than form a component part of its substance *Ibid* 176 Two methods for flushing or throwing the thread to form the tissue figure
Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb (sense 1), also *concr* (sense 2), see quot
1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, *Flushing* the operation of filling in the joints of brickwork or masonry with mortar 1878 A Barlow *Weaving* Index, *Flushing*, threads not required in the body of the cloth, and left loose on the surface

Flush (flʌʃ), *v* 4 [? var of Frush] *trans* and *intr* (See quots) Hence **Flu shing** *vbl sb*
1739 Labrive *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 77 Cham fering the Joints hinders the flushing or breaking of the Edges of the Stones. 1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* s v, Masons say that a stone has flushed, where more or less of its arrised edge has broken away in consequence of that edge being more loaded than the rest of the bed

Flush (flʌʃ) *adv* [f Flush *a*1] **+a** Directly, straight **b** *Pugilism.* With direct force or with full effect
1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* V 1, This girl is just come flush from reading the *Rival Queens* 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 139 Thorn, hitting his antagonist flush on the head right and left. 1828 *Sporting Leader* 15 Dec, Wilson leading off, and getting the left flush on the face.

Flushed (flʌʃt), *ppl a* [f Flush *v* + -ed 1.]
1 Suffused with red or ruddy colour
1692 *Lond Gaz* No. 2756/4 A Maid-Servant extremely red and flushed, round her Mouth 1793 Beddoes *Lett to Darwin* 53 A medical friend . . was much struck with the flushed appearance of my countenance 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* IV § 39. 129 Flushed and melting spaces of colour 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I, I knew what the flushed cheek, and the short cough meant.
2. Heated, excited.
1749 Smollett *Regicide* III viii, Their flush'd intemperance will yield Occasion undisturbed 1893 *Critic* (Boston) 25 Mar. 184/1 The solitary caprice of a flushed fantasy.

Flusher 1 (flʌ·ʃəɹ) [f as prec + -er 1] One who is employed to flush sewers.
1882 *Pall Mall G* 12 June 1/2 Superintendent of flushers.
Hence **Flu sherman**, a sewer flusher
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 28 The policeman on duty there wears huge flushermen's boots *Ibid* II 151

Flusher 2 (flʌ·ʃəɹ) *dial* Also **flasher.** [of uncertain origin; by some regarded as a corruption of Fleshker (cf. the synonym *butcher-bird*), by others referred to Flush *v* 2, the name being supposed to refer to the red colour Cf also Flush *v* 1] The Red-backed Shrike, *Lanius collurio*
1674 Ray *Ing Words* 83 The lesser Butcher bird, called in Yorkshire, Flusher, *Lanius tertius* 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 48 Red backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*) Flasher or Flusher (Cornwall)

+ Flu·sh-flash, *v Obs rare*—1 [Cf Flesh-flash] *intr* To flash repeatedly
1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I. (Arb) 20 Thee lightnings riftye doc flush flash

Flushing (flʊ·ʃiŋ), *sb* [f. *Flushing* (Du *Vlissingen*) a port in Holland.] A kind of rough and thick woollen cloth, so called from the place where it was first manufactured.
1823 Marryat *P. Simple* x, Pea jackets made of Flushing 1879 *Unif Reg* in *Navy List* July (1882) 496/2 To be of flushing, with seven buttons on each side.
attrib 1832 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 242 A flushing jacket 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* III, Wrapped up in Flushing garments [he] looked like a bear

Flu·shing, *vbl sb* [f Flush *v* + -ing 1]
1 The action of the verb Flush in various senses.
+a A rushing or splashing (of water) *Obs*
1573 Twynne *Æneid* x D d iv b, His monstrous saluage limbs through froth, glowing fome with flushing launch
b The cleansing (of a sewer, etc) by a rush of water
1853 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, *Flushing* 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Nov 12/2 The flushing of sewers is a most important part, of the rapid removal of refuse
c Of a plant The sending out of new shoots.
1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* III xvi, Our flower was in flushing, When blighting was nearest 1894 *Times* 6 Apr 4 6 [1 ca] plants exhibiting great difference in form and luxuriance of growth and flushing
2 A sudden flowing (of blood to the face); a wave (of heat), hence, reddening, redness
1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc* 92 Waike about, and cools this flushing in the face 1602 Shaks *Ham.* I ii 155 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1180/4 A tall slender Man, with a great flushing in his face 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* † § 2 9 The Signs of the Functions of the Stomach being depravd, are 1 Flushing in the Countenance Etc 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 11 Its approaches are marked by head ach flushings of heat 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 348 Local flushings caused by small doses of the poison
3 A flush or wave (of emotion, success, etc)
a 1679 T Goodwin *Wks* II 163 It was not properly a Passion, which is a substaneasie flushing 1711 Addison *Spect* No 351 P 15 The transient Flushings of Guilt and Joy, which the Poet represents in our first Parents upon their eating the forbidden Fruit 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) IV 78 This strange mortal was so truly elevated by the present flushings of his prosperity, that he said and did [etc.]
4 *attrib.* and *Comb* as *flushing cistern, gate, machine*, also **flushing-rim** (*House-plumbing*), 'a hollow rim pierced with holes surrounding a basin, through which water can be turned into the basin to flush it out' (*Cent Dict.*); **flushing-wheel** *flush-wheel*
1894 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/2 To raise the capacity of *flushing cisterns from two to three gallons. 1895 *Pro Inst Civ Eng* XVI 43 *Flushing Machines, for cleansing house drains and sewers 1884 G E Waring in *Century Mag* Dec 263 1 The closet is supplied with water through an ordinary *flushing rim 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 98/2 Automatic *Flushing Wheel for utilizing waste water from Baths

Flushing (flʊ·ʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ing 2,]
1 That flows quickly, rushing
1550 Bale *Image both Ch* III xix C c iij b, It sounded as it hadde bene the flushynge noyse of manye waters 1596 Nuemer *Q* IV vi 29 The swift recourse of flushing blood
2 Exhibiting or producing a sudden glow
1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 95 Array'd In all the colours of the flushing year 1793 Southey *Ir Woman* 307 No flushing fear that cheek o'erspread 1814 Shelley *Soulitude Pl.* II 14 Her tepulous breath and her flushing face.

Flushinger (flʊ·ʃiŋəɹ) [f *Flushing* (name of a Dutch port) + -er 1] A Flushing vessel or sailor
1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2533/2 The English Vessel was the next day retaken by a Flushinger 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1967. 43/1 Boarded by the Flushingers.

Flu·shingise, *v. nonce wd* [f as prec + -ize.] *trans* To make like an inhabitant of Flushing.
1600 J. Davies *Mirum in modum* Wks (Grosart) 20/2 Since our English ish were flushemiz'd, Against good manners, and good men they kicke, As Beasts they were.

Flu·shness. [f Flush *a*.1] The quality or condition of being flush in various senses.
1667 Gauden *Life Hooker* 37 Those whose interest it is, like Hernshaws, to hide the meagerness of their bodies, by the flushness of their feathers. 1868 Seyd *Bullion* 52 An

over issue of Paper Money in a country may apparently create a momentary flushness 1778 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 279 Windows in which the glass was flush with the exterior, and all the splay put inside This excessive flushness is less frequent as the style advances.

Flushy (flʌ ʃi), *a* [f Flush *a* 1, *sb* or *v.* + -y 1] Somewhat flushed, or inclined to flush, reddish

1706 in *14th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* III 28 Aug, A middle-sized man, of a flushy complexion 1830 Browning *Christmas Eve* 177 Another rainbow rose—a mightier, Fainter, flushier, and flightier 1876 Miss Broughton *Cometh Glory, Flushy* is commonly applied to any red colour

Flusker (flʌ skəɹ), *v Obs* exc *dial* [freq of *flush*, 'to fly at, as two cocks' ('Tim Bobbin' *Lanc Dial*), 'to startle a bird out of a bush' (*Almondbury Gloss*, E D S). Cf Flush *v* 1, Flasker *v*.]

1 a *intr* To flutter or fly irregularly

1660–1794 [see Fluskering *vbl sb* and *ppl a*] 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 150 A blackbird or thrush, That, started from sleep, flusker'd out of the bush 1821 — *Will Mimstr* I 94 The crowing pheasant flushers up 1877 Leigh *Cheshire Gloss, Flushers* to fly irregularly, as nestlings taking their first purposeless flight

2 *trans* To fluster, confuse Only in *pass*

1842 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* 429 'Meetily flusker'd' 1854 Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss* I 248, 'I was so flusker'd, I could not tell what to do'

Hence **Flu stering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1660 H More *Myst Godl* VI vi 228 The offers and flukerings, as I may so say, of the Faculties of the Soul of man 1668 — *Div Dial* II 48 What strange fluskering conceits flie up into the youthful imagination of Hylobates 1794 Gisborne *Walks Forest* (1796) 69 Then with fluskering wings Broke forth 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* I 72 The fluskering pheasant took to wing.

† **Fluss.** *Obs rare* [a Ger *fluss*, f root of *fliessen* to flow, Fleet] = Flux *sb* II.

1683 Petius *Fleta Min* I 199 Fluss is made by taking 1 charge, Glass gall, and melted Salt and filed Iron, and grand Lead *Ibid* II 8 v, *Fins* sometimes, is called Lead fluss, which being put into dissolvible metal, it gives expedition to their Dissolutions

Fluss, obs (Sc) f Flush *sb*2.

† **Fluste.** *Obs rare*

1570 Levins *Manip* 194 A Fluste *Instrum*

Fluster (flʌ stəɹ), *sb* [see next vb]

1 † **a** Excitement proceeding from intoxication (*obs*) **b** A confused or agitated state of mind, a flurry, flutter

1710 *Tatler* No 252 P 4 When Oska adds to his natural Impudence the Fluster of a Bottle 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* III i, He has been in such a Fluster here 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 85 In the Tower Victory sets, all of a fluster 1865 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* viii 209 All this fluster may have arisen from a horror of the steward

† **2** ? Pomp, splendour. Cf Fluster *v* 3 c, d *Obs*

1676 Manvell *Mr Smirke* Wks (Grosart) IV 12 His wit consisting wholly in his dresse, he would have it all about him; as to the end that being huff'd up in all his ecclesiastical fluster, he might appear more formidable *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI vi 235 Let no present fluster of fortune transport the man himself with confidence

Fluster (flʌ stəɹ), *v* Also ? 4 **flostre,** 9 *dial.* **flowster** [His and the related sb closely resemble in sense the mod Icel *flaustr* hurry, bustle, *flaustra* to bustle Cf Bluster *v*]

† **1** ? *trans* ? To excite stimulate *Obs*

1440 [see Flustering *vbl sb*]

2 *trans* To flush or excite with drink, make half-tipsy

1604 Shai s *Oth* II iii 60 Three else of Cyprus Haue I to night flustred with flowing Cups 1731 Fielding *Lett Illustrs* II v, My nephew hath taken me to the Tavern, and almost flustered me 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* III (1876) 243 His head is flustered with burgundy

3 *intr* To be excited or eager, to move with agitation or confusion, to bustle.

1613 F Roberts *Rev Gospel* 136 Who will not fluster to be one? 1636 *Dev Trag Lateft Archd* 27 A blocke hail flew into the hall fluster about the Church 1808 Jamieson, *Fluster*, to be in a state of bustle 1865 G Meredith *R Fleming* xiii (1890) 369 He broke out upon Mrs Sumfit which caused her to fluster guiltily 1879 *Cornh Mag* June 699 They flustered out, abashed like poultry who have been played upon with garden hose 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventi* 26 The Dutch gunboat came flustering up

† **b** Of seed To shoot up quickly, to push

1650 ? Bayly *Herba Paruitis* 121 Both were exceeding glad to see the corne so fluster upon the ground that was sown by their hands

c. To bluster, swagger d *dial* See quot

1661 [see Flustering *ppl a*] 1876 *H hitby Gloss*, *Flowster* or *fluster*, to flourish or flutter in showy colours

4 *trans* To flurry, confuse

1724 R Falconer *Voy* (1769) 267 My scattered Thoughts, that were fluttered upon that Occasion 1760 ? Murphy *Way to Keep Him* I ii, Madam, if I was as you, I would not flutter myself about it 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothy* xxxiv, The aged housekeeper was no less flustered and hurried in obeying the numerous commands of her mistress 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav. Ps.* iii 9 Men must not too much fluster us.

Hence **Flu stering** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a* Also **Flu'sterment,** the state of being flustered.

1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Poem* (E E T S) 199 The flokty rynge of the lovengers that the[e] Plesyn, thou sholdyst gretly drede. 1661–98 South *Serm* III 263 The Flustring Vain glorious Greeks 1804 Bewick *Brit. Birds* II. 135 When it is very closely pursued, and compelled to rise, it [the coot] does this with much flustering and apparent difficulty 1825 *Jackstraw* Apr 296 Palpitations, flusterments, hesitancies seem to turn our message into farce

† **Flu'ster-bluster.** *nonce wd* [comic reduplication of Bluster] A 'blustering' wind. So **Fluster-blusterer,** a blusterer.

1696 *Monthly Mercury* VII 85 The French are seeking an early Atonement of the French Fluster Blusterer 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v vi, Unless you are resolv'd to encounter Æolus and his Flusterblusters

Flustered (flʌ stəɹd), *ppl a.* [f Fluster *v*]

1 Half-drunk, fuddled

1625 Sir E Hoby *Curry combe* 12 Yet as flustred as hee was hee could text her with *Latina Sacerdotia cuæjudent sapientiam* 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 3 P 2 A Young Nobleman who came flustered into the Box last Night 1844 Lamb *Ina* Ser II *Capt Jackson*, You got flustered without knowing whence, tipsy upon words 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* xiii, Becoming early what *bon vivants* term flustered 1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang, Flustered* (common) intoxicated

2 Confused, disconcerted, flurried.

1743 Fielding *J Wild* II v, Heartfree was too much flustered to examine the woman with sufficient art 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxx (1824) 609 My lord seemed very much flustered 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xv 377 A vivid picture of a flustered man

3 *dial* (See quot)

1876 *Whitby Gloss, I Instered*, reddened and irritated said of the feet

Flusterer (flʌ stərəɹ). *U.S* [f Fluster *v* + -er 1] (see quot 1808) The common American coot, *Fulica americana*

1709 Lawson *Carolina* 149 Black Flusterers Some call these the great bald Coot 1808–14 A Wilson *Amer. Ornith* IX 60 *coot*, In Carolina they are called flusterers from the noise they make in flying over the surface of the water

Flustery (flʌ stĕri), *a* [f Fluster *sb* or *v* + -y 1. Cf Blustery] Full of fluster, confused

1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* (1873) V xiv, iv 188 A flustery singed condition

Flustra (flʌ strä). *Pl* **flustræ,** -as [a mod L *flustra*] The typical genus of polyzoa or bryozoa of the family *Flustridæ*, the sea-mat.

The name was first used by Linnæus (*Fauna Suec* ed 2 1761), who says that he has substituted it for the older name *Escharа*, because the latter was 'homonymous with the name of a disease', but he does not give the etymology

1825 Hamilton *Linnæ Elements, Flustra*, the sea mat 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 73 Here are Flustræ, or sea-mats 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xiii § 560 The leaf-like flustras and escharas.

Flustrate (flʌ strēt), *v vulgar* or *jocular* Also **flusterate** [f. Fluster *v* + -ate 3] = Fluster *v* 2 and 4

1712 Steele *Spect* No 493 P 4 We were coming down Essex Street one Night a little flustrated 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 106 She was, she confessed, quite flusterated at the idea 1876 Mrs Oliphant *Curate in Charge* (ed 5) II iv 100 The head of the college was slightly flustrated, if such a vulgar word can be used of such a sublime person

Flustration (flʌstrē ʃən) *vulgar* or *jocular* Also **flusteration.** [f Fluster *v* + -ation] The condition of being flustered, 'fluster', agitation

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxiii. 204 How soon these fine young ladies will be put into flusterations 1812 G Colman *Br Grins, Two Parsons* lxxii, A kind of shocking, piercing, queer flustration 1868 Yates *Land Admin* I 21 Miles came in a state of flustration

† **Flu'tal,** *a Obs rare* [f Flute *sb*1 + -al]

Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a flute.

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I vi 239 The organs of the human voice are partly flutal, and partly chordal

Flute (flĭt), *sb*1 Forms 4–5 **flowte,** 5 **flo(y)te,** 6–7 **flunt(e,** 6– **flute** [ME a Ob. *fleute, flaut, flahute* (also written *flahuste*), mod F *flûte* = Pr *flauta* fem., of unknown origin, the Sp *flauta*, It *flauto* are prob adopted from Fr or Pr From Fr are MHG *floite* (mod Ger *flöte*), Da *flut* (whence possibly the ME. forms)

Diez's suggestion, that the Rom *flauta, flauto* was f the vb *flautare*, and that this was a metathesis of L *flatuare*, is phonologically impossible Ascoli's proposal to refer the vb to a l type **flavitare* is also inadmissible]

1 A musical wind instrument, consisting of a hollow cylinder or pipe, with holes along its length, stopped by the fingers, or by keys which are opened by the fingers

The flute of the ancients, whether single or double, was blown through a mouthpiece at the end About the middle of the 18th cent this was entirely superseded by the *transverse* or *German flute*, which is blown through an orifice at the side near the upper end

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 1232 And many flowte and lilting horne 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 95/1 The mayde remembred the wordes and threwe doun her pype or floyte 1555 Eden *Decades* 27 They harde the noyse of the flutes, shalmes, and drummes 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimz* IV 1533 Indians met us on the way, playing vpon Flutes, which is a token that they come in peace 1718 Paton *Penance* 77 The trumpet's sound Provok'd the Dorian flute 1756 J Amory *Buncle* (1825) I 5 My relaxation after study was my german-flute *a* 1822 Shelley *Unf. Drama* 180, I nursed the plant, and on the double flute Played to it Soft melodies. 1832 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii A single flute within the curtain began to send forth luscious strains 1879 Grainer *Music of Bible* 80 A quartet was played by four flutes, treble, alto, tenor, and bass.

† **b.** phr. *To (go and) blow one's flute* to 'whistle' for something *Obs.*

a 1529 Skelton *Vox Populi* vii 9 When thei have any sute, Thei maye goo blowe theire flute.

c A flute-player

1542 *Privy Purse Expc Princ Mary* (1831) 104 The Wicke mynstrels nije iiid *The Flutes* xz 1580 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav Twelvepence* Wks 1 72/1 To Churchwardens, Cryers, To Flutes, Horse coursers, Sellers, and to Buyers 1765 *Mærstrecraid* 48 Then, solus, hops, a dull Orchestran flutter 1832 Dickens *Bnz, Tales* ix, Two flutes and a violoncello had pleaded severe colds

2 An organ-stop having a flute-like tone. Also *flute-stop* (see 7)

There are various kinds of flute stops known by special designations, as the *clear, harmonic, oboe, snake flute*

1823 *Organ Specif Worcester Cathedral*, I flute of wood 1776 Sir J Hawkins *Hist Musick* IV 1 x. 147 The simple stops are the Flute and some others 1825 Hopkins *Organ* xxii 118 As a Pedal stop, the Flute has not yet been much used in this country

3 Applied to objects resembling a flute in shape

† **a.** A tall, slender wine-glass, used especially for sparkling wines Called also *flute glass Obs*

1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* 99 Flies of Beere, Flutes of Canary, That well did washe downe pasties mery.

b A shuttle used in tapestry-weaving

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Tapestry*, The flute does the office of the weaver's shuttle.

c. *Cookery*, etc. (See quots.) Perh only Fr

1855 Clarke *Dict, Flute* gaufer 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Flute* a long thin French roll eaten at breakfast

4 *Arch* A channel or furrow in a pillar, resembling the half of a flute split longitudinally, with the concave side outwards

1660 Broome *Archit* A/1 *Stria*, the flat lying between the Flutes 1728 R Morris *Ess Ann Archit* 81 The Column is divided into twenty four Flutes, and each Side contains three Flutes 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* II 216 Vast round columns having their shafts decorated with spiral, zig zag, intersecting, and vertical flutes

5. A similar groove or channel in any material In *Botany* see quot 1727–41

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flutes* or *Flutings* are also used in botany, to denote the stems and fruits of certain plants, which have furrows analogous to those of columns 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) III 1 The style has 5 grooves or flutes to receive the 5 seeds with their appendages 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 393 These, instead of being wound round a roller, fall into the flutes of a fluted cylinder 1855 Ogilvie *Suppl*, *Flute*, a channel in the moulding of a lady's ruffle, similar to that in a column or pillar 1865 Mrs Pulliser *Lace* xvi 208 A cap of fine linen plaited in small flutes 1878 Garnett in *Encycl Brit* VIII 728 When it lies within the mean or spheroidal, surface so as to form a 'flute', less surface is exposed by it

6 *slang* & (See quot 1700) **b** A pistol

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Flute*, the Recorder of London, or of any other Town 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* III, 'I'll give it him in the pistol arm or so'. 'Very well, Ned Where are the flutes?'

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flute-girl, -maker, -music, -note, flute playing* vbl sb, *flute-like* adj Also **flute-bird** (*Australia*), the piping crow (*Gymnorhina tibicen*), **flute-bit** (see quot), **flute-glass,** see 3 above, **flute-mouth,** a fish of the family *Fistularidæ*, **flute-organ** (see quot 1828), **flute-player,** (*a*) one who plays the flute, (*b*) a South American wren of the genus *Cyphorinus*, **flute-stop** — sense 2 above, **flute-tool** (cf *flute-bit*), **flute-work** (see quot 1879)

1860 Kendall *Poems* 53 The *flute bird's mellow tone* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 893/2 **Flute-bit*, a wood-boring tool used in boring hard wood 1853 Blackie *Goth* (1887) I 22 Chapels, sprats, *flute girls and black eyes 1667 Dryden *Sir M Mar-all* v 3, Bring two *Flute glasses and some Stools 1729 Savage *Wanderer* v, The bullfinch whistles soft his *flute like notes 1819 Marryat *Valerie* xi, Some *flute music 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 548 *Flute Mouth (*Fistularidæ*) 1833 Tennyson *Blackbird* 18 Now thy *flute notes are changed to coarse 1828 Busby *Musical Man*, **Flute Organ*, a little barrel organ, the compass and tone of the notes of which render it imitative of the German flute 1633 Prynne *Histrio-Mastix* I vii 552 A *flute player, a fidler, a harper 1875 Longf *Pandora* VI, Hear how sweetly overhead the feathered flute players pipe their songs of love 1831 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1880) I 221 We had *flute playing by the first flute player in England 1819 Keats *Cyclop* 20 *Stop on an Organ, 1887 *Pall Mall G* 1 July 9/2 Chisels, modelling tools, files, *flute tools [etc] 1879 Hopkins in *Grove Dict Mus* I 538 **Flute work*, under this head are grouped all the flue-stops of whatever kind, shape, or tone, that are not classed as Principal-work or Gedact-work

Flute (flĭt), *sb*2 *Naut* Also 6 **fluite,** 7 **fluyt(e** [a Fr *flûte*, a Du *fluit* (whence the Eng forms *fluyt(e, fluit*), perh. a transferred use of *fluit* = prec]

1. (See quots)

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 91 The best are those that be called Fluits, in Greke Plootai, good saylers or flutes 1598 Roger Voy 107 A Portuguese Flute, that carried Negros to All Saints Bay. 1727–42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Flute* or *Fluyt*, a kind of long vessel, with flat ribs or floor timbers, round behind, and swelled in the middle 1869 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flute* or *Fluyt*, a pink-rigged fly-boat, the after-part of which is round ribbed

2 A vessel of war, carrying only part of her armament, to serve as a transport

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 77/2 Two Men of War . with three Flutes of 18 or 20 Guns. 1799 Sir Sid. Smith 6 Feb. in

Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* III 281 *note*, Captain Hood's list reported them to be eight in addition to two Flutes. **1876** J Grant *Hist. India* I xiv. 231/2 Twenty six sail, including eleven line-of battle ships six flutes and transports

b. Hence *Armed en flute* (Fr. *armé en flûte*) said of such a vessel

1799 *Naval Chron* I 258 The Sceptre, 64 guns, armed *en flute* **1832** Marryat *N Forster* xxxvi

Flute (flūt), *v.* [f. Flute *sb*.1, or ad. OF *fleuter*, mod F. *fluter*.]

1. *intr.* To play upon a flute or pipe.

c **1386** Chaucer *Prol* 91 Syngynge he was or flowtynge al the day **1485** Caxton *Paris & V* 89 Thys is he that so swetely songe and flyted **1775** Sheridan *Duenna* I i, Fiddling, fluting, rhyming, ranting. **1842** Tennyson *To E L on Trav* vi, To him who sat upon the rocks, And fluted to the morning sea **1875** Miss Braddon *Strange World* I, Corydon fluting sweetly on his rustic pipe.

quasi-*trans.* **1867** M Arnold *Poems, Thyrsis* ix, And flute his friend, like Orpheus from the dead

b To whistle or sing in flute like tones

1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 206 And oozle fluting with melodious pipe **1848** Kingsley *Saint's Trag* iv iv, Fluting like woodlarks, tender and low **1859** G Meredith *R Feverel* xiv, The blackbird fluted, calling to her with thrice mellow note

2 *trans.* To play (an air, etc) on a flute, to sing in flute like notes

1842 Tennyson *Morte D'Arth* 269 Some swan fluting a wild carol ere her death **1847** -- *Princess* iv 111 Here that lute and flute fantastic tenderness **1847** Emerson *Poems, May Day* 59 The redwing flutes his o-ka-lee

3 To form flutes (Flute *sb*.1 4, 5) in, to furnish with flutings, to arrange a dress, etc in flutes

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xiv 468 Bookwheate hath round stalkes channelled and fluted (or forwed and crested) **1665** Hooke *Microgr* 148 The whole outward superficies is curiously adorned or fluted with little channels. **1723** Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 79 It had been better to have fluted the upper part **1823** Lindley *Veg Kingd* 602 The leaves are sometimes fluted **1866** M J Morrall *Hist Needle Making* 37 He also took out a patent for grooving or fluting the sides of sail needles **1868** Tyndall *Mountaineer* ii 12 Planing and fluting and scoring the rocks **1875** Dickens *Mut Fr* II x, A hatband of wholesale capacity—which was fluted behind

Fluted (flū ted), *ppl a* [f Flute *sb*.1 and *v* + -ed.]

1 Having, furnished, or ornamented with flutes, channels, or grooves *Fluted scale* (*Entomol*) = *cushion-scale*. *Fluted spectrum*, one in which the spectrum lines appear to be grouped in flutes.

1611 Cotgr, *Canelé*, channelled, fluted, furrowed, straked **1717** Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks 1871 IV 531 Four noble fluted pillars **1801** Southey *Thalaba* vi xx, And fluted cypresses rear'd up Their living obelisks **1835** Ure *Philos Manuf* 121 United on one fluted portion of the rollers. **1881** N *Amer Review* No 614 318 Iodine vapour gives us this fluted spectrum **1888** Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Fluted Ruche* is composed of ingle Box pleats stitched to a certain depth inwards so as to leave the edges of the pleats loose

2. *Mineral* (See quot 1820)

1789 Beckford *Vathek* II 208 All the nauseous sweetness of a fluted falsetto **1828** Busby *Music Man* s v, When the upper notes of a soprano voice are of a thin and flute like tone, they are said to be Fluted **1879** E. Arnold *Lt Asia* vi xxvi, The koil's fluted song, the bulbul's hymn

‖ **Flute-douce** (flūt,dus) Also *? errors* **-doux.** [Fr *flûte douce* lit 'sweet flute']

†1 The highest-pitched variety of the old system with a mouthpiece

1676 Etherldge *Man of Mode* II 1, Nothing But Flute doux, and French Hoboys **1679** Evelin *Diary* 20 Nov, I here was also a flute douce, now in much request for accompanying the voice. **1747** Lady M W Montagu *Let. to Ct'ess Bute* 24 July, They are all violins, lutes, mandolins, and flutes doux

2 An organ-stop so named

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*

†**Flutenist.** *Obs* [f Flute *sb*.1, cf Ger. *flötenist*, Eng *lutenist*.] A flute-player, a flutist

1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* III 44 These sometimes Flutenistes, Beare office now **1687** tr *Heliodorus* I 24 You have heard of Arsinoe, the Flutenist **1718** *Free thinker* No 37 P 6 An excellent Flutenist

Fluter (flū tər). [f Flute *v* + -er1. Cf. OF. *fleutcur*]

1. One who plays on the flute, a flute player Now *rare*, replaced by Flutist or Flautist

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 763 These floutours, Minstrales and eek logeiours. **1570** Levins *Manip* 73 A Fluter, *auletus* **1666** Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I saw a picture of a fluter playing on his flute **1798** W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXI 409 Not a single fluter was to be found in the temple **1856** Masson *Ess, Th of Poetry* 440 You, fluter, with your silver flute!

2 One who makes flutings or grooves

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Fluter*, one who grooves or channels metals; a person who goffers or pleats

Hence †**Flu'teress** a female flute-player.

1611 Cotgr, *Fleutense*, a fluteresse, a woman that playes on a flute.

Flutina (flutī'nă). [f. Flute *sb*.1 with fem. ending -ina: cf. Concertina] A kind of accordion resembling the concertina.

1859 Sala *Gas-light & D* xxiv. 274 Accordions, concertinas, and flutinas.

Fluting (flū ting), *vbl sb* [f Flute *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb. Flute in various senses.

1 The action of playing on the flute or singing in flute-like tones; an instance of this

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 110 Thou losest thy flatterying and swete flo(y)ting **1858** Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* II xi vii 208 Fritz's love of music, especially of fluting **1874** L Morris *Poems, To a Lost Love* i, The earliest flutings of the lark **1882** Gosse in *Grosart's Spenser* III p xxxix, The delicious flutings of Herrick

2 The action of making flutes in columns, or in frills, ruffles, etc; ornamentation with flutes; the result of this action, fluted work Also *attrib* in names of appliances for fluting, as *fluting-cylinder*, *-iron*, *-lathe*, *-machine*, *-plane*, etc.

1728 R Morris *Ess Ame Archit* 81, I must just explain the foregoing Plate concerning Fluting or Grooving **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xix 99 Granite, on which the flutings and grooves are magnificently preserved **1864** Webster, *Fluting-plane* (*Carp*), a plane with curved face, used in grooving flutes **1878** Bell *Gwynbaun's Comp Anat* 104 Provided with various sculpturings, flutings, spines, ridges, and so on **1879** Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 87 Irregular ornamentation by means of fluting

3 = Flute *sb*.1 4, 5 Also *collect*

1611 Cotgr, *Canelure*, a fluting, channelling, straking, furrowing **1613–1630** I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 50 The fluting in front are deep half Circles **1723** Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 32 The flutings of this Column ought not to exceed twenty **1725** Bradley *Fam Dict*, s v *Mushroom*, A Cap or Head, garnished sometimes underneath with several Flutings **1823** P Nicholson *Pract Build* 308 Sometimes flutings of the semi ellipsis shape, with fillets, were adopted **1852** Richardson *Geol* (1858) 445 The bases now appear completely decortications and present various flutings **1869** Boutell *Arms & Arm* v 76 The corslet and cuirass sometimes show no other decoration than the bold flutings at their base **1872** C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* iii 70 Every fluting of the great swallow-nest itself is considerable **1880** Baring-Gould *Mehalah* II vi 105 She ran her fingers through the flutings of her frills

Fluting (flū ting), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2] That flutes, in senses of the vb

1794 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1848) I 85 The genius which thus could form a clock in time formed a fluting automaton **1852** Seidel *Organ* 78 The tone of the organ is at one time full and round, at another fluting and whispering

Flutist (flū tist) [f Flute *sb*.1 + -ist. Cf Fr *flûtiste*.] A player on the flute

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxxix 125 When some commended him to be an excellent Flutist **1775** J Collier *Musical Trav* 45 I had great flutist and warrior the King of Prussia **1861** Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) VII lv 37 He drove in pomp through the city, with the flutist Diodorus by his side

Flut(t)e, obs form of Flit *v*

Flutter (flu tər), *sb.* [f next vb]

1 A fluttering, the action or condition of fluttering (whether in a trans. or intr sense)

1641 Milton *Animadv* 19 Lest their various and jangling opinions put their leavs into a flutter **1721** Addison *Spect* No 102 P 10 There is an infinite Variety of Motions to be made use of in the flutter of a Fan **1794** Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* III, The drowsy murmur of the breeze and its light flutter **1815** Scott *Guy M* xvi, In the carriage **1848** Dickens *Dombey* (C D ed) v 32 The flutter of her beating heart **1875** McLaren *Serm* Ser II viii 138 Nor any least flutter of trembling love towards Him

b. A 'run', a 'burst', *colloq*

1857 C. Keene *Let* in G S Layard *Life* III (1892) 62, I had a brief flutter down to the coast of Italy **1883** E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Lincolnshire* 376 The same fox had given us a first flutter across the country

2 An agitated condition, a state of tremulous excitement *Esp* in phrases, *to be in, fall, put*, etc *into a flutter*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xvi 107 No emotions, child! no flutters! **1780** Mad D'Arblay *Diary* May, A strain of delight that put her into a flutter of spirits. **1818** J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* III 68 Sept, 1818's flutter of her nerves makes her very miserable **1840** Dickens *Old C Shop* xxi, He immediately fell into a great flutter **1887** *Poor Nellie* (1888) 99 No wonder poor Adela was all in a flutter

b Disorder, or untidy state

c **1885** Mrs Sherwood *Houlston Tracts* II xxxi 9 Let me never see this room in a flutter

†**3.** Ostentatious display, fuss, sensation, show, stir *Esp* in phr *To make a* (or *their*) *flutter*, to make a noise in the world. *Obs*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 30 Aug, I never knew people in my life that make their flutter, that do things so meanly **1692** Bentley *Boyle Lect* 58 They would make a mighty flutter and triumph **1700** Pope *Artemisia* 24 A stately, worthless train All flutter, pride, and talk **1812** *Examiner* 12 Oct 654/2 The fanfarronade and flutter of the favourite Hussars. **1822** Hazlitt *Table t* Ser. II xviii (1869) 369 Why then all this flutter

4. *slang* An attempt or 'shy' at anything; an exciting venture at betting or cards

1874 *Slang Dict* s v, 'I'll have a flutter for it' means I'll have a good try for it **1880** Punch *Comp Slang* I 134, I am not funky of you at any game, and I want a 'flutter' **1883** *Echo* 26 Feb 4/2 (Farmer), I fancy the animal named will at any rate afford backers a flutter for their money.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *flutter-headed* adj., **flutter-pate,** a flighty or light-headed person; **flutter-wheel** (see quot. 1874).

1850 Ld Lytton *King Poppy* Prol 248 The snowy vested *flutter-headed flower* **1892** *Yellow Bk* Apr 65 Only fools and *flutterpates do not seek reverently for what is charming in their own day **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Flutter-wheel.* **1874** Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 894 *Flutter wheel*, a water wheel of moderate diameter placed at the bottom of a chute so as to receive the impact of the head of water in the chute and penstock.

Flutter (flu tər), *v* Forms. 1 **flot(e)orian,** 3–4 **flot(t)eren,** -**in,** -**yn,** (4 **flooter,**) 4–6 **floter,** -**tre,** 4–7, 9 *Sc* **flotter,** 6 **flutter** [Ob. *flotorian*, a frequentative formation on *flot-* weak-grade of root of *flēotan* Fleet *v*]

†**1.** *intr* To be borne or be tossing on the waves; to float to and fro *Obs*

a **1000** *Gloss Prudentius* (Record) 150 Flotorode, *fastur flucctibus*. *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 204/153 And so to floteri in þe greie se! *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 12502 All the freikes in the flode floterand aboue. *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* VII 1210 Vij thousand laige at anys flottryt in Forth **1506** Guivforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 67 We laye and flotred in the see right werely by reason of the sad tedyous calme *a* **1800** *Sir P Spence* xv in Jamieson *Ballads* (1806) I 260 Mony was the feather bed That flotter'd on the faem

fig. c **1000** Ælfric *Hom* II 392 Din heorte floterað on ðissere worulde zytsunge *c* **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* III pr xi (Camb MS) 98 Either alle thinges ben referred and browht to nowht and floteryn with owre gouernour or[lc] **1513** Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol. 164 Thow ald hasart lythour That flotteris furth euermair in sluggardry.

2 Of birds, etc.: To move or flap the wings rapidly without flying or with short flights; to move up and down or to and fro in quick irregular motions, or hang upon wing in the air.

a **1000** *Gloss Prudentius* (Record) 150 Flotorodon, *fræwolant* *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 1782 (Trin) Þe foules flotered þo on hete **1535** Coverdale *Isa* xxxi 5 Like as byrdes flotre about their nestes **1600** Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 45 Troopes of pide feathers, that flutter still In greatnesse summer **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xv 252 The parrot had fluttered a good way off **1824** Irving *Tuam* xx xxvii, March, my Muse! If you cannot fly, yet flutter **1850** McCosh *Div Govt* III ii (1874) 353 The mind fluttering about the light which is to consume it **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 204 The belfry Fluttered about By chattering daws

transf and *fig* *c* **1440** Pecock *Repr* I xvi 91 He flotereth þus and ofte about the eeris of the lay people **1592** Shirley *Isbr & Stella* cviii, My yong soule flutters to thee his nest *a* **1680** Butler *Reim* (1759) II 80 He flutters up and down like a Butterfly in a Garden. **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV lxi 212 Hans's talk naturally fluttered towards mischief

b To move with a light quivering motion through the air.

1853 C. Bronte *Villette* III, An etching happened to flutter to the floor **1866** Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 10 Here and there a leaf fluttered down **1873** Ouida *Pascarel* I 19 Paper money fluttered to her feet

c quasi-*trans.* with *adv* or *prep*, expressing the result of a 'fluttering' movement

1600 F Walker *Sp Mandeville* 152 a, They choppe downe into the house, fluttering the same ouer them with their wings **1789** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ep. to Sailing Minis* Wks. 1812 II 125 So they, like Moths, may flutter life away **1793** Cowper *Bean's Reply* 15 When your linnet Had fluttered all his strength away **1844** Alb Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* I xiv 103 Seeds, which the bird had fluttered from his cage

3 *transf* To move about aimlessly, restlessly, sportively, or ostentatiously, to flit, hover.

1694 tr *Milton's Lett State* (1851) 372 Now he resides at Paris, or rather flutters unpunish'd about the City **1734** Pope *Ess Man* IV 196 One flaunts in rags one flutters in brocade **1779** Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 25 Dec, I hope Mr Thrale at night flutters about the rooms **1877** Black *Green Past* xiv (1878) 354 She had kept fluttering about the hall, bothering the patient clerks with inquiries

4 To move about or to and fro with quick vibrations or undulations, to quiver. Of the heart or pulse To beat rapidly and irregularly

1561 Becon *Sicke Mannes Salve* Wks 1564 II 220 My young flottereth in my mouth, my hand tremble & shake for pange *a* **1661** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 325 His weight [of a cloak] is diffused in several parts, and, fluttering above, all of them are supported by the clouds **1712** 4 Pope *Rape Lock* I 90 Each little hearts to flutter at a Beau **1815** Shelley *Alastor* 659 The pulse yet lingered in his heart It paused—it fluttered **1820** Keats *Eve St Agnes* xl, The arras Flutter'd in the besieging wind's uproar **1859** Kingsley *Misc* (1860) II 289 A few rags of sail fluttered from her main and mizen.

b Of wind or flame. To blow or flicker lightly and intermittently. Of water. To ripple

1638 N Rowe in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 3 Once the winde fluttered a little, whereupon we went to sea. **1811** Pinkerton *Petral* II 554 A light, accompanied by a flame, fluttering from time to time on the surface **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 46 Down the rock the shallow water falls, Wild fluttering through the stones in feeble murmuring brawls. **1836** Browning *Pretty Cousin* vi, Anyhow there's tongues of flame] flutter

fig **1844** Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I. 32 Its meaning flutters in me like a flame

†**c** *Music.* (See quot 1819.) *Obs*

1759 R. Smith *Harmonics* (ed 2) 97 They do not beat at all, like imperfect consonances, but only flutter, at a slower or quicker rate according to the pitch of the sounds **1819** Rees *Cycl*, *Flutter in Music*, is a term applied by Dr Robert Smith to the fluttering roughness in the sound of two notes which are discords to each other

5 To tremble with excitement, to be excited with hope, apprehension, or pleasure, etc

1668 H More *Div Dial.* III xxxiv (1713) 273 O how do I flutter to be acquainted with this kind of People **1759** Reps *Cycl*, *Flutter in Music*, is a term applied by Dr Robert Smith to the fluttering roughness in the sound of two notes which are discords to each other

5 To tremble with excitement, to be excited with hope, apprehension, or pleasure, etc

1668 H More *Div Dial.* III xxxiv (1713) 273 O how do I flutter to be acquainted with this kind of People **1759** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II v 73, I fluttered like a fool. **1848** Thackeray *Van. Fair* lv, Fluttering with her own audacity. **1865** Merivale *Rom. Emp.* VIII. lxv. 162

All the tribes of the far East were fluttering with the anticipation of his descent upon them

6 *trans* (*causatively*)

a To cause to flutter, to move (a thing) in quick irregular motions, to agitate, ruffle Also *+to flutter* (a thing) *into* rags, *to* pieces, etc. *To flutter out* to wear out by ‘fluttering’. *To flutter the ribbands of* (a *coach*) (slang): to drive

1621 Markham *Fowling* 32 If they [wild fowl] be flutterd or fleikt into any Riuer 1644 Manwairing *Seamen's Dict* s.v. *Hoanes*, The guns hath fluttered all the saile to peices 1667 Milton *P L* II 933 All unawares, Fluttering his pennons vain 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 168 The gay butterfly flutters her painted wings 1771 Hutt *Sir W Harrington* I 216, I have already fluttered out all the cloaths I made up for first mourning, and must buy more 1845 Pow *Raven* Poems (1859) 48 Not a feather then he fluttered 1864 *Eton Sch Days* I 11, I used to flutter the ribbands of the London Croydon and South Coast coach 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* II 20 Shining spaces of water fluttered by the passing oar

b *fig* To throw (a person) into confusion, agitation, or tremulous excitement.

1664 *Shakspere's Cor* (F 3) v vi 116 Like an Eagle in a Dove coat, I Flutter'd your Volcians in Coriolus 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 39 You flutter one so! 1784 L Hazard in *Belknap Papers* (1877) I 382, I am so fatigued and fluttered with my walk 1804 Pauline *Short Study*, *Sc Hist* (1867) 2 A work which fluttered the dovecotes of the Imperial Academy of St Petersburg 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 45 If I thought that your nerves could be fluttered at a small party of friends

7. *intr* (*slang*) To ‘toss’ *for* anything

1874 in *Vanity Diet* 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 2/1 The three American girls were seen ‘fluttering’ for the upper berth in their cabin

Flutterable (flʌ·tərăb'l), *a* [f Flutter *v* + -able] That may be fluttered

1892 *Sat Rev* 5 Sept 264/2 The matter has fluttered the always rather easily flutterable dovecotes of Vienna

+Flutteration. *Obs* [see -ation] The action of fluttering, the state of being fluttered

1754 Richardson *Grandison* III vii 50 Such a love as she had in her days of *flutteration*, as she whimsically calls them 1771 Hutt *Sir W Harrington* IV 172 Even I, who am so much less concerned, am in a violent *flutteration* about it 1805 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1806) IX 265 The names of Colonel, Major, and Captain scarce occasion the smallest flutteration

Fluttered (flʌ·tərd'), *ppl a* [f Flutter *v* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb both *trans* and *intr* (In quot 1589 perh used for *filtered*)

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Wks (Grosart) I. 29 That those shoulde preferre their fluttered suites before other mens glittering gorgious array 1773 Graves *Triphosphus* (1776) I 18 The emblem of a flutter'd mind 1813 Scott *Rokeby* IV xxix, A fluttered hope his accents shook, A fluttered joy was in his look 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 33 His fluttered faculties came back to roost

Flutterer (flʌ·tərəɹ) [f as prec + -er 1]

+1. ? A vagrant. *Obs rare*

c 1480 Myrc 845 Of scoler, of flotterer, or of passyngere

2 One who or that which flutters, *lit.* and *fig*, **+a** flirt. Rarely in *trans* sense

c 1726 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* I 133, I looked upon him as a flutterer, and was at a loss to know what his intentions were. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 13 A man of morals, was worth a thousand of such gay flutterers 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, Dingy, ill plumed drowsy flutterers 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXV 588 She watched the boat until the handkerchief flutterer was no longer seen

Fluttering (flʌ·tərin), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1.] The action of the vb Flutter in various senses, an instance of the same

1382 Wyclif *Ps* liv [lv] 93 [52] He shal not 3iue in to with outen ende fluttrynge of *flutteringis* of the tempest 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix lxv (1495) 901 Yf fluuyall stones ben hette fyry hote and thenne quenchyd therin 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 33/2, Iij pintes of fluuial water 1775 Romans *Florida* 316 This fluvial expedition 1867 J D Rose tr *Virgil's Æneid* 190 The fluvial nymphs 1875 *Wood Phys World* I 139 The descent of fluvial ice frequently causes great disasters

Fluvialist (flū·viălist) [f. prec + -ist] One who explains certain phenomena in geology or physical geography by the action of existing streams

1829 *Proc Geol Soc* I 145 He [W D Conybeare] first offers some introductory remarks on the opposite theories of the fluvialist and diluvialist

Fluviated, *a* [f L *fluviāt-us* soaked in a river, (*f fluvius* river) + -ed 1] Overflowed by a river, marshy

1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I 1 iv 129 A bank over looking the low fluviated ground of the river

Fluviatic (flūviæ·tik), *a.* [ad L *fluviatic-us*, f *fluvius* river] Growing or living in streams.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fluviatick* 1828 in Webster

Fluviatile (flūvi·ătil), *a* [a F *fluviatile*, ad L *fluviātilis*, f *fluvius* river] Of or pertaining to a river or rivers, found, growing, or living in rivers, formed or produced by the action of rivers

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 48/1 Madefye a little linnen cloth in Fluviatile water 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xi § 2 (1689) 110 Fishes, whether Marine Fluviatile or Lakish 1774–5 Pennant *Phil Trans* LXV 45 It [buccinum] is of the fluviatile kind 1823 W Buckland *Relig Diluv* 164 The mud is evidently fluviatile and not diluvian 1878 Huxley *Physiog* 134 The river is, itself, a powerful agent of direct denudation—fluviatile denudation as it is sometimes termed

+Fluviation. *Obs rare*—1 [as if ad L **fluviātiōn-em*, f *fluviātus*, Fluviated] The process of steeping (flax) in water

a 1668 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 54 This was the first preparation of Flax, and before fluviation or rotting

Fluvicoline (flūvi kŏlin, -əin), *a* [f mod L *fluvicol a* (f *fluvius* river + *colĕre* to inhabit) + -ine] = Fluvial, Fluviatile

In some mod Dicts

Fluvio- (flū·vio), used as combining form of L *fluvius* river, as in **fluvio-marine** *a*, an epithet applied to deposits formed by river-currents at the bottom of the sea, also quasi-*sb*, **fluvio meter**, an instrument for measuring the rise and fall of rivers, **fluvio-terse strial** *a*, pertaining to the land-surface of the globe and its rivers

1848 Craig, *Fluvio marine* 1852 E Forbes in Wilson & Geikie *Mem* xiv (1861) 505 The fluvio-marine portion of them [the Eocenes] *Ibid* 509 The whole series of fluvio-marines 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xi (ed 3) 204 The fluvio-marine bed of Abbeville 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* I 70 The only fluviometer at Tette was set up at our suggestion 1885 Gill in *Proc Brit Soc* II 30 (Cent) The marine realms are entirely independent of the fluvio terrestrial

+Fluvi·ose, *a Obs*—0 [as if ad L **fluviōsus*, f *fluvius* river see -ose] (See quot)

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fluviose*, flowing much

+Fluvious, *a Obs*—0 [f as prec. see -ous] (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fluvious*, flowing much

Flux (flŭks), *sb* Forms: *a* (sense I only) 4–7 **flix**(e, **flyx**(e, (6 **fykes**), *β* 5–7 **fluxe**, (5 **fokes**), 4– **flux** [a Fr *flux*, = Pr *flux*, Sp *fluxo* (now *flujo* in senses 1 and 4, *flux* from Fr), It *flusso*:—L. *fluxus* (*u* stem), f *fluĕre* (Lat root **flugv-*) to flow The early form *flix* proceeds from the Fr pronunciation with *u*] A flowing, flow.

I. *spec* in physiological sense

1 An abnormally copious flowing of blood, excrement, etc from the bowels or other organs, a morbid or excessive discharge *spec.* An early name for dysentery, also **+*red flux*, **+*flux of blood*, *bloody flux* (cf. Bloody C. 2).

a 1382 Wyclif *Matt* IX 20 A womman that suffride the (1388 blod) flix, or rennynge, of blood twelue 3eer 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 32 The reed flyx Sodeynly dede Aurlyn so sore oppresse 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV. (1586) 187 They [Bees] feed so greedilie, as they fall into a Flix 1600 Holland *Livy* III xiii (1609) 1367 *note*, Hee [Trajan] died of a flux of blood. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 317 Both of them bred a sad Disease among them, with a great flux

β 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xx 80 Kynd conscience sent forth his forestoures, feures & fluxes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3548 He was lange seke in pe flokes 1597 Gerarde *Herball* (1636) 713 Agrimony boiled in wine and drunke helpes hepatike fluxes in old people 1708 Swift *Predictions* 1708 Wks 1755 II 1 233 It [this death] seems to be an effect of the gout in his stomach, followed by a flux 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 103 Rendered unfit for action by a bloody flux 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 337 A flux or scowering is the complaint to which these animals are by farthe most liable 1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* (1874) 65 Fluxes will be active or passive, according to the kind of hyperæmia which occasions them

b *transf* A ‘running’ from the eyes or mouth

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 179 Whan I drynke wyn at eue, I haue a fluxe of a foule mouthe, wel fyue dayes after 1721 Sibylle *Spect* No 95 P 3 This Flux of the Eyes, this Faculty of Weeping

2 A flowing out, issue, discharge (of humours, etc)

1447 Bokenham *Seyntis* (Roxb) 19 The margaryte, if of blood descende Gret flux, is good it to amende 1563 T Gale *Antidot* I 1 2 Compoundes whiche doe staye the flux of humous 1650 Hubert *Eusebius* Pref, Here females do by Art th it monethly Flux prevent 1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* I 106 Several ingenious theories have been erected to account for the flux of the Menses 1877 F Robbins *Handbk Med* I 27 The same condition leads to a watery flux

+b That which flows or is discharged *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxiii 20 As fluxis, or rennyngis, of horsis [ben] the fluxis of hem 1600 Shaks *A* & *C* III ii 57 Cluet is of a baser birth than Taurus, the verie vncleanly fluxe of a Cat 1654 J Rapp *Comm Job* v 20 Raine is the flux of a moist cloud

II *gen*

3 The action of flowing Now *rare* in lit sense

c 1600 Norden *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 64 At the heade of this baye is a poole of fresh water, notwithstanding the often flux of the sea into it 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 68 The river Ravee after a stately flux of three thousand English miles flowes into Indus 1748 *Relat Lord Anson Lima* 93 Fire to subsist requires a Flux of Air 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* iii 24 If one portion of the universe be hotter than another, a flux instantly sets in to equalise the temperature

transf and *fig* 1640–3 tr *Hales' Dissert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 378 While his Conquering cloth also flow by a fatal and inevitable Flux from that Doctrine of Fate. *a* 1721 Ken *Div Love* Wks (1838) 230 I love, and admire the perpetual flux of thy goodness on every creature. 1865 G H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 174 A flux of specie took place into the United States

4 The flowing in of the tide Often in phrase *flux and reflux*

1612 in *Lane Inns' Rep* I XV 567/2 Lands within the flux and reflux of the sea 1772 *Act* 12 *Geo III*, *c* 45 § 35 Any Barge that shall not be navigated beyond the Flux of the Tide *c* 1800 K White *Lett* (1837) 206 Without any means of getting ashore till the flux or flood 1856 Emerson *Nature Addresses & Lect* 157 The sea undergoes a flux and reflux as often as the moon passes the meridian

transf and *fig* 1722 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 321 A flux and reflux of fears and hopes 1799 Vince *Elem Astron* xvii (1810) 159 The alternate flux and reflux of the liquid igneous matter 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* II iii 71 The flux and reflux of the nations which fought and wandered in the countries adjacent

5 A flowing stream, a flood

1637 Heywood *Dialogues*, *Jupiter & Io* Wks 1874 VI 268 Their waters keep a smooth and gentle course Not mov'd to fury When loud fluxes fall to swell their bounds 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 40 The Syder Spring is the most noted, having now four Fluxes of Water *fig* 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 264 The mouth from which issued that cool and limpid flux

b *transf* A continuous stream (of people)

1600 Shaks *A* & *C* III i 21 Thus mineric doth part The Flux of company 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 327 At the keeping of this Feast we beheld such a flux of Men, Women, Boyes and Girls

c *fig* A copious flow, flood (*esp* of talk, etc)

1678 R L['Estrange] *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 376 No Man takes Satisfaction in a Flux of Words, without Choice 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 22 I have been brought with them a great Flux of Pride, and new Fashions 1817 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 60 If I had my old flux of the Muse 1855 M Arnold *New Sirens* 195 This flux of guesses 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 338/1 Neglecting the flux of verbiage that engulfed it

6 The passing away (of life, time or a portion of time) Also, a passing period *Obs*

1621 J Davies *Muses Sacrifice* Wks (Grosart) II 472/2 Age to Death is but the Gally slaue, that on a moments flux, whafts life to death 1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* vi 78 I that which Hierome speakes in the present tense, as true in all the moments and times of time 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 35 This is to remain, and the flux of many thousand years 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* iv, The moon by more than twenty changes admonished me of the flux of life

7 A continuous succession of changes of condition, composition or substance

1626 Bacon *Ess*, *Vicissitude of Things* (Arb) 569 The Matter is in a Perpetuall Flux 1692 Locke *Lowering Interest* Wks 1714 II 31 What the standard rate of Interest should be, in the constant change of Affairs, and flux of Money, is hard to determine 1706–7 Swift *Gulliver* III x, The language of this country being always upon the flux. 1736 Butler *Anal* I i 27 The bodies of all animals are in a constant flux 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) III xxvii 240 The perpetual flux of property from hand to hand 1878 Sully in *Encycl Brit* VIII 755 Heraclitus conceives of the incessant process of flux in which all things are involved as consisting of two sides or moments—generation and decay.

1889 Clodd *Myths & Dr* 1 iii. 23 The languages of savages are in a constant state of flux

8. *Math* A continued motion (of a point)

[1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxix § 2 Time considered in it selfe, is but the flux of that very instant, wherein the Motion of the Heauen began.] 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 508 Rough and smooth are not perceived but by the flux of a point, that is to say, we have no sense of them without time *a* 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 3 Not that hereby a Line is A Flux of a Point, as some define It 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 484 s v *Fluxion*, A line considered as generated by the flux or motion of a point, or a surface generated by the flux of a line

b = Fluxion 5

1878 Clifford *Dynamics* ii 6, This rate of change of a fluent quantity is called its fluxion, or sometimes, more shortly, its flux.

9 *Physics* The rate of flow of any fluid across a given area, the amount which crosses an area in a given time, it is thus a vector referred to unit area *Line of flux*, see quot. 1881. *Flux of force*, see quot 1885

1853 Tyndall *Heat* vii § 268 The line of flux was parallel to the fibre 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (1892) I 11 The flux of heat in any direction at any point of a solid body may be defined as the quantity of heat which crosses a small area drawn perpendicular to that direction divided by that area and by the time *Ibid* 13 If two of these surfaces intersect, their line of intersection is a line of flux 1885 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 259 The flux across each end of the tube would be zero 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 102 Flux of Force This product, from its analogy to the flux of a fluid flowing through a small tube with velocity $u = F$, is called the flux of force *Ibid* 103

III. A state or means of fusion

†10 Liquefaction or fusion In phr *in (the) flux*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* vi 199 The morbifick matter while it is in flux, is most destructive 1799 G Smith *Laborat* I 107 Let it stand a little in the flux

11 *Metall* Any substance that is mixed with a metal etc. to facilitate its fusion, also a substance used to render colours fusible in enamelling and in the colouring of porcelain and glass Cf Flubs *sb* 4

For *black*, *crude*, *white flux* see quots

1704 W Nicholson *Dict Chem*, Crude flux is a mixture of nitre and tartar 1717 W Lewis *Philos Commerce Arts* 68 Borax is one of the best fluxes for gold 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II xiv 586 The black flux is formed, by setting fire to a mixture of one part of nitrate of potassa, and two of bi tartrate of potash The white flux is obtained by projecting into a red hot crucible equal parts of the same salts. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 76 Fluxes which are necessary to render these [colours] fusible. 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* I 8 Lead has been found in some of the blue coloured glazes of Babylonian, and probably employed as a flux

b *collect* Substances used as fluxes

1890 *Kapunda Herald* 26 July 2/6 The Trade in Flux The following are the quantities of flux dispatched from the Kapunda Railway station

IV 12 - Flush *sb* 4 [So F *flux*]

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 142 The flux (in game of Am bigu) is four cards in the same suit

V 13 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **flux ale**, ale likely to cause diarrhœa, **flux-powder** (see quot 1704), **flux** root, 'the *Asclepias tuberosa* from its use in dysentery and catarrhs' (*Syd Soc Lex*, 1884), **flux-spoon** (see quot 1874), **flux-** or **flix-weed**, the plant *Sisymbrium Sophia*, formerly a supposed remedy for the flux or dysentery

1742 *Loud & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 53 Brewers, Servants, who formerly scorned what they then called *Flux Ale* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Flux powders* are Powders prepared to facilitate the Fusion of the harder Metals 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 894/2 **Flux spoon*, a small ladle for dipping out a sample of molten metal to be tested 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxix 117 The seede of *Flixeweede or Sophia stoppeth bloudy flixe* 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Flixweed* or *Flixwort*

† Flux (flŭks), *a Obs.* [ad L *fluxus*, ppl adj f *fluĕre* to flow] That is in a state of flux, ever-changing, fluctuating, inconstant, variable

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 III 61 Considering the flux nature of all things here *a* 1735 Pope & Arbuthnot *Mart Scribl* 1 xiii (1741) 44 A Corporation is a flux body 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxi 318 The record was more serviceable in a dead and immutable language than in any flux or living one 1797 Sir G Staunton *Acc Ld Macartney's Embassy* (1798) III 420 The form of those characters has not been so flux as the sound of words

Flux (flŭks), *v* [f. Flux *sb*]

I In medicine.

†1. *trans* To treat medically by subjecting to a flux; *esp* to salivate Also, of food or drink. To produce a flux in (a person); to purge *Obs*

1666 W Boghurst *Loimographia* (1894) 40 Many people being fluxed with quicksilver for the Pox 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvii 592 The Bone must be taken out the Ulcer cleansed and the Body fluxed 1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 15 Feb, She'll be fluxed in two months 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 21 Their small wines will certainly flux you, if you drink too plentifully of them 1768 Foote *Devil upon Sticks* III Wks 1799 II 275 Full power to pill flux and poultice all persons 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flux*, to salivate

†b *fig*, also to clear *of Obs*

1652 R Waring *To W Cartwright* 38 in *Cartwright's Comedies* 68 b, To cure the Itch, or flux the Pen 1660 *Charac Hudy* 12 Praying for the Dead, which doth so flux the pocket. 1664 Butler *Hud* II 1 362 Twas he that gave our Senate purges, And fluxt the House of many a Burgess.

a 1688 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Poems* (1775) 240 E'en gentle George (flux'd both in tongue and purse) Shunning one snare, yet fell into a worse

† c *jocosely* (See quots) *Obs*

a 1763 Byrom *Black Bob Wig* xli, But what can Saliva tion do? It (a wig) has been flux't and reflux't too. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To flux a wig, to put it up in curl, and bake it

† d *intr* To submit to treatment by fluxing *Obs*

1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* IV 1 Would not flux because times were unsettled 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Hist* (1709) 326 A young Wench fluxing for the falling sickness 1755 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cleos Bute* 22 Sept, His natural spirits gave him cheerfulness when he was fluxing in a garret

fig 1733 *Revolution Politicks* v 71 This place [Purgatory] of Fate Years Priests have found, For summs Souls to flux in till they're sound

2 *dial* and *slang* (obs) (See quots)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Flux*, to cheat, cozen, or overreach 1875 *Sussex Gloss*, *Flux*, to snatch at anything

II In etymological sense

3 *intr* **†a.** Of a person To bleed copiously (*obs*$^{-1}$) **b** To issue in a flux, flow copiously

1638 A Read *Chirurg* xxvi 192 The wounded party doth flux to death most commonly before any Chirurgeon can come to stay the bleeding 1823 Lamb *Let to Barton* 21 Nov, Once fix the seat of your disorder, and your fancies flux and ebb like so many bad humours. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* I, The invading waters fluxing along the wall

III In *ancient Chemistry* and *Metallurgy*

4 *trans* To make fluid, fuse, melt

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 70 Liquors helpeth to flux and to flow Mame things 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 260 Sea salt will be distill'd alone is apt to be fluxt by the fire 1678 *Cotton Chem* 202 An intense equal heat fluxes the ore 1883 Nasmyth *Autobiog* xi 105 The walls under the intense heat, were fluxed and melted into a sort of glass

fig 1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) I 79 The Alloy, which was thereby cast out from him, left no little of the Original remaining, that [etc.]. 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* (1861) 29 Every solid in the universe is ready to become fluid on the approach of the mind, and the power to flux it is the measure of the mind

5 To treat with a flux (see Flux *sb* 11), to heat in combination with a flux

1781 *Dict Chem* in J T Dillon *Trans Spain* 233 *note*, If cobalt be fluxed like other metallic calxes, it will be reduced to a semimetal 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 151 To melt the copper as fluid as possible, and flux it with the black flux 1802 *Ann Reg* 780 The highest finished ware is removed into the enamel kiln, where the colours are fluxed six or seven times

absol 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* IX 306 These lower limestone beds are used for fluxing

6 *intr* To become fluid, to melt

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 14 Firing [it] strongly in a crucible until it flux 1789 G Wheler *Siberia* IV (1853) 21 The sand fluxes and runs by the intense heat

Hence **Flu xing** *ppl a*

1702 Dr Fox *Reform Manners* I 190 From the fluxing Bagnio just dismist. 1711 E Ward *Quix* I 71 As Fluxing Patients Suck Broaths and Cordials thro a Quill.

† Flux'ation. *Obs* [f Flux *v* + -ation]

1 Treatment by fluxing; see Flux *v* 1

1656 S Holland *Zaira* (1719) 140 A drawl'd Prostitute, filling her self for Fluxation

2 Flowing or passing on

1710 Lesli *Vind Short Meth with Deists* Wks 1721 I 121 They [the Stamese] believe no God, but a continual fluxation and transmigration of Souls from eternity

† Fluxed, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ed]

1 Caused to flow; flowing, weeping

1627 77 Feltham *Resolves* I lxxxix 137 That God is merciful, that will admit offences to be expiated by the sigh, and wet eyes

2 Salivated

a 1679 Earl Orrery tr *Guzman* I, I spit Verses faster than a flux'd Wencher does his Rheum 1730 Swift *Death & Daphne* xxxvii, No new-flux'd Rake shew'd fairer Skin

Fluxible (flŭ·ksĭb'l) *Obs.* or *arch* Also 5 **fluxyble**, 7 **fluxable** [a OF *fluxible*, ad. late L *fluxibilis*, f *flux* ppl stem of *fluĕre* to flow]

1 Apt to flow, fluid

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowal* (1556) 141 The water beynge a lyquide and fluxible bodye, can not be stayed by his owne partes 1605 Timme *Quersit* II 1 105 bali, by the vehemencie of the heat of fire, is to be dissolued, moulten, and made fluxible 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 45/2 Stones are created by Nature of a liquid and fluxible substance. *fig* 1660 Milton *Free Commw* 437 Good Education ought to correct the fluxible fault of our watery situation

b Of a watery consistence, hence, pliable, supple

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 408 Not a fluxible or loose fat like the fat of Lambs, but a solid fat, like the fat of Hogs 1618 M Baret *Horsemanship* 1 9 The ends of the flint was rather to be hard and firme then soft and fluxable 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* x 366/2 As that Age all things are fluxible especially the Bones and Nerves.

2 Capable of being melted; fusible, liquefiable

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* 1 vi in Ashm (1652) 130 We make Calxes unctious both Whyte and Red. Fluxyble as Wex 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 289 In them doth abound fluxible moisture, apt to be dissolved with every little heat 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 17 Minerals are of two sorts, some fluxible or liquifiable and others not quasi-sh 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 17 Dismissing the first Fluxibles, such as Gold

3 Liable to flux or change; fluctuating, not permanent, variable.

1561 Foxe *Acts Navig* III ii 56 Thus is fluxible, wauering, and moueable. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III v (1660) 120 Meteors be of nature fluxible, and nothing permanent 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 317 Is there not a natural leuitie and vanitie in euery creature which renders it fluxible, variable, and inconstant?

Hence **Fluxibly** *adv* **Fluxibleness**, the quality of being fluxible

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* III ix in Ashm (1652) 163 Every parte all fyre for to endure, Fluxibly fyxe and stabull in tyncture 1574 Newton *Health Mag* 38 It stoppeth over much thinnesse and fluxiblnitie of bloude 1651 Hammond *Answ Ld Pathland* VII Wks 1684 II 693 The Fluxibility of humane Nature is so great, that it is no wonder if errours should have crept in 1787 Bailey vol II, Fluxibleness. 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 20 Such humidity is dis proportioned by the fluxibility and therefore it resides more in one part than in another.

Fluxile (flŭ·ksĭl), *a Obs* or *arch* [ad late L *fluxil-is*, f *flux* , see prec and -ile.]

1 = Fluxible 1

1605 Timme *Quersit* II iii 115 The which water, albeit it alwayes remaineth fluxile and liquid 1641 French *Distill* v. (1651) 161, I extracted a good quantity of nitrous salt, which was almost fluxile 1702 R Mead *Poisons* 114 The Mercurial Globules dissolve the Preter natural Cohesions of all the Liquids making them more Fluxile and Thin

2 = Fluxible 3

a 1654 Selden *Inqf Epm* x § 16 The fluxile nature of this element of precise [King John] 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 212 Opinions are in a fluxile shifting state

Hence **Fluxi lity** [see -ity], the quality or condition of being fluxile

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxiii 249 The Weight and Fluidity, or, at least, Fluxility of the Bodies here below 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 37 The Fluxility, or thin consistence of the Blood 1721 N Judge *Hist Ass Plague* 115 Salt adds to the Fluxility of Fluids

Fluxing (flŭ·ksĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Flux *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the vb Flux in various senses

1659 Heylin *Animadv* in *Fuller's App Inno* (1840) 313 An ordinary purge being sufficient for the one, whereas the foul body of the other doth require a fluxing *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) 353 A certain cure [for the mange] was fluxing with mercury. 1777 Watson in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 875 The reasoning or fluxing of an ore

b *concr* = Flux *sb* 11

1880 Tomas *Alkali Trade* 127 The amount of 'fluxings' should be kept as small as possible

2 *attrib* as *fluxing-material*, **fluxing-bed**, in the manufacture of soda, one of the two parts into which the sole of the furnace is divided

1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 264 Other descriptions do not contain an equal abundance of fluxing materials

Fluxion (flŭ·kshən) Also, 6 **fluxione**, **-yon** [a Fr *fluxion*, ad L *fluxiōn-em*, f *flux-* ppl stem of *fluĕre* to flow, see -ion]

1. The action of flowing, a flowing or issuing forth (of water, vapour, etc) Also, continuous or progressive motion, continual change Now *rare*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 233 Whirlepooles, and fluxions are caused in the middest of the sea 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 962 The fluxion of the odour coming from the beast 1606 J Davies *Sel Sec Husb* 65 Wks (Grosart) II 14 If the fluxion of this instant Now Before not That, noght will, that I time doth know 1635 Swan *Spec M ver* § 2 (1643) 164 That [water] which hath some certain beginning of fluxion 1656 T Stanley *Hist Philos* V to In Sensibles neither magnitude nor quality is permanent, but in continuall fluxion and mutation 1660 *Ibid* IX 550/1 The point by fluxion makes a Line 1880 Blackmore *M Vindic* I viii 92 Their bodies continually going up and down upon perpetual fluxion

fig 1829 Gln P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 31 The Catholics know that the fluxion of public opinion is in their favour

† b = Effluvium 2 a. *Obs*

1601 Holland *Plutarch's Mor*, 705 Those fluxions which rest upon waters, looking-glasses, or any such mirrors 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* II (1701) 65/1 Falling Stars are not fluxions of the æther extinguisht in the Air almost as soon as lighted 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 352 The Rays of Light may be considered as a kind of Fluxions in respect of the biggest component Particles of Matter

2 An excessive flow of blood, 'humour,' serum, etc to any organ or part of the body Also *concr*, the matter which flows

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 B j, Yf the flux or rennynge wyll nat stop with salues, seke the cause of the sayde fluxyon *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) A ij, Horsnesse, and continuall fluxion of snevill in old men 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 559 It is the better for to represse the fluxion of humors into the eies 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 75 Galles cure fluxions of the gums 1746 Lady M W Montagu *Let to W Montagu* 23 Aug, I had so bad a fluxion on my eyes, I was really afraid of losing them 1874 Rogna *Dis Ears* 53 A fluxion towards the labyrinth with serous exudation in the nerve structure

fig 1796 Burney *Metastasio* II 351 To attempt the cure of the eloquent fluxion to which he is subject

3 = Flux *sb* 1

1565 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 53 b, The common dew drunke of cattell bringing them to a fluxion 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 217/2 It preventeth also superfluous fluxione (of the menstrualles) 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 165 Thus cures eroding fluxions. 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II. 67 At Lima it occasioned constipations and fluxions

† 4 = Fusion *Obs*

1731 Bailey, *Fluxion* (among Chymists), signifies the running of Metals or any other Bodies, into a Fluid, by Fire or otherwise 1848 in Craig.

5 *Math* In the Newtonian form of the infinitesimal calculus ‘ The rate or proportion at which a flowing or varying quantity increases its magnitude’ (Hutton *Math Dict.*)

This is Newton's own use of the word, but the 18th c writers on the Newtonian calculus used *fluxion* for what Newton called the ‘moment of a fluent, and modern analysts call the ‘differential’

Corresponding fluxions, rates at which two interdependent quantities may change simultaneously *Second fluxion*, the rate of change of the fluxion of a variable quantity; the second differential coefficient with respect to the time

1704 [see Differential B 3.] 1706 W Jones *Synopsis Palmariorum Mathesios* 174 Let *e* be a Rationculus, or Fluxion of the Ratio of *z* to *z* + *o* 1806 Hutton *Course Math* II 287 Rules for finding the fluxions of all sorts of quantities 1828 *Ibid* II 323 The fluxion found from a given fluent is always a perfect and complete

b Hence (*the Method or* † *Doctrine of*) *Fluxions* is used as a name for the Newtonian calculus

The *direct* and *inverse* method of fluxions are (apart from differences of notation) essentially identical with the differential and the integral calculus respectively

1702 [see Differential A 3.] 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I xx 327 A Penetration into the abstruse Difficulties and Depths of modern Algebra and Fluxions. 1812 Cassels *Mark & Mim* II II 197 Its [quantity's] increase and decrease by motion, which is the foundation of the doctrine of Fluxions 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* III III (1851) 271 The method of fluxions, or, as it is now more generally called, the differential calculus. 1874 Green *Short Hist* IX § 1 599 Newton facilitated the calculation of planetary movements by his theory of Fluxions

¶ **c** *loosely* An infinitesimal quantity

1846 De Quincey *Christianity* Wks XII 234 The hour hand of a watch who can detect the separate fluxions of its advance?

6 *Comb* : **fluxion-structure** (see quot 1890)

1882 (Geikie *Text bk Geol* II II iv 104 This is well shown by what is termed the fluxion structure 1890 — *Class-bk Geol* (ed 2) 146 *Flow-structure*, *Fluxion-structure*, an arrangement of the crystallites, crystals, or particles of a rock in streaky lines indicative of the internal movement of the mass previous to its consolidation

Fluxional (flu·kʃənal), *a.* [f prec + -al]

1 *Math.* Of the nature of or pertaining to a fluxion or the method of fluxions

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I III 357 The Justness of an arithmetical or fluxional Operation 1823 Mitchell *Dict Math & Phys Sc*, *Fluxional Analysis* is the analysis of fluxions and flowing quantities, distinguishable from the differential calculus both by its metaphysics and notation 1828 Hutton *Course Math* II 321 Multiply every term by the fluxional letter

2. Pertaining to, resulting from, or subject to ‘fluxion’ or flowing

1827 Coleridge *Rem* (1836) I 215 How are we to explain the reaction of this fluxional body on the animal? 1842–3 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 134 The instability, or fluxional state, of all nature 1882 F Hall *Hindu Philos Year* 36 Other effects besides the fluxional creation of the world are referred to

Fluxionary (flʊ·kʃənări), *a* [see -ary]

1 = Fluxional 1

1736 Berkeley *Analyst* § 10 The great Author of the Fluxionary Method 1763 W Emerson *Math Increm* VII, Some fluxionary quantities have no fluents, but what are expressed by series 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I II 35 We find him occupied with his fluxionary calculus

2 Of the nature of, or subject to ‘fluxion’ or continuous change, fluctuating

1748 *Lond Mag* June 255/2 The general ferment in matter, whereby all bodies are disposed to undergo those fluxionary changes necessary to their dissolution and corruption. 1826 De Quincey in *Blackw Mag* XX 728 Appearances which, by their very essence, are fluxionary, become unnatural when fixed and petrified 1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 416 All other wealth was fluxionary

Fluxionist (flʊ·kʃənist). [see -ist] One who uses or is skilled in mathematical fluxions

1739 Berkeley *Analyst* § 43 Whether an Algebraist, Fluxionist or Demonstrator of any kind can expect indulgence for obscure Principles? 1816 tr *La Croix's Diff & Int Calc* 620 The best argument of its utter insufficiency is derived from the practices of the fluxionists themselves.

† **Fluxive,** *a Obs* [as if ad L. *fluxivus*, f *flux-* ppl. stem of *fluĕre* to flow. see -ive] That has the quality of flowing, apt to flow, fluid, *lit* and *fig* Also, fluctuating, variable

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 50 These often bath'd she in her fluxive eyes. 1614 Drayton *Man in Moone* 312 In fluxive humour, which is ever found, As I doe wane, or wax up to my round 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* III viii 148 Thin and fluxive like water *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 532, I look not upon that which is fluxive and changeable. 1708 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 352 The Fluxive Disposition, or the great Pox

† **Fluxure** (flʊ·kʃŭr). *Obs* [ad L. *fluxūra*, f *flux-* ppl stem of *fluĕre* to flow] **a** The quality of being fluid, fluidity. **b.** *concr* That which flows, a quantity of fluid matter, sap

a 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Induct, Why, Humor in it selfe holds these two properties, Moisture and Fluxure

b 1596 Drayton *Leg* IX 930 As in the Corne, the Fluxure when we see Hills but the Straw, when it should feede the Eare 1603 — *Barr. Wars* II xvi, The swolne fluxure of the Clouds 1622 — *Polv olb* xxvii 375 Those Tree geese which like a Jelly first To the beholder seeme, then by the fluxure burst, Still great and greater thrue.

Fluy, obs var. of Fluey *a.*

Fluyd, Flwe, obs. forms of Flood, Flue.

Fluzen, -on, obs. pa t pl. of Fly

Flwreis, obs. 3c form of Flourish.

Fly (flәi), *sb.*[1] Pl **flies** (flәiz). Forms. **fleoge** (in comb **fleoʒ-, fleoh-**), **fiʒe,** *Northumb* **fiége, 2–4 fliʒe,** *south* **vliʒe, 3 fleoʒe, fiye,** *south* **vlie, 3–4 fieʒe,** *south* **vleʒe, fleih,** *south.* **vleih, 3–7, 8** v. **flie, 4–9** *north* and *Sc* **flee, 4–5 flegh,** (4 **fleeʒe, fleh, fleiʒhe, fley(e, flij), 5–7 flye, 7–fly** [OE *fléoge, fléye*, wk fem. (Northumb *flége* ? str masc) = MDu *vlieghe* (mod Du. *vlieg*), OHG *flioga, fliuga* (MHG. *vliege*, mod Ger *fliege*) — O Icel **flugôn*, f root of **fleugan* to fly From the weak grade of the same root comes the equivalent Scandinavian word, ON., Sw *fluga*, Da *flue*.

The plural form *-s* appears in 13th c, but the original plural ending *-n* was not wholly obsolete in the 15th c]

† **1.** Any winged insect, as the bee, gnat, locust, moth, etc *Obs*, cf 2, 3, 4 below, and Butterfly

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XVIII 24 Latuas blindo ȝie wordinas done fleȝe 1340 *Ayenb* 136 He is ase þe smale vleȝe þet makeþ þet hony 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 36 Flies (with the long hinder legges) 1599 T Moufet (*title*) Silkewormes and their flies 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 653 The black Flies called Beetles 1640 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I viii 113 Eating Flyes and wilde honey 1694 *Acc Sev Late Tov* II (1711) 207 Here are divers sorts of Flies, as Butter-flies, Butchers flies, Horse-flies 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 149 The cold weather frequently comes on before the worm is transformed into a fly

b A dipterous or two-winged insect, *esp* of the family *Muscida*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* VII 29 For ðæ ic ȝebidde and ðeos fleoȝe færeþ fram ðe *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 89 Al dat ðar cumeð to þohtes, al swo doð fiȝen to sare *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 473 Til dat ðer fleȝes faren and fallen ðer-inne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5990 (Cott) In morn þe fleȝes sal be you fra. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxiii (1495) 130 Bees and flyes haue no voys, but make a voys in fleenge 1477 Earl Rivers (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 72 The flye that setteth her vpon corrupt thinges. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 172 Yit kest he nocht to wirk with his wanschit the myghe and littill fle 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 203 The infinite swarmes of flies that do shine like glow wormes 1841–4 Emerson *Ess*, *Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 94 Do what we can, summer will have its flies

c *fig*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 [Pes] doge of helle mid his blodie vlien of stunkinde þouhtes *c* 1385 *Coer de L* 2917 In whyt schetys they gunne hem wryen For the bytyng of his flyen 1607 Dekker *Hist Sir T Wyatt* I Wks 1873 III 84 The Fly is angrie, but hee wants a sting

d A type of something insignificant

1297 R Glouc (1724) 428 What was hy strenghe worþ? 3 wys nogt worþ a flye *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 272 Aleyn answerde I count hym nat a flye 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* I II Wks 1123/1 Without which all the spiritual counfort that any man maye speake of can neuer anuale a flye 1794 Burns *O Philly, happy be that day* x, I care nae wealth a single flie *a* 1830 Hazlitt *Convers Authors*, He would not hurt a fly

e Phr *Fly in amber* see Amber 5 *Fly on the (coach-) wheel* (see quot 1870). *To send away with a fly in one's ear* cf Flea 4 *To break, crush, a fly upon the wheel* (*fig*) to spend a great deal of energy and labour upon something not worth it *Let that fly stick in* (*or to*) *the wall* (*Sc*) say nothing more on that subject *Don't let flies stick to your heels* be quick

1606 *Rel Pron agst late Traitors* Zz 4 b, The princes sent away your second Mercury with a flie in his eare 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 82 Flyes that I have yet seen inclos'd in Amber 1824 Scott *Waw* lxxi, ‘O whist, Colonel, for the love o' God! let that flee stick i' the wa' 1836 *Going to Service* 44 Don't let flies stick to your heels, and don't let ten minutes get the start of you 1840 Lytton *Money* v iii, I have the greatest respect for the worthy and intelligent flies upon both sides the wheel *a* 1859 De Quincey *Incognito* Wks II 2 To apply any more elaborate criticism to them, would be ‘to break a fly upon the wheel’ 1870 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable*, *Fly on the coach wheel*, one who fancies himself of mighty importance, but who is in reality of none at all

f *Proverbs*

a 1240 Hoccleve *De Reg Prin.* 120 A fly foloweth the hony *a* 1529 Skelton *Replyc* 752 The blynde eteth many a flye 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 75 Hungry flies byte sore

2 With defining word as *blow-, flesh-, horse-, house-, sheep fly*, etc , see those words **Black fly**, *U S* (see quot) **Hessian fly** (*Cecidomyia Destructor*), an insect that infests wheat, said to have been introduced into America with the Hessian troops, during the War of Independence **Spanish fly** = Cantharides. **Tsetse-fly** (*Glossina morsitans*), a South-African fly which attacks cattle

a 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 314 The fevers, the fearcie, with the speinzie flees. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* Pref., The pallatarie beetle and spanish flies. 1799 G Washington *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV. 156 Letter relative to the loss of his crop, by the Hessian fly 1812 J Smyth *Pract. Customs* (1821) 59 Cantharides, commonly called Spanish Flies. 1877 T Baines *Gold Regions S E Africa* 109 A considerable portion of this step is infested with the Tsetse fly 1889 *Century Dict* s v *Fly, Black Fly*, any one of the species of the genus *Simulium*, some of which are extraordinarily abundant in the northern woods of America, and cause great suffering by their bites.

3 In farmers' and gardeners' language, often used without defining prefix for the insect parasite chiefly injurious to the particular crop or animal indicated by the context, the hop-fly, potato-fly, turnip-fly, sheep-fly, etc Chiefly *collect.* in *sing* as the name of the disease consisting in or caused by the ravages of these insects

a 1704 Locke *Wks* (1714) III 436 Before they come to think of the Fly in their Sheep, or the Tares in their Corn 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 122 To prevent the Fly [in turnips] some propose to sow Ashes with the Seed 1799 *Trans Soc Encourag Arts* XVII 47 An easy and efficacious method of destroying the Fly on Hops. 1819 Pers *Cycl*, *Fly* a disease incident to sheep, in consequence of their being stricken by a fly, which produces a sort of maggot, that eats into, and remains in the flesh 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*, *Fly in Turnips* (*Altica nemorum*) the vulgar name of a species of flea-beetle, which attacks the turnip crop in the cotyledon or seed leaf, as soon as it appears 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 281 The marks left on the skin by the blows of the fly 1888 *Times* 26 June 12/1 In some (hop) gardens a good deal of fly exists

4 *Angling* **a** An insect attached to a hook as a lure in the mode of angling called fly-fishing **b** An artificial fly, i e a fish-hook dressed with feathers, silk, etc, so as to imitate some insect

Often *collect* in the phrase *to fish with fly*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 3, I doo but yet angle with a silken flye, to see whether Martins will nibble 1653 Walton *Angler* IV 93 Or with a Fly, either a natural or an artificial Fly *Ibid* IV 111 Your gold, or what materials soever you make your Fly of *a* 1740 Tickell *Ep. to Lady bef Marriage* 39 Here let me lure the trout with well-dissembled flies 1881 C Gibbon *Heart's Problem* x 154 He tossed it [fish] into the basket, and cast his fly again *fig* 1624 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* I 1, Sit close Don Perez, or your Worship's caught I fear a Flye

† **5 a.** A familiar demon (from the notion that devils were accustomed to assume the form of flies)

b *transf*, and with allusion to the insect's finding its way into the most private places A spy (cf F *mouche*) **c** A parasite, flatterer (cf L *musca*)

1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* III xv 51 A flie, otherwise called a divell or familiar 1610 B Jonson *Alch* I II, A riffing flye none o' your great familiars 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 241 There was this Good in his employing of these Flies and Familiars, that the Suspition of them kept many Conspiracies from beeing attempted *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* II iv, He hath a Fly only to win good cloaths 1649 Be Hall *Cases Consc* 179 These mercenary Flies, whether of State, or of Religion, are justly hatefull

6 *Printing* **a** A ‘printer's devil’ (cf 5 a) **b** The person who takes the sheets from the press, the ‘taker-off’, also, that part of a printing machine which usually performs that office now (Cf Flyer)

a 1683 Moxon *Printing* 373 *Devil* the Workmen do Jocosely call them Devils, and sometimes Spirits, and sometimes Flies 1841 Savage *Dict Printing* s v, These boys are not now called devils, is in the time of Moxon, but Flies, or Fly Boys.

b 1732 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1825–7) II 1240 The inferior order among us, called flies, employed in taking newspapers off the press 1838 Limperly *Printer's Manual* 172 *Fly*, the person that takes off the sheet from the press in cases of expedition 1871 *Amer Encycl. Printing*, *Fly*, an invention for taking off or delivering the sheets from a power press.

† **7 a** A ‘patch’ for the face [tr F *mouche*]

1658 White tr *A late Discourse* 102 The patches and flies which she put upon her face

† **b** Some kind of head-dress. Cf *fly cap* (in II below) *Obs*

1773 *History of Lord Ainsworth* I 139 Her beautiful tresses were ,fasten'd behind with a diamond comb , over which was placed a small French fly, ornamented with large sprigs set with brilliants 1774 *Westm Mag* II 259 Ladies still wear their hair low before Small flys, the wings very wide apart at the top, and very small and short lappets

† **8** With reference to a festival formerly observed by the Oxford cooks *Obs*

On Whit Tuesday the cooks ‘marched in silken doublets on horseback to Bartholomews or Brasenose Green *to fetch the fly*’, and ‘on Michaelmas Day they rode on thither again *to carry the fly away*’ See Aubrey *Rem Gentilisme* (1881) 202 (written in 1686), Aubrey supposed the sense to be that of 5 a above

c 1600 in *Narcissus* (ed M L Lee 1893) App II 32 They [the cooks] have sett a little torch before so great an house, and have called their show the flye 1694 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III v 99 The man that preaches the Cooks Sermon at Oxford, when that plump Society rides upon their Governours Horses to fetch in the Ennuie, the 1695–6 Wood *Antiq Oxford* (1796) II 515 *note*, Many people resorted [to the Bartholomew's Hospital], as the cooks bringing in of the fly

9 *slang* A policeman Cf Blue-bottle 2

1857 R L Snowden *Magistr Assist.* (ed 3) 446 A policeman, a fly

10 *attrib* and *Comb.*

a simple attributive, as *fly-blight, -kind, -maggot, -screen, state, -wing*. (sense 2) (*itself*)*-fly-belt, -country*, (sense 4) as *fly-tackle*, (sense 6 b) as *fly-pulley*

1894 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov. 1/1 The Beira line had now completely spanned the ‘*fly’ belt. 1887 *Daily News* 28 June 5/5 The plantations in these districts being most affected by the ‘*fly blight’ 1893 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Dec. 1/3 When the railway has crossed the ‘*fly country 1691 Ray *Creation* 6 The ‘*Fly-kind, if under that name we comprehend all

other flying insects. 1690 *Ibid.* II 123 The *fly maggots.
1875 Southward *Dict. Hygiene* s.v. *Setting the Fly*, Let it run down the fly so that it is barely held by the *fly pulleys.
1792 W. Bartram *Carolina* 83 When they appear in the *fly state. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 123, I was half sorry that I had no *fly-tackle, and soon tired. *c* 1460 *Tymowley Myst* 192 He settes not a *fle wyng bi Sir Cesar fulle even

b objective, (sense 1 b) as *fly-breeder*, *-fancier*, *-hunter*, *-killer*, *-scarer*, †*-way driver*, *-whipper*; *fly-catching* vbl sb. and ppl. adj., *fly-hunting* vbl sb, (sense 4) as *fly caster*, *-maker*, *-taker*, *fly-dressing*, *-making* vbl sbs; *fly-taking* ppl adj

1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) IV xciv 144 I never dispute with the son of a cucumber,' said the *fly breeder 1702 C Mather *Magn. Chr* IV 1853) II 105 A certain soaring and serious greatness of soul, which rendered *fly catching too low a business for him. 1850 Stevens, *Fly-catching* (Zool.), having the habit of catching insects on the wing 1836 J H Keene *Fish Tackle* 202 There is no royal road to *fly dressing however 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) IV xciv 145 The *fly fancier accused the mathematician 1895 C C. Abbott *Birds about us* IV 113 They are fly catchers, not *fly hunters 1838 Dickens *Mem Grimaldi* II, He had been *fly hunting with his friend 1658 Rowland *Monfet's Theat Ins* 952 He was afterwards called by the name of Muscarius or *Fly-killer 1787 Bent *Angling* (ed. 2) 97 Every inn-yard maker 1653 Walton *Angler* IV 113 The Art of *fle making 1802–3 Daniel *Rural Sports* II 296 Hackles are a very important article in *fly making 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 68 On the left hand, Rajea Bousing *fly skarer 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Fly taker*, in sailing, any fish that will take the fly. 1840 Tickell in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* IX 705 The little *fly taking Cyprinus, miscalled 'trout' in Upper India 1658 Rowland *Monfet's Theat Ins* 951 Jupiter, called *ἀπόμυιος*, or the *Fly way driver 1872 Baker *Nile Tributt* VIII 134 The long tails of the giraffes are admirable *fly-whippers

c instrumental, as *fly-angling*, †*-biting* vbl sbs, *fly-bit*, *-stuck*, *-swarmed* adjs

1653 Walton *Angler* IV 110 There and the May fly are the ground of all *fly-Angling 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 203 I hear *fly-bit hides 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 417 It is comparatively *fly-blowing to those parts 1687 T Brown *Amusem.* (1700) 11 Who undergo 1877 T Baines *Gold Regions S E Africa* 151 A *fly stuck ox 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* 69 The *fly swarmed sweetmeat shops

11 Special comb **fly-bat**, a species of fly found in Barbadoes, **fly-bird**, a humming bird (cf *F oiseau-mouche*), **fly-blister**, a plaster made of (*Canthar*)*ides*, **fly-book**, a case in the form of a book, in which anglers keep artificial flies, **fly-brush**, a brush for driving away flies, **fly-cage**, a contrivance for catching flies, †**fly-cap**, a kind of head dress (see quot 1762), **fly-case**, the covering of an insect, *spec* the anterior wing of beetles, clytron, **fly-duster** = *fly-brush*, †**fly-fringe** (see quot), **fly-hook**, a hook baited with a fly, **fly-line**, a line for fly-fishing, **fly-nut** (see quot), **fly-paper**, a sheet of paper prepared to catch or poison flies, **fly-powder**, a powder used to kill flies, **fly-rod**, a rod for fly-fishing, **fly-slicer**, *slang* (see quot), **fly-snapper**, *US*, a name of certain fly-catching birds, (*a*) the genus *Myiagra*, (*b*) *Phainopepla nitens*, **fly-speck**, **-spot**, a stain produced by the excrement of an insect, **fly-specked**, **-speckled** *a*, marked with fly-specks, **fly-tier**, **-tyer**, a maker of artificial flies, so *fly tying* vbl sb., **fly-time**, the time when flies are to be met with or are troublesome, **fly-tip**, **-top**, a top-joint used for fly-fishing, **fly-water**, (*a*) an infusion or decoction of flies, (*b*) (see quot 1855); **fly-weevil**, *US*, the common grain-moth (*Gelechia cerealella*) (*Cent Dict*), **fly-whisk**, an instrument for driving away flies Also Fly-bane, -bitten, -blow, -blown, -catcher, -fish, etc

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 221 The *Fly bats come from their lurking holes 1781 *Cowper Gilpin* 48 The *fly bird is esteemed one of the most beautiful 1841 Hood *Elm Tree* III xxiii, The *Fly-bird flutters up and down, To catch its tiny prey 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* vi, I put it in the squire's *fly-book 1888 J L. Allen in *Century Mag.* Apr 946 The abandoned *fly-brush lay full across his face 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxxvii, A paper *fly cage dangled from the ceiling 1753 *Gentl Mag* XXIII 123/2 The ladies should not sacrifice the vigor of health to a *fly cap 1762 *Loud Chronicle* 16–18 Feb 167/3 The Fly Cap is fixed upon the forehead, forming the figure of an over-grown butterfly with out-stretched wings 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 353 With powdered hair and fly-caps and lappets 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 270 The kahili is made of black feathers, fastened on a pole, resembling a *fly duster 1850 Fairholt *Costume*, *Fly fringe*, a peculiar edging for ladies' sleeves and dresses, much worn in the early part of the reign of George III 1706 R H[owlett] *Angler's Sure Guide* 88 A middle-sa'd *Flie Hook *Ibid* 97 The *Flie I use should be made very taper 1824 Badham *Halieut* II 19 Neither fly-rods, fly-lines, reels, nor landing net 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I. 896 *Fly nut*, a nut with wings, to be twisted by the hand 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 433 *Fly-papers came into street-traffic in the summer of 1828 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, **Fly powder*, the black coloured powder obtained by the spontaneous oxidizement of metallic arsenic in the air 1664 R H *School Recreat* 149 The Lane for the *Fly-Rod must be stronger than the first. 1843 Atkinson in *Zoologist* I 294, I tapped it with the end of my *fly rod 1788 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue*, **Fly sliccrs*, life guard men, from their sitting on horse-back, under an arch, where they are frequently observed to drive away flies with their swords. 1895 C. Abbott *Birds about us* II. 75 Well .. did the *flysnapper only make believe to launch out after insects' 1895 Ogilvie, **Fly-speck* 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 598/1 A *fly-specked old engraving 1887 Miss Lafan in *Macm Mag* XLIV. 388 Pictures, yellowed by turf smoke and well *fly speckled 1852 D Jerrold *St. Giles* v 47 There are a thousand cracks and flaws and *fly-spots upon everything about us 1882 *Echo* 12 Apr 3/6 The excellent *fly tier in England 1706 R H[owlett] *Angler's Sure Guide* 86 This is their [Fishes'] constant Course all *Flie time 1737 Dyer *Fleece* I 366 In teizing fly time. 1706 R H[owlett] *Angler's Sure Guide* 79 The Stock [of the Rod] bored no wider than to carry a Ground top therein, or a *Flie top. 1887 H Cholmondeley Pennell *Mod Impr Fish Tackle* 93 This branch of *fly tying 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* I 306, I should have recommended *fly water for disorders in the eyes 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., *Fly water*, a solution of arsenic, or decoction of quassia-bark, for killing flies 1789 L Carter in *Lysons Amer Soc* I 274 (*title*), Observations concerning the *Fly weevil that destroys the Wheat 1841 Jani. *Grab Nix* I 132 A kind of *fly-whisk made of palm leaves

b In various plant-names, as **fly-agaric**, *Agaricus muscarius* = Fly-bane 1 c; **fly-dod**, ragwort (*Senecio Jacobæa*), **fly-flower** (see quot 1878), **fly-honeysuckle**, (*a*) a variety of honeysuckle (*Lonicera Xylosteum*), (*b*) a species of Halleria, **fly-orchid**, **-orchis**, a name for *Ophrys muscifera*, **fly-poison**, **fly-wort** (see quots)

1866 *Treas Bot*, **Fly agaric* 1826 Wilbraham *Cheth Gloss*, **Fly dod* is usually covered with a dusky yellow fly 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1351 *Orchis Myodes minor*, the le-ser *Flye flower 1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, *Fly flower* [= All species of *Orchis* except *O. maculata* —Glou (2)*Primula vulgaris*—Glou 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, **Fly honeysuckle* 1862 Mrs. Lankester *Wild Flowers* 71 Lonicera Xylosteum, the Fly or Upright Honey suckle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. 221 We may call it in Inglish properly "the Orchis, because al the kindes of Serapias Orchis, haue in all their floures the likenesse of one kinde of flie or other 1841 Maunder *Sci & Lit Treas.*, *Fly orchis*, in botany, the *Orchis muscifera* 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fly wort*, a name applied to those species of *Catasetum* formerly called *Myanthus*

Fly (flaɪ), *sb*.[1] Pl **flies**, in sense 3 b usually **flys** [f Fly *v*.], many of the senses have no mutual connexion, being separate formations on the vb. OE had *flyge* str masc, action of flying = OHG *flug* (MHG *vlug*, mod Ger *flug*), ON. *flugr* (mod Icel. *flug* neut) —OTeut **flugi-z*, f weak grade of **fleugan* to Fly, but it is doubtful whether this survived the OE period]

I The action of flying

1 † The action or manner of flying, flight (*obs*). In recent use, an act of flight

a 1000 *Crist* 645 (Gr) Se fæla fuzel flyzes cunnode *a* 1000 *Satan* 122 (Gr) Ic sceal on flyze cyrdu neosan *c* 1425 *Lat 1 Wars* 2004 *Lyd. Resoil* (1871) 221 Pe Ygle is frikest fowle in flye *c* 1650 *Lat H estmonland* in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 300 On Bramahall more shee caused my flye. 1786 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 178 Indignity offered under the fly of his flag. 1848 Disraeli *Infernal Marriage* in III Novels (1881) 345 I was an easy fly, the chariot [a car borne by owls] soon descended upon the crest of a hill 1887 *Sporting Life* 22 June 2/6 A two miles pigeon fly

b A flying visit *rare*

1833 Mrs Carlyle *Let* 28 July, We have had no other visitors except a fly or two for a fly

c *slang* A trick, dodge

1861 [F W Robinson] *No Church* I iv 192 Who's put you up to that fly?

2 *On the fly* orig on the wing, flying, hence, in motion, moving up and down

a *gen* Also *slang* = 'on the spree'

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 51 Taking them on the fly, which means meeting the gentry on their walks, and beseeching of them in times menacing them till something is given 1855 [Hurn] *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 6 My father had been on the fly in that town for nine or ten days 1868 *Temple Bar Mag* XXIV. 538, I prigged an old woman's poke on the fly 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 4 Aug 91/3 To borrow the language of the sporting man, he may be said to have caught the Melanesian people 'on the fly'

b *Baseball* and (U S. only) *Cricket* The course of a ball that has been struck, until it touches the ground *Foul fly* (see quot 1874)

1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* v (1885) 119 Catching a ball on the fly 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man* 41 Ketchum was caught on the fly *Ibid* 58 Any high foul ball, held on the fly, is called a fly 1882 *Philad Press* 22 Aug 8 That unlucky reliable fielder muffed the fly

II Something that flies, in various senses

3 A quick travelling carriage

† **a** 'A stage coach, distinguished by this name, in order to impress a belief of its extraordinary quickness in travelling' (J.). *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1708 in *Mem J Hall* 21 Fly, a Waggon, i e Country Cart 1759 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 III 21 The parcel will come by one of the flies. 1774 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 449 A letter sent on Tuesday night by the Grantham fly 1816 Scott *Antiq.* I, The Queensferry Diligence or Hawes Fly 1888 Bryce *Lives 12 Gd Men* I. iv. 306 He had travelled up from Northamptonshire in a fly.

b The name of a light vehicle, introduced at Brighton in 1816, and originally drawn or pushed by men; but a horse being soon employed, the name was gradually extended to any one-horse covered carriage, as a cab or hansom, let out on hire. Perh short for Fly-by-night, q v.

Local usage of the word varies, in some places *fly* is confined to a 'four wheeler', but it is generally applied to a vehicle hired from a livery stable, and not plying for hire

1818 C Wright *Brighton Ambulator* 170 A nouvelle kind of four wheel vehicles, drawn by a man and an assistant, are very accommodating to visitors They are denominated Flys. 1828 Scott *Trial* (1890) II 185 We then took a fly, as they call the light carriages, and drove as far as the Devil's Ditch 1830 I Hook *Maxwell* II ii. 53 One of the Brighton boatmen bid him (a boy) go and get a fly he heard an additional direction not to bring a horse fly 1839 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 114 A fly (a little chaise with one horse), furnished us from a livery stable hard by 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV ii, Get a fly at the station 1882 Lady Herbert *Edith* 118 Soon after breakfast a fly at the door, to catch the 10 50 train

4 Something attached by the edge Cf Flap *sb*.[1]

a A strip or lap on a garment, to contain or cover the button-holes; hence something used to cover or connect (see quot. 1884)

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 154 [Trousers.] Open in front, with a Fly and Five Buttons. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV. 2115 *Fly*, the fore flap of a bootee A strip of leather which overwraps the front vamp and receives the strings or other fastening

b In a tent 'the sloping or roof part of the canvas' (Yule), also, the flap at the entrance, forming a door

1810 Williamson *L. India Lnds* II II 452 The main part of the operation of pitching the tent, consisting of raising the flies 1840 F. H Nathe *Scenes & Sports Foreign Lands* II iii 55 The fly and white walls of our tent (*Note* The roof or top part of the tent) 1882 *Century Mag* XXV 156 I or more Indians peered through the fly, and then came in

c Of a flag (*a*) The breadth from the staff to the end, (*b*) the part farthest from the staff

1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 105 *Fly*, that part of a flag which extends from the Union to the extreme end 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xviii 286 The Pennon was small in size, pointed or swallow tailed at the Fly

d *Theat* in *pl* The space over the proscenium, including the upper mechanism and the galleries on each side from which it is worked

1805 *Investigation* May XIVII 447 A large portion of scenery from the top (called the flies) fell upon the stage. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* v (1860) 126 First working under the stage, then behind the flies, then upon the stage itself 1887 *Daily Tel* 27 May 3 Sparks fell from the flies upon the stage

5 In various technical uses

a. *Naut* A compass card see quot 1610 and Card *sb*.[1] 4 Hence, on a terrestrial globe The set of rhumbs drawn from a selected point on the surface (*Obs*) Also, on a vane see quot 1774

1574 Digges *Pantom* I xxiii I b, It is also requisite, that within Theodelitus ou haue a needle or fly so rectified, that [etc] 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II vi 80 The Flie is a Card diuided into eight, sixteene, thirty two equall parts in the Limbe with competent extention to shew the Meridian and Coastinges of the Plot 1690 Leybourn *Cur Math* 611 Upon the top of the Box wherein the Fly and Needle is fastned 1773 Johnson (ed 4), *Fly* 3, that part of a vane which points how the wind blows 1789–96 J Morse *Am Un Geog* I 49 Observe what rhumb of the neares fly runs mostly parallel to the side of the quinil tant 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fly* or Compass Card

b. A speed-regulating device, usually consisting of vanes upon a rotating shaft, chiefly used in musical boxes and the striking parts of clock-machinery

1759 I M[oupet] *Silkworms* 35 Thy Springs, thy Screws, thy rowells, and thy flie 1812–6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 380 This fly strikes the air with so large a surface, that the resistance it experiences prevents the train of wheels from going too fast 1884 F Britten *Watch & Clockm* 105 When the striking train is discharged it would run with increasing speed but for the fly

c A fly wheel, a pair of weighted arms, or other device involving the same principle, used to regulate the speed of machinery

1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* I xiii 87 A single hair fastned unto the fly or ballance of the Jack 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 49 The Fly is made sometimes with two, sometimes with four Arms from the Center 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 51 A fly is sometimes employed as a collector of power 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 895/1 *Fly* 11, the swinging weighted arm of some kinds of presses

d. = Fanner 2

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 127 Few winnowing-machines, saving a common whisk or fly, are used in this county 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 307 A winnowing machine with a fly and sieves is the only additional instrument

e One of the cylinders of a carding machine

1842 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI 932/1 The worker next the doffers is called the fly, from its great velocity 1888 R Beaumont *Woollen Manuf.* II 56 The doffer removes the fibres brought on to the surface of the swift by the fly

f *In Knitting* (*machine*), *Spinning*, *Weaving* (see quots) Also in *Hand spinning* the spindle.

1825 L D B Gordon *Art Iyud Illust, Catal* 1st 2 Drawing out the fibre from the rock, and supplying it regularly to the fly, which is caused to turn rapidly and twist it into a thread or yarn 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I

805/1 *Fly* 3 (Knitting machine), another name for the Latch *Idid*, *Fly* 4 (Spinning), the arms which revolve around the bobbin in a spinning frame, to twist the roving or yarn which is wound on the bobbin *Ibid*, *Fly* 6 (Weaving), a shuttle driven through the shed by a blow or jerk.

g In the pianofote (see quots)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Fly*, a hinged board which covers the keys of the pianoforte or organ when not in use 1879 A. Hilkins in *Grove Dict Mus* I 619/2 A screw penetrating the back, tongue, or fly as it is variously called, of the grasshopper [in a pianoforte]

h In a screw-log (see quot)

1888 Capt Moriarty in *Encycl Brit* XIV 770/2 The 'fly' [of a screw log] consists of a hollow copper cylinder about 9 or 10 inches long with four fins or blades placed at a given angle, causing it to rotate once with a certain distance

4 *Metal working* An apparatus worked by the horizontal swinging of a weighted lever, for cutting out with a die pieces of metal of a required shape from a bar or sheet

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 211 With a fly nails of almost any size or shape might be cut out of rolled metal

6 Waste cotton Cf Fluff *sb* 2, Fluff

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 274/1 Fly or short staple cotton, which has gathered below the machine 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Fly*, loose down

III *attrib* and *Comb* (In many of these the first element may be really the verb-stem)

7 a Simple attributive, as (sense 3 b) *fly horse*, *-proprietor*, (sense 4 a) *fly-front*, (sense 4 d) *fly-gallery*, (sense 5 b) *fly pinion*, (sense 5 c) *fly-piston*, etc etc

1893 *Times* 8 July 12/2 This coat has a "fly front buttoning underneath 1886 Knibb in *Nordmore Mag* IV 437 The "fly galleries on either side, from the lowest of which the drop scenes and borders are worked 1891 C T C James *Rom Rigmarole* 134 That moribund "fly horse 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 106 [The] "Fly Pinion [is] the pinion in a clock which drives the fly 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 48 In which [cylinder] works a weighted, or what is called a "fly-piston 1845 *P O Directory 6 Home Counties* 631/1 Box, John, "fly proprietor 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 252 In the production of boxes for "fly screws and other several works.

b. objective, as (sense 3 b) *fly driver*, (sense 5 g) *fly-finisher*, *fly-finishing* vbl sb

1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* v (1879) 59 Prejudices, which had somewhat operated against the "fly-drivers on the part of the family coachmen

8 Special Comb, as **fly-ball** (*Base-ball*), a ball that may be caught 'on the fly', **fly-bill**, a handbill to be scattered broadcast, also *attrib*, **fly-block** (*Naut*), the block spliced into the topsail-tye' (Adm Smyth), **fly-bridge** = Flying Bridge, **fly-catch** (*Base ball*), a catch 'on the fly', **fly-clock**, a clock regulated by a fly, before the introduction of pendulums; **fly-coach** = Fly *sb* 2 3 a, **fly-cutter**, a cutting tool driven at a high rate of speed, **fly-door** (*Mining*), a door opening either way; **fly-drill** (see quot), **fly-governor** (see quot) = Fly *sb* 2 5 c, **fly-line**, the line of flight taken by a bird in its regular migrations, **fly-page**, the side of a fly-leaf (see Fly-leaf), **fly-penning** (see quot), **fly-piston** (see quot), **fly-pole**, = *giant-stride*, **fly-press**, a screw press worked by a fly (see 5 c), **fly-pulley**, a pulley that may be shifted along the length of a shaft, **fly-punching press**, **fly-rail** (see quots), **fly-reed** (*Weaving*), the reed of a fly-shuttle loom, **fly-rope** (see quot), **fly-sail** (*Naut*), ? = *flying* Jib, **fly-shuttle** (*Weaving*) (see quot 1874), **fly-spring** (see quot), **fly-table**, a table with flaps that may be let down, **fly-trail**, *U.S.*, a small gill net without sinkers formerly used for catching perch, etc (*Cent Dict*), **fly-tent**, ? a tent having a fly (sense 4 b); **fly-tip**, **fly-title**, **fly-tool**, **fly-up** (*Naut*) (see quots), **fly-wagon** = Fly *sb* 2 3 a

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man* 29 They should be excellent judges of "fly balls. 1891 *Daily News* 28 Sept 7/1 A "fly-bill poster. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man* 46 Then reeve the other end through the "fly block for a fall 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* III 120 Th' Engineer Brings here his "Fly Bridge, there his batt'ring Crow 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man* 30 Chances for "fly catches from short, high balls 1891 Simmons *Dict Trade*, "*Fly penning*, a mode of manuring land practised in England and in the colonies by folding cattle or sheep in rotation over distinct parts of it. 1884 J. J. Pope *Number One* iv 101 A "fly pole' and a swing should be in every playground. 1819 Rees *Cycl*, The coining press or "fly-press. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 896/2 *Fly-press*, a screw-press in which the power is derived from a weighted arm, swinging in a horizontal plane, as in embossing and die presses 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p lvii/1 Crank shaft which carries "fly-pulley for transmitting the power by means of a strap 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 896 "*Flypunching press*, a press for cutting teeth on saws and for other purposes 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., "*Fly rail*, that part of a table which turns out to support the leaf 1863 J Watson *Art Weaving* 126 When Mr Bullough introduced his Loom with the "Fly Reed 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* App., "*Fly Rope*, a term often used to denote a rope of cotton or hemp used for telodynamic transmission of power 1819 J H Vaux *Mem* I 65 With only a storm jib, and "fly sail set 1795 J Aikin *Manufacturer* 300 With the use of the "fly shuttle 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 896 *Fly shuttle*, a shuttle driven by a picker in contradistinction to one thrown by hand 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 106 [The] "Fly Spring causes the outer cover of a watch case to fly open 1785 Cowper *Let to J. Newton* 3 Mar., The "fly table was too slight and too small 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 8 Three "fly tents, with mattresses laid on the ground, accommodate six Europeans 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man* 58 "*Fly Trip* This is a foul ball held by the catcher, sharp from the bat 1888 Jacobi *Perotter's Voc*, "*Fly tittle*, the half title in front of the general title, or which divides sections of a work 1819 Rees *Cycl*, "*Fly tool* is a very light narrow wooden spade shod with iron, which the navigators of a canal use for cutting or throwing out any soft matter 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, "*Fly up*, a sudden deviation upwards from a sheer line 1827 Hood in *Hone Every day Bk* II 1547 The ponderous "fly waggon passed me

Fly (flāi), *a slang* [prob f Fly *v*1, though the etymological notion is doubtful]

1 Knowing, wide-awake, sharp *Fly to* (anything) 'up' to, well acquainted with, clever at

1821 *Lexicon Balatronicum* s.v. *Fly* The rattling cove is fly, the coachman knows what we are about 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 5 You are fly to cant 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 109 We're rather 'fly to dodge' 1852 Dickens *Bleak House* xvi, 'I am fly', says Jo

2 Of the fingers Dexterous, nimble, skilful

1834 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, No dummy hunter had forks so fly 1839 Reynolds *Pickw abroad* 224 Well knap a fogle with fingers fly

3 *Comb* as **fly-fist** (see quot)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang*, *Fly fist* (Turf), one who really knows little or nothing about racing, but fancies himself thoroughly initiated in all its mysteries.

Fly (flāi), *v*1 Pa t flew (flū), pa pple flown (flōun) Forms *Infin* 1 flēo̊x-an (*Mercian* flēx-an, *north* flēxa, *Kent* flīoxan), 2–3 fleo(n, flon, (3 fleoin, *south* vleom), fi(e)n, 2–3 fleȝ(h)en, *Orm* fleȝhenn, 3–4 flei(e, flīȝe(n, flihen, fiyhen, *south* vlīȝen, vlien, 4–6 fley(e, (4 fleez, fleighe, fleiȝ, 5 flegh), 3–5 fleen, 3–6 fle, (4 *south* vle), 4 7 flie, fiye, (4 *south* vlie, vly, 5 flyyn), 4– (now only *Sc*) flee, 5– fly *Pa t a sing* 1 flēå, flēah, flēx, 2–3 fleh, 3 fleah, fieh, 3–4 flagh(e, flaȝe, 4–6 flaw(e, 3–5 flegh(e, fleȝ(e, flei(g)h, fleyghe, fleiȝ, fligh, fly *β pl* 1 fluxon, 2–3 flox̊e̊n, flugen, 3 fluwen, 3–4 flow(e)n *γ sing* 3 5 flough(o, 4–5 flou, flow, 5 floȝe, floy *δ sing* and *pl* 5–6 flewe, (6 flue), 5– flew *Participle* 1 flox̊en, 3 flo̊zen, 4–6 flowe(n, (5 flone, floon, 6 fleen, flighen), 6–7 fine, flyen, flowne, (7–8 flew), 6– flown Also weak *pa t* (rare and chiefly for rime) 4 flyghed, 5, 7 flyde, 7 flide, fied, flyed [A com Teut str vb · OE *flēogan*, *flēgan* = Oh·ris *fliaga*, OS *flōgan* (MDu *vlieghen*, Du *vliegen*) = OHG *flōgan* (MHG *vliegen*, Ger *fliegen*), ON *fljūga* (Sw *flyga*, Da *flyve*), Goth. **fliugan* (inferred from (*ur*)*flaugjan* to lead forth in flight) —O Teut **fleugan* (*flaug*, *flugum*, *flogono-*) —pre-Teut **pleugh-*, *plough*, *plugh* Not etymologically cognate with Flee *v*

The a forms of pa t normally represent, according to period and dialect, the OE *flēag*, *flēah*, and the δ forms the OE *flōg*. The γ form are transferred from the sing from the pl and the pa pple The origin of the δ form *flewe*, which now alone survives, is more difficult to account for, possibly it arose from a confusion with Flow (OE pa t *flēow*), with which this vb had in the 15th c come to coincide in the pa pple, cf however the somewhat similar phenomenon in the vb *slay*, pa t *slew*, for which no parallel explanation can be given

With regard to the confusion between the verbs *fly* and *flee*, see Flee.]

I 1 *intr* To move through the air with wings Also with adverbs, as *about*, *away*, *forth*, *off*, *out*, etc *As the crow flew* Cf *crow sb* 1 3 c

Beowulf 2273 (Gr) Nacod mō draca, nihtes fleoȝeð fyre hafungen *Psalter Vesp* 103 Ne ne fleah on laste earn ætes ȝeorn *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Alle þe fuȝelas þe fluȝen bi þam lufte *c*1200 Ormin 5991 Forr sinn mass heshe fleshenn *c*1205 Lay 3390 Her comen blake flesen and fluȝen in mone ezene 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 29 Beter hym hadde ȝe Haue bi leued ther doune, þan ȝlemed for to fle *a*1300 *Cursor M* 13449 (Gött) Nane þat mai fli sun hei [als þe arn] *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 305 Als fleihes doun þei fleih, ten þousand at ones. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* vi. 2 Ther fleȝ to me oon of the serafyn. *c*1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* 186 From thair lyme-twygges I will flee fer asyde *c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II iii (1869) 95, I fly aboue þe skyes heyere þan eyþer heroun or egret *c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* xix 335 (Add MS) The bridde flew [*Camb MS* fly] forthe 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii. 105 I gentle egill That of all fowls dois hæest fle. 1533 *Anne Boleyn's Coronat* in *Furnivall Ballads from MSS* I 380 She hathe fleen long, Vncertain where to light. *a*1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 13 The feathered troops that flie, and sweetly sing 1711 Addison *Spect* No 159 ₱ 8, I wished for the Wings of an Eagle, that I might fly away to those happy seats. 1796 H. Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 580 On my approaching him, he (a butterfly) flew off 1822 Shelley *Caldervon* I 46 Would that my feet were wings, So would I fly to Livia

b *fig*; *esp* of fame, a report, etc *To fly high* (or *a high pitch*) · to aim at or reach a high pitch of action, feeling, etc (cf Flight *sb*. 3) Also *To fly low* · to avoid notoriety. *To fly short of* to fail in mounting to the level of

*c*1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Alse þe fugeles swo doð þis mannisse flieð fram uuele to werse *a*1225 *Ancr R* 152 Bi nihte beo fleoinde ant sechinde ouwer soule heouenliche uode *c*1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 1028 Wenged wondres faste fleen *c*1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 39 The renomme therof flonghe vnto the ende of the duke. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* iv 55 The fame which had to fore flighen abrode 1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 125 The prosperous successes of Earle Richard, were no sooner eeffe ted, but fame flyed abroad *c*1592 H. Smith *Serm* (1866) II 14 Try every peece of gold, when many Flemish angels fly abroad 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 706 A Dragon, whereof the r flyeth this tale 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III v 61 Wing'd with feruour of her loue, she's flowne To her desir'd Posthumus 1611 Bible *Jer* xc 10 Their strength is sooone cut off, and the flie away 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I x 40 How short they flew of that spirit their weaknesse sufficiently declared 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vii § 9 Matters flying thus high, the Arch Bishop conceived it the safest way to [etc.] 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* in *Clergy* 81 High in their high-flown Divinity 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 194 ₱ 2 When the Fame, says he, of this celebrated Beauty first flew Abroad 1716 Bp of Bristol *Charge* 19 Where a Mean is commendable, he must neither fly too High nor creep too Low 1827 Southey *Vind Eccl Angl* II iii 152 Those brethren whose piety flies the highest pitch 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III ii iv 117 As for the elder Egalité he flies low at this time 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v 273 She flies high to laugh 1899 — *Elaine* 1188 When did not rumours fly?

c quasi *trans* with cognate object

1605 Shaks *Mach* III ii 40 Ere the Bat hath flowne His Cloyster'd flight 1609 A Craig *Poet Recreat* 7 Want makes my Muse so lowe a course to flee

d In a few expressions, as *The bird is* or *has flown* (chiefly *fig*), *To let* (a bird) *fly*, the simple vb is used — 'fly away'

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xcv 75 They bonde it to the sparwes fete, and afterward lete hem flee 1847 Tennyson *Princess* IV 90 O well for her, Swallow, that thy brood is flown 1855 — *Maud* I xxii 2 The black bat, night, has flown *a*1881 Rossetti *House of Life* VIII, I hank his wings to day that he is flown

e Of birds To migrate or issue forth in a body Cf Flight *sb* 1 1 e

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 330 The wild birds fly (as the bird catchers term it) during the month of October

f Of fish To spring from the water Also in more literal sense said of Flying-fish

1579 J. Stevens *Lett from Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 160 There is another kind of fish as big almost as a herring, which hath wings and flieth 1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 316 The Wings with which it flies in the Air are only a Pair of very large Fins 1869 F. Francis *Angling* IX (1880) 356 Several times I actually fry flying from the water as though a pike were after them

2 *trans* (*causatively*). To set (birds) flying one against the other Const *with* Also with *away*. To send flying away, to let fly

1607 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* II Wks (1874) II 96 Meet me to morrow At Cheuy-chase Ile flie my Hawke with yours 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) V 58 (3p xiii) Ordered to fly-away their game cocks 1883 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 94 The pigeons are flown twice a day

3 *Hawking* **a** Of the hawk To gain by flying a position of attack Const *at* *To fly on head, to fly gross* see quots

1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 164 Fly on head is missing her Quarry and betaking her self to the next Check, as Crows [etc.] *Ibid* 203 It is less difficult to teach a Hawk to fly at Fowl than to love the Lure 1677 Coles, *Fly at* when hawks fly at great Birds, as Cranes. 1684 K. H. *School Recreat* 78 Derfalcon will fly at the Hern Saker, at the Crane or Buttern 1774 Golden *Nat Hist* (1776) V 131 They have been indeed taught to fly at game 1826 Sir J. S. Sebright *Observ Hawking* (1828) 57, I will suppose that hawks are to fly three days in the week *fig* 1830 Sir J. Barrington *Pers Sketches* (ed 2) II 186 He had occasionally flown at higher game in the regions of poesy 1847 Marryat *Childs N Forest* VII, Deerstalking is all very well, but I fly at higher game.

b *causatively* Of the falconer To cause (a hawk) to attack by flying Also *absol.* and *to fly with* (a hawk) Const *at*

1591 Florio *Sec Frutes* 37, I loue to flie at the Partridge and at the Fesant 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, III i 1 For flying at the Brooke, I saw not better sport these seuen yeeres day 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 233 Their best Falcons are out of Russia they fly them at choose game. 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 187 At first fly with her at young Pheasant or Partridge. *Ibid.* 213 They are bom at field or Brook. *a*1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 66 His Hawks he oft at Game Aerial flew. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* XXI, He flew his hawks at a covey of partridges 1879 Radcliffe in *Encycl. Brit* IX 9/1 Falcons or long-winged hawks are either 'flown out of the hood' *i. e.* un hooded and slipped when the quarry is in sight, or [etc.] *fig.* 1643 Digby *Observ Sir K Browne's Relig Med.* 10 Much lesse can it be expected that an excellent Physitian should flye his thoughts at so towring a Game

c To chase with a hawk Also of the hawk: To attack by flying. *To fly the river* · see quot. 1891

c 1390 GREENE *Fr Bacon* xii, We'll fly the partridge, or go rouse the deer *a* 1694 SELDEN *Table-t* (Arb.) 80 A Hawk that flyes at covey of Partridges 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 209 These Hawks do not fly the River. *Ibid* 225 When she hath flown a Partridge to the Mark, she will not away until [etc.] 1710 *Apparition* 30 So wary Hawks do fearful Pidgeons fly 1879 RADCLIFFE in *Encycl Brit* IX. 9/2 Rooks are flown in the same manner as herons. 1891 HARTING *Bibliotheca Accipitraria* Gloss 226 Mark, to fly at, *v* generally said of a Goshawk, when, having 'put in' a covey of partridges, she takes stand, marking the spot where they disappeared from view until the falconer arrives to put them out to her

fig. 1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* Induct., Fly everything you see to the mark, and censure it freely 1691 DRYDEN *K Arthur* III ii, Oh, still thou think'st to fly a fool to mark

4 *intr.* To pass or rise quickly in or through the air Also with *about, away, forth, off, out, up,* etc *To fly compass* see COMPASS C 3 b

a 1000 *Elene* 140 (Gr) Daroð æsc fluzon, hildenædran *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 85 Þet smal chef þet fleð ford mid þe winde *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 45/377 Ore leuedi made þe soule a non to þe bodi azen fleo *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6381 (Fairf) Hit [*sc* the manna] bigh til ham als lit ware flour 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 43 Bulletes of Leade flie out into the Aire by meere force of powder 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II ii 113 You leaden messengers Fly with false ayme 1633 SHIRLEY *Yng Admiral* I i, Arrows that fly compass Arrive with happiness to the mark 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 203 The spirit of Wine would immediately fly away 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 464 Golden Stars fly up to Light the Skies 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 14 That the volatile salt or spirit may fly off 1779–81 JOHNSON *Life Drake* Wks IV 448 They let the smoak fly out at the top 1785 BURNS *To H Simpson* xiii, Blunder drifts wild furious flies Dark'ning the day 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 264 Sound flies at the rate of about 1142 feet in 1 second 1819 BYRON *Juan* II xi, The dashing spray Flies in one's face 1820 SOUTHEY * Act Jehu Ser* I 106 Fragments of ice flying in all directions 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xv 100 Fleecy clouds flew over the heavens

b To leap or spring lightly, or vault *over To fly the garter* see FLY-THE-GARTER

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 273 Friday flew over my outer Wall or Fence 1791 G GAMBADO *Ann Horsem* vi (1809) 94 When your horse has flown over a gate or stile 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxvii, Who will ever employ a professional man, when they see his boy flying the garter in the horse road? *Mod* He flew over two backs at once

c Of stairs To descend or ascend without change of direction Cf FLIGHT *sb*1 7

1685 TEMPLE *Gardening* Wks 1731 I 187 Many Steps flying on each Side of a Grotto 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 248 Strong Rail-work, which will serve as always to fly and never Wind 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 145 The stairs sometimes wind, and sometimes fly off from that winding

5 *trans (causatively)* a To cause (a kite) to rise and maintain its position in the air Also colloq or slang, *To fly a kite* to raise money by an accommodation bill, hence *to fly a bill*

1739 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I xxxi 108 If you were to fly your kite 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 181 In Ireland flying the kite is used as a cant phrase for raising money on accommodation bills 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II ii 23 One of the amusements of the prisoners was flying kites 1848 *Punch* 27 May 226/1 He never does 'a little discounting,' nor lends his hand to 'flying a kite' 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P* xxvii, Fly a bill, and let Toser have it to get cash on it 1873 TROLLOPE *He Knew* I xxxvii *Q Mary* I v, O Madam, You fly your thoughts like kites

b To convey through the air

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 23 Dec, The first wires were flown across by means of a kite

c slang *To fly the mags* see quots *To fly a tale,* to knock off a man's hat

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict, Fly the mags,* to gamble by tossing up halfpence 1825 J M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* II 158 Another method of amusement is *flying a tile,* or *slatting* a man, as the phrases of the Stock Exchange describe it 1838 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III xiii, 'Fly the mags', replied Rust, 'if heads, we scrag him'

d *colloq* To send (a letter) hastily

1846 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 351 Immediately that I hear I will fly you a line 1859 *Ibid* (1887) II 160

6. *intr* Of something attached by one edge or end, *esp* of a flag, hair, a garment, etc To float loosely, to flutter, wave. Cf FLYING *colours*

1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 271 The Antient staff, about which the ships colours do fly 1859 F HARRIS *Pavirah's Iron Age* 309 To march with drums beating and colours flying 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 273 Around her shoulders flew the waving vest 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 201 The wind did blow, the cloak did fly 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 214 Royals are set flying 1797 NELSON 28 Nov in NICOLAS *Disp* II 455 A Captain was appointed to the Ship in which my Pendant flew 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxi, Loose on the breeze their tresses flew 1880 TENNYSON *Dedic Locksley H* Banner of England Flying at top of the roofs in the ghastly siege of Lucknow

b *trans* To set (a flag) flying, to carry at the mast-head, to hoist, occas with *out.* Also, To set (a sail) loosely see quots

1685 M. CARTER *Hon Redrv* (1660) 187 From which time ever since they flye that Crosse in their Banners. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 166 *Flying of Sails,* setting them in a loose manner; as royal sails without lifts. 1863 *Lond Rev* 20 Jan 57 To sink, burn, and destroy every thing that flew the ensign of the so called United States of America. 1885 *Lloyd's Times* 23 May 63/1 The steamship flying signals of distress 1887 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VIII. 300 She flew out the signal "Farewell" 1887 BESANT *World went* I, If they do fly the black flag, it is only [etc.].

7. *intr* To move or travel swiftly, pass rapidly, rush along Also with *about, along, away, back,* etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21280 (Cott) And [be qui] fleis wit vten blin. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ii 110 We with swift cours flaw thrw the salt see 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 33 b, A whirlewind breaking forth, flyeth round like a great cart-wheele *a* 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fr Pleas Kenelw* A vj, The fierie flames, which through the wawes so flue. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 291 So fear'd the fair man'd horses that they flew back *a* 1667 JER TAYLOR *Contempl State Man* I v (1699) 54 A corrupt Humour ... which flies into the Heart 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II i 582 A Troop of Nymphs Flew lightly by us 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 187 The pains wander, shoot, and fly about, sometimes with astonishing swiftness 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 234 Six Gentlemen upon the road, Thus seeing Gilpin fly 1842 TENNYSON *Day-dream, Arrival* III, The colour flies into his cheeks 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 386 We fly from York to London by the light of a single winter's day. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 293 The ice-axes flew about the earth flies through space 1883 L PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 132 He had never seen hounds fly along as they did now

b *esp* of time [With mixture of senses I and II, cf *fugit inuida ætas*]

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 60 That had let go by The swiftest hours, observed as they flew 1712 POPE *Messiah* 21 Swift fly the years, and rise the expected morn! 1820 *As* CAMI BELL *Poems, Song* II, Time Flies like a courser nigh the goal 1847 L HUNT *Jar Honey* xii (1848) 154 Time flies, and friends must part

†c Of a stage-coach To 'run' *Obs*

1748 *St James's Even Post* No 6039 Dover, and Deal Stage Coaches, will continue Flying till the First Day of October

†d quasi-*trans* To run over hurriedly *Obs*–1

1589 *Hay any Work* 41 Your purciuantes flye citie & countrie to seeke for Waldegraue

†e *Fly (a)round* (*U S* colloq) to bustle about, bestir oneself

1851 HOOPER *Night at Ugly Man's* in *Wdw Rugby's Hush* 44 Old 'ooman, fly around, git somethin' for the Squire and Dick's man, will ye? 1872 MRS. OLIPHANT *Yrs Stories* 63 He flew round like a parched pea on a shovel

8 Of persons and animals To move with a start or rush, to spring, start, hasten, rush *To fly to arms* to take up arms on a sudden *To fly in the face of* see FACE *sb* 4 b

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 17 The Sarazin Snatcheth his sword, and hercely to him flies. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 118 The bidet flew from one side of the road to the other 1780 COWPER *Gilpin* 163 The calender flew to the gate 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let xx, The nag began to spring, and flee, and stend 1826 DISRAELI *Vis Grey* II vi, In this dilemma he flew to his father 1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Servia* 185 In a violent commotion, they had flown to arms 1854 MRS MANNING *Old Chelsea Bun-h* (1856) 116 She flew impetuously with them at all regarding the trouble 1881 GARDINER & MULLINGER *Study Eng Hist* I ii 37 Danes and English were especially ready to fly apart

b *To fly at, on, upon* · to spring with violence upon, attack with fury, rush upon, *lit* and *fig.* Also (*rarely*) *transf* of inanimate objects.

1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par 1 John* III 15 He hath not thrust his sword in him he hath not flowen upon him 1583 RICH *Pathway to Mil* (1959) 17 If sin flie upon me, though he would haue fline vpon her in the streate 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* I vi, Whom Cerberus forsaking then at Hercules he flide 1611 BIBLE *1 Sam* xv 19 Wherefore then didst thou flie vpon the spoile 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) II xii 464 When once the wild enraged conscience shall fly at him, and take him by the throat 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ix 393 One of them flew on the fellow who had the sword 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI xii, You never fly at your servants 1807–8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 160/2 If you have worried a mastiff dog for years he flies at you whenever he sees you 1834 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 250 My hamster has flown with redoubled force on the devoted blocks *c* 1880 MISS YONGE *Strayed Falcon in Hist Dramas* No 3 (Groombridge) 16 People came to the dining-room door, and Katie flew upon them 1881 DICKENS *Gt Expect* IX, My sister with an exclamation of impatience was going to fly at me

c *To fly in* or *into* (a passion, rapture, etc) to pass suddenly into such

1683 HACKE *Collect Voy* I (1699) 32 Which made the other fly into a Passion with him 1797 SCOTT *Let to Mrs Scott* in Lockhart *Life* VIII, Without flying into raptures I may safely assure you, that [etc.] 1819 BYRON *Juan* I lv, She flew in a rage 1887 R N CAREW *Uncle Max* XXII 176, I only flew into a passion, and asked her how [etc.]

d *To fly off lit* to start away, 'to revolt' (J.), *fig* to take another course, to break away (from an agreement or engagement)

1667 MILTON *P L* VI 614 Strait they changd thir minds, Flew off and into strange vagaries fell 1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV 54 The traytor Syphax Flew off at once with his Numidian Horse 1785 MAD. D ARBLAY *Diary* 16 Dec, I was ready to fly off if any one knocked at the street door 1826 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 173 From this agreement he flew off 1884 H AINSWORTH *John Law* III Were I to ask for time, [Nicomède] would inevitably fly off, and the affair would come to an end

e *To fly out* · (*a*) to spring out, come out suddenly, to rush out; (*b*) to 'explode' or burst out into extravagance in conduct, language, or temper. Const *against, at, upon* (an object), *into* (action, language, feeling, etc).

(*a*) *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) iv 27 There fleigh out an Eddere right hidous to see. 1697 SHAKS *Cor* I x 19 My valor for him Shall flye out of it selfe. 1623 H COCKAM tr *Pinto's Trav* xiv 43 Eighty Mahometans came flying out from under their hatches 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 163 Without flying out of the bounds they had prescribed to themselves

(*b*) 1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 84 Upon his . oath never more to fly out, is pardoned 1699 BI HALL *Cases Consc* 498 Impatient of their conjugall disappointments, fly out into open contestations 1867 PEEVS *Diary* (1877) V 394, I was troubled to hear my Lord fly out against their great pretence of merit from the King 1882 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 616 To fly out or squander his estate 1779 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Nov, He constrained himself from flying out as long as he was able 1865 *Cornh Mag* Oct 390, I beg your pardon for flying out upon you so 1868 G DUFF *Poet Asser* 132 Another friend has flown out to me at the action of the Radicals 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* II 62 She thought of the possibility of his flying out unexpectedly and attempting to serve his interests, not in her way, but in his own

9. Of things · To be forced or driven off suddenly or with a jerk, to start Of a limb To be parted suddenly from the body. Const *from, out of.* Also *to send flying*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 459 þat be fyr of þe flynt flaze fro þe bulnes 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 369 His sword till him nit a dynt, I hat arme and schuldyr flaw him fra. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2670 Mi sword ont of myn hond fligh 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlvi 153 His hede flewe fro hys sholders. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 177 From the could stone sparkes of fire doe flie 1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 247 Then flyes in his face all his whoring, swearing, lying 1683 WALLER *Invas. Turks* 23 He Bassaws heads, to save his own, made fly 1706 MRS CLARKE *Cookery* xxi 321 Let it stand an hour before you open it, lest it fly in your face 1847 PORTER *Big Bear* etc 132 Thar, thar, he hits again, and now the fur flies 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xx, 'Oughter see how old Mas'r made the flesh fly' 1879 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* II 149 Up would go the elephant's hind leg, sending the pig flying 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 698/2 The engine minded who goes to the parish doctor because a spark has flown in his eye.

b *fig* Of money To be rapidly spent

1632 ROWLEY *Woman never vext* II, Marry her, and let her estate fly 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* an. 5 1 48 Edward Earle of Oxford (who sent his Patrimony flying) 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 97 In this traverse he lets her Treasure fly 1840 LADY C. BURY *Hist Flirt* IV, I shall certainly make his money fly.

c With various advbs, *about, back, off, out, up,* etc † *To fly off* (of cannon) to be fired

c 1340 *Cursor M* 1769 (Fairf) þe fire flaghe out with bonder and rane *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5934 Of his shild floy of a grete cantel *c* 1460 *Lanspal* 473 The erl of Chestere smot hym the heed on hegh That the crest adoun fligh 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 7 From their shields forth flyeth fire light 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V i 121 My Chaffe and Corne shall flye asunder 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Ant Naples* I (1664) 117 The Vice-roy causs'd all the Artillery to flie off 1653 H. *Pinto's Trav* xvi. 55 The dog struck her over the head with his hatchet till her brains flew out 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 15 They cannot agree together, but fly back from each other 1684 R H *School Recreat* 41 Which by spouting out, will make the Water fly about 1702 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 169 The Tool will fly off where a Knot comes to the Tool. 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 107 Lowering her Main Yard the Tack flew up 1723 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 126 P 2 The earth without flying off in a tangent line, constantly rolls about the sun 1820 SOUTHEY *Metric Ess* II 349 The ice shivering with the violence of the strain the anchor flew out

d *causative* and *quasi-trans*

1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 146 The Liquor were better fly the Cork thin break the Bottle 1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* II vi 108 The ship in the Arctic Seas coming within the zone of the magnetic mountain, flies all its bolts and bars and becomes sheer timbers

e *intr* Of a door or window To be thrown suddenly *open, to, up,* etc. Rarely *trans.* (slang) To throw up (a window)

1625 MASSINGER *New Way* II iii, I To whom great countesses' doors have oft flew open 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 110 Up flew the windows all 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 176 At unawares, Self moved, fly to the doors 1887 R L SNOWDEN *Magistr Assist* (ed 3) 447 To lift a window, to fly a window 1870 THORNBURY *Tour Eng* I ii 36 The dark prison doors flew open at the first chink of the gold 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* II 10 The door flew back emitting clouds of smoke

f *To fly in pieces,* or simply *to fly* to break up suddenly, shiver, split up † *To fly on fire* to burst into flames

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 50 Bayn and brayn he gert in peces fle 1624 MASSINGER *Renegade* II iii, I his pure metal rather Than hold one drop that's venomous, of itself It flies in pieces. 1692 RAY *Disput World* III. iv (1732) 327 All the moisture will at length be drawn out and the world fly on fire. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 262 Last crack'd with Summer Heats the flooring flies. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 245 It rent and split, and flew like glass 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* xxvii, The crackling faggot flies 1881 *Young Eng Man his own Mechanic* § 1461 If the first time of using the heat is raised rapidly, they are certain to crack or 'fly'.

g *Naut.* Of the wind: To shift or veer suddenly Also with *about, off* Of a ship, her head: *To fly to, up in, into the wind* (quots).

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 25 The Winds fly in a moment quite round the Compass. *Ibid* 27 About Mid-day they fly off 2, 3 or 4 Points further from the Land 1825 OGILVIE *Suppl, Fly,* To fly about. Among seamen, the wind is said to fly about, when it changes frequently during a short

space of time 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s v *Fly up, To fly up in the wind*, is when a ship's head comes suddenly to windward, by carelessness of the helmsman *Ibid. Flying-to* is when a vessel is coming to the wind rapidly, the warning is given to the helmsman, 'Look out, she is flying to'. 1888 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 233 The ship is sure to fly up into the wind.

10 To let fly. **a** To discharge (missiles)

a 1000 *Judith* 220 (Gr) Hie þa fromlice leton forð fleogan flana scuras *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 479 An hamelu dunge is arwe ner, And letet fleȝen of be streng *c* 1664 Butler *Hud* II II 815 At that an egg let fly, Hit him directly o'er the eye 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* v 58 He let fly one of his precious arrows

b *absol* To fire, shoot; also said occas of a gun Also, to make an attack (with any weapon)

1611 Cotgr s v. *Pied, Jouër a quattre pieds contre*, to kicke, winne, or let fly at with all fours 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III vi 62 We let fly amongst them so that they fled 1686 J Sergeant *Monast Conventions* 184 Then the Cannon of the Castle let fly 1735 Granville *Sc Unnat Flights in Poetry* 55 The noisy culverin, o'erchargʼd, lets fly 1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* II 42, I let fly again, and this time killed it

c *fig* (*trans* and *absol*)

1590 Spenser *F Q* III ix 52 Many fair belgardes let fly 1594 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 24 A Member of the House of Commons let fly this reply 1678 *Trans Cri Spain* 180 And to take all occasions from him to take any ignorance or malice let fly against me 1850 *Punch* 6 Aug 54/1 Lord Lyndhurst, at whom it pleased Mr Bright to scoff let fly at that re pected Quaker 1887 Besant *The World wait* xvi 135 He let fly a round dozen or so of sailors' oaths.

d *Naut* To allow (a sail or sheet) to fly loose, rarely to set (a sail), to carry, hoist (colours)

1627 Capt Smith *Seamen's Gram* IX 39 When we say, let fly the sheats, then they let go amaine, which commonly is in some gust 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 297 If they finde them unwilling to bee spoke with all, Frigots let fly all the sails that ever they can make 1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 48 It is the custom of our Countrymen abroad, to let fly their Colours on Sundays 1805 Sir E Berry in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* VII. 118, I then let fly the top gallant sheets

II In senses of Flee. (Now in pres -stem only see the remarks under Flee v)

11 a = Flee 1, 1 b, and 1 d Also quasi-*trans*

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 275 (Gr) Þæt he nolde fleogan fotmæl landes. 1513 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cl.xxxvi 334 For to dye in the place they wyll nat flye one fote 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, (an 8) 204 b, Syr Robert was exhortyng hys men which were redy to flye 1594 H Willobie in *Shaks C Praise* 10 Nor flye the field though she deny *a* 1625 B Jonson, etc *Widow* I 1, I'll make him fly the land 1662a Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 462 Flying the city for refuge 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 243 Those that fly may fight again *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Mark II 2 Honour flies from them that pursue it 1715–80 Pope *Iliad* I 35 Hence on thy Life, and fly these hostile Plains. 1830 Thirlwall *Greece* VI I 224 Sycophants refused to fly 1855 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xi, You must fly the country for a while

b = Flee 2 and 2 c Const. *into, to,* † *unto.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6675 (Gött) If he to min auter fly 1584 Powell *Lloyd's Cambria* 5 Being in the Battle and Flieng to the wood 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxi 76 Unless upon the new Moone, they retire into the Ports for shelter *a*1721 Ken *Anodynes* Poet Wks 1721 III 409 When Pangs disturb my Sleep, To various Anodynes I fly 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* III v viii 641 It was to the English he must have flown for protection

c = Flee 3 and 4

1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 4 Delightes, from which a great manie men flie 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 48 All [*sc* the inhabitants] flie away in Summer to avoid the intolerable heat 1725 Pope *Odyss* V 60 He [Hermes] grasps the wand that causes sleep to fly 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* xi vii 6, I cannot teach them whither dost thou fly? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 73 He grows like evil men, and is compelled to fly from the company of the good

d = Flee 5 (Said of a shadow, colour, etc)

1535 Coverdale *Job* xiv 2 He [man] fleyth as it were a shadowe 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 215 Loue like a shadow flies, when substance loue pursues 1821 Shelley *Adonais* lii, Heaven's light for ever shines, Earth's shadows fly *a* 1861 Mrs Browning *My Heart & I* ii, As if such colors could not fly

e. *trans* = Flee 7 and 8 † *To fly the heels* (see quot. 1727)

1552 Latimer *Serm Third Sonul Epiph* Fruitful Serm (1584) 32 b, Haue an earnest desire to leaue sinne, and to flye the same. 1583 Babington *Commandm* IX (1637) 87 Flye to heare as thou wouldest flye to speake what tendeth vnto slaunder 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 54 Though he be ambitious of Dignities he seems to flie them 1727 Bailey vol. II *s v.* To fly the Heels a Term used of a Horse, when he obeys the Spur 1754 Chatham *Lett Nephew* IV 87 Fly with abhorrence and contempt superstition and enthusiasm. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 241 True pity flies the rich, it flies the vain

† **f** To escape the notice of. Cf. Flee 9 *Obs* –1

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI Comm, It flies all his translators and interpreters.

Fly (flāi), *v*.[2] Pa t and pa pple. **flied, flyed** [f. Fly *sb*.[1] and 2]

1 a. *intr.* To travel by a fly. **b.** *trans* To convey in a fly

1836 Southey *Let. to Miss. K Southey* 25 Nov (1856) IV 476 We *flied* over Quantock to Stowey *Ibid* 478 Poole *flied* us all the way to Sir T Acland's Somersetshire seat

2 *Printing.* To do the office of a fly (see Fly *sb*.[1] 6) or fly-boy to *To fly the freshet* (see quot. 1871) *To fly the sheet*. to lift it, by holding it at one end, into the printing machine; as opposed to stroking it in Also, in *U.S.* (see quot. 1871).

1871 *Amer Encycl Print*, *Fly the Freshet*, to turn down the fresket and tympan by the same motion *Ibid* s.v *Fly-boy*, When it is requisite that boys should assist in taking the printed sheets, one by one, from the form or the press, this operation is called flying the sheets

3 In the Hardware trades. To stamp or cut out by means of a fly (Fly *sb* 8 5†) Also with *out*.

Fly, obs form of Flay, Fley.

Fly-able (flāi ăbʼl), *a Hunting colloq.* [f Fly *v*.[1] + -able] That can be flown or leapt over.

1893 *Field* 21 Feb 288/3 An Irish bank is not 'flyable'

Fly-about, *a nonce-wd.* Given to 'flying about'

1799 Mrs J West *Tale of Times* I 298 Your good sense will keep you from running wild, as many of our young fly about travellers do

Fly-away, *a* and *sb* [f vbl phr see Fly *v* 1]

A *adj* Ready or apt to fly away. **a.** Of articles of dress: Streaming, loose, negligé **b.** Of persons: Flighty, extravagant, volatile

Fly away grass (*U S*), the *Agrostis scabra*, a common grass of North America, with a very loose light panicle Also called *Hair-grass* (*Cent. Dict.*)

1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) II 230 His reducing the fly away farmer's daughters to a proper sense of their condition 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* v, Drest in such a free and fly away fashion, that the long ends of his loose red neckcloth were streaming out behind him 1848 — *Dombey* xl, It was not easy to put her into a fly away bonnet now 1872 M Collins *Mrg & Mesch* III v 136 Servant girls with flyaway caps on their heads 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 2/2 They have brought it home to the most flyaway supporter of the A P S.

B *sb* One that flies away Cf *runaway*

1838 Emerson *Nat., Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 272 Truth is such a flyaway, such a slyboots

b *Naut* A delusive appearance, of land, a mirage Also *guast-proper* name, *Cape Flyaway*

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1883 in W C Russell *Sailor's Lang*

Fly-bane. [f Fly *sb*.[1] + Bane]

1 The popular name of various plants (*a*) = Catchfly, (*b*) the ploughman's spikenard (*Inula Conyza*), (*c*) (see quot 1863)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng names, Flebane and his kinds, see catch Flie 1813 Kirby *Cycl., Fly bane*, in Botany, see *Silene* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 300 *Inula Conyza* (Ploughman's Spikenard) possesses a valuable oil which is said to destroy insects, hence the plant is sometimes called Fly bane 1863 Prior *Plant n., Hyoscyamus niger* (stinking Nightshade) Fly bane

2 Poison for flies; in quot the venom of spiders

1704 Swift *Batt Bks* 247 An over weening Pride [in the Spider] turns all into Excrement and Venom, producing nothing at last, but Fly bane and a Cobweb

Fly-bi·tten, *ppl a* [f as prec + Bitten]

1 Bitten by flies, loosely used for † a Fly-specked, † b. Fly blown, c Stung by flies

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II i 159 These Fly bitten tapistries 1598 Florio, *Alida* fly bitten meate 1884 A Gaskoin *Forest Mar* 298 Their [Baggara Arabs'] wealth consists of herds of lean fly bitten cattle

† **2** = Flea-bitten 2 *Obs*

1639 De Gray *Compl. Horsem* 22

Fly-blow, *sb* [f Fly *sb*.[1] + Blow *sb*.[2]]

1 The egg deposited by a fly in the flesh of an animal, or the maggot proceeding therefrom Also *collect* Rarely the action of depositing the egg

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xliv 229 This flie hath blown fitblowe in mine eare a pecke 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 467/1 Little long eggs called Fly blowes 1713 Warder *True Anatomy* (ed 2) 18 The Eggs are something bigger than common Fly-blows 1737 Dyer *Fleece* I 579 Lest touch of busy fly blows wound their skin 1825 *On Bull Baiting* 1 Houlston Tracts I xxvii 8 Its poor wounds were all full of fly blows

fig a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 425 He is produced out of the Flyblows of the Rabble

attrib 1606 [see Fly blown 2 *fig* 1602] 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* IX 378 No fly blow gossip ever speckled my life

2 = By-blow 3 1875 Ouida *Signa* I viii 140

Fly-blow, *v* [f. Fly *sb*.[1] + Blow *v*.[1], after next]

1 *trans* Of the fly: To deposit eggs in (meat, etc), hence, to corrupt secretly, taint Chiefly *fig*

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v x, Is not he blest That . Can shew his subtile elbow, or with a buzze Fly blow his eares 1620 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 13 If it were not for us, much good meate would be in danger of Fly blowing 1678 B R *Let Pop Friends* 7 If we cannot wound the Government mortally, lets Fly blow it with Scandals and Suspicions. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* V 77 Court vermin that fly blow the king's ear, and make him waste . his people's wealth 1823 T Moore *Let in Mem* (1853) I 349 A whole swarm of imitators will completely fly-blow all the novelty of my subject

2 *intr* (or *absol.*) Of flies: To deposit their eggs.

1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 88 So morning Insects. Shine, buzz, and fly-blow in the setting-sun

Fly-blown (flāi blōn), *ppl. a* [f. Fly *sb*.[1] + Blown *ppl. a*]

1 Full of fly-blows; tainted, putrid, impure

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 138 Flyblowen fleshe comm not in my messe 1612 Webster *White Devil* v iii, A dead fly blown dog 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* II 137 The Manna was fly-blown. 1781 Cowper *Convers* 676 Fly-blown flesh, wherever the maggot feeds.

fig a 1529 Skelton *Replye*, Wks. 1862 II 234 Againste whiche flyblowen opynions I purpose for to reply. 1600 *2nd Pt Returne fr Pernasse* III. IV. 1242 Hathisblowne[ed 1606 (Arb. p 46) fitblow] sonnettes 1692 E Walker *Epictetus' Morr* (1737) xxxi, By each Fly-blown Fool cared 1880 Thackeray *Lovel* i, Wherever fly blown reputations were assembled

2 *slang* a. Intoxicated, drunk b. *Australasian* 'Cleaned-out'; without a penny

1877 *Judy* 18 May 236 (Farmer) The officer hinted that he was slightly 'fly blown' 1889 *Star* 3 Jan (Farmer), Our diggers get on the spree and come back fly blown

Fly-boat (flāi bōt) Forms: 6 **flie-bote, flee-boate, flibote,** 7 **fly(e)boat(e,** 7– **fly-boat** [app ad Du. *vlieboot*, originally denoting one of the small boats used on the *Vlie* or channel leading out of the Zuyder Zee, afterwards applied in ridicule to the small vessels used against the Spaniards by the *Gueux de mer* (1572), the word has passed into several European langs F *flibot*, Sp *flibote*, Ger *fleboot* But in Eng it was very early associated with Fly *v*.[1], and this is prob the source of sense 4 Sense 3, belonging esp to Shetland, may be a distinct word, representing ON *fley*; cf ONorthumb *flēge*, peih adopted from ON]

† **1** A fast-sailing vessel used chiefly in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **a** for rapid transport of goods, etc, *esp* in the coasting trade, *Obs* exc *spec* a Dutch flat-bottomed boat, = Flight 12 a

1577 Dee *Relat Spir* I (1659) 33 Our Fisher boat his sayl yard and sayl was entangled on the Maynyard of the Fly boat 1588 *Wills Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) II 282 Paid to the flieboate, for freight of exxx last of rye 1598 Froglе *Voy* 140 A small Fly boat of Dunn laden with Tobacco, Bacon, and Meal for Barbadoes 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 133 Our merchants might build large Hag boats and Fly boats from 3 to 600 Tons, for the bulky trade 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776) *Fly-boat*, or *Flight*, a large flat-bottom'd Dutch vessel, whose burthen is generally from four to six hundred tons

fig 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* I v, Here's such a company of flibotes, hulling about this galleasse of greatnesse, that there's no boarding him 1664 J Wilson *Cheats* IV iv Dram Wks (1874) 79 She's [landlady] a pretty fly boat, two men won't sink her!

† **b.** for warlike purposes, voyages of discovery, etc, a kind of frigate *Obs* exc *Hist*

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 11 He was built but for a Flie boate, to take and leaue, when the skyrmish is too hote for him to tarrie 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 758/4 This Caper is a Flyboat of two tire of Guns, carrying in all, as we suppose, 32 1732 Cary *Dodsley* III 533 The Flushingers put a number of Fly boats to sea and seized all ships coming from Spain 1868 St John *Life Raleigh* I 257

† **2** A small boat, *esp* a ship's boat *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Furta*, a pinace or Fliebote 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 473 Some of our ships, since the passing by the Dutch fleet, have pick'd up a small fly boat or two belonging to them 1820 Scott *Monast* xxix, While the humble fly boat carries to shore those friends

† **3** A fishing boat used in Shetland, a buss *Obs*

1614 J Gentleman *Eng Way to Wealth* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh) III 239 Fly boats ride at anchor all the season at Shetland 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 24 Another fleete of Fisher men called Flyboats) 1794 *Rigging & Sea manship* I 242 *plate*, Herring Buss or Fly Boat

4. **a** A swift passage boat used on canals **b** See quot 1893

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* (1843) III 275 Voyaging part of the way in one of the 'Fly boats' 1841–56 S C Brits *Glos Civ Engin* s v *Canal*, Slow boats 24 miles per hour Fly boats 4 miles 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss s.v *Boats, Fly Boats* barges of unusual length and of a narrow construction, drawing a very small amount of water

5 *Comb*, as *fly-boat-built* adj

1688 Clayton *Virginia* in *Phil Trans* XVII 782 We Said in the Ship Judith 'twas Fly boat built, about 300 or 350 Tuns

Fly-boy. [f. Fly *sb*.[1] and 2 + Boy]

1. *Printing* = Fly *sb*.[1] 6 b

1841 [see Fly *sb*.[1] 6 b] 1871 *Amer Encycl Print*, *Fly-Boy*, a boy who takes off the sheet from the tympan as the pressman turns it up

2. A boy who sells fly-papers

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) III 28 I'm the only regular fly boy

Fly-by-night. [f the vbl. phrase]

1. One who flies by night, one addicted to nocturnal excursions Also *slang*, One who defrauds his landlord or creditors by decamping in the night

1790 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s.v. You old fly by night, an ancient term of reproach to an old woman, signifying that she was a witch. 1822 T L Peacock *Maid Marian* III. 191 Would you have her married to a wild fly-by night that accident made an earl and nature a deer-stealer? 1823 Jon Bee' *Slang, Fly-by-night*, run aways who leave empty houses 1894 *Daily News* 23 Oct 4/7 The majority of the race [of moths] are fly-by-nights *attrib* 1820 W Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) VI. 73 'The Fly by Night Club', whose symbol is an owl

2 = Fly *sb*.[4] 3 b **b** *Naut.* (See quot.)

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 6 A species of carriage, which in Gloucestershire, goes by the name of 'Fly-by-Night'. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fly-by-night*, a sort of square-sail, like a studding sail, used in sloops when running before the wind.

Fly-catcher. [f. FLY *sb*[1] + CATCHER.]

1. a. One who catches flies. b. A contrivance for catching flies

a 1600 CORNWALLYES *Ess* XIX, To be of Domitians sect, a Fly-catcher 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCIVII. 225 The Swallow was a Fly-Catcher as well as the Spider 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 2/2 'The fly-catcher', as he [Darwin] was known to the crew, was a prime favourite

fig. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V XV (1737) 61 Ye scurvy Fly catchers you! [*i.e.* lawyers] 1889 *Daily News* 5 Feb 5/3 The quidnuncs and flycatchers.

b 1848 HARDY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No 6 321 This implement is much used in Cornwall, where it is called the 'fly catcher' 1855 ANNE MANNING *Old Chelsea Bun* iv vi 91 After Tea my Mother began to snip a Fly catcher

2 A bird that catches flies; in England, usually one of the genus *Muscicapa*, esp *M. grisola*, in America, usually one of the genus *Tyrannus*, *T. Carolinensis* or *T. pipiri*

1678 RAY *Ornith.* 158 *Muscicapa*, the fly catcher 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* II 358 Several sorts of pigeons, parroquets, and fly catchers 1833 SIPLEY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No. 1 20 The spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa grisola*) 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* x (1852) 137 The plaintive note of a white-tufted tyrant flycatcher 1869 W. P. TURNBULL *Birds E. Pennsylv.* 21 Least Flycatcher, *Empidonax minimus*. 1882 HARVIE in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX No. 3 440 The rare pied flycatcher (*Muscicapa atricapilla*)

3 a. A spider that catches flies. b. A plant that catches flies, = FLY-TRAP 2

1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 91 The Fly Catcher is of the Spider kind 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* 23 A spring which soaks up the flies, like a pitcher-plant or fly-catcher. c 1865 LD. BROUGHAM in *Circ. Sc.* I. Introd. Disc. 22 The *Musipula, Fly trap*, or *Fly catcher* has small prickles in the inside of two leaves

Flydge, obs. form of FLEDGE *a*

Fly-dung, *sb* [f. FLY *sb*[1] + DUNG *sb*.] The excrement of the fly, usually of the house-fly

1855 CLARKE *Dict., Fly dirt*, flydung

Fly-dung, *v. Dyeing* [f. FLY *sb*[1] + DUNG *v*.] *trans.* In the process of dyeing with madder. To subject for the first time to the process of 'dunging'. SEE DUNG *v.* Also *Comb.* as *fly-dung bath, cistern*

Hence **Fly-dunging** *vbl. sb.*

The name is said to be due to the fact that the object of the first dunging is to get rid of the 'flies' or irregularities in the dyeing

1860 HIGGIN in *Ure Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 531 The first [dunging process] is called *fly dunging*. *Ibid.*, The fly-dung cistern 1876 PATON in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 687 2 Immediately after the fly dunging the goods are washed and submitted to a second dunging 1882 *Bleaching, Dyeing & Calico Print.* 119 The fly dung bath

Flyer, flier (flaɪəɹ) Forms 5 **flyare,** 6 **fl. fliear,** 9 *dial.* **fleer,** 5– **flier,** 6– **flyer** [f. FLY *v*.[1] + -ER[1].] The forms *flyer*, *flier* are both in good mod. use, in our recent quots *flyer* is more common, notwithstanding the analogy of *crier, dryer, tryer*.]

1 A living thing (e. g. a bird or insect) that propels itself with wings, often preceded by some qualifying adj., as *high*, etc.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 167/1 Flyare, *volator* 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lx 25 A creper with spides, and a flier with five 1586 W. DE BRITAINE *Hum. Pryd.* VI. 27 Those of the Weakest Wing are commonly the highest Flyers 1732 LAW *Serious C.* XI. 168 Suppose a man studying night and day how to fly: where ever you see an ambitious man, there you see this vain and senseless Flyer 1775 WHITE in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 260 In a day or two more they become flyers, 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) II. XXIII. 355 There are three classes of fliers in this order 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* (1873) 17 Birds breeding on precipices, and good fliers, are unlikely to be exterminated

fig. 1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess.* X, I am now come from conversing with Princes, great spirits, and high fliers 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Feb., He is not so high a flyer as Mr Chichley

b Something that flies or is carried by the air

† (*a*) A volatile spirit (*obs.*) (*b*) The petals of hops when they become detached

1472 RIDLEY *Compl. Alch.* Ep. Edw IV, XXIX in Ashm (1652) 116 Till the same of the fixed by the same of the flier be over gone 1882 WHITEHEAD *Hops* II. 14 They [hops] soon 'go off', and the petals of the flower cones become disintegrated, or 'flyers' in the pickers' parlance

2 One who or that which moves with exceptional speed, e. g. a fish, horse, ship, etc

1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 50 Our flyers, were able to get near them, but not nearer than half gun shot 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt. Harb.* x (ed. 12) 76 Grooms with led horses are overtaken by their masters, and we recognize many a well known flyer 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* IX (1880) 314 He [a fish] was a regular flier. He took out clear, without stopping for a second, over one hundred yards of line 1887 TURF & FAGAN *1st Year Silken Reign* VII. 129 The couch, achieved for itself an enviable reputation as a 'flyer' of the first order

3 Applied to mechanical contrivances that have a quick revolution

a. An appliance for regulating the motion of a roasting-jack.

1674 FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 125 A Jack, by being only wound up, without thripping the flyer 1706 SWIFT *Baucis & Philemon* 71 The Flyer turn'd round so quick, you scarce cou'd see't. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) XVI. 95 Spinning like the flyer of a jack

† b. One of the vanes used in an early form of ship's log. *Obs.* Cf. FLY *sb*[2] 5 b.

1709 H. DE SAUMAREZ in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 47 The four Iron Fins, or Flyers. These Flyers are so contrived as to have full Play in any Motion of the Boat.

† c. = FLY-WHEEL. *Obs.*

1781 WATT *Patent* in Muirhead *Mech. Invent. Watt* III. 52 In order that the said motion may be more regular, I fix to or upon the shaft or axis FML a heavy wheel or flyer

d. A sail of a windmill, also *pl* 'the fan-wheel on the vane of a windmill cap which rotates the latter as the wind veers' (Knight).

1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld. Dial.* (1821) 97 Paur man wur ath fleers, en raund it went *a* 1848 MRS. MARCET *Seasons* (ed. 5) IV. 35 I hat mill with the great fliers, that the wind pushes round

e That part of a spinning machine which twists the thread as it conducts it to and winds it upon the bobbin. Cf. FLY *sb*[2] 5 f.

1832 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 201 At each extremity of the flyer an eye is formed. The thread from the bobbin is passed through both these eyes 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 356/2 The flyer winds it upon the bobbin

f. The winder of a balling machine

1864 H. WYNNE in *Eng. Mech.* 31 Dec. 387/2 The 'flyer' winds the string on to the mandrel

4 In various uses, related to senses of the vb

† a. *pl.*? The fringe or tassels of a curtain. *Obs.*

1577 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1836) 414, iij payer of courtings withe the flyers of saye 1580 *Ibid.* One payer of say hingers with fleers

b. *pl.* Steps forming a straight flight, opposed to *winders*

1667 PRIMATT *City & C. Build.* 66 *Flyers and winders* are plain, and triangular Steps without any Landing place 1703 I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 248 Straight Stairs always fly, and never Wind, and therefore are by some call'd *Flyers* 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 329/2 Straight stairs are called *flyers*

c. *Printing* (See quot.) Also *pl.*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 895/2 *Flyer*, a vibratory rod with fingers which take the sheet of paper from the tapes and carry it to the delivery table, the sheet resting flatly against the flyer fingers by the resistance of the air 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 706

d. *U. S.* A small handbill or fly sheet

1889 *Lit. World* (U. S.) 20 Dec. 485/2 Inserting gaily-colored advertising fliers in the body of the magazine

5 A flying jump or leap, a flight. In quot. *fig.*

1883 R. GRANT WHITE *W. Adams* 51 Haven't we taken rather a flyer? What has all this to do with Mrs. Trollope?

b Hence, *U.S.* 'A speculative investment applied to a purchase of stock by one not a regular buyer, in hope of immediate profit' (*Cent. Dict.*)

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Aug. 11/2 He turned to the Wall street news to see how much he had already made on his flyer 1888 *New Princeton Rev.* V. 328 The temptation to take a flyer in the market

6 *slang* (See quots.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Flyers*, Shoes 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 34 A 'flyer', that is, a shoe soled without having been welted

7 One who runs away, a fugitive; = FLEER

† Also, one who flies or shuns, an avoider of

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 308 Here is a bag fulle, loke Of fyrars, of flyars, and renderars of reffys 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III. 240 As baptus of[f] ane great braggar to be fund a flear *a* 1633 LENNARD tr. *Charron's Wisd.* I. XXXVI. § 1 (1670) 111 Limon that hater and flyer of the company of men 1648 *Lithon Bas* (1662) 127 Now the Fliers from their Places carry the Parliamentary power along with them 1751 R. PATTOCK *P. Wilkins* (1884) II. XXI. 254, I let the flyers know I should soon give fire 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. XVIII. 117 The Norman horsemen followed on the fliers, slaying and taking captives.

Flyer, obs. f. FLEER

Fly-fish, *v.* [A back-formation from FLY-FISHING *vbl. sb.*] *intr.* To fish with a fly (natural or artificial) as bait

1755 JOHNSON *s.v.*, To *Flyfish* v. n., to angle with a hook baited with a fly 1865 WH. BERKROFT *Diary* Sept. in *Life* (1871) II. 87 Fly fished with Bishop of Rochester. 1882 MISS BRADDON *One Thing Needful* XVIII. [He] had passed them wandering with his rod, fly fishing

Hence **Fly-fishing** *ppl. a.* So **Fly-fisher,** one who practises fly-fishing. Also **Fly-fisherman.**

1787 BERT (*title*), The Complete Fly Fisher 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 39 Amongst the most expert fly fishers, no one was perfectly satisfied 1858 *Sat. Rev.* V. 393/2 A fly fishing, horse loving man

Fly-fishing, *vbl. sb* [f. FLY *sb*[1]] Fishing with a fly (whether natural or artificial)

1653 WALTON *Angler* IV. 115, I promised to tell you more of the Flie fishing for a Trout 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. II. 335 In Fly fishing observe to have always the Wind on your Back 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* XXXII, There was nought to be done but fly-fishing. 1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* I. You must be fond of fly fishing

attrib. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 147 When the fly fishing season is over

Fly-flap. Also **? -flop.** [f. FLY *sb*[1] + FLAP *sb.*]

1. An instrument for driving away flies

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 167/1 Fly flappe *muscarium* 1852 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 153 Thy young is a flie flap 1852 RANDOLPH *Zealous Lovers* II. III. Wks. (1875) 94, I said that you had a brow Hung o'er your eyes like fly-flaps. 1778–84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) V. 2044 Both sexes make use of the fan, or fly flap. 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr. *Aristophanes* I. 207 Erect Holding his leather fly-flap

fig. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* V. 1 Wks. 1878 II. 129 Ah, the fly flop of vengeance beate 'em to peeces! *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Wks.* (1686) 55 How Fly Flap of Church-Censure Houses rid Of Insects.

† 2. A stroke with a fly flap; (in quot.) *fig.*, an adroit manœuvre, a cunning prank. *Obs.*

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Misc. Wks.* (1751) I. 67 Not to forget the Quibbles and Fly-flaps he play'ed against his Adversaries.

b. The alleged sense = FLIP-FLAP 3 (see quot. 1676 there) is based on a mistake of Strutt (*Sports & Past.* III. V. 173).

Fly-flap, *v.* [f. prec.]

1 *trans.* To strike with a fly-flap; to beat, whip.

1600 SHELTON *Quix.* II. lx. 405 I giue you my word to beat my selfe and fly flappe mee when I haue a disposition to it 1607 *Lisander & Cal.* VII. 123, I must call my husband to fly flap you 1707 J. SERENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 209, I was fly'd by the 1796 CAROLINE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *Fly-flapped*, whipt in the stocks, or at the cart's tail

2 *intr.* To drive away flies with a fly-flap

Hence **Fly-flapping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1797 *Edin. Mag.* May 344 Beelzebub, or the Lord of Flies whom I must renounce with all his works, even that of fly flapping. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* III. 204 I there seemed to be nobody about save the fly flapping boys

Fly-flapper. [f. prec. *vb* + -ER[1].]

1 One who drives away flies with a fly-flap

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II. 503 Jupiter the fly-flapper 1829 MARRYAT *P. Midshmy* XVI, That fellow is only fit for fly flapper at a pork shop! 1892 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* XXIV, Beside him walked the fly flapper.

fig. 1820 JAMES *Mr. Ward* (1849) I. 7 Flapper, A figurative term alluding to any person who being in the confidence of another, keeps off impertinent intruders.

2 = FLY-FLAP 1.

1749 BP. LAVINGTON *Enthus. Method & Papists* (1754) I. 90 If a fly flapper be held up to blow it off 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* VI. (1878) 133 The tail of a giraffe, which serves as a fly flapper

fig. 1843 COBDEN *Speeches* 19 Oct. (1870) I. 103 The men of Manchester, who, by these fly-flappers, have managed to rouse them into a little activity

Flygge, obs. form of FLEDGE *a*

Flyghe, -ge, obs. forms of FLAY

Flying (flaɪ-iŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FLY *v*.[1] + -ING[1].]

1 The action of the vb. FLY, in various senses

1548 HALL *Chron., John* 117, (an. 9) 209 b, The fame was spred of his rage Edwardes Playnge 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 113 Great slaughter was made . in the flyings of the timber 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II. IV. 91 The images of reuolt and flying off *a* 1679 T. GOODWIN *Obj. Justifying Faith* II. II. Wks. 1697 V. II. 76 A flying to him that is gracious 1703 WOOD *Life* (1848) I. 147 In flying off, or else winding of these Steps will vary 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* I. II. 23 The training and flying of hawks became one of the essentials in the education of a young man of rank

2 *concr.* in *pl.* (See quot. 1893.)

1888 R. BRADMORE *Woollen & Worsted Cloth Manuf.* 57 Otherwise they cast off a lot of loose fibres as 'flyings' 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Flyings*, short fibres thrown out from the wool on to the sides of the carding machine

3 *attrib.* as *flying-machine*, also **flying country,** *-course* (*Hunting*), one that affords opportunity for long unbroken runs, **flying fence,** one that must be taken at a flying leap, **flying time,** the time when a hawk is in condition to be flown.

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 40 You cease and leaue off from all those obseruations of the flying time 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I. Leicestershire, North amptonshire, and other so called 'flying countries'. 1881 L. WAGNER *Pantomimes* 57 The manipulation of flying machines, or other contrivances whereby [etc.] 1883 *Standard* 19 May 3/3 Viscount looked fitted for a flying country 1883 B. PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh.* 110 Genest flying fences, big enough to extend a good hunter

Flying (flaɪ-iŋ), *ppl. a* [f. FLY *v*.[1] + -ING[2].] That flies, in senses of the vb

1. That moves through the air with wings. Sometimes with modifying word prefixed, as HIGH-FLYING

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* IX. (Z.) 44 *Volucer*, fleotende 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* V. liv. (1495) 171 The popyniay and the pellycan amonge fleeng fowles fede theimself with the fode of fleeng 1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Bartholl.* xviii, The highest flying hauke will stoupe at laste 1621 BIBLE *Ecclus.* XIV. 29 His fruite shall be a herie flying serpent 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 643 So seem'd Farr off the flying Fiend. 1732 POPE *Ep. Cobham* 96 In Man, the judgment shoots at flying game, A bird of passage! 1886 WINCHELL *World's Gred. Field* 10 A menagerie of curious beasts, and crawling and creeping and flying things

b. In names of insects, as *flying buck beetle, -glow-worm* Also of fish, reptiles, quadrupeds, etc., which by means of special appendages are able to make movements resembling flight; as *flying-frog, -gecko, -gurnard, -herring, -lemur, -lizard, -marmot, -phalanger, -squid* Also **flying-dog,** a kind of vampire bat; **flying hart, stag** = fr. *cerf-volant*, a stag-beetle. Also FLYING-FISH, -FOX, -SQUIRREL

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 712 Lucciole may be the Flying Glo worm 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 652 A kind of large flying Beetle with a huge pair of horns Our people in Virginia calling it a Flying Hart 1688 CLAYTON *ibid.* XVIII. 126 Another little green Frog, that will leap prodigiously, which they therefore call the Flying Frog 1721 *ibid.* XXVII. 350 Another strange one, which they call Ololo. and comes next to our *Cornes* [read *Cornus*] *volans*, or Flying Buck beetle 1765 H. TIMBERLAKE *Mem.* 46 Of insects, the flying stag is almost the only one worthy of notice 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II. xxii. 142 The vampire of Guiana . is also called the flying-dog of New Spain. 1846 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I. 267 The flying squid rose from

the sea in large flocks 1854 Owen in *Circ Sc* (1865) II 62/2 The flying lizard (*Draco volans*). 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 352 The other (*Exocoetus*) has been called Flying Her ring 1883 Flower *ibid* XV 401 *Galeopithecus volans* The Flying Lemur of Linnæus. 1884 *Longm. Mag* Mar 523 Flying gurnards

c *fig* + *Flying pension* (see quot)

c 1770 H Walpole *Mem Geo III* (1845) I xxiv 337 In the meantime Sandwich obtained what was called a flying pension, that is, it was to commence if he lost his place

d *Flying horse, mare*, a certain throw in wrestling.

1723 Sir T Parkyns *Inn-Play* (1714) 41 Flying Horse. [Described at length.] 1754 Foote *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 67 We don't wrestle after your fashion we all go upon close hugs or the flying mare 1823 in 'Jon Bee' *Slang*

2. That passes (*usually*, that passes quickly) through the air

1535 Coverdale *Ps* civ 25 Wilt thou be so cruell and extreme unto a flyenge leaf 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 7 b, A flying, shuting, or falling star 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 61 A backe sounding eccho of fiery flying shots 1636 Cowley in *Rook Ball* VII 449 Martha took the flying Ball 1789 *Trans Soc Encouring Arts* VII 54 A very flat, loose, flying, sandy coast 1811 W I Hooker *Iceland* (1813) II 187 The flying sands from the eastern country

+b. *Old Chem* = Volatile *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Compt Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 161 Spyrits whych fleyng are

3 Floating loosely, fluttering, waving Hence in wider sense, Attached so as to have freedom of movement, hanging loose *Flying jib*, 'a light sail set before the jib, on the *flying jib boom*'

1607 Markham *Caval* II 54 This flying Trench is to be made in all proportion like a plain full english Snaffle 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 347 To spread the flying Canvass for the Fleet 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 229 They carry a flying top-sail 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xii, Their flying jib booms were pointed over the taffrails of their predecessors 1849 Curzon *Visits Monast* 4 A red cap, a jacket with flying sleeves 1859 Sleigh & Limbs *Paint* 201 To give lightness to 'flying drapery'

b In *fig* phrase, (*To come off, out of it*) *with flying colours* with outward signs of success and victory Cf Colour *sb* 7 d, and Come *v* 61 f

1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* I 1, We came off with flying colours 1887 Jessop *Arcadyn* 63 The tenant farmers do they come out of it with any flying colours?

+c. *Under or with a flying seal* (= *F sous cachet volant*) said of a letter with a seal attached but not closed, so that it may be read by a person who is requested to forward it to its destination

1698 W Perkins in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 15 the prayeth y^t your lordship would be pleased to send y^e your order vp to him, with a flying seale 1821 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VII 540, I enclose the letter which I have written to the Prince Regent under a flying seal

4 That passes or travels swiftly, that passes by rapidly or rushes along, rapid *Flying leap* a running jump *Flying handicap, mile* one in which the starting-post is passed at full speed

1698 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Char* IX 30 He got to the flying River side 1700 Dryden *Virg Georgics* III 316 O'er th' Elean Plains, thy well breath'd Horse Impels the flying Carr 1701 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth* IV 1 1794 Each minute of the flying Hours is precious 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 138 Earth rolls back beneath the flying steed 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III (1810) 32 Oft with Anna's name traveling with a flying pen 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* VIII (1894) 187 A large crevasse forcing us to take a flying leap *a* 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Oct 5/3 Windle has done the 'flying' mile in 1 min 56 4-5 secs 1894 *Daily News* 21 May 7/1 The Flying Handicap I shall leave to Moonflower

+b *esp* in *flying post*, a post travelling by relays of horses, an express Also (17–18th c) in *flying coach* (also *machine, carriage*, etc), the ordinary designation for a swift stage coach, *flying packet*, a packet sent by 'flying post'

1598 Hall *Chron, Hen IV* an 387 177 Richarde Duke of Yorke by fleing postes, was advertised of the great victorie. 1669 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 153, 1669 Apr 5—M(onday) flying coaches set up 1685 *Lond. Gaz* No 2009/1 Last Night a Flying Packet brought us the News of the Death of our Late Gracious Soveraign 1705 Hearne *Collect* 29 Sept, On the 19th came by a Flying Post a Packet from Court 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 222 She had set out in the flying coach 1769 *Public Advertiser* 25 Sept 4/2 One of the flying Machines from this City to London 1784 Mackenzie *Man of World* 178 At the close of the reign of Charles II. flying carriages ran thrice a week from London to all the chief towns.

c Passing, flitting, hasty, transient, *esp* of a trip or visit Also, Rapidly constructed, temporary

1763 *Phil Trans* LIII 259 This indeed was a flying observation, or taken, as the French would say, *in passant* 1806 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 52 Mr Beckley has supposed he should take a flying trip to London 1844 J W Croker in *C Papers* 7 July, I shall probably pay a flying visit to town before the session is over 1857 Cypss Canning in Hare *Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 332 The superintendent of telegraphs goes to lay down a flying line to Lucknow if possible 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 286 A Carthaginian army made flying expeditions to other parts 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 168 It is impossible now, to give even a flying explanation

d *Mil* and *Naval* (Sometimes with mixture of sense 5, all the expressions are from Fr) Said of a body of troops, or a squadron of ships, designed and organized for rapid movement, as in *flying + army, brigade, column, + fleet, hospital, party, squadron Flying artillery* a corps trained to rapid evolutions *Flying camp* see Camp 2 b *Flying sap* (see quot 1876) Also Flying-bridge

1665 Manley *Groitus' Low C Warres* 391 With a flying Brigade marching out of Antwerp 1667 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb, We do intend to keep but a flying fleete this year 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 181/3 The Flying Army that has been so long designed, will be speedily formed 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* I 1 116 He like a Storm swept with his flying Squadrons all the Plain 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4690/2 A flying Party will encamp in the Neighbourhood 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* V 90 The stores belonging to the Flying Artillery 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 624 The flying columns which go out from Aldershot *Ibid* 636 For moving columns flying hospitals are organized 1876 Voyle *Mil Dict, Flying sap*, a sap formed by placing and filling several gabions at the same time Also applied to the usual formation of the second parallel in the attack

transf 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 161 He manag'd himself so with his flying Squadron, that it gave no little disgust to the Crowns 1872 *Daily News* 22 Aug, A 'flying brigade' has been formed to examine tickets at unexpected stations

5 That flies about

a Of a tale, rumour, etc Circulating without definite authority *Flying sheet* a leaflet printed for distribution broadcast

1445 *Paston Lett* No 5 I 20, I never hadde tydynges of this matter, but by seyd lettres and other fleyng tales 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Cong I. Ind* lxxiii 150 This was but a fleeing newes 1630 J D Dunearvan in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) III 157 There was a flying report heere that [etc] 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* 40, I hope they are but flying stories 1769 Burke *Late St Nat* Wks II 10 The light squadrons of occasional pamphlets and flying sheets 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 374 There had been flying rumours that a Lord Keeper would soon be appointed 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz Commun* II lii 322 One must trust to a variety of flying and floating sources

+b Of a person's mind Volatile, unsettled

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 177 Wytles men of fleynge mynde

+c Of a hound Apt to 'fly about', not steady

1684 R H *School Recreat* 13 Bring them abroad with the best Hunting Hounds (all babling and flying Curs being left at home)

d Of pains Passing irregularly from one part of the body to another, migratory

1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 199 The internal use of Bath water in flying pains and weaknesses of the limbs

e Itinerant *Flying stationer* (slang) see quot

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Flying Stationers*, hall-id singers and hawkers of penny histories

f *Flying reed* (Mining) see quot

1798 J Kerr *Min Staffordsh* in S Shaw *Hist Staffd* Gen Hist 119 These two beds [of coal] when thus separated acquire the name of the Flying Reed 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxxv 479

6 = Fleeing *ppl a*

1594 †Greene *Selimus* Wks 1881–3 XIV 287 Ding downe the flying Persians with their swords 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 416 To persecute from far the flying Doe 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 116 The massacre of many thousands of the flying Bastarnæ 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 641 Flying foot soldiers were constantly coming in

Flying bridge. [f Flying *ppl a*] + a Used by Caxton to render Fr *pont-levis* (draw bridge) + b (See quot 1727 s v Floating-bridge) c A temporary bridge for military purposes, *esp* (see quot 1876)

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxv K ij, Pount leveiz that be made faste therto whiche are called flyghyng brygges. 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1043/3 The Munster Troops have repassed the Weser over a Flying bridge above this City 1726 *Ladies Dict* 1480, If a Party must cross the River upon a flying Bridge 1876 Voyle *Mil Dict, Flying Bridge*, consists of one or more barges moored by a long cable to a point in the centre of the stream When the barge is properly steered in a current sufficiently strong, it is swept by it from side to side of the river

Flying buttress. A prop or stay (usually carried by a segment of an arch), springing from a pier or other support, and abutting against a structure, for the purpose of resisting thrust. = Arc-boutant, *arch-buttress* (Arch *sb* III).

1669 Sir C Wren in C Wren *Parentalia* (1750) 304 The Aisles, from whence arise flows of flying Buttresses to the Walls of the *Navis* 1828 Scott *F M Perth* IV, One of the flying buttresses of the chapel 1874 Parker *Goth Archit* I IV 150 The Flying Buttress is often found in Norman work, but concealed under the roof of the triforium

Flying fish. [f Flying *ppl a.* + Fish.] A name given to two kinds of fish (*Dactylopterus* and *Exocetus*), which are able to rise into the air by means of enlarged wing-like pectoral fins

c 1511 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 28/2 There by be many wylde fyshes and flyinge fyshes 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* V 182 On the eleuenth day two flying fishes fals in his boat 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV 1 86 As the flying fish leap From the Indian deep.

b A constellation of the Southern Hemisphere

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 335

Flying fox. [f Flying *ppl. a* + Fox] A family of fruit-eating bats (*Pteropidæ*) found only in the tropical regions of the East and in Australia

1799 Hunter in *Buncombe's Lett.* (1773) III 95 They have heads like foxes, and, are covered with hair of a reddish hue, for which reason they are generally called 'flying foxes' 1807 P Cunningham *2 Years N S Wales* (1828) I 294 Our flying fox is an immense bat 1889 Tennent *Ceylon* (1860) I. 135 The Roussette of Ceylon (the Flying-Fox as it is usually called by Europeans).

Flyingly, *adv rare* With flying colours

1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 296 Studying what to say, that she may come off as flyingly as she can

Flying squirrel. [f. Flying *ppl a*] A name given to two genera (*Pteromys* and *Sciuropterus*) of *Sciuridæ*, which can float through the air by means of an extension of skin connecting their fore and hind limbs

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 27 A small beast they have they call Assapanick, but we call them flying Squirrels 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 362 The Flying Squirrel, with Wings like those of a Bat 1849 *Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV. 14 It is in the possession of a lateral fold of skin, forming, when extended, a parachute that the flying squirrels are distinguishable from the ordinary group

Fly-leaf. [f Fly *sb* + Leaf] A blank leaf at the beginning or end, but *esp* at the beginning, of a book, the blank leaf of a circular, etc.

1850 Clough *Dipsychus* IV 160 The fly leaves in the family Bible 1869 Rogers in *Adam Smith's* II N I Pref 19 It contains a characteristic note by the author on the flyleaf 1888 Burton *Arab* I 12 *Gold Mem* I 126 On the fly leaf of the first volume is found the following memorandum

Fly-man. [f Fly *sb* 4 + Man *sb*]

1. One who drives a fly (*sb* 2 sense 3 b)

1845 *P O Directory* 6 *Home Co* 63/2 Bull Henry, fly man 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conscience* I iv, Two flymen did not solicit him as a fare

2 *Theatr* A man stationed in the 'flies' to work the ropes, etc.

1883 H Irving in *Lond Figaro* 6 Jan 15/3 The flyman may be said to carry some of the destiny of the performance in the hollow of his hand

Fly-net. [f Fly *sb* 1 OE had *fleohnet*]

1 A net to keep away flies

a 1000 *Judith* 47 (Gr) Þær wæs eallgylden fleohnet 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 896 *Fly net* 1 a net of meshes or a fringe of leather strips, to protect a horse from flies A net in an open window to prevent entrance of flies

+ 2 = *butterfly-net Obs*

1727 P Collinson in Darlington *Mem* (1849) 90 Pray take one or two, with the fly nets, in a bag by thy side

Flyre, dial form of Fleer

Flysch (flĭsh) *Geol* [Swiss dial] A series of tertiary strata occurring in the Alps, consisting of slates, marls, and fucoidal sandstones

[1827 B Studer in *Leonhard's Etsch f Mineral* I 30 (*translated*) The prevailing slaty alterations are in the country called *Flysch*, a name which we may suitably extend to the entire formation] 1853 Lyell *Princ. Geol* (ed 4) 124 The nummulitic limestone, together with the overlying fucoidal grit and shale, called 'Flysch', in the Alps, belongs to the Eocene group 1875 Croll *Climate and Time* xvii 280

Fly-sheet. [f Fly *v* 1] = *flying-sheet* see Flying *ppl a* 5 a

1875 Southward *Dict Typogr*, *Fly sheet*, a description of handbill or two or four page tract 1889 Worcester Suppl, *Fly sheet*, in advance sheet announcing a newspaper, a prospectus

Fly-slow, *a rare*—1 That flies slowly

1632 *Shake Arch Il*, 1 iii 150 (and folio), The flye slow houres [A plausible but doubtful conjecture, the other folios and the quartos read *slue* (or *slye*) *slow*]

Flyte see Flite

Fly-the-garter. [f the vbl phrase *to fly the garter*] A game in which the players leap from one side of a 'garter' or line of stones over the back of one of their number

1818 Keats *Lett* Wks (1889) III 153, I must make Wordsworth and Hunt play at leap frog, or fly the garter, one of them down a whole half holiday at fly the garter 1862 Miss Braddon *Ralph Bailiff, Happy Xmas* 161 Prisoner's base and fly the-garter in the great bare playground

Fly-trap. [f Fly *sb* 1 + Trap]

1 A trap to catch flies

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl 1859 Lang *Wand India* 382 A fly trap which he had that morning invented

2 (In fly-catching plant, esp *Dionæa muscipula* Venus's fly-trap = *Dionæa muscipula*

1774 Goldsm *Hist Earth* VIII v 162 The flower, which goes by the name of the fly trap 1776 Lee *Bot* 276 *Dionæa*, Venus's flytrap 1842 in Maunder *Sci & Lit Treasury*

3 *slang* The mouth

c 1795 M G Lewis in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1798) I 323 The bride shuts her fly trap, the stranger complies.

Fly-up-the-creek. *Obs* [f vbl phrase]

1 A popular name of the small green heron, *Butorides virescens* Hence used as a nickname for an inhabitant of Florida

1857 Buchmann in *Harper's Archive* XXI 166 Fly-up-the-creek 1) Ein in Florida häufiger Sumpfvogel. 2) Spitzname der Einwohner von Florida. 1869 Turnbull *Birds E Pennsylv* 37 Green Heron Fly-up the Creek

2 Agiddy, capricious person (*colloq.* (*Cent Dict*)

Fly-wheel. [f Fly *sb*2 + Wheel] A wheel with a heavy rim, attached to a revolving shaft, in order either to regulate the motion of the machinery, or to accumulate power (Cf Fly *sb* 2 5 c)

[1782 Watt *Patent* in Muirhead *Mech Invent Watt* III 71 The heavy fly *xx* is put in motion by means of a pinion or smaller wheel *y* fixed upon its axis.] 1784 *Ibid* 105 The rod E turns the fly wheel M M 1809 *Edin. Rev* Jan 321 This engine had no fly-wheel, and went sluggishly and irregularly 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 89 The engine

was provided with a flywheel working at one side to carry the crank over the dead points.

fig 1876 T. Hardy *Hand Ethelb* (1890) 106 A steadying power a flywheel, in short, to the concern

†Fnast, *sb Obs* [OE *fnæst* str masc , f root of ON *fnasa, fnása* to snort, breathe hard] Breath *c*1000 *Sax Leechd* III 100 Hyt bringð forð pane fnæst *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 44 Wel neȝ hire fnast at-schet

†Fnast, *v Obs rare* [OE **fnǽstian,* f prec , cf OHG *fnâstôn*] *intr* To breathe hard, pant, also quasi *trans* to breathe out (fire)

c 1000 *Sax Leechdoms* II 242 Fnæstaȝ swiðe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 548 He [ne] mouthe speke, ne neste, Hwere he wolde him here or lende *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1702 His felaȝes fallen hym to, þat fnasted ful þike *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 878 þe orible oxin þat fyre out fnast

Hence **Fna·sting** *vbl sb* , breathing, snorting

1382 Wyclif *Jer* viii 16 Fio Dan is herd the fnesting of his hors. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 171 These halfull bestes were ffull flaumond of fyre with fnastyng of logh

†Fnese, *v Obs* [OE. **fnésan* (whence *fnésting* ' sternutatio ' (Wr-Wulck 162), *fnæs* ' sternutatio ' (*Corp Gloss*), *ge fnésan* to sneeze (sec below), cognate with Du *fniesen*, ON *frýsa* (Da *fnyse*, Sw *fnysa* to snort)

The wk -grade of the root **fnese* (cogn with Gr πνε εἰν, root **fnen* to breathe) is represented in OE *fnæs* a sneezing (Corp Gloss) Closely parallel in sound and sense, though belonging to a different ablaut series, are ON *fnæsa* (see Fnast *sb*) and *fnása* (—**fnás ja*) to snort]

intr To sneeze, also, to puff, snort Hence

Fne sting *vbl sb*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 162 *Sternutatio* snyttinge, *vel* fneosunge *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* 62 He speketh in his nose And fneseth faste 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xi (1495) 230 Constantyne sayth that fnesynge is a wyolent meuynge of y^ brayne to putte out superfluytees of fumosstees therof *c* 1400 *Beryn* 42 And þere with she gan to fnese

Fo, obs form of Few *a* , Foe, Foh *int*

Foa, foan, obs forms of Foe sing and pl

Foad, var of Fodr *v Obs* , to beguile

Foal (fōul), *sb* Forms 1–2 **fola,** 3–7 **fole,** (4 foll, fowle), 4–6 **foil**(e, foole, (5 fool, folle, foyl(l)e, 6 foule), 5–7 **foale,** (7 **phoale,**) 6– foal [om Tent , OE *fola* wk masc =Of ris *folla* (for **fola*) (MIu *volen, veulen,* Du *veulen*), OHG *folo* (MHG *vol, vole,* Ger *fohlen* neut), ON *fole* (Da *fole,* Sw *fåle*), Goth *fula* —OIeut **volon-*, cognate with Gr πῶλος, L. *pullus*]

1 The young of the equine genus of quadrupeds , *properly*, one of the male sex, a colt , but also used where the sex is not specified, a colt or filly

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xi 4 And foerdon onfundon fola gebunden 971 *Blickl Hom* 69 Þonne gemete xyt þær oxelan gebundene 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Hit funden an asse mid fole 1382 Wyclif *Zech* iv 9 A fole, sone of the asse 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v xi, He sawe a mare and her yong foole with her 1535 *Jer* 27 *Hen* VIII, c 6 § 2 Two mares ^pte and able to beare fole 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 258 Presteess cutts the Forehead of a new born Fole. 1794 Coleridge *To I ng Ass* 1 Poor little foal of an oppressed race ! 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* v (1873) 128 The spinal stripe is much commoner in the foal than in the full grown animal

Prowess 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 27 How can the fole amble, if the hors and mare trot ?

b. Phrases *In foal, with foal,* (of a mare) pregnant † *Tattered as a (feltered* or *tattered) foal,* of a person ragged , also, rough, shaggy

1340 Hampole *Pr Cons.* 1537 Som gas tatird alȝ tatird foles 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 335 Bothe horse and houndes and alle other bestes Medled nouste with here makes bat with fole were. *a* 1400 [see Hagden] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 4 Now al we tatyrd as a foyle 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 68 They [mares] maye not be rydden whan they be with foole 1727 Swift *Modest Proposal* Wks 1755 II ii 66 Their means in foal 1825 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 226 A fine black mare far gone with foal

c Applied to the young of the elephant or camel

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii xlii (1495) 803 Elyphauntes goo with foole two yeres 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 163 An Indian, who had brought up from a foal a white Elephant

†2 A horse *Obs*

a 1300 *K Horn* 589 Horne sede to stable þar he tok his gode fole *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 173 þe fole bat he ferkes on *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5588 Fare wele, my faire foole þou failid me neure 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 89 O moist forcy steyd, my lovyt foill

3 *Coal mining* (See quots)

1770–4 A Hunter *Georg Ess* (1804) II 158 What are termed lads or foals, supplying the inferior place in a machine called a tram. 1825 S Ottiver *Kamb Northumb* I 41 Where a youth is too weak to put the tram by him self, he engages a junior assistant, who is called the foal.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *foal fair,* (objective) **-getter** , also **foal-bit** (see quots.); **foal-teeth,** the first teeth of a horse

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) **Fole-bit* and *Fole foot*, two sorts of Herbs 1755 Johnson, *Foalbit, Foalfoot*, plants 1880 *Daily News* 18 Sept 6/6 A public dinner held after the Holbeach *foal fair 1809 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1810) XIII 67 He is a sure *foal getter 1696 Sir W Hope tr *Sallefael's Compl Horseman* v 19 A little before a Horse hath attained to the Age of thirty Months he hath twelve *Foal-teeth in the fore part of his mouth 1895 *Farmer's Dict* (Wilson) I 21 The foal's nippers technically called . foal teeth—are easily distinguished.

Foal (fōul), *v* [f prec sb.; ef mod Ger. *fohlen.*]

1 *trans.* To bear or bring forth (a foal) , said of a mare, she-ass, etc.

*c*1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 247 The fend yow fech body and bones, As ferforthly as ever wer ye fold ! 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii viii (1495) 756 The asse foolyth selde two coltes 1658 Baker tr *Balnac's Lett* I 71 His Mare had foaled a Colt 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v *Colt*, When your Colts are foalen you may let them run with their Dams till about Michaelmas 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* I, He would buy the maddest devil that was ever foaled if he fancied the paces of the beast

2 *absol* or *intr* To give birth to a foal

1521 *Lest I bor* (Surtees) V 129, I have y^ mares wt foole, and, when they folyn, I gif the bettur [etc] 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 18 They [Asses] will not Foal in the sight of man 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 151 About September they take their Mares into the house again where they keep them till they foal

b Of a ewe To yean *U S* only

1883 P E Gibbons in *Harper's Mag* Apr 652/2 The ewes are kept until they have foaled

3 To get (a mare) in foal *rare*

1891 T H Webster *Let to Chaplin* in *Times* 9 Nov 10/5 The horse had foaled his mares well

+Foa lage. *Obs rare* [f Foal *sb* + age (f Coltage] = Foalhood

1607 Markham *Caval*, I i 2 Both in their foleage, best strength, and old age 1790 W Gibson *Diet Horses* v (1731) 71 He has been used from his folage to the eating of this or that sort

Foalfoot (fōu lfut) Also **foal's-foot** Forms see Foal, Foot [Named from the shape of the leaves]

1 = Coltsfoot I

a 1400 in *Archæologia* XXX 407/1 Folesfoth & y^smale clote is all on 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xii 20 This [Tussilago] is called in English Fole foote 1877 in *N & Line Gloss* , Foal foot

attrib 1881 *Lincolnsh Gloss* s v , Home made foal foot wine used to be common in Leicestershire

2 = Asarabacca

1538 Turner *Libellus*, Folfot, *Asarum* 1615 T Thomas *Lat Dict*, *Vulgago* folefoote, or Asarabacca

3 Applied to other plants resembling the preceding, as the **coltfoot,** *Convolvulus Soldanella.*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbs* (E D S) 20 *Brassica marina* may be called in english se sfolfote 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 690 Soldanella is called in English of some Sea Foalfoote 1723 J Pitcher in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 184 White Canada Foleafoot

Foalhood (fōu lhud) [f Foal *sb* + -hood] The state or time of being a foal

1892 *Indian Rev* 7 Jan 44 A mare which has been well cared for during foalhood

Foaling (fōu ling), *vbl sb* [f Foal *v* + -ing 1.] The bringing forth of a foal or of young

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix (1495) 377 A mere in traueylle of folyng 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 258 It is mortal to then [Camels] young ones to taste the dams milk for two dayes after their foaling 1870 *Daily News* 14 Apr, His early time of foaling is prejudicial to the strength of his colts

Foa·ling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] = next.

1885 *Bell's Life* 15 June 1/3 Foaling mares

Foaly (fōu li), *a* Of a mare In foal

1853 Surtees *Sponge's Tour* xxiii 122 Farmer Stubble, on the foaly mare

Foam (fōum), *sb* Forms 1 **fám, faam,** (3 fam), 3–6 **fame,** 4–8 **fome,** (5 **foome,**) 7 **foame,** 7–9 *Sc* **faem**(e, **fame, faim, feim, fome,** 6– **foam** [OE *fám* str (? masc or neut) = OHG *feim* (MHG *veim*, *fem*) masc —WGer **fasmo-* —pre-Teut **pomo-* or **phoimo-* A parallel form with suffix *-no* instead of *-mo-* appears in Oslav *pěna*, Skr *phena*, foam

Joh Schmidt regards the *mo-* and *no* forms as divergent representations of an original with *-mn-* suffix, and considers the Lat *spûma* (—**spoumā* foam, *pûmex* pumice stone, *fenda* mire, and *phama* mire, to be also cognate]

1 The aggregation of minute bubbles formed in water or other liquids by agitation, fermentation, effervescence, ebullition, etc

Being the proper word for the product of the agitation of the waves, *foam* is more dignified than the synonymous *froth*, and usually implies more copious production

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 426 *Fomfalmea* leasung *vel* faam 1393 Gower *Conf* II 261 She none froth from the bank of the fome *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev* 546 Whyegh as the seys flame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I viii 76 The bittir blastis Throw salt faime, and wilsum wayis can ws drive 1615 Bible *Hos* x 7 Her King is cut off as the fome vpon the water 1658 Phillips *Yorkish Spy* iv 50 That water is best for outward uses which will beat sope best, and make the greatest fome therewith *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dictpens* II i (1734) 32 Eggs when beat into a Fome with Alum 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* ii, Gusl auld Scotch Drink ! Whether thou ream o'er the brink, In glorious faem. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* iv 64 The foam of the sea becomes opaque white, by the light being scattered from the particles of water into which a wave is broken

transf and *fig.* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26603 (Cott) Quat es mans lyf but fam *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 102 Man is v mad of feble fom 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* (1865) II. vi iii 155 The foam of mankind the idle moneyed populations from all countries 1866 B Taylor *Poems, Test* 414 The meadows tossed their foam of flowers

b *spec* The foaming saliva issuing from the mouth, e.g. in epilepsy, rabies, etc. Also, the froth of perspiration which gathers on the coat of a horse or other animal from intense exertion.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* III iv [xi]. (1890) 284 Þa faam of his muðe ut eode. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 231/409 Brenninde fom out of is mouth he caste *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 913 Thourgh the mouht the fom was waȝt 1388 Wyclif *Luke* ix 39 A spirit takith hym, and sudenli he hurtlith doun, and to drawith hym with fome 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* xii 202 Two Boares with their gnashing teeth their angry foame doe bite 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii 312 The pois'nous Foam Through the deep wound instil d 1875 W S Hayward *Love a's World* 237 Her horse was covered with foam.

fig 1555 Bp Bonner *Profitable Doctrine* Sig N iiij b, Baptysme doeth so weaken y^ fome, or rage of con cupiscence in vs that [etc] 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 852/1 King Henrie is reported to cast out his fome against Luther 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xix § 11 Our Churches, in the foame of that good spirit which directeth such fierie tongues, they terme spitefully the temples of Baal

+c *Foam of lead* = Litharge *Foam of nitre* = Aphronitre *Foam of oil* = Lees *Foam of Copperas* = Colcothar = *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Amma*, the mother or fome of all oyles *Ibid*, *Molybdites*, the spume or fome of leade 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 421 The fome of nitre is commended as the best of all 1623 Cockeram II, The Foame that riseth from Lead tryed, *Litargie* 1631 Weddowes *Nat Philos* 24 Red vitriol, or the fome of Copperasse

2 Foaming water, the sea , (in early use occas *pl*) also *salt, sea, water foam arch* (*poet*)

a 1000 *Ruddles* in 4 (Gr) Ælfen bið ȝewrixod fam ȝe wealcen *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 476/308 Huy gonne to seili wiþe in þat alte fom *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14499 (Trin) Moyses ladde þem þourte þe sek fome *c* 1440 *Bone I Ivt* 137 Over fames they flett withowtyn fayle 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 40, I sat downe to see the flouyng of the fames 1613 J [Dennis] *Angling* 1 xxv, Long ere Phœbus set in Westerne fome

3 *Min.* = Aphrite

+4 [from the vb] The action of foaming

1573 Baret *Alv* F 802 The fome, or sprinckling vp of new wine, in ale we call it working

5 *attrib* and *Comb*

a General comb . (*a*) simple attrib , as *foam-ball, flake, froth, -globe, -wake, -wheel, -wreath* , (*b*) objective, as *foam curber* , (*c*) instrumental and originative, as *foam beat, bedappled,* **+** *-bespawled, born* (also quasi *sb*), *crested, flecked, flowered, girt, lit, painted, -white, -wrought*, adjs , also *foam-like* adj and adv

1777 Warton *Poems, Ode* viii vi, Banks Fenc'd by the *foam beat pier 1633 [J Fenner] *True Trojans* ii 1, Hyperions Somne Shall couch in West his *fome bedappled nides 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 307 Light as the *foam bells floating on the brine 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* ii Notes 33 Old Proteus hath been knowne to spunge his *foame bespawled beard 1862 E. Arnold in *Fraser's Mag.* July 114 The *"Foam Horn's beauty. 1884 W C Smith *Kilderkan* 86 Still reained the foam born Aphrodite 1795 Burns *Lament* 5 Ye *foam crested billows, allow me to wail 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 51 A l epanto like host of unfatigable flood huckerers, and *foam curbers 1803 Lennon *Dream Past Hom* x, Crisp *foam flakes stud along the level sand 1844 Sir A de Vere *Song of India* 253 *Foam flecked waves 1876 *Swinburne *Erechth* (ed 2) 448 The *foam flowered sea. 1823 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 In *foam froth picture, with Proteus steanur, ar vpborne 1817 *Shelley *Rev Islam* xi x, On *foam gut Crag 1813 *Scott *Kokeby* II iii, The *foam globes on her eddies ride 1871 Palgrave *Yr Poems* 117 Pennons toss'd *foam like o'er the fray 1876 I Hardy *Hand Ethelb*, (1890) 34 Ladies in their foam like dresses 1793 Wordsw *Descr M* 249 They cross the dreamy current's *foam lit bed 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 69 Her Alabaster vials were all furred and *fome painted 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iii 210 They see a *foam-wake as the wet oars toss on high 1841 in 8 C Hall *Ireland* (1843) III 175 O er the *fo m white waves 1819 Shelley *Rev Islam* i xvii, The *foam wreaths whi h the faint tide wove *Ibid* vi iv, Like *fo m wrought waterfalls.

b Special comb : **foam-bow,** a bow, similar to a rainbow, formed by sunlight upon foam or spray, **foam-cock** (see quot), **foam-dock,** ? soapwort (*Saponaria officinalis*), **foam-omelet, -sauce** (*cookery*), a dish so called from its frothy appearance, **foam-spar, foam-stone,** sec Aphrite and Aphrodite.

1830 Tennyson *Œnone* 60 The *foambow brightens When the wind blows the foam 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 897/1 **Foam cock* (Steam-engine), a cock at the water level to blow off scum *c* 1500 *Gloss Harl* 3388 in *Sea Ecclesf* III 327/1 *Fome dok 1892–4 *Encycl. Cookery* (Garrett) II 241/1 *Foam Omelet. *Ibid* II 400/1 *Foam Sauce

Foam (fōum), *v* Forms **1** *a* **fáman,** 3 **femin,** 3–6 **feamen,** *south* **vemen,** 4 **feme ,** *B.* 4–7 **fome,** (4 *south.* vome, 5 fomyn,) 5 **fame,** 7 **foame,** 6– **foam** [OE *fáman* = OHG. *feiman* (MHG *veimen*. (2. *femen* —WGer **faimjan,* f. **faim* Foam *sb* In 14th c the OE word was superseded by a new formation on the sb (without umlaut)]

1 *intr* To emit foam, *esp* to froth at the mouth, also with *out* Often as a hyperbolical description of vehement rage or wrath Also of a horse, etc : To be covered with foam (of perspiration)

Cf. Foam *sb* 1 b

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark ix 18 *Spumat, fæmeð a* 1225 *Juliana* 66 As an burst bar, hat grunde his tuskes ant feng on to femin. *a* 1250 *Life Jesus* 223 Bete and hate it wolde And grenny with is teth and feme 1430 Lydg.

Chron Troy II xii, Mine hors Fomyng full whyte vpon euery syde *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 99 Pe man fomyd out at his mowth *a* 1529 SKELTON *Lyttowr Rummyng* 341 Her mouth fomyd 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* I ii 255 He [Caesar] foam'd at mouth, and was speechlesse 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 213 He snorts, he foams 1807 *S* W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 349, I expected every moment to see them fall down in convulsions [and] foam at the mouth 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xl, Legree, foaming with rage, smote his victim to the ground

fig 1817 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* III 303 A tedious invective, foaming at the mouth of its text with quotations and authorities 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 248 He [Byron] foams at things and creatures not worth a glance

b Const † *of*, † *on*, *with* (blood)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7261 The fas in the fell hast femyt on blode *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 959 Hys mouthe famed of blode 1573 BARET *Alv* F 821 He fometh with bloud at the mouth

†2 To come forth in foam *Obs*

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1572 De frobe femed at his mouth vnfayre 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xii xxx (1495) 244 The blood fometh wyth cough and trauey le and ache

3 Of water or other liquid To froth, gather foam. Also, to run foaming *along*, *down*, *over*, etc Also *fig* *To foam off*, *foam itself away* to pass away in foam

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xiii xxi (1495) 456 For lightnesse of ayre the is cloud water fomyth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/1 Fomyn, *spumo* 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lvii 20 The ragynge see whose water fometh with yr myre. 1576 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 386 In wynter the water fomyth over 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II vi 21 My Naue At whose burthen, The anger'd Ocean fomes 1728 YOUNG *Odes to King Wm* (1757) I 173 The torrent roar'd, and fom'd along 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 70 A mountain stream was now foaming down it 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* x, It resembles is a stream that may foam off in its own time 1852 TENNYSON *Death Dk Wellington* 126 Their surging charges foam'd themselves away

b Of a steam-boiler To become filled with foam (Webster 1864)

4 *a intr* Of a drinking vessel To be filled with foaming liquor **b** *trans* To fill or brim with foaming liquor

1725 POPE *Odyss* xv 341 Few can with me contend To foam the goblet with a purple stream 1820 SHELLEY *Hellas* 939 The cup is foaming with a nation's blood 1855 M ARNOLD *Mycerinus* 97 Flush'd guests, and golden gobl lets foam'd with wine

5 *trans* To send forth or emit in or like foam, to pour *out* with rage and violence Chiefly *fig*

1398 WYCLIF *Jude* 13 These ben wawis of the woode see, fomynge [1388 frothynge] out her confusions 1535 MORE *Wks* (1557) 579/1 Tindall fometh oute hys hyghe spirituall sentence in thys fashion 1601 WEIVER *Mirr Mart* B viij b, Two fyrie coursers foming clottred blood 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 808 They roam the earth foaming out their own disgrace 1804 LANDOR *Aylmer's F* 342 Leolin . foam'd away his heart at Averill s eur

†6 To cover with or as with foam *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10219 With paire fawchons fell, femyt of blode 1556 † HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lx 5 The head spider (with wheat tuskes fonde like a bore

7 *nonce-use* To draw (a chariot) *along* with the accompaniment of foam.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 224 Have ye beheld the young God of the Seas? Have ye beheld his chariot, foam'd along By noble winged creatures he hath made?

Hence **Foa med** *ppl a*, covered with foam only in *far foamed* **Foa mer**, one who foams

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 577 [Epithets applied to wolves] blood sucker, foamer 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 172 The far foamed sands.

Foaming (fō·mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING1] The action of the vb FOAM

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xi 20 To the tyme that it [flesh] be turnyd into fomynge 1573 BARET *Alv* F 821 A foming, *spumatus* 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 141 P 12 He will fall into Rauings and Foamings, ill becoming the Meekness of his Office 1779 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 367 The heathen diuiners had foamings at the mouth.

Foaming (fō·mĭŋ), *ppl a*. [f as prec + -ING2] That foams.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 780 A blake bustous beste with fomaunde lyppes *a* 1400–50 *Alex & Dindim* 1133 With bat be femand flode flasshed in hys eghen 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I 2 His angry steede did chide his foming bitt 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 21 Do but stand vpon the Foaming Shore 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 301 Over the foaming deep 1717 BERKELEY *Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV 550 Like the foaming priestesses among the ancients. 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 506 To Pallas high the foaming bowl he crown'd 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXXXI 92 The foaming grape of eastern France 1858 PEEKMAN *Rocky Mtns* (1876) II viii 253 William was still urging the foaming horse

Hence **Foa mingly** *adv*

1611 COTGR., *Ravenisement*, foamingly 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xix, The winter torrent rolls Down the deep channell'd rain-course, foamingly 1885 S TROMHOLT *Iur Bor* II 223 The river rushing foamingly downwards.

Foamless (fō·m lĕs), *a* [f FOAM *sb* + -LESS] Without foam, free from foam

1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 412 The halcyons brood around the foamless isles 1881 ROSSETTI *House Life* xii The blue line of a foamless sea

Foamy (fō·mĭ), *a* Forms: † *fámiz*, *fámis*, 4–7 fomy, -ie, 6 foomy, *Sc.* famy, 7– foamy [OE. *fámig*, *fámig*, f *fám*, FOAM.]

1. Covered with foam, full of foam, frothy

a 1000 *Riddles* lv 19 (Gr) Famig winneð wæg wið wealle *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1208 *Dido*, The fomy brydil with the bit of gold Governyth he 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII vi 131 The fomy mowthis of the hasty stedis 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 589 The slipp'ry God With foamy Tunks will seem a bristly Boar 1748 WARTON *Enthusiast* 30 Whence a foamy stream, Like Anio, tumbling roars. 1816 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLI 331 They drain the foamy mug 1822 MOIR in *Blackw Mag* X 642 The wild waves curl their bleak and foamy heads.

2 Consisting of, or of the nature of, foam; of, pertaining to, or resembling foam

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV. vi (1495) 89 By medlynge of colera blood semyth redde by flewme it semyth watry and fomy 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 397 The foame moisture that shel snails yeeld. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 155 The foamy surf That the Port severs from the broken wave 1878 GILDER *Poet & Master* 74 The foamy whitening Of the water below the mill 1882 MALLOCK *Rom 19th Cent* II 196 A cloud of foamy lilac blossom

Hence **Foa miness**

1887 FENN *Devon Boys* XVIII 184 The waves lost their fierce foaminess

Foangen, Foard, obs ff FANG *v* and FOIL

Fob (fŏb), *sb* 1 Of obscure origin [Cf FOB *v* 1 Can it be a corruption of Of *forke* (mod *fourche*) masc rogue, fem cunning trick? But this suggestion does not explain the apparent connection of *fob* sb and v with *fop* sb and v, and Ger *foppen*]

†1 A cheat, impostor *Obs rare*—1

The association with *fastour* seems to require this active sense rather than the passive one of *dupe*, fool 1. 15th c. sense of *fop*: Cf Ger *foppe*, *foppen*, in 16th c a malingerer esp one who counterfeits madness (see Kluge *Etym Wb* ed 5), which is much the sense of *fastour*

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 193 Makep of lyer a lang cart to lede alle fest ouere, As fobbes and fastours

2 A trick, an artifice Now only slang, *To come the fob on* (U S) to impose upon, cheat, trick

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d Alf* II 243 Many men would deale more honestly if these fobs and giggs were not put into their heads by others 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 49 Such fobbs and cheats are more tollerable in persons of mean fortunes *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fob*, a cheat, trick 1852 *Punch Myst N York* I VII 62 'He come ze fob on some of ze nobilitie

3 *Comb* † **fob-action**, a sham action (at law)

1673 F KIRKMAN *Unlucky Cit* 203 They should then arrest you in a Fobb action at his Suit 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 257 Endeavouring to steal a young lady by the two sisters to Hatfield, who arested her in a fob action 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) s v, A Fob (or sham) action

Fob (fŏb), *sb* 2 Also 7, 9 *Sc* **fab**, 8 **fobb** [of unknown origin, cf HG dial *fuppe* pocket, *fuppen*, *einfuppen* to pocket stealthily, a Ger word *fupstack* is cited by Skinner]

If the word meant originally a secret pocket, it may be connected with FOB *v* 1]

1 A small pocket formerly made in the waistband of the breeches and used for carrying a watch, money, or other valuables

1653 BROME *Cit Beggar* II 1 Wks 1873 I 212 My Fob has been fubd to day of all its pieces 1667–9 *St Papers, Dom* CXCI No 63 11, the right side pockett and the small pockett or fobb 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No 77 P 2, I saw him squirt away his watch into the Thames, and put up the Pebble, he had before found, in his Fob 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III 11 The young gentleman, with an hand in each fob, stood whistling an opera tune 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* 6 Whether diddling your sub jects, and gutting their fobs 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* III, Mr Nickleby replaced his watch in his fob

b *nonce-use* The contents of the fob, 'cash'

?*c* 1686 *Pepys Tangier Collection in Wks* (Grosart) I 431 When plate was at pawn, and fob at an ebb.

2 U S = *fob-chain*

1889 M'HATTON RIPLEY *From Flag to Flag* XXIV 211 The trumpet that hung from his pocket 1893 FARMER *Slang*, *Pob* a watch chain or ribbon, with buckle and seals, worn hanging from the fob

3 A trimming resembling a fob-chain

1894 *Daily News* 22 June 6/6 Skirt trimmed on the hips with fobs of bright rose pink velvet, two on either side

4 *attrib*, as *fob-pocket*, *-watch*, **fob-chain**, the chain attached to a watch carried in the fob

1889 H C MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 121 Beneath it [his waistcoat] a goodly *fobchain* protrudes 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXVIII, With a gold watch in his *fob* pocket 1884 HOWELL *Last in Camp* III 111 in *T* II (1888) 273 A *fob* watch is in existence that belonged to Oliver Cromwell

Fob (fŏb), *sb* 3 *dial* **a.** Froth, foam, b (See quot 1890)

1838 in HOLLOWAY *Provinc* 1886 in ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* 1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Fob*, a little bunch or tuft, as of wool, etc

Hence **Fob** *v*, to froth or foam

1838 HOLLOWAY *Provinc*, *Fob*, to froth as beer does when poured out quickly. *E. Sussex* 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss*, *Fob*, to froth as beer

Fob (fŏb), *v* 1 Also 6–7 **fub**, 6–7 **fobb(e** See also FOP *v*. [First recorded late in 16th c; cogn with or f FOB *sb* 1 1 Cf Ger *foppen* to deceive, befool]

1 *trans*. To cheat, deceive, delude, trick, impose upon, 'take in', also with *up*.

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 102, I will not fobbe you with fayre wordes, and foule deedes. 1593 *Tell Troth's N Y Gift* 25 He would fobbe him vppe with a thousand vntruthes 1642 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* IV iv, I won't be fubb'd, ensure your self 1731 FIELDING *Grub St Op* I v, While every one else he is fobbing, He still may be honest to me 1861 *Standard* 4 Nov., They think themselves fobbed by our dextrous policy.

2. To bring or put *into*, or bestow *upon*, by jobbery or trickery; to palm or pass off *upon*. Also, to get up, procure, or promote by trickery; also with *up* *To fob in*, to introduce in an underhand way ? *Obs*

1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 68 Another young Gentlewoman, that had lesse offended, was fobbed into the place *Ibid.* 241 These things were fobb'd in by several Popes to serve their own turns 1678 R L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 522 Here's the same Thing Fobb'd upon the World over again 1704 J LOCAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem.* IX 312 Which place was fobbed upon him 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 280 That Legendary Triumvirate found ways..to fob into Inmouth's Gold finding Legendary their own production of Winefred's Life 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I XXXIII 330 Don't fob upon us your girl with the Pagan name for Lady Jenny 1792 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lp to Lot Mucaroney* Wks 1812 III 126 No Jamie he, with selfish views to fob 1805 *Morning Chron* 31 Aug in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 208 So now it was time to fob up an excuse for my sudden retreat 1825 *Westm Rev* IV. 401 We find him with much point, pleasantry, and earnestness, fobbing an ale licence.

3 **Fob off**

a To put off deceitfully, to attempt to satisfy with an excuse or pretence; to baffle, cajole, to put off (a person) *with* (something of inferior quality or something less than he has been led to expect)

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II i 37, I haue bin fub'd off, and fub'd off, from this day to that day 1602 ROWLANDS *Greene's Ghost* 8 Fubbing them off with these slender wasted blacke pots 1650 COWLEY *Guardian* v vii, I must not be fub'd off thus about my daughter 1707 B THORNTON tr *Plautus* I 318 The butchers will fain fob you off With ram for weather mutton 1841 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Row in Ommibus*, I to exact such a sum For stalls and pit, And then fob us off with a Pal de-ral tit 1892 *Daily News* 21 Jan 5/5 Able bodied paupers have been fobbed off with broth 'no better than hot water'.

†b To put or shift off (a thing) by deceit or pretence, to get rid of, or set aside by a trick.

1607 SHAKS *Cor* I i 97 You must not thinke To fobbe off our disgrace with a tale 1641 MILTON *Reform* 1 (1851) 10 It was not of old that a Conspiracie of Bishops could frustrate and fob off the right of the people

c To palm off *upon* (a person), cf 2

1894 *Times* 25 July 10/6 If a novel cannot be fobbed off upon the people of London it is rusticated

Hence **Fo bbing** *vbl sb*

a 1619 BEAUM & FL *Wit at Sev Weapons* IV 1, Now you talk of fobbing, I wonder the Lady sends not for me according to promise?

Fob (fŏb), *v* 2 [f FOB *sb* 2] *trans* To put into one's fob, to pocket, also with *up*

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VI 160 The rogue but counts how many guineas He's fobbed 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 35 The sailor styles them 'gentlemen', And fobs his money up 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 4 When the qualm is over [he] quietly fobs the Timepiece 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* II, The gentlemen in black silk stockings have been fobbing fees for three weeks

Fo'bbery, *nonce wd* [f FOB *sb* 1 + -ERY] Something of the nature of a pretence, a sham

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 177/1 These [rules] with a 100 more Fobberies and Foollaries are further set down

Fo'bby, *a* Obs exc *dial* ? = FOGGY.

a 1535 MORE *Wks* 99 Glotony maketh the body fat & fobby 1895 RYL *E Angl Gloss*, *Fobby*, soft, no substance

†Fo'cage. *Obs* [ad mod L *focagium*, f L *focus*,] *feu* see FEUAGE] = FEUAGE

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1724–58 in BAILEY

Focal (fō·kăl), *a* [ad. mod.L *focālis*, f FOCUS see -AL Cf F *focal*]

1 Of or pertaining to a focus; collected or situated at a focus *Focal point* = FOCUS 2

1723 DESAGULIERS *Phys Theol* IV iii 126 *note*, Whether the Convexity or Concavity of the Drum collects those Rays into a focal Point, or scatters them 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xv 174 You may, by means of the focal rays from this glass, char or burn a piece of wood 1808 J WEBSTER *Nat Phil* 185 The rays will converge to the focal point 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I III VIII 357 Perfect vision implies a focal adjustment of the eyes 1862 G P SCROPE *Volcanos* 264 The *residuum* of lava in what may be called its focal reservoir

fig 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* Wks 1757 I 239 Human thought, whose scattered rays must be collected, as it were, to a focal point, in order duly to warm our devotion 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 175 Thus, in order to be near the focal point of political intrigue and faction, had taken a house within the precinct of Whitehall

2 *Math* *Focal axis* (in a conic) the axis which passes through the real foci *Focal conic* (i.e ellipse or hyperbola) in the modular method of generating quadrics, a locus of the modular foci *Focal curve*, the locus of foci of a surface. *Focal distance* (*a*) of the parabola. The distance between the focus and the vertex; (*b*) of the ellipse and hyperbola The distance between the foci and the centre. *Focal lines* in a quadric cone, the degenerate focal hyperbola. *Focal property*, any property of a geometrical locus involving the intersections of the locus with the absolute. † *Focal tangent*, a tangent from which the position of the foci of a central conic may be determined. *Umbilical focal conic*, in the umbilical method of generating quadrics, the locus of the focus.

1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathescos* 250 If *c h* meet the Focal Tangent in *v*. 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II 118 *A F* the focal distance 1882 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 255 The point in which a directrix cuts the focal axis. 1886 P Frost *Solid Geom* (ed 3) 147 The fixed point is called an umbilical focus . . and the locus of the focus the umbilical focal conic.

3. Optics *Focal distance* or *length* (of a lens or mirror) the distance between the centre and the focus. *Focal plane* the locus of the foci of different systems of parallel rays refracted through a lens *Focal point* the intersection of a focal plane with the axis of the lens

1693 E. Halley in *Phil Trans* No 205 960 The focal distance sought 1733 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 170 An object lens whose focal length is a little less 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* vi 81 A double concave glass of twelve inches focal distance 1895 R S Heath *Geom. Optics* (ed 2) 82 An incident system of parallel rays will then converge to a point on the common focal plane *Ibid* 83 It is clear that *F* is the first focal point of the combined system

fig 1847 Emerson *Rep. Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 375 A colossal soul, he lies vast abroad on his times requires a long focal distance to be seen 1860 Patmore *Faithful for Ever* 214 Love requires the focal space Of recollection or of hope, For it can measure its own scope

4. *Path* Localized or centrally localized, as *focal disease, hæmorrhage*, etc

1890 in Gould *Med Dict*

Hence **Fo cally** *adv*, nt n focus

1839 De Quincey *War* Wks 1863 IV 280 The force of European opinion, focally converged upon the subject

Focalize (fōʊkălaiz), *v* [f Focal *a* + -ize]

1 *trans* To bring (rays of light, heat, etc) to a focal point (or focus) , to focus

1845 Dr Quincey *Nat Temp Movem* Wks 1863 XI 170 Light is focalised in the eye, sound in the ear *c* 1865 Lyall in *Cyc.* I 295/2 The rays of heat may be collected and focalised

fig 1860 T Martin *Horace* Introd 26 The mirror which focalizes for their old age the gathered wisdom of a lifetime 1865 *Lond. Rev* 9 Dec 609/1 At the various central offices, the whole force is focalized

2 To adjust or arrange the focus of (the eye), also *absol* and *refl* (of the eye)

1878 tr *Zumssen's Cycl Pract Med* XVII 668 The supposed amaurosis of many observers is the result of the loss of the power of focalizing 1886 W F Warren in *Homilet Rev* (U S) Jan 54 Gradually focalizing our eyes for remoter objects *Ibid*, Your eye, even if rightly directed, is focalizing itself upon the wrong object

Hence **Fo calizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Focaliza tion**, the action of focalizing

1871 Morley *Voltaire* III (1872) 119 Voltaire does not use these focalising words and turns of composition 1883 J Millington *Are we to read backwards?* 71 Spectacles restoring to the eye its former focalizing power 1887 *Sci. News* 03 Apr 261/2 Focalization in the eye was accomplished by a most wonderful condition, that of flexibility in the crystalline lens 1893 *Chicago Advance* 24 Aug, Such a focalization of all around information on any one subject has rarely ever been witnessed

Focaloid (fōʊ kăloid) *Math* [f as prec + -oid] A shell, in general indefinitely thin, bounded by two confocal ellipsoidal surfaces

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* § 494 The attraction of a homogeneous solid ellipsoid is the same through all external space as the attraction of a homogeneous focaloid of equal mass coinciding with its surface

†**Fo'cary.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [ad L *focāri us, f. focus* see Focus *sb* and -ary] One who tends the hearth or fire

?*c* 1500 in *Myrr Our Lady* (1873) Introd xxi *note*, In the order & degree of a lay brother or flocary

Foc(e)he, obs form of Fetch *v*

Focer, var Forcer, *Obs* , a chest or coffer

Fochesave, obs. form of Vouchsafe

Fochtyn, *Sc* form of *fought*, p p of Fight *v*

†**Fo'cile.** *Anat Obs* Forms 5 fosile, 6 fauoylle, fooyll, fooil, 6–8 foofle [ad med Lat *focile* Cf Pr. *focil*, Fr *focile*, Pg and It *focile*

The med Lat word was a transferred use of *focile* steel for striking fire (see Fusil) The Arabian anatomists applied the word *xand*, one of a pair of sticks for producing fire by friction (Iaal *xandeh*), to these bones on account of their shape, the Lat translators rendered this by *focile* as being the word most nearly equivalent in literal sense]

One of the bones of the fore-arm or of the leg *Greater focile*, the ulna or tibia. *Lesser* (or *ovet*) *focile*, the radius or fibula

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 257 þe bombe conteyneþ his firste boon wiþ þe extremite of þe ouer fosile 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurgy* D ij b, The fauoylles or forke bones 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* (1586) 281 The great focile is that which sustaineth the arme 1638 A Read *Treat Chirurg* II 15 (A) Labor fractured both the focils of the legge, a little below the knee 1721 Nairn in *Phil Trans* XXXI 228 The Ligament that ties the Fociles together

attrib 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* K iv b, Of what shape are yͤ two focyl bones? 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* viii (1888) 49 Of the two Focil bones the lesse goeth from the Elbowe to the Thombe. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Focil-bone*

†**Fo'cillate,** *v Obs*$^{-0}$ [f L *focillāt-* ppl stem of *focillā-re* to revive or refresh, f Focus . see Focus *sb* and -ate] (See quots)

1676 in Coles 1682 Blount *Glossogr*, *Focillate* to nourish, comfort, or refresh. 1721–90 in Bailey

Hence †**Fo cillated** *ppl a*. Also †**Focilla tion**

1707 Bailey vol II, *Focillated* 1658 Phillips, *Focillation*. 1721–90 Bailey, *Focillation*

Focimeter (fōsi mĭtəɹ). *Photogr* Also **foocometer** [f Foc-us + -meter] An instrument for finding the chemical focus of a lens which has not been properly achromatized

1883 R Hunt *Man Photogr* II iv 159 M Claudet has also devised a very ingenious instrument for focusing, which he calls his Focimeter 1891 S P Thompson in *Proc R Soc* XLIX 227 These principles are embodied in an instrument described in the paper, and called a focometer.

Focimetry (fōsi mĕtri) Also **foocometry** [f as prec. + Gr. *-μετρία* measurement] Measurement of focal distance

1881 G R Piggott in *Nature* No. 622 515 If now an over corrected lens were substituted, the distribution rings and the relatively exactly changed positions as regards focimetry 1891 S P Thompson in *Proc R Soc* XLIX 225 The accepted methods of focometry

Focke, obs Sc form of Folk

Focoid (fōʊ koid) [f Foc-us + -oid] One of the points in which every circle in a given plane meets the line at infinity in that plane

1881 C Taylor *Geom Conics* 308 The two focoids or circular points at infinity

Focus (fōʊ kŭs), *sb Pl* **foci**, also **focuses**, in English usually written irregularly **focusses** [a L *focus* hearth, fireplace, in various modern uses

The 1st word was first used in sense 1 by Kepler (*Astron. pars Optica* cap 4, written in 1604), his reason for the choice of the name is not stated, but it is conjectured that the optical sense 2, 'burning point of a lens or mirror' (which is easily derived from the 1st sense) must have been already in existence, this would account for Kepler's use, as the 'burning point' of a focus of a parabolic mirror is situate at the geometrical 'focus' of its curvature Sense 4 is from medical Latin In all senses cf Fr *foyer* —L **focārium* f *focus*]

1 *Geom* **a** In plane geometry One of the points from which the distances to any point of a given curve are connected by a linear relation

Also defined as a point from which a pair of isotropic tangents can be drawn to a curve, or as the intersection of tangents from each pair of points in the line at infinity meets a conplanar circle (For definitions specially relating to the foci of a conic, see quots 1881 and 1893)

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 317 The foci of an hyperbole, is in the axis 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 272 Which two points are called the Focuses, or burning points 1734 tr *Maupertuis' Diss* 19 in *Acell's Exam* (ed. 2), The Orbits of the Planets are Ellipses, in whose Focus the Sun is 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 96 The ellipse and hyperbola have each two foci, but the parabola only one 1851 Nichol *Archit Heav* 199 The second star being in the focus and not the centre of the ellipse 1881 C Taylor *Geom Conics* I A conic is a curve traced by a point which moves in a plane containing a fixed point and a fixed straight line in such a way that its distance from the fixed point is in a constant ratio to its perpendicular distance from the fixed straight line The fixed point is called a focus 1893 J W Russell *Pure Geom* VII 67 A focus of a conic is a point at which every two conjugate lines are perpendicular

b In solid geometry (see quot)

1874 G Salmon *Analytic Geom* (ed 3) 109 A point through which can be drawn two lines, each touching the surface and the imaginary circle at infinity and such that the tangent plane to the surface through either also touches the circle at infinity

2 *Optics, Heat*, etc The point at which rays meet after being reflected or refracted, also, the point from which the rays appear to proceed (= *virtual focus* see 2 b)

1688 Boyle *Effects Motion* II 13 Sunbeams refracted or reflected by a burning glass to a focus 1704 Newton *Opticks* I vi 7 The point from which rays diverge, or to which they converge, may be called their focus 1831 Brewster *Optics* I 11 The points that were formerly the radiant points being now the foci 1893 Hirschel *Pop Lect Sc* II 8 Such a greater heat than can be produced in the focus of any burning glass. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* II 59 This deep trough like shape caused the sun's rays to converge as into a focus

b With various defining words

Conjugate foci see Conjugate *a* 6 b; *principal focus*, the point at which parallel rays meet after passing through a convergent lens, *solar focus* = prec , *virtual focus*, a point at which diverging rays would meet if their directions were reversed, *actinic* or *chemical focus* (of a lens), the point to which the actinic rays converge

1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Virtual Focus*, or *Point of Divergence* (in Dioptricks) 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 426 When parallel rays fall upon a double convex glass, KG, they will meet in a point or principal focus at F 1874 *Loumel's Light* 50 The lenses of the second group have virtual foci 1890 Woodward *Encycl Photogr* 293 Unless the lens be rendered achromatic, the actinic or chemical focus does not coincide with the visual focus

c *transf* and *fig*

1762 Goldsm *Cit. W* lxxi, A box where they might see and be seen, one, as they expressed it, in the very focus of public view 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 230 Centering in a focus round and neat, Let all your rays of information meet 1824 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I 260, I am meditating on the great focus of all purposes—the arranging of my future life 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par. Churches* 106 If it (a picture) be placed over the altar, it is in the very focus of the building

†**d** *Theatr.* The best-illuminated part of the stage. *Obs*

1882 *Era Almanack* 97 He tried to keep me out of the focus! 1885 *Eng Illustr. Mag.* 647/1 Every body tried to get into what was called the focus—the 'blaze of publicity' furnished by the 'float' or footlights.

e. That point or position at which an object must be situated, in order that the image produced by the lens may be clear and well-defined. Hence *in*, or *out of focus*, lit and fig. *Depth of focus* (of a lens) the power of giving a 'sharp' image of objects not in the same plane

1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV ii 89 *note*, If the paper . be in the focus of the glass, [the image will be] distinct 1727 Swift *Petit Collyer &c* Wks 1755 III i 189 To know the due distances of the said focus's 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 228 At the nearest focus of distinct vision 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* i, John gradually concentrated the whole power of his eyes into one focus 1848 *A B C of Photogr* (ed 10) 48 The focus of a portrait lens is very limited in depth 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 295 After a certain distance all objects will be in focus 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* vi, Evolution was given to the modern world out of focus

f *To bring*, etc , *in, into to a focus*, *lit & fig*

1788 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 122 The hanging all these scattered counsels into a focus 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 354 The place where the rays were brought to a focus behind the lens 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 254 The transactions of many different individuals are brought to a focus

g The focal length (of a lens), also, the adjustment (of the eye, or an eyeglass) necessary to produce a clear image

1693 E Halley in *Phil Trans* No 205 960 This dioptric problem, is that of finding the focus of any sort of lens 1757 Ellis *ibid* I 287 A lens of about one inch and half focus 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 332 The focus of the lens being suited to the distance of the needle 1862 Pagrave *Gold Lens* Diet Rapid alteration of the eye's focus in looking at the landscape 1877 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I ii 30 The focus was attained, first by the pupil and afterwards by the retina

3 Similarly in *Acoustics*. The point or space towards which the sound waves converge

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb , Standing at one of the Foci's, which is under a tree, the voice seems to descend from the clouds 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* xliii (1876) 499 Could we only find the focus of those stray tones 1857 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 302 We were exactly in the focus of many echoes

4 Of a disease The principal seat (in the body), also, a point where its activity is manifest

1824 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 183 That the focus of burning fevers is in the Head Hippocrates seems to assert 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 231 She informed me that the focus of my disorder was in the nerves 1854 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (1874) 304 Sclerosis of particular regions or isolated foci occurs in the Cord as in the brain

5 The centre of activity, or area of greatest energy, of a storm, volcanic eruption, etc

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p lx, The focus of the tides is removing farther and farther from our coasts 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney's View* 98 One of the great layers of the country, where earthquakes have their principal focus 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 127 In the original isle was the primitive focus, or centre, of a certain type of vegetation 1862 Scrope *Volcanoes* 266 Any focus or reservoir of lava from which an eruption has proceeded 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* ii 13 Vesuvius was seen to be the focus of the eruption 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk* iv (ed 2) 78 The centre or focus of the West Indian hurricanes

b *fig* A centre or 'hotbed' (of intrigue, sedition, etc) , a centre of activity or energy.

1808 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* II 440 Poonah is the focus of his intrigues 1830 R Knox *Dalrad's Anat* Lect 8 Central Schools had been established in the department as so many foci of knowledge 1892 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1840) p xv New York, the great focus of American enterprise 1870 Huxley *Lay Sermn* i. (ed. 5) 5 The principal focus of scientific activity

6 *nonce uses* **a.** In Lat sense A fireplace or furnace, also *fig* **b** A centre of radiant heat

1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* I xx 175, I consider these men as the enemies of their country, and that place as a focus for consuming freedom 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light, etc* 174 Surrounding particles receiving that addition of heat from the fo us, are made to burn, and in burning, those coals return that heating spec es of light to the focus, for the increase of its burning

7. *alt to*, as *focus point, error*.

1891 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 1/1 That all railway servants shall have not more than an agreed amount of focus error

Focus (fōʊ kŭs), *v* Pples **focused, -ing** ; in England commonly, but irregularly, written **focussed, -ing**. [f prec sb]

1 *trans*. To draw to a focus , to cause to converge to or as to a focus

1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk* v (ed 2) 132 The catoptric system requiring less delicacy in putting up and focussing the light 1881 A G Bell *Sound by Radiant Energy* 2 A beam of sunlight was focussed into one end of an open tube 1895 *Jrnl R. Inst Brit Archit* 28 Mar 353 Focussing and concentrating the sound in one or more points in his building

fig

1807 *Uts Possidetis* xxx, All the Talent of the Nation Focuss'd in Cab'net concentration 1860 W M Rossetti in *Fraser's Mag* Aug 195 Focussing our observation to a single point 1863 J Brown *Horæ Subs* (ed 3) 80 Inferior to my father in power of—so to speak—focussing himself 1888 Burton *Lives 12 Gd. Men* I. iii 331 He could. instantly focus his thoughts.

c *intr.* for *refl* To converge to or as to a focus
1863 Thornbury *True as Steel* I, 148 Light flashing and focussing on armour 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 764 The eyes flamed as if the life of the man had centralized and focussed within them

2 To adjust the focus of (the eye, a lens, etc)
1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 214 Accordingly as the eye is supposed to be focussed for seeing the foreground of the distance c 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 66/2 Arrangements for focussing the lenses 1881 Tylor *Anthropol* II 47 The eagle's eyes are focussed to see small objects at beyond man's range 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 9 May 491/3 Austell focussed his eye glass on his wife
absol. 1853 *Hand bk Photogr* 13 It is well in focusing to make the first adjustment by placing the lens midway 1890 Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr* 294 How is upon some distinct object about 150 or 200 yards away

3 To bring into focus; to bring (the image, etc) to the proper focus
1775 S J Pratt *Lib Opin* (1783) III 8 Sir Charles Cranzy *focusis'd* her through an opera glass 1858 *A B C of Photogr* (ed 10) 57 Having focussed the right hand view, half of the sensitive plate is first impressed c 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 143/1 The image is focussed by adjusting the lens 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 97 Unless the picture be accurately focussed it will appear blurred

Focusable (fōu kū·săb'l), *a* [f prec + -ABLE] That may be focussed
1889 H Bland *Pub Lts Socialism* (ed Shaw) 218 Thus far the outlook is by no means clear and focusable enough

Focused (fōu kŭst), *ppl a* [f Focus *v* and *sb* + -ED]
1 In senses of the vb, brought to or into a focus
1854 *Daily Tel* 19 Apr, Photographers alone have he shunned and if ever he runs away from anything, it will be from a focussed lens 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 294 Make the focussed image fall on one of these lines

2 Having a focus (of a specified length), used only in comb, as *short focused*
1858 I Price *Man Photogr Manip* II 69 'Short focused' lenses are employed for children

Focuser (fōu kŭzəɹ) [f Focus *v* + -ER¹] A focussing-glass.
1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 8 v *Focussing Glass*

Fo·cusing *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹]
1 The action of the vb Focus (*gerundially*)
1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II III I v § 18 The right gradation or focusing of light and colour 1881 Mivart *Cat* 295 The focussing of rays coming from points varying in remoteness 1883 A Barratt *Phys Metempiric* 217 I thought in the focussing of phenomena into a universe
2 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in names of appliances used by photographers, as *focusing screen, tube*, **focusing cloth** (see quot 1890), **focusing-glass** (see quot 1858)
1853 in *Trail Photogr Soc* I No 3 39/2 A *focusing* cloth 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr*, *Focussing Cloth*, a black cloth used for covering over the head and back portion of the camera to exclude all extraneous light 1853 in *Trail Photogr Soc* I No 3 39/2 The *focusing* glass 1858 I Sutton *Dict Photogr*, *Focussing Glass* a magnifier used for the purpose of magnifying the image on the ground glass, and enabling the operator to get it into better focus *Ibid* 56 The real image formed by a convex lens is received on a "focussing screen"

Focusless (fōu kŭ·lĕs), *a* [f Focus *sb* + -LESS] Without focus
1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* III xv 241 Something like a flash of cold moonlight on wintred water gleamed over his poor focusless eyes

Focyll, Fodar, obs forms of Focile, Fodder

†Fo·dden, *v Obs* [? repr OE **fōdnian*, f *fōdan-* Food] ? *intr* To be produced
?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3247 Alle froytez foddend was þat floreschede in erthe

Fodder (fo dəɹ), *sb* Forms: 1 fōd(d)or, fōd-(d)er, fōddur, 2 fodre, 3 *south* vodder, 4 fodder, 4–7 foder, 5 foddur, *south* voddur, fo(o)dyr, 6 foder, 6–8 fother, 3- fodder [OE *fōdor* str neut = MDu and Du *voeder*, OHG *fuotar* (MHG *vuoter*, Ger *futter*), ON *fōðr* (Sw, Da *foder*) :—OTeut **fōdrᵒⁿ* —pre-Teut **pāt-rō-m*, f. root *pāt-* to feed: see Food
The homophonous word in all Teut langs, with the sense of 'sheath, case,' is distinct both in root and suffix, as it represents OAryan **pō trōm*]
+1 Food in general. *Obs*
c 1000 *Canones Edgar* § 15 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 283 Gif þam þe bes behirte fyr & foddor *c* 1205 Lay 27031 Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe, fodder to biwinnen *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV metr VII 115 (Camb MS) He hath put an vnmeke lorde foddre to his crwel hors 1634 J Taylor (Water P) *Gt Eater Kent* 12 Let any come in the shape of fodder for eating stuffe, it is welcome
2 Food for cattle Now in a more restricted sense. Dried food, as hay, straw, etc, for stall-feeding
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xlii 27 þa undyde hira an his sacc & wolde syllan his assan foddur *c* 1200 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 501 *Sagina*, fodre *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Þeonne mot heo benchen of þe kues foddre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3317 (Cott) Fodder and hai þou sal find þam *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol* 14 Gras tyme is doon, my fodder is now forage *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Foddur, bestys mete, or forage 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 74 Som nations make fother for Cattel of Dates 1697 Dryden *Verg Georg* III 331 The youthful Bull must in the Stall his Fodder find 1765 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 307 The hay serves for fodder for their cattle 1826 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 634 Bean-straw makes good fodder, when cut to chaff. 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 323 There was fodder running to waste on the slopes of every mountain
transf 1890 A J Wauters *Stanley's Emin Pasha Exped* IX 167 For fodder all they [locomotives] want is wood.
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a 1529 Skelton *Maners Margery* 10 Strawe, Jamys foder, ye play the fode, I am no hakney for your rode

†Fode, *v Obs* Forms 6 foad, foude, foode, 7 foord, 4–6 fode *β* 6 foder, fowder, foadre [Of obscure etymology
Commonly regarded as a fig use of Food *v* The occasional use of *to feed forth* instead of to *fode forth* (see Feed *v* 2 b) seems to show that the word was sometimes so interpreted in 15–16th c, but the spelling *foade*, and the late survival of *fode*, prove that the vowel sound was not that which represented Od, but that which represented Old *a* or Ol *o* in open syllables No certain connexions are known, Grimm gives several examples of an early mod Ger *fot* sb, app meaning 'guile, deceit']
1 *trans* To beguile with show of kindness or fair words, to entertain with delusive expectations, to encourage or confirm in a foolish purpose or opinion, soothe in fancied security, to give countenance to (a delusion).
a c1350 *Will Palerne* 1646 Foule þow me fodest wiþ þi faire wordes *Ibid* 57 þe cherl fooled it [þe barn] wiþ floures & wiþ faire hy hest 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1719, I am not wont to foole Them that dare put theyr trust in me 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 3 Least you your selues be fooled in your folly 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1587) 99 b, The morning foading this my feare, to further my deuice, my shape had altered with a trice 1571 — *Calvin on Js* XXXII 1 The frowarde reckelessenesse of the flesh fodeth many
β 1545 *State Papers Hen VIII*, X 297 Thempereur myndeth to fowder His Highnes with woordes of pleasure, until he may [etc] 1571 *Rites Mag*, *Answ* xxxii, And as they foadred [1565 foaded] these and diuers other With like deceit they vsed the king my brother
2 *To fode forth* (occas *forward, off, on, out*)
a To lead on (a person, etc) by raising delusive expectations, to 'fob off' with excuses or evasive devices for gaining time
a 1479 Sir J Paston in *Paston Lett* No 840 III 255, I hopyd to have borowyd some off Iounesend and he hath floodyd me florthe euyrsynys 1525 I D Berners *Froiss* II cxxvii [cxxiv] 365 The duke alwayes foded hym forthe and made hym semblant that he had great affection for to ayde hym at this mariage 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* 130 A booke I tooke in hand Some thinge to reade, to fode foorth fantasie 1573 Baret *Alv* F 827 He was foded forth in vaine with long talke 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* IX lix, In this meane time with words English fed out The worthy Earle 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 114 Feeding him vp with faire words, and foording him on from time to time with delaies 1616 Hieron *Wks* II 42 Hee feeds and foades vs off with vaine words
β 1545 *State Pap Hen VIII*, X 297 If he shall still foder Us furth with fayre wordes
b To waste (time), delay or postpone (a matter) by evasive excuses Also *absol*
1525 I D Berners *Froiss* II xlii 129 Syr Othes foded forth the tyme as he that wyst not what to do 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1163/2 The Wolfe would not come to confession yf he sondaye and then foded yat forth farther, on tyl good Fryday 1544 *State Pap Hen VIII*, IX 653 They seke to fode the matter forwarde, until [etc] 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decads* (1592) 237 What soeuer is foded off till a longer time then it ought to be

Fode, -er, -yr, obs ff Food, Fodder, Fother

Foderate (fo dereːt), *a Numism rare* [ad med L at *fodere* dat us, f Rom **fodero* (It *foder-o*, OF *fuerre*), a Teut **fōdr-* sheath, case (see note s v Fodder) The etymologically equivalent F *fourré* is used in the same sense] Of a coin Coated or sheathed
1854 Badham *Halieut* 287 *note*, Foderate coins consist of an interior or *animus* of copper laminated on both sides with an apparently continuous coating of the purest silver

†Fodge, *v Obs*—¹ = Fodge *v* 6
1591 Lyly *Endymion* IV II, My fancies began to fodge.

Fodgel (fɒ dgĕl), *a Sc* [f. *fodge*, var of Fadge *sb* + -el²] 'Fat, squat and plump' (Jam)
1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 23, I am a fine fodgel lass 1789 Burns *Grose's Peregrin* II, If ye chance to light Upon a fine, fat, fodgel wight 1898 M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 11 He was a gash wee fodgel body

Fodient (fōu dient), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *fodient-em*, pr pple. of *fodĕre* to dig]
A *adj* Digging; (of certain animals) Burrowing
1676 Coles, *Fodient*, digging 1791 in Bailey 1882 *Nature* XXIV 209 Such are its fodient powers that [etc]
B *sb* A burrowing animal
1879 E W White in *Proc Zool Soc* (1880) 9 As a fodient it perhaps excels all other burrowing animals 1888 *Riverside Nat, Hist* V 61 As a family the Fodients are entitled Ocyteropodidæ

+Fod'me, *sb Obs* [f root of Food.] ? Product.
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 124 Þe ðridde dai was al ðis wrost, And erðes fodme on werldes brost

†Fo'dme, *v Obs*—¹ In 4 fodeme [f as prec. Cf Fodden *v*] *trans* To produce.
c 1400 *Pistil of Susan* 92 Þe fyge and þe filbert were fodemed so fayre.

†Fo'dneth. [? OE **fōdnoð* (Somner), f root of *fōda*, Food Cf Fodder, *v*] Sustenance.
c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 137 Swulche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe to fodneðe and to scrude

Fodyr, obs form of Fodder, Fother.

Foe (fōu), *a* and *sb* Forms *adj.* 1 fāh, fāg, 2–7 (see forms of the sb), *sb. sing* 1 **fēġ*, 2–3 ifa, ifo, ivo, 2–6 fa(e, 3 *south* va, (4 fau), 3–6 fo(o, 3 *south* vo, (3 foe), 4–5 *Sc* fai, fay, 8–9 *Sc.* fae, 5– foe *pl. a.* weak forms. 1 **fēġan*, 2–3 ifan,

ifon, ivon, 3 fan, foan, *south* **voan, (feon), 4–7 fon(e, foon(e, 4** *south.* **von, 6 foen, 5–6 foyn** *β* **strong forms· 4–5 fa(a)n, faes, fais, fase, 4–6 fois, foo(e)s, 5 fos(e, (5 fosse, 6 fowys,** *Sc* **feys), 8–9** *Sc.* **faes, 4– foes** [repr two distinct OE. words. (1) the simple *fāh, fāg* adj (=OTeut ***faxho-**); (2) the compound *gefā* sb (wk. masc.), originally an absolute use of ***gefih* adj (not recorded as such) = OHG *gifēh* an feud, odious (MHG *gevēch, gevē*) .– OTeut ***ga faxho-,** where the prefix imports the notion of 'mutually' (see Y-) As in many other sbs, the prefix *ge-, i-,* fell away in early ME, so that the compound sb and the absolute use of the simple adj. became coincident

The Teut adj ***faxho** (represented only in W Ger) is referred to the Aryan root ***peiq poiq paiq-,** whence OIrish *oech* enemy (***poiqos**), Gr **πικρός** bitter, Lith *pikta-s* angry The current statement that the word is etymologically akin to FIEND depends on the doubtful hypothesis that the root ***peiq** is an extension of ***pei-** to hate]

†A *adj Obs* (In 16–17th c, the adjectival use is to be regarded as a new development from the sb, not as a continuation of the OE adj)

1 At feud *with*, hostile, inimical (*to*)

Beowulf 881 He wæs fæg wiþ god *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Frend oder fend, hold oder fā *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxxvi 164 Fortown forȝyd hyr to be fa *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 91 So fast to frende, so foe to foe, so good to euery wight 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xlvii 154 An enemie country and foe land

2 Hindering progress, rough, rugged

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1430 Bitwene a flosche in þat fryth & a foo cragge

B *sb* (Now somewhat *rhetorical*, superseded in general use by ENEMY)

1 In early use, an adversary in deadly feud or mortal combat, now in wider sense, one who hates and seeks to injure another, a personal enemy

a 1000 *Laws Ælfred* pr (Thorpe) xlii Gif he mægnes hilde þæt he his ȝefan beride *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 God heom ȝiredle wiþ heore fan and fordude *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 Nis þis cuerike man ifo þere he solde fiend be *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 272 Fauli þ fan hurte þe oðer vet *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1714 Mori man Þhurh belde worde Deth his vro for arehwe wrste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1593 (Cott) Hys fais to bring al o lijf 1340 *Ayenb* 255 Hic wyle lnjhche me þe honder of his uon 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 208 Robert the bruce, that wes his fa *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 223 And freyndes fynde I foyn 1526 TINDALE *Matt* v 36 A mannes fooes shalbe they of his owne housholde 1625 MIL ON *On Death fair Infant* 66 I oslake his wrath whom sin hath made our foe 1798 BURKE *Donc* III 177 Embrace him because my sonn'd he foes no more I 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* VII, Your mortal fae is now awa, Tam Samson's dead! 1823 BYRON *Juan* VIII lxx He could crack His jest alike in face of friend or foe 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 1083 He makes no friend who never made a foe.

b *Our foe, the arch foe* the Devil, = ENEMY 1 b

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Vre vo, þe weorreur of helle *c* 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 64 Lat not our alder foo make his bobance 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 259 The arch foe subdu'd Or Captive drag'd in Chains.

c In a weaker sense An adversary, antagonist, opponent

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 776 The Groom watches with a Trip his Foe to foil 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 133 Made happy that the foe the prize hath won

d *transf.* and *fig* (*a*) One who feels unfriendly or acts in opposition or prejudicially *to* (some thing), an ill-wisher, (*b*) Anything that harms or is likely to injure

(*a*) 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III 1 176 A Foe to th' publike Weale 1748 POPE *Dunc* IV 460 A gloomy Clerk, Sworn foe to Mystery, yet divinely dark 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IX 176 Death is no foe to virtue 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 508, I hold that man the worst of public foes Who [etc] (*b*) *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Crist him hadde warned togenes þre foo, synne sor and deaþ 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xx 65 Myrthe is to me become a very foo 1697 SHAKS *Tymon* II i 241 That thought is Bounties Foe 1807 CRABBE *Village* II 192 Grief is a foe, expel him then thy soul

2 One belonging to a hostile army or nation, an enemy in battle or war

c 1205 LAY 215 Inne þane fehte his feon heo him bi nomen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 228 Deliuerit of sic fellowne a fas. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 54 Foly it was Succour to sek of thair hale myrsale fa 1591 SPENSER *Vis Bellay* 66 A barbarous troupe of clownish fone 1667 MILTON *P L* I 417 Before the Spear Of despicable foes 1704 ADDISON *Poems, Campaign*, Give thy brave foes their due 1858 HERIVALE *Greece* III 252 Abundant oppor tunities of annoying their hereditary foes in the land of their fathers. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II. 71 Trojans eye me in wrath, and demand my life as a foe!

3 *collect* A hostile force, = ENEMY 3

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I iv. 3 All my followers, to the eager foe Turne back, and flye 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* I i, For a flying foe, Discreet and provident conquerors build up A bridge of gold 1794 BURNS *On the Seas & Far Away*, He's on the seas to meet the foe 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xxv, Whispering with white lips—'The foe! they come! they come!' 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I. 47 Long after London had ceased to fear a foreign foe.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *foe-god, foe-reaped, -subduing* adjs, *foe-like*, adj and adv; also **†foe-hearted** *a*, having the heart of a foe, hostile; **†foe-Troy** *a.* (*nonce-wd*), hostile to Troy.

1870 ROSSETTI *Eden-Bower* 53 Is not the *****foe-God weak as the foeman When love grows hate in the heart of a woman? **1598** ROWLANDS *Betraying Christ* 6 Now *****foe-hearted, treacherous of intent. **1596** J HEYWOOD *Spyder & F* lxiii 57 These *****false freendes. **1638** G SANDYS *Paraphr Lament* II 13 His Foe-like hath bent his Bow **1812** BYRON *Curse Minerva* 302 The rifled mansion, and the *****foe-reap'd field **1590** J WATSON *Iecleg Theath Sir P Waldingham* 300 Poems (Arb) 169 Where arms are vsd by *****foe subduing powers **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 339 Till the Thunderer drew Our Forces out in his *****foe-Troy decrees.

†Foe, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* **a** To set at enmity **b** To make or treat as a foe or enemy

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Þe deuel fode þe forme man wiþ god 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI xi 6 Sith in his powre she was to foe or freud 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lx (1612) 245 So far was she from fooing her that sought her life and Rayne

Fo(e, obs form of FEW

†Foade, *a Obs*–1 [ad L *fadus* foul] Foul

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 319 No King was ever corrupted with such a foede disease

Fœderal, Fœderally, Fœdity · see FED-.

†Foe'hood. *Obs* [f FOE + -HOOD, app. an alteration of *food*, earlier form of FEUD *sb* 2] Enmity, hatred, a state of mutual hostility

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 17 At viter deadly fohod 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV xcvi (1612) 360 And faith with vs not to be held, but foehood euermore 1625 JACKSON *Christ a Jnew* § 57 Wks 1844 VI 417 These strange reconciliations and composals of these inbred fohoods

†Foe'ish, *a Obs rare* [f FOE *sb* + -ISH] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a foe

1556 DRANT *Weal Hieron* K j b, Fell into foyshe hands *Ibid* K iij b, He bent his bowe in foyshe guyse.

Foe'ness, *a* [f FOE *sb* + -LESS] Having no foe

1865 S EVANS *Brit Fabian* 102 Nickar the soulless Sits friendless and foeless

Foeman (fōu mān) *arch* and *poet* Forms: see FOE [OE *fāhman*, f *fāh*, FOE *a* + MAN] An enemy in war, an adversary

a 1000 *Polit Laws Ælfred* v, Gif he fah mon xeierne *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 241 Ne nanman ne filt buton wiþ his ifomenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Mon worpð ȝrickisch fur uppon his fomen 1340 *Ayenb* 255 Þuruh mede þe fomen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 648 He of his famen four has slayn 14 *Sir Beues* 244 (MS M) Dame, why haste thou my fader betrayde And wyl be wedyd to his foman? 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 21 Ne euer was to Fortune foeman 1580 QUARLES *Jonah* (1717) 48 I save my brethren from our Fo mans jaws 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V x, Foemen worthy of their steel 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 12 Every movement of the advancing foeman

†Foe'mate *Obs rare* [f FOE *sb* + MATE] ? One matched against another in battle, an enemy

1598 WARLEY *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 92 His folks assaild, the foemate was too strong

Foeniculaceous · see FENUGREEK

Foeship (fōu ʃip) [f FOE *sb* + -SHIP]

1 Enmity, hatred *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Panne is here foshipe turnd al to frendshipe 13 *E E Allit P* B 919 No foschip oure fader hatz þe schewed 1556 *Aurelio & Isabel* B iij, I he foshippe that you beare me

2 The relation of foes *nonce use*

1883 H STEVENS in *Athenæum* 6 Oct. 433/3 His friendships and foeships

Fœtal, fetal (fī tăl), *a* [f FŒT-US + -AL] Of or pertaining to or of the nature of a fœtus, in the condition of a fœtus

1811 B WATERHOUSE *Botanist* II 26 A glutinous sub stance, laid up for the nourishment of the fœtal animal 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 663 The action of the fœtal heart 1858 J H BENNET *Nutrition* 1 During fœtal life the materials of nutrition are supplied by the mother 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* XIV 397 The presence of teeth in fœtal whales.

fig 1820 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1836) I 88 Meteorology, a science so misnamed, which so far from being in its infancy is not yet in its fœtal state 1890 J STERLING *Gifford Lect* V 88 I bet life was as yet fœtal in the State, their mother

†Fœtant, *a Obs*–1 *errron* -ent. [ad L *fœtant-em*, pr pple of *fœtare* see next] Fruitful

1678 R [RUSSELL] *Geber* I 19 Our Stone is no other than a Fœtent (or fruitful) Spirit and Living Water

Fœta'tion, feta'tion. [agent-n f L *fœtāre* to produce offspring, f. root of *fœtus* FŒTUS] The formation of a fœtus or embryo.

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1683) 3 The fruitful Fœtation and Progeny of Animals 1677 HALES *Prim Orig Man* III vi 280 The Eggs of Silkworms being ripen'd to fœta tion by the heat of the Sun 1821 F H RAMBOTHAM *Obstet Med* (ed 3) 631 Extra-uterine fœtation

Fœticide, feticide (*fī* tĭsəid) [f FŒT-US + -(I)CIDE see -CIDE 2] The action of destroying a fœtus or causing abortion. Also *attrib*

1844 in HOBLYN *Dict Med* 1862 M HOPKINS *Manual* 365 Foeticide and abortion are meant to be included under infant murder 1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis. Women* VII (ed 4) 49 The value of feticide treatment.

Hence **Fœtici'dal** *a*, of or pertaining to feticide. In some mod Dicts

Fœtid, Fœtor, var forms of FETID, FETOR.

Fœtiferous, fetiferous (fītĭ fĕrəs), *a.* [f L. *fœtifer* (f. *fēt-us* offspring + *-fer* producing) + -OUS] Producing offspring

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1775 in ASH **1850** TODD *Cyc Anat* V 587/2 An 'undisputed case of purely ovarian fœtiferous ovum'.

Similarly **Foeti'fic** *a.* [see -FIC], making fruitful (Bailey 1727, vol II).

Foetifica'tion [see -FICATION], a bringing forth fruit (Bailey 1727, vol II)

Foeti'parous *a.* [+ L *-parus* producing (*parĕre* to produce) + -OUS] (See quot)

1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ineliparous*, producing premature offspring, such as occurs in *Marsupialia*

†Fœture. *Obs* Also 5–7 **feture,** 6–7 **feature.** [ad L. *fētūra*, f *****fē- see FŒTUS]

1. The action or process of bearing young

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IV 731 Luke water best helpeth thaire feture [*note* calvyng] 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 447 [The Hen] exhibits most commodious fueture.

2 *concr* a. The embryo, the fœtus. b The matured offspring, the product Also *collect*

1545 RAYMOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 27 b, A continuall course of blood redy to norysh the feature, so sone as it shalbe conceaued 1658 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 984 The feture is so tender, that with the least touch it is bruised to pieces

fig 1584 R *Latimer's Serm Luke* XVI 18 *Arnulf Serm* 12 Some of them ingendred one, some other which features 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* Ded, Because in some mens abortiue features it is ouer true

Fœtus, fetus (*fī* tŭs). [a L *fētus* (*u* stem) offspring (incorrectly written *fœtus*), f root *****fē- to produce offspring —Aryan *****bhuē-, an extension of root *****bheu-, bhu-, to grow, come into being see BE *v*]

The etymologically preferable spelling with *e* in this word and its cognates is adopted as the standard form in some recent Dicts, but in actual use is almost unknown

The young of viviparous animals in the womb, and of oviparous animals in the egg, when fully developed

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX (1495) 167 The childe that is conceyued in the moder hyght Fetus in latyn 1594 I D *La Primaudaye's Fr Acad* II 397 At this time the burthen is called FŒTUS of the Latines, and Embryon of the Greekes 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Digress 373 The Fœtus respires in the Womb 1796 DE SERRA in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 300 The gems as correspondent to living horn fœtuses 1847–78 T S JONES *Anim Acoust* (ed 4) 867 We have yet to learn how the fœtus is matured after the exhaustion of this supply

transf 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 142 The soil, pregnant and big with fœtus's of all imaginable structures of body

Fog (fŏg), *sb*1 Also 4, 6–7, 9 **fogge**(e, 6 *Sc* **foge,** 7, 9 **fog,** 8 *S.* **fouge, fuge** [of unknown origin, the Welsh *ffwg* 'dry grass' (O. Pughe), often given as the source, is from Eng]

1 a The grass which springs up immediately after the hay-crop has been taken off, aftermath

b The long grass left standing in the fields during winter, rank grass (*To leave*) *under fog* with the long grass standing

13 *E E Allit P* II 1683 He fares forth on alle faure, fogge watz his mete. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2865 And fille oure somers withe fog and hay 1440 *Promp Parvum* 181 Grete court horss puttis me fra the staw, To fang the fog be firthe and fald 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 157 Fogge, *postfurnium* 1641 HEXT *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 130 I haue knowne the fogge of this close letten from Michaelmasse till Lady-day for 33*s* 4*d* 1674 N COX *Gentl. Recreat* III (1677) 40 These Partridges do lodge in the dead Grass or Fog under Hedges 1789 *Trans. Soc Encourag Arts* VII 39 The fog, or after grass, was ploughed in 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 226 The last year's fog is pared down as close and even as possible 1834 *Brit Husb* I 484 The precaution of leaving a portion under fog forms a sure resource against a scarcity of summer feed 1876 *Woriil* V No 115 23/2 To be let, the eatage of fog on thirteen acres of old grass land

†c ? A growth of this grass *Obs*–1

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 158 They make their nests in fogs

d ? A tangled mass.

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* x, Where a fog was of rushes, and floodwood, and wild celery haulm

2 *Sc* and *north* = MOSS

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 9 It was a sober wane, Of foge and farne full fobillie way made. 1496 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 249 Item gyffynie for fog to the lardge stj. 1794 RAINSAY *Teat Misc* (1733) I 66 Between hands we'll sport upon the velvet fog 1750 in Ramsay *Sc Prov* 12 A rowing staine gathers nae fog. 1788 E PICKEN *Elegy on Yon Place* Poems 181 Green fog, mantlan' owre the sclater, Held out the air 1809 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 458 Lime is the mortal enemy of all sorts of fog or moss 1833 G JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E Bord* 261 The term 'fog' comprehends many species of Hypna.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fog grass, -harrow, -land, -moss.* Also, **fog-cheese** = *eddish-cheese*; **fog-earth,** peat, **fog-fruit** (see quot); **fog-house** (see quot).

1822 NARES, ******fog-cheeses* in Yorkshire, are such as are made from this latter grass. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, ******Fog earth*, peat, bog earth 1866 *Treas Bot*, ******Fog fruit*, an American name for *Lippia nodiflora* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, ******fog-grass*, coarse sedgy grass, such as grows in wet places. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, ******Fog-harrow*, a harrow to clear moss away 1894 C W JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl.* 494 A 'fog house means a house built or lined with moss. 1809 HODGSON in J Raine *Mem.* (1858) II 158 The corn and *****foglands 1895 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 257 Yellowish, or *****fogg-moss, is much less compact than [black moss].

Fog (fɒg), *sb.*[1] Also 6–7 **fogge**. [prob. a back-formation from FOGGY *a.*]

†**I** 1. Flabby substance (in the body), unwholesome fat; 'waste flesh' (cf. quot. from Palsgrave s v FOGGY 3) *Obs.* [Cf. FOGGY *a.* 3.]

1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXI 124 In stead of firme substance the bodie is ouercharged with a counterfette kind of fatte, and hydropicall fogge, which beareth shewe of good habite

II [Cf. FOGGY *a.* 4.]

2 Thick mist or watery vapour suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface, an obscured condition of the atmosphere due to the presence of dense vapour

1544 *Late Exped Scotl* C iij a, The sonne broke out, the fogge went awaye 1578 T ETTIS in Hakluyt *Voy* III 41 A hideous fogge and mist, that continued till the nineteenth 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 357 The starrie Welkin couer thou anon With drooping fogge as blacke as Acheron 1634 MILTON *Comus* 433 No evil thing that walks by night, In fog, or fire 1670 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Dec, The thickest and darkest fogg on the Thames that was ever known 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 49 P 8 Hills obscured by fogs 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* III 28 A dense fog hung so low that there was no use in keeping watch 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I x 66 His guides had lost their way in the fog 1887 ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minor's* (1892) 141 'Tis sometimes yellow, sometimes brown, A London Fog!

b *fig. In a fog* at a loss to know what to do

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III i Wks 1856 I 105 Stoop and beat downe this rising fog of shame 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* To Rdr, The thicke fogges and mists of ignorance 1792 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode to Ld Lonsdale* Wks 1812 III 45 The people's brains are losing their old fogs 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 126 Our sculptors are still blinded by the pseudo-Greek fog 1888 M ROBERTSON *Lombard St Myst* XXII, I confess that, until it came to light, I was in a fog

3 *transf* & Any abnormal darkened state of the atmosphere b Any substance diffused through the atmosphere, so as to cause darkness, a dark mass (of smoke) Also *slang* = SMOKE

1602 SHAKS *Twel N* IV ii 48 Ignorance, in which thou art more pozel'd than the Egyptians in their fogge 1609 GARTH *Dispens* III 30 Smouldring Fogs of smoke benight the Fire *c*1700 *Street Robberies Consider'd, Fog*, smoke 1854 KELLY & TOMLINSON tr *Arago's Astron* (ed 8) 133 The fog of 1783 extended from the north of Africa to Sweden It rose above the loftiest mountains

4 *Photogr* A cloud or coating obscuring a developed plate

1898 SUTTON *Dict Photogr* s v, A frequent cause of fog is [etc] 1873 STON *Workshop Rec* I 254 A deposit of red fog will take place

5 Short for FOG-SIGNAL 2

1883 F S WILLIAMS *Our Iron Roads* IX (ed 4) 295 As long as the distance signal stands at 'danger' he is to keep two 'fogs' on the rail

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

a attrib, as *fog cloud, -land, -smoke*

1846 WHITTIER *Exiles* In No *fog cloud veiled the deep 1886 *Gentl Mag* Apr 411 We step into the luminous *fog land of poetry 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II Introd IX, Rises the *fog smoke white as snow

b *esp* in the names of instruments used for giving warning in foggy weather, as *fog-alarm, -bell, -detonator, -gong, -gun, -horn, -trumpet, -whistle.* Also FOG-SIGNAL

1841 LONGF *Wreck Heap*, 'Tis a *fog bell on a rock bound coast 1892 *Pall Mall G* 17 Oct 4/3 The cap of a *fog detonator 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 32 A Bell Metal Chinese *Fog Gong 1858 in *Merc Marine Mag* V 363 A gong and *fog-horn is sounded in foggy weather

c. instrumental and originative, as *fog-born, -bound, -bred, -hidden, -ridden*, adjs

1818 KEATS *Endymion* II 278 The *fog born elf 1855 CLARKE *Dict*, **Fog bound*, detained by fog 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* I iii, This *fog bred mushroom-spawn of brainsickness 1893 *Catholic Norfolk* 14 Jan 1/1 That *fog hidden day 1887 *All the Year Round* 26 Feb 135 Our chilly *fog-ridden towns

d Special comb · **fog-bow**, a phenomenon similar to the rainbow, produced by the action of light on the particles of fog, **fog-circle** = prec, **fog-dog** (see DOG *sb* 10), **fog-drift**, a drifting mass of fog; **fog-eater** (see quot); **fog-logged** *a*, stopped by fog; **fog-man** = FOGGER 3; †**fog-pate**, a stupid muddle-headed person; **fog-ring** (see quot)

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XXXII 268 A *fog bow, which re sembled a nebulous arch, in which the colours were invisible 1890 E GOSSE *Life P H Gosse* 62 The rare ARCTIC appear ance known as the fog bow, or *fog circle 1893 *Ecclesiologist* XIV 390 *Fog bells drove rapidly over the bleak crags 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Fog-eater*, a synonym of *fog dog and fog bow 1846 *P Parley's Ann* VII 5 The Prince Regent proceeding towards Hatfield got *'fog logged', as it was called, and could not proceed 1883 F S WILLIAMS *Our Iron Roads* IX (ed 4) 294 In that cottage lives a *'fog man' and he was wanted for his duties 1732 *Hyp-Doctor* 2 May 1/1 Reasoning with these eternal *Fog pates 1852 BRANDE Suppl, **Fog rings*, banks of fog arranged in a circular or ring form

†**Fog**, *a. Obs rare* [Shortened from FOGGY *a.*] Gross, bloated Cf FOGGY *a* 3

1583 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 92 Polyphem A fowle fog monster

Fog (fɒg), *v.*[1] [f FOG *sb.*[1]]

1. *intr* To become overgrown with moss *Sc.*

1725 PENNECUIK *Tweeddale* 31 About this town [Peebles] fruit and forest trees are seldom seen either to fog or be bark-bound 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott.* I. 525 The hedges fog at the stem 1810 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* II. III 504 St Bothan's well neither fogs nor freezes.

2 *Agric* (*trans*) a To leave land 'under fog'; see FOG *sb.*[1] 1 and FOGGING *vbl. sb.* b To feed (cattle) on fog

1814 DAVIES *Agric S Wales* I 545 We saw a piece that had been fogged successively during sixteen years, and was improving annually 1818 CARR *Craven Glos* s v, When farmers take the cattle out of their pastures in autumn, they say 'they are boun to fog them' 1825 OGILVIE Suppl, *Fog*, in agriculture, to feed off the fog or pasture in winter, as cattle 1893 *Wilts Gloss*, *Fog*, to give fodder to cattle

Fog (fɒg), *v.*[2] [f FOG *sb.*[2] Cf. *befog*]

1 *trans* To envelope with or as with fog, to stifle with fog Also *fig*

1599 *Solsman & P* I C ij, Fog not thy glory with so fowle eclipse 1601 BP BARLOW *Defence* 19 Somtimes by clouds it [the sun] is enueloped, and by mists fogged *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm 1st Pet* I 10–12 That the light of divine truth may not be fogged and mixed with filthy vapours 1811 BYRON *Let to Mrs Byron* 14 Jan, I might have stayed, smoked in your towns, or fogged in your country, a century 1881 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* I vi 296 The hurricanes which fogged her decks with flying spume

2 *fig* To put (a person) in a 'fog', to bewilder utterly, mystify, perplex, to render (ideas, etc) misty or confused

1818 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III 124, I must fog your memories about them [*viz* books he had borrowed] 1888 *Illustr Lond News* Xmas No 11/1 These folks fog me I can t talk their lingo 1890 B SHARPE in *Nature* 30 Oct 634 To merge many species under the genus Picus tends to fog and confuse the ideas of geographical distribution

3 *intr.* a To become covered or filled with fog (In mod Dicts) b *To fog off* to perish from damp, to damp off

1849 *Florist* Aug 221 Watch carefully that decayed leaves do not cause the cuttings to fog off 1880 *N & Q* 20 Nov 406 A gardener speaks of his cuttings from bedding plants which have not taken root as having 'fogged off'

4 *Photogr* (*trans*) To cloud or cover with an obscuring coating Also *to fog over*

1854 *Brit Photogr Soc* 21 Jan 163/2 The relative values of acid or alkaline baths with respect to 'fogging over' the impression 1860 COLLODION 1865 *Reader* No 116 320/1 The negative was slightly fogged 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 210 The flash of sunlight fogged the plate

5 *Railway slang* (*intr*) To place fog-signals on the line in foggy weather

1886 *Lloyd's Weekly* 26 Dec 1/5 Engaged in the duty of 'fogging' 1891 *Star* 21 Feb 3/5 While he was fogging on the south side of Charing Cross bridge

Hence **Fogged** *ppl a*, **Fogging** *ppl a.*

1617 HIERON *Wks* (1619–20) II 191 In some sicknesses, you shall see a man forget himselfe a little by some fogging sleepe 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II *Luxuria* XXVIII, The Sun, before man's damning Fall 'I hrew a fogg'd guilt upon this All 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 321 The brewer any fogged foliage 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 20 Under the face of the fogged city moon 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr* 300 Fogged plates will be produced if [etc]

†**Fog**, *v.*[3] *Obs rare* [? Back formation from FOGGER 1] *intr.* To act in a 'pettifogging' manner, to adopt underhand or unworthy means to secure gain Hence **Fogging** *ppl a*

1588 M KYFFIN *Terence's Andrian* V iv, Hah fogging knaue 1628 R S *Counter Scuffle* lxix, Wert not for vs, thou Swad, quoth hee, Where would'st thou fog to get a fee? 1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 65 The fogging proctorage of money

Fogage, obs form of FOGGAGE

Fogan (fɒ gān) *dial* Also **foggin**, **fogon** [? cf OE *foca* loaf baked under the ashes (Æltfric *Gen* XVIII 6)] (See quots)

1870 *Monthly Mag* June 436 *Fogan, fogon* In some parts of Cornwall a cake made of the fat of pork and barley meal 1898 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 228 The latter, which they called 'foggin', consisting of cakes made of wheaten flour and currants

Fog-bank. [f FOG *sb.*[2] + BANK *sb.*[1]] (See quot 1867) Also *fig*

1859 D JERROLD *Impr Sea* 499 *note*, Quoth the Ship master, It is but a fog bank, there is no danger 1769 HIESTAND *Phil Trans* LIX 230 A dark cloud, or rather fog bank 1819 BYRON *Juan* II XCVI, The frequent fog banks gave them cause to doubt. 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* VIII. lxviii 366 The clouds and fog banks of Plotinus were replaced by the enduring fabric of the doctrine of the Christian Trinity 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fog-bank*, a dense haze, pre senting the appearance of a thick cloud resting upon the horizon

Fogdom (fɒ gdəm) *nonce-wd* [f FOG *sb.*[2] + -DOM] The state of fog, foggy condition

1890 *Longm Mag* Mar 488 The fogdom dun and brown Of city streets, London Town

†**Foge**, *sb.*[1] *Obs* [? cf. FEAUGES] ? Some ailment

1483 *Cath Angl* 137 Foge, *rewma, vuemia* [sic MS , t read *anemia*].

Foge[2] (fōudʒ) *Min* [Of obscure origin · perh local pronunciation of FORGE] (See quot. 1778)

1778 W PRYCE *Min Cornub* 321 *Foge* (Cornish), a forge or blowing house for smelting of Tin 1808 POLWHELE *Cornish Fug Voc*, *Foge*, a blowing house.

Fogey: see FOGY.

Foggage (fɒ gedʒ) *Sc.* Also 7–8 **fogage**, (7 **foggadge**). [ad Sc. Law-Lat. (14th c. *fogagium*) prob. f. FOG *sb.*[1]]

1 *Law* The pasturing of cattle on 'fog', the privilege of doing this.

†*a* 1500 in *Leges Forestarum* XV, in *Sc. Acts* (1844) I. 690 Gif he king will set gers be be tym of fogage be quhilt is fra be feist of all hallowys quhil be feist of Sanct Patrik in lentryn ilk beest sal pay viij d for fogage [Orig *per tempus fogagii pro fogagio*] 1593 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1597) § 161 That the saidis gleibes be designed with freedome of foggage, pastourage, fewall, faill, diffat, loning, frie ischue and entrie 1872 C INNES *Lect Scot Legal Antiq* VI 252 The foggage of the Bishop's forest of Birss

2 Moss ; = FOG *sb.*[2] 2

1786 BURNS *To a Mouse* IV, An' naething, now, to big a new ane O' foggage green !

Fogged (fɒgd), *ppl a* [f. FOG *v.*[1] + ED[1]]

1 *Sc* Covered with moss, hence *fig.* (well) furnished or provided

1743 MAXWELL *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* 100 The grass is become very sour, full of sprets, and in many places fogged 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 339 In case auld lucky be well fogged. *a* 1800 JAMIESON *Pop Ball.* I 293 For nought but a house wife was wantin' To plenish her wee fogsit byke

2 Left 'under fog' · see FOG *sb.*[1] 1

1834 *Brit Husb* I 484 The practice of putting cattle from fogged fields into the straw yard at night

Fogger[1] (fɒ gəɹ) [Of somewhat obscure history, but prob derived from *Fugger*, the surname of a renowned family of merchants and financiers of Augsburg in the 15th and 16th c

The name passed as an appellative into several European langs In German *Fugger, Foucker, Focker* (see Grimm) has had the senses 'monopolist, engrosser', 'usurer', 'man of great wealth', 'great merchant', and, in certain dialects (doubtless originally through ironical use), 'huckster, pedlar' Kilian 1598 has Flem *focker* 'monopolist, universal dealer' (*monopola, pantopola*), giving *fuggerne* and *feccardus* as popular mod L equivalents , and in mod Du *ryke fokker* is an avaricious rich man Walloon *fonkeu* and Sp *fúcar* are contemptuous designations for a man of great wealth A 'petty Fugger' would mean one who on a small scale practises the dishonourable devices for gain popularly attributed to great financiers It seems possible that the phrase 'petty fogger of the law', applied in this sense to some notorious person, may have caught the popular fancy, and so have given rise to the specialized use in sense 1 Sense 2 was already developed in Ger dialects (see Grimm), though the contempt implied by which it came to England is unknown Cf FOOKER]

†**1.** A person given to underhand practices for the sake of gain, chiefly, a contemptuous designation for a lawyer of a low class Usually preceded by *petty* (see PETTIFOGGER) *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 320 As for this pettie fogger, this false fellowe that is in no credite or countenance 1577 HARRISON *England* II. IX (1877) I 206 Brokers betweene the pettie fogger and the lawe and the common people 1588 M KYFFIN *Terence's Andria* IV, V, I should be exclaimed vpon to bee a beggerly fogger, greedily hunting after heritage *c* 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 27 The baser sorte of people [are] verie litigious by meanes whereof the Fogers and Petie Lawiers gett into themselues great aduantage

2 *dial* 'A huckster, a petty chapman carrying small wares from village to village' (Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *a* 1825).

1800 LARWOOD *Nosf Dialogue* in Skeat *Nine Spec Fng Dialects* (E D S) 119 The fogger [in the 'translation' rendered 'the man at the chandler's shop'] 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 60 All hawkers, fogger-, and pedlars

3 A middleman in the nail and chain trade

1868 *Mon Star* 10 Mar, Down with the 'foggers', says I. *Star* 12 Feb 2/2 Where, as is often the case the 'fogger' keeps a public-house, the truck system is so worked as to foster drunkenness. 1888 *Times* 29 Nov 9/5 The nailers are at the mercy of 'foggers' or factors

Fogger[2] (fɒ gəɹ) *dial* [perh f FOG *v.*[1] + -ER[1], the word has a curious resemblance to Du. *fokker* breeder of cattle, f *fokken* vb] An agricultural labourer chiefly engaged in feeding and attending to cattle

1851 in *Berksh Gloss* 1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 175, I found Joe with his fogger looking at some calves 1879 JEFFERIES *Amateur Poacher* (1889) 223 A fogger going to fodder his cattle came across a pheasant lying dead on the path

Fogger[3] (fɒ gəɹ) [f. FOG *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] One who 'fogs' on a railway, a fog-signalman

1881 *Echo* 5 Nov 1/3 The 'foggers' place their signals on the line at some little distance from the signal post

Foggie (fɒ gi) *Sc* Also **fogie**. [prob a use of FOGGY *a.*, either because the insect inhabits mossy places (Jam), or because it is clothed with a moss-like covering] A kind of humble-bee, = CARDER 1 b Also *foggie-bee*

1819 *Blackw Mag* Sept 677 Humble bees, of that brown irritable sort called foggies 1853 *N & Q* 1st Ser VIII 64/2 Its name among the Scotch peasantry is the fogie bee. 1856 T AIRD *Poet Wks* 130 The mower in the meadow ruffles up The foggie's nest.

Foggily (fɒ gili), *adv* [f FOGGY *a* + -LY[2]] In a foggy manner.

1599 MINSHEU, *Grossamente*, grossely, rudely, foggily, bungarly 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Foggily*, heavily 1755 JOHNSON *Foggily*, mistily, darkly, cloudily 1892 C DUNSTAN *Quilta* II. v. 115 It was damply, foggily cold

Fogginess (fɒ ginés). [f. FOGGY *a.* + -NESS]

†**1** Flabbiness, grossness *Obs*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* ccliiv 93 In Englysshe it is named fatnes or fogyenes or such lyke 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1857) 125 Keeping them from fogginesse, grosnesse, and fiery faces. 1700 W. GIBSON *Diet Horses* XL.

(ed. 3) 170 All fogginess proceeds from an over great Relaxation of the Canals and Vessels.

2 A foggy or misty condition.

1666 Ingelo *Bentivoglio & Urania* (1682) I 75 By reason of the natural fogginess of the air 1679 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 128 Whence new moisture or fogginess presses in 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 22 451 The clearness or fogginess of the air 1899 *Photogr. News* 9 Sept 7 The pictures are likely to be affected with fogginess.

fig. 1893 *Ch. Times* 3 Mar 211/1 There would be much less fogginess and much more common sense

Fogging (*fǫ* gig), *vbl. sb*[1] [f Fog *v.*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of the vb *prec* (see quot 1804)

1804 A Young *Farmer's Calendar* 325 *Fogging* consists in keeping the whole growth of grass in upland meadows free from either scythe or stock and eating it in the following winter 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I 484 There is an ancient practice respecting grass lands in some of the Welch counties, called fogging,—or keeping the land without stock from May or June to December 1883 *N & Q* 20 Nov 377 Cattle turned out in the winter season to find a pre carious subsistence in the fields are said to 'go a-fogging'

Fogging (*fǫ* gig), *vbl sb*[2] [f Fog *v.*[2] + -ing[1]]

1. The action of the vb in various senses

1854 *Trnl Photogr Soc* 21 Jan 161/2 Another secondary cause of 'fogging' is the diffused light reflected from the top bottom and sides of the camera 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* vii (1887) 56 Some strange fogging of his enthusiastic brain 1883 *Gd Words* Nov 722/1 Without that 'fogging' is impossible 1889 Acworth *Railways Eng* vii 320 Again, 'fogging' is never resorted to merely to protect goods trains

2 *Theatr* (see quot)

1889 Barrère & Litland *Slang, Jargon*, getting through one's part anyhow, like a man lost in a fog

Fogging (*fǫ* gig), *vbl sb*[3] [Cf Fogger *sb*[1] 3] *Nail trade* (see quot

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Fogging*, the system by which small employers in the nail and chain trade make their profits by paying their workpeople less than the recognised price, and by selling their work to the larger employers

† **Fo'ggish,** *a*[1] *Obs rare* [f Fog *a* + -ish] Somewhat bloated or fat

1570 Levins *Manip* 145 Foggish, *pinguis* 1573 Baret *Alv* E 366 Foggish or fatte bodie

† **Fo'ggish,** *a*[2] *Obs* [f Fog *sb*[2] 4 -ish] Somewhat foggy or misty

1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II v 204 Foggish and misling

Foggy (*fǫ* gi), *a* Also (in sense 1 **foggy**) *Sc* **fuggie** [f Fog *sb*[1] + -y[1]

The identity of the word in its various senses is somewhat doubtful, but the development of meaning suggested below seems plausible]

1 a. Resembling, consisting of, or covered with 'fog' or coarse grass **b** *Sc* Covered with moss, mossy

1535 *Tom a Lincolne* II in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) II 332 Toads croaking in foggy grasse 1747 R Maxwell *Sel. Trans Soc Improv Igric Scot* 18 It may be laid with Grass seeds 2 or 3 ly. unless it turn sour or foggy 1790 A Wilson *Disconsolate Wren* Poet Wks (1846) 96, I spied a bonny wee bit Wren, Lone on a foggy stane 1806 A Douglas *Poems* 87 Yonder foggy mount in a 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 75 He liked to stray, By foggie rocks, or sailing 1875 Stevenson *Birds Spotsw* I v § 92 A field of good feggy grass

† **2** Boggy, marshy *Obs*

a 1568 Coverdale *Bk Death* I xl 160 He that is fallen into a depe foggy well and sticketh fast in it 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 78 In the lo smie and leane ground, as in the fatte and foggie [Cf sense 3] 1652 K Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 11 Low, moist, foggy grounds a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bedfordsh* I (1662) 214 The foggy fens in the next County

† **3** Of flesh, etc Flabby or spongy in consistency, not solid, = Boggy *a* b Hence of persons or animals Unwholesomely bloated, swollen with flabby and unhealthy corpulence, puffy

Also quasi-*adv* in *foggy fat Obs*

a 1589 Skelton *Elynour Rummyng* 483 All foggy fat she was 1530 Palsgr 313/1 Foggy to full of waste fleshe. 1562 Bullyn *Dial Sorrowe & Chr* 29 b, In case the fleshe appere foggie and fatishe 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* xv (1567) 189 b, Then grene, and void of strength and lush, and foggie, is the blade 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 530 Which [horses] being foggie fat, and delicately brought up 1618 Chapman *Hesiod* I 24 And with a leane hand, stroke a foggie foot 1697 Purchas *Pol Flying-Ins* 40 They resolved to feed, and that always of the purest honey, whereby they may become so foggy, that [etc] a 1704 T Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks 1730 I 100 Drowned in foggy quagmires of fat and dropsy 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 300 Being very fat and foggy by means of their great Food 1823 *Sporting Mag* I 26 How foggy, unwieldly and helpless are such crazy mortals 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss., Foggy*, fat, gross

† **b.** Of food Apt to puff up the body *Obs*

1687 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* I xv 93 Woad, which affords a foggy food that over lades the Bees 1761 Earl Pembroke *Milit Acquit* (1778) 123 All sorts of grains are foggy feeding, and though they plump up the body, they do not give a wholesome and sound fat.

† **c.** Of ale, etc Full of floating particles, thick. *Obs* Cf. Fat *a* 7 a.

1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 155 The Draymans Beere is not so cleere, and foggy Ale is thicker 1764 *Low Life* 67 In search of thick foggy Beer and Ale.

4. Of air, mist, cloud, etc Thick, murky. Hence (through Fog *sb*[2], which appears to be a back-formation from this sense) : Of the nature of, or resembling, fog or thick mist; full of, or abounding in, fog.

[For the development of this sense from 3, cf. Fat *a.* 7 c, and Lat. *pinguis aer, pinguc cælum* But some of the quotations suggest allusion to sense 2]

1544 *Lake Exped Scotl* C ij b, That mornynge being very mystie and foggie 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xviii 34 With muche foggie derkenesse 1570 Lurbery *Penitent Louer* Epitaphes, etc 112 With errors foggie mist at first, that Reason gaue no light 1600 Shake *2 K. J* III v 4 To like foggy South, puffing with winde and raine 1644 Wotton *Archit* 3 That it [the Aire] be not subiect to any foggy noysomenesse from Fenns or Marshes neere adioyning 1647 May *Lucan* v (1635) 113 b, The thicke aire was clogg'd with foggy stormes 1733 4 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 22 Jan Wks 1871 IV 212, I myself have gotten a cold this sharp foggy weather 1797 Nelson in A Duncan *Life* (1806 44 The action happening on a foggy day 1822 Col Hawkes *Diary* (1893)I 63 The foggy asthmatic town of Glasgow 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 15 On a foggy October morning, etc 1877 M Grant *Sun Maid* I, He pointed across the foggy valley 1885 *I'pool Daily Post* 1 May 4/9 Days of foggy drizzle

b *fig* Obscure, dull, bemuddled, confused

In some of the earlier quots the sense may be 3, which in fig use comrades nearly with this sense

1603 Hayward *Answ to Doleman* ii 35 Your course, bogged in your owne ignorance, that there are few or none simple monarchies in the world 1637 Pocklington *Unum Chr* xxiv 172 A dull device of a foggie brainc and willing blunderer 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* I 365 His Understanding must be very foggy 1772 Foote *Maid of Bath* I Wks. 1799 II 216 Your rival is a most foggy, lumbering log! 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* I 358 Making merry over some extremely foggy production

5 a Of the eye: Beclouded, dim. **b** Not clear to one's mind, etc, dim, indistinct

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1849) 99/2 A dull and foggy sort of idea that Mrs Varden wasn't fond of him 1847 Ann Smith *Chr Ametyste* xix (1879) 177 The cold foggy grey eyes of the old lady looked after him 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* I 7 All this uncertain saturation of foggy visions and contradictory speculations

6 *Photogr* Fogged, indistinct Cf Fog *sb*[2] 4

1859 *Photogr News* 9 Sept 7 A greater tendency to give foggy pictures 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* I. 292/2 Many weak thin foggy negatives

7 *slang* Not quite sober

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Foggy*, a quaint term for one 'somewhat benitused in beer', not very clear headed 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

8 *Comb*, as *foggy-brained*

1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt* Wks (Grosart) III 249 Feeding on fogge brained Hopkin

Fogh, obs var of Faugh *int*

1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort* I 1 Wks 1748 I 340 Fogh! let's leave the nasty Sows to Fools and Diseases

Fogh, Foghil, obs ff Faw *a* and Fowl

Fogle (fǭg'l), *slang* A handkerchief or neckerchief, usually of silk

1811 *Lexicon Balatron., Togle*, a silk handkerchief 1834 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, Fogles and fawnies soon went their way 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg., Tragedy* vii, The fogle that cases all this breeze

b Comb, as **fogle-hunter,** a pick-pocket, **fogle-drawing, -hunting** *vbl sbs*, picking pockets

1823 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed Egan), *Fogle Hunter*, a pickpocket *Cant* 1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang* II *Togle*, 'He's out a fogle hunting' Sometimes 'tis said fogle drawing' 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xi, A young fogle hunter

Fogless (*fǫ* gles), *a* [f Fog *sb*[2] + -less] Without fog, not foggy, clear

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxv (1856) 31 It has been a long day, but so clear and fogless 1894 *Brit Trnl Photogr* XLI 17 The second fogless one.

‖ **Fogletto** (fǫlvetto) *Mus* [It., dim of *foglio* sheet of paper] (See quot)

1876-88 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Fogletto*, a first violin part, the leader's part, which contains cues, &c, used by a conductor in the absence of a full score

Fogo (fō̆u *go*) [? Arbitrarily formed on the suggestion of *Foh* int, or Fog *sb*[2] Cf. Hogo] A disagreeable smell, stench

1893 'Jon Bee' *Slang, Togo*, the same with a stench 1837-40 Haliburton *Sam Slick's Wise Sayings* 38 That word smelt so strong in his nose he had to take out his handkerchief, all scented with musk to get clear of the fogo of it

† **Fog-race.** *Obs jocular* = Progress

1689 Calverley *Note bk* 20 May in *Yorksh. Diaries* (Surtees) II 45, I went the college fog race with Mr Lan caster, Mr Smith, and my tutor The first day we went to Salsbury, the next to Gilsig

Fogram (fō̆u grăm), *a.* and *sb* Also **fogrum**

† **A** *adj* Antiquated old-fashioned, out of date

1778 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary*, 3 Feb, His taste is terribly fogrum and old fashioned. 1778 Foote *Trip Calais* I Wks. 1799 II 331 A couple of fogrum old fools 1832 *Country Houses* I 1 143 You really are growing quite old and fogram, I fear

B *sb.* **1.** An antiquated or old-fashioned person, a fogy

1778 Crisp in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II 136 A parcel of old Fograms 1776 Anstey *Election Ball* Poet. Wks (1808) 223, I very much fear that she thought me a fogrum 1840 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* xiv, I suppose I may think them fogrums and quizzes, if I choose? 1893 L. Winchfield *A Rome* II ii 34 Some dowagers and fogrums were invited to meet the Princess.

2 *Naut. slang* (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Fogram*, wine, beer or spirits of indifferent quality, in fact, any kind of liquor.

So **Fo'gramite,** a fogy; **Fogra'mity,** an antiquated thing; also, a fogy

1796 Miss Burney *Camilla* I II v 250 Nobody's civil now, you know; 'tis a fogramity quite out 1823 'Jon Bee' *Slang*, The *fogramities*, a supposed club of imbeciles 1832 *Country Houses* I 1 3 The Christmas parties, of old fogramities, collected in this house

Fog-signal. [f Fog *sb*[2] + Signal *sb.*]

1 *Naut* (See quot. 1867)

1759 A Holmes in *Naval Chron* XXIV 123 Came to an anchor with the fog signal on English Bank 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fog-signals*, the naval code established by guns to keep a fleet together, to tack, wear, and perform sundry evolutions also, certain sounds made in fogs as warnings to other vessels.

2 *Railways* A detonator placed on the metals in foggy weather to guide drivers of trains

1856 *Engineer* 536/1 The detonating fog signal

So **Fog-signalling** *vbl sb*; **Fog-signaller, Fog-signalman,** a man with fog signals.

1883 F S Williams *Our Iron Roads* ix (ed 4) 295 The duty now devolving upon the fog signalmen is this 1889 G. Findlay *Eng Railway* 164 A system of what is called 'fog signalling' has been devised 1893 *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov 6/3 Fog signallers were placed along the railway lines.

Fogue, obs var of ‖ Fougue

Fogus (fō̆u gŭs) *slang* [? a pseudo-L. formation suggested by Fog *sb*[2] in sense 'smoke'] Tobacco

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 20 Store of booz and fogus [was] brought them *a* 1700 in H. *Dict. Cant* (1859) 1834 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, In the mean time tip me a gage of fogus, Jerry

Fogy, fogey (fō̆u gi) Forms 8–9 **fogey, fogie,** 9 **fogy,** *Sc* **foggie** [Possibly a subst use of Foggy *a* in sense 3, fat, bloated, or in sense 2, moss grown Cf Foggie and Fogram]

1 *Sc* An invalid or garrison soldier

1785 Grose *Dict 1 ulg Tongue, Fogey*, old fogey, a nick name for an invalid soldier 1808 in Jamieson 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*

2 (Orig *Sc*) A disrespectful appellation for a man advanced in life, *esp* one with antiquated notions, an old fashioned fellow, one 'behind the times' Usually preceded by *old*

1780] Mayne *Siller Gun* I (1808) 117 Fogies the rig zag followers sped, But scarce had tack'd, e'er some I rae stout rin ower 1790 *Scots Songs* II 56 Now ilka lad has got a lass, Save yon auld doited fogie 1822 Galt *Ayrsh Legatees* 217 They're just a whin auld fogies that Mr Andrew describes 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxvii, The honest rosy old fogies 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* (1877) 262 Jesting at him about his old fogies

transf 1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* xi 483 The classic 'old fogies' on my shelves began to look very dingy to me

3 *U S colloq* [Cf sense 1] (See quot)

1881 Hamersley *Naval Encycl., Fogy*, an increase of pay due to length of service

4 *adverb* use of *adj.* passing into *adj*

1887 J A Froude *Bl hat I remember* I II 51 The younger generation ridicules much the old fogey narrowness 1892 *Daily News* 8 June 2/3 With a smile which the old fogiest of curmudgeons could not resist

Fogydom, fogeydom (fō̆u gidăm). [f prec + -dom] The state or condition of a fogy, the disposition and bearing of a fogy; fogies as a class

1859 *Eminent Men & Pop. Bks* 158 The pleasures of fogeydom 1861 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan 71 Fogeydom is now sinking, into the foggy depths of fogeydom 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 3/1 The gentlemanlike fogeydom of Mr Carteret

Fogyish (fō̆u gi|ĭ), *a* [f as prec + -ish] Partaking of the nature of a fogy, somewhat antiquated or old fashioned

1873 Miss Braddon *Strangers & Pilgr* V, The fogy ish element in the party 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* I, Their club now past its prime and a little fogyish

Fogyism (fō̆u gi|ĭz'm) [f as prec + -ism] The state of being a fogy, the characteristic behaviour of fogies

1859 Holland *Gold I* xviii 219 The 'fogyism' and 'hunkerism' of politics 1862 Sala *Seven Sins* III iv 72 When he reaches middle age, or approaches fogyism

Foh, var of Faugh Hence **Fo hing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of crying *Foh!*

1685 Crowne *Sir C Nice* iv 39 Foh! what's this fohing at? 1721 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii viii, Foh, say they, to see a handsome, brisk, genteel, young fellow, so much governed by a doating old woman! 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxiii, Foh! The very atmosphere seems tainted

Fohn, var. of Faw *a* Obs

‖ **Föhn** (fŏn) Also fön. [Ger ; according to Grimm a Rumansch *favugn* :—L *Favônius.*] A warm dry south wind which blows down the valleys on the north side of the Alps

1865 Page *Geol Terms*, Föhn, the name given in Switzerland to the hot southerly winds of summer (the sirocco) 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 77 The fohn was blowing fiercely all the time. 1883 *Guardian* 12 Mar 392 Builders had to guard against the *föhn* and other Swiss winds

Foi, var. form of Foy

Foible (foi b'l) *a* and *sb.* [a. Fr *foible*, obs. f. of *faible* ; see Feeble]

† **A** *adj* Weak Obs

1726 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I Pref 53 In case the Spell of English Musical Poetry prove too feible for the Serpentin Venom of that Italick Insect. 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl.*,

Foible, a French term, frequently used also in our language applied to the body of animals, and the parts thereof As, feible reins, foible sight, &c

B. *sb.*

1 A weak point, a failing or weakness of character Cf FEEBLE *sb* 3

1673 Dryden *Mars & Ia Mode* III i, I fear they have found my foible, and will turn me into ridicule 1691 Beveridge *Thous I years Kingd Christ* 2 The Smaller Foibles [*etc.*] or Faylures of speech signifie little in the main Pursuit of Truth 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* Pref (1821) 7 The accidental consequences of some trifling or foible 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II xiii, A foible of Mr Holt's was omniscience 1883 J Hawthorne *Dust* I 72 It has always been my foible to speak before I look

2. *Fencing* = FEEBLE *sb* 4

a 1648 Ld Herbert *Life* (1764) 46 A Foole hath two Parts, one of which he calleth the Fort or strong, and the other the Foyble or weak. 1755 *Diet Trade & Commerce* IV 1073 Fencing masters divide the sword into the fort, middle, and foible 1833 *Reg Instr Cavalry* I 115 The 'forte' ought always to gain the 'foible' of the opponent's weapon 1879 *Longcl Dict* IX 70 The wrist must be suddenly rused, so as to bring the 'forte' of one's sword to the 'foible' of the adversary's

‖ **Foiblesse.** ? *Obs* [a Fr *foiblesse*, obs spelling of *faiblesse*, f *faible* FEEBLE] **a** A characteristic weakness, a failing **b** A liking or 'weakness' *for* (something)

1685 Crowne *Sirr Nich* 38 Besides, I've another humour, but that's a *Foiblesse* will ridicule me 1755 I H Croker *Old Times* I Pref 5, I must acknowledge my own *foiblesse* in conception of a sensible pleasure, when [*etc.*] 1813 Jeffrey in *Edin Rev* XXI 294 A mere *foiblesse* 1834 *Ibid* LIX 151 Our own *foiblesse* for such speculations might tempt us to select a few more samples

Foil (foil), *sb*[1] Forms 4–7 foil(l)e, 4–8 foyl(l)e, (5 fole, 7 fyle) 5– foil [a OF *foil, fuil, fuel* masc (= Pr *foill, fuoill*, It *foglio* —l *folium* leaf, cogn with Gr. φύλλον), and OF *feuile, fueille* fem (mod F *feuille*, = Pr *folha fotla*, Sp *hoja*, It *foglia* —l. *folia*, pl of *folium*) The fem sb, originally collective, has superseded the masc in all mod Rom langs, except that It *foglio* remains in the sense 'leaf of a book.']

†1 A leaf (of a plant) *Obs*

14 Lydg *Balade of our Lady* vi, Fructified olue of foiles faire and thicke *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 744 Take Of violette, not but onely the foil *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 11 Take Wete fure cakes of parsely in vinegre

†b With allusion to the annual fall of the leaf A year Cf Fr *vun de dun, trois feuilles Obs*[-1]

1481 Caxton *Dulfs Trebizonde* IV, For the more foylles that the wyne is of the more plesaunt it is in drynkyng

2 The representation of a leaf **a** *Her*

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 95 This though it be termed a foyle, yet is it a flower by the name of the primrose

b *Arch* One of the small arcs or spaces between the cusps of a window *Foil arch* (see quot 1891)

1835 R Willis *Archit Mid Ages* 125 Multifoils, with little foils alternately projecting 1849 Fairholt *Archit* 344 Foil arches are doubtless one of the Arabian features of the style 1891 *Addleton's Art Dict*, *Foil Arch* is an arch made of our several smaller arches or foils

†3 By analogy Anything flat and thin *Obs*

a A thin layer (of any material), a leaf, paring *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 38 Take a thynne foyle of down, and kerve it in pieces. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II 96 Caste there on foyles of tried ginger pared 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 493 The masthe-Holme also may be cut into fine thin foile or leaues like plates

b A leaf (of paper)

1598 *Will of T Parks* (Somerset Ho), Paper conteynyng vj foyles or leves

c A counterfoil

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 69 To receyve the foylles of provision weekely 1511–2 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, *c* 23 § 3 The same Barons [shall] cause the Chamberleyn to joyne the said tailes to their foile or foiles 1601 F Cale *Howard Ord Archive* 19 48 (1856) 23 He shal receve and write the foilles of the tallies 1738 *Hist Exch Lacheq* v 9 They shewed him their Tallies of Payment below, the Foils of which were likewise entred

4 As a substance (without *pl*) Metal hammered or rolled into a thin sheet, often with the name of a metal prefixed, as, *gold-, silver-, tin foil*

1398 Trevisa *Barth de P* A xxi iv (Tollem MS) Golde bitwene pe anfelde and pe hamoure with oute breakynge stretched into golde foyle 1450 *Pol Carols* ix 27 When pou dressyst forth, plante it with foyle of syluer 1519 Horman *Vulg* 236 b, Makers and leyers of golde foyle occupie a boris tothe. 1598 Stow *Surv* VII (1603) 53 Fine silver, such as was then made into foyle 1685 Cotton *Lett to Kex* in *Lett* (1718) 193 Some conceit with a superficies as thin, and exactly of the Colour of silver Foil. 1794 N E Kindersley *Hindoo Lit*, *Hist Nella Rajah* 117 The wings generally of a mixed green and yellow, have the appearance of foil 1838 T Hodgson *Chem Org Bodies* 372 When heated on platinum foil it gives a beautiful purple smoke 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* I ii 47 Blackened zinc foil instantly caused to blaze

fig. 1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Let*, *On Earth* 28 That ingrad Syre could up his tongue With golden foyle of eloquence

b A sheet of the same (in modern use, an amalgam of tin and quicksilver) placed behind the glass of a mirror, to produce a reflexion

a 1583 W Bourne *Treas Gunner* I in *Rara Math* (1838) 35 Lookinge Glasses are those sortes of Glasses, that have a ffoyle, layde on the backe syde thereof 1685 B Jonson *Staple of N* v i, I now begin to see my vanity, Shine in this Glasse, reflected by the foile! 1662 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 131 The sunglass having a foyle of quicksilver and pewter put behind it, like a look singlass 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 210 The art of properly effecting this deposit of the glass upon the foil

c In wider sense A backing

1684 R Waller *Nat Exper* 40 The Air serving as a Foile to the lower Superficies of a Lens of Glass 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 23 Silver is served as a foil over which yellow and other colours ground with oil were glazed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 403/1 The foundation colour should form a foil for that which is inlaid on it

5 A thin leaf of some metal placed under a precious stone to increase its brilliancy or under some transparent substance to give it the appearance of a precious stone

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II ii What sparkle does it [the diamond] give without a foil? *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 200 They [Cornish diamonds] set with a good foil may at the first sight deceive no unskilful lapidary 1767 Gray *Let to Mason* 19 July, In gems that want colour and perfection, a foil is put under them to add to their lustre In others, as in diamonds the foil is black, and in this sense, when a pretty woman chooses to appear in public with a homely one, we say she uses her as a foil 1875 in *Ure's Dict Arts* II 465

†b The setting (of a jewel) *Obs*

1587 Turberv *Trag I* (1837) 19, I frame the foyle, I graue the golde, I fashion up the ring 1611 Bible *Song Sol* v 14 *marg* Set as a precious stone in the foile of a ring *fig.* 1593 Shakes *3 Hen VI*, *Iv* 166 A foyle wherein thou art to set The precious Iewell of thy home returne 1650 W Broughton *Sacr Princ* (1659) 506 O Bright Diamond of Heaven Set in the Foil of Flesh, for a time

6 Anything that serves by contrast of colour or quality to adorn another thing or set it off to advantage

1581 J Bell tr *Haddon's Answ Osor* 145 b, He practiseth to make his defence carry a certeine shewe of truth, putting it in a double foile 1589 Mayne *Cleo Match* II, I need no foile, nor shall I think I me who e only between two Moores 1711 Addison *Spect* No 112 ₱ 4 His Friends observe these little Singularities as Foils that rather set off than blemish his good Qualities 1795 Wordsw (P Pindar) *Ode to Mr Pitt* 182 II 466 Lady Mount her Majesty's true foil 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t* I xvi 378 Real excellence does not seek for a foil in inferiority 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi 202 They formed a bright foil to the sombre mass

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foil ground, -paper, -spangle*, also **foil-alum**, alum in foils or lamina, **foil-stone** (see quot 1858)

1453 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1829) 322 Alum, *foyle* or rock, ye best 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 23 Gold and silver, glazed or lacquered *foil* grounds 1859 Sala *Gas light & D* II 20 Foil paper, spangles and Dutch Metal 1852 R F Burton *Goa* I 33 A pair of slippers adorned with *foil* spangles 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Foil stone*, an imitation pearl

Foil (foil), *sb*[2] Forms 5–7 foyle, 6–7 foile, 7 *Sc* foillie, 6– foil [f Foil *v*[1] 4]

†1 *Wrestling* The fact of being almost thrown, a throw not resulting in a flat fall, also in phrase *to give (a person) the foil* Obs Cf Fall *sb* 13

1553 [see Foil *v*[1], 1567 *Triall Treasure* B], In wrestling with me he gaue me the foile 1622 Bacon *Strange Newes* (Grosart) 6/3 Chiefly wrestling, when they haue more foiles then Falls 1687 *Ans to Reprimand* 8th Ch 4 Two Foils makes a Fall 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Foil*, a Fall in Wrestling tho it is not clearly given 1721–90 in Bailey

2. A repulse, defeat in an onset or enterprise, a baffling check *arch* †In early use often in phrases *to give a or the foil, to have, receive, take a (the, one's) foil, to put to (a, the) foil*

c 1478 in *Eng Gilds* 404 Myndynge not to take the foyle, stande to defende theyre cause 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par* Pref 11 Could neuer yet fynde how to geue him any foile 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 13 Considering what a foul shame and foil it had alreadi bene unto me 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Morals* 1 Pompey would not put to foile and defeated some few Thebans 1609 Hume *Admon* in Wodr Soc *Misc* (1844) 582 And receaved the foilhe 1615 G Sandys *Trav* III 145 The alternate changes of foiles and victories 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I Intr (1739) 132 The Lords received the first foil, and gave the first foil *a* 1726 South *Serm* (1744) XI 24 It may give a man many a foil and many a disheartening blow 1738 tr *Johnson's ad Urbanum* in *Gentl Mag* May, Whom no base calumny can put to foil 1824 Southey *Doctor* ccxli 358 When Alexa. received her finish foil 1881 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg Wallace* lv Ashamed and wroth at such unseemly foil 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 232 He thinks No more of yesterday's disgrace and foil

†b. With mixture of the sense of Foil *v*[1] 6. A disgrace, stigma. *Obs*

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 26 It hath set a foyle upon thy fame 1616 Breton *Good & Badd* 5/2 He [an Vnworthy king] is the foyle of a crowne

†3 The cause of (one's) defeat or failure *Obs*

a 1583 Oldham *Ode to Vice* Poet Wks (1686) 106 Thou Whom baffled Hell esteems its greatest Foyl *a* 1704 T Brown *Nat aged Woman* Wks 1730 I 55 Oh! gawdy source of all mens hopes and fears, Foil of their youth

+Foil, *sb*[3] *Obs* In 6 foill Also *Sc.* Fulyie [f Foil *v*] What is trampled under foot, hence, Manure, dung

1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 244 Raffe Vasye of lumlye castell oweth me for all my foill or muke that I left at my fermhold at crook.

Foil (foil), *sb*[4] Forms: 6 *pl.* †foyelles (perh. misprr for foyles), 6–7 foyl, e, 7– foil [f. Foil *v*[1] (sense 2), cf. OF, *foulis*, Cotgr *foulée, foulement* in same sense, f *fouler* Foil *v*[1]] The track of a hunted animal

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 77 Marking all his tokens as well by the slot as by the entires, foyelles, and such like 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 72 If the Dew will be beaten off, the foil fresh, or the ground broken 1744 Norris *Laws* II 351 Fellows have lain down upon the foil to prove whether the dogs followed the track or not 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 206 Having rounded the hill he crossed the foil 1894 *Scotsman* 27 Aug 11/2 Mr Davidson decided to lay the hounds on the foil of the otter first found

fig. 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* III, What, hunt A wife on the dull foil! 1684 Southerne *Disappointment* I, Fleeting pleasure leaves me on the foyle 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII iv, Here's another hare—follow me upon the foil 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode to Bruce* iii, O Bruce, thou treadest Abyssinian grounds, Nor can our British noses hunt thy foil

b Phrases *To run* (or †*take*) *the foil, to run upon the foil*. to run over the same track a second time (with the effect of baffling the hounds) *To break her foil* to run out of the track after having doubled

1601 in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) II 431 The chafed deare doth take the foyle 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV iii 44 No Hare, when hardly put to it and running foile, makes more doublings 1781 P Whitehead *Hunting* 21 151 You must try to hit her off where she breaks her foil 1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 87 The ground so stained by running the foil that the scent lay with no certainty 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* s.v, To run the foil

Transf and *fig* 1658 J Hamilton *Prerog Pop Govt* I x (1700) 89 To affirm that is to run upon the foil 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 233 From whence it [the blood] is recommitted into the right ventricle of the Heart, to be chased by the Spirit 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* Suppl s.v, 'Runnin' oald foils' following former courses

Foil (foil, *sb*[5] Forms 6–7 foile, foyle, 8 file, 7– foil [Of obscure origin

Usually reg added as f Foil *v*[1], and as denoting etymologically 'a sword with the point *foiled* or blunted But the *sb* does not appear to have meant 'to blunt' the reading of the quarto in *Oth* I iii 270, even if genuine, does not admit of this interpretation Another suggestion is that the phrase *at foils* originally belonged to Foil *sb*[2] in the sense of 'parrying, and that the name of the instrument was evolved from the phrase It is noteworthy that Foil *sb* occurs in 17th c in the sense of *foil*, possibly (in spite of the want of evidence) this goes back to the 16th c, so that *foil* might be an interesting alternative of *foyle*, ante Foil *v*[1] That the word is, by some far fetched association a transferred use of Foil *sb*[1] a leaf (cf F *fleuret* fencing foil, lit 'floweret' the button being compared to a bud) is a possibility for which at present there is no evidence]

1 A light weapon used in fencing, a kind of small-sword with a blunt edge and a button at the point

1596 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 21 Jacke Leiden had a peece of a rustie sword by his side it was but a foyle neither, and he wore it, to shewe that he should haue the foyle of his Enemies 1606 Drumm of Hawth *Let* 6 Aug Wks (1711) 233 I they would have most willingly taken the buttons off the foils 1703 Pack *Female Wks* 1 Duff, II 3, I hope to see it as much a fashion to fight with files, as 'tis to fence with them 1789 *Art of Fencing* 3 The Sword or Foile, in imitation of the Sword 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I xiv, I can use the foils indifferently well

2 *pl* The exercise of fencing with foils, *esp* in phrase *at foils*

1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* (Grosart) 130 It makes him fight as though hee were but at foyles amongst his fellows *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* II v, *Credulous* Where's your cloak? *Andrevo* Going to foiles ev'n now, I put it off 1841–44 Emerson *Nat Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 200 Entire self possession may make a battle very little more dangerous to life than a match at foils.

3 *attrib*, as *foil-button*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III xi 226 This bumbast foile button For want of trike stuffe, fals to fonery, Out goes his Rapier

Foil (foil), *v*[1] Forms 4–6 foile, foyle, 7 foyl, 6– fo.l See also Foul *v* and *Sc* Fulyie *v* [irreg repr of OF *fuler, foler, fouler* (mod F *fouler*), to full cloth, to tread, trample down, press hard upon, crush, oppress, corresponding to Pr *folar*, Sp *hollar*. It *follare* in similar senses — popular Lat **fullāre* originally to full cloth, f *fullō* a fuller cf Full *v*

The Eng forms *foyle, foil*, and Sc *ful.ze, fulyie*, would normally represent not OF *foler, fouler*, but *fouiller* (mod F *fouiller*), which has the quite different senses 'to dig, grub up, root (as a swine), search' The cause of the irregularity has not been discovered a suggestion is that the *sb fouita, foleta* = Foil *sb* 1 may have been confused with *fouitis* the 'rooting' of a swine, a mass of dirt and rubbish, and that this led to a confusi n in the verb, but it is doubtful whether this would account for the facts]

I In sense of Fr *fouler*.

+1 *trans* To tread under foot, trample down

13 *K Alis* 2712 Mony gentil cors, Was y foiled under fet of hors *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9440 Pinogras he feld of hors, And foiled al his cursed cors 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) v ii 363 They shall foyle and threste all the dampned togyder 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) IV 877 The more they contended to suppresse him, the more (like the camomill being foiled and troden) his vertues rose vp 1596 Danett tr *Comines* IV iii 124 But the third [man] the Beare tooke and ouerthrew, and foiled

under hir feete. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 69 King Richard caused the ensignes of Leopold to be puld downe, and foiled vnder foot ... *fig.* *c*1400 *Apol. Lollt* 44 In vyeyn þu foilist þi flesch wiþ alstinens. *c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxvii 151 (Harl MS) A synner enterithe in to holy churche, and foylithe the comaundementes of god 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xxv, Worshyp in armes may neuer be foyled. ‡ 2 Of animals: To trample or tread down, to tread into mud, *esp* in *Hunting*, to run over or cross (the ground, scent, or track) with the effect of baffling the hounds. Also *absol.* of a deer (see quot 1886), ‡ *refl* of a hound: To spoil his own scent

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 25 Soak not thy Land too much, that Cattell treading, or Grazing upon it, foyl it not 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II xlv, Their [Doggs'] scent no North-east winde could e re deceave nor Flocks that foyle the Ground 1672-3 Marvell *Reh Transp* 72 A dog having foil'd himself with everything he meets 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 174 In the same Round Persisting still, she ll foil the beaten Track 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 279 If you suffer all your hounds to hunt on the line of hum, they will foil the ground 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *I foil*, to trample, as meadow grass is said to be foiled when trampled or trodden down by horse 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Foil* the scent, or the ground, are said to be foiled when other deer than the hunted one have crossed the scent *Ibid*, *Foil* a deer is said to foil when he retraces his steps over the same track

fig. *c*1719 Addison *Cheat

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5640 Foygnede hym with þat knyf 1380 *Cursor* *Gram Lug* VII 1182/2 They foyned theym with theyr swerdes and speres through theyr bodyes 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scot* 1 iiij b, Lashe at þe legges of þe horse, or foyne him in þe belly.

transf. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 428 Þat fele hit [a head] fowned with her feste

Hence **Foi·ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Foi·ningly** *adv*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10087 Fell was the fight foyninge of speires 1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxiii 627 With their foyninge the Englyssheman was ouerthrown to the erthe 1558 PHAER *Aeneid* VII, Boresperies longe they whirle, or foynyng forks 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v 1 84 Nr boy, ile whip you from your foyning fence 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* I iv, Are you afraid of foining? 1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict*, *Punctim* foiningly pointingly 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* III 945 The coprng Dancer, and the foining Fencer

†Foi·nery. *Obs rare* [f FOIN *v* + -ERY] Thrusting with the foil, fencing with the point

1599 MARSTON *Sco l Villanie* III xi 22 [He] fals to foinery, Out goes his Rapier

Foir-. see FOIR-

Fois, obs pl of FOE

Foison (foi·z'n), *sb* Forms 3 fouss-, fusun, 3–4 fuisun, -un, 4–6 fusiou,n)n(e, -on, fuysion, -on, 7 fouson, fuzzen, 4–7 foyson, 5 -un, 6 -on, 4 fosoun, 4–5 foi-, foysoun(e, 6–7 foi-, foyzon(e, 7 -zeon, -eson, 5 fysoun, 7–8 fizon, 9 fizzen, 4– foison [a OF *foison, foyson, fuvsion, fusion* = Pr *foison* –popular L **fitsiōn em*, for L *fitsiōn em* a pouring, n of action f *fundĕre* to pour]

1. Plenty, abundance, a plentiful supply, a great quantity or number (of persons or things) *arch*

13 *K Alis* 1030 Alle the innes of the town Hadden bird foisoning 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5808 Gode shal ȝyue þe hys blessyng and foysyn alle lyng 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 482 Þyrres in gret foysoune thu maid 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II XXXIV 163 They muste haue grete foyson of prowes with brode hedes 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* I II (1634) 20 The greatest foyson of fat that there is between the two skinnes, the lose be the vaines 1652 ASHMOLE *Theatr Chem Brit* 217 Of al deyntes plente and foyson 1810 LAMB *Farewe to Tobacco*, Africa, that brags her foison, Breeds no such prodigious poison. 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 II 70 He has a perennial foison of sappiness

b Plentiful crop or harvest

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXIV 549 If it [the grayne] spring not vp, it yeldeth no foyson 1620 SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 110 Earths increase, foyzon plentie, Barnes and Garners neuer empty 1845 R W HAMILTON *Pop Educ* x 330 We anticipate the foison of an unknown husbandry

c. quasi-*adv* In abundance So OF *foison*

13 *K Alis* 1012 Heo was delivernd liveisoon, Skarsch liche and nought foisoun [*MS Laud* 622 nouȝth a foysoun]

2 Inherent vigour or vitality, power, strength, capacity *pl* Resources Now chiefly *Sc.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8516 (Gott) Gains him his fas had na fusun *Ibid* 13499 (Gött) He blissid sithen þe fisses tune, And sett his fuisun þaim wonlike *Ywaine & Gawan* (Auch.) He, for alle hys grete Kenoun, Ajeinst Arthour hadde no fusoun, *c* 1350 BALE *K Johan* (Camden) 77, I wyll gyve kynge Johan thys poyson, So makynge hym sure that he shall never have foyson *a* 1598 H SMITH *Serm* (1866) II 124 Such a foyson hath your Maiestie receiued, like the widows meal 1603 SHAKS *Macb* IV iii 88 Scotland hath Foysons to fill vp your will Of your meere Owne 1808 JAMIESON, *Foison* 2, Pith, ability, used to express bodily strength 1825 *Ibid*, 'He has nae foison in him'; he has no understanding, or mental energy *Loth*

b In husbandry: hence, nourishment, *lit* and *fig* Now *dial* and *Sc.*

c 1430 LYDG in *Lay Folks Mass bk* (1879) Notes 368 Quat man here messe or he dyne Hys mete xal han þe more fysoun 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glasse* I B 3 b, Them two are poyson to men though foison to birdes *Ibid*, v F 2 a, Like the foieson or oile of the lampe, wherewith it continewes burning 1611 COTGR s.v. Rouge, Foison of the best phantasmes 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snares* 41 The Liturgie is but dry meat, and hath no foison in it 1674 RAY *S & E C Words* 66 *Foison* or *fyson*, the natural juice or moisture of the Grass or other herbs. 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss* Suppl, *Foison* or *Fyson a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, xv. There is no foison in this hay 1825 JAMIESON v s, 'Ye'll tak a' the fizzen out o t [meat]

Foison (foi·z'n), *v Obs* exc *arch* [ad. OFr *foisonnier*, f. *foison* see prec] *trans* a To supply plentifully. b To nourish

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 341 Where all good him was foisoned. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* II 533 Yt fedyth and foy sonnes. 1897 E. ARNOLD *Light of World* 190 Earth I o fill and foison with His Father's will

†Foi·sonable, *a. Obs* [f FOISON *sb* or *v*] Capable of yielding a crop, productive

1613 F ROBARTS *New Gospel* 91 A ground which was vtterly vnprofitable, nor could be made foysonable without great expence. 1627 [see BATTELSOME *A*]

Foisonless (foi·z'nles), *a* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **fison-, fishion-, fissen-, fis(s)on-, fusion-, fushionless** [f FOISON *sb* + -LESS] Wanting substance, strength, or 'sap', weak, ineffective, both in a material and immaterial sense Of grass Wanting in succulence or nourishing properties

1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 104 Fair Folk is ay Fisonless. *a* 1796 BURNS '*The Deuk's dang o'er my Daddie*', An' he is but a fusionless carle. *c* 1827 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* I 328 Old rusty and fisenless sword 1844 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxxii, And pur thin fusionless skink it was.' 1857 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) IV 3 Our very Biographies, how stiff-starched, foisonless, hollow 1864 *Athenæum* No 1921 234/2 The fusionless bog hay 1870 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept. 11 These fusionless idlers who never derange themselves for anything 1888 R F D PALGRAVE in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct 745 The 'wild-fire' proved a very fizzenless mixture.

†Foi·sonous, *a Obs rare.* [f as prec + -OUS] Full of energy, fruitful

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226 Foysonouse, *foecundus* 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII lxxvii (1612) 324 Umion, in breefe, is foysonous, and discouers much decaie

†Foist, fust, *sb*[1] *Obs.* Forms . 5–7 **fuste,** (6 **fyust**', 6–7 **foiste, foyst**, e, 6–8, 9 *Hist* **foist,** (7 **foise**). [a OF *fuste*, ad. It *fusta* fem originally log, piece of timber, f L *fustis* cudgel]

1 A light galley, a vessel propelled both by sails and oars Cf FELUCCA.

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 80 By aduenture they fonde a fuste 1558 *Bo* WARDE tr *Alex Scer.* I 17 b, Wee were set vpon by fiue foystes of Pirates 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1622) 430 Peeces of great ordinance placed in fusts and gallies 1777 HOOLE *Comenius' Vis World* (ed 12) 121 A ship furnished with oars is a barge, or a foyst *Ibid* 1669 *Shippe of Safeguarde* (N) Nor taking heede his fleshly foyst to guide 1685 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II vi, This Pinck, this painted Foyst, this Cockle boat

2 A barge, a small boat used on the river

1533 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 18 A barge rytchlie behanged with cloath of golde and a foyste to waȝte on her 1616 B JONSON *Kings Entert Ly* 105 That is when it is the Lord Maiors foist

Foist, *sb*[2] [a OF *fust* (mod F *fût*) cask, primarily log, tree-trunk –L *fustis* cudgel]

†1 A cask for wine, in phrase *to savour of the foist*, to be 'fusty' *Obs*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Q b, Good wyne sometyme sauoureth of the foyst

2 Hence, Fustiness [= *fust* (Cotgr)]

1879 RIFE *Cycl*, *Foist*, used to signify a musty sort of smell among hay, straw, grain, and other farm products 1876 *Huntley Gloss*, *Foist*, the mildew'd scent of a cellar

Foist, *sb*[3] *Obs* exc *dial* [dial var of FIST *sb*[2] a = FIST *sb*[4] 1 b *dial* = FIST *sb*[2] 2. c *Comb* = *fist ball*

1593 NASHE *Litt Conf* Wks (Grosart) II 204 A fatall foyst 1640 [see FIST *sb*[4]] *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Foyst* a Fart among Women Without Noise or Report 1847 HALLIWELL, *Foist*, a toad stool, *Suffolk*

†Foist, *sb*[4] *Obs* [t FOIST *v*[1]]

1 A cheat, a rogue, a pick-pocket

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* Pref 3 The Foist, the picke pockets (sur reuerence, I meane) 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* v M 's Wks (Bullen) IV 134 *Mol* This braue fellow is no better then a foyst. *Owne* Foyst, what's that? *Mol* A picke pocket 1659 *Lady Alimony* V iii, You shall play no more the shaueling foist with me *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Foyst*, a Cheat or Rogue

2 A piece of roguery, trick

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* III ix, Put not your foist vpon me, I shall sent 'hem 1641 ? SMECTYMNUUS' *Iust Answ* 83 Which is no better a call'd a foyst, then your owne side are as guilty as our selues 1654 R VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* III 115 What fine foists and brazen bolts are thes to bolster a bad cause? 1677 in COLES *Eng Lat Dict*

3 Something foisted in

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III iii § 101 (1740) 495 The Author gives the following Specimen of May 28, by Way of Foist in the Place of that before of the 23 of May

Foist, *sb*[5] *rare* [f next] A fogy

1820 *Blackwood's Mag* VIII 105 The terms were continually slipping out of the fingers of the ancient foists [the old drivers of the periodical Heavies]

Foist (foist), *a*[1] *Obs* [? f FOIST *sb*[2]] Fusty

1691 RAY *N C Words*, *Foist*, Fusty 1721–90 in BAILEY 1842 JOHNSON *Turner's Lucrez*, *Foist or Foust*, a provincial word signifying mouldy or rusty 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Foist*, *fosty*

Foist (foist), *v*[1] [pr sb ad Du dial *vuisten* to take in the hand f *vuist* fist, cf Ger dial *fausten* The Du word now means to play at a game in which one player holds some coins in his hand, and the others guess at their number (Prof Gallée)]

†1. *trans* (*Dicing*) To palm (a 'flat' or false die) so as to be able to introduce it when required. Also *intr* to cheat by this means (in quot 1545 app used loosely) *To foist in* to introduce (the flat) surreptitiously when palmed *Obs*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 54 If they be trew dise, what shifte will they vse? how do they cast them with slyding, with cogging, with foysting, with coyninge, as they call it *c* 1550 *Dice-Play* (Jb, *R* What shift haue they to bring the flat in & out? *M* A foly fine shifte, yᵗ properly is called foysting, & it is a sleight to cary easely within the hand as often as the foister list So yᵗ when either he or his partener shall cast yᵉ dice, the flat comes not abrod til he haue made a great hande, and won as much as him list *Ibid* C ij, If this young scholler haue not so rody an eye, to deserne the flat at euery time that hee is foysted in 1552 HARDING *Def Apol* (1611) 127 Through Foisting and Cogging their Die, and other false play

†2 *intr.* To practise roguery, to cheat. *Obs*

Cf Cog *v*[3]

1584 R WILSON *Three Ladies Lond* I A ij b, Thou doest nothing but cog, lie, and foist with hypocrisie. 1612 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* V i M 's Wks (Bullen) IV. 134 A pickpocket; all his train study the figging law, that 's to say, cutting of purses and foisting

†b. *trans* To cheat (a person) *out of. Obs* Cf. Cog *v*[3] 3 b.

1622 FLETCHER *Sea Voy.* I. iii, If I be foysted and jeer'd out of my goods!

†3 To put forth or allege fraudulently *Obs.* Cf Coq *v* 6.

a 1640 W FENNER *Sacrif. Faithf* (1648) 35 Men must take heed that they foyst not the name of Christ that they foyst not a ticket to set that Christ sent them 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks. I 450 Some by foisting a counterfeit donation of Constantine advanced themselves.

b To introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably *into*, also with *in* adv.

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 776/2 Unlesse by some fraudulent misdealing of mine enemies, there be any thing foysted into them 1570 J NORTON tr *Nowell's Catech* (1853) 174 They desire to shift and foist in the Bishop of Rome to be head of the church in earth, in the stead of Christ 1641 SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 76 A rude familiarity with the name of God (foisting it up and down in common communication and oathes) 1676 W ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiog* XII (1848) 372 A general and ambiguous clause was foisted into the Oath of Allegiance 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* XI (1705) 127 A passage (whether foisted in by the Transcriber is not known) 1836 LYTTON *Athens* I. 275 The interpolations supposed to be foisted into the Odyssey 1861 BURGESS HOPE *Ring Cathedr* 1964 C 73 The zeal of San Carlo Borromeo has foisted in subsidiary altars, to the detriment of the grand simplicity of its first plan 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* III 156 [He] was eventually foisted into the see of Durham

c To palm or put off, to fasten or fix stealthily or unwarrantably *on* or *upon*, occas to father (a counterfeit) *upon* or rarely with *off*

1599 MARSTON *Sco l Villanie* I iii 189 When Tegeran Brags that hee foysts his rotten Genealogie Vpon his heire 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* III vi, Am I grown so weak that these gross tricks May be foisted on me? 1641 MILTON *Prel Epist* (1851) 79 The unskilfull fraud of him that foisted this Epistle upon Ignatius 1772–84 COOKE *Lex* (1790) VI 197 The ignorant assertions foisted on the public by editors 1841 S WARREN *Ten Thous a Year* III i 18 To attempt to foist himself upon a borough with which he had no connexion 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* I vii 157 Each lady-contributor takes it in her turn to foist her own contents on 'a shrinking male public' 1879 TROLLOPE *Harry Heathcote of Gangoil* (1880) II iii 34 You have inferior articles foisted on you while being charged for the best

†d To remove surreptitiously *out of Obs* [= FIST *sb*[2] 2.

1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* 163 There is rather something foisted out of the former Edition, then foisted in

†e To put (a person) out of office, calling inferior 1620 *Life I Cromwell* I iv 85 Where he had wont to give a thousand crowns Doth he now beseme me with a portague?

†5 *intr* for *refl* To intrude oneself *into* With *away* To slip off, vanish *Obs*

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 66 These beg no place, nor foist into office, but if it come, they vnwillingly hold it 1664 COTTON *Scarron* II (1676) 34 But she was gone for when she lost, She foist away could in a Mist

6 *intr slang* (See quot)

1585 FLEET WOOD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 303 Note that *froyste* is to cutt a pockett, *nyppe* is to cutt a purse, *lyft* is to robbe a shoppe 1785 GROSE *Dict 1 vlg Tongue*, *Foyst*, to pick a pocket

Hence **Foi·sted** *ppl a* , **Foi·sting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1586 NEWTON tr *Dancan's Disciplay* VI, As many foysting cosenors vse to do 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIV 361 If it be possible for a booke to bee preserued from falsifying and foisting what yᵗ is but the Bybl 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv § 22 This foisted and falsified testimonie 1641 ? SMECTYMNUUS *Vindic* 28 R S *Counter Scuffle* lviii, Thou cogging Base foysting Lawyer 1652 *Celestina* IX 105 You well enough perceive her foysting and her flatteries 1641 *Ind Smectymnuus* V 70 The bold foysting in of a Parenthesis. *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 78 Make in those such Reasons here

Foister (foi·stəɹ), *v*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* See also FUST *v* [f FOIST *sb*[2]] *intr* To smell or grow musty

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXIX 735 And what becomes of the Corne in the meanewhyle? It fyosteth and rotteth 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 103 Corne will fyster with lyinge long in the garner 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Foister*, to smell fusty

Hence **Foi·stered** *ppl a* , musty

1588 R HOLME *Armoury* III 317/1 Musty, Fusty Foisted, Puft Corn 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xi 289/2 They brewed foisted Beer and corrupt Beer again 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Foisted* musty, as a mouldy cask

†Foist, *v*[3] *Obs* [var. of FIST *v* –] *intr* To break wind silently

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 18 If at anne tume hee should foyst 1604 DEKKER *Honest Whore* I iii Wks 1873 II 52 Spurne your hounds when they foiste 1694 *Urquhart's Rabelais* II xx 102 [ed. 1653 has *fist*]

Hence **Foi·sting** *ppl a.*, usually in *fousting cur*, *hound*, etc , cf FISTING *ppl a* ; also **Foi·ster,** one who foists

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Pref. (1857) 65 The barkings of puppies, or foisting hounds. 1696 DALI NANT *Siege Rhodes* III Dram Wks 1873 IV 395 Yo snarl, ye foisting mongrels? 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 24 1677 MIEGE, *Veneur*, a foister, or a flricher

†Foister (foi·stəɹ) *Obs.* [f. FOIST *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who foists, in senses of the vb **a.** One who 'foists' dice **b** One who interpolates spurious words or passages, etc. **c.** A cheat, sharper. **d** A pickpocket.

c 1550 [see FOIST *v*[1] 1] 1566 T. STAPLETON *Ret. Untr Jewel* IV 36 A Forger, a Foyster or a Cogger 1585 FLEETWOOD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II. 298 A publique flyester

Note that a floister is a Pick pockett 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 70 Some craftie foister and jugling deceiver 1623 *Leigh's New Pict Lond* 104 His proficiency was rewarded by styling him a iuygper and a foyster.

Foisty (foi·sti), *a.* See also FUSTY. [f. FOIST *sb*[4] + -Y[1].] Fusty, musty, mouldy *lit.* and *fig.*
1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 151 b, Lest suche placis waxe filthy and foysty. 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat.* iv, As if . thou shouldst . sauce thy meate with foystie oyles. 1619 FAVOUR *Antig. Pr. over Novelty* xiii. 234 The foisty and fenowed Festiuall. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 285 Thrash not Wheat to keep untill March, lest it prove foisty. *c* 1730 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Misc Wks* (1812) 29 Well boh we'n had enough o this foisty matter, lets tark o' summot else. 1899 H. T. ELLIS *Hong Kong to Manilla* 219 Pure Indians, and pure Chinese (if such a term can be applied to so 'foisty' a race as the latter). 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'As foisty as an old York church.'

Hence **Foi·sty** *v. intr.*, to become foisty or musty, implied in **Foi·sted** *ppl. a.* **Foi·stiness**, the quality or condition of being foisty.
1572 RUDD, Foisted, mustied or vinoed, *mucidus*. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 38 Least . there may remayne some smatch of rottennesse or foystynes in the lycour dystilled. 1595 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th* ii 36 So the Wyne wyll be preserued from foystines and euyll sauor

†Foi·terer. *Obs.* [erron f *fatterer*, FAITOUR.] [1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 55 Thou makest hym then a traytere? I recken hym a false faytere.] 1616 BULLOKAR, *Fosterers*, vagabonds. 1658 PHILLIPS, A Vagabond, *foyterer*. 1677 in COLES. 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex.*

Fok, Fok(k)e, obs forms of FOLK

†Fo·kel, *a Obs. rare* [?altered form of *foken*, FAKEN, or perh miswritten for *fekel*, FICKLE.] Treacherous (In quots *absol* and quasi *adv.*)
a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 255 in *O E Misc* 119 Ofte mon on faure fokel chosed *Ibid* 149 in *O E Misc.* 123 Seiet him faire bi foren, fokel at hendun

†Fo·ken, *v* [f. *foken*, FAKEN *sb*, cf OHG *feihnôn*] *intr* To play false
a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 485 in *O E Misc* 132 For ofte sibbes men foken hem bitweenen

Fol, obs. form of FOOL, FULL

†Folability. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f *fol* FOOL, see -ABLE and -ITY.] Folly
a 1589 SKELTON *Agst ven Tongues* viii 10 Ye are so full of vertibilite, And of fleetyke folabilite

Folargesse, var of FOOL-LARGESSE, *Obs.*

Folc(k, obs. form of FOLK

† Fold, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **folde**, 3–5 **folde**, (3 *south* **volde**, 4 **foulde**), 4– fold [OE *folde* wk fem = OLG. *folda*, ON *fold* '—OTeut ***foldôn-**, ***foldî**, prob related to ***felpn** FIELD *sb*.]
1 a The surface of the earth, the ground
b. Dry land; the earth, as the dwelling-place of man *In, on, upon fold* on the earth; often as a mere expletive
Beowulf 1137 (Gr.) Þa wæs winter scacen, Fæger foldan bearm. *c* 1000 *Judith* 281 (Gr.) He gefeoll . to foldan. *c* 1205 LAY. 1922 Al he feond to barst ær he to folde come. *Ibid* 15730 Nat ic on folde What his fader weoren. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 643 Formest þo in fold He lete him in þring. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gol* 402 Þe kay fote on þe folde he be-fore sette. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5382 A kastel ful nobul, þe fairest vpon fold. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 418 Then snyde thies Dameseis fre one folde. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2087 Fey faine to be fold many fers erlis. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 342 Many other watures come thorow the town, That fresche are upon folde. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Fabyll* (1865) 24, I was Ane freik on fold, as fair as ye. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 385 Feile freiks on fold war fallyt wndyr feit

2 A country, district, land
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1069 (Gr.) Þa wæs guðhergum be Jordane wera eðelland wide geondsended, folde feondum. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 25 Mo ferlyes on þis folde han fallen here oft þen in any oþer þat I wot

3. *Comb.*, as **foldsitter**, of the hare, one who sits on the ground
a 1325 *Names Hare* in *Rel. Ant* I 133 The fitelfot, the foldsittere

Fold (fōuld), *sb*[2] Forms: 1 **falæd**, **falod**, **falud**, 1–2 **fald**, 3–5 **falde**, (3 *south* **vold**), 4–6 **fo(u)ld(e**, (5 **foolde**), 5–6 *Sc* **fald**, 5–9 *Sc* **fauld**, 9 *dial* **faud**, **fowd**, **fowt** [OE *falæd*, *falud*, *fald*, str masc, app corresp to MLG *valt*, mod.LG *falt*, Du. *vaalt*, E.Fris *folt* enclosed space, dunghill.]
1 A pen or enclosure for domestic animals, *esp* sheep.
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 959 *Stabulum*, falaed. *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* 310 *Befeltum*, falud. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 1 Se þe ne gæð set þam gete into sceapa falde. He is heof. *a* 1100 *Genesis* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 260 Ge on felda, ge on falde. *c* 1200 ORMIN 3339 Till hirdess þær þær þeȝ þas mihht Biwokenn þeȝre faldess. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3671 (Cott.) Jacob went vn to þe fald And broght þe bestes. 1382 WYCLIF *John* x 1 In to the fold of the scheep. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 177 Twa scheipe tha tuk beuid thaim of a fauld. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 6 To be set in a folde all nyȝthe without meate. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 530 Oft the Flocks Nor Folds nor hospitable Harbour know. 1788 BURNS *My Heggie* II, The lee-lang night we watch'd the fauld, Me and my faithfu' doggie. 1800 WORDSW *Pet Lamb* 48 Our house shall be a fold.

b. *fig.*, *esp* in a spiritual sense
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 4640 In halȝ kirkes falde. 1542 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 247 You come into the fold of Christ without him. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw IV* (an 14) 232 To kepe the wolfe from the folde, that is the Frenche kynge from your Castels and dominons. 1821 SHELLEY *Death Napoleon* 5 The last of the flock of the starry fold. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol Surv.* 182 Although South America is nominally Catholic, there are few parts of the fold which give more anxiety at Rome.

c. The sheep contained in a fold. Also † the movable fold, and the sheep penned in it
1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 219 To run the Fold over it, and well settle it. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VII 73 The bleating Fold. 1742 COLLINS *Eclog.* III 14 I ill late at silent eve she penn'd the fold

d *transf* An enclosure of any kind, a dwelling
† *In fere and fold* in prison together
c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 309 In a dongon Fowyre good eyȝlles sonnys I fet in fere and fold. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX x 18 Throuch amyd awne fald of stakis. 1532 HULOET, Folde, or packe, or pownde to panne distress, *caula*. 1847 in LENNYSON *Prin.* v 380 Far off from men I built a fold for them

2 An enclosed piece of ground forming part of a farm, as a farm-yard
c 1450 HENRYSON *Poems* (1865) 6 Be firth, forrest, or fauld. 1500–20 *Dunbar & Kenn* 68 That nyȝt, houris Effray suld flouris or fowlis on the fold. 1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 49 Auld Marget in the fauld she sits
b *transf* The 'yard' belonging to a mill, etc.; a cluster of houses standing in such a yard
1863 *Lancash. Lects, New Shirt* 3 A pretty weaver lass had taken her sewing up the 'fowt'. 1882 *Lanc Gloss.*, *fold*, *fowd*, or *fowt*, a cluster of houses. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Pennycomequicks* (1890) 58 The houses in the 'folds' were deserted

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fold-manure*, *-stake*, *-stead*; also **fold-garth**, **-yard**, farm-yard, **fold-mucked** *a*, (ground) manured by folding sheep upon it; **fold-pitcher**, an iron crowbar used in pitching or setting up hurdles, **fold-shore** (see quot 1813); **fold-tread** *v* = FOLD *v*[2] 2, **foldwards** *adv*, towards the fold
1788 W. MARSHALL *E Yorksh* Gloss., **Foldgarth*, farm yard. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fand garth*, the fold yard. 1809 *Bone Manure*, *Rep Doncast Commission* 5 Forty or fifty cart loads of *fold manure. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 79 We on meaver gette above one Demaine flatte *fold-mucked in a whole summer. 1832 *Q Jrnl Agric* III 648 Setting hurdles is most expeditiously done by the aid of a *fold pitcher. 1813 T. DAVIS *Agric Wilts* 63 *Vessels*, or **Fold shores*, the stakes to which the hurdles are fastened with a bar twist with the top. 1878 JACKSON in *Weldon Archæol Mag* XVII 304 The fold shores. *c* 1475 *Piet Voc* in WR Wülcker 814 *Hic palus*, a *foldstake. 1663 *MS Indenture* (Barlby, Yorks.), 2 gardens and 2 *fold steads. 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV ii 420 [He] also *fold treads his turnip land before the seed is drilled. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I ii 462 Who stood awhile Then slowly gat him *foldwards. 1800 *Gentl Mag* II 1191 He had been feeding him in the *fold yard. 1839 SELBY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 194 The . Finch tribe . found fixed nets . stack and fold yards

Fold (fōuld), *sb*[3] Forms 4–5 **falde**, 4–6 **folde**, 4 **felde**, (6 folte), 6–7 **foulde**, 3– fold [ME *fald*, f *falde* v., FOLD *v*[1], cf MDu *voude* (Du *vouw*), OHG *falt* masc (MHG *valte*, mod Ger *falte* fem.), ON *fald-r* masc, *falda* fem. (Sw *fåll*, Da *fold*).]
OE had *fyld*, **fyld* —WGer **fald-i-* of equivalent formation, but it did not survive into ME.]
1 A bend or ply, such as is produced when any more or less flexible object is folded, one of the parts, or both of them together, which are brought together in folding, *spec* (see quot. 1882). † In early poetic use, *in fold*, *of rich fold*, is a formula often introduced with little meaning in descriptions of costly garments
a 1300 *Cursor M* 23452 (Cott.) In clething cled o riche fald. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 113 Uestement of riche fold. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 32 He gaffe his sister hym tille With robes in folde. ?*c* 1475 *Sqr of Lowe Degre* 835 Your curtaines of camaca, all in folde. 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII viii 5 That hyd display thair banaris out of faldis. 1589 *Lond Gaz* No 2470/4 Several Pieces of Gulix and Gentish Hollands in the Long Fold. 1742 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Drapery*, The folds should be so managed that you may easily perceive what it is that they cover. 1824 SCOTT *Id of Isles* IV xxvi, The monarch's mantle too he bore, And drew the fold his visage o'er. 1852 SEIBEL *Organ* 30 When blown, these bellows form two, three, or more folds. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 705/1 s. v. *Angle-joint*, *g* has a fold to each plate, these folds upon each other. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Folds*, the draping produced by Pleating or Gathering at the waist of a skirt, or the flat plaits on any part of a skirt, bodice or sleeve, secured at each end to the dress to keep them in place.
fig. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I i 222 A thing so monstrous, to dismantle So many folds of favour! 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 113 The folds and doubles of Sylla's disposition. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV. 733 My heart is thine; Deep in its inmost folds. Live thou. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit Plant* I 61 Till, fold after fold, to the fainting air The soul of her beauty and love lay bare. 1873 MAX MÜLLER *Sc. Relig* I The flowing folds of language.

b A similar configuration in animal and vegetable structures
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 602 A mong þe folde of harde rinde. 1562 BULEYN *Bk Sickn Men* 50 a, Masticke will not suffre Scamonie, to clime to the folies [1579 foldes] of the stomacke. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* 30 Those inward shuts or folds that are within the veines. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VI. viii 217 The inward Coat of a Lion's Stomach has stronger Folds than a Human. 1841–71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd* 522 A fold of the alimentary canal. 1844 OWEN *Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sc.*, *Organs Nat* I 283 The folds of enamel that penetrate the substance of the tooth.

c. A winding or sinuosity.
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 696 Sif he ne con his wit atholde Ne finf he red in one folde. 1535 EDEN *Decades* 178 The foulder or indented places of the mountaynes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 113 That towne . stood as it were in a fold, or plait, or nouke thereof [*v. r.* of the gulf]. 1832 W. IRVING. *Alhambra* II 231 The folds of the mountains. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 548 The winding folds of the glen

d. A layer or 'thickness' (of cloth, etc.), a coat (of an onion). † With numerals, *sing* in *pl.* sense
1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* D j b, Two or iii folde of clowte wet in the same water. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 771 The Ancient Ægyptian Mummies were shrowded in a Number of Folds of Linnen. 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 232 The fold of a dry onion. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* V 538 With seven distinguish'd folds Of tough Bull Hides. 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 64 Wrapping up the part in several folds of flannel. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 116 It must be . dried between folds of blotting paper

e. In a serpent's body. A coil
1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 879 An adder Wreath'd up in fatall folds. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 498–9 Circular base of rising folds, that tour'd Bould above fould a surging Maze. 1697 CREECH *Manilius* I 14 Secure from meeting they're distinctly roll'd, Nor leave their Seats, and pass the dreadfull fold [of the constellation *Draco*]. 1882 W. C. SMITH *Ath-dronan* 93 Serpents . clasp you in their folds.

f A length (of string) between two bends
1839 G. BIRD *Nat Philos* 69 Each fold of string sustains a share of the weight

g *Building* (See quot.)
1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* § 2172 Floors . which are folded, that is when the boards are laid in divisions, whose breadfull into vertical joints are not continuous, but in bays of three, four, five, or more boards in a bay or fold

2 Something that is or may be folded; a leaf of a book, a sheet of paper, one of the leaves of a folding-door
c 1315 SHOREHAM 91 Ase hyt hys in holye boke I wryten me many a felde [*v.r.* folde], the rimes are y halde, tealde, ealde]. 1684 MANSINGER *Parl Love* III ii, As I, in this fold—this—receive her favour. 1697 MILTON *P. L.* I 724 The doores Opning thir brazen folds. 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb* III 683 The wide gates receive their rapid flight The folds are barr'd

†3 ? A wrapping, covering *Obs*
1497 *Will of Sympson* (Somerset Ho.), A folde and a standard of Mayle. 1535 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 1, That remedy Must be a winding sheet, a fold of lead, And some untrod-on corner in the earth

4 The action of folding, † a clasp or embrace.
1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III iii 223 Weake wanton Cupid Shall from your neckе vnloose his amorous fold. 1889 CRANE *Bookbinding* iv 33 Still another fold gives a '32mo'.

5 The line or mark made by folding
1840 LARDNER *Geom* 18 Both coincide with the fold of the paper

6 The words *manifold*, *threefold*, etc. (see FOLD *suffix*) have occasionally been viewed (erroneously) as syntactical combinations of the adjs. with the present sb. Hence the following uses:
† **a.** *Many a fold* = many times, with many repetitions. *Obs*
c 1400 *Melayne* 445 Thay caste one it full many a folde. *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 306 And bonkede þerfore God mony a folde. 1503 HAWES *Example Virt* lxxxii (Arb.) 22 Set with dyamondes many a fold
b *By many a fold* in manifold proportion, many times over. So *by foldes seven Obs*
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4300 Clerere than is the sonne shalle be, be faldes seven. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 20 More bi foldes seven then I can welle expres. 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II iii (1877) I 73 The towne of Cambridge . exceedeth that of Oxford by manie a fold
c One portion of a 'manifold' thing
1826 E. IRVING *Babylon* I ii 77 Which fourfold chain of evidence, upon any single fold of which I am willing [etc.]. 1839 R. PHILIP *Life W Milne* I 22 It stopped his basket making before he got through two folds of the 'Fourfould State'.

† Fold, *sb*[4] *Obs rare* Also foold(e [The mountain-ash (app rendering L. *ornus*)
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1021 Ook, fold, and birche. *Ibid* III 770 Foolde, ashes, quynce

Fold (fōuld), *v*[1] *Pa t* and *pa. pple.* **folded** (fōu·lded). Forms: *Infin* 1 **fealdan**, *Northumb* (æ)fealda, 3–5 **falde**(n, 3–6 **folden**, (5 -yn), 4 **felde**, *south* **vialde**, 4–6 *south* **volde**, 5–7 **fould**, 6–9 *Sc* **fald**, **fauld**, 9 *dial* **faud**, 5– **fold**. *Pa t. str* 1 **fēold**, 4–5 **feld**(e, 6 **fald**. *wk* 4–5 **foldid**. (5 **-et**, **-it**). 6– **folded**. *Pa ppple*, *str* 1 **fealden**, 3–7 **fold**(e(n, (4–6 **-in**, **-un**, **-yn**, 7 **foulden**), 3 *south* **volden**, 3–4 **fald**(e(n, (6 **fauden**), 5 **y-fald**, **folte**, (6 **falt**), **fould** *wk* 4 **foldid**, 6–7 **foldit**, (6 **folted**), 7 **foulded**, 4– **folded** [Com.Teut. reduplicating strong vb. OE *fealdan* = MDu. *vouden* (Du *vouwen*), OHG. *faldan*, *faltan* (MHG. *valten*, Ger *falten*), ON. *falda* (pa. t. *fēlt*), Goth. *falþan* (pa. t *faifalþ*) '—OTeut. **falpan*, f **falþ*:—pre-Teut **plt-*, found in Lith *pleta* I plait, Gr. δι-πλάτος, also δι-πλάσιος ('—*-*plisyos*) double; according to Brugmann an extended form of the root *pl-* (in Gr δ-πλό-ος, simple, lit 'one fold') of which another extension appears in Gr πλέκ-ειν, L. *plicāre* to plait, fold. In OE. and early ME. the forms are those of a strong vb; from 15th c. onwards weak forms were developed, and the vb is now conjugated entirely as weak; cf. Da. *folde*.]

1 *trans.* To arrange (a piece of cloth, a surface, etc.), so that one portion lies reversed over or alongside another, to double or bend over upon itself. Also with *in, over, together.* Often contextually implying repeated action of this kind. *To fold up*: to close or bring into a more compact form by repeated folding.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xii § 3 God scipatyra ongit micelne wind hreose ær ær hit weorþe, and hiet fealdan þæt sexl *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxvii 7 (Gl.) Mec [i. parchment] fingras feoldon *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1394 On nay mai a boc bi-halde, An leves wenden, and eft folde 23 *Coer de L.* 3497 Whenne they hadde eeten, the cloth was folde 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXI 214 He opened the letter that he had folden afore to geder 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xli 24 Euery dore had two litle wikettes which were folden in one vpon another on euery syde two 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot. Pentat.* Exod. xiii 9 These foure sections written on parchment, folden up they tyed to the forehead 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 87 During the Night, they join and fold in their Leaves 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 305 ¶ 9 To open a Letter, to fold it up again 1849 LARDNER *Geom.* 44 If the triangle be conceived to be folded over 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 41 Our René folds his paper *transf.* and *fig.* 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 122 When death hath folded up thy dayes, all opportunity is past 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xi. 96 So hasty somely folding up her discourse, that his virtues are shown outwards, and his vices wrapped up in silence 1677 GROWNE *Desc. Jerusalem* I. iv. 1, Every night their Bodies were not worn, But gently lapt and folded up till morn 1820 SHELLEY *Lat. Anarchy* 82 Let his rage Fold itself up for the serener clime. Of years to come

Phr. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law Merch.* 90 Hee that buyeth Lawne before he can fold it, will repent before he hath sold it

b. *Geol.* To double up (strata). Also *intr.* for *refl.* To become doubled up

1837 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. xxviii. 570 Making the strata fold over them on each side 1872 C. KING *Mountains Sierra Nev.* ix. 185 When the Sierra Nevada and Wahsatch mountains were folded 1885 BECKER in *Amer. Journ. Sc.* Ser. III. xxx. 208 The result of a tendency to fold carried beyond the limit of elasticity of the rock

c. To bend or turn *back* or *down* (a portion of something). † *To fold off*, to bend back and break off

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 774 Or me sette him [a graft] in the tree I he tendron and the leves of thou folde

d. *Building.* (See quot. s.v. FOLD *sb.*[1] 1 g.)

e *intr.* To yield to pressure, so as to become folded; to be capable of being folded

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xxvii. (1495) 620 That cassia is best that breketh not soone but bendyth and foldeth 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 194 Having a joint in the middle, it folds

† **f** *trans.* To roll up, as a scroll. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* iv. 20 Whanne he hadde closid [*v.r.* folded, or closed] the book *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 932 A book in his honde he halt Swiþe fast, & narewe yfalt 1568 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 283 Heauen fled backe, and was folden vp lyke a scrolle

2 *trans.* To place in a spiral or sinuous form, to coil, wind. Now only with const. *about, round,* or the like. Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 346/2 The deceiuers double and folde in themselues like serpents *c* 1650 *Merline* 1465 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I. 467 Beneathe the stones under the Mold tow dragons I yen there fould 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. iv. Thus I fold one arm Round thy blest neck 1833 TENNYSON *Poems*, 6, I dare not fold My arms about you, till my *Talking Oak* 148 When I feel about my feet The berried briony fold 1842 — *Day-Dream, Departure* 1, On her lover's arm she leant, And round her waist she felt it fold

† **b** *intr.* Of a stream. To take a winding course

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 557 So that the towne water doune folde Strecht hem amonge

† **3** *trans.* To cause to bend, hence, to throw down, overthrow also, to overcome (Cf. mod. *double up*). *fig.* To prostrate upon by entreaty

1205 LAY. 20707 Pollen þa mane uolden to grunde *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 1118 He feendes stanghte to folde *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 326 Fourti Syr Roger downe can folde

† **4** To bend, bow (oneself, the body, or limbs)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8965 (Cott.) To be tre sco can hir fald *c* 1386 *Sir Fernumb.* 841 Is body a side he felde. 1572 HANMER *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 171 A red Lyon Rampant, with his taile folden towards his backe 1593 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* lx. 35 Befor Europe he his fest did fauld

fig. 1576 *Pl.* lxxvii. in *Scot. Poems 16th C.* II. 109 They hes vs left all foldit into cair

† **b.** *intr. for refl.* Of the body or limbs. To bend, crook, double up, yield. Also, of a person. To bow, bend down, crouch, drop down. *Obs.*

13 *Maximon* iv. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 120 Care and kunde of elde Maketh mi body felde, That ȝ ne may stonde upright 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xvii. 14 A man cam to hym, foldid on knees byfore hym, seyinge. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 120 Ihe fyngres þat freo beo to folden and to clyccheu *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 98 My legys thay fold, my fyngers ar chappyd

† **5.** *intr.* To give way, collapse, to fail, falter

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 37 And falt mi tonge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24348 (Cott.) In suime al falden dun i fell *c* 1385 *Song of Mercy* 136 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 129 Vr feip is frele to flecche and folde *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 73 My lymes foulden þat weren fast 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beautie* 7, I feele my wits to faile, and tongue to fold.

† **b** To succumb, yield ground. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 1250 Charlles me thynke that thou scholdeste folde. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 84 Thir barbour bodeis Docht nocht of force than for to gar ws fald *a* 1625 A. GARDEN *Theat. Scot. Kings* (Abbotsf. Club) 14 Thou forced for to fald buck as deboir'd from thy Obedience darre

† **c** To swerve or turn aside (from truth, etc.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 126 He shulde teche þes worldly men to drede to folde fro treuþe as Pilat dide. 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 42 For prayer or price trow yee that they wald fald

6 *trans.* To lay (the arms, etc.) together, so as to overlap, to clasp (one's hands) together. Also *intr.* for *refl.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xlix. 32 He feold his fet [Vulg. *collegit pedes suos*] uppan his bedd *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 341, 359) With his armes folden 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* VI. 10 Yee folde thine handes togethri yet a litle, that thou myest slepe 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V. 204 They sit downe, on the ground, folding their feete vnder them 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 114 Envy folds its arms in despair 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I. § 5 Alciphron stood with his arms folded across 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 222 My wings are folded o er mine ears 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* x. 149 Her head drooped, her hands folded 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. ii, She folds her hands in the manner of a supplicating child

b ? *absol.* = To fold the hands (app. given as an uneducated use)

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. xiv, 'I'd far sooner be tiring of myself out, than a sitting folding and folding by the fire'

† **7** To plait, to mat (hair). *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii. 29 Thei foldynge a crowne of thornis 1530 COVERDALE *Song Sol.* vii. 5 The hyre of thy heade is like the kynges purple folden vp in plates 1585 FDEN *Decades* 43 Images of gossampine cotton foulded or wrethed 1563–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 936/2 He remained so long manicled that his haire was folded together

† **b** *fig.* To attach, plight (faith). *Obs.*

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1783 But if ȝe haf a lemman, a leuer, þat ȝe hym lyke better, & folden fayth to þat fre, featned so harde þat you lauuen ne lyst

† **c** *intr.* To be suitable or accordant. *Obs.*

c 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 359 Syben þis note is so nys, þat nost hit yow falles, & I haue frayned hit at yow fyrst, foldez hit to me *Ibid.* 499 Pe forme to be fynisment foldez ful selden

8 To enclose in or as in a fold or folds; to cover or wrap up, to swathe, envelop. Now only const. *in*, formerly const. *with*, and *simply*.

13 *E. E. Willi.* 434 Kenhilde to grounde [hoi] folde vp hyr face *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 126 Seynt Fraunces him self schall folden the in his cope *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 168 Per ben manye maner cauels whi þat gutts ben folde with nerues 1530 *Comedy Beauties Women* C.j. I thynk he be xxiii yeres of age, I saw hym born and holde for to fold hym 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I. ii, The rest, we fear, are folded in the floods 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 496 With his circling volumes folds her hairs 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 333 The Seed is the Plant folded and wrapt up 1854 H. MILLER *Footpr. Creator, Old Red Sand.* (1866) 152 The mountain isles Folded in shadows gray

fig. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 92/1 Folding their wraths in cinders of fair Troy 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1073, I will not fold my fault in cleanly coin'd excuses 1649 W. BRADFORD *Plymouth Plant.* II. 256 These base messe. were not vnderstood of a longe time, but foulded up in obscurrite 1878 GILDER *Poet & Master* 36 Then must I. In myself fold me

b Of the surrounding medium. To serve as a wrapping for *poet*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 822 So did the night, Fold in the obiect that did feed her sight 1793 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* 389 The purple robe of state thy form shall fold 1815 W. TENNANT *Scribbleiad* 15 Paper, gum-hard, brown sugar to fold 1830 TENNYSON *Dirge* i, Shadows of the silver birk Sweep the green that folds thy grave

† **c** Of a hostile army. To surround, beleaguer

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11263 Your cite is set all about With 30ur fomen faerre foldyn with in

† **d** To wrap or entangle in a snare. *Obs.*

a 1592 GREENE *Jas. Bacon* (1630) 2 In her tresses she doth fold the lookes Of such as gaze vpon her golden haire 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. § 23. 418 Those perills within which they were so speedily folded vp

9 To clasp (*in one's arms, to one's breast*), to embrace

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24491 (Cott.) Quen i him had in armes fold *c* 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 1425 He hir in armes hent, And ful fast he gan hir folde 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 54 We will descend and fold him in our armes 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 353 [They] together fold in each others armes, sate downe 1794 BURNS *Lassie wi' the lint-white locks* iv, He fauld thee to my faithfu' breast 1881 SHELLEY *Death Napoleon* 21 To my bosom I fold All my sons when their knell is knolled 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls, Geraint* 99 Not to be folded more in these dear arms

10 *Comb.* the vb. stem in comb. with a sb., in sense 'that can or will fold', as *fold-net, -skirt.*

Also **fold-up** *a.*, adapted to be folded-up

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fold net*, a sort of Net with which small Birds are taken in the Night 1885 BROWNING *Men & Wom., Sandals* The tent was unlooped . . I groped my way on 'till I felt where the foldskirts fly open 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay tree* I. 23 The famous Harrow fold-up bed

Fold (fōuld), *v.*[2] Also 5 **fooldyn**, 6 **folde**, 8 *Sc.* **fauld**, 9 *dial.* **faud** [f. FOLD *sb.*[2]]

1 *trans.* To shut up (sheep, etc.) in a fold, to pen, *occas.* with *up*, also *absol.* Of hurdles. To serve for penning. (In O.E. once *intr.* to make or set up sheepfolds.)

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 262 Faldian, fiscwer and mylne macian *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 168/2 Fooldyn, or put beestys in a folde, *caulo.* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Claudo*, To folde with hurdels 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* 1 Diu. God commaunded his people to be folded vp, and to stand within the barres. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xxvi. 165 By folding them [goats] vpon fallowes in the summer time 1634 MILTON *Comus* 93 The star that bids the shepherd fold Now the top of Heav'n doth hold 1661 WEBSTER & ROWLEY *Thracian Wonder* I. B iij, Let's make haste to fold up our flocks. 1769 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* III. (ed. 2) 380 It is a custom, in some places, to fold sheep and cattle, for the sake of their dung 1822 ROGERS *Italy, Monte Cassino* 32 Counts, as he folds, the hundred of his sheep 1842 JAMESON *Farmer's Encycl.*, s.v. *Hurdle*, A dozen and a half hurdles will fold 30 sheep. 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf.* II. 137 We never fold our merino or other sheep, the land is too wet 1894 *Times* 6 Mar. 4/1 Flock masters are folding on it [rye] early

b *fig.*, *esp.* in spiritual sense. Cf. FEED *v.* 2.

1846 MACLEAY *Dom. Jrnl.* 51 Fold me with the sheep that stand at thy right hand 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* xiv. 192 The Lamb shall guide them, fold them 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Oct. 1/2 These hitherto wandering sheep are in process of being folded into the comprehensive pastures of the national religion

2 To place sheep in a fold or folds upon (a piece of ground), for the purpose of manuring it. *To fold off* to use (a crop) as pasture for folded sheep

1697 *St. Foine Improved* 3 The Men of the Vale might desire that those of the Hill-country might not Fold, or Dung their Ground, or Sow any Corn 1750 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* II. 1 (1762) 127 Two contiguous pieces of ground had been folded 1794 J. BOYS *Agric. Kent* 37 The clover being again folded off 1846 J. BENNET *Lect. Rural Agric.* II. 61 When his grass fields have been partially folded with sheep

Hence **Fo'lded** *ppl. a.* Also **Fo'lder**, one who folds sheep, a shepherd

1571 W. ELDERTON *Lpit on Jewel* in FARR *S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II. 512 Alas! is fuell dead, the folder of the flocke? 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Epil., From the falsers fraud his folded flocke to keepe 1591 BAL. *Pomey Beasts* 74 Among folded beasts. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 257 The folded flocks. 1801 J. BRET *Brunnt Water* iii, What time the folder hears the mandrake's moan

Fold, var. form of FOUD

-fold, *suffix* (OE. *-feald*, Northumb. *-fald*, ME. *fald, -fold*), corresponds to OFris., OS. *fald* (Du. *-voud*), OHG. *-falt* (MHG. *-valt*, mod. Ger. *-falt*), ON. *-faldr* (Sw. *fald*, Da. *-fold*), Goth. *-falps*, cognate with FOLD *v.*[1], and with the equivalent Gr. *-πλατος*, *-πλασιος*, also, more remotely, with Gr. *-πλο-* in ἁπλόος single, διπλόος double (= L. *duplus*), and probably with the L. (*sim-, du-, tri-*) *plex*. Like the Gr. and L. equivalents, the Teut. suffix is appended to cardinal numerals (and adjs. meaning 'many'), forming adjs. of which the primary sense is 'folded in two, three, four, etc.,' or 'plaited of two, three, four, etc. strands' (cf. 'a threefold cord'), but which serve also and chiefly as arithmetical multiplicatives. The OE. forms, *twi-, twiva, twifeald, þrifeald, fyþerfeald*, which retain the combining form of the cardinal inherited from O.Teut., were superseded in early ME. by new formations on the analogy of *fivefold*, etc., where the cardinal has the normal form.

The adjs. were already in OE. used absol. in the neut. (e.g. *Þrifeald* threefold), three times as much and as adv. (= doubly, triply, etc.), and these uses still continue. In OE. the adverbial notion was also expressed by phrases like *be fiftefealdum* or *manig fealdum*, in later Eng. *by five-fold, by manyfold*. The interrogative and indefinite synonyms *double* and *treble* or *triple*, to which were after wards added the adapted Latin *quadruple, quintuple*, etc., has considerably narrowed the use of the derivatives in *-fold*; indeed the latter seem to be (in many dialects) no longer current among illiterate speech. To understand use the strictly multiplicative sense survives chiefly in the adv. and quasi-sb., and with reference to somewhat large numbers. ('He has repaid me tenfold', 'that is a thousandfold worse'), the adjs. express rather a plurality of things more or less different, than mere quantitative multiplication of 'a double charm' with 'a two fold charm'.

In ME. a few new and unanalogical compounds were formed with the suffix, as *thickfold* (= frequent, -ly), *twinfold*, but these did not survive into the modern period. Of the nonce combinations, formed by attaching *fold* to indefinite numerals, interrogatives, and the like, the following quots. afford examples.

1605 ALINGHAM *Geom. Epit.* 63 The quantitie of proportion is more generally defined by *how much fold* rather than by *how many times* the consequent is contained in the antecedent. 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) II. 78 The effect was found to be several fold greater than of steam from the same quantity of fuel 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* II. iii. (1882) 125 All of the things which furnish man a subsistence have the power to multiply many fold

Foldable (fōu·ldăb'l), *a* [f. FOLD *v.*[1] + -ABLE.] That may be folded

1893 *Nat. Observ.* 13 May 645/2 All foldable tissues will own their sway

† **Foldage**[1] (fōu·ldēdʒ). *Obs.* [f. FOLD *sb.*[2] + -AGE. Cf. FALDAGE.] **a.** = FALDAGE. **b** The practice of feeding sheep in movable folds.

1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII. c.* 13 § 7 Euerie personne which shal haue libertie of foldage. 1608 COKE *On Litt.* II. x. § 270 To haue Franke foldage a man may make a Title by vsage. 1697 SIR H. CHAUNCEY in *Crabe's Rep.* I. 475 Land which was . made good by foldage, or other industrious means.

Foldage [2] (fōu·ldēdʒ) *Her.* [f. FOLD *sb.*[3] or *v.*[1] + -AGE.] (See quot. 1688)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II xvii 396 Foldage when these kind of Leaues have several foldings and turnings, one from another as in mantles. Some call them Festune heads. 1703 in *Jrnl Derbysh Archæol. Soc* III 33 Runing of foldage in the margent of the pannels.

Fo'ld-course. [f. FOLD *sb.*[2] + COURSE.] Land to which pertained the right of foldage, the right itself, hence, a sheepwalk

1538 FITZHERB *Just Peas* 127 b, Theyr owne demeane landes, pastures, and foldcourses. 1677 COLES, *Fold-course*, as *Faldage*. 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3) s. v. *Faldage*, This Faldage in some places is call'd a Fold course or Free hold. 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Foldage and Foldcourse*

Fo'ld-di·ke. *Sc* [f. FOLD *sb.* + DIKE, prob alteration of *fail-dike* see FAIL *sb.*] A wall of turf surrounding a fold

1437 *Marches of Bp Brynnes* in *Cart Aberd* F 14 (Jam.) Fra that wele ascended up an ald fald dyk to the hill 1513-75 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 130 Ane narrow passage in faild dykkis. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* IX, One of the whig dogs shot at me from behind a fauld dike

Folded (fōu·ld), *ppl. a* [f. FOLD *v.* + -ED[1].] In various senses of the vb, bent, closed, coiled, doubled twisted

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* XXII 60 With fauldit neif 1629 MILTON *Christ's Nativ* 174 The scaly Horrour of his foulded tail 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, II 58 Otherwise he might sit downe with folded hands. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 331 The folded gates would bar my progress now. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV v, With folded arms he sate. 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 150 Folded eyes see brighter colours than the open ever do. 1855 BROWNING *Any Wife* VIII, The book I opened keeps a folded leaf

fig. 1593 A. BACON in *Bacon's Wks* (1802) VIII 245 His enigmatical folded writing. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II § 12 56 An implicit and folded duty. 1707 TATE in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 337 Untie your folded thoughts, And let them dangle loose as a bride's hair. 1832 TENNYSON *Dr Fair Worn* 263 The white dawn's creeping beams dissolved the mystery Of folded sleep

b Of a mantle Arranged in folds

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I v, In folded mantles

c *Folded angle joint* (see quot), †*Folded table*, ? a table with flaps

1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101 The hall i dyell and tryndill in the hall, tymbrell, and hambuts, except fult tabells. 1554 *Ibid* 140 A goblet ... and a folded table wt iron. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 106/1, *h* is a riveted joint, one plate being bent to lap upon the other. This joint is called the folded angle.

Hence **Fo·ldedly** *adv.*, in a folded manner

1613 CHAPMAN *Masque Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III 94 A pentacle of shivered stuffe about her shoulders, hanging foldedly downe both before and behind

Folden (fōu·ldĕn), *ppl a Obs* exc *arch.* [str pa pple of FOLD *v.*[1]] = FOLDED

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 74 Bolnyd with foldyn Argumentis. 1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 114 Unam tabulam vocatam 'a folden borde' cum tribus foliis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X 111 The faldin zettis bauth vp warpit brayd. 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) I 348 One lyttle fauden table. 1612 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* IV 1 § 18 138/2 Foulden wreathes of fine linnen. 1702 W. J. *Buyer's Vade Mecum* IV 121 A wooden Chest of Drawers, which opens with Folden Doors. 1857 *Blackw Mag* LXXXI 337 He sang, and drew Angels down, on folden wings.

Folder (fōu·ldəɹ), *sb* [f. FOLD *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who or that which folds

a *gen* Also *folder up*

1552 HULOET, Folder, *rugator*, Folder vp of clothes or garmentes, *vestiplicus*. 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 148 Women are employed as compositors, as well as folders and stitchers. 1883 GRANT *Bookbinding* iv 30 With the 'head' on top of the pages farthest from the folder. 1891 *Econ Jrnl* I 641 Folders up Men, 17*s.* 5*d.*, Women, 10*s.* 9*d.*

b An instrument for folding paper, etc

1846 in WORCESTER. 1886 *N. Y. Herald* 27 Oct. 6/3 The press is a new Hoe perfecting machine, with a folder attached.

c (See quot. 1867.) **d** (See quot 1874.) **e** *U. S.* A sheet or leaf (e.g. a map or time table) which can be folded up **f** (See quot 1884.) **g** An insect that folds leaves, a leaf-folder (*Cent Dict*)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Folder*, the movable sight of a fire arm. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 809 *Folder* 2 a form of spectacles in which the lenses fold together for the pocket. 1884 *Ibid* IV 353 *Folder* (Sheet Metal Working), a machine for turning locks or tapping edges of cans. 1889 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219/1 The time table sheets or folders, which every company must keep on hand at its stations.

†Fo'lder, *v. Obs* [variant form of FALTER *v.*] 1617 MARKHAM *Caval* VII xlix 67 The Horsse will in his going reele and folder

Folderol, *v.* see FALDERAL *v.* Hence **Folde-rolling** *vbl sb*

a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Happy Mind* VII, Some rough native harp strikes up With English fol de-rolling

†Fold-gabel. *Obs rare* [f. FOLD *sb.*[2] + GABEL *tax.*] Rent paid for a fold

1384-5 *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 143 Of faldgabul nothing, because no fold

Folding (fōu·ldiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. FOLD *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] 1. The action of the vb FOLD in its various senses, a doubling together, rolling up, etc., the result of such action. *spec* (see quot 1874.)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 632 Lo! quhat falding in fortoune is. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 168/2 Foldynge of clothys, *plicacio*. 1580 BIBLE (Genev.) *Prov* VI 10 A little folding of the handes to sleepe. 1582 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I XIII (1634) 44 With such folding and crooked winding these slippery snakes doe slide away. 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 58 To summe up this digest of their acts and ordinations in those generall foldings us'd by the Fathers. 1671 GREW *Anat Plants* II iv § 17 (1682) 32 According to the Form and Foulding of every Leaf. in its protection order'd. 1691 G. D. EMILIANNE *FrandeKomish Monks* 263 Of a Candid and Open Spirit, without any foldings or deceit. 1728 BUDGELL *Spect* No 530 P 1 The many Foldings and Doublings which I make. 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* in 7 The curious foldings of the suture the one into the other. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 809 *Folding*, the process by which printed sheets are so doubled up as to bring the pages into consecutiveness for gathering and binding

†b A clasping, an embrace *lit* and *fig. Obs*

1685 EARL HALIFAX *Death Chas II* Wks (1715) 5 When round his Trunk the Vine Does in soft Wreaths and amorous Foldings twine. 1713 CTESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 381 The gentle foldings of my Love. 1781 *Imna Corbett* II 172 Replace brother in the embraces of brother, and friend in the foldings of friend

c *Geol* The doubling up of strata, the result of this

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* VIII 154 Illustrating the foldings of the Silurian series. 1884 GEIKIE in *Nature* 15 Nov 30/1 The general trend of all these foldings and ruptures is from north north-east to south-south-west

2 quasi-*concr* and *concr*

a The point or region of folding; the bend or depression of a limb, a sinuous part or curve of a range of hills, the winding of a valley. Cf FOLD *sb.*[1] 1 c.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 109 A smal seem in foldynge of pe forheed. *Ibid* 159 In pe foldynge of pe myddil of pe arm. 1818 SHELLEY *Let to Mrs Shelley* 20 Aug., The foldings of the Vale of Arno. 1886 T. WESTWOOD *Quest of the Sangreal*, From the far folding of the hills.

b A fold of a garment, etc, of flesh, skin, etc, †a lock or plait of hair, †*pl* the leaves of a folding-door, also, †a coil or wreath of flame

1552 HULOET, Folding of a womans heere, *treca*. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VII (1584) 284 With flames in foldinge round. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 37 Many pleats and foldings. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 347 The tunicles and foldings of the Stomach. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Travs* (1760) II 256 [His door] is made of brass, with two folding flaps. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III xxxiv, The folding of his mantle green. 1808 BARLOW *Columb* III 370 The lightning's glancing fires Bend their long forky foldings o'er the world. *transf* and *fig.* 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* IV i, Deep in the secret foldings of my heart. 1853 LALFOURD *Castilian* III, The pointed foldings of the nun's hood

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *folding machine, place, -room*; **folding-stick** (*Bookbinding*) = POLDER b

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* '*Folding machine*, a machine which delivers newspapers or printed book work folded. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 900 *Folding machine*, a (Metal), one which bends pans and tin ware to form. 1884 *Ibid* IV 353 *Folding-box*, a fauldstool adapted to a perfecting printing machine. (Bookbinding), a machine for folding sheets, signatures or quires. 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 160 The prick'd Lines represent the *folding* Places where the Plates must be bent. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Mar 1/1 The folding room is a sub basement of the south wing. 1880 ZAEHNSDORF *Bookbinding* 1 Holding a *folding* stick in the right hand

Folding (fōu·ldiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f. FOLD *v.*[2]]

1 The action of folding sheep, an instance of this. Also *concr* Manure dropped in the fold

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Foldynge or puttynge in felde *mutacio*. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 599 We see againe that Foldings of Sheepe helpe Ground by their Compost. 1794 BURNS *Bonie Jean* V, The fauldins fit us nane. 1855 BROWNING *I owe amon, the Ruins* V, The quiet coloured eve Smiles to leave To their folding, all our many tinkling fleece

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *folding-hour, -time*, also **folding-slap** (*Sc.*), the gate of the fold, **folding-star**, a star rising at folding-time an evening-star

1803 LEYDEN *Scenes of Inf* I 201 When evening brings the merry *folding hours*. 1786 BURNS *And Maun I still*, The sheep herd steeks his *fauldin slap*. 1746-7 COLLINS *Ode to Evening* (1772) 24 When thy *folding-star* arising shows His pale circlet. 1822 SHELLEY *Hellas* 221 The powers of earth and air Fled from the folding star of Bethlehem. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, **Faulding time*, the time when the cattle are housed or folded

Folding (fōu·ldiŋ), *ppl a* [f. FOLD *v.*[1] + -ING[2].]

1. That folds, that is or can be folded

1611 BIBLE *1 Kings* VI 34 The two leaues of the one doore were folding. 1701 ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* III ii 1178 The circle of my folding arms. 1863 T. WRIGHT in *Macm Mag* Jan 173 Written on folding sheets of vellum. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 307 Round them a folding robe sheer wreathing.

2 *esp* in the names of various articles of furniture, appliances, etc. as *folding-bed, board, boat, -chair, chase, -joint, -net, -screen, -spoon, -stool, -table* Often hyphened. Also FOLDING-DOOR

1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Clinker*, Wks 1806 VI 179 When the *folding bed is down, there is just room sufficient to pass between it and the fire. 1422-3 *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 98 In Aula j tabula vocata *voldyngbord*. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 809 *Folding-boat*, one whose frame is collapsible for compact stowage. 1877 *Gent Venice* 316 The Parasol, the *Folding-Chair, the Cushions. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I 24 They bring strange little folding chairs. 1873 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr*, **Folding chases*, two or more chases, constructed in such a manner that when laid together they form one large chase. 1842 GWILT *Encycl Arch.* Gloss., **Folding Joint*, a joint made like a rule joint or the joint of a hinge. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 900 **Folding net*, a bird-net shutting upon its prey. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Folding-screen*, an upright portable screen, in several leaves or parts, which shuts up. 1880 *Will Dom* Sweetmore Ho, A *folding spone of silver. 1340 *Ayenb* 239 Ane *uyealdinde stole. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* II iii 29 One of them flung a little folding Stool, wherewn she sat, at the Dean's Head. 1900 *Every Wifely* (Camden) 93 The beste *faldyng table. 1832 *Inv* in Nooks *Worc Mon & Cathedr* (1866) 157 A volding table with two leves.

Folding door. [f. FOLDING *ppl a* + DOOR.] A door consisting of two parts hung on opposite jambs, so that their edges come into contact when the door is closed. Now usually *pl.* in same sense

In the mod sense of the adj the name is more appropriate when, as is often the case, each of the parts of the door consists of two or more leaves, hinged so as to fold up when the door is open. 'Folding doors' are often used to form a removable partition between two adjacent rooms, hence the term is sometimes loosely applied to a partition used for the same purpose, but opened by lateral sliding of its parts

1612 COTGR. *s.v. Batant*, A foulding, or two leaued doore. 1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 102 In one of the Folding doors is usually a Wicket. 1794 MRS RAD CLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XIX, Through a folding door she passed from the great hall to the rampart. 1829 *University Instr.* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 103 The four Schools are to communicate with each other by large double folding doors. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I, The folding doors were thrown open. 1888 OUIDA *Marremma* I 125 A double or, as it is commonly termed, folding-door

So **Folding gates.**

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xi, 'They rode ... through the muckle faulding yetts.' 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I XII 397 The beams that strengthened the tall folding gates

Foldless (fōu·ldlĕs), *a* [f. FOLD *sb.*[2] + -LESS.] Having no fold or pen

1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 38 Who shall lead The foldless sheep to life's eternal pastures. When their good shepherd's gone? 1893 W. WATSON *Purple East* vi, Christ's foldless flock, shorn of their fleece

Foldless (fōu·ldlĕs), *a.*[2] [f. FOLD *sb.*[3] + -LESS.] Without a fold or crease

1845 MRS NORTON *Child Ist* (1846) 131 One foldless mantle. 1850 BROWNING *Xmas Eve & Easter Day* 217 I o have it (a curtain) go foldless and flat along the wall.

Foldure (fōu·ldiuə, *rare*—[1] [f. FOLD *v.*[1] + -URE.] The action or process of folding

1821 JANE *Lett* (1888) II 72 My letters are generally charged as double at the Post Office, from their inveterate clumsiness of foldure

Foldy (fōu·ldi), *a* [f. FOLD *sb.*[3] + -Y[1].] Full of folds, hanging in folds

a 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilv.), Those limbs beneath their foldy vestments moving

Fole, obs form of FOAL, FOIL, FOOL

†Foleant, *pple Obs*[-1] [ad OF *foleant, foleant*, pr pple of *foler, folcter*, to FOOL] Playing the fool

1340 *Ayenb* 244 Huet y ryxt bou foleant ner to seche diuerse guoles to pine zaule and to pine loude.

†Folebayrie. *Obs*[-1] [a OF *fole baerie* (*fole*, fem of *fol* foolish + *baerie* lit 'gaping', whence eagerness, f. *baer* to gape)]

1340 *Ayenb* 17 Folebayrie bet we clepiep ambicion

Folet: see FOLT *Obs*

†Foleye', *v Obs* [ad OF *foleser, folier, folcter*, f. *fol* foolish] *intr* To act foolishly, play the fool

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr II 67 And foleyen swyche folk panne, pat wenen pat [etc.] *c* 1420 HOCCLEVE *To Richard II, of York* xiv, If that I in my wrytynge foleye, As I do oft. 1500 *Ragman Poems* 60 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 72 That with your bodd foleyed han ye

Folghthe, var f. FULLOUGHT *Obs*, baptism.

‖ Folia[1] (fōu·liă), *sb. pl* [pl of L *folium* leaf]

1 *Bot* In Latin sense Leaves (of a plant)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Folia* (in Botany), the leaves of plants and flowers, but more properly of plants. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man Anim Kingd*, *Calent* 191 Many species spread out in broad leaves or folia.

2 Laminæ or thin layers

1706 KIRWAN *Elem Min* I 155 Fracture, undulatingly foliated, or the folia exceedingly thin. 1854 HOOKER *Himal Journ* I xvii 408 Zigzag folia of quartz. 1888 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II II § 3 88 Wavy layers or folia

‖ Folia[2] (fōli·a). [Sp, lit 'folly', a F *folie*] A Spanish dance similar to the fandango. Also, music for such a dance

1778-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) II 413 The dances practised here are sarabands and folias.

Foliaceous (fōuli,ē·ʃəs), *a.* Also 7 *foliacious*, 8–9 *foliaceous* [f. L. *foliāceus* leafy, f. *folium* leaf. see -ACEOUS. Cf Fr *foliacé*]

1 a Having the appearance or nature of a leaf; leaf-like. Of certain cryptogamous plants. Having organs resembling leaves. **†b** Of a flower: Having petals

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 134 Seeds themselves in these rudimentall discoveries, appear in foliaceous surcles. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 70 Herbs. Not flowring, (i) not having any foliaceous flower. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 128 The largest foliaceous Cyperus. 1806 J. GALPINE *Brit Bot* 335 Teeth of the calyx foliaceous. 1821 H. MACMILLAN *Footpath Page Nat* 23 Mosses belong to the foliaceous division of flowerless plants. 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl.* in 116 The foliaceous stigma is more expanded

b Bearing leaves, leafy; having an abundance of foliage *rare*

1677 COLES, *Foliaceous*, leavy 1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* X 318 Some withering words would drop from the foliaceous tree of our language

c Of or pertaining to a leaf or leaves, consisting of leaves

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xii 378 A foliaceous or farinaceous diet 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* VII 134 The study of plants in which it [the stem] departs from the normal form, will clearly indicate its foliaceous origin

2. Consisting of, or having the character of, thin leaf-like plates or laminæ

1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* I 1 163 A blue talky foliaceous spar 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 95 The metal is found in a foliaceous manner issuing out of the quartz 1779 4 A HUNTER *Georg Lex* (1803) I 231 Flakes of foliaceous talc 1861 HULME tr *Maquin Tandon* II III II 86 The shell [of the Oyster] is attached foliaceous, rough

3. *Zool.* & *Ent* Shaped or arranged like leaves

1828 STARK *I lem Nat Hist* II 170 A foliaceous appendage at the origin of the feet which surround the mouth 1864 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1865) 276 Valves foliaceous, the upper smallest 1879 WRIGHT *Anim Life* 59 The bats of this family have foliaceous cutaneous appendages surrounding the nasal apertures.

Hence **Folia·ceousness**, the condition or quality of being foliaceous

1727 in BAILEY vol II

Foliage (fōu liẹdʒ), *sb* Forms 6–7 **foliage**, 7 **fuillage**, **fuellage**, (9 *dial* **foliage**), 7– **foliage** [An altered form (after L *folium* leaf, or its Eng derivatives) of *feuillage*, a F *feuillage* (earlier *fueillage*, *foillage*) f *feuille* leaf see FOIL *sb*[1] and -AGE]

1 The leaves (of a plant or tree) collectively, leafage.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 25 There is not an hearbe that taketh vp greater compasse with fuellage than doth the Beet 1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* i 384 Its swelling buds their od'rous Foliage shed 1764 COWPER *Task* VI 144 These naked shoots Shall put their graceful foliage on again 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 175/1 Bulbs are too frequently attacked by vermin when allowed to remain in the ground after the foliage has died down 1867 MISS BRADDON *Aur Floyd* I 5 Labouring men's cottages, gleaming white from the surrounding foliage

transf and *fig* 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 53 You will observe on each Side of its Breast a small white Foliage of Wings 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xiii (1883) 197 The light and graceful foliage of her character

2 In *Art* The representation of leaves, etc used for decoration or ornament

1598 FLORIO, *Foglami* foliage, or branched worke 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* xxxiv 80 The foliage which domineers in the Freeze 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 150 The curiosity of the carver's foliage at once sets off the glare of Verrio's paintings. 1874 PARKER *Goth Archit* I iv 129 Foliage is by no means an essential feature of the Early English style 1879 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 80 Foliage most beautifully carved

b A representation of a cluster of leaves, sprays, or branches ? *Obs*

1699 GARTH *Dispens* 66 A Foliage of dissembl'd Senna leaves Grav'd round its Brim 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 371 Foliages, or Branch work 1802 COXE *Tour Monmouthsh* I 74 A semicircular arch, ornamented with a foliage of twisted branches.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foliage border*, *-stem*, *-trimming*, *foliage bound* adj Also, **foliage orop** (see quot 1831), **foliage leaf**, a leaf in the restricted sense of the word, excluding petals and other modified leaves, **foliage plant**, one cultivated for its foliage and not for its blossom

1891 *Daily News* 2 July 6/1 A Louis XVI octagonal gold box, "foliage borders and vellum-covered panels. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI xxiii, Shone every pillar "foliage-bound 1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* 1243/2 "*Foliage crops*, plants cultivated for their leaves to be used green, and which will not make into hay, as the cabbage tribe 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 111 I use the term "foliage-leaves at present simply in order to avoid confusion with the leaves of which flowers are composed 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 634 The cotyledons remain thin like shortly stalked foliage leaves 1886 *Times* 10 Apr, "Foliage plants produce the effect required of them throughout the whole period of their growth 1884 HOWPE & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 122 The rhizome and "foliage-stem may be similar or dissimilar 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII 36/6 A "foliage trimming of pale blue satin

Foliage (fōu liẹdʒ), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To adorn with foliage or with a representation of leaves and flowers

1836 in SMART 1846 *P Parley's Ann* VII 64 The tombs are inlaid with wreaths of flowers, and foliaged in their natural colours.

Foliaged (fōu liẹdʒd), *ppl a* [f FOLIAGE *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1 Decorated or ornamented with the representation of foliage

1754 A DRUMMOND *Trav* II 58 An huge composite foliaged column *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* III 40 Replete with dust The foliag'd velvet 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 282 The foliaged frieze re-echoing the idea of the capital

2 Covered or furnished with (natural) foliage

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 464 Some inconstant star Between one foliaged lattice twinkling fair 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 175 The trunks were charred, but their foliaged tops had escaped the fiery element.

Foliageous (fōu liẹ·ĭ dʒəs), *a.* [f FOLIAGE *sb* + -OUS] Containing representations of foliage

1882 *Athenæum* 3 June 704/1 The scroll work upon them [Northumbrian stone crosses] is foliageous *c* 1890 J R ALLEN *Notes Monum Wells* 2 Foliageous terminations are introduced

Folial (fōu liăl), *a.* [f L *foli-um* leaf + -AL] = next

1878 G D BOARDMAN *Creative Week* 314 (Cent Dict) Wolff in 1759 asserted the community of structure in the folial and the floral leaves 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Folial cycle*, the mode of arrangement of leaves on an axis

Foliar (fō·liăl), *a* [ad mod L *foliāris*, f L *folium* leaf Cf F *foliaire*] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a leaf

1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xv 358 In innumerable instances foliar organs move when excited 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 3 54 Whatever subtends a lateral axis or branch may be taken for a leaf or foliar production 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 284 In many Ferns the original axile bundle widens out into a tube, which has a relatively small slit or foliar gap from the margin of which one or several bundles pass into the leaf

Foliate (fōu liẹt), *a* [ad L *foliāt-us* leaved, f *folium* leaf see -ATE]

†1 Beaten out into a thin sheet or foil *Foliate gold* = *leaf gold Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 293 Gold Foliate, or any Metall Foliate, cleaveth 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 79 This attraction have wee tried in gold and silver foliate 1819 H BUSK *Festivals* I 452 On foliate gold his aching head was laid

† b ? Consisting of laminæ *Obs*

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I XXVII 334 The which is called the foliate Earth

2 Resembling a leaf, leaf-like

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 40 The leaves and foliate works are commonly thus contrived 1846 DANA *Zoophy* 333 Coralessing into a solid plate, without branches above (foliate)

b Geom *Foliate curve*, also *foliate quasi-sb* see quot 1796

1715 A DE MOIVRE in *Phil Trans* XXIX 330 The Foliate is exactly quadrable, the whole Leaf thereof being but one third of the Square of AB 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* (1815) I 533 *Foliate*, a curve of the 3d order consisting of two parts like crescents crossing each other, forming a kind of leaf

3 *Bot* a Furnished with leaves

1677 COLES, *Foliate*, leaved 1721–90 BAILEY, *Foliate*, Leaved, or having 1 eaves, as, a foliate stalk 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Foliate*, clothed with leaves

b Having (a specified number of) leaflets

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Foliate*, when a leaf is divided into leaflets it is called 1, 2, 3, 5, or 10-foliate, according to the number of leaflets

Foliate (fōu liẹ·ĭt), *v* [f L *foli-um* + -ATE]

†1 *trans* To beat (metal) to a leaf or foil

1704–21 NEWTON *Optics* (ed 3) 140 If Gold be foliated and held between your Eye and the Light, the Light looks blue

b *intr* To split into leaves or laminæ

1798 GREVILLE in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 414 Other parts appear to foliate 1836 CALDCLEUGH in *Foreign Q Rev* XVII 15 [It] foliates at the surface and becomes a friable and very light kind of stone

2 *trans* To foil (glass), to silver

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 83 If you foliate that part of a Glass ball that is to reflect an Iris 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 614 The lens a peculiar part of which he intended to foliate

3 *intr* To put forth leaves

1772 LINNÆUS *Nat Hist Flowers* I This tardy tree budded, foliated, blossomed 1893 Q [COUCH] *Delect Duchy* 162 The ash was foliating on the 29th of April

4 *trans* To decorate with foils (see FOIL *sb*[1] 2 b)

1812–6 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 136 There seems to have been little if any attempt at feathering or foliating the heads of Norman doors 1838 WILLIS *Arch Mid Ages* 41 There is a manifest distinction between foiling an arch and foliating it [He explains that a 'foiled arch' is one indented into a number of small arches, a 'foliated arch' is a plain arch with a foiled arch placed below it But his distinction is seldom recognised] 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I 123 The Arabs pointed and foliated the arch

5 *trans* To mark the folios or leaves of (a volume, etc) with consecutive numbers

1846 7 MASKELL *Mon Rit* I p CXIX, It is regularly foliated to the end, from 1 to c III 1848 HALLIWELL *Acc Vernon MS* 3 It numbers ff 412 and 8 ab init, ff 311–318, 403–412, not foliated

Hence **Fo liating** *ppl a*

1835 WILLIS *Arch Mid Ages* 43 This foliating arch continued to be treated as an independent order

Foliated (fōu liẹ·ĭtĕd), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ED[1]]

†1 = FOLIATE *a* 1. *Obs*

1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* II v 334 Spirit of Salt being heated would readily enough dissolve foliated Gold

b Covered with foil, silvered

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 214 A convex Looking-glass, or foliated Glass ball

2 Composed of thin leaf-like layers or laminæ Chiefly *Geol* and *Min* *Foliated earth of tartar*, an old name of potassium acetate.

1650 ASHMOLE *Arcanum* 205 This Earth is white and foliated, wherein Philosophers doe sow their gold 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 332 Crystals and gems are found to be of a foliated structure 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 22 Crystalline precipitates with a foliated and stratified structure 1854 THOMSON *Cycl Chem*, *Foliated Tellurium*, Red Telluride of Lead 1866–7 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I iv 85 Near the Lake mica schist and gneiss foliated.

3 Chiefly *Zool* and *Conchol* Shaped like a leaf or leaves, in leaf-like forms. See also quot. 1859.

1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 28 Some of these ['sea mats'] present a foliated appearance 1846 DANA *Zoophy* IV. 83 By growth laterally, the explanate or oblique foliated species originate 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 91 Sutures angulated, or lobed and foliated 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* s v *Foliated*, Certain shells are said to be foliated, when their surfaces are covered with leaf like projections, as the rose bush murex

4 *Arch*, etc. a Ornamented with foils *Foliated arch* (see quot 1840) b Consisting of or ornamented with leaf-work or foliage.

1840 PARKER *Glass Archit* (ed 3) *Foliated Arch*, an arch with a trefoil, cinquefoil, or multifoil under it 1849 BRANDON *Goth Archit* I 25 Small shafts with delicately carved foliated caps. 1851 E. SHARPE *Seven Periods* 25 The earlier Windows exhibit tracery which consists almost exclusively of plain foliated circles 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I v 163 Our parlour table loaded with foliated silver

5 Furnished with or consisting of leaves *spec* in *Her*

1721–90 BAILEY, *Foliated*, Leaved or having Leaves. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 128 This plant bears a large foliated top 1808–40 BLAKE *Encycl Her* I, *Foliated*, leaved

6 *Mus* (See quot)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Foliated*, a melody or portion of plain song is said to be foliated when slurred notes have been added above or below those of which it originally consisted

7 *Carpentry* Rabbeted

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 900/2 *Foliated-joint* (Carpentry), a rabbeted joint, where one part overlies another

Foliation (fōuli,ẹ·ĭ ʃən). Also 7 **-acion** [f FOLIATE *a* see -ATION and cf Fr *foliation*]

1 The leafing (of a plant), the process of bursting into leaf, the state of being in leaf

1693 COCKERAM, *Foliacion*, budding of the leaues. 1779 MARSH *Trig Gard* III 230 Plants [are] divided by Foliation's different law 1795 *Gentl Mag* 540/1 Between total denudation and perfect foliation the rind of various trees exhibits various tints 1864 in WEBSTER

b *concr* + (*a*) Something resembling a leaf, (*b*) a leaf-like process

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 48 Thus are also disposed the triangular foliations, in the conicall fruit of the firre tree 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 55 Variously shaped and grotesque membranous foliations

2 *Bot* †a. The assemblage of leaves or petals forming the corolla of a flower *Obs*

1671 [see ATTIRL *vb* 8] 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 110 Thou wilt not find a rival in the feathers of a peacock, or the foliation of a tulip

b The formation or arrangement of leaves in the bud, = VERNATION

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXI 485 The foliation, or different folding of the leaves, before they are expanded. 1835 in LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 176 1845 — *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 25 Flowers regular, with gyrate foliation

3 The action or process of beating (metal into foil

1735 JOHNSON, *Foliation*, the act of beating into thin leaves. 1828 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts

4 *Geol* The process and the property of splitting up into leaf like layers, also the laminæ or plates into which crystalline rocks are divided

1851–9 DARWIN in *Man Sci Eng* 283 The foliation of the metamorphic schists is intimately connected with the cleavage of homogeneous slaty rocks 1876 PAGE *Advd Text Bk Geol* viii 159 Contortions and foliations among the gneiss and mica schists

5 *Arch* Ornamentation with foils; tracery consisting chiefly of small arcs or foils

1816 [see FEATHERING *vbl sb* 2 b]. 1840 FREEMAN *Archit* 280 Foliations hanging free like lace work 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi, Foliation is the easiest method of decoration which Gothic architecture possesses

b An arrangement of foliage

1875 POLLEN *Anc & Mod Jewn* 85 Figured sculpture in the form of acanthus foliations.

6 The consecutive numbering of the folios (or leaves) of a book or MS.

1846–7 MASKELL *Mon Rit* II p XXIII, These...beginning with fresh signatures, and foliation, may be mistaken for perfect books. 1885 C PLUMMER *Introd to Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 88 Monarchia occupies ff. 172–194 according to the old foliation

7 The action or process of applying foil to glass 1828 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts

Folia·to-, combining form of L *foliātus* FOLIATE, in sense 'formed like a leaf'

1846 DANA *Zoophy* (1848) 497 Folato explanate at base

Foliator (fōu liẹ·ĭtəɹ). [f. FOLIATE *v* + -OR] One who foliates or numbers the leaves of a book

1848 HALLIWELL *Acc Vernon MS* 3 Ff 337–60, 369–72 interchanged by the foliator, but rightly bound

Foliature (fōu liătiūɹ). [ad late L *foliātūra*, f *foliātus* FOLIATE]

1 a. A cluster of leaves, foliage b. Leaf-ornamentation

1676 GREW *Anat Plants* IV v § 2 (1682) 171 Those Plants which have no Flower or Foliature, are yet some way or other Attir'd 1753 SHUCKFORD *Creation* XI 203 They wreathed together a Foliature of the Fig tree. 1815 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII. 130 The crosier richly wrought With silver foliature

2 ‘The state of being introduced into leaves’ (J).

†**Folie**, *v* *Obs*[−1] = FOLIATE *v* 5, FOLIO *v*.

1697 *Sec Narrat Proc Turners Hall* 36 *Errata*, That sheet is wrong Folied, which correct thus, p. 17, 18, 29

Folie, obs. form of FOLLY

† Folier. *Obs rare* [Of doubtful genuineness; the author was a German, cf. G. *folie* = FOIL *sb.*!] A foil to put under a precious stone

1672 SCHROTER in Birch *Hist Royal Soc* II 489-493 *passim* 1818 in TOOD, and in HOOD

Foliicolous (fōu lĭi kŏlăs), *a* [f 1. *folii* combining form of *folı-um* leaf + *col-* (stem of *colère* to inhabit) + -OUS] Growing parasitically on leaves

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 187 Foliicolous species

Foliiferous (fōu lĭi fĕrəs), *a* Also *e-rous* foliferous [f as prec + -FEROUS] Bearing leaves or leaf like appendages *Foliiferous staff* a pastoral staff decorated with figures of buds or leaves

1828 WEBSTER, *Foliiferous*, producing leaves 1857 BERKE LEY *Cryptog Bot* 344 A true embryo, with the radicular end pointing one way, and the foliiferous end another

1876 AXEL BLYTT *Norwegian Flora* 54 The tender foliferous trees in the Danish forest bogs

Foliiform (fōu lĭi fōm), *a* [f as prec + -FORM] Having the form of a leaf, leaf-like

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III § 3 65 Special foliiform Branches

Foliiparous (fōu lĭi părəs), *a* [f as prec + *-par us* producing (*parère* to produce) + -OUS] 'Producing leaves only' (*Treas Bot* 1866)

Folily see FOLLILY *adv Obs*

Folimot, folimort, obs forms of FILEMOT

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* (1661) 157 Folimot colour signifieth Withered . *c* 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt Underwit* II iii in Bullen *O Pl* III 345 Shall I decipher my Colours to you now? Folimort is withered, [etc]

Folio (fōu lio), *sb* and *adj* Also 7 **follio** [a L *foliō*, abl. of *folium* leaf Branch I proceeds from the med L use of the ablative in references, though in sense 2 the word may be a It *foglio* In branch II the phrase *in folio* is either a Lat or a refashioning of the Italian *in foglio* (f the use of *in folio* in Fr both in sense 5 b and as *sb* = sense 7]

A *sb*

I With reference to pagination

1 A leaf of paper, parchment, etc (either loose as one of a series, or in a bound volume) which is numbered only on the front

In the early instances the word may have been regarded as Latin The front and back of the leaf were referred to as (*folio*) *recto* and *verso*, these words became Eng as the

1533 T MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 958/1 The xlv Chapiter of mine Apology beginnyng, Folio 24 1548 STAUNFORD *Anages Prerog* IX (1567) 35 a, There it appeares folio 285 also 1585 WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy Turkie*, Table, The first number signifieth the chapter, the second the folio 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II xviii *marg*, Place this between Folio 202 and folio 203

2 In *Bookkeeping*, The two opposite pages of a ledger or other account-book in which these are used concurrently, hence used for a page of a ledger in which one page serves for both sides of an account, and sometimes for a page of an account book generally

1588 MELLIS *Briefe Instruct* C v, The number of the leafe or folio of your Creditor 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 364 The Leaves or Folio of the Ledger 1849 FREKES *Comm Class Sch* 109 A narrow column, for the figures which denote the Folio, where each account will be found in the Ledger

3 The page number of a printed book

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 376 The Corrector and Compositer examine how the Folio's of those Pages, properly and numerously followed succeed one another

1841 SAVAGE *Dict Print*, When there is a running title, the folios are placed at the outside corners of the pages

4 *Law* A certain number of words (in Gt Britain and Ireland 72 or 90, in U S generally 100) taken as a unit in reckoning the length of a document

Many legal documents of 16th c are found to be written in pages of 12–15 lines, each containing 6 words This is doubtless the origin of the above sense

1856 Sir H TAYLOR *Statesman* XXII 167 Paying persons in the rank of life of law stationers and their hired writers at the rate of so much per folio 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Folio*, a certain number of words, in conveyances, &c, amounting to seventy two, and in Chancery proceedings to ninety

II With reference to size.

5 *In folio*, a phrase signifying 'in the form of a full sized sheet folded once'. Orig apprehended as a Latin phrase, used appositively or attributively, afterwards as consisting of an English prep and *sb*

1582 PARSONS *Def of Censure* 148, I haue two editions in greeke the one of learned Paginine *in folio*, the other of Plantyne *in octavo* 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I ii 192 Deuise Wit, write Pen, for I am for whole volumes in folio 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 89 I had rare book in a large folio 1679 BP HEREFORD *Coll Sermons* 4 Divinity Books in Folio and Quarto 1763 MASSEY *Orig of Vett* II 59 All the curious hands engraved on 28 brass plates in folio 1829 *Blackw Mag* Oct 29, I asked her if she would have it in folio, with marginal notes? 1837 9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii 1 § 148 250 The more usual form of books printed in the 15th century is in folio

b. *transf.* and *fig.*; *spec* in a full and loose dress. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 96 His lippes were of the largest size in folio, able to furnish a Coblers shoppe with clowting leather *a* 1623 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 133 Many ride poast to Chandlers and Tobacco shops in folio *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* II, I had rather walke In folio again, loove, like a woman 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Jacke-a-Lent* 114/1 When a mans stomacke is in Folio, and knowes not where to haue a dinner in *Decimo sexto*. 1652 J ELY *Chas I* (1774) 244 The scorne he saw now returned upon himself in folio 1670 J ARBUTHNOT *Rep Italy* II 7 It [Rome] hath its Hospitals and many of those are Hospitals in folio 1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* (1710) 95 Cuckoldom in Folio, is newly printed and Matrimony in Quarto, is just going into the Press 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v, 'Tis fell folio's, in full dress.

6 A sheet of paper when folded once. Also, † such a sheet used for a specific purpose.

1626 BULLOKAR, *Folio*, a sheete or large leafe of paper 1692 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Apr, Several folios of dried plants 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 216 ¶ 5 To his Daughter I bequeath my large Folio of Indian Cabbage 1876 J GOULD *Letter-press Printer* 40 Folio denotes a sheet of paper folded into two leaves

7 A volume made up of sheets of paper folded once, a volume of the largest size

1628 EARLE *Micro osm Sergeant* (Arb) 57 He swels them [Hookes] into Folio's with his Comments 1713 SWIFT *Frenzy & Dennis* Wks 1821 XIII 211 The gentleman let drive at us with a vast folio 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* III, I omkins began to turn the leaves of a folio, which lay open on the reading desk 1867 SYLVIUS *Benedict's Chron* I Pref 24 The other manuscript is a small folio

transf and *fig* 1699 D PRIX *Impr Sea* 286 The little decimo sextos the small fish as well as the great folios of the Whale, and Elephant 1813 BYRON *Prof to Don* in Moore *Life* (1833) 541 This same lady writes octavos, and talks folios 1885 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 3/1 The London police—those folios in dark blue, lettered, and uniform

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 539 ¶ 1, I have seen a folio writer place himself in an elbow chair, when [etc] 1849 SIR J STEPHEN *Lect Biog* (1896) II 37 They lower, in the sullen majority of the folio age, over the pigmies of this duodecimo generation 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* in 78 He received from his Lisbon collection precious boxes folio crammed

B *adj*

1 Formed of sheets or a sheet folded once, of the largest size, folio-sized Often following the *sb*, cf A 5

1597 B HALL *Sat* II 1 29 With folio volumes, two to an oxe hide 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XI 404 Small Pocket Bibles, and a great Folio Alchoran 1680 EVELYN *Diary* (1850) II 147 A folio MS of good thickness 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 233 If it be a large Folio Page then it will take up 1798 POLE *Diam* I 139 A folio Common place Founds the whole pyle, of all his works the base 1808 DIBDIN *Introd Classics* 96 There are some Folio editions of this beautiful work 1808 SCOTT *Autobiog* in Lockhart *Life* I, I remember writing upwards of 120 folio pages with no interval other for food or rest 1879 DICKENS *Ir Dread* II, The folio music books on the stand *Mod* A history in ten volumes folio

fig 1622 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water-cormorant, Separatist* 21 These fellowes with their ample folio graces *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) 364 A minute will supply To thought a folio history Of blighted hopes

2 *Printing* and *Stationery* (See quots)

1787 *Amer Encyc Print*, *Folio Post*, a flat writing paper, usually 17 by 22 inches 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Voc*, *Folio chase*, a chase with one bar only 1890 — *Printing* II 32 In the wooden work we have slip, octavo, quarto, and folio galleys *Ibid* 42 These chases are often divided or subdivided into folio or quarto by means of cross-bars

Folio (fōu lio), *v* [f prec *sb*] = FOLIATE *v* 5 In mod Dicts

Hence **Fo lioing** *obl sb*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Folioing*, the operation of paging or marking a book 1895 CONWAY *Paine's Rights of Man* (*Every Man's*), 71 It has been thought advisable to preserve in this volume the folioing of the complete edition of the work

Foliolar (fōu lĭōlăr), *a* [f FOLIOLE + -AR Cf F *foliolaire*] 'Like to or connected with a leaflet' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884)

Foliolate (fōu lĭōlĕt), *a Bot* [a. L **folıolātus* see FOLIOLE and -ATE] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of folioles or leaflets, chiefly in comb with numerical prefix (usually written with Arabic figure) used instead of the Latin *uni-*, *bi-*, *tri-*. Cf BIFOLIOLATE *a*

1866 in *Treas Bot*, and in mod Dicts 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 86 Leaves 3 foliolate in seedling plants Minute 1 foliolate leaves

Foliole (fōu lĭōl), [a F *foliole*, ad L *folıolum*, dim of *folium* leaf]

1 *Bot.* One of the divisions of a compound leaf, a leaflet

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* II 28 Pieces, which we must call leaves, leaflets, or folioles 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 31 Compound leaves reduced to a single foliole 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III XXIX 177 A palm-tree having a free thread between the interstices of the folioles

2 *Zool* A small leaf-like appendage

1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1205/1 In *Bolitena reniformis* the stomach is destitute of any internal folioles or lacunæ 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* II 221 A series of flat transparent leaflets similar folioles also arise from the basal joint of the antennæ

Hence **Fo lioli-ferous** *a.* [see -(I)FEROUS], bearing folioles or small leaf-like appendages (*Cent. Dict*). **Fo liolo se** *a* [see -OSE], having leaves composed of folioles (*Syd Soc. Lex.*).

Foliomort, obs. form of FILEMOT

Foliophagous (fōuliŏ făgəs), *a. nonce wd.* [f FOLIO + Gr -φαγ-ος eating + -OUS] *fig* That devours folios

1889 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 353 Call to mind my foliophagous friend, what was the extent of Michael Montagne's library

Foliose (fōuliōs), *a* [ad L *folıōs-us*, f *folium* leaf see -OSE] Having, or a' ounding in, leaves, leafy, folious

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Foliosus*, full of Leaves. 1798 *Phil Trans* L 677 Linnæus has observed a foliose lichen of this order 1882 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 343 The foliose Jungermanniæ

b = FOLIOUS *a* 2 b 1864 in WEBSTER

Foliosity (fōuliŏ sĭti). [f FOLIOSE + -ITY] The state or condition of being foliose, abundance of foliage, in quot. with jocular allusion to FOLIO

1847 DE QUINCEY *Schlosser's Lit Hist* Wks VIII 44 It is because he does not shoot into German foliosity that Schlosser finds him 'intolerable'.

† Fo liot. *Obs rare* [? a OF *foliot*

The OE word is recorded only as meaning watch spring, but according to Hatz. Darm. it is derived from the vb *folter* to play the fool, to dance about, and so may have had other meanings related to this vb Cf the surname Foliot, known from 12th c in Eng How Burton obtained the word there is nothing to show, he evidently connects it with It *folletto*, = F (*esprit*) *follet*, hobgoblin, properly a dim of *fol* foolish Can it be a misprint for *follet*?]

1 ? Foolish matter

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 866 Ne singe ih hom no foliot

2 A kind of goblin

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 ii Another sort of these [devils] there are, which frequent forlorn houses, which the Italians call folios [He refers to Cardano *De rerum var.* XVI (1581) 1121 Dæmon est familiaris, uocant folletos]

† Fo lious, *a*[1] *rare* Also 5 **folyus** [ad OF *folteus*, *folseux*, f *folte* FOLLY] Foolish Hence

Fo liously *adv*

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 58 For the whuche folyus dede, there is falle so moche sorw *Ibid.* 83 Thorughe the said folious loue he toke her unto his wiff 1482 CAXTON *Lytle of Old Age* C iv/1 The yong man hopeth folously, if by cause of his yong age he wenith to liue long

Folious (fōu lĭəs), *a*[2] [ad L *folıōs us*, f *folium* leaf see -OUS] Abounding in, or of the nature of, leaves, leafy, foliose

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III 51 The folious and stalky emission distinguisheth herbs and trees 1682 — *Chr Mor* II iii, To obtrude them [assertions] as Sibyls leaves, which after considerations may find to be but folious appurtenances, and not the central and vital interiours of Truth

b (See quot)

1828 WEBSTER, *Folious*, having leaves intermixed with flowers

† Fo'lity. *Obs* In 5 **folite** [ad OF *folité*, *folitet*, f *fol*, *fou*, masc., *folle* fem. foolish] Foolishness

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5366 Se fare bot with folite quare ere youre fyue wittis?

‖ Folium (fōu lĭŏm). [L *folium* leaf]

1 = FOLIO 6.

1886 *Statem Land Laws Incorp Law Soc* 26 Certificates each constituting a distinct folium consisting of two or more pages

2 *Geom* **a** A finite loop of a nodal curve terminated at both ends by the same node **b** *Folium of Descartes*, a plane nodal cubic curve with real nodal tangents, and one real inflexion at infinity

1848 H PRICE *Diff Calculus* (1859) 319 To determine the nature of the point at the origin of the folium of Descartes.

c Used with prefixes *uni-*, *bi-*, etc. to indicate a curve with one, two, etc indentations.

1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* VI (1879) 221 Zeuthen confines the name oval to a branch having no real bitangent or inflexions, one with a single real bitangent he calls a unifolium, one with 2, 3, or 4 such bitangents, a bifolium, trifolium or quadrifolium

Folk (fōuk) Forms: 1–2 **folc** (*pl* **folc**), 2 **folche**, *Orm* **follc**, **folk**, 3 **folck**, *south* **volk**, 3–4 **folc**, *south* **volc**, **volk**, 3–6 **folke**, 3–8 **folk(e**, (§ **fokke**), 6 **folck e**, 8 *Sc* **fouk**, 3– **folk**. Also 3–4 *wk gen* **folken(e** [OE. *folc* str neut = OFris **folk**, OS *folk* (Du. *volk*), OHG *folc* neut, masc. (MHG. *volc* neut, masc, mod Ger *volk* neut), ON *folk* neut, people, army, detachment (Sw, Da. *folk*) :—OTeut ***folkom** The original sense is perh best preserved in ON, cf OSl *plŭkŭ* (Russ. ПОЛКЪ) division of an army, Lith. *pulkas* crowd, which are believed to be early adoptions from Teut

The view of some scholars, that the Teut word and the L *vulgus* both descend from a common type ***volgos*, is very doubtful]

1 A people, nation, race, tribe *Obs* exc *arch.*

Beowulf 1382 (Gr) He sloh folces Denigea fyftyne men. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen*, XXV 23 Twa folc beod todælede on þe, & þæt folc ofersweb þæt ofer folc 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 3 Brytones were be firste folc þat to Engelond come. 1388 WYCLIF *John* XI 48 Romayns schulen come, and schulen take our place and oure folc. 1535 COVERDALE *Esdras* v. 26 Amonge all y multitudes of folkes thou hast gotten the one people. 1850 NEALE *Med Hymns* (1867) 24 Met Thee with Palms in their hands that day the folk of the Hebrews.

b. *transf* of animals. (After the Vulg. and Heb.)

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxx. 26 A litil hare, a folc vnmyȝti. 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.*, The conyes are but a feble folke [so 1611 and 1885 R V.]

2 An aggregation of people in relation to a superior, *e.g.* God, a king or priest; the great mass as opposed to an individual, the people, the vulgar *Obs* exc *arch*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxx. § 1 Forþæm se ðæs folces hlisa ælcum men for nauht to habbenne 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 35 Swa swa ȝeara beboden wæs Godes folce *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2785 Ic haue min folkes þine sosen *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12838 (Cott.) Ion said þat all þaa folk moght here, þus es [etc.] *c* 1375 *Leg. Folkes Mass Bk* (MS. B.) 43 Til alle þo folk he [preste] shryues him þare of alle his synnes 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F viii b, The said hoost of the Hebreux were al folke of god 1549 62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* c. 247 We are his folke, he doth vs feede 1863 LONGF. *Wayside Inn, Olaf* VII. Cloyne be between two things, my folk 1886 *Academy* 7 Aug. 85/2 It did not hold back the Bible from the folk

†**b** (also *pl*) Retainers, followers, servants, workpeople. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY. 433 Þa lette he riden vnirimed folc *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3053 Dary sesȝte his folke faile 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 377 He founde it kept by the Erle of Darbyes folke. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 10 b, Least my folkes labouring in some of them should come into the rest, contraries it my pleasure 1582 G. PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) III. 170 The maister of the house ought to shewe himselfe more seuere towards his owne folke, then towards others 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 68 Wherein (wanting so many of your folke) you could not have defended your selfe

3 Men, people indefinitely Also, people of a particular class, which is indicated by an adj. or some attributive phrase.

From 14th c. onward the pl. has been used in the same sense, and since 17th c. is the ordinary form, the sing. being *arch.* or *dial.* The word is now chiefly *colloq.*, being superseded in more formal use by *people*

O. & Chron. an 999 Þa elkede man fram dæge to dæge, & swencte þæt earme folc þe on ðam scipon lagon *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 156 Vor te biweopen ideien uole—bet is, mest al þe world 1340 *Ayenb.* 139 Þe henes and þe oreysons of ȝuode wolke 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* VIII. 82 Nou faiines þe folke of þe flode And of þe londe bothe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 2035 Upon the steedes, that weren gretе and white, Ther seeten folk 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (CAXTON) II. xlv (1859) 51 Now beholde, and see with goode auysement vpon these folkes 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* in *Babees Bk.* 58 With ij maner of folk be not at debate First with þi bettir 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 311 The masse crede is to be sayd when folcke lye a dyenge *a* 1500 *Gregory's Chron.* (Camd. Soc.) 155 Summys of v c men of armys or of folke of schotte long, *gent de l'ost, i.e.* archers] 1585 T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 126 Howseling of Christen folcke before deathe 1619 *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1849) II. 186 They played three pieces gick, as ordinary folks use to play twopenny glick 1710 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III. 71, I have heard wise folks say 1730 AMHURST *Tirocinium* 180 Much longer may do much 1787 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xxiv. 297 There were Folks killed in 1723 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD *Jrnl.* (1884) 83, I could not speak to the folks and ask questions. 1774 ADAMS in *J. Q. Adams' Fam. Lett.* (1876) 49 Some folks say I grow very fast in America *Ibid.* 1887 V. 414 It was the *ton* with the ministerial folks to abuse them 1775 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 11 June, Folks want me to go to Italy 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II. 29 He is unkind to the poor folk 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems* 100 A decree Wherein all folk might win Free pardon 1872 SMILES *Charac.* 1 (1876) 25 The character of a nation is not to be learnt from its fine folks 1879 BROWNING *Martin Relph* 119 It was hard to get at the folks in power 1886 OUIDA *Maremma* I. 23 The hearts of the folk in Grosseto were with the Liberals

b Individual persons; individuals

c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 546 in *Babees Bk.*, Thes thre folke and no mo 1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 97 Substancyall folkys of the seid parych 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 33 Three folkes, viz two men and a wooman 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Briery-Creek* II. 31 To think it prudent for these young folks to settle

4 *pl* (exc *dial.*) The people of one's family, parents, children, relatives

1725 *Pattern to true love* in Halliwell *Yorksh. Anthol.* (1851) 414 Our folks will angry be I fear 1776 J. Q. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 203 All that I could learn of you and my little folks 1848 CARR *Craven Glossy.*, (ed. 2) *Folk*, family 'How's your folk?' 1853 HT. MARTINEAU *Lown & Lugger* I. ii. 15 Your young folks are flourishing, I hope.

b *dial* Friends, intimates

1854 BAKER *Northampt. Words*, s. v., 'We're not folks now' 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, s. v., 'I hey'd use to be such folks'

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as †*folk-king*, †*-need*

Beowulf 2873 (GR.) Nealles *folc cyning fyrdȝesteallum gylpan þorfte *c* 1205 LAY. 2350 Fæder kwide nær, to þan folc kinge *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxxvii[i] 14 Him ealle niht, obre beacen, fyres leoma, *folc nede heold

b. *esp* in numerous mod. Combs (formed after Ger precedent) with the sense 'of, pertaining to, current or existing among, the people'; as *folk-belief, custom, -literature, -name, song, -speech*, etc

1890 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II. 99/2, I believe that one item of folk faith is that farm yard odours are healthy 1864 *Reader* 1 Oct. 407 The minute notices concerning medicine [etc.] that are scattered through the pages of our mediaeval biographers will increase our knowledge of the folk life of the past 1870 W. E. A. AXON (*title*) Folk Song & Folk-Speech of Lancashire 1880 J. GEIKIE *Prehist Europe* 9 One of those great folk waves which have successively swept over Europe. 1884 *Academy* 23 Feb. 126/1 Folk law is astonishingly conservative 1892 *Athenæum* 30 Oct. 486/3 Those who believe in the origin of folk-tales from the cultured.

6. Special comb. · **folk-etymology**, usually, the popular perversion of the form of words in order to render it apparently significant; **folk-free** *a.*, having the rights of a freeman; **folk-leasing** (OE. *Lawu*), public lying, slander; **folk-stead** (see quot 1876).

1883 G. STEPHENS *Bugge's Stud. on N. Mythol.* 28 It does not mend the matter, if, when we have no better argument we call it 'folk-etymology' *a* 1000 *Laws Wiht.* 7 § 8 Gif man his mann an wiofode freols gefe, se ste 'folcfry 1880 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Folkfree and Sackless art thou in town and from town *a* 1000 *Laws Æelf* § 32 Gif mon 'folc-leasunge ȝewyrce him mon aceorfe þa tungan 1771 BURKE *Powers of Juries in Prosecutions* Wks. X. 114 An offence of this species, called Folk-leasing *a* 1000 *Beowulf* 96 Þa ic wide ferȝæn manige mæȝpe 'folcstede frætwian 1876 *Mid Yorks. Gloss., Folkstead*, an out door place of assembly for general purposes 'The chapel wouldn't hold them all, so they made a folkstead of the garth'

†**Fo'lkland.** *Obs* exc *Hist* A term of OE law, designating land held by a certain kind of tenure, opposed to BOOKLAND

As to the nature of the antithesis between folkland and bookland there have been many conjectures. Since the publication of Allen's *Inquiry into the Growth of the Royal Prerogative*, 1830, the prevailing view has been that *folkland* was land belonging to the state, which the king on the witan might grant to a person for his life, but which did not descend to heirs, while *bookland* was land held by charter or deed But in the *Edg. Hist. Rev.* VIII. (1893) Prof. Vinogradoff has forcibly argued that *folkland* was simply land heritable by *folkright* or common law, while the estate in *bookland* was conferred by charter or deed, and could be alienated freely

a 1000 *Laws Ælfgar* § 2 Oþþe on hoc lande oþþe on folclande 1643 *Termes de la Ley* 54 This land was held with more easie and commodious conditions than Folkeland 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 91 Folk-land was held by no assurance in writing, but distributed among the common folk or people by the pleasure of the lord 1830 J. ALLEN *Prerog.* (1849) 135 Folcland, as the word imports, was the land of the folk or people It was the property of the community It might be occupied in common, or possessed in severalty, and, in the latter case, it was probably parcelled out by lot, as the common fields still are But while it continued to be folcland, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, on the expiration of the term for which it had been granted, it reverted to the community, and was again distributed by the same authority 1879 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xvii. 24 The folkland, the common land of the nation, was now (1066 ?) changed, fully and for ever, into *terra Regis*, the land of the King

Folk-lore (fōu k,lōə) [f. FOLK + LORE] The traditional beliefs, legends, and customs, current among the common people, the study of these

1846 AMBROSE MERTON [W. J. Thoms] in *Athenæum* 22 Aug. 862/3 What we in England designate as Popular Antiquities, or Popular Literature (though it would be most aptly described by good Saxon compound, Folk-lore, - the Lore of the People) 1886 *Ecclesiologist* XXIII. 279 Mr. Lee gives us a piece of folks lore 1863 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) II. xxi. 206 A healing virtue is ascribed in German folk lore to the mistletoe 1884 A. LANG *Custom & Myth* 11 Properly speaking, folklore is only concerned with the legends, customs, beliefs, of the folk—of the people

Hence **Folklo'rism**, a piece of folk-lore; **Folklo'rist**, a student of folk-lore **Folklori'stic** *a* 1876 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. VI. 12/2 Success to the Folk Lore Society! An Old Folk Lorist 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Aug. 306 The Revue contains divers 'folklorisms' 1888 BUILEN *Pede's Wks.* I. Introd. 11 The Ghost of Jack ought to be an object of interest to folklorists 1888 *Scotsm.* XII. 2/2 Some interesting philological and folk loristic information

†**Fo'lkmoot, folkmote.** *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: 1 folcmót, -ȝemót, 5 folkesmot, 6 folkmote, 6, 7 folkemote, (7 *erron* falkmoth, 9 folkmuth), 9 folkemote, folcmoot, 6-9 folkmote, 5, 9 **folkmoot** [OE. *folc mót, -ȝemót*, f. *folc*, FOLK + *mót, ȝemót* meeting] A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire

a 1000 *Laws Athelst* (Thorpe) § 12 On þara ȝerefena ȝewitnesse on folcȝemote [*v. r.* on folcmote] 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 340 He anone sent Johnne Mancell, one of his iustycyes, vnto London, and there callyd at Pawlys crosse a folcemote 1599 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist. Brit.* (1811) 184 Place of sittyng appoynted at the Folkmote at Poules crosse 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. iv. 6 To which folke inote they all with one consent Agreed to travell, and their fortunes try 1642 *Antid. to prevent Civ. Wars* 9 Commanders of the Militia in every County were elected in a full Falkmoth 1750 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* II. 212 *note*, He directed a folkmote or common hall to be held on Sunday the 27th of that month 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV. v, I will ask the King's leave to go to my East Anglians, and hold a folk muth 1855 TENNYSON *Sonnet to J. M. Kemble*, How should we cope with John? The London folkmote Has made him all but king.

Hence †**Fo'lk-mooter**, ?a parochial politician 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1847) 228/1 These matters are not for pragmatics and folkmooters to babble in

†**Fo'lkright.** *Obs. exc Hist* [OE. *folcriht* f. *folc* FOLK + *riht* RIGHT] 'Common law, public right, the understood compact by which every freeman enjoys his rights as a freeman' (Bosw.)

a 1000 *Laws Cnut* § 1 Heonan-forð mote manna ȝehwylcne, ȝe earmne ȝe eadigne, folc-rihtes wyrðe 1849 KEMBLE *Saxons* II. vi. 205 New laws which were to be added to the existing folcriht 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Fooakreght*, public right]

Folle, Follery, obs. ff. of FOAL, FOOLERY.

†**Fo'llial,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. FOLLY + -AL; cf. OF. *folial* (perh. the source).] Foolish.

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. lv. 245 Whereto these follial Traytors did themselues and Senses fit

Follicle (fɒ́lik'l) Also 7-8 **folliacle**, 8-9 FOLLICULE [ad. L. *folliculus* little bag, dim. of *follis* bellows]

1 *Anat.* A small sac Chiefly, 'a simple lymphatic gland, consisting of lymphoid tissue arranged in the form of a sac' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. iv. 108 Although there be no eminent and circular follicle, no round bagge or vesacle which long containeth this humor 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. ii. 117 Gall bladder, Follicles, and Ducts of the Glands 1830 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat.* 38 The membranous stomach, furnished with numerous secreting follicles 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 95 The hair issues from follicles, by a club shaped root or bulb

b. = COD *sb*^{1} 4 b

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. iv. 113 These cods or follicles are found in both sexes [1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. Customs* (1821) 64 CASTOR.—This is a substance secreted in a follicle situated near the anus of the beaver, perhaps the inguinal gland]

2 *Bot.* 'A kind of fruit, consisting of a single carpel, dehiscing by the ventral suture only (Lindley), formerly used for any kind of capsular fruit

c 1706 EVELYN *Sylva* XI. (1729) 65 They [the Maples] are all produced of Seeds contained in the Follicules and Keys, or Birds Tongues 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XVI. 219 In most of the genera these fruits are follicles 1877 HUXLEY *Wild Fl.* p. x, Fruit a follicle of two elongated capsules

b A small bag or vesicle distended with air

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* s. v. *Utricularia*, Follicles are vessels distended with air as at the root in Utricularia, and on the leaves in Aldrovanda 1816-20 GREEN *Herbal* II. 784 Two celled follicles in whorls, in order to support the scape in the water 1863 BERKELEY *Brit. Mosses Gloss.* 312 *Follicle*, a little bladder on the leaves, as in *Pottia cavifolia*

3 *Entom* A cocoon, the covering made by a larva for its protection during the pupa state

1856-8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 397 Pupa inclosed in a thin follicle

Follicular (fɒli kiu'lăi), *a* [ad. L. *folliculār-is* f. *folliculus* see FOLLICLE and -AR^{1}.]

1 Of the nature of, or resembling, a follicle, composed or consisting of follicles, also, provided with follicles

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 305 Many other strong scented Animals have follicular Repositories or Bags 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 99 Vascular and follicular minute membranes 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 6 Fruit follicular with one or two valves 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 23 The follicular structure of the glands 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* p. xiii, Grassulaceæ Fruit follicular

2 Of or pertaining to a follicle or follicles.

1877 COUES *Fur Anim.* I. 14 An enormous reservoir containing a considerable quantity of the follicular product

b Path. Of a disease Affecting the follicles of a particular organ

1859 J. TOMES *Dental Surg.* 508 Follicular stomatitis. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 209 Follicular pharyngitis is often associated with stomach-disorders

3 In ctymol. sense Of or pertaining to bellows, performed by means of bellows *nonce-use*

1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* III. Wks. 1720 I. 343 An animal may be preserved without respiration, by follicular impulsion of air

Folliculated (fɒli kiulē'ted), *ppl. a* Also **folliculate** (*Cent. Dict.*) [as if f. **folliculate* vb (f. FOLLICULE + -ATE) + -ED^{1}.]

1 *Anat.* and *Bot* Provided with a follicle or follicles

1775 ASH, *Folliculated* (adj. in botany) having seed vessels 1787 HUNTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 418 Ending below the thyroid, which is folliculated on its inner surface 1839-47 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* III. 572/1 The integuments are highly folliculated

2 *Entom* Contained in a follicle or cocoon

1856-8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 404 Pupa smooth, in some folliculated

Follicule (fɒ́likiul) Variant of FOLLICLE

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. 137 The follicules, or the membrane covering the eggs contained in the ovary 1848 I. INSLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) II. 19 The fruit of these plants is better understood to be a union of several follicules within a single flower

†**Folliculi-ferous,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. *folliculus* + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing a follicle or follicles.

1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 621 Two sorts of Folliculiferous Willows from Barbados

Folliculitis (fɒli kiulăi'tis) *Path.* [f. L. *folliculus* FOLLICLE + -ITIS] Inflammation of a follicle or follicles

1860 FOWLER *Med. Voc., Folliculitis*, follicular inflammation 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis. Genit. Org.* 77 Folliculitis sometimes appears along the urethra

Folliculose (fɒli kiŭlō's), *a* [ad. L. *folliculōsus*, f. *folliculus* see FOLLICLE and -OSE.] **a.** Full of or containing follicles. **b.** Of the nature or appearance of a follicle.

1802 HOOPER *Quincy's Lex-Med., Folliculose gland*, one of the most simple species of gland, consisting merely of a hollow vascular membrane or follicle and an excretory duct 18. *Bull. Ill. State Laboratory Nat. Hist.* II. 30 (Cent. Dict.) Antheridia in folliculose bodies on the surface of separate thalli.

Folliculous (fɒlī kiūlɔs), *a* [f. L. *folliculus* + OUS] = prec.

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 10 Other membranes are called mucous or folliculous, because they secrete a viscid fluid. 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Folliculous*, having, or consisting of, follicles. Same as *Follicular*.

†**Fo'llifal**, *a. Obs.* Also 6 foliful [f. FOLLY *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of folly or foolishness.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 87 Foliful affectionis vil be ther auen confusione quhen god pleyss. 1583 E. HOOKER *Pref. Ep. Pordage's Mystic. Div.* 82 O vain, wild, pittifull, foolifull, vile man! *a.* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess. Wks.* (1764) II. 279 The common people call wit, mirth, and fancy, folly, fanciful and folliful, they use indiscriminately.

†**Fo'llily**, *adv. Obs.* Forms 3–5 folili, 4–6 folyly, 4–7 follily, (4 foleli), 4–5 follioli(e, 4 folyliche, 5 folilyche, 6 follilie. [ME. *folilyche, f. foli*, FOLLY *a.* foolish + *-liche* -LY.[2]] Foolishly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23326 (Cott.) Þat þe sorfuller sal he þat loken folili has þat le. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVII. 234 Io teche how þat folke folyliche here ffe wittes myspenden. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. vi. 171 Þei wolen seie sturdili and folili. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 600 To quhome the Britis follilie gaif feild. 1598 STOW *Surv.* XXVIII. (1603) 243 From loosing of time follilie in lust.

b. Lewilly, unchastely.

23 [see FELTH *v.* 3b]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 159, I have my body follily indulged.

Follow (fɒ lou), *sb.* [f. next verb.]

1. The action of the verb FOLLOW.

1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle*, Dominoes 93. It is sometimes an advantage to hold heavy dominoes, as they not unfrequently enable you to obtain what is called a good 'follow.' 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 635/1 And hark! the view holla! 'Tis Mack in full follow.

2. *Billiards.* A stroke which causes the player's ball to roll on after the object-ball which it has set in motion. Called also *follow stroke*, and *following stroke*. Also, the impulse given to the ball by such a stroke.

1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 371 The reason for playing with side is that, when the balls are so close, sufficient 'follow' cannot be got on. 1882 H. W. COTTRELL *Mod. Billiards* 58 The Follow Stroke. *Ibid.* 59 The 'follow' can also be executed with the cue delivered as far as one fourth below centre.

3. **Follow on.** *Cricket.* The act of 'following on' (see FOLLOW *v.* 19 d), also applied to the innings itself. Also simply *follow*.

1881 *Standard* 14 June 3/8 A 'follow on' was necessary. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 60 With the follow saved there was no chance of completion of the game. 1892 *Nat. Rev.* 9 July 33/1 In the follow on things altered very much.

Follow (fɒ lou), *v.* Forms α 1–2 folʒian 2–3 folʒie(n, (folʒhi), folegə(n, (folezi), 3 folien, folhen, 2–4 folʒe(n, (3 *Orm* follʒhenn, 4 *south* uolʒe(n, uolʒy), 3–5 folew(en, (3 *south* uolewen, 4 follew(e), folwe(n, (4 follwe(n), folu(n, foluw(en, (3 *south* uoluwen), 4–6 folow(e, foloe, (5 folaw(e, foloze, foloyn, 4–6 fowlow(e, 6 foolow(e), 6 *Sc.* fallow, 4–7 followe. 4– follow. β 1–2 fylʒan, fylʒan, fylʒian, fylian, 2–3 fulien, (3 *south pa t.* vulede), 3–4 fulu(n, filʒe(n, filʒ(en, filyh(en, filiyh(en, felu(n, 4–5 filow, fylow, folew, 5 filoe. [The two OE. types, *folʒian* (*o-* stem) and *fylgan* (*-jo-* stem), are, as is usual in similar pairs of conjugational variants, representatives of an O Teut. vb. of the *-ʒan* class, cf. OFris. *folga*, *folsa*, *fulta*, OS. *folgôn* (Du. *volgen*), OHG. *folgên* (MHG. *volgen*, mod. Ger. *folgen*), ON. *fylgja* (Da. *følge*, Sw. *följa*), not recorded in Goth. Beside these forms, several of the Teut. langs. have synonymous and phonetically resembling words which are compounds of GANG and GO *vbs.*, OE. has *fulgangan*, pa. t. *ful ēode* (from *ēode*, serving as pa. t. of *gān*) = OS. *fulgangan*, OHG. *folle gân*. The most natural explanation of these parallel forms is that the apparently simple vb. was originally a compound or a phrasal combination. The first element occurs in OE. *fylstan*, *fullwstan*, OHG. *follerstên* to help, succour, minister to (cf. Goth. *lastjan* to follow), OHG. *follazuohan* to assist, support (= OE. **fullʒon*, whence *fulstam*, *fultum* assistance), Goth. *fullafahjan* to worship, serve, minister to the needs of. In these cases the prefix seems to add to the sense of the simple vbs. the notion of doing something by way of service to another (so that sense 3 of the present vb. is probably nearest to the original meaning). It is on formal grounds probable that the prefix is identical with FULL, its function in the above-cited instances is perh. due to the circumstance that in some vbs. compounded with it the primary sense of 'satisfying' developed into the cognate sense of 'ministering to', 'serving'.]

I. *trans.* [In OE. and early ME. the object is usually in the dative case.]

1 To go or come after (a person or other object in motion), to move behind in the same direction.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John x. 27 Mine sceap ʒehyraþ mine stefne, and hig folgiaþ me. *c* 1200 ORMIN 12768 He fand ta Filippe & sezȝde þuss till himm, folȝhe me. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 737 Ilke ger he him herde folezed him up one he wold. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15103 (Cott.) Folus forth þat ilk man Right in to þe bi. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 74 As any kyde or calf folwynge his dame. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xlvi. 159 I hey went all together and foolowed Huon as precysely as they coude. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. ii. 6, I had rather (forsooth) go before you like a man, then follow him like a dwarfe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 238 Him followed his next Mate. 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II. 200 The remainder of his forces when mustered were to follow him. 1865 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* III. xxi. 84 It was plain that he had followed her, and had been waiting for her.

b To go forward along (a path), to keep in (a track) as one goes. *lit.* and *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4575 (Cott.) I folud siben, me thoght, a stī Vntil a feld. *c* 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 127 Þe fyrre I folled þose ilotȝ lasse. *c* 1585 CHAUCER *Dido to Æneas* 108 *Ariadne*, that The same weye he may returne anon, Folwynge alwey the thred as he hath come. 1848 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* (an. 3) 50 Pleying the parte of a good blood hounde, [he] folowed the tract of yᵉ flier by yᵉ sent. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 1025 Sin and Death amain Following his track. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 79 ¶ 3, I am Young, and very much inclined to follow the Paths of Innocence. 1885 in COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 25, I was resolved not to follow the turnpike road one single inch further. 1874 L. D. SMITH *Cheiro's Guide to Scot.* I. *Ibid.* I. § 43. 151 Old Testament angelology follows the opposite path.

c phr. *To follow the drum* to be a soldier. *To follow the hounds* to keep up behind them in the chase, to hunt with hounds. *Follow my leader* a game in which each player must do what the leader does, or pay forfeit, also *fig.* *To follow one's nose* to go straight on (without reflexion or preconceived plan). *To follow the plough* said of the ploughman.

1650 B. *Disciplinarium* 19 I'le follow Providence, or my Nose, as well as I can. 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* v. (1686) 2 Without its Assistance in Dieting and Exercise, no Horse can follow the Hounds, without hazarding. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* II. 34 The main Maxim of his Philosophy was, To trust to his Senses, and follow his Nose. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I. § 1 While he follows the plough, he finds food. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars*, *I am a son of Mars*, As when I us'd in scarlet to follow the drum. 1832 WORDSW. *Resol. & Independence* VII., Following [cf. 2 (1807) behind] his plough, along the mountain side. 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithf.* XXXVII. One amusement was a favourite one of the captain's as it made the men smart. It is called 'Follow my leader.' 1858 J. HACKBRAY *Virgen.* XVI. It was time to follow the hounds. 1895 *Athlet.* 14 Sept. 408 Englishmen are the last people in the world to play a blind game of follow-my-leader.

2 *fig.* To come after in sequence or series, in order of time, etc., to succeed.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4599 (Gott.) Seuen ȝere hunger gret Þat oþer neist sal be folund Þat neuer was sulk bifor in land. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parivall's Iron Age* 241 One mischiefe follows another. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 335 Such follow him, as shall be register'd, Part true and good, but shall the longer scrowle. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* III. 321 Signs foll lowing signs lead on the mighty year! 1800 LD. ELDON in Vesey's *Rep.* VII. 81 This case was followed by the Att. Gen. v. Moyley. 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* V. 350 Punishment must follow conviction, not antecede it. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. vii. 51 Transverse ridges which follow each other in succession.

†b To be second or inferior to. *Obs.*

1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II. ii, Her education Follows not mine.

c To come after or succeed as a consequence or effect, to result from. (Cf. sense 4.)

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 357 Misty night Covers the shame that follows sweet delight. *a* 1616 BRAUM & FL. *Thierry & Theod.* I. ii, A duty well discharg'd is never follow'd By sad repentance. 1824 TENNYSON *Mariana in the South* 92 What good should follow this, if this were done? What harm, undone?

3 To go after or along with (a person) as an attendant or companion, to accompany, serve, or attend upon.

O. E. Chron. an. 755 Þa cuædon hie þæt hie mæfre his banan folʒian noldon. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v. 37 Ne liet senigne monno to fylʒenne hine. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Monie kunnes men foleȝeden ure drihten me þasse liue. *c* 1200 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xix. 28 Of ælcum þe folʒeð me folde þan duke. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15239 (Cott.) Yee haf me folud hider-to. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 894 *Thisbe*, I wol the folwen ded and I wol be. Pelaw and cause eke of thy deth, quod she. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5938 Þat ensand foleuand he lorde. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* I. i. 94 I hou for wages follow'st thy master. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam.* xvii. 13 And the three eldest sonnes of Iesse went, and followed Saul to the battell. 1845 S. C. HALL *Whitehoy* VI. 51 The rheumatic creature who had followed the family for more than forty years. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 37 You may depend on my following and not deserting him.

b To go after as an admirer, auditor, or the like.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 349 Do they hold the same estimation they did when I was in the city? Are they so followed? 1756 MRS. P. BROOKE *Old Maid* No. 22 ¶ 3, I went with a friend, to hear one of the most followed and admired of them all [preachers]. *Ibid.* O! he is a charming man! thank God I have followed him these twenty years.

4 *fig.* To accompany, attend upon, 'go with', to be a (necessary) concomitant or accompaniment to, to be consequent upon.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lv[i].] 4 Dæt munre sprace sped folge. *c* 1205 LAY. 1000 Wælde heom scal fulhen. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxii[i]. 6 And filigh me sal þi mercy. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. vi. 46 Sorwe foluiþ euer þe glory of þe worlde. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor.* x. 13 There hath no temptacion taken you but soche as followeth the nature of man. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, V. ii. 207 The liberty that follows our places. 1621 BIBLE *Ps.* XXIII. 6 Surely goodnes and mercie shall followe me all the daies of my life. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 25 The happier state In Heav'n, which follows dignity. 1839 JEPHSON *Brittany* VI. 74 Under the feudal system, the title follows the land. 1888 MORRIS *Sundering Flood* I. 6 (*Oxgenstan*) Seest thou how tears still follow earthly bliss? 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Ch. Div. 283 The right to a grant of administration follows the right to the property.

5. To go in pursuit of, try to overtake or come up with, to pursue, chase.

Beowulf 2933 (Gr.) [He] folʒode feorhcynlīcan. *c* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii[i]. 38, I shal folȝhe mi fiandes, and um lagȝhe. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII. 1 Make me safe of all folouand me. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb. iv. 12 Þe deuel folowed and toke þe knyght. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an. 6) 105 The Englishemen followed them so faste, in killyng and takyng of their enemies. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast.* I. i, 'Twas indeed the place To seek Sebastian through a track of Death I follow'd him. 1783 COWPER *Epitaph on Hare* 2 Here lies, whom hound did ne'er pursue, Nor swifter greyhound follow. 1871 SMILES *Lives Engin.* III. 1 Before the days of railways, when mail coaches followed these with hats. 1871 LADY M. BERTIE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 Wee pley sometimes at traine a courante where my old ill lucke follows mee to loose my money. 1688 BUNYAN *Jerus. Sinn. Saved* (1689) 155 Art thou followed with affliction.

c Sc. 'To pursue at law' (Jam.), prosecute. Also *absol.*

1425 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1814) 9 The party scarhit sall follow, and the party trespassande sall defende, efter the cours of the auld Lawis of the realme. 1466 *Act Audit* (1839) 5/2 [He] compirt nouther be himself nor his procuratouris to follow thame.

†d To visit (an offender) with punishment. *Obs.*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* 19 (*Agesaus*) There was no man at that time that dyd followe or pursue his death. 1593 BILSON *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 295 Were you but once or twise well followed for other mens faultes, you would soone waxe weary of this generall and confused execution.

6 *fig.* To pursue (an object of desire); to endeavour to reach or attain to; to strive after, try to gain or compass, aim at.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23868 (Gött.) In eldrin men vr merrur [we] se quat forto fulv, quat forto fle. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 33 Dekenis to be chast, not fowlowing fowle wynning. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Ecclus.* xli. 8 Be not wroth with all men. 1549 LATIMER 3*rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 97 He folowed gyftes, as fast as he that followed the puddynge. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* iv. 24 To follow what they are pleased to call pleasure. 1811 SOUTHEY *Espriella* II. 31 Yearning in desire To follow knowledge like a sinking star. 1859 — *Vivien* 474, I follow fame.

†b To pursue (an affair) to its conclusion or accomplishment, to follow up, prosecute; to enforce (law). Also const. *on, upon, against*; a person. *Obs.*

a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II. 118 Ne could I fool refrein my tong from threten to followe my reuenge. *c* 1586 R. BROWNE *Answer Cartwright* 55 We withdrawe from the Lawe on them, to thrust them out of the sheepefolde. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* IV. lxxxii, Whereas the matter is so followed That he conuented is ere he could tell He was in danger. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 201, I will, such a day. So thought, so followed and so fairly won. 1608 D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 28 I for that he did followe the extreamitie of law against a certaine friende of his. 1633 HEYWOOD *1 Pt. Iron. Tandlel Wars* II. xi. 43 Belisarius followed no execution, thinking it enough with so small an Army to haue put the enemy, and send him going. 1693 *Hum. Interest* 30 Giving his Lawyer double Fees, that his Cause may be well followed.

7 *fig.* (Cf. sense 3.) To treat or take (a person) as a guide, leader, or master, to accept the authority or example of, obey the dictates or guidance of, to adhere to, espouse the opinions, side, or cause of. Also, *to follow a person's steps*.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke XVI. 13 He anum folʒaþ and oðerne forhoʒaþ. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 368 Þæt ilce folʒaþ ealle þa ðe folʒiaþ Godes wisdome. 1588 *Martin Marbel* 15 He nõ þe folhen hire treoden. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 21 First followe I Stace, and after him Corinne. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 381 Þat ȝe sliow þe steppis of hym þat did nat synne. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 248 The sympler partie of hem folewiden the worthier and the more wijs partie. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b, Which doctours I wolwe most commynly in this poore treatyse. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* (an. 34) 169 Favorynge and folowyng the part of kyng Henry. 1598–9 MABBE *Bk. Conc. Proverbs* Collect. 18th Sund. after Trinity, With pure harte and mynde to followe thee the onelye God. 1666 DRYDEN *Let. to Sir R. Howard* 10 Nov. Wks. (Globe) 41 Virgil has been my master in this poem. I have followed him everywhere. 1706 ATTERBURY *Serm.* I. Cor. xv. 19 (1723) II. 7 They [Beasts] follow Nature, in their Desires and Fruitions, carrying them no farther than she directs. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* IV. § 16 We profess to follow reason wherever it leads. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* II. III. v. § 15 The sacred painters must not be followed in their frankness of unshadowed colour, unless we can also follow them in its clearness.

8 To conform to, comply with, obey, act upon or in accordance with (advice, command, teaching, example, fashion, etc.), to take as a rule or model, act up to, 'walk after'.

a 1000 *Judas* 99 (Gr.) He forlætteð lare þine & manþeawum minum folʒaþ. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 185 Wule nu þanne folȝ sainte andreeus faire forbinne. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE

Psalter xxi 16 As hundes folus þer custom in berkyng & bityngе *a* 1450 *Cov Myst* (1841) 268 3if þe wole folowe myn intent 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Collect Sunday bef Easter, That all mankynde shoulde folowe the example of his greate humilitie 1621 Bible 2 Sam xviii 23 His counsell was not followed 1671 Milton *P R* i 483 Most men admire Virtue, who follow not her lore 1692 Locke *Educ* § 89 (1699) 141 Ill Patterns are sure to be follow'd more than good Rules 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xi 239 Our men followed their orders 1771 *Junius Lett* xlviii 252, I think that the precedent ought to be followed immediately 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 446 Had his advice been followed, the law would have been strictly observed 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 Voltaire did not always refuse to follow an adversary's bad example

¶ *intr* const *to rare*⁻¹ (perh an involuntary anacoluthon)

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccxli 777 To the whiche counsayle they were gladde to followe.

†**b** To conform to in likeness, resemble, take after: to imitate or copy *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1133 Folweth Ekko, that holdeth no silence *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8713 The body of this lord, þat lately is ded, Most follow by fourme the freeltie of man Hit may not long vpon loft ly vnoruppit 1483 *Cath Angl* 137/1 To followe y^ fader in maners, *patrissare*. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxviii § 1 We had rather follow the perfection of them whom we like not than in defects resemble them whom we love 1615 J Adams *Spirit Navig* 41 Glasse among stones is as a foole amongst men for it followes precious stones in colour, not in virtue 1674 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 282 Mrs Betty her daughter follows her

9 To walk in, pursue, practise (a way of life, habit, method of acting); to engage in, occupy oneself with, addict or apply oneself to, *esp* to practise (a calling or profession) for a livelihood

To follow the sea to practise the calling of a sailor

972 *Blickl Hom* 25 þa men be þyssum uncy stum fylgaþ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 139 Monie þew is ledaþ to dede on ende þa þe heom duselliche folgaþ *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 61 in *Cursor M* 1670 Quat werk þou folow salle 1602 Shaks *Twel N* i iii 99 O, had I but followed the arts! 1618 Rolfe in *Capt Smith's Works* (1819) I 37 Every man followed his building and planting 1651 Lilly *Chas I* (1715) 177 While he was young, he followed his book seriously 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 68 P 4 When I was young enough to follow the Sports of the Field 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* Pref, Those who follow Nautical Pursuits 1834 D G Mitchell *Spy* 269 He followed the profession of an artist 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* II x, Mr Trelawney had followed the seas 1885 U S Grant *Personal Mem* I xxi 288 Whose occupation had been following the river in various capacities, from captain down to deck hand

10 To watch the progress or course of (an object in motion)

1697 Dryden *Æneid* xi 643 [He] follow'd with his Eyes the flitting Shade 1819 Byron *Juan* i clx, With prying snub nose and small eyes he stood Following Antonia's motions here and there

11 To trace or attend to the course or sequence of, to keep up with (an argument, train of thought, etc) so as to grasp its sequence and meaning, also, to keep up with and understand (a person) as he reasons or recounts

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 408 An ancient Legend I prepare to sing, And upward follow Fame's immortal Spring 1866 L Carroll *Alice in Wonderld* ix, I think I should understand that better if I had it written down but I can't quite follow it as you say it 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 II 64, I do not quite follow you, he said *Ibid* V 12 The argument is too difficult for them to follow

12 *Mech* a To go over the contour of (a piece of turned work with a tool) **b** Of a piece of machinery To receive its motion from, be a 'follower' to (another piece)

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 213 They smoothen the work with the Edge of a broken Knife by following the Work with it That is, holding the hasil'd Edge of the Knife close against the Work while the Lathe is turning *Ibid* 215 D Gordon in *Art Trad Hist Mag* II 87/1 The act of giving motion to a piece is termed *driving*, and that of receiving motion from a piece is termed *following* it

13 *To follow suit* see Suit *sb*

II. Intransitive uses

14. To go or come after a person or thing in motion, to move behind some object, also, to go as a person's attendant or companion Const, *after*, †*on*, †*to* Also *fig* Cf 1

c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 3272 Egipcienes woren in twired wen queðer he sulden folgen or flen *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11435 (Trin) Þei followed on be sterre þeme til þei coom to Ierusalem *Ibid* 19330 (Trin) As before him went he þe wey So after him faste folewed þei *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6342 And with me folwith my lotely, To done me solas and company *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 421 He followit to him hairstely For to bring him to the king 1513 More *Rich. III* (1641) 219 After whom followed the King with his Crowne and Scepter *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xli 4 For still temptation follows where thou art 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 700 He first, and close behind him follow'd she 1848 R J Wilberforce *Journal Our Lord* xiv (1852) 401 The Philosopher of Königsberg following in a measure in Plato's steps 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ii § 6 89 Gilbert was one of the Norman strangers who followed in the wake of the Conqueror

15 To come (next) after something else in order or sequence *As follows*: a prefatory formula used to introduce a statement, enumeration, or the like. Cf 2.

The const in *as follows* is *impers*, and the verb should always be used in the sing, for the incorrect pl see quots. 1776, 1797

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19135 (Edin) Þe toþer dai þat folwid neste *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 207 Þe secunde part folwiþ in þese wordes. 1426 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 9 Was done afterwarde als her fast folowys. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* D iii, Now foloys the namys of all manner of hawkys 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 23) 247 He openly sayde as followeth 1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 229 Vegetius having commended the Persian Horses saith, that the Armenians and Sophones do follow next 1711 Addison *Spect* No 418 ¶ 6 [The subject of it (as in the rest of the Poems which follow] 1776 G Campbell *Rhetoric* I ii iv 495 Analogy as well as usage favour this mode of expression 'The conditions of the agreement *as follows*,' and not *as follow*. A few late writers have inconsiderately adopted this last form through a mistake of the construction 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* II xii § 1 374 The reasons that dissuade us are as follow 1806-7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II iv, Beat what follows if you can 1843 Mill *Logic* I iii § 7 There are philosophers who have argued as follows

b To happen or occur after something else; to come next as an event, to ensue

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 120 If þe crampe folowe it is deedly *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxii 254 It shall not folow after thy counsell 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* (an 5) 103 b, The Castle was almoste undermined, so that yeldyng must folowe 1611 Bible *Exod* xxi 22 If men strive, And hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her, and yet no mischiefe folow 1667 Milton *P L* II 206 When those who at the Spear are bold And vent'rous, if that fail them, shrink and fear What yet they know must follow 1688 J Smith *Sermons* 65 If Fair Weather follows immediately upon Mercury's Rising 1839 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* iii (1847) 28 That the martyrdom of this blessed apostle followed very shortly after the writing of this Epistle

16 To result (as an effect from a cause, an inference from premisses), to be, or occur as, a consequent Const *from* (†*of*) Often *impers*. with a clause, *it follows* (*that*) Cf 2 c

a 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) 2892 Fleis þat sine ouer al þis erde þe wreche þat folus haue ge þerof *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 110 And though that Salomon seith, That he ne fond never womman good, it followeth nat therfore that alle wommen ben wikke 1449 Pecock *Repr* i 132 If this be trewe, thanne it muste nedis folewe that [etc] 1624 W Simons in *Capt Smith's Wks* (1819) I 166 In a short time it followed, that could not be had for a pound of Copper, which before was sould vs for an ounce 1678 Dryden *Limberham* i Wks 1883 VI 27 But what followed of this dumb interview? 1698 Fryll *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 55 These are the effects which would necessarily follow from the position of the Earths axis 1751 Jortin *Serm* (1772) II iii 44 Though we have received a com mand to pray for our enemies, it follows not thence we may not wage war with them 1843 Mill *Logic* II § 1 We say of a fact or statement, that it is proved, when we believe its truth by reason of some other fact or statement from which it is said to follow

17 To go in chase or pursuit Const *after*, †*on*, †*upon* Also *fig* of things Cf 5

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1751 He toc and wente and folwede on, And þinge in mid Jacob to slon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10458 I heire fos on hom folowet *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* v, The king blue a reechase, Folut fast on the trase 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xiii 21 Myschefe followeth vpon synners 1611 Bible *Gen* xliv 4 Vp, follow after the men 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 115 They dare and will be readie to follow vpon vs, if we retire

b *To follow after* to strive to reach, gain, or compass Cf 6

1362 Langl *P Pl A* x 180 þanq þei don hem to don mowe To folewen after þe Fluchen, feeche þei hit neuere 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 150 They draw nigh that follow after mischiefe 1881 Bible (R V) *Heb* xii 14 Follow after peace with all men

†**c** ? To tend *to Obs*

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 508 I how fand me fechand nathing that followit to feid

†**18** Of a person To proceed with, or continue doing, something begun (Cf 6 b) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12197 (Cott) Ihesus þan folud on his speke 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 182 Having thus described the parts of a Common Lathe, I shall now follow with their other Tools also.

III In combination with adverbs

Follow home. See Home *adv*

19. Follow on *a intr* To go on in the same direction as an object which is moving in front; to continue following

c 1250 [see 17] 1884 W Cook *Billiards* 9 A following stroke is when you cause your ball to follow on after the ball it strikes

†**b** To go on or continue perseveringly (*to do* something) *Obs*

1611 Bible *Hos* vi 3 Then shal we know, if we follow on to know the Lord

c *trans* = *follow up* **b**

1652 Wadsworth tr *Sandoval's Civ Wars Spain* 363 If, after the taking of Torrelobaton, hee had followed on his victorie

d *intr* Of a side at *Cricket* To go in again at once after completing the first innings, in consequence of having made a prescribed number of runs less than their opponents in the first innings

1880 *Standard* 9 Aug 3/6 They consequently had to 'follow on'. 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 2 May 6/4 Being left in a minority of 93 they had to follow on.

20 Follow out. *trans.* To pursue to a conclusion, to bring to a completion or final issue.

1762 Ld Kames *Elem Crit.* I 136 Avarice having got possession of his mind, he follows out that theme to the end 1884 Church *Bacon* 22 While he was following out the great ideas which were to be the basis of his philosophy

21 Follow up *trans* & To go after or pursue closely, to keep steadily in the track or pursuit of

1847 Tennyson *Princ* I 203 We follow'd up the river as we rode *Ibid* IV 446 It becomes no man to nurse despair, But To follow up the worthiest till he die 1888 *Times* 16 Oct 10/5 The Forest Hounds make no provision for a wounded deer being followed up.

b To prosecute with energy (an affair already in progress), to reinforce by further vigorous action or fresh support

1794 Paley *Evid* II ix (1817) 216 It comes next to be considered how far these accounts are confirmed or followed up by other evidence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 354 The blow was speedily followed up 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* ix (1880) 143 Louis was not slow to follow up this intimation with measures of a more positive kind 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 98 The Romans followed up their success by an attack on Olbia

absol 1854 Dickens *Hard T* I ii, He would go in and damage any subject whatever with his right, follow up with his left [etc]

Follow, obs form of Follow

Followable (fɒ·lōwăb'l), *a.* [f prec + -able]

That may or can be followed

1548 Gest *Pr Masu* 136 We ought to embrace his doyinges as followable and beleveable 1611 Cotgr, *Imitable*, imitable, followable 1830 N S Wheaton *Jml* 199 A mistake which is followable by instant degradation 1888 *Dublin Rev* Jan 219 The Church has declared his system of morals to be void of error, and followable as a sure guide by any priest

Follower (fɒ·lōwəɹ) [Of. *folgere*, f as prec + -er¹]

1 One who follows (in the literal sense)

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 174 Clouds of Sand arise Spurn'd, and cast backward on the Follower's Eyes 1807 Hulton *Course Math* II 57 All the 10 arrows are taken by one of them, who goes foremost, and is called the leader; the other being called the follower, for distinction's sake

b Something that comes after or succeeds something else

c 1450 Pecock (*title*) The Folewer to the Donet 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 50 One word so as it were begetting another, as by the former a man shall haue a neere gesse to the follower 1879 Furnivall *Rep L J* 1 A 32 When the *Catholicon* is finisht, what its followers shall be can be discusst

c One who follows in order to catch or come up with another, a pursuer

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* I iv 42 Ah, lurke! the fatal followers do pursue 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* III x (1622) 105 Stealing by dangerous by wayes [he] beguiled his followers

2 a One who follows another as his attendant, servant, retainer, or the like.

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxix § 2 Be ðam cyninge and be his folgerum *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii 169/30 *Assecla*, folgere *c* 1300 *Lai Le* 111 Wr-Wülcker 189/30 *Assecla*, folwar *a* 1377 Langl *P Pl B* v 549, I haue ben his folwar al þis fifty wynte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/1 Folware, or servante folowynge hys maistr or seruyse, *pedisequus* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 22) 250 b Certain of his henchmen or followers were taken 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 1039 And forc'd Æneas To leave his Followers on a Foreign Coast 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* viii, The Captain eyed his follower over. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 275 All Followers and Retainers of the Camp

b One who follows another in regard to his teaching or opinions; an adherent or disciple, also one who follows an example, model, rule of conduct, etc

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 41 Se modi menn, ðes deules folgeres *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 364 Sikerliche his feolewere mot mid pine of his flesche uoluwen his pinen 1388 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xi 1 Be 3e my folewers, as Y am of Crist *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/2 Folware, yn manerys, or condycions, *imitator* 1532 Dewes *Introd F* iii Palsgr 894 Ame is follower of nature 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* iii 13 If ye bee followers of that which is good 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 11 Aristotle and his followers 1781 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 437 We, who ought to have taken the lead in so noble a work, are but followers even of the examples which are set to us 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 13 It soon became clear that Halifax would have many followers 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 526/2 To vindicate Horace Walpole from the aspersions of Macaulay and his followers

c *colloq* A man who courts a maidservant, *esp* one who calls at the house to see her

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, Five servants kept. No man. No followers 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xlv 202 She granted [the servants] every indulgence in having their followers

†**3** *Sc* A prosecutor (at law) Cf. Follow *v* 5 c

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28416 (Cott) Wittnes foluar 1449 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 37 He salbe condampnit be the Juge in the expensis of the folowar

4 *Sc* and *north dial* The young of cattle

1584 *Wills & Inv* (Surtees 1860) II 205 The beste cowe I haue, with her followers 1686 *Depredations ex Clan Campbell* (1816) 61, 1 bull, 2 mares and followers 1829 Scott *Doom of Devorgoil* i 1, Three cows, with each her follower 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 Oct 2/3 The crofter paying £10 should be able to keep four cows with their followers

5 *Mech* a In various kinds of presses: The plate or block by which the pressure is applied.

1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 117 The lower end of the Toothed Bar must be fixed into a Follower of Wood 1860 *All Year Round* No 51 29 A proper 'vat' and 'follower'

made of solid mahogany [for making cheese]. 1882 SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* 587 The piece [in a screw press] answering to the platen of a printing press is called the 'follower'

b In a pile-driving machine A 'dolly' or block of timber placed between the ram and the head of the pile Also, formerly, ↑the movable block and 'tongs' by which the ram is lifted and let fall

1776 G SAMPLE *Building in Water* 36 Fig 2 is the Follower playing in its Grooves Fig 3 the Follower and Ram, seemingly just ready to engage one another 1888 *Min Proc Inst Civ Engineers* XXVII 277 The piles had to be driven with a follower, which was made of very tough oak, and well banded at both ends

c In wheel-work : (see quot 1805)

1805 BREWSTER in *Ferguson's Lect* 1 82 *note*, In a combination of wheels that which is acted upon by the power is called a leader, and the other wheel on the same axis is called a follower 1884 J J BITTEN *Watch & Clockw* 197 If intern pinions work very smoothly as followers though they actuate immediately as drivers

d (See quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Follower* (Steam engine), the cover or plug of a stuffing box, which rests upon and compresses the packing, a gland

6 *Stationery* (See quots)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Followers* a sheet of parchment, which is added to the first or indenture, etc sheet 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc*, *Followers* the following sheets after a heading—such as the ordinary plain ruled paper used after the title head of a long invoice

Following (*fɒ·lo·wiŋ*, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹]

1 The action of the verb FOLLOW, in its various uses Also with advs, as *following up*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27832 (Cott) O cuuaitise cums fals folaing, fals witnesing 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 66 In filoing of vertew 1562 39 *Articles* No 9 Originall sinne standeth not in the following of Adam 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas I* Wks (1711) 107 That the chace and following of heretickes is more necessary than that of infidels 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* I I 11 Queen Elizabeth frequently indulged herself in following of the hounds 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII 143 The following up of a series of acts

2 *concr* A body of followers, attendants, retainers or adherents, followers collectively.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1805 Abraham and his fylowing discomfit thaym be gods grace 1695 BLAIR in *Blackmore's Hist Camphr* (1712) 117 He was a Man of great following and Interest in his Country 1725 *Woodrow Corr* (1843) II 88 He reckons Mars following must decrease 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXVI 191 The unfortunate Duke of Monmouth, who had a numerous following, as it was called, in the southern parts of that kingdom *a* 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 710 Such a man, with a great name in the country and a strong following in Parliament 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* I 19 [They] started lectures and secured a large following

Fo·llowing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²]

1 That follows or moves after another

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 844 By the more Equall spreading of the Lungile Parts, which thereby are more shining and Following 1715 DE FOE *Hand Cas* 482 His following shield the fallen chief o'erspread 1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1823) 125 The three s wheel from the pivot flank, which then becomes the following one

2 That comes after or next in order or in time, succeeding subsequent, ensuing

In most collections placed indifferently before or after the sb, as, in the following year, in the year following

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11 178 (Cott) De nest 3eire folland *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 87 In be 3eir folwand *c* 1430 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxix 210 On be nyght next folland 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* xii 39 Vpon the dayes folowinge 1667 MILTON *P L* V 578 Living Carcasses design'd For death the following day, in bloodie fight 1742 JOHNSON *L P*, *Sydenham*, To continue the same office upon all following occasions 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xxii, They were *asked* in church the Sunday following 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I viii 77 Early on the following day 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 46 A sibilant with following palatal mute.

b In introducing a statement, enumeration etc ↑that now follows, that is immediately to be set forth, mentioned, recounted, or the like Also *absol* (*the following*)

1340 *Ayenb* 1 Dis byeb be capiteles of be boc volzinde 1545-6 *Yorksh Chantry Surv* II (Surtees) 461 In th undes of the persones foloing 1608 BACON *Sylva* § 846 They are all but the effects of some of these causes following 1652 WALTON *Angler* To Rdr, I think fit to tell thee these following truths 1721 SWIFT *Speci* No 152 ¶ 2 My friend answered what I said in the following manner 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 295 The following may not, as an example, be unworthy of notice 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* II 148 The following bodies have the property of converting nitric oxide into nitrous oxide 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 123 Among the common dishes are the following

c Ensuing as an effect or consequence, resulting

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 166 In his inward mind he doth debate, What following sorrow may on this arise 1687 SHADWELL *Juvenal* x 46 The Conquerors used to put the following spoyls upon the stumps of Trees, which were call'd Trophies

†3. Conformable, correspondent, answerable

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 145 His wombe & his wast were worthily smale, & alle his fetures folande *Ibid* 859 I apyrte 1531 to be woge, of tuly & tars, & vnder fete, on fle flet, of folpande sute

4 Of wind or tide ? Moving in the direction of the ship's course (Cf L. *ventus secundus*)

1807 J BOONE in *Naval Chron* XXIII 406 She was assisted by a high following sea 1839 MARRYAT *Phant. Ship* VIII, You may sail for weeks with a cloudless sky and a following breeze, without starting tack or sheet 1898 W LAIRD in *Merc Marine Mag* V 42 Then had a following sea previous to falling in with this most, but the sea then changed to a kind of boil, or topping sea

5 *Billiards* and *Croquet* *Following stroke* = FOLLOW *sb* 2

1867 DUFTON *Pract Billiards* III 45 1868 W J WHITMORE *Croquet Laws* 15 In making a following stroke, the player must follow with the mallet head, as a person follows with the cue in *Billiards*. 1884 (See FOLLOW *v* 19 b)

†Followingly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY²]

1 a Afterwards in order or sequence, subsequently, ensuingly. **b** As a result or consequence, consequently

1388 WYCLIF *a Chron* xxxii 15 3if forsothe no God of alle Gentils myste delyuere his puple folowyngly ne 3our God schal mown delyuer 30u 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xiii xxii (1495) 454 Iheune followingly is the coste that hyghte Ligustikon *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II ix 191 Into suche remembrauncis and folewingli therupon to fulfelmoist preciis 1500 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) III iii 145 Unto hymself fyrste and folowyngly unto them [etc] 1559 *Homilies* (1859) 56 That consequently (or followingly) God should be the better honoured by them

2 In what now follows, in the following words

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4085 Howe crist his woundes to his fadere shewes is to here fylowingli 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII clxix 241 As followyngly shalbe shewed 1521 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 307 In thende of this gospel followingly is made by our sauyour a stronge argument

†Fo·lly, *a* and *adv Obs* Also 3–4 foll(e, folliche, (folkē), 4–5 foly(e, 5 fooly, 6 follie, folyche [ME. *follich*, f *fol*, FOOL *a* and *sb* + *-lich* ¹ ²]

A *adj* Foolish, also, lewd unchaste

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4161 (Cott) Bilete', he said, 'in fole will' 1340 *Ayenb* 43 Pet wolk pet ne hyeb nast inc spoushod, loueb ham togidere folliche *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Bk Duchesse* 874 Hys lokynge nas not foly sprad

Hence **†Fo·llyness,** foolishness

c 1340 *Cursor M* 12378 (Trin) I wes dryuen fro paradis And lost hit bi my folynes *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II iv 155 The dotage or folynes of the persoones *c* 1450 BURCH *Secrees* 2579 The rede [heerys] also be signe of floolynesse

Folly (*fɒ·li*), *sb*[1] **Pl follies** Forms 3–5 foli(e, 3–6 foly(e, (4 fole, folle, fowlye), 5 fooly, 6–7 follie, 9 *south* volly, 5 folly [A OF and Fr *folie*, f *fol*, *fou* foolish, mad (see FOOL), corresponding to Pr *folsa*, *follia*, *follisa*, OSp *folia*, It. *follia*]

1 The quality or state of being foolish or deficient in understanding, want of good sense, weakness or derangement of mind, also, unwise conduct + *To do folly* to act foolishly (*Fond*, etc) *to a folly*, to an absurd degree

a 1225 *Ancr R* 69 Ant te wise ouh to tudewen wisdom, & nout folie *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1082 'What foly', he seyd, 'can he sain? Is he made of mede?' 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 344 To fenyhe fly quhile it wyt 1400 *Anturs of Arthure* 272 Pan it is folie to fyght in bis blood 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 127 To loue sapience, and to hate foly *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 228 We haue done grete foly to departe 1615 SIR E NICHOLAS in *A Papers* (*Camden*) 248 Sir Thomas Gardner will be ruined by his daughter's folly 1738 GRAY *Corr Prospect Eton Coll* 101 Where ignorance is bliss, 'Tis folly to be wise 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxii When lovely woman stoops to folly 1778 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1889 VI 206, I was fond to a folly of our British connections 1784 *Cowper Negotiation* I 81 The people are liable to folly 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 98 The folly of nurses believes that the left hand is by nature different from the right

b *personified*

1594 WILDOBIE in *Shaks C Praise* 9 And folly feeds where fury frets 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 2 Deluding joys, The brood of folly 1708 POPE *Dunc* II 418 All was hush'd, as Folly's self lay dead

c With *a* and *pl* An example of foolishness, a foolish action, error, idea, practice, etc ; a ridiculous thing, an absurdity

a 1300 (*cursor M* 4124 (Cott) To stint wald he, if he moght, Pe foly pat his breper thoght 13 *Coer de L* 4701 We schole be wrothe, Swyche folyes syff thou haunte *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 91 Your father hath enterprised a great foly *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xcv 308 They knew well it was but a folye to folow me 1648 EARLY *Mem* (1857) I 255 The celebrated follies of Bartholomew Fair 1785 WATTS *Logick* V § 4 The mistakes, imprudences, and follies, which ourselves or others have been guilty of. 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I 149 In my time, the follies of the town crept slowly among us 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* VI 72 'Tis a folly to expect it

†2 Wickedness, evil, mischief, harm *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 30/36 He heold him faste in his folie 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4119 He dede no man folye 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 357 Purgatory Whar saules er cleused of alle foly *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* II. 80 Ye shall have no leiser for to repente you of the folie that ye doo 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* VII 15 Because he hath committed folye in Israel

†b With *a* and *pl* A wrong-doing, sin, crime

c 1250 *Meid Maregrete* 1 Olle ant yonge i prei ou oures folies for to lete 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVII 135 Hit [Pouerte] defendeb pe flesh fro folyes ful menye 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* XX 6 They haue done an abhominacion and folye in Israel

†2 Lewdness, wantonness Cf Fr *folie* *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8961 3yf pou to foly wuldest here wynne *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) I 24 A comoun woman that dwelled there to excercyse men to folye *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 76 The quene beganne to desire to haue hym to foly with her 1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* (1579) 249 Neyther had age so altered her complexion but there appeared follie in all partes of her face 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V ii 132 *Oth* She turn'd to folly, and she was a whore 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 201 One which calls a woman, 'Whore' and commits folly with her

b. With *a* and *pl* A lewd action or desire

c 1305 *Miracle in Tumbrel in K P* (1824) 57 He dude me folie pat menne to helle bringeb pe sonne of lecherie *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2181 Her folies vsen but ay 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 91 Whose deliberate word Nips youth i'th head, and follies doth emmew

†4 Madness, insanity, mania (= Fr *folie*); hence, anger, anger *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1917 He frothet for folle, and his face chynged 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 212, I went to the Pazzoelli, where they keep madmen and fooles, and saw there strange variety of humours in folly

5 A popular name for any costly structure considered to have shown folly in the builder

R Wendover says that when (in 1248) a castle which Hubert de Burgh had begun to build, near the Welsh border, had to be razed to the ground on account of a treaty concluded with the Welsh, much amusement was excited by the recollection that Hubert had given to the building on its foundation the name of Hubert's Folly (*Stultitiam Huberti*) It was remarked that he had shown himself a true prophet Probably the word used by Hubert was *la Folie*, the original meaning seems to have been not *stultitia*, but 'delight', 'favourite abode Many houses in France still bear the name *La Folie*, and there is some evidence that 'the Folly' was as late as the present century used in some parts of England for a public pleasure garden or the like

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 502 [He] buryeth it [his wealth] in Buildings needlesse vain, or ill contrived, that stay but the building, but are disgraced by his kind Gossip neighbours his folly 1772 R GRAVES *Spirit Quix* III v 223, An object, amidst the woods, on the edge of the hill, which, upon enquiry they were told was called Shenstone's folly 1796 *Monthly Mag* I 20, I built a great many mounds in the form of sugar loaves, very broad at bottom and pointed at top : travellers call them my *Folly* 1801 GENT *Lover Mon mouth* I 121 Hence it was called Kemeys Folly 1885 W H RUSSELL in *Harper's Mag* Apr 752/1 'The Heights,' on which the Folly is built

6 *Comb*, as *folly blind*, *-drenched*, + *-fallen*, *-painting*, *-stricken* adjs

1597 MIDDLETON *Parenhis Wead Sol* IX 6 My ragne would be like fortunes, folly blinde 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* III i 73 For folly that he wisely shewes is fit, But wisemens folly fallne, quite taint their wit 1638-48 G DANIEL *Eclog* III 207 Thy follie drenched Souls 1726 46 THOMSON *Winter* 615 Lively wit Or folly painting humour 1807 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 80/2 The mournful and folly stricken blockhead

Hence **Fo·lly** *v intr*, to commit folly, to act foolishly **Fo·llying** *vbl sb* also *attrib*

1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 612 Let me shun Such follying before thee 1822 B. CORNWALL *Introduce Verse* I 95 What! shall I in My age be follying? — *A Wentworth* II 47, In my follying days

Fo·lly, *sb*[2] *dial* A clump of fir trees on the crest of a hill

1888 R JEFFERIES *Gr Irene* I vi, 'Every hill seems to have a folly.' 'I mean a clump of trees on the top' 1888 *Berks Glous*, There are three such 'follys' at Hampstead Norreys on the 'Folly Hill'

Folmard(e, obs form of FOURMART

†Folt, *sb Obs* Forms 4 **folet**, **folt**, 4–6 **folte**, 5 **folett**, 6 **foltt**, **foolt**. [a OF *folet*, f. *fol* mad, foolish see FOOL *sb*[1]] A fool

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8300 A kas narde and an olde folte *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4522 A folet coupe he wel adaunte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Folett *stolidus* 1440 HYWYN *Parv Vocab* (W 1881) 111 xxxiv, In be day of pentecost ther were made neyther folete ne foltis, but wonder wyse. 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I i Aiv, The foolishe frantycke foultes

Hence **†Fo·lt ithead,** + **Fo·ltry** [see -RY], folly

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* II 7 Non 3oure name wolde nempne In ffersenesse ne in folthed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/1 Foltrye, *fatuitas*, *stolidtas*

†Fo·lt, *v Obs* [f FOLT *sb*] *intr* To act like a fool Hence + **Fo·lted** *ppl a* foolish

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2249 (Göt) Pir folis foltid gadrid paim pan 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5839 Whesso heredde hym foltede or wode For he was so mylde of mode 13 *Minor Poems for Vernon MS* xxxvii 605 Pe wikked gost seide pat he was a folted mon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/1 Foltyn, or doon as a foole

†Fo·ltish, *a Obs* Also 4 **foltise**, **foltisoh**, 5 **foltysoh**, 6 **foultish** [f. FOLT *sb* + -ISH.] Foolish, besotted, silly

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 309 Foltish chaffering *c* 1450 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 166 A foltisah face 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* II iii Giv b, No reason is this foultishe flocke from madnes to exile

†Foltron, *Obs rare*

1768 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XI 509 Ye foltron, a mixture of herbs to be had at many grocers, far healthier, as well as cheaper, than tea

Foly(e, obs. form of FOLLY.

‖ **Fomalhaut** (fō͝u mălhɒ t) *Astron* Also 6, 8 **fomahant** [Arab فم الحوت *fum* 'l-*haut* mouth of the fish, Sp *fomahant*] A star of the first magnitude in the constellation Southern Fish (α *Piscis Australis*)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I XXVI (ed 7) 334 One star of the first bignesse in his mouth called Fomahant 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Fomahant*, a Star of the first Magnitude in Aquarius. 1884 BROWNING *Fersikhah* 137 Should I overlook Fomalhaut and declare some fen hre King

Foman, obs form of FOEMAN

+Fo'mblitude. *nonce-wd* [?f FUMBLE, parodying *stmultitude*] 'A weak comparison' (Halliw)

1583 FULKE *Defence* III 112 As for your fomblitudes of Manlius and Judas, two proper names compared with image, and idoll which be common names, I will not vouchsafe to answer them

Fome, obs form of FOAM *sb* and *v*

Foment, *sb* Now *rare* In 7 **foement** [ad L *fōmentum*, contraction for **fovim.entum*, f *fovēre* to cherish, warm]

1 = FOMENTATION 1 b

1540 HYDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* I IX Liv, Those superfluous waters & fomentes of the body 1643 J STERR tr *Lap Chyrurg* XII 47 Apply this following Foment 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 1/3 Ameliorating the symptoms by hot foments, mustard applications, and wet sheet packings

+2 *fig* Fomentation, encouragement *Obs*

1642 QUARLES *Observ Divines & Sat* IV, Long settled humors give foment to the distemper when it breakes forth

+b Some thing that foments or encourages, stimulus *Obs*

1604 I WRIGHT *Passions* I IV 15 They rather serve them for instruments of vertue, than foments of vice 1658 R CRESHAW *Legacy* 10 Which by the distemper gave foment and force to the approaching Maladie 1660 MORE *Apol Grad* 10 Rdr 14 The foment of strife and pollutions of Hypocrisy 1704 *Expedient for Innocence* in *Harl Misc* 1746 VIII 132 What more seasonable Charity, than to abstract the Foment from these accursed Divisions, by prohibiting those Oaths, that perpetuate our Janglings?

¶ **3** ? Confused with FERMENT 3

1793 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 527 Should the present foment in Europe not produce republics everywhere

Foment (fome nt), *v* [ad F *fomenter*, ad late L *fōmentāre*, f *fōmentum* FOMENT *sb*]

1 *trans* To bathe with warm or medicated lotions, to apply fomentations to Also, **+**to lubricate

1612 COTGR, *Bassiner*, to warme, foment 1643 J STERR tr *Exp Chyrurgr* XII 47 Foment the place affected with the following foment 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 131 Foment it with white wax 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 144 You shall foment it for the Space of four Days 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 516 The breasts were frequently fomented 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 245 The leg may be conveniently fomented by putting it in a deep bucket of warm water

absol 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 303 Foment not too long at any one time

+2 'To cherish with heat, to warm' (J) Always in conjunction with another verb, as *chafe, heat, warm Obs*

1648 JON BEAUMONT *Psyche* I clv, Creeps chillnese on him? She foments and heats His flesh 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 669 All things these soft fires foment and warme

+3 To louse or stir up (a person or his energies), to excite, irritate *Obs*

1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* V XIX 326, I was active fomented with your envenomed suggestions 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* IV v 1506 Still Chaff and fomented let my heart swell on 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* (1711) 226 By its Bitterness and Venom with the Genius of the Combatants 1784 DR FOR *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 127 The old general, not to foment him, with a great deal of mildness stood up

+b *intr* for *refl* To become excited or heated

1665 J WEBB *Stone Henge* 16 In like manner, this Doctor fomenteth, saying, The one stumbles upon an Altar stone over which the other leaped clearly 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* V ii 1851 To think Of What we were enough to taint my Brains, Till they foment to madness

4. a. To promote the growth, development, effect, or spread of (something material or physical)

1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* 150 That humour which foments thy malady 1661 *burning of Lond* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 463 A violent ea terly wind fomented it, and kept it burning all that day 1667 MILTON *P L* X 1071 How we his gather'd beams Reflected, may with matter sere foment 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 180 Plants receive from their Roots this Nitre, which feeds, foments and preserves them 1728 POPE *Odyss* XIX 77 While those with unctuous fir foment the flame

b To cherish, cultivate, foster, to stimulate, encourage, instigate (a sentiment, belief, pursuit, course of conduct, etc) *Esp* in a bad sense

1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 12 Which bruite was cunningly fomented by such as desired innouation 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 164 His Majesty offers himself as a third to foment so amiable a controversy 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 226 Thy sire in solitude foments his care 1726-7 SWIFT *Gulliver* I IV, These civil commotions were constantly fomented by the monarchs of Blefuscu 1774 FLETCHER *Equal Check* Wks 1795 IV p v, Is not the Antinomianism of hearers fomented by that of preachers? 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* IV 75 To encourage in dolence or foment extravagance. 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig Bible* II (1875) 59 Persecutions which the Jews always fomented.

Hence **Fome nting** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1611 COTGR, *Bassinement*, warming, a fomentation or fomenting 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 255 During the fomentation a thick rug should be thrown over the fomenting cloth

+Fome'ntary. *Obs. rare* [as if ad. L **fōmentāri us*, f *fōmentum* see FOMENT *sb* and -ARY] One who or that which foments, a fomenter

1657 HAWKE *Killing is M.* Pref 2 The disparagement of Princes are the fomentaries of Sedition

+Fo'mentate, *v Obs rare* [f L *fōmentāt*- ppl stem of *fōmentāre* to foment] = FOMENT *v* 1

1569 R ANDROSE tr *Alcaus' Secr* IV I 23 Therwith washe the eyen, or else fomentate them with the water *Ibid* IV I 31 You must fomentate them with a peece of a maistone burned and quenched in vineger 1623 SHERLEY *Trav Persia* 85 The one a kingdome fomentated as a bar between you and the Portugals

Fomentation (fōumĕntā͡ɪ ʃən) [ad late L *fōmentātiōn-em*, n of action f *fōmentāre* to FOMENT (cf F *fomentation*]

1 *Med* The application to the surface of the body either of flannels, etc soaked in hot water, whether simple or medicated, or of any other warm, soft, medicinal substance *Dry fomentation* (see quot 1882)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 252 Per upon þou schalt make a fomentacioun wiþ hoot water 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Iornut* X j b, Fomentacyon with oyle and terebentyne medled & warmed 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XXXIV 50 In manner of a fomentation or a warme bathe 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 289 Fomentation with sponges in vineger 1702 J PURCELL *Chirlich* (1714) 113 Flannel, or a Thin Woollen Cloth worn next to the Skin is a lesser kind of perpetual Fomentation 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, Dry Fomentation 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 528 Fomentations with water 1882 M. BECK in *Quain's Dict Med* s v, The term 'dry fomentation' is sometimes applied to bags of salt, hot bran, or chamomile flowers, or pieces of flannel toasted before a fire and applied hot

b *concr* The remedial means so applied

1546 PHAER *Bk Children* (1553) R 1a, Ye may make a fomentacion of hoate and moist herbes 1643 J STERR tr *Exp Chyrurg* XV 58 Boyle them in the Broth for a Fomentation *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* VI (1734) 249 Fomentations are made only with aqueous Menstruums whereas Embrocations consist of [etc] 1785 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 321 Flannels wrung out of warm spirituous fomentations should likewise be applied 1894 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 314 Hot water makes the best fomentation

fig 1593 Q ELIZ *Booth* (E E T S) 70 Because the foment is of my reason haue entred in the

+2 The action or process of cherishing with heat or warming *Obs*

1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III 21 42 In this discription we have the Spirit's Motion, Fomentation, and Formation of althings out of this Chaos *Ibid*, The Fomentation of an Hen, that sets abroad

3 *fig* The action or process of fomenting, fostering or stimulating, encouragement, instigation

a 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 39 Denying to it lawfull refreshings, and fomentations 1650-1 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 373, I am well pleased to find him and Mr Whittington jealous of one another, which shall not want fomentation 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 743 Dishonest fomentation of your pride 1861 *Times* 29 Aug, The foment ation of Hungarian discontent by foreign intrigues

b A means of fomentation, an influence that foments, a stimulus

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* VIII 79 They [our works] cleave to us, whether as Fomentations to nourish us or as Corrosives to gnaw upon us 1659 C NORBY *Inexpediency of Exped* 5 Unless the idle Redargungs be a rise and fomentation to such a Dispute

Fomenter (fome ntə). Also **fomentor** [f FOMENT *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which fosments

1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-M* I III II 75 Fomentors of Cruelties, Quarrells [etc] 1660 WOOD *Life* Oxf Hist Soc) I 300 Such lectures in the nation had been fomenters of the late rebellion 1710 HEARNE *Collect* 6 Mar, The Fomenters and Abettors of the late Riot 1780 COKE *Rom Disc* 239 The most inveterate fomenter of hostilities against the Russians *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* VI 116 The primal cause and fomentor of this cruel and bloody war 1866 BRIGHT *Sp Reform* 4 Dec, The fomenter of discord

+Fome'ntress. *Obs*⁻¹ [f prec + -ESS¹] A female fomenter

1646 EARL MONMOUTH tr *Biondi's Hist Civ Warres Eng* II IX 208 The Dutchesse of Burgundy must be known to be fomentresse of the Forgery

Fomerel, -**il,** obs forms of FEMERELL

‖ **Fomes** (fō͝u mēz) Pl. **fomites** (fō͝u mĭtīz) [L. *fōmes, fōmitis* touchwood, tinder] **+a.** The morbific matter (of a disease) (*obs*) **b** 'Any porous substance capable of absorbing and retaining contagious effluvia' (Mayne)

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 554 If this putrid ferment could be more immediately corrected, a stop would probably be put to the flux, and the *fomes* of the disease likewise removed 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 213, I cannot say that I have known it spread from fomites. 1851-9 A BRYSON in *Maun & Scr Eng* 248 Either simply through the medium of the atmosphere or by means of fomites. 1882 *Quain's Dict Med* s v, The most important fomites are bed clothes, bedding, woollen garments, carpets, curtains, letters, &c

fig 1658 J OWEN *Temptation* VII 126 Naturall tempers prove a great *Fomes* of sinne *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 327 Concupiscential Fomes, which possess'd The Parents thus, was on their Race impress'd.

Fomie, fomy, obs forms of FOAMY.

Fomite (fō͝uməit) *rare* [incorrect back-formation from *fomites*, pl of FOMES.] = FOMES

1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 134 This must be an efficacious fomite of cutaneous and pectoral disease

Fomon, obs form of FOEMAN

+Fon, *sb* and *a Obs* Also 5 **fone,** 5–6 **fonn(e** [Belongs to FON *v*, but the mutual relation of the words is uncertain

It is tempting to connect the sb with Sw *fåne* fool, mod Icel *fáni* swaggerer, vain person, but the history of the Eng words shows no trace of a long vowel, and the northern Eng forms have *a*, and not the *a* which in that dialect normally represents ON *á*. Besides, the primary sense of the Eng vb appears to be 'to lose savour, become insipid', and if so the sb is prob from the vb]

A *sb* A fool

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9186 (Cott) O þis manasses com arron, þat, als his fader, was a fon *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4051 After Eldolf, þys folted fon, Cam his sone hight Redyon *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 167 A! se ffonny, and slought of herie ffon to beleve in holy Scrypture! *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5386 God some tyme chastys a fonn And he is made mare wyse 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1200 Wenyst thou that I cannot make the play the fon? 1595 SIDNEY *Col Clout* 292 Ah! Cuddy, (then quoth Colin thous a fon

B *adj* Foolish, silly

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lx 248 (Harl MS) The lion stode beside him, as he hadde be a fonne shepe 1538 STARKEY *England* I I 24 Yf wyse men wold have bent themselfe to that purpos, levyng such fon respecte of tyme and of place

Hence **Fo nly** *adv*, foolishly, fondly, **Fo nnish** *a*, somewhat foolish

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II IV 156 Thilk fonnysch opinioun may soone be wise men be schewed to be untrewe 1482 LIPTOFT tr *Cicero's De Amic* (1530) B viij, What may be a more fonnysh thyng than what [etc] 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 659 Lusshe, fonnysshe Fansy, thou arte frantyke 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 58, I had rather be envied, All were it of my foe, than so foolly pitied

+Fon, *v Obs* Also 5 **fonne, 6 fone** [see prec The later FUN *v* (whence FUN *sb*) is prob etymologically identical]

1 *intr* To lose savour, become insipid or sickly in flavour Only in pa pple see FOND *a*

2 To be foolish or infatuated, to act the fool, to become foolish

c 1440 *York Myst* IX 89 Now Noye, in faythe þu fonnes full faste *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 36 Thou fonnyst as a best I gesse 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 274 With kissing, et with clapping, I gett the carill fon 1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 39 Y Dukis sone cannot ȝe rest of ȝour fantisies to fon for fayntnes

3 *trans* To befool, make a fool of

c 1440 LYDG *Secrees* 570 The fals Perryng hath fonnyd many One *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II II 145 Salomon fonned and bidotid with hise wifis, made ydols *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 199 Noyn shalle we fon hym

4 *Sc* To toy with, to fondle

1430 *Pistle to Play* in Dickson's *Scot Ball* (1878) I 4 He fauvest falls me, Lak ye the laif and fone thame

Hence **Fo nning** *vbl sb*, foolishness, foolish behaviour

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4880 Our werkes [shuld] all wisely [be] wroght by discrecioun, þat we fare with no foly ne fonnyng of pride. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 304 Be his meraclys and fals prechyng He bryngyth the pepyl in gret fonnyng

Fon, obs form of FIND, Sc pl FOR

Fond, *sb* Also 7, 9 **fonde,** 8 **fonde** Now only as an alien word, pronounced (fɒnd) [a F *fond, fonds* —OF *fonz, fonz* (see FOUNDS)]

The word became fully naturalized in the 17th C In the 18th C it was superseded in common use by BOND, which is a refashioned form after L *fundus* Subsequently, however, the F word frequently appears (usually in italics) in Eng writers. In F, the form *fond* and *fonds*, formerly used indiscriminately, are now differentiated in sense, but Eng writers often use the wrong form

1 Foundation, ground, groundwork (in various applications) (In FF now written *fond*)

1464 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 141 All sorts of precious Marbles cut and ȝȝ'd into a *fonds* or ground of black Marble 1665 SIR P WARWICK in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) II 162 The present Prizes being a better fond of credit 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* VI 94 His Grandeur could not be maintained without a better Fonde than what he was born to 1825 JEFFREY in *Edin Rev* Aug 429 But the *fonds* of the character is the same 1844 THACKERAY in *Fraser's Mag* Feb 155/2 The spirits are for the most part artificial, the *fond* is sadness 1867 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 394 There is no early French literature of any value in which the Teutonic blood did not supply the *fond*

b *Lace-making* (See quots)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Fond*, Identical with Champ, Entoilage, and Treille, terms by which the groundwork of lace is distinguished from the Toilé, or pattern, which it surrounds and supports These grounds are divided into Fonds Claire, Brides Claire, and Brides Ornées The Fonds Claire include the Réseau or net patterned grounds and varieties of the same

2 A source of supply, stock, store, or stores *Obs* in material sense (In FF now *fonds*)

1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* Pref, Here, therefore, if they will Criticise, they shall do it out of their own *Fond*. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* VII 142 Some new Fonde of Wit should, if possible, be provided 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 92 The Juices of Plants are one of the richest Fonds of Physick 1892 MRS OLIPHANT *Ombra* II, Kate herself was not indifferent to the *fond* of appreciation thus secured to her

†3. A stock or sum of money, *esp* one set apart for a particular purpose, pecuniary means, revenues (In Fr now *fonds*) *Obs*

1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks. 1731 I 38 This *Fond* being not sufficient in Times of War, is supplied by the States with whatever more is necessary from other *Fonds*. 1690 Will. III *Sp. Fleet* 25 Nov in *Lond Gaz* No 2613/1 The Civil Government, which has no Fonds for its Support 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p. cxl. The want of any Fonds to support the Charge of such Office

†4. A sum of money, a stock of goods, or amount of revenues, serving as a security for specified payments (In Fr. now *fonds*) *Obs*

1677 Chas II in Marvell *Growth Popery* 39 Without the sum Six hundred thousand pounds, or Credit for such a sum, upon new Fonds. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* x (1691) 114 Making a Fond of such value, to be security for all Commodities 1693 *Mem Ct Lechely* 1. 47 The Princess had seized the fonds whereupon the Pension of their Ministers was assigned. 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5260/4 Debts secur'd by Judgment, Statute, Recognizance, Fond, or Specialty

†5. *Printing* = Font *Obs*

1678 Phillips, *Fond or Fund* Among Letter-founders, a parcel of Printing Letters, as many as are Printed at a time

Fond (fond), *a.* and *sb.*[2] Forms 4 fonned, -yd, 5 fonnet, 5–fond, 5–7 fonde, 9 *Sc* and *dial* font [ME *fonned*, f. Fount *v.* + -ED.]

A. *adj.* (orig *ppl. a.*)

†1. That has lost its savour, insipid, sickly-flavoured *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 57 3if he salt be fonnyd it is not worþi. 1388 — *Prov.* xi. 22 As seid fonned salt, not profitable to eny thing. 1784 Cullum *Hist Hawsted* 171 *Fond*, faint or fulsome, applied to smell or taste. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Fond*, luscious, fulsome, disagreeably sweet, in taste or in smell.

2. Infatuated, foolish, silly. Since 16th c. the sense in literary use has been chiefly Foolishly credulous or sanguine. In dialects the wider sense is still current. Cf. Fonned *ppl. a.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant. 524 Sho ioyed not in vanytes of þis lyfe as þese fonnyd maydyne dos now. 1388 Wyclif *Exod.* xviii. 18 Thou art wastid with a fonned trauel. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5513 A fonned fantasy þan fell in his hert. *c* 1450 *Towneley Myst.* 199 This fond foylle. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 69 b, And suche commonly be ys dotrelle, whiche is a fonde byrde. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 241 He yat is young thinketh the olde man fond. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xii. 250 Never more to fright Children with fond tales of Bug-bears. 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* Ded., I am not fond enough to phancy any Art to recommend it. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* Heb. xi. 22 To dig mens' bones out of their graves, to enshrine them is fond and ridiculous. *a* 1748 Watts *Improv. Mind* II. iii. § 8, I am not so fond as to think I have [etc.] 1798 W. Hutton *Anthology* 36 Seized with a fond fit of farming. 1806 Hutton *Phil. Math.* 1. 1. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. ii. (1872) 65 Writing from the abundance of his own fond ineptitude. 1838 Hare in *Philol. Mus.* I. 247 An attempt to settle its age cannot with any justice be censured as a fond waste of time in mere literary trifling. 1843–8 H. Miller *First Impr.* viii. (1859) 129 Evangelistic Dissent was fond enough to believe the cause a common one. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Fond*, foolish, weak-minded

quasi-*adv.* 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. iii. 76 Fond done, done fond, was this King Priams joy

3. In stronger sense: Idiotic, imbecile, dial., also, dazed. †With *to*. Mad *for*. *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6182 The pepull of Poyem were fond to the fight. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 137/1 Fonde, *arepticius, astrosus*. 1640 *Durh. Yeatry Bks.* (Surtees) 303 For puttinge fond Allye's child to nursinge. *a* 1761 T. Hutton *Tour to Caves Glos.*, *Fond*, shy, stupid like an idiot. 1876 *Mod. Yorksh. Gloss.*, *fond*, silly: "I'd a dizziness in my head that turned me fair fond."

†4. Of things. Valued only by fools, trifling, trivial *Obs*

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 149 He bribe you. Not with fond Sickles of the tested gold. 1645 Ussher *Body Div.* (1647) 239 When we sweare by bread, salt, fire, and many fond trashes

5. a. Of persons, their actions and attributes: Foolishly tender, over-affectionate, doting. In later use without reproachful sense. Affectionate, loving, tender

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 A cooling Carde for Philautus and all fond louers. 1641 Hinde *J. Brunen* x. 34 Fond affection without moderation. 1749 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII. 162 A loving husband is a very amiable character. A fond one I think is not so. 1750 Robinson *Mod. Scot* I. 10 A hero to whom the fond admiration of his countrymen hath ascribed many fabulous acts of prowess. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxii, I called up the many fond things I had to say. 1816 Wilson *City of Plague* I. iii. 60 She in the light Of her parents' love was fostered. 1854 Mrs Oliphant *Magd. Hepburn* III. 285 Ritchie is fond, and loves to see me fair arrayed

b. Of opinions, sentiments, etc. Cherished or entertained with strong or unreasoning affection

1635 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* (an. 21) II. 200 Don John . resigned his fond ambition. 1683 Soame & Dryden tr. *Boileau's Art of Poetry* IV. 62 In vain their fond Opinions you deride, With their lov'd Follies they are satisfy'd. 1750 Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 337 Edward's fond opinion of his own capacity. 1842 Abdy *Water Cure* (1843) 212 A practice which holds out a hope of giving an enduring reality to his fondest wishes. 1872 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* ix. 112 To defraud His servant of his fond expectation. 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N.* § 121 Children Bred by their parents, in the fond poverty of learning

6. Const. *of* (formerly †*on*). Having strong affection or liking for (a person or thing, a pursuit, etc.).

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. i. 266 He may proue More fond on her, then she vpon her loue. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 231 The she Apes are wonderous fond of their little ones. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 32 Many Hawks grow fond on them or him that doe bring them vp. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft.* IV. ii. (1845) 175 So fond of the Sun. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I. xii. 68, I am fond of talking to this young Lady. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 294 They feed upon all sorts of grain, but are fondest of millet seed. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. i. 4 Æd̄gar was extremely fond of the sports of the field. 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I. ix. 169 Lewis has made his uncle and aunt very fond of him already.

†b. With *of*. Possessed with admiration for, proud of *Obs*

1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* Ded., There is no part in your Lordship's Character but what the World would be fond of. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I. i. 3 He is a vain creature you know, and seemed fond of what he had written.

†7. Eager for (some object), desirous of, or strongly inclined to (an action). Const. *of*. *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Fonde or desierous. 1594 Shaks. *Lucr.* 134 Those that much couet are with gaine so fond. 1666 Marvell *Corr. Wks.* 1872–5 II. 191 I be redemption of the chimney money at eight years purchase we are very fond of. 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 604 Many persons have blamed duke Schonberg for not fighting the Irish army, which our men seem'd so fond of. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. xx. They would be fond of buying it. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 16 The man was not fond of marrying at all. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. World* (1), People are naturally fond of going to paradise at as small expense as possible. 1772 Foote *Nabob* III. (1778) 63, I fancy he will not be very fond of prolonging his visit. 1779 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 256 Sentiments which no being in human form could be fond of owning.

b. With *to* and *inf.* (rarely with *that*). Having a liking, eager, glad to (do something). Now *rare*

All the examples in 19th c. and nearly all those in late 18th c. are from Scottish writers.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 3 Both these, for loue to weel with me fond are. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1582/2, I find no great cause I should be fond to liue. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* I. 718 They all seem fond to wear the Martyr's Crown. 1734 Watts *Relig. Jnor.* (1789) 176 We are so fond to appear always in the right. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 376 Nor could I be fond that they should see you. 1766 Goldsm. *Double Transform.* 53 Fond to be seen, she kept a bevy Of powdered concombs at her levy. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V.* VI. xi. 59 They are fond to interpret it as an omen of the bloody war that followed. 1826 *Instructor Somerset* 298 The bravest of the two is fond to whistle, that he may keep up the courage of his comrade. 1883 Blackie in *19th Cent.* Apr. 607 The year of Charlie, as the Highlanders are fond to call it.

8. *Comb.*, as *fond-blind*, *-conceited*, *-hardy*, *-like*, *spa'khing*, adjs., **fond plough** = *fool-plough*: see Fool *sb.* 6.

1594 Barnfield *Affect. Sheph.* II. xxiv (Arb.) 16 Be thou *fond blinde Thou are my Loue. 1590 Greene *Orl. Inar.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 109/1 Follower of *fond conceited Phaeton. 1589 Lorriano, *Corvino* *fond hardie. 1638 Brome *Northern Lass* II. ii, Mine Vncle and he fell on other talke, of Lords, and Ladies, and many *fond like things. 1888 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xix, But she saw 'at he laid it on the fine fell fond like. 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Fond plufe*. 1832 *Howitt's Seasons* (1854) 43 The custom of the Fond Plough. 1786 Burns *Earnvild mossy Mountains* vi, But fond on the fond sparkling e'e, Has lustre outshining the diamond to me.

†B. *absol.* and *sb.* A foolish person, a fool

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 19 It is vnlucky with fondis to do on the lyft sho first. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 45 The fond will read awhile, but cares for nought.

†**Fond**, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **fonde**. [f. Fond *a.*]

1. *intr.* To play the fool, to become foolish

1530 *Exam. W. Thorpe* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 164/2 And the clarke sayde, he fondeth, and that I sayde not truthe. *Ibid.* Thou wouldest make vs to fonde with the. *a* 1541 Wyatt *Penit. Ps.* Poet. Wks. (1861) 208 The sword shall pierce the heart of such that fonds.

2. Const. *on*, *over*, *upon*. To entertain a fond or foolish affection for; to dote upon. Also *simply*, to display fondness.

1530 Palsgr. 555/2, I fonde, or dote upon a thyng for inordynate love. 1567 Turbervy *Ovid's Epist.* 154 Whilst thou did fonde on Phyllis. 1590 Lyly *Endimion* I. 51 Immoderately fonding over wife, sonne, daughter. 1601 Shaks. *Jewel N.* II. ii. 35 My master loues her deerely, And I (poore monster) fond as much on him.

3 *trans.* To make a fool of; to befool

1540 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* I. xvi. S ib, They dote and fonde [L. *desipiunt*] good yonge men. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 489 Did I not him fonded [*demens*] eke invest Of halfe my realme? 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* IV. B viij, Love of goods, or love of rule doth fonde him now and then. 1567 — *Horace's Epist.* I. C iij, Such follye fondes a man and fondly makes him roue.

4. To show fondness for; to caress, fondle

1676 Dryden *Aureng.* IV. i, Howe'r unjust your jealousie appear I'll fond it, as the froward Child of Love. 1697 — *Æneid* I. 962 The Tyrian hugs, and fonds thee on her breast.

b. To beguile; also to beguile *to* (disaster)

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxvi. 45 The Meretricious world claps our cheeks, and fonds us to a cosening fall. 1682 Southerne *Loyal Brother* II. My poor heart Would fain be fonded with the hopes of rest.

Fondling

Hence **Fo'nded** *ppl. a.*, a deluded, foolish; b. fondly loved. **Fo'nding** *vbl. sb.*, fondness.

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* II. B b, They, the sillye fonded fooles, Do feaste him. 1665 R. B. *Comment on 2 Tales* 90 Put on a smooth Brow, and feign a kind of Fonding. 1702 Steele *Chr. Hero* iii. 52 A brighter diadem than ever Fortune bestowed on the most fonded of her favourites.

Fond see Fand *v. Obs.*, to attempt, try, etc.

Fond, obs. pa. t. Find, obs. form of Found *v.*[1]

‖ **Fonda** (*sp.* fonda) [Sp. *fonda* from Arab. ‹ see Fonduk.] A hotel, an inn (in Spain or Sp. countries)

1826 Capt. Head *Pampas* 147 They then came into the yard of the Fonda (inn). 1877 B. Harte *Story of a Mine* iii, He plunged into the first Fonda at the wayside.

‖ **Fondaco** (*sp.* ndako) Also 6 **fondego**, 7 **fundaco** [It., ad. Arab.; see Fonduk.] An inn, also, in North Africa, a ta building containing a merchant's residence and sale rooms.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 183 At the death of one of their marchants in Alexandria . the French Consul went to sealing up his fondego and chamber tooke vnder his seal his goods. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX. 385 A Fundaco or Inne. 1833 J. H. Newman *Lett.* (1891) I. 397 The landlady of the fondaco where we lived was going to Parts.

Fondak, see Fonduk.

Fondant (*sp.* ndant) [a. Fr. *fondant* sb. and pr. ppl. of *fondre* to melt.] A sweetmeat made chiefly in France (see quots.). Also *attrib.*

1877 *Invent. Brit.* VI. 257 Fondants are made from solutions boiled to the point of crystallization, properly coloured and flavoured, and cast into moulds made of starch. 1892 *4 French Cookery* (Garrett) I. 602/2 *Fondants*. This term has become familiar to us for kinds of soft sweets that 'melt' in the mouth. *Ibid.* 602/2 Divide the Fondant paste into two portions.

Fondary see Foundry.

Fondement, obs. form of Fundament.

Fonding see Fanding, Founding *vbl. sbs.*

Fondish (*sp.* ndif), *a.* [f. Fond *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat fond. b. *dial.* (See quot. 1876.)

1834 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 860 An old man . fondish of literature. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Fondish*, shallow in point of intellect, whimsical.

Fondle (*sp.* nd'l), *v.* [frequentative of Fond *v.* Cf. Dandle, Faddle.]

†1. *trans.* To treat with fond indulgence; to cocker, pamper. Also, to bring (a state or condition) by indulgence. Also with *up*. *Obs.*

1694 Dryden *Love Triumphant* II. i, Ximena, you have fondled him to this. 1721 Ambrust *Terra Filius* No. 8 P. 12 Where one would stand it out twenty chose rather to be fondled up, and call'd mother's own boys at any expence. 1732 Berkeley in *Vesey's Lett.* (1766) II. 157 You shall be nursed, fondled, and humoured. 1757 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P. 5 Every day sends out, in quest of pleasure, some heir fondled in ignorance. 1789 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett.* Apr., I knew you would fondle them [poultry] like your children.

2. To handle or treat with fondness; to caress. Also, to press fondly (of the heart).

1796 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 52 The sheep, which he fondled when a lamb. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II. 36 The prince fondled it to his heart. 'Happy bird', said he. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) I. 287 To fondle the reptile is to be bitten by it. 1879 Gatty *Parish Work* viii. 83 (1876) 363 Elizabeth fondled her 'sweet Robin', Lord Leicester, in the face of the court.

fig. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 311 Zephyr Fondles the flower and the sobbing rain.

3. *intr.* To behave, play or speak fondly; to toy, also, to bestow caresses *on*.

1720 Gay *Wife & Cooper* 78 He fondled on her like a child. 1797 Pore, &c., *Art of Sinking* 102 He fondles like a mere stammerer. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* IV. (Globe) 667/2 Fondling together, as I'm alive. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* I., 'Foolish Nell', said the old man fondling with her hair. 1880 G. Meredith *Prog. Com.* 74 Unable to take such services without rewarding him, she fondled.

fig. 1836 Landor *Pericles & Aspasia* III., Sighs full often fondle with reproofs. 1874 Lowell *Agassiz* II. lvii, Persuasion fondled in his look and tones.

Hence **Fondled** *ppl. a.* Also **Fo'ndle** *sb.*, an act of fondling. **Fo'ndler**, one who fondles.

1735 Johnson, *Vandler* 1788 C. Reeve *Exiles* III. 169 I hose fondled and spoiled children, who are disagreeable to all others. 1833 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 419 It was a stranger to the patient fondle, the hushing caress. 1876 Miss Yonge *Unknotting* xxiii. 235 Whether the elder brother starts as the champion and fondler.

Fondlesome (*sp.* nd'l82m), *a.* [f. Fondly *v.* + -some.] Addicted to fondling.

1838 Beckford *Recoll.* 36 Turtle doves were never more fondlesome.

Fondling (*sp.* ndlin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fondly *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb. Fondle, an affectionate handling; a fond gesture.

1724 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) II. 211 The various expressions of their fondness for their infants, which fondling of them ever increases. 1781 Mickle *Siege of Marseilles* II. iv, Cyrus made no amorous fondling To fan her pride. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. i, Embraced each other with the quiet fondling of lambs.

Fondling (*sp.* ndlin) [f. Fond *a.* + -ling.]

†1. A 'fond' or foolish person. Also *transf.* of animals. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xix. 157 Pan schall pat fandelyng falle Bedyue his bliss schall blynne. 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palf.) 56 The vicious & rich faulty fondling by

whom common weales are destroyed **1589** NASHE *Anat Absurd* 29 How farre are these fondlings from imitating Crates the Philosopher **1594** CHAPMAN *Shadowe of Night* Byb, Thou and thy Nymphs shall mocke the fondling, for his mad aspire **1613-16** W BROWNE *Brit Past* II ii, See how y^onder fondlings teare Their fleeces in the brakes **1674** N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, I should lacken it by making such a Fondling the Penman of it **1781** J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss s *Fondling*, an idiot

2 One who is fondly loved, one who is much fondled or caressed; a pet Also *fig* Now *rare*.

1640 H MILL *Nights Search* 128 When this Spark is from his Fondling gone **1692** L'ESTRANGE *Fables* No 248 Partiality in a Parent is commonly Unlucky for Fondlings are in danger to be made Fools **1699** J COLE *Hum Understanding* xiv 8 If that may shew it [an opinion] to be a Fondling of our own **1702** ROWE *Tamerl* III i 1059 The Fondling once of her dear Father's Arms **1788** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 5 Jan Frogs kept in glasses for fondlings and favourites **1834** SOUTHEY *Doctor* IX, He became his father's companion imperceptibly as he ceased to be his fondling

Fondling (*fɒ*ndlɪŋ), *ppl a* [f FONDLE *v* + -ING²] That fondles, caressing, endearing

1676 GLANVILL *Seasonable Reflt* 207 What can the fondling flesh and the world do for thee? **c 1704** PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 65 He call'd her his Nut brown Maid, The friends and tenants took the fondling word **1708** GOLDSM *Good n Man* IV 1, I will discard the fondling hope from my bosom **1798** MAD D'ARBLAY *Let* Mar, He called out in a fondling manner **1821** CLARE *Inl Mem* II 27 His chuff cheeks dimpling in a fondling smile **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 211 By that fondling nursery name she best liked to be called **1830** *Fraser's Mag* II 679 (1879) 23 And spoke to my mother in a fondling, patronizing way

Hence **†ondlingly** *adv*

1838 *New Monthly Mag* XLV. 80 She clings fearingly and fondlingly to Lablache

Fondling, obs form of FOUNDLING

Fondly, *adv rare* [f. FOND *a* + -LY¹] Fond; †foolish Hence **†o ndliness,** fondness

1587 M GROVE *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 77 I eause such fondly to ees **1852** J B OWEN in Talbot *Metrora* Ser 1 138 The fond old man expressed [her hand] with a fondlier emotion than usual **1881** *New Monthly Mag* I 646 Bright partners of the sky, each other's gloom Cheering with smile of mutual fondliness

Fondly (*fɒ*ndlɪ), *adv* [f FOND *a* + -LY²] †1 Foolishly *Obs*

c **1340** *Cursor M* 16461 (Laud) Iudas beheld & sie how fondly they with hym dait (Doubtful, MS is rath e) **1401** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 93 Thou fer newe fonnedli hast oure Lord we scleaundre **1483** *Cath Angl* 137 Fondely, *stulte* **1551** UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* ix 23 Suche other thynges as menne be wont to doe verye fondly **1634** FORD *P Warbeck* IV iv, He fondly angles who will hurl his bait Into the water, for the fools bait dares not bite **1648** Jow BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIX XXX, Still thy Adventure's management debases The fondly founded credit of thy Bliss

2 With self pleasing or affectionate credulity

1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* XLVII (1837) 189 You would fondly persuade me that my former lessons still influence your conduct **1809** WORDSW *Prefat* (1815) 48 That they needed Must keep to all, as fondly all believe, Their highest promise **1824** W IRVING *J Trav* II 12, I will henceforth endeavour to be all that she fondly imagined me **1851** GLADSTONE *Glean* VI lxix 45, I am fondly perhaps but yet fondly assured **1854** LORD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* x 131 [The English] have fondly traced the origin of our free institutions to the most remote ages **1885** *Law Times* LXXIX 159/1 Legal learning is not, we fondly hope, a thing of the past

3 Affectionately, lovingly, tenderly Also, with show of affection, caressingly

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III ii 9 As a long parted Mother with her Child, Plays fondly with her tears. **1737-8** SAVAGE *Volunteer Laureat* vi 9 To be or fondly or severely kind Parents shall learn from Her **1757** FOOTE *Author* I Wks 1799 I 131 You loved her, Sir Fondly —Nay, foolishly **1797-1800** COLERIDGE *Christabel* Poems (1862) 267 Fondly in his arms he took Fair Geraldine **1870** F PEACOCK *Raif Skirl* III 95 He never looked on her so fondly as now

Fondness (*fɒ*ndnes) [f FOND *a* + -NESS] 1 Foolishness, folly, 'weakness, want of sense or judgement' (J), an instance of this *Obs exc dial*

c **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 266 þei seyn þat þe speche of holy writ is fals þat reuersiþ here owene fonnydnesse **1434** MISYN *Mending of Life* 116 Slike life truly in þe begynnyng is labyr & fondnes **1526** TINDALE *Christ's Comm* III (Rolls) 151 In his fondednesse he wold say that he was so arayed for sauacion of the world **1533** FRITH *Answ Worc* G j, It were fondnes to fayne that the soule did other wise eate then do the Angellys in heauen **1609** C BUTLER *Fem Mon*. IV. (1632) 31, Others seeing the fondnesse of this opinion haue taught that the Drone is a different species **a 1797** H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I 11 85 Lord Lincoln was the mimic of his fulsome fondnesses and follies. **1858** ROBINSON *Whitby Glossa*, *Fondness*, foolishness

2 Foolish affection; unreasoning tenderness

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 76 Persons which suffer themselves to be overcome with such passions and fondness in their mourning **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 880 Neither his goodness being Fondness, nor his Justice Cruelty **1702** *Eng Theophrast* 4 The players like their parts to a Fondness **1797** GAY *Fables* II 11 By natural fondness shown, Like you, we doat upon our own **a 1859** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 236 The object of her fondness was Spencer Cowper, who was already married

3 Affectionateness, tenderness

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv, 28 The generall subiect to a well wisht king in obsequious fondnesse Crowd to his presence **1703** *Rules of Civility* 23 It is not discreet for a man to express too much Fondness of his Wife before Company **1727** SWIFT *To very yng Lady* Wks. 1755 II. II 41, I must likewise warn you against the least degree of fondness to your husband before any witness whatsoever **1781** HANNAH MORE *Moses* I 5 A mother's fondnesse reigns Without a rival **1838** LYTTON *Alice* I. III, The curate was not insensible to the fondness of his beautiful pupil **1868** HELPS *Realmah* XV (1876) 400 The fondness of her words did not console him

4 Instinctive or unreasoning liking or partiality, strong inclination, propensity or desire. Const *for* † *of*, † *to*, also † *to* with *inf*

1634 HAMMOND *Fundamentalls* (1849) 10 You, through indulgence to others, or fondnesse to any sinne in themselves **1665** BOYLE *Occas Reft* X (1845) 335 So conspicuous is this Creatures fondness of Light **1713** STEELE *Guardian* No 1 P 1 They have a restless fondness for satisfying the world in the Mistakes [etc.] **1735** MRS WHITEWAY *Swords Left* (1768) IV 141 Mr —— s great fondness to get his wife home, was to stop a prosecution she had begun against him **1754** RICHARDSON *Grandison* I viii 40 Will he not attribute all I shall repeat of this sort to that fondness of admiration **1842** ELLIOTSON *Hist Inf* II 1800 He showed no fond ness for war **1885** LLOYD *Myths & Dr* I V 94 The fondness of the negro races for such fables is well known

Fondon. (Sec quot)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Fondon*, a large copper vessel, in which hot amalgamation is practiced

Fondre, obs. Sc form of FOUNDER *v*

†Fo·ndrel. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FOND *a*, ? after analogy of SCOUNDREL, etc] A simpleton, ninny

1614 *Sco Venus* (1876) 27 No lisping tongue that fondrels count a grace

Fondu (fondu) Also **fondus** [a F *fondu* sing, *fondus* pl, pa pple of *fondre* to melt] (Sec quots)

1848 CRAIG, *Fondita fondant*, melting, Fr, that particular kind of painting in calico, paper hangings, &c, in which the colours are blended in each other **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 479 The *fondu* or rainbow style of paper hangings is produced [etc.]

‖ **Fondue** (*fɒ*ndu) *Cookery* Also *erron* **fondu** [ad F *fondue*, f *fondre* to melt] A dish composed of melted cheese with eggs, etc

1878 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* s v, The fondu will rise very much **1892-4** *Lucas Cooking* (Garrett) I 602/2 *Fondues*, these very favourite French savouries are made of melted cheese **1895** *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/4 Omelettes and fondues are equally dependent on this celerity of serving

‖ **Fonduk** (*fɒ*nduk) Also 8 **funduck**, 9 **fondak** See also FONDACO [Arab فندق *funduq* an inn, ad Gr πάνδοκος, *πανδοκεύς* innkeeper (whence *πανδοκεῖον* inn)] In North Africa, A hotel, an inn.

1704 J PITTS *Acc Mohammetans* 157 A Court, or Funduck, as they term it **1883** *Academy* 20 Jan 44/2 We drove from Tunis to Susa, spending a night on the way at the fonduk of Bir el Bitah **1891** HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* XX, Between the village of Lemsa and the fondak which lies on the road to Tangier

† Fone. *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 5 fome [Of obscure origin and meaning the *o* stands for *ō*]

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 343 He was thi fode, thi fayre fome, Thi luf, thi lake, thi lufsom son

Fone, obs form of FEW and obs pl of FOE

Fonel, Fong(e, obs. ff FUNNEL, FANG *v* 1

† Fo·nkin. *Obs* [f FON + -KIN] A little fool

1591 FRAUNCE *Lysychirch* 1 1, If thou couldst, nay wouldst (and who would not, but a fonkin?)

Fonly, Fonnish see FON *sb* and *a*

Font (fɒnt), *sb*¹ Forms 1 **font, fant**, 2-6 **funt(e**, *Orm* **founnt** (4 **fant**), 4-7 **fount(e**, (4 **founȝt, fownte**), 5-6 **fonte**, 2- font [OE *font, fant*, ad Lat *font-em* or *fontes* (*baptismi*, lit 'fountain' or 'fountains (of baptism)', a specific use of L. *font-em, fons*: see FOUNT In ME. the compound FONT STONE had the same sense In sense 3 it may be regarded as a different word, a var of FOUNT, refashioned after the Lat etymon

Cf also F *fonts* pl (OF *fonce*), Pr *font*, Pg and OSp *fonte* (mod Sp *fuente*), It *fonte*, of same meaning Prob by adoption from Eng, the word appears early in other Teut langs as OHG *font*, MDu *vonte* (mod Du in comb *doopvont*, from *doop* baptism), ON *funt-r* (Sw *funt, dopfunt*, Da *font, dobfont*)]

1 A receptacle, usually of stone, for the water used in the sacrament of baptism Also, *font of baptism, baptismal font. To stand at font for* (a person) to be sponsor to

c **1000** *Canons Ælfric* XXXVI, Ne do man nænne ele to þam fante *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 241 Ælc cristen man anon se steppð up of þe funte wer he fulluhte is *a* **1225** *St Marher* 1 Euch fulluht in þone ilke almihti federe nome *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 548 Y vollid on þe haly fant **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 111 Crystnyd I was in a funt of stoon **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cccci 698 They brake downe the fownte wherin the sone was christned **1611** COTGR *Crudities* 35 A Font of baptisme, made of porphyrie stone *a* **1658** CLEVELAND *To J C* 14 A gray Bark That stood at Font for Noah's Ark **1736-7** *Keysler's Trav* (1760) 490 The large marble font is divided by four partitions **1865** KINGSLEY *Hereew* Prel 6 The curse which Dunstan had pronounced against him at the baptismal font

b *pl.* (with singular sense), *rare* (Cf. Fr. *fonts*, Eccl Lat. *fontes* a font.)

The pl has been explained as referring to the compound fonts of several basins found in some early baptisteries But prob *fontes baptismi*, originally meant only 'the fountains or the waters) of baptism', the application as the name of the vessel being secondary

1877 J D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 186 The Fonts at the West end of the Nave.

2 *transf* a A receptacle for holy water b The reservoir for oil in a lamp

1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 100 The wyne will waxe sower and stincke, as doth their holy water in the fontes by longe kepinge **1624** *Gat Contr* in *Vestry Bks* (burtees) 322-3 Noe Copes, Surplices or Holy water Fonts, to be any more used. **1870** O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms*, *Holy Water font* **1892** *Sale Catal Glass Wks*, *Stourbridge*, Two hundred and fifty five lamp fonts

3. = FOUNT Now only *poet.*

1611 COTGR *Conduites* 26 Delicate fonts and springes **1658** J JONES *Ovid's Ibis* 2nd Ded, On Parnasse hill rose the Nectarian Font **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 342 Adown His tortur'd Sides the Crimson Torrents roll From many a gaping Font *c* **1750** SHENSTONE *Elegies* 1 46 Near font or stream, in meditation, rove **1878** B TAYLOR *Deukalion* IV ii, The font Bubbling and brightening with an inward life, Spins up in silver, tinkling as it falls

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *font cloth, -cover, -taper, -vat*, also **font-name**, (one's) baptismal name, †**font-wife**, ? a woman appointed to collect donations at baptisms

1553 *Inv in Trans Essex Archæol Soc* (1884) 10 Item a *fflownte clothe* **1885** R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* III 450 Font cloths with altar-cloths **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies, Hartfordshire* II (1662) 20 Seeing his *font* name was in Papall one **1879** BURNETT *Hist Ref* (1865) I 250 *note*, It seems unlikely that he [Bonner] alone in the grace should be written by his font name when all the others were by their surname **1519** in W L Nash *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* (Camden) 5, 1½ standerds and the *ffont* taper *c* **1000** in Thorpe *Lives Saints* II 268 Hæðen cild bið xebroht synfull to ðam *font*fate *c* **1880** *Bestiary* 108 Naked [he] falleð in ðe font fæt, and cumeð ut al newe **1569** *Churchw Acc Stanford in Antiquary* Apr (1888) 169 Eliza Yat and Klenor Sauere were chossen *font* wyffs this yer, but the gathered nothing this yer

Font (fɒnt), *sb*² Also 7 **fonte.** [ad. Fr. *fonte*, f *fondre* to melt, cast]

1 The action or process of casting or founding. *lit* and *fig rare* b *concr* Cast iron

1598 *Inventories* (1815) 249 Ane moyane of fonte markit with the sallamandre having ane new stok without yron werk **1676** MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 34 A Sermon that was preached before His Majesty, and by his special command to be Printed, is it seems making over again, there having been sure some error in the Fonte **1889** C C PERKINS *Ital Sculpt* 273 When the figure was ready to be cast in bronze, Michelangelo seems suddenly to have remembered that, as he knew nothing of the processes of the font, he could not [etc.]

2 *Printing.* (In England usually FOUNT, q v)

†Font, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans.* To 'christen', name

1652 *Personwave to Complyance* 17 Flattery, rather then Truth, fonted them Fathers of their Country **1659** OSBORN *Queries* Wks (1673) 593 It being likelier to have been the voice of Custom than Reason that fonted a bare Knowledge in Tongues with the title of Learning

Fontal (*fɒ*ntăl), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *fontālis*, f. *font-*, *fons*: see FOUNT, FONT]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to a fountain or spring, coming as from a spring *rare*

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* *a* **1721** KEN *Hymn Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 69 O Jesu Stream from thy fontal Fulness, Thy small Rill, My soul to purify and fill **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v *Ægea*, The ægea's are some marine others fontal, growing in springs **1822** T TAYLOR *Apuleius* III 58 She made a libation with fontal water **1855** BAILEY *Mystic* 85 Within whose veins condensed the essential dew Flows fontal

2 Pertaining to the source of anything; that is the source of other things; original, primary

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II 272 The fontall Unitie and infinite Abyss of his own Essence *a* **1721** KEN *Hymn Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 135 When Godhead Fontal and Deriv'd, co breath **1793** T TAYLOR *Orat Sallust* 30 The fontal sun, then subsists in Jupiter the perfect artificer of the world **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 98 The fontal truths of natural religion **1858** E CASWALL *Masque of Mary* 16 Hail, Mother of all ages! fontal source of humankind **1883** A ROBERTS *O T Revision* VII 139 Whence was that fontal text derived?

3 Pertaining to the font, baptismal

1797 COLERIDGE *Poems, Christen Friend's Child* I, This day among the fontal Pageant, And fed with fontal manna **1846** KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (ed 3) 6 The fontal wave To each apart the glory gave, Washing us clean

B *sb* †1 Source, 'well-spring' (*fig*) *Obs*

a **1721** KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 379 Love's the propensive Fontal of our Will

2 *Her* (see quot. 1828-40)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xvi 365 A Sea Nymph resting her Arm upon a Water pot or Fontall, from whence issues water all proper **1828-40** BERRY *Encycl Her.* I 8 v, The gods of fountains and rivers and water nymphs are generally depicted with a water pot from which flows the river they represent, which is termed a fontal

Fone To·ntally *adv*

a **1617** BAYNE *Diocesans Tryall* (1621) 69 It presupposeth the power of jurisdiction to be given originally and fontally to one person of the Church.

Fontanelle, fontanel (*fɒ*ntănel) Forms 6-8 **fontenel**(l)e, 6 **fontynelle**, 7 **funtanel**, 7-9 **fontanel**(l)e, **fontinel**(l)e. [a. Fr. *fontanelle* (OF *fontanele, fontenele* little fountain, also in the senses below), dim of *fontaine* FOUNTAIN. Cf It *fontanella* little fountain, also hollow of the neck]

1. *Anat* †a. The hollow between two muscles Mentioned as the appropriate place for the application of a seton or a cautery of sense a.

1542 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* IV P], For that cause be the cetons & canteres [sic] done behinde the necke, and in the fontenelles of the lacertes where as one is deuyded from the other *Ibid* P1], On the homoplate vnder the font[en]elles of the armes. *Ibid*, On the fontynelles vnder the knee

b One of several membranous spaces in the head of an infant which lie at the adjacent angles of the parietal bones (*Syd Soc Lex*) In some animals it is permanent

1742 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 71 That Part of the *parietal* and *frontal* Bones, where the *Fontanelle* is in Children 1752 Smellie *Midwif* I 292 No perceiveable pulsation at the *Fontanelle* a 1823 M Baillie *Wks* (1825) I 187, I opened the head at the anterior fontinel 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 127 The transitory fontanelle of man is permanent in some animals, as in Sharks. 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 755/1 A large space (fontanelle) covered in by membrane, which lies in the interorbital region [of the frog]

†**2** *Med* An artificial ulcer or a natural issue for the discharge of humours from the body *Obs*.

1612 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* Wks (1639) 7 The cauterizing Irons are good to make a funtanell or Issue in the hinder part of the head 1676 *Phil. Trans* XI 742 Fontnels or Issues naturally arising in the Arms and Feet 1779 Johnson *Let to Dr Taylor* 3 Aug, He has a fontanel in his back

b In extended sense: An outlet for the discharge of secretions, etc Often with mixture of the etymological sense 'fount' Also *transf* and *fig*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc 1 § 9 Why hath nature given to Women two exuberant fontinelles? 1650 — *Holy Living* II § 3 (1727) 135 The fontinel of whose desires hath been opened 1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 126 Whose fontenel sends forth matter with words 1701 C Wolley *Jrnl in New York* (1860) 25 Nature purgeth it by Fontanels and Issues of running waters in its irriguous Valleys 1848 R L. *Fontanelle of Parthenia* III ii § 1 Through this narrow fontanel of perforated rock

‖ **Fontange** (fontanʒ) Also **7 fountange** [Fr *fontange*, f *Fontanges* the territorial title of a mistress of Louis XIV] A tall head dress worn in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries

1689 Shadwell *Bury F* ii, What d'ye lack, Ladies? fine mazarine Hoods, Fontanges, Girdles 1711 Addison *Spect* No 98 P 1 These old fashioned Fontanges rose an Ell above the Head 1883 F G Stephens *Catal Prints Brit Mus* IV 282 An ugly old one eyed woman in a fontange

†**Fontanier,** *Obs* [ad Fr *fontanier*, f. *fontaine* Fountain] One in charge of a fountain or fountains

1641 Evelyn *Diary* (1871) 36 I the hedge of water which the fontanier caused to ascend out of the earth 1701 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* xxxiv 135 He lives at present at Loo in the Quality of chief Fontanier

Fontful (*fɒ* ntful) [f Font *sb*1 + -ful] As much as a font will hold

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's I* 259 Thogh she a font ful water with hir lede 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* III, Labourers moistened their semi regenerate clay with many a fontful of good ale

Fontlet (*fɒ* ntlet) [f Font *sb*1 + -let] **a.** A little fountain **b** A little font (for baptism)

1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Newspapers* 35 *V Age*, The tracing of some mighty waters up to their shallow fontlet 1894 I J Ball *Dict Elem Ritual* VI 52 In privately baptizing the officiant should pour water on the child not sprinkle it out of a toy called a 'fontlet'

†**Font-stone,** *Obs* [f. Font *sb*1 + Stone] The stone font used in baptism

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Þet ze habbeð et þe fonstan underfonge 1297 R Gloucr (Rolls) 2042 Of holy vaniston *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 548 Had he beo in crist be leued, & fulled in holi fanston 1426 Audelay *Poems* 21 This foreward furst we mad at the fonsston 1594? Greene *Selimus* Wks 1881–3 XIV 267 They shall swear it vpon the font stone 1682 R Burton *Admirable Curiositier* (1684) 121 As clean from my Sins as I was at the Font stone 1830 Scott *Demonol* v 147 If she would but deny the faith she took at the font stone

†**Font-water.** *Obs* [f Font *sb*1 + Water.] Water used in baptism

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 350 Wyrc þonne drenc font waeter rudan saluian [etc.] 1610 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* Died, One of them hath washt off thy font water as vncleane 1696 J Trapp *Comm John* vi 49 A man may go to hell with font water on his face

Fonge, var of Foin *sb*1 *Obs*

Foo, obs form of Foe

Food (fūd), *sb* Forms 1 fōda, 2–6 fode, 3 *south* vode, (4 fod), 3–6 fud(e, (4 *Sc* fute, 5 fotte, foyde, fudde, *Sc* fwde, 6 fooade, *Sc* fuid, fuode), 4–6 foode, 6– food [OE. *fōda* wk masc, the exact equivalent (:—OTeut type ***fōdon-**) does not occur elsewhere, the synonymous ON *fœðe* str neut., *fœða* wk fem (Sw. *föda* fem, Da *føde*), and Goth *fōdeins* str fem, are derivatives of the cognate vb. OTeut ***fōdjan** to Feed. The Teut root ***fat-, fōt** (whence also Fodder and the cognates there mentioned) represents OAryan ***pāt-**, whence Gr *πατέομαι*, to feed]

1. What is taken into the system to maintain life and growth, and to supply the waste of tissue; aliment, nourishment, provisions, victuals.

c 1000 Ælfric *Sigew Inlerr* in *Anglia* VII 34 On þære oðre fleringe wæs heora nytena foda geloçod *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 260 He hefde wode ase ueol to him. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23084 (Cott), I was hungre, yee gaf me fode. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 189 Syndri cornys that þai bair Wox rype to wyn to mannys fude *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1174 Him monete to send fode for his oste 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xii § 5 Men at their owne home take their common foode *a* 1687 Waller *Upon Roscommon's Hor* 57 They [Bees] give us food, which may with nectar vie 1789 G White *Selborne* Let xv, Worms are their usual food 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1890) 288 Want of food the most efficient cause of the three immediate checks to population 1860–1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 46 A tea-cupful of some article of food

b. What is edible as opposed to 'drink'

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 160 Some food we had and some fresh water 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 790 Simple his Bev'rage, homely was his Food 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 516 The crews had better food and drink than they had ever had before 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1138 And wine and food were brought

c Sustenance, 'livelihood' *Obs*

a 1066 (*charter of Eadward* (*MS* 12th *c*) in *Cod Dipl* IV 214 Ic wille þat ðæt clofte be Leofcilde bequað Christ and sainte Peter into Westminstre ligge unðder into ðare munece fodan ellswa he hit geuðe 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvii 19 Peter fyssheð for his fode and hus fere Andreu 1548 Forrest *Pleas Poesye* 287 Which euch may compell to earne their Foode *c* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* xlvii, He that to mak faggotis for his fuid is fane

d Phrases *To be food for* (*an animal, worms*) to be a prey to, to be devoured by *To be food for fishes* to be drowned. *Food for powder*, fit only to be shot at or to die in battle

a 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Ne schalt tu beon wurmes fode? 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, IV iii 71 Good enough to tosse foode for Powder, foode for Powder they le till a Pit, as well as better *Ibid* v iv 86 *Hot* Shall Percy, thou art dust And food for— *Prin* For Wormes, brauе Percy *Hot* — *A V I* II vi 7 1894 Rider Haggard *Mr Meeson's Will* xxii, He was food for fishes now, poor fellow

e An article of food, a kind of food

1393 Gower *Conf* III 26, I you shall rehерce, How that my fodes ben diverse *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* III v 293 Hauying foodis whe we conteyn 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 51b, God sent from heuen a swete fode for theyr brede called manna 1617 Markham *Caval* I 56 In England we have so many choyces of good foodes 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* IV (1677) 45 The larger the Pike the coarser the Food 1713 *Dk Ardyle in Sc* II 1288 Foods proper for preserving health 1887 *Cassell's Fam Physician* 911 What are the proper fuels, or foods, with which to supply it [the human machine]

2 With reference to plants That which they absorb from the earth and air, nutriment

1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb.* I 2, (1762) 3 The proper food of the plant 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agricult* III (ed 2) 5 The vegetation of plants is promoted by communicating to the earth their food 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1878) 372 Plants possess the peculiar power of selection, by the roots, of the mineral constituents of food

3 *fig* (In early use applied more widely than is now admissible)

c 1000 in Thorpe *Anc Hom* II 396 Gif he his forlæt buton ðam godcundlicum fodan on heora andgite *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 Swa bi-houeð þe saule fode, mid godes worues mid gode mode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29058 (Cott) Þat þi fast to saul fode mai falle *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxvii 2 Trauels are now fode til soul *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 24 God, þou be my medicine fode 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 54 His face, the fude of angellis fre 1538 Starkey *England* 55 Nuryschyd wyth the spiritual fode of hys celestyal word 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 104 My faire sonne, My life, my ioy, my food, my all the world 1600 — *A Y L* IV iii 102 Orlando: And how was that ta'en vp? Adam: Skilfully, sir, I warrant you: wee and bitter fancie 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 10, 67 Praise is the Food of a great Soul 1784 Cowper *Iliroc* 620 Such is all the mental food purveyed By public hackneys in the schooling trade 1801 Wordsw *Sonn to Liberty* I iv, What food Fed his first hopes? *Ibid* July 132 Fiction is the only intellectual food of thousands

b In sense of Matter to discuss or dwell upon

1780 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 347 Our own manners afford food enough for poetry 1825 Southey *Tale of Paraguay* III 19 A lively tale, and fraught With food for thought 1834 J Ritchie *Wand New Spain* 83 There the reflective will find food for their meditations

4 *transf* †**a.** Material for keeping up a fire.

a 1050 *Lib Scintill* x (1889) 56 Foda fyres holt *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Bowes to none þinge betere þen to fures fode

b = Shoddy (see quot)

1857 C B Robinson in Bell *Farm Bks* (Surtees) Gloss s v, The entire substance that falls on the floor being called 'shoddy' or 'food', and being sold at a high rate for top dressing grass land

†**5** The act of eating *In food* while eating or feeding *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 894 Wiš bredes fode and wines drinc *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2 Fayn wald þat hore Sum farand þing efter fode to fayn þare her[t] 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v, 8 83 In food, in sport To be disturb'd, would mad or man, or beast

†**6.** That which is fed, a child, offspring Also in wider sense A creature, person, man *Obs*

In early use also *collect*, a brood, race. Cf OF *norriture, nourriture*, med Lat *nutrimentum*, a young animal

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 94 Þu fedest on heom a wel ful fode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 682 Cott) Fouxl o flight, and fiss on sand com and fode, Als he war fader o þair fode *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1384 Abuff be gode, Min owene child, mi leve fode 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 578 Men mycht se mony frely fute About the coistis thar lukand *c* 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw* 2622 So fals a fode, Was never cumen of Kynges blode *?c* 1425 *Syr Ionas Degre* 364 in Hazl *E P P* II 37, I may not beleue My doughter dere he wyll betraye That fode to long with no foly. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 942, I have a favorows fode, and fresse as the fakown.

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** simple attrib., as *food-pan, -truck*, in sense of 'of or used for food', as *food bird, -fish, -grain, -plant, -stuff, -substance*

1879 H George *Progr & Pov.* II iii (1881) 116 If he but shoot hawks, 'food birds will increase 1884 S E Dawson *Handbk Canada* 134 Herring, haddock and other *food fishes are abundant 1880 C R Markham *Perser Bark* 486 This remarkable *food grain might doubtless be usefully cultivated in the Himalayas 1892 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 149 He took his *food pan, and went and sat under the shade of the great banyan tree 1878 Yeats *Indn Hist Commerce* 208 Novel and valuable *food plants 1892 Huxley *Phys* vi 138 *Food stuffs have been divided into heat producers and tissue formers 1886 *Longm Mag* VII 329 The *food truck which has now for two years been supported by the readers of Longman's Magazine

b objective, as *food gatherer, -grower, -producing* ppl adj

1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* 153 The pseudopodia are *food gatherers as well as instruments of locomotion 1841 S Smith in *Mem* (1855) II 457 Neither butcher, nor baker, nor *food grower 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xix. 59 Lay one hand Upon the *food producing earth

8 Special comb **food-chemist,** one occupied in the analysis of foods, + **food-fit** *a*, fit to be used as food, **food-rent** (see quot.), + **food-sick** *a*, sick for want of food, **food-yolk,** the non-germinative part of the yolk of an egg, which nourishes the embryo

1885 A W Blyth in *Leisure Hour* Jan 24/2 A *food chemist is buying down the principles of diet 1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 423 As one same ground indifferently doth breed Both *food fit Wheat and dizzie Darnell seed 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* vii 160 The rent in kind, or *food rent 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Sir N Burdet* xxxii, When facing fysters fit for Thames Fame Are *food as sicke fayne 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 474 Animals which are provided with a *'food yolk'

+ **Food,** *v Obs* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To supply food to, to feed, nourish, support

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* II 135 Ze ffostrid and ffodul a ffewe of be best *Ibid* III 52 And with hir corps keuereth him And ffostrith and ffodith till ffedris schewe

¶ For the supposed fig sense 'to beguile,' see Foin *v*

+ **Foo'der.** *Obs* [a Ger *fuder* see Fother.] A measure of wine (see quot. 1679), a cask holding this quantity

1679 **88** *Sher Servy Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 118 5 fooder of Rhenish wine, containing 240 gallons, and 40/9 gallons *a* 1767 *Sir Aldingar* xli in Child *Ballads* III lix (1888) 46 Thou seemust as bigge as a flooder

Foodful (*fū* dful) Chiefly *poet* [f Food *sb* + -ful] Abounding with or supplying food Also, rich in nutriment, nutritious

1638 G Sandys *Paraphr Job* 55 When I made The foodfull Earth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 204 From furrow'd Fields to reap the foodful Store 1735 Somerville *Chace* III 248 The bleating Innocent, that Claims in vain The foodful Teat 1808 J Bartow *Columb* I 796 The sturdy fig And foodful cocoa fan the sultry plain 1868 Browning *King & Bk* IV 246 No more friskings o'er the foodful glebe.

Fig 1792 Burke *Ipp Whigs* Wks 1842 I 522 The democratick commonwealth is the foodful nurse of ambition

+ **Foo'ding.** *Obs* [f Food *v.* + -ing1] **a.** A feeding **b** Food

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/2 Fodynge, or norschynge, *fomentum* 1650 *Witt's Recreations* Fpigr No 232 Thou might'st have thought (As Joan her fooding bought) som good, som bad

Foodless (*fū* dles), *a* [f Food *sb* + -less] **1** Without food **a** Of persons or animals Having no food

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2155 Lo, oure foler leene in fere for foddes to dye *a* 1541 Vaux *Poems*, *It* xxxvii 70 Nor yet [shall] his seed foodless seen for to be 1728 Pope *Odyss* xviii 413 Both constrained to wield, Foodless, the scythe 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 170 Foodless toads Within voluptuous chambers panting crawled 1880 Earl Dunraven in *19th Cent* Dec 1007 Our entirely foodless stomachs indicated that it was past noon

fig 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* IV i 105 So shall fear, mistrust, and jealous hate Lie foodless

b Of a country, place, etc Devoid of food, not yielding food, barren

1636 G Sandys *Paraphr Ps* cvii (1638) 131 He in foodless Deserts fed The Hungry 1726 46 Thomson *Winter* 256 The foodless wilds Pour forth their brown inhabitants 1842 R Oastler *Fleet Papers* II 329 Their home was foodless. 1861 Wynter *Soc Bees* 199 Vast foodless tracts have to be traversed by her ships, the camels of the ocean

2 Without the properties of food, innutritious

1891 *Independent* (N Y) 13 Aug, Alcohol is shown to be foodless

Hence **Foo dlessness**

1854 *Meanderings of Mem* I 10 Galls them no more their foodlessness or fag

Foody (*fū* di), *a* [f as prec + -y1] **1** Full of, or supplying, food (Only in Chapman)

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI 104 Who brought them to the sable fleet from Ida's foody leas. *Ibid* XV 638 Jove's great queen of birds . Beholds where cranes, swans, cormorants, have made their foody fall 1615 — *Odyss* II 358 She . into well sew'd sacks pour'd foody meal.

2 Of wool (expressing superior quality).

1805 Luccock *Nat. Wool* 123 Wool of this discription is distinguished by the epithets foody and flowery

Foodyr, obs form of Fodder.

†Fooker. *Obs rare*—¹. [? var. of FOGGER *sb*¹, cf GET *fucker*] ? A capitalist, financier

1607 MIDDLETON *Inne Gallants* II iii, Pist' a supply, cary't closely my little fooker,—how much

Fool (fūl) *sb*¹ and *a* Forms. 3–4 **fol**, (3 folle), 3–6 **fole**, (4 foyl), 4–6 **foul(e**, (4 fowle), 4–7 **foole**, (6 foolle), 4–9 *Sc* **fule**, 5–6 **full(e**, 5–7 *Sc* **fuil(l**, -yll, (5 fwle), 4– **fool** [ME *fōl* sb and adj, ad OF *fol* sb and adj (mod F *fou* sb, insane person, madman, *fou* adj masc, before vowel *fol*, fem. *folle*), corresponding to Pr *fol*, *folh*, It *folle*.—L *follem*, *follis*, lit 'bellows,' but in late popular Lat employed in the sense of 'windbag, empty-headed person, fool']

A *sb*

I 1 One deficient in judgement or sense, one who acts or behaves stupidly, a silly person, a simpleton (In Biblical use applied to vicious or impious persons)

The word has in mod Eng a much stronger sense than it had at an earlier period, it has now an implication of insulting contempt which does not in the same degree belong to any of its synonyms, or to the derivative *foolish*.

Cf F *sot*

c 1275 LAY 1442 Cnipt þou art mochel fol 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons.* 126 Elles es he a fole and noght wise 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* vi xvii (1495) 203 Telle a fole his defawte, and he shall hate the 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* xxv 57 There ben more fooles than wysemen *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xxii, For faintness tha forfochtin fulis Fell doun lyk flauchtir fails 1622 DEKKER *If it be not good*, Prol, Fooles by lucky Throwing, oft win the Game 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 625 For fools rush in where Angels fear to tread 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* 1774) II 112 Unless you improve your mind you will be an insignificant fool in old age 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xliii, 'Mony a wise man sits in a fule's seat, and mony a fule in a wise man's, especially in families o' distinction' 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I 144 No doubt, there have been fools before

b Phrase *To be a fool to* to be every way inferior to, to be as nothing compared to

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III ii 159 Tut, she's a Lambe, a Doue, a foole to him 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* xvii (1809) 137 Childers would have been a fool to him 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* 79 The Black Hole of Calcutta must have been a fool to it

†c Used as a term of endearment or pity *Obs*

c 1530 *Beaut Women* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 71 How say ye now by this, little young fool? *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Astrophel & Stella* lxxiii, O beau'ny foole, thy most kisse worthy face [etc] 1612 SHAKS *Wint I* II i 118 Doe not weepe (goode Fooles) There is no cause

d In various proverbial expressions

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5266 A fooles belle is soone runge 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 4 A foles bolt is soone shotte 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 46 There is no foole to the olde foole 1563 B GOOGE *Popt A Grimuald Heresbas*, etc (Arb) 74 But foolish fa'sifiers of lies and bad men saye 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* Annot 16 A foole or a physition *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xxxix, A fool and his money is soon parted 1670 RAY *Prov* 91 Fools build houses, and wise men buy them 1732 KELLY *Sc Prov* 101 Ye can lead fools and sit by them

2 One who professionally counterfeits folly for the entertainment of others, a jester, clown

The 'fool' in great households was often actually a harmless lunatic or a person of weak intellect so that this sense and sense 4 are often hard to distinguish

†1370 *Robert Cicyle in Nugæ Poet* (1844) 54 I yke a fole a cat a dole to bee, I by babble an babbe, I by dygnytye *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 6043 He semyd a fole Bothe by hede and by atyre 1532 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII*, 205 For making of gere for the kinges fole xxx *s* 1609 DEKKER *Guls Horne-bk* Proem, Wks (Grosart) II 205 He may be his crafty foole, or his bawdy Jester 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* V, Wks 1873 I 451 To the next Fool-Royal's place that falls 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 311 Mr Graham, the fool in King James time 1847 L. HUNT *Jar Honey* vi (1848) 75 He had all the humiliations of the cap and bells, and was the dullest fool ever heard of

b *To play the fool* to act the part of a fool or jester; hence *gen* to act like a fool (sense 1)

c 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 930 To plee the fole, *bagueuander* 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 905 He playeth the foole with that bable 1659–60 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Feb, I staid up a little while, playing the fool with the lass of the house 1728 DR FOX *Relig Courtsh* i, I advise you not to play the fool with me any longer 1848 LANE *J Marston Hall* viii, The parliament was playing the fool in Paris

c. *Feast of Fools* [= med L. *festum stultorum*], *properly* the burlesque festival which in the Middle Ages was sometimes celebrated in churches on New Year's Day; hence in various al usive uses

c 1320 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2748 Sire, hastou owt herde the geste, Whi men made folen feste? 1609 DEKKER *Guls Horne-bk* Proem Wks (Grosart) II 209 To the intent I may aptly furnish this Feast of Fooles.

3 One who is made to appear a fool; one who is imposed on by others; a dupe Now somewhat *arch*, exc in phrases *to make a fool of* (formerly also *† to put the fool on*), to dupe, befool, *to be a fool for one's pains* to have one's labour for nothing

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 81 A nunne, bat made here as a fool, and obeyud here to alle here sustren as here fool 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 89 Because I was content to be his Friend, thought he me meete to be made his Foole 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i 141, I am Fortunes foole 1595 COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) IV 28 The clean made a fool of the alderman *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* 1 *Peter* i 3 Worldly hopes put the fool upon a man 1725 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* i iv, I won't be made a fool of 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* iv, Thou shalt not be the fool of loss *Mod* He is the fool of circumstances

†4 One who is deficient in, or destitute of reason or intellect, a weak-minded or idiotic person *Obs* exc in *natural* or *born fool*, a born idiot (now *rare* exc as a mere term of abuse) *To beg* (*a person*) *for a fool*, see BEG 5 a

1340 *Ayenb* 32 *How Will* c 46 Ideottes and fooles naturall 1366 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Civb, Fooles (especiallie if they bee naturall fooles) are suted in long cotes 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* IV iii 213 He was whipt for getting the Shrieues fool with childe, a dumbe innocent that could not say him nay 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 57 The warde and custodie of landis and tenements pertaining to naturall fuilis, be the law sould perteine to the King 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 212 The Pazzorella, where they keep madmen and fooles 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* (Bohn 1848) 326 Towards the latter end of his days, he did really turn fool 1844 R. CRABB *Tales* 142 He became well in his health, but he remained quite a fool for the rest of his life!

II In combinations

5 General combinations, a simple attributive, as *fool-cunningness*, *trap*, *-work*

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* III 198 This conceit was just suited to James's *fool* cunningness 1691 DRYDEN *K Arthur* Prol 27 Bets at the first were *fool* traps 1883 W. RYE *Life Luther* xxii 178 Hoods and tonsure, eating and drinking, are *fool* work

b appositive, as *fool-dancer*, *-fury*, *-gallant*

1887 D C MURRAY & HERMAN *One Trav Returns* VII 100 A *fool* dancer, in his ochre smeared kilt and head dress sprang and contorted for a reward 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* CXXV, Ev'n tho' thrice again The red *fool* fury of the Seine Should pile her barricades with dead 1714 POPE *Wife Bath* 93 Or else her wits some *fool* gallant procures

c objective, as *fool-catcher*, *-doctor*, *-taker*, *fool fighting* adj

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 39 They in fine left mee and my fellowes (their *foole* catchers) Lords of the field *a* 1624 BRETON *Figure Foure* (Grosart) 5/2 A Foole-catcher, and a Cony catcher 1760 JORTIN *Erasm* II 370 None are greater *fool* takers than they, who set up for *Fool* Doctors *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 177 Fiery meteors, and *fool*-frighting ghosts *c* 1600 NASHE (Grosart), *Foole taker*

d instrumental and originative, as *fool born*, *frequented*, *renowned* adjs

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, v v 59 Reply not to me, with a *Foole borne* Iest 1780 COWPER *Table T* 756 The *fool* frequented fair of vanity 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 371 Mummius *Fool* renown'd

e similative, as *fool bold*, *fat*, *-fine*, *-heady*, *-holy* adjs, *fool-like*, *fool-wisely* advs (Some of these imitate FOOLHARDY), and may perhaps better be referred to the adj)

1549 LELAND *Itin* Fiijb, Some in corners hath bene *folebolde* 1613 CHAPMAN *Revenge Busny D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 113 Men thither come to laugh and feede *fool*-fat 1593–4 SYLVESTER *Profit Imprisonm* 938 Depending oft on his fooli-fatt feeding-world 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 64 To know the price of Sattin and Veluet, and toes to make him *foole* fine 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI i § 5 183 Begging pardon for his *foole* heady forwardnesse 1598 GREENE *Groatsw Wit* Biij, So *foole* holy as the snake and so conscience, where pure wit is itselfe 1842 WHITEHEAD *R Savage* (1845 II viii 286 'Foollike, I forgot myself 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 84 But *fool*-wisely have some Peters, called themselves Pierius 1611 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 111 Some of them resoluing, foole wisely, that they ought to be worshipped

6 Special comb, as **fool-bane**, poison for fools, **fool-begged** *a*, ? foolish, idiotic (cf BEG 5 a), **fool-duck** (*U.S.*), the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*, **† fool-fangle**, a silly trifle, **† fool-finder**, *slang* (see quot), **fool-fish** (*U.S.*), a popular name for certain fishes (see quots), **† fool-happy** *a*, lucky without judgement or contrivance, **fool-hen** (*U.S.*), see quot, **fool-plough** (see quot 1777), **† fool- or fool's-rack**, 'a pernicious spirit, in which the stinging sea-blubber was mixed' (Yule), **† fool-taken** *a*, 'taken in' like fools, **† fool-taking** *vbl sb*, a method of cozening

1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr* Epil 10 'Twere worth our cost to scatter *fool* bane here 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II i 41 This *foole*-begotten son of mine will be left 1647 WARD *Simpl Cobler* 30 Ape-headed pullets, which invent Antique *foole* fangles, meerly for fashion sake 1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Fool finder*, a bailiff 1842 DR KAY *Nat Hist New York* IV 335 Our fishermen apply to it (*Manacanthus bruneus*) the whimsical name of *Fool* fish, in allusion to its absurd mode of swimming 1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* III 279 The *Pleuronectes glaber*, which is called fool fish at Salem, because they are easily decoyed 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 1 His *foolhappie* ouer sight 1885 J. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 90 In the early part of the season the young [grouse], and indeed their parents also, are tame and unsuspicious to the very verge of stupidity, and are often known by the name of 'fool hens' 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* XIV 175 The 'Fool Plough goes about, a Pageant that consists of a Number of Sword Dancers, dragging a Plough with Music (etc) 1698 FRYER *Acc E. Ind & P* 1. 68 'Fool Rack, Brandy made of Blubber or Carvil, by the Portugals 1608 DEKKER *Belman Lond* H iv b, Foole taking is in done seuerall wayes [described at length] *Ibid.*, 'Foole-taken.

7 Comb. with genitive *fool's*: **a.** obvious combinations (sense 2), as *fool's bauble*, *-colours*, *-staff*. Also in phr *† to come home by Fool's acre*.

1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 63 They come home by Need-ham crosse, and *fooles* acre 1678 LYTE *Dodoens* III. lxxix. 428 Fashioned like a *fooles* bable.

1728 POPE *Dunc.* I 84 And with her own *fools*-colours gilds them all. 1690 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop.* Pref (1851) 17 You deserve to have your Bones well-thrash'd with a *Fool's* staff.

b. Special comb, as **fool's crochet** (see quot), **fool's errand** see ERRAND 2 c, **† fool's fire**, a will o'-the wisp, *Ignis fatuus*, **fool's gold**, iron pyrites, **fool's haste**, foolish precipitation, **fool's-head**, a head void of sense or intelligence; also, a foolish person, (cf *sheep's head*); **fool's hood**, the hood worn by a fool or jester, also, a hood resembling this, worn in the seventeenth century, **fool's mate** (*Chess*) see MATE Also FOOLSCAP, FOOL'S GOAT, FOOL'S PARADISE.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, **Fool's Crochet*, a name sometimes given to Tricot 1631 WIDDOWES *Nat Philos* ed 2 116 Fiery Dragons, darke streames, **fooles* fire, and such like fiery Meteors 1882 *Boston Jrnl Chem* Feb 16/3 **Fool's gold* 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 12 Jan I wish it may not prove **fool's haste*, yet I take as much paint too as is in my nature 1577 BRETON *Floorish vpon Fancie*, etc (Grosart) 24/2 In the ende Shee makes him see a **fooles* head of his owne 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I iii 134 1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Warres* iv. 78 The Low countrey Lords were not fooles heads. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xcix 159 In shape like to a **fooles* hood or cocks-combe wide open 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* viii 191 When nightly, they adulterous blood Conceales it's blushes in a French fooles hood

c esp in plant-names, as **† fool's ballocks**, an old name for *Orchis Morio*, **fool's cicely** = *fool's parsley*, **fool's (water) cress** (see quot 1878), **fool's parsley**, a poisonous weed, the Lesser Hemlock (*Æthusa Cynapium*), hence, a book-name of the genus *Æthusa*, **† fool's stones**, an old name for *Orches Morio* and *O mascula*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lvi 222 This second kinde [of Orchis] is called in English **Fooles* Ballokes 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 725 *Æthusa Cynapium* *Fool's Cicely, Lesser Hemlock 1861 MRS LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 31 The **Fool's-Cress*, as it is called (*Sium nodiflorum*) 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Fool's Water Cress, *Helosciadium nodiflorum* Because those who are ignorant of its unwholesome may mistake it for water cress 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 69 The lesser Hemlock, or **Fool's Parsley* 1816–40 GREEN *Univ Herbal* I 64 *Æthusa Latua*, Fine leaved Fool's Parsley 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xcix § 5 159 The male **Foole* stones hath fine long, and smooth leaues *Ibid* The female Foole stones hath also smooth narrow leaues

B *adj* Foolish, silly *Obs* exc. *Sc* and *dial* and *vulgar* (the recent vulgar use being prob. a new formation from the sb)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 Þe hoh Gost lette writen one boc uor to warnie wummen of hore fol eien *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 200 Me nis he fol chepmon, det bud deore a wot þing! 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 568 The Iokelour was first fol in such destresse iwis 1325 *Gny Warw* (A) 380 To lich wene þou art a fole musard! *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13841 Hit fell hym by fortune of a foole end *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 271 The wise virgines yᵗ oele vnto the fole maydens dcnyed 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III xiii 182, Olde age is enyous to the fole old man 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Iorap* 2 D j, O foole and imprudent Hessalus 1580 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 22 Let the wisest be the forwardest, and the most foole the frowardest 1681 COUNT *Whigs Supplic* (1710) 19 Fight like a Foole *Julls Obs Apoph*, Oldeage is enyous to the fole old man 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Iorap* 2 D j, O foole and imprudent Hessalus 1580 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 22 Let the wisest be the forwardest, and the most foole the frowardest 1681 COUNT *Whigs Supplic* (1710) 19 Fight like a Foole *Julls Obs Apoph* *a* 1776 *Song* in Herd's *Collect* II 192 The fool thing is oblig'd to fast Or eat what they've refus'd 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxix, 'They couldna hae sell'd the auld inherit ance for that fool body's debts' 1823 GALT *Entail* II iii 22 A fool proposition and no very commodious at this time

Fool (fūl) *sb*² [prob a use of prec, suggested by the synonym *trifle*, mentioned in quot 1598. (So Skeat in *Phil Soc Trans* 1885–7)

Mahn's derivation from F *fouler* to crush, is not only baseless, but inconsistent with the early use of the word]

† 1 (See quots) *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Mantiglia*, a kinde of clouted creame called a foole or a trifle in English *c* 1600 *Day Begge Bednall Gr* v (Bullen) 114 My Mother could have taught mee how to a made fritters, pancakes, and the rarest dishes 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I vi, Your cheese cakes, curdes, and clowted creame, Your fooles, your flaunes 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III iii 82 Foole is a kind of Custard, but more crudelly, being made of Cream, Yolks of Eggs, Cinamon, Mace boiled, and served on Sippets with sliced Dates, Sugar, and white and red Comfits, strawed thereon

2 A dish composed of fruit stewed, crushed, and mixed with milk, cream, or custard. Often *gooseberry fool*

1747 MRS GLASSE *Art of Cookery* ix. 79 A Gooseberry-Fool *a* 1845 HOOD *Hymen Retrospect* I ii, Just like gooseberries boil'd for a fool!

Fool (fūl), *v* Forms see the sb [f. FOOL *a*, or *sb*¹ Cf OF. *folier*, *folleter* see FOLEYE]

† 1 *intr* To be or become foolish or insane.

13 *E E Allit P* B 1422 So faste þay wexed to hym wyȝes, wel nege he foles. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* (Edin MS) IV 222 Bot he fulyt [*the better text has* was fule], forowtyn weir I hat gauff throuth till that creatur.

2. To act like a fool.

a. To act as a foolish or weak-minded person, to play the fool, trifle, idle Also *to fool about*, or *on*, and *to fool it* *To fool into*: to be brought *into* by one's folly *To fool around* (*U.S.*) to 'hang about' aimlessly *To fool with* to play or meddle with foolishly; also in indirect passive

1503 SHAKS *Rich II*, v v 60 While I stand fooling heere. 1608 — *Cor* II iii 128 Rather then foole it so, Let

the high Office and the Honor go. *a* 1661 Braum & Fl *Cruel Country* v v, Must I needs fool into mine own destruction? 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* iv 1, My heart is too much in earnest to be fooled with 1684 J. Scott *Chr Life* ii 134 [He] So fools and fleers on till he hath toyed and laughed himself out of all sense of Religion 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV xxxiii 228 How you fooled on with us, before you came to confession! 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 269, I do not think this man was taken to the watch house because he was fooling 1826 Scott *Woodst* v, Zoons, Mark Everard, I can fool it no longer 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii (1889) 122 You and I, perhaps, go fooling about with him, and get rusticated 1884 *Manch Exam* 28 June 4/6 The accused began fooling with a loaded gun 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 545/1 They [the pursuers] seemed to stop and fool around awhile

† **b** To act as a fool or jester, to play the buffoon Also with *up* *Obs*

1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* v iv, Foole up, sirra, You may chance get a dinner 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* v iii, I'le foole vp and provoke ye (to be merry) 1641 Denham *Sophy* iv (1667) 50 If you have the luck to be Court fools, those that have Either wit or honesty, you may fool withal, and spare not

c (hirsi-*trans.* with compl phrase

1601 Shake *Twel N* v i 44 You can foole no more money out of mee at this throw

3. *trans* To make a fool of, to impose upon, dupe, trifle with Also, to balk, frustrate

1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, i iii 178 I hat you are fool'd, discarded, and shook off By him, for whom these shames ye underwent 1660 — *Ant & Cl* v ii 225 Why that's the way to foole their preparation 1663 Cowley *Ocean to Cynara*, *Odes on Lo Brughill's Victory* 2 Bit gon Ingrateful Muse, and see What others thou can'st fool as well as me 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* iv i, This Gentleman that has fool'd your Faith, wou'd betray your Honour 1784 Burns *Epit Hypocrite Sp*, As father Adam first was fool'd. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv xlvii, His Outshining and o'erwhelming edifice. Fools our fond gaze 1867 Jerrold *Chron Barzet* xxxviii, [He] ought not to have been fooled by such a woman

b To cheat *of* or delude *out of* (something), to entice, lure *into* or *to*, to put or fob *off* by trickery

1630 Trapp *Comm* Gen xxi 1 He fools them not off with fair promises 1663 J. Spencer *Vulg Prophecies* (1665) 18 An impatience of the ignorance of things to come, fooled the Jews out of their Reason 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 456 But so manifest Eviction will not be fooled off for ever 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 28 The Additional Excise which the Triple League had fooled them into *c* 1680 J. Haines *Epit* in *Collect Poems* 34 They all fool Cit of his Wife *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) IV iv 140 Such as come to be thus happily frighted into their wits, are not so easily fooled out of them again 1833 H Bunn *Last Heir* vi *Prol* 7 Don't fool me about into the belief that [etc.] 1842–4 Emerson *Ess*, *Politics* Wks (Bohn) I 237 Nature will not be fooled or abated of any jot of her authority 1853 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 144 The English have never yet been fooled to their ruin

† **4** To make foolish, to infatuate *Obs*

1605 Shake *Lear* i iv 256 Foole me not so much To heare it tamely, touch me with noble anger 1641 Denham *Sophy* iii (1667) 43 He is so fool'd with down-right honesty, He'l ne're believe it

5 *To fool away*, † *out* (also simply) to throw away or part with foolishly, to spend (money, time) foolishly

1548 *Detect Unskilf Physic* in Records *Urin Physick* (1651) 4, I scarce believe any wise man would fool out a groat on your judgement 1568 Wither *Brit Remembr* iii. 406 Foole thy life away By tempting Heav'n 1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 22 Nov xv (1642) 69 Let no Am monite perswade the Giladite to foole out his right eye 1660 Pepys *Diary* 1 June, Where I fooled away all the afternoon 1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 9 July, I have fooled away too much money that way already 1728 Young *Love Fame* ii (1757) 91 What crime In such a paradise to fool their time? *a* 1761 Law *Behmen's Myst Magnum* lii (1765) 329 We see how Adam has fooled away, and lost the Blessing 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xx 507 He fooled away his time, his money, and his health

Hence **Fooled** *ppl a*

1715 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 301 This impious Grognon, by the fool'd Support Of a fond Princess 1798 Lloyd *Lamb Poet* Spout 1892 Vowe *Nr Seas* 1 The fool'd mind

† **Foolage,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **fulage,** -ege [a Of *foolage* adj and sb (repr popular L. types **folliâtucus, -um*), f *fol* Fool The 17th c sb may be a new formation on Fool + -age]

A *adj Sc* Foolish Hence **Foolageness**

1560 Rolland *Cr Venus* ii 70 Se haif preunt fulage For to offend that Soueране. 1563 Winzet *Four Scor Thre Quest* To Rdr, Wks 1888 I 55 Sik proud fulege phan taseis *Ibid* 62 *Insipientia eorum* that is, the fulegeness of thame.

B *sb* Foolish condition

1656 *Cal St Papers, Amer & W Ind* (1893) No 937 308 [Old Governor Berkeley altered, by marrying a young wife, from his wonted public good to a] covetous foolage

† **Foolane, Foola·rum, Foola·tum.** *humorous Obs* [arbitrarily f Fool] = Fool.

1684 J Lacy *Sir H Buffoon* ii v Dram Wks (1875) 248 (Said to a servant) Prethee, good Foolane, tell Alderman Buffoon that he may come in 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I xix 47 And what have I said to her, Foolatum, but that she was pretty? 1798 S J Pratt *Tri Benevolence* ii 267 What's the foolarum at now?

† **Foola·tion.** *Obs.* [f Fool *v* + -ation.] The action of fooling, also *concr* a foolish thing.

1628 Sir J Berkeley in Miss Hickson *Irel.* 17th C. (1884) I. Introd 89 Altars adorned with images and other foolations. 1638 (see -ation].

Fooldom (fū·ldəm) [f Fool *sb*.1 + Dom] The realm of fools; fools collectively.

1886 Ruskin *Pearterita* I vi 201 A sort of triumphant shriek has gone up from the Fooldom of Europe

Fool(e, obs form of Foal.

Foolery (fū·lĕri). Also 7 **follery.** [f. Fool *sb*.1 + -ery.]

1 The habit or practice of fooling or acting foolishly

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 211 But sike fansies weren foolerie 1604 Parsons 3*rd Pt Three Convers Eng* 271 Whether Fox may not beare away the bell for follery 1694 Wood *Life* 23 June (Oxf Hist Soc), An implacable enmity to immorality and foolery 1725 Watts *Logic* iii ii Rule 3 It is mere foolery to multiply distinct particulars in treating of things. 1823 *Sporting Mag* XI 227 The oddities and simple foolery of this man 1858 Doran *Crt Fools* 38 An immoderate amount of foolery

2. A piece of fooling, a foolish or ridiculous action, performance, or thing

1552 Latimer *Serm* Eph vi in *Remaff Serm* (1584) 198 It is not that [imaging of belles] that will serue against y deuill yet we must beleeue such fooleries in tymes past 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxxi (1612) 156 With Fooleries more than few I courted her 1637 *North's Plutarch* Add Lives (1676) 80 When they have turmoil'd themselves about such Fooleries [Horoscopes] a long time, they gain nothing thereby 1662 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Jan., I went to London, invited to the solemn foolerie of the Prince de la Grange at Lincoln's Inn 1772 *Lloyd & C Mag* 125 I he pleasing levities, and agreable fooleries of a girl 1818 *Athenæum* 16 Oct, Sewres china, bubl cabarets, Indian fans, and other fooleries 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 263 Your pretty tricks and fooleries

3 Fools as a class *nonce-use*

1843 Sydney Smith *Let* 19 Aug in *Mem* (1855) II 494 He knows how to disguise liberal ideas, and to make them less terrible to the Bigotry of a nation of fools

Foo lese *jocular* A female fool

1852 Smedley *L Arundel* xxxvi, When the mind of a fool (or foo-lese, as the case may be) exalts it to an undue pre eminence 1884 G P Hawtey *Wit, etc.*, *Richter* 155 The fools and foolesses of the subsequent centuries

† **Foolhardice.** *Obs* Forms 5 fool hardiesse, 6 fool(e)hardise, -ise, 7 foole hardice [Late 15th c. *folchardisse*,1 Foolhardy, after Hardiesse, subsequently assimilated in form to Cowardice] = Foolhardiness

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 26(1) Whiche by theire folehardiesse lasaile the patrimonie of Lelius and Scipion to be lost 1592 Spenser *Ruins Rome* xiv, With vaine fool hardise Daring the foe 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v xxiii 79 Foole hardice, rashnes, madnes

† **Foo lhardiment.** *Obs* [Of *fol hardiement* foolish daring] = Foolhardiness

[*Le Manuel des Pechez* 1336 in R Brunne *Handl Synne* (1862) Home of fol hardiement lure par deu horriblement] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 337 Vorschip Extremytes has twa, Rule hardyment the formast is, And the tothir is cowardise *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i xxvi (1869) 17 Michel is he of foolhardiment 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 204 The consul reprochit thaim of thair fulhardiment

Foo lha rdiness. [f Foolhardy + -ness] The quality of being foolhardy

a 1340 Hamiole *Psalter* xxiv 7 My iohlste & fole hardynes 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 55 By woodnesse and foolhardinesse for heresie to dien 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 440 Full litle was I ayes of till consaillance *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) III xxvii 377 The fear of men doth involve the wildest boldness, and most rash fool hardiness in the world 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 229 To be willing to make such changes too frequently is foolhardiness

Foolhardy (fū·lhā ɑ̇di), *a* [a OF *fol hardi*, comb of *fol* foolish, Fool *a* with *hardi* bold, Hardy *a*] Daring without judgement, foolishly adventurous or bold, rashly venturesome

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Nis heo to muche cang, oðer to fol heardi 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 667 Pou neuer ert so fole hardy 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxx 78 How dar ther ony man ben so fole hardy for to dampnen hym seluen 1508 Fisher *Funer Ps* Wks 104 Theyr folehardy hugemesse 1596 Drayton *Leg Lucida's Hist Scot* ii 153 A resche, fierce, and fulehardie young man *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 302 He runs on boldly like a foolhardy Wit 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 244 If they really are so foolhardy as to go to war to please the French 1880 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* 418 Do not be guilty of this foolhardy business again

Hence **Foo lha rdily** *adv* Also **Foo lhardihood,** † **Foolhardishp** = Foolhardiness

a 1225 *Ancr R* 182 Vor moni makeð hine sec burah hire fol herdischipe. 1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* xvii 13 If I hadde doon ayens my soul foolhardili 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xix iv 127 Who used foole-hardily to sallie forth and fight most courageously 1837 Southey in *Q Rev* LIX 306 I wo brothers had the foolhardihood to wait till midnight in the church porch 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xix 102, I would not foolhardily add to my many sins of blundering.

† **Fool-haste.** *Obs.* [a. OF *fole haste*, f *fole* fem of *fol* Fool *a* + *haste* Haste] Foolish precipitation, unseemly or reckless haste

1393 Gower *Conf* I 316 Contek Foolhast hath to his chamberlain 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 417 Full-haist ay almaist ay Ouirsyils the sicht of sum

† **Fool-hasty,** *a. Obs* Forms. 4 **foolhastif,** 7 **foolhastie** [a. OF. *fol hastif*, comb. of *fol* Fool *a.* and *hastif* Hasty; cf prec and Foolhardy] Foolishly hasty, precipitate

1393 Gower *Conf* I 334 The man whiche is malicious And foolhastif, full ofte he falleth 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xli 458 The audactousnesse of the foolhastie Consull

Hence † **Fool-hastiness.**

13 .. *Minor Poems Jr Vernon MS* xxxii 617 Foolhastines. 1393 Gower *Conf* III 99 Fool hastifnesse

† **Foo·lhead.** *Obs rare* In 4 **folehede, foulhed** [f Fool *sb*.1 + -head.] Folly.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlviii 21 He rehercya be foulhed [foly] of man *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3116 (Fairf.) Fole hede ys giuen al men to pay

† **Foolia·miny.** *Obs* [burlesque formation on Fool *sb*.1, cf *Broutillamins*.] A fool, fools collectively

1607 Middleton *Trick to Catch* i iv Wks (Bullen) II 266 My clients come about me, the foolaminy and coxcombry of the country *Ibid* iv v 319 Now, good man foolaminy, what say you to me now? 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* iii iii, Worse, all tottering, all out of frame, thou foolaminy!

† **Foo·lify,** *v Obs* [f Fool *sb*.1 + -(i)fy] *trans* To make a fool of, render foolish

1581 M Hanmer *Jesuites Banner* A iij b, They are fooli fied in themselues *a* 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 80 God in Justice doth so foolify their malice, that [etc.]

Hence **Foo lified** *ppl a*, **Foo lifying** *vbl. sb*, the action of the vb

1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Ivy* Ep Ded 2 vj b, Talking fondly of a thing wherein I have no practise, as sometimes did foolified Phormio 1618 Bolton *Court & Country* (Grosart) 82 Is not the Clownifying of wit the Foolifying of understanding? 1632 Vicars tr *Æneid* xi 972 Circling, with politie, Her foolified foe

Fooling (fū·lĭng) *vbl sb*. [f Fool *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb, in various senses

1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne bk* Proem, Wks (Grosart) II 205 The excellency of his fooli g 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 99 Knipper dolings, Who troubled Munster with their foolings 1746 Wesley *Prim Methodist* 46, I am glad you give this fooling up 1891 Baring-Gould *Iron Shadow Land* ix 125 It is quite possible that this was all solemn fooling

b Preceded by an adj = Condition or humour for fooling

1601 Shake *Twel N* I v 36 Put me into good fooling *Ibid* II iii 23 and 86 1827 Scott *Jrnl* 3 Apr, I was in good fooling 1830 *Ibid* 21 June, Sir Adam was in high fooling, and we had an amazing feal of laughing

Foolish (fū·lĭʃ), *a* Forms 4 **foles, foolis,** 4–7 **folisch, -is(e)he, -ys(e)h(e,** (5 **fooliſh, foulishe, -ysse**), 5–6 **fulich, -ische,** 6– **foolish.** [f. Fool *sb* + -ish.]

1 Fool-like, wanting in sense or judgement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14802 (Cott.) Pe folk pis foles, but ei wel seine 1380 Wyclif *Pechis to* 7 Men foolis shul not take it *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* ii iii 151 Thou woldist seie y were vnwijs and foolish 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii 201 The foolish hest sorte amonge the lawyers 1592 Lodge *Wks* (1883) 94 Wks 1720 III 67 I think no man wiser or foolisher, than he really is 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iv, Women are so very foolish, Mr Squeers 1866 Geo Eliot *F & Holt* (1868) 19, I was foolish to expect anything else

absol c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii xc (1869) 108 The maymed, the foolich, the founded, the froren 1586 Tindale *Luke* x 21 Thou hast hyd these thynges from the wyse and opened them to the folisshe 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 163 Well, well, Lambkin (which the Foolish often use)

2 Befitting a fool, proceeding from, or indicative of folly

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 793 Thyn ire and folish wilful nesse *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xliii 170 The rewarde of his folyshe loue 1526 *Pilgr Perfy* (W de W 1531) 71 b, Here peraventure the carnall and beestly man wyll mose a folyshe questyon 1648 Earle *Microcosm*, *Plausible Man* Arb 61 He can listen to a foolish discourse with an applausive attention 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxii 196 Selfe conceit and foolish arrogance 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 212 Where Wits wonder with a foolish face of praise 1784 Cowper *Iliad* 245 To follow foolish precedents is easier than to think 1848 Scott *F M Perth* v, Her foolish notions of a convent 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 433 Nor speak I now from foolish flattery

3 Ridiculous, † amusing

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 21 Nought is more folyshe than suche wretches be 1691 Southerne *Sir Ed Love* iv Wks (1721) 222 "I will be foolish enough to observe him, when he discovers me, pray stay and laugh with me 1717 Prior *Alma* i 115 A foolish figure He must make

4 Humble, insignificant, paltry, poor, mean, trifling *arch* or *dial*

1590 Shake *Rom & Jul* I v 124 We haue a trifling foolish Banquet towards 1596 — *Merch V* I ii 130 Men of all the men that euer my foolish eyes look'd vpon, was the best deseruing a faire Lady 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxxii § 2 235 Stalkes, whereupon do grow foolish idle flowers 1695 Jackson *Creed* v iv § 5 Base Licinus hath a pompous Tombe 1818 Cobbett *Rur Rides* I 228 A foolish one 1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) III 218 Owes favour to the foolishest accident 1862 Mrs Browning *Last Poems*, *Parting Lovers* ii 5 Thou hast not seen a hand push through A foolish flower or two 1890 Boldrewood *Colonial Reformer* (1891) 230 A hundred miles is..no foolish distance

† **5.** *Comb.*, *as foolish-bold, -compounded, -looking, -wise, -witty* Also, † **foolish fire,** *Ignis fatuus*; **foolish guillemot** an aquatic bird, *Lomvia troile*

1613 T Milles *Treas Anc & Mod Times* viii xi 769/2 Phlegyas became (in the end) so ouer weaning and *foolish-bold* that [etc.] 1597 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV*, i. ii. 3 The braune

of this *foolish compounded Clay man. 1605 Verstegan *Rest Dec Intell* 217 *Droas lucht* That which wee otherwise call the *Foolish Fyre*. 1807 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Foolish Guillemot*, the web footed diving bird *Uria troile*, common on our coasts. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* viii, Gaudy and *foolish looking uniforms. 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1594) D b, The heauen of loue is but a pleasant hell, Where none but *foolish wise imprisoned dwell. 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 898 How loue is wise in folie, *foolish witte

† Foolish-hardy, *a Obs* = Foolhardy

1533 Frith *Answ to More* L vij b, I can not be so folishe hardy as to condempne suche an infinite nombre for oure prelates pleasures. *1632 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I i vii (1642) 15 So foolish hardy as to take up armour *absol.* 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 15 The Lord Christ restreyneth the foolshardy.

Hence **† Foo lish-ha rdiness,** foolhardiness

1585 Ld Berners *Froiss* II ccxvii (1812) 670 Their valyauntnesse turneth to folyssh hardynes. 1578 Rich *Allarme to Eng* I i b (marg.), Not valliancie, but foolish hardinesse.

Foolishly (*fū·lĭshlɪ*), *adv* [f as prec + -ly²] In a foolish manner

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 243 'Alas', sayd Reynawde, 'ye speke folyshly. 1561 Winjet *Exhortation Marie Q Scottis* Wks 1888 I 21 Quha fulewis hir assentit to thair prydefull amog me. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 83 Gif ane Burges wife misuses folishlie in Court. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 98 P 5 We foolishly contrive to call off the eye from great and real Beauties, to childish Gewgaws. 1795 Burke *Corr* IV 327 The Catholics have foolishly disarmed themselves. 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 148 Opinions foolishly and unreasonably associated with pain.

Foolishness (*fū·lĭshes*) [f as prec + -ness]

1 The quality or condition of being foolish

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* V 631 Quhat is this luff? no thing but folychnes. 1611 Bible *Ps* xxxviii 5 My wounds stinke because of my foolishness. 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* VI 442 Converts their wisedome into foolishnesse. 1728 Prior *Solomon* I 900, If shape my Foolishness to their Desire. 1858 Doran *Cr Fools* 95 Listening to the pretended foolishness of a jester

2 A foolish practice, act, or thing, an absurdity

1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xix 3 They deuysed another foolishnes. 1553 Udall *Flowers Latine* (1560) 88 b, It is a foolishnesse to suffer that all to bee dooen, that a man maye auoyde. 1843 J B Robertson tr *Hoffker's Symbolism* I 40 Those opinions, which make the doctrine of the fall a foolishness

† Fool-large, *a* and *sb. Obs* Forms 3 **fol-large,** 4–5 **fole-, foollarge,** 6–7 **foole-large** [a Ofr *follarge*, f *fol* Fool *a* + *large* liberal, munificent, prodigal sec Large *a* Cf Foolhardy]

A *adj* Foolishly liberal, prodigal, wasteful

1297 R Glouc (1724) 389 In spenynge he was fol large *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 740 Certes he that is fool large, that yeueth hat his catel but he leseth his catel. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III viii, Fole large and wayswarys of they r goodes. 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 69 Foole large in distributing his goods, to waste his patrimonie

B *sb* 1 A prodigal, spendthrift

a 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4628 And syn fool large on gold setiph his herte No more þan þe liberal

2 = Fool-largesse

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III viii (1860) I iij, And ye shall vnderstonde that fole large is a ryght euyl vyce

† Foo l-la rgess. *Obs* Forms 4 **fool-largesse,** 4–5 **foly-larges se,** 5 **folargesse** [f prec after Largesse] Foolish lavishness, prodigality

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 740 813 Men oughten eschue fool largesse, that men clepen wast. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Poor* (E E T S) 134 The exspensis of folargesse. 1548 Ld Berners *Froiss* II xxvi 72 He neuer loued folly, outrage, nor foly largesse.

† Foo lmonger *Obs* [f Fool *sb*¹ + -monger] One who 'trades on' the credulity of fools

1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 91 An arrant foolemunger. 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* i Wks. (1735) 12 Of all the rogues I would not be a foolmonger

Foolocracy (*fūlǫ·krăsɪ*) *humorous* [f Fool *sb*¹ + -(o)cracy] a Government by fools b A governing class or clique consisting of fools

1832 Syd Smith *Let* 21 Nov in *Mem* (1855) II 141 The foolocracy under which we so long laboured. 1851 Geo P Thompson *Anti Alt* III cxliv 127 The management of affairs has been given up to, what may for conciseness be called a 'foolocracy'

Foolometer (*fūlǫ·mĭtəɹ*) *humorous* [f as prec + -(o)meter] That which serves as a standard for the measurement of fools or of folly

1837 Syd Smith *and Let Singleton* Wks 1859 II 285/1, I am astonished that these Ministers neglect the common precaution of a foolometer. I mean, the acquaintance and society of three or four regular British fools as a test of public opinion. 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 633 The weakest intellect was the foolometer by which all brains were to be tried at lessons.

Foolosopher (*fūlǫ·sŏfəɹ*) *humorous* Also 6 **foolesopher,** 7 **fooleosopher** [perversion of Philosopher, after Fool *sb*¹, imitating Gr *μωρ-σοφος* used by Erasmus] A foolish pretender to philosophy

1549 Chaloner *Erasm Moriæ Enc* A iij, Suche men that in deede are archdoltes, and wouldbe taken yet for sages and philosophers, maie I not aptely calle them foole losophers. *c* 1600 *Tumon* v v (1842) 94 What, stand yee idle, my fooleosophers [*printed* foole-]? 1694 Echard *Plautus* 197 A fine foolosopher!

So **Foolo'sophy,** foolish pretence of philosophy

1598 Greene *Def Conny Catch* I 10 Rdr Wks (Grosart XI 43 That quaint and mysticall forme of Foolosophie. 1617 S Collins *Def Bp. Ely* II vi § 23 241 Fine phoolosophyes.

† Fool sage, *Obs* [a OF. **fol sage* (= *saige fol*, Palsgr.), lit 'wise fool'] A fool or jester

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xiii 423 Se lordes þat feeþeh toles sages [1393 C viii 83 fool sages], flatereres and lyeres. *c* 1400 *Ipomedon* (Kölbing) 351 He made him a fole sage

Foo l's-cap, foo'lscap.

1 A cap of fantastic shape, usually garnished with bells, formerly worn by fools or jesters

1632 Massinger *City Madam* IV iv, A French hood too A fool's cap would show better. 1680 R Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* Addr C 3, Some or other will take the Fools cap off from their heads, and put it upon ours. 1789 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode* xiv Wks 1812 II 247 The Muse shall place a Fool's cap for thee to wear

b A dunce's cap

1831 *Blackw Mag* Feb 409 Mr Sadler crowns our prodigy on the spot with a paper fool's cap. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II v 207 Smart castigation is, in our opinion, much preferable to fool's cap, imprisonment [etc.]. *Comh* 1831 *Blackw Mag* Feb 410/1 Our fool's cap-crowned Reviewer. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI lxxxii, A huge, dun cupola, like a foolscap crown On a fool's head

2 The device of a 'fool's cap' used as a watermark for paper

It has been asserted that the fool's cap mark was introduced by Sir John Spielmann or Spilman, a German who built a paper-mill at Dartford in 1580, but we have failed to find any trustworthy authority for this statement. The Brit Mus. copy of Rushworth's *Hist Coll* (1659) is marked with this device. The watermark called by Sotheby (*Princ* III) a 'fool's cap', and said by him to occur in some copies of Caxton's *Golden Legend*, seems not to be correctly so called. The catalogue of the Caxton Exhibition (1877) states that examples of the fool's cap, dating from 1479, are found in a German collection there exhibited. There is no foundation for the often repeated story that the Rump Parliament ordered a fool's cap to be substituted for the royal arms on the watermark of the paper used for the journals of the House

1795 Denne in *Archæologia* XII 121 The Fool's cap is not in either the Paston Letters or Mr Ord's Plates. The date of that device in Mr Fisher's is as late as 1661

3 A large size of writing- or printing-paper, varying in size (see quots 1871, 1888)

A document of 1714, shown to us by Mr R B Prosser, is written on paper bearing the fool's cap watermark, and measuring 10¼ × 13 in. In 1795 the mark was obsolete see quot in b

a 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fool's Cap*, a sort of Paper so called. *Act 10 Anne* c. 18 § 37 For all Paper called Fine Fools Cap. 1843 Lefevre *Life Trav Phys* I 11 28 One side of a sheet of foolscap. 1871 *Amer Encycl Print*, *Foolscap*, a folded writing paper, usually 12 by 15 inches, or 12½ by 16. 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc.*, *Foolscap*, a size of printing paper 13 × 13½ inches, writing paper 16½ × 13½ inches.

b *attrib* as *foolscap paper*, *sheet*, *etc*; also, **foolscap folio, octavo, quarto,** said of a volume consisting of sheets of foolscap size folded in the manner specified

1795 Denne in *Archæologia* XII 121 The Fool's cap paper has for its mark Britannia. 1818 Byron *Beppo* lxxv, Fellows In foolscap uniforms turn'd up with ink. 1820 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 177 Verses which I used to send you by the foolscapsheet full. 1885 Musgrave *Penteteia* I 409 An essay on foolscap pages long. 1887 *Times* 27 Aug 11/4 In a foolscap volume of 260 pages

Fool's coat.

1 The motley coat of a fool or buffoon

1589 Nashe *Martins Months minde* To Rdr Wks (Grosart) I 166 When they shall put off their fooles coat. 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III i, Of as many colours, as ere you saw any fooles coat in your life. *transf.* 1709 H Chandler *Affect asgst Bigotry* 17 Non Conformists, Church men or whatever Fool's Coat of Distinction their uncharitable envious Neighbours put upon them. 1718 Warder *Prue Amazons* (ed 2) 54 Their [the Wasps'] Fools Coat, and hoarse Voice, doth soon discover them. 1735 Pope *Dunne Sat* IV 221 Our Court helps it (the stage) both to fools coats and to fools

2 (See quot)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *A Fool's Coat*, a Tulip so called, striped with Red and Yellow

3 A name for the goldfinch

a 1682 Sir T Browne *Birds Norfolk* Wks 1852 III 322

4 A bivalve mollusc, *Isocardia cor*, better known as *heart-shell* (*Cent Dict*)

Foolship (*fū·lʃɪp*) [f Fool *sb*¹ + -ship]

1 The quality or state of being a fool or jester

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 70/2 Rather then for foolship we will brawle, You shall be foole at Court, on Thames, and all

2 A mock title for a fool.

1643 Owen *Puritan turned Jesuit* 29 Let thy great foolship know that [etc.]. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* iv. vi, The Law will allow her honourable Alimony out o' your Foolship's Fortune. 1746 W Horsley *Fool* No 24 P 4 My Foolship cannot talk like other People's

Fool's Paradise. Also 9 **fool-paradise.**

1. A state of illusory happiness or good fortune; enjoyment based on false hopes or anticipations

1462 W Paston in *Paston Lett* No 457 II 209, I wold not be in a fols paradyce. 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* II in Ashm (1652) 28 For lewde hope is fooles Paradice. 1598 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 86 Thus my lady, not very wyse, is brought in to foles paradyse. 1689 By Cartwright in *Magd Coll & Jas. II* (Oxf Hist Soc.) 289 Populacy is the Fool's Paradise. 1709 E W *Life of Donna Rosina* 148 Thus was an old experienc'd villain brought into a Fool's Paradice. 1806–7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) VII xxxii, You have been revelling in a fool's paradise of leisure. 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* IV 341 Love's fool-paradise Is out of date, like Adam's.

† 2. (See quot.) *Obs*

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* I xxix 257 Those triangular glasses or prismes which some do call fooles Paradises

Foolyie, Sc. var of Foil *sb*¹

Foomart, -murt, var. forms of Foumart.

Foome, obs form of Foam.

Foon(e, obs pl. of Foe

Foord, obs. form of Ford

Foore, var of Fore *sb. Obs*, a track.

Foorth, obs and Sc form of Forth.

Foos e. *dial* Also **fews, foos, fouse** The House-leek, *Sempervivum tectorum*

17 *H Robertson's School of Arts* I 57 (Jam.) Take a quantity of house leek commonly called *foose*.

Fooster (*fū·stəɹ*). *Anglo-Irish* Bustle

Hence **Foo ster** *v intr*, to bustle *off*

1847 Le Fanu *Phaire* 25 Where is it you're going, my colleen Bog, in all this foosther? 1880 *N & Q* 1st Ser II 153 Full of fun and fooster, like Mooney's goose. 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* III 56 The hen that had foosthered off with herself down the bog

Foot (fut), *sb Pl* **feet** (fīt) Forms· *Sing* 1–2 fōt, 3–4 fot, *south* vot, 3–6 fote, fut, (3 fhote, fott, 5 fowte, foyte), 5–6 fotte, 5–7 foote, (7 foott), 8–9 *dial* fit, 3– foot. *Sc* 4–7 fute, (4 fut, 6 fuit), 6– fit *Pl.* 1–2 fēt, fœt, fōtas, 2 flet, (*genit* 1 fōta, 3 fote, *dat* 1 fōtum, 3 foten), 3–5 fet, (3 fett, flte, 4 fyte), 4–5 fete, (4 *Sc* feyt, 5 feytt), 5–8 feete, (6 fette, flete, 7 feeten), 5–6 fotes, (6 footes), 7 (9 in sense 22) foots, 4– feet [Com Teut.. OE *fōt* str masc. (dat sing nom and acc. pl *fēt*), corresponds to OFris *fōt*, OS *fōt*, *fuot*, (Du *voet*), OHG *fuoz*, (MHG. *vuoz*, mod Ger *fuss*), ON *fótr*, (Sw. *fot*, Da *fod*), Goth *fōtus* The OTeut **fōt* (= consonant stem) represents OAryan **pōd-*, which with the ablaut-variants **pēd-*, **pŏd-*, is found with cognate senses in most of the Aryan langs. of Skr *pād* (gen *paḍás*) foot, *pad* to go, *paḍá* neut footstep, Lith *pėdà* footstep; Gr *πούς* (Dor Æol *πώς*), gen. *ποδός* foot, *πέζομαι* (= *pedzyhs*) on foot, Lat *pēs*, accus *pĕd-em* foot, ON *fet* str neut, step, foot as a measure, *feta* to make one's way, OE *fæt* str neut, step, OHG *fezzan* to go; see also Fetter *sb* Possibly Fet *v.*, Fetch *v*, Fetlock may belong to the same root]

1 The lowest part of the leg beyond the ankle-joint

Beowulf 745 (Gr) Sona hæfde unlifgendes eal gefeormod fet and finger. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xi 2 Maria sedyyde his foet mid herum fæx hire *a* 2000 *Phænix* 311 (Gr) Þæs fugles fealwe fotas. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 22 And nailed þarto his fet, and his honden. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 400 He vel of is palefrey, & brec is fot. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3766 William & þe wilde were white beres, gon forþ Fersly on here foure fet. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 359 Knychtis Wndyr hors feyt defoulyt. 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* x 121 Sayntis feet ar to be waschyd for þat draw duste of þe erth. 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 48 The fote to go, and hand to holde and teech. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III ii 66 So much blood as will clog the foote of a flea. 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 228 Having flown with a Goshawk, till March, give her some good Quarry in her Foot. 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 52 No Spaniard ever took a regular walk on his own feet—a walk for the sake of mere health. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I vii 74 A foot has two offices, to bear up and to hold firm. 1881 R M'Lachlan in *Encycl Brit* XIII 144/1 Plantulæ (much marked in the feet of *Ophiderm*, which climb polished surfaces, &c., by means of them)

fig 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambn Kent* (1826) 191 It wanteth not the feete of sound reason to stand upon

†b In the oath or exclamation, *Christ's foot*, later '*s foot* or simply *foot* Cf Blood I e *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 596 Fy, Cristes fote! what wil ȝe do therwith? *c* 1600 *Distr Emperor* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 218 Foote, man, let him be ten thousand priests and a will stylle want, somethynge. 1662 T W *Thorny Abbey* 13, 'S foot, doe you think we gave him warning

†c By some anatomists used for: The whole limb from the hip-joint to the toes. Also, *great foot*. (Cf *great hand* for the whole upper limb) *Obs*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Kiij b, The verde vaute of the toes. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 320 The foot is divided into fœmur the tibia and the foot extreme

2. Viewed with regard to its function, as the organ of locomotion In rhetorical and poetical use often (in sing or pl) qualified by adjs denoting the kind of movement (as *swift*, *slow*, *stealthy*, *etc.*), or employed as the subject of verbs of motion

c 1000 *Ags Ps* xxxvii] 32 [12], (Spelm) Ne cume me fot ofermodignysse. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii. 4 Þe fame of a good man gas ferrere þan his fote may. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v 1 400 Death, Which I did think, with slower foot came on. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 848 Trippingebbe, that stole With soft foot towards the deep. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 207 Eild wi' wyly fit, Is wearing nearer bit by bit. 1813 Scott *Trierm* iii xxiv, Foot of man hath ne'er Dared to cross the Hall of Fear. 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xxi, I was not aware of your presence. Your foot is so light. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 28 Dogs. swift of foot. 1878 Browning *La*

Satisfaction 18 Useful as is Nature, to attract the tourist's foot.

Proverb *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 28939 (Cott Galba) Gangand fote ay getes fode. 1670 RAY *Prov* 262 A walking foot is ay getting.

fig 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV. vii 7 Unless by using means I lame the foot Of our design 1633 Br HALL *Heard Texts, N T* 103 No man can come to me by the foot of a true faith except my Father inlighten his understanding

b Hence, a person as walking *Obs* exc *dial* in *first foot* (see FIRST C 2), similarly † *evil foot*, one whom it is unlucky to meet † Also (*rarely*) used simply for 'person'

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 29 Danne be cumb eft sum euel ne zelief ðu naht al swa sume seggeð þat he imetten euel fot, priest oðer munec *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2273 He het hetterliche, anan wiðuten þe burh, biheðen hain, euch fot 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V iii 19 What cursed foot wanders this wayes to night? 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj, Burrow Lawes* CXXXIV, He offers his awin fute for his pledge

† **3** Power of walking or running *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20885 (Cott) Petre to þe crepels he graf þam fote *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1203 Alle þe folke of his affinite þat outhire fote had or fole þat he flitt foundid *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Parl Beistis* 32 Ay rinnis the Foxe, als lang as he fute has [Similarly 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlix 48] 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 123 Horses may alter as to their Speed or Foot in the called

4 *elliptical* Foot-soldiers. In early use = *men of foot* Cf FOOTMAN I Often immediately following an ordinal, 'regiment of' being omitted

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 245 Men of armes, and IX thousand Archers, beside men of foote 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* II 1 186 Fifteene hundred Foot, fiue hundred Horse 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* x (1821) 120 The President was a Captaine of Foot 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 17 Their Foot repulsed the same Body of Horse in three successive Charges 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 796 At the close of the reign of Charles the Second, most of his foot were musketeers 1878 IRMIN *Reg Brit Army* 83 Forty-Fourth Foot captured the Eagle of the 62nd French Infantry at Salamanca

5 a The end of a bed, a grave, etc, towards which the feet are placed Formerly often *pl*, now *sing* (cf sense 19)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 218 (Cott) Þat one at þe fote of þe graf, þat other at the hede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 293 He bare it soft unto his beddes fete *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 228 In a cofre at my beddes feet yee Shul fynde Twelf *c* 1710 C FIRMINGER *Diary* (1888) 30 There was such another screen or raile at ye fleete of the bed 1821 KEATS *Isabel* XXXV, At her couch's foot Lorenzo stood 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 201/1 His trousers were hanging over the foot of the bed

b The part of a stocking, etc which covers the foot

1577 HARRISON *England* II IX (1877) I 206 He will carrie his hosen to saue their feet from wearing 1756 SHELBURNE *Voy* (1757) 112 A sort of knit buskins without feet to them 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 463/1 Silk [hose] with cotton feet

II 6 *Prosody* [transl. of L *pes*, Gr *πούς*, the term is commonly taken to refer to the movement of the foot in beating time] A division of a verse, consisting of a number of syllables one of which has the ictus or principal stress

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 323 Þæt pentimemeris hæfð þe todæle8 þæt vers on þam ðriim fet 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xvi (Arb) 240 Iuvencius he preost wrot he gospelles to be chirche of Rome in vers of sixe fet *c* 1560 B GOOGE *Epit I Phaire* Poems (Arb) 72 Virgils verse hath greater grace in forrayne foote obtaynde, Than in his own 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* III iii 173 Some of them had in them more feete then the Verses would beare 1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* (Globe) 499 Some thousands of his verses are lame for want of half a foot 1813 COLERIDGE *Metrical Feet* 3 Spondee strong foot! yea ill able ever to come up with Dactyl trisyllable. 1846 WORCESTER *Eng Hist Liter* I 114 The Saxons did not measure their verse by feet

III As a unit of measurement

7 A lineal measure originally based on the length of a man's foot (The English foot consists of 12 inches, and is ⅓ of a YARD) Hence, a measure of surface and of solid space (explicitly *square* or *superficial*, *cubic* or *solid foot*) equal to the content respectively of a square and a cube the side of which measures one foot

Often in sing when preceded by numerals.

a 1000 *Exodus Æthelwulf* IV 5 in Thorpe I 224, IX fota & IX sceafta munda & IX here-corna. *c* 1205 LAY 21996 He is imeten a brade, fif & twenti foten, fif fote he is deop 1395 *Chron Eng* 83 in *Archæologia Westerne Rom* II 273 Fourti fet Into the see he made him lepe 1459 *Contract* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 309 A doore in brede iij foote standard 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 35 Howe many footes euery one of them be in length 1684 MASSINGER *Parl Love* V i, I'll build A Room of eight feet square 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 89 The Indigo Plant grows about two Foot high 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 192 Our privateer outsailed her, running two feet for her one 1816 KEATINGE *Pract Farm* (1817) I 87 Every foot of this tract is largelycoals wheat-land. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I VII 115 Who stood about five feet in their shoes 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV App A (ed 2) 565 The linear Jersey foot is equivalent to only eleven English inches

b Used to express 'the least distance or space,' with *a*, *one* or a negative. † *Each foot* = all the way

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7526 (Cott) Forth a fote ne moght he ga. *Ibid* 15391 (Cott) Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, ne yode he noght be pas. 13 *Coer de L* 2361 He shal not have a fote of lond. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 239 He durst go no fote Lest they wold lyme sle 1598 SHAKS 1 *Hen. IV* II iii 23 He stirue ere I rob a foote further *a* 1800 *Lizzie Lindsay* in Child *Ballads* VIII (1892) 265 Bonnie Lizie a fit furder couldna win

† **c** Hence *Every foot* (*and anon*) incessantly.

1562 J MORWYNG tr *Compend Josephus' Hist Jewes* 56 b, Antipater made feastes euery foote [L *singultis diebus*] for thy brother Pheroras and him selfe 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 243 Such a worke they made sometime in chafing and frying their bodies against a good fire, but euery foot in bringing them abroad into the hot Sunne 1639 GENTILIS *Servitii a Jugum* (1676) 855 The Inquisitors do every foot write to Rome. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cccclviii 434 This Man's Son would every foot and anon be taking some of his Companions into the Orchard 1784 CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* 171 *Every Foot and anon* every now and then

8 A measure in tin-mining (see quot. 1778)

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 132 b, They measure their black Lyme by the Foote 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub*, *Foot*, an ancient measure for black tin, two gallons, now a nominal measure, but in weight 60 lb.

9 A measure in sizing grindstones (see quot)

1844 M CULLOCH *Dict Commerce* 615 They [grindstones] are classed in eight different sizes, called foots, according to their dimensions. A grindstone foot is 8 inches the size is found by adding the diameter and thickness together Thus, a stone 36 inches diameter by 8 thick is an 8 foot stone

IV Something resembling a foot in function or position

10 The lower (usually projecting) part of an object, which serves to support it, the base

1382 WYCLIF *Lxod* XXVII 10 Twenti pilers, with so feele brasun feet *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) II 10 Therfore made thei the Foot of the Cros of Cedre 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Hen VII* Wks (1876) 274 He kyssed the lowest parte, the fote of the monstraunt 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III XV Sujb Admit *b.C.D* a piller my desire is to knowe the waight of the foote 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXX 18 A Lauer of brasse, and his foote of brasse 1820 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 214 You have seen this vase and the lines inscribed on the foot of it 1875 FORTNUM *Majolica* III 31 Dishes with a projecting circular 'gretto' behind, forming a foot or base

b See quot 1869

1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* VII 121 The frames behind armour in this part of the ship terminate in a foot at the lower deck 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Foot*, a base or flange which sustains a casting or structure

11 a *Zool* Applied to various organs of locomotion or attachment belonging to certain invertebrate animals, in more precise technical language distinguished by special names, as *ambulacrum*, *podium*, *pseudopodium*, etc

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I V 177 The foot, or base, by which the Common Oyster is attached to the rocks. 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 702/2 In the Conchiferous mollusks the foot constitutes a principal part of the body 1841–71 R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 551 The little animal is possessed of a 'foot,' often very long and moveable, by the aid of which it can crawl upon a solid surface 1852 DANA *Crust* I 10 Feet ambulatory or prehensile

b *Bot* In various uses The part (of a petal) by which it is attached, the part (of a hair) below the epidermis, also, in ferns, mosses, etc (see quot 1882)

1672 GREW *Anat Plants* I V (1682) 25 The Foot of each Leaf being very long and slender 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 427 The foot is an organ by which the embryo attaches itself to the tissue of the prothallium, in order to draw nourishment from it 1891 A JOHNSTONE *Bot* 44 The part within the epidermal surface developing into the foot, and the protruded portion into the body of the hair

12 *Printing* (see quots)

1683 MOXON *Mech Exers* II 376 *Foot of the Letter*, the Break end of the Shank of a Letter 1888 SOUTHWARD in *Encycl brit* XXIII 698 The groove *g* divides the bottom of the type into two parts called the feet

13 The extremity of the leg (of a pair of compasses, a chair, etc)

1552 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I III, Set one foote of the compasses in the centre of the angle 1703 MOXON *Mech Exers* 206 Describe a Circle by placing one Foot in the prick-mark, and turning about the other Foot 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* II 25 Place one foot of the compasses in the quadrant *Nb*

14 Of a plough (See quots and PLOUGH-FOOT)

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 4 A man maye temper for one thynge in two or three places, as for deepnes. The fote is one. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III VIII 333/2 The Foot, is the piece of Hooked or Bended Wood, at the end of the Plow, under the Suck 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 72 If the foot was not wide, it would cut into the soil.

15. Of an organ pipe (see quots)

1832 SEIDEL *Organ* 78 The foot upon which the whole pipe rests 1876 HILES *Catech Organ* IX (1878) 25 The foot [of a wooden organ pipe] is a tube introduced at the bottom of the pipe, it serves as a support, and also as a conductor of the wind

16 In a sewing machine. The small plate which is pressed on the cloth to hold it steady

1877 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Presser-foot* 1881 *Direct Singer's Mechanism* 3 Sewing Machine, Adjust the corder foot to the presser bar In placing each succeeding cord, guide the fabric with the last cord sewed in the second groove of the foot

17 One of the marginal pieces forming a serrated edge round the carapace of the Hawkbill turtle, otherwise called 'boosa' or 'claws', in *pl.* the commercial name for the small plates of tortoise-shell which line the carapace.

V The lowest part, bottom

18. The lowest part or bottom of an eminence, or any object in an erect or sloping position, as a wall, ladder, staircase, etc. Chiefly governed by preps.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 89 Oñ þe fot of þe dune þe men clepen munt oluete *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2482 (Cott) Vnder þe fote of mont mambre, þar he ches to sett his fote 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 65, 24 Þe fote of þe hille mount Olympus 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* Ciij, The fote [of the ladder] stode by hym 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq I Ind* II 63, A man who was going to gather honny at the foote of a bush 1667 MILTON *P L* III 485 And now at foot Of Heavns ascent they lift thir Feet 1678 *Trial of Coleman* 44 At the Foot of the Staircase 1717 BERKELEY *Let* Wks 1871 IV 80 Torre del Greco, a town situate at the foot of Vesuvius 1779 J BURGOYNE *Lett to Convstr* (ed 3) 15 Even the feet of the gallows, were resorted to for other recruits 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, The Foot of a Mast is the lower end, or that which goes into the step 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 68 A forest of dark pines gathered like a cloud at the foot of the mountain

b The beginning or end of the slope (of a bridge)

c 1450 *Merlin* 227 Here he fore the yates at the brigge foote 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I* (an 28) 160 b, Ye rebelles drawe the citezens from the stoulpes at the bridge foote 1739 J SMITH *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* p VI, Westminster Bridge Foot 1850 *Parish Acts* (Bridges) 597 They passed this bridge, at the foot of which they met with an old blind man

c Geom *Foot of the perpendicular* (see quot)

1840 LARDNER *Geom* XII 147 The point where the perpendicular meets the plane, is called the foot of the perpendicular

d Naut (See quot 1776)

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I XVIII 495 We rolled up the foot of our Sail on a pole fastned to it 1776 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Foot* of a sail, lower edge or bottom 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 127 Carry up the foot.

19 The lower end, bottom (of a page or document, a class or list, a table, etc) *At foot* at the bottom (of a page)

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* IV 142 Look in the foot of the Table for the fifth Rhomb 1683 MOXON *Mech Exers* III 177 He claps the fingers of his Left Hand about the Foot of the Page 1728 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 218 At the foot of the page 1855 THORPE *Pref to Beowulf* (1875) 8 Placing the proposed correction at foot 1884 C MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 234 He was invited to take the foot of the table and help the cold salmon

20 Law *Foot of a fine* (AF *pee*, Anglo-I at *pes*) that one of the 'parts' of a tripartite indenture recording the particulars of a fine (see FINE *sb* I 6 b), which remained with the court, the other two being retained by the parties

When the undivided sheet was placed so that this counterfoil could be read, it was actually at the 'foot' of the parchment (the extant 'feet of fines' have therefore their interpretation at the top), and the other two counterparts the direction of the writing was at right angles to that of the 'foot' The expression *pes indenturæ* 'foot of the indenture' also occurs. Horwood's suggestion, that the term (*l. pes*) arose from a misinterpretation of AF *pes*, *pais*, 'peace' is baseless

[1293 in *Year Bks* 21 & 22 *Edw I* (Rolls) 221 Et le cele fin se leva tel an coram & nos nunchun le pee de la fin a garrantye] 1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c 3 § 1 The Concorde, Note and Foote of every such the Fyne 1844 DUNCOMBE *Feud Prog* II § 8 (1) A document was drawn up, called in later times the foot, chirograph, or indenture of the fine 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* I 198 This 'final concord' or 'fine', will be drawn up by the royal clerks and one copy of it, the so called 'Foot of the Fine', will remain with the Court

21 What is written at the foot

† **a.** The sum or total (of an account) *Obs*

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 154 *note*, 'The foote of the deliveree of stuff 1520 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 8 In the foote of the same accompte xiij^li^ xiij^s^ vij^d^ 1623 BP ANDREWES *Sern Nativ* XVI (1629) 148 So, it signifies to make the foot of an account. We call it the foot, because we write it below at the foot 1692 DRYDEN *Cleomen* IV 1, A trifling sum of Misery, New added to the foot of my Account 1728 STEELE *Spect No* 346 P 1 The generous man will soon find upon the foot of his account that he has sacrificed to fools

† **b** The refrain or 'chorus' (of a song) *To bear a foot* to sing a refrain *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Dittye synger, or he that beareth ye fote of the songe, *præuentor* [sic] *c* 1568 in *Laneham's Let* (1871) Pref 127 Here entreth Moros synging the foote of many Songes, as fooles were wont 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* 777 A souldior sung a dolefull ditte whereunto his fellows sighing bare a foot 1621 MOLTE *Cameras Life Thr* V II 322 In praise of him certaine jiggues were made which the yong lads vsed to sing the foot of them was this, A thousand, thousand, thousand.

22 (Plural *foots*) That which sinks to and lies upon the bottom; bottoms, dregs; the refuse in refining oil, etc, coarse sugar Cf *foot grease*, *sugar*

1560 *Let* in Hakluyt *Voy* I 306 Much of this Waxe had a great foote You must cause the foote to bee taken off before you doe weigh it 1644 NYE *Gunnery* V (1647) 11 Fill up the Barrel with earth afterwards pour clean water upon the earth then pull out the Taps or Spiggots and let the water drop out of that vessel into another this water when it hath dropped twice, is called water of Foot 1687 B RANDOLPH *Archipelago* 91 They raise the foot of the oyl, so that thick and thin goes together 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Ass* (1803) I 318 The bottoms or foots of oil 1871 *Daily News* 5 Jan, I ump sugar is 23*d* a pound, foots moist 9*d*. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*,

Foots, dregs, sediment This here cyder 'ont suit me, there's to much voots in it

VI Footing, standing, basis.

†28 Foothold standing-ground *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 148/1 Their getting foote may be to their owne destruction 1652 F KIRKMAN *Clerio & Louza* 113 Hinder new love from getting foot in her heart 1662 MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 19 Considering also how far that Philosophy has already got foot in Christendom

†29 The footing, basis, understanding, totality of conditions or arrangements, on which a matter is established, the agreed or understood position or status which a person or thing occupies in relation to another. = FOOTING *vbl sb* 8 *Obs*

1580 [SIR] *Let to Bullinger* in Strype *Ann Ref* I x 131 Religion was restored on that foot on which it stood in King Edward's time 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2116/1 The Salaries of all Officers are likewise retrenched The Counsels are to be reduced to the foot they were upon in the Year 1621 1797 FRIEND *Peterborough Concl Sp* I Matters were set upon a new foot 1738 BERKELEY *Def Free think in Math* Wks 1871 III 345 If you defend Sir Isaac's notions it must be on the rigorous foot of rejecting nothing 1745 P THOMAS *Voy S Seas* 305 The Viceroy found he expected to be received on the same Foot with himself 1762–71 SMOLLETT *Fortune Adventr Peregr* (1786) III 278 Boit was upon so low a foot, that he went into the country, and taught children to draw 1767 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 9, I wish all correspondence was on the foot of writing and answering when one can *Concur* / 1771 Wks 1790 IV 58 When he should stand on equal foot beside The man he wronged

†b *On the foot of* on the ground of *Obs*

1679 PENN *Addr Protest* II 84 He laid the Sin of the Jews upon this Foot, viz, That they rejected him, after he had made proof of his Divine Mission *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) II viii 359 The Prince excused his own inapplication on the foot of illness

†25 Standard rate of calculation or valuation *Under foot* below standard value *Obs*

1588 J MELLIS *Briefe Instr* F vij b, Vse one Foote or Standerd of money in your accompt in your Leager 1594 *Death of Usurie* 12 The man beeing driuen to distresse, sels his corne farre vnder foote 1645 QUARLES *Vol Recant* 1 44 Not deem'd a penny worth under foot 1691 LOCKE *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 80 He must pay twenty per Cent more for all the Commodities he buys with the Money of the new Foot 1726 BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* iv (1871) 137, I know money is at present on a very high foot of exchange 1734 H *Rolfinch Anc Hist* (1827) I iv 198 The disparity between the ancient and modern measures which it is hard to estimate on a fixed and certain foot

VII Phrases

26 a † *To catch* or *have by the foot* to catch as in a trap, to hold fast, keep from flying † *To give* (a person) *a foot* to trip (him) up *To have one foot in the grave* to be near death

1550 LATIMER *Serm* Fruitf Serm (1571) 90 b, In answering him to this they would have caught him by the foote 1638 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* I ii, When one foot's in the grave 1642 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 62 The English Armies disband themselves, as dreaming they had now good fortune by the foote 1767 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* V 15 Harry, giving him a slight foot laid him on the broad of his back 1886 J PAYN *Luck Darrells* xv, He has twenty thousand a year And one foot in his grave

b In adv phr † *feet against* (or *to*) *feet*, said with reference to the Antipodes *Foot to foot* with one's foot against an opponent's, in close combat † (*To come in*) *foot and hand* stepping forward and dealing a blow at the same time *Feet first* see FIRST *a* 3 b (*With one's*) *feet foremost* lit, hence also 'as a corpse'

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxii 182 Thei that dwellyn under us, ben fect agenst feet 1553 EDEN *Decades* viii, The Antipodes (that is) such as go fiete to fiete ageynst us 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 241 [These] Began to giue me ground but I followed me close, came in foot and hand 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 1 xxxiv 384 Hasan, Morselt and myself crawled feet foremost into our buffalo-bag 1860 *All Year Round* No 65 350 It [the disease] had carried him out with his feet foremost

c *To find* or *know the length of* (a person's) *foot*, to discover or know his weaknesses, so as to be able to manage him *To measure another man's foot by one's own last* to measure others by one's own standard, to judge others by oneself

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 290 You shal not know the length of my foote, vntill by your cunning you get commendation 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence* 70 He measures an other mans foote by his owne last *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph* 1 15 (1643) 156 Persons who can humour them, and finde the length of their foote 1861 TROLLOPE *Barchester I* xxxv, Farmer Greenacre's eldest son had from his earliest years taken the exact measure of Miss Thorne's foot

27. With reference to standing. (*To be, jump up*) *upon* or (*to raise*) *to one's feet* in, into or to a standing position. *To be on one's feet* to be able to stand, hence, in health *To set* (*a person*) *on his feet*, to make his position or means of living secure *To carry* (a person) *off his feet* (*fig*) to 'carry away' with enthusiasm, or the like *To drop* or *fall on one's feet* see FALL v. 64 h *To keep one's feet* to stand or walk upright or without falling † *To stand upon one's own feet* or *its own foot* to rely on one's own resources; (of a thing) to be judged on its merits

c 1440 *Generydes* 44 Vppe vppon his fete he was a non. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiii. 156 Make here byfore me the feste as that I were now on my feet 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 67 I move that you would leave Serjeant Dendy's right to stand upon its own foot 1801 GABRIELLI *Myst Husb* IV 146 A sixth [hundred pounds] would set her once more upon her feet 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 26 The bishops hastened to raise the king to his feet 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 301 He could not keep his feet in a breeze. 1889 *Repent P Wentworth* III 245 He positively carried me off my feet for a few minutes that evening

28 With reference to placing the feet *To put one's foot down* to take up a firm position. *To put* (*set*) *one's foot* (*down*) *upon* · to have nothing to do with, to repress firmly *To put a foot upon* ? to get an unfair advantage of, to wrong *To put one's foot in* or *into it* to get into difficulties or trouble, to blunder (*colloq*) † *To set one's foot by* or *to* (another or another's) · to engage in combat with

1536 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 506 No man can or dare set his fote by ours in proving of the contrary *c* 1600 HERON *Wks* (1824) I 7 Saint Paul would not have feared for profession of Religion, to set his foot to him that was holest 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 23 May, I had a fray with Sir J Minnes in defence of my Will in a business where the old Coxcomb would have put a foot upon him 1798 *Gent Mag* 68 1 1 Speech (1799) II 95 The Commander in Chief General had put his foot into it again 1823 BYE *Slang* s v 'To put one's foot in it,' to make a blunder on the wrong side, to put into a scrape by speaking 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xii, I put my foot into it (as we say), for I was nearly killed 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Engl* I 65 Wolsey set his foot upon this plan 1886 J PAYN *Luck Darrells* xxvi, She put her foot down upon the least suggestion of an unpleasantry

b *To set* or *put* (*one's*) *foot at, in, into,* † *off, on,* † *out of* (a place)

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 222 I shall never sette foote there 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 46 It was a foule shame for a lyuelyhoode vser to sette his foote into any of those where bawderie wer kepte 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 15) 237 b, Whom if you permitte once to set but one foote, out of your power there is no mortall creature able to deliver hym from death 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 291/1 Sins which haue set in foote 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* 81 In some places of the same they have put foote 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III ii 95 When I from France set foot at Rauenspurgh 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II vi, I was never to set my foot off this island 1838 LAYTON *Leicest* 1 1, Since first thou didst set foot upon the city 1895 J W HIGGINSON *U S Hist* v 38 Columbus was not the first to set foot on the mainland

29 With reference to walking or running **a** (*To go*) *on one's own feet* or † *foot* walking *To pull foot* (colloq) to run away, be off † *On the foot of* ready to start upon † *To set foot forward* to advance, also to quicken one's pace † *To set on one's foot* to start on the way, depart † *To show the feet* to depart † *Give me your foot* let me see you go *To take one's foot in one's hand* to depart, also, to make a journey *To take to one's feet* (or † *foot*) to use the feet, go on foot, to walk as opposed to 'ride' (*Mr*) *Foot's horse* (jocularly) one's feet

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3246 Quen fortune foundis him fra and him be fete schewis 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi 12 Oft falsett rydis with ane rowt, Quhen trewth gois on his fute abowt 1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 473 Throu Ingland thef, and tak the to fute 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* (an 1) 18 He never set fote forward duryng the first xj monethes, for the reisyng of the siege 1575 J STILL *Gammer Gurton* IV ii, Go softly, make no noyse, giue me your foote sir John, Here will I waite vpon you, tyl you come out anone 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III xxvii (1609) 108 Willing them to set foot forwind to mend their pace and make speed 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II i 332 Set on your foote, And I follow you 1605 – *Macb* II iii 121 *Donal* Lets away, Our Teares are not yet brew'd *Mal* Nor our strong Sorrow vpon the foote 1615 MARKHAM *Hus* (1668) 82

were to retain the troops on foot without a Mutiny Bill. 1689 Trollope *Chron. Barnet* xlvii, The bishop had decided to put on foot another investigation.

38 Under foot. (Sometimes written as one word.) **a.** Beneath one's feet, often *to trample* or *tread under foot* (also †*feet*), in lit sense, also *fig* to oppress, outrage, contemn. † *To bring, have under foot*. to bring into, hold in subjection. † *To cast under foot*. to ruin.

c 1305 Lay 11693 Bot lond he he gradle al vnder fot *c* 1305 *Pilate* 49 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 12 If he bat lond chastep wel and bringep vnder fote *c* 1420 Hoccleve *Compl* 13 Deathe vnder fote shall hym thrist adowne 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 161 Dissention hathe caste vnder foote the riches of many cities 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen. VI*, v 1 209 From thy Burgonet he rend thy Beare, And tread it vnder foot with all contempt 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 12 He never deserted it till both it and he were over run and trod under foot 1652 Wright tr *Camus' Nature's Paradox* 160 They trampled under foot all private considerations. 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Two Voy* 398 They [elephants] would have trampl d us under foot *Mod colloq* It is not raining, but it is very wet under foot

b *Naut* 'Under the ship's bottom, said of an anchor which is dropped while she has headway' (Smyth *Sailor's Wd bk.*), also of the movement of the tide, etc. Also, † *to have a good* etc *ship under foot* (i e to be sailing in such a ship)

1633 J James *Voy* 79 This Cable had lane slacke vnder-foot 1670 Wood in Hacke *Coll Voy* III (1699) 61 It must be a bad Port in which I will not ride a Storm blows at West and a Tide of Ebb under Foot 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* x (1840) 166 Running cheerfully before the wind, and with a strong tide or eddy under foot 1786 Shelvocke *Voy* (1757) 321, I had a pretty good ship under foot, though she made but a poor figure 1802 Capt Dun in *Naval Chron* XV 281 We have a good comfortable ship under foot 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 180 The Pilot dropped the port anchor under foot

VIII *attrib* and *Comb*

34 a. simple attrib, as *foot-clamper*, *-gear*, *-muscle*, *-part*, *-shackle*, *-wear*, *-wound*

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxii 273 Pointed staves, *foot clampers, and other apparatus for climbing ice 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i 11, I hear *foot gear is rectified no higher than the ankle to the muddy pilgrimage 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 250 The *foot muscles 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Nov The nave is in form of a cross, whereof the *foot part is the longest 1848 Craig, *Foot shackles, fetters, shackles for fixing the feet 1881 *Chicago Times* 11 June, If values were based upon present quotations of leather, an advance would be necessary upon several descriptions of *foot-wear *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Vlesches fondinge mer beon refned to *uot wunde

b In the sense of 'on foot', 'going on foot', as † *foot chapman*, *-comer*, *-excursion*, *-farer*, † *-fight*, *-hawker*, † *-messenger*, *-party -passenger*, *-people*, *-robber*, *-servant*, *-tour*, *-traveller*, *-walker*, *-wandering*, *foot-faring*, *-running* adjs

1584 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spald Club) II 54 That no extranear *flat chopmen have resort to this toun fra this furthi 1811 Coleridge in *Southey's Life* II (1844) II 645 The entrance is disagreeable even to *foot comers 1796 T Twining *Trav Amer* (1894) 148 He was absent with some friends on a *foot excursion 1802 in *Mem* by *R Harrington* I vi 93 Dividing his attention between the *footfarer and moon 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 190 Half a dozen *footfaring students from Aberdeen 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 171 So began our *foot fight 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Sept 3/2 The revenue from the *foot hawkers' licences 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 60/1 *Foot Messengers of Arms, are such *Foot Servants, as are imployed by the Heralds of Arms 1896 Kani *Arct Expl* I xx 252 The ice had baffled three organized *foot parties 1808 *Edin Econ Manuf* IV (ed 3) 34 When *foot passengers are knocked down by carriages 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ* II (1810) 114 My Indians and *foot people were yet in the rear 1754 *Scanderbeg's Decl* 29 The Low Pad, or *Foot robber 1805 Kingsley *Heroes* II 68 Crawford *Dr Claudius* III, He was going away on his customary *foot tour 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* (1850) 152 *Foot travellers side by side we pursued Our journey 1751 Hume *Pyrne Morals* IV 71 *note*, Amongst *Foot walkers, the Right hand generally takes the Wall 1859 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 62 The fastings, the *footwanderings, and the preachings of Christ

c *esp* in sense 'of or pertaining to infantry', as † *foot arms*, † *-band*, *-barracks*, *-company*, *-drill*, † *-officer*, *-soldier*, † *-troop* Also Foot-folk, -guards

1662 *Protests Lords* I 26 For assessing all persons mentioned therein for horse, arms, and *foot arms 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II 126 A Captaine of Infanterie, or *foot-band 1835 D Booth *Analyt Digest* 157 Artillery barracks, Horse barracks, and *Foot barracks 1635 Barriffe *Mil Discip* lxvii (1643) 178 The severall motions and grounds, for the disciplining of a *foot company 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 44 The position of the man in *Foot drill *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xvi § 96 [Monk] had the reputation of a very good *Foot Officer 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxix 155 Seauen Earles, nine hundred Horse, and of *Foot-soulders more 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* VIII 133 The treatment shown to the foot-soldier of England by the nobles 1879 Fenton *Gulcciard* (1618) 271 The French discouered the *foot-troopes of the Genoways.

d In sense 'for the use of persons going on foot', 'serving for foot-traffic', as *foot passage*, *-pavement*, *-road*, *track*, *-walk*. also, *foot-boat*, *-bridge* in 35 below, and Foot-path, -way.

1789 Brand *Newcastle* I 15 Convenient *foot passages have lately been opened out on each side of this gate 1791 Boswell *Johnson* II 528 When he had got down on the *foot-pavement, he called out 'fare you well' 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 276 Numbers of spectators crowded the foot pavement. 1764 Bage *Barham D* I 220 [He] saw a well dressed young woman take the *foot road down to the river side 1892 C. T C James *Rom Rigmarole* 125, I thought I would quit the beaten *foot-track, and strike boldly across country 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told I* (1851) I. ix 166 Leaving him to ride along the *footwalk.

e In the names of various appliances worked by the foot, as *foot-bellows, blower, -drill, hammer, -lathe, -lever, -press, -vise*

1894 Knight *Dict Mech* I 901/1 *Foot bellows* 1884 W A Ross *Blowpipe* 1 A *foot blower 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed 2), *Foot-drill*, a light drilling machine driven by a treadle 1812-6 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 58 *Foot lathes 1892 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed 2), *Foot Lever*, a lever worked by the pressure of the foot alone

f objective, etc as *foot-binder*, *-kisser*, *-swather*, *-washer*, *-wiper*, *foot sailing*, *firm*, adjs., instrumental, as † *foot-tempered* adj, locative, etc, as *foot-feathered*, *-foundered*, *-gilt*, *-lame*, (also *lameness*) adjs, also, *footward* adv

1886 *Wanderings in China* I 168 *Foot binders women whose profession it is to produce this horrible distortion 1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* Wks (Grosart) 9/1 To march vpon the Seas *foot failing floore? 1818 Keats *Endymion* IV 331 *Foot feathered Mercury 1823 'Edituus' *Metrical Remarks* 29 The *foot firm sand Stretches its lengthened course along the land 1801 Bloomfield *Rural I* 227 A poor old Man, *foot founder'd and alone 1859 Tenny son *Vivien* 280 *Foot gilt with all the blossom dust of those Deep meadows. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 1085 Born foot washer and *foot wiper, nay *Foot kisser to each comrade of you all *c* 1305 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 194 Sixti thousent on a day hue maden *fot lome *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 24 Ibid 335 Thus knihtshape [is] acloied and waxen al fot lame 1368 *Sporting Mag* XXII 347 He [a horse] was struck with *foot lameness. 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* III 176 Your nose borers, *feet swathers would all want bread, should their neighbours want vanity *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* VI 182 We] *foote tempred mortier theron trete 1820 I Mitchell *Asiatych* II 211 Cestrops (what if thy dimensions end *footward in a wily serpent?) 1891 R Ellis tr *Catull* lxiv 66 That footward fallen apparel 1870 Stirling *Treas Dav Ps* li 14 If we could be preacher, precentor, doorkeeper, pew-opener, *footwasher all in one

35 Special comb **foot-ale** *dial* (see quots), † **foot-and half-foot** *a*, sesquipedalian, **foot and mouth disease**, 'a febrile affection of horned cattle and some other animals, communicable also to man' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884), **foot-bank** *Fortif* = Banquette (see also quot 1626), **foot base** *Arch*, 'the moulding above the plinth of an apartment' (Ogilvie), † **foot-bass**, an instrument on which a bass is played by the feet (see quot), **foot-bath**, † (*a*) a 'wash' for the feet, (*b*) the act of bathing the feet, (*c*) a vessel in which the feet are bathed, **foot-bearing** *Mech*, a bearing for the foot of a vertical shaft cf Foot-step, † **foot-bench** = Banquette, † **foot-blast**, the blast produced by bellows worked with the foot, ? † **foot-boat**, a ferry boat for foot-passengers only, **foot-bone**, the tarsus, **foot-bridge**, (*a*) a bridge for foot-passengers, (*b*) *Mech* (see quot 1872), † **foot-clapper**, a dancer, † **foot-coal** (see quot), **foot cushion**, (*a*) a cushion for the feet, (*b*) *Entom* a pulvillus, **foot-dirt** = *foots* (see Foot *sb*), **foot-drain**, a shallow drain, cf *foot-trench*, † **foot-fast**, a prisoner; † **foot-fastness**, captivity, † **foot-follower**, an attendant (transl I *pedisequus*, *-sequa*), **foot-free**, *a* and *adv*, with the foot or feet free; **foot-gang**, (*a*) 'a long, narrow chest, extending alongside a wooden bed, (*b*) as much ground as one can move on' (Jam), † **foot-geld** (see quot 1641); † **foot-gin**, a snare for the feet; † **foot-glove**, a kind of shoe, **foot-grease** (see quot), † **foot-grene** = *foot gin*; **foot-guard**, a guard or protection for the foot, **foot-halt**, a disease which attacks the feet of sheep, **foot-hedge** (see quots.), **foot-hill**, a hill lying at the foot of a mountain or mountain-range, **foot-hole**, a hole in which to place the foot (in climbing), † **foot-husk** (see quot), **foot-iron** (see quots), **foot-jaw**, one of the anterior limbs of crustacea and other arthropoda which are modified so as to assist in mastication; **foot-key**, an organ pedal, **foot-knave** = Footman; † **foot land-raker**, a footpad, **foot-length**, *Angling* (see quot.), **foot-level** (see quot.), **foot-ley**, *dial* (see quot 1881), **foot-licker**, 'a slave, an humble fawner, one who licks the foot' (J); so **foot-licking** *ppl a*, **foot-line**, (*a*) *Printing* (see quots.); (*b*) *Fishing*, 'the lead-line or lower line of a net or seine' (*Cent Dict*); **foot-loose** *a*, free to move the feet, untrammelled, † **foot-maid**, † **-maiden**, a female attendant; **foot-maker** *Glass making* (see quot 1881); † **foot-match**, a running- or walking-match; **foot-muff**, a muff for keeping the feet warm, † **foot-nail**, some kind of nail; † **foot-organ** (cf *foot bass* above); **foot-ornament** *Arch.* (see quot), † **foot-pack**, a pedlar's pack; **foot-pad**, a pad to protect the foot of a horse (Knight); also *Entom.* = *foot-cushion* (*Cent Dict*); **foot-page**, a boy attendant or servant, **foot-pan**, (*a*) a foot-bath, (*b*) a foot-warmer; **foot-peat** (see quot. and cf *breast-peat*); **foot-piece** *Mining* (see quot); † **foot-pimp**, a pimp in attendance; **foot-plate** (see quots), **foot-plough**, a plough without a wheel, a *swing-plough*; † **foot-pot** (after *foot-man*, etc. see quot), **foot-post**, a letter-carrier or messenger who travels on foot; postal delivery by means of such carriers; **foot-pound** *Mech*, the quantity of energy required to raise a weight of one pound to the height of one foot; **foot-poundal**, a unit consisting of the energy of a pound weight moving at the rate of one foot per second, **foot race**, a race run by persons on foot, a running-match, so **foot-racing** *vbl. sb*, **foot-rail**, (*a*) a rail (*esp.* a bar or cross piece connecting the legs of a table or seat) upon which the feet are rested, (*b*) (see quot. 1874), (*c*) (see quot. 1867), (*d*) var form of Footbill, **foot-rest**, a bench, stool, or the like, used for supporting a person's feet, **foot-room**, space in which to move the feet; **foot-rope** *Naut.*, (*a*) the bolt-rope to which the lower edge of a sail is sewed; (*b*) a rope extended beneath a yard upon which the sailors stand when furling or reefing, **foot-rot**, an inflammatory disease of the foot in cattle and sheep, whence *foot-rotting* (vbl. sb), treating sheep that have the foot-rot, **foot-rule**, a measuring rule one foot long, **foot-rut** *Agric.* (see quot), **foot-scent** *Hunting*, the scent of a trail, **foot-screw** (see quot), † **foot seam** (see quot), **foot-seine** (see quot), **foot-set** (see quot 1854 and cf *foot hedge*), **foot-sheet**, a sheet formerly used to sit upon while dressing or undressing, also, 'a narrow sheet spread across the foot of a bed' (Jam *Suppl*), **foot-side** *Sc* (*a*) *adv*, (of a garment), reaching to the feet, (*b*) *adv*, step for step, phr *to keep foot-side*, to keep pace (*with*), **foot-slope**, the slope at the foot of a hill; **foot-space-rail** *Naut* (see quots.); † **foot-spore**, the mark or print of a foot, † **foot-stake**, a base or support; **foot-stay**, a stay or rest for the feet, **foot-stick** *Printing* (see quot 1888), † **foot-stook**, (*a*) a kind of fulling-stocks used by hatters, (*b*) a step or stool for the feet, (*c*) *Naut* (see quot 1598); **foot-stone**, † (*a*) a base, pedestal; (*b*) the foundation-stone of a building, (*c*) the stone at the foot of a grave, **foot-stove**, a stove to warm the feet, † **foot-strife**, strife or contention in running, **foot-stroke**, a stroke at the foot of a letter, **foot-stump** = *foot tubercle*; **foot-sugar** = *foots* see Foot *sb* 22, † **foot-team**, '(apparently) the end of the drawing gear which is fastened to a plough or harrow' (Skeat), **foot-ton**, the amount of energy capable of raising a ton weight to the height of one foot; **foot-tramp**, the tramp of the feet, also a tramp or expedition on foot, † **foot-trap**, (*a*) a trap or snare for the feet, (*b*) the stocks, **foot-trench**, a shallow trench (cf *foot drain*); **foot-tubercle** (see quot); **foot-valve**, (in a steam-engine) the valve between the air-pump and condenser; **foot-waling** *Naut.* (see quots), **foot-wall** *Mining*, the wall or side of rock which is under a vein or lode; **foot-warmer**, a contrivance for keeping the feet warm, *esp* while travelling, **foot-washing**, the washing of another's feet, *esp.* as a religious observance; also, locally as a wedding-ceremony, **foot-weir**, some kind of weir; † **foot-wharf**, (see quot), † **foot-wise** *adv*, with the feet first, footling; † **foot-withy**, a shackle for the foot of an animal; **foot-wobbler** *slang*, a foot-soldier, **foot-work**, † (*a*) attrib in *footwork silk* (? meaning), (*b*) a work to protect the foot of a structure, (*c*) *Football*, 'work' done with the feet, dribbling and kicking; **foot-worn** *a*, (*a*) worn by the feet, (*b*) worn or wearied as to the feet, footsore

1747 Hoosoe *Miner's Dict*, **Foot-ale*, an old Custom amongst Miners, when a Man enters first into Work, to pay his first Days Wages for Ale 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, s.v. *footing*, A stranger will generally be asked to 'stand his foot ale' 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* Prol, With helpe of some few †foot-and halfe foote words 1862 *Edin Vet Rev* IV 506 Cows affected with the *foot and mouth disease 1626 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Lev II 13 They laid on the salt on the *foot-banke (of the altar,) and on the top of the Altar 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Foot bank* or *Foot step* a Step, under a Parapet, or Breast-work, upon which the men get up to Fire over it 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I xvi 275 The footbank has crumbled away to such an extent that only a few inches in breadth remain 1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 75, I have lately examined a *foot bass newly invented It is placed on the floor, and the harpsichord is set over it, the foot acting in concert on

that, while the fingers play on this 1899 A. M tr *Gabelhouse's Bk Physicke* 257/2 Take Oaken leaues M ij Saulte M j, make therof a *footebath 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Foot-bath*, a pan in which to wash the feet 1855 Ogilvie Suppl, *Foot* In *Mech*, the lower end of an upright or vertical shaft, and which works in a foot-step, or *foot bearing 1629 *Shertegenbosh* 19 Trenches with double hankets or *feet benches 1822 Malthus *Law Corn Merch* 273 Vent for the Litargium as it is cast vp by the *Foot blast 1778 Pennant *Tour in Wales* I 64 The Romans knew only the weak powers of the foot-blast 1579 Dee *Diary* (Camden 6 The *fote bote for the ferry at Kew was drowned and sunk perished 1841 Hawkshaw *Sculpture Antiq* 430 *Foot boat*. 1698 Sir T Browne *Gard, Cyrus* iii 58 The thigh-bone, legge, *foot bone, and claws of Birds 1833 R Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) I 23 The tarsus, or foot bone 1506 Guylforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 31 There lay ouer the same a tree for a *fote brydge. 1807 Clarke *Parl Rep* I 800 The foot bridge fail'd—he plung'd beneath the deep 1892 *Lock-wood's Dict Mech Engin* (ed 2), *Foot Bridge*, an arched bridge which carries a footstep bearing 1620 Shelton *Quix* II xix 120 For your *foot clappers, I say nothing, you would wonder at them 1842 Hawkshaw & *Pasley* lxxviii] 11 Inga in ju sight to seene highynge of *fote festes bat beene *Ibid* civ [cv] 18 Pai meked of him fete bare, In *fote festnes harde bat ware 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xxv 42 And fyue child wymmen, hir *feet followen, wenten with hir — 1 *Kings* xx 14 Bi the Lawes of the *valay nyes of prouynces. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 50 A horse that is *fleet', is tied to one thus secured 1871 Browning *Balaustion* 1438 Thou, who stood'st Foot free o the stair 1663 *Inv Ld Y Gordon's Furniture*, Ane arm chair, two stooles and ane *foot stoole 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I 108 I'll warran' she'll keep her arn side of the house, an' a fit gang on her half-marrow's 1504 R Crompton *Jurisd des Courts* 197 *Footegeld 1641 *Termes de la Ley* v, Footgeld is an Amercement for not cutting out the bulk of great Dogges *feet 1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 70 *Zeru* v 26 Grenes puttende, and *feet gynnes [Vulg *pedicas*] 1780 Dr Fox *Capt Singleton* 161 The hands, *feet and *Foot Gloves we wore 1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Foot-gear*, a name for refuse of cotton seed, after the oil is pressed out 1382 Wyclif *Num* xxii 25 Sche sauy the aungel [Vulg *pedica*] is hid in the erthe 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Foot-guard*, a boot or pad to prevent the cutting of the feet by interfering or overreaching 1794 *Ann Agric* XXII 364 Sheep are subject to a disease called the *Foot halt, which is thought to be catching 1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 323 I 93 A *foot hedge is one that has no Ditch belonging to it 1834 Anne Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Foot hedge*, a slight dry hedge of thorns, placed by the side of a newly planted hedge, to protect the quick 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mount* 39 The long ascent through sweeping *foothills to the gates of rock at a height of 9000 feet 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 77 To render my *foot holes broad and sure, I stamped upon the frozen crust 1869 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 611 *Footholes*—Holes cut in the sides of shafts or winzes to enable the miners to ascend or descend them 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), **Foot-husks*, are short Heads, out of which Flowers grow 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, **Foot Iron*, an iron fastened to the foot, in order to preserve the shoe while digging 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Foot Lever*, an instrument for carriage 1888 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 183 *Feet jaws membranous 1845 Baird in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 13 253 Mouth possessed of foot-jaws *c1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2267 The laddes of his kychyn And also his werst *fote knave. 1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 63 I leyned to no *Foot-land Rakers 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I v ii § 1. 235 The *Foot Length, or the extreme portion of the line, is generally made of pieces of gut, knotted together comprising a length of from three to eight feet 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Foot Level*, an instrument which serves to do the office both of a level, a square, and a Foot rule 1638 *Terrier of Claybrook Glebe* (Leicestersh Gloss), In the New Close a hadley and *footeleay butting North and South 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Foot ley*, the lowest 'land' in a grass field 1611 Sharp *Trent* 3 Ten inches Do that good mischeefe, which may make thy Calthan For aye thy *foot hicker 1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 258 On visit to some foot hicker whose people lived there 1821 T Moore *Mem* (1853) III 276 If they know no medium between brawling rebellion and *foot licking idolatry 1698 Moxon *Print Lett* 6 The **foot line* is the lower line that bounds the letter 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, *Footline*, the bottom line in a page *a1699 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* (1702) xiii cxlviii, Sedition was his Drift, and He could ne'r Peruse that game without those woes Which those were *Myst* (Shaks Soc) 72 Sche xal be here *foot mayd to mynyster here most mylde 1847 Halliwell, **foot maiden*, a waiting maid 1869 Leicester in *Eng Mech* 3 Dec 282/2 Another workman, called the *footmaker', fastens on the piece of glass 1881 *Nineteenth Cent* Feb 269 *Footmaker* 1069 Each chair is made up of a *workman', a first assistant or 'servitor', a second assistant or 'footmaker', and one or more boys 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4314/3 There will be *Foot Matches, and other Divertisements 1846 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xvi 183 He was coiled up, with his face buried in his bushy tail, like a fancy *foot muff 1406 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) III 446 *Fotmail called spiking, i c /6 1802 M Cutler in *Life, etc* (1888) II 60 The *foot organ is a prodigious addition to Forte Pianos 1848 Rickman *Styles of Archit* (ed 5) 74 The pedestal on which the pier stands being always square, while the pier itself is often round, an interval occurs at the angles which is frequently filled up with an ornament consisting most commonly of rude foliage, these are usually called *foot ornaments. 1596 *Jolie* in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1899) 80 Fverye Jeweller carrying any *footepacke inwardes 1585 *Nomenclator* 519/1 A *foote-page 1814 Scott *Wav* xxiv, Callum Beg, the sort of foot-page who used to attend his person 1858 H Clarke *Dict*, **Foot pan*, footbath 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV 2533/2 The foot pans which are used in the railway Car of Continental Europe. 1800 Findlater *Agric. Surv Peeb* 208 As the digger stands upon the surface and presses in the peat spade with his foot, such peat is designed *foot peat 1869 R. B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 611 **Foot piece*—A wedge of wood or part of a slab placed against the foot-wall 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* ii 1, I who am a god, am degraded to a *foot pimp 1849 Weale *Dict Terms*, **Foot-plate*, the platform on which the engine man and fire-man of a locomotive engine attend to their duties. 1855 H Clarke *Dict*, *Foot plate*, carriage step 1697 Potter *Antiquities* I there are two sorts used in Oxfordshire, the *Foot, and Wheel plough, whereof the first is used in deep and Clay Lands, being accordingly fitted with a broad fin share 1807 A Young *Agric Essex* I v 127 Both swing, or foot, and wheel ploughs 1697 Dryden *Aeneid* Dedi. (Arber) 28 Chalon Translatour is a *Foot-Poet, he Lacquies by the side of Virgil at the best, but never mounts behind him 1601 Carew *Cornwall* 85a, For carrying of such aduertisements and letters euery thorow fare weekly appoynteth a *Foot Poast 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II viii 211 Each province has a certain extent, not be exceeded with village establishments 1850 Joule in *Phil Trans* CXI 70 Hence 773 64 *foot pounds will be the force which is equivalent to 1° Fahr in a lb of water 1663 Pepys *Diary* (1890) 172 The great *race run this day on Banstead Downes between Woodcock and his *Foot 1812 Southey *Nelson* (1813) II 82 He won footraces in his boots against fleet runners in shoes 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II ii 70 *Foot racing was considered an essential part of a young man's education 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, **Foot rails*, narrow mouldings screwed on a vessel's waist 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 903/1 *Foot rail*, a railroad rail having wide-spreading foot flanges, a vertical web, and a bulb shaped head 1861 Rerese Hole *Eng Cathedr* 19th C 148 Only three of the ranges were really sittings, the remainder having served 1676 Ray *Corresp* (1848) 82 Merkle in *Camouns' Lusiad* 126 The mountain and the wide spread lawn Affords no *foot room for the crowded foe *c1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 167 *Propes*, *fotrap 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1915 In lowering the main top sail the yolings are to be kept *foot ropes 1840 R H Dana *Ref Mast* v 11 We got out upon the weather-side of the jib-boom, our feet on the foot ropes 1807 *Ess Highl Soc* III 430 **Foot-rot*—is frequently occasioned in the milking season 1873 C Davies *Mount & Mere* xiii 193 A sheep with the *foot-rot 1892 Marcet *Mem* 99 Young Hopeful is set to work *foot rotting 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Foot rule* [see *foot level] 1760 Raper in *Phil Trans* II 774 The foot rules found in old ruins at Rome, are of various lengths 1896 Jefferson in *Harper's Mag* Dec 11 The Low water *foot-saw measure with an English footrule every cell of the Inquisition 1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII i 72 At the head of the plough is a *foot rut, made of wood, and a wide piece of wood on the end, to prevent the plough going deep 1893 'Stonehenge' *Sheep* 1 The chief use of a *foot screw is better generally makes out a *foot-accent better than a pointer 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 903/1 *Foot screw*, a supporting foot, for giving a machine or table a level standing on an uneven floor 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* cliv (1636) 176 Let the *foot seame through the waist of the seething of Netes feet, called commonly *foot seame 1874 F W H Holdsworth *Deep-Sea Fishing* iv 157 Seans [sweep nets] may be divided into three classes, namely, the sean proper the 'tuck sean', and the 'ground or *foot-sean' 1606 Holland *Sueton* 253 Hee was at first practised with *foot sets for a prick hedge 1834 Anne Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Foot hedge* called in some parts of the county a *foot set* a foot set is described as two rows of quick, planted about a foot asunder on a slope *c1440 *Bk Curtasye* 1 *Foot-shelle* 2 Ale shalle skyfe Þe gown at nyȝt, Syttand on *foteshete tyl he be dyȝt 1494 *Howsh Ord* 120 All this season the Kinge shall sit still in his footesheete 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xi 31 Gyrd in a garmont semely and *fut syd 1780 M Sheffin *Faithf Contendings* 17 Some of the Methodists come to the *foot slopes of the hills of Middle Germany 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine*, **Footspace rail* *c1850 *Rudim Navig.* (Weale) 170 *Foot-stays*, the rail that intervenes the foot of the balcony, and in which balusters step 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* *c1000 *Sax Leechd* III 286 Gif hit sy offer feoh, sing on þæt *fotspor 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 38 Where his footspore stood there stryked he with his *fyst 1728 Wesley *Jrnl* 2 Nov, Ten times and as feele *footstakis [Vulg *bases*] 1638 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* 1 37 The Crosse of our blessed Saviour having in some descriptions an Empedon or crossing *foot stay 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 11 29 The *foot sticks (as placed against the sides of the Frame 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, *Footstick*, a bevelled stick put at the bottom of a page or pages to quoin up against 1565 *Act 8 Eliz* c 11 § 4 Untyll suche tyme as the same Cappe be half thicked at the least in the *Footestocke 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 284 Saynct Peter had commaunded Valerianus the Roman Emperour used him afterward most villanously, as his foot stocke 1598 Florio, *Stamine*, the vpright ribs or peeces of timber of the inside of a ship, of some called footestocks, or footesteecke 1610 Holland *Camden* (ed 5) 708 Of the Keele, or first timber of which keeles, the footstocks also, or upright standards were made of sligh Timber *c1000 Ælfric *Gloss* Suppl in Wr-Wülcker 191 *ultura* *fotstan 1738 Anderson *Constit Free Masons* 102 The King leveli'd the Footstone of the New Royal-Exchange on 23 Oct 1667 1876 Bloxam *St Martin's Summer* v, Headstone, footstone moss may drape,—Name, date, violets hide from spelling 1885 C A Hulbert *Suppl Ann Almondsbury* 167 When it was decided to restore the old Hall, and the work had been commenced, a footstone was discovered which clearly indicated the patch of the front gables 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 152 Our English travellers should always be on their guard against the use of *feet stoves 1882 Howells in *Longm. Mag* I 46 The foot stove which one of his congregation .. carried to meeting, and warmed his poor feet with *c1812 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 689 For not our greatest flourisher can equal him in pow'r Of *foot strife, but Æacides 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 23 F Is made like E, onely instead of the *Footstroke here is onely a Footing 1872 Beames *Gram Aryan Lang Ind.* I. 60 The Panjabi *is is that of Asoka's inscriptions, with the horizontal footstrokes sloped downwards and curved 1882 *Standard* 9 Oct 2/7 He had no faith in *'foot' sugar 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 4 Yf he wyll haue his plough to go a narowe forowe hawe he setteth his *fote teame in the nycke nexte to the ploughe beame 1598 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 160, Itt fower *feet* xiijs 1868 *Morn Star* 25 June, The total force hurled against the Plymouth shield was 117,666 *foot tons 1808 Scott *Marm* iii xxxi, The *foot-tramp of a flying steed 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I 158 viii 79 We are farther north than any of our predecessors, except Parry on his Spitzbergen foot tramp 1388 Wyclif *Job* xviii 10 The *foot trappe [1382 foot grene, Vulg *pedica*] of hym is hid in the erthe 1585 *Nomenclator* 196 The stocks, or foote of a tree 1796 W. Marshall *Midl. Co* (ed 2) II Gloss., *foot-trenches*, superficial drains, about a foot wide 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Foot tubercles*, the lateral processes on each segment of some of the Annelida, also called *Parapodia* 1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 58 The *foot valve 1650 Blanckley *Naval Expos*, *Foot washing is all the Inboard Planking, from the Keelson upwards to the Orlop Clamps 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *foot waling*, the inside planking or lining of a ship over the floor-timbers. 1869 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 611 **Foot-wall*, the bounding rock beneath or on the lower side of an ore 1812 Southey *Nelson* (1813) II 82 He would certainly chuse an eyder duck for his *foot-warmer 1898 Hawthorne *Ir & It Jrnls* (1871) I 2 A foot warmer (a long, flat, tin utensil, full of hot water) was put into the carriage 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 539/1 Charcoal to put in the little foot warmers, used by all womenkind in Dutch churches 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 281 They practise the *foot washing, the kiss of love [etc] 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxii, He would be ready to endure the ceremony of the 'Feet washing' on the eve of his bridal 1584 in *Hist Jamaica* (1738) I 3 Fishermen and *Foot-weavers 1598 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 294 A Remnant of *footwork silke 1911 Perry *Daggenh Breach* 52 A Buttress or *Foot Wharf on each side to keep in the Earth to prevent the Dam from spreading and setting out 1901 *Eng Hist Rev* XVI 80 *Footwhelpid* (1564) 66 When the one [birth] commeth headlong, the other *footewise 1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 228, x ireon temes and *foite wedes 1785 Gross *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **Foot wash'r*, a contemptuous appellation for a foot soldier, commonly used by the cavalry 1901 *Eng Hist Rev* No. 61 I was sure you could be none of the foot wobblers, as my Nosebag calls them' 1568 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 294 A Remnant of *footwork silke 1911 Perry *Daggenh Breach* 120 There may likewise be a small Foot-work made at the Low water Mark, for the better Preserve the Beach from being washed away 1895 *Daily News* 16 Dec 6/6 Their [the Northern team's] foot work 1795-1814 Wordsw *Excursion* v 169 Sepulchral stones appeared with emblems graven, And *foot worn epitaphs 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xli, The chamber door, The maiden's *fairy, Was sure you could be none of the foot wobblers, as my Nosebag calls them' 1846 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxii 440 Some of our foot worn absentees

† Foot, *a Obs rare* [the prec sb used attrib] Of style or language (after L *pedester*) Prosaic 'low', without elevation

1582 Stanyhurst *Poems*, *Pr* iii *note* (Arb) 131 Theese bae e and foote verses (so I terme al, sauluing thee Heroical and Iambical) 1604 Hieron *Preachers Plea* Serm (1614) 535 For a man that is a foot Poet [Jeremie] that handleth holy matters, a lowe and (as it were) a foote oration [*pedestris oratio*] is necessary, and not such as is thickned with arti ficiall framing of words.

Foot (fut), *v* [f prec sb Cf G *fussen*]

1 *intr* To move the foot, step, or tread to measure or music, to dance Esp in phr *to foot it* *c1400 *Rom Rose* 2323 If he can wel foote and daunce, It may hym greetly do auaunce 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii iv 110 Eke fut it so that lang war to deyis Thair hasty fair 1610 Shaks *Temp* i ii 380 Foot it featly here and there 1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath's T* 216 He saw a Quire of Ladies in a round, That featly footing seem'd to skim the Ground 1787 G Colman *Jealous Wife* i, Farrel. Finish, Hymen gipsy as ever, Happy as our wedding day. 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* iv 107 The dance of fairies . footing it to the cricket's song

b quasi-*trans* with cogn object (a dance, etc), also (*nonce use*) with obj and *adv* as compl *c1450 *Cri of Jesus* lxxxiv, Falsely now they footen loves daunce 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 8 All the picked youth . footing the Morris about I Spoke of 1596 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* ii 3 Herodias' daughter, that footed away the head of John Baptist 1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* xxviii 388 I each their scholars how to foot the dance 1824 S C Hall *Ireland* II 338 *note*, Footing a hornpipe to the music of a pair of bagpipes

2. *intr* To move the feet as in walking; to step, pace, walk, go on foot Also, to step or walk *on, over, upon* (with *indirect pass*) Now *rare*.

1570 Levins *Manip* 178 To foote, *gressus ponere* 1590 Spenser / Q I xi 8 The dreadful Beast drew nigh. Halfe flying and halfe footing in his haste 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II i 126 Iheuues doe foot by night 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II xxxi 239 Saffron groweth the better if it be a little footed vpon 1634 Lord *P Warbeck* III iv, Since first you footed on our territories 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 103 Next Camus, reverend sire, went footing slow 1682 Anne Bradstreet *Poems* (1698) 10 And Hemus, whose steep sides none foot upon 1846 J Hall *Arkansaw* (1849) 98 All paths are footed over, but that one Which should be gone 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* lxix, He footed away as fast as his short legs permitted 1865 G Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* xliv, They footed together, speechless ‹ taking the woman's quickest gliding step

b esp in phr. *to foot it*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Ded P 3 b, I leasurly began to foote it forward. *a1625* Fletcher & Mass. *Elder Bro* i i, I am tyr'd, Sir, and nere shall foot it home. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 166 P 6 My operator . used to foot

it from the other end of the town every morning 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 182 Riding for us was out of the question, so we all had to foot it

3 *trans.* To set foot on; to tread with the feet; to walk or dance on, pass over or traverse on foot.

1557 North tr. *Guevara's Diall Pr.* 248 b, Lucil. vsed to fote the streates of Rome 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* 23 The top of the wall which was first footed by the Duke Godfrey. 1667 Bp S Parker *Free & Impart Censure* 202 The famous Travellers that have footed most parts of the known world *a* 1727 Parnell *Fairy T* xxiii. The fairies bragly foot the floor 1812 J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 26 The ground we footed within the last three days is a very rugged isthmus. 1890 Stevenson in *Illustr Lond News* 2 July 9/3 It was good to foot the grass

4 To set or plant (a person) on his feet *in* a place; to settle, establish. Chiefly *refl.* and in *pass.* = to have or obtain a foothold *in*

1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, II iv 143 For he is footed in this Land already 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III (1821) 247 When they are footed in Mounster, the most part of the Countrey will joyne with them 1658 R Newcourt *Map of London* (heading), Hingest the Saxon footing himselfe here 1888 *Daily News* 27 Apr 6/3 They will go through the Thanet sands with cylinders again until they foot them selves well into the chalk

b *intr To foot well* (of a horse)? to get a good 'footing'

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 385 If he have a hand on his horse, and will allow him to 'foot well' (as we call it) before he springs

+5 *trans* To strike or thrust with the foot, to kick; *fig* to spurn *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Merch I*. I iii 119 You that did foote me as you spurne a stranger curre Ouer your threshold *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wit at sev Weapons* v 1, When you shall foot her from you, not she you 1637 Nabbes *Microcosmus* iv Eij b, *Blood* Carry your toes wider *Taut* Take heed that I foote you not. 1808 Jamieson, *Foot*, to kick, to strike with the foot, a term used with respect to horses

+b To tread, press, or crush with the feet.

c 1688 J Collins *Making Salt* 16 It was footed or pressed into a Cask

c To push or shove with the foot or feet Chiefly *Naut.*, (see quots)

1752 W Thompson *R N Advoc.* 41 They sometimes produce the Standard Way without Footing or Handing the Sail. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Jetter dehors le fond du hunier*, to foot the topsail out of the top *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 49 The masthead men parrel the yard and foot it amidships

d *intr.* or *absol* To use the feet in kicking; to do 'foot-work' *colloq* (*Football*)

1892 Bristed *Upper Ten Thousand* IX 223 Both teams were footing their very best

6 *trans* Of a bird of prey (*esp* a hawk) To seize or clutch with the talons Also *fig*

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 130 Throwe hir out the leure and let hir foote a meane and kill it 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xvii 111 A certaine kinde of swanne (with) his right foote catcheth and footeth his pray 1612 Shaks *Cymb* v iv 116 For him I hold him vp'd, as to foot us 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 276 Now trust me not, Readers, if I be not already weary of pluming and footing this Seagull, so open he lies to strokes 1891 Harting *Bibl Accipitr* Gloss., *Foot*, to clutch

absol 1879 Radcliffe in *Encyc Brit* IX 771/2 A hawk is said to 'foot' well or to be a 'good footer' when she is successful in killing

7 To follow the tracks of, to trace. Also *absol*

1772 T Simpson *Lysimin-Killer* 8 The rats will run it like a dog footing a hare 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 292 The quail squatted till the dogs footed up to their very tails 1886 *W Line Gloss.*, s v, 'There was snow on the ground, and they footed him to the pond'

8 To make, add, or attach a foot to

1465 (see Forefoot n) 1570 Levins *Manip* 178 To Foote a stoole, *pedem addere* 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 130. 1609 C Butler *Fem. Mon* C Eij, The stone stooles must bee footed as they were. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Calmata* v. iv vi, She shall foot Stockings in a Stall for me 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* I Let it, The stockings which his wife footed for me 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* v (1883) 356 Absolutely footing a stocking out of the texture of a dream.

9 **+a.** To end (a letter) with a postscript *Obs*

1648 Evelyn *I et to Sir R Browne* 5 June, Postscript, I would foot this letter with what I have since learned

b To add up and set the sum at the foot of (an account, bill, etc), to reckon or sum up. Now usually with *up* Chiefly *dial* and *colloq*

1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 176/2 The tyme that his compt was futit 1826 Webster s v, To foot an account 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxv, The wall-paper was garnished with chalk memorandums, and long sums footed up 1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 80 The break ages from accident, if footed up at the end of each year, would in most cases equal the clear earnings.

fig 1883 *Harper's Mag* 803/2 [He] was doing a little sum in social arithmetic He was footing me up, as it were

c. *colloq* To pay or settle (a bill)

1848 Durivage *Stray Subj* 183 If our plan succeeded, the landlord was to foot the bill, and 'stand treat'. 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 18 July 6/9 The annual bill we foot is, after all, small compared with that of France

d *intr* Of an account, number of items, etc: To mount or total *up* to (a certain sum) Const. with or without *to*.

1867 *Times* 19 Sept. 10 The united debts of the colony foot up something like £250,000. 1893 Peel *Spen Valley* 224 His total losses footed up to £9000.

+10. *trans* ? To fewter (a spear) *Sc. Obs.*

a 1557 *Diurnal Occurrents* (1833) 45 The Scottis futtit thair speris, and slew to the nomber of three scoir

11 To admit (a new hand) on payment of a Footing

1895 *Examiner* 28/2 The workmen had been partaking of some liquor on account of footing a new comer.

+12 ? To sing the 'foot' or burden to (a song)

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* I iv (Arb.) 30, I will by myne owne selfe foote the song perchaunce

+Footback. *Obs* A humorous formation after *horseback*. Chiefly in phr *on* (or *a*) *footback* = (travelling) on foot

1589 Nashe *Pref* to *Greene's Menaphon* 17 Beggers (have forgot) that euer they carried their fardles on footback *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* I iii, Like St George at Kingston, Running a footback from the furious dragon 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Odcomb's Compl* 79 Should foot back trotting Trauellers intend To match his trauels

Football, foot-ball (fu tbɔl). [f. Foot *sb* + Ball *sb*¹]

1 An inflated ball used in the game (see 2) It is now either spherical or (in the Rugby game) elliptical, and consists of an inflated bag or bladder enclosed in a leather case

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* Evja, It is calde in latyn *pila pedalis* a foteball 1508 Barclay *Eclogues* v, The sturdie plowmen drawing the foote ball 1850 Baxter *Saints' R* iv (1858) 282 Like a football out of a crowd of boys. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv vii (1737) 26 The Bladder, wherewith they make Footballs 1795-1814 Wordsw *Excursion* VII 743 If touched by him, The inglorious foot ball mounted to the pitch Of the Lark's flight

2 An open-air game played with this ball by two sides, each of which endeavours to kick or convey the ball to the goal at the opposite end of the field

There are various styles of playing the game, but the two most widely recognized are the Association and the Rugby Union games.

1424 *St. Act Jas I*, *c* 18 The king forbiddes þt na man play at þe fut ball vnder þe payne of iiijs 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxvii, Foote balle, wherin is nothinge but beastly furie and exceadynge violence 1663 *Hagedithna* or *O Crom well* (ed 2) 8 Players at Foot ball, Cudgels, or any other boysterous sport or game 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 509 The foot ball is likewise a favorite, manly diversion with them [the Indians] 1880 *Times* 22 Nov 4/4 Not 15 years back, few men played Foot ball after they left school

3 *fig* (*esp* a person or thing that is kicked or tossed about like a football)

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 416/1 For so he maye translate the worlde in to a footeball yf he ioyne therewith certayn circumstances, and saye this rounde rollyng foote ball that men walke vpon [etc] *c* 1600 *Distr Emperor* II i in Bullen *O Pl* III 286, I am the verye foote ball of the starres. 1711 *Let to Sacheverel* 14 England must always have a National Football, and you, at present, are That 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xv 231 The institutions of the mistress of the world had become the football of ruffians

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *football-club, -day, -match, -play, -player, -playing*; *+-sport, +-swarm, -unson, -war*

1815 in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 245 The coachman ex claimed 'It's a foot ball day' 1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* 247 Shrove Tuesday was the great 'football day' in England for centuries 1717 Budgell *Spect* No 161 P 3, I was diverted from a farther Observation of these combatants, by a *Foot ball Match* 1589 Logan *Haven Health* 1 161 a Some violent, or vehement, as dauncing, leaping, *foote ball play* 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* v vi, Some, with many a merry shout Pursued the foot-ball play 1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 95 Ile not be strucken, my Lord *Kent* Nor tript neither, you base *Foot ball player* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* (1879) 137 Some spend the Sabboth day in *foot ball playing, and such other deuilish pastimes 1589 Greene *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 137 At *foote ball sport thou shalt my champion be 1633 Walton *Angler* 255 Where, for some sturdy *Foot ball Swain, Jone strokes a Sillibub or Cwante 1714 Gay *Trivia* II 226 Lo! from far, I spy the Furies of the *Foot ball War

Football (fu tbɔl), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To kick like a football, to kick about with the feet, also *fig* Hence **Foo tballing** *ppl a*

1599 Nashe *I enten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 268 They footeball their heades togither 1607-47 Fyltham *Resolves* II lxxxiii 427 To see how well meaning simplicity is foot-ball'd 1860 *All Year Round* No 42 363, I knew he longed to football a boy unshorn head up and down the knubbly street 1885 G Meredith *Diana* I v 129 She became the Mrs Warwick of our footballing world

Footballer (fu tbɔlǝr) [f prec sb. or vb. + -er¹] One who plays football

1880 *Melbourne Bulletin* 29 Oct. 5/1 The Champion Footballers race for a quarter mile.

Foo tballist. [f. as prec. + -ist] = prec.

1882 *Society* 28 Oct 18/1 When a Rugby Union footballist is running with a football the practice is to collar him

Footboard (fu tbōəd). [f. Foot *sb* + Board]

1. A board to support the foot or feet; a board to stand on, e.g. a small platform at the back of a carriage on which the footman stands, a board upon which to step when entering or alighting from a carriage; the foot-rest of a driving-box; in *U.S.* the foot-plate (see Foot *sb*. 35) of a locomotive engine

1766 Smollett *Trav* II. xxv 5 [They] may be carried in a common chair, provided with a foot-board, on men's shoulders *Ibid* II. xxvii 34 The ladies sit within, and the cicisbei stand on the foot boards, on each side of the coach. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 184 A foot board behind for the accommodation of a servant 1829 J Neal *Jonathan* II. xv 58 His feet rested on a foot board, which was attached to the rough axle-tree 1894 Knight *Dict Mech* I. 992/2 *Foot board*, the platform on which the driver and stoker of a locomotive stand A foot plate. 1895 Miss Braddon *Willard's Weird* I ii 49 She was standing on the foot-board with her face to the (railway-)coach

b A treadle

1874 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Treadle or Foot Board*, a strip of wood actuated by the foot and connected to the crank of a lathe, grindstone or other small machine

2. An upright board set across the foot of a bedstead

1843 Miss Carlyle *Lett* I 232 Groping, with my hand, I felt the footboard at my head!

Footboy.

+a A boy-attendant (*obs.* **b** A boy (in livery) employed in the place of or to assist a footman, a page-boy

1590 Greene *Mourn Garm* Wks (Grosart) IX 139 On he paceth with his men and his foot boyes towardes Assyria 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, III ii 69 Like Peasant foot Boyes doe they keepe the Walls 1644 Prynne & Walker *Romanes Ital* 5 On Friday night last I received a Note from your Foot boy 1721 Strabe *Spect* No 9/2 1 From my being first a Footboy at fourteen, to my present station of a Noblemans Porter 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-Told I* (1851) I ix 163 The smart maid-servant, and the dirty little footboy

Foot-breadth, +-brede [See Breadth and Brede *sb*²] The breadth of a foot (as a measure)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 366 He gert men mony pottis ma Of a fut bred round 1384 *Chaucer H Fame* III 952 That wel vneth in that place Hadde I a fote brede of space 1535 Coverdale *Deut* II 5 I wyl not geue you one fote breadth of their londe [Also in 1611] 1768 Ross *Helenore* III 371 Charge them to bail, nor move on foot breed more 1857 H Miller *Testim Rocks* (1901) 91 Luxuriant herbage cumbered every foot breadth of the dank soil

Foot-cloth.

†1 A large richly ornamented cloth laid over the back of a horse and hanging down to the ground on each side It was considered as a mark of dignity and state *Obs*

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 154 An herneys in russet velvet cloth of gold for an hakeney, and a foote-clothe made of russet velvet lyned with blac bokeram 1589 *Mar Martine* 6 Plucke but the foote cloth from his backe, The Asse will soone be seene 1612 W Sclater *Key Scripture Dv* (1676) 24 Sometimes he that robbes both Church and Common wealth is seene to ride on his foot cloth 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3842/1 The Town Clerk with a Gold Chain, and his Footman and Footcloth 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* v xvii, Fair Margaret on her palfrey came, Whose footcloth swept the ground

fig 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 70 The scolastical squitter bookes clout you vp canopies & foot clothes of verses.

2 A cloth to set the feet upon, a carpet

1589 Puttenham *Lady Wher* iv 5 (1656) 165 Milam, and many other cities in Italy danced at this mumick, made a foot cloth of their Master's livery 1726-7 Swift *Gulliver* I ii. 38 A foot cloth for your majesty's chief room of state 1824 Macaulay *Evry* vi, Then on the ground Fling the red shreds, a footcloth meet for Heaven 1827 Pynnar *Nine Years* 76 On the 1 footcloth, lay The child

+3 *attrib* and *Comb.* (sense 1), as *foot-cloth horse, mule, nag, -page, -servant, -stroke*

1572 Sadler, Smith & Wilson *Lett* 7 Sept in Murdin *Coll State Pap* (1759) 140 So having prepared a Fotecloth Nag for him he was quietly brought into the tower. 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, IV vii 54 Hast thou not Bare-headed plodded by my foot cloth Mule 1594 — *Rich III*, III iv 86 Three times to day my Foot Cloth Horse did stumble 1644 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I vii. 26 The Mule, and glorious Foot cloath pages, and Harbingers, are all too little for these Patriarchs *a* 1698 Ford, etc. *Wit & Drollery* v. i, I'll Serve some Britaness in foot-cloth-stridest.

Footed (fu tēd), *ppl. a* [f. Foot *sb* and *v* + -ed] Furnished with or having feet (*rarely* a foot).

1 a. Of a man or animal Furnished with feet, having feet *lyke* (a dog, goose, etc)

a 1589 Skelton *Elynour Rumming* 49 Foted lyke a plane 1608 Armin *Nest Nunn* A iv a, Footed broad and long, In Motly cotes, goes Jacke Oates 1661 J Childrey *Brit Baconica* 18 The Seal-fish is footed like a Moldwarp 1707 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 18 An animal faced and footed like a goat 1854 H H Wilson *Rig-veda* II 91 The footless dawn is the precursor of footed beings 1886 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* V ix iii. § 5 220 Thighed and shouldered like the billows,—footed like their stealing foam.

b in parasynthetic derivatives, q v under their first element (as *brazen-*, *cat-*, *claw footed*, etc.), or as main words (e g Babe-, Fourfooted).

c. fig *Footed as or with the wind*: having feet as swift as the wind

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xiii 216 Each followes as his horse were footed with the wind 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 46 Fair as the snow and footed as the wind

2 Of a shoe, stocking, piece of furniture, etc Having, or provided with, a foot or feet, also, mended with a (new) foot

1483 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) II 191, ij salers broken, of siluer gilted and footed 1483 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 A chayer, iij footyd stoolys *c* 1530 in Furn *Coll Cur* II 301 Item oone pleyne Pece footid and with a Cover 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I xvi 85 Than 80. women were carried in chaires footed with gold. 1698 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 182, I giue and bequeath my stone pott footed and tipt. *a* 1862 Brome *City Wit* iv. ii. Wks. 1873 I. 348 A fellow

that wore worsted stockings footed 1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr Ledbury* I xiv. 181 Various new-footed boots and shoes . ranged in pairs 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* II x 99 A large pair of footed trowsers

†3 Having a length of (a specified number of) feet · in parasynthetic comb, as *twelve footed Obs*

1626 Sheldon *Miracles Antichr* 393 The twelue footed man, as he is measured by Petrus de Natalibus '

†4 Composed in metrical feet *Obs*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 103 In footed verse *c* 1595 Southwell *St Peter's Compl* Ded, This measured and footed stile 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* (1878) 123 The swanne in footed verse sings out his deep annoy

5 *Archery* Of an arrow . (See quot)

1856 H A Ford *Archery* v 29 Arrows are either *self-s* or *footed*, the former are made of a single piece of wood, the latter have a different and harder wood dovetailed on to them at the pile end

Footer (fu·tər), *sb*[1] [f Foot *sb* or *v* + -er[1].]

1 One who goes on foot, a pedestrian *rare*

1608 Torkesv *Serpents* (1658) 780 Being none of the best footers she could hardly keep way with the Spider 1890 Baring Gould *Old Co Life* 307 The tor is covered with horses, traps, carriages, footers

b One who walks in a place, a frequenter

1890 *Univ Rev* 15 July 117 Thus shy footer of solitudes

2 *Falconry* Of the hawk (see Foot *v* 6)

1879 [see Foot *v* 6] 1879 Radcliffe in *Encycl Brit* IX 103/2 They are most deadly 'footers' 1881 *Macm Mag* Nov 40 A better 'footer'—more clever at seizing the quarry in his talons

3 *Football* a A kick at a football ? *Obs*

b *slang* The game itself

1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves, etc* (ed 2) 89 *Footer*, a stroke at a foot ball *Mod colleg* Are you playing footer to-day?

4 *Howls* (See quot 1876)

1863 *Feltham's Guide to Archery, etc* 57 If a gentleman play a bowl without his foot being upon the footer 1876 Wilkinson in *Encycl Brit* IV 180/2 The 'footer' is the small piece of material · cocoa nut matting is the best—whereon each player stands in delivering the ball

5 With a numeral prefixed A person or thing whose height or length is of that number of feet, as *six-footer, twenty one-footer*, etc

1844 J T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II xxiii, I inquired of a second six footer 1850 *Daily News* 21 July 3/6 The club also sailed a match for 21 footers on Tuesday

Footer (fu·tər), *sb*[2] *dial* or *slang* [? var of Foutre.] (See quots) ? Hence **Foo·ter** *v*, to trafle, 'potter about' **Foo·tering** *ppl a*

1753 A Murphy *Gray's-Inn Jrnl* No 36 *I rue Intelligencer* A Thief, a low fellow, a Footer 1885 Jennings *Somerset Glass* , *Footer* a scurvy fellow, a term of contempt 1847 Halliwell, *Footer*, to idle 1893 Stevenson *Vailima Lett* (1895) xxx 273 Fussy fostering German barons

Foo·tfall, foot-fall.

The fall of the foot on the ground in walking, a footstep, tread

1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 12 Like Hedg-hogs, which mount Their pricks at my foot fall 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 28 May, For weeks you could have heard a foot fall 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxvi, He did not hear her approach, her footfall was so light

Foot-fell. *Sc* Forms, 5 fut(e)fell, 6 futfell, -vale, fytwale, 7, 9 fitfeal [app f Foot *sb* + Fell.] The fell or skin of a lamb that has died soon after it was dropped (Jam.) Also *footfell skin*

1458 Jas II *Let* in *Chart Aberd* (1890) 25 Skorlings, skaldings, futefell [etc] 1495 in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 90 Item out of the samyn sek 125 futfell 1535 *Aberd Reg* V 15 (Jam) One dosound of futfall sufficient stuf *Ibid*, Vij dosound of futfall skynnis 1592 *St Acts Jas VI*, 580 Skynnis callit in the vulgar toung Scorlingis, scaldingis, futefallis 1670 *Rates* (Jam.), Fitfeals and scadlings

†Foot-folk. *Obs* [ME, f Foot *sb* + Folk Cf MHG *vuozvolk*, Ger *fussvolk*, Du. *voetvolk*, etc] Foot-soldiers, infantry.

1297 R Glouc (1724) 398 Fot volc wythoute nombre 13 *Cour de L* 4529 The foote folk and sympyl knaves, In handle they bente ful good staves 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* II xv, Old Geordie, Viscount of Minddelheim, a colonel of foot-folk in the Imperial service

Footful (fu·tful) [f Foot *sb* + -ful] As much as can be held with the foot (Cf. *handful*)

1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 35 When the bird had grasped a footful it threw the sand behind it

Foot-guards, foot-guards (Formerly also in *sing.*) A body of picked foot-soldiers for special service as a guard. Now the proper name of three infantry regiments, the Coldstream, Grenadier, and Scots Fusilier Guards

1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (Rtldg 1883) 289 His German foot-guards consisted formerly of 300 men 1678 tr *Gaya's Art of War* I 75 When the Princes of blood and the Generals of an Army pass through any Town, the Governours furnish them with a Foot-guard 1703 Steele *Lend Husb* II 1, The joiner of the Foot-guards has made his Fortune by it 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 588 A strong body of infantry, the English footguards leading the way, stormed the outworks.

Foothold (fu·thōld). [See Hold *sb*]

1 A hold or support for the feet · a surface (secure or otherwise) for standing or walking on; firm or stable position of the feet

1625 F Markham *Bk Hon* v ii. 166 The onely readie and perfit scale (where is neither slipperie foot-holde, nor tottering ascent) 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* vi, He has nothing above him to Aspire to, nor any Foot-Hold left him to come down by 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 222 The horses had no foothold, but kept plunging forward. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* iv (1894) 102 It was impossible to cut steps in it [ice] deep enough to afford secure foothold

b *transf*

1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccxxxiii 291 All fell to Work at the Roots of the Tree, and left it so little Foot hold, that the first Blast of Wind laid it Flat upon the Ground 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar 418 The hyssop finds firm foot hold in the wall 1890 *Home & Ch Sr Gregory the Great* 10 The insertion of new foundations under the pillars, which were supported while workmen removed their footholds

c *fig*

1660 H More *Myst Godl* I v 15 Those parts of the World where their Philosophy had taken foot hold 1858 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* iv (1878) 150 The Saracen was driven slowly from his last foothold in the west of Europe 1864 *Theolog Rev* Mar 19 As one foothold of belief after another is taken away

2 ? *U S* 'A kind of light india-rubber overshoe, leaving the heel unprotected, a sandal Sometimes called a *tip*' (*Cent Dict*)

Foot-hook · see Futtock.

Foot-t-hot, *adv* ? *Obs* [f Foot *sb* + Hot *a* or *adv*, the sb seems to be locative as in *footsore*, cf the differently-formed synonym *hot-foot*] a In hot haste, without pause or slackening of speed b In the phrase *to follow foot-hot*, the *adv* was sometimes taken to mean 'closely', hence it was used in other collocations to express mere proximity of situation

c 1380 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 843 Als quik he dede his schon of drawe, And karf his vaumpes, fot hot *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 164 Paul he cumme till hyme now fast hot *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 228 So that thair apples riped with foothoote The semymure be sette in *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 170 I tell us tyn fote hote 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IX xxvii, They challenged sare launcelot foote hote 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 287, I knaw quhat pryne is to follow him fute haste *Ibid* XI xvi 37 Vnder the montane law thar stude fute hot A byng of erth 1576 Turbery *Venerie* 148 Those cruell curres Which vowe foot hote to followe me 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1612) 1160 Following him foot hot, as we commonly say, before the barbarous People could take breath

Footing (fu·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Foot *v* + -ing[1].]

1 The act of walking, pacing, or stepping, a step or tread *Now rare* † *To set footing* to set foot (*in, on* a place), to enter (Also *fig*)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 He stutted, apaled And fixt his footing 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 87 Seeke not a Scorpions Nest Nor set a footing on this vnkinde Shore 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II iii 155 Can it be, That so degenerate a straine as this, Should euer set footing in your generous bosomes? 1604 R Co *Acosta's Hist Indies* III xv 163 For that man hath not so long a sight, nor so nimble and swift footing as were needeful *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* x 294 This man makes footing towards thee, Out of the tents 1637 Gaule *Cygnea Cant* 431 Recall thy footings thence, Mainhood, nor in Darke waies 1642 *Remonst conc Ch & Kingd Irel* 7 They will, with the assistance of Spaine and France, set footing in England 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxiii, Towards him they bent their footing through the dews

† b The action of setting foot upon land

1604 Shaks *Oth* II i 76 The bold Iago, Whose footing heere anticipates our thoughts, A Seniglits speed

c Moving with measured tread, dancing; † also, a dance

1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Yvb, To daunce well without ouer nimble footings or to busy trickes. 1596 Davies *Orchestra* xiv, My feet Did neuer yet the 'leaft footing know 1656 Prynne *Master Pal Svarts* (1732) 14 Queene Anne, who had trod so many stately Footings in Masks at Court 1760 Goldsm *Cit World* II 56 A squire from the country desirous of learning the new manner of footing

2 A mark or impression left by the foot, a footprint, or footprints collectively, a trace, track, trail. Also *fig* (cf *footstep*) Now *rare*

1572 tr *Buchanan's Detect Mary Q Scots* M j, I will not here prescribe the footsteppings of all the wicked doynges 1576 Turbery *Venerie* 64 Let him firste marke what manner of Slotte or footing it is 1579 E K *Ep Dedi* to *Spenser's Sheph Cal* ¶ 4 Poetes, whose foting this Author every where followeth 1624 Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 242 I could hardly imprinted some steps and footings of his goodnesse in the Creatures 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict*, s v *Hart*, The Tracts or Footing of divers sorts of Beasts 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 69 In Normandy we trace the first footings of our national power 1847 Marryat *Childr Forest* v, See, here is her footing

† 3 Recovery (of a woman after confinement) ? *Obs* exc. in *footing-time* (see 17). Cf *on foot*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 46 a, He asked the wife how she did, and praied the Goddes to send her good footyng, and then inquired of her trauell, and painful panges

4 The action of placing the feet so as not to slip or stumble; stable position of the feet, foothold

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v liv (1495) 170 The sole of the fote is fleshily and playne forwarde and bakwarde to haue fotynge *c* 1500 *Melusine* lv. 332 But footyng fayled hym, & [he] fell doun deed to the grounde *a* 1529 Skelton *Col Cloute* 1074 Stande sure and take good fotyng 1670 Dryden *Cong Granada* I iv ii, Fear makes men look aside, and then their footing miss 1708 Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 366 Her footing chanc'd to fail And down she fell 1820 Scott *Lady of L* I xiv, Unless he climb with footing nice, A far projecting precipice 1869 C Gibbon *R Grey* iv, 'Come awa, Dawnie, and mind your futting'

b The action or manner of placing the feet for standing in a given position

1565 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 147 The fyrste poynte is when a man shoulde shote, to take suche footyng and standyng as shal be both cumlye to the eye and profytable to his vse. 1856 H A Ford *Archery* IX 62 The footing must be firm, yet at the same time easy, and springy

5 Support for the foot, surface (favourable or the contrary) for walking or standing upon

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, I iii 193 To o'rewalk a Current, roaring loud, On the vnsteadfast footing of a Speare 1627 May *Lucan* III 602 The Roman ships slow keel'd would firmely stand, And lend sure footing like a fight by land 1789 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 8 July, I am delighted with the soft air and soft footing upon the sands 1822 Scott *Lady of L* IV xxi, Where scarce was footing for the goat 1824 Heber *Jrnl* (1828) II 44 It was probable we should find safe footing

† b A notch or ledge for the foot, a 'step' *Obs*

1745 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 266 We, by foot ings made in the rocks, descended, as we might say, down a pair of stairs

6 *fig* Firm or secure position; established place, foothold, establishment

1586 Walsingham *Let* 4 Mar in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* (1655) 361 In former times, when England had a foot ing in France 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xii 407 A lie cursorily told takes little footing in the tellers memory 1720 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 55 Those notions have gained but a very inconsiderable foot ing in the world 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 120 His clerical baronet has vainly endeavoured to gain a footing upon the theatrical boards 1869 J Hollond *Hebrews* xxii, She had made good her footing in her aunt's house

† 7 The foundation, ground, or basis on which anything rests or from which it springs *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 407 All which do come altogether to utter ruine, if Purgatory decay once but if Purgatory hold fast, then are they all of good footing

1619 J Hieron *Wks* (1620) I 441 Praying for which we find no footing in the scripture. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 46 This way of speaking has so good footing, that [etc]

8 The conditions and arrangements, the understood state of things, on which an institution, etc is established, the position or status due or assigned to a person, etc in estimation or treatment *On the same, on one or a footing* (*with*) on an equality

1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr, I think we are now to consider, not what we are in regard to our Footing and that of the Government which called this Parliament 1657–8 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 440 It is not long since they got the title of Lords Anciently, all were upon one footing of account 1741 tr *D Argens Chinese Lett* XX 136 They resolved to put the Chinese on the same Footing as the Dutch 1769 *Junius Lett* No 2 (1804) I 24 n 2 The army was never upon a more respectable footing with regard to discipline 1807–8 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 177/1 What the Catholics ask for is to be put on a footing with the Protestant Dissenters 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 434 Mahomed was placed upon the footing of an ally of the King of Great Britain 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889) 3 The eldest sons of baronets were scarcely admitted on any other footing [than as gentlemen-commoners] 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Feb 115/2 The Khedive stands upon an altogether different footing from the sultan

b The 'terms' on which a person stands in intercourse with another, degree of intimacy or favour, relative status (as an equal, superior, or inferior)

1742 Fielding ? *Andrews* II xv, Horatio and Leonora were what they call on a good footing together 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx, I was admitted to his table upon the footing of half friend, half underling 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* v 188 You see on what a footing we are

9 Entrance on a new position, etc (in phr. *to pay for one's footing*), hence, a fee demanded of a person on doing something for the first time or on being admitted to any trade, society, etc

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 12 2/2 Young Sinners not yet of Age to pay for their Footing in St James's Park 1777 [see Chummage 2] 1833 Marryat *P's Simple* VII, 'Hand out my footing!' What does he mean?" "He means that you must fork out a seven-shilling bit" 1862 T Hodgkin *Small Ho at Allington* II, Mr Crosbie had to pay half a crown for his footing to the haymakers.

10 The action of putting a foot to anything.

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 65 Weaving, footing, and grafting silk stockings are mostly performed by women 1820 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Footing*, a term employed in the knitting of stockings

11 *concr* That with which something is 'footed'.

a Material used to 'foot' boots, stockings, etc

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Cabeçado*, new footings of bootes. 1707 J Stevens *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 222 It waits to be converted into Footing for Stockings.

† b = Foot *sb* 10

1699 Torriano, *Instr*, the shank, the supporter, the stalk or footing of any thing

c. *Lace* (See quot. 1882)

1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2733/4 One Petticoat, having 3 black Fringes, with Footings. 1697 *Ibid* No. 3250/4, 3 yards of Silver Lace and Footing. 1869 Mrs. Pallisser *Lace* 181 215 Château-Renaud and Mézières were chiefly employed in the manufacture of footings. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Footing* is used to distinguish the edge of the Lace that is sewn to the dress from the scalloped and unattached edge The Footing is sometimes worked with the rest of the design, and at others as a separate narrow lace, being then sewn on to the main part.

d A piece of hard wood dovetailed on to the pile-end of an arrow.

1856 H A. Ford *Archery* v 30 For footing, any hard wood will do, and if this be solid for one inch below the

pile, it will be amply sufficient. **1887** W. Butt *Ford's Archery* iii 37 Great care should be taken . that the footing exactly fits the pile, so as to fill entirely the inside of it

e *Printing*, etc. (See quots)

1676 Moxon *Print Lett.* 7 The footing is the small Arches the Letter stands on, as the Arches upon the feet of Letter A is the footing of that Letter **1683** — *Mech Exerc* II 126 The footing, is the straight fine Stroak or Streaks that lie in the Foot Line of Letters.

12 *Arch* A projecting course or courses at the base or foundation of a wall or other erection to give it security

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 255 All Walls ought to have a Basis, or Footing, at least 4 Inches on a side broader than the thickness of the Wall **1838** Simms *Pub Wks Gt Brit* 25 The footings of the abutments will be 18 inches below the level **1881** Young *Every man his own mechanic* § 23 He should get a bricklayer to show him how to put in the footings of his wall.

13 A place hollowed out or otherwise prepared for receiving the foot of a timber or the like

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 88 In the center of the house a slight footing was cut for the mast, suitable to a square of 18 inches

14 The action of adding up a column of figures, etc , the result thus obtained, sum total

1845 F Clarke *Dict , Footing*, the footing sum total **1881** *Chicago Times* 4 June, The final footings of the debt of all cities of the United States were made last week **1884** *Harper's Mag* July 296/2 We could easily add twenty per cent to the gross footings of the entire list

15 The action of collecting turf, also, the heaps so formed *Sc* and *Irish dial*

1800 Fiddler *Agric Perthes* 209 The peats are placed on end three and three together, and leaning against each other, this is called footing the peats **1825** Jamieson, *Turfs*, turfs set on edge **1841** S C Hall *Ireland* (1842) II 263 *note*, 'Footing , which means collecting the turf into parcels of about six each **1880** *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Footings*, small heaps of cut peat

16 *Whale fishing* (See quot 1808)

1800 Scoresby *Acc Arct Reg* II 402 The greasy animal matter called footje or footing. **1808** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Looting*, the finer detached fragments of the fenks, or refuse whale blubber, not wholly deprived of oil

17 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *footing-place* , **footing-ale** (see quots) , **footing beam**, f dormant, the tie beam of a roof , **footing-time** (*dial*), the time when a woman rises from childbed

1824 *Craven Dialect* 71 *Footing ale*, liquor or money given by a person on entering a new employment **1825** Jamieson *Fittin ale*, an entertainment given by parents when they have a child that takes the fit or foot, i e , begins to walk. **1842** Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Gloss, **Footing Beam*, the name given, in some of the provinces, to the tie-beam of a roof **1846** Buchanan *Techn Dict* , **Footing Dormant* in carpentry, a name for the tie beam of a roof **1611** Sieyd *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 74 The possession of the Citie of Vannes the English men still kept, that they might haue some holde and certaine *footing place **1674** Ray *S & E C Words* 66 **Footing time*, Norf is the same with upsetting time in Yorksh when the Puerpera gets up

+ Footing, *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [*f footing* ppl adj. (f Foot *v*) + -ly ^{2}] With (proper) use of the feet in dancing, trippingly

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I ix 24 Or who can daunce so footingly, Observing tune and time?

Footle (fū t'l), *v slang* [Of obscure origin . Cf Footer *sb*] *intr* To talk or act foolishly, to trifle or 'potter' Hence **Footling** *ppl a.* Also **Foo tle** *sb* , twaddle, 'rot' **Foo tle** *a* , paltry, trifling

1892 F Anstey *Voces Populi* Ser II 111 Now, really, bettee, do try not to footle like this ! **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* I 163 His pipe in one hand, and his twiddling little footle pig's hair brush in the other **1895** F Anstey *Lyre & Lancet* x 106 I'm no good at poetry It does seem to me such—well, such footle

Footless (furtles), *a* [f Foot *sb* + -less Cf Fetless] Having no foot or feet.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cxv (1495) 856 Amonge wormes some ben footelesse as adders and serpentes *c* **1400** *Destr Troye* 6415 Many forleis freike of his fell dintles **1591** Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 v 89 Some [creatures] head less are, Foot less, and fin less **1675** Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 45 About him will his footless sea calves lie **1849** H Miller *Footpr Creat* IX 157 The footless serpent, which trails upon its belly' **1886** W I Tucker *Z Europe* 114 'What do you think of us?' asked the footless officer

b of things (e g a stocking)

1622 Cotgr , *Brousse*, a dish, or footlesse cup **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx (1856) 159 Some footless stockings, tied up at the lower end to serve as socks.

c *transf* and *fig*

1798 Coleridge *Eolian Harp* 24 Melodies Footless and wild, like birds of Paradise **1853** Tennyson *Maud* xviii viii, My love has stol'n away To dreamful wastes where footless fancies dwell

Footlights (furtloits), *sb. pl* A row of lights placed in front of the stage of a theatre, on a level with the feet of the actors, and furnished with reflectors so as to throw all their light upon the scene Often *transf.* = the 'stage'; *to smell of the footlights* = to be redolent of the stage

1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 74/2 The foot lights have just made their appearance **1880** Ouida *Moths* II. 322 My own art has a little too much smell of the footlights, I have too many {hours} with the gaslit crowds before me. **1883** S C Hall *Retrospect* II. 270 His experience of the foot lights had not chilled his love of Nature.

b. *attrib* (in *sing*)

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 324 The footlight style of phrase **1894** G Egerton *Keynotes* 1 The mental picture of footlight flare and fantastic dance

Footling (fu tlin), *sb* [f Foot *sb.* + -ling]

+ 1. The footstalk or petiole of a flower *Obs*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 41 b, A long small pedicule, that is a footlyng or footstalcke.

2 In a rowing boat (see quot)

1827 P Colquhoun *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 7 Footlings, or shifting battens consist of long strips of board 2½ inches broad and an inch apart, secured by cross pieces underneath them

Footling (fu tlin), *adv Obsetrius* [f Foot *sb* + -ling] With the feet foremost

1734 Gifford *Cases in Midwifery* lxxxix 215 A delivery where the child came footling **1801** *Med Jrnl* V 312 The child was smaller than usual, and the presentation footling

Footlock see Fetlock

+ Foo'tlong, *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [See -long] = Footling *adv*

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 74 a, Then must the mydwife helpe the byrth that cometh fotelonge (yf she can) to returne it vpon the hend

Footman (fu tmăn) [f Foot *sb* + Man]

1 One who goes on foot, a pedestrian Also with adj , a (good, swift, etc.) walker or runner Now somewhat *rare* exc *dial*

1382 Wyclif *Numb* xi 21 Six hundryd thousandes of foot men ben of this puple **1475** *Presentm Surtees Misc* (1890) 27 The fotmans cawse be for William Chawe dore is dysceryde **1563** Abp Sandys in Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxv 396 His park, wherein is a path for footmen **1623** Cockeram II, A swift foot man, *pedisequus* **1650** Fuller *Pisgah* I xiii 41 Fear makes good Footmen *c* **1744** W Byrd in Tyler *Amer Lit* (1879) II 277 Practice will soon make a man of tolerable vigor an able f. otman **1769** *Ds Lees Tour Gt Brit* I 153 The Derry keeper will demand Sixpence of every Horseman, and Twopence of every Footman **1816** Keatings *Trav* (1817) II 28 A foot man is nearly lost in this forest of annuals **1888** *Worcesterch Gloss* , *footman* a good walker is termed 'a good footman' **1890** O Brt knap in Shields *Daughter N Amer* 298 A Buffalo appeared at a point which we afterwards found taxed the climbing powers of a footman **1890** Boldrewood *Squatter's Dream* xvii 277 A 'footman (as a person not in possession of a horse is termed in Australian provincial circles)

+ b One who competes in a foot race *Obs*

1654 Webster *Appius & Virg* I 1, I have heard of cunning footmen that have worn shoes made of lead, some ten days 'fore a race To give them nimble and more active feet **1685** *Lond Gaz* No 2062 2/2 There will be a Plate Run for by Footmen at Wigan

+ c A foot pad *Obs*

1615 J Stephens *Ess & Charac , Warrener* (1857) 201 If he doth not play the valiant foot man, and take tribute of passengers. **1666** Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 84 Being wounded last night, by footmen, in the highway

2 A foot-soldier

1297 R Glouc (1724) 199 Wyboute archeis & vot men, wyb two þousend hors y wrye 13 *Coer de L* 5105 Off fotemen a thousand **1450** *Merlin* 113 [He] went wel vnto knyhtes and fotemen grete plente **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* III 140 Those battels being verie aduantagious for fotemen against footmen **1630** tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* I 105 He put his footmen aboord the small vessels he had **1798** Craig in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 601 A force of 10,000 horse, and as many footmen **1864** Kingsley *Rom & Lent* III (1875) 72 The knights left the foot men to finish the work **1896** *Times* 22 Apr 7/4 They were suddenly attacked by a body of 200 horsemen, supported by a large body of footmen

+ 3 An attendant or foot-servant. In early use, a runner in attendance upon a rider of rank , and, later, a servant who ran before his master's carriage, called more fully a *running-footman*. *Obs.*

c **1450** *Bk Curtasye* 621 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 320 Fote men Pat rennen by be brydels of ladys shene **1552** Huloet, Footemen for princes, or noble persons, *cursumpedes* **1618** W Parkes *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 27 He needs must ride, That had my Foot man lackying by his side **1718** Prior *Alma* I 58 Jake footmen running before Coaches, To tell the Inn what Lord approaches **1791** *Bee* 13 July IV 11 Coaches were [*c* 1760] generally accompanied by running footmen whose assistance was often wanted to support the coach on each side, to prevent it from being overturned **1818** Scott *Dr Lamme* xvii, I two running footmen, dressed in white, with black jockey caps, and long staffs in their hands, headed the train **1856** *N & Q* Ser II I 80/1 The sheriff and judges were preceded by two running footmen

4. A man-servant in livery employed chiefly to attend the carriage and wait at table

1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* I 1, There's neither Red-Coat in the Coach, nor Footman behind it **1756–71** *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 463 Some gentlemen of the bed chamber were not able even to keep a footman **1784** Cowper *Task* 407 Means that would disgrace A footman out of place **1848** Dickens *Dombey* VII, The Princess's Arms much resorted to by splendid footmen **1898** M A Barrow *Nadeschda* 71 A gilded coach bursts forth; Like gaudy birds are the footmen perched

b *fig* (Cf *lackey*)

1834 Macaulay *Pitt* (1851) 45 The Whigs, who ought, he said, to be ashamed to talk about liberty, while they submitted to be the footmen of the Duke of Newcastle

5 A stand to support a kettle, etc before the fire

1767 *Specf Brodie & Williams Patent* No 882 3 A rest or footman to put the tea kettle on. **1844** Dickens *Mast Chuz* xx, From pot and kettle, face of brass footman, and black leaded stove

6 A moth of the family *Lithosiidæ*

1829 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 249 *Lithosia quadra* (four-spotted footman) **1870** *Eng Mech* 21 Jan, 449/2 The scarce footman (*Lithosia caniola*) has not long been known as a British insect.

7 *appositively* and *Comb* , as **+ *footman archer* , *footman like*** adj , **+ footman's inn,** gaol

1598 Greenway *Taciti Ann.* xiii ix (1622) 192 In the wings went the *footmen archers with the residue of the horsemen **1604** *Pennies Pard I hreed bare I oels in Harl Misc* (1744) I 179 Those that depend on Destiny, and not on God, may chance look through a narrow Lattice at *Foot men's Inn **1613** S Rowlands *Knaue of Harts A Hearen ing Knaue*, That he at last in foot mans Inne must host **1864** *Realm* 23 Mar 4 The Globe, whose *footmanlike servility to the Ministry is notorious

Hence **Foo tmanhood,** footmen collectively **Foo tmanry,** the occupation of a footman

1824 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xxiii 208 We were plagued by the sons of the patriarchal fixtures of Chastington hall, coming here to learn the craft and mystery of footmanry **1826** H Aln *Carr of Carrl* III 136 The powdered footmanhood of London

Footmanship (fu tmănʃip) [f prec + -ship]

1 The action of, or skill in, running or walking *To lay on* or *make footmanship* to run quickly. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1562 J Shute *Cambines Turk Wars* 18 Everye man by fotemanship pse soughte, to saue one and to get into the citie **1595** Gosson *Quip Upst Nov* 1 (1593) 17 Some of them do venture themselues and lay on their footmanship **1580** Bullokar *Horsemanship* (1609) 4 b, Their sure footmanship their lofty pase *a* **1603** J Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 9 The Hart pursued of the dogges, maketh foote-manship to the saile **1772** Pasq *Pet Anat* 328 The footman ship for which the Irish 40 years ago were very famous, is now almost quite lost among them **1769** *Ds Lees Tour Gt Brit* II 414 The People in this County [Stafford] have been more particularly famous than any others for good Footmanship **1856** *Indep* (Mass.) *Prof* to Jan 10/6 The most important test is utterly ignored This Footmanship, not erudition is the thing

fig **1614** J Cooke *City Ilt* in Dodsley *O P* VII. 85 I'll try the nimble footmanship of your tongue

2 The occupation or office of a footman (sense 4)

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 632 The fundamental principles of footmanship

+ Foot-mantle. *Obs* a ? An over garment worn by women when riding, to protect their dress

b = Foot-cloth 1

c **1386** Chaucer *Prol* 472 A foot mantel aboute hir hipes large **1488** in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 147 Item, for thre elne of velwis til a fut mantil, price of the elne iij li *c* **1620** Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 91 With them came a Servant of Lord Robert's with a Horse and Foot mantle of velvet for me to ride upon **1685** *Lond Gaz* No 2031/1 Sir Heralds in Coats with Foot Mantles, bearheaded, two and two **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* IV, 'Horse graith and harnessing, forby broadcred robes and foot mantles, that wad hae stude by their lane wi' gold brocade.

Foot-mark, footmark (fu tmārk)

1 A mark on the foot , (in quot) an Oxyuris mark cut on the foot of a swan

1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 123 Our footemarke is to cutte or slit them on both the in webbes

2 A mark made by the foot , a foot-print

1806 Sir Smith *Counsel for Prisoners* Wks 1850 II 111/2 A foot mark, a word, a sound all gave birth to the most ingenious inferences **1855** Dawson *Academy Geol* IX. 187 When examining the red sandstone . I found in one of the beds a few footmarks of an unknown animal

fig **1858** R A Vaughan *Ess & Rem* I 31 Possessed of data wherewith to discover the genuine footmark, we may now track the course of our author

Hence **Foot-mark** *v* **+** a. To mark on the foot. + b. To impress with the mark of a foot

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 123 The swanneris gette up the younge swannes about Midsummer, and footemarke them for the owners **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 208 Where first foot mark'd the ground by me, All is still

+ Foot-meal, *adv. Obs* [OE *fōtmælum* see -meal] Step by step. (In quot preceded by *by*) *c* **1000** *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 412 *Gradatim, fagre*, cēse fotmelum **1579** Fenton *Guicciard* xv (1599) 728 The Spaniards not ceassing to win aduantage by footmeale

Foot-note (fu tnōut) A note or comment inserted at the foot of the text Hence **Foot-note** *v* , to furnish with a foot note or **foot-notes** , to comment on in a foot-note. Also **Foot-noted** *ppl. a* , **Foot-noting** *vbl sb*

1841 Savage *Dict Printing* 88 *Bottom notes* are also termed *Foot Notes* **1864** *Reader* 21 May 645 A supplemental little poem extensively footnoted *Ibid* The result of all this footnoting and appendix-mending is that the volume has a most chaotic and bewildering look **1879** F White *Life in Christ* IV xxiv (1878) 360 To refer in a foot note to the passages where these words occur **1893** *N & Q* Ser VIII III 190 Jumius foot notes a passing attack on Chisham thus

Foot-oak see Futtock

Foot-pace (fu tpēs). [See Pace *sb*]

1 A walking pace Chiefly in advb phr *a foot-pace, at* (or + *in*) *a foot-pace* = at a walking pace.

1538 Elyot, *Pedegressus*, a foote pase, softly. **1562** J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 149 The best lackeith feete, foote pace wil vs to holde **1607** Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 315 Cause him every day to be led up and down a foot pace a quarter of an hour **1637** Burton *Popish to packet* Wks (Crossley) 41/1 For your foot pace, I thinke you haue sore heeles, you walke so nicely, as vpon eggeshels **1674** N Cox *Gentl. Recreat* v (1686) 5 Being oblig'd to toil their Horses all day over deep Fallows, in a foot-pace only **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 90 The child was

'riding only a foot pace 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* I ii 'Come on at a footpace, d'ye mind me?'

2 Something on which to tread or set the feet

+ **a** A carpet or mat. *Obs*

1585 *Nomenclator* 249/2 *Storea* a mat a footepace of sedges 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xl 160 A Chair of State and at the foot of it a Cushion of the same, all upon an exceeding large foot-pace of tapestry 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey)

b A raised portion of a floor, a dais or platform, e.g. the step or raised floor on which an altar stands

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Marche pied*, a footepace, a threshold, a groundsill 1598 in *Mem Stepney Parish* (1890–1) 34 Item, that there be made about the communion table a wall with a foote pace and mattes thereon to kneele vpon 1612 BACON *Ess, Judicature* (Arb) 456 The place of Justice is an hallowed place, and therefore not onely the Bench, but the Footpace and precincts and purprise thereof ought to bee preserued with cleanlinesse and corruption *a* 1676 WHITELOCKE *Mem* (1682) 609 At the vpper end vpon a Foot pace and Carpet, stood the Protector with a Chair of State behind him *a* 1697 AUBREY *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) V 103 The Communion Table [is] placed on a fine black and white Footpace 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 109 The footpace, or altar platform 1872 SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms, Footpace* a raised flooring in a bay window

c A hearth-stone

1652 (CAULF *Magnetism* 181 The crickets chirping behind the chimney stocks, or creeping upon the foot pace 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 220 Some Pavements, (as in Footpaces before Chimneys) 1840 PARKER *Gloss Archit, Foot pace* This term is also sometimes used for the hearthstone

d A half landing on a staircase or flight of steps; also called *half pace*

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 160 *Foot pace*, is a part of a pair of Stairs where you make two or three paces before you ascend another step 1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* Gloss., Foot Pace or Half Pace.

Footpad (fu·tpæd) *Obs* exc *Hist* [See PAD]
A highwayman who robs on foot

1683 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* Ded., Though they usually walk like footpads in the dark 1789 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Subj for Paint* Wks. 1812 II 279 I'm no High wayman No, there you are right A Footpad only 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* ii, Roads in the neighbourhood of the metropolis were infested by footpads or highwaymen

Hence **Foo tpad** *v*, to play the footpad, **Foo tpadding** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*. Also **Foo tpaddery**, **-padry** (*nonce wd*), the oce pation of a foot-pad

1735 in W C Sydney *Eng 18th C* (1891) II 282 Five condemned malefactors were executed at Tyburn, viz Kiffe and Wilson for footpadding [etc] 1790 BURNS *Let to Cunningham* 13 Feb, A glass of whisky toddy with a ruby nosed yoke fellow of a foot padding excise man 1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III cii 7 From foot padding upwards, it is always desirable to get at the principle 1861 *Ibid* III clxxvii. 215 Highwaymanhood and foot-padry. 1874 W C SMITH *Borland Hall* 152 I'd sooner footpad it, and steal and rob 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxiii, They did not, as a rule, descend to footpaddery or robbery.

Foot-path, footpath (fu tpaþ)

1 A path for foot passengers only.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 141 Lyke as the fote path or waye ledeth to the cite 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV i 58 *Glou* Know'st thou the way to Douer? *Edg* Both style, and gate: Horseway, and foot path 1786 BURNS *Brige of Ayr* 100 Your poor, narrow foot path of a street 1844 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I xxiii 'A foot path about half a-yard wide cuts across the bit of green field

fig 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxviii [cxix] 35, I wil haue respecte vnto thy fotepathes

+2 ? A pedestal *Obs*

1580 *Ecol Proc Bp Barnes* (Surtees) 128 There remaneth in the quere certayne corbille stones which were some time fotte pathes for Images

3 *attrib*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* iii iii 132 Jog on, Jog-on, the foot-path way, And merrily hent the Stile-a 1890 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 5/1 The National Footpath Preservation Society

Hence **Foo tpath** *v trans*, to make a footpath or footpaths across

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poet Wks. 1889 I 81 This shall 'Turn back your rivers, footpath all your seas

Footprint (fu·tprint) The print or impression left by the foot: *spec* in *Geol* a fossilized one

1552 HULOET, Fote prynte, or the printe of the fote, *peda* 1623 COCKERAM 1, *Traces*, the feet print of rauening beasts 1850 LYELL *Travels in U. S.* II 304 Certain fossil foot-prints of a reptile said to have been found in strata of the ancient coal-formation 1865 LYTON *Earth's Holt Man* 115 The typical case is the sacred footprint of Ceylon 1888 BURDON *Lives 12 Gd Men* II v 25 Their footprints in yesterday's snow were all still there

fig 1879 PLARR *Contemp Skull Mus* I xi 78 Of which I do intend in this my Discourse to leave some foot prints 1839 LONGF *Psalm of Life* VII, Leave behind us Foot prints on the sands of time

Hence **Foo t-print** *v. trans*, to mark with footprints

1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I. 201 Pavement fair, The antique wood-nymphs scarce would dare To footprint o'er

+Foot-rid. *Obs* [Of doubtful origin, perh f Foot *sb* + *rid* f. RID *v*. Cf. FOOTRILL] (See quot)

1665 DUDLEY *Metallum Martis* (1854) 27 Where the Coles is deep and but little Earth upon the measures of Coles, there the Colliers rid off the Earth, and dig the Coles under their feet, these Works are called Foot rids. 1686 [see FOOTRILL]

Footrill (fu·tril) *Coal-mining*. Also **footrail**, **futteril** [Of unknown etymology: cf. prec] (See quots.)

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* III 129 The open works, where the Workmen rid off the earth, and dig the coal under their feet there being no need for these, of windless, road, or carf, whence these sort of Coals works are commonly call'd Foot-ridds or Footrills 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Footrill, futteril*, and *Footrail*, the entrance to a mine by means of a level driven into a hill-side, or a dip road, up which coal is brought 1889 *Sheffield Daily Tel* 30 June, Four Shafts and a Footrill have been sunk to the Coal

+Foot-saunt. *Obs* [f FOOT *sb.* + *saunt*, CENT 2.] App = *cent foot* (see CENT 2).

The quots for *cent foot* seem to show that there was something about 'lowing' in the language used in the game, whence prob the allusion below

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 35 In our assemblies at playes in London, you shall see suche heauing, and shouuing suche playing at foote Saunt without Cardes.

Foot-sole. The sole of the foot

1612 AINSWORTH *Annot Ps* lxxxix 52 The oracle, Gen i 15, that the serpent should bruise the footsole of the womans seed 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Taylor's Goose* Wks 105/2 The name of them [Soland geese] may well proceede From the Dams foot sole, whence they all do breede 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 16 A dreary road the weary foot-sole wears

Foot-sore (fu tsōəɹ), *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Sore as to the feet, having sore feet.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (L) The heat of the ground made me footsore 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 83 He was extremely foot sore 1846 *Monast Anglic* I xxx. 238 The dogs were no longer foot sore, but well rested

B *sb.* A complaint of the foot *nonce use*

1874 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life* (1895) II 84 Some kind of foot sore, rheumatic gout, I believe they call it

Hence **Foo tsoreness**

1849 SOUTHEY *Common pl Bk* Ser II 646 Cure for Footsoreness 1884 BRANT *Childr Gibeon* xvii, Weariness I complain not of, and footsoreness is my righteous punishment

Footstalk (fu·tstǫk) [f FOOT *sb* + STALK]
A slender stem or support fitted into a foot or base

a *Bot* The stalk or petiole of a leaf, the peduncle of a flower.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 41 A footlyng or footstalcke such as chyries grow on 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xl § 3 The flowers do growe betweene the footstalkes of those leaues. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1174 The flowers come forth at the joynts upon long footstalkes 1775 ROMANS *Hist Florida* 27 I aurel, with blue berries sitting on long footstalks 1849 DANA *Geol* App I 716 The footstalk into which the frond tapers is very long

b. *Zool* A process resembling the petiole of a plant, e.g. the muscular attachment of a barnacle, the stalk of a crinoid, etc

1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xliv 214 Each egg is furnished with a footstalk terminating in a bulb 1849 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* III 30 The scale like shagreen of the dog-fish is elevated over it on an osseous pedicle or foot stalk 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* v (1878) 210 In some of the crabs the footstalk for the eye remains, though the eye is gone

c *gen*

1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* VIII (1833) 194 A tumbler glass with a footstalk 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* v 122 Huge blocks [of ice] balanced on narrow footstalks

Hence **Foo t-stalked** *a*, attached by a footstalk.

1859–92 ELLIS *Pathol Anat* IV 1185/1 [Tunicata] sessile or foot-stalked on the rock

Footstall (fu·tstɔl) [f FOOT *sb* + STALL *sb*]
1 The base or pedestal of a pillar, statue, etc.

1585 HIGGINS *Nomenclator* 203 *Stylobata* The foote stal of a piller 1626 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Lev I 15 The Priest went up on the footstall (of the Altar) 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eurn Virgin* 19 His shield rested on the footestall of the statue 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 140 The bases and footstalls shewed that the whole of the piers stood on this lower level

2 'A woman's stirrup' (J)

Footstep (fu·tstep) [See STEP]

1 A step or tread of the foot, a foot-fall

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xvii[i] 5 Ordre thou my goynges in thy pathes, that my fote steppes slippe not 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xi, What marks were there of any other footsteps? 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* iv, Wherever I go I hear only the echoes of my own footsteps. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I iii, Methought I heard a footstep in the church

b The distance traversed by the foot in stepping, taken as a measure of length or area

1706 STEDMAN *Surinam* I vii 142 Not a foot step of land could we find, where we might cook our salt provisions in safety 1855 F LOCKE *Lond Lyrics, Old Cradle* vi, At most 'tis a footstep from cradle to coffin

2. The mark or print made by a foot.

c 1200 *Bestiary* 7 Alle hise fet steppes After him he filleð. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 174/1 Foote steppe, of a mann only, *peda* 1612 BIBLE *Bel & Dr* 20, I see the footsteps of men, women and children 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 220 Trembling he views His Footsteps in the sand 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 111, I marched without hesitation or anxiety in the footsteps of my guide.

b. *fig*, as *to follow or walk in a person's footsteps* = to follow his example or guidance.

1549 *Compl Scot* xvii. 148 Se ar obleist to follow the futesteppis of your predecessours in vertu. 1668 DENHAM *Pendarus* Poems 147 Clear-sighted Reason Wisdoms Judgment leads, And Sense, her Vassal, in her footsteps treads. 1878 J P HOPPS *Jesus* x 37 To call upon his sorrowing disciples to be prepared to follow in his footsteps.

+3. *fig.* A vestige or trace; a mark, token, or indication left by anything whether material or immaterial *Obs*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v 59 All these are traces, foot steps, and images, of that high misterie 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* i 2 As touching their cruelty, I find no footsteps in story 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 141 In the part of the Tooth cut off, there appeared the footsteps of a Nerve 1668 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 85 There is no foot step, for the most part, of mooved Air to be perceived 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* i 3 Relations accounted fabulous have bin after found to contain in them many foot steps and reliques of something true 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 211 There are plain and visible footsteps, that he has stole it 1756 J WARTON *Ess Pope* (1806) I 21 Those who have examined the New Forest can discover no mark or footstep of any other place of habitation than what at present remains 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* (1818) II 86 We find no footsteps of any distinction of days which [etc].

+4 A foot-path, footway *Obs*

1620 J WILKINSON *Court Leet* 119 High waies or foot steps stopped up

5 A step or raised structure on which to set the foot in order to ascend or descend + In *Fortif* = *foot-bank* (see FOOT *sb* 35)

1549 LATIMER *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 166 It is the fotesteppes of the ladder of heauen 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV x 205 At the footestep of the Altar 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Foot-bank* or *Foot-step* (in Fortif) 1806 WORDSW 12R line of Sonnet), Methought I saw the foot steps of a throne 1815 J AUSTEN *Emma* I 184 She crossed the low hedge, and tottering footstep which ended the narrow slippery path

+b A treadle for working a machine (*obs*)

c *Printing* (see quot. 1888). **d** A bearing to sustain the foot of a vertical shaft or spindle

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1007 The Footsteps or Treddles differ in nothing from those which are usually made use of 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 72 [Printing] The Foot Step is an Inch Board about a Foot broad, and sixteen Inches long 1855 OGILVIE Suppl, *Foot-step*, In mech, the pillow in which the foot of an upright or vertical shaft works 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc, Footstep*, the inclined footstool the pressman puts his foot on when pulling the bar over

Hence **+Foo tstepping** *vbl sb* = FOOTSTEP 3

1622 COOKE *Pope Joan* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) IV 56 You must bring better proof than this, that you find no foot stepping of it in the answers made unto them

Footstool (fu tstūl)

1 A stool upon which to rest the foot or feet

1530 PALSGR 222/2 Fote stole, *marchepied* *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV 201 A footstool for the ease Of their fair feet 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 271 With many a footstool thund'ring at thy head 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, There she sat with her feet on a footstool

b *fig*

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cix [cx] 1 Syt thou on my right hande, vntill I make thine enemies thy fotestole 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, *A* iv viii 8 Make my Seate Your Footstoole 1711 *Spect* IV xxvi (1723) 363 The Popes have as well made Foot balls of the Crowns of Emperours as Foot stools of their Necks 1860 FARRAR *Origin Lang* iv 86 A nobler destiny than to become the footstool of a few families

c *U.S colloq* The earth Cf. Isaiah lxvi 1

1891 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 22 Sept 5/1, I found Mauchline to be the most God forsaken place on the footstool

+2 A stool to step upon, in order to climb to a higher position Also *fig* **b** (See quot 1611)

1599 MINSHEU, A Foot stoole to lift a woman to horse vide *Andilia* 1611 COTGR, *Suppied d'ongues*, the foot stoole, or pedalls to a paire of Organs. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V xv 418 He so much making a foot stool of his friends head, climbs up the higher into the Princes favour 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* II ii 697, I would have taught thy neck to know my Weight And mounted from that Footstool to my Saddle

Hence **Foo tstooled** *ppl a*, provided with a footstool

1791 COWPER *Odyss* I 163 Leading her toward a foot stool'd throne 1896 DOBELL *Song in Time War, Grass fr Battlefield*, My shoe, soft footstooled on this wooden knee

Footway (fu·twē). [f. FOOT *sb* + WAY.]

1 A way or path for foot-passengers only

1526 [See FOOT-PATH 1] 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, *c* 5 Any common high way, cartway, horseway, or foteway 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 274 In the Foot Way from South Hinksey to Foxcomb 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 17 Each of the Foot ways is raised about a Foot above the Carriage-way 1879 C GRIKIE *Christ* II 600 A footway ran from Gethsemane over the top of Olivet.

2 *Mining* (See quots.)

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub*, *Footway* in deep Mines they have also old Shafts with ladders in them by means of which they descend into the Mines, whence this is stiled the Footway, and those Shafts, when applicable to no other use, Footway Shafts 1869 R. B. SMYTH *Goldf Victoria* 611 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Foot-way*, the series of ladders and solars by which men enter or leave a mine.

Footy (fu·ti), *a*[1] *dial* and *colloq* [var of FOUGHTY] Paltry, poor, mean, worthless; little and insignificant.

1752 W DODD *Beauties Shaks.* I Pref 7 Many a critic has foisted in some footy emendation of his own 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXXIII, It would be a very pretty bit of practice to the ship's company to take her out from under that footy battery 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilgr* III iv 260 You could not possibly be married from that footy little house in the Boroughbridge-road. 1890 R. KIPLING *Phant 'Rickshaws* 85 They fires a footy little arrow at us.

Footy (fu·ti), *a*[2] [f FOOT *sb.* + Y[1].] Having foots or dregs (see FOOT *sb* 22).

1864 in WEBSTER.

Foozle (fū·z'l), *sb.* [Connected with next vb.; the exact relation of the two words is uncertain]

1. One who is 'behind the times', a fogy. (See also quot 1889.)

1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Chalk-mark* 115 Have we not almost all learnt these expressions of old foozles? 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang, Foozle* (American), a man who is easily humbugged a fool.

2. *Golf* [from the vb] A 'foozling' stroke

1890 HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm Libr) 124 On the very rare occasions on which he made a foozle 1891 A LANG in *Longm Mag* Apr 688 A 'carry' of a quarter of a mile would be a mere 'foozle' to him

Foozle (fū·z l, *v* [Cf Ger dial *fuseln*, variously meaning 'to work hurriedly and badly', 'to work slowly' (Grimm')]

1. *intr* To waste one's time, to fool.

1857 [see FOOZLING *ppl a*] 1893 in *Stand Dict*

2 *trans* To do clumsily, 'make a mess of', to bungle (a stroke, etc) *Golf* and *slang* Also *absol*

1892 *Daily News* 14 Jan 5/1 You 'will' your opponent to foozle his tee shot 1894 *Idler* 18 Oct 5/1 Had he taken to golf, he might be living and foozling yet 1894 *Pall Mall G* 16 June 816/1, I have seen a man, a practised shot, foozle all his overhead rocketers with 40 in barrels

Hence **Foo zling** *ppl a*, in quot foolish, 'fooling' Also **Foo zler**, one who foozles, a bungler

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II III (1871) 264 I e s have no more of his foozling birt's nesting 1896 *Clarion* 1 Feb 40/5 A person who 'mulls' his stroke is said to be a 'foozler'

Fop (fɒp , *sb* Also 5 7 fopp(e [Connected with next For the development of sense cf I' *fat*, orig 'fool' (L *fatuus*), now 'fop, coxcomb']

†1 A foolish person, a fool *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 170 n Foppe, *supra*, *idem quod* folet

c 1450 *Cov Myst* 295 Spek man, spek ! spek, thou fop !

c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* VII 110 To bring us such a fop for Henry's son *a* 1726 SOUTH *Serm Prov* XXII 6 (1737) V 10 A blessed improvement doubtless, and such as the fops our ancestors (as some use to call them) were never acquainted with

†b Applied to a girl *Obs*

1714 C JOHNSON *Country Lasses* I 1, Cousin, thou art a very wild fop

†2 A conceited person, a pretender to wit, wisdom, or accomplishments, a coxcomb, 'prig'. *Obs*

1755 YOUNG *Centaur* 81 Wks 1757 IV 253 These moral fops, ridiculously good 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 440 This serious charge, brought by the excellent physician of Perfamous against The medical fops of his age

3 One who is foolishly attentive to and vain of his appearance, dress, or manners, a dandy, an exquisite

1672-6 [see 4] 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II 1, Wks 1728 I 353 Some tawdry fluttering fop or another 1720 PALMER *Proverbs* 193 A multitude of fops who love to have their persons admir'd 1826 DISRAELI *Vivr Grey* VI, His tightened waist, his puff attack'd denoted the military fop 1876 MISS BRADDON *T Haggerd's Daw* II 71 The days of Charles II, when poets were fops and courtiers.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly attributive, as *fop-call, -gravity, maker, -neighbour, -picture*, †**Fops' alley**, 'a passage up the centre of the pit in the old Opera House where dandies congregated' (Davies); †**fop-corner**, a resort of fops, †**fop-road**, the habits and practices of a fop

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II IV, Sir Robert Floyer sauntering down 'fop's alley, stationed himself by her side.

1820 BYRON *Let to Murray* 12 Nov, He took his station in Fops' Alley 1856 KINGLAKE *Hist of Crimea* IV 1 Wks (1888) 309 A fiddle in this town is a kind of *fop-call* 1673 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* Prol 3 *Fop corner now is free from civil war 1672 — *Assignation* IV III, Now do I even long to abuse that 'fop gravity again 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I XI, The captain owned nothing to any of these *fop-makers in his dress 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 183 Our 'fop-neighbours see things with strange eyes. 1698 *Def Dram Poetry* 82 In all the Stage *Fop-pictures, the Play-house bids so fair for mending that Fool too, that [etc] 1677 *Hist Jovian Pope* 66 And so put you quite out of *Fopp Road

†**Fop**, *v Obs* Also 7 **phop.** [Of uncertain origin, sense 2 agrees with Ger. *foppen* to hoax (see FOB *v*). The precise relation between the vb. and sb is uncertain, the sb appears earlier.]

†1 *intr* To act like a fool, to play the fool

a 1529 SKELTON *Replye* 130 Whan ye in the pulpete hopped And folysshly there fopped

2. *trans* = FOB *v* ¹ a To make a fool of, cheat, dupe. Also to cheat *into, out of* b *To fop off*: = 'to fob off'

1602 HERING tr *Oberndorff's Anat True Physist* 41 When he expected his present payment, he phopped him thus. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV II 197, I begin to finde my selfe fopt in it. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* I, 1, Doth hee thinke to fop of his posterritie with Parradoxes ? 1690 CROWNE *Eng Friar* V Dram Wks. 1874 IV. 207 I'll comfort myself by fopping Ranter into marriage. 1696 — *Regulus* V. ibid. 211 We are all fopp'd here, fopp'd out of our lives

†**Fopdoodle.** *Obs.* [f. FOP *sb* + DOODLE] A fop, fool, or simpleton.

16 in *Ashm MS* XXXVIII. 145 b, Bee blith Fopdoudella. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 398 Where sturdy Butchers broke your Noddle, And handl'd you like a Fop-doodle.

†**Fop'ical**, *a. Obs.*—° [f. FOP *sb.* + -IC + -AL] Befitting a fop Hence †**Fop'icalness**

1660 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks. (1679) 373 To see and feel the foppicalness thereof.

Fopling (fɒ·plin). Also 7–8 **foplin, fopplin**g. [dim. of FOP *sb* see -LING] A petty fop

1684 J IRACY *Sir H Buffoon* II II, A fop is the fruit of a fopling, as a Wit is the kernel of a witling 1706 AMHERST *Terræ fil* XLVI 247 Many of these transitory foplings came to the university in linsey wolsey coats 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 215 When the foplings of fashion bedazzle my sight 1885 MISS BRADDON *Hilyard's Heard* II 204 The race of languid foplings

attrib 1714 PHILIPS in *Steele's Poet Misc* 36 Some Lovesick Foplin Rhyme

†**Foppasty.** *Obs. rare* ? = FOPPOTER

1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* IV 70 True, and how the foppasty his Lieftenant, stept in to perswade with her

†**Fo'pper.** *Obs* [? FOP *v* + -ER ¹, cf Ger. *foppter*, hoaxer, quizzer.]

1 = FOP *sb* 1.

1598 FLORIO, *Lentennone* a fopper, a fool

2 ? A hoaxer, a buffoon.

1659 LORIANO, *Frappatore*, a flapper, a fopper 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V 349 Kept Foppers Pit Flyers be still

No **Fo pperishness**, foolishness, †**Fo pperly** *a*, silly, foolish

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 41 Their fopperly gods is not so good as a neat herring 1683 BRYON *How to Health* Pref, The foppershness of those things I speak against

Foppery (fɒ·pĕri) [f FOP *sb* and *v* + -ERY, cf Ger *foppere*i, Du *fopperij*, hoaxing]

†1 Foolishness, imbecility, stupidity, folly *Obs*

1598 GREENE *Disput* 25 He was fauoured by the foolish sect for his foppery 1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* Pref, The Foppery of their Priests Religious Opinions and Practices. 1712 F WARD *Indg Bird* II 116 They're fix'd Enemies to Popery, As well as Fanatick Fop'ry

†b A foolish action, practice, idea, statement, etc , a folly, an absurdity, *concr* something foolishly esteemed or venerated *Obs*

1546 BALE *Exp Votaries* I Pref 7 With hys myters and mastryes, with his fannoms and foppe ryes 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 375 He forsook his former studying of the School Doctors, and other such fopperies 1622 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxxix (1632) 130 Holding it a foppery to write of those, of whose fauour or wrath the Indifers stood in hope or feare 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* Notes 47 I hank God, the Foppery of Pilgrimages is out of Fashion in England 1758 JORTIN *Erasm* I 170/1 Colet was out of patience to see those silly fopperies [reliques]

2. The behaviour or manner characteristic of a fop, a silly affectation of elegance, coxcombry, dandyism, an instance of this

1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I XXVI (1715) 181 Soldiers shall not observe the punctilios of Sprightliness and Foppery 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 135 Modern politeness runs often into affectation and foppery 1808 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 106 I the abominable military foppery of our own people 1822 LAMB *Essays Elia* Detached Th ns *Bks*, A Shakespeare, or a Milton (unless the first editions), it were mere foppery to trick out in gay apparel 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* VI (1874) 101 Too intent upon the fopperies of religion

b *concr* in pl or *collect sing* Foppish finery

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 45 P 1 An act for prohibiting the importation of French Fopperies *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Progr Taste* I 116 And, as my satire bursts amain, See, feather'd foppery strew the plain 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* x, His riding gear, though free from such fopperies as were then in vogue, was well chosen

†**Fo'ppet.** *Obs* —1 [dim of FOP *sb* · see -ET]

A petty fop, an quot applied to a woman

1600 *King Leir* in *Six old Plays* (1779) 402 These fopplets . know not whether to love a man or no

Foppish (fɒ·pĭsh), *a* [f FOP *sb* + -ISH]

†1. Resembling or befitting a 'fop' or fool, foolish, silly *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I IV 184 Wisemen are growne foppish, And know not how their wits to weare 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Ind* Ep to Rdr, I oppose your Diaetticall prescriptions as foppish *a* 1700 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 23 Your tale Of patient hopes, and dull delay, Love's foppish part

2 Resembling or befitting a fop or dandy

1699 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 366 He was a vain, foppish young man. 1734 FIELDING *Intrig Chambermaid* I IV, Dotingly fond of everything that is fine and foppish. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 137 We must condemn such instances . as foppish and affected 1836 *Random Recoll Ho Lords* XV 366 There is nothing foppish in his dress. 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* XVII 307 Bowing in a most foppish manner *Comb* 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* II XIX 279 He was foppish looking even in his travelling costume

Hence **Fo'ppishly** *adv* , **Fo'ppishness.**

1611 COTGR , *Sottise*, absurditie, follie, foppishnesse 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P252 Whatever the schools foppishly prattle 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 338 That foppishness of Dress and Appearance, which distinguishes the Petitmaitres 1796 SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* XVI, A young man foppishly dressed 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 153 A little foppishness in a young man is good

†**Fo'pple**, *v. Obs rare*—1.

1756 J Q ADAMS *Diary* 15 Mar , Wks 1850 II 9 At one table sits Mr Insipid, foppling and fluttering

†**Foppotes.** *Obs. rare*—1. [arbitrarily f. FOP *sb* Cf. FOPPASTY.] A simpleton

1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* II v, Why does this little Foppotes laugh always?

Fo'ppy, *a rare* [f FOP *sb* + -Y ¹] = FOPPISH

1876 *Masque Poets* 188 And of all fops the foppiest was Saturn.

Fopship (fɒ·pʃip). [f FOP *sb.* + -SHIP.] The personality of a fop or fool ; in quots a mock title

1680 HICKERINGILL *Merrys* 13, I give your fop-ship to understand 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xii (1737) 30 We will *immediatse* your Fopship with a Wannion

†**Fo'pster.** *Obs* [? alteration of FOPPER : see -STER] App. a fool, simpleton

Halliwell has *Jopsters*, a cutpurse' with reference to Dekker, prob a misreading of *Fopsters*, FOBSTER)

1607 W S *Puritan* I IV, Why, do but try the fopster, and break it to him bluntly

For (fŏr, fər, fə), *prep* and *conj.* Also 2 **fer**, 3 *south.* **vor**, *Orm* **forr** [OE *for* prep. = OFris, OS, *for*, Goth *faur*, probably an apocopated form of OTeut **for a** FORE *adv* and *prep*, arising independently in the various langs (cf the origin of MHG and mod Ger *vor* from OHG *fora*), it may however represent a parallel formation on the same stem with some other suffix. Another formation on this stem appears in OS *fur*, *furi*, OHG. *furi* (MHG *vur*, mod Ger *für*) prep., for, ON *fyre* (Da *for*, Sw *för*) adv and prep , before, for

The use of *for* as a conj has not been found earlier than the 12th c. The older lang supplied the place of the conj by locutions in which *for* prep governed a neuter demonstrative pronoun followed by a relative particle *for ðon ðe, for ðy ðe*, etc. (see FOR-THON, FOR-THY) The conjunctional use of *for = for ðon ðe* may be explained either as an extension of the functions of the prep, to govern a noun-sentence, or as an ellipsis

In OI *for* and *fore* seem to have been used indiscriminately as preps , in ME they were gradually differentiated]

A *prep*

†**I** = BEFORE in various uses *Obs* (see FORE)

1 Of place **a** In front of, = BEFORE 2, 2 b

Beowulf 358 (Gr) He for eaxlum zesteod Deniga frean *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2108 (Gr) For þes eaxum, þe he æsca hir at gube forzeaf ! *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10497 (Cott) Sco sagh bat angel for his stand 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* IV III 3 For whose throne 'tis needfull to kneele

b In the presence or sight of, = BEFORE 3, 4

Beowulf 1649 (Gr) Þa wæs on flet I oren Grendles heafod egeslic for eorlum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Moni mon is erm for worlde and uniselı for gode

c. In asseveration, = BEFORE 5 (Cf Gr πρός)

In later use replaced by FORE

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 For gode hit is wlateful þing for te benke þron *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2564 My prayer ys now ido For gode so ye myn al so *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod* 838 Seysse for God, quod þe kny3t, dede he was.

d Into the presence of

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 872 (Gr) Ne dear nu forð gan for þe andweardne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23933 (Göll) Leuedi lede me wid þe for þi sun

2 Of time, = BEFORE 7, 8, 9 *For lang*, long ago (Cf. ON *fyrer*)

a 1000 *Leg Enærmæt* in *Kel Ant* I 276 Ic wat þone man on Criste, þe wæs 3e gripen nu for feowertyne 3earum *c* 1200 ORMIN 3076 Itt wass forr manij dazz Ær cwiddedd þurrh prophetess *Ibid* 6096 Forrlange *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 22 Bute 3if hit beo holimhit vor þe feste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10716 (Cott) þe prophect Was said for lang ar he was bore

3 In preference to, above, = BEFORE 11.

c 1000 *Rood* 93 (Gr) He his modor for ealle menn 3eweorðode oðer eall wifa cynn *c* 1205 LAY 13019 Ah for alle ure goden deore Woden hehde þa hæhste læze *c* 1300 *Beket* 721 The statute of Clarendone ech bischop holde ychulde And namelich þe archebischop þat was *Sir Perec* 160 (MS M) Nu, blessud be ye for alle men ! *a* 1425-1504 *Lett* in Denton *Eng in 15th Cent.* (1888) Note D 318 It is mor meritory to support yowre tenants rathere then a stronge man, the pore for a gentyman or a gentylmans man

II. Of representation, substitution or exchange

4 Representing, as representative of

' He member for — shire' now belongs rather to 13 c

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 171 (Gr) Se þe sceolde mengu *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 950 An, for ham alle, Onswerede ant seide 1414 *Rolls of Parl* IV 29/2 Youre humble and trewe lieges that ben come for the Co[m]mun]e of youre lond 1880 N LICHFIELD in tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* V 24 b, Then was there one which was there for the king 1842 MACAULAY *Ess* (1848) II 187 The members for many counties and large towns 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 334 Walker returned thanks for his lady 1891 *Law Times* XCII 124/2 Lord Palmerston and the Earl of Mayo, both Irish Peers, sat for English constituencies.

b In elliptical expressions, *once for all*, †*for all* Cf Ger *ein für allemal.*

1611 SHAKS, *Cymb* II III. 111 Learne now, for all, That I (as) 1880 J S KNOWLES *Virginius* II II, Now, once for all, farewell ! 1881 BIBLE (Revised) *Hebr* VII 27 For this he did once for all [1611 once], when he offered up himself.

5 In place of, instead of

c 1000 *Sax Leech* Matt II 22 He gehyrde þæt archelaus rixode on iudea-þeode for þære herodes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9972 (Cott) Maria stondes vs for aceild and targe, Agains all ure wiþerwyns *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VI. 79 He died and his brofher regned for him 1583 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 223 Some will saye Blacke Vellet, for blacke Velure. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* XI 11 Will he for a fish giue him a serpent ? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 10 Bacchus and Ceres .. gave us Corn for Mast, for Water Wine 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* I 24 'Tis only change of pain Severer for severe. 1800 MRS EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 248 She could not write the count had written all that was wanting for her 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 208 For the old test was substituted a new test. 1895 LAKE in *Law Times* XCIX 468/2 They will employ somebody to do the business for them.

6 Of payment, purchase, sale, etc. = *In exchange for* see EXCHANGE *sb* 1 g.

a. Introducing the thing bought or sold, etc · As the price of, or the penalty on account of Also after verbs, e g PAY, q v

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. v. 38 Eage for eage and toð for toð *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 9 Nouper gold ne seoluer ne moste gan for ie *c* 1300 ORMIN Ded 143, I shall hafenn forr min swinnc God læn *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) I 174 Men gif fuesten schillynges for a goos or a heen 1542 *MS Acc. St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, 1 to Nycholes for the byllet for the schyr and hys cotus xv s 1789 DUNNFORD & EAST *Reports* III 467 The right of a seller to his goods, where he cannot receive payment for them 1805 *Bookman* Oct 179/2 The Duc d Aumale's Gerain work for which some of us would gladly give all the novels ever written

b In requital of

c 1000 *Ags Ps* XXXIV [XXXV] 14 (Spelm 11) Aguldon me yfelu for godum 1583 HOLINAND *Cambrdis Lior* 107 That she giue vs something for our paines 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 131 Being found to yield considerably better than most other wheat, we sometimes twenty for one 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 221 Describe we next the Nature of the Bees, Bestow'd by Jove for secret Services 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 290 A full punishment for all his misdeeds 1885 BOWEN in *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 869 Counsel who should take nothing for their services 1895 A I SHAND *Life Sir E B Hamley* I ii 21 He was very soundly thrashed for his pains

III 7 In defence or support of, in favour of, on the side of Opposed to *against* Often *predicatively* see Bk *v* 23 c

c 1000 *Ælfric Exod* XIV 14 And Dribten fiht for eow *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Heo sculen bidden for heom *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 363 How shulde men fiste for a persone pat bei witen not for to be ? 1550 CROWLEY *Depyn* 204 Where euerye man is for him selfe, And no manne for all 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 186 My Lord, I am for you, though it cost mee ten nights watchings 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* Pref (1686) o Homer indeed maketh some Gods for the Greeks and some for the Trojans 1690 LOCKE *Govt* II vi, Blinded contenders for monarchy 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 118 P 3 Take my Word for it she is no Fool 1743 BOULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* Ded 8 The Right Honourable Persons who will once I day determine for or against us 1795 *Hist in Ann Reg* 82 Fortune declared at last for the convention 1847 9 HELPS *Friends in C* ser I (1851) I 177 You argue for it in vain 1885 COTTON in *Law Rep* 30 Ch Div 13, I do not think that the cases carry out the proposition for which he has cited them

b In exclamations, indicating the person, etc. favoured

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II ii 604 Did ride Crying, hey, for our town through the burrough 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* III i, 'Hurrah for the knight of St John' cried the mercenaries, 'and hurrah for fair France and bold Germany !'

c In honour of Also *To name a child for* (= after) a person (now only *U S*)

1800 H WELLS *Const Nevolle* I 7 Louisa had been named for the mother of Mrs Wells 1800 J *Pinkerton's Virginius* I i, Cheer for him, if you are Romans 1886 W P SCARGILL *Truth* I ii 7 'What is the name to be? I think your mother was Matilda —' Yes, she was named for a great worthy, lady Matilda' 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1864) 20 The Englishman who has two children, one for Her Majesty and the other for Prince Albert

d quasi-*sb Fors and agaınsts* 'pros and cons'

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* II 185, I was privy to all the fors and againsts, I was the friend to whom he confided his hopes 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 424 The fors and againsts so inextricably mixed

IV Of purpose or destination

8 With a view to, with the object or purpose of, as preparatory to *For company*, see COMPANY 1 b

Beowulf 458 (Gr) Þu for ærstafum usic sohtest *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xi 4 Nys þeos untrumnys na for deaðe ac for godes wuldre 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2889 For warnyng of hyldes pat lyeſes *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXIV 505, I byleve that god hathe vented hym to vs for our savynge 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CXXX 150 The Englyshmen neuer departed fro them but they lefte for euery peece of money *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table Tr* (Arb) 82 The individual person set apart for the service of such a Church 1729 DE FOE *Cruso* I vi, I left the iron crow in the wreck for next day 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xix 95 [He] set sail for the relief of Epidamnus. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 515 A considerable number of prisoners were immediately selected for execution 1887 L. CARROLL *Game of Logic* II § 6 50, I have been out for a walk 1891 *Law Times* XC 283/1 An order was made for the payment of the balance to the plaintiff

b For the purpose of looking or listening

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 210 Beryngе in theyr handes flowres and roscs for a token 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III 253 Whom to reserve for Husband of the Herd 1742 tr. *Fortunate Country Maid* I 13 He shall hear Reason, or, Wounds, I'll go for a Soldier 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* vii, [He] went for a soldier, and never came back 1895 G ALLEN *Babylon* XIV, I'm going to leave my place and go for a pupil teacher

c. Conducive to

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I i (Arb) 12 To keepe the Queenes peace is more for his behoofe 1664 TILLOTSON *Read. being Refor* 31 It is for the general good of humane society *c* 1720 C. FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 128 I he Bishop does not care to stay long in this place not being for his health 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* Advt, Such remarks as were generally for the advantage of the work 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 569 It is all for her good

d. *For sale* · to be sold *For rent* (U S) = *To let*

1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 6 Sept Advt, Baltimore Warehouse for Rent 1889 *Century Mag* Aug 590/2 The last time I saw it, it was for rent.

9 In order to obtain. Also after verbs like *ask, search*, etc., or verbs implying motion, e.g *To go, send*, etc *for* : see the verbs.

So, with mixture of 21 or 6, in (*I would not*) *for anything, for a great deal, for all the world*, etc

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Þat nō þat tu eauer dides te into swuch beowdom for worldliche wunne *c* 1300 *Havelok* 788 Haueiok was war þat Grim swank sore For his mete, and he lay at hom *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) II Naye, Lorde, that will we not indeede For nothinge treasspass unto thee 1611 BIBLE *Prov* XXVII 21 For a piece of bread that man will transgresse 1657 W. RANE tr *Gazzaniti's Life Peiresc* 195 He would not for any thing but be present at the Solemnity to behold the same 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 620 Weary Protcus Retir'd for Shelter to his wonted Caves 1798 YOUNG *Love Fame* I. 50 What will not men attempt for sacred praise? 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) V xix, After having fee'd very high for places at Mrs Siddons's benefit 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 84 In bring a suit for this sum in the Court of King's Bench 1864 HOLMES *In Silver Age* (1866) 403, I would not for the world hurt his feelings 1883 *Manch Exam* 27 Nov 5/5 The drawers struck work for an advance of wages 1891 *Newcastle Even Chron* 29 Jan 3/1 For two pins I'll throw the lamp at you

b Of an amount staked or an object risked, e g *to play for* (*a certain stake*). see PLAY *v* Also in a wager, in asseverations, and in *a narrow escape for one's life, to try a man for his life*

a 1225 *Juliana* 16 For nu ilif quoð hire tedre þe schal laðin his lune for þu schalt beon þeaten [etc.] *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* i (Arb) 12, I haue yond espied hym sadly comming, And in loue for twentie pounde, by his glom myng 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III i 49 Now for my life the knaue doth court my loue 1602 — *Ham* III iv 24 Dead for a Ducate, dead 1836 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* LVII 10 Major Bolton had had a narrow escape for his life 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 223 Rosewell had been tried for his life by Jeffreys

c *For one('s) life* in order to save one's life, also in hyperbolical use, as if one's life depended on it, with one's utmost efforts Also in phrases like *I cannot do it for the life of me, for my heart, soul*, etc, where the sense is sometimes 'if it were to save my life', etc, and sometimes 'if I were to give my life', etc

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1078 He ne mihte for his hve Iseo þat man wiþ hire speke 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 52 He had never had the audacitie and boldnesse for his hart, to set one foote vpon his ground for his life 1596 SHAKS *Merch* I ii 38, I could not get him for my heart to do it 1603 — *Meas for M* IV iii 160, I dare not for my head fill my belly 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 85 P 1, I cannot for my Heart leave a Room, before I have studied [etc.] 1786 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 97 P 4 great many other things which I can't do for the heart of me *a* 1806 H K WHITE in *Life & Rem* (1825) 176 You can't for the soul of you, learn how to frown 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 250 Away, away, for life he rues 1832 L E LANDON *Romance & Reality* (1848) 35 You must have lived in our lives 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 742, I could not resist a smile for the life of me 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XIX, Walter, for his life, would have hardly called her by her name 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 131 Charles fled for his life 1887 *Times* 15 Apr 9/6 Back I for your lives!

d *To run*, etc *for it* see IT

10 Indicating the object to which the activity of the faculties or feelings is directed frequent after vbs., as *care, long, search*, etc , sbs , as *an eye, genius, talent, taste, desire, love*, etc , or adjs , as *eager, watchful*, etc (see those words), also in exclamations expressing expectancy or desire, *Now for, Oh for*

1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II ii 159 O for a Falkners voice, To lure this Tassell gentle back againe 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* v i Wks. 1856 I 133 O for a fat leg of ewe mutton ! 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 300 Such a Zeal they have for flow'ry Sweets 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 30. P 5 Mr Bickerstaff, Constant Reader, etc. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 37 Now for a cigar and Charters 1842 MACAULAY *Lays, Virginia* 102 Oh for the tents which in old time whitened the Sacred Hill !

11 Before an *inf*, usually *for to*, (Sc *till*), indicating the object of an action ; = 'in order (to)'. Now *arch* or *vulgar* Cf Fr *pour*, Ger *um zu*

For *for to* in other connexions see FORTO *prep* and *conj*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 221 Þeos dun him understonden *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 180 Þe mekeþ me ure ælthre heligaste for leosen hi of bende *c* 1200 ORMIN 1006 All þezzre lac wass swille & swilic, Forr oþerr þing to tacnenn *c* 1205 LAY 13307 Ich ræm icumen þe þus neah for muchelere neode for sugген þe neode 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 25 He bi gan to schake ys axe, for to wrynge ham to pay *c* 1440 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 53 For to clense þe wounde vse þe medicyn of mel roset *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* IV 528 What can þou saye, Thy self for till excuse? 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* XXVIII. 20 He maketh to moch haist for to be riche 1578–1606 *Sc Poems 16th C* II 162 For till obscure thy light 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 86/2 A Billet is a piece of Cleft Wood for to Burn 1748 G WASHINGTON *Jrnl* 8 Apr, Writ 1889 I 6 You must ride round yᵉ back of yᵉ Mountain for to get below them 1774 A ADAMS in *J Q Adams' Fam. Lett* (1876) 41 Having only just off ta present glory for to rise finally to a more happy state.

b. Hence *for to* often occurs merely for *to* before an inf *Obs* in educated use.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 Þe eppel þæt ich loke on is forbode me to etene, & nout forto biholden. *c* 1305 *St Swithin* 14 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 43 Seint swyþin swiþe gung bigan Forto serue þeau crist *c* 1390 *Cursor M.* 717 (Fairf.) Satanas þogt þat ioy for-til stynt. 1397 *Rolls of Parl* III 379/2 It was my menyng and my wenyng for to haue do the best for his persone and for his estate 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I cxxvi. 152 The kyng of Englande wyst nat where for to passe the ryuer of Some, the which was large and depe. 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 328 *note*, Blustring winds make the Seas for to rage and roar. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland*

84 Birds, Beasts, Fishes, which it was unlawfull for to bring in at the foredoor

12 Indicating destination Cf. Fr *pour*

a In order to arrive at, with the purpose of going to (a place) Formerly sometimes after *go, journey, travel*, etc Now chiefly after verbs denoting the commencement of a journey, as *to depart, start, sail, leave*, or the act of directing movement, as *to steer, make*, also after the pple *bound* Also predicatively see Bk 23 b

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 36 She asked wh they were departed for the kynges courte 1595 SHAKS *John* III iii 72 For England Cosen, goe 1595 DRAKE *Will in Hakluyt's Coll* (Camden) 70 Her Majesties fleete nowe in service for the west Indyes 1646 MARKHAM *Let in 12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 2 [I am] most certainly informed that he is at Nantivale and intends for France 1666–1 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 43 Mr Mabbot is shortly to goe for Ireland 1704 ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1804 V 149 We sailed from hence directly for Genoa 1706 7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* II i Wks (1742) 17 Are you for church this morning ? 1719 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XVIII, We steered directly for the gulf 1784 — *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 283 We resolved for Newark 1763 WESLEY *Jrnl* 20 Aug (1827) III 238 We concluded to try for Larn, though we knew not the way 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* IX (1809) 106 I the cuckoo in my heart ran straight on for the cliffs 1820 KEATS *Lett Negus* I, His frosted breath seem'd taking flight for heaven without a death 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 296 The Persian army was in full march for Athens 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* (1884) 251 They rowed away for Crowland 1879 CHURCH *Spenser* I 9 Spenser was sixteen or seventeen when he left school for the University 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 324/1 The Clan Sinclair headed for the Margaret 1885 *Manch. Exam* 12 Mar 4/6 I ord Reay left London yesterday for India.

b. *transf* of time

1885 *Truth* 2 July 3/1 It was getting on for two before supper was served

c Introducing the intended recipient, or the thing to which something is intended to belong, or in connexion with which it is to be used

1411 *Rolls of Parli* III 650/1 Certein Commune of Pastures . whiche the said Lordi claymes for hymself and his tenantz 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I F vb, Byrche is good to make twygges for bakettes 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxi 27 Were set up 2 faire pavilions, the one for him the other for the Ambassador 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 131 *Jul* Madam, this service came you to me 1596 MARSHE tr *Bashf Lover* v 1 Your bottles too, that I carry For your own tooth ! 1660 *Act 12 Chas II* c 4 Sched s.v *Boxes*, French boxes for Marmelade or Gelly 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 42 P 2 The Idler holds the shield for virtue, as well as the glass for folly 1838 *Penny Cycl Anat* I 538/1 For this group of animals M D'Haan has proposed the name of Asphonodia 1839 CATH SINCLAIR *Holiday House* xii 281 He bought gowns for all the maids 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 10 He had reserved for himself a place in history 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 A fireproof chamber for the muniments *Ibid* A stone-vaulted kitchen, where dinner could be dressed for an army of guests

13. Of appointment, appropriation, or fitness

a Following a vb, adj , or noun of quality, denoting appointment, appropriation, fitness, etc

c 1000 MAUNDEV (1839) Prol 2 Dede withouten ende, the whiche was ordeyned for us *Ibid* v 56 A maneere of Wode the whiche is goode for manye dyuerse Sykenesses 1450 *Cov Myst* 318 We xal away Yf the cros for the be mete. 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV*, Introd 9 Henry duke of Lancastre a prince apt for a kyndom 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* Rubric, The vestiire appoyncted for that purpose 1582 N *Lichefield tr Castanheda's Conq E Ind* II v 5 Io put himselfe in a readinesse for that voiage 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* III (1677) 62 Fitter for a large Inne than a Lady's Chamber 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 9 I loaded with Baggage and fitted out for travelling 1764 FOOTE *Patron* II Wks 1799 I 349 Robinson Crusoe is advertis'd for this evening 1789 BLAKE *Songs Innoc , Echoing Green* III, Many sisters and brothers, Like birds in their nest, Are ready for rest 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* (1849) 31 Very fit for a wife, but not at all for a governess 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xvii 247 Quite sufficient for his purpose 1840 *Ibid* VII 283 Se leucus, reflecting on Pithon's fate, augured that which was designed for himself 1840 *P Parley's Ann.* 54 What is a clock good for?

b. After adjs or advs. qualified by *too, enough*, etc , the prep is often equivalent to the infinitive combinations, 'to admit of', 'to require, call for', or the like.

1804–8 WORDSWORTH *Ode, Int Immortality*, Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears 1832 *Westm. Rev.* XVII 82 The passages are too frequent for quotation *Mod.* The subject is quite important enough for separate treatment

c Following a sb., or predicatively. = Appointed or adapted for, proper or suitable for (*There is*) *nothing for it but*, (there is) no way of meeting the case, no course open, but

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 294 Clothed in comly clo'ing for any kinges sone. 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b, That hauke is for a Myton 1583 HOLINAND *Cambrdis Lior* 55, I will rather haue him He is for me 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Apr, He is not for my family, he is grown so out of order and not to be ruled 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v 64 Sea-Carriages are made less, as the Block maker that makes them hath Rules for it 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 397 P 6 By no means a match for his enemies 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 198, I have nothing for it but matrimony 1818 M G. LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 250 The sheets, a term for various ropes 1840 *P Parley's Ann* 53 Do you know it is time for school? 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 4 The momentous questions which have interest only for noble minds. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 223 Lauderdale . still continued to be minister for Scotch affairs. 1850 CARLYLE

Latter-d Pamph i 37, I fear she is not long for this world! **1874** DARENT *Half a Life* I 196 There was nothing for it but to grin and bear it. **1885** *Manch. Exam* 22 Sept 5/3 'The old law making hanging the inevitable penalty for murder **1886** *Ibid* 3 Nov 3/1 The Quarterly for October

d (*It is*) *for* (*a person*) *to do something* becoming or permissible to the duty or concern of.

1611 BIBLE *Prov* xxxi 4 It is not for kings to drinke wine **1819** COBBETT *Eng Gram* xvii § 193 It is for the guilty to live in fear **1885** *Law Times* 80 Oct 572/2 It will be for the Rule Committee to alter the rule if [etc.]

14 Of result or effect, used after words like *cause, ground, motive, reason,* etc (See the sbs.)

15 Designating an amount to be received or paid, cf 6 Also in Cricket scoring: With the result of (so many runs), at the cost of (so many wickets)

1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/2 Bollakey Doss drew a draught on Benares for a lack of rupees. **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, The Lord's men were out by half past twelve o clock for ninety-eight runs. **1885** *L'pool Daily Post* 1 June 5/4 The University men were all out for 44 **1886** STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* (ed) 28 The signature was good for more than that **1887** A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 159 [He] sent the author a bank bill for £100 *Mod* Put my name down for two guineas. (*Comm*) We have this day drawn on you for £100 (*Cricket*) The score stood at 150 for 6 wickets

V Of advantage or disadvantage

16 With the purpose or result of benefiting or gratifying, as a service to

a **1000** CYNEW *Crist* (Gollanez) 1423 Ic þæt for worulde ʒebiddæ *c* **1205** LAY *Brut* (Otho) 9 þeos soðfeste word ʒeggeð for his fader saule *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 82 þe stormes wiðe [Palmes] uor ou sulf & for alle þet ou god doð **1340** *Ayenb* 1 þin holy blod þet þou sseeddest anc þe rod uor me and uor mankende **1605** SHAKS *Mach* III i 65 If't be so For Banquo's Issue haue I fil'd my Mind **1630** MASON *Passion* 21 Angelo Which he for us did freely undergo **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* v Ded 406 I leave me not to shift for my selfe **1674** tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 118 If he sees convenient he may set up for himself **1816** BYRON *Parisina* iii, They only for each other breathe

b *Ironically*

1740 *Xmas Entertainm* ii (1883) 42 I, I will swinge his Jacket for him **1855** SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* liii, It would have been a mercy if I hadn't broken some of his bones for him

17 As affecting the interests or condition of (a person or thing), whether for good or evil Chiefly after adjs, sbs of quality, or advbs

In early Eng the d itive was used in this sense without prep Cf Gr and Lat uses

1537 BIBLE (Matthew) *Ep* to Reader (CRIX) 71 It is good for me that I haue bene in trouble **1638** J *Life Short Surv* 7 Grain, butter, cheese, and such other commodities usefull for the life of man **1883** *Daily News* 22 Sept 4/6 This bodes ill for the peace of Europe **1891** SIR A WILKS in *Law Times* XCI 233/2 Things had begun to look badly for all concerned

18 Governing a sb or pers pron followed by an infinitive, forming a construction equivalent to '*that he* etc *may, might, should*', etc

Originally, the prep had the sense 13 or 16, the inf being either the subject of the sentence or expressive of purpose., but the use was early extended to include cases to which this analysis is inapplicable In the 15-16th c the L use of the accus and inf was often imitated in Eng e g 'To behold how good it is, brethren to dwell together in unity' (*Ps* CXXXIII 1, Prayer bk version)

1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* XXXII Wks (1876) 41 It is better for a synner to suffre trybulacyon in this lyfe than to be eternally tourmented in hell **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen I*, (an 7) 65 b, A tent of purple velvet for the counsailers to mete in **1588** N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* VI 16 It was verye needefull and necessarye for him to take a Pilot **1621** BRATHWAIT *Nat Embass Ded* (1641) A ij, It is high time for the Printer to doe something which I (etc.) **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 219, I must forsake This Task; for others afterwards to take **1777** WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 85 The [island] lay at so great a distance from Europe, as had made it almost impossible for the Christians to send succours to the besieged **1828** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 220 For a man who had such good blood to part with it so wantonly was a shame **1843** *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 713 What a condition for me to come to! **1883** *Law Times* 30 Oct 408/1 The new rules render it more difficult for a defendant to speak up **1890** M FIELD *Attila* 1 19 When a girl becomes A woman, it is usual for her mother To speak to her of life.

b In exclamatory use.

1757 FOOTE *Author* II. Wks 1799 I 156 For this slow, lousy son of a shoemaker, to talk of families.

VI Of attributed or assumed character, = *as*

19 In the character of, in the light of, as equivalent to, *esp.* to introduce the complement after verbs of incomplete predication, e g. *to have, hold,* etc (see those verbs), where *as* or *as being* may generally be substituted. *To beg* (*a person*) *for a fool*, see BEG *v* 5 a.

Beowulf 2175 (Gr) Þæt hu for sunu wolde hereniᵹ habban *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Deut* XXXI 20 And tellaþ min wedd for naht. *c* **1000** OSWALD 387 Þatt manin henun halli forr godc menn **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 212 Þis word was for dom yholde. **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XV 578 Þit knewe þei cryst For a parfit prophete. *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 120 Þer ben but vij boonys vhanne þat þou rekenest þe coronale for oon boon *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv, 265 Know for trouth that god loueth fayth *a* **1553** UDALL *Royster D.* III. iii (Arb) 44 He vaunteth him selfe for a man of prowesse greate **1568** GRAFTON *Chron., Hen V*, (an 2) II 446 The Englishe Ambassadours receyving this for answere, tooke it for leave. **1644** EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I. 78 Celebrated in France for the best in the kingdom. **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 169 P 12 Ill-nature among ordinary Observers passes for Wit. **1729** DE FOE *Crusoe* II xi, You will be hanged for a pirate **1735** WATTS *Logic* II iii § 2 We mistake his Blunders for Beauties **1819** POOLE *Minor* 1 Wks 1799 I 239, I would'd engage to elude your penetration, when I am beau'd out for the baron **1823** BYRON *Giaour* 37 A grotto That holds the pirate for a guest **1828** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 40 That distance went for nothing **1843** *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 702, I know for a fact that a courier was waiting **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 5 Mere chronology is often mistaken for history **1883** STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 34 The pines look down upon the rest for underwood

b So with an adjective, as in *to take for granted, to leave for dead,* etc. *For certain, sure,* †*wiss,* see those adjs

Also, with mixture of sense 8, as in the formula of the Marriage Service (quot 1549) where the sense is 'whether she prove better or worse', etc

c **1460** FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 126, I holde it for vndouted, þat [etc] **1549** *Bk Com Prayer* Matrimony, I take thee to my wedded wife for better for worse **1652** BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 49 In the mean time I take it for granted **1681** COTTON *Wond Peak* 69 At the bottom he was left for dead **1700** DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 704 He quivered with his feet, and lay for dead **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 30 Admitted for morally certain **1880** MRS EDGEWORTH *Moral* (1816) I 208 Our friends gave the man up for lost **1854** PATMORE *Angel in Ho* I ix, I blamed the point for old

c *What is he,* etc *for* (*a man,* etc) what is (he) considerd as (a man), i e what sort of a (man, etc) is he? (Cf Ger *Was fur ein?*) *Obs* or *dial*

1580 SPENSER *Shep Cal* iv 17 What is he for a Ladde you so lament? **1623** BINGHAM *Xenophon* 136 When the Lacedemonians enquired, what Xenophon was for a man, he answered, that [etc] **1697** W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 305 Consider how many, and what for Epistles he sent to this very City **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 63 3/2 What are you for a Lover **a 1757** CIBBER *Comical Lovers* 1, What is she for a Woman? **1827** SCOTT *Surg Dam* x, 'What is this for a Fellow?' said Hartley

d (*I etc*) *for one,* as one, as a unit in an aggregate *For one thing* used parenthetically when one out of several reasons, instances, etc, is mentioned

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II ix, Will you go ? I will go for one **18** KEBLE *Left Spirit Counsel* (1870) 176, I could say, for one thing, make your account beforehand with this trouble coming upon you **1880** *Scribner's Mag* XX 356/1, I for one shall never do so

e *For the first, second,* etc *time* as a first, second, etc, instance Cf Fr *pour la premiere fois*

1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 148 The Romans were for the first time forbid such Games **1788** GIBBON *Decl & F* lxvi VI 431 *note*, He [Aldus] printed above sixty considerable works of Greek literature, almost all for the first time **1828** M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 177 There was a shower of rain for the first time since my arrival **1863** I RAFFORD *World in Ch* III 253 Is he a man likely to fall in love for a second time? **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 399 That they may converse with Socrates for the last time

f *For good* (*and all*) see GOOD

VII Of the cause or reason

20 By reason of, under the influence of (a feeling or subjective condition).

Beowulf 938 (Gr) Wen ic, þæt ze for wlenco, nalles for wræcsiðum ac for hige þrymmum Hroðgar sohton *a* **1225** *O E Chron* (Laud) 240 Þa wes Engelonde mycelan tin xetrywhan *c* **1275** *Lamb Hom* 17 He ʒef us seondðan ane muchele ʒef for his muchele eadmodnesse **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 58 He hy gun hym by penche, And hys wrapbe toward be kyng, for drede of be eri, quenche *c* **1380** *Antecrist* (Todd) 3 *Sel Eng Wks* 68 How may pes wel for shame bat pei folowen Crist truly? *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 72 Boldere to synne for trust of be mercy of god **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xvi 172 Like the poore childe, whose father, while he beates him, will make him beleeue it is for loue **1795** DE FOE *Jrnl Plague Year* (1840) 305 Our men raised a shout for joy **1802** *Noble Wanderers* II 32 Arsaces, panting for rage, had already grasped his poniard **1827** SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 776 They had, for pure wantonness, set fire to some of the houses

b *For fear of that,* etc see FEAR *sb* 3 b

1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* v, Take your guns too, for fear of accident

21 Because of, on account of

a a person or persons.

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen* xx 3 Þu scealt sweltan nu Abimeleh for þam wife þe þu name *c* **1205** LAY 14458 Þin hired þe hated for me & ich sæm iseend for þe **13** *K Alis* 2318 Al Pierce for him sorwith, y wis **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* xxvi 171 Dresse me in a riʒt path for myn enemys **1549** *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 60 I because was for them that rose in Essex **1605** SHAKS *Lear* II iv 55 Thou shalt have as many dolours for thy daughters **1819** COBBETT *Eng Gram* xvii § 196 When I see many *ts* in a page, I always tremble for the writer

b a thing Also in *for cause* (see CAUSE *sb* 6) and after such sbs. as *charge, reputation,* etc, and adjs as *sorry* (see those words). Some adjs. formerly construed with this prep. now take others, e. g *glad of*

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Exod* xviii 9 Þa wæs Iethro blibe for ealium þam godum þe Drihten dyde Israhela folce *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 17 Þine frond þu luuest for þam goddede þe he þe deð **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 113 Ac for soure coming ich am glad *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Serm. Sel Wks* I 25 Þes children not be afeerd for perilus **1483** CAXTON *G de la Tour* D iij, The one is prowde for his scyence **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* IV xii 390 Faith herein will make us thankfull for all manner of prosperity **1704** ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1804 V 149 The gulf is remarkable for tempests **1820** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I 295 A mother respected for her feminine virtues. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* I. 308 Notorious both for covetousness and for parsimony.

¶ In OE. *for* with the instrumental case of the neuter demonst pron formed advb phrases = 'therefore', which, with the addition or ellipsis of the relative *be* became conjunctional phrases = 'because'. For these phrases and their later representatives see FOR-THON, FOR-THY, cf also FOR-WHY) Similarly, FOR THAT appears from 13th c as a conjunction; and in the 16th c. there are a few examples of *for this* in the senses 'therefore' and 'because'

a **1553** PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (1842) 152 If that he demand the reason why we do so, I will gladly satisfy his mind For this [orig *quia*] we know surely those things, as they have written, to have come unto us unscrupt *Ibid* 396 For this [orig *igitur*], Florebell, thou hast a high bishop and ruler of the church such a one peradventure as thou soughtest not after

c On account of one's regard for So in *For the sake of* (see SAKE), used synonymously with *for* in this sense and in senses 7 and 8

a **1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 2472 (Gr) Þa ic for god wille ʒemund hyrdan *c* **1000** *Ascet* 113 (Gr) Se þe for dryhtnes naman deaðes wolde onbyrtan *a* **1200** *Mornal Odes* 93 þe him wolne leten for wrue ne for childe *c* **1205** LAY 13223 Ich had hine for gode þon þat child of hade **1303** LANGT *P Pl C* III 170 To be married for monye medc hath a sented *a* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 981, I leeue be prolong for shornes **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Past* x 35 I cares not for thy Rival tempts the raging Seas **1697** KEN *Evg Hymn* ii, Forgive me, I oid, for Thy dear Son

d In adjurations = *for the sake of.* Also in exclamations, chiefly of pain or sorrow

a **1000** *Beowulf's Metres* 1 2.8 He hi for Drihtne bind þæt he hi [etc] *c* **1205** LAY 17 Nu huldred Lazamon alene ȝeblæ mon for þeine almiten godd þet he [etc.] *c* **1325** *Coer de L* 1782 Mercy, Richard, for Mary maid! **1393** LANGT *P Pl C* II 54 Ich frayned nede time fader and bad him pus nume *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 210 Alas! for my master That yester euen Before Caiphas was broght **1593** SHAKS. *Rich II*, v ii 75 Heauen for his mercy, what treachery is heere! **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Joel* i 15 Crie ye to our Lord A a, for the day **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 81 But I have not found it, Alas for me **1820** BYRON *Blues* II 64 *Lady Blueb* Oh he! *Miss Lil* And for shame! **1820** KEATS *Lamia* 271 For pity do not melt! **1844** DICKENS *Christmas Carol* iii 90 Alas for I my Im

†e *For because* see BECAUSE A 1, B 1 *Obs*

22 Of an efficient or operative cause In consequence of, by reason of, as the effect of (Now chiefly after comparatives, otherwise usu replaced by *from, of, through*) Also in *for want of* see WANT.

c **1205** LAY 27818 Þa eoðe gon beonen for þan vnimete blase *Ib* **1370** *Rolls K Castle* 55 Retur he were So to do then for hunger dye *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 349 Scarioth was þe worse for beyng in þis holi cumpanye *c* **1400** *Anfranc's Cirurg* 101 & þou fyndest a man hauynge þe crampe for a wounde **1491** CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xl A a, For the grete heet in the sonne She hadde the febres or AGUES **1511** *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 21 For defaute of such issue to remaigne to oure Soveraigne Lorde **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen IV*, (an 1), 10 die for thirst standyng in the riuer **1578** COOPER *Thesaurus* s v. *Vetustas*, He lacketh teeth for age **1642** JACKSON *Creed Transl* I 11 2 For the abundance of milk she [the cow] did grow, the owner might eate butter **1718** BY HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* Died (1720) 11 Her chin and her knees meeting for Age **1786** GOLDSM *Vic W* xxviii, In this very room a debtor of his died for want **1850** LYNCH *Theol Tem* iv 84 Shall we be the brighter spirits for being the duller men? **1887** A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II 103 They breathed the easier for the news *Mod.* He is worse for liquor This coat is worse for wear

23. Of a preventive cause or obstacle **a** In spite of, notwithstanding Rare exc in *for all, any,* with a sb, also obsol *for all that,* etc

O E Chron an 1006 Ac for eallum þissum se here ferde wæs he sybl wolde *c* **1300** *Vespas Saints* (W) 11235 For al that heuer he mighte do, His mensseuin might nowt staunche tho *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 129 Thus may de shal be myn, for any man *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* 8058 Ouer him she wold for ony drede **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen V*, (an 4) 53 For all that he could do, he lost almoste all his folke **1681** H MORE *Exp Dan* iii 28 Alexander the Great for all his greatness died **1794** BURNS *For a' that* i, The rank is but the guinea stamp, The man's the gowd for a' that **1820** KEATS *St Agnes* i, The owl, for all his feathers, was a cold **1872** ROBERTS *Poems, Last Comforter*, I was a moody comrade to her then, For all the love I bore her **1873** F HALL *Mod English* p xv, For all that, I have contrived to give some thought to my mother tongue

b in conjunctional phrases *For all that, for all* = notwithstanding (that), although. Now *rare* in literary use

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I civi 289 For all that the frenche kynge sende to hym to delyuer the same castels, yet he refused so to do **1588** *Martprel Epist* (Arb) 21, I tell you D Stanuop (for all you are so proude) **1688** BUNYAN *Holy War* 24 [Conscience] (for all he was now so debauched), did terrifie them sore **1786** MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 90 P 7 For all her feelings are so fine **1842** L HUNT *Seer* (1864) 40, I am not a very bad play fellow for all I am so much bigger **a 1866** KEBLE *Left Spirit Counsel* (1870) 185 For all she seemed so calm, she had often to bear up against the same kind of feelings

c Indicating the presence or operation of an obstacle or hindrance (Cf. ON. *fyrer, Ger fur, vor.*) In negative sentences, also after *if* 'if we are not, were it not'; occas = for fear of. † *For to die for it* = if I die for it. *But for* see BUT C. 29.

Beowulf 2549 (Gr) Ne meahte horde neah unbyrnende eangre hwilc deop ʒeþyᵹan for dracan lege. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC

Gen xvi 10 þæt man hit ȝeriman ne mæg for þære menigu 1297 R Glouc. (1724) 177 His mowe noȝt wel fle Vor feblewe of her brode 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 282 Þat no man mizte hym se for mouse and for leues 1430 *Octouian* 682 That wyf wyrst not say nay, For wordes yile 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 296, I shall never doo that, for to deye for it 1500 Greene *Alphonsus* (1861) 231 That you dare Not use your sword for staining of your hands 1691 Ray *Creation* 213 Unhabitable for heat 1744 Berkeley *Let to T Prior* 19 June Wks 1871 IV 298 Last night being unable to sleep for the heat 1751 *Affect. Narr. Harper* 92 This was like, not seeing the Wood for Trees 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iii, A Spaniard not for spoiling of this steed 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* xl xlvii, At times she could not stand for the beating of her heart

† d As a precaution against, or simply, against (to beware) of; (to hinder, keep, prevent) from

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 122 Sone after mydnyght In þe anowe for syght scho ȝede out in hir smok 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* ii 230 Fareȝ, for knowyng of comeres coped hym as a fox 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 285 Þat wald for hurte or for harme any hathill kepe 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 51 Se that they holde his heed hye ynoughe for drownynge 1561 Holtyhush *Hum. Apoth* 40 b, He muste also beware for taking cold 1590 Greene *Poems* Wks (1831) 294 A hut of straw, like a swain, Shelter for the sun and rain 1611 Barrey *Rom. Alley* i ii, Ah, how light he trends, For dirting his silk stockings! 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 205 That may hinder the Corner of the edge of the Chissel for coming at the Work 1708 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) I 88 To prevent...the constitution of it for being entirely subverted

VIII Of correspondence or correlation

24 Prefixed to the designation of a number or quantity to which another is stated to correspond in some different relation (Cf similar use of *to*)

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* ii 42 For on þat ȝe merkyd ȝe missed ten schore Of wholesome hertis 1583 J Watson *Centurie of Loue* xcvii (Arb) 133 For eu'ry pleasure that in Loue is found, A thousand woes and more there is annexed 1674 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* v (1686) 141 I will undertake to shew any man Twenty other Horses lame for one Hunter 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 255 I hey were twice our number in the whole, and their foot three for one 1805-7 J Bentham *Manners Hum. Life* (1809) xxxvii, It contains for one inch of lean four inches of stringy fat 1807 L Carroll *Gam. of Logic* i § 3 32 For one workable Pair of Premisses, you will probably find five that lead to no Conclusion at all

25 Preceded and followed by the same sb (without article or defining word), in idiomatic expressions indicating equality in number or quantity between objects compared or contrasted *Bulk for bulk* · taking an equal bulk of each *Word for word* · with exact identity of expression, verbatim, similarly *point for point* † *Day for day*, on one day as on every other, hence = 'day by day' † *To fight hand for hand* = 'hand to hand'. *To turn* (something) *end for end* to reverse.

13 *K Alis* 2922 Word for word thus they spake *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 521 Of Grisildis wordes He tolde him point for point 1480 *Chertsey Pl* (E E T S) 256 Such marvayls he ne dyd day for day 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II. 118 Dongard curage had for to fecht hand for hand With Constantyne 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv viii 22 A Braine that can Get gole for gole of youth 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* v 118 Bulk for bulk lesse than a Fluid 1739 Johnson *Idler* No 69 P 6 May, Sandys and Holday, confined themselves to the toil of rendering line for line *a* 1769 *Regul Sea-Servo* in Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Kk iv b, If a foreign admiral salutes them, he shall receive gun for gun 1877 *Daily News* 10 Oct 6/6 We turned the rope end for end 1881 *Jowett Thucyd* I 168 The prisoners were exchanged man for man 1886 *Manch. Exam* 15 May 5/3 They will not be slow to return him like for like

IX Of reference

26 As regards, with regard or respect to, concerning Also in idiomatic expressions † *for the general*, in general, † *for so far*, in so far; † *for my mind*, to my thinking, *for my, his, etc part* (see Part); *for the rest* (= F. *du reste* see Rest *sb*) † *What for* —; = 'what with —' (see What) *As for* see As 33

The parenthetic use, as in *for me* = as for me, for my part (= Fr *pour moi*), is now obsolete

1479 J. Paston in *Paston Lett* No 849 III 267, I have myche to pay her in London, what for the funerall costes, dettes, and legattes that [etc] 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 75 He is delivered from the lawe, for so muche as pertaineth to his condemnation, but he is not free, for so muche as belongeth to the due obedience, whiche he oweth unto God. 1590 Marlowe *and Pt Tamburl* iv i, For person like to prove a second Mars 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd.* (1822) 99 This year was of all other for other diseases most free 1634 W Wood *New Eng. Prosp* i iv, The Soyle in for the generall is a verie kinde of earth. 1658 W Burton *Comm. Itin Antoninus* 176 For old Mannus, I know not how to excuse him 1664-5 Pepys *Diary* 7 Apr, Sir Philip did shew me nakedly the king's condition for money 1720 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl* § 111 For the rest, this celebrated author holds there is an absolute Space 1740 *Xmas Entertainm.* iii (1883-4) 21 All the Witches for my Mind are young Women. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 466 Thus much for the privileges and disabilities of infants. 1818 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind.* (1834) 250 How he managed for water I could not learn. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 570 So much for our housemaid 1892 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 361 Get married and trust to Providence for the rest.

b. So far as concerns (a person or thing). Used with a limiting or restrictive force (cf. 23). *For all or aught I know*, I know nothing to the contrary, (*He may do it*) *for me*, I e with no opposition from me

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3206 (Cott.) 'Fader', he said, 'þe þou ful bald, For me sal it neuer be told'. 1378 Timme *Calvin on Gen* x 1 238 Let them for all me, enioy the fruite of their labours 1658 Hartlib *Legacy* 160 This Art, for what I can perceive, is no way demonstrable à priori 1732 Pope *Ep to Burlington* 138 Some are Vellum, and the rest as good For all his Lordship knows 1767 S Patterson *Another Part* I 321 They shall have it untouched for me 1809 J Moser *Don Quixote en Barcelona* II v, [He] shall carry all the limbs he has got to heaven for me 1837 Landor *Pentam* Wks 1846 II 314/2 The banks of the Hebrus may be level or rocky, for what I know about them 1890 Benant *Demoniac* vi, After the first month you ought to have come home again, for all the good it has done 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 559/2 The consideration was left blank, and for all I know it is blank still

c. with word, signifying privation or want

1633 tr *Camerd's Nisseno* 75 He wanted for no care nor possible assistance 1791 Cowper *Retired Cat* 73 With hunger punched, and pinched for room 1802 Mar Edgworth *Moral T* (1816) I ix 71 In distress for money 1804 J Marshall *Washington* II i 38 The people were in great distress for provisions, arms, and ammunition 1855 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* i, He need want for nothing

d *For all the world* used to emphasize assertions of likeness

(The lit sense and proper place of this phrase are uncertain)

c 1384 Chaucer *L. of Fame* iii 218 For al the world ryght as a dayesye Vcourued ys with rowes twelfe 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* i Wks 1856 I 13 He lookes For all the world like an ore roasted pigge 1753 Foote *Eng. in Paris* i Wks 1799 I 38 Their water gruel jaws, sunk in a thicket of curls, appear, for all the world, like a lark in a soup dish!

27 In proportion to, considering, considering the nature or capacity of; considering what he, she, or it is, or that he, etc is so and so.

[1594 Nashe *Unf.* Wks (Grosart) I 218 Aeneas, for his parentage, deserues As large a kingdom as is Lybia] 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 536 This Lawier was a very honest man for those times 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 782 His Bulk too Weighty for his Thighs is grown 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I iii 22 A man of an excellent character for a Lover 1787 Gambado's *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 29 Should your horse prove, what is properly termed too many for you 1861 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* ii (1862) 42 As poor a man for an esquire as her father was for a surgeon 1886 *Manch. Exam* 15 Mar 5/4 The weather phenomenally severe for the season

X. Of duration and extension

28. a Marking actual duration During, throughout Phr *for long, for a or the time*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* 129 Who seyth oure ladyes sawtere dayly for a ȝer thus 1506 Guylforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 39 We restyd vs for that nyght 1564-78 Bullein *Dial. agst Pest* (1888) 70 His stewarde applied the poore menne with the same medicine vntouched for the tyme 1620 Shaks *Hamt* iii 1 91 How does your Honor for this many a day? 1626 I Ailesbury *Passion sermon* 15 The Jewes for long were the favourites of heaven 1711 Addison *Spect* No 86 P 2, I have seen an Eye curse for half an Hour together 1790 *Pilot* (1841) 111 68 Perfect for a moment, on these two pictures of virtue and vice 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 334 The *Brigand's Bride* ran for many nights 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* i 166 The two great parties had for a moment concurred 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* (1873) 10 Is it to be considered for long in a philosophy which he believed to be only relatively true? 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q Bench Div 316 The catch was worn away, and probably had been so for months

b Marking intended duration, e g *for life*, also in the phrases, *for the* or † *this present*, *for a while* *For ay, ever* see A1 3 a, Ever 5 b

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* (an 4) 55 A peace was concluded for a certain space 1599 W Cunninghan *Cosmogr Glasse* 8 Have you there for this present, your whole desire? 1632 J Ilee *Short Surv* 53 For the present I let passe 1636 *N Riding Rec* IV 52 He shall enter bond for his good abeareing for a year 1642 *Protests Lords* I 11 Whether we shall adjourn for six months 1692 Walker tr *Epictet Manual* xxi, Whosoeuer is desirous to live a awhile afford 1706 *Acc Soc Propag Gosp* 33 The Society ordered fifty Pounds per annum to be ascertained to him for Three Years 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I viii, I resolved to sit down for all night 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 59 P 6 He is always ready with a curse for life 1761 Sterne in Traill *Life* 87 About Christmas I fix my head quarters at London for the winter 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* Ser 1 (1851) I 101 If there were Peers for life it would meet most of your objections. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* II 156 Four thousand pounds a year for two lives 1870 Miss Bridgman *R. Lynne* II v 117, I shan't get up for another hour 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 892 The driver was practically placed at the disposal of the defendants for the day

29 *For once, for the nonce* see Once, Nonce.

30. Marking an amount of extension, *esp.* in space, lineal or superficial: Over, over the space of, to the extent of, through.

1598 Grafton *Chron* I 36 The River of Trent in the month of June flowed not for the space of a mile. 1605 Shaks *Lear* ii. iv 304 For many Miles about There's scarce a Bush. 1818 M G Lewis *Jrnl. W Ind* (1834) 159 After travelling for five and twenty miles. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 9 Not only did he own all the land about for miles. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 28 Sept 5/3 When a man has walked briskly even for a mile

† XI. 31. Misused for *fro*, From.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 13554 (Trin) Anoon he had his sist For benne was he no more lad *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2260 Sornogoure swerde for the arson reft *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 229 His bese hurled for þe hiȝhnes be haunted. 1560 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c* 49 § 1 All personnes of the said company . shalbe exempt for bearing of armure.

B. *conj.*

† 1 Introducing the cause of a fact, the statement of which precedes or follows: Because. Cf. A 21 b *Obs. exc arch.*

a 1200 tr *Alcuin's Virt & V* 115 in *Anglia* XI 376 We sculen fleon þa undæawes, na þa maenn sylfe for heo synd godes gescaefte *c* 1205 Lay 148 Eneam he biheyte al his ȝeþuhte þe lond for he neiðe neenne sune. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6807 Pus for þai did ay ogayns þaire lawe, Vermyn and wode bestes sal þam ay gnawe *c* 1425 *Torr Portugal* 1333 For sir I orent the fend did fall, Gret lord ys honoured hym all 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 11 And for god made all thinges in syx dayes therfore, etc 1600 Fairfax *Astro* ii xix, Nor for he sweld with ire was she affraid 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iv 161 They are iealious for they're iealious 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* i ii Wks 1884 VIII 148 Why comes not he? For he's a puling sprite 1799 Anna Seward *Sonn* xlix, In balance true Weigh it, but smile at the objections vain Of sickly Spirits, hating for they do 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 386 And, for himself was of the greater state he trusted his liege lord Would yield him this large honour all the more

2 Introducing the ground or reason for something previously said Seeing that, since Cf Gr γάρ, L *nam* or *enim*, Fr. *car*, Ger. *denn*.

c 1250 *Serm* in Kluge *Ags Lesebuch* 71 Hwa sceal þiss ȝewyrðen, for ic neomin naht of weres ȝemanne 1258 *Lof C hron* an 1235 On þis kinges time wes al unfriþ for ageines him risen sone þa rice men. *c* 1200 Ormin 119 And tezz warenn Rihhtwise menn For eȝȝherr here sede Rihht affter Godess lare 1340 *Alerte Arth* 219 Fore he was dem3 de þe doughtyeste þat duelly de in erthe 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxliv (1482) 298 Nowe is good tyme for al Englond praith for vs 1559 W Cunninghan *Cosmogr Glasse* 25 For xij tymes 30. maketh 360. *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 202 A churchman she dare not venture upon, for she hath heard widowes complain of dilapidations 1664 Hudibras *Wisd being Relig* 59 Just such is he who for fear of any thing in this world ventures to grieve God, for in so doing, he runs away from men and falls into the hands of the living God 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* iii, Near a fortnight had passed before [etc], for premonitions and consolations in but the remem brancer of sorrow 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org bodies* 806 This oil or resinous like body contains phosphorus, for we find phosphoric acid in the residue 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/3 This is no party question, for it touches us not as Liberals or Conservatives, but as Englishmen

b Introducing a detailed proof.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* i xi, For forasmuch as DC is equal to CE, and [etc] therefore [etc] 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 588 For, let there be three bodies at H, O, and D, af [etc] 1840 Lardner *Geom* 106 For from the point B draw B D perpendicular to [etc.]

3 = Whether in an obj sentence *Obs rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2651 We sulen nu witen for it dede ðis witterlike, or in child hede *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 350 Wolde3 þou me tellen For þei ben syker on to trosten, y wolde quyten þe þi mede

† 4 In order that Cf A 8 *Obs.*

c 1305 *St Katherine* 171 in *E E P* (1862) 94 Noman ne ȝaf hire mete ne drinke for heo schilde for hunger deye *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 907 Pay byndeþ þer wiþ in eȝene about, for he ne schold noȝt seon *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4753 For þair traual sulde noȝt be waste 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, iii i 9 And for the time shall not seeme tedious Ile tell thee what I did

† 5 *For and* = 'and moreover' *Obs*

a 1250 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 22 Syr Gawen, Syr Cayus, for and Syr Olyuere 1605 Shaks *Hamt* v i 103 A Pickhaxe and a Spade, a Spade for and a shrowding-Sheete 1617 Middleton *Hurr Quarrel* v 1 Wks (Dyce) III 544 *Chough* [sings] A hippocrene, a tweak, for and a fucus

For-, *pref*[1] Also 1 **fær-**, 3 *Orm* **forr-**, 3–4 *south.* **vor-**, **ver-**, 4 **fur-**, 6–7 **fore-** [OE *for-*, *fær-* = OFris *for-*, *far-*, OS *for-*, *far-* (Du *ver-*), OHG *far-*, *fir-*, *fer-* (MHG and mod G *ver-*), ON *for-* (Sw *för-*, Da. *for-*); the ON *fyrer-* (see Fore- *pref.*) though formally distinct, often corresponds in use with this prefix The OE form (like the other forms quoted) seems to represent (with obscured vowel due to absence of stress) the three OTeut prefixes **for-*, *fra-*, *fur-* (Goth *fair-*, *fra-*, *fair-*), which correspond formally to Gr περι-, προ-, παρα-, representing various ablaut-grades of the Aryan root **pr-* see For and Fore. Functionally, the three prefixes do not seem to be clearly distinguished even in Gothic, but in most cases when a vb with OE *for-* or Ger. *ver-* has a Goth equivalent, the prefix appears as *fra-*, which seems to have been orig its *stressed* form cf. the two OE forms *fra cod* and *forcũ* 8 (see For-couth), which are believed to be accentual variants of the representative of pre-Teut. **progntо-*, despicable

From the predominant meaning of the root, it may be inferred that the primary notion expressed by the prefix is that of 'forward, forth'. The various uses in the Teutlangs may be plausibly explained as originating from this, though the exact process of their development is in many points uncertain see Grimm's *Deutscher Wb.* s v. *ver*. The vbs formed with this prefix often correspond in signification to Gr. vbs. formed with one or other of the cognate prefixes περι-, προ-, παρα-, and to Lat. vbs. with *per-* or *pro-*]

A prefix used to form verbs and adjs, primarily occurring in OE. words of Com. Teut. or WGer. origin, but employed in the formation of new words down to the beginning of the mod.Eng. period, it is now entirely obsolete. Its various functions are enumerated below. The words here explained

and illustrated are all obsolete; the surviving words formed with the prefix, and those obsolete ones which require extended treatment, are given as main words in their alphabetical place.

I Forming verbs.

1 Prefixed to verbs, giving the additional sense of 'away', 'off', as in FORCAST, **forshake**, to shake off, **forthrow**, to cast off, reject; **forthrow**, to throw off

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cvii [cix] 23 **for schaken* [Vulg *excussus*] als gressop *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13663 Cott) Quen iesus wist him þus **for* scotten 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Zuo þet he ne may hit **uorþrawe* to his wylle [mistranslation of *si qua illa sua penali pas jetter dehors a sa ovulente*]

2 With the sense of prohibition, exclusion, or warding off, as in FORBID, **forrun**, to bar by running, **forsay**, to renounce, exclude by command Also with the sense of concealing from view **forcover**, FORWRAP

In this use the sense closely approaches that of FOR-2, FORE, cf FOR(*F*)FEND, FOR(*h*)SHIELD

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvii 36 She **forcoueride* the nakid of the nak *c* 1205 LAY 12861 Costantin bad þa wæi witere **for* æernen þa wateres 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal* May 82 Sike worldly sovenance he must **for* say *Ibid* July 79 Shepherds been forevayd from places of delight

3 With the notion of passing by, abstaining from, or neglecting, as in FORBEAR, FORGO, FORHOWE, **forheed**, to disregard Also with the sense of missing or forfeiting something through what is expressed by the simple vb **forgreme**, to forfeit by displeasing (God), **forslip**, to let slip, **forslug**, to neglect through sluggishness

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 He com to gruende þe mihtes þe adam **for*-gremede us alle *c* 1275 LAY 2579 Wimmen he **forhedde* *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 11 Hy þat cristneth twyes ennne, Other For he hadde Wanne children arist cristnynge heth 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 115 (1127) He shifted off and dallied with them still, untill they had **forslipt* the opportunitie of pursuing him *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 114 Wanne man leteth adrylle That he god ȝelde schel, And **for* slugȝyth ȝyuuited slaggyth] by wyle þat schulde men to stel *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 1011 Accidie forslugeth, and destroyeth alle goodes temporeles by rechecleesnesse

4 With the sense of 'wrongly', 'mis-', as **forraught**, perverted, **forworship**, to worship wrongly

c 1200 ORMIN 14540 All mankinn Wass all **forrraht* ȝæn Godd *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 141 þei seyn we **forwirship*

5 Implying destructive, painful, or prejudicial effect, as in FORDEEM, FORDO, **forgab**, to defame, publish the misdeeds of, **forglut**, to waste in gluttony, devour, **forhang**, **-head**, to put to death by hanging, by beheading, **forpierce**, **forprick**, **forscald**, to scald, scorch, **forsc**the, to scald, **forsench**, to submerge, drown, **forsink**, to be submerged, **forswithe**, to torture or destroy by burning, **forwall**, to torture with boiling Also in pa pples. **forfaded**, **forfrorn**, frozen up, stuck fast in the ice, **forroasted**, tortured by roasting, **forstived**, stifled, choked; **forswarted**, blackened, **forstossed**; **forwithered**, withered or dried up

1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxviii 73 Sone as the heye is dreye the floute is **forfaded* 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxxiii (Arb) She wente in to the ȝse wherein she was **forfrorn* *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 631 Whoso **forgabbed* a frere ȝfounden at be stues Him wer as god greuen a greet lorde of rentes 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C XXII 66 I hess wreccches in glotonye **For* glotten here goodes *c* 1300 *Hamelok* 2724 Ich shall slo þe, and hire **for* henge heye 13 *K. Alis* 1366 He that the treson dude, Was **forhedid* in that steode 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xx 68 Seeth how he is al **forperisd* sore 1607 R. GLOUC. (R. pitch) 7490 Pre stedes he slou vnder him **Vorspriked* and uor ssame aboute ert 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) III viii 55 So moche haue they woundyd and forprycked other folk about them, that (etc.) *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 10 He was al **for* rostyd, fryed & scaldyd *c* 1225 *Juliana* 70 [The pitch] leop wiðinde hat up ant **for* scaldede of ham seoluen fifti ant tene *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 246 þu hauest forschalded þe drake hauued mid wallinde watere *a* 1450 tr *Higden* (Harl MS) VII 528 Lxtnyng forskalded [L. *ustulavit*] cornes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Lete we teares, lete ure owune teares **forsceoben* us in helle! *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 165 For death scholle his meyntryes sethe, and for sothe In deathes bende *a* 1225 *Juliana* 60 His [Adam's] team sunesede swa swiðe þat tu hit **forsenchtest* al in noes flode *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1214 Þe **for*-sanc and brente þat steden 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* xx, Here in sorrowe art for sonke so depe 13 *Cast Love* 1729 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (1892) App xxxvii 405, I am **for* styfyd among, Ih synne stynketh on me so strong! *c* 1305 *Pilate* 227 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 117 And ihes his bodie al **forwarted* *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Ure inwit, uorkuhinde [*v r* **forswiðinde*] hire suluen mid þe fure of sunne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1140 Þo meidenes herden quilum seiien, Dat fier suolde al þis werlde forsweðen 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxii 2 98 He shall be in deede **foretowned*, howbeit our faith shall alwayes escape shipwrecke *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Pat pich ham **forwalled* ȝðet ha beon for mealte 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag* xii, Her body small, **forwithered*, and forespent.

b. With the sense of 'asunder, in pieces', as in FORBURST, FORGNAW; **forcleave**; **forhale**, *fig* to distract; **forrend**. Also in pa pples.: **forbrittened**, broken in pieces; **forcrased**, fallen to pieces; **forfrushed**, shattered to pieces, **forpinched**, **forscattered**, **fortattered**, **fortorn**

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2273 Brayses With brandez forbrittenede one brede in þe laundez. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I. 23/418 He **for*-clef in foule bouk in þre partyses at be baste. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 543 Atweyne I wol forcleue þyn heed *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 724 Chaumbers, and hegghe halle, Of old werk, **for* crased alle *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2180 Of grete roches þey fulle al doun, & al **for*frusched bak & croun *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 58 b. Our ship is alle to broken and forfrusshid 1568 L. WATSON *Polyb* 63 The whole navie was in greate perill, and many of them sore forfrushed 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 243 Nought easeth the care, that mokes me **forhaile* 1614 DAVIES *Eclogue, Wilie & Wermock* 26 Who [*= whom*] whilom no emcheson could have **forpinched* *c* 1325 *Poems Times Edw II* 303 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 337 Hit shal he so **for* pinched, to tollied, and to twiht *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 118 þanne schal þat soule ben all **for* rent wyth helle ratchys. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII 206/1 Woo be to the shepherdes that forrende the flock my lesue 1509 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I IX, That like to shepe were **for* skatered wide *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 239, I am leverd a lap is lyke to no lede, **For* tatyrd and torne 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VI xv 258/2 That blyssful bodye was forrent and for tourne

c Prefixed to sbs, forming vbs used only in pa pple. with the sense 'overpowered or troubled by' (what is expressed by the sb.), as **forstormed**, tempest tossed, **forwintered**, reduced to straits by winter

1393 GOWER *Conf* I 160 The schip which is **forstormed* and forblowe 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* iii (Arb) 6 In the hirde froste he had ben sore **forwynterd*

6 Expressing the notion of something done in excess or so as to overwhelm or overpower, in pa pples **forbeft**, baffled, **forbolned**, puffed up, **forchafed**, overheated, **forfastened**, **forflitten**, scolded above measure, **forfried**, too much fried, **forfrighted**, greatly terrified, **forglopned**, overwhelmed with astonishment, **forladen**, **-lode**, overloaded, overpowered, **forpained**, **forpampered**, pampered to excess, **forswollen**, **forswong**, harassed, **fortaxed**, overburdened with taxation, **fortired**, excessively wearied

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 293 Thoundir, and wery, and **forbeft* 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* III xi 60 A grete bely ful of wynd **forbolned* and forblowen 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXXVI Ther came to them Sir Oliuer of Clysson, **for* chafed [*printed* forchased, *l. exchauffé*] and enflamed 1488 CAXTON *Chast Goddes Chylde* 232 We ben **for*fastened wyth a dart of his ferdnes 1603 *Philotus* (), I haue beene threatnit and **for*flitin, ȝa oft that I am with it littin *c* 1440 *Psalmi Penit* 36 My bonus beth drie and forsoke, As scrachenn that beth **for*fryed *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3519 Þis **for* fried folc, þurenen sond *c* 1300 ORMIN 1970 To beldenn and to fedenn hiss þeȝ, siff he þe seþ **forr*glopnedd *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19634 (Edin) Sual him quoke sua was he rad, forglopnid in his mode als mad 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II 135(3) 28 Winter **For*laden with the ysykles that dangled up and downe *Ibid* II (1593) 75 As one forlode with wine 13 *K. Alis* 7 Pennyȝ, payned, I am **for* payned *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 10 Allas, þat euere I was baptysed to be þus forpeyned! *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II metr v 36 (Camb MS) They ne weere nat **for*pampred with swich thinge 1593 GOLDING *Ovid's Metam* I 15 The serpent Python so **for*swolne *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 194 When þow were so **for* swong, Among the ines þey did þe hong *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 98 We ar so hungyd, **for* taxed, and rainet *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1009 All þe seres of owr youth he hare eyne pasyd, And we for trauell & **for* swonge 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* XXXV, For tirit of my thoȝt and wo begone 1598 E. GRIMM *Sidn* (1878) 12 Perhaps fore tyrde he gets him to a play

b Prefixed to intransitive verbs, forming compounds chiefly *entr* with sense 'to weary or exhaust (oneself) by' doing what the vb denotes, as in FORWALK, FORWANDER, FORWEEP Also in pa pples and ppl adjs. **forcried**, **fordreamed**, **forfast(ed**, exhausted with fasting, **forlaboured**, **forlapped**, sated with lapping or drinking; **forplaint**, wearied with complaining, **forraked**, overdone with walking; **forrun** (*forarned*), **forsung** (**-songen**); **forswunk**, exhausted with labour, **fortoiled**, **forwake**, **-waked**, wearied with waking or watching; **forwallowed**, wearied with tossing about, **forwatshed**

a 1600 *Treis of Berwyk* in *Maitland Poems* (1786) I 73 For knokit and **for* cryit, About he went, onto the tother syd ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3393 Than wakkenȝde I i wys, alle wery **for*-dremyde *a* 1200 *Cursor M* 12940 (Cott) Þe warlau sagh þam hungri and for faat *c* 1450 *Myrr Saluacioun* 1509 (1888) 51 He hoped crist was forfastid 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 395 b/2 A grete tempeste in which they were sore **for* laboured *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 11/2 Forlaboured in the waie of sinne *c* 1307 *Pol Songes* (Camden) 238 When he is al **for* laped 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxiii, For lak of myght and myndi, For wepit and **for*pleynit pitously *c* 1440 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) 124, I am wery **for* rakyd and run in the myre 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7490 Pre stedes Vorpriked **uor* ernd aboute *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 704 Feill Scottis hors was Forrown that day ?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 664 Chalaundres fele saw I there, That wery, nigh **for*sonngen were. *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* in *O E Misc*, I heo ofte a swunke [*a* 1275 for-swu[n]ken] were 1589 *Mar Martine* 2 Sith swaines forswonke, and so forswat, moght, sayen what them list. 1567 DRANT *Horace's Epist* II ii H ij, Snorting like a very hogge the **for*etoyede did groyne. *a* 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P* VI 28 Ycham for wowyng al **for* wake *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 498 **For* waked in here orisoun, Slepeth Constaunce *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 104 So forwakyd is none in thy shyre. 1827 TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* 163 Upo' the death bed o' the floor, For wakit and for-drunken 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xi, Forwakit and **for*walowit Wery, forlym, I lestnyt sodaynlye *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in Jane *Household Ord Edw II* (1876) 65 If any Squier for the body be **forewatchid* he shall haue nake fluerez with Knightes 1557 *Lottell's Misc.* (Arb) 139 His eyes were red and all forewatched

7 With the sense 'all over', 'through and through', prefixed to transitive vbs as in FORBRUISE, or rendering intrans vbs transitive, as in FORGROW So **fororatoh**, to scratch all over, **fordin**, to fill with noise, resound through, **forseek**, to search thoroughly, **forspread**, to overspread, also **fordewed** *pa pple*, soaked with dew

?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 323 Nor she hadde no-thing slowe be **for* to **forcrachen* al hir face 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* I VI, All **for*dewed were her wedes blake 1901 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol III, Quhair as hidi houris **for*dinnyt all the skyis 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* lxxii, Foredmuning the ayer with his horrible yel *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxv 11 **For* spredе þi mercі thorgh be land

8 Prefixed to transitive vbs with intensive force, or, in many cases, without perceptibly modifying the sense, as in FORDREAD); **forrue**, to rue, regret Also in pa pples, **forbroiden**, wrought with embroidery, **forohanged**, **forcrooked**, **fordreved**, perturbed, **forposed** (*posse* = push), pushed violently, tossed about; **forshend**, severely injured, **forwrithen** wreathed in many coils; **forwrinkled**, made tortuous.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28016 (Cott) Iuditu **for* broiden *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 224 Alas Alle **for* changid is thy chere *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 336 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 80 þe hond was ek **forcraked* *c* 1200 ORMIN 2104 Siff ure liffdiȝ Marȝe wass Forr þannedd & **for*dreffedd 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* III XXIV, Their tentes **for*posid were *c* 1430 *Compleynt* 530 in Lydg *Temple Glas* (1891) App 1 66 I hure forpossid be twene tweye Now I cheuere, & now I swere 1425 WAVRIN *Chron* VI 330 The King of Norway And hys men **for* revyd sare That evyre thai arryvyd thare *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 540 Bot gif I fund the, forrow how to keip my cunnand *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3106 The monkes all betrapped and **forshend*, That neuer on soule stuped out warily 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 45 Al **for* writhen serpent, thi wyles ben aspied 14 LYDG *Temple Glas* 84 þe hous, That was **for* wrynkked bi craft of Dedalus.

9 Forming factitive vbs from adjs or sbs of quality, or prefixed to factitive vbs so derived **forbliss**, to make happy, **fordeave**, to deafen, **forlength**, to prolong, **formeagre**, to make lean Also in pa pples. and ppl adjs, **fordorked**, darkened, **forfatted**, fattened, **forfeebled**, enfeebled, **forhoared**, become hoary, **foridled**, given up to idleness

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13108 (Cott) Þat man sal **for*-blisced be þe quilk him sclanders noght for me 1901 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I III, Thair ȝelpis wilde my heiring all **for*desfit 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* Prol (1513), Of thinges passed **for*lengid of these 1598 J. FLORIO *Ital. Dict. Genova* 143 Through epicurisme and mindlet **for*fatted 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 10 **For*feblit wolx his [Phebus] lemand giltly lewyne 1589 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 37 Forfeebled as she was she fell upon the grasse 1901 HAMILTON *Ord Fooles* XXIV Nor yit **for*dullit Inforcing his forefeebled voice *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C) 11089 Thou olde and **for*horyd man *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Ase þeo þet beoð **for*dled *a* 1300 *I. E. Psalter* CXXVIII[I] 3 Þan wickednesse **for*-lenghþed hat 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXXIX. 1 They **for*-maigre themselves bycause they imagin that all is too little for them

II In adjs [Cf the cognate L. *per-*, Gr περι-]

10 Giving to an adj the sense of an absolute superlative, 'very', 'extremely', as *for-black*, *-cold*, *-dry*, *dull*, *-fasut*, *great*, *hoar*, *-old*, *-weary*, **fordead**, utterly speechless and still

(OE. had *for-wel*, very well, very, *for-hate*, very easily, *for oft*, very often, a stressed variant of the prefix in *fræ*, as *fræmced* 'eximius', *fræfætt* 'præpinguis', *fræfæstlica* 'propere' Cf ON *fordill*, very little, *for mikill*, very great, etc, also the use of we *for*, Da. *for*, in the sense of 'too' It is remarkable that nearly all Chaucer's examples of these compounds admit of being explained as instances of *for* prep governing an adj, thus in the quots below, *for black* may be taken as = for black (that it was), 'for blackness', 'for dryness', as wel as chalk may be read, omitting the comma, 'as white as chalk for dry (that it was)', 'on account of being so dry' It is possible that Chaucer himself may have apprehended the combinations in this manner]

c 1386 CHAUCER *Kut's T* 1286 As any ravenes fether it shoon **for* blak *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2623 He was **for* cold, and lokede about 1590 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 66 Who would haue thought to haue found the elocution of the Divels oratour so **for*dead *Ibid* 133 There is no such hibbard for a lively ape as fordead silence *a* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 401 Amidde a tree **for*drye, as whyt as chalk I her sat a faucon *c* 1430 LYDG. *Mim. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 191 To teche a rude **for*-dull asse *c* 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* IV iii in Hazl *Dodsley* II 368 Ye sprites, **for*dull with toil *c* 1450 *Peslens Penit* (1894) 2 My soule hath **for*gret mester to make mouns ?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 356 Hir heed for-hoor was, whyt as flour *c* 1340 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1440 On þe sellokest sayn sy enged out þere Long ȳthen for þe sounder bat wiȝt **for*olde [*for* is this a vb] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kut's T* 1284 He hadde a beres skin, col-blak, for-old *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1443 Wel out from alle weyes **for*-wery þei hem rested *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3336 Forwery, for-wandred as a fool

For-, *pref*[2], OE *for-*, is identical with FOR *prep*, and in OE and ME it occurs frequently as a variant of FORE-, with the senses 'before', 'in front', 'on behalf of', etc ; cf OE. *for-, foreuman* to come before, ME *forganger* and FOREGANGER. Where a word occurs with both forms of the prefix, it is in this Dictionary placed under FORE-.

For-, *pref*[3], occurring only in words adopted from Fr, as FORCATCH, FORFEIT, FORFUSE, represents OF. *for-, fors-*, identical with *fors* adv (mod. F *hors*) outside, out :—L *foris, foràs*.

Foracan, obs f HURRICANE

Forage (*f*re·dʒ), *sb* Forms 5–6 **fourage** (6 four-), 5–8 **forrage**, 6–7 **forradge**, 4– **forage** [a. F. *fourrage*, f OF *feurre* fodder —Com Rom **fodra*, of Teut. origin see FODDER and -AGE]

1. Food for horses and cattle, fodder, provender, in early use *esp* dry winter food, as opposed to grass Now chiefly provender for horses in an army

c 1325 SHOREHAM 122 The one and asse Tho that hy seyen hare creature [= CREATURE] ygyuen the hare forage *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 14 Grass-tyme is doon, my fodder is now forage *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 177 No comparisoun twen good greyn and forage 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xviii 81/2 They had nother ootes nor forage for them [horses] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxviii 56 Spurry is good forrage or fodder for Oxen and kyen 1612 MARKHAM *Masterp* I xciii 182 Next vnto grasse is forrage, which is onely the blades of greene corne 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1868/3 The Cavalry made hard shift to get Forage, many Horses dying for want thereof 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* vi 106 A herb like a broad flat thistle supplied the buffaloes for drink as well as forage 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxvi 175 *note*, This gentleman was contractor for forage 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* VII xviii 254 Our Inns were now almost quite exhausted of forage in corn or hay

▸ *transf* and *fig*.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 233 Some [Bees] o're the Publick Magazines preside, And some are sent new Forrage to provide 1767 FAWKES *Horace's Sat* II vi, Those Heaps of Forage he [a mouse] had glean'd with Care 1792 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Lett* 2 Oct, Sarah seems perfectly satisfied with foreign forage 1856 *Tobacconist* I 86 The minds of men who acquire no solid learning, and only exist on the daily forage they pick up by running about

2 The action of foraging or providing forage; hence, a roving search for provisions of any kind, sometimes, a raid for ravaging the ground from which the enemy draws his supplies † *In forage* in search of forage

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* XXXVIII 76 The Captayns were ordeyned for to lode the peple in fourage *c* 1500 *Melusine* lix 351 Sayeng that they were frendes and that they had be all that nyght in fourrage 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vi 492 And thence went to forrage in the Countrey 1709 W DALRYMPLE *Tran. Sp. & Port.* iv, I went upon the forage to get something to eat *a* 1873 LYTTON *Pausanias* 51 My own brother headed a detachment for forage

† **b** *transf* A raging or ravening *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV i 93 And he[the lion] from forage will incline to play 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 91 The Inhabitants fled before the Fire, leaving it to its forradge

† **3** In *pl* Foragers *Obs*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xlix 70 Their forages rode forthe, but they met nat, bycause the ryuer was euer by twene them 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* 18 Sallying out to haue cut off the forrages of the Christians

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, attributive as *forage-crop, -plant, -store*, also **forage-boat**, a bont used for conveying forage, **forage-cap** (see quot 1876) ; **forage-guard**, a guard detailed to cover a foraging party, † **forage-master**, an officer who attended to the forage, etc of an army

1848 *Blackw Mag* Aug 210 By means of the *forage-boat 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 157 The *Forage Caps of the Non-commissioned Officers 1876 WOLSELEY *Soldier's Pocket Dict* (ed 3), *Forage cap*, the undress cap worn by infantry soldiers and known as the Glengarry forage cap 1875 in *Encycl Brit* I 370/2 Herbage and *forage crops 1819 KERR *Cycl.*, **Forrage guard* 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 109 His ought also to assigne a sufficient number of Horse to attende on the *Forrage maister 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* s.v *Forage, Forage Master-General*, formerly an officer under the marshall, who saw to the forage for the army, which duty is now performed by the Quarter Master-General 1831 LOUDON *Lonycl Agric* (ed 2) Gloss Index, *Herbage plants*, *forage plants, such as clover and other plants cultivated chiefly for the herb 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 584 Sentries over *forage stores

Forage (*f*re·dʒ), *v* Forms 5–8 **forrage**, 6 **four(r)age**, 6– **forage** [ad F *fourrager*, f *fourage* : see prec]

1 *trans* To collect forage from; to overrun (a country) for the purpose of obtaining or destroying supplies, to lay under contribution for forage Also in wider sense, to plunder, pillage, ravage

1427 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 56 Burninge, forragenge, & destroyinge all his contry 1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* I xv 24 They spoyled and fourraged their territories 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 339 They, having first forraged their next neighbours, retired themselves within their defences 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I 357 Those fond entertainers having forraged the elements of aire, earth and water for provision for their guests 1700 ASTRY tr *Saavedra Fajardo* II 247 To raise a great number of Soldiers, suffering them to Forage whole Countries. 1852 MRS YONGE *Cameos* I xxxiii 280 After which he foraged the lands of the Earl of Chester. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX XXI ii. 262 Noble and Peasant had been pillaged, ransomed, foraged, eaten-out by so many different Armies

▸ *transf* and *fig* 1641 SIR E. DERING in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 295 Who neglecting the best part of his office in God's Vineyard forrageth the Vines. 1667 SOUTH *Serm* Ps lxxxvii 2 The captivated ark, which foraged their country more than a conquering army

2. *intr* To rove in search of forage or provisions, *spec* of soldiers in the field

1530 in PALSGR 553/2 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III x, Oxen and bulls, whiche his men had taken in forayginge. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 1658) 610 When the Parents were gone abroad to forage for them 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 283 Nor dare they [Bees] stray Nor Forrage far, but short Excursions make 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3828/2 The I eft Wing of the Army foraged near the Villages 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 286 A detachment travelled slowly on, foraging among the villages

b To make an inroad *on, upon*, to raid Also *transf* and *fig*

1642 CHAS I *Message to Both Houses* 11 July, He permitted his Souldiers to forrage upon the Countrey 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 43 Under their King Cochilarius foraging upon the Seacoast of Gaul 1857 H REED *Lect Eng Poets* II xv 208 A boyish enterprise of foraging upon the hazel trees 1886 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 323 The consciousness that I had a to do would be so constantly foraging on my equanimity

3 To rove or hunt about as in search of supplies, to make a roving search *for*, to rummage

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 122 We may sally out boldly to forage for new discoveries in the field of contemplation 1822 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* II 92 He passed many an hour foraging among the old manuscripts 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I 24 He must forage abroad for anything he may want 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV xxxiii, Sir Hugo wanted Deronda to forage for him on the legal part of the question 1893 Q [COUCH] *Delect Duchy* 217 He foraged in the pockets of his coat

† **4** To glut oneself, as a wild beast, to raven *Ist* and *fig* Also, To batten or revel *in*

1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 554 With blind fold furie she begins to forage 1599 — *Hen V*, I ii 110 Whiles his Father Stood smiling, to behold his Lyons Whelpe Forrage in blood of French Nobilitie 1670 STUDLEY *Gosp Glass* xxxiv 362 The Plague forraged in London, and the parts adjacent 1702 ROWE *Ambitious Step-M* I 24 He must forage abroad for anything he may want 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV xxxiii, Sir Hugo wanted Deronda to forage for him on the legal part of the question 1893 Q [COUCH] *Delect Duchy* 217 He foraged in the pockets of his coat

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5 *trans* To supply with forage or food

1552 HULOET, Foraged to be *pabulor* 1698 J FRYER *E India & Persia* 125 They are now out of distrust the Moguls should Forrage their Army here 1715 20 POPE *Iliad* VIII 627 Our steeds to forage and refresh our pow'r 1820 in *Mem Lord Byron* (1830) II 54 We have been very well foraged since we have been here 1880 DISRAELI *Endym* xiii He foraged their pony and supplied them from his dairy

6 To obtain by foraging or rummaging Also with *out*.

1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 74 This fowl is ravenous all is too little, that he can forage for himself 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i 11 (1872) 12 Two thousand stand of arms are foraged in this way 1849 IMACHSBAY *Pendennis* XXXVI, His valet went out and foraged knowledge for him 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II i 19 He has foraged out some raw cabbage

Hence **Fo·raged** *ppl a*, **Fo·raging** *ppl a*

1620 A. SMITH *Virgo Triumph* III iv 54 I to our foraging disorderly souldiers 1649 G DANIEL *Trenarch, Hen V*, cclxvi, Forraging Bees 1848 WHITTIER *Jotham's*, With stolen beeves, and foraged corn 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II v 351 The Fetons, or foraging ants 1873 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* xix 306 A foraging squirrel picked up his dinner almost on my feet

† **Foragement.** *Obs* [a OF *fourragement* see FORAGE *v* and -MENT] The act of foraging

1596 *Edw III*, II i D 3 b. The Lyon doth become his bloody iawes, And grace his forragement by being milde, When vassell fearc lies trembling at his feete

Forager (*f*re·dʒəɹ) Forms α 4–7 **forager**(e, 5–6 **fourager**, (6 **forageour, forragiour, foriger**), 6–7 **forrager**, 6– **forager** β 6 **foranger, -enger, -inger** [ad OF *forag(i)er*, f *forrage* FORAGE *sb*, also a OF *fourrageour*, agent-n f *fourragier* FORAGE *v* With the β, forms cf *messenger, passenger*]

† **1** A harbinger, messenger *Obs* Cf FORAYER 2

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 84 Frenesyes & foule yueles forageres of kynde 1526 J LANE *Sqr's T* (1888) 122 *note*, Much prattinge love (of peace the harbinger), mild truithes, sterne rustiues kind forageres

2 One of a party sent out to gather forage, etc for an army † Also a spoiler, ravager

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xiv 36 Not trust onely vpon that that his fourragers shall bringe 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxxiii 39 b/2 If the spanish forangers were stronger, than they wold take theyr forag fro them 1552 HULOET, Forager or waster of a countrey, *populator* 1581 STYWARD *Mart Discipl* I 16 Horse to gard and defend the forragers 1684 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 173 Certaine forragers and robbers that made sundry incursions into the countrie 1799 WELLINGTON 7 Apr in Gurw *Disp* I 27 The foragers are coming in fast well loaded with forage 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* X XXI VI 119 The continual skirmishing with the Prussian foragers

b A foraging ant (*Ecton*)

[1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 47 They [ants] keep a party of foragers constantly on the lookout] 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II v 352 One of the foragers, Ecton rapax hunts in single file through the forest.

3 One who goes foraging for himself Also *fig*

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 34 The Wood's wild foragers espy'd 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* V. 253 This forager on others wisdom. 1777 MASON *Eng Garden* II 278 Down so smooth a slope, The fleecy foragers will gladly browse. 1850 *Country Mag* May 18/2 A nervous restless disposition, which makes them [poultry] excellent foragers.

Foraging (*f*re·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [see -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb FORAGE in various senses

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* XXXV 72 There noble men sente out on fouragyng ouer alle the countrey. 1852–3 JER TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I xvii 216 A Libian Tiger drawn from his wilder foragings 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 20 They had been signally enriched by the foraging of the previous evening 1861 HOLLAND *Less Life* xxiii 327 His Childe Harold is nothing but the record of his tireless foraging

2 *Comb*, as *foraging-expedition, -party, -ship*; **foraging-cap** = *forage-cap*

1830 MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI 144 Dressed in a neat blue frock and a *foraging cap 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II v 363 This ant goes on 'foraging-expeditions like the rest of its tribe 1782 D BRODRIBB in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 20 Unless I send out *foraging parties, and impress cattle 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 394 *note*, The Conqueror was a *foraging ship

Forain(e(r, obs form of FOREIGN, -ER

Foralite (fō·rălɔit) *Geol* [mod f L *forā-re* to bore + -LITE] (See quot)

1889 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms, Foralites*, applied to certain tube like markings which occur in sandstones [etc] and which seem to have been the burrows of *annelids*

‖ **Foramen** (forē·men) Pl **foramina** (forē·minā) [L *foramen*, f *forāre* to bore] An opening or orifice, a hole or short passage, for the protrusion of an organ, or for the performance of organic functions In various applications in *Anat, Zool*, etc. In *Bot esp* the *foramen of an ovule* (see quot 1866)

1671 GREW *Anat Leg* (1672) 1 3 At the thicker end of the Beam, in the outer Coat, a very small Foramen presents itself 1682 I GIBSON *Anat* (1702) 20 Above, where it adheres to the Midriff, it has three foramina or holes. 1819 REES *Cycl., Foramen* a term applied to the apertures observable in some specimens of *Nautilus* 1846 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1210 Innumerable foramina give passage to as many tubular feet or protrusible suckers 1866 *Treas Bot* II s v, The foramen of an ovule is an aperture through the integuments, allowing the passage of the pollen tubes to the nucleus

Foraminate (forā·mināt), *a* [ad L *foāminātus* bored, I *foāmin-* FORAMEN] FORAMINATED

Foraminate (foræ·minēt), *v* [f L *foāmin* , FORAMEN + -ATE] *trans* To bore, pierce, perforate

1599 [see next] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II ix § 4 240 Perforate, foraminate, pierce 1830 MAUNDER *Dict., Foraminate*, to bore full of holes

Foraminated (foræ·minēted), *ppl a* [f L *foāmināt us* (see FORAMINATE,*a*) + -ED1] Bored, pierced, perforated see also quot 1839

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 28/1 Fine totalle and not foraminated pearles 1728 R NORTH *Mem Mus* (1846) 37 Pipes foraminated for changing the tone when there was occasion 1839 ROBERTS *Dict Geol., Foraminated* Applied to a shell, the chambers of which are united by a small perforation or *foramen* 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 229 Orthidæ Shell transversely oblong, depressed, rarely foraminated

Foraminifer (forămi nifəɹ). [mod f L *foramin-*, FORAMEN + *-fer* bearing; in F *foraminifère*] A rhizopod of the order *Foraminifera*

1845–72 J R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 11 The young Foraminifers 1849 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc, *Foraminifera* a tribe of minute shells

‖ **Foraminifera** (foræ·mini fĕră), *sb pl Zool* [mod L neut pl of prec] An order of *Rhizopoda*, furnished with a shell or test, usually perforated by pores (*foramina*).

1838–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 518/1 *note*, But M D'Orbigny has substituted the positive term *foraminifera* 1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* VI iv § 1 838 In some places it [nummulitic limestone] is composed mainly of foraminifera.

Foraminiferal (foræ·mini fĕrăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] a. Pertaining to the *foraminifera*

b Consisting of or containing foraminifera

1865 CARPENTER in *Intell Observ* No 40 278 Referable to the foraminiferal type 1876 PAGE *Advc Text-bk Geol* XIX 363 Foraminiferal strata. 1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* II ii § 6 167 Calcareous (Foraminiferal) Ooze

Foraminiferous (foræ·mini fĕrəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] *lit* Furnished with foramina, said of the *Foraminifera* or their shells. Also (less correctly) = FORAMINIFERAL b.

1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 124/2 The lowest foraminiferous cephalopods 1859 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd Protozoa* 15 Many Foraminiferous shells 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 65 Its Foraminiferous fauna. 1884 *Science* III. 592 Foraminiferous ooze

† **Fora·mino·se**, *a Obs.* [ad. L *foāmināsus*, f *foāmin-* FORAMEN] 'Full of holes'.

1727 in BAILEY vol II.

†Foraminous, *a. Obs* [f L *foramin-* FORAMEN + -OUS.] Full of holes, perforated, porous
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 215 Soft and Foraminous Bodies 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* III. 51 The foraminous roundles upon the leaf 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I 8 Beseech'd here and there with black spots all foraminous 1816 FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol.* III 137 The rocky foraminous grotto

Foraminule (forămi·nĭūl), *a* [f. next + -ATE².] = FORAMINULOUS
1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foraminule (foræ·minĭul) [as if ad. L **foramĭnul-um*, dim. of FORAMEN] *a*
1866 in *Treas. Bot.* 1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Foraminule*, the minute opening or ostiolum of the perithecium of some Fungi and Lichens, through which the spores escape.

Foraminulose (forămi·nĭulō·s), *a* [f. as prec. + -OSE.] = next
1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foraminulous (forămi·nĭulŏs), *a* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Pierced with fine holes or pores
1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* 1 3 The eye of a Bee black and all foraminulous 1721 in BAILEY 1884 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Foran, Foranent: see FORNE, FORNENT

†Fora·neous, *a. Obs* – [f. med L *foráne-us* (Du Cange), f. *forum* market-place, court of justice + -OUS.] Belonging to a market or court.
1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1721 in BAILEY

Foranger, foringer see FORAGER

Foranite see FORRIGNITE

Forarnen: see FORRUN in FOR *pref.*¹ 2 and 6 b

Forasmuch (fŗāzmu·ʧ), *adv* [The phrase *for as much*, now written as one word.] Only in the conjunctional phrase *Forasmuch as* **a.** In consideration that, seeing that, inasmuch as. Now somewhat *formal* or *arch*. In early use occasionally with ellipsis of the second *as*, rarely with substitution of *that* **b.** Occasionally used in the etymological prior sense. So far as, with regard to so much as
a 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 454 Vor as muche as we mowe se in none manere *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 For as mykill as it es lang tyme passed 1422 *Acts of Parl.* III 650/2 For as myche I am a Justice 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 7 But for as moche as many of you can not se what the mynyge therof ys therefore, etc. 1606 G. W. tr. *Hist. Iustini* 119 b, Forasmuch that this prouision made greatly for his furtheriance 1651 tr. *Du Jas Coveras' Hist. Don Iemine* 89 Forasmuch an honest wife ought to have no other will but that of her husband 1732 EDWARD WYNNE *Vindic.* III. vii. 17 Forasmuch as of all the countries included under the torrid zone those are the most expos'd 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 489 Forasmuch as then the lease would never be at an end 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyss.* 227 My friend, forasmuch as thou utterly believ'st me.
b 1639 LD. G. DIGBY *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 37 For as much as belongs to that eating, we are neither defrauded of any good by not eating, nor enriched with any good by the eating of the sanctified bread, which, for as much as it hath of materials, goes into the belly. 1654 LD. ORERY *Parthen.* (1676) 557 The latter, forasmuch as concerning him is bringing off was not difficult

†Forastery. *Obs rare.* In 7 forastiery [ad. It. *forestieria* of same meaning, f. *forestiere* stranger, = Med.L. *forasterĭ-us*, f. *foras* out of doors] The guest-house (of a monastery)
1604 R. PARSONS 3*rd Pt. Three Convers. I.* 246 A more learned Doctor that came sometymes as a ghest to the forastery or house, pierce [*sic*] into the perforate.
1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 105 Well covered with a paper not forated

Foray (fo·re), *sb* Forms: *a.* 4–5 **forray,** (5 **ferray**), 5 **forra,** 5–7 **forrey,** (5 **forey**), 6–7 **forreie,** 9 **foray** *β.* 6 **forrow** [See next vb.]
1 A hostile or predatory incursion or inroad, a raid + *In, of foray* on a foray
Revived in the 19th c. by Sir Walter Scott
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 281 Sum sall wend to the forray *c* 1400–20 *Judicium* (Roxb.) 79 Some at ayll howse I fande and som of ferray *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 463 Thir four hundreth A forray kest and went mekill gud *c* 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camd. Soc.) 29/2 The forrow was mainteyned every way, without resistance 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* I. xiii. 82 Had not our Horse been overwearied with their long forrey 1823 SCOTT *Fortunes* II. iii. The foray was long, and the skirmish hot 1854 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxiii. 471 The communal forays of Mariano had spread ruin and desolation on our south-east
Transf. and *fig.* 1822 W. IRVING *Bracieb. Hall* xxv, They [the rooks] are apt now and then to issue forth from their castles on a foray 1850 D. G. MITCHELL *Reveries of Bachelor* (1852) 258 Forbid those earnest forays over the borders of Now, and on what spoils would the soul live?
†2. Booty taken in a foray, prey Also *pl.*
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6426 Pat neuer of forray art full *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xl. 264 Pat na gret Forrais made 1598 GREENEWEY *Tailstaf Ann.* II. vii. (1622) 148 Desirous to hunt after pillage and forreies.
†3 The advance-guard of an army
c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xl. 136 Willame of Dowglas, pat pan was Ordanyd in Forray for to pas *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 468 The forray tuk the pray, and past the playn, Towart the park. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 339 Neirby in aicht the forrow to reskew 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1216/2 The forreie was a little troubled with a forte or fiftie Scots horsemen.

Foray (fo·re), *v* Forms: 4–7 **forray,** (4 **forra,** 5 **forr,** e), 6 **fory, forrow, 7 furrow**), 9 **foray.** *Pa. t.* 6–7 **forra**(e)**d** [ultimately from Rom. **fodro* (see FORAGE *sb.*), the precise formation and the mutual relation of the vb. and sb. are somewhat obscure
The supposition most free from difficulties is perh. that the sb. is f. the vb., and that the vb. is a back formation from FORAYER (the forms *forrow*, *furrow*, may come from the form *forrower* of the sb.) The alternative is to regard FORAY *sb.* as a derivative of OF *forrer* to forage (see FORAGE *sb.*), and as having given rise to the Eng. vb.]
1 *trans.* To scour or ravage (a country) in search of forage or booty, to pillage, to seize and carry off (goods), to plunder the property of (a person)
Revived in the 19th c. by Sir Walter Scott
1375 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1200 Stoken 40 strayt, but pay ne stray myzt. A fote fro pat forselet to forray no goudes 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 431 Than gert he forray all the land 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. x. 62 Fone A certane horsmen, lycht armyt for the nanis, Hes send befor for to forray the planis 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 3 Dead now was their foe, which them forrayed late 1644 D. HUME *Hist. Ho. Douglas* 169 Hee was scarce retired, when Creighton furrowed the lands of Corstorphin 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* IV. xxii, When Roderick forayd Devanside 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I. xxxix. 333 Bruce forayed Cumberland
2 *intr* To make a raid, to forage, to pillage
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 643 Na we may forra for to get met *c* 1450 *Merlin* 179 He hardie tolde me that thei [the saxones] come to forrey *c* 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camd. No. 29) 37 Certaine companies hearing, as they forrowed abroad, spoyling the countrey, that [etc.] 1593 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1597) § 174 Sum quha nightlie and daillie ryuis forrayis, and committis open theft 1823 JAMES *Quentin Duke* 196 To drive the deer of Otterdale, Or forray on the Border side 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* I. xv. II. 162 The people of Granada foraying into the Christian territories
Hence **Fo raying** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb
c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxx. 135 Withouten certayne scoles but ordaynyd for forraying 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V. iii. 176 I wyl that thou make the redy and goo thyder in forreyeng 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Tala*, foraying, spoiling *Depopulatio*

Forayer (fo·rəɹə) Forms: 4 **forrier, forreyer, ferrour,** 4–5 **forrayour, forrour,** 4–6 **-eour,** 5 **-ear, ferriour, -your, foreyour,** 7 **for reiar,** 9 **forayer** [from two different sources: MI. *forrier* is a OF *forrier* —med.l. type **fodrĭātus*, f. **fodro* fodder (see FORAGE *sb.*), ME. *forour*, *forreour*, is a OF *forreor*, agent-n. f. *forrer* to forage. The two words coalesced, the trisyllabic forms alone surviving, and were regarded as the agent-n. belonging to FORAY *v.*]
1 One who forays, a forager, a raider
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13298 He was cheftayn of florreyers [*orig.* forriers] *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xl. 144 De Forrowouris pat hard ware sete 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II. xxxix. (1609) 60 Sending with forreiars certaine guides 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* II. xvii, Light foragers, first, to view the ground, Spurr'd their fleet coursers loosely round
+2 A fore-goer, harbinger, messenger, or courier
1340 *Ayenb.* 195 Pe guode foriers bet nimeþ and agrayþeþ bet hous of paradys to be riche manne 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 80 Pere stood forth his forreyours [*v.r.* forreyeres, forreours, forreores] feures & fluxes [etc.] 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 99 Thai war reiṇforcit be the forreours and explorators of the romanis
+Forban, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ In 3 **forbonne** [a OF *forbannir* see next.] *trans.* To banish.
a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1093 He let forbonne bene cniht þat hadde idon so muchel vnriht
+Forbannish, *v. Obs* [ad. OF. *forbannisse-*, lengthened stem of *forbannir*, f. FOR-, FOR- *pref.*¹ + *bannir* to BANISH] *trans.* To banish, occas. with second obj. of place whence. Also, to dispossess, disinherit. Hence **Forba nished** *ppl. a.*
c 1380 *Sir Beues* 4309 (MS. A) Pis for banniste man is come to be land agan *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 62 Pei ben outelawyd, or for banyschyd be kynges lond *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III. 79 Yf yc haue forbannyshed vs, well we know it
+Forbar, *sb. Coal-mining Obs* [f. FOR-(*pref.*²) + BAR *sb.*] = BARRIER 1 g.
1715 in *N. & Q.* 5*th* S. X. 397 In Durham records (54*th Rep. Deputy Keepers P. R.* 297) is the reference to offences committed by miners in cutting through the 'forbarres' when working the mines of coal and iron ore]
+Forbar, forebar, *v. Obs* [ad. AF *forbarrer*, f. FOR-, FOR- *pref.*³ + *barrer* to bar]
1 *trans.* To hinder, obstruct, prevent, prohibit (an action, event, etc.); to withhold (a thing)
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8213 (Cott.) It es na thing þat mai for-barr his will 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 106 Handyl by synnes Elles forbarre þey be blys of heuene 13 *Coer de L.* 3514 Pough he forbarre our vyage Off us non achul dye for hungyr *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 66 Anticrist hap forbarrid þe fredom of goddis lawe *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4547 Alle on strenthe þair thrist was sett, Oure batelle to forbarre
b To bar, barricade, confine (a person); to obstruct (a way)
c 1300 *Wall. Palerme* 3333 Whi lete ze foulli 3our fon forbarre 3ou her inne 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II. v. 78 Pe wast wildernes the way forbarris.
2. To shut out, to bar, deprive, or exclude (a person), *esp.* in *Law* (see quot. 1607) Const. *of*, *from*, and with double object.
[1296 BRITTON IV. ii. § 12 Si homage ne le forbarre.] *c* 1330

R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 214 Tille sik a lordyng suld ward & releefe faile, Hot tille þe kyng no þing, he was forbarred alle 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 957 A man at þe last forbard may be Of þe blisful world *c* 1450 LYDG *Bochas* VI. i (1554) 146 b, He was forbarred of vittayle 1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 40 b, The Lords nor none other shalbee forbarred of theire villainies 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 103 It was prouidentlye foreseene to forbarre euery person from the wearing of that collier except the Knight 1672 E. PHILLIPS *Rec. Nevass.* 387 The Commons did Petition the King, That none of his Subjects be fore-barred of their due debts
absol. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8284 Affir Cnud reqned Edwarde, fideldrede soon, namare to forbarre
Hence **Forba rring** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. iii. 432 Myche forbarring of synnes, which elles wolde come forth 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 287 My Lorde of Winchester in forbarring of the Kyngis hyghwaye lete drawe the chayne of the stulpis there
+Forbate, *a. Obs rare* [?f. OF *forbat-er* to counterfeit + -ATE.] ? Counterfeit, imitation
1598 *Treasurer's Acc. in Lauder's Tractate* (1864) Pref. 7, xxviii silks of forbatte taffetais of syndrie sortes of hewis.
+Forba·the, *v. Obs* [f. FOR- *pref.*¹ + BATHE *v.*] *trans.* To bathe deeply, imbue
1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvi, He on foote stode All forbathed in the grekes bloude *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 765 I rove town Whose shore hath been so oft for bath'd in blood 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* lvi, Con querours hands forbathde in their owne blood
Forbear, forebear (fɔibē·ə, fō·əbēə), *sb.* (Originally *Sc.*) Forms: 6 **forbeear,** 6 7 **for(e) beer,** (6 **forebeerar**), 8– **forbear,** 6– **forebear.** [f. FOR *pref.*² or FOR- *pref.*³ + BEER *sb.*², lit. one who is or exists before.] An ancestor, forefather, progenitor (usually more remote than a grandfather).
c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 21 His forbearis Of hale lynage, and trew lyne of Scotland 1578 *Edenb. Acct. Treas.* 16/4 (Jam.) Ane Ky for his saulis I was haldin And my forbeerearis me befoirne 1623 LIND. *Alpha. an. & Ω N. Test.* Pref. P. 17 I looke back a little to this outworne dialect of our forebeers. 1788 BURNS *Death Maitie* 39 So may they [sheep] like their great forbears, In moorish pasture canter thro' the sheers 1816 SCOTT *Black Dwarf* xi, This Roland Cheyne was my forbear. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* I. 53 A yeoman whose forbears had once owned the land
Forbear (fɔibē·ə), *v.* Pa. t. **-bore** (-bō·ə), pa. ppl. **borne** (-bō·ən) Forms: see FOR *pref.*¹ and BEAR *v.*, in pa. t. also *rarely* 5 **forbored,** 6 **beared** [OE. *forberan* (= OHG. *far-, fer-, forberan*, MHG. *verberen* to restrain, abstain, Goth *fraþarran* to endure, support) see FOR- *pref.*¹ and BEAR *v.*]
+1 *trans.* To bear, endure, submit to. Obs
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* in Grein Wülcker *Prosa* III. 72 Se mildheorta healend þe swa micel forbær for us 83 niht lum *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 918, I may not forbere to ben out of your compagnie 1570 F. KEYSER *Numeres* (1582) 34 He hoindeen dietie is For to forbeare the paynis 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. i. 124 b, Hunting being an occasion to vse men to forbeare heate and cold
+2 To bear with, have patience with, put up with, tolerate. *Obs.* (but cf. sense 5)
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 150 Deah hit mon cnihtice wiete, hit is to forberanne *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 17 Eala þu leasere ge nere ic mid eow forbær *c* 1175 *Lambh. Hom.* 95 He forbere monna hufelnesse þurh his hönnesse *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 218 Unbeawes, þet he er uorber awe he ham nout muste 1340 *Ayenb.* 148 Panne þe guode man bereþ and uorbereþ alneways þe folke 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 148) III. vi. 41 The plente of his grace that hath the forbore. 1526 *3d. Tyndale's New T.* 2 Thou canneest not forbeare them which are eyvll 1684 CAIT. SMITH *Virginia* III. ix. 79, I hope forbome your imolencies 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 609, I then had wrote What friends might flatter pru dent foes forbear
+3 To bear up against, control (emotion or desire) Also *refl.* to control one's feelings *Obs*
Beowulf 1877 (Gr.) Þæt he bone breostwylm forberan ne mehte *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 775 (Gr.) [Hi] fienlustas forberað in breostum *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Onont ti fleschliche. wil & ti hromes lust þat ti forberes her *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21497 (Cott.) Qua is saȝ þus, all þinges skum, vn le land for þair lauerd mum, moght i me moght for ber *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 5005 His sorow might not be forbore
+b *absol.* or *intr.* for *refl.*
c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXVI. § 1 Hwa mæg forberan þæt he þæt ne sioþxe *c* 1175 *Lambh. Hom.* 15 Ne þeo þu swiþe eine wræþ þer fore, ah forber for drihtenes lune 1897 R. GLOUC. (1724) 506 The king ne myte þis norbere, that he ne wep atte laste *c* 1300 *Beket* 72 Hi ne myte forbere nomore, And wope also pitousliche
+4 To endure the absence or privation of, to dispense with, do without, spare (a person or thing) *Obs*
c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xvi. [xxvii.] (1890) 70 Forbon seo æftercneoris alle gemetes is to forbeorenne & to forlætenne *c* 1330 *Arthour & Merl.* (Kölbing) 6150 Þo þat in þe temple were Ne myte nost hire forbere 1469 *Paston Lett.* No. 607 II. 348 Yf lytyll [money] yt I myght forbere I haue delyu yd to Dawbeney 1477 *Ibid.* No. 787 III. 175 If Syme myght be forborn it wer well done that he [etc.] 1586 BULLEYN *Bk. Simples* 30 a, He is the beste bonde slaue in the common wealthe, and least can be forborne 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 747 Fruits Whose taste, too long forborn, at first assay Gave elocution to the mute
†b. To give up, part with or from, lose *Obs.*
13 *Coer de L.* 419 Hys styropes he forbare *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 346 Sith I haue thus here lorn, And my goode men forborn 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. vi, She hath for bore Her maydenhead 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. i. 53 Whenas my wombe her burden would forbeare
†c To avoid, shun; to keep away from or keep from interfering with; to leave alone. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14560 (Cott) þe land o Iude he has for born *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kut's T* 27, I wolde 3 ow haue toold

But al that thyng I moot as now forbere *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 259 Scho Forbuie the gate for wachis that war thar 1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* I 11, Offices of honour likewise either to beare them, or forbeare them [was a capitall crime] 1598 Yong *Diana* 220 Forbeare us a little for I will not have you beare witnes to that I have to impart 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 755 The beast it selfe liueth euermore in shadowy places, forbearing the sun 1628 *Lond Lovers Mel* III 11, Forbear the room 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 17 The People in the Country forbear the Market

5 To abstain or refrain from (some action or procedure), to cease, desist from

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 Muneyeh hem ofte unðewes to forberen and gode beawes to folȝen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3454 (Cott) þat þai moght noght pair strif for bere *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 355 And I myghte forbere speche, seven dayes and seven nyght 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 30 Forbeare the sting of vengeance 1558 Sir L. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 223, I forbore pressing them further 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 51 All public Assemblies at other Burials are to be forborn during the Continuance of this Visitation 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxii, Madman, forbear your frantic jest! 1867 Whittier *Our Master* IV, The strife of tongues forbear

6 *absol* and *intr* To abstain, refrain Const *to* (also *whan*) with *prep*, also *from*, **for*, **of*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Hell* (Vernon) 110 in *O E Misc* 226 To heere godus wordes þei han for born *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4751 It is a slowe [*r. a* moth], may not forbere Ragges, rilaned with gold, to were *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiv 78 Y must here therof abowne and forbere 1529 More *Dyalge* IV Wks 286/1 On the morow forbare I to speake with hym 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* III v (1622) 72 The Dictator forbare somtime for making any more [lawes] 1638 W Burton *Comment Itin Antonini* 8, I cannot forbear but transcribe all of it hither 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 402 From War forbear 1745 Swift *Hon Mr Legh* 1768 IV 278 He commanded his soldiers to forbear 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 159 P 6 Few have repented of having forborne to speak 1787 A Hiddiuth *Rosa de Montmorin* I 140 De Beaufort, whom Strickland could not forbear of accusing of unwarrantable caprice 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 315 He would have incurred more blame if he had forborne from attempting to recover them 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* I iv, Forbear! I the knowledge must be mine alone 1879 M Arnold *Lohengrin* Mixed Ess 134 The lovers of Hampden cannot forbear to extol him at Falkland's expense

†b *Naut* (See quots) *Obs*

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* VI 27 Forbeare is to hold still any oare you are commanded 1727-90 Bailey, *Forbear* [Sea Term], a Word of Command in a Ship's Boat

7 *trans* To refrain from using, uttering, mentioning, etc; to withhold, keep back †Formerly const *from*, *to*, or *dattive*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11 As þe truage to rome þat non vorbore nere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 693 (Gott) þe scorpion forbar his tunge Fra bestis þat he lay emonge *c* 1430 Lydg *Chichev & Jyc* in Dodsley *O Pl* XII 334 Meke wyfes That neither can at beddene boord I heyr husbondes mat forbere oon word 1580 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 29 The west [wind] to all flowers may not be forborne 1590 Marlowe *Faire M* V v, Stay a while, forbear thy bloody hand *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I II § 2 (1622) 11 Wee are forced to forbeare the strongest of our Authorities 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I 206 Hold then Your sword Sometimes *Ephesians Collect* 4 Apr, Charlet could not forbear his Venom 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 431 Forbear that dear, disastrous name 1808 Southey in *Lett* (1856) II 125 You may repent a sarcasm, – you never can repent having forborne one 1884 Ruskin *Pleasures Eng* v *note*, Gibbon might have forborne, with grace, his own definition of orthodoxy

b *refl* To restrain oneself, refrain. *rare*

1535 Coverdale *Esther* (Apocr) xvi 12 He coude not forbeare him self from his pryde 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* xxxv 21 Forbeare thee from meddling with God 1852 Miss Yonge *Cauteu* I vi 42 It is to be so, forbear thyself to fight 1865 Mrs Private *Rom Emp* VIII lxvii 370, I forbear myself from entering the lists

8 To abstain from injuring, punishing, or giving way to resentment against (a person or thing), to spare, show mercy or indulgence to Now *rare*. Cf sense 2, to which this closely approaches

1554 *O E Chron* an 1137 Ouer vithon ne for bæren hi nouther circe ne cyrcel erd *c* 1875 *Serm* (Cott) in *O E Misc* 188 Þes persones ich wene, Ne beoþ heo noȝt for bore 1393 Langl *P Pl Cr* xxi 430 He for bar hym and hus beste bestes *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 269 No for the Pape þat wald no kyrkis forber 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 765 His maister gave him in charge not to forbeare his rent *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Q v b, The quycke fire doth not forbeare the wod but it weteth or drye. 1606 Brynkett *Cic Tusc* I 15 e 27 I crane to be forborne in this your request 1618 Raleigh in *Lives C Fug Lett* 17, I forbare all parties of the Spanish Indies 1665 *Sir J Ros's Voy E Ind* 438 That scruple they make in forbearing the lives of the Christians 1845 *De Foe's Eng Teachers* (1843) I xiv 125 He knows whom he may best push at, and whom best forbear 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix vii 357 Those who had so long been forborne in mercy 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* x 50 Ah, may the splinters ley thy delicate feet forbear!

†b Const *of* (a thing) *Obs*

c 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 238 in *O E Misc* 41 Vader if hit may so beo, Of þis ilche calche ns forber þu me 1529 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks. 1194/1 He would pray God forbeare him of the remenaunt

c *intr* (or *absol*) To be patient or forbearing, to show forbearance Const. *with*

The proverbial phrase *to bear and forbear*, now taken in this sense, was orig *trans* see quot 1340 in sense a

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* V iv 27 Loue, lend me patience to forbeare a while. 1683 *Apol Prot. France* v. 66 He forbore beyond all Patience. 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 247 With patience I forbear 1788 Cowper *Mrs. Throckmorton*, The kindest and the happiest pair Will find occasion to forbear. 1826 T. Irving *Babylon* II 363 He forbore with Austria. 1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 228 Some . Bore and forbore, and did not tire 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xv, She forebore with his failings

9 *trans* To refrain from enforcing, pressing, or demanding, not to urge, press, insist on, or exact Sometimes with double obj. Now *rare*. †Also *intr* with *of*

1570 *Acts Privy Council Corr* (1893) 374, I am driven to forbear of my ancient rights 1583 Whitgift *Let* in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX v § 9 Desiring your Lordships to forbear my comming thither 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* III 11, Let me advise you here to forbear your suit 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* II 20 That all the Acts of Oxenford, should from thenceforth be utterly forborne and annulled 1649 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 49, I desire you to forbear my reasons, till the next return 1756 Johnson *Life K. of Prussia* Wks IV 342 The claim was forborn 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* (1865) I III v 170 And the Corpus Christi idolatries were forborne the Margrat and his company this time

b *esp* To abstain from enforcing the payment of (money) after it has become due Now *rare*

1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 8 § 5 Any Money so to be lent or forborn 1664 W Haig in J Russell *Haigs* x (1881) 127 I, I can have a friend here that will forbear it [money] a 3 year and a half 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 577 If an Annuity be forborn, the Payments increase as well as the Interest 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I 229 The money lent, or forborn, is called the Principal 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 161 Such [debts] as were incurred or forborne by means of fraud

absol 1896 Bouvier *Law Dict* s v, When the creditor agrees to forbear with his debtor

Forbea rable *a* [f Forbear *v.* + -able] †**a** Ready to forbear, patient, indulgent (*obs*) **b** That may be forborne or dispensed with

1465 *Paston Lett* No 528 II 216, I founde the juges ryght gentell and forberable to me 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 362 The commerce of inland towns consists in the manufacture of forberable articles

Forbearance (fɔ̄ibē·rāns) [f as prec + -ance Originally (like *abeyrance*) a legal term (sense 3), which accounts for the hybrid formation]

1 The action or habit of forbearing, dispensing with, refraining or abstaining from (some action or thing) Const *of*, *from*, *to* with *vnf*

1597 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 19 But, tut, here is a mannerly forbearance 1593 — *Rich II*, IV i 120 True Noblenesse would Learne him forbearance from so foule a Wrong 1627 77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxvi 45 Bad, both in action, and forbearance! 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 95, I might have instance Daniel's forbearance of the king's meats 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 19 P 3 Without any remarkable forbearance of the common amusements of young men 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* IV (1798) 65 His forbearance to obey would be more alarming 1825 J Jeffrson *Autobiog* Works 1859 I 39 Lewis, who rendered criminal the forbearance of repairing to church *a* 1871 Grote *Fth Fragm* I (1876) 12 The various acts and forbearances which a man supposes to constitute the sum of his duty

2 Forbearing conduct or spirit, patient endurance under provocation, indulgence, lenity

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 41 Commending the vertue of patience or forbearance. 1645 By Hall *Invisible Discomforts* 45 If their sufferings flow just, my forbearances are mercifull 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II x 424, I have now put an end to my forbearance at home 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xxiv 314 The man of the world treats the institutions of religion with more respect and forbearance

3 Abstinence from enforcing what is due, *esp* the payment of a debt

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 385 You are forced (because of credit and forbearance) to give a greater price 1590 Recorde, etc *Gr Art's* (1640) 495 What is wonne or lost in the 100 pound forbearance for 12 moneths 1691 Locke *Lower Interest Wks* 1727 II 32 In Debts and Forbearances, where Contract has not settled it between the Parties 1773 *Act* 13 *Geo III*, c 63 § 30 No Subject shall take above the Value of twelve Pounds for the Forbearance of one hundred Pounds for a Year 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I 229 Interest is the premium or sum allowed for the loan, or forbearance of money

Prov 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 41 Forbearance is no quittance 1667 Milton *P L* x 53 He soon shall find Forbearance no acquittance

†4 *Comb* **forbearance money**, money paid to a creditor (in addition to the interest) for allowing the repayment of a loan to be deferred beyond the stipulated time

1668 Sedley *Mulberry Gard* II ii, Thou and I might live comfortably on the forbearance money, and let the interest run on 1752 F Haywood *Betsy Thoughtless* II xiv 155 It must be that she has kept it [the penalty of a bond] off by large interest and forbearance money

transf (*allusively*) 1814 Scott *Waverley* (1824) 220 Foote was only anxious to extort forbearance money from the timid

Forbearant (fɔ̄ibē·rānt), *a* [f as prec + -ant] Forbearing, indulgent, patient

1640 R Harris *Serm Pr* x 24, 17 p 32 God is Wisdome it selfe, and therefore forbearant 1830 *Examiner* 419/2 The temper of George IV may have been forbearant 1859 Smiles *Self Help* XII (1860) 342 The world at large is not so forbearant

Hence **Forbea rantly** *adv*

1855 in Ogilvie Suppl, whence in mod Dicts

Forbearer (fɔ̄ibē·rəɹ) [f Forbear *v.* + -er1] One who or that which forbears

1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 8 § 5 Contracts whereupon is not reserved to the Lender, Contracter, Shifter, Forbearer or Deliverer, above the Sum of ten Pound. 1580 Tusser *Husb* XIII (1878) 29 The West [wind] as a father all goodnesse doth bring, The East a forbearer, no manner of thing 1840 J Ball *Answ Canne* Pref, Hee lived and dyed a strict forbearer of all such corruptions 1735 Johnson, *Forbearer*, an intermitter, interceptor of any thing

Forbearing (fɔ̄ibē·riŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ing1] The action of the vb Forbear.

13 *K Alis* 3826 There was yeve no forberyng, By tweone fayssaun and Lyng 13 *Misc Poems Fr. Vernon MS* xxxii 280 Worschupe and preach-fadur And pat in two Manner of pinges In boxumnesse and for berynges *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I lxxxi, What is synne but a wanting or a forberyng of good 1589 *Suppl. to King* 41 Forbearinge of bodely workes & keepinge idle holy dayes 1533 More *Apol* xii 91 b, The leuyng out of felonye, sacrylege, & murder, is rather a token of wylynes then any forbering or fauour 1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c 8 § 5 The Loan or Forbearing of a hundred Pound for one Year 1641 Hinde 7 *Brown* v 26 The forbearing of me in and drinke 1659 Hammond *On Ps* x 13 Paraphr 55 Thy longanimity in forbearing of wicked men

Forbearing (fɔ̄ibē·riŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing2] That forbears, patient under provocation, long-suffering, †abstinent

c 1425 *Eng Conquest Ireld* xxxvi (1896) 88 He was [of] mete, & of drynke ful meen & for berynge 1611 Bible 2 *Tim* II 24 The seruant of the Lord must not striue but bee gentle vnto all men patient [*marg* Or, forbearing] 1782 Cowper *Table T* 401 There is a time For long forbearing clemency to wait 1833 C Bronte *Villette* x (1876) 85 Madame Beck was forbearing with all the world

Hence **Forbea ringly** *adv*, **Forbea ringness**

1831 *Examiner* 660/2 The fitness of whipping Mr Muir was forbearingly negatived 1855 Clarke *Dict, Pen Reasonableness* 1874 Hunter *Sk. Peasy* xxv (1873) 400 Considerations of pity, tenderness, and forbearingness.

†Forbeart, *v Obs* For forms see Beat *v.* [f For- *pref* 1 + Beat *v.*] **a** *trans* To beat severely, to cover with bruises or stripes **b** To beat down, overcome **c** *pa pple* only Of a path Well-beaten or trodden

1393 Langl *P Pl Cr* xxii 198 So elde and hue hit hadde a teynted and forbeet *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* ii, Alle blake was thayre brees, forbeten with brandis *c* 1430 *Rhymes Virg* (1867) 29 Al his fleisch blodi for bete *c* 1430 *Pilgr. of Manhode* II xxxv (1869) 102 Non art not the firste pilgrime the wey is al forbeten *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xxxiv v, This king Came home agayn All forbeten

Forbecause see Because A 1 and B 1

†Forbed, *ppl a* [f. **forbe*, a Of *forbir* (see Furbish *v.*) + -ed1] = Furbished

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxvi 84 The honoure of suche persones is clene forbed harnes

†Forbehe'st. *Obs* [f For- *pref*2 + Behest] A promise previously given

a 1300 *Prymes* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1875) II 75 Ihit we be mad worthi to the forbeheestis of crist

†Forbi d, *sb Obs rare* [f next vb] A forbidding (Cf Forbode *sb*)

1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 38 For what is more in nouate preposterous, and beyond all gods forbid, then this new fangleness in you to prefer [etc.] 1740 Chetwood *Regimen* II 72 With what an exorbitant Forbid, the Jewish Law directs this permit of communal Food

Forbid (fɔ̄ibi·d), *v* Pa t **forbad, forbade** (-bæ·d), pa pple **forbidden** (-bi·d'n) Forms *Infin* 1–2 **forbéodan** (*north* **forbéada**), 2–4 **forbeoden,** 3–5 **forbede**(n, -yn, (4 -bedd, -beed, 5 -bidde, -bide, -byde), 4–6 *Sc* forbeid, (7 forbidd), 4– **forbid** *Pa t* 1 **forbéad,** 2–3 **forbead,** (3 -bed, -bet(t), 3–5 **forbed**(e, **forbode,** (4 -baad, -badde, -bed, -beed), 5 -bat (6, 7 -bod(de), 6–8 **forbid,** 4– **forbad, forbade** *Pa pple* 1 **forboden,** 3–6 **forbode**(n, (5 -bade, -bed(e), 5–8 **forbod**(de(n, 6–9 **forbid,** 6– **forbidden** Also **weak** *Pa t* 4 **forbedde, -bedid,** *pa pple* 5 **forbedd** [Of. *forbédan*, pa t *forbéad*, pl *-búdon*, pa pple *forboden*, f For- *pref*1 + *bédan* to Bid, = Oprus *forbiuda*, Du *verbieden*, OHG *far-, forpiotan* (MHG. and Ger. *verbieten*), Goth *faurbiudan* Cf ON *fyrirbióða*]

1 *trans* To command (a person or persons) not to do, have, use, or indulge in (something), or not to enter (a place), to prohibit In many diverse constructions

a with double object, of the person (orig. *dattve*), and of the thing prohibited Also in *pass.* with either the person or the thing as subject; in the latter case, the indirect obj, if a sb, is preceded by *to*

O E Chron an 1048 And cwæð þet se papa hit him forboden hæfde *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Hwi forbead þeu god þes trowes wenim *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2928 Anon þis fole fore he forbead *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13099 (Cott) He forbedd him þat woman *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9158 He þat þeym þe lond furst furbed *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 579 Forbeed us thing, and that deere as we *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 769 God wold fals freres [were] forboden þe bayre ladies chaumbres! 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 21 That is forboden vs by holy chirche 1529 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist. Rom* (1811) 29 It was ordeyned that preestis Grekes myght haue wyfis, which to preestis Latens was forboden 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 164 Lo be forbid the sweets that seemes so good 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl.* 20 There be some other Intervals, very rare, and forbidden to yong beginners 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 760 The chaste and holy Race Are

all forbidden this polluted Place. 1730 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let. Burnet* 20 July, My sex is usually forbid studies of this nature. 1793 COWPER *On Spaniel Beau* ii, Against my orders, whom you heard Forbidding you the prey 1898 LYTTON *Leila* I ii, When strength and courage are forbid me 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* II 351 The archbishop had long been forbidden the court 1853 J H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk* (1892) II iv 187 Their [the Turks'] religion forbids them every sort of painting 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* I vi, Will you forbid him the house where I know he is safe?

b with personal object (in OE either *dat* or *accus*) and an infinitive (formerly with *for to*, rarely without *to*) as second object

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIX 14 Nelle ge hig forbeodan cuman to me *c* 1200 *Ormin* 6450 Till Herode king onnæmn He þe3m forbæd to turrnenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 54 þe eppel þæt ich loke on is forbode me to etene, & nout forto biholden 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XVI 6 Thei weren forbydyn of the Holy Gost for to speke the word of God in Asya *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxv, He lackip inwarde comfort, & he is forboden to seke eny outwarde 1562 BULLEYN *Dial Sicarnes & Chir* 42b, We be also forboden to use repercussiues 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 427 You may as well forbid the Sea for to obey the Moone *a* 1618 J DAVIES *Wits Pilgr* Grosart 158 But I am forbod to tell it you 1817 LD ELLENBOROUGH in Maule & Selwyn *Rep* VI 316 He distinctly forbids the defendants to accept any more of their drafts

†c with perfect only and negative clause *Obs*

O E Chron an 675 Swa ic for beode he and ealle þe biscopas þe after him binnon þæt ge nan ontinga ne hawen of þæt mynstre *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 354 Ich forbode ou bet non of ou ne lieue þes deofles sondesmon *c* 1275 *Passion* 581 in *O E Misc* 53 Iesus hire þo for bed, þat heo attryne ne scolde his honde ne his fet 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 85 Þilke yere þat Iesse was kyng of Alexander was forbode, þat he schulde neuers come in Babylon 1509 SHAKS. *Pass Pilgr* 124 She silly Queene Forbad the boy he should not passe those grounds

d with omission of personal object, and with the thing prohibited expressed (*a*) by *sb* or pron (**†** const *from*), (*b*) by an infinitive, (*c*) by an obj -sentence (in early use with a negative, which the later idiom omits), (*d*) by object and infinitive

(*a*) *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He seal heordom for beodan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Þe holie boc bit forbet. 1340 *Ayenb* 8 Ine þis boc me teche3 hy3 zenne & forbeode me 1450–80 *Myrr our Lad* 71 Yt is forboden vnder payne of curs3yng, that no man shulde haue ne kepe eny chaste vestre of holy scrypture in to Englysshe 1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* IV (1629) 355 It was forbid that the Patrone should not make the presentation to any but the Bishop 1658 W BURTON *Comment Itin Antonini* 121 He forbad that not any body should use a silver drinking cup

(*d*) 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXIII 2 Forbedinge tributis to be 3ouun to Cesar 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXVI 137 Another Law, that forbids the reuenge from his authority 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* V 75 This [the Swiss] Song is forbid to be sung among their Regiments hired in the Service of other Nations 1865 KNIGHT *Sch Hist Eng* IV 115 The governor of the Castle forbad the Church Service to be performed

e with the personal object only Const *from*, **†***of* (a thing) Now *rare*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 He þe wule forbeode of his eȝane onsaht 13 *Coer de L* 3795 In Godys name I thee forbede Ryche ne pore lat non leve *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) VIII 87 Therefore wolde he [David] make the Temple in that place but oure Lord forbad him 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88b, I forbede all syngular persones from the studyenge of this treatyse 1533 J HEYWOOD *Pardoner & F* B ij b, Of all temporall seruice are we forbode 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI vi 18 Whom though he oft forbad, Yet for no bidding might he refrayned him from his attempt 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 117 The soldiers wished to take part in it also, and, though forbidden, forced their way into the palace 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 122 He forbade both men and women from entering them 1851 HUSSEY *Pastoral Power* 21 He forbad Hilary Bishop of Narbonne from all metropolitan rights

f *absol* or with ellipsis of both objects

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen. VI*, I iii 19 Haue patience Noble Duke, I may not open, The Cardinall of Winchester forbids! 1667 MILTON *P L* V 62 Forbid who will, none shall from me withhold Longer thy offerd good

2 In various modified uses

a *fig.* To exclude, keep back, hinder, restrain Now chiefly of circumstances, conditions, etc To constitute a prohibition or imperative reason against; to render impossible or undesirable

c 1200 *Ags Ps* CXIX 101 (Spelm) Fram ællum wege yfelu ic forbead fet mine *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIII 13 For bede þi tonge fra ill 1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* V 25 3oure synnes forbeddiden good fro 3ou 1573 BARET *Alv.* F 847 To forbidde, to lette, to stoppe, *inhibeo* 1628 BACON *Sylva* § 306 The way to hasten the Breeding of Salt Petre, is to forbid the Sunne, and the Growth of Vegetables. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 740 Clouds of smouldring Smoke forbad the Sacrifice 1713–20 POPE *Iliad* XII 148 Whose spreading arms Forbid the tempest and protect the ground. 1730 GRAY *Elegy* XVII, Th' Applause of list'ning Senates to command Their Lot forbad 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* IV i, The state I left her in forbids all hope 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 19 A pool, that effectually forbids the foot of the explorer 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 138 His limits forbade him to draw copiously 1870 HUXLEY *Crit. & Addr* (1890) 51 The Bible forbids the veriest hind to be ignorant of the existence of other countries and other civilizations.

b In deprecatory phr *God, Heaven, the Lord forbid*, usually with a clause or sentence as direct object, rarely with an indirect object, also *absol* as an exclamation

a 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Þet God forbeode ou *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4372 (Cott) Godd forbedd i suld him suike 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 255, I warne 30w of a thing, I-happyn thamme (as god forbeid!) *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 910 *Thisbe*, God forbede but a woman can Ben as trewe and lovynge as a man *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5300 Nay, dryghin for bede! *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 624 (1ret God forbede it suld be so with this 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 760 Our Lorde forbid that ye love together the worse for the selfe same cause that ye ought to love together the better 1590 MARLOWE *Edward* II III, The Heauens forbid your highness such mishap! 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II ii 19 Fortune forbid my out side haue not charm'd her 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II iii 208 I his [lord] goe to him? Jupiter forbid 1612 BIBLE 1 *Chron* XI 19 My God forbid it mee that I should doe this thing — *Gal* II 17 God forbid 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* IV 105 Gods! shall the ravisher display your hair, While the Ports envy Honour forbid! 1738 - *Epil Sat* I 105 Good Heav'n forbid, that I should blast their glory 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 34 Do you mean a knowledge of shoemaking? God forbid

†c with weakened sense To argue or give one's opinion against. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 30244 Summe hit gonnen ræden summe to for beoden

†d To deny, refuse *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke VI 29 Ne for beod him no þine tunecan 1154 LAY 29026 Whaðe he his wolde nanne oðer him for beode 1483 *Cath Angl* 137/2 To forbed, *abdicare, abnuere*

†e To defy, challenge

1588 BP ANDREWES *Serm* I 11m vi 17–19, I forbid them to shew mee in Rhemes or in Rome such a shew as we haue seene here these two dares

†f To lay under a ban, curse, interdict

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I iii 21 He shall liue a man forbid 1819 B CORNWALL *Dram Scenes, Werner* II, Oh, I shall pass my time in solitude a man forbidden

†3 To countermand *Obs rare*

1665 SIR W COVENTRY in *Pepys' Diary* VI 106 Some [ships] were ordered thither, and forbid

†4 To put off for a time, to postpone *Obs* (Perh another word (?*for bide*), or an erroneous use Caxton has *forborn*, which expresses the sense)

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I iii 21 He shall liue a man forbid 1819 B CORNWALL *Dram Scenes, Werner* II, Oh, I shall pass my time in solitude a man forbidden

†3 To countermand *Obs rare*

1665 SIR W COVENTRY in *Pepys' Diary* VI 106 Some [ships] were ordered thither, and forbid

†4 To put off for a time, to postpone *Obs* (Perh another word (?*for bide*), or an erroneous use Caxton has *forborn*, which expresses the sense)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 339 Ioque renewede þe circumcisioun þat was forbode fourty 3ere in wyldernesse *Ibid* III 15 Olympiades were 3 holde ones in fyue 3ere, lesth he schulde be forsete and it were lengere forbode

† Forbi'd, *ppl a Obs* = FORBIDDEN **Forbid tree** (see quot 1662)

1598 DAVIES *Immort Soul* Introd VII, By tasting of that Fruit forbid 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Aug, Many trees there [Forest of Dean] left at a great fall in Edward the Third's time, by the name of forbid trees, which at this day are called scrbid trees

† Forbi'ddable, *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f FORBID *v* + -ABLE] That may be forbidden

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 470 In which thei ben forbeddable

Forbi'ddal. *nonce-wd* [f. FORBID *v.* + -AL] The act of forbidding

1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* III. ii, Nay, sweet lady mine, no forbiddal!

Forbiddance (fəbi·dăns) [f as prec. + -ANCE] The action of forbidding, an instance of this, prohibition, interdiction, also, a command or edict against (something)

1808–12 BP HALL *Epist* V, Forbiddance doth but whet desire 1839 CYRIL *Alex* (1756) I 180 This absolute forbiddance of what they had more mind to have been entertain d with 1855 R BOYLE *B v Wiseman* 26 The act of forbiddance to say mass. 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 98 My father's forbiddance had taken from me many of my old pleasures

Forbidden (fəbi·d'n), *ppl a* [pa pple. of FORBID *v*] In senses of the vb

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 þe forbodene appel *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19861 (Cott) Forboden bestes war [*sc* þai] ni lede *c* 1465 *Eng Chron* (Camden 1856) 57 That the said maister Thomas sholde say masse in forboden placer 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iii 40 Hem scho to Troy forbodyn hymeneus socht 1588 SHAKS *L L L* II i 26 Before we enter his forbidden gates. 1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* III (1629) 293 To eate flesh meates, in Lent 1782 COWPER *Retirement* 218 His hours of leisure employs In drawing pictures of forbidden joys 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 209, I entered that forbidden room.

b *spec Forbidden degrees*, certain degrees of relationship within which persons are forbidden to marry; *forbidden fruit*, (*a*) that forbidden to Adam (Gen II 17), also *fig.*; (*b*) hence, a name given to several varieties of *Citrus*, esp *C. decumana*, **†***forbidden time* (*Sc. Law*), the close time for fish

1609 SKENE *Quon Attach* lxxxvii *heading*, Of forbiddin Tyme in Fishing 1868 STEPHEN *Pol Orig Sacr* III iii § 5 He required from him the observance of that positive command of not eating of the forbidden fruit. 1665 *Hesperides or O Cromwell* (ed. 2) 5 The stealing and tasting of the forbidden fruit of Soveraignty 1818 M G LEWIS *Tyrol W Jnl* (1834) 128 Some sweet oranges, others bitter ones, others again forbidden fruit 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Pomelloes*, a name under which forbidden fruit is sometimes sold in this country by fruiterers 1866 *Treas Bot*, Forbidden Fruit *Citrus Paradisi* —(of London) a variety of the shaddock *C decumana* 1872 *Gloss Ecl Terms* (ed Shipley), *Forbidden Degrees*

Hence **Forbi ddenly** *adv*, **Forbi'ddenness.**

1612 SHAKS. *Wint I* i 417 He thinkes that you haue toucht his Queene Forbiddenly 1647 BOYLE *Dis agst Swearing* VII Wks 1772 VI 10 Since the sinfulness of swearing does consist, not in the quantity of our oaths, but in their forbiddenness 1744 BIRCH *Life Boyle* 41 Nothing but the forbiddenness of self dispatch hindered his acting it

Forbidder (fəbi·dəɹ) [f FORBID *v* + ER 1] One who forbids.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II 92 Forbeders whiche wolden forbede wedding 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 183 A forbydder of the trybute to be payed to Cesar 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xx (1851) 118 The Papists are the strictest forbidders of divorce 1849 CURZON *Visits Monast* 140 Another attendant upon publick shows, who is called a yasaukji, or forbidder

Forbidding (fəbi·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [see -ING 1] The action of the vb FORBID; a prohibition

a 1300 (*Cursor M* 20827 (Cott) He ete ogain mi forbidding *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 85 Þis forbedyng is coloured by holynesse. 1602 DONNE *Progr Soulix* Poems (1633) 5 Her whom the first man did wive, Whom, and her rarer only forbiddings drove 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 753 But his forbidding Commends thee more 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 142 It amounts almost to a total forbidding

Forbidding (fəbi·dĭŋ), *ppl a.* [see -ING 2]

1. That forbids, in senses of the vb

1573 BARET *Alv* F 849 Forbidding, *vetans*, 1667 MILTON *P L* II 675 But they Dreaded not more th' adventure than his voice Forbidding

2 *esp* That forbids, or disinclines to, a near approach, repellent, repulsive, uninviting **a** chiefly of a person, his manner, looks, etc.

1718 BUDGELL *Spect* No 301 P 2 That awful Cast of the Eye and forbidding Frown 1727 BERKELEY *Lover in Italy* 3 June Wks 1871 IV 360 Doors and entrances of the houses dutty and forbidding 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 199 A forbidding looking creature 1840 DICKENS *Old. Shop* liii, An elderly man, of forbidding and fearful features and forbidding aspect 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 21, I do not know that I ever saw any winged creature of so forbidding an aspect

b. of a country, sea-coast, the weather, etc.

1796 SHIPWRECK *Boy rescued World* (1797) 280 Although the land is so desart and forbidding 1846 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxvi 264 We saw the same forbidding wall of belt ice 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 262 The coast is exceedingly rocky and forbidding 1887 J HARDY *Woodlanders* II i 8 The morning looked forbidding enough

Hence **Forbi ddingly** *adv*; **Forbi ddingness**

1848 CRAIG, *Forbiddingly* 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI vi 75 The Ravine [was] forbiddingly hard to crest 1883 F W ROE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 45/1 The Beacon hills frown forbiddingly

† Forbi·nd, *v Obs* [OE *forbindan*, f. FOR- *pref*^{1} + *bindan* to BIND] *trans* To bind up.

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* XVI 104 Ne forbinde ge no þam ferscendendum sarum bonde *a* 1200 in *Prompt Parv Alfric's Gloss* (1838) 5 Þæt wrecche wif forbindeþ þæs dæadan mub *c* 1200 ORMIN 4834 Iti forrbindeþþ all þweorit ut & blendeþþ manness heorrte

† Forbirth. *Obs rare* In 4 **forbirth(e, -burth(e** [f FOR- *pref*^{2} + BIRTH. Cf Ger *vorgeburt*] **a** Birthright **b** The first-born

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3518 (Cott) I sau his forbirth sald *Ibid* 6091 (Gött) All þe for birthis sal i sia.

Forbish, obs form of FURBISH

† Forbi·te, *v Obs.* Pa t. 3 **forbat, -bot** [f FOR- *pref*^{1} + BITE *v*; = Du *verbijten*, Ger *verbeissen*] *trans* To bite Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1205 LAY 6497 Þat deor tewede a þene and for bat him þa breste 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) App 736 Þat luþer dur ous sturte forbot his stedes breste. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 35 The Fleashe is a fel wynde forbiteth the bloomes 1585 HOOKER *Gerald Iret in Holinshed* II 87/2 When his braines are forbitten with a blow of nappie ale

Forblack: see FOR- *pref*^{1} 10

† Forbleed, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*^{1} + BLEED. Cf Ger *verbluten*] In *pa pple* **Forble d** exhausted with bleeding, covered with blood

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24395 (Cott) Quen þat mi sun was al for bled 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 35 He was i drawe al aboute be feeldes al forbled 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X xxx, Sir Pinitram waxte fayntе and forbledde 1496 *Dives & Paup* (1536) VII 257 He that receyueth his shurte full of woundes and of bodyes and all forbleded 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 306 All the last, ryicht bludie and forbled, Tha left the feild

† Forble·nd, *v*^{1} *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. FOR- *pref*^{1} + BLEND *v* 1; = Ger *verblenden*] *trans* To blind

c 1200 ORMIN 3985 Sinne Forrblenndepp all þin heorrte.

† Forble·nd, *v*^{2} *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f FOR- *pref*^{1} + BLEND *v* 2] *trans* To confound

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18056 (Cott) Min wicked werkes eke For blended wer thoru his aun speke

Forbliss: see FOR- *pref*^{1} 9.

† Forblow, *v Obs* [OE. *forblâwan*, f. FOR- *pref*.^{1} + *blâwan* to BLOW] *trans* **a.** To blow about or away **b** To blow out, inflate

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* V iv § 5 Com an wind, ond for bleow hie ut on sæ. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 240 Gif mon sie forblawen 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 160 The ship is

forstormed and forblowe 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III II 50 A grete bely ful of wynd forbolned and forblowen

Hence **Forblow·n**, **Forblow·ing** *ppl adjs*

14 LYDG *Life of M* xviii (1484) Cv, With your forblowe blowyng vanyte. [*MS Ashm* 39 f 28 b, has,—youre for blowynge vanite]

† **Forbo·de**, *sb Obs* exc. *arch*. Forms. 1–6 **forbod** (6 **forboddi**), 3–7, 9 **forbode**, 3, 5 forbot (5 -bote), 5–6 **forbott**. [OE *forbod*, f. *forbēodan* to FORBID, = Du *verbod*, MHG, mod Ger *verbot*, ON *forboð*.] A forbidding, a prohibition, interdiction, prohibitory ordinance *To lay in forbode* to put under prohibition, to prohibit

a 1000 *Pol Lawes Ælfred* xli, Gewitnes þæt hit þara manna forbod were *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 No prest ne mai him chastien, ne mid forbode, ne mid scrifte, ne mid cursinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7615 (Cott) Our lauerd in forbot has it laid *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III iii 291 If eny oon forbode, maad in lewis lawe to preestis, schulde bynde also Cristen preestis 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* vi 73 Why doon ye this geare whiche it is against all gods forbod to doon on the Sabboth daies. 1626 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Introd xv 3 Gods forbode bindeth most strictly and alwayes

b *To pass, be above* or *beyond, God's forbode* said of anything outrageous or extravagant

1515 MORE *A Rich III*, in Grafton *Chron* II 826 King Richarde, whome he had holpen, susteyned and set forward aboue all Gods forbode. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Image Hypocr* Wks II 405 It passeth Godes forbod That euer it should be. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 99 He is beyond all reason, or Gods forbod, distractedlie enamoured of his own beautie. 1602 W WATSON *Decacordon* 247 Marry the course that was held by them passeth all Gods forbod in as our phrase is

c (*Over*) *God's forbode* = God forbid

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 176 Lordes forbode ellis! *c* 1400 *Lowneley Myst* (Surtees) 12 Over Godes forbot be to the I hank or thew to kun me 1598 FLORIO, *Dideeu* god forbid, gods forbode 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* x, 'Over God's forbode!' said Prince John

d A use of this phrase as an asseveration

1575 *Durham Depositt* (Surtees) 303 Who toke upon hir then, with mony oothe and forbotts, that ther was never man that was fawter with hir

† **Forbo·de**, *v. Obs rare* [f prec sb, cf ON *forboða*] = FORBID

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6428 Forbode the firke þi fode for to wyn *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 746 The curagious knichtis had haue hum to king ydeid for-bot he said, 'my thank war nic thing To him that succourit my lyf.'!'

Forbolned · see FOR *pref*[1] 6

† **Forbow**, *v Obs* [OE *forbīg-an*, f. FOR-*pref*[1] + *būg-an* to BOW] *trans* To pass by or avoid by making a circuit, to shun

a 1000 *Rythmoth* 325 (Gr) Nes þæt na se Godric, þe þa guðe forbeah *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Job* 164 Se wer wæs forbuxende yfel *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Forbuh iuel and do god *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Fleh alle thinges & forbuh þeonne þat tus unhuleche lire of an hetene.

† **Forbrai·d**, *v Obs* Forms see BRAID *v* [OE *forbregdan*, -*bredan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *bregdan*, *brēdan*, see BRAID *v*] **a.** *trans* To transform, pervert, corrupt **b** *intr* for *refl* To become corrupt, decay

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxviii § 1 Þæt hio sceolde mid hire dryereeft þa men forbreodan *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 124 Dunne he is forbroken and forbroiden *Ibid* 174 If þu hauest is broken Al þu forbreþes [*sic*] forwurðes and forgelues *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1584 The rihte i kunde wro for breideth

Hence **Forbroi·de(n** *ppl a*, distorted, monstrous *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1779 He is a wel fule and forbroide 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 490 Hii founde an vewe geans vor broide [*v rr* forbreyden, forbredde] men as it were

† **Forbrea·k**, *v Obs* [OE. *forbrecan* f FOR-*pref*[1] + *brecan* to BREAK] *trans* **a.** To break in pieces, crush **b** To interrupt

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 31 Þæt man forbræce hyra sceancan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3049 Trees it for brac 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 175 Rychard. vor brec pere hys necke atuo *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxiii 7 The snare for broken es in sa *c* 1374 *Chaucer Boethius* tr pr i 108, I for-brek þe entencioun of hir þat entended[e] sitte to seyne oþer binges 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls VII) 101 Edmound had al forbroken þe Danes 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xix (1859) 19 Al my teethe ben wasted and forbroken

Forbritened, -**broiden** see FOR- *pref*[1] 8

† **Forbrui·se**, *v Obs* Forms. 4–5 **forbrose**, 5 **forbruse**, **forbruyse** [f FOR-*pref*[1] + BRUISE] *trans* Only in pa pple **a.** To bruise severely, to cover with bruises **b** To break to pieces

c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 624 In a chare men aboute him bare Al for brused, bothe bak and syde 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxvi 84 Helme and palet to beten and forbruysed *c* 1420 *Autura of Arth* li, Vnnethe myȝte these sturun men stond vppe ryȝte So for brusulte, and for bled. *c* 1440 *Merlin* 239 Alle for brosed and full wery of trauayle.

† **Forbu·rn**, *v Obs* For forms see BURN [a OE *forbernan* (trans.) = OHG *fir-brennan* (Ger *verbrennen*) β OE. *forbeo·nan*, *-byrnan* str (intr) ~ OHG *farbrinnan*]

1 *trans* To destroy, torture, or injure by burning. *O E Chron* an 685 Pone [Mul] mon eft on Cent forbærnde *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* III 3 Ic ga and reseo hwi þeos þyrne ne si forbærned *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 27 He mahte iseon ane bernnde glede þet hine al for bernað þurut to cole 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 378 Seyn Poules chyrche of Londone was eke verbarnd þo *a* 1400 *Octavian* 216 With ryght sche schall Be all for-brent. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 10 þus for brent, he roryd as a deuyl for peyne

2 *intr* To burn, be burnt, or consumed. Also, To be on fire. *lit* and *fig*

Beowulf 1667 (Gr) Forbarn brogden mæl *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* VI 4, Com micel fyrbyrne on Romeburg, þæt þær binnan forburnon xv tunas *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 419 Vor thu forbernest wel nes for oðre *a* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 23 Euerich stude þat we on stepten for brende al wiþ vre fete *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3286 Sone ous tyd her for-brenne wyþ sorge & deshonour

† **Forburst**, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + BURST] *intr* To burst asunder; to break

a 1000 *Laws Ethelred* III iv in Thorpe *Anc Laws* I 294 Slea man hine þæt him forberste se sweora. *c* 1205 LAY 1912 [He] breid Geogmagog þat him þe rug for-berst

Forbush, obs form of FURBISH

† **Forbuy**, *v Obs* For forms see BUY [f FOR- *pref*[1] + BUY] *trans* To buy off **a.** To ransom, *esp* to redeem (from sin, hell, etc). **b.** To atone for. **c** To gain over; to bribe

a *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 164 As eue man was thorȝ trowe by-coupt, In trowe he scholde be for bouȝt *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1710 Takeþ me on liue & sle me nouȝt, Leet mi lif be for bouȝt *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 192 Christe comen [is] mankinde to forbye From God in maynstie

b 1340 *Ayenb* 78 Hi coupen hire zennen uorbegge *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 79 My Lorde uppon the roode tree Your synnes hath forboughte

c *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17464 (Cott) Þai war for boght þe soth to hele 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 202 He which hindreth every kinde And for no gold may be forbought.

Hence **Forbuy·er**, a redeemer

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lv 8 The Lord, thi forbiere *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 400, I am he they call Messy, forebyar of Israell

Forby(e (fɔ(ə)bɪ), *prep* and *adv* Also 3–5 forbi, (4 for be), 5–6 forbey, (7 **forbay**, 9 **forebye**) [f FOR- *adv* or *prep* + BY Cf Du *voorbij*, Ger *vorbei*, also (from Ger) Sw *förbi*, Da *forbi*]

A *prep*

1. Of position Hard by, near *Obs* exc *Sc*.

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ii 54 As when a Falcon hath with nimble flight Flowne farre at a flush of ducks, foreby the brooke 1898 M FORTESCUE *South's Johnny* 11 I be smith Had a his snug stance Forbye his smiddy

2 Of motion Past, close by *Obs* exc *arch*

In early use following the *obj*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20884 (Cott) A ded he quickend wit his schade Quils þat he him for bi glad 13 A *Alis* 5487 Alisaunder cometh upon his mule And flyngeth gode skowr hem forby *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 125 Sche cam forby ther the yonge folye was *c* 1430 *Lyr Gener* (Roxb) 5748 The spere forbi the visage glode 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clvii 191 They passed forby the frenchmens bushment 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 15 A goodly Lady did forby them rush 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III 316 She went on toward the sea, For by the port

3 *fig* † **a** In preference to, before, beyond *Obs* † **b** In transgression of *Obs* [1]

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13314 (Cott) To petre For bi all his oþer ferls, Mast priuelege he gaf *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 26 A stone þat Hauelok kast wele forbi euer ilkone *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii 107 Sutell of witte forby any oþer folke 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd Solomon* 4930 To take fellowshe of thy wombe for be othere wymmen alle

b *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3988 For bi min red, quað ðu non del

† **4** Beside, in comparison with Also, by way of distinction from *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27365 (Cott) Hu soft [it es] her for to mend forbi þat pine wit vten end *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 25 Þat es to seyne þat he ne sal neuer so gude chepe bare, forby in oþer places *Ibid* xxii 101 Wymmen þat er wedded beres crownes þat þai may be knawen by forby þaim þat er vnwedded

5 Besides, not to mention Only *north* or *arch*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* xiii xvi, Forby thir three erlis and lord foresaid 1633 SD ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 108 Twenty-four ministers forby elders 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 272 The special causes were forby the confession of sins to beg a blessing to the King 1817 LADY J STUART in Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) I 404 I forbye 3 young, I have met with an established Blue stocking who had never heard of Sir William Temple 1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 18 The regular crowd forbye 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 90 No doubt he had many a sin on his soul, forbye murder

¶ **6** = BY 28

1596 SPENSER *F Q* v xi 17 He tooke her forby the lilly hand, And her reconforted

B *adv.* **1** Of motion **a** Aside

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 286 He turned not forbi for leue ne for loth *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3361 A little forbi he smot *a* 1800 *Brown Adam* VIII in Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* (1802) II 18 When he cam to his ladye's bour door, He stude a lande forbye

b Along, past Now *rare* Also *fig* † *To go forby*: to be passed over or slighted

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 110 Hugh sede ber forby, þe barons did no skille 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 345 But I will let fele of thame pas forby 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* XXX, To se the warld and folk that went forby *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* CXVI 423 He saluted them in passynge forby 1861 W W STORY *Roba di R.* (1864) 78 That time has been long forbye.

2 Besides, in addition

1590 J. BUREL in Watson *Collect* II (1709) 14 The other Burgisseis forby Wer cled in thair pontificall 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 25 Forby, how sweet the numbers chime *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poet Wks* (1846) 77 Forby he had a bashful spirit 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xii, There are the bairns forby .that must be learned their letters

† **Forbyland.** *Yorksh dial Obs* [f. prec. adv. + LAND.] ? Extra land.

1510 *MS Grant of Land at Ryton, Yorks*, One tenement with forbyland 1682 *N Riding Rec* I 27 A messuage, a cottage, or forby lands (which I take to be demesines)

† **Forby·sen**, *sb Obs* [f. FOR *prep* + BYSEN.] **a.** An example, pattern, type **b** An illustration, parable **c** A proverb. **d** A token

a. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her of me meȝ ane forbisne of twa brondes *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 307 Þe heri haueð kindes two and forbisnes oc al so *c* 1290 *Cast Love* 980 A forbysne of boxumnes 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xviii 277 He is a forbusne to alle busshopes.

b *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 79 God almihti seiδ an forbisne to his folk in þe halie godspel and seiδ [etc] *c* 1308 *Song Times in Tol Songs* (Camden) 197 Of thos a vorbisen ic herd telle 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A ix 24 'Bi a forebisene' seide the frere, 'I schal the feire schewe'

c *c* 1290 *Owl & Night* 99 Þat bi men seggeð a vorbisne, Dahet habbe that ilke best, That fuleth his owe nest 1340 *Ayenb* 47 Vor ase zayþ þe vorbisne ' leueδ of uaire dryinge is al blast to be toun

d *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4593 (Gött) For þoru þis for hisn here, Wit þu þar sal he seuen zere of pleute in þi kingrike 1485 CAXTON *Trevisa's Higden* II i (1527) 58 Soo some partes of a mannes body e be forbyson & body ng of wondres

† **Forby sen**, *v Obs* Also 4 (error) **forbyse** [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To furnish (a person) with examples

a 1300 [see FORBYSENING *vbl sb*] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1341 (1390) It nedeth me nought thee longe to forbyse

2 To give (something) as an example

Hence **Forbi sned** *ppl a*

c 1280 *Bestiary* 589 Dis forbisnede δi[n]g

† **Forby sening**, *vbl sb Obs* [see -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FORBISEN, *concr* an example, symbol, type

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26882 (Cott) Þe werk of circumcising bers in it self gret for-bisenyng 1393 LANGL *Pl* C xvii (Gr 11) For a forbiseneng nu siir fete [þus] haue I washen all *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xli 69 Swythy cald it ewil forbysnyng

2 A parable

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7916 (Cott) Þan come þe prophet to þe king And said him sulk a forbisening *a* 1300 *E Penitence* lxxvii[1] 2 I sal tel yow a forbisnyng

† **Force**, *v* For forms see CARVE [OE *forceorfan*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *ceorfan* to CARVE] *trans* To carve or cut asunder, down, in two, out, through, to cut to pieces

O E Chron an 797 Her Romane leone bæm papan his tungon forcurfon *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judith* 23 Þæt heo healfne forcearf þone sweoran him *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is te blowme þat heo ha eanes fulliche forcuruen ne sprutebð ha neauer eft 13 *Coer de L* 1926 Seven chaines, with his good sworde Our King Richard amidwaist *c* 1386 [see FORCUT] 1460 *Lyfeaus Disc* 1325 He smot a strok of mayne And forkarf bon and lyre

† **Force st**, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + CAST; = Da *forkaste*, Sw *forkasta*] *trans* To cast away, reject, to fling away, do away with

a 1225 *Ancr R* 278 Mid[m]dernesse is forkesting of wurδ schipe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24550 (Cott) Þat hope for kest mi care *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxiii[1] 10 Of maghe for kest I am in þe 1340 *Ayenb* 186 Þe wolues draueþ awei þe children þet byeþ uorkest 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 107 Where she lay A child for cast

† **Forcat**, *Sc Obs* Also forchet [ad OF *forcat* - *forchat* forked stick, f *forche* FORK *sb*] 'A rest for a musket' (Jam)

1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) IV 169 Furnist with ane muscat with forcat, bedrol, and hand speir *Ibid* 191 Ilk ane with ane muscat & fork, fourtein bandroll and twelf speirs

† **Forca·tch**, *v Obs*—[1] [ad ONF *for-, forscachier* (= Central OF. *forchacer*), f *for(s)-*, FOR-*pref*[3] + *cachier* (*chacer*) see CATCH *v* and CHASE *v*] *trans* To drive forth

1393 GOWER *Conf* Prol 177 Fro the leese, whiche is pleine, Into the breres they forcacche Here orf

Force (fōəs), *sb*[1] Forms 3–6 **fors**, **forse**, (4 **foors**, **forse**), 3– **force** [a F *force* (= Pr *forsa*, *forza*, Sp *fuerza*, Pg *força*, It *forza*) —popular L **fortia*, n of quality f L *fortis* strong]

I Strength, power

† **1** Physical strength, might, or vigour, as an attribute of living beings (occas of liquor). Rarely in *pl* (= F. *forces*) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7244 (Cott) Thoru his fax his force was tint *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3598 Þough he hade fors of foure swiche oþer *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1006 And now ys failis all oure force & oure flesch waykis 1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen* 189 He has a forme without force. 1596 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 194 Chosen men, hugest in stature, and fullest of force 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* 22 Iher Beere is of that force, and so mightie, that it serueth them in steade of meate, drinke, fire, and apparell 1611 BIBLE *Deut.* XXXIV 7 His eye was not dimme, nor his naturall force abated 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 249 Young Elms with early force in Copses bow 1715 POPE *Iliad* III 89 Thy force, like steel, a temper'd hardness shows 1816 KEATINGK *Trav* (1817) I 245 The great hero of antiquity, in the thieving line, was eminent by his physical forces

† **b.** *Of force* full of strength, vigorous. *Obs*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 75 The Willowes must be holpen with often waterings, that the nature of the tree may increase [*ut natura ligni vigeat*]

c † *With* (*one's*) *force* · with energy, with exertion of one's strength *With all one's force*: putting forth all one's strength

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3036 'Leggeþ on, Lordes,' said he, 'wiþ force & smyteþ stokes smerte' *c* 1400 *Vsyane & Gaw* 2857 With hir force sho hasted so fast That sho overtoke him at the last. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 829 He prekyd to the kyng with fors 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* XXXIII 80 b, And rowing with force tooke two of the Pledges. 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 95 The Hounds running with all their force 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 86 Strike the ball with all thy force

†d *To make great force* to exert oneself *To do one's force* to do one's utmost *Obs*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6182 Forto writ he made grete force. *Ibid* 6904 To wirschip it he did his fors

2 As an attribute of physical action or movement Strength, impetus, violence, or intensity of effect

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 3405 (MS. A) With a dent of gret fors A bar him doun of his hors *c* 1400 *Vsyane & Gaw* 2452 With grete force he lete it fall 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* XXIX 73 b, The tackling of the Shippes, with the great force of the winde, made such a terrible noyse 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 35 And makes them curse that e're they felt the force of Christian blows 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I IX 247 The Sea falls with such force on the shore 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 197 By the force and strength of the Wedge 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 67 They break the force of the fall 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 80 The force of the strongest and sharpest tools had been tried without effect 1787 BURNS *Fragm Ode* III, The snowy rain smokes along, With doubling speed and gathering force 1812–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 347 The force of a stream 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Force*, Velocity, how described by numbers, o being calm, 12 the heaviest gale

†b said of the violent onset of combatants in battle *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7760 (Cott) O þis batail þat was sa snell, þe force a pon þe king it fell 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 442 That war sa few that tha na mycht endur the fors mar off the fycht *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lx 206 The force of the paynyms was so great that the knyght they made not abyde it 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* LXXIX 162 Heere was all the force of the battaile

†c phr *Within one's force* within the range of his attack or defence (Cf DINT *sb* 2 d)

1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I II, When on the brink the foaming Boar I met, And in his mode thought to have lodg'd my spear, The desperate savage rush'd upon my force, And bore me headlong with him down the Rock

†d Violence or 'stress' of weather *In the force of weather* exposed to the brunt of its attack *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III VIII § 4 90 A creeke, which is a good harbour for ships, the force of weather being borne off by the head Land and Isle *c* 1630 RIDDON *Surv Watson* § 225 1810–23 I 298 A high rock, called Crocken-Lon, where is a table and seats of moorstone lying in the force of all weather, no house or refuge being near it

3 Power or might (of a ruler, realm, or the like), *esp* military strength or power

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3683 Syf þou any man manasse þurghe force or power þat þou hasse *c* 1330 – *Vsyrun* § 1810) 191 þe Sarazins fro Grenade, Thesu we sank be *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 55 If any were That wold my fors down felle 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* VIII 14 Quhois force all France in faine did maginnle 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, v 1 77 And lo, where George of Clarence sweeps along, Of force enough to bid his brother battle 1756 BURKE *Introd Nat Soc* Wks I 20 In the same place where his predecessors had wasted the force of so extensive an empire 1796 – *Regic. Peace* II 1bid VIII 245 From her aiming through commerce at naval force which she never could attain 1888 *Jorn Exam* Nov 564 A navy actually inferior in fighting force to that of France

b In early use, the strength (of a fortress, defensive work, etc) Subsequently, the fighting strength (of a ship), as measured by number of guns or men. †*Of (good) force* (well) armed or fortified

1577–87 HARRISON *England* I XII, At this Poulruan is a tower of force 1578 T NICHOLAS *Conq Ind India* 1596) 102 The estate and force of the said Ships 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Navig* 7 The fourth sort, force, and situation of the cite of Alger 1613 G SANDYS *Irav* 210 The wals neither fairee nor of force 1669 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 7 The Castle hath but four Guns, and is of no force 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I III 46 Sending from Holland Ships of good force 1779 in *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 183 Several ships of force are now on the coast 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Force* Also, the force of each ship stated agreeably to the old usage in the navy, according to the number of guns actually carried

†c *With force*: with, or by the employment of, military strength or numbers. Cf. 5 b Sometimes app = *in force* (see 17) *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3366 Wyþ fors þey gun wyþ hym fyghte *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXVII 279 Thei assembled hem with force, and assayleden his Castelle. *c* 1435 *Lyre Portugal* 2209 [He] sent letters on every side, With force thedir to hye 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I* (an 6) 106 The Englishmen, whiche with greate force, theim received and manfully defended *Ibid Edw IV* (an 2) 191 Suche Castles as his enemies there held, and with force defended. 1884 *Graphic* 21 June 595/2 The numerous private members came down with such force that a count out was plainly impossible]

4. *concr* A body of armed men, an army. In *pl* the troops or soldiers composing the fighting strength of a kingdom or of a commander in the field

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 532 We may nocht with fuperdise Our fellouane fais fors assale 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. IV* (an 1) 13 b, The duke seyng the force of the townes men more and more encreace. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii 109 Looke on my Forces with a gracious eye 1612 BIBLE 1 *Macc* XII 42 When Typhon saw that Ionathan came with so great a force 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. VI 149 The valour and atchievements of our forces by sea and land 1796 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 422 A naval force is a very unsure defence 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 575 The only standing force should be the militia 1851 DIXON *W Penn* XIV (1872) 119 One of the leaders of the Parliamentary forces 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1873) II XIV 14 A force of seven thousand men landed in Suffolk

Ironical 1841 MACAULAY in I revelyan *Life* (1876) II IX 147 The force which will be arrayed against a Bill

b A body of police, the whole body of police on service in a town or district, often absol *the force* = policemen collectively

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 16 One boy vowed vengeance against a member of the force 1861 MISS BRADDON *Trail Serpent* IV VI 226, I was nobody in the Gardenfold force 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VI VI 259 The will protect your tranquility better than a force of policemen

†c ? A fort *Obs rare*—1

1538 LELAND *Itin* (1712) III 15 About a Myle by West of Penare is a Force nere the shore

5 Physical strength or power exerted upon an object, *esp* the use of physical strength to constrain the action of persons, violence or physical coercion † *To make force* to use violence *to*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Comm Cant 497 Lord i suffire force [*vim patior*] 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIX 9 And foors thei maden [L. *nimis violenter*] to þe toth moost hidiwely 1431 *Pilgr Sowle* Caxton 1483) II XII 63 Force is nouther fyght ne reson 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* II 7 b, Deeming that those blacke men meant him no harme, nor would offer anye force 1667 MILTON *P L* I 647 Or with like close devyce, by fraud or guile, What force effected not 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* (1703) 6 Such cruel methods being apt to make the world suspect that our best argument is force 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* XIII § 2 Force can accomplish many things which would be impossible to the influence of reason 1810 *Sporting Introd Burke's Wks* 82 Nothing will justify force while any other means remain untried 1889 A LANG *Prince Prigio* II 20 The prince, after having his ears boxed, said that 'force was no argument'

b *esp* in phr *by force* = by employing violence, by violent means, also † under compulsion † Formerly also *through, with, of force*, also, *par force, by perforce, force perforce* (see PERFORCE) Also, †*by or with fine force, a force fine* see FINE *a* 8 Often implying the use of armed force or strength of numbers cf 3 c

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 488 Par force he hadde me forbt home 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 524 Mony worthy men and wicht Throu fors wes fellit in that ficht *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 972 Þanne þay assayllede Scot Gwylmer & toke him a force fine 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II XI, The thynge which is promyseed by force & for drede is not to be holde 1501 *Skelton Why not to Court* Rewarde that reskewit he of fors, Magre his foys 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, I 1 210 I hat Maine, which by maine force Warwick did winne 1611 BIBLE *John* VI 15 When Iesus therefore perceiued that they would come and take him by force, to make him a King 1701 *New Acct Stage* 36 The Bad with Force they eagerly subdue 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) I III 103 One of his train attempted to make his way by force 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 241 The common people can only be made to sing and step in rhythm by sheer force

c *spec* in *Law* Unlawful violence offered to persons or things *By force and arms* translation of Law L *vi et armis* *A force* a particular act or instance of unlawful violence

c 1480 LITTLETON *Tenures* II XI, Il defendera forsque tort & force [1538 *transl* he shal defend but the wrong and the force] *Ibid* II XII (end), Le tenaunt luy forstalla le voye ouesque force & armys 1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol* § 65 Force vnto priuate wrongs, into iniuries with armes without force 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 102 Where a person is prevented from barring an estate tail by force and maintenance 1846 *Act 7 Geo IV*, *c* 64 § 20 That no Judgment shall be stayed or reversed for any Omission of the Words 'with Force and Arms' 1892 LENNYON *L. Morris* 131 It seems I broke a close with force and arms

†d In non-material sense Constraint or compulsion exerted *upon* a person Also, *a force, as to put a force upon*: to put compulsion or constraint upon, to constrain, to strain or wrest the meaning of *To be upon the force* † to act under self-constraint and against one's natural impulses *Under a force* under compulsion *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 141 Godwyne swore þat he didde nevere suche þinges, but constreyned by þe force of kyng Harold 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 261 The monie which you sent us, uppon the force of our commaundement 1668 SIR A MERVYN *Sch Irish Aff* 4 We come not to criminate, or to force a ball into the Dedan, but if any brick wall expressions happen, that cannot be designed otherwise, it is rather a force upon us 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1173 Beyond this head his force, And force upon free Will hath here no place 1681 BURNET *Hist Ref* II 253 In many places Men were chosen by Force and Threats upon which reasons he concludes that it was no Parliament, since it was under a Force 1690 WOLSELY in *Lond Gaz* No 2535/2 It was a very unfortunate Force, which the Soldiers put upon me, to burn the Town. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III. 411 Nor cou'd his Kindred, nor the Kindly Force Of weeping Parents, change his fatal Course 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* V 203 A Man can't be always upon the force, the Actor will sometimes tire 1709 BUTLER *Serm* XIII Wks 1874 II 173 They may all be understood to be implied in these words of our Saviour, without putting any force upon them 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 136 The whole is effected with a great strain and force upon history 1895 K WHITE *Let* 19 Dec., I have very little society and that is quite a force upon my friends

6 Mental or moral strength. Now only (influenced by sense 2), power of vigorous and effective action, or of overcoming resistance. In early use also, power of endurance or resistance, fortitude

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 10 Þey erre with-owtten charyte and vertue and force of sawle to stand agayne all il stryngeþ 1392 *Ord Corp'on Hen VI* (W de W 1526) sig viii. 106 Force is an other vertue by the whiche a man undertaketh to do or suffre for the loue of god these thynges stronge and harde 1534 WHITINTON *Tullies Offices* I (1540) 3 He can not be accompted a man of force that iudgeth þ is to end grefe to be more mysery 1578 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 26 Bend the powers of your spirite, and the force of your minde, that, [etc.] 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II IV (1692) 124 What before we were Unable, this gives us Force to do 1721 DIKNNIS *Apol Ess Crit* 1 He hath rashly undertaken a task which is infinitely above His force 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess.* II 322 Real men of any force have a free sphere of their own 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* I 19 There was another Son who in force of character stood out among his brothers

7 Of things (in non-material or moral relations) Power to influence, affect, or control (*esp* men in their actions, sentiments, etc). *To have force* (*to do*) to avail

1582 LYLY in *T Watson's Centurie of Loue* (Arb) 89 Mine appetite of lesse force then mine affection 1608 BACON *Advt Learn* I II § 4 (1873) 14 It [learning] teacheth men the force of circumstances 1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV ii, Let not her cries or tears have force to move you 1782 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV V 117 Such prejudices arise from the prevailing force of education 1816 HAZLITT *Table Trav* (1817) I 276 The force of habit is certainly very strong, and prejudices the mind throughout 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Old Benchers* I 7, S was thought a fit person to be consulted from the force of manner and address 1844 DISRAELI *Sybil* II II, I never heard that moral force won the battle of Waterloo 1890 F W ROBINSON *Very strange Fam* 2 The force of circumstances had thrust me upon him

b Peculiar power resident in a thing to produce special effects, virtue, efficacy

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II II 69 On whose eyes I might approue I his flowers force in stirring loue 1672 MILTON *P R* IV 347 Think without his help to wield Thir once dreaded force 1718 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 P 4 Beauty loses its force, if not accompanied with modesty

c *esp* Power to convince or persuade the reason or judgement, convincing or appealing power. Often in phr *of (great, etc.) force*, † formerly also *of force* simply.

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 36 This [argument] that followeth, is of as good force 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III 1 157 Those occasions, Walsh, were of force 1689 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Acts XVI 28 Nor is it His reason against it of any force 1789 BUTLER *Serm* Pref Wks 1874 II 13 The force of this conviction is felt by almost every one 1798 J MASON *Educat* 31 You can never convey the Force and Fullness of his Ideas to another till you feel them yourself 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 512 The argument of long enjoyment was of no force 1847 GROTE *Greece* II I (1862) IV 341 In both these two reasons there is force 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 71 They harangued with some force on the great superiority of a regular army to a militia

d Of discourse, style, artistic creations, etc Strength or vividness of effect

1842 H ROGERS *Introd Burke's Wks* 85 The passage already quoted is full of force and splendour 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* VI 152 Slender comes out in this play with extraordinary force 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 24/1 The introduction of a considerable amount of black gives great force to the pattern

8 Of a law, etc Binding power, validity

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I X § 8 Hath not his edict the force of a law? 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I II 101 Free pardon to each man that has denied The force of this commission 1786 BURKE *W Hastings* Wks IV 74 A country in which the native authority had no force whatever 1863 H COX *Instit* I V 95 Proclamations which should have the force of statutes.

†b *Of force*: of binding power, valid *Obs.*

1290 ARNOLD *Chron.* (1811) 280 That alle lettres patentes or graunted by you be voyde and of no force 1621 BIBLE *Heb* IX 17 For a Testament is of force after men are dead 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II V (1692) 163 Whatsoever they shall decree, ought to be of force

c *In force* operative or binding at the time. Also, *in full force*, † *in his force* So *to put in force*, to enforce; *to come into force* (also † *to take force*), to come into operation, take effect

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, *c* 10 The foreseid statute shuld be in his force and virtue fro thens perpetually to endure. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 159 By an order realmes stande, and Lawes take force 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* 100 Without respect vnto the league yet in force. 1622 BIBLE *2 Esdras* IX 37 Notwithstanding the law perisheth not, but remaineth in his force. 1784 *Act* in *Lond Gaz* No 6270/7 The Officer is to limit the Time for such Permit to continue in Force 1847 L. HUNT *Jar Honey* (1848) 190 In the south this ancient custom still remains in full force 1896 KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* I XVII 534 He engaged to put in force the laws of Edward the Confessor.

1891 MATTHEWS in *Law Times* XCII 96/1 The . . Act . . came into force immediately on its passing

9 The real import or significance (of a document, statement, or the like), the precise meaning or 'value' (of a word, sentence, etc.) as affecting its context or interpretation; the power or value of a symbol or character

1555 BONNER *Profit Doctr* M iij, Thyrde is to be consydered, the vertue, force, and effects of the sayd Sacrament 1690 LOCKE *Conc* I iv § 44 We will consider the force of the Text in hand 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 58 ¶ 2 The Examination of the Force of the Particle *For* 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII. § 5. I comprehend the force and meaning of this proposition 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In our language the *s* between two vowels has the Force or power of a *z* An unite before a cypher has the Force of ten 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* III § 2 Several who make use of that word [proportion], do not always seem to understand very clearly the force of the term 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 353 We are next to consider the force and effect of a fine

10 †**a.** (Without article prefixed) A large quantity or number, plenty, const *of*, which is omitted in quot 13 (cf F *force gens* and the like). *Most force* the greater part *(obs)* **b** *A force* a large number or quantity, a great deal

13 *Carr de L* 1383 I wo hundred schyppys ben wel vytaulid With force hawberkes, swerdes and knyves 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 71 The men mast fors com till his pees 1481 *Liber Pluscard* XI xi (1877) 397 Of thi detturis maist force ar lukkin in clay *c* 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 969 The vther having force of freindis 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 255 Her maid, with a great deal of crying said her master was dead 1844 C SUMNER *Let* 16 Sept in S Longfellow *Life of H W Longfellow* (1886) I 414 The force of my acquaintance was among lawyers, judges, and politicians 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, 'There was a force o' folks', great numbers were present

11 *Physics*, etc Used in various senses developed from the older popular uses, and corresponding to mod scientific uses of L *vis*

a (=Newton's *vis impressa* cf sense 5) An influence (measurable with regard to its intensity and determinable with regard to its direction) operating on a body so as to produce an alteration or tendency to alteration of its state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line, the intensity of such an influence as a measurable quantity

Recent physicists mostly retain the word merely as the name for a measure of change of motion, not as denoting anything objectively existent as cause

1668 SALUSBURY tr *Galileus' Mech* 294 It will be better, the Force that moveth the Weight upwards perpendicularly being given, to seek the Force that moveth it along the Elevated Plane 1686 NEWTON *Let* 20 June in Brewster *Life* I 140 In one of my papers above fifteen years ago, the proportion of the forces of the planets from the sun, reciprocally duplicate of their distances from him, is expressed 1803 J WOOD *Princ Mech* I 15 Whatever changes, or tends to change, the state of rest or uniform rectilinear motion of a body, is called force 1866 ARGYLL *Reign Law* II (ed 4) 72 All the particles of matter exert an attractive force upon each other 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 21 The force of gravity . is somewhat greater in London than at Paris 1876 TAIT *Force* in *Rec Adv Phys Sc* (1885) 357 Unit force is that force which, whatever be its source, produces unit momentum in unit of time

b (cf sense 2). Formerly used for what Leibnitz called *vis viva*, now known as kinetic energy, and often extended to include potential energy

see ENERGY 6 *Conservation of force* see CONSERVATION.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 307/1 The high tide at Chepstow is accounted for on 'the principle of the conservation of force' 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XXIV 209 Force cannot be created or destroyed by any of the processes of nature

c The cause of any one of the classes of physical phenomena, e g of motion, heat, electricity, etc, conceived as consisting in principle or power inherent in, or coexisting with, matter; such principles or powers regarded generically

According to the now prevailing view that all physical changes are modes of motion, *force* in its generic sense comes to denote the one principle of which the separate *forces* are specific forms. But sense 11 c is no longer recognized as belonging to the technical language of physics

[1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII § 9 Forces is that in bodies which produces motion (without other sensible effects)] 1842-3 GROVE *Corr. Phys Forces* (1846) 8, I therefore use the term Force as meaning that active principle inseparable from matter which induces its various changes *Ibid* 21 If Heat be a force capable of producing motion, and motion be capable of producing the other modes of force 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 20 A large number of phenomena resulting from the agency of forces as distinct from those of Physics and Chemistry, as they are from each other the forces from whose operation we assume them to result, are termed vital forces

d. *transf* and *fig* An agency, influence, or source of power likened to a physical force

1785 WILKINS *Bhagvat* iii 49 He was impelled by some secret force 1868 NETTLESHIP *Browning* I 28 The passion whose existence as a force in the world he recognises 1891 *Law Times* XC 443/1 The Nisi Prius advocate who has a fair knowledge of law is still a great force in the Profession.

II Senses derived from FORCE *v* 1

†**12** The plunger of a force-pump. *Obs*

1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 9 You may with a force of twenty shillings, and a pipe of eighteen pence the yard, force it from the lowest part of your house to the highest. 1659 LEAK *Waterwks* 34 This manner of forcePump the forces do Rise and Fall Perpendicularly in their Barrels 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict*, *Force*, a kind of Pump often used in the Mines, that throws the Water a good height 'tis now worn out of Use

13 The upper die in a metal-stamping machine

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 263/2 The final strokes are given by a 'force' cast in brass. 1886 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* CXXII 337 The upper die was the cameo, technically the male die, punch or 'force'

14 *Card-playing* An act of forcing.

1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 111 You may assume that he is strong in trumps, and you should take the force willingly 1885 *Academy* 10 Apr 251/2 The young player will naturally be startled by the instruction to lead trumps to an adversary who has just refused a force

15 *Billiards* **a** Kind of stroke (see quot), a 'screw-back' *U. S*

1881 COLLENDER & *Mod Billiards* 23 *Draw*, or *Force* — Striking the cue ball one half or more below its centre, causing it, if played full at the object ball, to recoil or return toward the player

III Phrases (see also senses 1–10)

16 *By force of* by dint of, by virtue of; by means of (properly with the implication of strength inherent in the means) Also (later), *by the force of*. [F *à force de*]

1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/2 The forsaid Archebisshop, and Chamberleyn by force of the submission that the said Robert in hem hath maad, haven ordeyned *c* 1450 *Merlin* 27 The[n] can knowe many thinges be force of clergie that we can in skyl 1548 HALL *Hen VIII*, 10 Fynes levyed by reason or force of the same Indentures. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Ivy* 1 II 2 The ankers being weied, by force of oares [*à force de rames*] we went to the yle of II 1621 BIBLE 2 *Macc* x 24 Timotheus came as though hee would take Carnie by force of armes 1633 G HERBERT *Temple. Priesthood* iii, By cunning and And force of fire, what curious things are made 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV XII (1640) 188 Two hundred and fourty Gentle men of note died by force of the infection 1697 *C'test D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 32 Don Lewis was no sooner come to himself, by the force of Remedies 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* III § 2 It is not by the force of long attention and inquiry that we find any object to be beautiful 1879 *Daily Tel* 17 June, Being by force of genius no less than by virtue of office at the head of the noble profession to which he belongs

17 *In force* **a.** (see 8 c)

b *Mil* Of a host, enemy, etc (Collected) in great military strength and large numbers (cf sense 3) Also, *in great force* [F *en force*]

c 1315 SHOREHAM 156 Þat develen for screwedhede Ever me force scholle brede 1793 BURKE *Rem Pol Affairs* Wks VII 119 When the army of some sovereign enters into the enemy's country in great force 1810 C JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v *Force*, As the enemy were in force behind the mountains 1836 ALISON *Europe* (1849) V XXXI § 20 306 The Republicans were unable to drive back their opponents from the heights, which they had occupied in force 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Jan 3/2 The enemy is reported to be in force at Metamneh

c of persons (usu *in great force*) In full command of one's powers, energies, or abilities; *esp* Displaying readiness and vivacity in conversation or oratory (*colloq*)

1849 G LEVINGE *Cromwell Doolan* II vi 130 The young ladies were in the greatest possible 'force', as Rita gree termed it, and full of fun 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* II VII (1872) 142 I atterly Calvert was better He was in force again 1857 A H ELTON *Below Surface* VI (1860) 60 Sir Eliot Prichard, quite at his ease, and in high force 1857 LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1867) II XII 28 M. Guizot is in great force, and full of political and literary gossip

†**18** *Of force* with *inf*, strong or powerful enough, able *to* do something Cf I b, 3 b, 7 c, 8 b

1598 GERARDE *Herball* II IV 182 Lyons Turnep is of force to digest 1613 SIR J HAYWARD *Lives 3 Normans* 90 After his death, the inhabitants were of force to expell the strangers 1632 LE GRYS tr *Vell Paterc* Ep Ded A 3 b, I did not beleeve there had beene any power of force to make me (etc) 1677 N COX *Gentlman Recr* (ed 2) 1 95 Young Hares are neither of force nor capacity to use such subtleties

†**19** *Of* (or *on*) *force*. of necessity, on compulsion, whether one will or no, unavoidably, necessarily, perforce (Cf PERFORCE, †ADFORCE) Also, *of fine force* (see FINE *a* 3), *of very force Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1796 In wele and wo Of force togidre they must go 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* IV 95 On forse I man his nyxt pray be 1587 TURBERV *Trag* / Hist IV, There laye he close in wayte within the cops whereas Full well he knew that Guardstan of very force must passe. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II v § 2 (1873) 106 These inquiries must of force have been of a far other kind than they are. *a* 1645 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fort by Land* II Wks 1874 VI 382 Since you must hire one on force, as good him as another 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* IV 1 1477 You must of Force delay it.

†**b** *It is* (*of*) *force* it is necessary or inevitable Const *that*, or (*for a person*) *to do Obs*.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F IV, It was force that he shold retourne into the worlde 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 566 For euirilk fait quhilk force is to fulfill 1563 WINZET *Cert Tractates* (1890) II 60 Gif we sal begin to mixt nouelte with antiquite, force it is that this maner spring vp vniuersalie *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* 104 It was force for the said Sir Patrick Hamilton to light on Foot 1800 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* III. 272 Is it of force you must render yourself contemptible?

†**20** *It is force* it is of consequence or importance, usu. neg *it is no force* (also, *it maketh no force*), it does not matter. So (without verb) *what force?*, *no force* = 'what matter?', 'no matter'. Const *though*, *if*, *whether* ., or relative clause; also *absol.* and parenthetic [So in OF.] *Obs*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13044 (Cott.) Of hir nam es na force to tell *c* 1340 *Ibid* 20683 (Trin.), I shal jou telle for hit is fors where þenne become hir cors *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 922 'A! goode sir, no fors' quod I *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 592 It is no fors how longe that we pleye 1400–50 *Alexander* 471 Pofe þou haue forfet, na force, so has fele othire *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 33 He is but a trompet and a iuper, no fors, late us sende for hym 1480–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 325 *Tryne* or *lerne*, no force whether 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 575 What force, though sathan do hym rewarde? 1540 SIR R SADLER in *St Papers* (1809) I 25 'Well', quoth he, 'it is no force' 1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I XXVI, Parte that arche line into two partes, equall other vnequall, it maketh no force 1581 T HOWELL *Deuises* (1879) 210 Imbrace the good, as for the rest, no force how they thee take 1612 J DAVIES *Muses Sacrif* etc (Grosart) 82/2 She neuer yet so much as smiled on me, No force, sith I my selfe the better know 1659 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 19 They are Dutch Colours no force, the worst of Enemies.

†**b** Const *of* or *for* (a thing) = it does not matter about, no need to care for *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 20 Of his body was no force, non for him wild murne *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 197 But were she sauf, hit were no fors of me. 1486 *Bk St Albans* C 2 b, Bot therof it is no force iff she be hole 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eliogabalus* I Wks (1869) 3 Of lyklyhode the same might, or some other time sone after No force for the time quod he 1598 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* I II iv, No force for that, each shyft for one

†**21** *To make* (*do*, *give*, *take*, *have*, *let*, *kythe*, *set*) *force* to make account (of), attach importance (to), give heed (to), care (for) Const *of* (rarely *for*, *at*, *by*, *in*), also with infin or dependent clause, and *absol Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10286 Lytel fors of hym þou 3iues *c* 1385 *Metr Hom* 43 Elles forse wald he nan mak Quether his clethyng war qut or blac 1350 *Will Palerne* 3651 Of here fen no fors pei ne leten *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 542 'I do no fors therof' quod he *c* 1430 LYDGATE *Min Poems* 160 Som yeve no fors for to be forworn *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5392 Monkes bors to gest he had na fors In a tyme of his Innes. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II III 79, I take no force though I haue bothe their hedes. 1483 *Cron Englande* (1510) K ja, Kynge Edwardes sone set by the Scottes no force 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp Folys* (1874) I 173 Thou ought to be as shamyd To set so great fors by a lyttyll or fayr dishe 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* (1812) I 770 Sir Hugh Caurell made no force at his wordes *Ibid* I 419 With the whiche the prince was sore displeased, and set lesse force in ye men of the churche, in whom before he hadde great trust 1582 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 512 b, I make no force whether any medicine be applied 1684 *Floddan Field* III 26 And of their lives took little force.

†**22** a Hunting *To hunt* (etc) *at force* (also *of* or *by force*) to run (the game) down with dogs, to hunt in the open with the hounds in full cry *Obs*

[Cf OF *courre les cerfs a force* (15th c in Littré, F *par force* remains in Ger *parforcejagd*, the ordinary term for a formal 'hunt' in the English sense]

1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 13 Then ryde foorth into the Chase too hunt the Hart of fors. 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* I 3 In hunting the Raynedeare at force 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I vi, *Rob* And hunted yee at force? *Mar* In a full cry 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 45 If you should run him at force 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 55 The King of Poland makes use of them in his hunting of great Beasts by force

†**b** *To make force at, to, upon*. to rush violently at, attack, assail *Obs*

1507 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 145 The dog . made force vpon him, and the Lyon likewise at the Dogge *Ibid* 158 Vpon signs giuen them to which of the straglng beastes they ought to make force 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 62 Their manner is to make force at him with their Horns

IV. 23. *Comb* (I of the sb or the verb-stem) **force-piece** (see quot), **force-pipe**, the pipe of a force-pump in which the piston works. Also FORCE-PUMP

1841 GWILT *Encycl Archit* § 2222 When the height of the force pipe is greater or less than the length of the suction pipe 1882 OGILVIE, *Force piece in mining*, a piece of timber placed in a level shaft to keep the ground open

Force (fōəs), *sb.*[2] *local*. Also **foss** [a. ON *fors* (Sw *fors*, Da *fos*)] A name in the north of England for a waterfall or cascade

1600 CAMDEN *Brit* 686 marg, (Westmorland) *Cataduppa*, The Forses 1638 PHILLIPS, *Forses*, water falls 1769 GRAY *Let* 18 Oct in *Poems* (1775) 369 After dinner I went to see the falls, or force, of the river Kent. 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (1796) II 320 *Foss* is a waterfall 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III VII, Shingle and Scrae, and Fell and Force 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 221 Like to a foaming force

†**Force,** *sb* 3 *Obs*. [f. FORCE *v*.3] Only in *gruel of force* = 'gruel forced, afforced' (see FORCE *v* 3).

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 47

Force (fōəs), *v*[1] Forms: see the sb. [a Fr. *forcer*, f. *force* FORCE *sb*.[1]]

I To apply force.

1 *trans*. To use violence to; to violate, ravish (a woman)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1577 (Cott.) Wimmen þai forced a-mang haim. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 978 He has forsede hir and fylede 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* lviii E vij b, She saide to her lord that he wolde haue forced her 1530 PALSGR 349 The abbesse sawe that for her beaute she shulde be forced. *c* 1600 J BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 143 To force

a maide, It sure will blot 3our name. 1702 SWIFT *Cont Nobles & Com* Wks. 1755 II 1 to One of them proceeding so far, as to endeavour to force a lady of great virtue. 1851 H KING *Dodd's Met.* IV 290 'Let Himself', she cried, 'Confess, he forced me I'

†**2** To press hard upon (in battle) *Obs.*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8951 That forced hem with mani dent hard, What thai come to king Riones standard *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7671 Pat floruit hym with fight Vnhorset hym in hast

3 To constrain by force (whether physical or moral), to compel, to overcome the resistance of. *To force (one's) hand* to compel one to act prematurely or to adopt a policy he dislikes Cf Fr. *forcer la main à quelqu'un*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1924 His fader vs forset with his fowle wille 1552 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 16 Neither can any Lawe bee able, violently to force the inwarde thought of man 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* 64 To demand more tribute, to force thy people, to forget mee thy friend 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, I 1 230 Art thou King, and wilt be forc't? 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV v, Hee whose great heart Heaven can not force with force 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 808 To Force their Monarch, and insult the Court 1764 GOLDSM. *Iraq* 168 Where the black Swiss force a churlish soil for scanty bread 1827 WORDSW. *Prel Descent Covenanters*, Who would force the Soul, tilts with a straw Against a Champion cased in adamant 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I VIII 524 Sir Francis occasionally forced his adversaries hands

b To put a strained sense upon (words) Also, *to force (words) into a sense*

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III II § 2 Without forcing the words of Moses into such a sense 1702 SWIFT *Cont Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 43, I am not conscious, that I have forced one example 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* IV XXIV (1878) 361 This is manifestly to force the Scripture

c *Card playing*, esp in *Whist* (*a*) To compel (a player) to trump a trick, by leading a card of a suit of which he has none; (*b*) To make (a player) play so as to show the strength of his hand, (*c*) To cause a player to play (a certain card) by leading one which must have the effect of drawing it out

1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 6) 23 Your strong Suit forces their best Trumps *Ibid* 68 Forcing, 16 Manille when led will necessarily force Basto if the latter be the other player's only trump

4 To compel, constrain, or oblige (a person, oneself, etc) *to do* a thing (†sometimes with *to* omitted), to bring (things), to drive (a person, etc) *to* or *into* (a course of action, a condition)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6823 Pe grekes were forsit to þe fight 1840 9965 Pai spake to þe kyng, For to force hym to fight, & his feris help *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXXVII 164 Fortown sped he fa. 1530 PALSG. 555/1 I forcyne, I constrayne one to do a thyng *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* III i, Which forc'd their hands divide united hearts 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 61 Forst to content, but neuer to obey, Panting he lies 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 89/1 Which being forced for breaks their Country, and settled here 1673 R HADDOCK *Jrnl* in *Camden Misc* (1881) 25 The wind forct us strick our yard 1770 *Junius Lett* xli 228 Your fears have forced you to resign 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 510 Solid or fluid substances exciting vomiting, act as powerful stimuli to the disordered state of the stomach, and force it to preternatural contraction 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 4 When men are forced into daily and hourly action in matters where they cannot be indifferent spectators. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* VII (1880) 122 Many of the fugitives appear to have been forced to attend Mass 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 8 Every knight was forced to arm himself with coat of mail

b *pass* (of a thing) *To be forced to be*, etc to be of necessity Now *colloq* or *vulgar*.

1692 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 47 The Rudder Irons being eaten by the Salt, were forced to be shifted *Ibid* 49 The wind was forced to be away in many places

†c. *elliptical* (= *Force to believe*) To convince *Obs*

1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* VIII, Forct, by a tedious proofe, that Turkish hardned hart Is not fit marke.

5. To urge, compel to violent effort, † to exert (one's strength) to the utmost.

To force the pace or the running (in a race) · to adopt, and thus force one's competitors to adopt, a rate of speed likely to harass them and improve one's own chance of winning *To force the bidding* at a sale by auction, to run the price up rapidly *To force one's voice* to attempt notes beyond the natural compass *To force the game* in *Cricket* Of a batsman. To run some risks in order to increase the rate of scoring, and so give one's side a better chance of winning a game

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 487 High on a Mounting Wave, my head I bore, Forcing my Strength, and gath'ring to the Shore. 1885 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus* s v *Force*, When the instrument or voice is forced, sound becomes noise To *Force* the voice, is to exceed its diapason and natural strength

†b. *refl* and *intr* To do one's utmost endeavour, strive *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18089 (Cott.) And forces yow wit might and main Stalworthli to stand a-gain *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 6 Sothely fra þat tym furthe I forced me for to luf Jhesu. 1380 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIX 29 He that forseth manye thingus to do, shall fallen in to dom *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 2659 Pof he hym forwyl haf The charge of hys chaftane chefely to fylle 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Apr. 24 Forcing with gyfts to winne his wanton heart 1596 — *F Q* v. VI. 22 Forcing in vaine the rest to her to tell.

6 To overpower by force. **a.** To make a forcible entry into; to take by force, to storm (a stronghold); to board (a ship). Also, To effect a passage through (mountains, a river, an enemy's lines) by force

1582 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* II IX (1591) 58 By whose perswasion his shippe was forced and taken 1608 GOLDING *Epit Frossard* I 10 At length the Citie was forced by assault 1695 J HACKMORE *Fur with* IV 317 The Invading Saxon forc'd our Lines 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VII 56, I have no doubt, the enemy is not able to force the position of the allies in this country 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 98 The people.. forced the prison of Saint Lazare 1839 KNIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 33 The rebels once more prepared to force the ford 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I IV 86 Hannibal forced the Alps but we have turned them

transf 1627 MAY *Lucan* II 463 Vntill he sea dunded him, and water forc'd The land 1821 CRABB *Vill Minstr* I 136 Stopping up the mimic rills, Till they forc'd their frothy bound

b To break open (a gate, etc); to break (a lock), † to pierce (armour) Also *to force open*

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon, Lipsius' Compar* 4 The Parthian Arrows forced all kinde of Armor *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot.* IV (1677) 188 The Citizens being denied entry, forces the gates 1708 GIBSON *Decl & P* III 298 The dwelling was forced open by one of the powerful Goths 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 57 Having no means of forcing the gate 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 302 No blacksmith would force the lock of the President's lodgings. 1887 *Times* 31 Aug 13/4 A window had been forced as well as a desk

†c To compel to give way or yield, to overpower (troops, a guard) *Obs*

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 246 He dismissed, forced, apprehended many of them 1718 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 51 And florced two of their men 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 120 The emperor soon removed the only obstacle that could embarrass his motions, by forcing a body of cavalry and foot to lead taken post in an amphitheatre

7 To drive by force, propel against resistance, impel Chiefly const with prep, or with advbs

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* III 8 b, Their skinnes be so hard that no speare can pearce the same, albeit it be forced vpon it with great strength 1634 BATH *Myst Nat & Art* I 17 Another manner of forcing water *a* 1691 BOYLE *Wks* (1692) 138 They set up some tube in the side of the hole, to catch, and so force down the fresh air 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 298 Those that delight in Hunting, may find great quantities of Beasts forced up into the Mountains at that time 1704 ADDISON *Italy* 4 We were forc'd by contrary Winds into St Remo *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 When ye work against him, to force up your condition 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 209 At least three inches of the blade were forced into his right side 1849 JAMES *Woodman* I, I hough which the stream seemed to have forced itself 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 59 Idle hopes that lure man onward, forced back by as idle fears

absol 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) A IV b, Where fancy forced friendship was of no force

8 *intr* To make one's way by force Also with *in, out, up* Now *rare*

1633 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II 46 The Marriners rowed, and with much toyle forced up 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 426 For Love they force thro' Thickets 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4380/3 The Firebrand drove off, and forc'd in under a Fore Course for the Light of St Agnes 1713 WARDER *True Amazons* 150 When you feel them ready to force out of your Hand 1790 IRS INCHBALD *Simp Story* III 208 You have dared to visit her—to force into her presence and shock her 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XLIV (1856) 406 We gradually force ahead, breasting aside the floes.

9 *trans* To press, put, or impose (something) forcibly on, *upon* (a person), and *simply* Also, † *To force* (a person) *on, upon* (something) to oblige to resort to.

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III I 127 To force that on you Which you knew none of yours 1683 D *Art Converse* 30 This barbarous custom of forcing drink upon men 1709 SWIFT *Adv Relig* Wks 1755 II 1 106 New men, whose narrow fortunes have forced them upon industry and application 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1772) II III 43 An observation which will force itself upon you. *a* 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Punishm* (1853) 383 The warfare is forced upon us. 1872 J L SANFORD *Estim Eng Kings, Chas I*, 334 However plainly the facts of the case were forced on his attention

†b To lay stress upon, press home, urge *Obs* Also, To enforce (a law, etc)

1580 H GIFFORD *Gillesflowers* (1875) 87 But will that stately Dame, Still bad me write, not forcing any blame? 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 210 Has he affections in him That thus can make him bite the Law by th' nose, When he would force it? 1607 DRAYTON *Cromwell* II in *Mirr. Mag* (1610) 520 Forcing my good, excusing of my ill

c In *Conjuring with cards* (see quot. 1888).

1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls* Ser II *Clive* 116 You forced a card and cheated! 1888 KUNARD *Card Tricks* 13 *To force a card* consists in making a person select from a pack any particular card you desire him to take, while he imagines he is taking one quite at haphazard. *Ibid.* 14 To force, you must never be in a hurry .. Four cards from the same pack were forced upon him

10 To bring about, effect, or produce by force or effort; to bring about of necessity, or as a necessary result. Also, *to force a passage, one's way lit.* and *fig.*

1581 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 42 b, Yet are thei not any cause to force the effect. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 689 This forced league doth force a further strife 1640 HABINGTON *Edw. II*, 35 The Nobility in generall looke discontented, or else but forc'd a smile 1651 HOBBES *Leviath*, XXIII 173 A strong endeavour of the Heart, to force a passage for the Blood 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II i. 413 What man of sense would force a grave starch't face When he's a very Libertine in's heart? 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach* I IV, I don't force appetites, but wait the natural call of my lust 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 1 6 We should force our way through their Country 1721 SHAFTESBURY *Charac Misc* II 1 (1737) III 46 If these Dealers are numerous, they will force a Trade 1750 CATH. GRANAM *Lett Edinc* 30 Hearers, who could hardly force such a seeming attention as is consistent with common politeness 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, *To force a passage*, to oblige your enemy to retire and thus open a way into the country which he had occupied 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 81 You may force a favourable opportunity to deliver the thrust you had thus premeditated 1873 DOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 416 These studies force their way by their natural charm

11 To obtain or take by force, to win by violence; to draw forth (*lit.* and *fig*) as a necessary consequence; to extort, elicit. Also, *to force away, out*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I II, A modest eye forceth affection *Ibid* IV III, What I here speake is forced from my lips By the pulsive straine of conscience 1695 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 46/2 Cleobulus. and Periander forced a reputation 1696 HOBBES *Iliad* I 375 His Officers from me have forc't my prey 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* X 538 It stuck so fast That scarce the Victor forc'd the Steel away 1703 POPE *Thebais* 301 How long shall man force unwing'd vengeance from the sky? 1715 T ANY M W *Montagu Town Eclogues* II 46 A lady 'With gentle strugglings let me force this ring 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I IV, I his forced tears from my eyes 1723 ATTERBURY *Answ Consid Spirit M Luther* 65 The Heat of the Dispute had forc'd out from him Expressions that seem'd to Discredit his Doctrine 1727 than really it did 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II V ix 715 Means were employed to force out the real state of the facts. 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 56 Somebody had endeavoured to force it [a medal] away 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 24 A moral power forcing from them a sort of recognition of its claims

12 To hasten by artificial means the maturity of (plants, fruit, etc) Also *intr.* for *refl*

1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 304 We force Sorrel and wild Endive 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX. 453/2 The Scarlets will force in a peach house, or vinery 1832 *Examiner* 801/1 Nomination boroughs have been forced like hothouses 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc.* s v *Forcing*, Cherries having been forced from the time of Charles II *Mod* A premature scholar forced in a so-called 'preparatory' school

II To give, add, have force

†**13** To give force or strength to; to strengthen, reinforce; also, to fortify, garrison (a place), to man (fortifications) *Obs.*

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* I IX (1544) 10 a, Polinices to forces his partie Wedded had the kinges doughter dere 1593 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 13 Syne forcit it [the stronghold] with fowsies And dowbill dykes. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II. 847 With stark draw brig, well forcit with fortalice 1605 SHAKS *Mach* V v 5 Were they not forc'd with those that should be ours, We might have met them dareful beard to beard 1618 RALEIGH *Apol* (1650) 28 If you shall find that any great number of Souldiers be newly sent into Orrenoque and that the Passages be already Forc't 1794 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist Durham* II 175 The ground appears to have been forced, and entrenched round. 1810 C JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *To force*, to man the works of a garrison.

†b To fine (wine) by a short process *Obs*

1731–3 P SHAW *Chem Lect.* (1755) 208 These are the common Methods of Forcing at present used in the Wine-Business. 1820 WILLICH *Dom Anecyl* II Forcing of Wine · *see* Clarification 1889 HARTLEY *Wine & Spirit Merchants' Comp* 44 Fine or force this wine with the whites and shells of ten eggs

†**14** Chiefly in negative sentences: **a.** *trans.* To attach force or importance to, to care for, regard, often with a strengthening phrase, as *a bean, a pin, a straw. Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1929 We fors not his frendship, ne fere of his hate 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 72 b, There is no thynge so they may money wyn 1587 TURBERV. *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 394 Force not the face, regard not feature so 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1081, I force not argument a straw 1606 J REYNOLDS *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 92 They feare not death, they force him not a pin 1624 CHR. BROOKE *Poems* (GROSART) *Rich III*, 50, I forst no public wrack. So I might rule

†(*b*) with a sentence as obj. *Obs*

1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lviii 22 They fors bot litill how it fure 1568 *Jacob & Esau* II II, I force not what it were, so that I had to eate 1580 H GIFFORD *Gillesflowers* (GROSART) 98 Let them speak and spare not, I force not a beane 1611 SPEED *Hist G Brit.* IX xx (1632) 985 They forced not what part they tooke so that they might bee reuenged.

†(*c*) with *vnf* as obj. To care *to*, think it of consequence, or worth while *to* Also, to hesitate, scruple. *Obs.*

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 170 b, To theyr company none forsyth to resort. 1546 BALE *Lang Votaries* I. (1550) 60 b, He forced not to be perjured 1563 *Homilies* II *Right Use of Church* II (1859) 163 Another forceth not to hear the common prayer of the minister 1588 SHAKS *L L L.* V II 440 Your oath once broke, you force not to forsweare 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* I IXIX, His name I will not force To tell, sith you desire to know the same.

†b. *intr.* To trouble oneself, be concerned, care. Const *for, of*, rarely *on Obs.*

1472 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* V. XXXV. in Ashm. (1652) 156 He forsyth lyttyll of other mennys losse. 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 785 The Fryer forced for no shame 1547 RECORDE *Judic. Ur* 2, I force nott though he doubt also of my truth in the same. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* an.

22 (1809) 774 He [*Wrlecy*] forced litle en Simony 1573 *New Custom* ii. iii, I force not I, so the vyllaine were dead 1609 CAMDEN *Rem.* Wise Sp 190 The Duke answered I force not of such foolemes.

†**15** *tmpers* or quasi-*impers*. To be of force, importance, or weight; to matter, signify. *Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2001 Pen how fele be att þe flote, it forcez bot lityll 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 75 What forceth when we die 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeiah* (1891) 150 Whose soever they be yt forceth not

†**Force,** *v*[2] *Obs*. [ad. AF *forcer*, f *forces* fem pl —L *forfices*, *forfex* clipping-shears] *trans* To clip or shear (wool, the beard, *esp* to clip off the upper and more hairy part of (wool)

(1429 *Act 8 Hen VI*, c 22 Ceux qi clakkent & forcent les bones laine du roialme.) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 170/2 Foorcyn, or clyppyn, *tondeo* 1543 tr *Act 8 Hen VI*, c 22 That do clackke and force the good wolles of the realme 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Clack*, To force wooll is to clip of the vpper and more heary part of it. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 9 This the shepheardes call forcinge of them 1706 in PHILLIPS 1721-90 in BAILEY

Hence **Fo rced** *ppl a* , **Fo roing** *vbl sb* Also **Force** *sb Shelf dial* (see quot 1819)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 170/2 Foorcyd, as mennys beerdys *capitonsus Ibid*, Foorcyd, as wulle, *tonsus Ibid*, Foorcynge, *tonsura* 1819 REES *Cycl* XXXII s v *Sheep*, When the new fleece has acquired about two months' growth, the rough beard termed *fore* springs up. [The 'fore'] is separated from it [the wool] in dressing the fleece, by an operation called *forsing* 1866 EDMONDSTON *Shetl Gloss*, *Forsens*, the refuse of wool

†**Force,** *v*[3] *Obs* [Alteration of FARCE *v* [1], by confusion with FORCE *v* [1]

1 = FARCE *v* [1] 1

In the 15th c Cookery hks *aforce* is often used in the same contexts as this vb , in some passages the sense may be 'to strengthen' (e g by gravy), to season, spice :

? *a* 1400 *Fourn Iott* Feast x, Dongesteks in doralle Was forsed wele with charcoll *c* 1430 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 27 Fors hit with spicys *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* II (1888) 117 Vife þou wilt haue it forced, hete milke [etc] 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 28 To Force a Leg of Lamb

fig. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II. iii. 232 Force him with praises, poure in, poure in, his ambition is dry *Ibid* v i. 64 Wit larded with malice and malice forced with wit

2 = FARCE *v* [1] 3 Also, to fatten (animals)

a 1577 JEWEL *Serm* (1609) 227 Here wil I speak nothing of forcing and quaffinges, (God wot) farre from Christian tables 1793 *Residence in France* (1797) I 355 Forcing him with bons morceaux till he has an indigestion 1847 HALLIWELL, *force* to fatten animals *East*

Hence **Fo rced** *ppl a* , **Fo roing** *vbl sb*.

[*c* 1390 in S Pegge *Forme of Cury* (1780) 12 Grewel forced 14 *Noble Bk Cookery* (Napier 1882) 88 Gruelle enforced] 1538 ELIOT, *Pulmentarium*, potage made with fleshe or fyshe, as forced gruell 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. iii. 82/2 A Forced Leg of Mutton 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 148 ¶ 3 High Soups, seasoned Sauces, and forced Meats 1790 BURNS *Provence Glose* (ed 2) Suppl , *Forring*, fattening *Norf*

†**Forceable,** *a Obs*[-1] [ad OF. *forçable*, f. *forcer* to force] That may be forced

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep* 201 In humane lawes there be more things arbitrable than forceable

Forceable, obs form of FORCIBLE

†**Forceage.** *Obs rare* [f FORCE *sb*[1] + -AGE] The action of forcing, compulsion

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* Ded vii 4 Y• sharpe spurre of marciall forceage

Forced (fōˑsst), *ppl a* [f FORCE *v*[1] + -ED[1]]

1 Subjected to violence

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I 705 She implores the liquid Sisters Aid To change her Shape and pity a forc'd Maid *Ibid* III. 694 Let his forc'd breath Expire in groans

2. Compelled, imposed, or exacted by force , enforced, compulsory ; not spontaneous, voluntary, or optional + *Forced man* a pressed man

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 267 Wherein is declared the merite of free obedience and forced duetie 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II 107 To this alone I give a forc'd Torment 1661 *Papers on Affairs Dunkirk* 7 They had many Lyturgies in one Princes Dominion, and those alterable, and not forced 1702 DENNIS *Comic. Gallant* 49 A forced Marriage is but a lawful Rape 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VI xv. xiii 295 A forced peace is soon followed by war 1748 *Anson's Voy* I iii 28 Spaniards being no strangers to the disinclination of their forced men 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 110 Forced or fictitious testaments 1798 NELSON 27 Jan in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III. 4 There ought to be the greatest difference made between a forced man and the man who voluntarily offers his life to preserve his country 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II vii, There no forced banquet claims the sated guest 18 R C BROWNE *Milton's Poems* Introd p li, From March 1626 to July 1627, when the system of forced Loans was in full operation 1866 CRUMP *Banking* VII 112 The forced paper currency 1879 YEATS *Growth Comm* 35 The forced labour of slaves

b *Forced move*. in a game. one rendered inevitable by the action of the adversary or the position of the piece. Cf. *forced put*, FORCE-PUT

1890 R. F GREEN *Chess* 31 The capture of a Pawn *en passant* is a forced move, if none other be possible

3 Produced or maintained with effort , strained. *Forced march* ; ' one in which the marching power of the troops is forced or exerted beyond the ordinary limit ' (Adm Smyth).

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 135 'Tis like the forc't gaite of a shuffling Nagge 1697 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv* 132 No forc't heat ; but Thrashing and carrying the corn to the Granary in times wherein his servants have leisure. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, III. vii 39 He .by a forced march got into Fertè 1829 BENTHAM *Ration Rew.* 271 This being sold at a forced price, the merchant will take care not to replace it. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. liv 38 Alexander by a forced night march, reached the Hydrastes at daybreak 1889 MILFORD *Pocket Dict Mining*, *Forced production*, to work a mine so as to make it produce a greater output than can be maintained

b In literary usage Strained, distorted Cf FORCE *v*[1] 3 b

1583 FULKE *Defence* 1 § 52 67 Neither doth Caluine thinke it a forced translation 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 309 The Greek Etymologies of this word, seem to be all Violent and Forced 1784 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 173 Forc'd interpretations 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I II 163 Without any forced Construction it may be turned against this favourite opinion 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XXXVI 360 Without any forced analogies

c Of actions, demeanour, gestures, etc · Affected, artificial, constrained, unnatural

1621 WITHER *Motto* B 3 a, For much I hate the forced Apish tricks, Of those our home disdaining Politicks 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 78 Her forc'd civilities, her faint embrace 1891 C J C JAMES *Rom Rigmarole* 80 In spite of her forced calmness.

†**4** Artificially made or prepared , as opposed to *natural* Chiefly of soils *Obs*

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II. i, Call in your crutches, Forc'd eyes and teeth, with your dead arms 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III x 433 The very bottome or floor thereof (being forced ground) 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 Pot them (Tuberoses) in natural not forc'd earth. 1668 *Lond Gaz* [No 0 2763/4 Lond. a light bay Gelding 6 years old, with a forced mark on the Forehead

5 Of plants, a crop, etc Made to bear, or produced, out of the proper season Cf FORCE *v*[1] 12

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* v ii, I'm none of your forced trees, that pretend to blossom in the fall, and bud when they should bring forth fruit 1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Daus* xxxvi 'Tis the first forced pea I've seen ready

†**6** Fortified, made strong against attack *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* (an 6) 59 b, And beside that chayne he sette vp a new forced bridge 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 356 Seuerus his forced vallie, with other strong fabrications

Forcedly (fōˑsedli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a forced manner

1548 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, (1567), *Sforzatamente*, forcedly, or by constraint. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXVII 2 That which followeth some Hebrew interpreters expound a little more forcedly 1646 P BULKELEY *Gospel Cov* I 153 They follow him not forcedly, but they submit willingly to his regiment 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXV 243 In a forcedly merry way 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 Sept 3/1 The passage may be not forcedly construed as meaning [etc]

Forcedness (fōˑsednes) [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality of being forced

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V xvi 193 So much of forcedness and incoherency is there in the making out this false Hypothesis 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Plover*, The Forcedness of the Motion 1704 WORTHINGTON *Millenarium* in *Mitchell* 2 Against the forcedness and incongruity of this sense much might be said

Forced put see FORCE-PUT

†**Force-fish.** *Obs rare* [f FORCE *v*[3], after FORCEMEAT] ? Stuffing for fish

1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* I ii 132 You may put some Oysters and Marrow in your Force fish, if you please

Forceful (fōˑsfŭl), *a* [f FORCE *sb*[1] + -FUL]

1 Full of force, powerful, strong, vigorous

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 1 204 From all the Fayre Of this so forceful concourse 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 374 The Waters Black Sands, as from a forceful Engine throw 1725 POPE *Odyss* VI 150 With forceful strength a branch the Heroe rends 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 315 The lands Upturn'd so lately by the forceful share 1824 SCOTT *Let to Ld Montagu* 15 June in *Lockhart*, The Turf is no doubt a very forceful temptation 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxxvii 18 In the hands of a forceful minister

b Of speech, style, etc : Cogent, impressive, efficacious, effective

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* LXXIV 18 A forcefull manner of speaking 1593 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 480 A Word so forceful and so full down heading 1646 COLLINS *Mourners* 72 Each forceful thought 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 8 His clear classical, forceful style 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* VI 147 A forceful argument 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I ii 54 Melodious and forceful verse

2 Acting with force or violence, boisterous, impetuous, violent.

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 145 The forceful floud his vessell doth not spaire. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophies* 1038 Whose forceful stream runs smoothly serpenting 1828 *Examiner* 28 Sept 620/1 The forceful ejection of a man and his family from their home 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 149 Her forceful knocking must Heaven's door send be lowd 1879 FROUDE *Theaet* I 49 As trees by forceful artifice are made to grow downwards instead of upwards

b. Driven with force or violence

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II 65 Against the Steed he threw His forceful Spear 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 164 Deep through the ranks the forceful weapon past

3. quasi-*adv* = FORCEFULLY

1728 ROWE *Lucan* IV 1023 While his broad Knee bears forceful on his Groin 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I xiii. 72 The water would burst out as forceful from the one as the other

Hence **Fo rcefully** *adv* ; **Fo rcefulness**

a 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exper Philos* (1776) I 415 The external fluid presses against it as forcefully as its contents press out 1822 *Examiner* 616/2 He sang very pleasingly, if not forcefully 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I 1076 By forcefulness of wealth 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI. 117

FORCENÉ.

It will butt forcefully against the ramparts 1866 *Contemp. Rev* II 156 The idiomatic forcefulness of Calvin.

†**Forcehead,** corrupted form of FAUCET 1598 FLORIO, *Spina*, a spigot, a gimblet, a forcehead, or tap to drawe drinke with

†**Forcel.** *Obs* [a. OF *forcelle* (in 16th c *fourcelle*), dim of *forche* FORK.] = CANNEL-BONE 2 (R Holme mistakenly identifies it with CANNEL-BONE 3)

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II iv 219 Then is there the two spade bones, and from thence to the forcels or canel bones other 2 bons called the marrow bones 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 153/2 The Forcels or canal bones [of a Horse] are the Bones about the Knee.

Forceless (fōˑ sles), *a.* [f FORCE *sb*[1] + -LESS] Without force , devoid of force

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 572/2 He waxeth force lesse and carelesse 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 723 *marg*, Extreme annointing is a forceless and unwarranted ceremonie 1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 58 The practise of the Romanes in taking in any towne, was to leaue them forceleese 1742 COLLINS *Sim plicity* 39 Love, only love, her forceless numbers mean 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I xxiv, Feeble heart and forceless hand 1883 MOMBRIE *Personality* IV 106 A mass of forceless atoms

Hence + **Fo rcelessly** *adv*

1611 COTGR , *Imbecillement*, weakly forcelessly

†**Fo rcelet**[1]. *Obs* Forms 4–7 **force**.l)let(t, 4–5 **fors(e)let** [a AF *forcelet* (whence Anglo Lat *forcelletum*), f *force* see FORCE *sb*[1]] A little fort or fortress

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1200 Pay ne stray myst A fote fro þat forcelet to forray no goudes, *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4388 A full faynt forcelett 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* (an 29) 141 Or thei could attain to any toune, or forcelet 1626 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* VII xix 670 This house must bee made like vnto a little forcellet or fort strong

†**Fo rcelet** [2], *Obs* Also foralet [Corruptly a OF *forceret*, dim. of *forcer* see FORCER] A small 'forcer' or coffer

c 1475 *Partenay* 1081 A forcelet wrought fresh of yuor lon 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 169 Flyn Samplyn my serv a copull of benches and a forslet 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 281 To carrie home the Sacrament in their Napkins, and to keepe it in forcelets

†**Forcer,** *v Obs* [ad. OF *forcer* see FORCE *sb*[1] + -ER[1] and [2]]

A *adj* Of strong build, vigorous **B** *adv* By or with force or power, vigorously, violently

a 1488 HENRYSON *Poems* (1865) 169 The foulls fair sa forcelie thay fle 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marvit Wemen* 430 Full off I blenk by my buke To quhat berne forgeit is maist forcely 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 150 In thair defence thair war tha slane ilk man, Syne forcelie on thame the toun tha wan

Force-meat (fōˑ sɪmɪt) [f FORCE *v*[3] + MEAT] Meat chopped fine, spiced, and highly seasoned, chiefly used for stuffing or as a garnish Also *attrib* , as *force-meat ball*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III iii 82/2 *Force Meat*, is Meat with a stuffing of Herbs, or other things made to that purpose 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 10 To make Force Meat Balls *Ibid* 44 Stuff the bellies of the Pigeons with Force Meat made thus 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 147 Preserve the intestines entire, and fill them with force meat 1892 *Encycl Cookery* (Garrett) 1 605 Forcemeat Cutlets.

Forcement (fōˑ sɪmĕnt) [a F *forcement* f *force-r* see FORCE *v*[1] and -MENT]

†**1** a Strengthening , in quot *fig* encouragement **b** *concr* Something which strengthens , a fortification *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXV 12 And the forsemens, or strengthis [Vulg *munimenta*] of thin heze walles shul togidere falle, and be lowid 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V (1822) 324 Thir wourdis gaf grete audacite and forcement to the Volschis.

†**2** An act of deforcement see DEFORCEMENT 2

1479 *Act Dom Conc* (1839) 33 Vnlawis of grenewod, mureburne, forsmentis

†**3** Compulsion , also, a compelling motive

1524 PACE *Let Hen VIII* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xi 20 Without great forcement to go bolt upright, we could not accustome to fal down headlyng 1541 CRANMER in *Y Papers* (1846) I 691 Al that Derame did unto her was of his importune forcement 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XI (1593) 266 Thine owne renowme, thy grandsire Jove are forcements thereunto 1607 DEKKER *Hart Sir T Wyatt* Wks 1873 III 122 It was impos'd vpon vs by constraint And will you count such forcement treacherie? 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 24 They have seene a Deare leape three score feet at little or no forcement

4 *Gunnery* (See quot)

1850 *Fieldt* 10 Dec 915/2 Neither the diameter of the chamber nor the 'forcement' of the projectiles has any primary influence on the recoil *note*, This is a French word, for which we have no English equivalent it has, however, been Anglicised, and is now generally used in gunnery treatises Its signification is the excess of diameter of the projectile over that of the bore.

†**Forcene,** *v Obs* Also **forsene.** [a F. *forcener*, *forsener*, f *fors* (see FOR- *pref*[3]) + OF. *sen* sense] *intr* To be or become mad or frantic

1290 CARTON *Eneydos* XVIII 68 O man of all other the most forcened oute of thy wyt *Ibid* XXVIII. 108 She all atones forsened as a persone that ys madde

‖ **Forcené** (fŏ sɛ̃ne). *Her* [a. F *forcené*, pa. pple. of *forcener* see prec] (See quot)

1728 COATS *Dict Herald*, *Forcené*, as Cheval Forcené, is a Horse rearing or standing on his hinder Legs. 1889 in ELVIN *Dict Her*

†Forcenery. *Obs.* [a OF *forcenerie*, f *forcener* see FORCENE *v*] Madness
1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* x vii, Yf it be of rage or for cenerye or 1484 — *Ryall Bk* C vj, Suche folye is callyd forsenerye or woodnesse
†Forceness. *Obs* [?f FORCE *v*1 + -NESS] Force, strength, violence
1513 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 646 Put alle his forsnes he fong at pe fyue ioyez [of the Virgin Mary] 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 268 We may dispoynt and alaye the forcenes of our ennemies by ofte remouynge of the hoste

Forcepped (*fɔ̄* zsept), *a nonce wd.* [f FORCEP(S + -ED 2] Having or provided with forceps
1845 HOOD *Winter Nosegay* II, Sour leaf To garden thief, Forcepp'd or winged, was never a temptation

Forceps (*fɔ̄* rseps). *sing* and *pl* Also 8 *sing* **forcep**, *pl* 7–8 **forcipes**, 9 **forcepses** [a L *forceps*, pl *forcipes* in same sense]

1 An instrument of the pincers kind, used for seizing and holding objects, *esp* in surgical and obstetric operations
sing 1670 BOYLE *Wks* (1772) III 369 MOTIONS excited by our rousing her with a forceps. 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xi 70 Thou hast left the *forceps*, . . why you invented the ceps behind thee 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 279 A forceps, or pair of pliers, for taking up insects or other objects 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* xix (ed 3) 287 The forceps draws the wire on to a distance equal in length to one pin 1845 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstet Medicine* 1 The most valuable instruments employed in Obstetric Surgery is the Long Forceps
pl 1634 T JOHNSON *Paré's Chirurg* XVII XIII (1678) 389 Then must the tooth be taken hold of with some of these toothed forcipes. 1658 *Lond Gaz* No 2038/4 A pair of Steel Forceps 1823 H H WILSON in *Oriental Mag* I 352 They were, therefore, pincers, nippers, or forcipes 1875 BUCKLAND *Log bk* 140 By using a long pair of forceps
2 *Anat*, *Ent*, and *Zool* Some organ or part of the body that has the shape of, or may be used as, a forceps **†** Also, one of the two branches of this
sing 1681 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, The Squillæ have a taile, but no forceps 1759 GOLDSM *Bee* No 4 (Globe) 378/2 The forceps . . is only a pair of Steel Forceps 1823 H H WILSON in *Oriental Mag* I 352 They were, therefore, pincers, nippers, or forcipes 1875 BUCKLAND *Log bk* 140 By using a long pair of forceps
pl 1667 F KING in *Phil Trans* II 425 Never leaving to pinch them on the head with their Forceps or Claws 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV xi 190 Which is done by piercing their Prey with their Forcipes 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vii (1873) 191 These forceps . . can seize firmly hold of any object *Ibid*, Iridactyle forcepses certainly exist on some star fishes
3 *attrib* and *Comb* (with reference to obstetric practice), as *forceps case*, *delivery*, *-practice*
1879 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* II (1889) 6 The result of injury, as by forceps-delivery *Ibid* VI 306 Simply spoken of as forceps cases *Ibid* 271, I shall here make one remark in judging of the forceps-practice referred to

Force-pump [f FORCE *sb* or *v* + PUMP *sb*] **1** A pump employed to force water, etc. beyond the range of atmospheric pressure
1659 LEAK *Waterwks* 34 This manner of force-Pump, which is one of the best Inventions 1754 W EMERSON *Prime Mech* (1758) 276 Force pump, a pump that discharges water by pressing it upwards 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 281 The fire engine by Rowntree is a double force pump
2 (See quot.)
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Force pump* the plunger pump for supplying the boiler of a locomotive engine

Force-put. Now *dial* Also 7–8 **forced put** [perh *forced put* was a term of some game, = 'forced move', see FORCED *ppl a* 2 b and PUT] An action rendered unavoidable by circumstances, a 'Hobson's choice'
1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 328 To give poysons to purge, in expectation that Nature being forced to play a desperate game, and reduced to a forc't put, may [etc]
1662 SIR A MARVEN *Reg Scot* 1 In which case it is therefore a forc'd Put, that presseth us on to this address *c*1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* Wks 1716 I 118 Sometimes the Laws being put in Execution at a force put, and then again slackning the Reins and following natural inclination 1748–61 S RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 61 It is, truly, to be ingenuous, a forced put for my passions are so wound up, that I am obliged either to laugh or cry 1772 NUGENT *Hist Friar Gerund* I 526 He thought that it might pass for a case of necessity, or forced put 1876 in *N & Q* Ser V V 468 A gentleman [of Torquay] told me that he had left his house very early 'but not from choice, 'twas a force put'. 1892 *Northumb Gloss*, Force put

†Forcer 1. *Obs* Forms 4 **fosser**, 4–5 **forcere**, (5 **foorcere**, **forcyer**), **forser**, (6 **fo(r)sar**), 5–6 **foser**, (6 **fostler**), 4–7, 9 *Hist*. **foroer**. [a OF *forcer*, *forcier* Cf It *forzere*] A chest, coffer, or casket
13 *E E Allit P* A 263 Her were a forser for be in faye, If bou were a gentyl lueler *c*1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2303, I have a girdil in my Forcer *c*1460 *La Belle Dame sans Mercy* 65 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 54 Fortune with strengthe the forcere hath vnshete where ynne was spradde al my worldly richesse 1530 PALSGR 203/1 Casket or fosar, *escrain* 1532 in Wenver *Wells Wills* (1890) 148 My wif shall have her coffer and her fostler to her own use 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl Hist* (1619) 244 A basket or forsar full of Gold 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* Suppl Summ 2 Any Painted Wares, Forsers, Caskets are forfeited if any such be Imported *Vide* Stat. 4 Edw. 4. 1863 SIR G SCOTT *Glean Westm Abb* (ed. 2) 96 A forcer, a receptacle for documents, not unlike a kettledrum in shape
Comb 1411 *Issue Roll*, 12 *Hen IV*, b, Johannes Whiteberd, forcermaker

Forcer 2 (fō·rsəɹ). [f FORCE *v*.1 + -ER 1.]
1 One who or that which forces
1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K iij, They will that she dey the which hathe beane forcede, and the forcer liffe 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XIV (1887) 67 Where feare is the forcer, and not free will 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 175 The conqueror and great forcer of cities 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Hermes* 669, I, in no similitude apper'd Of powre to be the forcer of a Herde 1699 MILTON *Circ Power* Wks 1738 I 551 How much bloodshed have the forcers of Con science to answer for *a* 1749 CHALKLEY *Wks* (1766) 381 Those Forcers know not of what Spirit they are of 1832 *Examiner* 258/2 Necessity is a great forcer
2 An instrument or means for forcing **†** a Something with which to force (window bars), ? a crow bar *Obs*
1649 CHAS. I *Let* in Kingston *Hertfish in Civ War* (1894) 126 If I had a forcer, I would make no question of it, but having nothing but fyles my time will be too scant
b. The plunger or piston of a force-pump
1634 J [BATE] *Myst Nat & Art* I A Forcer is a plug of wood exactly turned and leathered about 1795 *Specif R Newshaw's Patent* No 479 The forcers being guided by the arch of a double wheel 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 267 On the descent of the forcer, the lower valve shuts. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*
c A force-pump
1731 BERGHAUSEN in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 8 Besides these four Forcers, there are four more placed at the other Ends of the Labræ, or Levers. 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 321 *Forcer* a small pump worked by hand, used in sinking of small Pits 1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*
†d A contrivance for propelling water *Obs*
1598 STOW *Surv* III (1603) 18 Thames water conueyed into mens houses, by pipes of leade, from a most artificial forcier 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 435 Maurice by meanes of a forser or wheele brought water into a great part of the city 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Forcer*, a water mill, an engine to convey water from one place to another
†e An agent for quickening the growth of plants, etc. *Obs*
a 1721 J HILL *Husb* (1752) 136 Nitre, blood, soot &c all have been found great forcers
†Forcer 3. *Obs rare* [f FORCE *v*.2 + -ER 1] One who forces wool
1553 *Act* 1 *Mary* Sess III *c* 7 § 1 Sheer men and Dyers, Forcers of Wools, Casters of Wools and Sorters of Wools
†Forcet. *Obs* Forms 5–8 **forset**, (6 **forcet**, **forsaet**), 6–8 **fosset**, 6–7 **forcet** [?shortened form of FORCELET 2] A little 'forcer' or chest
1486 *L F Wills* (1882) 70 Pe forset that Thomas Essexte wot where is 1548 THOMAS *Ital Grain* (1567) N ij b, *forcers*, a forset or a little coffer 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 590 A number of chests, coffers, and forsets 1695 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721–98 in BAILEY
†Forcets, *sb pl Obs rare* [a AF *forcettes* scissors, dim of *forcer* see FORCE *v*.2] Scissors
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 77 In his right hand a payr of sheris or forcettis
Forchafed, Forchanged. see FOR- *pref* 1 6, 8
†Forcha·se, *v Obs* [ad OF *forschacer*, f *fors-*, FOR- *pref* 1 + *chacier* to chase Cf FORCATCH] *trans* **a** To chase or drive away; to put to flight **b** To tire with chasing or running
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6977 (Cott) An hundreth moght for chace, Quils pai wit pam had godds grace *a* 1310 DOUGLAS *King Hart* I xxxiii, Radour ran hame full fleyst and for chaist 1549 CHALONER *Erasm Moriæ Enc* P ij a, Manfully forchasyng of hir enemies
†Forche, *sb Obs* [a OF *forche* see FORK *sb*] **1.** In *pl* Gallows
c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2881 Pan scholtou don pe forchys there And to morwe let pes be par an honge *Ibid* 2970 Par pat pe fourchys was 1584 J HOOKER *Descr Exceter* 17653 He commanded Forches and Gallows to be set up in sundry Places
2 *Hunting* (See FOUCH)
Forche (*fɔ̄* ɹtʃ), *a Her* [ad F *fourchée*, fem of *fourché*, f *fourche* fork.] (See quot)
1889 ELVIN *Dict Her*, *Forche* or *Fourchée*, divided into two parts towards the extremity
Forche· var of FOURCHE *v Obs*
†Forcher. *Obs rare* [prob a derivative of OF *forche*, *fourch* (see FOUCH)] The hindermost part of a deer's nombles or entrails
1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij b, The hyndermost parte of the nombils there I hat is to say the Forchers 1595 MARKHAM *Gentl Acad* 35 b, The hindermost part of the vmbles be called the Forchers
Forchet, obs form of FORGETT.
†Forchure. *Obs rare.* [ad F *fourchure* (f *fourche* fork) in same sense] The fork of the body.
c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 551 A man of gret stature . & long man in forchure.
Forcibility (fɔ̄·rsibi·liti) [f next: see *-bilty*, *-ITY*] The quality of being forcible.
1770 *Char* in *Ann Reg* 52/2 The repeated justice of his opinions, and forcibility of his pleadings. 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct 253/3 Two people who cannot be denied a certain originality of opinion and forcibility in expressing it
Forcible (fɔ̄·rsib'l), *a* Also 6–8 **forceable**, 8 **forciable**. [a. OF. *forcible*, f. *force* FORCE *sb*. The form *forceable* is as if f FORCE + -ABLE.]
1. Done by force; involving the use of force or violence; *esp.* in Law, *Forcible detainer*, *entry* (see quot. 1769)
a [1302 *Act* 15 *Rich II*, *c* 2 A toutz les foitz que tielx forcibles entrees soient faite.] *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Learne to die*, *Joys Heaven*, For the kyngdam of heuene souffrith for cible and mighty assautes of verth 1597 RASTELL *Abridgem Stat* 96 Them that make forcyble entre in benefices. 1598 EDEN *Decades* 273 They prouided for th[e] indempnitie of theyr owne estate by forcible extenuatinge the gooddes of them whom they desured to keye in subiection 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxi 123 That Liberty of Forcible Entry, was taken away by a Statute made in Parliament. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 733 In embraces forcible and foule 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 390 The stealing, or forcible abduction, of such property as this, is also felony 1769 *Ibid* IV xi 147 A forcible entry or detainer, which is committed by violently taking or keeping possession, with menaces, force, and arms, of lands and tenements, without the authority of law 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) p xlvi, A forcible dissolution of it [the Chamber] was intended 1837 ADOLPHUS & ELLIS in *Rep K Bench Rev* III 817 A conviction of forcible detainer dated September 38, 1834 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 316 To compel, by forcible means submission to the authority which was to be substituted 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 152 He determined on a forcible return to his country
β 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par Luke* V 19 To the shame of forceable breakyng into this or that mannes house 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 50 Which is a forceable drawing away 1688 *Cal Rec Pennsylv* I 236 Praying relief against a forceable Entry and Detener
2 Possessing force. **†a.** Of persons, material things, immaterial agencies, etc. Strong, powerful.
a 1555 EDEN *Decades* 321 Dryuen by forcyble wynde to an vnknowen lande 1577 PENNY *Pol & Eccl* 5 Most forcible, He shall great kynges and Cesars wound, In day of wrath 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* III 42 In the inside of the wrest, is a forcible Ligament 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* V vi § 11 He prepared a forcible armie to attend him 1657 HALE *Print Orig Man* I 29 Those subtil, invisible and forcible Engins which we call the Animal Spirits 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Sec* 419 I like mingled Streams, more forcible when join'd 1800 HINGLEY *Anim Mag* (1813) III 70 Indeed, so thick and so forcible was the shoal, as to carry before it every other fish in the way
β 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 158 Strong forceable defences, whereby it may be safe against outward violence *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 139 The forceable Lords his enemies. 1634–5 BEBERTON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 54 The wind . . was so forceable as it repelled the waters
†b followed by *to* with *inf* *Obs*
a 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* III x § 3 That punishment, which hath bene sometimes forcible to bridle sinne 1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 167 Comnus, a kind of charmed sower mares milke verie forcible to turne the braine 1648 *Hexhr Dutty Man* X § 8 Not being generally nothing more forcible to bring men into any sinful practice, than the seeing it used by others.
β 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 34 Which reasons of his, are verie forceable to make him yeald to the forenaide matter in question. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 111 222 Nothing is more forceable to convince all forrainers 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 349 These [pills] are forceable to bring the necessary Pains in Child Birth
c Of actions, words, representations Producing a powerful effect, telling Of reasoning Having logical force, strong, convincing
a 1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 47 So forcible an antecedent it was most likely there would follow as effectual a consequent 1594 J UDALL *Demonst Apost* II *Acts* II 527 That that argument of all others is most forcible 1709 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 39 We may observe somewhat very forcible and expressive in these words 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 105 Reason, at least as forcible as those which [etc.] 1865 DICKENS *Mutual Friend* I xiv, With the natural need of a strong rough man in anger, to do something forcible 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I 13 One man sees everything in the forcible light and shade of Rembrandt 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* IX 223 His Latin is singularly forcible and expressive
β 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 483 Against which assertion, that which is saide to it is not greatly forceable 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 14 Another forceable argument 1738 WARBURTON *Dev Legat* I 54 In Beasts the Instinct is invincibly forceable
d Hence of an author, painter, etc
1787 G GREGORY tr *Lowth's Sacred Poetry Hebrews* II xxi, He is at once elegant and sublime, forcible and ornamented 1791 BURKE *Let Langrishe* Wks 1842 I 560, I might have been more forcible and more clear, if I had not been interrupted *a* 1826 D'ISRAELI *Cur* I II xi 286 Like most forcible of portrait painters
†3 Necessary, unavoidable, indispensable *Obs*
1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 116 Our forcible businesse being ended 1674 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 70 Their forceable and necessarie penis
†4. ? Valid, binding, obligatory? (J.) *Obs.*
1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 149 The Lawe was enacted, and stoode forceable
5 *quasi-adv* = FORCIBLY.
a 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* iii 8 b, Sea Woulfes . so wilde and fierce, that they do forcible set vpon men 1608 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 622 Neither doth it strike or pierce the sight so forcible as the Rubies do 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xi, The wind blew more forcible

Hence **Forcibleness**
1563 FULKE *Meteors* 24 Either for the smal quantitie & lesse forcibles [a misprint; or perh for *'forciblesse*]. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 67 Bewrayed, by that same forcibleness of the writer *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* vi 229 The forcibleness of its operation upon the heart of the prophet 1890 TALMAGE *From Manger to Throne* 244 Mark's greater forcibleness of statement.

Forcible fee·ble. [after Shakspere: see quot 1597.] A feeble person who makes great pretence of vigour, also used *attrib* or as *adj*

[1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, iii 179, *Shal* Francis Feeble ' *Fee* Here, Sir *Fal* I cannot put him to a priuate souldier, that is the Leader of so many thousands. Let that suffice, most Forcible Feeble.] **1844** Disraeli *Coningsby* I, Italics, that last resource of the Forcible Feebles. **1850** *N. Brit Rev* XIII 2 Epithets in the bad taste of the forcible feeble school **1896** *Daily News* 15 June 6/6 The forcible Feebles who control the destinies of the Party.

Forcibly (fōˑsibli), *adv* [f Forcible + -ly ².] In a forcible manner.

1 By or with force; also, against one's will

1543 tr *Act* 33 *Rich II*, c 2 Any that holdeth suche place forcybly after suche enterynge made *a* **1641** Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* IV (1642) 28 ¶ His father intended to take her from him forceably **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* I 173 Points and islands, which forcibly shift the bed of the river **1867** Smiles *Huguenots I* ng ix (1880) 147 A Roman Catholic relative had the girl forcibly conveyed to the convent

2. With powerful effect, energetically, strongly, vigorously, also, convincingly

1578 T Wilcocks *Serm Paules* 20 The Spirit of God dothe moste forceably expresse this matter by this word **1585** J Washing ton tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xii 46 b, Working so forcibly with them, that wee entred into the port **1642** H More *Song of Soul* II iii ii xiii, It shall thy reason forceably convince **1788** Parr *Abbé Raynal* 1791 I 47 Perhaps no two events ever united so forceably to expel prejudice **1843** Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 214 He reminded me forcibly of the Princess Huncamunca **1874** L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 1 5 It would be impertinent to say again in feebler language what Carlyle has expressed so forcibly

Forcing (fōˑsiŋ), *vbl sb* [see -ing ¹]

1 The action of the vb Force

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* v 16 And whanne forsynge he made, vtturly he assentyde not **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII xv (1495) 214 Leest there be grete dyssolucion of the brayne by a forsynge of vyolence **14..** *Prestyce in Walter of Henley's Husb* (1890) 50 Ne welle be yyf mesere hold not his rysght honde afore to hyghe be hynde hym so pat he kyt wonder be grasse in pe myddis and pis defaute is called forsyng **1514** Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 7 Forsynge of women, murdre and rapyne **1634** J B[ate] *Spat Med* 115 The forcing of water by pressure **1700** *Lond Gaz* No 4047/4 A black Mare, with some white Hairs in her forehead by forcing **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 306 The forcing of his [Hough's] door was every where mentioned with abhorrence

† **2** *concr* A material used in 'forcing' wine **1731-3** P Shaw *Chym Lect* (1755) 209 Skimmed Milk likewise is a proper Forcing for all white Wines. **1743** *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 331 The Victualler puts with it the usual Forcing or Fining

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, as *forcing-apparatus, fuse, -pipe.* Also **forcing-engine,** a fire-engine, **forcing-hasard** (*Bullhards*), a stroke requiring more than the usual amount of force, **forcing-yard** (*Austral*), a yard into which cattle are forced or driven, in order to keep each sort by itself.

1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 123 The *forcing apparatus is a kind of clockwork, which is wound up each morning. **1855** Orton, Suppl, *Forcing-engine*, a fire engine **1852** French *York* 48 Specially the *Forcing furnace **1731** Beighton in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 8 *Forcing Pipes **1890** Boldrewood *Colonial Ref* (1891) 217 They did not find it difficult to urge the animals into the smaller *forcing yards*

b *etp* in combs relating to the forcing of flowers, etc, as *forcing-bed, -field, -frame, -glass, -ground, -house, -pit, -wall*, and quasi *adj* with the sense 'suitable for forcing', as in *forcing rose, variety*

1877 M M Grant *Sun Maid* III, Large *forcing beds of lilies of the valley and of violets **1865** *Spectator* 14 Jan 43 The turnips in his *forcing field **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* II 352 If you would have forward Fruits in *forcing Frames **1819** Rees *Cycl*, **Forcing ground*, the space that is destined to the purpose of forcing or raising vegetable productions by means of artificial heat **1806-7** J Berkenhout *Minerius Hum Lith* (1826) xxi xi, Attending an Amateur-gardener, in the Dog days, through all his *Forcing houses **1870** Lowell *Study Wind* 210 The fruits of the literary forcing house **1815** Rees *Cycl*, **Forcing wall*, a wall constructed with flues and coverings for conveying fire-heat, in order to ripen various kinds of tree fruits

Forcing (fōˑsiŋ), *ppl a* [f. Force *v* 1 + -ing ².] That forces, in senses of the vb

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 42 b, Any forcyng cause **1699** Milton *Civ Power* Wks (1851) 317 The forcing protestant yet takes it to himself and his teachers, of far less autorotite then to be called the church **1685** Horneck *Fourf Jems* xiv 302 The confederates drank of it, to make the execration more dreadful, and consequently more forcing **1791** Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 153 The thin, early, forcing, and sandy soil of Murray **1809** W Nicol (*title*), The Forcing, Fruit, and Kitchen Gardener **1850** † Cavendish *Whist* (1870) 18 Forcing Card is a card which compels one of the players to trump in order to win the trick **1886** *Pall Mall G* 28 July 6/1 A changeable and far from forcing summer

Hence † **Fo·rcingly** *adv.*, in a forcing manner.

1503 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 176 [He] commanded all the Clergie to assemble in praier and deale forcingly beseeching with God, to intermit his fury. **1616-61** Holyday *Persius* 305 Yet doth he cry and forcingly will make The gods to hear.

Forcing-pump. = Force-pump.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Pump*, The forcing Pump which raises water to any height at pleasure. **1800** Vince *Hydrostat* VIII (1806) 90 Some kinds of forcing pumps act by condensed air **1840** H. Rogers *Ess* I 1 26 His mind was a fountain, not a forcing pump

† **Forcipal,** *a. Obs* ⁻¹ [f. L. *forcip-* Forceps + -al] Of the nature of a forceps

1658 Sir T Browne *Garden Cyrus* 43 Mechanicks make use hereof in forcipal Organs

Forcipate (fōˑ ɹsipēt), *a Bot* and *Zool.* [f as prec + -ate ².] Formed like a forceps

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 124 Two forcipiate claws **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxix. 121 These organs of forcipate construction. **1849** Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 7 367 A mandibular shaft forcipate at the apex **1862** Cooke *Bot Terms, Forcipate*, forked like pincers

Forcipated, *a* [f as prec + -ed ¹] = prec

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V iii 236 Locusts have a forcipated tayle behinde **1713** Derham *Phys Theol* 190 *note*, Their forcipated Mouth **1836-9** Todd *Cycl Anat* II 864/1 Distinguished from the Brachelytra by the forcipated anus

Forcipa·tion. [f as prec + -ation]

† **1** Torture by nipping with forceps or pincers

1592 Bacon *Observ on Libel* Wks 1826 V 464 A punishment of less torment far than forcipation

2 *Zool.* The state of being forcipated, forfication, bifurcation (*Cent Dict*)

Forcipresure (fōˑ ɹsipre ʒūr) [f L *forcs(p)-, forceps* + Pressure] (See quot 1890)

1879 S Wells in *Brit Med Jrnl* 21 June 938/2 Useful in forcipressure and in torsion **1890** Gould *Med Dict*, *Forcipressure*, the arrest of a minor hemorrhage by pressing the end of the divided vessel with a pair of spring forceps

Forcite (fōˑ ɹsīt) Also **forsite** [f Force + -ite.] A variety of dynamite (see quot 1889)

1883 *Pall Mall G* 28 Mar 7/2 A dangerous explosive known as forsite [So in other journals of the same day] **1884** Gen Abbot in Rossler *Mod Explosives* (1890) 41 Forcite prevents the appearance of a plastic mass having power of mixing glycerine **1889** Cundill, *Dict Explos* 51 *Forcite* has been described as a mixture of nitro glycerine with cellulose, the latter being gelatinised

† **Forcive,** *a Obs* [f Force *sb* ¹ + -ive] = Forcible

c **1600** Day *Begg Bednall Gr* IV iii (1881) 100 By forcive means **1634** W Wood *New Eng Prosp* I xii, I will use no forcive arguments, persuadable any **1652** Davenant *Gondibert* Pref , Great men fence often with her [i e Justice], and with a forcive sleight put by her sword

Forcleave· see For- *pref* ¹ 5 b

† **Forcle·m,** *v Obs rare* ⁻¹ [f For- *pref* ¹ + Clem *v.*¹ Cf Ger *verklemmen*] *trans* To pinch with hunger

13 *E E Allit P* C 395 Al schal crye for clemmed, with alle oure clere stremle

† **Forcli·ng,** *v Obs* [OE *forclingan*, f For- ¹ + *clingan* to Cling] *intr* To shrink up, wither

a **800** *Corpus Gloss* 1744 *Rigentia*, forclingendu *c* **1000** *Ærcnlæ Rune* Wilk) 263 Wæron sume on forclungenum treowe ahangene *c* **1200** Ormin 13851 Patt hertte, patt wipphinnenn uss Iss hrifsitt forclungenn purrh fakenn trowwpe towarrd Godd *c* **1305** *Pilate* 216 in *E E P* (1862) 117 His lymes so forclonge to noste so hi dude alle tofore here deþ *c* **1430** *Hymns Virg* (1867) 13 As a clot of clay þou were forclonge

Forclose· see Foreclose

† **Forclu·tch,** *v Obs Pa pple* **vorclu3t** [f For- *pref* ¹ + Clutch.] *trans* To cramp

a **1300** *Leg S Patrick* 376 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 165 Vp hor ton hi sete al uorclu3t, & quaked al uor fere

Forcold see For- *pref* ¹ 10.

Forcome· see Forecome

† **Forcou·th,** *a Obs* Forms . 1 forcuþ, 3 foroud [OE *forcuþ*, an accentual variant of *fracoð, fracod*, corresp to Goth *frakunþs* despised, see For- *pref* ¹ and Couth

Kluge suggests that the form with stressless prefix may have arisen from the compound *u nforcuþ*]

Perverse infamous, worthless, vile

c **888** K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxvii § 3 Hi habbaþ þæs mennisces fone forcuþestan [v r forcuþerran] [dæl] gehealden *c* **1000** Ælfric *Hom* I 268 Swa he oftor on þære fandunge ahreh, swa he forcuðra þið *c* **1275** *Lott Poems* 129 Þa ward he and halle his iferen forcouþran þanne ænig oþer geseaſte *c* **1205** Lay 28240 Som forcouþ cniht *c* **1230** *Hali Meid.* 33 þeu þat fondeð ham meast, sfindeð ham forcudest

Forcover, Forcratch, Forcrazed see For- *pref* ¹ 2, 5 b, 7

† **Forcre·mp,** *v Obs rare* ⁻¹ [f. For- *pref* ¹ + Cremp- = MHG *verkrimpfen*] ? *intr* for *refl* To cramp oneself up

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 210 A sumere cheorles awedeth And forcrempeþ and forbreideþ

Forcried: see For- *pref* ¹ 6 b.

† **Forcri·er** [f For- *pref* ² + Crier, cf L *proclamator*] A crier

a **1440** *Found. St Bartholomew's* (1895) 37 This gyfull manne, namyd Alurad the bedyl or forcryer

Forcrooked: see For- *pref* ¹ 8.

† **Forcu·rse,** *v Obs rare* [OE *forcursian*, f For- *pref* ¹ + *cursian* to Curse] *trans.* To curse utterly, lay under a heavy curse

1154 *O E Chron.* an 1137 Hi wueron al for cursed and for suoren *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 10060 (Cott.) Qua has in israel na side [*read* sede], He es forcursad als we rede

Forcut, *v. Obs.* Forms: 4 **forkutte,** *pa. pple* 4–5 **forkute, -kytte** · see Cut *v.* [f For- *pref* ¹ + Cut *v*] *trans* To cut into, cut in pieces; to injure by cutting.

c **1386** Chaucer *Manciple's T* 236 As a sweord for kutteth and keruyth An Arm atwo **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 153 þe burgeys sone þat he had ialawe for kutte his wombe wiþ a knyf **1398** — *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xvii xcii 660 Letuse ys beelyth synewes that are for kytte **1440** J Shirley *Dethe K James* (1818) 19 The Kyng strogild with hem, for to have berevyd thame thare knyvys, by the which labur his handis wer all forkute

† **Forcy,** *a Obs* Chiefly *north* [f Force *sb* ¹ + -y ¹] Full of force, powerful, strong

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 242 Othir fele folk, forsye in sycht *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* V 292 The forseast wes radely rabutyt he **1508** Dunbar *Iwa marrit Wemen* 85 A forky fure, ay furthwart, and forsy in draucht **1586** Warner *Alb Eng* III xiv 66 An Armie greate Of forcie Gawles.

Ford (fōɹd), *sb* Forms 1 *f*, 3 *south* **vord,** 4–6 fo(o)rde, 4–5 furd, forth(e, (4 fourde foorth, 5 furthe, 6 furde), 6–7 foord, 7 foard, 3 - Ger [OE *ford* str masc = OS *ford* (in place-names), OHG *furt* (MHG *vurt*, mod Ger. *furt*):—WGer **furduz* :—pre-Teut **prtús*, found in OWelsh *rit*, now *rhyd* ford, L *portus* Port, harbour, f Aryan root **per-*, Teut **fer-, far-, fur-* to go, pass see Fare *v.* The ON *fjorðr* Fiord (—**fer-þu-* —**þrtus*) differs in ablaut grade]

1 A shallow place in a river or other water, where a man or beast may cross by wading

c **893** K Ælfred *Oros* V xii § 2 Neh þæm fordæ þe mon hæt Welengaford *c* **1000** Ælfric *Gen* xxxii 22 He oferfor þone ford *c* **1205** Lay 20159 Arður for stod heom þene uord *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 287 Passage non he nam, þe forthes wer wiþheste **1382** Wyclif *Josh* II 7 Thei folweden hem bi the weye that leddith to the foordis of Jordan *c* **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxvi 115 Ane met þame in þe Forde, Dat ilkane Leid þame wp by þe Watyr syne **1535** Coverdale *Isa* x 28 At Machmas shal he muster his hooste, and go ouer y foorde **1592** Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 27 The fords must have been impassable in those floods **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* VI, Her future Lord Was drown'd in passing thro' the ford **1875** F Hall in *Athenæum's Mag* XVI 749/1 The guide had strayed off the ford, and I was foundering in a quicksand

Proverb **1575** Gascoigne *Cert Notes of Instr* (Arb) 34 Let vs take the forde as we finde it **1637** Rutherford *Lett* (1869) I cii 262, I praise and commend the ford (as we use to speak) as I find it

† **2** A tract of shallow water b Used (like L *vadum*) for The sea (*rare* ⁻¹) c *poet* A stream, current (primarily with reference to passage) *Obs*

1563 Bulke *Meteors* 36 b, Brookes, boornes or fordes, bee small streames of water, that ronne in a channell *Ibid*, Ryuers are caused by the meatynge of many brookes and fordes **1565** Golding *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 143 Their ship from land with ores was haled on the foord *a* **1599** Spenser (Webster 1864), With water of the ford Or of the clouds, to moisten their roots dry **1610** W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 24 Boggie grounds are fastened and firmed by frequent ouer flowing them with Fords or Land floods *c* **1645** Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 495 A deep Foard wherein an Elephant might swim **1661** Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Many live in the deep sea, and when they bring forth, they goe to foords and shores *a* **1780** *Ball Johnn. Cock* iii in Child *Ballads* V cxiv (1888) 31/1 And for a drop of thy heart's bluid, They wad ride the fords of hell

3 *attrib* , as *ford-away*

1721 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 223 Between Deerfield and Northfield 20 rods west of the fordway **1858** J F Redfield *Law Railways* (1869) I 231 Where a ford way was destroyed, by the erection of a dam across a river

Ford (fōɹd), *v* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To cross (water) by means of a ford, to wade through

1614 Ralegh *Hist World* I ii § 6 Adam's shin bones must haue contayned a thousand fadoms if he had foorded the Ocean *a* **1674** Clarendon *Hist Reb* IX § 88 His Horse should at the same time Ford the Severn and so joyn with his Foot **1725** De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 340 They resolv'd to go shallow, that they easily forded it **1849** Grote *Greece* II lxx (1869) VI 260 As no men on foot made of a bridge, we are to presume that they forded the river **1884** *Sat Rev* 14 June 780/1 An old woman in a cart is fording the brook

fig. **a 1642** Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 299 The truth at last he foorded **1648** Milton *Apol. Smect* (1851) 318 His last Section which is no deepe one, remains only to be foarded **1701** Rowe *Amb Step Moth* I 1, This Advantage may at least be made I o ford his Shallow Soul

b. *causatively*

1726 Dr Foe *Hist Devil* I xi, God intended to ford the Israelites over the Sea

2 *intr* To cross (*over*) by means of a ford.

1675 Ogilby *Brit* 90 You ford over the Owse **1727** *Philip Quarll* (1816) 5 In some places too shallow for boats, and in others too deep to ford over **1796** H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* III 93 She durst not venture to put her feet into it for the purpose of fording over **1823** Southey *Hist Penins War* I 72 Some of their detachments forded both on the right and left of the Spaniards' position

b To wade. *rare.*

1748 *Voy Disc.* I 93 Goslings in the lands, amongst which our People had the greatest Success, as they could ford into the Water, and reach them with Cutlashes

fig **1817** Coleridge *Lay Serm*, 408 In the New Testament there are shallows where the lamb may ford, and depths where the elephant must swim

Ford, Ford-: see FORTH, FORTH-.

Fordable (fōˈrdăb'l), *a* [f FORD *v.* + -ABLE] That may be forded

1622 FLORIO, *Vadàsik*, foordable, wadable. 1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* I iii § 9 Plinie placeth the Schenite vpon Euphrates, where the same beginneth to be foordable 1724 DE FOE *Hom Cavalier* (1840) 142 It was a little brook, ford able with ease 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I i ii 108 The river Clyde, from Douglas upwards, was, in those days, fordable 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xiv, It occurred to me that perhaps the creek was fordable.

Hfe 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* Pref Ba, Hee found by Catesby, who sounded him, that he was not fordable 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 176 The scriptures, though deepe, are foordable by those who are holy 1710 *Fanatick Feast* 16 Thou art the shallowest, most fordable Monument in the Universe

Hence **Fo rdableness**

1727 in BAILEY vol II

Fordage (fōˈrdĭdʒ) *rare* [f as prec + -AGE] A fording-place, a ford.

1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 303 The Spaniards found a Fordage, not much above knee deep

Fordead · see FOR- *pref*[1] 10.

†**Fordeal.** *Obs.* Forms 5 **fordele, -deel,** 6 **fordaill.** 6–9 **fordel**(l. (7 **fortell**) [f FOR- *pref*[2] + DEAL *sb*, part, = Du. *voordeel*, Ger *vorteil*.]

1 Advantage

1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* v viii, The bataille was grete, and oftsydes that one party was nat a fordele and anone at an ofterdele 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxx (Arb.) 78 Preferre the honour, worship, fordul and profifye of theyr Lord 1523 *Vt Papers Hen VIII*, I 143 Which newes beyng true, shalbe a mervaillory fordell to your intended purposes 1637 R MONRO *Exped* I 74 The enemy also, had another fortell, or advantage by reason of a new worke, which was uncomplete

2 The first place, precedence, preference. *Ar*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V iii 99 And now hes Pristis the fordaill 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 276 Thair wes Ane flatterar and fenȝear for ane fordell, Semdill in the kirk and rich oft in the bordell a 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II, So long as men of vertue and honour sall stand in fordell, to contend their wicked proceedings

Fordeave· see FOR- *pref*[1] 9

†**Fordeed.** *Obs* In 3–5 **fordede** [f FOR *prep* + DEED.] A deed done on behalf of some one; a benefit, favour

a 1225 *Ancr R* 394 Neuer nere swuch fordede ne dude nor his owne nere *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5182 King william þe king of spayne bonkes Of al þe faire fordede þat he hade for hem wrouȝt *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 317 When had thou nede of oure fordede? When did we alle this dede for the?

†**Fordeem,** *v* Obs [OE. *fordēman*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + DEEM *v* Cf ON *fordæma*, OHG. *fur-, fortuomen*.] trans To condemn

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 3 Đa geseah iudas þæt he fordemed wæs, þa ongann he hreowsian *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Ac he nalde mid his to cume þa sunfullen fordemen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1098 And him forderne lif and lime *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 447 Nout þat mis destruced and to dreued, And dreynt, for-loren, and for demed

Forder- see FURTHER-

Forderked, -dewed see FOR- *pref*[1] 7, 9

†**Fordi·ght,** *v Obs* In 3 pa pple **fordight** [f FOR- *pref*[2] + DIGHT *v*] *trans* To prepare, predestine

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23563 (Cott) To wirscip þat godd þam had fordight, þai grad þam bath mode and might

†**Fordi·ghe,** *v. Obs* [OE. *fordēȝean*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *dēȝean* = OS *dēugŏn*, OHG *tiugōn* (mod Ger *tügen*) to destroy, cf Ger *vertügen*.] *trans* To exterminate, destroy

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xii [xvi] (1891) 54 þæt heo oð forwyrd sexhwer fordilgode ne wieron *c* 1200 ORMIN 14541 All mannkinn Wass forrahht tæn Godd, & wurrþ To wurrbenn all fordilledd.

†**Fordi·ll,** *v Obs rare* [f. FOR- *pref*[1] + DILL *v* 2] *trans* To soothe.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23393 (Cott) Hir dule ne ma i noght for dill [*c* 1340 for dille] Bot wit hir wepeing wepe i will

†**Fordi·m,** *v Obs* [OE *fordimmian*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *dimmian* to DIM] *trans* To dim, obscure

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* XXV (1889) 99 Se þe gaderaþ þæt hiþ fordimmod 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* Prol, Fordimmed eke the letters aurent

Fordin· see FOR- *pref*[1] 7

Fording (fōˈrdĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORD *v* + -ING[1]] **a** The action of crossing a ford; also *attrib* **b** A fording-place or ford.

1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XIV (1859) 327 The hollo guided us to the fording which we had crossed on our first arrival 1854 J. STEPHENS *Centen. Amer* (1854) 278 We reached the bank, but here there was no fording place 1881 *Gentl Mag.* Jan 68 In two fordings we had narrowly escaped plumping into holes.

†**Fordi·t,** *v Obs* [OE. *fordyttan* (-*duttan*), f FOR- *pref*[1] + *dyttan* to stop] *trans* To shut or stop up.

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1414 *Obstruit*, fordytte *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lviii[3]. 5 Swe nedran deafe & forduttendæ earnan hire. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 Þe neddre seched a ston and leiδ hire on eare þer to and hire oðer eare pilted hire tail þer inne and swo for-dittеð eiðer. *c* 1205 LAY 17139 Mi gast hine swarðeð & mine wise word for dut *a* 1240 *Lofsonge in Cott. Hom.* 211 Þine fif wunden topened o rode wiδ neiles uor-dreuene and seoruhfulliche fordutte. 13 *Coer de L.* 4170 The pytte was feld and fordytte, Up to the bank maad al playn

Fordless (fōˈrdlĕs), *a* [f FORD *sb* or *v* + -LESS] Without a ford, that cannot be forded.

a 1640 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist. Jas IV*, Wks (1711) 63 The water of Till running deep and fordless upon the right hand 1808 J BARCLAY *Columb* IV 294 Pierce the known thicket, breast the fordless tide 1879 MALLOCK *Life Worth Live* 133 A deep and fordless river

Fordo, foredo (fŏɹ-, foɹdūˈ), *v* Pa t **-did** (-dĭd) Pa pple **-done** (-dŭn) Forms see Do [OE *fordōn*, f. FOR- *pref*[1] + *dōn* to Do Cf. OS *fardōn* (Du *verdoen*), OHG *fartuon* (MHG *vertuon*, Ger *vertun*)]

1 *trans* To put (a living being) out of existence, to kill, to put an end to (life). *Obs* exc *arch*

a 1000 *Panit Ecgberti* II § 2 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II. 180 Be þam wifmen þe hire bearn fordeð *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 426 Caym ðat abel for-dede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2867 (Cott) For if an fische þar in bigane þe lif it es for-don wit stunde *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2557 *Phyllis*, She for dispayr fordede hyre self *c* 1460 *How Goode Wif taught Daughter* 140 in Harl *F P P* I 189 Many for folye hem self for doothe *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 843 Offspring of each race With mortal warr echo other may fordoe 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V i 244 This doth betoken The Coarse they follow, did with disperate hand, Fore do it owne life *a* 1659 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I xxi 274 He trembles, despairs, is ready to foredo him self 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 348 By the sword's edge his life shall be fordone

†**b** *To fordo into or to* see DESTROY *v* 7 *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x 28 Ah is rehtre ðone ondredes sede mæge & ða saȝm & he homa fordoa in tintergo *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Betere hit is þet heo beon ispilled of heore licome benne mid alle fordon to þes deofles hond *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 274 Ne mei nan bi þe ant i-wis deuel iquemde. Þo bed mid hem in helle fordon and demde

2 To destroy, ruin, spoil, waste (a place or thing), to lay waste (land) *arch*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II v [xix] (1890) 138 Se biscop . towearp & fordyde þa wigbed 1154 *O F Chron* an 1137 Þe land was al fordon mid sulire dædes 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 884 A tempest þat tyme began to walle, And fordede þere vyniȝ and corne 1337 *Lay Folks Catech* 489 Sklaundir for to fordo a mannes gode fame 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 410 Syne tuk he salt And ded horss, and fordid the well 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 142 They ffor doth the corne And maketh the people ffor penis lac in pointe ffor to wepe 1460 *How Wyse Man taught Son* 76 in Ritson *Anc Pop I*[2] (1790) 86 Were thy complexion neuyr so strong, Wyth surfet thou mayst fordo that 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osorne* 375 He rayseth upp con sciences that were utterly foredone 1845 BAILEY *Festus* 388 I throne wrecked on throne, All ruined and foredone

†**3** To ruin or undo (a person) Also (in late use). To deprive of *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2269 Now helpeþ 30w silue on þes cas' or elles 3e buþ for done 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* IX 13 He [God] keepeth in his bosome, those which (as touch ing the flesh) seeme vtterly fordoone 1649 JER MORE *Psalms* 464 Those bad arts that have fordone Many a bold wit 1764 CHURCHILL *Poems, Independence* II 12 Lioness of royal whelps foredone

4 †**a.** To abolish (an institution, etc.), to annul (a law, etc.). *Obs*

O F Chron an 986 Se cyning fordyde þæt hi rice æt Hrofe ceastre *c* 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 186 A newe testament his gode wille he sacrifice to fordone 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII 320 The enterdyccion was adnullyd & fordoon, in the moneth of Juli 1598 FISHER *Pentit Ps* II Wks (1876) 136 Oblacyons and sacrefyces whiche he now vtterly fordone 1598 MORF *Dyalogue* II. Wks 198/a Ye would not thinke that lent were fordone 1632 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xli 109 To cause the said injust exac tions to cease & to be foredoen for ever 1668 GRAFTON *Chron* II 149 All statutes and ordynaunces before made were vtterly fordone and set at naught 1823 WHITTIER *Ir Pastor Long Lec* 3 How has New England's romance fled Its rites foredone, its guardians dead

b To do away with, put away, remove Chiefly with immaterial obj, *esp* sin *Obs* or *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10052 (Gött) Gastly gladnes was hir emyedd, þat al ille heuynes it for didd 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3391 Syns þat er veniele may be here Fordon on light maner 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii 119 (1495) 701 The barke and fruyte of the Ellern soden wyth salt water fordooth swellynge of fete *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2432 The lauender That neuer might for noo washing For doo the spottes of the weping 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI iii 1109 Hannibal by his wise away and foredoe the shamefull blot 1894 F S ELLIS *Reynard* 146 Now Reynard, to foredo the brand Of sin, will to the Holy Land

†**5.** To undo, bring to nought; to render power less, counteract, neutralize (poison, temptation, etc.) *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 104 Þenne maȝe we fordon swa þa deofliche suȝunge *a* 1225 *Ancr Rich* 484 Ichulle fordon þe wisdom of þeos wise worldmen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 822 Nomne is swuch grindes to wipe away and foredoe the shamefull (Cott) Þat i do þou it for-doo. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 87 For soth it was grete skathe, his passage was fordone 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVIII 152 Venym for-doth venym 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 26 They will fordoe and frustrate the dangers proounded

†**6** To change, transform. *Obs*

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 53 Nisus and Scilla are in Sparrow hawke, He to a hawke, she to a larke is shifted.

7. Pa pple only. Exhausted, overdone, wearied out, 'done up' *arch*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 785 Go see where thow hast left Anchises thy father fordone with age 1892 *Temple Bargue K. John* II. (1612) 79 My heart is mad, my senses all fore done. 1728 ROWE tr. *Lucan* VI. 744 Universal Nature stands foredone 1796 COLERIDGE *Ode Depart. Year* Epode II, All foredone with toil and wounds Death-like he dozes among heaps of dead 1867 M ARNOLD *Southern Night* viii, With Indian hearts at last fordone.

Hence **Fordo·ing** *vbl sb* Also **Fordo·er**

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 84 þe secunde fote brede of wose, in dede of enuye, is a fordoyng, þat is, whanne, for enuye in þi dede, þou dystroyest him, þat wolde do ryȝt 1632 J. DONE *Polyeuctus* 129 Desperate Fordoers of them selves denote that they turn'd their backs upon God

Fordone (fŏɹdōˈn), *ppl a* [pa. pple of FORDO *v*] Exhausted, overcome, tired out (see FORDO 7.)

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 11 If either salves, or oyles, or herbes, or charmes, A fordonne wight from dore of death mote raise. 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* II 241, I reached home after my evening ride, the most foredone of men

†**Fordo·te,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f FOR- *pref*[1] + DOTE *v*.] *trans* To make quite foolish or doting

c 1533 *Articles imputed to Latimer* in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1313 Here, for lacke of helpe, we may dishonor god, fordote oure selues.

†**Fordo·vered,** *pple* and *ppl a Obs Sc.* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + DOVER *v* + -ED[1].] Overcome with slumber.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II vi 35 That tyme quhen the fyrst quiet Of naturale sleip Stellis on fordoverit mortale creaturis *Ibid* IX vi 90 Apon the grȝs fordoverit, fallyn down als drunk as swyne

†**Fordraw,** *v Obs Pa t* 4 **fordrɔ3** *Pa pple* **fordraun, -draw**(e)n [f FOR- *pref*[1] + DRAW *v*] *trans* *To stretch on the rack, torture

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21935 (Cott) Harnabas sufferd paines strang Both fordraun and iamt wit fer *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1796 þe deuel þe for drawe

2 a To defer, put off b. To draw on (as a tempter.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26135 (Cott) Him for-think his lang delaiance þat he for-draun has his penance 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* VII 21 With flatering of lippis she fordroȝ him

†**Fordread,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + DREAD *v*] *intr* To be in dread of

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XIV 32 Uton fordrencan urue feelar fuelle mid wine *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þas men beoð mid mistе fordrencte *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2343 Þe þæt wes fordrenct wiþ þes deoules punum

b *a* 1225 *Juliana* 61 Þe readc sea bear as al pharaones forde fordrencte 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xvii, Alterat with Bachus myghty lous And affeynt of tournynge of the hous And fordreynt on the dryе land

Fordreved : see FOR- *pref*[1] 8

†**Fordrift.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f FOR-[2], FORE- *pref* + DRIFT] ? Purpose, preconceived design

1549 CHALONER tr *Erasm Moriæ Enc* S ij b, Thynges smallie sensed as which hue by no arte nor fordrifte forig *sollicitudines*]

†**Fordri·ve,** *v. Obs* [OE *fordrīfan*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *drīfan* to DRIVE, = OHG *fir, fertriban*] *trans* To drive forth, drive about.

O F Chron an 774 Northymbra forð drifon heora cining Alhred of Eoferwic *c* 1200 *Ormin Ecfwrig* 537 De nipes þat arn on se fordriuen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22635 (Cott) Þe deuels vte sal be fordriuen *c* 1430 LYDG *Bochas* VI (1494) V iij a, With wynde and tempest fordryuen also was he 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I i 50 Scho thame fordrivis, and causis oft gis will Frwart I ailum

†**Fordrunken,** *ppl. a Obs* [OF *fordruncen*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + DRUNKEN; = MLG *vordrunken*] Drunk, overcome with drink

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl 295 Ab[i]gail forsugode ðæt dyslic here fordruncnan hlafordes. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe prude, þe for drunkene, þe chidinde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prol* 12 The Myller that for drunken was al pale 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ix 81 Sow put in sleiþ, his nek fourth of the cave He straucht, for drunkin

†**Fordry',** *v Obs* [OE. *fordrȳgian* (intr.), f FOR-[1] + *drȳgan* to DRY The trans. use is f. FOR-[1] + DRY *a*.] *intr.* To dry up

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* XX 207 Hio wære fordrugod to duste *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 148 Ant te grene bowes beoð al uordruwede. *a* 1250 *Leben Jesu* 596 Ase a lubur braunche, and fur drust. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* IX vi (Tollem. MS.) Þe sonne ripeþ frutes and flouris and fordrieþ and wasteþ superfluetis *Ibid* XVII XIII (1495), Pouder therof layed therto fordrieth the bleding 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III iii 51 Some of them were all fordryed and lene 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXVII 256 The ryuer of Trent was so fordryed yt men went ouer dryе.

Fordry, -dull: see FOR- *pref*[1] 10.

†**Fordu·ll,** *v Obs* Also 4 **fordoll** [f. FOR- *pref*[1] + DULL *v*; cf MLG *vordullen* and FORDILL *v*] *trans* To make dull; to stupefy Only in pa. pple. Hence **Fordu lled** *ppl a*

13 *Leg Rood* (1871) 141 Alle þei seiden þei weore sori, For dolled in a dronknyng dred 13 *E E Allit P* A 11, I dewyne for dolled [*printed* dolked] of luf daungere. 1430 LYDG. *Chron Troy* I vi, Fordulled is myne imagynatyf. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 158 To drouȝ like a fordullit as 1578 T PROCTOR *Gorg. Gallery* in *Helicona* I 163 O feeble wit! forduld with woe, awake thy wandering thought. 1590 R. WILMOT *Tancred & Gism.* II, What

well of teares may serue To feed the streames of my fore dulled eies 1609 Montgomerie *Sonnets* xi, Quhat mervell than, thoght our fordullit hedes. be mare assaised

†**Fordwine,** *v Obs.* [f FOR- *pref.*¹ + DWINE, = MDu *verdwijnen*] *intr.* To fade away, decay, wither; to vanish

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* (E E T S) II 268 Se deofol þær rihte for-dwan swa swa sinic of þæs halxan xesihõe. *a* 1300 *Old Age* vi in *E E P.* (1862) 149 Whien i þi hold on mi schennen m'i dimmip al for-dwynnen *c* 1305 *Pilate* 815 *ibid* 117 His bodi gan to fordwyne 1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 366 Bothe hir hondes lorn, fordwyned

†**Fordy,** *a Obs rare* In 6 fourdie, -ye [f Ford *sb* + -y¹] Full of fords

1570 in Levins *Manip* 97 1580 in Baret *Alv* F 1050

†**Fore,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 fór, 3–5 fore, vore, 4 foore, 5 fowre [OE *fór* str fem : OHG *fuora* (MHG *vuore*, mod Ger *fuhre*) —OTeut **fōrī-*, f **fōr-*, ablaut-var of **far-* to go · see Fare *v.*]

1. A going, journey, expedition Also, an ex peditionary force

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v ix (1891) 412 He his fore xegear wede *c* 1205 Lay 5568 Brennes imid starkere fore ferde toward Rome *Ibid* 5868 þe cnihtes weoren for þere fore et Rome 1297 R Glouc (1724) 386 Wyllam ysey bote he sadde help of hys men, hys fore nas nyst nojt *c* 1400 in *Rel Ant* I 160 Sori is the fore Fram bedde to the flore

b A rush onset, charge

c 1205 Lay 1676 In þera ilke uore heo fælden of his iueren 13 *K Alis* 2355 Iheose braken, at one fore, Heore launces on Nycanore

2 A track, trace

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 817 And so forleost þe hund his fore *c* 1386 Chaucer *Somps T* 227 Who folweth Cristes gospel and his fore 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 153 þere were afterward i sene foores and steppes of men and of hors 1398 — *Barth De P R* IX viii (1495) 353 The foores and the sygnes of Somer that is goon is all dystroyed

3 The course of an affair, a proceeding, adventure.

c 1205 Lay 15578 For swa wes al þa uore *Ibid* 15810 Iwhten þu wult þa uore nu þu hit scalt there *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1136 No tonge may tellen of þat fore

Fore, obs var. of Furrow

Fore (fōə), *a* Also 6 *Sc* foir [The use of *fore* as adj arises out of an analysis of sbs which are combinations of Fore- *pref*, e g *forepart* These being occasionally written as two words, the first member came to be treated as an adj]

I As adj *in concord.*

1 Situated or appearing in front, or in front of something else, usually with an opposition expressed or implied to *back, hind-*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii 68 Than Bissines Straik doun the top of the foir tour *c* 1540 *Order in Battayll* A vij b, When thou hast invaded thyne enemyes with the fore and hynder warde *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1655) 271 The Lairds being made great Marches in the fore and back walls 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* Introd v (1669) 171 It comes in at the Back door, while we are expecting it at the Fore 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 109 In the fore side of this wooden Piece is a square hole 1725 Cheyne *Philos Princ. Relig* I 1 fed 213 Resistance in Fluids arises from their greater Pressing on the Fore, than Hind part of the Bodies moving in them 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxvi, Susannah had but just time to make her escape down the back-stairs, as my mother came up the fore. 1804 Forsyth *Beauties of Scot* II 192 In the fore wall of the church there has plainly been an aperture 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* ii 61 The alimentary canal may therefore be distinguished into a fore and a hind gut

†**2** Anterior, previous, former *Obs*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiv 90 The fore tone reneweth hym selfe 1526 Tindale *Workes* (1572) 84 The duke dyd the moost commun seruyce notwithstandyng his fore estate 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* vii 12 The intraunces of the fore worlde were wyde and sure 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 12 The great musicke maisters who excelled in fore times 1614 Chapman *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 239 Alexander and Meritz have the fore dance. 1718 *Entertainer* xxvi 175 That Place which in a fore Time was Stil'd the Temple of Dagon

II quasi-*sb.* or *elliptically*

3. The fore part of anything, e g the bow of a ship, the fore-quarter of beef, etc

1888 *Pall Mall G* 16 Jan 14/1 The sensation was stronger in the fore of sailing vessels. 1890 *Daily News* 11 July 2/8 American refrigerated hind-quarters of beef 84 The fore

b *Naut. Alt the fore* (see quot 1883)

1860 Motley *Netherl* II xix 475 Medina Sidonia hoisted the royal standard at the fore 1883 W C Russell *Sailor's Lang* s v *fore*, At the fore, means at the fore royal mast-head

4. In the fore (Sc and Anglo Irish phrase, introduced into English literary use in the 19th c)

a Of a person. Present, on the spot, within call.

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 363 If Christ had not been to the fore in our sad days, the waters had gone over our soul 1656 Earl Monm. *Advt fr Parnass* 416 Some Italian Princes who were yet to the fore, could not be weighed 1706 R Erskine *Sonnets* II i § 6 Yield not The Lion strong of Judah's tribe, Thy Husband, 's to the fore 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlv, I was auld Sherra Pleydell was to the fore here!' 1889 Mrs S C. Hall *Sk Irish Char* (1842) 60 Why didn't you give it me, and I to the fore? 1892 Lever *Daltons* II xxxv, If he hasn't me to the fore to prove what I said, he can do nothing

b Still surviving, alive.

1698 Earl Cromarty *Vindic. Robt. III*, 14 The said Lord John being to the fore, and on Life. 1704 Ramsay *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 22 As lang's Sandy's to the fore Ye never shall get Nansy 1787 Burns *Let W Nicol* 1 June, Gif the beast be to the fore 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xliii, 'While this grey head is to the fore, not a clute o' them but sall be as weel cared for as if they were the fatted kine of Pharaoh' 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* vi, The steward . though stricken in years—was still to the fore

†**c** *To the fore with* in advance of. *Obs*

1646 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) II 221, I am now two to the fore with you, albeit I wrote none the last post

d Of money, etc Ready at or to hand, forthcoming, available † *To go to the fore* . to be put to one's credit

1636 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 187 Therefore my wages are going to the fore up in heaven. 1640 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec* in Irving *Hist Dumbartonsh* (1860) 525 Gif thay had common guid to the for 1660 Sharp *Lett* 12 May in Wodrow *Hist* I Introd 25 Is his broad Sword to the fore? 1692 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 126 He has a good estate, and well to the fore 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii, If these are not to the fore, it is the Provost's fault, and not the town's 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxv, How many captains in the regiment have two thousand pounds to the fore

e In recent use sometimes taken to mean 'in full view, conspicuous' So *to come to the fore* occurs for 'to come to the front', 'to come into view'

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Auto da Fe*, Magnificent structures As our Irish friends have it, are there 'to the fore' 1876 *World* V No 106 5 These vermin seldom venture to come to the fore themselves 1880 *Manch Guard* 23 Nov, The vexed question of local taxation reform must come to the fore next session

Fore (fōə), *adv* and *prep* [Com Teut · OE *fore* · OFris *fara*, OS *fora* (Du *voor*), OHG *fora* (MHG, *vor e*, mod Ger *vor*), Goth *faura*

The root is the same as in L *prō, prae, per*, Gr πρό, παρα, παραι, περι, Skr *purā* The precise form in OTeut is disputed one opinion is that it was **forai* = Gr παραι, with a dative case ending

From 16th c the word has often been regarded as an abbreviation of *before*, and hence written *'fore*]

†**A** *adv Obs*

1 Before, at some earlier time, previously

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvii[i] 14 [12] He on Egypta xzenne gode, worhte fore wundur mære *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10938 (Cott) Elizabeth was anna sister, als i for tald *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2076 þe welþe & welfare i haue him wrouȝt fore *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 208 Wibouten faute oþer faus as þee fore weiden *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* vii, The eyes (fore duttous) now looke an other way

b Forward or onward, forth

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18267 (Cott) Fra nu for, vnderstand þou wele Hu fele pines ai sal þou fele

2 Beforehand, in advance

a 1225 *Juliana* 47 Ah wel ich warni þe uore, hit nis nawt þin biheue *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 184 To see a remedy be had to it rather to fore than to late

B *prep* = For *prep* in various uscs

†**1** *a* Before, in front of, in the presence of, = For 1 a, b. *Obs*

Beowulf 1064 (Gr) Þær was sang and sweg fore Healf denes hildewinan *c* 1300 *Beket* 31 The manere of Engelonde this Gilbert here tolde fore *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1030 So stille and derne he [Jesus] was þe fend fore *c* 1550 *Northern Mother's Blessing* vi (1597) Ev, What man that shall wed with a ring 1608 J Day *Law Tricks* I ii (1881) 28 Yare much to rude, to shew this kindnesse fore a multitude 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 401 Contract vs fore these Witnesses

b In asseveration or adjuration, = For 1 c

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 745 Fore Sen Jame ! What ys the gyantes name 1602 Shaks *Ham* I v 151 Sir, fore God I thinke so 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* III ii, No, forgad ! I'm caught 1756 Foote *Eng fr Paris* II Wks 1799 I 111 Foregad I believe the Papistes ha' bewitch'd him 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Ghost*, 'Fore George, I'm vastly puzzled what to do

†**2** Of time Before, = For 2 *Obs*

a 1000 *Crist* 1031 (Gr) Fore Cristes cyme *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22429 (Cott) Fore domes dai þat sal be sene 1602 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 160 At any time 'fore-noone

†**3** Before, in preference to, = For 3 *Obs*

1592 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 22 Prizest him 'fore me? 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III iv, I follow one that loveth fame fore wealth 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* II i, You prefer My safety 'fore your own

†**4.** = For 6 *Obs*

1465 *Bury Wills* (Camd) 17 And alle here costez payd fore

†**5** In support of, in favour of, = For 7 *Obs*

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v v (1891) 396 Þæt he him fore gebæde *a* 1000 *Crist* 1202 (Gr) Eal þa earfeðu, þe he fore sældum adreas *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11291 (Cott) For to do fore him þat dai, þe setteres of þe ald lai *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 9610 (Trin) If my sister saue mist al þat she wolde fore [*other texts* for] crie & cal

†**6** On account of, because of; = For 21 b *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 27 þu ne derst cumen bi foren him fore þine guilte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13756 (Trin), I dampne þe nat bi reyne fore *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 145 þe fals tythyne reherseth ayen in his fals tythyng þe vynne, þat crist was do fore to deth

†**7** As a precaution against, = For 23 d *Obs*

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II 106 And holde a dissh vnderneth, fore spilling of the licour

8 *Comb* †**fore-belly,** padded clothing in front of the belly; **fore-dawn,** the time preceding the dawn (also *attrib* or *adj*); †**fore-eternal** *a*, †**fore-everlasting** *a*, that is or was before the eternal or everlasting; in quots. *absol.* or quasi-*sb* ; **fore-sabbath,** the day that precedes the sabbath; †**fore-south** *a*, facing the south

1638 Jasper Mayne tr *Lucian's Dial* (1664) 363, I forbear to speake of his stuft Breists, and 'fore-belyes, which make an adventitious and artificiall corpulency 1884 J Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 33 It was the 'fore dawn hour 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* v ii 283 Sometimes he was up in the vague fore dawn 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 80 Porphyrius saying, that there is an euerlasting or eternall Mynd, and yet afore the same a 'Foreëternall, or former euerlasting *Ibid* And that betweene the 'Foreseuerlasting and the Euerlasting, Eternitie resteth in the middest 1656 Trapp *Comm* (1868) 415 The Jews before their sabbath [had] their 'fore sabbath 1688 Floyd *Stafordsh* 386 The 'fore South windows being cover'd with boys to preserve the hony

Fore (fōə), *int Golf* [Probably a contraction of Before] (See quot 1878)

1878 Pardon *Football, etc*, 82 Fore ! a warning cry to people in front of the stroke

Fore, obs pa. t. of Fare

Fore-, *prefix* In OE the adv Fore (like its equivalent in various other Teut langs) was used as a prefix (1) to verbs, giving the additional sense of 'before' (either in time, position, order, or rank), and (2) to sbs either forming designations of objects or parts of objects occupying a front position, or expressing anteriority in time (Cf OE *forecwēban*, Goth *fauraqiþan*, OHG *foraquedan* to predict, OE *foregangan*, Goth *fauragagggan* to precede, OE *forebōc*, Ger *vorzahn* front tooth, etc) The prefix has through all stages of the language continued to be a living formative in all its uses The principal combinations are in this work treated as Main words in their alphabetical place, those which are of merely occasional use, or self explanatory, are enumerated in this article

I In verbs, ppl adjs, agent-nouns and nouns of action (Stress on the verb)

1 With the sense 'in front', as in *foregird, -lie, -lift* (all *Obs* or *arch*) Also in agent-nouns, as †*forespurrer*, Forerunner, Forewaiker

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 791 Severus 'foregirded and subdued Britain with a ditch 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 29 A golden bauldricke, which 'forelay Athwart her snowy brest *Ibid* I xi 15 **Fore*-lifting up a loft his speckled brest 1769 Falconer *Shipwr* III 582 The ship, fore lifted by the sea 1596 Shaks *Merch V*, II iv 35 His 'fore spurrer

2 = 'Beforehand', 'previously', 'in advance'

Formerly, esp in 16–17th c , the prefix was used with any vb to which it was desired to give this additional meaning The number of recorded combinations of this kind is therefore enormous, and only a selection of them can here be given Now, however, the use of the prefix, except in established combinations such as *foresee, foretell*, or in new combinations closely analogous to these, is felt to be somewhat archaistic or affected, in ordinary prose usage the meaning is expressed by the addition of an adverb, or (in verbs of obvious Lat or Rom derivation) by the prefix *pre-*

a *in verbs, as fore-accustom, acquaint, adapt, admonish, -advertise, -advise, -allot -answer, -assign, -balance, -bespeak, bless, -calculate, -compose -comprehend, -conclude, -condemn, -consider, -contrive, count, -date, -declare, -decree, design, -dispose, -divine, -engage, exist, -expect, -express, fear, -figure, -fit, -fix, -grasp, -haste, -instruct, -learn, -lend, -mean, -order, parrot, -picture, -plan, -poison, -promise, -reckon, -repent, -report, -request, -resemble, -scent, -season, -see, -send, -shape, -shoe, -sing, smell, -sound, -steep, study, -suffer, summon, -suspect, -threaten, -trace, -use, utter, vow, -tween, -tweep, weigh*

1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xvii, *Fore accustoming the mind to evil 1644 Galaker *Transubst* To Rdr, This is all that I was desirous by way of Preface to *fore acquaint thee withall 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* iv (1722) 294 He foresaw and *foreadapted the entire Frame 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 396 Who 'fore admonished me that [etc] 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV ii 105 To 'fore advertise the souldiers by the drumme in our 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 206 Fore advertising them of all their affairs of Importance by the mouths of his Prophets 1604 Hieron *Wks* I, Advt to Rdr 672 This short catechisme *fore aduiseth thee of the certainty of Auers afflictions 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xix 121 Whatsoeuer he had *foreallotted them of his goodnesse 1680 Bp Hall *Hon Mar Clergy* I § 1 If all my proofe be *fore-answered by his Bellarmine, 1723 Bentley *Free thinking* (ed 3) xxix 147 Notwithstanding he had foreanswered all that he can say 1655 Different Interpretations 1675 Brooke *Gentl Key* Wks 1867 V 333 God the Father, who from eternity had *fore-assigned Christ to this office of a mediator 1612 J Cotta *Dangers Practisers Phys* I v, 43 Where the strength of nature hath been carefully *forebalanced between hope and hazard 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 89 This was the fruit *forebespeaks thee not to be a good tree 1630 Drayton *Moses* I 63 By th' eternal providence *fore-blest. 1864 *Spectator* 20 Aug 963/1 Some great crisis not to be definitely *forecalculated 1884 Baxter *Powder Argts* § 1 5 No man knoweth before hand, whether a Minister hath studied and *fore compoſed his Sermon 1652 Gauden *Magastrom* vii 78 Whether it be not quite contradictory to the nature of future contingents to be *fore comprehended by any created intellect. 1618 Daniel *Hist. Eng* 12 They held the same confederation *fore-concluded by Alfred 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 258 To prejudice and *forecondemne his adversary in the title for slanderous and scurrilous 1697 Otway *Cheats of Scapin* II i, Wks 1728 I 208 These things premis'd, and *fore-consider'd 1652 Bp Hall *Invas. World's* § 6 Abraham saw an angel *fore-contriving the work. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* III ix 173 They *forecount their wives fair, fruitfull, and rich. 1859 Ld. Lytton

Wanderer (ed. 2) 97 But why should I forecount as yet The ravage of that vulture brood? 1898 H Bonar *Hymns Faith & Hope* 10 Faith *foredates the joyful day 1605 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III iii 155 His death had lain *fore-declared 1696 Willard *Body of Divinity* (1726) 359/2 The same which was foredeclared by the angel 1618 Daniel *Hist Eng* 162 God had *fore-decreed to make it his owne worke by a cleaner way 1649 Wither *Vox Pacis'* 141 Of that which God himselfe, did *fore designe 1715 Cheyne *Philos Princ Relig* (J.) All the steps of the growth and vegetation have been foredesigned by the wise Author of nature *a* 1661 Fuller (Webster), King James had by promise *foredisposed the place on the Bishop of Meath 1690 Washington *Opt. Gloss* 142 Which doe *fore-divine, and are, as it were, prophets. 1649 Br Hall *Cases Consc* II vii (1654) 132 Your former vow or oath hath *fore-ingaged you to a just discovery 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 33 If the disposed matter do *fore-exist 1862 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 318 Things, then, fore existing, this, derived from them 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 47 So as no man can *fore-expect the day 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* 276 The fourth true token which doth *fore expresse The ruine of a land for wickednesse 1586 Whitstones *Engl Mirrour* 121 Lattle *forefeared he that God would make him the capitall offender of the Romish superstition 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1393/2 The old sacrifices *fore figured the sacrifice of Christes blessed bodye 1622 G Ward *Life Faith in Death* (1623) 305 Such cases are *fore-limited

*fore fit themselues neuer the more carefully 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxi 9 The time which the heauenly father hath *fore fixed 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* I iii 28 They who made us and forefixed our fate, The Titans 1880 G Macdonald *Diary of an Old Soul* 5 May, A greater thing than present imagination can *foregrasp 1880 Milman *Fall Jerusalem* 154 Am I in heaven, and thou *forehasted thither To welcome me? 1627 Br Hall *Quo Vadis?* § 24 Let them carefully *fore-instruct themselues with the sound knowledge of the principles of religion 1700 Dryden tr *Juvenal* 1 344 Hence can we *forelearn The weather in th' uncertain sky 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iii 6 Carelesse of perill

As if that life to losse they had *forelent 1608 B Jonson *Masque Beauty* Wks (Rtldg.) 448/2 As being the place, by Destiny *foremeant 1794 Godwin *Walk* I 173 If (Jod) Has *foremeant some distant age to bless! 1870 Lowell *Among Bks* Ser I (1873) 224 Without foremeaning it, he had [etc.] 1873 *Ibid* Ser II 87 Providence there fore *foreordered two ends to be pursued by man 1627 S Ward *Christ Alive* 7 Many of the Scripture promises not *forepainted out such an Antichrist 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII *Christ's Answ* § 54 By the fall of Lebanon he *forepictures the extirpation of David's royal race 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* III 46 What had been already *foreplanned in her own mind 1598 Florio, *Premonitione*, a premonition a *foreduise, a *foreplanting 1598 Florio, *Premonitione*, a premonition a *foreduise, a *foreplanting 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 260 God's promise, and *fore choice of his people 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XIII 194 The *fore consent I hou hadst vouchsafed it. *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 21 A *fore-designement of better things to come 1595 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 38 His owne blinde preiudices, and *fore-determinations 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IV xv (1611) 230 Without the *fore guidance of a valiant leader 1807 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 9, I had rood of him in *forepayment for the first edition 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* I 77 A *foreprofer to the abolishing of synne 1611 Cotgr., *Preparation*, a preparation or *fore provision 1680 Isaacke *Hitteth Lond* (1834) I 552 The event did answer his *fore revelation *a* 1639 Webster *App & Virg* IV ii, Divorc'd from her *fore spousals with Icilius 1629 Jackson *Creed* VI ii xxxii § 7 His experience on *foresufferance of the like evils. 1868 Hanna *Ministry in Galilee* iii 50 A short *fore trial might be made of the work.

II Prefixed to sbs. (Stress chiefly on the prefix, exc where this is liable to be apprehended as an adj., in many words the stress is variable).

3 With reference to place. **a.** With sense, 'that is in the front', or 'in front of something', 'directed to the front'; = Front- (by which it is now often replaced), as *fore axle, -chamber, -corner, -courtyard, -covert, -desk, face, -flap, -gallery, -glass, -hall, -hill, -log, -nook, -parlour, -pillow, -place, -plate, -porch, post, -quarter, -rank, -rib, -shop, -skirt, -tail, -way, wedge, -wheel*

1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 103 The *fore-axle must sustain as much more friction 1822 H Sydenham *Sessm Sol. Oct* (1037) 106 Gluttony is the *fore chamber of lust 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxxxii. X 665 The fore-chambers and back chambers of the various temples 1805 Mrs. Wakefield *Dom Recreat* x 237 The *fore-chamber of the same eye lid 1683 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 430 The *forecourt yard of the French ambassador's house 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXIV vi 249 Of undermining and the fabrickes *fore covert and defence, Nevile and Dagalaphus had the charge 1513 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 483 Lvy Stalles in the lower degrees with the *foredeskes for the same 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I ix (1634) 32 From the right side and *foreface of the great arterie. 1607 Beaum & Fl. *Woman hater* I i, My *foreflap hangs in the right place 1778 J. Pratt *Gen Liberal Opin* (1783) IV 3 The fore flap of his coat 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 19, I have made the *Foregalleries as I fancy they ought to have been 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 125, I was afraid of Robin's looking back, through the *fore glass of the coach! 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 210 To the one side a *fore hall, the schoolroom 1776 *Phil Trans* LXVI 527 Its *forehills are almost every where composed of rocks and strata, rising very steep to the horizon 1883 Mrs Rollins *New Ivy Bygone* 68 They [the backlogs] were buried in embers and then supplemented with *forelogs 1641 Bent *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 36 They begynne with the fair *fore hooke, and after that with the neare fore nooke, then with the fair hinder hooke 1747 *Gentl Magaz Mem of War* 59 There are *fore harbours in Dining Rooms 1617 Markham *Caval* VI 51 The *fore pillowes must stand so directly that they may defend the Ryders knees from the neather point of the bare tree 1876 Moore *Carelyle* 194 Laughter has *fore place in life 1715 Desagulliers *Fires Impr* 108 The first Piece or *fore-Plate 1535 *Goodly Primer* Ps c 3 Into his *foreporches with praise 1870 *Daily News* 24 Sept, A Jager regiment formed the infantry *reforpost in a line of officers *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 6 Take fayre *forequyssheys of a pygge 1876 Queen's Bench Div 1 Exhib 1 The *fore shop, I'll be your journeyman no longer 1613 Shakes *Hen VIII*, II iii 98 Honours traine Is longer than his *fore skirt 1665 J Webb *Stone Proiectors* II 1 Dram Wks (1721) II 299 Let the clouded with a new part of *foresky 1732 E. Forbes *Hogarth's Lour* 8 The *fore tail of his shirt 1631 *Hooker Ord* 349 The *foreway for the chappell 1823 Fitzpatrick *Hunt* § 4 *Forewedge and helewedge 1708 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Hush* I Wks (1730) 222 I he two *fore wheels came crash down 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 103 In all four wheeled carriages, the fore-wheels are made of a less size than the hind ones

b Indicating the front part of something, as *fore-brain, palate, -shaft, -shoulder*.

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II xx 225 The highest activities of the animal body have their seat in the *fore-brain 1872 Bhamsi *Comp. Gram Aryan Lang India* I ix. 326 A larger portion of the tongue's surface being brought into contact with the *fore palate 1893 Im Thurn *Indians Guiana* XI 445 The *fore-shaft [of arrow] and the blunt head 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xvii 296 Then he'll let me have it just back o' the fore shoulder

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d *Naut.* Chiefly in words denoting some 'part of a ship's frame and machinery which lies near

a in ppl. adjs., as *fore-bemoaned, -biased, -boasted, -commended, -created, -dated, -defined, -denounced, -described, -deserved, -devised, -devote, -done, -fated, -formed, -hinting, -impressed, -inclined, -intimated, -led, -made, -misgiving, -noted, -obtained, opinioned, -penned, -pretended, -provided, -recited, -rehearsed, -remembered, -settled, -specified, -typified, -vouched, -wished, -wonted* Also **fore-littering**, littering prematurely; **fore-riped**, ripened too early; premature. **fore-wrought**, ? tampered with beforehand

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* xxx, The sad account of *fore-bemoaned mone 1780 Wei ton *Suffer Son of God* II xxix. 751 The Malicious Prejudices of His accusers and *forebyas'd Judges. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xix 928 Gods sole Prouidence Did cleare *fore-boasted Conquest hence 1642 Cudworth *Lord's Supper* vi (1676) 34 Which I will confirm from that *forecommended place 1587 Golding *De Mornay* ix 118 Whether the Worlde was created after the pattern of a thing *forecreated, or of a thing without a beginning 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II (1851) 148 An abolitive and *foredated discovery 1640 Br Hall *Episc* II iv 103 The proper and *fore defined sence 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 70 Rob 553 Romes long deserued and *fore denounced ouerthrow 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 28 The *fore described praises 1600 Lodge *Arcadia* IV (1598) 416 Their *fore-deserued punishment 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 38 It was a deliberation voluntary and *foredeuised 1889 *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 262/1 There is a sort of tourists *foredevote to mischiefe 1862 F Hall *Modern Philol Sept* 125 The fruit of foredevote sacrifices 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 38 The statesman makes new laws for growing worlds, Through their *fore fated ages 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* II viii 31 No *foreformed evasions or contrivances for escape 1868 Husenbeth *Emly Literary Anecd* 420 A strange, unenigmatical yet apparently *forehinting utterance 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii Ix, Swayd By sense, and *fore imprest Astronomie 1640 Br Hall *Episc* III ii 227 A *fore inclined minde 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* Dev 5 The *fore intimated arrowes 1661 Cheshire in *Harl Miscell's Orat* 101 Their *fore led life 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* Ded (Arb) 8 Like as *forelitting bitches whelp blynde puppies 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii 217 If such *foremade reports prove true 1865 Golding *Druid's Adv* I x 193 Such *forelying mind and soul make her sad 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 118 Thee *forenoted offiings 1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 43 Perpend the grace, the trust and trade, of *foreobtyned wyfe 1697–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxviii 48 Men are *fore opinion'd of Nature for a politic man 1849 Calverley tr *Fortunat Mortæ Inc* 83 Their longe and *fore penned oraciones 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I iv 587 All were but *fore pretended falsehoods 1850 Lynch *Theo Rem.* I 15 *Fore provided signals 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I ii 129 The *fore recited practices 1661 J Stephens *Procurritmus* 142 According to the fore recited Act 1526 Tindale *N T* Prol., This *forerehearsed new testament 1577 &? Holinshed *Chron* III 1230/2 The *fore remembred Comers vicar of saint Martins in Norwich 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 399 My fore remembred Author 1534 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Ovij, The *fore ryped prymetyme prouoked them therto 1587 Golding *De Mornay* Pref 10 For *fore setled opinions doo bring in bond age 1647 Sprigge *Anglia Redivi* I ii 12 The *fore specified Commands 1893 Church *Lang Gods Mouth* 34 The great Sacrifice so long *fore typified 1605 Shaks *Lear* I i 223 Your *fore voucht affection [must] Fall into taint 1598 Werley *Armorie, Chandos* 98 Had I taken the oportunitie The towne had I surprised speedie And well atchiued *fore wished pretence 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II iii Ix, Sweet App iii xviii, Even so the ghosts Walk in their *fore wonted coast 1611 Sibbes *Hist Gt Brit* II viii § 16 489 To reduce those parties to his Allegiance was no hard matter to effect, the greater part of Commanders there (being *fore wrought) expecting nothing more than their perfidious ends

b in vbl sbs., as *fore-abiding, -accounting, -heaving, -building, -catching, -damning, -enjoying, -fearing, -glooming, -living, -misgiving, -plaiting, -planting, -schooling, -shaping, understanding, -whipping, -whispering*

a 1711 Ken *Iduneal Pos* Wks 1721 II 199 Yet from some *Fore abodings I divine, I David like, the Temple may design 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I 85 But *foreaccounting oft makes builders misse 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 10 For this is it, that he meaneth by saying, *Before the time of the crying 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 103 In all four wheeled carriages, the fore-wheels are made of a less size than the hind ones

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the stem, or in that direction, in opposition to *aft* or *after*' (Adm. Smyth); also of parts connected with the foremast (opposed to *main-*, *mizen-*), as *fore bitts*, *-bonnet*, *-bowline*, *-brace*, *-bridge*, *-cap*, *-cat-harpings*, *-chains*, *-clue garnet*, *-course*, *-downhaul*, *hatch*, *-hatchway*, *hood*, *-keel*, *-lee*, *-lake*, *rigging*, *-royal*, *-scuttle*, *-shrouds*, *-spoke*, *-spritsail*, *-tackle*, *truck*, *-trysail*

1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 411 Their first shot went right through the hull of the brig, just abaft the *fore bits
1869 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 17 Unbind all things clear of it, and bring too the *Fore bonnet *first* 18 Haul bout *fore Bowline *Ibid* 19 Haul aft the Sheets, get aft on the Quarter Deck, the *fore Braces 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 213 The jaws of the fore brace block 1893 Adm Markham in *Daily News* 3 July 5/7 The Admiral came forward to the *fore bridge 1748 *Anson's Voy* III i 297 The Gloucester's *foremast split 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore Cat harpings* 1720 *Fore chains [see Chain 14 b] 1880 Scoresby *Arc Arctic Reg* II 193 From the stem to the fore-chains 1825 H B Gascoigne *Nav Pame* 51 The *Forecliagerrits are Let run of all 1626 Capt Smith *Accid to Seamen* II 61 Fore leeve sayle called sometimes the *fore course 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4380/3 The Firebrand forc'd in under a Fore course for the Light of St Agnes 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 17 Belay the *fore doon hall 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxii 112 A large sheep pen which had been built upon the *forehatch 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 162 The *fore-hatch way 1819 J H Vaux *Mem* 1 226 Certain parts of the stem, called the *fore hoods, were loose 1693 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxvi 267 The *Fore keel of our Poup *a 1800 *Young Man* v in Child *Ballads* VIII cxxiv (1892) 377/1 She'll gae out your *fore lee 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 4 The *fore Rake is that which giues the ship good way 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 107 *note*, Employed knott ing and splicing our *fore rigging 1882 *Standard* 20 Sept 2/1 He was ordered on to the *foreroyal yard along with another youngster 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* II 55 He placed the two trunks close to the *fore scuttle 1699 Dampier *Voy* II iii 64 Let us go a little way up the *Fore shrouds 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 109 The captain and first lieutenant went aft, and took the *fore spokes of the wheel *a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 229 A *fore sprit saile 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v *Fore*, *Fore tackle*, a tackle on the fore-mast 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 62 They mail down Boyoyners to the *Fore tacks of heavy Guns 1898 *Cent Mag* Aug 504/2 The admiral flag at the fore truck 1857 C Gribble in *Merc Mar Mag* (1858) V 3 *Fore try sail

4 With reference to time a Giving the additional sense of precedence or anticipation, as *fore-age*, *-ancestor*, *-assurance*, *-care*, *-consciousness*, *-counsel*, *-day*, *-gleam*, *-glimpse*, *-handsel*, *hope*, *-impression*, *king*, *light*, *-luck*, *-mastyr*, *messenge*, *-notice*, *-notion*, *-order*, *-parent*, *-precedent*, *-resolution*, *-restraint*, *scene*, *-scent*, *-sense*, *-sentence*, *-shift*, *-sign*, *-sin*, *-splendour*, *-tenant*, *thrift*, *-year*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 453 b, Where be these Records of auncient Antiquityie, and of all *foreages? 1583–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 120 Our *fore-assurances 1631 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 74 The *fore assurance that else they would escape death by death 1615 P Smalle *Mans Moy* B iij a, Prudence, *Fore care, and Diligence are the flow'rs of May 1843 Lowell *Glance behind Curtain* Poet Wks (1879) 49 A *fore consciousness of their high doom 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 39/1 *Fore-counsel, wisdom, and experience 1611 Cotgr *Ignorance* Ignorance (Cott.) A man was crip lid in pe parlesi, And had ben mast all his *fordais. 1887–8 Sears *Athan* XI 98 We get even now intimations and *fore gleams of what it is 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 5 Apr, A *fore glimpse of the Day of Judgment 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 9 A *forehandsell of the newe life. 1601 John C Heydon *Jud Astrol* x 233 If therefore through this *forehope the excesse of immoderate ioy be abated 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* VI xxii, A *fore-impression of the right he has 1876 Tennyson *Harold* IV iii, Thy fierce *fore-kings had clench'd their battle-axes in the west Ipfra. 1602

in the line of the vessel's length Of sails (see quot. 1867); hence, of a vessel rigged with such sails. Also Comb. *fore-and-aft rigged* ppl. adj

1880 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* II 197 *note*, I have confined the term gaff sails to the fore and aft sails. 1894 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1899) 230 A large fore and-aft rigged vessel. 1896 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 426 The Dean Richmond is a fore and aft schooner of 380 tons register. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore-and-aft sails*, jibs, staysails, and gaffsails, in fact, all sails which are not set to yards. 1878 (see AFT 2 c) 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 325 Fore-and-aft rig is any rig in which the chief sails come into the plane of mast or masts and keel, by the action of the wind upon the sails when the vessel's head is to wind

C *sb.* ? A cap with peaks both before and behind.

1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept 494 Women in jockey caps and fore and afts

Fo're-and-a'fter. [f. prec + -ER 1] **a** A 'fore and aft' schooner **b.** (see quot 1867)

1843 J F COOPER *Pioneer* xv (1869) 66, I went a few trips in a fore and after 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore-and-after*, a cocked hat worn with the peak in front instead of athwart

Fore-anent. see FORNENT

Fo're-announ'ce, *v* [f FORE- *pref* + ANNOUNCE] *trans* To announce beforehand

1846 TRENCH *Mirac* (1889) 453 [God] might have used Caiaphas to fore-announce other truths of his Kingdom 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 5 After foreannouncing the miseries at the destruction of Samaria.

Hence **Fore-announ'ced** *ppl a* ; **Fore-announ'cing** *vbl. sb* Also **Fore-annou'ncement**, a notification or declaration beforehand.

1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* VI 355 His foreannounced justice *Ibid* v 236 The fore announcing of our Lord's coming 1864 — *David* 626 A foreannouncement of events.

Fore-answer : see FORE- *pref* 2 a

Fo're-appoi'nt, *v. arch.* [f FORE- *pref* + APPOINT] *trans* To appoint beforehand

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II 148 Whosoeuer hope to knowe more of Christ than god hath foreappointed them by his secret decree 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (1840) 485 To dissolve the meeting of the Councill that day, albeit it was fore appoynted for answering the subjects petitions 1726-31 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II XVII 126 Days and Places which you shall thereunto fore appoint 1856 J GILBERT *Cath Truth* (1874) 62 To steadily had this purpose been entertained, and so clearly this event foreappointed that, [etc] 1886 J PAYNE *Decameron* I 33 The place fore-appointed of them

Hence **Fore-appoi nted** *ppl a* ; **Fore-appoi nting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fore-appoi ntment**, previous appointment, preordination

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 643 The ende of pre destination or foreappointment is Christ 1598 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 413 For fore appointed end 1589 GREENE *Iulia's Love* Wks (Grosart) VII 189 I he aspectes of the fore appointing stars 1654 TRAPP *Comm Job* XVI 11 The foreappointed affliction 1696 — *Comm Gal* IV 9 [God's] gracious fore knowing and fore appointing of us to eternal life 1677 HALE *Contempl* II 201 God's Prayer 255 By the determinate Counsel and Fore appointment of God 1833 KEBLE *Serm* VII (1848) 166 The fore-appointed safeguard of the integrity of our Lord's holy sacraments

Forearm (fōʳ-ɹɑ̄m), *sb.* [f FORE- *pref* + ARM *sb*] The part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist, sometimes the whole arm below the elbow Also, the corresponding part in the forelegs of quadrupeds, or in the wings of birds

1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 251 The fore arm consists of two long Bones, The Ulna and *Radius* 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 156 The Swelling upon the Fore-Arm increased 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 204/2 Birds in general possess two flexors of the fore-arm 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor* 128 In such a manner as to leave the whole of the fore arms bare 1846 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXIX. 388 She tore down by single efforts of her forearms the barrels of frozen beef 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* VI 283 The bones of the forearm and leg

Forearm (fōʳ-ɹɑ̄m), *v* [f FORE- *pref* + ARM *v*] *trans* To arm beforehand, *lit* and *fig*.

1598 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* II 2 Forewarned, forearmed 1662 DRYDEN *Medal* 68 Who helps a prov'ful friend, fore-arms a Foe 1758 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 492 Knowing that forewarned is forearmed 1862 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* III IV (1873) 190 We are forearmed against surprises

Fore-axle : see FORE- *pref* 3

+Fore-ba'ckwardly, *adv Obs rare*—[1] [f FORE *adv* + BACKWARD + -LY 2] Beginning at the wrong end, preposterously

1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 62 Exercise indeede wee doe, but that, very fore-backwardly for where we should exercise to know, wee exercise as hauing knowne

Fore-balance, -bald : see FORE- *pref* 2 a

+Fore-ball. *dial Obs.* (See quot)

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 74a, The Hurlers are bound to the observation of many lawes, as that he must deale no Fore ball, viz. he may not throw it to any of his mates standing neerer the goale, then himselfe

Fore-bay (fōʳ-bē) [f FORE- *pref.* + BAY *sb* 3] **a.** *Naut* **b** *Hydraulics* (see quots.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore bay* the galley or sick bay 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Forebay*, a reservoir or conductor between a mill-race and a waterwheel The discharging end of a head or mill-race

Fore-beak, -beam, -being : see FORE- *pref.*

+Fore-bell. *Obs.* [f FORE- *pref.* + BELL.] The first of a peal of bells.

1484 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft*, *nr. Boston* (Nichols 1797) 79 For shotyng of an iren bolte to the forbell whele. 1509 *Churchw Acc St Giles Reading* 37 Iron werk for the fore bell. 1546 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 26 Pesynge of the for belle rope. 1602 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III v § 18. 171 These [morris-dancers'] bells were of unequal sizes and differently denominated, as the fore bell, the second bell, the treble, the tenor or great bell

Fore-bemoan, -bespeak, -bias : see FORE- **+Fore-bit.** *Obs.* [f. FORE *adv* + *bit*, BITTEN] = DEVIL'S-BIT 1.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCXXVIII 587 It is commonly called *Morsus Diabolo* or Diuels bit, of the root (as it seemeth) that is bitten off in French *Morz du Diable* in English Diuels bit, and Fore bit 1611 COTGR, *Morz du diable*, the hearbe Forebit, or Diuels bit

Forebi'tten, *ppl a Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + BITTEN] Bitten in front, only in *Forebitten more* = FOREBIT

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App , Forebitten More is Diuels bit

Fore-bless,-blind,-board, etc : see FORE- *pref*

Forebode (fo ɹbōʊd'), *v* [f FORE- *pref* + BODE *v*]

1 *trans* To announce beforehand, predict, prognosticate

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III 172 Do not our great Reformers use This Sidrophel to fore-bond News 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 30 ¶ 5 Morning will be a Day of Battle, and some thing forebodes in my Breast that I shall fall in it 1816 J WILSON *City of Plagune* III 1, Then many heard a voice foreboding woe 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I XXVI 265 Old men foreboded evil days to come

b Of things To betoken, portend

1656 COWLEY *Pindaric Odes*, *Ion* XXXIV v, Though no new Ills can be foreboded there 1718 *Freethinker* No 62 P 7 Palpitations of the Heart foreboded the Infidelity of a Friend 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 604 Long flights forebode a fall 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I XIII 254 The Earl's administration of Irish affairs foreboded at its outset the issue

2 To feel a secret premonition of, have a presentiment of (*usually* evil) , to anticipate, to apprehend beforehand Const *simple obj* or *subord cl*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 235 You see the dangers and injuries I indure in this my journy, and my minde for bodeth greater to ensue 1677 HORNECK *Gt Law Consid* V (1704) 271 An evil conscience, which foreboded an all revenging arm 1708 POPE *Odyss* IX 148 My soul foreboded I should find the bower Of some fell monster 1793 LD SHEFFIELD in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 118, I foreboded mischief the moment I heard of its division 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* 341 Straggliers foreboding that their misery there would be but as a drop of water in the sea 1895 M CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* 321 Neither to regret the past nor forbode the future

b *intr* or *absol* To conjecture, forecast

1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 7 P 4 One of these Antiquated Sibyls, that forebodes and prophesies from one end of the Year to the other 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 166 And if I well forebode, My hat and wig will soon be here 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* X (1892) 161 There can be, if I forebode aright, no power short of the Divine mercy, to disclose [etc]

Hence **Forebo ded** *ppl a* Also **+Forebode** *sb*, **Forebo dement**, a foreboding

a 1679 T GOODWIN *Wks* II IV 72 There is upon many forebodes one great Fate to come upon the Churches of Christ 1692 JOHNSON, *Vyraganti*, forebodement, presension 1853 M ARNOLD *Poems*, *World's Triumphs*, Thy foreboded homage 1860 ADLER *Faurtel's Prov Poetry* XI 234 He was wont to tremble at every fore bodement

+Forebo'den, *ppl a Obs rare* [FORE *pref* + *boden* pa pple of *bede* BID *v*] Presented beforehand

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 25 b, It was taken at first for a forebodeń token

Forebo der (fōʳbōʊ dəɹ). [f FOREBODE *v* + -ER 1] One who or that which foreboding, , †a prognosticator

1687 R L'ESTRANGE *Answ Dissa* 43 These Fore boders, are the most Pernicious of Wizzards 1788 BURNS *Song*, O why the deuce should I repine, And be an ill foreboder 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* III 130 This explanation Cured the foreboder like a charm 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV XXXIV 568 Merchants who feared a war as the foreboder of their own bankruptcy

Foreboding (fōʳbōʊ dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FOREBODE *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb FOREBODE ; hence, a prediction, presage (Now only of evil)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 401 As so as it was by a forbeldynge [*v rr* for bedynge, forbodyng] he hadde þat name Seneca. 1528 BOLTON *Florus* IV XII 320 Marcus Crassus tooke the word as a faire forebonding 1848 J HIBBERT-WARE *Foregone Conclusion* 1 III 46 Which the forebodings of Socrates were realised 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 12 Heed less of the forebodings of many prophets of evil weather

b A portent, omen

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 251 Þis Remigius semede nyȝ a wonder forbeddynge [*v rr* forbodyng, vor bodyng] 1852 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CLXXVIII moral 149 The Fancy of Omens, Forebodings, Old Wives Tales and Visions 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 28 Great Ossa . lay Like the foreboding of a coming woe.

2 A presentiment of something to happen, *esp* of approaching or overhanging evil

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 286, I say no more for griefe, and foreboding of euill fortune 1709 SHERIDAN *Pæsarro* II III, I cannot fly from the foreboding which oppresses me 1883 S C. HALL *Retrospect* II 149 She had a foreboding of early death

Foreboding (fōʳbōʊ dɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING 2] That forebodes, in senses of the vb

1679 EVERARD *Popish Plot* 7 By a fore-bonding guilt they were perfectly Mad grounds enough wherewith to accuse them 1795 BURKE *Th Scarcity* Wks. 1842 II 257, I can never quote France without a foreboding sigh 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 486 That he by a foreboding name should be called Haggai, i e. 'festive'

Hence **Forebo dingly** *adv* , **Forebo dingness** 1802 COLERIDGE *Let* in Mrs. Sandford *T Poole & Friends* (1888) II 48 My gloom and forebodingness respecting pecuniary affairs. 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 284 He gave me a squeeze of the hand, which was forebodingly forcible 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* III II (1861) 79 Her head shaking forebodingly from time to time

Fore-body (fōʳ-ɹbɒ di) [f FORE- *pref*]

+1 The front part of a dress *Obs*

1611 COTGR s.v *Robert*, A Doublet whose forebodie is fine stuffe, and the backe parts course 1692 *Islington Wells* 10 The Lady by her Manteaous Forebody, Sure takes a Pride to Dress like no Body

2 *Naut* (See quots.)

1830 HEDDERWICK *Marine Archit* 113 *Fore-body*, every part of the hull before the dead flat frame 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Forebody*, an imaginary figure of that part of the ship afore the midship or dead flat, as seen from ahead 1883 *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept. 324 Thus making the afterbody longer and finer than the forebody

+Fore'bow 1, *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 6 **fore-bough**, 7 **-boothe** [f FORE- *pref* + BOUGH *sb* (sense 1), BOW *sb* 3] **a** In *pl* The shoulders of a quadruped, as seen from the front, the breast. **b** The beak or prow of a ship

1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* III VII 115 It is difficile and harde to laye abord about the beake or forebough of a Gallie 1610 MARKHAM *Masters* I III 110 Bathe all his breast and forebowthes with the oyle of Peter 1614 — *Cheap Husb* (1623) 86 His slew lap extending from his neather lip downe to his fore boothes. 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5253/4 Strayed a Black Mare a small White Spot between her Forebows. 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Forbows*, the breast of an animal

+Fo'rebow 2, *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + BOW *sb* 1] The arched frame in the front of a saddle. (Cf FY *arçon*.)

1736 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Saddle*, The Toes or Points of the Saddle's Fore bow press too much the Horse's Side 1835 BOOTH *Analyt Dict* 296 The Saddle has a round knob on the fore part or bow, called the Pommel

Fore-bowels, -bowline, etc : see FORE- *pref*

Fo'rebreast. [OE. *forbréost* (rendering L. *præcordia*), f FOR-[2], FORE- *pref.* + *bréost*, BREAST]

1. *Sc* The fore part of anything

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 1289 At the forbreist that prewit hardely 1825-80 JAMIESON, *Fore breast* as the fore breast o' the lait, the front-seat of the gallery in a church. 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* 1 (1873) 13 And then, mounting the 'forebreast' [of a cart] himself, started again

attrib 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XV 19 The forbreist lappis

2 *Mining* (See quot) = FORFIELD

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* , *Forebreast*, *Forfield* or *Forehead* Those are all the same but the most Antient Name amongst the Old Miners is Forfield : it always that Quantity of Wholes which he takes in his compass before him, as he cuts his way be it more or less 1880 C C ADLEY in *Rep Pioneer Mining Co* 2 Oct 2 The rock in the forebreast of the level has become very hard

Forebrands (fōʳbɹɑ̄ndz) [f FORE- *pref* ; cf Icel *brodder* 'milk of cows immediately after calving' (Vigf)] = BRESTINGS

1811 W AITON *Agric Surv Ayrsh* 443 (Jam) The young calves are fed on the milk, first drawn, locally termed fore broads. 1844 J AITON *Clerical Economics* IV 173 The milk first drawn from the cow, locally termed the forebroads.

+Forebudding. ? = FOREBODY 2

1811 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 96/2 She [a fishing smack] drifted down on a boat a head of her and took the point of her boom into her forebuddings.

Foreburden, corrupt var. of FABURDEN.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 476 The foreburthen of their canstock was theirs

+Forebuy'er. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + BUYER.] One who buys at first hand to sell again, a wholesale buyer

1558 *Merch Adv Newcastle* (Surtees) 88 Woll and skynnes, bought of any glovers or forebyers 1589 *Ibid* 48 An acte concernyng the byeng of wooll of for byers Men that byeȝit of other men that growes it, callyde forbyers. 1597 SKENE *De verb Sign* s v *Regrataria*, That they are fore-byars of quheate, beare, aites [etc]

Fore-bush, -buttock : see FORE- *pref.* 5

Fo're-cabin. [f FORE- *pref* + CABIN] A cabin in the forepart of the vessel ; *spec.* one for second-class passengers in which the accommodation is inferior to that in the saloon

1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 102 The fore cabin made close, and a hatchway so as to keep out the water 1823 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 61 The cabin, with his chest of money was shown into the fore-cabin 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I 1 11 The fore-cabin, a handsome room 30 ft. long by 12 wide

Forecall, *v* [f FORE- *pref.* + CALL *v*] *trans* To call or ordain beforehand. (In first quot perh for **forcall* = FORSPEAK, to bewitch.)

c 1650 *Suppl to Vicary's Anat* 113 If a man be forecalled, doe this nine dayes, and hee shall be whole. 1867 WATERHOUSE *Intr Lond.* 61 He predisposes and forecalls severalties to their Randervous 1880 L. A TOLLEMACHE in *Fortn Educ* Oct. 295 Cats were his Cardinals made. Each forecalled by the name of an unborn Cynic apostle.

Fore-carriage. [f. Fore- *pref* + Carriage] †a. Carriage forward or out from home; opp. to *back-carriage* b The front part of the framework of a carriage, *esp* the front axle and fore-wheels

1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 349 Shod wheles for fore cariages 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 118 All things would be fitted for fore and back carriage 1892 *Melbourne Age* 31 Dec. 10/4 Waggonette for Sale, English forecarriage

Forecast (fō·ɹkast), *sb* [f next vb]

1. a The action, habit, or faculty of forecasting, foresight of consequences and provision against them forethought, prudence Now *rare*

a 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 183 The wisdom and forecast, Which woe to realms, when that the King doth lack! 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B* 243 Give me a wise fore cast, that the subtlety of the devil may not entrap me 1734 Richardson *Grandison* 1781 I vii 109 He has inven tion, forecast, and contrivance 1832 Carlyl *Sart Res* (1858) 177 The doctrine, which Swift, with the keen fore cast of genius, dimly anticipated 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xvi 168 Evils which no forecast could avert

b. A forecasting or anticipation, a conjectural estimate or account, based on present indications, of the course of events or state of things in the future, *esp* with regard to the weather

a 1673 Carvl in Spurgeon *Ireas Dav* Ps cvi 7 What were these fearful forecasts but the overflowings of un belief 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Confess Drunkard*, A fore cast of the wearisome day that lies before me 1862 *Times* 12 Apr, Too little critical attention has been given to the t wet or dry' part of our forecasts 1873 Symons *Grk Poets* I. 10 Is not the shield of Achilles a forecast of the future?

†2 a Design, purpose, aim b A plan, scheme, or device made beforehand *Obs*

a. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasmi Par Jas* IV 1-6 To set theyr forcastes vpon muckryng vp of riches *c* 1686-8 *Invinc Pride Wom in Rowl Ball* (1890) VII 21 It is her forecast to contrive to rise about the hour of Noon

b 1535 Coverdale *Wisd* IX 14 Oure forecastes are but vncertayne 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 162 That fore cast or decree by the power of which the world was 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V viii 172 What an admirable forecast in my dearest life! A repast so elegant [etc]

†3. A projection *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas fr Tong, Projects de maisons*, when houses haue a little forecast or wall before the gate

Forecast (fōɹkɑ·st), *v* Pa. t. and pa. pple **forecast, forecasted.** [f Fore- *pref* + Cast *v*]

1 *trans* To contrive or scheme beforehand, to arrange or plan before execution; to foreordain, predestine

1388 [see Forecasting *vbl sb*] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Cra ton 1483) III iii 52 For soothly his deth was fore cast but if he the better sawe to hym self 1587 Golding *De Mornay* XIII (1617) 203 At the first sight the thing which was forecast by good order, seemeth to happen by aduenture. 1678 tr *Gaya's Art of War* 6 [He] to whom a Soveraign hath in trusted the command of an army, should well forecast his measures, before he go into the Field 1758 G West *Educ* I xlviii, He warily forecasting to evade the giant's furious arm, about him wheel'd 1835 *Tait's Mag* II 257 The advantageous part her ambition had forecasted 1871 Rossetti *Poems, Ave* 45 On some day forecast in Heaven *introl* 1878 Bantock *Hist Music* I 3 Since Nature needfully forecasted, let us see to what end and purpose, were these Processes ordained 1893 Nashe *Christ's T* 79 b, They fore cast for backe doores, to come in and out by vn discouerd 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 151 Fore casting also for the young ones in coming

b To consider or think of beforehand

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 145 Who so euer wyll not forecast this, no fraude fro hym wyll be absent 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 213 He forecast also what God he were best to call upon for aide 1671 Milton *Samson* 254 Fore-casting in what place I to set upon them.

2 To estimate, calculate, conjecture beforehand (the course of events or future condition of things) Sometimes with *clause* as *obj*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 561 The whiche forecastyng ye great shedyng of Cristen mannys bloode made such affec tuouse labour, y^t [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* an 8) 211 Quene Margaret ever forcastyng and doubtyng, the chaunce that might happen *a* 1600 W Perkins *Cases Consc* (1619) 202 Ionah fore casted dangers in his calling 1732 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* Misc 1735 V 42 A prudent Builder should forecast How long the Stuff is like to last 1768 Falconer *Shipwr* II 613 No skill could forecast The approach of this destructive blast 1845-6 Trench *Hulf Lect* I vii 134 Is there a youthful friend or be have forecast that out of it should unfold itself a poetry greater than any which the old world had seen. 1868 G. Dyer *Pol Surv* 134, I am quite unable to forecast the future with regard to this matter

absol a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) P, A shypmayster forcasteth, and is in gret thought and feare of tempestes and stormes to come 1627 Milton *Vac Exerc* 13 If it happen as I did forecast 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Discharge* xi, Either grief will not come or if it must, Do not forecast. 1868 Robertson *Serm* Ser III (1872) II 24 The merchant, who forecasts, saves, denies him self systematically through years to amass a fortune

3. (? from the *sb*) To take a forecast of (the sky, weather), to exhibit a forecast of, to foreshadow

1883 Mrs Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 94 They forecasted the sky, and planned the toils of the morrow 1889 J M Robertson *Ibis towards Crit Meth* 33 His. explication of æsthetic impressions forecasts Diderot.

Hence **Forecasted** *ppl a*

1882 *Nature* XXVI 552 A single communication of fore casted weather.

Forecaster (fōɹkɑ·stəɹ) [f Forecast *v* + -er 1] One who forecasts

1639 J Clarke *Paræmiologia* 252 A good forecaster is better than a bad worker 1862 *Times* 12 Apr, The fore casters of probable weather 1870 *Standard* 31 Dec, The end of which the boldest forecaster of political events dare not venture to determine

†**Forecastful,** *a Obs* [f Forecast *sb* + -ful] Full of forecast, foresight, or forethought

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 183 Neither by use, forecastfull, sharpe witted, nor crafty 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 302 It is necessarie that he hold a differences of imagination, fore-castfull, warie

Forecasting (fōɹkɑ·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fore-cast *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Forecast

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxiv 27 Whiche ȝeden awei fro hym bi castyng afore [*v r* fore castynge Vulg *de industria*] *a* 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 457 So myche forcasting 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* an 11) 224 His besy divines, and pollitique forcastynges 1849 Carlyle *Misc* 1857 II 86 The fore-casting of the most indubitable Seer 1842 Manning *Serm* (1848) I xxiv 350 All feelings, all cares, all forecastings

Forecasting (fōɹkɑ·stiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That forecasts, in senses of the vb

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. IV* an 11 13 By his prudent and forecastyng councell 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 5 Being not very apprehensive or forecasting of future Events 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* iv 166 A forecasting, as well as designing, agent 1807 Scott *Lett* 15 May, Your I adyship will commend my early and fore casting prudence in this matter 1856 Levey *Martins of Cro' M* 296 Dreamy, projective and forecasting existence

Hence **Forecastingly** *adv*

1548 Thomas *Ital Gram* (1567), *Prouidamente*, wisely or forecastyngly 1677 Miege *Eng Fr Dict*, Forecastingly, *avec prevoiance* 1880 *All Year Round* No 39 299 Enmities had to be forecastingly provided against

Forecastle. Also written **fo'c'sle,** after sailors' pronunc (fō·ʊ ks'l) [f Fore- + Castle]

1 *Naut* A short raised deck at the fore end of a vessel In early use raised like a castle to command the enemy's decks *Obs* exc *arch* or *Hist*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3565 The forcastels full of fuerse men of armys *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxiii 440 The fore castell of whyght crystal 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III vi 62 Targets about the forepart of our Boat like a fore castle. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I iii 29 The forecastle was manned with its customary watch 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 203 *note*, Her people still firing from her tops, forecastle and lower-decks 1862 I Swp *Icelandic Inn*, *Saga of Olaf* xix vi, On the forecastle Ulf the Red watched the lashing of the Ships

2 The fore part of a ship (see quots 1704, 1867) *To ride forecastle in*, i e with bows under

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxi 116 Theyr chyeff maryner was halfe a-lepe vpon the forcastell *a* 1586 Skelton *Col Clouts* 1245 The forecastell my shyp Shall ȝyve and smothely slyp Out of the waves wod Of the stormy flod *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 232 Sometimes the one end, as the fore castle, sometimes the other as the sterne 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Fore-castle* of a Ship is that part where the Fore Mast stands, and is divided from the rest of the Floor by a Bulk head, that part of the *Fore-castle* which is aloft, and not in the Hold, is called the Prow 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 9 Our Ship rid forecastle in 1794 Nelson 26 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 499 We are riding forecastle in 1867 Russell *Death Ward* xvii 251 A ship of which there were a thousand stories afloat in every fore castle throughout the world

4 *attrib* and *Comb* Chiefly attributive (of or pertaining to the forecastle), as *forecastle-deck*, *-hatch*, *-joke*, *-netting*, *-rail*, *song*, *-yarn*, also **forecastle-man,** a sailor stationed on the fore-castle

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 229 The *fore castle conversation 1851 H Melville *Whale* I 5 The pure air of the *forecastle deck 1869 C Gibbon *R Gray* VI, He had been promoted to forecastle duties 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Forecastle-jokes*, practical tricks played upon greenhorns 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 246 Except the *Forecastlemen 1823 J F Cooper *Pioneer* xx, He handles an axe much the same as a forecastleman his marlin spike 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, **Forecastle-nettings Ibid*, **Forecastle-rail*, the rail extended on stanchions across the after-part of the forecastle-deck in some ships 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiv 243 Their old *forecastle songs 1873 [T E Brown] (*title*), Betsy Lee a *fo'c's'le yarn

Fore-catching, -chains, -chamber: see Fore- 2 c, 3 a, d

†**Fore-chase.** *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Chase *sb* 1]

1 A chase, hunt, or rush forwards.

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XVII 637 Not a man sustain'd The forechase, nor the after-fight

2. The bow chase-guns of a ship

1706 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 202 Flying us with his forechase 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 281 We began the Engagement with our Fore chace.

†**Forechoose,** *v Obs.* [f. Fore- *pref* + Choose *v*] *trans* To choose beforehand, pre-elect

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 87 God ches hyre and forches hire. And he maketh hire dwelle in his tabernacle *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 132 Sche was forchosen from the begynnynge of the World 1553 *Short Catech.* 38 a, We are forechosen to euerlasting lyfe.

Hence **Forecho sen** *ppl. a*; **Forecho·sing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the vb

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1054/1 Not vnderstanding God and how through all dangers he saueth his forechosen 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 109 Without framing out of her owne will the fore-chosing of any thing

Fo re-cited, *ppl a* [f Fore- *pref* + Cited] Previously cited

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 194 The forecited young men 1674 Allen *Dang Enthus* 49 The Prophesie fore-cited 1736 Pope *Dunc* I note, The forecited critic 1875 I. White *Life in Christ* II xv. (1878) 174 The fore cited passages.

Fore-claw · see Fore- *pref*[1] 3 c

Foreclosable (foɹklōu zăb'l), *a.* [f Fore-close *v* - - -able] That may be foreclosed

1890 *Harper's Mag* June 154/2 A highly foreclosable mortgage in stock 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 1 Dec 407/2 We continue to regard railroad bonds as foreclosable

Foreclose (foɹklōu), *v* Forms 3-6 **forelose,** 6 *Sc* **foirclois,** 6- **foreclose** [f *forclos-*, stem of *forclore*, f *for-*, For- *pref*[3] + *clore* to Close Some of the senses may have originated from or have been influenced by the identification of the prefix with Fore-[1] (cf OE *forclysan* to close, stop up), or with Fore-[2], Fore- (cf *preclude*)]

1 *trans* To bar, exclude, shut out completely

[1292 Britton VI II § 8 Les plus proscheins heirs, qi par les feffours en sount forclos] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxi (1859) 21 Thenne am I nought forcloyd oute of this court (orig *forclos dongon ne suis ie pas*) *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XII 289 He forclosed me fro all my kynsmen 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Jn Hastings* xvii, Greenish waues and heaule lowring skies All comfort else forclosed our exiled eies 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 124 b, [They] ought not deliuerie and foreclose other men from the knowledge of Holy Scripture 1732 Neal *Hist Purit* I 229 The Puritans being thus foreclosed and shut out of the Church 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 125 My flight to foreclose from the chase of my foes 1883 5) Pike *Yearbks* 11 & 12 *Edw III*, Pasch 4 The certificate of the bishop would be a sufficient answer to foreclose her should she bring a writ of dower

†b To bar or stop up (one's) passage *Obs*

c 1300 *S Eng Leg* I 303/143 Se be for closede hire sone

†2 To close fast, close or stop up, block up (an opening, way, etc) *Obs*

1547 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 43a, All by waes beyng stopped and forclosed 1582 Northon *Calvin's Inst* II 106 The entrie vnto it is forclosed and impossible to be come to 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII xxiv (1609) 208 The continuall rames had forclosed and stopped the passages. 1655 Calthrop *Reports* (1670) 138 If any common way or common course of water be foreclosed or letted 1751 J Brown *Shaftesb Characs* 178 Every avenue is foreclosed, by which virtue should enter

3 To preclude, hinder, or prohibit (a person) *from* (an action) or *to do* something, to hinder the action, working, or activity of

1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII*, c 7 § 6 Children borne vnder the same marriage shall be vtterly forclosed, excluded and barred to claime as lawfull heyre 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 19 b, The Imbargo with Spaine is foreclosed this trade *Ibid* 112 b, Foreclosing all others, saue themselues, from dredging of Oysters 1648 Prynne *Plea for Lords* 36 This Protestation did not foreclose the Lords to giue Judgment against Commoners 1661 Lutterell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 145 He had obtained his liberty on bail but the court had since found there was an impeachment against him and therefore their hands being foreclosed, they dis charged his bail 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 187 [He] had thereby foreclosed himself from remitting the Guilt and Punishment 1720 Waterland *Athan Creed Wks* (1823) V 84 You resolve to make a show of saying something, though you find yourself already foreclosed 1732 Berkeley *Serm Soc Prop Gosp* Wks III 245 A mind not hardened by impenitency, nor foreclosed by pride 1796 Coleridge *Ode Departing Year* I, Ere yet the enter'd cloud foreclosed my sight

b To debar from the enjoyment *of*

1865 Nichols *Britton* II 31 We will that the lords be foreclosed of such homage 1876 Lowell *Poet Wks* (1879) 470 Are we foreclosed of Beauty by our modern date?

c To preclude or prevent (an action or event)

1546 in *St Papers Hen VIII* (1852) XI v 121 Conydre wheder forclosing of victailling shalbe expedyent 1823 Scott *Rokeby* VI 17 Nor hope discovery to foreclose By giving me to feed the crows

4 *Law of Mortgage* To bar or exclude (the person entitled to redeem) upon non-payment of money due, to deprive of the equity of redemption Const *from*; also with double *obj*

1728 Vernon *Rep* II 235 The first Mortgagee brought a Bill against the second, to compel him to redeem or to be foreclosed, and foreclosed him accordingly 1732 *Act Geo II*, c 20 § 1 Mortgagees frequently commence Suits in his Majesty's Courts of Equity, to foreclose their Mortgagors from redeeming their Estates 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 428 He may be foreclosed his equity of redemption

b To bar (a right of redemption); to take away the power of redeeming (a mortgage)

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4052/4 The Equity of Redemption is foreclosed on certain Mortgages 1844 W Irving *J. Trav* (1849) 390 Tom Walker never returned to foreclose the mortgage

5 To close beforehand; to answer or settle by anticipation

1728 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 80 He had foreclosed all manner of objection 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 399/2 Warburton has confessed that Charles was a despot, and has thereby foreclosed his case 1865 Grote *Plato* I vi. 254 Points already settled and foreclosed.

6. To establish an exclusive claim to
1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* CXXXI, That immense and boundless ocean Of Nature's riches, never yet found out, Nor foreclosed with the wit of any man 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I xi 228 Instead of being foreclosed and immovable, it [church property] is in fact the only species of landed property that is essentially moving and circulative 1838 EMERSON *Addr., Cambridge* (*Nass.*) Wks (Bohn) II 195 And finding not names and places but even virtue and truth foreclosed and monopolized

Hence **Foreclo sed** *ppl a* , **Foreclo sing** *vbl sb*
1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 23 Passages forclosde wide open to make 1598 SIR T NORREYS in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 15 The Tenants to haue the forclosinge of there owen Tythes 1883 *Gd Words* 240 A foreclosed mortgage 1895 *Daily News* 8 June 5/4 There are 149 of such foreclosed estates to come under the hammer

Foreclosure (fɔ:klōʒiuə) [f FORECLOSE *v.* + -URE] The action of foreclosing (a mortgage) or depriving (a mortgagor) of the power of redeeming a mortgaged estate, a proceeding to bar the right of redeeming mortgaged property
1728 VERNON *Rep* II 235 The Defendant pleaded the former suit and decree of foreclosure 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 103 The decree of foreclosure was obtained by fraud 1875 LE FANU *Willing to Die* XXXIV 202 Fore closures, bills of exchange hovering threateningly in the air *transf* 1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 5/4 The Arab has been driven by foreclosure from the plains into the mountains *attrib* 1862 *Macm Mag* July 185 The advertisements are chiefly of patent medicines and foreclosure sales

Foreco'me, *v rare* [OE *for-*, *forecuman*, f FOR-², FORE- *pref* + *cuman* COME *v* Chiefly used in imitation of L *prævenire*] **+ a** *intr* To come before the usual time, to come early (*obs* $^{-1}$) **b** *trans* To come before, anticipate (*rare*) **+ c** To gain the advantage of, overcome (*obs*)
c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* IV XXVI [XXV] (1891) 350 Þætte þu sco forecumende Drihtnes ontyne [orig *præoccupando Dominum*] in andetnesse 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 221 Spel man), Aris Drihten, forcum hi *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* ibid , Ris up, Laverd, for-come him swa. *Ibid* CXVIII [CXIX] 147, I for-come in ripenes, and made crie *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 10068 (Cott) Quar thoru be warlaw, werld wight Forcummen es and lam wit sinne 1382 WYCLIF *Min Proph* 513 We are forecome by the grace of God

Hence **Foreco'ming** *ppl a* , **Foreco mingness**
1839 BAILLY *Festus* (1848) 29/2 The forecomingness of things 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 502 God's forecoming love

Fore-commend, etc see FORE- *pref*

+Fore-conceit. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref*] A conception previously formed , a preconception
1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 26 That Idea or fore conceite of the work *a* 1600 HOOKER *Fecd Pol* VII (1617) 472 A fore-concert thus qualified 1640 BP REYNOLDES *Passions* xl 522 The Fore conceipt of eternall bliss

+Fo re-concei ted, *ppl a* [f FORE- *pref*] Conceived beforehand (But the orig has *pourpensee*)
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 1 213 Some fantastick fore-conceited Plot

+Fo reconcei've, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref*] *trans* To conceive beforehand, to preconceive
1553 GRIMALDE tr *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 31 b, I the other proceedes of a greate will to fore conceaue in minde thinges to comme 1597 BACON *Coulers of Good & Evil* (Arb) 149 By expecting, or foreconceyuing, that [etc.] 1628 BP HALL tr *Rotomagensis Anon* Wks 815 Which He hath forecon ceiued in His certaine and vnchangeable decree 1659 TOR RIANO, *Premeditére*, to forethink, to fore conceive in mind

Hence **Fo reconcei ving** *ppl a*
1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 175 The foundation hereof is a fore conceiued perswasion of the truthe of God 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII lxxiii, But fore conceiued griefes The ire still nourished 1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* XI (1682) 88 Their own fore conceived notions

Fore-conclude, -course, etc see FORE- *pref*

Fore-court (fō·ɹkōət). [f FORE- *pref* + COURT *sb*] The court or enclosed space in front of a building, the first or outer court
1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* X 5 The sounde of the Cherubins wynges was herde in the forecourte 1598 IEVTON *Diarry* 14 Aug , A slip of ground to enlarge my fore court 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XV, Waverley repaired to the fore court as it was called 1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Life Wedgwood* I 252 The ivy-clad cottage, with its forecourt or garden standing to the front, the kitchen and offices behind 1884 C MARVIN *Centr Asia* 28 Through the crowded forecourt and bazaar *fig* 1867 J H STIRLING in *Fortn Rev* Oct 377 These to him (with Ontology, but only as fore-court) constituted Metaphysic

Fore-covert, -crop, etc see FORE- *pref* 3, 5

+Fore-currour. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f FORE- *pref* + *curiour*, COURIER] = AVANT COURIER
1548 UDALL, etc , *Erasmus Par Mark* 1 9 John played the forecurrour

Fore-dated, -day : see FORE- *pref* 2 b, 4 a

Fore-dawn : see FORE *adv* and *prep*, 8

+Fore-deck. *Obs* [f. FORE- *pref* + DECK *sb*] The deck at the fore-part of a ship , the fore-part of the deck.
1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 76 The god out of the foredecke cast His eie upon the sea. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XX 73 The remainder retired in disorder towards the foredeck 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 306 At the stern and on the foredeck
fig 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn* Ep B iij, Because the foredecke and hindecke of all our Opposites probations, doe resolve and rest finally into the Auctority of a Law.

Fore-declare, -decree, -define see FORE-

†Fo redeem, *v. Obs.* [f FORE- + DEEM]
1. *trans* To form a judgement of beforehand ; to forecast, presage. Also *intr.* with *of*
1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 288 b, To foredeme the wurste. 1587 N I (Genev) *Acts* XVI 16 *marg note*, Which [maid] could geasse and foredeeme of things past, present and to come *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* V (1677) 272 Many did foredeem that he should not escape some misfortune 1660 *Plea Minist Sequestration* 6 Too truly foredeeming their own turbulent subsequent actions if they regain their power
2 To deem or account in advance.
1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* I i, Laugh at your misery, as foredeeming you An idle meteor

Hence **Foredee med** *ppl a* ; **Foredee ming** *vbl sb*
1587 T HUGHES *Misfort Arthur* IV III (1828) 67 You frame a cause of long foredeemed doome 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref 10 Foredeemings and fore settled opinions. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 8 The deceitfull conjectures and foredeemings of one Merlme

†Foreden. *Obs* Also 3 **fareden** [repr. OE **fāriden*, f *fā*, FOE + *rēden* condition SEE-RED. The modern form would have been *foered*]
Foeship, enmity
c 1205 LAY 4067 Cloten heo o-scuneden & his faredene. for howede 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) App G 59 And Cloten hi for leten & his foredene for howede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 895 (Cott) Fra þis dai farsden [*Gött* foredin] sal be, For soth, betwix woman and þe

Fore-denounced, -desk, etc see FORE- *pref*

Forede'stine, *v* [f FORE *pref* + DESTINE *v*] *trans.* To destine beforehand, predestine
a 1300 *Cursor M* 417 (Cott) He fordestend tuin creature to serue him in þat hali ture *Ibid* 25270 (Cott) All þat þou has fordestend ar, to be kingrike of heuen bis 1880 W WATSON *Prime's Quest* (1892) 105 Our king foredestined from his mother's womb

Forede'stiny. [f FORE- *pref* + DESTINY]
+a A declaration of what is destined to happen, prediction (*obs*) **b** = DESTINY 4
1548 HOOPER *Early Writ Commandm* IV F3, These blind conjectures and foredestenus of MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 2 Invincible forces of grace, election and foredestiny

Foredoom (fō·ɹdūm), *sb* [f FORE- *pref* + DOOM *sb*] A doom or judgement pronounced beforehand , destiny
1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* lxiii, Loves vn mooved sentence and foredoome On Priam kyng 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* II XVII 125 Kings Councels, and the gods fore doome She knows. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 240 An opening scene in Heaven, wherein The fore doom of all things is shewn

Foredoom (fōɹdūm), *v* [f FORE- *pref.* + DOOM *v*]
1 *trans* To doom beforehand . **a** to condemn beforhand (*to* a destiny, or *to do* something) , **b** to foreordain, predestine (a thing)
a 1608 SHAKS *Lear* V III 291 (Qo 2) Your eldest daughters haue fore doom'd (Qo 1 foredoome, *Fol* foredom) themselues 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* I II 23 Men foredoomed by an Oracle to bad fortune 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XVI 545 Now, Greeks, foredoom'd to death, before proud Ilion 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 20 O hapless prelate ! Foredoom'd with crimes a ruthless war to wage 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Hist* VIII 270 The ruthless judges, who had foredoomed her 1898 HOWE SMITH *Carthage* 150 His efforts were, for the present foredoomed to failure
b 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 162 Foredooming that which is to be, and is not, till so foredoom'd 1728-4 POPE *Rape Lock* III 5 Here Britain's statesmen oft the fall fore doom Of foreign tyrants 1824 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XI, A field For bloody theatre of human deeds Foredoom'd 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 62 Had God foredoomed despair, He had not spoken hope
2 To determine beforehand as a doom , to forecast, foreshadow, presage
a 1592 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks (Rtldg) 261/2 A wizer wizard never met you yet, Nor one that better could foredoom your fall 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 252 Broad leaved fig trees even now foredoom Their ripen'd fruitage
Hence **Foredoo med** *ppl a* Also **Foredoo mer**
1591 *Troub Raigne K John* II (1611) 75 Disturbed thoughts, foredoomers of mine ill 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arcite* III 636 As Fate foredoom'd, and all things tend to their appointed End 1868 E. FOREMAN *Rutleph* I XXV 603 To face the ghostly foredoomer enterprise

Fore-door. [f FORE- *pref* + DOOR] A door in the front of a building, a front door Now *rare*
1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II VII (1588) 295 His brother shut the foredoore against them that pursued 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 84 Two doors, one, a foredoor, and the other, a backward 1696 EDWARDS *Exist & Providence of God* II. 20 With the mouth (that so visible and useful fore door of this our human habitation) we take in food. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 558 The rogues fastened the fore door before they left the house 1811 W AITON *Agric Surv Ayrsh* 115 (Jam) The principal door—was named the fore-door.

+Foredrove. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + DROVE.] An animal or animals driven before the corpse at a funeral, a corse-present or mortuary
1504 *Will of J Osborne in Trans Essex Archæol Soc* Ser II I 167, I bequeth 13 shepe of a yere age for my fore Drove 1536 *Will of W Perle* ibid 168 A shepe price vjs which I will shall be dreven before me in the day of my buryall for a foredrove

Fore-eatage : see FORE- *pref* 5 b

Fore-edge (fōɹredʒ) [f FORE- *pref* + EDGE] The front or outer edge ; *esp.* of a leaf in a book, or of the book itself.
1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 174 The fore-edge is arm'd with a multitude of little bristles. 1880 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* No. 32, 1 To cut heads, tails, and fore-edges at one time 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 490 The book is placed on the shelf with the fore-edge turned outwards 1892 ZAEHNSDORF *Binding of Bks* 24 Catch each succeeding leaf up by the forefinger on the top corner as near the for edge as possible

Fore-elders (fōɹ ɛldəɹz), *pl.* Chiefly *northern* For forms see ELDER [f FORE- *pref.* + ELDERS Cf ON *foreldrar* in same sense (Da *forældre*, Sw. *föraldrar* parents)] Ancestors, progenitors
a 1300 *Cursor M* 18362 (Cott) Þou has þam drunid and don forfare, Als þou til ur for eldres suare 1348 WYCLIFFE *Cron* IX XVII 6 As þare For-elderis ware slane to Dede 1525 Q MARG in M A E Wood *Lett. R & Illustr Ladies* (1892) I 374 They may live under him as his subjects, as their forefathers has done in time past 1607 SANDERSON *Serm* I 265 Our Romish catholicks often twit us with our fore elders What, say they, were they not all down right papists ? 1710 BP NICOLSON in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser I III 339 Principles on which their fore-elders built the guide wark of reformation 1843 *Proc & Colon Q Rev* II 149 The former must have been visited by the fore elders of mankind earlier than Egypt 1876 *Mr Gray & his Neighbours* I 26 John Dannay lived upon his own lands as his fore elders had done from time immemorial

Fore-end (fōɹrɛnd) [f FORE- *pref* + END]
1 Of place The fore part, front Now chiefly *Naut*
c 1440 *Promptor Parvulorum* (E E T S) 59 Seynt Bartholmewe with his holy handé dreewe forth the shippe by the for ende 1483 CAXTON *Golden Legende* VII 29 He dyde out of the hed, & henged hit atte forende of his sadel. *a* 1626 BACON *New Atl* Wks 1778 I 352 In the fore end of it which was towards him, grew a branch of palm 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XIV, Mr Chucks then sat down upon the fore end of the bottom 1878 W C RUSSELL *Wreck of Grosvenor* XXI, I crawled to the fore end of the pooп
b The fore part of the stock of a gun, which supports the barrel Also *attrib*
1881 GRENNER *Gun* 250 The finisher has to file up and shape the stock and fore end *Ibid* 256 All that is required being a sufficient grip to keep the fore end to the barrels. *Ibid* 487 Grasp the gun close to the fore end tip
2 Of time The beginning, early part Now *dial* , chiefly = *spring*
1621 SHAKS *Cymb* III III 73 Where I haue payed More pounds debts to Heauen, then all The fore end of my time 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 223 In the fore end of December, I went to one of the hunters tents 1818 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVII, 'I will be back about the fore end o' har'st' 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* , 'The fore end of the year', spring 1890 W A WALLACE *Study & Scatter* XIV, 'You've read about her i' the papers maybe last fore end ?'

Fore-engage, -estate, etc . see FORE- *pref*

+Fore-entry, -entresse. Chiefly *Sc. Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + ENTRY, ENTRESSE] A front entrance, vestibule
1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XXXVII 21 In the fore entrie off the preson *a* 1557 *Diurn Occurrents* (1833) 44 With tuelf cannonis on the forentres. *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 122 The Englismen . . hauand a schoote at the fe entres of the Castell 1673 WEDDERBURN *Voc* 11 (Jam) *Prophylæum*, a fore entresse

Forefather (fōɹ ɑfāðəɹ) For forms see FATHER. [f FORE- *pref* + FATHER ON had *forfaðu* Cf FORM-, FORN-, FORTH-FATHER] An ancestor, a progenitor Chiefly *pl Forefathers' day* (U S) the anniversary of the day on which the first settlers landed at Plymouth, Mass.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 5464 (Cott) Jacob went out of þis wreched werld, And til his forfaders fard. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B v 501 Feddest with thi fresche blode owre forfadres in derknesse *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* XII 163 Our forfather ouercomen was to doe euill 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 13 b, They forefathers were baptysed in the reed see *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 17 Our Forefathers before the Floud 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 16 The rude Forefathers of the Hamlet 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Mets Syst* III (1871) 120 Measures which they and their forefathers, time out of mind had employed 1848 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 147 It is Fore fathers' Day, you remember
transf and *fig* 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II II 35 Conceit is still deriu'd From some fore father greefe 1834 HT MACKINNAU *Anecdotes* I 6 It is a great thing to possess improved breeds of animals in the place of their forefathers' breeds

Hence **Fo refa'therly** *a* , of or pertaining to one's forefathers, ancestral
1885 in CLARKE *Dict* 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 213 Absurdse Englise, forefatherly and foremotherly as we are assured it is 1880 G MEREDITH *Trag Com.* VI, The clever assortment of our forefatherly heaps of bones

Forefault, -er, -ure : see FORFAULT.

Forefeel (fōɹfīl), *v* [f FORE- + FEEL *v*] *trans* To feel beforehand, have a presentiment of.
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XVIII 181 b, Erona . . forefeeling the harmes which after fell to her 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV 13 With unwieldy waues the great sea forefeels winds That both ways murmur *a* 1632 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem.* I 1 III (1642) 410 Sinners fore feeling the approach of hell 1820 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XCIX 320 To forefeel Her coming joy, redoubled my delight 1851 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg* VI (1867) 122 Those objects were in very deed foreshown and forefelt in his childish aspirations

Hence **Fo refeel** *sb* ; **Forefee'ling** (whence **Forefee lingly** *adv*), **Forefe lt** *ppl adjs*
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 380 Fore-felt Desire, begin to auoyd your part Of comming gladnesse 1609 TOWERSON *Serpents* (1638) 782 A divine prudence and forefeeling knowledge originally inbred by Nature 1809 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I xi, His spirit beheld with no forefeeling joy The rising sons of song 1808 — *Lett* (1856) II 117 Well might W. fore-

feelingly call our rulers 'A venal band' 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxii, Like a fore-feel of madness about the brain.

Forefeeling (fōr-ifiːlɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Forefeel; a feeling beforehand, presentiment.

1581 Robinson tr *More's Utop.* (Arb) 147 Some private and secret fore-feeling of the punishement now at hande 1605 Camden *Rem., Epitaphs* 28 The inuention of them proceeded from the presage or forfeeling of immortality 1715 tr *C'tess Daunoy's Wks* 425 An ominous fore feeling of their approaching Misfortune. 1803 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 241 His father has . . the same foreboding . . he will not live to be a man 1878 Dowden *Stud Lit* 147 Within him lay a foreseeing of the great destiny

Fore-fellow : see Fore- *pref* 5

+Forefence, *sb Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Fence *sb*] A first or front defence, a bulwark

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xiv ii 4 Within their thicke growne Fastnesses, and Fore fences they maintained and enriched themselves 1610 — *Camden's Brit* I 755 The Iland Walney as a fore fence or countremure lying along by it 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 320 A praetenture, or fore-fence of the Romans, raised against the Britans.

Hence **Fo refence** *v trans*, to serve as an outer defence or bulwark to

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 627 The mountaines of Talgar and Kwas doe as it were forefense it

Forefend : see Forfend

Forefield (fōr ɪfiːld) *Mining* Also 7–8 forfield [f Fore- *pref* + Field *sb*] (See quots)

1681 Houghton *Compl Miner* (E D S) *Forfield*, the furthest place that a man has wrought in his ground, or the end of a meer above ground 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 401 There was a miner working at the forfield, or east end of the vein 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Forefield*, the face of the workings The *forefield end* is the end of the workings farthest advanced

+Forefight. *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Fight *sb*] **a.** The foremost defence or bulwark (see Fight, *sb* 5 b). **b** The front rank (of an army)

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xii 274 I he Greeks repair'd the forefights of their wall With hides of oxen *Ibid* xv 277 I these were they, that bravely furnish'd then The fierce forefight

Fore-fi'ghter. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f Fore- *pref* + Fighter] One who fights in the front rank

1883 Leaf *Iliad* iv 79 Then the forefighters and glorious Hector yielded

Fore-figure. -fin see Fore- *pref* 2 a, 3 c

Forefinger (fōr ɪfiŋgəɹ) [f Fore- *pref* + Finger.] The finger next the thumb: also called the *first* or *index finger*

c 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 626 Forefyngure, *index* 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 43 *note*, When they were conquer'd they held up their fore finger in sign of yeelding 1612 Peacham *Drawing* ii v, Polymnia shall bee drawne as it were acting her speech with her forefinger 1713 Berkley *Guardian* No 39 P 3 Her fore fingers stuck in her ears 1847 Tennyson *Prog* ii 356 Jewels five-words-long That on the stretch'd forefinger of all Time Sparkle for ever

Fore-fit, -flank, -flipper, etc. : see Fore- *pref*

[Foreflow *v.*, 'to flow before', *Dryden*, in Webster (1832) and later Dicts, is a mistake for *foreslow* see Forslow 2 quot 1682.]

Fore-foot (fōr ɪfut), *sb* [f Fore *pref* + Foot] The stress is variable, the prefix being often felt as an adj

1 One of the front feet of a quadruped

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 18 He had loste his eeris and the skynne wyth the clawes of his forefeet 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II 312 a. The grayhounde wolde leape with his fore fete vpon the lyenges shulders 1604 Breton *Fast Sheph* Past iii 26 To see the little black-hand Cony With her fore-feete wash her face 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3330/4 Throws his fore Foot out like a Turky Horse 1770 G White *Selborne* xxviii 79 From the forefeet to the belly behind the shoulder, it (the fore-deer) measured three feet and eight inches 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 60 The long claws of their fore-feet enable them to dig with great effect 1869 Dunkin *Midn Sky* 16 The Great Bear's right fore foot

+**b** *jocular* The hand

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, ii 1 71 Giue me thy fist, thy fore foote to me giue

2. *Naut* 'The foremost piece of the keel, or a timber which terminates the keel at the forward extremity, and forms a rest for the stem's lower end' (Adm Smyth)

[1644 Manwayring *Sea mans Dict* s v, There is no such place of a ship which is termed her fore foote, but when two ships saile, so that one doth lie with her stem so much a weather the other, that keeping their courses, that ship which so lies to windward, is said to lie with the other, then we say, that she doth lie with the fore foote of the other, as she stands or comes with her fore foote so that this word fore-foote, implies no more, but one ships lying, or saying a crosse an other ships way] 1770 *Acrn* in *Ann Reg* 153/1 She hung upon this rock by the forefoot, her stern being amazingly depressed 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xviii 51 Wexawa whale, slowly crossing our fore-foot

+Forefoot, *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Foot- *pref* + Foot *v*] *trans* ? To repair (a boot) with new upper leather, to vamp

1465 *Manners & Househ. Exp.* 302 To pay for florfotenge of his botuys. *Ibid*, For forfotynge [*Norf MS* fotynge] of a payre of botes.

+Fore-footman. *Obs* [Fore- *pref* + Footman.] A footman who ran before his master

(A rendering of *vantrarius* Fewterer, misread as *vantrarius* and supposed to be connected with *F. avant*)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 331 He should be, the Kings fore foot man, until he had worne out a paire of shooes.

Forefront (fōr-ɪfrʊnt) [f Fore- *pref* + Front] **1** The principal face or foremost part of anything (*esp* of a building). Now *rare* (In early use opposed to *+back front*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* ix 831 He gert thaim tak Syllys off ayk, and a stark barres mak At a foyr fronit, fast in the forest syd 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 629 The forefrontes of euery gallery were hanged with Sarcenet 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* ii Gvb, The forefrontes or frontiers of the ij corners [of the Ilande], what wythe fordyes & shelues, & what with rockes be very daungerous. 1659 Lvet vs *R Boyle* 9 Sept, To the entry fore front of this a court, and at the other back front a plot walled in of a competent square 1664 Power *Micros Observ* in Sir T Illount *Nat Hist* (1693) 314 These Eyes are plac'd all in the forefront of their [Spiders'] Head 1677 Charentye *Let Customs* 53 The forefronts of the Houses are very little handsomer than those of our Country Villages. 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* iii iii, I love to sit in the forefront of a box, for, if one sits behind, there's two Acts gone before one's found out 1726 Lyons *Albertt's Archit* I 19/2 From the Fore front of the Work I draw a Line quite thro' to the Back-front 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* ii (1878) 19 This little gallery was larger than was just necessary for the organ and a few of the parish loners had chosen to sit in its fore front 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Foore front*, the face of the building

b The 'front' of an army, the front rank

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi ix 14 The Troiane barnage With ordinance of Tuscan, that did spreid In forfront al the large feyldis on breid 1631 Quarles *Samson* Div. Poems (1717) 302 They brought him bound To the forefront of the Philistian Band 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* i iv § 7 He was in the fore front, in the utmost danger. 1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* v (1875) 130 He thrust himself into the fore front of the battle

c *fig* (Now the most frequent use.)

1589 Nashe in *Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 10 In the fore front of whom [i e men of import], I cannot but place that aged Father Pa 1 in royal degree *Trans Irag Boy* G vb, True constancie's my fore front and my back 1846 Trench *Mirac* Introd (1862) 49 The position which it has won in the very forefront of the world 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 3 176 The great statutes which stand in the forefront of our laws.

2 The beginning, commencement (of a book, document, or literary work) *Obs* or *arch.*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 40/1 Iohannes Duns Scotus an Irishman borne, as in the forefront of this treatise I haue declared 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* iii 8 The author of it is set in the forefront or face of it 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps 1 In royal degree The names and dignities of monarchs are placed in the forefront

3 The front of the body as opposed to the 'back'

1880 Browning *Dram Idyls* Ser ii *Mulc'ykch* 34 Her forefront whitens indeed Like a yellowish wave's cream-crest . . Her fetlock is foam splashed too 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 74, I was to do nothing except lie thus prone on my forefront

Hence **Fo refront** *v trans*, to build a (*new*) forefront to

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxxi, He would new forefront his house, and add a new wing to make it even

+Foregad affected pronunc of *Fore God* see Fore *prep* 1 b

+Foregai'n, Foregai'ns(t. Chiefly *Sc Obs.* [f Fore- *prep* or *adv* + Gain, Gainst Cf Fore-again(st)] Directly opposite to, also, in the opposite scale to

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 555 Ay forgane the schippis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 133 Ane messinger wes cuming him forgane 1547 Surrey *Æneid* ii 185 My spouse clasping thy feet Forgainst his father young Iulus set. 1563 *Aberdeen Council Reg* (1844) 254 In the Gallow gett of the said burght forgains the gray freirs place 1588 A. King tr *Camutius' Catech* Hvj, Foregainst ye quhilk is placed ane golden nombre of yat yere 1639 Rutherford *Lett* ccixxxix (1836) II 188 If ye go to weigh Jesus his sweetness and lay foregainst him your ounces or drachms of suffering for him 1709 Philp *Let* 24 Sept in Dunbar *Social Life* (1865) 50 Two ships ryding at anker forgainst the Bass 1725 Ramsay *Genll Sheph* iii, ii, On Skelfs foregainst the Sun

Fore-gallant, -gallery ; see Fore- *pref* 3, 5

Fo're-game. [Fore- *pref*] A preliminary game, *lit* and *fig* Cf After-game

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* iv G ij b, The Gaules were but a fore game fecht about For ciuill discord *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 28 His play was chiefly at the foregame 1643 Trevor in Carte *Collect* (1735) 260 Neither side can yet brag of the foregame 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* ii 288 The Huntsman should therefore be good at both Fore and After-Game.

Foreganger (fo· ɪgæŋgəɹ). [f Fore- *pref* + Ganger, =Ger *vorganger*, Du *voorganger*.]

+**1** One who or that which goes before. **a** a fore-runner, a harbinger, **b** a predecessor. *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4152, I hald þir gret mysdoers Als anticrist lyms and his forgangers *c* 1480 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 165, I go before bodword to bere, And as forgangers am I send

2 *Naut* **a.** 'A short piece of rope immediately connecting the line with the shank of the harpoon, when spanned for killing' (Adm Smyth) Cf Foregoer, -runner. **b** (See quot 1867) [So Du *voorganger*]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 64 Yarn for foregangers is made of the best dressed long hemp 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl Whale Fishery* 288 The 'fore ganger', or that part of the line immediately connected with the harpoon 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore ganger* of the Chain Bower Cables, is a length of 15 fathoms of stouter chain, in consequence of greater wear and tear near the anchor.

Foregarth (fōr ɪgɑːɪþ). *dial.* [a ON. *forgarð-r*, f *for-*, Fore- + *garð-r* Garth (= OE *geard* Yard)] = Fore-yard[1].

1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 137 The helme in the foregarth will doe somethinge more then shelter three waines. 1684 *MS. Indenture* (Yorksh.), All that cottage, foregarth and little close.

Foregate (fōr ɪgɛːt) [f. Fore- *pref* + Gate.]

1 The front gate or principal entrance

1503 in *Lib Cart S Crucis* (1840) lvii, Item, for vij punschoons of plaister to the turatis of the foryet iij lib xvij s 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* ii. 81 A castle also . and a forgate at the entrance unto it 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 101/2 Chambers near the vestibule or fore gate 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II 430 There was to be but one entrance only, by the great foregate

transf and *fig* 1613] Davies *Muse's Tearrs* Eij b, Heare yp the Crosse, and euer looke vpon't As on the only Key of Heau'n's fore gate 1692 G Stradling *Sermt & Disc* 381 They [the Jesuits] were turned out of the Foregates of those States

Prov *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I v xxi, When distrust enters in at the foregate, love goes out at the Postern 1688 W. in Britaine *Hunt Prud.* vii 31 When passion enters in at the fore gate, Wisdom goes out at the postern

2 *Sc* 'The high or open street' (Jam)

1560 in *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1844) 327 Diuerse personis he bussit and daile biggis choppis vnder staitis vpoune the forgett 1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 435 Ane statuyn to be sauilde and toppit be honest personis in ye fore-gait in oppin and publict tavernis *a* 1583 *Chalm Aikin Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 588 Gif thair be ony swine cruivis biggit on the fore-gait, stoppand the samin

Foregather see Forgather

Fore-gear · see Fore- *pref* 5

+Foregengl. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f Fore- *pref* + **gengl* = OHG *gengil* goer, f 1oot of Gang *v*] A fore goer, predecessor

c 1205 Lay 25082 Þeos weoren mine aldreen, mine aðe ðalle uore-genglen

Foregift (fōr ɪgɪft) [f Fore- *pref* + Gift.] *Law* 'A premium for a lease' (Wharton 1867)

1744 in *N Riding Rec* VIII 109 A fine or foregift was paid to the late Lady Stapleton 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 737 That no fine or foregift be taken for the lease 1881 *Law Rep* Chancery Div XVI 598 There was reserved on every demise the best yearly rent without taking any fine, premium or foregift

Fore-gird see Fore- *pref* 1

+Fore-gi've, *v Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Give *v*. Cf. *misgive*] *intr* To have a foreboding, anticipate.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xxxv (1609) 575 As commonly mens minds use to fore give and tell aforehand [L *præsagientibus*] when there is some mischiefe and ill tow ard them

Foreglance (fōr ɪglɑns) [f Fore- *pref* + Glance *sb*] The action of glancing forward, also, a view or glance beforehand

1825 Coleridge *Kem* (1836) II 126 A misprint arising from an anticipation by foreglance of the compositor's eye. 1860 Elliott *Life Over Land* 1 The rapid fore glance of thought she must have seen in the clouded future, scorn, dereliction death 1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 131 How intensely interesting it would be to have a foreglance into a science text-book of a century hence

Fore-glass, -gleam, -glimpse : see Fore

Forego (fōr ɪgō), *sb rare*$^{-1}$ [f next] Something that goes or happens before

1880 Gosson *Ht Chron Kenelm* The 'Death Watch' was conjectured to be a forego of a Death or a Flitting

Forego (fo·ɪgō), *v* Pa t **forewent**, pa pple **foregone** Forms see Go [OE *fore gán*, f Fore *pref* + *gán* to Go]

1 *trans* To go before or in advance of, to precede either in position or time

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxi [xxii] (1891) 476 Oðer [steorra] hiora foreeode þa sunnan on morgen 1515 T More *Chron K Edw V*, in Grafton II 757 And the yere fore goyng his death he had obtayned the towne of Harwiche 1548 Gest *Pr Masse* 116 That part of the masse that forgoeth the consecracion 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* I Pref, Summarie contents foregoing euerie chapter 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxx 491 A Christ whom being forgone by an Elias, it behoued to preach the Kingdome of God *a* 1589 Fotherby *Atheom* ii iii § 2 (1622) 214 The cause doth alwayes his effect fore goe 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* ii vii 109 The constriction of the Earlets does always forego the Diastole of the Ventricles 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* 3 Over half the earth a lovely light Forewent the morn 1884] Payne *Tales fr Arabic* I 15 His hend forewent his feet and he fell to the ground *Ibid* 185 So Abdulmelik went away to his house, whither he found that the money had foregone him

2 *intr* To go before, precede in place or time Also quasi- *trans.* with cognate obj

c 825 *Vesp Ps* lxxxviii. 15 Mildheortnis & soðfestnis foregað biforan ansiene ðinre *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* xcvi[i] 3 Fire bi fore him sal for gane *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Pretended Divorce Hen VIII*, 45 The wife and the man with their mutual consent adhibited and fore going enter into religion 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Hastings* i 5 Cheaving my tombe the waye my fame forewent. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 117 And now they bene to heauen forewent. 1822 T. Scott *Bible Pictures* 30 To purchase honour without some worthy action fore-going is not truely to be Noble 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* I 216 A gait, sublimely unaffected by all that had foregone

Forego see Forgo

Foregoer (fo·ɪgōəɹ). Forms: 4–6 **forgoer**, (4 **forgoere**, 5 **goar**, 6 **foregoere**), 5– **foregoer**. [f. Fore- *pref.* + Goer.]

†1. A messenger sent before, a forerunner, a harbinger, *spec* a purveyor *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13208 (Trin) To belle bifore crist [Ion] ferd Perfore is he called forgoer 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C III. 198 Ac gile was forgoere to gyen al the puple, for to wisse hem the weye and with Mede a-byde 1500 *Caxton's Chron. Engl.* lxvj b/1 He was The forgooer of Antecryst, the fulfyller of heresye 1580 *Ord of Prayer* in *Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (1847) 568 He sent Hornets and wild Beasts, as foregoers of his host 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 216 O Mercurie, foregoer to the euening 1601 F. Tate *Housh Ord. Edw II* § 90 1876) 53 Their shalbe a fore goer in the kinges household 1662 Phillips, *Foregoers*, Purveyours sonne before the King or Queen in progresse 1745 Blomefield *Norf* II 605 There was one always at each (Leper) House called the Foregoer, who used to beg daily for them

2 One who or that which goes in front or 'leads the way', a leader; hence, an example, pattern

1382 Wyclif *Josh* III 3 Whanne ye seen the ark folwe3e the forgoers. 1485 Caxton *St Wenefr* 10 They made her in alle thynges a forgoar and ensample to them 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasmi Paro. 1 Tim* II 11 It is conuenient for them [women] to be folowers, and not foregoers 1596 Davies *Orchestra* 58 All the followers [flying cranes] their heads doe lay On their foregoers backs 1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* XII 85 The promised Glory, and the future blessings that are its necessary foregoers 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* II 1, Each [reaper] casting leftwards his rich clearance on his foregoer's double track

3 One that has gone before, a predecessor

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 102 He in know ledge clerely exceded all his foregoers 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1769) 68 I wo young men of the parish are yerely chosen by their last fore goers, to be wardens 1868 Dixon *Spiritual Wives* II xi 90 His foregoers had been settled in Massachusetts since the days of the Mayflower 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* 1st Ser 328 The order in which each state of society has followed its foregoer

4 *Naut* = Foregeander 2 a

1694 *Acc Sea Late Ivy* II (1711) 161 Before this hollow part, the Fore goer is fasten'd or ty'd 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1892 *Daily News* 8 June 5/3 We quickly bent on the line to the foregoer, clapped the harpoon into the gun

Foregoing (fōəgōu ɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Forego *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Forego, a going before, preceding, or leading the way

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 21 After whom, en couraged with their excellent fore-going, others haue followed 1656 in *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 130 Their verity depends not upon our knowledge, but upon the foregoing of their causes.

†2 That which goes before *Obs* – 1

1598 Florio, *Preambulo*, a preamble, a foregoing

Foregoing (fōəgōu ɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That goes or has gone before, preceding (in position or time)

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 306 Heyle sturre forgoynge 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* II iv 119 They doo not merite with anye forgoyng good deedes 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell.* Pref 5 The reasoning matter will be answerable to the foregoing title. 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* I xiii § 2 The multitude were emboldened by their foregoing victory 1828] H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed 20) 229 From the foregoing examples it is plain, that the operation is the same 1841 Emerson *Addr. Method Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 226 A fruit which it cost all the foregoing ages to form and ripen

b absol (quasi-*sb*) and *ellipt*

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II ii § 7 The Political and civil part of it, which may better be called wisdom then most of the fore going 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 185 Besides the foregoing, Lord Breadalbane has eleven portraits 1874 Helps *Soc Press* III 54 The foregoing must not be confounded with purely communistic theories

Foregone (fōəgɔ̄n), *ppl a.* [f Fore- *pref* + Gone, pa. pple of Go] That has gone before or gone by, (of time) past

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxx, Then can I grieve at grievances foregone 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes* I III, With Oblivion's silent Stroke defac'd the Offence Ills the very Trace 1794 Burke *Rep Lord's Trials* Wks 1842 II 610 With no light from any principle, no view for foregone authority of law 1844 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Capt Jackson*, A bare foregone saving from the foregone meal 1870 Lowell *Cathedral* Poet. Wks (1879) 441/2 This has made poets dream of lives foregone In worlds fantastical

b Foregone conclusion. a Shaksperian phrase, variously interpreted by commentators (see Conclusion 15) Now used for: A decision or opinion already formed before the case is argued or the full evidence known (hence *foregone intention, opinion*, etc.); also, a result or upshot that might have been foreseen as inevitable

1604 Shaks. *Oth* III iii 428. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *New Year's Eve*, I plunge into foregone visions and conclusions 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii. 286 Starting always with a foregone conclusion, he arrived of course where he wished to arrive 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 286 The Archbishop was simply carrying out the foregone intention of the King 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 387 That struggle was heroic but the conclusion was foregone

Hence **Forego'neness**. (*nonce-wd*)

1892 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 191/2 [The book is] affected by the 'foregoneness' of its conclusion

†Fo're-grandsire. *Sc Obs.* Forms: see Fore- *pref.* and Grandsire [f. Fore- *pref* + Grandsire.] **a.** A grandfather; = L. *avus* **b** A great-grandfather; = L. *proavus*. **c.** A great-great-grandfather. **d.** An ancestor.

a. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. VI 95 The name he bair of his fore grandschir wyght

b 1424 *Acta Audit* (1839) 34/2 Þai fand be said Robertis forgrantaire deit last vest & sesit of þe said landes 1500 80 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 315 My foir grandschir, hecht Fyn Mackcowil

c 1341 *Books Comic & Sess* B 18 44 (Jam) Be his fader, gudschir, grandsahir, and forgrandsahir, lardis of Fingiltoun 1633 *Acts Chas I* (1814) V 64/2 To the forsaids persones thair fathers guidschirs grandschirs foirgrandschirs [etc]

d 1549 *Compl Scot* (1873) 3 Your foir grandscheir godefroid of billon kyng of therusalem defendit his pepil

fig. 1581 N Burne *Disp Kellie* xviii 62/2 Frere Martine Lauter your forgrandschir passed mair canneie to vorke

Foreground (fō- ɹground) [f Fore- *pref* + Ground]

1 That part of a view which is in front and nearest the observer, *esp*, as represented in a picture

1695 Dryden *Art of Paint* 167 White can subsist on the fore ground of the Picture. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 353 Such as lie nearer the fore ground you are to imitate accord ing to nature 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 19 The desolate crag—a fit foreground to the still more desolate prospect that the land presented 1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 401 A mother in the foreground, seated beside her two dead infants

b fig The most conspicuous or prominent position

1816 Bentham *Chrestom* 247 The desirable property,—which on this occasion stands as the principal object, and occupies the fore ground 1833 Macaulay *Ess, Walpole's Lett to Mann* (1854) 264/2 He was content to keep in the background and to leave the foreground to the author 1873 Symonds *Gk Poets* v 129 The Aeolians occupied the very foreground of Greek literature

2 The ground in front of an object *rare* – 1

1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 134 The high priest touched with finger dipped in blood, the sacred lid and foreground of the Ark

3 attrib

1824 Stoddart *Painter's G* (1828) 362 Several groups of fine foreground Trees with extensive tops were already formed 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 165, I made two foreground studies in colour

†Foregua'rd, *v Obs* –1 [f Fore- *pref* + Guard] *trans* To guard beforehand or in front

1588 Greene *Metam* Wks (Grosart) IX 23 In that we foregarded all our actions with vertue *Ibid.* 89

Foreguess (fōəge s), *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Guess] *trans* To guess beforehand, to forecast, anticipate, conjecture Const with simple obj or with obj clause Also *absol*

Hence **Foregue ssing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1388 Wyclif *Wisd* xvii 10 *marg note* Bi forgessing grete yuels to comynge on it 1598 Hall, etc *Erasmus Par Luke* xii 54 Observing and markyng al lykelyhoodes and foregeassynges of tempestes 1598 Florio *Presago*, a fore guessing man 1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* 28/1 Melancthon could foreguess that the time should come wherein [etc] 1895 W H Clifton *Youth Chr* 60 He may also have foreknown, what we can only foreguess

Fore-guidance, -hall see Fore- *pref* 2 d, 3.

†Foreha'lsen, *v Obs rare* [f Fore- *pref* + Halsen *v*] *trans.* (*absol*) To prefange

1594 Carew *Tasso* I iv, One day perhaps, my pen fore halsening Will dare, what now of thee tis purposing 1602 — *Cornwall* 124 b, A fore halsening of this rebellion

Fore-ha mmer. *Sc* and *north dial.* [f Fore- *pref* + Hammer] Of *Du voorhamer* (in Kilian 1598 *voor-hamer*), Da *forhammer*] The large hammer which strikes first, a sledge hammer

1543 *Rutchell Mucle* (Surtees) 43 Item iij fore hamers 1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 538 Breking vp his chalmer durris with forhammerris 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* xi, The strong forehammer 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* v, The unceasing clang of the heavy fore hammers. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxiii, From the other side came the sound of a forehammer thundering on a gate

Forehand (fō- ɹhænd), *a* and *sb.* [f Fore- *pref* + Hand] **A** *adj*

†1 *Archery Forehand (shaft)* an arrow for shooting straight before one Opposed to *underhand Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 126 The forehande must haue a bigge breste to bere the great myghte of the bowe 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 52 Hee would haue carryed you a fore hand Shaft at foureteene and foureteene and a halfe

2 Done or given at some earlier time Of payments, etc Made in advance ? *Obs* exc *dial*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV i 51 She did embrace me as a husband, And so extenuate the forehand sinne 1678 *St Trials, Popish Plot* Introd VI 1490, I wonder I had no fore hand notice of it [my trial] *a* 1679 I Goodwin *Wks* I iii 25 This forehand Union hath such virtue in it 1720 W Ashhurst *Midland Co* I 20 Covenanting to pay what is called a 'forehand rent' 1825 Jamieson *s v* Fore han'-payment is payment in advance, as is generally the rule with school fees

3 Foremost, leading Also, *fore-a-hand Forehand stone* (*Curling*), see quot Also *ellipt* or quasi-*sb*. The first or foremost player

1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 618 A Nag That might pass for a forehand Ox 1816 Scott *Old Mort* VII, Our auld fore hand ox. 1825 Jamieson *s v*, The forehand stane is the stone first played in *curling* Clydes 1832 *Blackw Mag* Dec 983 A canny forehan'. 1890 Kerr *Curling* Gloss in *Skating, etc* (Badm Libr) 380 *Fore-han'*, the first player or lead

4 ? = Forehanded 2 b.

1784 Bage *Barham Downs* I 173 Would any man in his senses that was not a very forehand man indeed, live in the elegant way you do?

B. *sb.*

1 The position in front or above. + *To have the forehand of, to be to the forehand with* (Sc): to have the upper hand or advantage of.

1557 Phaer *Æneid* v Mij b, And yet not formost al, nor al her keele hath forhand wonne 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 143 a, Hee determined to depart and procure to get the forehande of them and to ayde and helpe them [etc.] 1589 Shaks *Ham* I, iv i 207 But for Ceremonie, such a Wretch Had the fore hand and vantage of a King 1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 28 God keeps on the fore hand with you, let us follow hard after him 1825 Jamieson, *s v*, 'I'm to the forehand wi' you', I have got the start of you

b That which holds the front position, the vanguard, hence the mainstay

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 141 The great Achilles The sinew and the fore hand of our Hoste

2 That part of a horse which is before the rider

1617 Markham *Caval* I 12 They have most excellent forehandes 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1804/4 A light Grey Mare handsome forehanded but thin behind 1818 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi, What fine fore hands!—what capital chargers they would make! 1884 R L Anderson *Mod Horsemanship* I 2 For our purposes, we shall consider as the Forehand of the horse all that part which is in front of the saddle

Forehanded. [f. as prec + -ed 2.]

†1 Having a forehand (see Forehand B 2), 'formed in the foreparts' (J) Usually with a defining *adv* or *adv* 3and of horses, and *transf Obs*.

1591 Greene. *Farewe Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX 247 The Gentleman is well forehanded and well forehanded 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I 1 (1668) 4 Observe to have them fore handed, that is good neck, breast and shoulders 1680 *Trad Gaz* No 1489/4 A dark brown Gelding lofty Forehanded

2 Looking to the time hand (see prec. B 1); careful as to the future, prudent, thrifty Now only *US*

1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* (1727) 12 An early and forehanded care 1777 J Q Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 454 Here and there a farmer and a tradesman, who is forehanded and frugal enough to make more money than he has occasion to spend 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 76 They were a thrifty forehanded race

b That has made provision for the future, in easy circumstances, 'well to do' Now only *US*

1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II 576 They that are fore handed, are willing to give time and able to forbear long 1828 Webster, *Forehanded* 2 In America, in good circumstances as to property 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 132 A big man, and one that is considered fore handed, and pretty well to do in the world 1891 S Judd *Margaret* IX (1871) 47 In popular phrase a forehanded man, his house and barns were large, and his grounds indicated thrift. 1883 Mrs Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 156 The wives of forehanded farmers and professional men were apt to be somewhat exalted

Fore-handsel, -hanging see Fore- *pref* 4 a, 5

Forehard (fō- ɹhɑ̄d). [f Fore- *pref* + Hard] (See quot.)

1883 *Underwood Dict Arts* II 563 The forehard, or proper twist in the strands for all sizes of ropes, is attained

Fore-haste, -hatch, etc see Fore- *pref.*

Forehead (fo red) Forms see Head [Of *forheafod*, f For-2, Fore- *pref* + *héafod* Head.]

1 That part of the face which reaches upward from the eyebrows to the natural line of the hair. Also, the corresponding part in beasts, etc

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 156 *Calvarium*, for hræfod *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Ure forheafod *a* 1225 *Juct R* 18 Makieð i þan forheafde þe hwite hearpe 1340 vrom abuue þe vorheaued dun to þe breoste *c* 1300 *Edmund Conf* 65 6 in *E E P* (1862) 72 In mie foreheuede iwrite mi name þu schalt seo Signe þerwiþ þi forheued *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3927 Þis horn bar a sterre on his for heued *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 He smoot him with his forhede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII iii 128 Thy plesand forret schaply and ene clen 1582 N Watson *Centurie of Love* Ep Ded (Arb) 96 Malicious high foreheads 1622 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653) 363 Applyed cold to the forr-head, or place grieved 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II vi § 8 The placing of the motto upon the High Priests forehead 1706 Lyoni *Alberti's Archit* III 34/2 From the Forhead to the Hinder part of the head 1842 Tennyson *Lady Clare* iii, Her pale pale forehead came a colour and a light 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 256 The dinoceras had perhaps three pairs of horns, one on the snout, one on the cheeks, and one on the forehead

b. *Iransf* and *fig*.

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 61 Euen to the teeth and fore head of our faults 1607 — *Cor* II i 57 The forhead of the morning *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 602 Two fierce kings of beasts, oppos'd in strife about a hind Slain on the forehead of a hill 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 258 To manifest his purpose was only to rub the forehead of his title with this word modest. 1766 Fordyce *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) I iv 149 Those writings carry on their very forehead the mark of the beast 1795 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* VII 593 And oak on whose forehead inaccessible, The raven lodged in safety 1839 Longf *Hyperion* I vi (1865) 30 High and hoar on the forehead of the Jettenbuhl stands the castle of Heidelberg

c Phrase + *To take time (or occasion) by the forehead* now usually *by the forelock* (see Forelock 2).

1590 Greene *Farewe Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX 321 Take time now by the forehead, she is bald behind 1599 Ben Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV i, Let us then take our time by the forehead 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* III Wks. 1874 IV 47 Take Occasion by the forehead

†2 Used (like L. *frons*) for the countenance as capable of expressing shame, etc. In two opposite

applications a Capacity of blushing; sense of shame or decency, modesty. b Command of countenance, unblushing front, assurance, impudence, audacity *Obs*

1560 Bklon *New Catech* iv Wks. 1564 I 384 b. With what forehad dare we say in the Lord's prayer 'Forgeue vs our trespasses' 1631 J Burges *Answ Reasoned* 236 No man can deny it, who hath any forehead left 1675 *Mistaken Husband* II. i in *Dryden's Wks* (1884) VIII 599 With what forehead Darest thou call me so? 1775 T Sheridan *Art Reading* 371 No body but a modern freethinker could have the forehead or folly to turn it into ridicule

3 The front part, forefront †a *gen* (*Obs* exc with conscious metaphor see 1 b)

1585 Lo Berners *Froiss* II clvii [clxi] 429 She rode on the one syde by the quenes lytter, and it was assysted with the duke of Thourayne, and the duke of Burbone, at the fore heed on bothe sydes

b *Mining*, etc. The end, for the time being, of a level

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* I.b, Forebrest, Forfield, or Forehead 1882 Smiles *Engineers* III 130 When I arrived at the forehead of the dip 1885 *Trans Cumbld & Westmld Antiq Soc* VIII 0 From the forehead of the level it was conveyed to the day by means of a wooden railroad

c *Naut* (See quot)

a 1842 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 332/1 In the Forehend or Mizon yard

d *dial* (See quots)

1798 *Ann Agric Surv* XXX 354 Foreheads or headlands 1810 *Devon & Cornw Voc* in *Monthly Mag* June 436 *Forehead* about six feet space wide of earth round the hedges of a field, which is ploughed up, mixed with lime and carted or wheeled upon the field for manure

†4 One holding the place of honour, a leader [Not derived from sense 1, strictly a new formation]

c 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 380 To have rated the forehead of his hounds, then inclinge after a wrong bucke 1642 Sir E Dering *Sp in Parl Relig* 20 Nov xiv (1642) 45 Pretending to be a fore head of Divinity

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *forehead band*, *-bone*, *-wrinkle*, **forehead-bald** *a*, bald as to the forehead; **forehead-cloth**, a cloth or bandage formerly worn on the forehead by ladies, + **forehead-piece** (see quot.)

1530 Tindale *Lev* xiii 41 Then he is *foreheadbalde* 1809 A Henry *Trav* 24 A fillet, or *forehead band* 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiii 137 It was rather the *forehead bone* petrified, then a stone within the crany 1793 Holcroft tr *Lavater's Physiog* VII 44 The forehead bones remain unaltered 1361 *Gifte to Queen* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) I 116 Three *foreheed* clothes of camerik netted with gold 1677 *Lond Gaz.* No 1245/4 Four laced Forehead Cloaths 1767 *Connoisseur* 5) 111 No 80 71 A store of clouts, caps, forehead cloths 1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing Master* iv 1, Every night since he came, I have worn the *forehead* piece of bees' wax and hogs' grease 1572 Huloet (ed Higins), *Forehead wrinkles *rugæ frontis*

Foreheaded, *ppl a.* [f prec + -ED 2] Having (a) forehead.

1. With adj or adv. prefixed, as *high, low, well foreheaded* + *Tender foreheaded* modest, meek

1591 [see Forehanded 1] 1639 Gaudin *Tears of Church* 47 The Gnostiks were tender foreheaded people compared to those high creasted and Seraphick Sophisters. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 64 These People are low Fore headed 1892 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan. 3/1 High foreheaded, colourless Madonnas

+2 Hardened with effrontery, brazen *Obs*

16 Pain *Let to Pelid* in Heylin *Hist Presbyt* (1670) 278 This For-headed Age

Foreheadless, *a* [f. as prec + -less] Having no Forehead (sense 2) + a having no sense of shame (*obs*); b destitute of confidence

a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N I* (1618) 713 They are thus forehandlesse in forging Scriptures. 1621 S. Ward *Serm Jethro's V P* 25 What doe our audacious and fore-headlesse swaggerers require? 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* v Poems 1849 I 269 *Mrs. Flow* Behaveth our spokesman with the forehead? *Berth* Oh, Turned out no better than the foreheadless

Forehear, *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Hear *v*] *trans* and *intr* To hear beforehand

1599 *Soliman & Perseda* (1), Hauing forehard of Basiliscoe's worth 1623 Webster *Dchess Malfy* III iv. How that the Pope, foreharing of her looseness Hath seiz'd The dukedom which she held as dowager 1800–24 Campbell *Death boat of Heligoland* 4 Brains that mad'dening forehear the last trumpet of doom 1813 Byron *Giaour* 1076 *note*, His troublesome faculty of forehearing

†Forehearse. *Obs rare*—1 [f Fore- *pref* + Hearse, app. in the sense of *herse* portcullis] ? That which guards the front

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 87, I feele him wound the forehearse of my heart

Fore-hearth, -heater: see Fore- *pref* 5

†Forehe'd, *v Obs* [f. Fore *pref* + Hed] *trans* To take care against beforehand, to provide against With simple obj, or *that* introducing subord sentence

1526 *Ord Hen. VIII* in *Housek. Ord* (1790) 212 Forebeeing alwayes that none of them depart the court before the expences of their offices be brought to the Masters of the household 1631 R Bypield *Doctr Sabb* 68 A. casualty that could not be foreseene or foreheeded

Forehele, var of Forhele *v.*, to conceal.

†Forehe'nt, *v Obs.* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Hent.] *trans* To seize beforehand; a to cut off (in flight), overtake. b To take in advance.

1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 49 A fearefull Dove Having farre off espyde a Tassell gent Doubleth her hast for feare to bee for hent 1593 Golding *Ovid's Met* XI 267 [He] tooke the pleasure which the sonne of Maia had forehent

Forehew, erron form (in Dicts) for Forhew

Fore-hill, -hinting, -hip: see Fore- *pref*

Forehold (fōr,hōʊld) [f Fore- + Hold *sb*]

†1 The action of holding on in front; auvance.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 12 Aboute the middle of Aprill, when the fields have gotten some foreholde

[Foreholding a spurious word in Johnson; in his quot from L'Estrange (*Fables* clxxviii) the word should be *Forebodings*]

Fore-hood, -hoof, etc. see Fore- *pref*

Fore-horse. [f Fore- *pref* + Horse.] The foremost horse in a team, 'leader'

1483 *Fun Edw IV*, in *Lett & Pap Rich III* (Rolls) I 7 Upon the fore horse, and the thi horse sat vj charriot men 1592 Greene *Disc Coney-catch* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 218 They wore beesoms of thrift in their hats like fore horses *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 28 None of his fellows had cause to repent that he rode upon the fore horse 1718 *Freethinker* No 144 P 8 The Nobleman is but the fore-Horse in the Team 1824 Miss. Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 199 The fore horse decked with ribbons

transf and *fig* 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II i 30, I shal stay here the fo horse to a smocke 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 127 [He made himself] the fore horse in the leading Authority, to bring in whatsoever Calumnies he pleaseth afterward 1816 J Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 290 The fore-horse of this frightful team is public debt

attrib 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 123 A forehors bridelle. 1636 Sampson *Vow-breaker*, v 1 iij Have I not borrow'd the fore Horse-bells his Plumes, and braveries?

Foreign (fɒ rĕn), *a* and *sb* Forms 3, 5–6 **foren(e, 3–4, 6–7, 9 forein(e, -eyn(e, 4, 6–8 for(r)ain(e, 5–6-ayn(e, 4–6 forreyn(e, 5–7-ayne, 6–8 forr-en, -ei(g)ne, -aign(e, (7 foran, furraine), 6– **foreign.** [a OF *forain* —popular L type **forānus*, f *forās*, *for-is* see Fore- *pref*.]

Med L. had *forānens* (Sp *foraneo*) on the analogy of *extrāneus*, also *forinsecus* adj (f class L *forinsecus* adv), which in Eng Law Latin is the usual equivalent of *foreign*]

A *adj.*

†1 Out of doors, outside *A chamber foreign* a privy (cf Foreign *sb*) *Foreign darkness* = 'outer darkness' Obs

1297 R Glouc. (1724) 320 In to a chambre forene be gradeliȝ gan wende *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I metr II 3 (Camb MS) Mintinge to goon in to foreine derknesses. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 234 This is the name that chaceth away the clips Of foreyn dirkenesse

†b Concerned with matters at a distance from home; outside, opposed to *domestic. Obs*

1605 in *Archæologia* (1800) XIII 316 [The steward] is to see that no offices, soe well forreine, as at home. *a* 1618 Fotherby *Atheom* II xiii § 1 (1622) 348 By writing, we may giue direction for our forraine Businesses, though we stay at home and for our domestical, though we be abroad

†c *nonce-use* Excluded, kept away (from court, or from employment in affairs)

The sense is doubtful it may be 'resident abroad' (cf 7), or 'outside the circle of one's intimate friends' (cf 2 b)

1612 Shake *Hen VIII*, II iii 129 You enuious lyars, And fearing he would rise Kept him a forraigne man still

2 Belonging to other persons or things, not one's own, = L *alienus* Now *rare*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr iv 9 (Camb MS) For nede of foreyne moneye [mistranslation of *res alieni necessitate*, 'through pressure of debt'] *Ibid* II pr v 32 (Camb MS) Fortune ne shal neuer make vs the thynges ben thyne, þat nature of thinges hath maked foreyne fro the. 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Church Porch* lxi, Keep all thy native good, and naturalize All forrain of that name, but scorn their ill 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 21 Nothing is foreign; parts relate to whole 1782 Hurdis *Papal Power* I 35 The interference of Bishops in foreign Sees.

†b Not of one's household or family *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* IV iii 89 They powre our Treasures into forraigne laps. 1608 — *Per* IV i 34, I loue the king your father with more then forraine heart

†c Of possessions, expenses Other than personal *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xviii (Arb) 53 Quick cattel being the first property of any forreine possession. I say forreine, because alway men claimed property in their apparell and armour, and other like things made by their owne industry 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II ii ii 260 To have their foreign expences after the rate of 100*l* a year.

3 Proceeding from other persons or things

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr iii 55 (Camb MS) Than hath a man nede to seken hym foreyne helpe by whyche he may deffende his moneye? 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 16 The truthe is then set free from all doutinge, when not vpholden by foraygne aides it self alone sufficeth to sustenie it self 1629 Hammond *On Ps* Pref § 3 2 For this we must appeal to foreign testimonies 1712 Blackmore *Creation* I 395 Machines Move by a foreign impulse, not their own 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect. Phys Sc* x. (1849) 81 If the system be not deranged by a foreign cause.

4. Alien in character; not related to or concerned with the matter under consideration, irrelevant, dissimilar, inappropriate Now only const *from, to*

1393 Gower *Conf* I 279 A vice foreine fro the lawe 1622 Cal lis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 103 The Lord of the Copyhold is not to be taxed for the Soil of the Copyhold for although he might come to it by forfeiture committed, yet that is a forain possibility 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci.* 64 Our Author's sense and interpretation seems to me foreign, arbitrary, and unnatural 1672 Marvell *Rek Transp* I 118 This is a matter foreign to my Judicature 1701 Swift *Sacramental Test* Wks 1755 II 1 128 This design is not so foreign from some people's thoughts 1724 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 193 To tell the woman Ye worship ye know not what relates to a matter wholly foreign 1738 Hebberley *Def Free-think in Math.* § 42 All you have been saying is quite foreign to the argument 1756 Burke *Subl & B* III vi, To leave these foreign examples, if beauty in our own species was annexed to use, men would be much more lovely than women 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Grace bef Meat*, [The diet] least stimulative to appetite, leaves the mind most free for foreign considerations 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xix, However foreign to his nature and disposition 1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* I (1875) 16 A purpose foreign from his nature

5 Introduced from outside, not belonging to the place in which it is found, *esp* in Surgical use, of substances embedded in tissues of the body

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iii (1651) 262 Excluding forrain aire and winds 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 334 A Forreign Spirit, stronger and more eager than the Spirit of the Body 1694 Power *Exp Philos* II 133 Yet in its dilation will admit of no aether or forrain Substance to enter the pores thereof 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 123, I discovered, by the probe, this foreign body 1770 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LX 204 Part of the electric matter natural to the body must be repelled, to make room for the foreign electricity 1875 *Lyell's Princ Geol* II iv xxi 311 A hard dolomite 100*l* equally foreign to the immediate neighbourhood

6 a Situated outside an estate, manor, district, parish, province, etc

[1292 Britton III viii § 5 Vivers forein] 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 7 Dwelling in a foren Shire 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 4 Preamb, Outlawries had ageynst theym in forreyn Counties 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 3 b, It is to be inquered of foren pastures and of what they lieth, how they may haue in the same 1676 Degge *Parson's Counsellor* II v 166 To be imployed in a Forrain Parish 1885 E B Ivatts *Railw Managem* 547 To the employees of railway 'A' all other railways in respect to traffic are 'foreign'

b Belonging to or coming from another district, county, society, etc

c 1460 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 317 Ye schall couer no foren stuffe but yu no wys vnder yor franches. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 337 The markethouse was buylded for the free sale of the foren Booc her, and of the foreyn Fishmonger *c* 1638 *Ords & Pstv Coun* in Penkethman *Artach* H b, The foreigne Bakers which bring their Bread to be sold in the market of any Citie. 1891 *Daily News* 18 Sept 3/3 There has been a great demand for foreign labour in Kent 1895 *Guardian* 6 Mar 363/3 The foreign examiners [at Durham] are the Regius Professor of Hebrew, Oxford, and the Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Cambridge

+c ? Dealing with matters outside of the manor) 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4465/6 In the Hands of the foreign Bailiff of Dudley

7 Situated outside the country, not in one's own land

In this and the following senses, the word is in British use not applied to parts of the United Kingdom, nor, ordinarily, to British colonies chiefly inhabited by English speaking people In the U S the designations of *foreign corporation, foreign port*, are sometimes applied to those belonging to other States of the Union

1393 Gower *Conf* II 160 (Isles) that fro the lond forein I eie open to the wynd al plein *Ibid* III 185 A place, Which is foren out in an ile *c* 1400 Maundev 183 Which men gon beyonde the see toward Ynde and to the foreyn Yles. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 577 Kynge Alein of the foryn londes 1584 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII*, c 1 Preamb, The said outwarde and foren regions 1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I Wks 1874 III 9 Whil'st I in foreigne Kingdoms search have Fate 1700 Wall in *Collect Weste* 18 Sept 3/3 I 323 In some forain universities 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 385 In some foreign clime which is beyond our ken 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* II xxxvii 63 They usually talk of corporations belonging to other States as 'foreign'

8 Pertaining to, characteristic of, or derived from another country or nation, not domestic or native.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Rood 29, I am but foreyn in this cuntre 1535 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 325 No more jurisdiction wth in this realme than anie oodre foreyne bisshoppe 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 7 To build his surette vpon forreine strength, seeing he had no confidence in his owne forces 1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I Wks 1874 III 81 If my owne land prouue thus vnnatural I'le purchase forraine aid 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* I Pref (1858) 5 Plentifully furnished with various Foraign Vanities 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 2 Forein words 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 49 P 9 The Foreign Ministers residing at the Hague 1771 *Junius Lett* lix 308 A foreign force actually landed upon our coast 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* III 32 The foreign and native commodity 1849 Hare *Sern* II 435 The plan sprang up in the heart of a foreign king 1875 H James *R Hudson* IV 140 She spoke with a vague foreign accent

b. *transf* Unfamiliar, strange

1881 Illingworth *Serm in Coll Chapel* 74 Such language may be a little foreign, but the experience is universal.

9 Carried on or taking place abroad, into or with other countries.

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VI* (an 32) 267 When foren warre

and outward battalles, were brought to an ende 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 176 To take on mee a forreigne voyage. 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 475 A forraigne Invasion abroad 1683 WALTON *Angler* 1 32 A man whose forraign imployments in the service of this Nation, and [etc.]. 1820 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict* (ed 3), *Foreign Service* any service done out of the limits of Great Britain, Ireland etc. 1840 MALCOM *Irav* 34/1 The foreign trade is extinct

10 Dealing with matters concerning other countries *Foreign Office* the department of the 'Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs', the building in which the business of this department is carried on. Also, intended for use in transactions or correspondence with other countries, as in *foreign bill* (see quot 1766), *foreign letter-paper*

1635 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 241 Other furraine newes I heare not 1650 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 12 John Milton, Esqire, Secretarye for the Forrain affaires 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 15 So are usually all Foreign Bills. 1742 *Dr. Fox's Eng. Tradesman* Introd (1841) I 2 Such as carry on foreign correspondences 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxx 467 These bills of exchange] are either foreign, or inland foreign, when drawn by a merchant residing abroad upon his correspondent in England or *vice versâ*. 1848 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Result* Wks (Bohn) II 133 The foreign policy of England 1859 *Sat. Rev* VIII 62/2 The army and the Foreign Office have, to a certain extent, escaped the constitutionalizing process. 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 113 No contribution to exceed six pages of foreign note paper

11 Law *Foreign opposer, attachment* (see the subs.), *foreign answer, matter, plea, service* (see quots. 1607). †*Foreign intent* a constructive sense not implied in the wording of the instrument to be interpreted, opposed to *common intent*

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 2 Of feyned and untrew Foreyn pleyes triable in foreyn Countes. 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v., *Forein aunswer* such an answer, as is not triable in the countie where it is made [With a reference to *Act 15 Hen VI, c.* 5, which reads 'Jeuques au temps que chescun des ditz forein[e]s ne soit trouvez en lour presentes']. COWELL *Interpr*, *Forein Opposer* (forinsecarum oppositor) *Ibid.*, *Forein attachment* (attachiamentum forinsecum) *Ibid*, Forein matter matter triable in another countie *Ibid*, *Forein plea* a refusall of the Iudge as incompetent, because the matter in hand was not within his precincts. *Ibid*, *Forein service* such service, whereby a meane Lord holdeth ouer of another, without the compasse of his owne fee or else that which a tenant performeth out of the fee *a* 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Law* x (1636) 43 The grauntee of a common person shall be extended as well to a forrein intent as to a common intent 1685 KEBLE *King's Bench Rep* II 132 The Defendant pleads a forein attachment in London of 50 li 1800 DURNFORD & EAST *Cases King's Bench* VIII 447 A foreign attachment in the Mayor's court at the suit of the plaintiff

†**¶ 12** Used to translate L *forensis* Made in open court, public.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr III 55 (Camb MS) For whennes comyn elles alle thyse foreyne complevntes

13 quasi-*adv* (*To fit, go, sail*, etc) *foreign*, i.e for foreign parts (*Naut. colloq*)

1889 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* v, We were ordered to fit foreign 1840 — *Poor Jack* xiii, In consequence of our being about to sail for foreign. 1841 T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xix, But the captain is going foreign, is he not?

14 *Comb* Chiefly locative and parasynthetic, as *foreign-built, -foliaged, -going, -looking, -made, -manned*, †*-nationed, owned, -wrought* adjs

1678 in Marvell *Growth Popery* 64 The Agatha, †Foreign built, 250 Tuns 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reform* (1891) 54 The vast *foreign* foliaged, primeval forests 1863 H. COX *Institt* III v 658 Masters and mates of *foreign* going vessels 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV (1863) 213 A dark, sallow, *foreign* looking personage 1895 *Daily News* 15 June 5/4 *Foreign* made machinery 1599 R. LINCHY *Found Anc Fact* H j b, The vncertaine steps of †forrennationed pilgrimes 1878 A. L. PERRY *Elem Pol Econ* 556 American built but *foreign* owned ships 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 Lawes agaynst *foreign* wrought wares

B quasi-*sb* and *sb*

†**1** = FOREIGNER 1 Also, a foreign vessel *Obs*

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 322 pe tounes, pe countes, pe toreyns alle about, To pe kyng felle on knes 1409 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 124 Pe foreyne ys nouht cam from Babilon. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 197 Of these false forrains rennith so great a bande Vnto our shippes, that [etc.] 1612 BREREWOOD *Lawe & Retig* III 19 Ambassages or whatsoever other businesse of the provincials, or forraigns. 1642 *Decl. Lords & Com., Keb Ireland* 50 They took yesterday a Forrain laden with deales

†**b.** One not a citizen, or more particularly not a member of the guild, a stranger, an outsider

c 1350 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 361 3ef a foreyne empledy pe tebynge 1487 in *Ann. Barber-Surg. Lond* (1890) 581 Ye shall not admytt eny foren to be of this misterie 1540 in *Hyende Yr. Priest's Pocket Com* (1550) 3 For citizens favour more one another, than they do forrains

†**2** Short for *chambre foreyne* (see A 1). *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7436 Ful foule ys pat forreyne pat ys comoun for al certeyne *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1962 *Arsadne*, The tour 'Was ioyning in the walle to a foreyne 1395 in *Cott. Chartul. Thurgoo Hundred* 140 To be wrought with callion and breke, with foreyns and other necessaries. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 201/8 A Foreyne, *forica*

3. That part of a town which lies outside the borough or the parish proper. Now *local*

1668 PLOT *Staffordsh* viii § 82. 314 All the Villages and Hamlets belonging thereunto [Walsall] which they call the forraigne 1780 NASH *Worcestersh* II. 39 The inhabitants of the foreign of Kidderminster, so called to distinguish them from the inhabitants of the borough

1865 GLEW *Walsall* 3 The parish is in two townships, called the Borough and Foreign 1875 *Sussex Gloss* s.v. *Foreigner*, At Rye that part of the parish which lies out of the boundary of the corporation, is called the Foreign of Rye.

b *pl* The outer court of a monastery; also, the space immediately outside the monastic precincts. *Obs*, but surviving as proper name in various places where monasteries existed

1668 WILKES *Plan Canterbury* cited in Willis *Monast Canterb* (1869) 252 Y forrins. 1799 HASTED *Kent* IV 575 The space of ground *without* or foreign to it [the jurisdiction of the church] called *the Forreigns*, now vulgarly the *Follings* 1872 *Gloss Kccl Terms* (ed Shipley), *Foreign Court* Also called Foreigns.

4 *In foreign* abroad.

c 1618 FLETCHER *Q Cornith* III i, One that hath As people say in forraigne pleasur'd him.

Hence **Foreignly** *adv*, **Foreignness**

1611 COTGR., *Peregrinité* . . forrainenesse. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 249 The forreignness and obscurity of some texts. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I v 32 His English had little foreignness except its fluency 1880 J. CAIRD *Philos Relig* VI 169 When a being or object reveals itself to feeling, it, so to speak, loses any vestige of foreignness or estrangement 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com* IX 169 He rose out of his amazement foreignly beholding himself

†**Foreign,** *v. Obs* = [f. prec.] (See quot.)

1598 FLORIO, *Esternare*, to alienate, estrange, forraine

Foreigneer, *v. vulgar* [f. FOREIGN + -EER (marking contempt) cf *electioneer* vb.] Only in **Foreigneering** *vbl sb attrib*, concerned with foreign matters, also *ppl a* foreign, like a foreigner

1897 *Sporting Mag* XCIX 194 Since I sent you a despatch on foreigneering matters 1842 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 501 I here is no teaching these foreigneering fellows the proper usage of their parts of speech 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* I iv 65 The sailor was like a foreigneering sort of man in a skin cap and long stockings

Foreigner (fo·rinəɹ). [f. FOREIGN *a* + -ER1.]

1. A person born in a foreign country, one from abroad; of another nation, an alien

In ordinary use chiefly applied to those who speak a foreign language as their native tongue, thus in England the term is not commonly understood to include Americans

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) IV xxxviii (1859) 64 They were straunge foreyners, nought of his propre peple 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 302 Whome that foreyner & strauanger Pylate wolde oftentymes haue delyuered 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 138, I am here a forrner and stranger, as all my fathers were 1637 *Decree Star Chamb.* § 12 in *Milton's Areop* (Arb.) 15 That no foreigner be suffered to print any bookes or bookes printed beyond the seas 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3916/3 Having reviewed all the Horse and Foot under his Command, as well English as Foreigners. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I VII 268 Besides the Dorians, there were foreigners of other nations

b *transf* Something produced or brought from abroad, *esp* a foreign weed

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 148 Beside what I have seen amongst forreigners [plants] in Gardens. 1726 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 22 P 3 The lemons, the brandy, the sugar, and the nutmeg, were all foreigners. 1883 SLOANE *Syn. Whale Fishery* 68 None or ten ships were assembled none of them followed us, except the foreigners *Lond* 419 The black rat and the common mouse are enumerated but both these are foreigners imported by the shipping 1891 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/3 The failure of the English walnut crop has enhanced the price of "foreigners"

2 One of another county, parish, etc, a stranger, outsider In early use *esp* one not a member of any particular guild, a non-freeman Now *dial*

1424 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1800) 59 Yffe any man als wele a foraner as Burges, be sommonyd to any cowrte *c* 1460 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 317 Ye shall not . counsell any forynar to dwell w'yn pe franschys of this craft 1505 in Victor. *Hist. Worc. Rec.* (1881) I 75 No foreigner, as men of Bolton, Blackburne or any other places. 1676 DEGGE *Parson's Counsellor* II v 166 There is no difference between the Case of a Parishioner and a Forrainer, where [etc.] 1700 *Grassmens' Acc* (Surtees) 96 If any Forrainer or Freeborn come 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & S.* xvii, 'Yo're just a foreigner, and nothing more', said he, contemptuously 'Much yo know about it' 1875 *Sussex Gloss*, *Foreigner*, a stranger, a person who comes from any other county but Sussex

†**3** *fig* A stranger, outsider, a little known person; *rarely*, a person other than oneself (cf FOREIGN *a* 2) *Obs*

1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1594) 75 He, that would not be a stranger to the universe, an alien to felicity, and a foreiner to himself 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* V lxviii § 1 Forreiners and strangers from the Church of God 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III iv 1 1 (1651) 591 Jealousies in love, hard to doubt, keep forreiner should participate or share with him in his love 1641 DENHAM *Sophy* v 52 Joy is such a forrainer, So meere a stranger to my thoughts, I know Not how to entertaine him.

Foreignism (fo·rinizm). [f. as prec + -ISM] **1.** The imitation of what is foreign

1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Recollect* v 202, In my essays I do not recollect any tendency to foreignism 1892 *Reviews of Rev.* Aug 165 Journalists in the German language encourage foreignism

An idiom, phrase, or term of foreign origin.

1817 *Congr gationalist* (U. S.) 15 Aug (Cent.), That he [Miles Coverdale] left in his Bible some few foreignisms is not surprising 1887 L. SWINBURNE in *Scribner's Mag* II 508 It is astonishing, indeed, how many of these foreignisms have crept into the common speech

Foreignize (fo·rinəiz), *v* [f. as prec + -IZE.] **1.** *intr* To grow or become foreign; to take after, or display a resemblance to, foreign types.

a 1662 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick* (1662) 190 *marry*, Our Countryman Pits did forainize with long living beyond the Seas. 1880 *Ecclesiologist* XXI. 179 The style of course foreignizes.

2. *trans* To render foreign, to refashion after foreign models; to give a foreign air to.

1852 *Fraser's Mag* V 372 Instructors have sought .. to foreignise our people. 1861 G. MEREDITH *E Harrington* I iii. 37 Her sisters said she was foreignised . . overmuch 1880 *Nation* (N. Y.) LVIII. 166/3 We needlessly foreignize our tongue by multiplying the single *f*, *l*, and *v* endings.

†**Fo·re-ima·gine,** *v. Obs* [f. FORE- *pref* + IMAGINE *v.*] *trans* To imagine beforehand

1620 [see the *ppl a*] 1623 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxiii. (1632) 55, I am fully perswaded you fore imagine what I will charge you with 1624 BP. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 3 To . . fore imagine the worst in all casuall matters

Hence **Fore-imagined** *ppl.a* So **Fore-imagination**, something imagined beforehand

1620 CAREW *Lng Tongue* (1723) 21 A fore imagined possibilitie 1623 DONNE *Serm* lxvi. 667 All that is well done is done according to Preconceptions, Fore imaginations.

Fore-inclined, -instruct, etc · see FORE-.

Fo·re-inte·nd, *v* [f. FORE- *pref*] *trans.* To intend beforehand Hence **Fo·re-intended** *ppl a*

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 249 Shee was put from the barr of her foie intended lesson 1620 WITHER *Motir., Philar.* Wks (1633) 635 What the Fates doe fore-intend, They never change againe 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 90 That hee give him notice what is to bee done or foreintended 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xv (1878) 325 Whether she foreintended her following conduct

†**Fo·re-intent.** *Obs* [f. FORE- *pref* + INTENT] A pre-arranged purpose

1620 *tr* FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxxiii 127 One may faile me by accident, but the other will do it out of fore-intent

Forejudge (fo·rdʒu·dʒ), *v* Also 7 **forjudge** [f. FORE- *pref* + JUDGE *v.*]

1 *trans* To judge or determine beforehand or without a fair trial, to prejudge Also *absol.*

1561 80 [see the *ppl a* and *vbl sb*] 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 195 If his Majesty might take notice what Bills were passing in either House, and declare His Own opinion, it was to forejudge Their Counsels 1656 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 318 We ought not to forejudge the petition 1880 FLEGGETI *Life Our Lord* iv 174 Pharisees whom Judæa and Jerusalem had sent forth to forejudge and to condemn

†**2** To form a judgement or opinion of beforehand Also *sntr* with *of Obs*

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* To Rdr 7 They rashely forejudge what I thinke a 1728 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) V 300 Those false Rates and Grounds, by which Men generally fore judge of the Issue or Event of Actions 1734 W. GIFFARD *Case Midwif* lvii. 129, I prepared to attempt the delivery, forejudging the inconveniencies I might meet with 1798 G. WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ. 1891 XII 177 Some infallible rule by which we could fore-judge events

3 (See quot)

1621 COTGR., *Preiuger*, to foreiudge, to rule, or direct the opinion of Iudges by a former iudgement

Hence **Foreju dged** *ppl a.*, **Foreju dging** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 54 The determination of the Councell may haue his force, and be as a foreiudged sentence, and yet not hinder the aforesaid examination. 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xlii 8 This proud vaunting rose of malicious forejudging 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* V (1598) 433 If you will suffer attentiue iudgement and not foreiudging passion, to bee the waigher of my wordes. 1633 FORD *Broken H* IV iii, Cleave not my heart . With your fore judging fears.

Forejudge see FORJUDGE

Forejudgement (fo·rdʒu·dʒmẽnt). Also 6 **for-.** [f. FORE *pref* + JUDGEMENT cf prec.]

1 Judgement determined or formed beforehand.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* Pref 3a, It is not my part to make any ones title either better or worse with my fore iudgement 1592 SPENSER *Mvopotmos* 320 All the Gode . . Did surely deeme the victorie his due But seldome seene, forejudgment prooues true 1862 SEWARD in *Sat Rev* (1863) 404 The only foreign nation steadily contributing in every indirect way possible to verify its forejudgment

†**2** A judgement previously pronounced, a judicial precedent. *Obs*

1599 BLUNDEVILE *Art Logic* IV. iii 104 What call you Foreiudgementes or Ruled Cases? They bee Iudgementes or sentences heretofore pronounced, whereby Iudges take example to giue like iudgement in like cases

Fore-keel, -king, -knee, -knight see FORE-.

Foreknow (fo·rnō·), *v* Also 6 **forknow.** [f. FORE- *pref* + KNOW *v.*] **a.** *trans* To know beforehand, have previous knowledge of

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 141 Before all tymes, I was forknowen and ordeyned of god to be made 1580 ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 16 St Paul fore knew there would be Heresies among them 1732 BERKELEY *Serm to Soc Prop. Gosp* Wks III 239 Are not the times and seasons foreknown only to God? 1817 SHELLEY *To Ollier* 21 Dec., You foreknew all that these people would say 1895 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* (1889) 5/1 He foreknew it would give her pain

absol 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II xi (ed 4) 238 If God does not fore-know, he cannot foresee!!

b *intr* To have previous knowledge *of*

1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II i 858 Thetis Wept for her Son, foreknowing of his Fate

Hence **Foreknow'n** *ppl. a.*; **Foreknow'ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (whence **Foreknow'ingly** *adv.*).

Also † **Foreknow·able** *a*, that may be foreknown; † **Foreknow·er**, one who foreknows

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 79 This Calkas for to departen softely Took purpos ful this foreknowinge wyse 1483 *Jas* I *Kingis Q* cxlix, Fortune is strangest ever more Quhare leste foreknawing is in the man. 1496-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 4 Hauynge her endelesly as presente in the syghte of hys Godly forknowynge. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Pat Matt* xxv 34 God the foreknower of al thinges 1566 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 125 The foreknowne ill to man, would call Fore felt greefe, of fore knowne varest 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* xiii. 198 He does very im prudently serve his ends who seemingly and fore knowingly loses his life in the prosecution of them *a* 1660 HAMMOND *Parad let Prescience* § 75 Wks 1674 I 598 The foreknower is not cause of all that are foreknown 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 773 Evil Which neither his foreknowing can prevent 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 712 We cannot but grant such things therefore to be foreknowable 1849 GROTE *Greece* II xxiii (1862) VI 143 Foreknowing and consistent agents 1880 PUSEY *Min Proph.* 250 That regularly it itself of God's creation sets forth those other foreknown operations of God

Foreknowledge (fōəɪnp ledʒ) [f FORE- *pref* + KNOWLEDGE] Knowledge of an event, etc before it exists or happens, prescience

1535 COVERDALE *Judith* ix 6 Thy iudgmentes are done in thy euerlastinge fore knowlege 1555 EDEN *Decades* Contents (Arb) 45 The foreknowledge that the poet Seneca had of the fyndynge of the newe worlde 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 118 If I foreknew, Foreknowledge had no influence on their fault 1789 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II Pref 19 It is not foreknowledge of the punishment which renders us obnoxious to it 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xi III 139 Money lent with the foreknowledge that the borrower will be unable to repay it 1863 DURUY *Hist Rome* V 581 [An astrologer promises to] give to the public a fore knowledge of all the general affairs through life

Hence **Foreknow ledged** *ppl. a*, known beforehand as liable *to*, destined *to* *Obs* —[1]

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 643 Thou art fore-knowledged, as they saye, to damnation.

Forel, forrel (fɒ rĕl). Forms 3–6 **forel**, (5 **furel**), 5–7 **forell**(e, 7 **forrell**, **foroll**, 9 **for(r)el**, **forrill** [a OF *forrel*, *fourrel* (FR *fourreau*), dim of *forre*, *fuerre* case, sheath, etc (SEE FUR *sb*)]

1. † **a** A sheath (*obs*) † **b**. A case or box (*obs*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14791 (Cott) O be forel a auerd he drogh 1 a 1450 *Wycl's Sel Wks* 25 Out of his shethe, or out of the furel 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 250 [The fruit of the [of] Date tree] lapped in a certayne long and brode forell or covering

c A case or covering in which a book or manuscript is kept, or into which it is sewn Now *dial.*

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xvi 203 And take his felawe to wittnesse, What he fond in a forel of a freres lyuynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 171/2 Forelle, to kepe yn a boke, *forulus* 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 84 b, I hadde leuer haue my boke sowed in a forel than bounde in boorde. 1543 *Ct Papers Hen VIII*, VI 134 His letters shalbe enclosed in a forel directed to the I reasorer 1825 J JENNINGS *Observ Dial West Eng* 38 *Forrel*, the cover of a book 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Forrel*, the cover of a book

2 A kind of parchment formed to look like vellum, used for covering books (now only for account-books).

1549 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Colophon, No manner of persone shall sell this present book, unbounde, aboue the price of two shillyngs and two-pence, and bounde in forell for iiz *xd* 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 529 The tympans are covered with vellum, forrels, or parchment

attrib 1883 *Kerry's St Lawr. Reading* 203 Good paper —forel binding

3 A selvedge or border

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2653/4 A Crimson Piece of Spanish Cloth 23 yards long with a yellow Forell and a White List 1697 *Ibid* No 3316/4 Three pieces of Super-fine Black Cloath for Men's ware, marked with D Chance in length in the Forell 1774 *Act* 14 *Geo III*, *c* 25 Pounds are frequently committed by taking off the Forrel or other Marks, of Cloth 1847 HALLIWELL, *Forrel*, the border of a handkerchief *West.* 1886 EI WORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *I orrel*, the stripe which is woven across the ends of a piece of cloth to show that it is the whole piece

† **Fo rel, fo·rrel**, *v* *Obs* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To cover with a 'forel' Hence **Fo·relled** *ppl a*

1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XXIV 227 The second edition of the Temple was not was new forrelled and filleted with gold by Herod 1696 *E Budleigh Churchw Acc* in *Trans. Devonsh Assoc* (1894) XXIV 264 [24] for a great foreld booke 05 05 0

Foreland (fōə lănd) Forms 4 **forlonde**, (**farlande**), 5–7 **forland**(e, (7 **furland**), 6 **forelonde**, **-lande**, 5– **foreland** [f FORE- *pref* + LAND. Cf. Du *voorland*, also Icel *forlendi* land between hills and the sea]

1 A cape, headland or promontory

?1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 699 Alle þe iles of Anglesay on lyft half he haldes, & fares ouer þe forde by þe for londer ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 880 See ye sone farlandes with sone two fyrez. *a* 1490 BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 153 Unum for land vocat le Holyhede 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 374 The schippis draif on forland and on craigis 1552 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 83 The great foreloode of Affrike commonly called the cape of Good hope 1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 24 At the face of this Foreland lie six rocky Islands 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 117 A cape, which he [Frobisher in 1576] called Queen Elizabeth's Foreland 1896 J. MORRIS *Epic Hades* (1878) 35 I o where the wave-worn foreland ends the bay

2. A strip of land in front of something

a. (See quots)

1580-1 *Act* 23 *Eliz* *c* 13 § 2 Certeyne Shelves and Forelandes ..lyeng betwene the Walles and Boundes of the said Marshes and the River of Thames. 1795 J PHILLIPS *Hist Inland Navig Add* 178 The forelands on the north side also are not to be less than thirty feet wide 1807 *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 35 By the erection of a new bank or sea wall they get a foreland to their former estate. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Foreland* a space left between the base of a canal bank, and an adjacent drainage cut or river, so as to favour the stability of the bank.

b *Fortif* (See quot 1853)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Foreland* the same with *Berme* 1727 tr. *Freezer's Voy S. Sea* 93 A Berm, or Foreland, being a small space of ground between the Wall and the Moat 1853 SCOGGULER *Milit Dict*, *Foreland* a confined space of ground between the rampart of a town or fortified place and the moat Now usually called a berm

3 Land or territory lying in front.

1851 KITTO *Bible Illustr*, *Life & Death Our Lord* 29, I looked towards the west, and beheld the forelands of Carmel 1870 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept, Alsace and Lorraine will form a German foreland

† **4** *Sc* ‘A house facing the street, as distinguished from one in a close or alley’ (Jam) *Obs*

1489 *Acta Audit* 149/2 A foreland of ane tennenement hand in þe said Cannoungate

5 *attrib*, in † *Foreland men* (see quot)

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 194 The Foreland Men, viz The Colliers of Sandwich, and the several Ports of Thanet, stay in expectation of Convoy

Forelay (fōəlā´), *v* [f FORE- *pref* + LAY *v.*]

1 *trans.* To lie in wait for, waylay (*Obs* exc *dial*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV*, Introd 9 He was forelayed and robbed 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V xxvii 160 For feare (quoth he) that I be forlaied by the way, and rifled by him 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & A* I 493 An ambush'd thief forelays a traveller 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Fore lay*, to waylay

† **b** To lie in ambush about or near (a place).

1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 80 b, Hys enemys might forlay the wayes 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI iii (1632) 880 His spyes had forelaid the country, and hemmed him about 1683 *Brit Spec* 106 They had forelaid the Passages by land

c fig To lay obstacles in the way of, to plot or take action against, to embarrass, frustrate, hinder, interfere with Now *rare*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* v 12 The Lord forlayeth their craftynesse 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* IV 58 Then Eliwith, and with her slides Srowy, which forlay Fedgreno greene 1612-15 BY HALL *Contempt*, *O T* xx ix, How cunningly doth he forelay their confidence. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* xi 781 With chosen Foot his Passage to forelay, And place an Ambush in the winding way 1832 JOHN HERE *Saint Herbert's Isle* II v, She would her own sweet peace forelay

2 To lay down or plan beforehand; to prearrange, with both material and immaterial *objs* *Obs* exc *dial*

1605 DANIEL *Philotas* Wks (1717) 350 Envy will most cunningly forelay The Ambush of their Ruin *a* 1619 F DAVISON *Poet Rhapsody* (1826) II 361 Privy snares my foes fore-lay 1643 [ANGIER *Lanc Vail Achor* 1 The wise God foreladd a double foundation, of sin in the enemy, and humiliation in his people *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) XI 252 An excellent artificer, who in all his works of art, has forelaid in his mind a perfect model of his intended fabric 1872 *Mr John Decastere* 52 Thus the ground was forelaid for great rejoicing 1896 in *Whitby Gloss*

Hence **Fo relaid** *ppl a*, **Forelay**ing *vbl sb*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V xxviii (1609) 109 There was no feare of ambushments and forelayings 1640 LD J DIGBY *Sp in Ho Com* 9 Nov 8, I levell at no man with a forelayd designe 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 16 The constituted and forelaid principles of his Art 1824 *Mr John Decastro* I. 259 Thus far by way of forelaying of the ground

† **Foreleader.** *Obs* Also 4, 6 **for-** [f. FORE- *pref* + LEADER] One who leads the advance; a chief or principal leader

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14410 (Cott) Moyses was þair for leder 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 18 Christe is the firste fruits and fore leader of them that sleap 1576 GASCOIGNE *Dust for Hymenæus* (1830) 70 Would God that I were fore-leader of my forelenders before named, to charge and connure each other vnto the pledge 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII v § 1 Hengist for valour, policie, and strength, was the foreleader 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1869) 326 Know, for truth, I meant You a fore-leader in this testament. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Foorn leader*, chief captain

Foreleg (fōə´leg, but the stress is variable) [f FORE- *pref* + LEG *sb*] One of the front legs of a quadruped, also, rarely one of the anterior limbs of a biped

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* (1692) 1079 A grete wulfe syttyng and embracyng the heed betwene his forelegys 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXVII iii, His forelegges latyn, and of fethers full 1816 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Pursuits* 133 When a Horses two forelegs, and his neere hinder legge are so fastened together 1668 OSBORN *Advice* (1673) 83 A Carver at Court being laughed at by him [King James] for saying the wing of a Rabbit, maintained it as congruous as the fore leg of a Capon, a Phrase used in Scotland 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI ii, The beast now unluckily making a false step, fell upon his fore legs. 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Wrkg Men* 23 The foreleg of the Horse 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love aged World* 13 Though he got his fore legs well on the bank he was short with his hind ones.

Fore-lend, -lle· see FORE- *pref.* 2 a, 1.

Fore-lift, -lighter, -line, etc : see FORE- *pref*

Forelive (fōəlĭ v), *v.* [f FORE *pref.* + LIVE *v*] *trans* To live before another.

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* lxii, All those great worthies of antiquity Which long forelived these, and shall long survive *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1812) II 530 They who fore-liv'd and preceded us may be called our Ancestors. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II. iii, Then do I forelive the race of men, So that the things that will be, are to me as Past.

† **b** *instr* (or *absol*.) *Obs*

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX. (1848) 208 Some believed that the soul had forelived in Heaven

Fore·lle [a. Ger *forelle*.] A kind of trout

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell*, I xvii 268, I dare say, he doesn't know a trout from a Forelle [1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* II iv 88 Fresh *forellen* for lunch.]

Forelock (fōə´ılpk), *sb*[1] Also 5–7 **forlock**. [f FORE- *pref* + LOCK *sb*[1]]

† **1 a** ?Some piece of horse-harness **b.** (See quot 1889) *Obs*

1467 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (1841) 408 My maistyr paid for mendynge of a forlokke, 2 d 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Forelock*, in medieval armor, a clasp or catch serving to hold the helm, or in some cases the beaver or the mentonnière, to the gorgerin or breast plate in front.

2 A wedge (usually of iron) thrust through a hole in the end of a bolt in order to keep it in its place Now chiefly *Naut*

1514 *Wigtoft Churchw Acc* (1797) 209 For ye forlock to ye grete bell, 4*d* 1534 *Yalton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc.) 149 For forks, forlocks, pynnes to ye bales [bells] 1613-39 J JONES in Leoni tr *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 103 The Bolts and Forelocks of Fir, that fasten the Timber 1708 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 273 The forelocks drawn, the frappings they unlace 1865 SIR E J REED *Shipbuildf* xvii 340 The various parts of the work are temporarily secured by means of pins and cotters, or forelocks.

3 *Comb* **forelock bolt, -hook** (see quots)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 5 Fore locke bolts hath an eye at the end, whereinto a fore locke of iron is driuen to keepe it from starting backe 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Cheville a goupilles*, a forelock bolt, or bolt fitted to receive a forelock 1794 *Rigging & Seamash* 54 *Fore lock hooks* are made of iron, with a long neck and handle 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 905 *Forelock Hook* (Rope making), a winch or whirl in the tackle block by which a bunch of three yarns is twisted into a strand

Forelock (fōə´ılpk), *sb*[2] [f FORE- *pref* + LOCK *sb*[2]]

1 A lock of hair growing from the fore part of the head, just above the forehead

c 1000 *New Aldhelm Gloss* in *Anglia* (1891) XIII 37 Forelocas, *antie frontis* 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 87 A square forehead, upon which those forelocks of the Hair abide moderately elevated 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 302 Hyacinthin Locks Round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustring 1832 H MARTINEAU *Loch & Allw* 62 There was plenty of bobbing from the girls and pulling of forelocks from the boys 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXII, All had a word to say to the Captain, touching their forelocks by way of preface

Ironyf 1619 BAINBRIGGE *Descr Late Comet* (1629) 9 This Comets forelock was a better Ephemeris for the Sunnes place then many in great request

b Of a horse, etc A detached lock above the forehead

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 ¶ 4 The Forelock of the Horse 1781 COWPER *Charity* 176 Loose fly his forelock and his ample mane 1792 — *Iliad* XIV 306 The lightly forelock of the boar 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I III 94 Clipped away the forelocks of the lambs

2 *fig*, *esp* in phrase *to take time, opportunity*, etc *by the forelock*

(Suggested by the representation described in Phædrus *Fab* V VIII, ‘Calvus, comosa fronte, nudo occipitio, Occasionem rerum significat brevem’)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 31 Thinking to take opportunitie by her forelockes 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lxv, The ioyous time will not be staid, Unlesse she doe him by the forelock take 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* V i, I'll take occasion by the forelock 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 301, I took time by the forelock 1871 B JAMES *Travel Farnt* (1873) I. 231, I became a philosopher, to catch Wisdom by the forelock 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I VII 213 The occasion was bald behind, and must be grasped by the forelock

Forelook (fōə´lpk), *v* [f FORELOCK *sb*[1]] *trans* To fasten with a forelock, also with *in*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) VIII b, Bolts, which are fore locked or clinched 1839 R. S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 89 The paddle arms keyed or forelocked there 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 86 A bolt is put through the mast and forelocked in

Hence **Fo·relocked** *ppl a*, **Fo·relooking** *vbl sb*

1839 R S ROBINSON *Naval Steam Eng* 85 A crank pin secured by a forelocking pin 1874 TUBLEIX *Naval Arch* § 231 244 The channel rail is secured to the channel by iron straps, fastened by forelocked bolts

Fore-log : see FORE- *pref.* 3

Forelong, obs form of FURLONG

Fore-loofe, obs Sc form of FURLOUGH.

Forelook (fōə´lŭk), *sb* [f. FORE- *pref.* + LOOK *sb* ; cf next] **a** A look forward (*obs* exc *U S*)

† **b.** The habit or power of looking forward; Foresight, providence

1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 143 The saule went untill hell and toke oute thas Whilke he in his forloke wold that wer saued *c* 1400 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 373 Ther Y had an hondorthe marke of rente Y spentte hit all in lytelle atent, Of suche forlok was Y 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXC 1181 It is to be concluded then, that Moses had a further forelook 1888 E P GOODWIN *Serm bef Amer Bd Comm For. Missions* 7 The gospel was to be preached with equal forelook of triumph to all who would receive it 1883 HALE *Christm in Palace* VIII. 292 She had a week's provant in the house; and that was a very long forelook for her

Forelook (fōəlu·k), *v.* Also **for-** [f FORE- *pref* + LOOK *v.* (In sense 3 perh. f. FOR- *pref.*[1])]

1. *trans.* To look at or see ahead or beforehand, foresee; to watch over Also *refl*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8211 (Cott) Godd þat all for-lokes in his sight *c* 1300 *Hist* 28056 (Cott. Galba) Ilk man sald him forloke þat his conciens be clene 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1946 Na man can þe tyme of þe dede forluke.

2 *intr.* To look ahead or forward
1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 551 He shall dylygentlye forelooke and see that Goddys wylle be done 1603 B Jonson *King's Entertainm* 19 Wks (Rtldg) 549/2 Then did I forelook, And saw this day mark'd white in Clothos book 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 146 Like World-soul knows his own affair, Forelooking, when he would prepare For the next ages.

†**3** To bewitch by a look Cf *overlook Obs*
1596 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1606), *Fascino*, to bewitch to forelooke 1611 Cotgr., *Ensorceler* To charme fore looke, eye bite

Hence **Foreloo king** *ppl a* Also **Foreloo ker**, one who forlooks
1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* iii 34 God is the forelooking [Vulg *prospector*] of hym that ȝeldeth grace *Ibid* xi 32 As the forlookere seende the falling of his neȝhebore 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* vi 118 A forelooking tenderness.

Foreloper, forloper (fōəlōʊ pəɹ, -lōʊ pəɹ) *South Africa* [ad Du *voorlooper*, f *voor-* Fore- + *looper* runner, f *loopen* to run]
A boy who walks with the foremost pair of a team of oxen, in order to guide them Hence **Foreloo p** *v intr*, to do the work of a forelooper
1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* iv, I managed to start on March 31, with only a driver and foreloper 1881 *Fenn Off to Wilds* iii 58 The foreloper, whose duty it is to walk with the foremost oxen 1889 *Catholic Household* 30 Nov 7 Fr Le Bihan in like manner 'fore louping' because one of their boys had cut his foot

Forelorn, obs form of Forlorn

†**Fore-maid.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Fore- *pref* + Maid] A forewoman
1555 *Will of I Sulney* (Somerset Ho), Mary Hilles once the formayde of my shop

Foreman (fōəɹmæn) Pl **foremen** Also **for-** [f Fore- *pref.* + Man, cf ON. *formaðr*, gen *-manns* (perh the source), also Du *voorman*, Ger *vormann*]

†**1** One who goes in front, a leader *Obs*
c 1425 *Eng Cong Fref* lvii 134 Sequenessone was foreman, & opened the wey to be Erl 1580 Barret *Alv*, A foreman, a guide, *auspex*. 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 8 I hey cannot bellow lustely like the foreman of the Heard 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 8 In the practice of this duty, the Apostle requireth that the Minister be the fore man 1674 tr *Schefter's Lapland* 117 The men are led up by a Laplander, whom they call Automwatze, or foreman, then follows the Bridegroom

†**b** *pl* The front rank *Obs*
1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 387 When they had foiled the foremen, they turned themselues back 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* i ii (1622) 21 The enemy lightly skirmishing with the flanks and the foremen, set amaine on the hindmost

†**c** The man in front (of another) *Obs*
1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 1 36 Keeping the lower end of his pike on the one side of his foremans legge 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir Thos Wyat* Wks 1873 III 113 Euerie face Is lifted vp aboue his foremans head

2 The principal juror, who presides at the deliberations of the jury, and communicates their verdict to the court
1538 Fitzherb *Just Peas* 89 The counterpane of the offyce to remayne with the forman of the enquest 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* ii 1 Wks 1873 III 20, I will looke gravely like the fore man of a Jury 1721 Addison *Spect* No 122 P 3 He has been several times Foreman of the Petty Jury 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv, The foreman, called in Scotland the chancellor of the jury 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Her Death* xvi, At the Golden Lion the Inquest met, Its foreman a carver and gilder *Transf* 1697 C Leslie *Snake* ix 92 (ed 2) 221 It is Subscrib'd by a Bakers Dozen of them, and George Fox the Fore Man, in the Name of themselves

3 One who takes the most prominent part; the chief or leader (of a party), the president (of a deliberative body). *Obs* exc *locally* in municipal use
1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii 994 Socrates, the foreman of his Dialogues doth ever asks and propose his disputation 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 1/1 The Kings principall wicked Counsellers, of whom Winchester being the foreman, appealed 1702 S Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* 280 The Old Peripatetics too, and among them Aristotle, their Foreman 1790 Porson *Lett Travis* 379 The foreman of the Association 1805 Southey *Lett* (1856 I 307 At length all the inhabitants of the grave arose, St John at their head for foreman 1835 *Rep Commiss Municip Corp* XXVI 2287 The Foreman of the commons (of Huntingdon) is appointed by a committee of burgesses

4. The principal workman, *spec*, one who has charge of a department of work *Foreman of the yard*: one who superintends the gangers. *Working foreman*: one who divides his time between labour and supervision
1574 *Life Abp Canterb* Pref to Rdr Ev, It was but rough hewen by one of the prentises, and wanted sum polishing by the forman 1642 T Powell *Tom All Trades* 174 Thomas the fore-man of the shop. 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 46 The foreman, whose office is to mowe and pitch the sheaues aright. 1692 Dryden *K Arthur* Epil. Wks. 1884 VIII. 200 This precious fop Is foreman of a haberdasher's shop. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 257 The Master-Bricklayer, or his Foreman, must take care to see all the Foundations set truly out. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 164 One of the masons, offered himself as foreman over the stone cutters. 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 75 Mr Brown is the foreman of all the framework 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol Econ* 38 Foremen plan out the work, and allot it to the artisans 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Foremen of the Yards*, a class of officers next above the 'leading men' and to whom the leading men are directly responsible
b ? An overseer or bailiff
1774 J Q Adams *Fam Lett* (1876) 7, I sometimes think I must come to this—to be the foreman upon my own farm 1895 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxix 294 Petersen had been foreman of the settlement 1894-5 *Kelly's Oxford Direct* 342 Belcher, foreman to John Birt esq Wood End farm
†**5** ? *slang* ? *A* 1600 *Obs*
1688 Braum & Fl *Philaster* v iii, He stole you euer[y] long vacation a brace of foremen, that at Michaelmas shall come vp fat and kicking [Differently in 1st ed]
¶ **6** ? Used as ad Du *voet man*, carrier
1641 Evelyn *Diary* (1871) 25, I tooke wagon to Rotter dam, where we were hurried in leese than an hour so furiously do these Foremen drive 1699 R L'Estrange *Colloq Erasm* (ed 3) 260 We wait for the Antwerp Waggon You must rise betimes to find a Fore man [L *aurigam*] sober

Hence **Fo reman** *v trans rare*, to direct or oversee as a foreman **Fo remanship**, the office, post, or position of a foreman
1859 Smiles *Self Help* 17 The foremanship of a large workshop 1886 J Wright in *19th Cent* XX 534 The all round workman requires as a rule very little foremanship

Foremark, -mark, -martyr see Fore *pref*

Foremast (fōəɹmɑst) [f Fore- *pref* (and Fore *prep*) + Mast]
1 The forward lower-mast in all vessels
1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Ind* ix 25 b, The tacklings of their formast 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Ostay*, a cord that goeth from the bolsprit to the saile of the foremast 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xvi 452 The fury of the Wind snapt off the Bolsprit and Fore mast both at once 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I ii, The Mate and Boatswain begg'd the Master of our Ship to let them cut away the Fore mast 1848 W Irving *Columbus* I 240 The latter from the weakness of her foremast, could not hold the wind
2 ? The station of being 'before the mast', only *attrib*, as **foremast man, seaman**, a sailor below the rank of a petty officer; hence quasi-*adj*, characteristic of a foremast man
1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 6 The Younkers are the yong men called Foremast men 1707 *Loud Gaz* No 4367/3 Eighty of the Foremast Men belonging to the Jersey were order'd to be discharg'd 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 163 In the light of a foremast seaman, he appeared to be quite a Genius 1823 Byron *Island* II xx, His foremast air, and somewhat rolling gait spoke his former state 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 303 He was inferior in seamanship to every foremast man on board

Fore-mean see Fore- *pref* 2 a

Foremention *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Mention] To mention beforehand
1660 N Ingelo *Bent & Urania* (1682) II 12 They found themselves sick of the Diseases which he had forementioned *Ibid* II 143 For the Reason which I forementionʼd

Hence **Fo reme ntioned** *ppl a* previously mentioned Also *elliptˡ*
1587 Golding *De Mornay* ix 133 The forementioned Chaos 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* i xiv 19 Yet hath God his wayes and means to deliver the righteous in the fore mentioned cases 1697 Locke in Fox Bourne *Life* II xiii, 383 In the forementioned new law to be enacted 1750 tr *Lemaradus' Mem Stones* 145 There are other species which with the fore-mentioned make up the number twelve

Fore-messenger, -misgiving : see Fore

†**Foremi nd,** *v Obs* [f. Fore- + Mind *v*] *trans* To contemplate or intend beforehand
1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 38/1 Were it that the duke hadde of olde foremynded this conclusion 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 103 Neauer I foreminded Foi toe slip in secret by flight.

†**Foremore,** *a. rare.* [Perversion of Former (cf Formost)]
1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 219 Some of the foremore have celebrated the return from captivity 1812 *Ibid* XXXVIII. 43 Of Simon's works, only the two foremore can now merit an importation into English literature

Foremost (fōəɹmoʊst, -məst), *a* and *adv.* (*superl*) Forms. 1 **formest, fyrmest, (firmest)**, 2–7 **formest**, 3 *south* **vormest**, (4 **furmest**, 5 **for-, formeste**, (6 **formes**), 3–4 **firmest**, 3–7 **formast**, (4 **formaste**), 6–7 **formost**, 6– **foremost**. See also Forthmost [OE *formest, fyrmest* = Ofris *formest*, Goth *frumsist-s*, f. OTeut **formo-* (Forme *a.*) with additional superlative suffix (see -est) Afterwards written so as to suggest a derivation from Fore *a.* + Most *adv*]
A. *adj.*
†**1.** In regard to time; Prior to all others in occurrence, existence, etc.; = First A 1. *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1505 (Cott) Noema was þe formest wimman þat man findes o þat maner. *Ibid* 1051 Pe formast barn þat sco him bare was caim 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 193 To repayre thoffice of our formest fader adam 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v 56 If they could haue had any beginning, the Sonne had bin formost in that case.
†**b.** *absol.* or *elliptˡ*. Also in advb. phrase *at the foremost. Obs.*
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 219 Þe laste man ioh þe formeste, þe was biforn us. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 4 Atte firmust to-fore þe day of þe compte of þe maistres. *a* 1400 *Hymn Virg.* 8 in *Mim Poems 1 ern MS.* (E E T S) 134 Heil longe þat vr lord in lay, I he formast that never was founden in fale.
†**c** After the name of a day of the week · Next following, = First I b *Obs.*
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 308 Þe Wednesday formest þe Kyng had fulle grete hy
†**2** First in serial order, = First A. 2 *Obs.*
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 274 Feower healfod windas synd, se fyrmesta is easterne wind *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Þe formeste word of þe salme *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Sigge þe formeste vine, 'Adsumus Domine.' hef nihen knuinde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5687 (Cott) Þe quik I takle þe of resun in þe neist formast questiun 13 *E E Allit P* B 494 Monyth þe fyrst þat falles formast in þe ȝer *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 968 Is not the morne ȝule day, formest of the ȝeir? 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* 33 b, The bowynge of the foremost fyngei, and seitynge the ende of the thombe between the 2 foremost or hyghest ioynles of it

†**b** *absol* or *elliptˡ* Also in advb phrases, *a formest, an afore formest, afore Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 116 As we seiden þer uppe a vormest *Ibid* 180 Understonde6 þeonne an alre uormest 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* De P xi 1 (1495) 55 The formest hyghte Ymaginativa, the myddle Logica, the thyrde memorativa 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 126 He fulfils, the latter part is warst nor y' formest 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 24 P 13 The Foremost of the whole Rank of Loans are Mrs Catty and Mrs Frontlet
3 Most forward or advanced in position, front: = First A. 3 †Also in agreement with sb to indicate the front part or front of. (Cf L *summus mons*, etc)
c 1205 Lay 23801 A ben feoremeste flocke feouwerti hundred *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 2324 Pe prouost wiþ al þe puple presed forþ formast *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1106 An ax þat heng on hys formest arsoun *c* 1450 *Merlin* 46 He wolde come formeste of his company 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xiii 126 b, The whole skinne of a great Lion, fastened with the two formest feet before vpon the brest 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II xxv 152 The foremost part of the Arms bones are broken 1667 Milton *P L* II 28 Who here Will envy whom the highest place exposes Formost to stand against the thunderers aime Your bulwark 1796 Golden *Ivy* (W) xiii, His guide was foremost now, but the Dwarf was not far behind 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxvi 42 The king himself fought and fell in the foremost ranks of the battle 1875 W S Hayward *Love aget World* 14 The foremost hounds are close on him

†**b** *absol* or *elliptˡ* Also in advb. phrase, ¶ *a formest*
c 1205 Lay 24611 Bedeuer a formest eode mid guldene bolle *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xii 41 So the furmest hevede ȝ don, asc. the erst undertoc *c* 1400 *Sone Roland* 807 We haue the formest feld to the ground. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 137 Reynawde wente out of Bordews, the formest of all his folke 1553 Wilson *Rom Rol* (1580) 67 Good will setteth me forthe with the foremost I can not chuse but write 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 175 Those [dogs] which are young, fierce, and unaccustomed to the chace, are generally the foremost 1808 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, The Smith of the Wynd Wi son *Rol* (1580) 67 The crowd that thronged to meet the gallant champions of Clan Quhele 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxiii, She was determined to march with the foremost
c in *proverb* denoting continuous action
1606 *Sir G Gosscappe* III 1 in Bullen *O P* III 44 Never stir if he fought not with a pitch'd field, and the foremost to one, foremost to take his hindmost.
d In adverbial phrases *head, end, stern*, etc. *foremost*, i e with the head, etc first or in front
1697 Dampier *Voy* I iii 49 It flys down head foremost, 1842 C Whitehead *R Savage* (1845) III ix 420 Wigs wrong side foremost 1856 Ferrier *Inst Metaph* Introd. 46 This is a science which naturally comes to us end foremost 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr.* I i, The boat drove stern foremost before it [the tide]
4 Most notable or prominent, best, chief. Also more emphatically *first and foremost*. = First A. 4
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. xx 27 Sehe wyle betweox eow beon fyrmest sy he eower þeow 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* E j, And suche one is that weneth to be first and formest that often fyndeth her the last of all 1546 Bp Gardiner *Declar Artt. Yorke* 7 b, Christ in his speach truly affirmed his chose, which was chief, principall, and formest 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 40 Men ever famous, and formost in the achievements of liberty 1792 Cowper *Iliad* I 83 Calchas, an augur foremost in his art 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xvi (1879) 137 Foremost of these sufferers were the Quakers
absol or *elliptˡ* *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xix 20 Soðlice maneȝa fyrmeste beoð ytemeste, & ytemeste fyrmeste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 978 Hit was þe formast on flete þat on flode past *a* 1810 *Healer Cedar* (1856) 136 He fore most of them, Right knowledge, the rest are her sisters
B *adv.* First, before any other or anything else, in position or rank, † formerly also, in time, serial order, etc; = First B 1. Also in strengthened phrase, *first and foremost*
a 1000 *Elene* 68 (Gr) Þæs þe his feonda gefær fyrmest reneȝdon. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Si forne lage þat is si ȝecende lage, þe god sett formest an þes mannes heorte. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1472 Esau was firmest boren And iacob sone after *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 268 He swor formest þat he schuld have no harm 1581 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 4 The Logician first and formoste, profeseeth to knowe wordes, before he knitte sentences. 1599 T M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 66 He formost dies, and yeelds to fatal dart. Ne lues she long 1650 Trapp *Comm Numb* iii 3 Judah encamped formost It was fit the Lion should leade the way.
b In the first place, firstly. See First B. 1 c.
1393, 1583 [see First B. 1. c.]. 1693 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 3 First and formest requisite it is, that the ground be good.

Hence + **Fo·remostly** *adv Obs*, in the foremost place, in front

1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir T Wyat* D's Wks. 1873 III 113 Norfolke rides formostly, his crest well knowne
1700 *Ballad of Feykham in Percy's Relig* (1876) I 184 When he saw his daughter dear Coming on most fore mostly, He wrung his hands

Foremother (fō· ɪməðəɹ) [f Fore- *pref* + Mother, after *forefather*] A female ancestor

1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* Pref B iij b, Looking in this glasse of the holie liues of their foremothers 1655 *Song Canticles* (Percy Soc.) 145 Where is the decency become Which your fore mother had? 1806 J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* xx xxv (1826) 254 Unheard of forefathers and fore mothers of your host's family 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 1 Ombre, the delight of our forefathers and foremothers.

Foren: see Forne

Forename (fō· ɪnēm), *sb* [f Fore- *pref* + Name] A person's first or 'Christian' name, in *Rom Ant* = Prænomen

1533 Cath Parr tr *Erasm Comm Crede* 74 The name and the forename of Pylate 1610 Hol and *Camden's Brit* 320 His sonne, carrying the same fore name [Bartholomew] *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 753 It was provided by an Edict, that none of that family should have the forename of Marcus 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Cent Rest* 99 The Ancient Roman Women had a Fore name, or a Christen Name besides their Sir Name 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875 34 The counsellor whose name is Reason, whose forename is Interest 1883 *Academy* 15 Dec 394 Mary Martha Brooke, whose twofold fore-name is intended to symbolise her character

transf 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 519 This place [Cole Ouerton] hath a Cole prefixed for the fore name

+ **Fo·rename,** *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Name *v*] *trans* a To name or mention beforehand b To give a name to beforehand

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* v xvi (1620) 209 The vertues of such worthies as we forenamed *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* 1635) 53 Hee should a Virgin shall conceave A Sonne, fore nam'd Emmanuel

Hence **Fo·renamed** *ppl a*, named or mentioned before; fore-cited

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiii 47 The two sustres fore named 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 317 This forenamit king 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 224 The forenamed Axiomes are compounded of simple axiomes 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Antiq* viii xi § 1 The woman grieved at the death of the fore-named child 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 30 Flour which is mixed with the fore named adulterations.

absol or *ellip*! 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I 1 2 Besides the two forenamed there is found a thirde kinde 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II i § 7 Besides the fore named, they had Neptune

+ **Fo·reness,** *nonce wd.* [f Fore *a* + -ness] Priority

1587 Golding tr *De Mornay* 136 Euen according to Aris totles owne doctrine, forenesse, afternesse, and continuance of tyme do followe forenesse, afternesse, and continuance of moning

Fo·renext, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 3 **fore-neist** [f Fore *adv* - Next] ? Next preceding

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8246 Cott] pe night fore-neist o paradis Him thoght in sueuen he was par-bi

Forenight (fōe ɪnəɪt) [f Fore- *adv* and *prep*]

+ 1 The previous night *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb 66, I that in forenight was with no weapon agasted, Now shiuer at shaddows

2 *Sc* The evening, the interval between twilight and bed-time

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX vi 63 Serranus That all the foryncht in ryot had spendit 1810 *Cromek's Remn Nithsdale Song* 89, We hae been at worse than drinkin fowk riding to the fair, I the fore night. 1865 G Macdonald *A Forbes* xvi 67 I here were long forenights to favour the plot

Fore-nook: see Fore- *pref* 3

Forenoon (fōr ɪnūn) [f Fore *prep* + Noon]

1 The portion of the day before noon

1506 Guylforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 35 We spent that fore noone there in prayers and deuocion 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* III 70 At tenne of the Clocke in the fore noone 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 368 When the Nights [are] yet cold, water in the Fore noons 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 22 The Fore-noons being dedicated to Business 1838 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I. 197 He sat with me one forenoon, last week 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxvi 352 He begged us to start for our forenoon's walk

2 *attrib*

a 1600 W Perkins *Cases Consc* (1619) 325 Some persons . are good forenoone men, but bad afternoone men 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II xii § 13 Physicians that they call fore-noon men because commonly they are drunk the after-noon *a* 1806 *Yng Beichan & Susie Pye* xxxviii in Child *Ballads* II iii (1884 471 Then out and spak the forenoon bride. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xix (1859) 542 My stormy forenoon watch is at length over 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 8 The forenoon shadow

Fore-noted, -notice, -notion see Fore- *pref* 2 b, 4.

+ **Fore·nsal,** *a Obs.* [f L. *forens-is* (see Forensic) + -al] = Forensic.

1660 H More *Myst Godl* v. xiii. 164 All which, as Grotius interprets the place in a Forensal sense, is of a very large extension. 1670 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1676-1732 in Coles.

Forensic (fɒre nsɪk), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **forinseck** [f L *forens-is* (f *forum* Forum) + -ic.]

A. *adj* Pertaining to, connected with, or used in courts of law; suitable or analogous to pleadings in court *Forensic medicine* medicine in its relations to law, medical jurisprudence.

1659 Hammond *On Ps* cvi 31 It signifies much more than justification, as in the forinseck sense that is opposite to condemning 1692 Locke *Hum Und* II xxvi (1695) 189 Person is a Forensick Term 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 84 That the students might not be distracted from their studies by legal process, from distant courts, and other forensic avocations *a* 1779 Warburton *Dw Legat* III iv Wks 1788 II 89 Lactantius, from a forensic Lawyer now become an advocate for Christianity 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv iv (1872 122 Such admired forensic eloquence 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 8 A sort of mixed science known by the name of Forensic Medicine or Medical Jurisprudence 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II viii, In an imposing and forensic manner

B *sb US* A college exercise, consisting of a speech or (at Harvard) written thesis maintaining one side or the other of a given question

1830 *Collegian* 241 in B H Hall *College Words*, Themes, forensics [etc] 1837 *Ord & Regul Harvard Univ* 12 Every omission of a theme or forensic

+ **Fore·nsical,** *a. Obs* Also 6-8 **forinsecal, -sicall,** (7 forensecal). [f as prec + -al] = prec *adv*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 357 In forinsicall, and temporall causes 1684 Warren *Unbelievers* 231 Justification is a forensical, judicial act 1740 North *Examen* II v § 37 336 Acts of the supreme Power, or (in forinsecal style) legislative Acts or Acts of Parliament

Hence **Fore·nsically** *adv*, in a forensic manner

1845 Mozley *Ess, Land* (1858) I 218 I and was put into the humiliating position of having to stand up and forensically guard every little thing he had done 1876 — *Univ Serm* v 102 The Church contemplates war forensically, as a mode of settling national questions

+ **Fore·nsive,** *a Obs* [See -ive] = Forensic *a* 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* I (1693) 97 His Forensive or Political Transactions

+ **Fore-oath.** *Obs* exc. *Hist* [OE. *foreáþ, fordáþ*, f Fore- *pref* + *áþ* Oath] In OE Law. An oath required of the party commencing a suit unless the fact complained of was manifest

a 1000 *Laws Æth* I § 23 Ofga ælc man his tihtlan mid foreaðe 1641 *Ancient Laws in Hart Misc* (1808) I 240 He might, afterward, with his fore oath his lord's part play at any need 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 16 A fore oath was needless if a man sued for wounding and showed the wound to the Court

Fore-obtained, -opinioned see Fore- *pref* 2 *b*

Foreordain (fōəɹɔɹdēn), *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Ordain] *trans* To ordain or appoint beforehand, to predestinate

a 1200 *Par'mope* 3155 The fayrest shapen creature That euer was fashioned thorow nature [But is this a mistake for *foddened*?] 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 302 Some to be foreordained to saluation, other some to destruction 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* 1 20 Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world 1647 *Westm Conf Faith* III § 3 Others foreordained to everlasting death 1736-1879 [see below]

Hence **Fo·reordai ned** *ppl a* ; **Fo·reordai·ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fo·reordai·nment,** predestination

c 1480 *Wyclif's Mark* Prol, The foreordenede John Zakaries sone 1667 Bi S Parker *Free & Impart Cens* 236 His foreordaining him to that employment. 1736 Butler *Anal* II iv Wks 1874 I 200 According to general fore ordaining laws 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* v 250 God's foreordaining love 1879 Macleay *Mark* i 15 *note*, The great fore-ordained and predicted time of the Messiah 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 492 The foreordainment, and the result of this Gospel in uniting the Jew and Gentile

Fore-order see Fore- *pref* 4

+ **Fore·ordinance.** *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref* + Ordinance] = Fore-ordination

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 181 The endelesse fore ordenaunce of god 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 151 Which nature, that is to say the foreordinance of the Creator doeth for them

Fo·reordinate, *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Ordinate] *trans* To foreordain Hence **Foreordinated** *ppl. a*

1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* xv (1864) 525 The grand, fore ordinated circle of existence.

Fo·reordina·tion. [f prec : see -ation] Previous ordination or appointment, predestination, an instance of this

1628 H Hall tr *Retomagensis Anon* Wks. 815 Neither can His will be frustrated nor His fore ordinations altered *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib Godp* (1834) I 346 A fore-ordination of him [Christ] was before the foundation of the world. 1855 *Ess Intuit Morals* 108 If fore ordination be reduced to Ordination 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I 427 In accordance with Divine fore ordination

Fore-pad, -parlour, etc : see Fore- *pref* 3

Forepa·le, forepo·le, *v Mining* and *Engineering* [f Fore- *pref*. + Pale, Pole] *trans*. To protect (a work in progress) from falling débris, quicksand, etc by timbers driven in front

1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Engineers* I. 352 After driving fifty yards through heavy rock tumbles, where every foot had to be forepaled. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Forepoling*, a method of securing drifts in progress through quicksand by driving ahead poles slabs, etc. *Ibid Forpale* or *Forepole*

Fore-part, forepart (fōəɹpaɹt). [f. Fore- *pref* + Part.]

1. The foremost, first, or most advanced part; the front

c 1400 *Burgh Laws* c 105 Pai sall leilly lyne baith for part and back part of þe land. 1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* 1 xvii 38 All þe inar forpartis of my saule with swetnes of heuenly myrth ar fulfild 1483 *Cath Angl* 138/2 pe forparte of yr hede, *cinciput* 1568 Hall *Chron, Rich III* (an 3) 49 b, They of the Castell vexed their enemies on the foreparte *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvi 324 Betwixt his neck, and foreparts 1714 S Sewall *Diary* 12 Nov (1882 III 26 The Snow and Rain beat on the fore-part of the Calash 1858 *Random Recoll Rio Lords* xvi 383 His dark hair stands on end on the fore part of his head

b *esp* The bow or prow of a vessel ? *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 41 And the foore parte stucke fast 1555 Eden *Decades* 160 Turnynge the stemmes or forpartes of their shyppes ageynst the streame 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 74 The head or fore part is not altogether so high as the Stern

+ 2 An ornamental covering for the breast worn by women, a stomacher *Obs*

1600 *Q Eliz Wardr* in Nichols' *Progresses* (1823) III 507 Item, one foreparte of clothe of sylver 1607 Webster *Northw Hoe* I iii Wks (Rtldg) 256/1, I confess I took up a petticoat and a raised forepart for her 1640 Shirley *Constant Maid* v iii, They were a midwife's fore part.

3 The earlier part

1614 Ralfigh *Hist World* II § 7 All the fore part of the day 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 131 He lives twice that bestowes the fore part of his life well 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I v 369 In the fore part of the year 1659 1747 Hamilton *New Acc E Indies* I 217 In the Fore part of the seventeenth Century 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv, In some long forgotten fore part of the story

+ **Fo·reparty.** *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Party] = Forepart

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v ii (1495) 102 In the fore party the heed is soundele comyng narough and hygh *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 61 To be fore partye of þe brote.

Forepass see Forpass *v Obs*

Fo·re-pa·ssage. *Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Passage] a A passage leading to the forepeak b A passage leading from the hatchway to the forward magazine (*Cent Dict.*)

Forepassed, -past (fōɹpɑ·st), *ppl a* [f Fore *pref* Passed, Past] That has previously passed, or been passed Now only of time

1557 *Tottell's Mis* (Arb) 144 O Lord for my helpe make haste To pardon the forepassed race that careleese I haue past 1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 21 Neither could any of the forepassed vndertakers discouer the country 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxii (1748) 353 Those forepassed hours *a* 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714 The Actions of my fore-past Life. 1830 Southey *Vyf Dragon* I 36 Forepast times With no portent could match it

+ b quasi-*adv* On a past occasion *Obs*

1664 *Floddan F* III 24 What he had said fore past was nought

Fore-paw, -payment: see Fore- *pref* 2 d, 3 c

Fo·repeak. *Naut* Also 7 **forepike** [f Fore- *pref* + Peak] The extreme end of the forehold in the angle of the bows.

1693 R Lynd *Retaking a Ship* 11, I will command three of them down into the Fore pike *Ibid* 17 A Scuttle that went down into the Forepeak 1835 Marryat *Three Cutt* I, Luxury is not wholly lost, even at the fore peak 1890 *Times* 6 Feb 5/6 The collision bulkhead, separating the forepeak from the watertight compartmenta.

Fore-piece (fōɹpīs) [f Fore *pref* + Piece] The foremost, first, or front piece *a gen* b *Theatr* A 'curtain-raiser'. c. *Saddlery* (see quot 1874).

1788 M Cutler in *Life Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 401 Broke the forepiece of my sulky, which detained us 1824 *Monthly Mag* XXXVII 333 Tragedies of the last age could be shortened into permanent fore pieces 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 905 *Fore piece* (Saddlery), the flap attached to the fore-part of a side saddle, to guard the rider's dress

Fore-pillow see Fore- *pref* 3

Forepine: see Forpine.

Fore-place, -placing, -plan· see Fore- *pref*

Fore-plane. [f Fore- *pref* + Plane *sb*] (See quot. 1842.)

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 65 It is called the Fore Plane because it is used before you come to work either with the Smooth Plane, or with the Joynter 1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Gloss, *Fore Plane* in carpentry and joinery the first plane used after the saw or axe 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Uses Gt Men* Wks (Bohn) I 278 Every carpenter who shaves with a fore plane borrows the genius of a forgotten inventor.

Fore-planting, -plate see Fore- *pref.* 2 c, 3

+ **Forepleas·d,** *v Obs.*—° [perh for **forplead*, f. For- *pref.*[1] (sense as in *forswear*) + Plead] ? *trans* To overreach in pleading Hence **Forepleas ding** *vbl sb*, unfair argument

1624 Bpdell *Lett* iii 54 The forepleadings and aduantages to bee vsed against Heretikes

+ **Fo·re-plot.** *Obs* [f. Fore- *pref.* + Plot] Premeditation. Similarly **Foreplo t** *v.*, to contrive beforehand; **Foreplo·tted** *ppl a.*

1642 Prynne *Antip* 10 Which fore plotted treason was the occasion of this Vision 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt. Eng* I xl (1739) 62 Which last they called Abess Murther, or Murther by foreplot or treachery 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI iii 315 His Wife might be presumed honest, if such a fore-plotted occasion had not debauched her

+ **Fore-poi·nt,** *v Obs.* Also 6 **forpoint.** [f. Fore- *pref.* + Point *v*]

1. *trans* a. To appoint or determine beforehand; to predestine *to* or *unto*. b To forebode. c. To mark by points beforehand.

a. *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt.* xvi. 17 *note*, Everlastingnes, and

happines wheerunto his chosen be forpointed. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 84 Unfortunate Samela born to mishaps, and forepointed to amister fortunes. 1593 LODGE *Looking-heard*, etc. (1880) 56 He is the man forpointed to be my husband

b 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 69 As the Marble drops against raine, so their teares fore poynt mischiefe

c 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.*, Which point we shall atteyne, by Noting and forepointing the angles and lines, by a sure and certain direction and connexion

2 *intr* To point beforehand

1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* A iv b, He might haue seene how Fate that day fore pointed 1613–18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* 1626) 20 Thus (as fore pointing to a storme that was gathering on that coast) began the first difference with the French nation

Hence **Forepointing** *ppl a* Also **Forepointer**, one who or that which points out beforehand

1587 GREENE *Euphues Cens* Wks (Grosart) VI 171 The fathers and forepointers of wysedom 1589 — *Menaphon* (Arb) 97 Some further forepointing fate 1590 — *Mourn Garm* (1616) 23 Desires aboue Fortunes, are the fore pointers of deep falls

† **Fore-possess**, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + POSSESS.] *trans* To possess beforehand *with*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 625/2 Wee are fore-possessed and seised with so many vanities that [etc.]

1635 SANDERSON 12 *Serm*, *ad Cler* (1681) 63 Any rational man not extremely fore possessed with prejudice

Fore-post, **-precedent** see FORE- *pref* 3, 4 a

† **Fore-preparation**. *Obs* [f FORE- *pref* and FORE *prep*.] Preparation beforehand; also, *nonce-use*, the day before the (Jewish) 'preparation'

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1629) 307 Hauing much aduantage both in number, valure, and fore preparation 1656 TRAPP *Comm John* XIX 31 The Jews, before their preparation, had their fore preparation

† **Fo re-prepa're**, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + PREPARE.] *trans* To prepare beforehand Hence **Fo reprepa red** *ppl a*

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III 187 His fore prepared Sepulchre 1648 BP HALL *Select Th* § 24 The evils, which we look for, fall so much the less heavily, by how much we are fore-prepared for their entertainment 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I iv 372 They were rivetted into holes fore prepared of purpose

Fore-pretended see FORE- *pref* 2 b

† **Forepri'se**, *v Obs* Also 6 **forprise**, 7 **foreprise**, **-prize** [f FORE- *pref* + *-prise*, after the analogy of *apprise*, *comprise*, etc.]

trans To take beforehand **a** To assume, take for granted **b** To deal with, allow for, mention beforehand, to provide for or determine beforehand; to forestall, anticipate **c** To take *into* or include by anticipation

a 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron.* VI Ep Ded., The truth of the matter being forprised

b 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxi § 4 God hath foreprised things of the greatest weight and hath therein precisely defined that which every man must perform 1607 DOLEIGH *Let* 19 Feb in *Misc Usher's Lett* (1686) App 21 As if the thing that they sought had been by prevention fore priz'd by others **a** 1641 BP R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 499 Daniel foreprisseth him, as a spirituall and eternall Prince 1659 J WHITE *Middle State of Souls* 28 Those holy Fathers by their testimonies foreprize our exceptions. 1693 BEVERLEY *True St Gospel Truth* 1 To be resolved in some Cases of Doubt, in others Foreprized, or Guarded against

c 1650 BAXTERIAN *Disc. Dr Crisp* 5 The Sins to come were Foreprized into it

Hence **Fo reprised**, **Foreprising** *ppl adjs*

1605 *Play Stucley* 1961 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 236 If in the Basiliske fore prizzing eye Be safety for the object it beholds Then [etc.] **a** 1641 BP R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 552 These fore prised passages.

Foreprise, **-prise** see FORPRISE *sb* and *v.* (*Law*)

† **Fore-pro'phesy**, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref.* + PROPHESY *v.*] *trans* and *intr* To prophesy beforehand (Frequent in 16–17th c.)

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 379 When as we promise or foreprophesy in the name and person of God, thinges to come to passe 1654 S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* I (ed 2) 16 Who spake by the Spirit of God Fore seeing and fore prophesying of those things which we now see are come to passe 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* XII (1848) 486 Foreprophesying that they would be employed against themselves.

Fore-provided see FORE- *pref.* 2 b

Fore-purpose, *sb.* [f FORE- *pref.* + PURPOSE.] A purpose settled beforehand, previous design Similarly **Forepu rpose** *v trans*, to purpose beforehand, **Forepu'rposed** *ppl a*

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 43 A fore purposed choice 1582 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 128 It is nothing els but his eternall determination fore purposed in his breast 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX. 121 Vpon new deuise, or vpon euerlasting forepurpose *Ibid* 135 To haue brought to passe and perfected all that euer he had forepurposed, betokeneth an incomparable might and power *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XX 17 The rest of these fore purposes 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* I 109 The mystery whereby the free will of the subject is preserved, while it is directed by the fore purpose of the state

† **Fore-quo'te**, *v Obs* [f. FORE- *pref.* + QUOTE] *trans* To quote or cite beforehand.

Hence **Fore-quoted** *ppl a.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. IV *Columnes* 454 Fore-quoting Confusedly th' Events most worthy noting. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn.* III i 4 In the forequotted place 1670 W CLARKE *Nat Hist Nitre* 14 According to the fore-quoted author

Fore-rake, **-rank** see FORE- *pref* 3, 3 d.

† **Fore-ranger**, corruption of *forangrer*, † FORAGER.

1622 FAULK *Life Whitgift* 40 The fore rangers and har bingers of their further designes

† **Fo'reseach**, *sb Naut Obs* [f next vb] ? The projection of the forepart of a vessel, beyond the end of the keel, = *fore-rake*

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Ling Seamen* 10 Her rake, the fore reach, plankes

Fo re-reach, *v* Chiefly *Naut* [f FORE- *pref* + REACH *v.*]

1 *intr* To shoot ahead Also, *to fore-reach on*, *upon* (see quot 1644)

1644 MANWAYRING *Sea mans Dict* 42 When two ships saile together, or after one another, she which sailes best (that is fastest) doth Fore-reach upon the other 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 163 We found that we had both weathered and fore reached upon her considerably 1800 C STURT in *Nat'al Chron IV* 394 Mr Weld's cutter fore reached but I gained to windward 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 252 We had forereached on us so far as to be well before our beam by this time 1842 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 *Fore reach*, to shoot ahead, especially when going in stays

2 *trans* To reach beyond, gain ground upon, pass Also *fig* To get the better of

1803 *Naval Chron* XXIII 398 To endeavour to fore reach her 1845 NAUTICAL *Comp Scindc* II II 251 The general, coming back by a different route, had fore reached them in such a scheme 1870 *Daily News* 12 May, At 8 30 the Sappho was rapidly forereaching her opponent

3 *trans* To seize beforehand, anticipate *rare*

1874 WHITTIER *My Triumph* xvii, I Fore reach the good to be And share the victory

Hence **Fo re-reaching** *vbl n* and *ppl a*, pushing eager

1864 SHEAT *Uhland's Poems* 102 Every hand and every spirit works Fore reaching, active, for the general weal

† **Fore-read**, *v Obs* [f FORE- *pref* + READ] *trans* **a** To read beforehand **b** To betoken or signify beforehand **c** To predestine

a 1620 BP SAUNDERSON *Twelve Sermons* (1637) 303 Not onely to foreknow the extraordinary plagues but also to fore read in them Gods fierce wrath and heavie displeasure.

b 1591 SPENSER *Muiopotmos* 29 His young yeares to him foreredi That he would prove such an one 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIII 219 The first part of whose name, Godiua, doth foreread Th' first syllable of hers

c *a* 1636 FITZGEOFFREY *Iteg* III E vb, Had Fate fore read me in a Croude to dye

Hence **Fore-read ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1557 GRIMALDE in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 116 Good luck, certayn forereadyng moothers haue *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 347 Your fore reading of Suetonius

Fore-recited, **-report**, etc see FORE- *pref*

Fore-resemble, **-rib**, etc see FORE- *pref*

† **Fore-ri'de**, *v Obs* [OE *for-ridan*, f FOR-², = FORE- *pref* + *ridan* to RIDE] *trans* To ride before or in advance of

O E Chron an 894 Þa for rad so fierd hie foran *c* 1205 LAY 26931 Þat þa Rom leodien heom for riden hafueden 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 117 To Foreryde, *præcurrere*

Fore-rider (fɔ·ɹəɹəɪdəɹ) [f FORE- *pref.* + RIDER, = Ger *vorreiter* (cf FORRIDEL.)] One who rides in front, *esp* † **a** one of the vaniguard, † **b** a scout, **c** an outrider or postillion, † **d** a harbinger.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 76 Thair for rydar was past till Ayr agane 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxiii 156 Y fore rydars yᵗ put themselfe in prese with theyr sharpe launcys to wynne the firste brunte of the feelde 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII *Prol* 20 And Esperus Vpspringis, as formidar of the nycht 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* (an 2) 55 There as Richmond knewe by his forriders that the kyng was so nere embattayled 1601 F TATE *Honseh Ord Edw II* (1876) § 56 43 Each [charetter] shal have a fore rider which charetters and fore riders shal drive the charettes and keepe the horses 1888 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 5/2 Then the mounted Fore riders, and then the Emperor's carriage

Fore-rigging see FORE- *pref* 3 d

Foreright (fɔ·ɹɹəɪt), rarely with advbl gen. *s* **forerights**, *adv*, *prep*, *a.* and *sb* [f FORE *adv.* + RIGHT *adv* and *adj*]

† **A**. *adv* Directly forward, in or towards the front, straight ahead. *Fore-right against*, directly opposite *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XVIII lxiv (1495) 819 A yonge Cowe is compellyd to folowe euen and foreryght the steppes and fines of oxen 1548 ELYOT, *Aduersus* fore rycht against 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* XIX 30 The litell toune yᵗ ye see yonder forerycht ayenst you 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nin* (1842) 1 To looke fore right I cannot, because judgment out lookes mee 1659 LEAK *Water wks* 30 The difference is that, this here is seen fore right, and that other upon one side 1663 STAPYLTON *Slighted Maid* 3 *Fil* Hey boy! how sits the wind? *Gio* Fore-right, this wind Gale 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XXII 189 No less fore right the rapid chace they held 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III xl, Surveying it transversely then foreright, — then this way, and then that 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* XII (1813) 166 Let them [shoots] not advance far foreright

B *prep*

† **1**. Straight along. *Obs* — *1*

1598 FULLER *Pisgah* II v vii 156 Sailing (not athwart the breadth but) almost foreright the length of the lake

2 Opposite, over against *dial.*

1858 in Hughes *Scouring White Horse* 140 Vp, vorights the Castle round They did zet I on the ground.

C *adv*

† **1 a** Of a path, road, etc: Directly in front of one, straight forward *Obs*

1604 MASSINGER *Parl Love* III iii Plays (1868) 179/2 You did but point me out a fore right way To lead to certain happiness. *a* 1660 SOMNER *Roman Ports & Forts* 50 A direct and foreright continued current and passage 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 145 A straight or Foreright Ascent 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VIII (1883) VII 315 You have only had the foreright path you were in overwhelmed

b Of a wind: Straight on the line of one's course, favourable. *Obs*

1605 CHAPMAN, etc *Eastw Ho* III ii There's a foreright wande continuall waffs vs till we come at Virginia. 1614 — *Odyss* III 244 Nor ever left the wind his foreright force 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* II xciv (1696) 95 His sayle Being fill'd and prosper'd with a fore-right Gale

2 Of a garden, etc · Shooting straight out

1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 388 Take off all fore right or trailing Branches. 1822 W FORSYTH *Fruit Trees* II (1824) 34 They will frequently throw out small dugs, or foreright shoots 1882 *Gard Chron* XVII 675 Removing all foreright shoots

3 *dial* Of persons **a.** Going straight ahead without regard of consequences, headstrong **b** Honest, straightforward, also, plain spoken, blunt.

a 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E D S) s v (given as a 'Hants word') 1853 COOPER *Sussex Glossary* (ed 2) **b** 1810 *Devon & Cornw Lett* in *Monthly Mag* June 436 'A foreright man', that is, a plain honest man 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* II 213 He foreright in all you do

D *sb* [The *adv.* used *absol*]

† **a** Something straightforward (*obs*) **b** A foreright shoot, cf C 2 *c dial* (see quot.)

a 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* VII xiii 75 We women sometimes choose to come at a point by the round abouts, rather than by the fore rights.

b 1882 *Prof Horticulture* 6 Apr 288 The forerights unless strong being treated similarly

c 1797 R POTWHELE *Old Eng Gentl* 54 Then Cut from the buttock a convenient slice, And Salute the fore right with as keen a knife *Note*, 'Foreright' is the coarsest sort of wheaten bread, made of the middling, with all the bran.

Fore-riped see FORE- *pref* 2 b

Fore-room. [f FORE *pref* + ROOM]

† **1** (The foreoastle of a ship *Obs*

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 101 With two handed swords in your fore rooms 1589 GREENE *Sp Masqueradoe* Wks (Grosart) V 272 That woorthy Gentile man valiantly standing in the fore roome deliuered with Cannon his Ambassage to the Eneme

2 The front room or parlour Now only *U S*

1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* I 32 She has a Couple of clever Girls there a stitching i' th' Fore room 1774 FOOTE *Coxeners* II Wks 1799 II 174 In the fore-room, up one pair of stairs 1880 E. H ARR *New Eng Bygones* 46 This was the 'best room,' or as my grandfather called it, the 'fore' room 1893 *Harper* (Mag.) *Lovell's Comp* 16 Mar 140/4 So we went into the fore room.

Fore-royal see FORE- *pref* 2 d

Fore-run (fɔɹɹʌ·n), *v* [f FORE + RUN]

1 *intr* To run on in front OE only

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XX 4 Se oðer leorning-cniht for am fe*ɡo* / *indisf* forearn] petrus forne

2 *trans* To outrun, outstrip. *Obs.* exc. *fig.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII vi 61 That thai forryn and gois befor alway Zephirus and Hothus 1596 HELLENDUS *Crom Scot* (1822) I 286 Gif the harts had forrun the hundis. 1842 TENNYSON *Voices* 88 Forerun the prophet by years. 1878 CHURCH *Spenser* v 119 Even genius cannot forerun the limitations of its day

† **3** To run in front of; hence, to act as harbinger of (a person) Also *transf* to precede *Obs*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 188 To foreronne, *præcurrere* 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 173 They often compassing the sepulcher in a stony processe, are fore run and followed by the people 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 6 CHIRONTOSS foreruns the Alphabet of love 1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* (1709) IV 335 And thou, my Child John, shalt fore tell and immediately fore run this Saviour 1730 COVENTRY *Philemy Lett* (1752) 36 Thus our hero, with three footmen forerunning his equipage, set out in triumph

absol. a 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Siege* v iii, To forerun And lead the way t' Elysium [*it*] but a duty She would not thank me for

4 To be the precursor of (a future event, etc.).

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 71 Lightning, that beautifies the heauen for a blaze, but foreruns stormes and thunder 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II iv 15 These signes fore-run the death of Kinga 1652 COTTERELL *Cassandra* V II (1676) 487 This felicity was to fore run the last I now can hope for *a* 1711 KEN *Hymne Evening* Poet Wks 1721 I 212 A Star which Eastern Gentiles guess'd was to forerun The wish'd for Dawn of the Eternal Sun 1834 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) II 350 The symptoms that forerun the chicken pox 1850 LENNYSON *Idylls, Guinevere* 132 The cold wind that forerun the morn

5 To anticipate, forestall.

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Rev* 15 By anticipating and forerunning false reports 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint*, *Rules & Lessons* (1858) 73 Our Bodies but forerun The Spirit's duty 1849 LONGF *Mrs Kemble's Readings Shakes*, Those great men who foreruns the ages, Anticipating all that shall be said '

Hence **Fo rerunning** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1565 HARDING *Let to Jewel* in Strype *Ann Ref* I App. xxx 72 Your forerunning sermon 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Auantcourrement*, forerunning 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks (1847) 449/2 The diabolical forerunning Labels 1690 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* (1834) 50 The consummation of the legal, and fore running of the Gospel times 1818 S E PIERCE *Bk Psalms* II 460 Sorrows and griefs, forerunning figures of what would befall

Messiah 1872 Longf *Divine Tragedy* Introitus 53 The sublime fore running of their time

Forerunner (fōːrˌrʌnəɹ) [f prec + -er¹]

1. One who runs before, *esp* one sent to prepare the way and herald a great man's approach, a harbinger, also, a guide Chiefly *transf* and *fig*

First used *fig* as rendering of L. *præcursor*, *esp* of John the Baptist as "the forerunner of Christ."

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13208 (Cott) For þi es he call his former [*M's app reads* former, *Gött* fourinner] And cristes aun messager *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxi 16 þus am I comen in message right, And be fore seyne in certayne 1541 Coverdale *Old Faith* ix (1547) F viij, John the baptist, whych was the fore runner of Christ 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 292 Following ye infallible footsteps of thy forerunner Nature 1634 Heywood *Witches Trans* i 1 Wks 1874 IV 176 Forewell Gentlemen, Ile be your fore runner. To give him notice of your visite 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 144 Death our Fore runner is, and guides To Sion 1725 Pope *Odyss* i 520 Did he some loiterer require Or cause fore runner of your scepter'd Sire? 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 594 The Forerunner of our Lord 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 75 When Claudius the forerunner of the Roman army, appeared at Rhegium

b Applied *transf* to things

1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Shep Cal* Mar 11 The swallow vseth to be a token of the forerunner of springe 1622 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 115 Advent Sundaies are to Christmas Day forerunners to prepare for it 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* Contents, Chap I The Introduction or forerunner 1757 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III clxxiii 190 A sort of panegyric of you which will be a very useful fore runner for you

c *pl* The advance guard of an army Chiefly *transf* and *fig*

1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xii 8 Thou sendest y forerunners of thyne hoost, euen hornettes 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 276 They cryed out, that they were the fore-runners of Popery 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 433 Four thousand cavalry had been sent forward by Servilius as his fore runners

2 One whom another follows or comes after, a predecessor, also, an ancestor

1505 Shaks *John* II i 2 Arthur, that great fore runner of thy blood 1683 D A *Art Converse* 7 Long descriptions of their own Pedigree, and grandure of their fore runners 1758 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 31 My observations will be altogether of a different cast from any of my fore runners 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 15 Comte claims Hume as his chief forerunner in philosophy

transf 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* A iv a The fore runner of this Discourse was printed and dedicated to the King

3. That which foreruns or foreshadows some thing else, a prognostic or sign of something to follow

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 39 The wrongs of my youth are the fore runners of my woes in age 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 88 A convulsion often times is a fore runner or a messenger of death 1764 Harmer *Observ* xvii 49 A thick mist and clouds of dust are the usual forerunners of these first rains 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 112 The famine and the pestilence which are usually the last outcome and not the forerunners of a siege

4 *Naut* a A rope fastend to a harpoon Cf Fore-ganger b A rope rove through a single block on the forestay c (See quots)

a. 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 158 The first of them is ty'd to the Fore-runner, or small line

b 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 189 *note*, Got fore runners and tackles forward to secure foremast

c 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Fore-Runner of the Log-line*, a small piece of red buntin laid into that line at a certain distance from the log 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Manual Forecastle*, a piece of rag, terminating the stray line of the log line

Hence **Fo rerunnership**, the condition or dignity of a forerunner

1881 A B Bruce *Chief End Revelat* vi 300 This forerunnership of Christ

Foresaid (fōːsɛ̱d), *a* [f Fore- *pref* + Said] = Aforesaid (In Sc writings of 16th c, and in legal formulæ until 18th c., it occurs with plural ending *foresaidis*) Now *rare*

c 1060 Æ lfric *Josh* vi 22 Iosue cwæþ þa niððan to þam foresæddan wrendracum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6392 (Cott) Þam sua it wil be, bi resun of þe foresaid 3ung 1340 *Ayenb* 130 Þe uorzede manne 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 105, I sawe a semely persone standyng nyhe the forsaid tree 1863 Smith *Archit* B) b, The measures of the forsayde Pillours 1585 Jas I *Lusses in Poesie* (1869) 55 Many of thir forsaides prae-ptis 1672 Davden *Juv & Pers* III 1 Wks 1883 VI 325 All of these foresaid men are fools 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 321 When the fore said warriors returned home 1787 Cowper *Let* 17 Nov, Foresaid little Bishop and I had much talk about many things, but must about Homer 1822 Scott *Kenilw* xii, An archway surmounted by the foresaid tower

ellipt. 1585 Lauder *Tractate* 140 Off thir forsaids 3e sall be sure. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 336/2 The foresaid are kind of Bottles which Reapers use to carry their Drink or Milk in 1732 J Duthman *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 190 All Cost, Skath, Damage and Expences, he or his foresaids [*i. e.* his 'executors, assigns, etc'] may happen to sustain therethrough

Fore sail (fōːr sɛ̱l) [f Fore *pref* + Sail , = Ger. *vorsegel*] The principal sail set on the foremast, in square-rigged vessels, the lowest square sail on the foremast; in fore and aft rigged, the triangular sail before the mast.

1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb.) 30 A bolte roppe for the foresele 1582 N Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* xxix 92 b, They brought themselues vnder their foresailes againe 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Urania* Wks 1 His Sprit saile, Fore-saile, Main-saile, and his Mizen 1748 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 27 The next Day we split the Fore sail 1825 J W Holmes *Poems* 165 Many a foresail Shall break from yard and stay *attrib* 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 40 Hail the for sail scheit, hail out the bollene

† **Foresaw.** *Obs rare* [f Fore- *pref* + Saw *sb* saying] a A previous saying. b A fore saying, prediction

1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 177 And now the more world is discreued in oure four sawes in be firste book (L. *in præcedens tibus*) 1483 Caxton *Gold Legende* II viii Lv a, In the beginning of y yere, assemblyng together, then [the sages] foreshewe of same For aswell the kynge as the people, ones vnderstandyng their foresawes shone the eulles

Fore-say (fōːrsɛ̱), *v.* [OE *foresecgan*, f Fore- *pref* + *secgan* to Say] *trans* To say beforehand, foretell, predict Now *rare*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* Contents iii xiii (1890) 14 Dæt se biscop Aidan þam scyfaranedum þone storm towardne fore sæzde *a* 1300 *Cursior M* 5446 (Cott) A prophet, þat for said was bi his merci 1543 Grafton *Contn Harding* 549 King Henry ye sixte did foresaye the same, and in like maner prophecy of hym 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 9 He foresayth ye people shalbe gathered together agayne *a* 1641 Br R Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 176 Homer took much out of her verses, which she foresaw and foresaid he should doe 1886 J Payne *Decameron* I 12 The pleasance and delight which belike, were it not foresaid, might not be looked for from such a beginning

Hence **Foresay ing** *vbl sb*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matth* 2 The prophecies and foresayinges of the Prophetes. 1608-11 Br Hall *Epist* III iii Wks (1627) 319 Whose foresayings verified in all particular issues are more than demonstrative

Fore-scene, -scent, etc see Fore- *pref*

† **Fore-seat.** *Obs* [see Fore- *pref* 3] A seat or position in front

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 133 The fore seate of the Hollow veine, where it groweth to the Liuer 1725 S Sewall *Diary* III 140 Mr Wigglesworth and Mr Emerson spake to me as he went by the foreseat in the morning

Foresee (fōːrsɪ̱) Also 4-6 **forsee**, (6 force, *Sc* forsee) [OE *foreséon*, f Fore- *pref* + *séon* to See, cf Ger *vorsehen*]

1 *trans* To see beforehand, have prescience of. Often with obj and *inf* or with *clause* as obj

c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxxviii [cxxxix] 2 (Th) Þu ealle mine wegas wel fore sawe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2247 Þat hedis to be first, And for sees not the fer end, what may falle after 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 781 He that of good heart and courage foresawe no perilles 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 1331 God did fore see and fore-knowe, that they should be dampned 1611 Bible *Prov* xxvii 12 A prudent man foreseeth the euil, and hideth himselfe 1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn* 116 God from all eternity foresaw them in themselues to be such 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 41 The storm which, that, if I went to the extremity, I should spoil the voyage 1825 Jane Austen *Emma* iv, Emma had very early foreseen how useful she might find her 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i x 212 The empire might be laid under interdict, with the consequences which ensued

absol 1667 Milton *P L* i 627 What power of mind Foreseeing or presaging, from the Depth Of knowledge past or present *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* x, The shadowed eyes remember and foresee

† b *trans* To see previously, to have an interview with (a person) beforehand, to inspect or consider beforehand *Obs*

1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 627 For dyuerss vtheris weichtie causses and guid considerationis foirsene be his hienes 1625 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) 348 That na maner of persoun pas heirefter to England without that first forsie the prouest and bailies 1663 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) II 67 Commissars were foreseen by the tables at Edinburgh, and order given to refuse the samen

† 2 To prepare beforehand or provide, in early use with *dat* of person, later with *to* Also, to provide *of* or *with* (something) *Obs.*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv 1 (1891) 256 Þæt he him on his biscopscire gerisne stowe foreseqe and sælde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xii 134 Thou sail de fyrst, quhat eyyr to me forseyne Or providyt has mychty Ioue 1637 R Monro *Exped* II 132 This Leaguer is at all sorts to Ports, being well foreseene with slaught-bomes and triangles

† b To see to or take care about beforehand, to provide for or against With simple *obj*, or *obj* clause introduced by *that*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i xxvii (1891) 66 Swylce eac he heora ondlifne is to þencenne and to foreseonne þæt [etc] 1526 *Househ Ord* 139 The sewers to have semblably charge to forsee that no part of the fruict be in any wise purlo ned 1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz* c 13 § 1 The Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity house are bound to foresee the good Increase and Maintenance of Ships. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist.* 251 He supposed it was his bounden duety to foresee that that counsell should be truly payed 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 62 He that foreserpents forseen many perils 1604 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 267 The 7 Aldermen, be ouerseers for the towne to forsee the daunger of the visitacion 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 3 The King was bound to see and foresee the safety of this Realm 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 699 In Horse-Races Men are curious to fore-see, that there be not the least Weight upon the one Horse, more than vpon the other

† 3 *intr.* To exercise foresight, take care or precaution, make provision Also, to look *to* or *into* beforehand. *Obs*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 84 Fire, nor yet water doe harme of them selues, but the negligence of man, whiche foreseeth not to them *a* 1590 *Marr Wit & Wisd* (1846) 8 Well, as for that I shall for-see 1594 *First Pt. Contention*

FORESHADOW.

(1843) 33 Well bath your grace foreseen into that Duke 1604 Quarles *Div Poems, Job* (1717) 228 He plots, compilots, foresees, prevents, directs. 1626 Bacon [J.], A king against a storm must foresee to a convenient stock of treasure

† 4 (*Alway*) *foreseen* or *foreseeing that* provided that

1434 *E E Wills* (1882) 99 Foreseen alwey, that yf my doughtres dye [etc] 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II i (1541) 16 b, Forseene alwaye that they eate without gourmandyse 1550 *Privy Council Acts* (1891) III 79 Foreseing that of their wages they content their hostes for their victuales 1600 W. Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 32 Foreseene also that they that shall drinke it thus, be not subject to the Cholicke

Hence **Foresee ing** *vbl sb*, **Foresee ing** *ppl a*, characterized by foresight **Fore-see ingly** *adv*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1062 (989) Were rather an openyng on Uncertein, and no stedfast foresyng 1536 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Convocation* Wks I 43 Ought we to attribute it to the forseeing of the kings grace? 1567 *Triall Treas* (1850) 18 He circumspect, therefore, forseing and sapient 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv iii, Follow your love seeing stars in all *a* 1633 Gouge *Comm Heb* xi 30 Gods fore seeing of this and that is justly stiled a providing it 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* i, What prudent care does this deep foreseeing nation take for the support of its worshipful families? 1802 H Martin *Helan & Gloverina* I 106 Your gloomy croaking ominous foreseeings 1848 W H Kelly tr *I Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 567 A wise and foreseeing policy 1857 Ruskin *Elem Drawing* iii 205 You must go straight through them, knowingly and foreseeingly, all the way

Foreseeable (fōːrsɪ̱ɔbˌl), *a* [f prec + -able] That may be foreseen

1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 367 A rise and a fall foreseeable. 1840 Mill *Diss & Disc*, *Bentham* (1859) I 387 The morality of an action depends on its foreseeable consequences

Foreseen (fōːrsɪ̱n), *pple* and *ppl a* [*pa pple* of Foresee]

† 1 *pple* That has seen beforehand, previously acquainted or instructed in, aware *of* To *make foreseen* to acquaint or inform previously *Obs*

1569 Murray *To L B* (Harl Lib 47 B 9 fo 43) Her highness had been foreseen in the dukes design 1577 Lochlevin *Let to Morton* in Robertson *Hist Scot* App 72, I tho't good to make your grace foreseen of the same 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* iv vii (1634) 89 For the which the patients and friends would be foreseene of the danger which may happen *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1678) II 490 Kerkewell was rebooked for accepting the Bishoprick of the Isles, without making the Assembly foreseen

2 *ppl a* That is seen beforehand, also, †known beforehand by sight *to*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 573/1 An elect foresene to god from the beginning *a* 1600 Hooker *Answ Travers' Supplic* § 22 They are not reiected without a fore-seene worthinesse of reiection going before 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 1088 At his fore seen Approach, already quake The Caspian Kingdoms 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 145 A burst of enthusiasm on the foreseen consequences of this happy day 1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxiii (1866) I 244 Of a foreseen, and, consequently, a determinate direction 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Ist* Wks (Bohn) II 113 No sublime augury cheers the student, no secure striding from experiment onward to a foreseen law

Foreseer (fōːrsɪ̱əɹ) Also 6 **foresear.** [f. Foresee *v* + -er] One who foresees

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 20 38, That you be a vigilante foresee. 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Deut* xviii 10 A fore-seer or presager 1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 364 There are many sagacious foreseers who can calculate the loss of a reputation

Foreset (fōːrsɛ̱t), *v* [OE *fore-settan*, f. Fore *pref* + *settan* to Set]

† 1 To set in front, put in front *Obs.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxvi[i] 14 Þa unrehtwisan na [*Mss* ion] foresetton þec beforan gesihþe his *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxxvi[i] 6 If I for set þe noght Ierusalem, as, In beginning of mi fainenes al dai

2 To set, arrange, or settle beforehand, to prearrange, predetermine Now *rare*

1562 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 143 b, Hereby is the tyme betokened and foreset 1587 *Misfort Arth* II iii, Now Fortune hath foreset my fall 1590 *Lord Treas* 150 To foresee and foreset the daies and times for his judgments. 1830 Bailey *Festus* iv (1848) 35 No man can foreset thy coming.

Hence **Foreset ting** *vbl sb*, the action of setting or arranging beforehand, also quasi-*concr* a purpose. **Foreset** *ppl. a*, set or determined beforehand Also † **Fo reset** *sb*, set purpose.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xlviii. 5 [xlix. 4], I sal open in sauter mi forsettinge 1350 Dale *Image Both Ch* ii xiv § 11 Wit ye to committe theym by faythfull prayer to his purposed decrees or for set ordinaunces 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorbodvc* ii ii, Whan kinges of foreset wyll neglecte the rede Of best aduise 1573 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxv. 3 The foresettings of ende and measure untoo mischaunces. 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* i Pref 2 Rigidly exacting of herself the forest portion of time for it.

Foreset see Forset, to obstruct, waylay.

Foreset, var. f. of Forget, *Obs.*

Fore-settled: see Fore *pref* 2 b

Foreshadow (fōːrʃæ̱dōʷ), *sb.* [f Fore- *pref* + Shadow *sb* ; suggested by next vb] *fig.* A shadow cast before an object, an indication or imperfect representation of something to come.

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 115 Fore-shadows of that Truth and Beginning of Truths, fell mysteriously over my soul 1852 J M Ludlow *Master Engineers* 132 A truce is

often the foreshadow of a peace 1887 Kinglake *Crimea* VIII 280 The foreshadow of death was then falling on the mind of the Chief

Foreshadow (fɔːʳʃæ dɔʊ), *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Shadow *v*] *trans.* To serve as the shadow thrown before (an object), hence, to represent imperfectly beforehand, prefigure Also rarely (of a person), to have a foreboding of

1577 Vautroullier *Lucken on Eg Gal* 146 The ceremonies commanded in the law did foreshadow Christ *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1761 II xxvii 288 Our Saviour's death was by manifold types fore shadowed 1885 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1892) II vi xxvii 297 These intuitions are fore shadowed in the very first stages of an incipient consciousness 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I i 23 The surrender of Ghent foreshadowed the fate of Flanders 1864 Dickens *Our Mut Fr* ii xiv, Another consequence that he had never foreshadowed was [etc]

Hence **Foresha dowed** *ppl a*, **Foresha dowing** *vbl sb.* Also **Foresha dower**, one who or that which foreshadows

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xx, The feeling of which he had had some old foreshadowing in older times was full formed now 1866 Geo Eliot *R Holt* xvii, Phrases that class our foreshadowed endurance among those common and ignominious troubles 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I i 306 Dim foreshadowings of what yet might come 18 *Chamb Jrnl* (Cent Dict) The foreshadowers of evil

Fore-shaft, -shape see Fore- *pref.* 2 a, 3 b

Fore-sheet (fōə ʃɪt) *Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Sheet]

1 The rope by which the lee corner of the foresail is kept in place

1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* I i, Flat in this foresheet there 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i 16 Round aft the Main sheets, and Fore sheets 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 28 We broke our Larboard Fore sheet and fixed a new one

2 *pl* The inner part of the bows of a boat, fitted with gratings upon which the bow-man stands (Adm Smyth)

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xii, Two of the enemy's men entered the boat just where this fellow stood, being in the fore sheets 1839

what was to be done next time *a* 1860 Buckle *Misc. Wks* (1872) I 155 In hot climates, nature being bountiful, man is not obliged to use foresight

†b (*God's, Divine*) *foresight*. = Providence

Also, an instance or effect of Divine Providence

a 1300 *Cursor M* 284 (Cott) Pis lauerd þat is so mikil of mist purueid al in his for sight 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 400 God Preserwyt thaim in hys forsycht 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Clarence* lvi, Wo wurth the wretch yᵗ strives with gods foresighte 1667 Milton *Paradise* II 827 Shapd in the glass of the divine Foresight 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 167, I find now that my want of language hath been but a foresight of the King my Master, and a fit complement upon His part

4 *Surveying*. (See quot.) ? U S only

1885 Davies & Peck *Math Dict* (1892), *Foresight*, any reading of the leveling-rod, after the first, taken at a given station The first reading is called a *back sight*

5 The foremost of the two sights on a gun, the muzzle-sight

1859 *Musketry Instruct* 25 Raise the folding sight and the eye until the fore-sight is in a line with the bull's-eye 1880 *Times* 18 Oct 4/3 In using the rifle a native rarely avails himself of the fore-sight

Foresighted (fōə·ˈsaɪtɛd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed 2] (sifted with or having foresight, characterized or controlled by foresight

1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* I iv 54 A foresighted and rational conduct of things to their end 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra Faxardo* II 37 The Inhabans did not desire Princes so foresighted 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 286 The fore-sighted French knew the r fickle and treacherous disposition 1891 Atkinson *Last of Great Kullers* 121 The most foresighted and farsighted of mortals

Foresightful (fōə·ˈsaɪtfʊl), *a* [f as prec. + -ful] Full of or possessed of foresight

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 104 The foresightfull care he had of his silly successour *Ibid* 205 Giue vs foresightfull mindes 1608 G C in H More *Div Dial* and Pref (1713) 27 Foresightful Solicitude in the behalf of the Kingdom of God 1858 Singleton *Virgil* II 25 I thus also, O most holy prophetess Foresightful of futurity 1889 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) XLVIII 389/1 A well informed, and, for the most part, foresightful writer

Foresightless (fōə·ˈsaɪtlɛs), *a* [f as prec + -less] Without foresight Implied in **Foresightlessness**, the condition of being without foresight

1880 G Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* 28 Mar, Lost in oblivion and foresightlessness

Fore-sign, see Fore- *pref* 4

Foresignifica·tion, *rare*⁻¹ [f Fore- *pref* + Signification] A signification in advance of some future event, a premonition

1592 tr *Junius on Rev* VIII 1 The seventh seale is the next foresignification

Foresignify (fōəsɪ·gnɪfəɪ), *v* [f Fore- *pref.* + Signify *v*] *trans* To signify beforehand

a To betoken beforehand, prefigure, typify.

1569 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 348 In the Sacrament it selfe there is a thing foresignified 1643–88 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 57 An exceeding great Eccipse of the Sun was taken to fore-signifie his death 1697 Dryden *Virgil Life* (1721) I 63 He hardly ever describes the rising of the Sun, but with some Circumstance, which fore-signifies the Fortune of the Day 1700 — *Pal & Arcite* III 827 Shapd in the glass of the divine Foresight 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 167, I find now that my want of language hath been but a foresight of the King my Master, and a fit complement upon His part

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†b To intimate beforehand, foretell. With simple *obj* or with object sentence *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 8 Christ had foresignified, that his absence would soone make them apt to fast 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v iv § 3 His death was foresignified vnto Perseus, by Calligenes. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 701 [Spectres] sometimes do fore signifie unto men future events. 1695 Br Patrick *Comm Gen* 271 God hereby fore-signified their Sins should be expiated by Sacrifices.

Hence **Foresignifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1590 tr *Junius on Rev* VI 1 The foresignifying of all the evils which God foreseeth unto this world 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 285 Jonah wore a foresignifying character.

Fore-sin, **-sing**· see Fore- *pref* 2 a and 4.

Foreskin (fōə·ˈskɪn) [f Fore- *pref* + Skin *sb*] The prepuce

1535 Coverdale *Exod* IV 25 Then toke Zipora a stone, and circumcyded the foreskynne of hir sonne. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II vi (1851) 79 Nor marring the tender foreskin of any male infant 1728 Swift *Wonderful Prophe* Wks 1755 III 174 The Free thinkers shall be converted to Judaism and the Sultan shall receive the foreskins of Toland and Collins. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 167 Sometimes the disease shirts its ground and attacks the foreskin 1868 *Chambers' Encycl* III 30 The cutting off the foreskin [is] a rite widely diffused among ancient and modern nations

fig. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* IV 4 Be circumcided in the Lorde, and cut awaye the foreskynne of youre hertes

Fore-skirt: see Fore- *pref* 3.

Foreslack see Forslack.

Foresleeve (fōə·ˌslīv) [f. Fore- *pref* + Sleeve] a The fore part of a sleeve †b (See quot 1538) (*obs*). †c A loose ornamental sleeve formerly worn over the ordinary sleeve (*obs*). d. That part of a dress-sleeve which covers the fore-arm.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B v 81 Of a freres frokke were the forsleues 1523 *Inv Goods Duke Hungerford* in *Archæologia* (1860) XXXVIII 374 Item, a doblet of blake satten, the forsleves and the plagarde of tyncell 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Cubitale*, a forsleue of a garmente, whiche keuereth the arme from the elbowe downwarde 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* (an 12) 83 Ruffed sleeves with forsleeves pendant 1649 *Perry Walks* (1850) 221, I give to my sister Fuller my paire of forsleeues 1892 *Daily News* 29 July 3/3 A collar, sash, and foreskeeves to match carried out the scheme of colour

Foreslow see Forslow

Fore-smell, **-smock**, etc. see Fore- *pref.*

Foresold (fōəsōʊ·ld), *pple Comm* [f Fore- *pref* + *sold* pa. pple of Sell *v*] Of a manufacturer, etc. That has sold goods not yet produced.

1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 8 Markets are heavily foresold, and prices are very firm

Forespar see Fore- *pref* 5

Forespeak (fōəsɪ·ˈspɪk), *v* Also for- [f Fore- *pref* + Speak *v*]

1 *trans* To speak beforehand, to speak of beforehand, *esp* to foretell, predict. Now *rare*

† Occasionally of a thing To betoken

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 630 Let hym with the lettir passe, Till entyr it, as for-spokin was 1548 Gest *Pr Masse* 110 Hys antecedent was not to sacryfyce his body wherof he forspoke euer word 1664 H L'Estrange *Chas* I (1655) 91 Every man would now be wise and fore-speak fair weather how truly a few moneths will discover 1667 *Disc. Religion of England* 27 Though a peoples discontent doth not forespeak Warrs and Tumults, yet it may denounce Woe and Misery 1820 Blackie *Æschylus* I 165, I must flee and hie me where the god Forespoke me refuge 1877 J B Taylor in *Internat Rev* IV 417 He [Tennyson] has not forespoken the deeper problems which shall engage the generation to come

†b To speak to (a person) beforehand *Obs*

1635 J Heywood tr *Biondi's Ban Virgin* 144 My Physitian had, in fore speaking the women made every of them beleeve, that [etc] 1692 Wagstaffe *Vind Carol* Pref, Our Author has forespoken his Reader with a long Preface

†2 *intr* To speak beforehand, *chiefly*, to utter predictions, prophesy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2947 (Cott) Als sco for spak, right sua þai wroght 1559 *Mirr Magistrates* (1815) I 71, First I saie forespake vnto, how that he shulde be borne of a Virgine 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 43/1 The Irish prophet forespeaking of this battell said [etc] 1646 P Bulkeley *Gospel Conf* 1 110 These are the dayes fore-spoken of 1656 Cromwell *Sp* 17 Sept in *Burton's Diary* 1828) Introd 155 I am head of the anti Christian interest, that is so fore spoken of

†3 *trans* To speak forth or out, to proclaim

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 32 Forspeake not your for tune, nor hide not your neede *a* 1547 Surrey *Ps* lxxiii 66 My unworthy lips. Shall thus forespeak thy secret works, in sight of all mens face

4 To speak for or bespeak in advance

1699 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 36 That they might the better forespeak impunity for so strange boldness 1882 Ogilv, *Forespeak* to buy a thing before it is fit or in the market, to bespeak, as, that calf is forespoken (*Scotch*)

Hence **Forespeaking** *ppl a*

1650 W Slater *Malachy* Ep Ded 11 Forespeaking and conjecturing natives

Forespeak see Forspeak, to bewitch, etc.

†**Forespeak·er**. *Obs* [f prec + -er 1]

1 One who speaks for another, an advocate (The later examples are Sc)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þes Mon þi com uorspeker 13 in *Rel Ant* II 229 Come, shuppere, Holy Dore Thou that art cleped vorspekere 1487 *Sc Acts Jas I* 1814) II 16 Consalers & forspekars nedful til his caus 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 183 The hous of Fabis made Ceso balusu, consul, to be forspeker for them 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 72 The defender, nor his forespeaker sould nocht be challenged be anie petition of the persewer 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 104 She nae forspeakers has her cause to ca'

2. One who speaks first, the leader of a meeting

1550 Hulort, Forespeaker, or whych speaketh first, *antilogus* 1748 Wesley *Wks* (1809) I 492 A congregation so noisy, encouraged thereto by their forespeaker, a drunken alehouse keeper

3 *Sc.* The foreman of a jury.

a 1600 *Aberd Reg* (Jam)

Forespeaking, *vbl. sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1] The action of the vb Forespeak, † a preliminary speech, preface; † a prediction

1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 31 This place is but a forspeking and not a full tretis ther of 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xii 33 Sum which did comende (because of the forespeaking of death) that he had spoken of the torment of the crosse 1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 707/2 The forespeaking of Austin was heere verified upon the Britains 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 237 The mystical fore speakings of Christ. 1642 R Norwood in Prynne *Disc Prodigious News Blazing Stars* App 26 Horrible forespeakings, threatnings and censures have been publikely denounced against me 1694 Pepys in *Academy* 9 Aug (1890) 120/3 Your Fount for Musick, which I am pleas'd with yo' fore-speaking soe well of

Forespecified: see Fore- *pref* 2 b

†**Forespeech**. *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Speech; in OE *forespræc*, *-spæc*]

1 An introductory speech, a preface.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* Supp in *Wr* Wülcker 172 *Præfatio*, forespec 1340 *Ayenb* 105 Hou hest þou yherd þe uore-speche of þe holy pater noster 1578 J Stockwood *Serm* 24 Aug 4, I will vse no fore-speech set out with some Rhetoricall florishe. 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 5 In your forespeche to the reader, yᵒᵘ saye [etc.] 1684 R Holme *Armoury* III 200/1 A Prologue, Preface or forespeech opens the state of a Comedy or Fable.

2 ? A speaking for or on behalf of.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 28762 Or elles in word or werk helpand, oper in for spece or in consail, þat mai þe nede oght auail

Foresped (fōəsɪ·spɛd), *v. rare*⁻¹. [See Fore- *pref*] *trans* To speed in front of, outrun.

1672 Blackie *Death Columba*, *Lays Highl & Isl* 22 Eager at the sound, Columba In the way forsped the rest

†**Forespell**, *v Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Spell.] *trans* To spell beforehand. a. To predict. b. To decipher beforehand

1611 *Panegyr Verses* in *Coryat's Crudities* Some barde had forspeld That it should stand Till Whiting over it did ferrie 1652 Gaule *Magastr* 10 So written in legible characters, that a man may forespell and fore read them

†**Forespe·nt**, *ppl a Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Spent, pple of Spend] Spent previously.

1578 *Chr Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1811) 541 Such as that part of our life hath been, which is forespent, such will the residue be 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 43 Is not enough thy euill life forespent? 1611 Shake *Cymb* II iii 64 Towards himselfe, his goodnesse fore-spent on vs, We must extend our notice 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 88 My happier dayes Are all forespent 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II Wks 1873 III 380 A confession of my forespent life.

Forespoke see Fore- *pref*

†**Forespoken**, *ppl a Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Spoken, in OE *foresprecen*] That has been spoken of before, aforesaid, before-mentioned

c 888 K Alfred *Boeth* xxxviii § 3 Do þæs lean to þam foresprecenan godum 1645 F Mansham *Bk Hon.* II iv § 5 Without these fore-spoken disabilities

Fore-spritsail see Fore- *pref*

Forest (*ſo* rest), *sb* Also 4–5 foreste, (5 foreist, -eyst, *Sc* forast), 6–7 forrest [a OF *forest* (Fr *forêt*), ad med L *forest-em* (*silvam*) the 'outside' wood (i e that lying outside the walls of the park, not fenced in), f *foris* out of doors]

1 An extensive tract of land covered with trees and undergrowth, sometimes intermingled with pasture Also, the trees collectively of a 'forest'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3608 (Cott) Bath in feild and in forest *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3 In þat forest þat woned a wel old cherl *c* 1440 *Promptorium* 370 With youre houndis more and lesse, In the forest to take my gresse *a* 1631 Donne *Parn dorus* (1654) 75 Lylting, Lurrying, and riding in Forests 1639 S Ibn Vergen tr *Lanark Lowrie* 17 To have acknowledged their victories with Crowns, a Forrest of Laurell would scarce have sufficed 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 320 The stooping forest pours A rustling shower of yet untimely leaves 1790 Colebrooke in *Life* (1873) 410 The prevalence of forest renders Bejeygerh a very unwhole some spot 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 149 He was whisked away over prairies, and forests 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii 196 The black pine forests on the slopes of the mountains

transf and *fig* 1608 Shaks *Ham* III ii 286 A Forrest of Feathers 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* clxxvii, Vpon these French our Fathers wan renowne, And with their swords we'll hewe yan Forrest down 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad* I (1841) 43 London (that forest of people) 1665 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I Wks 1701 III 394 With a forest of their darts he strove 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 74 Forests of no meaning spread the page In which all compendiousness wanders lost 1867 A Barry *Sir C Barry* II 70 A forest of spires sprang up 1875 E White *Life in Christ* IV xxvii (1876) 475 A whole forest of verbal arguments

b In Great Britain, the name of several districts formerly covered with trees, but now brought more or less under cultivation, always with some proper name attached, as *Ashdown*, *Ettrick*, *Sherwood*, *Wychwood Forest*

2 *Law* A woodland district, usually belonging to the king, set apart for hunting wild beasts and game, etc (cf quots 1598 and 1628), having special laws and officers of its own

1297 R Glouc (1724) 375 þe nywe forest, þat ys in Southamtesswyre *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII iv 28 In huntyng . On a day in þe Neu Forast. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* (1811) 356 Confirmacon of y statutes of y forest 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* I § 1 A Forrest is certen Territorie of woods & grounds & fruitfull pastures, priuileged for wild beasts and foules of Forrest, Chase and Warren, to rest and abide in, in the safe protection of the King, for his princely delight and pleasure 1628 Coke *On Litt* § 378 A Forest and Chase are not but a Parke must be inclosed 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 22 A Chase may be in the hands of a Subject, which a Forest in its proper nature cannot be. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 414 The forests having never been disposed of in the first distribution of lands, were therefore held to belong to the crown. 1883 F Pollock *Land Laws* II 41 The presence of trees is not required to make a forest in this sense The great mark of it is the absence of enclosures

†3 A wild uncultivated waste, a wilderness

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 846 He wente into a forest wild Into desert fram alle men *c* 1321 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/1 In our lande is also a grete deserte or forest. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxix. 182 It therefore we haue named them Camomill of the Forest, or wildernesse 1689 D Pell *Impr Sea* Proem B 11 b, Away she betakes her self into the great and wide Forrest of the Sea.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* a simple attrib., as *forest administration*, *-alley*, *-bough*, *-brother*, *-croft*, *-deep*, *-floor*, *-folk*, *-frust*, *-glade*, *-heaise*, *-house*, *-land*, *-lawn*, *-leaf*, *-life*, *-lodge*, *-lord*, *-matter*, *-nymph*, *-path*, *-ridge*, *-rights*, *-road*, *-shade*, *-sheriff*, *-side*, *-skirt*, *-sport*, *-steadng*, *-stream*, *-top*, *-walk*, *-weed* Also *forest-like* adj

1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 359/2 The laws and regulations

of *forest administration.* 1844 Clough *Werkung in der Ferne* Remains (1869) II 35 In perspective, brief, uncertain, Are the *forest-alleys* closed 1797–46 Thomson *Summer* 499 The *Forest-Boughs* dance to the playful Breeze. *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Last Constantine* xc Poems (1849) 232 Mountain storms, whose fury hath o'erthrown It's *forest bretheren* 1864 *Academy* 8 Sept 175/2 The influence of German *forst*-craft is seen in every page 1842 Tennyson *Sir Lancelot* 7 In *forest* deeps unseen 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 10 Green decay on *forest* floors. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 195 The *forest*-folk they sing their songs 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* i 922 I trees their *Forrest* fruit deny'd 1797–46 Thomson *Summer* 58 Along the *Forest* Glade The wild Deer trip 1820 Keats *Isabella* xliii, She went into that dismal *forest* hearse 1646 Buck *Rich III*, 128 In a Lodge, or *Forest* house 1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks (1847) 296/2 their possessions taken from them, one with a *forest* land, another with fine crown land 1809 Wordsw *Sonn* '*Advance—come forth*', The hunter train Have roused her [Echo] from her *forest* lawn. 1797–46 Thomson *Summer* 1120 And stirs the *Forest* Leaf without a Breath 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 165 This, the first day of our *forest* life. 1611 Cotgr, *Forestier*, woodie, *forrest* like 1884 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser i. 186 3 46 I he more beautiful for being shut in with a *forest* like closeness 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 147 My mother she loves that *forest* lodge *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Here We Go* iv, Where the dark *forest* lords tangle their boughs 1659 Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) I 129 Illegal Actions in *Forest* matters 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* ii 25 A *Forest* Nymph, and one of chaste Diana's charge 1821 Mrs Hemans *Vespers of Palermo* ii ii, Oh! the *forest* paths are dim and wild 1880 Manuel *Fossils & Downs* 17 The *Forest* ridge constitutes the north-eastern extremity of the county 1863 J R Wise *New Forest* iv 46 Cattle may be turned out, by those who have *Forest* rights 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 140 That every soul from Silvensale The *forest*-roads might take 1704 Pope *Summer* 62 Chaste Diana haunts the *forest* shade 1808 Scott *Marm* ii Introd 85 The *Forest* Sheriff's lonely chace *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 990 In his wey it happed him to ryde under a *forest* syde 14 *Sir Beues* 3360 (MS *A*) Hit is in a *forest* side 1845 G Murray *Isleford* 44 Breezy jauntings On *forest*-skirt 1852 James *Agnes Sorel* (1860) I 131 Well accustomed to *forest* sports 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 28 The *forest* steading of Galashiels is first mentioned in history shortly after the beginning of the 15th century 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 127 The *forest* streams with a talking sound went by 1819 Byron *Juan* ii cii, Its growing green waved in *forest* tops 1588 Shaks *Tit A* ii i 114 The *Forrest* walkes are wide and spacious 1593 — *Rich II*, iii i 23 You haue lodg'd my Horse with my Woods, with sense

b *esp* with names of living beings, with sense 'haunting or inhabiting a forest' as, *forest bear, -bee, boar, -boy, -dove, -pony*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, ii v 7 Whose hand is that the *Forrest* Beare doth licke? 1738 Wesley *Psalms* civ iii, Darkness He makes the Earth to shroud, When *Forest*-Beasts securely stray 1885 J S Stallybrass tr *Hehn's Wand Plants & Anim* 463 This keeping of *forest*-bees was the business of the bee master of our *Forest Hud* II xvii 195 Like hounds that spring upon a wounded *forest*-boar 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 123 He did not run about with the *forest* boys at play *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Sicilian Captive* Poet Wks (1849) 413 Bowers wherein the *forest* dove her nest untroubled weaves 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 393 As ragged as *forest* ponies in the month of March

c objective, as *forest-feller, felling*

1628 Chapman *Hesiod, Bk Days* 68 Let thy *forest* feller cut thee all Thy chamber fuel 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* 53 Among the Northland Sovereigns I find some *Forest*-felling King.

d instrumental, locative, and originative; as *forest-belted, horn, -bosomed, -bound, -bred, -clad, -crowned, dweller, -dwelling, frowning, -rustling*

1875 Longf *Pandora* vi, Have the mountains the *forest* belted, Scattered their arms about the lake Shaks *A Y L* v iv 30 This boy is *forest*born 1817 Shelley *Athanase* ii 50 Like wind upon some *forest* bosomed lake 1835 J P Kennedy *Horse Shoe R* xiii, The sequestered and *forest* bound region in which Adair resided 1888 J Hawthorne *Pool in Desert* I 1 Such a spot as art such as the *forest* bred lad had never happened to see before. 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 208 Its [the Mississippi's] sources are in *forest*-clad plateaux 1727 46 Thomson *Summer* 459 On the Sunless side Of a romantic Mountain *Forest*-crown'd 1819 Peacock *Eng Ch Literature* 14 The shepherd, the hunter, the *forest* dweller, and the sea rover 1891 Atkinson *Last of Giant Killers* 202 Wild or *forest*-dwelling creatures. 1794 Coleridge *Mamoby Death Chatterton* 72 Some hill, whose *forest*-frowning side Wavers o'er the rustling tide 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 151 From the shore And *forest*-rustling mountain, comes a voice.

5 Special combinations. **forest-bed,** *Geol*, a stratum originating from a prim æval forest; †**forest-bill,** a woodman's bill-hook; **forest-brown** *a*, the trade designation of a colour used for ladies' dresses; † **forest-cloth,** ? some woollen fabric, **forest-court** (see quot); † **forest-fever,** jungle-fever, **forest-fly,** a fly of the genus *Hippobosca*, esp. *H equina*, **forest-green** *a* and *sb.*, applied by Scott to the 'Lincoln green', said in the ballads to be the special costume of Robin Hood and his men; hence (?), used as the commercial name of a shade of green in dress-material, **forest-kangaroo**, see Forester 3 b; **forest-laws,** laws relating to royal forests, enacted by William I and other Norman kings; **forest-marble** (see quot.), **forest-oak** (see quot.); **forest-peat,** wood-peat (*Cent. Dict.*), **forest-school,** a school for giving instruction and training in the management of forests; **forest-stone** (see quot); **forest-tree,** any tree of large growth, fitted to be a constituent part of a forest; **forest-warda** *adv*, towards the forest; † **forest-white,** a kind of cloth, † **forest-work,** a decorative representation of sylvan scenery

1865 Page *Geol Termsied* 2*, * *Forest bed*, the name given by English geologists to a stratum which underlies the Glacial Drift at Cromer in Norfolk 1488 *Hem Rly* (Surtees I 311 Cum quodam le * Forest bill in capite percussit 1828–40 Hebby *Encycl Heraldi* I, *Forest bill* or *Wood bill* an instrument for lopping trees, &c 1892 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/2 A tea gown of *forest brown velvet 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16–19 Sept 2/2 All kinds of broad cloths, *forest cloths, bever cloths 1768 Blackstone *Comm* iii vi 71 The *forest courts, instituted for the government of the king's forests and for the punishment of all injuries done to the king's deer [etc] 1799 Colebrooke in *Life* (1873) 427 This disorder did not assume the worst shape of what is denominated the *forest fever 1698 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 934 The greater is the *Forrest fly 1773 G White *Selborne* liii (1875 143 A species of them [*Hippoboscæ*] is familiar to horsemen in the south of England under the name of forest fly 1836–39 Todd *Cyc Anat* II 867 2 The forest fly is troublesome to horses in the summer 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iv xii, As gay [is] the *forest green 1820 — *Ivanhoe* iii, His dress was a tunic of forest green 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/3 A dark forest-green gown is lined with tartan silk in brown and green 1892 Mrs Meredith *My home in Tasmania* I 344 The Cumbungi or *Forest Kangaroo (*Macropus gigantens*) 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* vi 34 Those that were vnlearned in the *Forrest lawes 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 103 No part of the royal despotism was so galling as these forest laws 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms*, **Forest Marble*, an argillaceous laminated shelly limestone forming one of the upper portions of the Lower Oolite It derives its name from Whichwood Forest in Oxford-hire. 1888 J Smith *Dict Pop Names Plants* 304 *Casuarina equisetifolia* and *torulosa* In Australia they are known by the names of She Oak, *Forest Oak [etc] 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 5/1 The difference between skilled and unskilled management would more than repay the cost of a *forest school 1787 G White *Selborne* ix (1789) 10 [A] sort of stone, called by the workmen sand, or *forest stone composed of a small roundish crystalline grit, cemented together by a brown, terrene, ferruginous matter 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 145 The trees hitherto mention'd, are called *Forest-Trees. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* v xxvii, The rest move slowly on, *forest-bound In shelter of the Pass there 1833 Ht Martineau *Briery Creek* vi 139 She looked out, *forest-wards, for long before she tried to rest 1551–2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c 6 § 1 All Clothes commonly called Pennystones or *Forest Whites 1647 H More *Song of Soul* i i, All *forrest work in it in this tapestry 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xxii (1841) I 207 Finely painted in forest work and figures

Forest (fɒ rest), *v* [f prec] *trans* a *nonce-use* To place in a forest **b** To plant with trees, convert into a forest

1818 Keats *Endymion* II 305 O Haunter chaste Of river sides, and woods Where Art thou now forested? 1865 *Q Rev* July 246 A comparatively small surface of the vast range of wild country has been forested. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 21 Mar 4/2 Ground that has not been forested

† **Fore-staff.** *Naut. Obs.* [f Fore- *pref* + Staff] = Cross-staff 2 (see quot. 1867)

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II 82 Thus I have shewed you how to take an Observation by the Fore Staff 1719 Halley in *Phil Trans* XXX 993 The Moon was not too high to be well observed by the *Fore-Staff 1839 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Arbalette*, a cross staff or fore staff 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fore staff* an instrument formerly used at sea for taking the altitudes of heavenly bodies takes its name hence, that the observer in using it turns his face towards the object, in contradistinction to the back staff

† **Fore-stage.** *Naut Obs* In 5 **forstage** [f Fore *pref* + Stage] = Forecastle 1, hence a ship with a forecastle Also, *ship of forestage, forestage ship*

? 1345 [MS (?of this date) is cited by J Bree *Cursory Sketch* (1791) 120 for 'ships of forstage'] 1462 *Paston Lett* No 443 II 94 Thei sey, there shulde come in to Seyne iij gret forstages out of Spayne 1464 *Ang Caven* (Camden 1856) 84 That the seyde Lord Ryvers shuide kepe certeyne grete forstage shyppys that were the erles of Warrewyk 1481 Caxton *Orat. G Flamineus* F ij b, Gayus Flammineus Publius had delyuered to my gouernaunce ten shippis of forstage. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Fore stage*, the old name for forecastle.

Forestage (fɒ restedʒ) [f Forest + -age In sense 1 ad mcd L *forestāgium*, ad OF *forestage*]

† 1. *Law* Given in various Dicts as the rendering of Anglo-Lat *forestagium*, explained to mean 'duty paid by foresters to the king', 'duty paid to the king's foresters', 'right to take reasonable estovers from the forest' (see Du Cange) *Obs* —

2 *collect* Tree-growth, forest

1845 Bailey *Mystic* 83 Siberian forestage of spary pine

† **Fore-stair.** *Sc Obs* exc *Hist.* [f. Fore *pref* Stair] (See quot. 1797)

1506–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxii 17 Jour forstairis makis jour housis mirk, Lyk na cuntray bot heir at hame 1775 in Cramond *Annals of Banff* (1891) I 323 James Alexander has erected a forestaur adjoining the South front of his new house 1799 *G M Berkeley's Poems Pref* 61 The houses at St Andrews are disfigured by a fore-stair, that is an open staircase on the outside in a zigzag manner across the front of the house.

Forestal (fɒ restăl), *a.* [f. Forest *sb* + -al.] Of or pertaining to a forest.

1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) II viii 20 The king's forestal rights. 1859–62 Lewin *Insect. Brit* 52 Any strong military fastness, of a forestal character, such as the Britons are said to have occup ed 1898 *Fraser's Mag.* N.S. VIII. 276 These Asiatic provinces teem with forestal riches.

Forestall (fōr ɹistǎl), *sb* Forms 1 for(e)-stæal(l, 2–9 forstal, l, 7 foristell, 8 forestal, 6– forestall. In sense 2 also 7–9 forstal. [In sense 1, OE *for-, forestæall*, † Fore- *pref* + *steall*, Stall, app used in the sense of 'position taken up'; for sense of the vbs Forelay, Forset In sense 2 f Fore- *pref* + Stall]

†1 In OE, an ambush, plot, an intercepting, waylaying, rescue Hence in *Law*, the offence of waylaying or 'intercepting in the highway'; also, the jurisdiction in respect of this offence, often enumerated amongst feudal rights *Obs*

Cf *Laws Hen I*, § 4, Forestel est, si quis ex transverso incurrat, vel in via expectet et assaliat inimicum suum Also *Constitum Culnitonense*, *Laws of Edmund* (Schmid) 181, Et dictum est de investigatione et quæstione pecoris furati, ut ad villam investigetur, et non sit forstallanum aliquod illi vel aliquia prohibito itinere vel quæstione

c 1000 *Ælfric. Hom* II 292 Da Iudeiscan ealdras smeadon hu hi Hælend Crist acwellan mihton, ondredon him swa fleah þæs folces forestæall *c* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* v § 31 (Schmid), Gif hwa forsteal oððon openne wiðersprecynde þeaw lah riht Cristes ðæs cyninges ðwar geworpe. *c* 1185 *Chartier Hen II in Anglia* VII 220 Gribbhricbes & hamsocne & forstalles, & infangenes thiafes. *c* 1290 *Gloss Laws Iermes in Rel Ant.* I 33 *Forstal*, ki autri force desturbe 1610 Holland (*Camden's Brit* II 75 Who granted unto them all Regall liberties except Faire Pleas, mainely of Burning, Rape, Forstall and Treasure Trove *Ibid* 1 350 Quite and quiet from all customs, beside for Robbery, peace breach, and Forstell

2 Something situated or placed in front

†**a** ? *gen Obs* —1

1586 J Hexwood *Spider & Fl* lxv 83 Without trenching or such defensible forstalles, Ordinance they ley, to batter that citadell walles.

†**b** The front part (of a cart) *Obs*

1598 Haklluyt *Voy* I 95 The house was vpon the carte . A fellow stood in the doore of the house, vpon the forestall of the carte driuing forth the oxen

c The space in front of a farm-house, or the approach to it from the road *dial* only

1661 *Aylesford Pas Reg* in *N & Q* Ser viii V 244 Henry Gorham and John Allen going into y River at Jerman's forstall to wash themselves were both drowned 1674 Ray *S C Words*, *A footal* forte *Forestal* A way leading from the high way to a great House 1736 Pegge *Kentitsmus* (E D S), *Forstal* a green place before an house, but otherwise I have known that part of a farmer's yard lying just before the door called the *forstal* 1856 Cooper *Sussex Gloss*, *Fostal* [corruption of *Forestall*], a paddock near a farm-house or a way leading thereto.

3 A (horse's) frontlet. Cf *headstall*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 170 b, The forstall [*frontalia*] is full of gylte bollyons 1880 L Wallace *Ben Hur* 117 A bridle with a forestall of gold

Forestall (fɒ restǎl), *v* Also 4–6 **forstal**(l(e, 6–9 **forestal** [ME. f OE. *forestealt*. see prec. sb. First recorded in the specific sense 2; cf AF *forstaller*, whence the agent n. *forstallour* (13th c.)]

†**1** To lie in wait for, intercept, cut off (a person or animal) *Obs*

1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) L xvii. (1859) 18 He hath.. greuously pursued in al that he couthe or myght ley for me in a wayte, and forstallyd in weyes. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 13/18 To Forestall, *intercipere* 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* i (1677) 52 Which is seldom hunted at force or with Hounds, but onely drawn after with a Bloodhound, and forestall'd with Nets and Toyles 1844 Kemble *Cycl., Forestalling* is particularly used in Crompton, for stopping a deer broken out of the forest, and preventing its return home again.

†**b** To intercept and appropriate (a living, a revenue) Also with *away Obs*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 163 To supplant the learned, and forstall away their liuinges. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iii xvii (1636) 225 The Gentrie forestalled the publick revenewes [L. *interceptis vectigalibus*]

2 To intercept (goods, etc.) before they reach the public markets, to buy (them) up privately with a view to enhance the price in former days an indictable offence *Obs.* exc *Hist*

[1363 *Act 27 Edw III*, c 5 Que nul Marchant Englois nengrosse ne forstalle vins en Gascoigne] 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 374 That they forstalle no fyssche by the wey. 1567 Grant *Horace's Ep Mæcenatius* B, To take ship betyme, leste sum forestal, and bye vp all this good 1598 Greene *Upst. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 283 First I alledge against the Gra ier that he forstalleth pasture and meadow grounds, for the feeding of his cattell

1d. Chalmerlayne (*Sc Stat* I). All þe names of þe furth duelland forstallaris of þe forsaid burgh byand and selland forstalland 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 44 Suffer not these riche men to bie up al, to ingrosse and forstalle [See also Forestalling *vbl sb*] *transf* and *fig* 1797 Sweet *Petition of Colliers* Wks. 1755 III 1 229 To confine, forestall, and monopolise the beams of the sun 1778 Sheridan *Rivals* II 1, I am not my own property: my dear Lydia has forestalled me

b. To anticipate or prevent sales at (a fair, market) by buying up or selling goods beforehand or by dissuading persons from bringing in their goods † *To forestall the burgh* to make a profit out of the inhabitants by such practices (*Sc obs*).

1360 Langl *P Pl* A. iv. 45 He Forstalleþ my Feire. Fihteþ in my chepynges. 1890 Levis *Serm.* (Arb.) 84 As

countous carles do here in Englande forstall the markettes. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 148 Quha forestalles the said burgh, be buying and selling 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 158 The offence of forestalling the market is also an offence against public trade 1849 James *Woodman* v, 'Tis thus he always forestalls the market

fig. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii vii (1647) 121 Philip, thinking to forestall the market of honour, and take up all for himself, hasted presently to Ptolemais

† 3 To beset, obstruct by armed force (a way or passage), to bar the entrance to (a house) by a force stationed before it. *Obs*

1535 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 131 Gwent and others stode at y dore and forestalled ye houses wth swordes drawen, and thretned me. 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 54 b, The tenant encountreth him & forestalleth him the way with force & armes. 1588 J. Mirandy *Liten* II iv (1588) 155 If a disseisor of a house, or land, shall forestall the way of the disseisee (with force and armes) 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* viii xxxvi § 22 The Inhabitants begirt them about with their hoast, and forestalled the passages of all supply of victuals

4 Hence *gen* To hinder, obstruct, or prevent by anticipation. Now *rare*, cf 5

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 273, I you pray, With your ayd to forstall my neere decay. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 109 Garlicke and wormewood shall forstall and correct them. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 1024 God Hath wiselier arm'd his vengeful ire then so To be forestall'd. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II viii 146 You must not forestall the Truth by any of these false suppositions. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 160 This has frequently occasioned offenders to begin a suit, in order to forestall and prevent other actions. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* III v iv 443 That he should not forestall the wishes of his allies, by the precipitate conclusion of a peace. 1863 H. Cox *Institl.* I viii 98 Endeavours to forestal a free election by papers, in the nature of warrants.

† **5** To be rur or deprive (a person) by previous action *from*, *of*, *out of* (a thing) *Obs*

1577 **87** Holinshed *Chron* I 26/1 Purposing to forestall the Romans from vittels. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 231 With heede and watchfullnesse, forstallen hem of their willnesse. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III v 69 May This night fore-stall him of the comming day. 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 3 Who would have murthered him in his Cradle to forestall him of the Crowne of England? 1660 Baker *Chron* (1670) 360 King Edward I taught it stood not with his honour to be fore stalled out of his own Realm

† **5** To pre-occupy, secure beforehand, also, to influence beforehand, prejudice *Obs.*

1572 Buchanan *Detect Mary* K ij, The mindis of the maist part of men weir forestallit wyth rewardis. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III 240 Suffered the fit places to be forestalled and taken up by the Britons of Saint Malo. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) To Rdr. A ij, Seeing the glory of a great Historian forestall'd by Livie. 1635 Sibbes *Soules Conflt* xiii § 3 193 The Jewes were fore stalled with vaine imaginations against sound repentance. 1685 Boyle *Exq Notions Nat* 3 Most men will be forestall'd with no mean prejudices against so unusual a Subject

b To pre-occupy the place of

1877 C Geikie *Christ* liv. (1879) 653 An unworthy attempt to forestal them in their Master's favor

6 To be beforehand with in action; to anticipate the action of, or simply, to anticipate, often with the additional sense of rendering ineffective, nugatory, or useless (The chief current sense)

c 1585 *Faire Em* I 305 Then hie thee, Manvile, to forestall such foes. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 59 Well did you forestall my exception. 1628 Hunyan *Holy War* 43 And this he did to forestall any sudden attempt. 1680 *Poet Whs* (1686) 28 Let your deeds forestal intent, Forestal ev'n wishes. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 363 In Milton the former part of the description does not forestal the latter. 1732 Waterland *Wks* X 464, I shall not forestall your own thoughts. 1751 Lardner *Cred. Jew. Wr.* I will not forestall the Reader in the Pleasure of pronouncing the Result. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii, I will teach him to forestall my sport! 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 293 Micah forestalls our Lord's words, I am the good Shepherd, in his description of the Messiah. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* II, Whatever they were going to say the ladies forestalled. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I ii 50 He forestalled our age in exploring the Northern Ocean

7. To think of, deal with, or introduce before the appropriate or due time, 'to meet' (misfortune, etc) 'halfway'

1634 Milton *Comus* 362 What need a man forestall his date of grief. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 183 His boding mind the future woe foretells. 1786-1869 H. Cook *Parley* 52 In order to explain it, I must forestall something of what I had to say concerning conjunctions. 1818 Scott *F M Perth* xxxiii, Dorothy, whose talents for forestalling evil are known to the reader. 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* III vi (1873) 213, I cannot help so far forestalling this part of the subject. *a* 1871 Grote *Eth Fragm* iv (1876) 109 There is no inclination to forestall his wants

† **b.** To place in the fore-front, bring forward

1657 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* 42 To prove his [Charlemain's] said Ambition, the said Writers do usually forestall two of his Actions.

Forestalled (fɔəˌɪstɔ̄ld), *ppl a.* [f Forestall *v* + -ed¹.] In senses of the vb; bespoken, or taken beforehand; anticipated, prejudiced

1543 *Act* 25 *Edw. III*, III. c. 3 The thinges forstalled shalbe forfeyt to the kynge. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 39 Abandon this forestalled place at erst. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 99 His prejudicate and forestalled heart. 1872 W. R Greg *Enigmas* (1873) 104 By long indulgence and forestalled desires.

Forestaller (fɔəˌɪstɔ̄·ləɹ). [f. **Forestall** *v.* + -er¹.] One who forestalls.

1. One who buys up goods before they reach the public market. Also *forestaller of the market*

[1292 Britton I xxi § 11 Et auxi de forstallours.] 14 *Chalmerlain Ayr* I (*Sr. Stat* I), Pe furth duelland forstallaris of be forsaid burgh. 1478 *Prevesmin Burgus in Surtees Misc* (1890) 25 Forstallers of samen comyng toward the markett in Selby. 1527 Rastell *Abridgem Stat* s.v., Forstallers of wynes. *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1635) 11 They are to punish Forestallers, regrators, and engrossers. 1712 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) III 472 Goods forfeited by the Forestallers of the Market. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* (1872) III iii 1 101 A forestaller or two hung up at the doorposts. 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test in Jewish Ch* xii 347 The landowners became merchants and forestallers of grain

† **2** One who bars or obstructs the way *Obs*

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 62 They should giue a signe with the trumpet, and descend and charge the forestallers of the knowne way

† **3** A taster *Obs* (*? nonce use*)

1611 Cotgr., *Pregouste*, a Taster, or Forestaller, one that takes th' essay of meats

4 One who or that which acts in anticipation of another person or thing.

1870 *Daily News* 15 Nov., That sweeping forestaller of letters, the telegraph. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct. 7/2 The withdrawal of Red Heart is the most severe blow which 'forestallers' have received

Forestalling (fɔəˌɪstɔ̄·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Forestall *v* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Forestall.

† **1.** The action of obstructing a person in the highway or a deer on its way back to the forest

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Forstallynge, wrong oþer let i-doo in þe kynges hize weie. 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 54 b, Which forstallynge and manassynge he that hath Rent charge is forstalled. 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 178 Acquitted of all actions and customes of charge, except fellonie, breach of the peace, and forstalling. 1594 Crompton *Auth & Jurisd Cts* 153 b, Mes si le chemin per chaunce doun vn Dame et luy tue, ceo nest forstalling

2 The buying up of goods beforehand, etc.

1548 Cranmer *Catech* 77 By forstalling, regratyng, agreements in haules to raise the price of thinges. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* Burrow Lawes 141 That na man of quh it estate he be may repleidge for ony sum, for forstallinge fra the Court of the burgh. 1735 Kirby *Suffolk Trav* (1764) 53 The Practice of Forestalling is carried to such a height, as [etc.] 1800 Addison *Amer Law Ref* 27 Usury is a forestalling of money. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 379 Edicts were directed against forestalling, that is, transacting any business before the opening of the fair

3 The action of being before or beforehand with some one or something else, anticipation

1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* I xvi 112 With ner forestalling of death, and singing her owne obsequies. 1782 Paine *Let. Abbé Raynal* Introd. (1791) 4 The forestalling the Abbe's publication by London editions. 1833 T. Taylor *Ianat* V 92 A proof forestalling of misery. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 315 His sounds very much like a forestalling of the Gunpowder Plot.

† **4** The action of appropriating beforehand *Obs*

1695 Fuller *Ch Hist* III ix § 26 115 Such forestalling of Livings to Forraigners was forbidden

Forestaling (fɔəˌɪstɔ̄·liŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing².] That forestalls, in senses of vb

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* Wks (Grosart) XI 262 To bridle the extorting and forestalling coosenage. 1634 Milton *Comus* 284 Perhaps forestalling night prevented them. 1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* I 148 The monopolizing and forestalling butchers cannot take in the public. 1839 Hood *Open Confess.* To children, with forestalling smiles, Throng, happy, to the gates of Eden Minor

Forestalment (fɔəˌɪstɔ̄·lmĕnt) [f. Forestall *v* + -ment.]

The action of forestalling in various senses, an instance of this. a *Law* Hindering from entry on land, etc. b. Buying up goods beforehand. c Anticipation in general, † prejudice

a. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 162 a, A forestallment with such a menace [of death or mutilation] is a disseisin

b. 1861 Riley *Liber Albus* 172 A fine exacted for the Forestalment of cloths.

c. 1821 Hodgson *Anticipation* forestallment 1612-15 Br. Hall *Contempl N T* iv xxx, One dram of prejudice or forestallment turns the scales. 1664 Power *Exp Philos.* III 187 Which rash censure and forestallment of their endevours, does not [etc.] 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermn* iv 87 The canonisation of men professes to be a forestallment of the final judgment. 1882 J. Hardy *Two on Tower* II v 85 He had learnt the fatal forestallment of his stellar discovery.

† **Forestam.** *Obs* Also 4 **forestayne**, 5 **forstany** (*? read forstavyng*), 5 **forestaven.** [f. Fore *pref.* + ME. *stam*, *staven*, Ok *stefn* prow (see Stem)]

1. The prow of a ship.

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 742 Frekes one pe forestayne, fakene beire coblez. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 55 Frekis in for stame [v.r. foirstam, forstarne] rewlit weill thar ger. *c* 1475 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 804 *Hec prora*, a forstanyg. ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 822 in Ritson *Met Rom* III. 179 With eighty ores at the fore staven. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V iii 78 Fra thair forstammys the buller brayis and raris.

2. *Sc.* The front, forehead.

1790 Shirrefs *Poems* Gloss. 15 *Forestum* [sic], the forehead. *a* 1800 in *Shirrefs Misc Poet.* 138 His enemy. Raught him a rap on the forestam.

Fore-starling: see Fore- *pref.* 5.

Forestated, *ppl. a.* [f Fore- *pref.* + *stated*, pa. pple. of State *v.*] Stated or mentioned previously

1691 Norris *Ideal World* I iv (1701) 223 According to the forestated measures.

Fore-stay (fōəˌɹstɛ²ɪ). [f Fore- *pref.*]

1 *Naut* A stay or strong rope reaching from the foremast-head towards the bowsprit end.

1373 *Indenture* in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369 Forstiez.. backstiez. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Voy Sommen* 14 The fore stay, the maine stay. 1630 J. Taylor (Water-P.) *Navy Landships* Wks I 81/1 She had neither Forestay or Back stay. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii. 82 We learnt that they had broke their fore stay

b A sail hoisted on the fore-stay, in full *fore-stay-sail*

1742 Woodroffe in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I ii xxiii 100 With great difficulty we wore the ship with the foresail and foretop-sail. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 190 While the fore stay sail balances before. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk* vi (ed 2) 214 The jib is the forestay

2 (See quot 1888)

1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 208 Supported by the standard or forestay, are two grooved rods. 1888 Jacobi *Prentice's Voc. Forestay of wire*, the leg which supports the frame or ribs of a hand press

Forested (fɒˈrɛstɔd), *ppl a* [f Forest *sb* or *v* + -ed.] a. Converted into forest *rare* b Furnished or abounding with forest, covered with large trees, thickly wooded

a. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* II 27 Whereby shee became first forrested. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar 4/2 On forested ground the gillies usually put their feet in a grouse nest, when found

b. 1776 A. Affrelli *Diary in Mem* vii (1848) 149 The finely forested park of Lord Kenmare. 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 204 The dark forested ridges. 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 882/2 The district is heavily forested

transf. 1863 J. A Symonds in *Biog* (1895) I 278 The whole descent, forested with spires, was seen naked beneath us

Fore-steep, -step see Fore- *pref.* 2 a and 5

Forester (fɒˈrɛstəɹ) Forms 4–7 forster(e, (5 *Sc* forestar, 6 forstar), 7–8 forrestar. 3- forester Also Foster [ad. OF and Fr *forestier*, f. Of. *forest* Forest]

1 An officer having charge of a forest (see quot 1598), also, one who looks after the growing timber on an estate. † *Forester in or of fee*: one who holds his office in fee. see Fee *sb*.² 4 a. In poetical and romantic use sometimes = huntsman

1297 R. Glouc (1724) 499 Ne that bulȝ, ne forester *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 456 De forster for his rizth Pe left schulder zaf he. 1458 *Lonab in Newland Ch* (co Glouc.), Here lythe Jun Wyrall forester of fee. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 124 Sum Forester of the Kynge. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 270 Faire fall that forster that so well can hate his lowande. 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xxi § 4 (1615) 200 I A Forester is an officier of a forest of the King (or of an other man) that is sworne to preserue the Vert and Venison of the same forest, and to attend vpon the wild beasts within his Bailiwick, and to attach offendors there and the same to present at the next court of the same forest. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Forester*, Some haue this graunt to them and their heires and thereby are called Foristers or Fosters in fee. 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 67 This wounded Heart Who whilome was the furest Beast impal'd, The forsters cheif delight, and Sonne of Silvia. *Cassiz* III 224 The painful Forrester Climbs the high Hills. 1809 Campbell *O'Connor's Child* viii, Come with thy belted fores ters. 1843 James *Forest Days* iv, He rode straight towards the foresters

b *Forester of the King of France* an early title of the governor of Flanders

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 379 Flaundres was i ruled by pe kynges forsteis. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxvi 161 The ruler there of [Flanders] was callyd the forester of the kynge of Fraunce

† **2** One versed in forest craft *Obs*

c 1545 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 455 You are cryed up, my Lord, to be an excellent Harbenger, Huntsman, Forester.

3 One who lives in a forest

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII ix 15 Quhilk thyng first steryt the wild forstaris fell To move debait, or mak thame for battell. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxxii Parænesis § 3 112 Foresters and Borderers, are not generally so civil, and reasonable, as might be wished. 1807 Vordsw *White Doe Rylstone* v, Above the loftiest ridge Where foresters and shepherds dwell. 1821 Dwight *Trav* II 459 A consider able part of those, who begin the cultivation of the wilder ness, may be denominated foresters, or Pioneers

b A bird or beast of the forest, *spec* one of the rough ponies bred in the New Forest. In Australian use, the great kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*).

1630 Davenant *Just Italian* v, Dram Wks 1872 I 274 Each feather'd forester roots in my beard. 1713 J. Warder *True Amazons* 58 The Queen doth so far surpass her Subjects in Shape and Beauty, as the finest Horse that ever ran on Banstead Downs, doth the most common Forester. 1826 *Cowper Prog Err* 362 Without discipline the favourite child, Like a neglected forester, runs wild. 1876 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII 281 He loved to see the dappled foresters Browze fearless on their lair. 1886 Disraeli *Viv Grey* VI ii. 204 Vivian took his horse, an old forester, across it with ease. 1832 Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* ii. 27 There are three or four varieties of kangaroos; those most common are denominated the forester and brush kangaroo. 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xix. 181 A brace of stra} 'foresters' from the adjacent ranges

c A popular name of several moths of the family *Zygænidæ*

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 245 *Ino Statices* (forester). 1869 Stainton *Brit Butterflies & Moths* 33 The Foresters and Burnets frequent dry grassy slopes

d. = *forest-tree*

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 224 You may transplant not only any Fruit Trees, but remove also any of the

Foresters. 1664 — *Sylva* (1776) 38 Foresters, which only require diligent weeding and frequent cleansing till they are able to shift for themselves. 1840 Pox *Gould Bird* Wks. 1864 I 63 The tulip tree . . the most magnificent of American foresters. 1893 *Illustr. Sport & Drama News* 22 July 751/3 A few fruit trees, and a few more arborescent foresters.

4. A member of the 'friendly society' known as the 'Ancient Order of Foresters'.

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Lab* II 178 There are numerous benefit clubs made up of working men of every description, such as Old Friendly, Odd Fellow, Foresters, etc. 1875 Brabbook in *Jrnl Statist Soc* June 187 The Ancient Order of Foresters which has now 276 districts [etc.]

5. *Comb* **forester oats** (see quot.); **forester sphinx** (see quot 1867).

1794 Hutchinson *Hist Cumberland* I 166 *note*, The tenants pay forester oats: these oats were a duty paid to the forester [of Inglewood]. 1867 Stainton *Brit Butter flies & Moths* 103 *Procris statices*, the Forester Sphinx.

Hence **Fo restership**, the office of forester

a 1634 Coke *On Litt* IV lxxiii (1648) 310 The Forestership is become void. 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 672/3 It is now announced that he [Chaucer] held the forestership of North Petherton.

Forestful (fɒ·restful) [f. Forest *sb* + -ful] As much or as many as a forest will hold

1830 *Fraser's Mag* IV 745 The roaring of a forest full of shaggy monarchs. 1886 in *Advance* (Chicago) 30 Sept., The ladies wear whole forestfuls of birds on their bonnets.

Forestial (fɒre·stiăl), *a* [f. as prec + -ial] Of or pertaining to the forest

1696 Brookhouse *Iemple Opened* 55 The Temporal Power is the Forrest, wh encloses the Fruitful Field of the Church. Christ presides over the Forestial Kingdom. 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 320 One of the royal forestial demesnes of merry England.

† Fore·stic, *a Obs* [f. as prec + -ic] = prec

1650 R Gentilis tr *Malvenda's Consist* 181 The people of Rome feared he would love the beauty of his forestick horridnesse, by meanes of manuring.

† Fore·stical, *a Obs* = [f prec. + -al] = prec

1659 M James *Best Interrogat* 21 A Country, in respect of the Sandy and Forestical part, affording such variety of pleasures.

Fore-stick (fɒ·ɹstik) *U S* [f Fore-*pref*] The front stick lying on the andirons in a wood fire

1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf t* 1 (1885) 26 The fore-stick and back log of ancient days. 1878 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc P* ix 71 Backlog and forestick were soon piled.

Forestine (fɒ·restin, -ain), *a* [f Forest *sb* + -ine] Of or pertaining to forests

1881 G Allen *Evolutionist at Large* 166 Much more formidable forestine rodents. 1883 — *Tent Longm Mag* III 288 We have only to suppose such a reptile to acquire forestine habits.

Forestish (fɒ·restiʃ), *a* [f. Forest *sb* + -ish.] Somewhat resembling a forest

1815 Simond *Jrnl Tour Gt Brit* II 223 The country begins to look forestish.

Forestless (fɒ·restles), *a* [f Forest *sb* + -less] Devoid of forests, unwooded.

1884 *American* IX 183 A foresstless area of grass. 1885 tr *Hehn's Wand Plants & Anim* 228 A substitute for fire wood in the foresstless south.

Fore-stone, -store see Fore-*pref* 5, 5 b.

† Forestop, *v Obs* [f Fore-*pref* + Stop *v*] **a.** *trans* To stop up in front. **b** *intr* or *absol* To put in a stay or support for earth in advance of the work. Hence **Fore-stopping** *vbl sb*, in quot *concr*

1566 Drant *Wail Hieremi* K v b, He (God) hath forestopde my pathes with stone. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* I 9, To Forestop with Polings driven down with care *Ibid*, It may be put in without disturbing the Ore standing.

† Forestress. *Obs* [f Forester + -ess] A female forester. a lady fond of hunting

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xi 23 Alcanor Quham Hybera, the wild forestreres knaw. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 272 Diana the fair forrestresse. 1690 — *Strada's Low Warres* I. 21 The Governess was much delighted in Hunting, whereupon they called her the Forestress.

† Fore-stroke. *Obs* [f Fore-*pref*] A forward stroke (in bell-ringing and in sword-play)

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 96 If the forestroke give us but a little tack, the backstroke will be sure to give him a knocker. 1684 R H *School Recreat* 86 So must they successively strike one after another, both Forestroke and Backstroke, in a due Musical Time. 1688 Bunyan *Jerus Sinner Saved* (1886) 64 God's word hath two edges, it can cut back-stroke and fore stroke. 1779 Forest *Voy N Guinea* 237 He . . draws his sword, with which, fore stroke and back stroke, he cleaves the air.

attrib 1796 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xiv 72 'Tis such fore stroke and back stroke play.

Forestry (fɒ·restri). [ad OF. *foresterie*, f *forest* Forest; or f. Forest *sb* + -ry. In sense 4 f Forest(e)n + -y.]

1 *Sc. Law* The privileges of a royal forest. **b** An estate to which this privilege is attached.

1693 Visct Stair *Instit Laws Scot* II iii. § 67. 235 The King having granted a Forestry to the Laird of Buscally. 1732 Ld. Bankton *Instit Laws Scot* I ii. iii. 573 The lands must be erected into a free forrestry. *a* 1763 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* II vi § 14 Lands erected by the crown with the right of forestry had all the privileges of a King's forest. 1872 *Bell's Princ. Laws Scot* (ed. Guthrie) § 753 The right of forestry is not conferred by erection into a barony.

2 Wooded country; a vast extent of trees.

1823 Byron *Juan* x lxxxii, Lost amidst the forestry Of masts. 1865 *Morning Star* 20 May, Let this amphitheatre be filled with a forestry of genealogical trees. 1879 Brown ing *Ivan Ivanovitch* 19 Through forestry right and left.

3. The science and art of forming and cultivating forests, management of growing timber

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II vii v 911 A knowledge of forestry, pharmacy, and toxicology have each been demanded. 1881 Horne *Fuji* 137 A person with a fair knowledge of forestry.

attrib 1881 *Atlantic Monthly* XLVII 166 Forestry, fishery, and farm products. 1883 *Manch Exam* 28 Jan 5/5 Mr Gladstone has been engaged in forestry operations.

4 The principles and organization of the 'Ancient Order of Foresters'

1861 *Morning Star* 21 Aug 3 It is about 30 years since forestry, in its present development, took its rise.

Fore-study, etc · see Fore-*pref* 2 a.

† Foresty, *a Obs* [f Forest + -y] Forest-like, covered with forests or woods

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxii (1748) 341 When this whole country's face was foresty. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* II (1662) 17 This Forresie Ground.

Foret, obs. form of Ferret *sb* 1 and 2

Fore-tack (fɒ·ɹtæk) *Naut* [f Fore-*pref* + Tack *sb*] The rope by which the weather corner of the fore-sail is kept in place

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 16 Aboard Main-Tack, aboard Fore-tack, a-lee the Helmne. 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 62 His foretack and all his braces being cut at the same time. 1859 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* xv 368 He got the fore tack on board again.

Fore-tackle, -tail see Fore-*pref* 3, 3 d

† Foreta·ke, *v Obs* [f Fore-*pref* + Take *v*] *trans* To take beforehand **a** to anticipate, **b** to assume beforehand, presuppose

1588 Fraunce *Lawyer's Log* II xvi 123 Mans wit now and then preventeth and foretaketh the conclusion. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 144 The places and bodies mov'd in them, are fore taken to be altogether without parts.

Hence **Foreta ken** *ppl a*, previously taken or adopted, **Foreta king** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb also, previous capture

1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1090/2, I declared what was happened of maister Garrets escape. He was glad, for he knewe of his foretaking. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 407 Yet remained there such footeps of the foretaken opinion. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 15 There were foure seuerall kindes of legacies by challenge, by condemnation, by suffering, by foretaking [*per præceptionem*]. 1618 Latham *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 8 Present cold, and foretaken or former heat. *a* 1627 Hayward *Pour P Live* (Camden) 19 Desiring them that they would lay aside all foretaken conceits.

Foretalk, *sb rare* [f. Fore- + Talk *sb*] A preliminary talk or speech, introduction, preface

1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* Pref (1611) 7 Your foretalke, which is before the shewing of your Booke. 1879 Furnivall *Rep & F I S* 9 Prof Skeat has written an interesting foretalk to it.

So **Foreta lking** *vbl sb*

1872 Furnivall *3rd Rep Chaucer Soc* 12, I propose to keep this name of Chaucer's own [Preamble] for these fore talkings of his fellows.

Fore-talon see Fore-*pref* 3 c

Foretaste (fɒ·ɹtēist), *sb.* [f Fore-*pref.* + Taste *sb*] A taste beforehand, an anticipation, partial enjoyment in advance

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II vii 86 It is trowde of euerlastynge swetnes a foretaste. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III viii, It is a maner of taste of be heuenly bunire. 1604 Bilson *Survey* Table s v *Hell*, The foretast of iudgement in Hell. *a* 1726 South *Serm* Wks 1737 I 37 It is the fore-taste of heaven, and the earnest of eternity. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xix 123 This foretaste of the evils of war did not damp the general ardour. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xxv 248 His monster . . trembled with a foretaste of the stake.

Foretaste (fɒe,ɪtēi·st), *v* Also 5 foretaste [f Fore-*pref* + Taste *v*]

1 *trans* To taste beforehand, have a foretaste of *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xviii, Felicite suche as gode true cristen men abidn, & spiritual men fortastib. 1526 [see the *vbl sb*]. *a* 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 92 Saints thus Celestial Joys fore-taste. 1834 Good *Study Medicine* I 393 The Epicureans fore-tasting the spirit of the Lavoisierian system contended that it [heat] was a substance sui generis.

2. 'To taste before another' (J.)

1667 [see Foretasted *ppl a*].

Hence **Foreta·sted** *ppl a*; **Foreta·sting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Foreta ster**

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 260 b, The foretastynges of y glory of heuen. 1632 Sherwood, A foretaster, *prægustator*. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1036 Foretasted Fruit Profan'd first by the Serpent. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 74 Give me Of heav'nly Joys a sweet foretasting view.

† Foreta ch, *v Obs rare.* [f Fore-*pref.* + Teach *v*] *trans* To teach beforehand

1591 Greene *Farewell to Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX 245 Eua following nothing but what hir husbande foreshewed and foretaught hir. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1673) 106 Those few duties which nature herself hath foretaught us.

Hence **Foretaught** *ppl. a*, previously taught

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1346/2 Their foretaught and fro tyme to tyme kept and continued faith. 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Blacksmith* xxxvi, Whose foretaught wyt of treason knoweth the payne. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. vii 18 The sacred things, and holy heasties foretaught.

† Foretæam. *Obs*[1] [f Fore-*pref* + Team *sb*, misused in the sense of L. *temo*] The front part of the pole of a chariot.

a 1661 Chapman *Iliad* xvi. 350 Their chariots in their foreteams [*ἐν πρυτέφ ῥυμῷ*] broke.

Fore-teeth: see Fore-tooth.

Foretell (fɒ·ɹte·l), *v.* Also 3 **fortell**, 7–9 **fore-tel.** [f Fore-*pref* + Tell *v*]

1 *trans* To tell of (an event, etc.) beforehand; to predict, prophesy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9265 (Cott) Crist was for tald wit pro phect. 1639 A Wheelocke in *Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 158 Augustine fore-tould and threatned Eleanor's death. 1707 Ibn Fos *Syst Magic* I ii (1840) 42 These Magi . . foretold things to come, or, at least, made the people believe so. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* IV § 15 He foretells to them, that in half an Hour they shall meet Men or Cattle. 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I. 225 To whom the astrologers had foretold glorious old age. 1865 Lecky *Europ Mor* II i 2 The object of the Pagan systems was to foretell the future.

b. Of things To give notice of beforehand, indicate the approach of, foreshow

1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, II i 43 Thou, whose heaule Lookes fore-tell Some dreadfull story hanging on thy tongue. 1672 Sir W Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 50 There is the Instrument to measure and foretel Frost and Snow. 1783 J Warton *Virgil* (1), These ills prophetic signs have oft foretold. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* I vii (ed 2) 144 A signal station, to foretel storms.

† 2 To tell (i. e. either inform or enjoin) beforehand. With *sb* or clause as second obj. (See Tell.) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14553 (Cott) Þis was bi him he þaim for tald Þoru quam he wist he suld be sald. 1582 Lambarde *Eiren* II v (1602) 168 If the maister take his vsuall seruants with him, not foretelling them what hee intendeth to doe. 1590 Greene *Mourn Garm* (1616) 58 Had I beleeued what I was foretold. 1610 Shake *Temp* IV. i. 149 These our actors, (As I foretold you) were all Spirits. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 209 Hauing beene prophetically foretold that hee should die in Ierusalem. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 36 Forkers are to be foretolde that they give upp goode forkefulls. *a* 1659 Hobbes *Iliad* III xiii 120 A Man is free to fore tell, or not, what actions he will make upon.

† 3 *intr* To utter prediction of, prophesy of

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9858 (Cott) Þis barn þat ysai of tarald. 1557 N I (Genev) *Acts* III 24 Al the Prophetes haue fore tolde of these dayes. 1667 Milton *P L* XII 242 To introduce One greater, of whose day he shall foretell.

Hence **Forete lling** *vbl sb*, prediction, prophecy

Forete ller, one who or that which foretells

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xxii 170 a, Of whome the foretellynges of the prophetes of olde mencion. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Pronostiqueur*, a foreteller, a deuine which telleth thing to come. *a* 1640 W Fenner *Sacr Faithfull* (1648) 201 If a man lie sicke, and they see death in his face, they call it the foretelling signe. *a* 1726 South *Lady Change* V x 357 Buds and blossoms are the foretellers of fruit. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 439 The genuine gipsy tact with which she adapted her foretellings to the age [etc.] of her clients. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 252 There was scarcely a Roman family that did not keep or consult its own foreteller of the future.

Fore-tenant: see Fore-*pref* 4

Forethink (fɒ·ɹþi ŋk) Also **for-.** [OE. *forepenc(e)an*, f. Fore-*pref* + *þenc(e)an* to Think.]

† 1. *trans* To consider or think out beforehand, contrive, plan *Obs*

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xv § 5 95 Se laregow sceal foreðencean ðæt he nane ðinga ðæt ryht to smiðe ne bodige. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 845 (Cott) Our lauerd had ranscond [man] On sulik a wis, ala he for thoght. *c* 1450 *Pylgr. Lyf Manhode* v lv (1869) 141 Ther was no time no thing wel doon but it be forthoubt bi my wit. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 759 He long time in king Edwardes life, forethought to be king. 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1394/1 If he did now forethink the treason. 1725 Rowe *Lady Jane* III, My brain fore thought And fashion'd every action of my life.

absol 1634 Ford *P Warbeck* IV iv, You're men know how to do, not to forethink.

2 To think of or contemplate beforehand, to anticipate in the mind, to presage (evil). Now *rare.*

1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr 106 Humility & gentlenes will rather of a friend hope the best, then fore thinke the worst. 1587 P Fletcher *Locusts* IV xxxvi, Oh how my dauncing heart leapes in my breast But to fore thinke that noble tragedie. 1724 R Welton 28 *Dis.* 20 It [is] very unaccountable for a man so little to fore think what will shortly befall him. 1850 *Hunter Lond News* 4 Oct 406/2 Such forethinks, as the full cups circle, how well he may take his next meal in Paradise.

† 3. *intr.* To think beforehand *of Obs*

1587 Greene *Euphues his Censure* Wks (Grosart) VI 248 Age and time men may forethink of, but not prevent. 1657 J Smith *Myst Old* 62 Thou dost not forethink of the difficulty. 1701 J Norris *Cymb Divid* I ii. 27 He could not make it without forethinking of it.

Hence **Forethi nking** *vbl sb*, forethought; also, † a contrivance, plot **Forethi·nking** *ppl a* Also **Forethi nker**, one who forethinks.

1632 [I. L.] *Womens Rights* 352 Felonies forethinkings, and all that is against the Kings peace. 1709 Steyne *Ann Ref* I xxxi 360 Concerning which, conscientious and forethinking Men had very Melancholy Thoughts. 1846 Grote *Greece* I iii I. 102 Prometheus and Epimetheus the fore thinker and the after-thinker. 1874 M Collins *Frances* I 182 Hope is the fire that the Forethinker stole.

Forethought (fɒ·ɹþɒt), *sb.* [f. Fore-*pref.* + Thought *sb.*]

1. a A thinking out or contriving beforehand (*Crime, evil*, etc.) *of forethought*, premeditated.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27667 (Cott) Ó nith cums bitternes o thoght wit wicked for-thoght And conspiraciun. 1692

R L'Estrange *Fables* colloqu. He is equally Undone, whether it be by a Spitefulness of Forethought, or by the Folly of Oversight 1788 Burke *Sp. agst. W. Hastings* Wks XIII 12 We urge no crimes, that were not crimes of forethought 1853 Whittier *My Namesake* xix, His good was mainly an intent, His evil not of forethought done

b Previous thought or consideration ; anticipation, also, a thought beforehand

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26727 (Gott.) Scrift sigh he made wit god for-thogte *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 172 Sȝf pe con tricyoun for þi synne haue a forthowȝt, & be pryue to god alone. 1539 Taverner *Erasm Proverbs* (1552-3 Better is one forethought than two after. 1626 Dr Buckhn in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 378 The Earl nominated the Duke to be his Successor, without the Dukes privity or fore-thought of it 1650-3 tr *Hales' Dissert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 366 These shall be discarded from the Forethought of eternal Joy 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II viii, The title which she had never given him before came to her lips without forethought

†2. A pre conceived idea or design, an anticipation ; a forecast *Obs*

a 1400 in *Leg Rood* 145 Alle þe werkes þat I haue wrouht Weore founden in þe fiaderes fore bouht *c* 1440 *York Myst* ii 74 þis materis more ȝitt will I mende, so for to fulfill my for thoght 1579 Shelvocke *Artillery* iv 217 All these things were only so many Forethoughts of our Hand-Grenado's

3 Thought for the future, provident care

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 300 True Seamen are, perhaps, the least of all Mankind given to Fore-thought 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xi 172 Formal deeds are presumed to be made with great caution, fore thought, and advice 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) III 383 Just so much forethought as is necessary to provide for the morrow

Hence **Forethoughted** *a* , marked by forethought

1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* III 60 Fore thoughted chess, and riddle rarely missed

Forethought (fōˑ ɪ̯þɑ̊t), *ppl. a.* [pa pple of Forethine *v*]

1 Thought out or contrived beforehand, premeditated, *esp* in Law, *forethought felony*, (*of, with, upon*) *malice forethought* Cf Aforethought

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vii 1x 502 Quhebir it wes of reklesnes Or it of forthouht Felny wes *c* 1540 in *Fishers Wks*, *Life* p liv, He began to speake of his forethough divorse with Queene Catherin 1628 Coke *On Litt* 287 b, Murder is when one is slaine with malice prepensed or forethought 1660 Hickringill *Wks* (1716) I 307 What Rebels shall be hereafter, must needs be so upon malice forethought 1752 *Trial of Fercese* (ed 2) 103 The Pannel by Premeditation and forethought Felony wounded the decens'd 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx, A deed of foul and fore-thought murder

†2 Anticipated *Obs*

1666 Speratowe *Spir Chym* (1668) 108 The stroke of a forethought evil is more gentle and soft than if it were wholly unexpected

Forethoughtful (fōəɪ̯þɔ̊ tful), *a* [f Forethought *sb* + -ful.] Full of or having forethought; thoughtful for the future, provident

1809-10 Colepridge *Friend* (1818) III 203 The '*prudens quæstio*' (the forethoughtful query) 1853 Lytton *Harold* x vi (ed 3) 240 That it is which, free and fore thoughtful [ed 1 (1848) prethoughtful] of every chance, ye should now decide 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II iii 48 Neither of them had a forethoughtful head for the land at large

Hence **Forethou ghtfully** *adv* , **Forethou ghtfulness.**

1647 J Trapp *Comm Matt* vi 34 Let us not, by too much fore thoughtfulnesse, suffer fained or future evils before they seize upon us 1874 Dykes *Relat Kingdom* 71 That moral forethoughtfulness by which existence is both sustained and adorned 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* III v. 84 He made his way forethoughtfully to the glass-sheltered seats

Forethreaten, -thrift, etc : see Fore- *pref*

Foretime (fōəˑtɑɪm), *sb* and *adv.* [f. Fore- *pref* + Time *sb*] Former time, a former time †a In advb phrase, *In fo etime(s* = Aforetime(s

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 98 If there were in foretimes eenie hatred on their partes towards the Romaines 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 507 It was called in foretime Norton Dany

b The time gone by, the past ; also, the early days (of a city or state)

1833 Grote *Greece* II lxxvii XI 380 That conception of Athens in her foretime which he [Thucydides] is perpetually impressing on his countrymen 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* v (1869) 122 The single great Achaian voyage of the traditionary fore time, that of the ship Argo to the Euxine.

c *attrib* (quasi-*adj*)

1894 F S Ellis *Reynard* 116 He who thought the world to win, His foretime poverty was in 1896 C Harrison in *Daily News* 8 Jan 6/3 For though You now have passed away from us the foretime Dedication still holds good

†B *adv* = Aforetime *Obs* —1

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* ix 128 Lest thou dost lose what foretime thou didst gain

Foretimed (fōəɪ̯tɑɪ md), *ppl a* [f Fore- *pref* + Timed.] Assigned to a too early time or date ; antedated

1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLVII. 507 As Hampden had not reached that stage of the reformer's progress, it [this language] appears to have been fore-timed.

Foretitle : see Fore- *pref* 5 b.

Foretoken (fōə ɪ̯tōəkˈn), *sb* Also 6 *Sc*, corruptly foretek(i)kyn. [OE *foretācen* (= OHG *forazeichan*), f. Fore- *pref* + *tācen*, Token] A premonitory token, a prognostic

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 2 Hit sie foretacn ecra goda.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 87 And wes iseyen godes fortacne uppon ane dune. *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 2094 Þis fortoken godes gastes is. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii 43 He set his for takines in felde of Than 1393 Gower *Conf* I 137 To him a fore tokne [MS aforetekne] he sende. 1562 Winget *Cert Tract* Wks 1888 I 24 Ane gret portent and foretaiking of ignorance 1580 *Ord of Prayer in Liturgy Serv Q Eliz* (1847) 571 We find not that any such foretoken happened against the coming of this earthquake 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 523 There are in Swine many presages and foretokens of foul weather 1713 R Nelson *Life Bp Bull iv* (1714) 304 A foretoken of his future Incarnation 1834 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) III 340 The forsaken has always been found to be true 1858 Torrey *Neander's Ch Hist* IX ii. 568 The foretokens of a thoroughly antichristian revolution.

Foretoken (fōəɪ̯tōu k'n), *v* [f prec sb OE had *fo etācnian* in same sense] *trans.* To foretoken of, to indicate or betoken beforehand

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* xi viii (1622) 239 There hapned a dolefull chance, but yet foretokening good luck *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 312 I he northern [waterfall] sounding clear and loud, fore tokeneth fair weather 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 300 The evidence foretokening that the graces propounded to us in Christ are what he needs 1867 R Palmer *Life Philip Howard* 150 Mutterings which foretokened the greatest evils

Hence **Foretoo kening** *vbl sb* = Made am I ais for takeninge [Vulg *tanquam prodigium*] Unto mani 1600 Holland *Livy* vi 245 The Dictatour hath given a good foretokening and presage of a consull Commoner 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) II i viii 128 Such general foretokenings are borne out in the Messianic conquest of Africa

Foretold (fōəɪ̯tōu ld), *ppl a* [pa pple. of Fore-tell *v*] †a Before mentioned (*obs*) b Predicted

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21169 (Cott) Efter þe riht wis fortald iacob O nurelem he was biscop 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* B iv, He thinketh this is the foretold Earthquake 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 37 That those should know the foretold events, before they do come to pass

Fore-tooth (fōəɪ̯tūþ). [f. Fore- *pref* + Tooth]

1. One of the front teeth *rare* in *sing*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 157 *Præcisores*, foretæ *la* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1089 With þe flesche in his forteths fowlyes was here *c* 1440 *Pome Alone* 1609 Hys for tethe owte he spytt 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* iv iv (1588) 425 By beating out his f reteeth 1662 Pepys *Diary* 8 May, My wife had a foretooth drawn out to-day 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V xxi 140 Our Aunt Nell has lost two more of her upper fore-teeth 1834 Landon *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 II 240 One had lost many foreteeth by a cudgel

†2 Only in *pl.* The first or milk-teeth. *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* vii xvi 164 Children breed their fore teeth in the seventh moneth after they are borne 1651 Withers *Abuse of Stage* iii 181 Nature doth then give unto children their foreteeth, when they have need of solid meat

Foretop (fōə ɪ̯tɒp). Also for- [f Fore- + Top]

†1. The fore part of the crown of the head, sometimes, loosely, the top of the head *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxxiii 20 As a lioun he restide, & he took arme and forlop [*L vertice*m] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 217 Heer vnlikede on his mouth and on his forlop *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 113 He felle and brake hys fore tope Apon the bare growend *a* 1529 Skelton *Col Clout* 533 When the good ale sop Dothe daunce in theyr fore top 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* Pref 1 The Absentes were wont to shave their foretops and chins 1691 Ray *Disc Creation* ii (1701) 111 Puppies of France with unrelenting paws That scrape the foretops of our aching heads 1779-81 Johnson *L. P.*, *Milton* Wks II 139 His hair parted at the foretop

fig 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 12 His charge appeering with an Oppressor in the foretop

†2. The lock of hair which grows upon the fore part of the crown, or is arranged ornamentally on the forehead ; the similar part of a wig *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* i 317/623 þe Rym-forst cleouer on hegges I chot wel, on mi fore-top it hauue wel ofte i do 1 *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1078 His fax and his foretoppe was thikkere to-geders 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii xi 228 Hauing lefte the brow, where his fore top 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 76 Poking stickes, perriwigs, embroided fore tops 1667 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 385 Her Majesty in the same habit, her fore top long and turned aside very strangely 1703 Mrs Centlivre *Beau's Duel* iv 1, I believe you have got the fore top of some Beau's Wig 1728 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist. Soc.) III 331 Henry Prince of Wales in his own short Hair, with his foretop standing up 1772 Nugent *Hist Friar Gerund* II 3 He was as keen a pair of scissars at trimming a sermon as adjusting a foretop 1814 Scott *Wav* xi, The foretop of his riding periwig

fig 1607 Tourneur *Rev Iraq* ii 1 Wks 1878 II 52 Faire trees, those comely fore tops of the Field

† b *fig* , *esp* in phrase *to take occasion, opportunity or time by the foretop* (= Forelock) *Obs*

a 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers, Hearbes, etc* Wks (1587) 245 You hauing occasion fast by the foretop, did dally with him so long 1620 Mason's *Revenge to Antonio's Rev* v iii, Opportunity shakes us his foretop 1624 Heywood *Captives* iii iii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Loose not this advantadge But take tyme by the fore-topp. 1694 Dryden *Love Triumph* iii i, Now take the blest occasion by the foretop

† c One who wears a foretop ; hence, a fop

1597 *1st Pt Returne fr Parnass* iv 2 1937 This cringer, this foretopp. *Ibid* v. 1 1435

3 The tuft of hair hanging between the ears of an animal, *esp* of a horse ; = Forelock

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 222 A fore top, which is granted to Horses not only for ornament sake, but also for necessity to defend their eyes. 1689 *Lond Gaz.* No 2467 4 A Nag with a thin Mane, without a Foretop. 1765 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Travelling Horses*, His Foretop, Mane and Tail should be wetted with a wet Mane-Comb 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 236 He Seizes the shaggy fore top of the bull 1816 Keatings *Trav* (1817) II 264 *note*, Wool the tail and the fore-top.

4 The Top of a forecast *Military foretop* ' an armed foretop of a war vessel

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 48 His place is best His e in the foretoppe of our foolishe barge 1620 *Englands Ehsa* Induct 84 in *Nurr Mag* 777 Each nimblie capring on the purple waue, With lofte foretops did the welkin brawe 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xvi 455 Three men were in the Fore Top when the Fore-mast broke 1795 Nelson 8 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 51 The Alcide took fire, by a box of combustibles in her fore-top 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 29 ' Captain of the foretop ', said he, ' up on your horses ' 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 595/1 The sub-lieutenant in the military foretop was taking distant angles.

fig 1641 Milton *Reform* ii (1851) 47 Spaniolis'd Bishops swaggering in the fore top of the State

b Short for *fore-topgallant-masthead*

1800 *Naval Chron* III 113 Commodore J W Payne's Broad Pendant is flying at the Foretop

5 *U S* The front seat on the top of a vehicle.

1850 B Ifavlon *Eldorado* xlvii (1862) 430 When one has to face the cold from the foretop of a diligence 1871 ' Mark Twain ' *Innoc Abr* xii 77 It was worth a lifetime of city toiling to perch in the foretop with the driver

6 *Comb* (sense 4), as **foretop-head, -shroud** = *fore-topmast-head, -shroud* , **foretopman,** one of the men stationed in the foretop

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4752/3 Sir Edward Whitaker hoisted the White Flag on the Foretop head of her Majesty's Ship the Monmouth 1816 ' Quiz ' *Grand Master* i 7 Those fore top men I shall flog 1860 Gen J ' Nomson *Anti Alt* III ci 3 There was a young man, a fore-topman, sitting now with his Esquimaux wife

Hence **Fo re-to pping** = sense 3

1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1807/4 A black Gelding a sore place under the Fore topping

Fore-topgallant (fōəɪ̯tɒpgæ lănt). *a Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Topgallant] Used in *Comb* **fore-topgallant-mast,** the mast above the foretopmast, hence with sense of ' of or belonging to the fore-topgallant-mast ', as *fore-topgallant-sail (-yard), -stay, -yard (-arm)*

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* iv 17 The fore top gallant Mast, the fore top gallant saile yard 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i 26 Take in your Main and Fore-top-gallant-sails 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 138 And the next Day got up the Fore top gallant mast and Yard 1805 Nelson 10 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 104 A Union Jack is to be suspended from the fore top gallant stay 1825 H B Gascoigne *Nav Frame* 119 The fore-top gallant yard is torn away 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 35 The flag of the Lord High Admiral [shall be hoisted] at the fore top gallant mast head

Fore-topmast (fōəɪ̯tɒp pmast) *Naut* [f Fore- *pref* + Topmast] The mast above the fore-mast, also *attrib* , as *fore-topmast crosstrees, -head,* etc

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 12 The fore top mast 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2768/1 He spread his Flag at the Fore top-mast-head 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag* V 199 Hauled down fore topmast staysail 1869 *Daily News* 10 Dec , The Monarch will display the American ensign abreast of the foretopmast crosstrees

Fore-topsail (fōəɪ̯tɒ psel, -s'l). *Naut.* [f Fore- *pref* + Topsail] The sail above the foresail , also *attrib* , as *fore-topsail yard*

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxviii 72 a, In trimming the sayles and foretop sayles 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* iv 17 The fore top saile yard 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 62 As the hauling on her fore top-sail and backed it, he had no command of his ship 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* ii (1859) 64 We handed the foretopsail and presently she was alongside

†**Foretou'ch,** *v Obs* [Fore- *pref*] *trans* To touch, or touch upon, beforehand , to blame or censure beforehand Hence **Foretou ched** *ppl a*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3453 This Resurexionne of crist was be a stone fortouchid [*L prætaxata*] Whilk was reprovid some tyme of thaym þi þe temple ledand 1710 Norris *Chr Prud* 1 44 All the fortouch'd considerations

Fore-tow, -trace, etc.: see Fore- *pref*

Foretype (fō ɪ̯tɑɪp), *sb.* [f Fore- *pref* + Type *sb*] = Antetype

1848 Lytton *Harold* xi vi, Rough foretype of the coming crusader 1864 A Leighton in *Reader* 23 July 97/2, I have seen their foretypes in the head of J N a hundred times

Foretype (ōəɪ̯tɑɪ p), *v rare* [f prec. sb] *trans* To be a foretype of , to prefigure

a 1618 Sylvester *Maidens Blush* 409 A Day full oft to be fore-typ'd by Prophets mainfold 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 32/2 O how long Whom all the faiths, and creeds, and rites of old Foreshadowed and foretyped

Fore-typified, -use, -utter : see Fore- *pref.*

Forever (fɒre vəɹ), *adv* Now chiefly U.S

1 The phrase *for ever* (see Ever 5 b), written as one word

1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* Pref., An honest wisher, that the best of our clergy might forever continue as they are 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxxviii. 1 Forever blest be God the Lord 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II. 250 The only true estate forever we can purchase by our care and diligence, lies in the sentiments of the heart 1885 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 322, I will speak of them forever, to my last breath. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iii (1858) 14 The whole result is forever unattainable. 1875 T. Hill

True Order Studies 91 The children are forever questioning concerning the great lumps of pudding stone.

2 quasi-*sb* Eternity, perpetuity

1858 Kingsley *Farewell* 7 Make life, death, and that vast for-ever One grand sweet song. 1881 E. Coxon *Basil Pl* II 232 This short for-ever of earth

So **Fore vermore** *adv* · see Evermore 1 b

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III IV VIII (1871) 170 Farewell forevermore, ye Girondins 1872 Longp *Christus* Introitus 46 Forevermore, it shall be as it hath been heretofore

Fore-view (fōəˈrvi·ŭ), *sb* [Fore- *pref*] A view beforehand, prospect, anticipation

1832 E Irving *Last* 17 Jan in Mrs Oliphant *Life* (1862) II 170 In the foreview of it I ask your prayers 1865 C J Vaughan *Plain Words on Chr Living* 9 It was not the mere foreview of death which thus convulsed and agonized a brave and constant spirit

†Fore-view, *v Obs* −1 [f Fore- *pref* + View *v*] *trans* To view or see beforehand

a 1721 Kpn *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 260 To die, for both their parting Hour foreview'd

Fore-vouched, -vow, etc see Fore- *pref.*

†Forewalker. *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Walker] = Forerunner

1549 Sir T More *Dyalogue* 126 a/1 Antichrist (of whome these folke be y for walkers) 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* 1 9 John the forewalker of Christe

†Forewall. *Obs* [Fore *prep* or *pref*] A wall of defence, a wall or outwork raised to defend another

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 297 Syndon þa foreweallas fæxre gesteppte oð wolcna hrof 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xxvi 1 The wal and the fore wal [Vulg *antemurale*] 1609 Bible (Douay) *Lam* ii 8 The forewall [Vulg *antemurale*] hath mourned, and the wal is destroyed together

†Foreward, *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 2 foreweard, 3–4 foreward(e, (3 vorseward, 4 vorewerde), 3–6 forward(e, (5 forwart). [OE *forewearde* str fem, *forewarde* wk fem., f Fore- *pref* + *weard* str fem security, precaution see Ward *sb* Cf Du *voorwaarde*, ON *fortrǫðr*] An agreement, compact, covenant, promise

O E Chron an 1109 Þær wurdon þa fore wearda full worhte *c* 1250 Lay 1091 Al þat forward was ileft 1340 *Ayenb* 215 Þet me maki uorewerdes *c* 1450 *Chester Pl*, *Deluge* 345 A forwarde now with thie I make

†Foreward, *sb*2 *Obs* Also 4–6 forward(e, 5 fowards [f Fore- *pref* + Ward *sb*]

1 The first line of an army, vanguard, front *In foreward* in the van

c 1400 *Destr Troy* IV 1148 Nestor Fare shall before the forward to lead *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 41 Fyrste of alle came the forewarde with the Duc Alarne 1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 62 Upon the side wherevof our Forward stood 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 617 After a short resistance hee discomfited the Forward of King Richard 1664 *Flodden F* VI 52 And that in foreward With his Grace He should him find fit for to fight

fig 1566 Stapleton *Ret Untr Jewel* III 90 M Iuell hath made but a simple brauerye in this forewarde of his doctours 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III XII (Arb) 176 This one word placed in the foreward

2. The command of the van, disposition in the van

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 302 King Lukafer shalle have the fowarde *Ibid* 732 *c* 1460 *Otterbourne* 102 in *Percy's Relig*, Thou arte my eme, The forwarde I gyve to the 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 7 The forward in all battels belongeth to them

fig 1558 Hoopir Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 122 Doubtles it is a singuler fauour of God to geue you this foreward and preeminence

Hence **Fore-ward-er,** one of the forward or vanguard.

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VI v § 5 192 Caligula lost the defense of his fore warders, and the straitnesse of the place permitted not his gard to follow

†Foreward, *v Obs* −1 [f Fore- *pref* + Ward *v*] *trans* To guard, or fortify in front

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 817 Which she hath so forewarded against with a counter scarfe

Forewarn (fōəwō·n), *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Warn *v.*]

1. *trans* To warn, caution, or admonish beforehand, also, to give precious notice to Const *of*, *to* with *inf*, or *that* with obj sentence

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 96 Þe bisshop þouht treson, for warned was Henry 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xvi 4, I thought mete to fore warne you hereof 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV iii 17 We were fore-warned of your comming, And shut the Gates 1667 Milton *P L* VII 41 The Arch angel hath forewarn'd Adam to beware Apostasie 1698 Washington in *Milton's Def Pop* II (1851) 60 As Samuel forewarns the People that theirs would degenerate into Tyranny 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II VII 101 That which I have told, and forewarned you of 1836 H Coleridge *North. Worthies* (1852) I 27 Their member forewarns them of the difficulties likely to attend it 1851 *Abbot* 1851 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* I. 110 He fore shews that many should come in his name and forewarnes to beware of them 1667 Milton *P L* XII 507 But in thir room, as they forewarne, Wolves shall succeed for teachers 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 360 The progress of a cyclone may be telegraphed, and might secure many a ship from danger by forewarning

Prov [1592, 1708–74, see Forearm *v*] *a* 1688 Bunyan *Heart's Exam* 148 Forewarned, forearmed 1845 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 31 To be forewarned is to be forearmed

†2 To announce beforehand, prophesy *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 82 The Harpye Celaeno Forwarns much m schiefe too coom.

Forewarn: see Forwarn *Obs*, to prohibit.

Forewarner (fōəwō·rnəɹ) [f Forewarn *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which forewarns

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S) 43 The forwarners of variaunte tempeste to come 1626 (*title*) *Sir Walter Raunleigh's Ghost*, or England's Forewarner 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* II 87 It may indeed be made a question, whether this fiery vengeance will not precede the general conflagration as a fore runner and forewarner to the world 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* VI. V, There both Mother and Forewarner stood

Forewarning (fōəwō·ɹniŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f as prec + -ing 1] A warning beforehand

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par. Mark* 1 15 To geue them forewarning of Messias & the kyngdome of God were at hand 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 1 They had no forwarnyng and information whereto his doctrine tended 1659 Milton *Civ Power* Wks (1851) 323 That wise forewarning of Gamaliel 1848 Lytton *Harold* VIII IV, Edward's sinister forewarnings

Forewarning, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That forewarns, in senses of the vb

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 193 My presignificant speach, and forewarning watchwordes, were counted unworthy credite 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 181 These offences might be made exemplary, and forwarning to other men 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xl 348 Tom heard the message with a forewarning heart

Hence **Forewarningly** *adv*

1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 43/1 As singa the swan with parting breath, So I to thee Forewarningly

Fore-way, -wedge, etc see Fore- *pref*

†Fore-while. *Obs rare* [f Fore- *pref* + While *sb*] The space of time or interval before a future event happens

1615 Chapman *Odyss* II 256 Let us consult yet, in this long forewhile, How to ourselves we may prevent this ill

†Fore-wind. *Obs* Also for-. [f Fore- *pref* + Wind *sb* Cf Du *voorwind*] A wind that blows a ship forward on her course, a favourable wind

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Aiij b, They founde it to serue with a forewinde 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* IV XIX, A for winde for Yorkes fortunes filles blowes 1658 Hobbes *Iliad* I 461 A good forewind Apollo with them sent

fig 1682 S Pordage *Medal Rev* 104 All with the fore wind of Religion Saile

Fore-winning see Fore- *pref* 5

†Fore-wise. *Obs* [f Fore- *pref* + Wise] Wise beforehand, prescient, far-seeing

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3950 Wise of his dedis, In fele thinges forwise, & a fer casiler

So **Fore-wi·sdom,** prescience, forethought

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 20 What providence and forewisedome did he use 1888 Bekeni Hope *Brandreth* I XVI 252 I he husband who devises this ingenious proof of confidence is well advised in his forewisdom

†Fore-wit, *sb Obs* Also 4–6 **forwit** [f Fore- *pref* + Wit]

1 Fore-knowledge, foresight, prudence

1377 Langl *P Pl B* V 166 Seynt Gregorie had a gode forwit 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* V (Arb) 16 Thinges with a fore wit 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 15 Yet is one good forewit worth two after wits 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III lix 292 Had the fore wit of the Aramites beene as good as their after wit

2 A leading 'wit', a leader in matters of taste or literature

1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* Prol 41 Nor that the Forewits that would draw the rest Vnto their liking, alwayes like the best

†Fore-wit, *v Obs* Pres 1st, 3rd sing **-wot** Also **for-** [OE *for-, forwitan*, f Fore- *pref*, For- *pref*2 + *witan*, Wit 2] *trans* To know beforhand

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 5 On þam hean secþende þe eall forewat hu hit geweorþan sceal. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1043 (1072) Thilke sovereyn purveyaunce, That forwoot alle, withouten ignorance *c* 1384 — *II Fame* (Sk) 45 If the soule Be so parfit That hit forwiteth in some *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* III (1539) 352 God by necessitee forwote al thynges comyng

Hence **Fore-witting** *vbl sb*, fore-knowledge. Also **Fore-wi·tter,** one who knows beforehand

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* V pr VI 178 God byholder and forwiter of alle þinges dweli·aboue *c* 1386 — *Nun's Pr T* 423 Goddis worthy forwetyng Streigneth me needely for to do a thing

Forewoman (fōəˈrwuмăn), pl **-women** (wimin) [f Fore- *pref* + Woman] A woman who acts as chief of other women s. in a jury of matrons, b in a shop or department

1709 Steele in *Tatler* No 84 P 1 The learned Androgyne, that would make a good forewoman of the Pannel 1728 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 216 If the Forewoman shall say, She is with quick Child then (etc) 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* x, Miss Knag, the forewoman, shall have directions to try you with some easy work at first 1869 Miss Palliser *Lace* VII 109 There were only three forewomen and sixty three lace-makers

Fore-wonted see Fore- *pref* 2 b

Foreword (fōəˈrwĕɹd) [f. Fore- *pref* + Word Cf Ger *vorwort*] A word said before something else, hence, an introduction, a preface

1842 Dasent tr *Prose or Younger Edda* Pref 6 The Translator has felt no hesitation in placing the 'Foreword to the Edda' at the end of the volume 1868 Furnivall (*title*), The Babees Book, etc with some Forewords on Education in early England 1879 *19th Cent* June 1092 After these few forewords I will quote the letter 1888 Besant *Inner House* V, All the dancing, courting, pretty speeches, and tender looks, meant only the fore-words of Love in earnest.

†Forework. *Obs.* [f. Fore- *pref* + Work *sb*] A 'work' or defensive structure in the front of a building or fortified place.

1497 in *Ld. Treas Acc. Scotl* (1877) I 334 The bigging of the fore werk of Dunbar 1502 *Acc. in Ilb Cart 's Crucis* (1840) lvi, To Walter Methoun, mason, in part payment of his task of the forwerk and the new hall in Halyrudhous.

Fore-world (fōəˈrwŭld), [f Fore- *pref.* + World Cf Ger *vorwelt*] The primeval world.

1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XX 317 Monuments of the Fore-world 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX 334 It were as wise to bring from Arabia The fore world's wood to build the magic pile 1849 *Reverberations* II 95 From the Fore-world's chaotic night, Gleaming and streaming into light.

Fore-write (fōəɹrəi·t), *v* [f Fore- *pref* + Write] *trans* To write before or beforehand

1634 Ford *P Warbeck* II iii, Time alone debates Quarrels forewritten in the book of fates 1872 Longf *Div Trag* 1 *Murrayne in Cana*, What is to be Hath been fore written in the thought Divine From the beginning

Hence **Fo re-wri tten** (*-of*) *ppl a* **Fore-writ,** something written before, a title; **†Fore-wri·ter,** one who writes, or has written, beforehand

c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 1243 As for ryme or reson, be forewryter was not to blame, For as he founde hit aforne hym, so wrote he be same 1560–76 *Bk Discipl Ch Scot* (1621) 37 The fore written Provinces 1570 J Irvine *Manip* 149/28 Y forewrit, *istudus, præscriptum* 1576 Barrister *First Man* 1 13 By the proi able assertions of the best forewriters 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 214 The forewritten of Bishop of Norwich 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* III (1654) 207 Such, as must have their grounds from fore written truths 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 47/2 The forewritten hour

Fore-wrought: see Fore- *pref* 2 b

Fore-yard 1 (fōəˈɹyaɹd) [f Fore- *pref* + Yard 1] The yard or court in front of a building.

1388 Wyclif *Luck* X 4 The halle [*vr* forȝerde, L. *atrium*] 1420–30 *Lay Folks' Prayer Bk* (E. E. T. S) 46 In the forȝerdis of the hous of oure God 1699 S Sewall *Diary* 21 June (1878) I 498 A Pack of Cards are found strawed over my fore yard 1708 *Remains* II 288 She would not come in, but sat fretting on a Seat in the Fore yard 1860 J White *Hist France* (ed 2) 90 Where gentle lawns sloping downward from the door must be converted into a foreyard

Fore-yard 2 (fōəˈɹyaɹd) [f Fore- *pref* + Yard 2] **1** *Naut* 'The lowest yard on the foremast' (W. C Russell)

1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* III 16 The fore Yard [must be] 19 yards long, and 15 inches diameter or thick 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 145 Her Fore-top-mast broke short, and in its Fall, meeting with the Fore yard broke it in the Slings 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scot* IX (18 5) 91 At sea, when the bell is struck at noon, the sun is said to be 'over the fore yard' 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 6 After toiling on the foreyard in a violent night squall

†2 *pl* = Antennæ *Obs*

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 937 The fore-yards are thin, black and short

Fore-year see Fore- *pref* 4, 4 b

†Forfai·nt, *a. Obs.* [f Fore- *pref* 1 + Faint *a*] Very faint. So **†Forfai·nted** *ppl a*

1 4 *Why I can't be a Man* 112 in *E E P* (1862) 241 At that worde for feynte I fylle 1589 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* xv, With that worde of sorrowe all forfaynt She looked vp 1666 Drant *Wail Hieremi* 3 For foode to theyr forefainted soules.

Forfalt, -fault, -faute: see Forfeit.

†Forfa·mel, *v Obs rare* −1 [f. For- *pref*.1 + **famel*, ad. OF *famesl-er* to be hungry] Only in *pa pple*. Starved to death.

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2282 He charged hem to wacche wel all abowte Þat thay for famelid might dye.

†Forfang, -feng. *Obs.* [= *for(e)fang, fenge*, f For- *pref* + Fang, Feng *sb*]

1. *O.E. Law.* A rescuing of stolen property, the reward for this.

a 1000 *Laws Ine* III, Be forstolenes monnes forefenge. *a* 1000 *Laws Æthelst* VI, Forfang set men fiftene peningas.

2 By post Conquest lawyers explained (perh by conjecture based on the etymology) to mean The fine for taking provisions from a market before the royal purveyors were served

c 1250 *Gloss Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 *Forfeng*, quite de avant prise (avent le roi).

†Forfa·re, *v*1 *Obs.* For forms see Fare *v*1 Cf Forfer. [OE. *forfaran* (f For- *pref*.1 + *faran*, Fare *v.*) = OFris *forfara*, OHG *fer-, for-, furfaran*, Ger. *verfahren*]

1. *intr* To pass away, perish, decay

O E Chron an 910 Hi þær mæst ealle siðfan forforon. *Ibid* an 1001 Seo scip fyrde æl mæst earmlice forfor. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Þet fole wes welnech for-faren drinkeles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3018 To-morȝen, but be muȝen vi-pharen. Egyptes erl sal al for faren 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 478 Thys lord the brwyss Saw all the kynryk swa forfayr *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 951 They seynge her dwellyng so forfare, So fle away 1494 Fabyan *Chron* V lxxxiii. 61 *marg*, Thonge Castell is now Forfaryn 1568 *Scot Poems 16th C* II 178 This warld sall all forfair

b. *pa pple* Worn out with travel, age, etc.

1393 Gower *Conf* I 45 As it were a man forfare Unto the wode I gan to fare 1460 *Lydgate Dise* (1890) 2574 No knist Thauȝ he schold be forfard, Ne geteth her non

ostell 25 *Merchant & his Son* in Harl. *E. P. P.* I 142 For-faren wyth the fyre stynk 1787 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 109 Wi' crazy eild I'm sair forfairn. *a* 1880 Tannahill *Kebbuckstein Wedding* Poems (1846) 139 Though sair for fairn, He vows that he'll wallop twa sets with the howdie

2 *trans* To cause to perish, destroy.

a 1000 *Laws Edw & Guth* § 11 On eardæ forfare [man] hy mid ealle *c* 1205 Lay 11454 Wulle8 Romleode *for* uaren vs mid fehte *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 168 Iwo busses wer forfaren 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV ii 58 A worme had forfaren these peyns and cor rumped them withynne *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 220 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 305 Thre enmys per are, Pat coueyten alle men to for fare,—The deuel, pe fleshe, pe worlde also *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting vo Montgomerie* 48 Make obedience In time, for feare leist I forfaire thee

¶ **3** By Skene associated with F *forfaire*, med L *forisfacère*. (See quot)

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Forisfactum*, It is taken for fornication committed be ane woman to fore fair, or abuse her bodie 1609 — *Reg Maj* 39 Wemen gilt they forfair or abuse their bodies in fornication nall be dis-herissed

† **Forfare,** *v*2 *Obs* [f For *pref*4 + Fare *v*] *trans* To pass along (a way, etc) before others

O E Chron an 897 For-foron him þone muðan foran on uter mere *c* 1205 Lay 27373 What beoð þeos ut laȝen Þa þisne wei us habbeoð for uaren [e 1275 *foraren*]

Forfars (fɔ·fāz) [f *Forfar* the name of the Scotch county in which it is chiefly made.]

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Forfars* A coarse, heavy description of linen cloth, made of un bleached flax

Forfast(ed,-fastened,-fatted see For-*pref*1

† **Forfaultry, forefaultry.** *Sc Obs* [f *forfault*, Forfeit *sb* + -ry] = Forfeiture

c 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 41 A sufficient cause to tyne his life and deserving forfaultry 1676 W Row *Contn Bisat's Intohiog* xi (1848) 367 The Lord Warriston being summoned under pain of forfaultry

† **Forfaur,** *v*. *Obs* [f For- *pref*3 + Faur *v*] *trans* To terrify Only in pa pple, which often coincides in sense with the phrase *for ferd* see Ferd *sb*2 Const with *of* or *subord cl*

a 1000 Ormin 674 Þatt he sehþ but mann iss cleþþ forrfereedd off hiss sinnkhe *c* 1380 *Sawles Warde* 1098 He slogh him sone that ilk day, Forfered that he sold oght say *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 519 Myn herte For fered of his deeth Graunted him love *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1679 He sperd his yate, and in he ran, he feresh of that wode man

For-feebled see For- *pref*1 9

Forfeit (fɔ·fit), *sb* Forms *a*. 4–5 forfet(t(e, (4–5 furfatt, -fet, 6 forfect, forefaiote), 4–6 forfaite, -ayt(te, -eite, -ete, -eyte, 6– forfeit *β Sc*. 6 foir-, forfalt, -fault, 7 forfaute [n. OF. *forfet*, *forfait* —med.l *foris factum* trespass, fine, neut. pa pple of *foris facère* to transgress, f *foris* outside (see For- *pref*3) + *facère* to do The Sc forms *β* are corrupted by assimilation to *fault* or *default*]

†**1.** A misdeed, crime, offence, transgression, hence, wilful injury Also with *of* Transgression against or in respect of, breach or violation *of Obs*

In forfault (Sc. Law) under charge of wrong doing, guilty of breaking the law (Jam)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15814 (Cott) Petre was in hand nummen for forfet he had don 1393 Gower *Conf* III. 245 That he the forfete of luxure Shall tempre an l reule 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xcii. Ihus were thai wrangit that did no forfet 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 53 Ye may frely ete him wythoute ony forfayte 1483 — *Gold Leg Jame* Ev, Men aught wel to hepe hem self fro the forfait of maryage *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) C iij, The Censure dayly toke hede to the forfaytes done 1658 Temple *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 90 No Corruption of Ministers, can preserve them long from paying what they owe to any Princes forfeits

β 14 tr *Burgh Lawis* c 13 in *Sc Acts* (1814) I 336 Gif ony man or ony woman in the burgh be in forfaute of hrede or ale *leist in forisfacte de pane vel cervisia*] gif he falles twyis he sall be chastyte twyis for his forfaute 1572 *Lament Lady Scot* 373 in *Scot Poems 16th C* (1801) II 253 Thir forfalts that I haue done reheirs, That lords, laird's, ladys and lawers dois exerce

2 Something to which the right is lost by the commission of a crime or fault, hence, a penal fine, a penalty for breach of contract or neglect of duty. Phr. *To take* (*the*) *forfeit of, to pay* (*the*) *forfeit* (*lit* and *fig*)

c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 577 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 318 Of þe lordes courtes and forfeites 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxcix 179 They taken the goodes and lete hem calle his forfayte 1538 Starkey *Nat Pvas* 38b, The forfayt therof is al the pewter and brasse so cast and wrought 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* i v 70 The forfect for non paiment of the lone 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv i 307, I crave the Law, The penalties and forfeite of my bond 1605 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Waiker* iv, Thou hast undone a faithful Gentleman, By taking forfeit of his I and 1723 Young *Force Relig* ii (1757) 62 Life is a forfeit we must shortly pay 1843 Leyph *J Hinton* xviii, To be free of the transaction, I this morning offered to pay half forfeit, 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* II viii 543 The forfeit incurred by many of those illustrious thinkers who [etc]

b *transf* of a person

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv ii 167 Claudio is no greater forfeit to the law than Angelo

3. A trivial mulct or fine imposed, e.g , for breach of some rule or by-law in a tavern parlour, a club, etc Also, in certain games, an article (usually something carried on the person) which a player gives up by way of penalty for making some mistake, and which he afterwards redeems by performing some ludicrous task.

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v. 323 The strong Statutes Stand like the forfeites in a Barbers shop, As much in mocke, as marke 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v x 395 No more than the forfeits in a barbers shop, where a Gentlemans pleasure is all the obligation to pay 1660–2 Pepys *Diary* 4 Feb , And here I took pleasure to take forfeits of the ladies 1714 Gay *Trivia* ii 175 The Wits shall frequent Forfeits play 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* ii, Walking out, drinking tea, country dances, and forfeits, shortened the rest of the day 1814 Scott *Wav* lxix, We played the game boldly, and the forfeit shall be paid 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxviii, We beguile the time with forfeits and old stories 1865 J Hatton *Butter Sweets* xxxii, In the games of forfeit, he played his part.

4 [from the vb] The losing of something by way of penalty = Forfeiture

To set to forfait (Sc Law) to attaint, outlaw

a 1393 Gower *Conf* III 177 To give and to withdrawe The forfet of a mannes life 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxxix, Vertu sall be the cause of thy forfet 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv i 321, I will be bound to pay it On forfeit of my hands, my head, my heart 1689 Milton *Nativity* i, That he our deadly forfeit should release 1644 — *Educ* Wks (1847) 98/1 You would to the forfeit of your own discerning ability, im pose on me [etc] 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Lett to Pope* 22 Aug , Debts they could clear no other way but by the forfeit of their honour

β 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* xiii xv, Efter his forfalt, the constabillary wes geuyn to the Hayis of Arroll 1570 Buchanan (*Chameleon* Wks (1892) 46 V• parliament set to forfalt sic lordis as had fled in England

Forfeit (fɔ·fit), *a* Forms see prec [ad OF *forfait*, pa pple of *forfaire* —late L *forisfacère* see prec In early use serving as pa pple of next]

That has been lost or has to be given up as the penalty of a crime or fault or breach of engagement Const + *till*, *to*, *unto*

a 1393 Gower *Conf* III 194 That ye this thing no longer let, So that your life be nought forfeit 1425 Wynton *Cron* VII viii 716 Hale he tuk in til Etrichet As þai had fallyne til hym forfet 1538 Fitzherb *Just Peas* (1514) 38b, The value of them is forfayt, halfe to the fyndours or serchers therof 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* i 5 Forfeit and confiscate vnto the Queenes Maiestie 1621 Sharp *Allot Wat* 216 His braines are forfeite to the next tile that fals 1808 Markham & Machin *Dumb Knight* v i, This monster Whose forfeit life is witnesse to his shame 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 711 And his long toils were forfeit for a Look 1735 Somervile *Chase* iv 79 Behold the jaws Avenger, swift to seize His forfeit Head 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II ix 110 These have half redeemed his forfeit fame 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 43 The wish To tread the forfeit Paradise 1859 Gladstone *Horace's Odes* iii ix, My forfeit life I'll freely give, So she, my beetle life, may live

β 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxli, All though my lyf suld forfaut be therefore

Forfeit (fɔ·fit), *v* Forms *a Infin* 4–6 forfet(e(n, -yn, 5–6 -fett(e, (5 foffet), 5–7 forfait(e, 5–6 -fayt(te, -feyt, (5 -fite, 6 -fyt, -fect, -feict), 6 *Sc.* forfat, -fit, 6– forfeit *Pa t* and *pa pple* -ed Also *pa t* 5 forfett(e, *pa pple* 4–5 forfet(e, 6 -feyte (see Forfeit *a*) *β Sc* 4–7 forfalt, 6–9 forfault, 7–9 forefault, *pa pple* 4 forfalt, 5 forfaut [? prec sb]

†**1** *intr* To do amiss, sin, transgress. *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxviii[i] 119 Ich told alle the sinners of erthe for fetand [*P praricantes*] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 109 And al this suffred Ihesu crist þat neuere forfeted 1496 *Dives & Pamp* (W de W) I ii 91 They forfete by whiche they haue commaundement *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 348 Ye saye yᵗ she hath forfeyte with this knight, for he can not forfeyte with her, but yᵗ she must be accorded with him

b *trans.* To transgress against, violate (one's faith or oath) *rare*

[So OF *forfaire* but there is an admixture of sense 2]

1654 R *Scudery's Curia Pol* 28 Having known you so notoriously to forfeit your Faith 1800 tr *Inviolable Man* II 208 You have received my oath, I am incapable of forfeiting it.

2 *trans* To lose, lose the right to, to render oneself liable to be deprived of (something), also, to have to pay (a sum of money) in consequence of a crime, offence, breach of duty, or engagement. Const *to* (the receiver) **a** in a strictly legal sense

a 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* 176 I hey schal kontente me fore my parente, of skenes that were fotfetede, iij li 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 152 Neither he, ne yet his parentes, can forsake their prince, vpon any colour without forfaiting some thing more than a quarters scholeihire. 1663 Marvell *Corr* xl Wks. 1872–5 II 88 The House adjourn'd till Wednesday fortnight every one absent to forfeit five pounds. 1723 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 242 My life and effects were all forfeited to the English government 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 261 The Court held the estate not to be forfeited by non-performance. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* i 15 You forget what you forfeit, if you have your indentures broke

β 1536 Stewart *Cron Scot.* III 73 That ather .. suld forfalt all in that kingdome land 1600 Skene *Reg Maj* 23 I hey sall tine and forfalt all their cattell 1688 *Ess Magis tracy* in *Harl Misc* I 5 Whoever goes about to subvert it .forefaults his own title. 1717 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 339 Such should for that time forfault their part in the settlement of a parish

b. *gen* To lose by misconduct.

23 *E. Aliff. P* A 638 Oure forme-fader hit con for-fete þurȝ an apple *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4450 To forfet þat faire place & offense make. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit.* IX xxiv (1632) 1147 Wee had forfaited it [Calais] so that wee could enter into no other Article of peace 1770 Burke *Pres Discont* Wks 1808 II. 303 The first franchise of an Englishman is to be forfeited for some offence which no man knows 1847 Hamilton *Rew & Pun* vi (1853) 263 The angels forfeited all happiness when they sinned 1868 Trollope *Bellon Est* xxv 298 He had done nothing to forfeit her love.

c In wider sense To lose or give up, as a necessary consequence

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 437 Are I be fechyde wyth force, or forfette my landes 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, iv iii 27 So should we save a valiant gentleman, By forfeiting a traitor and a coward 1612 Lrooney *Body of Man* 197 But shall we therefore forfet our knowledge because some men cannot conteine their lewd and inordinate affections? 1802 *Med Jrnl* 389 Nor can any one regulate his professional conduct by it, without forfeiting all claim to consistency 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Montaigne* Wks Bohn) I 350 The moral sentiment never forfeits its supremacy 1871 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I viii 231 The liquid forfeits part of its strength on exposure to the air

d. *absol* or *intr* To incur the penalty of forfeiture or (*obs*) confiscation

1787 Pope etc *Art of Sinking* 124 It shall be reckoned a neglect of her business, and she shall forfeit accordingly 1735 *Hem Capt P Drake* 4 The Family remained in peaceable possession of this Estate until the War when they forfeited, and were driven to shift for themselves

3 Of the executive power : **a.** To subject (land, etc) to forfeiture, to confiscate *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1382 Wyclif *Dan* ii 5 Your houses shuln be maad commoun, or forfetid [Vulg *publicabuntur*] 1621 Bible *Ezra* x 8 All his substance should be forfeited 1700 Dryden *Pref Fables* (Globe) 495 Let them be staved or forfeited, like counterbanded goods

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 499 All his land was seisit, and forfalt to the kyng *a* 1834 Surtees *Poem* in Taylor *Life* (Surtees) 246 If thou wilt not ride with us, Yet shall thy lands be forfaulted be Kings Grace 1893 *Macphail* 163 As for Earlstoun, we heard it was to be forfaulted very soon

b Chiefly *Sc* To subject (a person) to forfeiture or confiscation (*of* estates, etc); to confiscate the estates of *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1155 We mone be forfetede in faith, and flemyde for ever! 1565 Earl of Bedford in Fllis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 209 That the Earles shoulde have bene forfeited yf the Queene had not bin perswaded 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Queries of State* (1711) 177 Whether it be lawful to proscribe and forfeit country men 1707 Dr Athol in *Jacobites* 20 It is the height of Injustice to forfeit any Person without a Hainous Crime 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxiv, With the purpose of forfeiting and fining such men of property whom [etc] 1862 In Brougham *Brit Const* xv 236 Seventy individuals were forfeited for their adherence to the King

β 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 637 The Thane of Calder for treasoun and tyrnne Forfalt was 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 901 Quha did forfalt him of his land and rent 1582–8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 71 The regent causit forfault my Lord Flemyng 1676 W Row *Contn Bisat's Intohiog* xi (1848) 350 The Parliament did for fault all those that were most active in that jury 1755 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 284 The Scotch parliament forefaulted general Ruthven for refusing to surrender the castle of Edinburgh

†**4** To exact a forfeit or fine from. Also *absol*

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* ii ii, With extorting, cozening, forfeiting, I fill'd the jails with bankrouts 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* v, I dare not go into the Green room, I shall be forfeited if I go in there

†**5** To cause the forfeiture, loss, or ruin of *Obs*

a 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Trag* iv i, Such another forgetfulness Forfeits your life 1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* i i, Outrage unpunish'd when a Prince is by, Forfeits to Scorn the Rights of Majesty 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 62 Any Practice of this kind would immediately forfeit their commands 1679 L Addison *Mahumedism* 29 This had utterly forfeited him the reputation of a Prophet 1704–5 Wachchrley *Let to Pope* 25 Jan in *Pope's Il Ser* (1737) V 4 Your good wit never forfeited your good judgment but in your partiality to me and mine

β 1639 Chas I *Declar Tumult's Scot* Wks 361 Albeit yet that doth not forefault the Kirk's right

Forfeitable (fɔ·fităb'l), *a.* [f prec + -able] Liable to be forfeited ; subject to forfeiture

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 381 Them [goods] that be for fetable by the lawe 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 64 § 6 All Castels be not forfeitable in eny wise to the Kyng 1683 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 247 Neither is the charter of the city of London or of any other corporation is forfeitable by law 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 133 A moiety of the husband's lands forfeitable by incontinency 1842 *Bruce's Mem* XXIII 385 The lives of these official Shylocks were forfeitable 1884 *Weekly Notes* 9 Feb 31/2 The interest of the tenant becomes forfeitable

Hence **Forfeitableness** 1727–36 in Bailey

Forfeited (fɔ·fitĕd), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ed] In senses of the verb.

a 1530 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, *c* 15 Al issues forfaited fines and amerciaments affiered 1752 *Scots Mag*. Nov (1753) 554/2 His family, as being connected with the *forfeited person*, would be suspected *a* 1829 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 272 They determined to vest in the trustees of the forfeited lands an estate 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 15 He's a forfeited rebel

β 1687 *Cmm Lett agst. Burnet* in Burnet *Six Papers* 54 Forfaulted Traitors. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II ii v (1743) 382 His deputy holding in his hand one escutcheon of the arms of the forfeited person

Forfeiter (fɔ·fitəɹ) [f as prec. + -er 1.] One who forfeits : † **a.** An evil-doer. **b.** One who forfeits (property, etc.) or incurs forfeiture.

a 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxiv. 83 Offycers ..to done execucion of lawe vpon forfetours *c* 1490 *Paston*

Lett III. 365 Mysdoers and forfaytoure, as wesellis [etc.]. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III. ii. 38 Though forfeytours you cast in prison. 1634 Rogers *Naaman* 67 Their forfeit is a double mulct and losse to the forfeiter. 1848 Craig, *Forfeiter*, one who incurs punishment by forfeiting his bond.

fl. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 544 Thair freindis ais that tyme forset he nocht, Into the tyme that tha forfaitouris inbrocht. 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* IV 262 Desperance was found ane Forfaltour.

Forfeiting (fɔ̄·fitiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. Forfeit.

a. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 Forfetynge 1545 Brinklow *Compl.* 2 The forfetting of the londes of traytours

β 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xvi 56 Als he gat Setoun out of handis, From forfalting he saut his lands. 1584 J. Hunsdane to *Sir C. Walsingham* in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) IV 173 That there may be nothing done for the forfaulting of their livings and goods. 1884 *Gd Words* Nov 750/2 The forefaulting of Patrick, Earl of Orkney

Forfeiting (fɔ̄·fitiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec + -ING 2.] That forfeits, or incurs forfeiture

1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot* 277 The heirs of the forfeiting families. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* V. 272 An estate greater than had ever belonged to the forfeiting land holders.

† Forfeitment. *Obs rare*—[1] In 6 forfaitment. [f. Forfeit *v* + -ment] Something paid by way of forfeit; a penalty

1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* II. i. 17 Manie a Lollerd would in forfaitment Beare paper fagots ore the pavement

Forfeiture (fɔ̄·fitiūr). Forms see Forfeit [a OF *forfeiture, forfaiture, f. forfait* Forfeit *sb*]

†1 Transgression or violation of a law, crime, sin, *spec* in *Law Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 348 Hereof schulden men not fayle wipouten greet forfeiture. 1424 Brampton *Penit Ps* lxxiii (Percy Soc. 1. 28) What I do ony forfeture, A contrite heart I offere to the. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 59 To do a thing against or without Law or Custome, and that legally is called a forfeiture

† b In weaker sense A breach of rules. *Obs*

1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 134 If he touch the shoulder . with any other thing than his knyfe it is a forfayture

† c *Forfeiture of Matrimonie*, &c. *Obs*

1607 Cowell *Interpr., Forfeiture of marriage*, is a writ lying against him, who houlding by knights seruice, and being vnder age and vnmaried, refuseth her, whome the Lord offereth him and marieth another

2. The fact of losing or becoming liable to deprivation of (an estate, goods, life, an office, right, etc) in consequence of a crime, offence, or breach of engagement Const *of*, † *on*

a 13 *Coer de L.* 257 Forfeyture on lyff and londe. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 336 No brother shalle discuse pe coun seil of pis fraternite to no straungere, vp pe payne of forfeture of pe fraternite. 1467 *Ibid* 384 Vppon peyne of forfetor of xl·. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII, c.* 58 § 2 Actes of atteyndre and forfeiture made in the seid parliament 1583 Fetherstone *Sverr* 113 b That there may be made due proues without fauoure on payne of forfeyture of his offyce 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 31 Henrie iv, possessing it by the forfeiture of the Lord Scrop. 1741 Chambers *Cycl* s v, *Full Forfeiture* is a forfeiture of life and member, and all else that a man has. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. 380 Forfeiture is a punishment annexed by law to some illegal act, or negligence, in the owner of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, whereby he loses all his interest therein. 1864 Bp of Lincoln *Charge* 6 The minimum which will satisfy the inspector, and save the forfeiture of the grant. 1868 E. Edwards *Ralegh* I. vi. 94 The large forfeitures which followed the suppression of the rebellion of the Desmonds

β 1542 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 416/2 The said sentence of forfaltoure was seyne vpone pe fift day of pe samin moneth. 1609 *Skene Reg. Maj.* (1774) 123 Of the crime of treason is tynsell, and forefaltour of life, lands, gudes, and geir. 1758 R. Keith *Catal Scot Bps* (1824) 178 The same year he is witness to the forefaulture of the Earl of Ross

transf and *fig.* 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 539 The undoing of my peace, and forfaulture of my Salvation. 1695 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 27/1 What forfeiture you impose on others, undergo your self. 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks. 1755 III. ii. 28 He has a forfeiture incurr'd. *a* 1833 Robertson *Serm* Ser. III. viii (1863) VI 110 A proud remorse does not forgive itself the forfeiture of its own dignity.

† b The penalty of the transgression; punishment for an offence *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 268 This shall be thy forfeiture, With that she both his sones slough Before his eye. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 211 Much less that durst upon his own head draw The deadly forfeit, and transon seek

3. *concr* That which is forfeited, a pecuniary penalty, a fine ? *Obs*

a 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 412 Alle his flynys ne ffforffeyture fiele myȝte not areche to paie the pore peple 1483 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 336 The same forfetoures to be enployed haife to the said cite, and the oder haife to the said fraternite. 1588 in Burgham in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. III. 27 The forfeyciture for every publique offence committed without the College to be collected by the bedells. 1607 *Nottingham Rec* IV 287 The order for v li. forfeyture for refusinge to be Chamberlaynes. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 116 P 7. I pronounced the Petticoat a Forfeiture. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 57 One of the finest breeds [of horses] was the forfeiture of a rebel. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 712 A forfeiture, part of which went to the informer

β c 1612 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1735) 226 Promising each of his Party a Share of the Forfaulters of the Queen's Lords. 1661 Lauderdale in *L. Papers* (1884) I. 93 Fines and forfaultures are wholly at my disposall.

transf and *fig.* 1620 *Narcissus* (1893) 611 Helpe mee fourth, els I am the rude woods forfeiture. 1764 Richardson *Grandison* II. vii. 105 Extraordinary merit has some forfeitures to pay. 1786 Henley tr. *Bickford's Vatheck* (1868) 10 The exaction of these forfeitures [their beards].

Forfend, forefend (fɔ̄ɹfe·nd, fɔɹfe·nd), *v* [f. For- *pref*[1] (see sense 2) + Fend *v*.]

†1. *trans.* To forbid, prohibit. With the thing forbidden as object, or with personal object and an *infinitive* with *to* as second object *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xii. 8 And the presis ben forfendid to ȝyue more taken monee of the pupls. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 70 pe wedding of presis, or of coȝnys in pe prid or ferd degre, is not forfendid bi pe autorite of pe oolde lawe. 1493 *Dives & Paup* (Pynson) I. i. B j b, Gregory prised him for he forfendyd them to worshyp ymages. 1530 Palsgr 555/2 Nayle, I forfende that, for that is no playe. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Marke* 10 That law forfended to were any clothing of linsaye wolsaye. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr., Relig Britans* 89 Anselme forefended Priests to leave Wiues. 1660 Stillingfl. *Iren* II. viii. (1662) 390 Whether it be forefended by Goddes Law. 1823 J. Haincock *Dom Amusem* 86 This ingenious veterinarian forefends the practice of mixing clay in the stuffing

2 To avert, keep away or off, prevent; *esp* in deprecatory phr *God* (etc) *forfend*, often with sentence as object, also *absol* as an exclamation *arch*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xxiv. 25 The venyaunce is forfendyd fro Yrael. 1530 Sir T. More *Ordin* in *Ann Barber-Surgeons Lond* (1890) 583 As God forfende. 1582 N. Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* IVii 120 There stood in the water a great number, alwaies forfending our landing. 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, v. iv. 65 Now heauen forfend, the holy Maid with child! 1639 Horn & Rob *Gate Laug Unl* xxiv § 984 They ioyn themselves in company with the godly . as guardians to forefend mis chiefes. 1732 Fiel ding *Covent Gard* I. iii, Behold thee carted—oh! forefend the sight. 1848 Lytton *Harold* II. iii, 'The fiend forfend' said the grim Earl. 1859 I. Taylor *Logic in Theol* 226 May we not forfend the successes of our rivals by adopting their principles. 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* III. 265 Gods forefend this menace

† b To check, refrain, withhold *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* viii. 2 And the waters ben letted and reynes fro heuene ben forfendid. — *Prov* I. 15 Forfende thi foot fro the sties of hem

3 To secure or protect by precautionary measures Now chiefly *U.S.*

1598 Wilmot *Tancred & Gismunda* Pref in, Gismond doth humbly pray, Heauens to forefend your loues from like decay. 1875 Holyoake *Co-op. Eng.* I. 250 Some men by energy, and enterprise are able to forfend themselves against suffering. 1887 in *Amer Missionary* Oct 283 This is forefended by [etc.]. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 28 Apr 327/2 'The sacrifice of the Mississippi', was fore fended against even the treason of Wilkinson

Hence **Forfe nded** *ppl a*; **Forefe nding** *vbl sb. c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II. 223 Adam and Eve syneden . by etyng of þe forfendid appul. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 170/1 Forfendynge, or forefendynge *prohibicio*. 1605 Shaks *Lear* v. i. 11 Haue you neuer found my Brothers way, To the fore fended place?

† Forfere, *v. Obs* [OE *forfēran*, f. For- *pref*[1] + *fēran*, Fere, *v.* Cf Forfare *v*] **a.** *intr.* To perish **b** *trans* To destroy

a O. E. Chron an 1098 For neah æfic tiþ on mersc lande for ferde. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 334 Forði heo uoruerden wiþ [uten] hope. 13 *E. E Allit P.* B 560 Quen four ferde alle þe fiscch hat he formed hade

b c 1205 Lay 7280 Heo for ferde Rome. *c* 1340 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1617 Þe bores hed watz borne before þe burnes seluen þat him for ferde in þe forge

† Forfe'rly, *v Obs* Also 4 **forfarly** [f. For- *pref*[1] + Ferly *v*] *trans* To astonish greatly. (Only in pa pple)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17361 (Cott) Ful for farled þan war þai

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* III. 950 He wes forferlyt gret tumly

Forfex (fɔ̄·fɛks) [a L *forfex* pair of scissors] 1 *Humorously pedantic* A pair of scissors

1712-4 Pope *Rape Lock* III. 147 The peer now spreads the glittering forfex wide, To inclose the lock. 1837 E. Howard *Old Commod* II. iv. 95 With the glittering forfex in his hand the Doctor gave chase

2 *Zool.* (see quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III. 391 *Forfex* (the *Forfex*) A pair of anal organs, which open or shut transversely, and cross each other

Forficate (fɔ̄·fikēt), *a. Ent.* [f. L *forfic-, forfex*, + -ate 2] Shaped like a pair of scissors.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II. 106 *note*, The mandibles are forficate. 1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Frigate-bird*, It has a long forficate tail

Forficated (fɔ̄·fikēˌtĕd), *a Ent* = prec

1752 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim* 505 The Loxia with a forficated beak. 1860 in Worcester

Forfication (fɔ̄ɹfikē·ʃən). [f L *forfic-, forfex* + -ation] The condition of being forficate, forficate portion

1889 *Cent Dict* s v, The forfication of the tail is three inches deep

Forficulate (fɔɹfi·kiūlēt), *a. Ent.* [f I *forficula*, dim of *forfex* + -ate 2] Shaped like a pair of small scissors.

1889 *Cent Dict* s v, The forficulate palpi of certain scorpions

Forficulate (fɔɹfi·kiūlēt), *v. nonce-wd.* [f mod. L *forficul-a* (see prec.) + -ate 3] *intr* To have a 'creeping' sensation, as if a *forficula* or earwig were crawling over one's skin.

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* VII. iii, There is not a part of me that has not...crept, crawled, and forficulated ever since.

† Forfi·ght, *v Sc. Obs.*—[1] In 7 **forefight.** [back-formation from Forfoughten] *trans* To exhaust or over-fatigue (oneself) with fighting

1661 *Mercur Caled* (Jam.), These noble gentlemen may forefight themselves in our excellent fields

† Forfi·ghter. *Obs.*—[1] [f *Forfought* + Fighter] A defender

1580 Wyclif *Isa* xix. 20 He shal sende to them a sauueour, and a forfiȝtere [Vulg *propugnatorem*], that delyuere them

† Forfi·t, *v. Obs*—[1] In 5 **forfytte** [f For- *pref*[1] + Fit *v*] *trans* To remove

c 1420 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 381 As a fole Y am for-fi3tte.

Forflitten · see For- *pref*[1] 6

Forfou'ghten, *pple.* and *ppl a Obs* exc *Sc* and *north dial* For forms see Fight *v* and Foughten, also 8–9 **forfoughen** [f For- *pref*[1] + Foughten.] Wearied and worn out with fighting.

c 1275 Lay 26189 On wis cniht com ride to þis kinges ferde þat was al for fuhte. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3686 Sour mene þat feynt ar for-fouten in feld. *c* 1450 Ipomedon (*Grail* xiv) 765, I was so forfoughte þat non lengere stonden I mowhte. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* III. vii. We are forfoughten, & moche blood haue we loste. *a* 1550 [see Flaughter *sb*] *a* 1775 *Hobie Noble* xxviii in Child *Ballads* VIII (1890) 3/2 I'm but like a forfoughen hound, Has been fighting in a dirty syke. 1787 Burns *Let to Mr Aiken* 1 June, As forpeskett and forniawl'd as a forfoughten cock. 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxviii, This good little gentleman, that seems sair for foughen, as I may say, in this tuilzie

b *transf* Wearied, over fatigued.

1786 *Harvest Rig* in Chambers *Pop. Poems Scott* (1862) 50 They're a' right glad the kemp is done, For they're forfoughten like ane. *c* 1817 Hogg *Lades & M. IV* 253 Both he and his mare were alike sore forfoughten

1832-53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser. I. 39 In cause some drift-driven strangers come forfoughten to our barrie

† Forfre't, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + Fret *v*.] *trans* To devour, gnaw, to eat up or into, corrode

a 1225 *Ancr R* 136 Also wiðuten wisdom, flesshs, ase wurm, uuorret hire, & wastեð hire suluen. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 186 Þe gret eyel þat forfreteþ mennes limes. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2376 Þe werwolf ran forþ as he wold þat barn bliue haue for frete. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 29 Coueityse forfret neigh þe fruit þorw many faire wyues

Hence **† Forfre tten** *ppl a*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III. 331 The long endurid, old, forfreten vine Is not to helpe

Forfrorn, -fruh, -fry, -gab see For- *pref*[1]

† Forga'll, *v Obs.* Also *pple* **forgalled** [f For- *pref*[1] + Gall *v*] To gall thoroughly

1563 *Mirr Mag., Hen Dk Buckhm* lxxxiv, The Bull chased with Dartes, And with dyepe wounds forgald and gored. 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb.) 117 That horse which lothes the griefe of his forgalded sides.

† Forga'r, *v Obs.* [f For- *pref*[1] + OE. *gearwian* to make ready Cf ON. *fyrirgyrva* (Da *forgøre*, Sw. *förgöra*) to forfeit] *trans.* **a.** To lose **b** To destroy, corrupt

c 1200 Ormin 14584 Manninnkinn þatt all wass full off sinne & all forgarrt 3ein Godd. *Ibid* 17531 Þurrh whatt wass hefenne wel forgarrt To drihhtenn hiss pine. 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 321 Hit wat3 for garte, at paradys greue. *Ibid* B 240 To lyue þer & þenne enherite þat home þat aungelez for gart. *a* 1400 *Pol Poems* (1859) I. 144 This fellowship han forgard her grace

Forgather, foregather (fɔ̄ga·ðəɹ, fɔ̄ɹ-), *v* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 6 **-gadder,** *Sc* **-gader.** [f For- *pref*[1] + Gather. Cf. Du *vergaderen*, Flem. 16th c *vergaderen* to assemble.]

1. *intr.* To gather together, assemble

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xiv. 30 Ane out of futmen Thik forgaddrand the large feyldis about. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 62 The Scottis all forgadderit in Argyle. *a* 1774 Fergusson *King's Birthday* Poems (1845) I. In London town Whare fouk Forgather aft To drink and tipple. 1895 H. P. Robinson *Men born equal* 329 Three or four other men forgathered with them in the wine room over the coffee and cigars

2. To encounter, meet; *esp* to meet *with* Now commonly used to denote an accidental meeting' (Jam.).

1600 R. Logan in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) II. 282 Incase ye and M. A. R forgader, be very var with his raklese toyis of Padoa. 1676 W. Row *Contn Blair's Autobiogr.* IX (1848) 142 They forgathered with a mighty huntsman out of the north with a. 1737 Ramsay *Scot Proverb*, Ye fergather wi' your friends at kirk. 1786 Burns *Two Dogs* 6 I was in that place Twa dogs Forgather'd ance upon a time. 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount & Mire* xiii. 178, I foregathered with an ancient fisherman

† b To associate *with*. *To forgather up* to take *up* with, become attached to.

1782 Burns *Death Poor Mailie* x, O, may thou ne'er forgather up Wi' ony blastit, moorland toop. 1858 *Times* 30 Nov 6.6 For this purpose he forgathered with the privates of the regiment, and treated them

3 ? To come together in marriage

1768 Ross *Helenore* II. 100 Fouk ay had best begin wi' dealing fair, Altho' they sud forgather we're no bare

Hence **Forga thering** *vbl sb*, the action of gathering together, also, an assembly, gathering, or meeting

1823 Tennant *Cardinal Beaton* II. i. 33 'You're awing me a pint o' gin for this forgatherin'. 1839 Baillie *Festus* xix (1848) 206 There rose a shout From the foregathered multitudes. 1868 Dickens *Let. to Mar.*, We hold all sorts of hearty forgatherings. 1884 *St Jas's Gaz* 8 Aug 3/1 The fears and doubts of nations are laid to rest by the foregathering of the imperial cousins.

Forge (fōɹdʒ), *sb* Also 5 **foorge, 6 fordg** [a OF. *forge* (= Pr, Catal *farga*, Sp. *forja*, also *fragua*, Pg *forja*).—Com. Kom. ***fauirga**.—L. *fabrica* see FABRIC]

†**1** Manufacture, construction; style of construction, make, workmanship; = FABRIC 5, 6 In late use a new formation on the vb *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 78 An horse of brass Of suche entaile, of such a forge 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 124 b, If it [Husbandrie] did not teache so many monstruous forges of plantes 1590 Dryden *Don Sebast* v. Wks 1883 VII 464 His soft metal runs in the mould, And needs not further forge 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 93 In the greater Bodies the Forge was easie, the Matter being ductile and sequacious

2 A smithy

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 576 A smith That in his forge smithed plough harneys 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III xii, A serpent entryd som tyme within the forge of a smythe *a* 1547 Surrey *Descr Frehle Affect* 24 The hammer of the restlesse forge 1589 *Loud Gaz* No 2482/1 In the meantime the Enemies Vanguard attack'd the Village Forge 1712 Pope *Autumn* 109 The overlabour'd Cyclops from his task retires, The Aeolian Forge exhausted of its Fires 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* v, Joe had got his leather apron on, and passed into the forge

transf & fig a 1536 *Beauty & Prop Women* C), Rather than to be made in natures forge An angell thou wouldest iudge him, I make auow 1598 J Wall *Charact. Inemies Ch* 45 The forge of their own fancies 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 78 The brain is the forge in which all the speculations of the understanding are hammered-out 1880 *Victorian Rev* I 545 England became the great forge and factory of the world

3 An apparatus consisting of an open hearth or fireplace with a bellows attached, used by blacksmiths for heating iron to render it malleable, a similar apparatus on wheels for military use

1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 381 For makenge of the belowes to the forge 1549 *Privy Council Acts* II 349/2 Smithes forges complet, ij 1667 Milton *P L* xi 564 At the forge Labouring 1733 Dodsley *Pub Virtue, Agric* I iii 104 A tenderous lump in the hammer tann'd, Takes from the forge, in bars, its final form 1810 C James *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v, The cavalry have portable forges as well as the artillery 1839 Longf *Village Blacksmith*, They love to see the flaming forge

transf and *fig* 1537 *Gerald Epist* (1580) 106 The hearte being the forge whereon our wicked plottes are wrought 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV ii 239 Come to the Forge with it, then shape it I would not haue things coole 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV v 198 They out of their own sparkling forges have found delight and pleasance for the whole time of their stay 1792 Burke *Let Members Nat Assembly* Wks VI 14 All black with the smoke and soot of the forge of confiscation and robbery *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 130 In laboured phrase and polished lie Wrought by the forge of flattery

4. A hearth or furnace for melting or refining metals. Also, the workshop, etc, where this work is carried on

1601 Holland *Pliny* VII lvi 188 The forges and furnaces of brasse 1674 Martinire tr *Voy N Countries* 9 The Forges which are much of the same nature with the Copper Forges some separating, some washing, some melting, others refining, and others coining, for his Majesty 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* I 591 Forges to refine pig iron into bars 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Forge* the great workshop where iron is made malleable a shingling mill 1874 Knight *Dict Mech, Forge* 3 a place where iron is puddled and shingled

5. In market reports, short for *forge iron*

1890 *Daily News* 20 Jan 3/7 Staffordshire forge ranged from 65s to 70s

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, (of or pertaining to the forge), as *forge-bellows, -coal, -furnace, -hammer, -hearth, -house, -iron, -master, -smith, -tongs*

1855 Lardner *Hand-bk Nat Phil, Hydrost*, etc 211 The *forge bellows 1892 *Daily News* 5 Sept 7/1 For good *forge coal from 9s to 10s is asked 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Forge Furnace*, a blacksmith's open furnace 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 73 I he *forge hammer, invented by George Dodd, of London, 1838 Stavarton *Æneis* VIII (Arb) 137 His hoate *fordgharth 1633 W Struther in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxix 168 A furnace and *forge house for evil 1884 *Inq A Mack Rev* 1 Dec 6734/4 *Forge iron of North of England brands *a* 1628 F Greville *Life Sir Philip Sidney* (1871) 107 These *forge-masters of our woes 1886 J Gillow *Lit & Biog Hist Eng Catholics* II 402 A labouring *forge-smith. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II 84 The rude pair of iron *forge tongs

b Special comb, as **forge-cart** (*Mil*), a travelling forge for service in the field; **forge-coinder** (see quot.), **forge-fire**, (*a*) a smith's fire; (*b*) a puddling furnace; **forge-man**, a forger or smith, *spec.* (see quot 1858), **forge-mill** (see quot), **forge-pig**, a pig of forge-iron, also *collect*; **forge-roll** (see quot), **forge-roller**, a workman in a rolling mill (?), **forge-wagon** = *forge cart*, **forge-water**, water in which heated irons have been dipped, formerly in popular use as a medicine

1810 Wellington 25 July in Gurw *Desp* VI 292 The *forge carts of the Royal Dragoons. 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Forge cinder*, the slag from a forge or bloomary 1845 Kingsley *Herew, Argon* IV 126 The *forge fires shone like sparks through the darkness. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Forge Fire* a puddling furnace 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr. to Rdr (1657) 63 Smiths, *Forge men, Brewers, Bakers, Metal-men. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Forge-man*, a superior class of coach-smith, having a hammer man under him 1738 Chambers *Cycl*, s v *Mill*, 6 *Forge Mills turned by water serve to raise and tet fall one or more huge hammers. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 719 The average quantity of fine metal obtainable from the *forge pigs. 1892 *Daily News* 29 July 2/4 North ampton forge pig is 42s 6d 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Forge rolls*, the train of rolls by which the slab or bloom is converted into puddled bars. 1886 *Instr to Census Clerks* 92 (Workmen engaged in) Wrought Iron Manufacture *Forge Roller 1810 C James *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v *Cart*, *Forge Wagons are travelling machines fitted up for the purpose of assisting the artillery in the field, and in repairing or replacing any iron work 1728 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v *Turnbey*, Let em Drink *Forge Water 1798 W Blair *Soldier's Friend* 23 Half a pint of strong forge water

Forge (fōɹdʒ), *v.*1 Also 5 **forgyn**, 5, 7 **fourge**, 6 **fordge, furge.** [ad. OF *forgier* (Pr *forger*) = L *fabricare* see FABRICATE]

1 *trans* To make, fashion, frame, or construct (any material thing), = FABRICATE *v.* 1 *Obs* exc as coincident with *transf.* use of 2. *To forge together* to frame together, weld.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28395 (Cott) A mang myn oþer wark vn lele haf i oft forged fals sele 1382 Wyclif *Exod* IV 11 Who forgide the downbe and the deef, the seer and the blynde? 1390 Gower *Conf* III 67 Of weve he forged an ymage 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Here myght men feyrer sayle on flode, Ne better forgid as of tree *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6103 So by hym was made and furged again Off Maillers the church 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 9 This same bone seemeth to be forged with fiue sides. 1604 Heywood *Gunaik* 127 The image of Victorie most curiously forged 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* 3 Forging for this isle a yoke

2 To shape by heating in a forge and hammering, to beat into shape; † to coin (money) Also with *out*

13 *E E Allit P* B 343 Hit wat3 fettled & forged & to be fulle grayped *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 72 b, After thys was ordeyned that the sholde be forged moneye in the cite *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xliv 162 Curyd he be of Malmode that forgyd thy sword 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 364 They forge in Fraunce newe Floreyns wherewith ye shall be payde 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 28 The key hole being finished, forge your Key 1708 Cowper *Charity* 237 Sin forged, and ignorance made fast, chain to chain 1845 James *A Neil* II, Did you ever see a blacksmith forge a horse shoe?

fig 1601 Be W Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* 39 An opinion forged at the fire of hell 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* II § 2 If the ingratitude subject be well forged out, we need not examine the sparks which irregularly fly from it 1853 C Brontë *Villette* xxxvi, Out of men's afflictions and affections were forged the rivets of their servitude

b *absol* or *intr* To work at the forge, to do smith's work

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxxvii[i.ix] 3 Vpon my bac forgeden (*Jubricaverunt*) synneres 1483 Caxton *Dares* I 4 So In this forseyde dayes fourneys ther forgen three shrewes 14 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 2135 Hym to Enfoorme Why his sone Saufl oonly to forge wolde take noon information 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* IX 310 The Smith, that forged in the fire 1770 J Love *Pamphleteer* 9 They can saw, but not plane, they can forge, but not polish

†**c** *To forge and file*: to bring into shape, fashion completely, make ready *Obs*

c 1382 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 212 Besyde a welle I say Cupyde our lord his arwes forge and fyle 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 153 If the crafft of descrypcyoun I cowde bothe forge and fyle 1646 T Gataker *Transuhstantiation* 245 It was in her shop, where all these Councells plotted for his ruine, were forged, and fyled

†**3** To frame or fashion (something immaterial), to contrive, devise, invent *Obs* exc as in 4

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12551, I will tell how fortune, full fell, forget here end *c* 1430 Lydg *Bochas* VI 1. (1554) 145 b, Like your conceites ye forge me and peint 1564 Winjet *Helt* 83 (Arb) 58 Wks 1888–81 I 52 Forgeing thair sermonis for the plesiur of euery auditour

†**b** To invent, 'coin' (a word, etc) *Obs*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par 1 Cor* I 13 Why then forge ye to your selfes any other name 1571 Diggles *Pantom.* III Introd Q, To forge newe Englishe wordes 1605 Camden *Remains* (1637) 15 Some think it to be no ancient name, but forged by the writer of King Arthurs historie 1690 Locke *Hum Underst* III VII 230 Those few [names] that the Schools forged, and put into the mouths of their Scholars, could never yet get admittance into common use

4. *esp* To fabricate, frame, invent (a false or imaginary story, lie, etc), to devise (evil) Also, to pretend (something) to have happened, to fable.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 536 In which deuil they wol forge a long tale *c* 1440 *Partonope* 4459 Anon after forged a fayre leeyng 1545 Brinklow *Complt* 24 b, Then the matter was forged that he hangyd hymselfe 1547 *Homilies* I *Failing fr God* I (1859) 82 Let no man forge evil in his heart against his brother 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xv exli, How fine a story they can forge and fashion 1728 Materials but Imagination 1758 Fielding *Amelia* II ii, I forged a meeting to have been between me and my imaginary mistress 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 289 Who had forged the basest and most atrocious falsehoods 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 77 A charge forged by that villain 1876 E. Mellor *Priestth.* VIII. 334 Ever listening for words which they could forge into accusations 1887 Stevenson *Mem. & Portraits* VII 210 He hope was one of those that childhood forges for a pastime

absol 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 298 A gentleman . whose name I will not conceale, least thou shouldest thinke me to forge. 1610 A Cooke *Pope Joan* in *Harl Misc* IV. 10 They are driven to feign, to forge, to cog

5. To make (something) in fraudulent imitation of something else; to make or devise (something spurious) in order to pass it off as genuine.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 155 Pat was a fals brefe, & forged wele 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxiii 100 He then vsyd fyle and desyred or fauged certeyn letters in the name of Brunechieldys. 1552 Huloet, Forge or falsifie a writinge as chartre, dede, or testament 1605 *Lond Pro digal* III. iii, You forg'd a will 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* III (1636) 94 Many of these their Reliques were forged 1712 Steele *Spect* No 264 P 3 He has carried his Skill in Imitation so far, as to have forged a Letter from my Friend Sir Roger. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* (1742) III. xi. 341 Nothing was more common, than to have sayings forged for him 1845 S Austin *Strabo's Hist Rom* I 47 Spector Joachim demanded that the name of the law who had forged this treaty should be published 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 81 Forge a pedigree if you haven't one

b To imitate fraudulently, to counterfeit

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, *c* 2 If anie person falsely forge and counterfaite the kinges signe manuel 1677 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc.) II 392 Frankland had forged the University seal 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* V, As if I had forged the laird's name

6 *intr.* To commit forgery

1592 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, III 1 22 I thinke not that I haue forg'd or am not able I *erbattom* to rehearse the Methode of my Penne 1758 Fort *Expl Gen* II 190 Then can one forge, my Friend, that cannot write 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 245 He wandered about Ireland begging, stealing, cheating, personating, forging 1885 Tennyson *Despair* vii, One son had forged on his father and fled

Forge (fōɹdʒ), *v* 2 [Of unknown origin, it has been conjectured to be a mispronunc of Force (cf *dispoge* for dispose), or a transferred use of Forge *v* 1, with allusion to the effect of repeated blows of a sledge hammer.]

1 *intr* Of a vessel To make way, 'shoot ahead' (Adm. Smyth), *esp* by mere momentum, or the pressure of tide Often with *ahead*, also with *along, off, on*, and with cognate obj

The first quot seems, from the elaborate nautical imagery of the context, to be a fig example of this sense, though so much earlier than any other known instance

1626 Sueed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xix 721 For albeit the Barke of his begunne adventures had without perill well passed the straightes he feared the gust of euery wind His inward study therefore still forged to cleave his passage by taking those dangerous lets away] 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Frapping a ship*, to make her forge off from a rock 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 23 As she forged on without any sail 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xvi, The latter [frigate] continued to forge in shore 1833 — *P Simple* xxxv, The four decker forged ahead 1849 Jv Quincy *Jrng Mail coach. Literary Wks* IV 344 Off she forged without a shock 1886 J H McCarthy *Doom* 20 As the Atlantis slowly forged her way out to sea

transf and *fig* 1801 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 280 Presently he drops behind, and I take advantage of the lull in the tempest to forge ahead 1887 Besant *Dall Mall's Mag* Jan 113/1 Canada is 'forging ahead', as they say in the North 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* VIII. 223 I he artizan who forges ahead is in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred a born townsman 1893 F Hall in *Academy* 25 March 266/3 No good reason is obvious why our little Tellus, though ever so crank, should not forge along till the year 2000

2 *trans* (See quot)

1825 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *To forge over* is to force a ship violently over a shoal by the effort of a great quantity of sail

Forge (fōɹdʒ), *v* 4 [? From Forge *v* 1 2, with ref to the sound.] *intr* Of a horse = Click *v* 1831 [see Clicking *vbl sb* b]

Forgeable (fōɹdʒăb'l), *a* [f Forge *v* 1 + -able] That may be forged, admitting of forging

1382 Wyclif *Bible* Pref Ep vi 67 Forgers treten forge able thingis 1869 G Dodd *Hist Metals* I xv 400, Ductile, moderately forgeable and weldable 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 551 At a red heat it was easily forgeable. Hence **Forgeabi lity**

1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 552 Carbon affects the forgeability of steel more than silicon

Forged (fōɹdʒd), *ppl a* Also 4 **i-forged** [f Forge *v* + -ed]

In senses of the vb

†**1** a Fashioned, framed In quot 1382 *alle forged trees* = all kinds of wooden instruments *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam* VI 5 Dauid and al Yrael pleiden before the Lord, in alle forged trees, and harpis

2 Fashioned at the forge + Of money: Coined.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 70 Full brighter was the shyn yng of hir hewe, Than in the tour the noble yforged newe 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* V 13 Nor shall thy wings, nor Jove in forged gold, Why escape. 1679 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 235 Soe that it may be wrought as forged Iron is *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 259 Whose broken chain Than new forged bonds is far more dear 1881 *Daily News* 11 Aug 1/6 The 'Standard' Forged Horse Nails

†**3.** Fabricated, 'got up', 'made up', invented.

14 Lydg *Secrees* 75 That double of tonge hatyd adulacyon, flaik Repoort forgyd talys with oute sekirnesse 1589 Greene *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 183 His fained faith and forged flatterie 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 135 The Priests by diuulging forged miracles, increased the number of her Votaries *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch Scot* (1655) 37 Upon a forged quarrell. 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* I 11 The learning attributed to Hermes Trismegist, is but of late years standing, and both the Author and it but forged and feigned.

4 Made in fraudulent imitation of something genuine, counterfeit, false, spurious.

1484 *Certificate* in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 42 A forget testimonyall 1509 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, *c* 7 Many forged informacions. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I 38 This monstrous forged deuise 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* VIII xxxv. (1612) 168 Lambert the forged Yorkest 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met.* IX 75 What hope has thou, a forged Snake,

to scape? 1628 Coke *On Litt* lxxv 372 This forged release *a* 1642 Br R Mountagu *Acts & Mons.* (1694) 169 Many forged and counterfait writings. 1837 *Parl Debates* 716 A forged Bank of England note 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 246 Any such forged or counterfeit stamp. 1876 Humphreys *Coin-Coll Man* xxvi. 404 Acquainted with the aspect of forged coins

Hence **+ To rgedly** *adv*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 91 If thou wast minded both falsely, and forgedly to deceive me 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 355 That her Adversaries might easily write many things forgedly and falsly

+ Forgeful, *a Obs* [f Forge *v* + -ful.] Apt to forge, creative

1721 Stormont *Elegy Frederick Pr Wales* 14 Th' illusive scenes That forgeful Fancy plan'd 1814 Cary *Dante, Purg* xxv 63 For each limb Is in the heart by forgeful nature plann'd

Forgeless (fōˑ ǰdlĕs), *a* [f Forge *sb* + -less] Without a forge

1888 R Dowling *Miracle Gold* I x 196 This house of bankrupt and forgeless Vulcan

+ Forgender, *v Obs* (Frequent in Trevisa) *trans* To disregard, neglect, slight

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 221 Þe holy places of Godes were forgendered *Ibid* VI 407 Þe Kentisshe men forgendrede þe kynges heste *Ibid* VI 239 To forgendre what is detty and rigtfull

Forger[1] (fōˑ ǰdʒəɹ) [f Forge *v* + -er[1]] One who forges, in senses of the vb

1 A maker or framer (of something material or immaterial), an author or creator Now only in bad sense, a fabricator, inventor (of false stories, etc.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 19 Joseph was a forgere of trees, þat is to seie a wrijte 1382 — *Job* xiii 4 Rathere schewende 30ur forgeris of leesyngis *Ecclus* xl 3 God, that is forgere of alle thingus 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 81 Your fault is forger of this note 1563 Winjet *Twa Lavis* Ded Wks (1888) I 11 5 Al forgearis and manteaneris of schisme and erroar 1690 Bible (Douay) *Deut* xiii 5 That prophete or forger of dreames. 1747 Wesl *Resurrection* 347 No Forger of Lies 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* v 523 Forgers of daring tales

2 One who forges (metal) or works at a forge, a smith; † a coiner (of money), also, an owner of forges or rolling mill.

1382 Wyclif *Bible* Pref Ep vi 67 Forgers treten forgeable thingis 1424 *Paston Lett* No 4 I 13 The forgeers and makers of the seyd billes 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III ii F vj b Forgers and makers of money 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 19 Saynt Appellen was a forgeur of yren *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xlii 13 The forger when he feeds his fyre With sparks of water *a* 1679 T Goodwin *Thstify Faith* i vi Wks (1697) IV 29 Thus God is the immediate forger of every Linke of that golden Chain 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 879 The brawny forger 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 91 The inventors, forgers, and finishers of this great gun 1884 *Manch Exam* 13 Sept 4/7 A file-forger 1891 *Daily News* 26 Dec 5/6 Forgers say that they could do much more work if it was forthcoming

3 One who makes fraudulent imitations (of documents, coins, etc.), a counterfeiter

1552 Huloet, Forger of dedes or wrytynges, *falsarius subiector* 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Adulterator monetæ* a forger or false coynar of money *a* 1680 Butler *Sat Plagiaries* 12 Rem 1740 I wonder they them with characters and brands Like other forgers of men's hands 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* Rom i 11 The forger of the epistle inserted in it the passage upon which our observations are founded 1791 Burke *Let Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 18 Forgers of paper currency 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II. ii. The forger was sent to Death 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 22 Whether we can attribute the worst parts of a work to a forger and the best to a great writer depends

+ Forger[2]. *Law Obs rare*[−1]. [a AF. *forger* = Forger[1], see -er[4]] The action of forging (Cowel 1607, and some later writers who quote the statute, have mistaken the word for prec sb)

1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 14 § 4 The Party grieved shall sue his Action of Forger of false Deeds upon this Statute 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 164 b, Forger of false Deeds is used in our Law for the fraudulent making and publishing of false writings to the prejudice of another mans right

+ Forgerer. *Obs* [f Forger[1] or Forgery see -er[1 3]] One who commits forgery, a forger

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 628 Forgerers and perjured persons 1696 Prideaux *Lett* (Camd) 183 The forgerer was acquitted 1705 *Corpus in Am Reg* 58/2 The forgerer suffered the February following 1886 Bentham in *Westm Rev* VI 462 A forgerer is comparatively at his ease

So **+ Forgering** *ppl a*, practising forgery

1618 Barnevelt's *Apol* G iv, If these forgering fellows would manifest and discover themselues

+ Forgeress. *Obs*[−1] [f Forger[1] + -ess] A female forger, fashioner, or maker.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. cxlviii (1869) 134 Dame Justice, the smythiere of vertues, and the forgeresse

Forgery (fōˑ ǰdʒĕrɪ) [f Forge *v* + -ery]

+1 The action or craft of forging metal. *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Hab* ii 18 Because the forger therof hath hoped in his forgerie, to make dumme idols. 1671 Milton *Samson* 131 Useless the forgery Of brazen shield and spear

2, *concr* A piece of forged work *rare*

1890 Blackie *Æschylus* II 184 On his shield, stout forgery of brass..He shows The terrible Sphynx

3 Invention, excogitation, fictitious invention, fiction. Now only *poet* Formerly also with more reproachful sense: † Deception, lying, a fraudulent artifice, a deceit.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 46 Hee fabled sundrye reportes, Mee to trap in matters of state, with forgerye knauish 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, III iii 178 To sooth your Forgery and his. 1599 — *Pass Pilgr* 4 Vnskilful in the worlds false forgeries 1602 — *Ham* IV vii 50 So farre he past my thought, That I in forgery of shapes and trickes, Come short of what he did 1633 P Fletcher *Poet. Misc.* 61 My never-slak't desire Will cast to prove by welcome forgerie, That for my absence I am much the nigher 1782 Cowper *Retirement* 323 (Speaking of insanity) 'Tis not, as heads that never ache suppose, Forgery of fancy, and a dream of woe

3. The making of a thing in fraudulent imitation of something, also, *esp* the forging, counterfeiting, or falsifying of a document. For the use in *Law* see quot 1769

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 940 Guilty of treason, forgerie, and shift 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 5 Manes pub lished a fill Gospell of his owne forgerie 1696 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 169 Severall very notorious acts of forgery haveing been proved against Dean 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I i 40 He is apt to fall into a kind of enthusiasm in his army, by the forgery of auspices and divine admonitions 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 245 Forgery, or the *crimen falsi* 'the fraudulent making or alteration of a writing to the prejudice of another man's right' 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxxvi, In my leisure hours, and with deliberate forgery, sign to them my pupils' names 1883 *Contemp Rev* Dec 842 It was natural that literary forgery should thrive

b The fact of being forged *rare*

1665 Spencer *Disc Vulg. Proph* 83 A sign of the forgery of these Books Prophecy 1842 Gwalter *Rom Law* in *Encycl Metrop* 756/1 The forgery of the Tabula Marliana is now generally admitted

c *concr* Something forged, counterfeited, or fabricated, a spurious production

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 25 Their wicked forgeries 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II iii (1851) 157 A pure tyrannical forgery of the Prelats 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 199 A manifest forgery was attested by a person of the most sacred character 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I iv 92 He told several people in confidence that forgeries of their notes were abroad 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 4 That one of the most excellent writings bearing the name of Plato should be a forgery .. would be a singular phenomenon in ancient literature

Forget (fəgeˑt), *sb* Chiefly *collog.* [f next vb] An act of forgetting, a lapse of memory

1861 Ivatts *Handbk Railw Station Managem* 27 Errors of Judgment and Casual Mistakes, including 'For gets' 1880 J Payn *Confid Agent* I 111, I thought you might have made a forget of it 1885 *Morley Review Towns, etc* I ix 44, I was very liable to momentary forgets, transpositions and misplacings of words

Forget (fəgeˑt, *v* Pa t **forgot** (-gɒˑt), *arch* **forgat** (-gæˑt) Pa pple **forgotten,** *arch.* and *poet*, **forgot** (-gɒˑtn, gɒˑt) For forms see Get. [OE *forgetan* str vb (*forgeat, -gëatun, -giten*) corresponding to OS *far-getan* (Du *vergeten*), OHG *fargezan* (MHG *vergezzen*, Ger *vergessen*), f OTeut **getan* (see Get *v*) in the sense 'to hold, grasp', the force of the prefix being that illustrated under For- *pref.*[1] 3. The etymological sense is thus 'to miss or lose one's hold', but the physical application is not recorded in any Teut lang.]

1 *trans* To lose remembrance of, to cease to retain in one's memory † Formerly sometimes with *out* Often with clause as obj

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xlii, Næfre nauht he ne forgeat *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 326 Þæt þu neforgyte þæt ic þe nu secge *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 98 Nabeð he no þing forgieten of þat he her ieneen *c* 1300 *Beket* 1056 Þanne schal he nes schrewede ne leodh nast forsute ut [*MS Laud* 108 nout forsite þuyt] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 16 Swa that na lenth of tyme it let Na ger it haly be forget 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II lxii. [lxv] 210 That I sholde forget out ony thynge that I have knowen to be done 1540 *Rowney & Blessed Virgin* E & S 104 They shall be registred so, they shall not be forgetten *c* 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS. Com* App v 34 The D of Monmouth Mr Griffin and Mr Godolphin and a fourth whose name I have forgot 1757 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IX 279 Have you forgot that every man is now born in as good a state as Adam was made at first? 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 387 Frederic did not forget his numerous wrongs and affronts 1874 Green *Short Hist* I ii § 5 Men forgot love to fight for their Country when they forgot how to prayer in

Prov c 1530 R Hilles *Common-pl Bk* (1858) 140 Seld sene sone forgotyn

b To fail to recall to mind, not to recollect

1787 'Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 28 He says much the same of beans and onions, but I forgot it *Proud* forget) how he brings that in, so bear me 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xv, I forget the sign [of the inn]

c const *to* a person = as a matter of reproach against him *rare*

1822 T Moore *Diary* 31 Jan, The thing has never been forgotten to Etienne since

d *absol* (or *intr*)

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xliv 18 Thei forgeeten, lest ther eyen seeyen, and lest thei vndirstoden in ther herte *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 824 The kyng wold not foreget 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I. i 243 Farewell thou can st not teach me to forget 1611 Bible *Ps* x 12 Hee hath said in his heart, God hath forgotten. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 363 He'll learn To feign and to forget 1858 Tennyson *Flight* 1, Are you sleeping? have you forgotten?

2 To omit or neglect through inadvertence Chiefly with *infinitive* as obj In poetry sometimes *fig.* of natural agents, etc.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Mark x 21 An ðe is forgeten. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 5 Hig forgeaton þæt hig hlafas namon *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1770 (Cott) Þe folk it war he forȝete for he noght *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress' T.* 59 This widwe bir litel sone ȝ taught Our hlisful lady To worshipe ay, and he for gat it naught. *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxviii, To sadulle his horse was none forȝete 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* (an 10) 216 God dyd neither forgeve nor forget to punishe the duke 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xvi 444, I quite forgot to put it into my Journal 1710 Pope *Windsor For* 353 The winds forget to roar 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* IX. 1389 Straight His Blood forgot to flow 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau* 85 I the sheer forgot to graze

b To omit to take, leave behind inadvertently

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1690 (Cott) Fouxul ne worme forget þou noght. *Ibid* 3163 (Cott) Sueard and fire forgat he noght 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxiv 19 Whan thou hast reaped downe thine harvest in the felde, and hast forgotten a sheefe in the felde 1596 Shaks *Hen IV*, III i 6 *Lords* A plaguse vpon it, I haue forgot the Mappe. *Glend* No, here it is 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* IV i, I had almost forgot the wedding ring! 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 72 We had no candles, they had been forgotten

+ c with complementary adj or adv. *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* vi 6 Þat nane be forgetyn vnpunyst. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 127 Þes pinges oure lady forgat bihynde hir whan sche ȝede oute of pat plaas in to Egypte 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xvi 69 Hys feris all hes hym forȝet allane

d To omit to mention, leave unnoticed, pass over inadvertently

1538 Elyot, *Pretermitto*, to leue vntouched, to forgete, to leue out 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* (an 3) 49 b, I had not forget how the Frenche men sent a herault 1685 Bacon *Ess., Cunning* (Arb) 439 He would passe ouer that, that he intended most, and goe forth, and come backe againe, and speake of it, as of a thing, that he had almost forgot 1674 tr *Schoffer's Fust & Schoffer* 19 The newest forgot Tobacco, of which they are very great admirers 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) III 187 Pray don't forget me to your uncle 1881 Freeman *Sixty Venice* 166 Not forgetting a gate which has been made out in the long walls

3. To cease or come to think of, to slip out of the mind, leave out of sight, take no note of.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xii 1 Hu lange wilt þu, Drihten, min forgitan *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 7 Hie forȝiteð to swiðe hem seluen wiþ innen *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 497 (Camb MS) Ne schal ihc neure forȝete þe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20208 (Cott) O þat boke forgat sco noght 1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxviii[ii] 141 I am litil ȝoungi I haue not forȝeten *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 196 in *Babees Bk* 105 Þou schalle neuer lose for to be kynde, That on forȝetis anoper haue in mynde 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV iii 45 1632 Isaackson in *Fuller's Abel Rediv., Andrewes* (1867) II 28 He forgat not his patron, Dr Wakefield, at his end. 1717 Pope *Eloisa* 208 The world forgetting, by the world forgot 1797 Nelson Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 437, I shall not be surprised to be neglected and forgot, as probably I shall no longer be considered as useful 1880 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I v Are you forgetting luncheon?

b used in connexion with *Forgive*, also *absol* passing into proverb

a 1225 *Ancr R* 124 Al þet hurt & al þet sore were uor ȝiten & forȝiuen uor glednesse 1421-2 Holcleve *Dialogus* 692 Mochil thyng haast thow write, That they nat foryeue haue, ne foryite 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 380 Hee did both forgiue and forgett offences committed against his majestie 1621 Elbing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 74, I am sorry for it I praye forgiue and forgett 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* IV ii, Come, come, Mrs Malaprop, we must forget and forgive 1842 French *Parables* xxiv (1877) 411 Though God may forgive, man is not bound to forget

+ c To drop the practice of (a duty, virtue, etc.); to lose the use of (one's senses) *To forget to do* = to forget how to do (something) *Obs*

23 *E E Allit P* B 203 He forget alle his fre þewes, And wex wod to be wrache *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1752 *Lucrece*, Desire That in his herte brent as any fire So wodely that hys wite was forveten 1390 Gower *Conf* II 90 So that he his witte he forȝete 1592 Shaks *1 Com Errr* III ii 1 And may it be that you haue quite forgot A husbands office? 1592 — *Ven & Ad* 1061 Her ioints forget to bow. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng.* II 36 The terrour of such new and resolute opposition made them forget thir wonted valour

4. In stronger sense To neglect wilfully, take no thought of, disregard, overlook, slight

1290 R Glouc (1724) 145 He verȝet al þe strong ob, þat he adde byuore To emperesse 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 2905 Whiles þat lyf þai have ma nynde Of God, bot forgettes hym. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 201 þis lore is for ȝete and þe fendis lore take *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3276 Þe ganne þat hys god forgatt 1591 Buchanan *Ane Admonition* Wks (1892) 21 It may seame that I forȝetis my devoir *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Jas ii 5 Men wallow in wealth, and forget God 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* II, Why should I be in danger of forgetting what is due to my father?

5 *To forget oneself* **a.** To omit care for oneself

b To lose remembrance of one's own station, position, or character, to lose sight of the requirements of dignity, propriety, or decorum, to behave unbecomingly. **+ c** To lose one's way **d.** To lose consciousness

a *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 25 Þe þe him selfe forȝet for wise ofer for childe He sal cumen on euel stede *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1377 Feire is us ifallen ah set we forȝeteð us

b 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III ii 83 *Aum* (comfort, my liege; remember who you are *K Rich.* I had forgot myself am I not king? *a* 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* III iv, Push! you forget yourself; A woman dipp'd in blood, and talk of modesty! 1697 Collier *Immor Stage* i 4 Jacinta, Elvira, Dalinda forget themselves extreamly And almost all the Characters are foul and nauseous. 1794 Nelson 29 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 462 These Agents forget themselves very much. 1858 Reade *Never too late* xi, How is he to answer my question

if he holds his tongue? you forget yourself 1891 *19th Cent* Dec 856 When any speaker so far forgot himself as [etc.]
c 1382 N LICHFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* xl 93 b, The Captaine Generall founde . missing one of his greate Shippes, in the which went Sancho vnto whome it did well appeare, by reason it was night, that he had forgotten himselfe
d 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 21, I myself forȝete, That I wot never, what I am, Ne whider I shall, ne whenne I cam
c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (ROXB) 7561 Hir self she forgute, With out spech stil she sute. 1937 POPE *Eloisa* 24 Though cold like you, unmov'd and silent grown, I have not yet forgot myself to stone *Mod* I was nearly asleep, I had just forgotten myself

Hence **Forge ther,** one who forgets
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XII VII (1495) 477 The colloure is forȝeter of wronges *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/1 Forȝetare [*v.r* forgeter], *immemor* 1613 BRAUM & FL. *Captain* IV III, I think I'm a strange forgetter of herself
1755 JOHNSON, *Forgetter*, a careless person 1806 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. *Pop ularities*, We are not so careless as that Imperial forgetter of his dreams 1869 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps IX 17 Forgetters of God

† Forge'tel, *a Obs* Forms 1 forȝyttol, 4 **forgetel** -il, 4–5 **forȝetel**(l, 5 **forgetylle, forgetyll** [OE *forgytol, forgetol, forgitel,* f *forgietan* see prec , corresp to Fris *forgittel,* Du *vergetel* LG *forgetel*] Forgetful, forgetting.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 118 He wæs forgyttol, ac ȝeðæst node his lare on ȝeasthalsum ȝemynde. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVIII 10 He þat seketh noght god in alle hert he is forgetil 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 98 Forȝetel, slow and wery sone Of every thing 1430 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV XXXV, As I were forȝetell reckles To remember *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/1 Forȝetylle *obliviosus*
Hence **† Forge'telness,** *sbstn.* forgetfulness *Obs*
a 1000 *Lamb Ps* LXXXVIII[I] 12 (Bosw) On lande forgytelnysse *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Ten þing ben þe letten men of here scrifte forgetelnesse, nutelnesse [etc] *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CXXXVI[I] 5 If I f rgete þe, Jerusalem land, To for-getelnesse ȝiue me mi right hand *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 156 So did Roys, þat þing with natures on hem gan pres, Bot for a forgetilschip R & he bobe les *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 753 The fifthe is forȝetelnesse by to muchel drynkynge *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2441 þai knew þair forgetilnes

Forgetful (fɪgɛ·tful), *a* [f FORGET *v* + -FUL.]
1 Apt, inclined, or liable to forget; having a bad memory Also, that forgets const. *of*
1380 WYCLIF *Wks* I 25 Not mand a forgetful herer, but a doer of werk *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II v 165 We ben ful freel and forȝetelful 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 291 She wolde not be forgetefull of ony kyndnes or seruyce done to her before 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* IV III 255 Beare with me good Boy, I am much forgetfull 1794 COLERIDGE *Death of Chatterton* 115 Wisely forgetful 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 97 Forgetful of the glory of the past
2 Heedless, neglectful Const *of* or inf
1526–34 TINDALE *Heb* XIII 2 Be not forgetfull to lodge straungers 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 709 Th' unwary Lover cast his Eyes behind, Forgetful of the Law 1700 PRIOR *Horace* I IX 16, I myself had To serve myself, forgetful my Friend 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 53 Forgetful of his glory and his name
3 That causes to forget, inducing oblivion Chiefly *poet.* (Cf *oblivious*)
1587 *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb) 271 Reason runnes about, To seke forgetfull water 1667 MILTON *P L* II 74 If the sleepy drench Of that forgetful Lake benum not still 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 1017 Compell'd to drink the deep Lethean Flood, In large forgetful draughts. 1707 *Generous Attachm* I 157 The self same bed once received an honoured parent to its soft forgetful shore 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXXV, The sound that forgetful shore

Hence **Forge tfully** *adv*, in a forgetful manner.
a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VIII XIV 426 It is our duty forgetfully, to accept the oppression 1731 BOYSE *From C Dryden's Horti Artingtoniani* Poems 36 Through the Maze forgetfully they stray 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 70 One of them having forgetfully left his umbrella behind him

Forgetfulness (fɪgɛ·tfulnes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being forgetful.
1. The quality of being apt to forget, the state of forgetting
1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 19 Establyshe & ease thy verey forȝetfulnesse with thyn remembraunce 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* III 112 B, Where ouer much cold is there is euer muche forgetfulnesse 1599 BENTLEY *Phal* 282 This . he did not do out of deſign, but pure forgetfulness 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 366 Each in slumber shares A sweet forgetfulness of human cares 1783 HAILES *Antig. Chr Ch* IV 81 *note*, Such was the constitutional forgetfulness of Claudius 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXX, He smiled upon all present in happy forgetfulness of having exhibited symptoms of pugnacity
2 The condition of forgetting or losing recollection of everything.
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII 1 (1495) 440 In Boecia ben two welles, that one maketh good mynde, and that other makyth forȝetfulnesse 14 *Epiph* in *Tundale's Vis* 116 Euer with deth cometh forgetfulnes. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III 1 8 O gentle Sleepe thou no more wilt weigh my eye-lids downe And steepe my Senses in Forgetfulnesse
3 The state of being forgotten, oblivion ? *Obs*
1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV. XVIII (1634) 704 This Masse shamefully putteth his death in forgetfulnesse
1663 CHARLETON *Chor Gigant* 5 Monuments themselves are subject to Forgetfulness even while they remain 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Mallet*, [His] Amyntor and Theodora . is now lost in forgetfulness. 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* I XIV, The forgetfulness of one buried is nothing to the forgetfulness of one disgraced
4 Disregard, inattention, neglect
1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 272 It doeth kindle in his mynde, forgetfulnesse of himselfe 1737 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 180 P 5 He naturally sinks from omission to forgetfulness of social duties. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 211 Victory sometimes produces forgetfulness of education.

Forgetive (fɔ·rʒɛtɪv), *a* [? f FORGE *v*[1] + -ITVE] A Shaksperian word, of uncertain formation and meaning Commonly taken as a derivative of FORGE *v.*[1], and hence used by writers of the 19th c for : Apt at 'forging', inventive, creative.
1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV III 107 A good Sherris Sack makes it [the braine] apprehensiue, quicke, forgetiue, full of nimble, fiery, and delectable shapes 1800 MALONE *Life Dryden* Pr Wks I 382 Corinna's forgetive imagination.
1814 CARY *Dante, Purg* XVII 14 O quick and forgetive power! that sometimes dost So rob us of ourselves. 1871 M COLLINS *Mrq 4 Merch* I IV 127 Her temperament . strangely quick, sensitive, apprehensive, forgetive

† Forget-me-not *t.* [In sense 1, a translation of the Ol name *ne mouhlees mye*, whence late MHG *vergiz mîn niht* (mod Ger *vergiss mein nicht*), Sw *forgista mig ej* In the 15th c the flower was supposed to have the virtue of ensuring that those wearing it should never be forgotten by their lovers (See quots in Grimm *Wb* s v) The application of the name to the ground pine (sense 3) is app exclusively Eng ; whether this plant was credited with the same magical properties as its namesake, or whether it was named 'on account of the nauseous taste that it leaves in the mouth' (Prior) is not ascertained]
1 The name of various kinds of *Myosotis*, esp *M palustris*, a plant which flourishes in damp or wet soil, having bright blue flowers with a yellow eye Also applied to the closely resembling species, *M arorica, M arvensis*, and others.
c 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1024 A flour of forget me nat, *une fleur de ne mouhlees mye* 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves, Keep-sake* 13 Hope's gentle gem, the sweet Forget me-not 1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 56 Eyes Blue as the litle forget me not 1840 AGNES STRICKLAND *Queens Eng* III 84 This royal adventurer Lancaster, appears to have been the person who gave to the *myosotis arvensis*, or, 'forget me not,' its emblematic and poetic meaning 1880 OVIDA *Moths* III 218 He laid on her knee some forget me nots.
b Applied with qualifying words to other varieties of *Myosotis* (see quots).
1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 235 The early scorpion grass or hill forget me not 1867 SOWERBY *Eng Bot* VII 102 Alpine Forget-me-not, *M alpestris Ibid*, Creeping water Forget-me-not, *M palustris Ibid* 106 Dwarf Forget me-not, *M collina, Ibid* 104 Wood Forget-me not, *M sylvatica. Ibid.* 108 Yellow and blue Forget me not, *M versicolor*
2. The Germander Speedwell (*Veronica Chamedrys*) [So also in German writers of 15–16th c]
1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 151 *Veronica chamædrys* often miscalled the Forget-me-not
† 3 The Ground Pine (*Ajuga Chamæpitys*).
1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XVIII 28 Of Ground Pyne There be three sortes called in English also Chamepitys,Ground Pyne, Herbe Iue, Forget me not 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxlii 1 322 Ground Pine is called in English herbe Iue, Forget me not
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *forget-me-not blue, eyes ; forget-me not-hued* adj
a 1877 OUIDA *Tricotrin* I 322 The treacherous glitter in her forget me-not hued eyes 1887 J A STERRY *Lazy Minstr* (1892) 148 A smart little crew In ivory-white and forget me nots 1894 *Daily News* 22 June 6/6 Dressed in forget me-not blue chené silk

Forgetness (fɪgɛ·tnɛs) rare [f. FORGET *v* + -NESS] Forgetfulness
1474 CAXTON *Cheese* III VI H iij b, The vice of glotonye provoketh lecherye , wherof cometh forgetenes of his mynde 1892 *Daily News* 11 Jan 4/7 It is easier to imagine the disappearance of Westminster Abbey from the face of the earth, the forgetness that such a place ever existed among men, than, etc

Forgett (fɔ̄ ɪdʒɛt). Also 7 **forohet, (forge,)** 9 **forohette, forget,** (te, **forgit** [originally *forchet*, a. F *fourchette* of same meaning, lit. 'fork'] *Glove-making* (see quots)
1682 *Mim Glover Incorp Perth* in Beck *Gloves* (1883) 143 That no Gloves be made with tard forchets but allenerly with Cliven forchets. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 28/1 The Forges, the peeces between the Fingers. 1861 MRS. H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I XXIII (1864) 125 The long strips, running up inside the fingers, are the forgits 1891 *19th Cent* No 178 939 The pieces for the thumbs, and the forgets – *e* the little side pieces for the fingers

Forgetable (fɪgɛ·tăbl), *a* [f. FORGET *v.* + -ABLE] That may be forgotten.
1849 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 55 Indistinct and instantly forgettable particulars 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* V 184 Wasting six months in cramming up a minimum of forgetable matter

Forgetting (fɪgɛ·tɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f FORGET *v.* + -ING[1].]
1 The action of the vb FORGET; also, † the state of being unconscious, oblivion.
1340 *Ayenb.* 18 Ingratitude, þet is, soryetí[n]ge of god and of his guodes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII clxxxiv (1495) 724 Wyne bredyth in the soule forgytynge of anguyssh *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 109 Forgetyng makyth a man in his schryfte to forȝete bope smale synnes & grete. 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Prætermissio*, forgetynge, or leuinge out of a thynge 1624 W. BARCLAY *Nepenthes* in Jas. I *Counterbl* (Arb.) 116 It maketh and inclineth the forgetting of all sorrowes and miseries. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II XXII. (1851) 128, I am not willing to discover the forgettings of reverend men. 1803–6 WORDSW *Intim. Immort* V, Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting.
† 2 The state of being forgotten, oblivion *Obs*
c 1050 *Liber Scintill* (1885) 74 Hes ne byð on forgytinge [*oblitnone*]. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant 498 þou gaf til forgetynge all my synnys. *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* II XV 236 I hat thilk mynde die not and falle not into forȝeting 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* I. 4 God had promised to preserue it from forgetting.

Forgetting, (fɪgɛ·tɪŋ), *ppl a. rare* [see -ING[2] That forgets, forgetful
1847 EMERSON *Poems, Ursul*, A forgetting wind Stole over the celestial kind 1855 IN CLARKE *Dict*

Hence **Forge ttingly** *adv*, in a forgetful manner, forgetfully, through forgetfulness
1605 B JONSON *Volpone* IV VI, I fear I haue (forgettingly) transgrest Against the dignity of the Court 1650 HALL *Grounds Monarchy* in Harrington *Oceana* (1700) 14 Which partly in this penury of Books, forgettingly I pass.

† Forge ttingness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] Forgetfulness
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 Forȝetingnes all wey kynge he craft of a stepdamme, he is forȝetinges all wey kynge he craft of a stepdamme, he is of remynde *Ibid* II 323 Moyses made tweie rynges, oon of mynde and anoþer of forȝetynge wesse

† Forgift. *Obs* Forms 4 **forȝefthe, -ȝyft,** 4–5 **-ȝyft,** (5 **-ȝifte**) [f FORGIVE *v* after GIFT] Forgiveness
c 1315 SHOREHAM 40 Two thynges her wythynne ȝeth For ȝeftes and repentynge *c* 1380 *Serm Pernmob* 5736 þou most lyfleue on holychurche And on forȝyft of synne 1532 *Il edit Faste* (W de W), Kynge Davyd fasted for mercy ! Nmeve dyd yᵉ same And had forgyft of synne

Forging (fɔ·rʒɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORGE *v*[1] + -ING[1]]
1 The action of the vb FORGE in various senses, an instance of the same Also, used gerundially with the omission of *in*
1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXII 8 In forging [1388 the making] of gold ne ne is of a smaragd *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov Prynces* (E E T S) 190 þe craft of florgynge 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxx 208 Forgyng of money is *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 120 Which tooles be not of myne owne forging 1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol* II Indict § 66 Forging of false and fraudulent writings 1667 OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* I 455 The melting, forging, and tempering of it [iron] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I VIII 36 In this great elaboratory of nature, a thousand benefits and calamities are forging 1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc 703 The forging and drawing out of the iron
b *coner* A product of forging , a forged mass (of iron, etc)
1898 GREENER *Gunnery* 95 The skull displayed in welding large forgings of wrought iron into shafts 1882 *Worc Exhib Catal* III 15 Tyres and forging of Whitworth steel
2 *attrib*, as *forging hammer, -mill*
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 906 *Forging-hammer*, a hammer used by gold-beaters. 1887 HISERY *Holstday on Road* 73 The requisite water power for forging or other mills

Forging (fɔ·rʒɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That forges, in senses of the vb.
1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 729 Till forging nature be condemn'd of treason 1679 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* IV Wks 1883 VI 204 Let not a greybeard forging priest come near 1730 G OGLE *Gualth & Gris* 66 A forging Hand he found, and scheming Head

Forgivable (fɪgɪ·văbl), *a* Also **forgiveable** [f FORGIVE *v.* + -ABLE] That may be forgiven, pardonable, excusable
1550 LATIMER *Last Serm bef Edw VI* (1562) 123 b, An vnexcusable sin , yet to him that will truly repent, it is forgiueable 1611 COTGR , *Pardonnable* forgiueable 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett Conv*ers , *etc* II XXIII 39 A neglect of this kind may be forgiveable, but it is utterly inexcusable 1878 M COLLINS *Pr Clarice* I IX 139 To know one's own guiltiness ought to make it forgiveable.

† Forgivance. *Sc. Obs* Forms 5 **forgivance,** 6 **forgiffance, forgev(e)ance** [f. FORGIVE *v.* + -ANCE] Forgiveness, pardon
1490 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 153 And ask forgeuance of þe deth of þe said Johne. *a* 1575 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 339 The said laird askit the haill peopill forgiffance in his name

Forgive (fɪgɪ·v), *v* Pa t **forgave** (fɪgē·v) Pa pple. **forgiven** (fɪgɪ·vn) Forms· see GIVE [OE. *forgiefan* (f FOR *pref*[1] + *giefan*. see GIVE *v.*), corresponding to Du *vergeven*, OHG *far-, fer-, for-, furgeban* (Ger *vergeben*), ON *fyrirgefa* (Sw *forgifva*, MDa *forgive*) to forgive, Goth *fragiban* to grant]
† 1 *trans* To give, grant. *Obs.*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I XVI. [XXVII] (1890) 84 Forþon ne hiht þæt forgifen þætte alefed biþ, ac þæt bið riht 971 *Blickl Hom* 31 Ealra bara gifa þe he muddanzeardе forgeaf þurh his tocyme *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 He forȝiaf blinde manne ȝesecþõe 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII. 176 For he was knyȝte & kynges sone knyht forȝaf þat tyme, þat non harlot were so hardy to leyne hands vppon hym 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* a b, The grettist treasoure that j hadd j forgaue the.
† 2 To give up, cease to harbour (resentment, wrath). Also, to give up one's resolve (*to* do something) *Obs*
c 1200 ORMIN 1466 Aȝȝ whannse þu forrȝifesst tuss þin wrȝþe *c* 1305 *Pilate* 167 in *E. E P* (1862) 115 He wende þat he hadde forȝeue him his wrȝþe. *c* 1380 WYCLIF

Paternoster Wks (1880) 200 Here men moten forȝeue þe rancour .. of here herte to here neiȝeboris. *a* 1533 Ld BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiii. 257 Oberon forgaue all the yll wyll that he had to Huon 1564 *Camewell's Lett.* in *Wedr Soc. Misc.* 285, I can nocht forgit to do my sobir diligens in furderance of the kirk

3 To remit (a debt); to give up resentment or claim to requital for, pardon (an offence). Const. **a** with simple object.

a 1000 *Cadmon's Gen.* 662 (Gr.) He forgiſð hit *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 67 Ower hating forȝete ȝe *c* 1200 *Orm. Coll Hom* 29 Panne beð ȝe synne forȝunnen and forȝiffenn *Ancr. Rl.* 95109 (Cott. Galba) Lord forgiff þou dettes ours. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11381 All hir gilt to forgiff 1503 *Kalender of Sheph* Pater Noster, Forȝhewe the fawlys doyeng ageyns them 1526 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV i. 26 Forgive me moyne of the principall 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* iii. xlii. 274 An Authority to Forgive, or Retain Sins 1781 BURNS *Why ane I loth* ii, Fain would I say, 'Forgive my foul offence!' 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* xii, Should I fear to say 'Forgive the wrong' 1882 *19th Cent* No 61 348 The amount of rent that has been forgiven in the past two years has been very large

b. with the thing in the acc., and the person in the dat., or preceded by † *till, to, unto* (or as subj. of vb in pass.).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 12 And forgyf us ure gyltas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Ne mei þe preost forȝefen nane men his sunne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19019 (Edin.) Giu sal forgiuin be giuir ak *Hid* 25109 (Cott.) Forgiue þou til us dettes vrs *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2568 Forȝeuen hem was her wo, No were þai neuer so dere 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xviii. 27 Sothely the lord of that seruant forȝaue to hym the dette *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 128 Lord your deth forgyffe it me. 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, *c.* 37 Preamb., It pleased your Highnesse to forgyve unto your said Subiect all the said Mesprisions 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxxiii. 24 The people that dwel therein shalbe forgiuen their iniquitie 1665 WALTON *Life Hooker* H's Wks 1888 I. 39 Forgiving him his first fruits 1706-31 LINDAL *Kaplin's Hist Eng* (1742) II. xvii. 553 She forgave him that he had lent his father 1782 COWPER *Charity* 634 Let Charity forgive me a mistake That zeal, not vanity, has chanced to make 1826 T. MOORE *Mem* (1854) V. 46 Clonmell never forgave this to Grattan

c with indirect (personal) obj only, either in *dative* a construction now merged in 4), or † preceded by *to, till, unto*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii. 21 Mot ic him forgyfan oð seofon sidas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þu scalt forgeuen ton monne þe wiõ þe agulteõ *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxx. 4 Forgifynge til him þat synnes in vs 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vi. 12 As we forȝeue to oure dettours 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* i. xviii., The myghte and puyssant must pardonne and forgyue to the lyte and feble

4 To give up resentment against, pardon (an offender). Const *for*, † *of*, or dependent clause. rarely † *to* with *inf* Also (now *rarely*) to abandon one's claim against (a debtor).

[*c* 1000, *c* 1175 see 2 c.] *c* 1200 ORMIN 4960 To forrȝifenn oþre menn Wiþþ word & ec wiþþ herrte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8396 (Fairf.) Se ar for-giuen of þat vn right. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 91 How yᵗ crist forgaf mavdelen marie 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II. iv. 172 Forgiue me that I doe not dreame on thee 1611 BIBLE *Matt* vi. 12 *Mistr. Inforced Marriage* II. D 3, I do forgiue thee with my hart 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I. i, He forgives them for the sake of Jesus Christ 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 287 An Example so much better—forgive me to say—before her 1785 BURNS *1st Epist Lapraik* viii, I like the lasses—Gude forgie me! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt M Perth* xxi, Forgive me if I remind you, that [etc.] 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxii (1878) 403 He asks you to forgive the man who wronged you.

5 *absol* (of 3 and 4, which in this use coincide)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi. 37 Forgyfaþ & eow byð forgyfen 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) 102 Children ben sone playsyd and lyghtly they forgyue 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* viii. 30 And when thou hearest, forgiue 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 525 To err is human, to forgive, divine 1841 TRENCH *Parables* xxiv (1877) 411 Though God may forgive, man is not therefore to forget

6 To make excuse or apology for, regard indulgently. Now only in *imper* as an entreaty.

1667 MILTON *P L* x. 956 Thy frailtie and infirmer Sex forgiv'n 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* i. 63 Dear Sir, forgive the Prejudice of Youth 1782 COWPER *Truth* 582 Forgive their evil, and accept their good 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* Prol. xi, Forgive these wild and wandering cries Forgive them where they fail in truth

† **7.** = MISGIVE. (So also GIVE). *Obs rare.*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 754 Annibali, whose mind forgave him that such a thing would fall out, had prepared shipping

8. *dial* (See quots.)

1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed. 2) s.v., *Forgive*, to thaw *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Forgive*, to begin to thaw

Forgive-, stem of prec. used in derivatives; as **+ Forgi-veful** *a* [see -FUL], full of forgiveness; ready to forgive. **Forgi-veless** *a.* [see -LESS], disinclined to forgive; unforgiving. **+ Forȝi-vellich** *a* ME. (OE *forgyfenlic*) [see -LY 1], likely to be forgiven; pardonable, venial.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt. xi. 24 Ic secge eow, Dæt Sodomwara lande byð forgyfenlicre on domes dæg, þonne ȝe *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 316 O sunne vorgiuelich mei beon ful deadlich 1563 MAN *Masculine' Commonpl* 126 a, He is also forgeuefull and mercyfull. 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* I. 356 They live their lives, forgotten and dead, Forgiveless and unforgiven

Forgiven (fǝgi·v'n), *ppl a* [pa. pple. of FORGIVE *v.*] In senses of the vb.

1598 ELYOT *Dict*, *Condonatus* geuen, forgeuen, pardoned 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v. iv. 79 Faults forgiuen. 1727 POPE *Eloisa* 353 Soft as the slumbers of a saint forgiv'n 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 1096 A face, bright as for sin forgiven

Forgiveness (fǝgi·vnės). Forms: 1 forgife(n)nys, -ȝyfe(n)nys, forgif(e)nes; for later forms cf FORGIVE and -NESS. [OE *forgifennys*, f. *forgifen*, FORGIVEN *ppl. a* + -NESS Cf. Du. *vergiffenis*.]

1. The action of forgiving; pardon of a fault, remission of a debt, etc. † In OE also: Indulgent permission

The etymological sense, 'condition or fact of being forgiven', is not clearly evidenced even in OE., though in expressions like 'the forgiveness of sins' the word may admit of being thus interpreted

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I. xvi. [xxvii] (1890) 82 Dis is cwebe æfter forgifnesse [*secundum indulgentiam*] males æfter bebodo 972 *Bischl Hom.* 19 Þonne we us forgifnessa biddaþ *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 298 Nis noþer inne helle ore no forȝuenesse 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 58 Þat þai dud me for ȝefnesse, & to amende hys trespas 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Vor non ne may habbe uoryeuenesse wyþ-oute rope sarifte *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xiii. 59 A man schuld all anely ask him forgifnes whan he trespast to 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxxvii. 238 The pope yafe hem foryeuenes of al hir sinnes that [etc.] 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 235 All the brethren desired the father forgiuenes. 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Pref Wks 1874 II. 21 Forgiveness of injuries is one of the very few moral obligations which has been disputed 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* II. xxxi, He would have to encounter much that was unpleasant before he could win her forgiveness

2 Disposition or willingness to forgive

c 1200 ORMIN 1477, & are & millce & mildherrtlesȝc & rihht forrȝifenesse 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* ix. 9 Vnto the per tayneth mercy and forgeuenesse 1678 SPRAT *Serm* (1710) 99 Meekness, Forgiveness, Patience and Magnanimity

b in *plural* rare (A Hebraism)

1611 BIBLE *Dan* ix. 9 To the Lord our God belong mercies and forgiuenesses.

Forgiver (fǝgi·vǝr) [f. FORGIVE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who forgives

a 1225 *Ancr R* 256 *note* (MS Titus), Hire forȝeouere 1388 WYCLIF *Rom* iii. 25 Whom God ordeynyde forȝyuer [1526 an helpere] 1535 COVERDALE *Prou* *propitiationem*] *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* iii. 306 Ful grete forȝeres of detiis 1587 *Perm. Godly Prayers* O ȝe, Not only a forgever but also a revenger 1625 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 102 [He] is the forgiver of sinnes. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 69, I was thus lifted up to the State of a sovereign Forgiver, and my lordly Master [etc.] 1821 BYRON *Juan* I. G Mercy! *Mercy Comm Lev* xvi *ad fin*, The great Forgiver

Forgiving (fǝgi·vin), *vbl sb* Also 5–6 *Sc* forgifinne, -yne [f. FORGIVE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb FORGIVE

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2852 *Lucrece*, Be as be may, quod she, of forgyfynge *a* 1450 *Let Jas II*, Chart Aberd 62 (Jam.) Not agaynstanding ony relessing, gyft, forgyffyne, or accordyng *c* 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* (1819) 8 Quhair thay sal get grace marcie and forgiffine of thair sinnis

Forgiving (fǝgi·vin), *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That forgives, inclined to forgive, indicating forgiveness

1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I. 188 A mild, meek and forgiving Spirit 1703 *Short Answ Jesuit* iv. 1 2574 One forgiving Glance 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xix. Of thee we now should ask forgiving boon 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. 458 He was of no gentle or forgiving temper

Hence **Forgi vingly** *adv* , **Forgi vingness**

1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 84 Never did any carry it more peaceably and forgivingly 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 82 So, Sweetheart, and how much I forgiving-ness 1827 W. COLLINS *Dead Secret* 249 Remember me forgivingly, Arthur 1865 J. GROTE *Moral Ideas* viii (1876) 114 Active forgivingness, the returning of good for evil

Forglopned, -glut: see FOR- *pref* 1 5 and 6

+ Forgnaw, *v. Obs* [OE *forgnagan*, f. FOR- *pref* 1 + *gnagan* to GNAW] *trans* To gnaw in pieces, eat up, *lit* and *fig.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th.) II. 194 Gerstapan forgnogon swa hwæt swa hi mihton 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* iv. 1 2574 Oþis god, hwon ich hit do min vuel hit forgnawe 8 *c* 1390 *Alteng lische Legenden* (Horstmann) I. 161 Somme hor wreche flesch uor gnowe. *c* 1395 *Body & Soul* 269 in *Map's Poems* 343 Wormes for gnowen heor aire throte 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II. xiv. 24 Somme had feete al forgnawen.

+ Forgui·de, *v. Obs.* Pa. t **forgnode.** [OE. *forgnidan*, f. FOR- *pref* 1 + *gnidan* to crush.] *trans* To break, break to pieces; to destroy

a 1000 *Lamb. Ps* civ [cv.] 16 He forgnad treow ȝemæru heora *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxiii, He alle festnes of bred forgnode *Hid* cvi[I]. 16 He forgnod yhates brased ware

Forgo, forego (fɔ̄·, fo ugō·), *v* Pa. t **for-, forewent.** Pa. pple. **for-, foregone.** Forms: see Go [OE. *forgān*, *-gangan*, f. FOR- *pref* 1 + *gān*, *gangan*: see Go]

+ 1 *intr.* To go away, go past, pass away *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt. v. 18 Enne pricle ne forgæs from ae wiõ ða huile alle sæ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6604 (Cott.) Þe tese on alþer side þam stod Als walles tua, quils þai for yod 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* xlix. And fast by him pale Malady was plac'd Sore sick in bed, her colour all foregone.

+ 2. *trans.* To go by, pass over. *lit.* and *fig.* Hence, to leave alone or undone, neglect, overlook, slight. *Obs.* exc. *arch*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th.) I. 92 Seõe þa forgeiõ his sawul loan. *c* 1000 — *Exod.* xiii. 22 Hi [Drihten] forgeõ þa e hunes duru. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25344 (Cott.) Grant vs þi maght to iuse vr euen cristen sua þat we þair lastes ma forga. ?*a* 1300 *Trevisa's Barth. de P. R.* (1535) vi. xvi, He [the euyll seruant] forgeth [1398 forgendreþ] all his lordes nedes, and leaueth them vndone. 1598 BUCKLE *Chronicle* (1869) II. 1. 99 He never allowed the claims of his profession to make him forego the superior claims of his country

+ 3. To avoid, elude *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1300 *Edmund Conf* 301 in *E E P* (1862) 79 Per lurnede þis holi man þe deueles poer forgon.

† **b.** To overrench, deceive. *Obs rare*—1.

1580 WYCLIF *Col Prol* 429 Thei weren forgon of false apostlis.

4. To go from, forsake, leave. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17012 (Göt.) Mannes saul wold neuer if it might þe bodi self forga. *c* 1340 *Ibid* 13280 (Trin.) Petur and andrew wiþ o word haue þei ship forgone 1530 PALSGR. 556/1 Shall I forgo your company nowe 1620 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 192 When D was Banished, he then forewent his local Habitation 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* iv. 46 When to ripen'd Manhood he shall grow, The greedy Sailer shall the Seas forego 1725 POPE *Odyss* xii. 430 Vengeance, ye Gods! or I the skies forego 1822 WORDSW. *Sonn., Clerical Integrity*, Their altars they forego, their homes they quit 1844 MRS BROWNING *Catarman to Cawnoru* iv, And if they looked up to you, All the light which has forgone them should be gathered back anew

5 To abstain or refrain from (some action or procedure) Rarely with *to* and *inf* as object.

a 1000 *Laws Cnut* § 85 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* I. 424 Þæt he sinneaze hwæt him ay to donne & to forganne 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 290 Þer god mihte seo wel Dunston Hatede muche to crouny hym, ȝyf he yt myȝte ver gon. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xviii, Vnnethe he myȝte forgoe to wepe 1587 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 9 The Authour here declareth the cause why hee forewent the translation of the learned Poet Lucan 1788 BEATTIE *Minstrel* II. xxiv, Then jarring appetites forgo their strife 1842 PUSEY *Christs Eng Ch* 72 We forewent much which any of us might have desired to do 1860 HAWTHORNE *Transform* xv, He had foregone to be a Christian reality 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser 1 x. 313 We forego any comparison between the two men

absol 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II. xxxiv, Chieftains, forego! I hold the first who strikes my foe

6 To abstain from, go without, deny to oneself, to let go or pass, omit to take or use; to give up, part with, relinquish, renounce, resign

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Forgang þu ones treo wes westm *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Fleschs forgon oþer visch *c* 1400 *Melayne* 307 Bid hym hawkes & houndes forgoo, And to deidis of armes hym doo 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv. 3 No greate pleasure shoulde be forgone thereby 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* v. viii. 9, I am vnarm'd, forgoe this vantage, Greeke 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. (1847) 435/1 Though Paul were pleas'd to forgo his due, and not to use his Power 1712 *Spectator* No. 1714 *Virtue* iii. 300 Ah hapless Swain Canst thou forgo Roast Beef for nauseous Pills? 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II. iii. 343 The Pleasures are to be foregone, and the Pains accepted 1828 F. IRVING *Serm* I. p. iv, Whatever He forewent of infinite glory is to be placed to the account of mankind 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* II. iv, Wear but one robe the less —forego one meal 1849 M. ARNOLD *New Sirens*, Those slackened arms forgo The delight of death embraces.

+ 7 To go without, endure, sustain; to be without; to miss, lack *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3443 (Cott.) His wijf þat lang had child for gane Now sco bredes ful mani ane *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 23292 (Trin.) Mercy shul þei euer forgoon *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxxii. 147 Alsoone as þai forga þe smell of þam þai dye. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 188 And gett agayn his awyn gronde at he forgais nowe

+ 8. To let go (involuntarily), lose, forfeit *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 22130 Alc mon þe his lond hafde for gan *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 9 Hem thynken ofstymes that they maye neuer forgoo the likyng that they haue 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi. 395 He had spoken prouidence his sight, which was afterward restored againe.

absol c 1450 *Merlin* 180 *Dyuerse* 1470 *Gol* shal be plente of all good wiþoute drede of lesyng or forgoyng.

+ 8 Only in pa. pple. Exhausted with going, wearied, faint Also, faint with emotion. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3527 (Cott.) Quen he ai werl was for gan Ham he tok his wai o-nan 13 *Coer de L* 5479 Myn [horses] ar wery and forgon. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1054 Þan seighe he a wert knight forgon, Þat ere slepened alon *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I. 524 He that wery was forgo On pilgrimage myles two 1597 I. BEARD *Theat Gods Iudgem.* (1612) 350 The poor slaue, all forgone at this ouglie sight, looked euerie minute to be deuoured.

Hence **Forgo ing** *vbl sb* , **Forgo ne** *ppl. a* Also **Forgo er**, one who forgoes (something).

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Col* ii. 12 After suche forgoyng of your bodyes, which were thral to sinne 1611 COTGR., *Abandonneur* forgoer 1627 SANDERSON *Serm* I. 268 They chuse to be still ignorant, rather than hazard the forgoing of any part of that freedom 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I. v. Wks. 1874 I. 93 The voluntary foregoing many things which we desire 1848 WEBSTER, *Foregoer*, one who forbears to enjoy. *Ibid*, *Foregone*, forborne to be possessed or enjoyed

Forgotten (fǝgo·t'n), *ppl a* [pa. pple. of FORGET *v.*] **a.** Not remembered, that has passed from the mind or out of remembrance. **b.** Omitted or neglected through inadvertence.

1489 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees 1835) 78, I gyf to the vicar of Seint Nicholas kyrk for forgetyn tendes *c* 1527 *Will in Southwell Visit* (1891) 128 For forgoten tithes vjs. viijd 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, *Induct.* 1 16 Onely compound me with forgotten dust. 1860 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Milford* I. v. 113 A good deal of forgotten poetry 1880 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I. 338 A forgotten treasure that lay Long from the daylight buried

+ Forgrai·th, *v Obs.* [f. FOR- *pref* 2 + GRAITH *v.*] *trans.* To get ready beforehand, prepare. Hence **+ Forgrai·thing** *vbl sb* , preparation

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lx. 38 [x. 17] For-gra[i]þynge of þair

hert herd ere þine. *Ibid* xx[i]. 12 In þaire leuynges forgraiþe lickam of þa.

Forgreat, -greme see FOR- *pref*.[1] 3, 10

† Forgrow, *v Obs rare* exc in *pa pple*. forgrown Forms see GROW. [OE *forgrówan*, f FOR- *pref*.[1] + *grówan* see GROW *v*.]

1 *intr* To grow to excess or out of shape Only in pa pple *forgrown*, overgrown, misshapen

a 1000 *Riming Poem* (Gr) 46 Brondhord geblowen breostum in forgrowen 1399 *Sarrazinic Verses* in *Archæol* XXI 89 Þis is a busch þat is forgrowe 1543 GRAFTON *Contn Harding* 599 A pylgremes hat with a long and for growen bearde 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* 1 (1593) 14 So foule a Dragon so monstrously for growne 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 233 Although the party be fat and forgrowne 1601 BP ANDREWES *Serm* Matt XXII 21 (1641) II 96 The fat and foregrown rammes within our own fold *Ag* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CLXXXII 1129 An euill custome is nothing else than an errour forgrowen

2. *trans* To overgrow, cover with a growth (usually one that is excessive or unsightly)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 129 Forþi is þis westren for growen mid brimbles 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 363 The long gras that is so grene forgrowen hit hath the felde 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V CXX 97 The towne of Westmynster that tyme was forgrowen with bushes *a* 1535 MORE *Wks* 74 The ground that is all foregrowen with nettels 1575 LANEHAM *Lett* (1871) 14 Hombre Saluagio ,forgrone all in moss and Iuy

b In pa pple. (of aged persons) Overgrown or covered (with hair) Hence (? or from sense 1), Extremely old

c 1430 LYDG *Bochas* IX x (1554) 201 b, With heere forgrowen body and visage *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3667 A man that was right ferr in age And all for growe 1494 FABYAN *Heron* VII 605 In the bordoure of this riche place Stode ii forgrowen faders, reasemblyng Ennok and Hely 1527 *Prose Life St Brandan* (Percy) 52 He was olde and for growen so that no man myght se his body

† Forgui·lt, *v. Obs.* Forms 3 *Orm* **forr-gilltenn** *Pa t* 3 **forgilt, -gult** *Pa pple* 2–3 **forgilt, -gult**, *Orm* **-gilltedd**. [OE **forgyltan*, f FOR- *pref*.[1] + *gyltan* to sin]

1 *trans* To bring into a state of guilt Only *refl* or in *pass* Const *wiþ*, *gen*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Sif þu ert swiðe for gilt wiþ þine eorðliche lauerd he (etc] *c* 1200 ORMIN 2619 Þe deofell stanndedeþ To o þatt uss tes forgilltenn uss 3æn Goddd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 388 Al þet is iðe worlde he werp under ure uet bestes ant fueles, ear we weren uorgulte

2 To forfeit by guilty conduct Also, to bring *into* by guilt

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Er we weren al forgult in to helle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 He forgilt heuene wele, and hauеð helle wowe 1297 R GLOUC (1724) I Plente me may in Engeland of alle gode y wis, Bute folc yt for gulte oþer 3eres þe worse be *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 166 Þou laddest ous to parays, We hit forgulten ase vnwys ? *a* 1350 *Arth & Merl*. (Linc Inn MS) 393 Til Lucifer hit forgult wiþ pryde

Forhale, -hang see FOR- *pref*.[1] 5

† Forha·rd, *v. Obs*[−1] [ME *forhardien* (trans), OE *forheardian* (intr), f. FOR- *pref*.[1] + *heardian* to become or make hard] *trans* To harden.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3338 For it [*sc* the manna] malt at ðe sunne-sine, Oc oðer fir for hardede [*printed* forhadede] hinne

† Forharden, *Obs*[−1] [f. FOR- *pref*.[1] + HARDEN *v*.] *trans* = prec.

1573 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* LXXIII 15 They become forhardened, and shaking of the feare of God, do therwithal cast away the hope of salvation

† Forha·re, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f FOR- *pref*.[1] + HARE *v*.] *Trans* To affright or harry exceedingly

1639 BP GAUDEN *Serm at Fun Bp Brownrig* (1660) 55 Elisha's cry is not a bare clamor insignificant, as one scared and forehared

Forhead, -hood see FOR- *pref*.[1] 3, 5

† Forhe·ophe, *v Obs* Pa pple **forhaht**. [f FOR- *pref*.[1] the verbal element is obscure] *trans* To despise

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 41 He forhohe8 [*v r* forhecche8] þe anan *a* 1320 in Wright's *Lyric P* x 37 Þienne muhti . ben hated ant for haht

† Forhe·le, *v Obs* Pa pple **forholen** [OE *forhelan*, f FOR- *pref*.[1] + *helan* to hide = OFris , OS *farhelan* (Du *verhelen*), OHG *far*, *fer*, *helan* (MHG *verheln*, Ger *verhehlen*).]

trans. To hide, conceal, with personal obj in dat or preceded by *wiþ*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XVII, Ðæt mine cræftas and anweald ne wurðen forgitene and forholene *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XVIII. 17 Hu mæg ic forhelan Abrahame, ðe ic don wille *c* 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 [H.] wenden ðæt it sculde ben forholen *c* 1200 ORMIN 2458 Iit sholdte wurrþenn wel Forrholenn wiþþ þe defell 13 *K Alis* 6967 Thy traitour schal beo forhole *c* 1430 *How Good Wyf taujte Doughtr* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 39 Schewe it to þi freendis, & for-hile þou it nogt

† Forhe·vedness. *Obs* [OE *forheafdnes*, f. *forheafd* (pa pple of *forhabban* to restrain, f FOR- *pref*.[1] + *habban* to HAVE, hold) + -NESS] Restraint, continence, abstinence

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* IV xxvi. [XXV] (1890) 352 He in micelre forheafdnesse Drihtne þeowade. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 To michel forheuednesse on hete and on wete macað þene mon unhaine.

† Forhew, *v. Obs.* Forms : *Pa t*. 3 **forheow**. *Pa pple* 4–5 **forhewen** [OE. *forhéawan* (f. FOR- *pref*.[1] + *héawan* to HEW) = OS *forhawan*, OHG. *furhouwan* (MHG *verhouwen*, Ger *verhauen*)] *trans* To hew or cut to pieces

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 115 (Gr) He mid billum wearð swiðe forheawen. *a* 1205 LAY 4593 He for-heow þenne mæst a-two riht amidden *c* 1280 *Sir Fernumb* 899 And eke ys noble aketoun was [al] for hewe & schente *c* 1450 *Merlin* 234 Er thei were alle ynne ther were many slayn and for hewen 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. XII, Their sheldes and theyr hauberkes were al forheuen 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* lvii, His face forhewed with wounds.

† Forhi·de, *v. Obs* [OE. *forhýdan* (f FOR-[1] + *hýdan* to HIDE), = LG *forhaden*] *trans* To hide

c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXXXIX [CXL] 5 (Gr.) Forhyddan oferhyge me inwit-gyrene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1875 Longe it weren 8or forhid *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5263 (Fairf.) Sone quy squa forhidde þou þe

† Forhi·ght, *v Obs* Forms : 1 **forhátan**, 2–3 **forhote** *Pa t* 3-4 **forhet**, 4 *Sc* **forhicht** [OE *forhátan* str vb, f FOR- *pref*.[1] + *hátan* to promise, command · see HIGHT *v*]

1 *trans* To promise not to do, enjoy or practise (something), to renounce

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Past Fp* § 47 Buton he hit forhaten hæbbe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Danne forsake we ure sinnes mid heorte and for hote8 mid muðe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 192 Se ure lioðlaste ower ȝwe8e uorheten alle worldes blisses *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 86 in *E E P* (1862) 73 He forhet bifore hire truliche wommanes mone *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Nicolaus* 965 Þat forhicht mare to steile

2 To forbid.

c 1315 SHOREHAM 162 Thou dedest by thine wyves stevene Thet was for hote

3 To promise [Cf Ger *verheissen*]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11334 (Cott) Godd has sent þam þat he lang for hight

† Forhi·ll, *v Obs* [f FOR *pref*.[1] + HILL *v*] *trans* To cover, to protect

a 1300 *F J. Psalter* xc[i] 14 For hile him I sal, for mi name knewe he *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1063 Ane hert with a hoge heued Was to behald as a harrow forheld [forheld] with tynde

Hence **Forhi·lling** *vbl sb*., in quot quasi *concr* protection Also **Forhi·ller**, a protector

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xvii[i] 18 Made is Laverd mi forhilinge *Ibid* 30 For hiller es he Of al þat in him hopand be

Forhoar·ed see FOR- *pref*.[1] 9, 10

† Forho·ld, *v Obs* [OE *forhealdan* (in sense forsake, lose), f FOR- *pref*.[1] + *healdan* to HOLD, = MLG *vorholden*]

trans To detain, withhold Hence **Forho·lde**(n *ppl a*, held over, kept too long

Beowulf 2381 (Gr) Hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXIX § 1 Oððe hi beoþ begen for healden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2026 An time he was at hire tȝeld she him his mentel for held *c* 1275 *xi Pains of Hell* 28 in *O E Misc* 149 A water þat stynkeþ so for holde lych

Forhow·, *v Obs* exc *Sc* Forms: 1 **forhoȝian**, 2 **-huzian**, 3 **howien, -hoȝien, -huzien**, 4–8 forhue, 9 forhoo, forhooy, 8– forhow. [OE *forhogan*, f. FOR- *pref*.[1] + *hogian* to think, care.]

†1. *trans* To despise, scorn *Obs*

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* II 11 (1890) 102 Gif he þonne eow eac forhoȝie sy he þonne eow forhoȝad *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt. XXIII 10 Þæt ȝe ne for huȝien ænne of þissen lytlingen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Worldliche þinges to forhowien *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Forhohe for to don hit þat he þunche8 uuel of *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15107 (Cott.) We wend he had for huud vs all

2 To forsake, quit

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23047 (Edin) Þe formast raw þat sinne and sak for him forhuid *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8258 Þar fore saint dunstan he pursued Whils he englande forhued 1753 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Trnl* No 39 P 1 It gives me muckle Trouble to see the Englith forehuing their Neest, and giving it up to the Cheeld of Israel 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 99 Ye did her so treach'rously forhow *a* 1825 HOGG *Kilmeny* XXIV, And the merl and the muvis forhooyed their young 1873 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* II (1873) 15 The laird wud hae to forhoo's bit bonny nest

Hence **† Forhower**, a forsaker. **† Forhoght**, contempt

a 1300 *E E Psalter* CXVIII [CXIX] 22 Bere fra me vp-braidinge and for hoghte 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. I 36 Ion ilk Troiane forhowar of Assya (*desytorem Asiæ*)

† Forhu·nger, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*.[1] + HUNGER *v*, = Ger *ver-hungern*.] *trans* To make very hungry; to cause to die of hunger, to starve. Only in *pa pple*. and *ppl adj* **Forhu·ngered**

c 1200 ORMIN 21567 Iesu Crist forrhunngredd wass *c* 1275 LAY 23562 Mid þan wrecche folke þat lai þar for hongered *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2515 Þei seten at hire for hongered & forfrosen *Ibid* 3844 Þei seten at hire for hungred *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 964 The knave was for ungrid sore 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 114 They eten them lyke as they were forhongred hounds 1894 F S ELLIS *Reynard* 324 They rob them like for hungered hounds

† Forhu·sh, *v Obs* Only in pa t **forhuste**. [f FOR- *pref*.[1] + ? OE *hyscan* to mock] *trans*. To deride

c 1205 LAY 29021 Þe king heo for husten.

† Foricate, *v nonce-wd* [f L. *forica* a privy + -ATE 3]

1618 SIR E HOBY *Curry-combe* title p, In answer to a lewd Libell lately foricated by Jabal Rachil

Foridled · see FOR- *pref*.[1] 9.

Forinsec (fŏrĭnsĕk), *a Obs* exc. *Hist* Also 8 *erron* **forensic**. [ad. L (*servitium*) *forinsecum*, med.L. (adj) f L. *forinsecus* (adv) out of doors, f *foris* + *secus*, after the analogy of *extrinsecus*]

Only in *forinsec service* = ' foreign service ' see FOREIGN *a* 11

1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Service*, Forensic or extrinsic Service was a service which did not belong to the chief lord, but to the king 1855 BRICHAN *Orig Paroch Scot* II II 406 Every other service except the forinsec service of the king when required

Forinseo(k, -secal, obs ff FORENSIC, -AL.

† Fori·nsecal, *a Obs* Also 6 **forincy-, forynsicall**, 6–7 **forinsecall**. [f. as prec + -AL] = FOREIGN *a* in various senses, alien, extrinsic, in, pertaining to, or coming from another country

1539 T CHAPMAN in *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden Soc) P XVI, Not to follow the superstitious tradicions of ony forynicall potentate or peere *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camd No 29) I 110 While they mayntained forinsecall battayles 1568 ROBINSON *Eudoxa* II 126 All salts, whether vitriol or allum, whose encrease is by apposition of forinsecall matter 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* Proem B b, Who will say that this Act (under God) is not Englands safety from Forinsical Invasions? 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III vi, They obtain all tolinsecal motives to it, and love Virtue only for Virtue's sake

† Fori·rk, *v Obs.* [f FOR- *pref*.[1] + IRK] *intr* To grow weary or disgusted Const *of* or *to* with *inf*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3658 Of manna he ben for hirked to eten 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Hen IX Buckhm* XIVI, His wife foreyrked [*ed* 1587 foreyrking] of his raygne, Sleping in bed this cruel wretche hath slayne.

Forisfamiliate (fŏ·rĭsfămĭ lĭ,ēt), *v Civil* and *Sc Law* Pa. pple *Sc* 7 **-at**, 9 **-ate**. [f ppl stem of med L. *forisfamiliā·re*, f *foris* outside + *familia* family.] (See quots)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 80 Forisfamiliat the sonne is he that father, quhen the father giues to him ane certaine part of his heretage, and he is content therewith 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc Law* I (1809) 110 A child who gets a separate stock even though he should continue in the father's house, may be said to be emancipated or forns familiated 1879 W E HEARN *Aryan Household* 132 The son was said to be foris familiated if his father assigned to him part of his land and gave him seisin thereof 1880 J SKELTON *Crooket Meg* XIII 157 The lawyes are a' forisfamiliate

Fo·risfami lia·tion. The action of forisfamiliating (a son), also *trans†*

1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (1774) 25 A forisfamiliation out of the limits of the universe 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* III, My father could not be serious in the sentence of forisfamiliation 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III IV § 99 399 That [period] of emancipation or foris-familiation

Forje·skit, *pple* see FOR- *pref*.[1] and DISJASKET] Jaded, tired out

1785 BURNS *2nd Ep to J Lapraik* II, Forjeskeet snir, with weary legs 1825 J BRAMWELL *Hogg's John o' Arnha* in *Life* 228 The fiend, forjeskit, tried to 'scape

† Forjou·st, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*.[1] + JOUST *v*] *trans* To overcome or overthrow in jousting

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1398 Syr Marschalle de Mowne e3 ffore-justyde at that journee *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1897 At Portgaff was he slone, ffor justyd with a Soudone *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXLVII XIII, He fornist the duke full manly 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII XXXIX, He forniisted alle that were there

Forjudge, forejudge (fŏjdʒ·dʒ), *v* Also 4–5 **forjuge**, (5 **forjugge**), 5, 7 **forejudge** [In sense 1, ad OF *for-*, *fors-*, *fourjugier*, f *for(s-)*, FOR- *pref*.[3] + *jugier* JUDGE *v* In sense 2 the prefix seems to have been taken as FOR- 1]

1 To exclude, oust, or dispossess by a judgement. Const *from*, *of*, or with *double obj* Obs exc in *Law*

[1292 BRITTON I XIV § 4 Si soint il forjugez de chescune ley et hors de nostre pes] *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXIV XIX, He was depriued of his estate Forluged hole from [all] his magestee 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, *c* 16 It was enacted that Iohan Cheyne ... should be forjuged of all honour *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1609) 90 His lands in all cases of felony are commonly lost from him and his heires, if he be foreiudged, that is, condemned for a felon by the law 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 164 If an Attourney or other officer in any Court be for-iudged, or forbidden to use the same, he is said to be forjudged the Court 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* V § 432 186 If the tenant bringeth a Writ of Mesne against the Mesne, and forejudgeth him 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I 12 The same Justices were forejudged of their lives 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 234 It is enacted by the statute 5 Edw III c 9 that no man shall be forejudged of life or limb, contrary to the great charter 1883 F POLLOCK *Land Laws* (1887) 25 When a man is forejudged of life and lands for cowardice in battle.

† b. To prohibit *(from)* *Obs*

1672 *Camden's Hist Elizab* 389 The Navigation of the English into those Parts would for the future be forejudged and wholly barred 1697 *View Penal Laws* 151 For the fourth shall be forejudged from ever keeping an Inn again

† 2 To condemn judicially (*to* a penalty). *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 199 Alisaundre a worthy knight Of sodein wrath and nat of right Forjuged hath 1443 JAS I *Kingis Q* III. From estate, by fortune a quhile Forjugit was to pouert in exile 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 568 [They] were takyn as prysoners in the Towre of London, and soone after forjugyd, hanged, and hedyd. 1575 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XII 1 The greater part of men forjudge miserable folk to destruction 1752 CASTE *Hist Eng* III 606 She being already condemned and forejudged to die.

Hence **Forju dging** *vbl sb*

1652 N BACON *Disc Govt. Eng* II III. (1739) 20 No forejudging of Life against the form of the Grand Charter.

† Forjudgement. *Obs* [a OF. *forjugement, f. forjuger* to FORJUDGE] = next

1532 *Dial Laws of Eng* II xliii 89 a, It is comonly holden that if an enfant had not ben excepted in the statute of forjugement, that the forjugement should have bounde him 1628 COKE *On Litt* II vi § 142 100 The judgement in case of forjudgement is [etc]

Forjudger (fɔdʒʌ·dʒəɹ) *Law* Also 5 **forjugger**, 8–9 **forejudger** [a Anglo Fr *forjuger* = OF *forjuger* pres. inf (see FORJUDGE *v*) used as sb.; cf DEMURRER.] A judgement or sentence of deprivation, expulsion, or banishment Applied *spec* to the ousting of a mesne lord by a writ of mesne

1406–7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII, c* 11 § 1 The said Acte of forjugger and forfeiture 1628 COKE *On Litt* II vi § 142 100 Forjudger in that case is not given against his heire 1642 in *Termes de la Ley* 164 1850 in BURRILL *Law Dict transf* 1796 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 23 The Insatiable Rich become Drum and Trumpet Proof to the sacred Forejudgers, *Mat* 25 41, 42, *Luke* 14 23, 21 [etc]

† Forjure, forejure, *v Obs.* [a. OF. *forjure-r* = med L *forisjurāre*, really two distinct words (1) f *for-*, FOR- *pref* + *jurer* —L *jurāre* to swear , (2) f med L *foris* prep outside + *jūra* laws, rights]

1 *trans* To forswear , to abandon, abjure, quit

1601 F TATE *Housek Ord Edw II*, § 90 (1876) 53 No man shalbe avantaluor who hath forjured the Court

2 To exclude from civil rights

1647 N BALON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxix (1739) 182 Bail shall not be allowed to Outlaws forejured

Fork (fɔ̄k), *sb* Also 1 **forca**, (*myx-*)**force**, 3 *pl* **furken**, 4–6 **foroke**, 4–7 **forke** [OE *forca* wk masc , *force* wk fem , adl I *furca* f.m , fork (for hay, etc), forked stalk, gallows, yoke

The use of the word in Eng was doubtless extended by the influence of the ONF form *forque, fourque* (Central OF *forche, fourche*), from which some of the Eng senses are derived The I word is found in nearly all the Rom and Teut langs cf Pr *forca*, Sp *horca*, Pg *forca*, It *furca*, OHG *furcha* (mod Ger *forke*), Du *vork*, all chiefly in sense 'pitchfork', also ON *forkr*, forked stake]

I A pronged instrument

1 An implement, chiefly agricultural, consisting of a long straight handle, furnished at the end with two or more prongs or tines, and used for carrying, digging, lifting, or throwing , also with word prefixed indicating its use, as *digging , dung , hay-*, etc *fork* see those words , also FIRE-FORK, PITCHFORK, etc

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) I 430 Da cwelleras wiß ufan mid heora forcum hine ßydon *c* 1000 — *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 154 *Furcilla*, litel forca *a* 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P* 110 Mon in the mone on is bot forke is burthen he bereth 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xiii 21 Leggys of diggynge yrens, and of forkis weren blunt 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III viii 55 Suche folke to bynde in fagottes and cast them with forkes into the fyre 1523 FITZHERB *Husb*, § 24 A good husbande hath his forkes and rakes made redye in the wynter before the 1573 BARET *Alv* F 892 A Forke, or frosh prepare with three teeth *Sylva* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lii (1878) 120 At Midsommer, downe with the brembles and brakes, and after, abrode with thy forkes and thy rakes 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 727 The crew, With forks and staves the felon to pursue 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* VIII 196 We must use an Iron fork to draw them out of the Nursery Beds 1784 COWPER *Task* III 479 Lightly, shaking it with agile hand From the full fork 1860 DELAMLR *Kitch Gard* (1861) 16 A fork for taking up potatoes, &c , and spreading dung

fig in *Proverb a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Fork is often Rakes Heir*, or after a scraping Father comes a scatt ering Son 1725 *New Cant Dict , fork* is also used for a Spendthrift, etc

† b A similar implement used as a weapon

13 *K Alis* 1191 Fiftene thousand of fot ladles, That hadde, AXES, speres, forkes, and slynges. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* 78 Some with poles or forks ouerthrew this sluggish lump leauing them for halfe dead lying on the ground 1678 tr *Gaya's Arms of War* 29 The Forks are the same with the common Forks, but they have little Hooks

† c The forked tongue (popularly supposed to be the sting) of a snake *Obs*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III 1 26 Thou dost feare the soft and tender forke Of a poore worme 1605 — *Mach* IV 1 16

2 An instrument with two, three, or four prongs, used for holding the food while it is being cut, for conveying it to the mouth, and for other purposes at table or in cooking For *carving-, dessert-, fish-, pickle-, table fork*, etc see those words

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 40, I bequethe to Dayn John Kertelynge my silvir forke for grene gyngour 1554 *Ibid* 147, I geve and bequeath my neighbor my spone with a forke in the end 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* D iij, At the signe of the siluer forke and the tosted cheese 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* IV 1, Then must you learn the use And handling of your silver fork at meals 1724 R FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 65, I had in my Pocket a Knife and Fork 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 35 The poorest tradesman in Boulogne has silver forks with four prongs 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* VII, He laid down his knife and fork

b *Forks and knives* . the name of the club-moss *Lycopodium clavatum*

1883 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord.* I. 257

3. Used in *pl.* for the prongs of a fork. Also *transf* Cf 12.

1674 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat* IV (1677) 40 An Eel-spear is made for the most part with three Forks or Teeth 1708 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* Wks 1721 I 447 A thunderbolt with three forks 1757 H KELLY, etc *Babler* I. 280 A couple of tushes that project a surprising way from the mouth, like the forks of an elephant

b *pl* (*slang*). The fingers Hence, a pick-pocket (B E. *Dict Cant Crew*) *a* 1700)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict , Forks*, the two fore fingers , to *put your forks down*, is to pick a pocket 1834 *Ainsworth's Mag* V 1 v, No dummy hunter had forks to play

4 A steel instrument with two prongs which, when set in vibration, gives a musical note, called more fully a *tuning-fork*

1799 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC 134 The fork was a comma and a half above the pitch of an imaginary C *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 275/1 If the fork be struck against any hard body its prong vibrates

II. Applied to various objects having two (or more) branches

† 5 A gallows Also *pl* Cf FORCHE I

[So OF *fourche(s*, L *furca*; the Roman gallows was originally of the shape a.]

c 1205 LAY 29201 Pe furken [1275 forkes] weoren aræred, heo teuwen up þa gisles, and heom þer heingen 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 379 He shulde have hadde hongynge on he on the forckis 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 121 Lat him end his lyf vpon ane fork *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* II 195 They had run through all punishments, and just escaped the fork

† b *Rom Ant* Used to render L *furca*, (*a*) the 'yoke' under which defeated enemies were made to pass as a token of their submission , (*b*) the forked stake used as a whipping-post

a 1626 BEAUM & FL *Bondnca* II iv, The forks Where you shall have two hictors with two whips Hammer your hide 1628 BOLTON *Florus* I xvi 48 Passing them naked under Forkes, or Gallowses 1683 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* IV v, We passed like beaten Slaves underneath the fork

6 A stake, staff, or stick with a forked end **a** as a prop for a vine or tree , **b** a rest for a musket , cf FORCAT. **c** (See quot) *d Mining* (Derbysh) see quot 1881 **e** A divining-rod.

a 1389 *Hemingburgh MS* 21 17 b, Forkis to bere up pe vyne 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 423 Some have put two little Forks about the bottom of their Trees, to keep them upright 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 43 The boughs propped up by forks

b 1591 GARARD *Art Warre* 7 To traine hys Forke or Staffe after hym whilest he doth charge hys Musket.

c 1726 *Gentlem Anglers* 149 A Fork Vide Rest [for a fishing rod]

d 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* G iij b, If we think it will let the Forks settle when they come to be weighted, we put a Sill under them 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss , fork* a piece of wood supporting the side of an excavation in soft ground

e 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 137 Some even resorted to the witch hazel fork [in 'prospecting' for petroleum]

7 *Building* See quots 1868, 1883

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 522 Let make an hous for bestis Of forkis, & of boord 1798 MARTIN *Hist Antiq Naseby* 9 The most antique architecture, called forked building, which forks are all of oak 1841 *Anc Laws Wales* 351 Thirty pence is the value of every fork that shall support the roof tree 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss , Forks*, the centres, in the timber work of the roof of a shed, house or other building, commonly, 'a pair of forks' 1883 SKEBOSH *Village Community* 2 The trees['] extremities bending over make a Gothic arch, and crossing one another at the top, each pair makes a fork, upon which the roof tree is fixed These trees supporting the roof tree are called gavaels, forks, or columns

† 8 Anat *Fork of the throat or breast*: app the sternal bone together with the clavicles *Obs*

[med L *furcula*, OF *fourcelle* , the words seem to have been used very vaguely, and it is often impossible to determine the exact sense]

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 516 For brekyng of þe forke of þe þrote and of þe brest *c* 1535 DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 900 The forke of the throte *fourcelle* 1639 DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 39 The Forke or Throat hath five [bones]

† 9 The barbed head of an arrow. *Obs.*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I 1 146 Make from the shaft *Kent* Let it fall rather, though the forke inuade The region of my heart

10 In various technical uses **a.** A piece of steel fitting into the socket or chuck of a lathe, used for carrying round the piece to be turned.

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

b (also *fork*) = see quot

1888 *Lockwood's Dict, Mech Engin , Belt Fork*, or *Strap Fork*, a pair of prongs standing out from a strap bar and enclosing a space within which the belt or strap of a machine fitted with fast and loose pulleys runs. 1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss , *Forks* In mill sawing machinery the forks are two upright pieces of iron one on each side of the band moved by a lever to throw the band on or off the driving wheels

c The front or back projection of a saddle

1873 *Rep Instr Cavalry* I 46 The pummel or fore fork *Ibid* 42 The Blanket to be raised well into the fork

11 *Mining* (See *Cornish* , *Forcepe, Fork*, the bottom of the Sumph Forking the water, is drawing it all out, and when it is done, they say, 'the Engine is in Fork'. 1869 R B SMYTH *Gold Victoria* 611 When a mine is in fork the bottom of the engine-shaft is clear of water.

12 [From the verb.] A forking, bifurcation, or division into branches; the point at which anything forks. Hence, each of the branches into which anything forks **a** *gen.*

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* v xviii (1495) 123 The endes of thyse bones ben departed and haue two forkes 1613 CROOKE *Body of Man* 373 The forked values making certain gaping fissures betweene their forkes. 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* IV (1677) 10 Those sixty Carps were from Eye to Fork from fifteen Inches to eighteen Inches 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 84 We cross the two first fingers of one hand, and place a pea in the fork between them

b In the human body, the part at which the lower limbs proceed from the trunk Also (*sing* and *pl*), the lower limbs themselves, the lower half of the body Cf FORCHURE

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VI 121 1631 [see CHINING *vbl sb*] 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/1, You are not long enough in the fork for the — dragoons. 1872 BAKER *Vale Tristni* xiv 234 He thigh, and entire leg from the fork to the ankle

c The point at which a river divides into two, or the point of junction of two rivers , a branch or tributary Chiefly U S

1753 C GIST *Jrnls* (1893) 80 We got to the big fork of said river 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 41 The fork of the Nebraska, where it divides itself into two equal and beautiful streams. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxix 372 N and S forks of the great estuary of Milford Haven 18 *Scenes Rocky Mts* 40 (Bartlett) Their village, at the Forks of the Platte 1877 J S ALLEN *Amer Bison* 51 Great herds on the east fork of the Salmon River

d of a road

1839–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's K.* (1855) 281 A fork in the road 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 241 Taking the fork where the ways parted, in order to intercept the fugitives 1883 HOWARD *Acadi* (ed 3) 47 Here take the right hand fork

e of a plant or tree

1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 200 Fruit stalk rising from the fork of the stem 1843 *Zoologist* I 228 The raven's nest was placed in a fork of one of these trees 1871 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* xv, Torches were struck in clefts of the trees, or in the fork of the branches

f A flash (of forked lightning), a tongue of flame

1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 939 Dazzled by the livid flickering fork 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 58 A fork of flame from Vesuvius Through his black cone went on high

† 13 *fig.* **a** *nonce-use* The union of two lines of descent **b** A dilemma, choice of alternatives, also, a dichotomy, distinction *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag, Dk Clarence* VI, Of which two houses ioyned in a forke, My father was lawful heire begot *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bloody Brother* III II, There is a fork, sir, In death Man may be two ways killed 1679 HOBBES *Behemoth* (1840) 214 Declining the force of true reason by verbal forks distinctions that signify nothing

14 *Caudine Forks* - L. *Furcæ* or *Furculæ Caudinæ* proper name of a defile near Caudium, in Samnium, where the Romans were intercepted in the second Samnite war Hence proverbially used for A crushing defeat

1618 BOLTON *Florus* I xvi 48 The most notable and famous foyle was received at the Forkes of Caudium 1781 J Q ADAMS in *Diary* 1874-6 I 40 The Romans never saw but one Caudine Fork in their whole history Americans have shown the Britons two in one war

III *attrib* and *Comb*

15 a objective, as *fork-grinder*, etc , **b** parasynthetic and similative, as *fork like, -shaped, -tongued* adjs , *fork wise* adv.

1844–5 DODD *Dict Manuf* , s v *Fork making*, The *fork grinders are too often a reckless body of men 1889 *Daily News* 11 Nov 2/6 With the exception of the fork grinders there is no actual stoppage 1621 COTGR , *Fourchaure*, A forkinesse a *fork-like division 1889 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/5 They frequently fix the faces of the prisoners with fork like irons towards the burning sun 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 334/2 The vessel then passes between the clavicle and the *fork shaped bone 1688 MARSHALL *Gr Dr Florence* III 1, They .. Had trod on *fork tongued adders 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D ij, The veynes renne *forkewyse in two partyes. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I xvi. 40 Divided forkwise into two twigs.

16. Special comb : **fork-beam** *Naut* (see quot.), **fork-beard**, a name given to various fishes of the genus *Physcis* , **fork-breakfast** (see quot), **fork-carving** *a* , that uses a fork in carving , **fork-chuck** (*Wood turning*), a chuck with two or more teeth see quot. 1874 , **fork-fish**, ? a kind of thornback ; **fork-moss**, a kind of moss (*Dicranum bryoides*) , **fork-ribbed** *a.*, having ribs branching off like the prongs of a fork , **fork-shaft**, the handle of a fork ; **fork-staff-plane**, a kind of joiner's plane used for working convex cylindrical surfaces ; **fork-way**, a point where two roads meet or diverge, a fork ; **fork-wrench** (see quot.). Also FORK-HEAD, FORK-TAIL

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 95 **Fork Beam*, a forked piece of timber nearly of the depth of the beam, scarphed, tabled, and bolted, for additional security to the ends of beams athwart large openings in the decks 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 122 Lesser *Forkbeard 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 163 *Le dejeuner à la fourchette*, or *forkbreakfast, is so called, because in eating meat you have occasion for a fork 1882 H C MERIVALE *Lancet of* II xv, In this country the French middday forkbreakfast, is unknown *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Q Corinth* IV. 1, Your T beard doth express the enamour'd courtier, As full as your *fork carving traveller. 1849 FRANCIS *Dict Arts, *Fork Chuck* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech , Fork-chuck* (Turning), a piece of steel projecting from the live spindle and carrying the front center and a pair of joints which enter the wood and rotate it 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 261 The Puffen or *Fork fish lieth in await. ready to strike

the fishes that passe by with a sharpe rod or pricke that he hath 1706 PHILLIPS, *Fork-fish*, a kind of Thorn-back, so call'd from its forked Tail 1880 GOSSE *Rom Nat. Hist* 192 The sight of the *fork moss would ever afterwards call up a vivid recollection of that desolate scene 1898 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 196 As regards their leaves, the Cryptogamia may be characterised as *fork ribbed 1641 HEXT *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 34 Shorte *forke-shaftes made of seasoned ashe 1848 A. B EVANS *Leicester Words*, *Fork shaft*, handle of a fork, whether pitchfork or any other 1876 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 111 A plane with a concave sole, is also distinguished by the name of a *fork staff plane. 1881 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 308 Hecate, Luna, Diana, who meet in a *fork way 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **fork wrench*, a spanner with two jaws which embrace a nut or square on a coupling

Fork (fɔ̄k), v. [f prec]

1 *intr* To form a fork, to divide into branches, divaricate Of lightning To play forkedly Also with *away*, *off*, or *out*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II 1 *Noah* 243 Adam's Trunk (of both-our Worlds the Tree) In two faire branches forking fruitfully 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 239 Others [trees] ascend vertically, and fork off in various tiers 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* V 376 The flames fork round the semivault of heaven 1840 *Tyrnl R Agric Soc* I iv 419 The parsnip forks away into fingers 1847 AMSTED *Anc World* VIII 170 Rays forking off towards the east 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xii, The lightning forked and flashed 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* IX 240 Here the road forked

b Of corn To sprout

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 265 Throw the frozen outsides into the middle till the Corn begin to fork and warm in the Couch 1709 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Malt*

†2 *fig* & Of witnesses To disagree in their testimony b. Of the tongue [after F *fourcher*] To stumble, trip *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16073 (Cott) In þair aun sagh þai said, oft sith for kid þat *þidd* 17754 (Gött) Þai did þaa thre men þan to sunder, And askid seluen ilkan sere, Oo þair forking fain wald þai here 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 265 Philoplutarues, my tongue forks it, I have mistaken one word for another, I should have supposed 3

3 *trans*. To make or put into the form of a fork, to make fork-shaped + *To fork the fingers* to extend them towards a person as a mark of contempt

1640 *Witts Recreat* C 13, His wife Behind him forks her fingers 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I VIII 315 The *Ramus Ilacus* is forked out on each side 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 348 The tail is forked into two horns 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 376 A lever which is forked at the lower part to receive the pendulum 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III XCV, The mightiest of the storms through these parted hills hath fork'd His lightnings 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 289 Bertram stands . with his lower limbs forked

fig 1683 DRYDEN & LEE *Pl. of Guise* IV III, Angel tritons Forked into ills, and split into deceits

4. To raise or move with or as with a fork, to dig, take, or throw *in*, *out*, *up*, etc., with a fork

1802 A KIRKWOOD *Inv* in *Mem* (1856) 24 I forked some hay for Mr Black 1829 *Rep Doncaster Commission*, *Bone Manure* 30 Fold manure should be forked up to a considerable height 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Jrn*, Bang was gobbling his last, having nothing to along with it slices of cheese 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* II 191 The ancient practice of forking out each parsnip from the ground 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* XI, He set to work forking up some weeds on a fallow 1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard* 24 The beds should be prepared by forking in some peat 1858 — *Gard Every day Bk* 75/1 The beds should now be forked over 1888 TENNYSON *Promise of May* II, And you an' your Sally was forkin' the hay

fig 1647 TRAPP *Melly's Theolog* in *Comm. Epist.* 643 He leaves it [his wealth] to a prodigall, that forks it abroad, as fast as the miser has father raked it together [Cf FORK *sb* 1 *fig*] 1848 LANDOR *Imag Conv* III 101 Society is not yet trodden down and forked together by you, into one and the same rotten mass

absol 1683 J EVELYN in 11 Sept. (1893) 16, I was seeing the corn cut in the barnyard and whiles forking

5 *transf* (*colloq* or *slang*) a. *To fork out* or *over*. to give up hand over, pay

1831 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* XXXVI, Fork out something better than this 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III I, Fork out your balance in hand 1883 *Harper's Mag*. Aug 486/1 He forked over the money

absol 1858 READE *Never too Late* IV, See it for twenty-four hours or I won't fork out 1875 A R HOPE *Ally Schoolboy Fr*. 154 I'll tell Walls if you do not fork out.

b. (*U S*) See quots

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I II 231, I heard a young man in Vermont, say, Well, how he contrived to fork into her young affections, I can't tell" 1851 B H HALL *College Wds*, *Fork on* At Hamilton College, *to fork on*, to appropriate to one's self

6 *intr* (*colloq*) To protrude awkwardly

1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 539, I noted a number of heads forking over the side of the ship 1890 W C. RUSSELL *Ocean Tragedy* II XIX 20 He came slowly forking up through the hatch *Ibid* XIX 233 Leathery noses forking up out of a hedge of whisker

7 *slang* (*trans*) *To fork a person* to pick his pocket Cf FORK *sb* 3

a 1700 B E. *Dict Canting Crew*, *I'll be fork him*, let us Pick that Man's Pocket 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg. Tongue*.

8 *intr* (*Sc.*) To look out, strive *for* (something)

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1720) 73 That Pauls Inquisition, mystery working, Was men, then for precedency forking 1825-80 JAMIESON s.v. *Forking*, 'Forkin' for siller', 'Forkin' for a job

9 *Mining*. (*trans*) To pump (a mine) dry; to remove (water) by pumping Cf. FORK *sb* 11.

1702 SAVERY *Miner's Fr* 56 What signifies your Engine . if it be not capable of Sinking or Forking an Old Mine 1849 *Hunts* 27 Apr, He had forked the heaviest waters in the whole country 1869 *West Daily Mercury* 20 Mar, They have resolved on forking the water 1893 *Pall Mall G* 14 Jan 2/1 The mine has been 'forked'

Forkals, *pl jocular* [f. FORK *sb* + -AL.] Legs

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 33 The piece of mahogany under which my old forkals had so merrily rested

Forked (fɔ̄kt), *ppl. a* [f FORK *sb* + -ED 2.]

1 Having a fork or fork-like end, shaped like a fork, bifurcate, branching

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18843 (Cott) Forked fair be chin he bare 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII XXII 428 The swalowes tayles ben forkyd as a payr of sheris *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 158 Pat obere partie of þe veyne passiþ to þe arm hoolis & þe ne is forkid 1534 FITZHERB *Husb* § 21 He hath a forked stycke a yarde longe 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, III II 334 Hee was, for all the world, like a forked Radish, with a Head fantastically caru'd vpon it. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 518 Hiss for hiss returnd with forked tongue To forked tongue 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 2830/4 Stolen a silver Spoons, a Fork, a small Spoons forkt 1799 I. COOKE *Tales*, etc 49 Forked Light'nings fright the World below. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 53 On two forked sticks with cordage tied, Their pot o'er pitfer'd fuel boils away 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Fr* I 3 A stem is termed forked when it divides into two branches of equal, or nearly equal size 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 24 Arabis with forked or stellate hairs. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 211 Forked tongues are flickering seen

fig 1649 (? DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, XVII, Thus forked Novelty Spreads

b Of a road Making a fork, having two or more diverging branches

1825 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II XCI [EXXVII] 371 When we had ryden iii leages, we came to a forked waye 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII XIV (1609) 1011 At every forked high way leading on both hands. 1633 *Gate of Languages Unl* 114 A forked way or carfax is decettfull 1888 J PAIN *Mist Mountain* II, They came to the forked road

c. Of a mountain Divided at the summit, cleft

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV XIV 5 Sometime we see A forked Mountaine, or blew Promontorie *a* 1628 SIR J BEAUMONT *To Muses* 2 in *Bosworth* F (1629) 9 Sweet Sounds are raised upon the forked Hill Of high Parnassus 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 1, Yon forked and snowy hill

†d of a letter

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 279 No wyse man is desyrous to obteyne The forked cap without he worthy be 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 4 Banyssh'd my natyue contry by the cruelty of the forkyd cappes of Ingland 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* VI (1851) 128 She sends her haughty Prelates from all parts with their forked Miters

e *Her* (Robson *Brit. Her* 1830)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* CVIII, A certan forkyd cros hit is called forkyd for as much as that all thendys of hit ar clouyn and forkyd

f Having (a specified number of) forks or prongs, as *three-forked*

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* II 13 A three forked fleshoke 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 59 With toonge three forcked furith spirts fyre *a* 1628 GREVILLE *Monarchy* (1631), To see the Ocean a race, As royalties of his [Neptune's] three-forked mace. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 475 Some viper darting a three forked flickering tongue

†g Of an arrow Barbed. *Obs*.

1549 STOURTON *Let* in *Wills Arch Mag* (1864) VIII 296 His crosse bow bent, and forked arrow in the same 1611 COTGR, *Fer de Seiche A sorrettes*, a forked or barbed arrowe head 1673 DRYDEN *Assignation* III 1, I am wounded with a forked Arrow, which will not easily be got out

2 Having the lower half of the body divided; two-legged

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III IV 113 A poore, bare, forked Animall as thou art 1771 *Exmoor Scold* 48 Thee wut come oil a gerred, and oil horry zo vurs tha art a vorked [= i-forked]

3. Of building. Characterized by the use of 'forks' (see FORK *sb* 1 *fig*)

1792 J MARTIN *Heat Naseby* 9 Some [houses] of the most antique architecture, called forked building

4 Horned; also *spec* of deer see quot. 1674

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I IV 476 The more she [the Moon] Fills her Forkéd Round 1598 *Ibid.* II I III *Furres* 600 With fisking train, with forked head, and foot Himselfe, th' Ayre, th' Earth, he beateth 1670 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 113 Heads having doubling Croches, are called Forked Heads, because the Croches are planted on the top of the Beam like Forks

b 'Horned', 'cornuted', cuckolded. *A knight of the forked order*: a cuckold

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 455 Thou puttest thy selfe in great danger, least thy rounde heade become forked 1611 SHAKS *Cymbel* Wks. (Groart) X 257 Let him dub her husband knight of the forked order. 1639 MAYNE *City Match* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) IX 373 And I am fork'd? hum! 1673 F KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* 95, I should be sure to be dubb'd a knight of the forked order

†5 Of an argument, etc. That points more than one way; containing a dilemma; ambiguous, equivocal. *Obs*

1551 BP GARDINER *Explication* 80 b, What hath this asector wonne nowe by his forked question? 1624-73 R. CAWDRY *Table Alph* (ed. 3), *Dilemma*, a forked kinde of argument

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I 1, Giue forked counsel; take prouoking gold On either hand, and put it vp. 1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 324 To this forked Objection I return these five considerations. 1681 CROWNE *Ien VI*, IV 46 Must Justice starve because we want a Lawyer's forked distinctions to feed her neatly with?

†b. Of a fee: Taken from both parties in a suit.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* (1869) 216 Ere thy palm shall know A postern bribe took, or a forked-fee I to fetter Justice.

6 Done with a fork. *nonce use*

1621 COWAT *Crudities* 91 To imitate the Italian fashion by this forked cutting of meate

7 *ellipt* for *forked headed* or *-tailed*.

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 161 The Forked Kite and bold Buzzard. 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 170 Forked Hake is known on the coast of Cornwall by the name of the great forked beard, where it was first discovered by Mr Jago 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 125 Forked Hake

8. *Comb* parasynthetic and similative, as *forked-wise* adv, also †**forked-beard** = *fork-beard*; **forked-head**, a forked or barbed arrow, a fork-head; **forked-tailed** *a*, having a forked tail; *esp.* in the names of birds (cf *fork-tailed*)

1713 RAY *Syn Pisc* 163 The great *Forked beard *Ibid* 164 The lesser Forked beard 1574 J FORTESCUE in *Hist Fam of h* (1869) II 228 Arrows as well *forked-heads as others 1600 SHAKS *A V L* II I 24 It strikes me the poore dapled fooles Should with forked heads Haue their round haunches gor'd 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* XXII 95 A sorte of *forkte tailde flye 1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) 167 The fork'd tail'd Kite 1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* III 520 The Forked-tailed Petrel 1586 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th* (1675) 23 Children with a cloven upper lip, and *forked-wise, called an Hare lip

Hence **Forkedly** *adv*, in a forked manner, **Forkedness**, the condition of being forked.

1603 DEKKER *Wonderf Year* E IV, Tongues forkedly cut 1611 COTGR, *Fourchenure* forkednesse *a* 1665 GOODWIN *Wks* (1692) III 601 The forkedness of the Arrows 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 50 Sally snapt her fingers at me, and pointing two of each hand forkedly at me, bid me [etc] 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* XVIII (1843) 230 Distinguished by the length and forkedness of their tails 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II 555 [She] flung her body across the saddle, and remained forkedly, as if she had been a man

Forken (fɔ̄k'n), *a Obs*. exc *dial*. In 8–9 *dial* **forkin**. [f FORK *sb* + EN 6, or after *str pa* pples] Forked *Forken-robin*, the earwig

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 52 He had a forken beard and bald head. 1691 RAY *N C Words*, *Forken robbin*, an earwig, called from its forked tail So in BAILLY (1721) and ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss* (1868)

Forker (fɔ̄kəɹ) [f FORK *v*. + -ER 1]

†1 = FORK *sb* 2, perh misprr for FORKET *Obs*.

a 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 416 The Italians now take their meate with a forker

2 One who forks a One who throws up (hay, etc) with a fork b *slang* (see quot 1867)

1641 HEXT *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 One of the men is a leader, the other a forker 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Forkers*, those who reside in seaports for the sake of stealing dockyard stores, or buying them, knowing them to be stolen

†3 Something forked a. A forked tongue, a 'sting' b A forked arrow, a fork-head *Obs*.

1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I 155 His arrowes all are forkers 1616 J. LANE *Contin Sir J Ferne* 318 A snake crawld vp her to stinge, with forker blewe *c* 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 205 An vnderkeeper with a forker out of his Crosbowe slewe one Oliffe

†4 *slang To wear a forker* to be 'cornuted'

1606 MARSTON *Parasitaster* II 1, Why? my lord, 'tis nothing to weare a forker

5. (? In Sailcloth, an unpaired pair of triple) Hall.)

1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 4 They [flying fish] flye as far as young Partridges, that are forkers

Forkful (*Obs*. Also 5 **forkette** [? f FORK *sb*. + -ET, cf F. *fourchette* table-fork]

1 A small fork Also, a prong of a fork.

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 209 Picke not thy teeth with a forkette 1611 COTGR, *Fourcheon*, a forket, the tooth, or graine of a forke

2 (See quot.)

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 Fossils. Bidentula. The Forket

Forkful (fɔ̄kful) [f FORK *sb* + -FUL] As much as may be lifted on a fork

1641 HEXT *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 96 Forkers are to bee forestolde that they give vpp goode forkefulls 1768 *Case of T Ruffle* 3 He would rather they should cheat him of a forkful of corn 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan 31/2 Putting a forkful of long manure on the corners.

Fork-head.

†1 An arrow with barbed head. *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III V 19 Through his haberjeon the forkehead flew

2 *Mech* a (see quot 1874); b = CROSS-TAIL.

1839 [see CROSS TAIL] 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Fork-head*, the double head of a rod which divides in order to form a connection by means of a pin

†**Forkin.** *Obs rare*—1 [a OF. *fourquon* of same meaning.] ? A baker's shovel.

c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 808 *Hec pala*, a forkyn

Forking (fɔ̄kiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f FORK *v*. + -ING 1] The action of the vb FORK

a 1300 [see FORK *v* 2a] 1666 GEO ELIOT *F. Holt* XXXIII, At this forking of the street there was a large space. 1884 HOWES & SCOTT *De Barry's Phanero.* 312 Where the branching appears and remains as a forking of the main axis.

Forking (fɔ̄kiŋ), *ppl. a*. [f FORK *v*. + -ING 2] That forks; characterized by forking.

1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl. Gard* 221 A forking habit of growth 1877-84 F. E HULME *Wild Fl.* p vi, Stems forking 1892 *Blackw Mag.* Apr 549 A forking creek

Forkless (fɔ̄klĕs), *a*. [f. FORK *sb*. + -LESS] Without a fork. (WORCESTER (1846) cites *Phil. Mag*.

Fork-tail, *a.* and *sb*

† **A.** *adj.* = *forked-tail(ed* *Obs*

1622 Florio, *Follo*, an eare-wig or fork taile vermine

B *sb.*

1 (See quot 1753)

1753 Chambers *Supp*, *Forktail* a name given to the salmon, while in the fourth years growth 1828 in Todd 1861 *Acts* & *pr. Vict* c 109 § 4 Salmon known by the names blue pole, fork tail or by any other local name

2 (See quot 1893).

1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Forktail*, of old time used in England for the Kite, but now applied in India to the birds of the genus *Henicurus*

Hence **Fork-tailed** *a*, having a forked tail; used in the names of birds, etc (*cf. forked tailed*).

1694 J. Ray in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 200 A kind of fork tail'd sea swallow 1828 Sir J. S. Sebright *Hawking* 44 The fork-tailed kites were much flown, some years ago 1868 Wood *Homes without H.* v 103 The Fork-tailed Date Shell (*Lethodomus caudiger a*)

† **Forkulie,** *v Obs* [Of unknown formation]

trans To blacken by heat

a 1225 *Ancr R* 30 þe blake cloð blotckned þet te soðe sunne, þet is Ieau Crist, haueð wiðuten vorkuled ou *Ibid* 306 Ure inwit, uorkulinde hire suiuen mid þe fure of sunne

Forky (*fōˑki*), *a* [f Fork *sb* + -y ¹]

1 Shaped like a fork, forked

1508 (see Foucy the sense is not clear)]

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 666 A Snake brandishing his forky Tongue *a* 1700 — *Ovid's Met* i 425 Parnassus whose forky rise Mounts their' the clouds 1727 Swift *Circumcision & Curtil* Wks 1755 III i 166 A meagre man with a black forky beard 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* i 250 A skilful marksman o er his head suspends The forky prongs 1808 Scott *Marm* i viii, The last On high his forky pennon bore *a* 1851 D Moir *Mr Eltdru* Poet Wks 1852 II 192 The tree by the forky lightnings scathed

b sfe and *allusively*

1708 Watts *Improv Will III*, x, Slander gnaw her forky tongue 1821 Byron *Cain* i i 227 Those he spake to with his forky tongue

2 *Comb.*, as *forky tongued* adj

1727 Watts *Poems* (1743) 235 Cares never come With Malice forky tongued

Hence **Forkiness,** the condition of being forky

1611 Cotgr., *Fourchenure*, a forkiuesse 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 242 The house swallow is distinguished from all others by the superior forkiness of its tail

Forlaboured, -laden see For- *pref* ¹ 6, 6 b

† **Forlai·n,** *ppl a* Also 6 Sc forlane [pa pple of Forlie *v*]

1 1 Of a woman That has lost her chastity

Also, as a term of abuse for either sex

c 1250 *S Eng Leg* I 462/6 A womman þat was sunful and for lein *c* 1450 Henryson *Test Cres* 140 Now allace ! that seid with froist is slane, And I fra luifferis left and all forlane [But this may belong to sense 2] 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 137 That carybald forlane,

II 2 App used for (? Laid aside, forgotten

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1586 Tristrem, þis þef is he, Þat may be nouȝt for lain [*c* 1450 see under sense 1] 1560 Rolland *Cr Venus* iv 496 All faitis bygane He did or said Be quite forget, outsesane, and all forlane

† **Forla·nce,** *v Obs* [? a OF **forlancer* to throw out (in mod F *spec* to drive out an animal from his lair), f *for* , For- *pref* ³ + *lancer* to throw, Launch] *intr.* or *absol* To throw out

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1334 Þen brek þay þe bale, þe balez token, Lystily forlaȝen

Forlapped : see For- *pref* ¹ 6 b

† **Forlay·,** *v Obs* [f. For- *pref.*¹ + Lay *v*]

trans To lay aside

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24328 (Cott) We stemmed still als stan, Þof liif was vs for laid

Forlay see Foreleay

† **Forlea·d,** *v*¹ *Obs* [OE *forlǽdan*, f For- *pref.*¹ + *lǽdan* · see Lead *v* ; cf OS *farlêdean* (Du. *verleiden*), OHG *far-*, *fir-*, *forleitan* (Ger *verleiten*)] *trans* To mislead, seduce

Beowulf 4084 (Gr) Hie forlǽddan to þam lindplegan swæse ȝemǽnan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xlvii (Z) 277 *Seduco*, ic þecæse oðþe forlæde *c* 1275 Lay 1333 For hire workes beoþ so swete þat fale men þeȝ hi forleoseþ *c* 1325 Shoreham 164 The fendes prive gyle The man for ledde

† **Forlea·d,** *v*² *Obs* [f For- *pref* ² + Lead *v*] *trans* To lead forward, lead before Hence **Forlea·ding** *vbl. sb*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxxi[i] 17 Þethen sal I for lede [Vulg *producam*] David horn 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 By such forledynge [L *his prævenis*]

† **Forlea·ve,** *v Obs.* [f For- *pref* ¹ + Leave *v* , = OHG *firleiben*] *trans.* To leave behind, give up, abandon, forsake, depart from

c 1205 *Juliana* 33 Ich am wilcweme ne forleaf þu me nawt luuiende lauerd . *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 374 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 340, I dredde me that God na hath for laft out of his hond. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i metr m. 5 (Camb MS) Dirknesses for leften me *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) ii. xxxviii, In a liyfl I forlefte the

Forlength see For- *pref* ¹ 9

† **Forle·re,** *v Obs* [OE *forlǽran*, f For- *pref* ¹ + *lǽran* Lere *v* to teach.] *trans.* To teach wrongly, pervert, seduce

a 1000 *Andreas* 1364 (Gr) Þu leoda feala forleoxe and forlǽrdest *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 19 Þat is þe fleslíche lust þe mankinne forlereð, and al hit is þe deuel þat men þus forlerede. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 924 That thi dweole song heo ne for lere

† **Forle·se,** *v. Obs* Forms · *Infin.* 1 **forlēosan**, 2–3 -leosen, 3 -loesen, -lesen, 4–5 -lese, (6 *Sc* -leir) *Pa t* 1 **forlēas**, *Northumb* -lēos, *pl.* -luron, 3 **forleas**, (and pers. sing **forlure**), 3–4 **forles**, 6–7 **forlore**, *Sc.* **forloir** *Pa pple* 1–4 **forloren**, 4 **north forlose**(n, -in, 4–8 **forlorne**, 6–7 **forelorn**(e, 3–9 **forlore**, (5 **forlo(o)r**, 6 *Sc* **forloir**, 8 **forlese**), 3– **forlorn** [OE *forlēosan*, pa t *forlēas*. pl *forluron*, pa pple *forloren* , = Orris *forltasa*, -*lıesa*, Ob *fas-*, *fo leosan*, -*luosan*, OHG *far-*, *fer* , *for* , *fuosan*, -*luosan* (MHG *verliesen*, Ger *verlieren*), Goth *fraliusan* , f For- *pref* ¹ + -*lēosan*, ME. *lesen* see Lese *v*

After 15 c only in pa pple, and (rarely) in the new forms, inf (Sc) *forlete*, pa t *forlore* (Sc *forloir*.)

1 *trans.* To Lose, in various senses

Beowulf 2861 (Gr) Æt þam ȝeongum þam þe ær his eine forleas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Mon hefde uorloren efre stephne þi mure gode *c* 1205 *Lay* 913 Creusa þe Eneas his fader in Troie for leas *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 246 þe veorreur of helle mei longe assailen ou, & forleosen al his hwule *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 815 An so for-lost the hund his fore *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 714 (Cott) To win þe blis he had forlosin *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth iv* pr iv 100 (Camb MS) Yif þat a man hadde al for lorn hys nature *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 124 Thy honde warke þat þou hast wrowyth, Mȝ dere son, for lese hem nowhte ! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 188 Mȝ right ere I have forlorne 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 322 b, It may seeme we have forlorne all mercy and compassion 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii 11, Her feeble hand the bridle raines forlore 1663 *Robin Hood & Curtal Bruus* xiii in Child *Ballads* v cxxii (1888) 124/1 Carry me over the water Or else thy life's forlorn

2 To destroy, cause to perish, cut off

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1281 (Gr) He wolde forleosan lica ȝehwilc *c* 1200 *Ilect & Parisot* (E E T S) 73 Gif he [a pot] ðar ine berstեð and brekð, he is forloren and sone ut ȝeworpen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1143 Þo meidenes wenden þat man-kinde were al for loren 1390 Gower *Conf* I 14 Thus they that comen first to fore Upon the rockes ben for lore 1596 Spenser *Ireland* (1633) 374 Because Diomed wald forlear The fers Troians 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* vi 175 For the God of Power Th' Assyrian Forces hath this Night forlorn 1664 *Hudibras* I i 2 Worthy Lords by him forlorne

b *intr* for *refl* To perish, come to nought

a 1225 *St Marher* 3 Ne ne let tu neauer mi sawle forleosen wið þe forlorne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 37

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5315 (Cott.) Als man of eild, and lang forluen [1340 *Pars.* for liued] 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xii xvi. (Tollem. MS.) fo forlyued cok leye þegges in his laste elde

Forlode: see For- *pref*[1] 6

Forloff, obs Sc form of Furlough

† Forloin, *sb Obs Hunting.* [f. next vb.]

1 The action of forloining

14 *Le Venery de Twety* in *Rel Ant* I 142 Why blowe ye so? For cause that the hert is seen, an ye wot nevere whedir that myn hundys be become fro myn meyne And what maner of chase cleye ye that? We clepe it the chace of the forloyne [orig. *la chace de Forloyng*] 1486 *Bk St Albans* F j. What is a forloyng, for that is goode to here

2 A note of recall

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 286 Therwith the hunte wonder faste blew a forloyn at the laste 1735 in Bailey, *Forloyn,* a Retreat when the Dogs are called off from a wrong Scent *Old Word!*

† Forloi·n, *v Obs* Forms 4–6 **forloyne,** 6–7 **foreloin,** -loyne, 6– **forloin** [ad Of *for-, forslongner,* f *fors* (see For- *pref.*[1]) + *loin* –L *longē* far]

1. *trans* To leave behind at a distance, forsake

23 *E F Allit P* A 368 Þaȝ I forloyne my dere emcordde *Ibid* B 1165 Þay forloyne her fayth & folged oþer goddes

b *intr* To stray, err

23 *F F Allit P* B 282 He knew och freke forloyned fro þe ryȝt wayez *Ibid* B 750 3if I for loyne as a fol

2 *Hunting trans* To leave (the pack) far behind Said of the stag, or of individual hounds Also *absol*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F j. When the beest is stoll away owt of the fryth Or the houndes that thow hast meten ther with And any other houndes before than may with hem mete Thees oder houndes arn then forloyned For the beste and the houndes arn so fer before And the houndes behynde be weere and soore So that they may not at the best cum at ther will I he houndes before forloyne hem 1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 118 A harte doth forloyne and breake out before the houndes for divers reasons 1686 Blome *Gentl Recreat* II 79 When a Hound meeteth a Chase, and goeth away with it far before the rest, then say, he Foreloyneth

† Forlo·ng, *v*[1] *Obs* In 3 *Orm* **forrlangenn** [f For- *pref*[1] + *langen* to Long, = MHG *verlangen*] To be possessed with longing

c 1200 Ormin 1280 3iff þatt tu forrlangedd arrt To cumenn upp till Criste

Hence **Forlo·nging** *vbl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Heorte-sor uor worldliche þinge, deori uorlongunge, & ȝeolnesse of elmesse

† Forlo·ng, *v*[2] *Obs*[–1] [f For- *pref*[1] + Long *a*, after L. *prolongāre*] *trans* To keep or continue longer, to prolong

1456 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) vii xxii 310/1 They haue leuer to gyue xx shellynges to forlonge the soules in payne all a yere

† Forlo·ppin, *a Sc. Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + *loppin,* pa pple of *loup,* Leap *v*.] Fugitive, runaway, vagabond

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 7 Me thocht a Turk of Tartary Come throw the boundis of Barbary And lay forloppin in Lumbardy 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 8 Ane fals, forloppen, feynyeit frier

Forlore · see Forlese and next

Forlorn (fǝlō·n), *a* and *sb* Forms see For-lese [pa pple of Forlese] **A** *adj*

† 1 Lost, not to be found *Obs* see the vb.

1577 Harrison *England* II ix (1877) I 190 To the end they should lie no more in corners as forlorne books and vnknowne

† 2. Morally lost, abandoned, depraved *Obs*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Hi (the lawless barons in Stephen's time] weron al forcursed, & forsworen & forloren *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 246 Mirth men, and ȝiftles, [and] for loren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3074 (Cott.) Þe quick þe godmen er and chosen, þe ded þe wick þat ar for-losen 1578 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* 30 The Forlorne Sone, as it is writtin in the xv Chapter of Luk 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xvi 53 He that's in all the Worlds blacke annes forlorne 1688 *Apol Prot France* II 90 They hire forlorn Wretches to go to the Sermons of the Protestant Ministers

† 3. 'Lost', ruined, doomed to destruction *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 309 Lord Phebus, cast thy mercíable eye On wrecche Aurilie, which that am for lorne *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) I xxxviii, As thou were a forlour man 1582 Tavles in Strype *Ecct Mem* III App xxxiii 88 As though ye were a man forlore 1636 Tate & Brady *Ps* vi 1 And spare a Wretch forlorn 1729 Young *Busiris* v 1, What urge these forlorn rebels in excuse For choosing ruin?

† b *Forlorn hope* (= Fr *enfants perdus*), *fellows,* etc : men who perform their duty at the imminent risk of their life. *Forlorn fort* one held at extreme risk See also Forlorn hope

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1139/1 Fortie or fiftie forlorne boies 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II i 17 He shall set abroad certaine forlorne Sentinels without the Word. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 137 Some new band of forlorne fellowes appeared 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 298 To march to the forlorn Fort six Leagues from [etc.]

c Desperate hopeless.

1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* 591 Everything seemed as altogither lost and forlorne 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum. Knowl* Introd Wks. 1871 I 137 [We] sit down in a forlorn Scepticism 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1734, In the forlorn state of his circumstances. 1856 W Irving *Asturias* II 283 Having seen these three adventurous bands depart upon their forlorn expeditions 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 8 The home of great and forlorn causes.

4 Of persons or places Abandoned, forsaken, deserted, left alone, desolate

1535 *Goodly Primer* (1834) 120 An old forlorn house 1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Clarence* xxvii, To help King Henry vtterly forlorne. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* viii (1626) 152 Whither fly'st thou? leauing me for lore 1667 Milton *P L* I 180 Yon dreary Plain, forlorn and wilde 1704 Pope *Autumn* 22 To the winds I mourn, Alike unheard, unpity'd, and forlorn 1726 Shel vocke *Voy round World* (1757) 70 Dreading an accident to any forlorn place, I stood out to sea again 1814 Cary *Dante, Inf* xxx 16 A wretch forlorn and captive 1829 Hood *Eugene Aram* x, Horrid stabs in groves forlorn And murders done in caves 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, The little village looks forlorn 1863 F Locker *Lond. Lyrics, Reply to Innst Rome* II, Perhaps you think your *Love forlorn* Should pine unless her slave be with her

b Const *of,* † *from*. Forsaken by (a person), bereft, destitute, or stripped of (a thing)

c 1250 *Departing Soul's Addr Body* v, Eart thu forloren from al that thu lifedest. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 4 Or art thou of thy loved lasse forlorne? 1667 Milton *P L* x 921 Forlorn of thee Whither shall I betake me. 1697 Dryden *Iliad* I Fables (1700) 208 The good old Man, forlorn of human Aid, For Vengeance pray'd 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* VII xxv, He went like one that is of sense forlorn 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 15 Mournful tho none was dearing for him: Of Paris once her playmate 1871 Rossetti *Love's Nocturn* II, Dreamland lies forlorn of light

5 In pitiful condition, wretched

1582 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* xiii, Such as lay with pestilence forlorne *a* 1628 F Greville *Alaham* iv iii, Nothing can come amisse to thoughts forlorne 1744 R Welton 18 *Wks.* (1761) I 1 I never saw so great a man in so forlorne a plight 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xli 149 His forlorn appearance 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* xii, Ay, be it the forlornest boldly tabernacle in which immortal soul ever dwelt

b A wretched appearance, meagre

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 24 The Trees, though Sommer, yet forlorne and leane 1597 – 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 335 Her was so forlorne, that his Dimensions (to any thicke sight) were inuincible 1875 F Hall in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 338/2 Forlorn pullets, certainly from the same farmyard with with it far before the rest, then say, he Foreloyneth

† Forlo·rng, *v*[1] *Obs* In 3 *Orm* **forrlangenn** [f For- *pref*[1] + *langen* to Long, = MHG *verlangen*] To be possessed with longing

c 1200 Ormin 1280 3iff þatt tu forrlangedd arrt To cumenn upp till Criste

Hence **Forlo·nging** *vbl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Heorte-sor uor worldliche þinge, deori uorlongunge, & ȝeolnesse of elmesse

† Forlo·ng, *v*[2] *Obs*[–1] [f For- *pref*[1] + Long *a*, after L. *prolongāre*] *trans* To keep or continue longer, to prolong

1456 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) vii xxii 310/1 They haue leuer to gyue xx shellynges to forlonge the soules in payne all a yere

† Forlo·ppin, *a Sc. Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + *loppin,* pa pple of *loup,* Leap *v*.] Fugitive, runaway, vagabond

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 7 Me thocht a Turk of Tartary Come throw the boundis of Barbary And lay forloppin in Lumbardy 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 8 Ane fals, forloppen, feynyeit frier

Forlore · see Forlese and next

Forlorn (fǝlō·n), *a* and *sb* Forms see For-lese [pa pple of Forlese] **A** *adj*

† 1 Lost, not to be found *Obs* see the vb.

1577 Harrison *England* II ix (1877) I 190 To the end they should lie no more in corners as forlorne books and vnknowne

† 2. Morally lost, abandoned, depraved *Obs*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Hi (the lawless barons in Stephen's time] weron al forcursed, & forsworen & forloren *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 246 Mirth men, and ȝiftles, [and] for loren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3074 (Cott.) Þe quick þe godmen er and chosen, þe ded þe wick þat ar for-losen 1578 *Gude & Godlie Ballates* 30 The Forlorne Sone, as it is writtin in the xv Chapter of Luk 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xvi 53 He that's in all the Worlds blacke annes forlorne 1688 *Apol Prot France* II 90 They hire forlorn Wretches to go to the Sermons of the Protestant Ministers

† 3. 'Lost', ruined, doomed to destruction *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 309 Lord Phebus, cast thy mercíable eye On wrecche Aurilie, which that am for lorne *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) I xxxviii, As thou were a forlour man 1582 Tavles in Strype *Ecct Mem* III App xxxiii 88 As though ye were a man forlore 1636 Tate & Brady *Ps* vi 1 And spare a Wretch forlorn 1729 Young *Busiris* v 1, What urge these forlorn rebels in excuse For choosing ruin?

† b *Forlorn hope* (= Fr *enfants perdus*), *fellows,* etc : men who perform their duty at the imminent risk of their life. *Forlorn fort* one held at extreme risk See also Forlorn hope

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1139/1 Fortie or fiftie forlorne boies 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II i 17 He shall set abroad certaine forlorne Sentinels without the Word. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 137 Some new band of forlorne fellowes appeared 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 298 To march to the forlorn Fort six Leagues from [etc.]

c Desperate hopeless.

1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* 591 Everything seemed as altogither lost and forlorne 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum. Knowl* Introd Wks. 1871 I 137 [We] sit down in a forlorn Scepticism 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1734, In the forlorn state of his circumstances. 1856 W Irving *Asturias* II 283 Having seen these three adventurous bands depart upon their forlorn expeditions 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 8 The home of great and forlorn causes.

hopes, all cormeauntes *c* 1645 T Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 31 Loppam had yt by honour of y forlorn hopes, and gave them a gallant charge 1887 Swayn *Sailor's Word Bk*, Forlorn hopes was a term formerly applied to the videttes of the army

d A perilous or desperate enterprise

1768 J Byron *Narr. Wager* (1778) 89 We saw them a little after, setting out upon their forlorn hope, and helping one another over rocks 1772 *Junius Lett* lix 311 The wary never went upon a forlorn hope

2 *slang* **a** The losers at a gaming-table **b** (See quot 1785.)

1608 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle light* D ij, They that sit downe to play, are at first called Leaders They that loose, are the Forlorne Hope. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Forlorn Hope,* losing Gamesters 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue, Forlorn hope,* a gamester's last stake

3. With word play or misapprehension of the etymology · A faint hope, a 'hope against hope', an enterprise which has little chance of success.

1641 J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 208 If we sin, upon a presumption that we shall conceal either our actions or persons from God, it is a forlorn hope, our iniquities will finde us out 1806 *7 Berkshord Reserves Hum Life* (1826) II xxii, In hopes of making your hearer think that you had been only singing all the while A forlorn hope indeed 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 594/1 She had had a forlorn hope of a letter, but it had died away

Forlornly (fǝlō·nli), *adv* [f Forlorn *a* + -ly 2] In a forlorn manner or degree

1630 Gaule *Defiance to Death* 30 Why are you so desperately and forlornly afraid of death? 1633 By Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 566, I will goe up and downe heavily and forelornly 1879 E Garrett *House by Ws* I 170 She found the girl sitting forlornly on her low bed

Forlornness (fǝlō·nnĭnes) [f as prec + -ness.] The state of being forlorn (see the adj.)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxvii 12 In forlornesse [Vulg. *in perditione*] *a* 1225 *Ins R* 110 Vor hore uorlornesse bet drowen him to deaþ. 1579 Lupton *Catton's Serm Fun* 160/2 Albeit there be at this day an horrible forlornenesse, so that it may well seeme that we are verie miserable creatures 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xv (1713) 135 The forlornness and desolateness of that forsaken Habitacle, the Body of a natural Fool 1791 Miss Lucifer *Rom Lovers* II, Adeline felt the forlornness of her condition with energy 1850 I Hunt *Autobiog* II xvii 265 The beautiful vegetation immediately about it completes this look of forlornness

† Forlo·se, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*[1] + Lose] *trans* To lose Hence **Forlo·st** *ppl a*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 231 (280) She for lost, and thou right nought ȝe wonne *Ibid* IV 728 (756) She held hire self a forlost creature *c* 1440 *Partonope* 6904 He hath for lost his steede

† Forlo·t, *v Obs rare* [f For- *pref*[2] + Lot *v*] *trans* ? To allot beforehand

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* v Civ, To sterte up in astrologie the casuals of men, to limit and forlote by arte

† Forly·ten, *v Obs* In 4 **fore-** [f For- *pref*[2] + Lyte *a* + -en 5.] *trans* To diminish

1400 *Morte Arth* 254 We hafe forelytenede the loos þat we are laytede

Form (fōm), *sb* Forms 3–7 **forme,** 4– **form,** also 3–4 **furme,** 3–7 **fourme,** 5 **foorme** [a OF *fo(u)rme, fus me,* ad L *forma,* primarily shape, configuration, the derived senses below were for the most part developed in class. or post class Lat

Some philologists refer the word to the root of *ferīre* to strike, others compare it with Skr *dharman* neut, holding, position, order, f *dhar, dhr,* to hold The word has been adopted, and is in familiar use, in all the Rom and mod Teut langs Pr, Sp, Pg, It *forma* (Sp *Mech* also *hormia*), Ger, Sw, Da *form*, Du *vorm*

Todd 1818 assigns to the word in senses 6 b, 17, 21 the pronunciation (fō·rm), in other senses (fōm). The distinction, if it was ever recognized, is now obsolete]

I. Shape, arrangement of parts

1 The visible aspect of a thing, now usually in narrower sense, shape, configuration, as distinguished from colour; occasionally, the shape or figure of the body as distinguished from the face

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 3326 Þat ychanged his were Hu þre in þe oþeres fourme *a* 1300 *Fragm Troþ Sc* (Wright) 311 After the eiȝte and twenti dayes, forme hit [the seed] gynneth to nyme *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 92 An angel in wui he mette, In mannes fourm *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2810 Hir shappe, hir fourme, hir goodly chere *a* 1400–50 *Alexander & Dindimus* 127 Þis schal be þe foorme of a trepane 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 99 The whyte asp differeth from the blak in the form of the lefe 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I viii 7 b, A great building made in forme of a Citadelle 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 587 The shipp'ry God will various Forms assume, to cheat thy sight 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 82 P 2 Stones of remarkable forms. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 257 Her face was expressive her form wanted no feminine charm 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 571 The world was made in the form of a globe

b *pl* The shape of the different parts of a body. [So Fr *les formes du corps.*]

1837 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 30 In the Egyptian females the forms of womanhood begin to develop themselves about the ninth or tenth year 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 211 The buildings of the city ..presenting forms dear to the antiquary

c *spec.* in *Crystallogr.* (See quots)

1794 Gurney *Crystallogr* 38 This group of faces, which are required to co-exist with a given face by the law of symmetry of the system is called a crystallographic form

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 60 A set of faces symmetrically

related, such as the six faces of the prism of rock-crystal, is called technically a form

d Abstractly considered as one of the elements of the plastic arts

1851 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II III IV § 9 Form we find abstractedly considered by the sculptor 1879 Rood *Chromatics* XVIII 314 In painting colour is subordinate to form

†e Beauty, comeliness [so L *forma*] *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* VIII 2 And iouenre I am mad of the foorme of it [wisdom] 1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 29 Forme is most frayle, a fading flattering showe 1611 Bible *Isa* III 2 Hee hath no forme nor comelinesse 1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* II VII, You punish'd The queen of beauty with a mole, but certainly Her perjury hath added to her form.

†f Style of dress, costume *Obs rare*—1

1664 Pepys *Diary* 15 July, There comes out of the chayre-roome Mrs Stewart, in a most lovely form A lovely crea ture she in this dress seemed to be

†2 An image, representation, or likeness (of a body) Also *fig Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Ure deorewurðe goste, Godes owune furme *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 25/43 Ane Croyz of seluer with þe fourme of god huy leten a rere 1340 *Ayenb* 87 Oure riȝte uader þet ssop þe zaule to his anlycnisse an to his fourme *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) VIII 32 In þe whilk roche is depeynted þe fourme of his body *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* IX, Whan thou no forme of thee hast left behind 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I VII (1611) 29 An esco cheon is the forme or representation of a shield

3 A body considered in respect to its outward shape and appearance, *esp* that of a living being, a person

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4218 King Arthure Toward þis grisliche fourme god herte him drou *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1768 *Lucrece*, Right so, thogh that her forme wer absent, The pleasaunce of hir forme was present *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 27 Pat þei moun bynde manye þingis in oon forme, as þe panicle of þe heed byndiþ sevene boones 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* V II, Are your aerial forms deprived of language? 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 389 Here Toils, and Death, and Death's half brother, Sleep, Forms terrible to view, their Centry keep 1817 Coleridge *Lewti* 2 To forget the form I loved 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 77 To his surprise, this very form stood before him

4 *Philos* a In the Scholastic philosophy The essential determinant principle of a thing, that which makes anything (*matter*) a determinate species or kind of being, the essential creative quality

This use of *form* (Aristotle's *μορφή* or *εἶδος*) and *matter* (*ὕλη*) is a metaphorical extension of their popular use In ordinary speech, a portion of matter, stuff, or material, becomes a 'thing' by virtue of having a particular 'form' or shape, by altering the form, the matter remaining un changed, we make a new 'thing' This language, primarily applied only to objects of sense, was in philosophical use extended to objects of thought every 'thing' or entity was viewed as consisting of two elements, its form by virtue of which it was distinct from, and its matter which it had in common with, others

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2228 *Philomene*, Thou yiver of the formes that hast wrought The faire world 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV XXV 71 He body was only matter, to whiche thou [the soul] were the fourme, of whome now is he naked another fourme accidentale maye he wel haue, but forme substancial is nat nought that he had 1570 Dee *Math Pref* *j, To behold in the Glas of Creation, the Forme of Formes 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I III § 4 *note*, Form in other creatures is a thing proportionable unto the soul in living creatures According to the diversity of inward forms, things of the same kind are distinguished into their kinds 1605 P Woodhouse *Flea* (1877) to Reason's the forme of man, he who wants this, May well be like a man, but no man is 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* I § 33, I believe that they [spirits] know things by their forms, and define by specifical differences what we describe by accidents and properties. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 169 The Form by which the thing is what it is 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* XXII 137 That the Soul cannot be separated from the Body, because 'tis it's Form 1676 Hayes *Exist God* 16 Suppose the self subsistence of Matter could the World, full of innumerable Forms, spring by an Impetus from a dead, formless Principle? 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III VI § 10 That the several Species of Substances had their distinct internal substantial Forms

b. So in *Theol*, a sacrament is said to consist of *matter* (as the water in baptism, the bread and wine in the Eucharist) and *form*, which is furnished by certain essential formulary words.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V VIII § 2 To make complete the outward substance of a sacrament, there is required an out ward form, which form sacramental elements receive from sacramental words *a* 1600 *Ibid* VI IV § 3 Forasmuch as a sacrament is complete, having the matter and form which it ought. 1797-41 in Chambers *Cycl*

c In Bacon's modification of the Scholastic use. The real or objective conditions on which a sensible quality or body depends for its existence, and the knowledge of which enables it to be freely produced

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II VII § 5 To inquire the form of a lion, of an oak, of gold, nay, of water, of air, is a vain pursuit but to inquire the forms of sense of colours of density, of tenuity, of heat, of cold, and all other natures and qualities to inquire, I say, the true forms of these, is that part of metaphysic which we now define of

d. In the usage of Kant and Kantians That factor of knowledge which gives reality and objectivity to the thing known, and which Kant regards as due to mind, or as (in his sense) subjective; the formative principle which holds together the several elements of a thing.

1803 *Edin Rev* I 258 The subjective elements are by Kant denominated forms 1865 H Spencer *First Princ* I III § 5 (1875) 49 If Space and Time are forms of thought, they can never be thought of 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I IX 93 This notion of 'ought' is a necessary form of our moral apprehension 1889 Caird *Philos Kant* I 279 The forms of unity by which it [the mind] determines sensible objects *Ibid* I 449 The categories or forms of synthesis which belong to the pure understanding

5 The particular character, nature, structure, or constitution of a thing, the particular mode in which a thing exists or manifests itself Phr. *in the form of, to take the form of*

a 1300 (*Cursor M* 1391 (Gött) For þi in form of iugement A new vengans on þaim he sent *c* 1310 *Poems Harl MS* 2253 (Boddeker) 193 Iesu graunte ous þe vnderfonge in fourme of bred *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 81 Alwey wirynge til it come into be fourme of an oynement 1589 W Cunningham *Cosmoger Glasse* Pref A vj b, I have reduced it into the forme of a Dialoge 1605 Camden *Rem* 8 When they had brought them into forme of a province 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 117 Iron is not, in the metallic form, produced by nature 1850 McCosh *Div Govt* I (1874) 53 Pantheism is the form in which infidelity prevails on the Continent of Europe in the present day 1860-2 Pilo Nightingale *Nursing* 50 An egg, whipped up with wine, is often the only form in which they can take this kind of nourishment 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 399 The Dialogue necessarily takes the form of a narrative

b One of the different modes in which a thing exists or manifests itself, a species, kind, or variety

1544 Recorde *Gr Artes* 116 b, This sorte is in two fourmes commonly The one by lynes, and the other without lynes 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 76 I omake your descant carrie some time of the relation to the plaine song 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II XVIII 94 The Power in all formes [of Common wealth], if they be perfect enough to protect them, is the same 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 303 For Forms of Govern ment let fools contest 1821 J Marshall *Const Opin* (1837) 62 To this argument, in all its forms, the same answer may be given 1843 C H Smith *Naturalist's Library* I 291 The group is intermediate between the bisontine form and the bovine 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 157 They had refused to declare that any form of eccles iastical power was of divine origin 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II II § 8 The sensation of wetness seems to be nothing else than a form of cold

c *Gram* (*a*) One of the various modes of pronunciation, spelling, or inflexion under which a word may appear (*b*) In generalized sense The external characteristics of words (*esp* with reference to their inflexions), as distinguished from their signification

1861 M Müller *Lect Sci Lang* VII 255 The Chinese sound *la* means without any change of form, great, great ness, and to be great 1889 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) XLVIII 267/3 In 1530, Palsgrave recorded the form *topzy turvy*

6 †*a gen* A grade or degree of rank, quality, excellence, or eminence, one of the classes forming a series arranged in order of merit, official dignity, proficiency in learning, etc. *Obs*

[So late L *forma prima, secunda*, etc, used of the various orders in the clergy, etc]

c 1430 Lydg *Bochas* I VIII (1544) 12 b, Minos Made statutes Of rightwisnesse, whiche the fyue fourme 1579 E K *Gen Argt Spenser's Sheph Cal* ♑ These Æclogues may be deuided into three formes or ranckes *c* 1609 *Beaumont Papers* (1884) 21, I looke for no ordinarie cocke, hauyng of myne owne of that fourme more then I know what to doe withall 1656 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II III § 5 Certainly this kind of Learning deserves the highest form among the *difficiles Nugæ* 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 123 He cannot beat my saying that such matters were above men of his form 1700 Pepys *Let in Diary* VI 225 Thinking is working, though many forms be with what my Lady and you are doing 1708 Steele *Funeral* II (1704) 40 The Tongue is the Instrument of Speech to us of a lower Form 1710 *Acc Last Distemp Tom Whigg* 1 22 The Doctor was a Physician of the first form

b *spec* One of the numbered classes into which the pupils of a school are divided according to their degree of proficiency

In English Schools the sixth form was usually the highest, when a larger number of classes is required, the numbered 'forms' are divided into 'upper' and 'lower', etc The word is usually explained as meaning originally 'a number of scholars sitting on the same *form*' (sense 17), but there appears to be no ground for this

1561 Daus tr *Sleidan's Comm* 160 b, The maner of teaching the youth, and diuiding them into fourmes 1655 Heywood *Fort by Land* III Wks 1874 VI 399 We two were bred together, Schoole fellows, Both of one forme and like degree in School. 1740 J Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 170 It is usual to be obliged to divide his Time amongst Boys of different Forms. 1871 M Collins *Mry & Merch* I I 13 He was in the fifth form at Eton *fig* 1774 Fletcher *Ess Truth* Wks 1795 IV 124 If there are various forms in the School of Truth

†7 A model, type, pattern, or example *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *1 Thess* I 7 So that ȝe ben maad fourme, or ensaumple, to alle men bileuynge *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII VI 19 Hys Lyf wes fowrme of all meknes, Merowr he wes of Rychtwysnes 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II III (1695) 230 To make abstract general Ideas, and set them up in the Mind, with Names annexed to them, as Patterns, or Forms, (for in that sence the word Form has a very proper signification).

8. Due shape, proper figure; orderly arrangement of parts, regularity, good order; also, military formation.

1598 Shaks *John* III. iv 101, I will not keepe this forme vpon my head, When there is such disorder in my witte! 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, IV I 20 In goodly forme comes on the enemy 1632 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Mar., His garden, which he was now desirous to put into some forme 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 531 'Gainst form and order they their power employ, Nothing to build, and all things to destroy 1697 — *Virg Georg* II 600 Where heaps of Hollows In Form of War, their watry Ranks divide. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, I hey came dropping in not in form, but all in heaps. 1775 R King in *Life & Corr* (1894) I 9 As soon as one Man was shot down in the front, another from the Rear immediately filled his place, and by that means [they] kept their Body in form

9 Style of expressing the thoughts and ideas in literary or musical composition, including the arrangement and order of the different parts of the whole. Also, method of arranging the ideas in logical reasoning; good or just order (of ideas, etc), †logical sequence

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 84 b, The faulte that is in the forme, or maner of makyng [of a syllogism] 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 81 It reasoneth with itselfe in this forme and order *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* LXXV 8 In polish'd form of well refined pen 1602 — *Ham* III I 171 Nor what he spake, though it lack'd form a little, Was not like mad ness 1667 Temple *Let Gourville* Wks 1731 II 32, I am very little satisfied with the Queen of Spain's Letter I think the Form is faulty, as well as the Substance 1864 Bowen *Logic* VI 149 Every correct step of Reasoning, considered simply as such, has reference to its Form 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 6 Hardly a page of all these countless leaves is common form 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Form*, the shape and order in which musical ideas are presented 1879 Green *Read Eng Hist* XXVII 749 He read the Sonnets of Petrarca, and he learnt what is meant by 'form' in poetry 1889 Lowell *Latest Lit Ess* (1892) 144 Form is the artistic sense of decorum controlling the coordination of parts and ensuring their harmonious subservience to a common end

†10 Manner, method, way, fashion (of doing anything) *In like form* = in like manner *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 17 Syf bysspp. ded were, He granted, bat þorn kyng non destourbance nere, Pat me ne chose in ryȝte fourme anoþer anon *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 177 Crist ȝyvep his prechours foorme how þei shal lyue in þis work 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 24 It is in like fourme known of high record 1579 Baskat *Shepp of Polye* (1874) I 195 In lyke fourme who comyth unto confessyon [etc] 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV VIII 119 Over their shoulders, in the fourme and maner as the picture following doth shew 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* I II 115 He was crucified as his master was, but after a diverse forme, with his head downward

11 A set, customary, or prescribed way of doing anything, a set method of procedure according to rule (*e g* at law), formal procedure.

1297 R Glouc (1724) 491 & in gode fourme acorded hi were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19981 (Cott) Þe form þat him bitaght was ar O baptisinge, he held it par. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 622/2 The wrongfull distraynyng of any mans goodes agaynst the forme of the common Lawe 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV. I 2 The plaine forme of marriage. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII § 284 Their general, who used, in all dispatches made by himself, to observe all decency in the forms 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 55 355 The Lords only laid hold of the Forms of Law to have prevented Judgment 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III IV 205 He was content to go on in the old forms 1787 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 272 A paper from the admiralty sent to me as a matter of form 1804 T Lew *Voy Brazil* (1808) 57 To make his report from whence he came, &c (a form to which the Portuguese merchantmen are all subject) 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II V IX 706 The other commissioners being sodded called to deliberate, or so much as assemble for form sake 1870 Lubbock *Orig Civiliz.* I (1875) 2 The form of enquire in weddings

b *In form* according to the rules or prescribed methods (now usually *in due or proper form*); also, as a matter of merely formal procedure, formally

1596 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) D vj, It sholde be putte in writinge, and redutede in fourme of lawe] 1703 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 350 Count de Frize, governor of Landau, writes, that [he] expects to be attackt in form 1721 Addison *Spect* No 268 ♂ 5 I proposed himself enough to give her the Absolution in Form 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 24 The Art of besieging a strong Town in Form 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I XI, The citadel was defended in form, and at length, in proper form surrendered at discretion 1758-62 J Warton *Ess Pope* II. X 128 The publisher makes a grave apology in form 1805 T Lindley *Voy Brasil* XIX, The laws, which hereto fore existed only in form, have been thoroughly enforced

†c In University language The regular course of exercises, attendance on lectures, etc., prescribed for a particular degree. Only in phrase *for his form* = L. *pro forma. Obs.*

c 1470 Harding *Chron* CX *heading*, At Oxenford, when the clerkes be sworne they shall not rede for theyr fourme at Stamford. 1583-9 *Stat Oxford* (1853) 83 In *Lacy & Camb Enactm* 10 A Graduat of Oxforde or Cantebrygge which hath accomplisshed all thyng for his fourme 1574 M Stokys in Peacock *Stat Univ Camb* (1841) App A. 19 If a Bachelar off Dyvynyte preche for his Fruime

12 A set or fixed order of words (*e g* as used in religious ritual); the customary or legal method of drawing up a writing or document.

1399 *Rolls of Parll* III 424/1 Ye renounsed and cessed of the State of Kyng . uppe the fourme that is contened in the same Renunciation and Cession. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 9 Our lorde and sauyour Jesu Chryst hath gyuen vs a forme how to praye 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V XXVI, § 1 A strange conceit, that to serve God with any set form of common prayer is superstitious 1648 [see Plat 2 6 b] 1660 *Peyps Diary* 17 Nov, I inquired for a form for a nobleman to make one his Chaplain But I understanding

that there is not any, I did draw up one 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 191 ¶ 1 Monsieur Bayle delivers the same Opinion, tho' in a bolder Form of Words. 1732 Law *Serious C* xiv (ed 2) 241, I think a form of prayer very necessary 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 106 The form of this fine is—'And the agreement is such, to wit, that [etc]' 1825 Dickens *Dorrit* I x, You'll memorialise that Department (according to regular forms which you'll find out for leave to memorialise this Department.

b. A formulary document with blanks for the insertion of particulars

1825 Dickens *Dorrit* I x, I can give you plenty of forms to fill up. 1885 *Act* 48 *Vict* c 15 Sched II Forms II Form A, You are hereby required to fill up accurately the underwritten forms. 1894 *Times* 5 Feb 12/3 A message written on a telegraph form

† c A formula, recipe, prescription *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* (1634) 213 A young man, that made pilles, after a certaine forme that he [a Physition] had shewed vnto him 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 147 Armenia prescribeth this form for the cure of this evill let the Dog be put into the water and then let his hair be shaved off [etc] 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* VII xxiii. (1639) 410 The form and making wherof [ointments] is to be sought out of the Antidotaries.

† 13 A formal agreement, settlement, or arrangement between parties, also, a formal commission or authority *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8766 An fourme hi made bat eiper helde is owe lond in is hond *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 314 in *J E P* (1862) 56 Hi makede a forme þat [etc] 1421 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 Hym to harme and dishonure, agayn the fourme of a Loveday taken bytwen the same parties

14 A set method of outward behaviour or procedure in accordance with prescribed usage, etiquette, ritual, etc, a ceremony or formality (Often *slightingly*, as implying the absence of intrinsic meaning or reality)

1612 Davies *Discov Causes why Ireland etc* 234 That the Parliamentes of Ireland, might want no desent or honor while forme that was vsed in England 1643 Brabourne *Lxp Hosea* iv (1652) 212 Many who have no religion but a forme, yet neglect Gods forme 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* I 1, The Forms and Civilities of the last Age 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 1 After the usual forms at first meeting, Euphranor and I were drawn by them. 1805 Lindley *Voy. Brasil* (1808) 39 The sacrament, which was administered with all its forms. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v VII 620 They put on the forms of distance, and stood upon elevated terms [with the envoys]. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cv, For who would keep an ancient form Thro' which the spirit breathes no more?

† b A way of behaving oneself, an instance of behaviour of a given kind, in *pl* = manners. *Obs*

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v ii 56 If the gentle spirit of moving words Can no way change you to a milder forme 1616 J Haig in J Russell *Haigs* vi (1881) 140 My brother breaks up the house and gives no gentlemanly forms 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Ceremonies* (Arb) 25 It doth much adde to a Mans Reputation to have good Formes. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot.* vi (1655) 395 When he perceived the Kings countenance not to be towards him he changed his forms

15. Behaviour according to prescribed or customary rules, observance of etiquette, ceremony, or decorum *In (full, great) form* with due ceremony. Often *depreciatively* Mere outward ceremony or formality, conventional observance of etiquette, etc.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 305 Not o word spak he more than was nede, And that was saw in forme & reverence 1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 161 The glass of fashion and the mould of form. *a* 1678 Wood *Life* (1848) 118 A fellow of little or no religion, only for forme-sake 1703 Steele *Tend Husb* v i, We'll eat the Dinner, and have a Dance together, or we shall transgress all Form. 1721 — *Spect* No 147 ¶ 2 When I reflected on my former Performance of that Duty, I found I had run it over as a matter of Form 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 126 They cou'd no more bury in Form, Rich or Poor 1776 Foote *Bankrupt* I Wks 1799 II 100 There is no much confinement, and form, even in the most fashionable families 1788 Ld Auckland *Diary* Lett 1861 II 74 We went in the evening in a carriage in full form 1804 J Graham *Sabbath* 37 Of giving thanks to God—not thanks of form, A word and a grimace (I not reverently) 1805 Lindley *Voy Brasil* (1808) 126 These officers accordingly attended in great form 18 Arnold in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II App A 344 Whether while we worshipped Thee in form, we worshipped Thee in spirit and in truth 1871 Farrar *Witn Hist* III 97 To plant the standard of Christian freedom upon the ruins of Levitical form

b. *Good* (or *bad*) *form* said of behaviour, manners, etc. which satisfy (or offend) the current ideals of 'Society', (good or bad) manners *colloq*

1868 *Daily News* 24 Dec, Happily it is not good form even to purchase the Bacchanalian handkerchiefs of the Burlington-arcade 1883 E B England Notes Euripides in Ionia 122 This excellent sentiment makes us wonder if *si sic* in Euripides's day thought energy 'such awf'ly bad form you know'. 1890 *Spectator* 7 June 791 It is not good intellectual form to grow angry in discussion

16 *Sporting* Of a horse: Condition in regard to health and training; fitness for running or racing, style and speed in running (as compared with competitors). (See quot 1861) *In form*: fit to run, 'in condition', so *out of form* Said also of athletes (*e g* oarsmen, cricketers) and players generally

1760 R Heber *Horse Matches* ix. 148 A horse in a very high form 1787 'G Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 47 Bringing horses of different forms together over New market 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II. 113 To enable him to run in his best form 1861 Walsh & Lupton *Horse* vi 84 When we say that a horse is 'in form' we intend to convey to our hearers that he is in high condition and fit to run 1869 Lady Barker *Station Life N. Zealand* xvii (1874) 126 One of the mares, who was not supposed to be in good form for a long walk 1880 W. Day *Racehorse in Training* xvi 157 The mare had simply lost her form—she was not so good as a three- as she was as a two-year old 1882 *Standard* 20 Nov 2/8 Mitchell was in good form, whilst Peall did not play so well as on previous days [at billiards] 1883 *Times* 22 Oct 10/2 Glocke has not run in this country, but has shown fair form abroad 1884 *Camb Rev* 10 Dec 131 In the winning crew M.. kept his form well

b *transf* Liveliness, high spirits, conversational powers, or the like. *colloq*

1877 Mrs Church *Father's Name* (Tauchn) II i 17 The Misses Lillietrip were in great form 1884 *Nonconformist & Indep* 7 Feb 130/2 The Irish members did not appear to have recovered their usual form 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 124 Macturk was in great form after his breakfast, apologising to my wife with the grandest air

II Denoting various material objects

17 A long seat without a back, a bench

(So OF *forme*, med L *forma*, applied also to the stalls in a choir, with back, and book rest For the origin of this use of the word, cf OF *s'asseoir en forme*, to sit in a row or in fixed order)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 99 Benches, stoles, formes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 Forme, longe stole, *sponda*. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII cexxii 246 The munkes, with prestes and candelstycles, defended theym 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, *c* 10 The same fourme that the arche bishop of Canterburie sitteth on 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 282 To stand in the Quier at the first seate in the Quier 1641 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 191 Item for 2 short fourmes to sett a coffin uppon 1694 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Oct, I went to St Paul's to see the choir The pulling out the formes, like drawers, from under the stalls is ingenious 1745 P Thomas *Prol Anson's Voy* 100 They have no Seats, as in our Churches, only Forms 1833 I. Ritchie *Wand by Love* 33 A large cold room, garnished with deal tables and forms 1875 A R Hope *My Schoolboy Ire* 35 Abbing was made to stand upon a form 1877 J D Chambers *Divine Worship* 139 The Rev. Three forms were read by Boys from each side alternately from the first Form

18 *Mech*, etc A mould or 'shape', an implement on which anything is shaped or fashioned

a 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* III 1 If the form be square or round, so will the metall be 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 63 To have a form of Wood turned to the height of the Cartridge 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Iron* a kind of mould, wherein any thing is fashioned or wrought Such are the hatters Form, the papermakers Form, &c 1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Forms*, the moulds for making wads by

† 19 a A window-frame [So F *forme*] *Obs*

1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 39 The glas and the foorme of stoon that was longin vnto the same wyndowe

† b A case or box *Obs*

1594 Plat *Jewell h* iii 1 Cause new fourmes of Lead to be made in euerie of which fourmes place one flower let theese fourmes be well fitted with their apt coueis, and sodered verie close

20 *Printing* A body of type, secured in a chase, for printing at one impression (Often spelt *forme*)

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* ccxli 312 Whiche book I sette in forme & enprynted the xx day of nouembre *c* 1483 — *Bk for Ivay* 24 b, At Westmestre by london In fourmes enprinted [Fr *En formes impressee*] 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 337 The Printer that putteth vyke vpon the fourmes 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 315 He flew to the Printing house and commanded the Compositors to distribute the form 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 93 On occasion, I carried up and down stairs a large form of types in each hand 1882 Peboby *Eng Journalism* xv 107 The printers, even with three and 4 formes, often found themselves over the paper half through the night 1888 J Southward in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 700 The pages of types are then ready to be made into a forme

21. The nest of lair in which a hare crouches Also *rarely*, of a deer

a 1300 *Fragm Pop Sc* (Wright) 318 I-buyd as an hare Vhan he in forme lyth *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 104 As a hare vanne he lyth in forme *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 Fourme of an hare, or oþer lyker, *lustrum* 1576 Turbery *Venerie* 161 When a hare ryseth out of the fourme. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 695 The first point for the killing of the Hare, consisteth in finding out her fourme 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 58 In the dry crumbling Bank Their Forms they delve 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 399 The young [deer] keep close to their form, until the dam return to raise them 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* III (1859) 46 The Indians catch the Varying Hare by walking spirally round and round it when on its form

b *transf.*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 19 The knaue was started from his fourme 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* III xxiii 215 Some Fames are most difficult to trace home to their form 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I (1656) 141 After he had hunted Pharoah out of all his formes and burrowes

III. 22 *Comb.* as *form-establishing*, *-shifting* adjs., (sense 6c) *form-fellow*, *-master*, † *form-pieces Arch.*, *pl.* the pieces of stone which constitute the tracery of a window: cf Form *sb.* 19 a, *form-word Gram.*, a word serving the function of an inflexion.

1599 Daniel *Musophilus* Wks (1717) 388 *Form-establishing* Devotion 1659 Fuller *Appl & Def Immac.* i. 55 The Brittaines, *form*-fellowes with the Grecians, were wholly given to Idolatry 1820 Byron *Let to Murray* 6 Oct, I met my old school and form fellow. 1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 5/3 The active rivalry of *form* masters. 1760 *Sp Secrets' Roll* (Parker *Glass of Arch.*) In a lapidibus vocat *formeare* peces empt 5*s* 1450 in *Hist. Dunelm Scriptores* (Surtees) 395 Pro factura ij formpeys. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 225 A *forme-shyfting* deuill disguised in mans lykenesse. 1873 Whitney *Life Lang.* ii 21 The auxiliary apparatus of inflections and *form*-words.

Form (fɔm), *v.*[1] Also 4–6 fourme(n, (4–5 fooрme, fowrme, fowrym). [a. OF, *fourme-r* (F *former*) = Pr. and Sp. *formar*, ad. L *formāre*, f *forma* Form *sb.*]

1 *trans* To give form or shape to; to put into or reduce to shape, to fashion, mould

1340 *Ayenb* 160 Þe ymage ne wes nou þe figure of fin gold fourme þer inne 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 470 The Rib he formd and fashond with his hands. 1738 Wesley *Hymn*, *'All Glory to the dying Lamb'* v, Send down the Spirit of thy Son To form my Heart divine 1809 Roland *Fencing* 64 Return to nearly the same position from forming the parade with a firm, supple, and precise motion *absol.* 1869 Ward tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* II ii iv 74 Here artists had formed in clay from a very early date

† b. To express in formal shape, to formulate, to state formally Also with *up Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 99 Þe bisshop of Parys þe pes þan formed he 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* iv vi, Hee'll go neare to forme to her what a debauch'd Rascall I am 1675 Brooke *Cold Key* Wks 1867 V 286, Seven several pleas, that all sincere Christians may form up

c To give a specified form to, to mould or fashion *into* a certain shape, or *after*, *by*, *from*, *upon* a certain pattern or model; to conform *to*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3179 Yfourmed as a dragon ase red ase fur 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3781 God louyþ euery creature þat he formed to hys fygure *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 578 Vif Mahoun and Jovin con Make hit formed after mon, With lyf and lymes wit. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 25 þat worme es turned till a fewle perfitly fourmed *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xviii 332 (Add MS) The soule, sette aboute with vertues, whan god formed it to his liknesse *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 363 By ye lorde that fourmyd me to his semblaunce 1674 tr *Chaffer's Lapland* 64 Charles divided the Countrey into several parts, and formed it into better order 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 107 Forme it into Lozenges of what Fashion you please 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 172 A state formed after the model of Crete should have a character for virtue

d *intr* To shape itself *into*. Also, † to agree in form, fit *with*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 183 In short time wears the outside of that Corner to comply and form with the hollow of the Gouge 1872 I Stephen *Playgr Lne* III (1894) 72 A ridge of rocky peaks, forming into two ridges about its centre

† e. *trans* To express by form, to 'body forth'

1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 1 Sith it [Chastity] is shrined in my Soveraines brest, And form'd so lively in each perfect part, That [etc]

† f To agree formally *to do* something *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10946 There þai fourmyt a fest Serten dayes by-dene duly to hold

2 To mould by discipline or education; to train, instruct Now *rare*, exc with the mind, a faculty, etc as object Also *refl* to shape one's conduct, style, etc *on* or *upon* (a model).

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 29 Þare maners ere fourmed of sainen lifynge 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg* III 305 Thus form'd, for speed he [a horse] challenges the Wind 1784 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 140 It seems natural for a body of slaves to be form'd by their masters. 1746 *Col Records Pennsylv* V 51 One of Your Royal Blood form'd upon your Maxims 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1776) V ii. On this hint I formed myself 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 715/2 The reward he gave him for forming his son was honourable 1778 Earl Pembroke *Equitation* 87 There is a great deal of good sense in Xenophon's method of forming horses for war 1785 Reid *Dyn Theol* I iii. 3 In this hint I formed myself 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 715/2 The reward he gave him for forming his son was honourable 1778 Earl Pembroke *Equitation* 87 There is a great deal of good sense in Xenophon's method of forming horses for war 1785 Reid *Dyn Theol* I III. 2 The most skilful masters had laboured to form the mind and body of the young prince 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 18 Van Helmont was formed in the school of Alchemy 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women & B* II vii 96 Formed under their auspices, our parrot soon equalled his instructors. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iv 197 Rudely scrawled by some one whose hand is not yet formed *absol.* 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 371 But if gyle be mayster And flaterere his felawe vnder hym to fourmen

† b To inform of, instruct. *Obs*

1399 Langl *R Redeles* iv 58 Somme to þe kyng wente, And formed him of foos, þat good frendis weren *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 71 What may þey do, but abid til þei be formid wiþ holy writ, how hem is best to do?

† c To instigate, persuade *Obs.*

1399 Langl *R Redeles* I 107 Þe firste þat 30u fourmed to bat Richard dede, He shulde have þe hongynge on his on þe florckis *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8027 How þat faire, by his fader, was fourmet to wende To the grekes

3. To place in order, arrange. Also, to embody, organize (persons or things) *into* (a society, system, etc). Cf 8 a.

1386 Langl *P Pl* A. VIII 39 Þat I ne schal sende 3or soules saaf in to heuene, And bi-foren þe Face of my Fader fourmen or sectes. *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb.* I 1101 But sette make yfourmed as thee list. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xv 360 Our divisions with the Romanists are thus form'd into an interest 1700 S L tr *Reyhe's Voy. E. Ind.* 309 We were commanded to form ourselves into a Ring 1772 Sirks *Mil Guide* (1782) 72 The routes must be so formed, that no column cross another on the march 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 6. 93 The Clerks of the Royal Chapel were formed into a body of secretaries.

b. *intr* for *refl* (Cf. 8 b.)

1881 Clark *Vill Minstr* I 44 The noisy rout . Form round the ring superior strength to show

4. To construct, frame; to make, bring into existence, produce Const. *from*, *of*, *out of* (the mate-

rial or elements). Also, to articulate, pronounce (a word, etc.)

c 1300 *Havelok* 36 God Formede hire wimman to be born
1382 Wyclif *Gen* ii 7 God thanne formede man of the slyme of the erthe *c* 1440 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 199 He answerde me bablynge as a childe þat begynneþ to speke but he myȝte formen non worde *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvii 204 (Harl MS.) Adam, the whiche was shapin and formide in the feilde of Damaske. 1574 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 10 When the worlde was fourmed & create. 1851 Br Gardiner *Explic Transubst* 107 Whenne God formed Adam of claye 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 75 He made the Goddesse Venus in Alabaster and of waxe did fourme the whole Island Creta. 1611 Bible 2 *Esdras* vi. 39 The sound of mans voice was not yet formed 1667 Milton *P L* xi. 570 The liquid Ore he drained Into fit moulds prepar'd, from which he form'd First his own Tooles. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 151 The oxygen of the oxide of the gold seizes on the hydrogen and forms water 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 304 It had recently been formed out of the cavalry who had returned from Tangier 1860 Lyndall *Glac* i xxvii 202 The snow had given way, forming a zigzag fissure across the slope 1885 *Antiquary* Sept 89/2 Henry VIII . was the first Eng lish king to form a gallery of pictures

b To frame in the mind, conceive (an idea, judgement, opinion, etc.) †Formerly also, to imagine; occas *to form to oneself* (= Fr *se figurer*), and with complement

1593 Shaks *John* iv iii 45 Could thought, without this object, Forme such another? 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xv 357 The defeat of the secular Design, is commonly the rout ing those Opinions which were formed for the promoting it 1678 Dryden *All for Love* ii Wks 1883 V 369, I formed the danger greater than it was, And now 'tis near, 'tis lessened 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* ii i Forgive and bout Has form'd a dismal melancholy Scene 1712 Steele *Spect* No 533 P 2 Form to yourself what a persecution this must needs be to a virtuous and chaste mind 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 270, I do not form an estimate of the ideas of the churches of Italy and Spain from the pulpits of Edinburgh 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 44 The reader may form to himself some notion of what [etc] 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 277 We form no judgments till we have got language

c *Parliamentary* =Constitute 6 b

1845 I Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 11 Many members being assembled, but the House not yet formed

d *refl* and *intr* for *refl*

1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xxiv Three years no cloud had form'd 1830 Tennyson *Sea Fairies* 25 The rainbow forms and flies on the land Over the islands free 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* viii 87 From the pulpits of Edinburgh there first formed itself that [etc] 1880 J A Spalding *Educ Democrat* 128 Stop the butter from forming in the churn 1893 *Law Times* XCV 40/1 A sheet of ice had formed in front of Proctor's house

5 To develop in oneself, acquire (habits); to enter into (a junction), to contract (an alliance, friendship, etc)

1736 Butler *Analog* i v Wks 1874 I 90 Active habits are to be formed by exercise 1781 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 2/1 The French formed a junction with the Spaniards 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 634 We form connexions, but acquire no friend 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II xii 309 With the Hemings our country had from the earliest times formed an uninterrupted intercourse 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* iii He formed no friends 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 531/1 Those methodical readers, who have formed the useful habit of keeping commonplace books

6 a To be the components or material of, to go to make up, to compose. b To serve for, constitute; to make *one* or *part of*

1577 Langl. *P Pl Crede* B xvii 169 The fyngres fourmen a ful hande to purreye or greue with *Frezer's Voy* 5 *Sea* 48 The Continent, with which it [the island] forms two Passages. 1781 Cowper *Friendship* 14 The requisites that form a friend 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves, Fire, Famine & Slaughter*, Letters four do form his name 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 1 The late Parliament now form two regiments 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 77 § 39 The soil forming such butt or target 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi § 2. 275 Yeomen and tradesmen formed the bulk of the insurgents. 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 July 5/5 A common mould fungus forming a kind of black velvety mass

b. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 35 Every molehill forms a seat 1841 Brewster *Mart Sc* vi (1856) 91 His eminent pupil Vivian formed one of his family 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 97 The volume of the canons which had formed the object of his study 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 59 A realm of which Northumberland can stitutionally formed a part.

c With mixture of sense 2: To render fit *for*

1711 Steele *Spect* No 49 P 3 These are the Men formed for Society 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) I ii 84 All these qualities formed him for conquest

7 *Gram* a. To construct (a new word) by derivation, composition, etc b. Of a word or word-stem To have (a case, tense, etc) expressed by a specified inflexion

1844 L Murray *Gram* I 348 Dissyllables, formed by prefixing a syllable to the radical word 1872 Morris *Eng Accid* xiii 168 The verbs of the strong conjugation form the past tense by a change of the root vowel

8. *Milit* and *Naval* a. To draw up (troops, etc.) in order. Also with *up*

[c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 115 Walter Spek ros on hand, þe folk to forme & taile *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6334 The fourthe batell in feild, he fourmet to leng With Arche laus] 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II. 5 The troops mount, and, the whole being formed, move off the ground. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i 56 The left files to be formed up, and sit at ease. 1838–52 Arnold *Hist. Rome* III. xliii 78 Hannibal .forming his men as fast as they landed, led them instantly to the charge. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. ii 69 For there was none to form their ranks for fight. 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Remin Gt Mutiny* 42 We were then formed up and served with some rations

b. *refl* and *intr* Of troops, ships, etc To arrange themselves in or assume some particular disposition or formation, according to prescribed rules Also with *up To form on* (some other body) see quot 1802

1702 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 236 Our army formed immediately 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* II 494 The first Squadrons had much ado to form themselves 1796 Nelson 10 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* II 11 The Admiral made the signal to form in the Order of Battle 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 77 They will at once form up 1799 Harris in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 119 The right wing of the army under my command on the approach of the enemy formed perpendicularly to the direction of the right 1802 C James *Milit Dict*, To *form on*, is to advance forward, so as to connect yourself with any given object of formation, and to lengthen the line 1803 Lake in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 405 The infantry formed in two columns 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* viii 126 The soldiers formed themselves round the waggon 1850 Lenny son *Kylstemen Journ* 11, Form, Form, Riflemen Form! Ready, be ready to meet the storm! 1883 *Army Corps Orders* in *Standard* 22 Mar 3/3 When the 'assemble' sounds both Forces will form up by Brigades

c *trans* To arrange themselves in the form of (battalions, a line, etc).

1772 Simes *Mil Guide* (1781) 12 The companies will form battalions as they advance to the head of the line, and then halt 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 77 The Light Horse are ordered to halt, with an intention of forming line in the new direction *Ibid* 225 Form open column of divisions behind the right

d. *To form the siege* (*of* a place) [Fr *former un siège*] to commence active siege-operations

1766 Gibbon *Decl & F* I xi 218 The siege of that great city was immediately formed 1802 C James *Milit Dict* s v *Siege*, *To form the Siege, or lay Siege to a place* The first must be an army sufficient to furnish five or six reliefs for the trenches, pioneers, guards, convoys, escorts, &c and artillery, with all the apparatus thereto belonging, magazines, etc 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 155 The whole army now drew near, the siege was formed

Form (fōm), *v* [f the sb see Form *sb* 21] *intr* Of a hare To take to her form, to seat

1575 Turbervile *Art Ven* lviii 162 To looke about hir, and to choose out a place to forme in 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* 13, The melancholy hare is formed in brakes and briers 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* ii vii, First think which way she will forme, or lay Sitte *to a place* there must be an army sufficient to furnish five or six reliefs for the trenches, pioneers, guards, convoys, escorts, &c and artillery, with all the apparatus thereto belonging, magazines, etc 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 155 The whole army now drew near, the siege was formed

Form- (fōrm), in *Chem*, combining form of Formic or Formyl, as in **Formaldehyde**, formic aldehyde, **Formamide**, the amide of formic acid (Cf the termination of *chloro-form*)

1869 Roscoe *Chem* 349 *Formamide*, obtained by acting on ethyl formate with ammonia 1880 *Lancet* 11 Oct 783/2 Injections of a 1 per cent solution of formamide of mercury 1894 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 199/1 Last year a patent was granted for a solution of formaldehyde as a new antiseptic material, under the name of 'formalin'

-form (fōrm), repr *Fr -forme*, f *forma* Form *sb*, a termination used to form adjs (1) with the sense 'having the form of' (what is denoted by the Lat sb.), as in *cruciform*, *cuneiform*, *filiform*; (2) referring to number of forms, as *diversiform*, *multiform*, *uniform* The former class includes many words of recent origin used in natural science, *esp.* in Botany, as *acinaciform*, *calathiform*, *corolliform*, *fusiform*, *vermiform*, new words of this type are still frequently formed

The termination is always preceded by *-i*, either representing the Lat stem-vowel in words formed in com bination, or inserted after consonant stems By some this *-i* has been ignorantly supposed to be the genitive ending, hence such misspellings as *fabaform*, *tabuliform*

Formable (fō·măb'l), *a.* [f Form *v* + -able] 1 That may be formed. In early use. Workable, plastic.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xxiv (1495) 617 The cypresse tree is fourmable 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* ii 95 b, The Cypres tree whose cor cedar tree is most formable 1600 Dekker *Old Fortunatus* iii Dodsley *O Pl* (1816) III 166 God bless me from suffering you to love me, if you be not so formable 1629 T Adams *Wks* 696 I the Papists not shaming to call that sacred Writ a nose of waxe, formable to any construction 1674 Grew *Anat Plants* iv 1 iii (1682) 225 Not generable, formable, or transformable 1884 J Fiske *Evolutionist* xii. 312 A good many of his nervous connections are not yet formed, they are only formable

†2 Exhibiting agreement with prescribed forms, formal, proper, shapely. *Obs*

1479 J Paston in *Paston Lett* No 841 III 256 Lomnore and I drew compts a formable bylle ought of your, and send it eyen to th' Exchetore 1483 *Cath Angl* 138/1 Formabylle, *ubi* ordinate. 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 90 I hat whatsoeuer he wryteth he may so expresse and order it, that hys narration may be formable 1620 T Markham *Bk Horse* II v 58 One of the first which gaue light to our late Postures, and formable motions

Hence **Formabi·lity**, facility, formation.

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* App C. (1858) I. 394 Of infinite capacity and formability

†**Formably**, *adv Obs* [f. prec + -ly 2] According to customary or prescribed form; formally; in good form; speciously.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 79 þis cosynage . may not be known formably bi groue after þe court of plete. *c* 1450 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks Soc.) I 6 See that you, teiers The storye of the Assention formablye doe frame 1479 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 416 Such things as I haue not duely ne formably executed 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 31 I he foxe made his excuse so wel and formably that [etc]. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* 123 As I shall shew anone more formably

†**Forma'd**, *ppl a Obs* In 4 **formadd** [pa. pple of Ob. **formiódan*, f For- *pref*1 + (*ge*)*miódan* see Amad] Driven mad, frantic.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24539 (Cott.) I murnand moder þus for madd In sterin stanging was i stadd

†**Forma·ke**, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*1 + Make *v*] *trans* To make over again, ? repair

c 1483 Caxton *I ocab* 21 *Poul le conte ther fact et refract les cuues*, Poule the couper Maketh and formaketh the keupis

Formal (fō·măl), *a* and *sb* [a 1. *formālis*, f *forma* Form *sb*. see -al Cf *Fr formel*]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to Form, in various senses

a *Metaph* Pertaining to the form or constitutive essence of a thing, essential Opposed to *material*. So *formal cause* (see Cause *sb* 5)

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 433 The cause material been the fyve woundes of thy doghter The cause formal is the manere of hir werkinge *c* 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E E T S) 1 Sothely a maniere of nombres ben notifiede, Materialle, as nombre is vnitee: gadrede to gedres, Formalle, as nombre is a colleccione of vnitees 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 1 The more clere That it may be the formal cause[He] Settyth in dew ordre clause be clause 1587 Golding *De Mornay* ii 20 That they be good, as in respect of their bare being and euill, as in respect that they forgoe their formal being that is to say their goodnesse 1628 I Spencer *Logick* 55 Man is fit to loue the knowne good this fitnes floweth from his reasonable soule or formal being 1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 15 Of letters the Material part is Breath and Voice, the Formal is constituted by the Motions and Figure of the Organs of Speech affecting Breath with a peculiar sound, by which each Letter is discriminated *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Luke xii 32 The goodwill of God is the original spring and formal cause, from whence all divine favours do proceed *a* 1726 South *Serm* (1744) X 37 For deceit is the formal, constituent reason of hypocrisy 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* ii 71 Different virtues needs must be the fruits Of formal principles. 1827 Whately *Logic* ii v 2 Whatever Term can be affirmed of several things, must express either their whole essence or a part of their essence, (viz either the material part, which is called the Genus, or the formal and distinguishing part, which is called Differentia).

†b. Pertaining to the specific form of an animal or plant Of a seed or germ: Endowed with a principle of form *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 21 þe foormal vertu which almyȝty god hab ȝeue to þe maris ordeyned and diuidid euery partie of þese spermes til þat be child be born. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* ii iv § 5 19 Being as a plant that cometh of the lust of the earth without a formal seed 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iii iv 277 Although it be admitted that Insects and *spontaneâ ortâ* do or may arise from a *Semen* or Principle that is not univocal or formal

c. Pertaining to the outward form, shape, or appearance (of a material object), also, in immaterial sense, pertaining to the form, arrangement, external qualities (*e g* of a work of art, a composition, etc) †Also, occas of knowledge: Theoretical as opposed to practical

1639 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) I 15 Musick, in which I afterwards arriv'd to some formal knowledge, though to small perfection of hand 1665 G S in Hartlib *Ref Commw Bees* 47 Honey . out of which [the Bees] doe separate a more fat substance, which they also transpire into Wax, with a formal transmutation 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 273 The distinction of formal and physical Astronomy *a* 1843 Robertson *Serm* Ser III iii (1879) 39 All living unity is spiritual, not formal 1856 Kingsley *Alton Locke* II viii 158 Invention Formal otherwise and most commonly called technical composition

d *Logic*. Concerned with the form, as distinguished from the matter, of reasoning

c 1826 Sir W Hamilton *Lect I agic* xxvii (1860) II 64 The harmony of thought with the form of thought, is Formal Truth *Ibid* 231 App i I he doctrine which expounds the laws by which our scientific procedure should be governed, in so far as these lie in the forms of thought, or in the conditions of the mind itself may be called Formal, or Subjective, or Abstract, or Pure, Logic 1864 Bowen *Logic* ii 42 All this, however, is but the elimination of Formal error 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* vii 69 It is no part of formal Logic to teach us how to interpret the meanings of sentences.

e Of or pertaining to customary form or conventionality

1712 Pope 1*st Ep Mrs Blount* 42 Still in constraint your suffring Sex remains, Or bound in formal, or in real chains

2 Characterized by, or regarded according to, its form; that is (so and so) in respect of form

a Theol. *Formal sin*: one which is such in the full sense, as including not merely the outward act which is forbidden, but the circumstances which constitute it as sinful, *e g.* evil intention. So *formal schism*, *schismatic*, etc. Opposed to *material sin*, etc

1641 J. Jackson *True Evang T* ii 92 Therefore was there a positive Law not to seeth the Kid in the mothers milke Not that there was any direct, or formal sin, in that manner of Cookery ?1696 Bramhall *Replic* i. 66 Cannot God pardon formall, much more materiall Schism. *Ibid.* ix. 341 They are not formall, but only materiall Schismaticks.

†b. That is such in essence; strictly so called, essential *Obs.*

1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1704) 289 The bottom of the Eye where the formal Organ of Vision is situate.

†c That is such merely in outward form or appearance. *Obs*

1588 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 Pretty Allegories, stealing vnder the formall tales of Beasties 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 155 Formall penitents will easily part with so much of their sinne as may abate nothing of their profit 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 231 The formal Protestants in England 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 286 It is a Kind of formal Leprosy which often begins in the Neck, Mane or Tail

†d Of quoted statements. Exact with regard to form. *Obs.*

1563 FOXE *A & M* 708/1 What were the formall wordes, or at the least-wise in substance that I the sayde Bishop then vttered.

3 That is according to recognized forms, or to the rules of art or law. Formerly occas const †*to*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 89 The wise man accompteth After the formal proprete Of algorismes a, be, ce *c* 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX Prol 56 Now Modyr of þe Makare To fair formale Fyne my labouris þow lede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 168 The fourth condicyon of ye prayer of ye clene hert is, that it must be formall that is to saye, it must be formed and ordred after the order of charite 1529 MORE *Dial Touchyng Pest Sect Luther* C. ij b, A sylogysme & resonynge, almoste as formall as is the argumente 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 74 It followeth to speake of a formal closing without a dis cord or Cadence 1602 DANIEL *Trag Philotas* IV. ii. And haue his Tryal formal to our Laws 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 304 You may not say in the Bill, It may please you to pay and most men will not vse the words (Make him good Payment) but the fewer words the more formall 1720 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 235 No one place could have held out a formal siege 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI. vii (*heading*) A picture of formal courtship in minature, as it always ought to be drawn

†b Made in proper form, regular, complete Also in familiar use, 'regular', unmistakable *Obs*

1633 EARL STRAFFORDE *Lett* (1739) I 410 An Indisposition which hath hindred me from writing a formal Fit of the Gout 1673 DRYDEN *Assig Mem* (1857) I 89 We went to see the formal and formidable camp on Blackheath, raised to invade Holland 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1953/1 Though the Lower Town has no other defence than a single Wall, yet his Highness found it convenient to make formal approaches to it 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 247 Also there was a Door or Entrance there into my Cave, I made a formal fram'd Door-case, and a Door to it of Boards

†c Of a story, etc Elaborately constructed, circumstantial *Obs*

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII. xxxv (1612) 168 At full he could his lessons, and a formale lie would tell 1662 MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 23 Such was that formal story of his casting incense on the Altar of an Idol 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. ii. 42 And never coyn a formal Lye on't, To make the Knight o'ecome the Giant 1708 SWIFT *Sacr Test* Wks 1755 II. 121 When the earl of Pembroke was in Ireland a formal story was very gravely carried to his excellency

†4 a Regular, having a definite principle, methodical b Of feature, stature, etc Regular, shapely c Normal in intellect, sane *Obs*

a 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I. iii (1859) 4 The ouer most of the erthe was moore clere, and ayre the clerenesse amenussing dounward by verray formal processe 1702 ROWE *Amb Step-moth.* V. ii 2874 Formal Justice that severely strikes, And in an instant is serene and calm

b 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II. clxiv [clx.] 455 Therle of Foix was a goodly prince and of a formall stature 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* (an. 3) 194 b, She was a woman more of formal countenaunce, then of excellent beautie, but yet of such beautie and favor that [etc.]. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 377 Every joynte and limme verie formall, and passing hansome

c 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* V. i. 105 With wholsome syrrups, drugges, and holy prayers To make of him a formall man againe

5 Done or made with the forms recognized as ensuring validity, explicit and definite, as opposed to what is matter of tacit understanding

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* Preamble, Let him loke to it, and make a formal wyl or testament 1560 78 *Bk Discipl Ch Scot* (1621) 32 It hath power to excommunicate the obstinate, formall processe being let 1620 BACON *Holy War* Misc Wks (1649) 127 As there are Formall and written Leagues, Respective to certaine Enemies, So is there a Naturall and Tacite Confederation, amongst all Men against the common Enemy of Humane Society 1646 CRAB I in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd Ser. III. 249 For Blennill he has yet but made his formale demands concerning the Ships 1772 *Junius Lett* lxii 321 Nor has there ever been a formal decision against them in any of the superior Courts 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xxiv 208 Ecumenes, without waiting for a formal commission, immediately repaired to Agesilaus 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II. vii. 129 Both the king and the archbishop had disobeyed a formal inhibition

¶ Predicatively of a law. Of unmistakable import, decisive. [A Gallicism.]

1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 260 He could not be transferred to Constantinople without breaking the Fifteenth Canon of the Council of Nice which is formal therupon.

6. Connected with or accompanied by form or ceremony, ceremonial, 'state'

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XI. lxvi 283 Scarce Cleopatras Anthony was feasted with more cheere than Jenkinson was heere In formall Hawking, Hunting, Chace not them came Tristram neere. 1842 FLEMINGSONE *Hist. Jud* I. xi. 355 The most general practice on formal occasions is [etc.] 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst World* 3 It will save the squire a formal call.

†b. Of apparel Ceremonial, proper to a dignity or office. Cf. FORMALITY 10 *Obs.*

1593 *Rites & Mon Ch. Durh.* (Surtees) 43 [Pictures of bps etc.] most largly and sumptuously sett fourth in there formall apparell 1636 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* IV. (1701) 136/1, I will not with a formal robe disgrace Myself

7 That is merely matter of form. a Done or adopted for the sake of form or convention, perfunctory; having the form without the spirit or substance b That is matter of routine only, not of substantial import

a 1648 MILTON *Eikonoklastes* (1650) 45 A formal preachment huddl'd up at the odd hours of a lazy week 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz* II. i, Of formal duty, make no more thy boast 1720 WATTS *Hymn, Come Holy Spirit*, In vain we tune our formal songs, In vain we strive to rise

b 1818 CAUSE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 256 This doctrine does not extend to mere formal acts

8 Of persons, their manners and actions Rigorously observant of forms, precise, prim in attire, ceremonious Chiefly in reproachful use. Unduly precise or ceremonious, stiff

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 1 Amyntas was formalle & prope in his gere 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III. i. 82 I thus like the formal Vice, Iniquitie, I moralize two meanings in one word 1596 — *Tam Shr* III. i. 61 Are you so formall, Sir? 1607–12 BACON *Ess. Ceremonies* (Arb.) 26 Especially they [Ceremonies] be not to be omitted to Strangers and formall Natures 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* I. vii (1692) 27 He is reported formal, that will not be Rude to Sacred Things *c* 1680 PRIOR *Ode, 'While Blooming Youth'* 25 Forc'd compliments and formal bows 1693 *Hum & Conv Town* 125 The distant Justice of Peace, his formal Spouse, and Daughters 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 119 ¶ 5 To make Conversation too stiff, formal and precise 1749 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) II. cxciii. 220 All the evening in formal fine company 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* II. viii. More familiar with his master than we formal English permit our domestics to be

9 Marked by extreme or excessive regularity or symmetry, stiff or rigid in design, wanting in ease or freedom of outline or arrangement

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 29 Her hair, nor loose, nor tied in formal plat 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* VI. 34 When any part of dress has not the exact degree of fitness or propriety for its uniformity of parts, the ladies always call it formal 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 116 Your plaited shirts, Your formal bag wigs 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XXI. 353 Small windows with formal red curtains 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I. iii. 120 Pope was one of the first to break through the old formal school of gardening

b In immaterial sense Having a 'set' or rigorously methodical aspect or character

1726 SHELVOCKE *I'oy round World* (1757) 423 It would perhaps be too formal to enter upon a discourse concerning their government 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II. 367 Formal harangues of this sort are about the least efficient of all the modes in which information can be conveyed to the student 1865 GROTE *Plato* (1875) Pref. 5 The dramatic—as contrasted with the formal and systematising

B *sb* In *pl* Things that are formal

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II. iv. 14 Simples may be distinguished into those things which are simple formes, and into those which are simple matter: those things which are simply formals, and into those which are simply materials. Those things which are simply formall are astrall and spirituall 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* v. 95 They are etherealized formals

Formal, var. form of FORMEL

Formalism (*fɔ̄*·rmăliz'm). [f. FORMAL *a* + -ISM. Not in Johnson, Todd, or Richardson.]

1 Strict or excessive adherence to prescribed forms, an instance or variety of this

1840 in SMART 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* XIII. (1879) 151 Useless formalism! which lets through the reckless and only excludes the timid and conscientious 1852 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Madonna* Introd. (1857) 25 The rigid formalism of the degenerate Greek school 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) III. xxii. 12 Completely enchained by their dogmatic formalisms 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III. xviii. 273 The constitutional formalism of three reigns

2 The disposition to exalt what is formal or outward at the expense of what is spiritual, the practice of using forms of worship and of religious profession without real devotion or conviction

1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. 219 Formalism does not lie in these outward things themselves—it consists in the spirit in which they are used 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle, Crit Misc* Ser. I. 201 The cant and formalism of any other degenerate form of active faith 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV. II. iv. 208 The family devotions were long, but there was no formalism

Formalist (*fɔ̄*·rmălist). [f. as prec. + -IST]

†1 A formal person, a solemn pretender to wisdom *Obs*

1607–12 BACON *Ess., Of Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 214 There are in pointe of wisedome that doe nothing or little verie solemlye. It is a ridiculous thing to see what shiftes these Formalists have to make superficies to seeme body, that hath depth and bulk

†2 One who formally adheres to the prevailing system; a time-server in religion *Obs*

1609 DOWNAM *Chr Liberty* 75 Do not many thinke them selues the more religious, for refusing obedience to the lawes, and censure others as formalists and time-seruers? 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* IV. i. 2. v. New Gods will have new ceremonies, to which every wise man as a good formalist should accommodate himself 1632 D. LUPTON *Lond. & Co Carbonadoed, Exchange* (1857) 276 A great Formalist, and an hazardable temporizer

3 a One who is excessively attached to forms, a stickler for fixed rule, etiquette, routine, or ceremonial. b One who has the form of religion without the power

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop Ceremn* III. iv. 47 The Ceremonies are Idols to Formalists 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* (1851) 316 Though the formalist will say, what no decency in Gods worship? 1706–7 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 183 Those Formalists who demand Explications of the least ambiguous Word 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV. 638 Oh ye cold hearted, frozen, formalists! On such a theme, 'tis impious to be calm 1814 SCOTT *Drama* (1874) 221 The former may be called the formalist of dramatic criticism 1853 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. 19 Nobody...except the solemn formalists at the Spanish embassy, thought his youth an objection to his promotion 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. xxviii. 2 Mere formalists may be content without answers to their prayers, but genuine supplicants cannot

†4 *Sc.* An authority on legal forms *Obs*

1618 SPOTTISWOOD *Let* in Scot *Apol Narr* (1846) 236 To make choice of my Lord Secretary to be our formalist and adviser of our acts

Formalistic (*fɔ̄*·rmălī·stik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC] Characterized by formalism

1856 MISS WINKWORTH *Life Tauler* (1857) 209 Partakers of a spiritual in opposition to a formalistic piety 1878 POSTE *Gaius* IV. Comm. (ed. 2) 516 Its shortcoming was not so much its formalism (the following system was equally formalistic)

Formality (*fɔ̄*·rmălĭti) [ad. L. *formālitās*, f. *formālis* FORMAL *a* + Cf. F. *formalité* (1497 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

†1 Formal or essential nature, the characteristic or distinctive property by which a thing is defined Also, the condition of possessing formal existence.

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 3 Creatures brought, from Nothing, to the Formalitie of their being and state 1596 BELL *Surv. Popery* II. ix. 378 The formalitie of original sin is of two sorts 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exampl* III. xvii. 60 This calamity in its own formality is a punishment 1672 GREW *Anat Plants, Idea Philos Hist* § 7 Those Formalities, wherein their [plants'] Essence doth consist 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III. iii. 449 Motion is the Formality of Wind 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 19 Mr. Scandret, distinguishing a Sacrament, according to its precise Formality, from a Sacrifice, observes [etc.]

†b Formal aspect or category *Obs*

1620 J. HEALEY *Augustine's City of God* I. xiv. 23 The City being nothing but a multitude of men united in one formality of religion and estate 1656 JER. TAYLOR *Dact Dubit* I. iii. 11 If it be propounded in the civil formality that chooses it under that formality is criminal 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I. xxviii. 70 The womb is sensible of Odours, not under the formality of Odours, but is only affected by the subtile vaporous matter conjoyned

†2 That which pertains to outward form, also, an outward appearance or semblance (*of* something). *Obs*

1625 J. SIELHING *Ess & Chas., Impudent Censurer* (1867) 134 He walking Apes, which on the Mountaines seeme carefull Inhabitants, but at your approach, the formality of man only 1640 BP. HALL *Epist* II. xxii. 215 There may be some appendances and formalities of government alterable by the wisedome of the Church, yet for the main substance, it is now utterly indispensable 1642 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 191 Sacred things not perform'd sincerely are no way acceptable to God in their outward formality 1649 — *Eikon* xxvii, To root up all true virtue and honour, or to be contented only with some leaves and withering formalities of them, without any real fruits

†3 Method, regularity Also, uniform procedure *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 423 Who greatly commended the Fliens for observing such good order and formality at the Olympick games 1628 LE GRYS tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 101 Meleander had escaped [poison] by the carefulnesse of his seruants, who did looke to his meate and his clothes with a curious formality 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III. § 182 Such Judges (whose formality was first to Imprison, and after, at their leisure, to Examine) *a* 1650 MAY *Satir Puppy* (1657) 15 A strange dejected humour possest him three months, his actions were quite void of formality, his domestick affaires by himselfe neglected 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV. iv. § 5 The Archbishop was very punctual and ceremonious in his proceedings: the formality of his exemplary justice [etc.]

4 Accordance with legal form

1660 *Tryal Regic* 51 When a man would plead any thing, because he would Plead it in Forme of Law, Counsel is allowed 1693 CREECH *Juvenal* III. 179 If Men foreswear the Deeds and Bonds they draw, Tho' Sign'd with all formality of Law.

†5 Literary or artistic form, agreement with the laws of form *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. xiv. (1883) 149 Than appoynte they howe many pleys maye be made for euery parte, and in what formalitie they shulde be sette, whiche is the seconde parte of Rhetorike, called dispositione 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 76 In descanting you must not oneliie seeke true cordes, but formalitie also: that is, to make your descant carrie some forme of relation to the plaine song 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II. 14 If in the first Rule the Notes follow not in expected formality 1677 *Phil Trans* XII. 838 Formality [in music] requires, that the succeeding Notes be agreeable to the former

6 Conformity to established rule, customary propriety Often in depreciative sense, rigid or merely conventional observance of forms

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V. xxix. § 2 The attyre being a matter of meere formalitie *a* 1625 CRAS I *Let. in Athenæum* 24 Feb. (1872) 241/3 Which I wryt not for formalities sake, but doe indeede fynd myselfe ingaged both in honnor and affection 1706 ATTERBURY *Serm. Funeral Mr Bennet* 13 Nor was his Attendance on Divine Offices a matter of Formality and Custom, but of Conscience 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 179 If the religious spirit is only a fine name for mere social formality 1881 TYLOR in *Nature* No. 623 599 To give an idea of the state of formality into which life has come among these supposed free- and easy savages.

7 Ceremony, elaborate procedure.
1666 Pepys *Diary* 22 Apr., To Gresham College, where a great deal of do and formality in choosing of the Council and officers 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 239 Our Enemy makes his Approaches toward us with less Formality than He could do against the Holy Jesus 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 96 Prodigious state and formality 1865 Mapfri *Brigand Life* I 240 Without a moment's delay, and with scarcely any formality, the sentence was carried into effect

8 A ceremony, a formal act or observance, a legal, authorized, or customary procedure.
1674 Martinierf tr *Voy N Countries* 52 The pleasant Funeral formalities among the Muscovian Laplanders 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 530 After the election, he was installed, with all the usual formalities, by Hortensius 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi iv, I must on the formality of its being delivered me, with a full ratification of all the conditions stipulated 1860 Trollope *Orley F* i, A codicil to his will, executed with due legal formalities

9 Something required to be done for form's sake, a requirement of etiquette, custom, etc (Often *depreciatively*, implying mere attention to externals)
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 20 It would put an end to all those Formalities, which might yet retard the Intenta's voyage into England 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 453 Antichrist and his adherents boasting of works and dead formalities 1685 (*oracian's Courtiers Orac* 169 He shall never gain the esteem of an able man, who sticks too much upon Formalities 1840 Carlyle *Hist Sketches* (1858) 282 How, by fasts, vigils, formalities and mass-work, a man's soul could be saved 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 90 Many a warm shake of the hand showed me that our good bye was not a mere formality 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 2 174 Their presence became so pure a formality that [etc]

† b Ceremonious attention (paid to a person)
1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 96 The Emperour became his host, entertaining him with all the formalities that feigned friendship could devise 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 562 The mayor and aldermen attended on the prince and princesse daily, but had received notice to desist paying those formalities 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 407 Those they guessed to be above the common sort These they always received with such formality as could make it such a place

10 *pl* or *collect sing* Robes or insignia of office or dignity *Obs* exc. *Hist* † Also (*rarely*) in *sing*, an armorial bearing
1575 R Lanfham *Letter* (1871) 41 Appeerez then a fresh, in his ful formalitee with a louely look 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 396 Neither haue they now the Crown as a part of their habit, but a formalitie only on their Armorie 1614 T Lorkin *Let* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 35 Doctors in their formalityes and vpon their footcloths 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3176/1 In the morning the Magistrates went to Church in a Body, and in their Formality 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 173 P 8 Divest themselves with too much haste of their academical formality 1753 in *Lond Chron Vol* 9 Aug 1 The corporation of Scarborough waited upon the Rt Hon Henry Pelham, Esq, in their formalities 1894 Boase *Exeter Coll* (Oxf Hist Soc) 131 The picture of a man kneeling, with his gown and formalities upon him

† b. In wider sense Ceremonial or significant garments of any kind *Obs*
1678 Cave *Prim Chr* III v (1673) 367 They appeared in all the Formalities of Sorrow and Mourning 1727 Mrs Centlivre *Bold Str for Wife* v, I hoped to have been quiet, when once I had put on your odious formality here (i e a Quaker dress)

11 The attribute of being formal; precision, rigid decorum of manners, excessive regularity or stiffness (of style, outline, etc.)
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 33 A universal merchantly formality, in habit, speech, and gestures *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 396 That which look'd like formality, was a Punctuality in preserving his dignity 1789 Belsham *Ess* I iii 66 The frozen formality of Charles occasioned extreme disgust 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xxvii 63 The very yew Formality had train'd Io such a rigid pyramidal stature 1834 Macaulay *Pitt*, *Ess* (1889) 301 His heart was a little cold his manners decorous even to formality 1849 *Florist* 285 On our left the lake, the formality of its smooth banks elegantly broken by trees

Formalization (fɔ̄ mălaizē·ʃən) [f Formalize see -ation] The action of the vb Formalize, also, † an expression of offended dignity
1656 Finett *For Ambass* 68 His Majesty stormed much at it, till (Sir Thomas Edmonds being sent from his Majestie with some formalization to that purpose) The Ambassador was said the next day to have made his excuse 1682 Bunyogger *Argument* (1684) 114 The Holy Scripture no where intimates any such Formalization, Incorporation, or Distinguishing Association of Righteous good men 1875 M'Cosh *Scot Philos* lvii 417 He attempts too much by logical differentiation and formalisation

Formalize (fɔ̄ mălaiz), *v* [f Formal *a* + -ize Cf F *formaliser*]
†1. *trans* To give formal being to, to impart or constitute the form, essence, or characteristic attribute of; to 'inform', as the soul the body
1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lvi § 12 The same Spirit doth formalize, unite, and actuate his whole race 1627 Hakewill *Apol* I iv § 2. 59 Quickned and formaliz'd, as the body of man is by its reasonable Soule 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv iii 68 The malice and vitiositie which formalised the action as theirs, is no way imputable to Gods act

†2 To adorn, give a specious appearance to
1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* II lviii, To formalize his deed, He kneeles him downe 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 4, I graunt that it is not altogether wealth that doth grace and formalize the actions of men for in some cases penurie makes men more valorous

3. To give formal or definite shape to.
1646 Br. Maxwell *Burd. Isaach* in *Phenix* (1708) II 298 They establish'd and formaliz'd the Judicatory, by constituting a Moderator, a Clerk, and other essential Members of the Court 1647 *Answ to Let. to Dr. Turner* 19 The Apostles did in their latter dayes formalize and bound out that power which still we do call Episcopacy 1844 Ld Houghton *Palm Leaves* 89 You can fix and formalize The Power on which you raise your eyes 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii 50 The gates shut against him, did no more than formalize that sentence of banishment

†4 To cause to take sides definitely; *refl* to range oneself, or pronounce, for or against [so formerly Fr *se formaliser*] *Obs*
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 206 Whereby both parts are formalized and settled in their oppositions 1656 Finett *For Ambass* 219 For his Majesty to establish an order, and after to break it could not but be to him of so hard a digestion yet he must (if offered) formalize himself against it

5 To render formal a To give legal formality to (a document). b To render ceremonious, precise, or rigid c To imbue with formalism
1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 628 Its seal frequently formalizes legal documents 1895 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv xiii § 28 It sought eminently for orderliness formalized what ever decoration it put into its manner architectural would imply 1866 J H Newman *Let Pusey* 85 When it is formalized into meditations or exercises, it is as repulsive as love-letters in a police report 1870 Goulburn *Cathedr Year* II 42 Having a tendency to familiarise them with holy things, and to lower their standard of reverence, or, at best to formalize them

6 *intr* To act with formality, to be formal or ceremonious, to show the spirit of a formalist
a 1656 Hales *Ser Duels* Rem (1673) 84 Many times indeed our Gallants can formalize in other words, but ever more the substance, and usually the very words are no other but those of Cain, Let us go out into the Field 1697 [see Formalizing *ppl a*] 1711 Addison *Spectator*, to play the Formalist 1830 [see Formalizing *ppl a*]

†7 *a trans* To cavil at, raise scrupulous objections to b *intr* To cavil, raise scruples, to take umbrage, also, to affect scruples *To formalize upon* to scruple at, demur to, haggle over [Cf *se formaliser*, to take umbrage]
a. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 95 By culling out the errours by formalizing the contrarieties, mis interpreting the ambiguitie, intangling more the obscurities in the most reuerend writings 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1195 His resolution was to take part with the Christian emperour, if the great Bassaes should seeke to formalize his actions in this maner of the obtaining of his government 1668 R I Enhance *Pro Quiet* (1708) 236 That is to say, whether Reason or Will, ought to be done and we are formalizing the Matter, whether in point of Equity and Justice it may be done
b 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 57 But, because such as delight in this pastime, will formalize I will not altogether contend

not undeserving of the pretty square format in which it appears *Mod Prospectus*, Portland and paper of present Prospectus.

Formate (fōˑmāt), *sb Chem* Also less analogically **formiate**. [f FORM(IC) + -ATE] A salt of formic acid

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 316 Formic acid may be obtained from formate of lead *Ibid* 521 Salts Formiates 1825 HAMILTON *Handbk Farms, Formates* 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 253 A formiate 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 105 Formiate of potash

†Formate, *v Obs* [f L *formāt-* ppl stem of *formāre* to FORM]

1 *trans.* To form, mould

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 105/1 Intermixe it with whyte waxe, and formate theref little Candles.

2 ? To state in a precise form, to formulate

1656-7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 361 Unless you will have me to say nothing, but what you shall formate to me

Formation (fōɹmēˑʃən) [ad L *formātiōn-em*, n of action f *formāre* to FORM see -ATION.]

1 The action or process of forming, a putting or coming into form, creation, production

c 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shak. Soc) I 10 The worlde I forme in the formacion With a dongion of darckne 1480 CAXTON *Chron Fng* ccliii, About this tyme there was a great formation of monasteries 1530 PALSGR 320 The rules that I shall gyve for the formation of tenses 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* IV note XXVI, The Formation of the Body in the Womb 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 315 The Formation of Barnacles is exactly the same 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III IV 43 The complete formation of this administration was interrupted by the death of the Earl 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 52 The escape of hydrogen and the formation of a neutral salt 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I vi, His mind had really reached a new stage in its formation of a purpose

2 *concr* The thing formed

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III VI 117 The CHORION, a thick membrane obscuring the formation, and which the Dam doth teare asunder 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 501 Productive of some disgusting formation in their children 1872 MORRIS *Eng. Accid* XVIII 234 Modern formations are numerous, as *acquittal* [etc.]

3. The manner in which a thing is formed with respect to the disposition of its parts, formal structure, conformation

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 324 These holes are dug with so much art, that there seems the design of an architect in the formation 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 325 Remarks as to the formation of clouds 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 253 The liver varies much in size, in different persons from mere peculiarities of formation 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Formation* the particulars of a ship's build

4. *Mil* An arrangement or disposition of troops.

1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 98 The formation be comes the same as to the front 1800 in C JAMES *Milit Dict* 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* II 20 The Formations must be executed as often by the left as by the right 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxiii 388 The usual Roman formation in battle was in triple line

5 *Geol* (See quots)

1823 W. PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 88 The term formation is not always used to express a deposite consisting only of a single stratum it is also commonly used to designate a series of strata, which being intimately associated, and containing the same description of organic remains, are thence considered to be of contemporaneous formation 1833 LYELL *Elem Geol* I (1874) 4 The term 'formation' expresses any assemblage of rocks which have some character in common, whether of origin, age, or composition 1881 *Nature* XXIV 14 The formation, by which, adopting a terminology now in much favour on the Continent, we mean the lithological character and origin of the rock

6 *attrib*, as *formation stage*, **formation-level** (see quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Formation Level*, the level of the tops of the embankments and bottoms of the cuttings of a railway upon which the ballast is laid 1892 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 8 Sept 3/1 In the formation stage of its existence.

¶ = INFORMATION

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 977 Pardoun he ast off the repreff before, and said, he sald no mor Formacioune [*ed* 1570 Information] mak off him that was so gud

Hence Forma tional *a* [see -AL], of or pertaining to formation or formations

1886 *Amer. Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXII 244 Formational and historical geology

Formative (fōˑmătiv), *a* (*sb*) [a OF. *formatif, -ive* (12th c.), as if ad L **formātīv-us*, f *formāre* to form see -IVE.] **A** *adj*

1 Having the faculty of forming or fashioning

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XVI 64 The arteres formatyue of speche were stopped wythin hym 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* Pref B iv, The formatiue power of the Parents. 1633 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 74 All other creatures rising up, as bubbles so soon as the formative Word of God fell on the face of the great deep 1844 *Examiner* 451/2 Associations formative of lasting mind and character 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IX (1873) 235 The formative organs themselves are perfect in structure

2 Of or pertaining to formation or moulding

1850 LEITCH *Müller's Anc Metre* § 346 417 The formative art 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 256 The formative processes of plant life 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* IV. 46 The early formative period of the Christian church

3 *Biol.* and *Path* (See quots)

1877 BENNETT tr *Thomé's Bot* 42 **A special tissue to which** the names of formative or generating tissue and meristem have been given 1894 DUANE *Dict Med*, *Formative*, producing, or attended with the production of, new tissue.

4 *Gram* Serving to form words: said chiefly of flexional and derivative suffixes or prefixes

1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 186 The formative Terminations. 1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* III 338 The use of formative syllables. 1872 MORRIS *Eng Accid* XVIII 211 To get at the root of a word we must remove all the formative elements.

B *sb Gram* a. A formative element (see A 4) b 'A word formed in accordance with some rule or usage, as from a root' (W.). (Cf. *derivative*)

1816 *Q Rev* XV 363 The element or formative, he seems to think, is employed to express the thing which modifies or connects itself with the idea suggested by the primitive 1865 J DAVIES *Pompeii Augurini* 31 In this language prefixed particles or augments are used as verbal formatives

Hence **Formatively** *adv*, **Formativeness.**

1654 tr *Behmen's Myst Magnum* XXXVII 254 That which he introduced out of the deity into the humanity, that is, neither nature, nor creature, yet in our humanity forms tively 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 664 These are the pure links of nature, wholly innocent of human formativeness 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 318 'Having or holding', S Paul says, a 'formativeness of godliness' [2 Tim III 5 μορφωσιν]

†Formator. *Obs rare* [a L *formātor*, agent n f *formāre* to form] A person or thing that forms, a creator, maker

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Formator* (Lat) he that in structeth, maketh or formeth 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* IV 247 Fire was its spring or formator

Formatory, *a nonce-wd* [f FORM *v* after the analogy of REFORMATORY *a*] Tending to form

1868 RUSKIN *Aratra of Chaos* (1881) II 199 The real and noblest function of labour is not to be Reformatory but Formatory

†Forma'trix. *Obs* Also 8 formatrice [a. late L *formātrix*, fem agent-n f *formāre* to form] Formative faculty Also *vertue fin matrix*

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1886) 35 Since in my mother's womb this *plastica*, or formatrix, which formed my eyes, ears, and other senses, did not intend them for that nossome place 1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* 82 The natural heat which is the instrument of the vertue formatrix 1698 CUD WORTH *Intell Syst* I III 180 The soul endued with a plastick power [is] the chief Formatrix of its own body

Formature (fōˑmătiūɹ) [ad L *formātūram*, f *formāre* to FORM] The action of forming

1650 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXXXIII 3 Annot 650 That first formature of man 18 *Churchman* LIV 498 (Cent) These infant communities were easily susceptible of formature by leading men

†Formay', *v Obs rare* [f FOR- (? *pref*^{3}) + *-may* in AMAY, DISMAY, etc.] *trans* = DISMAY

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCIX xi, He went into Burgoyne all formayed

†Forme, *a Obs* Forms. 1 **forma**, -e, 2-6 **forme**, 3 *Orm* **formme**, 3 **firme**, **furme**, **vorme**, 3-5 **ferme** [OE *forma* = OFris *forma*, OS *fo mo* -OTeut **fo mon-*, a superlative (with *-m-* suffix as in L. *primus*) from the root of FORE *adv.* A variant is OE *fruma* (early ME FRUME, beginning) + Goth *fruma*]

1 Earliest in time or serial order, first, also, the first of two, former

Beowulf 2286 (Gr) Frea sceawode fyra fyrngeweorc forman siðe *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XV, Hu gesælig seo forme eld was þrsen middangeardes *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 818 Ihe vox kan ic name ut þrof his forme wene *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1572 King karmifees slouȝ him ate forme dunt *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P) 373 Yf I speke loude or stille, With the forme word I sal deye *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4006 Oure forme fadere and modere

adverb and elliptical 1300 *Arth & Merl* 6525 Ase Matt x 2 Se forma ys Simon *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 243 Of the formen seiedh sanctus paulus Non est [etc.] *c* 1205 LAY 25151 Pe horne wes Belin 13 *E. E. Allit P C* 38 Hit arn fettled in on forme, he forme & he laste *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 447 As in þe forme, as in þe tem, the forme I helleth in with teeth.

b Previous to the present, former, early

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22229 (Cott) In forme tide. *c* 1340 *Ibid* 8583 (Trin) Pe forme dawes

c. quasi-*sb* The beginning

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 499 Pe forme to be fynisment foldes ful selden

2 Foremost in position, rank, etc

14 *Rom Alexander* in *Rawl A* V (1836) p xx, Antigus hadde the forn gard, Tholomeu the rereward 1513 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 595 And with his forme foot he shoke forth this wrytyng

3 quasi-*Comb*, in **forme-fader** (*a*) (our) first father, Adam, (*b*) = FOREFATHER, **forme-moder,** (our) first mother, Eve, **forme-mete,** early meat, breakfast, **forme-ward,** vanguard.

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Me sceolde ȝiefe him his forme mete þat him to lang ne þuhte to abiden o8 se laford to þe none inn come. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 193 Ure forme fader guilt, we abuȝe8 alle. 13 *K Alis* 5733 Of the forme-ward he herd grete cry For hy weren assailed of olifaunte *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVIII 21 Oure forn-fadirs þat god blamyd *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 808 He descended a-doune to þe derke helle, And fet oute our formfaderes. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXIII. 81 Oure florme-fadyrs full fayne Wold see this solempne sight *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXX. 404 The grete wronge That oure form Modir dyde.

Forme (*Printing*): see FORM *sb.* 20

Forme, -ée (fōɹmē), *a. Her* Also anglicized FORMY. [a F *formé, formée*, pa. pple. of *former* to FORM] Of a cross: Narrow in the centre and broad at the extremities.

1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. vii. (1660) 80 Gules, a Cheuvron between ten Crosses, Formee, Argent. 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II 9 Crosse Forme or Patee. 1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Formed* or *Formy*, the same as pattée. 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop.* xxi. § x (ed 3) 356 Four crosses formées fitchées

Formeagre: see FOR- *pref*^{1} 9

Formed (fōɹmd), *ppl a.* [f FORM *v.* + -ED^{1}]

1 In senses of the vb.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 Formyd, *formatus* 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* X 2 The first formed father of the world 1669 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* I Pref. 24 Without any formed words, Exterior or Interior. 1692 RAY *Dissol World* II iii (1732) 123 Petrified shells now passing under the name of formed stones 1727 tr *Fresier's Voy S Sea* 119 Form'd Apples, half green, and quite ripe, all together 1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 187 The formed part of the regiments 1872 FREEMAN *Hist Fed* Ser I vii. 173 A tongue which is as a formed and polished speech

2 *esp* †**a** Drawn up according to rule, formal, set **b** That has obtained distinct development or formulation, decided, definite, settled **c** Perfected by training or discipline, matured.

a 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* III § 3 A long, form'd discourse 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I v 68 In the First he treats of the canonical or form'd Epistles. *Ibid* 69 (cetera) Rodolphus whose Book of Canonical, form'd and Dimissory Letters were printed at Cologne in 1582

b 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 12 23 Besides the which there are some other rather peccant humours, then formed diseases 1676-7 MARVELL *Corr* CCLXVII Wks. 1872-5 II 306 It is time not so much place as to come to a formed question 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 386 Government is essential to formed and regular Societies 1771 MACKENZIE *Man of Feeling* xi (1803) 90 I hough he had no formed complaint, his health was manifestly on the decline 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v viii 659 Without any formed intention of mendacity

c 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 83 A formed horse must be rode on the bit entirely 1834 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) I xv 276 The spontaneous acts of the formed Christian temper 1865 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dog* (1875) 206 An effect not only upon the young and enthusiastic but upon formed and important personages

†**d.** *I ormed bachelor* (= med L *baccalaureus formatus*), a bachelor who has performed the whole of his 'forma' see FORM *sb* 11 c

This was the highest stage in the degree of B D in mediæval universities, the earlier stages being those of *cursor* or *biblicus*, and *sentent iarius*

1707-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Bachelor*, At present, *formed bachelor* denotes a person who has taken the degree regularly, after the due course of study by way of opposition to a *curiant bachelor* who is admitted in the way of grace, or by diploma

3 *Her* = FORMÉ, -ÉE, PATTÉE

1892 WYRLEY *Armorie* 111 Ten formed croslets

†Formedon (fōɹ mēdən) *Law* Also 5 **fourme doon**, 5-6 **form(e)downe**, 6-7 **formdon(e** [AF, f Law Lat phr *forma dōni* form of gift] A writ of right formerly used for claiming entailed property (see quot 1628)

[1485, 1523, 1598, 1768 see DESCENDER^{1}] 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 60 § 1 The said Hugh [may] pursue for the recovere of the same londes by fourme doon or otherwise 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* xi (1539) 17 The Kynges writte of Formdone 1628 COKE *On Litt* 326 b, There be three kinde of Writs of Formedon, viz The first is the Discorder to be brought by the issue in taile, which claime by discent Per formam doni The second is in the Reuerter, which lieth for him in the reuersion or his heires or Assignes after the state taile be spent The third is [in] the Remainder, which the Law giueth to him in the remainder, that is to say, or assignes after the determination of the estate taile 1680 FILMER *Patriarcha* III § 17 (1884) 71 Who brought a formedon against a poor man 1741 F ROBINSON *Gavelkind* VI 106 I he Writ of Formedon brought by Daughters 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* IV § 3 193 This was called the writ of formedon in the descender

†Formel, formal, *sb Obs* Also 4-5 **formaylle**, 7 **formale, fore-male** [a F *formel* adj (see FORMAL), which occurs in *faucon formel*, and latinized as *formelus* in a letter of Magnus of Norway to Edw I, as an epithet applied to hawks. As the female hawk was greatly superior for purposes of sport, the sense of *formel* in this application may be 'regular', 'proper' (see FORMAL *a*)

Cf F *forme*, 'a term of Hawking, the female of a bird of prey that gives its name to her kynde'. (Cotg.)

The female of the eagle or the hawk Also *attrib*

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 371 To chese or for to take, By hir acord, his formel or his make *Iliad* 373 Nature held on hir honde A formel egle ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4003, I salle neuer ffawkone ne formaylle appone fiste handille *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XVIII 38 Quhilks when they sau they wraught in vane, he formele fell away they lure 1626 SURFL. MARKH *Country Farme* 712 Of Merlins there are both males and females the female is called the formale 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 215 If you will fly with a Merlin at a Partridge, chuse the Formal, which is the Female The Jack is not worth the training 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 239/1 Fore Male, the term given to all Females of Hawks

Formel, *v dial* [a ON. *formæla* to appoint, f. *for-*, FOR- *pref*^{2}, FORE- + *mæla* to speak

The pa. t and pa. pple *formelt* in *Cursor Mundi* may belong to **formeld*, f FOR-*pref*^{2} + MELD]

trans. †**a** To mention beforehand; also *intr* to speak beforehand *of*. **b** *dial* To bespeak.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10281 Pe toper part, als was for-melt, It was in-tuix þe prestes delt *Ibid.* 19387 (Göt) Þe hundrid kshepe þat i for melt To all he comune war þai delt 1674 RAY *N C Words* 18 To Formal [*sic. read* Formal] or Formel to bespeak anything. 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

1878 *Cumbld Gloss* s.v., 'He formelt a par o' shun wi' stee cockes and girt heedit nails as t' boddam'.

† Formell. *Obs* [ad. Anglo-Lat. *formella* (substituted, perh by mistake, for FORMAL in one version of the *Assisa de Ponderibus*), a dim. of *forma* FORM, in the sense of 'mould'; cf. *formella* a cheese (Du Cange)] = FORMAL.

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 80 Lead By the Ordinance abovesaid, 1 Load 30 Formells So was the Formel 70 Pounds, a Weight now grown obsolete.

† Forme¹, *v. Obs* [f FOR- *pref*¹ + MELT *v* (str. and weak)] *intr.* (strong) and *trans* (weak). To melt, melt away

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v iv, Ealle þa scipu formulton *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 152 Þe sunne hete þe snow, þat he hit for-melted to watere *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þat ha ne meren ne formealten þurh hundliche lastes *a* 1240 *Wooing Lord* in *Cott Hom* 251 Þat pich ham forwalled aðet ha beon for mealte

Hence **Forme lting** *ppl. a*

1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl Usher* IV, I vow By the imaginarie ioyes Of vntride nuptials, by ioues vshering fire For melting beautie and loues flame it selfe

Formene (*fɔ·mīn*) [f FORM(IC) + -ENE] Methane or marsh-gas (CH_4) Hence **Formenophone** [Gr *φωνή* sound] see quot

1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 86/3 Formene cooled in boiling ethylene is resolved into an extremely volatile colourless fluid 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 576 An instrument which he calls a formenophone has been invented by M E. Hardy, for estimating the amount of gaseous impurities of an atmosphere by the sound they give in a pipe

† Forme'nge, *v. Obs* [OE *formengan*, f FOR- *pref*¹ + *mengan*, MENGE *v* to mix, = Du, Ger *vermengen*] *trans* To confound, trouble.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17902 Alle for menged in þar mode

Former (*fɔ·mər*), *sb*¹ [f. FORM *v* + -ER¹]

1 One who forms or gives form to something; a maker, creator, fashioner, framer

c 1340 *Cursor M* 24411 (Fairf) Þe elementis þen mirkenid alle quen þai sagh baire fourmer falle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 19 He that is the former principal Hath maked me his vicaire general, To forme and peynten erthely creaturis Right as me list *c* 1400 MAUNDLV (1839) Prol 2 He that was formyour of alle the World 1552 HULOET, Bryckc former or maker 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* VII XXVI (1620) 443 Porphyry affirmeth directly that these gods are but the formers of mens passions, and not our formers but only our taylors 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 440 The Framer and Former of the Vniverse *a* 1721 KEN *Christophal* Poet Wks 1721 I 456 Thou in the New Creation art The Former of the Heart 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 102 The first former of the vernacular literature of Italy 1899 *Bookseller* July 647/2 The writer does not concern himself with education as a former of character

† 2 An instructor, instigator *Obs* (Cf FORM *v* 12)

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 42 Iak Uplond thourȝ forn yng of his former thus freyneth a frere *Ibid* 43 Jak, thi former is a fole, that thus thee hath yfourmed, to make so lewid an argument

3 Applied to various instruments or tools used in forming articles (see quots)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Former* also an instrument for holding different pieces of a table together 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Former*, a templet, pattern, or gage by which an article is shaped, as carpenters use a thin piece in the lathe. A cutter by which patterns, blanks, wads or pieces are cut from sheets for various purposes 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 129 For polishing, formers of brass to begin For soft stones the formers are of lead 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Former*, or *Cutter*, the templet used for the cutting of wheel teeth, and other works in copying machines.

b *Gunnery*, etc (See quot 1867)

1644 MANWAYRING *Sea mans Dict*, *A Former* is a peece of wood, turned round, somewhat lesse then the bore of the Peece for who'n it is made The use whereof, is to make upon it Paper Cartridges or linnen Cartridges 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V 86 Dip an Inch of the Case in Water, the Former in him 1794 NELSON 9 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 430 The Victory has a Former for twenty six pounders 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Former*, a small cylindrical piece of wood on which musket or pistol cartridge-cases are rolled and formed The name is also applied to the flat piece of wood with a hole in the centre used for making wads, but which is properly *forming* 1873 H SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 132, To roll up the cases [of rockets] you must have a smooth round ruler, or, as it is called, a former

c (See quot)

1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Formers* were likewise used among officers and soldiers to reduce their clubs [CLUB *sb* 6] to a uniform shape, before the general introduction of tailing

† Former, *sb*⁴ *Obs* Also 6 **formour**. [ad. OF *formour* chisel, f *former* to FORM] subsequently altered into *formour* see FIMMER]

A kind of chisel or gouge, used by carpenters and masons (see quot 1688; the description may have been influenced by false etymology)

1530 PALSGR 223/1 Formour, a grutyyng yron. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 83 The mason [hath] his former, and his plaine 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III viii § 135 The second is termed a Former, it is a Chissel used before the Paring Chissel in all works. *Ibid* IX § 142 The Clenser, or Former, is a broad ended Iron Plate, or Old [? Cold] Chissel, with a broad bottom, set in an Handle, with which Tool they smooth and make even the Stone after it is cut into that form and Order, as the Work man will have it 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Chissel*, The chissels used in carpentry and joinery are, 1 The former, which is used first of all before the paring-chissel, and just after the work is scribed.

Former (*fɔ·mər*), *a* Also 2–4 **formere**, 6 **formar(e**, (*Sc.* **formair**), 7 **formore**. [First recorded in the 12th century; a comparative formed on the analogy of *formest*, FOREMOST In 16–17th c. the ending was sometimes assimilated to MORE.

1. Earlier in time Now chiefly in the more specific sense. Pertaining to the past, or to a period or occasion anterior to that in question.

The sense 'the earlier of two' (in strictly temporal application) is *obs* or *arch* exc with reference to the halves of a period of time

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt XXI 36 Đa sende he eft oðre þeow was seire þanne þa formere [*earlier text* þa ærran] weoron *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 363 Þe pope may revoke his former errour 1546 JOYE *Exp Dan* VIII 126 As the later waues thrust forthe the former sourges 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 504 In my former letters 1611 BIBLE *Hos* VI 3 He shall come vnto vs as the latter and former raine. 1632 J LEK *Short Surv* 73 Having the next yeare gathered together a farre greater army then the former 1642 PERKINS *Prof Bk* VII § 479 210 The testament shall stand, notwithstanding that it hath the former date and was written before the other testament 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz* IV i 1589 Trust on, and think to Morrow will repay To Morrow's falser than the former Day 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 177 The former part of the night we had much Rain 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 94 P 8 With many melancholy Reflexions upon his former and his present State of Life 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXVI, Eva appeared more like her former self than ever she had done since her sickness 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 176 The admission of that, he replied, would belie our former admissions

† b followed by *than*. *Obs rare*

1382 WYCLIF *John* I 30 He was the formere than I 1611 SPED *Theat Gt Brit* 1614 338/1 All which shew a former interest for Ireland then that which by conquest under Henry the second was made

† c. In ME. it sometimes took the place of the earlier FORME, first, primeval, as in *former fathes, days*, with similar sense *the former age* (Chaucer).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5464 (Gött) Jacob to his former fadris ferd *Ibid* 9156 (Gött) He was þe first þat ded men raysed in former dais [*Cott* in form dais] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 2 A leden the people in the former age *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) Prol 2 The Synne of oure formere Fader Adam 1529 SIR T MORE *Dyalogue* 126 n/2 From oure formar father Adam to ye laste day

d Formerly possessed, occupied, frequented, etc.

1388 WYCLIF *Jude* VVI 28 Selde thou now to me the for mere strenghte, that I myȝt ouercome myne enemyes 1697 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 202 Out of that Hee worke My selfe a former Fortune 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 153 In peace t' enjoy his former Palms and Pains *Ibid* IV 790 I his finish'd, to the former Woods repair

2 With reference to order *The former* (often *absol*, with ellipsis of *sb*) **a** The first of two

† Also, the (immediately) preceding, and *occas* in connexion with a cardinal numeral = FIRST *a* 2 *c*

1588 A KINGE tr *Canisius' Catech* II iii, In ye 3ere besyde ye 52 vookes yair is ane day ode, quhilk maikis ye dominicall lettre to be chyngeit euerie 3ere in the formair 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* Comm, In the seuentene former chapters, are recorded [etc] The other eight chapters contein other things donne in Juda 1703 BURNITT *On N Testam* II 4 The former part of this Chapter inserts to us a miraculous cure 1824 J MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 348 Of dis syllables, formed by affixing a termination, the former syllable is commonly accented

b The first mentioned of two, opposed to *latter* A use app of late introduction, but now so prominent that the other uses have become restricted to contexts in which the word could not be misinterpreted in this sense

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* V iv § 3 Of the former kinde are all manner vertuous duties 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III xiii 80 Wiseclome and Fortune combating together, If that the former dare but what it can, No chance may shake it 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 84 Two doors, one, a foredoor, and the other, a backward, the former bigger and more ordinarily used, the latter less 1717 POPE *Wks* Pref., A bad Author deserves no better usage than a man may be the former merely thro' the misfortune of an ill judgment, but [etc] 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* XVII § 6 The latter mode is not less certain than the former 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 76 Therefore, in this work, I call the former a piece of gold, and the latter a piece of silver 1856 A WISE *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 180 The former locality has for many years been a favourite collecting ground of geologists.

† c Spoken of before, aforesaid *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 14 She presently threw herself from the former rock, and so she ended

† 3 Situated more forward, front, fore *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc* III 25 He with Heraseor rushide the former feet to Helodore *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1040 Two bole-axys In hys former arsun were y honge 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) S v b, Apply it to the former part of ye heade 1558 *Will of R Pellaeus*, Somerset Ho), Ryngc that I weare upon my former fynger 1593 *Glas of Durham* (Surtees) 17 In the former part of the Quire 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* V i 80 Coming from Sardis, on our former Ensigne Two mighty Eagles fell, and there they pearch'd 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I iv 7 In the former part of a Mans Neck 1678 *Phillips' Ord Crt Arrest* II 66 To fire in gaming of ground, the Battalion is commanded to advance as fast as the former Ranks discharge

4. In the absol. or elliptical use, sometimes inflected as a *sb* **+a.** With plural suffix (*obs. rare*). **b** With genitive suffix

a. 1548 W PATTEN *Exped Scot.* Pref A iij a, We must be content in commune speche to vse the termes of our formers deuised 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XV XCIII 374 Pictish Britons did Brittish Reuolts inuad, Because those Lattres (basely thought those Formers) Rome obaid

b 1623 I JACKSON *Comm. Apost Creede* I 380 The manner of the formers dissolution 1824 L MURRAY *Eng. Gram* (ed. 5) I 102 The former's phlegm was a check upon the latter's vivacity.

Formeret (*fɔ·mēret*) *Arch* [a F *formeret*; according to Littré,-Darm f. *forme* FORM *sb.*] 1872 *Gloss Eccl. Terms* (Shipley), *Formeret*, rib moulding placed at the junction of a vault with the vertical wall

Formerly (*fɔ·məli*), *adv* [f. FORMER *a.* + -LY²]

† 1. Before another or something else, first, beforehand *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI i 38 Calidore Number handed Presented him before his stroke could light And on the helmet smote him formerlye. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV xi 29 If I had not formerly read the Barons Wars in England, I had more admir'd that of the Liguers in France

2 In former days, at some past time

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 181 Requiring for the visiting no more then formerly they were accustomed to pay at their first comming 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV i 53 You shall Heare from me still, and neuer of me ought But what is like me formerly 1674 MARTINIERE *Voy N Countr* 58 After supper we went to our lodging, which as formerly was upon Bear skins spread upon the floor 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 114 P 2, I had formerly conversed with him at this House 1856 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* I 1 5 We were sensible that we were not what we had been formerly. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I xi 636 The superstitious reverence with which kings were formerly regarded is extinct.

† 3 A little time before, just now *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 67 Her faire locks, which formerly were bownd Vp in one knott, she low adowne did lose. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* IV i 362 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 681 They who had formerly gone out of the Battel, to be refreshed and comforted, came in again 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* IV iv (1715) 194 As has been formerly observed 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XXXII, Those whom I formerly rebuked with such sharpness

† Formerness. *Obs* [f FORMER *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being former, anteriority

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VII 98 Where order is, there is a formerness and an afterness. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 14 To shut out formerness and afterness

† Formerward. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FORMER *a* + WARD *adv* FOREWARD 2] The vanguard.

13 *K Alis* 7786 Antioche hadde the former warde, And Tolomè the reirwarde [Cf quot 14 in FORME *a* 2]

Formest see FOREMOST

Formet, obs form of FOURMART

Formful (*fɔ·mful*), *a* [f FORM *sb* + -FUL] Full of form or forms **a** Apt to create forms (of the imagination) **b** Shapely

1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1632 As fleets the vision o'er the formful brain 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Winter* 289 Fancy's formful Visions 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 900 He is familiar with Chantrey's form full images

Formiate see FORMATE

Formic (*fɔ·mik*), *a.* [for **formicic*, f. L *formic-a ant* + -IC Cf F *formique*]

1 Chem *Formic acid* a colourless irritant volatile acid contained in a fluid emitted by ants

Formic ethers, ethers obtained by substituting alcoholic radicals for the basic hydrogen of formic acid

1792 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* II ii 52 Formic acid acts on indigo like the other vegetable acids 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 313 Of formic acid 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xvii 449 For barely visible redness formic aether is more opaque than sulphuric 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Anatom* 68 By distilling the nettle plant with sulphuric acid formic acid is obtained

2 Occas in *gen* sense Of or pertaining to ants

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 88 A nest of ants enjoying the full sun, which seems the acmé of formic felicity 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 300 Republicanism is made to find its antitype in the formic community

‖ Formica (*fɔ·mikă*) [L *formica* ant]

1 *Ent* The typical genus of the family *Formicidæ*, the ant

1865 J LINNETON *Pambesi* IX 190 We could not [sleep] because of the attacks by the fighting battalions of a small species of *formica* 1878 BELT *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 272 Many Hymenoptera, Formica, Cynips, also possess it

2. A kind of abscess, ulcer, or excrescence, occurring *esp* in a hawk's bill or a dog's ears.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 213 Pustule þat comeþ of humours corrupt as ignis persicus & formica achall be purged 1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* II vi 20 b, Formica is a lytle pustle, or many pustles that come upon the skynne The thyrde [sygne] is pryckynge, and it is a sodayn bytyng as it were of an ante wherof it hath hys name. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 161 The For mucas in Hawkes is a hard horne growing vpon the beake of a Hawke 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 248 Of the Formica. This is a Disease which commonly seizeth on the Horn of Hawks Beaks, which will eat the Beak away 1846 J BAXTER *Lobe Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 225 Formica or Scab in the Ears [of a dog]

Formican (*fɔ·mikăn*), *a rare.* [f prec. + -AN] Of or pertaining to ants

1880 *Daily Tel* 16 Nov, If the Queen ant is removed from a nest, the formican politicians settle down soon into a steady going Republic 1884 G ALLEN in *Longm. Mag* V 42 These singular results of formican selection

Formicant (*fɔ·mikănt*), *a.* [ad L. *formicant-em*, pr. pple of *formicāre* to crawl like ants (said of the pulse or skin), f. *formica* ant] Crawling like an ant, in *Path* of the pulse (see quot 1893).

1799 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 51 A formicant Pulse is like the motion of an Ant, who moves her feet oft without going much forward 1840 DUNGLISON *Dict Med* (ed 3), *Formicant*, an epithet given to the pulse when extremely small, scarcely perceptible, unequal, and communicating a sensation like that of the motion of an ant through a thin texture.

Formica'rian, *a.* [f L. **formicārī-us* (see FORMICARY) + -AN] Relating to or resembling ants

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 99 It is called a Formicarian Bear, for whereas that Countrey is . annoyed with Ants, that beast doth . prey and feed upon them — *Serpents* (1658) 769 This formicarian or Pismire like Phalanx

Formicarioid (fɒ̄mikēə rɪ̆oid), *a* [f as prec + -OID] Of or belonging to the *Formicarioidæ* or ant-thrushes Also *sb* , a member of this family

1874 A R WALLACE in *Ibis* Ser. II IV 413 Formicaroid [*sic*] Passeres

Formicarium (fɒ̄mikē rɪ̆ŭm) [a med L . see FORMICARY] = FORMICARY

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 161 For I found that our bungalow .. was a 'formicaria' [*sic*] 1863 BATES *Nat Amazons* I 32 A Formicarium or ant colony 1892 *Edin Rev* July 46 The formicarium or burrow of the ants

Formicary (fɒ̄mikări) [ad med L *formīcārī-um*, neut. sing of **formīcārius* pertaining to ants, f L *formīca* ant] An ants' nest, ant-hill

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 47 They are conducted into the interior of the Formicary 1880 I UBBOCK in *Trans Linn Soc* XV No 85 176 The queen was alone within an artificial pile of this formicary

Formicate (fɒ̄mikĕt), *a rare*—0. [f L. *formīca* ant + -ATE] Resembling an ant

1840 in SMART

Formicate (fɒ̄mikĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *formīcāre* see FORMICANT] *intr* To crawl like ants , *transf* to swarm *with* moving beings. Hence **Formicating** *ppl a* = FORMICANT

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 180 A languid, unequal, or formicating Pulse 1854 LOWELL *Jrnl Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 165 An open space, which fornicated with peasantry

Formication (fɒ̄mikē ʃən) *Path* [ad L *formīcātiōn em*, n of action f *formīcāre* (see FORMICANT)] An abnormal sensation as of ants creeping over the skin

1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 313 Pains in the Limbs, Formications, Lassitudes 1844 HECKER *Epid Middle Ages* 279 Many patients experienced a disagreeable creeping sensation or formication on their hands and feet 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 457 Frogs produced formication of the palate and fauces

Formicative (fɒ̄mikĕtiv), *a* [f L *formīcāt-* ppl stem of *formīcāre* (see prec) + -IVE] Of, or of the nature of, formication.

1834 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) III 356 To remove the pricking or formicative pain from the limbs

+ Formice. *rare* [ad L *formīca* ant Cf OE *formes, formest*] The ant

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xvii, A fable Of the ante or formyce and of the flye 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I XXXVIII 52 a/2 Salamon the whyche sente the slowth full to the formices or Auntes

Formicic (fɒ̄mi sik), *a* = FORMIC [1874 KEY *Lang* 137 In our language a chemist speaks of *formic* acid rather than *formicic*] In some mod Dicts

Formicid (fɒ̄misid), *sb* and *a* Also **formicide** [ad mod L. *Formicidæ* see -ID]

A. sb A member of the family *Formicidæ* or ants **B** *adj* Of or belonging to this family

1878 *Pop Sci Monthly* XII 197 The Formicide family

Formicine, *a rare* [ad L *formīcīnus*, f *formīca* ant see -INE] Of, or of the nature of, ants

1885 H O FORBES *E Archip* 31 Every trading vessel in the tropics has its formicine fauna

Formidabi·lity. [f FORMIDABLE *a* see *-bility*, -ITY] The quality of being formidable

1745 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) II cxlvi 91 A Mackintosh has been taken, who reduces their formid ability to being sent to raise two clans 1754 *Hist Rebellion* II 24 There would be an Air of Formidability in his Assertions 1860 in WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*)

Formidable (fɒ̄midăb'l), *a* [a F *formidable* (15th c), ad L *formidābil-em*, f *formīdāre* to fear, dread see -ABLE] That gives cause for fear or alarm , fit to inspire dread or apprehension Now usually (with some obscuration of the etymological sense) Likely to be difficult to overcome, resist, or deal with , giving cause for serious apprehension of defeat or failure

1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* XXXVIII e e v b, The countenaunce of god shall be so formydable and fereful that [etc] 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 5 Of whiche name foreyne prynces trymbled and quaked, so muche was that name to all nacions terrible and formidable 1658 T WALL *Gods Revenge Enemies Ch* 30 Like a Leopard being of a formidable aspect 1678 WANLEY *Wond Lit World* V 1 § 97 468/1 Charles defeated Barbarossa, that formidable Pirat *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith.* (1690) 80 The decay of Timber in England is no very formidable thing 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I III 178 A party formidable by their number 1834 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 74 Swords of formidable dimensions 1844 I HIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lx 7 He set sail with a formidable armament 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 97 Along the edge of a formidable precipice of rock

b Const *to.*

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* II VIII. (1808) 38 These commotions of the Appetite which would not else be formidable to me 1835 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 495 The Episcopal schisma tics, thus reinforced, would probably have been as formidable to the new King as [etc.]

c Often applied playfully or sarcastically.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded , Unless I wou'd swell my Preface into a Volume, and make it formidable to your Lordship, when you see so many Pages yet behind. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* IV. 1, Here, now, is a maiden sister of his done by Kneller, in his best manner, and esteemed a very formidable likeness 1818 KEATINGE *Travels* (1817) I 275 His majesty has a *corps de musique* of most formidable establishment equally in point of execution as of numbers. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* VII 93/2 The Thames is not a very formidable river at that point

Formidableness (fɒ̄midăb'lnes). [f prec. + -NESS] The quality of being formidable

1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 141 Much by which we use to discriminate base fear from just caution, is the formidableness of the object feared 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Vade m* II p LXXVII, A talk of the formidableness of Church-power 1832 *Examiner* 260/1 Our author straightway for gets the formidableness of our antagonist 1892 H S CONSTABLE *Horses, Sport & War* 218 The formidableness of Russia comes, also, from her increasing population

Formidably (fɒ̄midăbli), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY] In a formidable manner

1685 DRYDEN *Thren August* 512 The British cannon formidably roars 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XI 54 His fourfold helm With nodding horse hair formidably graced 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 237 She was so formidably manned that all attempts to board her failed 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III. XIV 254 England lay formidably open to attack

+ Formidolo·se, *a Obs* — 0 [ad L *formīdolōsus* see next and -OSE] (See quot) Hence

Formidolo sity

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Formidolose*, fearful, also to be feared, dreadful [Hence in mod Dicts] *Ibid*, *Formidolousity*, fearfulness, very great dread.

+ Formi·dolous, *a Obs* [ad L *formīdolōs-us* (better *-dulōsus*) causing or feeling dread, f *formīdo* dread] Fearful, terrible, also, feeling fear, timorous

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Formidolous*, fearful, that feareth, dreadful, dangerous 1773 J ROSS *Bratescale* II 618 (MS) Why this so sudden, this formidolous change?

Forming (fɒ̄miŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORM *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb FORM, the fact or process of being formed

1401 [see FORMFAST *b* 2] *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II IV, Syth that man in hys fyrste fourmynge of God was sette in his fre wyll 1530 PALSGR Introd 17 At theyr fyrst formyng, [they] open theyr mowth 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXVIII 165 The forming of mens wills to the observation of Law 1856 MILLER *Notes on Fossils* in *Footpr Creat* (1867) 126 Our knowledge is but in the forming, and still very incomplete

Forming (fɒ̄miŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] a That forms , formative, creative b. That is in process of being formed

a 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) I 289 A forming vertue or *Vis formatrix* 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* I 1, The thought that labours in my forming Brain 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 167 ₱ 3 What august Palaces have grown under my forming Imagination 1739 G OGLE *Gualth & Gris* 37 She still improv'd beneath their forming hands

b 1805 *Rel Greenhead United Presbyt Ch Glasgow*, To be taken under their consideration as a forming congregation 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* V 96 The construction was in a forming and doubtful state

+ Formi rken, *v Obs* In 5 **formerken** [f FOR- *pref* 1 + MIRKEN *v*] *intr* To darken

c 1430 *Chev Assigne* 362 Alle his fayre federes fomede vpon blode, And alle formerknes þe watur, þer þe swanne swymmede inne

+ Formity. *Obs* [formed after INFORMITY] The quality of possessing form or shape

1623 COCKERAM II A v, *Beauty*, Pulchritude, Formity 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 2 (1643) 184 The informity was expressed before, when Moses said that the Earth was void and invisible but the formitie is then declared when the waters gathered, and the Land made appeare

Formity, obs form of FURMITY

+ Formize, *v Obs* —1 [f FORM *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To put into definite form

1649 J F tr *Behmen's Ep* VI 65 All Beings are but one onely Being, which hath severized and formized it selfe

Formless (fɒ̄mlĕs), *a* [f FORM *sb* + -LESS] Devoid of, or wanting in, form , shapeless , having no determinate or regular form Said both of material and immaterial things

1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 302 Things she formed of a formelesse mas 1595 SHAKS *John* III 1 253 *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems, Elegie* XV *Julia* 25 Countlesse multitudes Of form lesse curses, projects unmade up 1667 MILTON *P L* III 12 The rising world of waters Won from the void and formless infinite 1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery* 27 That unprescribed Formless way of Worship, which they now use 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III 1, Like a ghost shrouded and folded up In its own formless horror 1862 TYNDALL *Chem Rays in Fortn Rev* 1 Feb 244 His forms aggregate of infinite simal particles 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 169 Brown birds Twittered their sweet and formless tune

Hence **Formlessly** *adv* , **Formlessness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Formlessness* 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* App C (1858) 394 We leave space dimensionless and therefore the representative of absolute weakness and formlessness 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1873) I 1 9 They had form, but they are changing into sheer formlessness 1884 SKELEY in *Contemp Rev* Oct 500 Goethe [was] impatient of the formlessness which had begun to reign in literature 1888 HOWELL in *Annie Kilburn* VI, His long coat hung formlessly from his shoulders.

+ Formly, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. FORM *sb.* + -LY 1.] Having (proper) form, shapely

1548 VICARY *Eng. Treas* (1626) 12 Through him every member is made the formelier, and taketh the better shape

+ Formly, *adv Obs* Forms: 4 **forma-, formelich(e, -ly,** 5 **fourmely** [f. FORM *sb* + *-liche,* -LY 2.] In proper form; also, with regard to the 'form' or essential nature ; = FORMALLY

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr iv 128 (Camb MS) It bi holdeth alle thinges so as I shal seye bi a strok of thogth formely [L. *formaliter*] with owte discours or collation — *Troylus* IV 469 (497) O where hastow ben hid so longe in mowe That canst so wel and formely [v r formaly] arguwe? 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XX 366 For in nome of þis newe clerkes That can versifye faire ne formalich [C XVIII 109 formelich,e] enditen 1470 HARPSFIELD in *Gov England* (1885) 350 How the lawe may be fourmely kepte

Formo- (fɒ̄mo) *Chem* Combining form of FORMIC, as in **Formobenzoic** (*acid*), an obs. name for MANDELIC *acid*, hence **Formobenzoate,** a salt of this acid

1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* XXIV (1849) 229 Formobenzoate of silver 1873 *Roscoe's Chem* (ed 22) 823 Formobenzoic or Mandelic Acid $C_8H_8O_3$

+ Formose, formous, *a Obs* Also 6 *Sc* formois [ad L. *formōs-us* beautiful, f *forma* FORM SEE -OSE] Beautiful, comely

14 *Nine Ladies Worthee* 27 in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 342 Of all femine moste formous flour *c* 1450 *Mirour Salvacioun* 4003 Moises faire and formouse 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papingo* 104 Amang the flouris fresche, fragrant, & formose 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* III 59 Of face for mois and vult heroycall *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Vit Quacrys* in Wks (1687) 267 If he chuse one most Formose, Ripe for't, shee'll prove libidinous 1684 I MATHER *Remark Provid* (1856) 175 The nymphs were daemons, preventing them selves in shapes very formose

Formosity (fɒ̄mo sĭti) *Obs* exc *arch* [a OF *formosité*, ad L *formōsitāt-em*, f *formosus* - see prec and -ITY] Beauty, also, a beauty

1489-99 *Inscription* in Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 409 Thys chapell florysyhyd with formosyte spectabyll *a* 1521 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 27 The beaute and formosite of hir noble persone 1647 R BARON *Cyprian Acad* 71 A Damsell of exquisite formosity 1893 F HIN DERSON *Old World Scot* XV 172 Squalor and dirt were thoroughly antagonistic to adornment and formosity

+ Form speckle *Obs rare*—1 [? Perversion of FERNTICLE or the synonymous dialectal *fanfreckle*] A freckle

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3815/8 John Hewitt, a Bricklayer straight Hair, and Form Speckles on his Hands and Face

Formula, (fɒ̄miŭlă) Pl **formulæ, -as** [a L *formula*, dim of *forma* FORM *sb* Cf F *formule*]

1 A set form of words in which something is defined, stated, or declared, or which is prescribed by authority or custom to be used on some ceremonial occasion

1581 F CAMPION in *Confer* IV (1584) E e b, The *Formula* of the second covenant, is Christ *Charles* You understand not what *Formula* is] *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) I XXII 83 What is the meaning of this Formula [of the Jews—' Let his memory be blessed '] 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 2031/2 The Lord Keeper reading the Formula in the Lyon King at Arms behind the High Court of Parliament 1703 *Act* 9 *Geo I*, c 24 § 8 All Papists shall make and subscribe the Declaration called the Formula, as the same is recited in an Act of Parliament of Scotland [of 1700] 1752 *Scots Mag* 1 Jan 1/1 Before the Lords inclosing of the Assize, the Clerk, by Order of the Court, leaves a Formula with them for their Direction 1792 BURKE *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks 1842 I 555 You have sent me several papers I think I had seen all of them, except the formula of consecration of the Protestant Archbishop (1811) II 23 The grammatical formulæ under them by gentle degrees be committed to memory 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 328 Forcing the Brahmins to repeat the Mohammedan formula of faith 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 293/2 The ever-present scholastic formula, *Transeat*, meaning either 'Not proven', or 'Nothing to the purpose'.

b In recent use, after Carlyle, often applied more or less disparagingly, e g to rules unintelligently or slavishly followed, to fettering conventionalities of usage, to beliefs held or professed out of mere acquiescence in tradition, etc

Carlyle's use of the word was clearly suggested by the words used of Mirabeau by his father, 'Il a hume toutes les formules.' This really meant that M had unreflectingly 'swallowed' the watchwords, or cant phrases of his re volutionary friends , but Carlyle has translated *hume* by 'swallowed up, made away with', and frequently alludes to the passage as thus misinterpreted Carlyle's use of *formula*, however, though suggested by a mistake, is in itself a very natural development from the ordinary sense

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II 1 (1872) 58 Man lives not except with formulas, with customs, ways of doing and living 1861 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 132 Men who try to speak what they believe, are naked men fighting men quilted sevenfold in formulae 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 649 The man of formulas often detects, and sometimes practically determines the action of his superior 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* IV iv 252 They bound the religious life of their disciples with ever stiffening formulæ which left no room for the free play of the conscience

2 A prescription or detailed statement of ingredients , a recipe.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Formula* a Physician's Prescription or Bill appointing Medicines to be prepared by an Apothecary 1798 W YONGE in Beddoes *Calculus* (1793) 34, I am very glad to hear of your intention to publish your formula. 1802 *Med Jrnl* V 546 My formula has been, the tincture joined with the dec lin so as to administer from fifteen to twenty or thirty drops to children twice or thrice within the twenty-four hours 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I. 293 White Currant Wine May be made according to the same formula

3. a. *Math* A rule or principle expressed in algebraic symbols

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 6 An algebraic formula 1836 Emerson *Nature, Idealism* Wks. (Bohn) II 163 In physics the memory carries centuries of observation in a single formula. 1850 Daubeny *Atomic. Theory* v (ed 2) 156 A general formula for calculating the specific heat of each class of compounds. 1864 Bowen *Logic* I 25 The algebraist easily recalls to mind a few brief formulas

b *Chem* An expression of the constituents of a compound by means of symbols and figures

1846 G E Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 480 If the formulæ for the morbid deposits are calculated in relation to C_{40}, their connexion with the formula for protein will be more obvious to the eye 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 266 So that MR is the general formula for a mono basic salt 1881 Williamson in *Nature* No. 618 474 Thus chloro carbonic acid was represented as a compound of carbonic acid with carbonic chloride, and the formula was made to contain the formulæ of those bodies.

c In general scientific use, a group of symbols and figures containing a condensed tabulation of certain facts *Dental formula* see Dental Hence sometimes used for the set of facts that might be expressed by a formula

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II iv § 9 Each species of animal has its particular formula of ordering the legs in walking

Formulaic (fōˑmiuˈlē·ik), *a* [f prec + -ic] Of the nature of a formula

Formulaic equation, an identical equation

1882a Caswell, *Formulaic equations* 1892 Agnes M Clerke *Fam Stud Homer* I 28 Formulaic and other expressions common to both

Formular (fōˑmiuˈlăɹ), *a* and *sb* [ad L type **formulār-is*, f Formula As sb, a F *formulaire* See -ar 1, 2] **A** *adj*

1 Formal, correct or regular in form

1773 Johnson in *Boswell* 20 Apr, A speech on the stage, let it flatter ever so extravagantly, is formular It has always been formular to flatter Kings and Queens

2 Pertaining to formulæ, formulary

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 180 *note*, Under the formular system in use in the classical period

B *sb* A prescribed or set form, formulary, hence, a model, type ? *Obs*

1563 Abp Parker *Corresp* (1853) 183, I had of mine own head moved my lord of London to bethink himself of some formular of common prayer 1578 Sir H Sydney in *Lett & Mem State* (1746) I 246 Some private Ornament to thys Age, the very Formular, that all well disposed young Gentylmen of ouer Court do form allsoe thear Maners and Lyfe by 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III ix (1632) 564 Before I had ever seene any, I would have beene glad to have had but a paterne or formular of one *argens* North *Examin* III vi § 20 (1740) 437 The Liturgy must be deprived of all the primitive Formulars.

Formularistic, *a* [f prec + -ist + -ic] Pertaining to or exhibiting formularization

1864 Webster (citing Emerson)

Formularization (fōˑmiuˈlăɹəizēˑʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of formularizing, also, a formularized statement

1881 B W Richardson in *Gentl Mag* CCL 159 The formularisation of rules 1886 Muirhead in *Encycl Brit* XX 677/2 The great majority of these so-called enactments were probably nothing more than formularizations as of customary law

Formularize (fōˑmiuˈlăɹəiz), *v* [f Formular *a* + -ize] *trans* To express in a formula or formal statement, to formulate

1852a *Brasse's Mag* XLV 90 Every process is formularized in the most scientific language 1862 Goulburn *Educ World* in *Replies to Ess & Rev* 37 Her doctrines were evolved by formularizing the thoughts embodied in the record of the Church of England 1880 Baker-Lowdham *Mid* (1879) 247 The comparative merits of tannic and gallic acids may be formularized as follows for local effects tannic acid, for systemic effects gallic acid is to be preferred

Hence **Fo rmularizing** *vbl sb*

1891 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 229/3 A clumsy formularizing in general of Talleyrand's sharpest and most famous *mot*

Formulary (fōˑmiuˈlări), *sb* and *a* [ad. F *formulaire* sb = collection of formulæ, ad L **formulārium*, neut sing of *formulārius* (recorded in sense 'lawyer skilled in formulæ') see Formula, Formular, and -ary]

A *sb* A collection or system of formulas, a statement drawn up in formulas, a document containing the set form or forms according to which something is to be done (*esp* one that contains prescribed forms of religious belief or ritual)

1542 R Copland (*title*) Questyonary of Cyrurgyens, with the formulary of Guydo in Cyrurgie *a* 1626 Bacon *On Libel in* 1592 Wks 1861 VIII 204 In the practice of all law, the formularies have been few, and certain, and not varied according to every particular case *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I xxxii (1655) 274, I believe every one hath som mode and model or formulary of his own, specially for his private cubicular devotions. 1723 Watefland *Athanasius* Wks. IV. 223 I they received this Creed as an orthodox formulary, and an approved rule of faith *a* 1734 North *Life Guilford* (1742) 260 A committee of council to settle the formulary of the coronation 1782 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) II ii. 121 It contains a Formulary of the Ecclesiast cal tones 1827 Bentham *Ration Evid* Wks 1843 VI 441 Take up a history of an old French lawsuit it is the same dull formulary in every case 1877 J D. Chambers *Div Worship* 120 The Anglican Formularies, however, do not recognize Hymns at all.

b ? A formula.

1782a Warton *Eng Poems Rowley* 23 These poems abound with modern words, and modern formularies of expression 1874 J Sully *Sensation & Intuition* 112 A boundless faith in the primitive formulary "I can."

B *adj* Of the nature of a formula or prescribed form, of or relating to formulas

1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 293 Visiting his Tomb, they say a Fedha, or formulary sort of Prayer for Success. 1766 Johnson in *Boswell* Feb, The formulary and statutory part of law 1773 *Let to Mrs Thrale* 11 June, Part of it (an epitaph), which the inscription is formulary, is formulary, and can be expressed only one way 1862 Helps *Organis Daily Life* 120 All that is merely formulary, and that depends solely upon rules 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 445 Under the formulary system the term was still employed

b Of a person Closely adhering to formulas

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III II i 155 There is in the incorruptible Seagreen himself, though otherwise so lean and formulary, a heartfelt knowledge of this latter fact

Formulate (fōˑmiuˈlēt), *v* [f Formula + -ate 3 Cf F *formuler*] *trans* To reduce to a formula, to express in (or as in) a formula; to set forth in a definite and systematic statement

1860 Earl Carnarvon *Recoll Druses Lebanon* v 49 The Druse doctrines were rapidly formulated into a system 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I iv § 26 (1875) 88 Besides that definite consciousness of which Logic formulates the laws, there is also an indefinite consciousness which cannot be formulated 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI iv 225 Lord Raglan did not unconsciously formulate for himself any settled design 1883 *Q Rev* CLVI 326 The Heads of Houses entrusted the Provost with the responsibility of formulating the document

Hence **Fo rmulated** *ppl adjs*

1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* 235 Formulated doctrine 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 99 An established, formulated, orthodox spiritism 1895 *Athenæum* 24 Aug 253/1 The formulating effects of his [Laud's] churchmanship

Formulation (fōˑmiuˈlēˑʃən) [f prec see -ation] The action of the vb Formulate

1876 Doudse *Grimm's L* § 1 2 The concise formulation of which it [Grimm's Law] is susceptible 1885 Clodd *Myths & Dr* I iv 67 Facts which led to the formulation of the solar theory

Formulatory (fōˑmiuˈlāˑtări), *a rare.* [f as prec + -ory] Relating to formulation

1887 *Westm Rev* CXXVIII 841 Put in this bald formulatory fashion, the difference between the two may seem an important

†**Fo rmule,** *sb Obs* [a F *formule*, ad L *formula* see Formula]

1. = Formula

1677 Gail *Crt Gentiles* IV 164 A wel governed Republic is bounded by the formule of certain Laws 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 170 The first trial of this formule was on the observations from whence he had deduced it, of which he gives a table for each station

2 ? A little form or shape

1829 *Young Lady's Bk* 469 A series of frames, or formules, is obtained The principal formule is to be placed on a piece of London drawing board

Formule (fōˑmiuˈl), *v rare* [ad F *formuler* f *formule* Formula] = Formulate

1852 R Knox *Gt Artists & Anat* 13 Could we formule the doctrine as simply as [etc] *Ibid* 103 The doctrine cannot be formuled in so clear a manner

Formulism (fōˑmiuˈlizˈm) [f Formul-a + -ism Cf next] Adherence to or dependence upon formulas, also, a system of formulas

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 312 Triviality, formulism and commonplace were come for ever 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II viii § 3 The love of systematizing, which gradually degenerated into every species of contemptible formulism 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 603/1 The whole of this complex theory is ruled by a mathematical formulism of triad, hebdomad, etc

Formulist (fōˑmiuˈlist) [ad F *formuliste* sce -ist] One fond of formulas

1852 R Knox *Gt Artists & Anat* 15 The mere formulist (Cuvier also was a formulist in a sense)

Formulistic (fōmiuˈlistˈik), *a* [f prec + ic] Displaying fondness for formulas

1873 Morley *Rousseau* II xvi 310 Its prudential didactics, its formulistic Sociality [Cf 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv vi (1872) 162 The uncalculating Spirit of Jacobinism, and Sansculottic sansformulistic Frenzy!]

Formulization (fōˑmiuˈlizēˑʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of the vb Formulize

1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III ii § 86 The curious tendency to formulization and system which, under the name of philosophy, encumbered the minds of the Renaissance schoolmen 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXI 774 Every formulization of truth is not absolute but relative

Formulize (fōˑmiuˈlōiz), *v* [f Formula + -ize] *trans* To reduce to or express in a formula; to construct a formula for.

1851 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* 1 (1873) 49 The labours of Evangelists and Apostles first formulized what the Prophets had taught. 1859 Masson *Brit Novelists* iv 255 The ideas of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity which that Revolution had promulgated and formulized 1882 J Morley *Remm Orsel* II iv 298 They have formulized their religion into these two monosyllables.

Hence **Fo rmulised** *ppl a* Also **Fo rmuliser,** one who formulizes

1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* x 293 The formulizers of that law were none other than the celibate Roman clergy 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng Ch* 94 That vast formulized theory

Formy (fōˑmi), *a* [ad. F. *formé* see Formé]

1 *Her* Of a cross. = Pattée

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 56 b, He beareth Azure, a crosse formye vacked Argent *Ibid* 57 b, A Crosse formie Sable.

1889 Elvin *Dict. Her*, *Formy*, a cross pattée

†**2** Of the fæces: = Figurate A 2 a *Obs.*

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 65 From midde July untill the ende of August they make theyr fewmishing altogether formie

Formyl (fōˑmil) *Chem* [f. Form- + -yl] The hypothetical radical (CHO) of formic acid

1870 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 118/2 Formyle is the hypothetical radical of formic acid, first discovered in the red ant

Fornace, obs form of Furnace

Fornacic (fɒnæˑsik), *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *fornāc-, fornax* furnace + -ic] Pertaining to a furnace.

1807 Headrick *View Min Arran* 216 The smelting of iron, and other fornacic uses.

Fornage : see Furnage.

Fornale, *v Sc* Also 9 **forenail** [Of obscure origin, Jam suggests the sense 'to Nail or fasten up beforehand'] *trans.* To alienate the income of (an estate) in advance, in mod use 'to spend (money) before it is gained' (Jam)

1498 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 13 He sall nouther sell na fornale, langar na sevin yeris, nane of his landis.

†**Forne,** *adv, a* and *pr ep Obs* Forms 1 foran, forn(e, 3 foren, 3–5 forn, *Orm* fornn, 4–7 forne [OE *foran* (Northumb. *fora*), *forne* adv = OS *foran, forana*, OHG *forna* (MHG, mod Ger *vorne, vorn*), f root of For, Fore *adv.*

The adj appears to be an English development from the adv, and not an adoption of the ON *forn* ancient]

A *adv*

1 With respect to place **a** Of position In front, before the eyes, in or on the front, opp to behind **b** Of motion Forwards, to the front

a *a* 1000 *Riddles* lix 8 (Gr.) Wonnum hyrstum Foran ysefesawed *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4382 Pat host aloud be hynde & forn *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3925 Pis breme best bare Before forne in pe fronte thre fell tyndis

b *c* 1000 *Daniel* 557 (Gr.) Pat þæt treow sceolde telgum beənæded foran afallan *c* 1205 Lay 26899 And ten þusend helrhi meneuede foren wenden *Layam Chron Prop* III xxii, He rode forne Brenning full hote

2 With respect to time **a** Formerly; in former time **b** Thenceforward, in future

a *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2422 Pes wer forne þe freest þat folzed alle þe sele 14 *Prottalle S Grigorii in Lundale's Fr* (1849) 80 For pynes þat hym dred non forne Of purgatory no of helle

3 Prefixed to prepositions, and occas to another adverb **a** Prefixed to *again, against*, adv and prep Right in front **b** *forne an, at* before, in front of **c** *forne in* straight before **d** *Forne to* before, both of place and time. **e** *Forne on* right forward, seriatim

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 2 Farað on þæt ceastel þæt foran [*c* 1160 *Hatton* foren] onzen eow ys *c* 1000 Ormin 553 Þeȝȝ tokenn eft forrnon To serrfenn wukemalumm *c* 1205 Lay 20120 Up breæd Arður his sceld foren to his breosten *Ibid* 23968 Hiss hrebelurne gon to falsie, foren an his hafde. *Ibid* 24032 Arður beh to þan ȝate, foren at þere burȝe *Ibid* 29269 And foren to þære nihte fur þer on brohte 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xv 39 The centurien that stood forn ayens hijm, that [etc] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7759 There met hym þis Mawdwen Elsyn forne, in his face *Ibid* 11440 *Promp Parv* 172/1 Forne parte of a schyppe, or forschyppe 1485 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* II 1 72 b, From the begynnyng of his forne dedes 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 340 It was true in Old forne yeeres, about twelue hundred yeeres agoe

C *prep.*

a Of motion Before, in front of, in advance of *O F Chron* an 894, Pa for rad sio herd hir þe foran. *c* 1000 [see Forn run] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Leofe moder swim þu foren me *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3541 Mac us godes foren us to gon *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3649 Pe kyng hem passede with inne a wyle, Forn hem be mountance of two myle

b Of position Before, before the face of, in sight of Hence of fighting In behalf of

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3866 God [bad] forn hem smiten on de ston 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 200 Gy stode forn him in þat flett *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2172 To see hym dye me forn *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3211 Agaynste her fone I faught hem forne 1602 *2nd Pt. Returne fr Parnass* Prol 70 Horses of love, where forne the wondring bench, The lisping gallant might inioy his wench

c Of time Before

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22429 (Gött) Forn domes-dai

d Of cause On account of

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 67 To mykyll bale was sche borne, And many a man slayn hur forne

D *Comb.*, as **forn-cast** ? = Forecast *v*, to premeditate, **forn-father** = Forefather, **forn-goer,** a predecessor; **forn-had** *ppl a.*, formerly possessed; **forn-said** *ppl a* = Foresaid; *ppl a*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 472 (521) He Hadde every thing that her to might avayle ? Forn-cast *c* 1386 — *Parst* I ¶ 374 Malice ymagined, avysed, and forncast *c* 1400 *Test Love* 1 Chaucer's Wks (1561) 290 b, Enuie, forne caste and ymagined *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9768 (Fairf) Pe gilt Adam our ‡forn-fadir spylt 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 26 The worshyp of god ys songe after the maner of oure forne fathers 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 258/1 He hath lerned of his ‡forn goers whiche dyd ryght not to be forgoten 1386 Wyclif *Judges* xvi 28 Lord ‡zeeld to me nowre the fornhed [*pristinam*] strength 1909 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 109 My lord ye abbot off ye monastery in Bury ‡fornseyd.

†**Fornean,** *adv. Obs* [f. For *prep* + *nēan* wk. dat. neut. of *nēah* Nigh] Nearly, almost

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxii[i] 1 Me for neaн syndon losode nu þa ealle on foldan fota gangas. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 227 For neaн en ende þassere worlde.

‖ **Forne'llo.** *Mil Obs* [-1] [a. It *fornello*, dim of *forno* (lit 'oven'):—L. *furnus* oven] A cavity in which powder is placed for blasting.

1687 B Randolph *Archipelago* 70 How many mines, and fornellos were blown up.

Fornent (fome'nt), **forneнst** (fome'nst), *adv* and *prep*. *Sc* and *north* Forms 6 foir-, for-, fore-anempst, -ane(i)nst, -(a)nent(s, -nence, -nens(t, -nentis, 9 foore-, for(e)-(a)nen(e)t, 6- forнent. [f. Fore *adv* + Anent]

1. Right opposite to, over against, facing

1524 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, VI 236 For defence of his Bordere forанempst Scotland 1582-8 *Hist James VI*, (1804) 204 In the straitt passage forenent the goldsmyths shopp 1649 Br Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 64 The Earl of Athol Enlarged himself forenent him 1807 J Stagg *Poems* 61 Reeght for nenst them up they gat 1864 *Glasgow Herald* 11 June, My house is right forнent the tank

†2. a. (Ready) against **b** With regard to

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) I 5 Reddy fornence all aven turis that micht occur 1709 *Rob III's Answ* in *Watson's Collect* II p iv, But we will do you understand What we declare forнent Scotland

†3 quasi-*adv* Opposite *Obs*

1548 Thomas *Ital Gram & Dict* (1567), *Dirimpetto*, forainenst 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1888) I 35 The bray foranent vpon Laudian syde

Forneys, obs form of Furnace

Fornical (fɔ̄ ·nikăl), *a* [f L *fornic-em* arch + -al.] 'Pertaining to the fornix' (*Cent Dict*)

†Fornicarer. *Obs rare* [-1] [?f L *fornicār-tus* + -er 1] A fornicator

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 37 Seynt Poule forbedib us to tak meit or comyn wib þeis fornicarers

†Fornicarious, *a Obs rare* [-1] [f as next + -ous] Of or pertaining to fornication

1688 J Norris *Theory Love* II II 105 Fornicarious mixture. must of necessity be a sin

†Fornicary, *sb* and *a Obs*. Also 3 fornio-, **fornycaric,** 5 **fornycary** [nd L *fornicāri-us* masc, *fornicāria* fem, f *fornix*- see next and -ary. Cf OF *fornicaire*] **A** *sb* A fornicator

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lvii 3 Sonnes of wicchis and fornycarie 1466 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VI viii 243/1 God shall deme fornycaryes, & them that do auoutrye

B *adj* Addicted to fornication, lecherous

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xli 25 Shame ʒee fro biholdyng of a fornycarie womman 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 469 He schulde doo myt of presentes fornicaries [*de sacerdotibus fornicariis*] and of hire concubynes.

Fornicate (fɔ̄ ·nikĕ't), *v* [f L *fornicāt-*, ppl stem of *fornicārī* of same meaning, f *fornic-*, *fornix* brothel, originally arch, vault (see Fornix) + *intr* To commit fornication

1552 Huloet, Fornicaten, or commit fornication or lechery, *fornico* 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxviii Wks (1847) 336/2 These shall hate the great Whore and yet shall lament the fall of Babylon, where they fornicated with her 1668 Etherege *She wou'd if she cou'd* II ii, We are resolved to fornicate in private 1884 Tandor *Imag Conv* I 155 He hunted and drank and fornicated

Hence **Fo rnicating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1620 Br Hall *How Man Clergy* I viii 42 The heroicall spirit of Luther chose rather to be an honest Husband, than a fornicating Prior 1643 Br Vsher *Twelve Serm* (1637) 207 Their fornicating both bodily with the daughters, and spiritually with the Idols of Moab

Fornicate (fɔ̄ ·nikĕt), *a* [f L *fornicāt-us*, f *fornix* arch, vault see -ate 2] = Fornicated, *spec* in *Bot*, *Conchol*, and *Entom*

1828 Webster, *Fornicate*, arched, vaulted like an oven or furnace 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Pl* 1099 *Fornicate*, arched 1839 Sowerby *Min Conchol* Glossary, *Fornicate*, arched 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 326 Four setæ of haustellum and an upper fornicate

Fornicated (fɔ̄ ·nikĕted), *ppl a* [f L *fornicāt-us* (see Fornicate *a*) + -ed 1.] Arched, bending over, *esp* in *Bot* of a leaf, etc

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 218 The Stylus is divided at the top into three fornicated branches

¶ With word play on Fornicate *v*

1642 Milton *Ch Govt* II iii (1851) 173 [She] gives up her body to a mercenary whordome, under those fornicated arches which she cals Gods house

Fornication [1] (fɔ̄ nikē ·ʃən) [a. OF *fornication*, -*acion*, f late L *fornicātiōn-em*, n of action f *fornicārī*. see Fornicate and -ation] Voluntary sexual intercourse between a man (in restricted use, an unmarried man) and an unmarried woman In Scripture extended to adultery

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27938 Þis sin [lechery] has branches fele fornicacioun es an. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 7352 'Fornycacyoun' [ys], wham two vnweddyde haue myddoun *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 57 King David felle into avoutry and fornicacion with her 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxiv 251 Takynge of fynes of preestis for cryme of fornycacion 1535 Coverdale *Matt* v 32 Whosoeuer putteth awaye his wyfe (except it be for fornicacion) 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v. i. 195 Shee accuses him of Fornication 1779 Johnson 10 Oct in *Boswell*, Fornication is a crime in a single man 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 41 Fornication is always irregular

b *fig*, esp. in Scripture The forsaking of God for idols, idolatry, also, *spiritual fornication*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii 26 þou lost all þat dos fornycacioun fra þe 1691-8 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III 47 'Tis a kind of Spiritual Fornication to admit any Creature into a Partnership with him in our Love. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 298 All forsaking of God being spiritual fornication

Fornication [2] (fɔ̄ nikē ·ʃən). *Arch*. [ad. L *fornicātiōn-em*, f *fornicātus* vaulted, f. *fornix* arch, vault see -ation] An arching or vaulting

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 138 Fornication, In Architecture, is an Arching, or Vaulting 1810 C James *Mil Dict* (1816) App. *Fornication* is an arching, or vaulting.

Fornicator (fɔ̄ ·nikĕtəɹ), [a. L. *fornicātor*, agent-n. f. *fornicārī* see Fornicate]

1 One who commits fornication

1377 Langl *P Pl* B II 180 Oure cart shal he drawe, And feeche forth oure vitailes of fornicatores 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 Kepe you oute of the companyes of fornicatours 1558 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 10 Fornicatouris and provokaris to the synne of lechorie *a* 1710 Br Bull *Serm*. Wks I ix 237 What will become of the adulterer, the fornicator. and such like? 1865 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps x 3 If a man is a fornicator, or a drunkard

†2 *Bullwards* (see quot) *Obs*

1674 *Cotton's Compl Gamester* 1 29 Make your Adversary a Fornicator, that is, having past your self a little way, and the other's Ball being hardly through the Port, you put him back again, and it counts you out of Pass

†Fornicatory, *a Obs* [f prec. see -ory] Of the nature of fornication.

1631 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 88 It was not the unlawfulness as Fornicatory, but as impious directly which they suspected

Fornicatress (fɔ̄ ·nikĕtres). [f Fornicator + -ess 1] Cf Of *fornicatresse*] A woman addicted to or guilty of fornication

1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* I 161a/1 160 Those that haue been dayly fornicatresses 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 23 1682 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Deut xxiii 17 Common whore, fornicatress

†Fornicatrice. *Obs* [nd L *fornicātrice-m*, *fornicātrix* see next Cf F *fornicatrice*] = prec.

c 1450 *Mirrour Saluacion* 912 Impossible is yt this woman be flornicatrice

Fornicatrix (fɔ̄ ·nikĕtriks) Pl **-trixes.** [a L *fornicātrix*, fem of *fornicātor*] = prec

1586 *Perth Session Rec* in C Rogers *Soc Life Scot* (1884) II xii 244 To shave the heads of fornicators and fornicatrixes. 1655 in Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* (1817) 171 *note*, One quadrilaine fornicatrix 1768 *Life & Adv Sir Bapchild* II 130 What, sir (exclaimed the old fornicatrix)

Forniciform (fɑ̄ nisifɔ̄m), *a Bot* [f L *fornic-em*, *fornix* arch, vault + -(i)form]

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Forniciform*, *Bot*, resembling an arch or vault, vaulted

† Fornim, *v. Obs* Also 4 forneme, *pa pple* 3 fornumen, fornomen [Obs *fornuman*, pa t *fornam*, *fornōm*, pa pple *fo numen*, f For- *pref* + *niman* to take] *trans* To take away, do away with, destroy, also, to take up, appropriate by encroachment

Beowulf 2205 (Gr) Hine Wyrd fornam *c* 1000 *Saxon Leechd* I 118 Wiþ weartan, ʒenim þas ylcan wyrte hy beoð sona fornumene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2228 Min two childre aren me for numen *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cviii [cix] 23 Als schadw, ben heldes, for nomen I am *c* 1330 in *Pop Gests* (1870) 359 Euerych tanner . . shal, for þe stret þ[e] he for nemeþ, twey shullynges by þe ʒere *c* 1430 *Compleynt* 50 in Lydg *Temple Glas* (1891) App 60 ʒee Han me for nome tunge & speche

Fornix (fɔ̄ ·niks) [a L *fornix* arch, vaulted chamber] Something resembling an arch

a *Anat* esp an arched formation of the brain.

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Fornix*, a hollow place in the brain, bending like an arch 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 329 The fornix raised at its anterior extremity 1881 Mivart *Cat* 268 This fornix is made up of two white cords closely approximated anteriorly

b *Bot* (See quots)

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v *Arch*, Fornix, a small elongation of the corolla, which commonly covers the stamina 1861 M C Cooke *Man Bot Terms*, *Fornix*, arched scales in the orifice of some flowers

c *Conchol*. 'The excavated part of a shell, situated under the umbo It also signifies the upper or convex shell in the Ostrea' (Craig 1848)

† Fornu'mb, *v Obs rare* [f For- *pref* 1 + Numb *v*] *intr* To become numbed.

1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li 9 How much so euer they fornommed, whosoeuer is touched earnestly wᵗ the feare of God, hee will wishe none other remedy

For-old *a* see For- *pref* 10

† Foro'ld, *v Obs* [Os. *foraldian*, f For- *pref* 1 + *ealdian* to grow old. f *eald*, Old *a* Cf OHG *faralten* (mod Ger *veralten*)] *intr* To grow old, wear out with age

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III iv [vi] (1890) 166 Ne foraldige þæos hond æfre 1300 *Holy Rood* 74 (Ashm 1) in *Lay Relig* (1891) 24 Il ne bar noþer lef ne rynde as it uoroilded [*Ms* Vernon for-oldet] were *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 175 in *E E P* (1862a) 75 He hem forbrende stilleliche for hi forolþed [*S Eng Legendary*, *S Edmund* 175 for olde] were.

Foroughe, obs. form of Furrow.

† Forou't, forou'ten, *prep. Obs* Forms 1 **foruton,** 4 **froutyn**, **-owtyn**, **-outen**, **forout(e,** 4-5 **forowt**, 4 **foreowt**, 5-6 **foroutin**, 6 **forowtin**, 7 **foroutten** [OE. *forūtan*, *-ūtan*, f. For *prep* + *ūtan*, *-an*, f. *ūt* Out.]

1 **a.** Except. OE. only **b.** Besides

O. E Chron. an. 1128, Se fir. for bearnde ealle þe minstre for uton feawe bec 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 210 Fifty thousand of archerys He had, forouten the hobleys *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xlii 126 He had . Foure scor off hardy armyd men, For-owte archeris.

2 Without.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2681 To late hire lengþe fulle a fourtenyt for-oute alle greues of sautes to þe cite *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxvii 66 He for-owt gruchyng Deliyeryt hym of coursis thre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III x 59 Forowtin faill 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 111 Quhere dome is giuen foroutten Iudge aitand, that is na dome of law

† Forou'th, *adv* and *prep*. *Sc Obs*. Also 4 forrouth, 4-5 forow(e)th. [app a var of Forwith; cf Sc (Barbour) *owrouth* = *out with* Perhaps Forrow is a shortened form of this]

A *adv* a. Of position In front **b.** Of direction Forward **c** Of time. Before, beforehand

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 202 Ta Fifty weill Armyt, and forouth ga *Ibid* XIV 242 The Erll thomas was forrouth ay *Ibid* XVI 504 As ʒe forouth herd me tell

B *prep* Of time or place Before

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 163, I sall Hald It as myn eldris forouch [*sic MS* ᵺread forouth] me *Ibid* XI 341 Lwyn forrouth hym suld ga The vaward *c* 1375 *Sc Troy-bk* II 722 The Gregeois swyth Aryvede A litill forroweth þe evennynge 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxviii 134 Dat gaddryd þame all And schupe þame forowth þame to be

Forow, obs f Furrow; var. Forrow, *Obs Sc*

Forpained, -pampered: see For- *pref* 1 6

† Forpa'ss, *v Obs* Also **forepass** [ad OF *for-*, *forpasser*, f *fors*, For- *pref* 3 + *passer* to Pass] in Spenser's quasi archaic use the prefix seems to be taken as For- 1

1 *trans* To go beyond, surpass, excel [So in Of, in quot 1374 Skeat takes *for* as a con] 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 1086 Of alle Troyes cite[e] Nas noon so fair, for passing every wight, So aungelliyk was his natyf beautee 1553 Starkey *Let to Cromwell in England* p lxxii, So my wyll and capacyte hit for passyth 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xxx 83 b, Lyke as the spyryte forepaseth and ouercommyth the flesshe in Christe 1579 Fenton *Calvin's Serm Tim* 303 *a* They know that it forepaseth all our wits

b To exceed (a time-limit).

1620 Jiacon *Hen VII*, 72 The Subiect should haue his time of Watch for fiue yeares. which if hee fore passed his Right should be bound for euer after

2 *intr* To pass beyond In Spenser To go past, pass

1496 *Bk St Albans*, *Fishing* Div, Whether ouer the water he wol forpas 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 20 One day as hee forpassed by the plaine With weary pace 1591 — *M Hubberd* 519 Scarse can a Bishoprick forpas them by

Forpierce, -pinch see For- *pref* 1 5 and 5 b

Forpi'ne, *v Obs* exc *arch* Also 6-7 **forepine** [f For- *pref* 1 + Pine *v*] *trans* To cause to pine or waste away, to torture, famish, waste (Often in *pa pple*, perh *intr*)

c 1205 Lay 29130 Munekes he for pinede on mani ate wise 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1150 He lai uorpined in þe wounde 1 *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kom Rose* 362 Hir face is pyned and forpyned 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li 9 He was forpyned with extreme sorow 1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longm) 30 Whom meates puff up, whom fastynges forepine *a* 1618 J Davies *Commend Poems* (Grosart) 20/1 Its wood to be forepinde with watchfulness 1826 *Sir F. Drake revived* in Arb *Garner* V 545 Our long fasting might some what forepine and waste us 1865 *Reader* No 117 338/3 For pined my check you see

Hence **Forpi ned, Forpi ning** *ppl adjs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B VI 157 For pyned schrewe[3] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 293 Pale as a forpyned goost 1597-8 Hy Hall *Nat* V iv 81 Grim Famine sits in their forepined face 1818 Milman *Samor* V 249 Forepining day, and vigilant sleepless night

Forpit, forpet (fɔ̄ ·pit, -ĕt) *Sc* and *north dial* [corruption of *fousth part*] The fourth part of some other measure, now of a peck

1793 *Statist Acc Scot*, *Lanarks* VI 77 As much land as is requisite for sowing a cap full, or forpet of seed *a* 1794 in Rutson's *Sc Songs* I 118 Sae he's brew'd a forpet o' ma't 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* p vi, 4 lippies or forpits = 1 peck or ¼ of a bushel or firlot respectively 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch vii, 'A forpit or twa of sault' 1860 Hunter *Biggar & House of Lenning* V 60 I wo pecks and two forpits of bear at the cost of *2/sd* 1892 in *Northumb Gloss*

For-plaint, -possed, -prick see For- *pref*.[1]

Forprise (fɔ̄ ·prəiz), *sb* Also 7 **foreprise.** [a AF *forprise*, f *forpris* see next.] An exception or reservation

[1292 Britton II xv § 6 Sauntz fere nule forprise] 1530 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, c 15 The exceptions, forprises, and prouisions in this present pardon hereafter mencioned 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 10 Hee woulde haue leuied the Fine with a foreprise or exception of certaine acres. 1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 28 He shall make no foreprise in his Writ. 1676 in Coles 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*.

Forprise (fɔ̄prəi·z), *v*. Forms : 5-8 **foreprise,** (6 **-ize,** 7 **-yse, forseprise**), 7- **foreprise** [f. AF *forpris-, -se*, pa. pple. of *forprendre forsprendre* to except, f *fors* (*s-*), For- *pref*.[3] + *prendre* to take.]

trans To take out, except, or reserve; *esp.* in Law phr *excepted and forprised* Now *rare*.

[1303 *Lib Custum* in *Munim Gildhallæ* II 1 168 Le Duc de Brabaunt qe est forspris nre nostre Seignour le Rei dEngleterre] 1488 *Act 3 Hen VII*, c 3 § 111 The Townes

of Berwyk and Carlile onely except and forprised. 1535 *Act* 26 *Hen VIII*, *c* 6 § 4 Any games the game of shotinge onely exceptyd and forprised 1585 JEWEL *Def Apol.* (1611) 384 Dame Ioane, I trow, ye will haue foreprised out of this number 1620 BP HALL *Hon. Mar Clergy* III iii, Fore prizing none but such as haue the gift of continencie 1686 *Royal Proclam* 10 Mar in *Lond Gaz* No 2120/2 Excepted and always foreprized out of this Our Pardon, all Treasons [etc] 1797 LOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Forprise*, Leases and conveyances, wherein excepted and forprised is an usual expression 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 115 One individual alone foreprized

Forquhy, Sc form of FORWHY

+Forqui·che, *v Obs* ⁻¹ [f FOR- *pref*¹ + OE. *cwician*, f *cwic*, QUICK *a*] *intr* To come to life *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 77 We don, alse þing doð, þe hauеð lein on weste, forquicheð þan here time cumeð

Forqui·dder. *Obs* ⁻¹ In 3 **forcwiddare** [f FOR- ², FORE *pref*¹ + **cwiddere**, agent-n f. *cwiddan* to tell] A foreteller.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 212 þeos beoð hore owune prophetes forcwiddares

Forraine, obs form of FOREIGN

For-raked, -raught · see FOR- *pref*¹ 6 b, 4

Forra(y, obs form of FORAY

+Forre·de, *v Obs* [OE *forrædan* = OHG *for-, ferrâten* (Ger *verrathen*)] *trans* To deceive, betray, seduce

a 1000 WULFSTAN *Hom* (Napier) 160 Eadweard man for rædde and syððan acwealde *c* 1205 LAY 14867 Þurh his dohter Rouwenne mine uader he uor-radde *a* 1225 *Juliana* 18 Ne nulich leauen ower read þat forreadeð ou seoluen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2192 Do was Iosep sore for dred Þat he wore oc ðhurȝ hem for-red *a* 1300 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* 337 I he world that man a soule haved for rad

Forrede, obs form of FURRED

Forrel(l, Forrester see FOREL, FORESTER

For-rend see FOR- *pref*¹ 5 b

Forrey,-eie, obs ff. of FORAY

+Forri·dden, *pple* and *ppl a Obs* [f FOR- *pref*¹ + *ridden*, pa pple of RIDE *v*] a Of a person Wearied with riding b Of a horse That has been ridden to excess (in quot *transf*)

1300–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 62 The court hes done my curage cuill, And maid me þane] forriddin muill 1635 CRANLEY *Amanda* 23 Young bold faced Queanes, and old fore ridden Ladies 1820 *Scots Mag* May 422 Sare forridden, my merry menyie Left me my livan' lane

+Forridel. *Obs* [OE *forridel*, f FOR- *pref*² + root of *ridan* to RIDE] One who rides in advance Also *fig* a precursor, a preliminary

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 168 Cyning Totilla sende his forridel cyðan his to cyme ðam halgan were *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 206 Oðer swuche uor rideles *Ibid* 300 Al þe uorrideles þet broukten in þe sunne þet is þe deofles heauued þet me schal totreden anon

Forrill, var of FOREL

Forrit (ſǫ rit), *adv Sc* [repr FORWARD, or a coalescence of this with FOREright] Forward

1786 BURNS *Pastoral Poetry* vi, Come forrit, honest Allan! 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, 'What for are ye no getting forrit wi' the sowens?' 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 145 Thungs wunna retire and come forrit as I wish

Hence **To rritsome** *a*, forward, 'pushing'

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 200 'I'm not a forritsome man'

Forrisset see FOR- *pref*¹ 5

+Forroot·y, *v Obs* [ME *forroten*, f FOR- *pref*¹ + *roten*, ROOT *v*] *intr* To 'root' as a swine

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 Ha in hare wurðunge as eaueres forroteden

+Forro·t, *v Obs* [OE *forrotian*, f FOR- *pref*¹ + *rotian* to ROT, = MLG *vorroten* (Ger *verrotten*)] *intr* To rot away, putrefy

a 900 *Kentish Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 64 *Fi putrescet*, and forrotað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Þine welan forrotiað biforan þine eȝan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Wiðuten salt fleshis forroteð sone *a* 1300 *Seven Sins* iv in *E E P* (1862) 17 Þou salt for rot to a stinkinge ston

fig 1340 *Ayenb* 205 Chasteine þet uorrotede me þe watere of uoule lostes

Hence **Forro·tted** *ppl a*, putrefied, rotten

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xvii (1871) 124 Dæt sio reðnes ðæs wines ða forrotedan wunde clænsuge 1340 *Ayenb* 148 Þe leme uorroted mid slodde saende þe hole

+Forrow, *adv* and *prep Sc Obs* [prob short f FOROUTH, FORWITH, cf. *otow* = *outouth*, *outwith* See AFORROW, TOFORROW.] **A** *adv* Beforehand, in advance. **B.** *prep* Before (in time or place)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 220 Wilis ensample mycht have bene To 3ow, had 3e it forow sene *Ibid* VII 145, I will that he ga forrow vs 1474 *Acta Audit* (1839) 35 On friday forou witsonday 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 73 On that nycht ane lytill forrow da

Forrow, obs form of FORAY

For-rue, -run : see FOR- *pref*¹ 2, 6 b and 8

+Forsa·d. *Obs. rare.* [a Sp. *forçado*, now written *forsado*] A galley-slave.

1623–6 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1367 There were many other Christian Slaues, but more then two hundred Forsados 1722 D COXE *Carolina* 28 The Majority of the Inhabitants, are Forc'adoes or forc'd People, having been Malefactors in some Parts of Mexico

Forsaid : see FORESAID.

Forsake (ſǫsē·k), *v.* Pa t **forsook** (ſǫsu k). Pa. pple **forsaken** (ſǫsē·k'n) Forms. *Pres t.* 1 **forsace, (*Northumb.* forsacoo), 2–3 *south.* **vorsake, (forsake, 4 *south* **vorsake, forsak, 6 **forsayke), 2– **forsake** *Pa. t* 1 **forsóc, 3–4 **forso(o)k, *south* **vorsoc, -k, 3–6 **forsoke, (4 **forsuk, -e, 6 **foresoke), 6–7 **forsooke, 4– **forsook**; also 7 *weak form* **forsaked.** *Pa pple* 1 **forsacen, 3–4 **forsake(n, **forsakin, -yn,** 3 **forsoc, 4–6 **forsake, 6–9 **forsook(e, (7 **forsoken), 3– **forsaken**, *weak forms* 3–4 **forsaked, -id.** [OE. *forsacan*, f FOR- *pref*¹ + *sacan* to contend, dispute, deny, cf OS *forsakan* (Du. *verzaken*), OHG *firsahhan* to deny, repudiate, renounce]

+1 *trans* To deny (an accusation, an alleged fact, etc) *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1767 Stalðe ic for sake **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 473 Suþ eni clerc as felon was ytake, & vor felon iproued, & ne miȝte it nost uorsake. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iv 27 (Camb MS), I ne may nat for sake the ryght swyfte cours of my prosperite **1389** *Sermon* (MS Helm), þei [Ananie and Saffira] forsoken to Petir here mones þat þei hadden *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 172/2 Forsakyn, and denyyn, *abnego* *c* 1511 *1st Jog. Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 31/1 I hey forsake that maria is the moder of god

+b To deny knowledge of (a person) *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 15997 (Trin) Petur had forsake his lord þries ouer-al **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) VIII 91 Seynt Peter forsoke our Lord thries

+c To deny, renounce, or repudiate allegiance to (God, a lord, etc) Also rarely, *forsake to*

a 1225 *Juliana* 33 Mi feader & mi moder for þat ich nule þe forsaken, habbe forsake me. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22205 Pan sai all þan Ilk þa[t] es funden lele in cristen lau, Oiþer to iesu crist for sake, Or vnderli sa wraful wrake *Ibid* 25143 Wicked man, þat godd forsakes **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 81 b/1 For we haue not followed the synne of our fadres that forsoken theyr God **1537** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 131, I forsake the Bysshoppe of Romes vsurpyt power

+d To deny (oneself), = DENY *v* 7 *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Forsake him seolf, and bere his rode *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xliii, Who soo wyll come after me, forsake hymself **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 80 As renouncing and forsaking mee selfe

+2 To decline or refuse (something offered) With simple *obj* or *to* and *inf* *Obs*.

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 650 *Detractauit*, forsoc *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv § 2 An consul forsoc þone triumphan *a* 1000 *Jaros Bedgar* in § 8 Þone [mynet] nan man ne forsace *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 310 Þu forsihst þe wy & ti selhðe **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 411 Roberd hym byþoȝte þat yt was wel gret trauayl, to be kyng of þulke lond War þou he vorsoc yt al out *c* 1375 *Law Books Mass Bk* (MS B) 250 Pai offerd gold ensense & myrre and þou forsoke none of þirre **1399** J WYCLIF (1882) 9 My sone and his wif haue forsake to be myne executours **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* VI xviii, The the knyghtes yelded hem vnto syr kay and sir kay forsoke hem and said he foughte neuer with hem **1593** GREENE *News fr Heaven & Hell* D 1b, This Brack layer who forsooke to goe into Heauen because his wife was there **1605** CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 275 He forsooke a right worshipful roome when it was offered to him [1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 335 He forsakes his Food] *absol* **1382** WYCLIF *Prov* I 24, I clepede, and 3ee forsoken

+b To decline or refuse to bear, encounter, have to do with, undertake, to avoid, shun *Obs*.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 182 Holde te gode inne tellen hun alre monne duzuesst, þet forsoke enne buffet, uor one speres wunde **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 315 Na multitud he forsuk of men, Quhill he hade ane agains ten **1589** in *Eng Galds* (1870) 54 Quo so be chosen & he forsake his offyce he xal paye his **1598** BRETON *Worth Dr P R* 2 b, In sellen MS's, A noper kynde of magnas, þat forsakeþ yren and dryueþ it awey *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 173 If a leche be in straunge cuntre he schal forsake alle maner of curis þat ben harde to do **1573** TUSSER *Husb* (1580) 81 Hanging on the broose, no shaue he shall forsake **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 33 We followe libertie, and forsake servitude

+c To refuse respect or obedience to (a command, duty, etc), to disregard Also, to neglect (*to do* something) *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Swa saul þe king dude þe forsech godes heste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6523 Sum of þaim þis fast forsoke *Ibid* 28246 Ic for-soke oft to kyrk at ga **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4406 Al þas men þat nai forsake to werk Cristes werk **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 273 Þe kynges knyztes forsook Chto his faire byhestes

3 To give up, renounce **a** To give up, part with, surrender (*esp.* something dear or valued) Passing into sense 4

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I xh § 3 He þæt wæs eall for sacende *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 147 Hie forsoken þe wereld and eorðliche wele *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom* 195 Vor þane luue ich uorsoc al þet me leof was *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23095 Pai had al þe werld with forsok *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XIX 88 He have forsaken wyf and childer and all þe riches of þe werld **1582** BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 12, I rather did forsake my right than to behold such cruelnesse **1589** T WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* I 121 b, Forsaking the name of a Captayne any longer, caused himselfe to be called king **1593** SHAKS *Lucr* 157 For himself himself he must forsake **1782** COWPER *Hope* 585 Forsaking country, kindred, friends.

b. To break off from, renounce (an employment, design, *esp* an evil practice or sin, also, a belief, doctrine). **+**Till 17th *c* occas with *inf* as object.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 He scal his sunne uor saken *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 23 Nu buh godes grace þu hes habt forsaken *c* 1205 *St Andrew* 6 in *E E P* (1862) 98 Þis opere here nettes gonne forsake **1382** WYCLIF *Heb* X. 25 Not forsakynge oure gederinge to gidere, as it is of custom to sum men *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XI 42 Þe emperour forsuke Cristen fayth **1901** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 49 Who wil allege the temple for glorie of our chirche, forsake he to be cristen *c* 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 236 Vertu, godede, & almisdede, arn al for-sake **1548–9** (Mar)

Bk Com Prayer (Baptism), Doest thou forsake the deuill and all his workes? **1558** BP WATSON *Serv Sacrifice* XXIX 186 He must forsake to dwel with hys father and mother **1601** CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *Dialogue* CCXVII, Haue I for sooke to bathe me in the flouds. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV 218 Strenghten'd by my Space, I must forsake This Task **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 140 We were forc'd to forsake our intended visit **1844** STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) II VIII 14 Nor that the doctrine of Christ crucified has been so forsaken **1894** J T FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 56 The southern Picts had forsaken idolatry

4 To abandon, leave entirely, withdraw from, *esp* to withdraw one's presence and help or companionship from, to desert **+** *To forsake patch*, To quit the spot

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1228 He þaim for soke in al þer nedis *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VI 7 Wi shuln now he spekis for sakand þaire felaghachip *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frere's T* 294, I wol holde company with the, Til it be so that thou forsake me *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *I learn to Die* 506 Forsake y am, frendshipe y can noon fynde *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIX 461 Whan mawgis sawe that they forsoke the place, he followed theym *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* CXXXVIII 516 They forsoke theyr horses on the see syde **1548–9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Matrimony, And forsaking all other kepe thee only to her **1620** CAREW *Cornwall* 135 a, The boy men gave them no rough entertainment at their welcome, that they were glad to forsake patch, without bidding farewell **1674** MARTINIERE *Voyage N Countries* 64 The night forsook us quite, the Sun continuing always in our sight **1723** ADDISON *Cato* II vi, Thou hast forsook Thy Juba's cause **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 318 Larks forsake this climate in winter **1818** J WILSON *City of Plague* II iv, I implored her to forsake the city **1833** L RITCHIE *Wand by Love* 115 The road forsakes the river **1841–4** EMERSON *Ess., Love* Wks (Bohn) I 71 This passion though it begin with the young, yet forsakes not the old **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xxvii 197 It [a hut] was forsaken, and half buried in the snow **1881** JOWETT *Thucyd* I 45 Those who forsake allies whom they have sworn to defend

absol **a 1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 363 He'll learn to flatter and forsake **1841** LANE *Arab Nts* I 100 If thou forsake, we verily do the same

+b Of things To fail, disappoint the hopes of *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 The corruptyble rychesse of this worlde forsaketh and deceyueth him whan he weneth best **1610** BP CARLETON *Jurisd* V 73 It is not to be marueiled, if the Articles of Religion aforesaid forsaked them **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 361 Their food . never forsakes them in those warm latitudes

Forsaken (ſǫsē·k'n), **+forsake,** *ppl. a.* [pa pple of FORSAKE *v*] In senses of the verb.

1 Deserted, left solitary or desolate

c 1305 *Pilate* 238 in *F F P* (1862) 117 He caste hit wiþoute þe toun among olde walles forsake **1388** WYCLIF *Ps* lxii(l) 3 In a lond forsakun *c* 1430 LYDG *Venus-Mass* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (1879) Notes 395 Me semeth amonges all I am of the most for sake **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I xi 3 Forsaken, wofull, solitarie mayd **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 532 This banished Nation retained their love of their forsaken Country **1702** MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, This apparently forsaken house might be a place of refuge to banditti **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 218 Their forsaken state was not owing to any oppression

+b Of words Disused, obsolete. *Obs*

1612 BRERWOOD *Lang & Relig* VI 53 The articles of league could very hardly in his time be understood, by reason of the old forsaken words

+2 Morally abandoned Also *absol* *Obs*

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XXX 206 Bot, quhair the tust dois syone thame with forsakin, Be war thay get not wickit Acabs takin **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xlii § 13 Those impious forsaken miscreants

Hence **Forsa·kenly** *adv* ; **Forsa·kenness.**

1581 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXII xlvii, Leaves For sakenly about the tree doth lye **1621** LADY M WROTH *Urania* 93 To make me the more miserably end with neglectue forsakennesse **1840** CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 252 So could the Hero (Dante), in his forsakenness still say to himself **1876** GEO ELIOT *Daniel Deronda* II xxxvi 48 Images of the copse where the helpless drag wounded wings forsakenly

Forsaker (ſǫsē·kəɹ). Now *rare* [f. FORSAKE *v* + -ER¹.] One who forsakes

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXX 1 Wo! 3ee sonus forsakeres seith the Lord **1397** *Communyc* (W de W) Bij, Of synne a forsaker **1689** *Def Liberty agst Tyrants* 139 They may justly be called forsakers and traytors **1801** *Examiner Sept* 1 The faithless forsakers of charyge **1879** GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* 159 In this sort of love it is the forsaker who has the melancholy lot

Forsaking (ſǫsē·kiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f FORSAKE *v* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb FORSAKE

c 1300 *Cast Love* 1637 Then helpeth ther no pledyng there, Ne forsakyng *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxviii, Trauayle whiche to an uncunnyng man semyth a forsakyng of god **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 b, For by forsakyng of one worlde, we shall haue more than there is in an .. hondred thousande worldes **1611** BIBLE *Isa* VI 12 Vntill there be a great forsaking in the midst of the land *a* 1625 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 16 Ever in his forsakings there are degrees of Mercy **1848** MANNING *Serm* (1848) I xviii 268 The forsaking of the light of God's countenance is our portion in the lot of sinners.

+Forsar(y. *Obs* [ad. F r +*forsaire*, -*caire*, now superseded by *forçat*] A galley-slave

1546 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, XI 284 As touching the forsares, He could not of his honour rendre them, having before gyven them libertye *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* I (1586) 182 The Masse was said in the Galleis in Presence of the Forsaris **1782** STRYPE *Eccl Mem.* II. I xviii 149 A proclamation that every such author be committed into the galleys, there to row in chains, as a slave or forsary

‖ **Forsat.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Fr ; now written *forçat*] In phrase *To play at forsat* (= F. *jouer au forçat*) to adhere strictly to certain rules the observance of which is not generally obligatory
1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* 340 If you play at forsat (that is the rigour of the play) he that deals wrong loseth one and his deal

Forsay, -scald, -scattered · see For- *pref* 1

Forse see Force

Forsee, *v Obs* [OE *forséon*, f For- *pref*^{1} + *séon* to see , = OS *forsehan* (Du *verzien*), OHG *far-, fersehan* (mod Ger *versehen*)] *trans* To disregard, despise, overlook
971 *Blickl Hom* 37 Ne forseoh þu næfre þine xerynd
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Ne bið hu unelte nohwer for seoen
a 1225 *St Marher* 15 Ha blindlunge gað ond forseoð godd
a 1300 *E E Psalter* xci 12 [xcii 11] For segh min egþ, lokande, þas þat ere mine ille willande

Forsee see Foresee

† Forsee'k, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*^{1} + Seek] *trans* To seek thoroughly, seek out
a 1300 *Sarmun* 50 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 2 Þe wormis þat hit habbiþ al for soyt 1584 Greene *Carde of Fancie* Wks (Grosart) IV 161 To leuine his destruction which simply foresought thy preferment 1614 J Davies *Iscilog* 98 Wks (Grosart) II 20/1 Vertue it's sed (and is an old said saw) is for hur selfe, to be forsought alone

b To weary (oneself) with seeking
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17597 Þair sandes come again vn speid Þai war for soght þarin wp and dun

Forseethe see For- *pref*^{1} 5

Forsemens see Forcement

For-serich see For- *pref*^{1} 5.

Forsene see Forcene

Forset (*fɒsɛ t*), *v* Now *dial* Also 6, 9 fore- [OE *forsettan*, f For- *pref*^{1} + *settan* to Set , = MHG *versetzen* OE had *fo sittan* in same sense]
1 *trans* To beset (*lit* and *fig*) , to bar (a way; with *dat.* of person) , to surround, invest (a city, etc) , to waylay, entrap (a person or animal)
c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iii xiv [xix] (1891) 212 Þæt heo him þone heofonlican stowe to forsittenne 13 *E. Allit P* B 78 My dayes he settez on vche a syde þe cete aboute *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1815 For setten byfore, & eke byhynde Wyþ crokes ilkon oþer gan bynde *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1896 I haue hade at sone foreste forsette vs the wayes *c* 1430 *Chev Assygn* 251 Þow haste foresette þe ȝonge qwene *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* clxxi. iv, Knightes, A litell fro Duresme their waye forsett 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I Scotl 437/1 The Earle of Angus caused the Castell to be forsette 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx § 4 (1615) 171/1 They might hunt and chase the wild beasts towards the forest, so that they do not forestal nor foreset them in their return 1872 *Daily News* 13 Aug , The watcher and policeman then 'foreset' the defendants, whom they captured 1882 *Ianc Glass , For set* (Furness), to waylay

2 *Sc* To overburden or overpower with work
1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 12 Forsett is ay the falconis kynd, Bot euir the mittane is hard in mynd

Hence **† Fo rset** *sb Obs* ? A stratagem
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2912 Ne schal nought Brenne bede me trypet Þat y ne schal turne hym wiþ a forset

Forset, obs form of Faucet.

Forshake see For- *pref*^{1} 1.

† Forshakel. *Obs* [f For- *pref*^{2} + *shakel*, Shackle *sb*] (See quot)
1304 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 538 [The forshakel of Cheddington (1304) and the hastlegg of Tullele and Troy (1308, 1328) are local equivalents of the plough shoe].

† Forsha'me, *v Obs* [OE *forsceamian*, f For- *pref*^{1} + *sceamian* . see Shame *v*] *intr* To be greatly ashamed In OE. also *impersonal*
c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxi 130 Det he onzieten ðæt he mon tæle & he forscamige *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* viii (1889) 40 On him sylfum he his synnum ageanan for sceamizean *c* 1200 Ormin 12528 Þe deofell wennde awegg anan Forrshamedd off himm selffenn

† Forsha pe, *v Obs* For forms see Shape *v* [OE *forsceppan* str vb , f For- *pref*^{1} + *sceppan* see Shape *v*] *trans* To metamorphose, transform; to misshape, disfigure
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* 308 (Gr) Heo enlle forsceop drihten to deoflum *a* 1122 O. *Cerne* 130 Hwæt ȝi eni ancre forschuppet to wuliene *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4304 Ich forschop þe þanne In þis wise to a werwolf 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii cxlii (1495) 698 Vdo made a mawmet and forshaped it in the stede of god 1480 *Descr Brit* 54 A man and a woman most needes ben forshapen in to likenes of wolues *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 956 To forshape, *transmuer* 1884 Child *Ballads* ii xxxi. 291/2 Her stepmother had forshapen her

Hence **Forsha ped, Forsha'pen** *ppl adjs*, transformed, misshapen **Forsha ping,** a deformity. Also **Forschuppidld** (*u*) [see -ild], a transformer
a 1225 *Ancr R* 120 Wrecche is a uorschuppild *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 640 He were al sofpast mon, þat no forschippyng weore him on *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) ii vi, Remedyes by the which a forshapen soule maye be restored agayne 1530 Palsgr. 157 A monstre, a wonderfull thyng or forshapen

Forshend, -shoot · see For- *pref*.^{1} 1 and 8

Forshield see Foreshield

† Forshri'nk, *v Obs.* [OE *forscrincan*, f For- *pref*^{1} + *scrincan*, Shrink *v*] *intr.* To shrink up, dry up
c 1000 Ælfric *Job* vii 5 Min hyd is forscruncen
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 19 Da sona forscranc þæt fic-treow *a* 1300 *Floriun & Lef* iii, The beauty of hir fresh coloures, Forshronke with heat

† Forshut, *v Obs* [OE. *forscyttan*, f For- *pref*^{1} + *scyttan* to Shut] *trans* To shut off or out , hence, to preclude, prohibit
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 540 Hi heofodon folces synna, and heora wrace on him sylfum forscytton *c* 1150 *Departing Soul's Addr Body* 13 Nu is thin muth forcutted *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i xiv (1869) 27 It forsheteth yow from passinge ouer 1530 Palsgr 109 *Forclorre*, to schutte out or forshut

Forsight see Foresight.

Forsin, *sb.* see Fore- *pref* 4 a

† Forsin', *v Obs* [OE *forsyngian* weak vb , f For- *pref*^{1} + *syngian* see Sin *v*] In *pa pple*, Ruined by sin, burdened with sin
a 1000 *Laws of Edgar, Of Penitents* § 12 Ne wurð senig man on worlde swa swiðe forsyngad, þe he *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 95 He demað stiðne dom þam forsunegede *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Io freurende þo forsinegede

Forsink see For- *pref*^{1} 5

† Forsit, *v Obs* [OE *forsittan*, f For- *pref*^{1} + *sittan* to Sit]
1 *trans* To defer, delay , to neglect, omit
a 940 *Laws of Æthelstan* ii § 20 (Schmid) Gif hwa xemot forsitte þriwa ' *c* 1205 *Lay* 28518 Wah swa hit forsete [*c* 1275 for seate] þat þe king hete
2 = Forfit (? Miswritten for *forfitte*)
? *a* 1400 *Ipomadon* (Kölbing) 2854 When he ys in his contre, At his will wedl ȝe marȝede be, Ellyes forsytte youre londe

Forsite see Forcite

† Forsla'ck, foreslack, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*^{1} + Slack *v*]
1 *intr* To be or grow slack , to pall *rare*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 23794 We wrecches wit vr will for sakes, þat selcnes þat neuer for slakes 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 223/2 The tentations whiche sinne hath wrought, may in no wise make vs worse or forslake in our calling
2 *trans* To be slack in, neglect , to lose or spoil by slackness or delay Also with *inf* as *obj*
1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 624/1 Because we foreslacke our praieng, or be not so vigilant therein as we should *Ibid* 777/2 The Officiall thinking to foreslacke no time hade handes upon this Peter 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 27 His spitefull warre is, ne ought foreslackes Hierusalem with new force to supply 1598 Barckham *Pol* V vii vi 45 They loue eschewed That might forslack the charge to them foreshewed 1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* xxi 266 Be not negligent, nor fore slacke thy opportunity 1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xvii 210 This Prophecie of the Churches change into so excellent a state may be foreslacked by the ill management and faithlessness of them

Hence **Forsla cking** *vbl sb* , delay, hesitation
1600 Holland *Livy* xlii lvi (1609) 1148 All forslacking now would greatly prejudice their reputation

† Forsleep, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*^{1} + Sleep *v*]
a *intr* Only in pa pple Overcome with sleep
b *trans* To neglect through sleep
1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiii 34 The steris man al forslept, the steer staf lost 1571 Camden *Hist Irel* vii (1633) 21 Before the generall flood when every man forslept the mention

† Forsli'ng, *v Obs*$^{-1}$ In 5 *pa pple* verslongen [ad Du *verslinden* cf Ger *verschlingen*] *trans* To swallow down, gobble up
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 10 Of xv [children] I haue but foure in suche wyse hath this theef forslongen them

† Forsli'nger, *v Obs*$^{-1}$ In 5 **forslynger** [a Du *verslingeren*, f *ver-* = For- *pref*^{1} + *slingeren*, to twist, throw] *trans* To beat, belabour
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 76 That one had an leden malle, and that other a grete leden wapper, therwyth they wapped him so slyngred hym

Forslip see For- *pref* 3

† Forslo'cken, *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [f For- *pref*^{1} + Slocken] *Pa pple* only Drowned
1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 40 The moone is al blodi and dymme that signefieth lordyng forslokend in synne

† Forslo'th, *v* [f For- *pref*^{1} + Sloth *v*] *trans* To lose, miss, neglect, spoil, or waste through sloth Also with *inf* as *obj*
1297 R Glouc (1724) 197 Wanne hii [France & oþer londes] for soke ys, & for slewþed [*v r* uorslewede] & to non defence ne come *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 276 Hou wolde Alysaundre wilfully thy tyde 1390 Gower *Conf* II 190 The prelats now Forslouthen that they sholden tulle 1393 Langl *P Pl* C viii 52 Ich botere, melke, and chese Forsleuþe[d] in my seruice *c* 1440 *Ps Penit* (1894) 33 Y haue forsleuthid thi service *c* 1470 in *Myrc's Par Priest* (1868) 64 Alle graces that thowe hast forslowthed 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* xxxiii, Forslouth not thys *a* 1557 Mrs Basset tr *More's Treat the Passion* Wks 1362/2 Hee forslouthed to praye and call for gods help

Forslow', forslowian, *v Obs* exc *arch* Forms 1 **forsláwian**, 3–4 **for-**, *south* **vorslewe**, 6–7 **for(e)slow(e**, (6 **foreslae**) *Pa t* 6–7 **for(e)-slowed**, (6 **-slowe**) *Pa pple* 3 **vorslewede**, 6 **for(e)slowed**, **-slowne**, 9 **foreslowen** [OE *forsláwian*, f. For- *pref*^{1} + *slówian* to be slow, f. *slów*, Slow *a.*]
† **1** *trans* To be slow or dilatory about ; to lose or spoil by sloth , to delay, neglect, omit, put off
Also with *inf. obj Obs* exc *arch*
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* x, Þu naht ne forslawodest þaet þu þan aegen feorh for hine ne sealdest 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4055 Wanne hii vorsoke is & uorslewede [*v r* for slewþed] & to none defense ne come *c* 1325 Shoreham 114 Hyt hys thorwe beasynesse That men for slewyth hyt *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 621 This foule sinne Accide forsleweth and forsluggeth, and destroyeth alle goodes tem poreles 1507 *Will of Duke* (Somerset Ho), My tithes forgoten or forslewyd 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 172 By procrastination & forslowing our turning to the Lord 1592 Harint ton *Orl Fur* xlı xlvii, He foresloed when he was on ground to be baptized 1633 Hanmer *Chron Irel* 171 Do good then here, fore slow no time 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 71 They were resolved to foreslow no opportunity 1862 Stubbs *Ch Hist Clement's Fr* iii vi, Rash attempts shall fly be foreslowen
† **2** To make slow, delay, hinder, impede, obstruct , to slacken *Obs* exc *arch*
1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 274/2 He foreslowed not his iourneie 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* June 119 Least night with stealing steppes doe you forsloe 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud Astrol* xxi 474 Saturne doth onely foreslow the operation of the Moone, the rest of the Planets doe all further her working *a* 1660 Hammond *Wks* (1684) IV 565 If they be any time foreslowed and trashed by either outward or inward restraints 1688 Dryden *To a Duchess on her return* 15 The wond'ring Nereids Foreslow'd *Dull printed* forefloweed) her passage to behold her form 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 140 What delay foreslowes the laggard nights
absol 1613 Crooke *body of Man* 261 Nature doth not either preuent or foreslow vnlesse shee be prouoked
† **3** *intr* To be slow or dilatory *Obs*
1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xl 8 Although God forslow and delay for a while, yet in the time of vengeance will surely come 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, ii iii 56 Foreslow no longer, make we hence amaine.

Hence **Forslow ed** *ppl a* , **Forslow ing** *vbl sb*. Also **Forslow er**, one who 'forslows'
c 1590 Cartwright in *Presbyt Rev* Jan (1888) 116 Much les can you into forfiture for a foresloed [*printed* foorestoed] letter 1593 Nashe *Christ's Te* 81b, Of these foreslowers it is sayde I will spue them out of my mouth 1611 Cotgr., *Accrochement* a staying, delaying, or fore slowing, of a Suit

Forslug see For- *pref* 3

Forsment, obs form of Forcement

† Forsme'rl, *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. For- *pref*^{1} + Smerles ointment] *trans* To anoint
a 1300 *Cursor M* 19985 (Edin) In quic [cristn] nam for smerlid tald es he

† Forsmi te, *v Obs* [f For- *pref*^{1} + Smite] *trans* To smite in pieces , to strike down
c 1205 *Lay* 1598 He hine for smat a midden *c* 1314 *Guy Warw* (A) 362a For smiten þai be þat ouer after schullen ȝ the *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iii 47. As thyng with leyt forsmyten, wol they die *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2104 Fighting ful manly, On all for smete

† Forsomu ch, *adv Obs* = Forasmuch
1454 in Burton & Raine *Hemingbrough* 303 Forsomykyll as I haue certeyn kin wiche ben Nonnes in *Cast Pontef* (1888) 16 For-samekle as [etc] 1611 Bible *1 Mac* xix 9 Forsomuch as he also is the sonne of Abraham 1648 *J* Boyd in *Zions Flowers* (1855) App 30/1 Forsmeikle as [etc]

Forsongen see For- *pref* 1 6 b

Forsooth (*fɒsū þ*), *adv* Forms 1 **forsóð**, 3–4 **forsoþ(e**, 4 *south* **vorsoþe**, 3–6 **forsoth(e**, (3 **forsothtþ**, 4 **for-suth**, 4 **forsoothe**), 4–5 *Sc* **for-suth**, (4 *Sc* **fursuth**, 5 **for-sute**, *Sc* **-suith**), 6 **forsouth**, (*Sc* **-sooth**), 6– **forsooth**. [OF *forsóð*, f For *prep* + *sóð* Sooth *sb* , written as one word]
1 † *a* In truth, truly. Also in phrase, *for sooth to say, for sooth and for sooth* (cf *verily, verily*), *for sooth and God Obs* b Now only used parenthetically with an ironical or derisive statement
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xiv § 3 Wite þu forsoþ þæt nan god ne der þ þam þe hit ah *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Auh forsoþe ne beoð hi . *c* 1300 *Havelok* 740 Ich am nam him Vnto helle for sobe to set . 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xvii 303 And when a man swereþ for soþ, for soþ he hit troweþ *c* 1481 *Plumpton Corr* 42 For sure madame, I lost all that I payd for him 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* Pref 2 Forsothe and god, this hath mouued me at the hyghe commaundement of my lorde kynge Henry the VIII 1547 *Homilies* i *Of Faith* (1859) 43 He confirmeth with a double oath, saying, Forsooth and forsooth I say vnto you [etc] 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* i xiv 107 After every word euen when they speake to young greene Boyes, they come with yes forsooth, and no forsooth 1667 Pepys *Diary* 25 Mar , By and by comes Mr Lowther and his wife and mine, and into a box, forsooth, neither of them being dressed 1721 Steele *Spect* No 79 P 9 She has no secrets, forsooth, which should make her afraid to speak to Mr Mum 1789 Mad Trip *Yours. France* I 109 That they might be at liberty forsooth to clap and hiss 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 202 He reproaches me with treachery, because forsooth I had not sent him a challenge ! 1842 Browning *Waring* i 11, How, forsooth, was I to know it ? 1885 *Pall Mall Budget* 4 Jan 165 Reserve for-sooth ! 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & Viola* I 21 A very happy couple we should have made, for sooth
2 quasi-*sb* An act of saying *forsooth*
1712 Steele *Spect* No 266 P 4 Her innocent *forsooths, yes's, and't please you's*

Hence **Forsoo th** *sb* , one who uses the word frequently, an affected speaker **Forsoo'th** *v. trans.* to say ' forsooth ' to, treat ceremoniously
1604 B Jonson *Penates* Wks (Rtldg) 541 You sip so like a forsooth of the city 1660–1 Pepys *Diary* 16 Jan , The sport was how she had intended to have kept herself unknown, and how the Captaine . of the Charles had forsoothed her, though he knew her well and she him

† **Forsopil,** *v. Obs.* [f For- *pref*.^{1} + ? *sopil*, Supple. But the reading and sense are doubtful.]

c1315 SHOREHAM 165 For death scholde his meystryes kethe and for sopd and for sethe In deathes bende

+ Forspa·n, *v. Obs* [OE *forspannan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *spanan* to entice , = OS *forspannan*, OHG *farspannan*] *trans* To entice, seduce

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 226 Gehwa sceȝ oðerne to leahtrum forspendȝ is manslaga. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Warþ þa þat wif for spannen þurh þe deofles lare

Forspeak (fɒrspī·k), *v* Also **fore-** [f FOR-*pref*[1] + SPEAK OE had *forspecan* to deny]

1 *trans* To bewitch, charm *Obs.* exc *Sc*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 173/1 For spekyn, or charmyn, *fascino.* c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 115 Sythen told me a clerk, that he was forspokyn 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* III ii 45 They [the witches] saie they have forespoken hir neighbour 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 296 Whosoever shall enchant or fore speake any corne or fruits of the earth *a* 1658 FORD, etc *Witch Edmonton* II i, Urging, That my bad tongue Forespeaks their cattle 1895 [see below]

+ 2 To forbid, renounce *Obs*

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Abdicere* to forspeake to cast of or renounce 1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* E viij b, If he should speede (which God forspeake)

+ 3 To speak against, speak evil of *Obs*

a 1300 [see below] 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III vi 3 Thou hast forspoke my being in these wares, And say'st it is not fit 1611 W SLEATER *Key* (1640) 84 The fashion of most men, in such iudgement, is to cry out of ill tongues that have fore-spoken them

Hence **Forspea·king** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Forspo·ken** *ppl a* Also **Forspea·ker**, a witch

a 1300 *E P Psalter* xlvii 17 Fra steven of up braidand and for speland 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 582 *Facimia*, a forspeker or a tylyysttere 1483 *Cath Angl* 138/2 A For spekynge, *fascinacio* 1570 NORTON tr *Nowell's Catech* (1853) 147 They which misuse the name of God in enchantments, in forspeakings, or in any other manner of superstition 1895 *Longm Mag* Nov 39 She told him he had been 'forespoken" and made him drink water mixed with earth from the 'fore speaker's' grave

Forspend, forspeend (fɒrspe·nd), *v* [OE *forspendan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *spendan* to SPEND cf OHG *vorspentôn*] *trans* To spend completely **+ a.** To exhaust (money or property)

c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III ii § 6 Swiðost eall hys speda hy forspendȝdȝ . *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Swa þet he mine ȝode god al ne fors spende.

b To wear out with toil, etc , *rare* exc in pa pple

1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* li 9 His liveliynes was almoste forspent 1652–62 HEATH *Cosmogr* iii (1682) 146 Fore spent with age, and with the travel of the Wars 1799 SOUTHEY *Inq Peltoe, etc* Poet Wks III 142 A painful march Forespent the British troops 1814 CARY *Dante, Inf* i 21 A man Forespent with toiling 1884 *Punch* 23 Feb 88 Camel and leader onward fare forespent

Hence **Forspe nt,** fore**spe nt** *ppl a*

1565 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* viii, Her body small forspent with fast and woe 1576 FLEMING *Lamm. a Com plea* (1633) 108 Their languishing and forespent body for saketh their soule 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Valentine's Day*, The weary and all forspent twopenny postman

+ Forspi·ll, *v Obs* [OE *forspillan*, -*spildan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *spillan* to destroy, SPILL Cf OHG *farspildan*] *trans* To destroy, lose

c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III ix § 4 Þa wolde he hiene selfne forspillan *a* 1300 *E Psalter* lxxxviii 11 [Hxaid. 10] Þou In mighte of þine ȝume forspilt þi fayn *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4334 (Fairf) Almast made he him forspilt

Forspread see FOR-*pref*[1] 7

Forstage, Forstall see FORE-STAGE -STALL

+ Forsta·nd, foresta nd, *v*[1] *Obs* [OE *forstandan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *standan* to STAND]

1 *trans.* To oppose, withstand , to bar

In quot 1599 perh = 'neglect' (cf FORSH) or read *forestowed*

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* i 44 Ne meahte þa seo wea laf wiȝe forstandan *c* 1205 LAY 20759 Arður wende his speres ord, and for stod heom þene ford 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 58 He fore stood nothing for the happie expedition of the same [1892 STUBBS BROOKE *I L Let* II xxv 264 A mighty angel there forstood them]

2 = UNDERSTAND [Cf *Ger. verstehen*]

c888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* v § 3 Uneaþe is maȝ forstandan þine acsunga. 1588 *New News from Bedlam* 47 How the Papists will appeare to us, we cannot foresee and 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 145 A cripple I'm not, ye forsta me

+ Forsta·nd, *v* 2 *Obs* [f FOR-*pref*[2] + STAND *v*] *trans* To stand up for, defend, represent

[*a* 1000 *Laws Ine* lxii in Thorpe *Anc Laws* I 142 Gif hiine neile forstandan] 1642 *Indic Parlt* in *Harl Mis.* (Malh) V 277 The members of the parliament are chosen by us, and forstand us

+ Forstea·l, *v Obs* [OE *forstelan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *stelan* to STEAL] *trans* To steal away.

a 940 *Laws of Æthelstan* v VI § 3 Gif hine man forstele *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt vi 19 In eorþe þær ðiofes adelfaþ and forstelaþ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Heouene þer nan þeof ne met [his] maômas forsteolan. *c* 1200 *Prayer to our Lady* 9 in *O E Misc* 192 Siep me haȝ mi lif forstole riht half oðer more

Forsteal l, obs form of FORESTALL.

Forsterite (fɒ·rstĕrəit) *Min.* [f the surname *Forster* + -ITE] A silicate of magnesium found in yellowish crystals.

1824 LEVY in *Ann Phil* Ser II VII 62, I have chosen for it the name of forsterite

Forstid (fɒ·rstid) *Mining* Also 7–9 **forestid,** 8–9 **fausted.** [Of unknown origin] Rarely *pl* Chiefly *attrib* , as *forstid ore* (see quot 1874)

1683 MANLOVE *Lead-Mines* 266 Forstid or and Teos. 1683 HOUGHTON *Compl. Miner* (E D S), *Forestid ore.* 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* D iv b, With this [Bucker] they knock Ore, or anything that is mixed with Ore, Faustede, &c *Ibid* M ij, All the Fausted Ore was to be Free 1808 MAWE *Min. Derbysh* 204 *Faunsted*, refuse lead ore to be dressed finer 1874 *Gloss to Manlove's Lead-Mines* (E D S), *Forstid ore* or *Forestid ore*, ore that is gotten out of earth and dirt that has been previously washed and deprived of part of its ore

Forstived see FOR-*pref*[1] 5.

+ Forsto·p, *v Obs* [f FOR-*pref*[1] + STOP *v* , = MDu *verstoppen*] *trans* To stop, to stifle (breath) , also, to dam up, in quot *fig*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 ȝe al þisses wen punded ower wordes, & forstoppeð ouwer þoubtes 13 *Cour de L* 4843 The wynde forstoppyd the Crystene onde.

Forstormed see FOR-*pref*[1] 5 c

+ Forstrau·ght, *pa pple* [f FOR-*pref*[1] + *straught* in DISTRAUGHT] Distracted

c1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 205 A wery hare al for straught with houndes grete and smale *c* 1440 *P's Penit* (1894) 38 For straught to the yfled way ȝe

+ Forstri·ve, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f FOR *prep* + STRIVE] *trans* To strive for

c1315 SHOREHAM 93 Coveyte none manes wyf, Ne nauȝt of hys for stryve

+ Forsu·me, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f FOR-*pref*[1] + -*sume* in CONSUME But cf OHG *firsûmen*, mod G *versaumen* to procrastinate] *trans* To waste, consume

a 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* II xxv, And gif ȝe he ane coun salour sle, Quhy suld ȝe sterthfullie your tyme forsume?

Forsung see FOR-*pref*[1] 6 b

+ Forswa·llow, *v Obs* [OE *forswelgan*, -*swealgan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *swelgan* to SWALLOW] *trans* To swallow up, devour utterly

Beowulf 2089 (Gr) Grendel leofes mannes he eall for swealg. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 Þeine þið he ȝ.redi and forswolgeð þeine hot forð mid þan fuse. *a* 1225 *Ancr A* 60 Þe ludere coue deouel uorswoluewð al þet god þet heo istreoned habbeð 1340 *Ayenb* 67 Onleak þe eorþe and uorzuli datan and abyron *c* 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 259 Sone hadden þe ȝyuous forswelewed hem vchone

Forswarded see FOR-*pref*[1] 5

+ Forswa·t, *ppl a* [ON pple of **forsveat*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + SWEAT *v*] Covered with sweat

c 1325 *Pol songs* (Camden) 158 Of thralles ȝan thre thral, That sitteth swart ant forswat 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 2 The kyng toward the rod is gane, Wery for-swat *c* 1450 *Merlin* 296 Com a knyght right well armed vpon a grete steede all for swette 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 178 A couple of Oxen forswat with mulkers

+ Forsweal, *v Obs* [OE *forswâlan*, f FOR-*pref*[1] + *swalan* SEE SWEAL] *trans* To burn up

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 494 We sind mid lizum for swælede *c* 1205 LAY 20 16228 Al hit for swælde þat þer inne wunede. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq Fred* XXIV 58 A fyr shal Irlond al about for swely

Forswear (fɒrswē·ə), *v* Pa t **forswore** (-swō·ə) Pa pple **forsworn** (-swɔ·n) Forms see FOR-*pref* and SWEAR [OE. *forswerjan* str vb , f FOR-*pref*[1] + *swerjan* to SWEAR]

1 *trans* To abandon or renounce on oath or in a manner deemed irrevocable , = ABJURE *To forswear the land*, etc to swear to abandon it for ever. Also with *inf* as obj

Beowulf 804 He sigewæpnum forsworen hæfde 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 287 He made hym, vor hys treson, vorsuerye Engelond *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 97 Þe lond bope forsuore *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 214, I wald forswer Scotland for cuirmair 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv 109 By suche contempt the grace offried is refused and as it were forswome 1599 SHAKS *Pass Pilgr* 33 A woman I forswore , but I will prove Thou beeing a goddess, I for swore not thee. 1628 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XII 84 They the Land at last did vtterly forsweare 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks 1738 I 588 The solemn Ingagement, wherin we all forswore Kingship 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II ii, I shall for swear your whole company 1791 CAMPBELL *Pr Grey* v, Yet, I foreswore, with the most solemn oaths, the gaming table 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 369 The whole system of pensions should be for ever forsworn

b with *inf* as *obj*

1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I i 229 She hath forsworne to loue 1607 — *Cor* v iii, 80 The thing I haue forsworne to graunt

2 To deny or repudiate on oath or with strong asseveration **+ Also** with *inf* or sentence as *obj*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 109 Apply I be not constreyn be nede to forsuer þe name of my Lord God 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 603/2 Peter sinned not deadly at the time when he forswore Christ. 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Abnegare* to forsweare, he hath forsworne his debt. 1591 SHAKS *Com Err* V i 11 That selfe chaine about his necke, Which he forswore most monstrously to haue 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, V ii 79 His Oath breaking which he mended thus, By now forswearing that he is forsworne *a* 1625 BOYS *Wks* (1629) 491 Who did euer offend in word more than Peter? forswearing his owne master 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ix, If they should but forswear thy own hand and seal 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* i 112 A Peer or Peeress who forswears a Debt

3 *intr* To swear falsely, commit perjury

a 1000 *Laws of Edw & Guth* § 3 Gyf ȝehadod man , forsweriȝe oþþe forliȝe 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* v 33 Thou shalt not forswere *a* 1500 GREENE *Jas IV*, V iv, You swear, forswear, and all to compass wealth 1681 COTTON *Wond Peake* To swear, curse, slander, and forswear More natural is to your Peak Highlander *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Charms of Precedence* 22 Do ye not flatter, lye, forswear, And all for this 1876 FARRAR *Marlb Serm* xxvii 265 The relative heinousness of forswearing by the temple and forswearing by its gold.

b *refl.* To swear falsely, perjure oneself. Also *pass* to be guilty of perjury

a 1000 *Anne Lchr P* 1 § 24 Gif hwylc hewende mine forsweriȝe fæste mi ȝeat *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh* II 20 We ne beoþ forsworenne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Ne for swettie þu þe *c* 1205 LAY 4124 Nu heo beð for sworne mid heore swike-dome 1340 *Ayenb* 6 Yef he zuerep naht be his wytynde, he him uorsuerep *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5973 If I forswere me, than am I fern, but I wol never be forsworn 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxx 410 He sware by his fathers soule, whereby he was neuer forsworne 1586–34 TINDALE *Matt* v 33 Thou shalt not forswere thy selfe, but shalt performe thyne oths to God 1666 WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 89 Dr Pelham forswore himself, having 800 *l.* lying by him 1709 STERTY *Letter* No 105 P 3, I hope you won't be such a perjured Wretch as to forswear your self 1838 LYTTON *Leila* v iii, Hear one who never was forsworn 1877 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i 17, I have sworn to obey the laws, and I cannot forswear myself

+ c *trans* To defraud of by perjury *Obs*

1668 ROLLE *Abridgem, 1st Action sur Case* (1 pl 12 40 St home dit dun auter, He did forswear me 400 wouth of Tithes in Canterbury Court Nul Action gist pur ceux Parols

+ 4 a To swear by (a thing) falsely to confirm (a covenant) *Obs*

c 1325 *Song Mercy* 231 *E E Poems* (1862) 123 We stunt noper for schame, ne drede þo For swere his (God's) soule, his heri also

b To swear (something) falsely , to break (an oath) , to forsake (sworn allegiance).

1580 [see FORSWORN 2] *a* 1631 DONNE *Woman's Constancy* 7 Wilt thou then . . say that oathes, made in reverentiall feare Of Love and her wrath, any may forswearе? 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxvii 8 Both of years forsworn, honour in injury lost

+ 5 To swear or vow to bring about *Obs rare*[−1].

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14561 (Cott) Þe land o Iude he has for born, For þar þai hade has ded forsuorn

Hence **Forswea ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* **Forswea rer,** one who forswears (himself), a perjurer

1340 *Ayenb* 57 Þise ten bokes we mage also nemni ȝeþel nesse , leyesynges, vorzeueringes 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III v 54 Ye lyers, forswerers and witnessers of falshede 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVI 93 Dydo whan she dyde remembre the forswerynge of Iasmedon made grete doubte to folowe theym 1580 NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV XVIII (1634) 712 With his forswearings to enter forcible into my manes possession 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXIX 230 God will in the end vtter his wrath both against forswearers and against theeues 16 *Let to Friend* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 484 The most swearing, or forswearing, cleuky and latly, who will help forwards another revolution 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* I (1840) 7 Forswearing was the stated practice of the ship's crew

+ Forswe·lt, *v Obs* [OE *forsweltan*, str vb , f FOR-*pref*[1] + *sweltan*, SWELT *v* to die]

1 *intr* To die, perish

c888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXI § 1 Manix wif forswilt for hire bearne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 19 He schal þe forreaden & makie to forswelten

2 *trans* To cause to perish, to kill

a 1225 *St Marher* 5 Mi sweord schal uorswelten and for swolhen þi flesch 13 *A Alis* 7559 Hei was the gult, To ben forbarnd, to ben forswelte

+ Forswi·ft, *v Obs*[−1] In 6 *pa pple* **forswiftot** [f FOR-*pref*[1], cf SWIFT *a* and ON *svipta* to sweep off] *trans* To sweep away

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iii 97 Forswiftet fro our richt coun, gane we ar

Forswithe, -swong, -swonk see FOR-*pref*[1]

For-swollen, *pa pple* see FOR-*pref*[1] 6

fig *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxvii 538 Þa boyes' quod the kynge, 'thow art fat, and for swollen'

Forsworn (fɒrswō·n), + **forswore,** *ppl a.* [pa pple of FORSWEAR]

1 That has forsworn himself, perjured

O E Chron an 1094 [He] hine forsworenne & trywleasne clypode *a* 1200 *Ags Ps* in Wr-Wülcker 339 *Periurus*, for sworen *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 135/101 Puyrliche forsuore we schullen him preoui. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 37 For sworn men, curiars, drunkmen 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* 18 The Protestant SUCCESSION 1849 53 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III x 501 Our pastors, from the sainted Austin down to the forsworn Cranmer 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 195 By lips forsworn of a cunning liar, the late Credence finds

Proverbs *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1102 Forsworn man shal neuer spede ! 1591 *Troubl Raigne K John* II (1611) 92 Once forsworne, and neuer after sound. 1619 DALTON *County Just* (1630) 297 Once forsworne ever forlorne.

absol *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 132 Da forsworenan mid forsworennum forsworenessa. 1592 *Merton Coll* 109 If wee sculen ordlinghes don þa swicen and ta forsworene? 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III xxx, One says he never should endure the sight Of that Forsworn

2 Falsely sworn

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 184 Plexirtus, mingling for sworne excuses with false meant promises

Hence **Forswo rnness,** false swearing, perjury

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 238 Cypmannum gedafenað þæt hi lofian heora ðing buton hâðre forsworennysse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Stale and lesunge, and forsworennesse. 1828 WEBSTER, *Forswornness*, the state of being forsworn

+ Forswo·nden, *pa pple. Obs* [pple. of **forswinden* vb. = OHG *farswindan* (mod.Ger *verschwinden*) to swoon] Implied in **Forswo·ndenesse, Forswo·ndenness,** indolence, remissness.

c 1200 ORMIN 2623 Unnlusst & forrwundennleȝȝc Iss Drihhtin swȝe unncweme *Ibid* 4736 Himm iss idelinesse lah & all forrwundennesse

Forswunk see FOR- *pref*[1] 6 b

Fort (fōət), *sb*[1] Also 6 **forthe.** [a F *fort*, absol use of *fort* adj : see next]

1 *Mil* A fortified place ; a position fortified for defensive or protective purposes, usually surrounded with a ditch, rampart, and parapet, and garrisoned with troops , a fortress.

1587-78 *Diurn Occurr* (1833) 52 The forthe of Aymouth [was] decernit to be cassin down 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 15 He builded a forte, where as at thys day standeth newe Castell upon Tyne 1598 BARINGTON *Coml Notes Gen* VII § 12 When forts, trees, nor any tall towers can saue a man 1728 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 280 Strong forts erected and strong garrisons maintained in them 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 178 A detachment from the British force drove the insurgents out of the fort 1873 MISS BRADDON *L Darrell* Prol I, To make his way back to a far distant fort in quest of provisions

b *fig* A strong position, stronghold

1568 FULWELL *Like Will to Like* (1587) D iv, The forte of Vertue, oh man assaile 1592 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* Wks (1717) 40 Having but weak feeble Hands To hold their Honours Fort unvanquished 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I v § 11 If there were brought in knowledge a fort or commanding ground for strife 1640 BP HALL *Chr Moder* 20/2 Such [parts of the body] as wherein the main fort of life doth not consist 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 39 1/2 They look upon this Passage in the Revelations as their strongest Fort

c In British North America and parts of the U S. A trading station (originally fortified)

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v 1 (1869) II 328 Their settlements and habitations, which they (the Hudson's Bay Company] have honoured with the name of forts

2 The place of security (of a wild animal)

1633 URQUHART *Rabelais* II XXVI, A roe buck which was come out of his Fort 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 130 If a Boar intends to abide in his Den, Couch, or Fort.

†3 *Astrol Obs*

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I XII 48 Unless the Semisextile on each side be reduced to the ¢, and the Quincunx like wise to the Opposition, as their Matrices, their Forts and Principals , the Conjunction will be found the most insignificant Aspect in the pack.

4 Strong part or point Now written FORTE, q v

5 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *fort-bi-each* , *fort-crowned* adj ; **fort-adjutant,** ' an officer in a garrison who is responsible for its internal discipline, and the appropriation of the men to the several corps ', **fort-major,** in a fort or fortress, the officer next to the governor or commandant Also FORT-ROYAL

1876 VOYLE *Milit Dict*, *Fort adjutant 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch* , *Hen. V*, CXCIII, As they had found Some *fort breach 1894 *Daily News* 26 Nov 4/6 The *fort crowned heights. 1715 *Loud Gaz* No 5300/5 *Fort Major of the said Town 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 Officers employed as Town or Fort Majors

Fort, *sb*[2] (See quot)

1867 FRY *Playing-Card Terms* in *Philol Soc Trans* 56 *Fort*, an oiled sheet, (usually large enough for twenty cards) formerly used in making the stencilling plate for stencilling the colors of the court-cards or the pips of the other cards

Fort (fɔ̄ət), *a Obs.* Also 5 forte [a F *fort*:—L. *fort ens* strong] Strong, powerful

13 *K Alis* 7720 Sampson theo fort, also, Dalada dude him wrong and wo 1470 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 238 Þou most fort wit wele or wo. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 92 Dalide, that was wit to Sampson forte *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XIII 471 Which dwk was bothe Riche & fort 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 371 John after many fort assautes made the sayd castell 1611 *Bible Heael* XVII 112 Why should Fame make thee fort 'gainst our harmes.

Fort (fōət), *v* ? *Obs* Also 6 forte [f. FORT *sb*.!] *trans* To defend or protect with a fortification , to fortify , to enclose in a fort , also with *in*

1559 in *Sir R Sadler's Papers* (1839) II 285 The Frenches are to take summe other part of the countrey, and forte it *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 406 To forte our towns . . and to lay as strang garrisouns of strangeaarts thairin 1747 in *Westfield (Mass) Jubilee* (1870) 132 To Consider what measures to take about forting the Town 1756 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 360 While you remain forted in, as if to defend yourselves were the sole business of your lives 1757 *Ibid* 508 The few families that are forted on the Branch

absol 1723 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield, Mass* (1895) I 396 These towns can't stand the strain upon them to watch and ward, scout and fort without pay

Hence **Forted** *ppl a* **Forting** *vbl sb*

1566 NUCK *Seneca's Octavia* I IV, sig C ij, Through top of forted [? *read* forted] towre 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* V 1 12 It deserues A forted residence, 'gainst the tooth of time. 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* V 760 They dare oppose Their fielded cohorts to the forted foes. 1756 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield, Mass* (1895) I 647 Voted to Consider in what manner to carry on ye forting

†Forta'ke, *v Obs* exc *arch* [f FOR- *pref*[1] + TAKE *v*] *trans* To take away

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 263 It was my gylt he was fortayn, And nothing his [1892 STOFF BROOKE *E I Lit* I vii 153 Famine-death fortook fortitude from men]

Fortalice (fɔ̄ətălis) Forms: 5 **fortelys, -alyce, fortilitie, 6 fortillesse, fortilage, fortellese, fortelace,** 7, 9 **fortiless, 9 -alise,** 6- **fortalice.** [The surviving form, which is also the earliest recorded, is ad med.L *fortalitia, fortalitium*, a derivative of *fortis* strong, cf Pr. Sp , Pg *fortaleza*, It *fortalizzo, fortilizio*, OF. *fortelesce* (cf. the parallel formation *forteresce* FORTRESS). Some of the obsolete forms are from Fr or other Romanic langs]

In early use = FORTRESS , by mod. writers chiefly used for ' A small outwork of a fortification ' (W) , a small fort

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXIX 31 Dare-in þai made a Fortalyce 1494 *Act 11 Hen VII*, *c* 18 Any Person being in his Service within his Towns and Fortilites of Berwick and Carlyle 1560 ROLLAND *Cr l Venus* II 847 With stark draw brig, weil forcit with fortalice 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II XII 43 Nought feard their force, that fortilage to win 1642 PRYNNE *Sov Antidote* 24 Castles, Fortresses, Fortilesses 1754 J BESKINE *Prince Sc Lassie* (1809) 181 Fortalices, or small places of strength 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XI, The fortalice thus commanding both bridge and pass 1870 *Echo* 9 Nov , We canter off to the as yet unfinished fortalice of Des Bordes

t ansf. and *fig*

1846 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXII, This makes Understanding bar himself up within his fortalise 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* XXXIII, Seymour and Jerry descended from their little fortalice aloft 1884 *Mag of Art* Jan 102 In the circular fortalice on its [an elephant's] back are troopers with buff coats 1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 393 A majestic, but un terrific, fortalice of cliff, forest, and meadow

For-tattered, -**tatted** see FOR- *pref*[1] 5 b, 6

Forte (fɔ̄ət), *sb* Also 7–8 fort [a F *fort*, absolute use of *fort* strong see FORT *a* As in many other adoptions of Fr adjs used as sbs , the fem form has been ignorantly substituted for the masc , cf *locale, morale* (of an army), etc]

1 The strong point (of a person), that in which he excels

1682 SHADWELL *Medal* Epil A b, His Fort is, that he is an indifferent good Versificator 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* Epil , I hose things are not our fort at Covent Garden 1805 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 238 The artful designing hypocrite is his forte, and in Iago he is admirable 1870 MISS BRADDON *Lady Lyvne* II XII 244 Mr Selwyn had a fort for horse racing

2 *Fencing* The strongest part of a sword-blade *a* 1648, 1755, 1837, 1879 [see FOIBLE B 2] 1692 SIR W HOBY *Fencing Master* 3 The Strong, Fort, or Prime of the Blade is Measured from the Shell to the middle of the Blade 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 1 The sword being supported by the fort of it in your left hand

b *fig*

1772 in Simes *Milit Guide* 6 They would more easily discover the fort or foible of their respective commands 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Young Man* Wks XIV 27 A student of mature age must be presumed to be best acquainted with his ' forte ' and his ' foible '

3 *Pugilism*

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 109 He covered his head with his left hand, went in, and got to his forte

‖ **Forte** (fɔ̄ətē), *a* (*adv*) and *sb Mus* [It = strong, loud –L. *fortis*] **A** *adj* (*adv*) A musical direction indicating a strong, loud tone in performance Also *fo'te forte* very loud (Abbreviated *f, ff*) Also *attrib*

1724 *Short Explic For Words in Mus Bks* 32 *Forte* is to play or sing loud and strong, and *Forte Forte*, or *F F*, is very loud 1818 in Todd 1852 SPENCER *Use & Beauty* Mus 82 Piano passages in music must have piano passages to relieve them 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 4/2 The usual jubilant and unsuitable forte chorus

B *sb* ' Forte ' tone , a ' forte ' passage Also, in the Harmonium, an apparatus used for producing a forte effect

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I XXIII, The forte or piano of a certain wind instrument they use *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1845) 3 Sing Highland Mary Till all our quorum Nor fortes wi' pianos mix 1883 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 549/3 His tone in the fortes is rather coarse

+ Forte, fort, variant of PORTO *prep* and *conj Obs.* Also sometimes standing for *for to* before an infinitive see FOR *prep* II, 11 b

a 1275 *Cott Hom* 235 Nas tid þat god ne send gode mænn his folc forte ȝeladie to his rice *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Sif ein mon bit fort sveon ou *c* 1300 *Havelok* 86 He sende forte awaite what þar-under were *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 1/1, All England ahte forte knowe, Of wham that song is 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* II 4 Teche me the kuynde craft forte knowe the False *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 44 Into his hert fort reche Al the clergy undir sonne That we seven clerkes cunne,

+ Forte-gar, *v Obs* [OE *fortēon* (= OHG *farzuhan*, Ger *versehen*), f FOR- *pref*[1] + *tēon* to draw] *trans* To draw away (to evil) to seduce

a 1000 *Crist* 970 (Gr) Þa þam æbelan rice þonan us se swearta gæst forteah *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Þe fule gost forteð þat child to here wille *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 334 in *O E Misc* 122 For hit seyþ in the l[e]oþ as scumes forteoþ þat cold rede is quene red

Forten, obs form of FORTUNE *v.*

Forte-piano (fɔ̄ətepiā'no), *a.* (*adv*) and *sb.* [It , see FORTE and PIANO]

A *adj* (*adv.*) A musical direction indicating sudden but transient emphasis , loud, then immediately soft. (Abbreviated *fp.*).

+B *sb* The original name of the PIANOFORTE

1769 *Publ Advertiser* 24 May 4/3 A very large Forte ex (*read e or et*) Piano in a Harpsichord Carcase 1772 T JEFFERSON *Lett*, Writ 1892 I 395, I have since seen a Forte-piano and am charmed with it 1824 *Dict Musicians* s.v *Bach*, The King invited Bach to try his forte-pianos made by Silvermann 1879–80 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 556 Fortepiano —afterwards changed to pianoforte—was the natural Italian name for the new instrument which could give both loud and soft sounds, instead of loud only, as was the case with the harpsichord

b *attrib* , as *forte-piano maker, teacher.*

1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XIII, He must have been a forty piany teacher 1846 J W CROKER *Guillotine* (1853) 49 One Schmidt, a forte piano maker

Forteyn(e, obs form of FORTUNE *v.*

Forth (fōəþ), *adv., prep* , and *sb* Forms: 1 **forð, forþ, (fordh, forht),** 3–4 **south worth,** 3–6 **forthe,** (3 **ford,** 4 **ferth, forgh**), 4–6 **furth(e,** (5 **firth**), 5–6 **fourthe,** 6–7 **forrth** [OE *forð* = OFris , OS *forth* (Du *voort*), MHG *vort* (mod Ger *fort*).—OTeut **furþa-* (represented also in Goth *faurþis* FURTHER) :—pre-Teut **pṛto-*, a derivative with suffix *-to-* of the root which appears in FORE *adv.*

Criticized as obsolete by Gray in letter to Dr Beattie 8 Mar 1771]

A *adv*

1 Of movement or direction Forwards ; opposed to backwards *Obs* exc. in *back and forth*, now only U S (? or *dial*) = ' backwards and forwards ' †Also, with ellipsis of *go* Cf 6 b

c 1000 *Ælfric Josh* VIII 20 [Hi] ne mihton ænon fleon, ne forþ ne underbæc *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 155 Þat rigtwisnesse may not forþ in her vertuouse lyuynge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 97 While þat irist schal forþ, & no mercie 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* V 8 We worke goeth fast forth 1543 TRAHERON *Vigon Anat Mem* I 383 If his grace go forth as he hath begun, he shall [etc] 1548 HALL *Chron , Hen V* (an 3) 49 Eche armye beyng in open sight . . every man cried furth, furth 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II II 189 Then forth, deare Countreymen 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* I 1, Forth, Son 1814 JACKSON *Apost Creede* 1. 196 Lengthning the time by vnnecessarie turnings, backe and forth 1839 [see BACK *adv* 13]. 1882 *Macm Mag* XLVI 203 Back and forth her needle goes

†b Expressing promptitude or eagerness for action *To set* (a person) *forth* to urge forward. *To make oneself forth* . to bestir oneself, prepare

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 482 To tak him in thai maid thaim redy ford *Ibid* VII 752 The knycht Cambell At the north yett, and Kathnes maid thaim forgh 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 67 Good will settyng me forthe with the foremost I can not chuse but write 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 209 In euerie Camp the proudest man armait His pray was ay, and maid him euer ford

†2 Onwards from a specified point , continuously in one direction , without deviation or interruption So *right forth* (see RIGHT *a*), FORTH ON

847 *Charter Æthelwulf in O E Texts* 434 From ðæm stane forð on done hersepað on ðone dic 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 171 Fram þe on ende of engelond vorþ to þe other end 1484 *E E Wills* (1882) 61 And þanne forth as hit is a fore declared 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 292 The seconde yrte, that ys from Laudamus to þerthe to the ende 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* VI 14 From the wilderneese off Neblat forth

†b Appended to another adv , giving the additional notion of ' for some distance in the specified direction, everywhere in the specified locality ', as *beneath-, within-, without-forth* (for quots see those words) , also *about-forth*, for some distance round , *otherwise forth*, in all other respects *Obs*

c 1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg* 223 Whanne þou wolt kutte þis empostym, þou schalt but kutte aboute forþ in þe skyn 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1955/2 He would not onelie restore him to his former libertie, but otherwise forth be readie to pleasure him

†c In early ME *forth mid*, later *forth with* = ' along with ' Also *absol* , along with him, etc at the same time with something else *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 Þenne lowaþ feie saulen and he seolf þeonne mid for his zemeleaste *Ibid* 123 Penne bið he gredi þes eses and forswoleseð þene hoc forð mid þan ese *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 90 in *E E P* (1862) 28 To heuenriche he scullen, ford mid vre drihte *c* 1325 *Know Thyself* 65 Ihul 132 Amende þe mon stenne forð mid stane 1386 CHAUCER *Pars I* 345 I here it also costlewe furringe in hir gounes forth with the superfluitee in lengthe of the fore sleeue gownes 1460 *Lydgate's Troye* II IV, The ende of the bathtyge shalle forth with that the partycle becometh ruddy and ryse in a lumpe

3 Of extent in time Onwards, immediately afterwards and continuously Now only in phrases *from this time* (*day*, etc) *forth* (somewhat *arch*), and in combs HENCEFORTH, THENCEFORTH, etc + *Always forth* continually, ever more and more, so *ever forth, aye forth* (OE *á forð*), for which see EVER, AYE

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 529 *In dies crudescere* a forðh *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Þat laðliche beast leaueð & last forð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3758 In dew and gress sere o forth Sal be þi blissing fra no forth *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1668 In the castelle thay gan forthe lende 1535 COVERDALE *Haggai* II 20 Consider then from this daye forth 1550 FECKNAM in Strype *Ann Ref* I App IX 24 Which of them bothe is allwayes forth one and agreeable with it self 1577 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* I 304/2 The King assigned her forth sufficient reuenewes. 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* IV III 48 From this day forth, lle vse you for my Mirth 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxiii 2 Blessed be the name of the Lord from this time forth 1850 DICKENS *Child's Dream Star, Househ Wds* I 25 From that hour forth, the child looked out upon the star as on the Home he was to go to

†b. Expressing continuity or progressiveness of action ; joined to a verb, and giving the sense ' to go on doing ' what the verb denotes. Cf. *on. Obs.*

Beowulf(Z) 948 Heald forð tela niwe sibbe ¹ *O E. Chron.* an 534 (Laud MS) Cyranc rixade forþ xxvi wintra 1897 R Gloucester (Rolls) 9576 þat water dude corþ is kunde & wax euere uaste *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 174 If he forth has grace, as he now bigynnes. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 135 Possessioners may holden forþe here seculer lordischipis. 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 371 Beholde the book ons & and if 3e savere sum delle, se it forth overe 1428 *E E Wills* (1882) 81, I woll that myne Executours parfourme forth my deuouracions forth as I was wonte 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Ditees* 7 b, Pray him of his merci he wol kepe you forthe 1548 Recorde *Gr Artes* C iv b, Whiche, after you haue well practysed, then may you learne forth 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Idolatry* III (1859) 216 If you read on forth, it expoundeth itself. *a* 1615 *Britue Chron Erlis of Ross* (1850) 17 He bigged furth the Dortour 1808 Scott *Marmi* II xxx, Now, men of death, work forth your will

+ c *To make forth long, longer*: to protract

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Contexere longum* I might make forth this verse longer 1611 Shaks *Cymb* IV II 149 The Boy Fideles sickenesse Did make my way long forth

+ d Further, moreover, also *Obs*

c 1315 Shoreham 9 Ne mede ne forthe no other licour That chaungeth wateres kende, Ne longeth naugt to cristen dom 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 34 My lorde the kynge, and dere queene, and forth alle ye that here stande

+ 4 At or to an advanced point. a of position or progress *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 374 Monie þet beoð ful uorð iðe weie touward heouene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11027 (Gött) Eliza beth, þat wele forth stadd *Ibid* 11203 (Cott) Þan was seo gan sua forth, þat maid, *Pat* time, at her ouen bake. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xvii 180 More forthe toward the parties septemtrioneles it [the North Pole] is 62 Degrees

+ b of time *Forth days, nyghte, forth in with even* late in the day, night, or evening *Obs*

a 1300 *Birth of Jesus* 576 in *Altenel Leg* (Horstm) 91 Vorþ nistte hit was 1388 Wyclif *Mark* VI 35 Whanne it was forth daies [*vulg Iam declinante die*] his disciplis camen *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 825 I-lile one the morne at forthe daies. He mett a wyche *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3055 Þan queen þai fange to 3e fligt was forth in with euyn 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* XX V 804 Or it be forth dayes

5 Forward, into view Only with such verbs as *bring come, show, put*, etc see the verbs

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* V xiii [xiv] (1890) 438 Þa teah heora oðer forð fegre loc 1450 *Merlin* 18 *Herforth's Handbook Anglia* VIII 298, & forð stæpð wel orglice binnan feower wintrum *c* 1200 Ormin 3078, & ec he droh þatt wittness forþ Off Wrayyssa lare *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11988 (Fairf) He ... sal childer forth bi hid 1388 Wyclif 2 *Sam* VI 6 Oza helde forth the hond to the ark of God 1483 Caxton *Cato Logike* (1580) 3 b, A question is either a worde or sentence put foorthe, as when I aske what suche thyng is 1692 E Walker *Epictetus' Mor* xx, If tis migh, Stretch forth your Hand, take share with Modesty 1719 Young *Busiris* I ii, This day the court shines forth in all its learne forth 1874 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 159 Skiddaw, which stands forth in all its majesty

+ b with ellipsis of *come* or *go Forth with* = come forth with, (come) out with, utter *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 139 He myste forþ wiþ no word 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* To Rdr (Arb) 19 To Imprintinge it came against my will Howebeit perceaung therfore none other remedy, but that furth it shoulde

6 Away or out from a place of origin, residence, or sojourn

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xiii 19 Alædaþ mine ban forþ mid eow *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þat folc eode þar ford to processiun to munte oluett *a* 1300 *Fall & Passion* 47 in *E E P* (1862) 14 God is angle anon forþ wende *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2984 Sho Hade hom rudly arayed for þe rode furth 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* V II 104 Swinge me them soundly forth vnto their husbands 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 104 In form of Battel drawn, they issue forth 1773 Beattie *Minstrel* I III, Nor mixed he with the throng, but forth from Minstrel far'd in days of yore 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I 1 5 The Vikings sailed fearlessly forth

b with ellipsis of *go* Now *arch*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Nu is þes deakne forþe *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 309 No lenger suld þei bide, bot forth & stand to chance 1483 Caxton *Godfrey* lxix 234 The goyng forth of therde of tholoste 1535 Coverdale Ps cxxvi 6 haue the wyll forth 1607 Shaks *Cor* I III 99 Indeed, I will not forth 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I VII IV, Maternity must forth to the streets 1860 W Collins *Antonina* XII, The slaves are forth to pursue me

+ 7 Of position Abroad, not at home; in the field; at sea Cf Abroad 3 and 4 *Obs*.

14 Chalmerlain Ayr (*Sc Stat* I), Alswele induellande as furth duelland 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II II 212 Say he dines forth *c* 1596 — *Merch V* I I 15 Had I such venture forth 1598 — *Merry W* II II 276 At that time her husband will be forth 1607 — *Cor* I III 108 The Volces haue an Army forth.

+ 8 In senses 5 and 6, the adv. was formerly used in many idiomatic combinations with verbs, where for the most part *out* is now substituted. *Obs*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 23 Coloure it with Safroun, an sethe an serue forth 1523 Douglas *Æneis* XIII Prol 164 Furth quynching gan the starris, one be one. 1533 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 770 The fetching forth of this noble man out of that place 1584 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 16 Laid forthe by the foresaid churchwardens vjs vjd 1593 *Tell Troth's N Y Gift* 34 New conceites are easily remoued but engrauen thoughtes will not be rubbed forth 1590 Shaks *Com Err* IV. iv. 98 Say, wherefore didst thou locke me forth to-day 1593 — 3 *Hen VI*, II I 25, I watcht him how he singled Clifford forth 1596 — *Merch V* I. I. 143 To finde the other forth. 1611 Bible *Transl Pref.* 1 He gaue foorth, that hee had not seene any profit 1689 D Pell *Impr. Sea* 280 If they finde them so doing, they will blow them [candles] forth. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 182/1 The Library Keeper is .. to keep the Books clean, to lend none forth

9 Phraseological combinations

a *Forth of* = *out of* in various senses. Now only *poet* or *rhetorical*, and only in lit sense expressive of motion from within a place In 16–17th c occas + *from forth of* + *Forth of door(s, forth adoors*, out of doors, see Adoors + *Forth of hand* = out of hand, at once.

c 1300 *Doctry Gd Servaunts* (Percy Soc) 8 Whan þ our maister is forth of towne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii 26 Furth of his eft schip a bekyn gart he stent 1537 Pole *Let to King* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lxxiii 203 There was never man that by offence was forth of the grace & favor of God 1552–3 *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs* in *Ann Lichfield* IV 51 Thes parcells followynge were stolne furthe of the sayd churche at Cristmas 1564 Haward *Lamentynes* v 51 I liey should be all slaine forthe of hande *c* 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* III III, I'll cause Valois his line from forth of France 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV IV 176 Humfrey Hower call'd your Grace To Breakefast once, forth of my company 1607 Wilkins *Miseries Enforct Marr* v, Off with your coate then, get you forth a doores 1614 *North Xt ning Acc* (1884) II 54 A woman presented for that she will not sell anie of her ale forth of doores except it [etc] 1622 in Pilton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 212 Forth of his wayges 20*s* not muche money shall be abated 1632 Rowlfy *Woman never vext* IV 59 My Vncle [being] poore, I him relieving was thrust forth of dores 1633 J James *Lyr* 61 Forth adores we could not go 1672 J Webster *Metallogr* I 14 A Roman Hermit, who e Writings were translated forth of the Arabick Language into Latine 1751 *Affect Narr Wager* 63 He threw his Pistol aside, and came forth of the Tent 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 40 He who is exiled forth of the land, endures his punishment at home 1867 Swinburne in *Fortn Rev* Nov 541 Flee from the foot of the lion forth of his den

b **And so forth.** + (*a*) And then onwards, and then in regular sequence + (*b*) And similarly (in the remaining cases), usually followed by *of* (OE *be*) (*c*) Now used only (like *and so on*) in breaking off an enumeration, quotation, etc And the like, etcetera Formerly also, + *or so forth*

(*a*) *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxx (Z) 144 And swa forþ *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 473/400 To his schyp he wende and so forz [*read* forth] in þe se *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6122 (Fairf) At the kyng he first gan And so forth slow beste & mon 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiv 159 Moche murthe in Maye is amonges wilde bestes, And so forth whil somer lasteth her solace dureth 1551 Recorde *Urthine Anowl* II lvi, If a line bee drawen by-twhe their centres, and so forthe in lengthe 1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* III 1 9 Looke at the 2 Admonition especially, and so foorth, where [etc]

(*b*) *c* 1000 *Starcraft fr Bæda* 4 in *Sax Leechd* III 250 And swa forð be dam oðrum *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 137 A Kyng es porter anoper sewer, anoper marschall, and so furth of þir officer iiij dayes tunges till his cosyne 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 3 Why an hympne ys callyd an hympne why an Antempne is callyd an Antempne and so fourth of other ? *a* 1500 *Wisdom* (1828) 4 They spared not the sonne of God and so forth of the apostels and martirs (*c*) 1574–5 Abp Parker *Correspt* (1853) 474, I coy out my time, partly with copying such partly in geneologies, and so forth 1602 Shaks *Ham* II I 61 *Videlicet*, a Brothell, or so forth 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III I 239 I hese were such as declar'd for the Pope, Profaner, and so forth 1745 P Thomas *Fryd Anson's Voy* 44 Some Jewels, alsun dance of Gold and Silver Twist, and so forth 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 155 Coal beds piscatory exuviæ, and so forth 1841 Macaulay *Lct Napier* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II 28 Napier, called the Marquis of Hertford Earl of Hertford ', and so forth

+ c **As or so forth** as or so far, to such an extent or degree (*as that*). Cf Far-forth

a 1000 *Ags Laws, Oaths* xi, Swa forð swa uncre word gecwydu ðu fyrmest wæron *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2304 3ef þu wilt greten ure godes ore forð as þu ham hauest igremet *a* 1225 *Juliana* 15 þat tu hauest wið ute me se forð þe iuele ich ne ... [etc] *Vices & Virt* 101 Ich wot ower al se forð se ich ... *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's Prol* 19 (Harl MS) Lesep no tyme, as forpe as 3e may

B *prep*

+ 1 Forward to, up to, to the extent of limit of Chiefly with *even* see Emforth, Even-forth Also in conjunctional phrase, *forth that* until

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxviii § 5 On cnihthade and swa forþ ealne ðonne xiiiogoþhad *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Forð þet ic ssulle þone feond under þine fot-scomele *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Forð þat hie understanden warldes wit *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 52 The processus forth and afore the texte is ligging *Ibid* I xvii 100 The processis forth and after, bifore and behinde, where thilke texte is ben writun

2 Forward, out or away from; out of, from out of Now *rare*

1566 75 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1813) II 114 In saying so, the teares gushed forth fro her eyes 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* II 1, And forth her trembling Hand the Blade did wrest 1595 Hunnis *Joseph* 5 They stript him forth his party cote 1670 P Henry *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 231 [He] went forth his Desk 1678 Otway *Friendship in Fash* V (1736) 107 Discharge them of their punishment, and see 'em forth the gates 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 216 Never fire, With so swift motion, forth a stormy cloud, Leap'd downward 1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* xxxiv, The brambled quarry standing forth the trees.

b Preceded by *from*.

a 1592 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II 1, Poor Troy From forth her ashes shall advance her head 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* IV IV 53 Let them from forth a saw pit rush at once 1671 Milton *Samson* 922 That I may fetch thee From forth this loathsome prison house. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxx, He from forth the closet brought a heap Of candied apple

+ C. *sb* In phrase, *To have one's forth*: to have outlet, *fig* to have free course, to have one's ' fling'. Hence (*rarely*) as independent sb Free course, wide publicity *Obs*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A III 153 Lettep so faste, þat Feip may not han hus for ... 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VIII VII 329/1 I lese men of lawe for mede withdrawe them to laste falsehede haue his forth 1567 Jewell *Apol* 307 Wee geeue God thankes, that hath published the name of his Sonne in euery place The foorth, and force thereof geeueth you nowe as it did your fathers that cried All the worlde renneth after him 1599 J King *On Jonah* (1596) 362 Thorough Propontis, where the sea is patent againe, and hath his forth 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxii § 8 The Church was contented to let Donatists haue their foorth by the space of threescore 3 eares 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 32 Obstacles which all must be done and voided before the Pope can haue his full forth

D **Forth-** in composition In OE and ME the combinations of *forth* adv with vbs are hardly to be considered compound words, whether the adv precedes or follows the vb depends on euphonic or other conditions which do not affect the sense The agent nouns, nouns of action, and ppl adjs corresponding to these verbal locutions were formed by prefixing *forth* to the verbal noun or adj corresponding to the verb In mod.Eng compound vbs formed with *forth-* are rare, but *forth-* is often used as a prefix in the formation of nouns of agent and action, and ppl adjs corresponding to the verbal phrases (compound verbs in sense but not in form) in which the adv follows the verb More frequently, however, the agent noun, etc is followed by the adv, thus we have *a setter forth*, but **forthsetter* is app not recorded For the formation of ppl adjs the prefix is the only means available, and in poetry from Pope onwards it is very common in pres pples

In some OE and ME words, *forth* appears as a substitute for Fore see Forthfather, Forthward, Forthwith 2

The more important compounds of *forth-* will be treated in their alphabetical place as Main words, those enumerated in this article are nonce-words or of rare occurrence

1 Verbs, as *forth-lead, -throw*, and renderings of Lat vbs with *pro-*, as *forth cut, -follow, -look*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxviii 24 Whether al day shal ere the erere, that he sowe and *forth kutten* [Vulg *proscindet*], and purge his erthe *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxviii 27 (lxix 26) For whom þou amate, *forth* filiyhed [Vulg *persecuti sunt*] þa 13 .. *E E Allit P* C 154 Holy ladde her *forth* lep to laue & to kest *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxiv 12 [lxxxv 11] Fra heven *forth* loked [Vulg *prospexit*] rightwisenes 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 195 To stay my life pray her *forththrowe* swete lokes whan I complaine

2 Nouns a vbl sbs, as *forth-carrying, -flowing, -growing, -giving*, + *-living, -shedding, -shining, stretching* Also, + **forth-getting**, a shoot, sprout, + **forth-growing**, an outgrowth b nouns of action, as, *forth-flow, -look*, + *progress, -roll*, + *-speed* c agent-nouns, as *forth-speaker*.

1716 in *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 137 The old woman., died in the *forth* carrying 1870 Duncan *Collog Perspat* 138 If the *forthflow* of the one life of the Universe 1886 A B Bruce *Miraculous Elem Gosp* VII 258 The *forth* flowing of that love 1382 Wyclif *Jer* V 10 Doth awei his *forthgetingus* [Vulg *progressus*], for thei ben not the Lordis 1887 L Parks *Hist Star in East* II 32 The creation of a father is the *forthgiving* of his life 1582 Turner *Herbal* II 40 b, In the top of (the braunches of Tithospermon) is ther a double *furthgrowyng* or a double thyng growing out *Tr* 1450 *MS St John's Coll Oxon* (No 117 fo 123 b) in Maskell *Mon Rit* III 356 Loke this beginning of thi lif, care and sorwe ... Þis *forthgoyng* is vsual and disese 1865 A B Grosart *Mem H Palmer* 45 A worn, wistful, and *forth* look that is unspeakably touching *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3199 To thys *forth*-progresse Geffray made redy 1892 C Meredith *Ome of our Conq* I viii 124 The noble *forthroll* of the notes 1546 *Ab Jerpt* (W de W 1531) 254 His great effusyon or *forthshedynge* of his blode 1875 J White *Life in Christ* II xi (1878) 191 The full *forthshining* of the light came only with the Christ 1873 D Fraser *Synopt Lect* III 2 The prophet, or *forth* speaker 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxx 162 Which tydynges lettyd hym of his *forth* apede in that iourney *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 69 *Forth* strechynge of þe membres makys stalworth þe body

3 Adjectives and participles a. Pres pples and ppl adjs., as *forth beaming, -flowing, -giving, -gleaming, -issuing, -standing*, also + *forth-werpand*, casting out b Pass pples, as + *forth-fet*, + *-sent*, also, + **forth-grown**, brought up; + **forth-strayt**, stretched out (= Lat *directe*)

1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 501 Nor longer in the heavy eyeball shined The glance divine, + forth beaming from the mind *c* 1595 *Seuen Sag* (P) 2440 Anon hys sone was *forthe fete* And ladde ther he schulde doe 1866 R S Candlish *1st Ep John* XXVII 306 Is all clear and open free and *forth*flowing between thee and him 1883 *Life Mrs. Prentiss* IX 290 She was peculiarly free and *forth*giving. *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Eng Mart* I, Rolls like a furling banner, from the brows Of the *forth* gleaming hills *c* 1400 *Test Love* I Chaucer's Wks (1532) 331 b, The cytie of London. in whiche I was *forthe* growen 1725 Pope *Odyss* XX 181 To the sage Greeks convened in Themis' court, *forth*-issuing from the dome, the prince repaired. 1611 W Sclater *Key* (1628) To Reader, My desire was to haue *forth*-sent them with greater company and better furniture 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XIII. 93 As a Falcon *Forth* springing

instant, darts her self from high 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xlvii, The pupils "forthstanding haggardly 1382 WYCLIF *Ezekiel* xxxix 29 I he weies of it to the weies of them ben "forth straȝt *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii[i] 11 Me um gaf nou me "forth werpand [Vulg *projicientes*]

† **Forth,** *v Obs* Forms 1 forðian (also xeforðian see AFFORD), 2–4 forthen, 3 *Orm* forthenn, 5 forthe. [OE *forðian*, f FORTH *adv*, formally, it corresponds to L *portāre* to carry]

1 *trans* To accomplish, carry out, also, to manage *or* (do something) See AFFORD 1, 2, and 3 *O. E. Chron* an 675 (Laud MS) Hwilc man swa huæð behaten to faren to Rome, and he ne muge hit forðian *c* 1200 ORMIN 212 Þu shallt ben dumb I till þatt itt shall ben forþedd *a* 1225 *Juliana* 63 Forð, nu þu feander wil þes feondes of helle 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 570 Of more make ȝe avaunt, þan ȝe mowe forþen *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1774 Vneth may þou forthe þine anes cutefe cors to clothe, & to fede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 45 Alle that I say I shalle forthe

2 To put forward, offer

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 43 Vnderstonde we his holie wordes, and forþe [*proferamus*] we him ure rihte bileue

Forth(e, obs f FORD

Fortham, -than see FORTHON

For that, *conj* Also ? for that that [See FOR *prep* 21 b]

1 For the reason that, because *arch*

c 1200 ORMIN 3826 Þa wakemenn to frofrenn Forr þatt hi wisste wel batt tezz Off himm forðrædde wærenn *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 363, And seist for þat ich fleo bi nihte þat ich ne mai noȝ bi liȝte 1340 *Ayenb.* 12 In moiste bodies for þat he smale lymes ben fehle 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III iv 82 For that I love your daughter I must advance the colours of my love 1680 WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffs* 1 The statute of Westminster rehearseth, For that that people of small substance be chosen [etc] 1842 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 116 For that her mistress had corrected her, her stomack riseth against it 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 26 For that wine is dear, We will be furnish'd with our own. 1894 *Yellow Bk.* I 67 It is hard to trace folly, for that it is unaccountable, to its start

¶ The mod use of *for that* in reported speech (when both words are conjs) is to be distinguished from the above

1774 GOLDSM *Grecian Hist* II 8 The courier conjured him that he should read them forthwith, for that they contained matter of great importance 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 306 Bidding him raise His drooping head For that she was a woman 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (1889) II xvii 282 He had told them that their support for that nothing more would be done that day 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* 16 That we were needlessly encumbering ourselves, for that rice might be procured in the villages

† **2** For the purpose that, in order that *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 1019 Patt wrahenriitt wass hengedd tær, For that itt hiderin shollde fallenn [etc] 1233 *Gen. & Exod.* (A.) 146 Al folk he dede him loue, For þat noman schuld him schoue 1248 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 7 For þ' þair praiers suld stand John Lyllyng to avail 1572 R. H. tr *Lauaterus Ghostes* (1596) 104, I thought good to repeate these things the rather for that the more may see that [etc]

† **Forthbear,** *v Obs.* [OE *forðberan*, f. FORTH *adv* + *beran* to BEAR] *trans* a. In OE To bring forth, produce. b To bear forth, bring out c To promote, uphold

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I vii (1890) 34 Þone æðelan Albanum seo wæstmberende Bryton forðberedē *c* 1305 *St Edmund King* 85 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 89 þe wolf makede þo deol ynouȝ, þo hi þat heued forbbere *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (E. E. T. S.) 55 Ouer alle þinges it fallys to a kynge to forthbere reliqueus and hem honoure

† **Forthbirth.** *Obs rare*—[1] = FORBIRTH b

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6122 (Gött.) He þe forth birth [*Cott* forbirth] slow bath [best] and man

† **Forthbri·ng,** *v Obs* [OE *forðbringan*, f FORTH *adv* + *bringan* to BRING] *trans* = *bring forth* in various senses a. To bear (offspring, fruit), to bring to pass b. To bring forward, to bring out, utter c. To bring up, rear

a 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 37 Ealle þa wæstmas þe eorþe forþbringeþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 384 þe dri[e] þai cald erth þat lauerd kyng, and bad it gress and frut forthbring *Ibid.* 10722 þe rote of wese þat suld spring A wand þat suld a flur forth bring 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 5866 Sons and doghtir, þat þai forthebroght *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 1 After my wille this is furth brought

b *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vi 45 Yfel man of yfelum goldhorde yfel forþbringð 1305 W. *Heminel Cant.* 570 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 86 He sat sone in poȝte, & al laȝinge an englisch buse wordes forþ broȝte *c* 1325 *Songe of Deo Gracias* 5 ibid 294, I sezz a clerk a boke forthe brynge. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 3216 The childe was forthe brought

c 1430 *Syr Gener.* 879 From hall vnto the hunt forth broght

Hence **Forthbri·nging** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, † *esp* the carrying forth of a body for burial Also **Forthbri·nger,** one who, or that which, brings forth or produces.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII i (1495) 296 Though the worlde seme fader and forthbringer and feder of bodyes 1429 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 78, I wylle yat eu'y prest seculer haue to be at my dirges and forthbringyng i noble 1546 BALE *Eng. Votaries* I (1548) 17 b, Saynt Kentigerne had a fayre mayde to his forthebringer 1584 *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 98 After my forth bringinge, the rest of my goodes to be devided equaly to my wif and Children 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm.* 12 The forerunner and forthbringer of the next week's or next month's deadly sin 1889 *Athenæum* 7 Sept. 321/1 The success of the book depending so largely upon its artistic forthbringing

† **Forthby,** *adv Obs* = FORBY *adv.* 1 b

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pardoner's T.* 340 (Harl MS.) What corps is [þat] þat passeth her forþ by? 14 LYDG *Temple Glas* 230 Forth bi as he dop pace 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 84 b/2 Seuen deuylles which slew all them that passed forthby *c* 1489 *Sonnus of Aymon* xxvii 586 Thenne cam a pylgrym forthby

† **Forthca·ll,** *v Obs rare* [f FORTH *adv* + CALL *v.*] *trans* a. To provoke, = L. *provocare* b. To call or summon forth

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii[i] 58 In þar graves at nithe þat forth kalled him als 1748 THOMSON *Castl. Indol.* II xii, Forthcalling all with which boon earth is fraught

† **Forthcas·t,** *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + CAST *v.*] *trans* To cast forth

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlix [l] 17 Þou forth kestе mi saghes hind waid þare *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi 12 Forthkastand me now þai haf vmgiten me 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 120 When motion is shifted or begotten in the thing mov'd or forthcast

Hence † **Forthcas·te** *vbl sb* Also † **For thcast** *sb*, a thing cast forth, a projectile

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 122 This comes not home to the business of forthcast things *Ibid* 129 Only herein the motion that nature gives, is unlike to that which we bequeath to forthcasts

† **Forthcle·pe,** *v Obs* [OE *forþclipian*, f FORTH *adv* + *clipian*, CLEPE *v.*] *trans* To call forth, invite forward Also, to incite, provoke

?*c* 1000 *Gal.* v 26 (Lye) Forþclypiend us betwynnan, *pro vocantes invicem* *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Sæ he frend weie me hine sceolde derewrðe forð clepen 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xxxii 11 As an egle forthclepynge his briddis to flee

† **Forthcome,** *sb Obs rare* [f FORTH *adv* + OE *cyme*, COME *sb*[1]] A coming forth

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xxxviii 28 On ðæra cilda forþcyme *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* civ [cv] 38 Famed es Egipt in forth come of am

Forthcome (fōəɹ̓kʊ·m), *v* [f FORTH *adv* + COME *v.*] *intr* To come forth Now only as an occasional back-formation from the *ppl a* To be forthcoming

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 122 (Gr.) Metod hæht þeoht forðcuman 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 714 Man als a flour bright, First forth comes here til his hight, And ey sone broken and passes away 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* II vii, This food forthcomes not 1886 *Spectator* 2 Jan. 12/1 If funds be forthcoming (and funds will forthcome)

Hence **Forthco·me** *ppl a*, that has come forth or been issued Also **Forthco·mer**

1812–14 SIR R. WILSON in *Sat. Rev.* XII 184/1 Their quantity and quality astonish the Peninsula, and gain the English many a gaze as forthcomers from a country where [etc] 1827 LAMB *Let to B. Barton* in *Life & Lett.* XVI Wks. (1865) 80 A forthcome or coming review of foreign books 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LVII 407 The last forthcomer from Paternoster Row, or Albemarle street 1863 MASSON in *Reader* 7 Nov. 527/3 [Books] no longer forthcoming, but actually forthcome within the last few days

Forthcoming (fōəɹ̓kʊ·mɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORTH *adv* + COMING *vbl sb*[1]]

1. A coming forth, *esp* † appearance in court

1533 MORE *Apol.* XXXVII Wks. 902/1 He wouldе rather suffer them [his harmes] patiently then to prouе them with his forth comming againe 1591 *Child Marriages* (1897) 142 Richard Sutton vnertaketh for the furth coming of Robert Kirke 1640 *Order of Lords in* Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III (1692) I 127 The Lords ordered him to give 10000*l* Bail for his forth coming 1703 J. LOGAN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX 224 Make security of them for their forth coming at the next Court 1822–34 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 353 He had notice of their [i e the worms'] forth coming by a sense of heat in the urinary canal 1856 C. J. ANDERSSON *Lake Ngami* 362 My other waggons had not yet arrived Whilst abiding their forthcoming, I busied myself in mapping

2. *Sc Law* See quot 1861 and cf. FORTHCOMING *ppl a* 1 b

1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 36 In forthcomings, in poindings of the ground, in mails and duties 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scott., Forthcoming*, is the action by which an arrestment is made available to the arrester 1886 *Act 49 Vict.* c. 23 § 3 Such warrant shall be for the forthcoming of an arrestment in execution and decree of forthcoming

Forthcoming (fōəɹ̓kʊ·mɪŋ), *ppl a* [f. FORTH *adv* + COMING *ppl a*]

1 About to or likely to come forth, also *simply*, coming or approaching (in time), *esp* ready to appear or be produced when required, at one's disposal or within one's reach, 'get-at-able'. Said both of persons and things. † *To keep* (a person) *forthcoming* to keep in safe custody † *To see* (a person) *forthcoming* ? to make amenable to control

1521–32 BP. LONGLAND in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III xcv 248 That he be forth comyng to his answere when your Grace shall commaund 1565–73 *Durham Depostt.* (Surtees) 219 To arreste the said Isabell and to kepe her furthcoming vnto the morning 1681 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I ii vii, Memory layes up all the species which the senses have brought in and records them as a good register that they may be forth coming when they are called for *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 17 If you think to rule here, I will take a course to see you forth coming 1640–2 *Kirk cudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 80 To find sufficient suretie that the samen shall be furth-cumand to the publict 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* IV § 155 The Members should be forth coming assoon as a Legal Charge should be preferred against them 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 170 His everlasting Essence must be forth coming 1795 LD. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1862) III 354, I am forthcoming any day except Monday next 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 3 When neither Canary, Palerino, nor Sherry are forthcoming 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 270 He had forgotten all about the forthcoming execution 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 60/1 Possible but never forthcoming claimants

b *Sc Law* in phrase *to make forthcoming*

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 24 The ordinator is bound to finde and make forthcumand to him ane bondman 1693 VICT. STAIR *Instit.* III 1 § 36 374 This action for making Sums or Goods arrested forthcoming is ordinary

2 Ready to make or meet advances *rare*

1825 J. MOORE *Menv.* III (1836) 388 Nothing could be more frank or forthcoming than his manner 1885 L. MALET *Col. Enderby's Wife* III vi, She was extremely gracious and forthcoming, but one might detect a certain watchfulness and hardness behind her genial manner

Hence **Forthco·mingness**

1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Ref.* 21 Means of securing forthcomingness, on the part of persons and things, for legal purposes 1818 J. MOORE *Mem.* (1853) II 133, I see no chance for my escape but in the forthcomingness of his uncle Sheddon

† **Forthdeal.** *Obs* = FORDEAL.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 38 That is to saye as good a forthdeale and unantage towardes the ende of the werke, as if a good portion of the same were already finyshed

† **Forthdo** , *v Obs* [OE *forþdōn*, f FORTH *adv* + *dōn* to DO] *trans* To put forth, to utter (words)

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* v ii (1891) 388 Hehtе he his tungan forðdoon of his muðe *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3093 Sal ic non wurd muȝen forð don, Vten þat god me lieð on

† **Forthdraw** , *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + DRAW *v.*] *trans* To draw forth

?*a* 1300 *Leg. Gregory* (Schulz) 347 þe fischer þan þe child forþ drouȝ 1340 *Ayenb.* 98 þet he ous delyurn of þe zeue dyadliche zennes and vorþdrage þe zenne zuttues

† **Forthe(n,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 furþum, -on, -an, forþum, 2 forþon, -an, 3 forþe(n, *Orm* forþenn [OE *furþum*, f OTcut **furþ forþ-* (see FORTH *adv*) with suffix of dat pl] Extn

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 179 Nære næfre nænig toþæs hidig mon on þissum middanȝeardе nе furþum nænig on heofenum *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vi 29 Furðon salomon on eallum hys wuldre nes [etc] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 He mihte nidan on nichе stihe, ac unlicе he no, na forþon uppon þa mu lielе ass a nigе uppon þa luttlie for[e] *c* 1200 ORMIN 83 He nollde ȝiltenn Ne forþenn þurrh an tiell word *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 1 Ne forðe gef man hauеð to done mid his rihte spuse [etc] *c* 1205 LAY. 3012 Al þat is on line nis nawȝ sваre wиа me is þin an lune forðe min ahзene lif

Forther, Forthest see FURTHER

† **Forthfare,** *sb Obs* [OE **forðfaru* (1 ye), f FORTH *adv* + *faru* FARE *sb*[1]] A going forth

1 Decease, death

c 1205 LAY. 6009 Vmbe feole ȝere after Belinnes forð fare

b The passing-bell rung at a person's death

1552 HOOLER *Injunct.* XXXIII Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 137 Item, that from henceforth there be no knells or forth fares rung for the death of any man

2 The going forth of a corpse, funeral

1473 *Churchw. Acc. St Edmund's, Salisbury* 17 (MS.) Item for the greate bells at his furthfare xxjd 1538 9 *Will of Sir Hamon* (Somerset Ho.) Heraldes and charges of my forthfare thirtye Day & Anniversary

† **Forthfa·re,** *v Obs* [OE *forðfaran*, f FORTH *adv* + *faran* to go see FARE *v.*[1]]

1 *intr* To go forth, go away, depart, journey

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIII § 4 Swa ððrette hi ærðær ge forþ farað ge eftcumaþ *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 340 Go we þenne wei gerne for[þ] fareð lutel folc *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xl[i] 7, I sal forth fare, ise I wil, Als a sparwe in to be hil 13 *K. Alis* 6936 Sorwe and care That day ther letten forth fare

2 To decease, die.

O. E. Chron. an 571, On þam ilcan ȝeare he forþfor *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 225 Nes lefede nigon hund ȝeare and fifti and he þa forðferde *c* 1205 LAY. 11458 Þonne þu beist forð farren *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 228 Alte laste he moste dyen and forþ-fare *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5266 Þemperour was forþ-fare faire to crist

Hence **Forthfa·ring** *ppl a* (also *absol*) *arch* *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 210 Þeos seoue bestes iðe wildernesse þet alle þe worðfarinde wondeð to wordonne 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechth.* 1323 A terror to forthfaring whips by night

† **Forthfather.** *Obs* [OE *forþfeðera*, f FORTH *adv* + FATHER] *pl* = FOREFATHERS

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *De vet. Test* in Grein *Ags. Prosa* I 4 Abba hames forðfeðerа *a* 1225 *St Marher.* 4 Þine forðfederes buoð forfarene reowliche *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 94 Sef þeo weren todeiȝeat þæt hire forð fadres hefden ifostret

† **Forthfi·ll,** *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + FILL *v.*] *trans* To fulfil, also, to discharge (a legacy)

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 3 As feiþ is forþfillid of þe weirkis, so is also dear *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 425 Pus was forthfillede þe prophecy of þe sweuene. 1550 *Richmond, Wills* (Surtees) 69, I geue my executrix the resydew of my goods, my debts payd, and legacyes furthfilled, to dispose further as [etc]

† **Forthfore.** *Obs* [OE *forðfōr*, f FORTH *adv* + *fōr* a going see FORE *sb*] A going forth a. OE only· Decease, death, = FORTHFARE *sb.* 1 b Used as rendering of Lat *transitus*, given by Jerome as the literal meaning of *pascha* (passover)

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III xiii (1891) 210 Forðon him cuð forðfor toweard were & ungewiss seo tid þære illcan forðfore *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3158 Dat night sal ben fest pasche, ford for, on engle tunge, it be.

† **Forthgang,** *sb Obs* [OE. *forðgang*, f. FORTH *adv* + *gang* a going.] A going forth or out, progress, advance

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* v xxii (1891) 476 Þæs cyninges rice ðe forewеard ðe forðgong, monegum styrenes-sum wiþerweardra ðinga gemengde syndon *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 318 Ich was þe beginnunge hwi swuch þing hefde uorðȝong

Ibid. 374, I uorðsong of gode liue, and iðe last ende *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxlii[i] 14 Noght es falling of stane walle swa, Swa ganing, ne cure, in wawes of be.

†**Forthga'ng,** *v Obs* [OE. *forþgangan*, f FORTH *adv* + *gangan* to go] *intr* To go forth *a* 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 3 (Gr) Het þa hyssa hwæne forðgangan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5998 (Göt.) Pharao þe folk ne wild he late forthgang

†**Forthgo',** *v Obs* [OE *forþgán*, f FORTH *adv* + *gán* to Go]

1. *intr* To go forth see FORTH *adv* 5 and 6 Occas with cognate object Of day, night, etc. To pass, pass away

O E Chron an 1075, Rauif wolde forðgan mid his folce *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Swa þet sleiden þa untrummen men bi here stret here petrus forð eoðe. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Þe niht is forð gon and dai neiheleð *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2819 Nu is forð gon ðe ðridde dat *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxviii[i] 42 Bi reved him alle forth gaand þe wai 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xliv 4 And now the cyte thei seden oute and forth seden a litil . . *Judith* xvi 27 Forsothe she was in feste dayes forth goynde. [Vulg *procedens*] with gret glorie *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 761 Thay dyde ham bothe forth goo *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 173/2 Forthegone, *profectus* 1600 FAIRFAX *Lasso* xviii xix 6 Whereat amard he staid, and well prepard For his defence, heedfull foorthward

b *fig* esp To advance in age (also, in power or dignity) Of a treaty To be carried into effect *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 844 Sum was wið mete so forð gon, ðat laddren he under hem mani on *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10757 He was sumdel forthgan in iuf *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 185 Philip vnderstode, R wild not consent, þat ilk comant forth 3ode, þat þe Soudan sent

2 To come forth as from a source, proceed *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 15 Þa ðing þe of ðam men forðgað, þa sind hine besmitað *c* 1325 *Prose Psalter* Athany sian Creed 22 Nouȝt fourmed, nost bireten, bot forþgoand *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10240 (Fairf) Ioachym here shalle none Offryng of thy hond forþ gone *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 10 þe maker of mankynd takyng a sould body of þe virgyn & forþgoing man wiþ oute seed may get vs His godhed

Forthgoing (fōəɹþgōʊ ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORTH *adv* + GOING *vbl sb*] A going forth

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* Prol 737 The forth going of profitende men *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxvi, A litytll of the forthgoyng fro that refourmyng to the hygher refourmyng 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* v 56 A certeine consent forewarneth of the will towards the thing that is loued 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1835) I 172 To the fiat and forthgoing of whose will it owes its existence 1852 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 1 210 His hopes that God's angels would come for his soul at its forth going 1870 W ADAMS *Thirlmere* iv 180 With a great forthgoing towards the common people

Forthgoing (fōəɹþgōʊ ɪŋ), *ppl a rare* [f FORTH *adv* + GOING *ppl a*] That goes forth, *esp* disposed to make advances, enthusiastic, gracious Cf FORTHCOMING *ppl a* 2

1851 J HAMILTON *Royal Preacher* xx (1854) 258 The great desires of his forthgoing patriotism and piety 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* xxxii 307 But to him she may have been forthgoing

Forthgoldie see FARTHINGDEAL

†**Forthi'nk,** *v Obs* Forms see THINK Also 4–6 **forethink** [repr two distinct words a OE *forþencan* (f FORÞ-*pref*[1] + *þencan* to THINK) = OHG *forden̄hen* (Ger *verdenken*) b f FORÞ-*pref*[1] + OE. *þyncan* to seem Cf MHG *verdunken* and ON *forþykkja* to displease]

1 Senses from OE *þyncan*

1 *trans* To displease, cause regret to

a 1225 *Juliana* 16 Ne ich ne seh him neuer þat me sare forþuncheð *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (Vernon) 71 Vnnig Wit him bodword was broht Of this tithing, that him for thoht *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1365 (1424), I nas, ne nevere to be I thenke, Ayens a thing that myght the forthenke. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 6446 If it had you forthoght, Ye might [etc] *c* 1530 *Adam Bel* 548 in Hazl *E P P* II 161, I may grutten ful yll, And that forthynketh me 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858 I 200 Full sair for thinkis me, The great injuris Done to my sister

2 *impers* and quasi-*impers* (*It*) *forthinks* (*me, him,* etc) I, etc, feel regret, repent, or am sorry. Const *of, for,* or *that,* with dependent clause.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2732 If sco did it hir for-thoght 13 *E E Allit P* B 285 Me forthynkez ful much þat euer I mon made 1393 LANGL *Pl C* XXII 92 Sire hit me forþynkeþ Of þe dede þat ich haue don. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xviii, For his dedus him sore lor thoȝte. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par Luke* xxiv 46 The Lorde hath swoone and it shall not forthynke hym 1576–1600 *Scot Poems* 16th C (1801) II 166 Banest is fault non euery quhare And sair forthinkes me 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech*, *Confession* 12 It forthinkes me sore that I haue sinned

II Senses from OE *ðencan*

3 a *trans* To despise or neglect OE only. b *intr* To be reluctant

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xlviii Argt, He lærde þæt þa ðearfan hy ne forðohton *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16427 Pilate forthoght þam to wrath

4 *trans* To think upon with pain; to regret, repent of, be sorry for, *rarely* passive.

a 1250 *Ags Poem* cxxxi in Hickes *Thes* (1705) I 214 Se þæt mai and nele ðeder come, Sore hit sel uorðenche 13 *E E Allit P* B 557 þe souerayn in sete so sore for-þoȝt þat euer he man vpon molde merked to lyuy *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 445 He þane su fore-thocht his mysded þat he gret sare *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* v xii. 1320 With Rewth of Hart forthynk youre syn *c* 1430 *How Wise Man taught Son* 38 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 49 Þou swyste sone a word so-day þat .vij 3eer after may be for-þoust

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xv, Yf thou entre thou shalt forthynke hit 1548 W PATTEN *Exp Scott Pref* in Arb *Garner* III 58 I hey forthunk that unoad *a* 1650 SCOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scotl* II (1677) 37 Suddenly forethinking what he had done, he [etc] 1704 *Min of Torryburn Sess* in *Ess on Witchcraft* (1820) 131 She would make Jean Rigget forethink what she had done

5 *refl* To change the direction of one's thought, to experience a change of mind or purpose, to repent, be sorry Const *of, that,* or *to* with *inf*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24786 O þis tiþand he him for thoght *c* 1350 CHESER *Matt* XXVII 3 Iouda þa seing yͤ he was con demned, did forthink himself 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 40 Nor yet you shall forthinke your self, that you haue obeyed myne aduise 1589 WARNER *Alb Engl*, *A neados* 156 Wel may I fore think mee so to haue done 1599 *Ile Ver Pr Merie* in Wordw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 587 The whole counsell begun to forethink them of their forwardness

b *intr* for *refl* Const *of*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel* Wks I 270 þe fendc shal ever forþinke *c* 1420 LOVE *Bonauent Mirr* XXII 48 (Gibbs MS.), I come to 3owe forthynkynge inwardly of þat I haue offendet 1590 HARCLAY *Sheip of Tayis* (1870) 132 He then forthinketh, but late is his complaint 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 468 He forthocht full son Of the knt wrang 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 118 Better foresee, than in forthinke 1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* II v, I forethinke of thy rash yeasted fashion

6 Occasional uses a *trans* To change one's mind about, to renounce b *intr* To think or plan something wrong, to conspire

1483 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 73 b, By temptacyon of the fende they forthought all theyr purpose 1494 *Coll Hist Staff* XII (1891) 334 Sir Humfrey Stanley, with xx per sons, forthought ayens your pease and lawis

Forthink see FORETHINK

†**Forthi'nking,** *vbl sb Obs* The action of the vb FORTHINK, also, repentance

a 1225 *Ancr R* 110 þet of þunchung [*v r* forðinchinge] þet he hefde forðonnen him 1340 *Ayenb* 99 Þet þou nere nyst dyneliche y dot be sanlȝe and by vorbenchinge. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 8 Sothefaste for thynkynge þat we hafe of oure syne 1555 W WATKRMAN *Fardle Facions* II xii 289 Let him sorowe, not with a lighte forthinkinge 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* 565 The Lamentes of all Nations, doe witnesse vnto vs a certeyne forethinking and remorce of sinne against God

†**Forthi'rst,** *pa pple* In 3 *Orm* **forþriast** [f FOR- *pref*[1] + *thirst*, pa pple of THIRST *v*] Overpowered with thirst.

c 1200 ORMIN 8635 He seȝȝde þatt he wass forþriast *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 173/2 Forthyrst, *sitibundus, siciens*

†**Forthlea'd,** *v Obs* [OE *forðlǽdan*, f FORTH *adv* + *lǽdan* to LEAD] *trans* a To lead forth b To put forth (horns, etc), – I *at producere*

a 1000 *Satan* (Gr) 566 Freodrihten hine forðlædde to ðam halgan hame *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxviii 32 [lxix 31] Kalf Forthleadand, *producentem*] hornes and kleus his *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2443 There wis many a wepyng heye As the childe was forth ladde

†**Forthly,** *a Obs* Forms 3 **forthlich**, 4 **forthely** [f FORTH *adv* + -LY 1] Healthy, likely to live, also, full of energy

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 3if hit wel iborn is & þuncheð wel forðlich fearlinc of his hirc is anan wið him iboren *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 160 Felawes were þei alle, als forthely as he

†**Forthmost,** *a* and *adv Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + MOST] = FORREMOST

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 27 Seðe wille betuih ioh forðmest wosa sie iuer ðea *c* 1425 *Engl Cong Irel* (1896) 16 Robert was euer with the forthmost in euery fight *c* 1450 *Merlin* (Sarum) 210 The seruaye ben forth numen

†**Forth on, forthon,** *adv Obs.* For forms see FORTH [f FORTH *adv* + ON *adv*]

1 Of space Forwards, = FORTH 1 In quot. with ellipsis of *go* Also, onwards, straight on, without deviation, = FORTH 2

1589 MORP *Dyalogue* II Wks 283/1 Let us forth on a litle further 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 49 My free drift Flies an Eagle flight, bold, and forth on

2 Of time Onwards, = FORTH 3

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II He shold be his frend fro than forthon. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 11x (1895) 361 Thy fortres fro this day forth on shalbe quyte of ony trybute. 1587 GOLDING *Ds Mornay* XXI. 505 Vpon the beginning forthon, Moyses and the Prophets gaue it you

b Straightway, at once, forthwith

a 1000 *Martyrol* (E. E. T. S) 154 þa het Valerianus ne refa hi forðon acwellan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3162 Ilc firme bigeten was storuen on morwen and dead forðan

†**For-thon, -ðan,** *adv Obs* Also 1 **forþám, -þan, 2–4 forthan, 3 forthen** [in OE two words: FOR *prep* + *þon* instr, *þám* dat, of THE The dat and instr forms coalesced in ME.]

1 For this reason, therefore. In ME sometimes repeated, *forþon . . forþon* for this reason . . that'.

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III. xiii [xv] (1890) 198 He forðon eallum ðæm þæne worulde aldormonnum wæs leof *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. vi 25 Forþam [*c* 1160 *Hatton* Forþan] ic secge eow þæt [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Forðon wes þe halia gast on culfren onlicnesse bufan criste, forðon he wes [etc.] *c* 1205 LAY. 989 For þon [*c* 1275 for þan] sið hit eow lu-lunede fare we from þwæe londe. *c* 1280 *Cott Love* 1079 He scholde neuer die for þon *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 27 By a frayning for þan faileþ þer manye 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 43 Not forthan I wyl not blynne. 1674 RAY *N C Words* 29 *Forthen* and *Forthy*, therefore

2 For the reason that, because

Bestiall (Jn) 130 Forþam wearð [sorg-earu] ylda bearnum ful gemæne cuð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Hit is riht þet me hem spille, forþan betere hit is [etc.] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1396 Putifar boȝte toseph al forðan He wulde don is lechur hed wið toseph

So **For-thon the,** later **forthon that** = 2

c 893 K ALFRED *Oros* I i (1883) 24 For ðon þe sio sunne þær gað near on sett þonne on oðrum lande, þar þæt [etc.] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xix 24 For þam [*c* 1160 *Hatton* for þan] he hyt wæs strang wind *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 For þon þet he scolde swote smelle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Leomene fader we cleped ure drihten for þan þe he sunne ateond *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 780 And for þan þat hit no wit not Ne mai hit strengðe hit iwhilde 1340 *Ayenb* 184 Vor þan þet roboam uorlet þane red of þe yealden guode men he uor leas þet gratteste del of his kingdome

Forthought see FORETHOUGHT

†**Forthpa'ss,** *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + PASS *v*] *intr* To pass forth, go, proceed

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXVIII 2 But go, and forthpasse into Mesopotamy to the hows of Batuel. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I VIII (1896) 16 þe holy goste of þe fadyr & þe sone forthpasyngez 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I lxxxvi, By cause of synne he forthpassith [1533 passeth farre] liuyng in this worlde in this ymage of synne

†**Forthputter.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f FORTH *adv* + PUTTER] One who puts forth, a braggart

a 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* XXIII (1636) 79 A vanter or forth putter is he, that boastes vpon the Exchange that he hath store of banke mony

Forthputting (fōəɹþpu tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FORTH *adv* + PUTTING *vbl sb*]

1 The action of putting forth

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* (1648) 1009 The effects of Hope are, arising out of want, conteuion, and forth putting of the mind 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1835) II 11 163 An obvious forth putting of skill 1875 M[c]LAREN *Serm* Sect II 11 24 A continuous forth putting of power

2 *U S* Obtrusive behaviour

1861 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 216 To secure myself against any imputation of unseemly forthputting

Forthputting (fōəɹþpu tiŋ), *ppl a* [f FORTH *adv* + PUTTING, pr. pple of PUT *v*] That puts forth, *esp* that puts oneself forward, forward, obtrusive, presumptuous (Now chiefly *U S*)

c 1570 *Prud & Lond* (1841) 33 For soft, and no whit forth-putting was he 1647 HARV *Comm Matt* 211 Peter is still the same, ever too forwardly and forth putting 1864 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* (1879) II 312, I should wrong her if I left the impression of her being forth putting and obtrusive. 1883 HOWELLS *Register* I, Do you think it was forth putting at all, to ask him?

†**Forthra'st,** *v Obs* [OE *forðrǽstan*, f FOR- *pref*[1] + *ðrǽstan* to TRASH] *trans* To crush, shatter

c 825 *Lcip Ps* IX 36 [x 15] Forðræst earm ðes synfullan, *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xlvi[i]. 7 In strange gaste achippes of Thars for thrist saltou 13 *Visions St Paul* 34 in *O E. Misc* (1872) 224 Synful soules, and al for þrast 13 *E E Allit P* B 249 for in þe pryf [act of God's vengeance] watz for-þrast al þat þrynne schuld

Forthren, obs f FURTHER *v*

Forthright (fōəɹþɹaɪt, fŏə ɹþɹaɪt), rarely with advb gen *-s* **forthrights,** *adv.*, a and *sb* arch [f FORTH *adv* + RIGHT *a* and *adv*, in OE *riht, rihte*. cf DOWNRIGHT] **A** *adv*

1 Directly forward, in or towards the front, straight before one

a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Haupt's *Zeitschr* IX 406 *Indeclinabiliter*, forðriht *c* 1205 LAY 1523 Brutus ȝwende forðrihtes to þon ilke weste ende *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 295 She mighte loke in no visage Of man or woman forth right pleyn 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI (1495) 204 That heryth not only fourth ryght but all abowte. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II 115 He ever going so iust with the horse, either forth right or turning 1597 DAVIES *Tneid* XII 1076 Now forthright and now in Orbits wheel'd. 1818 KEATS *Endym* II 331 Until impatient in embarrass ment He forthright pass'd 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III VIII 153 Reach the good man your hand, my girl forthright from the shoulder, like a Spartan

†**b** Straight out, horizontally *Obs*

1640 PARKINSON *I heat Bot* 356 The frutte standing some forthright, and some upright

2 Straightway, immediately, at once

c 1200 ORMIN 2481 He wolde forþrihhtt hire himm fra All sinnlike abrdenn *a* 1225 *St Marher.* 15 Ant tenne some iqueðeð cawiht [*sc* ha mon] *gasteliche* 13 *E E Allit P* B [etc.] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 35 Whose dore forthright To him did open as it had beene taught 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon.* (1634) 131 You may see some slain forthright with the thrust of the Spear 1639 TORRIANO, *A rribo*, forthright, as it were carelesly 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 49 Forthright upon his steed [he] Leapt

B. *adj*

1 Proceeding in a straight course, directly in front of one, straight forward.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 222/30 *Directanei*, forðrihte. 1398 TREVISA tr *Barth De P R* IX i (1495) 345 Streygþte and forthrygþte meyenge 1697 S PURCHAS *Pref Flying-Ins* 190 Having two points forth right, not barked like a Bees 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXXVI, Now in making feints, now in making forthright passes 1865 C J. VAUGHAN *Words fr Gosp* 71 Must thine eye be thus roving

thy forthright vision thus distracted? **1870** STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 145 A headlong, forth-right tide

2 *fig* Going straight to the point, straightforward, unswerving, outspoken, also, unhesitating, dexterous

1845 BROWNING *Men & Wom* II *Andrea del Sarto* 5 This low pulsed forthright craftsman's hand of mine **1867** SWINBURNE in *Fortn. Rev* July 22 In clear forthright manner of procedure it resembles the work of Chaucer **1870** LOWELL *Study Wind* 261 The home thrust of a forth right word **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* I 422 The practical, forthright, non argumentative turn of his meander **1884** BP BARRY in *Contemp Rev* Sept 409 Materialism with its maze of 'forthrights and meanders,' is utterly at fault **1887** LOWELL *Pr Wks* (1890) VI 186 He has not allowed him self to be lured from the direct forthright by any tec]

Hence **Forthrightness**, the quality of being forthright, straightforwardness

1873 TOWLE *Among my Books* Ser II 123 Dante's concise forthrightness of phrase **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* I 225 He carried into his arguments that intensity and forthright ness which awaken dormant opposition.

†Forthri'ng, *v Obs rare* [f FOR- *pref* ¹ + THRING *v*] to press The OE *forðringan* (FOR- *pref* ²?) occurs once, app in the sense 'to urge forward'] *trans* To press heavily upon, oppress.

Beowulf (Gr) 1084 Þæt he ne mehte þa wea læfe wige for þringan þeodnes þegne *c* 1000 ORMIN 6169 Himm þatt i cwarrterrne lið Forrbundenn & forrþrungenn

Forthrow see FOR- *pref* ¹

†Forthset, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + SET *v*] *trans* To set forth; to present to view, display

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 1 They, that are most forth set the ungrying and forthsetting them selves **1585** JAS I *Lets Poetic* (Arb) 37, I had farr rather Babell tower forthsett, Then [etc]

Hence **Forthse'tting** *vbl sb*

1528] HACKET *to Wolsey* (*MS Cott Galba* B ix 181) Yt myght be a forthesettyng of Frenchemen to make ther bragges *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 344 Being conveaned in the name of Jesus Christ, for furth setting of his glorie *a* 1847 CHALMERS *Posth Wks* I 76 Let me not enter on the vain attempt to enhance the im pression of this celebrated story by any forthsetting of mine **1863** A B GROSART *Lismore Paper* (ed 2) 10 It has seemed therefore to me advisable to select less obvious forth setting of the same great Truths

†Forthshow, *v Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + SHOW *v*] *trans* To show forth, declare, exhibit

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxliv [cxlv] 4 Strende and strende sal þi might forth-schewe *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 54 Þei durst it not forth schewe **1533** Q KENNEDY *Compend Tract in Wodr Soc Misc* I 117 Þat he sa harde þai be blynd quhilk auld furthschaw the way to utheris **1595** LAUDER *Tractate* 503 Now haue I breuelie heir furthschawin How that ze auld [etc]

†Forthsithe. *Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + *sīð* journey] Departure, decease, hence, death-bed

O E Chron an 992, Æfter Oswaldes forðsiðe *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom.* 197 Ich þe bidde þet tu kume to mine uorð-siðe

†Forthtee', *v Obs* [OE *forðtēon*, f FORTH *adv* + *tēon* see TEE *v*] *trans* & To manifest outwardly b To bring forward, adduce, quote c To draw (a person) on, seduce, beguile

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Þe deuel teð forð geres hwile after fox hwile after oðre, and on ech of hise deden is sefned to þe deore wuss gerev he forðteoð *Ibid* 145 Þe fewe word þe ich nu forð tegh he speod of [etc] *Ibid* 199 Þan mid is gelle, egge ð us and fondeð and forþ teþ to idele ponke

Forthtell (fōrþte l), *v rare* [f FORTH *adv* + TELL *v*] *trans* To tell forth, publish abroad

1549-62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* cxlviii 14 His Saints shall shall extend His praise and worthinesse **1561** KETHE *Ps* c 1 Hym serue with feare, his praise forth tell **1889** T WRIGHT *Chaltse of Cardew* xv 108 'Imprinted', as its title page forthtold, in the last year of Elizabeth

†Forthward, *sb. Obs* Also 5 *Sc* **forðward, forthwart** [see FORTH *adv*] = FORWARD *sb*, 1

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13959 Þe lewes wiþ þaire fals forþ-ward þat sogt þesu to þe dede *c* 1440 HENRY *Wallace* XI 487 For thi manheid this forthwart to me fest **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* III 254 As pleist him his forðward to fulfill

Forthward, with adv gen -s **forthwards,** *adv.* and *a. Obs* exc *arch* Forms see FORTH and -WARD [OE *forðweard* (= OS *forðwerd, forðwardes*), f FORTH *adv* + -WARD] **A** *adv*

1 Of place Towards a place or part in front or before, onward(s, forward *To be forthward* to be on one's way. *To set forthward* to help on

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 And tech me hu ic scal swimmen forðward *c* 1205 LAY 5370 Feouwer daies fulle forð ward [*c* 1275 forþwardes] heo wenden. **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 245 Þo þys ost al yare was, vorþward vaste þey drowe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 315 Drawe þe boon forþward *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xciii (1869) 51 Me thinketh riht longe þat I ne were forthward and set in þe wey *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6097 He went forthward with þe wayne. **1530** *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V 301 Also to the peir, If it go forthwardes, xl s **1580** ROLLAND *Cri. Venus* IV. 639 Forðward I fuir **1588** A KING tr *Canutus' Catech.* 39 Besyddis yᵗ we set furthward, be all meanis possible yᵗ proffest of our nyghbour *Ibid.* 205 b, Gif thou preiss forduart **1688** FULLER *Ch Hist* v iv § 35 That unity and concord in opinions .. may encrease and goe forthward **1768** ROSS *Helenore* 8 'Iweish twa hillocks the poor lambie lies, An' ay feil forthert, as it wisdom to rise

b Prominently, in public

1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III lix, He wyll also apere forthwarde, and haue the syghte and experyens of many thynges by his outwarde senses

2 Of time & (OE only) Continually, prospectively **b.** For the future onwards Also, *ay, (from) hence, now, then forthward; from that or this day or tyme forthward*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* I[1] 79 (Gr) Þæt min gehernes hehtful weorðe forðweard to þe! *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xxi (Z) 125 Dis ġemet [the imperative mood] respects forþweard *c* 1200 ORMIN 5226 þatt iss [þatt twifalde gast] þeo nu forþ-warrd inn me *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14905 (Fairf) Of his passion þat is aa harde þat ge sal here now forþwarde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2605 If y þys day forþward spare Sarasyn ouþer torke, be euere mot y þan for fare *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 225 (Harl MS) & here fot, fadir, dothe to me fro hennys forþeward as þe likithe *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6930 Þire he ordayned þe bischop to be Ay forthward forto be *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 147 Wich wages shall than forthwarde cesse **1541** *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c* 23 From that time furthward

B *adj* = FORWARD *a*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 46 Growand an curage, Forth ward, right fayr *Ibid* x 78 So weill beeyn, so forthwart, stern, and stalt **1881** DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II 560 Don Quixote went on his forthward way

Hence To forthwardly *adv*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 653 So forthwartlye thai pressyt in the thrang **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxvii 189 Richarde toke vpon hym the rule of his owne signory, and grewe & encreased forthwardly

†Forthwa'x, *v Obs* [OE *forðweaxan*, f FORTH *adv* + *weaxan* to WAX] *intr* To grow forth, grow to excess, increase

a 900 ? WERFRITH *Greg Dial* II XXVII (Bosw)) Forþ-weox his feondscipe *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1211 Wintres forð wexen on ysaac

†Forthwise, *v Obs* [OE *forþwītan*, f FORTH *adv* + *wīsan* to show, guide] *trans* To guide forth, direct, hence, to bring up (a child)

Beowulf (Gr) 1795 Him seleþeorn forð wisade *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 68 The fader and moder That hyne fleschlyche forthywyse

Forthwith (fō-ɹþwɪ þ, -wɪ ð), *adv*

[For *forth with* (prep), = earlier *forth mid*, along with, see FORTH *adv* 2 c The adv *forthwith* originates from this phrase, the prep being used *absol* or with ellipsis of its regimen]

Immediately, at once, without delay or interval

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 3 Other before the letter or after or the fourthe wyth togyther **1461** J PASTON in *P Lett* No 384 II 4 Ther was a certeyn person forth wyth after the jurney at Wakefield **1463** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 ys ye messe of requiem may begynne forthwith whan yt is doo **1637** *Decree Star Chamb* § 17 in *Milton's Areop* (Arb) 121 That the Master and Wardens of the Company of Stationers, doe foorthwith certifie [etc] **1712** HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) III 424 It shall be done forthwith **1814** CARY *Dante, Par* VIII 50 Forthwith it grew In size and splendour **1848** HARTON *Lanc Lex* s v , Where a defendant is ordered to plead forthwith, he must plead within twenty four hours **1867** SMILES *Huguenots Eng* IV (1880) 53 The King determined that they should forthwith be reconverted to Roman Catholicism

¶ Used for FORWITH *adv* and *prep.* (which is a variant reading in all the passages)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 10752 Amang hir men es forthwit tald, He come o kinde of wam wand 11423 þe stern went forth wit þat þam ledd *c* 1340 *Ibid* 11001 (Trin) In sep tembre moneth þe foure & twenty nyȝt was Forþwiþ þe annunciacioun

†Forthwithal, *adv Obs* [f FORTH *adv* + WITH *prep* + ALL See FORTH *adv* 2 d] = prec

c 1200 ORMIN 1336 Let sit eorrnenn forþwiþþ all Vt inntill wilde weste **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 262 And forthwithalle

A naked sword She tok, and through hir hert it throng *a* 1500 *Assembl Ladies* cv in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 261 Than eche of vs toke other by the sleue And forth withal, as we shulde take our leue **1548** in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App 87 yf thou make hym that is not trew unto hys prynce, punyyh him forthwithall

Forthy (fō-ɹþɪ), *a Sc* and *dial* [f FORTH *adv* + -Y ¹] Disposed to put oneself forth or forward; forward, outspoken, unrestrained

c 1565 [see FORTHSET *v*] **1846** *Spec Cornish Prov Dial* 55 A youngster comed out very forthy, 'Here come I, St George' **1880** *E Cornwall Gloss , Forthy*, officious, for ward **1892** *Northumb Gloss., Forthy*, industrious, well doing, free, kindly spoken

†For-thy, *conj Obs* Also I **forði**, 2–5 **forði**, 3 *south.* **forþi**, 3–4 **forthe** [OE *forði, forðī*, f FOR *prep.* + *ðȳ*, instr of THE. Cf FORTHON] For this reason, therefore

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John VI 22 Forðy Moyses eow sealde ynbensyndnysse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Forðon a þu worlð wind onsein us for þi we sunesiet on þein drihtenes welle *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 For þi seli meiden forget ti folc *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 703 For-the the sulve mose Hire thonkes wolde the to tose 13 *E E Allit* A 234 My joy for-þy waxe much þe more **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 187 For-þi I conseille alle þe comune to lat þe catte worthe *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 45 The morning myld, my mirth was mare forthy. **1501** DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I. XXII, For thy I knew the signe Was Acteon **1590** LODGE *Euphues Gold Leg* in Hallw *Shaks* VI 22 Forthy, Montanus, follow mine areede. **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II XXVIII, Forthy let first an inward centre hid Be put.

b *Not-for-thy*: nevertheless. *What for-thy*; what of that?

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 319 Vndir the mantill nocht-forthi He said be armyt preualy **1423** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xv (1859) 13 Nought for thy, thus I tyhote expresse. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 736 The tyrant that rode nought for thy, Was the kyng of Lumbardy *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (1841) 120 Nevyr the les, what for thy Withowith mannys company She myght not be with childe

Hence **Forthy that,** earlier **forthy the,** because

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John VII 22 Na forði ðe heo of Moyses si *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 On þon dere þa engles of heofene ham ihlisseð forði þe þa eriming saulen habbeð rest of heore pine *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Al þæt vuel of Dina ne com nout forðui þæt te wummen lokede cangliche o weop men **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2698 Forthy þat sum has na knawyng Of purgatory **Pastor** (1842) 180 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VI 18 Þare also gert kyng Nabugodonosor putte þe three childer in þe fyre, forþi þat þai held þe rist beleue

†Forthye'te, *v Obs.* [OE *forðġetan*, f FORTH *adv* + *ġetan* to pour] *trans* To pour out

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV XXIX [XXVII] (1890) 370 He forðȝoteum tearum Dryhtne his wilan bebead **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I III 55 The clap furth set in schaldis heu and thair —IV VIII 88 All for nocht the tern war furth set

Fortieth (fō ɹtɪeþ), *a* (*sb*) Forms α **feo-wertiȝoðe,** *etron* **-teoþe** (fem , neut. **-ðe**), 2 **fur-teohte,** 3 **fowertiȝe, -tuðe, -tiȝthe, fuwertiȝe, fourtiand,** 4 *south* **vourtaȝte, fourtithe, -tied,** 5 **fowrtyde, fortith,** 6 **fourteth,** 7 **fourtieth,** 6– **fortieth** , β 6 **fourtyest** [OE *fēowertiġoða* ~ prehistoric ***fiwortiguntoan-**, corresponding to ON *fertugonde, ande* (Sw *fyrationde*, Da *fyretyvende*), f FORTY on the analogy of TENTH

The rare 13th c *fourtiund* is of Scandinavian origin The 16th c *fourtyest* is noteworthy as being formed with the same suffix as in the Low and High Ger equivalents (Du *veertigste*, OHG *fiorzugôsto*), cf also late Icel *fertugastr*]

The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal forty *The fortieth man* one man in forty *Fortieth part* one of forty equal parts into which a quantity may be divided Also *absol* and quasi-*sb*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* I 3 On þam feowerteoðan ȝeare *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Drihten þa an þa furteohte dese his apostles natah to heofene **1340** *Ayenb of Inw* III, in Tyrrell *Hist Eng* (1700 II App 25 In the two and fower tiȝthe geare of ure cruninge. **1357** *Lay Folks Catech* 152 The fourtied day after that he ras he stegh in till heuen *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI IV 89 Of hys kynryk þe fowrtyde yhere **1502** *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II 59 The fourtyest daye after his resurrecyon **1590** SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons in Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 51 Of which, scarce the fortieth man escaped with life **1611** BIBLE *Chron* XXVI 31 In the fourtieth yeere of the reigne of Dauid *a* 1631 DONNE *Jacob Dyet* 23 Ah! what doth it availe To be the fourtieth name in an entail? **1784** SWIFT *Dropter's Lett* Wks 1765 V II 138 It is not above the fortieth part in value to the rest of Britain **1758** S HAYWARD *Serm* V 143 In that fortieth of Isaiah how is that Jehovah's voice set forth? **1800** VANSITTART *Trans* XCI 84 A large card, divided into fortieths of an inch **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) V IX VII 324 All prelates [etc.] were summoned to contribute at least a fortieth to this end

Fortifiable (fō ɹtɪfɪəb'l), *a* [f FORTIFY *v* + -ABLE, cf F *fortifiable*] That may be fortified **1609** OVERBURY *Observ* 17 *Prov* Wks (1856) 223 The coun trey every where fortifiable with water **1755** in JOHNSON **1886** *Nineteenth Cent* VIII 911 209 The quadrilateral plan of my fortifiable dispositions

†Forti·ficate, *v Sc Obs* [f ppl stem of L *fortificāre*] = FORTIFY

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 188 The vther part gif thay fortificat In your contrair

Fortification (fɔ ɹtɪfɪkē ʃən) [a F *fortification*, ad L *fortificātiōn-em*, n of action f *fortificā-re* to FORTIFY]

I The action of fortifying, in senses of the vb

†1 Strengthening, corroboration, ratification

1530-1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, *c* 14 [They] haue procured many men to the practise of archerie to the greate encrease and fortificacions of the same outwarde realmes. **1597-75** *Durm Occurr* (Bannatyne) 122 To come to Edinburgh to subscrue the fortificatioun of the kingis coronatioun **1563-87** FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 454 For the more fortification of that which had been said **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj., Forme of Process* 116 The defender quha proponis the exceptioun, for fortification thereof, may propone ane duply, against the libell and reply **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 442 Much common good therby likely to arise with mutual fortification of both those king doms **1623** CONWAY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 155 His actes had no need of there fortification

2 The strengthening of wine with alcohol.

1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 5/2 Spirits exported to Spain for the fortification of native wines. **1893** *Manch. Guard* 19 May 5/4 The duty was raised. to discourage the fortifica tion of Spanish wines with coarse spirits

3 *Mil.* The action of fortifying or providing with defensive works

1562 WHITTHORNE tr *Machauel* (*title*) Certain waies of the ordering of Souldiers in battaillray & the setting of battells also plattes for fortification of Townes **1882** STEVEN SON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 129 He had no means of fortifi cation, and lay open to attack

b The art or science of fortifying or constructing works of defence

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 80 The art of Naviga tion and Fortification **1688** CAPT J S *Fortification* 23 *Fortification*, or Military Architecture, is a Science [etc.] **1752** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 103 P 2 We range from city to city, though we profess neither architecture nor fortification.

1808 J M Spearman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 201 *Fortification* is divided into two parts, which are called Permanent or Field Fortification 1859 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 221/2 The science is termed Fortification

fig 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II ix 124 Observe what object is aptest to inflame thee, and by speciall arts of fortification, stop up the avenues to that part

II. *concr*

4 *Mil* A defensive work; a wall, earthwork, tower, etc Chiefly *collect plur al.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxiv 137 Upon euery yate muste be made fayre defences and fortyfycacions. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 3 § 1 To make Bulwerkes, Brayes and al other fortificacions. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* III v 5 This Fortification (Gentlemen) shall we see't? 1683 *Brit Spec* 18 Strong fortifications do secure thy Ports 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I iv, I made me a Door to come out, on the Out side of my Pale or Fortification. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 362 In the neighbourhood of Lexington are the remains of two ancient fortifications 1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 223 We find all the Seven Hills embraced within a fortification which the legendary history ascribes to Servius Tullius. 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 40 Extensive fortifications on the crests of their enemies

b *Comb* : **fortification-agate** (see quot).

1882 in Cassell. 1892 *Dana's Syst Min* (ed 6) 289 *Rusn-agate or Fortification-agate* is a variety with light to dark brown shades, which when polished, curious markings well described by the name

c *transf* and *fig* A means of defence

a 1586 Sidney *Arcad* I x 40 b, The Stagge thought it better to trust to the nimblenes of his feete then to the slender fortification of his lodging 1653 Walton *Angler* II 41 The gloves of an Otter are the best fortification for your hands against wet weather 1856-7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 363 That is the best fortification for all honest men 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 80 Horse-dung should be laid to the Windows as a Fortification against them [winds] 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 He was happy in this fortification [an arrangement of bolts and bars]

5 † **a** *gen* A means of strengthening *Obs*

1655 *Advt* in *Culpepper's Pract Physic*, It [*anrum potabile*] is an Universal Fortification for all Complexions and ages 1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* IV 1, Go, provide the Westphalia ham, and other fortifications of nature

b *spec* The strengthening timbers, etc of a whaling vessel see Fortify 1 b

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 191 The next important part of the fortification is the pointers

†**c** *Gunnery* The additional thickness of metal serving to strengthen certain portions of a cannon

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 32 To know her leuell poynt blanke her fortification, the differences of powder [etc] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V 65 Lanon Powder is best for the Chamber, which hath the greater length or fortification of metal about it in the Piece

Fortified (fɒ·ttifəid), *ppl a* [f Fortify *v* + -ed 1] Strengthened, provided with means of defence, protected with fortifications

1538 Elyot, *Firmus*, stable, constant, well fortified 1611 Bible *Micah* VII 12 He shal come from the fortified cities *a* 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 234 Your days fare, a fortified toast 1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xviii 128 A Well fortified Piece is one whose Metal at the Vent or Touch hole as thick as her Diameter at the Bore 1757 *York Courant* 18 Oct , A well fortified vessel for the coasting trade has been long wanted 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 247 The Orsini and Vitelli in Italy, who used to sally from their fortified dens to rob the trader and traveller 1851 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Three fortified and portcullised gateways

Fortifier (fɒ·ttifəi,əɹ) [f next + -er 1] One who or that which fortifies **a** One who constructs fortifications **b** One who or that which strengthens, a supporter, an upholder

a 1552 Huloet, Fortifier, *munitor* 1589 Ive *Fortif* 33 Admonishing the Fortifier to vse the consideration before in them alleaged 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 123 A fortifier, had deuised a certaine kinde of couered boords, by which being carried of the souldiers, defended them from the shot of the Harquebuzers 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 149 The fortifier made his aduantage of the commoditie, affoorded by the ground 1873 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/3 General Chabeau Latour, the Fortifier of Paris.

b *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 45 But also reproached the fortifiers and allowers of him in such wickedness 1569 Murray 15 Oct in H Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* App 58 We wer constraint to nominate the said Quene as maintener and fortifiar of the executours thairof 1878 *Daily News* 12 Sept 4/7 The opinion is at least a fortifier against adverse criticism 1894 *Ibid* 15 Feb 5/1 An egg beaten in a very little whisky and water will be found an excellent fortifier

Fortify (fɒ·ttifəi), *v* [ad F *fortifier*, ad L *fortificāre*, f *fortis* strong + *ficāre* : see -fy]

I. To make strong

1. *trans* To strengthen structurally. Now somewhat *rare.*

c 1450 *Merlin* 187 He made to a mende and fortyfie the walls of the town ther. as ther wers most feble 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 262 The brave experienc'd Bee, Employ'd at home To fortify the Combs, to build the Wall 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit.* II. 113/2 They shou'd also be fortified all round with strong brick work 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 545 Fortifying the wood-work of the Dome and Lanterns

b *spec* To strengthen (a gun) by additional thickness of metal Cf Fortification 5 c. Also, to strengthen (a ship) for especial emergency, by means of additional timbers, etc.

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* xiv 71 Those small Peeces are better fortified than the greater 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v. 62 You must work as if the Piece were fortified no more than only so much as the thinnest part of the Metal is. 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 308 The new ship is fortified within the bow 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 112 She was fortified with three additional strips of boiler iron

c To cover or bind with some protective material or appliance (Now coloured by senses 7–8)

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 372 Men armed with shields, and fortified all over with thongs of leather 1669 Boyle *Gen & Nat Exp* II (1683) 81 A little (air) bound into the Reciever because I had neglected to fortifie the cover with Turpentine 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III xv (1715) 130 The whole Fabrick was fortified with Pitch to secure the Wood from the Waters. 1706 Hearne *Collect* 7 Feb , Being ord'd to fortifie himself against weather by a thick Robe 1798 W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 31 Ingenious modes of fortifying shoes, and rendering them water proof 1803 Wellington 20 Jan in Gurw *Desp* I 397 Kegs of six gallons each, well fortified with iron hoops. 1890 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I v 193 Camillus fortified the shield with a rim of metal

2 To impart strength or vigour to (the body, its organs, or powers, † a plant); to give (a person, oneself) strength or endurance for some effort

14 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1959 Wyn flortefieth the heete in the body natural 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxi 241 It doth fortefie and strengthen the harte 1686 W Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chem* II xxii (ed 3) 624 The Turks will take of it (opium) to the bigness of a hasle Nut to fortifie themselves when they are going to fight 1691 Ray *Creation* Ded (1704) 3 To fortifie you in your Athletic Conflicts. 1729 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 212 We endeavour to fortifie it, and make it grow big all Summer, by watering and cropping it 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 1 Cold water, as a beverage, fortifies the stomach and intestines 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiii, Mr Inspector hastily fortifying himself with another glass.

†**3** To render more powerful or effective; to strengthen, reinforce with additional resources or co-operation, to garrison (a fortress), to provide (an army, etc) with necessaries *Obs*

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I xviii, They had moo than eyght thousand for to fortyfye alle the fortresses in the marches of Corneweyle 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Henry IV* 30 b, Fortefie your Castels Northward 1755 Ll 1 1 1 To have admitted three thousand into a share of the government, and thus fortified, became the cruellest tyranny upon record 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 28, I fortified myself with the French captain, and the supercargo

b To arm, strengthen with weapons Cf ? *rare*

1712 Addison *Spect* No 221 ? That great Variety of Arms with which Nature has differently fortified the Bodies of several kind of Animals, such as Claws, Hoofs, and Horns

4 To strengthen (liquors) with alcohol

1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vict c* 24 § 70 Any spirits warehoused may be used in the warehouse for fortifying wines 1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 142 In 1865 the present practice of fortifying the [lime] juice with rum was resorted to

5 a To strengthen mentally or morally, to endow with immaterial resources, to impart fortitude to, to cheer, encourage

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 19 It apparteigneth to euery man to seke science and ther with to fortifie hym hauyng a good eye vpon his enemyes 1573 Baret *Alv* F 946 To haue a hart fortified with wisedome *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1629) 111 Which so greatly fortified her desires, as that they neuer had vile like desires 1690 Locke *Educ* § 70 100 A young Man, before he leaves the shelter of his Father's House, should be fortified with Resolution to secure his Vertue 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 155 P 8 Every delay gives vice another opportunity of fortifying itself by habit 1781 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxiii 69 The king fortified by this unsuccessful attempt to dethrone him *a* 1794 Gibbon *Life* viii (1839) 238 Timidity was fortified by pride 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* VII. (1875) 269 Their courage was fortified by a fervent prayer

b To confirm, corroborate, add support to (a statement, etc). *To fortify oneself* to confirm one's statement, etc † Also (*rarely*) *intr.* for *refl*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 265 To fortifie and strength the same badde answere 1599 More *Dialoge* 1 Wks 764/1 That glose he would haue fortified with another worde of Christ *c* 1532 Dewes *Introit Fr* in *Palsgr* 1063 My lorde the President fortifyeng sayd that we le nat bounde by the lawe to say 1598 *Trans Crt Spain* 5 To fortifie his Reasons, he sent us a Manifesto 1823 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II. 96 A distinct charge is brought against you, fortified by particulars 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Plato* Wks. (Bohn) I 295 If he made transcendental distinctions, he fortified himself by drawing all his illustrations from sources disdained by orators

†**c** *intr* To gain strength, grow strong *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* VII xxii § 6 How they [the affections] gather and fortify. 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 265 Leaving the least to bear seed, and that the plant may fortifie 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 126 Bind up. the strongest and forwardest first, letting the other fortifie.

II To strengthen against attack.

7. *trans* To provide (a town or its walls) with defensive works, to protect with fortifications.

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 166 To fortefye anone he dyd devyse Of englyssshe towres iij 1489 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1880) 165 The walles of that cyte ben fortefyed with towres 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I xii 120 All their houses well fortified with sundry trenches round about. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxii. 10 The houses haue yee broken downe to fortifie the wall. 1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* I. II 132 These were immediately commanded to fortify Leith. 1826 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I. 86 It is environed with walls, but not regularly fortified 1893 *Academy* 13 May 411/2 The opposite bank was admirably fortified

transf 1821 Holland *Vimy* I. 121 This isle is fortified with the mount Pron 1705 Addison *Italy* 8 A Rock that runs out into the Sea, and is well fortify'd by Nature 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* II 121/1 A Pier to fortifie a Port *fig* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* (an 3) 42 b, Realmes and countries are fortified and munited with a double power 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 60 Shut and fortifie one gate against corruption 1778 Johnson *Fax no Tyr* 31 His house is fortified by the law 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I ix 355 He fortified his position against the malevolence of a future consul

8 To surround (an army, oneself) with defences ; to put in a position of defence

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* (an 3) 48 b, The fotemen were hedged about with the stakes This device of fortifying an army was at this tyme fyrst invented 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* III ii, I'll have you learn the way to fortify your men 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 47 Here they proceeded to fortify themselves.

9 *intr* To erect fortifications, to establish a position of defence

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 185 Sailing up the River of Thamise, he fortifieth at Middleton *c* 1600 Sir R Cecil *Let* in Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 61 They will first fortifie and learn the strength of the Rebels 1774 Pennant *Lond Scotl* III 1772 303 No people will give themselves the trouble of fortifying amidst the security of friends *a* 1885 U S Grant *Personal Mem* I 331 The enemy was fortifying at Corinth

transf and *fig* 1591 Lyly *Endym* I, iii, I will withdraw my selfe to the river, and there fortifie for fish *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* lxiii, For such a time do I now fortifie Against confounding Ages cruell knife

Hence **Fo·rtifying** *ppl a*

1863 W B Jerrold *Sign Distress* 22 Soup, made of sound and fortifying materials 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1896) 217 The fortifying religions those which lay the plainest stress on the manly parts of their nature

Fortifying (fɒ·ttifəi,iŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec. + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Fortify. Also gerundially with omission of *in*

1580 Hollybband *Treas Fr Tong, Fortifiement*, a fortifying 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I iv, I laid aside my building, and fortifying 1774 S Cooper in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) V 364 The entrance into this town is now fortifying by the soldiery 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II, 191 I fortifying, in the operation of strengthening a ship's stern and bows 1832 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) I 287 Lying down is an instant specific for it [sea sickness], and eating, a certain alleviation and fortifying against it 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 40 Sir Maximus Debarry who had been at the fortifying of the old castle

†**b** *concr.* A fortification, defence *Obs.*

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxiii 492 The fote men beate downe the fortifyeng and barryers. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* VII 138 b, The King of Scythia iudging it the fortifyenge vpon the ryuers side, shulde be a yoke to his neck 1573 Baret *Alv* P 950 A proppe, a fortifying *fulcimentum*

† **Fortith, v.** *Obs* (early ME) [OE *fortyhtan*, f For- *pref* 1 + *tyhtan* to draw] *trans.* To draw aside (to evil)

a 1000 *Heine* 208 (Gr) Swa se ealda feond leode fortyhte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Seuene oðre gostes forteheten hit [þat child] *Ibid* 107 Þe deuel mid his forthtinge bringeð unnut þoht on mannes heorte

Fortilage, fortilege, obs ff of Portalice

† **Fo·rtin,** *sb Obs* [a F *fortin*, dim of *fort* . see Fort *sb*] A small fort , a field-fort.

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Fortin*, or *Field fort* 1721-36 in Bailey 1754 Hanmer *conjecture* in *Shaks 1 Hen IV*, II iii 55 Of palisadoes, fortins [1623 frontiers], parapets

† **Fo·rtin,** *a Obs rare*—1. [a. OF *fortin* (used only of Samson), f *fort* strong.] Strong.

1340 *Ayenb* 204 Samson fortin

Fortingale, var. f of Farthingdeal, *Obs.*

1721-36 in Bailey

For-tired : see For- *pref* 1 6.

Fortis (fɒ·ɹtis) [f L *fortis* adj, strong] A variety of dynamite see quot.

1889 Major Cundill *Dict Explosives, Glycero Nitre* ,, This explosive has been submitted for authorisation in this country under the name of 'Fortis'

‖ **Forti·ssimo,** *adv Music.* [It *fortissimo*, superl of *forte* . see Forte] Very loud (Abbreviated *ff* , *ffor* , or *fortiss*) Also quasi-*adj*

1724 *Short Explic For Words in Music* 32 *Fortissimo* is Extream loud 1767 Sterne *Fr. Shandy* IX xi, Amen cried my father, *fortissimo* 1883 Miss Braddon *Golden Calf* I ii 50 If their pianissimo passages failed in delicacy there was no mistake about their fortissimo 1889 *Athenæum* 6 Apr. 448/2 A splendid effect being gained by the sudden entry of the combined chorus *fortissimo* to the words 'Hosannah! Lord of Lords!'

[**Fortition,** spurious word : see Sortition.]

Fortitude (fɒ·ɹtitiuːd) [a. F *fortitude*, ad L *fortitūdo*, f *fortis* strong . see Fort *a.*]

†**1** Physical or structural strength *Obs*

1583 Eden *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 315 A beast, excellinge all other beasteas in fortitude and strength 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen. VI*, II 1 17 Dispairing of his owne armes fortitude 1604 — *Oth* I iii 222 The fortitude of the place is best knowne to you 1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 50 Bonding of Brick-work conduces very much to its Fortitude

2 Moral strength or courage. Now only in passive sense : Unyielding courage in the endurance of pain or adversity. (One of the cardinal virtues.)

[c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* ℘ 654 Agayns . Accidie ther is a vertu that is called Fortitudo] 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxviii 77 Fortitude, prowdenve, and temperance 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Lech* xiii Comm , The Apostles fleing God recalled them, and streingthened them with fortitude. 1723 STEELE *Englishm* No 22 144 Fortitude is the peculiar Excellence of Man 1754 MRS DELANY *Lett* to Nov , the Duchess of Queensbury bears her calamity with great fortitude 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* II (1870) 27 Fortitude does not appear at any time to have been the distinguishing virtue of poets 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VI (C D ed) 40 'she could bear the disappointments of other people with tolerable fortitude

3. *Astrol.* A position of the circumference which heightens the influence of a planet , a dignity

1547 BOORDE *Astronamye* Contents in *Introd Knowl* (1870) Forewords 23 The su[n] capytle doth shew of the fortitudes of the planetes 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* II i, Sure the Moon is in all her Fortitudes

Fortitudinous (*fɒ̄titi·ū dinəs*), *a* [f 1, *fortitūdin em* (see FORTITUDE) + -OUS] Endowed with or characterized by fortitude

1752 FIELDING *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 224 As fortitudinous a man as any in the King's dominions 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III lii 262 These fortitudinous heroines are awed by the superior fierceness of the lions and tigers 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* 175 Right service performed in fortitudinous temper

Fortlet (*fɒ̄* tlet) Also 4, 6 **fortelet** [f FORT *sb* + -LET (In quot 1330 it may be an error for *forcelete* or *fortelece* see FORCELET, FORTALICE)] A small fort

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4822 Hys pleyn londes he kt hym haue, Bot his forteletes he dide saue 1538 LELAND *Itin* VII 55 A lytle poore Steple as a Fortelet for a Brute 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 354 As if he that took them driue them to a Fortlet or Castle 1781 JUSTAMOND *Priv Life Lewis XV*, III 372 The troops were employed in burning a fortlet 1827 G CHALMERS *Pref to Churchyard's Chips, Montova Trag* 159 The master defended the dungon of the fortlet against the regent 1899 *Times* 26 Dec 7/2 The new fortlets have been completed

Fortnight (*fɒ̄* tnəit) Forms 3 **furten-**, 3–5 **fourte-**, (5 **fourtee-**, **fowerte-**), 4–5 **fourten-**, **fowrt(e-**, 5–7 **fo(u)rth-**, 6 **fourt-**, **(fortk-)**, 6– **fort-** see NIGHT. [Contracted form of OE. *fēowertyne niht* fourteen nights Cf SENNIGHT For the ancient Germanic method of reckoning by nights see Tacitus *Germania* XI]

1 A period of fourteen nights; two weeks

a 1000 *Laws of Ina* § 55 Op ðæt feowertyne niht ofer Eastron *c* 1275 LAY 25675 Nou his fole fourtenniht [*c* 1205 feowertene niht] þat he hire hauȝþ i holde forþ riht **23** *Guy Warw* (A) 4236 Al a fourten nyt nile he hy *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5342 It shall be fourtenyght ere he it was 1530 PALSGR Introd 20 It is but 'a senyghtes labour, or, at the moste, a fourtnyghtes 1639 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 81, I shall make ane end of vhatt I can do in on fortnighte *c* 1720 PRIOR *Case Stated* 8 It wanted a fortnight to Bartlemew fair 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* VIII 69 During the brief fortnight of his seventh consulship

b *This day, Monday,* † *Monday was* (a), etc *fortnight* a fortnight from (this day, etc)

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 71 Y˙ tridde shal been y˙ sunday fowrtenyȝe aftere hestern 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X ii, I haue remembraunce of your promyse that ye haue made with me to doo bataille with me this day fourteenyght 1605 *Nottingham Rec* IV 358 Yt is agreed that this day fortnight 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 533 P 2 On Monday was fortnight it was my misfortune to come to London

† **2** *attrib* , *occas* quasi *adj* = FORTNIGHTLY

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 120 There was there wekes sessions at newgate, and fourthnyghte Sessions at the Marshalsihy 1563 *Child Marriages* (E E T S) 59 At the fortnight end, he married her not, but [etc]

Fortnightly (*fɒ̄* tnəitli), *a* and *adv* [f prec + -LY] **A.** *adj* Happening or appearing once in a fortnight **B** *adv* Once in a fortnight

1800 *Dundee Mag* Dec Pref , He then published a Fortnightly Magazine which was carried on for two years 1820 LAMB *Elia*, Ser 1 *South-Sea Ho* , His fine suite of official rooms resounded fortnightly to the notes of a concert 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 321 His newspaper has appeared fortnightly 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIII 436/1 Fortnightly visits from strangers are to be given next season

† **Forto, fort(e,** *prep* and *conj. Obs* [f FOR *prep.* + To *prep*]

A. *prep* Till, until , up to, as far as.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Al manknin was wunende on muchele wowe forte þat ilke time þat [etc] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 38 'Aue Maria', uort ' Dominus tecum ' 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 463 Þe kyng vorto Walingford ner hy spedde þe emperesse. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4796 That strengthe him last Fort arnemoi we 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 25 Alle þe woke longe, forto Saturday at none

b In conjunctional phrase. *Forț(e that* : until

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 52 Þe king of babilome bilæ þe burh ierusalem, forte þat i seih þe wan 1297 LAY 11518 Maurice verde vorþ riht. forte that he come to Maximian *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 396 The mayden al nyht lay and wepe Forte that day gon dawe 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 2 A gyde, That mihte folwen us vch a fote forte that we come there *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 114 Wash hem [peson] clene in cold water, fort that ye holys go of

B *conj* Till, until

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 23 For to be time cam þat he heregede helle. *c* 1275 LAY 7563 Alle dai was þat fiht forte hit were dorcke niht **23** *Guy Warw* (A) 668 No grome louen y no may Fort he be knist *c* 1440 *Marriage, Serv* in *Bk Offices* (MS Hereford Cath No 45), Ich — take the — to my wedded wife forte deth us departe *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks*. II 114 Nym a pond of ris, seth hem fort hit berste

† **Fortoggle,** *v Obs rare*—1. [f. FOR- *pref* 1 + *toglen*, TOGGLE *v*] *trans* To distract.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24606 Fortoglid [*Gött* fortugild] þus wit tres and tene

Fortolled . see FOR- *pref* 1 6 b.

Fortoken, -told, -top, -touch see FORE-TOKEN, etc

Fortorn, -tossed: see FOR- *pref* 1 5 b and 5

† **Fortravail, -vel,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* 1 + TRAVAIL *v*] *trans* To exhaust with labour

c 1305 *St Kenelm* 314 in *E E P* (1862) 56 Fortravailled hy were þo, þat hi moste slepe echon 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 326 The king saw that he wes for travaillyt 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) IX ii. 349/1 The fende thre houres togydre fortravayled hym 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xviii 20 His men of warre were merualiously fortrauailed 1819 W TENNANT *Tagbatyey Storm'd* (1827) 129 The sutor-folk Wi' things fortravail'd and forfarn

† **Fortrea'd,** *v Obs* [OE *fortredan*, f FOR- *pref* 1 + *tredan* to TREAD] *trans* To tread down, tread under foot , to destroy by trampling

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 90 Wexferende hit [ðæt sæd] fortrædon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum of þe sed fel bi þe wei, and was fortreden *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ℘ 116 In helle schulle þay be al fortrode of deueles *c* 1450 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 143 Fatinge over all that he couilde fonge I the remnant he fforte treade

Jig c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr 1 85 It [vertue] is cast vndyr and fortroden vndyr the feet of felonos foolk

Fortress (*fɒ̄* ztres), *sb* Forms 4–5 **forteresse**, *Sc* **fortrace**, **fortrass**, 4 **forceress** (? read *fort-*), 5–7 **fortresse**, 6 **fortres**, 4– **fortress** [a OF *forteresse* strength, a strong place, f *fort* strong , a variant of, or parallel formation with, *fortelesce* FORTALICE]

1 A military stronghold, fortified place , in mod use chiefly one capable of receiving a large force , often applied to a strongly fortified town regarded from a military point of view

13 *K Alis* 2668 Wel they warden gatis alle, The fortresses and the walle *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7143 When he had alle þis forceresses ȝyt he boughte [*etc*] *c* 1450 *Merlin* 192 Kynge Arthur haddle wele garnysoned alle the forteresses of hys londe 1582 J WILSON *Rhet* Fp A 3, Divers stronge Castels and Fortresses were peaceably geven up 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' LowC Warres* 759 There was a strong Fortress raised close by the City 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, II ii 90 Those in garrison at Goletta threatened to give up that important fortress 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 Thick walls and turrets at the angles gave the whole the aspect and the reality of a fortress *transf* and *fig* 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 104 The hertis of good peple ben the castell & forteresce of secretes 1913 MARK GIBBON *Sermons* (1568) I 757 Affection to wardes hym, had bene to his noble children a mervelous fortresse and sure armor 1603 R NICCOLS *Fun Orat Q Eliz* , Her countrie was the fortresse of banisht men 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* XVIII 1 My Rock and Fortress is the Lord

2 *attrib* and *comb* a simple attrib , as *fortress-company*, *-engineer* ; b appositive, as *fortress-chapel*, *-rock*, *-tomb* , c instrumental, as *fortress-guarded* adj

1838 MRS PARDOE *River & Desert* II 52 The *fortress chapel of Nôtre Dame de la Garde 1893 *Daily News* 24 Jan 5/7 A garrison company of artillery, a *fortress company of engineers 1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 Oct 4/3 A company of *fortress engineers 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Jan 1/2 Across the *fortress guarded frontier 1838 MISS PARDOE *Xavier & Dorothy* II 1 The *fortress-built rock of Gibraltar 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I xii 90, I crossed the Tiber at the *fortress tomb of Adrian

Fortress (*fɒ̄* ztres), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish with a fortress or fortifications, to protect with or as with a fortress Chiefly *transf* and *fig*

1542 BECON *Pathw Prayer* Wks (1564) 68 a, Hitherto I haue fortressed this my treatise with the sayinges of y˙ godly learned Doctors 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* XII 232 That holy hyghe mount of Sion, well fortressed and turretted 1546 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I iii 390 Our most puissant King fortressed his most flourishing monarchy with all things that a man can invent 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Induct , So impregnably fortrest with his own content 1632 WITHER *Abuses Stript & Whipt* (1633) II 2 *Learning* is best Fortress'd of those by whom she is most understood 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 34 Want was the prime foe these hardy exodists had to fortress themselves against 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 499 Those grassy banks that fortressed him and his household from the rage of waters

Hence **Fo rtressed** *ppl a* , **Fo rtressing** *vbl sb*

1542 BECON *David's Harp* Wks (1564) 159 b, There was no kyngdom so inuincible, strong, and fortressed, but that he was able easly to ouercome 1624 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Venus* Wks (1858) 95 Venus, that owes in fate the fortressing Of all martinal Cyprus 18 LOWELL *To Garrison* Poet Wks 1890 I 284 The lesson taught of old In our single manhood to be bold, Fortressed in conscience 1895 *Reliquary* Oct 104 The stern, severe, massive fortressed work of their sister city, Florence.

† **Fort-royal.** *Obs* [f FORT + ROYAL *a* Cf Fr *bastion royal* a great bastion.] Some kind of fort of great size and strength ' see quot 1706.

1648 N STONE *Enchir Fortif* 39 To convert a Square Fortresse into a Fort Royall 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 4 Kinsale might haue a Forte Royall erected on it [the Harbour] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fort Royal*, a Fort that has 26 Fathoms for the Line of Defence.

fig. 1690 HUBBERT *Full Formalityy* 12 Hypocrisie is the devils Fort-Royal 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 36 To acknowledge this Union the Fort Royal against the hostile Invasions of Popery

† **Fortuit,** *a Obs.* Also 7 -ite [a. F. *fortuit*, ad. L *fortuitus* . see FORTUITOUS] Fortuitous.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr 1 127 (Camb MS) Fortuit hap 1530 PALSGR *Introd.* 16 Utterly fortuyt and done by chaunce. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II iii v, False feares and all other fortuit inconueniences. 1668 M CASAUBON *Credulity* (1670) 15 That the world was made by a fortuit concourse of Atomes.

Hence † **Fortuitness.**

1642 SIR K DIGBY *Observ. Religio Medici* (1659) 18 Fortuitousse or Contingency of things

† **Fortuitism.** *Obs rare*—1.

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 417 They in ferred fate, fortuitism and co incidency of all things

Fortuitism (*fɒ̄*·*titi·ū* ·*itiz'm*) [f FORTUIT-OUS + -ISM] The belief that adaptations in nature are produced by natural causes operating 'fortuitously' So **Fortu itist**, one who believes in fortuitism

1881 *St James's Gaz* 14 Apr 13/1 There will always be teleologists, no doubt, and there will always be fortuitists (if we may coin a needful correlative term), but Professor Mivart's teleology now so nearly approaches Mr. Darwin's fortuitism that [etc] 1890 *Univ Rev* 15 June 239 In assigning the lion's share of development to the accumulation of fortunate accidents, he tempted fortuitists to try and cut the ground from under Lamarck's feet

Fortuitous (*fɒ̄*·*titi·ū* ·*itəs*), *a* [f L *fortuit us*, f *forte* by chance, f *fors* chance + -OUS] That happens or is produced by fortune or chance , accidental, casual *Fortuitous concourse of atoms* see CONCOURSE 3. *Fortuitous event* (Law) see quot 1856

1623 H MORE *Antid Ath* III xv (1712) 135 This Argument against the fortuitous concourse of Atoms. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 293 P 4 The highest Degree of it [Wisdom] which Man can possess, is by no means equal to fortuitous Events 1806 FELLOWES tr *Milton's 2nd Def* Wks (Bohn) I 240 This extraordinary kindness cannot be any fortuitous combination 1827 SCOTT *Peveril* Pref Let A fortuitous rencontre 1856 BOUVIER *Amer Law Dict*, *Fortuitous event*, a term in the civil law to denote that which happens by a cause which cannot be resisted Or it is that which neither of the parties has occasioned or could prevent 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Oct 6 The epithet he [Lord Palmerston] applied to the coalition of parties against him on the China question in 1857—'a fortuitous concourse of atoms.' 1877 SIARROW *Serm* XVII 241 Neither fortuitous nor necessitated, but entirely under the governmental control of the great and holy God

absol 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* II ix (1872) I 408 All grades, from the necessary to the fortuitous

Fortuitously (*fɒ̄*·*titi·ū* ·*itəsli*), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In a fortuitous manner, by chance

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VI viii (1821) 258 This gift was not so fortunately dispensed as to be communicated without any discrimination of persons *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 97 Wiles, Tricks, Lies, Guile, Flattery, Deceit, Like Atoms here fortuitously meet 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II v 64 Atoms is added to atom not boisterously or fortuitously

Fortuitousness (*fɒ̄*·*titi·ū* ·*itəsnis*) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being fortuitous, accident, chance, futurity

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 130 How have men been cried and hist with inevitable fatation and undeterminate fortuitousness! 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 580 Whether the personages were brought together by the pretended fortuitousness of a nicely contrived probability 1844 *N Brit Rev* I 116 They allow them to be guided by no accident or fortuitousness

Fortuity (*fɒ̄*·*titi·ū*) [irreg. f L *fortuitus* see FORTUITOUS and -ITY] Fortuitous character, fortuitousness, accident, chance, an accidental occurrence Occasionally used for Appearance of fortuitousness or unstudiedness

a 1747 D FORBES *Incredulity* 80 How they can be sure that those deserved judgments were the effect of mere fortuity 1790 PAITY *How Paul* Wks 1825 III 194 Forgeries confirming and falling in with one another by a species of fortuity 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* VI (1867) 110 It is by the fortuities of life that the religious enthusiast is deluded 1860 READE *Cloister & H* II 245 One of the company, by some imminse fortuity, could read 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* I vii, She looks at her bracelets, and adjusts their clasps with that pretty studied fortuity which [etc] 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* (1886) II II i 372 Nothing that might not happen in a universe of fortuity

† **Fortunable,** *a Obs* [a OF *fortunable* ('unfortunate', Godef). see FORTUNE and -ABLE]

1 Favoured by fortune, fortunate

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXXV II, The lord Wiloughby, full fortunable. 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* A iij, He the wich berth in his Cote armur that stone, fortunable of victori in his kinges battayl shall be 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) B, It behoveth that such persons be well fortunable

2 Bringing good fortune, lucky

c 1465 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 3 There was neuer birde brede vnder þe stone More fortunable in a felde þan þat birde hath be 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I xi 75 We be beseik, this day be fortunable To vs Troians

3 Pertaining to fortune or chance, fortuitous

1599 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 46 Thus is that man voyde of all intelligence Whom fortune fedeth with chaunce fortunable 1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 253 Such things as are subiect to change , and may be and not be , may be done or not done , and (when al is said) are fortunable

Hence † **Fo rtunably** *adv* , by fortune, chance thus

1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* (1556) C iiv, If by chaunce thou fallest amongest thyne enemies, and yet hast fortunably escaped them

† **Fortunacy.** *Obs* [f FORTUNATE *a* . see -ACY.] Fortunateness, good fortune

1580 LODGE *Forb & Prisc* (Shaks. Soc.) 94 The fortunacie

of Forbonius is unfortunate for thy selfe 1624 [T Scott] *Vox Coeli* 29 Ending these warres with more fortunate

† Fortunary. *Obs* [f FORTUNE *sb* + -ARY] One who deals in fortunes, a fortune-teller 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 147 And why doe our Fataries and Fortunaries so confound them especially in their prognostications or predictions?

Fortunate (*fɔ·tiunĕt*), *a* (and *sb*) Also 4–5 fortunat, 5 fortenat. [ad L *fortūnāt-us*, f. *fortūnāre* (see FORTUNE *v*)]

1 Favoured by fortune, possessed of or receiving good fortune; lucky, prosperous. Said of persons, also, of an enterprise, event, etc Const *to* and *inf*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Priest's Prol* 10 Whan a man clymbeth up and wexeth fortunat 1390 Gower *Conf* III 115 He shall be fortunate to marchandy *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 37 Wold God of myhte, I had be borne, by influence he wynnyng fortunat [etc] 1514 Bainbridge in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 232 Which [enterprise] I shall beseche the blisside Trynitie to make fortunate 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 13 Their attempts more desperate and their success fortunater 1607 Shaks *Cor* IV iii 39, I am most fortunate, thus accidentally to encounter you 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 70 Nor was he very fortunate in the election of those Dependants 1705 J Phillips *Blenheim* 48 Burleigh (fortunate to serve The best of Queens) 1830 D Israeli *Chas I*, III vii 150 [He] was fortunate enough to save himself by flight 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 171 He might think himself fortunate when [etc]

trans/ 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 335 Authors who have written one or two pieces so facile in thought and fortunate in phrase is to be carried lightly in the memory

b *Fortunate Islands* = L *Fortunatæ Insulæ*), fabulous isles of the Western Ocean, the abode of the blessed dead Also *fig*

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 221 The Yles Fortunate 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* Contents, The fortunate Ilandes, otherwyse called the Ilandes of Canaria 1630 T Brugis tr *Camus Mov Relat* 273 Keepe his course towards the fortunate Ilands of Pamenes favour

2 Bringing or presaging good fortune, auspicious, favourable, lucky

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 They wol caste that thei have a fortunat planete in hir ascendent 1588 Bentley *Mon Matrones* II 5 Thou also hast given vnto mee the right fortunate gift of grace 1676 Lilly *Guide Astrol* 75 To consider in Nativities if a Fortune fortunate and no way afflicted be in the tenth 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I I 40 Postumus perceiving it to be a fortunate day 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 18 Thursday and Friday are considered fortunate 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 154 It ought to be considered as a most fortunate circumstance that [etc] 1880 Mrs Forrester *Key & V* I 11 'This is fortunate', she cries gaily

3 a. *absol* passing into *n sb* (See next sense)

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 29/1 The rich is more able to satisfie his desires yet the fortunate excels him 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 202 ¶ 5 Each coming upon the same Errand, to know whether they were of the Fortunate in the Lottery 1778 Gentl Mag XLVIII 4/1 I wish you to be fortunate are satisfied with the possession of this world

b *sb* (with *pl*) A fortunate person or thing, *esp* in *Astrol* a fortunate planet, sign, etc

1614 Jonkis *Alhumazar* V i, Search your Natiuitie see if the Fortunates And Luminaries bee in good Aspect 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* (1858) 37 Marriage of all states Makes most unhappy, or most fortunates 1894 W B Hart in *Arena* (Boston) June 1 The colony of fortunates whom Almighty God sent ready booted and spurred to ride over the millions

† Fo·rtunate, *v Obs* Also 6 *pa pple* fortunate [f L *fortūnāt-*, ppl stem of *fortūnāre* see FORTUNE *v* and -ATE] *trans* To make fortunate, give good fortune to, prosper Also *absol*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 180 Let sowe hit on, and God hit fortunate 1535 Shaxton *Iet Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App lx 152 [I] shall rejoyce that God hath fortunate my writing 1551 Sleyden *Hist Gt Brit* 1 xiii (1642) 730 These petty braues thus giuen to the King, were farther fortunated with a little victory 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xxvii 169 If the Lord of the third fortunate the Lord of the second he will be assisted in procuring an Estate 1792 Smyth *Lect Archæology* I 18 Some heavenly influence that fortunateth or unfortunateth by mistake of words, signals, or acts

† Fo·rtunateling. *Obs* [f FORTUNATE *a* + -LING] A favourite of fortune

1605 A Warren *Poor Man's Pass* cxvii, Succour and meanes of maintenance to mee, The ayre, the woods, and waters giue, Though Fortunatelings hate it so to bee

Fortunately (*fɔ·tiunĕtli*), *adv* [f FORTUNATE *a* + -LY 2] In a fortunate manner, by or with good fortune, happily, luckily, successfully In mod use often qualifying the whole sentence, intimating that the fact stated is fortunate

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* (an 4) 54 After this victorye fortunately obteined 1600 Holland *Livy* II xvi (1609) 54 In that yeare the Romanes fought with the Sabines fortunately [*bene pugnatum*] 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 51 These Adam wits, too fortunately free, Began to dream they wanted Liberty 1706 Maule *Hist Picts* in *Misc Scot* I 16 The Roman Emperors who warred fortunatly against them 1794 Paley *Evid* I ii iv 82 When, fortunately for their preservation, they were not found at home 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 122 Fortunately, Lord De la War met them the day after they had sailed 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* (1864) I 171 As vacillating and incompetent a statesman as he was prompt and fortunately audacious in the field 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 72, I fortunately possessed a box of wax matches.

Fortunateness (*fɔ·tiunĕtnĕs*) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being fortunate

1530 Palsgr 222/2 Fortunatnesse, *bonheurté* 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 117 Whose greatest fortunatenesse is more vnfortunate, then my sisters greatest vnfortunatenesse 1864 Markell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 122 The fortunateness of his Armes 1885 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 30 Felicity, in its proper sense, is but another word for its fortunateness, or happiness. 1896 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V. IX x § 9 308 A sign of fortunateness.

† Fortunation. *Obs* [f FORTUNATE *a* or *v*· see ATION] The action of making fortunate, the being favoured by fortune

c 1470 Harding *Chron* xi II, He Renoysed highly of his fortunacion 1727 Bailey vol II, *Fortunation*, luckiness, etc

Fortune (*fɔ·tiŭn*), *sb* Also 4–6 fortoun, 6 fortun [a F *fortune* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *fortūna*, related to *fortis*, *fors* chance, and *ferre* to BEAR]

1. Chance, hap, or luck, regarded as a cause of events and changes in men's affairs Often (after Latin) personified as a goddess, 'the power supposed to distribute the lots of life according to her own humour' (J), her emblem is a wheel, betokening vicissitude

a 1300 *Cursor M* 34719 Dame fortune turnes þan hir quele And rastes vs dun vntil a wele *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 781 (837) Wele fynde I that Fortune is my fo 1390 Gower *Conf* III 106 The chaunces of the worlde also, That we fortune clepen so 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III xxi 218 As longe as fortune was for them 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xv 44 To fecht with fortoun is no wit 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, IV iii 47 Though fortune's malice ouerthrow my state, My mind exceeds the compasse of her wheel 1683 Hacke *Collect Voy* (1699) I 42 Yet fortune did not favour them 1770 *Junius Lett* xli 212 Here you have fortune on your side 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 497 When fortune changed his real propensities began to show themselves

b *In the name of fortune* see Name

†c phr *Fy fortune* by chance *Upon fortune* as it fell out *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 152 The worldes good was first comune, But afterward the fortune Was liche comun profit cessed *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvi 267 I hoghe it happene, sum of hem, be Fortune, to gon out *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk Aurel* (1546) C vj, Yf by fortune he falle 1604 Shaks *Oth* V ii 226 That Handkerchefe I found by Fortune, and did giue my Husband

d with a defining phrase added, as *the fortune of war*, etc

1390 Gower *Conf* III 12 The fortune of every chaunce To man it groweth from above 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* IV xiv, When the toune is taken by fortune of warre *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 524 By fortune of wedryng they were well eyght mynuthis vpon the See *a* 1533 Ld Berners (1812) I 19 Fortune of yr se hath brought vs hyder 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 58 ¶ 2 One who was his by the Fortune of War 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II x 177 It remained only to try once more the fortune of war

e *A soldier of fortune* (see quots 1802, 1810) (F *soldat de fortune* is explained by Littré in the sense given in quot 1810, but this meaning is rare in English)

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 186 Like war which is wont as well to raise soldiers of fortune as to rune men of fortune 1685 South *Serm* (1823) I 212 A very warrior may in some sense be called a soldier of fortune 1775 R H Lee in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 13, I refer you to Mr Frazer who goes to the camp a soldier of fortune 1802 C James *Milit Duct, Soldier of Fortune*. During the frequent wars which occurred in Italy, before the military profession became so generally prevalent in Europe, it was usual for men of enterprise and reputation to offer their services to the different states that were engaged They afterwards extended their services, and under the title of *soldiers of fortune* fought for employment in every country or state that would pay them 1810 *Ibid* (ed 3) s v *Fortune*, A soldier of Fortune, a military man who has risen from the ranks by his own merit 1850 Mrs Jamieson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 338 A brave, reckless, profligate soldier of fortune 1889 J Corbett *Monk* xi 156 He [Monk] prudently resumed his usual reliable position of the obedient and disinterested soldier of fortune

†2 A chance, hap, accident, an event or incident befalling any one, an adventure *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 157 As þis fortune bi-fel þat i told of In fore *c* 1500 *Melusine* xiii 49 The Erle thought euer on Raymondyn that som ffortune he had fonde at the fontayne of Soyf 1579 Fulke *Gualter's Serm* 1 28 That in all accidents and fortunes, that citie should not faile to minister to him 1596 Shaks *1 am Shr* III ii 23 What euer fortune stayes him from his word 1635 Stanley *Hist Philos* III (1701) 75/1 Many other good fortunes happening to the Athenians upon the day are Recorded by Aelian 1796 *Adv Capt R Boyle* Pref A iv, A Detail of Fortunes I have run through for many Years

†b A mishap, disaster. *To run a fortune* (= F *courir fortune de*) to run a risk *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxii 121 Wher they arryued in fewe dayes wythout eny fortune *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* (E E I S) 67 It was tyme nowe to leue of alle sorowe & lamentacion for any fortune that was befalle 1627 *Lisander & Cal* II 29, I had rather run a fortune in giving way unto your desire, than refuse you so small a matter

3. The chance or luck (good or bad) which falls to any one as his lot in life or in a particular affair Also in *pl* † *Extreme fortune* (= L *res extremæ*) the last extremity

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr iii 27 (Camb MS.) Wol thow thanne trusten in the tomblynge fortunes of men? *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1277 Ne had my fortune bene faire, fey had I leuede! 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* 2 First begynneth the lyf of Esope with alle his fortune 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccii 698 He that hath any yuell fortune, men wyll speke the worst therof 1532 Elyot *Governour* II. ii (1534) 100b, It is no lyttell thyng to meruayle at, the maiestie showed in extreme fortune and mysery 1580 W Lucas Fieldfield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 5 b, Thanking God for their good fortune in thus their first brunt of daunger 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV v 48 To know if it were my Masters fortune to haue her, or no 1607–12 Bacon *Ess*, *Of Fortune*, Cheuffie the mould of a Mans fortune is in himself 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 22 It was my fortune to be at the Helm from 6 a Clock in the Evening till 8 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 135 The Women of Morocco, I mean all that I had the Fortune to see, were very handsome 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 3 Good or ill fortune is very little at our disposal 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi 232 Scotland was now doomed to wait on the fortunes of her more powerful ally 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II iii, Some good fortune at last occurred to a family which stood in great need of it 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 2 121 On the fortunes of Philip hung the fortunes of English freedom

b attributed to things, purposes, undertakings 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1845) 34 They that would compleat the Good Fortune of these Papers 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 170 And undecided lies the Fortune of the Day 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, V ii 367 The fortune of the day was quickly changed 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* IV ix 324 The fortunes of the war were virtually decided in a day

c phr *To try one's fortune* to make trial how it will turn out (with the hope of its proving favourable) Similarly (with mixture of senses 5, 6) *to seek one's fortune*

1573 Baret *Adv* F 955, I will aduenture, or trie and seeke my fortune 1700 S Sewall *Diary* I 419 *And* 23 1683 out that hath a mind to see the Indies, and to try his Fortune *a* 1745 Swift (J), His father dying, he was driven to London to seek his fortune 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xi, To seek his fortune at sea, or rather, indeed, to fly away from his fortune and a gibbet 1760 Wesley *Wks* (1872) *Pray* 94 They thought proper to sail towards the western isles, and try their fortune a little longer

d That which is to befall a person in the future chiefly in phr *to tell a person his fortune* and *to tell fortunes* (said of would-be seers)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 640 For, or þe pass, I sall sow schaw Of zour fortoun a gret party 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV v 60 Alsandre fond two trees, whiche trees told hym his fortune 1627 Cowper *Mistress*, My fate to You, who men's fortunes in their faces read 1668 Pepys *Diary* 11 Aug, This afternoon my wife and Mercer to see the gypsies at Lambeth, and have their fortunes told 1688 *Loud Gaz* No 2375/2 The Visiter then demanded, if he could tell his own Fortune 1847 Marryat *Childs N Forest* xi, They were great thieves, and told fortunes, and played all manner of tricks

4 *absol* (= good fortune) Good luck, success, prosperity

1390 Gower *Conf* III 166 Though thou victorie have on honde, I cunne nouȝt stonde alwey *c* 1490 *Alam Bel & Crem of Clough* 249 in Ritson *Anc Pop P* 21 Then went they to supper, Wyth such cheare as they had, And thanked god of their fortune 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xxix 43 He was entised into such fortune and grace of the people 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 62 God sendeth fortune to fooles 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 9 A herball by great fortune found out for the pedigree in an old church book 1625 Bacon *Ess* Ep Ded (Arb) 498 Your Fortune, and Merit both, haue been Eminent *a* 1698 Temple *Misc* II Wks 1720 I 163 This Terrestrial Globe has since been surrounded by the Fortune and Boldness of several navigators 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* I ii 11 1866 98 Saint Quentin being thus reduced, Philip was not more disposed to push his fortune

5 One's condition or standing in life, often *absol* a prosperous condition, as in *to make one's fortune* = to win a good position in the world Also *pl*

1600 Shaks *A Y L* I ii 263 My pride fell with my fortunes 1649 Milton *Eikon* 14 A private conscience sorts not with a publik Calling but distracts Person rather meant by nature for a private fortune 1677 Dryden *State Innoc* V i No, he shall eat, and dye with me, or live Our equal crimes shall equal fortune give 1680 Otway *Orphan* I i, Unable to advance her Fortune He left his Daughter to our Master's care 1697 — *Heroe & Leander* (1699) 23 Had reason but ruled them, we might all have made our Fortunes 1807 S W Irving *Salmag* xv (1860) 355 If you only make a great man laugh now and then, your fortune is made 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I v 142 John went soon to push his fortune in Australia

6 Position as determined by wealth, amount of wealth, *cour* a person's possessions collectively, wealth, 'substance', † formerly also *pl* in the same senses. *A man*, etc *of fortune*, one possessing great (usually inherited) wealth Also (with *a* and *pl*) a stock of wealth, accumulated by an individual or received by inheritance, as a marriage portion, etc ; ordinarily implying a somewhat ample amount. Phr *to make a, one's fortune*.

A small fortune (colloq) used hyperbolically to designate the extravagantly large amount paid for some object of expenditure

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI ix 30 For wisedome is most riches, fooles therefore They are which fortunes doe by vowes devize 1602 Shaks *All's Well* III vii 24 You haue shew'd me that which well approues V^r great gift of fortune. 1604 — *Oth* II iii 366 Seeke vpon the Fortunes of the Moore 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II v 49 Make thee a Fortune from me 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 123 He paid much too dear for his Wife's Fortune, by taking her Person into the bargain 1653 H More *Antid Ath* Ep Ded (1712) 4 Those ample Fortunes that Divine Providence has bestowed upon you 1725 Berkeley *Proposal* Wks III 222 There is no prospect of making a fortune by this small trade 1732 — *Alciphr.* I § 12 Men of rank and fortune. 1792 Mrs

RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* III, A chevalier of family, but of small fortune 1a 1800 *Song*, 'My face is my fortune, Sir', she said 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XIII, Imagining them to be young Englishmen of fortune on their travels 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 39 They might have made large fortunes out of them 1886 SIR J PEARSON in *Law Rep* 32 Ch Div 46 Every one of the partners is liable to the full extent of his fortune for all the debts incurred by the partnership

†7 Short for · A woman of fortune, an heiress.

1655 A. JOHNSON in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 251 The Lady Bath (one of the greatest fortunes here) 1676 D'URFEY *Mad Pickle* III. II, She's his Neece, a Widow, an approv'd fortune 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 19 P 2 He is secretly married to a great Fortune 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* II II, She certainly was handsome and a very considerable fortune 1823 BYRON *Juan* VII XXXII

8 *Astrol.* A name for the planets Jupiter and Venus (see also quot 1819)

1672 SALMON *Syn Med* I VIII 22 A Planet is said to be a Fortune when he is conjoyned to the Fortunes or beseiged of them or their beams. 1679 MOXON *Math. Dict., Fortunes*, the two benevolent Planets ♃ and ♀, by reason of their kind and friendly Nature 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* s v, The Sun The Moon and Mercury are likewise esteemed as fortunes when well aspected by ♃ and ♀, and free from affliction 1895 SMEDLEY *Occult Sc* 309 Jupiter, 'the greater fortune'

9 *Comb.*, as *fortune-maker*; *+fortune-hit, -cunst, -proof, -stolden* adjs , also **fortune-book**, 'a book consulted to know fortune or future events' (J), **† fortune-flinger**, *humorous* for FORTUNE-TELLER, **† fortune-speller** = FORTUNE TELLER ; **† fortune-stealer**, one who runs off with an heiress, so **† fortune-stealing**

1682 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* 56 Was ever man thus *Fortune* hit, that he shou'd cross my hopes just in the nick? 1646 CRASHAW *Lowe's Horace* 12 A Face, in whose each looke, Beauty layes ope loves *Fortune booke 1649 G DANIEL *Trimarch*, *Rich II*, CXCVII, And 'tis but only Fooles are *Fortune-hit 1642 SHIRLEY *Victory* III i, More antics yet? What nation have we here? *Fortune flingers! *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* I 1, Are these the men that conquer by inheritance, The *fortune makers 1696 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *True Relat Nature's Pict* 383 And Misery hath taught us, and made us Fortune cheats 1682 GAULE *Magastrom* 23 Away, then, with all Planet Prognosticators, and *fortune spellers! 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 311 P 1 Those audacious young Fellows among us who commonly go by the name of *Fortune Stealers 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* Epil 19 The next *Sparks that goes a *Fortune stealing 1688 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* II (1637) 137 Hee that's *fortune-trodden

Fortune (fǭ ɪtiun), *v* Also 5 **forteyn(e, 6 forten, fortune** [a OF *fortune-r* to assign fortune to, make fortunate, ad L *fortūnāre* to make fortunate, f *fortūna* see FORTUNE *sb.*]

†1 *trans* To assign a (certain) fortune to (a person, affair, etc), to allot, regulate, or control the fortunes of *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1519 O stronge god that hast in euery regne and euery lond Of armes al the brydel in thyn hond, And hem fortunest as thee list deuise 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 361 With many an other mo, Which hadden be fortuned sore In loves cause 1440 *Generydes* 1431 Alle lasts, as god wold fortune it, and not 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II 77 Deere Isis, keep decorum, and Fortune him accordingly!

†b To ordain (a person), as his fortune or luck, *to do* something, to ordain (something) *to* happen, or *that* it shall happen *Obs*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* 1187 If god you fortune oones come to elde 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 78 What day God fortune yⁱ I deesese 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 372 Gif God fortunit him to be ane king 1600 T. DEKKER *Tasso's* xii, That Lord..Shall Fortune all your Actions well to speed

†c in *Astrol* To ascribe a (certain) fortune to

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 419 Wel cowde he fortune the ascendent Of his ymages for his pacient 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* V in Ashm 1692) 60 With Astrologie joyne Elements also, To fortune their Workings as these goe

†d To give good fortune to, make fortunate

14 LYDG *Temple Glas* 903, I myself also Shal be fortune yet tale be do

2. To endow with wealth or a fortune , to dower (*rare* cf FORTUNED) Also, *to fortune off* or *out*: to get (a daughter) off one's hands by dowering her

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II XXV 166 He is to fortune her out to a young lover 1835 *Tait's Mag.* II 31 In order that they may save a few hundreds for fortuning off their girls 1838 *Ibid* V 253 They have dowered their wives, and fortuned their daughters 1881 MISS LAFFAN in *Macm Mag* XLIV 389 She grumbled over the expensive schooling of her two grand daughters The money, in her opinion, would have been far better kept to 'fortune them off'

†3. *intr.* Of events, etc To happen, chance, occur Const *to, unto*, or dative obj *Obs*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 388 Swiche meruayles fortuned than 1424 *Paston Lett* No 4 I 14 What so ever fortunyd in the seyd pleynt 1450 *Coventry Leet Bk* 568 in Harl *A P P* I 43 Hym selfe, noble kyng Arthour, Hath forteynd syche a chans. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housh* (1768) 42 If any thynge fortuned well to vs, we gaue her parte of it. 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cxl 84 b, The impedimentes whiche doth fortune to the synewes 1620 *Prayer Book* 23 This night hath fortuned to me a great aduenture 1739 G OGLE *Gualth. & Gris* 104 All that fortunes, fortunes for the Best.

b impers *It fortunes* = It happens or befalls Const. with clause , also *to, with* (a person) or with dative obj. Also with omission of *it arch.*

1468 J PASTON in *P Lett* No. 461 II. 115 It so fortuned your seid beschec cowd not performe the seid apoyntement 1490 *tr* MALORY *Arthur* IX XVII, Hit fortuned me that I was a slepe in the wyndowe *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXIII 156 Sith it hath fortuned thus with me *c* 1530 *Gesta Rom* Add Stories (W de W) II. 431 It fortuned after yⁱ he gaue batayll. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II*, II. III, How fortunes that he came not? 1622 BACON *Hen VII* (ed Lumby) 172 It so fortuned, that he was taken by pirates at sea. 28 LOWELL *Darn* Poet Wks (1879) 378 When it fortuned that a king more wise Endued the realm with brain and hands and eyes 1886 BURTON *Arab Nts* I 24 So it fortuneth that I am toiling while those lukkiest thine cease

†c. followed by *object* and *inf* (Sometimes a dative obj. ; sometimes the phrase is equivalent to L acc and inf, or to the subj -clause in 3 b) *Obs*

c 1440 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 204 A solom cite me fortunyd to fynde 1487 *Will in Surrey Archæol Collect* III. 163 At that auter before which it shall fortune me to be buried 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* 1 Wks (1876) 32 It may also fortune a man to be sory for his synne 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1119/1 If it fortune no issue male to be borne of this matrimonie 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 631 Therefore if fortune thee in Court to liue 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1279 If hereafter it should fortune any detriment to be by any man done unto the Hungarians 1648 HERRICK *Hesp Meditt* (1868) 3 If it should fortune each to loose other

†4 With person or thing as subject To happen or chance *to be* or *to do* (something) *Obs.*

1454 *E E Wills* (1882) 134 All myne other goodes whatso euer they fortune to be, in valour 1521 FISHER *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 313 These daungerous tempestes of heresyes, whan so euer they fortune to aryse 1570 THORNE *Song, This World is Transitory* VI (1848), Yf thow fortune to be poore 1658 BROMHALL *Treat Specters* II 182 The Birth day of the Emperor Augustus fortuned to fall on that very time 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 73 Here fortun'd Curll to slide 1798 YOUNG *Let* I in *Mem Dalzel* (1862) 163 The Dean himself fortuning to be absent

b To come by chance *upon* (something) *rare*⁻¹

1662 EVELYN *Sculpt* IV 38 Albert Durer had performed wonders both in Copper and Wood, had he once fortun'd upon the least notion of that excellent manner, which came afterwards to be in vogue

†c *elliptt* The chance to come *to* (a place)

a 1580 *Myrr of Amanthus* 133 They fortuned to a countre of a tyraunt kene Called wales

†d To have a certain fortune, to fare *Obs*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 1830 Whan ye in trauel yng vpon her do call Ye fortune and spede well

† Fortune, *adv Obs* [Cf FORTUNE *v* 3 b and CHANCE *sb* C] May hap, haply, perchance

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 797 If one of hys tormentours might fortune breake his heade for marring of the play 1602 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* v 56 Sour feet are not so sicker sett Bot fortun ze may fall

Fortuned (fǭ ɪtiunḍ), *ppl a* Now *rare* [f FORTUNE *sb* and *v* + -ED] Having fortune (of a specified kind), † also, = fortunate (*obs*) Of an event Characterized by a (specified) fortune

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 180 My lady is so wel for tuned and thewed *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 685 A fer tonyt man 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III III, He that is wel fortuned and happy — *c. cursed* is fortuned men 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III XIII 30 Fortun'd Cæsar 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* (1894) 202 The poisoning being like Juliet's a mere trick though differently fortuned

b Possessed of a 'fortune' or portion

1632 SHIRLEY *Love in Maze* I 1, This Gerard is a gentle man Of handsome parts, And, they say, fortuned 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxiii 80 To him, and to his, as an obliged and half fortuned person

Fortune-hu nter. One who seeks to win a fortune, *esp* one who tries to capture an heiress

1689 J CARLISLE (*title*), The Fortune Hunters, or two Fools well met a Comedy 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 111 Several Irish brigades may be formed out of those able bodied men which are called Fortune-hunters 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I I x 76 If she were of our sex, [she] would make a capital fortune-hunter

So **Fo rtune-hu nting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* V, There is no character more contemptible than a man that is a fortune hunter, and I can see no reason why fortune hunting women should not be contemptible too 1771 MRS ELIZ ROBINSON *Woman as she should be* II 122 Poor Harry is gone a fortune hunting to India 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 125 [A] fortune hunting count

† Fortunel, *a Obs* [a OF *fortunal, -el* see FORTUNE *sb* and -AL] Fortuitous, accidental

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V metr I 117 (Camb MS) The wateres I medyd wrappith or impleth many fortunel [L. *fortunæ*] happes or maneres

Fortuneless, *a.* [f FORTUNE *sb* + -LESS.] Without (good) fortune, luckless, unfortunate Also, destitute of a 'fortune' or portion

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV VII 27 Against all hard mishaps and fortunelesse misfare 1669 *Raleigh's Ironb* in *Select. Harl Misc* (1793) 227 Being a person not full twenty years old, left friendless and fortuneless 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII. 314 Flaunting, fortuneless, over educated girls 1884 HAWTHORNE *Grandfather's Chair* (1891) 91 The utilitarian line of education especially desirable for a fortuneless boy.

Fortune-teller. [See FORTUNE *sb* 3 d] One who 'tells fortunes'

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* V i. 239 One Pinch. A thred bare Juggler, and a Fortune teller 1612 J MASON *Anat Sorc* 46 They travelled about the country, as fortune-tellers and such like do with us 1726 SWIFT *Philite* 51 Long ago a fortune teller Exactly said what now befel her 1874 BURNAND *My Time* XII. 101 The fortune-teller, who, from the lines engraved on the open palm, predicts a destiny.

Fortune-te lling, *vbl sb.* [Cf. prec] The practice of 'telling fortunes'.

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 56 Forbidding, cuill and vnprofitable arts or fortune tellinge 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV II 184 We are simple men; we doe not know what's brought to passe vnder the profession of Fortune telling. 1655 WALTON *Angler* V (ed 2) 161 The Gypsies were then to divide all the money got by Fortune telling 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 21 They are addicted to astrology, fortune telling, and presages of all kinds

So **Fo rtune-telling** *ppl. a.* Also (*nonce-wd*) **Fortune-tell v** , a back-formation from prec

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* IV II 196 Out of my doore, you Witch !.. Ile conjure you, Ile fortune tell you *a* 1639 CLEVELAND *Fuscara* 26 Wks (1687) 2 He tipples Palmestry, and dines On all her Fortune telling Lines. 1681 COLLIL *Whigs Supplic* (1752) 49 He finds both comets and eclipses, But pretty fortune telling gipsies 1795-1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII 88 Belong they to the fortune-telling Tribe?

† Fortu nity. *Obs* [a OF. *fortunité* (ill) hap see FORTUNE and -ITY] Fortune, hap. (Cf INFORTUNITY)

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* X V, Seyng Iuly this fals fortunite The soroes greate in hym so multiplied, That there for shame of his fortunite, In no wyse would [he no] lenger dwell ne byde 1612 SKIDEY *Times Hon* 305 By vnduenture of his fortunitie 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 187 That they here vaticinate or ominate of fortunity, infortunity

† Fortunize, *v Obs. rare.* [f. FORTUNE *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To regulate the fortunes of, to make fortunate Hence **Fortunizing** *ppl a*, fortune-telling

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI IX 30 Fooles therefore I hey are which fortunes doe by vowes devize, Sith each vnto himselfe his life may fortunize 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 98 Else, how can the fortunizing Soothsaick foretell that the child new born shall be a Traveller?

† Fortunous, *a Obs* [a OF. *fortuneus* see FORTUNE *sb* and -OUS]

1. Pertaining to fortune or chance, fortuitous

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr VI 17 (Camb MS), I ne trowe nat in no manere, that so certeyn thinges sholden be mortued by fortunows fortune *Ibid* II pr IV 29 (Camb MS) Thinges that ben fortunous and temporel

2 Fortunate, successful

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* IX IV, He wanne the felde in batell fortunous

† Fortuny. *Obs* = ° (See quot)

1676 COLES, *Fortuny*, a kind of Tourneiment or running a tilt with launces on horseback [So in some later Dicts]

Forty (fǭ ɪti), *a* and *sb* Forms **1 fēowertiġ, fēowurtiġ, *Northumb* feuortiġ, 2 *Orm* fowwerrtiġ, feortiġ, 2 3 f(e)owerti, 3 feouwerti, f(e)uwerti, fuerti, feowrti, fourte, 3-4 fourti, *south.* vourti, -y, (3 forti), 3 8 fourty, 4 faurty, 5 fourthi, -y, 6 fourtie, -ye, fortie, 6- forty** [OE *fēowertiġ* = OFris *fiuwertich*, OS *fiwartig, fiartig, fiortig* (MDu *vierteth*, Du *veertig*), OHG. *fiorzug* (MHG *vierzic*, mod Ger *vierzig*), ON *fiōrer tiger, fiorutigr, fiōrutu* (Sw *fyratio, fyrtio*, Da *fyrretyve, firti*), Goth *fidwōr tigus*. see FOUR and -TY]

A *adj* The cardinal number equal to four tens, represented by the figures 40, XL, or XL Also in comb with numbers below ten (cardinal and ordinal), as *forty one, forty first*, etc

c 900 *Vsdrof Gosp* Matt IV 2 & mīd ðy xeſæste feuortiġ dæȝa & feowertiġ nehta *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 He hi afedde feortiġ wintre *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Adam was in helle in pine fuwerti hundred wintre for his sinne 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 419 More þan a wourty ȝer hyt was þat he was ybore *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 808 If that thou list it have, Ye shul paye fourty pound 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 55 He hadde noo moo wyth hym but fourthi. 1525 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 43 In the fourtie and eyght Psalme 1598 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 94 At the end of their Quarentine, which is Forty days 1707 HEARNE *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 323 He died in the fourty fifth year of his Age 1803 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans.* XCIII 89 It was found to contain one forty eighth of antimony 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 188 The day according to his calculation, was about forty eight hours. 1860 READE *Cloister & H* XXV, Dietrich's forty years weighed him down like forty bullets

b Used indefinitely to express a large number. *Like forty* (U.S. *colloq*). with immense force or vigour, 'like anything'.

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III I 243 On faire ground I could beat fortie of them 1619 G HERBERT *Let* 19 Jan Wks 1859 I 381, I have forty businesses in my hands your Courtesy will pardon the haste of your humble Servant 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCV, He that's Well, already, and upon a Levity of Mind, Quits his Station, in hopes to be Better, 'tis Forty to One, he loses by the Change. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* VIII, 'I has principles and I sticks to them like forty'.

c + *Forty pence* : a customary amount for a wager *Forty winks* (colloq.) : a short nap, *esp* after dinner

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* VIII. 46 Forty pence ȝaged vpon a matche of wrastling 1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II III. 89 How tastes it? is it bitter? forty pence, no 1872 *Punch* 26 Nov 208/2 If a man, after reading steadily through the Thirty nine Articles, were to take forty winks. 1887 SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* 228 I'm tired, and I must have forty winks

† d = FORTIETH. *Obs.*

1559 *Homilies* I *Good Wks* III (1859) 58 Sectes were neither the forty part so many among the Jewes, nor [etc]

B. *sb.*

1. a. The age of 40 years b. *The forties* the years between 40 and 50 of a century or of one's life.

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* i. § 1 Alciphron is above forty 1885 *Athenæum* 18 July 83/1 His *magnum opus* was published in Edinburgh some time in the forties 1893 Geo. Hill *Hist. Inq Dress* II. 243 What were called half-caps were worn in the early forties.

2 *The forty*. a designation applied to certain public bodies in various countries and at various periods, from the number of their members, e.g. to several courts of justice in the Venetian republic; to a body of itinerant justices in ancient Attica, empowered to try petty actions, to the French Academy, and (occasionally) to the Royal Academy of Arts in London

1820 Byron *Mar Fal* i. i. 24 'Tis not for us To anticipate the sentence of the Forty

3. A yacht of forty tons burden

1894 *Field* 9 June 836/1 The two big cutters had left the two forties many miles astern

4. *The roaring forties* · the exceptionally rough part of the Atlantic Ocean between 40° and 50° north latitude. Also occasionally applied to that part of the South Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans between 40° and 50° south latitude

1883 Buchan in *Encycl Brit.* XVI 146/2 The region of the 'brave west winds', the 'roaring forties' of sailors. 1893 J. A. Barry *Steve Brown's Bunyip* 165 Older shipmasters laughed saying that they found the Roaring Forties quite strong enough for them

C in Combination.

1 Combination of the simple numeral with a sb (used *attrib* or *ellipt.* as sbs), and pseudo-synthetic derivatives of these **forty-foot**, +(*a*) *=forty legs*, (*b*) see quot 1889; **forty-knot**, 'the *Alternanthera Achyrantha*, a prostrate amaranthaceous weed of warm countries' (*Cent Dict.*), **forty legs**, a popular or dialectal name of the centipede; †**forty pence**, ?a jocular designation for a servant who runs errands, **forty-penny nail**, a nail of such size that one thousand of them weigh forty pounds (see Penny), † **forty penny piece**, a coin worth 40 pence Scots, i.e 3⅓d sterling, **forty rod lightning**, *U S slang* · see quot, **forty rod whisky** = prec, **forty-spot**, the Tasmanian name for a bird, *Pardalotus quadragintus* (Gould, *Birds Austr*, 1848), **forty-tonner** = B 3

1673 E. Brown *Trav Europe* (1677) 17 An Indian Scolopendria, or *Forty-foot* 1889 *N. & Q. Line Gloss*, *Forty foot*, a right of forty foot which the tenants of certain manors had over the soil of an adjoining manor 1590 Spenser *Vay* I xi 320 Centapee, call'd by the English *40 Legs 1750 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 89 The Forty legs in Surinam are a great deal larger than what are bred in Barbados. 1865 Brogden *Property of Wor's Lincolnsh*, *Forty-legs*, a centipede 1616 *Englishm for my Money* Fiij a, Farewell *fortipence, goe seeke your Signor 1769 in Hawkesworth *Voy* (1773) II 182 No nails less than *fortypenny were current. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 235 *Nails of sorts are*, 4, 6, 8 and 40-penny nails. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 38 Butter and cheese, and wool fleeces, For groats and *fourty penny pieces 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **Forty Rod Lightning*, whisky of the most villainous description, so called because humorously warranted to kill at forty rods 1892 Stevenson *Wrecker* 124 *Forty rod whisky was administered by a proprietor as dirty as his beasts 1895 *Daily News* 11 June 2/4 For the second match, *forty tonners, three entered

2 Substantival uses of the compound numerals (see A 1) **forty-eight**, a flowerpot of the third smallest size, of which there are 48 in a 'cast', **forty-four**, (*a*) a forty-four gun ship: (*b*) a bicycle with a wheel 44 inches in diameter, † **forty-nine**, a 17th c. name for some kind of liquor; **forty-one** *Hist*, the Venetian council by whom the Doge was elected, **forty-two** *attrib.* in *forty two man*, a man of the 42nd regiment.

1852 Glenny *Handbk Fl Gard* 227 They must be potted off into moderately small pots, say *forty-eights. 1822 Byron *To Murray* 7 Feb., The giant element made our stout *forty four's . . timbers creak again 1884 *Century Mag* Nov 53/2 His hand resting on the handle of his forty four 1692 A. P[itcairne] *Babell a* (Maitl 1830) 5 Assist me all, ye Muses nyne! With a beer glasse of *fourtie nyne 1723 Merton *Knight* (1756) 21 A glass or two of forty nine He can pull off before he dine 1612 W Shute tr *Fougasses' Venice* ii. 481 The *forty one being assembled they chose him Prince 1816 *Scott Antiq* xliii, Here comes an old *forty two man, who is a fitter match for you than I am

b. Abbreviated dates, as *forty-one*, *-two*, *-three*, etc, colloquially used to designate a year of the current or preceding century Hence **forty-niner** *U.S.*, one of those who settled in California during the 'gold fever' about 1849.

1910 H Bedford *Vond Cr Eng.* i The Spirit of Forty-one is reviving 1887 *Council Bluffs Herald* (Iowa U S) 17 Jan, Running the 'pony express' in the exciting days of the '49 ers'. 1890 Boldenwood *Muser's Right* xliv. 384 All old prospectors and 'forty-niners'

Forty-five. a. *The Forty-five* the year 1745, and the Jacobite rebellion of that year. b. *Card-playing*. A game in which each trick counts five and the game is forty-five. Also *forty-fives*.

a. 1832 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, Ye have heard of a year they call the *forty-five* 1895 D. Marshall in *Scot. Antiq.* X. 77 In the 'Forty-five, Burleigh Castle was garrisoned for King George

b 1875 Wood & Lapham *Wast. Mast* 32 The others gathered round the table to enjoy the Irish game of 'forty fives'.

Fortyish, *a* Looking forty years old

1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 324 A sort of Tom Shuffleton grown flat, staid, and fortyish

Foruh, obs. form of Furrow.

Forum (fō·rŭm). [a L. *forum*]

1. *Rom Ant.* The public place or market-place of a city. In ancient Rome the place of assembly for judicial and other public business.

1460 Capgrave *Chron* 29 Thoo places in which juges herd causes he [Foroneus] cleped hem aftir his name, 'foium', that is to say, 'a hopen place', or 'a market' 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 117 The said Scipiones statue erected in the Forum or publick hall 1649 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 63 The city of Rome had four great forums or piazzas 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 15 The principal Forum, which appears to have been of a circular, or rather elliptical form 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I 38 He [Tarquinius] made a forum or market place and divided out the ground around it for shops and stalls, and made a covered walk around it

b as the place of public discussion, hence *fig*

1735 Thomson *Liberty* i 160 Foes in the forum in the field were friends 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv cxiv 1095 Rienzi The forum's champion, and the people's chief 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) I 28 I descend into the angry noisy Forum, with an Argument that cannot but exasperate and divide

2 A court, tribunal *Law of the forum* the legal rules of a particular court or jurisdiction.

1848 Wharton *I aw Lex*, *Forum*, the court to the jurisdiction of which a party is liable 1857 Parsons *Contracts* II 11 n. § (ed. 2) Limitation and prescription are applied only according to the law of the forum 1858 Ld St Leonards *Handy-bk Prop Law* ii 4 As the law of property is now administered in the different forums it exhibits a splendid code of jurisprudence

b. *transf* and *fig* (Cf. med L. *in foro interno*, *in foro conscientiæ*)

1690 *Case Unite and Scotland* 48 A right to be impleaded in their own Forum only 1756 Burke *Subl & B* v v, Of this, at first view, every man, in his own forum, ought to judge without appeal 1852 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) IV xiv 151 In every country of Europe, except one, when excusable collision arises between the civil and the religious power it must be in the external forum 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 147 It is truth that in the forum of conscience claims an undivided allegiance

3 *attrib*, as *forum-area*, *-orator*

1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VIII 347 A forum orator some years ago 1818 Byron *Ch Har* 1893 *Archæologia* LIII 544 The forum area was trenched but not excavated

Forur(e, var Furbure *obs*, fur trimming.

† **Forvay',** *v Obs* Also 4 (Gower) **forsveie,** 5 **forvoyen, -wey(e, -way(e,** 5–6 **for-, fourvey(e** [ad OF *forvoier*, *forsvoier*, f *for(s)-*, For- *pref* 3 + *voie* way.] *intr* To go out of the way, go astray; *fig* to err, make a mistake Hence **Forvay'ing** *vbl sb*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 76 [MS Fairfax] That þei be Duistres of þe weie Forþi if eny man forsweie [*Pauls privits* forswey] Thurgh hem þei be noght excusable (Also III 224, 272, 275) 1413 *Pilgr Lyfe Manhode* I i (1859) 1 Ther ne was no pylgrym that goth so redyly but that ofte[n]es he mote forvoyen. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv lxv (1869) 207 þe forueyinge of oobere shulde ben warnynge 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* K vj, Thus yonge man forweyeth *c* 1500 *Melusine* xix. 101, I was forwayed of my way in comyn to huyȝynen 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 204 As drunkyn man he all forvayit 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 18 Tharfore wald God I had thair eris to pull Miskrawis the creid and threpis othir forwayis *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iii 13 Forvey no tymp, be redy day and nycht

Forwake(d see For- *pref*.1 6 b

† **Forwal.** *Obs rare* −1. [perh mis-written for **forfal*, n. ON *forfall* (law term) hindrance] A legitimate excuse.

c 1205 Lay 31500 Þa andswarede Cadwalan þe kene Oswy hauеð for wal [Wace *essoine le tient*]

† **Forwa·lk,** *v. Obs* Also 6 fore-. [f. For- *pref*.1 + Walk] *trans* To weary with walking, to over-tire Hence **Forwa lked** *ppl a.*

In the Sc examples prob confused with *forwaked* see For *pref*.1 6 b.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2930 Þei þeder come al wery for walked 1377 Langl. *P pl* B xiii 204 Than thow art wery for walked 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vi [v] 35 Quhen the first quyet Of natural slepe Stelis on forwalkit [*so Ruthven MS*; *ed Small* fordoverit] mortall creaturis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 204 The Romanis sett on the Volschis, wery and forwalkit 1612 [see Foswelk.]

For-wall, -walled : see For *pref*.1 5, 6 b.

Forwa·nder, *v. Obs.* exc. *arch* or *Sc* [f. For- *pref*.1 + Wander] *intr.* To weary oneself with wandering, to wander far and wide. Hence **Forwa·ndered** *ppl. a.*

c 1325 *Will Palerne* 739 He forwandreþ in wo & wakeþ on nigtes 1377 Langl. *P pl* B Prol 7, I was wery for wandred and went me to reste. 1563 Sackville *Mirr Mag*, *Buckingham* lxxiv, All forsake forwandred in despayer 1590 Spenser *F Q* i vi 34 A weanis wight forwandring by the way 1890 G. A. Smith *Isaiah* II. xvi 254 Among the bruised, the prisoners, the forwandered of Israel 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 158 A poor lost forwandered lad

Forward (*fō* rwaid), *a.*, *adv.* and *sb.* Forms 1 **fore-, forweard, -weard,** 4–7 **foreward(e,** 4–6 **forwarde,** 6 **forest,** 9 *dial.* **forat, -et, forrad, -at,** 4– **forrard** See also Forrit. [*OE. for(e)weard*, adj. and adv, see Fore *adv.* and -ward. The adj. seems to have become obsolete after the OE. period, and to have been redeveloped from the adv in the 16th c. The adv (OE *forewearð*) was app in origin the neut. acc of the adj.]

A. *adj.*

† **1.** In OE used in partitive concord The front part of (any thing material); the first or earliest part of (a period of time, etc). *Obs.*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiii [xii]. (1891) 422 In forewearde neaht *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 266 Ure forewearde heafod

2 Situated in the fore part *Obs* exc *techn*

1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 39 Let's take the instant by the forward top 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 403 The guides conducted the forwarder of the party a wrong way 1876 Holland *Sevenoaks* x 131 He fixed a knob of tallow upon the forward sight of Mr Balfour's gun

b *Naut* Belonging to the fore part (of a vessel)

1881 *Daily Tel* 24 Feb, The mine forward men are divided into three watches 1893 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 3/3 The forward house and forecastle bulkhead were stove in

† **c** Principal, foremost, chief *Obs*

1581 Savile *Tacitus' Agric* (1622) 184 Many haue beene wasted by casuall chances, the most sufficient and forward by the cruelty of the Prince.

d That lies in front, now only, that lies in the direction towards which one is moving

1643 Lightfoot *Gleon Exc* (1658) 17 In the five preceding Plagues, the obduration of Pharaohs heart is attributed to himselfe, in these five forward, it is attributed to God 1800–04 Campbell *Dream* ii, Shadow'd in the forward distance Lay the land of Death 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii (1878) 203 Out of the forward part of the vessel

3 Directed towards a point in advance, onward; also 'outward' as opposed to 'return'

1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* i xivi, She [fortune], dispos'd his forward course to let 1824 Cary *Dante*, *Par* xxix 136 Let us seek The forward path again 1840 Bury *Select Comm on Railw* Q 2398 You spoke of sending an engine to meet the train, on what line would that go?—It must go on the forward line. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 46 General Wood was compelled to undertake a forward movement 1884 *G W & Time Tables* July 87 *Return Tickets* are available .. for completion of the forward and backward journeys

b Of the face (Looking) straight in front

1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 504 The lovers close the rear, With forward faces not confessing fear 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxiv, She [knowledge] sets her forward countenance And leaps into the future chance

c Of a ship's bow Projecting onwards.

1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv. 12 Scarcely the forward snout tore up that wintery water

d. *Forward play* in *Cricket* · the method of playing forward see the *adv* 3 b

1891 W G Grace *Cricket* § 4 in *Outdoor Games & Recr* 19 Practise both backward and forward play

e *Forward movement*, recently often used to denote a special effort made by a political party, a religious or benevolent organization, etc., in order to make more rapid progress Cf. 9.

1896 *Indep & Nonconf* 31 Dec 494 The Colonial Missionary Society's Forward Movement 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Jan, The Liberal Forward Movement

4. *Comm* Of a business transaction, contract, etc Prospective, relating to future produce.

1883 *Manch Exam* 6 Nov 4/4 In the old days, when it took three or four months to send out goods to India there was a real ground for forward buying 1891 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 2/7 The rate for good furnace coke is 14*s* but contracts will not pay this price for forward contracts.

5 That is in an advanced state or condition, progressing towards maturity or completion Chiefly *predicative* and barely distinguishable from the *adv*

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 72 b, How moche we profyte & be forewarde in euery day by our labour. 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* i Cb, It is none well forwarde in nyghte 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S. Seas* 86 To acquaint him how forward the Boat was [in making] 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXVII. 351 [Vaccinated] arms of Sarah were in a more forward state than the rest 1848 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* IX 1 7 The sheep get exceedingly forward in condition 1866 Mrs H Wood *St Martin's Eve* iv, A sturdy little fellow sufficiently forward in walking to get about the room.

b Of a plant, a crop, or the season: Well advanced, early.

1592 Shaks *Two Gent* i 1 45 As the most forward Bud Is eaten by the Canker ere it blow 1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 23 The inhabitants of Turon enjoy as forward a summer, as those of Provence 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 254 Fruit, the soundest and forwardest of any on the Tree 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 344 Sow three or four seeds in a small pot, which being placed on a gentle heat, will be much forwarder and finer 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 18 He 'gets again 'Bout vigus in weather, late or forward spring 1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* ii. 23 Place our hungry brethren where nature's work is forwardest

c Of a pregnant animal. *in* or *with foal*, etc.

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1910/4 A Red Cow forward with Calf. 1707 *Ibid.* No 4321/3 Lost . . a bay Saddle Mare forward in Fole 1839 *Lincoln, etc Gaz* 12 Feb 3/3 Eleven ewes forward in lamb 1887 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVIII 1 19 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal

6. Ready, prompt, eager (in an action or a cause), *esp.* with const. *to* (do something)

1583 LD BRENERS *Froiss* I xxxi. 45 At the first assaute he was so forwarde, that he was stryken to the erth. *a* 1598 *Ancham Scholem.* i (Arb) 56 God grafte in vs the trewe knowledge of his woorde, with a forward will to followe it 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* v Ded 406 He not backward to patronize what you have been forward to produce *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 232 Neither can it be collected that hee [St Bartholomew] was ever forward of his Tongue, as some of the Rest were *a* 1654 LAUD *Wks* (1854) IV 281 His Majesty's piety was so forward, that nothing needed to be extorted from him 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* II App (1852) 203 He was much forwarder to give his assent than they were to ask it 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* III VI i. 52 Their followers were to be ranked as the most forward and loud, who denounced parliament as so corrupt 1875 M PATTISON *Casaubon* 40 Authors were always forward to send him copies of their learned publications.

†b Inclined *to* or *for* (something) *Obs*

1582 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 256 b, If I had bene so forward to sedition . there wanted not fautourers of the cause 1681 BAXTER *Apol Nonconf Min* 4 The forwardest to Peace 1727 SWIFT *Art Polite Lying* Wks 1755 *III* i. 118 A hot headed crack-brained coxcomb forward for a scheme of moderation

c Ardent, eager, spirited, zealous ? *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1551/2 Three sonnes, all forward, martiall, and valorous gentlemen 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV i 72 How fondly do'st thou spurre a forward Horse? 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag* II i Wks 1878 I 41 His forward spirit press'd into the front 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I 1, They both have forward gen'rous active Spirits 1804 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* III 468 He is a gallant, forward officer

d *transf* and *fig* of things ? *Obs*

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* Ded 2 This Treatise was once vn aduisedly forward to haue bin dedicated to your good worship But It recalled it selfe in good time 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* I 654 Their forward genius without teaching grows 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II iii, These stakes also, being of a wood very forward to grow 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I i Wks 1874 I 18 We are accustomed, from our youth up, to indulge that forward delusive faculty [imagination]

7. Well-advanced for one's years, precocious

1591 LYLY *Endymn* II ii, It will be a forward cock that croweth in the shell 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, I i 203 Long hue thou, and chese thy forward Sonnes 1600 — *A Y L* III iii 14 When a mans good wit [cannot be] seconded with the forward childe vnderstanding 1714 *Restoration in Pulteney Wks* (1775) I 84 A pretty forward boy about four and twenty 1869 PRINCESS ALICE *Mem* 24 Apr (1884) 215 My children are so forward, clever, and spirited

8 In bad sense Presumptuous, pert, bold, immodest

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III xxii (1634) 454 Some doe raile at this doctrine with greater malicIousnesse, than that their forward pride ought to be suffered 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xlvii (1612) 216 They could be forward of Maidens weare, how proude if in request *a* 1704 I BROWN *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 94 A forward prating coxcomb 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 51 P 1, I have a great Aversion to the forward Air and Insolence which is practised in all publick Places 1772 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I iv, Clara would think this step of mine highly forward 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VII lxix, Hearing your favourite poem mammocked by the mouth of a forward Puppy 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xl, I the favouritest young fe ard huzzy of a servant gal as ever come into a house 1888 J DAVIS *Myst Matterhidge* v, You can call him forward? 'He was certainly free in his manners'

9 Of persons, opinions Advanced, extreme, in mod use, favouring vigorous aggressive action

1608 F JOHNSON *Cert Reasons & Argts* To Rdr, The Books of the forward Preachers now abroad 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 1/2 You of all people in the world, the Forwardest of the Forward Party, cannot complain of the advance of Empire 1887 *Ibid* 10 Jne 7/1 Denouncing outrage and dynamite, and what are generally known as 'forward' measures

B *adv*

1 Of extent in time Towards the future, immediately afterwards and continuously onwards Chiefly (and now only) in phrases *from this day (time*, etc) *forward* †Also, *from this, from hence, (from) now, and so forward* Cf FORTH *adv* 3

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 788 (Gr) Gif he wolden lare godes forweard freamman *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5480 (Gött) In egipt held he paim ful hard, As i sal tell you sone forward. *Ibid* 15098 (Göt) At fra bat he be Iuus sogbt iesis to do to dede 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 144 Ik my obys grete Fro bys forwarde wyl y lete *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 12, & fro that time forward shal the verrey degree of the sonne shewe the howr of the planete *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxi 261 (Harl MS) I beseeyeve [yow] fro hens forwarde to my loye 1558 LATIMER *Serm and Remed in Advent* (1562) 132 If we intend to amend our life now forward 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II xli 71 This is the first time that the law Agraria was published and so forward unto this present hower, it was never debated of *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 547 From this time forward what soever he did was in order to that end 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* III 42 From that day forward the Spirit of God came upon David 1872 SMILES *Charac* III (1876) 68 The elder student from that time forward acted as the Mentor of the younger one.

b With vbs., as *look, think*; esp *To look forward* to look ahead, to look expectantly towards the future or *to* a coming event

1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* I I Wks (1813) 9 To think forward a little 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 343 One who can look forwarder than the Nine Days of Wonder 1768 FOOTE *Devil on 2 Sticks* I Wks. 1799 II 249 Banish your fears, and let us look forward, my love 1826 KEATINGE *Trav.* (1817) II. 23 Like chess-players, they seem always to look three moves forward 1832 D'ISRAELI *Venetia* III. 4, His visit to the hall was looked forward to with interest.

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 45 He looks forward to all future systems sharing the fate of the past.

c *Comm.* For future delivery or payment. *To date forward*, to postdate.

1888 *Daily News* 4 Mar, The orders being neither numerous nor large, and not a few dated forward. 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 May 4/4 Dating forward, is a thing un known among shippers, for payment is usually made a week or so after the goods have been delivered 1894 *Daily News* 28 Mar 7/3 Maize still dear, but cheaper forward

†2 Onward or further on in a series, onwards from a specified point *And so forward*, = and so forth, et cetera Cf FORTH *adv* 2. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 173/2 Forwarde, or more vttyr, *ulterius, ulterius* 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* I 22 a, Whether that from the Cape of Buena Esperanza forwarde there were anye Nauigation to the East India 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 34 If sixtie would serue, they must have an hundred, and so forward. 1599 HAM MOND *On Ps* Annot 3 From that tenth Psalm forward 1663 MARVELL *Corres* XIVII Wks. 1872–5 II 96, I am this day beginning my long voyage to Archangel, and so forward

†b In the first place, foremost in phr *first and forward Obs*

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* x 127 Furst and forbeward to folk that ben i-weddet *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 275 First and forward, ye han erred in [etc]

3 Towards the front, in the direction which a person or thing faces *Forward of* (U S) in front of *To put* or *set foot forward* see FOOT *sb* 29

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 758 He came into the world with the feete forward 1548 etc [see FOOT *sb* 29] 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 82, I bow the Head forward or backward, or over the one side or the other 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II 103 You must begin with your Bow forward, though the Bow be drawn forward the Note before 1703 MOXON *Turner* 206 Its middle part stands about an Inch forwarder than the Foreside of the Puppet. 1762 FOOTE *Lyar* III Wks 1799 I 308 Your hood a little forwarder, Miss 1811 *Lett Fr Eng* II xlix 270 The skirts of the coat brought forward to meet over the thigh 1892 J H NEWMAN *Scope Univ Educ* 242 He may have no more all of advancing one step forward in himself 1896 C J ANDERSSON *Lake Ngami* 256 The ostrich always strikes forward [with its foot] 1891 M S WILKINS *Humbl. Rom* 165 Two little thin dancing curls just forward of her cap!

b *To play forward*, in *Cricket* to reach forward in order to play a rather short-pitched ball

1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 101 Rather too fond of playing forward 1891 W G GRACE *Cricket* § 5 iii *Outdoor Games & Rec* 21 If he [the batsman] plays forward, pitch shorter and shorter until he makes a mistake

4. Of continuous motion. Towards what is in front, (moving) onwards, on

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 847 Pe faster forward him he faris be faster he snapirs 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 18 b, Suche be not mete to go forwarde in this pilgrymage 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV viii (1840) 190 His ships were manned, victualled, and sailing forward 1697 DAMPIER *Voy I* xiii 346 Meeting very strong Westerly Winds, we got nothing forward in many days. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* IV § 15 In case they walk straight forward, in half a hour they shall meet men 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I, He was desirous to hasten forward 1855 MRS GATTY *Parables fr Nat* Ser II (1869) 50 The river is rushing forward, the clouds are hurrying onward

b with ellipsis of some part of the vb *go* Also *Mil*, as a word of command *Forward! Forward on!* in *Fox-hunting* of the fox Gone on in front.

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 186 His horse wolde nother forwarde nor backe warde 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xv 86 Therefore let us on forwarde as he commandeth 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* 1 50 The word *Forward* is given by the commanding officer 1848 W H KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 207 Ibrahim had but to cry 'Forward, and Constantinople was his.

c In advance, in front, ahead

1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V 369 Dercylus seems to have been sent forward 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxv 182 One of our porters was sent forward to test the [snow] bridge

d. *Back* or *backward and forward* to and fro, see BACK *adv* 13 and BACKWARD *adv* 5 b

5 To the front or to a prominent position (from being behind or in the background), into view, *esp* in phrases, as *to bring forward* (see also BRING *v* 17). *To come forward* see COME *v* 58, also, to come into existence *To put* or *set forward*, to put forth, advance, allege, offer, also *refl* to give oneself (undue) prominence

1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* III 6 Before euer the earth came forward 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xl 252 To set forward such doctrines as were repugnant to Moses 1783 BURKE *Rep. Affairs Ind* Wks XI 304 He certainly has it in his power to keep it back, and bring it forward at his own times 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xliv, Dorothee, who had lingered far behind, was called forward 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xviii, Who are you, my good friend, who put yourself so forward? 1895 COULSON KERNAHAN *God & Ant* Apol (ed 4) 9 The worst of all reasons which inexperienced writers put forward for setting pen to paper

†6 In front, on the front or front side *Obs*

1618 BOLTON *Florus* I xviii. 57 All their wounds were forward. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 101 Caused the windowes which were forward to be made up

b *fig.* In a prominent position

1796 BURKE *Let to C. F Fox* Wks 1842 II. 392 A young man who stands very forward in parliament

7 At an advanced point, at a point or position which is beyond or further than another. Cf. FORTH *adv* 4.

1583 LD BRENERS *Froiss* I xvii 18 All his barones went out of the cite, and y first wayt they lodged vi. myle forwarde 1611 BIBLE *Num* XXXII 19 We will not inherite with them on yonder side Iordane, or forward 1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Redin* IV ii 289 To secure the landing of Irish or Welch supplies so much the forwarder towards the east 1696 H PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt* (1676) 160 Adding a cypher, and setting the (1) a figure forwarder. 1722 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 52 A little forwarder you find small Grass-ways with four Alleys

b Of time In advance.

1571 HANNER *Chron Irel* (1633) 38, I thinke they are too forward in their computation 1820 VINCE *Elem Astron* XXIV 289 The time at the place of observation is forwarder than that at Greenwich

8 *Naut.* a. Of motion: Towards the fore part of a vessel

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Hawl forward the main Bowline 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 15 The Carpenter going forward to inspect the Chain Plates

b Of position At or in the fore part of a vessel. *Forward of* (U S) in front of †*forward on*, at the fore end, forward

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 88/1 The Sayler imagined that his horse was too much laden abaft, or foreward on (as the sea phrase is) 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2317/2 Captain Killegrew being at the same time forward by the Gang Way 1691 T [HALE] *Acc New Invent* 124 The buttends have been as it were abolished forward on for the easie passage of the Vessel through the water 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 120 Being oblig'd to lie forward with the Men 1794 NELSON 5 Nov in Nicolas *Disp* I 504 Transports laying with their Truce Flag hoisted forward 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxii 58 The only fault being that she was wet forward *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note bks* (1879) I. 112 Forward of the ward-room is the midshipmen's room

9 *fig* Onward, so as to progress or advance Chiefly in phr *to go forward* (rarely with ellipsis of *go*) to be in progress or 'on foot', to be going on *To build forward* to continue building

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 760 There must it needes be long ere any good conclusion go forwarde 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* III 8 To se that the worke of the house of the Lorde were forwarde *a* 1600 HOOKER in *Eccl Pol* v (1888) App 1 § 3 It is the nature of Gods most bountiful dispositIon to build forward where his foundation is once laid 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III ii 91 Now forward with your Tale 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 177 He would not forget to help forward the Belgick affairs. 1717 tr *Freezer's Voy S Sea* 119 The Climate is so fertile that the Fruit is coming forward all the Year 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xi, Mr Burchell was always fond of seeing some innocent amusement going forward 1788 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 181, I am got forward too fast with my story 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 122 My engineering and mercantile matters were now so far brought forward 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* I 18 Dinner was going forward 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 165 Unless extreme partisans make concessions, there is no getting any forwarder 1891 R KILLING *City Jerusal Art* 43 Let's go in here—there may be something forward

10 Phrases. *To put* or *set forward* (a person) to start onward, give a start to *It* and *fig* *To set forward* (intr) to start on a journey, set out

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 17 Set forward, ye shall neuer labour younger 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* VII 78 Such gale as would serue to put him forward on his iourney 1690 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 202 The trips and sliddings shall but set thee forwarder on thy journey 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* II, 1785 *Lounger* No 59 We all set forward together 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* II 19 To set his young people forward in the same way of life with himself 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* XVI 258 Her godfather straightway sets forward to avenge her death

11. *Comb* a. with *pres pple*, as *forward-bearing, -creeping, flowing, -looking* adjs b with *pa pple*, as *forward-turned* adj

1649 H MORE *Song of Soul* III II xxiii, Strong *forward-bearing will or appetite 1850 LENNYSON *In Mem* CIII 27 The *forward-creeping tides 1830 — *Recoll Arab Nts* 1, The *forward flowing tide of time 1800 WORDSW *Michael* 158 A child Brings hope with it, and *forward looking thoughts 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 46 It took his *forward-turned backs, and lookt out of his breasts

C. *sb* [The *adj.* used absolutely.]

†1 The fore or front part, the first part *On forward* in the beginning (see AFOREWARD) *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Deut* XXVIII 13 Drihten þe sceett simle on foreweard & na on æfterweard 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 On forward þos cristendomes ech man feorned his bileue er he fulht underfenge.

†2 A trick in wrestling; a throw which causes one's opponent to fall forward on his face *Obs*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 76 Many sleights and tricks appertaine hereunto , Such are the forward and backward 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* i 6 They practise The forward, backward, falx

3 *Naut* (See quot)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Forward*, the fore end of a barge or other craft

4 *Football* One who plays in the front line, one of the body of players termed 'forwards', as opposed to 'backs' (see BACK *sb* 21), whose duty is to be foremost in the attack.

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 367/2 Under the Rugby code fifteen a side [is] the usual number of players—ten 'forwards', two 'half backs', one 'three-quarters back', and two 'backs'. 1889 *Pauline* VIII 33 There is much to be learnt by the forwards 1895 *Daily Chron.* 17 Jan. 6/4 The side whose forwards were beaten won the match.

Forward (*fɒ*ɹwəd), *v.* [*f.* FORWARD *adv.*]

1. *trans* To help or push forward; to advance, assist, hasten, promote, urge on. Also, † to put forward, set on foot (*obs rare*)

1596 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, i 33 Then let me heare What yesternight our Councell did decree In forwarding this deere expedience 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* vi (1628) 172 Hee was greatly encouraged and forwarded in the matter by diuers of his most inward friendes. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II i 219 The Moriscoes of Africa were often forwarded and assisted by them in their nocturnal Expeditions. 1780 BURKE *Lett to Speech* Wks IV 243 He [Lord North] forwarded two bills, that for encouraging the growth of tobacco, and that for giving a bounty on exportation of hemp from Ireland 1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 24 July, After doing whatever I can to forward my dress for the next morning, I go to bed 1806 WELLINGTON in Owen *Desp* lxxvi, This prince showed every disposition to impede rather than to forward the operations of the British army 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvi 33 To protect its rights and to forward its interests

2 To accelerate the growth of (plants, etc)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 412 So wee may House our owne Country Plants to forward them, and make them come in the Cold seasons. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 266 A Dunghill is of wondrous Efficacy to forward the Flowers 1720 SWIFT *Apollo to Dean* Wks xi 155 IV 116 Whenever I shine, I forward the grass, and I ripen the vine 1845 *Farmer's Jrnl* 55 They [plants] will be forwarded, or retarded, according to the state of the season

3. To send forward, send to an ulterior destination (a thing, *rarely* a person) In commercial language often loosely, to dispatch, send by some regular mode of convevance

1757 FRANKLIN *Let to Wife* in Bigelow *Life* (1881) I 378 The black silk was sent to Mr Neates, who undertook to forward it in some package of his 1757 *Algiers Navy Wages* 33 Where they might meet with an Opportunity also of being forwarded to their own Home 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Pref 5 That letter . has been since forwarded to the person to whom it was addressed 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II iii 122 Who forwarded him in safety to Rome 1883 F M PEARD *Contrad* xii, There is a letter which should be forwarded to my brother *Mod* (*Comm*) We have this day forwarded to your address per S W R three boxes marked (etc)

† **b** To pass on, publish abroad *Obs*

1713 *Guardian* No 1 P 1 His countenance is communicated to the publick and forwarded by engravers, artists by way of mezzo tinto, etc

4 *Bookbinding* To get (a sewed book) ready for the 'finisher' by putting a plain cover on (see FORWARDING *vbl sb* 2)

Hence **Fo rwarded** *ppl a* (in 17th c occas † forwardly disposed, eager), **Fo rwarding** *ppl a*

a 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* (1676) 208 None are more glad to see those punishments inflicted, or more forwarded to promote it, than the Presbyterians 1691 NORRIS *Pract Nav* 315 Enough to ingage us to seek out for the best and most forwarding Assistances 1776 BARKER in *Phil Trans* I XVI 372 The latter part of that month was warm and forwarding 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* xv (1823) 238 When these forwarded beans are planted in unusually 1894 Mrs H WARD *Marcella* III 96 She had received a forwarded letter from that old friend

Forward see FORWARD

Forwarder (*fɒ* ɹwəɹdəɹ). [f prec. + -ER ¹]

1 One who or that which forwards

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Eph* Prol, A fyne fore warder of the ghospell lybetie 1611 COTGR, *Poulsevaunt* an overseer, and forwarder of a worke that requires haste 1611 BARREY *Rain Alley* v i, Nor am I seconder, per swader, forwarder, Principall, or maintainer of this late theft 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* xii § 2 (1689) 308 Fresh Water being a great forwarder of Fishes feeding 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 379 Contempt of the suppliant is not the best forwarder of a suit 1849 CAR LYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 222 Mecca had at one time a population of 100,000, buyers, forwarders of those Eastern and Western products

2 *Bookbinding* (See quot 1890)

1870 *Echo* 20 Dec, The men are divided into two classes, forwarders and finishers 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 424 The ends of the cords are then drawn by the 'forwarder' through holes pierced in the boards 1890 ZAEHNSDORF *Binding Bk* 18 *Forwarder*, the workman who takes the books after they are sewn, and advances them to the sewing department

Forwarding, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING ¹]

1. The action of the vb FORWARD in various senses Also gerundially, with omission of *in*

1633 J GORE *Well doung* 17 Like that which Bias calls ἐγκοπὴν πορεύσιν the Backeward forwarding of a cause 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard* 268 Horse-dung, and Kennel Water, contribute to the forwarding of Plants 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 28 Sept, The general knew that a peace is forwarding 1817 *Evans' Parl Debates* 1381 Sir J Newport urged the immediate forwarding of the measure

2. *spec* in *Bookbinding* The operation of putting a plain cover on a book previously sewn, and otherwise making it fit for the 'finisher's' hands.

1883 E G DUFF *Early printed Bks* 193 Even a study of the forwarding of a binding is of great help 1895 ZAEHNSDORF *Hint Book binding* 13 His backs were firm, and his forwarding excellent.

3. *attrib* as *forwarding department, -room*; **forwarding agent, merchant,** one whose business is the receiving and shipment or transmission of goods; **forwarding-note** (see quot.).

1839 STORY *Bailments* Index, Forwarding merchant 1869 *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 10 The same building also includes a telegraph office, and a forwarding department, where remittances are sent from friends of emigrants, and all other miscellaneous letters received and forwarded 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 40 The book now passes from the women to the forwarding room, where several processes occur 1882 CASSELL, *Forwarding note* (*Comm.*), a note in which is entered a description of goods or parcels, with the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, to be sent along with goods, &c., conveyed by a carrier *American*) 1892 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 327 He employed a forwarding agent

Forwardly (*fɒ* ɹwəɹdli), *adv* (and *a*) [f FORWARD *a.* + LY]

A *adv.*

1 In a forward manner; readily, promptly, eagerly, presumptuously, pertly

1552 HULOET, Forwardly, or towardly, *recte* 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1579/2 He was not so suddenlie come, as forwardlie welcome. 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Ear* i Ep Ded, You must not admire too forwardly for your own sake 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* iv viii § 3, I grant, as forwardly as any one, that they are all true 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 504 P 5 The fellow very forwardly, and like a man who was willing to deal, told him (etc) 1812 W GODWIN *Let in* Hogg *Life Shelley* (1858) II 86, I shall still acknowledge as forwardly as ever the lovely qualities 1823 *Examiner* 15 Feb 103/2 Men being forwardly obedient to all the impulses they receive from themselves.

† **2** In a forward position, in the fore part *Obs.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* i 24 The Cartilages, which the ribbes forwardly produce are diuerse 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xix 261 If the horne have this situation, and be so forwardly affixed 1654 tr *Scudery's Curus Pol* 189 When his valour marched so forwardly in the Van

3 In a forward direction, towards the front *US*

1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* vi 82 We did not come upon it forwardly . we moved alongside it 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 263/1 The hands were stretched out forwardly, as though feeling the way

† **4** Early, prematurely *Obs*

a 1641 BP R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 546 Mary, Cleophas his daughter, was forwardly married, and a mother before she was 5 yeeres old

† **B** *adj* Eager, ready **b** Advanced (in growth or progress) Also, of a season Early

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 157 Til the childe be either in the grammar schole, by orderly ascent, and not by two forwardly hast 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* Ded (1603) *iv b, It was so forwardly that I could not well hinder the impression 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* xviii 21 Peter is still the same, ever too forwardly and forth putting 1670 W HUGHES *Compl Vineyard* (1683) 39 Neither ought it to be done, unless it be a forwardly Spring If your Vines be forwardly, you ought (to) break off some of the Leaves Hence † **Forwardness,** forward condition

1647 TRAPP *Comm Luke* xxi 38 Let our people look upon their forwardness 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 220/2 The two Men of War that were building are in a good forwardiness

Forwardmost (*fɒ* ɹwəɹdmōst), *a*, *superl rare*—¹. [f FORWARD) *a* + -MOST] Most to the front, foremost, nearest.

1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 24 Making the sweeps appear as black as ebony, between us and the flash of the forwardmost gun

Forwardness (*fɒ* ɹwəɹdnes) [see -NESS]

1 The state or condition of being forward, advancement towards completion or perfection

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxviii 41 Whan this cronis was in giet forwardnesse, for there was no spekyng but therof 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* I 677 Whilst in so faire forward nesse it was 1661 MARVELL *Corr* xxiv Wks 1872–5 II 50 That Bill, for the forwardnesse to be presented to the House 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4836/1 Funds which are hitherto in no forwardness of being compleat 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 298 The arts are in no kind of forwardness here 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 129 Mr Jessop had got other things in forwardness that had been committed to his charge 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* xii 242 Till it [a work] is in some state of forwardness

† **b** Furtherance, advancement *Obs*

1591 *Troub Raigne K John* ii (1611) 89 Thus fortune (Lords) acts to your forwardnesse 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 209 If you should refuse to be pleased from me], I will give your Wishes all the Forwardness that I honourably can.

2 (Unusual) advancement towards maturity · **a.** of a child; **b** of a crop, the season, etc

1603 *Humours & Conv Town* 21 Parents bring them to a bold Confidence and this they miscall Wit, and hopeful forwardness. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 95 P 4 The Satisfaction the Father took in the Forwardness of his Son 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journey Literary* II 316 The forwardness of the season *c* 1790 WILLOCK *Voy* 99 Gardens all in great forwardness *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note bks.* (1879) II 139 Our peas are in such forwardness

3 The quality of being forward; readiness, promptness, eagerness, zeal † Also, proneness or inclination *to*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 69 In my body and fleshe I fynde no good, ne forwardnes to perfeccyon 1555 EDEN *Decades* 58 A man of forwardnes to attempte thynges 1611 BIBLE *2 Cor* ix 2, I know the forwardnesse of your mind 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* i xiii 68 Not by reason of any forwardnesse in him to anger 1696 SOUTHERNE *Oroonoko* iv ii, I speak in my desires And forwardness to serve so great a man. 1827–48 COBBETT *Read U.S.* (1822) 84, I have observed in the American farmers not the least backwardness, but great forwardness, to applaud and admire my mode of cultivating these crops 1854 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxx X 480 The extreme forwardness with which these leaders exposed themselves. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 217 Forwardness to take office.

4 Over-readiness, presumptuous self-confidence, hence, lack of becoming modesty, boldness

1600 SHAKS. *A. V. L.* i. ii. 159 Since the youth will not be intreated His owne peril on his forwardnesse. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 262 There as a fault in young Surgeons of forwardnesse in taking too much blood at Sea 1677 *Govt Venice* 145 It is indecency and too much forwardness in young Men to enquire into the Institution of their Laws, and demand Reasons for them 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 45 In France it is usual to bring their Children into Company, and to cherish in 'em, from their Infancy, a kind of Forwardness and Assurance 1889 LYTTON *Pelham* xii, Nobody will call your civility forwardness and pushing 1875 MRS RANDOLPH *W Hyacinth* I 199 She sends him in the most remorseless manner His forwardness is quite amazing

Forwards (*fɒ* ɹwəɹdz), *adv* (and *a*) [f FORWARD with adv b genitive -*s*. see -WARDS]

A *adv* = FORWARD *adv* in its various senses

The present distinction in usage between *forward* and *forwards* is that the latter expresses a definite direction viewed in contrast with other directions In some contexts either form may be used without perceptible difference of meaning, the following are examples in which only one of them can now be used 'The ratchet wheel can move only *forwards*', the right side of the paper has the maker's name reading *forwards*', 'if you move at all it must be *forwards*', 'my companion has gone *forward*', 'to bring a matter *forward*', 'from this time *forward*' The usage of earlier periods, and of modern dialects, varies greatly from that of mod standard English In US *forward* is now generally used to the exclusion of *forwards*, which was stigmatized by Webster (1828) as a corruption.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 61 Fro this forewardes neere entred such Filthe 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* i vii, And sire Bustius was maade wardeyn to wayte vpon the northe fro Ierot forwardes. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* i ix 24 Io marche forwardis a quantite of pasces 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 10 Then will with good endevour fillip Nature forewardes 1560–78 *Bk Discipl Ch Scot* (1621) 47 We leave it to be weighed by your honours wisdome, and set forwards by your authority 1691 [HALE] *Acc New Invent* 122 An unheard-of device of bringing forwards 1793 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 17 The teeth of the File are made to cut forwards for it cuts not coming back. 1795 PALEY *Mor Philos* (1818) II 283 When we carry forwards our views 1809 PINKNEY *Travels* 8 Our coach came forwards, and prove that he has merely been absent 1844 DICKENS, *Mart Chuz* xxxiii, He was backwards and forwards constantly 1885 *Manch Exam* 16 May 3/1 Policemen have to carry him backwards and forwards between the police station and the workhouse

† **B** *adv* = FORWARD *a Obs rare*

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* iii x (1622) 78 A valiant warriour, and forwards in all his charges 1625 BACON *Ess., Fr et able* (Arb) 524 Let him be rather adused in his Answers then forwards to tell stories 1646 — *Sylva* § 422 Quere, if laying of Straw some height about the Body of a Tree, will not make the Tree forwards

† **Forwarn, forewarn,** *v Obs* [OE *forwiernan*, f FOR- *pref* ¹ + *wiernan* to forbid see WARN *v* ¹] *trans* To prohibit, forbid With double *obj*, or *obj* of the person and *to* with *inf.* or *from Beowulf* (Gr) 420 Þæt þu me ne forwyrne þæt ic mote (etc) *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv (Sweet) 76 Him þær se kyning cyning þus oferfæreldes forwiernan mehte *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Hwi wolde god þine þinge him forwerne *c* 1205 LAY 3497 Nule heo me do na wurse Panne hire lond forwurnen *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2809 Pus damesels for wernep al, þat me greuep wrest 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xxvii 163 He forewarneth vs here to make any vndergods or meane gods 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 62 He prohibited and forewarned them the companie of strangers 1690 SHADWELL *Am Bigot* iii, This wicked Duenna has forwarn'd her the house 1708 S SEWALL *Diary* 8 Sept (1879) II 296, I meet the Workman by Mr. Pemberton's Gate, and forewarn him from making of it. 1820 LAMB *Elia Ser* 1 *Christ's Hosp* 35 *years ago*, He did not know that the thing had been forewarned.

† **For-wa ry,** *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref* ¹ + OE *wrgan*, WARY *v* to curse; cf OHG *furwergen*] *trans* To curse Hence **Forwaried** *ppl. a*

c 1200 ORMIN 8048 Patt tatt man ma forwarrzedd patt [etc]. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1330 (Trin.) Abelle pat kaym slouse for warped wiit

† **Forwa'ste,** *v Obs* Also 6–7 **forewaste.** Pa pple 6 **forwaste** [f. FOR- *pref* ¹ + WASTE *v*] *trans.* = WASTE *v.* in various senses; to lay waste; to use up, exhaust, to render emaciated or feeble, to spend wastefully

1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* xi, A piteous wight, whom love had al forwaste *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowres, Jocasta* Wks (1587) 91 Then set aside these vaine fore wasted words 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 363 The rest both in face and apparell so forwasted, that they seemed to beare a great conformitie with the sauages 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 1 And their forwasted kingdom to repayre. 1630 LORD *Bamians & Persees* 31 To make their forewasted powers to renew their vigour.

Forwatched : see FOR- *pref* ¹ 6 b

† **Forwa'x,** *v Obs* [OE *forweaxan*, f. FOR *pref* ¹ + *weaxan*, WAX *v.* Cf. Ger *verwachsen intr* To grow to excess, overgrow, swell. Hence **Forwa'xen** *ppl a*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl (1871) 299 Sum [treowu] he cearf ðylies he to ðæm forwoxen ðæt hie fu searoden *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 80 Wiþ þon þe man on wambe forweaxen sy *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2990 Horrible gret was, a forwaxen grome, Such another neuer had he sain

Forwe, obs form of FURROW

† **Forwe'n,** *v Obs.* [OE **forwenian* ; only in pa pple *forwened*, 'insolens' Corpus Gloss ; cf Ger. *verwohnen*] *trans* To accustom to bad habits, spoil by over indulgence, pamper

1386 LANGL *P Pl* A v 33 *** Let no wynnyng for-wanye hem, let no welthe for wany hem. 1390 — *Rich Redeles* I 27 [They] walwed in her willis forweyned in here youthe.

†Forwear, *v Obs.* [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WEAR *v*.] *trans* To wear out, wear away, exhaust

c 1205 LAY 14479 Penne mihte þu mid winne þi lif al uor werien mid haueken & mid hunden hired-þleue luuien *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Þah ich hefde a þusent tungen of stele and talde a3æt ha weren alle for werede *c* 1300 *P Pl Crede* 736 Wiþ cloutede schon & clopes ful feble Wel neiȝ for werd 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV ii (Tollem MS.) Meuynge of watres, þat digge3 and forwerep [1535 wereth] þe neschc parties of þe erþe 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1 XIII (1859) 19 Ieethe had he none, but they were al forbroke, forweryd, and forfaren *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Jocasta* Wks (1587) 104 You a weake old woman forworne with 3eares.

Hence **Forwearing** *vbl sb*

1609 R. BARNARD *Faithf Sheph* 85 Some in meditating doe vse to speake and gesture, but this a forewearing of the spirits, and too Histrionian like

Forweary *a Obs* see FOR- *pref*.1 10

Forweary (fɒiwɪ·rɪ), *v Obs* or *arch* Also 6–9 fore-. [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WEARY *v*.] *trans* To weary, tire out

▶ An intr sense, 'to become wearied' is given in the *Cent Dict* with reference to Palsgr, but he has only the trans. sense Many of the examples of the pa pple might admit of being referred to the intrans use

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3804 Forþ-þeȝen he comen to salmona, for weried grucheden he ðoa. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 239 Nowe shaketh my hande, my pen waxeth dulle, For weryd and tyred 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1330/2 The foure foster children of desire entered in a braue chariot as men forewearied and halfe ouercome 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 8 The Christians forewearied with long trauel, were not able farre to follow the Chace 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 112 Hawkey Within the byre forwearyt stood 1832 MOTHERWELL *I am the Jacket* 10 A spectre ship, Forwearied of the storm and ocean 1867 MORRIS *Jason* I 389 A pleasant bed For tired limbs Of sandalled nymph, forewearied with the chase

Hence **Forwearied** *ppl a* , **Forwearying** *vbl sb*

1580 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 126 b, As forwearied souldiers. 1587 GOLDING *Caluin on Ps* XVII 15 After long forwerying, he lay as it were in a slomber 1590 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart II 134 The veine thought woulde haue inspired thy forewearied Muse with new fuiie. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 210 His fo wearied limbs

†Forweep, *v. Obs* Pa pple **forwepe, -weped, -wept(e.** [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WEEP.] *intr* a To exhaust oneself with weeping b Of a vine. To bleed excessively.

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 2868 Þe quen was wery for wept & went to bedde *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 1140 Vines þat forwepe & turne away from fruit 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* LXXIII, For wept and for teris pitously *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* Wks (1687) 606 2 With visage and ein all forwept, And pale, as man longe vnslept

†Forwe'(e)we, *v Obs* [ME., f FOR- *pref*.1 + *welewe*, ? related to WELK *v*.] *intr.* To wither, decay, dry up Only in *pa pple*

a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 22 Þe stapes he [Seth] vond uorwelwed *c* 1300 *Life Jesus* (Horstm.) 846 Þe figer felde a non is lef And fur weolewede as a stok *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1255 (Trin.) In þat weye shal he se þe steppes of þi moder & me For welewed in þat gres grene

†Forwelk, *v Obs* [f. FOR *pref*.1 + WELK *v*.] *trans* To wither Hence **Forwe lked** *ppl a.*

? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 361 A foul forwelked thing was she 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 73 b, They weare away with continuance, euen as Time doth weare and fore welke [1634 fore-walke] vs 1626 BILLINGSLEY *Fayrewheel*, dryed vp

†Forwe'nd, *v. Obs.* [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WEND Cf MLG. *vorwenden*, MHG *verwenden*] *trans* To turn *into* (something); to turn, incline, dispose

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1121 So ist nu forwent mirie dale In to dirithed *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 24728 (Fairf.) We prai þat lauedi be for-wende þat we mai finde hir sone our frende

†Forwerpe, forworpe, *v Obs.* [OE *forweorþan*, f FOR- *pref*.1 + *weorþan*, WARP *v*., to throw] *trans* To cast away, cast off, reject

Beowulf (Gr.) 2872 Mæg seczan, se þe wyle soð sprecan þæt he xuðgewæadu forwurpe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 God nele þet we beon gredie yiteseras, ne ec. for weorld selpe forworpan ure ehtan *c* 1200 *Ormin* 2145 Forwerrpenn þride eurił[c] del, so bert doð his hornes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Al so god dede þet wule adeadien forworpeð hire rinde, þet is, unheleð hire *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* I 12 (h 11) Ne þe werpe me fra face of þe

†Forwhi'le. *Obs rare*−1. Something that lasts only 'for a while'

c 1350 CHEKE *Matt* XIII 21 He hath noo root in himself, and yᵗ=efoor is but a forwhile

†Forwhore, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WHORE *sb*] *trans.* To lead into unchastity, to debauch, delude. Also *refl* and *fig*

c 1200 ORMIN 3043 Þho forrhoredd was Þurrh ful forrlejerrnesse *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 304 Heo muhte uorhoren hire mid oðer men *Ibid* Ne beo neuer his leofmon uorhored mid so monie dedliche sunnen. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 59 I-he gode forhoredde the fend Wyth hys blaundynge stevene

Hence **Forwho'red** *ppl. a*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 81 Iuelmennish and forhored mannish [*generacio mala et adultera*] acseð after fortoone

†Forwhy, *adv.* and *conj. Forms* ' for-hwi, -hwy, 2–4 -hwi (3 -we, -wi), 3–5 -qui, -quy, 3–6 -whi, 4– -why. [OE. *for-hwi*, f FOR *prep* + *hwi*, WHY, instr of *hwæt*, neut. of *hwā* who?]

A *adv*

1. As *direct interrog.* For what reason? Why?

c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxlii 5 Þu, Iordanen, for hwi gengdest on bæcling? *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 153 Ach for-hwi nemneð ure drihten þis fa to neddre *c* 1200 ORMIN 21690 Forrwhi waas þatt tatt Sannt Iohan annang þe leode seggde off Crist, tatt [etc.] *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11257 Ioseph, dauid sun, for-qui [*c* 1340 (Fairf.) for-why] Wil þou leue þi spuse mari? *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3464 Alas! this for-wh hast thou me in hate?

b. *ellipt* and quasi-*int* Cf the use of WHY ?

In many early examples the interpretation 'because' (see B) would be equally suitable, the punctuation being merely due to the editors

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 7 Ure helendes on tocume binceð grislliche alle manne Forwi ? for þat [etc.] 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 1019 I he horses had no power any part to take ? For why ? by myracle theyr heedes all Were vp holden i the ayre 1581 KYNDLY *Pet C* 4 *All peoaple that on earth do dwell'*, For why ? I the Lord our God is good 1602 in FARR *S P Eliz* (1845) II 425 For why? temptations doe approach vs fast

2 As indirect *interrog* For what reason, why

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her me ah to understonden for-whi hit seið alle quic *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 507 Schaw summwhet of ham, for hwi hia beon warrde for to beon iwurðet *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 115 I he reson is good and fer for whi *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I 20 To knowe the causis Ffor-why this is more then that cause is *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4325 And I sall quethe þe forqui & quat is þe cause

ellipt 1720 SWIFT *Pres to Stella* 23 Dec., I will tell you no more at present, guess for why

3 With connective force On account of which, for which cause; wherefore

c 1275 *Death* 31 in *O E Misc* 170 Ah seo ðden moni mon biget bores and halle For hwi þe wreche sawle schal in to pineualle 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2478 Alle our synns þat may be knawen Commes to our selven For why, wrichouten God we syn sone *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4584 Se say ȝe sawe neuire soile, ne na citis biggis For-quy as bestis on þe bent ȝe growe on be greuys *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man Image* I xli (1869) 59 I he doublet is maad with poynynges, For wh it is clepid a poynpynyt 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 28 For why we wyl and stedfastly commaunde that [etc.].

B. *conj* 1 Because, = FOR *conj* 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6975 (Göt.) For qui þai held þair lay lastand, Was na folk þaim mith wid stand *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 45 Ful wel my felynge gan to deele For why hit was to grete affray 14 *Lanc Conspir & Chivalry* 214 For micam þou schalt brenne, ffor-whi a cauterie drawiþout al þe matere þat is corrupt *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 202 Hit no man that hath ony rayson in his hede ought not to counseyll a lord ayenst his honour for whi the daunger is there grete 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* X II 144 Regard no dreames, for why the mind Of that in Sleepe a view doth take, Which [etc.] 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 188 I he Argument will ever fall short upon this score For why, there is not a full reckoning up of those attributes of his [God's] that have to do in the Work 1883 E. A. FREEMAN *Mr's letter*, It will be pleasant if you go to the Old Borough . Forwhy in that case you will certainly come on hither

b. *For why that* (*a*) = sense 1, (*b*) on the consideration that; provided that

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3500 Þe fader luued esau for fode, For qui þat he was archer gode *a* 1430 *Le Morte Arth* 389 (Roxb.) I hus shalt haue yifris good, For why þat thou wilte dwelle wyth me

2 = FOR *conj* 2 (= L *nam, enim*)

a 1300 (*cursor M* 19242 Drinckes all o þis he said For qui it es mi blod 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* iii 5 For whi [Vulg *enim*] God woot that, in what eure dai ȝe schulen ete therof [etc.] *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 1 xiii 67 For þis cause schulde he thanne more correcte than he correctid 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* (1866) 18 Saturne þe planete is enemye to al kynde For why, euery snow [etc.] comeþ of him 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2607 Her merytes were manyfest and playne For why by her prayers Syxe sonnes and myracles were shewed full playne 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* 618 A camell might well carrie one of them [fieldpieces] for why, Solyman had , brought no greater pieces of batterie with him

Forwintered see FOR- *pref*.1 5 c

†Forwith, *adv.* and *prep Obs* See also FORTHWITH, FORBOW [f FOR *adv* or FOR- *pref*.2 + WITH] = BEFORE *adv* and *prep* (used of place, time, order, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 215 Drery days fiuten sal cum for wit domesday *Ibid* 2068 (Göt.) Þis caym þat i forwid melie vnto his broþer wille bare *Ibid* 12006 He þat wild cum help vr hele Sent him forwit his bedele *Ibid* 21007 For-þi sent iesus iohn forwith, Ar he himself til vs wald kyth *Ibid* 21499 Melchior .. Wit recles forwit him he fell *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1351 I forwith 30w alle ettillis to schewe Of ane Emperoure *Ibid* 1693 As our fadirs has folowid forwith þis time. *Ibid* 2242 Quare to feynys þou þis fare for with myne eȝen?

b. With *ere, than*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10094 Als heuen ouer did womman forwit ar *Ibid* 10953 He praid in þe kyrk alian, Als he forwit þan was wont *Ibid* 14423 Als i sal telȝ you forwit ere

¶ = FORTHWITH ? = Immediately, at once

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 42, & put raw 30lkys of Eyroun i) or ii) þer to, & choppe for-with 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Josh* ii. 7 I hey being gone out the gate forwith was shutte

Forwithered see FOR- *pref*.1 5

†Forwi'tting, *sb. Obs.* [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WITE *v* + -ING 1; after Du. *verwijten*] Reproach.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 91 Paraventure ye remembered not that I shal now saye, not to ony forwytyng of yow, for ye be worthy & wyse worship.

†Forwle'nch, *v. Obs* [OE. *forwlencean*, f FOR- *pref*.1 + *wlencean* to make proud, f *wlanc* proud.] *trans.* To render proud.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* XXVI. (1871) 182 Donne hiene ne magon ða welan forwlencean. *a* 1300 *Lyric P.* (Böddeker) 183 When we beþ wiþ þis world forwleynt

†Forwo'nder, *v. Obs* [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WONDER, cf. Ger. *verwundern* to be astonished at] Only in pa. pple.: Astonished.

c 1200 ORMIN 3417 Iwhille mann þatt herrde itt ohht Forwunndred wass þerrofle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18163 Þai war forwondred o þat light 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 10 Till him tald all haill the cass, Þat tharof all forwonderit wass.

Forwo'rden, *ppl a. Obs* exc. *dial* Also *orig* 3 *Orm* forwurrpenn(-like), **forworthyn,** 9 *dial.* forwoden. [OE. *forworden*, pa pple. of *forweorþan* see FORWORTH *v*.] Perished, gone to ruin Hence (*Orm.*) **Forwurrpenlike** *adv.*, corruptly, perversely.

c 1200 ORMIN 6245 Þeȝȝ wirrkenn sunnkerr weorrc Forrwurrpennlike & ille *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 206 þou faylyst as a forworthyn man, þat had leuere to lyen & rottyn in prisoun, þan to do penaunce 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 105 Forworthin fulis, of all the warld refuse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. IV 21 A grysly den and ane forworthyne gap of Cacus 1691 RAY *N C Words* 27 Forewordenn with Lice, Dirt etc., i. e. over run with 1847 HALLIW. *For-swarden*, destroyed, undone *North.* 1853 ROBINSON *Whitby Glost.*, They are lost and forwoden i' muck.

†Forwork, *v. Obs* [OE. *forwyrcan*, f. FOR- *pref*.1 + *wyrcan* to WORK, cf OS *farwurkian*, OHG *firwirken* (MHG., mod.Ger. *verwirken*), Goth *fravauairkjan*]

1 *trans* To forfeit (a possession, privilege, etc.), ruin (oneself) by one's own conduct

a 1000 *Crist* 921 (Gr.) He bið eȝeðe to ȝeseonne þam þær mid firenum cumeð forð forwyrhte *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 221 Þæt wunuinge on hefen rice, þe se deofel forwo[r]hte mid modinesse *c* 1200 ORMIN 13734 Þatt affterr þatt ta formme menn Adam & Eve Forrwrohhte wærenn ȝemness Godd *Ibid.* 17534 Hu wærenn þeȝȝ forrwrohhte To dræhenn wa wiþþ mikell mihht Þatt hemm wiþþ e defell? 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 52 Have I forwrought, and angred my frendes

2 To do wrong to, injure

c 1205 LAY 16694 Þat þu hauest þas hæȝe burh sua swiðe for worht

3 To work, exhaust with toil Only in pa pple **Forwrou ght**

a 1 *E Allit P* C 203 Þen þo were for wrogt wyst no bote *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5686 Þe Troiens were forwrought & wroght, & woundet full sore *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 888 So forwrocht hys lymmys ver ilkon 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* III 44 Werie forwrocht, and richt wellsum of wane

Forworn (fɒiwɔ·ɪn), *ppl a arch* [mod.Eng (strong) pa pple of FORWEAR *v*.] Worn out, exhausted, decayed, grown old, the worse for wear.

1508 FISHER *Penit Ps* II Wks (1876) 117 To botche or mende an olde forworen thynge. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* A iij b, They, who haue requested me, (as old forworne Mathematicien) to take pen in hand . 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 35 A silly man, in simple weedes forworne, And soild with dust 1625 *Gonsalvio's Sp Inquis* 64 He was an old forworne soldiour 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 545 Old, weaned, and for worne Hackneyes 1849 J. CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* 32 Those spirits who were forworn and naked, changed colour 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 410 Slowly he went, for afternoon it was, And with the long way was he much forworn

Forworship see FOR- *pref*.1 4.

†Forworth, *v Obs* [OE *forweorþan* str 1b, f FOR- *pref*.1 + *weorþan* to become (see WORTH *v*), cf OHG *farwerdan*

In early northern ME occasionally conjugated weak]

1 *intr* To perish, come to nought, go wrong

1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. XXVI 52 Ealle þa ðe swurdæ hig forwurþaþ *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 109 Þurh his ahȝene ehte forwurð a on echnesse *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum [sed] ful among þornes, and forwarð *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 175 If ðu hauest is broken Al þu forbrekes, forwurðes and forȝelues *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxii. 9 (lxxxiii 10) Þai forworthed in Endor 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 780 His werkes forworthes þat he lygynnes

2 To degenerate into, become (something inferior)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 370 Þeo þet schulden one lecnen hore soule uorwurðeð fisiciens & licomes leche. *Ibid* 422 Ancre ne schal nout forwurðenn scolmeistre

†Forwou'nd, *v Obs* [OE *forwundsan*, f FOR- *pref*.1 + *wundian*, WOUND *v*] *trans* To wound sorely. Hence **Forwou'nded** *ppl a*

c 1 *Chron* an 882, & he waron micłum forð-gyrne & for wundode ær hie on hond eodon *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 81 He com bi þas forwundede mon *c* 1205 LAY 14713 Hort forð riht per for wundede Catiger 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1287 Þat fok vel doun vo wounded & aslawe in eiper side *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3686 Sour mene þat feyn wil fle to toulouse in feld & for wounded *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1830 Upon the feet I roos up than Feble, as a forwoundid man 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VI XV 258/2 He was so forwounded that by waye of manhode nedely he muste dye

†Forwra'p, *v. Obs.* Also 6 fore-. [f FOR- *pref*.1 + WRAP *v*] *trans.* To wrap up Also *fig.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 390 Who so any wight al forwrapped save thi face ? — *Pard T* 246 Al moot be seyd, and no thyng excused, ne forwrapped 1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alchemy's Forrest* 432 a, Whereunto he [Hermes] anaweared forewrapped in coller, Supposest thou [etc.].

†Forwray, *v Obs* [OE *forwrȝan*, f FOR- *pref*.1 + *wrȝan* to accuse : see BEWRAY.] *trans.* To accuse, betray, charge with a crime.

O E Chron an 1009. Brihtric forwræġde Wulfnoð to þam cyning *a* 1200 *Morté Arth* 97 Þer ȝe vculle ban deoflles swo fele þe wulleð us forwreen. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 46 Oðer ichulle forwreien to mi meiȝnfule fader 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11448 Þe synne hymself schal forwray

†Forwre'cche, *v Obs* = 1 [f. FOR- *pref*.1 + OE. *wrecan* to rouse.] *trans* To rouse to wrath.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 36, I . sorwe more, þat I haue forwrecchyd my god, þan I drede to gon to helle.

Forwrinked, -writhen : see FOR- *pref*.1 8.

† Forwrought, *ppl. a. Obs* [See FORWORK *v.*] Destroyed, ruined, accursed. In quot *absol*
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 366 Quan al man-kinde Sal ben fro dede to liue brogt, And seli sad fro de forwrogt

† Foryellow, *v. Obs. rare* [f FOR- *pref.*[1] + YELLOW.] To turn yellow, fade.
c 1200 [see FORWORTH *v.*]

† Foryeme, *v. Obs.* [OE *forȝéman, forȝýman,* f FOR- *pref.*[1] + *ȝieman, ȝyman,* YEME *v.*, to take care] *trans* To disregard, neglect
Beowulf (Gr.) 1751 He þa forðsiȝeaft forȝyteð and forgymeð *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 13 Gif ȝe mine beste forȝemeð *c* 1200 ORMIN 7502 Purrh þatt tesȝ tegn Godess bodeword Forletenn & forrȝemmdenn *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 207 in *O E Misc* 114 Monymon for his seoluer hym seolue for ȝemeþ *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 947, I seo þe mis lyken and al for ȝemed, And out of þin owne lond i flemed *c* 1440 *Pr. Parv.* (1894) 26 For me that hath thi feyth foryemed

† Foryie ld, *v Obs* [f FOR- *pref.*[1] + YIELD *v.*, = OHG *fargellan* (mod Ger *vergelten*)]
1. *trans* To repay, recompense, requite. With personal obj in *dative*, and direct obj of the thing. Also *intr* (const *of*) Phr *God, etc. foryeld* (it)
971 *Blickl. Hom.* 45 þa wæs him forȝolden after his ȝeneum ȝewyrhtum *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 65 For godes luue forȝeue we al, for he hit wel forȝelden scal *c* 1205 LAY. 2298 An þu mi muchele swinc mid sare forȝeldest *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4883 Sir, god him foryild þa gode dede þat þou hast him don *c* 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* VII. 263 Þis is a louelich lesson vr lord hit þe for ȝelde ' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 102 And men say lyght chepe Letherly for ȝeldys *a* 1500 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* II. 560 God sow forȝeild
2 To afford, permit
c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 311 Thyn hous to repare as may thi londe foryelde

Hence **Foryie lding** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, an instance of this, retribution, a reward
a 1300 *I. E. Psalter* cii[i] 2 And ni forgete alle his for ȝyheldinges.

Forytt, obs f FERRET *sb*[1]

‖ **Forzando** (fɔrtsa·ndo), *adv Mus* [It gerund of *forzare* to force] With force an indication that a note or passage is to be rendered with force or emphasis, = SFORZANDO
1828 in BUSBY *Mus. Man.* 1875 in STAINER & BARRETT

Foschip, foshipe, obs forms of FOESHIP

Fosile, obs form of FOCILE

Fosper, var. f of *footspore* (see FOOT *sb.* 35)
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 73/44

Foss, var. form of FORCE *sb.*[2], FOSSE

‖ Fossa (fɒ·să). Pl **fossæ** *Anat* [L *fossa* ditch, 'em pa pple (understand *terra*, earth) of *fodi·e* to dig] A shallow depression, pit, or cavity
1830 R. KNOX *Bélcard's Anat.* 68 The inflation of the abdomen causes the contents of the stomach to flow into the navel fossæ on the left side
1845-8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II. 505 *Sphenostoma* Nostrils basal, placed in a fossa 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 6 Between the temporal and the antorbital fossæ

† Fossage. *Obs*—° [ad med L *fossāg-ium*, f. L *fossa* ditch] (See quot)
1721-90 BAILEY, *Fossage*, a Composition paid, to be excused from the maintaining the Ditches round a Town

Fossak (fɒ·sĕk) [See FOSSE] The tidal trout, or so called 'fossak' of the Inver and other rivers

Fossane (fɒsē·n). [a F *fossane* French travellers give *foussa* as the native name] A species of weasel or genet, found in Madagascar, etc
1781 PENNANT *Quadrup.* II. 340 Weasel Fossane W with a slender body [etc]
1855-82 in OGILVIE

Fosse (fɒs) Also 7–9 **foss** [a F *fosse*, ad L *fossa* (see FOSSA)]
1. An excavation narrow in proportion to its length; a canal, ditch, or trench, † a cart rut
a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1640 The stede stert over a fosse and strykys astray 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* 1 in Ashm. (1652) 19 As water in fosses of the Carter-wheele. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 127 Fosses or trenches made of olde tyme 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 185 Hee had an intention from thence by a Channell to let the Sea into old Rome 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 44 You may plant them in double Fosses 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond.* ed 3) III. 41, I stripped off several of his garments, which I threw into a fosse 1823 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 254 With mounds and parallel fosses that have evidently an artificial origin
fig 1549 *Compl. Scot.* I. 19 The diuyne sapiens . garris them fal in the depe fosse of seruitude.
2 *esp.* in *Fortif.* and *Archæol* A ditch or dike formed to serve as a barrier against an advancing foe, a moat surrounding a fortified place
c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) iv. 32 There nyghe is the Fosse of Mennon, that is alle round 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv. 125 Thai maid tua lang depe fosses about al the toune 1678 tr. *Gays's Art of War* II. 113 A Trench, a casting up of Earth by way of Parapet, with a Ditch or Foss on the side of the Enemy 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl.* in 1772. 95 A round British camp surrounded with two fosses 1807 (1) CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. I. iv. 157 It was defended by three strong ramparts, and two large fosses 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* iv. 51 A deep fosse in a safeguard against a sudden surprise. 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 122 Wh t fosse may fence thee round as deep as hate?
transf. 1826 MOTLEY *Nethert.* II. ix. 22 [The Meuse] was now in the power of the Spaniards, The Province of Brabant became thoroughly guarded again by its foss.
† 3. A deep hole dug in the ground; a pit. Also, a burying-ground, grave. *Obs.*
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV. vii, Than he herde a voyce that vessued out of the fosse or pitte of the sacrefises. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 237 Its usual to apply good Mould to fill up the Foss after the placing the Tree 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v., The Foss or Pit for the Bait should be under it as at *A. B. C. D* *a* 1777 FAWKES *Apollonius Rhodius* III. 1277 A deep round foss he made, And on the kindling wood the victims laid 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sc.* 129 Most of the spirits hover over the foss and its bloody libation

b *Hist* A pit [= med. Lat *fossa*] in which women condemned for felony were drowned
1825-80 JAMIESON s. v. *Pit & Gallows*, In some old deeds these terms [*furca et fossa*] are rendered *furx* and *fos*.

† 4 A waterway or navigable channel *Obs.*
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 117 In the fosse and mouth of this river Phasis

5 An abyss, chasm, or gulf. [transl. It *bolgia*]
1814 CARY *Dante, Inf.* VIII. 74 We came within the fosses deep, that moat This region comfortless.

6 *Anat* = FOSSA
1730-36 BAILEY (folio), *Foss* [with Anatomists] a kind of cavity in a bone, with a large aperture, but no exit or perforation 1847 JOHNSTON *Phys. Botany* 11 *Cist. Cobb.* II. No. 3. 215 Its origin was marked by a deep incisure or fosse in the back 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 22/2 Between the margin and the feelers there may be a groove or fosse

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foss-ditch*, **foss-work,** *Hist* (*Feudal*), work done on the town foss
1772 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 402 The nature of the Turkish frontier provinces, an immense foss-ditch (if I may so call it) of desert, is a defence made at the expense of mankind
1775 ASH, *foss work*

‖ Fossé (*fo se*) Also anglicized forms 8 **faussee, fossée, -ee**, and SC FOWSIE [F *fossé*—late L *fossātum*, neut. pa. pple of *fossāre*, freq of *fodi·e* to dig]
A fosse, ditch, or sunk fence
1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4470/3 In the Night we made the Descent of the Fossés of the Counterguard on the Right 1727 S. SWITZER *Pract. Gard.* IX. lxxvii. 366 The digging of the fosse round will go a great way in raising the ground 1761 *Hume Hist. Eng.* II. xxxvii. 312 Having ordered Andelot to drain the fossée, he commanded an assault 1769 *De Foe's Tour G. Brit.* II. 175 The Orangery is separated from the Lawn by a Faussee 1820 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict., Fossé* in fortification See *Ditch*

Fossed (fɒst), *a* [f FOSSE + -ED[2]] Enclosed with or as with a fosse
1682 WHELER *Journ. Ser. ecc.* I. 60 A square Toure, or Castle, Fowsed without but not very deep 1831 LANDOR *Siege Ancona* Wks. 1846 II. 584 Burnt offerings raised In your high places, and fossed round with blood!

Fosser, obs form of FORCER[1]
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI. xl. These trees be good for caskets and fossers

Fosset, obs form of FACET, FALCET, FORCET

Fossette (fɒse·t) [a F *fossette* dimple, dim of *fosse* ditch: see FOSSE] A little hollow, depression, or dimple, *esp* a *Zool* (see quot. 1856)
b *Path* 'A small ulcer of the transparent cornea, the centre of which is deep' (Ogilv.).
1848 CRAIG, *Fossette* (French) a little hollow, a dimple 1852 DANA *Crust.* I. 13 Inner antennæ without fossettes, and elongated 1856-8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 178 *Cestoidea*—Head usually furnished with fossettes or suctorial oscules 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* 273 Showing the depression or fossette in the star on one side

Fossick (fɒ·sik), *v Austral* [app. of Eng dial. origin, cf. '*Fossick*, a troublesome person, *fossicking*, troublesome *Warw.*' (Halliwell)]
1. *intr* in *Mining*. To search for gold by digging out crevices with knife or pick, or by working in washing-places and abandoned workings in the hope of finding particles or small nuggets overlooked by others Also, *to fossick about*
1852 W. H. HALL *Diggings Victoria* 16 (MORTIS) Fossicking (picking out the nuggets from the interstices of the slate formation) he carries his food in a tobacco pouch 1855 *Cat. Cobb's Fossick*, to undermine a man's gold-digging 1864 ROGERS *New Rush* I. 18 We'll fossick wherever we think there is gold 1886 M. KERSHAW in *Spectator* 4 Dec. 1630 When a Chinaman fossicks about for gold or tin
2 *gen* To rummage or hunt about; to search
1887 *Illustr. Lond. News* 12 Mar. 282/3 'Fossicking' among books and memoranda I came upon an example 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 165 We fossicked about for a while to see if the man had left anything behind him 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug. 4/3 Half the time was spent in fossicking for sticks
3. *trans* To dig out, to hunt *up* (something).
a 1870 LEMAITRE *Songs of Gold Fields* 14 He ran from the flat Without waiting to fossick the coffin lid out 1893 J. A. BARRY *Steve Brown's Bunyip* 8 I'll have to fossick up them mokes, Mariar

Hence **Fo sicking** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a* Also **Fo sicker,** one who fossicks, *esp.* a pocket miner or a prospector for gold.
1869 CORNWALLIS *New World* I. 130 A plain leather belt, in which he carries his fossicking knife 1864 ROGERS *New Rush* II. 32 Steady old fossickers often get more than the first who opens ground. 1880 SUTHERLAND *Tales Goldf.* 22 He commenced working..at surface digging and fossicking.
1892 *Melbourne Argus* 25 July 13/2 One could wish that all irrigationists would take the view that most of the native birds, and above all the swamp fossickers, are not merely friends but allies.

Fossiform (fɒ·sifɔm), *a* [f L. *fossa* (see FOSSA) + -(I)FORM] Taking the form of a FOSSA.
1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 188 Cells fossiform.

Fossil (fɒ·sil), *a.* and *sb* Also 6 **fosille,** 7–8 **fossile,** (7 -ill, 8 **fosile, fossel**). [a. F. *fossile*, ad L. *fossil-is* dug up, f *fodĕre* to dig]
A *adj*
1 Obtained by digging; found buried in the earth.
1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 1 Those bodies, that are generated in the earth called *Fossilia* 1654 VILVAIN *Epit. Ess.* III. lxx, Seven unmixt Fossil Metals are forcerted 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 193 Lime, Chalk, Marle, or any cold fossile Soils, are an extraordinary Improvement to dry, sandy, hot Lands 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C.* 101 Fossile Dice, which they say they dug out of the Earth 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 269 All fossil Salts, as Sea Salt, Rock-salt, etc 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 354 Fossil coal, and bitumen, contain a large quantity of carbon 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 54 The oldest of all kinds of fossil fuel, the anthracite

† b *Fossil fishes*, fishes anciently supposed to live in water underground *Obs*
1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd. [a 1662 FULLER *Worthies Lancashire* II. (1662) 107 There Places Fossiles or Subterranean Fishes must needs be unwholesome]
2 Now applied in narrower sense to the remains of animals and plants, belonging to past (usually prehistoric) ages, and found embedded in the strata of the earth (Commonly apprehended as an attrib use of the sb.)
Fossil ivory, ivory furnished by the tusks of mammoths preserved in Siberian ice; *fossil screws* (see quot 1889)
1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 111 Of Fossile wood and Coals. *c* 1680 *Angutrver* 2/1 In there any Amianthus, Fossile teeth, or any kind of Ore unknown to you? 1693 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* VI. (1702) 251 The fossil Shells are many of them of the same kinds with those that now appear upon the neighbouring Shores 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Ivory*, Fossile Ivory 1754 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 81 But it is considerably lighter than any fossile petrification 1758 FORTHERGILL *ibid.* I. 688 The fossil Bones of an Alligator found near Whitby 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton.* I. 196 This is true likewise of the fossil pitch of Coal Brookdale 1850 LYELL *and Visit U. S.* II. xxx. 177 A fossil forest 1878 MARSHALL *Irregulars* 2 Another kind of real ivory—the fossil ivory 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* VI. 264 Its fossil eggs are estimated at twenty four pounds weight each 1882 CASSELL, *Fossil screws*, a popular name for the casts in the rock left by spiral shells, or for those of encrinites when their impressions are horizontally furrowed
Ag. 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess., Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I. 162 Language is fossil poetry 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser. I. xii. (1866) 206 Words are fossil thoughts 1877 CONDER *Basis Faith* I. 34 The fossil impression of a dead faith

b Used in names of certain mineral substances fancifully considered to resemble organic products, as *fossil copal, cork, farina*. see the sbs., *fossil flax, paper, wood wool*, varieties of asbestos, *fossil flour, meal*, † = *fossil farina*
1849 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Fossil Paper, Fossil-Wood* 1882a CASSELL, *Fossil flour, Mineral meal* 1882a OGILVIE, *Fossil flax.* 1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 62/2 'Fossil meal' is the name given to a composition used for coating steam pipes and boilers
3 Applied contemptuously to persons, ideas, etc: Belonging to the past, out of date, 'petrified', incapable of growth or progress
1849 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Fossil Paper, Fossil-Wood* 1882a CASSELL, *Fossil flour, Mineral meal* 1882a OGILVIE, *Fossil flax.* 1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 62/2 'Fossil meal' is the name given to a composition used for coating steam pipes and boilers

B *sb* **† 1.** In early use: Any rock, mineral, or mineral substance dug out of the earth. *Obs*
1619 H. HELTON *Follie's Anat.* (Percy Soc.) 23 So that he seemes as if black Vulcan's nit Of diverse fossiles had compild each part 1665 & *Phil. Trans.* I. 111 Of some Fossils as Sand, Gravel, Kaiths 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 93 Its being dug out of the earth shews it to be a fossil 1799 *Scott Descr.* (ed. 2) 15 An infinite diversity of minerals and other fossils 1807 HEADRICK *View Min. etc. Arran* 58, I could not find any solid rock of that fossil (pitchstone) 1814 *Ld. Kaimes's Trav.* 382 The chief mass of this porphyry seems to be a decayed fossil resembling basalt.

† b A fossil fish see A. 1 b *Obs*
1569 E. FENTON *Secr. Nat.* 50 b, The auncient Philosophers affirme, that there haue bene founde fishes vnder the earth, who (for that cause) they called Focilles.

c *humorously* Something dug out of the earth.
1855 LADY HOLLAND *Mem. Syd. Smith* I. 376 You always detect a little of the Irish fossil, the potato, peeping out in an Irishman

2 Now only in restricted sense: Anything found in the strata of the earth, which is recognizable as the remains of a plant or animal of a former geological period, or as showing vestiges of the anim or vegetable life of such a period.
[1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 296 When a Plant pefies, it degenerates by degrading it self to the Rank Fossiles.] 1736 P. COLLINSON in *Darlington's Mem.* (1) 73 What are called fossils—being stones, that have eit the impressions, or else the regular form of shells, lea fishes, fungi [etc.] 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. — These shells and extraneous fossils are not productions of the earth 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. xvi. 100 He regarded fossils as the real remains of plants and animals which had been buried in the strata.

3. *fig.* Something 'petrified', that has lost its vitality or capacity for growth or progress. Also, contemptuously applied to a person of antiquated notions or habits.
1844 EMERSON *Lect., Eng. Amer.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 306 Government has been a fossil; it should be a plant. 1857 C. BRONTË *Professor* iv, When a man endures what ought to be unendurable he is a fossil.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, attributive or similative, as *fossil-like* adj., objective, as *fossil bearing* adj.; **fossil-botanist**, one skilled in **fossil-botany**, the study of fossil plants, **fossil-ore** (see quot.).

1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 195 These lowest *fossil-bearing* strata. 1850 H Miller *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 183 The *fossil botanist who devoted him self chiefly to the study of microscopic structure. 1882a Cassell, *Fossil botany* 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* 1 61 Long-forgotten strata of society which our *fossil like records reveal to us. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Fossil ore*, fossiliferous red hematite

Hence **Fo·ssilary** *a* rare, a collection of fossils

1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 567 Verses occasion'd by seeing the Fossilry at Tenderves in Cornwall

Fossilate (*fɒ·sĭlēt*), *v* [f Fossil *sb* + -ate[3]] *trans* or *intr*. To make or become fossil Hence

Fo·ssilated *ppl a* Also **Fossila·tion**, the action of the vb.; = Fossilization

1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 143 The fossilated ruins of the productions of the third, and fifth, and sixth demiurgic periods 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 553 The fossilated remains of their skeletons 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 128 There are two suggestions in reference to the way in which iron-ore particles have been accumulated —first, fossilation of ancient iron bogs, second, segregation

Fossiled (*fɒ·sĭld*), *ppl a rare*. [f Fossil *sb* + -ed[1]] Made fossil, fossilized

1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 28 Everywhere both living and fossiled word change, everywhere transition

Fossiliferous (*fɒsĭlĭ·fĕrəs*), *a* [f Fossil *sb*. + -(i)ferous. Cf F *fossilifère*] Bearing or containing fossils or organic remains

18 Lyell *Princ. Geol* (1875) II II xxi 194 The fossiliferous deposits of modern date 1858 Geikie *Hist Boulder* vi 97 Richly fossiliferous beds of the mountain limestone.

Fossilification (*fɒsĭ lĭfikē·shən*). [f Fossilify see -fication.] The action of the vb Fossilify; petrifaction

1846 Worcester (cites Wailes) 1855 in Ogilvie Suppl

Fossil ify, *v. rare* −°. [f. Fossil *sb* + (1)fy] *trans*. and *intr* = Fossilize.

In recent Dicts

Fossilism (*fɒ·sĭlĭz'm*) [f Fossil *sb* + -ism] 1. The scientific study of fossils *rare*−[1]

1796 Coleridge in J Cottle *Early Recollect* (1837) I 192, I would thoroughly understand Mechanics, Hydrostatics Fossilism, Chemistry (etc.)

2 The state of being a fossil, the character or nature of a fossil

1861 *Med Times* 18 May 526/1 Precocity may talk of superfluous laggards and obstructive fossilism

Fossilist (*fɒ·sĭlist*) Now somewhat *rare* [f as prec + -ist.] One who studies fossils, an authority on fossils, a palæontologist

1746 [see Argument v 4] 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 41 Those remains which fossilists distinguish by the title of diluvian. 1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 115 The fossilist and botanist may here find ample amusement 1876 Page *Adv Text bk Geol* vi 113 Battles of opinion were fought between Cosmogonists, Diluvialists, and Fossilists

Fossility (*fɒsi lĭti*). [f as prec + ity Cf F *fossilité*] The quality or state of a fossil

1860 in Worcester (citing *Penny Cycl*).

Fossilisation (*fɒ·sĭlaizē·shən*) [f Fossilize *v* + -ation Cf F *fossilisation*]

1 The action or process of fossilizing; the conversion of vegetable and animal remains into fossils

1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 124 The human species alone entirely escaped fossilization 1829 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 142 Draw up some of the piles driven into the Danube by Trajan, and see how far in it the process of fossilization has proceeded 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 3 Fossilisation may be applied in a general sense to all the processes through which an organic body passes in order to become a fossil

2. The process of becoming, or state of having become, antiquated 1886 [see Fluidity 1 b]

Fossilise (*fɒ·sĭlaiz*), *v* [f Fossil *sb* + -ize. Cf. F *fossiliser*]

1. *a. trans* To turn or change into a fossil

1794 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 407 Bones that are fossilized become so in the medium in which they were deposited at the animal's death 1854 F C Bakewell *Geol.* 32 'Petrifying wells' do not, however, fossilize the things put into them 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 229 There is much more likelihood that the remains of animals should be fossilized

b *intr* To become, or be changed into, a fossil 1888 in Webster; and in later Dicts

2 *fig* **a.** *trans*. 'To cause to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed'; 'to place beyond the influence of change or progress' (Webster 1864), *rarely*, to preserve as if in fossil form. b *intr* for *refl*

a. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* VIII 530 Ten layers of birthdays on a woman's head Are apt to fossilise her girlish mirth. 1862 R H Patterson *Est Hist & Art* 98 Poetry,—which last century became temporarily fossilized from a slavish worship of antiquated models 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* iv 100 Sakkarah fossilises the name of Sokari, one of the special denominations of Ouris

b. 1864 Webster, *Fossilize*, to become antiquated, rigid, or fixed, beyond the influence of change or progress. 1888 *Ce qu Nous a* June 350 If it is to flourish, and not fossilize

3. *intr*. To search for fossils. *colloq*.

1848 Lyell *Trav. N. Amer.* I, 158, I fossilised for three days very diligently.

Hence **Fo·ssilised** *ppl. a.*; **Fossilising** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 124 No proper fossilized portion of the human subject has ever yet been detected 18 Lyell *Princ Geol.* (1872) I i xiv 314 The Fossilizing process 1862 Sharpe's *Lect Eccl Hist*, p xxxviii, The fossilised relics of the old Imperial Church 1887 Frith *Autobog* I xviii 228 The Academy 'has changed all that', as well as other fossilized rules 1892 *Athenæum* 28 Nov 715/2 The fossilising influence of the patristic theologians

Fossil(l)**e,** var form of Fuchle

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 152. 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physic* 242

† Fossil·ogy. *Obs* [Incorrectly f Fossil *sb* + -logy] That branch of science which deals with fossils; palæontology, also, a treatise on this. So **† Fossi·logist,** one who studies this science

1776 G. Edwards (*title*) Elements of Fossilogy. 1776 De Costa *Conchology* 250 The Gryphytæ of fossilogists 1806 *Guide to Watering Places* 176 In fossilogy we shall notice the echini, shark's teeth, and ammonitæ 1812 *Gentl. Mag* LXXXII i 206 An accurate and learned fossilogist. 1866 Phillips in *Athenæum* 2 May (1874), Natural History and 'Fossilogy', as we then termed the magnificent branch of study now known as Palæontology

Fossilo·logy. *rare* −° A less incorrect form (in Dicts) of Fossilogy So **Fossilo·gical** *a*, pertaining to 'fossilology'. **Fossilo·logist,** one who studies this science

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* III xviii iii § 2 595 When earlier writers spoke of mineralogical and fossilo logical maps 1864 in Worcester (cites Buchanan), *Fossilology* 1882a Cassell, *Fossilologist*

† Fo·ssion. *Obs rare* −° [ad L *fossiōn-em*, n of action f *fodĕre* to dig] A digging

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fossion*, a digging or delving

‖ **Fossor** (*fɒ·sɔr*) *Eccl* [L *fossor* in late L. sense of 'grave digger'] An officer of the early Church charged with the burial of the dead

1854 Cdl Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 205, I saw it all, answered the old fossor 1877 Withrow *Catacombs of Rome* (ed 3) 519 A very numerous class in the economy of the primitive Church was that of the fossors, or grave diggers

Fossorial (*fɒsō·rĭăl*), *a* and *sb* Chiefly *Zool* [f L. *fossōri-us*, f *fossor*, agent-n of *fodĕre* to dig + -al] **A** *adj*

1 Having a faculty of digging, able to burrow, burrowing, fodient

Fossorial Hymenoptera, a family of insects called *Fossores* 1836–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 462/2 The recently discovered American fossorial animal, the *Chlamyphorus* 1845 *Zoologist* III 847 Some species of Fossorial Hymenoptera 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* ix 280 Other animals are as decidedly fossorial as the Badger

2 Of or pertaining to fodient animals, adapted for or used in burrowing

1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 148 Among the Edentata those tribes possess a clavicle whose habits are fossorial 1854 Owen in *Circ Sc* (c1865) II 109/1 The fossorial (digging and scratching) character of the mechanism of the limbs 1855 Wood *Homes without H* 22 The fossorial limbs of the badger

B *sb* A fossorial animal

1895 in Ogilvie Suppl, *Fossorials*

Fossorious (*fɒsō·rĭŏs*), *a* [f as prec. + -ous] = Fossorial

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxxv 545 The first pair of legs are fossorious

‖ **Fossula** (*fɒ·sĭŭlă*) [L *fossula*, dim of *fossa* see Fossa] A small fossa, *spec* a. *Anat* 'One of the numerous slight depressions on the surface of the cerebrum' (1894 Gould *Dict Med*) b *Zool* A vacant space representing one of the primitive septa of certain corals, more fully *septal fossula*

1843 J G Wilkinson *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I i 21 They lie on the base of the tongue in superficial crypts or fossulæ 1879 Nicholson in *Encycl Brit* VI 382/1 The septal fossula

Fossulate (*fɒ·sĭlĕt*), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f L *fossula* (see Fossula) + -ate[2]] Having one or more long narrow grooves or depressions

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 299/1 In the kangaroo there is a large fossulate papilla near the base of the tongue

Fossule (*fɒ·sĭŭl*) [anglicized form of Fossula] = Fossula 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Fossulet (*fɒ·sĭŭlĕt*). *Entom* [dim of Fossule: see -et] An elongated shallow groove 1889 in *Cent Dict*.

† Fo·ssure. *Obs rare* −° [ad L *fossūr-a*, f *fodĕre* to dig.] 'A digging' (1727 Bailey vol. II).

† Fo·stal, *sb Obs rare*−[1] In 5 *pl* **fostalx**. [?a contraction of Footstall (not recorded in this sense)] The track of a hare

1486 *Bk St Albans* E viij b, When he [a hare] rennyth in the way drye or weete Then men may finde fostalx of clees or of feete

Fostal, var. form of Forestall *sb* 2.

† Fo·stell. *Obs. rare*−[1]. [?a. OF. *fustaille* (mod.F. *futaille*) cask.] ?A cask

a 1310 Douglas *K Hart* II. lxi, Grem Lust, I leif to the at my last ende, Of fantasie ane fostell fillit fow.

Fosten, obs. form of Fustian.

Foster (*fɒ·stəɹ*), *sb*[1] *Obs.* exc. in *Comb.* [OE. *fóstor*, str. neut. = ON. *fóstr*—OTeut. **fōstrō-n*, f. root **fōd-* (see Food) + instrumental suffix *-tro-*.]

1. Food, nourishment.

c 1000 *Saxon Leechd* II 298 Sio is blodes tumber, & blodes hus, & fostor *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 15 Ure licomes lust is he feondes foster

Proverb a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince.* 60 Styntyng the cause, th' effect styntethe eke, No lenger forster, no lenger lemman. 1670 Ray *Proverbs* 94 No longer foster no longer friend

2 Guardianship, keeping, fostering *At foster*, at nurse (with a foster-parent).

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 290 Now shalle that have rom in pyk and tar ever dwellande, Of thare sorow no some, bot ay to be yelland In oure fostre 1861 G W Dasent *Burnt Njal* II 166 They had children out at foster there

3 a. Offspring, progeny **b.** One nourished or brought up, a foster-child, nursling **c** An animal of one's own breeding

a *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Ic þegaderi in to ðe of dercynne and of fuȝel cynne smle ȝemacan, þat hi eft to fostre bion *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 451 Ant ti semliche schape schaweð wel þæt tu art freo monne foster 1340 *Ayenb* 257 For hit was þe forme-foster pat þe folde bred 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI xv 86 Ne neuer, certis, the ground of the Romanis Of ony foster sall hym so avance

b *c* 1205 Lay 29921 Fleine min agen uoster 1585 M W *Commendat Verses to Jas I's Essa Poesie* (Arb) 10 Lo heir the fructis, Nymphe, of thy foster faire

c 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj* 108 This beast is my leill, lawfull, and hamehalde cattell, or my inborne foster, the quhilk was thifteouale stollen fra me

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *foster-home, -milk*, Foster-brother, -sister, Foster-child, -son and synonymously *foster-babe, -daughter* Also Foster-father, -mother and in the synonyms *foster-dam*, † *-mame* (sc), *-parent*, *-nurse*, hence in sense of 'acting as a foster-mother or nurse', *foster city, -earth*

1818 Lyson *Ch Har* IV lxxxix, All thy †foster babes are dead 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xviii (1636) 228 All Etruria and Campania, finally Italy, rose joyntly in armes against the mother and †foster city 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 843 There, by the Wolf, were laid the Martial Twins The †foster Dam lull'd out her fawning Tongue *c* 1600 Webster *Duch Malfy* III ii, Go, give your foster daughters good counsel 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* 1 9 The nursling Grove Seems fair awhile, cherish'd with †foster Earth 1886 *Longm Mag* VII 647 †Foster homes under the boarding out system 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burniall* (1833) 17 Superstition, the †foster mame of all error 1582 Bienewyz *Stronge Poyson* 372 Like a loung mother, and tender nursse, giving my †fostermilke, the foode of thy word and Gospell, abundantlie to all 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* 17 That little love which is abated from the †Foster parents upon publick report that they are not natural 1816 *Scott Antiq* I xxxvi 11 21 The Gentleman's Magazine being very justly considered as the foster parent of English Topography 1878 M A Brown *Nadeschda* 16 Scarce had the beauteous maiden ceased When Milyutin, her kind †foster sire approached

Hence **Fo·stership** = Foster-relation

1867 Clington *Frank O'Donnell* 110 The tie of fostership is, or at least was, held as sacred as that of natural brotherhood

Fo·ster, *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *arch* Also 1–3 **fostre** (OE (*cild-*) *fóstre* wk fem, = MDu *voester* (also *voetster*, mod Du *voedster*), ON *fóstra* — OTeut **fōstrōn-*, f **fōstr-o-m* see prec ON had *fóstre* wk masc, foster-father, of similar formation.

In the sole recorded OE instance, a variant reading is *cild fóstre*, which is prob a genuine form —prehistoric **fōstrāsnā*, f root of Food + fem agent suffix *-trōn*, stem]

A foster-parent, nurse

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* lxxiij, Mot he habban mid him his cildfostran [*v r* festran] 1225 *St Marher* 8 Þu art foster ant feder to helpless children *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2620 Sche forð ran, And brogt hire a fostre wimman *Ibid* 2624–, Jakabeð wente blíðe agen, ðat ȝhe ðe gildes [cildes?] fostre muste ben *a* 1563 Bacon *Humble Supplic* Wks 1563 III 22 b, Heretofore we had suche shepeheardes, as were tender fosters of thy flocke 1601 Holland *Pliny* xv iv, The Greekes, whom wee may count the very fathers and fosters of all vices 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict* Pref 10 Your sweete Fosters the Bishops have brought the Pope upon you and your Children 1737 Whitefield *Journal* 2 *wherein* 157 The Word is all Things to the Infant, a Father, a Mother, a Preceptor, a Foster 1852 Longf *Gold Leg* II *Village Church*, This is the Black Pater noster, God was my foster, He fostered me Under the book of the Palm-tree!

† Fo·ster, *sb*[3] *Obs* Also **5 fostere** [contracted f Forester, used in Ar.] = Forester

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 117 A forster [*v r* foster] was he, soothly, as I gesse *c* 1430 *Lyr Poems* 1063 Then swere the fosters alle twelve, They wolde no wedd but hymselfe. 1460 Capgrave *Chron* 111 Plaundres had no othir governours but the Fosteres of the Kyng of Fraunce 15 *Adam Bel* 561 in *Hazl E P* II 162 Forty fosters of the fe, These outlawes had ȳ-slaue 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 17 A griesly Foster forth drad rose 1594 [see Forester 1] 1597 Dowland *1st Bk Songs* (1844) 90 And love as well the foster can, As can the mighty nobleman 1607 [see Forester 2]

Hence **Fo·stership,** the office of forester

1628 Coke *On Litt* 20 a, The Office of a Fostership [was] intailed

Foster (*fɒ·stəɹ*), *v* Forms 1 †**fóstrian**, 3 **fostren**, -in, (*Orm* **fostrenn**), 3–6 **fostre**, (3 *south* **vostre**, 4 **fostige**), 5 **foustre**, (5 **fostare**, 7 **fauster**), 3– **foster** [OE *fóstrian* (Lye), = ON *fóstra* (Sw. *fostra*, Du. *fostre*), f *fóstor*, Foster *sb*[1] The recorded OE. *fóstr(e)an* may be either f the same stem or f. *fóstre* nurse see Foster *sb.*[2]]

†1. *trans*. To supply with food or nourishment; to nourish, feed, support. In early quots. *to feed and foster*. *Obs*. in lit. sense.

[a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* lxxxi (1889) 202 Mann byþ fostrud [*mastrorus*] and byð ȝefedd] *c* 1200 Ormin 1558 Annd þesu Crist himm self shall ben Uppo hatt bodiȝ hafedd, To fedenn & to fosstrenn hemm *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1434 Vnto this day, Haue ich ben fed and fostred ay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man. ciple's T* 71 Lat take a cat, and fostre him wel with milk, And tendre flesh 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 434 b/1 Wold to god I had myllke to fostre the wyght 1611 Speed *Chron* II iii 119 One, bred but of Almes, and foster'd with cold dishes [1759 Young *Busiris* v i, The infant of my bosom ! Whom I would foster with my vital blood]

fig. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxx 4 For þi name þou sall lede me & fostire me 1400–50 *Alexander* 3493 His flesche is fostard & fedd be fist & by sternes 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 108 b, They sholde be with swete consolacyons fostred & nourysshed 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II iii iii iv, Fauster'd and fed with hid hypocrisie

†2 To bring up (a child) with parental care, often, to bring up as a foster-child, be a foster-parent to. Also with *forth*, *up*. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 25900 Ich wes hire uoster moder, and feire heo uostredde *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 12080 (Trin.) Here shal þou wip him wone & foster forb here þi sone 1357 *Law Folkes Catech.*, Fleshli fadir and modir That getes and fosters vs forthe in this world *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 177 Thy yonge doughter fostred up so softe 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I vi, Your wife hath fostred me as her owne 1513 Treat. me and kepte 1529 More *Supplic. Soulys* Wks. 337/2 Oure fadres whyle we liuede whyle we fused fostred vs vp so tenderly 1588 Shaks. *1st A* II iii 153 Some say, that Rauens foster forlorne children 1606 Bryskett *Civ. Life* 34 Such children vs were borne vnperfect, should not be nourished and fostred 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 941 The son of Mulciber, Found in the Fire, and foster'd in the Plains

†b To bring up, educate, nurture *in* (beliefs, habits, etc.) *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T* 122 This mayden Was from hir cradel fostred in the faith Of Crist 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 378/1 [Jesus] A king *Canutus's Datech* so fosterit, teachit, and brocht vp in continuall exercise 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 138 b, A Prince fostred [ed 1598 fostered vp] in blood by his naughty Father

c with reference to Fosterage 2 Also *absol.*

1515 in *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) II 13 Some say, with that the Englyshe noble wyth to delyver there children to the Kynges Highnesse ayenst to foster 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 638/2 These evill custo nes of fostring and marrying with the Irish most carefully to be restrayned 1775 Johnson *West Isl* 313 A Laird, a man of wealth and eminence, sends his child, either male or female, to a tackesman or tenant, to be fostred 1887 Stokes tr *Tripartite Life Patrick* 141 He gave him to bishop Bron to be fostered

d *To foster on* (a lamb) to put it to a ewe, which is not its mother, to be nourished

1816 Keatinge *Irnl* (1817) II 264 Sometimes it is necessary to compel the ewes to admit the lambs, either their own or fostered on, to suck them *Note*, To foster on a lamb, they tie the ewe, and at night compel her to give suck to the lamb two or three times

e *transf* and *fig* of a country, etc

a 1300 (*cursor M* 22102 Bethsaida and corozaim, þir tua cites sal foster him 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 145 Euery manes countrie which fed, fostered, adorned, and defended him 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 35 Such barbarus vsadge What soyle wyld fosters ?

3 To 'nurse', tend with affectionate care; to 'nurse', cherish, keep warm (in the bosom)

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 166 And in greet reuerence and charitee Hir olde poore fader fostred she — *Merch. T* 143 No man hateth his flesh, but in his lyf He fostreth it 1388 Wyclif *Prov* v 20 Mi sone, why art þou dissesyed of an alien womman, and fostrist þe bosum of a forreyne woman ? 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* I iv b, She hadde grete pyte of wymmen whiche were at theyre childbedde and vysyted and fousted them 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 330, I was so foolish and inconsiderate to foster vp as it were in my bosom the cruell and inueterated enemy 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxxi, What a viper have I been fostering in my bosom ! 1821 Keats *Lamia* 140 But the god fostering her chilled hand, She felt the warmth.

4 To encourage or help to grow, to promote the growth of (a fire, plant, etc) Also, with †*forth*, *up* Now only with mixture of sense 3

a 1225 *Ancr R* 296 þe sparke liȝ & kecchebȝ more fur, & fostreð hit forð, & wakeð from leswe to more 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvii 206 Wex and weyke and hote fyre togyderes Fostren forth a flaumbe 1395 W Herman *Parvula Facetus* I i 24 The moste pleasaunt plot of the earth, fostered to flourishe with the moisture of floudes on euery parte 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* 4 Westerne windes do foster forth our floures 1615 G Sandys *Trav* (1632) 233 They [the priests] shaue their heades and beards, and foster hair contrary to the laity. 1890 Tennyson *In Mem* VIII, A flower

Which once she foster'd up with care. 1895 Kane *Arct Expl* I ix 98 Fostered by the reverberation of solar heat from the rocks, we met a flower growth

5 To encourage, shelter, harbour fondly, nurse (a feeling, etc); to encourage, promote the development of, (of things, circumstances) to be favourable or conducive to Also with *up*

1570 Buchanan *Ane Admonit* Wks. (1892) 31 The hamiltonis fostert yair vane hoip 1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm. x.* 166 The Arrians, the Anabaptists, the Family of loue, with all others of the like sort, fostered vp their errors in secret and darke corners 1758 *Monitor* (1756) II 17 They always foster up a jealousy in the minds of the people 1789 Johnson *Let. to Mrs Thrale* 8 July, Of Miss H - whom you charge me with forgetting, I know not why I should much foster the remembrance 1795 Burke *Sp. Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. IV 207 The system of concealment is fostered by a system of falsehood. 1809–20 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 198 Rivalry between two nations fosters all the virtues by which national security is maintained. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit. India* II. 216 Thus fostered, the insurrection was rapidly gaining head 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VII viii, The ominition that are fostered between you and my grandfather 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ* viii. (1876) 76 The genius of financiers was directed towards fostering exportation, checking importation 1885 Clodd *Myths & Dr* I iii 40 The superstitions which mountainous countries especially foster

†**b** To encourage, indulge *in* a habit, etc *Obs*

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 64 Rather to be brideled for his presumption, then to be fostered and encouraged therin 1633 Prynne *1st Pt Histrio-mastix* VI vi 505 Stage players serve to drawe men on by degrees to idlenesse, or to foster, to foment them in it

Hence **Fo stered** *ppl. a.*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 17 Junoes long fostred deadlye reuengment 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 80 The Citty placed him as a fostred fatherless child 1639 G Daniel *Eccles* xxix 95 Thou shalt be revil'd even by the foster'd Child Of thy owne Charity 1790–1811 W Combe *Devil upon Two Sticks in Eng* (1817) IV 201 The fostered habits of his mind

Fosterage (*fɒ* stĕrɑdʒ), *a* [f Foster *v* + -able] That may be fostered.

1865 *Jane Lewis Irel* II 165 To return a fosterable child without necessity

Fosterage (*fɒ* stĕrɛdʒ) Also **7 fosteridge** [f as prec + -age]

1 The action, also the office or charge, of fostering or bringing up (another's child)

1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. ii(1634) 182 Some one or other adjoyning to this Lake, had the charge and fosteridge of this childe 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxvii, I hou art already envied of many of our tribe, for having had the fosterage of the young Chief 1882 Payne tour *Nts* I 161 For the sake of my fosterage of thee spare this young lady

b The condition of being a foster-child

1867 Pearson *Hist Eng* I 114 It was rather a sort of clientship or fosterage 1870 F W Robertson *Hist Ess* 157 Placed upon a footing with the foster child during his fosterage

2 The custom of putting (a child) under the care of a foster-mother, *esp* the now obsolete custom amongst the Irish and Scottish nobility of giving over their children to a tenant to be nursed and brought up

1775 Johnson *West Isl* Wks X 484 There still remains in the islands, though it is passing fast away, the custom of fosterage 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* VIII 241 This was Fosterage, the giving and taking of children for nurture. 1893 Joyce *Short Hist* 88 One of the leading features of Irish social life was fosterage *attrib* 1881 *Leisure Hour* Apr 226 Where the fosterage ties had most strength were the north west of Ulster and Munster 1893 Joyce *Short Hist Irel* 86 A fine of two-thirds of the fosterage fee

3 The action of encouraging or helping forward

1816 Keatinge *Irnl* (1817) I 125 A branch of human morals so important, one which calls for the statesman's fosterage, the patriot's countenance 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 262 [Under her] fosterage our evil habits throve apace 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 848 Its [a conspiracy's] fosterage and encouragement Richmond described very graphically 1867 *Q Rev* Apr 430 The scope afforded by one and all to the fosterage of the imaginative quality

Foʻster-brother. [OE *fóstor-brðor*, f Foster *sb*1 So ON *fóstbrððir*] A male child nursed at the same breast as, or reared together with, another of different parentage

a 1000 *Aga Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 268 *Alumnus*, foster brobor 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. vi, My sone your foster broder Syre Kay 1683 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* liv (1663) 212 The Chanaan's brother was Pavim mander in Chief 1752 Fielding *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 78 He had been her foster brother 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxiv, Eachin Maclan placed himself in the second line betwixt two of his foster brothers

transf and *fig* 1577 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1320/1 Foule of fansies fellowes, fosterbrothers to desire, and dere nurse by despaire 1610 Beaum & Fl. *Maid's Trag* IV i, My wrongs, Which are my foster brothers *a* 1735 Arbuthnot *Wks* (1751) I 195 The Bear with her Cubs and their Foster-Brother *Ibid Year Remark* No 8 205 The nestling cuckoo ungratefully ejects his legitimate foster brethren out of the family nest

Hence **Foster-bro therhood.**

1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 194/1 A more picturesque story of foster-brotherhood was never imagined

Foʻster-child. [OE *fóstercild*, f Foster *sb*.1] A child as related to persons who have reared it as their own, or (*esp.* in Ireland and the Highlands) to its wet-nurse and her husband, a nursling.

a 1000 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 538 *Alumnus*, fostercild 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii. 33, I avow, by this most sacred head Of my deare foster childe, to ease thy griefe 1612 Davies *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 135 The foster-children do love, and are beloved of their foster-fathers 1717 Addison *Ovid's Met* III 346 The Goddess thus beguil'd, With pleasing Stories, her false Foster child 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxiv, Torquil, who entertained for his foster-child even a double portion of that passionate fondness.

fig. 1820 Keats *Ode on Grecian Urn* 2 Thou foster-child of Silence and slow Time. 1846 H Rogers *Ess* (1874) I iv 153 Leibnitz [was] a foster-child of literature.

Fosterer (*fɒ* stərəɹ). [f Foster *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who nurses and brings up (a child); a nurse, foster-parent; *esp.* with reference to the custom of Fosterage.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 48 What sparkes they haue of inconstancie, they drawe from their female fosterers 1612 Davies *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 135 In Ireland they put away all their children to fosterers. 1707 W. Harris in Southey *Comm.-Pl Bk* Ser. II. 360 If any love or faith is to be found among the Irish, you must look for it among the fosterers and their foster-children. *a* 1673 Lytton *Pausanias* 82 My fosterer, my saviour, my more than father

fig. *a* 1577 Jewel *On 1 Thess* (1611) 153 Peace is the Nurse and fosterer of the Church of God. 1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II 577 Fountains and Rivers and ye Trojan Plains, I loved ye as my fosterers

2 One who cherishes or cultivates (a plant, etc.)

1628 Payne *Love-lockes* 27 All our Impudent, Ruffianly, and Shamelesse Love locke fosterers. 1872 M Collins *Mrq & Merch* II vi 167, I don't pretend to guess whether she prefers the fosterer of flowers or the smiter of steel

3. A patron, protector, favourer (of persons or things), one who, or something which, promotes or encourages the growth of (a feeling, an institution, etc.)

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 54 Dooth not knowledge of Law being aduaunced grow the crooked fosterer of horrible iniuries? 1586 J Hooker *Irrauld Irel* in *Holinshed* II 132/1 The most notable offenders and their fosterers. 1659 Rushw *Hist Coll* I 616 His Mother was a Recusant, and a fosterer of Recusants 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 819 Being found unfit because he was a fosterer of faction, he resign'd 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductr Sc* (1857) I 210 The Arabians became the fosterers and patrons of philosophy 1848 Lytton *Harold* IV vii, His character, as the foe of all injustice and the fosterer of all that were desolate

4 *Anglo Irish* A foster-brother

1735 Swift *Lett* (1766) II 217 When I had credit at court, I provided for above fifty people of which, not one was a relation I have neither followers, nor fosterers, nor dependers 1828 C Croker *Fairy Leg* II 238 He has an eye on the farm this long time for a fosterer of his own

Foʻster-father. [Ob. *fósterfæder*, f Foster *sb*1 (also *fóster-* cf related forms under Foster *sb*2 and *v*) Cf ON *fóstrfaðir*.] **a** One who performs the duty of a father to another's child. **b** The husband of a nurse (*esp* in Ireland and the Highlands)

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 140 *Altor*, fostorfaeder †*a* 1000 *Martyrol* (Cockayne) 62 He is ure fosterfader on Crisie. *c* 1200 Ormin 8845 Annd till hiss fosterrfaderr etc. He wass buhsumm & milde 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 169 Gij a forster fader hadde That him lerd and him radde. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* II 37 a, The chylde beeyng vnder the guydyng of his mother, and his foster father 1620 Bacon *Hen VII* (Mor & Hist Wks (Bohn) 342 The duke of Britain having been a kind of parent or foster-father to the king 1721 Addison *Spect* No 131 P 5 Florio lived at the House of his Foster father 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, He mentioned his child's foster father to the door.

fig. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 160 Rain promiseth that kinges shalbe fosterfathers of y Church *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc* III 51 Epicureans (who are not the true, but foster-fathers of that natural philosophy they brag of)

†**Foʻster-fee ling.** ? *nonce-wd* One who 'fosters feeling', a sentimental person

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II 119 The luke warm fosterers of foster feelings

Foʻsterhood. *rare* [f Foster *sb*1 + -hood] The condition of being fostered or nursed tenderly

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 249 Margaret would bid her not spoil the boy by over-fosterhood

Foʻstering, *vbl. sb* [f Foster *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the vb Foster in various senses.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 In his fostrenge forð *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6113 In Gile & in Ipocrisie, That me engendred & yaf fostryng 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb.), Of seynt Margarete The byrthe, the fostryng and how she cam fyrst to the feyth 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* (an 13) 295 b, For the long mainteinyng, and fosteryng of Quene Margarete, and her soonne Prince Edwarde. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 441/2 The withdrawal of such official and quasi-official fostering as architecture already has.

b. = Fosterage 2 *Obs* or *Hist*

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 638/1 The chiefest cause of the bringing in of the Irish language, amongest them, was specially theyr fostring, and marrying with the Irish 1612 Davies *Why Ireland, etc* (1787) 135 In the opinion of this [the Irish] people fostering hath always been a stronger alliance than blood *Contn. Holinshed Hist* (1876) III xviii 354 The English settlers connected themselves with them [Irish] by the national custom of fostering.

2 *concr* Food, nourishment, sustenance.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 137, I am a man of litel sustenaunce My spirit hath his fostring in the Bible

Fostering (*fɒ* stərɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That fosters, in senses of the verb

1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 38 The fethred foule his fostring foode, with chirping bill he pecked. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 9 Bacchus and fost'ring Ceres, Pow'rs Divine 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 368 Thou transitory flower, alike undone By proud contempt, or favour's fostering sun. 1793 Burns *To Cunninghame* 4 The furrow'd waving corn is seen Rejoice in fostering strength. 1841 Macaulay *Ranke's Hist.* Ess. 1851 II 145 Edinburgh has owed less to the fostering care of rulers.

Hence **Foʻsteringly** *adv*

1838 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) IV 205 Sheltered and fosteringly embowered

Foʻster-land. *rare*—0. [after Foster-mother, etc Ob. had *fósterland* 'land allotted for the support of monks' (= *ad cibum monachorum*, Domesday)] 'One's adopted country' (Cassell, 1882).

Fosterling (*fɒ* stərlɪŋ) [OE. *fóstorling*: see Foster *sb*.1 and -ling.] A foster-child, nursling.

c 1000 Ælfric *Glost* Supp. in Wr-Wülcker 170 *Uerna, uel uernaculus*, imberding, *uel* fosterling *c* 1205 Lay. 9859 Per weoren of alaȝe þa Brutes alle of Arðures borde, and alle his fosterlinges 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* v. i, I'll none of your Light Heart fosterlings, no inmates, Suppositious fruits of an host's brain. to be put upon me. 1872

Morris *Love is enough* (1873) 70 Bid farewell to thy fostering while the life yet is in me. **1886** *Sat Rev* 20 Feb 272 He has no special fostering of his own, no pet theory for which he is bent on securing recognition.

†Fo'sterment. *Obs. rare* [f Foster *v* + ment.] Food, nourishment, subsistence

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 33 b, She had no other refuge of fosterment, she was constrained hauing but one onely sonne, to kill him and rost him **1623** in Cockeram

Fo'ster-mother. [OE *fóstor-, fóstormódor*, f Foster *sb*1 + *módor*; cf *fóstre* = Foster *sb*2] A woman who nurses and brings up another's child **a** as an adoptive mother, **b.** in the capacity of a nurse

a **1000** *Martyrol* (1894) 154 Þt cwicē þæs cnihtes fostor modor to þam feoder xif [etc.] *c* **1205** Lay 25899 Ich wes hire ueder moder *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 3147 His foster moder wit his aco ledd *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* II 270. **1634** Sandys *Prudence* x 127 That Childe that receiveth nutriment from his Foster Mother *a* **1735** Arbuthnot *Hist* (1751) I 196 The young Gentleman told his Foster Mother that [etc.] **1845** Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 582 Maine was loved by Lewis with the love of a father, by Madame de Maintenon with the not less tender love of a foster mother **1894** *Daily News* 12 Mar 6/5 Each home will be in charge of a foster father and foster-mother

fig. **1598** Bieler *Theat* (W de W 1531) 80 Obedience is the nourysse or fostermother of all vertues **1637** Id Carey *Romulus & Tary* 201 Liberty belongs to equals, flattery to inferiours, the one is the Common wealths Nurse, the other the Tyrants foster mother **1876** Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxxiii 129 France became the foster mother of republicanism

Fo'ster-nurse. [f Foster *sb*1] A nurse who brings up another's child as her own

1607 Wilkins *Miseries Inforst Marr* I Bij, Your hands haue bin to me like bountie-purse, Neuer shut vp, your selfe my-foster-Nurse **1846** Froude *Hist Eng* II 245 The foster nurse first chanted the spell over the cradle

fig. **1600** Shaks *A* 'L I. ii 40 Fiue hundred Crownes Which I did store to be my Foster Nurse **1873** Symonds *Grk Poets* x 311 In the North nature is rather an awful mother than a kind foster nurse and friend of man

Fo'ster-sister. [f. Foster *sb*1 In OE **fóstersweoster* (Lye). Cf. ON *fóstrsystir*] A female child nursed at the same breast as, or reared together with, another of different parentage

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* 37 Scipio Asiaticus par doned them at the request of his Foster sister **1840** Dickens *Barn Rudge* xx, [Dolly] had ever since been the humble friend of Miss Haredale, whose foster sister she was

Fo'ster-son. [f. Foster *sb*1 Cf ON *fóstrsonr*] One who is brought up as a son though not one by birth.

a **1450** *Le Morte Arth* 2955 That fals traytor, sir Mordreid, The Kynges foster sone [*Fairnyr* sister son] he was **1697** Dryden *Virg Past* IV 66 O of Celestial Seed! O foster Son of Jove **1894** J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 82 He was called the foster-son or *alumnus* of Adamnan

†Fo'stler. *Obs rare* [? metathetic corruption of Fourcelet] = Forcelet 2

1531 Pr Stronge in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 148 My wyf shall have her coffer and her fostler to her own use

Fostress 1 (*fɒ* strés). Also 7 **fost(e)resse** [fem of Fosterer s'e-ess] A female who fosters, in the senses of the vb

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 161 That hope the nurse and fostresse of old age **1611** Heywood *Gold Age* IV 1 Wks 1874 III 54 Great Athens The nurse and fostresse of my infancy *a* **1637** B Jonson *Sp at Pr Henry's Barriers* Wks (Rldg) 578/1 Glory of knights! Come forth, your fostresse bids! who from your birth Hath bred you to this hour **1648** Herham, *Ken Mamme* a Nurse, a Fosteresse, or a Foster-Mother **1883** Swinburne *Century of Roundels, In Guernsey*, My mother sea, my fostress **1892** — *Eton an Ode in Athenæum* 30 May 700/1 With England Eton her child kept pace as a fostress of men to be

appositively **1888** Swinburne *Irvstram of Lyonesse, Athens* 176 Woven about the fragrant forehead of the fostress maiden's town

†Fo'stress 2. *Obs* In 6 *Sc* fostaress [f Foster *sb*3 + ess] = Forfstress

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 xxiii, Sine ladyis come with lustie giltin tressis, In habit wilde maist like till fostaressis

†Fo'strild. *Obs rare*–1. [f Foster *v* + fem. suffix -ild.] A nurse. In quot *fig*

a **1225** *Ancr R* 72 So hat is me monie, ase seint Gregorie seið, Silence is wordes fostrild

Fot(e, Fotch(e, obs. ff of Foot, Fetch

Fother (*fɒ* θəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 1 **fóðer**, 3–4 *south.* **vo̅der**, 4–6 **fother**, **-yr**, **futher**, **-ir**, (6 **fouther**, **fowther**), 5–7 **fuder**, **-yr**, **fudder**, *Sc* **-ir**, 5–9 **fodder**, (5–6 **foder**, **-yr**, 6 **fodar**, 7 **fooder**), 6–7 *Sc* **fidder**, 4– **fother** [OE *fóðer* str neut. = OS *fóthar* (MDu *voeder*, Du *voer*), OHG *fuodar* (MHG. *vuoder*, Ger *fuder*):—WGer **fóþras* (*o*); the continental words mean 'cartload', 'a certain weight supposed to represent a cartload', 'a certain measure of wine' (see Fodder, Fudder). The root is usually believed to be an ablaut variant of *faþ-* to stretch out: see Fathom *sb*]

1. A load; a cart-load (of hay, turf, wood, etc.). *Obs* exc *dial.*

O E Chron. an 852 (Laud MS.) He scolde gife ilca gear in to þe minstre sixtiga foðra wuda and twelf foðar græfan and sex foðar gearda. *c* **1205** Lay 23762 Ban unimete, þa inglinge heom þahte þritti soðere. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* x 198 Ane fudyr greter Than eny he brouçht. befor *c* **1386** Chaucer *Prol.* 530 With him ther was a Plowman, was his brother That hadde y-lad of dong ful many a fother *c* **1440** *Sir Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6007 Þe sledd it bare so grete fothir **1464** *Plumpton Corr* 21 Your tenant hath not gotten but xii foder of hay **1490** *Acta Dom Conc.* 181 Withhaldin fourty fuder of pettis [= peats] of ane yere bipast **1568** *Wowing Jok & Jynny* VII, Fyve fidder of raggis to stuff ane jak **1569** in *Wills & Inv. N. C* (Surtees 1835) 307 Lxxx fudders of harde xx*l*. **1774–5** *Act* 14 *Geo III* in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) I. 652 Four fother of clod lime, and fifteen fothers of good manure, on each acre **1813** *Misc* in *Anon Reg* 507/2, 20 fothers of additional thickness in clay were thrown in **1892** *Northumbld Gloss* s v, A father of muck, or of lime, &c

fig. **a 1225** *Ancr R* 140 Þu hauest imaked noðer to heui uorte ueðren mide þe soule

b *transf* A mass, a quantity, 'lot'

13 *K Alis* 1809 Darie makith thretyng ful a fothir *Ibid* 6467 Heore nether lippe is a foul fother *c* **1450** Lonelich *Grail* xiii 490 Vnder hem bothe was there fair fothir **1513** Douglas *Æneis* x Prol 159, I compt not of thir pagane Goddis ane futhir **1515** *Scot Field* 44 There they fell, at the first shotte Many a fell fothir **1567** *Satyr Poems Reform* VI 52 King, Quene and Lord, they pass into ane fidder

c Used for an enormous quantity, a 'cart-load' of gold or money

c **1386** Chaucer *Nun's T* 1050 Another, That coste largely of gold a fother **14** *Partonope* App 3147 Ffor though a man wolde gyfe a fother Of golde he myght not sell to another **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 62 Out of thair throttis thay schot on vdder Hett moltin gold, me brocht fudder **1563** Bonner *Ancrs & Jour* 287 Where the brawe hez a'cum frae nebody can tell But they mun have at least had a fother

2 *spec* A definite weight of some specified substance. **a** Of lead Now usually 19½ cwt

1375–6 [see Fotmal] **1463** *Mann & Housch Exp* 154 My maistyre sent to my lorde a fodyr and di off leede **1541** *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 310 For be fraucht of thre fidder of lede **1602** Malynes *Anct Lam Merch* 465 Foure fothers of Leade is make a Tother of Lead of twentie hundreth **1747** Hodgson *Miner's Dict* J iv, In both the Peaks the Merchants deal and sell the Lead by Fodders **1866** Rogers *Agric & Prices* I x 168 The charrus contains nearly 19½ hundreds, that is, it corresponds to the fodder, or fother, of modern times

b ellipt in *phr to fall as a fother (of lead)*; hence, a crushing blow

13 *Coer de L* 1732 On his head falleth the fother. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 641 Euery strok þat þou me raust falleþ doun as a foþer

c Of coals: (see quot 1851)

1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Fother* is a weight of twenty hun dred which is a waine or cartload **1765** *Lond Chron* 17 Dec 582 Several of these Coals are to be had found short of the standard measure **1851** Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 26 *Fother*, a measure of coals, being one third of a chaldron, of 17½ cwt, a good single horse cart load

Fother (*fɒ* θəɹ), *v. Naut* Also 9 **fodder** [prob ad Du *voeden* (now *voeren*), or LG *fodern* = Ger *futtern* to line (used also *Naut* as below); cf further ON *fóðra* to line, f. OTeut **fóðro-* sheath, etc (mentioned under Foider *sb* see also Fur, Forel.)]

1 *trans.* To cover (a sail) thickly with oakum, rope yarn, or other loose material fastened on it, with the view of getting some of it sucked into a leak, over which the sail is to be drawn.

1789 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron.* (1805) IV 36 The leak began to gain upon them, a second sail was fothered and got under the bottom **1790** *Ann. Reg* 263 Fothering it round with oakum, etc **1811** *Naval Chron* XXV 4 The sail had been fothered, and drawn under the ship **1833** M Scott *Tom Cringle* II (1859) 93 Get the boatswain to fother a sail then

2 To stop a leak by this method

1800 *Naval Chron* III 473 By fodderng, and those excellent pumps, we kept her above water **1820** Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 449 The different plans which had been adopted to stop a leak were 1 To fother

Hence **Fo'ther** (**fodder**) *sb*, the material used for fothering **Fo'thering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb Also *attrib*, as *fothering mat*, *-sail*

1800 *Naval Chron* III 473 We could get a sail with fodder over **1815** *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney) s v, A superior method of fothering is now practised **1819** J H Nicol *Recoll* I 226 Applying what is termed a fothering mat to her bows **1820** Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 451 A bunch of rope yarns might enter some of the larger leaks through the medium of a fothering sail

Fother, obs. form of Fodder.

†Fo'tion. *Obs.*–1 [as if ad L. **fótiōn-em*, n. of action f. *fovēre* to cherish] A cherishing

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* **1668** Wilkins *Real Char* II ix § 9 933 Action Vegetative 4 Fotion, Nutrition, Growth, Augmentation **1721–30** in Bailey

†Fo'tive, *a. Obs*–1 [f L *fōt-* ppl. stem of *fovēre* to cherish + -ive.] Cherishing, warming.

a **1659** T Carew *Calum Britt* IV Wks. (1824) 168 If I not cherish them With...fotive heat, They know no vegetation

†Fo'tmal. *Obs.* See also Formell. [app. a use of OE. *fótmǽl*, foot measure (see Foot *sb.* and Meal); the *Pes* seems to have been used in the same sense. The reason for the name is obscure] A weight used for lead, app about 70 lbs, the thirtieth part of a Fother or load.

?a 1300 *Assize de Ponderibus* in *Stat. of the Realm* I 205 Item charrus plumbi constat ex xxx fotmals; Et quodlibet fotmal constat ex vj petris, ij libris minus; Et quelibet petra constat ex xij. libris. [The transl. printed with this passage (taken from ed 1731) has *formel* instead of *fotmal*; for the Lat. text which this version seems to represent, see Formell.] **1375–6** *Abingdon Acc* (1892) 30 Et ad mctandum xvj vothres vj votmels [*printed* votmels] plumbi in pondere, Cs 13 *Meas. of Weight in Rel Ant* I 70 Sex waxpunde makiet .j. ledpound .xij ledpunde | fotmel xxiij fotmel | fothir of Bristowe **1866** Rogers *Agric & Prices* I x 168 This [charrus] contained thirty fotmels [*misread for* fotmells], fotmael, pedes, or pigs.

Fott, e, obs f Fet, Food, Foot

‖ Fotus *Obs* [L *fōtus* (-u stem) noun of action from *fovēre* to warm, cherish] A fomentation.

1586 W Bailey *Preserv Eye-sight* (1633) 21 If the eyes be ouer-dry, we humect them with a fotus of Mallows, and Violets **1714** *Spect* No 502 ¶ 5 The Anodine Fotus

†Fou (*fū*), *sb. Sc Obs* [? subst. use of *fou* Full *a*, q v. for other senses, in which this spelling is no longer commonly used] Drink

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 139 Na he is wod drunkin I trow, Se ze not that he is wod fow? **1602** *Shetland Lawe Rep* in *Scotstarvet* (1686) 99 Jan 7/3 Magnus Cranstoun for being fow and drunken, etc **1768** Ross *Helenore* III 113 Awn', she says, fool man, ye're growing fu' **1785** Burns *Death & Dr Hornbk* 14, I wasna fou, but just had plenty **1820** Scott *Monast* Introd Epist, He is as fou as a piper by this time **1858** Fortune *Scenes Johnny* 13 The rogue died monie a hearty smack When he was fou

Fou, var of Faw, Obs, dial f Foul

†Fou'at. *Sc.* = Foose

1822 Scott *Nigel* II, There is hay made at the Cross, and a dainty crop of fouats in the Grassmarket

†Fouch. *Obs* Forms 4 **fourche**, 5 **forche**, 6 **fowche**, 7 **fouch(e** Also Furch [ME *fourche*, a OF *fourche*, *forche*, lit 'fork'. cf. Forche]

1 ? The fork of the legs

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1824 Wiþ fet in fourche [v r fouche] ilk oþer tok [said of wrestlers]

2 The hind quarters of a deer, also *pl*

13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1357 Pay henged henne a[s] þer bi hoges of þe fourche **1486** *St Albans* b iij b, And after the Ragge boon cutte vnder Hus the forchis **1491** [see Furch]. *c* **1550** *Wyl Bucke Hus Lest* B 3 b, For to cut out kindely the fowche Take of the buttockes let both the loynes sitte together and leue therin the kidneys **1632** Brathwait *Whimzies, Forester* 56 To present some gentleman in his Master's absence with a side or a fouch **1671** in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vii (1890) 382 Given to Mr Bellingham's man that brought a fouch of venison, 2*s*

Hence **Fouch** *v trans*, to divide a buck into four quarters (Halliwell)

Fouch, obs form of Vouch *v*

Foud (fuud) *dial* Also 6, 9 **fowd(e**, 7 fold, 8 **foud** [Adoption of the local Scand form '—ON *fógeti* (Da *foged*, Sw *fogde*) = Ger *vogt*, ad. med.L. *vocātus*, pa. pple of *vocāre* to call]

In Orkney, Shetland, and the Faroe Isles, a bailiff, magistrate, or governor, formerly the President of the Supreme Court in Orkney and Shetland.

1581 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 255 Gevand—to the said lord robert stewart and his schireffis and fowdis for saidis, full power [etc] **1602** *Min District Cst Dunrossman in J Mill's Diary* (1889) 178 Provin in the foldis buikis to have obeyit to gang to my lordis wark in Scallowy **1793** Brand *Descr Orkney, etc* 121 In this parish the Principal Feud or Judge of the Country used to sit and give Judgment **1889** Goudie *J. Mill's Diary* Introd 38 Originally in Shetland every parish had its court, presided over by the parish foud **1894** *Scotsman* 10 Nov 10/6 The Foude [in Faroe] is collector, or rather treasurer of all kinds of skat

Hence **Fou drie** [see -ry], the office of a foud; also, the district over which his jurisdiction extended

1581 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 254 Our souerane lord grantis to the said lord robert stewart the offices of schireschip and fowdrie **1590** *Ibid* 619 Landis lyand with in the diocie of orknay with in the fauderrie of orknay and Zetland **1693** J Wallace *Descr Orkney* 91 Foudrie, the Government of the Foud

Foude, var. form of Food *v*

Foudre, var of Fouldre, *Obs.*

Foudroyant (fudroi ănt, Fr. fudrwayan), *a* [a Fr. *foudroyant*, pr. pple of *foudroyer* to strike with or as with lightning, f *foudre*. see Foudre]

1 a. Thundering, stunning, noisy. **b.** Flashing, dazzling

1824 De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 210 When .. the 'foudroyant' style of the organist commenced the hailstone chorus **1860** O W Holmes *Elsie V.* xxi 292 With Helen Darley as a foil she must be foudroyant

2 *spec* in *Pathol.* of a disease. Beginning in a very sudden and severe form.

Fouel, obs. form of Fowl

‖ † Fou'et. *Obs* [Fr. *fouet* whip] A whip.

1492 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 296 a/2 Thenne he delyuered to hym a fouet & his hogges to kepe

† Fouga'de. [a Fr. *fougade*, ad. It. *fugata*] = Fougasse, also *fig.*

1642 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* 37 'Twas not dumbe chance, that to discover the Fougade or Powder Plot, contrived a miscarriage in the letter **1688** *Loud. Gaz.* No 2163/1 The Enemy sprang five Mines or Fougades at the foot of the Breach. **1809** Southey *Penins War* II. 226 The

explosion of two fougades. scarcely appeared to impede their progress.

Fougasse (fuga's). [a. Fr *fougasse*, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of FOUGADE] ' A small mine from 6 to 12 feet under ground, charged either with powder or loaded shells ' (Voyle)

1832 SOUTHEY *Tenant Wat* III 414 Under the three angles of the glacis they placed fougasses. 1852 J S MACAULAY *Field Fort* 224 The point at which it is intended to fire the fougasse

Fouge see FOG *sb* 1

Fough, var of FAUGH *int*

Fought (fɔt), *ppl a.* [pa pple of FIGHT *v*] In senses of the vb , also with *out*. *rare* in attrib use exc with advs., as *well-fought* † *Close-fought* (nonce use) : used in hand-to-hand fighting

1550 J COKE *Fug & Fr Heralds* § 125 He had in his dayes ben in XXVI fought battayles 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* II 727 No touch away with him bore of close fought sword. 1827 SOUTHEY *Tenins Wat* II 362 The circumstances of that well fought field 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 2039 The lord of fought fields Breaketh spearshaft from spear 1895 *Daily News* 17 Apr 7/2 A keenly fought out match.

Foughten (fɔ̄ t'n), *ppl a.* [Archaic form of pa pple of FIGHT *v* see prec]

1 *Foughten field* : one in which there is or has been fighting , a battle-field *Obs* exc *poet*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 424 Was taken prisoner in a pitched and foughten fielde 1576 HOBBES *Iliad* 78 With all the horrour of a foughten field 1819 KEATS *Otho* I III, A thousand foughten fields 1870 EDGAR *Runnymede* 53 You will doubtless live to see many foughten fields

2 Of persons † a That has fought (*obs*) b *Sc* FORFOUGHTEN.

1632 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III 166 So many staid and dreadfull soldiers? long foughten? 1786 BURNS *Two Dogs* 173 Are we sae foughten an' harrass'd

Fou'ghty, *a. dial.* Also 7 **faughty, foughtie,** 9 **fouty** See also FOOTY [app repr OE **fihtig* (corresp to Du *vochtig*, Sw *fuktig*, Da *fugtig*, damp), f *fíht* damp The form *faughty* may be due to confusion with *fauty*,] FAULTY At Sheffield the pronunciation is (fʉ'te or fʉ'tə).] Musty

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI II 731 A mustie and foughtie taste in the wine 1625 MARKHAM *Farew Husb* (1650) 115 Neither will the Corne corrupt or grow faughty, as long as the wormewood remaines amongst it 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* , Meat or broth which has lost its freshness . or a pudding made of old suet, is fouty

‖ **Fougue** (fug) *Obs* Also 7 **fogue** [a Fr *fougue*, ad It *foga*] Fury, passion , ardour, impetuosity

1660 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 203 Henceforth their fogue must spend at lesser rate *c* 1665 MRS HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1885) II 55 The Governor only laughed at his fogue. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1731 I 452 After some Fougue spent for about a Fortnight those Ambassadors began to grow soft and calm again

‖ **Foujdar** (fau dgdar) Also 7 **fous-**, 8 **phous-**, 9 **fouge-**, **fouja-**, **fouzdar**, f Arab فوجدار *faujdār* troop]

' In India, an officer of the Moghul Government, who was invested with the charge of the police, and jurisdiction in criminal matters Also, used in Bengal last century for a criminal judge ' (Yule)

1683 SIR W HEDGES *Diary* 8 Nov (Hakluyt Soc) I 136 The Fousdar received another Perwanna 1702 in Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I 405 Perwannas directed to all Foujdars 1763 ORME *Hist Milit Trans Indostan* I v 374 The Phousdar of Moore made overtures, offering to acknowledge Mahomed ally 1809 LD VALENTIA *Voy & Trav India* I VII 409 The Faujdar, being now in his capital, sent me an excellent dinner of fowls 1828 HEBER *Journ India* I XVI 419 The ' Foujdar ' (Chatellain) of Suromunggur 1861 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* II V V 369 The majority dismissed the fougdary

Hence ‖ **Foujdary** *a.* [Pers], pertaining to a foujdar

1861 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* II V VI 413 Each zemindar was ' to exercise a fougedary jurisdiction ' 1892 *Wharton's Law Lex* , *Foujdarry-court*, a tribunal for administering criminal law *Indian*

Foul (faul), *a* , *adv* and *sb* Forms 1 fúl, 2–3 ful, (3 ? **fugel**), 2–5 fule, (5 fulle), 4 fole, (feule), 4–7 foule, fowl(e, 4 *south.* voule, (5–6 foull, fow(e)ll), 9 *dial.* feaw, fou, 3– foul. [OE. *fúl* = OFris. *fûl(nisse)* (Du *vuil*), OHG. *fûl* (MHG *vûl*, Ger *faul*), ON *fúll* (Sw *ful*, Da *fuld*), Goth. *fûls* '—O Teut. **fûlo-*, f. root **fu* (also in ON *fúenn* rotten *feyja* —**faujan* to cause to rot):—Aryan **pu-* (in Skr *pū* to stink, Gr *ψύον*, L. *pūs* purulent matter, L. *pūtēre* to stink, *puter* rotten)] **A** *adj.*

1. Grossly offensive to the senses, physically loathsome; primarily with reference to the odour or appearance indicative of putridity or corruption

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1031 *Holido, fule* 971 *Blickl Hom* 59 Se lichoma þonne on þone heardestan stenc þone fulostan bið gecyrred *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Ful stunch *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2556 Summe he deden in vn-seowed swinc, for it was fusel and ful o stinc *c* 1395 *Mets. Hom.* 77 Wykked folk sall fall doun Into hell that foule dongoun *a* 1535 MORE *Wks* (1557) 477 Lest he finally fall into the fowle smoke of helle, where he shall neuer see after. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 841 Thou resembl'st . Thy . . place of doom obscure and foule. *Mod* The foul smells of the place soon drove us away. The foul dens to be found in our great cities.

b Of a disease or a person affected with disease : Loathsome † *The foul disease* or *evil* · (*a*) epilepsy, (*b*) syphilis, etc. *Foul brood* . a disease of larval bees (see quot.).

c 900 *Bede Gloss* 50 in Sweet *O E Texts* 181 *Feda pestc*, fulre adle 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. IV 96 Feueres oþer fouler yueles 1480-81 *St Alkmund Ch* b, That is tokyn of the foule glet 1530 S FISH *Supplic. Beggers* (E. E. I. S) 1 The foule, vnhappy sorte of lepres 1542 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* II 127 As ' the foule euyll ', whyche is the fallyng syckenes, is at the ende of euery skottysh mans tale 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 367 The disease called the Foul evil 1827 DANIEL *Rural Sports* II 713 On Winter Seas we fewer Storms behold, Than foul diseases that infect the Fold 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 63 Useful in gouts, dropsies, and rheums, as well as in the foul disease. 1888 *Gd Words* 353 The terrible disease [of bees] known as ' foul brood ' 1896 *Board of Agriculture Leaflet* No 32 Foul brood or Bee pest is the most terrible scourge of apiculture It is caused by a rod shaped micro organism, called *Bacillus alvei* Hives in which foul brood exists give forth a sickly and unpleasant smell

c Charged with offensive matter ; ' full of gross humours '] Of a carcase Tainted with disease

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 93 Þis is þe difference betwene a cankre & a foul ulcus 1606 SHAKS *A V, L* II VII 60, I will through and through Cleanse the foul bodie of th' infected world 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* , *Stat. Robt III*, c 40. 59 b, Fyfe Swine, or Corporall Salmone, sould be not sauld 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 330 A comparative view of a foul ulcer, with one in a healing state 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II III (1872) 32 Foul Product of still fouler corruption.

II Opposed to CLEAN *a* II

(The implication of disgust etymologically belonging to the word was formerly often absent in these senses , in present use association with sense 1 has commonly restored it, exc in certain technical or idiomatic expressions)

2 Dirty, soiled , covered with or full of dirt Of ground, a road Miry, muddy Now *arch* or *dial* , exc with mixture of sense 1 Disgustingly dirty, filthy.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 125 *Stigmentum*, ful maal on ræxel *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þes oþer luued his sunnen alse deð þet fette swin þet fule fen to liggen in *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þa ilke sari wrecches þat i þat ilke fule wurðunge unwedded walewið *c* 1300 *Havelok* 555 In a poke, ful and blac, Sone he caste him on his bac. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 287 Iorfes smelleþ wors þan wode, and makeþ fouler askes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7224 Þe way was foule and wendyng hard *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* in Wr-Wülcker 656 (The vrinall) foull So rubbe it within 1516 *Will of R Pele of Wakefield* 4 June, To amende a fowll holle about the brige 1535 COVERDALE *Zech* III 4 Take awaye yᵉ foule clothes from him 1655 H VAUGHAN *Sakes Scout* 1 *Stars* (1858) 56 The night is dark, and long, The Rode foul 1700 S L tr *Fryer's Voy E Ind* 341 One of the Washers, come to fetch People's foul Linnen 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 107 The sick dressed in their foulest clothes 1889 *Whitby Gaz* 25 Oct 3/3 If the way be foul so as not to be passable

fig. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV I 139 Come, come, you talke grossely, your lips grow foule 1725 D FOE *I am Instruct* I IV (1841) 86 If you hold of this Mind, we are like to have a foul house with you quickly

3 † Of handwriting · Blotted, illegible (*obs*). *I oul copy* a first copy, defaced by corrections , now *arch* , so † *foul books*, etc. (Cf CLEAN *a.* 3 c, FAIR *a* 8 c) *Foul proof* see quots

1467 *Paston Lett* No 575 II 307 By cause of the foule wrytyng and interlynyeng 1628 EARLE *Microcosm* (Arb) 85 Aquaintance is the first draught of a friend, whom we must lay upon the foule copie 1699 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 470 The particulars in his hands were foul books and papers, out of which those he had returned were extracted 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 377 *Foul Proof*, when a Proof has many Faults mark'd in it 1708 JORTIN *Erasm* I 68 Erasmus . . was so unmonious, beggeing him to get it transcribed 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc*, *Foul proof*—a proof distinct from a clean proof

b *Foul bill of health* see BILL *sb* 3 10

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Bill of Health*

4. Charged with defiling or noxious matter ; *esp* said of air, water, etc † Of a ship *To make foul water* (see quot. 1769). Cf CLEAN *a* 2.

Foul air, water, exc in technical uses as *Naut* or *Mining*, are now used with a mixture of sense 1

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* 18 To drinke foule water 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grain* IX 44 Fowle water is when she comes into shallow water where shee raise the sand or ose with her way 1653-4 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl. Swed Embl* (1772) I 232 [The ship] made fowle water by striking as she passed over the Ridge 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 35 The Seine is foul and turbid as the Avon 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Ean changée*, foul water, or water whose colour is changed by approaching the shore, or otherwise 1805 ST LINDLEY *Voy Brazil* (1808) 48 Op pressed with having the foul air 1827 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 272 The unwholesome plain Sent up its foulest fogs 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 26 *Foul*, in an inflammable state, from fire-damp having accumulated 1885 *Manch Exam* 5 June 5/a Old workings charged with foul gas 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brvn don* I 2 Coal pits make the atmosphere foul with smoke.

b. Dirty-coloured, discoloured. Also *fig. rare*

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I III 6 We ,make foule the clear nesse of our deseruings 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 12 Those teeth, which at a distance appear'd rarely white, are yellow and foul 1727 tr *Frezier's Voy S Sea* 283 Glass made with Saltpeter is green, foul, and ill wrought 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I. 136 Put into this your yellow-coloured or foul pearls.

5. Of food · Coarse, gross, rank. Hence, applied to the eating of such food, or the eaters of it (in present use, with the stronger notion of feeding on unclean or putrid food).

1723 FRITON *On Classicks* 67 They are all for rank and foul feeding 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round It world* (1757) 236 Not one of us had an hour's sickness, notwithstanding we fed on such foul diet as we did, without bread or salt 1727 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Postscript ch x, How the Esq from a foul feeder grew dainty *Mod.* The vulture is a foul feeder

b. Of a horse Sluggish from want of exercise † Hence, torpid [Cf Ger. *faul* lazy.]

1580 FRAMPTON *Dial's Iron & Steele* 133 For if they cast the juyce uppon him, it maketh him fowle [Sp *lo entorpece*] 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 92 Any Horse that has too little Exercise, and is what we call foul, may puff and blow when moved quick up a Hill

6 Clogged, choked, or encumbered with something foreign. Cf CLEAN *a* 3 b. **a.** *gen* ? *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 377 Thoct it [the blaid] was foule, nobill it was of steyll 1578 HLLOPI, *Fowle corn*, being full of weedis 1789 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Engl* I Devon 32 If the Head of it lies in a fowl, barren ground 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) V. 77 Ground that is either foul of weeds or grass. 1829 *Med. Jrnl* XXI 75 Swamps, muddy banks, and foul shores

b. of a gun-barrel, or a chimney.

1674 S VINCENT *Gallant's Acad* 17 The Body of it [a gun] is fowl by being too much hented 1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 32 The scourings of a foul gun barrel 1846 GRIFFITH & *Gunnery* 137 If the gun be allowed to get very foul 1860-1 FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 24 If your chimney is foul, sweep it

c Naut *Foul bottom, coast, ground* (see quot. 1867). Also, of a ship Having the bottom overgrown with seaweed, shell-fish, etc

1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 117 The norther part of the bay hath foule ground and rockes, and water vnder 1683 HACKE *Collect Voy* I (1699) 93 Yet she out-sailed us, she being clean and we as foul as we could be 1757 tr *Frezier's Voy S Sea* 293 The Sea running high made us fear, because the Coast is foul 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* 405 The Monmouth now became very foul and leaky 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* V 315 The navigation of the Sound of Islay is dangerous from the foul ground 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Foul Bottom* the bottom of the sea if rocky, or unsafe from wrecks *Foul Coast*, one beset with reefs and breakers *Foul Ground*, synonymous with foul bottom. 1875 BRADFORD *Sailor's Pocket-bk* v (ed 2) 137 The launch should be sent in the direction of the foulground

d. Of plants Infested with insect parasites.

Cf FILTH 2 c ? *Obs*

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 33 The peas fine, but foul [with plant lice]

e. *Path* Of the tongue · Coated with fur, furred

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 422 We misunderstand one of the most common appearances I mean a foul tongue 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water-cure* 166 Foul tongue and pain at the pit of the stomach

7. Morally or spiritually polluted ; abominable, detestable, wicked For *Foul fiend*, see FIEND. *Foul thief* the devil. *Foul spirit* = unclean spirit. Cf CLEAN *a* 4.

a 1000 *Christ* 1482 (Gr) Þu þæt sele þescot þurh fiendlustas fule sæmne unsyfre besmite *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 243 Luat sehanc and fule lustes *c* 1205 LAY 27634 His fule saule sæh in to helle *c* 1275 *Death* 206 in *O E Misc.* 181 Þat ich schal smete mony o ful wiht. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 380 Kyng Wyllam by gan sone to Þenke Vor trauayl of þe foul asaut *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8244 (Gött) Gos, þat stin, In foul hordam was he getin *c* 1300 *Stir Ivitr* 1007 Þou leest a foule leasing *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars I* 972 Ne a fouler thral may no man haue Than of his body than for to yeuen his body to synne *c* 1400 *Mort. Arth* (Thorn) 10 Ryght foule theefe, thou fowle wyght *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* (P) 681 The fule thefe He was aboute my wyf to spyle 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 129 b, Theyr suggestions & thoughtes be foule & unprofytable 1526-34 TINDALE *Rev* xvii 2 Babilon yu become the holde of all fowle spretes 1810 SHARP *Lemp* IV 239, I had forgot that foule conspiracy Of the beast Calliban 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II v (1692) 186 To be Led in ways we see to be foul or wrong 1719 WATTS *Ps* CXXI (I M) 25 On thee foul spirits have no power 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 213 Chance misused brings forth its foulest deeds, As richest soil the most luxuriant weeds. 1827 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 216 Beneath the foulest mother's curse No child could ever thrive 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 267 Aristophanes must stand convicted of the foulest motives 1895 MACAULAY *Hist, Eng* III. 60 A court foul with all the vices of the Restoration

elliptically 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 81 O' a' the Nine, the foul a ane [=devil a one] Inspires like thee

†**b** Guilty of a charge or accusation, criminally implicated *Obs.* Cf. CLEAN *a.* 4 b.

a 1300 [see CLEAN *a* 4 b] 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 194, I must Prouue foule, or cleane, and by 12 peeres be tried *c* 1575 BALDWIN *Treatise* (1754) 61 Eft the offendar be anis fund foul of the first offence 1581 ELYOT *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 36 Twedy is ve fowle in this buisaines.

8 Of speech, etc.: Filthy, obscene; also, disgustingly abusive.

a 1000 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 458 *Obscene*, þure fule *c* 1450 *Gronnesteste's Househ Stat* in *Babees Bk.* 330 Th they be-haue them selfe honestly, without stryfe, fowle-spekyng, and noyse 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 15 Beware that ther escape out of your mouth noo foule wordes *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk Nurture* 107 in *Babees Bk.* 74 Foule speech deserues a double hate 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 30 The bold Semiramis her fowle reproches spoke. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* V I 309 In foule mouth .To call him villaine 1757 *Affect Narr Wagrr* 32 He poured out a deal of foul Language 1833 HT MARTINEAU 3 *Ages* II 47 The gentlemen present had set the fiddlers to sing all the foul songs 1894 MERWIN *Anglers Walks* I 94 If you don't stop that foul mouth of yours, I'll [etc]. 1892 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I xii 80 Keep . your foul tongue to yourself.

9. †**a** Of persons: Ceremonially unclean. Of food: Defiling, not fit for use. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* xiii. 4 Ne naht fules ne þicge! *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xi. 41 So foule men schuld nogt comme in to so haly place.

b. In mod. use applied to fish at or immediately after spawning. Cf CLEAN *a* 5 b. †**c.** See quot., and cf CLEAN *a* 5 d; also *foul-cut* in C. 6

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII. 212 A foul horse—not a complete gelding.

†**10.** Of language, diction: Incorrect, inelegant. *Obs*$^{-1}$. Cf FAIR *a* 4, CLEAN *a* 7 a.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8627 To my sawe blame may be leyde For foule englysshe.

III Opposed to FAIR *a*

11. Of persons and material objects: Ugly. Now *rare* in literary use, but in many (mid. and north.) dialects the current sense. Cf FAIR *a* 1 a.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 265 And if that she be foul thou seist, that she Coveiteth every man that she may se. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xvi. 54 Therinne tok ich hede, Whether the frut were faire other foul to loken on. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) IV. ii. 58 These pepyns myght nought kyndely aprynge to a fayre appeltree but to fowle buskes and wylde. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* G. viij. Soone after another [none] they handle suche thinges as fowle and lame. 1509 *York Manual* (Surtees) 27 For fayrer for fouler. 1533 FRITH *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* (1829) 225 He hath made a foul hole in his kinsmans best coat. 1558 TILNEY *Disc. Marriage* E. viij. Daylie we maye see a foule deformed woman, that [etc.]. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 15 Thou callest me fowle [*Fr. laide*, It. *brutta*] wenche. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 53 Hee was set upon a foule lean carmell. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. i. 141. 1607 — *Timon* IV. iii. 28. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. i. 10 None could be foule esteem'd compar'd with her. 1636 EMERSON *Nature, Beauty* Wks. (Bohn) II. 145 There is no object so foul that intense light will not make beautiful. 1841 TRENCH *Parables* xii. (1877) 232 He loved her foul, that He might make her fair.

b Of a part of an animal: Ill-shaped. *? Obs.*

1688 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2336/8 Lost a middle siz'd Fleet Hound Bitch, very strong made, foul stern. 1703 *Ibid.* 3881/4 Stolen a thick-set young Horse, a little white on one of his Heels, and a foul Head. [1765 cf. 20 a.]

†**c** Unattractive, poor in quality. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* xv. 9 What was thouse and no thinge worth, that they damned. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 359 Let vs (like Merchants) show our fowlest Wares, And thinke, perchance, they'l sell.

†**d** Of the face: Disfigured by distress or tears. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8507 Thies fellyn hym to fete with a foule chere. 1611 BIBLE *Job* xvi. 16 My face is fowle with weeping.

12. Of sounds: Ugly, disagreeable. Now *dial.* (Common in north midlands.) Cf FAIR *a* 2.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 70 Þe make a foule noyse for þe nonys. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 274 The Genowayes made another leape and a foule crie. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 81 The Frogges chaunced to make a foule noyse.

13. Disgraceful, ignominious, shameful. Cf. 7.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7829 (Gött.) A fouler dede þan am may þinne. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 55 þe Son of God wold be condempnid to fowlist deth of *omnipotent* (Camb.), Thenne made I a fulle fowle ende. 1589 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1213/2 Thys impyous secte of Mahomette, shall haue a fowle fall. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Northumberland* xii. Thus fowle despite did cause vs to conspire. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 197 Haue you deseru'd This hand, with this foule derision? 1689 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 605 This is a foul blot in the Sailors Scutchion. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 144, I should be glad to acquit the college of this foul charge. 1818 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* VI. xv, A letter forged! . . Did ever knight so foul a deed!

14. *Sporting* and *Games*. Contrary to rule or established custom, irregular, unfair; said also of the player. *Foul ball* (Baseball) = a ball struck so that it falls outside the lines drawn from the home base through the first and third bases. Cf FAIR *a* 10.

1797 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 283 His antagonist having struck him two foul blows. *a* 1861 MRS. BROWNING *Last Poems, Garibaldi* 1, Perhaps that was not a foul trick. 1888 *Field* 28 Jan. (Cassell's), Thus, at billiards, if a player makes a foul stroke and scores, his adversary has the option of not enforcing the penalty. 1890 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/6 Colonel Leigh accused Sam Chifney of foul riding.

b *esp.* in *Foul play*: unfair conduct in a game, *transf.* unfair or treacherous dealing, often with the additional notion of roughness or violence. See 17. So also †*foul player*. Cf *fair-play*, FAIR *a* 10 c.

[Cf. *c* 1440 in 17.] 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 289 Foule gamesters, who hauing lost the maine thinke to face it out with a false oath. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 58 What foule play had we, that we came from thence? *c* 1670 WOOD *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I. 383 Supposing that Dr. Thomas Jones . . would act foul play in the election. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 109 To strike the ball with their bandies over the others line (for it is foul play to fling it with their hands). *Ibid.* Any one that is found delinquent in this kind, is branded for a fowl player. 1737 M. GREEN *Vden* (1738) 21 And when he can't prevent foul-play, Enjoys the folly of the fray. 1824 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 341 After the fifteenth round 'Foul play!' was loudly called. 1825 LYTTON *Zicci* 5 There can be no foul play at the public tables. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxii, At any rate that does not look like foul play.

c †Of a return: Fraudulent (*obs.*). Also, in *foul loss* see quot. 1848.

1689 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 341 Foul returns [of elections] made in many places. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar. Insur.* (1866) II. iii. ix. 1004 If after a loss has been paid, the underwriter discovers that there was fraud, misrepresentation or concealment . such payment is familiarly termed an insurance law a foul loss.

†**d** *Foul honesty*. (? an oxymoron) false pretence of honesty. *Obs.*

1550 HOOPER *Serm. on Jonas* iii. 40 b, Then washeth he hys handes with as much foule honestie as he can.

15. Of the weather, etc. Unfavourable; wet and stormy. Cf FAIR *a* 12.

c 1386 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 101 Foule wedir and coold. *a* 1542 WYATT in Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1840) III. xxxviii. 47 In foule wether at my booke to sit. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. ii. 108 So foule a skie cleres not without a storme. 1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 9 And att night wee had foule weather. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Apr., It being so foule that I could not go to Whitehall. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. xiii, A very foul Night it was after it. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. x. (1869) I. 107 A mason can work neither in hard frost nor in foul weather. 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* III. (1875) 228 For labor or amusement in foul weather.

16. Of the wind. Contrary, unfavourable.

1706 G. ROBERTS *4 Years' Voy.* 3 Untoward Weather, as well as a foul Wind. 1795 NELSON 22 May in Nicolas *Disp.* II. 39 Continued foul winds . from the day of our sailing. 1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* II. 300 The packet could not sail in the teeth of a foul wind.

17. Of a means or procedure, and of language. Harsh, rough, violent. Cf FAIR *a* 15.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lx. 248 (Harl. MS.) Trusting in hymselfe that he lusted to haue had a mariage playne with-oute foule & withe-oute þe lady. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 573 Foul words and frowns must not repel a lover. 1608 *Yorkish Trag.* I. vii. A fouler strength than his Orethrew me with his arms. 1639 T. BRUGIS tr. *Camus Moral Relat.* 171 He would not have leaped by faire means or foule, that which he so impatiently desired. 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 79 Some of you get foul checks. 1704 [see FAIR *a* 15]. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Aristocracy* Wks. II. 85 War is a foul game.

18. *Naut.*, opposed to *clear*: Entangled, embarrassed, or contrary to: (Adm. Smyth). Const. *of*, †*on*. *To fall, run foul of* see the vbs. *Foul berth, hawse* see quot. 1867.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* XIII. 61 We are fowle on each other, and the ship is on fire. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. x. 303 She coming foul of the same whale was in great danger of being lost. 1711 HUMPHREYS & CUMMINS *Dyer's Assz.* 115 In weighing the Grapenel we found it foul among some Rocks. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. ii. 10 And we were in no small danger of driving foul of the Prince Frederick. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Foul in cable*, a foul hawse, in turns. 1818 *Edinb. Encycl.* XVII. 696 Masts, etc. *Greenland* (1823) 13 A small axe to cut away the line, in case of its getting foul when running out. 1829 MARRYAT *P. Mildmay* xxiii, Topsail tie is foul. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* viii. 36 The [ship] were continually swinging round, and had thus got a very foul hawse. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Foul Berth*, when a ship anchors in the hawse of another she gives the latter a foul berth. *Foul Hawse*, when a vessel is riding with two anchors out, and the cables are crossed round each other outside the stem, by the swinging of the ship when moored in a tide way.

b *Foul anchor* see quot. 1769. Also, the badge of the British Admiralty.

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), Foul *Anchor*, it is so called when it .. hooks some other anchor, wreck, or cable or when the ship straying round the bed of her anchor entangles her slack cable about the upper fluke of it. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxii. 91 On one of his broad arms he had the word 'Union,' and on the other the sign of the 'foul anchor.' 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 203 Put a foul-anchor strop round the crown.

19. Of a charge of powder.

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 9 If the rocket rises a little, and falls back, the charge is foul.

IV 20. *Comb.* a. parasynthetic, as *foul-aired, -browed, faced, -minded* (hence *foulmindedness*), *-thighed, -tongued, -vizored*. Also FOUL-MOUTHED.

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 213 The whole place unclean and foul-aired. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 765 The holy servants in the true Church live in this foule-browed world. 1620 *Time Vt Returne fr. Parnass.* 1 (Arb.) 17 Then *foule faced Vice was in his swadling bands. 1849 KINGSLEY *Poetry Sacr. & Leg. Art* Misc. I. 244 Every form of prudish and prurient *foulmindedness. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 95 [another variety] has a full here, or on any other part of the thigh, it is called *foul-thigh'd. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Brusm Par. Rom.* III. 8 *Foule tounged people. 1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knight* I. i, *Foule vizard coynes.

b. in *attrib.* (quasi *adj.*) uses of *foul weather* (sense 15), also *foul-weather like* adj.

1768 WALES in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 108 Over these they have a kind of foul weather jacket. *c* 1793 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1799) II. 75, I don't care a foule straw of [*sic*] for the foul weather looks of any fair weather Jack in the three kingdoms. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* xii, He remained in his foul weather hat. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 275 The sky began to look foul weather-like.

B *sb.* [The adj. used *absol* or *elliptically*.]

1 That which is foul (in senses of the adj.), something foul. *For foul nor fair*: on no account, by no means. For *foul befall* see note on FAIR *sb.*^{1} 1.

a 900 *Halsungr* in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 176 Dis mon scal reda ofer ða feta ðe ful infalle. *a* 1000 *Riene* 769 þæs he in ermðum sceal eahra fula ful fah þrowian. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 525 But what she was, she would no man seye For foul ne fair. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 199 And foule shal hem this day bifalle. 1430 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. v, All the foule shall couerily be wryed. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 430 Foule mot yow fall. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* iv. in Ashm. (1652) 47 Foule and cleane by naturall lawe Hath greate discord. 1594 J. DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 54 Foule fall the wagge that lost so rare a iewell. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 7 Foul befal the man who ever lays a snare in its way!

Prov. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* I. (1662) 177 Frost and Fraud both end in Foul.

2. A disease in the feet of cattle and sheep. Also, a disease in dogs (see quot. 1854). Cf. FILE *sb.*^{4} 6 b.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* §63 There be bestes, that wyll haue the foule and that is betwene the cleese, sometyme before, and some tyme behynde, and it wyll swell, and cause hym to halt. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II. xxiii. (1668) 79 Troubled with that disease which is called the Foule. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 315 What the Cow-Leeches term the Foul in a Cow's Foot. 1810 *Ann. Reg.* 629, I have had them disordered in the feet with the foul, but not the foot rot. 1854 F. MAYHEW *Dogs* (1801) 124 Foul is not one disease, but an accumulation of disorders, brought on by the absence of exercise, with a stimulating diet.

3 (In sense partly derived from FOUL *v.*) A collision or entanglement, *esp.* in riding, rowing, running, etc., an irregular stroke, piece of play, etc. *To claim a foul* to claim a favourable award because of unfair action on the part of an opponent. In *Baseball* A foul hit: see A 14.

1754 *Duct Arts & Sc.* II. 231 Foul imports, also, the running of one ship against another. 1864 *Home News* 19 Dec. 21/2 Coombes boring his opponent too closely to the shore, a foul occurred. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* v. (1880) 150 The drop will fall over the stretcher, and a foul will be the consequence. 1873 BENNETT *Billiards* 480 The player who made the foul must follow suit. 1889 *Billiard Rules* XIX. A player may claim a foul if he sees his opponent touch a ball (except with his cue, when making a stroke).

C *adv.* [In early ME. *fule, foule*, † the adj. with advb. ending *-e*; after 14th c. not distinguished in form from the adj.]

†**1** In a manner offensive to the sense of smell.

c 1200 ORMIN 1201 Gat ise Gal deor, and stunnkebþ fule. *c* 1275 *Al Pains of Hell* 123 in *O. E. Misc.* 150 Þe stude stinkeþ fule þane þe hund. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18147 Þou hell, sua fule stinkand thing. *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 6353 (Trin.) Þe wattres þat so foule stank. 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 63 b, Lead also, which maketh it to bee in colour so black and so fowle to corrupt.

†**2** In an ugly manner. *To fare foul* To behave in an unseemly way, 'go on' outrageously.

? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 155 Y trouued foule was hir visage. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4082 Wemen þat frely faire ware of face bot foule ware clethid. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 484 Sche þat 3ereste hyre clothes was fayrest of ferde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 116 Foule were thei skorched with the fire.

†**3** Disgracefully, shamefully. *Obs. To call* (*a person*) *foul*: to call by a bad name. *Obs.*

c 1275 *Doomsday* 48 in *O. E. Misc.* 164 So fule he [þe cwed] vs blende. *c* 1325 *Poem temp. Edw. II* (Percy) lxi, He shal be foul afrounted. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III. 179 And þou hast famed me foule byfore the kyng here. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1307 *Dido*, Ye wil nat fro your wyl thus foule fleen? *c* 1386 — *Pars T.* ¶ 741 He leseth foule his good þat ne seketh with the yifte of his good no thyng but synne. *c* 1430 *How Wise Man taught his Son* 100 in *Babees Bk.* 51 To calle hir foule it is þi schame. *a* 1450 *Art de la Tour* 15 [In order that] ye shulde nat be chastised as foule as ye do it, and in the same manere. *c* 1460 *Merlin* 12 Hir bewte was foule spente, seth it was loste in soche manere. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. ii. 44 He haue this Crown of mine cut from my shoulders, Before Ile see the Crowne so foule mis plac'd.

4 †**a** Badly, ill, grievously. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 Heo is a giuecchild, & ful itowen. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 1639 (Trin.) Þe eilpe wip synne is foul shent. †1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1061 They foule abate the folkes prys. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* X. 472 Selden falle hire so foule As clerkes of holikirke. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rou.* 2655 Than shalt thou goon, ful foule afeerd. 1426 W. PASTON in *P. Lett.* No. 7 I. 26, I am foule and noysyngly vexed with a lord of Rome. 1600 *Tomeley Myst.* (Surtees) 114 Ille spon weft, I wys, ay commys foulle owte. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. v. 23 Two of three her nephewes are so fowle forlorne.

b Not in the correct or regular manner.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1840/4 [He] trots and gallops foul. 1686 *Ibid.* No. 2136/4 Stolen or stray'd a red roan Gelding . trots foul, cuts behind. 1715 *Ibid.* No. 5331/4 Carries his Tail foul. 1884 *Western Daily Press* 16 Apr. 7/2 A well known amateur in spinning his first bird fastened the spur on 'foul', the result being that the first blow it made cut its own throat.

5 Unfairly, contrary to the rules of the game. Also *fig.* in *To play* (*a person*) *foul* to deal treacherously with.

1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 261 You are fond of Gaming and you Play foul. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* 105 He that plays foul the most dexterously is sure to be undone. 1799 NELSON 19 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp.* IV. 60 Our Allies have played us foul.

6 (*Comb.*, as *foul-feeding, -reeking, -smelling, -spoken* adjs.; also **foul-biting** *sb.* (see quot.), **foul-out** *a.*, imperfectly gelded (cf. FOUL *a.* 9 c).

1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 429 Otherwise you will have parts but that were not intended, which is called *foul biting. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 213 It was a *foul cut horse. 1634 BP. HALL *Serm. Rom.* xii. 9 Wks. II. 301 There is an *appetitus canninus*, that . falls upon unmeet and *foule-feeding morsels. 1584 OTWAY *Athelst.* I, The dirty Dugs of a foul-feeding Witch. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 799 O night, thou furnace of *foul-reeking smoke. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 55 In the case of any *foul-smelling or suspected water. 1598 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. i. 98 *Foule spoken Coward That thundrest with thy tongue. 1848 HARE *Guesses* Ser. II. (1873) 527 They who are too fair-spoken before you, are likely to be foulspoken behind you.

Foul (foul), *v.*[1] [In form repr. OE. *fúlsan* intr. = OHG *fúlên* (MHG. *vúlen*, mod. G. *faulen*). In the trans use, which begins in the 14th c., it may be regarded as a new formation; cf. FILE *v.*[2], to which the early ME. *fulen* trans. belongs.]

1 *instr* To be foul, become foul.
c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1, (Sweet 21) Ðær licgað þa deadan men swa lange and ne fuliað c 2000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxxvii[i] 5 Mine wunda rotedan and fuledon c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 17 Sume men ladeð here lif on elnunge and on drinkinge alse swin, þe uuleð. 13 *A. E. Allit. P* B 269 So ferly fowled her flesch þat þe fende loked, How [etc]. 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 41 So apt to foul, or difficult to clean as Wood. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 400 Prince's breech-loader fouls in the proportion of at least 3 to 1 more

2 *trans.* To render (materially) foul, filthy, or dirty; to destroy the cleanness or purity of, = DEFILE *v* 1 2, FILE *v* 2 1
c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 937 Lest þt holy place wt þat blod y folud shuld be c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* v 1594 It is neyther wurshipful ne honest On to mankeende to foule soo his nest c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 110 in *Babees Bk* 302 To foule þe borde clothe with þi knyfe 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 177 He yf hath a precyous garment, wyll he loth to . foule it 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxxiv 19 They drinke that which yee haue fouled with your feete 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 303 A close heavy substance that fouls and makes the blood thick and gross 1705 OLIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 2181 'Tis farther observable, he never foul'd his Bed *a* 1745 SWIFT *Wks* (1841) II 355 The waiting maid fouls a smock more in one hour, than the kitchen maid does in a week 1758 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 141 It fouls itself with a pale ochrous sediment 1865 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II xxii 368 Any more than the wolf would forgive the lamb for fouling the water below him 1883 *Manch Exam* 20 Nov 5/5 Manchester gas is fouled by sulphur compounds.

b *absol* To cause filth or dirt, to drop ordure
1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* G v, It fortuned that the swalowe dyd fowle within the eyen of Thobye 1814 J GILCHRIST *Reasons* 56 Thus they croaked, and crawled, and spawned, and fouled

3 *fig* and in immaterial sense To defile or pollute (with guilt), to dishonour, disgrace
a 1300 *Cursor M* 10637 (Gött) Lo saule þat fowlid was in sinne 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A VII 137 Leste þe Fend and heore flesch fouleden heore soules c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks II 264 Many benken þei þe freres] ben hereiikes and foulen men þat mayntenyen hem c 1440 *Pecock's Reiil* (E E T S) 297 For wenyth synnes þat foulyth wt yche day 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* I xlii 41 Fouling his immortall fame with a slow and dishonest departing 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 14 He careth not to be filthy still and to foule all that come in his companie 1748 RICHARDSON *Lett* (1792) II cxxxiii 311 Your *countenance*, who foul themselves with scoundrel gamesters 1791 BURKE *App Whigs* Wks VI 15 With hands not fouled with confiscation 1882 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* III x (1873) 241 Whose imaginations have been fouled of evil 1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I II 622 No weariness of good shall foul thy name

†**b** To throw dis-credit on *Obs*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XVII 62 (Add MS) The new lawe that he made, and fouled [*v r* fylid] not the other

†**c** To violate the chastity of debauch *Obs* −[1]
1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I III Wks 1878 II 33 Sweare me to foule my sister!

4 To make ugly (see FOUL *a* 11), to deface, disfigure, spoil the look of
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IV 7 Swa to foule þis ymage [of God] þt it kan noght knaw til whas lycninge it is made 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIX 110 Mannekes and maydes Fouleth þe fruite in þe fenle leues þei growe togyderes *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 23 So was the wiff fouled and maymed alle her lyff 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 158 He fowith with haste the winters face 1884 BROWNING *Fer whitok* (1885) 25 The sea cloud, which fouled so late Thy face

5 Chiefly *Naut* Cf FOUL *a* 18 a To cause (an anchor, a cable) to become entangled. Also, To jam or block, render immovable or incapable of working, to make (a sea bottom) 'foul' or obstructed
1726 G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 401 'Tis generally said, That the West of England men fouled this Bay, by heaving their Stone Ballast over board in it 1827 HOOD *Sailor's Apol* II, 'Twas all along of Poll, as I may say, That fouled my cable, when I ought to slip 1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* VIII, See that the ropes not foul her anchor 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/4 The Manchester express ran into a mineral train by which the line was fouled 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXV 590/1 A ship fouled her propeller 1895 *Daily News* 9 Sept 3/3 Station him at the east section of the Cross to prevent the traffic from east to west 'foul ing' the crossing
fig 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I XVI, His luck's got fouled under the keels of the barges

b. *intr* To get foul, to become entangled.
1857 P COLQUHOUN *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 32 To foul, or get foul, is to get entangled 1880 C HARROLD in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 1[1]3 The chain fouled with the windlass
1887 F. FRANCIS *Angling* V (1880) 166 He will be perpetually fouling in the branches.

c *trans* To run foul of, collide with
1859 *Guardian* 2 Mar 195 In attempting to make the harbour [she] fouled the pier. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II (1889) 68 He managed to get into the channel on the way up without fouling the gates 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV xiii 389 Her jib boom fouled the jib boom of the Agamemnon. 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 123 Keep to the left, or you'll foul me.

6 a *Sporting* and *Games* Cf FOUL *a* 14 To handle or strike an opponent in a 'foul' manner.
b. *Baseball.* To hit a foul ball. *To foul out.* to be caught 'out' from a foul ball

Hence **Fouling** *ppl. a.* Also **Fou ler,** one that fouls or makes dirty
a 1699 *Liber Scintill* IX. (1889) 45 Fulixendum limum. 1830], TAYLOR (Water P) *Fruiterclenne Linen* 13 Wks. II 162 Prayers for the cleane amendment of all foulers of Linnen. 1896 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 3/2 Ridding our soot-changed passages of the fouling stuff.

†**Foul, fowle,** *v.*[2] *Obs* [a. F. *fouler* to tread, trample, press Cf. FULL *v* , FOLD *v* 1] *trans.* To trample, tread, tread down
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4681 And be þat gold in oure gate We do 'bot foulis it with oure fete 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 24 b/2 The presse I have turned and fowled all alone *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* CXI 524 The countre is sore fowlyd and opressyd 1643 PRYNNE *Popish R Fam* 46 He caused the Image of the Crosse to be redressed, and that men should not foule it under their feete

†**Fou'lage.** *Obs rare*[—1]. [f FOUL *v* 1 + -AGE] Defilement, dirt. In quot *fig.*
a 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 457 Made fruitfull by the sweet shower of the grace and mercy of God, and not by the filthy foulage and dung of mans ment *Ibid* Pref p. XXX, Fowlage [*printed* fowtage].

Foulard (fular, fulā·rd) [a Fr *foulard*]
1 A thin flexible material of silk, or of silk mixed with cotton
1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* II 137 Laura was attired in a light checked foulard silk 1885 *Ld Ladies' Jrnl* 1 July 42/1 The new cambrics very much resemble foulards

2 A handkerchief of this material
1879 BODDAM WHETHAM *Reramna* 60 Stores filled with gay coloured foulards 1888 *19th Cent* Apr 514 A foulard has become a common attire with the St. Petersburg housemaids.

Fould, obs form of FOLD

Fouldage, obs. form of FOLDAGE

†**Fou'ldenhead.** *Obs* Also 8 **foudenhed** [f *foulden*, var of FOLDEN *ppl a* + HEAD]
1747 HOOSON *Miners Dict , Foudenhed*, a small Pick, and the least of all the Tools that belong to a Miner so thin and slender, that it will not abide to have any Iye struck in it but is made by laping over in form of a Noose, with out any Head at all *Ibid* O iv b, Foulden Head

†**Fou lder,** *v*[1] *Obs* [nd OF *fouldrer*, f *foudre* see FOULDRE] *trans* To flash or thunder forth , to send forth as a thundercloud or a gun Also *absol*
1559 *Mirr Mag , Mortimers* IV, Which forced enuy foul det out the rust That in mens hearts before did lie and smother 1594 W PERCY *Cælia* x, From the leads of that proud Citadell Do boulder forth two fierie Culuerines
Heeuen *ydoone* **ydenning** *ppl. a*
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II II 20 Loud thunder Did rend the rattling skyes with flames of fouldrina heat

†**Fou'lder,** *v*[2] *Obs* −[1] [?f FOUL *a* , after the analogy of MOULDER] *intr* To crumble
1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 251 When the leaues were touched they fouldred to dust.

†**Fouldre.** *Obs* Also 4–5 **foudre** [a OF *fouldre* (Fr *foudre*) —vulg Lat **fulgēr-em* (L *fulgur* neut)] Lightning , a thunderbolt
c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 27 That thing that men calle foudre That smoot somtyme a tour to powdre c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3413 His face like foudre shynyng 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* I, Sodome and Gomorre were brente by fyre of sulphur and of fouldre

Foule, obs form of FOAL

‖ **Foulé** (fūle) [Fr *foulé* pressed (cloth), pa pple of *fouler* FULL *v* , FOULE *v* 2] A light woollen dress material with a glossy surface
1894 *Daily News* 18 Sept 6/4 A dainty little dress in biscuit-coloured foulé

Fouled (fauld), *ppl a* [f FOUL *v* 1 + -ED 1] In various senses of the vb *Fouled anchor* = 'foul anchor' (see FOUL *a* 18 b)
1388 WYCLIF *Lev* VII 20 A polluted [*v r* fould] soule 1552 HULOET, Fowld, *maculatus* 1704 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXV 1986 Some of the fouled Oyl of the Pump spirted on the Wheels 1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 11/1 The fouled water from inside the house 1889 *Daily News* 6 Aug 6/1 The red flag, with a fouled anchor emblazoned thereon

†**Fou'lhead.** *Obs* [f FOUL *a.* + -HEAD] Foulness
a 1300 *Cursor M* 11160 (Gött) Kelauschip and broþerhede Ne miht þe drau fra foulhede *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2395 All his foulehed away was go 1340 *Ayenb* 257 And zuo benche his voulhede and his zikneste

Fouling (fau liŋ), *vbl sb* [f FOUL *v* 1 + -ING 1]
1 The action of the vb FOUL in various senses
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 514 Þe gospel oweþ to be kept, wiþouten ony foulinge, of alle Cristene men 1552 HULOET, Foulinge or defilynge, *vitiatio* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Salissure*, fouling 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 80 As to its fouling, it foul- nothing near so soon as a Wood-sheathing 1805 *Sat Rev* 11 Mar 293 The fouling of two boats in a solemn funeral procession *attrib* 1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventions* 248 The rifle uncleaned, with the fouling marks about breech and muzzle

2. *concr* A foul deposit, filth. Also, + a foul person, a wretch
1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXIV 11 That the foulinge therof be welted togidre in the mydil therof *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 306 Spek, I say, thou foulyng 1880 J H WALSH *Modern Sportsm* I 389 The chamber where the fouling collects 1892 *Daily News* 23 Oct 5/8 A rousing flood will effectually cleanse out this fouling.

Fou'limh, *a* [See FOUL] Somewhat foul.
1753 N TORRIANO *Gangr. Sore Throat* 76 Her Tongue was foulish.

Foully (fau·li), *adv.* [f. FOUL *a.* + -LY 2; in OE. *fūllice*] In a foul manner.
1. Fetidly, noisomely, filthily, disgustingly.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6333 þe water was al suete alsco, þe water þat sua fuli stanc. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (ROXB) xxi. 96 It es better þat he eten with fewles þan foully to be eten in þe erthe with wormes 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 77 Though she were sweete, nowe fowly doth she stinke 1640 QUARLES *Feast for W.* IX. ix. 36 Their service is unsweet and foully taint

fig 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III. iv (1715) 48 There is scarce any Passage which does not , foully disgust their curious Palates

2 Hideously; with gross disfigurement
c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI iii 8 Fowlyly hym demenbryd þai *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7809 It was sa foully sa defuyled 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I iii, We calle him goose, and disarde doulte, and fowlye fatted nowle 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1091/1 Houses burned, and fowlie defaced with fire 1590 WYLEY *Armorie, I de Chandos* 65 Fairest truth I fouliest masked 1632 SANDER SON 12 *Serm* 466 Foulely defaced with Sinne 1728 SWIFT *Answer* 961 Your numerous virtues foully stain'd

3. Abominably, disgracefully, shamefully, with revolting wickedness, cruelty, or treachery
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is te blome þat beo ha eanes fulliche forcoruen, ne spruteð ha neauer eft *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16461 (Trin) Iudas bibelde & seȝe how foulely þer wiþ him dalt *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 127 So betyn, so woundyd, Entretyd so fuly 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1233/2 His goods by the commons fowlie despoiled 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 Al trust fowlye breaking 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 212 Forsooth, yee doe fowly to smite a King annoynted 1666 BUNYAN *Grace Abound* P 159, I had not transgressed so foully as he 1714 GAY *It had Ere call'd it?* I ill, Filbert still is true, I foully wrong'd him 1859 TENNYSON *Idyll* 159 From mine own earldom foully ousted me 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* III, He was foully murdered one October evening

b Impurely, obscenely
a 1030 *Liber Scintill* XXVIII (1889) 106 Wel oft sodlice xyfernysse & zenihtsumnysa wines fullice [*turpiter*] on þysse toleett 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 138 Dost thou desire her fowly, for those things That make her good? 1864 NEALE *Seaton. Poems* 265 Still Madlier the revel, foullier went the jest

4 With gross contumely, insultingly Now only with strong mixture of sense 3, with reference to slander or coarse language
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prealter* XXI 13, I am slane of thaim as foully as watere is helt *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 24085 (Fairf) Foull þan him spitte 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XXI 96 Thenne gan faith foully þe false fewes to despiuen 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 129 The things wherein Gods name is foulyy abused 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I III 154 For whose death we Litte scandal'd, and foully spoken of *a* 1607 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 96 He other wyse vsed them then foully and fowly set forth his obstinacie 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XXX (1647) 161 The Pope hearing thereof, belibelled him more foully than ever before 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 234 The gentlemen who had been so foully slandered

†**b** Badly, grievously *Obs.*
c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 42 Bot ever was he hired foule begiled 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 156 Quha vist ewn men sa foully fall As vs, gif that we thaspit leiff? 1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 81 Surely they be fowelye deceyued 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 360 He erred fowly in the vnderstanding thereof. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1217 Hee fell sicke of the small poxe, wherewith hee was foulely tormented 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II v § 1 Pope Formosus was foully offended [1881 R BUCHANAN *God and Man* II vi, An innocent man foully taxed and insulted]

†**Fou lmouth,** *a.* and *sb Obs* [f FOUL *a* + MOUTH.]
A *adj* = FOUL-MOUTHED. **B** *sb.* A foul-mouthed person
a 1640 W FENNER *Christ's Alarm* II (1657) 10 Hearing what this foul mouth [Goliath] said 1692 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def Pop* 390 Infamous foulmouth wretch

Foul-mouthed (fau l,mua ðd), *a.* [f FOUL *a* + MOUTH + -ED 2] Of persons and their utterances.
Using obscene, profane, or scurrilous language.
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III iii 122 Like a foule-mouth'd man as hee is 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX vii § 17 Those foule mouth'd papers like Blackmoore did all look alike 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 95 One of those foul mouth'd Poets. 1838 MACAULAY *Ess, Temple* , Temple , complained, very unjustly, of Bentley's foul mouthed raillery 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* IV 101 This runaway soldier and foul mouthed Ionian satirist [Archilochus]

Hence **Foul mouthedness.**
1834 LANDOR *Exam Shakr.* Wks 1846 II 275 Thou hast aggravated thy offence by thy foul-mouthedness 1884 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 643/2 The country has had a taste of Radical foulmouthedness.

Foulness (fau lnes). [f FOUL *a* + -NESS.]
1 A foul or dirty condition , dirtiness, impurity pollution, uncleanness. Rarely *pl*
1552 HULOET, Fowlenes or fylthines *sordidado* 15 *N T* (Rhem) *John* XIII Annot , The foulnes of the feete signifieth the earthie affections 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) V 409 My wife and I fell out a little about the foulness of the linen of the table 1795 BRADLEY *Farm Diet* I v. *Fr.* It is the Foulness of the Ponds that stenches the Wat 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 4 A medicine useful in foulness of the blood 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 214 Wi such eagerness as to neglect the foulness of the road 1843 REMY *Grimwald's Exp* XXXII 1856 271 The foulness of air in the between decks cannot be amended
fig 1756 YOUNG *Centaur* IV Wks. 1757 IV. 194 Few know the foulness of their own hearts.

b Of the weather : Stormiiness. Of a sea-bottom: Rockiness, roughness.
1683 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1008 Such was the foulenesse of the winter weather 1718 PENN *Wks* (1726) I Life 64 Being wearied with the Foulness of the Ways and Weather 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. I. 115 To secure them [the cables] from being rubbed by the foulness of the ground.

c *conc* Foul matter; something that is or makes foul; a foul crust or deposit; filth; † a purulent affection (of the skin). Also *pl.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi iii (1495) 370 It . clensyth the eyen of fowlenes and fylthe. 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 25 Washe well the fowlenesse which is about the jointes of the fingers 1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* ii xii (1680) 246 The spots or foulness of other cloaths are washed out 1740 Stalk in *Phil Trans* XLI 424 If a glass Globe filled with Water be rapidly turned on its Axis, one sees little Foulnesses. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 396 The dust and smoke of cities usually thrown a foulness upon our glass 1782 W Herbelin *Comm* xxiii (1806) 122 Efficacious in cleansing the skin from many foulnesses. 1889 R. B Anderson tr *Kyðhera Yent Myth.* 214 the floors were made of serpents encased in foulness

Jer a 1564 Sir Den *Table-T* (Arb) 28 I hey had a Foulness about them, viz. Original Sin that could not be washed away but by Baptism a 1716 South *Serm* (1737) II 193 The wickedness of a whole life, discharging all its filth and foulness into this one guilty 1790 G Walker *Serm* II xxx 332 What debasing shame must sink the wretched soul, when foulnesses without number shall be revealed

2. Moral impurity, disgusting wickedness

c 1532 Drwes *Introd Fr* in *Palegr* 905 Ihe foulenesse, *la turpitude* 1578 T N tr *Cong W Indias* 135 Grievous sinnes for the foulnesse whereof I name them not 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iv 1 535 Dudaine lou'd her so, that speaking of her foulnesse, Washt it with teares 1604 Hacon *New Atlantis* Wks 1857 III 152 There is not a nation so free from all pollution or foulness 1719 Young. *Busiris* v 1, The foulness of thy guilt secures thee from my reproach 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 208 Those unimaginable groves were the dark haunts of every foulness

† **3** Ugliness, hideousness, repulsiveness *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Bible, Pref Ep St Jerome* vii (1850) I 73, I wole not, that thou be offendid in holi scripturis thuri foulness of words 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xxxii (1495) 432 The pecok areryth his fethers and thenne he seeth the fowlenesse of his fete 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii v 66 Hees faine to lacke your foulnesse 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vii 582 The Fury with new methods try'd The foulness of th' infernal Form to hide

† **4** Unfairness, dishonesty. Also, roughness, violence. Cf Foul *a* 14, 17 *Obs*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccxxi 202 a, Outher with fayrnesse or foulnesse 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 140 He farnes ather be foulnes 1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* 99 Piety is opposed to all falsness or foulness of intention

Foulsome, Foulter, obs of Fulsome, Falter.

Foulsie, var of Fulyie, *Sc.*

Foumart (fu mărt) Forms 4 **folmarde,** 5 **ful(e)merd(e,** -mert, 5–6 **-mard(e,** 5–7 **-mer(e,** (5 **-mare**), 5 **fullimart,** 6 **fullymart,** 7 **ful-, 7–8 fuli-, 7–9 foul(e)mart,** 5–7 **fow-, 7, 9 fu-,** 8, 9 **foomart,** (6 **foumerd, 7 fummer,** 8 **formet**), 8– **foumart.** [Mf. *fulmard*·—OE. **fill mearð* (*fill,* Foul *a* + *mearð* marten).]

1. The polecat (*Putorius fœtidus*)

13 *E E Allit P* B 534 þe fox & þe folmarde to be fryth wynden 1440 *Promp Parv* (Pollard), Atter and foxe, fullimartes alsoo 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij b, That no fulmertis nor fecheus ne other vermyn com nott in to hir 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 146 To se that they be well kepte from fully martes & other vermin 1592 R Smith *Serm* (1593) 19 Vnto Vsurers lurke about the City like Rats, and Wesels, and Fulmers 1778 T Simpson *Vermin Killer* 23 The Polecat, Fitchat, Fitchew, Formet The same animal called by different names in different countries 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxii, 'Sicken a day as we had wi' the foumart!' the auld carline' 1865 N Macleod *Kemin. Highland Par* iii, Rats, fumarts, wild cats [etc]

b Used as a term of contempt or opprobrium

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 517 Fowmart, fasert, fostirit in filth and fen a 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 69 False fecklesse foulmart, loe heere a defyance ! 1633 B Jonson *Tale of Tub* i iv, You stote ! Was ever such a fulmart for an honest lie great worship'ful lady, as myself! 1892 J Payn *Mod Dick Whittington* I 112 He and that foulmart, the parson, have just gone.

2 *attrib*, as *foumart-hunt, -skin*; **foumart-dog,** a dog used for hunting the foumart.

1612 *Sc Bk Customs* in Halyburton *Ledger* (1867) 329 Skins called Fowmart skins c 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 52 Mezril feane gran like a Foomurt-Dog 1895 Watson *Lane's Vocabyz, Heywood,* etc (1869) 182 Now and then a foomart hunt takes place.

Foun, obs form of Pawn, Frw

† **Founce,** *sb. Obs* Also founs [AF. *founs* = OF. *fonz, funz* (mod Fr *fonds*) ·—popular L **fundus* neut = class L. *fundus* masc] The bottom of anything

13 *E E Allit P* A 113 In þe founce þer stonden stonez stepe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4130 Pai flee as fast in-to flode & to þe founce plangid. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 172 The founs of the valey.

† **Founce,** *v Obs.* [app a F. *foncer*, f OF *fonz* : see prec] **a** In *passive*. ? To have one's attention fixed *upon*. **b.** *intr* To come down with force *upon.*

1430 Lydg *Chron Troy* v xxxvi, By the power of this sorceresse I was so founced upon her fayrenesse, That [etc] 1530 Palsgr 557/1, I fownce (I.yd[gate]), I dent a thing *Je fonce* This terme is nat yet in comen use 1585 Jewel *Def Apol.* (1611) 645 Yet is his soule . crushed with the beetle of the whole earth, that founceth downe vpon it.

Found (faund), *sb* 1 *Sc.* [f Found *v.*2] = Foundation ; see also quot 1846

1818 *Edin Mag* Dec 503 Our milkhouse .. micht hae stude to the last day; but its found had been onnermaist by the last Lammas-spait 1846 Buchanan *Technol Dict Found,* in architecture, the trench or excavation made to receive the foundation stones of a wall

Found (faund), *sb* 2 [f Pound *v.*3] The process of founding (metal, materials for glass) † *Of found* (Sc) = made of cast metal (cf Font *sb* 2 1)

1540 *Sc Act Jas V* (1597) § 94 Ane Hagbutte of Founde, called Hagbute of Crochet 1566 in T Thompson *Inv K Wardrobe* (1815) 166 Foure new cannonis of found 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot* xii, Guns, cross bows, hagbuts of found 18 *Glass making* 120 (*Cent Dict*) The success of the subsequent melting or found

Found, *sb* 3 A comb-maker's tool (see quot)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 909 *Found,* a three square, single-cut file or float, with one very acute angle.

Found, obs var of Fount 2

Found (faund), *ppl a* Forms: see Find *v* [pa pple of Find *v*]

1 Discovered, met with, ascertained, etc. (see the verb) Also, with adv prefixed, as *new found, † rare found.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 347 But 3if he took more charge upon him bi his newe foundun ordenaunce *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 231 Also the founden shepe brought home be first was Iesus 1853 Loden (*title*) A treatyse of the newe India, with other new founde landes and Ilandes 1571 Digges *Pantom* iv prob xxiv Eeiij b, The square of the Dodecahedrons founde side 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* i (ed. 7) 96 Double the foresaid found Root 13 1603–8 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 221 His great vertues, and rare found countesse 1720 Ode For *Capt Singleton* xiii (1840) 225 Our lost, but now found comrade *a* 1823 *May Collin* in Child *Ballads* 1 (1882) 58/1 Who owns this dapple grey ? 'It is a found one,' she replied, ' That I got on the way'

† **b.** Said of children exposed or abandoned ; *found child* (*brat,* etc) = Foundling *Obs*

1635 *Valentine & Orson* 53 This found fellow I perceive growes in great favor with the King *Ibid* xii 56 They call me found brat 1662 Petty *Taxes* 4 The maintenance of orphans, found and exposed children.

c *Found stones* : stones obtained from the surface of the ground without quarrying

1885 *Blackhaws Quarry Price List, Rubble & Founds* Found Stones, not above 7 in thick per sup foot 4*d*

2 Furnished with stores, supplies, or the like, of a ship, equipped; only with defining word prefixed, as *well found, single found* (see quot 1799)

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 94 A strong and very well found sloop 1799 *Naval Chron* I 216 Her materials were what is called *single found*, i e she had only one anchor, one cable, etc 1857 R Lomes *Ames in Japan* II 35 The strongest-moored and best found vessels 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 144 The garrison is large, and well found

† **Found,** *v Obs* Forms: 1 **fundian,** 2–3 **fundie(n,** 3–5 **fund(e,** 4–6 **found(e,** 5 **fownd(e,** also 3–5 **fond(e** [OE. *fundian* = Ob *fundôn* — OTeut type **fundôjan,* f. **fund* —OAryan **pnt-* (whence Gr πάτος way), ablaut var. of **pent-* see Find *v* Cf OHG *funden* (·—*pfunden*) of the same meaning , also the cognate Fand *v*]

1. *intr* To set out, start, hasten , to go, depart, betake oneself ; to travel, journey. (In its later use chiefly *north*) Cf Fand *v* 8

a 1000 *Sonfarer* 47 Ac a hafað longunge se þe on lagu fundað *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxvi 224 Andreas fundode forð mid þam þe him gelumpen was to 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 Þo þe ure louerd þenne stunt fundede þe kamahlice fro eorðe to heuene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2958 Þis folc of londe funden ne mot *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6034 (Gött) þe folk to fond (*Cott* fund, *Fairf* founde) i sai giue leue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 10 Quhen [Bruce] sayis our all the land can found *c* 1440 *York Myst* ix 80, I am nouȝt bowne to fonde nowe ouer þere fiellis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 32 Nane off that place had power for to found 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 435 With clarions cleir Quhomeof the sound did found exylarate the feil 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iii 182 Spangs vp on a swofte horse, and founde away at speid

b. followed by *inf.* expressing the purpose

Beowulf (Gr) 1819 We fundnaþ Higelac secan *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Gr) 2269 Hwider fundast þu aðsandreogan? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6034 (Gött) þe folc to fond [*Cott* fund, *Fairf* founde] i sai giue leue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 10 Quhen [Bruce] sayis our all the land can found *c* 1440 *York Myst* ix 80, I am nouȝt bowne to fonde nowe ouer þere fiellis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 32 Nane off that place had power for to found 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 435 With clarions cleir Quhomeof the sound did found exylarate the feil 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iii 182 Spangs vp on a swofte horse, and founde away at speid

b. followed by *inf.* expressing the purpose

Beowulf (Gr

founded Honestelsich as for to wedde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4641 Pure is ponre teccines, Mare fonnden opon foly þan flochid on reson 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 b, Therfore on ll I founde this poore treatyse 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iv. 94 A man that all his time Hath founded his good fortunes on your love 1666 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr* II v § 5 The question which Moses supposeth, is founded upon clear and evident reason 1722 ADDISON *Spect.* No 262 P 6 I he most humourous Character in Horace is founded upon this Unevenness of Temper. 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog.* I ii 77 A play founded on a Barbadian story. 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* III 85 Greatness can never be founded upon fivolity and corruption and LUBBOCK *Sci Lect.* II 42 A classification of insects founded on larvæ would be quite different from that founded on the perfect insects 1886 *Law Rep.* 31 Ch. Div 626 The order appealed from was founded on the Chief Clerk's certificate *Mod* This novel is believed to be founded on fact

b const *in*

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XVII 383 The opinion of some schoolmen, that dominion is founded in Grace 1690 LOCKE *Of Govmt.* I IX § 97 A right to the use of the creatures being founded originally in the right a man has to subsist 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 109 God, in the nature of each being, founds its proper Bliss 1838 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* III 21 A claim founded in justice and expediency. 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* I. VIII 1 § 23 432 Remarks so delicate in taste and so founded in knowledge

† **c.** with *obj* a person. To establish in a firm position (in controversy, etc.); to ground *in* (a subject of instruction, etc), also *refl* to take one's stand *upon* (a ground for argument, etc) *Obs*

c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 47 It is but a fayntfolk i founded vp-on tapes 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II VIII 81 This knewe they by their grete vnderstandyng of astronomye in whiche they were endowed and founded 1483 — *Gold Leg* 162/2 He was ryght sore founded in humylyte 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 § 43 I hey that found themselves on the radical balsome, or vital sulphur of the parts, determine not why Abel lived not as long as Adam. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks (1847) 98/2 Because our understanding cannot in this body found itself but on sensible things 1676–7 MARVELL *Corr* CCLXXXIV Wks 1872–5 II 516 If you find yourselves so firmly founded as we imagine you.

d Of a thing. To serve as, or furnish, a basis or ground for

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II XXVIII § 19 The comparing them then in their Descent is enough to found my Notion of their having the Relation of Brothers 1889 B COLERIDGE in *Law Times Rep* LII 585/1 The relationship between the parties was one of bailment, and therefore could not found criminal proceedings 1894 *Solicitors' Jrnl* XXXIX 2/2 The further report, if it is to found jurisdiction for an order for public examination, must state that [etc]

e *intr* (for *refl* cf 4 c) To base oneself or one's opinion, to base itself, to be based (*on*, *upon*) Chiefly *Sc*

1836–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* VI (1870) I 99 The legitimacy of every synthesis is dependent on the legitimacy of the analysis which it presupposes, and on which it founds 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. VII. All Constitution must either found on Belief and provable Fact, or have no foundation at all 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* V II 311 All that course of argumentation which founds on the occurrences of the outward World 1882 OGILVIE s. v, 'I found upon the evidence of my senses'

† **5** To fasten or attach *to* Also *fig* Obs

1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, The bone wherto the tongue is founded 1642 MARMION *Antiquary* III Dram Wks (1875) 240, I see you are growing obdurate in your crimes, I founded to vice, lost to all piety

Hence **Fou nding** *vbl sb*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* v *heading*, Of the Foundyng of New Troye 1571 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 41 Some twenty five yeeres before the founding of Armagh 1582 WOOD *Life* 20 Mar, The vice-chancellor asked 'whether they denied the founding of the lecture itself, or the conditions?' 1697 *Conf. at Lambeth* in W S Berry *Hist Coll Answer Conf Ch* I 40 Particularly, the word founding, which is always the Law Word for a perpetual fund of maintenance, is always put into these Revenues. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 409 When first the question rose About the founding of a Table Round 1880 *Harpers Mag* LXI 82 He dies] n 'Poor Brother' in the hospital of his own founding

Found (fsund), *v* 3 Also 4, 8 fond [ad. F. *fond-re*.—L *fundĕre* to pour, melt, FUSE]

† **1.** *trans.* To dissolve or mix *together Obs* —1

? *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin.* 28 Take wyne and hony and fond it togyder

2 To melt (metal) and run it into a mould, to form (an article) by running molten metal into a mould; to cast.

1562 WHITEHORNE tr *Macchiavelli's Arte of Warre* (1573) II 44 a, The Potes may also serue to found metalles in 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV. II. 487 Famous for metall founding, and casting of images 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 703 A second multitude With wondrous Art founded the massie Ore. *Ibid.* VI. 518 Veins of mineral..Whereof to found their balls Of missive ruin 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 6 Lead, when moulded into Bullets, is not so mortal as when founded into Letters! 1708 MOXON *Amer Gregr.* II. 93 A bell at Moscow, founded in Czar Boris's time

b To melt or fuse (the materials for making glass); to make (glass) by melting the materials in a furnace.

1768 [see *vbl sb* below] 1883 URE *Dict Arts* I 907 A Bohemian furnace in which..window glass is founded *Ibid* 914 The fourth is called the *arch of the materials*, because it serves for drying them before they are founded.

c *fig.* (? A pun: cf. FOUND *v.*² 3 b.)

1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* IV II, A fellow founded out of charity, And moulded *to* the height, contemn his maker, Curb the free hand that fram'd him?

Hence **Fou nding** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1658 W. BURTON *Comm. Antoninus' Itin.* 136 The magnificent Acts [*vrad* Arts] of Statuarie, Founding, Mowlding 1779 HERVEY *Natural Hist.* III II. 50 Ship-building, and the founding of iron cannon, were the sole [arts] in which the English excelled 1782 WEDGWOOD in *Phil Trans.* LXXII 390 I he fonding heat of the glass furnaces was 114° for flint glass 1883 URE *Dict Arts* I 908 I he founding-pots are filled up with these blocks of frit *Ibid* 917 These three stages are called the first, second, and third fusion or founding

† **Found,** *v* 4 *Obs.* Aphetic form of CONFOUND.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XLVI 8 Remembreth this, and beth foundid [Vulg *confundamini*] *a* 1592 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks (Rtldg) 267/2 A plague found you '

† **Found,** *v*⁵ Also 6 pa pple. fundied. [aphetic f *affound*, ad OF. *enfondre* see first quot] To be chilled or numbed with cold

[3 CHAUCER *To Rosemounde* 21 My love may not refreyd be nor affound] 1439 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108 I he maymed, the foollich, the founded (*morfondue*), the froren. 1560 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* IV. 736 Becaus I was baith fundeit, faint, and cald 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 108 [Pyrethie] is excellently good for any parte of the body yᵗ is fundable or foundered or made allmost num, with to much colde

† **Foundable,** *a. Obs rare*—¹. [f FOUND *v.*² + -ABLE] That can be founded.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle*(Caxton)v XIV (1859) 82 Ouer fantastyk, nought grounded, nor foundable in holy Scripture

Foundation (fsundēi ʃən) Forms: 4–6 f(o)undacio(u)n, -yon, 5–6 f(o)undatio(u)n, -yo(u)n, (6 foundasyon), 7 fund-, fondation, 5– foundation. [ad. L *fundātiōn-em*, n of action f *fundāre* see FOUND *v.*² Cf OF *fondacon* (1322)]

1. The action of founding or building upon a firm substructure, the state or fact of being founded

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 739 *Ihisbe*, This wal Was cloven a two, right fro the toppe adoun, Of old tyme of his fundacioun *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXI 223 The foundacion of the Tour of Babylon 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* III 12 Many of the olde prestes which had sene the house afore in his foundacion 1611 BIBLE *John* XVII 24 Thou louedst mee before the foundation of the world. 1719 TICKELL *Death Addison* 44 Ne'er to these chambers where the mighty rest, Since their foundation, came a nobler guest

2 *fig.* The action of establishing, instituting, or constituting on a permanent basis.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xl. 248 Pat was þe fundacion of þe Templeres and of þaire ordre 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* (an 9) 206 b, For the more sure foundacion of the newe amitie, Edward Prince of Wales, wedded Anne 1629 SEMPLL *Sacrilege Handled* 84 Heere then was but a Nuncupation, a Fundation 1642 *Declar. Lords & Com* XIX (1885) 785 To establysh and amortyse pe same lyuelod to is crowne wych than wold be as a newe fundacion of is crowne 1653 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 2449 What landes he gat towarde the fundacyon Of the sayd monastery 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1249/2 In ech vniuersities by the foundation of the ordinarie and publike lessons 1859 C BARKER *Assoc Princ* 1 7 The piety evidenced by bequests of broad acres, the foundation of religious houses.

† **b.** The charter of establishment or incorporation of a society, institution, etc, with rules and ordinances for its government *Obs*

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 210 [heading] *Certificacio fundacionis et ordinacionis* [endorsed Lib] Carte fundacionis et cher non 1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, *c* 12 Euery person bounden by reason of any foundacion or ordynaunce to gyue or distribute any money in almes. 1546 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 20 As in the First Chauntrie at large is declared and specified [etc] 1611 [see 1].

4. That which is founded or established by endowment, an institution (e.g. a monastery, college, or hospital) established with an endowment and regulations for its maintenance

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 He begun to founde a College of a hundred priestes, which foundation with the founder shortly tooke an ende 1669 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II XXVIII 175 It was our Lord's pleasure, that no Foundation should be erected without great troubles to me 1843 LOCKHART in *Scott* VII 1 *Life & Corr* (1844) I 9 Corpus is a very small establishment,—twenty fellows and twenty scholars, with four exhibitioners, form the foundation 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. 190 He was with difficulty hindered from becoming a monk in his own foundation

b *On* (or † *of*) *the foundation*. said of the members of an endowed college or similar society.

1492 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, *c.* 19 William Prior of Cristchurche of Canterbury of your noble fundacion 1588 LD BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 96 No Scholer nor Fellowes of the foundation of any Howse of Learninge. 1761 GRAY *Corr* Wks. 1884 III 86 If the boy was to be on the foundation [at Eton] 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks. 1862 II 71 He was removed to London, and placed on the great foundation of Christ's Hospital 1882 *Oxford Univ Calend.* 163 There are now fourteen Fellowships and fifteen Scholarships on the old Foundation at this College.

c The fund or revenues appropriated to endow such an institution. Also *U.S.* (see quot 1851).

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 136 To sette of tithes a fun daciour 1893 NASHE *Christ's T.* 83 b, They peruert foundations, and will not bestow the Bequeathers free almes.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VI iii 312 None [of the Convent] was left standing in the whole Diocesse of Bangor, where no Foundation was valued at full seventy pounds per annum 1851 B H HALL *College Words* 134 *Foundation*. In America applied to a donation or legacy appropriated especially to maintain poor and deserving students at a college.

5. The solid ground or base (natural or built up) on which an edifice or other structure is erected; also, the lowest part of a building, usually constructed below the ground-level

1494 FABYAN *Chron* V CXXXIV 119 Albeit yᵗ many [building] stande vpon theyr first foundacion, as this yᵗ doth. 1584 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I viii. 8 b, Where as yet are seene the foundations of the auncient citie 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* III 27, I lay the deep Foundations of a Wall. 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s.v., If the earth to be built upon is such that the natural foundation cannot be trusted 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 22 In digging the foundations of the monastery of Monte Cassino

transf. and *fig* 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V lvii. (1495) 172 The bones ben the foundacion of al the body and the byldynge of all the body is sette therupon 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cii 25 Thou Lorde in the begynnynge has layed y foundacion of the earth. 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VI 54 Which engines of protests, and proffers kind So shook the whole foundation of his mind, As they did all his resolution move 1648 HERRICK *Hesper Noble Numbers* 79 I he large and cheefe Foundation of your Feast, Fat Beefe. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 455 I he Rocks are from their old Founda tions rent 1705 S SEWALL *Diary* 19 Jan (1879) II. 122 The Horses went away with the foundation and left the Superstructure of the Ship and the Riders behind.

† **b** The 'sent' of the body, the 'fundament' 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 131 Who quarrels pick with neighbour nations Get halberts thrust thro' their fundations

6 *fig* A basis or groundwork on which something (immaterial) is raised or by which it is supported or confirmed, an underlying ground or principle, the basis on which a story, fiction, or the like is founded.

c 1400 *Hist & Art Masonry* 28 Hit was cause and foundacion of all crafts & and sciens. 1589 MORE *Dyalogue* 1 Wks. 161/1 I his one poynt is the very fond foundacion and grounde of all his great heresyes. 1621 BLKE *Primat Apol* 4 The Edition of the Seuentie was vsed by the Greeke fathers for the ground and foundation of their Commentaries 1628 T. SPENCER *Logick* 182 The principles, and foundation of a de monstration, are necessary axiomes 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 1 The Base, which is the lowest part and founda tion of the whole Song 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III II (1723) 179 I here being no reasonable Foundation to believe that the Deluge did come to pass this Way. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 91 P 1 I he subject I am going upon would be much more properly the foundation of a Comedy 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Dec, The report I can assure you has no real foundation 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 47 The only true and natural foundations of society are the wants and the fears of individuals 1843 MILL *Logic* I III § 9, I shall term the sensation of white the foundation of the quality whiteness 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 323 Thus far Socrates has proceeded in placing religion on a moral foundation.

† **b** A ground or reason upon which men act; an understanding, basis of agreement. *Obs.*

1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* IV II 132 He may kill his adversary, upon this foundation, that he must either kill or be killed 1707 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xli 107 That the English might again repair to their respective Houses, and trade on the old Foundation 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 50 Upon this foundation Captain Lovet engaged Mr John Rudyerd to be his engineer

† **7** *transf* That upon which any structure is built up. a body or ground upon which other parts are overlaid, in various technical uses e g in *Dressmaking*, an underskirt over which the outer skirt is hung or draped; also, a material used for stiffening a garment, etc.; in crochet-work and knitting, the first set of stitches, to which the rest are secured.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 909 *foundation* the body of a hat, of wool or inferior fur, upon which the napping of superior fur is laid and united at the battery 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Foundation net*, a coarse quality of Net employed for stiff foundations in Millinery and Dressmaking 1893 G HUE *Hist Hatting Dress* II 270 Six skirts of tulle over a foundation of satin.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib. (= belonging to or serving as a foundation, fundamental).

1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* XI. (1680) 98 If any ask, how the Soul came by those foundation Propositions 1670 *Devout Communion* (1688) 160 Christ, that foundation mercy, that hath all mercies folded up in him 1796 WORDSWORTH *Fourth to Lord* 1, 14 It is a settled foundation-point that every child that is born shall be a beggar, except one; and that he—shal be a fool 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* III. XX (1878) 26 He builds everywhere on the foundation thought that a Christian is [etc]

b = belonging to a foundation (sense 4), a *foundation charter, child,* † *master, scholar,* † *un dergraduate.*

c 1670 WOOD *Life* (1848) 129 A copie of the *Foundation charter of Canterbury college in Oxon 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 156 The *foundation children, fifty in number, are elected from the Christian population of Calcutta. 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 17 Feb, He was a *Foundation Master (as they call them). 1885 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Aug 325/1 The number of free or *Foundation scholars has been increased 1887 W SHERWIN in *Mag Coll. & Jos. II* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) 216 Any *foundation-undergraduate

c. Special comb.: **foundation-chain,** the first stitches in a piece of crochet-work; **foundation-muslin,** -net, gummed fabrics used for stiffening dresses and bonnets; **foundation-school,** an

endowed school; **foundation-stone**, one of the stones forming the foundation of a building; *spec* a stone laid with public ceremony to celebrate the founding of the edifice; also *fig.*; **foundation-stop**, in an organ (see quot 1881).

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, **Foundation Chain* 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Foundation-muslin* 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, **Foundation net* 1823 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 3 I had been educated at a *foundation school 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xlii 302 The *Foundation Stone of the Church 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 250 The first foundation stone for the doctrine of liberty is to be sought in the conception of society as a growing and developing organism 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 924/1 The foundation stone of the Imperial Institute was laid by the Queen 1846 Rimbault in North *Mem Musicke* 121 Smith seems to have excelled in the diapason or *foundation stops 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 148 Foundation stops are those that give a note corresponding to the key pressed

Hence † **Founda'tion** *v.*, to ground

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxvii 215 He that founda tions not himself with the Arts, will hardly be fit to go out Doctor, either to himself or others

Foundational (faundē·ʃənăl), *a* [f. as prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a foundation; fundamental

1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Ep. Pordage's Mystic Div* 44 Foundational Doctrines 1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc Archit* 100 The foundational Laws of Beauty and Proportion 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* 161 His command of it should be foundational and progressive, hers, general and accom plished for daily and helpful use

Hence **Founda'tionally** *adv*

1878 T. Sinclair *Mount* 133 Never till then can they con struct foundationally

Foundationary (faundē·ʃənări), *a* [f. as prec + -ARY] Of or belonging to a foundation

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 440 [It] was converted into a foundation of canons It has its own foundationary amt-office. 1844 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug, The foundationary funds attached to them [schools]

Foundationer (faundē·ʃənəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1.] One who is 'on the foundation' of an endowed school or college

1839 Arnold *Let* in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) II ix 155 The difference which I had always made between Non-foun dationers and Foundationers 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* I 117 A new charter, which in addition to the forty foundationers provided for the education of eighty other boys

Foundationless (faundē·ʃənlĕs), *a* [f as prec + -LESS 1] Without foundation, baseless

1548 Hammond *Serm. Cor* VII 1 Wks 1849 I 506 A flattering, fallacious, foundationless hope 1821 *Examiner* 2/1 The rumour was not altogether foundationless. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* VI 165 Tottering, foundationless shells of splintered wood and imitated stone

Hence **Founda tionlessness.**

1895 *Blackw. Mag* July 33 Its one foundation is the foundationlessness of other systems

† **Foundator.** *Obs.* Also -**atour**, *Sc* **fundatour** [ad L. *fundātor*, agent-n. f. *fundāre*, re-fashioned after FOUND *v.* 2] = FOUNDER *sb* 2

c 1485 *Pound. St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 19 And with ofte visitacions solempne laude yeldid to God, with the foundators 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 128 Lauberaris of the grond var fundatouris of ai there triumphand prosperite 1589 T. Washington *Galloway's Voy* in xvi 240 Penetropolis afterwards of his foundator Philippopoli 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scotl.* I. 324 The Abbay . quhairof he is namet fundatour

† **Founday.** *Obs* [? f. FOUND *v* 3] (See quot)

1674 Ray *Collect Words* 126 Every six days they call a Founday, in which space they make 10 tuns of Iron, if you divide the whole summ of Iron made by the Foundays for at first they make less in a Founday, at last more *Sussex*

Founded (faunded), *ppl a* [f. FOUND *v* 2]

1. Based, having a (specified) base or ground (with qualifying adverb). † Also without adv = 'well founded', well grounded, etc (*obs*)

1605 Shaks *Macb* III iv 22 Then comes my Fit againe I had else beene perfect, Whole as the Marble, founded as the Rocke 1671 Milton *Samson* 1504 Thy hopes are not ill founded nor seen *Tetrarch Lett* IV 291, I mean of such charges, to show that they are not founded 1774 tr *Helvetius' Child of Nature* I 132 A young woman of your prudence must be founded in her behaviour. 1780 Burke *Sp at Bristol* Wks III 398 Supply them with just and founded motives to dissatisfaction 1792 *Anacd W Pitt* III xliii. 158 If Ministers are founded in saying there is no sort of treaty with France 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 248 These complaints were in many cases well founded.

2 **Endowed**, 'on the foundation'. *rare*

1895 J. M. Bulloch *Hist Aberdeen Univ* 99 The greater part of the founded members had been 'quyte abolished'.

Foundement: see FUNDAMENT

† **Founder,** *sb*1 *Obs* [f. FOUND *v*1 + -ER1.] One who tests only in *ale-founder* = ALE-CONNER

c 1500 *Bk of Brome* (1886) 164 Enquere of yower ale-founders, yef they hawe do yer office well and trwly

Founder (faun dəɹ), *sb* 2 [f. FOUND *v* 2 + -ER1; cf. OF *fondeor, -eur*]

1 'One who raises an edifice; one who presides at the erection of a city' (J)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 79 Þe foundour of þis citee is vnknowe *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 11 Antenowre fownder of Jerusalem 1622 Corvat *Crudities* 8 Julius Cæsar was the first founder of this tower 1728 Newton *Chronol. Amended* I. 161 Every City set up the worship of its own Founder 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ.* 477 The building displays the taste of different founders.

† **b** A maker or creator *Obs*

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 68 He þat is mi foundeor may hit folfille, þat was ded on þe cros & bouȝte us so deore

2 One who sets up or institutes for the first time; one who gives its first beginning to (an institution, sect, etc.) Formerly in wider use, an originator (of a practice or custom).

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 664 He [Mars] was fihtere fel & foundur of were 1382 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 102 Ye first foundurs of yis gilde 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 32 b, No man could tell who was the authoure and founder of that rumoure 1563 *Homilies* II *Wilful Rebel* IV (1859) 583 Sathan, the first founder of Rebellion. 1696 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. i. Contents § 17 Leucippus and Democritus were the Founders of that Philosophy which is Atheistically Atomical 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 24 Pallas I hou Founder of the Plough and Plough man's Toyl 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 357 Like Augustus, Diocletian may be considered as the founder of a new empire 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 24 George Fox, the founder of the sect of Quakers 1874 Helps *Soc Press* III 52 The founders of great fortunes and great families

3 One who founds or establishes (an institution) with an endowment for its perpetual maintenance

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2584 He was fyrst founder and ayre Of þe house of Sixille 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, *c* 28 Suche as pretende to be foundours, pa trons or donours of suche relygyous houses 1680 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 122 Our founders monument being defaced in the late wars, I am again restoreing it 1693 Bentley *Boyle Lect* II 8 The Honourable Founder of this Lecture 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 89 The pictures of the founders hang from the walls

† 4 One who supports or maintains another *Obs.*

1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 491 He [Perkyn Warbeck] with all hys complices and confederates, and Jhon Awater one of hys founders and hys sonne, were arreyned and condempned at Westmynster 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Captain* I iii. What a vengeance ails you, To be so childish to imagine me A founder of old fellows?

5. **Founder's-shares,** (-**parts**) *pl*, shares issued to the founders of a public company, as part of the consideration for the business or concession which is taken over, and not forming a part of the ordinary capital

1889 *Daily News* 24 Oct 7/2 The value of founders' shares has grown unwieldy 1896 *Athenæum* 1 Feb 143/2 The invention of 'founders' shares' dates only from 1889

Founder (faun dəɹ), *sb* 3 [f FOUND *v* 3 + -ER 1 Cf OF (and mod F.) *fondeur*]

1 One who founds or casts metal, or makes articles of cast metal Often in comb, with the metal or article specified, as *bell*, *iron-*, *type-founder*

1400 in *Rel Pard* II 520 Bartilmew Dekene, Founder 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Jer* vi 29 The lead is consumed in the fyre the founder melteth in vaine 1637 *Decree Star Chamber* xxvii in Arb *Milton's Areop* 21 That there shall be foure founders of letters for printing allowed 1681 Grew *Museum* III iii 334 Founders add a little [antimony] to their bell Metal, to make it more sonorous 1795 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 581 Her majesties founder has orders to cast 60 heavy cannon 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 28 Let Mr Wood and his crew of founders and tinkers con on 1892 *Labour Commission* (Glass) V, Master founders are the owners or managers of a foundry for making iron or brass castings

b One who founds glass.

1823 Ure *Dict Arts* I 905 The glass-founder 1885 *Instr Census Clerks* 89 Glass Manufacture [Workmen employed in] Metal Making Founder

2 *Comb*, as *founder's dust*, *sand* (see quots)

1848 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Founders' Dust*, charcoal powder, and coal and coke dust ground fine and sifted for casting purposes in foundries *Ibid*, *Founders' sand*, a species of sand obtained from Lewisham, Kent, and other districts, for making foundry moulds

Founder (faun dəɹ), *sb* 4 [f. FOUNDER *v*]

† 1 *pl* Grounds, lees, sediment. Cf. F. *fondrilles Obs*

c 1450 *M. Le Med Bk* (Heinrich) 176 Do awey þe foundres [*v r* grounde] vnderneþe

2 The action of the verb FOUNDER; a landslip

1882 *Cornh Mag* Dec 738 A series of founders or land-slips, caused by the undermining of the solid strata

Founder (faun dəɹ), *sb* 5 [app f *found*, pa pple of FIND *v* + -ER 1]

† 1 = FINDER *Obs.*

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* in *App Jas I's Counterbl* (Arb) 84 Lorde Nicol first founder out of this hearbe

2. *spec.* in *Derbysh Lead mining* (see quot 1851).

1601 *High Peak Arl* 1 in Mander *Derbysh Min Gloss* (1824) 130 Who were or pretended to be possessed of the same ground as taker of a Fore field for an old founder 1851 Tapping *Lead-mining Terms* (E D S), *founder* is the mining term expressive of the finder of a vein, or rake, or in ordinary language, a miner

3. That portion of a lead-mine which is given to the first finder of the vein; hence, the part first worked. Called also *founder-meer*, *-shaft.*

1653 Manlove *Lead-Mines* 59 (E D S) If two Founders in one Rake be set 1747 Hoosoe *Miner's Dict* I 1b, Sometimes it happens that there is two Founders in the same Vein, for a Vein may be found at a distance from my Founder 1802 Mawe *Min Derbysh* 204 *Soundermere*, the first 32 yards of ground worked *Ibid*, *Founder-shaft*, the first shaft that is sunk 1852 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict* *c.* 94 § 8 The Word 'Founder' shall mean the Point at which a Vein of Ore shall be first found . the Words 'Founder-Meers' shall mean the Two first Meers to be set out to the Finder

Founder (faun dəɹ), *sb* 6 Also 6 **fownder.** [f. FOUNDER *v.* (senses 4–5)]

1. Inflammation of the laminar structures of a horse's foot, resulting usually from overwork; a similar disease in dogs

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Frase val marech*, fownder 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 34 They are subject to Heat or Founder to their Feet or Legs. 1825 Loudon *Agric* § 6527 (1831) 987 Founder of the feet 1884 Sheeby *Sport* III. 32 Kennel lameness, founder, and rheumatism [in dogs] are often caused by [etc]

2 A rheumatic affection of the muscles of the chest in horses. Called also *body-*, *chest founder*

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 275 They were often mistaken even in what they call the Chest or Body-founder 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 172, I agree with the French writers that the founder is a fluxion

Founder (faun dəɹ), *v.* [a OF. *fondrer* to plunge to the bottom, submerge, also *intr* to collapse, fall in ruins :—f L. *fundus* bottom

The simple *vb fondrer* appears to be rare in OF, the compounds *esfondrer*, *enfondrer*, are common, and occur in most of the senses below, cf Afounder, Enfounder, of which *founder* in some uses may be an aphetic form The *r* in the OF *vb* is variously accounted for see Hatz Darm s v *effondrer*, Körting *Lat Rom-Wb* s vv *exfundulare*, *infundulare*, a popular Lat type **fundorāre* may have existed, f *fundora* (see Du Cange) pl of *fundus* neut, whence Pr *fonds*, Founcle]

† 1 *trans* To burst or smash (something) in; to force a passage through *Obs*

1513 *Douglas Æneis* V. xiv. 157 Quhen gaff Richard a sory flatt, That foundryd baeynet and hat *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 183 And whan he was withinne, & fauht as a wilde leon, He fondred þe Sarazins otuynne & fauht as a dragon

† 2 To send to the bottom, cause to be swallowed up or engulfed *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1014 Þis watz a uengeaunce violent þat voyded þise places, þat foundered hatz so fayr a folk & be folde sonkken 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 97 Haue no mercy of ony man that lyueth, founde & drowne altogider [*F effondres tout*] in-to the botome of the sea

3 *intr* Of the earth, a building, etc To fall down, give way

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxv 153 The toure foun dred and sanke doune in to the grounde *a* 1697 Aubrey *Wilts* (Royal Soc MS) 206 (Halliw) A quantity of earth founded and fell downe a vast depth 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 274 We find that the cliffs of Bawdsey and Felix tow are foundering slowly

† b *trans* To undermine. Also *fig Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III iv § 13 King John having his soul battered without, with forrain fears, and foundred with in by the falsenesse of his Subjects, sunk on a sudden beneath himself 1656 Ussher *Ann* V (1658) 60 The river foundering the wall thereof 20 furlongs in length, bare it down

4 *intr* (Chiefly of a horse or its rider) To stumble violently, fall helplessly to the ground, collapse, to fall lame, *occas* to sink or stick fast (in mire or bog)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1809 For which his hors for feere gan to turne, And leep asyde, and foundred as he leep *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 1022 As he loutit our ane hrae, His feit feill foundert hym fra 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiv 157 Down swakkis the knycht sone with a fellon fayr, Foundris fordwart flatlingis on hys spald *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) II 163 To grund, for feirsnes, he did fun der 1563 *Homilies* II *Regnum Week* IV (1859) 498 Where by thy poor nyghbour, mirring on his sely weak beast, foundereth not in the deep thereof 1723 Steele *Guard* No 132 P 6 The man is a thick skull'd puppy, and founders like a horse 1875 F. Hall in *Lippincott's Mag.* XVI 749/1 The guide had strayed off the ford, and I was foundering in a quicksand 1880 *Daily News* 8 Sept 5 When a man has driven another's horse so hard as to cause it to founder

5 *trans* To cause to break down or go lame, *esp* to cause (a horse) to have the founder, thus disabling him

1593 Nashe 4 *Lett Confut* 51 A broken winded Iade, that now is quite foundred and tired 1608 *Iorksh Trag* I viii, O stumbling jade Plague founder thee. 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1697) 10 You will surbate or founder your Hounds 1680 Hacke *Collect Voy* II (1699) 3 A very bad Path, which with our being necessitated to wade the River almost foundred our Men 1732 Gay *Achilles* I, He will quite founder himself with galloping from place to place to look after his men 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 74 She rode my pony till she foundered him.

b *fig.*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* 18 Such brie Agues fall sooonest into a surfeit, and founder themselues with their intem perate behauiour 1645 Milton *Colast* (1851) 365 Founder himself to and fro in his own objections 1658 Brammall *Counsel Eph* VI 148 And so your Consequence is foundered of all four, and can neither passe nor repasse

¶ c Confused with FOUND *v* 5. To benumb.

1562 [see FOUND *v* 5] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xix 342 The Oyle is good for members that are benummed or foundered

6 *intr* Of a vessel To fill with water and sink, go to the bottom. [= OF *s'enfondrer*: cf sense 2]

1600 Haklvyt *Voy* III 398 Already she had received in much water, insomuch that she began to founder 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 1, The seamen every now and then cried out she would founder 1882 White *Naval Archit* 13 Ships founder when the entry of water into the interior causes a serious and fatal loss of floating power

b. *fig* To 'come to grief'; be wrecked

1612 Shaks *Hen VIII*, III ii 40 But in this point all his trickes founder 1826 Keatinge *Tour* (1817) I 56 *note*, Spain began to founder from the loss of the Low Countries; but a first-rate ship does not go down like a wherry

7. *trans.* To cause (a ship) to fill with water and sink; to send to the bottom

1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 305 When a vessel is, or comes once to bee foundered, there is no possibility of her being helped up [But this may be sense 6.] **1798** P SMITH *Voy Disc* I 52 Capable of piercing a Ship under her Bends, so foundering her **1823** G ALLEN *Scaffwrag* III 110 A great ship was being foundered and ground to pieces by some invisible force within a few yards of them

8. *Golf* To hit (a ball) into the ground

1889 'CAPT CRAWLEY' *Football, etc* 96 The young Golfer is likely to founder the ball, or drive it only a comparatively short distance.

¶ Θ *er*|*on* = Fr *fondre* To burst (into tears)

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 5 The damoiseau Jason began thenne to foundre in teeris right habondantly [Often in Caxton] *c* **1530** LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 51 The king foundred all in teeres.

Hence **Fou ndering** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* (an 13) 127 Matthew South, by founderyng of his horse, was taken **1600** WARNER *Alb Eng* IX liii (1612) 238 No one thing quailes Religion more than founding Presbytrie **1614** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I ii (1668) 69 Of Foundring in the Feet there be two sorts, a dry and a wet **1809** C JAMES *Milit Dict* s.v, Foundering in the feet Foundering in the chest **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* I xvii, Rescued from our foundering skiff

Foundered (fau ndəd), *ppl a* [f FOUNDER *v* + -ED 1]

†1 Undermined, made to give way *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 119 A foundered and failing foundation

2 Of a horse Affected with founder; lamed

1543 1 *Act* 20 *Rich II*, c 5 The sayde horses become al lost and foundred [original AF *foundez*] **1598** JOHNSON *Cynthia's Rev* I i, As tender as the foot of a foundred nagge **1640** FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 1 Cor XI (1867) 81 So our judgment will be partial and favourable to us, as foundered feet will never tread hard **1796** SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 506 Shall I gallop a foundered horse ten miles upon a causeway and get home safe **1869** BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxiii, Your horse was greatly foundered

fig **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II i 51 He not only hears but examines his Client, and pincheth the cause, where he fears it is foundered **1722** DEFOE *Plague Wks* 1840 I 68 Ere he could get a word Of all his founder'd verses under weary

3 Of a vessel Sunk, wrecked

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Founder'd*, *Ship at Sea*, that sprung a Leak and Sunk downright **1762–9** FALCONER *Shipwr* III 634 They Across the founder'd deck o'erwhelming roar

Fouderous (fau ndərəs), *a* Also foundrous [f FOUNDER *v* + -OUS] Causing or likely to cause to founder, miry, full of ruts and holes

1767 *Hull & Anlaby Road Act* 2 The other roads are become very fouderous for travellers **1796** BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 267, I have travelled through the negotiation, and a sad fouderous road it is **1805** WORDSW *Waggoner* III, Poor Benjy lay down, confounded, amid many a foundrous pit surrounded! **1844** WILLIAMS *Acad Prop* (1873) 314 Where a public way is foundrous, as such ways frequently were in former times

Foundership (fau ndəʃip) [f FOUNDER *sb* 2 + SHIP] The position of a founder

1565 ABP PARKER *Corr* (1853) 252, I would wish a better in his place to govern the house, and he to hold him in his foundership if he will **1628** CODRINGTON *Stat Seizures* (1647) 213 Many Inheritances I found in reason freed from these Taxes and Lays, as Tythes in Spiritual hands Presentations, Founderships **1841** *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 92 There seems to be a patriotic schism as to the foundership of the Intemperance societies **1869** *Contemp Rev* XII 67 It will harmonize with his foundership of the Olympic games

Foundling (fau ndlin) Forms 4 fynd(e)ling, 4–8 fondling, 4–6 •elyng, 4–6 found(e)lyng, (4-eling), 4–5 fund(e)ling, -lyng, 4, 6 foundling [ME *fundeling* (= Du *vondeling*, MHG *vundelinc*), f *funden*, pa. pple of FIND *v* + -LING, ME had also *findling* (= Ger *findling*), f the pres. stem of the vb Cf also ME *fundyng*]

1 A deserted infant whose parents are unknown, a child whom there is no one to claim Also *transf*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxviii[i] 5 (Horstm) (Of hadre of foundlinges ma. *c* 1305 *Judas* 56 in *E E P* (1862) 208 So pat þe quene vpbreid adai þat he fyndhng was *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 182/2 Fundelynge, as he þat ys fowndyn, and noman wote ho ys hys fadur, ne hys modyr **1549** COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Phil* III 13, I am an Israelite, not by engraffynge, but by kyndred not a straunge foundlyng, but a Jewe, beynge borne of the Jewes **1602** WITHALS *Dict* 271/1 A childe which is laid and found in the streete or elsewhere, which they call commonly a foundling **1733** BERNELEY *Querist* § 372 Whether there should not be erected an hospital for orphans and foundlings, at the expense of old bachelors? **1789** G WHITE *Selborne* xliv 123, I myself have seen these foundlings in their nest displaying a strange ferocity of nature **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxix, He roared again until the very foundlings near at hand were startled in their beds

appositively **a 1712** KING *Ulysses & Terenas* 25 Tho' he a foundling bastard be **a 1833** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser IV. xxiii. (1876) 250 The discovery of a foundling orphan

b fig

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref 8 As for lying or vntruth, it is a foundling, and not a thing bred **1827–38** HARE *Guesses* (1867) 210 Employ such words as have the largest families, keeping clear of foundlings and of those of which nobody can tell whence they come unless he happens to be a scholar **1853** TRENCH *Proverbs* 99 The great majority of proverbs are foundlings, the happier foundlings of a nation's wit, which (etc.).

2. *The Foundling*: the Foundling Hospital, London

1829 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 123 It would be as wise to recommend wolves for nurses at the Foundling, on the credit of Romulus and Remus.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*: as **foundling-hospital**, **†-house**, an institution for the reception of foundlings, **foundling-stone**, an erratic boulder.

1796 NUGENT *Gr Tour*, *France* IV 39 The *enfants trouvés*, or "foundling-hospital **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 166 The Crêches of Paris, or the founding hospital of Dublin **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 12 P 6 What, you never heard of the "Foundling House? **1892** *Edin Rev* Apr 305 "Foundling stones" innumerable have become objects of popular superstition and scientific curiosity

Foundment, see FUNDAMENT

Foundress [1 (fau ndrés) Forms 5 fowndowr-, 5–6 founderesse, (7 -ess), 5–7 foundresse, 7–8 -res, 7– foundress [f FOUNDER *sb* 2 + -ESS] A female founder, *esp* a woman who founds or endows an institution, etc

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 11 Grauner Cheeff flounderesse and roote of alle connyng **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* VI 23 Dydo foundresse of the noble cyte of cartage **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 898 [Perkin] retourned againe to the Lady Margaret his first foolish foundresse **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 387 The Ladie Foundresse of this religious house **1778** LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 328 Semiramis was the foundress of this part also of the Babylonian greatness. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 530 The goddess who is the common foundress of both our cities

†Fou ndress 2. *Obs* [f FOUNDER *sb* 3 + -ESS] A woman who founds or casts metals

1638 FORD *Fancies* III ii, The great bell of my heart is cracke'd and never can ring in tune again, till't be new cast By one only skilful foundress

Foundry (fau ndri) Forms 7 fondary, -ery, founderie, 8 -ary, 8–9 -ery, 9 foundry [a F *fond(e)rie*, f *fondre* see FOUND *v* 3]

1. The art or business of founding or casting metal; *concr* founders' work, castings

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 565 This art of graueing images in stone is of greater antiquitie by farre, than founderie and casting statues. **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 279 *note*, The ingenious Mr Prickett, to whom the Iron Foundery of this kingdom owes much **1850** *Daily News* 6 Jan 2/3 Cut nails are advantageously manufactured or run is declared in heavy iron foundry, mill-rolls, wheels, etc

2 An establishment or building in which founding of metal or glass is carried on

1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1819) I 194 The foundenie where they cast ordinance *c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scott* (1818) I 258 This man dwelt near an English foundery in Glengary **1823** URE *Dict Arts* I 915 *cart Glass making* **1880** MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xliii, Fellow workmen together in the same foundry

fig **1721** SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 320 Thus I contend with fancy and opinion, and search the mint and foundery of imagination **1794** SULIVAN *View Nat* IV 249 The nursery of irresistible legions, the foundary of the human race

†b (See quots) *Obs*

1670 98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 3 The Fondaries or Stilling Houses of the Great Duke of Florence **1674** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Foudery* (Fr) a Stilling house

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foundry-coke*, *furnace*, *-goods*, *-man*, **foundry-iron**, iron containing sufficient carbon to make it suitable for castings, **foundry-proof**, the final proof before stereotyping or electrotyping (Jacobi)

1892 *Daily News* 6 Aug 8/6 Wanted by Colliery Proprietors, an Agent, to sell foundry coke. **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2555 *Foundery's furnace* Reverberating and blast furnaces **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 71 That endless variety of smaller and generally useful articles, denominated "foundery goods **1863** ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 357 He keeps 'a the "foundry men starvin' till next **Fount** 1 (faunt) Chiefly *poet* [Appears late in 16th c; ad F *font* or L *fontem* on the analogy of *mount*, *mountain*, etc.] A spring, source, FOUNTAIN

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 850 Why should toads infect fair founts with venom mud? **1613** – *Hen VIII*, I i 154 Proffes as cleere as Founts in July, when Wee see each graine of grauell **1642** J JACKSON *True Incarn Tempter* I 8 As naturall a fluxe and emanation forth of it as the water in the rivelet hath from the fount **1667** MILTON *P L* III 357 And flours aloft shading the Fount of Life **1788** POPE *Odyss* XIX 562 Thy milky founts my infant lips have drained **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 398 High to their fount trace up the brooks. **a 1830** PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 308 By Kedron's brook, or Siloa's holy fount

b *transf* and *fig*

1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* IV 109 From this Fount did all those Mischiefs flow **1833** MRS BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* Poems 1850 I 144 Because I stole The secret fount of fire **1842** TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 188 Ancient founts of inspiration well thro' all my fancy yet **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* V § 3 235 The Archbishop turned fiercely upon Oxford as the fount and centre of the new heresies

Fount 2 (faunt), **font** (fɒnt) *Printing* Also 8 found, cf FUND [See FONT *sb* 2] A complete set or assortment of type of a particular face and size Also fully, *fount of letter* or *type*

1683 MOXON *Printing* No II P 22 3 A Fount (properly a Fund) of Letter of all Bodies. *Ibid* No. XXIII 377 *Founts* is the whole number of Letters that are Cast of the same Body and Face at one time. **1687–8** BOYLE *Let* 5 Mar in Birch *Life* 417, I caused a font of Irish letters to be cast. **1724** MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 258 Break down the printing-presses, melt the founds. **1771** P. LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print* 248 A Complete Fount of Letter **1834** SOUTHEY *Doctor* I ii. 27 We discussed the merits of a new font **1862** BURTON *Bk. Hunter* 76 The largest font of Italics possessed by the establishment **1878** F S. WILLIAMS *Mid. Railw.* 630 He set up a complete fount of type

Fountain (fau ntėn). Forms: 5–6 fontayn(e, -eyn(e, 5–7 -taine, fountayn(e, 6 fontane, 6–7 fountaine, 7– fountain. [late ME. *fontayne*, a OF. *fontaine*:—late L. *fontāna* (whence Pr, Sp, Pg, It. *fontana*, Welsh *ffynnawn*, -*on*), fem of L. *fontānus* pertaining to a fount, f *font-*, *-fons* FOUNT *sb* 1]

1 A spring or source of water issuing from the earth and collecting in a basin, natural or artificial; also, the head-spring or source of a stream or river. Now *arch* or *poet* exc *fig*

c 1450 *Merlin* 308 To this fountayn ofte tyme com nimiane for to disporte *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xviii 400 A fore the gate sprange a quycke fontaine **1535** COVERDALE *Gen* VIII 2 The fountaynes of the depe and the wyndowes of heauen were stopte **1588** SHAKS *Tit A* II v 23 Like to a lubbing fountaine stird'd with winde **1632** N CARPENTER *Geogr Del* II ix 163 Some would haue the great riuer Tanais not to haue his head or fountaine in the Riphean mountains. **1671** MILTON *Samson* 581 God, who caused a fountain at thy prayer From the dry ground to spring etc **1692** RAY *Dissol World* ii 11 (1732) 83 Many Rivers to ascend to their Fountains **1727** DYER *Grongar Hill* 80 So oft I have, At the fountain of a rill Sate upon a flow'ry bed. **1812** BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 105 The greatest objection to this country is the want of fountains and running streams. **1842** TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* 39 The vilest herb that runs to seed Beside its native fountain

b used with reference to baptism (cf. FONT)

[**1526** TINDALE *Eph* v 26 Clensed it in the fountayne of water thorowe the worde] **1548** 9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer* Offices 8 Them which at this fountayne forsake the deuill and all his workes

c *transf*

1526–34 TINDALE *Mark* v 29 And streyght weye her fountayne of bloude was dryed vp **1590** SHAKS. *Rom.* & *Jul* I i 92 With purple fountains issuing from your veins.

d *fig* A spring, source, 'well' (Often in *pl*)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* I (1495) 6 God is the fountayne of all godenesse and of all vertue **14** *Babitle to our Lewde* (Chaucer's Wks 1561) Fountain al filthiesse, as bireli current clere **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* I vi 30 Parys Oxenford & Cambrygge ben the fontayns where men may drawe out most science **1548–9** (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer*, Post Communion, Almighti God, the fountayn of all wisdome **1589** *Pasquil's Ret* C iij, His maiesticke bath many fountaines **1660** BARROW *Exalted Poet* (1714) 3 Some principal Rules of practical Geometry, reducing them to their original Fountains. **1766** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 223 The French law, which is derived from the same feodal fountain **1844** DE BROUGHAM *Brief Const* XVII (1864) 268 The Crown is the fount un of honour **1861** TULLOCH *Eng Purit* I 116 I ong practised craft had poisoned the very fountains of trust in him

2 A jet or stream of water made to rise or spout up artificially, the structure built for such a jet or stream to rise and fall in; also, an erection in a public place for a constant supply of fresh water for drinking (more fully, *drinking fountain*). Applied also to a natural jet of water, as that of a geyser

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVIII ix, A dulcet spring and marvaylous fountaine Of golde and asure made all certaine **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II xii 60 In the midst of all a fountaine stood, Of richest substance that on earth might bee **1606** SHAKS *Jul C* III i 77 My Statue, Which like a Fountaine, with an hundred spouts Did run pure blood. **1625** BACON *Ess*, *Gardens* (Arb) 501 Fountaines I intend to be of two Natures the One that sprinckleth or spouteth Water; The Other a Faire Receipt of Water, without Fish, or Slime, or Mud **a 1631** DONNE *Pounts* (1650) 23 A stone fountaine weeping out the yeare **1717** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, There were four fountains of cold water in this room. **1726** *Adv Capt A. Boyle* 61 It had been formerly a fountain, it was only choak'd up I ask'd if he had ever known it to play **1843–4** EMERSON *Ess*, *Art* Wks (Bohn) I 145 Let spouting fountains cool the air, Singing in the sun-baked square **1882** CASSELL'S *Drinking-fountains*, Modern drinking fountains began to be erected in Liverpool in 1837 The first one in London was opened to the public on April 24, 1859. **1886** A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks in Geol Field* 84 Instantly the fountain [of the Great Geyser of Iceland] began to play with the utmost violence.

3 *Her* A roundel, barry wavy of six, argent and azure

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iv 96 He beareth a Bend, betweene six Fountaines Proper **1864** BOUTELL *Her Hist. & Pop* V 25 In representation, the Bezant, Plate, and Fountain, are flat **1868** CUSSANS *Her.* IV 70 A Bend between six Fountains forms the Coat of the Stourton Family.

4. A reservoir or compartment for holding oil, ink, etc, in an Argand lamp, a printing-press, etc.

5 *Conchol* (See quot.)

1805 *Edin. Rev* Oct 355 Fountains and watering pots, and helmet-shells . . names which have been locally applied to a few of the multitudinous species of Mollusca.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib (chiefly appositive and *fig* = belonging to or of the nature of a spring or source, original)

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 5 The fountain-love, the fountain-delight, the fountain-joy of men and angels. **1648** BOYLE *Seraph Love* xviii. (1700) 111 His Love is the first Original and Fountain blessing **a 1692** J SMITH *Sel Disc* IX 446 The universal fountain fulness of one supreme almighty goodness **1666** J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 286 The Fountain-light of the soul **1678** MARVELL *Def. Howe* Wks. 1875 IV. 192 The original and

fountain Being 1803-6 Wordsw *Intimat. Immort.* lx, Those shadowy recollections, Which be they what they may, Are yet the fountain light of all our day. 1846 Trench *Mirac* vi (1862) 191 In contact with Him who is the fountain flame of all life.

b *Comb*, as *fountain brim*, *-side*; *fountain-fruitful* adj; also **fountain-fish**, a ctenophoran, **fountain-pen**, a pen furnished with an ink-reservoir, **fountain-pipe**, a pipe which supplies a fountain with water; **fountain-tree**, a name for the deodar (*Treas Bot* 1866), also, 'a tree in the Canary Isles which distills water from its leaves' (W); † **fountain-water**, fresh water from a spring, spring-water.

1634 Milton *Comus* 119 By dimpled brook and *fountain brim. 1641 G. Sandys *Paraphr Song Sol* iv 11, The *Fountain-fruitfull Lebanon 1823 *Dict Math & Phys Sc.*, *Fountain pen 1892 F Reeves *Homeward Bound* 164 One silver pocket-knife and fountain pen 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort.* (1729) 226 Look to your *Fountain Pipes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv 326 By a fresh *fountain side 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv. 480 Descry'd By road frequented, or by fountain side 1572 Marcall *Plant & Graff* (1592) 78 Mingled with a little *Fountaine or running water 1612 *Buckler Bird* 11 7 Let it be boyled in foure pints of fountaine water 1678 R Russell *Geber* iv iv 245 Common Salt is dissolved in clear Fountain Water

Fountained (fau ntĕnd), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED 2] Provided with a fountain or fountains; also with attributive prefixed, as *many-fountained*

1818 Keats *Endym* II 717 O fountain'd hill! Old Homer's Helicon! 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 22 O mother Ida, many fountain'd Ida. 1891 Mrs. Mitford *Recollect* II 3 Fountained garden and pillared court

† **Fountaineer.** *Obs* In 7 -e(e)r(e, -iere, also Fontanier [ad F *fontanier*, *fontenier* see -EER.] One who has charge of a fountain

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 220 No gardener nor fountainer 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb, A basilisc of copper, wh^s managed by the fountainere, casts water neere 60 feet high 1658 Phillips *Fountaineer*, a knowre of frame the topic 1662 Wright tr *Cosmus' Nature's Paradox* 28 Like those Fountaineers, who shewing curious Water-works and Grotta's set themselves in some known place where they remain dry, whilst every one else is wetted to the skin

Fountain-head.

1. A fountain or spring from which a stream flows; the head-spring or source of a stream

1589 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 viii 9 This tower was made for the garding and keeping of the fountayne heads which from thence are brought into the citie. 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi § 2 (1643) 200 The sea is the fountain head from whence all fountains have their heads 1708 J. C. *Cabala* (1654) 36 Any Water coming from the Fountain, will rise to the height of that Fountain Head 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 60, I passed through the regions of the north to the fountain head of the Ister 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 57 Taking the waters of the streams from their fountain heads

2 *fig.* The chief or prime source of anything, the quarter whence anything originates, *esp* an original source of information, news, etc

1606 Bryskett *Civ Life* 114 These two unruly powers, which are the spring and fountaine head of all disordinate affections 1625 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 326 As I am assured from some heere very neare the fountayne head at Bruxells. 1754 Foote *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 64 You are about the very heart, the very fountain head, know what is in the papers before they are printed 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* x. 94 To trace an error to its fountain head is to refute it 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 28 The Convention was the fountain-head from which the authority of all future Parliaments was derived

Fountainless (fau ntenles), *a* [f. Fountain + -less] Without fountains

1671 Milton *P R* III 264 Barren desert, fountainless and dry 1826 Scott *Old Mort* (1830-2) II xviii 164 Like Hagar watching the waning life of her infant amid the fountainless desert 1842 De Quincey *Philos Herodotus* Wks IX 207 A wilderness everywhere fountainless

Fountainlet. *nonce-wd* [See -let] A little fountain.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Huntingdon* II (1662) 48 In the afore-said Village there be two Fountainlets

Fountainous (fau ntenəs), *a rare* [f Fountain + -ous] a. Of the nature of a fountain or source *lit.* and *fig.* b Containing fountains or springs of water

1635 Stanley *Hist. Philos* 1 (1701) 18/1 From the Fountainous Idea's there proceeded others 1664 Beale in *Evelyn's Pomona* 29 If the Land be neither dry nor fountainous. 1747 E Poston *Prattler* I 42 From this vast fountainous Cause we may plainly trace all the Sins and Follies of Mankind 1823 Bailey *Mystic* 72 The angels .. unsealed The secret wealth of many a fountainous hill

Hence **Fountainously** *adv* (= as from a source)

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 195 The light of the same proceeding immediately and fountainously from the Father of Lights

Fountful (fau ntful), *a. poet.* [f. Fount 1 + -ful.] Full of founts or springs.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx 204 The foot of Ida's fountful hill. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xv. (1626) 325 Where yellow Tybris runs From fountfull Appenines. 1718-20 Pope *Iliad* xii 114 Fountful Ide 1809 Mrs. West *Mother* (1810) 144 On the top of fountful Pisgah

Founting (fau ntiŋ), *ppl a. rare.* [f. Fount 1 + -ing 2.] Welling up like a spring; *transf.* drooping in the form of a falling fountain.

1807 Hoon *Mids Fasries* iii, And there were founting springs to overflow Their marble basins. *Ibid* xlviii, We bend each tree in proper attitude, And founting willows train in silvery falls.

[Foupe: see *Last of Spurrous Words*]

Four (fōə), *a.* and *sb* Forms. 1-3 **fēower**, **fēwer**, (2 *fure*), 2-3 **f(o)uwer**, 3 **feouwer**, **fowuer**, **fower**, *Orm.* **fowwerr**, **foo(u)r**, **fuzer**, **fur**, *south* **vor**, 3-4 *south* **vour**, 3-7 **fowre**, **foure**, (3 **fawre**, **fowr**, *Orm* **fowwre**), 4 **faur(e**, 3-**four** [Com Teut and Aryan: OE. *fēower* = Oris *fiuwer*, *fior*, OS *fiwar*, *fiuwar*, *fiors* (Du. *vier*), OHG *fior*, *fier* (MHG, mod Ger *vier*), ON *fiōrer* masc, *-ar* fem, *fiogor* neut (Sw *fyra*, Da. *fire*), Goth *fidwōr*. In comb OE. had a form *fyðer-*, *fiðer*, Anglian *feðor*, *ut*, cf OSw *fiuþer-*, Frankish *fitter-* (Lex Salica), Goth *fidur-* The phonological relation of the Teut forms to those in other Aryan langs presents anomalies of which the explanation is still disputed, the OAryan type is **qetwes-*, *-wōr-*, *qetur-* (with other ablaut-variants of somewhat uncertain form), regularly represented by Skr. *catvār-*, *catur-*, Gr τέσσαρες (Dor τέτορες), L *quattuor*, OIrish *cethir*, OWelsh *petguar* (mod. Welsh *pedwar*)] The cardinal number next after *three*, represented by the symbols 4 or IV.

A. as *adj.*

1. In concord with the sb expressed

The four corners, *quarters*, etc (*of the earth*, *heavens* or *world*) the remotest parts, see Corner *sb*^1 8 *The four corners* (of a document) the limits or scope of its contents, see Corner *sb*^1 1 e *Within the four seas* within the boundaries of Great Britain, † (*of all four sides* entirely, thoroughly

a 1000 *Crist* 879 (Fox) From feowerum folcan sceatum þam ymestum eorðan rices englas blawað byman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 159 Þas fure kunnes teres boð þe fuwer wateres þa þe heldeð þalen in þe fuwer cornes *a* 1225 Leg Kath 1454 Com þa tiðinde to þan feouwer kinggen þat Þelin king wes ikumen *a* 1225 *Juliana* 9 Þa leaden him i cure up o fowr hweoles. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14241 Mari and martha þai had wen wepand þar four dais *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8808 Pen bot masters gert make · fowre iasmes of fulli ligin · of gold fyne *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 151 Reynawde is well a noble gentylman of all foure sides 1533 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 19 A rich canapie of cloath of silver borne over her heade by the fower Lordes of the Portes 1842 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v i 259 So be it he goeth not out beyond the Foure seas 1745 P Thomas *Fryal Anson's Voy* 256 They fired four Guns as Signals of Distress 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* III, He was the safest confidant to be found within the four seas 1893 *Law Times Rep* LCV 209/1 It may be necessary to look beyond the four corners of the agreement

b *Four corners*, a game see quots. Also, in *Horsemanship* (see quot 1753)

1730-36 Bailey (folio), *Four-corners* [with Horsemen] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Four-corners*, in the manege, or to work upon the four corners, is to divide in imagination the volt or round into four quarters, so that upon each of these quarters he makes a turn or two at trot or gallop, and when he has done so upon each quarter, he has made the four corners. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III vii 241 Four corners is so called from four large pins which are placed singly at each angle of a square frame. 1821 *Sporting Mag* VII 302 The game of Four Corners is also altered from nine pins to four, and is called 'Four Corners'

c *The history of the Four Kings* (see quot)

1760 Foote *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 241 Come, shall we have a dip in the history of the Four Kings this morning? 1894 Brewer *Dict Phrase & Fable* s v, The History of the Four Kings (*Livre des Quatre Rois*), a pack of cards

2 With ellipsis of sb., which may usually be supplied from context + *Four for four* in fours.

c 1205 *Lay* 4046 Feowerm here weren rihte þe haueden ferden muchele 13 *E E Allit P* II 938 Þe aungeles enforsed alle fawre forth at þe 3atez 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 201 Syne four for four togidder than thai fuir, And sone all aucht 1612 Bedle 2 *Sam* xxi 22 These foure fell by the hand of Dauid *a* 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobiog* (1875) 53 All Fowrs were in the place appointed

b with omission of *hours*, as *four o'clock.*

1573 Laneham *Let* (1871) 32 (As vnhappy it was for the bride) that cam thither too soon, (and yet was it a four a clok) 1707 Swift *To Earl of Oxford* Wks 1755 III ii 44, I shall think of that no more, if you'll be sure to come at four 1879 Jewsbury *Homes* (1878) 206 The bustle and turmoil of the work grow to a climax at four o'clock

c with omission of *horses*

1825 L. Simond *Tour Gt Brit.* I 3 An elegant post chaise and four stopped at the door 1828 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 363 As pleasant as a barouche and four

† **d.** In phrases *On* (*upon*, *of*) *all four* (sc feet or limbs); also *on* or *upon four*. *Obs*; now *on* All-fours.

13 *E. E Allit P* B 1683 He fares forth on alle faure 2430-40 Lydg *Bochas* I 37 What sayne ye, Goth fyrst on foure, or els gothe he nought? 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II xviii, Thenne balan yede on al four feet and handes and put of the helme of his broder. 1611 Bible *Lev* xi. 20 All foules that creepe, going vpon all foure, shalbe an abomination vnto you 1641 Marmion *Antiquary* I, In Haul *Dodsley* XIII 432 You'll hardly find beast that trots sound of all four. There will be some defect 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* (1669) 137 [Babies] will crawl stark naked of all four about the House and into the fields 1690 Bentley *Phal* 128 What a sorry cripled Argument's here, even lame upon all four? 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iv, I would crawl upon all four to serve you. [1719 De Foe *Crusoe* 221, I was oblig'd to creep upon all Fours.] 1722 *Lett. from Mist's Jrnl* I. 294 An old black Horse, that can scarce crawl upon Four.

3. Coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal numeral following, so as to form a compound (cardinal or ordinal) numeral

c 1205 Lay 2092 [Brutus] bæfde þis lond fower and twenti winter on his hond 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xi (1495) 421 Amonge foules onely the rauen hath fowre and 83 xty chaungynges of voyce 1879 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 416 The foure and thirtieth Chapter sheweth the vse of the Masse 1818 Scott *Heart of Mid Lot* viii, My breath is growing as scant as a broken winded piper's when he has played for four and twenty hours at a penny wedding

B. as *sb.*

1. The abstract number four.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21748 O four and three qua tels euen, He sal be numbre mak o seuen 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xix cxviii (1495) 921 One doo to thre makyth foure 1837 Wordsworth *Hist Indust Sc* (1857) I 47 Four was held to be the most perfect number

2 A set of four persons or things; *esp* **a** A card, domino, or the side of a die marked with four pips or spots; a throw of the die by which the 'four' comes uppermost **b** *Card-playing* (*Poker*) A set of four cards of the same value. **c** A four-oared boat or a crew of four oarsmen *Fours*, races for four-oared boats. **d** *Cricket*, etc. A hit for which four runs are scored **e** *pl* (See quot 1888) Also *in fours* (formerly † *in four's and four's*), arranged in groups of four, *spec.* in *Bibliography* used to indicate the number of leaves in a sheet or gathering

a. 1509 Minshiu *Sp Dict*, *Dial* in 26 *R* I did lift an Ace,—*I* a foure. 1674 Cotton *Gamester* vi 80 The Deuces, Treys, Fours, and Fives 1728 Swift *Jrnl Mod Lady* Wks 1755 III ii 196 When lady Tricksey play'd a four You took it with a mattadore 1870 Hardy & Ward *Mod Hoyle* 81 Suppose your hand consists of a four, five, and ace of spades

b. 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 499 Fours, or four [cards] of a kind 1894 Mark Pryne *Sharps & Flats* 84 If he had been so fortunate as to possess another ace among the cards he would have a 'four'

c 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect* liv, A Four and two sitters up with one tide and down with another 1891 *Outdoor Games & Recreat* 137 He must graduate through his college fours, and Torpid races *Ibid* 144 The 'Coxswainless Fours', These 'Fours' are inter-collegiate races

d. 1856 in 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* (1850) 100 Threes, fours, and fives appear as easy for him to get 1894 A. Lang *Ban & Arrière Ban* 67 When Oxford's bowling always goes for 'fours', for ever to the Cords

e 1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 84 Item, a frete of the Quenis cure set with pers[e]is set in fourns and fourrs 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc*, *Fours*, a familiar term used by compositors for 'quarto' 1890 H O Sommer *Malory's Arthur* II Introd 9 The first part has signatures A to *Z* in fours

3 Short for, a four-shilling beer (see quot), **b** four-pennyworth (of spirits), **c** (*pl*) four-percents

a. 1633 W R *Match at Midn* 11 in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 43 *Tim* What is't, brother? Four or six? *Capt* Four or six! 'tis rich Canary wine! *Tim* Now I think on't, a cup of this is better than our four shilling beer at home

b 1869 E Yates *Wrecked in Port* xxii 241 'Fours' of rum, and 'sixes' of brandy 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* I 20 The girl set before him a 'four' of brandy and the cold water

c 1887 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 5/6 Fully-paid up stock in exchange for the converted Fours and Four and-a Halfs

C *attrib* and *Comb*

1 a. Combined with sbs forming adjs, as *four-acre*, *-button*, *-gallon*, *-gun*, *-line*, *-story*, *-year-old*

1868 Gladstone *Two Mundi* xi (1870) 420 A *four acre field 1896 *Daily News* 2 July 8/7 White kids sewn with black as well as lavender, chiefly in *four-button length 1879 Mrs Bird *Rocky Island* 1 I told him to fill up the *four-gallon kettle 1862 Latham *Channel Isl* III xvii (ed 2) 400 A *four-gun cutter 1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 501 Underneath this a stave or *four-line verse 1888 A K Green *Behind Closed Doors* vi, A *four-story brick building 1892 Lytton *Speeches* II 3 The *four year old mutton affecting the shape and assuming the adjuncts of venison 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 137 I that [colt] was the four-year old I sold the Squire'

b. In parasynthetic adjs with suffix -ED 2, as *four-barrelled*, *-chambered*, *-columned*, *-decked*, *-faced*, *-fingered*, *-headed*, *-legged*, *-lettered*, *-lined*, *-roomed*, *-sided*, *-snouted*, *-spined*, *-stranded*, *stringed*, *-tined*, *-toed*

1881 *Times* 15 Jan 5/6 A high power of firing for a *four-barrelled gun 1879 Gillmore *Reptiles & Birds* Introd. 2 The latter is *four chambered, transmitting a vessel to the lungs. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1852) I 386 We are now poring over all the nothings in a *four-columned newspaper 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxv, Nothing would suit Nelson but this *four-decked ship 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 86 A cube with a low four-sided pyramid on each face is sometimes called a *four faced cube 1820 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) I 89 The *four fingered monkey 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* II 75 The *four-headed creatures in Ezekiel's vision 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. 1. 402 To guard the magazine I th' hose From two-legg'd and from *four-legg'd foes 1778 Hutton in *Phil. Trans* LXVIII. 57 The whole being supported by a four-legged stand 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xi, Louise calling her little four-legged companion, had eagerly followed in the path. 1692 H. C *Looking-Glasse for Ladies* 4 That *four-letter'd name, rare and Divine. 1831 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 214 The poem.. is in *four-lined stanzas. 1892 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1892) 234 A new *four-roomed cottage. 1669

STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 1 66 Of *four-sided Figures* 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Strange-v* 55 Thou drain'st a Quire *four-mouthed* grasse, that's call'd The Benevantine Cobler. 1856 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* I 83 The *four-spined* Stickleback. 1789 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) U u iij, The middle strand of a *four-stranded* rope. 1748 BERKELEY *Let. to Gervase in Fraser Life* VIII (1871) 164 The instrument she desired to be provided was a large *four-stringed* bass violin 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII 33/1 A *four-tined* fork 1872 HAKER *Nute Tribut.* ii. 27 The first time I saw the peculiar *four-toed* print of the hippopotamus's foot

c In parasynthetic sbs with suffix **-ER**[1], as *four-boater*, *-decker*, *-master*, *-yeas-older*

1892 *Century Dict.*, **Four boater*, a whaling ship carrying four boats on the cranes. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxv, She was a **four-decker* 1865 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* I vii, Any stray **four-year older* not yet sent to bed

d. In advb sense (=in four parts) with pa. ppples., as *four-cleft*, *-parted* adjs.

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot.*, **Four-cleft* leaf *Folium quadrifidum* 1846 DANA *Zoöph* 1848) 139 Mouth prominent, four-cleft within 1 a 1635 FORTESCUE *Athenæ* II vii § 3 (1622) 264 The **four parted* Image 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, Four parted leaf *Folium quadripartitum*

2 Special comb.: **four-ale**, ale sold at fourpence a quart; **four-cant** (see quot.; cf *four-sti and*); **four-centred arch** (*Arch*), one described from four centres, + **four-corner** *a* =next, **four-cornered** *a*, having four corners, square; *four cornered cap*, a college cap or 'square' Hence **four-cornerwise** *adv.*, so as to form four corners, **four-coupled** *a*, having four coupled wheels, **four-course** (*Agric*), a four years' course or series of crops in rotation (in quots *attrib*, see COURSE *sb* 23); **four-crossway**(s, the place where two roads cross or four roads meet, **four-dimensional** *a* (*Math*), of or belonging to a fourth dimension, **four-dimensioned** *a*, having four dimensions; + **four-double** = FOURFOLD *a* 1, + **four-eared** *a fig*, twofold; **four-eyes**, (*a*) see quot. 1755; (*b*) the name of a fish (see quot. 1879), (*c*) *slang* (see quot 1874), + **four-fallow** *v*, to fallow fourfold, **four-field course** (*Agric*), a series of crops grown in four fields in rotation, **four figures**, 1 e an amount of one thousand pounds or over (whence *four figured* adj, that sells for four figures), **four-foil** (*Arch*), a quatrefoil; **four-foot** (**way**), the space (really 4 ft 8½ in) between the rails on which the train runs, **four-half** (*slang*), half ale, half porter, at fourpence a quart, **four-horse**, **four-horsed** *adjs*, that is drawn by four horses, **four-hours** *Sc*, a light refreshment taken about four o'clock; also + *four hous's penny* (see quot 1651); **four-inch** *a*, that measures four inches, also *ellipt* =four inch rope; + **four-inched** *a*, four inches wide, **four-lane-end**(s *dial*, = *four-crossways*, + **four-millioneer**, one who is worth four millions of money, **four-nooked** *a.*, four-cornered (*obs* exc. *dial*), **four-oar**, a boat rowed with four oars, **four-oared** *a.*, propelled by four oars or oarsmen, also *absol* (=four-oared boat); **four-part** *a* (*Music*), composed for four parts or voices; **four-post**, **-posted** *adjs.*, (of a bedstead) having four posts (to support a canopy and curtains); **four-poster**, a four-posted bedstead; **four-pounder**, (*a*) a gun to carry a four-pound shot, (*b*) a loaf four pounds in weight; **four-rowed**, (of barley) having four rows of awns; **four-shilling** *a*, that costs four shillings (in quot, + of beer, 4*s* the barrel); **four-strand**, (of a rope) having four strands. **four-tailed bandage** (see quot); **four thieves' vinegar** (see quot.), **four-tooth** (see quot); **four-way**(s = *four-crossways*; **four-way** *a* (in *four-way cock* or *valve*), having communication with four pipes, **four-winged** *a.*, having four wings or wing-like appendages; **four-winge** (see quot).

1883 *Daily News* 8 Sept 3/1 Nearly every man seemed to order nothing more mischievous than "half a pint of *four ale". 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*, **four-cant*, a rope composed of four strands. 1822–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 154 Its arch is very often *four-centred, which at once decides its date 1620–1 LD J. DIGBY *Sp in Hotel* 9 Feb 9 I the Lawne sleeves, the *foure corner Cap, the Cope *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 175/2 *Fowre corneryd, *quadrangulus*. 18 in Strype *Parker* App. (1711) No 40 Every Hedde of College to weare when they goo abrode, longe fowrenes and square *four cornered Cappe. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xv, I [the Idol] had a mouth extended four-cornered, like that of a lion 1823 SCOTT *Let to Ld Montagu* 18 June in *Lockhart*, Think of a vile four cornered house with plantations laid out in scollops 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 409 The common kind of this monstrap is made of wood, long, and *foure cornerwise 1889 *Daily News* 21 June 6/3 A *four coupled engine drew an excursion train of 13 vehicles 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II 245 By what is termed the *four-course shift, having equal proportions of fallow, barley, clover, peas or beans, and wheat in each year 1894 SCRIVENER *Fields & Cities* 28 This 'Four Course' system, as it is called, produces five entirely different plants, namely, turnips, barley, beans, clover, and wheat *c*1400 BOTONER *Itin.* (1778) 176 At the crosse yn Baldwyne strete been *iiii crosse wayes metyng] 1647 W BROWNE *Polexander* I. 48

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He came to a foure crosse way 1844 *P. Parley's Ann.* III. 288 Do you mean that your husband was buried in a four-crossways? He must then have killed himself. 1886 MYERS *Phantasms of Living* II 314 *Four-dimensional space (if that exists). 1880 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5/2 The unfamiliarity of a débutin this world to a spirit more at home in *four-dimensioned space. 1897 ANDREW *Brownrigg's Dialyst Waters* A ij, With a *foure dowble clowte, or with beanen towe steped in the same . . do as ye dyde before twyse or thryse a daye 1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 249/2 Wet therin a fourdubble cloth, and applye him theron 1704 *Loud Gaz* No. 3990/4 A small Gold Chain 4 double fastened to the Watch. 1620 E BLOUNT *Hogh Ingenuitie Fooles* 62 A ridiculous and *foure-eared foole 1614 BRETON *I would & I would not* Ixxxii Wks. (Grosart) I 10, I would I were the gallanst Courtizan, That euer put a four Ear'de shoe to schoole 1725 ANSON *Voyage* (1769) I 199 Some people have named this bird *Pouf Malle* or a Jan 3/2 he two best yearlings sold for *four figures 1895 *Daily News* 7 Jan 3/4 The total amount of capital invested in these *four figured ' animals 1880 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* V vi 29 The personal of *four foils as therefore [etc.] 1896 *Daily News* 9 May 5/5 The body of the lady, who was lying in the *four foot. 1884 *Punch* 29 Nov 257/1 Drinks anything stronger or dearer than "* four half' 1769 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* II (ed 2) 254 In a *four horse plough yoked in pairs 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) I 1 The mail takes the lead in a four horse wagon 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxvi 15 The Lord in fyr shal come, and as a whirlewynd his *foure horsid carres 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* VI 585 Borne on his four horsed chariot Over the Danaan land 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* I 243 We are all vs but a little earnest, a *four hours, a small fasting, that we have in this life 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II 125 When the craftsmen were required to assemble they went to their foure houres pennie *Note*, The name of the after noon refreshment 1884 (title) taken at four o'clock 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* v (ed 18) 218 When I get my four hours, that will refresh me 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every day Bk* 254/1 Seedlings must be pricked off into *four inch pots 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xii, Here's a good long piece of *four inch rope 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III iii 57 To ride on foure inch bridges. 1787 PEGGE in *Archæol* VIII 203 He being also anathematized, was interred at a *four-lane end without the city 1666–7 DENHAM *Direct Painti* II ix 14 Find out the Cheats of the *four Millioneer *c*1205 LAY 21292 *Ich ne sa nouȝt ! he is a *four folde kunnes fisc 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 286 The mone beand in opposition, quhen it is maist round, appeirit suddanly as it war foure nukit 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fournesukd*, square or four-cornered. 1844 LD MALMESBURY *Mem. of Whig* I 1 Having returned home in the *four-inside 1685 *Loud Gaz* No 2023/4 A six Oared Barge and a *four Oared Boat 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* liv, If we had seen a four oared galley going up with the tide. 1870 DARNET *Trenchful Life* I 143 Leaving the boat hook of a four oared, which I steered 1879 (*Cassell's Dict.*) III 79 In a *four oared Ravenscroft's *4 part psalms. 1890 E. PROUT *Counterpoint* 143 Four part counterpoint 1818 M G LEWIS *Trnl W Ind* (1834) 110, I saw none without a *four post bedstead and plenty of bedclothes 1823 BYRON *Juan* VI xxv, Beds, of four posts and silk curtain'd 1898 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 285, I expect to sleep in my great comfortable four posted bed 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 265/2 His small French bedstead was converted into a regular matrimonial *four poster 1684 J. PETER *Siege Vienna* 149 *Four Pounders. 1854 MRS GASKELL *Cranford* 4 A xvii, I ha' gone and bought a four-pounder out o another baker's shop to common on such days 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xxv. 573 It was boarded by the provincials, who carried off four four-pounders and twelve swivels 1820 W. IRVING *Brcebr. Manor* (1822) 1 No 3 444 It might have been once used for husking big, or *four-rowed barley 1633 [see B 3a] *Four shilling beer 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Ropes*, **Four-strand* is laid with four strands, and a core scarcely twisted 1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Art*, **Four-Pounder bandage* a bandage for the forehead, face and jaws 1868 *Paxton's Bot Dict*, **Four thieves' vinegar*, a preparation from *Rosmarinus officinalis* 1793–1813 *Agric Surv Dorset* 8 (E D S), **four-tooth*, a two year-old sheep 1598 FLORIO, *Quadrinus*, a *fower way, a sort that hath fower turnings, a place where fower waies meete 1891 H HALIBURTON *Ochil Idylls* 72 Peasants flock in from the fields to the four-ways 1844 R STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 161 A considerable improvement on the *fore-way-cock 1841 *Repos Glass. Cov Englm.*, **four-way Cock* A description of valve or passage in the bottom of the cylinder, it was invented by Leopold in about the year 1720. *a* 1721 KEN *Uranist* Poet Wks 1721 IV 457 She'll strive to soar as high, As *four-wing'd Seraphs fly *c*1755 GARDINER *Pict Trans* LII 331 They are followed by another large four winged fowl 1870 BELL *Featherbank's Comp Anat* 248 In the other four winged orders 1889 *Century Dict*, **four wings*, a name of the goatsuckers or night-jars of the genera *Macrodipteryx* and *Cosmetornis*, in which some of the flight feathers are so much elongated that the birds seem to have four wings

+ **Fourb**(e, *sb.* Obs Also 7 **fowrb**. [a F *fourbe* masc. and fem. (two distinct words), f *fourbir* to FURBISH, taken in fig. sense. Cf. FOB *sb.*]

1. A cheat, an impostor.

1668 DENHAM *Passion of Dido* 107 Thou art a false Impostor and a Fourbe. 1680 C. BLOUNT *Philostratus* 43, I have never met with greater Fourbs than those Quaking Saints. 1736 CARTE *Ormonde* II 273 He was a fourbe in his politicks and thought to be a secret convert to the Roman Catholick Religion. 1762 W SANDBY *Port Inspir.* 17 (Stan.) The various tricks put in practice by this notable Fourbe, to introduce the Ipquisition

2. A trick, an imposture.

1594 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 133 Many Politicians yeeld and perswade, that fraud and fowrbs are commendable and innocent instruments. 1692 BAXTER *Cert of Worlds of Spirits* 89, I began to suspect a fourbe

+ **Fourb**(e, *v. Obs.* [a. F. *fourber*, f. *fourby* see prec.] *trans* To cheat, impose upon, trick.

1594 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 122 Lord Jermyn hath lustily fourbed the Queene of all her jewells. 1713 *Gentl Instr* (ed 5) 244, I ask then, how those who fourb'd others become Dupes to their own contrivance?

+ **Fourbery**, *Obs* Also 7 **furbery**. [ad F. *fourberie*, f. *fourber* . see prec] A piece of deception; a fraud, trick, imposture.

1642 HOWELL *For Trees* (Arb 43 Young Travellers must be cautious. to avoyd one kind of Furbery or cheat, where unto many are subiect 1650 *Secr. Hist Chas II & Jas II*, Pref A ij b, Let all the world judg of the Furberies and Tyranny of those times 1737 FIELDING *Hist Reg* iii. Wks 1882 X 232 This, sir, I think is a very pretty Pantomime trick, and an ingenious burlesque on all the fourberies which the Italian has exhibited in all his entertainments [1896 SMYTH *Catal Roman Family Coins* 165 Alessandro had a strong vein of fourberie in ancient matters]

Fourbour, var. of FURBER *Obs.*

Fourbusher see FURBISHER

+ **Fourch** o, *v Obs.* [a F. *fourcher* to fork, f *fourche* fork.]

1 *intr* =FORK *v*, *spec* of a hart: see quot. Hence **Fourched** *ppl a*, forked

c 1390 *Sir Tristr* 503 Pe rauen he saue his siftes Sat on pe fourched tre, On rowe 1423 *Jas I Poems* xl 4 Euery de Iuety in Kil And 1 151 Alleway we salle ha twa dogges of the fyrst hed tyll that he be of x of the lasse. And fyrst whan an hert hath fourched, and then auntlere ryall, and surryall, and forched on the one syde, and troched on that other syde, than is he an hert of x and of the most 1486 *Bk St Albans* E j b, And that in the tyme when ye may hym keen Then shall ye call hym forchyd an hert of tenne.

2 *Law* see FOURCHER

1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 429 The Pl and Def if they list, may fourch infinitely by the common Law

Fourche, earlier form of FOUCH, *Obs*

Fourche, var f of FORCHE, *Obs*, gallows

Fourché(e (fu:rʃe), *a Her* [a F *fourchée* see FORCHE *a*] =FORCHE *a*.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), s v, A Cross fourché, is a Cross forked at each end 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xviii § 1 (ed 3) 288 A lion rampt arg, the tail fourchée

‖ **Fourcher**. *Law Obs* [1 aw f *fourcher* see FOURCH(E v.] A mode of delay practised by two defendants in a suit, and consisting in their appearing (or being essoined) alternately instead of together

1600 *Lex Fermes de la Ley* 166 Fourcher is a deuice vsed to delay the plaintife or demaundant in a suite against two

Fourchette (furʃet). [a. F *fourchette*, dim of *fourche*. see FORK *sb*] A fork; something forked or resembling a fork. **a.** *Anat* (See quot)

1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 93 The Frænum or Fourchette, which bounds the inferior part of the Fossa magna and os externum 1894 HOBLYN *Dict Med* (ed 2), *Fourchette*, the thin commissure, by which the labia majora of the pudendum unite together

b *Surg* A forked instrument formerly used to divide the frænum of the tongue when short (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1885)

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

c *Ornith* The furcula of a bird.

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1866 J SMITH *Newer Pliny Geol* 14 A marine deposit, containing the bones of sea fowl *Foot* 2 The fourchette of a fowl

+ **Fourd**, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [Aphetic var. of AFFORD] *trans.* To supply, AFFORD

1581 *Disc Comm Weal Eng* (1893) 66 He could not fourde his paper as good cheape as that came from beyonde the seaze

+ **Fourdrye**, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? Corruptly ad OF *fouldrié*, *foudroyé*, struck by lightning]

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E iij b, So were the seuen cytees brenned and fourdryed in stynkyng sulphure

Fourfold (fō·əfōld), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* [f FOUR + FOLD]

A *adj*

1 Consisting of four things: made up of four parts

c 1275 LAY 1356 To þan lond hi verden þare hi leof folk funden fourualdi ferde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28974 Chastising of flesc foure fald to tak, In prayer, fasting, wand, and wal 1650 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* ix 70 A four fold Advantage 1823 H J. BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 58 A four fold cleavage, or one in four directions, will produce a tetrahedron 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xl. 4 The four fold distribution of the country is the foundation of another tradition 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xii 341 The four fold surroundings of Philæ—the cataract, the river, the desert, the environing mountains

2 Four times as great or numerous quadruple

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* I uke XIX 8 Gif ic æniġne þereafode ic hit he forwerfealdunu agyfe 1297 RICORDE *Wherst* B ij, Equal rupla 4 to 1 8 to 2 Fourefolde *a* 1650 MAY *Old Comedy* iv 1, *2nd Neigh* All happiness betide you. *3rd Neigh* And a reward four fold in th' other world

3 *Comb*, as *fourfold-visaged* adj.

1667 MILTON *P L* VI 845 Nor less on either side tempes tuous fell, His arrows, from the fourfold-visag'd foure

B *adv* In fourfold proportion.

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XII 6 The shepe also shal he make good foure folde. 1873 B STEWART *Conserv. Energy* I 14 Its

penetrating power is increased nearly fourfold. 1875 Schivener *Lect. Text N Test.* 7 [They] amount to at least fourfold that quantity

C. *sb* A fourfold amount † Also *spec.* in *U S*, 'A quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate'; hence **Fourfold** *v*, 'to assess in a fourfold ratio' (Webster *Compend Dict* 1806).

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II. 200, 3if y have ought bigiled ony Y 3elde ayen þe forefold 1611 Bible *Luke* xix 8, I restore him foure fold 1779 *Vermont St Papers* (1823) 296 The listers shall add the sum total of such additions and four folds, to the sum total before mentioned

Four-foot, *a Obs* exc. *poet* [f. Four *a.* + Foot *sb.*] = Four-footed)

[c 893 K. Ælfred Oros. II. iv § 7 Ælces cynnes feower fetes feos an . . . c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxx [xxix] (1891) 374 He nales ðæt aan feðerfotra neata ðone teoðan dæl sealde.] *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19848 (Edin.) Alle fourfote bestis saȝ he bune. 1738 Swift *Beasts' Confess.* 201 For libelling the four-foot race 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 149 Yea, lest they amite us with some four-foot plague.

Four-footed, *a* [f. Four *a.* + Foot *sb.* + -ed 2.] Having four feet, quadruped.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Innan þan ilke sea weren un aneonmed deor summe feðer foted . . . *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19848 All four foted bestes sagh he bun 1553 Edpn *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 19 Foure footed beasties. 1714 Berkeley *Verm* Wks. 1871 IV 506 Birds and fourfooted beasts 1887 Sir R. H. Roberts *In the Shires* IX 150 Many a four footed friend would eat from no hand but mine

b Of or pertaining to four footed animals

a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* III § 14 Expose not thyself by four footed manners unto monstrous draughts, and cartacturæ representations 1698 Dryden *Fables Ancient & Modern* Fables (1700) 435 Whose Art in vain From Flight disnuaded the four-footed Train 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Her Accident* vi, The Maid rides first in the fourfooted strife

c quasi-*adv* On four feet

1718 Prior *Knowledge* 632 All the living that four footed move Along the shore, the meadow, or the grove

‖ **Fourgon** (furgon) [a F *fourgon*] A baggage wagon, a luggage van

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* ix, Lord Bareacres' chariot, Britska, and fourgon, as any body might pay for who liked. 1866 Mrs H. Wood *St Martin's Eve* xxv (1874) 309 Your wedding-dress is worn out, with lots more things, nearly a fourgon full, Louise says 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p. xxxix, Fourgons containing the equipment of Hospital Corps.

Four-handed, *a*

1 Having four feet which resemble the hands of a man, quadrumanous

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 249 Animals of the monkey kind From this general description of four-handed animals, we perceive what [etc.] 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 3 When, in the darkness over me, The fourhanded mole shall scrape 1846 Owen *Brit Fossil Mammals & Birds* 3 Arboreal Mammalia of the four-handed order.

2. Suitable for four persons Also, *rarely*, of a piece of pianoforte music: Adapted for four hands (Fr. *à quatre mains*), i.e. two players; a duet

1884 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. 1 (1863) 217 If we could both have won—if it had been four-handed cribbage, and she my partner 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxix, We'll make a four handed game of it, and take in Groves 1885 *Pall Mall G* 20 Mar 5/2 Among those who are wedded to their first love of normal chess, the four-handed game does not gain much favour

†Four-herned, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 3-hurned [f. Four + Hern corner + -ed 2.] Four-cornered

c 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I. 416/462 Þo hiet he is desciples þat huy ane put four-huyrned him made

† Fourhood. *Obs rare.* In 5-hede. [f. Four + -head, -hood]

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 109 Yn flourhede er oon, two, thre, and foure, and if þou geder hem to gedre þey make þe noumbre of ten ys þe per feccion of hem þat enbracen flourhede

Fourierism (fū-rĭĕrĭzm) [in F *Fouriérisme*, f. the name *Fourier* sec. -ism] A system invented by the French socialist Charles Fourier for the re-organization of society; phalansterianism.

1841-4 Emerson *Ess., Nom & Real* Wks (Bohn) I 251 Mesmerism Fourierism, and the Millennial Church are poor pretensions enough, but good criticism on the science, philosophy, and preaching of the day 1864 R. Chambers *Bk Days* I. Apr. 486/1 Fourierism found many adherents in France and the United States.

Fourierist (fū-rĭĕrĭst) [f. as prec. + -ist] An adherent of the system of Fourierism

1843 Emerson *Let.* in *Atlantic Monthly* (1892) May 581 He thinks himself sure of W. H. Channing as a good Fourierist. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* 386, I was pitched out into the gutter and I got up a Radical, a Democrat, a Fourierist

2 *attrib* or *adj.* Of the Fourierists, Fourieristic

1870 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 189 The Fourierist communities were, with one or two exceptions, equally short lived

Hence **Fourieristic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Fourierists or to Fourierism.

1883 R. T. Ely *Fr & Ger Socialism* 102 All the strictly Fourieristic experiments tried in France thus far have failed

Fourierite [See -ite.] = Fourierist

1844 Mary Hennell *Soc Syst* 209 The Fouriertes have spread themselves widely through France

attrib or *adj.* 1850 Longp in *Life* (1891) II. 175 I— at me again to edit his book on Fourierite Analogies!

Four-in-hand.

1. A vehicle with four horses driven by one person.

1793 *Europeum Mag* XXIII 46 Swift thro' Hyde Park I drive my four-in-hand. 1829 Disraeli in Smiles *Life & Murray* (1891) II xxvi 288 The four-in hands of the Yorkshire squires 1842 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 103 As quaint a four-in hand As you shall see—three pyebalds and a roan

fig. 1837 Longf in *Life* (1891) I 277 This four-in-hand of outlandish animals (the foreign instructors at Harvard College), all pulling the wrong way, except one

2 quasi-*adv* With a four-in-hand.

1822 Combe (Dr Syntax) *Picturesque* xx 145 Thus off they went, and, four in-hand, Dash'd briskly tow'rds the promis'd land 1872 M. Collins *Mrq & Merch* II ix 276 He drives them down four-in hand

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *four-in-hand club, -driver, -driving.* **four-in-hand tie,** a kind of neck-tie

1849 E. E. Napier *Excurs in Africa* I 169 A style that completely outdoes the most renowned members of the "Four in hand" Club at home 1877 M. M. Grant *Sun-Maid* II, He considered himself equal to the best whip in the four-in-Hand Club 1881 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 153 Flash "Four in-Hand and Donkey drivers 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* x, Boxing rat-hunting and "four in hand driving were then the fashion of our British aristocracy 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 7/2 You do not need shippers, nor "four in hand ties

b quasi *adj*

1799 Han More *Fem Educ* (ed. 4) I 75 The intrepid female, the hoyden . . . the swinging arms, the confident address, the regimental, and the four-in hand 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag* III (1811) 41 It is excessively pleasant to hear a couple of these four-in-hand gentlemen retail their exploits over a bottle 1856 Whyte Melville *Kate Cov* xx, The tobacco-smoking, four in-hand Miss Coventry

Four-leaved, *a* [f. Four + Leaf + -ed 2.] Having four leaves

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Four leaved tendril 1839 Lover *Four leaved Shamrock* I. I'll seek a four leaved shamrock in all the fairy dells 1847 Longf *Ev* I III 19 The marvellous powers of four leaved clover

b. *Four-leaved grass* † a. a four-leaved variety of *Trifolium repens*. b. the plant *Parnassia quadrifolia*

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 152/1 *Quadrifolium*, four leuedgras 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1029 The other is called *Lotus quadrifolia*, or fower leafed Grasse, or purple Woort 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1112 *Quadrifolium fuscum* Fower leafed or purple grass 1863 Prior *Plant* 86 Four leaved grass . . . the Herb Paris, or *Parnassia quadrifolia*

Fourling (fō-ə lĭŋ) [f. Four *sb* + -ling] 1 'One of four children born at the same time' (Ogilvie 1855 and mod. Dicts.)

2 *Min.* A twin crystal made up of four independent individuals (*Cent Dict*)

† Fourment. *Obs rare* [a F *fourment*, 16th c. var of *froment*, ad. L *frumentum*] Corn, rendering L *frumentum*

1600 Holland *Pliny* I. 557 Of all graine, there are two principall kinds: Fourment, containing vnder it wheat and Barley, and such like secondly, Pulse

† Fourneau. *Mil Obs* [a F *fourneau*, lit. oven, OF *fo nel* —late L type *furnellus*, dim. of *furnus* (F. *four*) oven] = Fornello

1678 tr *Gayn's Arms of War* 56 Blowing up the Bastions of a Place besieged, by means of Mines and Fourneaus

† Fournell. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [a OF *fornel* furnace, kiln. see Fourneau] A kiln

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 105 b/a As I wente after one of my sowes I fonde at fournel of lyme meruelously grete

† Fournis. *Obs.* [OF *fornis*]

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 174 Fournies for car touches, v canvas for cartouches, 1 elles

Fournyments, var. of Furniment. *Obs*

Four o'clock.

1 (More fully *four o'clock flower*) A name for the plant *Mirabilis Jalapa* or Marvel of Peru

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 166 Jalap or Four-o clock-flower 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 211 In the west Indian Islands, where it [Marvel of Peru] is very common, they call it four o'clock flower 1822 Mrs Trower *Uncle Toni's C. Lizzy* (Suppl.), Various brilliant annuals, such as marigolds, petunias, four-o'clocks, found an indulgent corner 1882 J. Smith *Dict Plants* 269 Marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis Jalapa*). This and *M. longiflora* are handsome garden plants, opening their pretty tube like flowers in the afternoon, hence called Four o'clock flowers

2 The Australian friar-bird, *Philemon corniculatus*, so called from its cry.

1848 J. Gould *Birds Australia* IV. Descr pl 58, *Tropidorhynchus Corniculatus* Friar Bird From the fancied resemblance of its notes to those words, it has obtained from the Colonists the various names of "Four o'clock', etc

3 A seed-head of the dandelion. Cf. *one o'clock*

1883 Tallack in *Chr Globe* 13 Sept. 819/1 The band that had plucked four o'clocks in the meadow

4. A light meal taken by workmen about four o'clock in the afternoon.

1823 Jamieson Supp. s. v. *Four-hours*, A slight refreshment taken by workmen in Birmingham is called a four o'clock 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* 432 *Four o'clock*, a lunch or bait taken by labourers at this hour in the harvest 1881 *Ox & Glouc Supp.*, *Four o'clock*, a tea in the hayfield

Fourpence (fō-ə pĕns). [f. Four *a.* + Pence] A sum of money or coin equal to four pennies. *Fourpence-halfpenny* : see quots 1722, 1860.

The Irish shilling of Elizabeth circulated in England under the name and at the value of 'ninepence', it is inferred that the 'fourpence-halfpenny' was the Irish sixpence of the same period

1722 D. Fox *Col Yack* (1840) 46 Ninepences, and fourpence-halfpennies Scotch and Irish coin 1892 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 319 'Well, there's sixpence for you, my good woman', said he.. 'It's nabbut fourpence',

observed the woman 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s. v. *Federal Currency*, The [Spanish] half real is called in New England, fourpence ha'penny, or simply fourpence. 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* xii. (1885) 75 Give me two fo'pencehappences for a ninepence

Fourpenny (fō-ə pĕni), *a.* [f. Four *a.* + Penny]

1. That costs or is valued at four pence. *Fourpenny piece*, ale sold at four pence a quart; *fourpenny bit* or *piece*, a silver coin of the value of four pence; so *fourpenny-halfpenny piece*

1597 *1st Pt Return fr. Parnass* II i 517 Simple plaine felowes that weare foure pennie garters 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1348/4 Three pieces of Four-penny broad black taffaty Ribon 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 97 A sufficient Quantity of Four penny, Four-penny half-penny, and Five penny Pieces should be coined 1756 *Monitor* I No 25 220 How often do we see these fourpenny boarders, in red coats, turning the family out of their beds 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* III x, He looked as if he'd lost a fourpenny piece 1871 M. Collins *Mrq & Merch* I II 61 He set to work to intoxicate himself with fourpenny ale 1890 *Pall Mall G* 27 Nov 2/2 The once familiar fourpenny bits have ceased from circulation

b quasi-*sb* A fourpenny piece

1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* I i, He promised me a silver four-penny on the first of every month

2 *Fourpenny nail* [see Penny *a*] a nail 1½ in long, of which 4 lbs go to the 'thousand' (i.e. 10 nominal hundreds or 1120).

1481 *Nottingham Rec* II 320 Et de dimidio centum de forpeny nayl 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 244 Another sort are four Penny, and six Penny Nails *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 135 *Nails of sorts* are, 4, 6, 8 and 40-penny nails

Fourrier. *Obs* exc *Hist* or as an alien word Also 7-8 **fourier.** [a. F *fourrier*, var of OF *forrier* see Forayer]

1 = Forayer

1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* lxxaih 131 They made semblaunt for to take fourriers and the horses nygh there 1604 E. Grimeston *Hist Siege Ostend* 30 The which duke had caused a Fourrier or Harbinger to be put in prison 1646 Buck *Rich III*, I 34 This was the preparative and fourrier of the rest 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxviii, He that decoyed us into this snare shall go our fourrier to the next world, to take up lodgings for us

2 A quartermaster Also *brigadier-fourrier* (see quot 1895)

1678 tr *Gaya's Art of War* II 47 The Fourier ought to have a List of all the Soldiers of a Company 1781 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed 3) 7 He makes the Fourrier mark the head quarters, and the quarters of the General Officers 1895 *Daily News* 22 Oct 6/4 He had worked his way up to the enviable position of brigadier fourrier, a sub-officer charged with accounts, lodging of men, etc

Fourscore (fō-ə skoə1), *a.* [f. Four *a.* + Score *sb.*] Four times twenty, eighty Formerly current as an ordinary numeral, now *arch* or *rhetorical*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2911 Fowre score 3er he was hold 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 382 Þo deyde he in þe 3er of grace a þou3 sende And four score and seuene 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1454 If on mygh[t]fulnes four score 3ere falle, Mare eithair swynk and sorow with alle. *c* 1585 R. Browne *Answ Cartwright* 58 The fourescore and nynthe Psalme 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III i 56, I haue liued foure score yeeres, and vpward 1600 — *A. Y. L.* II iii 74 A seauenteene yeeres, many their fourescores seeke But at fourescore, it is too late a weeke *c* 1720 Prior *Daphne & Apollo* 70 We mortals seldom live above fourscore 1750 Chesterf. *Lett* (1792) II ccxix 345 An Italian book written by one Alberti about fourscore or a hundred years ago 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I II 64 Nestor who came To wave our Trojan with four score ships and ten 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 The fourscore volumes which he wrote are the monument of a new renascence 1878 O. W. Holmes *School-boy* (1879) 73 Fourscore, like twenty, has its tasks and toys.

† Fourscorth, *a. Obs* [f. Fourscore *a.* + -th] = Eightieth

1591 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xciv 1 In the fowerscorthe Psalme, there is put y^e^ plurall nomber (Lillyes) 1587 — *De Mornay* viii 100 What euidentnesse or certeintie is there in the Greeke histories afore the fourescorth Olympiade. 1687 *North's Plutarch* Add. Lives (1676) 2 (*Constantine*) Great Britain, of which he was the fourscorth King 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 137 P 7 An Aunt who is supposed to have died a Maid in the fourscorth Year of her Age

Foursenery, var f of Forchenery *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 428 b/1 Madde folke were delyuered fro theyr foursenerye or madnesse

Foursend, var. of *forcened* see Forcene

c 1500 *Melusine* xiii 315 They that are foursenyd with yre

Foursome (fō-ə sŭm), *a.* and *sb. Sc.* [f. Four *a.* + -some.] **A** *adj*

1 Four (together) Also *ahsol*

25 Douglas *K. Hart* I. 198 The fouresum haid and huvit on the grene *c* 1586 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) II 145 For, wer 3e foursum in a flok, I compt 3ow not a leik.

b Used for the nonce as *adv*

1875 Morris *Æneid* VII. 509 Come from the cleaving of an oak with foursome driven wedge.

2 Performed by four persons together

1824 Scott *Waw* xxviii, Dancing full merrily in the doubles and full career of a Scotch foursome reel 1884 J. Payne 1001 *Nts.* IX 388 The Murebbes or foursome song occurs once only in the Nights.

B. *sb. Golf.* A match in which four persons take part, two playing on each side.

1867 *Cornh Mag.* Apr. 493 Perhaps you find three men who, with yourself, will make a good foursome

Four-square, *a.* (*adv.*), and *sb.* [f. Four *a.* + Square.]

A *adj.* Having four equal sides; square.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19843 A mikel linnen cloth four squar Laten dun, him thoght was par. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* t. iii, There was sene in the churcheyard ayenst the hyghe aulter a grete stone four square. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 34 Whyte wheate is lyke polerde wheate in the busshell and the eare is foure-square. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 59 Adjoyning is another foure-square room. 1748 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* (1748) II 279 A four-square looking-glass. 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* vi. 164 The four square keep of Granson

transf. and *fig.* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1304 Sixteene is a number quadrangular or foure square. 1877 Dowden *Shaks. Primer* vi. 135 Generall is the more incapable of any hatred which is not solid and four-square. 1886 Lowell *Wks.* (1890) VI. 176 One of Aristotle's four square men, capable of holding his own in whatever field he may be cast.

b. quasi-*adv.* In a square form or position.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 1. 46 Caste by-se cake round a bowle, & close hym four-square. 1522–3 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 23 Bere barleye hathe an eare thre ynches of lengthe or more, sette foure square. 1852 Tennyson *Death Duke Wellington* 39 That tower of strength Which stood four-square to all the winds that blew!

Fig. 1845–6 Trench *Hulsean Lect.* Ser. I iii. 47 We have a Gospel which stands four-square, with a side facing each side of the spiritual world. 1877 L. Morris *Epic. Hades* III. 260 It is strength To live four-square. 1884 Warfield in *Chr. Treas.* Feb. 90/2 A masterly argument set four-square against all possible opposition.

B *sb* A figure having four equal sides

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv. 241 A fiuesquare conteineth both a Powersquare and a Triangle. 1613 M. Ridley *Magn. Bodies* 32 You may forme the stone into a foure-square. 1696 Lempriere *Exc.* III. § 2 (ed. 4) 175 Peking is a regular Four-square, the Wall of each side is nine Miles in length. 1787 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnl. & Corr.* (1888) I. 224 The whole roof forms the base of the steeple in a four square. 1844 Upton *Physiosophyses* 174 It is then of a shape between a circle and four square.

Hence **†Fou'r-squared** *pple.* *a.* = Four-square *a.*

Also **Fours'quarewise** *adv.*, forming a square

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. viii. 41 He Stude schyndand ane four squayr schyre tre. 1535 Coverdale *Lam.* iii. 9 He hath stopped vp my wayes with foure squared stones. 1551 Turner *Herbal* I. O ij, Walwurt hath a forsquared stalk and full of ioyntes. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 701 The West part, is compassed with a verie small arme of the river together foursquarewise. 1694 Molyneux in *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 181 Our Irish Basaltes is composed of Columns, whereof none are four squared. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xl. 160 It threw four squar'd Steel Boults.

Fourteen (fōːtī'n, fōːtin), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 **fēowertēne**, -tȳne, *Northumb.* -tēno, 2 **fowertene**, 3 **feo(u)wertene**, 3 **furten**, **fourtine**, *south.* **vourtene**, (6 **fowertene**), 4–6 **four,e)ten**, (4 **faurten**), 6–7 **fourteene**, 6– **fourteen** [OE. *fēowertēne* = OFris *fiuwertine*, OS *fiertein* (Du. *veertien*), OHG *fiorzehan* (MHG *vierzehen*, mod. Ger. *vierzehn*), ON *fiórtan* (Sw. *fjorton*, Da. *fjorten*), Goth *fidwōr tashun* (see four and -teen). The cardinal number composed of ten and four, represented by the symbols 14, xiv, or XIV.

A as *adj.*

1 In concord with the sb expressed.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. i. 17 From oferfaer babilones wiō to crist ceneuresua feower teno. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5491 Houte vourtene zer king per after he nas. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 6581 Pe pat bot has bene sene, I fynde wryten paynes fourtene. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxi. 119 Whan this foureten persones were come to Crete the kyng made theym to be putte wythin the forsayd house. 1538 Wrightesley *Chron.* (1875) I. 79 Fowertene yeares past. 1580 Bible (Genev.) *Ezra* vi. 3 Fourtene cubites. 1751 *Affect. Narr. Wagerer* 24 Our ill-fated Vessel struck abaft on a sunken Rock, in fourteen Fathom Water. 1894 C. W. Boase *Reg. Coll. Exon* p. xxxii, The fellowships were tenable for rather less than fourteen years.

†b (*A*) *fourteen night* (rarely *fourteen day*); a fortnight *Obs.*

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* § 55 Ob-Set feowertyne niht ofer Eastron. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 123 Easter dei þe nu bið to dei on fowertene niht. *c* 1205 Lay. 28236 Ah feowertene niht fulle þere læs þa iserde. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 65/406 And fourtene nyȝt þare after ward. 1477 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 27 The purpresaunce in the day and yn the nyght. 1561 Hollyvelsh *Rom. Apoll.* 30 Do this a fourten night and it shall auoyde. 1726 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 15 Apr., I have been confined this fourteen-night to one floor.

2 With ellipsis of sb

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxliv. 303 With other tounes fortresses and vyllages in to the nombre of fourtene. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 23–24 He lay fourteene of my teeth: shee's not fourteene. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. i. 14, I reduce them to fourteen in the recitation, for memory-sake. 1818 Scott *Heart Mid.* viii, A tall gawky silly-looking boy of fourteen or fifteen.

†**3** = Fourteenth *a. Obs.*

c 1300 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. xx. 261 In þe kinges fourtepe zere [*v. r.* fourtene zeer of þe kyng] hure sone henri com of king dauid of scotlond. *c* 1430 *Pervigilacony* 245 The fourtene artycul. Schewith the mayster how he schal don. 1533 Wilson *Rhetorike* (1567) 35 a, The fowertene of Julie.

4. *Comb.*, as **fourteen-foot** *a.*, fourteen feet in length; **fourteen-gun** *a.*, (a vessel) carrying fourteen guns; †**fourteen-shilling piece** the Scottish 'merk' (see quot. 1695)

1695 *Act Prin. Coun. Scot.* in Cochran Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scot.* II. 252 The value of threttein shilling four pannies was never put upon the merk peice after they were raised to fourteen shilling, neither were they teamed therafter merk peices but fourteen shilling peices. 1886 Lathan *Channel Isl.* III. xvii. (ed. 2) 400 A fourteen-gun schooner, some boats, and forty men constituted the authority. 1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 120 A fourteen-foot whip in your hand.

B as *sb.*

1. The abstract number fourteen.

c 1050 *Bosworth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 302 Twia seofon beoð fewertyne.

†**2** A fourteen shilling piece. see A 4. *Obs.*

1693 *Sc. Presbyt. Eloq.* (1738) 129 The Preacher seeing him in Church, took a Fourteen out of his Pocket.

3 *pl.* Candles fourteen to the pound

1883 *Goole Weekly Times* 14 Sept. 4/5 Dip Candles (Fourteens).

Fourteener (fōːtī'nəɹ) [f. prec. + -er1] a. A poem of fourteen lines. *rare*—1. b. A line of fourteen syllables. Also *attrib.*

1829 Lamb *Let. to Procter* xvii. 157 Study that sonnet and was this a fourteener to be rejected by a trumpery annual? 1884 Saintsbury *Hist. Eng. Lit.* (1893) 350 Few men manage the long 'fourteener' with middle rhyme better than Lockhart. 1887 — *Hist. Rhuad. Lit.* 1. 9 The attempt to arrange the old and apparently almost indigenous 'eights and sixes' into fourteener lines and into alternate fourteeners and Alexandrines.

Fourteenth (fōːtī'nθ, fōːtinθ), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 **fēowertēoða**, -teoðða, 3 **fourteothe**, **fowrtuðe**, 3–4 **four-**, *south* **vourtepe**, **fourtend**, (3 **four-**, **fortend**), 4 **faurtend**, **fourtenþe**, **-teneth**, 6– **fourteenth** [OE. *fēowertēoða*, f. *fēowertȳne* Fourteen on the analogy of *tēoða* tenth (For the subsequent history of the forms cf. Fifteenth).] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal fourteen.

A *adj.* in concord with sb expressed; also *elliptˌ Fourteenth part* one of 14 equal parts into which a whole is divided.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. iv. (1890) 32 Se wæs feowerteoða fram Agusto þam cæsere. *?a* 1000 *Martyrologium* 80 On tone feowerteoðan þæs monðes bið barn haligra þrowung sancte Victores and sancte Coronan. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 79 Þe fowrtuðe Kalende of mearch þat is seoððen 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 408 Þe vourtepe day of Jenyuer vor honger þanne hii wende. *c* 1300 *St. Brandan* 331 The threttenthe day to the ile he come. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 6581 Þe fourtend payne despayre es cald. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 181 The fourteenth Chapter ex pounded the same text. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II. vii. § 3 The fourteenth of Nisan was passed before the sanctification of the Temple was finished. 1805 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 18 Aquatic trees contain only about a fourteenth part of their weight of solid matter. 1862 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 44 The massive and imposing style of the fourteenth century.

B *sb* **a.** A fourteenth part. **b.** *Mus.* The octave or replicate of the seventh.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 71 *Phi.* Which distances make discord? *Ma.* A ninth, aleuenth, a fourteenth, etc. 1800 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 59 Its transverse diameter must be diminished one fourteenth of an inch.

Hence **Fourteenthly** *adv.*, in the fourteenth place

a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 292/1 Fourteenthly, They ought to Sign Estimates. 1691–8 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III. 170 And Fourteenthly, That our Blessed Lord himself was thus treated.

Fourth (fōːθ), *a* and *sb.* Forms: 1 **fēorða**, **fēowerða**, *Northumb* **fēarða**, (2 **forðe**), 2–3 **feorða**, (3 **feorthe**, **foerth**, *south* **veorðe**), 3–4 **ferpe**, *south.* **verp(e**, **fierp(e**, (4 **firpe**, 5 **firthe**), 3–5 **fe(e)rthe**, 3–6 **ferth**, (3–4 **feirth**, **ferith**, **feurth**, **furth**, **firth**), 4–5 **furthe**, (**furpe**, **forthe**, **fourpe**, **-the**), 3–6 **ferd(e**, (3–4 **feird**, *south* **veorde**, 4 **feyrd**, **fyrde**, **furde**, 6 *Sc* **faird**), 4–6 **ford(e**, 4–7 **fourt(e**, (4 **fowrte**, **forte**), 5–6 **fowerth**, (5 **faw-**, **fowrith**, **fowrth(e)**, 3– **fourth**. [OE. *fēorða*, corresp to OS *fiorđo* (Du. *veerde*), OHG *fiordo* (MHG. *vierde*, mod G *vierte*), ON *fiórðe* (Sw., Da *fjerde*).—OTeut **fi(ð)(w)orþo-n-* repr Com Aryan **qetturto-* or **qetwrto-*, whence Skr *caturtha*, OSl *cetvrtiĭ*, Gr *τέταρτος*, L *quartus*.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal four.

A *adj.*

1. In concord with the sb. expressed.

Fourth estate see Estate *sb.* 7 b

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiv. 25 Diu feorða waccen næhtes. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 23 Honora patrem tuum et matrem tuam þet wes þe feowerðe heste þet godalmihti het. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 157 Þe feorðe glod his feorðe daus nigt, So cam he ofte daus liht. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 82 In his ferþe gere he went tille Aluerton. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* v. 8007 The furthe day fell all þe fuerse wyndes. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E j b, The fowrith yere a Stagge call hym by any way. 1588 A. King tr. *Commyner's Catech.* 109 Euerie fourt ferie (called wenesday). 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 127 The ferd Acte condemned the Presbiterie as ane iudgement not allowed by the King's law. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* II. 112 For the Tuning of your Violin the Bass or Fourth String is called G sol re ut.

2. With ellipsis of the sb.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 39 Þet forðe la þat þu scalt wakien for pines drihtenes luue. *a* 1300 *Ten Commandm.* 33 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 26 Þe verþ, loue þi neizbore as þine owe bodi. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 394 Þe ferthe is a fortune þat florissheth þe soule. Wyth sobrete fram all synne. 1435 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 360 And ilk of thre pay,is, iiijs. viijd., and ye forte, iijs. 1562 Bullein *Bk. Simples* 52 b, It is hotte and drie, in the thirde degree, and in the beginnyng of the fowerth. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. 33 Three Right Lines being given, To find a fourth in proportion to them.

b esp with ellipsis of 'day'. *The fourth (of July)* U.S., the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence; also *attrib.* Also quasi-*sb.* in *pl.*

1887 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I. viii. 122 We did not celebrate the 'glorious Fourth' here. 1888 Lowell *Pr. Wks.* (1890) VI. 200 This is what may be called the Fourth of July period of our history. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Jan. 1/1 As I write I picture, here in my lonely study, bright Fourths of June. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 6/1 The amounts passing through on the 4ths of the months for 1893.

3. *Fourth part*, † *deal* one of four equal parts into which a thing may be divided. See also Farthingdeal.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke iii. 1 Feorþan dæles rīca. *c* 1350 [see Deal *sb.*1 1 b]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 593 For gif þai fled, þai vist that þai suld nocht weill ferd part get away. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 946 The fourtedele a furlange be-twene þis he walkes. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxiii. 221 Yet saw I neuer the ferth part of the wynge fyght. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. v. 35 Two buts of wine of Chio, two fourth parts of muscadell. 1893 Stevenson in *Daily News* 12 Apr. 6/3 Of the remaining three fourth parts of my said father's estate, one fourth part of the three fourth parts I give and bequeath [*etc.*].

B *sb*

1. The fraction indicated by a unit in the fourth place in the sexagesimal, decimal, or any other system of fractional notation having a constant modulus. Hence, in Scotland, a weight of account, = 1/336 lyte (i.e. 1 ÷ 24⁴) of a grain Scots.

1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* I. xxvii. (ed. 7) 65 They divide every whole thing that had no vnuall parts into 60 minutes, and euery minute into 60 seconds, and every second into 60 thirds, and so forth into 60 fourths, fifths, sixths [*etc.*]. 1604 *Proclam. James I* in *Rudiq. Coinage Gt. Brit.* (1840) I. 363 Pieces of Gold v s i denier 23 grains 7 quines, 18 seconds, 8 thirds, 103 fourths. 1608 Hues & Norton tr. *Nepair's Distrac.* I. iii. 3 (T. 4) Euery houre is diuided into 60 Minutes, 7 Seconds, 5 Thirds, 9 Fourths of valew. 1674 Jeake *Arithm.* (1696) 209 As to set down 3 Fourths, and 4 Fifths, thus, 0,00034.

2 = *Fourth part*

1741 tr. *D'Argens Chinese Lett.* xxxi. 229 The little Rabbis and pious Lyes, with which Three fourths of the European Authors stuff their Works. 1892 E. K. Blyth in *Law Times* XCIII. 489/2 The cases requiring pleadings are not more at the outside than a fourth of the contested cases.

3 *Mus.* A tone four diatonic degrees above or below any given tone; the interval between any tone and a tone four degrees distant from it; the harmonic combination of two such tones.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 71 *Phi.* Which distances make discord or dissonant sounds? *Ma.* All such as doe not make concords as a second, a fourth. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. v. 20 This Rule serves for the rising of Fourths or Fifths, etc. 1788 Cavallo in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 238 When those sounds are considered with respect to the first, they are called the prime or key-note fourth, fourth major, [*etc.*]. 1869 Ouseley *Counterp.* 16 The fourth, which in strict counterpoint is always treated as a discord. 1879 Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 8 v., Fourth is an interval comprising two whole tones and a semitone. It is called a fourth because four notes are passed through in going from one extreme of the interval to the other.

4. *pl.* Articles of the fourth degree in quality.

1839 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 186 Crown glass is sold, according to its quality, under four different denominations—firsts, seconds, thirds, and fourths. 1850 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 2/5 Butter classified as follows:—Firsts, 0, seconds, 9; thirds, 36, fourths, 9.

†**5** = *Key fourth*[1] by four. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 17 First thow most compt the figures by fourthes, that is to sey in the place of thousandes.

C *Comb.*: **fourth-born** *a.*, that is born fourth; **Fourth-day**, the name given by members of the Society of Friends to Wednesday; **fourth-hand** *a.*, that has passed through the hands of four persons; **fourth wheel** (see quot.)

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Clarence* viii, The *fowerth borne. 1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VIII. xi. 196 Gylford Dudly fourth-borne Sonne vnto Northumberland. 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 857 S. Sewall *Diary* 14 Sept. (1878) I. 459 *Fourth day was a storm, else might have husbanded it so as to have come to Rehoboth that night. 1820 J. H. Wiffen in A. A. Watts *Lyric Wreath* (1884) 190 She must necessarily lay the matter before the monthly meeting next fourth day. 1841 Marston *Scot. Villanie* I. ii. 176 Tail'd, and retail'd, till the pedlers packe. The *fourth hand ward ware comes. 1881 Britten *Watch and Clockm.* *Fourth Wheel, the wheel in a watch that drives the escape pinion, and to the arbor of which the seconds hand is attached.

b Prefixed to certain sbs., as *class*, *form*, *rate*, etc. forming a comb. which is used attrib. and passes occas. into an *adj.*, and through the absolute use into a *sb.* *Fourth class matter* (*U.S. Postal system*), matter containing merchandise.

1860 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2453/2 Their Majesties Ship the Nonsuch, a small fourth Rate of 36 Guns. 1894 *Ibid.* No. 3021/3 This day were launched . . two new fourth Rate Ships. 1887 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. vi. The fourth form are uncertain in their belief. *Ibid.* I. vii. [A] fourth-form boy. 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 7 Mar. 150 Mowe sham than school, taught by fourth-rate teachers, because they are cheap.

Hence **Fou'rthly** *adv.*, in the fourth place, † for the fourth time.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 81 b, Fourthly they

'must trust onely in the grace & mercy of god. 1613 Sylvester (*title*), Du Bartas his Deuine Weekes and Workes . Now fourthly corr and augm. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 247/2 Fourthly, Because [etc].

Fourvey(e, var of Forvay *v. Obs.*

Four-went, *a dial.* [f Four + *went*, pa pple of Wend to turn] Only in *four-went way's*, a point where four roads meet.

1777 T Fisher *Kent. Trav Comp* (1787) 50 This lane will bring the traveller to a four went way 1865 *Monthly Packet* June 609 A 'four-want-way', where suicides were buried in times past.

Four-wheel. A four-wheeled carriage.

1848 Clough *Bothie* I 45 In the four wheel they drove to the place of the clansmen's meeting 1859 Hughes *Scouring W. Horse* vi 129, I would go behind in the four-wheel.

Four-wheeled, *a* [f Four *a* + Wheel *sb* + -ED 2] Having or running upon four wheels

1682 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 327 One [proclamation] against four wheeled carts or waggons, that with their weight mar and tear the highways 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 286 Scarce twenty four wheel'd cars, compact and strong, The massy load could bear 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* I. 14 The four wheeled carriage came to the door

transf 1876 T Hardy *Pthelberta* (1890) 230 She might pull up some distance short of the castle, and leave the ass at a cottage before issuing her four wheeled friends.

Four-whe'ler. [f Four + Wheel *sb* + -er 1] A vehicle with four wheels, *esp* a four-wheeled hackney carriage

1846 Jas Taylor *Upper Canada* 26 Farmers' wives . enter the market with their neat four wheeler and pair 1860 *All Year Round* No 44 415 A four wheeler is let to a driver for about twelve shillings a day 1874 W Black *Princ Thule* v, He, having sent on all their luggage by a respectable old four wheeler, got into the hansom beside her

†Fous, *a Obs* Forms· 1 fûs, 2–3 fus, (3 fuus, fuss), 3–5 fous, (*south* vous(e). [OE *fûs* = OS *fûs*, OHG *funs*, ON. *fûss* —OTeut **funsoz*—pre-Teut **pyt-to* , f root **pent-*, *pont-*, *pyt-* to go, set out ; cf Find, Fand, Found *vbs*] Eager, ready Const with *of*, *to*, and *inf*

Beowulf (Z.) 1805 Wæron æðelingas eft to leodum fuse to farenne *c* 1200 Ormin 16997 He wæs fus to lernenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21881 He sends us þis all in warning Of vr saul to be at fus. *Ibid* 23749 þe flexs es at to filthes fus 1460 *Towneley Myst* 288 To dele e.ch man rappes Ever he was fous.

Hence **Fou** adv, -**ness** and *transf*, to hasten

Substituted in the later text of Layamon ll 19546 and 29782 for Fuse (*q*)

Fousie, -y see Fowsie

Fous(e)on, Fousty. obs ff Foison, Fusty.

†Foutch. *Obs* [Cf *fouchon*, Falchion] ? = Falchion.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong*, *Maheu*, a foutch, a kinde of sword

Fouth (*fûþ*). *Sc* Also 6 fouthit, fowith, 6–8 fowth. [Sc form of Fulth] Fullness, plenty. **†** *At fouth* . in plenty.

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III. xiii, Thow sall haue fouth of sentence and not scant 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 109 Of neidfull thing we will furnesit all at fouth 1793 Ram *Gentle Sheph.* I 1, I took a fouth O' sweetest kisses frae her glowing mouth 1827 R Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 84 The earth has fouth o' trusty hearts.

Foutre, fouter (*fû·tər*) Forms· 6–7 **footra, footre, fowtre, 7 foutra, foutree, foutir, 9 fouter.** [a OF *foutre* :—L *futuêre* (the inf. used subst).]

1 In phrases, *a foutire for*, (*to care*) *not a fouter* [a 1592 Greene *James IV*, v ii, *Jaques* faites bonne chere foutre de ce monde] 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, v iii. 103 A foutra [Q footre] for the World, and Worldlings base 1624 Fletcher *Sea Voy* iv i, Therefore footra, When I am full, let 'em hang me, I care not. 1638 Suckling *Goblins* III (1646) 26 Shall I no? —why then foutree for the Guise 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xvii 17 He leaves her alone to romp idly, cares not a fouter

2 Applied contemptuously to persons

1780–1808 J Mayne *Siller Gun* III xxv, The astonish'd tailor swearing he was better stuff Than sick a fouter 1786 *Harvest Rig* in *R Chambers' Pop Poems Scott* (1862) 50 A sutor, Most manfully about does lay—A tough auld fouter 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 145 O'Brien declared that he was a liar, and a cowardly *foutre*

†Fou'ty, *a Obs* Also futie. [Sc f of Footy *a* 1] = Footy *a* 1

1772 Hamilton *Wallace* XII vi. 353 He beat out another fouty Rascal's Brains. 1785 R Forbes *Poems in Buchan Dial.* 31 Then to blame me is futie an' mislear'd

Fovea (*fō·vi·ă*). *Anat*, *Zool*, *Bot* [a L *fovea* small pit.] A small depression or pit; *esp* a depression of the retina of the eye

1849 Johnston in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II No 7 364 A . furrow beginning behind the eye terminating in a deeper fovea, and with a foveola near the centre 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 480 In consequence of cell-division the sporangium soon appears as a swelling in the foveæ.

†Fo·veable, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f prec. + -able] 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.*, Other [bones] be fouesible or holow

Foveal (*fō·vi·ăl*), *a* [f. Fovea + -al] Of or pertaining to or situated in a fovea. In recent Dicts

Foveate (*fō·vi·ēt*), *a.* [f. Fovea + -ate 2] = next. 1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Foveated (*fō·vi·ēˌtĕd*), *a.* [f as prec + -ed 1 .] *Anat*, *Zool*, *Bot* Marked with foveæ, pitted.

1846 Hardy in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* II. No. 14. 196 Thorax . less deeply foveated at the base. 1883 *Quain's Med Dict* s v *Vaccination*, There is then left a cicatrix, which is circular, somewhat depressed, foveated, etc

†Fo·veant, *a Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *fovent em*, pr pple of *fovêre* to keep warm.] Producing pleasant or salutary warmth

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 272 All Starres haue a certain fovent heate

‖ Foveola (*fovī·ðlă*). [L dim of Fovea.] A small fovea 1849 [see Fovea.]

Foveolate (*fōvī·ðlēt*), *a.* [f prec + -ate] Marked with little depressions or pits, pitted

1848 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II. No 6. 289 The back flattened, foveolate

Foveolated (*fōvī·ðlēˌtĕd*), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ed] = Foveolate

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 168 Foveolated thorax 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 249 Head oblong-ovate obsoletely foveolated on the forehead

Foveole (*fōu vi·ōul*). [ad. L *foveola* see Foveola.] A foveola , in *Bot.* ' the perithecium of certain fungals ' (*Treas. Bot* 1866)

Fovilla (*fovi·lă*) *Bot.* [mod.Lat , used by Linnæus in 1766 (*Syst Nat* II 6)] The substance contained in the pollen-cells.

In ed 1735 Linnæus calls it *farina*, in 1744 *pulvis*, in 1758 *cluster* , it is stated (Bischoff *Bot Terms*,) that he somewhere uses the word *farilla* in the same sense Perh *fovilla* is an alteration of *favilla*, suggested by the word *fovere* to cherish, which actually occurs in the context in ed. 1766

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* , *Fovilla*, a fine substance, imperceptible to the naked eye, exploded by the pollen in the anthers of flowers 1816 Keith *Phys Bot* 174 Emitting a subtile and elastic vapour, or sort of fovilla which swims on the surface 1870 Bentley *Bot* 255 The matter contained within the coat or coats of the pollen cell is called the fovilla

†Fow, *v Obs* Also 7 foe. [a ON *fúga* see Fay *v.*4] *trans* To clean, cleanse (*out*) Also *fig*

13 *Sir Beues* 1130 (MS A) Beter be-come þe ilche, For to fowen an olde diche Panne for to be dobbed knizt *c* 1350 *Med MS* in *Archæologia* XXX 351 Chyldys vryne þus ere fowe, And helpe him ere on a throwe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 266 Take mekenes in herte, & þat schal fowyn out all trouble and vnreste 1530 Palsgr 557/2 Thou shalte eate no buttered fysshe with me, tyll thou wasshe thy handes, & gone oute & gargyle thy throte 1853 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 10 They are only good, when on the sabbath day they are fowing tap houses.

Hence **†Fow ing** *vbl. sb* Also **†Fow er,** one who cleanses.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/2 Foware, or clensare of donge, as gongys, and oþer lyke, *fimarius*, *obitor ibid* 175/1 Fowynge, or clensynge, *emundatio* 1638 James *Jer Lanc* (Chetham Soc) 9 *note*, He had found six thousand infants' heads in the foing of his fish ponds.

Fow, var of Fou *a Sc*, full, drunk

+Fow(e. *Obs* A kind of fur See Faw *a* 2.

Fowage, var of Feuage, *Obs*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* V ccxli 351/2 This fowage shulde have been well worthe every yere a xii thousand from euery fyer to have payed yerely a franke 1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 121 He leuyed a fowage in Guyan agaynst the myndes of the lordes. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 84 Wanting which a fowage was desierd To pay the soldiers for this iourney herd 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 136 The Prince of Wales had propounded a demaund for fowage, or of money to be leuied by the Chimney 1834 Sir H Taylor 1st *Pt Artevelde* II vi, What were the fowage and the subsidies When bread was but four mites that's now a groat ?

Fowayle, -el, obs ff. of Fuel

Fowe, var of Faw *a Obs* ; obs f of Few *a*

Fowie, *a Sc* [f *fow*, Full.] Tolly-looking

1890 A Hume *Hymns*, &c (1832) 9 Why monethly the Moone renewes her horn and homes to paill, Why monethlie hir fowne face is round and lightned haill

† Fow'ker. *Obs* [a. Ger. *fucker* : see Fogger, Fooker.] A capitalist, financier.

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 72 Some great Fowker or Agent for a whole kingdome

† Fow'kin. *Obs. rare*—1. = Fart *sb*

1a 1600 *Turnament of Totenham* 89 He gurde so fast his gray mare, That she lete a fowkyn fare At the rerewarde

Fowl (faul), *sb* Forms: 1 fugel, -ol, -ul, 2–3 fugel, -hel, -wel, *south.* vuhel, 3–4 fogel, *south* vogel, (3 feogel, fohgel), 4 5 foghel, -il(l, -ul, (4 fughil, foxl, -ul, fouxl, -ul, fuxl, fuxol, -ul, 5 foghle), 3–7 foul(e, 3–4 fou-, fowel, (*south* vowel), fuel, 4 fule, (fouul), 5 f(e)wle, -ylle, 4–7 fowle, 6- fowl [Com Teutonic; Ob. *fugel*, *fugol*, *fugul* str masc = Ofris. *fugel*, OS. *fugol* (Du. *vogel*), OHG *fogal* (MHG. and Ger. *vogel*), ON *fugl* (Sw *fogel*, Da *fugl*), Goth *fugls* :—OTeut. **fogilo-z*, *fuglo z* ; usually believed to be a dissimilated form of **flogilo-*, *flugilo-*, f *flug-* to Fly ; cf the OE. adj *flugol* ' fugax ', and the form *fluglas heofsun* in the Rushworth Gloss Matt. xiii. 32, rendering *volucres cæli* , the Lindisf. gloss has *fegende*, the Wessex gospel *fuhlas*]

The forms containing v are from the Cotton MS. of the *Cursor Mundi*; perh. miscopied from an original which had ȝ (or possibly þ).

1. Any feathered vertebrate animal ; = Bird 2 (*q v* with note attached) Now *rare* exc *collect.*

Beowulf 218 (Gr) Gewat þa ofer wæþelma wunde gefysed flota famuheals fuxle gelicost. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt viii 20 Foxas habbaþ holu and heofenan fuglas [*c* 1160 *Hatton* fugeles] nest. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 A vuhel com flon from houene into orše. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 298 We speken of fuwelene cunde, þet beoð leined to ærce. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 691 *Fisc* on sund, and foul on flight 1340 *Ayenb.* 254 þe horte is ase þe wogel þet wolde vly to his wylle 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 188 Tharfor he slepit as foul on twist *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1002 Thi son wham we seke als foghil the day 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (de W 1531) 2 b, Fowles, & all other creatures hath place deputed to them. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 460, I leur haue euer Ane foule in hand, or tway, Nor seand ten fleand About me 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 93 Stalke on, stalke on, the foule sits. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 213 To defend them from Eagles and other ravening Fowls 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat*, *Daniel's Pumnishm* xxii (1867) 235, I for your fowls of Phasis do not care 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xxv, I saw a great fowl, like a hawk, sit upon a tree 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvii 293 And the fowls sate with his flesh

collect 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* vi lxv, The fearefull Fowle all prostrate to her power. 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 1 Stored with infinite delicate fowle. 1769 Goldsm. *Rom Hist* (1786) II 273 In this was served up seven thousand fowl of the most valuable kinds 1885 Kingsley *Herew.* xvi, All the fowl of heaven were flocking to the feast

† b In narrower sense : Winged game *Obs*

1646 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 252 Sometimes we shot at fowls and other birds nothing came amiss 1763 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* III 85 In the great anti chamber [at Chatsworth] are several dead fowl over the chimney finely executed

† c. With some modifying addition , as, *fowl of chase*, *flight*, *game*, *prey*, *ravin. Obs*

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 323 The foules of ravyne Were hy est set 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii vi (1495) 416 The owle semyth lyke to foules of pray *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 2480 Wyld bestes and foly s of flyȝt 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 26 Faulcens and many other fowles of chace 1673 Milton *P R* II 342 Beasts of chase, or fowl of game In pastry built

fig. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21276 (Gött) þe firth John, fowel of [Cotton *MS* on] flight

† 2 In wider sense: Winged creatures. Also *collect* in plural sense *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* XI 3 Short in foules [Vulg. *in vola Volatilus*] is a bee 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii Introd (Tollem MS), To be ornament of be eyer parteynȝb briddes and foules [*volatilia*] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII x 789 They offered to him [the Sunne] Fowles, from the Butter-fie to the Eagle 1648 Gage *West Ind* xii. (1655) 53 Beares, or Rein-armick and other fowle

3 The prevailing sense A ' barn-door fowl ', a domestic cock or hen ; a bird of the genus *Gallus* In the U.S applied also to ' a domestic duck or turkey ' (*Cent Dict*) Often with some modifying word prefixed as, *barn-door-*, *game-*, *guinea fowl*, for which see those words

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 321 As folkes keep foul when they are not fat enough for their eating 1697 Dampier *Voy* I iv 76 The Inhabitants plant Corn and breed a few Fowls 1841 I Ane *Arab Nts* I 123 Fowls simply roasted or boiled 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 43 The Talmud devotes one whole treatise to the method of killing a fowl

4 a. The flesh of birds used for food Now only in the phrases *fish*, *flesh*, *and fowl*, etc **b** In narrower sense The flesh of the ' barn door ' or domestic fowl.

1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 169 A feast suggests Fish, Foul, Flesh 1861 Bevton *Bk Househ Man* § 978 Fricasseed Fowl Ingredients—The remains of cold roast fowl [etc]

5. *attrib.* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib , as *fowlflight*, *-house*, *-net*, *-yard* **b.** objective, as *fowlkeeping*, *-rearing*, *-stealer*, *-stealing* **c** Special comb , as **fowl-cholera** = *chicken-cholera* see Cholera 4 ; **fowl-foot,** the plant *Ornithopus perpusillus* , **fowl-grass**, **fowl-meadow-grass**, *Poa trivialis* , **fowl-run,** a place where fowls may run, an establishment for breeding fowls

1883 *Gd Words* 179 The epidemic among fowls, called **fowl-cholera* *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3321 At euen cam a **fuuel* flo, fro-ward arabie 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxix 487 *Ornithopodium* . This wild herbe is called in Brabant Uoghelvoet, that is to say in English, Birdes foote, or **Fowle foote, bycause his huskes or cods are lyke to a birdes foote 1839 *Lincoln, etc Gaz* 12 Feb 3/4 They went to Mr F's., whose **fowl house is built open 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* June 303 It is **fowl-keeping on this modest scale that pays. 1776 J Q Adams *Diary* 28 Feb , Shall I try to introduce **fowl-meadow, and herds-grass into the meadows? 1708 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 26 **Fowl meadow grass is cultivated in wet meadows. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xiii. 134 Tinkering over **fowlnets or other household gear 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* June 302 A point of cardinal importance in **fowl-rearing 1886 F Lester *Under Two Flag Trees* 179 In one corner of the little estate is a **fowl-run 1889 *Sporting Mag* XVI 336 Have we no **fowl stealers. 1848 *Mirror Lib* 24 Mar 2/1 Poaching is closely allied to **fowl-stealing 1889 *Ibid* 27 May 2/3 The lack of interest displayed in their **fowl yards by . British farmers.

Fowl (faul), v [OE *fug(e)lian*, f. *fugel* Fowl] *intr* To catch, hunt, shoot, or snare wildfowl.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxv (Z.) 146 *Aucupor*, ic fuglie. 1299 Langl. *Rich Redeless* 157 Thus foulyd this faukyn on flyȝtis about me. 1529 Prevention *Furies* in *Skeltons Misc.* (1868) 32 þt no man fyshe nor fewle in the dam. 1530 Palsgr 557/9, I fowle after byrdes, *Je vas a la pipée* 1697 Dampier *Voy* I vii 192 The Tenour of them [Commissions] is, to give a Liberty to fish, fowl, and hunt. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II. xxvii. 419 Such persons as may think lawfully hunt, fish, or fowl. 1890 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast. Ord.* (1863) 86 He went out fowling in a small skiff.

† b *fig.* with *after*, *for*.

a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2442 But tonge of man Nat may be tamed And after repreef fissheth, clappeth, fouleth. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* xi. 314 Her hes thou a commodious and meit place for the slauchtir, that thou foules for

†**o** quasi-*trans* To hunt over, beat (a bush).

1612 B Jonson *Catiline* i. 1, They Fowl every brook and bush to please Their wanton taste.

Fowl(e, obs forms of Foal, Foul.

Fowler (fau lɪə). [OE *fugelere*, agent-n. f *fugelian* to Fowl.]

I. One who hunts wild birds, whether for sport or food, *esp* with nets; a bird catcher Now *rare*.

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* i. 1 § 14 Ðær huntan ȝewico don oþþe fisceras oþþe fuȝeleras *a* 1225 *St Marher* 3 As þe fuhel þe is fon i þe fuheleres grune *a* 1382 Wyclif *Amos* iii. 5 Wher a brid shal falle into grane of erthe, withouten a fowler? 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 138 The foweler we deffye, And al his crafte. *c* 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* 186 A bleryeed fowler trast not though he wepe 1552 W Colls *Adams in Eden* 303 Boyes and Fowlers use the Berries [of the Ash] as Baites to catch Blackbirds, etc 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6222/9 Simon Teatford Fisher and Fowler 1815 Et phinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I. 77 Fowlers catching quails among the wheat 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S* 296 A fowler had a cock chaffinch in a cage covered with a black cloth

fig 1340 *Ayenbi* 254 Þe herte ualþ ofte into þe grines of the uozelere of helle

Comb 1688 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* Epil., There fowler like the watching gallant pores Behind his glove

†**2** A species of catapult *Obs*

1440 *Siege Rouen* in *Archæol* XXI 52 A strange fowlere there was leyde lowe that he mist throwe

†**3** A kind of light cannon, *esp* for use on board ship *Obs* Cf Du *vogheler*, whence Fr *veuglaire*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 197 The munycions following, fowlers of iron xij 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 206 Fowlers great bases in the cage workes 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 357/1 Fowlers are Pieces of greatest Importance, after a Ship is Boarded

Fowlerite (fau lərəit). *Min* [named after Dr S Fowler see -ITE.] A flesh-red variety of rhodonite containing zinc

1832 C U Shepard *Min* 186 Fowlerite Ferro Silicate of Manganese 1884 in *Dana's Min*

Fowlery. A place where fowls are kept.

1845 *Rachel Albany* (1848) 185 A fowlery and a piggery

Fowling (fau·lɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fowl *v.* + -ing¹.]

I The action of the vb Fowl, the art or practice of hunting, shooting, or snaring wild fowl

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxvii. § 84 Alle suche labourers that trauayleu in fysshyng and fowlynge 1555 Eden *Decades* 83 Owre Spanyardes are ignorant in foul ynge. 1663 Pepys *Diary* (1875) II. 210 His birding-peece going off, as he was a fowling. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 62 Launch'd in the Yaul to go a fowling, and several Geese, Ducks and Sea pies 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I. iv. 38 Exercise in riding and fowling had kept him spare

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fowling-cutter, net, -pole*

1882 Sir R Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Ireland* v, A *fowling cutter on the bleak coast of a wide estuary 1530 J Hall in Weaver *Wrights Chester* 321 Xij hayrying and *fowlyng netts 1810 G Landt *Descr Feroe Islands* 241 They are caught with the *fowling-pole and net

Fow·ling-piece. [f prec + Piece *sb.*]

1. A light gun for shooting wild fowl

1596 *Lanc Wills* III. 4 A foulinge piece 1643 [Angier] *Lanc Vall Achor* 31 God sent a deadly messenger out of a Fowling Piece to one of them 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. Of Fowling pieces, those are esteemed the best, which have the longest barrel 1839 G Bird *Nat Phil* 130 The well known double report of a fowling-piece, fired at a distance 1884 Hawthorne *S Felton* (1883) 244 The old fowling piece of seven-foot barrel

2 The fowling piece of game

1888 *Athenæum* 7 Jan. 21/2 The fowling piece, which is something like the fine picture at the Prado

†**Fowl-kin.** [OE *fugel-cynn*, see Fowl and Kin] **a.** The race of birds **b.** A species of bird.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* i. 30 Eallum nytenum and eallum fuȝelcynne *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 95 Forðon þe þet fuȝel cun is swiðe bilehwit *c* 1205 Lay 8109 Of þan fohȝel [*c* 1275 foȝel] cunne ne mai hit na mon kennen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 65 Þhu art lasch al fuel kunne

Fowness, Sc. var of Fullness.

†**Fow·sie.** *Obs.* Sc form of Fosse, ditch Also 6 **fous(s)ie, -y, fowse(a.**

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii. lxxxviii, That gudlie garth Quhilk with a large fousie Inueronit was. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I. 175 His head was brokin and he castin in the fowsea. 1637 Adamson in R Ford *Harp of Perthek* (1893) 5 Running home we spared nor dyke nor fowse [1891 W Bell *Dict. Law Scot*, *Fosse*, a pit or fowsie.]

Fowsome, Fowte, Sc var of Fulsome, Foot.

Fox (fɒks), *sb* Also 3–7 **foxe**, 3, 4, 6 **vox**, (6 **wox**). [Com. Teut: OE. *fox* str. masc corresponds to Du *vos*, OHG. *fuhs* (MHG *vuhs*, mod. Ger *fuchs*); the ON. *fox* neut., fraud, may be a different word. The OTeut. type is **fuhs-*, from the same root as the feminine formation OHG. *fohа* (MHG. *vohe*) vixen, fox, ON *fóa*, Goth. *fauhô* fox, f. OTeut **fuh-* :—Pre-Teut. **puk-*, which some scholars plausibly connect with Skr. *puccha* tail.

With regard to the Eng and Du *o* for OTeut. and HG. *u* before *ks*, cf OE. *tox*=Du *tos* = OHG *tuhs*, lynx; also Du *drossaard*=OHG. *truhsâzzo* steward.]

I. 1. An animal of the genus *Vulpes*, having an elongated pointed muzzle and long bushy tail. Usually *V. vulgaris*, preserved in England and elsewhere as a beast of the chase.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxii[i]. 11 [10] Sien sald in hond sweordes daelas foxa bioð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 294 Nimeð & kecchеð us anon þe ȝunge uoxes *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 108 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I. 65 Se, quad the vox, al thou most sugge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7151 Ihre hundreth fox he samun knitt. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vix. 665 In till the luge a fox he saw, That fast can on a salmond draw 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, A skulke of foxis 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxxix § 16 As if the world did, thinke the Foxe a goodly creature 1674 N Coy *Gentl Recreat* i (1677) 8 Fox is called the first year, a Cub The second year, a Fox, and afterwards an old Fox 1712 Phil Roxeledge 210 The lonely fox roams far abroad, On secret rapine bent. 1835 Fonblanque *Eng under Admin.* (1837) III. 245 If the esteem of the people were made as much a pursuit as a sinking fox's brush 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist. Comm* 266 The red fox of America

b with allusion to its artfulness and cunning.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 Þe fox mid his wrenches walt oðer deor and mucel his wille gerneð. *a* 1634 Randolph *Ode* 64 Nor will we spare To hunt the crafty fox 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii. 23 The wily Fox remain'd A subtle pilf'ring Foe, prowling around In Midnight Shades 1791 Burns *3rd Ep R Graham* 17 Foxes and statesmen, subtile wiles ensure

c in various proverbial expressions

c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 29 Aye runnes the Foxe as long as hes feete hes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 10 Let furth youre geyse, the fox wille preche 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 27 An olde foxe is not taken in a snare 1595 Basilikon *Compl.* xxii. H v, As yᵗ myxen knowes a foxe by his furred taile 1862 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 When the foxe preacheth, then beware our geese 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 38 A Fox is known by his bush 1662 Pepys *Diary* 26 Dec, We shall endeavour to joyne the lion's skin to the fox's tail

d. Phrases. † *To catch, hunt the fox* · to get drunk *To play the fox* see Play *v* 6 *To play (the) fox* (*a*) to act cunningly, (*b*) to sham † *To smell a fox* to be suspicious.

1599 Minsheu *Span Dial* 19 Whosoeuer loues good wine, hunts the foxe once a yeere 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* i. D's Wks 1873 II. 145 Now I do smell a fox strongly 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 6 Tiberius play'd the Fox with the Senate of Rome *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s. v. *Fox*, he has caught a Fox, he is very Drunk 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 329, I played fox several times, pretending to be in pain

2 *fig* A man likened for craftiness to a fox

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke xiii. 32 Gað & secgað þam foxe, deofol seocnesse ic utadrife 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* (an) 164 This haunchett Fox, and politique Capitayne lost not one houre till [etc] 1721 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i. iv, Don't you see how that old fox steals away your customers? 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* i. 383, I could not help reflecting on the strange stratagem by which the old fox [Chief] had ensnared himself

b ? Used as *adj* Fox-like, cunning

c 1200 Ormin 6646 Þatt mann ne fox & hinnderrȝæp þatt follsheþ deofless wille *a* 1300 *Long Life* in *O E Misc* 156 Fox and ferlich is his wren[c]h

3 The fur of the fox

1501 *Burgh Wills* (Camden) 88 My tawney gown furryd wt foxe 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* iii. 2. 9 A fur'd gowne to keepe him warme, and furd with Foxe and Lamb-skins too 1882 Brck *Draper's Dict*, *Fox* Of this fur there are several varieties

4 One of the northern constellations (*Vulpecula*)

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 398 Situated between the constellations of the Swan and the Eagle

5 Some fish likened to a fox, *esp* the gemmeous dragonet (*Callionymus lyra*), called also *fox-fish Flying fox, Sea fox* · see those words.

1621 Coton, *Spare* in his *Sea fox*, or fox dog fish. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii. xxiv. 169 Some are called the Fox, the Dog, the Sparrow, or Frog fish 1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 302 These fish [carp] are extremely cunning, and on that account are by some styled the river fox 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I. 302 Fox · The common Skulpin.

b. Short for *fox moth* (see 16 b)

II Senses of obscure development.

† **6** A kind of sword *Obs*

It has been conjectured that this use arose from the figure of a wolf, on certain sword blades, being mistaken for a fox

1599 Porter *Angry Wom. Abingt* (Percy) 60, I had a sword a right fox, I fauth 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* v. ii, 'Tis a tough fox, will not fail his master 1821 Scott *Kenilw* iv. Put up your fox, and let us fall to logging.

7 *Brewing* (see quot) Cf Fox *v* 5.

1790 W. Ellis *Country Housewife* 377 (E D S) That poisonous damage called in great brewhouses the fox, which gives the drink a sickish nasty taste

8 *Naut.* (see quots 1769, 1815).

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Fox* a sort of strand, formed by twisting several yarns together, and used as a seizing, or to weave a mat or paunch, etc 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed. Burney), Spanish *Fox*, a single rope-yarn untwisted, and then twisted up the contrary way and rubbed smooth It is used for small seizings 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1864) 38 Mr Jenkins desired the other men to get half a-dozen foxes and make a spread eagle of me. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 27

9 A drain carried under another water-course by means of a tunnel. Cf Fox *v* 3

1784 *M Weighton Drainage Award* 13 The Fox made under the canal

10. See quot Also Fox-tail.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I. 912 *Fox-bolt*, a description of bolt which is made tight by a fox or wedge driven into a split in the end

11. *pl.* A variety of ironstone *dial*

1793–1813 A. Young *Agric. Surv Sussex* 13 (E D S).

12 *slang* An artificial sore

1862 Mayhew & Binny *Criminal Prisons Lond.* 305 Daring youths were constantly in the habit of making 'foxes' (artificial sores)

13 *In U.S Colleges* A freshman Cf Ger *fuchs*

1839 Longf. *Hyperion* (1865) 77 A procession of newcomers or Nasty Foxes, as they are called in the college dialect 1847 *Yale Lit. Mag* Jan XII 116 'Halloo there, Herdman, fox! I expect another lusty tippler.

† **14.** ? = Foxglove 1. *Obs.*

1684 tr *Boner's Merr Compst* xix. 473 Bathes wherein proper Herbs, especially Foxes, have been boiled

III. *attrib* and *Comb*

15 a simple attrib, as *fox batch, burrow, -cover, -craft, -cub, -earth, -head*, used attributively; (used for taking the fox), as *fox-gun, -trap*, (sense 6), as *fox-blade, -headsword*

a 1621 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* iv. 1, When my †fox bitch Beauty grows proud, I'll borrow him *c* 1640 [Shirley] *Capt Underwit* i. in Bullen *O Pl* II. 321 And old †fox blade made at Hounsloe heath 1826 Scott *Woodst* i, A good †fox broad sword. 1550 Wilson *Logike* (1567) 37 b, The huntesman will sone espie when he seeth a hole, whether it be a †fox borough, or no 1832 Lew P Hodgson *Farrer* (1842) I. 271 Who . turns his farm into a †fox-cover 1654 Vilvain *Expt Ess* iv. xcii. 87 Two fals Scotish Earls of †Fox craft fraud composed 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. iii, To watch the †fox cubs playing in the green rides 1830 Pallis. *Arch* 202/2 †Foxe erthe, *luiteræ* 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* i (1863) 141 Amongst broken ridges and fox earths. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 216 Small Iron gins like †Fox gins 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xviii (1893) 88 A large gold †fox head pin 1662 J. Josselyn *Voyages* v. iii, Let his sport pay for it. This is call'd the †Fox trap 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I. v. 53 Places of deposit for meat, and rocks arranged as foxtraps

b objective, as *fox follower, -stealer, -worship*; *fox poisoning* vbl sb

1781 Cowper *Conversat* 410 Though the fox he follows may be tamed, A mere †fox follower never is reclaimed 1850 *Daily News* 7 July 3/8 Sentences at the †fox poisoning 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* iii (1893) 28 The poachers and †fox stealers of the village. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. 71 †Fox worship being one of the most universal superstitions in Japan

c parasynthetic, as *fox-nosed, -visaged* adjs.

1889 *Century Dict.*, s. v., The lemurs called †fox-nosed monkeys 1892 A M Hoskyns-Abrahall *Episode* 41 The wares the †fox visaged, bullet headed gyn kept on crying

16 Special comb., as **fox-beagle**, a beagle used for fox-hunting; **fox-benoh**, 'indurated sand' (*Chesh Gloss*); **fox-bolt** (see quot.); **fox-brush**, the tail of a fox, used *similatively*; † **fox-case**, the skin of a fox, **fox-chase**, (*a*) = Fox-hunt (*b*) a game in imitation of this, also *attrib*., **fox-colour**, a reddish-yellow colour, whence *fox coloured* adj., † **fox-court**, a place or yard in which foxes may be kept; **fox-dog**, a fox-hound, † **fox-drunk** *a.* (see quot.); **fox-evil**, 'a disease in which the hair falls off' (1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*), alopecia (see also 16 c); † **fox-hen**, ? a payment of a hen for the maintenance of fox-hunting, **fox-hound**, a superior variety of hound trained and used for fox-hunting, **fox-key** (see quot.), † **fox-lunge**, some medicinal preparation; **fox-mould**, a name given to green sand when coloured by an oxide of iron; **fox-skin**, the skin of a fox, also *attrib*, **fox-sleep**, a pretended sleep, † **fox-stones** *pl*, (*a*) the testicles of a fox; (*b*) an old name for *Orches mascula*; **fox-terrier**, one of a breed of short-haired terriers, used for unearthing foxes, but kept chiefly as pets; **fox-trot**, a pace with short steps, as in changing from trotting to walking; **fox-wedge** (see quot), † **fox-whelp**, (*a*) a cub of the fox (used also as a term of contempt); (*b*) some kind of drink; **fox-wood** (see quot, cf Fox-fire).

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1108/4 A black †Fox Beagle Bitch. 1816 Keatinge *Pyrtic* (1817) II. 155 Geology brings to mind here all the connexion of clays, the fox bench, with the denudation of forests, coal beds, iron 1874 †Fox bolt [see sense 10] 1891 *Daily News* 1 June 2/5 Some large tails of †fox brush orchids 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xxiii (1611) 170 Where the Lion's skin is too scant it must bee peeced out with a †fox case *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* ii. ii, You old fox case *a* 1796 T Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks 1730 I. 98 A kind of †Fox-chace pleasure 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 74 Mad at a Fox-chase, wise at a Debate 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* xiii. 145 A †fox-chase round the decks. 1798 Wilkins *Birds Plants* IV. 193 Gills white, the rest yellow: pilleus †fox colour, convex 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 84 †Fore coloured lambes. 1879 Rood *Chromatics* iv. 45 A fox-coloured yellow 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 328 If you breed up cubs, you will find a †fox-court necessary 1798 Morton *Kalistus* iv. xliv (1737) 178 Some of your Badger's or †Fox-Dogs 1892 Nashe *P. Penniless* Wks. (Grosart) II. 82 The eighth [kind of drunkenness] is †Fox drunke, when he is craftie drunke 1899 Torriano, *Alopecia*, the falling or shedding of a mans hair through foul diseases, called the †Fox-evil 1598 Sir R Weston in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 93 He hath of every householde . a henne by name of the †fox henne, for the which he ys lykewyse bounde to hunt the foxe *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegy* i. 94 Who lavishes his wealth On racer, †fox-hound, hawk or spaniel. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech* I. 912 †*Fox-key* (Machinery), a splitcotter with a thin wedge of steel driven into the end to prevent its working back 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II*, c. 4, Rates

Inwards, [In List of Drugs] *Fox lungs the pound 8is.* 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 48 A moist peaty earth on a reddish brown clay, highly retentive of water, and commonly called *fox mould* 1808 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 71 Who gaue vnto eche of vs a gowne made of *Foxe-skinnes.* 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II App xi 311 Dressing in fox-skin clothing 1876 LODGE *Margarita Amor* (1876) 30 Entering Arsadachus chamber [they] found him in his *fox* sleepe 1623 HEXHAM *Tongue-Combat* Ep Ded 3 That stupide Lethargie or reserued Foxe-sleepe of Policie, wherein they lye bed rid 1597 GERARDE *Herbal's* CXIII (1633) 212 There be diuers sorts of *Fox* stones. 1604 MARSTON & WEBSTER *Malcontent* II iii, Filly of cock sparrows, he monkey's marrow, or powder of fox stones 1823 BYRON *Juan* VII XXIV, Unless they are game as bull dogs and *fox*-terriers 1888 *Century Mag* Oct XXXVI 897 She heard a horse approaching at a *fox*-trot. 1888 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Dur* (ed 3) **Fox-swedge*, a long wedge driven between two other wedges with their thick ends placed in the opposite direction *c* 1380 *Sir Beues* 1733 A3it þe, a seide, þow **fox* welp *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr III. 78 Yf he þat Aboyeth him to reuuashe by wyles, thou shalt seyn him lyke to the fox whelpes 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch XVI, Fox-whelp, a beverage as much better than Champagne, as it is honester, wholesomer and cheaper 1889 *Century Dict*, **Fox-wood* decayed wood, especially such as emits a phosphorescent light [U S.]

b. *esp* in names of animals, having a real or fancied resemblance to the fox, as **+ fox-ape**, ? the opossum, **fox-bat** = FLYING FOX, **fox-fish**, see *Fox sb* 5, **fox-lynx**, a variety of lynx, **fox-moth**, a greyish-brown European bombycid moth (*Lasiocampa rubi*), **fox-shark**, the sea-fox (*Alopias vulpes*), **fox-snake**, a large harmless snake of the United States (*Coluber vulpinus*), **fox-sparrow**, a North American sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*), **fox-squirrel**, a North American squirrel (*Sciurus cinereus, S niger*, etc.)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* V (ed 7) 570 Gesner calleth this Beast an Ape-Foxe, or a Foxe-Ape 1634 CANTER *Orsinii Ann.* XIV 287 The *fox-bat brushed from his covert among the tombs. 1860 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 439 The Räfo, or *fox lynx, of a soft reddish white fur 1888 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 385 The *Fox Shark. 1869 J BURROUGHS in *Galaxy Mag.* (N Y.) Aug, The *fox-sparrow comes to us in the fall 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 283 The great black *fox squirrel. 1844 GOSSE in *Zoologist* II 707 Some towering oaks, on which several fox squirrels (*Sciurus capistratus*) were frisking

c. in plant names, as **fox-bane**, a species of monkshood (*Aconitum Vulparia*), **fox-berry** = BEARBERRY, **fox-chop** (see quot.), **fox-finger**(s = FOXGLOVE **fox-geranium**, **-grass**, herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*), **fox-grape**, a name for several North American species of wild grapes Also FOXGLOVE, FOXTAIL

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, **Foxbane* 1856 *Treas Bot*', **Fox chop*, *Mesembryanthemumvulpinum* 1697 W COLES *Adam in Eden* LVII 126 SURFLET (all in fine) 1597 *Herbal's* CXIII *Trust Trees* I 59 The *Fox Grape is a faire large fruit 1683 PENN *Wks* (1782) IV 302 The great red grape (now ripe) called by ignorance, 'The fox grape', (because of the relish it hath with unskilful palates) 1849 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poet Wks (1879) 176 Growing so fairly as a fox-grape over a scrub-oak in a swamp

d. in the names of various games in which one of the players acts as a fox, as **fox and geese**, a game played on a board with pegs, draughtsmen, or the like; **fox and hounds**, a boys' game, in which the 'hounds' chase the 'fox', **+ fox in** *or* **to the** *or* **thy hole** (see quots)

1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* II v, I et him sit in the shop and play at *fox and geese with the foreman 1836 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* IX Poems 1890 VI 351 Though you played At 'fox and goose' about him with your soul. 1881 CLARK *Will Mission* 7 Noble old blind man's buff, and *fox and-hounds 1585 J HIGINS *Iunius' Nomenclator* 398 A kinde of playe wherein boyes lift up one leg and hop on the other, it is called *fox in thy hole 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *New Yeares Gift* (1869) 134 The wassel boule, That tost up after 'Fox i'th' hole 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) VI *Discohasmus*, Children's play, called Fox to thy hole

e. with genitive *fox's*, as **fox's ough** (see quot.), **+ foxes evil** = *fox evil*; **fox's foot**, a kind of grass (*Dactylis glomerata* L), in early use, perh. *Sparganium simplex*, **fox's tail** (see FOXTAIL)

1611 COTGR, *Toux de reguard*, the *Foxes cough, a rooted, or old growne cough, which waits on a man to his graue 1697 TORRIANO (*Ital*) *Beasts* (1658) 379 Troubled with the *foxes evill. 1671 H M tr *Colloq Erasm* 134 The foxes evil (falling off of the hair) had made him almost quite bald *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 150 Genim þysse wyrte wyrtruman þe man .. *foxesfot nemnede. 1853 JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E Bord.* I. 216 *Dactylis glomerata*, Fox's-foot, which the clustered panicle somewhat resembles

Fox (fɒks), *v.* [f prec sb]

1 + a. *trans.* To play the fox for; to compass by crafty means (*obs*) **b.** *intr.* To play the fox, dissemble, sham Now *dial* and *slang*.

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX iii. (1612) 239 Insociable, Maleparte, foxing their priuate good 1646 R BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 351 The other pettie princes are foxeing alreadie for fear 1884 *Chester Glass*, *Fox*, to sham 1886 D C MURRAY *1st Fors Singular* XXIII, He had played the fox for so many years, that now to his mind everybody was dodging and foxing

2 *trans* To intoxicate, befuddle. Also (? *nonce-use*), to redden (one's nose) with drinking.

1611 [IARLTON] *Jests* (1844) 21 Before they parted they *foxt* Tarlton at the Castle in Pater Noster Row. 1649 BLYTHE *Eng. Improv Improv* (1650) 258 It [Cider] serves as well for men to fox their noses 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Oct, The last of whom I did almost fox with Margate ale. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 42 (1740) 251 Mr Atkins was at Greenwich, and there, at an Entertainment of some Ladies, soundly foxed, the Attorney General threw up

+ b *transf* To stupefy (fish). *Obs*

1650 H MORE *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 86 For ought you know, it may be onely a charm to fox fishes 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 67 Take heart of corn, and lime, mingle them together, and throw them into a standing water, and it will fox them [fishes] 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 178 Two gentlemen were foxing fish in the river Calder

+ c. *fig* To delude *Obs*

a 1660 H PENRUDDOCK in *South Serm* (Bohn) I 340 For there is little more with religion *a* 1734 NORTH *Lexam* I 11 § 115 (1740) 93 When the Faction had once foxed the People with an ill Opinion of the Government.

+ d *intr* To get drunk *Obs*

1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1864) 8 The humble tenant, that does bring A chicke or egges In tane into the buttry, and does fox Equall with him that gave a stalled oxe

+ 3 *trans* To pierce with a 'fox' (see FOX *sb* 6)

1567 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 68 *Pith* By the mass, I will box you *Will* By Cock, I will fox you 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* Nashe's Wks (Grosart) I 123 Diuinitie holding of her hart as if she were sicke, because Martin would haue foxed her

4 *trans* To discolour (the leaves of a book) See FOXED *ppl a*

5. *intr* Of beer To turn sour in fermenting, also *trans* (causatively)

1744-50 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* II 1 130 (E D S) She .. took out the wort laying it thin enough to be out of danger of foxing 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 213 In this way the fermentation may fearlessly be conducted during the warmest weather without risk of foxing

6. *trans* To repair (boots or shoes) by renewing the upper leather, also to ornament (the upper of a shoe) with a strip of leather

1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Foxing a Boot*, mending the foot by capping it 1889 FARMER *American isms, Fox*, a shoemaker's term, to repair boots

7 *intr* To hunt the fox *U S*

1877 [see FOXING 1]

+ 8 *trans* ? To trim (a horse's ears) in some manner *Obs*

1806 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1807) X 109 He appears What the jockies call a roarer His owners are anxious to have his ears foxed, but we think he is more in need of cropping and docking

9. *Comb* **+ fox-mine-host** (see quot. and sense 2)

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I III II 194 They may afterwards play at Foxe mine Host, or some other Drinking Game at Cards or Dice for their recreation

Foxed (fɒkst), *ppl a* [f FOX *v* + -ED[1]] In Senses of the vb

1 Intoxicated, drunk, stupefied

1611 [see COLUMBINED] 1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* IV Wks 1720 II 248 Udwoods, I begin to be fox'd 1846 *Q Rev* Jan 16 Will Symons had often seen him 'foxed' amid the most undignified surroundings

2 Trimmed with fox fur In quot *punningly*

1609 W M *Mansin Moone* (1849) 26 His gowne is throughly fox't, yet he is sober

3 Of the leaves of books, also of timber Discoloured by decay; stained with brownish-yellow spots

1847 HALLIWELL *s v*, Timber is said to be foxed, when it becomes discoloured in consequence of incipient decay *Warw* 1848 HARE *Guesses* Ser II 335 A torn or foxt and dog's-eared volume 1885 A DOBSON *At Sign Lyre* 83 The Burton I bought for a florin, And the Rabelais foxed and flea'd

4 Of beer Turned sour

1743 *Lond & Country Brew* 106 The evil stinking Scent that arises therefrom, which has brought it under the Denomination of being foxed

5 Of a boot (see FOX *v* 6, FOXING 2)

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* *s v*, Women's cloth boots are foxed when they have a binding of leather on the cloth all round next the sole

Foxery (fɒ·ksĕri). [f FOX *sb* + -ERY] The character, manners, or behaviour of a fox; wiliness, cunning

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6795, I have wel lever Before the puple patre and prey, And wrye me in my foxeryе Under a cope of papelardye. *c* 1540 *Pilgr P* 978 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1865) App 1 85, I had rehersid nothing but papry, spronq owt of Antechrist, full of foxry 1893 R F BURTON tr *J Pantanzerow* I 178 The fox, never dreaming that the other was a quintessence of foxery, found a woman more a fox than herself

Fox-fire. Now only *U S* The phosphorescent light emitted by decaying timber

1483 *Cath. Angl* 140 Fox Fire, *glos, glossus* 1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXIV (1856) 193 The fox fire of the Virginia meadows

Fox-fur. The fur of the fox, used to face gowns; hence, a gown trimmed with fox-fur

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II vii 204 Let him but in fudgements aught vncase, He's naught but budge, old gards, browne fox fur face 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch, Hen IV* LXXVII, The Alderman has won his Fox-furre here 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* VII 183 The dying daylight on the silver fox-furs

Fox-furred. [f prec + -ED.]

1. Trimmed with fox-fur.

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 Take heed of the foxe-furd nightcap 1606 DEKKER *Devils Answ* Wks (Grosart) II. 139 Shall my Fox furde gownes be lockt vp from me?

2. Wearing fox-fur, wearing a fox-furred gown.

1592 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (1859) 72 Those Fox-furd Gentlemen that hyde vnder their gownes faced with foynes, more falshood then all the Coony-catchers in England 1597 *Pilgr Parnass* V (1886) 21, I thanke not worse of faire Parnassus' hill For that it wants that sommer's golden clay, The idol of the foxfur'd usurer. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 38 Some few of the Fox furred Aldermen.

Foxglove (fɒ·ksglĕv) [OE. *foxes glófa* (? pl.) see FOX *sb* and GLOVE.

The reason for the second part of the name is obvious, as the flower resembles a finger stall in shape, cf the Ital name. Why the name was associated with the fox is not so clear, but cf Norw *revbjelle* = 'fox bell']

1. The popular name of *Digitalis purpurea*, a common ornamental flowering plant.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 54 Herba tricnos manicos þæt is foxes clofe [*sic* glofa] *c* 1265 *Names Plants* in Wr Wülcker 586/6 *Salunca* foxesglove *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 115 *Cerotica*, *Ceratica vulpis*, foxglove 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II XXIV 175 Foxe gloue floureth chiefly in July and August 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 214 Colum bines, Iron-colour'd Foxe gloves, Holly hocks 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XII, Foxe glove and nightshade, side by side, Emblems of puninment and pride

b Used in medicine, see DIGITALIS

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 209 The Foxe-glove of which the tincture is made, is commonly procured from the Hall 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 13 Recalling the relief his mother had found from a simple preparation of foxglove

2. Applied to various plants of other genera, *e.g* formerly to the Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*)

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1600) 242 The iuyce of heg taper, called Foxeglouе

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *foxglove bell, -leaf, -spire*,

foxglove-shaped *a* (see quot)

a 1821 KEATS *Sonn* III, Where the deer's swift leap Startles the wild bee from the *foxglove bell 1821 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 610 Take of *foxglove leaves dried, a drachm 1896 HEWISH *Dict Bot Terms*, **Foxglove-shaped*, a nearly cylindrical form, somewhat irregular and inflated tube, formed like the corolla of a Digitalis 1850 LENNYSON *In Mem* LXXXIII, The *foxglove-spire

Fox-hunt. The chase of a fox with hounds

1826 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 288 Next after a fox hunt, the finest sight in England is a stage-coach just ready to start 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* II This is my first fox-hunt

So **Fo·x-hunting** *vbl sb*, the sport of hunting the fox, **Fo·x-hunting** *ppl a*, and (back-formation) **Fo·x-hunt** *v intr*, also *+ to fox-hunt it* Also **Fox-hunter**, **Fo·x-huntress**, **Fo·x-huntsman**, one who hunts the fox

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 106 Fox hunting is very pleasant 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CIV, The fox hunters went their way 1768 G WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II 232 Rid up to Toulston in order to fox hunt it 1772 DR RICHMOND in *Burke's Corr* (1844) I 393, I have engaged a large party to come here ... to stay a month to fox hunt 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 93 No bad stem to graft a fox huntsman on 1829 *Ibid* XXIV 32 A female fox huntress 1830 N S WHEATON *Jrnl* 59 A fox hunting, horse-racing people 1837 HOWITT *Rural Life* I IV (1862) 32 Fox hunting is now the chief amusement of the true British sportsman 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* IVI 318 Breaking their necks being, as she conceived, the inevitable end of fox hunters

Foxian (fɒ·ksiăn), *a* [f FOX(E + -IAN] Pertaining to **a.** John Foxe, author of the *Book of Martyrs*, **b** George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends or 'Quakers'

1642 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 197 They which one of your Bishops scornfully termes the Foxian Confessors 1642 — *Apol Smect* (1851) 289 1823 LAMB *Elia, Quaker's Meeting*, Once only I witnessed a sample of the old Foxian orgasm

Foxing (fɒ·ksiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f FOX *v* + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the vb, in various senses

c 1220 *Bestiary* 435 And in ure skeming he doð rake a foxing. 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 43 Foxing is a Misfortune, or rather a Disease in Malt Drinks, occasioned by divers Means. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl* I 809 The sugar in the worts will become partially converted into acetic acid, or, as it is termed, foxing occurs. 1873 *N & Q* Ser IV XI. 216 Is there any known means to prevent foxing in books? 1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz* 17 With us of the North, foxing is by some followed during..winter

2 *concr.* (See quots. and FOX *sb* 6)

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II. 75 Say wore cloth boots, with patent foxings 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 912 *Foxing* an outer covering or upper leather over the usual upper 2 Ornamental strips of a different material on the uppers of shoes

+ Fo·xish, *a Obs.* [f FOX *sb.* + -ISH.]

1 Of or pertaining to a fox, fox-like.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 196 Four different kynds of canprey are distinguished .. *alopycia* [*sic*] *vulpina* Bronchitis 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXVIII 3 This foxish wyly nesse 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* XXXVI 215 If the fathers bee woolues they would haue their Children woolnish if they bee olde foxes they would haue them to bee foxish

2. *fig* Like a fox in nature, crafty, cunning.

1574 RVDG. in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 31 Among foxys be foxische of nature 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 44 By his foxishe example he pretendeth [etc.]. 1699 T CLOCKMAN] *Tully's Offices* (1706) 273 Your crafty, foxish, juggling kind of Fellows.

Foxite (fɒ·ksəit) [see -ITE] A political follower of Charles James Fox Also *attrib*

1782 DR WOLCOT (Peter Pindar) *Lyric Odes* III 41 His muzzle, form'd of opposition stuff Firm as a Foxite, would not lose its ruff 1808 SCOTT *Fam Lett.* 8 Feb., During the Foxites' interval of power. *a* 1845 HOOD *Is Mrs Fry* v,

The Pittite hues will sadden there, Whereas the Foxite shades will all show fair! [Used punningly of Foxian b.]

Foxless, *a.* [f. Fox *sb.* + -LESS.] Void of foxes.
1892 *Field* 7 Mar 331/2 To show that the fine country they ranged over is not foxless, it may be stated that in the course of the day they moved eight or nine

Fox-like (*fɒ* ksləik), *a.* [f. as prec. + LIKE *a.*] Like a fox; *esp* crafty, cunning
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1808) V 577 This Mudiard and his companions imbued with more than fox like conditions, did (deceiving their keepers) returne to their owne cages. 1654 H. HAPP *Fox & Fan* 26 Reconcilliations are for the most part Fox-like friendships. 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I 1 25 The domestic dogs on the coast of Guinea are fox-like animals

+ Fo·xly, *a* and *adv Obs* In 2 adv -liche [f as prec + -LY 1 and 2.] Like a fox
A. *adj.* Crafty, cunning **B** *adv* Craftily
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 He wile seggen and foxliche smeþien mid worde, ȝe habbe to mawðe þer of. 1598 in Fur nivall *Ballads fr MSS.* I 354 Hy fyxly polecy bou dyd them in toll. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* 28 Your painted box, and goodly preach, I see doth hold a foxly reach

Foxship (*fɒ* ksʃip) [f as prec + -SHIP] 1 The character or qualities of a fox
1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV ii 18 Had'st thou Foxship To banish him that strooke more blowes for Rome Then thou hast spoken words?
2 As a mock title
1863 W LANCASTER *Practerita* 41 If I meet thy foxship afterdays I'll mar that serpent face And leave thy surgy rock without a king. 1870 *Standard* 13 Dec, His foxship was 'run into' between Culgaith and Longwathby

Fo·rtail. [f as prec + TAIL *sb*]
1 The tail of a fox, a fox's brush Formerly one of the badges of the fool or jester † *Flap with a foxtail* SEE FLAP *sb* 1 b
† 1370 *Robt Cicyle* 57 The fole Roberd with hym went, Clad in a fulle vyngelik garement, With foxe tayles to renne abowte. 1553, 1727 [see FLAP *sb* 1 b] *a* 1600 MONTGOM *Misc P* IV 48 Then tak me with the foxis taill a flap, Since that the Hevins are hinderers of my hap] 1613 PURCHAS *Pil grimage* II § 2 (R) Such a one is carried about the town with a board fastned to his neck, all be hanged with foxe tayles. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 24 When they pulled out this stop, suddenly a large fox tail flew into their faces. 1893 T B FORFMAN *Trip to Spain* 31 Their bells and ornaments of fox tail
2 As the name of a plant **a.** One of various species of grass with soft brush-like spikes of flowers, *esp Alopecurus pratensis*
1552 HULOET, Foxe tayle, herbe, *Alopecurus*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lviii § 1 81 Foxetaile hath many grassie leaues or blades. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 208 The meadow fox tail (alopecurus pratensis) 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 359 The foxtail flowers in April, May, and June
b A club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*)
[1800 WORDSW *Idle Shepherd boys*, That plant which in our dale We call stag horn or fox's tail] 1866 in *Treas Bot*
3 In various technical uses (see quots)
1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 195 These Pipes are subject to Fox-Tails, which are the Roots of very small Trees, which passing by the Pores of the Earthen Pipe grow so much Length and Bigness, as to stop up the Pipe entirely [so Fr *queue de renard* (Littré)] 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 313 Willughby tells us that of salars caught in the Ribble, those of the first year are called smolts those of the fourth, fox tails. 1873 *Weale's Dict Terms* (ed 4), *Foxtail* in metallurgy, the cinder obtained in the last stage of the charcoal finery process, it is a cylindrical piece hollow in the centre [So Fr *renard*, quoted by Littré from Buffon]
4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **foxtail-grass** = FOXTAIL 2 a, **foxtail-saw, foxtail-wedging** (see quots)
1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I vii § 1 8 The great *Foxe-taile grasse. 1721 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 377 Rough ear'd Fox-tail Grass. 1813 SIR J DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 362 Meadow fox tail grass. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* I 912 **Fox tail saw*, a dovetail saw. 1825 HAMILTON *Dict Terms*, **Foxtail wedging*. 1842-76 GWILT *Archit Gloss*, *Fox-tail Wedging*, a method of fixing a tenon in a mortise by splitting the end of the tenon and inserting a projecting wedge, then entering the tenon into the mortise and driving it home

Fo·xtailed. [f. prec. + -ED 2] Having a tail like a fox *Foxtailed Asparagus*, the horsetail (*Equisetum maximum*) (Britten and Holland).
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1790) IV 237 The saki, or cagui .. has been often termed the foxtailed monkey

Foxter. *Sc* Also 7 **foohsterrie, fox trie.** The foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*)
1623 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* II 538 Isobell con feasit that scho send furth hir sone to gether fox-sterrie leaues. 1636 in *Dalyell's Darker Superst Scott* (1832) 113 Ane drink of fox trie leaves. 1818 HOGG *Wool gatherer, Brownie of Bodsbeck*, etc II 183 They [the fairies] 'll hae to gang away an' sleep in their dew-cups an' foxterleaves till the gloaming come again

Foxy (*fɒ* ksi), *a* and *adv* [f. FOX *sb.* + -Y 1.]
1 Fox-like, *a* crafty, cunning
1598 Roy *Rede me* Ded (Arb) 23 An hole or denne of falce foxy hipocrites. *a* 1636 TINDALE *Whs* (1573) 148 Oh foxy Pharisay. 1601 W PARRY *Trav Sir A Sherley* 30 Having merrily passed the time with this foxy fryer. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 62 Modred's narrow foxy face.
2 Fox coloured, reddish brown or yellow
1890 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XI 1 138 There are many patches of a deep, loose, foxy soil. 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* I xiv 198 Ta forehead was high, with a mass of foxy hair over it
b. *Painting* Marked by excessive predominance of reddish tints; over-hot in colouring.
1783 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Notes on Du Fresnoy* 105 That [style] of Titian, which may be called the Golden Manner, when unskilfully managed becomes what the Painters call Foxy. 1819 CRAIG *Lect. Dressing* 118 They allowed such an excessive brownness in their shadows, as to make them sometimes perfectly foxy. 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* II. 342 In some of the England series there is a violent foxy tone, very hot and oppressive
3 Used to denote various defects of colour and quality resulting from atmospheric conditions, improper treatment, etc.
1805 R. MR DICKSON *Pract Agric* (1807) II 260 The substance will be what is termed foxy. 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 351 Salt stiffens the clammy soft dough made from new flour, and gives it a fair colour, when otherwise it would be foxy. 1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict*, *Foxey* implies 'a defect in timber of a reddish cast or hue, arising from over age or other causes'. 1877 *N W Line Gloss.* (ed 2), 'I urmips when they turn leathery are said to be foxy. 1883 in *Standard* 18 May 6/3 Foxy to fine ordinary Guatemala [Coffee]. at 48s 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Foxy*, speckled, spotted—as with spots of mould or mildew Also, clouded or uneven in shade of colour Said of some bad dyeing. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Foxey*, timber is said to be foxey when there is an excessive proportion of green sapwood present in it
4 Of beer, wine, etc Turned sour in the course of fermentation, not properly fermented.
1847 in HALLIW 1864 in WEBSTER
5 Of grapes Having the coarse flavour of the fox-grape 1864 in WEBSTER.
6 *Comb*, as *foxy eyed, -red* adjs
1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 96 Its inky taste, and the foxy-red sediment which deposits among the stones at the presence of iron. 1880 W J FLORENCE in *Theatre* (U S) Oct 215 The foxy eyed party near us

Hence **Fo·xiness**
1875 LASLETT *Timber* VIII 47 Oak timber in its worst stage of 'foxiness'. 1889 J JACOBS *Æsop's Fables* I 209 To him [eating] canning was foxiness

+ Foy, *sb*[1] *Obs* [a F. *foi*, later form of *fez* FAY *sb*[1], faith] a. Faith, allegiance, homage.
b As an asseverative exclamation
1590 [see FAY *sb*[1] 3] 1594 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* I iv, O foy ' Sir Paul! what do you mean?

Foy (fɔi), *sb*[2] Now *dial* [a Du *foei* (in Kilian *foye, voye*), prob, as Kilian suggests, a Fr *voie* way, journey] A parting entertainment, present, cup of liquor, etc, given by or to one setting out on a journey In different parts of Scotland applied variously to a party given in honour of a woman on the eve of her marriage, to a feast at the end of the harvest or fishing season, and the like
1496-7 *Rees Burgh Prestwick* 6 Feb (Maitl) 34 He said the said baillies was foy takaris, and held na courtis. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xii, Hoping to enjoy you before you go, and to give you a friendly foy. 1668 J GIBSON *Let to F Hirsel* 4 Your kindly invited thanks for yr friendly foy you pleased to giue me at our parting. 1700 FARQUHAR *Const Couple* I 1, I'll pay my foy, drink a health to my King and away for Hungary to morrow morning. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xxxvii 343 Under the notion of my foy, I slid a couple of guineas into the good woman's hand. 1854 *Phemie Millar* 175 Mr Millar could not reconcile himself to Isabella's foy being passed over without notice. 1865 ELIZA EDMONSTON *SA & T Shetland* 1st iv 46 At the Foys, the time honoured toast is, The Lord give us the increase of the gray fish. 1896 MACKAY *Hist Fife & Kinross* x 196 The Foy or farewell supper before Martinmas was specially a ploughman's feast

Foy (fɔi), *v local intr* To go off to ships with provisions and assist them when in distress (Simson *Historic Thanet* 110) Hence **Foy er**, one who does this; **Foy-boat**, a boat used by 'foyers'
1813 R EDINGTON *Coal Trade* 225 Not less than 500 pilot and foy-boats. 1830 *Beauties Thanet* I 71 The Foyers of this town form a numerous and hardy class.

Foyaite (fō yăɪit) *Min* [f. *Foya* a place in Portugal, where it is found] A kind of syenite
1876 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 169 In the syenite group we also include foyaite. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 108 Elæolite is a constituent of the rocks zircon syenite, foyaite, miascite, and ditrotte

‖ Foyer (fwaye). [Fr : see note s.v FOCUS *sb*] 1 = FOCUS 4.
1876 A M HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 157 But that when the softening follows typhus fever, puerperal, and other general diseases, the foyers will be multiple
2. Originally, the green-room in French theatres; now usually, a large room in a theatre, concert-hall, etc, to which the audience may retire during the intervals of the performances.
1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 263 This model *foyer* is to have something of the Haymarket and something of the Adelphi. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Feb 327 Twice a year it is held in the foyer of the Academy of Music.

Foygne, obs form of FOIN *v*
Foyle, Foyl(1, obs. ff. of FOAL, FOOL, FOIL.
Foyne, obs form of FEW
Foyn(e, foynze(e, obs. forms of FOIN *v* and *sb*
Foysen, -eo, u)n, -eon, etc, obs ff FOISON.
Foyst(e, Foyster, var of FOIST, FUSTER.
Foyte, obs. form of FOOT
+ Foz, *Obs rare*[−1]. [repr. OE. **fōʒ* = MHG *vuoc*, mod.Ger *fug*; cf OE *ge fōʒ*, and the derivative *fōʒan*, FAY *v.*] Fitness, in phr. = Ger *mit fug und recht.*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 184 We muȝe..Plaidi mid foȝe and mid riȝte.

Fozy (*fō* zi), *a. Sc.* and *dial.* [cf. Du *voos* (in Kilian also *voosch, vooghs*, 'spongiosus, rarus et levis instar fungi'); also Norw *fos* spongy, LG. *fussig* porous, spongy] Spongy, loose-textured, also of flesh = FOGGY 3. Also *fig*, 'fat witted'
Hence **Fo·ziness**
1821 *Blackw Mag* X 753 The weak and young Whigs have become middle aged, and their fozyness can no longer be concealed. 1823 WILSON *Ibid* XIII 493 A certain ingenious person met with a turnip of more than common fozyness in his field. 1826 — *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 15 The language is out of condition—fat and foxy, thick winded, and plethoric. 1894 IAN MACLAREN *Beside Bonnie Brier Bush* 206 He's fair fozzy wi' trokin' in his gairden an' feeding pigs.

Fr., obs. form of FRO
Frab (fræb), *v dial.* [Onomatopœic, cf *crab* and *fret, fratch*, etc] *trans* To harass, worry
1848 MRS GASKELL *M Barton* IV (1882) 78, I was very frabbit with him. 1853 — *Ruth* III xii 298, I was not kind to you I frabbed you, and plagued you from the first. 1865 H BRIERLEY *Irbilale* I 34 What toylin an' frabbin ther needs I hrough this woald to get decently poo'd

+ Fra·bble, *sb Obs rare*[−1]. [Cf next] Confused wrangling
1685 H MORE *Paronish Prophet* 370 Rather a frabble of words than a distinct disagreement of senses.

Fra·bble, *v rare* [dim or freq of FRAB Cf BRABBLE] *intr* To bicker, wrangle
1885 *Manch Even News* 6 July 2/2 It is distinctly undesirable that the matter should be made a peg on which to hang further misunderstandings and frabblings.

Fracas (fraka, in U S. frē kăs) Also *Sc fraca* (Jam) [a Fr. *fracas*, ad. It *fracasso*, vbl. sb f *fracassare* to make an uproar] A disturbance, noisy quarrel, 'row', uproar
1797 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* Apr., He occasioned such fracas among the ladies of gallantry that it passes description. 1785 BURNS *Scotch Drink* I. Gin other Poets raise a fracas 'Bout vines, an' wines, an' drunken Bacchus. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jair* XXXVI, A violent fracas took place between the infantry colonel and his lady

‖ Frace·do. *Obs* [mod L *fracēdo*, f *frac ēre* FRACID, after the analogy of *dulcēdo* sweetness] Putrefying heat Hence **Frace dinous** *a*, erroneously *frace donous*, productive of heat through putrefaction, pertaining to putrid fermentation
1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 253 The several sorts of Earth, are various coagulations of water, according to the difference of the Fracedinous seeds dispersed and implanted therein. *Ibid* 329 The Fracedinous Odor. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV ii 306 Some Insects have an Origination by very strength and *fracedo* of the Earth and Waters quickened by the vigorous Heat of the Sun. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* xiv (1692) 75 These several malignant, congelative and fracedonous Natures and Qualities

Frache. ? *Obs* Also **ǥ fraiche.** A metal tray for holding glass ware in the annealing process
1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 244 After some time these Glasses are put into Iron Pans call'd Fraches, which by degrees are drawn all along the Leer that the Glasses may cool. Gradaim. 1790 J SMITH *Laboratory* 169 Frache. 1832 G. R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 138 The annealing oven is furnished with numerous shallow iron trays, which can be passed easily along the level bottom of the chamber. These trays are called fier-pans or fraiches.

+ Fra·cid, *a Obs* [ad L. *fracid us*, f *frac-, frax* lees of oil] Rotten from over-ripeness
1655 G S *Let to Hartlib in Ref Commw Bees* 23 Insects in its future recreation, which she out of the fraced ferment of putrifying Bodies doth form. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *fraced*, more then ripe, rotten-ripe, putrified. 1721 in BAILEY. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fracid*, Of a pasty texture, between fleshy and pulpy

Fracin, frackne, var of FRECKEN *sb. Obs.*

Frack, Sc var of FRECK, *Obs*

Fracle, obs form of FRECKLE

+ Fract, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *fract-us*, pa pple. of *frangĕre* to break] a. Broken, cracked. b. Of a number Fractional.
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* lxx 90 b, A mans skull may be fract or broken. 1718 *Phil Trans* XXIX 211 Mr. Newton introduced into his Analytical Computations, the Fract, Surd, Negative and Indefinitive Indices of Dignities

+ Fractable, *sb. Arch Obs* [f prec. + TABLE] (See quot 1862.) Also **Fractabling.**
1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 431/2 Of the outsides of an House are the Fractables and Corbells. 1862 *Dict Arch.* (Arch Publ Soc.) *Fractable*, or *Fracting*, *Fractabling* at Liverpool A term used, in the middle ages, for the *crest table* or coping running up and down the gables of a building.

Fra·cted, *ppl a* [f I. *fract-* (see prec) + -ED 1.]
+ 1 Broken, in various senses Of a number: Fractional *Obs*
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* § 321 If the memory [be] fracted with the pregnance of it (some matter above his capacity) 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II i 130 His heart is fracted and corroborate. 1607 — *Timon* II i 22 My reliances on his fracted dates Have smit my credit. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 161 If the Addends be Fracted Geodaetical. Then proceed in the Addition with the Fractions. 1706 W. JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 163 This Proportion will hold, whether *n* be Whole, Fracted, or Surd Quantity
2 *Her.* Having a part displaced as if broken.
1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I. *Fracted*, broken or parted asunder [e. g.] a fesse debruised, fracted or removed

Fractile (fræ ktil), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ILE 1.]

Pertaining to fraction or breakage; indicating liability to breakage or cleavage

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fractile*, Frail or Brittle 1893 *Scientific Mag* Apr 470/2 The fractile lines of the sand stone

Fraction (fræ·kʃən), *sb.* Also 4-6 fraccion, -yon [a OF *fraccion* (Fr. *fraction*), nd eccl L *fraction-em*, n of action f *frangĕre* to break]

1 The action of breaking **a.** in the Eucharist: the breaking or dividing of the bread.

1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* II xi 190 Many folowyth hym to be parteners of the fraccyon of his brede 1604 I Fitzherbert *Apol* 50 Though it may be said that he suffreth fraction or breaking in the Sacrament when it is broken yet [etc] 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 67 The distributing the Bread to the Company, after the Benediction and Fraction, was customary among the Jews 1897 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 277 The Fraction is the most solemn, ancient, and significant Action of the whole of the Formulary of Consecration

†**b** with reference to material things in general, and to lines, etc , also, refraction (of light) *Obs*

1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxi G j b, Glasses transparent, whiche by fraction should vnite or dissipate the images. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 171 Fraction is the breaking of some matter with ones hand, or with an instrument 1636 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 195 The bending or curvation of a strait line into the circumference of a circle is fraction continually increasing 1684 Burnet *Th Earth* III 30 Several parcels of Nature that retain still the evident marks of fraction and ruine 1823 I Busby *Lucretius* I Comment xxi, Had compound bodies been subject to unlimited fraction

c with reference to immaterial things; chiefly in obsolete uses, e g a disturbance (of the mind), an infraction or rupture (of the peace).

1547 Boorde *Brev Healths* 27 This impediment [dreames] may come specially of fraction of the mynde 1620-77 Feltham *Resolves* II xv 170 When the Affections are so glewed to the world, Death makes not a Dissolution, but a Fraction 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* I. iv 51 The French king having lost his friendship by divers fractions of the peace with England 1842 Sir H. Taylor *Actions & Arts* v, The blackbird sang us forth loud and full at first then with pause And fraction fitfully

†**2** The result of breaking; the state of being broken; a broken place, breach, fissure, rupture, *spec.* in *Surg.* a fracture *Obs*

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1349/1 Healing of bones broken, termed commonlie fractions 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II vii 67 Carefully feel with your finger, whether there be any fraction 1685 Trapnell *Newchesuel* 20 We made large Fractions in the Bastion 1690 T Burnet *Th Earth* III 36 If we had seen the mountains when the earth was fresh broken the fractions of them would have appear'd very gastly 1709 Cheyne in Hearne *Collect Itinf* (Hist Soc.) I 22 A fall caus'd a great fraction in my nose 1798 W Blair *Soldier's Friend* 74 Wounds, fractions, and dislocations

†**3** An interruption of good feeling or harmony; discord, dissension, a rupture. In early use also, A breach of the peace, brawling *Obs*

1502 *Ord Cryston Men* (W. de W 1506) IV ix 193 Whiche taketh wylfully ony persone in the chyrcheyarde or yᵉ whiche there maketh ony fraction 1590 Horsey *Trav* (Hak Soc) 162 Hatching of wicked them fractions, and factions among themselves 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II iii 107 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II vi 262 By which means a fraction betwixt them must of necessity ensue. 1713 Shaftesbury *Char* (1749) III 143 Fractions at Court,—Shipwreck of Ministrys [etc]

4 Something broken off; a disconnected portion; a fragment, scrap, small piece. Said with reference both to material and immaterial things. *By fractions* ' piecemeal, by halves. Now *rare*.

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 78 Fractions of her faith, orts of her loue 1607 — *Timon* I ii 220 1641 Prynne *Antip* To Rdr, My primitive intention was, to have presented thee with this Antipathy intirely at the same instant without fractions 1656 Davenant *Siege Rhodes* I To Rdr, Why my numbers are so often diversify'd and fall into short fractions 1657 Stubbe *Plus Ultra* (1681) § 23 Whilest they are still crumbling into Fractions and Factions 1706 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 19 No one is disposed to be a friend by fractions 1820 Carlyle *Hermes* I (1858) 233 Mahomet's followers found the Koran lying all in fractions

†**b.** ? A paragraph or section (of a book) *Obs*

1625 Burges *Pers Tithes* 44 In the next Fraction after that branch of the Statute it is said, Prouided alwaies [etc]

5. *Math.* **a.** *Arith* A numerical quantity that is not an integer; one or more aliquot parts of a unit or whole number, an expression for a definite portion of a unit or magnitude

Common or *vulgar fractions* are those in which the numerator and denominator are represented by numbers placed the one above, the other below, a horizontal line sometimes *fraction* is used for 'vulgar fraction', or for a quantity expressed by means of a numerator and denominator, e g 'the fraction ⅔ = 2'. For *complex*, *compound*, *continued*, *decimal*, *proper* and *improper fractions*, see those words

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol § 3 Smallest fraccions ne wol nat ben shewed in so smal an instrument 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* 130 b, I henne maye I boldly enstructe you in yᵉ arte of fractions or broken nombers 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 214 But the very minutes and lesser fractions were to be observed by him 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 393 A Fraction may be expresst by the Adjective Neuter 1705 Arbuthnot *Coins* ( ) 1. Pliny put a round number near the truth, rather than a fraction. 1812 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 269 This place would suit you to a fraction 1822-26 Playfair *Nat. Phil.* II 243 The deflection .if reduced to feet, comes out 16 and a small fraction. 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I 86 The vulgar fraction may be reduced to a decimal, then joined to the integer, and the root of the whole extracted 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab* 30 The probability of an event is measured by the fraction which the number of favourable cases is of all that can happen 1846 Greenfield *Sc. Gunnery* 392 The Belgians too find the same result to a fraction 1849 Grote *Greece* I xxvii (1862) III 43 The village is a fraction, but the city is an unit 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 11 The fraction which denotes the ratio of the two distances is sometimes termed the representative fraction

b *Alg* An expression analogous to an arithmetical vulgar fraction, in which the numerator and denominator are algebraical terms or expressions

1822-26 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 39 This fraction is a maximum, when the denominator $A + B +$ [etc] is a minimum

Hence **Fra·ction** *v.*, to break into fractions or pieces. **Fra·ctionlet**, a small fragment

1830 Carlyle in Froude *Life in Lond* (1882) II. 88 Wrote a fractionlet of verse, entitled 'The Beetle' 1840 — *Heroes* II 47 The Nation fractioned and cut asunder by deserts

Fractional (fræ·kʃənăl), *a* [f. Fraction + -al] Of, pertaining to, or dealing with a fraction or fractions; comprising or constituting a fraction, of the nature of a fraction Hence, Incomplete, partial, insignificant *Fractional currency* (see quot) *Fractional distillation* see Distillation 3

1675 Ogilby *Brit* Pref , Not regarding the Fractional Parts of a Mile 1806 Fox *Speech, Proc Ld Melville* Sp 1815 VI 384 The right honourable gentleman has amused the House with an account of fractional sums of 8*s* 6*d*, 14*s*, and 2*s* 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II ii 32 At length we are surprised that these fractional disputes close into one mighty enmity 1838 Mill *Liberty* iv (1865) 45/1 The interest which society has in individuality is fractional 1851 Goschen *For Exch* 102 Realising a fractional profit for the convenience which they afford 1879 Webster, Supp , *Fractional currency*, small coin, or paper notes, in circulation, of less value than the monetary unit 1892 *Daily News* 20 Dec 7/5 Messrs B. de la Rue send Messrs M's fractional certificates in exchange for bonds

Hence **Fra·ctionally** *adv* , in a fractional manner or degree, by a fraction or fractions

1883 *Daily News* 7 Nov 4/7 American prices were firm, but foreign Government stocks receded fractionally 1888 *Ibid* 4 Dec 7/2 A surplus, applied to augment that dividend fractionally

Fractionary (fræ·kʃənări), *a* [f Fraction + -ary ² Cf fr *fractionnaire*] **a.** = Fractional

b Dealing with or carried on by fractions or fragments **c** Tending to divide into fractions

a 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 39 But the further practise therewith must be referred to Fractionary or Contract Operations 1847 Griffilan in *Tait's Mag* XIV 523 To discharge even a fractionary part of what would never in whole be defrayed

b 1840 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 128 Fritters away my time in fractionary writing 1847 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* XIV 666 Beyond what can be supplied by the fractionary life of petty brokerage or commerce

c 1867 *Contemp Rev* 154 The 'fractionary' ecclesiastical spirit of the African Christians has been traced in the enormous numbers of the African bishops

Fractionate (fræ·kʃənēt), *v* [f. Fraction + -ate 3.] *trans* To separate (a mixture) by distillation or otherwise into portions of differing properties. Hence **Fra·ctionated** *ppl a* ; **Fra·ctionating**, the action of fractionating

1867 W R Bowditch *Coal Gas* 5 These heavy oils were obtained by passing the gas over carefully fractionated pure light coal oils 1876 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 210 It may be separated from that substance by a process of fractionation 1894 *Nature* 23 Aug 410/2 By fractionating Russian petroleum the author has obtained hydrocarbons [etc]

Fractionize (fræ·kʃənəiz), *v* [f Fraction + -ize.] *trans* (and *absol*) To break up into fractions

1675 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 216 If the second term of an equation be wanting, the penultimate may be removed into the room of it and that without fractionizing 1831 Southey in *Q Rev* XLV 143 They fractionize, they divide [etc] 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 297 To fractionise the Conservative party, would be an act of treachery 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 583 All of these fragmentary ideas fractionize, but do not resolve the problem

Fractious (fræ·kʃəs), *a.* [f. Fraction (sense 3), after *captious*, etc

The original sense seems to have been 'disposed to make breaches, factions', the more trivial use now current may be due to association with Fratch]

Refractory, unruly, now chiefly, cross, fretful, peevish; *esp* of children

1795 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 353 Having had an account how mutinous and fractious they had been 1776 Foote *Capuchin* III Wks. 1799 II 399 The young slut is so headstrong and fractious. 1824 W. Irving *J Pratt*. II 30 A terrible peevish fractious fellow 1849 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* lxi (1879) 310 Baby would be getting so very fractious 1857 Buckle *Civilisation* VII 402 The fractious and disloyal conduct of many of the hierarchy 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* IX 46 Men struggling doubtfully with fractious cows and frightened sheep

transf 1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 261 The fractious noise of the dashing of a lake on its border.

Hence **Fra·ctiously** *adv.*, **Fra·ctiousness**.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Fractiousness* 1736 — (folio), *Fractiously*. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment*. 159 She will ask your pardon for having indulged your own fractiousness 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 34 The treason of Russell is to be attributed partly to fractiousness. 1898 Polson *Law & L.* 99 His fractiousness, and his want of patience 1876 Mrs. H Wood *Pomeroy Abb* (ed 3) 122 'How stupid you are, Bridget!' she fractiously said.

Fracture (fræ·ktiūr), *sb* Also 6 **fractour.** [a. Fr *fracture*, ad. L *fractūra*, f *fract-* ppl. stem of *frangĕre* to break.]

1 The action of breaking or fact of being broken; breakage; *spec* in *Surg* (the earliest use), the breaking of a bone, cartilage, etc.

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 B j, Ye must begyn the lygature at the vlcerate party, in ledynge it towarde the hole partye, as Hypocrates wylleth in the fractures of rednes 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 1 138 Without any great fracture of the more stable and fixed parts of Nature 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xiv (1840) 241 The shock of the air, which the fracture in the clouds made 1832 Harbach *Hom Manuf* iv (ed 3) 33 Time is requisite for producing the fracture of the ice 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) II 39 Fracture of the sterno-costal cartilages is a rare accident

fig 1842 Ld Cockburn *Jrnl* I 315 Preparations have begun to be made for fracture of the Church

2 The result of breaking; a crack, division, split, + a broken part, a splinter

1541 ' Smectymnuus ' *Answ* § 18 (1653) 71 Their Fractures were so many, they knew not which Religion to chuse if they should turne Christians 1651 Jer Taylor *Holy Dying* iv § 8 (1727) 177 Reconcile the fractures of his family 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I v 16 Besides, the bone of his Launce, though it stuck emblematically on his sides, yet the fractures went to his heart 1798 W Clubbe *Omnium* 33 He got off his box, and went to splicing the fractures [of the harness]. 1814 Scott *Id of Isles* v vi, O'er chasms he pass'd, where fractures wide Craved wary eye and ample stride 1822 De La Beche *Geol Men* (ed 2) 29 No appearances of fracture are visible in the hills. 1876 J S Brewer *Eng Stud* II (1881) 78 They admitted no such fracture in the chain of our political existence

b *Surg* For *comminuted*, *compound*, *simple fracture*, see those words

1525 tr *Brunswick's Surg* G iii, If the fracture be lytell it shal be cured like yᵉ contusyon aforesayd 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Obs* 306/2 Whether it be a wounde or a Fracture 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Repentance* vi, Fractures well cur'd make us more strong 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 161 Fractures of the Nose, Cheek bones fasten again in twenty or twenty-four days 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1797) 593 The art of reducing fractures 1838-61 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 443/1 In one [bone] the fracture had not united 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 11 The fracture was a simple one

fig 1859 Holland *Gold Fl* vi. 98 Old fractures of character that refuse to unite

3 The characteristic appearance of the fresh surface in a mineral, when broken irregularly by the blow of a hammer More fully, *surface of fracture*.

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I, Sparkling in its fracture like sugar 1812-16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 2 The fracture of which is of a dark colour 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* I iii 47 The rock at once splits with a clean fracture 1831 Brewster *Optics* xii 101 The two surfaces of fracture were absolutely black 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iii, 65 It breaks with a resinous fracture

†**4** = Fraction 5 *Obs* —¹

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 230 Forasmuch as always an whole Year is not the subject of the Question, but sometimes Parts or Fractures of the whole are useful

5 *Phonology* The euphonic substitution of a diphthong for a simple vowel, owing to the influence of a following consonant (in OE. *h*, *l*, *r*); the diphthong so produced

1891 A. L. Mayhew *O. E. Phonol* § 81 Short *eo* corresponds to Germ *e*, as the result of fracture before final *h* *Ibid* § 84 *eo*=*io* the fracture of Germ *i* before 4-*cons*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fracture-bed*, *-bedstead*, **fracture-surface** (= sense 3).

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 109/1 *Fracture Beds *Ibid* 103/2 *Fracture Bedstead 1805-17 R Jameson *Char Min.* (ed 3) 133 The *fracture surfaces or planes thus exposed

Fracture (fræ·ktiūr), *v.* [f. prec. sb]

1 *trans* To cause a fracture in, *esp* a bone, etc ; to break the continuity of; to crack.

[1612-1794 see the ppl adj] 1803 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 134, I fell upon a large round timber and fractured two ribs 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 132 Before our boundary strata were formed, those of older date were fractured and contorted 1858 Lardner *Hand bk Nat Phil*, *Hydrost.* 7 A liability of bursting or fracturing some parts of the machine might arise. 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* II 42 She would fracture her skull with the pony

2. *intr* for *refl.* To suffer fracture, to break.

18 *Science* IV No 16 5 (Cent) The implements are of sandstone [or] quartzite, neither of which fractures properly when subjected to heat

Hence **Fra·ctured** *ppl a* ; **Fra·cturing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 149 Nothing cureth a fractured bone so much as rest. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Economy* III 38 Behold his chair, whose fractur'd seat infirm An aged cushion hides. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 204 That mass of fractured and sinking country 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat. Phil* 285 The sudden application of convulsive and fracturing efforts 1894 Mrs Somerville *Connec Phys Sc.* xxx. (1849) 350 The part which originally had a north pole acquires a south pole at the fractured end 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 221 Much fracturing of the crust must have resulted.

Fræ, Sc. form of Fro.

‖ **Fræna·lum** (frĭ nēălŏm). *Anat.* [dim of Frænum.] A small frænum; a frenum.

1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1840 Youatt *Horse* viii. (1847) 204 A portion of the tongue of a mare, extending as

far as the frænulum beneath. 1843 J G Wilkinson tr *Swedenborg's Amum Kingd.* I n. 59 Each of the lips has its peculiar frenulum.

‖ **Frenum, frenum** (frī·nŏm). Pl. **frena, frena.** [L. *frēnum, frænum*, bridle.]

1. *Anat* A small ligament or membranous fold which bridles or restrains the motion of the organ to which it is attached, *e.g.* that of the tongue.

1742 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 147 The Frænum of the Tongue 1794–84 [see Fourcroy tr] 1807–26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 382 In persons born dumb, the state of the frænum should always be examined 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 51 The glosso-epiglottic fold or frænum of the epiglottis.

2 (See quot 1859.)

1859 Darwin *Origg Spec* vi 192 Pedunculated cirripedes have two minute folds of skin, called by me the ovigerous frena, which serve, through the means of a sticky secretion, to retain the eggs until they are hatched 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 295 The ovigerous frœna of Lepas.

Fraght, obs form of Fraught.

Fragile (frædʒil), *a.* Also 6 **fragyll,** 8 **fragil.** [a. F *fragile* (14th c), ad L. *fragil-is*, f. *frag-* root of *frangĕre* to break See Frail *a*.]

1 Liable to break or be broken, easily snapped or shattered; in looser sense, weak, perishable, easily destroyed Also *fig*

1607 Shaks *Timon* v 1 204 Throwes That Natures fragile Vessell doth sustaine In lifes vncertaine voyage 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 841 Of Bodies, some are Fragile, and some are Tough, and not Brittle 1668 Dryden *Progr Learn* 188 When subtile Wits have spun their thred too fine, 'Tis weak and fragile, like Arachne's line 1671 Milton *P R* iii 388 Much ostentation vain of fleshly arm And fragile arms 1736 Blacklock *Solitogny* 282 Secure, thy steps the fragile board convey 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 248 Threads render the material [glass] extremely fragile 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxvii 356 We found the spot hemmed in by loose and fragile ice

b. Of persons, etc Of weak or tender frame or constitution, delicate (= Frail, but used with an allusion to the primary sense)

1848 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvii 435 The people saw as yet but a single fragile life between the country and a distputed succession 1878 Ouida *Pascarel* I 43 An old lady, so delicate so pretty and so fragile

+2 Liable to err or fall into sin; frail *Obs*

1533 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 1875 More lyke an angell Than a fragyll mayde of sensuall appetyte *Ibid* 1 2776 A wanton prynce followynge sensualyte And his fragyll appetyte 1548 Hall *Chron., Richr III* (an 2) 248b, Suche is the blyndnes of our fraile and fragile nature, euer gruen to carnal concupiscence

3 quasi-*sb* in *pl.* = fragile articles or goods

1882 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 10/2 Cases marked 'Fragiles'. Hence **Fra gilely** *adv*, **Fra gileness**

1727 Bailey II, *Fragileness* 1864 Webster, *Fragilely*

Fragility (frădʒi·lĭti). [a. F *fragilité* (12th c), ad L. *fragilitātem* · see Frailty]

1. The quality of being fragile or easily broken, hence, liability to be damaged or destroyed, weakness, delicacy

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 147 Hit is not fittyng for a woman to goo to bataylle for the fragylite and feblenes of her 1604 Crawdery *Iacke of Dover* (1612) Fragilitie, brittlenes, or weakenesse 1620 Bacon *Wks* (1857) III 807 Three things are chiefly to be observed the colour the fragility or pliantness the volatility or fixation 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard.* 25 Man ought not to regard Flowers without reflecting on their Fragility and small Duration 1796 Burke *Suth & B* III xv 39 An air of robustness and strength is very prejudicial to beauty An appearance of delicacy, and even of fragility, is almost essential to it 1866 Tate *Brit Mollusks* IV 131 The shell of this species is characterized by its extreme thinness and fragility

b *fig*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 54 That which was left of his body lay, as the miserable spectacle of mans fragilitie 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 71 P 9 General forgetfulness of the fragility of life 1751 *Ibid* No 143 P 3 They would lament the fragility of beauty 1833 Sir H Maine *Progr Genl in Govts* (1875) 1 xxxix 171 The controversy as to the relative fragility, or the relative difficulty, of popular government and other forms of government

+2 Moral weakness, frailty *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* I (1495) 8 In case that bi humayne fragilyte or freyltee thou tresspas ayenst the commaundement of almyghty god *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* I 167 Adam & Eue the whiche by theyr fragylyte brake goddes commaundement 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 273 God condescending to our fragilities 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII 307 Beseeching the Dictatour to forgive this humane fragilitie and youthfull folly of Qu. Fabius. *a* 1684 Swinburne *Spousals* (1686) 156 The fragility and mutability of the feminine Sex considered

Fragment (frægmĕnt). [a F *fragment* (16th c) or ad L *fragment-um* (*frangĕre* to break).]

1 A part broken off or otherwise detached from a whole; a broken piece, a (comparatively) small detached portion of anything.

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 75 They promised me to bring me some of the leavinges, or fragmentes [of a feast] 1611 Bible *Johns* vi 13 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 280 The valley now filled up with fragments of old walles. 1704 Newton *Optics* II iii v 55 If a thin'd or plated Body should be broken into fragments of the same thickness with the plate 1726 Pope *Iliad* VIII. 493 Their Car in Fragments scatter'd o'er the Sky 1807–26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed. 5) 155 Extracting the fragments of bone. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xvi, A mere precipice, with here and there a projecting fragment of granite. 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* x. (1879) 221 Fragments of old pottery.

2. *transf* and *fig.* A detached, isolated, or incomplete part; a (comparatively) small portion of anything; a part remaining or still preserved when the whole is lost or destroyed

1532 Elyot *Gov* I xix, At that tyme Idolatry was nat clerely extincte, but diuers fragmentes therof remained in euery region. 1537 Digges *Pantom* III vi, Q iij b, Howe fragmentes or parties of a Globe are measured 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 399 Where should he haue this Gold? It is some poore Fragment, some slender Ort of his remainder 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (ed 3) III 209 However irregular and desultory his talk, there is method in the fragments. 1832 Robertson *Serm* (1858) I. xxi. (1866) 318 Fragments of truth torn out of connection 1870 E Peacock *Roiff Skirl* II 100 This fragment of the County of Lincoln (the isle of Axholme) 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xviii 189 Thegns of the shire who retained some small fragments of their property

b An extant portion of a writing or composition which as a whole is lost, also, a portion of a work left uncompleted by its author; hence, a part of any unfinished whole or uncompleted design

1595–6 Carew in *Shaks C Praise* 20 Shakespeare and Marlows fragment 1608 Earle *Microcosm*, *Critic* (Arb) 56 He conuerses much in fragments and *Desunt multa's* 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* I ii § 11 The fragments of Manetho n Eusebius 1728 Addison *Spect* No 333 P 8 Claudian in his Fragment upon the Gyants War *a* 1748 Watts *Improv Mind* I xx (1801) 183 Cowley, in his unfinished fragment of the Davideis 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 191 The 'New Atlantis' is only a fragment

+c applied to a person as a term of contempt

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr.* v 1 9 From whence, Fragment? 1607 — *Cor* I 1 226 Go get you home, you Fragments

+3 = Fraction 5 *Obs rare*

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 41 The next sort are Fractions, sometime called Fragments. *Ibid* 60 If is decided by any of the three Fragments

Fragmental (frægmĕntăl, frægme ntăl), *a.* [f Fragment + -al.] = Fragmentary *spec.* in *Geol* (see quot 1882)

1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* (1833) II ix 159 Some fragmental journal, continued probably to the last gasp 1837 Whewell *Hist Indnct Sc* (1857) I 218 Collected from fragmental notes 1845 Moir in *Blackwn Mag* LVIII 410 The treasuries Of half forgotten and fragmental things. 1882 Geikie *Text bk Geol* (1885) 116 Fragmental rocks are formed either of the débris of older rocks, or of the aggregated remains of plants or animals.

Hence **Fragmentally** *adv*

1814 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* 26 Aug, Inquire in seven years' time for the 'Rokebys' and the 'Lairds', and where shall they be found? fluttering fragmentally in some threadpaper. 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 540

Fragmentary (frægmĕntări), *a* [f Fragment + -ary Cf. mod F *fragmentaire*.

Johnson 1755 cites Donne, and says 'a word not elegant, nor in use' It has been common since 1835]

Of the nature of, or composed of, fragments; not complete or entire, disconnected or disjointed

1611 Donne *Lett* (1651) 138 With those fragmentary recreations I must make shift *a* 1631 — *Progr Soul*, and Anniv 82 What fragmentary rubbidge this world is Thou know'st. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* II 32 A few Discoveries, as appended here and there, The fragmentary produce of my toil 1842 Tennyson *Vision of Sin* 275 We have but scanty and fragmentary notices of his operations 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xx 248 Becoming embarrassed in fragmentary ice 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 527 His knowledge is fragmentary and unconnected

b. *spec* in *Geol* Composed of fragments of previously-existing rocks, etc

1836 J Sterling *Ess & Tales* (1848) I p lxxxvii, I have always had a sense of fragmentariness from not having been there 1838 Emerson *Eng Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 94 Pamphleteer or journalist must read meanly and fragmentarily 1860 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* vi (ed 5) 329 The various narratives of the Resurrection place the fragmentariness of the Gospel [of St Luke] in the clearest light 1871 *Daily News* 16 Sept., Where an enterprising enemy might have cut them off fragmentarily.

Fragmentation (frægmĕntā·ʃən). [f. Fragment + -ation Cf F. *fragmentation*.] A breaking or separation into fragments; *spec* in *Biol* separation into parts which form new individuals

1881 *Times* 24 Dec., Fragmentation of work, not attacking too many points at once 1882 E R Lankester in *Nature* XXVIII 88 The 'fragmentation', or division of the chlorophyll corpuscles of both Hydra and Spongilla 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 396 This process of nuclear division has been termed fragmentation

Fragmented (frægmĕntĕd), *pa pple* and *ppl a* [f Fragment + -ed². Cf. F. *fragmenté*] Broken into fragments, made fragmentary.

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 128 What follows is a song from the same fragmented masque. 1832 Willis *Summer Cruise in Medit* xxiii 143 Heaps of fragmented columns 1864 *Reader* 2 July 20 Examples of bones fragmented by man of animals extinct in that part of Europe 1877 *19th Cent.* Nov. 839 The tumbled crags Lie fragmented in horror

Fragmentist (frægmĕntist) [f Fragment + -ist. Cf. F. *fragmentiste*.] A writer of fragments or of works which survive only in fragments

1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* v § 2. 324 The Wolfenbüttel fragmentist 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl* I. 390 The [Muratorian] fragmentist.

Fragmenti·tious, *a rare.* [f. Fragment, after *commentitious* or the like] = Fragmentary.

1827 J. S Mill in Bentham *Rationale Jud Evid* III. 573 The papers were left by him in a very incomplete and fragmentitious state. 1837 Harris *Great Teacher* 404 Instead of resting in any fragmentitious excellence, it only sends him in thought to the great Archetype.

Fragmentise (frægmĕntaiz), *v* [f. as prec. + -ise] *trans* To break into fragments.

1815 Murray *Let Byron* in Smiles *Life* (1891) I xv 354 You should fragmentize the first hundred [lines], and condense the last thirty 1885 W C Russell *Strange Voy* I xiii 182 You can fragmentize her into a medley of spars, ropes, and planks

+**Fra·gor**¹, *Obs* Also -our. [a L *fragor*, f. *frag-* stem of *frangĕre* to break] A loud harsh noise, a crash, din

1605 Daniel *Philotas* Wks. (1717) 339 Those thund'ring Fragors that affright the Earth 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 392 This Streight is vexed with forcible tides which encounter with a most obstreperous fragour 1708 Watts *Horæ Lyr. Vict Poles over Oxman*, Scarce sounds so far The direful fragor, when some southern blast Tears from the Alps a ridge of knotty oaks

+**Fragor**²·. *Obs rare* Also -our. [a. It. *fragore* = *fragrore* f L *frāgr-*. see Fragrant] Fragrance

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 185 The gardens challenge our attention, than which for grandeur and fragor no Citie in Asia out vies her *Ibid* 322 [The musk] by its fragor is oft found by the carelesse passenger.

Fragrance (frē·grăns). [a OF. *fragrance*, ad late L. *frāgrantia*, *i fragrans*: see Fragrant.]

Sweetness of smell, sweet or pleasing scent.

1667 Milton *P L* IX 425 Sweet interchange Of sweet and sour, odorous or dull, Each to other best: Or serves as separate he spies, Veiled in a cloud of fragrance 1705 Pope *Odyss.* VI 92 A cruise of fragrance, formed of burnish'd gold 1751 Gray *Spring* 20 Cool Zephyrs through the clear blue sky Their gather'd fragrance fling 1817 Moore *Lalla R* (1824) 132 As they sat in the cool fragrance of this delicious spot 1833 C Brontë *Villette* xxx, Inhaling the fragrance of baked apples from the refectory

fig 1821 Keats *Isabella* x, To meet again, and share The inward fragrance of each other's heart. 1858 J. H Newman *Gen Serm* (1879) V xvii 297 Years that are past bear in retrospect so much of fragrance with them

Hence **Fra grance** *v nonce-wd* (*trans*), to fill with fragrance

1854 *Last's Mag* XXI. 449 The rose bush fragrances all the vale

Fragrancy (frē·grănsi). Now *rare* [see prec., and -ancy] The quality of being fragrant; sweetness of smell Occas with *pl.*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v. 79 b, He hath lost the sauour of the roses and frangrantie [*sic*] of their nature 1607 Topsell *Pourc Beasts* (1658) 190 The fragrancy of every green herb yeeldeth such a sweet sauour as [etc.] 1683 Salmon *Pharm Bat* I (1713) 78/2 Thus have you one of the most abominable Scents upon Earth, made one of the greatest Fragrancies in the whole World 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX. 245 The goblet crown'd Breath'd aromatic fragrancies around 1764 Harmer *Observ* IV 201 The fragrancy of the fruit is admirable 1876 J P Norris *Rudim Theol* I 10 The pleasant fragrancy of the fine pollen that floats into the air *fig* a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 124 When others give allowance of our works, and are edified by them, there is their sweet odour, their odour, their incense, their fragrancy 1689 *Trial Pritchard v Papillon* 6 Nov 1684 11 Pray let us have none of your Fragrancies, and Fine Rhetorical Flowers, to take the People with 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit* 100 The High German is indeed a *lingua communis* the choice and fragrancy of all the dialects.

Fragrant (frē·grănt), *a* Also 6 **fragraunt**; see also Flagrant 6 [a F *fragrant* (16th c. in Godefroy) or ad L *frāgrant-em*, pr pple. of *frāgrāre* to smell sweetly] Emitting a sweet or pleasant odour, sweet-smelling.

1500–20 Dunbar *New fyyre, fayrest* 7 Freshe fragrant flouris. 1514 Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) C iv/2 *Aeneydyshm* (Percy Soc) xxxii, The fragraunt odour & ayntment of swete floure. 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV i. 31 As fresh and fragrant as the floure-deluce She was become 1667 Milton *P L* IV. 645 Fragrant the fertil earth After soft showers *a* 1721 Prior *Cornelia*, The flowers less blooming than her face, The scent less fragrant than her breath 1871 T Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. xxi 178 The springtime stirs within the fragrant birches. *fig* 1851 *Fuller's Abel Redriv, Erasmus* 84 In Basil He did end his dayes, As full of yeeres as fragrant fame. 1782 Cowper *Conversation* 634 Their fragrant memory will outlast their tomb 1807 Keble *Chr Y, Churching* 1, This hallow'd air Is fragrant with a mother's first and fondest prayer.

Hence **Fra grantly** *adv.*; + **Fra grantness**

1518 Barclay *Eclogues* IV (1570) C vi/2 As medoes paynted with flowres redolent 'The sight reioyce of suche as them beholde So man indeede the excellent Fragrantly shineth with beames manyfolde 1555 Abp Parker *Pr* xxxiv. 85 Gods goodnes smelleth most fragrantly 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 449 To keepe the aromaticall fragrantnesse in those which smell sweet. 1707 J. Mortimer *Husb* 137 As the Hops begun to change colour and smell fragrantly, you may conclude them ripe

Fraiche: see Frache; also obs. f. Fresh.

+**Fraid**, *a Obs* [app. the pa. pple of °*fraid* v. ad OF. *freidir*: see Affright *v* 1] (See quot.)

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) III 123 b, If a horse have . taken cold, which the Germanes call *Verfangen*, in English foundred, or in some places fraide.

Fraid: see Frayed *ppl. a.*

Fraik, *Sc* Some kind of sea-bird.

1870 *Edin Encycl*, V 920 Scarfs, marrots, fraiks and other seafowl hatch in the rocks.

Frail (frēl), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–5 **frayel, frasell(e, fraiel,** 4–6 **frayle,** 5–6 **frale, 6 fraile, 7 freal,** 6– **frail** [a OF *frayel*, of unknown origin.]

1. A kind of basket made of rushes, used for packing figs, raisins, etc; the quantity of raisins, etc (30 to 75 lbs) contained in this.

13 *Coer de L* 1549 Fyggys, rayesyns, in frayel 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxiv. 2 One fraiel hadde good figus. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 494 A multitude of reysouns take, And into trashy frayels rare hem gete 1483 *Cath Angl* 141/1 A frale (*v r* frasille) of figys, *palata* 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 144 b, A kind of sea rushe (whereof the frayles are made that fyges and rasines are carried hether in out of Spayne) *c* 1618 Fletcher *Q Comuth* ii iv, Three frailes of sprats

One as much meat as these 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii 719 In frails of wicker bore the luscious fruit 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 286 Sixteen frails of Zante currants 1880 W Whitelev *Diary 4 Aiman* 82 Frail of figs = 32 to 56 lbs

2 'A rush for weaving baskets' (Johnson 1755)

3. *Comb*, as *frail bent, -rush*

1548 Turner *Names Herbs* (E D S) 76 Spartum herba may be called in english Frailbente 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lii 511 The frayle Rushe or paner Rushe, bycause they use to make figge frayles and paniers therwithall

Frail, *sb.*[2] *Obs*

1691 T H[alf] *Acc New Invent* 119 Observations upon loading of a Ship with Lead Salt, Frail, and Timber

Frail (frēl), *a* Forms 4–5 **fre,e)(l)le,** (4 **freile,** 5 **fraiel, frale, freall, freyle**), 5–7 **faile, -yle,** 6– **frail** [ad OF *fraile, frele* (Fr *frêle*) = It. *fragile* —L *fragilis* Fragile.]

1. Liable to break or be broken, easily crushed or destroyed.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xiv 1 An other thinkende to seilen the tree berende hym, inwardli clepeth a more frele tree *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/2 Freyl, and brokulle, or bryttylle, *fragilis* 1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xv 13 He yt of earth maketh frayle vessell and vnuges, knoweth himself to offende aboue all other *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xciii 7 The wicked grow Like fraile, though flowry grasse 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* vi xlviii, Their armours forged were of mettall fraile 1713 Young *Last Day* ii 65 Thus a frail model of the work destroy'd! First view a copy of the builder's mind. 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* ii 496 In that frail bark the lovers sit 1879 Stainer *Music of bible* 82 Their great age renders the wood from which they were made extremely frail

b Of immaterial things, sometimes with conscious metaphor Subject to casualties, liable to be suddenly shattered, transient

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2484 How freele is werldly welefare *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C ij b, It is no new thyng that men gape for hyph and fraile thynges. 1636 Cowley *Pindar Odes and Olympique* vi, With a frail good they wisely buy The solid Purchase of Eternity 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* iv 1523 Grasp thy frail Life, and break it like a Bubble 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 291 But when those charms are past, for charms are frail 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 295 A profounder but a frailer bliss

2 Weak, subject to infirmities, wanting in power, easily overcome.

1382 Wyclif *Rom* viii 3 That was vnpossible to the lawe, in what thing it was syk, or freel, by fleisch 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v lxii (1495) 178 The flesshe was freell and brotyll of mankynd *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* i xxii 29 Al be while bat we bere bis frasel body, we can not be wiboute synne 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* ii 28 b, Because the toes were parte yrone and parte baked erthe, thus empyre shalbe partely stronge and partely frayle and weak 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 227 Wil not my tongue be mute, my fraile ioints shake? 1611 Bible *Ps* xxxix 4 That I may know how fraile I am 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil. Mem.* i 291 The Governor and Council, perceiving the weakness of the place, were greatly alarmed 1823 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 222 Too weak and frail to be out of bed 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxv 18 Lest these words Seem too soon from a frail memory fallen away

b *dial* (See quot)

[Cf 1787 in 5] 1886 *S W Line Glass, Frail*, weak-minded, timid, frightened as 'She was born frail, poor lass'

3 Morally weak; unable to resist temptation; habitually falling into transgression.

Now sometimes applied as a half jocular euphemism, to a woman who lives unchastely or has fallen from virtue.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 8 See how frele I am of kynde 1356 Langl *P Pl A* iii. 127 Heo is frele of hire Fleesch, Fikel of hire tonge 1387 Hoccleve *Lucl Pol* v xxii. § 10 In our speech of most holy things, our most fraile affections many times are bewrayed 1667 Milton *P L* iii 404 Purposed not to doom frail Man So strictly 1713 Young *Force Relig* i (1757) 54 Though with ill frail nature will be mov'd, I'll hate it well 1824 W Irving *T Traveller* 250 The leniency of one who felt himself to be but frail 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II vii 90 Most likely a child of the frail Abbess of Leominster

† 4 Tender 1580 Spenser *F Q* iii viii 31 That sight smote Deepe indignation and compassion fraile Into his hart

5. *Comb*, as *frail-bodied, -floreted, -lived, -strung, -witted.*

1850 Lynch *Theo. Tryn* xi 221 Trinal was a *frail-bodied* man 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V vi 1 § 1 Infinite orchards wreathing the hills with *frail floretted* snow 1859 I D Lytton *Wanderer* (ed 2) 204 *Frail* lived April's new-linest nurtured blossoms. 1820 Keats *Lamia* 1 209 The self same pains Inhabited her *frail-strung* heart. 1387 T Usk *Test Love* iii vii (Skeat) 57 *Freelwitted* people supposen in such poesies to be begyled.

Hence **† Frai'ifui** *a.* [+ -FUL], extremely frail.

Frai'lish *a.* [+ -ISH], somewhat frail, feeble.

Frai lly *adv*, in a frail manner.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25689 Man . þat freili fra þi [God's] frescep fell *a* 1541 Wyatt *Domine ne in furore tuo* Poet. Wks 216, I know my frailful wickedness. 1692 J Taylor (Water P) *Whore* 23 Wks. II 108/2 King Dauid frailely fell 1854 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 209 A rather frailish kind of stuff 1860 *Chamb Jrnl.* XIV 30 The two garments linked frailly by a half yard of string

Frailness (frēl nes). Now *rare.* [f Frail *a* + -NESS] The quality of being frail, liability to be broken or destroyed, fragility; lack of permanence, weakness, physical or mental; moral weakness, inability to resist temptation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25337 Thurgh freines of oure fless *c* 1374 *Chaucer Boeth* iv pr ii 87 (Camb MS) Yif thou knowe clerly the frelenesse of yuel, the stidefastnesse of good is knowen *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 405 Freel nesse and towghnesse [of bread] 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 195 In a uergyn pure I the freelnesse took of oure nature *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 108 Ze mune con syder the frelnes of mankende 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 236 Let hir fortune passe and hir frayelnes defye. 1535 Coverdale *Rom* xv 1 We that are stronge ought to beare y frayelenesse of them which are weake 1545 *Aschmond Wills* (Surtees) 55 After mannes frayliee of ons dycons deyth to every creatour is certan 1697 J Norris *Misc., Of Courage* 166 There is nothing among all the frailnesses and uncertaintys of this sublunary world so tottering and unstable as the virtue of a Coward 1871 Browning *Balaust* 1560 Pity for the frailness found in flesh 1882 C A Davis in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxix 81–8 The depression arising from mortal frailness

Frailty (frēl ti) [ad OF *frailetē* —L *fragilitāt-em*, f *fragilis* Fragile.]

1. Liability to be crushed or to decay, either in a material or immaterial sense, perishableness, weakness; an instance of this, † also, a frail feature or spot, a flaw Now *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Heb* vii 28 The lawe ordeynede men prestis hauynge sykenesse or freelte *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) Prol 5 Mynde of Man ne may not ben comprehended ne withe holden, for the freelnee of Manykynde 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* 29 Vile frailtie hath thy fame, but the imputation of this blotte Grendshaw 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 216 Tyrus is now no other then an heape of ruines, yet they instruct the beholder with their exemplary frailty 1635 Quarles *Embl., Herogil* vi, Behold the frailty of this slender snuff 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* 2 The late frailties are to be found in the Memory; we often let many things slip away from us 1781 Cowper *Conver* 554 The works of man inherit Their author's frailty, and return to dust 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 230 A person may feel conscious of such weakness, and frailty of mind 1883 *Manch Exam* 26 Nov 5/3 The frailty of the vessels which are employed in the lake traffic

2 Moral weakness, instability of mind; liability to err or yield to temptation.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 2 To shew be frelte of mannys fleysse *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 105 Alle the synnes bat they han doon by freelte of worldli lifynge *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 87 (Harl MS) If we synne bye frailte late vs with shrifte do it awaye 1538 Starkey *England* i i 18 I hey consydur not the frayity of man, wych seyng the best folowyth the worst 1604 Shaks *Oth* iv iii 100 It's Frailty that thus erres? 1661 Cowley *Disc Gout O Cromwell* 57 Sin, and frailty, it may be you have spoken all this rather to try than to tempt my fraility 1725 Watts *Logic* Introd, Something of this Frailty is owing to our very Constitution 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 78 All frailty is taken clean away

b In fault arising from infirmity, a 'weakness'

1606 Shaks *Ant & C* II ii 240 I do confesse I haue Bene laden with like frailties, which before Haue often sham'd our Sex 1635 Quarles *Embl* iii vi (1718) 150 See not my frailties, Lord, but through my fear 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbe Conti* 19 May, My vanity or darling frailty of mankind: [it] not a little flattered 1750 Gray *Elegy* 126 No farther seek to draw his frailties from their dread abode 1877 Mozley *Univ Serm* vii 159 There is some characteristic frailty at the bottom of every human heart

Frain(e, var of Frayne, *v Obs*

† Frais, *v Sc Obs* Also **frase** [of obscure origin, cf Sw *f iasa* to rustle.] *intr* To creak, make a grating noise.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i ii 60 Cabillis can frest and frais *Ibid* vi ix 58 Ryvand trowsell straiss smyttyng hard that sound, Fraasing of irn fetteris and chenyeis

‖ Fraischeur. *Obs rare* In 6 **freshure.** [F *fraischeur* (now *fraîcheur*), f *frais, fraîche* fresh] Freshness

1599 A. Hume in *Chron S P* III 388 The breathiess flocks drawes to the shade And freshure of their faid 1647 W Browne tr *Polexander* i 12 That fair and delightfull country . conserves a perpetuall spring and continuall frai scheur 1661 Dryden *On Coronation* 102 Hither in summer-evenings you repair, To taste the fraischeur of the purer air [1862 Thackeray *Adv Philip* II vii 163 What innocence! What *fraicheur*! What a merry good humour!]

Fraise (frēz), *sb* I [a. F *fraise* fem

The F word is app a transferred use of the earlier *fraise* mesentery of a calf, for a similar development of meaning see Chitterling, cf also Frill *sb* I]

1 A ruff such as was worn in the 16th century

1801 C. Smith *Solit Wanderer* II 136 The stranger had already caught a glimpse, between the trees, of the white fraise she wore 1830 James *Darnley* xv, A beautiful standing ruff, or fraise, as the French termed it 1876 Ouida *Winter Cityin* 22 She had a high fraise; sleeves, etc

2 *Fortif* A palisade, made horizontal or slightly inclining to the horizon, placed for defence round a work near the berm

1775 R Montgomery in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 470 By the time we arrived there, the fraise around the berme would be destroyed. 1851 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 91 The stakes of the fraise should be 21 feet long. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI. iv 427 The storming party . broke through the fraises and mounted the parapet

Fraise (frēz), *sb.*[2] [a F. *fraise* fem., f *fraiser, fraser,* to enlarge a circular hole, f *fraise* (see prec)] A tool used for enlarging a circular hole, also, in Watchmaking, for cutting teeth in a wheel

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 912 *Fraise* 2 a tool used by marble workers to enlarge a hole made by a drill 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 125 If the fraise chosen is too large, it will cut a jagged and uneven tooth

Fraise (frēz), *sb.*[3] *dial.* [cf. Frais *v*] A 'fuss', commotion

1788 Ramsay *Gentl Shepk* i 11, He may, indeed, for ten or fifteen days, Mak meikle o' ye, wi' an unco fraise 1801 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* (1808) 18 Atween the twee there's sec a frase 1809 F Donaldson *Poems* 77 (North umbld Gloss.) The auld wives aften mak' a fraise 1871 C Gibson *Lack of Gold* xxvii, Let him have his own way, in stead of standing here making a fraise about nothing

b *Comb*

1683 T Hunt *Def Charter Lond* 10 This Frace-maker and Scaramuchi to the vain youth of the nation, is ever enterchanging the characters of men

Fraise (frēz), *v.* [ad F *fraiser*, f *frasse* see Fraise *sb* I] *trans* To fence or defend with or as with a fraise

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *fraise* a Battalion 1802 C Jones *Milit Dict* s v *Fraiser, Fraiser un battaillon* is to fraise or fence all the musquetry men belonging to a battalion with pikes, to oppose the irruption of cavalry 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* V iv 371 The counterscarp and parapet were fraised with sharpened stakes.

Fraise, var of Froise, a pancake

† Fraist, *v Obs* Forms 3–4 **frest, fraist(e, 4 frayst, e, 5 frast** [a ON *freista* (Sw *fresta*, Da *friste*) = Goth **frastan* (whence *frastubns* temptation)]

1 *trans* To try, put to the proof, test

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18672 (Cott) Iesus him kidd til þam all nein, To frest if þai in trouth war true 1340 *Ibid* 25690 (Gött) Leuedi mari i wele þu wast, Þe feindes fraistes me ful fast *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xi 7 Silver fraisted with þe fire *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (Roll) 8391 In bataille now pey wil vs frayst *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6947 Therfore, Ferus, bes fell, fraistes vre strenght *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 36 My servand I wille found and frast, Abraham, if he be trast

2 To try, attempt

c 1400 *Wisdome & Gaw* 3253 His felow fraisted with al his mayn, To raise him smertly up ogayn *c* 1440 *York Myst* ii 71 With ledrys fayre to frast þer fight Þe stede to stede where þai will stand *Ibid* xl 158 Fraste þer on faithfully, my frendis you to feede

3 To learn or know by trial, to experience

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 175 Sour douhtynesse of blode þe Sarazins salle freist 1340 Hampole *Pr Cons.* 1090 Many men þe world here fraistes, Bot he is noght wise þat þar in trystes

4 *trans* and *intr* To ask. Also *at* (a person)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1393 'Bot wold ze wirk forward', quod he, 'fraysst me no more' *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 435, I salle be foundyne in Fraunce, fraiste when hym lykes, The fyrste daye of Feuerjere *a* 1400 *Cleanness* 669 The lady fraysyes at hym there; 'Was þou neuer gentyle mane?' 1400 *Destr Troy* 97 Fraayne will I fer and fraist of þere werkes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 25 My [wife] wille I frast what she wille say

5 *trans* To seek, search for, desire

13 *E E Allit P* A 169 þe more I frayste hyr fayre face 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 279 Nay, frayst I no fyyt, in fayth I þe telle *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1227 The kyng frayster a furth ouer the fresche strandez *c* 1420 *Avowtys Arthur* 412 (Thornton MS) For fyghtynge to frayste I fownded fre hame

Hence **† Frai sting** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb. Also **† Fraist** *sb*, trial, assault.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9884 Þis castel . a-pon þe marche it stande traist, O fede me dredes it na fraist *c* 1440 *York Myst* xl 49 In frasting we fonde hym full faithfull and free.

Fraiter, -our: see Frater, refectory.

Frak, obs var. Freck *a*

† Fra'ked, *a Obs* [OE. *fracod, fracod* see Fobcouth.] Wicked, vile

c 900 tr *Boda's Hist* iii xv [xxi] (1891) 222 Ond cwæð, þæt heo fracuðe & earme wære, þæt heo ne woldon heora Gode hyran *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 Þis frakede folc þuhte 189 Nis non þer wes þe frakede fere

† Fra'kel, *a. Obs* Also 2 **frekel** [? repr OE **frecel, *frécel*, implied in *frécelnes* dangerousness, *frécelsian* to endanger] Dangerous, deceitful

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 21 Ne beo heo [the sin] swa frekel, ne swa heh. *Ibid* 25 He biõ wiõ uten feire and frakel wiõinnen *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 204 Þet euerich boruwe et tisse urakele worlde so lutel so heo euer met *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 257 in *O E Misc* (1872) 118 And oft mon of fayre frakle icheoseþ. *c* 1275 *Lune Ron* 12 ibid 93 Vikel and frakel

Fraken(e, -yn(e, var ff. Frecken. *Obs*

Fram see From

Framable, framable (frē'məbl), *a.* [f. Frame *v* + -able] Capable of being framed; † conformable

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 10 in *Holinshed* (1587) II, Ech of these fiue, where they are framable to cliuiltie . bee sundred into shires or counties. *a* 1600 Hooker *Serm Jude* 17–21 § 30 Wks 1888 III 656 Framable to the truth, not like rough stone refusing to be squared for the building 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 427 An obiection frameable out of these words 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* i iii 4 The

Air doth make mens bodies framable to her temperature. 1679 G. Macdonald *P. Rabbi* 1 xvii. 221 The absolute lie, if such be frameable by laps of men.

Hence **Fra·mableness**

1617 Hieron *Wks* II 65 To bring them to a more framableness to His own will 1654 S. Ashe *Funeral Serm R Strange* 2 Their natural, inbred ingenuity or acquired framableness to that which is good.

Framboesia (frǽmbĭ·zĭă) *Path.* [mod L, f F *framboise* raspberry see Framboise] A chronic contagious disease peculiar to the negro, and characterized by raspberry-like excrescences, the yaws.

[1768 F B de Sauvages *Nosol Method* II 514 Framboesia, Yaw Guinensium; Epian vel Pian Americanorum Est morbus contagiosus apud Guineenses] 1803 J Winterbottom *Sierra Leone* II viii 145 The pians has been improperly included with the former [yaws] under the term framboesia. 1824 Bateman *Cutaneous Dis* (ed 3) 316 For, like the febrile eruptions, the Framboesia affects the same person only once during life 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 443 Framboesia is an endemic disease

Hence **Frambo·sioid** *a* [see -oid], like or indicating framboesia

1885-9 Buck *Handbk Med Sc* V 77 (Cent) Growths at first wart like, later profusely hypertrophic,—framboesioid

†**Framboise.** *Obs.* Also 6 **framboye**, 6–7 **frambois**, **-oys** [a F. *framboise* (from 12th c), usually regarded as a corruption of Du *braamberzie* = Ger *brombeere* blackberry, lit bramble-berry see Bramble, Broom, Berry But some French scholars doubt this] The raspberry (*Rubus Idæus*) [1551-62 Turner cites the word as French only] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI v 662 Of Framboys, Raspis, or Hyndberie The Framboys is kinde of bremble 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 125 Strawberries are to be preferred before the Framboise 1651 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 31 Of this sort the chief are Borage Frambois or Raspis, &c.

Frambouzier [F. *framboisier*], a raspberry bush *a* 1648 Lo Herbert *Life Hen VIII* (1683) 89 A Frambouzier or Raspis-Bush.

Frame (frēm), *sb* [In sense 1, perh a ON *framme* furtherance, advancement, or repr the neut of OE *fram* adj, forward (see *from prep*), cf Freme *sb.* In the remaining senses, f. the vb]

†**I. 1** Advantage, benefit, profit *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin Ded 17 Þu bohhtesst tatt itt mihhte wel Till mikkell frame turrnenn *c* 1230 *Gen & Ex* 2540 Pharao dede se ebris frame 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9604 Sey 'Y crysten þe [etc.]' And 3ive what thou wylt hyt a name, And kast on water, than 3e hyt frame *c* 1330 — *Chron* 162 We trowe it is our frame, his resurrectioun

II Action or manner of framing

†**2** The action of framing, fashioning, or constructing, a contrivance *Obs*

1558 Bp Watson *Sev Sacram* I. 3 He openeth our eyes to see the frames of our enemyes 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV 1 191 The practise of it lines in John the bastard, Whose spirits toile in frame of villanies 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 28 The first happy mover in this frame of miraculous cure 1645 Ussher *Body Div.* (1647) 96 A man which will teach a child in the frame of a letter, will first teach him one line of the letter

†**b** ? *nonce use.* Upbringing. Cf Frame *v* 5d

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 162 Thou Tharsus, brookes a glorious name, For that great saint, who in thee had his frame

3 The manner or method of framing, construction, structure, constitution, nature

1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 31 The goodly frame, And stately port of Castle Joyeous. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 3 Apes do resemble men in the inward frame of the hand 1705 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II, 204 Upon Account of the whole frame of the act 1736 Butler *Anal* I v 126 We have in our inward frame various affections 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iii, My youngest brother was of a very different disposition of mind and frame of body 1884 Sir J Pearson in *Law Times Rep* LIII 6/1 There was a trust created which might be enforced even though the deed in its form and frame were inoperative.

4 An established order, plan, scheme, system, *esp* of government.

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV 1 130 Grieu'd I, I had but one? Chid I, for that at frugal Natures frame? 1605 — *Macb* III II 16 But let the frame of things dis-ioynt, Both the Worlds suffer 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 118 Which ouerthrowes the whole foundation, frame, and method of the Scriptures. 1694 Archbishop Sharp *Serm.* (1723) I IV 150 The Law of Moses had nothing in the Frame and Design of it apt to recommend it to its Professors 1750 Franklin *Exp* Wks. 1840 III 180 Mr Penn left his frame at least in a very imperfect state. 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1854) 22 His death dissolved the whole frame of society 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit. Const* xvii. (1862) 253 The democratic principle enters largely into the frame of our mixed monarchy

†**b.** A form or arrangement of words; a formula; a form of reasoning, type of syllogism *Obs*

1603 Daniel *Def Rhime* Wks (1717) 7 All verse is but a Frame of Words. 1628 T Spencer *Logicke* 273 This frame containes a proposition negatiue vniversall, an assumption affirmatiue speciall, and a conclusion negatiue speciall 1646 Bp Maxwell *Burd Issoch* in *Phenix* (1708) II 261 To make this frame good, they maintain, that [etc] 1739 G Ogle *Gnalth & Grez* 66 Take, for your Plan, some old Pontific Frame

†**c** ? Warlike array; a host *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 44 Þe deuelis gadriden þer greet frame, And heelden þer perlament in þe myst.

†**5** Adapted or adjusted condition, definite form, regular procedure, order, regularity, 'shape' Frequent in phrases (*to bring, set,* etc) *in, into, out of, to* (*a good,* etc.) *frame. Obs.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* V cvi. 80 Arthur by his marcyal knyghthode, brought theym in such frame, that [etc.] 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ded., It causeth all prosperite, and setteth euery thyng in frame 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx (1887) 84 It [walking] is good for the throte, the chest, when they be out of frame 1602 Shaks *Ham.* III ii. 321 Good my Lord put your discourse into some frame. 1641 *Lond. Smectymnuus* xiii 124 To plant and erect Churches to their due frame 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV. (1723) 199 The Strata owe their present Frame and Order to the Deluge 1718 Swift *Horace's Odes* IV ix. 9 Your steady soul preserves her frame 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 4 When Nature finds any Member weakened or out of Frame 1801 W Seward *Journ Lonsdale Cave* 2 Box-trees are cut into a curious frame. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* I xxxii, To her lips in measured frame The minstrel verse spontaneous came

6 Mental or emotional disposition or state (more explicitly, *frame of mind, soul,* etc) **a** Natural or habitual disposition, temper, turn of thought, etc (now *rare*) **b** Temporary posture of mind, state of feeling, mood, condition of temper *Frames and feelings* often used in religious literature of the 18th and 19th c as a disparaging term for emotional states as a criterion of the reality of spiritual life

a *c* 1565 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 31 So had he the most merciful, gentle, and compassionate frame of spirit 1758 Reeve *Apol Methodists* 67 P 3, I am a Fellow of a very odd Frame of Mind *a* 1754 Fielding *Char Man* Wks 1784 IX 409 That heavenly frame of soul, of which Jesus Christ himself was the most perfect pattern 1878 Bow Smith *Carthage* 110 It did not occur to a body of so conservative a frame of mind, that [etc]

b 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1845) 28 The way of thinking we would recommend, does very much dispose men to an attentive frame of mind 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III xvi. 117 He would compose himself unto a most heavenly Frame in all things 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii. In this thankful frame I continued *c* 1741 Brainerd in Edwards *Life* I (1851) 3 All my good frames were but self righteousness 1774 Fletcher *Last on Truth* Wks 1795 IV 124 The modish doctrine of a faith without frame and feeling 1781 J Knox *Rem* I 10 The concluding stanza shews in what frame he wrote 1828 L. Irving *Last Days* 45 Hence arose that substitution of frames and feelings for the sacraments of the church 1838 J H Newman *Par Serm.* (1839) IV viii 144 Consider the different frames of mind we are in from hour to hour 1843 Stubbs *Const. Hist* I xiv 731 He was in no patient frame

III A framed work, structure.

* *generally*

7 A structure, fabric, or engine constructed of parts fitted together Now *obs* or *arch*, exc in the particular applications under 8, 9 †In early *Sc.* applied *spec* to a rack, in 16–18th c to a gallows, an easel, a scaffolding, etc.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Laurentius* 338 Þar eftyre gert hyme straucht In til framis with al þare macht *Ibid Agatha* 168 He gert strek hire in a frame, & torment hir in syndry vyse 15 *Hickscorner* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 158 Yea, at Tyborne with the great frame, And I may chaunce take a fall that maketh their neck lame 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 147 The way of perfeccyon is as a frame, in the whiche one thynge dependeth of an other 1548 Phaer *Æneid* IV 653 Make out with ores, in ships, in boates, or els with frames 1570 *Levins Manip Vocab* (1586) 41 b, They use a greater Sythe fenced with a crooked frame of stickes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 171 At Jerusalem I lodg'd in a Cloystred frame *a* 1641 Suckling *Lett* Wks (1646) 87 If I should see Van Dike with his Frame and right Hand 1659 *Sc Presb Eloquence* 189 Ay As Naples they use a frame [a 'maiden', sort of guillotine], like ours at Halifax 1697 Dryden *Alexander's Feast* 162 Divine Cecilia came, Inventress of the vocal frame 1700 — *Palamon & A* II 554 The gate was adamant, eternal frame 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 121/2 He made use of Frames to shut out the River.

†**b** ? A snare; = Engine *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 164 The deuyll .. labours to get vs in his frame. [Cf. 1558 in 2]

8. Applied to the heaven, earth, etc. regarded as a structure

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 92 Ye knowledge of God in the frame of the world and all the creatures in, plainly set forth 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III iii 61 Nature *Does* with her leaden hand o'erwhelm the earth, And spoils that guide the Starry frame Grant [etc] 1620 Shaks *Ham* II ii 310 This goodly frame the Earth 1667 Milton *P L* V 754 These are thy glorious works, Parent of good, Almighty, thine this universal Frame 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 377 Power supreme to these I sue, To thee, coeval with the mundane frame 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* XII (1858) 403 The thunderstorm begins by making the solid frame of Lebanon and Sirion to leap for fear

9 Applied to the animal, *esp* the human body, with reference to its make, build, or constitution

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III 1, As you enter at the door, there is pourtrayed the frame of Man all in the hangings. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* lix 10 This composed wonder of your frame 1627 J Taylor (Water P) in *Shaks C Praise* 126 His post-like legs were answerable to the rest of the great frame which they supported 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* Ep Ded, How long in this corruptible Frame some Parts may be uncorrupted 1749 Smollett *Regicide* I vi, Simple woman is weak in intellect, as well as frame. 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr.* 65 Amidst the terror which shakes my frame. 1822–56 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 298 A lever of the third sort became most admirably adapted to the animal frame 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 398 One whose vigorous frame had won him his distinctive surname [Ironside].

** A supporting or enclosing structure.

10. A structure of timbers, joists, etc. fitted together to form the skeleton of a building.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 176/1 Frame of a worke, *fabrica.* 1533 Udall *Flowers Latine Speaking* 84 b, *Fabrica*, properely is a forge or frame of a carpenter. 1535 *Act* 37 *Hen. VIII*, c 6 The secret burnynge of frames of tymber redy to be sett up, and edified for houses 1579 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 182 For the frame of the house at Fre Scole 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 505 Great Castles made of Trees vpon Frames of Timber were anciently matters of Magnificence. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 132 Taking away the wooden Blocks from under the corners of the Frame, they let it fall into its place 1742 P Tailfer, etc. *Narr Georgia* 107 The Frame of the Orphan house is up. 1838 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 251 I have been in some of the lodges, and the brands of extinguished fires, alone marked the place.

b A building, in later use, one composed chiefly or entirely of wood *Obs* exc *U S*

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 13 He reysed vppe a grete frame. 1509 in C Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 85 A Irinite and 13 aungellis set in the new Frame upon the bridge. *c* 1639 in Quincy *Hist Harvard Univ* (1840) 452 The frame in the College yard 1667 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 37 The Complaint of seuerall Inhabitants of a frame sett vp. 1766 Entick *London* IV. 334 A large frame of timber and brick was set thereon 1884 *N Y Herald* 27 Oct 4/6 The house is a three story frame, and was full of guests at the time.

11. A structure which serves as an underlying support or skeleton, or of which the parts form an outline or skeleton not filled in

In most dialects used for the skeleton of a person or animal (see Cheshire and Wilts Glossaries, E D S)

1536 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 183 To Weaburne, carpenter, settyng upon the frame and bells in St Fryswydes steple, xiiijs 1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Shep Cal* Nov 161 Frame, a bedstead, they vse to lay the dead corse 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) Index 84 The Frame where the Coppers stand is made of Dutch Bricks 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v x. (1845) 335 For placing broken Looking glasses upon a moveable Frame betwixt their Nets. 1697 Dampier *Voy* II 92 They there all night, upon our Barbecu's, or frames of Sticks 1826 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 96 The tube and basin are fixed to a frame of wood 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 143 The whole of the machine is made of iron, the length and breadth of the frame being regulated according to the size of the article to be turned 1846 Young *Nant Dict* 320 The paddle shafts and intermediate shaft rest on the top of a strong frame 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 1086 The powerful uprights or standards called housing frames, of cast iron, in which the gudgeons of the rolls are set to revolve 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Frame* the ribs or stretchers for an umbrella or parasol 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi. 542 The frame or body of the cart 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 486 The terrible jars which its rubberless wheels and springless frame communicated to the system of the rider

fig 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Ep Ded 2 These two Graces are the chiefe frame of these my ensuing lectures

b *Horology* (See quots)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Frame* is the Out-work of a Clock or Watch, consisting of the Plates and Pillars 1824 F J Britten *Watch & Clocks* 108 [The] Frame [com prises] the plates of a watch or clock that support the pivots of the train

c *Printing* (See quot 1874)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 22 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 912/2 *Frame* 7 (*Printing*) a desk containing two pairs of cases, containing roman and italic letters for the use of a compositor (see *Case*), or the stand supporting them

d *Naut* (See quots)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) I b, A frame of timbers is composed of one floor timber whose arms branch outward to both sides of the ship, two or three futtocks and a top timber 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Frames*, the bends of timbers constituting the ship's body, or the ship's body —when completed a ship is said to be *in frame* 1883 Nares *Coast Ironclad* 4 The frames, which correspond to the ribs or timbers of a wooden ship are of iron about 4 inch thick.

12. That in which something, *esp* a picture, pane of glass, etc is set or let in, as in a border or case.

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* xxiv, My body is the frame wherein 'tis held 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1890) 280 Had him £14 for the picture, and £1 5s for the frame 1764 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* I iv 89 It had a glass over it, and a frame curiously carved 1821 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1828) I lxxxviii, These [filters] are generally made with the mouth stretched on a hoop or frame 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xix, The mill yawned in ruins with unglazed frames. 1852 *Photogr. Rev. of Rev* I 452 Pictures in unusual frames

fig 1848 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxxvii, A grass-plat .set in the heavy frame of the forest

13 Once applied to various utensils of which the 'frame' or border is an important part

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Frame*, The common Cabinet Frame is a kind of ledge inclining a little inward; which being filled with sand, serves as a mould to cast their work in 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 912 *Frame* 3 the head of the batten in loom *Ibid*, *Frame* 10 (Soap-making) a box whose sides are removable when required, and locked together when the soap is to be poured in

b. *Embroidery* and *Weaving* In early use: loom (*obs*) Now short for *lace-frame, stocking frame,* etc · see also quot. 1727.

The early uses should perh. be referred to sense 7 or 11.

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 792 The frame was brought forth with his wevyng pin 1530 Palsgr. 229/2 Frame to worke in, *metier* 1598 Dallway *Immort Soul* IV. x (1714) 56 Narrow Webs on narrow Frames are wean'd. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Frame* is more particularly used for a sort of loom, whereon artizans stretch their linens, silks stuffs &c to be embroidered, quilted or the like 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III 243 Many frames are entirely stopped, and others but partially employed. 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 291/2 Frames .. indisputably lessen the number of workmen. 1849 James *Woodman* II. Two young girls .sat near with tall frames before them, running the industrious needle in and out.

1849 C Brontë *Shirley* I, He expects two waggon loads of frames and sheats.

c *Horticulture* A glazed structure, portable or fixed, for protecting seeds and young plants from frost, etc

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 207 Covering the Tree . . with a glaz'd Frame 1728 Lowker *Pineapples & Bees* 9 The frame was tight, And only pervious to the light 1858 Glenny *Gard Every-day Bk.* 276/1 Stocks are mostly sown in frames. 1880 *Garden* 4 Feb 73/3 The whole of these were placed in a propagating frame

14 *Mining.* (See quots.)

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.*, *Frame*, This is for Sinking in Sand and Water it is made of four good Planks pl'aced in the Top of a Sand, [it] may be let down with ease enough as one Sinks 1859 R B Smyth *Gold-f. Victoria* 612 Frame of timber—Differs (as some say) from a 'set' in width, and these were placed in a propagating frame perpendicularly

14 *Weaving.* (See quots.)

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.*, *Frame*, This is for Sinking in Sand and Water it is made of four good Planks placed in the Top of a Sand, [it] may be let down with ease enough as one Sinks 1859 R B Smyth *Gold-f. Victoria* 612 Frame of timber—Differs (as some say) from a 'set' in width, and these were placed in a propagating frame perpendicularly 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* Gloss., *Frame*, an inclined board over which a gentle stream of water is made to flow, for the purpose of washing away the waste from small portions of ore which are placed upon it from time to time

15 *attrib* and *Comb* General relations. **a** simple attrib, as (sense 10) *frame-building*, *-cottage*, *-dwelling*, (sense 11) *frame boat*, (sense 11 d) *frame-bend*, *-timbers*, (sense 12) *frame-door*, (sense 13 b) *frame smith*; (sense 3 c) *frame-cucumber*

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 *Frame-timbers*, Various timbers that compose a *frame bend 1888 T T Wildridge *Northumbria* 124 *Frame-boats covered with skins 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 93 The machinery is in a *frame building 1881 G W Carle *Mme Delphine Lavaracro* iv 12 A little *frame cottage, standing on high pillars 1890 *Daily News* 26 June 5/6 *frame cucumbers, 12 *6d* to 20 per dozen 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 23 A *frame door is set in a proper frame, made for the purpose 1725 *Lond Gas* No 6385/4 John Smith *Frame-smith. 1861 *Stamford Mercury* 1 Feb 6/2 Apprenticed to a frame-smith 1846 Young *Naut Dict.*, *Frames*, or **Frame-timbers*, in shipbuilding, the floor timbers, which ..compose what is termed the frame

b. objective, as *frame-bender*, *-maker* c instrumental, as *frame knit*, *-knitted*, *-knitter*, *-knitting*, *-tape*, *-worker*.

1882a *Standard* 13 Oct 2/3 The dispute originated with the *frame benders and steel platers 1866 *Lond Gas* No 3226/4, 5 dozen of superfine Kolling *Frame Knit Hose 1892 *Daily Leader* 30 Mar 5 He presented a petition from the *frame knitters to Parliament 1888a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Frame Knitting*, a description of Frame Work, which when finished has the appearance of Knitting 1766 Walpole *Yorke's Painters* (1876) II 77 *note*, Norrice, *frame-maker to the Court 1888a Mrs Hopland *Son of a Genius* iv, His frame maker agreeing to take his pictures off his hands. 1888a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Frame Tape*, this is a stout half bleached linen tape. The prefix 'Frame' refers to the loom on which it is woven 1828 Bynon *Let to Hollabed* 25 Feb, Practices which have deprived the *frame-workers of employment

16. Special comb. . **frame-breaker**, one of those who resisted with violence the introduction of frames for weaving stockings, etc, so **frame-breaking**; **frame-bridge** (see quot.), **frame-dam** (see quot.); **frame-level** (see quot), **frame-stud**, one of the uprights of the frame of a building; **frame-tubbing** (see quot). Also Frame-house, Frame saw.

1812a in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1813) XVI 160, I have had an application from Nottingham to chalk for the *frame-breakers 1849 C Brontë *Shirley* II, I only wish the frames . were safe here Once put up, I defy the frame-breakers 1816 *Parl Debates* 10 July, Lord Sidmouth moved the third reading of the *Frame Breaking Bill 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 1, The frame breaking riots, which Tom could just remember 1888a Ogilvie, **Frame-bridge*, a bridge constructed of pieces of timber framed together on the principle of combining the greatest degree of strength with the smallest expenditure of material 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb. & Durh* 26 A *frame-dam is formed of balks of fir wood, placed endwise against the pressure 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 913 **Frame level*, a mason's level *type* 2. 1811 Pilkington *Geogn Ess* (1804) II 195 In wooden cottages, the *frame studs are to be six inches by five 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Frame Tubbing*, solid wood tubbing

Frame (frēm), *v* [OE *framian* to be helpful or profitable, to make progress, f. *fram* forward *adj* and *adv* (see From), cf the equivalent ON. *frama* to further, advance, get on with. The cognate ON. *fremja* (= OE *frymman*, *fremman*: see **Freme** *v*) to further, execute, perform, may have influenced the development, as it has no umlaut in pa. t and pa. pple. (*framde*, *framdr*)]

†1. *intr.* To profit, be of service Const with *dat*; also quasi-*impers*. Also, to supply the needs of *Obs*.

c 961 Æthelwold *Rule St. Benet* lvii (Schröer) 95 Forðy, þe he bydmle þære stowe mid his cræfte framað c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 31 Þat tu understonde hu lutel hit framed ham c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1640 At set time he sulden samen for [i e at the well] hem-self & here orf framen. c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11112 To nemne hem here, litel hit frames.

†2. To gain ground, make progress; to 'get on' (*with*), to prosper, succeed Also, in neutral sense with adv., to get on *well*, *ill*, etc. *Obs*.

a 1250 *Liber Scintill.* iv (1889) 80 Eadmodness swa micelum swa heo is shyld to neowium swa micelum heo framað (*prv. Æelf*) on heahnysse. 1309 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II 253 But off full yll they frame That will be besy with to hye thynges to mell 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1263 The feldfare wolde have fydled, and it wold not frame 1550 Latimer *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, Wks. I. 208 Now I could not frame with it, nor liked me not in no sauce 1599 *Merr. Mag. Dk York* xxii, God that causeth things to fro or frame 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 186/2 When the world framed contrarie to his purpose 1582 T. Watson *Centurie of Lone* lxxxi (Arb.) 117 So frames it with mee now, that I [etc.] c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iv 13 The two are pleas'd to see how well the fight did frame 1634 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 126 Even howbeit the business frame not, the Lord shall feed your soul 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric* (1681) 284 It framed not according to expectation

†3 *trans* To prepare, make ready for use, also, to furnish or adorn with *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3146 So mikil hard so it noten mai, Ben at euen folc sum to samen, And ilc folc is to fode framen. And eten it bred 13 *Coer de L.* 1850 The knights framed the tree castel Before the city upon a hill c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6206 A cloth all of clene gold, Dubbit full of diamondis Framet ouer fressnly with frettes of perle.

†4. To prepare (timber) for use in building, to hew out, to prepare the timbers, perform the carpenter's work for (a building) Phrase, *to frame and rear*, *frame and set up Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1811 (530) This timber is al redy up to frame 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 196/2 Framyn tymbyr for howsys, *dolo* 1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) I To square tymbre, frame and rere ony buyldynge c 1540 *Mem Ryton* (Surtees) III 205 Will'mo Caruer framyng the sayd fertner per ij dies & alnas, *ac ad* 1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 25 § 3 Shalbe lawfull to erecte, make, frame and set vp one good windemill 1557 *Trin Coll Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 472 Carpenter 4 dayes in framing tymber for y upper floor 1603 *Ibid* II 491 A bargayne to frame finish and set vp y^ roofe 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 302 The Carpenters Work to Hew the timber, saw it out, frame it, and set it together 1724 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 190, I hope the fort and houses will be framed and set up this month

5 To shape, give shape to, to fashion, form **a.** with material obj *Obs*. exc with additional notion as in 6 and 7.

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 30 They frame the roofes of these cottages with sharpe toppes. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 150 Those wordes framed by the Prophet 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 181 The effigies of Saint Jerome, miraculous framed by the naturall veines of the stone 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* v xxiii 172 The Iron is softned and framed 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 9 Batter it out pretty near the shape you would have it frame it into Form and Size *Ibid* 183 The Gouge may also frame pretty near the hollow Moldings required in the Work

b To shape, compose, give (specified) expression to (the countenance)

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Fronte castigata*, a Countenance so well framed that it cannot be reprehended 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III ii 186 Why I can frame my face to all occasions 1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 21 The Admirall (framing the best countenance he could) departed thence

c To shape, direct (one's thoughts, actions, powers, etc) to a certain purpose. Also with a person, etc as obj, to shape the action, faculties, or inclinations of, to dispose **†** In early use, to train, discipline, = Form *v* 2 **†** Also in *passive*, to be in a certain frame or mood Const *for*, *to*, *to do*

1547 J Harrison *Exhort. Scottes* 210 You shall frame his youthe with vertuous precepies. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Ordering of Deacons*, To frame [your owne lyues according to the doctrine of Christ 1556 Abdy tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Q ii v, The good man of the house firste with faire woordes, afterward with threatninges, attempted to frame hir to do his pleasure 1569 J Parkhurst *Injunctions*, You must endeuour so to order and frame your selues in the setting forth of Gods true Religion 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 127 Two whelpes the one he framed to hunt, and the other [etc] 1599 B Jonson *Every Man out Hum* II i (Rtldg) 38/1, I cannot frame me to your harsh vulgar phrase, his against my genius. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 367 Frame yourself for Christ, and gloom not upon His cross 1640 Marcombes in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 117 It will be a harder matter for me to frame them to their bookes. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 26 Jan, We were as merry as I could frame myself to be 1662 Newcome *Diary* (Chetham Soc) 44, I got up about 8, and was but ordinarily framed 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* (ed 3) Introd 6 b, She framed her Tongue to a pure and elegant way of Speaking 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 177 She cannot quite frame her Mouth to the Sound of the Word Sister. 1775 Mad D'Arblay *Let to Mr Crisp* 8 May in *Early Diary*, I cannot frame myself to anything else. 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Par* III 110 God knows how, after that, my life was framed 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 250 Such is Thy silent grace, framing aright our lowly race

d. To direct (one's steps); to set out upon (a journey). Also *refl* and *absol* To shape one's course; to betake oneself, resort. *Obs*. exc. *dial*. = 'go'

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 169 Many men have framed themselues to my conversation 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 20 A stately Castle far away she spyde, To which her steps directly she did frame 1598 Yong *Diana* 61, I frame my selfe to the seruice of some Lord or Gentleman 1628 Sharp *Serm* Prol 32 The beauty of this sinfull dame Made many princes thither frame 1637 Heywood *Dial Lucr* I Wks. 1874 VI 200 Pilgrimage I'l frame Vnto the blessed Maid of Walsinghame 1847 E Brontë *Wuthering Heights* v, 'Frame upstairs, and make little din.' *Ibid* xiii, A threat to set Throttler on me if I did not 'frame off', rewarded my perseverance 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I. 120, I fraimt up to her and sed.

e. *intr.* for *refl.*, in various applications, now chiefly *dial.*: (*a*) To put oneself in a posture of doing something; to set about, make an attempt or pretence *to* do; (*b*) to go about a work in a promising manner, to give promise of becoming skilful, (*c*) to manage, contrive, *to* do something.

Cf *shape* intr, used dialectally in all these meanings

1602 *2nd I't Return fr Parnass* IV. v. (Arb) 62 Schollers must frame to liue at a low sayle 1612 Bible *Judg* xii 6 He could not frame to pronounce it right 1634–5 Banister *New Trav* (Chetham Soc) 119 The masters not knowing how to frame to till, and order their land, the ground hath been untilled 1664 *Flodden F* iv 83 For defence they fiercely frame 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 130 Before he could frame to get loose of her 1863 Mrs Jocelyn *Yorksh Dial*, She frames with the butter, does Mary Ann. 1867 Miss Parr *Mr Wynyard's Ward* II 79, 'I frames to get about, but I'se racked wi' rheumatix terrible—terrible' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'She frames at eating a bit' 'He frames badly at wark' *Ibid*, 'It's framing for wet' 1887 H Smart *Cleverly Won* iv 31 If . the mare framed well for jumping he would [etc] 1888–9 *Longm Mag* XIII 442 'And when the other maids was back, she was framin' to be asleep, with her cap of rushes on' 1894 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 5/3 He was just framing to play when a ball came right through the next net 1894 Mrs H Ward *Marcella* II 265 He frames well in speaking

6 *trans* To adapt, adjust, fit (chiefly an immaterial object) *to* or *into* (something)

c 1550 *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 93 Unto his teaching your life ye will not frame 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir. Events* 10 Rosana framed her selfe into all the humours of her Lover 1656 Ussher *Power Princes* II (1683) 231 To frame our wills to the chearful performance of that duty. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 15 Carpenters do frame their Railes to Balleasters *Ibid* 94 Carpenters do frame them so exact to the width of the window 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 9 They are to be framed into one another *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) II 305 The desires of the righteous are framed to an agreeableness with the ways of God 1806 Wordsw *Intimations* VII, Unto this he frames his song

†b *intr* for *refl* To adapt oneself, conform. Of things To suit, fit. *Obs*

1533 Bore *Consist Barnes* in Wks. 781/1 How would then those words frame? 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 80 It will not frame altogether so currantlye in our English as the other, because the shortnesse of the seconde Penthimmer will hardly be framed to fall together in good vence 1606 Holland *Sueton* 72 Having in ardent heat begun a Tragedie, when he saw his stile would not frame thereto he wiped it quite out 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 436 Bids us try the Unicorne whether he will draw our cart meaning that his wildnesse will not frame to it

7 *trans.* To make, construct Now always implying the combination and fitting together of parts, and adaptation to a design, in 16–17th c. often used more widely

1555 Eden *Decades* 58 They framed a new caruael shortly after 1571 Digges *Pantom* I vi C ij b, Couple ye endes of those two right lines together, and so make a triangle 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 39 b, [Hemp] serveth both for making of Canvesse, and framing of Ropes *Ibid* iv 185 They be greater, as though their bodies were purposely framed for generation 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 11 To frame bridges ouer riuers 1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 264 Alexander the Great caused Lysippus to frame the pictures of all those knights which were slain at the river Granicus 1622 *Enchirr Med* 94 A cataplasme framed of crumbs and milke with the yolkes of Egges 1665 Boyle *P L* IV 691 It was a place Choʼn by the sovrain Planter, when he fram'd All things to mans delightful use 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 120 The principal things to be considered in framing and fitting of a Ship 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 180 The Cabbin was framed off from the place where they were framed 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 73/2 You may frame wooden dams 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III v, The fieldfare framed her lowly nest 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men*, *Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 292 If the tongue had not been framed for articulation man would still be a beast in the forest 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III. 418 The things in heaven are framed by the Creator in the most perfect manner 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 189/2 This is really the first stage in the operation of 'framing' a vessel or ship

8 In various immaterial applications. **a.** To contrive (a plot, etc.); to devise, invent, fabricate (a rule, story, theory, etc); to put together, fashion, compose; to put into words, express.

1514 Barci *Av Cyt & Uplondysshm.* (Percy Soc) 23 Than frame they fraudes men slyly to begyle. 1573–8 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 187 Leland caleth it Noviodunum, which word is framed out of the Saxon Niwanðune. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 150, I will frame an answeare, to your two severall letters 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I. 16 He can not so easely frame a false accompt 1587 Turbervy *Trag* I (1837) 127 Shee ever lookt when he Would frame his humble sute. 1608 Bp Hall *Char Virtues & V* 122 (*Slothfull*) He is witte in nothing but framing excuses to sit still 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* VII 153 He who had so great a hand in framing the Oath 1679 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 40 Who hath framed to himself a manner of Singing 1682a Burnet *Rights Princes* II 27 This was a Story framed long after 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II 128 We may observe, with how much nicety and consideration the old rules of law were framed. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 226 But let us frame Effectual means. 1828 Scott *Marm.* I vii, Frame love dities passing rare 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I. IV 359 The convocation had framed their answer in the same spirit 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) I. 69 Statutes Which must needs have been framed for some purpose or other

b. To form, articulate, utter (words, sounds).

1609 Bible (Douay) *Num* ix. comm, God answered by a voice framed by an Angel 1708 Pope *Dryops* 80 When

first his infant voice shall frame Imperfect words. 1782 HAN. MORE *Belshazzar* 1 62 Then may my tongue refuse to frame the strains Of sweetest harmony. 1882 G. MEREDITH *Trag. Com* (1881) 153 She framed the words half aloud.

c To form or construct in the mind; to conceive, imagine. More fully *to frame to oneself*

† Also with *out*.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* v II § 2 Frame to themselues a way more pleasant *a* 1628 RALEIGH *Sceptick* in *Rem.* (1651) 91 As several humours are predominant, so are the . conceits severally framed and effected. 1633 H. MORE *Antid Ath* I III (ed. 1712) 13 An Idea of a Being absolutely Perfect, which we frame out by attributing all conceivable Perfection to it 1720 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum Knowl* § 98 Whenever I attempt to frame a simple idea of time 1780 HAN. MORE *Moses* III 14 A mother's fond ness frames a thousand fears. 1814 CARY *Dante, Par* II 48 With thoughts devout, Such as I best can frame 1853 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I IX, He could frame to himself no probable image of love scenes between them

† **d.** To cause, produce, bring to pass. *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* Epi A I v b, Can you name A better place then countrie blest? Where Summers frame Joyes *a* 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* v. Wks (Rtldg) 243/1 His daughter by her marrying did his pardon frame 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, v II 32 Feare frames disorder. 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, IV I. 180 Which Heauen so frame

9 [from the sb] To set in a frame, to enclose in or as in a frame; to serve as a frame for Also with *in*

1703 ADDISON *Italy* 7 The winding Rocks a spacious Harbour frame 1842 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 138, I have your Villa framed and hung up 1876 W H POLLOCK in *Contemp Rev* June 63 Scenery and machinery were employed to frame the play 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 56 Somebody saw a portrait framed and glazed 1883 LD R. GOWER *My Reminisc* II xiii 237 The lovely lake, framed in by a background of soft swelling hills

Hence **Fra·ming** *ppl a*, that serves as a frame

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* II XXXIV 382 Her yellow face with its framing rouleau of grey hair

‖ **Fra·mea.** *Ant.* [L, presumably a Teut word] A kind of javelin used by the ancient Germans (see quot) By modern archaeologists the word has been applied to a particular type of lance found in ancient German tombs, etc, and also to a form of socketed stone celt

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Germany* I (1622) 259 [They] carry Iauelines, or as they term them Framees, with a narrow and short iron, but so sharpe that with the same weapon they can fight both at hand, and a farre off

Framed (frēˑmd), *ppl a* [f. FRAME *v* + -ED 1.] In senses of the vb

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/1 Framyd, *dolatus* 1496 in C Welch *Lower Bridge* (1894) 83 [The carriage of loads of 'framed timber' figures in the accounts of 1496] 1556 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* 65 A Rood loft wheareof is made a framde table 1578 LIMB. *Calvine on Gen* 1 The principall point of wisdom is, framed sobriety to the obedience of God 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II I 21 In Ordinances, or framed battels the Ensignes do march in one large or long square 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Britain* I 3, I cannot propound unto you framed particulers. 1639 in *Virginia Mag of Hist & Biog* (1895) III 30 Others have undertaken to build framed howses to beautifye the place. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II 1, To carry a framed sloop on board the ship 1816 JAMESON *Charac Min* 207 Framed or squared flour spar (*chaux fluatée encadrée*) 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 319 Framed pictures require to be placed where they may be seen.

Framed, Sc. var. of FREMD

Fra·me-house. [f. FRAME *sb* and *v* + HOUSE] †**1** A house in which things are framed or fashioned *Obs*

a 1555 BRADFORD in *Certain Lett* (1564) 276 The crosse is the framehouse in the which god frameth his children like to his sonne Christe

2 A house constructed with a wooden framework or skeleton covered with boards

1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 331 Every planter is able to erect a handsome frame-house 1896 OLMSTED *Slave States* 394 In a little white frame house we found a company of engineers. 1897 *Spectator* 26 Mar 412/2 A master carpenter lived in a comfortable two story frame house

Frameless (frēˑmles), *a.* [f. FRAME *sb* + -LESS.] Without frame, having no frame

1806 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* II VII 110 Smaller frameless canvasses. 1882 J PAYN *I hicker than Water* III, He had a frameless, stringless glass, which stuck in his eye with the tenacity of a limpet

† **Fra·mely,** *adv Obs* [f. FRAME *sb* + -LY 2] 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* I I, That my purpose may monne framelie first of the Inuasion.

Framer (frēˑmər). [f. FRAME *v* + -ER 1] One who frames; a maker, contriver, inventor. Also, one who frames a picture, etc.

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 41, I marueil what these framers of new Gods do meane 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV VI (1614) 367 It is the Minde of the minde which is framer of the fierie world. 1630 LOCKE *Govt.* II. XIII. (Rtldg) 136 The first framers of the government. 1745 MONRO *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 3) 16 The Framers of this Species 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I Pref 12 Leake, the framer of the present collection 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y, Evening* IX, I thou Framer of the light and dark. 1864 A J HOWSON *Varshis.* 32 & 33 *Rebw. I* Pref. 34 The framer of the Latin version translated from the French form 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud.* (1875) 315 Without more form of order than has been given by the framers and hangers.

Fra·me-saw. [f. FRAME *sb.* + SAW] A thin saw stretched in a frame which gives it sufficient rigidity in its work (Knight).

1676 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* I 99 The office of the Cheeks made to the Frame-Saw is, by the twisted Cord and Tongue to strain the Blade of the Saw the straighter. 1761 *Brit. Mag* II 299 An oak fructed, proper, having a frame-saw, transversely fixed. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf.* XXII (ed. 3) 217 The horny exterior is then cut into three portions with a frame-saw.

Fra·mework. [f. FRAME *sb.* + WORK *sb*]

1 A structure composed of parts framed together, *esp* one designed for inclosing or supporting anything; a frame or skeleton

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 What a fine conformity would it starch us all into? doubtless a stanch and solid peece of frame work, as any January could freeze together. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 132 Laying a Block under the corner of the Frame-work to bear it hollow off the Foundation 1822 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 192 Let ribs of beef Hide frame-work line. 1874 BURNARD *My Visit* III 28 The old arm chair, whose framework had been made any number of years ago. 1885 F. TEMPLE *Relat Deity & Sc* VI 164 The framework [of vertebrate animals] as a whole always exhibiting the same fundamental type

b. *transf* and *fig*

1816 J SCOTT *Visit Paris* (ed 3) 70 That the frame-work of a nation may be strong, each of its divisions must be let closely into others 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 67 Those grand frameworks, such as at Marathon and elsewhere correspond to the event they have encompassed 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* V. XXII 7 The outward framework of law and government still keeps its ancient shape

2 (Written as two words or with a hyphen) Work done in or with a frame. **a.** Knitting or weaving done on a 'stocking-frame'; cf FRAME *sb* 13 b, and see 3 below **b** (See quot)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework, Frame Work*, this work, also called *Travail au Métier*, is formed with wools and silk upon a flat solid wooden Frame cut to the size required

c *Gardening.* (See quot.)

1819 KEES *Cycl*, *Frame work*, that sort of forcing and raising vegetable productions at an early period, which is performed by means of frames and artificial heat applied by them

3. *Comb*, as *framework-knitted, -knitter.*

1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5484/4 John Hathoway Frame work knitter 1788 *Act* 28 *Geo III*, c 55 An Act for the Punishment of Persons destroying Framework knitted Wheles, Engines, and other Utensils 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Frame work Knitter*, an operative in the hosiery trade, who weaves the worsted or cotton thread up into a knitted fabric.

Framing (frēˑmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FRAME *v* + -ING 1.] The action of FRAME *v* in various senses

†**1** The action of making profit. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framynge or affraumynge or wynnynge, *lucrum, emolimentum*

2 The action, method, or process of constructing, making, or shaping anything whether material or immaterial; † also, hewing of timber (*obs*) Also gerundial with omission of *in*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/2 Framynge of tymbyr, *dolatura* 1562 J HEYWOOD *Epigr. & Epit* (1867) 45 There is a stone framyng, it shall be laied in Sion 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* III iii, This curious Isle, whose framing yet Was never known to any humane wit 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I VII 189 Captain Bond had the framing of it [a Fire ship] 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 123 To join the Frame of a Roof together, whilst It is framing 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Framing*, the placing, scarphing, and bolting of the frame-timbers of a ship 1883 *Manch. Exam* 16 June 4/7 The clause in dispute was of Lord Salisbury's own framing.

3 *Mining* See quot and cf. *framing-table.*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 913 *Framing* 2 (Mining) an operation upon pounded or stamped ores by which they are sorted into grades of comparative weight and consequent richness.

4 *concr* Framed work; a framework; a frame or set or system of frames

1703 T N *City & Purchaser* 142 The Timber to make 3 Square of Framing 1823 SCOBERSBY *Trnl Wkdale Fishery* 455 The pannels of the captain's state-room door were forced out of the framing 1828 I REDGOLD *Klem Princ Carpentry* title p, Pressure and Equilibrium of Timber Framing 1886 *Pall Mall G* 22 July 4/2 Walls of bamboo framing filled in with mud.

5 *attrib*, as *framing-house, -timber*, also **framing-chisel,** a heavy chisel for making mortises, **framing-table** *Mining* (see quot. and sense 3)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 914 **Framing-chisel* 1883 HOLLYER & *Carpenter & Joiner* 71 The college is the *framing house, and as it were, The shoppe of men. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 913/2 The *framing table is suspended in an inclined position, on pivots, so that it may be tipped into a vertical position when full, discharging its contents into separate cistern beneath 1542 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 184 Le *framyng tymbr.

† **Framp,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. *intr* ? To revel, indulge gredily.

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 716/1 Which not content with manna murmured yᵉ they might not frampe in fleshe

† **Fra·mple,** *v Sc. Obs.* [? freq. of FRAMP *v*] To swallow or gobble *up*.

a 1568 ROLLOCK 2 *Thess* III, XII (1606) 146 When thou hast beene an idle vagabound, and yet stops to thy dinner, and framples vp other mens trauels, that is vnlawfull eating

Fra·mpler. pseudo-*arch rare*—1. [Cf FRAPPLER, FRAMPOLD.] A brawler; = FRAPLER.

1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXVII, A rude low-born frampler and wrangler.

Fra·mpold, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 6–7 **frampold, frompall, 7 frampald, -pard, frompered, frampel**(1, **-ple, -pole, -poll, -pull, (phrampell),** 7–9 *hist.* **frampal**(1, 7, 9 *dial* **frampled.** [Of obscure origin; it is uncertain which of the many divergent forms is the earliest; formation on *fram*, FROM + POLL head, would suit sense 2. Cf. *frommard* = FROMWARD, FROWARD); also FRUMP, and Sc *frample* 'to put in disorder'.]

1. Sour-tempered, cross, dissagreeable, peevish

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II II 94 She leads a very frampold life with him *c* 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* II II. (1881) 37, I think the fellow's frompall —I ask thee where my Cloak is. 1627 COLLINS *Dyal Bp Ely* II x 339 If a Priest were so frampoll. as to refuse to baptize a poore infant in that case 1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* II iv. I pray thee, grow not fram pull now 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, An ill will'd and frampled waspishness. 1688 BUNYAN *Solomon's Temple Spiritualized* XIII. 9 Babes . have babyish tricks . their childish talk and frompered carriage must be borne withal *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *frampled*, cross, ill-humoured

2 Of a horse Fiery, mettlesome, spirited

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 14 Like a skittish and frampold horse 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* D v Wks 1873 III 170 Horses, that are wel hitted with good phrampell jades 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* XXXII, The two 'frampal jades' (to use the term of the period) [1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Frample* v., to paw on the ground, as a horse when kept standing in one place]

Framward: see FROWARD *Obs*

Franc (frænk) Forms: 4–8 **frank**, 9 **franc** [a F *franc*, said to be derived from the legend *Francorum rex*, 'king of the Franks', on the first coins which were so called

The F word appears as the name of a gold coin in an official document of 1360 (Heiss Darm); the legend *Francorum rex* occurs on a gold coin struck in the same year]

The name of a French coin or money of account, of different values at different periods **a.** A gold coin, in the 14th c weighing about 60 grs, and intrinsically worth about 10*s* 6*d* of our present money, but afterwards depreciated **b.** (Sometimes *Pound franc.*) A silver coin, first struck in 1575, identical with the livre tournois of 20 sols, in the 18th c English money-changers valued it at 9*d*. or 10*d* **c** Since 1795, a silver coin representing the monetary unit of the decimal system; its value is slightly more than 9*d*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 201, I wol bringe yow an hundred frankes *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 589 Take a thousande pounde of Frankis fyne. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 527 A franke is worth 11 *s* sterl*e*. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 236 Ilk 3eir how lang he lyuset XXX thousand frankis 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 247 The yearely tribute of eight hundred thousand franks of siluer 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T.* Mark VI. 34 *note*, Beza reckoneth the 200 pence, to 33 pound Frank of Tours 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* XXIII 129 A Chicken of 4 Gold, which they call Francs a piece 1817 *Pitkin Naval Chron.* XXIV 300 A piece of silver weighing five grams to which has been applied the term *franc* 1892 F KREVER *Homeward Bound* 217 We had again to turn out pesetas into francs at a loss

‖ **Franc-archer** (frankarʃe). *Fr Hist.* Pl **franc(s-archers.** [Fr., *franc* free (see FRANK *a*) + *archer* archer.] One of a body of archers established by Charles VII, one man being equipped by each parish, and exempted from taxes in consideration of his service

1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (Rtldg 1883) 293 In every parish in France there is a person called a frank archer 1892 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1894) 129 Marching all night, he surprised the franc archers and their leader 1895 PLUMMER in *Fortescue's Abs & Lim. Mon* 197 The francs archers, abolished by Louis XI after Guinegate in 1479.

† **France** *Obs* [cf FRANK *sb*] = FRANKINCENSE.

1398 *Ipkyn* in *Syndale's Vis.* 109 Golde france and myrre thei gat hym all there

† **Franch, franch,** *v. Obs* Also 6 **frunge** [? onomatopoeic, cf. *craunch*] *tr ans.* To devour *intr* To feed greedily (*on*) Hence **Fra·nching** *ppl a* Also **Fra·nchar,** a devourer

1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 39 b, He is euer franunchynge *Ibid* 71 b, I hou arte a rauenar of delicates and a francher 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* M iij, People gullyng, fraunging, and dronkerds 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Ld Rivers* lxviii, A Hull and Bore dyd passe, Fraunchyng the fysh an frye, with teeth of brasse 1575 LANGHAM *Let Delectable* 358 He that had yong fleshe to banquet at his fill Went fonde to fraunshe on garbage, graynes or swyll 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* IV. 1579 They cast of them also to flies fraunching Dogs

† **Franchemyle.** *Cookery Obs.* Also **franchemole, franchemeyle, -mul(le, frauncheméle, fronchemoyle.** [a. F *franche mulle*, ruminating stomach of a sheep, etc] A sort of haggis.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 36 For franuche mele Take swan gene eyrene and kreme and kremelyd sewet of schepe And fylle by bagge [etc.] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* I 38 Frawnchemeyle Nym Eyroun [etc.] & do in the wombe of the chepe, þat is, be mawe; & sebe hem wel 1483 *Cath Angl* 141 A Franchemeole *iv r* Frawnchmulle), *lucanica*

Franchise (fra ntʃiz, -tʃaiz), *sb.* Forms: 3–6 **fraunchis(e, -yse,** 4–6 **franchis, -yse, -es,** 5–6 **fraunches, -schis(se,** (6 **franchese, frsunces,**

-chest, -chiese, -cis), 3- **franchise.** [a. OF. *franchise* freedom, frankness, f. *franc* free, FRANK *a* 4
For the history of the pronunciation see EMFRANCHISE.]

I Freedom, immunity, privilege

†1. Freedom as opposed to servitude or subjection. *Obs.*

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I. 142/127 And to bi-mine þe kynge is franchise 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 1091 We wulleþ vor oure franchise fiste & vor oure lond *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 378 Þe goodes of body been thele of body, as strengthe beautee, gentrye, franchise 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 71 Arums assemblid a gret oost ayenst the Romains to have put hem in servage out of her franchise 1545 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) II. xliii 140 Ye sholde take all that we haue . to maynteyne vs and our fraunches 1548 D JENKINS *Wks* 110 The House of Commons by themselves have no power to imprison men, or put them out of Franchise

† b *Moral freedom Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1637 Al his for geten nou al bat franches hat I gaue man in paradis 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 97 The moste difficulte in a man To knowe hym self, To kepe his fraunchyse or liberte 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 28/2 For where he holy ghoost is, there is fraunchyse and lyberte

2. a A legal immunity or exemption from a particular burden or exaction, or from the jurisdiction of a particular tribunal, granted to an individual, a corporation, an order of persons, etc. In early use also *collect* or in generalized sense · The immunities, freedom of government, etc, belonging to a municipality, etc

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 130, I þe forbede to chalange any clerke In lay courte of holy kirke has merke, Ne þe franchise fordo, þat it outh to halde. 1473 WARKW *Chron* 2 He ratyfied . all the fraunchises, and confermed and graunted to many cyteis new fraunchesses 1480 CAXTON *Chron* cxlvii I], & that holy chyrch shold haue all franchises as ferforth as they had in seint Edwards tyme the confessour 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 336 This yere the Kynge seasyd the fraunchyses & liberties of London 1538 LELAND *Itin* II. 68 King Eadgar bare a great Zeale to the Towne, and gave very great Fraunchesses and Privileges vnto it 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App VIII 22 All franchises and liberties of the bushoppericks deryvid from the crowne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 92 A most famous towne endowed by Claudius . with the franchises and right of a Colonie 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 167 Franchise signifies in our Law an Immunity or exemption from ordinary Jurisdiction, as for a Corporation to hold pleas within themselves to such a value, and the like 1737 WHISTON *Abridgm Eng Hist* III. VIII Wks 1812 V 684 They had strength enough to oblige him [John] to a solemn promise of restoring those liberties and franchises, which they had always claimed 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xxxii 324 The city, having first obtained assurance of respect for all its franchi es and immunities, surrendered

b In wider sense: A privilege or exceptional right granted by the sovereign power to any person or body of persons In England now chiefly *Hist* and as a technical term of law; in the U S applied *esp.* to the powers conferred on a company formed for some purpose of public utility

1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 Noughtwithstondyng the same fredam or franchise, Nicholl Brembre was chosen Mair. 1479 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 53, I bequethe to Robert mynsom, my tennentes called Calfes and Northes wt the franchyse of fatlondes, Sheep & lees of the seyd tenmentes bylongyng 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I, ccclxxxi. 640 In diuerse countreys the noble men hath great fraunches ouer the commons, and kepeth them in seruage 1557 N T (Genev.) *Luke* xxiii 17 *note*, The Romains had gyuen such franchises and liberties vnto them at the feast') 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV ix 37 Ye the love of ladies foule defame, To whom the world this franchise ever yeelded, That of their loves choise they might freedom clame 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* I § 5 (1615) 24/2 A Forest . is the highest franchise of note, and princely pleasure, that can be insident unto the Crowne and Royall dignitie of a Prince 1628 COKE *On Litt* 121 A mannor whereunto the franchise of waife and stray and such like are appendant 16 *Acts Pl. & Ord.* I. c 13 (Manley) 90 And the Lords and owners of Fairs and Markets and other Franchises 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 258 P 2, I do humbly propose that another Theatre of Ease may be erected . and that the Direction thereof may be made a Franchise in Fee to me, and my Heirs for ever 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 37 Franchises and liberties are used as synonymous terms · and their definition is, a royal privilege, or branch of the king's prerogative, subsisting in the hands of a subject 1844 J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1859) 324 The bill is brought for the purpose of protecting the bank in the exercise of a franchise granted by a law of the United States. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I ii 33 The right of having a watermill was a franchise 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I App. § 2 268 The rights to have 'waifs, wrecks, estrays, treasure-trove, royal fish, forfeitures, and deodands' are franchises, which are in fact rights of property in opposition which presupposes a grant 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II II lxvi 500 After the sale by the Board of Aldermen of the Broadway franchise (the right of laying down a tramway in Broadway), the aldermanic office was much sought after. *Ibid* lxvii 521 The form which corruption usually takes in the populous cities is the sale of 'franchises,' (especially monopolies in the use of public thoroughfares).

1892 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 4/3 The Weights and Measures Bill empower[s] municipal and County Councils to purchase 'franchises' of weights and measures.

†3. Freedom from arrest, secured to fugitives in certain privileged places; right of asylum or sanctuary; privileged character, inviolability, of a place of refuge. Hence *concr.* an asylum, sanctuary.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 323 Here men wondren moche whi alle manquellers shullen have þis franchise of þe seche [*read* seintuarie). *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4994 In cuthbert mynster he come forþi, þe fraunchyse to breke of vii. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII vi 69 The baly schaw, Quilk strang Romulus did reduce and draw In maner of franches or of sanctuary 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 121 They forbeare those that flie vnto them as to a place of franchise and priuiledge

attrib 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II. clx. 277 a, Trecte, a fraunches towne for all maner of people.

4. The freedom of or full membership of a body corporate or politic, citizenship

1579 FULKE *Refut Rastell* 742 Our franches, freedom, or conuersation is in heauen 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* *Annot* 2 Unlesse they might be *donati ciuitate* i enioy the Franchises and Freedome of Rome 1638 THELWALL *Greece* II 96 Solon published an amnesty which restored those citizens who had been deprived of their franchise for lighter offences 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V. XXIII 305 The men of London . ranked with the barons of the realm, and many barons of the realm had been admitted to the franchise of their commonalty

† 5 The district over which the privilege of a corporation or an individual extends, a territory, domain Cf LIBERTY *To go or rude the franchises* to beat the bounds *Obs*

1486 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 53 Tadcastre brige, being thextremitie of yᵉ franches 1526 R WHYTFORD *Martiloge* (1893) 64 In the fraunchest of pontyne *Ibid* 174 In the fraunchest of lyngon 1578 in W H Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* 341 The franchesses of this Cytie shalbe ryd according to auncient custom 1621 BOLTON *Stat Ireland* 36 *Hen VI*, 27 This Statute shall be observed and take place as well within Franchises and liberties as without 1680 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 493 That day he went the franchises with the mayor and citizens 1774 E JACOB *Caterthun* 27 The river . separates the franchise of the church of Canterbury down to a place towards the South 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* I. I § 2 15 The owner of a franchise or liberty or district exempt from the jurisdiction of the hundred

attrib 1597 *Nottingham Rec* IV 168 Payd for carydg of the olde fraunces crose to the towne 1587 *Ibid* 215 Another hole in Wilforth Pasture to want fraunces stones

6 The right or privilege of voting at public elections, *esp* for members of the legislative body

(Originally a mere contextual application of 2 b, more fully, *elective franchise*, now the prevailing sense)

1780 *Parl Reg Rev* Wks V 318 It would be too much to tell a man jealous of his equality, that the elector has the same franchise who votes for three members as he who votes for ten 1819 MACKINTOSH *Parl Suffrage* Wks 1846 III 215 The reasons which make it important to liberty, that the elective franchise should be enjoyed by large bodies of the lower classes 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xiii 36 New boroughs acquired the franchise of election 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* i ii (1852) 66 The occupiers of 10/ houses have been intrusted with the elective franchise 1869 KAYE-LING *Hist.* 128 Citizens in a certain sense, but without franchise

b In recent use One of the various principles of qualification by which the bestowal of the elective franchise may be regulated. *Fancy franchise*. see FANCY C

1884 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 29 Feb 2/4 We propose to establish a new franchise, which I should call—till a better phrase be discovered—the service franchise

II As an attribute of character or action

†7 Nobility of mind, liberality, generosity, magnanimity *Obs*

13 *E. E Allit P* B 730 Þif I for loyne as a fol by fraunchyse may serue 1380 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 796 Ye gayns franchise and alle gentillesse — *Merch T* 743 Heer may ye see, how excellent franchise In womman is whan thay narow hem avyse *c* 1450 *Merlin* 280 And ther fore remembre vs of pitee and of youre grete franchise 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 3 Telle Reynaud of that he take no hede to my trespase & evyll dede, but to his franchyse 1568 J COLES *Cleopatra* 161 It might be remedied by an action of generosity and franchise

† 8. Freedom or licence of speech or manners

1567 *Drant Horace's Epist* II I G v, And lo by such like wayes the first the fraunchyse Fessenine.

† Franchise, *v. Obs.* forms **4 fraunchise**, **5 fraunch(a)yse, fraunches**, 6- **franchise** [a OF *franchiss-*, lengthened stem of *franchir*, f *franc* free. see FRANK *a* 4] *trans* To make or set free, to invest with a franchise or privilege, = ENFRANCHISE *v* Const *from, of.*

1300 GOWER *Conf* I 114 Thus stonden all men franchised 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XI. 114 Hit ys nbȝt semly þat vsurers Be fraunchised for a free man *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 3 From other dayes that day whas so devyded, And fraunchesid from mysies and from reyne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 325 b/2 The kyng fraunchysed al England of the tryburte 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxi 165 He .. fraunchayssed that towne with many great lybyrties. 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par Acts* XXII 28 Before I could be franchisid & made a citizen 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 74 b, Though all the towne were franchesed, yet hornes are not toll free to the clay 1605 SHARS *Mach* II. 1 28, I still keepe my Bosome franchis'd 1633 J DONE *Hist. Septuagint* 24 The summe then of those were franchis'd, mounted unto 400 Talents. 1773 J ROSS *Fratricide* II. 931 (MS.) Every Soul, when franchis'd from its dust, May quit this life with certain hope in thee 1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* (1794) II 432 Franchised by nature be [Dryden] felt that he could adventure in poetry beyond any other writer of his age

Hence **† Franchising** *vbl sb*

1575 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 43 a, If the Lorde make to him [his villaine] a lease of landes thys is no franchisinge 1644 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I 82 Claudius' speech. concerning the franchising of the town

Franchised (fra ntʃizd, -tʃaizd), *ppl. a.* [f. FRANCHISE *sb* and *v.* + -ED]

†1 Of a city, etc. : **a.** Possessing the right of sanctuary. **b.** Invested with municipal or political privileges. *Obs.*

a. 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, c. 36 Preamb., Sir Edward kepith hym in such hidelles and other places fraunchesed 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg. De Invent* III. VIII. 74 b, Moses did institute thre franchised tounes

b. 1451 *Paston Lett* (1872) I. 104 It was a fraunchised town and within the Duchye 1598 LELAND *Itin* (1722) V 43 I here hath beene a Franchaisd Toune, now clene decayyth. 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 215 Seised of lands in Gavelkind, as in Kent, and in other places franchised.

2. Of persons · Made 'free' of a body politic

1540 in W H Turner *Select. Rec Oxford* 26 Eny Fraunchesid man sworn unto the frannches 1558 *Reg Guild Corpus Chr York* (1872) 220 *note*, The mayour's kid cot, where unto franchised men are used to be commynted for their offens 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 116 The community, composed of all the franchised citizens

† 3. Made free, enfranchised *Obs*

1650 EARL MONMOUTH tr *Senault's Man become Guilty* 257 The one was but a franchised slave, and the other a common Player. 1753 L M tr *Du Bosq's Accomplish'd Woman* II 114 Ancietus [*Note*] His [Nero's] franchis'd slave

† Fran'chisement. *Obs* [a OF *franchisement*, *franchissement*, f *franchir* . see FRANCHISE *v*] The action of setting free or investing with a franchise, the state or fact of being enfranchised, = ENFRANCHISEMENT

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 74 b, The franchisement [of Couentrie] was graunted to her vpon condition, that shee should rule naked through the same Citie 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V xi 36 Artegall . went to worke Irenaes franchisement 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 375 He could scarce enjoy The benefit of franchisement 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I vi 49 Till the superior court shall see cause to restore him to his franchisement or freedom again

3 A privilege

1774 *Pl Papers in Ann Reg* 416/1 His Christian Majesty, in making specials, would also limit the franchisements of the ships of this state

Fra'nchiser. *nonce wd* [f FRANCHISE *sb* + -ER 1] One possessed of the (elective) franchise

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III XIII (1872) 187 O free and independent Franchiser

Franc hoode see FRENCH HOOD.

Francic (fræ nsik), *a* ? *Obs* [ad. med.L *Francic-us*, f *Francus* FRANK *sb* 1] = FRANKISH

1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 445 Books written in the Samaritan Francic and Islandic 1782 BURNEY *Hist Music* (1789) II IV 262 Lai (lay) seems a word purely Francic and Saxon 1832 *For Q Rev* VII 379 He asserts that the language which the Saxons introduced into England must have been Francic 1833 G S FABER *Recapit Apostasy* 37 The short-lived Francic Emperorship

Francisc (fransi sk) Also **francosque, -isque** [ad. med L *francisca*, or its adopted form in Fr] A battle-axe varying in form, used by the Franks

1820 A RANKEN *Hist Francs* I 21 One soldier . raising his francesque or battle axe, struck the vessel 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & Teut* VI (1875) 141 Franks came down with heavy short handled double-edged francisc

Franciscan (fransi skăn), *a* and *sb* [f med L *Francisc-us* Francis + -AN]

A. *adj* Of or belonging to the order of St Francis; pertaining to the Franciscans

1557 FRAMPTON *Joyful News* I (1596) 26 A Passenger did aduertise mee that a Francis Frier, etc] 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V ii 1 I holy Franciscan Frier, Brother, he? 1667 MILTON *P L* III 480 They who . Dying put on the weeds of Dominic, Or in Franciscan think to pass disguised 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 36 The long Franciscan controversy about poverty

B *sb* A friar of the order founded by St. Francis of Assisi in 1209

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 67 The Franciscans in the time of SIXTUS Quintus . are sayd to have beene found by survey to be XXX thousand 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 216 This Learned Franciscan did so far excell the ancient Magicians 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 143 Enthusiastic Franciscans who think the end of the world at hand

Hence **Franci'scanism,** the system and practice of St Francis and the Franciscans.

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr.* IV 275 The first patron of Franciscanism, Gregory IX

Francise (fra nsəiz), *v* In **7 francise.** [ad F. *francisser*, f *franc-ais* French] *trans* To make French. Hence **Francisation** [in F *francisation*], the action of making French or investing with French nationality, the status thus conferred.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* II. (1662) 26 He was an Englishman Francised 1888 *Times* 20 Nov 5/1 Francisation shall not be too readily accorded 1888 *Daily Tel* 21 Nov 5/2 Why then do Arab boats receive francisation?

Franco- (fræ ŋko), originally med L, combining form of *franc-i* the Franks or French, chiefly in combs signifying 'Frank or French and' as *Franco American, -Gallican, -Gaul, -German, -negroid, -Prussian, -Roman.* Cf. ANGLO- *a.*

1752 LD. MOLESWORTH tr *Hotoman's Franco-Gallia* (1721) 72 These were Franks, not Gauls, or rather Franco-gauls *Ibid.* 28 A true History of Francogallican Affairs. 1827 G S FABER *Sacred Cal. Prophecy* (1844) II 182 The Franco-Roman Emperor 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Pall Rome* xiii 740 The Franco-Gallican Church . would seem to have almost entirely lost the character of a religious institution 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 478/1 The Franco-American Claims' Committee decided in favour of the claim. 1885

Lady Brassey *The Trades* 285 Hayti, the Franco-negroid portion of San Domingo.

Francolin (fræŋkǒ'lin). [a Fr. *francolin*, ad. It *francolino*] A bird of the genus *Francolinus* (sub-family *Perdicinæ* or Partridges), somewhat resembling a pheasant Also *francolin partridge*

1594 Carew tr *Hurtt's Exam Wits* 304 Partridges and Francolini haue a like substance] 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xxxvii, Plovers, francolins, brigandiers. 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 68 Cooks usually stick one of the Feathers of the Wings into the Body of a Francolin 1808 A. Parsons *Trav* I. 4 Hares are plenty and the francolin (heathcock) from October to June. 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* xiii 227 The trees formed a shelter for the black francolin partridge 1880 P Gillmore *On Duty* 380 That splendid bird here denominated a pheasant (but properly speaking a francolin)

Francolite (fræ ŋkǒlait) *Min* [f *Franco* (see below) + -lite.] A variety of apatite found at Wheal Franco in Devonshire in stalactitic masses

1850 *Philos Mag* Ser III XXXVI 311 *francolite*

Francophil(e (fræ ŋkǒfil), *a.* and *sb* [f. Franco- + Gr φίλος friend A newspaper word.]

A *adj* Characterized by excessive friendliness to the French. B *sb* One who is so affected

1889 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan 6/2 The Francophil tendencies of the English Court 1891 *Blackw Mag* Oct 478 Franco phobes and Francophiles 1892 *Times* 15 Aug 5/3 His admiring Francophile countrymen 1893 *Rev Current Hist* (U S) III 253 Attributed to Francophile and Panslavist influences in St Petersburg

Francophobe (fræ ŋkǒfōub), *a* and *sb* [f Franco- + Gr φόβος fear see -phobe]

A *adj* Affected with a morbid fear of the French B *sb* One who is so affected

1891 *Times* 15 Aug 5/3 In conclusion, observes this Francophobe critic 1892 *Blackw Mag* [see Francomania.]

‖ **Franc-tireur** (frɑ̃tiœ'r), [Fr, f *franc* free (see Frank *a*) + *tireur* shooter, f. *tirer* to shoot] One of a corps of light infantry, originating in the wars of the French Revolution, and having an organization distinct from that of the regular army

1870 *Daily News* 21 Oct, All the volunteers, whether called Francs tireurs or National Guards will be embodied in one regular army

Frangent (fræ ndʒĕnt), *a* [ad L *frangent-em*, pr pple of *frangĕre* to break] Causing fractures. (Webster 1864 cites H Walpole)

Frangibility (frændʒĭbi lĭti). [ad F *frangibilité*, f *frangible* see next and -ity] The quality of being frangible or breakable

1763 Fox *Sp E India Bills* 1 Dec *Sp* (1815) II 240 He allows the frangibility of charters, when absolute occasion requires it 1816 P Cleaveland *Mineralogy* 55 *Frangibility* This property can be described only in general terms, or by comparing one mineral with another in this respect *a* 1833 J MacCulloch *Proofs Attrib God* (1837) II 454 Steel will maintain nearly the same tenacity or strength under a frangibility which yields to the slightest impulse

Frangible (fræ ndʒĭbl), *a* [n OF. *frangible*, as if ad L **frangibil-is*, f *frangĕre* to break] Capable of being broken, breakable

c 1440 *Sonnes & Carols* (Percy Soc) 65 An adamant stone, it is not frangebyll With Christes blessed body in syke of a stre *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 320 The frangabyll tyn, to lubyter, yf ȝe can dyscus 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 129 If of hard stone, or of soft, frangible, and easie 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* vi. 121 The Councell is blasphemous in saying that Christ suffered bodily in like and as frangible by naturall manducation 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 383 Your ships are but made up of frangible materials 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 223 Hardness from 7 to 9, difficultly frangible 1805 *Cornh Mag* Sept 259 Whenever the crystallized body has broken any little frangible article 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 192/2 The least frangible rays predominate

b as *sb* in *pl* Things breakable *nonce-use*

1884 *Mirror* III 19/2 Strut around your room .. to the manifest terror of all frangibles in your reach

Hence **Fra ngibleness**

1676 H More *Remarks* 100 The lightness and frangibleness of Glass

Frangipane (frænd ʒipeĕn) [a F *frangipane*, said to be from *Frangipani*, the name of the inventor]

1. A perfume prepared from, or imitating the odour of, the flower of the red jasmine

1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* III H 4 a, I have choice of good Gloves, Amber, Orangery, Genoa Romane, Frangipand (*sic*). 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Frangipane*, an exquisite kind of perfume 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Frangipane*

2 The red jasmine tree (*Plumiera rubra*), from the flower of which the perfume is prepared.

1866 *Treas Bot*, Frangipane, *Plumiera rubra*.

3 In various applications see quots.

1844 Hoblyn *Med Dict*, *Frangipan*, an extract of milk, for preparing artificial milk, made by evaporating skimmed milk to dryness, mixed with almonds and sugar. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Franchipane*, *Frangepane*, a kind of pastry, a cake of cream, almonds, spice, &c

attrib 1850 Garrett *Encycl. Cookery*, *Frangipane Flavour*. *Frangipane paste* 1895 Usherand *Eng Exc* 98 Lafleur, whom he often asked to make frangipane tarts

Frangipa|n|ni (frændʒipæ'ni,-pā'ni). = prec 1. 1864 in Webster

Frangulin (fræ ŋgiŭlin). *Chem.* [f. the mod Lat. name of the tree (*Rhamnus*) *Frangul-a* + -in.] (See quot.) Hence **Frangu'lic (acid)** *a.*

1864 Watts *Dict Chem.* II. 706 *Frangulin* , a yellow crystallisable colouring matter, contained in the bark of the berry-bearing alder 1870 *Ibid*. Suppl 623 Frangulic acid.

† **Fra'nion.** *Obs* Also 6 **fronion, frannian.** [Of obscure origin

Cf Of *fraignant*, pr pple of *fraindre* to break; *fragnes* uproar The usual explanation that the word is a corruption of Faineant hardly suits the sense]

A gay reckless fellow, a gallant, paramour By Spenser applied also to a loose woman.

1571 Edwardes *Damon & Pith.* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 60 But, my franion, I tell you this one thing 1587 Turber ville *Epitaphs & Sonn* (1837) 319 Whereby to set their fronions harts on fire 1589 *Pasq Tranquille Love & Fortune* III 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 179, I am a gentleman, a courtier, and a merry frank franion 1596 Spenser *F Q* v iii 22 This ladie Is not Florimell But some fayre franion, fit for such a fere 1600 Heywood 1st *Pt Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 44 He's a frank franion and loues a wench well 1820 Lamb *Poems, Going or Gone*, Fine merry franions, Wanton companions

Frank (fræŋk), *sb*[1] and *a*[1] Forms 1 **Franca, Fronos,** 3 **Franke,** 4–7 **Franc(o** k(e, (8 **Franco**), 7– **Frank.** [ad L *Franc-us*, F *Franc*, a name of Teut origin, repr OHG. *Franko* = OE *Franca* —prehistoric **frankon*

It is usually believed that the Franks were named from their national weapon, OE *franca* (– **frankon*) javelin, cf *Sax ron* (*Saxon*), thought to be from **saxôn-* (OE. *seax*) knife The notion that the ethnic name is derived from the adj. meaning 'free' (see Frank *a* 2) was already current in the 10th century; but the real relation between the words seems to be the reverse of this]

A *sb*

1. A person belonging to the Germanic nation, or coalition of nations, that conquered Gaul in the 6th century, and from whom the country received the name of France

Beowulf 1210 (Gr) In Francna fæðm *c* 1205 Lay 3715 Cordoille be wes Francene quene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21081 To be frankes prechid he 1376 Gibbon *Decl & F* I x 259 The Germans maintained the honourable epithet of Franks or Freemen 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 457 A family of slaves under the Romans risen to Nobility under the Francs 1844 Lp Brougham *Brit Const* iii (1862) 40 The Franks, who founded the French Monarchy

2 A name given by the nations bordering on the Levant to an individual of Western nationality. Cf Feringhee

1687 tr *De Thevenot's Trav* II i xi 51 They presently blazed it abroad that I was a Franck *a* 1734 North *Lives* II 456 All European nations that live among them are called Franks 1808 A Parsons *Trav* III 62 Foreign merchants called Franks 1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 4/1 The Greeks calling their Roman brethren 'unbaptized dogs' and Franks

† 3 With ellipsis of 'language'. A *lingua franca* or mixed language *Obs* [1]

1681 Nevile *Plato Rediv* 13 In Germany or Holland most of the Hosts speak a certain Franck, compounded of Dutch, Latin, and Italian

† B *adj* Belonging to, characteristic of, or customary among the Western nations of Europe. *Obs.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 241 Beating him most cruelly, and all the rest of the Francke Pilgrimes 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2336/5 Two Led Horses, richly furnished, one after the Franke, and the other after the Turkish Fashion

† **Frank,** *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms: 4 **frawnke,** 6–7 **franke,** 7 **franck,** 5– **frank** [a. OF *franc* in same sense.]

1. An enclosure, *esp* a place to feed hogs in, a sty. Also, the process of fattening animals

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3248 Alle froytez foddenid was þat floreschede in erthe, flaire frithed in frawnke appone tha frse bowes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Frank, kepynge of fowlys to make fatte, *vagnarium* 1562 Bullein *Dyal agst Sickness* 67 The fatte Oxe, or vghe brauned Bore can not come out from their frankes or stalues. 1621 Sander son *Serm* I 194 Like boars in a franck, pining themselves into lard 1736 Bailey *Housek Dict* 215 The Frank should be in form and manner as the Stye, a little longer than the boar 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Frank*, a place to feed boars in And in mod Dicts

fig 1563 Becon *Compar Lord's Supper & Pope's Mass* Wks. 1844 170, I may speake nothyng of that most fatte franke of Whoremongers, Adulterers and suche other idle beastes.

2 *Comb* : **frank-fed** *a*, fed in a frank, fatted

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* xiv H ij b, The frank fed porkelynges of that gredy gulf 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 480 These guests of his fared so highly, that a man would haue said they had bin franke-fed

Hence † **Fra nky** *a nonce-wd.*, looking as if frank fed; 'stalled'.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 We view'd grasing heards of bigge frankye fat oxen.

† **Frank,** *sb*[3] *Obs rare.* [? Short for Frankincense, cf France]

14 *Epiph* in *Lambeth Hs* 131 Franke. 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 234 Spycery Frankke

† **Frank,** *sb*[4] *Obs.* Also 6–7 **fran(o)k(e** [f. Frank *v.*] A name given to the plant Spurry, from its fattening properties; also *frank spurry*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxvii 56 This herbe [Spurry] is called in Englishe Franckes, because of the property it hath to fat cattell 1620 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 360 Both the Dutch and we in England call it Spurry or Franck Spurry, for the causes aforesaid, but I do a little more explaine the names, in calling it Franckes Spurrewort. 1699 Lorraine, *Spergula*, the hearb Frank, Surrie, or Spurrie: it is good to fatten cattle.

Frank (fræŋk), *sb*[5] [f. Frank *v.*[2]]

1. The superscribed signature of a person, e.g. a member of Parliament, entitled to send letters post free.

1721 'Philopatrius' *Refl Sacheverell's Thanksgiv-Day* 2 The Franks are now become a Monopoly to one Side 1776 J Twas *Tour in Ireland* 37 The third custom is that of forging franks 1822 Scott *Let. to Crabbe* in Lockhart *Life* xxv, I must send this scrawl into town to get a frank . it is not worthy of postage 1852 Raine *Hem Surtees* 92 *note*, The want of a frank for a letter frequently afforded him an errand

Comb. 1899 Sala *Gas light & D* v 69 There were regular frank hunters—men who could nose a member who had not yet given all his franks away.

2. A letter or envelope bearing such a superscription

1735 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XII 180 Mr Perronet sends them down to me in franks. 1781 Cowper *Wks* (1837) XV 63, I did it to save a frank 1806 Scott *Pam Lett* 16 Dec (1894) I 62, I cannot employ time or a frank better than by inquiring whether you have got rid of the unlucky typhus 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* xvi, I am to send the manuscript in a frank to the local paper 1878 Symonds *Shelley* 26 Shelley would stop to fix his father's franks upon convenient trees and shoot at them

3 *fig* Mark of approval, 'stamp' *rare*

1876 *Bible World* V No 108. 11 Impecuniosity has had the frank of Fashion

Frank (fræŋk), *sb*[6] *dial* [app a rendering of the sound made by the bird; see quots] A heron.

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Frank*, the large slow-flying, fish-eating, heron Our name is probably derived from its monotone—which is supposed to be like *fr a a a nk* [1829 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 4 All the flesh and feathers I could see were 'old Francis' (a heron) and 'the parson' (a cormorant) 1870 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 330 When danger is apparent, the Heron rises with his peculiar cry of 'frank!']

Frank, *a*[1] see after Frank *sb*[1]

Frank (fræŋk), *a*[2] 2 Forms 4 **franc,** 5–6 **franke,** 6–7 **franck(e,** (6 **franoque**), 5– **frank.** [a OF. *franc* (= Pr *franc*, Sp, Pg, It *franco*) —med Lat *francus* free, originally identical with the ethnic name *Francus* (see Frank *sb*[1]), which acquired the sense of 'free' because in Frankish Gaul full freedom was possessed only by those belonging to, or adopted into, the dominant people

Cf the use of the originally ethnic name Slave, and of OE *wealh*, orig 'Welshman', to denote a person of servile condition]

1 = Free in various applications of the word; often *frank and free* + a. Free in condition; not in serfdom or slavery. *Obs*

The meaning of the first quot is doubtful perh = 2

c 1300 *Maximian* 159 (Digby MS) in *Anglia* III 280 Of here fich was wel lisse And fre mon of londe 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* (1530) 13 He was frank & free borne in a free cytye 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 40 a, The pleyntyfe sayethe that hee is franke and of free estate and noe vylleyne

+ b Free to come and go, released from captivity. Also *frank and quit*, cf Fr. *franc et quitte* (Commines), Anglo-L. *liber et quietus*. *Obs.*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 He shulde deliver out of prison a gret nombre of yong men of werre of Carlage and he shulde goo frank and quyte 1513 Lp Berners *Froiss* I xlii 143 He and all his company shall depose him franke and free at there pleasure 1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 25 All the Jewes that have been taken shall be sent franke and free

+ c Free from restraint or impediment; unrestricted, unchecked. Const *of*. Of a wind. Steady (cf Fr. *vent franc*) *Obs*

1488 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 41 He was all free and franke of alle his enemyes 1531–9 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, *c* 18 Many shippes haue had their franke passages without let impedimente or interruption 1538 Starkey *England* I ii. 53 Euery one of them are desyrouse of frank lyberty. 1589 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App xxvi 20 When franke election first beganne 1670 B. Cooper *Pop Kingd* 1. I. 46 If any happen to mislike, that they may francke and free appeale unto the Court of Rome 1679 Fenton *Guicciard.* 1 (1599) 30 He offered him franke power to dispose of him and his armie. 1684 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq.* (1672) 35 A frank light can mis become no Æditice whatsoever. 1688 F Fletcher *World Encomp* 45 Being glad to fall asterne againe, with francke winde (etc).

+ d Free from obligation in respect of payments or other conditions, free of charge, unconditional. *Frank traffic* = Free Trade *Obs*

1505 Lp Berners *Froiss* II ccxxii [ccxvii] 685 Desyre that ye may be franke and fre fro all subsydies. 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1286/2 Landes franke and free simplicater and wythout anye condicion 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 392 b, Let Pardons be as francke and free as they would seeme to be for me 1595 Spenser *M Hubberd* 532 Thou hast it wonne, for it is offranke gift 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. 210 A faire free and franke of al custome. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 517 The remission of our sins is the frank forgiving of our debts 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 405 All nations went thither by reason of franck Traffick 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 122 The court of aldermen shall all have their places frank

+ e. Free from anxiety, unburdened. *Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 204 The goode shipman began to rowe with a franke corage 1558 Bp Watson *Sev. Sacram* xxvi 168 With a franke harte and a good wyll.

2. Liberal, bounteous generous, lavish, *esp.* in dealing with money. Const + *of*. + *Frank house* = 'open house'.

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 92 Chyualrye and Fraunchyse accorden to gyder the knyght must be free and franke
1580 N Lichefield 18 tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* iv 13 Through whose franke distribution of that he had, many of our men were recouerd 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1209/1 My lord Norths was no whit behind amie of the best for a franke house 1588 *Marpral. Epist* (Arb) 30, I would wish you not to be so francke with your bribes 1608–11 Br Hall *Medit & Vows* iii, § 32 The world, like a frank Chapman, sayes, All these will I give thee *a* 1639 Wotton in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I 217 They have always been frank of their blessings to countenance any great action 1672 Dryden *Marr. a-la-Mode* I, iii, You are deluded with that excellent Quality of a frank Nature, to forget the good which you have done 1676 Etheredge *Man of Mode* v i, Lose it all like a frank gamester on the square 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III vi (1872) 219 He set about improvements on a frank scale 1856 *Froude Hist. Eng* (1858) I 1. 43 In such frank style the people lived

† **b.** in bad sense (of a woman)
1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 71 Chaste to her Husband, frank to all beside.

c Of a horse *Frank to the road* = Free *a* 20 c.
1816 Scott *Antiq* xl, 'He's very frank to the road'

3. a Not practising concealment, ingenuous, open, sincere Of feelings Undisguised
1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* App 321 The bondeman lacketh the franckne nobleines of minde 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 38 Bearing with frank appearance Their purposes toward Cyprus. 1656 W Montague *Accompl Wom* 11 Quick and lively humours are readier and franker, but then the Melancholy are the discreeter 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 246 We live Almost together on a very friendly manner. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, Frank in his temper, ingenuous in his sentiments 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I 323 The manners of the Afghauns are frank and open 1847–8 H Miller *First Imps* v (1857) 63 How frank and downright in speech 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xvi, The honest frank boy just returned from school 1870 Mrs Riddell *Austin Friars* II, You may as well be frank with me

c. Avowed, undisguised, downright
1782 Warburton *Wks* 1811 IX vi 135 The Founders of empires and false religions were frank Enthusiasts 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iv § 2 Another illustration of this man's invention could not reach without frank imitation 1877 *Daily News* 27 Dec 6/2 What may be effected by frank force remains to be seen 18 *Med News* L. 306 (Cent) Although there frank peritonitis coexisted

† **4.** Of plants, trees, etc Of superior quality for the purpose to which they are applied, producing good and abundant fruit, or the like. Often applied to cultivated as opposed to wild plants Of drugs, etc Of high quality, valuable. Cf Frankincense. *Obs*
1486 *Bk St Albans* C j b, Take powder of Canell and the Juce of franke cost 1590 Marlow *Faust & Greff* (1592) 52 Take your Cions of a Peach tree, and graffe them vpon a frank Mulberie tree. 1574 Hyll *Planting* 85 All sortes of franke trees may be graft with graffes 1578 I viii *Dodoens* II lxxvii 250 There be two sortes of Sage, the one is small and franke, and the other is great 1611 Cotgr, Franc 743 The seconde kinde of Withy called the Franke Ozier hath no great stemme 1620 Holland *Pliny* I 360 The greatest price of the garden frank-Myrrh, or that which is set by mans hand is 22 deniers 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 40 Applied all manner of frank remedies
† **5** Luxuriant in growth, lusty, vigorous *Obs*
1580 Baet *Image Both Ch* ix I iv, When they were ones franke & fatt, they stode vp together proudely againste the Lorde. *Ibid* K j, I beheelde in a visyon the horses, franke, fatte, and fearce 1585 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I i 24 The graciousnes of the earth was also abated, and the francke fertilitie therof 1590 Marlow *Faust & Greff* (1592) 52 Take your Cions of a Peach tree, and graffe them vpon a frank Mulberie tree. 1598 Barckley *Felic Manlestonus* 148 Over the fields, in his franke lustinesse, And all the champain o're he soared light 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 540 The Sap is not so frank as to rise all to the Boughs

6. *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as † *frank-born, -faced*, † *-handed, -hearted* (whence *frank-heartedness*) adjs; † *franklike* adv.
1600 Holland *Livy* xlv xxiv (1609) 1217 All of us in Rhodes *franke-borne and of free condition. 1873 A Dobson *Tyrwhitt to Raynor, Aldwych Idyl*, Well, married, *frank faced, with clear and open brow ? a 1626 Bruton *Mad World* (Grosart) 8 A wench as *franck handed, as free-hearted, and as liberall for love 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 62 Of a bountifull disposition and franke handed *a* 1600 Hooker *Serm Hab* iii, 4 Wks 1888 III 604 That *frank hearted wastefulness spoken of in the gospel. 1813 Scott *Trierm* i xi, The frank-hearted Monarch 1577 Gol ding *Calvin on Ps* lxviii 10 Signifieth an unconstreyned willingnesse or a meere *frankhartednesse 1587 Turberv. *Epit T* (1837) 80 She made a large behest, Of gold that she would *franklike give.

† **Frank,** *v*[1] *Obs.* [f. Frank *sb.*]
1. *trans* To shut up and feed (*up*) in a frank
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1 Frankyd, *saginatus* 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb) 29 They .. francke them vntyll they be very fat 1586 Withals *Dict* 1568) 38 a/a *Alibi*, all things franked to be made fatte. 1600 Holland *Livy* vi xvii (1609) 228 The Commons doo feed and franke up, even for the shambles and butchers knife the fautors and maintainers of their weale and libertie.

2. To feed high; to cram. Also with *up*.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb.) 24 Theyre paunch with venison they franck 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 539 They franke them vp like fat wares, with good corn-meale. 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 11 When they are saginated and franked, their turn comes to bleed
fig 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* lxiii 175 Lo thus my soule full frankt shall bee. 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* 1 5 Israel franked and pampered with prosperitie. 1633 Ford *Broken H* iii ii, One that franks his lust In swine security of bestial incest

b. *intr.* for *refl* To feed greedily.
1585 Warner *Alb Eng* (1602) 102 That frankes and feedeth daintily, this pines and fareth ill.

Hence † **Franked** *ppl a*, fattened in a frank or pen.
† **Franking** *vbl sb*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/1, Frankynge, *saginacio* 1466 *Paston Lett* I. 549 [1] 268, xxvii frankyd geese, *viz* viiid 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 98 They set before her franked Fesant 1611 Cotgr, *Engrais de volaille*, the franking or fattening of fowle 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xvii 171 Fat goats enough they sacrifice, And franked Swine

Frank (frænk), *v* - [f. Frank *a* 2, see sense 1 d]
1 *trans* To superscribe (a letter, etc) with a signature, so as to ensure its being sent without charge, to send or cause to be sent free of charge *Obs* exc. *Hist*
1708 Hearne *Collect* 14 June, They'l be frank't at 3^s^ Posthouse 1745 *Advt in Swift's Wks* VIII 297 It is desired their letters may be either franked, or the post paid 1764 J. Clayton in Darlington *Mem J. Bartram etc* (1849) 411 Dr Franklin would be kind enough to frank a small parcel of seeds from you to him 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 334 The post-masters general have had the liberality to frank the correspondence of the Society 1818 J Jekyll *Corr* 7 Dec (1894) 74 Brougham has just left me, and I made him frank this cover *a* 1834 Wirt *Let to Carr* in J P Kennedy *Life* (1860) II xiv 258 This is the last letter I shall trouble you as Attorney-General 1845 *Ill Lond News* 21 July 70/2 The stamp must be folded outside, and this will frank the paper throughout the United Kingdom for fifteen days. 1897 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1441 He has franked masses of letters with the President's stamp

b *absol.* (In post.) = *mod.* I frank(s)
1774 *Westm Mag* II 608 Reading Ct, whose object was to frank 1785 Irish *Mod Times* III 231 Many a day have I shipped off my coat, and franked away as for life

c fig To facilitate the coming and going of (a person), to furnish with a social passport, secure entrée into society for
1801 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* IV 25 A few yards of muslin, &c, and a gig on a Sunday, will frank you for the whole week 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 702 The premier franks him through England, introducing him to the royal presence 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I. ii 98 Even some of the best established and most respectable titles have difficulty in franking themselves through all parts of the country 1887 Stevenson *Mem & Portraits* 2 English will now frank the traveller through the rest of North America

2 To pay the passage of (a person); to convey gratuitously
1809 Scott in Smiles *Life J Murray* (1891) I vii 151, I believe I shall get franked, so will have my generosity for nothing 1851 Thackeray *Lett* 140, I suppose I could be franked through the kingdom from one grandee to another 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II ii 190 He got an opportunity of being franked to Poland.

3 To secure exemption for; to exempt. Const. *against, from* Cf. Frank *a* 2 1
1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xxix 260 Most people being in all probability franked against all the common epidemics they have once had 1881 Saintsbury in *Academy* 15 Jan 41 He abstract merits are almost franked from criticism

Hence **Franked** *ppl. a*, **Franking** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*
1727 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 27 Feb Wks. 1871 IV 141 You must take care that no one packet exceed the limits of franking 1748 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley M* 27 July, I begin to suspect my servants put the franking money in their pockets 1758 J Blake *Plan Mar Syst* 9 The Pay-office shall transmit a Monthly order for payment 1845 M Cutlock *Taxation* II vii (1852) 321 Franked letters were in most instances addressed to those who could best afford to pay the expense of postage 1869 W M Rossetti *Mem Shelley* p xxxiii, In his franking signature outside some of his letters 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* xli, They had never paid postage They were born and had always lived in the franking world

Frank, *v*[2] *Build* (See quot)
1823 Nicholson *Pract Builder* 585 *Franking*, in wash-making, is the operation of cutting a small excavation on the side of a hair for the reception of the transverse bar, so that no more of the wood be cut away than may suffice to show a mitre when the two bars are joined together

Frankable (fræ·ŋkăb'l), *a* [f Frank *v.*[2] + -able] That may be franked.
1821 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 239 This is a MS. of a frankable size 1894 *Columbus Disp* (Ohio) 17 Oct 7/3 The envelopes, not containing any frankable matter

Frank-almoign, -almoin. *Law.* [a AF. *franke almoigne*. see Frank *a* 2 and Almoign] (See Almoign 2.)

† **Frank-arbitrian.** *Obs rare* [f. F. *franc arbitre* free-will + -ian.] A free-willer.
1692 W Stratford *True Happines* 19 This is the mother of the Frank-arbitrians pride

† **Frank bank.** *Law Obs* Also 6 frank bench. [a. AF. *franc banc*, = med L. *francus bancus* see Frank *a.*[2], Bank *sb.*[2]] = Free bench.
1429 *Liber Albus* I ii (Rolls) 68 Quæ habet francum banc. cum suum] 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 209 The Woman shall have all the Copyhold wherof the Husband died seased for her Franck-bench. 1629–6 *Act* 3 *Jas I*, c 3 § 11 The Widowes Estate and Frankbanck 1851 G. W. tr *Comte's Instit.* 59 Tenants in Franck Banck.

Frank-chase. *Law.* [f. Frank *a.*[2] + Chase *sb.*[1] Free chase. see quot. 1641 and Chase *sb.*[1] 2.
1587 Harrison *England* II. xix (1877) I. 310 The franke chase . taketh something both of parke and forrest [1594 Crompton *Jurisdict.* E 1 *Trespas* F 239 Le ley de franke chase est, etc.] 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 167 Franke chase is a liberty of Franke chase, by which all men having land within this compasse are prohibited to cut downe the wood, or discover, &c without the view of the Forester, although it be his owne *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* IV xvi (1655) 39 None but the King can have a forest; If he chance to passe one over to a Subject, 'tis no more Forest, but franke Chase

Franker (fræ·ŋkəɹ). [f. Frank *v.*[4] + -er[1]] One who franks a letter
1784 Mrs. Boscawen *Let* in *Mrs Delany's Corr.* Ser II III 228 My son us'd to have the honour to be franker to your ladyship 1818 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 35 He has the worst fault a franker can have, he is un come at able 1880 *Antiquary* 95/1 The stamp may usually be depended upon to authenticate the autograph of the franker

Frank-fee. *Law* [f Frank *a*[2] + Fee *sb.* Cf Anglo-L *ius un feodum*] **a.** A tenure of lands in fee-simple, *esp* as opposed to *ancient demesne*, see Demesne 4 **b.** Land so held.
1532 *Dial Doct & Stud* II. ii 72, What a plee is remoued out of auncyen demeane for that the lande is franke fee 1626 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com Law* ii (1636) 6 If tenant in ancient demesne bee disseased by the Lord and the disseisee bring his Assize in the Court of the Lord, I rancke fee is no plea 1742 T Robinson *Gavelkind* v 70 Yet in his Hands the Land is Frank Fee

† **Frank-ferm.** *Law Obs* [a AF *franke fee me* see Frank *a* 2 and Farm *sb.*[2]] Freehold tenure at a fixed rent
1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 81 It was thought, in the reigns of both Edward I and Charles II, a point of the utmost importance to the tenants, to reduce the tenure by knight service to frankferme or tenure by socage

Frankfold. *Law* [f Frank *a* 4 + Fold *v.*[2]] = Faldage. Also **Frankfoldage** in same sense
1609 *Patent* 7 *Jas I* in *Act* 5 *Geo III*, c 26 Preamb, Rents, pensions, portions, frankfolds 1628 Coke *On Litt* 124 b, To hold frank foldage a man may make title by usage 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 359 Frankfold is where the Lord hath benefit of folding his Tenants Sheep within his Manor for the manuring of his Land

Frankfort (fræ·ŋkfŏt) The name of a German city *attrib* in **Frankfort black**, a fine black pigment used in copper-plate engraving
1823 J Bancock *Dom Amusem* 28 The black which is made by sublimation of pitch in dark chambers, and termed lamp black and Frankfort black. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts, etc* I 814 *Frankfort black* is made by calcining vine branches, and the other refuse lees of the vineyard vats, in Germany

Frankincense (fræ·ŋkinsens) Forms 4 **franke ensens,** 5 **frank encens, -ensence, -yn-sens,** 6 **frankenscence, -insence,** (6–7 **fran(c)k-umsence**), 6– **frankincense.** [a OF *franc encens*: see Frank *a*[2] and Incense The special meaning of the adj in this combination seems to be 'of high quality' see Frank *a*[2] 5]
1 An aromatic gum resin, yielded by trees of the genus *Boswellia*, used for burning as incense, olibanum, occas the smoke from the same
a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 4 *Thus albumi, i olibanum*, franke incens 1440 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 8 Kynges 11 With gold, myrre, and frankyncns ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 849 Cloves that be swete smellyng, Frankencence, and olibanum 1552 Latimer *Serm Gosp*, vi 168 Frankcumsence to signify his priesthode. 1643 Lord Inchiquin *Lett in Bael I* (1841) 50 He sent Leonidas a present of five hundred talents' weight of frankincense 1718 Prior *Pleasure* 904 Curling frankincense ascends to Baal 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II iii, Odour of myrrh and frankincense.
2 Resin resembling this, obtained from firs or pines Also, the tree itself.
1577 Harrison *England* II. xxii (1877) I 342 The firre, frankincense, and pine we do not altogither want 1600 J Mason *Brief Disc Newfoundland* B iij, Tarre, Turpintine, Frank Incense 1866 *Treas Bot, Frankincense European*, a resinous exudation of the spruce fir The name is also applied to *Pinus Tæda*
3 *attrib* as, *frankincense-pine, -tree*
1612 Bible *Ecclus* I 8 As the branches of the frankincense tree in the time of summer 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 436 Frankincense tree *c* 1865 Lethbuy in *Cent Sc* I 106/2 The Frankincense pine of Virginia (*Pinus tæda*)
Hence **Frankincensed** *a*, perfumed with frankincense
1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix 1 304 No velvet bound missal, nor frankincensed manuscript

Frankish (fræ·ŋkiʃ), *a* (*sb*) For earlier forms cf. French. [f. Frank *sb.*[1] + -ish]
1 Of or pertaining to the ancient Franks.
1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIII 11 The French, through their Frankish ancestors [have] *hacker* 1875 J C Robertson *Hist. Ch Ch* III 8 Leodegar was connected with the most powerful families of the Frankish nobility.
2 Of or pertaining to the Western nations
1504 Carew *Tasso* I lxxvi 41 Onely the King of Trypoli Athwart the Frankish army might haue stept. 1860 Fairholt *Up Nile* 52 Frankish gold has overridden religious prejudices.
3 *sb.* The language of the Franks.
1865 Miss Sewell *Chr Ivonnes* I 6 France kept Frank names while ceasing to speak Frankish.

† Frank-law. *Law. Obs.* [f. FRANK *a.*[2] + LAW.] The condition of a full freeman (*liber et legalis homo*), esp the liberty of being sworn in courts, as a juror or witness.

1607 in COWEL. 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 78 The party attainted shall lose his Franke Law [AF *perdera son franke Ley*], to the intent that hee be not impannelled upon Iuries or Assises.

Franklin (frænklin). Forms: 3 **francoleyn, 4 frauukeleyn, 4–6 frank(e)le(i)n, -(e)leyn, (4 fran(o)kelain, -layn(e, 5 franklon), 6–9 fran(o)klin(g, -lyn(g. 6– franklin.** [First recorded as Anglo-L. *franc-colanus, francalanus, franchelanus* (12–13th c), it appears as AF *frauncleyn* a 1307 (Du Cange s v. *Franchilanus*). The ultimate formation is clearly from med L. *francus*, OF. *franc* FRANK *a.*[2], but the process of formation is somewhat obscure

The suffix is usually supposed to represent the OHG *-ing*, -LING. This is possible, but the analogy of CHAMBERLAIN is not quite conclusive, as there is no trace of an OHG **franciine* or Lat **francilingus*, nor on the other hand does L. **camerlanus* appear. Possibly *francalanus* may be f the adj *francalis* 'having the rights of a freeman', f *francus*. The earliest spelling, *francoleyn*, suggests that the word was in 1200 supposed to be a compound.]

†1 A freeman. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5374 First he was here als our thain Bot now es he for as franckelain. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xix 39 And þ> bat bicome crysten, by counseille of þe baptiste, Aren frankeleynes, fre men. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 177/1 Franke leyne, *libertinus*.

2 A freeholder, in 14–15th c the designation of a class of landowners, of free but not noble birth, and ranking next below the gentry

[1200 *Rotuli Chartarum* 43/1 Unam carrucatam terrae apud Hamerwich cum villanis et franchelano *Ibid* 82/1 Omnia feuda militum et francolanorum qui tenent de eodem monasterio. *a* 1300 *Vet. Nat. Brev.* (1585) 34 A duobus ut fertur mediocribus viris quos francalanos sive agricolas voccant agnitus.] 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 36 Wel may a symple Francoleyn in mysese hym so bringe Of lutel lond, wan per fel such of a kyng. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 239 No oper lordshe schulde, ne frankeleyn, Ille holy kirke salle gyue tenement. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Prol* 216 Ful wel biloued and famulier was he With frankeleyns over al in his cuntré. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 1071 Marchaundes & Franklonz worshipfulle & honorable may be set semely at a squyers table. 1598 DAN *Recle Mc* (Arb) 100 One or two ryche franclyngus Occupyinge a dosen mens lyvyngis. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 6 Entred in, a spatious court they see. Where them does meete a franclin faire and free. 1618–9 *App* in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 17 To make Franklins and Yeomen Farmers, Esquires, to precede them, would yield your Majesty also a great sum of money in present. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 340 The Franklin's Bread of England is counted most nourishing. 1659 HOWELL *Lexicon*, Proverbs may be called the truth of a franklin or Freeholders of a Countrey. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* IV v, His dress was that of a substantial franklin.

+3 Applied allusively to A liberal host. Cf FRANK *a.*[2] 2. *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 31/1 To purchase the name of a sumptuous frankeleri or a good viander. 1797 SOMERVILLE *Officious Nieswriter* 80 For Franklin carving of a Chine At Christide, ever look'd so fine.

Franklinian (frænklī niăn), *a* (*sb*) [f the proper name *Franklin* + -IAN.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Benjamin Franklin, also, following Franklin (in politics)

1767 PRIESTLEY *Hist Electricity* in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) II 61 The Franklinian system. 1808 J. WEBSTER *Nat Phil* 133 The Franklinian theory. 1814 J. Q. ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X 90 In politics, Rittenhouse was Franklinian, democrat, totally ignorant of the world.

B *sb* A follower of Franklin, a Franklinist.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xlvi 283 You will find the ideas of the Franklinians concerning it quite contradictory.

So **Franklinic** *a* [see -IC], an epithet applied to electricity excited by friction, **Franklinism** [see -ISM], frictional electricity, **Franklinist** [see -IST], one who follows Franklin in his theory of electricity

1767 PRIESTLEY *Hist Electricity* in *Franklin's Wks* (1887) II 65 The terms Franklinism, Franklinist occur in almost every page. 1772 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 501 All the rest, who have in any degree acquainted themselves with electricity, are, as he calls them, Franklinists. 1862 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 4) 115 What is called Franklinic electricity. 1883 E. C. MANN *Psychol Med* 556 (Cent.) It has also been called 'frictional' electricity or Franklinism.

Franklinite (fræ nklinəit) *Min.* [f *Franklin*, New Jersey, where it is found + -ITE.] A compound of oxides of iron, manganese, and zinc, found in brilliant black crystals

1820 *Amer Jrnl Sc* II 323 The black zinciferous mineral, the Franklinite. 1868 DANA *Man Geol* 84 Franklinite, an iron zinc ore.

Franklinize (fræ nklinəiz), *v* [f the proper name *Franklin* (after Benjamin Franklin) + IZE.] *trans* To operate on by Franklin's methods

Hence **Franklinized** *ppl a.* Also **Franklinization** (*Med.*), the therapeutic application of 'Franklinic' or frictional electricity

1824 J. LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 27 The Treaty between la-Fayetted France and Franklinized America. *Ib. Med. News* L. 509 (Cent.) Another method that may be applied during the day is general franklinization.

Frankly (fræ nkli), *adv.* [f. FRANK *a.*[2] + -LY[2].] In a frank manner

†1. Freely, unrestrictedly, without restraint or constraint *Obs*

1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c 25 All other lawfull thinges to do as liberally, frankelie, lawfully as if they had been naturally borne within this realme. 1547 *City of London Ymolt* 317 in *Archæol Anal.* (1886) App. III 132 [To] excerpse the seyd office Franklye & freelye. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 544 The Sap cannot get up, to spread so frankly, as it should do.

2 †a In liberal or abundant measure, bountifully, lavishly (*obs.*) **b.** In a liberal spirit, generously, unconditionally, unreservedly

1526 BALE *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 100 The cattell was frankely fed. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 402 They would procure the people to deale their almes some what more franckly. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 48 Wee pardon francklye the villeyn. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxiii 130 Oxen are not to be fed so frankely and full in winter. 1602 ROWLANDS *'Tis Merrie when Gossips meet* (1609) 19 His Crownes vpon them frankly he bestowes. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III i 106 Were it but my life, I'de throw it downe As frankely as a pin. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* vii 42 And when they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgaue them both. 1647 H. MORE *Philos. Cabbala* 61 Ambrosian streams Do frankly flow. 1671 *True Non-conf* 2, I free engagement of neighbour for neighbour, was accepted after the Danish wars. *transf.* 1798 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 50 The solemn, sworn, constitutional frank pledge of this nation. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 13 The servants of the Crown were not, as now, bound in frankpledge for each other.

b *Vieto of frankpledge* a court held periodically for the presentation of the members of a tithing, later of a hundred or manor. Cf COURT-LEET *Obs* exc in formal notices.

[1292 BRITTON I i § 13 En cest ley et en burge et en fraunchises, et en tourns des vescontes, et en veue de fraunc plege.] 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 29 § 1 Viewe of franncl plegge within the purcynct of the seid Manoir. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I xii 52 b, A generall assembly, yet called the view of Frankepledge or the Leete court. *c* 1630 RICHARD *Surv. Devon* § 91 (1841) 88 The town hath a weekly market, and yearly fairs, with toll and view of frank pledge. 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 311 Once a year, (and if necessary twice) there was held an extraordinary assembly of the hundred, called a view of frankpledge or court leet. 1818 [see 3]. 1864 *Notice on Kirkby's Quest. Church Door*, A Court Leet or Law Day, with view of Frankpledge will be holden.

2 One of the mutually responsible members of a tithing, etc Obs the tithing or decennary itself

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* 93 Francpledge. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* xi (1539) 25 True veue, true frank plege. 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* II 50 These decennaries received the name of the frank pledge. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 114 Entire vills sir Henry Spelman conjectures to have consisted of ten freemen, or frank pledges. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 266 The view of frankpledge means the examination or survey of the frankpledges.

+ Frankpost. *Building. Obs.* [f FRANK *a.*[2] + POST *sb.*] ? An angle-post in a frame building.

1587 HARRISON *England* II xii (1877) I 233 In the champagne countrie they are inforced for want of stuffe to use no studs but onlie frankeposts, raisins, beames, pricke posts whereunto they fasten their spiults or radels, and then cast it over with thicke claie.

Fra·nk-te nement. *Law* [a AFr; see FRANK *a.*[2] and TENEMENT.] = FREEHOLD. So **Fra·nk-te nure** [see TENURE]

[1292 BRITTON III ii § 2 Brefs de dreit de mariage ne count mie franc tenement.] 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 14 Yet haue they no franke tenement by cause of the commen lawe. 1592 WEST 1st *Pt Symbol* § 41 B. An estate of franktenement, is where a man hath the freehold of land. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI xlv (1609) 419 To enjoie to them and their heires for ever, as freehold in fee & franke tenure. 1643 SIR J. SPELMAN *Case of Affaurs* 6 Yet does not he deprive the Lord of his Lordship in the Copy hold, nor devest the Fee and Frank tenement out of the lord *Ib.* 1693 HARVEY *Sapperrag* Wks (Grosart) II 229 See, how the daggletail tampallion bustleth for the frank tenement of the dung hill.

+ Frank-tenementary. *Sc Law Obs* [see -ARY] One who possesses freehold lands.

1488 *Acta Dom Conc* 92/1 Quharethrow he Intromett wt be saidis landis bot be his grantschir quhilk wes but franktenementare alanerly.

+ Frankve·rytie. *French Feudal Law Obs* [ad F. *franche vérité* lit 'frank truth' see FRANK *a.*[2] and VERITY.] A feudal court at Calais

1598 SIR R. WESTON in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 92 Fynes and amercements presentable every yere at the Court of Frankveryttie. Every household ought to pay to the King for the Frankveryttie vjd.

Frans(e)y, -ical, obs ff FRENZY, FRENZICAL

Frantic (fræ ntik), *a* and *sb.* Forms: *a* 4–5 **frentik(e, -tyk(e, 6 phrentique, 6–7 fren-, phrenti(c k)e** *β* 4–6 **frantyk(e, 6–8 frantik(e, 6 frantyoke, -tique, (6 phrantic), 7–frantic.** [ME. *frentik frantik*, a OF. *frenetique* (mod F. *frénétique*), ad late L. *phrenēticus* delirious (see PHRENETIC), a corruption of Gr. *φρενῖτικός* affected with *φρενῖτις* delirium: see FRENZY.]

A. *adj.*

1 Affected with mental disease, lunatic, insane; in later use, violently or ragingly mad. Now *rare*

a 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A xi 6 'Wel artou witti', quod heo 'wisdom to telle To fayturs or to fooles that frentik [B. x. 6 frantyk] ben of wittes [' 1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 85,

I do the wel to wite, frentike I am not. 1467 J Paston in *Paston Lett* No. 569 II 299 As for John Appylby, he is half frentyk. 1586 Bright *Melanck* xl. 529 I, haue obserued in phrentickе persons the strength doubled vpon them 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) i 413, I have seene some frentickе persons, that [etc.].

β 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* v xxiii (1495) 132 Also by acorde of musyk seeke men and frantyk come ofte to theyr wytte ayen and helthe of body. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 687 Frantyke men hadden per hurre wytte. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxvii (1870) 298 Euery man the whiche is madde, or lunatycke, or frantycke. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 562 It makes you look like a Company of Frantick men or Dæmoniacks. 1691 Mrs J Makon *Jrg Monast Ord* 240 His father, believing him frantic, shut him [St Francis of Assisi] up and bound him in his chamber.

absol 1787 Cowper *Lett* 24 Dec, All the frantic who have been restored to their reason.

2 *transf* Affected by wild and ungovernable excitement, 'mad' with rage, pain, grief, etc. †Also, in early use, applied as a term of reproach imputing extreme folly (of the variation in the shades of the list sense 1).

[*c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 56 b, He was so angry that he semed better frantyk thenne other wise. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 410 And thus as phrentick to our gates he ran.] 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xiii (1634) 56 I here be risen up certaine phrentickе men as Servetto and other like. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 440 The furious Mare is frantick with Despair. 1738 Law *Serious C* ii (ed 2) 73 That they must be grave and solemn at Church, but may be silly and frantick at home. 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* xvi 140 Julia, pale, bleeding supported in the arms of her frantic lover. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 204 Miss Jonquil was perfectly frantic. 1881 *Mrs Hunt Lady Coquette* xii, His Aunt and Cousin are frantic with fear.

fig 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 17 A heart Raging more wilde then is this frantickе sea. 1798 Frere in *Anti-Jacobin* vii 24 War with herself see frantic Gallia wage. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. v. 376 Fiery, frantic Mars, the unnatural plague Of man.

3 †**a** Of a disease. Attended by frenzy or delirium (*obs*.) **b** Pertaining to, characterized by, or displaying frenzy, delirious, wild; †insanely foolish.

a 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Crosse* 32 b, Ye shal see it proued in plain words, a frentike part to worship Images. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 267 It is more grieuous then a phrentique sickenesse of madnesse. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III viii 144 Extenuating in their hearts the horror of their mindes the greatest madnes in the world to be wisedome.

β a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* Prol (1849) 93 The ignorant people was fallen into that frantic imagination that [etc.]. 1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 666 I here are (as I take it) two causes intermingled, which breede this frantickе feaver of our France, the one proceeding from the estate, the other from religion. 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxliii 264 Strange Agewes arise, raging continuall, burning, phrantike. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IV 150 For in a frantickе piety they cause a Bull to pull forth their eyes. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlviii 47 She displayed a frantic and impotent rage. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 142 The royal captives were slowly moved along, amidst the horrid yells and frantick dances of the furies of hell. 1814 Southey *Roderick* I 81 He threw his hands aloft in frantic prayer. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II xii 149 His welcome by the citizens was frantic.

†**4** quasi-*adv* Frantically. *Obs rare*.

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxlvii, Past cure I am. And frantic mad with evermore unrest. *a* 1652 Brome *Queene's Exch* III i Wks 1873 III 497, I fear he's brain crack'd, lunatick, and Frantick mad.

5 *Comb*., as †*frantic-headed*, †*-like* adjs.

1558 Phaer *Æneid* IV 647 Her golden heare she tare and frantiklyke with moode opprest, She cried, O Iupiter [etc.]. 1640 Br Hall *Epist* II xix 109 Æetus saith he was a man frantick headed, proud minded.

†**B** *sb* One who is frantic or frenzied, a lunatic, a delirious patient. *Obs*.

a c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* x Sel Wks I 26 Resoun shulde teche hem þat þei ben worse þan frentikes. 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 106 Persons Excommunicate, Infants, Phrentickes, and Mad Men. 1618 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* IV vi, You did neuer heare A Phrentick, so in loue with his owne fauour! 1691 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II 88 The world was little better than a common fold of Phrenticks and Bedlams.

β 1574 J Jones *Nat Beginning Grow Things* 34 Idiots, Dolts, Lunatickes, Frantikes, and blockheads. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxxvii (1632) 1000 He esteemed as a frantick, and sent to the Marshal See for a Lunaticke foole. 1669 Penn *No Cross* Wks 1782 II 96 Being slighted of them for a minny, a fool, a frantick [etc.]. 1758 Jortin *Erasm* I 199 The combustions raised by these Frantics.

Hence †**Fra'ntic** *v intr* to move frantically. 1635 Quarles *Embl* v vi (1718) 370 Like to the arctic needle, that First frantic's up and down from side to side, And restless heats his crystal ivory case.

Frantically (fræ·ntikăli), *adv* [f Frantic *a*. + -al + -ly 2.] In a frantic manner.

1749 Hurd *Horace's Art of Poetry* Notes § 123 She herself says, fiercely indeed, but not frantically. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II v, Our philosopher was heartily and even frantically in Love. 1849 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX. 332 Frantically flourishing his spear and agitating his bow.

Frantichy (fræ·ntikli), *adv*. [f. Frantic *a* + -ly 2.] = Frantically.

1549 Bale *Leland's N Year's Gyft* D i b, Them that so frantycklye on their ale benches do prattle. 1596 *Edward III*, III v, He lion-like Frantichy rends and bites the woven toil. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* IX (1626) 190 Hopeless, her hated mansion she eschues And frantichly, her brothers flight persues. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 8 The one is gloomy and ferociously distracted; the other is merrily, but perhaps not less frantichy mad. 1808 Scott *F M. Perth* xix, She cried thus frantichy, to ears which she was taught to believe were stopped by death. 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 689/2 Everything here was frantichy scrubbed.

Franticness (fræ·ntiknĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being frantic.

a 1580 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 411 Of frantyckness and folysshnes, Whyche ys the grett state? 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxxii 1568 Men bee driuen with a certaine furie or frentickenesse. 1664 Pepys *Diary* (1879) I 289, Her kinswoman, who it seems is also taken to frantiqueness sometimes. 1718 *Entertainer* No 21 P 6 Frantickness, and a Start of Passion, they defy'd as the Extremity of Courage and Resolution. 1878 Mrs Hungerford *Molly Bawn* (1893) 239 You have all the frantickness to yourself.

†**Frantling**, *vbl. sb*. *Obs. nonce-wd*. Used to express the noise made by peacocks.

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiii 107 The barking of Curs consisting of Storks, frantling of Peacocks.

Franzy, dial form of Frenzy.

†**Frap**, *sb*. *Obs*. *rare*$^{-1}$. [echoic, cf. Rap.] A noise made by knocking. In quot. *attrib*.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 120 Mightily rapping Her brest with thumping frap knocks.

Frap (fræp), *v* [a OF *fraper* (mod F *frapper*) = Pr *frapar*, It *frappare* to strike, of obscure origin, but perh f the Teut root *flap*- see Flap. It has been conjectured that the ONorthumb (*ge*)*frapzigа* meant 'to strike', it renders *verberabuntur* (which the glossator may have mistaken for *verberantur*) and *accesserent*. The two senses are so irreconcilable that the supposition of a blunder seems justifiable, possibly the ONorthumb may preserve the Teut root of the Rom word.]

1 *a trans* To strike, to beat, also *fig*. *Obs* exc *dial*. †**b** *intr* To strike (*at, on*). *Obs*.

a 13 *Coer de L* 2513 With myn ax I schal hem frape. *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 13 He frapte his tail with gret mist Upon *Degarre*. 1340 *Ayenbite* 109 Kepis you in couer lyll the kyng and his company by comyn within, fallys on hym fuersly, frap hym to dethe. 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas, Rhom & Jul* (1575) II 197 Who heart was frapped with such surpassing woe, as neither teare nor word could vtter. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 88 A seabelch grounting on rough rocks rapfulye frapping Was hard. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bread*, You may know that the Oven is hot enough, when frapping a Pole against the Hearth small Sparks arise. 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Frap*, to strike, to rap.

b 13 *Coer de L* 4546 The Crystene on hem gan fast to frape. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1115 He frappez faste at hys face fersely per after. ? 1570 Ellis *Mod Husb* IV iii 65 (E D S) If the calf's tail] do not bleed to your desire, frap about it with the handle of a knife.

2 *Naut* To bind tightly [So also in Fr.]

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 29 b, The frapped together xxiiii greate Hulkes. 1578 Bourne *Inventions* No 14 To The caske being layd close vnto the ballest, and fraped down close, that it doth not sture. 1703 [see Frait^2.] 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 15 Who caused the stern post and standard to be frapped together, and both of them to be frapped to the mizzen mast. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Cemtrer*, to frap a ship, or pass turns of a cable round the middle of the hull of a ship, to support her in a storm. 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd V* II 11 It seemed possible to frapp the shrouds and stays in such a way as to secure it from going overboard. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxv 82 We succeeded in smothering it and frapping it [the sail] with long pieces of sinnet. 1857 S Osborn *Quedah* xii 152 All superfluous branches were lopped off, and the whole well frapped together with cords. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Frap*, to secure the falls of a tackle together by means of spun yarn, rope yarn, or any lashing wound round them. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 714 They could not help in such technical tasks as frapping the vessel. 1882 *Nares Seamanship* (ed 6) 45 The end is frapped round all parts.

b To brace the cords of a drum by pulling them together. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*. I 924.

†**Frapaille.** *Obs* [a OF. *frapaille*, collect f *frape* see Frape^1.] A contemptuous name given to a body of people, rabble, *esp* the camp followers of an army.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13319 Per frapaille Pat fel nought to be in bataille Vnder an hil he set þem pere.

†**Fra'part.** *Obs rare* Also in contracted form **frap** [a OF *frapart*, f *frapper* to strike] Only in *friar frapart* [= *frère frappart* 's'est dit d'un moine libertin et débauché' (Littré)]

a 1535 More *How Serjeant wolde lerne to be frere* 267 in Hazl *E P P* III 129 The frier frap, gate many a swap. 1600 O E *Repl to Libel* Ep Ded. 3 He they monarkes, or be they fryer frapartes. *Ibid* 1 1 5 A religion built vpon impious popes, frier frapartes, and massing priests mouthes.

†**Fra'pe.**^{1} *Obs* [? a OF *frap* of same meaning, f. *frapper* see Frap *v*.]

1 A crowd, a mob, the rabble.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 323 Þe þrid day com grete frape, & conged him away. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 289 Þei be fendes al be frape. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2091 This gentille flyghtez with alle the frappe a furlange of waye. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9083 Ther cam of hem a grete frape, Ful like Giaunres thei wer y-shape. 1706 E Ward *Hud Redyv* I 1 11 Let loose the Frape to shew their Folly. 1712—*Brit Hud* I 11 This wild Frape, to Mis chief free.

2 ? Tumult, disturbance.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 320 In alle þis mykelle frape wex a grete distance Of Boniface þe pape, & þe kyng of France. [1824–48 *Craven Gloss*., *Frape*, noise, tumult.]

Frape^2, **frap.** [? f. Frap *v* (see quot. 1703).] (See quot 1867.) Also *frape-boat*.

1703 Dampier *Voy*. III 80 From which girding them with Ropes, which our Seamen call Frapng, they have the Name of Frape-boats. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Frap*, a boat for shipping salt, used at Mayo, one of the Cape de Verde Islands.

†**Fra'ple,** *v Obs* [Cf. Frap *v* and Of *frapailler* to be indignant, murmur] *intr*. To dispute, wrangle, bluster.

a 1505 Kellev in Ashm *Theatr Chem* (1652) 324 Then you begin to fraple, Swearing and saying, what a fellow is this? 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxviii iv 342 Frapling one against another *pro* and *contra*.

Hence †**Fra pling** *vbl. sb*. and †**Fra pling** *ppl a*. Also **Fra pler** *sb. arch*., a blusterer, bully.

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV iii, Thou art a frapler, and base. 1600 O E *Repl to Libel* I ii 50 This fraplng frier. 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII xxiii (1609) 297 What fraplng is here to no purpose. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 47 Idomeneus in frapplng prompt, What mean'st thou thus to prate? 1609 Bi W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catk* 338 Like a vaine & frapling surueyor, who [etc.]. 1863 Sala *Capt Dangerous* I ii 40 Grooms, and porters, and fraplers, and bullies.

‖ **Frappant** (frapan), *a* [Fr, f *frapper* to strike] Striking, impressive.

1797 Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) I 20 Her figure is not very *frappant*. [1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* x 60 That ingenious barricado deserves to stand with frappant and unstinadulant appendages.] 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 576 This is so extraordinarily *frappant*, that the baronet only ventured to put it forth once.

‖ **Frappé** (frape), *a* [Fr, pa pple of *frapper* in sense of 'to ice (drinks)'] Iced, cooled.

1848 Longf in *Life* (1891) II 121 A warm morning, *frappé* at noon with an east wind. 1861 Lowell *Study Wind*, *Good Word for Winter*, The air you drink is *frappé*.

†**Fra'ppet.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1607 Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Marr* H b, Why my little frappet you, I heard thy Vnckles talk of thy riches.

Frapping (fræ·pɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [i Frap *v* + -ing^1] The action of the vb Frap in various senses, an instance of this, also *concr* a lashing. *Frapping turns* (see quot 1867).

1804 A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* Pref 8 The opposite ones are braced together under a bowsprit by a frapping. 1850 R A Chevallier *Artif Man* (1855) 216, I takes hold of the tube at the frapping with both hands. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v, The frapping increases tension *ibid*, *Frapping turns*, in securing the booms at sea the several turns of the lashings are frapped in preparation for the succeeding turns. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 184 Pass a hawser round outside the rigging ready for frapping in a wreck.

†**Fra'ppish,** *a Obs* [f Frap *v* + -ish; cf *snappish*] Fretful, peevish.

1631 *Celestina* VII 82 Hee is frappish, and I cannot beare.

†**Fra'ry.** *Obs* Also 5 **fray-, freyry**, and see Friary [a OF *fratrie*, *frerie*, f *frere* brother]

1 A brotherhood, fraternity.

a 1393 Scott *Serm Lat* (1894) I 20 Her figure is not very *frappant*

entrance of the burrows of wood-boring insects. **2b.** *Board of Agric Leaflet* No 30 1 If such apples are split in halves a passage can be seen leading to the ovaries or pip-centres, around which there is usually a mass of 'frass'

Frass, obs form of FERASH

Fratch (fræʧ), *v* Now chiefly *dial* [? onomatopœic]

† **1** *intr* To make a harsh or strident noise, to creak *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 76/1 Cherkyn, or chorkyn, or fracchyn, as newe cartys or plowys, *strideo*

2 To disagree quarrel, scold

1714 D'CHESS MARLBOROUGH in Madresfield *Lett* (1875) 90, I am intirely of your Mind, that it is not the D of Marl 's business to fratch 1764 J BAYDGES *Homer Travest* (1797) II 54 While thus they fratch'd, the Greeks were getting Just finish'd, as the sun was setting 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* (1803) 44 But let them fratch on 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorksh Dial*, Joseph and his brethren got together fratching, and they put him in a pit 1868 HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* XIII 72 Mr Godfrey and father can talk together for hours without fratching

Hence **Fratched** *ppl a* In quot *transf* of a horse Restive, vicious; **Fra tching** *vbl sb*, a scolding, **Fra'tching** *ppl a* (also **Fra tcheous, Fra tchety, Fra'tchy** *adjs*), that scolds, quarrelsome Also **Fratch** *sb*, a disagreement, quarrel, **Fra tcher,** one who quarrels, a scold

c 1746 J COLLIER (T Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 52 They'd'n some o' the warst fratchingst company as eer I saugh 1796 *Anti-Jacobin Rev & Mag Travest* (1797) II 119 Juno, that fratching quean, pretended Her sense of smelling was offended 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* (1805) 23, I mun heame Or I's git a deuce of a fratchin 1803 *Ibid* 64 He aye crack'd his thoums for a bit of a fratch 1807 J STAGG *Poems* I 181 Blackan o' Warton, he was there An fratcheous Gweordy Barns 1847 HALLIW, *Fratchd*, restive, vicious, applied to a horse *Ibid*, *Fratcher*, a scold, one who brags much *North* 1854 DICKENS *Hard Ir* II iv, 'I ha' never had no fratch afore sin ever I were born' wi' my father' 1872 MAUCH *Twyfo Hatter, Old Cronies* VII Wks. 1881 IV 285 Come, come, lads, let's ha' no fratchin'! 1875 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'A fratchy body.' 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Fratchety*, peevish, irritable

‖ **Frate** (frāt) Pl **frati** (frāti) [It, lit 'brother'] A friar

1722 RICHARDSON *Statues in Italy* 329 A Fine Madonna of the Frate (Fra Bartolomeo is always so call'd) 1823 LADY MORGAN *Salvator Rosa* II 48 The rules of the rigid Chartreux oblige the prior and procurators to flagellate all the frati, or lay brothers 1875 H JAMES *A Hudson* VIII 288 The frate crossed himself, and the peasant wandered away 1889 *Athenæum* 27 July 125/3 Every quarter had its child counsellors —all children, vigilant, eager, irresponsible instruments of the frate [Savonarola]

Frater[1] (frē·tər) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 3 **freitore,** 4 **freitur, -our,** 4–5 **freytour, frature,** 4–6 **frai-, fraytour,** (5 **freytowre,** 6 **fratour**), 5–7 **frayter,** (5–6 **frai-, fraytre,** 6 **fratre, fratter, froyter**), 5– **frater** [a OF *frattur*, short for *refrettor*, repr med L *refectōrium* REFECTORY] The eating or refreshment room of a monastery, a refectory

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 286/282 Seint Domenic axede of þe freitore 3wat is þi dede bere *c* 1325 *Poem Image Fals* 171 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 'Ye shulle to the freitir and ben i mad ful glad *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 995 And after in to þe fraytre þo come he *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV XXXII (1869) 193 Per was þer inne cloystre and dortour, chirche chapitre and freytour 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 221/2 There cam two yong men of y same habite and forme whiche entrid in to ye refectory or fraitour 1555 (*hron Gr Friars* (Camden) 34 The church was shott in from monday unto thursday, and the servys and masse syyd and songe in the fratter 1556 WITNEY, *Refectorium*, frater or place to eate meate in, *refectorium* 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Feb 255/1 At Westminster only the frater and the chapel of the infirmary have been formally dismantled

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frater-wall*, **frater-house** = FRATRY 1

1546 in W H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 183 For takyng downe of the roof of y^e hawlle, vpone All Sayntes *Pilgr Lyng Votaries* I (1550) 69 b, A roode there was vpon the frayter wall in the monastery 1844 F A PALEY *Church Restorers* 25 Not less than one hundred brethren dined at once in this noble fratter house

Hence † **Fra terer,** the monk who has charge of the refectory Also in fem form and sense.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xlv (1869) 107 She that hath be gorgere is hatte Martha (*Fr refecturiere*). 1483 *Cath Angl* 143/2 Frayturer, *refectorarius*

‖ **Frater** - (frā·tər) [L *frāter* brother]

† **1** A friar *Obs.*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xi 46 The sayd Frater hadde brought with him a great bottle 1639 LD G DIGBY *Lett Relig* (1651) 78 As well furnished as you may imagine some good Fraters closet in Spain . is with the works of Calvin, or Luther

† **2.** *Cant* (See quots) *Obs*

1561 AWDELAY *Frat Vacab* 4 A Frater goeth wyth a like Lisence to beg for some Spittlehouse or Hospital 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II i, And these, what name or title e'er they bear, Frater, or abram man 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 77 *Fraters* are such, who with a Counterfeit Patent, beg for some Hospital or Spittle-house

3 A brother, comrade. Also *attrib*

1794 BURNS *Bard's Epitaph* ii, Is there a Bard of rustic song, Who, noteless, steals the crowds among, O, pass not by! But, with a frater feeling strong, Here, heave a sigh 18 BLACKIE *Death Columba* 38, I am come to bless my people, Faithful fraters, ere I die.

Fraternal (frătɜ·năl), *a* [f L *frāternus* (f. *frāter* brother) + -AL Cf. F *fraternel*] Of or pertaining to brothers or a brother, characteristic of a brother, brotherly.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* V CXVI 90 His vncle Chilperich bare towarde the sayd Guthranus not very fraternall loue 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 Yf prayer that fraternall charite or brotherly loue commendeth before god 1696 COWLEY *Pindar Odes* Olympique Ode v, Those kind pious glories do deface The old Fraternal quarrel of thy Race 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 247 Sorrows, which fraternal love in vain Hath strove to sooth 1852 KINGSLEY *All Saints* XXXIX, The great new world—new Church I should have said—of enfranchised and fraternal labour. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II 1 8 More than one modern writer has expressed a fraternal affection for Addison

Hence **Frate rnally** *adv*, in a fraternal manner

1611 COTGR., *Fraternellement*, fraternally, brotherly 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1812 *Examiner* 4 May 284/2 So fraternally gigantick were his imagination and his intellect 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* XII 412 Children of the earth the Greeks loved all fair and fresh things of the open world fraternally 1882 SIR H. TAYLOR *Men & Women of My Time* II 19 The sitting Director entreated us to think kindly, even fraternally, regarding the Natives of India

Fraternalism (frătɜ·năliz'm) *rare* [f. prec + -ISM] The state or condition of being fraternal

1893 in J H Barrows *Parl Relig* II 1348 Having proclaimed our fraternalism from this national housetop

† **Fraterna'lity.** *Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ITY] (See quot)

1727–36 BAILEY, *Fraternality*, brotherhood, brotherliness, brotherly Affection

Fra'ternate, *v US rare*—[f L *frāternus* (see FRATERNAL) + -ATE] To fraternize

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

Fraterna'tion. *US rare*—[f prec see -ATION] Fraternization

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

† **Fra'terne,** *a Obs. rare*—[a OF *fraterne*, ad L *frātern us, f frāter* brother] Fraternal

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* LXXXVIII viii, Austyn prayed Of fraterne loue and due obedience, To helpe hym furth

Fra ternism. *US rare*—[f L *frātern us* + -ISM] Fraternization

1846 in WORCESTER (citing JEFFERSON), and in mod Dicts

Fraternity (frătɜ·nĭti) [a OF *fraternité*, ad. L. *frāternitāt-em*, f *frāternus* pertaining to a brother see FRATERNAL and -ITY]

1 The relation of a brother or of brothers, brotherhood

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 186 In the virgine, where he [the godhede] nome Pure flesh and verray man become Of bodely fraternite 1588 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* II 22 O my brother what fraternitie! O my child what delectation! 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 40 If sons, we must be brethren to the only begotten but being he came not to do his own will, but the will of him that sent him, he acknowledgeth no fraternity but with such as do the same 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I i ii 12 A Phenician Fable touching the Fraternitie of al men made out of the Earth

2 The state or quality of being fraternal or brotherly, brotherliness

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI iii, Therfor was the round table founden, that fraternyté hath ben at alle tymes soo by the fraternyte whiche was there that she myght not be ouercomen 1598–9 E FORDE *Parismus* I vi (1636) 34 Those Out lawes continued a great fraternity amongst them 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 1 o the King § 3 There cannot but be a fraternity of learning and illumination relating to that Paternitie which is attributed to God 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* § 35 To substitute the principles of fraternity in the room of that salutary prejudice called our Country 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 255 It was a treaty of friendship, fraternity, and alliance 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 306 Equality and fraternity of governors and governed

† **3** A family of brothers *Obs rare*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 23 When there is an ample fraternity of the blood Royall, and of the Princes of the Bloud *Ibid* 40 Between these two Families, there was no great cause of Emulation 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* (both these Fraternities being met at Court) there passed a challenge between them

4 A body or order of men organized for religious or devout purposes

Letters of fraternity · letters granted by a convent or an order to its benefactors entitling those named in them to a share in the benefits of its prayers and good works

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 188 With [hath] were þe templers, & þer fraternite 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VIII 179 Thauh thou be founden in fraternite a-mong the foure ordres *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 12 3if þei maken wyues and ofspryng hymmen hure statis bi lettris of fraternite 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 19 Why be ye so hardie to grant by letters of fraternitie to men and women, that they shall have part and merite of all your good deedes? *a* 1528 FABYAN *Will* in *Chron* Pref 5 To the fraternytie of our Lady and seynt Anne, within the said church and 1693 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav.* XXVII 105 Like unto the fraternity of mercy among the Papists, which onely out of charity do tend those that are sick. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 70 Each Fraternity have their Altars and Sanctuary 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* IV xxv 193 In each mitred abbey of the order of St Benedict, some persons of the fraternity were appointed to register the most considerable events. 1851 D WILSON *Preh. Ann* (1863) II IV VII 398 The first recluses and monks who established religious fraternities in Scotland

5 A body of men associated by some tie or common interest; a company, guild.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 364 An Haberdassher and a Carpenter clothed in o liveree, Of a solempne and greet fraternitee 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 4 Eche broþer oþer suster þt ben of þe fraternite schal 3eue somwhat in maintenance of þe brotherhede 1433 *E E Wills* (1882) 95 The fraternyte of my craffe of cokes. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B, I William Caxton of the fraternyte and felauship of the mercerye 1611 COTGR. *Confrairie* 23 This dooth the fraternity of the shoomakers carry in solemne procession *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XV § 15 Fraternities enter'd into there for the better carrying on that Plantation 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* I IV 59 Their first charter in which they are styled Peynteurs, was granted in the 5th of Edward IV, but they had existed as a fraternity long before. 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II IV VII 442 The ancient fraternity of Free Masons. 1870 YEATS *Techn. Hist Comm* 358 Scarcely a town of importance in Italy was without its fraternity of goldsmiths

attrib 1671 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Sept, I din'd in the City, at the fraternity feast in yron mongers Hall

6 A body of men of the same class, occupation, pursuits, etc

1561 AWDELAY (*title*), The Fraternitye of Vacabondes. 1653 WALTON *Angler* 5 *Anoth* Why Sir, I pray, of what Fraternity are you, that you are so angry with the poor Otter? *Ins* I am a Brother of the Angle 1686 N COX *Gentl Recreat* V (ed 3) 44 Some ignorant Grooms think they are able to give Laws to all their Fraternity 1712 HENLEY *Aject* No 396 P 2 The Fraternity of the People called Quakers 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* § 25 The French fraternity in that town 1807 *Morning's Landtk N Germany* 91 Calais is one of those places where the fraternity of couriers have a station 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XV 269 (Henry) was ardently anxious to resume his place in the fraternity of European sovereigns

Fraternization, (frătɜ·năizēi·ʃŏn) [a. F. *fraternisation* see FRATERNIZE and -ATION] The action of fraternizing or uniting as brothers, the state or condition of fraternity, fraternal association.

1790 *Hist Man in Ann Reg* 8 They were the first to propose the fraternization to negroes 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser 1 (1873) 31 The Jacobins, in realizing their system of fraternization, always contrived to be the elder brothers 1831 L MARIOTTI *Italy in* 1848, 125 Something even approaching to a fraternisation of the people with the disciplined foreign soldiery. *transf* 1878 I HARDY *Return of Native* I 1, The obscurity in the air and the obscurity in the land closed together in a black fraternization

Fraternize (fræ·tənəiz, frĕ·tɜı-), *v* [ad F *fraterniser*, ad med L *frāternizāre*, f *frāternus*, f *frāter* brother see -IZE]

1 *intr* To associate or sympathize *with* as a brother or as brothers, to form a fraternal friendship

1611 COTGR., *Fraternizer*, to fraternize, concurre with, be neere vnto, agree as brothers 1807 SIR H WILSON *Peninsular Jrnl* I *July in Life* (1862) II viii 230 Had Alexander or Napoleon fraternized with Buonaparte 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* V, I too little of a democrat to fraternize with an affiliated society of the *sansculottes* and Friends of the People 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributaries* VII, We fraternised upon the spot

2 *trans* To bring into fraternal association or sympathy, to unite as brothers Now *rare*

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1793 BURKE *Conduct of Minority* § 7 A regular correspondence for fraternizing the two nations had also been carried on 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* VII, To know ourselves Parts and proportions of one wondrous whole! This fraternizes man 1841 *Last's Mag* VIII 296 Emissaries were soon sent to the West Indies to fraternize the sable citizens of all the French islands 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* 2 It might have reconciled and fraternised my soul With the new order

Hence **Fra ternised** *ppl a*, **Fra ternizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fra ternizer,** one who or that which fraternizes

1793 *Trial of Peltier Palmer* 46 Had these fraternising principles been only heard in France, we might have cared the less 1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 74, I join issue with the Fraternizers, and positively deny the fact 1827 *Ann Reg* 27 All societies which extended themselves by fraternized branches 1837 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* IV 72 All Whigs, all, indeed, fraternizers with French republicanism 1858 HOGG *Life of Shelley* II 463 The love of equality, of levelling, and fraternising 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf T* ii, The grand equalizer and fraternizer (WINE) 1882 H J STEPHEN *Penrose Ladys* A gentle old man, who combined consummate shrewdness with a sort of fraternising good humour

† **Fratra'tion.** *Obs rare*—[agent n. f L. *frātrāre* expressive of the swelling of the breasts of boys at puberty, f *frātr-*, *frāter* brother.]

1666 J SMITH *Pourtract of Old Age* 117 Inflation, and Turgescency of the Seminary vessels both preparatory, and ejaculatory, commonly called Fratration

Fratrage (frĕ·trı-ʤ; *Lat*·ā) Also **fratrage.** [ad med L. *frātrāg-ium*, f L. *frātr(i-)* brother: see -AGE] (See quots)

1732–6 BAILEY (folio), *Fratrage*, the partition among brothers or coheirs, coming to the same inheritance or succession, also that part of the inheritance that comes to the youngest brothers. 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex.*, *Fratrage*, a younger brother's inheritance

Fratricidal, *a.* [f next + -AL.] That kills or has killed his brother; concerned with the slaughter of a brother or of brothers

1822 LD TEIGNMOUTH *Mem Sir W. Jones* (1806) 202 A fratricidal war between the learned 1889 CAMPBELL *Gertrude Wyom* VI, Amidst the strife of fratricidal foes 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 202 All gashed and gored, by fratricidal Wounds they die 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* IX, Such a method would give rise to fratricidal civil wars.

Fratricide[1] (frĕ·trısəid, fræ tıı-) [a F. *fratricide*, ad. L. *frātricīda*, f *frāter* brother + *-cidre*: see -CIDE 1.] One who kills his (or her) brother.

c 1450 *Mirrour Salvacioun* 3955 Absolon his awen brothere sleere ffor he a ffratricide is calde *a* 1685 BP. WOMOCK in

Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk* Ser II (1849) 193 For his [Calvin's] bitter speeches Bucer gave him the title of a fratricide. 1779 Franklin *Wks* (1889) VI. 269 If you will enable the king to reward those fratricides, you will establish a precedent 1821 Byron *Cain* III. 1, Hence, fratricide! hence forth that word is Cain

Fratricide [2] (frǽ·trisəid, frɛ̄·tri-). [a F *fratricide*, ad. L *frātricīd-ium*, f. *frāter* brother + *cidĕre*: see -CIDE 2] The action of killing one's brother (In *Law* also the killing of one's sister)

1566 Grafton *Chron* 3 For the which fratricide or brother murthering, he [Cain] was by the sentence of Almighty God pullyshed for a vagabond 1667 Hovil *Martyrd Theodora* II (1703) 25 Fratricide be justly listed among the blackest crimes 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1721) 134 The Fratricide is said to have been committed in this place 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) II xxi 445 The stain of fratricide could never be entirely wiped away

† **Fra·truel.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *frātruēl-is*, f *frāter* brother] (Sec quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Fratruels* brothers children, cousin Germans

Fratry [1], **fratery** (frɛ̄·tri, frɛ̄·təri) Also 9 **fratory** [app f † Frater [1] + -y] = Frater [1].

1538 Leland *Itin* III 119 This John Chinok buildid the Cloyster, the Dormitor, the Fratery. 1572 R. H. tr *Lunaetervi Ghaztes* (1576) 31 The scroll at the last they found in the fratry 1611 Cotgr., *Refectoire*, a Refectuarie, or Fratrie the roome wherein Friers eat together 1883 *Norfolk Directory* 486 The [Grammar] School was originally kept in the fratory of the Blackfriars.

attrib 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 18 He led us into a Refectuary, or Fratory Hall

b By some modern writers applied (through etymological association with Frater 2) as the name of a room in monastic establishments supposed to have served as the common-room of the 'brethren'; also to the chapter-house

1786 W Gilpin *Lakes Cumberld* (1808) II xx 95 The fratry, as it is called, or chapter house in the abbey 1874 E Shaipe *Archit Cistercians* 18 The Fratry, the ordinary day room of the monks

Fra·try[2]. *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad med L *frātria*, *fratrea*, f *frāter* brother, app the word was mixed with the adoption of Gr *φράτρια*, f *φράτωρ* guild-brother Cf. Friary] **a.** A fraternity, brotherhood **b** A convent of friars, friary

1532 Tindale *Exp Matt* vi 16-18 The hypocrisye of the fratrye wher they eate but inuisible flesh *a* 1572 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 214 If they selled the mercies of God, the blood of the martyrs the merits of his fratries 1581 Hamkin *Answ Jesuit's Challenge* 6 n. Here the merite Cell of orders, Munkry, fratry, and societies is established 1887 Boase *Hist Oxford* 68 Agnellus of Pisa .. built a school in the Fratry of Oxford

‖ **Frau** (frau). [Ger] A married woman, wife.

a 1813 A Wilson *Foresters* Poet Wks. (1846) 214 Each rugged task his hardy frau partakes. 1828 *Blackw Mag* III 532 Some half a score of Fraus sat round a table 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* II vi, You have left the kettle and scorched the frau

Frau, var. form of Frow

Fraud (frɔ̄d), *sb* Forms: 4–6 **fraude**, **frawde**, 4–**fraud**. [a OF *fraude*, ad L *fraude-m* (*fraus*) deceit, injury.]

1 The quality or disposition of being deceitful; faithlessness, insincerity Now *rare*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3919 Alle for falsede, and frawde *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* 162 Fle doubilnesse, fraud, and collusioun 1508 Dunbar *Two marvit wemen* 255, I semyt sober, and sueit, et sempill without fraud 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 74, The fraud of men was ever so 1672 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 208, I do not believe there is any fraud in him. 1728 Hilkes & Nelson *Y Kettle well* II xxvi 128 A Person of Simplicity without Fraud 1827 Macaulay *Machiav* Ess. (1854) 36 Vices which are the natural defence of weakness, fraud and hypocrisy

personified 1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr Induct* 11 Enter Fraud (with two faces) in his Daughter 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 88 The discredited paper securities of impoverished fraud, and beggared rapine

2 Criminal deception; the using of false representations to obtain an unjust advantage or to injure the rights or interests of another.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 128 In alle manere cause he ought be right in skille, To gile no to fraude wold he neuer tille 1382 Wyclif *Mark* x 19 Do no fraude, wor schipe thi fadir and modir 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* I (1880) 7 But safely keepes that he hath long, with frawde and lying got 1667 Milton *P L* I 646 To work in close design, by fraud or guile, What force effected not. 1726–7 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi 67 They look upon fraud as a greater crime than theft. 1809 Lytton *Devereux* III iii, Fraud has been practised.

b. In Law. *In fraud of*, *to the fraud of*; so as to defraud; also, to the detriment or hindrance of

[1278 *Stat Glouc* 6 *Edw. I*, *c* 11 Ou par collusiun ou par fraude pur fere le termer perdre sun terme. 1292 Britton I. ii. § 21 Ne nule mariee de fraude] 1590 Shakespeare *Testaments* 151 The condition is reiected, as being made in fraude of mariage 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 629/2 The same Statutes are often wrested to the fraud of the subject 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 268 And shall not have deposited or invested in fraud of his creditors 1848 Wharton *Law Lex.*, *Fraud*, all deceitful practices in defrauding or endeavouring to defraud another of his known right, by means of some artful device, contrary to the plain rule of common honesty.

3 An act or instance of deception, an artifice by which the right or interest of another is injured, a dishonest trick or stratagem

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr iv. 9 (Camb. MS.) The iustice Regal hadde whilom demed hem bothe to gon into exil for hir trecheryes and frawdes. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 131 If se feyne alke frawdis 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 10 b, Moo than a thousande wayes he hath by his craftly fraudes to deceyue man 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 317 The Pharisees made great shews of Piety, to cover their frauds and Rapines. 1782 Johnson *Rambler* No 126 ¶ 4 Declaiming against the frauds of any employment 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iii (1852) 72 The fraud of imputing guilt to a known innocent being 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II. xxix 312 Most of the Dauphin's followers gloried in their successful fraud and murder

b in *Law*. *Statute of Frauds* · the statute 29 Chas II, *c* 3, by which written memoranda were in many cases required to give validity to a contract

1678 *Act* 29 *Chas II*, *c* 3 *title*, An Act for Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 362 The frauds, naturally consequent upon this provision produced [etc] 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 29 Which prevents the statute of Frauds from being a bar 1858 Ld St Leonards *Handy-bk Prop Law* vii 58 An instance of what is deemed a sufficient fraud to enable equity to relieve

c *Pious fraud*, a deception practised for the furtherance of what is considered a good object, *esp* for the advancement of religion

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 898 Their accustomed lies, which they term Fraudes pieuses, pious begulings] 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 319 There is too much cause to suspect that there have been some Pious Frauds practised upon These Transported Writings 1712 Addison *Spect* No 419 ¶ 5 Pious Frauds were made use of to amuse Mankind 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iii vii 143 The pious fraud of a nurse who had substituted her own child for the youngest of the Emperor

transf 1866 Lowell *Wildmere* xxi, May is a pious fraud of the almanac, A ghastly parody of real Spring

4 A method or means of defrauding or deceiving, a fraudulent contrivance, in mod colloq use, a spurious or deceptive thing

1698 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* 35 They had an happy fraud against excessive lamentation, by a common opinion that deep sorrows disturbed their ghosts 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 575 Some fraud they find out, and with hard Fetters bind, Then all his Frauds will vanish into Wind 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 597 New from the corse, the scaly frauds diffuse Unsavoury stench of oil 1782 Cowper *Progr Err* 17 Not ill Can Discern the fraud beneath the specious lure 1880 Mcl Carthy *Own Times* II 5 Many persons persisted in believing that his supposed suicide was but another fraud 1890 L B Walford *Mischief of Monica* 1, The whole place is a fraud we can't live in a villa

b *collog* of a person One who is not what he appears to be; an impostor, a humbug; *spec. U.S* (see quot 1895)

1850 Dickens *Reprinted Pieces* (1866) 120 The begging-letter writer is one of the most shameless frauds and impostions of this time 1885 F T Van Horne *Fieldman's Compass* 12, I had called him an old fraud 1895 *Standard Dict*, *Fraud* specifically a person, firm, or corporation declared by the Postmaster-general to be engaged in obtaining money by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, [etc.] and therefore debarred from obtaining payment of money orders or the delivery of registered letters

† **5** By Milton used in passive sense (as L *fraus*) · State of being defrauded or deluded

1667 Milton *P L* IX 643 So glister'd the dire Snake, and into fraud Led Eve 1671 — *P R* I 373 To all his Angels he proposed To draw the proud king Ahab into fraud, That he might fall in Ramoth

6 *Comb.*, as † *fraud doing* vbl sb; † *fraud-wanting* adj

1382 Wyclif *Dan* XI 21 He shal weelde the rewme in fraude doynge 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* F 4 Fraud wanting honestie

† **Fraud**, *v Obs* [ad L. *fraudāre*, f *fraud-* see Fraud *sb*]

1. *trans* To defraud, cheat, or deceive (a person).

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 16 Muche deceipt used to fraude one an other 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 231 That Christen folkes should not be frauded of the holie Sacrament 1623 Cockeram II, To *Deceive*, Defeate Fraude, Defraude

2. To withhold (something) fraudulently.

1382 Wyclif *Jas* v 4 The hyre of youre werkmen, that repiden youre contrees, that is fraudid of you 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxi 231 If he hath frauded & retayned taxes.

3 To obtain (something) by fraud

1573 Tusser *Husb* lxii (1878) 140 Ill husbandrie waies has to fraud what he can

Hence † **Frau·ding** *vbl sb* Also † **Frau·der**, a defrauder

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 54 Fraudars, mitchers, sortylogers, spousbrekars *Lol* 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* III (1570) C iij/2 Their dayly murther and forsing of women, Frauding of virgins, pilling of simple men

† **Frauda·tion.** *Obs* —⁰. [ad L *fraudātiōn em*, n of action f *fraudāre* see prec.] 'A deceiving or beguiling' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

† **Frau·delous**, *a. Obs.* [ad F *fraudaleux*, *-se*] = Fraudulent.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 313 b/1 This is but temptacion of the deuylle and fraudelous deceyte 1489 — *Faytes of A* IV 1 230 The frawdyfloure deceyuer 1491 — *Vitas Patr* I l. (1495) 102 b/2 He shall be preserued and kepte from alle frawdelous decepcyons

Hence **Frau·delously** *adv.*

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xcvi (1893) 148 *heading*, How the vntrew greek latyns departed fraudelously fro the hoost.

Fraudful (frɔ̄·dfūl), *a.* [f. Fraud *sb.* + -ful.] Full of fraud, fraudulent, treacherous.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 112 Pus he is a pef & fraudful reuar *c* 1450 Henryson *Fable Dog*, *Schiep & Wolf* 3 Ane fraudfull Wolf was iuge that time 1590–00 Dunbar *Poems* xxiv 39 To pass out of this fraudfull fary 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii (1612) 251 By forced Warre or fraudfull Peace 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* vi 30 By the fraudful God deluded long, They now resolve to have their promis'd Song 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 393 The fraudful honour, and the specious *Elegies* xxiii 27 The fraudful maid To these lone hills directs his devious way 1860 T Martin *Horace* 183 Fraudful Carthage expiring in flame

Hence **Frau·dfully** *adv*, in a fraudful manner

c 1375 *St Leg Sainte, Baptista* 497 Ill fraudfully scho gert be kinge assemble hale his barne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 1056 The ayth he maid, Wallace com in his will, Rycht frawdfully all thus schawyt him till *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 408 The Chancellor had left out the Rents of the Abbay of Dunfermling fraudfully 1876 Rubkin *Fors Clavig* VII lxxiii 5 In fraudfully writing for the concealment of Fraud

† **Frau·ditor.** *Obs rare* [badly f Fraud *v*, after *creditor*, etc] A defrauder cheat

1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 204 You have so many Frauditours and so many Deceivers to get up your money, that they get all to themselves

Fraudless (frɔ̄·dlĕs), *a* Now *rare* [f Fraud *sb* + -less] Free from fraud

1580 H Gifford *Gilloflowers* (1875) 103, I which saw such perfect shewes Of fraudulesse Loue, that you appeare 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 64 With a sincere and fraudlesse intention 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xii xii, I Forgetting, and forgotten, run to fraudlesse swains

Hence **Frau dlessly** *adv*, **Frau dlessness**

1828 in Craig, and in mod Dicts

† **Frau·dsman.** *nonce wd* [f Fraud *sb.* + Man, cf *tradesman*] A cheat, a rogue

1615 T Adams *White Devil* 38 You shall not easily discerne between a tradesman and a fraudesman

Fraudulence (frɔ̄·dĭulĕns) [a OF *fraudulence*, f *fraudulent* . see Fraudulent and -ence] The quality or fact of being fraudulent

1620 Healey *St Aug Cite of God* 801 Either by his violence or his fraudulence *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) V viii 340 It was without any fraudulence or injustice on their part 1822 G Chalmers *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 229 Those who saw great imprudence in trusting, and little fraudulence, in some 1891 *Law Times* XC 464/2 The Customs entry should be held to be sufficient to prove the fraudulence of the trademark

Fraudulency (frɔ̄·dĭulĕnsi) ? *Obs.* [f. next see -ency] = prec, also an instance of this

1630 Lord *Baniams* 86 The merchants grew full of fraudu lency in their dealings 1649 W Brough *Marshal* 19, To prevent all further fraudulencies, he thinks fit to have his Name affixed to it 1700 S Sewall *Diary* 18 Apr (1879) II 11, I presu'd that Capt Checkley should give Daniel a Deed, that so this Fraudulency might not remain to be seen 1708–7 Geddes *Trinity Coll Mass* 2 (R. Supp) The Egyptians were guilty of inexcusable fraudulency

nonce use 1857 *Sat Rev* III 272/2 His Fraudulency Mr Redpath was visited by the Turnkey this morning

Fraudulent (frɔ̄·dĭulĕnt), *a* Also 4–6 **-elent**. [a OF *fraudulent*, ad L *fraudulent-us*, f *fraud-* see Fraud *sb* and -ulent]

1 Guilty of or addicted to fraud, that wrongs another person by false representations, cheating, deceitful, dishonest

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* 197 Dispoosid of kynde for to be fraudulent 1474 Caxton *Caesar* 96 He that had be a theef fraudulent was maad afterward a trew person 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 91 Agayne is the seruaunt fals and fraudelent *a* 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 204 Is God so likely to concur with the fraudulent, the deceitful man, as with the laborious, and religious? 1796 Br Watson *Apol Bible* 304 Productions which were imposed on the world by fraudulent men as the writings of the holy apostles 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I viii, Fraudulent or careless issuers of convertible paper 1858 Ld St Leonards *Handy-bk Prop Law* xxi 163 Parliament has made fraudulent trustees answerable criminally for their acts.

† **b** Of an animal Crafty, deceitful *Obs*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 676 A Chamæleon is a fraudulent, ravening and gluttonous Beast

2 Characterized by, or of the nature of, fraud; serving the purpose of, or accomplished by means of, fraud

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I. iii, He nought aduertith the menyng fraudulent *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacions* 2923 Abner of Joab was slayne be fraudulent disaymulling 1500 *Mory Arthure Soutph* Wks 398/2 Their entent is fraudulent & false 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* *c* 5 Such guylefull covenous or fraudulent Devyses and Practyses 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I iv 25 Fraudulent deductions, or inconsequent illations 1771 *Junius Lett* li 262, I cannot commend him for making patriotism a trade, and a fraudulent trade 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 288 The detection of a fraudulent balance 1891 *Law Times* XC 460/2 Induced by a fraudulent prospectus to make contracts whereby he was damnified 1893 Sir J W Chitty in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 420/2 The case set up is one of fraudulent misrepresentation

† **3.** *Path* (After *fraudulentus* in the L. transl of Avicenna). Deceptive *Obs*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* T j, The woundes are somtyme composed with vnnatural mater somtyme vyruient & fraudelent vanymous fylthynes [*cum viscerine sordidis putrefactis & fraudulentis*]. 1598 J Read *Compend. Method* 101 This auaileth .. to all can crouse and fradulent [*sic*] vlcers of the legges. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 30 These are φενδοκυανεις, Bastard, or as Auicen termeth them Fraudulent spirits.

†4. used as *sb* A fraudulent bankrupt. *Obs.*
1706 *Mod Gulliver's Trav* 151 A scene where fraudulents may learn to thrive.

Fraudulently, *adv* [f. prec. + LY 2] In a fraudulent manner, by fraud, with intent to defraud or deceive, dishonestly, wrongfully
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 120 Dyuerce officyers accuse the good people fraudulently 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I CCXXXV 330 The kyng my husbande is taken fraudelently. 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* II VII. 142 What is violently or fraudulently gotten wilbe lavishly spent 1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* III II § 9 The correspondence concerning which the said Hastings hath fraudulently suppressed 1858 LD. ST LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop Law* 1 27 The statement must be made fraudulently, that is, with an intention to deceive 1887 *Times* 26 Aug 8/6 Deserters and fraudulently enlisted men who have received a free pardon.

Fraudulentness (frǭ dizlĕntnĕs) *rare.* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being fraudulent
1797 in BAILEY vol. II

Fraught (frǭt), *sb Obs* exc *Sc* Forms: (? 4 frauh[t]), 4–5 fraught, *Sc* frawht, 5–6 *Sc* fraucht, (5. 7 fraght), 5– fraught [prob a MDu or MLG *vracht* (also *vrecht* see FREIGHT *sb*) freight, cargo, charge for transport, commonly identified with OHG *fruht* str. fem, earnings:—OTeut. **fra-ashlis-z*, f **fra-*, FOR- *pref*[1] + **ashlis-* (=OE *eht* acquisition, property see AUGHT[1], f root *ag* · see OWE, OWN
The irregular vocalism of the Du word is supposed to point to adoption from Frisian From Du or Frs the word has passed into all Teut langs, Ger *fracht*, Da. *fragt*, Sw *frakt*, the parallel form *vrecht* has given rise to the Rom. forms see FREIGHT.]

†1. The hire of a boat for the transportation of a freight or cargo, the money paid for this, the carriage or transportation of goods, usually by water = FREIGHT *sb* 1 *Obs*
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Eyphcane* 482 Sad he 'ȝa, gyf þou has macht to pay þame þi schip fraucht' 'fraucht haf I nane, bruthyr der' *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXIV 90 (Harl MS) My fader had not ȝet payed the maister of the ship for the fraught 1443 in Wills and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 388 For fraught of 19 tonne fro London vn to the College at XVI *d* the tonne 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 343 In mid water at thame he askit fraucht 1560 ROLLAND *Cyt Venus* II 684 I pay nocht ȝit for myyit fraucht 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* XXII § 1 (1669) 311/1 This is as if the Mariners should fill the ship, and leave no stowage for his goods that pays the fraught 1668 ANN KEITH in J Russell *Hauge* (1881) 472 For his fraght he sea, 10*l*
fig 1627 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 255 Our souls are safe over the frith, Christ having paid the fraught
Proverb 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 318 'Tarry Breeks pays no fraught,' People of a Trade assist one another mutually

†2. The cargo or lading of a ship = FREIGHT *sb* 2. *Obs*
[*c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 74 Sir Adinoth þei slouh, & alle þat þei mot hent Whan þei had frauh [? *read* frauht] inouh, ageyn tille Ireland went] *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* 507 (MS E) Marchaundes þai fonde wondyr fale And soldе hym for mechel fraught [MS. A. aught] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5384 Pan fild þai with fraght all þe fayre shippes *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CIII VIII, He had not to his fraught, But fewe persones vnslayne *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* I 1, Bid the merchants and my men despatch, And come aboard, and see the fraught discharg'd 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III IV 54 The fraught for this time will be but clapboard to be Cedar she was quickly reladed 1688 DRYDEN *Thren Augnst* xiii, The Bark Charg'd with thy Self and James, a doubly Royal fraught
fig *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 76 Ful of synne is my secke, To be prest 3 wole schewe þat fraught, þe schip is charged 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 266 To reade good Authors till the afternoone be weary, or memory have his full fraught 1671 — *Samson* 1075 His habit carries peace, his brow deliuerance His fraught we soon shall know, he now arrives

3 *transf* A burden, load, also *fig A fraught of water*, 'two pailfuls' (Jam.). *Obs* exc *Sc.*
c 1450 *Gen Must* (Shaks Soc) 137 As me semyth as be here fraught, 'ffayr chylde, lullay' sone must she synȝ 1598 FLORIO, *Soma* a fraught or charge that a beast doth carie 1614 C BROOKE *Ghost Rich. III*, XII, Shee long'd to see, Her burth'nous fraught, at last she brought forth me. 1640 G SANDYS *Christ's Passion* IV 343 The Crosses now disburden'd of their fraught. The people fled 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide* (MS) II. 315 Having disburden'd of its fraught his breast 1775 PRATT *Liberal Opin* (1783) I 41 All load this bosom with a fraught, so sore, scarce can I cater for the daily food. *a* 1820 TANNAHILL *Corgie* Poems (1846) 141 Then, O revere the cogsie, sirs! It warsels care, it fights life's fraughts 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* III 21 To carry a fraught of water to the manse.

4. *Comb.*, as *fraught money*, *fraught-free* adj
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 10/34 Fraught money, *naulum* 1637 RUTHERFORD *Let* 27 Sept. (1891) 516 To blow our poor tossed bark over the water fraught free.

Fraught (frǭt), *v. Obs.* exc in pa. pple.. see next. Forms: 5 fraght, 5–7 *Sc.* frauoht. 6- fraught. *Pa. t* and *pa pple.* 6 7 fraught, fraughted. [f prec sb.; cf MDu. *vrachten*, Ger *frachten*, Da. *fragte*, Sw. *frakta*.]

†1 *trans.* To load (a ship) with cargo: = FREIGHT *v* 1 *Obs*
c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) v 15 þai wende gladly to Cipre to fraght þer schippes with salt. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 30/1 Cesar was constreined to fraught those [ships] that he could get with a greater burden. 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib.* II. II (1810) 232 Hee provided a Barke, which hee fraught with Hides. 1670 R COKE *Disc. Trade* 30 If we..

Fraught any Strangers Ship for any of the Trades, it is forfeit with all her Goods.

†b *transf* and *fig Obs*
1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* V I 196 If after this command thou fraught the Court With thy vnworthinesse, thou dyest 1612 SELDEN *Drayton's Polyolb.* V 265 note, His wife had fraughted her selfe with a yong one 1637 SUCKLING *Aglaura* I 1, I have so fraught this Barke with hope, that it Dare venture now in any storme or weather

†c. To hire (a vessel) for the carriage of goods or passengers. *Sc Obs*
1488 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 209/1 And þat naine of oure souerane lordis liegis tak schippis to fraucht vnder colour to defraud oure souerane lord 1568 *Satyr Poems Reform* XLVI 62 Scho [my pynnege] will ressaif na landwart Jok, Thocht he wald frawcht hir for a croun

†2 To carry or convey as freight: = FREIGHT *v* 2 *Sc Obs*
c 1488 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI. XVIII 228 Quha ewyr for his frawcht wald be For cans frawchtyd owre þat se 1568 *Satyr Poems Reform* XLVI. 38 Bot, quhair scho findis a fallow fyne, He wilbe frawcht fre for a souss 1582 *Sc Act Jas VI*, *c* 120 (1597) 54 That nane of them conduct, fraucht, nor pilot, some stronger, to the said Iles

3 To store, supply, furnish *with* (a stock of); to equip. *Obs* exc *arch*
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* LXXIII 25 Counterfet Gods with which the comon errour or foly of yᵉ world fraughteth heaven 1578 T P *Gorgions Gallery Gallant Invent*, With phrases fine they fraught This peereles peece 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX § 23 His new Parke at Wood stocke, which he had fraught with all kinde of strange beasts 1645 BP HALL *Remedy Discontents* 61 When his better earnings have fraught his trencher with a warm, and pleasing morsell 1878 *Masque Poets* 27 All these vessels With deadliest poisons hath fraught
†b with a person as object *Obs*
1570 DEE *Math Pref* 11 With what feats and Artes, he began to furnish and fraught him selfe 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Descr Eng Poetry* Wks II 227/2, I haue found such obseruations as are fit, With plenitude to fraught a barren wit *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 313 So king Henry full fraught all those with wealth and rewards, whom he retained in that employment

Hence **Frau ghting** *vbl sb*, **Frau ghting** *ppl a*, that forms a freight or cargo
1598 FLORIO, *Porto*, the carriage, bringing, or fraughting of any thing 1620 SHAKS *Temp* I II 12 The good Ship and The fraughting Soules within her

Fraught (frǭt), *pple* and *ppl a*, also **fraughted.** Forms *a* 4 frauȝt, 5 fraght, (frawth, 7 frought), 4– fraught *β* 6–8 fraughted [pa pple of FRAUGHT *v*]
1 Of a vessel Laden Also *full fraught*
a 13 *Coer de L* 2453 The drowmound was so hevy fraught That unethe myght it sayles aught 1486 *Bk St Albans* F3, A shippe fraught & full of hawkis *c* 1570 GASCOIGNE *Triumphs Werres Troy* Wks (1587) 136 The ships were wyth riches full yfraught 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 106/1 Smaller Vessels that lay fraught for the Streights 1756 FOOTE *Eng Fr Paris* Prol., Our fleets come fraught with every folly home 1800 MACAULAY *Misc Pieces* (1860) 398 His painted bark of cane Fraught for some proud bazaar's arcades
β 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct Mirr Mag* LXII, And furth we launch ful fraughted to the brinke 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 123 In the meane time came a Ship from Heraclea fraughted full of Corne 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 261/2 The ships are said to be richly fraughted

2. *transf* Stored, supplied, furnished, filled, equipped *with*
a 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 313 This River was fraught with these strong and serviceable ships
1595 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beauty* XXXII, That all the world shold with his rimes be fraught! 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II. XXIII. 3 Books of the writings of Plinius being fraught with much fabulous matter 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 137 The Scarborough and Malton water are better fraught and more richly laden with its Minerals 1671 MILTON *P R* III 336 And Waggons fraught with Utensils of War 1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Cecilia* VIII. Now, The little princess had excited her curiosity by the full fraught pincushion 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* V III, A desert Pelican now, return'd from distant flight, Fraught with the river stream, Her load of water had disburthen'd there 1821 CRABBE *Tales, Pro crastination* 73 A lover torn with anxious woe was fraught
β 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 32 In these dayes, when the worlde is fraughted with so manye varlettes 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 176 For this matter of Theames it is fraughted full of the grauе testimonies 1652 *Kalligh's Ghost* 165 All the Books of the Prophets are even fraughted and stored with such predictions
b of a person or his attributes.
a. 1 24 *Cast Perseverance* 94 in *Eng Miracle Plays* (1890) 67 With ryche rentes thou schalt be frawth *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 312 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 90 Or thou must take it [paynes] in thy age, or be fraught full of vyce 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I IV 241, I would you would make vse of your good wisedome (Whereof I know you are fraught). 1704 SWIFT *Mech. Operat Spirit*, A large Memory, plentifully fraught with Theological Polysyllables 1803 S PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 86 [He] returned to Oxford full fraught with Greek
β. *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet. Wks* (1861) 148 My heart above the brink is fraughted full of pain 1586 J HOOKER *Giraldi Irel* in Holinshed I 145/1 The said lawyers thought themselues so well fraughted with knowledge in the laws. 1647 A ROSS *Myst Poet* xiv (1675) 367 Such a father is fraughted with more griefs than Pandora's box was with mischiefs. 1798 *Missionary Mag* No 24, 224 From these retreats, he often returned fraughted with light.
3. fig *Fraught with*: be attended with, carrying with it as an attribute, accompaniment, etc; **b.** 'big' with the promise or menace of; destined to produce.

c. 1676 FLEMING *Panegyl Epist.* 178 Such things as bee intricate and fraught with difficulties 1690 I. B. *Worcester's Apol.* 89 It would in charity (with which it was so fully fraught) do no less. 1735 YOUNG *Centaur* VI Wks 1757 IV 280 Liberty, fraught with blessings as it is, when unabused, has, perhaps, been abused to our destruction 1840 H AINSWORTH *Tower of Lond* (1864) 70 This measure, which, by your own admission, is fraught with danger 1889 LECKY *Europ Mor* I I 148 Every event is therefore fraught with a moral import
β 1578 *Chr Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1851) 485 This life of ours is fraughted with adversities 1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 7 Those tedious Declinations, Which with more Wit then Truth, full fraughted came

Fraughtage (frǭ tĕdʒ) *arch* [f FRAUGHT *v* + -AGE]
†1 = FREIGHTAGE 1 *Obs*
1442 in Willis and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 386 For fraughtage of x tonne fro London vn to y College at xvj *d* the tonne
2 = FREIGHTAGE 2 *Obs* exc *arch*
1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV I 87 Our fraughtage sir, I have conuei'd aboord 1630 MILLOR *Hist Eng* II Wks (1851) 38 Broader likewise they were made, for the better transporting of Horses, and all other fraughtage 1817 *Blackw Mag* I 153 Deep loaded to the wale with fraughtage rich 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 154 But as a merchant's laden be the bark With royal ware for fraughtage
fig 1615 JACKSON *Creed* IV III VII § 6 Now where the fraughtage, or furniture of life is precious.
†3 The process of lading a vessel *Obs.*
1683 *Brit Spec* 84 Cæsar ordering them [the Ships] to be low-built for the easier Fraughtage, and better haling ashore

†Frau'ghtsman. *Sc Obs* In 5 **frauchtisman** [f *fraught s*, genitive of FRAUGHT *sb.* + MAN] A freighter
1487 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 178/2 And this to be serchit be þe officiaris of þe burgh, and the heid frauchtis men of þe ship

‖ Fraulein (froi·lain). [Ger, dim. of FRAU lady, 'Mrs'] A young lady, 'miss' Often applied in England to German governesses
a 1689 ETHEREDGE *Poems* Wks (1888) 378 Now sparkling in the Fraulein's hair 1803 MISS BRADDON *Golden Calf* I, The placid voice of the Fraulein demonstrating to Miss Mullins that ten words out of every twenty were wrong

Fraunch, fraunge · see FRANCH *v*

Fraward, -wart, obs and Sc f. FROWARD *a.*

Frawn (frɔ̄n) Also 8 **fraghan,** 9 **frauchan, frughan** [a Ir *fraochan*] The Irish popular name of the BILBERRY
1796 THRELKELD *Synopsis Stirp Hibern*, *Vaccinia nigra vulgaria* They grow in wet boggy Ground the poor Women gather them in Autumn and cry them about the streets of Dublin by the Name of Fraghan 1899 W. S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1869) 98 By the Irish they [Bilberries] are called 'Frawns' 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n s v*, Frughans, *Vaccinium Myrtillus* The old Irish name

+Fra xate, *v. Obs* ~ [f L *fraxāre*, 'vigiliam circuire' (Festus) · see -ATE] (See quot)
1623 COCKERAM, *Fraxate*, to goe view the watch.

Fraxetin (fræksĕtin). *Chem.* A substance obtained along with glucose by digesting fraxin with dilute sulphuric acid.
1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem* 1889 *Watts' Dict Chem.*, *Fraxetin* $C_{10}H_8O_5$ occurring in horse-chestnut bark

Fraxin (fræksin *Chem* [f L *fraxinus*; see ash + -IN[1]] (See quot)
1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem* 1889 *Watts' Dict Chem.*, *Fraxin* $C_{16}H_{18}O_{10}$ A substance occurring in the bark of the common ash, and also, together with æsculin, in the bark of the horse-chestnut

Fraxine'lla. Also 7–8 **fraxinel**(l. [mod Lat, dim of L *fraxinus* ash Cf F. *fraxinelle*] A name for cultivated species of dittany, *esp. Dictamnus Fraxinella.*
1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 205 May Flowers in Prime or yet lasting Digitalis, Fraxinella. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 100 bolonna Stone or Fraxinel Stone 1731 Lobs Seal or Fraxinell 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 42 White Dittany or Fraxinella. 1824 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 122 Old fashioned durable flowers, jessamine, honeysuckle, and the high-scented fraxinella.
attrib 1890 SYMONDS in *Pall Mall Mag* 15 Aug 3/1 Amidst the fraxinella bushes and the chestnut copse

Fray (frē[1]), *sb*[1] Also 6 **frai**(e, 7 **frey.** [aphetic f AFFRAY, EFFRAY. Cf FRAY *v*[1]]
1 A feeling of fear; alarm, fright, terror Also in phrase *to take a* or *the fray* Cf. AFFRAY *sb* 2.
c 1340 *Cursor M* 4775 (Trin) Whenne iacob was moost in fray God him coumfortide 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVI XXIX (Tollem MS), It [the stone Crisolitus] helpeþ nyste frayes and dredes. 1430–50 *Hymns* (Rolls) I 243 That theire hertes schelde not be in fray or feere to beholde bloode 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XII 51 Al suddanly the Latynis tuke ane fray and fled away 1559–66 *Hist Estate Scot.* in *Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 61 The Frers taking the fray—began to dispose the best of their goods 1604 E GRIMESTON, tr *Hist Nouvelles* 1608 Vnto vile Nor shepherd blastes (when frays of wolves arise) So fast to fold 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. I. 148 Thus that Fray was over, and we came ashore again. recovered of the fright we had been in. 1889 W TENNANT *Pastitry Storm'd* (1897) 157 When the hail Helles pont rebounded And ky on Ida's taps confoundit Ran down the hills for fray.

†2 An assault, attack Cf. AFFRAY *sb* 1. *Obs*
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 14 Thou woldist bleede for mannis nede, And suffre manye a feerdful fray 1430–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Hamfare, þat is, a fray made in an

howse. *c* 1575 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 300 After that Crampton had maid a fraye of the said Martyn, one Robert Johnson cauld for the constable, to carry them to the stoks

3. A disturbance, *esp* one caused by fighting; a noisy quarrel, a brawl, a fight, skirmish, conflict

[1586 *Durh. Halm. Rolls* (Surtees) 171 De quodam fray in campo de Wallesend per homines de Tynnemouth ad effusionem sanguinis] *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 105 And all þe ladyes Of þis grete fraye þe wheche þye sie and herden, weren Sore agast **1523** Ld Berners *Froiss* I xvi. 16 There began a great fraye betwene some of the gromes and pages of the strangers, and of the archers of Inglande. **1609** Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes* 3 Fleete street fraies, when Prentices With Clubs did knocke thee downe **1698** Fryer *E India & P* 46 The Vice Admiral left not off till Night parted the Fray **1709** Neilson 12 Sept. in Nichols *Diary* IV. 11 The Turks are returned to Constantinople having had a fray with the Sicilians **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* VI 157 He immediately charged into the thickest of the fray **1878** Bayne *Purit Rev* IV 126 They were always eager for the fray

Proverb *a* 1832 Donne *Serm* xl (Alford) 306 The first blow makes the Wrong, but the second makes the Fray **1676** Hale *Contempl* I 242 It is a true Proverb, It is the second blow makes the fray

b *transf* (*sb*) 'a war of words').

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III II 1 (1852) 356 That fray between that Bishoppe and Laud the Bishop of London **1851** Bright *Sp Eccles Titles bill* 12 May, The noble Lord commenced the fray by his celebrated letter **1884** Rita *Vivienne* II 11, I'll wait and see you adorned for the fray

†c A din, noise, stir *Obs*

? *a* 1550 *Dunbar's Poems* (E E T S) *Freiris of Berwik* 197 Some in Symone that makis all this fray **1573** Ussher *Iustb* lxxvii (1878) 168 Where window is open, cat maketh a fray **1632** Lithgow *Trav* x 468 The Toune was in Armes, the Bells ringing people shouting, and Drummes beating I asked him what the fray was?

†4. *To stand at fray* . To 'show fight' *Obs*

1787 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Badger-hunting*, If the Hounds undertake the Chase before he Earths, he will then stand at fray, like a Bear, and make most incomparable Sport

5 *Comb*, as *fray-maker*, *-making*

1532 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI*, c 4 § 3 They may be known as *fray makers and Fighters. **1643** Prynne *Sov Power Parl* IV 28 Constables may by the Law imprison peace-breakers, fray makers, rioters, and others **1884** A Griffiths *Chron Newgate* I vi 233 Any church brawler might be branded with the letter F, as a fraymaker and fighter *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* I 1 (Arb) 12 All the day long is he facing and craking Of his great actes in fighting and *fraymaking

b Special comb, as **†fray-bell**, an alarm-bell formerly sounded on the occasion of a tumult Also (perh f. the verb-stem), **†fray-boggard**, a scarecrow; **fray-bug**, an object of fear, a bogy, spectre (whence *fray bug* vb *trans*. to scare as with a fray-bug, to terrify;

1864 J Raine *Priory of Hexham* I p cxxiv, The common bell beginning to peal, and then the great *fray bell of the monastery boomed in answer **1535** Coverdale *Baruch* vi 69 Like as a *frayboggarde in a garden off Cucumbers keepth nothinge, euen so are their goddes of wod, of syluer & golde **1585** Saunders in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1043/2 Howe lothe is this loyterynge sluggard to passe foorth in Goddes pathe It fantasyeth forsooth much feare of *fray bugges **1592** Stubbes *Motive Good Wks* 123 Ihe broching of this fraiggar or scar-crow [Purgatory] **1671** Sir Clarke *Mirr Saints & Sinn* (ed 4) I 44 Even proveth that these are no Fray Bugs **1546** Bale *Eng Votaries* II *Conclusyon* (1550) 118 I hey *frayebugged them with the thunderbolets of their excommunycacyons

Fray, *sb*[4] [f. Fray *v*[2]] The result of fraying, a frayed place

1630 Middleton *Chaste Maid* I 1, Your purest Lawnes haue Frayes, and Cambricken Brackes **1648** Herrick *Hesper* 91 'Tis like a Lawnie-Firmament as yet Quite dispossest of either fray or fret

Fray (frē[1]), *v*.[1] [aphetic f Affray, Effray *v*]

1. *trans.* To affect with fear, make afraid, frighten Cf Affray *v* 2 *Obs* exc *poet*

a 1300, 1330 [see Frayed *ppl a*] 13 *E E Allit P* B 1553 For al hit frayes my flesche þe fyngres so grymme 14 *Sir Beues* 2396 (MS M) The dragon kest vp a yelle, That it wolde haue frayed the deuyl of hel **1533** Lindall *Exp.* 1 *John* (1537) 12 That we shulde exalte our selues ouer you frayenge you with the bugge of excommunicacyon **1604** Br W Barlow *Confer Hampton Crt* in *Phenix* (1721) I 154 A Puritan is a Protestant fray'd out of his Wits. **1748** Smeaton *Schoolmistress* 149 And other some with baleful sprig she frays **1832** J Bree *St Herbert's Isle* 98 He frayed the monsters with his bugle's sound **1850** Browning *Xmas Eve & Easter Day*, My warnings fray No one, and no one they convert

absol **1466** *Bk of Noblesse Fraying* C), And when she hath plumyd ynough go to her softly for frayenge. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii 40 Instead of fraying they themselves did feare

2 To frighten or scare away Also *to fray away*, *off*, or *out*. Cf Affray *v* 4 *Obs* exc *arch*.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 55 God hath ordeyned a specyall remedy, wherwith we may fray them away **1533** Lindale *Supper of Lord* cv b, Why fraye ye the commen people from the lytteral sense with thys bugge? **1586** Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl.* v ii, Are the turtles frayed out of their nests? **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi 1 560 It [the Basilisk] frayeth away other serpents with the hissing *a* 1718 South *Serm* (1744) X. 239 Can he fray off the vultur from his breast? **1825** Scott *Betrothed* xviii, It is enough to fray every hawk from the perch **1867** Manning *Eng & Christendom* 154 We should have to answer to the Good Shepherd, if so much as one of His sheep were frayed away from the fold by harsh voices.

absol **1542** Becon *Davids Harp* Wks. 1564 I. 147 Exhort unto virtue Fray away from vice.

b *simply* To drive away, disperse

1635 Quarles *Embl* I xiv (1718) 57 Thy light will fray These horrid mists **1655** H Vaughan *Stlex Scint* II *Dear* 4 (1858) 205 Thy shades Which his first looks will quickly fray

†3 *intr* To be afraid or frightened; to fear *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Image Hypocr* 509 Yow fray not of his rod **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* I 606 I hai had no caus to dreid Nor 3it to fray **1638** R Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 80 This and the convoy of it make us tremble for fear of division Thir thingis make us fray

†4. *trans* To assault, attack, or make an attack upon; to attack and drive *off*, *rarely* to make a raid on (a place). *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5237 The grekys segh the kyng With fele folke vppon foite þat hom fray wold *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 237 Thus the forest they fray, Hertus bade at abey *c* 1575 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 286 Neither this examinate nor his brother ever did lay in wayt nor frayd off the said Sur Richard Musgrave

b *intr* To make a disturbance, to quarrel or fight Also, to make an attack *upon* *To fray it out* to settle by fighting *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 147 Why shuld we fray? **1465** *Paston Lett* No 512 II 205 My Lord of Suffolks men fray uppon us, this dayly **1494** Fabyan *Chron* IV lxxi (1811) 50 Conan Meridok with a certayne of knyghtes of his affynyte, was purposed to haue frayed with the sayd Maximus, and to haue distressed hym **1566** Drant *Horace's Sat* III B v b, For foode and harboure gan they fray with clubbes **1570** *Song* in *Wit & Sci* etc (Shaks Soc) 90 The sonne is up with hys bryght beames, As thoughe he wolde with the mow fraye, And bete the vp out of thy dreames **1657** Howell *Londinop* 237 A gaol for such as should brabble, fray, or break the peace **1889** *Univ Rev* Sept 38 Sooner than fray it out thou wouldst retire

Hence **Fray** ing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1450 *Merlin* 339 Arthur was also fallen to grounde with the frayinge that thei hurteled to-geder **1548** Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* 1 They doe their endeuour to mayn teyn their tyrannie with disceytes, frayinges, wiles [etc] **1562** J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 194 Of fraying of babes **1577** Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 394 But only auoideth this clause as a fraying ghost

Fray (frēi), *v*.[2] [ad F *frayer* :—OF *freuer* to rub —L *fricāre* see Friction]

1 To rub, to come into collision

1 *intr* Of deer (see quot 1756) Also *trans* in *to fray their heads*

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 69 The old harts do fray their heads vpon the young trees **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 Chefe stags vpbearing croches high from the antlier hauted On trees strongly fraying **1756** Whalley *Notes on B Jonson's Wks* V 103 A deer is said to fray her head when she rubs it against a tree to renew it **1884** Jefferies *Red Deer* 122 Towards the end of July—they are then fraying, rubbing the velvet off their new horns against the trees.

2 *trans* To rub away, wear through by rubbing, to ravel *out* the edge or end of (something woven or twisted), occasionally, to chafe or irritate by friction

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 245 P 2 Four striped Muslin Night Rails very little frayed **1797** Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Clear Starching*, Pull out your pinner, holding it by the Edging, which dry and burn less you fray it **1840** Dickens *Old C Shop* xvii, The very bell-rope in the porch was frayed into a fringe **1873** A Dobson *Vignettes in Rhyme*, *Sundial* xii The frequent sword hilt had so frayed his glove **1884** J P Goodhart *This Childer* iv (1891) 77 The polypipe should be] hooked down, and its pedicle frayed through with the nail [of the finger]

Jig **1851** Dickens *Gt Expect* II 1 The stage coach got into the ravel of traffic frayed out about the Cross Keys

b *intr* Of material To become frayed, to ravel out Also with *out*

1721 Bailey s v, *To fray*, to fret as Cloth does by Rub bing **1825** Jennings *Northamp Anh* (1823) I iii 24, I do not think it will wash well, I am afraid it will fray

c To rub *against*

1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* II 29 Dry dark heather continually fraying against my knees

†3 *trans* To bruise Also, to deflower *Obs*

c 1460 *Play Sacram* 455 And wt owr strokys we shalle fray hym as he wos on yr mowth **1565** Golding *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 230 Whom being then no maid (For why the God of Delos and of Delphos had her fraid)

†4. *intr* To clash, come into collision *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 594 Ther myght a man haue sein many a shafte and sheilde frayen to geder **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 424/2 Whan he sawe how therthe onelye by frayeng of his staffe was dyched aboute

II. 5 [A recent adoption from Fr] *trans* To clear, cut through, force (a path, way).

1849 E E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 81 The narrow thorny paths, frayed by the elephant and the rhinoceros **1869** Baring Gould *Origin Relig Belief* (1878) I vii 135 Man had to fray his road through a wilderness of fable before he could reach the truth

Hence **Fray** ing *vbl sb*

1575 Barbour *Bruce* x 653 Thai Herd bath stering, and ek speking, And [alswa fraying] of armyng

†Fray, *v*.[3] *Obs rare* [short f. Defray *v*] *trans* To defray, also *absol*.

1450 *Plumpton Corr* 39 Nothing will they pay, without your said tenants will fray with them **1631** Massinger *Emperor East* IV, iv, The charge of my most curious and costly ingredients fray I shall acknowledge myself amply satisfied

†Fray, *v*.[4] *Obs*. *trans* ? To fry Also *absol*.

c 1450 *Two Cookery bks* II 89 Caste ham and the oynons into pat potte with the drawen pesen, and late hem boile togidre And then take faire oole and fray **1888-68** Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 28 a, Havyng frayed and consumed it in hote water, give it to the woman to drinke

Hence **†Frayed** *ppl a*

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II 93 Take figges and cast a litull frayed oyle ouer hem

Fray, obs f. and Sc var. of *fra*, Fro

Frayed (frēd), *ppl a*[1] *arch* [f Fray *v*[1] + -ed[1]] (The *pple* passing into *ppl a*) Afraid, frightened

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5814 A neddir it was, and he was fraid 1330 [see Afraid 1] *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI 580 The fute men On frayit folk set strakis sad and nayr **1593** Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxix 206 All the countre was so frayed, that euery man drue to the fortresses *a* 1595 Lyndesay *Iragedy* 185 Be sey and land sic reif without releif, Quhilk to report my frayit hart afferis **1608** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 795 The Ape is as fraid thereof, as it is of the Snail. **1827** Hood *Mids Fairies* VII, Like a fray'd bird in the grey owlet's beak **1866** G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* XII (1878) 238 With a curve in her form like the neck of a frayed horse

Proverb **1534** Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 36 More frayde than hurte **1546** J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 9 He shall let fall all, And be more fraid then hurt

b quasi-*sb* in phr *for fraid* = for fear (Cf Ferd *sb* [4])

1536 Gray in *State P Hen VIII*, II 355 Duetie to my Maister, and force, constraynyth me therto, for frayd of worse to comme hereafter **1889** *N W Line Gloss* s v, *For fraid* 'for fear'

Hence **Fray adly** *adv*, **Fray ədness**

1530 Palsgr 222/2 Frayednesse, *esmoy* **1560** Rolland *Crt Venus* II 347 All for frayitnes he fell in extasie **1570** *Henry's Wallace* IV 244 Frayithe [*MS* ferdely] that rais, that war in to thai waynis

Frayed (frēid), *ppl a*[2] [f Fray *v*[2] + -ed[1]] Rubbed, worn by rubbing, ravelled out Also with *out*

1814 Scott *Id of Isles* V iii, The ivy twigs were torn and frayed **1824** Lamb *Johnson & Cooke* Wks 1846 I 155/1 The leather will look queerly in its patches on the frayed satin **1839** Ennyson *Enid* 296 His dress a suit of fray'd magnificence **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiv, The frayed ends of his dress **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 307 Not good it is to hang the frayed string **1884** *Western Daily Press* 25 Apr 7/5 The front of the bonnet is composed of frayed silk **1889** *John Bull* 2 Mar 149/3 The satin train had a thick ruche of frayed out silk border ing it all round

Jig **1896** *Daily News* 11 June 3/1 This novelty is getting just a trifle frayed at the edges

Hence **Fray edness**, frayed condition

1893 *Cassell's Fam Mag* June 500/2 He hands over [the rope] to us in all its frayedness

†Fray'er. *Obs* [f Fray *v*[1] + -er[1]] a One who frightens *away* b. One who makes a disturbance, a fighter, rioter

1404 Fabyan *Chron* VII 583 Both frayers were taken & brought vnto the countour in the Pultry **1543** Becon *Policy War* Wks 1564 I 243 They be the aungels of God the exhorters vnto vertue, the frayers away from vice, &c.

Fraying (frēi·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Fray *v*.[2]]

1 Of a deer. The action of the vb Fray Also that which is rubbed off in fraying, 'peel'

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 243 Then he rubbeth of that pyll and that is called fraying of his head **1637** B Jonson *Sad Sheph* I ii, For by his Slot, his Entries, and his Port, His Frayings, Pewmets, he doth rouse Sport **1849** Scott *Betrothed* xvii, To track mischief from light words, as I would find a buck from his frayings.

b *Comb* **fraying-post,** † **-stock**, the tree or other object against which a deer frays

1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 68 All Stags as they are burnish'd, beat their Heads dry against some Tree or other, which is called their *Praying post* **1884** Jefferies *Red Deer* VII 121 A fir, which was used as a fraying post **1576** Turbery *Venerie* 69 When the huntsman hath founde his *frayingstocke, he must marke the heyght where the ende of his croches hath reached **1630** J Taylor (Water P) *Navy Land Ships* Wks I 93/1 Pores, and Entryes, Abatures, and Froyles, Frayen stockes.

2 Ravellings.

1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxix, Picking threads and fraying of her work from the carpet

†Fray·ment. *Obs* [f. Fray *v*[1] + -ment] Disturbance.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* C), Pan, with his so-daine fraiments and tumults bringeth age over all thyng

†Fray·ment. *Obs*[1] *Obs* Also **freyn** [a OF. *fraisne*, *fresne* (Fr *frêne*) —L *fraxinus*] An ash

c 1325 *Lai le freine* 225 The Freyns of the asche is a frey n After the language of Breteyn *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1035 Vnder a tre of frayne *c* 1490 Caxton *Ovid's Met* x iv, Lawrers ffreanes, Cornyliers.

†Frayne, *sb*[2] *Obs*. ? A mark or streak on a horse Hence **†Frayned** *a*, ? streaked, brindled.

1539 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 16, I bequeth to my brother a great franed mere **1550** *Will of R. Maddox* (Somerset Ho), My frayned gray troting gelding **1614** Markham *Cheap Husb* 4 His colour would euer be milke white with red fraynes.

†Frayne, *sb*[3] *Obs rare*—[1]. [?f OF *fraindre* to break; cf. Refrain.]

1555 Asp Parker *Ps* A ij, Observe the frayne the ceasure marke To rest with note in close

Frayne, freyne, *v* *Obs* exc. *dial*. Forms. 1 **freȝnan**, **friȝnan**, **frīnan**, 3 **freinen**, **-ien**, *Orm*. **fraȝȝnenn**, (**frayny**, *south*. **vraini**), 3–5 **frein(e)n**, 4–5 **frain(e**, **fran(e**, **-ayn(e**, **-eyn(e**, (4 **freygne**, 5 **frayen**, **fraynne**), 9– **frayn**. Also

pa t 4 frain [A Com Teut str vb inflected in ME as wk , OE. *frignan, frignan, frínan* (pa. t *frægn, frán*; pl. *frugnon, frúnon*, also wk. (*ge*)-*frægnod*) = OS *fregnan* (pa t. *fragn*), ON *fregna* (pa. t. *frá*), Goth *fraihnan* (pa. t *faih*), the Teut root **frehˇ, freg-* is found also in OE *frignan* to ask, *fricca* herald, *freht* (=**frohtˇ, frahtˇ*) oracle, and (with different vowel-grade) in OS *frâgôn* (Du *vragen*), OHG. *frâgên, frâhen* (MHG *vrâgen*, mod Ger *fragen*); further (with metathesis), OHG *fergôn* to ask, beg. The OAryan root is **prekˇ, freg-* is found e g in L. *precârī* to PRAY, and with *-skˇ-* suffix in L. *poscĕre* (:—**porkskˇ-*), Ger *forschen* to demand]

1 *trans* To make inquiry of (a person) about (something), = ASK *v* 2-6 (which see for constructions)

Beowulf (Z) 1319 (He) frægn ȝif him wære æfter neodlaðum niht ȝeteæse *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* C 581 (Hessels) *Consulo*, frigno *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* iv iii (1890) 268 Hine fruȝnon and ascodon his ȝeferan, for hwon he þis dyde *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxxxvii[i] 20 Þone feelan ȝeþancf frine me sylfþan *c* 1205 LAY. 30734 Þiren hine gon freine of his fare coste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7193 Sua lang sco fran him, þat bald, þat suilk a gabing he hir tald *c* 1395 *Metr Hom* (1862) 151 And þis eimyt bigan to frain At Satenas, hou he hadd spedde 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B viii 3 And frayned ful oft of folke þat I meette, If any wiste where dowel was at Inne *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) xvii, Sir Amadace franut hur the marchandes name *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 678 And sithe he freyned also swithe, 'How fares my lady brighte ' 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* i xi, I fast at thame did frane Quhat men that wes and quhidder 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 397 Of you I wolde frayne Why come ye nat to court 1555 ABP PARKER *Pr* xxviii 65 Theyr myndes disdayne Gods actes to fraine 1575-6 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 270 The said Umphra frayned the said Thomas 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* Bk xxxvii (1612) 181, I fell a musing, frain'd her meaning 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (E D S) *Frayn*, to ask *Lanc* 1803 W S ROSE *Amadis* 160 Frayn'd by the knight, they told, a beautious maid Was borne a prisoner

b *intr* To make inquiries, to inquire *at* or *of* (a person) , to ask *after* (a person), *of* = about (a thing)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xix [xxi] (1890) 316 Swa swa me seolfum frinendum Wilferþ biscop sægde *c* 1000 ORMIN 19628 Þa Farisewwess haffdenn sket Off Cristess dedess fraȝnedd *c* 1275 *O E Misc* 92/73 Þagh þu frayny after freond, ne fyndestu non *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3849 Pai fran ind o þar frendes fare *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3745 Thus of hir he gan to axe and freyne *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) lvi, If he frayne oȝte after me Say him my sute is quite *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1099 The kyng at hym can frayne *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 261 He frayst Of that counsall in the castell *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 227 He began to frane farther mair 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 45 Ze preiche, ȝe fleich, ȝe frane

2 *a trans* To ask for (a thing) , to request (a person) *to* do something b *intr* To ask, request

Const *for*

13 *E E Allit P* A 129 Fortune fares þer as he fraynez *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* viii vi 39 For þis as scho frayndyt fast, He consentyd at þe last *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 485 He can frayn hym al the sothe him to sayn

Hence † **Fray ning** *vbl sb*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27371 þe preist bi gan þan his franyng *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Adrian* 30 þe kynge one þis wyis mad franyng *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 27 By a frayning for þan faileþ her manye 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 207 At last, be lang frayning of his wife, he schew quhat schame the king had done to him

Frayturer, see FRATERER

Frazil (frēzil) [?A Canadian use of F *fraisil*, coal-dust, cinders] In *Canada* and *U S* Ice formed at the bottom of a stream, anchor-ice Also *attrib*

1888 *Montreal Gaz* 17 Mar (Cent) It has been suggested that it may be due to the accumulation of frazil or anchor ice 1893 *Boston* (Mass) *Youth's Companion* 9 Feb 71/4 The greater the surface of the swift open water, the greater the quantity of frazil that is made, hour, or day Every open rapid is, in 'zero weather', a frazil factory

Frazzle (fræz'l), *v dial* and *U S* Also **frasle.** [Cf FASEL *v* , and FRAY *v* 2] *trans* To fray, wear out, tear to rags or ribbons. *lit* and *fig*

Hence **Fra zzled** *ppl a* Also **Fra zzle** *sb* , the state of being frazzled or worn out, **Fra zzlings**, ravellings.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Frasle*, to unravel or rend cloth *Frazlings*, threads of cloth, torn or unravelled 1893 *Amer Missionary* (N Y) Dec 418 One's garments get frazzled in the grass, one's mind and body and spiritual sense sometimes become frazzled, torn to pieces, good for nothing 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 2 Jan , Two years ago his nerves were worn to a frazzle over an attempt made to levy a tax 1898 *Nebraska State Jrnl* 23 June 3/1 Everyone believed that Thomas would plant the frazzled banner of the distillers in its place

Freak (frīk), *sb* 1 [Not found before 16th c , possibly introduced from dialects, and cognate with OE *frícian* (*Matt* xi 17) to dance.]

1 A sudden causeless change or turn of the mind ; a capricious humour, notion, whim, or vagary

1563 *Mirr Mag , Jane Shore* li, Fortunes frekes 1590 SPENSER *F Q* i iv 30, I feare the fickle freakes Of Fortune 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* ii i, Her I'll make A stale, to take this courtier in a freak 1661 COWLEY *Disc Govt O Cromwell* Wks 1710 II. 654 Now the Freak takes him and he makes seventy Peers of the Land at one clap.

1712 STERLE *Spect* No. 427 P 2 Sometimes in a Freak [she] will instantly change her Habitation 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* 79 Amid the freaks that modern fashion sanctions, It grieves me much to see live animals Brought on the stage 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* vi. 158 Ibrahim Pasha, in a freak of tyrannical fury, turned every Mahometan out of the city 1892 E W GOSSE *Gossip Liter.* v 56 One of the grimmest freaks that ever entered into a pious mind

2 The disposition of a mind subject to such humours, capriciousness

1678 R L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 54 It is the Freak of many People, they cannot do a good Office, but they are presently boasting of it 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II xviii 380 Several have ruined their fortunes out of mere freak 1848 C BRONTË *J Eyre* xiii, A decent quiescence under the freak of manner, gave me the advantage

3 A capricious prank or trick, a caper.

Cf the earlier synonym REAKS.

1724 GAY *Quadrunchet*, I hus, as in giddy freaks he bounces, Crack goes the twig, and in he flounces! 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg , Jackdaw*, The priests, with awe, as such freaks they saw, Said The Devil must be in that little Jackdaw 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* v. 3 Expelled from Harrow for some boyish freak.

4 A product of irregular or sportive fancy.

1784 COWPER *Task* v 130 Thy most magnificent and mighty freak [an ice palace], The wonder of the North 1826 EMERSON *Lect Poetry, Wordsworth* Wks (Bohn) II 74 Strawberry Hill of Horace Walpole, Fonthill Abbey of Mr Beckford, were freaks

b (More fully *freak of nature*, = *lusus naturæ*) A monstrosity, an abnormally developed individual of any species , in recent use (*esp* U S), a living curiosity exhibited in a show

1847 A M GILLIAM *Trav Mexico* 230 Many were the freaks of nature that I beheld in the singular formations of the rocks 1883 *Daily News* 11 Sept 2/5 An association of natural history students has been established the 'Freaks' Union', the word freaks being an abbreviation of the term 'freaks of nature' by which these monstrosities are described 1891 C JAMES *Rom Rigmarole* 130 The two freaks were retired into private life for purposes of refreshment

5 (*omb* , as *freak-show , freak-doing* adj

1862 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 470 The freak doing Aswhs 1887 E R PENNELL in *Contemp Rev* Mar 400 *note*, What I should call penny peep, or rather freak, shows

Hence **Free kdom**, the region or domain of caprice , **Free kery**, freaks collectively , **Free kful** *a* , freakish, capricious , **Free ksome** *a* = prec

1820 KEATS *Lamia* i 230 By some freakful chance 1854 *Chamb Journ* VIII 175 The Perk of Fancy, that freaksome, tricksy wight 1873-4 *Trans R Irish Acad* XXIV 'Philol' 142 Was it ['scrumptious'] a pure fancy of the moment, with nothing but absurdity and freakdom to generate it? 1876 J WEISS *Wit, Hum & Shaks* i 5 What a wide range of Nature's curious freakery a forest has'

Freak (frīk), *sb* 2 [f FREAK *v*] A fleck or streak of colour

1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1871) 215 These quaint freaks of russet [in an old book] tell of Montaigne

Freak (frīk), *v* [f FREAK *sb* 1; the word (in sense 1) seems to have been formed by Milton]

1 *trans* To fleck or streak whimsically or capriciously, to variegate Usually in pa. pple.

1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 144 The pansy freaked with jet 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 814 And dark embrown'd, Or beauteous freakt with many a mingled hue 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* I 80 Collecting dianthi freaked with beautifully varied colours 1882 SWINBURNE *Studies in Song* 15 The very dawn was freaked with wings

fig 1803 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XVI 221 The anxious elaboration of a style freaked with allusions

2 *intr.* To practise freaks; to sport, gambol, frolic

1563 [see FREAKING *ppl a*] *a* 1800 J R DRAKE *Culprit Fay* xxvi 1836 Then glad they left their covert lair, And freaked about in the midnight air

Freak, var form of FREKE, *Obs* , man

† **Free king**, *ppl a Obs* [f FREAK *v*] Addicted to freaks, freakish.

1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 140 After 4 dayes time (in which Feak and his Freaking Partisans were almost run from their wits) 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Jan , He told me what a mad, freaking fellow Sir Ellis Layton hath been

Freakish (frī kĭsh), *a* [f FREAK *sb* 1 + -ISH]

1 Full of freaks, characterized by freaks, capricious, whimsical

1683 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 186 Without any such freakish conceits 1693 WYCHERLEY *Gentl Dancing-Master* i i, An ill contrived, ugly, freakish fool 1712 STERLE *Spect* No 514 P 4 The most wild and freakish garb that can be imagined 1784 COWPER *Iroc* 605 His freakish thoughts 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 249 We found our companions busily employed in securing the young freakish horses 1821 W J FENNANT *Amateur P* i viii, Her trees of tinsel kiss'd by freakish gales. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* i iii, Look at that sketch it is a fancy of a strange freakish painter 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1886) 40 Our freakish climate 1875 POSTE *Gaius* i (ed 2) 122 The synthesis of title and right in Civil law may be freakish and capricious

2 Of the nature of a freak, curious, grotesque

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* ii xi, The osier wand In many a freakish knot had twined 1807 HOOD *Mids Fairies* lxxxviii, He had stuck His freakish gauds upon the Ancient's brow

Hence **Free kishly** *adv* , **Free kishness.**

1678 *Trans Cri Sphinx* 26 Let us admire the freakishness of worldly affairs. *a* 1724 J SHARP *Wks* (1754) V ii 48 Such a piece of folly and freakishness. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, Freakishly. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 27 Apr , That freakishness of humour which made me a voluntary idler. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* vii. 204 But gods intervene mechanically and freakishly, like the magicians in ARIOSTO or TASSO 1888 *Repentance P Wentworth* II 240 You are fully persuaded I did it out of sheer freakishness

Freaky (frī kĭ), *a* [f FREAK *sb* 1 + -Y] = FREAKISH

1824 *Blackwo Mag* XV 453 Instead of clipsome hedges and freaky meadows his faded eye could only fall upon horrid bars and walls 1892 *Ibid* CXLIX. 107/1 Theodora was a slippery, freaky little creature

Hence **Free kiness.**

1886 T ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 347 No other species seems to show such peculiar 'freakiness' of character, both individually and locally

† **Fream**, *sb Obs* = 'Arable land worn out of heart, and laid fallow till it recover' (Phillips 1671)

Phillips appends this definition to his explanation of *Freameth* (see next), Kersey 1706 refers it, prob rightly, to *Fream* The word is otherwise unknown

Fream (frīm), *v* Also 6 *Per* from] **froam** [Of uncertain origin

Perh an artificial term suggested by I *fremère* to roar (F *frémir*, to shudder, is too remote in sense) But quot 1876 suggests that it may, with unexplained irregularity, represent OAngl *hréma* = WS *hrêeman*, to cry out]

intr To roar, rage, growl *spec* of a boar

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 278 A Bore freameth 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 52 Hee freams, and skrawling to the skye brays terribil hoyseth *Ibid* iv (Arb) 100 Hudge fluds lowdlye freaming from mountayns loftye be trowlling 1660 HOWELL *Parly of Beasts* viii 113 He [a man turned into a boar] did extreamly fream at his own Country men 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* i (1677) 12 Terms for their Noise at Rutting time A Boar freameth 1721 PUCKLE *Club* 90 An hart bellows, a buck groyns a boar freams 1876 *Whitby Gloss , Freeam* or *Reeam*, to scream]

† **Fream**, *v Manwood. Obs.* (See quot.)

1665 MANWOOD *Lawes* vi 28 If he will lie downe and tumble, which horsmen call Freaning, you shall not onely giue him leaue, but helpe him to wallow ouer and ouer

† **Freare.** *Sc Obs* = FRAIL *sb* 1

1565 *Aberd Reg* V 25 (Jam) Fywe half frearis of feggis *a* 1575 *Diurn Occurrents* (1833) 292 Ane frear of feggis 1582-8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 166 Quhilk was convoyit to the castell of Edinburgh in a freare of feggis

Freat, obs form of FRET

Freathe (frīth), *v Sc* [? repr OE (*á-*)*fréðan* to foam (pa pple *áfroden* cf FROTH *sb*)]

1 *intr* To froth or foam

1785 BURNS *Sc Drink* x, O rare! to see thee fizz an' freath I'th' lugget caup!

2 *trans* To make to froth or lather

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* i ii song v, We're not yet begun To freath the graith

Freche, obs form of FRESH.

† **Fre'chedly**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [? f. *frech* var of FRECK + -YD 1 + -LY 2] Greedily

c 1450 MYRC 1132 Ete or drinke to frechedely

Freck, frack (frek, frăk), *a Obs* exc *Sc* Forms *a* 1 freo, 3 freoh, *south* **vreoh, 4 freek, -kk(e, 4-5 frek(e, (5 freik**), 8-9 *Sc* **freok** *β Sc* 6-7 **frak**, 6-9 **frack** [Com. Teut OE. *free, frec, frec* = OHG *freh* covetous, greedy (MHG *vrech* courageous, Ger *frech* bold, insolent), ON *frekr* greedy (Sw *frack* daring, Da *fræk*), Goth (*faihu*) *frikˇs* (fee-)greedy, covetous Cf. FRIKE *a.*, which seems to have been confused with this word]

1 Desirous, eager, prompt, quick, ready Const *gen* (OE only) *to* with *sb* or *vb* in *inf. To make freck* to make ready.

a 1000 *Boeth Metr.* viii 15 Hwæt hi firenluста frece ne wæron *c* 1205 LAY 9419 Ic heo eoden alle afoten & swiðe freche weoren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5108 To bidd hast now es nan sa frek *a* 1325 *Prov Hendyng* (Rolls) I 68 Doghty men That war ful frek to fight *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4441 He was freke his name to frayne 1560-78 *Bk Discipl Ch Scot* (1621) Pref , Frack to preach the Gospell in Scotland, as in another Antiochia *a* 1570 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 104 The merchantis maid frack to saill 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 119 Hae ye your man by acht o'clock, A' frack and furnish't for the shock 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxiv, You know whether I am so frack as the serving man spoke him

b. In bad sense. Greedy, gluttonous ; also, keen for mischief

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xi 19 Heonu monn frîc *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 228 Þe vox is ec a wrecche vreoh best, and fret swuðe wel mid alle *c* 1275 *O E Misc* 75 Ac sathanas þe freeche þe saule wule dreeche, Hwanne he agult habbeþ

2 Lusty, strong, vigorous

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lii 23 On all the fiwre thair was nane frackar *a* 1560 in Napier *Mem* (1793) 127 I hou art the frackest fellow among them 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxiv, Unlikely men to stay one of the frackest youths in Scotland of his years

Frock (frek), *sb rare*—1 [? Shortened from FRECKLE *sb*] = FRECKLE

1866 *Intell Observ.* No 53 346 Burnt umber spots and frecks

† **Frock, frack,** *v* 1 *Sc Obs* [f the adj] *intr* To move swiftly or nimbly

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i 1 62 As the Troianis frakkis our the fluide *Ibid* v iv. 102

Frock (frek), *v.*2 [? Shortened from FRECKLE *v* or var of FREAK *v.*] *trans* To mark with spots or freckles , to dapple

1821 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* ii (1626) 43 There shee a bloodiesse Statue sate, all freckt 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.*

II 3 Eve put on her sweetest shroud Freck'd with white and purple cloud 1809 Lowell *Cathedr* Poet Wks.(1870) 25 The painted windows, frecking [ed 1890 IV. 47 freaking] gloom with glow

Fre·cken, *sb Obs.* exc *dial.* Forms 4 **frekne,** 5 **frakyn**(e, 5–6 **frakene,** 6 **fracin, fracke, frekene,** -in, 7 **frechon** [a. ON. *freknu* pl (Sw *frakne*, Da *fregne*).] A freckle

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1311 A fewe freknes in his face y spreynd 14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 680/3 *Hec lentucula*, a frakyn 1548 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* IV VI (1634) 200 Frekens may be taken away by often anoynting them with the oyle of Tartar 1561 Burton *Anat Mel* III II VI III (1651) 362 Redde streeks, frechons, hairs, warts 2 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Frechens* freckles

Hence **Fre·ckened** *ppl a*, marked with freckles

In 1400 *Morte Arth* 1081 His forhevede alle was it over, As þe felle of a froske, and fraknede it semede *c* 1440 *Pyonia Parv* 176/1 Fraknyd, *idem quod* Frakny 1877 in *N & Q* 5 *ser. Gloss*

Frecken (frɛ·kĕn), *v Anglo-Irish*, etc [mispronunciation of Brighten] *trans* To frighten

Also with *of*

1847 Le Fanu *T O'Brien* 230 'A whole parish that was frecken'd beyant ill tellin' ' 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 347 'M'y be it was myself she was frecken'd of

Freckle (frɛ·k'l), *sb* Forms 5–6 **fracel, -le, frakel, -il, -le,** 6 **frekell e, -le, -yll,** 6–7 **frecke-(e)l,** 7 **frecle, -lle,** 6– **freckle** [Alteration of Frecken]

1. A yellowish or light-brown spot in the skin, said to be produced by exposure to the sun and wind

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 189 Of cloop þat is clepid frachs or goutte roset 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B v a, Lac virginis taketh awaye freckes or vysage 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 163 The legs and thighes dis coloured into frekels 1700 Dryden *Palamon & A* III 76 Some sprinkled freckles on his face were seen, Whose dusk set off the whiteness of the skin 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II II, Her shagreened hide and there with a golden freckle 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I 5 She was running about without thinking of freckles

fig a 1535 More *Wks* 7 He semed somwhat besprent with the freckell of negligence

2 Any small spot or discoloration

1547 Borde *Introd Knowl* (1870) 127 If a man doth cast a cupe in the well, it wyll be full of droppes or frakils 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II I 13 In their [Cowslips] gold coats, spots you see, Those be Rubies, Fairie fauors, In those freckles, liue their sauors 1593 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* 3 One would take them at first but for little reddish Freckles and Spots 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 241 Not a flower But shows some touch, in freckle, streak, or stain, Of his unrivalled pencil 1813 T Forster *Atmos Phenom* (1815) 9 A sort of circumstatus like little freckles 1832 Bowles *St John in Patmos* 57 Not a freckle stained the firmament High overhead

transf. 18 O W Holmes *Good Time Going*, This little speck, the British Isles? 'Tis but a freckle never mind it!

+ 3 ? A wrinkle *Obs*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 169 b, They fille vp theyr frekyllys and stretche abrode theyer skyn with tetanother

4 *Comb*, as *freckle-water*, *freckle faced* adj

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2380/4 Charles Vine freckle Face'd Run away from his Master 1856 Anne Manning *Jasio & Leonora* 100, I am off to the Barber surgeon's to buy some freckle water for Madame Leonora 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 307/1 You were freckle faced

Freckle (frɛ·k'l), *v* [f the sb]

1 *trans* To cover with freckles or spots

1623 Chapman *Revenge Busny d'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 107 The bloud She so much thirsts for, freckling hands and face 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 68 Persons naturally with brown skins, are blistered or freckled less than those who are fairer 1844 Hood *Discon in Astyon* II, 'Lord, master To wonder so at spots upon the sun! I'll tell you what he's done—*Freckled himself*!'

b *intr* To appear in spots or patches

1801 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 207 The sunbeams, filtering small, Freckling through the branches fall *Ibid* II 201 Where the sunshine freckles on the eye Through the half clothed branches in the woods.

2. *intr.* To become marked with freckles

1844 Thackeray *Fitz Boodle's Conf* Wks 1869 XXII 220 Those fair complexions, they freckle so 1889 Anstey *Pariah* I IV, You know I never freckle

Freckled (frɛ·k'ld), *ppl a* Also **4 y-frakled, 5 y-frekled, frackuld** [f Freckle *sb* + -ed 2]

1. Marked with freckles

1440 Promp Parv. 1860 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 50 She hath a freckled face 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1532/4 With pock holes in his face, and freckled 1781 Gordon *Another Cordial for Low Spirits* II 138 One of the Barkin-Tribe, with weather-beaten Countenance and freckl'd Fist 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* 239 The freckled children looked hard and healthy

2. Spotted, dappled; variegated

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3659 Is stede, Al y fracled wyþ whit & rede 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov. Priv* (E E T S) 233 Ȝyen whit y frekled, or Ispotid. *c* 1614 Drayton *Quest of Cynthia* Wks (1748) 227 We'll angle in the brook, The freckled trout to take 1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 41 Their [Hounds'] Legs freckled with red and black 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I. 140 Freckled cowslips are gilding the plain 1876 Rock *Text. Fabr* 63 Velvet freckled with gold thread sprouting up like loops.

+ 3. Resembling a freckle *Obs* –1

1621 Bible *Lev* xiii 39 It is a freckled spot that groweth in the skin

4 *Comb*, as *freckled-faced* adj

1621 Sperd *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 107/a When a stout frecled faced King should passe over that ford, then the power of the Welshmen should be brought under 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2256/4 They were taken away by a Fellow swarthy and freckled Faced 1889 Black *White Heather* II, The little red-headed, freckled-faced lassie

Hence **Fre·ckledness,** the state of being freckled

1621 Cotgr., *Canetille* the freckledenesse of a face

Freckling (frɛ·klĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Freckle *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Freckle. In quots quasi-*concr*, a mark like a freckle. Also *collect*, a marking with freckles.

1820 Keats *Lamia* I 159 A deep Volcanian yellow Made gloom of all her frecklings, streaks and bars 1888 *Garden* 28 Jan 68 3 A white variety without the external freckling is not uncommon

Fre·ckish, *a rare*–1. [f Freckle *sb* + -ish] Somewhat freckled

1692 *Lond Gaz.* No 2809/4 Timothy Phillips pale and freckish went away with a Sum of Money

Freckly (frɛ·klĭ), *a* [f Freckle *sb* + -y 1] Full of spots or freckles

a 1704 T Brown *Highlander* 14 He plumps his Freckly Cheeks with stinking Weed [Tobacco] 1740 Pineda *Span. Dict*, *Sarpullido*, freckly, motly, or full of small Spots

+ Fre·ckly, fra·ckly, *adv* Chiefly *Sc* [f Freck *a* + -ly 2] a Voraciously, greedily b Eagerly, with spirit, promptly, lustily

a *c* 1200 Lay 27772 He set of ane suisce urechliche swiðe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 166 That rostit in hy thair met, And fell rycht frakly for till et

b *c* 1440 *York Myst* XI 393 Do charge oure charyottis swithe And freely folowes me 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII VII 164 Wonder frakly that Onto that labour can thame all addres 1620 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 362 The gentillmen offerit tham selves verie frache *a* 1661 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 669 How frackhe, as a perjured and inan sworne person he went forward

+ Fre·ckny, *a Obs*–1 In 5 **frakny** [f Frecken *sb* + -y 1, + Sw *frakning*] Freckled

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 176/1 Frakny, or fraculde (*P* frekeny)

+ Fre·ddon, *v Obs* Also 6 **firdon, friddon, fridoun** [ad Fr *fredonner*] *intr* To hum, warble, quaver Hence **+ Fri ddoning** *vbl sb*

1584 Southerne in Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 260, I will freddon in thine honour 1588 A Hume *Triumph Lord* 207 Douce friddoning of flutes 1599 — [see Firdon] 16 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* VII (Edinburgh) Com plently, mair sweitly, Scho friddoun flat and scharp

+ Fre·de, *v Obs* Forms 2–4 **frede**(n, also 1 **ge-frédan,** 3–4 *south* **ivrede**(n [OE (*ge*)*frédan* wk vb, f *fród* wise, = MDu. *vroeden*, OHG *fruotan*] *trans* To be sensible of, feel, perceive, with direct *obj* or with sentence as *obj* Also *refl*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xli § 4 Ne gefrednes hine mæg ærgrapan & gefredan þæt hit luchoma þib *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 544 Hi swurdes ecge ne gefreddon *c* 2000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 29 Heo on hire gefredde [*c* 1160 *Hatton* freddе] ðæt heo of ðam wite gehæled was *c* 1205 Lay 27138 Ah he herm ivredde his heje men he liuede. *c* 1275 *Nonnery Mann* in *O Eng Misc* 78 Blute we vs bi rede Þe gost hit schal ivrede *c* 1315 Shoreham 22 Ȝef þat ȝe fredeth ȝou, Þat he ne be nauȝt digne For te be housled *c* 1320 *Sevyn Sag* (W) 1514 His wife lai warme abedde And solas of hire hadde Þe man fredde 1390 Gower *Conf* II 374 If that I her fredde, Whan I toward offring her ledde

Frederise, *v nonce wd* [f *Frederick* + ize] *intr* To take the part of the Emperor Frederick

1618 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng*, *Hen III* (an 1246) 138 Vpon the Popes dispising the Kings message (who, he said, began to Frederize)

‖ Fredon. *Obs* [Fr. *fredon* in similar sense] A particular sequence of cards see quot

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 142 The fredon which is four tens, four aces, four nines, etc

Fred-stole : see Frithstool

Free (frī), *a.* Forms 1 **frío, fréo, freoh, frioh, frí, frý, fríz,** 2–3 **fri**(e, 3–4 **freo,** (3 *south* **vreo**), 4 **fry, frey,** *south* **vry, vri,** 6 **frye.** 6–7 (chiefly *Sc*) **frie,** 2–6 **fre,** 4– **free** [Com Teut. OE. *frío, frío, frig* corresponds to OFris *frí*, OS *frī* (recorded only as sb and in the compound *frī līk*; Du *vrij*), OHG *frī* (MHG *vrī*, mod Ger *frei*), ON *frír-r* (lost exc in the compound *frídls* :—**frī-hals* 'free-necked', free; the mod Icel. *frír*, Sw, Da *fri* are adopted from Ger.), Goth *frei-s* —OTeut **frīyo-* free :—OAryan **priyo-*, represented by Skr. *priyá* dear, Welsh *rhydd* free, f root **pri* to love (Skr *prī* to delight, endear, OSl *prijatelĭ* friend, Goth *frijōn*, OE. *frēon* to love, whence Friend)

The primary sense of the adj is 'dear', the Germanic and Celtic sense comes of its having been applied as the distinctive epithet of those members of the household who were connected by ties of kindred with the head, as opposed to the slaves The converse process of sense-development appears in Lat *liberi* 'children', literally the 'free' members of the household]

I Not in bondage to another.

1. Of persons Not bound or subject as a slave is to his master; enjoying personal rights and liberty of action as a member of a society or state.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xli. § 2 Gif hwylc swiþe rice cyning næfde nanne freyne [*MS Cott* freone] mon on eallon his rice, ac wæron ealle þeowe. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lives* xxi 2 Þeowe he six ȝer and þeo him freoh on þam seofo ðan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6708 (Göt.) Qua-so smytes vte his thrales eye . He sal him make fre and quite. 1535 Coverdale *Job* iii 19 The bonde man, and he that is fre from his master 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl* IV. xiv 81 When I did make thee free. 1610 — *Temp* I II 442 Delicate Ariel, I'll set thee free for this 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 26 These are free Negroes, and wear ,the badge of their freedom 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 65 It sometimes happens, though rarely, that free girls are sold as slaves.

b. *fig* (*esp* in a spiritual sense = not in bondage to sin)

c 974 *Rushw Gosp* John VIII 36 Gif forðon sunu iow ȝefrioð soðlice frio ȝe bioðon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 101 He hadde maked hem fre of þe deules þralshpe 1553 Douglas *Æneis* X III. 84 Of the fatis fre [orig *libera fati*] 1620 Shaks *Temp* Epil 20 As you from crimes would pardon'd be, Let your indulgence set me free 1821 Bible *Gal* V 1 1643 Denham *Cooper's Hill* 130 Who, free from Conscience, is a slave to Fame 1695 Ld Preston *Boeth* IV 194 Everything is by so much the freer from Fate.

c. Of or belonging to free men *Free labour* the labour of free men (in contradistinction to that of slaves)

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 100 He is satisfied that at present free labor is more profitable than slave labor

2 Of a state, its citizens, institutions, etc · Enjoying civil liberty, existing under a government which is not arbitrary or despotic, and does not encroach upon individual rights Also, not subject to foreign dominion.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 219 Al[a]s ! that folk, that euir was fre War tretyt than sa wylkyly 1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc* XI 31 And Jerusalem be holy and free with his coostis 1621 Shaks *Cymb* III I 49 Till the inurious Romans did extort This Tribute from vs, we were free 1667 Milton *P L* I 259 Here at least We shall be free 1730 *Famous Lett* XXXVII 184 He is king of a free people 1792 *Residence in France* (1797) I 155 France is now the freest country in the world 1802 Wordsw, *Sonn*, *'It is not to be thought of that the flood'*, We must be free or die, who speak the tongue That Shakspeare spake 1817–18 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* II (1852) 21 Is it not a mockery to call a man free, who no more dares turn out his tallow into candles for his own use, than he dares rob upon the highway? 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* XI (1880) 187 Holland became the chief European centre of free thought, free religion, and free industry

+ 3 Noble, honourable, of gentle birth and breeding In ME a stock epithet of compliment Often in alliterative phr *fair and free* *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1642 (Gr) Da wearþ Seme suna & dohtra worn afeded, freora bearna *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lvi[i] 9 Ic þe on folcum frine Drihten eicne andete *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 156/100 The Emperour Pantaleon þat was so fair and fre 1297 R Glouc (1724) 420 Of fayrost fourme & maners, & mest ȝentyl & fre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8121 Als milk þair (Ethiopians') hide becom sa quite And o fre blod þai had þe hen 13 *E E Allit P A* 705 My ioy, my blys, my lemman fre 1386 Chaucer *Nun Pr. Prol* 153 Murible, that is so fair and free *c* 1386 — *H Lame* 1 442 His fader Anchises the free *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 125 For to wyrship that chyld so fre *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 109 They met with damp Rambault the free knyght *c* 1554 *Interlude of Wit & Science* II so To have a sight I would be fain Of that lady free 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 11 Thou Goddess fair and free

+ 4 Hence in regard to character and conduct Noble, honourable, generous, magnanimous *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25524 Pat ilk time þou mistred þe, Suet iesu ! wit hert sa fre, Þou marin imagdalene *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 235 Now haue I found faire, and ye were fre holden, Will ye suffer me to say, and the sothe telle ? 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* XVIII, Vertuous life, fre hart and lowly mind 1594 H Willobie in *Shaks C Praise* 10 You must be secret, constant, free 1604 Shaks *Oth* III III 199, I would not have your free and noble nature, Out of self bounty, be abused

+ b Of studies Liberal, = L *ingenuæ* (*artes*)

1488 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Priv* (E E T S) 150 He sholde make his childryn to lerne fre Sciencis of Clergi

II Released, loose, unrestricted

5 At liberty, allowed to go where one wishes, not kept in confinement or custody. **+** *Free keeping* = L *libera custodia* Also, released from confinement or imprisonment, liberated Phr *to set free, let go free*, etc (Also *fig*)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 206/a And it ȝere he was in free kepyng and disputed ayenst the Jewes 1585 T Washington tr *Ascholay's Voy* I xx 24 b, He would set them at free deliverance 1608 Shaks *Per* IV VI 107 O that the gods Would set me free this vnhallow'd place ! 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xvi (1840) 269 We would let them go free *a* 1721 Prior *Love disarmed* 25 Set an unhappy pris'ner free, Who ne er intended harm to thee 1824 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 37/2 We use the companion well un tried prisoners You are free as air till you are found guilty 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 2 Calvin set free all those souls

b. Of animals Not kept in confinement, at liberty to range abroad

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* XII 250 Godes foules and hus free bestes 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI. 889 Their Steeds around, Free from their Harness, graze the flow'ry Ground. 1844 A. B Welby *Poems* (1888) 32 The hart and blue heaven is all thine own, O free and happy bird ! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 322 Deer, as free as in an American forest, wandered there by thousands.

6 Released from ties, obligations, or constraints upon one's action.

1596 Shaks *I am Shr* I I 142 Till by helping Baptista's eldest daughter to a husband we set his youngest free for a husband. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Comment of Love* I, I rather far be fast nor frie, Albeit I micht my mynd remove 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl* II V 57 Free, madam ! no He's bound unto Octavia. *a* 1721 Prior *Song*, *' Phillis, since*

we' 18 We both have spent our stock of love, So consequently should be free 1829 *Autobiog Beggar-boy* 2 Since I was what may be termed a free man, or, in other words, since I became independent.

b Released or exempt from work or duty

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 640 The Swain, who, free from Business and Debate, Receives his easy Food from Nature's Hand 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 300 They watch and are free by turns in the day time, but at night they must all be in the Fort 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 37 Coleman had a whole day free to make his escape *c* 1818 Sir R Peel in *Croker Papers* (1884) I IX 116 A fortnight hence I shall be free as air

7 Guiltless, innocent, acquitted. Const *from*, *of* (a crime or offence) ? *Obs.*

1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii. 252 Your Maiestie and wee that haue free soules, it touches vs not *Ibid* v ii 343 *Leer* Mine and my Fathers death come not vpon thee, Nor thine on me *Ham* Heauen make thee free of it 1637 Rutherford *Let* 23 Sep (1891) 521, I am free from the blood of all men, for I have communicated to you the whole counsel of God 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 A man that hath a free heart, and a good Conscience 1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* III 1 (end), My hands are guilty, but my heart is free

8 Of actions, activity, motion, etc Unimpeded, unrestrained, unrestricted, unhampered Also of persons. Unfettered in their action

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13079 Þe king þam lete haf fre entre *c* 1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg* 152 þe necke schal nevere have his free mevynge 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 29 Fre owth goyng and in comyng 1535 Coverdale 2 *Thess* III 1 That the worde of God maye haue fre passage 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III ii 86 We shall haue the freer woing at Mr Pages 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 209 That the water may haue free passage to all parts 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v iii § 62 Whilst each Bishop in his respective Diocese, Priest in his Parish, were freer than formerly in execution of their Office 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 552 As if one, while his friend was stooping, should fetch a free stroke at their common Enemy 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No 49 P 7 [A] library that I have free access to 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* vi, Her dress, which was loosened for the purpose of freer respiration 1828 Ld Grenville *Sink Fund* p viii, Without the free examination of previously received opinions no branch of human knowledge can ever be advanced 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* xvii (1874) I 188 They have free admission of the light of Heaven 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 112 The various passions are allowed to have free play

b phr (*To have or give*) *a free hand* liberty of action in affairs that one has to deal with So *to have one's hands free*

1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiv 729 Harold thus had his hands free 1890 J Corbett *Drake* IX 117 He was given a free hand to act against the East and West Indian convoys 1895 Col Maurice in *United Service Mag* July 414 No one ever had, in the composition of any history a freer hand or more ample resources

c with *to* and *inf* At liberty, allowed, or permitted *to do* something Also, ? permitted by one's conscience, feeling it right *to do* something

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 49, I am free To wedde, a goddes half, wher it lyketh me 1666 Pepys *Diary* 1 May, Thomas Pepys did come to me, to consult about his being a Justice of the Peace, which he is much against [He] tells me, as a confidant, that he is not free to exercise punishment against Quakers, for fear of displeasing 1667 Milton *P L* III 99, I made him just and right, Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall 1697 Dampier *Voy* I iii 31 Privateers are not obliged to any Ship, but free to go ashore where they please 1818 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 84 He's free to sow discord in German plantations 1828 Scott *Heart Mid Lot* xix, If ye arena free in conscience to speak for her in the court of judicature 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxxi, She was free to come and go 1876 Smiles *Sc Nature* iii (ed 4) 59 Some occupation that would leave him free to move about

d Not fettered in judgement, unbiased, open-minded

1653 H More *Antid Ath* I xi (1712) 35, I appeal to any free Judge *Ibid* iii xvi (1712) 141 His own words are so free and ingenuous 1686 Burnet *Trav* I (1750) 60, I wish they had larger and freer Souls

e Showing absence of constraint or timidity in one's movements

1849 James *Woodman* vii, The traveller came forward with a bold, free step

9 Of literary or artistic composition, etc · Not observing strict laws of form, (of a translation, copy, etc.) not adhering strictly to the original

1813 Tytler *Fr Transc Transl.* (ed 3) 231 The limits between free translation and paraphrases 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* vii 406 A free and tasteful expression of the minute forms in landscape 1844 Stanley *Arnold* I iii 142 Any mistake of grammar or construction, however decorously concealed in the folds of a free translation. 1869 Oxberry *Counterp* iv 47 When it becomes impossible to follow exactly all the intervals proposed The imitation is then said to be Free, or Irregular

10 Allowable or allowed (*to* or *for* a person *to do* something), open or permitted *to*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 216 If that which we have learned, be free for every man to know 1628 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr., Be it free, with reverence and modesty, to note over-sights. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* 1 44 It was free to every one to bastinado a Christian where he met him 1667 Milton *P L* IV 747 Defaming as impure what God declares Pure, and commands to some, leaves free to all. 1709 Hearne *Collect* 4 Apr, 'Tis Copy was free to ye View of any one 1796 Burke *Let Noble Ld.* Wks. VIII. 32 His Grace may think as meanly as he will of my deserts .. It is free for him to do so. 1846 Trench *Mirac*, xxxii. (1869) 452 The 'twelve legions of Angels', whom it was free to Him to summon to his aid.

b. Open to all competitors; open *for* all. *Free fight*· a fight in which all and sundry engage promiscuously

1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 430 The affair became what they call on the frontier a free fight 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* xvii 114 The sailors of a British ship challenged our Sailors to a free fight 1882 *Chicago Times* 11 June, The grand free-for all horse race, open to the world 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 759/2 English riots are mere free-fights, begun without any special premeditation

11 Of a space, way, passage, etc Clear of obstructions, open, unobstructed So of air = freely-circulating, in which one breathes freely

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3244 On twel doles delt ist he se, xii weijes ber in ben faiser and fre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5932 (Göt.) Frokis al þe erde þai couerd sua, A man miht noght fre sett his ta. 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* I ii 233 Are not the streets as free For me as for you? 1671 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 145 They did meet with no Ice, but a free and open Sea 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 47 Where in the Void of Heav'n a Space is free, Betwixt the Scorpion and the Maid for thee *Ibid* IV 424 They stop his Nostrils, while he strives in vain To breath free Air 1808 Scott *Marm* I iv, And quickly make the entrance free 1826 Kane *Arct Expl* I iii 35 The wind off shore—with much free water 1878 Patmore *Tamerton Church Tower* I 9 Our weary spirits flagg'd beneath The still and loaded air, We left behind the freer heath

12 Clear of (something which is regarded as objectionable or an encumbrance) Const *of*, *from*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5923 Ne was in hus na vessel fre þat watur hild o stan ne tre, O þis watur þat sua stanc 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xx xlii (1495) 503 Creta is an ylonde free and clene of venyme 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 89 Every Man is commanded to keep himself clean, and free from Lice 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 236/2 A Woman all Hairy, no part of her Face free 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 117 These places are seldom free from Soldiers and Seamen 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 120 here is hardly any mine free from pyrites 1854 T B Richardson *Cook's Guide* (ed 12) 4105, I can keep free with the pumps 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xix 135 [Glacier] Ice, singularly free from air bubbles 1885 *Lancet* 1 LXXIX. 176/1 The main travelling ways had been reported free from any accumulation of foul gas

13 † Of a bird: *q.* flight · Argile, swift *Obs.*

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 4 Her ordinary flying is commonly more free than the best Huggard Faulcon *Ibid*, A kind of sea Hawk of a far freer wing, and of a longer continuance

b *Naut* Of the wind Not adverse (see quot 1807)

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxv 81 We had the wind free sail after sail the captain piled upon her 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, v v *Freeing*, To be free Said of the wind when it exceeds 67° 30′ from right ahead 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, She is on the wrong tack, but the last puff was free, and helped her

14 Of material things Not restrained in movement, not fixed or fastened *To get free* to get loose (from something that restrains or encumbers), to extricate.

1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 19 And, knitting all his force, got one hand free 1667 Milton *P L* VII 464 Now half appeared The tawny lion, pawing to get free His hinder parts 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd., Colent* 114 The free zoöids of the *Lucernaridæ* 1866 H Spencer *First Princ* II x § 82 (1875) 250 The pennant of a vessel lying becalmed first shows the coming breeze by gentle undulations that travel from its fixed to its free end 1878 E Prout in Grove *Dict Mus* I 40 The discovery of the free reed 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm*, *Free Spring*, a balance spring uncontrolled by curb pins 1890 Holder Wood *Cel Performer* (ed 3) 149 The yacht with courses free

15 Disengaged from contact or connexion with some other body or surface, relieved from the pressure of an adjacent or superincumbent body In *Bot*, not adnate to other organs *free central* see quot 1845

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 10 Making over the Architraves Arches that will bear the weight, and leave the Architraves free 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 374 At the free surface of the mucous membrane 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* I. 118/536 If it [the placenta] grows in the middle of the ovary, without adhering to its sides it is called *free central* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers*, *Pl* I 8 The anthers remaining separate, and being termed free 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 105 Carpels 1 or more, free or connate

16 *Chem*, etc. Uncombined

1800 T *Lagrange's Chem* I 244 The nitric acid remains free in the liquor 1831 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 51 By the decomposition of the carbonic acid, oxygen is set free 1860 Ansted *Channel Isl* IV xx (ed 2) 464 A silicate of alumina, with some free silica, and a trace of iron *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 148/2 A few grains of kaolin may be added to neutralise an excess of free acid

17 Of power or energy. Disengaged, available for 'work'

1805 J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 662 The whole power of the engine would be expended in impelling itself and the ship, and no free power would remain for freight 1837 Brewster *Magnet.* 362 The action of the free fluid is in equilibro with the external force. 1838 *Frov Amer Phil Soc* I 6 Free electricity is not under any circumstances conducted silently to the earth

18. Of a material: Yielding easily to operation, easily worked, loose and soft in structure. Also *free-working* see D. 1. a below See also Free-stone, whence this sense prob. arises.

1573 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 174 Item for Ramsey stone free and ragge. 1676 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist. Soc.) II 353 Many flat stones, but being free and soft, their inscriptions are worn out 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 59 Even that kind of land that is most free and open in its nature, is found to be rendered more fertile by [fallowing]. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 106 This stone was capable of being thus wrought, and was so free to the tool 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) II It is generally called free, or Dunstone land

b. Of wood. Without knots (So *free-stuff* see D 2)

1676 [see Froughy 2]. 1770 Kuckahn in *Phil Trans* LX 325 Out of any soft free wood, cut an artificial one

III. Characterized by spontaneity, readiness or profuseness in action.

19. Of a person, his will, etc Acting of one's own will or choice, and not under compulsion or constraint; determining one's own action or choice, not motived from without. (See also Free will)

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* XII § 2 Forþæm he ræsceop twa ræsceadwisan ræsceafta fiio [*MS Cott* freo], englas & men *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7441 He knew nat that she was constreyned But wende she come of wille al fre 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* II 180 Nay, be free, my daughter-, in election 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II ii 170 To make vp a free determination 'twixt right and wrong 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III iii § 5 Considering man as a free agent 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 20 A man is said to be free, so far forth as he can do what he will 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 561 From the day when he quitted Friesland he had never been a free agent 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 6 The choice of the electors would be perfectly free

20 Ready in doing or granting anything, acting willingly or spontaneously; (of an act) done of one's own accord, (of an offer, assent, etc) readily given or made, made with good will

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard* 852 To kepe his forward by his free assent 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* 3 And þe kynge Salomon gaue vnto ye Quene all that she desyred and axed, besydes that which he gaue her of a frye hande 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Collect 20th Sund Trinity*, That we maye with free hearts accomplyshe those thynges that thou wouldest haue done 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 116 There is a free hande of thing, which Cheares highnesse wil not graunt and giue of his free bountie 1607 Shaks. *Timon* I. 188 1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* I i, You needs not urge my spirit by disgrace, 'Tis free enough, my Father binders it 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 10 Hannibal of his own free courage demanding the Kingdome, had it as freely granted *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* Wks 1802 II 132 His noble free offers left us nothing to ask 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 206 God doth justifie us (saith he) of his free goodnes 1882 Ogilvie s v, He made him a free offer of his services

b with *inf*. Ready *to do* something; eager, willing, prompt *Obs* exc in phr *free to confess*, where the adj is now apprehended as in 8 c

1660 *Trial Regic* 22, I shall be very free to open my Heart 1699 Dampier *Voy* II v 94 He was very free to talk with me, and first asked me my business thither *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 276 To part with any thing in this World and to lay out my time and temporal Loss rather than live in a State of strong Temptation to Sin 1728 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iii 191 But they were not free to consent thereto 1784 *New Spectator* xvi 62/2 For my own part, I will be free to confess, that in my opinion, (etc) 1820 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 40 Mark his generous mind, How free he is to push about his beer 1824 Byron *Juan* XVI lxxiii, He was 'free to confess'—whence comes this phrase? Is't English? No—'tis only parliamentary 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* LXXVII 4 I am free to confess I did not quite know the sort of creature I had to deal with

c Of a horse Ready to go, willing.

1477 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* No. 802 III 200 It shall never needs to prykk nor threte a free horse *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* IV Wks (Rtldg) 249/1 Horses that be free Do need no spurs 1673 E Brown *Brief Acc Iran* 71 They [Persian horses] are very free 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 7/2 'Free horses'—horses that is that have been working in pairs, and have been too conscientious in their work, and have done more than their share

21 Ready in giving, liberal, lavish. Const *of*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14307 Sun fre guer of all kin gode *c* 1300 *Beket* 2874 (Cott Galba) Þou art fre of gode wille 1600 *Ibid* 28741 (Cott Galba) What nede es þat þe spenser be nithing of þat he lord es fre. 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* xxix 31 As many as were of a free heart 1663 Butler *Hud.* I i 496 For Saints themselves will sometimes be Of Gifts that cost them nothing, free 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 84 The Ionquinese in general are very free to their Visitants, treating them with the best cheer they are able to procure 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I iv, I was not very free of it, for my Store was not great 1740 Garrick *Lying Valet* II (1768) I 53 When he's drunk he's very free, and will give me any thing 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xviii 185 Handsome in person and free of hand

b Of a gift Given out of liberality or generosity (not in return or requital for something else).

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III 312 To fynde goode prestis bi fre almes of þe peple 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt.* I. 21 The messinger of this free felicitie 1583 Fulke *Defence* xv 403 The worde *χάρισμα* signifieth a free gift; or a gift that is freely giuen wherof the Prouerbe is, what is so free as gift? 1791 *Gentl Mag* LXI i 411 Benefices are now, I might almost say never a free gift from a private patron

22. Acting without restriction or limitation; allowing oneself ample measure *in* doing something

1578 Timme *Calume on Gen* 86 Being convinced that he was too free in sinning. 1692 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 147 That either too light, or too free feeding hath occasioned you this distemper 1727 Pope *Th. Var. Subj.* Swift's Wks 1755 II 1 224 How free the present age is in

laying taxes on the next 1546 Berkeley *Lett Tar-water* ii § 9 The free use of strong fermented liquors. 1791 *Genil Mag* 961a Probably no divine made a better use of the *form nomasia* than Dan Featley 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 191 He is free and careless in displaying his precious wares 1884 *Manch Exam* 4 Apr 4/5 At the close [of the market] the tone is easy, with free sellers

b *Free of* or *with* using or employing without reserve or restraint

1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 92 He was so free of his stomacke to receive in strong liquor 1653 Bogan *Worth Chr Legero* Grotius, the freest man of his tongue that ever I knew 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 196 He was not free of his Discourse. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 258 He gives us a Caution not to be too free with such Prescriptions

c Unstinted as to supply, quantity, etc , coming forth in profusion , administered without stint ; abundant, copious (Used with mixture of sense 8)

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 86 His wounded thigh by its free bleeding gave the eye occasion to suspect [etc] 1707 Hearne *Collect* 21 July, After a free glass or two he happen'd to discourse 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 217 A free stimulus given to the absorbent system 1820–34 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) I 244 The skin is warm, the pulse free and forcible 1887 Baring-Gould *Gaverocks* xii, A monthly rose that was a free bloomer

23 Frank and open in conversation or intercourse, ingenuous, unreserved , also, in bad sense = over-free, forward, 'familiar', ready to 'take liberties'

1635 Quarles *Embl* i iv (1718) 18 If thou be free, she's strange , if strange, she's free 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 185 Seeing of a free nature quite forgot all circumspection 1657 R Norwood *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* i (1711) 232 These Antipodes began to be somewhat bolder, and more free 1693–4 Gibson in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 217 His Grace is very free and open 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II vi, I pressed him to be free and plain with me 1775 Sheridan *Lr Dyer Dup* III ii, Not so free, fellow ! 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II 171 Daring and free was this young nobleman, with women whose principles were as free as his own 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note-bks* (1883) I 464 A very able man, with the Western sociability and free-handedness

24 *To make* (or *be*) *free with* to adopt very familiar terms in one's conversation or dealings with (a person) , hence *gen* and *transf* to treat unceremoniously, take liberties with Also *Naut* , to approach boldly

1708 Swift *Abolit Chr* Wks 1755 II 1 84 Great wits love to be free with the highest objects , and if they cannot be allowed a God to revile or renounce, they will speak evil of dignities 1714 Addison *Spect* No 556 P 7, I was once like to have been run through the Body for making a little too free with my Betters. 1728 N Salmon in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 363 The Natives [of Bonaire] I find all authors making free with, condemning it for blunders, and altering figures 1763 *Hist Miss Baltimores* II 79 If I can infuse into Carleton's ear, that Sedly and her ladyship make too free, he may propose setting me as a watch over his wife's conduct 1849 Neligan *Pract Anat* 1 66 The conversation at table was free , and the weaknesses of the prince whom the confederates hoped to manage were not spared 1884 L. J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I viii 238 Men used rather free expressions to each other in the days of the Regency

b. Not observing due bounds, 'loose', licentious

1858 Thackeray *Esmond* III iii, Where she listened to much free talk 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1140 Earl Limours Drank till he jested with all ease, and told Free tales.

IV. Not burdened, not subject or liable, exempt, invested with special rights or privileges

26. (With const *from* or *of*) a Released or exempt from, not liable to (e g a rule, penalty, payment).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt. xvii 26 Eornestlice þa barn senden frie. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3240 O þi trout þan mak i be frie 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 185 He is free from all tax and imposition all his life after 1694 Locke *Hum. Und* II xxi § 60 (ed 2), The will, free from the determination of such desires, is left to the pursuit of nearer satisfactions 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 7 That the Roman Catholic, where the interests of his religion were concerned, thought himself free from all the ordinary rules of morality

b Exempt from, having immunity from, not subject to (some circumstances or affection regarded as hurtful or undesirable)

c 1000 Ormin 16818 þatt Crist wass all þwerrt ut off sinne fre *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Freo ouer alle fram alle worldliche weanen 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 55 Poetrie is the freest from lyes obiection 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv ix § 2 The freer our minds are from all distempered affections 1612 Shake *Wint T* i ii 264 These Are such allow'd Infirmities, that honestie is neuer free of 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 35 When they feel themselves freest from Sickness 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* vi 179 Our own writers are not free from this error 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Confess Drunkard*, I am never free from those uneasy sensations 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 May 5/3 These Highlanders are notoriously free from pulmonary consumption 1895 Sir N Lindley *Law Times Rep* LXXIII. 645/2 The point appears to me free from any real difficulty

27 a Exempt from, or not subject to, some particular jurisdiction or lordship b Possessed of certain exclusive rights or privileges Used to designate franchises or liberties, as *free chapel* (see Chapel *sb* 3 c) , *free chase* = Frank chase , *free fishery* (see Fishery 4) , *free marriage* = Frank marriage , *free warren* (see Warren) *Free miner* (local) see quot 1883

1297 R Glouc (1724) 474 Other holi churche was issent, that mid riȝte was so fre 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 264 Or as myn eldris forouch me Held it in freyast reawte *c* 1483 Caxton *Dk Lorr* 22 b, A cure of fre chapell 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xv 2 Cube amonge you fre cities 1587 they may be fre amonge you from the avenger of bloude 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 170 The Free-Cityes have all save some very few, enfreed themselves from the Pope 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix iii § 11 Setting to sale the free rights of the Church 1628 *Terms Ley* 168 Free marriage 1669 *Cl. Acts Chas II* 4 Tenements lands and fishings holden in free burgage 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xi 217 He was a free Merchant by that name the Dutch and English in the East Indies, distinguish those Merchants who are not Servants to the Company 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 610 Their feoffees and Free Tenants 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3950/4 The several Regalties, Free Fisheries, etc 1723 *Ibid* No 6194/7 Elizabeth Smith Free Dealer 1726 C Kirkham (*title*), Two Letters, the First Shewing the Rights and Privileges of Scotch Nonjurallees or Free Hey 1785 J Phillips *Trans Inland Navig* 211, The defection of the Colonies, now the Free and United States 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 26 The rights of free warren and free chace 1843 James *Forest Days* v, No free forester shall ever be arrested by poor people, or on our land 1861 M Pattison *Acad Org* (1889) 44 The free towns of Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg 1883 Greyley *Gloss Coal Mining, Free Miner* a man born within the hundred of St Briavels who has worked a year and a day in a mine 1884 *Law Times* 31 May 78/2 A free miner made an application to the gaveller for a grant to him of one of the two gales

28 Of real property Held without obligation of rent or service, freehold.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 52/186 An hondret hidene of guod lond with hire he ȝaf þer þat hous, al so freo in eche point ase he him-self it heold er *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 348 *A mag* A place here beside lorde wolde I wedde-sette *Pilat* What title has þou per to? is it þyne awne free ? *Aarmg* Lord þou hit wele, freedome me falles it 1465 *Paston Lett* No 522 II 224 Other x acres of fre londe *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxi 249 Your landes oughte to be rendred to you franke and fre 1587 in *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 180 Ladyes Crofte Mr Loose free. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 402 The Romans gave to every man the people of Rome, a piece of medow ground which was her owne Free land 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3712/4 About 60 Acres of Meadow and Pasture Land, all Free Land

† b Of property At one's own disposal *Obs*

1808 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* (1808) V 144 A prohibition existed against marriage, unless where the young couple could show they possessed £40 Scots of free gear

29 Invested with the rights or immunities *of*, admitted to the privileges *of* (a chartered company, corporation, city, or the like) Sometimes used simply, without *of*

1496 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c 6 Merchants and Adventurers dwelling and being free within the City of London 1583 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 215 He was made fre in myne yere Am not I also a freeman ? 1587 Fleming *Contn Hollinshed* III 1311/1 Citizen of London, and free of the clothworkers. 1600 B Jonson *Cath* i iii, Free of the Grocers? 1651 *Rec Carpenters' Co* 4 Dec in Jupp *Hist Acc Comp Carpenters* (1887) 160 Whereas the three Sawiers have undited a florreine sawier, etc 1661 Pepys *Diary* 3 May, It was in his thoughts to have got me made free of the towne 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2317/1 The Company of Free Fisher men of Your River of Thames. 1690 Locke *Govt* II vi § 59 Is a Man under the Law of England ? What made him Free of that Law? 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3944/4 He is a Free-Burgess of Colchester 1721 Swift *Tract to Stella* 18 Sept., It is necessary they should be made free here before they can be employed 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii, My horse fell, and made me free of the country, as they call it 1766 Entick *London* IV 239 The shop-keepers are obliged to be free of the city 1850 C Barker *Assoc Princ* II 54 Persons not free of the craft

b Hence Allowed the use or enjoyment *of* (a place, etc)

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1245 He therefore makes all birds of every sect Free of his farm 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 53 P 2 Powel of the Bath is reconciled to me, and has made me free of his show 1818 Keats *Endymion* III Poet. Wks (1886) 139 And I was free of haunts umbrageous 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* x, Barnaby's as free of the house as any cat or dog about it

30. Said of workmen who are not members of a trade-union : also *free labour* = the labour of non-unionists.

1890 *Times* 17 Sept 4/3 A free labour registration for the purpose of securing the services of men for work as free men without reference to any other combination. 1891 *Spectator* 17 Jan., The refusal of Union men to work with free labourers

31. Exempt from restrictions in regard to trade ; allowed to trade in any market or with any commodities , open to all traders ; also, not subject to tax, toll, or duty

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 38 Their Free martes, or Markets 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 64 Nothing is so advantageous to it [trade] as a free port 1724 *Fr Bk of Rates* 2 The Privileges of Cities, Towns, Persons, Free fairs, and other Exemptions. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii, Having gotten a good acquaintance at Manilla, he got his ship made a free ship 1733 *Scots Mag* Mar 110/2 Free ships render the merchandize on board free 1842 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) IV 105 The act increased the list of free articles many fold 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Free public house*, one not belonging to a brewer , the landlord has therefore free liberty to brew his own beer, or purchase where he chooses 1862 Latham *Johnson's Lif* III xvii (ed 2) 400 It became a free port, and throve through its freedom

32 (In full *free of cost, charge*, or the like) Given or provided without payment, costless, gratuitous Of persons (Admitted, etc) without payment

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xviii 104 To have free shot and cheare 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 357 Lazy Drones, without their Share of Pain, In Winter Quarters free, devour the Gain 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xvii, You will carry me to England, passage free 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 400 Paid partly in victuals, and partly in free tickets 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* vi (1850) 22/1 Books were bought, all the free seat people provided therewith 1852 Macaulay *Jrnl* 15 Aug , I got a place among the free seats 1896 Hawthorne *Eng Note-bks* (1883) II 234 We went to the Haymarket Theatre, where Douglas Jerrold is on the free list 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 14, To every man who chose to ask for it, there was free fare and free lodging 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Feb 113/2 An applicant for a free pass over this company's lines of railway

b *Free school* 'a school in which learning is given without pay' (J)

It has been denied that this was the meaning of 'free (grammar) school', I *libera schola grammaticalis*, as the official designation of many schools founded under Edw VI The denial rests on the two assertions (both disputable) that the Eng phrase is a translation of the Latin, not the reverse , and that *free* in Latin can mean 'gratuitous' in mediæval any more than in classical Latin Many different interpretations of the adj have been proposed (1) exempt from ecclesiastical control, (2) exempted by licence from the operation of the statute of mortmain, and hence entitled to hold property (so at Ilminster), (3) giving a liberal education , (4) 'privileged or 'authorized'. We have failed, however, to find any example in which the interpretation 'gratuitous' is inadmissible though the schools called 'free' were often gratuitous only to a select number or class of scholars , and there is abundant proof that this interpretation was already current *before* the time of Edw VI

[1488 *Will of Sir Iam Shaw* (Som Ho), I will that the said connyng Preste kepe a Grammer scole contynually in the said Town of Stopforde With owte any Rewarde and that he fred without any salary asking except only my salary shall teach, etc] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxxi 165 He [King Alfred] ordeyned the firste grammer scole at Oxenforde, and other free scoles 1500 *Dead Pound Lancaster Grammar Sch in Archæologia* LV 1896 (1897) 1 [The master] shall be] a profound grammarian, keping a Free Scole, techeng the childer unto the utmost profitt, nothing taking therefor 1503 *Will of Sir John Percevale* (Macclesfield 1877) 5, I will that the said preest shall alway kepe in the said Town of Maxfeld a free Grammar Scole 1521 *Ordinance Agnes Mellers* (MS c 1590) in *Nottingham Rec* III 453 [She founds at Nottingham] a Free Schole of one maister and Usher [They are forbidden to] take any other gift whereby the scollers or their friends should be charged but at the pleasure of the Maister 1547 *Salisbury* save the wages to be paid by the said Guardians [1548 *Stat St Paul's Sch* in Lupton *Life Colet* 271 John Colet in 1512 bylded a Scole in the Estende of Paules church for 153 to be taught fre in the same] 1548 *Chantry Certif* No 62 P 1 Keach *Eng Schools* (1897) 82 The chauntry of Blakebroke Founded by licence obtained of King Henry the Sixt to manteigne a discrete priest to kepe a gramer scoole half free, that ys to seye, taking of scolers lerning gramer 8*d* the quarter, and of others lerning to rede 12*d* the quarter 1583 Brubees *Anat Abus* II (1882) 19 Be there not free schooles, where youth may bee brought vp in learning Gratis without any charges to their parents? 1599 *Will of J Blundell* (founding Tiverton Grammar School) in *Kept Comm Chas* 1820 III App 136 My meaning is yt shall be for a free Schole , and not a Schole of exaction 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 116 There is also a free schoole setled att Carickfergus which is maintained by the Bishop, Clergy, &c 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 441 A State House, and a Free School 1727 *Stat Bury Erasmus School* (Bury 1882), I have ordered my Free Schole of Bury to be free to all boys born in the parish yet my intent is not to debar [the masters] from that common priviledg in all Free Scholes of receiving presents, benevolences, gratuities from the scholars. 1759 Goldsm *Bee* No 6 § 1 P 4 The manner in which our great Schools are at present educated is, some in free schools in the city, but the far greater number in boarding schools about town 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc. Amer* III 164 One needs but go from a charity school in an English county to a free school in Massachusetts, to see [etc] 1858 Dickens *O Twist* vii, It's a poor boy from the free school 1842 — *Amer Notes* (1850) 213/1 Its free schools, of which it has so many that no person's child among its population can, by possibility, want the means of education

transf 1589 R Hanmer *Pl Perc.* 10 A free schoole of skoils shalbe set vp for the nonce.

† **B** *sb Obs.*

1. The adj used *absol.*

c 1300 *Beket* 221 The crie was sone wide couth among thue and freo *c* 1380 *Sir Trist.* 3153 Þo folwed bond and fre. *c* 1380 *Will Palerne* 5314 Feiþful to fre & to þewe.

2. A person of noble birth or breeding; a knight or lady

[In OS. poetry *frī* neut (prob orig adj with ellipsis of *wīf*) is used in the sense of 'lady', or ME Burd, the same use occurs once in OE in a passage known to be translated from Os (quot *a* 1000 below)]

a 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 457 (Gr) Freo fæxroste. *c* 1390 *Sir Tristr* 3046 Vsonde men calleþ hat fre, Wiþ þe white hand 13 *E E Allit P* B 999 'Penne fare forth', quoth hat fre [an angel] *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 505 Whan he fre was in þe forest founde in his denne *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3441 Panne saide Roland to hat fry 'Damesele, þow spekest ful cortesly' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 268 Well I wote that it was he My lord Jesu, he that betrayde that fre Sore may he rew *a* 1549 *Morning Maidin* 14 in *Lanehamʼs Let* (1871) Pref 150, I followit on that fre, That semeile wes to se

C *adv* In a free manner, freely used in the different senses of the adj In educated use now only *techn.* or *arch*, and chiefly in contexts where it admits of being interpreted as adj

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester* II, That truth vnshent should speake in all thinges fre 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II 1 82, I as free forgiue you As I would be forgiuen 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 202 Achitophel Disdain'd the golden Fruit to gather free 1703 Monon *Mech Exerc* 321 So as the Plumb line play free in the Groove 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I II 61 This subsidy was extreamly free and readily granted 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 105 The Middle of the Current of the River, runs the freest 1850 Mrs Browning *Rom Page* xxxiv, The knight smiled free at the fantasy 1885 *Spectator Times* LXXX 101/1 An adjoining pulley which ran free

b Without cost or payment Often with *gratis* added *See* Soot

1568 V Skinner tr *Montanus' Inquest* 35 b, Escape scotte free 1682 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 252 Hee was admitted free gratis 1774 *Ibid* (1886) II 195 Admitted to the freedom free gratis *Mod* The gallery will be open free on Saturdays

c Naut (*To sail, go*, etc) *free* I e with bowlines slackened and sheets eased, farther from the wind than when close-hauled

1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 649/2 Both keeping up a heavy fire and steering free 1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* xii, We were going about four knots and a half free 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 447/2 A boat with ability to fetch to windward and to run free

D *Comb*

1 a with ppl adjs where *free* is either adverbial or enters into parasynthetic combinations, as *† free bestowed*, *-bred*, *-footed*, *† franchissed*, *garmented*, *† -mienèd*, *-minded*, (*-mindedness*), *-mouthed*, *moving*, *-spirited*, *-swimming*, *-tongued*, *-working*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiii 75 Through his owne *free*bestowed goodenesse 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vi 201 Oh indignity To my respectless *free*-bred poesie 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 26 For we will Fetters put vpon this feare, Which now goes too *free*-footed 1682 Carton *Bound Trade* (ed 4) 38 In these *free* franchis'd, subterranean caves 1848 Harp *Guesses* Ser II (1859) 341 The sayings of the *free* garmented folks in Julius Cæsar could not have come from the close-buttoned generation in Othello 1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* 215 They're free mein'd, gallants, and fine gentlemen 1598 Barckley *Felic Vnmarried State* (Arb) 58 To be *free* minded and chearefully disposed at howers of meate and of sleepe and of exercise 1834 T Moore *Mem* (1856) VII 41 As if they were more high and free minded from having slaves to trample upon 1579 Kenwelmersh *Confutation* 68 b, Out of the *free* mindednes of their heat [?heart] 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III lviii, Mirth, and Free mindedness, Simplicitie 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lxii 403 A vain pretence of *free*-mouthed patriotism 1833-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 688/2 The *free* moving young have very well developed eyes 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 429 Princes ought to be *free*spirited, generose, liberal 1735 Berkeley *Def Free thinking in Math* § 8 Many free spirited inquiries after truth 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 272 A pelagic or *free* swimming Acicularia 1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* IV II, A *free* tongued woman, And very excellent at telling secrets. 1877 Dowden *Shaks Prim* vi 141 The free tongued girls of Cleopatra *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I xii § 2 (1622) 135 Both wittingly, and willingly, by a *free*working will 1793 Smeaton *Edyst* § 58 Portland, or some other free working stone 1892 J C Blomfield *Hist Hexford* 3 Light or free working land may be ploughed more easily than that which is stiff and heavy

b in derivative combinations based upon recognized phrase in which the adjective is employed, as *free agency*, *-citizenship*, *-pessism*, etc. (after *free agent*, *free citizen*, *free press*, etc).

1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 205 The restoration of the Mogul to his *free*agency in the conduct of his affairs 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 324 He so wills to be freely loved that He does not force our free agency 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxix (1862) VI 216 To Xerxes, the conception of *free* citizenship was incomprehensible 1856 *Last's Mag* XXIII 698 Our *free* pressism is one of our peculiarities

c in secondary combination with a verbal or agent noun (where *free* seems partly adverbial, qualifying the action understood), as *free acting*, *-handler*, *-handling*, *-seeker*, *-speaker*, *-speaking*, *-writer*, *-writing* So Free-liver, -thinker, etc.

1738-41 Warburton *Div Legat* App 41 'Tis the punishment of *free*-acting to fear where no fear is. 1860 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 157 The sanctimonious vocabulary of *free*-handlers and secularists 1875 E White *Life in Christ* II xii (1878) 244 If you will but nullify by criticism and *free*-handling the truth on Atonement 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III. 56 A new sect is started up here called the *Free*seekers 1726 Addison *Drummer* 1 10 I'm a Free-thinker, Child *Ah* I am sure you are a *Free*-speaker' 1860 *Triad Regic* 49 Let there be *free* speaking by the Prysoner and Counsel 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I. 65 In the case of many zealots, who have taken upon 'em to answer our modern *free*-writers 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 6 In this most wise and happy age of Free thinking, Free-speaking, *Free* writing, and Free acting

2 In spec phrases, etc **† free alms** = *frank almoign* (see Almoign), **free-chant** *Mus* (see quot), **free companion** (see quot and cf. Free lance), so **free company**; **† free fish** (see quot), **free grace**, the unmerited favour of God (whence *† free gracian*), **† free holly** (see quot), **free love**, the doctrine of the right of free choice in sexual relations without the restraint of marriage or other legal obligation, whence *free-lover*, *-loving*, *-lovism*, etc., **free-milling** *a Mining* (of ores) easily reducible, **free part** *Mus* (see quot), **free-stock** (see quot 1763), **free-stuff** *Building* (see quot), **† free suitor**, one of the tenants entitled to attend a manorial court, **† free ward**, ? *L. libera custodia*, detention not involving close or ignominious restraint (hence *free warder*), **† free-work**, ? decorative mason-work.

1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, *c* 29 Preamb , Io hold of your Highnesse and of your heyres in *free* & perpetuall Almes 1628 Coke *On Litt* 97 a, Free almes, (which was free from any limitation of certaintie) 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, * 2 *free chant* is that recitative manner for the Psalms and Canticles, in which a phrase, consisting of two chords only, is applied to each hemistich of the words. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* vii, A knight who rode near him, the leader of a band of *free* Companions, or Condottieri, that is, of mercenaries belonging to no particular nation, but attached for the time to any prince by whom they were paid 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* II xv 17 A soldier in one of these *free* companies 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 31 a, After Shell fish succeedeth the *free* fish, so termed, because he wanteth the shell or bulwarke 1851 C. Carus-Wilson *Cert Relig* 1 108 How many, O Lord, doe with Pelagius fight for Free will against Thy *†* free grace ? 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* I 380 [She] was filled with the consciousness of free grace 1647 Saltmarsh *Sparkl Glory* (1847) 7 Free Gracian They that have not this, cannot up into free grace or the mystery of salvation [etc] 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III viii 108 There is a kinde of Holly that is void of these Prickles and therefore called *† Free* holly, which in my opinion is the best Holly 1890 Holland *Gold Fr* vi 91 The *free*-love doctrines and free-love practices of the day 1878 Tennyson *Last Tournament* 275 'Free love—free field—we love but while we may' 1872 F Hall *Recent Exempl False Phil* 89 'Free lovers may, with good reason, look up 1879 Geo, Eliot *Theo. Such* xviii 318 Affection which lifts us above emigrants and *free* loving baboons 1864 *Realm* 17 Feb 3 Advocates of *free* lovism, who believe the great evil of the world to be the indissolubility of marriage 1895 *City Review* 3 July 1/2 'Free milling ores are usually obtained from the gossan or decomposed portion of the surface 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, ** free parts*, additional parts to a canon or fugue, having independent melodies, in order to strengthen or complete the harmony. 1729 London & Wise *Compl Gard* IV 52 It should be Grafted on a Quince Stock, because on a ** Free* Stock the Fruit grows spotted, small, and crumpled 1763 J Wheeler *Botan & Gard Dict* s v *Pyrus*, All the sorts propagated in gardens are produced by budding, or grafting them upon stocks of their own kind, which are commonly called free stocks 1763 Neville *Hon Planter* 270 ** Free Stuff*, that timber or stuff which is quite clean, or without knots 1620 Wilkinson *Courts Leet & Baron* 108 Then call the ** free* suitors and dozoners one after another *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 195 Which in the Court of this Hundred in Radclive street alias denyed, answered upon the freesuters there gave iudgment vpon his life 1637 Ruthelford *Let* 23 Sep (1891) 523 My spirit also is in ** free* ward *Ibid* 17 Sep (1891) 516 Jesus hath a back bond of all our temptations, that the free warders shall come out by his warrand, in respect of the infinite and great sum that the Redeemer paid *a* 1718 Penn *Fracts* Wks 1726 I 726 Sculpture, ** Free* work, inlayings and Painted Windows.

Free (frī), *v* Pa t and pa pple **freed** [OE *fr̄ēon*, *frēog* (*e* an, = MHG *vrīen*, ON *fria*, *frið*.—OTeut **frījēan*, f **frijo-* Free a]

1 *trans* To make free, to set at liberty; to release or deliver from bondage or constraint.

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xxv 10 On þam forgifenisse zeare man sceal freoþan ælcne þeowan *c* 1205 *Lay* 882 Ich hine wille freoien 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 3768 Pe gretture *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2787 Nu am ic hit to fren hem beðen, And milche and hunne lond hem queðen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16942 Pan war we freded all *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1580 Thai frede the folk, in England for to gang 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiii *Heading*, Lausus Quhilk fred his fader hurt in the bargane 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi 108 France will half hir brocht hame Quene And fred out of Ingland 1612 Bible *2 Macc* II 22 Ihey freed the citie, and vphold the lawes 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 23 Like a furious Tigres seeking to free liter young ones 1693 Dryden *Persius' Sat* v 182 Canst thou no other Master understand Than him that freed thee by the Pretor's Wand 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 64 He who beats his slave without fault , his atonement for this is freeing him 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xxi 267 Then he freed ope of these four men

b. Const *from*, *† of*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 103 He ben þanne freed of þe deueles þralshipe 1340 *Ayenb* 262 Ac vri ous uram queade. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 284 The Portugals not onely freed that their Castle from Turkish bondage, but had meanes to fortifie it better 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xl. 250 Till the Israelites were freed from the Egyptians 1736 Butler *Anal* I vi Wks 1874 I 116 Freed from the restraints of fear. 1826 J. Wilson *City of Plague* III i, They all died in ignorance of the plague That freed them from their cells. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 234 A philosophy which could free the mind from the power of abstractions.

2 To relieve or deliver *from*, rid or ease *of* (a burden, obligation, inconvenience); to exempt *from* (payment, tribute, etc), confer immunity upon **†** In early use chiefly, to exempt (a church, etc) from feudal services or exactions

O E Chron an 777, Seo kyning freode þa þæt mynstre Wocingas wið cining & wið biscop & wið eorl & wið ealle men *c* 1205 *Lay* 10213 Freoden alle þe chirchen *c* 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 16 Or ony other chirche yn all Inglonde that is most y-freed 1530 Pal 90a 558/1 I free a marchandyse or person that shulde paye a somme or tale *Te quitte* 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xli 80 Thocht of this fair thow salbe fred 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 172 The said marchants should be exempted and freed from all custome and imposition of small clothes 1630 *R Yohannes Knygd & Commerce* 95 If it be a blessing . to be freed from corrupt and absurd ceremonies 1748 *Anson's Voy* II II 137 We were now freed from the apprehensions of our provisions falling short 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxvii 293 He freed their subjects from all oaths of allegiance 1818 Crude *Digest* (ed 2) III 314 The lands would be held of nobody, and freed from all feudal services 1842 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 74 From all these inconveniences we are entirely freed 1866 Crump *Banking* ix 108 That Bank of England notes should be freed from stamp duty 1894 Andrew *Short Hist* IV § 2 171 The towns had long since freed themselves from all payment of the dues exacted by the King

† b intr *To free with* = 'To dispense with' (see Dispense *v* 9) *Obs*

1561 Abp Parker *Corr* (1853) 126 If that this young student had a dispensation for the delay of his orders taking, yet he were not freed with for his laity and the bishop might repel him at his institution

† c *trans* To grant immunity *from* the operation of a thing, to make safe or secure *from Obs.*

1611 Shaks *Wint* 7 IV IV 444 Thou Churle, for this time (Though full of our displeasure) yet we free thee From the dead blow of it 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 311 Chederles hereby freed from death 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 382 There are but few Treas that are free'd from the Thunder, save the Lawrel

d To relieve or rid of the presence of a person. Const *from*, *of*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 134 Meaning to free him of so serpentine a companion as I am *a* 1630 Siottis wood *Hist Ch Scotl* (1677) 74 How soon the Cardinal was freed of the Earl of Lenox, he [etc.] 1821 Scott *Kenilw* IX, Desirous to get her house freed of her guest 1833 Hr Martineau *Pr Wives & Pol Econ* 129 The gentleman soon chose to free the family of his presence 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 124 To free his rear from a force which cut off his communication with Rangoon

† e To clear from blame or stain , to show or declare to be guiltless ; to absolve, acquit *Obs*

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1208 My life's foul deed, my life's fair end shall free it 1611 — *Wint T* III ii 112 Mine Honor Which I would free 1611 Bible *Rom* vi 7 He that is dead, is freed from sanne

f To relieve, unburden (one's mind)

1869 Trollope *He knew, etc.* I xxvi 204 'It is a matter in which I am bound to tell you what I think' 'Very well If you have freed your mind, I will tell you my purpose !'

3 To clear, disengage, or disentangle (a thing) from some obstruction or encumbrance. Const *from*, *of*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 759 Faire and open grounds, freed from woods. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 818 Nor could their taunted Flesh with Ocean Tides Be freed from Filth 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xvii 280 Take six pounds of young pork, free it from bone and skin. 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxvi, Of all its wreathed pearls her hair she frees 1837 Goring & Pritchard *Microgr* 203 For freeing the gases of their impurities. 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 213/2 Has anyone ever succeeded in freeing a ship at sea in a warm latitude from cockroaches?

b *Naut* (See quot 1627)

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* vi 27 Free the Boat is to baile or cast out the water 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* 1780 II 55, There is no resource for the crew, except to free her by the pumps 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v., *To free a pump*, to disengage or clear it. 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXV 590/1 A ship fouled her propeller, and it became necessary to put her upon the ground in order to free it

c To get (oneself) loose, disengage, extricate.

1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 507 Till you have got up your Anchors, and freed yourselves from the shore 1765 Hooker *Microgr* 37 Its parts will be agitated, and so by degrees free and extricate themselves from one another 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xxxv 301 Having freed himself from his difficulties.

† d To open so as to allow free passage *Obs.*

1690 Dryden *Don Sebast* IV i, This master Key Frees every Lock, and leads us to his Person 1700 — *Cymon & Iphigenia* 285 Hast'ning to his prey, By force the furious lover free'd his way

† 4 To remove so as to leave the place clear, banish, get rid of. *Obs*

1599 Daniel *Octavia to Antonius* ii, Free thine owne torment, and my griefe release 1693 Shaks *Mach* III vi 35 We may againe Free from our Feasts, and Banquets bloody knives 1821 — *Cymb* III vi 80 *Bel* He wrings at some distresse *Gui* Would I could free't 1613 Heywood *Brazen Age* II ii Wks. 1874 III 230 By these all his stor'd labours he hath sent To call him home, for their discontent. 1658 Ford *Fancies* II. ii, Free suspicion

† b *Naut.* To bale *out* (water) from a ship.

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III. v 56 We kept her [a Barge] from sinking by freeing out the water.

†5 To leap or get clear over, clear (a ditch, etc.) Cf F. *franchir* Obs
1633 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiii, He made him [a horse] free the ditch with a skip 1705 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* III, I stacher'd whyles, but yet took tent ay To free the ditches 1799 *Hist* in *New Ann Reg* 299/1 Rallying such of his troops as had been able to free these abysses
†6 To frank (a letter) · see FRANK *v*[2] 1 *Obs*
1778 JOHNSON *Let to H Thrale* Feb, Please to free this letter to Miss L. Porter at Lichfield. 1803 *Mirror* I 410/2 Those who do not free their letters
7 *Lead-mining* To register (a new mine, vein, etc) by making the customary specified payment to the barmaster. Also, *to free for*
1602 *High Peak Laws* III in Mander *Derbysh Min Gloss* (1824) 131 If any Miner do free or pay a Meare 1653 MANLOVE *Lead-Mines* 51 (E D S) First the finder his two meers must free With oar there found, for the Barghmaster's fee 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* s v *Break-off*, I am obliged to Free for a new Vein, or forfeit the same to the Lord 1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vic* c 94 Sched I § 12 If any Miner shall work any Mine or Vein without having duly freed the same
8 *intr* (See quot) ? *U S*
1889 *Century Dict*, *Free*, *intrans*, To make free, take liberties followed by *with* [Colloq]
Hence **Freed** *ppl a*
1710 POPE *Windsor For* 407 The freed Indians in their native groves 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 116 The freed slave

Free and easy, *adjectival phr*, (*adv*) and *sb*
A *adjectival phr* Unconstrained, natural, unaffected, also, careless, slipshod
1699 LISTER *Journ Paris* 41 In a very free and easie posture 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 219 P 3 The fashionable World is grown free and easy 1756 R BARON *Pref Milton's Eikon*, In the book before us his style is for the most part free and easy 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* VIII, I don't think he has ever got back since that day to his original free and easy swagger 1864 NEWMAN *Apologia* 134, I had a lounging free and-easy way of carrying things on
b quasi *adv*
1774 HUTTON *Bridges* 83 Arches over large waters, which with their navigation pass free and easy under them at the same time.
Hence **Free-and-easiness**
1868 HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* XXXIV 184 Belle and Blanche were well bred free and easiness personified
B *sb* A convivial gathering for singing, at which one may drink, smoke, etc.
1823 in 'JON BEE' [J Badcock] *Slang* 1832 *Examiner* 460/1 The pursuivor was the frequenter of Free and Easys. 1878 HEWANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXXVI (1887) 264 The Blue Anchor where there was a nightly free and easy for soldiers and sailors

Free bench. *Law* Also **free bank** (See quot 1670)
1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Free bench* signifies that estate in Copihold Lands which the Wife, being espoused a Virgin, hath, after the death of her Husband, for her Dower, according to the custom of the Mannor 1714 *Spect* No 614 P 16 The Steward is bound by the Custom to re admit her to her Free Bench 1764 KIRBY *Suffolk Trav* (ed 2) 27 To hold in Name of Free bank 1828 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2 I 328 If the widow be entitled to the whole of the copyhold, as her free bench, she may enter immediately

Free-board (frī·bōːəd) [transl of AF *franc bord* see FREE *a* and BOARD *sb* Sense 2 seems to have been suggested by sense 1]
1 *Law* In some places the right of claiming a certain quantity of land outside the fence of a park or forest, also, the land thus claimed
[?*c* 1250 *Carta 1 Dom Maubray* in Dugdale *Monasticon* (1661) II 241/1 Et totum boscum quod vocatur Brendewode, cum frankbordo duorum pedum & dimidium, per circuitum illius bosci] 1676 COLES *Free-bord*, a small space beyond or without the fence 1793 *Epworth* (*Linc*) *Enclosure Act* 25 Any Freeboard, Screed, or Parcel of Land left outside the fences 1793 in Chancellor *Hist Richmond* (1894) 222 The Boundaries of His Majesty's Park at Richmond, and the Free board thereto belonging 1824 *Ibid*, Richmond Park has a free board of 168 feet outside the boundary-wall
2. *Naut* (See quot, 1867)
1726 G SHELVOCKE *Voy* (1757) 268 Not having above sixteen inches free board the water continually ran over us 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Plank-sheer*, The space between this [plank sheer] and the line of flotation has latterly been termed the free board 1882 *Times* 29 Aug 5/3 According to this vessel's construction, she ought to have had 6 ft. freeboard
Hence **Free -boarded** *a*
1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 442/2 Low free boarded, shallow, beamy boats.

†Free-boot, *sb. Obs* [f FREE *a* + BOOT *sb*[2], after FREEBOOTER] Plunder, robbery
1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 156 The Cilicians, that lived upon free boote. 1654 VILVAIN *Epist Ilex* VI lxxviii, The Swed free boot Dane Dice and Drink approved

Free-boot, *v.* [back-formation from FREEBOOTER] *intr.* To act as a freebooter, plunder
1890 GREENE *Black Bk's Messenger* Wks (Grosart) XI 17, I came to the credite of a high Lawyer, and with my sword free booted abroad in the country like a Cavalier on horse backe 1699 GAUDEN *Bromsgrove* (1660) 104 Jesus loves to see his Soldiers not straging and freebooting in broken parties, but united 1869 *Echo* 28 Oct., When the conquerors had freebooted thoroughly, they settled 1879 *N Y Tribune* 25 Nov (Cent), An ambition to freeboot it furiously over the placid waters took possession of their bosoms.
Hence **Free·-booting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* (Globe) 631 When he goeth abrode in the night on free-booting. 1683 CHALKHILL *Theatina & Cl* 119 Many a night Had they used this free booting 1798 C. SMITH *Young Philosopher* II. 242 The free-booting savage 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* III 52 The great free-booting rebel 1878 FOX BOURNE *Locke* II xi 162 Where freebooting was terribly rife.

Freebooter (frī butəɹ). Also 6 **frebetter**, **fri-booter**, 7 **fry·buter**. [ad. Du. *vrybuiter* (Kilian *vrybueter*) = Ger *freibeuter*, f the equivalents of FREE *a*, BOOTY or BOOT *sb*[4], -ER[1]. Cf also Eng *flibuto*, s v FILIBUSTER] One who goes about in search of plunder, esp. a pirate or piratical adventurer
1570 MICHAEL COULWEBER in Burgon *Life Gresham* II 360 For so much as I was spoyled by the waye in cominge towards England by the Duke of Alva his frebetters, maye it please the Queenes Majestie [etc] 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 10 Rdr "5 They tooke fiue ships of the Freebooters. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 179 If the ship become assailed by Pirats or Frybuters. *a* 1699 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I xxix 376 The Danites were Free booters and did all by force 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 12 The ships there fired several shot at me, mistaking me for a free Booter 1756 ADAM SMITH *W N* IV vii (1869) II 151 St Domingo was established by pirates and free booters 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xlii 214 Every freebooter was, or might easily become, a pirate 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 314 These rail road freebooters
transf and *fig* 1677 WATSON *Quodlibets Relig & State* (1704) 100 So to send abroad his fribooters against other words and writings *a* 1698 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 20 Those spiritual freebooters, that lie in wait for our souls 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 240 The fierce shark is the free booter of the ocean
Hence †**Free booter** *v intr* (see quot), **Free-boo tery**, the practice of freebooters
1699 TORRIANO, *Vivere à discretione* for a souldier to free booter or free quarter in any place 1822 J L PEACOCK *Maid Marian* XVIII 273 In the pure principles of freebootery have they excelled all men 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 448 The Pirate Kings agreed unanimously to forego their free booters

†**Free'-booty.** *Obs.* [f FREE *a* + BOOTY, after FREEBOOTER]
1 Plunder or spoil (to be) taken by force
1623 BP HALL *Serm* V 152 If any usurping spirit of error shall have made a free booty of truth 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII i, Whose property is considered as free booty by all his poor neighbours
2 Taking of booty, plundering
1649 *Depos Cast Nevil* (Surtees) 26 To goe to sea as a man of war upon free bootie

Free'-born, *a* [f FREE *a* + BORN *ppl a*, cf Ger *freigeboren*]
1 Born free, born to the conditions and privileges of citizenship, inheriting liberty
c 1340 *Cursor M* 9497 (Trin) Þre born to be & not bonde *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 399, I am your man fre born 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaues Yet* 8 (1613) 3 My freeborne Muse is no such seruile baby. *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD (Ds Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 209 That free born spirits should obey Wretches, who know not to sway! 1794 BLOOMFIELD *Amer Law Rep* 14 The Court do adjudge that the said Negro Peter was free born 1807 R TAYLOR *Faust* (1825) II iii 178 I o me a free born Cretan did that journey bring Imprisonment
2 Pertaining to or befitting a free-born man
c 1510 *Robin Hood* in Arb *Garner* VI 442 Lithe and listen, Gentlemen, That be of freeborn blood 1602 *1st Pt Jeronimo* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) III 98 A base blush upon our free born cheeks! 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Emb* Ded (1641) A ij, Professed fauorer and furtherer of all freeborne studies 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III ii 275 They insensibly lost the freeborn and martial virtues of the desert 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I xvii, The wily priests damned each freeborn deed and thought

†**Free-bound.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f FREE *a* + BOUND *sb*[1]] = FREE-BOARD 1.
1639 *Of Nuisance to private Houses* 7 Hee that maketh a Parke, will leaue ground . . without the pale for the Keeper to walke about it. This is called freebound

†**Free burghership.** *Obs rare* [f phrase *free burgher* (FREE *a* 29) + -SHIP] Citizenship
a 1568 COVERDALE *Hope Faithf* VII 42 Our conuersation, freburgership or dwelling, is in heauen

Free Church.
1. *gen* A church free from state control In *pl* a name often given by Nonconformists to the various churches of Congregationalists, Baptists, etc, as distinguished from the Established Church
1869 SKRATS (*title*) A history of the Free Churches of England from A D 1688–A D 1850 1892 *Ch Q Rev* July 355 Their notion of any number of 'Free Churches' 1897 FAIRBAIRN in *Oxford Free Ch Mag* Jan 1 (*article*) The Free Churches and the education of their sons
2 *The Free Church* (*Kirk*) *of Scotland*, the organization formed by the ministers who seceded from the established Presbyterian Church in 1843
1843 [see DISRUPTION 3] 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 47 The Free Church of Scotland

So **Free-chu·rchism**, the principles or doctrines of the Free Churches, **Free-chu rchman**, a member of a Free Church Also **Free-hi rkee** (*depreciatively*), a member of the Free Kirk of Scotland
1847 CANDLISH in *Life* XIV (1860) 402, I feel on this subject far more as a Christian patriot than as a Free Churchman 1881 *Sat Rev* 23 July 116/2 This egregious assumption of the Freekirkers. 1884 *Chr World* 21 Feb. 135/3 Thus, Freechurchism goes ahead in these colonies. 1897 *Oxford Free Ch Mag* Jan 3 These important bonds of faith between all Free Churchmen

†**Free cost.** *Obs.* In phr. *at*, *of*, *on*, *upon free cost* = cost-free, gratis. (See also COST *sb*.[2] 5 c)
1583 *Homilies* II. *Agst Idleness* (1849) 517 Eating other men's bread of free cost 1607 HALL *Best Bargaine* Wks 316 An error of free-cost is better than an high-rated veritie 1635 FULLER *Ch Hist* II iii. § 26 If he affirmeth it on free cost, we can confute it as cheap, by denying it 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* Ded, A man had better pay for what he has at an inn than lie on free-cost at a gentleman's house 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Methodists & Papists* (1820) 172 The Methodists asking her to live upon free cost. 1764 *Mem. G Psalmanazar* 134 Considering how well acquainted I was with the way of travelling at free-cost
b as adv. phr without preposition
1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Nothing free-cost* (1869) 189 Nothing comes free cost here 1784 OZELL *Fenelon's Rom Rep* II IX 67 That the People might see the Sports Free-cost
c *attrib* or *adj*. Gratuitous
1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* I (1594) 136 Such parasites and scrap gatherers at free cost feasts

†**Free-denise,** *v Obs* = DENIZE
1577, 1587–87 [see DENIZE 1, 2] *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* X (1652) 128 His own subjects free-denised in America 1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* I XXXVII § 10 (1670) 123 The Son of God being come to secure and free-denize the world

†**Free-de·nizen,** *sb Obs* = DENIZEN 2, 2 b.
1576 [see DENIZEN 2] 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1538/2 Peter Morin free denizened, having made an engine for that purpose *a* 1640 JACKSON *Wks* (1673) III 619 As often as any good or harm did happen to any Citizen or Free-denizon thereof *a* 1653 [see DENIZEN 2 b]

†**Free-de·nizen,** *v Obs* = DENIZEN *v* 1.
1619 T MILLES tr *Mexia's Treas Anc & Mod Times* II 91 b/2 The Irish language became first entertained in the English Pale 1685 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 202 No worldly respects can free denison a Christian here

Free'dman. [f *freed*, pa pple of FREE *v* + MAN *sb*] A man who has been a slave and is manumitted, an emancipated slave
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 245 Optatus his freed man (who sometime had bin a slaue of his) 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 65 The freedman of Liberius 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I, He thinks to marry the freedman of one of a freedman 1870 WHITTIER *Soc Friends* Pr Wks 1889 III 307 The Freedmen and Indians

Freedom (frī·dəm) Forms, 1 *fréodóm*, *frýdóm*, 3–4 *freodom*, *-dam*, 4 *south* *vridom*, 2–6 *fredom*(*e*, 4–5 *fre*(*e*)*dam*, (4 *fredame*), 6–7 *free-dome*, 7 *freedoom*, *Sc friedome*, 4– *freedom* [OE *frēodōm* see FREE *a*, and -DOM]
1 Exemption or release from slavery or imprisonment, personal liberty †*Letter of freedom* a document emancipating a slave
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Nis ha penne sarliche akast & in to þewdom idrahen, þat fram se muchel hehcipe & se seli freodom schal lihte se lahe in to a monnes þeowdom 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XV 13 And whom with freedam thow 3yuest, thou schalt not suffre to goon voide 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* *F* Q v v 57 Thus he long while in thraldome there remayned Until his owne true loue his freedome gayned 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 295 They will write any thing for monie, as letters of freedome for seruants to runne away from their Masters 1699 *Lett Empr Turks* 298 Taken by the Turks, and have set their heads on work how to get their freedoms again 1782 COWPER *Charity* 172 Neither age nor force can quell the love of freedom in a horse 1880 E KIRKE *Garfield* 38 Face to face with the alarming truth that we must lose our own freedom or grant it to the slave
b *fig* Liberation from the bondage of sin
c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 320 Wilnigende mid þissum þeowdome, cuman to ecum freodome 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Þe oþer uirdom is þe ilke þet habbeþ þe guodemen þet god heþ yyryd uram þe þreldome of þe dyeuele. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 4 b, From the thraldome of the princes of the world to the fredome of glory & kyngdome of god
2 Exemption from arbitrary, despotic, or autocratic control, independence, civil liberty
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 225 Fredome all solace to man giffis. He levys at ese that frely levys 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 42 They died for the Liberties and Freedome of their Country. 1795 SURTY *Drapier's Lett* V Wks 1765 III 97 Freedom consists in a people's being governed by laws made with their own consent. 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 284 They, that fight for freedom, undertake The noblest cause mankind can have at stake 1817 BYRON *Beppo* XLVII, I like the freedom of the press and quiet 1830 TENNYSON *In Mem* CIX, A love of freedom rarely felt, Of freedom in her regal seat Of England
†3 The quality of being free or noble; nobility, generosity, liberality *Obs*
c 1320 *Cast Love* 145 He 3af Adam Feirlek, and freodam, and muche milht *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 564 His was of knyghthod and of fredam boold *c* 1450 *Myrr Lyf Manhode* I lxxx (1869) 47 Nay, but me shulde thinke such a 3yfte ful of gret freedom and of gret curteysye 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXI 28 On fredome is laid fourfaltour. *c* 1530 *Calisto & Melib* C 1a, With grace indewid in fredome as alexandre.
4 The state of being able to act without hindrance or restraint, liberty of action.
c 1400 MAUNDEV XVII (1839) 193 Fisuches, that han fredom to environ aile the Costes of the See, at here owne list, comen of hire owne wille to profren hem to the dethe 1588 SHAKS. *1 H* V I i 17 And Normandy, Right for Freedome in your Choice 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 513 Alexander of Macedon shall rule powerfully and with great freedom and absoluteness. 1718 *Freethinker* No 1 P 5 Freedom of Thought is like Freedom in Actions 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* 67 It is absolutely necessary to maintain the freedom of other men to labour if they like 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 7 July 4/4 The Government's freedom of action was limited by the fact that they came into negotiations partly concluded

5 The quality of being free from the control of fate or necessity; the power of self determination attributed to the will

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli § 2 Þu sæxist þæt God sylle ælcum frydom [*MS Catt* freodom] swa god to donne swa yfel 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Uri wyl huer-by he may chyese and do uryliche oþer het guod oþer þet kuead Þerne urudom he halt of god 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 27 123 In this then consists Freedom, (*viz*.) in our being able to act, or not to act, according as we shall choose, or will 1845 BAIN *Emotions* xi (1859) 544 The doctrine of Freedom was first elaborated into a theory by Hume, implying its opposite Necessity, by St Augustin against Pelagius 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* 420 The freedom which is said to characterise mental life, and is distinguished from the necessity of nature

† 6 Readiness or willingness to act *Obs*

a 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1627 18 We found such humanity, and such a freedome and desire to take strangers as it were into their bosom 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 502, I had been accustomed to hardships and hazards, therefore I did with much freedom undertake it

7 Frankness, openness, familiarity (in intercourse or conversation); outspokenness

1599 LISTER *Journ Paris* 67, I had not that freedom of Conversation as I could have wish with both of them 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 86 They are generally too distrustful of one another for the Freedoms that are us'd in such kind of Conversations 1792 BURKE *Corr* 1844 IV 32, I talked a great deal to him with the freedom I have long used to him on this and on other subjects 1887 F DARWIN *Life & Lett C Darwin* I 18 And laughed and joked with everyone with the utmost freedom

b The overstepping of due or customary bounds in speech or behaviour, undue familiarity Phr *to take the freedom (to do* something)

1628 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* II i, Your eye Is fix'd upon this captain for his freedom, And happily you find his tongue too forward 1648 ROYDY *Seraph Love* (1660) 9 This Love, I have taken the freedom to style 'Seraphic Love' 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II i, Let her alone to make the best use of those innocent Freedoms I allow her 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 402 P 1 The young Women who run into greater Freedoms with the Men 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I 61 Josephine's offices and to do not eat or drink, or take too many freedoms with the seamen

8 Of action, activity, etc. Ease, facility, absence of encumbrance

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V i 103 You cannot with such freedome purge your selfe 1705 DE FOE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 322, I humbly thank your Lordship for the freedom of access you were pleas'd to give my messenger 1862 I YNDALL *Glac* I iii 243 The sun's rays penetrate our atmosphere with freedom

9 Boldness or vigour of conception or execution

1643 HOWELL *Lett* I vi lvi (1655) 303, I alwaies lov'd you for the freedom of your genius 1782 COWPER *Table talk* 700 Nature But seldom Vouchsafes to man a poet's just pretence Fervency, freedom, fluency of thought [etc.] 1842 ROGERS *Introd Burke's Wks* (1842) I 11 For by knowing what was to be done in every figure they designed, they naturally attained a freedom and spirit of outline

10 *Physics* Capability of motion *Degree of freedom* an independent mode in which a body may be displaced

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 107 Taking next the case of a free rigid body, we have evidently six degrees of freedom to consider

11 The state of not being affected by (a defect, disadvantage, etc); exemption *from*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iii 57 Though age from folly could not giue me freedom It does from childishnesse 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 Promising to the doers long life, health Freedome from losses, and the like 1796 BURKE *Subl & B* I xiii, The contemplation of our own freedom from the evils which we see represented 1839 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 99 There is a freedom from cant about the authoress, which I could not have anticipated

12 Exemption *from* a specific burden, charge, or service, an immunity, privilege, = FRANCHISE *sb* 2 b

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 41 We eow wulleð seggen of þa freedome þe limpeð to þan dere þe is icleopæd su aunedei *c* 1205 LAY 22222 He sette grið he sette frið and alle freodomes 1386 [see FRANCHISE *sb* 2 b] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 61 He graunted hem freedom [*immunitatem*] þat dede hat deede 1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 24 Many thynges be commune to cytezyns amonge them selfe, as fredomes, iudgementes, voyces in elections 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 315 That all yᵉ auntient fieemen of yᵉ respective Corporations should enjoy their former freedoms and Priviledges. 1721 T MADDOX *Hist & Antiq Exchq* 524 K John granted to Robert de Lisieux Quittance or Freedom from Tallage 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 9 All foreigners might freely come and reside in any Part of this Kingdom with the like Privileges and Freedoms as our selves. 1839 KNIGHT *Hist Eng* I 332 Freedom from arrest, a privilege at that time necessary for the cause of liberty.

b. A privilege possessed by a city, a corporation, etc. Cf FRANCHISE *sb* 2 a.

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* IV i 35 If you denie it, let the danger light Vpon your Charter, and your Cities freedome 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xi 180 The great Freedoms then those kings to these [Universities] did giue 1673 TEMPLE *Observ United Prov Wks* 1731 I 9 Cities and Towns, of which the Old had their ancient Freedoms and Jurisdictions confirmed, or others annexed.

† c A city or corporation possessing such immunity Also, the district over which the immunity extends, the 'liberties' Cf. FRANCHISE *sb.* 5 *Obs.*

1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort* II Ep Ded 160 b, The actes and lawes of certeine Municipies or freedomes. 1966 ENTICK *London* IV 306 Passing over Tower-hill, they come again into the freedom

13 The right of participating in the privileges attached to a membership *of* a company or trade; b. citizenship *of* a town or city; often conferred *honoris causa* upon eminent persons Also, the document or diploma conferring such freedom

a. *c* 1744 *Parl Bill* in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I v lxxii 32 All persons should be admitted into the freedom of the said company, upon paying a fine of fifty pounds. 1746 H WALPOLE *Let Mann* 1 Aug, It was lately proposed in the city to present him [the Duke of Hamilton] with the freedom of some company

b 1579, 1606 [see FRANCHISE *sb* 4] 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1812 I 500 The magistrates intended to compliment us with the freedom of their town 1772 WESLEY *Jrnl* 28 Apr, They presented me with the freedom of the city 1864 H AINSWORTH *John Law* VI iii, The freedom of his native city of Edinburgh was transmitted to him in a valuable gold box 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 29 An Act to enable Municipal Corporations to confer the Honorary Freedom of Boroughs upon persons of distinction

c The liberty or right to practise a trade, also the 'fine' paid for this: see *freedom fine*

1722 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I iv, Lewis Baboon had taken up the trade of clothier and draper, without serving his time or purchasing his freedom 1759 GOLDSM *Bee* No 5 P 20 Exclusive of the masters, there are numberless faulty expenses among the workmen,—clubs, garnishes, freedoms, and such like nonsense

d *Freedom of the Rule* (Sc.), liberty granted to a Scotch advocate to plead at the English bar

1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* Introd, Ivanhoe may be said to have procured for its Author the freedom of the rules since he has ever since been permitted to exercise his powers of fictitious composition in England as well as Scotland

e *transf* Unrestricted use *of*

1652 HERMAN in *Selden's Mare Cl* 155 Hee would not permit Merchants of the said Sea men to enjoy a freedom of that Sea but at an extraordinarie rate 1667 DAMPIER *Voy* I xix 528 They having the freedom of our Ship, to go to and fro betwixt Decks 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 48 Having conferred on you the freedom of the library, he will not concern himself by observing how you use it

14 *Sc* A piece of common land allotted to a free man

1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 473 Each of these free men possesses what is called a lot or freedom, containing about four acres of arable land 1861 HOWIE *Hist Acc Ayr* v 46 The Newton people divided them [the lands] into 48 portions. These were denominated freedoms.

15 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freedom loving* adj; **freedom-fine**, a payment made on being admitted to the freedom of a city, guild, or corporation

1882 CASSELL, *Freedom-fine* 1884 MISS HICKSON *Irel in 17th Cent* I Introd 15 The Ulster of to-day filled with the freedom loving men of the mixed race

Hence † **Free dom** *v. trans*, to set free Also **Free domless** *a*, without freedom, † **Free dom-ship**, investiture with a freedom.

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* 107 Christe mourdeed broken, and offered was the meane whereuyth we be fredomed frome yᵉ thraldome of yᵉ deuyll 1583 GOLDING *Caluin on Deut* CCXXVI 858 Baptisme was ministred with such reuerence, that the Congregation was assembled together, as if one were to receiue an holy freedomship 1821 BYRON *Irish Amatur* III, Famine which dwelt on her freedomless crags.

Freedstool see FRITHSTOOL

Free-hand (frī hænd), *a* Of drawing Done with a free hand, i e without guiding instruments, measurements, or other artificial aid Also *absol* or quasi-*sb* = free-hand drawing

1861 in *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc), s v 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 48/1 The study and practice of free-hand drawing gives access to the eye 1888 *Nature* XXXVII 204 The curve was not done by free-hand, but by means of engineer's curves.

Free-ha'nded, *a.* [f FREE *a* + HAND *sb.* + -ED²] Open-handed, generous, liberal.

a 1656 BP HALL *Soliloquies* 75, He is richer and munificent 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser V (1863) 328 I the free handed and open hearted farmer 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 317 A bold, jolly, freehanded English gentleman

Free-hea'rted, *a* [f FREE *a* + HEART + -ED²] Having a 'free heart' in various senses, frank, open, unreserved, unburdened with anxiety, guilt, or suspicion; acting on the spontaneous impulse of the heart; generous, liberal, bountiful.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv lxxix (1495) 530 Angry of speche and sharpe Netheles free herted and fayr of speche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/2 Fre hertyd in yeftys *liberalis* 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par* Ded 1 They shewed them selues so willing, so glad, so cherefull, and so fre harted, to further the worke 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 2 Bound with the bond of freeharted and willing love 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III i, To That Free hearted Gentleman of Athens 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I i Come, come, no trifling, be free hearted and friendly 1778 GAY *Regr Of* II. 1, Money was made for the Freehearted and Generous. 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 43 He throws off his habits of shy reserve, and becomes joyous and free hearted *a* 1823 ROBERTSON *Lect* II (1858) 61 A rigorous proscription of all freehearted mirth

Hence **Free-hea rtedly** *adv* (in mod. Dicts); **Free-hea rtedness.**

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 389 As for examples, we haue the free heartednesse of Cornelius, he gaue much almes 1686 BURNET *Trav* I (1750) 57 They all met with a Kindness and Freeheartedness, that (etc.).

Freehold (frī hōuld). *Law* For forms see FREE *a* + HOLD *sb.*; a transl. of AF. *fraunc tenement.*]

1 A tenure by which an estate is held in fee-simple, fee-tail, or for term of life, applied also to a corresponding tenure of a dignity or office.

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 12 There be many maner of fre holdes, and holde their landes and tenementes in diuers maner 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I ii C 4 When tenures for short yeeres (by many a one) is thought right good be turn'd forth Littleton, All to be headdie, or free hold at least *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 44 Leases for lives are also called freeholds 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 28 *Do* or *Deeds* to such a man or woman for term of either of their lives, or to such a man or woman during the life of another, creates a freehold 1846 PARKE *Moore's P. C. Cases* V 391 A party cannot be removed from office, in which he has a freehold, but for misconduct 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* x 65 An estate for life, or for another man's life, is termed a freehold, less than an inheritance, but still a freehold

2 An estate or office held by this tenure.

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 393 And that he be of freehold yerly, at the leste, xl *s* 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 16 Who that hath any freeholde within the Ioun of Calez. 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 22 Manours being the inheritaunce or the freholde of his wife 1692 *Case of Exeter Coll* 22 He must be turned out by due course of Law, and not fix'd into his freehold by the thunder of Excommunication 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* (ed 3) 24 The Vicar hath the Freehold of the Chancel 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I i 100 No freeman shall be divested of his freehold 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 81 The great estates are absorbing the small freeholds 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 167 One landship in Somerset, alone among all the lands of England, became the freehold of the Church of Saint Peter at Rome

3. *transf* and *fig*

1621 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 2 He that medleth with mens Religion meddleth with their custome, nay, with their free hold 1632 MASSINGER *Bellarne at Yout I* III iv 11, *Countenan* Yf thou wer et I en times a Knight, thou wer a ladie *Metellus* Hee hath touchd her free hold *a* 1882 WHITTIER *My Triumph* 18, I take by faith, while living, My freehold of thanksgiving

4 *attrib* or *adj* Held by freehold, relating to or of the nature of freehold

1527 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 235 All my landes, as well copiehold as freehold 1647 WARD *Simp Coiler* 64, I have observed men to haue two kindes of Wills, a Free hold will or a Copy hold will 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* (ed 3) II 115 I he testatrix having in a former part of her will disposed of all her freehold estate 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* III § 15 130 When the rights over the land are given for a period the termination of which is not fixed or ascertained by a specified limit of time, the interest is a freehold interest

Freeholder (frī hōuldəɹ) [f. FREE *a.* + HOLDER, rendering AF *fraunc tenaunt.*]

1 One who possesses a freehold estate

For the use in *Scots Law* see quot 1890

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xi 9 In Fyfe þat tyme wes nane Erle, Lord, na Capytane, De Fre haldarys of þat Land 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* Prol, And many of the lorde of yᵉ sayd maners haue parfyte knowledge who is his fre holders, copyeholders, customarye tenaunte, or tenaunt at his will 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 1169 He must (at least) hold up his hand, By twelve Free holders to be scann'd 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ix 349 He [the coroner] is still chosen by all the freeholders in the county court 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III v 13 The cultivator of the soil was, for the most part, a freeholder 1890 *Bell's Dict Law Scotl* (ed 7), *Freeholder* in modern language, applied to such as, before the passing of the Reform Act of 1832, were entitled to elect or be elected members of Parliament, and who must have held lands extending to a forty shilling land of old extent, or to £400 Scots of valued rent

fig 1637 RUTHERFORD *Left* 9 Sep (1891) 490 The whole army of the redeemed ones all regenerate in heaven we are all freeholders 1670 BROOKS *Wks* (1867) VI 373 Hypocrites are hell's free holders 1752 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) V ix 195 God did not make them freeholders, they held their possessions under him

2 *slang* (Sec quot)

a 1900 B. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Freeholder*, he whose Wife goes with him to the Ale-house 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

Hence **Free holdership**

1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 247 1862 ARNTED *Channel Isl* IV xxiii (ed 2) 544 It began with fiefs, and it has developed a system of practical freeholdership

† **Free holding**, *vbl sb Obs* [f. FREE *a* + HOLDING *vbl sb.*, after FREEHOLD.] = FREEHOLD

1592 *Charter of Kilmarnock* in A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* (1864) 359 We have given to our beloved cousin, Thomas, Lord Boyd, in free holding or life-rent 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1891) 401 We are but loose in trying our free holding of Christ [1725 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 306 Franktenement must be the Freeholding of an Estate, either in Fee simple or Fee tail]

Free-holding, *ppl a* = *rare* [f FREE *a.* + HOLDING *ppl a.*; after FREEHOLD] That possesses a freehold, in † early use *absol* or *sb* = AF. *fraunc tenaunt*, FREEHOLDER

13 *Cour de L* 1259 To Londoun, to hys xomouns, Come Serjaunts, and every freeholdande 1890 *Spectator* 10 May, Freeholding peasants

Freeing (frī iŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. FREE *v.* + -ING¹]

The action of the verb FREE

1620 *High Peak Art* 1 in Mander *Derbysh Min Gloss* (1824) 130 Such working and freeing of the said new taker 1640 BENNET tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* I 6 An absolution or freeing, made by authority of the Prelate. 1651 MASSINGER *Emperor East* v i, The freeing of an innocent From the emperor's furious jealousy 1802 MAWE *Mineral Derbysh.*

904 (E D S), *Freeing sb*, entering a mine or vein in the bar master's book 1879 T ENNYSON *Lynette* 992 Toward thy sister's freeing

b. *attrib* and *Comb* ; **freeing-dish**, the dish or measure of ore with which a Derbyshire lead-miner 'frees' his vein ; **freeing-port** (see quot)

1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict* c 94 Sched. I § 12 Being called the Freeing Dish 1880 *Times* 23 Oct 5/4 This inner bulwark is provided at intervals with freeing ports, so that in case a sea breaks over and fills them they may quickly be relieved of the water

Free'ish, *a* [see -ISH] Somewhat free

1820 *Blackw. Mag* VII 391 A gay comedy and a freeish farce

Freel, ? = FRILL *sb*.1 2.

1637 T MORTON *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 227 Freeles there are, Cockles and Scallopes

Freel(e, obs form of FRAIL *a.*

Free'lage. *Obs* exc. *Sc dial.* Forms: α 3 **freolac, -aic, -eo, vreoleic** β 6 **frelege, -lige, -lag**(e, 7 **freledge**, 6-7 **freelege**, 9 **freelage** [OE **frēo-lāc*, f. *frēo*, FREE *a* + *lāc* ' see -LOCK (*frēolāc* occurs only as a compound of *lāc* neut. oblation)

In the later β forms the suffix *lege* has been substituted for OE. *lāc*, on the analogy of *knowledge*, or possibly by the same process that has led to the substitution in that instance]

†**1** = FREEDOM in various senses. *esp* in later use, a franchise or privilege *Obs*

α *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Anker, of oðer freolac, hauеð ineen oðerhwules to freo of hire suluen *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2366 Ha bisohte þæt he for his freolec, firstede hire *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Nis þis þeowdom inoh azain þat ilke freolaic þat ha hefde

β 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX III 47 Quhat God hes to hym grantit sik frelage? 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 359 In strang presoun, but ransoun or freiag, This nobill man [he] maid to die 1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil & P* IV in Arb *Garner* V 341 Whom thou in person guardest ' (lest sub orners Should work his freelege) 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 36 A frelige graunted by God and Sancte Cuthbert for every such offender to flie unto for succour 1617 in Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 173 Grace my wife and her mayde to have there dyet as they used to have when I was lyveinge, and the freledge of the gardens 1674 RAY *N C Words* 19 *Freelege* (Sheffield), Privilege *Immunitas*

2 *Sc dial* ' An heritable property, as distinguished from a farm, *Roxb* ' (Jam)

attrib 1805-11 A. SCOTT *Poems* 42 (Jam) Altho' he had a freelage grant O' mony a tree, herb, flower, and plant, Yet still his breast confessed a want

Free lance.

1 A term used by recent writers denoting one of those military adventurers, often of knightly rank, who in the Middle Ages offered their services as mercenaries, or with a view to plunder, to belligerent states, a ' condottiere ', a ' free companion '.

1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXIV, I offered Richard the service of my Free Lances 1825 MACAULAY *Conq. Lancaster & Norwood* VI 1864) 95 He knew a d'Aubricour would be no discredit to his free lances. 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* III 77 Those rude German free lances, ever ready to sell themselves to the highest bidder

2 *fig* Applied *esp* to a politician or controversialist who owns no fixed party allegiance, but from time to time assails one party or the other in a capricious or arbitrary manner, also, to one who in any department of speculation or practice follows the methods of no particular school

1864 *Standard* 16 Apr , They may be Free Lances in Parliament so long as the guerilla career suits them 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* II 135 The band of literary free lances that made *Fraser's Magazine* a name of terror 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* v 216 The Friars were free lances with whom the bishops had little to do

†**Free'less**, *a Obs*−1 [= ON *frjya lauss* blameless, f *frjya* taunt + *-lauss* -LESS] Blameless

13 *E E Allit P* A 431 That freles fleȝe of hyr fasor

Free-li'ver. One who lives freely ; one who gives free indulgence to his appetites

1711 SHAFTESB *Charact* (1737) III 306 Those naturally honest appellations of free livers, free-thinkers or whatever other character implies a largeness of mind and generous use of understanding 1806 *Culina* 53 This is a good dish, for free-livers 1822 W IRVING *Bracieb Hall* (1849) 87 Free-livers on a small scale

Free-li'ving, *a*

1. Living freely and abundantly, given to free indulgence of the appetites

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvi, ' He was a gude servant o' the town though he was an ower free-living man '.

2 *Biol* Living free from and independent of the parent

1889 in *Century Duct.*

†**Free'ly**, *a Obs.* [OE *frēolic* see FREE *a.* and -LY] Free, noble ; excellent, goodly, beautiful, lovely (A stock epithet of compliment in ME poetry ' cf. FREE *a* 3)

Beowulf 615 Freolic wif *a* 1000 *Riddles* xv 13 Freolic fyrdsceorp *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 68 A meiden feir and freo lich o white & o westum *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8376 Þou freli king, sa ful o bliss. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* B 162 Þo þis frelych feste þat fele art to called. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 193 Sone to deþ her drewe Mani a frely fode. *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 822 Alle freliche foules þat on þat frib songe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 42 Ryse vp now, with thi frely face ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 545 in Hazl *E. P. P.* II 44 Vndo thy dore ! my frely floure

b *absol.* Noble one, fair one (Cf FREE B)

13 *E E Allit P* B 1135 Quen I sez my frely I wolde be þere *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* XXIX, I hat frely And the kene knyȝte

Hence **Free lyhede.**

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 185 þe vij spanne in þe handyl of þi confessioun, is frelyhede , þat frely for loue & deuocyoun to God, þou art schreyn.

Freely (frī·li), *adv* [OE *frēolīce*, ME *freoliche, freliche, frelich, frely*, f FREE *a* + -LY 2]

1. Of one's own accord, spontaneously, without constraint or reluctance, unreservedly, without stipulation ; readily, willingly

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* XCIII [XCIV] 1 *Libere cęcit*, freolice dyde 1388 K. ALFRED *Boeth* XVIII § 4 Seo sawl ferþ swiþe freo hice to heofonum *c* 1205 LAY 5547 Of Normaundie & of Flaundres freoliche him fulsten 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 209 Giȝ him answerd freliche ' Sir, ichil wel libeleiche ' *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 876-7 And right as frely as he sente hir me, As frely sente I hir to him ageyn *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XII (1885) 139 The reaume off Fraunce giveth neuer frely off thair owne gode will any subsidie to thair prince 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 11 These gyftes and graces, he hath gyuen to vs frely 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 46 Let us freely forsake all such things [worldly goods] 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 110 Lord Timon, heare me speake *Ibid* Freely good Father 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 187 Not none despise these short Directions, so freely and ingenuously imparted 1817 LD ELLENBOROUGH in Maule & Selwyn *Rep K. Bench* VI 316 He does not even ask for [the bills] , but they are freely and voluntarily handed over 1862 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* 82 He may either give to us freely, or demand payment for it 1865 R W DALE *Jew Temp* IX (1877) 92 He freely forgives the penitent

b With freedom of will or choice

1340 *Ayenb* 86 Uri wyl, huer by he may chyese and do uryliche oþer þet guod oþer þet kuead 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II 11 (1495) 28 Angels haue myght and power frely to chese to vnderstonde and to loue 1667 MILTON *P L* V 538 Freely we serve, Because we freely love, as our will To love or not

2 Without constraint or reserve in regard to speech, unreservedly, frankly, openly, plainly.

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III II 257, I freely told you 1640 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I VIII 32 To speake freely what cannot bee concealed 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 4 He may speak his mind freely to me without fear of offending 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XXI, We were shewn a room where we could converse more freely 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 69 She well knew that she was not hand some, and jested freely on her own homeliness 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 24 Oct 8/2 He freely criticised the policy of the Government in South Africa

3 Without restraint or restriction upon action or activity, without let, hindrance, or interference

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2338 Þat ai quen we se ani chesun, Fleh may climbe vp and dun 13 *E E Allit P* B 1106 Hit ferde freloker in fote in his fayre honde *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 362 For þanne Goddis lawe myȝte freli renne bi he lymytis þat crist hab ordeyned 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c 24 § 8 Sonne Woman [shall] frely dispose all hir owne inheretaunce 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 17 b, To thende the fire maye burne the freelyer 1609 SKENE *Reg May* 38 The woman may freile marie, against the will of the over-lord 1695 LD PRESTON *Boeth* I 10, I began to love him more freely 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 143 That the Light may the freelier play upon the Glass 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 1 The right of thinking freely and acting independently 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* VIII 91/2 These wheels turn freely upon the shaft

b With disregard to observance of strict rule, loosely

1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* VII 180 Only a freely sweeping line can justly express the form 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 122 I translate it somewhat freely

4. Without stint, plentifully, abundantly, generously, liberally

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12332 Iesus tok þis corn for melt, And freli it a boute him delt 13 *E E Allit P* C 20 For þay schal frely be refete ful of alle gode 1507 SKAKE *Hen VII* IV in 75 You would drink freely 1611 BIBLE *Gen* II 16 Of euery tree of the garden thou mayest freely eate 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 100 *note*, Throw your monies away freely in the Alehouse. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 160 We ate very freely 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 431 The blood flowed freely 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 23/2 He lived in prin ely style and spent his money freely 1883 *Rep Geol Explor N Zealand* 39 Gold has been found freely 1892 E P. DIXON (Hull) *Seed Catal* 37 *Brachycome Iberidifolia* blooms freely, and is useful for bedding

†**5** In freedom, with the rights of free birth ; without servitude, with absolute possession (of property, franchises, etc). *Freely begotten* = lawfully begotten *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY 5440 Ȝe scullen habben freoliche eoure lond 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 298 He levys at ese, that frely levys ' *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Marriage* 31 God graunte you youre lyf frely to lede In fredom 1415 *E E Wills* (1882) 24 Hers of his body freelych be-gotun *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII 1 65 Bot it suld ioys all Fredomys, Franchys, Profit, and Customys, Alsa frely as before *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I XIVI (1869) 27 And that the gouernaunce of heuene longeth freeliche to me *c* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* Index (1811) 11 That citezeins of London of all their libarteis and fre vsages as holly and fully be restored As them the tyme of ony our progenitours Kinges frelyest and fullyest they had 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III II 252, I must freely haue the halfe of any thing That this same paper brings you 1601 — *Twel. N* I II 40 Thou shalt liue as freely as thy Lord, To call his fortunes thine. *a* 1647 HABINGTON *Surv Worcestersh* in *Worc Hist. Soc Proc* II 255 The Church heald one Hyde freely

†**6.** Nobly, excellently, beautifully. *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY 28941 An hundred and sixti þusend freoliche iwapned *a* 1225 *Juliana* 21 And under hire nebscheft al se freoliche ischapet *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 10 Fulle frely he lyued here *c* 1390 *Will Palerne* 2634 On þe fairest on face and frelokest ischapen

†**7. a.** Without payment or cost, gratis ; b. without punishment. *Obs* , = FREE *adv*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5965 *Quod gratis acceperitis, gratis date* He says ' þat þat ȝe haf of grace fre And frely resayved, frely gyf ȝe' 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lii 3 Freely [Vulg *gratis*] ȝee ben sold 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXVII 116 Somme of hem lete he go frelych and somme lete he putte to the deth 1546 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 163 Which were discharged frelie without paying any fine to the cittie 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 1411 Let none breake such laws frely 1589 *Act* 31 *Eliz* c 6 § 1 Freelye without anye rewarde. 1739 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 264 For 153 children to be taught freely

8 *Sc* †Entirely, completely (*obs*); also used as an intensive, very

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXV 78 Quhen flude and fyre sall our it frak, And frely frustir feild and fure 1873 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XI (ed 3) 66, ' I wud like freely weel to see them, man ', said the stranger

Freeman (frī mĕn) [OE *frēoman* see FREE *a* and MAN *sb*]

1 a One who is personally free, one who is not a slave or serf b In later use often, one who is politically free , one not a subject of a tyrannical or usurped dominion

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2175 (Gr) Hwæt ȝifest þu me freomanna to frofre *c* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* I 1 § 1 Dæt ic ðæt freoman xcireowne borh hebbe *c* 1205 LAY 15577 Þu nahtes i nane stude habben freo monnes ibude *c* 1275 *Fortune* 3 in *O E Misc* (1872) 86 Wyþ freomen þu art ferly feid *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16022 All þai gedird o be tun, bath freman and dring 1382 WYCLIF *Eph* VI 8 Whethir seruaunt, whether fre man *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 178/1 Freemann, made of bonde *manumissus* 1602 SHAKS *Twl C* III II 25 Had you rather Cæsar were liuing, and dye all Slaues , then that Cæsar were dead, to liue all Free men ? 1659 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 459 No Free man shall be imprisoned without due Process of the Law 1784 COWPER *Task* V 733 He is the freeman whom the Truth makes free And all are slaves beside 1793 BURNS *Scots, wha hae* IV, Free man stand, or free man fa' 1850 LYELL *2nd Visit U S* II 98 A coloured free man 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 222 Injustice, whether existing among slaves or freemen

2 One who possesses the freedom of a city, borough, company, etc

1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 The eleccion of Mairaltee is to be to the Fre men of the Citee 1628 *Eng Elect Sheriffs* 34 The Rights are not only granted to the Mayor, but to the Free men and Barons 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1721 II 42 Both having been made Free men on the same day *c* 1744 *Parl Bill* in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I \ lxxi 3. The oath to be taken by the freemen of the said company 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* I 474 The son and heir of a freeman succeeds to his inheritance within the borough un encumbered by the debts of his father 1863 H COX *Institt* III IX 730 The electors [of the Council] are citizens, burgesses, or freemen

3 In various modern uses **a** (See quot)

1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 194 A class of beaver trappers and hunters technically called freemen They are Canadians who have been employed by some fur company, but then term being expired, continue to hunt and trap on their own account

b *Austral* A ' free-labourer ', a non-union man

1890 *Times* 8 Sept 3/1 The ships are being loaded by freemen

4 *Comb*, as *freeman-like* adv , †**freeman's song**, the name applied in 16th c to a certain class of vocal compositions of a lively character

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 273 Children, whiche are more liberally and more freemanlike handled of theyr fathers *c* 1575 J HOOKER *Life of Carew* 39 The King would very often use him to sing with him certain songs then called freemen songs, as namely ' By the bank as I lay ' 1609 [T RAVENSCROFT] *Deuteromelia* or The Second part of Musicks melodie, or melodius Musicke Of Pleasant Roundelaes, K H mirth, or Freemens Songs And such delightfull Catches 1612 COTGR , *Virelay*, a Round, freemans Song

Hence **Free manship**, the position or status of a freeman, with its rights and privileges

1869 *Daily News* 31 Aug , The fees payable on taking up freemanship 1873 MC DOUALL *Hist Dumfries* XXVIII 315 He had to serve other three years before he could aspire to freemanship.

Freemarsin (frī·mā ɹtin). [Of unknown origin cf. Ir., Gael *mart*, heifer] A hermaphrodite or imperfect female of the ox kind see quot 1790

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1651/4 The Heifer is supposed to be Spaied, or else a Free-Martin 1779 J HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXIX 279 Account of the Free martin 1790 BEWICK *Hist Quadrupeds* (1807) 7 When a Cow happens to bring forth two calves—one of them a male, the other a female,—the former is a perfect animal, but the latter is incapable of propagation, and is well known to farmers under the denomination of a Free Martin 1896 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 56 Freemarting and Spayed Heifers are not qualified

b *transf.* Said of a sheep

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 361 An ewe-sheep, that is a free-martin has a lanker bearing than other sheep

Freemason (frī·me sən, -ē·n). [f. FREE *a.* + MASON.

The precise import with which the adj was originally used in this designation has been much disputed Three views

have been propounded (1) The suggestion that *free masons* stands for *free-stone mason* would appear unworthy of attention, but for the curious fact that the earliest known instances of any similar appellation are *masetw mason de franche peer*, 'master mason of free stone' (Act 25 Edw III st II c 3, A D 1350), and *sculptores lapidum liberorum*, 'carvers of free stones', alleged to occur in a document of 1217 (tr *Findlet's Hist Mas* 51, citing Wyatt Papworth) the coincidence, however, seems to be merely accidental (2) The view most generally held is that *free masons* were those who were 'free' of the masons' guild (see Free A 29) Against this explanation many forcible objections have been brought by Mr. G W Speth, who suggests (3) that the itinerant masons were called 'free' because they claimed exemption from the control of the local guilds of the towns in which they temporarily settled (4) Perhaps the best hypothesis is that the term refers to the mediæval practice of emancipating skilled artisans, in order that they might be able to travel and render their services wherever any great building was in process of construction]

†1 A member of a certain class of skilled workers in stone, in the 14th and following centuries often mentioned in contradistinction to 'rough masons', 'ligiers', etc They travelled from place to place, finding employment wherever important buildings were being erected, and had a system of secret signs and passwords by which a craftsman who had been admitted on giving evidence of competent skill could be recognized In later use (16–18th c) the term seems often to be used merely as a more complimentary synonym of 'mason', implying that the workman so designated belonged to a superior grade *Obs*.

1376 in Conder *Hole Craft* 51 [A list of the city companies with the number of their representatives on the Council has Free masons 2, Masons 4 But in the original handwriting the figure for the Masons is altered to 6, and the entry *Free masons* is expunged] 1396 *Charters Rich II* (Sloane 4595) in *Masonic Mag* (1882) 341 Concessimus archiepiscopo Cantuar quod viginti et quatuor lathomos vocatos free Maceons et viginti et quatuor lathomos vocatos ligiers capere possit [1444 *Act 23 Hen VI*, c 12 Les gaiger ascun frank home ou franc mason pur terme de sa vie par le jour ou d' ovesque maugier & boier un rough mason & mesne Carpenter ou d par le jour] 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* Proem in Ashm (1652) 9 Free Masons and Tanners 1484 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft, Linc* (Nichols 1797) 80 Paide to William Welpdale ffreamson the makyng of the crosse in ye churchyth 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 22 § 1 A Freemason maister Carpenter Rough mason Brickleyer [etc] 1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 104 To John Dealtry, freamason, *xx* 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 149 The free mason setteth his workemen to worke 1598 Florio *Worlde* hewe stones 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, c 15 § 3 No Person shall lett or disturbe any Free mason, rough mason, carpenter, bricklayer 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* Cont (ed 7) A iv, In free Masons craft, in Joyners craft 1608 Dekker *Serpents* (1698) 650 What a world is it not that it were far better the master work men, free masons, and carpenters, might be spared, then the true labouring husbandman? 1666 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 90 Encountring the difficulties of the free mason 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5907/4 Anthony Ashley Free Mason 1723 *Ibid* No 6195/6 John Lane Free Mason

2 A member of the fraternity called more fully, *Free and Accepted Masons*

Early in the 17th c, the societies of freemasons (in sense 1) began to admit honorary members, not connected with the building trades, but supposed to be eminent for architectural or antiquarian learning These admitted members, called *masons*, though the term *free masons* was often loosely applied to them, and they were admitted to a knowledge of the secret signs, and instructed in the legendary history of the craft, which had already begun to be developed The distinction of being an 'accepted mason' became a fashionable object of ambition, and before the end of the 17th c the object of the societies of freemasons seems to have been chiefly social and convivial In 1717, under the guidance of the physicist J T Desaguliers, four of these societies or 'lodges' in London united to form a 'grand lodge', with a new constitution and ritual, and a system of secret signs, the object of the society as reconstituted being mutual help and the promotion of brotherly feeling among its members. The London 'grand lodge' became the parent of other 'lodges' in Great Britain and abroad, and these now powerful bodies of 'freemasons', more or less recognizing each other, in most countries of the world

1646 Ashmole *Mem* (1717) 15 Oct, [At] 4 Hor 30 Minutes post merid, I was made a Free-Mason at Warrington in Lancashire, with Colonel Henry Mainwaring 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 316 Admitting Men into the Society of Freemasons, that in the moorelands of this County seems to be of greater request, than any where else *Ibid*, A Fellow of the Society, whom they otherwise call an accepted mason 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 393/1, I cannot but Honor the Masons the more as being a Member of that Society called Free-Masons 1691 Aubrey *Memorandums* 18 May in Conder *Hole Craft* (1894) 4 This day is a great convention at St Pauls church of the fraternity of the free [*erased, and* accepted *written above*] Masons, where Sir Christopher Wren is to be adopted a Brother 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 26 P 3 They have their Signs and Tokens like Free Masons. 1723 (*title*) The Constitutions of the Free masons for the Use of the Lodges 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 425/1 The society of free and accepted masons caused a triumphal arch to be erected 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* 171 'Pon my honour, I'd turn a Turk, or Methodist—Christian, Freemason, even Jew!'

3. *attrib* (of or pertaining to freemasons), as *freemason knock, secret, work*

1809–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 220, I distinguished his *free-mason knock at my door 1785 Burke *Sp Nabob of Arcot* 33 The true *free mason* secret of the profession of *saucering* *a 1490 Botoner *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 268 De *fremason-work operata.

Hence **Free-maso'nic** *a*, of or pertaining to freemasons; **Free ma sonism** (*Stand Dict*) = Freemasonry

1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 156 A free masonic order who converse by signs, innuendos, and slang 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* II xxxviii 317 That mysterious undefinable freemasonic signal, which passes between women, by which each knows that the other hates her 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* VI 85 There she is at her post, with a wonderful freemasonic understanding with the doctor

Freemasonry (frīˈmāsnri) [see -ry]

†1 The craft or occupation of a freemason *Obs*

1435 in Speth *Freemasonry* 4 [In 1435 'John Wode, masoun', contracted to build the tower of the Abbey Church of St Edmundsbury] in all mannere of thinges that longe to free masonry

2 The principles, practices, and institutions of freemasons

1802 *Edin Rev* I 6 The lodges of Free Masonry *Ibid* 14 He denies that the secret of freemasonry consists in liberty and equality 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 84 Most of their absurdities were mere external badges, like the signs of freemasonry or the dresses of friars

3 *fig* Secret or tacit brotherhood, instinctive sympathy.

1810 Scott *Fam. Lett* 30 Mar (1894) I vi 173 There is a freemasonry among kindred spirits that always leads them to understand one another at little existense of words 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* VII (1879) 68 There seemed to be a sort of free masonry amongst them 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Culture* Wks (Bohn) II 369 The gun, fishing rod, boat, and horse, constitute among all who use them secret freemasonries 1886 Mrs Craik *K Arthur* v 178 The two children with the wonderful freemasonry of child hood made friends immediately

Freend, Sc form of Friend

Free-mart'in (frīˈ mɑːtin) Now *rare* [f Free *a* + -ness]

1 The quality or state of being free (in different senses of the adj), freedom

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* xx 46 With frenes truly of per lyst with grace of god þai ar fulfilyd 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 206 According to their freenes they work freely 1642 Br Reynolds *Israel's Petit* 22 That cometh like water out of a Spring, with a voluntary freenesse 1647–8 Constitut *Davids Hist Ire* (1698) 23 Resolution and freeness of courage 1656 Jeanes *Pulm. Christ* 218 The absolute freenesse of it It was neither for his advantage, as an end, nor for our deservings, as a motive 1862 C Dresser *Art Decorative Design* 70 The convolutions winding its way in graceful freeness around the branches

b Const *from*

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxvi 260 Freenesse from Enemies, Cleernes from Injuries 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* III 36 The freenesse of their writings from error

2 Readiness, generosity, liberality

c 1300 *Cursor M* 29861 (Cott Calba) Freenes of hert and large of gift 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 88 *Fidens*, þt is fader wille and frenesse of *Spiritus Sanctus* 1611 Shaks (*title*) *All's Well* v v 421 Wee'l learne our Freenesse of a Sonne in law Pardon's the word to all 1648 *Petit Eastern Ass* 25 Their freeness to assist the Kingdome in a time of need 1660 Fuller *Mist Contempt* (1841) 180 I et us now pay taxes that we may never pay taxes, for, as matters now stand, our freeness at the present may cause our free dom at the future 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 37 1/1 This Comparison displays the Freeness of Remission with regard to the Offending Persons

3 Unreservedness (in speech, etc), openness, frankness

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xvii 13 Frenesse in reprouyng of kynges 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* 106 b, Freenesse of speache, is when we speake boldely & without feare whatsoeuer we please *c* 1614 Cornwallis in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 149 He would require any kind proceeding with a real freeness 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* III Wks 1874 IV 57, I am sorry my freenesse should offend you

Free-quarter. *Hist* The obligation or impost of having to provide free board and lodging for troops, also, of the troops, the right to be billeted in free quarters, or else the necessity of having to find them for themselves *To live at free-quarter* to be maintained without expense to the government

1648 *Petit Eastern Ass* 17 Have not inforced Assesse ments, and free quarter grated them as small? 1648 Cromwell *Let* 15 Nov in *Carlyle*, The Country is not able to bear free quarter, nor well able to furnish provisions if we had moneys. 1665 — *Sp* 22 Jan *Ibid*, These took advantage from the stopping of the pay of the army, to run us into Free-quarter *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 63 Make Law and Equity as dear, As Plunder and Free-quarter were 1818 Scott in *Pol Reg* XXXIII 524 An army must be sent into Yorkshire, but, they must live at free-quarter then

Hence †**Free-qua rter** *v*, to live at free-quarter; †**Free-qua rterer**, one billeted in free quarters

1648 Prynne *Plea for Lords* Cij, As our free-quarterers doe now 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 16 As for evil Things, look on them but as Lodgers, (though as unwelcome as Free-quarterers). 1699 To free-quarter (see Freebooter v]

Freer (frīˈəɹ) [f Free *v.* + -er 1.] One who frees or sets free

1620 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xiv xi (1620) 488 He is the Freer who is the Sauiour. 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) III 142 But the French shall be the freers of all the earth 1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 76 It was erected to him as to the freer of the city

Freer, obs. and Sc. dial. form of Friar.

Frees, Freese, obs. ff. of Freeze, Freeze.

Free-sele'ctor. *Austral.* One who takes up a block of crown land under the Land Laws and by annual payments acquires the freehold (Morris). Also called simply *selector*

1866 *Sydney Morn Her* 9 Aug. (Morris), The very law which free the selector puts in force against the squatter 1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & P* III 266 He made a spring at the free selector 1883 Keighley *Who are You* 79 Far apart stood free-selectors' huts

So **Free-sele ct** *v trans*, to take up (land) under Government; hence **Free-selecting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*, **Free-sele ction**, the action of the vb.

1870 T Braim *New Homes* II 87 A man can now go and make his free selection before survey of any quantity of land at twenty shillings an acre 1884 Boldrewood *Melb Mem* xix 134 Had he proceeded to free-select an uninhabited island *Ibid* xx 142 This was years before the free selection discovery 1890 — *Col Reformer* (1891) 321, I camped just below those free selecting friends of yours *Ibid* 401 Free selecting here might be very well for some people, it didn't suit them

†**Free'ship.** *Obs* [f Free *a* + -ship]

1 Freedom, liberty

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 He gef hom eche freohipe alle þa þet lith alde cunnen *c* 1205 Lay 372 Ælc we nulled mid frescipe faren from ure feonden

2 liberality generosity

a 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Luue is heouene stiward, uor hire muchele ureouhipe

Freesia (frīˈziă) [mod Lat] A genus of iridaceous bulbous plants of the Cape of Good Hope, allied to *Gladiolus*

1882 *Gardn* 4 Feb 73/3 Freesias 1892–6 [In many newspaper quots, often spelt *Freesia*].

Free soil, *sb* and *a U.S*

A *sb* Territory in which slaveholding was prohibited

a 1850 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) IV 547 All these, in the slang of the day, were what are called slave territories, and not free soil

B *adj* The epithet of a political party in 1846–56, which opposed the extension of slavery into the territories, pertaining to this party or its principles

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 143, I went to a free soil meetin' once 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 69 Mr Clay was speaking of the antislavery agitators and of the free soil party

So **Free-soilier** (*a*) a politician in favour of free soil and opposed to slavery, (*b*) one who lives on free soil, a free man **Free-soilism**, the principles of the Free soil party, opposition to slavery

1849 Longf *in Life* (1891) II 262 Palfrey, Adams, Sumner all and several Free soilers 1855 *Fraser's Mag* II 675 All the free soilism of the north will strain its every nerve to [etc] 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 73 I ainted with Free-soilism or Abolitionism 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II III iv 355 The Abolitionists and Free Soilers had for some time previously acted as a group by themselves

Free-spoken, *a* [cf *plain spoken*] Accustomed to speak plainly and without reserve. Hence **Free-spokenness**

1625 Bacon *Apophthegms* § 176 A free spoken Senatour 1641 Milton *Animad Rem Def* Wks 1738 I 79 These free spoken and plain hearted Men, that are the Eyes of their Country 1856 Grote *Greece* II xcvi XII 508 The slaughter of the free spoken orators. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 269 In our refined era, just the same as at that more free spoken epoch 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 486 The free spokenness of Queen Elizabeth and King James

Free state.

1 Occasionally = Republic Now *rare*

1646 Buller *Unwounded Consc* (1841) 230 As all countries are not monarchies governed by kings, but some by free states, where many together have equal power 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Free State* 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) II 54 Names conspicuous in the municipal annals of the free state

2. *U S* Before the Civil War of 1861–5, a state of the Union in which slavery did not exist.

1861 Lowell *E Pluribus Unum* Prose Wks 1890 V 47 He would have received the unanimous support of the Free States 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II III liii 334 New States had been admitted substantially in pairs, a slave State balancing a free State

Free-stone, freestone 1. Also 4 **free stane**, 6 **freese stone**, 7 **friestane, frise-stone** [f Free *a* + Stone *sb*, a transl of OF *franche pere*, where the adj. means 'of excellent quality'; cf Frank *a* 5]

1. Any fine-grained sandstone or limestone that can be cut or sawn easily.

c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3096 The knyght gat masons many ane, And gat them hew ful faire fre stane. 1469 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 37 An ymage of our lady in an hownyng of free stoon 1577 Harrison *England* II iii (1877) I 71 Houses builded for the most part of hard freestone. 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 67 He hes use for certaine freestane for building 1662 Gerbier *Perfec* 24 As for Free stone, Portland Stone works well 1773 Brydone *Sicily* xv (1809) 172 The streets are all paved with white free stone 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 18 The alluminous ore of Whitby is sometimes a grey Freestone 1876 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 367 The handsome embattled tower is chequered with flint and freestone

†b A slab or piece of such stone. *Obs*

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 768 *Hec tumeria*, a fre stone 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 570 Toads have been found in

the middle of a Freestone 1722 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf. Hist Soc) III 412 A White Free Stone is laid over Mr Wm Joyner's Grave

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freestone house*, + *mason, ornament, passage, quarry*, + **freestone-coloured** *a*, of the colour of freestone

1600 Shaks. *A Y L* IV iii 23 She has A freestone coloured hand 1665-6 Wood *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 72 The larg *free stone house 1703 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 211 Paid the *freestone Mason his bills in full 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* xliv 235 What I are there no living ornaments in Oxford? Are its inanimate, its *free stone ones its greatest glory? 1766 Entick *London* IV 357 A *free-stone passage. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi III I 186 The value of a *freestone quarry will increase.

Free-stone 2. A variety of the peach (or nectarine) in which the flesh parts freely from the stone when ripe Also *free stone peach*

1866, 1880 (see Cyclopedic) 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Free-stone peach*

Freet, var of Freit *Sb*

Free-thinker (frī þi·nkəɹ). One who refuses to submit his reason to the control of authority in matters of religious belief, a designation claimed *esp* by the deistic and other rejectors of Christianity at the beginning of the 18th c

The sect mentioned in the first quot seems to be identical with that 'free seekers' (quot 1691) v Free D 1 c1

1692 S Smith (*title*) The Religious Impostor dedicated to Doctor S—lm—n, and the rest of the new Religious Fraternity of Free Thinkers, near Leather Sellers Hall Printed in the first year of Grace and Free Thinking

1708 Swift *Sentim Ch of Eng Man* Wks (1755) II 1 16 The atheists, libertines, despisers of religion (that is to say, all those who usually pass under the name of Free thinkers

1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumps* (1876) 170 Freethinker has come to be synonymous with a libertine and a contemner of religion 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 151 The modern freethinker does not attack Christianity: he explains it

transf 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xlv, He (who had been inclined to be a sad free thinker on these points) entered into poaching and game preserving with ardour

Free-thi·nking, *vbl sb* The free exercise of reason in matters of religious belief, unrestrained by deference to authority, the adoption of the principles of a free thinker

1692 [see Free thinker] 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 58 1/2 Free Thinking (to use Mr Obadiah Phrase) is no better than a Sword in a Child's hand 1738 Gray *Lett* Poems (1775) 263 The mode of free thinking is like that of Ruffs and Farthingales, and has given place to the mode of not thinking at all 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 122 It, by free thinking, Deism be meant

attrib 1719 *Free Thinker* I 118 P 2, I proceeded to give Assurances of many Free-Thinking Feats, which it was, then, generally suspected I never intended to perform

Free-thinking, *ppl a*

1 Holding the principles of a free-thinker

a 1716 South *Serm* (1843) II 109 Our free thinking and freer practising age 1750 Coventry *Pompey Lett* II ix (1783) 66/2 A free-thinking writer of moral essays

2 Pertaining or relating to free-thinkers or free-thought

1706 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xi 52 Those heritical, pernicious, and free-thinking tracts 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xix, Her shocking free thinking ways 1882a *Sat Rev* 18 Nov 671/2 Trashy freethinking productions

Free-thought. = Free-thinking *vbl sb*

1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 116 If it brings along with it any affection opposite to manhood or free thought

1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 152 The tendency of modern free thought is [etc] 1887 *Academy* 12 Nov 314 These centres of learning and freethought

attrib 1882a Cassell, *Free thought a* of or pertaining to free thinking] *Mod* A—'s catalogue of free thought publications

Free trade, free-trade.

1 An open and unrestricted trade

1606 Chapman *M D'Olive*, Wit's become a free trade for all sorts to live by 1622 Malynes *Maint Free Trade* 105 A Remedie, whereby the Kingdome shall enioy at all the three essential parts of Iustifique vnder good and Politike Gouernment, which will bee Free Trade effectually or in deed 1642-3 Earl of Newcastle *Declar* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 137 As if they desired not only the free Trade, but even the Monopoly of plundering to themselves 1670 R Coke *Disc Trade* 33 Our Plantations would have been much increased and inriched by a Free Trade, more than by this restraint. 1804 *Edin Rev* IV 308 The wisdom of allowing a free trade has been pretty generally allowed in speculation by all statesmen 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 527 The circumstance of our carrying on a great free trade with it

2 Trade or commerce left to follow its natural course, i. e. without the interference of customs duties designed to restrict imports or of bounties intended to foster home production Also, the legislative establishment or maintenance of this state of things, and the principles of those who advocate it; opposed to *protection*

Adam Smith *W N* 1776 uses *freedom of trade* in this sense He has also frequently *a free trade*, in sense 1

1823 in Colbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 400 One newspaper says he will endeavour to 'inculcate in the mind of the Bourbons wise principles of free trade' 1825 McCulloch *Pol Econ* II ii 134 suppose that, under a system of free trade, we imported a considerable proportion of silks and linens now wholly manufactured at home 1861 Cobden in *Times* 18 July, The principles of Free Trade

b In various occasional applications (see quots).

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Free trade* .. unrestricted action in banking operations. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* xvii. (1876) 231 Correctly stated, free trade in land consists rather in the removal of the hindrances which the law puts on the conveyance of land

3 Trade free from the lawful customs duties; smuggling.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xiii, 'If you will do nothing for the free trade, I must patronise it myself' So saying he took a large glass of brandy 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xiii (1869) 141 [He] was engaged in the free trade, and had set the officers of the revenue at defiance

4 *attrib*

1829 H Hawthorn *Visit Babylon* 45 In all this, do you discover anything like your free trade plan? 1877 *Daily News* 5 Oct 4/4 The free trade party

So **Free-tra·ding** *a*, favouring free-trade, **Free-tra·dist,** an advocate of free trade

1832 Galt in *Fraser's Mag* VI 593 To the theory of the free traduist objections cannot well be made 1851 Lytton *Lett John Bull* 93 So sum up the authorities from Free trading political economists

Free-tra·der.

1 One allowed to trade without restriction

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 86 They permit Free Traders on their Island Bombaim 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 375 The pedlar was, as it were, the first 'free trader'

b (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Free Trader*, ships trading formerly under license to India independent of the old East India Company's Charter

2 = smuggler, also, a smuggling vessel

1815 Scott *Guy M* v, There go the free traders 1824 — *Redgauntlet* ch xiv, As if a free trader could sail the Solway as securely as a King's cutter!

3 An advocate of free-trade

1849 Cobden *Speeches* 34 If there be free traders who think that free trade is only an experiment 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 83 Both protectionists and free traders, conservative Whigs and radical Democrats

Free will, free-will, free wi·ll. [See Free *a* 19]

1 (Best written as two words) Spontaneous will, unconstrained choice (to do or act) Often in phr *of one's own free will*, and the like + *In one's free will* left to or depending upon one's choice or election

a 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Þeos & swuche oþre beoð alle ine freo wille to donne oþer to leten hwon me euer wule 13 *Mirrour of lewed Men* 4 in *Min P Vernon MS* 407 God send vs thoght to his plesyng In whos fre wil hynges all thyng *c* 1530 More *Picus* Wks 11/2 Very happy is a christen man, sith that the victorie is put in his owne freewil 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 5 Every dore of freewill open flew. 1611 Bible *Ezra* vii 13 All they which are minded of their owne free-will to goe vp to Ierusalem 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 42 Every Ship's master is left to his free will, whether he will sail into the Ice 1737 Stephen *Apost No* 308 P 1 Whether she has not been frightened or sweetned by her Spouse into the Act she is going to do, or whether it is of her own free Will 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VII 190 Having of her own free-will exposed her life 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 133 They were allowed to wander at their own free will

2 † The power of directing our own actions without constraint by necessity or fate (J)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9408 Wit and skill he gaf þam till, Might, and fairhid, and frewill 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Þe uerste is uri-wyl huer by he may chyese and do uryluche oþer bet guod oþer pet kuead *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr vi 104 (Camb MS) God the knowynge and prelestinacion duinne and of the lyberte of fre wille 1508 Firmer *Pensit Pr* cxlii Wks (1876) 259 He made vs and endued vs with reason and frewyll 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 28 Frewyl can not be wythout knolege, both of the gud and of the yl 1694 Ellwood *Davideis Verses* 4 The three ways of bringing things to pass, distinct from necessity and chance, namely, freewill 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra-Faxardo* I 205 Such variety of Events, as fortune produces, or free will prepares. 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I ii (1866) 22 With out free will there could be no human goodness.

b In a bad sense Arbitrary or licentious will

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 34 In stede of veritue, ruleth frewyll & lust! 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Mympwy*, Frewyll

3 *attrib* (in *free will offering*) = given readily or spontaneously.

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lii[i] 6 A frewil offeringe wil I geue the 1612 Bible *Ps* cxix 108 Accept, I beseech thee, the freewil offerings of my mouth 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 44 The free-will offerings of their golden ornaments by the Libyan women

b *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 2)

c 1575 Fulke *Confut Doctr Purgatory* (1577) 13 The free will men of our time 1697 S Ward *Christ All in All* 13 To all merit and free-will mongers

Hence **Free-wi·lled** *a*, having the faculty of free-will; **Free-wi·ller,** a contemptuous term for one who believes in the doctrine of free-will, an Arminian; **Free-wi·llist** *rare*, a believer in free-will, a 'libertarian'; † **Free-wi·lling** *a* (in Coverdale), spontaneous, giving (or given) freely

1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 889 Peculiarity arises from the necessity of imperfect *freewilled beings left to themselves 1709 Prior *Ode to Col Villiers*, In vain we think that free-will'd Man has pow'r 1685 Bunyan *Pharisee & Publ.*, Wks 1737 II 681 So again, the *Free-willer, he will ascribe all to God 1709 Steyns *Ann. Reg* I iii 560 Using therein the new coined phrase of free willers. 1732-38 Neal *Hist Purit* (1822) I 90 Besides these free-willers it seems there were some few in prison for the gospel that were Arians.

1824 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 534 Freewillers were persecuted as heretics. 1888 Coverdale *Exod.* xxxv 29 The children of Israel brought *free-willinge offerynges. — 1 *Chron* xxx 9 And y people were glad that they were fre wyllinge for they gaue it with a good wyll vnto the Lorde 1867 Hagenot in *Fortn Rev* Nov 522 Every *Freewillist holds that [etc.].

Free-woman. A woman who is (personally) free, also, a woman who possesses the freedom of a city (Cf. Freeman)

1611 Bible 1 *Macc* 11 10 Of a free-woman shee is become a bondslaue 1625 R N *Camden's Hist. Eliz* 1 3 She was alwaies her owne free woman and obnoxious to none. 1641 Hinde *Y Bruen* li 168 Are ye not rather the children of the bond woman than children of the free woman 1766 Entick *London* I 471 Any Freeman or free-woman of this city

Freeze (frīz), *sb* [f Freeze *v*] The action of the vb Freeze, *lit* and *fig* Also **freeze-out** see Freeze *v* 7, **freeze-up** see Freeze *v* 2

c 1440 *York Myst* xiv 72 Pe fellest frese þat euer I felyd. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) Wks II. 256/2 The Lord, the Lowne, the Sir, the Swaine Against the freeze, of Freeze make winter suites. 1866 Dickens *Lett* 6 Jan (1880) II 246, I am charmed to learn that you have had a freeze out of my ghost story 1879 *Lumbermen's Gaz* 15 Dec, Most of the saw mills got as much of their stock into lumber before the freeze-up 1888a *Garden* 18 Mar 177/2 The severe frost of Oct 5 was an exceptional freeze 1884 *Bicad-runners* (U S) 144 They organized a freeze-out against him 1891 K Field *Washington* I 383/2 During a freeze there is no comfort in a southern house.

† **Freese,** *sb*[2] *Obs.* Also frees (See quots) Also **freeze-water,** water used for diluting wine

16 *Songs Lond Prentices* (Percy Soc) 155 I et me have but a touch of your ale Or tinkers frees, Or vintners lees 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Mag* xviii 382 Freeze water (orig has *aqua* only) is thinner than new wine, and lighter 1698 *In't two Yerkses* 8 A Liquid much like Frees, which is but a hungry, thin, sorry kind of Cyder, which does us a kindness in lowering our Wines 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 104 They had fetched their Frees, And mired their Stomachs quite up to their Knees in Claret and good Cheer

Freeze (frīz), *v* Pa t **froze** (frōuz) Pa pple. **frozen** (frō·n z'n) Forms *Infin* 1 **fréosan,** 3-4 fr(e)osen, 4-6 fre(e)se(n, **frise,** (5 **freys,** 6 **freis,** free), 6, 8 **friese,** 7-8 **frees,** (7 **freize**), 6- **freeze** *Pa t* 1 **fréas,** 4 fre(e)s(e, 5 **frore, frose,** (9 *dial* **fris**), 7- **froze**, *weak forms* . **4 freesed,** 6 **frised,** 9 **freesed** *Pa pple a* 1 **froren,** 3-5 **froren,** -yn, 5-6, 9 frorn(e, 4-9 **fro·re** (4 froore, 5 froare) also 3-4 i-, yfrore *β* 4-6 **frosen,** -yn, (6 **frose**), 5-9 **frose** (now *vulgar*), (9 *dial* and *vulgar* fris), 6- **frosen**, *weak forms* 6 **frosed,** 7-8 **freesed** [A Com Teut str vb. · Obt. *fréosan* = M L G *vrîsen*, Du *vriezen*, OHG *friosan* (MHG *vriesen*, mod Ger *frieren*), ON *frósa* (Sw *frysa*, Da *fryse*), Goth **frusan* (inferred from *frus* frost) — O Teut **freusan*, f root **freus-, f aus-, frus-* —pre-Teut **prcus-, prous-, prus-*, cf Lat *prūna* ('— ? **prusvina* hoar-frost), Skr *prušva* drop, frozen drop, hoar frost, less obviously connected in sense are L *pruīre* to itch, *prūna* ('—**prusnā*) live coal, Skr *pluš* to burn, some scholars assume contamination with the Aryan root **greus, grus* to freeze, whence Gr πρύσταλλος ice

The OTeut conjugation was **freus , fraus, frusum, frosono*, which is accurately represented in the OE *frēosan, frēas, fruron, froren* The later Eng form of the pa. pple *froren, frozen* (whence pa t *froze*) is due to the analogy of the pres stem, similarly in N has *frozen* (possibly the source of the Eng form) beside the older *frorenn*, and Du has pa. t *vroor*, pa pple *vrozen*, as well as the correct *vroos, vroren*, the MHG inf *vriesen*, pa t *vrôs*, have become in mod Ger *frieren, fror*, through the analogy of the pa. pple *gefroren*]

I intransitive uses

1 *impers* *It freezes* the local temperature of the atmosphere is such that water becomes ice † Also quasi-*personal* with a subject (*frost*, etc)

971 *Blickl Hom* 93 Men ateoriað magon xeseon swa sutole swa on mitt ðonne hit swiðe freoseþ *a* 1000 *Gnomic Verses* (Bosw), Forst sceal freosan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxii (Z) 128 *Gelat*, hit fryst *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 620 An his hou never ne vor lost, Wan hit snuith, ne wan hit frost *a* 1320 in Wright's *Lyric P* xxxiv 110 When the forst fre seth, vnclude chele he byd 1362 Langl *P Pl* A viii 115 Whon the Forst freseth foode hem [the foules] bi-houeth 1390 Gower *Conf* III 236 If the month of juil shall frese 1482 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 82 He shal neuer take harm by colde thaugh it snowed, stormed or froze neuer so sore 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (1809) 671 Still it freed 1649 R Hodges *Plain Direct* 8 If it freez, put on your frees jacket 1748 F Smith *Voy Disc* I 153 It snowed all night, and froze very hard the west 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 40 A road in the wet snow, which, should it afterwards freeze, would be sufficiently hard to bear the horses

2 Of a liquid, or liquid particles To be converted into ice. Of a body of water: To become covered with ice. Occas with complement, as *to freeze hard, solid*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 317/608 Þe dropen bicometh to snowe, And þanne huy freosez adoneward are huy comen here ouȝt lowe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 121 Þe snow e lay in þe feld, fe water frese biside. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xi. 125 There ys a nother Ryvere, that upon the nyght freseth wondur faste. *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd. Fr*, in *Palsgr* 947 To frese, *geller* 1698 Ray *Creation* II (ed 2) 122 The aqueous Humor of the Eye will not freeze 1694

Acc. Sev. Late Voy. II. (1711) 222 The Dutch, who winter'd in Nova Zembla, took notice, that the salt Water freez'd.
1748 E. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* I. 150 Port Wine froze solid.
1826 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 42 Some other liquor must be employed, which is not so subject to freeze.
1878 MARKHAM *Gt. Frozen Sea* v. 60 The cold spray flew aft into our faces where it almost froze.

b To become hard or rigid as the result of cold; *esp* of objects containing moisture

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 22 Wherof ar thou so sore afered, That thou thy tunge hast frest fro me? 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 208 Their Tackle was so frozen, and full of Isacles. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIX. 238 Snows collected on the mountain freeze. 1748 E. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* I. 21 Our Ropes were now froze with Ice hanging on them.
fig. 1848 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XIX. The smile on his lips froze.

3 To become fixed *to* (something) or *together* by the action of frost

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 99 When my shone freys to my fete It is not alle esy. 1596 SHAKS. *I am. Shr.* IV. 1. 7 Were not I soone hot, my very lippes might freeze to my teeth. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. XXIV. 367 Their liquid liberty is destroyed, and the surfaces freeze together. *Mod.* In Canada a child's tongue once froze to a lamp post he was licking.

b *U.S.* and *Australian* *To freeze (on) to* to hold on *to* (a person or thing), to keep tight hold of, also, to become attached *to* (a person), 'take to'. Cf. *to stick to*. Also, *to freeze down*

1837-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 377 Do as I do, younker — freeze down solid to it. 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poet. Wks. 1890 II. 234, I friz right down where I was, merried the Widder Sharnon. 1879 BLUNT & BLUNT *Gold Butterfly* XX. 163 No, sir, I am of the children of Israel, and I freeze to that. 1888 SALA *Amer. Revis.* (1885) 193 'Freezing' to him, as the Americans call it—was a tiny fellow of some eight years old. 1883 F. ROBINSON *Saints & Sinners* 114 The better the Mormon, the harder he freezes to his religion. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col. Quaritch* XVII. He's a lawyer and he might not freeze on to you. 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 189 Here, Jem! freeze on to this brute.

4 To be affected by, or have the sensation of, extreme cold; to feel very chill, to suffer the loss of vital heat; to die by frost. So *to freeze to death*.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 38 Wether that he frese or swete. He woll ben idel all aboute. 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* II. 363 Powre wine, sound musicke, let our blouds not freeze. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. IV. 21 Nay, you must not freeze. 1681 COTTON *Wks. Sheffils.* (1751) 37 A Wife, he finds by the north west, Where Davies freezed to his rest. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 318 We might soonest have frozen than kept our Innate Heat entire. 1748 E. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* I. 176 By being thus hung in the Air, the Rabbit soon freezes to Death. 1817 COLERIDGE *Three Graves* 22 Her limbs did creep and freeze. 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* II. The sculptured dead, on each side, seem to freeze.

b Of inanimate things. To be extremely cold, to be utterly devoid of heat

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. I. 4 Orpheus made the Mountaine tops that freeze, Bow themselves. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 140 Hence 'tis from the Moon we see, the clouds condeal. 1823 LAMB *Elia, Old Benchers I.* I., His kitchen chimney was never suffered to freeze.

c In non-material or *fig.* sense. To grow intensely cold, to lose warmth of feeling, to be chilled by fear, etc., to shudder

a 1557 in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 169, I frise amids the fire. 1596 SHAKS. *I am. Shr.* I. 240 Gray beard thy love doth freeze. 1596 B. T[OSSER] *Dialla* (1877) 74 Thou then didst burne in loue, now froz'd in hate. 1607 DEKKER *Whore of Babylon* Wks. 1873 II. 265 Courage, to kill! Ten men I should not freeze thus. 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastica* Introd. 60 Zeal against Paganism did not freeze. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XV. 758 Pale, trembling, tired, the sailors freeze with fears. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* v. 289 If I behold the tiny fish on which they hunt such a price I freeze with horror.

II Intransitive uses

5 Of natural agencies. To change (a fluid) to a solid form by the action of cold, to congeal, to form ice on the surface of (a river, etc.). Also said causatively of personal agents.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 609 In this yere began a froste that frose y Thamys. 1563 FOLKE *Meteors* (1640) 54 The Northern winds doe freeze the vapours, and so it becommeth hoare frost. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* X. 325 The froist dois freis vp all fresche watter. 1641 FRENCH *Distill.* V. (1651) 164 It will forthwith be freezed. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* I. 57 Far hence lies, ever freez'd, the northern main. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 330 Could I have froze a quantity of water with an equal weight of good ether. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* XXXVI. 507 We froze oil of almonds in a shot mould.

b With adverbs *To freeze over* to cover with a coating of ice. *To freeze in, up* to set fast in ice. *To freeze up* to obstruct by frost.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* V. 1. 313 Though all the Conduits of my blood (he) froze vp. 1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 146 The rivers and other waters are frozen vppe a yeardes or more thicke. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 The Ozera or lake before the toune was frozen over Octob. 13. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 28 Anvils, Smith's Tongs, and other Tools belonging to the Cookery were frozen up in the Ice. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xv. The Baltic would be frozen up. 1748 E. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* I. 105 His Ship was froze up. *Ibid.* 154 By the ninth the Creek was froze over from Side to Side. 1858 H. *North Pole* XVI. 164 Six vessels lay frozen in, at a considerable distance from the town.

c To congeal (the blood) as if by frost; chiefly as a hyperbolical expression for the effect of terror

Hence with personal obj., to 'make (one's) blood run cold', to horrify intensely

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lxvi (1495) 283 The venyme of a scorpion closyth the herte atte the last and freesyth the blood with his coldenesse. 1599 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 96 Such rage as winters raigneth in my hart, My life-blood freesing with unkindly cold. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamlet* I. V. 16 A Tale whose lightest word Would freeze thy young blood. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* I. iii, Look here, My blood is not yet freez'd. 1639 T. HEYWOOD tr. *Camus' Mor. Relat.* 342 The one inflamed me with love, the other freezed me with feare. 1707 *Curiosities in Husb. & Gard.* 242 A cool and serious Air, capable of freezing his Readers. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 102, I should have melted her by love, instead of freezing her by fear. 1755 B. MARTIN *Mag. Arts & Sc.* 99 One Moment's Cold, like theirs, would ..Freeze the Heart's Blood.

d. *fig.* To chill, quench the warmth of (feelings, etc.); to paralyse (one's powers, etc.)

1595 SHAKS. *John* III. IV. 150 This Act ... shall coole the hearts Of all his people, and freeze up their zeale. 1730 GRAY *Elegy* 52 Chill Penury repress'd their noble rage, And froze the genial current of the soul. 1793 R. PARSONS *Woman as she should be* III. 233 This paragraph froze his senses. 1844 LYTTON *Zanoni* 95 That recent hiss froze up her faculties and suspended her voice.

6. To affect with frost, to stiffen, harden, injure, kill, etc. by chilling, to change *into* or *to* (something) and *fig.* to bring *into* a certain state by chilling. Also, *to freeze to death*. rare in active. Occas. to allow to freeze.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. 1. 40 My Master and mistris are almost frozen to death. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 449 That snaky headed Gorgon shield ... Wherewith she [Minerva] freezed her foes to congealed stone. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 839 Sense fled before him [Death], what he touched he froze. 1704 *Ded. in Clarendon's Hist. Reb.* III. 4 Severe Winters, that freez and cut off many hopeful plants. 1748 E. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* I. 163 And if close, the Snow lying there must freeze the Leg. 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II. (1868) 23 Will she not freeze me too into stone? 1878 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc P.* xi. (ed. 3) 91 He [the bird] must have chilled his beak and frozen his toes as he sat there.

7 *To freeze out* to *fig.* *It in fu ppl.* or *ppl. a.* see FROZEN. **b** *fig.* (U.S. *colloq.*) To exclude from business, society, etc. by chilling behaviour, severe competition, etc.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 2/2 Part of the campaign for freezing out 'the Rosario Company'.

Freeze, obs. form of FRIEZE.

† Freeze-pot. *Obs.* [f. FREEZE *v.*] An epithet applied to January.

1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb.* (1878) 233 January frysye pot. And feuerell fill dyke.

Freezer (frī·zəɹ) [f. FREEZE *v.* + -ER 1] **1** A machine used for freezing, or for keeping anything extremely cold.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* (1887) 74 He had agitated a quantity of milk in what was called a cream freezer. 1870 MRS. FRENTIS *Lect.* 4 July in *Life* XI. (1883) 380 Papa bought a new fashioned freezer, that professed to freeze in two minutes.

2 Anything that freezes

1845 HOOD *Lo Adm Gambier* IV. The Maine—the Wester —or that freezer, Nova.
fig. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* V. The books looked as if they had but one idea among them, and that was a freezer.

3. A sheep destined, when killed, to exportation in a cold chamber.

1893 J. HOTSON *Lect. in Agr.* 30 Nov. 7/2 The breeding of what are in New Zealand known as 'freezers'.

Freezing (frī·zĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1] **1** The action of the vb. FREEZE, also, *freezing in, out*, etc. see FREEZE *v.* 5 b, 7. *At freezing* = at freezing-point (see 2).

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. XLVI. (1495) 889 Greys is made faste and harde by fresyng and by colde. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 29 b, To sowe it at Octobre, or else deepe enough before the freesing and colde in Winter. c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* XCVII. What freezings haue I felt. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 91 If you expose it to a very sharp freezing. 1803 T. BYDDOES *Hygeia* X. 34 The weather was at freezing. 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* II. 430 Now began the freezing in of the winter cradle. 1891 E. B. HOWELL in *Advance* (Chicago) 25 June, The law permits the unjust 'freezing out' of the small capitalist.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *freezing chamber*, also, **freezing-mixture,** a mixture of two or more substances, e.g. salt and snow, which, while remaining liquid, is cold enough to freeze some other liquid within its influence, **freezing-point,** the point on the thermometer marking the temperature at which a liquid, *esp* water, freezes.

1896 *Daily News* 28 May 6/3 Delahaeff's body lies in the freezing chamber at the mortuary. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* IV. (1723) 236 A strong Freezing Mixture. 1869 E. A. PARKER *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 355 The air may also be drawn through tubes cooled by a freezing mixture. 1747 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. II. 613, 17 degrees above 0 of the freezing Point. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. 249 The temperature of the air was 20° Fahr. below the freezing point.

Freezing (frī·zĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] **1.** That freezes, in senses of the vb.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. III. 39 *c* 1695 MILTON *Death of a Faire Infant* 16 Through middle empire of the freezing air. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 738 By Strymon's freezing Streams he sate alone. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 100 P 1 A freezing Night. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 10 In a freezing cold, clay contracts more than any other earth.

2. *fig.*: *esp.* of manners: Chilling

1813 H. & J. SMITH *Horace in Lond.* 95 Oh grant that he may never spread Its freezing influence to my heart. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* III. (1875) 27 Her sudden burst of enthusiasm met with but a freezing reception. 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem.* CXXIV, A warmth within the breast would melt The freezing reason's colder part. 1895 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 538 Many had been repelled by his freezing looks. 1898 W. HOOPER *St. Acad. Life* 16 To regulate all things with freezing accuracy and precision.

Hence **Free zingly** *adv.*, in a freezing manner.

a 1440 ROCCLEVE *De Reg. Prim.* 1806 Thoght me brenneth and freesyngly keelith. 1798 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 226, I wrote to him very freezingly. 1848 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* IV. (1873) 31 Her eye of ice continued to dwell freezingly on mine.

Freesy (frī·zi), *a. rare* [f. FREEZE *v.* + -Y 1.] Chilled almost to freezing.

1827 HOOD *Lamia* IX. With blue chilly shades, Showing wherein the freezy blood pervades.

Frefre, var. of FROVER, *Obs.*, to comfort.

Freibergite (frei·bərgəit). *Min.* [f. *Freiberg*, a town in Saxony + -ITE. Named by Kengott in 1853.] A variety of tetrahedrite containing silver.

1856 C. U. SHEPARD *Min.* 347 Freibergite.

Freiesle'benite. *Min.* [f. *Freiesleben*, who first described it + -ITE. Named by Haidinger in 1845.] A sulph-antimonide of lead and silver, which crystallizes in striated prisms. Cf. DIAPHORITE.

1850 DANA *Min.* 541 Freieslebenite.

Freight (frēt), *sb.* Also 5 **freyte, freyght,** 6-7 **fraight,** 6 **frate.** [prob. a MDu. or MLG. *vrecht*, var. of *vracht* see FRAUGHT *sb.* The word has passed from Du. or LG. into some of the Rom. langs., F. *fret* hire of a ship (from 13th c.), Sp. *flete*, Pg. *frete*.]

1 Hire of a vessel for the transport of goods, the service of transporting goods (originally, by water; now extended, esp. in *U.S.*, to land-transit), the sum of money paid for this. In early use also Passage-money.

1463 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* 194 My master toke hym for his freyte to Caleys. *Ib.* 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 283/2 Whome they receyued in to theyr shippe gladly and sayd they wold brynge hym thyder without ony freyght or huyr. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. i. 178 Spec. vsyth yt to that were ioynyd a nother ordynance wych ys, concernyng the frate of marchandyse. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Naulage*, the fraight or fare payed for passage ouer the water. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 19 Those who have the command of the Sea Trade at any War, at easier Freight with more profit. 1712 P. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 353 Having agreed to pay no Freight there. 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 180 Let a small deduction be made from the freights of ships, and from seamens wages. 1765 J. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* I. II. 257 They purchased a ship-load of masts, the freight whereof cost them sixteen hundred pounds. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note bks.* (1884) II. 123 The captains talk together about how freights are in America. 1861 COUCHEN *Lor. Leech* 28 In the charge for freight the same force as a charge for a commodity produced and exported. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* IX. (1876) 84 The passage from the East to Europe has been so shortened, that a freight from thence to England is reduced to one fourth.

† b *To take freight* to take passage for oneself and goods. *Obs.*

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. XVI. We all took freight with him.

2 The cargo or lading (of a ship), a ship-load. In *U.S.* by extension. Anything carried by sea or land (a general term for 'goods' in transit). *Fast freight* (*U.S.*) see FAST *a.* 11.

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 249 We chose principally that the forsayd [merchants] with their shyp's freight ye suffer and let go passe. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, C. 14 Beyng mynded to take any freight or ladynge into any of the saide shyppes. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 3 When they have their full Fraight of Whales, they put up their great Flag. 1789 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* II. 255 [A vessel] trading to Newcastle upon Tyne with corn, and returning with a freight of sea coals. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Ireland* 132 Do you know that Vessel? You cannot be aware what freight it bears. 1846 *Mod. Arct. Expl.* II. 125 They offered to exclude both clothes and food in favor of a full freight of these treasures.

b *transf.* A load, burden.

1618 CHAPMAN *Heriod* I. 574 At thy purse's height, And when it flights low, give thy use his freight. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 599 With the tender Freight the bending Branches groan. 1803 WORDSW. *Prelude* V. 84, I looked self-questioned what this freight Which the new comer carried. Could mean. 1870 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 73 These warm moist winds deposit their freight of moisture in showers of rain.

c *fig.*

a 1631 DONNE in *Select.* (1840) 43 Keep up that holy cheerfulness, which Christ makes the ballast of a Christian, and his freight too. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* V. Wks. 1757 IV. 223 Every moment shall return, and lay its whole freight before the throne. 1822 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* I. 127 An earthly freight she bears Of joys and sorrows. 1879 HOLLAND *Marb. Proph.* 97 A man who lifted On ready words his freight of gratitude.

† 3 A journey of a laden vessel. *Obs.*

1726 CHURCH *Philip's War* (1865) I. 157 He made use of Canoos. But by that time they had made two freights the Wind sprung up.

4. *U.S.* Short for *freight-train*: a goods train. *By freight* by the usual means of transportation, as opposed to *by express*.

1881 *Chicago Times* 18 June, A freight of thirty loaded cars collided with the other train.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (esp. *U S* in reference to the carriage of goods by railway), as *freight car* (=goods truck or van), *carriage, engine, -man, route, shed, steamer, traffic, train* (=goods train), also *freight-handler, -handling.* Also +*freight-money*, payment for conveyance of freight

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 55 There were, in the train, two first class passenger cars, and two *freight cars 1884 *Pall Mall G* 25 Sept. 5/2 They will put up their rates on the *freight carriage eastward 1888 *Ibid* 12 July 8/2 A riot has occurred [at Jersey city] between the *freight handlers on strike and the Italian labourers 1887 *Bureau Statist Labour* (N Y) 327 There was also a great interruption of *freight handling 1855 *Gen Term Rep* Goods should be sent forward by a carrier or *freightman 1795 Magens *Insurances* II 289 All Insurances on expected Gain future *Freight Monies, Seamens Wages and Mens Lives are universally forbid 1881 *Chicago Times* 19 Mar., The has been the cheapest *freight route to New York *Ibid* 17 June, Between the gas works and the *freight sheds of the railway 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Dec 6/2 The St John's Board of Trade thinks that the interest of the country would be better served by grants to *freight steamers 1885 *Ibid* 10 Sept 6/2 Goods traffic.—called in America "*freight" traffic 1872 *Pop Science Monthly* 199 *Freight trains frequently number one hundred cars

Freight (frēt), *v* Forms 6–7 **fraight**, (6 **freith**), 7– **freight** *Pa t* and *pa pple* 6 **freyghted, frayted**, 6–7 **fraighted**, 7– **freighted** [f prec sb, cf Freaught *v*]

1 *trans* To furnish or load (a vessel) with a cargo, to hire or let out (a vessel) for the carriage of goods and passengers Also with *out* and *to* or *for* (a place)

1484 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 229 For too lade and freith and cary awaye 1555 Eden *Decades* 296 Donno, where the marchauntes fraight theyr shyppes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxii 219 With the Merchandize they buy at home, can fraight a Ship to export it 1672 Clarendon *Dialog* Tracts (1727) 293 They will not freight their ships 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* I vi (1852) 84 They build one ship more, which they fraighted for England 1800 Wellesley in Owen *Desp* 707 The British merchants not having obtained the expected permission to freight their ships to the port of London 1832 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr* II 223 An opportunity of making immense sums of money, by freighting their ships to the powers at war 1878 Simpson *Sch Shaks* I 220 He proposed to freight as many English vessels as possible by Flemings, Frenchmen, Spaniards, and Italians

b *transf* To load, store Also *fig* of a burden To bear upon as a load

1829 Lytton *Devereux* v vii, Fortune freights not your channel with her hoarded stores 1838 Sharon *Diog* IX. *Eaton* xi 301 The caravan had been freighted by the Bashaw only to this place 1852 Talmage *in N Y Weekly Witness* 13 Jan 7/5 All the sins of the past and of the present freighting him

c *U S* intr *To freight up* to take in a cargo *fig* 1889 'Mark Twain' *A ent at Crt K Arth* (Hachette) I 128 How to freight up against probable fasts before starting

2 To carry or transport (goods) as freight

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 14 Every brode wollen cloth freyghted to Dauntske 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xv 412 Every man freights his goods in his own room, and probably lodges there, if he be not himself freight 1822 Hogg *Cornet of Horse* xvi (1888) 160 Van Duyk would have freighted a shipful of presents to Rupert's friends

Hence **Frei ghting** *vbl sb*

1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 7, I Incourage all I possibly can buildinge of Ships of our owne (for Fraighting of Foreinghners dwtresse us 1868 Smith *Sailor's Word bk*, *Freighting*, a bonus given out of vessels freighted Hence 1884 L Hamilton *Mexican Hand-bk* 67 The water flowing down from the various ravines fills the arroyo and renders freighting in wagons difficult

attrib 1769 Burke *Late St Nat* Wks 1842 I 83 The freighting business revived The ships were fewer, but much larger 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 396 The roads seemed to be doing a heavy freighting business with cotton 1880 N H Bishop 4 *Months in Sneak-Box* 15 There appears to be no fixed freighting tariff established for boats

+**Freight**, *pple* and *ppl. a Obs* Forms: 5–6 **freyght**, 6–7 **fraight**, 6–8 **freight** [Contracted pa pple of Freight *v*]

1 Freighted, laden.

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 494 The ryuar of Loyer, wher at ye season certayne shippes laye freight with wyttail 1600 Holland *Livy* xxix 736 And so [he] dispatched away the ships a second time fraight and laden with the spoiles of enemies. 1649 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 39 Ships, richly freight with wines and other commodities

b *transf* and *fig* (Cf *fret full*, Fret *v* 6)

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 165 It was written by a man of an iron face and is freight full of most shameleese lies 1587 Turberville *Trag I* (1837) 214 The jades were fully fraight with heavie burdens 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii xii (1609) 481 Two strong holds full and freight [*plena*] of prizes and victuals 1701 Swiftie *Acct* No 134 P 2 Each Paragraph is freight either with useful or delightful Notions

2. Fraught, provided, abounding *with*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop.* (Arb) 167 This yle is fraight with both bounteously 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 35 The king with suddein indignation fraight Bad on that Messenger rude hands to reach 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfi* v i, I'll go in mine own shape, When he shall see it fraight with love and duty

Freightage (frē·tedʒ) [f. Freight *v* + -age]

1. The hire of a vessel for the transport of goods, cost of conveyance of goods (originally, by water, now extended, *esp* in *U S*, to land-transit).

1604 tr *Milton's Lett State Lett.* an. 1636 Wks 1831 VIII 349 A Sum of Money owing .. upon the account of Freightage and Demorage. 1705 J. Phillips *Treat Inland Navig* 32 The tonnage, freightage, and tolls, will produce as follow 1819 Shelley *Let to Peacock* 21 Sept, It costs, with all duties and freightage, about half 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 189/1 The defendants offered him a steamer called the *Glenderon* at the rate of 30s freightage 1885 *Lloyd Daily Post* 23 Oct 4/8 The higher scale of freightage [by railroad] will be maintained

b The freighting or hiring of a vessel

1795 Magens *Insurances* II 282 If a Ship be intirely freighted for a full Cargo In case the Owner was not informed of the above mentioned full Freightage

2 That with which a vessel is freighted, freight, cargo, quantity of cargo conveyed.

1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 61/1 The immense increase of their [Danes'] freightage during the wars of this country 1843 Mrs Romer *Rhone, etc* I 309 The largest vessels can ride at anchor in safety, and unload their freightage close to the very houses 1860 Russell *Diary India* I II 11 English ships laden with full freightage of gallant soldiers 1885 *Harper's Mag* LXXI 199 Coal as an up freightage is fully as important as the down cargo of grain

b *transf* Burden, load

1823 *Sammond's Tin Law* (1846) II xxix 282 The wretched freightage of the Atlantic wave 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 601 The Diligence discharged its whole freightage into the street

c *fig*

1827 Mary Howitt *Two Voy* I, My ship waits but for me And all I lack of freightage now is a farewell word from thee 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* XII (1878) 77 On science was beginning to inhabit him, and he carried some of the freightage known to men, though in so crude a form that it overweighed him, now on this side, now on that

3 Transport of goods

1886 *Harper's Mag* LXXII 216 All travel and freightage are still, as of old, conducted by means of horses, asses, camels and mules

Freighted (frē·tĕd), *ppl.* and *ppl a.* [f Freight *v* + -ed 1]

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 21 Shippes fraighted with gossampine cotton and silke clothes 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 33 A rich ship from Spain, freighted with pieces of eight 1703 Tate *Her Majesty's Pict* xxix, To Western Worlds our freighted fleets shall run 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xl, The boat moved unfreighted with its weight of sorrow 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I iv v 455 Their galleys still returned to port freighted with the spoils of the infidel

b *transf* and *fig*

1567 Drant *Horace's Epist* VII Dv, At supper when he had at full fed his hungrie mynde At length to bed to take a nap He fraighted, was assynde 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 124 Some persons being fraighted with many loose, and unsound opinions. 1725 L. Whitted *Othogr* 4 From whence we may survey The freighted Thames 1811 J. Hawkins *Cat a Cavite* I 57 He therefore endured with complacency, her freighted work basket 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* xxvi 257 Just arrived from College full freighted with academic gleanings. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I 1 2 Epistles which were freighted with the deepest and destiny-fraught emotions

Freighter (frē·təɹ). [f Freight *v* + -er 1]

1 'One who lends a ship, or one who charters and loads a ship' (W)

1622 Mabbe *Span Law Merch* 178 And hereupon C D the Merchant and Fraughter, doth likewise couenant with the said Master that he will lade or cause to be laden the said Ship 1665 Pepys *Diary* 22 Mar, Abundance of most ingenious men, owners and freighters of the 'Expectation' 1797 H. Walpole *Mem Geo. & Lad* II xii 70 The Freighter, who was a Mahometan, delayed paying the Freight long after it was due by the Tenor of the Charter party 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* (1866) I 1 iii 57 It was stipulated by the Charter party that the freighters should pay for the use of the ship

b One who consigns goods for carriage inland

1872 *Daily News* 2 Oct, It was resolved that a freighters association be established, having for its object the assimilation and check of railway charges 1882 *Ldin Rev* Oct 458 What the public service demands is, that freighters and manufacturers should be allowed to choose for themselves

2 One whose business it is to receive and forward freight

1716 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 205 The Dutch are carriers and freighters to the rest of the world 1884 *American* IX 110 Men employed by the freighters to look after the mules to prevent their straying off

3 A vessel for transporting goods, a cargo vessel

1878 N H Bishop *In Paper Canoe* 278 Though a freighter and not a royal yacht, the Baron looked every inch a government vessel 1893 *Lonsdale Hymn* Apr 389 Our ships get larger whether they are freighters or expresses.

Frei·ghtful, *a. rare*—1 [perh f **freight* dial = Freit + -ful] ? Of the nature of a charm or incantation

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist* 90 Gnosticks, who all dealt in Magical Medals and freightfull Inscriptions

Freightless (frē·tlĕs), *a rare* [f Freight *sb* + -less.] Without freight or load

1791 F Darwin *Bot Gard* II 155 Wave after wave rolls freightless to the shore 1795 A Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 94 The age of these freightless, these lonely seas

+**Freightment**. *Obs* [f Freight *v* + -ment, after F *frètement*] The action of hiring a vessel, the document which records this

1589 in *Sir R. Sadler's Papers* (1809) II 235 And if you have advertised me of touching their [shippes'] fretment 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 402 Vpon the ladings of Ships which are to take in the same, or else may incurre a further danger vnto the Charter partie of fraightment 1755 Magens *Insurances* II 25 When it can be proved against any one, whether by Charter-Party, Bills of Lading, Freightement that he has altered the Voyage insured upon

Freik, Freir (Sc), var of Freke, Friar.

Freis, var of Freeze

Freit (frīt) *Sc.* Forms 5–6 **frete**, 6–9 **freet**, 7 **freite**, 8 **fret**, 7– **freit**. [n. ON *frétt* fem, news, inquiry, augury, corresponding to OE. *fryht* (for **fraht, frāht*), oracle (whence *frihtere* diviner, *frihtrian* to divine), from the root of Freyne]

Anything to which superstition attaches, an omen; a superstitious formula or charm, a superstitious observance or act of worship

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28370 (Fairf) I fold wache-crafte and frete, and charmyng 1423 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xviii 560 Mak beth aye In Fintown Freits had gret Fay 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 42 The Albanis hallowit thair freitis, and terri bill conjuracionis 1597 Jas I *Daemon of* I iv xi All kinde of practiques, sweites, or other like extraordinarie actiones. 1719 *Adam o' Gordon* xxvii, in Pinkerton *Select Sc Ballads* (1783) I 49 Wha luik to freits, my master dear, Freits will ay follow them 1768 *Song in Ross Helenore* (1789) 147 Fouk need not on frets to be standing That's wood and married and a' 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* III 70, I dream about him whiles, but lifelike, that I canna believe him dead But that's a' freits'

Hence **Freit y** *a*, superstitious

1788 J Macaulay *Poems* (1790) 122, I saw a blade fast sticking to my hose, An', baing freety, stack it up my nose 1818 *Edin Mag* Sept 154 Deeply imbued with the superstitious and silly observances of this native land

+**Freith**, *v Sc Obs* Also as freith [Sc form of Frith *v*] *trans* To set free, liberate. *To freith oneself* to perform one's promise *esp* in *Sc Law* To release from an obligation or pecuniary burden

1538 *Acts Dom Inf in Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 18 To freith and releive their borghis, except thay have a lauchfull essonyie *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Adrian* 290 To freth his borowis & mak fre 1466 *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 3 To freith the said landis of the v merkis that he grantis he promist to pay *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1516 Wallace gert freith the weuen, off hys grace. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 187 That thai had done, and freith [thame] for to go To than awin land 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* X 319 The Protector denyes ony way to freith the Erle afor the terms he endet *Ibid* 350 Quene mother suld suirlie freith her selfe in all, quhat euir scho had promiste

+**Freke**. *post Obs* Forms 1 **freca**, 5–6 **freak**(e, **freik**(e, (5 **freoke, freeke, freyke**), 4–**freke** [Ob *freca*, properly subst use of *fre*, Freck *a*] Properly, one eager for fight, a warrior, champion, but usually a mere poetic synonym for 'man' (cf *burne, hūlk, wyx*)

Beowulf 1563 He seleng þa fetel hit freca scyldinga 13 *K Alis* 2161 Oure kyng hath this freke y feld. *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xl, Wele armut and dyate, As freke redy to fyste *c* 1450 *Ipomadon* 255 *Babees Bk* 305 Go not forthe as a domble freke 15 *Scottish Fielde* 50 in Furnivall's *Percy Folio* I 214 When his father, that feirse freike, had finished his dayes *a* 1555 Lindesay *Dreme* 218 I than euery freik thay take of me sic feir *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Comment of Cupid* 39 Ky on that freik that can not love

+**Frelan(d, frelange.** *Obs* (See quot)

1690 Evelyn *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Place aright Prelange, Fontange *Rep Dict, Frelan* [ed 2 *Freland*], Bonnet and Pinner together

+**Frels**, *v Obs* Forms 1 **frēolsian**, 3 *Orm* fre(o)llsenn, 4 **frels**(en [OI *frēolsan*, f *frēols* sb masc, neut 'freedom, time of freedom, festival', also as adj 'free', cf Obris *frīhals* freedom, OHG *frīhals* free man, freedom, ON *frīals* adj free, Goth *freihals* freedom, the sb (adj) means literally 'free neck' see Freak *a* and Hals]

1 *trans* To keep (a holy day) free from work, to celebrate

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* xxxiv 21 Wire six dagas and freolsi done seofoðan *c* 1200 Ormin 8895 Io frellsenn þer patt heghe tid O batt Judisskenn wike

2 To set (a person) free, to free, release

c 1250 *Lord's Prayer* in *Rel Ant* I 22 Frels us fra alle ivele þinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10082 His folk to frels fra sin and scam

Fremall, var. of Fermail.

1892 G Lambert *Gold & Silversmiths' Art* 48 Another fremail of gold, garnished with three pearls

Fremd (frēmd). *a Obs* exc *Sc.* and *north* Forms 1 **fremde, frem**(e)**de**, *Northumb* **frempe**, 2–6 **fremde**, 3 **fremde**, *Orm* **fremmde, freomede**, *south* **vreomede**, 3–5 **frem**(m)**ed**(e, (4 **fremned, frimmed**), 4–5 **fremyd**, 5–9 *Sc* **frem**(m)**it**, **-yt**, 4–7 **frem**(m)**e**, (7 **fremb**), 5–7 **frem**(e)**d**, **fremb**'**d**(e, 6 **frenned**, 7, 9 *Sc* **frem**, (9 **fraim**), 6, 8 *Sc* **frem**(m)**et** (8 **fram'd**, 9 **fraumit**), 9 *Sc* **from't, frem**(m)'**d** [Com Teut OE. *fremede, fremde, frempe* = OS *fremithi* (Du *vreemd*), OHG *framadi, fremidi* strange, wonderful (MHG *vremede, vremde*), Goth *framaþs* foreign, estranged.—OTeut **framoþjo, framiþjo* f **fram-*. see From]

1 Foreign: see Foreign 8

a 1000 *Laws of Ine* (schmid) § 20 Gif feorcund mon, oððe fremde, butan wege xxond wudu gonge *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 421 A faukoun peregryn than semed ssche Of fremde lond 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII 4 Ambassadouris thay directe to framit nationis quha war

thair special freinds. ? c1 in Child *Ballads* II lii A (1884) 450/2, I wish I had died on some frem isle, And never had come hame! 1898 Mrs. Oliphant *Laurel of Nordown* I 199 'Dinna bring me a daughter of that land to vex me as the fremd woman vexed Rebecca' 1884 T. Clarke *Westmld Dial* in *Kendal Merc* 30 Jan, It mappm mud lead me inta sum freamd'd cuntry

b. = Forrun 4.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli (1887) 249, I may not at this tame prosecute this position, as to fremd for this place

2 Strange, unknown, unfamiliar Also *ellipt* or *absol.* (quasi-*sb*) *The fremd* strangers. Of an incident Remarkable, surprising

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John x 5 Forðon ne cuðon stefn ðara fremðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 His deores deciples bileueden hum alle one, ase ureomede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28292 Pruetis o fremyd and fremde I haue discouerd. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1046 *Dido*, That nevere yit was so fremde a cas. 14 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 249 Euery man, bobe fremyd & kouth, Xul comyn with outyn ly. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* (1893) 307 The fremmit thairof thair baggis can fill. 1535 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 52 Let her take a fremde menne, or frendes, and I other 2. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 87 Cowards With sight of feare from freinds to fremb'd doe flie. 1863 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* (1874) 184 'There's a fremd man i' th' house, I heerd his voice.' 1871 W. Allexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxv (1873) 199 Mary Howie needin' to gae awa' to the frem't.

b Wild, opposed to *tame*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 480 (529) Al this world is blynd In this matere, bothe fremed and tame

3 Like a stranger, estranged, unfriendly Of the bearing, voice, etc Strange, forced, unnatural Const in OE with dat, *with, till*

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 68 Fracoð he bið ðonne and fremede frean ælmihtigum. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 200 Woa is me þet ich am so freomede wið þe. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 199 (248) Lat be thy wery, fremde maner speche. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3143, I hafe bene frendely, freke, and fremmede tille other. 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 225 On syde scho lukit wyth ane fremyt face. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* iii Wks 1724 II 719 And makes them fremb'd, who friends by nature are. 1636 Heywood *Challenge for Beauty* (1637) I 178 He looked fremed and uncouthlie upon me, when I came first here. a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 280 The brie of Murrey was so frem to Mr Knox, that [etc] 1789 Burns *Carlbin* xx, Monie a friend that kiss'd his caup, Is now frem't wyght. 1821 Brown *Rush & P* 9 Rab called rapidly, and in a fremyt voice

Proverb 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 72 Better my freind think me framet, than fashious. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vi, 'Better kind freunt, than fremit kindred.'

b Adverse, unpropitious, hostile

1482 Jas. I *Ainger* xxiv, So unfortunate was we that fremyt day. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I 1 58 Scho thinne for drvis by fremmit werd full mony yeris tharbye. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 323 Swyand the Britis fremit war and fals

4 Not related of another family or house, opposed to *sib* or *kin* Often *ellipt* or *absol*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 200 Soone wule ðine forsteten þe fremede and þe sibbe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 184 Nattmonie ðen þu woldest beoten ȝ uteomede child þauh hit agulte. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pross Tr* (1866) 8 Many neuer haue halde þe ordyre of lufe vnesche þaire frendys sibbe or fremede. *c* 1460 *How Gode Wyf taught his Doughter* 17 in Hazl *P & E* 318 Make thou none sangelynge wythe fremed ne wythe sibbe. *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B iii, For thy fremde folke and seruauntes to prouide. 1530 Palsgr 627, I make of a frenned thylde my sonne by the lawe. *To adopte.* 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xvi 126 Those children that are nursed by fremhd mens fyers. 1621 Cotgr, *Affiliation*, adoption, or the conferring on fiemme children all aduantages belonging to naturall ones. 1862 Hist of *Prov Scot* 143 Mak friends o' fremit folk.

Hence **Fre mdly** *adv*, strangely, like a stranger, unkindly. **Fre mdness**, strangeness, coldness, also personified

23 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 714 Fer floten fro his frendes fremedly he rydez. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1508 [They] hauth no thonk bot fremmytness of the. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 3 Fra all the Scottis prescribit war alkone. So fremmit ite in mony sindrie land. 1560 Rolland *Cri Venus* III 6 The Iustice Clark, was callit Fremmitnes. 1565–70 Knox *Hist to Scots* 2 Jan in *Knox Hist Worl* (1864) III 318, I have been fremedly handled. 1807 Stag *Poems* 49 The hand of fate unkeynde Has us'd us fremtly

† **Freme,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 **fremu, freomo,** 2–3 **freme,** 3 **freoma, -e,** 4 *south.* **vreme** [OE *fremu* str fem, noun of quality from *fram* forward] Advantage, benefit, profit Cf Frame *sb* 1

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 136 *Beneficium*, fremu. *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xiv § 1 Hwelc fremu is ðe ðæt, ðæt þu wilnige þissa andweardena geæslþa. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 84 Þonne ys wen þæt hyt him cume to. Inycelre freme. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 179 Þat we freme [God] luflie nahi hann to mede ac us to freme and to fultume. *c* 1205 Lay 674 He deð him selua freoma. a helpeð his freondene. 1258 *Charter Hen III* in Tyrrell *Hist Eng* (1700) II App 25 Ure treowðe for the freme of the Londe. 1340 *Ayenb* 69 Yef enyes of hare vryendes ham wylleþ rede and hare ureme asewy nazt ham nobel yhere.

† **Freme,** *v Obs* Forms 1–2 **fremian, fremman, 3 freme(n, -ien, (fremmen, froemen,** *south* **vreomien)** [OE *fremian, fremman* trans and intr = OFris *fremma*, OS *fremmian*, OHG (*gi-*)*fremen*, ON *fremja* —OTeut **framjan*, f **fram* forward see From]

1 *trans* To help forward, promote the interests of, to benefit; to refresh (with food, etc). Also, to indulge.

Beowulf 1832 Ic on Hizelace wat þæt he mec frem man wile weordum and worcum. *a* 1200 *Andreas* 936 (Gr) Þæt ic eaðe mæg ænra ȝehwylcne fremman and lyrðran freonda minra. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2367 His bisohte þæt he for his freolec, firsteðe hire & fremede. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1245 Þe gan fremen ysmael Wiþ watres drinc and bredes mel

2 *intr* & To profit, be of service b To gain ground, make progress, = Frame *v.* 1 and 2

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxvii 20 Donne bið ȝesyne, hwæt him his swefn fremian. *c* 1050 *Lofsong Gode* in Napier Anal Boet 155 Hwæt fremað æneȝum menn þeah he ⟨etc⟩. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Ne ligge nefre on þine heorde, þet hauelese monnam meie fremiun. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 284 Gif þu hauest ein oðer þing þet hum wolde ureomien. *a* 1300 *L & Psalter* lxxxviii[i] 22 Noȝðte freme in hum ssal þe ssa.

3 *trans* To accomplish, effect, perform

Beowulf 2800 Fremmað ȝe nu [MS ȝenn] leoda þearfe. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 30 (Gr) Þæs engles mod, þe þone unræd ongan ærest fremman. *c* 1205 Lay 24010 Heo scullen me mouradene mid mosiupe fremmen. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 441 Alle hauedeu sworen That he holden hise wille freme

† **Fre'meful,** *a Obs* [OE *fremfull, f fremu*, Freme *sb* + -ful] Advantageous, profitable, beneficial, beneficent

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 152 Dysse wyrte wos ys swyðe fremful. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Ne bið nauit his lare fremful. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 149 Swich wop is fren ful to wassende mide sinnes. 1340 *Ayenb* 80 Me can todele þri manere guodes, guod worþssipich, guod lostuoll, and guod uremiol

Hence **Fre mefully** *adv*, profitably

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 175 Wat it bitocneð fremfulliche to understonden

† **Frement,** *a Obs* — ° [ad L *frementem*, pr pple of *fremĕre* to roar] Roaring.

1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr*

Fremescence (fr mc sĕns) *rare* [f next see -ence] An incipient roaring

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v iv, Confused tremor and fremescence, waxing into thunderpeals, of fury stirred on by fear

Fremescent (freme sĕnt), *a rare* [as ifad L **fremescent-em*, pr pple of **fremiscĕre*, freq vb f *fremĕre* to roar] Murmuring, growing noisy

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi vii (1872) 250 Fremescent clangour comes from the armed Nationals. 1881 *Scotsman* 9 May 4 On either side fremescent crowds jostle and growl

† **Fre'mish,** *v Obs* [a OF and b *f fremiss* lengthened stem of *fremir* —pop L **fremīre*, f *fremĭtus*] *intr* To make an inarticulate noise b To roar] & A dull roaring noise b *Path* A palpable vibration or thrill, c g of the walls of the chest

1820 J. Mitchell *Aristoph* I p lvi, The conviction of Cleinias is followed by a fremitus of applause. 1879 Khory *Princ Med* 47 The fremitus is the movement which can be felt by the hands on making the patient speak

† **Fre mman.** *Obs rare* Also 7 **frinman** [f Fremd *a* + Man] A person not related, a stranger

1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* II C ij, Where is betwene one freeman and an other, I euer loue found than now betwene brother and brother? *a* 1639 Wharley *Prototypes* I xi 105, I proceede to Abrahams carriage toward forreiners that were not of his house, whether kinsmen or frinmen as we call them

Fremmit, fremyt, etc see Fremd *a*

Fren see Frenne

French (frenʃ), *a* and *sb* Forms 1 **francisc,** 3 **frenkis,** (4 **frenkysch**), 3–4 **frankys, frankis,** 3 **Frenchus, freinese, frence, frenchs, frenynch, frensc, (frennassce), frenysch,** 3–5 **Frensch(e,** 3, 6 **french(e,** 3 6 **frensh(e,** 4 **freynsch,** 4, 6 **frenche,** 5 **frenssh'e,** 3– **French** [OE *francisc*, f *franc-a* Frank *sb* + *-isc*, -ish, the suffix produces umlaut With respect to the contraction, which began in early Me, cf *Welsh* from OE. *wælisc, Scotch* from *Scottisch*

The equivalent continental Teut *frankisk*, I attested as *francisius*, became in OF *francesc, ois*, mod F *français*, but the fem *franciese* instead of *francaise* shows that the termination was very early confused with *ois* —L *ensis* (see -ese)]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to France or its inhabitants

O F Chron an 1003 (Laud MS.), Her was Execeaster abrocen þurh þone Frencisean ceorl Hugon. *c* 1205 Lay 3239 Aganuppus þe Frennsce king. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 81 Des frenkis men o france moal ut nemnen ⁊ un þar natural. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 118 Thi bowe is bent Newly now after the Frenche gyse. *a* 1490 Botoner *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 125 Trewrew, a frensh priorie. 1529 *Supplic to King* (E E T S) 52 Nowe the Frenshe fasshyon, nowe the Spanysshe fasshyon. 1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 174 Such French occurrences as the credible relation of inquisitiue frendes shall acquaint me withall. 1612 Webster *White Devil* (Rildg) 34/2, I have a rare French rider. *a* 1687 Petty *Polit Arith* iv. (1690) 85 The value of the French commodities brought into England. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 350 P 2 An Engagement between a French Privateer and a little Vessel of that Place. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 190 It was eighteen feet and an half, French measure, in length. 1788 Cowper *Iruth* 128 An Indian mystic or a French recluse

¶ Misused for: Gaulish. *Obs.*

1598 W Patten *Exped Scotl.* Pref in Arb. *Garner* III. 57 For killing Virdomax the French king in [the] field at the riuer of Padua. 1616 Buddes tr *Aventinus' Desc Parent's Hon* 4 C Plaminius which enacted the law about the partage of some french grounds.

b. with reference to the language, its words or phrases, compositions written in it, etc

Partly an attrib use of the *sb French class*, a class to which French is taught, so *French master*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24 Sanges sere of selcuth rime, Inglis, frankys, and latine. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 174 Thilke newe frenshe song. 1720 Cowper *Progr Err* 375 His stock a few French phrases got by heart. 1870 Dickens *A. Drood* iii, The French class becomes so demoralised that [etc.].

† *to French for* a game of some kind *Obs*

1739 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 375 How do you think we warmed and amused ourselves? Why I taught them French Fox

2 Having the qualities attributed to French persons or things, French-like

? *French face* ? elaborately polite behaviour

13 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1216 Sypen with frenkysch fare & fele fayre ioter Þay stoden, & stemed. & stylly spaken. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl*, *Noah's Flood* 100 For all thy frankish fare I will not doe after thy red. 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burialll* (1833) 13 So french hes men heares and fashions. 1634 W. Irwhyt tr *Boltzius's Lett* 1 168 If any place be more French then Paris. 1731 *Arc. Dictionary* I *Whigg* 6 Their Frowns, French shrugs Laughing [etc]. 1749 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 28 Nov, As the French style is fashionable. 1784 Cowper *Iruth* 670 His address, if not quite French at ease, Not English stiff, but frank, and formed to please. 1794 Mrs Piozzi *Myst Udolpho* ii, Their sprightly melodies, debonnaire steps [etc] gave a character to the scene entirely French

3 In names of things of actual or attributed French origin, as **French barley** (see Barley), **French-bit** (see quot), **French-blue,** artificial ultramarine, **French-boiler** (see quot), **French bread,** a kind of fancy bread, **French brush,** a brush used for rubbing down horses, **French casement** (see quot and cf *French window*), **French chalk,** a variety of steatite, used for making marks on cloth, removing grease spots, and (in powder) as a dry lubricant for boots and gloves, **French drain,** a rubble-drain, † **French eaves,** eaves provided with a gutter to carry off the water, **French fake,** a variety of the Flemish fake (in Young *Naut Dict* 1846), **French-flyers** (see quot), **French-grey** (see quot 1862), **French hem** (see quot), **French horn,** a metal wind-instrument (see Horn), † **French lock,** ? a kind of shackle for a horse's foot, † **French panel,** some kind of wainscoting; **French paste** (see quot), **French pink** (see Pink), **French purple, French red, rouge** (see quots), **French rice** = Amelcorn, **French roll** see Roll, **French roof,** a mansard roof, † **French rowel,** a kind of scton for a horse, **French salt,** ? = bay salt, † **French shroudknot** (see quot), **French sixth** *Mus* (see quot), **French tub, tuning** (see quots); **French white** (see quot), **French window,** a long window opening like a folding-door, and serving for exit and entrance

1661 *Specif Burnehy's Patent* No 133 That sort of barley commonly called 'French barley. 1770 Latham in *Phil Trans* LX 411 Followed by that of a miller, and maker of French barley. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 915 **French-bit* (Carpentry, a boring tool adapted to use on a lathe head or by a bow. 1879 Roon *Chromatics* x 157 This same tendency reached a maximum in 'French-blue. 1703 T. Lediard *Dict Marine*, **French boiler*, elephant boiler one large and two smaller cylinders connected by transverse pipes. 1686 *Manch Cri Last Rec* (1888) VI 246 Short rated 'ffrench bread. 1836 *Act 6 & 7 Will IV*, c 37 § 4 Bread usually sold under the Denomination of French or Rolls. 1686 Blome *Gentl Recreat* II 11 Rub him [Horse] all over with the 'French Brush, beginning at his forehead. 1842 *Sp* Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, **French casements*, windows turning upon two vertical edges attached to the jambs. a 1728 Woodward *Catal Fos Fossils* 3 Red 'French-chalk. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *French chalk*, a variety of indurated Talc. 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 34 Coarse Rubbish and Stones, which were just like a 'French Drain under our Dike. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX 477/1 How drains, 'French drains. 1834 In Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 699 The 'French Eves to keepe the water from the building. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 915 **French flyers* stairs that fly forwards until they reach within a length of a stair from the wall, where a quarter space occurs, the steps next ascend at right angle when another quarter space occurs, they then ascend in an opposite flight, parallel to the first direction. 1860 *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc.), **French grey*, a tint composed of white with ivory black, Indian red and Chinese blue. 1828 *Garrick* 25 Mar 208/3 The flowers are pale blue, or French grey in colour. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needle work*, **French Hem*, a description of Hem employed for the finishing of Flounces. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4067/8 A 'French Lock on iher off Foot before. 1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 564 The backe vnderneth the turned pullores of the stalles to be 'frenche pannell. 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 15 Nov 731/2 ? French paste which imitates the diamond so well, is a kind of glass into which a certain quantity of oxide of lead is introduced. 1873 *Weale's Dict Archit* (ed 3), **French purple*, a beautiful dye prepared from lichens. 1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med*, **French red* or

rouge, genuine carmine 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 537 The roofe shalbe a sufficient strong *French roofe to be made after the best manner hipt off[.] 1883 Howells *Woman's Reason* II xvii. 118 The row of French roof cottages. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3928/4 A bay Nag all his Paces, and had lately a *French Rowel in the inside of the near Leg behind above the Hock 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 45 Good white Stone-Salt, whiter than *French salt. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* **French shroud-knot*, the shroud-knot with three strands angle walled round the bights of the other three and the standing part. 1841 Hamilton *Dict Mus Terms* App. 2 *French Sixth*, the name of a chord composed of a major third, extreme fourth and extreme sixth 1873 *Weale's Dict Archit* (ed 3), **french tub*, a mixture used by dyers, of the protochloride of tin and logwood 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *flat tuning*, one of the varieties of tuning on the lute, called also *French* tuning or French flat tuning. 1844 Horlyn *Dict Med*, **French white*, the common designation of finely pulverized talc 1801 *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 297 *French windows and glass doors 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* vi, The Doctor stept out of the French windows of the dining-room into the lawn

b. of articles, of the diet, etc.

1592 Greene *Def Conny Catch* Wks. (Grosart) XI 96 Blest be the French sleeues and breech verdingales 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vii 203 Seest thou yon gallant in the sumptuous clothes Now his French herring bones but note no more 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 35, I had as liefe be a Lyst of an English Kersey, as be pil'd for a French Veluet 1678 *Lond Gas* No 1279/4 A strait bodied Coat, with French Pockets. *a* 1706 in *J. Watson's Collect* I 30 French gown cut out and double banded 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 546 Her curling form Ill suited upon French heels 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* 1821) 127 Cambricks and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns 1882 Caul Field & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *french cambric* a description of Grenadine, of a gauzy character. *Ibid*, *French Merino* is manufactured of very superior wool from the Merino sheep *Ibid*, *French Point*, a name by which Alençon lace is sometimes called *Ibid*, *French Twill*, although called French this is an English made dress material—a variety of French Merino

4. In the names of animals: **French fly** = Cantharides, **French gurnard, ray, sardine, sole** see quots

1620 Holland *Pliny* I 330 The Cantharides or *French greene Flies. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I i 15 Take French Flies and a few Drops of Vinegar 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms*, *French gurnard, Trigla lineata* 1776 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 77, I met with this species (*Raia Volitans*) at Scarborough, where it is called the *French Ray 1879 Rossiter *Dict. Sci. Terms*, *French sardine.* = Young pilchard *Ibid*, *French sole, *Solea pegusa*

5. In names of various trees and plants; as **†French apple**, some flowering plant, **French-bean** (see Bean 3); **French berry** = Avignon berry, **†French broom**, *Spartium monospermum*; **French cowslip** (see quot and Cowslip 2), **French furze**, *Ulex europæus*, **French grass**, *Onobrychis sativa*, **French heath**, *Erica hibernica*; **French honey-suckle**, *Hedysarum coronarium*, **French lavender**, *Lavandula Stœchas*, **French leek**, *Allium Porrum*, **French lungwort**, *Hieracium murorum*, **French mallow**, a species of *Malva*?, **French marigold**, *Tagetes patula* and other species, **French mercury**, *Mercurialis annua*, **French nut**, the fruit of *Juglans regia* = Walnut, **French oak**, (*a*) a variety of *Ilex*, (*b*) (see quot 1829); **†French onion**, *Scilla maritima*, **French rose**, the common red rose, esp as used in the pharmacopœia, **French sage**, a variety of mullein; **French sorrel**, *Oxalis Acetosella* (see also quot 1829), **French turnip** = Navew (*Brassica Napus*), **French wheat** = Buckwheat 1; **French willow**, (*a*) *Epilobium angustifolium*, (*b*) *Salix triandra*

1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 378 Several annual Flowers, as the *French Apple, Convolvulus and others. 1552 Huloet, Beanes called *French, or Turkie beanes. 1778 D'Urfey *Pills* 1879) I 33 The one thin and lean As a garden French bean 1861 Delamer *Kitch Gard* 83 French beans may be divided into two classes the Runners and the Dwarfs 1707-8 *French Berry [see Avignon Berry] 1866 *Treas Bot*, *French Berry*, fruits of *Rhamnus infectorius*, *saxatilis*, *amygdalinus*, &c 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 76 Spartium or spartum is a bushe called of some gardiners *French broume 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclxxv 663 *Pulmonaria Gallorum*, French Cowslips of Jerusalem 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 21 Great store of furze of whiche the shrubby sort is called tame, the better growne *French 1863 Prior *Plant-n* 87 **French grass*, sainfoin 1871 *Jrnl Bot* IX 32 The beautiful *Erica hibernica* locally known as *French Heath, is found in make capital brooms. 1629 Parkinson *Parad in Sole* (1656) 321 The red Sattin flower, although some foolishly call it the red or *French Honysuckle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxxvii 266 It is called in English . *French Lavender 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxx § 1. 469 French lauander 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 65 The one is called in englishe a *frenche Leke 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names, *French Lungwort 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 687 French Lungwort Golden Lungwort, or Hawk weed 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 50 The other kynde is called in englishe *french Mallowe 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 144 The curled Mallow, called of the vulgar sort, French Mallowes 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 80 *Viola Hammea* otherwyse called in englishe veluet floure or *french Marigoulde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 196 We do call this floure Turkie Gillofers, and French Marygolde. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xlvii 262 It [Mercurialis] is called . in English *French Mercurie 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii cviii (1495) 671 The more nottes be *frenshe nottes and the lasse ben Auelanes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lvi 732 The fruit is called in Englishe Walnuttes and of some Frenche Nuttes 1796 W. Marshall *W England* I 326 *French nuts*, walnuts 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III xxi 1161 This Oke [*Ilex*] is named in English Barren scarlet Oke, or Holme Oke, and also of some *French Oke 1899 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 756 *Carlina longissima* is known in the West Indies by the name of French oak 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 72 Scilla is named in englisch a sea Onion, and in some places, a *french Onyon 1552 Huloet, *French roses, *trachitina* 1823 *Forsyth's Mod. Med* 180 *Rosa Gallica*, French or Red Rose The dried petals of the unexpanded flowers constitute the red-rose leaves of the shops 1882 Cassell The petals of the French or Red Rose are astringent and contain a red colouring matter, which is turned green by alkalis. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xclix 629 *Verbascum Mathioli*, *French Sage 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 140 Woody Mullein or French Sage. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1082 The young leaves and shoots of several species of Rumex and Rheum are eaten under the name of *French sorrel 1866 Treas Bot, *French Sorrel*, the wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella* 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 232 The root of the *French turnip, or naveu, differs from the other varieties 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I lx 83 In English *French wheate and Bucke wheate 1658 T. Mayerne *Receipt. Cookery* 31 Take a pint of French wheat flower 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* I 237 Snakeweed Buckwheat Frenchwheat 1838 Loudon *Arboretum* III 1499 *Salix triandra* The *French willow cultivated in Sussex and the east parts of England 1863 Prior *Plant-n* 87 *French Willow* from its leaves somewhat resembling those of the willow, *Epilobium angustifolium* L.

b †French pippin, warden, varieties respectively of apple and pear, **French plum**, the fruit of a variety of *Prunus domestica*, dried and exported from France.

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 191 Golden Pippin, French Pippin, Kirton Pippin *Ibid* 226 The Squib Pear, Spindle Pear and French Wardens 1838 Loudon *Arboretum* II 689 The prune d'Ast is chiefly used for preparing what are called in England, *French plums*

6 In various names given to venereal diseases

1603 *Pryn Perse Fa Kiss of York* (1830) 105 A Surgeon whilst he held him of the Frenche pox 1598 Greene *Disput* Wks (Grosart) X 233 There you shall see men diseased of the French Marbles 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 621 His burned stalks, with strong fumosities Of piercing vapour, infect the Frenche disease 1607 Topsell *Rem Irag* 1 1 Wks 1878 II 10 Like the French Moale 1612 Chapman *Widowes I* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VI 229 I hey shall be burnt to salve for the french measles 1614 J Cooke *Iu Omgne* ibid VII 177 May the french cannibal confound And pick your bones 1616 Bullokar *Hud* II ii 456 As no man of his own wit selfe catches The Itch, or anorous French aches 1678 *Hud* III i 716 I is hard to say who imported the French Goods 1688 S Penton *Guardian's Instruct* 29 The easie Cure of the French Complement *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *French Grue*, the Pox 1740 *Hist Jamaica* 207 If any Servant happen to have the French pox 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 11 It is particularly famous for the cure of the French disease

7 *Comb* (chiefly prefixed to ppl adjs, or objective), as *French-bred,-built,-loving, speaking* adjs, *French-wise* adv Also **†French-sick** *a*, affected with syphilis (cf 6), also used *punningly*

1684 Otway *Atheist* III i, This Man of War, this *French bred Hero 1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 135 The only remaining *French built Ship of the Line 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 731/1 The good *French loving servants of her English Majesty 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 11 *Furies* 776 Who bear upon their *French sick backs *Aquæus tumulus du mal Francois rougeol* Farms, Castles, Fees 1772 T Nugent tr *Hist Trias Gernud* II 182 Which have made our idiom so very French sick that [etc] 1865 Kingsley *Herew* Prel, *French speaking knights 1573 Baret *Alv* F 1058 Like a frenchman, or *French wise, *Gallicé*

B *absol* and *sb*

1. The French language, or a specified variety of it *Pallar's French* cant, thieves' slang

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2542 Vor bote a man conne frenss, me telþ of him lute 1330 *Cast I love* 25 Ne mowe we alle Latin witte Ne French. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 429 þe worþy reume of fraunse haþ translatid be bible out of latyn in to freynsch *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 126 For French of Paris was to hym unknowe *c* 1440 Capon *Treat* in a Frensch and englissh 1530 Palsgr 223/1 Frenche spoken in Burgondy, *voallon* 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks. 964/1, I would also be bold in suche frenche as is peculiare to the lawes of this realm, to leaue it with them in wryting too 1567 Harman *Caveat* Vpcherd Tydlers French or Canting 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 58 Yet since the last Conquest much French hath got in 1784 De Fox *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 22, I could speak but little French 1888 F Hume *Mad Midas* I Prol, 'So', he said rapidly in French, 'we are in the land of promise'.

2 *The French*, the French people Also (rarely) without article = French persons **†** Formerly with inflexion as *sb*, *pl Frenches*

1598 Shaks *John* III iv 173 If but a dozen French Were there in Armes, they (etc.). 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlviii, Such is the nature and complexion of the frenches that they are worth nothing, but at the first push 1664 Pepys *Diary* II Oct, Captain Titus told us the particulars of the French's expedition against Algeir upon the Barbary coast. 1786-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 434 Germany bravely defended against the French and Bavarians 1861 M. Pattison *Lss* (1889) I 32 Our island has indeed been conquered by Italians, and conquered by French

b *French and English*, a children's game

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* 238 English and French—French and English (different games)—Frog in the middle [etc.] 1858 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 76 They could play at 'shinty' and 'French and English', almost within hail of their parents' homesteads.

French (frenʃ), *v. rare.* [f. prec. adj.]

1 *To French it* = to speak French *nonce-use*

1630 Fuller *Holy Warre* (1647) IV xvi 196 The Turks could not French it so handsomely, but that they were discovered

2 *trans* To teach (a person) French. *nonce-use.*

1831 *Examiner* 814/1 Where she had been Frenched, danced, and taught to draw 1861 [see Deportmented]

3 To render into French or give a French form to.

1887 *Sat Rev* 24 Sept 435 'I love you' (quite correctly Frenched, 'Je vous aime') 1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug 3/2 Monte Silvio was Frenched into Mont Cervin

†4 (See Frenched *ppl a*) *Obs.*

5. *Cookery* (See quot) ? *U.S*

1895 *Standard Dict*, *French v* To prepare, as a chop, by partially cutting the meat from the shank and leaving bare the bone so as to fit it for convenient handling

†French crown. *Obs* The English name for the French coin called Ecu, Escu

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II i, You should give him a French crown for it 1628 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 715 The powder or dust whereof must be the full weight of a golden groat, or as we say a French Crown

Comb 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i 97 Your Frenche-crowne colour'd beard

b Punningly, with reference to the baldness produced by the 'French disease'.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* I ii 99

†Frenched, *ppl a* [f French *v* + -ED1] Dressed in the French fashion

1782 Goldsm *Ct Inf* cv, Mrs. Tibbs in a new sacque, ruffles, and frenched hair

Frencher (frenʃəɹ) *contemptuous, rare* [f French *a* + -er1] A Frenchman

1845 *Jonathan Sharp* I 13 Now, these Frenchers, and even the English, do not understand 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II i 3 The mongrel Frenchers who scoff at the tongue of their forefathers

Frenchery (frenʃəɹi) [See -ery] French goods, fashions, characteristics, etc, collectively

1593 Nashe *Lent Contyt* Wks (Grosart) II 224 A cap cane full of French occurrences When that fly boat of Frenchery is once launcht, your trenchor attendant intends [etc] 1826 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 149 Bright island, I have a nook in my heart for thee with all thy Frenchery

French hood A head dress worn by women in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

1541 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 695 To the Queues Grace ye must appoynte six frenche hoods, with thappurtenances *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* II iii (Arb) 35 We shall go in our frenche hoodes euery day 1636 Jackson in *Huguenotcon* To Translator, for these loose Times, when a strict sparing food More's out of fashion then an old French hood

b ?A head-dress worn by women when punished for unchastity

1568 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 89 A whipe and a cart and a franc hoode, wates me for the, my lasse

Frenchification (frɛ nʃifikē ʃən) [Sec -fication] The action of Frenchifying

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XL 226 They had assumed all the Frenchifications possible 1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* II xxv 265 Where he [Pope] was deemed by his contemporaries to have improved upon Dryden, it was in the more complete Frenchification of Dryden's style

Frenchified (frɛ nʃifəid), *ppl a* [f next + -ED1]

1 *contemptuous* Having French manners or qualities; French-like

1597 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* I i 1 This is one Monsieur Fastidious Brisk, otherwise called the fresh Frenchified courtier 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 8 Can yee not know a man from a Marmaset, in these Frenchified dayes of ours? 1717 D Jokes *Secr Hist Whitehall* II 328 Which Procedure thunderstruck the King and his Frenchify'd Council 1770 J Love *Cricket* 4 The Frenchified Diversion of Billiards 1829 *Hermit in Londre* III 116 Frenchified John Bull is a would-be butterfly, and a positive blockhead 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* II (1876) 51 The home statirists jeered at the Frenchified ways which they brought back

†2 (See quot 1650) *Obs*

1655 Culpepper, etc. *Riverius* II viii 85 One Man whom he suspected to be Frenchified 1659 Torriano, *Rinfrancato*, to be or become frenchified, or full of the French pox *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *frenchified*, in the French Interest or Mode, also Clapt or Pox'd 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

Frenchify (frɛ nʃifəi), *v* [f French *a* + -fy]

1 *trans* To make French in form or character, imbue with French qualities, render French-like

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 247 Or will you be Frenchefied with a loure locke downe to your shoulders' 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* viii (1628) 281 Arnoldsonne was Frenchefied into Fitz Arnold 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I Let to Editor 13 Reduce our Sterling Substance into an empty Shadow, or rather frenchify our English Solidity into Fribble and Whip-syllabub 1761 *Chron in Ann Reg* 125/2 I hey dressed him in a bag-wig frenchified him up 1852 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1883) II 363 What a quantity of French words have I used! I sup pose that the subject Frenchifies my style

2 *intr.* To become French in ideas, manners, etc, to have French sympathies.

1775 J. Jekyll *Corr* 19 Aug (1894) 46 'Tis in these domesticated visits one Frenchifies most 1797 *European Mag* XXXVI 60 What astonishes me most is, that this custom of Frenchifying should be so prevalent among us

Frenchism (frɛ nʃiz'm) [f French *a* + -ism]

A French custom, idiom, or characteristic, a Gallicism

1750 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) II 306 It is very amusing though very full of Frenchisms

Frenchise (fre nʃəiz), *v* [i. as prec + -IZE] *trans* To turn into French

1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 421/2 Killdevil (Frenchized into *quotidive*). 1887 Furnivall *R Brunne's Chron Wace* (Rolls) I 2 *marg.*, Master Wace frenchized all the Latin Brute till Cadwallader's time

French leave. Originally, the custom (in the 18th c prevalent in France and sometimes imitated in England) of going away from a reception, etc without taking leave of the host or hostess Hence, jocularly, *to take French leave* is to go away, or do anything, without permission or notice

1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* (1895) 238 He stole away an Irishman's bride, and took a French leave of me and his master 1778 *Town & Country Mag* 33 She left Fanny with French leave 1775 J Jekyll *Corr* (1894) 28 [French etiquettes] are precise to a degree. I will allow that *taking French leave* (which gains ground even among us at present) is easy and natural But, on the contrary there is more formality in *entering* one assembly here [France] than in taking the round of routs for a whole winter in London 1775 Trusler *Chesterfield's Prine Politeness* (ed 4) 72 As the taking what is called a French leave was introduced that on one person's leaving the company the rest might not be disturbed, looking at your watch does what that piece of politeness was designed to prevent 1822 W Gifford in Smiles *J Murray* (1891) II xxi 55 The few teeth I have seem taking their leave — I wish they would take a French one 1866 Mrs H Wood *St Martin's Eve* xiii, Her roving son had taken French leave to go back to London

Frenchless (fre nʃles), *a* [f French *sb* + -LESS] Having no French

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam Paris* ix 26 As for me, a French lives grub, At Congress never born to stammer 1894 *Sat Rev* 3 Mar 230 The term [of the *Parliament of the Rose*] has to go in double columns of smaller type, Frenchless

French-like, *adv* and *a* [f as prec + Like]

A *adv* After the manner of the French people, in French fashion.

c 1590 Cheke *Matt* xviii 17 *note*, We folowing yᵉ greek calle yis house, as yᵉ north doth yet moor truli sound it, ȝᵉ kurk, and we moor corrupth and frenchlike, yᵉ church 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* iii vi 34 His haire, french-like stares on his frighted hed 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 126 Whatsoever exorbitant or injury they use against him, he must be French like contented, bowing his head, and making a counterfeit shew of thankes

B *adj* Like the French 1848 in Craig.

Frenchly (fre nʃli), (*a*) *adv* [f French *a* + -LY] **†A** *adj* (See quot) *Obs* — **B** *adv* In a French manner, French-like

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i Prol 269 This wther buik Quhilk, ondir colour of sum French strang wicht, So frenschlie lies, oneth twa wourdis gais richt 1530 Palsgr 313/1 Frenchely, belongyng to the countrey of France *Gaule Gallicum* 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) *Salisbury* xxxii, And they as frenchly took them selues to flyght 1599 H Buttes *Dyets Dry Dinner* Pvv, Go Frenchly Duchly drink breath Indinnly 1847 Mrs Trollope *Herb Pomfret* (1851) 33 A word so Frenchly expressive to admit of translation 1882 Miss Woolson *Anne* xxii 344 He only smiled and Frenchly shrugged his shoulders !

Frenchman (fre nʃmæn) [f French *a* + Man In early use two words]

1 A man of French birth or nationality

O E Chron an 1052 (Laud MS), Þa Frencisce menn *c* 1205 Lay 7663 Æl. Frenss. mon þe wes aht hæfð hine seolfne bi bolt *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 230 Sket es it wroght for frankis man 1382 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 516 Sharper enemys and traitours þan Frenshe men and alle oþere nacions 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cexlii (1482) 295 The kyng was wonder sore agreued and right euyll payed toward the frenshmen 1545 Ascham *Toxophi* (Arb) 79 The sayinges, franchmen and germanes 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 125 The breast is by the Frenchmen called peculiarly *Hampan* 1782 Cowper *Truth* 303 The French man first in literary fame 1842 I A Trollope *Summer W France* I 1 5 The generality of Frenchmen, too, are naturally averse to travelling

†b Incorrectly used for An ancient Gaul

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 271 Afterward he come and brak the siege of Frenche men [*Gallorum*] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii xi 35 How the Franchemen did the ȝet assaill 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii lvii 467 A Frenchman together with a French woman

2. A (good, etc) French scholar *colloq*

1670 Cotton *Espernon* Pref, The greater part of them being better Frenchmen, than I pretend to be 1828 Benthan Wks 1843 I 247 The subject was not without its difficulties, the language French I am but a sorry Frenchman now, I was, I imagine, not quite so bad an one then

3. A French ship

1889 *Daily News* 21 Oct 6/5 The vessel proved to be a Frenchman

†4 In Virginian tobacco-raising (see quot 1688).

1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 948 French-men they call those Plants, whose leaves do not spread and grow large, but rather spire upwards, and grow tall 1856 P A Bruce *Econ. Hist. Virginia* I 439 The plants showed a tendency to lag in their growth and to take a spiral shape For this reason they were always referred to as 'Frenchmen', a people who were associated in the Virginian mind with tallness and attenuation in form

Hence **Fre nchmanlike** *a* and *adv.*

1807 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* V 560 The character of Orasmane is somewhat too chivalrous and Frenchmanlike for an Eastern sultan 1827 Southey *Penins War* II 419 Frenchmen like, they had a theatre in their camp

[Frenchmore, error for **Trenchmore]**

Frenchness (fre nʃnes) [f French *a* + -NESS.]

The quality or state of being French or of displaying French characteristics

1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XIV 357 The nauseating French nness if we may so call it of the French stage 1830 *Chamb Jrnl* XIV 257 We are not so much inclined to smile at the Frenchness of the notion

† French-peire. *Obs rare* [a OF *franche peere*, freestone] = Freestone

1503 *Rites of Durh* (Surtees) 5 The two dores in the said French Peire dore.

French polish.

1 A polish for wood-work (see quot 1874)

1819 *P O Lond Direct* 367 Wheeler, 1, Warehouse for Bentley & Co's French Polish 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 912 *French Polish*, a solution of resin or gum resin in alcohol or wood naptha

2 'The smooth glossy surface produced on cabinet-work by the application of this substance' (Ogilv.).

Hence **French-polish** *v trans*, to make smooth and glossy with French-polish, *lit* and *fig*; **French-polished** *ppl a* Also **French-polisher,** one who French-polishes (furniture, etc)

1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1837) I 129 You could French polish yourself on any one of the chairs 1847 Ald Smith *Chr Tadpole* iv (1879) 40 Houses of rustling brocade and French polished mahogany 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, French-polisher* 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 144 A shoal of porpoises all quite smooth and shiny, because the fairies French polish them every morning 1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/1 That boat has just been left by the French polisher

pmuningly 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I vi 202 The modern German plated and French polished tourist

Frenchwoman. A woman of France, also misapplied, to a woman of ancient Gaul

1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, I iii 143 Was I't yea, I it was, prowd French woman 1600 [see Frenchman 1b] 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii 148 As was said of the letters of the Frenchwomen

Frenchy (fre nʃi), *a* (*adv*) and *sb* [f French *a* + Y]

A *adj* Characteristic of what is French (as opposed to English, etc), French like

1826 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 148 St Pierre is a pretty town it is neat and Frenchy 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Lit* Wks (Bohn) II 102 The Englishman prefers his hot chop to the amplest and Frenchiest bill of fare

Hence **Fre nchily** *adv*, **Fre nchiness**

1882 *Lit World* (Boston) 21 May 179/2 This [book] is an excellent piece of work, true to its title Its strain is Frenchily enthusiastic. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Jan 3/3 Hus worship of Frenchiness I would brand as unworthy of cultured Englishwomen

B *sb* A disparagingly name for a Frenchman

1883 Miss Yonge *Stray Pearls* II xvi 267 The squires had begun by calling him Frenchy 1895 *Daily News* 27 Dec 7/3 Of what nationality is he, then? — Witness Why, I think he's a Frenchy

Frend, obs form of Friend

† Fre·ndent, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *frendent-em*, pr pple of *frendēre* to gnash the teeth] Gnashing the teeth

1630 Lane *Cont Sqr's T* 204 (Ashm MS) His frendent horse of manie colors pied

Frenesy, obs and dial form of Frenzy, q v

Frenetic, etc see Phrenetic, etc

Frenge, frenze, obs forms of Fringe

† Freni·gerent, *a Obs* —0 [L *frēnīger* bridle-bearing for the termination of *belligerent*]

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frenigerent*, that ruleth the bridle

† Frenne, fren, *a* and *sb Obs* [A corrupt form of *frend*, Fremd, influenced by etymologizing association with *forenne*, Foreign]

A *adj* Strange, not related *rare*⁻¹

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 91 They conuey those same riches to frenne folke which it were more reason bothe to see deli and left to their kinsfolke

B *sb* A foreigner stranger, enemy

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 28 So now his frend is chaunged for a frenne [1597 fren] *Gloss*, *Frenne*, a straunger The word I thinke was poetically put, and afterwarde vsed in common custome of speech for forenne 1614 Davies *Eclogue on Heywood's Marg.* If frenches forbeare at home hem to inuade They wry their peace to noy each other

Frenum · see Frænum

† Fre·nsic, *a Obs rare* In 6 **frensyke, -icke, -oke** [f Frenzy *sb* + -IC.] = Frenzical Hence **Fre·nsicness**

1547 Recorde *Judic Ur* 27 But if the pacyent be frensyke it doth most commynly betoken death *Ibid*, If it be in a burnyng Ague, it is a token of frensycknesse. 1570 Levins *Manip* 54 Frensecke, 122 Frensicke

† Fre·nzical, *a. Obs* Also 6 **fransical,** 8 **phrensical** [f. as prec + -AL] Affected with, characterized by, or of the nature of frenzy, crazy, mad; wildly enthusiastic

a 1586 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia*, etc (1629) 619 A certaine fransical maladie they call Loue 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 50 Their scorns shall have no more impression upon us than the ravings of a frenzical person that knows not what he speaks 1720 W. Gibson *Diet Horses* vii. (1731) 111 When a horse is poisoned he will sometimes be Phrensical and delirious. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V viii. 96 Such a passion as might confirm the intimation I had given of a phrensical disorder

Frenzied (fre·nzid), *ppl. a* [f Frenzy *v.* + -ED ¹] Affected with or characterized by frenzy; crazy, mad, distracted, frantic, wildly enthusiastic

1796 Jane West *Gossip's Story* I 156 His troubl'd soul to phrensy'd rage By fancy'd wrong was stung 1796-7 Coleridge *Sonn, To Author of 'The Robbers'*, Wandering at eve with frenzied eye 1808 Scott *Marmion* v xxiii, St Fillan's blessed well, Whose springs can frenzied dreams dispel 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxvii, He danced in a frenzied manner round the sofa. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I 12 Gatherings of frenzied enthusiasts.

Hence **Fre·nziedly** *adv*, in a frenzied manner. 1886 Kane *Arct Expl* I xiv 158 They bark frenziedly at nothing

Frensy, phrensy (fre nzi), *sb* and *a* Forms. α 4–6 frenesie, -ye, 4 frenesi, frensye, fransie, -ye, (4 sfrenise, 5 frenysye, fransesie, 6 frenysse, fransie), 4–7 frensey, 5–6 fransey, 6–7 frensie, -sie, (7 fransey), 5–9 frensy, (6 frensei, fransy, -sy, 6–7 frenc(e)y), 7– frensy β. 6–7 phrenesie, -ye, phrensie, -sie, 6–9 phrensy, -9 -esy), 7– phrensy. See also Phrenesis [M.E. *frenesie*, a Ob *fienesie* (f *frénésie*) = Pr *frenesia*, It *frenesia*, f late L *phrenēsis* (whence directly Pr. *frenesi*, Sp *frenesi*, Pg *frenesi*), a pseudo-Gr. formation (on the analogy of pairs of related words in *ησις, -ητικός*) after *phrenēticus*, corruption of Gr *φρενῖτικός* see Frantic

The spelling with *ph* is now rare, some writers show a tendency to prefer it when the reference is to prophetic ecstasy or demoniacal possession]

A *sb*

1 Mental derangement, delirium, or temporary insanity; in later use chiefly the uncontrollable rage or excitement of a paroxysm of mania. Now somewhat *rare* in lit sense

a. c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 17 A fantasie caused of trubblyng of þe brayne, as a mane þat es in a frensye 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii v (1495) 225 Frensy is an hote postume in certayn skynnes and felles of the brayne, and therto followyth wakynge and rauyng *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) xxii, Thou shalt fall in to sykenes or in to fantasyes or in to frenesyes 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 124, I may compair them til ane man in ane frenyse, quhilk bytis his auen membris with his teth 1674 Milton *P L* (ed 2) xi 485 Demoniac frenzy, moping melancholy, And moon struck madness 1713 Swift *Mercury of Q Dromy* Wks 1765 III 1 178 An officer of the custom house, who was taken ill of a violent frenzy last April 1794 Coleridge *On a Present who died of a Fever* 17 Full frenzy Darts her hot lightning flash athwart the brain 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 219 He must have been subject to temporary fits of frenzy

β 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 133 b, Rinning thyme is good for the phrenesye 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii § 1 They thinke and doe as it were in a phrensie 1601 What *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* 1658: 82 Through phrenzie out of our right minds 1793 Holcroft tr *Lavater's Physiog* I 8 Should the light by being brought too close to his eyes produce phrensy, he may burn himself 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I iv 111 The women of Argos were struck with phrensy

2 *fig* Agitation or disorder of the mind likened to madness, a state of delirious fury, rage, enthusiasm, or the like, also, wild folly, distraction, craziness

α [*c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 501, I hold him in a maner frenesye] ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3827 He felle in a frawse for fersenesse of herte *c* 1422 Hoccleve *Jereslaus' Wife* 715 The Shipman had also the franesie, but with this Emperice hadde ment fulfilld his foul lust of aduoutrie 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 605/2 Happy were Tindall, if he were as well recouered of his frantics 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v i 22 The Poets eye in a fine frenzy rolling 1598 Fayer *Acc Is Indias* I 266 That the Immortal Gods should be pleased with such Wickedness as the highest Frenzy to believe, 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* ed 4) v When the tongue or the pen is let loose in a frenzy of passion 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 231 The night inspired almost a frenzy of delight 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 234 Some hot headed Roman Catholics, driven to frenzy by the lies of Oates 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 112 An act done in the mere frenzy of despair

β *c* 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 379 *note*, His moderation in a time of phrenzy was surely a sufficient argument 1795 W Windham *Speeches Parl* I 40 (1812) I 264 With all the phrenzy and fondness which men usually shew to their most extravagant opinions 1813 Scott *Rokeby* i xii, I could have laughed To see, in phrenesy sublime, How the fierce zealots fought and bled 1845 H. Rogers *Lect Eng Hist* II 287 The king, probably to save his life from the phrenzy of faction, banished him

b. A crazy notion or wild idea, also, a craze or mania *(for* something)

1628 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 136 A new phrenzie being come into his head of getting the Princesse 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 13 Whom the Frenzy of Travelling never carry'd into Foreign Lands 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III iv 301 Accustomed to indulge every chimera in politics, every frenzy in religion

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frenzy pointed, -rolling* adjs, **frenzy-fever,** a fever attended with delirium, ? brain-fever

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 903 Had halfe his people on this Coast sicke of shaking, burning, *frenzie fevers. 1806 *Antid. Mel Hum Life* 111 [She] was seized with the scarlet fever, from which she was scarcely recovered when she was attacked by a still more formidable one, a frensy fever 1835 Talfourd *Ion* ii. iii, The dull groan and *frenzy-pointed shriek Pass them unheard to heaven 1777

WARTON *Ode* viii 54 To bid her visions meet the *frenzy* rolling eye

Hence † **Fre nzifnl** *a* , affected with frenzy

1706 DE FOE *First Dcnd* i iv, All these pretences of frenzifnl and fanciful people

B *adj* [? attrib use of the sb]

†**1** Mad, insane, crazy *Obs*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 205 He that bindeth a phrensie man, and waketh him that is sick of the lethargie doth trouble them both, and yet he loueth them both 1616 S WARD *Serm* (1635) 337 All these sharpers have but a frensie mans sleepe 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* v 44 Saunders being sent to prison by Stephen Gardner (who had, Carry away this phrensie fool, etc)

2 *dial* Angry, of a violent temper, passionate

1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* x, I daresay ye wanna franzy, for ye look as if ye'd ne'er been angered f your life. 1876 S *Warw Gloss* , *Franzy*, passionate 1884 *Chester Gloss* , *Frenzy*, irritable

Hence † **Fre nzily** *adv* , † **Fre nziness**

1904 T B TR *La Primand Fr Acad* II 310 Vehement anger is often accompanied with frensinesse *a* 1688 BUNYAN *Wks* (1692) I 427/1 How frenzily he imagins !

Frenzy (frc nzi), *v* [f FRENZY *sb*] *trans* To drive (a person) to frenzy, infuriate

1820 A BOSWELL *Edinburgh* 155 A poet Frenzied by change of manners and town fashion, Rails at the change

1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* II vii 439 The people, frenzied by centuries of oppression, practised the most revolting cruelties 1872 *Daily News* 18 Mar , The bare thought frenzies him to the verge of madness.

Hence **Fre nzying** *ppl a*

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II 270 Ever and anon Some mother raised o'er her expiring child A cry of frenzying anguish 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 267 Rain then thy plagues Ghastly disease and frenzying fear

Freprie, obs form of FRIPPERY

Frequence (frī kwēns) [a F *fréquence*, ad L *frequentia*, f *frequent-em* see FREQUENT and -ENCE]

1 An assembling in large numbers, a crowded state or condition , also *concr* concourse, crowd, assembled throng *Obs* exc *arch*

1535 J AP RICE in *Four C Eng Lett* 33 There was here suche frequence of women commyng and reassorting to this monastery 1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 549 The great multitude of people in that church, by reason of the frequens of the imperial city *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 11, I was encouraged with a sufficient frequence of Auditors. 1671 MILTON *P R* I 128 The Most High who, in full frequence bright Of angels, thus to Gabriel smiling spake 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* II 242 Hold me before the frequence of thy seraphs 1872 — *Balaust* 2001 He knew the friendly frequence there

†**2** Constant use of (something), familiarity, close acquaintance *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxxvii (1632) 428 [He] submitted himselfe to that arte [medicine] by reason of the frequence he had in other Sciences. 1617 BP HALL *Quo Vadis* xx 79 Besides the ordinary practise of Idolatry, and frequence of euiles. 1624 — *Rem Wks* (1660) 41 Oh ye foolish Israelites with whom too much frequence made the food of Angels contemptible

3 Frequent occurrence or repetition

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III v 522 The long continued frequence of this accident, should by this time have seasoned the bitter taste thereof 1642 *Answ Vind Smectymnuus* Pref 1 Bemoaning the frequence of scandalous Pasquins. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VI 1236 Ever some spiritual witness new and new In faster frequence 1889 L KEITH *Hawrie Pethcoats* I x 212 The granny wakes up to tell it [her story] anew with a zest that is never staled by frequence

†**4** *Physics* = *Frequency* 4 *Obs* *rare*—1

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I II. 219 Vibrations of different Kinds, or Frequences.

Frequency (frī kwēnsi) [ad L *frequentia* · see prec. and -ENCY]

†**1.** The state or condition of being crowded, also *concr* a numerous assembly, concourse, crowd

1553–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 196/1 The king commanded all the prelats of the church to be called in a great solemn frequence 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 201 To Pinnendene Heath expert men of this shyre came in great frequencie 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 114 Nothing doth better temper the aire of any place than the frequency of inhabitants 1644 MILTON *Jdem Bucer* (1851) 290 He was for two years chief Professor with greatest frequency and applause of all learned and pious men 1783 *State of Russia* I 209 The frequency of People at Moskow was extraordinary on this Occasion.

†**2.** The fact of occurring at short distances apart , numerousness. *Obs*

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 45 The enemies army could not enter, in regard of the frequency of great rivers

†**3** The constant use or repetition *of* (something), frequent practice *Obs*

1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 69 The patronage of Plebeians The frequencie of which custome made Nobilitie famous 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 14 Neither does this precept of honouring an Oath forbid us Perjury only, but also frequency of Swearing 1688 S PENTON *Guardian's Instr* 59 Oblige him to frequency of Writing Home. 1785 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II xviii, The frequency of vice had deadened her sense of it.

†**b.** Frequent intercourse, familiarity *with* (a person) , constant attendance *at* (a place). *Obs.*

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 21 The greatest bane of English Gentlemen abroad, is too much frequency and communication with their own Countrey-men. 1682 LD CAREL *Sp. Ho Com* 26 Oct. in *Collect. Poems* 279 Who by his frequency at the Palace, had seemed rather one of the Family

4 The fact of occurring often or being repeated at short intervals Of the pulse Rapidity

1641 LD J DIGBY *Sp His Com* 29 Jan 20 The frequence of Parliament is most essentially necessary 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 226 Earthquakes there happen'd four in one day Nor does their frequency make em less dreadful 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 279 They increase the Strength and Frequency of the Pulse 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* viii, I began to be displeased with the frequency of his return 1836 HOR SMITH *Jm Trumpet* (1876) 271 The diminished frequency of wars 1883 A JESSOPP in *19th Cent* XIII 259 I he ghastly frequency of the punishment of death tended to make people savage and bloodthirsty

b *Physics*, etc. The rate of recurrence of any regularly repeated event, *e g* a vibration , the number of times that it occurs in a second or other assumed unit of time

1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* IX (1868) 287 The pitch or frequency of vibration constituting the note 1881 *Nature* No 616, 359 If the notes *c'* and *d''* are sounded together, their frequencies being in the ratio 8 9 1893 *Times* 11 May 6/2 Alternating currents of high frequency 1896 W G WOOLLCOMBE *Prac Work Physics* III 69 Take the average of these numbers for each fork to represent the ratio of their frequencies

†**Frequent,** *sb Obs rare*—1 [f FREQUENT *v*] Frequentation, resort

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Decoy* 28 Private alleys are his sanctuaryes in the citie but places of publike frequent in the countrey 1635 — *Arcad Pr* II 162 Private solitary groves Shut from frequent, his contemplation loves

Frequent (frī kwent), *a* [ad L *frequent-em* crowded, frequent , cognate with *farcire* to stuff (see FARCE *v* !)]

†**1** Of persons, an assembly, etc Assembled in great numbers, crowded, full Often in *full and frequent Obs*

1590 *Disc. com. Span Intrues* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh) II 166 I here was generall joy made throughout the whole realm a most frequent assembly of all sorts of people 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 14 He in a full and frequent assemblie bewought the faithfull helpe and assistance of his soldiers 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 71 As when of frequent bees swarms rise out of a hollow rock 1775 *Lond Chron* (1775) I 37 In short, in Stirling, is expected a frequent council 1674 DRYDEN *State Innoc* I Wks 1883 V 128 'Tis fit in frequent senate we confer 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVI 377 Apart they sate, And full and frequent, form'd a dire debate 1746 H WALPOLE *Lett Sir H Mann* (1857) II 38 One hundred and thirty nine Lords were present, and made a noble sight on their benches *frequent and full!*

†**b** Of a place Filled, full, crowded (with persons, *rarely* with things). Also, much resorted to, frequented *Obs*

1536 HELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xviii, The erd is now mair frequent in pepil than it was. 1555 GRINDAL *Rem* (1843) 259 Master Story and certain other have an English Church there, but not very frequent 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1 When he was to play upon his harpe, for a prize in some frequent Theater 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* , *Frequent*, much haunted, or goe too 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 1 The town seemed frequent and full of people 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 93 Halls, frequent with crystal column, and rich shrines Of pearl

2. Found at short distances apart , numerous, abundant Somewhat *arch*

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 2 [Britaine is] beautified with many populous Cities frequent Hospitals [etc] 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 343 There is no Beast so frequent as these in all Cilicia. 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 2 Fowls, and Pidgeons, which are very frequent upon the Coasts of Spain 1705 ADDISON *Italy* (1760) 149 Through frequent cracks the steaming sulphur broke 1722 D COXE *Carolina* 86 The Plant is very frequent in most of the Southern Parts of this Country 1816 KEATING *Irav* (1817) I 217 Walls flanked and crowned by frequent square towers. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Transform* II xvi 275 It was a wise and lovely sentiment, that set up the frequent shrine and cross along the roadside

3 Commonly used or practised, well known, common, usual Now *rare* † *Frequent to* · commonly occurring in

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III vii, Howe frequent and familar a thynge with euery astate and degree throughout Chris tendome was this reuerent salute the 1635 A SAMPFORD *Rem Glory* (1869) 39 I have not used any one word not frequent and familiar *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Siege* 1 Dram Wks. 1873 IV 375 In the epistles Dedicatory 'tis frequent To belye men with praise 1706 CONGREVE *Disc Pindarick Ode* 3, I here say nothing more frequent among us, than Pindarique Odes. 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 239 Such enamelled plates being frequent to old watches instead of crystals 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 139 Such we may rely on it was a picture, and a correct one, of frequent life 1869 *Times* 1 Jan 4 It is frequent to impute to Radicals the wish to 'Americanize our institutions'

†**b** Of a report, etc Widely current Of a book Widely circulated, popular *Obs.*

1623 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 369, I was not then fully persuaded of the prince's going to Spain, though the report were frequent, from London 1646 J MAYNE *Rem Actor* 1 'Tis frequent in the city he hath subdued The Catti and the Dan 1648 EARLE *Microcosm* , *Pot Poet* (Arb) 46 His frequent'st Workes goe out in single sheets. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun Mon* 62 The story is frequent

4 Happening or occurring at short intervals; often recurring ; coming or happening in close succession Of the pulse · Faster than is normal or usual (cf. F *pouls fréquent*).

The prevailing sense, by which all the others, so far as they survive, are more or less coloured

1594 J CAWDREY *Table Alph* , *Frequent*, often, done many times 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 260 This watch word will be frequent in his cups 1662–3 MARVELL *Corr* XXVII Wks 1872–5 II 83 Concerning which you may expect frequente letters 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 43 This Pulse is feverish and frequenter than the former 1730 I NEWTON *Postscr to Milton's P L* , I here have been frequent for genius in the literary world 1795 *Gentl Mag* 539/2 The blights were this year more frequent, and more destructive than usual 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I i, These green banks Brown when I left them last, with frequent feet 1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I XXIII 166 The snow was deep and our immersions in unseen holes very frequent

5 Addicted *to*, wont to indulge *in* (a practice, course of action) , accustomed *to do* (something) ; given to repetition *in* (a subject). Now *rare*

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 911 Bot weill 3e knaw, thair is na men frequent To enter heir 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* IX & XII 101 The holy Ghost in this booke, is very frequent in this point 1612 SPEAKE *Wond Pr* IV II 36 He is lesse frequent to his Princely exercises then formerly he hath appeared 1616 DONNE *Serm* (in Alford) VI 118 The fathers were frequent in comparing Eve the Mother of Man and Mary the Mother of God 1649 BP HALL *Cases Conscr* III 5 How frequent the Scripture is in the prohibition of this practice 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 244 P 5 Fellows of this Class are very frequent in the Repetition of the Words Rough and Manly 1854–58 NEWMAN *Idea of University* (1873) 329 Milton is frequent in allusions to his own history and circumstances.

6 † *a.* That is often *at* or *in* (a place) *Obs* **b** (with an agent-noun) That does a thing often, constant, habitual, regular

1611 BIBLE *2 Cor* XI 23 In prisons more frequent in deaths oft 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* I iv, In suffering such a crew of riotous gallants to be so frequent Both in your house and presence 1628 in Picton *Lipool Munic Rec* (1883) I 208 Fyve of the frequentest Communicants 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 306 The timorous hare, Grown so familiar with her frequent guest, Scarce shuns me 1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas Life* xi 49 Of course, the frequent writer will in time be quick 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vii 211 The Professor was a frequent guest at my grandmother's tea table

† **b** That is often in company *with* (a person), familiar, conversant *in* (a subject) *Obs*

1600 SHAKS *Sonn* cxxv, Accuse me thus That I have frequent bane with vnknowne mindes 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 214 A talkative Barber with whome he is the more frequent 1631 HEYWOOD *Eng Elis* (1641) 52 He was In the liberall arts so frequent, that they appeared rather innate and born with him, than acquired 1632 *2nd Pt Iron Age* I o Rdr , Wks 1874 III 152 Euery Third name, which may appeare obscure or intricate to such as are not frequent in Poetry

7 *quasi-adv* (Also, in illiterate use, as a real adv = Frequently, often)

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 6 Such like more occurre in ancient and later Storie very frequent 1784 COWPER *Task* II 61 An old And crazy earthen jar Who knows but he, on whose firm shoulder leans Much of the business of this More frequent 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I 490 Nor frequent does the bright our break The darkening mirror of the lake 1870 B HARTE *Truthful James* II, But his smile it was pensive and childlike, As I frequent remarked to Bill Nye

Hence **Fre quentness,** the state or condition of being frequent , frequency.

1664 H MORE *Expos Seven Churches* 172, The more then ordinary frequentness of burning the blessed Protestant Martyrs in this Period 1668 — *Div Dial* II viii 217 Admit the necessity of dying, what necessity or conveniency of the frequentness of Diseases? 1850 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 344 The frequentness of saintship among the Irish

Frequent (frī kwent), *v* [ad L *frequentāre*, f *frequent-em* FREQUENT. Cf. F *fréquenter* (recorded from 12th c)]

1 *trans* To visit or make use of (a place) often , to resort to habitually , to attend (a meeting, etc)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 320 The naugation to India was then wel knowen and frequented 1588 ABP SANDYS *Serm* 276 Many haue frequented sermons with appearance of great deuotion 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 769 This house is fifte or threescore yards long, frequented onely by Priests 1694 GIBSON in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 227 He constantly frequented the Presbyterian meetings 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 148 P 4 A Coffee house which I myself frequent 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 193 Some of those ways through the hills were much frequented 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 11 Proper ideas or materials are only to be got by frequenting good company 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1888) III 248 Drawing in the academy, which was then frequented, though established only by private contributions among the artists 1834 L HUNT *Town* IV (1848) 191 The Church of St Clement Danes was the one most frequented by Dr Johnson. 1860 *Mem Mary Russell* VIII 48 Whole of the species called 'California Greys', frequent this bay

2 To visit or associate with (a person) ; to be frequently with (a person) or in (his company) Now somewhat *rare*

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 123 Frequente and haunte the companyes of wysemen and not of the riche 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 293 If you frequent the companie of Crates, a man indued with rare wisdome 1580 SIDNEY *Pr* XXVI 111, I did not them frequent, Who be to vaineseie bent. 1616 in J Brown *Bunyan* I. (1887) 4 He doth frequent and keep company with Margarett Bennett 1683 PENN *Wks* (1782) IV. 307 Nor do their husbands frequent them till that time [their month] be expired *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 192 His Lordship had one friend that used to frequent him much 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit. Ess* (1892) 145 It is for other and greater virtues that I would frequent the Greeks

†b. Of a disease: To attack often *Obs rare*—1. 1632 tr *Bruel's Praxis Med* 59 This disease doth frequent children

†3 To use habitually or repeatedly, to practise 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 29 Charles by ardaunt desyre frequented the bookes composed vpon the crysten fayth 1542 Bible (Cranmer) *title p*, The Byble in Englyshe ... to be frequented and used in everye Churche within this his sayd realme 1546 Langley tr *Pol Verg de Invent* i xl. 226 The Great Prophet Dauid, whiche songe the Misteries of God in Meter frequented Singing 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Epit A, Vertue and commendable behaviour, was of them both so frequented and followed 1614 W B *Philosopher's banquet* (ed 2) 105 The vale of Olives they frequented sparingly 1642 W Bird *Vade Mon* 55 And after that the word Baron seemeth to be frequented in this Realm in lieu and place of the word Thane 1665-7 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* (1668) 43 A Play which has been frequented the most of any he has writ

†b To celebrate (a sacrament, etc), to honour with observances Cf F *fréquenter Obs*

a 1555. 1669 [see the vbl sb] 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 373 He gaue the Image of his Passion to be frequented (*celebrandam*) in the Church 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastell* 723 The Christians did solemnelye frequent the memories of the martyrs 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 343 b, God did institute in his Church two Sacramentes. If we do not frequent these in that sincerity of Religion Let us be condemned

†c *refl* To busy oneself *about* something *Obs* *a* 1562 G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 216 He dayly frequentyng hymeself alwaight suche busynes and deeds of honest charitie

†4. To familiarize *with Obs* [Cf Frequent *a* 6 b]

1588 *Exhort. to H M faithful Subjects* in *Harl Misc* II 93 Ye encounter with them that are rich, hardy, resolute, and frequented with all kinde of practises 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 219 [The Armenians practised certain vices] which my conscience commands me to conceale least I frequent this Northern world with that which their nature never knew

†5 *intr* To resort *to* or *unto* (a person or place); to associate *with* (a person), to be often *in* or *about* (a place) *Obs*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 96 An infinite multitude frequented vnto Paulus 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 467, I frequented more often to Camilla 1599 Sir R Wrothe in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 181 Sertaine lewde fellowes which doe frequente and use aboute Layton heath 1615 tr *Lope Vathes Voyage* (1707) 67 He frequented much with Fra Antonio da Verdelo 1660 tr *Limpvalles' Treat conc Relig* 1 vii 123 Will she frequent in Towns, or will she resort to unhabited places? 1725 Pope *Odyss* v 128 Far from all the ways Where men frequent 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxv, Nor track nor pathway might declare That human foot frequented there

†6 *trans* a. To crowd or pack closely together b. To crowd, fill (a place) c. To supply abundantly *Obs*

1578 [see Frequented *ppl a*] 1596 Drayton *Legenda* II 253 These brimfull Eyes With Tydes of Teares continually frequented 1667 Milton *P L* x 1091 With tears Watering the ground, and with our sighs the air Frequenting 1688 R Burton *Admon Curr* (1684) 89 Winchester is a City which flourished in the dayes of the Romans and now indifferently peopled, and frequented by water

Hence **Freque·nting** *vbl. sb*

a 1555 Ridley in *Confer betw Ridley & Latymer* (1556) 16 b, The institution of our saulor Christe, for the ofte frequenting of the remembrance of his deathe 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 343 b, As touching your Lathers frequenting of Hyperbolicall speaches 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xiv (1671) 119 Here comes in the frequenting of the Sacraments 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 376 Birds, by whose frequentings he arrives to the top of his hopes 1870 Lubock *Orig Civilis* v 163 Which may be known from ordinary snakes by cert un signs, such as their frequenting huts, not eating mice [etc]

Frequentable (frĭkwe·ntăbl), *a rare* [f Frequent *v* + -able Cf F *fréquentable*] That may be frequented or visited, easily accessible

†a. of a person (*obs*), b. of a place

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 126 The exercises of that age (youth), and his humour made him something the more frequentable. 1843 *New Mirror* III (Cent.), Have made their bookstore most frequentable for facility of purchase

Frequentage (frĭkwe·ntēj) *rare*—1 [f Frequent *v.* + -age.] 'The practice or habit of frequenting' (W.)

1612 Southey *Roderick* x 37 To guard them on their flight through upland paths—remote from frequentage

†Frequentance. *Obs rare*—1 [f Frequent*v* + -ance] ? The fact of being frequented or resorted to

1593 Nashe *Christ s T* 79b, Some one Gentleman generally acquainted, they giue his admission vnto, sans fee, and free priuiledge thence forward in theyr Nunnery, to procure them frequentance

Frequentation (frĭkwentē·i·ʃən). [a F *fréquentation*, ad. L *frequentātiōn-em*, n. of action f *frequentāre* to Frequent]

1 The action or habit of frequenting (a place), a visiting or resorting to frequently, habitual attendance.

1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II III 33 The principall entrie was shut with great bushes which in processe of time and lacke of frequentation, were so growen 1626 R C *Timot Whistle* II 73 Are these the fruit thy frequentation Of learned sermons yeilds? 1666 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm.* 255 Famous it has been for its Trade, and frequentation of forraigners to her 1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cl 33 The frequentation of courts checks this petulancy of manners 1775 Johnson *Western Isl* Wks X 427 A shop in the islands as in other places of little frequentation 1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 571 The art of deserving it [praise] will hardly be attained with out some frequentation of the theatre 1847 Grote *Hist Greece* I. xxviii (1862) III 46 Reciprocal frequentation of religious festivals was the standing evidence of friendship

2 The action or habit of frequenting (a person), familiar intercourse *with*

†1580 Barclay tr *Jugurtha* xlv 63 They dwelled seperat farre from the court and frequentation of kynges of numidy 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 390 He denied he was a Witch or had any Frequentation with them 1652 Cartwright *Cassandra* IV (1676) 55 Retired from the commerce or frequentation of men 1882a *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct 4 He had however qualities which were derived no doubt from early frequentation with negroes 1890 *Sat Rev* 22 Feb 216/1 If only frequentation of sovereigns and statesmen could do it, a superficial explanation would be provided

†3 The act of using or making use *of* frequently Also, in early use, a custom, practice *Obs*

1525 Lp Berners *Froiss* II cccli [cxlviii] 620 They be herde people, and of rude engyn and wytte, and of dyuers frequentacyons and vsage 1578 Banister *Hist Man* viii 102 Columbus reproued such as hitherto haue made descripcion of the eyes, by frequentation of brutish Anathomies *a* 1678 Woodhead *Holy Exercise* (1688) 56 Frequentation of prayer is an employment more spiritual

b Frequent use or celebration (of the sacraments) (*to*) *Frequentation*)

1626 J H *Caussin's Holy Crt* 217 The exercise of the presence of God, ioyned with frequentation of sacraments 1887 G. W. Wood *Marriage* 80 Prayer and the frequentation of the sacraments will be the source of help

Frequentative (frĭkwe·ntătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *frequentātīv-us* (in the later L grammarians), f *frequentāt-* ppl stem of *frequentāre* see Frequent *v* and -ive Cf F *fréquentatif, -ve*]

A *adj*

†1 Accustomed, versed *in Obs* ✎ *rare*—1

1560 Rolland *Cr Venus* II 79 In sculk Actis thay [the Musis] ar frequentative, And mair facill 3our minter will con saif

2 *Gram* Of a verb or verbal form Serving to express the frequent repetition of an action

1533 Udall *Flowers Lat* ✎ 115 *Rescio* ... and a verbe frequentative of the same *rescisco* 1856 Raymond *Wks* (1684) II 70 There is no such thing in the Greek language, as the variation of frequentative, transitive, and reciprocal 1721 [see Desiderative *a* 2] 1793 Beattie *Moral Sc* I ✎ 3 58 The verbs called Deponent, Desiderative, Frequentative etc. 1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* I 50/1 The termination *-to* in Hebrew, has a desiderative force, in *pulso*, a frequentative 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxxvi 415 An action may be often repeated, and a frequentative conjugation follows

B *sb Gram* A frequentative verb, verbal form, or conjugation see prec.

1530 Palsgr 403 They knowe neyther frequentatyues, nor inchoatyues 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1856) I 125 It is not a frequentative, but *vadiare* And that is no frequentative, and so he did it more than once 1721 J Green wood *Eng Gram* 103 By the addition of *le*, it becomes a Frequentative, as *Sparkle* 1870 F Hall *Hindi Reader* 137 [*Karnā*], following an uninflected past participle, forms a frequentative

†b ? An adverb expressing frequency *Obs*

1635 *Grammar Warre* B viij, Other Adverbs as Indicatives, Frequentatives, Meditatives.

Frequented (frĭkwe·nted), *ppl a* [f Frequent *v* + -ed1.] †a Crowded (*obs*) †b Commonly practised or used (*obs*) c Of a place Often resorted to

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 81 Blacke concreted blond packed together with the frequented Fibres 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 56 The most vsuall and frequented kind of our English Poetry 1611 Florio *Plorio* 36 Patrales (a most famous and frequented port) 1685 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 1 He invited him into a less frequented walk 1686 J Sergeant *Lett Thanks* 80 Naturall knowledges imprinted by frequented Sensations *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III 397 The goodness of God is frequented theme 1773 *Observ State Poor* 34 Ghastly countenances haunting our most frequented avenues 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I xx, It was the least frequented of the bridges 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-bk* iv (ed 2) 118 In the frequented parts of the North Atlantic

Frequenter (frĭkwe·ntəɹ) [f Frequent *v* + -er1] One who frequents or resorts to (a place), also, one who attends (a meeting, etc.)

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) To Rdr Piv b, A gratious King, so diligent a frequenter of Sermons 1634 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 5 The miserable spectatours and frequenters of these infernall pleasures 1752 Richardson *Rambler* No 97 P 85 What expence of dress is required to qualify the frequenters for such amulous appearance 1874 Helps *Soc Press* III 56 There are not even seats provided for the frequenters of gin palaces.

†Freque·ntless, *a Obs. rare*—1 [f. Frequent *sb* + -less] Not frequented.

1631 Grettle *Hoffman* 1 b, It semes frequentlease for the vse of men: Some bawlskes, or poysonous serpents den!

Frequently (frĭ·kwentlĭ), *adv* [f Frequent *a* + -ly2] In a frequent manner

1 At frequent or short intervals, often, repeatedly

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxii (1880) 245 He had frequently in his mouthe this worde. 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* III ii, These being heaven's gifts, and frequently conferred On such as are beneath them 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxi, He had been since frequently at my house 1860 Tyndall *Glac* xxvii, I frequently examined the colour of the snow

†2 Numerously, populously *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* iv 279 The place be ame frequently inhabited on every side 1638 R. Baillie *Lett* iv 137, 34 The noblemen who came in frequently against the after noon, stayed all that night

Frere, obs form of Friar

Fresadow · see Frisado

Frescade (freskā·d) Also 6 (from It) **freskata** [a F *frescade* (Cotgr.), ad. It *frescata*, f *fresco* cool, Fresh] A cool walk, a shady alley

1630 *K Johnson's Knight & Commw* 7 Nor have those under the Torride Zone so much need of the Romane Grottaes or Freskatanes for to cook them] 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frescades*, refreshments as light garments, cool air cool drinks, Bowers or shades over-spread with green boughs. 1759 *Lond Mag* XXVIII 605 They go in parties to enjoy themselves in their gardens and frescades 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 706 The fragrant orange groves,—the grateful frescades,—the many twinkling fountains

Fresco (fre·skō), *sb* Also 6 †**frisco**, pl **frescos**, -oes [ad. It. *fresco* cool, Fresh]

†1 Cool, fresh air, occas a fresh breeze *In fresco* in the fresh air *Obs* Cf Alfresco

1590 Brian tr *Sarpi's Hist Counc Trent* (1619) 410 There being a coalition amongst the people of Paris, in the Summers euenings, to goe out of the Suburbes of S Germain in great multitudes, to take the *fresco* 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* IV ii, Come, let us take in fresco, here, one quart 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Nov, Here, in summer, the gentle men of Rome take the fresco, in their coaches and on foot 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 19 We had a promising Fresco, but somewhat chilled by too frequent Calms. *Ibid* 235 As they sit in Fresco 1740 Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 82 They ... walk about the city or upon the sea shore to enjoy the fresco 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II i, I was overtaken by Mrs Heiner, in fresco as before

attrib 1742 H Walpole *Let* 26 May (1857) I 167 We have as much waterworks and fresco diversions, as if we lay ten degrees nearer warmth

†b 'It has been sometimes used for any cool refreshing liquor' (*Ch*) *Obs*—0

[1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 7 Fevers, which they treat with *frescos* or cooling drinks]

2 A kind of painting executed in water-colour on a wall, ceiling, etc of which the mortar or plaster is not quite dry, so that the colours sink in and become more durable Orig in phrase (*to paint*) *in fresco*

1598 R Haydocke] tr *Lomazius' Artes Paintinge*, etc III iv 99 Which will cause the colours in Fresco to continue as faire as if they were laid while the chalke is fresh [1644 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Oct, The houses are excellently painted, & *Fresco* on the outer walls] *Ibid* 22 Oct, To this church joins a convent, whose cloister is painted in fresco very rarely 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 147/1 Fresco, or Wall Painting, some call it ceiling 1740 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLI 14 The Paintings in Herculaneum are all done in Stucco in Water colours in Fresco. 1843 Ruskin *Lect* 21 Sept in *Atlantic Monthly* I XVIII 740 It is not the love of fresco that we want 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Domestic Life* Wks (Bohn) III 54 The grand sibyls painted in fresco by Michel Angelo.

b A painting so executed

1670 R Lassels *Voy Ital* I 38 I the Library, painted with a rare *fresco*, which is yet ravishing and lively after two hundred years 1717 Pope *Ep Jervas* 34 A fading Fresco here demands a sigh 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 347 The beautiful frescoes that decorate the walls 1870 F. R Wilson *Church Lindisf* 51 The colours represented in one of the fined frescoes at Wallington Hall

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fresco paint*, *-painting*, *-plaster*, *wall*.

1842-5 Browning *Waring* I vi, We are on the brink Of something great in ✻fresco paint 1683 Evelyn *Diary* 16 June, The incomparable ✻fresco painting in St George's Hall 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 213 Let us take advantage of the ✻fresco affords us in fresco painting 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 19 The use of ✻fresco plaister in very early buildings 1877 M M Grant *Sun Maid* IV, It was a lofty room with beautiful old ✻fresco walls and ceiling

Fresco (fre·skō), *v* [f. prec sb] *trans.* To paint in fresco

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I 111 202 The Donation of Constantine, frescoed in the Vatican 1863 *Pall Mall Mag* II 345/2 Which will not be fresco our azure ceiling with angels

Hence **Fre·scoed** *ppl a*, **Fre·scoing** *vbl. sb*

Also **Fre·scoer, Fre·scoist,** one who paints in fresco

1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* I § 7 15 Have we no frescoed fancies on our roofs? 1859 *Sat Rev* VIII. 73/1 Many a mute inglorious frescoist has only waited his hour 1882a *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI 59 The frescoed Parnassus gradually emerges from out of the dark wall. 1882b *Harper's Mag* Dec. 46/2 Some leisurely prisoner of the frescoers trade 1885 *Ibid* Mar. 609/1 The original frescoing of walls and ceilings was the work of a soldier

†**Fre·scour.** ? *nonce-wd* [ad. pseudo-L *fres cūra*, It *frescura*, n of quality f *fresco* Fresh Cf Freshcheur] Coolness

1607 tr *Bacon's Life & D* (1653) 31 By Cold, and by a kinde of Frescour (as we now a days speak)

†**Fresse,** *sb Obs. north dial* Also **fres(se** [Of obscure origin

Strattmann compares OS *fresa* str fem (MDu *vrese*, Du *vreet*), OHG *freisa*, fear, danger. The sense is not inappropriate, but the exact QE equivalent of these words would be **fryde*, yielding **fruse* in northern ME]

In phr *no fresse* = 'no doubt'.

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* (Vernon) 43 To fonge flourus and

fruit boust] ei no fresse *c* 1460 *Townely Myst* (Surtees) 30 So wold mo, no frese Of wifes For the life that thay leyd, Wold thawe husbandes were dede *Ibid* 297 Putt thi hand in my syde, no frese, ther Longeus put his spere

† Frese, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ *trans.*

c 1510 *Robin Hood* iv 42 in Flügel *Lesebuch* 178 Make glad chere vayd lytell John ! And frese our bowes of ewe

Frese, obs form of FREEZE.

Fresh (frɛʃ), *a*, *adv* and *sb*[1] Forms α 1 **ferso, 3 ferse, ferchs, south uer(l)sse, 4 fersch(e** β 3 *Orm* **fresh, 3–5 frese(e, 3–6 freshe, fres(s)ch(e, 4 fraiche, frechs,** 4–5 **freys(s)he, freyssche,** 4–6 **fres(s)h(e,** 4 **freisch, 5 freisshe,** 4- **fresh** [The α forms, which are not found later than the 14th c, represent OE *fersc* (recorded only in senses 4 and 5, opposed to 'salt'), corresponding to Du *versch*, OHG *frisc* (MHG *vrisch*, mod Ger *frisch*, used in senses approximately identical with those found in Eng.), ON *ferskr* (Sw *farsk*, Da *fersk*, chiefly in physical senses, the mod Icel *frjskr*). The β forms (with *fr-*) do not occur till the 13th c, it is most likely that they are due to adoption of OF *freis* masc, *fresche* fem (mod F *frais, fraîche*), = Pr *fresc*, Sp, Pg, It *fresco*, a Com Rom adoption of O Teut **frjskoo-*

The senses first occurring in ME coincide substantially with those in OE, how far they were introduced from that language, and how far they descend from unrecorded OE. uses cannot be determined

The ultimate etymology of O Teut **frjskoo* is obscure Kluge compares Osl *prěsnŭ* fresh (= **prəsknŭo*), Lith *prěskas* unleavened, and Finn *raskas* unleavened]

A *adj.*

I New, recent

1 New, novel, not previously known, used, met with, introduced, etc. † Also *absol* in advb phr *of, on fresh* = APRESH

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant 516 New & freyss goddis come *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlix 165 The battayl be ganne of fresshe to be sore fyers 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 102 b, Than thy payne began of freshe to be renewed 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 193 To-morrow to fresh woods and pastures new 1658 FULLER *Holy Warre* (1647) 1 xvi 25 This sight so inspirited the Christians, that coming in on fresh, they obtained a most glorious victorie 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 9 The Hog presenting continually fresh Objects 1777 BURKE *Corr* 1844 II 162 That fresh concern and anxiety which attends those who (etc.) 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1878) 3 Very severe labour is requisite to clear a fresh country 1823 BYRON *Ch Har* III lv 509 Its (river's) thousand turns disclose Some fresher beauty 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 31 There are few traces of fresh research or new matter produced 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 384 And with fresh hope came on the fresh May day 1888 *Times* 12 Nov 13/1 The untoward fate of plays that break fresh ground

b In weaker sense Additional, another, other, different, further

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxii 243 Then thei maken freschе men redy 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvii 209 I han vsid I haif a fresch fer to lang in myne armes 1532 MORE *Confut Tyndale* Wks 675 In the conclusion of al that tale, he knit teth it vp with a freshe lusty point 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614 644 In which way having gotten fresh helpe of some other straines 1692 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I 176/1 16 The Hounds .. take fresh scent, hunting another Chase 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 14 P 7 The Troops of the Allies have fresh Orders dispatched to them 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 452 P 2 Our Time lies heavy on our Hands till the Arrival of a fresh Mail 1721 BAILEY *Interp Spell* a fresh Gang to relieve the Rounds 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral I* (1816) I xiii 106 Several fresh spectators were yet to see the sight 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 198 Interest was seldom allowed to be turned into principal, except upon the advance of fresh money 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 One concession was easily obtained from the restored king 1896 *Law Times* C 408/2 We must begin a fresh paragraph

2 Recent, newly made, recently arrived, received, or taken in Cf Fr *frais*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5307 Woundes pat fressche sal sem and alle bleland *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 172 So pat pe woundе be freisch and not oold hurt 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xxi 6 The Shewbredes were taken vp before the Lorde, that there might be other freshbredes set therin 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* Pref (1845) 11, I was fain to insert some of a much fresher date 1698 PRYER *Acc E India & P* 9 This Morn by fresh Advice we was assured [etc.] 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Apol, The Author was then young and his reading fresh in his head 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 146 Seeing whether the Marks of their Teeth are fresh or not 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 16 The ministers of Ferdinand VII could not please him more than by laying before him a fresh express or dispatch 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxvii 204 The floor was covered with snow, and on it were the fresh footmarks of a little animal

b Newly come or taken *from, out of*

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 31 Great yellow Frogs also are much admired, especially when they come fresh out of the Pond 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Cock & Fox* 289 The hue and cry of Heaven pursues him at the heels, Fresh from the fact 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 330 By forms unfashioned, fresh from Nature's hand 1816 KEATINGE *Irnty* (1817) I 45 A production fresh from the press *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 209 An heiress quite fresh from Bengal 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* 1876 I App 673 The narrative was fresh from the lips of an Englishman

c Law *Fresh force* (AF *fresche force*, Anglo-Lat. *frisca fortia*), *fresh disseisin*: = *novel dissesisn*', see quots and DISSEISIN 1 b. *Fresh fine, pursuit, suit*: one made or levied immediately or within a short prescribed interval

[1292 BRITTON I xix § 6 Deforceours et purprestours par fresche force] *1419 Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 173 Item, de assisis Novæ Disseisinæ, vocatis 'Freshforce' 1598 FLETCHER *Just Peace* 130 b, Upon any out cry, hute or freshesuit for any felonye *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* 1636) 64 But if he [the owner] make fresh pursuit he may take his goods from the thiefe 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 169 An Assise or Bil of fresh force brought within 40 dales after the force committed, or title to him accrued *Ibid* 171 Fresh suit 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Fresh Disseisin* [see DISSEISIN 1 b] 1721 BAILEY, *Fresh suit* 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *fresh fine*, a fine which has been levied within a year

3 Making one's first acquaintance with a position, society, etc., raw, inexperienced, unsophisticated, 'green'. Also (*University slang*), characteristic of a freshman

1595 SHAKS *John* III iv 145 How green you are, and fresh in this old world 1704 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* II 184 Between two Armies both made up of fresh Men, that have never seen any Service 1784 R FAICONER *Voy* (1769) II Reserv'd by the old Sailors must not be touch'd by the fresh Men, as they call 'em 1815 E S BARRETT *Heroine* III 9 If I don't tell the coachman to drive back from whence he was, to give you his barouche on tick 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* IV v, Did you ever fight a duel ? No! Well ! you are fresh, indeed ! 1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 101 It is very fresh to walk about in academic costume with a stick in his hand 1846 KANE *Arct Explor* I xix 237 He was a perfectly fresh man, not having yet undertaken a journey

II Having the signs of newness

4 Of perishable articles of food, etc New, in contradistinction to being artificially preserved, (of meat) not salted, pickled, or smoked, (of butter) without salt, (of fruits, etc) not dried or preserved in sugar or the like

a 902–9 *Charter of Eadweard* in *Cod Dipl* V 164 Tu rieberu ober sealt oðer ferse

β 1388 WYCLIF *Num* vi 3 Thei schulen not ete fresch graps and drie [*was recentes siccasse*] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 347 *Adefpis porci antiqui sine sale id est* fresch swyna gamel stolen *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 630 Fresche lampreybake bus it must be dight *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 5 Flesh of bueff saltede shall be good with the mustarde The fresh with gharlyk *Ibid* 6 Fresh hering Reede heeryng 1545 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c* 2 No person shall bye ... any fresshe Herynges in Flaunders 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 91 There is made a kinde of luncket, called in most places a Fresh Cheese 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xix 143 They will buy a Riall worth of fresh meat to eat on the Lords day 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 365 And seek fresh Forage to sustain their Lives 1821 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 606 If in the dry state, by pulverization, or, if fresh, by slicing 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 314 During several months, even the gentry tasted scarcely any fresh animal food 1864 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 234 Three pounds of fresh butter at twenty pence a pound *absol* *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7290 Made hem at ese with fresche and selt

¶ **b** (See quot) *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ (Perh some error)

1530 PALSGR 313/1 Fresshe or lussyouse as meate that is nat well seasoned, or hath an unpleasante swetnesse in it, *fade*

5 Of water Not salt or bitter, fit for drinking † Also of a marsh Containing fresh as opposed to salt water, watered by a river (*obs*)

[A Com Teut sense prob an extension of the notion 'without salt' as applied to meat (sense 4)]

a *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv § 6 [Eufrates] is mæst ealla ferscra wætera *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 316 597 Þe sonne makez þe wateres breþ up rist Bobe þe sees an ferche wateres

β 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII XXII (1495) 455 For cause of freshe waters that come therto the see is more freshe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 39 Of fyssching of freschwatir & of salt watyr, þe tythe owȝte to be payed 1580 J NORTHBROOKE *Treat Dicing* 222 A fresh well was her beayde 1583 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 26 In this deserte are founde bytter waters but more often fresshe and sweete waters 1676 *Act* 28 *Eliz* c 10 § 10 No Acre of fresh Marsh [shall] be taxed above the Rate of a Penny 1701 *Acts of Parl Scotl* IV 170/1 Fresh Grass at a Penny 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* VII 19 Our men quietly landed and tooke in fresh water 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 419 Tempests are kinde, and salt wawes fresh in love 1670 J DUNTON *Descr N Work* (1843) 19 These woods also every mile or half mile are furnished with fresh ponds, brooks, or rivers *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 154 He always found the ice fresh that floated upon the sea water 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I iii 34 Sometimes we find them in salt Water, sometimes in fresh 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4480/2, 130 Acres of fresh Marsh Lands 1775 ROMANS *Hist Florida* 267 Another river is very rich in fresh marsh 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 235 Throwing into large quantities of pure fresh water a few drops of volatile oil 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 73 The great stream of fresh water which flows over Teddington Weir

b Of or pertaining to such water. † Of fish = FRESHWATER *a*

1597 R GLOUC (1724) 1 Engelond ys ful ynow Of salt fysch and eche fresch, and fayre ryueres þer to *1467* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 396 Freshe fysshe as Tenches 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* III i 128 Till the fresh taste be taken from that cleerenes, And made a brine pit with our bitter teares 1608–21 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* I § 8, I have oft wondred howe fishes can retaine their fresh taste, and yet live in salt waters. 1882 J PAYN *Hum Stories* 204 The professional fisherman whether he be salt or fresh

6 Untainted, pure; hence, possessed of active properties, invigorating, refreshing. Said *esp* of air and water.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 11705 (TRIN) A welle out braste wiþ stremes clere freshe & colde 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 16 There sprang a welle fresh and clere 14 *Tundale's Vis* 1072 Sum of hom thei madyn nesche Air is the water that is fresche 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxii 1 He ledeth me to a fresh water 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV iii. 45 The fresh Streames ran by her, and murmur'd her moanes 1621 — *Cymb* V iii 72 [Death] hides him in fresh Cups, soft Beds, Sweet words 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvii 127 A fruit named Xocotte it is fresh and cooling 1667 MILTON *P L* I 771 They among fresh dews and flowers Flie to and fro 1692 RAY *Dissol World* 82 The inferiour Air in the Night so very fresh and cold 1749 BERKELEY *Word to Wise* Wks III 440 It takes the peasant from his smoky cabin into the fresh air 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxxii, The desire of fresh air had carried her into the garden 1845 BAIN *Senses & Int* II II § 7 Fresh odours that have an action akin to pure air

† b Cool, see COOL *a* 1 and 1 d Cf Fr *frais* In Romanic langs. a very prominent sense, *rare* in Eng *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) iv 29 Thei sytten there [in dyches] for thei may ben the more fressche 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xi, Freshe alcoves with lusty hye pynacles 1580 FRAMPTON *Dutch Iron & Steele* 130 The Porche of the dore is very fresshe 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I vi 108 Here is constantly a fresh Sea breeze all Day, and cooling refreshing winds in the Night

7 Retaining its original qualities; not deteriorated or changed by lapse of time, not stale, musty, or vapid † Formerly often reduplicated *fresh and fresh* (cf 'hot and hot')

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 36 þe blode was bope warme & fresh, þat of e schankes lete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 352 An oynement al freisch leie it þereto, for þe more freisch þat it be leid to it is þe sikerer 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 351 Ane bostis of gude wyne, Baith stark and freche 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xli[i] 10 My horne shal be anoynted with fresh oyle 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 158 b, See that then neates bee very cleane, and kept cold with freshe cleane water 1601 HOLLAND tr *Biondi's Eromena* 128 Having restored me with fresh egges 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 55 The other Fish we took as we had occasion fresh and fresh 1805 DIBDIN in *Natural Chron* XIII 393 Burton ale— fresh or stale 1823 LAMB *Elia, Distant Correspondents* Ah fresh as if it came in ice 1850 LYELL *and Woodd Tr* xxx 181 Roots of trees and wood in a fresher state than I ever found them in any tertiary formation 1859 G WILSON *Gatherings Knowl* (ed 3) 71 The Mammoth remains fresh as on the day of its death

b *transf* of immaterial things

a *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 233 Trewloue is fress & euere neu 1718 ADDISON *Spect* No 452 P 5 By this means my Readers will have their News fresh and fresh 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 14 P 6 I to be able to tell the freshest news 1802 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 6/1 It is only by the fresh feelings of the heart that mankind can be very powerfully affected 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* (1861) 350 The genial smile of English mirth fresh on every lip

8 Not faded or worn, unfading, unobliterated Said both of material and immaterial things

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 66 They [i e the names] were As freshe as men had written hem there the selve day right 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 301 b, Wee must with oile fauve them, by continual view of their pictures, in freshe remembrance 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II i 68 Our garments are now as fresh as when we put them on 1611 BIBLE *Job* xxix 20 My glory was fresh in mee 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 365 These Roses will retaine their Colour fresh for many weekes 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* III lxxvi 346 By such memorials the memory of Gods mercies is kept fresh 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 65 These antipathies do still remaine as fresh, as if Adam had lasted but yesterday 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4867/4 The Small Pox fresh upon him 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 27 Men who lived when the memory of things was fresh 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* II i, An incident as fresh in her memory as if it had occurred yesterday 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 447 Samuel Pepys, whose library and diary have kept his name fresh to our time

9 Not sullied or tarnished, bright and pure in colour, blooming, gay

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 92 Upon the freshe pasture to beholde *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 260 The freshe beautee sleeth me sodenly Of hir that rometh in the yonder place *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 997 Iason ... in the flesc & be freshe gold 1500–20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 55 To luke vpone his [the sun's] fresche and bisfull face 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 74 Flouryssche the forenoone neuer so freshe, at the last commeth the euentyde 1551 I *Turkyt Legacie* (1580) 3 Rhetorike setteth forth those matters with freshe colours 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1041 Flours were the Couch Earths freshest, softest lap 1749 F SMITH *Voy Disc* II 28 The Green of the Pine now looked fresh and pleasant 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 32 He never has had a fresh complexion, but it was always dark 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III xxxvii, Her cheek Lost its fresh and lively hue 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxv 177 Scarcely less exquisite than the freshest bloom of the Alpine rose

b Of personal appearance Blooming, looking healthy or youthful Often *fresh and fair*; also in proverbial phrases *fresh as paint, as a rose*, etc.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2101 *Dido*, An huntyng wolde this lusti freshe queene 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII x 29 Venus, the freschе Goddes ... can draw nere. 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* xv 267 The freshest Gospeller in appearance, in experience is found not to be the soundest 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV v 29 Hast thou beheld A fresher Gentlewoman 1638 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 94 A widow fresh and faire 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Poems, Ritter Bann* IV, 'I was the Abbot of St James's monks, A fresh and fair old man 1825 E S BARRETT *Heroine* III 81 Forth they walked as fresh as an oyster *Ibid.* III 155 As fresh as a daisy. 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* VI 172 The fresh country ladies had to be warned against spoiling their natural roses with paint. 1881 *Dr Ghast* 217 Though nearly seventy years of age, he is

still hale and 'fresh as paint' 1885 Russell in *Harper's Mag* Apr 763/2 [They] see him emerge from his carriage, after a long journey, 'fresh as a rose.'

†c Gaily attired, finely dressed. *Obs*

c 1440 *Generydes* 2037 Ther coursers trapped in the fressest wise *c* 1460 *Paston Lett* No 437 II 86 Perys of Legh come to Lynne upon Cristynmesse Even in the fresshest wise. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* C iij, To array and make me fresshe for them 1530 Palsgr. 623/2 My maystresse maketh her freshe, I wene she hath some feest to daye 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvii 235 They rose & apparelled them in freshe arraye. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 807/2 With manie a fresh gentleman riding before them

10 Not exhausted or fatigued, full of vigour and energy, brisk, vigorous, active † Of a country Of unexhausted fertility

a 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 397 An hondred knyghtes, pur ferse & sound *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3633 A fersche oste hem to help hastili þer come

β c 1205 Lay 9418 To heo eoden alle afoten & swiðe freche weoren 13 *K. Alis* 2405 He hadde y hud xx thousand, That scholden come, on fresche steden *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 103 þe king a sekines hent, þe dede him tok alle fresse *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1538 Oure lintons bolde than fresche come in Thoghte that [etc.] *c* 1450 *Merlin* 108 Kynge Aguysas a freisshe yonge knyght, and with hym v. knyghtes 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I ccxxxix 539 They were nat strong ynough to abyde them that were freshmen, for theymselfe were sore trauey led 1548 Starkey *England* I i. 26 The mornyng, when our wyttys be most redy and fresch 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 21 He mounted first on the one fresh horse, and afterwards upon the other, posting on 1648 Gage *West Ind* xiii. 74 This Country is very fresh and plentifull 1843 James *Forest Days* v. I take with you three of your fellows whose horses are the freshest 1863 Miss Braddon *J. Marchmont* II i. 3, I never felt fresher in my life 1882 *Daily Inl.* 3 Jan., Ignition is probably the freshest of all the veterans.

absol. 1594 Danvel *Complaynt Ireland* (in), Sir whilst we spend the freshest of our time, the sweent of youth in plotting in the ayre, Alas how oft we fall, hoping to chime

†b Recruited, refreshed, rested *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vii. 162 Whan thei shall be freshe, thenne shall ye mow make werre 1700 Dryden *Theod. & Honoria* 187 Now let the long, the [etc.] Springs up to life and fresh to second pain Is saved to day, to morrow to be slain

†**11** Ready, eager Const *to*, also *to* with *inf.*

c 1200 Ormin 6348 Ass humm birrþ beon fressh þærto [i. e. to worship God] *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 18060 (Fairf.), Was nevir ern so fresh to flight 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 1254 Enmys thre Pat, to wrogge is here, er ay fresse 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, I. i. 3 Euer since a fresh Admirer of what I saw there

†b Ready to eat or drink, having an appetite or inclination Also, *fresh and fasting Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 840 Drinking a filthy liquor, whereto they said Tobacco made them fresh 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 92 They will fresh and fasting, begrincke themselves with the Stale of a Cow

12 Of the wind: Having considerable force, strong, † formerly, springing up again (*obs.*) Hence, of the † way of a ship. Speedy, steady Also quasi *adv.* in *to blow fresh* Cf. *Fr. frais*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* li. 213 They left vp their sayiles & so had a good fresshe wynde 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* xxvi. 66 Vppon a sodayne there came a fresh gale of Winde 1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* x. 46 A fresh Gale is that doth presently blow after a calme 1699 *Dan. Jour. Sea* 322 It is a long time ere a ship can put vpon the stayes when shee has her freshest way 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2181/4 The Wind blowing very fresh forced into the Downs a Dutch Man of War 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. x. Not making such fresh Way as I did before 1768 Brice in *Phil. Trans.* LVI. 226 The velocity of the wind on the 6th, when it blew a fresh gale 1805 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII. 77 If it comes on to blow fresh I shall make the signal for Boats to repair on board 1878 Jevons *Prin. Pol. Econ.* 29 The miller grinds corn when the breeze is fresh

13 With regard to the use of drink, in two opposite senses **a** Sober Now only *Sc.* **b** Exhilarated by drink, partially intoxicated, 'half seas over'

a. 1485 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1226 He was freshe, he was nought dronke 1648 W. Yonge *Diary* 113 The Lord Den hath scarce fresh any day after the morning 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxiv, 'Our great udaller is weel eneugh when he is fresh'

b 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 174 On his return home, rather fresh 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xiii, I could get 'fresh' when in good company 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* III. 31 For my notion was, they were all fresh

14. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Of the weather **a** Open, not frosty **b** Wet

1768 Sir J. Sinclair *Observ. Sc. Dial.* 49 Fresh weather Open weather 1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss* (ed. 2) s. v., How s't' weather to-day? Why fresh, i. e. it rains 1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot., Strathmore* XV. 319 *note*, Our winters have been open and fresh, as it is termed 1807 *Sporting Mag.* XX. 363 What is called in Dunbar 'fresh weather', *alias* rain 1880 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 2/1 There were indications of fresh weather The fresh became less marked

15 *Comb.*, as *fresh-looking*, † *fresh new* adjs. Chiefly parasynthetic, as *fresh coloured*, *-complexioned*, *faced*, *-hearted*, (*-heartedness*), *-leaved*, † *looked*, † *suited*, *-tinctured* adjs. Similarly *fresh-button*, *skin* vbs., *fresh doorings* vbl. sb.

1773 Foote *Maid of B.* i. Wks. 1799 II. 213 To turn the lace, and 'fresh-button the suit. 1608–12 Bp. Hall *Medit. & Vows* I. § 24 'Fresh coloured wares, if they bee often opened, leese their brightnesse 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxi, With a fresh coloured face 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* 2156/4 A Girl of about 17 years of Age light brown hair, and 'fresh Complectioned 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 117 A fresh-complexioned, quiet, fair man. 1844 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II (1863) 250 By dint of whitening, sash windowing and 'fresh-flooring, the old ample farm house has become a very genteel-looking residence. 1860 H. Markyat *Year in Sweden* II. 354 'Fresh faced girls sit knitting by their myrtles 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told I* (1851) II. viii. 123 But I cried the 'fresh-hearted New Year 1870 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Oct. 438 The 'fresh heartedness, generosity, and heroism which seagoing has a manifest aptitude to nourish 1657 Cokaine *Obstinate Lady* I. i, That dost in 'fresh leaved woods delight! 1724 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6249/4 One William Williams, a 'fresh look'd Boy 1848 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1860) III. 314 The 'fresh looking masonry of yesterday 1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. i. 41 This 'fresh-new sea farer 1856 F. Howard *R. Reefer* xxii, I had 'fresh skinned myself 1638 *Ford Fancies* I. iii, Enter Livio, 'fresh suited *a* 1743 Savage *Lady Tyrconnel* 43 'Fresh tinctur'd like a summer-evening sky

B *adv*

1 In a fresh manner, freshly (see senses of the adj.), newly, † clearly; † eagerly, † gaily; † strongly † Also *Law*, immediately

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn.'s T.* 190 Y clothed was al e fresh, for to devyse *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* iv, Freshe thay folo the fare *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1423 With the small pype, for it most freshe will call 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii. 26 New of his leawit wourdis mowld 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 39 A pavylyon garnyshed freshe after my fantasy 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 188 The Heyfer dead, and bleeding fresh 1622 *Cert. Causes Jas. I* (1849) II. 336 Speak fresh to the matter *a* 1626 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com.* (1636) 64 If fresh after the goods were stolne, the true owner maketh pursuit 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 29 There is 4 pound of [comfits] and made fresh for you of the purest sugar 1684 I. Burnet *Archæol.* 145 When the earth was fresh broken 1703 *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1293 Thick Beer being had to keep, they are forc'd to make it fresh, almost every Hour 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist.* I. xiv. § 4 Anthony remembering very fresh the wars he had gone through 1747 Hanley *Hymn Phœbe* (1762) 107 Plantations most fresh digged up 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* II. ii, *Mrs. Can.* She has a charming fresh colour *Lady I.* Yes, when it is fresh put on

2 *Comb.* chiefly with *pres* and *pa. pples*, as *fresh-as'med*, *-baked*, *bleading*, *blooming*, *blowing*, *-blown*, *-boiled*, *-born*, *-breaking caught*, *-coined*, *-comer*, *-cropt*, *-drawn*, *-fallen*, *-forged*, *-killed*, *-made*, *-quitted* *-sranking*, *-rubbed*, *slaughtered*, *-thrashed*, *-thrown*, *-turned*, *-watered*, **fresh-run** *a.*, (a fish, *esp.* a salmon) that has lately run up from the sea

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 379 Ane new 'fresche armit gard 1849–52 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* IV. 844/2 'Fresh baked brown bread 1718 Pope *Iliad* xv. 698 His side, 'fresh-bleeding with the dart 1735 Somerville *Chase* II. 110 In each smiling Summer Season the 'fresh blooming Health 1671 Milton *Samson* 10 The breath of Heav'n 'fresh blowing, pure and sweet 1632 — *L'Allegro* 22 'Fresh blown roses washed in dew 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 243 Looking as red and hot as a 'fresh-boiled lobster 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 428 Let us advise Muse to usher in The 'fresh Year with loud Acclaim 1817 Byron *Manfred* I. ii, And thou, 'fresh breaking Day, and you, ye Mountains, Why are ye beautiful? 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, I thought I would make you a present of a 'fresh caught specimen 1784 *Cowper Nightmare* 82 The 'fresh-caught lie 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct., 'Fresh comers from England and elsewhere 1777 Potter *Æschylus' Suppliants* 90 Why fly you to these Gods for refuge, Holding these 'fresh cropt branches crown'd with wreaths? 1872 Lever *Ld. Kilgobbin* I. vii. 'Fresh-cut Bog-Deal 1858 *Forth Feas. & Fast* 170 No doubt the thawing of 'fresh fallen snow is not pleasant 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 171 With out loss of time, 'fresh forged anathemas are come 1700 S. Pye *Pyle's Voy. E. Ind.* 208 The Guts of their Cattle 'fresh killed 1642 Herrick *Hesper., Corinna's going a Maying* (1869) 69 Aurora throwes her faire 'Fresh-quilted colours through the aire 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* VI. 100 Inward Grief, 'fresh rankling in his Soul 1896 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 8/5 It had a 'fresh rubbed sore under the collar 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 83 As clean as a 'fresh run salmon 1718 Pope *Iliad* xvi. 198 Some tall stag, 'fresh slaughter'd in the wood 1883 *Goole Weekly Times* 7 Sept. 2/6 Very little 'fresh thrashed wheat has been marketed during the past week 1821 Keats *Isabella* xlvi, She gazed into the 'fresh thrown mould 1777 Warton *First of April* 29 The 'fresh-turn'd soil 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lviii. 12 Thou shalt be like a 'freshwatered garden 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* II. 365 That verdant lawn, Fresh water'd from the mountains

C *sb.*

1 [The adj. used *absol.* passing into a sb.] The fresh part or period of a day, year, etc.)

1725 Jane Barker *Exiliana* II. 22 They went to divert themselves in the cool Walk, during the fresh of the Morning *a* 1734 North *Lives* I. 192 And for that work he took the fresh of the morning 1883 Holme Lee *Loving & Serving* I. xv. 288 In the fresh of the morning it is the greatest delight 1889 Lowell *Fitz* (1894) II. 381 The robins keep on pretending it is the fresh of the year

2 A rush of water or increase of the stream in a river, a freshet, flood Also, a flood of fresh water flowing into the sea, *esp.* an ebb tide, whose force is increased by heavy rains Freq. in *pl.*

1538 Leland *Itin.* III. 136 I schet Village and an Arme out of Pole Water beting with a litle fresch *c* 1688 J. Collins *Making Salt in Eng.* 10 Sometimes there are great freshes in the River of Tyne 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 95 We met with the Freshes off the Shore caused by the Upland Rains 1749 F. Smith *Voy. Disc.* II. 31 And the Freshes or Landwasters, the Snow being mostly dissolved, very much abated 1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 83 The officers observed the king's boat to float suddenly, which they attributed to a great fresh. 1767 M. Cutler in *Ann. Trials & Corr.* (1888) I. 402 The high freshes will bear a vessel of any burden out to sea. 1848 S. W. Williams *Middle Kingdom* I. 18 The banks are not so low as to be injured or overflown to any great extent by the freshes

b A sudden increase (of wind), a gust, squall. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. iii, If I should be taken with a fresh of wind 1802 Southey *Whale Fishery* 23 In the afternoon we had a fresh of wind

3 A pool, spring or stream of fresh water

1572 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 63 A small fresh or brook that falleth into the Nure 1620 Shaks. *Temp.* III. ii. 75 He shall drinke naught but brine, for Ile not shew him Where the quicke Freshes are 1624 Capt. Smith *Map Virginia* 13 It groweth like a flagge in low muddy freshes. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. 952 Bruised On celery wild, from watery freshes gleaned [λαυόβοτον τε σέλινον]. 1817 Keats *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III. 53, I see Carisbrooke Castle from my window, and have found several delightful wood alleys and quiet freshes

4 A freshwater stream running out into a tideway, the part of a tidal river next above the salt water, also, the land or lands adjoining this part Freq. in *pl.* Now *U. S.*

1634 *Relat. Ld. Baltimore's Plantat* (1865) 12 It runs up to the North about 20 miles before it comes to the fresh 1658 R. Franck *North. Mem.* (1694) 173 Here the Salmon relinquish the Salts because by the Purposes pursued up the Freshes 1683 W. Penn *Il. &c.* (1782) IV. 313 The Swedes [inhabit] the freshes of the river Delaware — *Let. to North in Va. Hist. Soc. Mem.* I. 422 We are one hundred and thirty miles from the main sea, and forty miles up the freshes 1686 *Laws of Maryland* (1765) II. At Pile's Fresh, on both Sides of the said Fresh 1689 Bannister *Virginia* in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 668, I have seen you what Muscles our Freshes afford 1693 J. Clayton *Acc. Virginia* in *Misc. Curi.* (1708) III. 297 In the Freshes they more rarely are troubled with the Seasonings 1705 Beverley *Hist. Virginia* II. ii. 6 By running up into the Freshes with the Ship during the Five or Six Weeks, that the Worm is thus above Water *Ibid.* III. 12 Mawborn Hills in the Freshes of James River 1708 Oldmixon *Brit. Empire Amer.* I. 151 This part of the Delaware is call'd the Freshes. 1896 P. A. Bruce *Econ. Hist. Virginia* I. 500 note, His plantation was situated on the freshes of Appomattox River

†**Fresh,** *sb.*¹ *Obs.* [? var. of Frush *sb.*¹]

An onset, rush

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4730 The fresshe was so felle of the furse grekes That [etc.]

Fresh, *v.* [f. Fresh *a.*, cf. F. *fraîchir* (Of. *freschir*) intr. in the 12th c.]

†**1** *trans.* To make fresh **a** To refresh, recruit, strengthen; also, to increase **b** To renew, repair **c** Naut. *To fresh the hawse*: see Freshen *v.* 3 *Obs.*

a. ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1513 He thoughte of thilke water shene To drinke and freshe him wel withalle 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 119 Crist wolde þat our hope were freshyd in hym *a* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 991 As diuers men han done to freshe her fame 14 *Sir Beues* (1885) 134/77 (MSS. CM.) The watur him freschyd, þat was colde 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxl. 267 They of Calays were often tymes freashed by stelth *c* 1586 Clens Pembroke *Ps.* cxlviii. 11 [He who] Freeth the mountaines with such needfull springs 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I. xi (1718) 45 And fresh their tired souls with strength-restoring sleep 1890 B. L. Gilbertson *Reeve Ess. & Stud.* 190 Now stay And fresh your life anon

b *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 737 They make Her water thryue the freshlyer euery day 1531 *Churchm. Acc., St. Mary hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 107 For freshynge the canopy at the high awter 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1 *Trophees* 325 With fresh assaults freshing their fury so. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* III. (1839) 268 Groans fresh'd with vows and vows made swift with tears

c 1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* I. xvi. 78 *Fresh the Hawse*

2 *intr.* † Of the wind. To become fresh, to begin to blow fresh Also with *up* Ocean of the sea: To become lively, roughen

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 107 The 16 the winde freshed, and we passed by Mount Carmel 1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 282 The wind freshing westwardly, the English bore in hard among them 1814 *Travel. Sea Deliverer* (1754) 157 The wind freshed up, and began to blow a brisk gale 1775 F. Will *Jrnl. in Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. 267 The wind freshing we got clear after several tacks. 1892 [see *pbl. a.*]

Hence **Fre shing** *vbl. sb.*, renewal, refreshment, (of a wound) recrudescence, **Fre shing** *ppl. a.*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxii. 288 Thou nedyste none fere of any freshynge nor of more fourthery, ne for me 1592 Spenser *Daphn.* 26, I walkt abroad to breath the fresh ing ayre 1612 J. Taylor *Comm. Situs* III. 7 Abrahams bosome, wherein the Saints receive freshing 1613–16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv, Her skill in herbs might helpe remove The freshing of a wound which he had got 1892 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 3/1 He can paint the freshing sea when the tide runs in

Freshen (fre ʃən, fre ʃn), *v.* [f. Fresh *a.* + -en 5.]

1. *intr.* To become fresh **a** Of the wind: To begin to blow fresh, to increase in strength. Also with *up* Const *into.*

1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. iv. 79 The wind came about to the Eastward and freshened upon us. 1760 G. Washington *Writ.* 1892 III. 123 I the Wind freshened up as the Evening came on 1896 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xvii, The wind now freshened fast 1884 Pay *Eustace* 197 The wind was again freshening into a gale

b To assume a fresh look; to become bright or vivid; to brighten.

1819–20 W IRVING *Sketch Bk., Christm. Dinner* (1865) 281 How truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles! 1848 C BRONTË *Y. Lyre* ix, A greenness grew over those brown beds, which freshening daily, suggested the thought that Hope traversed them at night

c To grow fresh, to lose salt or saltness

1864 in WEBSTER, whence in mod Dicts

2 *trans* To make FRESH, in various senses *esp* to recruit, renew, revive, give freshness to, to remove salt or saltness from Also with *up*

1769 F SMITH *Voy Disc* II 14 Water Holes were cut in the Ice, for freshening the Water 1784 GOLDSM *Trav* 240 I freshen'd from the wave the sophyr's blew 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer*, (1778) I II 138 It freshens the ocean many leagues with its flood 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1833) II XXI 90 Let in a little air to freshen the room 1805 SOUTHEY in *Ann Rev* III 1 207 [They] get into the mountains and freshen themselves for the confinement of the week to come 1808 — *Lett* (1856) II 94 He will beat the Austrians, and freshen his popularity in France by so doing 1856 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 254 It would freshen up my Italian 1860–1 FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 70 It freshens up a sick person's whole mind to see 'the baby' 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I 1, The good wives of the market freshened their utensils 1871 NAIRNE'S *Pract & Cure Dis* I III 95 It is freshened with carbonic acid gas. 1874 DEUTSCH *Rem* 258 And must we again freshen up their memory? 1877 *Good-Words Dom Lyol* 113 (Cent.) Freshen [salt codfish] by leaving it in water an hour

3 *Naut* ' To relieve (a rope) of its strain, or danger of chafing, by shifting or removing its place of nip' (Adm Smyth) *To freshen hawse, the nip* to pay out more cable, so as to change the place of the part exposed to friction *To freshen ballast* 'to divide or separate it, so as to alter its position' (Adm Smyth) *To freshen way* of a ship, to increase the speed, also *transf* of a passenger or traveller

1825 CAPT CHAMIER *My Trav* I XI 177, I freshened my way, and got home as quickly as possible

Hence **Fre shened, Fre shening** *ppl adjs* Also **Fre shener**, something that freshens, *spec* a spell of exercise for 'freshening' a horse

1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XVI, I bid the freshen'd waters glide Through winding woods and pastures wide 1817 MOORE *Lalla R* (1824) 223 Gave her cheeks all the freshened animation of a flower that [etc] 1884 *Advance* (Chicago) 13 Mar, Change of method will be a freshener of interest. 1889 MRS RANDOLPH *New Eve* I 121, I thought of taking the boys out for a freshener on the cliff 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug 3/1 The simplest form of this grafting process is the bringing together of 'freshened' edges of flesh.

Fresher[1] (fre ʃəɹ). [f FRESH *a* + -ER[1]] One who or that which comes fresh a *Univ slang* = FRESHMAN b A fresh breeze Hence **Fre sherdom**, the condition of a freshman

1882 *Society* 14 Oct 4/2 The entry of freshers is about two hundred under the average 1891 DUNCAN *Amer Girl Lond* 254 According to the pure usage of Oxonian English he was a 'Fresher' 1894 *Field* 9 June 836/2 The Britannia took in her flying 3lb, a fresher from off St Mary's Marshes, laying on until the Prince of Wales's estate was fairly foaming 1895 *19th Cent* Nov 703 Emergence from the condition of 'freshierdom'.

Fresher[2]. *dial* A young frog

1823 in MOOR *Suffolk Words* 1896 *Blackw Mag* Mar 314 He loved to catch 'freshers' and let them hop down his throat.

Freshet (fre ʃet) Also 8 *erron* **fresh shot** [f FRESH *sb*[1] + -ET, or possibly a OF *freschet* adj, dim of *frez* FRESH *a* (cf *fontaine frechette*, 16th c in Godef)]

1 A small stream of fresh water Cf FRESH *sb*[1] 3 *Obs* exc *poet*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 114 Freshets distilling from the said mountaines do fall into the lake 1622 SIR I DALE in A Brown *Genesis U S* (1890) 254 A shallop necessarie and propper to discover freshetts, Rivers and Creekes 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 160 Gardens, well watered with springs and small freshets. 1847 CARLYLE *Germ Romance* IV XII 215 The Traveller skirts, on the dry lea, many a little freshet 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I 168 A cave sweet fountain freshets within it

2. A stream or rush of fresh water flowing into the sea Cf FRESH *sb*[1] 2

1596 L. KEYMIS in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1600) III 673 The freshets grow strong and swift, setting directly off to sea against the wind 1792 BARLOW, *Fresh Shot* is when any great River falls into the Sea 1877 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I VII 238 He hugged the cross freshets instead of striking out into the smoother water

3 A flood or overflowing of a river caused by heavy rains or melted snow

1654 E JOHNSON *Wond-working Provid* (1867) 45 Her situation is neere to a River, whose strong freshet at breaking up of Winter filleth all her Bankes 1784 M CUTHELL *Life, Strata & Cave* (1888) I 100 The freshet in the river was so sudden that cattle were in danger of being drowned 1837 C T JACKSON 1st *Rep Geol Maine* 109 The loose materials are deposited along river courses, especially during freshets 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 142 In a flood, or freshet, the water is always highly charged with detritus *transf* and *fig* 1898 O. W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1883) 136 A feast of reason and a regular 'freshet' of soul 1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr* XVII 216, I never saw such a freshet of loveliness before 1886 MRS PHELPS *Burglars in Par* ix 155 Freshets of cucumbers poured over the land *attrib* 1865 M C HARRIS *St Philip's* XXIV 173 Rough bridges left gaping from freshet time to freshet time 1875 in Buckland *Log bk* 364 It is always in a freshet season that the Channel cuts down the Frampton side 1895 *J* WINSOR *Mississ Basin* 14 Evans puts the ordinary freshet rise at twenty feet

Hence **Fre'shet** *v trans.*, to flood as with a freshet, in quot *fig*

1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II 179 The winds freshened all the waysides with a down pour of colour

Freshful (fre ʃful), *a rare* [f. FRESH *a* + -FUL] Full of freshness, refreshing Hence **Fre shfulness**

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 426 Fragrant breezes, freshful showers *a* 1859 L HUNT *Poems* (1860) 234, I took a long deep draught of silent freshfulness

Fre'shhood. *U S* = FRESHMANHOOD

1836 *Harvardiana* III No 555 p 98 When to the college I came in the first dear day of my freshhood

Freshish (fre ʃiʃ), *a* [f FRESH *a.* + -ISH] Somewhat fresh, in senses of FRESH *a*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 170 If the Mould should look a little freshish it wont be so much suspected 1798 LADY HUNTER in *Vis M Hunter's Irnl* (1894) 221 All the gales are a little fresh, or freshish 1824 *Examiner* 555/2 He was freshish neither drunk nor sober 1862 T A TROLLOPE *Marietta* I 16 'It is freshish' pulling up the fur collar 1865 *Examiner* 18 Mar 163 Sims, a waterman, says there was a freshish wind, but no surf

†**Fre sh-lap.** *Obs* = DEWLAP I

1398 [see DEWLAP I]

Freshly (fre ʃli), *adv* [f FRESH *a* + -LY 2] In a fresh manner

1 Newly, lately, recently (Now only with ppl adjs)

c 1385 *Rody & Soul* 155 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 343 Whoder thoughtest thou fole, That were thus freshliche from me gon? 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 56 New comen in to Irlonde freshly after the martirdome of seint Thomas of Caunterbury 1620 SHAKS *Temp* V I 236 Where we, in all our time, freshly beheld Our royall, good, and gallant Ship 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* XXVI (1700) 159 As I freshly intimated, I fear your tardy Patience doth summon me to leave you 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) Add 3 The banks were freshly wet. 1822 BYRON *Ch Har* I XVIII, Yells from the hovel'd or entrails freshly torn 1856 PRESCOTT *Hist Peru* II 276 The excommunication of the king was then freshly published

b Anew, afresh Now *rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 506 He bled freshly 1617 WITHER *Fidelia* Juvenilia (1633) 458 Downe dejected we set And freshly in that sweete discourse went on 1892 *Bookman* Oct 30/1 Some additional reason for freshly introducing him to English readers

2 With unabated or renewed vigour †Also fiercely, eagerly (*obs*)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1190 Wilham gimnes ride freshly toward here fos 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 166 And fell rycht freschly for till ete 14 *Sowdone to Two Handed Sword in Kel Ant*, I 309 Freshly smyte thi stroken by dene. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 121 The trees & flowres dyd sprynge moost freshly 1577 *tr* HOLINSHED *Chron* III 818/2 Three score archers shot freshlie at their enimies 1598 STOW *Surv* 348 He was freshly pursued 1698 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* IV Wks 1883 VI 205 Fate seemed to wind him up for four score years, Yet freshly ran he on ten winters more 1849 W M W CALL *Reverberal* I 8 Again the life tree freshlier springs. 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* II II 82, I would sleep In this strange news of thine, that being awake I may the freshlier front my sense thereof

b With respect to the wind Briskly, with considerable force

1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 415 They bare a topte saile afior the wynde freshesly, to make a good flare 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XCV, [A breeze] gathering freshlier over head, Rocked the full-foliaged elms 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* III XIV, The air smelt more freshly than down beside the marsh

†5 Gaily, with magnificence *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6206 A chariot Framet ouer freshly with frettes of perle 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III I, So they rode freshly with grete royalte 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I XVI 16 Ladyes and damoselles freshly apparayled

6 *Comb* with pa pples, as *freshly-blown, -fallen, -named, -opened* adjs

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* II IV (1682) 49 The one is that freshly named Mr Townly and divers ingenious persons, etc 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I IV 34 The melting of freshly fallen mountain snow 1861 L L NOBLE *Ledyard* 140 Freshly blown lilacs. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV II 216 She looked out like a freshly-opened flower

Freshman (fre ʃmɛn) [f FRESH *a* + MAN.]

1 A new comer, a novice, a 'new hand'. Used by Cheke for † a proselyte

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* XXIII 15 Ie go about both bi see and land to maak oon freschman 1607 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* II IV, I'll trust no freshman with such secrets. 1670 BURNET *Hist. Ref* I 190 Cranmer was an old and experienced captain, and was not to be troubled by freshmen and novices. 1708 *Royal Proclam* 26 June in *Lond Gaz* No 4452/2 The Masters of Fishing-Ships do neglect to produce Certificates of their Compliments of Green Men or Fresh Men. 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II 1 89 Shy and unsophisticated I, as honest freshman, waited *attrib* 1833 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acct Whewell's Writ* (1876) II 164 We freshman reviewers are too serious for Lockhart

2 A student during his first year, *esp* his first term, at a University

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 4 He was but yet a freshman in Cambridge 1628 EARLE *Microcosm., Gentl of Univ* (Arb 144 At Tennis he can once play a Set, he is a Fresh man no more 1682 SHADWELL *Lancs Witches* I B 3 b, Your Master of Artship That made you lord it over Boys and Freshmen 1780 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 206 The admission of so large a class of Freshmen the last year is matter of agreeable surprise. 1853 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* III, Freshmen cannot learn the mysteries of college etiquette in a day

b *Comb* as **freshman-class** *U S*, 'the lowest of the four classes in an American college (Webster 1890). **freshman-sophomore** *U S* (sec quot 1851) also shortened *fresh sophomore*)

1847 *Yale Lit Mag* XII 114, I was a Fresh Sophomore then, and a waiter in the commons' hall 1851 B H HALL *College Words, Fresh soph*, an abbreviation of Freshman Sophomore One who enters college in the Sophomore year, having passed the time of the Freshman year elsewhere

Hence **Fre shmanhood**, the condition or state of a freshman, the period during which it lasts, **Freshma nic** *a*, of or pertaining to a freshman, **†Fre shmanly** *a* - prec, **Fre shmanship** = *freshmanhood*, also *humorous*, the personality of a freshman

1568 C WATSON *Polyb* To Rdr., Thus I put forth this my freshmanly enterprise 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* IV 1 (Riddg) 195/2 Well, wise sir Pol, since you have practised thus Upon my freshman ship, I'll try your salt head, What proof it is against a counter plot 1617 HALES *Serm* 9 This young fancer hath set himselfe vp one of the deepest mysteries of our profession, to practise his freshmanship vpon 1742 BRAINERD in Edwards' *Life* (1852) 51 Having much exposed on account of my freshmanship 1837 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 21 Those days of Freshmanic innocence 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 4 What they had in common was freshmanship, etc 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* VI *Cockayne* That I might not torment Mr Baker with his freshmanship 1885 *Macm Mag* Nov 28 1 As it grew in the Freshman hood of John Henry Newman

†**Fre shment.** *Obs* [f FRESH *v* + MENT] Refreshing influence

1611 CARTWRIGHT *Preacher's Trav* 19 To enioy the freshment of the aire and ruer

Freshness (fre ʃnes) [f FRESH *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fresh in senses of the adj Also *concr* (nonce use) a fresh stream

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIII XXI (1495) 451 Fresh water ysyth vpwarde for freshnes and lyghtnes, and salte water fallyth downwarde for heuynes 1535 COVERDALE (Pyntson) 1 Esd all in floures of spirituall freshnesse *a* 1550 *Cuckow & Night* 155 For therof truly commeth all goodnesse Jollitie, pleasaunce, and freshnesse. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 184 Y freshenes of his apparyll 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 824 The Ice affecteth not so much the Grossenesse of the Aire as the Cold and Freshnesse thereof 1683 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* XVII 628 My way of examining the Freshness and Saltness of Waters 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 492 P 1 That I might enjoy the Freshness of the Evening in a Retirement 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* I 1 VI § 32 The mind runs after it with much freshness and eagerness 1803 6 WORDSW *Intimations Immort* I, The glory and the freshness of a dream *a* 1821 KEATS *'I stood tiptoe upon a little hill'*, Where the hurrying freshness aye preach A lullaby to silence their joyful beds 1844 H H WILSON *Hist India* III 104 The impression had already lost much of its freshness. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 12 The freshness of the open sea Seemed ease and joy and very life to me

Fre shwater, *a* [f FRESH *a* + WATER *sb*] 1 Of or pertaining to, yielding, produced by, or living in water that is fresh or not salt Also, pertaining to an animal that lives in fresh water So in names of fishes, as *freshwater mussel*, etc

1598 PAYNEL *Salerne Regim* O iij, The best freshe water fyshe is taken in water stonye in the bottum 1765 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I V 465 Perch, and other fresh water fish 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 160 The fresh-water polypus 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 49 Animals bred in the numerous fresh water lakes 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 283 The Bull-head is in some places called the fresh water devil 1848 MRS LINCOLN *Vegetable Sec* III (1863) 82 Fresh-water flowers of several colours 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 142 Land and fresh water shells, are common to both formations 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* XXIX 485 We suppose those in the western channel to be of freshwater origin

2 Unaccustomed to salt water, new to the sea 1761 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 215 The French ambassador being himself such a fresh water sailor 1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 515 Fresh water travellers at Sea. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 1, You're but a fresh-water sailor 1816 KEATINGE *Fran* (1817) I 96 A considerable deal of bustle occurs amongst the fresh water sailors of these countries.

†**b** *fig* Unpractised, unskilled, untrained; raw

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 222 [The storm] did marvellously trouble them, and specially those that were but fresh water Souldiers 1624 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 461 Some fresh-water soldiers are preferred to old servitors 1677 *Apb to Spottiswood's Hist. Ch Scott* 15 The Ministeres are not a distinct Order of Monks, but rather young Novices, or fresh water Monks 1707 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I XXVII 338 The Army was commanded by Antonio de Figuera, a Freshwater Soldier, but a great

Bragadocio. 1754 Fielding *Voy to Lisbon* Wks 1832 VII 12 Ignorant, unlearned, and fresh-water critics.

†3 *Fresh water soldier*, a name for the plant *Stratiotes aloides* (Gerard, *Herbal*, 1597, II cccxix)

Hence †**Fresh-watered** *a* = prec 2 b

1674 S Vincent *Gallant's Acad* Ep Ded A vb, Commanders will not disdain to instruct even a fresh watered Souldier in the School-points of War

†**Fre'shwoman.** *rare* The analogue of a freshman in an imaginary university

a 1627 Middleton *Chaste Maid* III ii, Mother, you do intreat like a fresh woman

Freshword, dial form of Threshold

Fresison (frɛ'sɔn) *Logic* A mnemonic word designating the fifth mood of the fourth figure of syllogisms

1827 Whately *Logic* (ed 2) 98 Fresison

Freson(e, see Frison *Obs*, Frisian (man or horse)

Fres(s)t, var form of Frist. *Obs*

Fret (fret), *sb*[1] Also 4–9 **frette**, 5–6 **frete**, (6 *Sc* **fratt**). [app a OF *frete* trellis-work, interlaced work (mod F *frette*, in the heraldic sense = 2)]

This sb and the related Fret *v*[2] are commonly believed to represent the OE *frætwe* pl, ornaments *frætwian* to adorn, but this appears to be phonologically indefensible, and many of the usual phraseological combinations of the words in ME are paralleled by similar uses in OF]

1 Ornamental interlaced work, a net, an ornament (esp for the hair) consisting of jewels or flowers in a network

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Prol* A 147 A frette of goold whe hadde next hyre her *Ibid* B 228 In with a fret of rede rose leves. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 228 With frette of pure upon his hede. 1418 *Ir. Wills* (1882) 56 Wroght wit mapil leues and fret of a nu foil *Ib* 1475 *Sayr lowe Degre* 212 A ladyes head with many a frete 1488 in Lyster *Visit Not* (1864) II 392 A frete of the quenis oure set with grete perle *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 152 On her head A rich fret of gold full of stately riche stones set 1526 *Inventories* (1815) 26 Item ane pickott of crammesy satene with ane fratt of gold on it with xii diamantis 1603 Drayton *Barr Wars* VI xlix, About his head a fret of fine-wrought Fret Emblems, Hieroglyphics, set 1867 Morris *Jason* VII 190 Unto her fragrant breast her hand she set, And drew therefrom a bag of silken fret

2 *Her* Originally, a figure formed by two bendlets, dexter and sinistr, intersecting, = F *fiette* Cf Fretty

In later use, 'a figure formed by two narrow bands in saltire, interlaced with a mascle' (Cussans)

1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 85 b, The Fret borne in this Cote Armour, is founde borne also of diuerse noble Gentlemen 1603 Drayton *Barr Wars* II xxiv, In his white Cornet, Verdon doth display A fret of Gueles 1761 *Brit Mag* II 149 Arms in the second and third, a fret, or 1864 Boutell *Her Illust & Pop* xv 224 Hugh, the head of the family, bears the fret without any difference

3 †**&** *Arch* Carved ornaments *esp* in ceilings, consisting of intersecting lines in relief *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 111 We see in Garden knots, and the Frets of Houses, and all equall and well answering Figures how they please. 1635 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* App. 71 To Butler and his boye plastering the fretts in the drawinge chamber 1664 Evelyn *Archit* 138 Roofs & Timbous with Frets of wonderful relievo

b. An ornamental pattern composed of continuous combinations of straight lines, joined usually at right angles Also *attrib*

1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Arch* II ix 110 The Fret consists in a certain interlacing of two Lists or small billets, which run always in parallel distances equal to their breadth, with this necessary condition, that at every return and intersection they do always fall into right angles. 1665–76 Rea *Flora* 8 A railed fret of twenty three divisions. 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 172 The fret, an ornament, either of open filigree work, or cast in bold relief is placed immediately beneath the lowest bar or fret rail, and in the best kind of stoves it is made stationary 1836 H G Knight *Archit Tour Normandy* 199 The most common mouldings are the billet the zig zag or embattled frette 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 4 The fret or herring bone is of common occurrence on vases of the oldest style 1879 J J Young *Ceram Art* 209 In the kylix on the right, the rectilinear designs and enclosed squares become the fret

4. *Comb*, as **fret-cutting** *vbl. sb*, the cutting of wood with a fret saw into ornamental designs, also *attrib*, **fretwood**, wood prepared for **Fret-work** (sense 2) Also **Fret-saw**

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 530 Small pieces of ornamental furniture can be adorned most effectively by fret-cutting *Ibid* § 663 A fret cutting treadle machine 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1262/3, 12 ft planed fret wood

Fret (fret), *sb*[2] Also 6 **frete, freete, freate,** 7 **freat** [f. Fret *v*[1]]

1 A gnawing or wearing away, erosion Now *rare*. Also *comer* †a. canker, a fretting sore, a decayed spot (in the wood of a bow or arrow, in a hair)

1546 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb) 130 Freetes be in a shaft as well as in a bowe, and they be muche lyke a Canker, creepynge and encreasynge in those places in a bowe, whyche be weaker then other 1650 Fuller *Holy & Profane St* (1647) IV 173 This string to his bow is so full of gauls, frets, and knots, it cannot hold 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m* II § 6 (1689) 10 Such [hairs] as are free from Galls, Scabs and Frets 1882–3[4] *Good's Sturdy Med* (ed 4) II 82 The fret or erosion which frequently takes place in different parts of the skin 1836 Tennyson *Poems* 41 Before the busy fret Of that sharpheaded worm begins.

fig 1580 Babington *Lord's Prayer* (1596) 6 If thou desirest to be free from the fret of enuie pra 1581 J Bell tr *Haddon's Answ Osor* 391 And now behold how many pumples and frets lurke under this one skabbe of the popish doctrine 1603 Drayton *Barr Wars* III xli, Time never touch him with deforming Fret 1646 G Woodcocke] *Iustine* Gg 6b He was a diligent repressor of Eunuches and Courtiers, calling them the mothes and frettes of the Pallace.

2 Pain in the bowels, gripes, colic Also *pl* Now *dial* Cf Fret *v*[1] 4

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II xlix 316 Oile of [Jesamin] will appease the frets of yoong children 1652 Culpeper *Eng Physic* 161 Children are troubled with winde in the stomach or belly, which they [Nurses] call the Frets. 1688 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 642 The fret, or mouldygripes 1842 Johnson *Farmer's Encycl*, *Fret* in farriery, a name sometimes applied to gripes or colic in horses or other cattle

3 Agitation of mind, a ruffled condition of temper, irritation, passion, vexation; also, querulous or peevish utterance In phr *fret of mind, fret and fever, fret and fume*

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xlvii 38 This formost spider and fle in fusion of fret, Frowning ech on other 1607 Journeur *Rev Trag* I 1 Wks 1878 II 6 The thought of that I urnes my abused heart strings into fret 1612 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) I 184 He is blamed as if he had hastened his brother's end by putting him into fret 1647 Ward *Comm Cor* xii 57 They make suck of the fret 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xv 77 It were a plague and fret of mind to the poor credulous Laiety 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 145 My lord was in as great a fret as I 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *South Sea Ho*, Situated as thou art amid the fret and fever of speculation 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii vii, A fret and fever that keeps heart and brain on fire 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* xxix. (1867) 290 He heard his wife's plaintive fret 1885 Sturgeon *Texas Diary* 80 Those whom the Lord loves are delivered from that fret and fume

†**4** A sudden disturbance (of weather), a gust, squall (of wind), in early use also, agitation of waves *Obs*

1558 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 130 It [foresaile] was blowen from the yarde with a freat 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 24 Through Scill his raging wyld frets you sayled (*Scyllæam rabiem experti*). 1590 R Ferris *Loy Jonas* (Garner VI 139) We were in a great fret by reyson of the race 1633 4 Whitelocke *Jrnl Sweed Emb* (1772) I 166 Such frets of weather in twenty howers time that [etc] 1678 Ligon *Barby* (1825) 269 At on this morning roase a fret of wind *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 136 Between Ireland and the height of the Cape, such frets of wind came down

fig 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 73 P 10 Frustrated of my hopes by a fret of dotage

5 Secondary fermentation in liquors. Phr *on* or *upon the fret*

1664 Beale *Cider in Evelyn's Pomona* 40 Men like or dislike drink, that hath more or less of the fret in it 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 21 When the Wines upon the Fret 1710 J Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 1 Midling Ale fresh, and not upon the fret 1763 S J Janssen *Stuming last open* 111 The Officer should not dip when any Wines are upon the Fret 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 240 When every symptom of fret is wholly subsided, the cider is racked off 1850 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Fret*, a gaseous fermentation of cider or beer

6 Phr *On* or *upon the fret* (see senses 3 and 4; perh partly transf from sense 5) · in a state of agitation, irritation, ill humour, or impatience

1670 Shadwell *True Widow* 6 'Tis some Roring Ranting Play that's upon the fret all the while 1688 *Vox Cleri* 37 Your Grace's Clergy are fans nothing, when his Zeal and his Discretion are once upon the fret 1704 Addison *Italy* 100 The Surface cover'd with Froth and Bubbles, for it [River] runs all along upon the Fret 1705 S Whately in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* 166 Crying out whenever he is put upon the fret, 'Good Nicholson' 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x x, The moment you have put him upon the fret, you'll fall into the dumps yourself 1854 Dr Quincey *Autobiog* Wks. II 280 Flanders on the fret for an insurrectionary war 1898 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xxv 94 He was always either on the stretch or the fret

Fret (fret), *sb*[3] Also 5–6 **freyte** [of uncertain etymology

Possibly a use of OF *frete* ring, ferrule (see Fret *sb*[4]) Another possibility is that it is connected with Fret *v* to rub (cf quot 1606.]

In musical instruments like the guitar, formerly a ring of gut (Stainer), now a bar or ridge of wood, metal, etc placed on the fingerboard, to regulate the fingering

c 1500 *Prov in Antiq Rep* (1809) IV 406 In myddest of the body [of Lute], the stryngis soundith best, For, stoppide in the freytes, they abydeth the pynnes wrest 1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* 74 If the strings lie out of tune, or frets disordered, there wanteth the harmony 1606 Chapman *M D'Olive* I B 3 b The string sounds euer well, that rubs not too much ash frets 1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 80 The Frets are nearer to one another toward the Bridge 1788 Cavallo *ibid* I XXVIII 242 In a set of musical keys, pipes, or frets, a temperament is absolutely necessary 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 92 The violin, which once had six strings, with guitar frets, was fortunately relieved from these superfluities.

fig 1587 *Gascoigne's Whs*, *Herbs*, &c, Commend Verse, Whose cords were couched on frets of deepe disdaine *attrib* 1824 Cary *Dante, Parad* XX 22 As sound Of cittern, at the fret beard Is modulate and tuned

Fret, *sb*[4] *rare*. [ad OF *frete, fraite, freicte*, breach] A breach or passage made by the sea. (Quot 1884 perh. belongs to Fret *sb*[2].)

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1537/2 They had no entrance at all, vntill the riuer had made a new fret. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III vi 280–350 Before they could compasse the fret, or cleft rocky ground as aforesaid. 1884 *Times* 15 Aug 5 The sands had a tendency to accumulate in the Upper Mersey and it was the 'frets' and erosion of the sand banks which counteracted this tendency

Fret (fret), *sb*[5] *Obs* exc *dial* [A Of *frete* (mod F *frette*) a ferrule, ring (also *sb*[4] as below)] (See quots)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 339/1 The Frets of a Wheel are Iron Hoops about the Nave. 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss*, *J ret*, the belt of iron which goes round the nave of a wheel Also called Clam.

†**Fret,** *sb*[6] *Obs* Also 7 **frete** [ad L *fretum* (Perh confused with Fret *sb*.)] A strait

1576 Sir H Gilbert *Disc passage to Cataia* I, An Islande [America] hauing on the Southside of it the frete, or streyte of Magellan 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 345 This Sea coast of Britaine is seperated from the Continent of Europe by a frete or streight 1646 Sir T Browne *Lond Pr* VII xiii 364 In this Europe or fret of Negropont

Aristotle drowned himselfe, as many affirme *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 326 A small fret (known by the peculiar name of Menai) sundereth it from the Welch continent

Fret (fret), *v*[1] Pa t and pple. **fretted** Pr ppl **fretting** Forms *Inf* 1 **fretan**, 2 **freo-tan**, 3–6 **frete**(n, 3 *south* **vreten**, 5 **fretyn, freete**, 6 **freat**(e, 6–7 **fret** e, **-at** *Pa t.* 1–2 **fret**, 3–4 **fret**(e, *south* **vret, freet**, 4 **frat**(e, **frette**, 6 **fret**, also *weak forms* 5 **freted**, 6- **fretted**. *Pa. pple* 1 **freten**, 4 **freaten, fretyn**(e, 5 **frete, -ette**, *weak forms* 6– **fretted**, also 4 **fret**. Also 3–4 **i-, yfrete**(n, 5–6 **i-, yfrot**(te [Oe *fretan* str vb (conjugated like *etan* to Eat) = MLG, MDu. *vrēten* (Du *vreten*), OHG *freʒʒen* (MHG *vreʒʒen*, mod G *fressen*), Goth. *fraitan* (pict *fēt*), f. OTeut. *fra-* (see For-*pref*[1]) + **etan* to Eat]

†1 *trans.* Chiefly of animals To eat, devour Also with *up* and to eat *of Obs*

Beowulf 1562 He fræt fyftyne manna. *O J Chron.* an 894 Hit hamfdon mycline dæl þæra horsa freten *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 133 Sum [sede feoll] þe weie · and fuzeles hit freten *c* 1205 Lay 274 Let þu þa hundes eiðer freten *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Þe coue frat al þet aer of hwat heo schulde uoreȝ bringen hire owhte þeldan. 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2097 Dis leun sal oðer folc freten. 1300 *K Alis Psalter* (Horstman) lxxix 14 A beste frate it and nama *c* 1325 Shoreham 161 Oppone thy wombe thou schalt glyde, And erthe frete 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xviii 194 Adam after ward ageines his defence Frette of þat frut *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1951 *Ariadne*, And into a pryvoun · that is he Tyl he shulde fretyn be *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 729 Þey freten vp the fursse froyt & falshe lybbeþ

absol 1377 Langl *P Pl B* II 95 And in fastyng dayes to frete ar ful tyme were 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 71 Haue of thine owen and take nyȝt to frete

†2 *trans* To devour, consume, destroy *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxxii 22 Fyr fryt land mid his wiestme 13 *I Ælfric Pl B* 404 þat þe fuzel nade al freten with fretande wawez 1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 387 For alle thing it (tyme) fret and shal 1388 Wyclif *Malach* iv 6 That whilom frete the lond of Kanne [*al wexe*] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9691 A tru to be takon þaire men for to bery, And to frete hom with fyre

absol 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 67 Thee fyre heer on fretting [*ignis edax*] with blaze too rafter is heaued

12 To gnaw, consume, waste, wear away by gnawing Now only of small animals = Eat 9 Also *intr* (*const on, into*)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 19 Naddren and nathen teredand freteð þe euele spekes *c* 1205 Lay 166 Heo [fleoȝen] freten þet corn & þat græs *c* 1275 *Vices & Virtues* 109 Þe greedie wormes that hunger for the nones, To fret vpon her flesh 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 198 The Dragons put in their heads into their snout and withall fret and gnaw the tenderest part. 1806 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies*, *Home is a Home*, etc, We cannot bear to have our thin wardrobe eaten and fretted into by moths 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1423 The bees Flits through flowering rush to fret White or dunkier violet *fig.* 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* II. xlix. (1495) 45 The fende purposyth to chew and to frete the clene lyf of gode men.

b To champ (the bit); also *absol*

1835 Lytton *Rienzi* V iii, Frosting his proud heart, as a steed frets on the bit. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 67 A young colt That frets the bit Act thou.

3 *transf* of slow and gradual destructive action, as of frost, rust, disease, chemical corrosives, friction, the waves, etc.: = Eat 10 Const *into, to* (the result) Also with *asunder, away, in pieces, off, out*

In this and the following senses this vb has partly coalesced with Fret *v*.[2]

a 1225 *Ancr R* 184 He sret him seluen, wellawel i nas þe uile deð 13 *E E Allit P B* 1040 þe soyle by hat se halues fel frete, þe flasch 1388 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvi viii (1495) 557 The fome of sylver ..frestythawaye

superfluytee of deed flesh *c* 1430 in *Pol. Rel & L Poems* 283 Pe rust bat þi siluer duþ freete 1563 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 20 The thistyll freteth away the cornes nygh it 1567 G Fenner in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 148 Our cable was fretted in sunder with a rocke *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks (1587) 69, I may no praise unto a knife bequeath Wyth rust yfret though painted be the sheath 1590 R Payne *Descr Irel* (1841) 5 Ihe seas fretteth away the Ice and Snowe 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 37 Inkes that would corrode or fret the paper in peeces. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 266 Ihe Barble fishes will set the line against their backes, and presently saw and fret the same asunder 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* vii (1867) 182 Some thieves have .. fretted off their fetters with mercury water 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 158 The name of the City [on the coin] fretted out and quite worn away with age 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxii 166 The Air is so sharp, that in a short time it frets not only Iron Plates, but Files upon the Teeth of Houses 1727 W Mather *Ing Man's Comp* 74 The compasses in the Ink will fret the Nibs 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 106 An island fretted by every frost and storm. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 134 Ihe river frets away the rocks along its banks

absol 1396 Tindale 2 *Tim* II 17 Their wordes shall fret even as doeth a Cancre 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. lxxxiv 135 Ihe Onions do fret, attenuate or make thin. 1610 Markham *Vsaterp* II clxxiii 484 Arsnick eateth, and fretteth, being a very strong corrosive 1888 Bp Wordsw *W. Somerset Word-bk* s. v., [Said of a grindstone] Capital stone, it frets it e grinds well

b *fig* Chiefly of the passions, etc To 'devour', 'consume', torment, cf Eat 10 c Also, *to fret oneself Obs* exc. in *fret the heart*, in which use this sense is now hardly distinguishable from 8

c 1200 Ormin 16132 Hat lufe towarrd Godess hus me fretebh att min hoerte 1390 Gower *Conf* III 98 Full of wrathfull thought He fret him self en all to nought 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* IV l. (1554) 101 b, Ihis Manlius was fret in his corage To greater vengeaunce sodainly to ascende *a* 1529 *How good Wyfe taught Doughter* 80 in Hazl *E P P* I 185 Envyouse herte hym sefte the tyme, my dere childe *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 47 So wrathful love May freat thy cruel heart! *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV 196 Dido doth burne with love, rage freteth her bones 1600 Holland *Livy* IX xiv (1609) 322 Ihei hearts alreadie fretted and cankered at the very roote, or the last disgrace received 1721 Steele *Spect* No 260 P 2 A crafty Constitution, and an uneasy Mind is fretted with vexatious Passions 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 61 Ihe fretting tease me, insomuch that my very heart was fretted 1849 Saxe *Poems, Proud Miss M'Bride*, I he very sigh I hat her stately bosom was fretting 1856 Hawthorne *Fng Note-bks* (1870) II 59 So many curiosities drive one crazy, and fret one's heart to death

†**c** *To fret out* (time) to waste

1608 Armin *Nest Nvan* (1880) 50 By the third is cald to question most that musically fret their time out in idle baubling

†**4** Said of pains in the stomach or bowels

c 1275 *Vf Pains Hell* 148 in *O. E. Misc* 151 Gripes freteþ heore Mawen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 179/1 Fretyn, or chervyn, *torqueo*

5 To form or make by wearing away, = Eat 11 With cognate obj *to fret its way*

1593 Shake *Rich II*, III iii 167 Till they have fretted vs a pay ne of graues, Within their pale circumference 1611 *Id* *Wint* 307 Let it stampe wrinkles in her brow of youth, With cadent Teares fret Channels in her cheeks. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xix 441 As if his eager soul, biting for anger at the clay of his body, desired to fret a passage through it 1872 L. King *Mountain Sworn Nev* IV 87 A broad white torrent fretting its way along the bottom of an impassable gorge.

†**6** *intr.* To make a way by gnawing or corrosion; *lit* and *fig*, = Eat 12. Also with *through* Const *into, to Obs*

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* II 127 The ffresinge ffrost ffreted to here hertis. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy) 159 With knotted whyppes in the fleshe to frete 1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, *c* 9 The flud and rage of the sea doth freate in diuerse places 1567 Turberv *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 368 Eche lowering looke of yours, frets farther in my hart 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 1126 How dangerous it is, to suffer sinne to lye fretting into the soule! 1625 N Carpenter *Geog Del.* II vi 123 Ihe Water would sooner fret through the cause of passage, then make a stoppage 1640 Fuller *Pisgah* IV v 82 His streames [mouths of the Nile] fret one into another *Ibid* 373 Perforations which in process of time might fret in, and indent into the structure itself 1676 Wiseman *Surg* I xvii 80 Many Wheals arose, and fretted one into another, with great Excoriation

†**7** *intr* for *refl* To become eaten, corroded, or worn, to waste or wear away, to decay, become corrupt Also with *asunder, off, out Obs* Cf Fret *v* 4 2

1486 *Bk St Albans* B ij b, And that same penne shalle frete asonder, and fall a way 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* Arb) 121 Bowes moost commonlye freate vnder the hande for the heete of the hand. 1568 *Jacob & Esau* II iv in Hazl *Dods-ley* II 218 If I had bidden from meat any longer, I think my very maw would have fret asunder 1593 Drayton *Idea* 170 Metals doe waste, and fret with Cankers Rust 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life of Peiresc* II 228 When passing through a coloured glasse, they [the Rayes of the Sun] fret off, and carry with them some portion of the colour 1761 Haddington *Forst-treat* (1765) 23 They [Alder trees] fretted at the top and died 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 299 The leather fretting By friction wore must ever be supply'd. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* III The wound fretted out into a sore

8 *trans.* To chafe, irritate Chiefly with regard to the mind To annoy, distress, vex, worry. Also, *to fret oneself*, and to bring *into* or *to* (a specified condition) by worrying Cf Fret *v.* 1.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 187/95 So þat þe salt scholde is woundene frete 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxvi[i] 1 Frett not thy self at the vngodly 1546 [see Fretting *vbl sb* 3] 1594 Forman *Diary* (1849) 26 She cam not to me, and I was marvailously freted with yt 1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV i 77 You may as well forbid the Mountaine Pines To wagge their high tops When they are fretted with the gusts of heauen 1628 Bronshail *Tryal Speculers* 1 52 They that stood by mocked him, and he being fretted went away 1693 W Freke *Art of War* IX 265 Arrows, fret horse doubly more than Guns can 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 160 P 9, I should have fretted my self to Death at this Promise of a Second Visit. 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* I 1, I have tried to fret him my self 1802 Southey *Thalaba* XI iii, The officious hand Of consolation, fretting the sore wound 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 207 The horses were urged and checked until they were fretted into a foam 1824 Ld Cochrun *Mem* IV (1874) 190 They were fretted into something like contempt by the rejection of a claim 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 32 The long lost mother once fretted our young souls with her anxious humours. 1867 Trollop *Chron Barset* I xi 91 Ihe bishop fretted himself in his chair, moving about with little movements

absol *c* 1400 *Lanfr anc's Cirurg* 173 þe bladdre ne mai not be soudid if it be kutt for þe urine fretiþ and þat letiþ be soudning 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III vi, Injuries from friends fret most

9 *intr* for *refl* To distress oneself with constant thoughts of regret or discontent, to vex oneself, chafe, worry Often with additional notion of giving querulous and peevish expression to these feelings Also, *to fret and fume*, and *fret it out*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* I (1895) 75 He so fret, so fumed, and chafed at it 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 46 [He] chafid and frettid like a proctor 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, Another frets, and sets his grinding teeth Foaming with rage 1632 Rouse *God's Arrowe* 121 Ihe Lord punctually observes the most evill deeds discovered which makes them the more fret and fume 1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 53 Hannibal gallantly frets it out in Silius 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 81 He fretted to see his inferiours raised 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 1 P 1 Ihe Fire-side is the Seat of Dulness, but frets like Love 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* V, He only frets to keep himself employed 1802 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 43 Another neet'll sum be here, Sae dwvent freet and whine 1832 Tennyson *May Queen* Conel 45 Say to Robin a kind word, and not fret him 1849 Thackeray *Miscellanies* III *Manch Strike* 1 Don't fret, wife, we must do as others do 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II v 140 Englishmen were fretting under their enforced abstinence [etc.] 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 83 In secret, I super fretted and fumed

b quasi-*trans* With *away. out*

1605 Shaks *Mach* V v 25 A poore Player, That struts and frets his houre vpon the Stage. 1611 Barrey *Ram Alley* III i in Hazl *Dodsley* X 327 Now let him hang, Fret out his guts, and swear the stars from heaven 1849 J Taylor *Eothen* xi 344 Many who have fretted away an unblessed existence within the monastery 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii 48 She had driven him from his country to fret out his life in banishment 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 357 The Vibiuses who fretted their little hour on the stage of Philippi

10 *intr* Of liquor To undergo secondary fermentation *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1664 Beale *Cider* in *Evelyn's Pomona* 36 When it [i e the Cider] is bottled it must not be perfectly fine, for if it is so, it will not fret in the bottle *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 244 All Love at first, like generous Wine, Ferments and frets, until 'tis purg'd 1775 in E. Barry *Cyder Wines* 43 Some of the more generous kind [of wine] required great care to prevent them from fretting 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* 270 *Fret*, to ferment

transf 1804 *Poet Reg* 470 Beneath these butchers stalls Where rankling offals fret in many a heap

b *trans* (*causatively*) Also, *To fret in*. see quot 1872

1742 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 66 Without fretting or causing it to burst the Cask for Want of Vent 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* xxii (1891) 313 Both were old enough to have all their beliefs 'fretted in', as vintners say, – thoroughly worked up with their characters. 1872 *Cooley's Cyclop Pract Recipes* 785/2 The technical terms 'sweating in and 'fretting in' are applied to the partial production of a second fermentation, for the purpose of mellowing down the flavour of foreign ingredients (chiefly brandy), added to wine

11. *intr* Of a stream, etc: To move in agitation or turmoil, to flow or rise in little waves, to chafe Often used with conscious metaphor and mixture of sense 9

1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 481 The brook fretting o'er a rock 1823-6 Wordsw *Inscript Inmore* xi, I love the brooks which down their channels fret 1808 Scott *Marm* II Introd 104 Scarce can Tweed his passage find, Though much he fret, and chafe, and toil 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxi 307 The mill stream fretting with gnarled tree roots 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xiv 189 Short sharp waves in a Highland loch, fretting under a squall against a rocky shore

fig 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II iv (1869) 82 A certain stream of irritability that is continually fretting upon the wheels of life. 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 111 57 The stream of thought, Fretting against its limits and obstructions

12 *trans.* (*causatively*). To throw (water) into agitation, to cause to rise in waves; to ruffle.

1704 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I vi. 210 The surface of the water is fretted and curdled into the finest waves by the undulations of the air 1839 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks. 1862 II 54 Some great river .. fretted by rocks or thwarting islands 1848 Lytton *What Will He do* I iv, See how the slight pebbles are fretting the wave 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 272 The surface [of the river] being fretted by the passage of a hundred steamers. 1872 Joaquin Miller *Songs Italy* (1878) 23 Not one gondola frets the lagoon

13. *dial* See quot ; cf sense 4 and Fret *sb* 2 2.

1856 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVII II 184 The grassland in this district is peculiarly liable to scour ('fret') the young cattle.

Fret (fret), *v* 2 Forms: *Inf* 4–7 **frett(e**, (5 **freett**, 6 **freat**), 5–**fret** *Pa. t.* 5 **fret**. *Pa pple* 4–7 **fret(t(e**, (5 **freit**, **freyt**), 4–5 **frettet**, -it, -ut, 4– **fretted** Also *pa pple* 4 **ifreted** [Perh represents several distinct but cognate words. In part this word seems to be a OF. *freter* (used in pa pple *frete*, = Anglo-Lat *fretatus*, *fractatus*, *frestatus*, in the sense 'ornamented with interlaced work, embroidered with gold, etc', also *Her* 'fretty'), f *frete* see Fret *sb* 1 In the architectural sense it agrees with French *v.*, the two forms may be adoptions of the two stems of the OF. vb **frastir*, *frastisir*- There may also have been an independent English formation on Fret *sb* 1

The common view, that *fret* represents OE *fretwian*, to adorn, seems inadmissible phonologically, but it is possible that the OE vb, though not recorded after the 12th c, may have survived in speech, and have been confused with the Romanic vb]

†**1** *trans* To adorn with interlaced work, *esp.* in gold or silver embroidery, in wider sense, to adorn richly with gold, silver, or jewels *Obs*

c 1325 *E. Allit. P* B 1476 Fyoles fretted with flores & flez of golde 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9107 Other stanes of gret prys, With fyne gold wyre alle obout frett 1377 Langl *P Pl* B II 11 Fetislich hir fyngres were fretted with golde wyre. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3906 A sword wyth seynte Ihefred all with pereles 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 318 Many es of fyne silk, fretit ful fre 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* IV lxix 48 The Emperour garnysshed the Crowne with many riche stones fret with golde *a* 1529 Skelton *Image Hypocr* 375 Curtle, cope and gowne With golde and perles set And stones well iffret 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 815/1 Ladies all in white and red silke, set vpon coursers trapped in the same suit, fretted ouer with gold *Ibid* 857/1 Ihe quire sieled with cloth of gold, and thereon fret ingrailed bent clothes of silke 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX lxxxii 175 In his Turkish pompe he shone, In purple rolle, ore fret with gold and stone 1667 Milton *P L* III 74 He could haue fretted (as it were) the whole volume of the booke with excellencie of words *a* 1668 Davenant *Masque* Wks (1673) 364 His bed chamber door, and seeling, fretted with stars in Capital Letter.

†**b** *transf* To variegate, chequer, form a pattern upon.

1601 Shaks. *Jul C* II i 104 Yon grey Lines That fret the Clouds, are Messengers of Day 1839 Longf *Hyperion* III i (1853) 142 White clouds sail aloft, and vapours fret the blue sky with silver threads

2 *Arch* To adorn (*esp* a ceiling) with carved or embossed work in decorative patterns

1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 88 Ihe Roofe o'th Chamber With golden Cherubins is fretted 1615 Sir R Hoyle *Diary* (1880) I 166, I compounded with Mr Delamere to ffrett my parlor 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 322 The Duke of York's chamber as it is now fretted at the top, is one of the noblest and best proportioned rooms 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xix 218 Against the wall stood presses and chests fretted with fantastic Oriental carving

transf and *fig.* 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 321 This Maiesticall Roofe, fretted with golden fire 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI v 336 Simple ignorance not fretted and embossed with malice caused that desolation of Libraries in England 1799 Savage *Wanderer* I 40 The solar fires now faint and watery burn, Just where with ice Aquarius frets his urn! 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 559 Vaulted by magnificent canopies, fretted with a variety of depending petrifactions 1842 H Miller *O. R Sandst* VII (ed 2) 170 Its shelly armour was delicately fretted with the forms of circular or elliptical scales

3 *Her* To interlace

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 122 b, Hee beareth Or, a Lyon rampaunt d'Ermine, debrused with two Barruletes, and fret with the thirde, Sable 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I. *Fretted each other*, interlacing each other

†**Fret,** *v* 3 *Obs rare.* [ad Of *freter* (Fr *fretter*), f OF **frete* (Fr *fsette*) ring, hoop] *trans* To bind (properly, with a hoop or ring)

Also *fig.*

1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 41 Foxes frettid in fere wasten the cornes *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxvii (1869) 190 She was bounden with hoopes and faste fretted [*fretes*] *Ibid* xxix 191 She is bounden and bounden ayen, fretted [F *fretes*] with obseruaunces *a* 1450 *Ipsykynge w Angle* (1883) 8 Double the lyne and frete hyt fast yn þe top with a nose to fasten an your lyne.

†**Fret,** *v* 4 *Obs* merged in Fret *v* 1 3–13. [Of difficult etymology

It might satisfactorily be explained as a. OF **fretter* = mod F *dial fretter*, Pr *freiar*, It *frettare* – vulgar L. **fricitare*, freq of L. *fricare* to rub, but the OF form has not been found Of the synonymous Of *froter* F *frotter*), which, to spite of phonological difficulties, some scholars connect with this group.]

1 *trans.* To rub, chafe. Also with *away*. Causatively To make pass by rubbing, to cause (a keel) to graze.

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxii 978 Penaunce freteþ a wei þe fulþe of synne *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Clemens* 283 Pai fretyt pare facis þane [*faciem confricantes*] Fore ferly & bus speke be gane. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 123 Nym appeles, seeth hem, let hem kele, frete hem thorwe an her syue 1483 *Cath Angl* 143/1 To Frete, *fricare*. to rubbe *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 27 Ne by

coward dred On shalow shores thy keel in perill freat
1633 H Cogan *Disad. Sic* 127 The inhabitants know this tree. by the Elephants rubbing and fretting it 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No 4179/4 The Hair fretted short about the middle of her Mane

fig 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* iv xix (1588) 602 The one of these Statutes doth not fret the other.

b Of a bird To preen (feathers)

1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xxxv, Freschly in thaire birdis kynd arraid I haire fetheris new, and fret thame In the sonne

2 *intr* To rub, produce friction; to fray *out*.

1643 Fuller *Inaug Serm* § 23 That his curtesies might not unravell or fret out hath bound them with a strong border 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 147 Such positions, that one [branch] may not easily fret upon another 1691 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* i xvi 81 *To Serve a Rope*, is to wind something about it, to keep it from fretting out 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1852) II 587 Taking off the weight of difficulties, so that they may not fret upon the shoulders

3. a ? To have dealings *with* (cf F *se frotter avec*)

b ? To conflict, offend *against*. *Obs*

(The interpretation of the words in these passages, and their identity with the present verb, are very doubtful.)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12846 Hetis hom to haue all hor hert wille, Of ffredom fret with hom so, And all your will shall ye wyn 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 92 Slike freinschyp is pure naturel, & perfore meyd ne vnmeyd, bot sit oght freyt [*nuis adiuuat molitatur*] agayn gods commandment, it is worpi

Fret (fret), *v* 5 [f Fret *sb* 1] *trans* To furnish (a guitar, etc.) with frets Hence **Fre·tted** *ppl a*

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* 5 While you your selues like musicke sounding Lutes fretted and strunge, ganne them their silken sutes. 1608 Shake. *Ham* III ii 388 [Punning use] Call me what Instrument you will, though you can fret me, you cannot play vpon me 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 39 Instruments are well made and well warung, but if they be not well fretted, the Musique is marred 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2437/4 All sorts of fretted Instruments, especially Lutes and Viols 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* II 1031 An instrument having the fretted neck of the former [the guitar]

† Fret, *v* 6 *Obs. Pa pple* fret(t(e, also **yfretted** [ad Of *freter*, pa. pple *freté* 'garni' (Godef.), perh a use of *freter* Fret *v* 2 Cf Freight *pple* 1 b] *trans* To furnish, stock, stud, supply Chiefly in pa pple modified by advbs *full, thick, well*

13 *K. Alisz P* B 339 With alle be fode bat may be founde frette by cofer *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4705 Love, it is an hateful pees A trouthe [*Thynne and MS* And through the], fret full of falshede *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 136 All þir greez er frette full of perle and oþer precious stanes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Frette full wele This Cete with mani a thwang 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxii 81 Armes wel frett with senewes and al ful of veynes 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* v vii (1554) 127 a, A crowne of fresh Laurer Forged of gold, fret full of stones clere

Fret, *ppl a* [pa pple of Fret *v* 2] Of a ceiling = Fretted) *ppl a* 2

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1664) 45 Summers to be framed in such proportion as may serue to make an Italian fret Seeling

1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* I II xiii 191/1 This Church was built in an Octangular Form with a fine fret Cieling

† Fretchard. *Obs* −1 [? **fretch*, Fraich *v* + -ard] A fretful or peevish person

a 1640 W Fenner *Sacrifice Faith?* (1648) 15 The angrie fretchard praies for patience and reuekenge and yet vets downe without it

† Fretel. *Obs* −1 [a Of *fretel, fretel*] A sort of flute, a pan-pipe

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* I xi iv, And Tymolus iuged by ryghte that the sowne of the lyre was better than the fretel or pype of Cornewayle

† Fretewil. [f stem of Fret *v* 1 + *wil* (related to Will *sb* and *v*) desirous Cf. ME *di unc-wil, here wil, spatwil*, etc] Voracious

a 1225 *Ancr R* (MS C) 128 *note*, Fretewil wiðalle

Fretful (fre tful), *a* [f Fret *v* 1 + -ful]

† 1. a Corrosive, irritating, *lit* and *fig* **b.** Irritated, inflamed *Obs*

1593 Shake 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 403 Though parting be a fretfull corosiue, It is applyed to a deathfull wound 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 1 56 More sharpe, and fretfull to their fingers than their vsuall mortar 1804 Abernet-hy *Surg Observ* 126 The ulcer was of the size of a shilling, with fretful edges

2 Disposed to fret, irritable, peevish, ill-tempered, impatient, restless

1602 Shake *Ham* I v 20 A Tale whose lightest word would make each particular haire to stand on end, Like Quilles vpon the fretfull Porpentine 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 96 In so much as he became fretfull, and pettish 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 34 The fretful temper of a friend 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 209 Impelled by a fretful impetuosity 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 528 The child had become more silly and fretful 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 83 A horse continues uneasy and fretful with the bit 1837 Lytton *E Maltrav* III ii, Men of second rate faculties are fretful and nervous. *a* 1848 Rossetti *Blessed Damozel* vi, Where this earth Spins like a fretful midge.

3 a Of water, etc · Agitated, troubled, broken into waves **b.** Of the wind. Blowing in frets or gusts; gusty

1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* II iv 691 Two goodly streames Whose fretfull waues beating against the hill, Did all the bottome with soft muttrings fill. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 322 The horizon was so extremely black, fretful, and hazy, that nothing could be seen *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 122 Bitter blows the fretful morning wind 1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 2/2 A pretty picture framed by the fretful sea and the cloudless sky

4. Characterized by or apt to produce fretting.

1737 Thomson *Mem Ld Talbot* 340 The kindred Souls of every Land, (Howe'er divided in the fretful Days Of Prejudice and Error) mingled now. 1798 Wordsw *Tintern Abbey*, The fretful stir Unprofitable and the fever of the world 1882 Blackie *Study Lang* 33 To pack words out of a dictionary is fretful 1890 *Murray's Mag* June 737 The fearsome, fretful, forest, dank and deep

Hence **Fre·tfully** *adv* in a fretful manner, **Fre·tfulness,** the quality or condition of being fretful.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 374 And this we tearme fret fulnesse or pettishnes 1789 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Apr, Really frightened at she knew not what, she fretfully ex claimed, [etc] 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 239 Drives away every trace of fretfulness. 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V 174 The Carews rode fretfully up and down the river banks, probing the mud with their lances to find foot ing for their horses. 1880 Ouida *Moths* I ix 228 'What is the use of putting off?' said her mother fretfully, 'you will be ill'

† Fre·tish, fre·tise, *v* 1 *Obs* Also 6 **fre·tisch, freatish,** 6 7 **frettish, -ise.** [f *fredisse*- lengthened stem of Of r *fredre*, *freidre* (Fr *froidir*), f *freed* (Fr *froid*) the cold] *trans* To chill, benumb Only in *pass*

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 52 Many of their horses loste and fretished 1535 *Ibid* IX 147, I could get neither bread, drink, nor fire ... I was fretished 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xlii (1887) 265 That foolish fellow was fretished for cold 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 58 Reviving those remote parts, which without his influence would otherwise be frettisht with a chilnes

Hence **Fre·tished** *ppl a*, **Fre·tishing,** *vbl sb*, a weakness in a horse's feet, the result of a chill, the pinching of a shoe, etc, **Fre·tishing** *ppl a*, becoming 'fretished'

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* vii (1887) 48 Daunsing strengtheneth weake ioppes, fainting legges, freatishing feete 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 292 Of the fretized, broken, and rotten lungs 1610 Markham *Masterp* II lxii 322 If the horse be foundred through the straitnesse of a shoo, which is not a founder, but a frettizing which is a degree lesse then foundred 1617 *Castel* VIII 8 Nowe if his Horse haue beene formerly foundred or frettised vpon his feete 1639 T De Gray *Compl Horseman* 38 We prick the two Toe veines which do help Frettizing

† Fre·tish, fre·tise, *v* 2 *Obs* In 7 **frettish** [Connected with Of *fraitus* (Godef.), said of capitals of columns, and app tendering 'quasi in modum retis' in 1 *Kings* VII 17. Cf Fret *sb* 1, *v* 2

If this be a pa pple, the 1 ng vb is prob ad Of **fraitss*, **fraitir* If it be an adj —L type ? **fractivus*, the long vb is prob formed upon it]

trans = Fret *v* 2 Hence + Fre tised *ppl a*, + **Fre tising** *vbl sb*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 36 The fretised seelings curiously wrought 1601 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 260 Payde also vnto Lobbe for frettishing the galleríe and the great chamber 30s 1606 Breton *Ydaye's Vacancie* 13 In prison formed vpon with starres yfretised *Ibid* xvi, A Carkanet Fretized with Carbuncles 1626 T H *Caussin s Holy Crt* 85 This beautiful embowed frettizing of the heauenly Orbes *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III iii 429 Angipotts frettized and embowed Seelings 1703 I S *Art's Improvt* 143 Fretized work

Fretless (fre tles), *a rare* [f Fret *sb* 2 or *v* 1 + -less] **a.** Free from fret or annoyance **b.** Of water Unruffled

1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 3 Fretless and free, Soul clap thy pinion! 1894 A Webster *Mother & Dau* (1895) 17 A full and crystal lake strong and fretless, stirs not

† Fre·tly, *a Her Obs* [a Of *fretelé*, occurring in the sense 'bespattered (with mud)', dim of *fretté* Fretty, cf the MDu adapted vb *fretteleren* to chequer] = Counterfessed)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her Bin a, Fretly is calde in armys whan the coatarmure is counterfesid 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 203 They called it sometimes Counteresayd, and commonly Fretely

Fretoure, obs form of Fritter

Fret-saw. [f Fret *sb* 1 + Saw *sb*] A saw used for fret-cutting. So **Fret-sawing** *vbl. sb.*, fret cutting with such a saw

1865 *Specif J Kennan's Patent* No 926 1 Oscillating frame in which the fret saw is strained 1875 W E A Axon *Mechanic's Friend* 15 Vibrating fret saw

Fre·tsome, *a. rare* [f Fret *v* 1 + -some] **a.** Causing to fret, annoying. **b** Given to fretting

1834 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 586 Incessant refilling of plates is fretsome 1870 Mrs. Phelps *Hedged In* xviii 273 Been aye too busy and poor an' fretsome

Frettage (fre tedʒ) [a. Fr *frettage*, f *fretter* to ring, f *frette* Fret *sb* 5] **a.** The process of shrinking on rings of metal about the breech of a gun to give additional strength. **b.** The collection of rings thus employed

1882 *Rep Chief of Ordnance* 244 (Cent) The gun ordinarily receives an exterior frettage

Frettation (fretəi·ʃən), *rare* −1. [f Fret *v* 1 + -ation] Annoyance, discomposure

1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I iv 163 She heard of my infinite *frettation* upon occasion of being pamphleted

† Frette. *Obs rare* [app ad med L *fretum*, adapted form of the Teut. **fripu-* Frith *sb*, peace] A composition, agreement

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 290 Barons Suld com ber he was, & with him mak per frette, Or [etc] 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* cxciii 169 No man must speke with the Kyng, but he had made with hym [the chamberlain] a frette for to done his nede

Frette, var of Fret *sb* 1

Fretted (fre·ted), *ppl a.*1 [f Fret *v.*1 + -ed1.]

1 Eaten or worn into holes, chafed

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 121 To make the fretted place as stronge or stronger then any other 1649 G Daniel *Trynarch, Hen. IV*, ccclxxxii, His Raigne was All one thin Much-fretted veile of Loyaltie. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Leg., Lady G* & xxxi, I through fretted hose and garment rent

2. Worried, vexed, chafed, distressed

1796 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I Pref, The fears of these fretted philosophers will by and by subside 1797–1803 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 203 Feelings are rather transient than melancholy 1864 E A Murray *E Norman* I 7 Mrs Townshend's countenance, bore that fretted expression which [etc] 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 136 Like ruffled plumes upon a fretted bird

3 Of water Raised in small waves, ruffled.

1855 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* II 416 The sentiment of filial piety, which ought to flow in a placid current, is changed into a broken and fretted tide

Fretted (fre·ted), *ppl a* 2 [f Fret *v* 2 + -ed1]

1 Adorned with carving in elaborate patterns, carved or wrought into decorative patterns

1552 Huloet, s v *Beame*, Beame of a rouffe, not beynge in lowed or fretted 1562 J Heywood & Thrug, The Duke of York's chamber is now fretted at the top. 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 138 Wide vaults appear, and roofs of fretted gold 1750 Gray *Elegy* 39 Thro' the long-drawn aisle and fretted vault The pealing anthem swells the note of praise 1813 Byron *Lr Abydos* II v, And round her lamp of fretted gold Bloom flowers in urns of China's mould 1872 Ruskin *Angle's Nest* § 92 The fretted pinnacles of Rouen.

b *trans* and *fig* in various senses

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IV 725 His neckе in many a ruge Yfretted grete 1784 Cowper *Task* V 718 Embossed, and fretted wild The growing wonder takes a thousand shapes Capricious 1809 Pinkney *Trav America* 205 I watched the moon ascending in the fretted vault 1836 Capern *Poems* (ed 2) 11 The antler'd oak, the fretted thorn 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 78 The slope ... its termination being the fretted coping of the precipice

2 *Her* Interlaced Cf Frettу *a* 1

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 177 Burley beareth palee of 6 parts A and B, fretted with a barrulet in base G, chiefe and baste of the same 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II iii 195 The Field is Peanle, a Purse open, the long strings thereof pendant, fretted, Nowed, Buttoned and Tasselled

† Fre·tten. *Obs* Also 5 **freton** [ad Fr *fretin* broken pieces, ultimately f. *fractus* broken] (See quots)

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 96 The harder stuffe is called Freton, Of clipping of other Glasses it comes 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 383/2 Fretten is waste cut and broken Glasse fit for noe worke Castaway glasse.

Fretter1 (fre tər) [f Fret *v* 1 + -er1] One who or that which frets

1 † a. A devourer (*obs*) **b** That which gnaws, eats away, or corrodes *Obs* exc in *vine fretter*, see quot 1608.

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 43 Tene is a fretter, and no healer, without it be medled with some of these [oil, butter, etc] 1568–9 *Act 11 Eliz* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 998 The fretter of our lives and substance 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 666 Vine fretters, which are a kind of Caterpillers, or little hairy wormes with many feete, that eat vines when they begin to shoot 1610 Markham *Masterp* II cxxx 412 Other Fartiers vse the powder of Risagallo, or Rusagre, but it is a great deale too strong a fretter 1611 Cotgr, *Tarreilleres*, the little worme called a Wood fretter 1771 *Mem. in Ann Reg* 179/2 Parliament has proved that vine fretters do not want an union of sexes for the multiplication of their kind 1895 *Dublin Rev* Oct. 444 He considered the generation of vine fretters from a new point of view

2 a One who or something which irritates or chafes **b.** One who gives way to fretting or ill-temper

a 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* VIII (Arb) 38 So that frayltie to hym be no fretter *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl *Bloody Bro* II ii, Give me some drink, this fire's a plaguy fretter 1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Advice to Poet. Laureat* Wks 1812 II 341 Thou plague of Post Office, the teaser, fretter

b 1649 Fuller *Just Man's Fun* 19 The first are the fretters *a* 1732 T Boston *Serm* (1850) 120 This doctrine reproves murmurers and fretters

Fretter2 (fre tər) [f Fret *v* 4 + -er1] A branch that rubs

1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III xi (1668) 38 Fretters are when two or more parts of the tree, or of divers trees, as arms, boughs grow so near and close together, that one of them by rubbing doth wound one another. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 472 It has is of great importance and so is the sedulously taking away of Suckers, Water boughs, Fretters, etc 1670 J Smith *England's Improv Revis'd* 72

Fretting (fre·tiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f Fret *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of Fret *v* 1 in various senses.

1. A slow gnawing or eating away, erosion, corrosion, also, the process of decaying or wasting

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* VIII 37 If that hungre were growen vp on the erthe, or . fretynge or locust 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xlv (1495) 568 Rust is done awaye by fretyng of a sawe or a lyle. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxiv 278 Add MS) And the thirde day after she died, as by fretyng of the addres. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 108 Buckles and agglettes at vnwares, shall race hys bowe, a thinge perilous for freatynge 1599 Haki uyt *Voy.* II 161 No Wooll is lesse subiect to Mothes, or to fretting in presses, then this 1793 G Wilson *Selborne* v (1813) 22 These roads are by the fretting of water worn down through the first stratum of our freestone 1878 *Masque Poets* 106 The fretting of worms on withered wood

†b A gnawing or pain (in the bowels) *Obs.*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 73/1 Chervynge, or fretynge in þe wombe, *torco* 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* 24 [Fennel seed] mytigateth fraetynges of the stomake and guttes. 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* v lxxviii. 646 Gripings and frettings of the belly

2 Of fermented liquors. The process of undergoing a second and inactive fermentation
a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Parrell.* poured into a Vessel of Wine to Cure it's Fretting 1745 Needham *Microsc Disc* vii. 76 The fretting of Wine in the Spring Time may be owing to a Fermentation 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* [ed 4] I 171 Singing must be carefully distinguished from fretting The former is the result of active, the latter of inactive, fermentation

3 The action of irritating or chafing
1546 Phaer *Bk. Childr* (1553) T vb, Some haue an ytch and a fretting of the skynne as yf it hadde bene rubbed with nettels. 1658 Barks tr *Bathonia's Last* (vol II) 194 The onely Medicine that cleanseth without fretting.

4. Vexation, worrying, an instance of this
1592 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 115 Turment not thy selfe (my hert) with afflictyon & frettynge for that thou can not haue 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb.) 46 With cholerique fretting I dumpt 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 83 They fall into passions, frettings, sweating, pulling off their hats, and trembling fearfully *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 46 By their continual Peevishness and Frettings, they become ten times more an easy 1860 Emerson *Conduct Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 295 In age, we put out another sort of perspiration,—gout, fever, rheumatism fretting, avaritism.

Fretting (fre·tiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f Fret *v*[2] + -ing[1]] The action of covering (a ceiling, etc) with frets or fretwork, the ornamentation so produced Also *transf*
1614 Sir R Boyle *Diary* (1886) I 49, I agree to paie the plaisterers for fretting of my gallery at Yoghall 40 marks 1624 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 63 Of this plaistick Art, the chief use with us is in the Fretting of Roofs 1815 Southey *Thalaba* iv x, The lovely Moon, O'er whose broad orb the boughs A mazy fretting framed 1858 G Macdonald *Phantastes* xiv 185 The arches intersected in tricately, forming a fretting of black upon the white 1880 Watson in *Trnsl Linn Soc* Bot (2) No. 84 227 The peculiar microscopic spiral fretting of the genus

†**Fre·tting,** *vbl sb*[3] *Obs* [f Fret *v*[4] + ing[2]]
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 179 If þou wolt kepe þe eendis of þe heeris fro fretynge 1552 Huloet s v *Bolster*, Bolsters whyche bearers of burdes, as porters, etc do weare for fretynge, *thamaces* 1578 Banister *Hist Man* i 13 [A] Gristle ... which the muscle more easie, and swift, without metyng and frettyng of the Bones 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 128 They kindle their fire with fretting one sticke against another 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* i 65 Trees planted a good distance one from another are freed from frettings and gallings

Fretting (fre·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Fret *v*[1] + -ing[2]] That frets, in senses of the vb
1 Gnawing, corroding, consuming, wasting
a in material sense *Obs* or *arch*
1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 158 Of alle fretynge venymes þe vilest is þe scorpion *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 203 Eruginosa is liik þe rust of copur & þis maner of colre is miche fretyng & scharp 1570 G Fitzs *Lament Lost Shepe* lxxvii, Thou fretting vinegar with gall, To make their bitter waters hunny sweet 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lvi 223 Cast into fretting and devouring ulcers it stayeth the same 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv iii 151 Command these fretting waters from your eies 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 257 Some other things that will not be injured by the fretting Brine 1676 D'Urfey *Mad Fickl* iv 1, *Dor* Now has he a fretting Feaver on him 1685 Boyle *Salub Air* 65 The Liquor by its fretting quality corrodes and dissolves Gold 1769 Brown *Dict Bible* v v, A fretting leprosy is one which by pricking and making wastes the flesh 1813 T Busby *Lucretius* vi 361 To watery drops the hardest marbles yield, And lessening ploughshares own the fretting field 1873 Farrar *Silence & V* iii (1875) 61 All these gifts combined saved her not from being eaten away by that fretting leprosy of her favourite sins

b in immaterial sense
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iii in 51 Ye ben lene Caitifs withouten fleshe and that is of youre owne fretyng hertes *c* 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1573 The sharp Corosye of fretyng dotracioun *Ibid* 1972 And delyuer in the hond, from thy fretyng malencoly 1588 Cyprse *Treas* broke Pt lxxviii iii, These memories, in memory enrold, By fretting time may never thence be worn 1652 R Boreman *Countr Catech* x 28 Sinne, which is of that fretting nature, that wasting power [etc] 1682 O N. *Bonduca's Lutrin* iv 132 Exiling fretting Care, that kills a Cat! 1752 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I iv 75 By industry we shut out. many fretting desires 1878 Morley *Voltaire* 7 If poverty means pinching and fretting need of money

c. *intr* for *refl* Decaying
1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 46 Curiosity his steps hath led To gaze on some old arch of fretting wall

2 Chafing, fretful. Of a horse Impatient Also *transf*
1587 Turbery *Trag. T* (1837) 43 Full sore she feard her flanks, and thought shee sawe Her friende pursue her on his fretting steed 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv iv § 2 When wee are in a fretting moode at the Church of Rome 1814 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* IV 177 Familiar and friendly conversation with the angry fretting King, when the Cork is pull'd out, will fly up, fume, and rage *a* 1764 J Clubbe *Physiognomy* 38 Anger is a kind of yeast in lumpish constitutions, that ferments, and gives a frothy, fretting volatility to the sluggish matter

b Of the wind Blowing in frets or gusts
1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 81 It was a maine storme, and a furious fretting wind, and in gustes there came most violent flawes

Hence **Fre·ttingly** *adv*, in a fretting manner
1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist. Jas V* Wks (1711) 107 In musical instruments, if a string jar and be out of tune, we do not frettingly break it, but leasurely veer it about to a concord 1860 Mrs. M J Preston *Beechenbrook*, Like a mettled young war horse that frettingly champs at the bit

Fretty (fre·ti), *a.*[1] Also frettée [ad OFr. *fretté*, f *frete* trellis-work see Fret *sb*[1]]
1. *Her* Covered with a number of narrow bars or sticks, usually eight, lying in the directions of the bend and bend-sinister, interlacing each other (Cussans). +Of a charge Fretted or interlaced *with*
1562 Legh *Armory* 168 b, If there be mo then viii Peces, then shall it be blazed frette and neuer tell the peces 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* ii 36 b, This Cheuron may be borne frette with an other 1705 Hearne *Collect* 24 Now, [He] bore for his Armes Or frette gules, with a Besant on each joynt of y Frette 1844 Page *Suppl Snuff Trav* 159 Willoughby ... or, fretty, azure 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 109 Morville bears the Fretty fleurs de lis.
absol quasi *sb* 1687 *Land Gaz* No 2217/4 The following Coats of Arms viz A Frettee of Six Barrs, and a Party-par-pale Indented Quarter'd Coat upon the one Pair 1869 W S Ellis *Antiq Her* x 236 The Lord Audley as a special favour allowed four of his esquires to bear his own fretty in their coat armour

+**2** *transf*
a 1618 J Davies *Sonnet Oxf Univ* 16 Oxford, o I praise thy situation Thy Bough deckt dainty Walkes, with Brooks beset Fretty, like Christall Knots, in mould of Jet

Fretty (fre·ti), *a* - [f Fret *v*[1] + -y[1]] Inclined to fret. **a** Of persons Fretful, irritable **b** Of a sore Inflamed festering
1844 Dickens *Let to Forster* in Forster *Life* (1873) II 110 O'Connell's speeches are the old thing : fretty, boastful, frothy 1890 *Life's Romance* II xiii 218 I have been rather fretty about it 1894 *Catholic News* 16 June, The book is a literary running sore, fretty, stenchsome and repulsive 1895 R Kelling in *Pall Mall G* 26 June 2/1 It is a curious thing that if you call his name aloud in public after an Englishman you make him hot and fretty

+**Fre·twise, -ways,** *adv Obs* [f Fret *sb*[1] + -wise] In the form of a fret, so as to interlace
1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xlvi, In fret wise couchit [was] with perleis quhite 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xxii 160 Sometimes you shall find Fishes borne fret waies, that is to say fretted or interlaced one ouer another 1727 Tabor in *Phil Trans* XXX 558 Some [bricks] had one of their Sides wavy'd some fretwise

Fre·twork. [f Fret *sb*[1] + Work *sb*]
1 *Arch* Carved work in decorative patterns consisting largely of intersecting lines, *esp* as used in the decoration of ceilings
1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi xxiv II 595 Plaster seuereth passing well to white wals or seeling, also for to make little images in fretwworke, to set forth houses *c* 1710 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 144 Y^e Church is new and very handsome, good fretwork in ye top 1798 Gray in *Corr w A Nicholls* (1843) 81 The wooden fretwork of the north isle you may copy, when you build the best room of your new Gothic parsonage 1823 Byron *Juan* xii lxii, The gale sweeps through its fretwork 1852 Miss Yonge *Camous* (1877) II xiv 149 A church rich in fretwork and imagery
transf and *fig* 1603 W Fair *Sel Ess* Apol 6 If the sincerity of my Work has been full and just I may well leave the Fretwork to an after part 1712 Addison *Spect* No 414 ¶ 2 The curious Fret work of Rocks and Grottos 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Sanity Sec Ho* Moths making fine fret work among their single and double entries 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 353 Some purty of pleasure banqueting on the turf in the fretwork of shade and sunshine
attrib 1634 Withers *Emblemes* 222 Hee that in his hall or parlour dines Which fret worke roofes, or costly cedar lines 1709 R Warner *Walks* (1800) 43 The magnificent cathedral of Wells, with its fret-work towers 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* vii 343 And floors encumbered with the show Of fret-work imagery laid low 1844 T J Dudley *Log Melodies* 246 To gaze upon the leafy fret-work screens 1878 M·Vittie *Ch Ch Cathedral* 75 A fret work string course under the triforium arcade

2 Wood-work cut with a fret-saw into ornamental designs
1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 39 Better adapted for back grounds than for sawing as fret-work *Ibid* § 633 Fret-work consists chiefly in cutting out an open and elaborate design in thin wood.

3 *Her*
1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* vii 32 This Frette Work is supposed to be in relief upon the field

4 (See quot)
1859 Gwilt *Encycl Arch* ii iii (ed 4) 586 Fretwork is the ornamental part of lead light work, and consists in working ground or stained glass into different patterns and devices

Hence **Fre·tworked** *ppl a*
1875 J H Bennet *Winter Medit* iv xix 607 The sandstone rocks are fretworked into every conceivable shape

Freuch, Sc form of Frough *a*, weak, frail

Freure, var of Froure, *Obs*, comfort

Frevol(l, -wall, -ell, -ill, var ff. Frivol, *Obs*

Frey, obs form of Fry *sb*, young fish

Freyne, var. of Friar, *Obs.*

Freytoureere see Fraterer

Fresel, var of Frizzle, *sb*[2]

Friability (frəiābi·liti). [ad. F. *friabilité* see Friable and -ity.] The quality of being friable
1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 73 Codfish for friability of substance is commended 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iv vi (1695) 337 Its Malleableness too could be changed into a perfect Friability 1790 A Young *Trav France* 289 In some states the particles recede and melt with friability 1858 Geikie *Hist Boulder* viii 153 From their friability they are most easily decomposed

Friable (frəi·ăb'l), *a* Also 7–8 fryable [a F *friable*, ad L *friabilis*, f *friare* to crumble into small pieces] Capable of being easily crumbled or reduced to powder; pulverizable, crumbly
1563 T Gale *Treat. Gonneshot* 2 The spume of Nitre is Judged best, which is most lyghte, fryable 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* Pref 17 Stone Walls, of matter moldring and friable, have stood two or three thousand years 1684-5 Boyle *Min Waters* 48 Lightly calcin'd till it became friable between the Fingers 1793 G White *Selborne* iv (1885) 21 Balls of a friable substance like rust of iron called rust balls. 1845 G. E. Day tr *Simon's Danew Chem* I 288 The clot is soft, friable and is very rarely covered with a buffy coat 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Farming* Wks (Bohn) III 61 These tiles drain the land, make it sweet and friable

Hence **Fri·ableness**
1661 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (ed 2) 317 In Vitriol the friableness need not be attributed to the composition as such 1852 Johnston in *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII 1 21 The natural fertility and friableness of its soils

+**Frian, freyne.** *Cookery Obs*
c 1300 *Lor to serve a Lord* in *Babees Bk* 376 Chese, freynes, hredi hote, with a cake 2597 *bk Cookerie* B, How to make Frians

+**Fri·and,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [a F *friand* dainty, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of *friant*, pa pple of *frire*, the primary sense being 'qui grille (d'impatience),'] **A** *adj* Dainty, delicious to the palate, fond of delicate food **B.** *sb.* A person of dainty taste in food, an epicure
1598 Florio, *Lecarito*, a glutton, a friand, a gurmand 1599 A Hume *Hymns* (1832) 10 The little friand finds in fluds, and dentie volatil 1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii xiii (1632) 622, I am very friand and gluttonous of fish 1792 Bentham *Wks* (1838-43) X 276 The good family wanted something friand for a sick dish 1818 J Moore *Judge Family* 22 The land of Cocaigne, That Elysium of all that is friand and nice
+**Friandise.** *Obs* [a F *friandise*, f *friand* dainty]
1 Something dainty to the taste, a delicacy
1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* B vij, She gat to them flessche and other fryandyses delycyous.
2 Daintiness, fondness for delicate fare
1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii xiii (1632) 620 Whosoever remooveth from a child a certaine obstinate affection to bakon, or to grilde, taketh from him malice from him 1604 E. G *D Aronta's First Indus* iv xvi 255 They have invented (for friandise and pleasure) a certaine kinde of paste

Friar (frəi·əɹ, frəi·əɹ), *sb* Forms 3–6, 9 *arch* frere, 3–5 frer, 5–6 freer(e, 6 *Sc* freir, (freyr), 6 freare, freaȝour, frir, 6–7 fryer 6–8 frier, fryar, 9 *Sc dial* freer, freir, 5, 7– friar [ME *frere*, a OF *frere* (mod F *frère*, earlier *frarre* —Lat *fratrem*, Brother.
In Fr and Pr the words for brother and friar are the same, in the other Rom langs they are different It *frate* has a prefixed title *fra* is ad L *frater*, Sp *fraile* (as prefix *fray*), earlier *frayre*, is ad Pr *frayre*, regularly repr L *fratrem* Pg has *frei* from the Sp *fray*
For the change of *frere* into *friar*, cf *quire* (=choir) from *quere*, *briar* from *brere*, *entire* from *entere*]
+**1** = Brother, in fig applications, *esp* in Oft phrase *beu frere* 'fair brother' *Obs*
c 1290 *Beket* 1348 in *S Eng Leg* I 145 'Certes, beu frere quat þe pope 'Nelle nouȝt take on so' *c* 1290 *St Katherine* 121 *Ibid* 223 'Beu frere,' quaþ seint Brendan 'ac nebore nohing drede' *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 17 How yong the[y] become frere, In courte whereas thei were *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* B ij, What frewyll myne owne frere Arte thou out of thy minde 1821 Joanna Baillie *Met Ant & Lady G* B iii, Her jealous fears do all on her gazing
2. In the *Roman Cath Ch* A brother or member of one of certain religious orders founded in the 13th c and afterwards, of which the chief were the four mendicant orders the Franciscans (+*Friars minors*, *Minorites*, or *Grey Friars*), the Augustines (*Austin Friars*), the Dominicans (*Friars Preachers*, *Black Friars*), and the Carmelites (+*Friars carmes* = F *frères carmes*, *White Friars*)
c 1200 *Beket* 1170 in *S Eng Leg* I 140 Forth rod þis holi man As þei it were a frere and let him cleopie frere cristian 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10105 & þer Pe ordre bigan of frere prechours *a* 1320 in Wright's *Lyric P* 110 He leneþ on is forke ase a grey frere *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 161 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 331 Freres of the Carme, and of Sarmi 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) xxxi 139 Twa frere maneours of Lombardy *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7462 Sakked Freres *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 91 Geder up, lo, lo, Ye hungre beges frerys.. *c* 1500 *Got speed the Plough* 55 Then commeth the blak freres .. a 1500 in Arnolde's *Chron* (1811) 221, This yere .. frirs carims began first A° Dñi M ij C xx 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 140 Though the frere minor gyue great example of holynes. 1529 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks 223/2 frere Hierom geuing vp his order of the frere obseruantes came to hym 1537 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) I 230 *note*, Prior of the Freasours Preachours or Newcastell. *a* 1596 in Shaks. *Tam Shr* iv 1 148 It was the Friar of Orders gray As he forth walked on his

way 1628 COKE *On Litt* 132 The Order of Friers Minors and Preachers 1647 TRAPP *Comm* 1 *Tim.* IV 2 It was growen to a common Proverb, *A Frier, a lier* 1673 RAY *Journ Low C., Spain* 492 A great Convent of Dominican Freres. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* I 19 Johan de Colonibus . by Profession a Black Frier, was a Reader of Divinity 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 7 Some Itinerant Fryars 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* VI, These friars had left the convent 1822 BYRON *Ch Har* I XXIX, Lordlings and freres—all sorted fry I ween! 1826 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVII, 'He might be a capechin frere for fat I kend' 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 6 145 To the towns especially the coming of the Friars was a religious revolution

b. Sometimes loosely applied to members of the monastic or of the military orders

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 197 þe freres of þe hospital, & þe temple also. 1633 URQUHART *Rabelais* II VII (1884) 139 The brimborions of the celestine friars. 1801 A. RANKEN *Hist France* I 225 In ordinary occurrences of difficulty he [the Abbot] may consult with the older friars

c *pl* The quarters or convent of a particular order, hence often used as a proper name for the part of a town where the convent formerly existed

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 33 He with Schyr Thone the Cumyn met, In the freris, at the hye Awter 1479-80 *Jrnl. Gilds* (1870) 426 They shall here vernoonde at the ffrere menors 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXCVII 173 The barons token counceyll bytwene hem at Frere prechours at pountfret 1536 HELLENDEN *Cron Scot* XIV VII, He wes in þe freirs of Dunfreis. 1555 FERUS *Lich Hospit* 1 270 A place still retaining the name of Black Fryers. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXV, You are about to leave the Friars' I will go with you 1897 *Q. Times* 13 Feb 5/8 Houses in the Friars have been invaded by the flood water

†**3** Some vessel, etc made in the similitude of a friar *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 41 To Kateryne Drury my best gay cuppe of estthe kevvryd, or elly3 oon of the freryz, to chese of bothe

†**4** Some kind of fly (see quot.) *Obs*

1662 LOVELT *Hist Anim & Min* 48 The long flye called a Frier which is counted poysonsome

5 A name given to various fishes

1603 OWEN *Pembrokesh* (1892) 123 The frier [named in a list of fish] 1889 *Century Dict.*, *friar*, a fish of the family *Antennariidæ*. An Irish name of the same. *Lophius piscatorius* 1892 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl., *friar*, a name for the silversides, a North American fish, *Chirostoma notatum*

6 An Australian bird of the genus *Philemon*

Now usually *friar-bird*

1798 D. COLLINS *Ic Ling Col N S Wales* 61 Vocab., *Wingarre*, Bird named by us the Friar 1848 GOULD *Birds Austral* IV *Descr* pl 58 *Tropidorhynchus Cornucularius* Friar Bird

7 *Print* (See quots.)

1683 MOXON *Mech Exer* II 377 *Fryers*, when the Balls do not Take, the Un-taking part of the Balls that touches the Form will be left White, or if the Press men Skip over any part of the Form, that will not Take with the Balls, though they do Take, yet in both the e cases the White place is cal'd a Fryer 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr* II 324 That corner untouched by the ball [of leather ink] is technically termed a *friar* 1871 *Amer Encycl Print* (ed Ringwald), *Friars*, light patches caused by imperfect inking of the form

8 *White friars* 'a small flake of light coloured sediment floating in wine'.

a 1745 SWIFT *Direct Serv* 1 Wks 1824 XI 396 If the cork be musty or white friars in your liquor

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** attributive (of or pertaining to the friars), as *friar-house*, *-kirk*, *-lands*, appositive, as *friar-beggar* (and see under sense 2)

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXXVII 262 The inq ordres of the ffrere beggers 1525 FITZHERB *Husb* 58 b, Chyrches, abbeys, ffrere houses 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 488 He . . Syne bureit was . . In the ffreis kirk at the hie altar end 1682 in Southey *Comm pl Bk* IV 379 They likewise renounce all chapels monk land, ffrier lands and dice

b Special comb : **friar's balsam**, tincture of benzoin compound used as an application for ulcers and wounds, **friar-bird** see sense 6, **friar's cap**(s, the Monkshood, *Aconitum Napellus*, **friar's chicken**, ' chicken-broth with eggs dropped in it' (Jam), **friar's cowl**, the Cuckoo-pint or Wake Robin, *Arum maculatum*, **friar's crown**, *Cardiuus eriophorus*; † **friar-fly**, an idler; **friar's goose**, *Lrynginm campestre*, **friar's-grey**, grey worn by the Franciscans, **friar's-hood** = *friar's cowl*, **friar('s knots**, in goldsmith's work, knots made in imitation of the knotted cords of the Franciscans, **friar's lantern** = *Ignis fatuus*, **friar-skate**, the *Raia alba*, **friar's thistle** = *friar's crown*

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, **Friars' balsam* 1830 *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 3) Brit & H., **Friars caps* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* I 46 Monk's hood, *Aconitum Napellus* Had the old names of Helmet flower and Friar's cap. 1762 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Observ Sc Dial* 150 *Fried chickens*, (properly) **friars chickens* A dish invented by that luxurious body of men 1825 [see CRAPPIT HEAD] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCXCI 686 Of *Friers Coule, or hooded Cuckowpint 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 90 Wake Robin or Cuckow Pintle . . is of some called Friers Coule, because of the hooding of the Pestle, when it is springing forth 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCCLXII. 990 The downe Thistle . . is thought of diuers to be that re porn[ed] to be called *Corona fratrum* or *Freers Crowne 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Diceng* (1579) 21 b, Idlers & wanderers were wont to be called *friers flees [the Lat above is *fratres musc.as*] that do no good 1861 MRS LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 62 Another British species, *Eryngium Campestre*, called by John Ray "Friar's Goose" 1894 HOOKER *Lect Pol* IV xiii § 6 As one family is not abridged of liberty to be clothed in *friars' grey for that another doth wear clay colour, so neither are all churches bound to the self-same indifferent ceremonies which it liketh sundry to use 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CXCI 686 *Friers hood is of two sorts, the one broad leafed, the other narrow leafed 1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scott* (1877) I 84 A chenye of gold maid in fassone of *frere knottis. 1549 M. PARR in *Wills Doct Comm* (Camden) 18, xviij diamontes sett with fryers knottes 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 104 And he, by *Friar's Lantern led, Tells how the drudging Goblin 1820 NEILL *List Fishes* 28 (Jam) Sharp nosed Ray *Friar-skate

†**Friar,** *v Obs* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To act as a friar, play the friar

a 1535 MORE *How Serjeant wouldt be Frere* 146 in Hazl *E P P* III 125 His heart for pride lept in his side, to see howe well he freered *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1892) II 571 A rich Boor's Son, whom his Father had sent abroad a Fryaring, that is, shroving in our Language

2 *trans* To make (a person) a friar

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 214 There remaines nothing for a few converted, but to bee Frered.

†**Friarage.** *Obs* In 6 **frerage** [f FRIAR *sb* + -AGE] The system of the orders of friars

1555 RIDLEY *Farew Let in Cert Godly Lett Saints* (1564) 100 b, Her false counterfayte religion in her monkery and frerage, and her traditions, whereby [etc]

Friarhood. [f FRIAR *sb* + -HOOD] = FRATERNITY

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 259 By the Canon Law Abbots may excommunicate their Monks for Disobedience and if they become incorrigible thereby, they may be expell'd and turn'd out of the Society of the Fryar-hood

†**Friarish,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ISH] Of or pertaining to friars, friar-like

1581 HAMMER *Answ Jesuit's Challenge* To Rdr 2 In weede monkish, frienish, priestly and Pharisaicall *Ibid* 25 b This is right Frierish, Limitor like

Friarlike, *a* Like a friar, of or pertaining to friars

1600 O. E. *Repl to Libel's* VIII 189 All honest men detest this frerlike fashion 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (R.) Their friar like general would the next day make one holy day in the Christian calendars in remembrance of 5000 Hung arian martyrs slain of the Turks 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Cont* 1 24 The idle toyes, and frier like conceits about Purgatory drawn from hence, I passe by

†**Friarling** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -LING] A young friar, a disciple in friarhood

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 381, 1 will that all my frierlings shall labor, and live of their labor

Friarly (frəi·əli), *a* (*adv*) Now *rare* [f as prec + -LY 1 and 2]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to friars, resembling a friar, friar-like

1549 LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 151 I bys yn a fryerly fascion. I shall neuer no more be in the hyr handes but wyll haue it put vpon theyr sleues 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXII 518 These fryerly flatterers 1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 247 In his Frivolly garments (badges of peace and pietie) *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* III (1662) 125 He never set his name to his Books, but it may (according to the Friarly Fancy) be collected out of the Capital Letters of his severall works. 1817 T. L. PEACOCK *Melincourt* II 34 In life three ghostly friars were we And now three friarly ghosts we be. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana Crossways* II VII 259 We will send you back sobered and friarly to Caen

B *adv* In friarly fashion, after the manner of the friars

a 1631 DONNE *Lett to Sir R. H.* (Alford) VI 337, I never fettered nor imprisoned the word Religion, not straightening it friarly, *ad vilis, unus facinus*

†**Friar Rush.** The proper name (Ger *Rausch*) of the hero of a popular story, which tells of the adventures of a demon disguised as a friar Hence used as the name of a Christmas game

1603 *Declar Popish Impost* 33 Fitting complements for *coale vendor candlesticks*. *Fryer Rush* and *no penny ha.* ¶ Confused by Scott (after Milton *L'Allegro* 104) with *Ignis fatuus*

1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV 1, Better we had Been lanthorn led by Friar Rush

Friarship. *nonce-wd* [f FRIAR *sb* + -SHIP] A mock title applied to a friar or monk

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lxvi (1737) 272 As if every one was a Monk, like his Fryarship

Friary (frəi·əri) *sb* [f FRIAR *sb* + -Y 2, see the earlier FRARY]

1 A convent of friars

1538 LATIMER *Let to Cromwell* 6 Oct, Rem (Parker Soc) 403 If the kings grace would vouchsafe to bestow the two friaries, Black and Grey, with their appurtenance, upon this his poor, ancient city *a* 1599 CLEVELAND *Hist* (1687) 217 Not a poor loop hole, Error could sneak by, No not the Abbess to the Friery 1799 B. MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I 136 Near Guildford in the Friery 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 122 I the remains of an old friary 1884 *Catholic Dict* 288 The foundation stone of the new Friary the first of the kind established since the Reformation

2 A fraternity or brotherhood of friars

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 423 A Friery or Brother hood founded by Raph Hosiar 1697 *Lond. Gaz* No 3321/3 A Bill for Suppressing Fryeries was presented this day to the House of Lords. 1780 tr *Beaching's Syst Geog* II 216 He proposed also to found a convent, to be dedicated to the poorest friary in the Kingdom.

†**3** The institution or practices of friars *Obs*

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VI 272 When John Milverton began (in favour of Friery) furiously to engage against Bishops and the Secular Clergy. *a* 1661 — *Worthies* IV (1662) 9 A Secular Priest, betwixt whose Profession and Fryery, there was an ancient Antipathy

4 *attrib.* (of or pertaining to a friary or friaries, as *friary cart*, *-chapel*, *church*.

1598 STOW *Surv* 357 This was called the fiery cart and had the priuiledge of sanctuary 1674 WARTON *Hist Eng Poet* I IX 293 It was fashionable for persons of the highest rank to bequeath their bodies to be buried in the friary churches 1872 *Daily News* 22 May, The Friary Chapel, where the ceremony was to be held

†**Friary,** *a Obs* [f FRIAR *sb* + -Y 1] Of or pertaining to the friars.

1589 COOPER *Admon* 224 Hypocrites which will haue these preceptes perpetuall, and builde thereon frierie and monkish superstition 1609 CAMDEN *Rem* (1636) 165 Francis Cornefield invented to surnishe his name, Saint Francis with his Friery kowle in a cornefield

†**Friation.** *Obs* [as if ad L. **friātiōn-em*, n of action f *friāre* to rub into small pieces.] The action of rubbing or crumbling into small pieces.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Friation* or *Friation*, a rubbing or fretting together 1697 R. TURNER *Paracels Chym Transmut* 43 The first beginning of its Resolution is not Friation. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II 139 By such Friation they are put into a Condition of imparting their Essence more freely to the Wort

Fribble (fri b'l), *sb* and *a* [f next vb]

A *sb*

1 A trifling, frivolous fellow, one not occupied in serious employment, a trifler

1664 J. WILSON *Cheats* I III, A Company of Fribbles, enough to discredit any honest House in the World 1772 J. GILPIN *Poems* 161 A nymph who can for me forego The fop, the fribble, and the beau 1865 MCKNIGHT *Rome & my* VIII 140 1848 The criminals they lash were at least no milksops in crime, no fribbles in vice 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* III, Under little fribble is a halberdasher from town, who pretends to be a Templar

2 A trifling thing, also, a frivolous notion, idea, or characteristic

1832 W. STEPHENSON *Gatesh.ad Poems* 24 To supply his horse's rack He deem'd it but a fribble 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 83 The fribbles, oddities, and monstrosities of humanity

3 Frivolity, nonsense

1881 F. METFORD *Republic of God* II 31 *note*, This life, that is not that of fribble or of crime, is not ephemeral

4 *Comb*, as *fribble-like* adj, **fribble-frabble**, nonsense

1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph* II 249 He with legs planted wide in this fashion, Fribble like, swings his frame 1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 77 The innumerable whim whams and fribble frabble of fashion

B *adj* Trifling, frivolous, ridiculous.

1798 *Brit Critic* Jan 96 The superficial, trivial and frigid manner in which that fribble minister (*Monsieres de Boudoir*) treated this important branch of administration 1839 THACKERAY *Crit Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 128 An illustration of some wretched story in some wretched fribble Annual 1840 — *Catherine* I, Lovely woman! what lies and fribble nonsense canst thou make us listen to

Hence **Fri bbledom**, the spirit or behaviour of a fribble; **Fri bblism**, the quality characteristic of a fribble, frivolity

1798 *Phanor* in *Goldsmith's Wks* (ed Gibbs) IV 439 He [Shakespeare] disdained the fribblism of the French, in adopting the blemishes with equal passion as the beauties of the ancients 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 557 Such as the Quarterly informed us last year, in a nt of fribbledom, were worthy the next little cowquiddit of Bedlam

Fribble (fri b'l), *v* [onomatopœic, prob influenced in sense by association with FRIVOL]

†**1 a** *trans* To falter, stammer (*out*), also *intr* with *through* **b** *intr* To falter, totter in walking. *Obs*

a 1667 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queenborough* V 1, They spoke but what they lost of it, and fribble out the rest 1640 BROME *Antipodes* II Wks 1873 III 257 If he [the actor] can fribble through, and move delight In others, I[the author] am pleas'd *a* 1652 — *Mad Couple* II (nd) 20 You know often mutter'd and fribbled some intentions towards me 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 49 P 8 The poor Creature fribles in his gate 1848 CRAIG, *Fribble* to totter like a weak person

2 *intr* In early use, to act aimlessly or feebly, to busy oneself to no purpose, to 'fiddle' Now (exc *dial*) only in strongly contemptuous sense. To behave frivolously, trifle

1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* II II, As true as I live he fribles with me: sir Hugh 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III 36 I thought Cheats yet more intelligible Than those that with the Stars do fribble 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI lxxvii. 378 He fribbled with his waistcoat buttons, as if he had been telling his beads 1855 HACKWAY *Newcomes* II 27 Not as you treat these fools that are fribbling round about you 1892 I. ZANGWILL *Bow Myst* 60 Who's fribbling now, you or me, Cantercot? 1895 *E. Anglian Glass*, *Fribble*, to fuss about

b trans *To fribble away* to throw away or part with lightly, fool away *To fribble out* (nonce-use) to portray with purposeless minuteness

1633 SHIRLEY *Witty Fair One* IV II, Here is twenty pieces, you shall fribble them away at the Exchange presently. *a* 1834 LAMB *Final Mem* VIII To B. Barton, Rembrandt has painted only Belshazzar, and a courtier or two not fribbled out a mob of fine folks 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* I x. 205 While Lord Melbourne and his Whig colleagues were

fribbling away their popularity 1887 FENN *Master of Ceremonies* xii, Don't fribble away the season.

3 To fruzz or frizzle (a wig) *rare*.

1756 [see FRIBBLED *ppl. a.*] 1820 GALT *Steamboat* xii 297 The minister had a blockhead whereon he was wont to dress and fribble his wig

Hence **Fri·bbled** *ppl. a.*, **Fri·bbling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a* Also **Fri·bbler**, a trifler; **Fri·bblery**, frivolity

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 474 The gingling Eare, or Fancy may have Patterns exceeding ordinary Imitation, or Fribblings of Wit 1656 R. FLETCHER *Martiall* II 63 He then that's pretty's but a fribbling fool *a* 1680 EARL OF ROCHESTER *Poems* (1702) 129 And fribling for free speaking does mistake 1705 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), A Fribbling Question 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 288 ¶ 2 A Fribbler is one who professes Rapture and Admiration for the Woman to whom he addresses, and dreads nothing so much as her Consent 1756 OLDERVV *Two Orphans* III 106 It was a severe punishment to the fribbled jessamy waiter 1873 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xli 278 He had been writing fribbling poetry 1889 I. WRIGHT *Chalice of Carden* xxxiii 227 Why this waste of time, this wronging of self, this reduction to a condition of fribblery?

Fribblish (fri·blif), *a* [f. FRIBBLE *sb* + -ISH] Characteristic of or suited to a fribble, frivolous, trifling

1768 MRS. DELANY *Lett* Ser. II I 176 His library is indeed as fribblish as himself *c* 1770 I. ERSKINE *Barber in Poet Reg.* (1810) 329 No longer England owns your fribblish laws 1803 S. PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* 153 You may perhaps be pushed to discover here, instead of our received preterite *fought* he should obtain such a maidenly and fribblish substitute as *fit* 1830 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII 848, I love to be candid, fribblerish and feeble

Friborgh, -burgh. see FRITHBORH, *Hist.*

†**Fricace,** *sb. Obs* Forms 6 **fricasie, -ye,** 6–7 **fricacie,** 7 **fricase** [ad. L. *fricātio* FRICATION, for the form cf. *conspiracy*] = FRICATION, FRICTION I

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 47 a, Of frusades or rubbynges preceding exercise 1605 JONSON *Volpone* II II, Applying only a warme napkin to the place, after the unction, and fricace *a* 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Love's Convert* II ii, Some Grooms o' the Teeth, and others of the hair, Mistres o' th' Fricace, one, one of the Powders

†**Fricace,** *v. Obs* In 6–7 **fricase** *trans* To rub, to subject to friction Hence **Fricacing** *vbl. sb*

1579 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* xviii 44 Fricasing the bodie first emptied of the common excrementes 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 143 First rub and fricasse the wart violently, and afterward anoint it with Salt *Ibid.* 504 [The powder] rubbed upon the teeth, although they be loose yet, Pliny saith, they will be recovered by that fricasing

Fricandeau (frikăndō·), Pl **fricandeaux** Also 8 **fricando**(**e** [a F. *fricandeau*] A slice of veal or other meat fried or stewed and served with sauce, a collop; a fricassee of veal

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Fricandeo*, a sort of Scotch Collops made of thin slices of Veal, well larded and stuffed 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v., To make farced Fricandoes or Scotch Collops 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 115 A Fricando of Beef 1812 COMBE *Picturesque* xxvi, 'That dish', he cried, 'I'd rather see, Than *fricandeau* or *fricassee*' 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LXI 701, I think her very like a fricandeau—white, soft, and insipid 1884 *Girls Own Paper* June 491/1 For birds, hares and fricandeaux the bacon should be two inches long

Hence **Fricandeau'** *v. trans*, to make into fricandeaux

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 132 To fricando Pig ons

Fricandel, -elle (frikændel) Also **fricadelle** [quasi-Fr. form of prec.] (See quot 1892)

1872 *Hearne's Every day Cookery* 135 Ragout, Fricandelles, Sweetbreads 1892 GARRETT *Fincyel Cookery, fricadelles*, These are also erroneously called Fricadilloes and Fricatelles They are hashed meat made into balls and fried

Fricassee (frikăsē'), *sb* Forms 6–7 **fricase, fricacy, -ie,** 6–8 **fricasy,** (7 **fricyase, fricace, fregacy**), 7 **fricassie,** (**frigasie**), (8 **fricassey, frigacy, frigasee**), 7–9 **fricassé,** 7–9 **fricasee,** 7– **fricassee** [a F. *fricassée*, f *fricasser* of unknown origin]

1. Meat sliced and fried or stewed and served with sauce Now usually a ragout of small animals or birds cut in pieces

1568 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Diall Pr.* (1619) 624 That hee couldde make seuen manner of fricasees 1597 *2nd Pt. Gd. Hvs-wives Iewell* B 35, For fricasies of a limbes head and purtenance 1656 *Perfect Eng. Cooke* 3 To make a Fregacy of Lamb or Veal 1676 J. PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav., Persia* III 1 101 Little Birds of which we caught enow to make a lusty Fricasaie 1772–84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) I 263 A duck, which was hot at dinner, was brought cold in the evening, the next day served up as a fricassee 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* (1872) I 25 A fowl, in some sort of delicate fricasee

fig. a 1657 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1659) 83 Hotter than all the roasted Cooks you sat to dresse In fricase for your Alphabet 1861 HORNBURY *Turner* I 300 His confused and unequal picture of the 'Field of Waterloo' a perfect fricassee of ill-drawn lumps of figures.

†**2** (See quot 1611) *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

c 1575 *Life Ld. Grey* (Camden) 30 It was resolved to make a fricasse within the bullckwarck, and presently too withdrawe all from thence, and then too have blowen it up whoale [1611 COTGR., *Fricassee* a kind of charge for a Morter, or murdering peece, of stones, bullets, nailes, and peeces of old yron closed together with grease, and gunpowder]

+ **3** A kind of dance = see quot *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1575 MRS. HARRIS in *Perm. Lett. Malmesbury* (1870) I 294 A new dance at the Festino, called the Fricasée begins with an affront, then they fight and fire pistols, then they are reconciled, embrace, and so ends the dance

Fricassee (frikăsē'), *v* [f. prec. sb. Cf. F *fricasser*] *trans* To make a fricassee of, to dress as a fricassee Also *transf*

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 10 The Sun did so scald us without, as we were in a fitter condition to be fricased for the Padres dinner, than to eat any dinner our selves. 1671 EACHARD *Observ. Answ. Cont. Clergy* (1696) 63 Common sense and truth will not down with them unless they be hash'd and fricassed 1744 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I II 127 You may fricasy it, or fry it as you do Veal 1788 LD. AUCKLAND *Diary* Corr. 1861 II 76 They are all fried and fricasseed by the sun at Madrid 1817 KEATS *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III 72, I would have fricaseed her radishes ragouted her onions 1859 I. HACKERAY *Virgin* VIII, We cannot afford to be both scalped by Indians or fricasseed by French 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 98 *Verpa...is crispa* In Austria it is fricasseed with butter and herbs

fig 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* II 2 He Trills, and Gapes, and Struts, And Fricassee's the Notes

Hence **Fricassee d** *ppl. a*, *lit* and *fig*

1672 R. WILD *Declar. Lib. Consc.* 9 All manner of Rost, boyld fryggasi'd, carbonado'd sinners of both sexes 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I 4 By three I had got sat down to my dinner upon a fricasee'd chicken 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* V 54 A breakfast of fricasseed chicken [etc.]

Fricasseer (frikăsē·ə1) [f. prec. + -ER1 Cf F. *fricasseur*] One who makes fricassees

1792–1822 D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit.* (1866) 268/1 Call we this plodding fricasseer a Cook?

+ **Fricate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. L. *fricāt-* ppl. stem of *fricā re* to rub] *trans* To rub (one body *on* another)

1716 NEWTON *Let. to Law* 15 Dec. in *Nature* (1881) 12 May, A piece of Amber or resin fricated on Silke clothe

+ **Frication.** *Obs* Also 6 **fricacion.** [ad. L. *fricātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *fricāre* to rub]

1 The action or process of chafing or rubbing (the body) with the hands Cf FRICACE and FRICTION I

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 75 b, Then increase fricacion and exercise by the hande 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 58 Gentle Frication draweth forth the Nourishment, by making the Parts a little Hungry 1661 R. W. *Conf. Charac., Detracting Impiric* (1860) 65 This quackroyall is never so happy as when he's telling them how in my humours he hath assuaged the Feaver 1664 R. HUBERT tr. *Reason* 85 By a strong Frication of the eyes from without

2 The action of rubbing the surface of one body against that of another friction

1631 JORDAN *Nat. Bathes* v (1669) 29 Some woods that are unctuous which yield fire by frication 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III 156 A well polished Stick of hard Wax (immediately after frication) will move the Directory Needle 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Verandas*, They [trees] need no fence as standing in no Danger of the Brousings and Frications of Cattle or Conies

Fricative (fri·kătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad. mod.L. *fricātīv-us*, f. L. *fricāre* to rub: see -ATIVE]

A *adj*

1 Of a consonant-sound Produced by the friction of the breath through a narrow opening between two of the mouth organs

1860 MARSH *Eng. Lang.* 489 The *b* showing no tendency to the more explosive articulation of some of the German dialects, or the more fricative of the Spanish 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* iv 61 A sound of very different character, a fricative consonant 1883 [see FAUCAL *sb.*]

2 'Sounded by friction, as certain musical instruments' (*Cent. Dict.*)

B *sb* A fricative consonant

1865 LEPSIUS *Standard Alphabet* 68, H belongs, therefore, to the unvocalised strong fricatives

Fricatory (fri·kătări), *a nonce-wd* [f. L. type **fricātōri-us*, f. *fricātor* one who rubs: see -ORY] *fig.* That rubs or 'rubs down'

1819 MOORE *Diary* 6–7 Apr., One of those fricatory letters with which we asses of literature rub each other

Fricatrice (fri·kătris) [ad. L. **fricātrīc-em*, fem. agent-n. f. *fricāre* to rub] A lewd woman

1803 B. JONSON *Volpone* IV II, [A patron] To a lewd harlot, a base fricatrice 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V V 165 Ingles, Fricatrices, He Whores 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* XLIV 20 Like slaver abhorr'd breath'd from a foul fricatrice

Fricht, Sc form of FRIGHT *v*

+ **Frickle** *Obs* =

1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Frickle*, a Basket (for fruit) that holds about a bushel

Fricollis : see FRIJOLES.

Frictile (fri·ktil), *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. L. type **frictilis*, f. *fricāre* (pa. pple. *fric·tus*) see -ILE] Obtained by friction

1883 J. STAINER-BRASS in *Grimm's Teut. Mythol.* II 610 There is water boiled on the frictile fire

Friction (fri·kshən), *sb* [a F. *friction*, ad. L. *frictiōn-em*, n. of action from *fricāre* to rub]

1 The action of chafing or rubbing (the body or limbs). (Formerly much used in medical treatment) Cf. FRICATION.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIV (1887) 122 Gouerning the body after exercise, as the frictions to rubbe it and chafe it 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* IV II, If he but hear a coach

The friction with fumigation, cannot save him From the chine-evil 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 35 The Solids must be treated by Frictions, Exercise of the Body and the like 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 369 Observations on the Effects of Acetic Ether applied by Friction to Rheumatic Complaints. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* I vi, Hoping to have got off by a little blustery friction on the back! 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x v 388 A cold bath, with friction and a little exercise

2 The rubbing of one body against another; attrition

1704 NEWTON *Optics* III 1 (1721) 314 Whether that agitation be made by Heat, or by Friction, or Percussion, or Putrefaction, or by any vital Motion 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 481 The rocks below are worn many feet deep by the constant friction of the water *a* 1800 COWPER *Mischievous Bull* III, The sheep here smooths the knotted thorn With frictions of her fleece 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* XVIII (1852) 409 A light was procured by rubbing a blunt pointed stick in a groove made in another until by friction the dust was ignited

3 *Physics* and *Mech* The resistance which any body meets with in moving over another body

Angle of friction, the maximum slope at which one body will rest upon another without sliding down *Centre of friction* see CENTRE 16 *Coefficient of friction*, the ratio between the force necessary to move one surface horizontally over another and the pressure between the two surfaces, cf. COEFFICIENT *sb.* 2 b *Friction of rest*, the amount of friction between two touching bodies that are relatively at rest *Friction of motion*, 'the power required to keep a moving body in motion' (*Lockwood*) *Friction of repose*, 'the power necessary to set a body moving from a state of quiescence' (*Lockwood*).

1728 CHEseldEN *Anat.* VII (ed. 2) 39 This Contrivance is always found necessary by Mechanics, where the Friction of the Joynts of any of their Machines is great 1755 JOHNSON, *Friction*, the resistance in machines caused by the motion of one body upon another 1822 NICHOLSON *Sc. & Art* I 57 Polished substances have less friction than rough ones 1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 13 That excess, however, of the friction of rest over the friction of motion, is instantly destroyed by a slight vibration 1868 P. J. ROUTH *Rigid Dynamics* I 80 When one part of a body rests on another a force is called into play tending to prevent slipping. This force is called friction 1875 NYSTROM *Elem. Mech.* 88 *Rolling-friction* is the resistance of uneven surfaces rolling on one another, like that of a wheel rolling on a road

4 *fig*, *esp.* of the jarring or conflict of unlike opinions, temperaments, etc

1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III III, Souls by long friction and incumbition, have the happiness to get all be virtu'd 1768–74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1852) II 531 When memory began to lay in her stores, their frictions among one another struck out the first sparkles of judgment and forecast 1792 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Let. to A. Young* 18 June, You find by a little approximation and friction of tempers and things that they are mortal 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* XVI (1857) 239 The fears of the people, exposed to so continual a friction, began to wear out 1875 H. JAMES *R. Hudson* (1879) I 25 He felt the friction of existence more than was suspected 1884 J. HALL *Car. Humour* 18 In this case friction between parent and child is out of the question

5 *Comb*, chiefly *Mech*, as **friction-ball,** one of the balls used to lessen the friction of bearings, etc; **friction-block,** a block which is pressed against a revolving body to arrest its motion by friction; **friction-brake,** see quots also, a brake operating by means of friction; **friction-breccia** *Geol.* = *fault-rock* (see FAULT 11), **friction-clutch, -cone, -coupling, -disc,** contrivances for transmitting motion by frictional contact; **friction-fire,** fire obtained by means of a fire drill; **friction-fremitus** *Path.* = *friction-sound*; **friction-fuse** = *friction-tube*, **friction-gear, -gearing,** gear or gearing for transmitting motion by frictional contact; **friction-machine** (see quot. 1884), **friction-match,** a match that ignites by friction; **friction-powder** (see quot.), **friction-primer,** the name used in the U. S. for *friction-tube*; **friction-roller,** (*a*) a roller placed so as to lessen the friction of anything passing over it; (*b*) see quot 1888, **friction-sound** *Path* (see quot.), **friction-tight** *a.*, fitting so tightly that the desired amount of friction is obtained, **friction-tube** (see quots.), **friction-wheel,** (*a*) see *friction-roller*; (*b*) see quot. 1888

1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, **Friction balls* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 915/2 **Friction-brake*, a form of dynamometer in which the power is put in operation by friction blocks are screwed to a journal rotating at a given speed 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I I § 436 White's friction brake measures the amount of work actually performed in any time by an engine or other 'prime mover', by allowing it during the time of trial to work against a friction brake 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 357/1 *Friction Brake* 2 A measurer of the lubricity of oils 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, **Friction clutch Ibid.*, **Friction cones* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Friction Disc.* 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist. Man* IX 257 The flint and steel has superseded the ancient *friction fire 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II 7 The presence of any cardiac thrill or pericardial *friction fremitus 1879 KHORY *Princ. Med.* 47 Friction fremitus may be felt while the patient is taking deep breath 1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Feb. 193/3/1 In the old plan of a touch-hole on the top is disused, and the *friction fuse substituted 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 916/2 **Friction-gear* 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Friction Gearing* gearing, whose driving force is produced by the friction only of the peripheries of the wheels. 1892 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII 448 An isolated electric pile, or a *friction machine of Nairn, positive and negative, and also isolated 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 357/2 *Friction Machine*, an electric

machine, generating electricity by contact with amalgamated silk. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men. Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I 337 Thus, the men of the senses ... believe that mustard bites the tongue, that *friction matches are incendiary 1864 WEBSTER, *Friction powder*, a composition of chlorate of potash and antimony, which readily ignites by friction 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 916/2 **Friction-primer*, a small brass tube filled with gunpowder, and having a smaller tube containing friction composition inserted at right angles near the top 1793 WOLLASTON in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 150 *Friction rollers were applied to take off some of the weight 1875 P. MARTIN tr *Unwin's Winding Mach.* 92 The movement of this valve is produced by a cam with bosses, by means of a lever and a friction roller 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, *Friction Rollers*, or *Friction Wheels*, small rollers which revolve in bearings, and sustain an axle in the depression formed by the contiguity of the upper portion of their peripheries 1860 FOWLER *Med Voc*, **friction sound*, the auscultatory sound heard when the pleuræ or pericardium are roughened by inflammation and effused lymph 1864 WEBSTER, **Friction tube*, (Mil.), a tube used for firing cannon by means of friction 1887 SAYLE *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Friction tube* ignition is caused by the friction on sudden withdrawal of a small horizontal metal bar from the detonating priming in the head of the tube 1772 *Phil Trans* LXXII 476 Their axes rested on *friction wheels of four inches diameter 1826 J. MANSON *Railroads* 23 A large fixed pulley or friction wheel 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Friction Wheel*, any wheel which drives or is driven by friction

Friction (frɪ kʃən), *v* [f. prec sb] a. *intr* To move *about* with friction, *to fruition away*, to go on rubbing. b *trans* To chafe or rub (the body or limbs) c *intr* To sustain friction (see quot. 1855).

1844 *Mech Mag* XXXVI 61 Did not the earth perform its motions as regularly before the creation of man, as now it does with BOOTH'S *Friction* of surfaces in motion is essantly fructioning about 1855 *Tait's Mag* XXII 186 If it [an oil painting] will 'friction' as the term is—that is, if he can raise the varnish by rubbing with finger or thumb, he accounts himself happy, and, laying it flat on his dining-table, he frictions away till his hands are tender and blistered 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXVII 361, I reached the ice floe, and was frictioned by Hans with frightful zeal

Frictionable (frɪ kʃənăb'l), *a rare* [f FRICTION *sb* + -ABLE] Liable to undergo friction

1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII II 338 An agricultural steam engine being much exposed to the weather, and consequently the frictionable parts liable to corrosion

Frictional (frɪ kʃənăl), *a* [f FRICTION *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to friction, moved or produced by friction

Frictional electricity, electricity developed by friction (see ELECTRICITY 2) *Frictional escapement* in *Watch and Clock making*, an escapement receiving and transmitting motion by friction *Frictional gearing* (*wheels*), wheels which transmit motion by friction instead of by teeth *Frictional resistance*, the resistance of the surfaces in friction, except the resistance to slipping of riveted joints by the contraction of the rivets (*Lockwood*)

1850 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 23 The deflection of the magnetic needle, when resulting from frictional electricity 1870 TYNDALL *Heat Electr* 71 The linking cells together we cause the voltaic current to approach more and more to the character of the frictional current 1871 PROCTOR *Sun* iv 211 The frictional impulses of circulating planetary matter in process of subsidence into the larger body. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I II § 275 No relative motion can take place without meeting with frictional or other forms of resistance 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m* 107 The Cylinder, Verge, and Duplex are the best known examples of frictional escapements for watches 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geologist* 101 Daily motions adequate to develop a large amount of frictional heat

Hence **Frictionally** *adv*, 'as regards friction' (Cassell 1882).

Frictionary (frɪ kʃənări), *a nonce-wd.* [f as prec + -ARY] = prec

1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed 2) I XII 281 He considerably endangered Frump's frictionary equilibrium, and nearly reduced her to a horizontal position

Frictionize (frɪ kʃənəɪz), *v* [f FRICTION *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To subject to friction, to rub

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIV (1856) 301 By the aid of a hard towel—he goes on—he has entire skeleton, frictionizing 1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 376 Their principal recreation is to scrub, polish, tickle, and frictionise the brass and wood work of the fire-engines

Frictionless (frɪ kʃənlĕs), *a* [f. FRICTION *sb.* + -LESS.] Free from or without friction

1848 in CRAIG 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* VIII 136 Unless water be frictionless, a thing which it is not 1887 EWING in *Encycl Brit* XXI 597/2 The joints and bearings of all the levers are made frictionless

fig 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet. Wks. 1890 III 53 It gives you a cool brain, quite frictionless, quiet 1884 *Rendel Mercury* 19 Dec. 3/2 The frictionless speed with which the Boundary Commission are proceeding.

Hence **Fri'ctionlessly** *adv.*, in a frictionless manner, without friction

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 319 A system in which any number of fly wheels are pivoted frictionlessly on any moveable part of the system

Friday (frəɪ'dĕ, -dɪ). Forms: 1 **frigedæg**, **frigdæg**, 3 **fridai**, 2–3 **fridal**, 3 *south.* **vridei**, **vridawe**, **vryday**, 3–7 **fryday**, 4–6 **frydaye**, (4 **fredaye**), 6 **fridaie**, 3– **friday**. [OE. *frigedæg*, 'day of (the goddess) *Frīg*', a Com. WGer translation of the late L. *dies Veneris*, day of (the planet) Venus. Cf. OFris. *frigendei* (where however the name of the goddess is of the weak declension), MDu. *vrīdag* (Du *vrijdag*), OHG. *frîatag* (MHG. *vrîtac*, mod.Ger *freitag*); the ON *frîadagr* (Sw., Da. *fredag*) seems to be of Ger origin.

The OE *Frīg* str fem occurs only in this name and as a common noun in pl = Lat *venereæ*, it corresponds to ON *Frigg*, name of the wife of Odin (not, as often said, to *Freyja*, though the latter goddess corresponds more nearly in character to Venus), and is the fem of the OTeut adj. **frīyo-*, originally 'beloved, loving' see FREE The more exact transl of 'Dies Veneris', *frīyyndagr*, occurs *Hust* in some Icel writers]

1 The sixth day of the week

Black Friday (*n*) † *School slang* (see quot 1611), (Applied to various historic dates of disastrous events which took place on Friday, as Dec. 6, 1745, when the landing of the Young Pretender was announced in London, May 11, 1866, when a commercial panic ensued on the failure of Overend, Gurney, & Co. *Golden Friday*, the Friday in each of the Ember weeks † *The three Golden Fridays*, humorously for Good Friday see quot 1532 *Good Friday*, the Friday before Easter day), observed as a holy day to commemorate Christ's crucifixion; also † *Long Friday* (see quot 1891).

a 1000 *Laws Ith* v § 17 Kentian ælce Frige dæg *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 302 Frixedæg, wodnesdæg, saternes dæg *a* 1123 *O E Chron* an 1106 On bon Frigedæg setywde an unzewunelic steorra. 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 (Laud MS.) & on lang fridæi him on rode hengen for ure Drihtines lufe *c* 1205 LAY 13932 Freon heore læfdi heo 3iuen hire fridæi 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 229 Per nore be Englysse clupede after Frye, Fryday (c 1330 *Anu Loud* an 1305 in Stubbs *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 136 The day whereafter Gonnis dies Veneris.] 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XIX 168 This by fil on a Fryday, a litel by fore Paske *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) VII 76 And on the Gode Fryday it [the Lampe] gothe out be him self *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1513 On be fryday, god mad man 1526 PILGR. PERF. (W. de W. 1531) 163 b, The sixth chapter sheweth a meditacyon for Fryday 1532 MORE *Confut Tindals Wks* 651/2 The 11 golden frydayes, that is to wit, the fryday nexte after Palme sundaye, and the fry daye next after easter day, and good fryday 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* (1886) 13 About all other tymes they [witches] confesse upon fridaies. 1611 BOYS *Exp Epist & Gosp* (1630) 203 Let me tell them of another schoole tricke, at the world's end there is a blacke fryday, a generall examination *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Mahomet* (1637) 19 And because [a Mahometan's] generation framed upon a friday, that day was ordayned by him to be their Sabbaoth 1890 NEALE *East Ch* IV I 750 The Friday after Pentecost is called Golden Friday, and is a high Festival 1868 CAMPION & BRAMSTON *Pract Interpreter* (1876) 115 The term Good Friday is peculiar to the English Church 1892 BARNHAM *Dict Relig* 476 Among the Saxons it [the Friday in Holy Week] was called Long Friday—probably on account of the long fasts and offices used on this day

2 A reception or entertainment given on that day

1836 CHARLES DICKENS *Sketches Lett* 209 Not a Genoese appeared there, or at my Friday 1871 M COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* I II 73 Happy the man who was admitted to the Marchioness's Fridays

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Friday morning* Also † **Friday-face**, a grave or gloomy expression of the countenance whence † **Friday-faced** *a*, sad-looking, **Friday-fare**, food for a fast-day, † **Friday-feast**, a fast-day meal, a fish dinner, † **Friday-look**, a solemn look = *Friday-face*

1592 GREENE *Groatsw Wit* (1617) C1v b, The Foxe made a Fridayface, counterfeiting sorrow 1682 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1 Daily motions you look so sad, and moodily? with such a Friday face *c* 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* III II (1881) 57 No, you Friday fac-t-frying pan 1606 *Wily Beguiled* in Hawkins *Eng Drama* (1773) III 356 What a friday fac'd slave it is! I think his face never keeps holiday 1611 COTGR. *Tirmarie*, *Hen V*, xiii, That he might haue his Capons, *fryday fare 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 100 The lonely hall, Whose Friday fare was Enoch's ministering 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc.* 56 Invites his friends to a *Friday Feast *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 109 If he steps forth with a * friday look and a Lenten Face

Oh! then he is a Saint upon Earth 1633 ROWLEY *Match Midnight* I, A plague of *Friday mornings!

Fridge (frĭdʒ), *v.* Also FRIG. [App onomatopœic, cf FIDGE, FIG]

† 1 *intr* To move restlessly (*about* or *up and down*), to fidget Cf FIDGE *v* Obs

a 1550 *Hye way to Spyttel ho* 394 in Hazl *E P P* IV 44 At euery doore there they foot and frydge 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* IV 23 Whilest you currie your Horse, if hee keepe a fridging vp and downe it is a signe your Currie-combe is too sharpe 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II XXII, So must it rub against the Stars, surround the Sun Then swiftly fridge about the pallid Moon 1681 HALLIWELL *Melampronoea* 3 In the little Motes or Atoms that fridge, and play in the Beams of the sun.

† 2 To chafe, rub, scrape (*against* or *upon*) Obs

1617 MARKHAM *Caval.* III 70 His spurs also must needes fridge vpon his sides 1652 H MORE *Second Lash* (1655) II 213 The parts fridge one against another uncessantly

3 *trans* To rub, fray, chafe, to wear away by rubbing. Also with *off* Now chiefly *dial*

1617 (see the vbl sb) 1782 STEVENS *Fr Shandy* III IV, You might have fretted and fridged the outside of them all to pieces 1787 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Fridge*, to rub in pieces 1788 MARSHALL *Rural Econ*, *E Yorks* (E. D. S.), *Fridge*, to chafe, to wear or injure by friction 1848 A B EVANS *Leicestersh Words, etc.*, *Fridge*, To fray, chafe, or 'rough up'. 'These stockings won't fridge you so much as coarse ones' 1857 MRS GATTY *Parables fr Nat* (1859) II 33 The Spruce-fir next him had come so close that its branches fridged off little pieces of his bark.

† 4. ? To jerk or scrape *out*. Obs —1

1696 H MORE *Remarks* xxxii 132 The immersion of the Tube may be made so obliquely and leasurely as neather to press out nor fridge out any mercurial *effluvia*.

Hence **Fri'dging** *vbl sb.*

1627 MARKHAM *Caval* II 79 Yet when you strike, to strike freely and soundly, for the tickling or fridging of a horse with the spurre is a grosse fault 1668 H MORE *Div. Dial.* I x (1713) 19 By the mutual fridging of those Particles one against another 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 832 The meer Fridging up and down, of the Parts of an Extended Substance, changing their Place 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 333 By the Fridging, etc. in Riding, the Serum or watery Part of the Blood is gathered between the two Skins

† **Frie**, *v* Obs — [ad ON *frýja* to challenge] *trans.* To blame Cf FRERELESS

c 1300 *Havelok* 1098 And ther nis he nouth to frie, For other sholde he make hem lye Ded

Fried (fraid), *ppl a.* Also 4 1-**fryjet** [pa. pple of FRY *v*] Cooked by frying

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. VII 298 Bote hit were fresch flesch or elles fisch i-fryet 1460 J ROMNEY *Mir. Marvels* 107 Off fryed metes he ware, for pey ar Fumose in dede 1598 *Iquiario* H j b, Cut it on both sides like a fried fish 1771 GOLDSM *Haunch of Venison*, At the top a fried liver and bacon was seen 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii 86 Roast mutton and fried potatos were our incessant fare

fig 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* VI 208 Who would have sought for wealth amongst those fried Regions of blacke brutish Negars.

Friend (fiend), *sb* and *a.* Forms 1 *fréond*, **friond**, (*dat* **friend**, **frynd**), 2–3 **friend**, 4 *south* **vriend**, 2–7 **freind**(e, 4 *south* **vreond**(e, 3–4 **freond**, (3 *south* **vreond**), 3–7 **freind**(e, 4 *south* **vrind**, **vryend**, 4–6 **freend**(e, **freynd**, 5–7 **frind**(e, 5–6 **frynd**(e, (6 *Sc* **freyind**), 6– **friend** *Pl* 1 **friend**, **frynd**, **fréond**, **fréondas**, **friondas**, 2–3 **frend**, **friend**(e, 3 **frond**, 3–4 **freond**, otherwise *regular* [Com Teut.. OE. *fréond* str masc = OFris., OS *frund*, *frond* (Du *vriend*), OHG *frunt* (MHG. *vrunt*, mod Ger *freund*), ON. (with change of declension in sing) *frænde* (Sw *frande*, Da *fraende*), Goth *frijonds*; the pr pple of the OTeut vb **frijōjan* to love (OE *frēogan*, *frēon*, Goth *frijōn*, the Ger *freien*, Du *vrijen* to woo, and the rare ON *frjā* to caress, are prob not identical, though from the same root], f pre-Teut. **prijo-dear* see FREE *a*]

A *sb*

1. 'One joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy' (J) Not ordinarily applied to lovers or relatives (but cf senses 3, 4).

Beowulf 1018 (Gr) Heorot innan was freondum afylled *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2025 Þa hæt inwitspell Abraham secgde freondum sinum *c* 1200 ORMIN 17960, & whase þis þatt bridgumess frend, He stannt wiþ himm *c* 1205 LAY 703 Se sculen beon mine leofue frend *c* 1300 *Vitæ* 98-9 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 114 Gode freond hi were For tuei schreweu wollep freond beo *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8523 Ho was vn kyndly to knaw of hir kyd frendis 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* III XIII, A trewe frend is of yme leiter at a neadie than a Kynsman 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* A 2 b, A faithfull frende is thing most worth *c* 1651 HOBBES *Rhet* (1840) 455 A friend is he that loues, and he that is beloued 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 320 If we observe the common discourses of mankind, we shall find a friend to be one we frequently visit, who is our companion, or joins with us in our pleasures and diversions, or [etc] 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII 1, The sound of his dear native tongue May be like the voice of a friend 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I 91 The doctor is a private friend of the dean

b. In various proverbial expressions. † *But a friend's a friend* ever so remotely connected

1340 *Ayenb* 186 Panne he ysyh his nexte nor ate nieste me ysyh huet he urend is *c* 1468 *Pas.on Lett* No 582 II 313 Better ys a frende unknowe then knowen *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIX 433 It is sayd, that at the nede the frende is knowen 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 32 A friende is more necessary than either fyre or water. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 37 Many kynsfolke and few freends, some folke saie 1562— *Prov and Epigr* (1867) 132 Proue thy freende er thou neede 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy) 80 No, by lady, a friend is not so soone gotten as lost 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epiac* Pref I am confident you will owne any thing that is but a friends friend to a cause of Loyalty 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* V 100 'A friend in need' Is, certainly, 'a friend in deed'

c *Friend of God* a person eminent for piety, and presumed to enjoy God's special favour Now only with express reference to *Jas* II 23

O E Chron an 654 He wæs swyðe leofes freond *c* 1205 LAY 9145 Þat kuðliche he hatten Halend & helpen his freondes 1230 *Hali Meidh* 7 Þus hauen godes freond al þe trust of þis world *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Bartholi.* 41 Of mychty god he frende he is.

d Used in subscribing a letter

1580 WOLSEY in *Four C Eng Lett* 11 Youre olde brynger up and louyng frende 1650 CHAS. II in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 254 Your most affectionate frinde, Charles R. 1661 JER TAYLOR in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 27 Your Lor most endeared, as most obliged, freind and servant.

e Applied to a second in a duel

1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1832) I iv 72 Miss Honor O'Grady would be her friend upon the occasion. 1874 E B DE FONBLANQUE *Life A Fonblanque* 16 The matter was at this point referred to two 'friends', by whom a hostile meeting was arranged

2. Used *loosely* in various ways: e g applied to a mere acquaintance, or to a stranger, as a mark of goodwill or kindly condescension on the part of the speaker; by members of the 'Society of Friends' adopted as the ordinary mode of address (cf. 7). Also often *ironically*.

Similarly in parliamentary language, 'my honourable friend' is often used by members in referring to each other, so also 'my learned friend' is applied in the law courts by counsel to each other Cf 6.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 21/83 'Mine leue frend', seide þis holie Man *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3229 'Frend', he said, 'þou wend in hi vntil mesopotani' *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 363 Oure sib men and oure wele-willandes, Oure frendes, tenandes, & seruandes 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxii 12 Frend, hou entridist thou hidir, nat hauynge bryd clothe? *Ibid* xxvi 50 Frend, wherto art thou comen? *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 89 God freynd, pray I the, The knychtlyar wand thow wald lat him be. 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* i Wks (1876) 2 Frendes this day I shall not declare vnto you ony parte of the epystle 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 204 P 6 A Quaker with an Air of good Nature and Charity calls you Friend 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* 1/213 II 195 'Nay, keep it, friend, keep it', said Dinah Platt 1899 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* II. Hear friendship come and take this blessedness 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 321 Those free selecting friends of yours

3 A kinsman or near relation Now only in *pl* (one's) relatives, kinsfolk, 'people'

This is the only sense of the word in the Scand langs, where sense 1 is expressed by ON *vinr* (Sw *vän*, Da *ven*), similarly in many Hly dialects, *freund* is 'kinsman', the sense of 'friend' being expressed by *guter freund* (Kluge)

O E Chron an 1135 Þa namen his sune & his frend & brohten his lic to Englelande *c* 1200 *Ivices & Virtues* xvii (1888) 41 Of his agene wiue and ec of his auene frienden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3229 Þou sal noght wit wi þi gret notan his frendies mak *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 225 For who that betreieth his frende carnall ought not to lyve nor have ever ony wor-shyp 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506 II viii 104 All the sones & doughters of Adam & of Eue the whiche were our first frendes 1590 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* III i 106 She is promis'd by her friends Vnto a youthfull Gentleman of worth 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 103 Friends agree best at a distance By Friends here is meant Relations. *Mod* The prisoner will be handed over to the care of his friends His friend's no-die people

† **4** A lover or paramour, of either sex *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xviii 67 Playse the, thenne to haue mercy of this poure desolate frende [Dido], that shalle be sone broughte to the poynte mortalle 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 405 O ' neuer will I come in vizard to my friend, Nor woo in rime like a blind harper songe 1603 — *Meas for M* I iv 29 He hath got his friend with child 1765 POOTE *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 16 When a gentleman wanted a friend, I could supply him with choice in an hour

5 One who wishes (another, a cause, etc) well, a sympathiser, favourer, helper, patron, or supporter Const *of, to*

c 1205 LAY 1615 In to France he ferde per he freond funde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14569 To ierselem rede we þou wende For þar es communli þi freind 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxii 11 Who loueth cleannesse of herte, for the grace of his lippis shal han the king frend *a* 1550 *Christes Kirke Gr* ix, With that a freynd of his cry'd, fy ! And up ane arrow drew 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *1 Macc* vii 7 Let him punish al his frends and ayders 1612 PEACHAM *Graphice* II iv, Shee is a friend to all studious and worthy poets 1710 SHAFTESB *Advice to Author* (1757) 143 The Minister who was no friend to the young nobleman 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II ix 206 The Gnostics were no friends to marriage 1876 J PARKER *Paraci* II xviii 340 Physical science has a friend in every theologian 1879 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit Misc Ser I 198 I hese who should only have been friends of order

b Said of God or Christ

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 23 Criste warnes us ful fair als frend *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 14 Cain, I reyde thou so teynd That God of heven be thi freynd 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xx 43 Hald God thy freind, ay stabill in mynd 1754 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* 26 His never failing Almighty Friend

c. *Friend in* or *at court* one who has ability and disposition to help another by his influence in high quarters

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5541 þo or freend in court ay better is Than peny in þis] purs [*orig* Qu ades vaut miex amis en vole Que ne font deniers en corole] 1539 LAVERNER *Prouerbs Prov* (1552) 14 A frende in court is worth a peny in purse. 1655 DICKSON *On Ps* cv 16 When the Lord was to bring his people into Egypt He provided so as they should have a friend at court before they came 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxvii, I shouldn't wonder—friends at court you know—but never you mind another, now 1880 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 11/2 Despite the activity of the squatters' friends 'at court' (that is, in the public and offices at Sydney)

d. *transf* Anything helpful

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 150 Wherfore spiritus exalib þe whiche bat ben freendis bope to þe body and also to þe soule 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 438 Good Expedition be my friend 1672 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 186 Here Brandy was our best Friend, for it kept them always Fox'd

6 As opposed to *enemy* in various senses One who is on good terms with another, not hostile or at variance; one who is on the same side in warfare, politics, etc.

a 1000 *Elene* 953 (Gr) Se feond & se freond *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 231 Wa him were frend oðer fend 13 *K Alis* 122 He disgyued him anon, That him no knewe freond neo fon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7853 To bert be bodys of hor bold frendys *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 173 For frende or foo 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 85 My freyndis throw reprovit with thy pen? Thow leis, tratour ! 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v 126 *Lor*, Who comes so fast in silence of the night ? *Mes* A friend 1656 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 175 The French, whom they call Friends and Allies. 1727 BOLINGBROKE *Lett to Windham* Wks 1809 I 7 From our enemies we expect evil treatment but when our friends abandon us the firmest mind finds it hard to resist 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I Pref 20 Whether it be by a friend or an enemy, I shall be glad 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xlii, 'I hae been willing to save the life o' friend and foe.'

b Phrases *To be,* † *hold, keep, make friends with,* † *to make friends to* to be or get on good terms with; also absol *to be friends.* † *To have,* etc *to (at) friend,* i e as a 'friend', on one's side

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 28 So forward on his way (with God to friend) He passed forth 1596 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III iii 203, I am good Friends with my Father, and may do any thing 1599 — *Much Ado* I i 91 *Meas* I well hold friends with you Lady 1601 — *Jul C* III i 143, I know that we shall haue him well to Friend 1603 — *Meas for M* I iii 182 Implore her that she make friends To the strict deputie 1605 — *Macb* IV iii 10 As I shall finde the time to friend, I will 1611 — *Wint T* V i 149 From him Giue you all greetings, that a king (at friend) Can send his Brother 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 24 The King had no Port to Friend, by which he could bring Ammunition to Oxford 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xxxix (1739) 173 The people had God to Friend in all 1657 R LIGON *Barrowdos* (1673) 108 By his own Industry, and activity (having youth and strength to friends) raise his fortune 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I ii 23 A party of 500, or 600 men may do it without asking leave of the Indians, though it be much better to be friends with them 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* VIII 230 Sole should he sit, with scarce a god to friend 1823 J WILSON *Trials Marg Lyndsay* xxiii 190 Will you be friends with me again, Mary? 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xvi 255 You will never make friends with me by speaking ill of my husband 1884 W E NORRIS *Hardy Hall* v, You must keep friends with her, or she may do you an ill turn one of these days

† c *Heavy friend, small friend* an enemy Cf BACKFRIEND I

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 182 His Aunt Iepida hee deposed against thereby to gratifie his mother her heavie friend, and who followed the suite hotly against her 1767 WESLEY *Wks* (1829) III 200 So hitherto all the bad labour of my small friends is lost

7 A member of the SOCIETY of Friends, a Quaker

1679 *Establ Test* 24 He passes for one of their *Friends* 1708 WHITING (*title*), A Catalogue of Friends Books, Written by many of the People, called Quakers 1796 T I WHITING *Narr* 7 It is probable that his name is held in respect by the 'Friends' of Pennsylvania 1870 WHITTIER *Ps Wks* (1889) III 307, I am not blind to the shortcomings of Friends

8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *friend foe, -killer, -maker, -spectator, -friend-betraying, -finding, -making,* † *-pretending,* † *-seeming* adjs Also † **friend-pipe**, the calumet, **friend-stead** *a Sc*, 'possessing a friend' (Jam), befriended, **friend-strong** *a*, having many friends.

1643 QUARLES *Sol Recant* I 37 Where *friend betraying treasure May passe in barter for repented Pleasure 1846 BROWNING *Soliloq Tower* I 61 Luitolfo was the proper *Friend making, everywhere *friend finding soul *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Miracle Peace* Wks (Grosart) II 42 The *friend foe strangers, With us, against us 1586 J HOOKER *Giraldi Irel in Holinshed* II 182/1 He received his just reward of a *friendkiller 1588 *Parsons Temple* 118 The cheefe friende and *friendmaker is money 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 167 Indian methods of making peace They first smoke out of the *friend pipe, and eat together *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 274 His *friend-pretending foes 1680 MILTON *Astrology* I Wks (1851) II 322 Young and *friend seeming shewes 1852 BROME *North Lasse* Prol, Gallants and *Friends spectators will yee see A strain of Wit that is not Poetry? 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 462, I am sure that while Christ lives, I am well enough *friend stead *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Sonn* VII Wks (Grosart) II 322 Our *friend strong Muse shall use the helpe of Strangers

† **B** *adv* Well-disposed, friendly, not hostile (Cf ENEMY *a*) *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii lxvii (Tollem MS) Fresche bred and clene, made of whete, is moste frende and acordynge to kynde *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 69 A fisician bat was frend to be freendis of be pacient 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Epist* 28 The citie of Saguntu was alwayes friend and allied with the Romanes 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* (ed 2) 33 They were in a strong lodging, ioyning to a friend towne 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* v iii 18 That I may rest assur'd Whether yond Troopes are Friend or Enemy 1633 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 36 Because you not with much labour many plaines, that are friend to vs? 1690 S SEWALL *Diary* 10 Mar (1878) I 315 The present settlement of the Friend Indians

Friend (frend), *v* Forms 3 **vreonden**, 4–6 **fre, o)nde**, 9 *Sc* **freend**, 6– **friend** [† FRIEND *sb*]

† **1** *trans* To gain friends for *Obs rare*—1

a 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Ne makie none purses, uorte ureonden ou inide

† **2** To make (persons) friends or friendly; to join in friendship, to join (a person) *to* or *with* another in friendship Chiefly in pass *to be friended Obs*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III ix 109 Loue is loue, and loue is charity God graunt us alle[therin to be frended ! *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII vi 196 And efter swne frendyt were The Kyng Dawy of Scotland And Stewyn Kyng þan of Ingland 1585 EARL LEICESTER in *Corr Dudley* (1844) 33 Yf the man be as he now seemeth, but were petty to loose him, for he is in deede mervelously frended 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1346/2 What freendship he had shewed both by his owne purse, as also by freending them to some of the popes chamber *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm* Wks. 1849 I 363 You should never get regeneration before Christ be friended with thee, that is His enemie, thou mon be friended with him 1604 I WRIGHT *Passions* 1 x. 37 Others you have, soone angrie soone friended.

3 To act as a friend to, befriend (a person, cause, etc), to assist, help *arch* or *poet*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 89 Frende they any, That flatter many? 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* II xxxix (1591) 198 Kings which frended the cause 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXI xi 779 They had undertaken the warre upon king Philip, because he had friended and aided [*aurilus yuvissei*] the Carthagimans *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Maiden's Blush* 967 Shee all the gods requires To friend her love, and further her desires 1656 W ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiog* XII (1848) 434 Reports came that the King would friend Lauderdale 1823 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 27 Do thou but at his birth the boy O chaste Lucina, friend *adsur* 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 84 Well, the Gods are above, time must friend or end

b *fig* of things

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V ii 143 If they be not friended with hedge, ditch, or some such place of aduantage 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iv 19 Disorder that hath spoyl'd vs, friend vs now 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXII (1748) 343 But friended with the flood the barons hold their strength 1721 SOUTHERNE *Spartan Dame* I i, There the street Is narrow, and may friend our purpose well 1867 M ARNOLD *Poems, St Brandan*, That germ of kindness outlives my doom, And friends me in the pit of fire

d *To friend it*, to act the friend *rare*

1829 COOPER *Dispychus* I iii, To herd with people that one owns no care for, Friend it with strangers that one sees but once

Hence † **Friending** *vbl. sb*, friendliness, the action of befriending or favouring one's friends

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 185 T'expresse his loue and friending to you 1642 *Compl Ho Com* 10 There is notable friending there in causes

† **Friendable**, *a. Obs rare* [f FRIEND *sb* + -ABLE Cf *amicable*] Friendly

c 1570 *Prudes & Lowd* (1841) 83 Sleepe to nature so friendable

Friended (fre ndied), *ppl. a* [f FRIEND *sb* and *v*] **a** Having a friend, possessed of or supplied with friends Usually qualified by an adv as *ill, well*, etc *friended* **b** In sense 3 of the vb Befriended (*rare*)

1530 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VII 243 Cassalis and other be so frendyd abought Yowr Grace, that they have avyses of al the tenour off yowr moostе honorable lettres writen hy ther 1568 TURNER *Disc Marriage* Biv, What avayleth it a man to have his wife of good parentage, and well friended, if [etc] 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 292 The curteous Amphialus ranne ouer the head of his enemie friended enemie 1582 MULCASTER *Positions* IV (1887) 19 Who is so ill friended, as he hath not one, with whom to conferre 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks*, Although he was a man mightily friended, yet was he banished 1820 *Keepsake* 111 let xii, 'He was well friended and at last he got the hall scraped thegither' 1884 EDNA LYALL *We Two* xl, I have been well 'friended' all my life, he said

Prov 1538 STARKEY *England* I iii 86 For (as hyt ys commynly and truly also seyd) nature is neuer so endyd as they be frendyd 1659 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 202 As a man is friended, so the law is ended 1670 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I 1 Wks 1874 III 6 Causes best friended haue the best euent

† **Friendless**, *Obs* In 4 **frendesse** [f FRIEND *sb* + -LESS]

1. A female friend

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* vii 4 Clepe thou prudence thi frendesse 1388 — *Song Sol* i 8

† **Friendful**, *a Obs* [f FRIEND *sb* or *v* + -FUL] Friendly, well-disposed, loving

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, I intencione* 173 Par for so frendful ma nane be to me as þu *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1383 A hous, quhar A wedow duelt was frendfull till our men *a* 1509 HEN VII in *Antiq Repl* (1808) II 321 *note*, The dedly corrupcion did vtterly ouercom the pure and frendfull blod 1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 96 Remember yat he schew him self neuer mair freindfull and succuralbll to na people yan he hes done to 30w

Hence † **Friendfully** *adv*, in a friendly manner

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Placidas* 659 He hyme met, & ful frendfully hym gret *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 1173, I mak yow request, Freyndfully to me to schew ony feryseing, That ye wald to me Tell your entent 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 329 Thir governouris to purpois than tuke Richt freindfullie to deliuer this duke To his fredome

Friendism, *nonce wd* [f FRIEND *sb* + -ISM]

1820 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* II 174 Shakspeare meant to represent Richard as a man with a masculine sort of its external show, a feminine friendism, an intensity of woman like love of those immediately about him

Friendless (fre ndles), *a.* [f FRIEND *sb* + -LESS]

1 Destitute of friends † *Friendless man*: in OE law a frequent designation for an outlaw

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xiv 18 Ne forlet ic uuih freondleasan ic cymmo to iuih *a* 1035 *Laws of Cnut* II § 35 (Schmid) Gif freondleas man geswenced weorþe *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 323/*Voga* 80 freondleese ase huy were *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1559 A frendleser man than he was. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1721 For now ful frendlese, yee mowe wel sey that ye been 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 31 Ane frendles man or woman 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III i 81 Alas, I am a Woman frendlesse, hopelesse 1664 SHADWELL *Sperm* (1737) II ii 68 Woe to him that is alone, is verified upon none so much as upon the friendless person 1847 LONGF *Ev* II i, Friendless, homeless, hopeless, they wandered from city to city *absol* *a* 1035 *Laws of Cnut* II § 35 (schmid) Be freond leasan 1526 TINDALE *Jas* i 27 To visit the frendlesse and widdowes in their adversite *a* 1777 FAWKES *Nathan's Parable* 29 To recompense the friendless and the poor

2 Used by Shelley = UNFRIENDLY.

1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xiii, One bare A lighted torch, and four with friendless care Guided my steps the cavern paths along

Hence **Friendlessness**

1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II vii, The seeming friendlessness of him who strove To win no confidence. 1854 J S C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I iv 72 She experienced the most afflictive reverses of friendlessness and penury

† **Friendlihede**. *Obs.* Forms 4 **frendely-hede**, 5 **frendle-**, **frendlihede**, **frendlyhead**, **-hed(e**, **-hode** [† FRIENDLY + -HEAD, -HOOD] Friendliness, friendship.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 286 As by way of frendelyhede *a* 1400 Hocleve *De Reg Princ* 958 In mukke is alle this worldes frendlyhede. *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 1770 I telle me doughter, of very frendleede, What sygrem seid 1482 Earl Worcester *Inlle on Friendsh* (1530) A v, I truste that the frendlyhode of Scipio with Lelyus shalle be knowen to all them whiche shal come after us

Friendlike (fre ndlaik), *a* [f Friend + -like.] Like a friend or friends, friendly.

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmog Glass* 171 The nature of the people more cruill, frendlyke 1596 Drayton *Leg Matilda* lviii, But soone my Soule had gath'red vp her Powers, Which in this need might, frendlike, giue her ayd *a* 1721 Prior *Erle Robert's Mice* 35 Reply'd the friendlike Peer, I weene, Matthew is angred on the Spleene

Friendlily (fre ndlili), *adv* [f Friendly *a* + -ly 2.] In a friendly manner, like a friend

1682 *Earl Rochester's Will* in *Wits Doctor's Comm* (Camden) 140 See long as my wife shall frendlily live with my mother *c* 1728 Earl of Ailesbury *Mem* (1890) 651 We discoursed friendlily on several subjects 1889 § Turner *Mod Hist Eng* III ii xi 356 She sent the two nobles to persuade him to come back friendlily to her 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* I viii, Nodding friendlily to the powdery miller as they pass

Friendliness (fre ndlines) [f Friendly *a* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being friendly, rarely *pl* manifestations of friendliness

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vii 31 They began to treate wyth theym curtoysly, wyth all gre and frendlynes *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 814 She had whole richesse Of woman head, and frendlinesse 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 10 Wherein humblenes, and frendlinesse all men 1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* § 4 (1680) 7 Let all the intervals be employed in prayers charity, friendliness, and neighbourhood 1790 G Walker *Serm* II xxi 227 All the engaging, the heart rejoicing friendliness of a human countenance 1801 Nelson *Let* 8 Dec in *Life & Corr* III 124 Fully sensible of your friendliness 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xvi, The keen eyes were bright with hope and friendliness.

Friendly (fre ndli), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* [OE *friendlic* adj., *-lice* adv see Friend *sb* and -ly 1, 2] **A** *adj*

1 Having the qualities or disposition of a friend, disposed to act as a friend, kind

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v xiii (1891) 440 Oðþe ðurh ða freondlican ænglas oðþe ða feondas *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 166 (155) He is the friendliest man Of so grete astate, that ever I saw in my lyve 1402 Hoccleve *Lett of Cupid* 102 How frendly was Medea to Jason 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 8 b, The enuyous man is frendely to him that is present 1584 Burleigh in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX v 169 Your Graces as friendly as any Will Burley 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* vi, I knew him to be friendly as fir as he was able 1871 G Meredith *H Richmond* xiii, No one could be friendlier

2 Characteristic of or befitting a friend or friends, manifesting friendship

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 251 Hyde Jonathas al thyn frendely manere 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cxxii 372 The graybounde was made to lyue in the same frendly contynaunce and there as he was wonte to do to the kyng 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vi 47 Your Mother came to Cicelie, and did finde Her welcome Friendly 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I 72 And first, I congratulate with a friendly Joy 1709 Dr Kelpius *Writ* Tauber No 68 p 12 To tell People of their Faults in a friendly and private Manner 1785 J C Lettsom *Let* 8 Apr in I J Pettigrew *Life* (1817) II 425, I was sorry to perceive by your last friendly letter that you have failed in procuring a loan for my friend Mr W 1868 Miss Brandon *Aspen Court* II 9 Jernam acknowledged their courtesy with a friendly nod

b *Friendly lead*, among the poorer classes in London, an entertainment given by friends for the benefit of a person in distress, etc

1886 Besant *Childr Gideon* II xxxii, The great table dented with a thousand hammerings of pewter pots at friendly leads. 1895 *Daily Tel* 26 Sept 3 He went to a 'friendly lead' for the benefit of a man who had just come out of the hospital

3 Not hostile or at variance; on amicable terms

Const *to*, *with*

1595 Shaks *John* II i 481 Why answer not the double Maiesties, This friendly treatie of our threatned Towne 1607 — *Timon* v i 122 Nothing but himselfe, which lookes like man, Is friendly with him 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 695 The Inhabitants whereof, have shewed themselves friendly to the Portugals 1671 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy* I (1711) 125 The People were friendly but very theevish 1798 Nel son 22 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 47 The King's fing is insulted at every Friendly Port we look at 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 399 The wits and the Puritans had never been on friendly terms. 1860 *Ann Reg* 21 Sowing suspicion and distrust, calculated to bring about a total rupture with a neighbouring and friendly country

b. Not proceeding from or attended with hostility, amicable Of an action at Law Brought between parties not really at variance, in order to obtain a decision on some point.

c. Of a match at football, etc.. Played simply for the honour of the thing and not in competition for a cup, etc Usually *elliptical* (quasi-*sb*)

1884 *Athletic News* 5 Nov 4 The Sunderland and Wool wich Arsenal match was a friendly 1895 *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov 3/2 When an inter club match is called a 'friendly', the inference as to what a league match means is fairly easy

4. Favourably disposed, well-wishing, inclined to approve, help, or support

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiv. [xxv 18 O how frendly & righteous is the Lorde. 1602 Shaks *Twel C* v 194 The Gods to day stand friendly 1826 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 79 A letter which contained a most friendly reference to me 1878 J C Morison *Gibbon* 79 The side of his history from which a friendly biographer would most readily turn away

5 Of things, influences, etc Disposed or likely to be helpful or serviceable, kindly, propitious, favourable, salutary Const *to*, + *unto*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 He is in dignite & conforted with frendly aspectys of planetes 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 163 O churle, drinke all? and left no friendly drop, To helpe me after 1649 Hammond *On Ps* cviii 23–30 By the friendliest gales. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 192 The more simple sorts of Food and Drink, as Bread, Cheese are both mild and friendly 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Mackery End*, As words written in lemon come out upon exposure to a friendly warmth 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 341 He bent down his head to kiss it, when a stroke, more friendly than the rest, put an end to his existence

b Suitable to one's comfort, convenient

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 33 Neighb'ring Trees, with friendly Shade invite The Troops 1723 Addison *Cato* I iv, At th approach of Night On the first friendly Bank he throws him down 1885 J Payn *Talk of Town* II 196 A friendly pillar brought Dennis himself to anchorage

†**6** Of things 'Disposed to union' (J), not jarring or conflicting *Obs*

1717 Pope *Ep to Jervas* 15 Like friendly colours [we] found them both unite 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 272 To bring all the parts of their cement into the friendly state of contact

7 Of or pertaining to the Society of Friends.

1886 *American* XII 155 Whose family are Friendly people

8 Friendly Society Originally, the name of a particular fire insurance company In later use, one of numerous associations, the members of which pay fixed contributions to insure pecuniary help in sickness or old age, and provision for their families in the event of death

1703 *Loud Gaz* No 3910/4 All Persons who have any Demands upon the Undertakers of the Friendly Society, by reason of the late Fire may Receive the money, due on any Policy of Insurance 1720 *Ibid* No 5909/3 The Friendly Society (so called) have Notice, That they assure Losses from Fire 1819 *Gentl Mag* 529 He placed the property of Friendly Societies under the protection of the laws 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II ix (1876) 240 A Trades' Union performs the ordinary functions of a Friendly Society

9 *Comb*, as *friendly-fiendly*, *-seeming* adjs

1709 E Holdsworth *Muscipula* (1749) 51 With friendly-seeming wellcome 1877 Tennyson *Harold* III i, With that friendly friendly smile of his.

B *sb* (See also A 3 c) A 'friendly' native, one of a friendly tribe Usually *pl*

1870 *Pall Mall G* 29 Apr, They were friendlies returning home 1885 *Ibid* 17 Mar 8/1 Our Arab 'friendlies' declare that [etc]

C *adv* In a friendly manner or spirit, like a friend, with friendship

Beowulf 1027 Ne ɀefræȝn ic freondlicor feower madmas *c* 1205 Lay 14845 We scullen an londe godes folc uramfrien & freondliche hit halden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15294 For wit his disciples fete he freindis he fall 1382 Langl *P Pl A* xi 173 Wes neuer gome vppon grounde Feirre ycome vndurfonge ne frendloker maad at ese *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 76 So freindly he fared *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 281 I han spak he freindly 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Paul* 2 2 Ye haue made vs ag vyne hee both frendly gall and frendely liberall towardes our neighbour 1608 Rowlands *Humors Looking Glasse* 9 Vnles he friendly drew his purse 1705 Hearne *Collect* I 21 Now, We [he] was friendly told of 1772 84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1672 Some of the enemy threw stones in general: five friendly to, either 1807 P Gass *Jrnl* 255 The natives used us friendly and with kindness 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 157 He tended him friendly in his castle for three days

†**Friendman.** *Obs* [f Friend *sb.* + Man] An intimate friend, also, a relative

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Among þat þe sowle witeð þe leame worpeð hire to freondmen hum biweneð gef þar ane ben *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20242 Hir friend men til hir scho cald [1884] Parker *Apost Life* III 4 Man looks for man—not any man, but the friend man]

†**Friendrede.** *Obs* [OE *friondræden* see Friend *sb* and -rede] Friendship

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxi, Þæt hie ætreowlice heora freondrædenne healdan. 13 *K. Alis* 1488 To beon of his freondrede 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 149 Þise tu endrede ous sæwede Iesu crist þe ro e uend

Friendship (fre ndʃip) Forms 1–3 frēondscipe, (1 -scype, 3 freond-, freontscbipe, freonscipe), 2–3 frendshipe, 3–4 frenscip, -scep, freinschip, 3–5 frendscip, -schip, frenschip(e, (4 frendischipe, frencipp, -s(o)hepe, 5 -chepe), 4–5 frendeship, (freendshippe), frenship(pe, -shyp, 4–6 frendship(pe, (4 frendshepe, 6 -shype, 4 *Sc* freyndschip, 6 *Sc* freindship, 6–friendship [OE *frēondscipe* see Friend *sb* and -ship]

1. The state or relation of being a friend; association of persons as friends.

Beowulf 2069 þy ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge freondscipe fæstne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Aire erest þu most habben mine freonscipe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Uor no freondschipe nis so vuel ase is fals freondschipe 1297 R Glouc (1724) 35 Pat bi nom be myn frenschipe for þi sopnesse al clene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi iii (1495) 553 It is sayd that alabastre gendryth and kepyth frendshypp. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 76 He fest me to his frenschipe, so frendly he fared 1585 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb) 326 Wilde menne, which could by no gentilnes be allured to frendshippe. 1618 Bacon *Ess*, *Friendship* (Arb) 160 Without friendship, society is but meeting 1733 Swift *Life & Char Dean* 3–1 43 True friendship in two breasts requires The same aversions, and desires. 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* v 125 The love of friendship is the most perfect form of love

b A friendly relation or intimacy

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 210 Freondscipas mwe 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 7 Knawing weill, na thing mucht bring the pepill sonar under ane freindschip and band than sic doingis 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 85 The learned and choice Friendships that you enjoy 1697 Dampier *Voy* I vii 182 To endeavour a Friendship with those Indians, a thing our Privateers had long coveted 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof's Lyr.* And softly, thro' a vinous mist, My college friendships glimmer 1891 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 361 His friendship with two of the chief actors may have biassed his judgment

†**c** *collect* Friends *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 3506 And lokid with a rewful cher on othir frendshipp and meyshours he had ther *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1274 The duke rekyvered a3yne, Hys frenchepys were fayn 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* c 80 Cadwalyn in playne batayll slowe Edwyn and al his frendshippes

2 Friendly feeling or disposition felt or shown by one person for or towards another, friendliness + *In friendship* on friendly terms

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14359 Male frenscip has þou him kidd 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 84 For that at the king off Ingland Held swylk freyndschip and campany To that King *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) II 7 Pat was giffen me for grete frendschepe 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 661 Such rawe captaynes as are usually sent out of England, being therto preferred onely by friendship and not chosen by sufficiencye 1664 *South Serm* (1737) II ii 45 We have here an account of Christ's friendship to his disciples 1723–4 in *South's Lett* (1766) II 277, I could never impute it to want of friendship in one, whose goodness to me has always been abundantly more than I could deserve 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 38 To renew the assurance of his friendship, which was not diminished by the sorrowful event

†**3** A friendly act, a favour, friendly aid. *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xviii 24 A freude that delyteth in loue, doth a man more frendshipe, and sticketh faster vnto him then a brother 1594 Shaks *Lear* III iv 132 Hard by heere is a Houell, some friendship will it lend you 'gainst the Tempest 1613 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* II i, You have done me friendships infinite, and often

†**4** 'Conformity, affinity, correspondence, aptness to unite' (J) Cf Friendly 6 *Obs rare*—1

1695 Dryden tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* Observ 175 This rule obliges us to know those Colours which have a friendship with each other, and those which are incompatible

†**Friendsome,** *a Obs.* [f Friend (? *sb.* or *a*) + -some] Friendly, kindly, benign

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxvii 20 [lxix 16] Here me, lauerd, witterli, For frendsome es þi merci 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 88 Hai trowyt that he as freyndsome compositur, Wald hawe lugyt in hawte

Hence †**Friendsomeness**

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxiv 12 [lxv 11] Blisse saltou be croune þat es Of yhere of his frendsomnes *Ibid* lxxxiv 13 [lxxxv 12] Sothlike frendsomnes lauerd giue sal

Frienge, obs form of Fringe

Frier, var of Friek, obs form of Friar

†**Friese,** *a* and *sb Obs* [The native name: see Frisian] = Frisian *a* and *sb*

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 42 Pater as monek the friese was woned to make there false mones 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Elis* iv (1688) 502 [Holland] were received by the Friese Musketiers with a Volley of small Shot

Hence **Frie sic** *a*, + **Frie sish** *a* [see -ic, -ish], = Frisian

1864 Webster, *Friesish* (rare) 1887 Cummins (*title*) A Grammar of the Old Friesic Language

Frieze (frīz), *sb*[1] Forms 5–6 **fres(s)e, 5–7 fryse, fryse, 6 friese, fryse, 6–8 frees(e, -s(e, 5–9 frize, 6–9 frize, 7 freise, -se, 6 friese** [a Fr *frise* (from 15th c), f *friser* (16th c) to curl (hair, etc) see Frizz *v.*[1]]

1 A kind of coarse woollen cloth, with a nap, usually on one side only, now *esp* of Irish manufacture Also **frieze-cloth, †friese-ware**

1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 37 Also a gowne of grene frese 1468 *Mann & Househ Exp* 110 Item, payd ffor iij yerdys off blakke ffryce ij *s* ob 1483 *Act 1 Ric. III*, c 8 § 18 The same Statute of any Cloth called *Frese Warr* 1589 Sattson *Wks* (Dyce) I 121 In dud fres ye war schrynyd With better frese lynyd 1862 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* III xix (1634) 407 For this is truly said, that oftentimes in freese and course cloth dwelleth a pu ple heart 1622 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* v 1 (1632) 1/1 A Gowne of course frize-cloth. 1627 *Lisander & Cal* v 89 His wast coate of redde fryse 1683 *Brit Spec* 43 A thick Covering made of course Wool, having a Nap on both sides like Freez, worn by the Gauls and better sort of Britains to keep out the Cold 1766 Sterne *Tr Shand* VII xxi, An old calash lined with green frize 1803 *Ann Rev* I 416 In the county of Wicklow a kind of frize and ratteen of pretty good quality, is very generally made for domestic uses. 1827 Miss Sedgwick *H Leslie* (1872) II 187 His dress was an overcoat of coarse freize cloth 1896 Miss Browning *Autur Leigh's Ir* 340 Half St. Giles in frieze Was bidden to meet St James in cloth of gold

†**2** The nap or down on a plant, a tuft of the same *Obs*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 255 Nine leaves, three whereof fall downe, having a freeze neere the bottomes 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 110 Round Leaves thicker and greener than those of the Butter-burr, with a little Down or freese 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 109/1 Dittany hath a Tassel in the middle with a little Freez or Thrum

3 In *Leather-manuf* An imperfection in leather, consisting in a bruising or abrasion of the grain.

1885 C. T. Davis *Leather* iv. xiii 239 'Frieze' is principally caused in the subsequent step of sweating when the grain of the hide is inclined to be tender and has the appearance of being scraped off

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* Chiefly simple *attrib* or quasi-*adj* = 'made of freize', as in *frieze coat* (whence *frieze-coated* adj.). Also **frieze-coat**, a designation applied to an Irish peasant, † **friese-leather** = frieze leather

1831 in Weaver *Wells Wells* (1890) 29 W= Wey *als* Smyzth my old fryse cotte 1838 *Ibid* 28 Sir John Sherman my ffryce gowne *c* 1850 W S *Disc Common Weal Engl* ii (1893) 82 In a kendall cote in somer or In a frese cote in winter 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1365/1 Maister Latimer wearing an olde threade bare Bristowe fryse gowne gyrded to his bodye with a peny lether gyrdell. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho.* iii 72 A peece of freese leather 1598 Florio, *Marrochino*, Spanish lether, frieseleather 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* A ij, Vp starts an old excedemicall Academicke with his frize bonnet 1640 W M *Wandering Jew* (1857) 22 A poore Ale house is your Inne, an old Freeze Jerkin in Summer your Sunday-suit 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* ii iii, As ridiculous as gold lace on a frize coat 1796 Coleridge *Observ Blossom 1st Feb*, This dark, frieze coated, hoarse, teeth chattering Month 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (Rtldg) 295 'Poor Ireland!' said Gerard 'Well, I think the frieze coats might give us a helping hand now, and employ the troops at least' 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* ii xvi, Paul had thrown on a long friese ulster

fig. 1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* (1844) 39 Such frize jestes uppon fustion earnest

Frieze (frīz), *sb*[2] *Arch* Forms 5 **frese**, 6 **frise**, **fryse**, 6–7 **frese**, 6–9 **frize**, 7 **freeze**, 7–8 **freese**, 8 **frese**, 7– **frieze** [a. Fr *frise* fem, which (with Sp. *friso* masc) is prob related in some way to the synonymous It *fregio* masc, also 'border, fringe, ornament' —L. *Phrygium* (sc. *opus*) a Phrygian work (cf *Phrygiæ vestes* embroidered garments)]

1 That member in the entablature of an order which comes between the architrave and cornice. Also in extended sense (see quot 1840)

1563 Shute *Archit* Table b, The Architraue, frise, and Cornish Zophorus, which we cal ye frese 1644 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 120 The room is tapestried with crimson damask . . the frieze above rarely painted 1696 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* 1 Dram Wks 1873 III 259 In the middle of the freese was a compartment, wherein was written Rhodes 1706 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* I 7 Makes the proportion of the Architrave hide the Freze 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 57 *note*, The freize adorned in stucco with sea monsters *a* 1774 Goldsm *Descr Arthur's Bed Chamber* 17 With beer and milk arreats, the frieze [of a mantel piece] was scored 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 158 Stiffly ornamented friezes 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 5) 221 Any horizontal broad band which is occupied by sculpture may be correctly termed a frieze (and is so by architectural writers), whether it form part of an entablature or be placed in any other position. 1852 Mrs Jameson *Leg Madonna* (1857) 148 A frieze of angelic boys ornaments the alcove

b A band of painted or sculptured decoration

1849 Disraeli *Tancred* i vi, They entered the hall room the walls of looking-glass, enclosing friezes of festive sculpture 1851 Lavard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* xiii 344 A thin coat of plaster, on which were painted figures and ornamental friezes

2 **a** In a column (also *frieze of the capital*) = Hypotrachelium. **b.** In a cannon: The encircling ring immediately behind the cornice-ring (see Cornice 4)

1569–92 Spenser *Vis Bellay* iv, The chapters Alablaster, the fryses christall 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 32 The Freese, Gul or Throat 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* ii vi 94 C is the Freeze [of a cannon] 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 142 The freezes gold, and gold the capitals

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frieze work* Also † **friese-orders** *pl*, those in which a frieze is always a part of the entablature; **frieze-panel**, (*a*) one of the uppermost panels of a six-panelled door, (*b*) the lower part of a gun-port (Adm Smyth), **frieze-rail**, the rail below the frieze-panels.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 31 Any of the *Freze orders 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 106 The *Friese Pannel above the *Friese Rail 1859 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* (ed 4) 568 In doors, the upper rails are called *top rails*, the next in descending, *frize rails*. The panels are also named from their situations on the door, thus CC, being the uppermost, are called *frize panels* 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1773 Nothing is to be seen without a kind of *freeze-work, or a representation of some animal upon it

Hence **Friesed** *ppl a* [ED-], furnished with a frieze, **Frieseless** *a*, having no frieze

1823 Wilfen *Annius Honors* (1830) 76 Night's shrieking bird flaps the friezed window with her wing 1852 Willis *Summer Cruise in Medit.* xl 244 Some friezeless portico

Frieze (frīz), *v* 1 Forms: see Freize *sb*[1] [ad. F *friser* or Sp *frisar*; perh identical with the vb of the same form represented by Freize *v.*[2], see Frizz *v*[1]]

1. *trans* To cover with a nap; = Cotton *v* 1 1 *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1509, 1557 [see Friezed *ppl a* 1] 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c* 15 Many poore people haue ben well set a worke with dressing & frising of the said cottons. 1591 [see Cotton *v* 1] 1601 [see Friezed *ppl. a* 1 3]. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 2019/8 For Beautifying of Cloth by Napping and Freezing the same without Honey 1885 *Jortin in Waggonette* 61 There were mills for scouring, fulling, and friezing cloth

+ 2. = Frize *v*[1] (q. v. for examples in the forms *freeze*, *froze*) *Obs.*

+ 3. To brush lightly *over*. (= F *friser* 'effleurer', Littré) Cf Frizzle *v.*[1] 3. *Obs.*

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* 115 For Leather take yellow Oker and where you will have it darker, by degrees, mix Umber with it, and when you have wrought it over, take a broad Pencil and freeze it over with Umber

4. *Comb*, † **friese-board** (see quot)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 348/1 The [Clothiers] Frise Board is that by which the Cloth after it is sheared hath a Nap or Curl put upon it

Hence **Frie'sing** *vbl sb*; also *attrib*

1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz* c 7 § 4 No Person shall use or exercise the Faculty of Frising or Cottoning 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 2985/4 A new built Water Mill containing a Fryzing Mill, a Raising Mill for Cloth

Frieze (frīz), *v*[2] [ad. F *friser*, related to *frise* Freize *sb*[2], chiefly in pa. pple *frisé*, whence med L. *frisātus* embroidered (with gold)]

1 *trans* To embroider with gold, to work (gold) into arabesques, etc. Now *rare*.

1577–87 [see Friezed *ppl a* 2] 1881 *Academy* 28 May 400/2 A magnificent screen—golden in hue and patterned and friezed in exquisitely delicate arabesque

2 *Naut* (See quots)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Friezing*, a sort of ornament which forms the upper part of a ship's quarter, stern or bow It consists generally of armour, instruments of war, marine emblems etc 1771 Rear Admiral J Montagu *To Secretary of Admiralty* 15 Apr, An order to the Navy Board 'for his Majesty's ship Captain to be freezed on the quarters.' *c* 1800 *Sailor's Sweetheart* (Weale) 120 *Friezing*, ornamental carving or painting above the drift rails, and likewise round the stern or bow

3 To cover (a silver plate) with chased patterns

Now used by workmen with reference to 'frosted work', and associated with Freezer *v*

1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1301/4 Lost A round Gold Watch the Dial plate freezed with a little knot in the middle. 1683 *Ibid* 1800/4 A round Silver Watch with a Freez'd Dial Plate 1684 *Ibid* 1938/4 A Silver Watch with long frized Hours on the Dyal Plate

Frieze, Friesedown. see Freeze, Frizado

Friezed (frīzd), *ppl a*[1] *Obs* exc *Hist* [f. Frieze *v*[1] and *sb*[1] + -ED]

1 Of cloth Having a nap, = Cottoned 1

1509 *Barry Wills* (Camden) 112, I will yt euery poor man and woman dwelling in my house haue a ffryesed rosat gowen 1552 *Pat* 6 *Ed VI Pt* 8 *Mary* c 5 § 12 Upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Welsh Cotton or Lining frised or cottoned to the contrary, *vj s viij d* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 227 About Istria and Liburnia, the sheeps fleece is exceeding hairie and rather like vnto wooll, nothing at all good for to make frized clothes with a high nap 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 291 Pennistones freized 1865 Dircks *Mercy Wonder* iv 37 The term being applied to garments having long wool, then said to be frieze*d*

2 Of a plant Downy, = Cottoned 2

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III x 398 Rha (as it is thought) hath great broade leaues . . white and fryzed underneath 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxxvi § 2 51 A fringe downe the middle of the lower leaues tipped or frized.

+ Frieseed, *ppl a*[1] *Obs* In 6 **frised, frised.** [See Frieze *v*[2]] Of gold Wrought into ornamental patterns Of cloth Embroidered or otherwise adorned with patterns in gold

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 805/2 Fret with frised gold *Ibid* 807/1 A tree of gold, the branches and boughes frised with gold 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1338/1 A canopie of cloth of gold frised

Friesер (*frī zəɹ*) Forms 6 **friser**, 6–9 **friser.** [f Frieze *v*[1] + -er[1]] One who frieses cloth

1557 [see Cottoner 1] 1565 *Act* 8 *Eliz* c 7 § 1 Six hundred Persons of the Art or Science of Sheermen or Frizers. 1872 *Gd Words* 608 The drapers, cottoners, and frizers of Shrewsbury

Frie'sy, *a* [f Frieze *sb*[1] + -y[1]] Clad in frieze

1849 Als. Smith *Pottleton Leg* 35 A rough, frieze y man brought on some uncouth leathern bags 1855 *Chamb Jrnl* IV 153 Friesy hairy groups wondering at us

+ Frig, *v Obs* Also **frigg.** [? Onomatopoeic alteration of Frike *v*; cf Fridge, Fig, Fidge *vbs*]

1 *intr* To move about restlessly, to agitate the body or limbs Cf Fridge *v* 1

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 313 A welle blawen bowke thise frygges as frogges 1598 E Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 51 Marke how Seuerus frigs from roome to roome 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xi, He would be often in the dumps, and frig and wriggle it 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 955 How ridiculously the barbarous people when they are bitten will frig and frisk 1729 D Urfey *Pills* IV. 124 O! how they do frig it, Jump it and Jigg it

2 *trans.* To rub, chafe = Fridge *v.* 3

a 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 178 The bore His rumpe he fryggeth with the hye benche *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 724 Except I were to frig thee with whin stanes. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded, As long as the Summers warmth holds on to cocker them, and the days heat to frigge and chafe them [flowers and insects]

3 *Comb*, as **frig-board.**

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v v 164 Shavers and Frig-boards. Hence † **Fri gging** *vbl sb* Also † **Frigges.**

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 21 Sum luvis lang trollie lolly, And sum of frigging fane 1598 Florio, *Menamenti*, stirrings, friggings. 1659 Torriano, *Frugatino* a frigger, a clown, a wriggler up and down.

Frigate (frı gĕt). Forms: 6–7 **fregate**, **-att**, **-ot**, **frig(g)ot(e**, **-tt**, **-gote**, 7 **frigatt**, (6 **frygatte**, 7 **fricket**, **frigatt**, **-ett**), 6– **frigate.** Also 6 in It form **fregatta** Fr. *frégate*, ad. It *fregata*, *fragata*, = Sp., Pg., Cat. *fragata*.

The ultimate etymology is unknown, the hypothesis of Diez, that it represents a late L *fabricāta* in the sense 'building' (cf F *bâtiment* building, ship), being generally rejected by recent scholars]

1 A light and swift vessel, orig built for rowing, afterwards for sailing *Obs* exc *poet*

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* i ii 2 b, With a frigat to accompany us and to bring backe newes from us 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 151 All which people were embarked in small ships and two frygattes [*pyratic* frygattes.] 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 111 And toward Sunne set, the castle sent a Fregatta vnto vs, to giue vs warning of three Foistes comming after vs. 1613 Shirley *Trav Persia* 8 Perceiving a Fregat a farre off, rowing towards vs 1698 Fryer *Acc E Indies & P* 106 The other are Frigats fit to Row or Sail 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II. viii 171 He promis'd to furnish him with a frigat to carry him to the port 1820 Scott *Lady of L* i xxiv, Permit me to guide Your fairy frigate o'er the tide.

2 Applied to a vessel of larger size † **a.** A merchantman *Also galleon frigate Obs*

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* v 180 They sent one of the two Frigats last left with them for England *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 115 They had at that time another Frigat of Mr Hasduncks. 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 6142/9, ¼ of the Craggs Frigate 1800 *Naval Chron* II 237 Two more galleon frigates were expected 1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 299 Armed merchant men serving against the Armada was a frigate

fig. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 298 He must cut out large docks to unlade the foolish frigate of his unseasonable autorities

b A war vessel In the Royal Navy, formerly a vessel of the class next in size and equipment to ships of the line, carrying from 28 to 60 guns on the main deck and a raised quarter-deck and forecastle As now used, the term no longer denotes a distinct class of vessels, being often applied to ships of much larger size than those that were so designated early in this century

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 224 There are continuall fights with the Portugall Frigats. 1642 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 41 The packet-boat, a pretty frigate of six guns 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 264 Being with one of the king's frigates in the Baltic 1805 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 43 Without a single ship of war, frigate or sloop, to encounter a powerful navy 1807 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, Frigate, a ship of 28 guns and upwards . . frigate built; that is, having guns protected by an upper deck, with guns on the quarter deck and forecastle 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I 1 11 She has all the accommodation of a frigate with the handiness and draught of water of a corvette

3 A large swift-flying raptorial bird (*Fregata aquila* or *Tachypetes aquilus*), found near land in the tropical and warmer temperate seas Also *frigate-bird*, *-petrel*

1738 Albin *Nat Hist Birds* III 75 The Frigate Bird The Indians call it so, because of the Swiftness of its Flight 1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 627 The sea birds, called frigates 1817 in Ayre *Life* (1878) 11 No one except Audubon has seen the frigate bird . alight on the surface of the ocean 1895 *Daily News* 16 Sept 6/2 The Frigate Petrel. a specimen was washed up dead on the shore of Walney Island in November 1890

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frigate-almshouse* (nonce-wd), *fashion*, *Frigate-like* adj and adv. Also **frigate-built** *a*, having † a descent of some steps from the quarter-deck and forecastle into the waist' (Adm. Smyth); **frigate-bird**, **-petrel** (see 3)

a 1657 Lovelack *Poems* (1864) 201 Have you not seen a Lharac le A great cathedral or a frigate-like stately lofty lomian walls & small thin *frigot almshouse stalls? 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1130/4 *Vova Orunga* of St Malo's, Burthen 50 Tuns *Frigat built 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 213 A small frigate built vessel 1863 P Barry *Dock-yard Econ* 74 A ship of war is usually heavy sanctaining, and with a variety of foreign timber judiciously distributed in all its parts, might have fairly claimed to be frigate-built 1841 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 18 Phineas Pett, inventor of the *frigate fashion of building 1676 *Lond Gaz.* No 1077/4 A small Bark, called the Castle Frigat of Falmouth, burthen 25 to 30 Tun, built *Frigat like 1708 *Ibid* No 4308/3 Captain Haddock got Sight of two Frigat like Ships

Frigatoon (frigătū n) [ad It *fregatone*, augmentative of *fregata* Frigate] (See quot.) † Also applied to a ship sloop-of-war' (Adm Smyth)

1721 Bailey, *Frigatoon*, a Venetian Vessel, built with a square Stern without any Fore mast, having only a Main-Mast, Mizen Mast and Bow sprit [Hence in mod Dicts]

+ Frigefact, *v. Obs.*[−1] [ad L. *frigefact-āre*, f *frigĕre* to be cold + *fact-* ppl. stem of *facĕre* to make] *trans* To chill So † **Frigefacted** *ppl a* [see -ED[1]], made frigid, † **Frigefa'ction** [see -ION or -TION], the action or process of chilling, † **Frigefa'ctive** *a* [see -IVE], chilling.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 21/2 If it be a Foote or a Legge which is in this sorte frigefacted, I then take my beginning of circumulotione at the knees to the bodys vpwardes 1681 *Bruno Divp* P 192 Frigefactive and positive power. *c* 1696 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 279 Taking a huge draught of frigifacted wine 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Frigefaction*, a making cool 1660 H More *Myst Godliness* VII. xv 340 Saturn . . is in an high degree frigefactive, as also exsuccative. 1672 *Phil. Trans* VIII. 6132 All these to be further examined by Contusion, Agitation, Frigefaction 1684 *Ibid* XIV 769 The severity of the Air's frigefactive power

+ Frigefy, *v. Obs.* Also **frigify.** [ad. med. L. **frigefĭcāre*, f *frigĕre* to be cold. see -FY]

1. *trans* To make cold; to cool.

Hence Fri·gefied, Fri·gefying *ppl adjs.*

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 44/1 Then infuse her in frigefyed water. *Ibid* 226/1 She must eschewe of Onions, Apples, Peares, Oranges, and of all other frigifynge fructes. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Frigifie*, coole, make cold. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 153 When any want a Medicament that califies or frigifies

2 *intr* To become cold

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 2/1 Let them seeth sufficiently in water, and then let it somwhat frigifye

† **Fri·gerate,** *v. Obs* — [f. L. *frigerāt-* ppl stem of *frigerāre* to cool, f. *frīgus*: see Frigid and -ate.] *trans* To make frigid, to cool. So † **Fri·geration** *Obs* — [see -ation], the action or process of cooling, † **Fri·geratory** *Obs* — [see -ory], see quot.

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Frigerate*, to cool. *Frygeratory*, a Cooling house, or place. 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* xi (1692) 248 Which wonderful Change I should not so much ascribe to a Frigeration of the Air as to some nitrous Exhalations.

Friggle (fri g l), *v* [frequentative of Frig] *intr* † a. To jerk oneself about, to wriggle. b *dial* To fribble, to fuss. Hence **Fri ggling** *ppl a*

1622 S. Ward *Happin Pract.* (1627) 44 Is it harder for us to cut off the friggling taile of that Hydra of Rome? 1696 J. Yates *Ibis ad Ca* 1 6 Though the head of this Hydra was cut off, yet it had still a friggling taile. 1848 A. B. Evans *Leicestersh Words, etc.*, *Friggle*, to be tediously particular over a thing. *She friggeles* so long at it.

Fright (frəit), *sb.* Forms: 1 fyrhto, -u (*Northumb* fryhto, fyrihto), 3–4 frizt, 5 fryzt, frey(h)t(e, -th, 7–fright [OE *fryhto*, a metathetic form (recorded only in Northumb) of *fyrhto*, -*u* = Goth. *faus·htes* —OTeut **furhtīn-* wk fem, noun of state or quality from **furhto-*, *forhto* adj, afraid (Goth *faurhts*, OS *forht*, *for(a)ht*, OHG *for(a)ht*, Ok *forht*) The other W.Ger langs have a synonymous derivative of the same root, OFris *fruchta*, OS *for(a)hta* (MDu. *vruchte(, vrocht*), OHG *for(a·hta* (MHG *vorhte*, mod Ger. *furcht*) —OTeut **(furhtā, -ōn-) fo htā, -ōn* str and wk fem]

1 † **a** In OE. Fear in general (*obs*) b In ME and in mod use. Sudden fear, violent terror, alarm An instance of this Phr *to take fright*

c 825 *Vesp Hymnus* xii 13 Dylnes fiondes ðes efestgan facne fyrhtu stille awece. c 1000 *Ags Ps* liv 20 [lv 19] Ne him godes fyrhtu georne ondrædað. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1234 His moder wurð neȝ dead for friȝt. c 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camd.) 338 Ne throte us have friȝt ne fer, that God ne wolde his blisse us werne. c 1445 *Pecock Repr* (P.) 248 Tho the knave hadde a fryȝt. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 177/2 Freyhte, or feer *timor*, *pavor*, *terror*. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II iii 232 Least by his clamour (he I vowe might fall in fright 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiv xii 369 The Marines then beaten down in such sudaine slaughter, & feare & fright, brake their armaies. 1654 Sir E. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 96 The greate advance made into this countrye had noe other ende then by giving a generall fright. 1770 *Junius* lett xxxviii. 189 *note*, The minister call'd fright. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* iv In my fright I forgot to take the roundabout way. 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 22 The antelopes, nearly exhausted with fatigue and fright made no effort to break through the ring of the hunters. 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* II 361 An echo started up and died of fright in far apartments.

2 † Anything that causes terror (*obs*) Hence (*colloq*) a person or thing of a shocking, grotesque, or ridiculous appearance

1634 W. Irwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* 1 8 Hide my selfe here with your good favour than to beare a shew there with their frights and soure lookes. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 27 As a skilful fowler catches some with pipes, & blackbirds with a sparrow-hawk, or a low-bell. 1752 Mrs. Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr* 50 A friend who is working a fright of a carpet! 1809 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I 76 The present race of young men are such a set of frights. 1832 *Ir Ind Sketch Bk* II 174 I do be sure, the women are sad frights, very yellow, and mostly so lean. 1864 H. Ainsworth *John Law* III iii, 'You mustn't marry that ridiculous old fright', she whispered

¶ **3** ? Misused for Fret *sb*

1668 in Boyle *Hist Air* xv (1692) 85 The Storm had seven Paroxysms or Exacerbations, which the Seamen call Frights of Weather

Fright (frəit), *v* Forms: 1 **fyrhtan** (*Northumb* **fyrhta**, **fryhta**), 3 **frizten**, 5, 9 *Sc.* **friht**, 6 **frite**, 6– **fright.** *Pa. pple* 9 *dial* **frit.** [OE **fyrhtan* (Northumb. *fyrhta*), metathetic var. of *fyrhtan*, corresp. to OFris *fruchta*, OS *forhtian* (MDu *vruchten*), OHG *forhten*, *furhten* (MHG *vurhten*, mod Ger. *furchten*), Goth *faurhtjan* :—OTeut **furhtjan* to fear, f **furhto-* (*forhto-*) afraid (OE had also *forhtian* = OS *forhtōn*, of the same meaning but differing conjugation) The factitive sense 'to terrify' is peculiar to Eng.]

† **1.** *intr.* To be afraid, to fear. *Obs*

c 1000 *Durham Rit.* (Surtees) 109/21 Eu doest ða fyrhta, *sicut eam timuerit* c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1861 Oc michel he fristede for-ði bolden symnon and leui. *Ibid* 3978 Ðhoȝ ðe asse spac, fristede he noȝt.

2 *trans.* To affect with fright, to scare, terrify Now *rare* exc. *poet* and *Sc.*, in ordinary language its place has been taken by *frighten*.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* iv. iii. (1890) 268 Gif þunorrade eordan and lyfte bræcden and fyrhten. 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q.* clxii, I ne wist quhat to done, so was I fricht. 1580 Sidney *Ps* ix xiii, With terrors greate, O Lord, doe thou them fright. 1608 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 193 The likelihood of the war wherewith the Corcyreans fighting you go about [etc.]. 1700 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX. 9 Those that fired upon the Indians, and frighted them. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* I 1, Frighting the maids, and worrying the kittens. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 196 The coy hare squats nestling in the corn, Frit at the bow'd ear toit'ning o'er her head. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxii, No lower life that earth's embrace May breed with him, can fright my faith. 1869 C. Gibbon *R. Grey* iv, 'Ye needna be frichted, mither, he's just got himsel hurt'

absol. 1748 Johnson *Vanity of human Wishes* 148 Should no difficulty fright

b. With complement: To scare *away*, etc

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* iv v 11 Heele fright you vp yfaith. 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* I ii, Except I owe's fires the vertue have To fright the frost out of the grave. *a* 1643 Sucking *Ag. Relig* Ep (1646) 1, I send you that Discourse which frighted the Lady into a cold sweat. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlvi 373 Would fright them from Obeying the Laws. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 191 Of a Sword the flame Wide waving, all approach farr off to fright. 1678 Wanley *Wond Lit World* v 1 § 97 468/1 Charles the fifth frighted Solyman the Turk from Vienna. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 167 The Dew shou frights away, With his Lath Sword, the Thieves and Birds of Prey. 1697 Br Patrick *Comm Josh* ix 27 A Man distracted and frighted out of his Wits. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* (1709) V 558 A Refractory People might be frighted into good Manners. 1719 Watts *There is a land of pure delight*, Not Jordan's stream, nor death's cold flood, Should fright us from the shore. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P.*, *Thomson* Wks IV 170 He accompanied the players by audible recitation, till a friendly hint frighted him to silence. 1820 Keats *Lamia* i Before King Oberon's bright diadem Frighted away the Dryads and the Fauns From rushes green

Hence **Fri ghting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1631 Dennison *Heav Bang* 188 Frightings and terrors, 1648 (Gage *West Ind* xxi) 188 How did I sometimes look upon Deaths frighting visage? 1650 W. Brough *Sacr Princ* (1659) 16 The sinner must be [penitent] not from a frighted phansie. 1700 Dennis *Iphigenia* 49 Frighted Wolves, with dreadful Howl, fill the approach declare. 1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II x 61 The man must think he has a frighted fool to deal with. 1839 Longf. *Hesperus* vii, She shuddered like a frighted steed. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II xxii 311 Driven within the city walls I like frighted fawns

¶ **b** Of a region or space Pervaded with fear.

Milton's *Frighted deep* is echoed by later writers.

1667 Milton *P L* vii 394 Such as numerous host Fled not in silence through the frighted deep. 1725–90 Pope *Iliad* xiv 446 Like lightning flashing through the frighted Skies. *a* 1780 Blake *Tiriel* vii 2 She led him over mountains and through frighted vales. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* II 207 Ere Rome's fierce hand shall leave the frighted air

Hence **Fri ghtedly** *adv*, in a frighted manner

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV lix 395 An accent rather frightedly and hoarsely inward than shrilly clamorous

Frighten (frəi·tn), *v* [f Fright *sb* + -en 5 A late formation, which has taken the place of the earlier Fright *v*] *trans* To throw into a fright, to terrify, = Fright *v* 2

1666 Pepys *Diary* 4 Sept, Which at first did frighten people more than any thing. 1697 Dampier *I ny* I x 280 But even that was a Voyage enough to frighten us, considering our scanty Provisions. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* x, I am sorry I frightened you so last night. 1842 Andv *Water Cure* (1843) 206 These lunatics never frighten women or children. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i vi 65 In fearing that England would go into schism the pope was frightened by a shadow

b With complement To scare *into*, *out of*, etc

1692 W. Nicholls *Answ Naked Gospel* 47 They were frightened to it by the Arms and Threats of the Souldiers. 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 278 [They] thought by Fire and Sword to frighten him out of his Kingdom. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 116 They frighten them into the most abject submission. 1806–7 J. Herbert Ford *Miseries Hum Life* xxi xv, Paying handsomely to be canted out of your saddle, and frightened out of your wits. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV ii i 168 The French Revolution had frightened all classes out of advanced ways of thinking. 1890 *Spectator* 8 Nov. 583/2 Manufacturers are frightened to death at the rise in prices. 1891 *Daily News* 23 Nov 2/6 There are no stocks to frighten down prices. 1892 *Law Times* XCII 394/2 Evidently the idea was to frighten and terrorise the lady into paying

Hence **Fri ghtening** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a* Also **Fri ghtenable** *a.*, capable of being frightened, **Fri·ghtener**, one who or that which frightens

1725 Burnet *Hist. Ref* III. 390 *note*, I do not find there was any frightning Threatnings. 1812 Cobbett *Lett. Rerve* (1896) I 362 Men as [= frightenable being 1841 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 295 A bird frightener from Southampton. 1890 Mrs F. Trollope *Petticoat Govt* 32 You do not look so frightenable as my Aunt does. *c* 1894 Fane *Hymns*, *Dedicationes* vi, And still the frightening echoes grow, As it goes sounding on. — *Divine Favourite* v, Why didst Thou come so frighteningly. 1865 *Englishman's Mag* Oct. 393 The number and variety of living things is positively frightening

Frightened (frəi·tnd), *ppl a.* [f. prec + -ed 1] That is put into a fright; affected with fright. Also *fig.*

a 1721 Prior *Lady's Looking-glass* 16 Big waves lash the frighten'd shores. 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* xi, He suffered the frightened girl to spring to the ground. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I xx, Her face wore a frightened look, as if she dreaded the effect of her boldness. 1885 *Athenæum* 2 May 561/2 The police turn the frightened inmates out of their beds.

b Const *at* In recent colloquial use *frightened of* (cf 'afraid of') is common, *frightened for* in the same sense is Sc

1827 Carlyle *Germ Romance* II 123, I saw thee running but thou wert frightened for our little dog. 1890 Whewell in Todhunter *Acct Whewell's Writ* (1876) II 108, I cannot but be vexed that you should act seriously about being frightened of my own worshipful self. 1858 *Sat Rev* VI 310/2 It is not usual for educated people to perpetrate such sentences as 'I was frightened of her'. 1881 Mrs Molesworth *Hero Baby* 113 Baby was at first terribly frightened of him. 1890 [see the vb]. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr 11/1 What were you frightened at?

Hence **Fri ghtenedly** *adv*

1884 F. Fawcett *Rutherford* xxiv 204 She was on the verge of drawing away from her frightenedly. 1891 H. Hay *Man His Angel* to Looking out not in the least frightenedly, but inquiringly

† **Fri ghter.** *Obs* [f Fright *v* + -er 1] One who or that which causes fright or scares away.

Fever frighter = Febrifuge

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xiii 279 And is of such strength that in war the frighter he affrights. 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* II 186 The Fever Frighter of Dr. Riverius. 1693 — *Hatt's Thesaur* (1713) 277/2 'Tis a famous Fever-frighter, seldom or never failing the Cure at some few Doses taking.

Frightful (frəi·tful), *a* [f Fright *sb* + -ful 1] † 1 *subjectively* Full of terror, timid, alarmed

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3459 ðis fristful [fole] ðus a biden, Quiles ðis dusges for[ð] ben gladen. 1612 Drayton *Poly olb.* xiii 215 The wild and frightfull Heards Feed fearely on the Launds. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 168 The heart is apt to be startled with threatenings especially those that are of a more tender and frightfull spirit. 1765 Footy *Commissary* II Wks 1799 II 24 These Bourgois are so frightful. 1800 Mrs J. West *Infidel Father* III 332, I am so frightful at being in a murderer's house. *Comte* 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 245 Ghastly, and frightful-pale her Face is seen

2 *objectively* a Tending to cause fright, alarming. Const *to* ? *Obs*

1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* II ii Wks. 1878 II 64 It fell so without fright full word. 1690 J. Mackenzie *Siege London Derry* 31/1 It was then a little more frightful to our people than afterwards. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 149 Any ravenous creature which were frightful to the deer. 1812 Shelley *Addr Irish People* 8 Is danger frightful to an Irishman who speaks for his own liberty?

b Horrible to contemplate, shocking, dreadful, revolting Often hyperbolically applied to bad or annoying things; cf *awful*, *fearful*, *terrible*, etc

'A cant word among women for anything unpleasing' (J.)

1702 S. L. tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 295 The Land-Crabs or Sand Creepers are 5 or 6 yards long, with a frightful Head. 1733 Pope *Ep. to Cobham* 250 One would not, sure, be frightful when one's dead. 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat.* (1777) I 109, I need not recount the frightful effects of jealousy. 1756 Nichols *Gr Tour, Germany* II 222 A high tower, from whence he sounds a frightful horn. 1827 Macaulay *Machiav* Ess (1850) 33 The annals of France and England present us only with a frightful spectacle of poverty, bar barity and ignorance. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 162 The Clodius business had been a frightful scandal.

† **3** quasi-*sb* (*pl*) = frightful adjuncts or accessories.

1707 De Foe *Secrets Invis World* (1733) xiii 329 If he [the Devil] will come in all his Formalities and Frightfuls, he would not be capable of half so many Cozenings and Cheatings as he now puts upon us

Frightfully (frəi·tfŭli), *adv* [f Frightful + -ly 2] In a frightful manner; to a frightful degree.

† 1 *subjectively.* In a manner indicating fright, timidly *Obs*

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 237 She, as if her enemy had been at hand, amazedly and frightfully answered (etc.) 1852 H. More *Antid Ath* II xi (1712) 89 A run away from a sneak, and very ruefully and frightfully to look back. 1674 Brevint *Saul at Endor* 55 [He] cryed out frightfully, Who art thou?

† **2.** *objectively* † a. qualifying a vb. Like a 'fright'; hideously *Obs*

1729 Swift *Lady's Yrnl* 48 Then to her glass, and, 'Betty, pray Don't I look frightfully to-day?' 1785 Johnson *Rambler* No 193 P 8 The Beauty remarks how frightfully she looks

b To a frightful extent or degree. Often hyperbolically as a mere intensive with adjs of unfavourable connotation Cf Frightful 2.

1817 J. Scott *Paris Revis* (ed 4) 350 Their reverses made one feel the place frightfully unsafe. 1828 Lady Granville *Lett* 22 Nov (1894) II. 36 His thirst for knowledge is frightfully minute. 1847 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 259 His cheeks grew frightfully livid. *Ibid* 613 His features were frightfully harsh. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* ii, You look frightfully ill. 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V.* I 65 We English are frightfully wanting in tact

Frightfulness (frəi·tfŭlnĕs) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or state of being frightful. † a. The state of being filled with fright (*obs.*). b. The quality of causing fright; hideousness

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 401 Her face sad and perplexed, shewing frightfulnesse so perfectly. 1633 Br. Hall

Hard Texts 453 Express a frightfulness and an amazed suspicion of the approach of an enemy **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compitt* IX 333 Is Wormwood good for frightfulness? **1713** NELSON *Dr Bull* Introd (1840) 7 All this serveth chiefly to cover the frightfulness of mortality

Frightless (frəɪ tlĕs), *a* [f FRIGHT *sb* + LESS] Free from fright, without fear.

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* IV i, I speake all frightles

† **Fri·ghtly,** *adv Obs.* [f ***fright,** contracted pa pple of FRIGHT *v* + -LY ¹ Cf FRIGHTILY under FRIGHT] In a frighted manner

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 3870 Ic wende frightike ðat he do *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 152, I was castyn in care so frightly afrayd

Frightment (frəɪ tmĕnt) *rare.* [f FRIGHT *v* + -MENT] **a** The state of being in a fright. **b** Something that causes fright

1607 DEKKER *Westw Hoe* Wks 1873 II 338 All these frightments are but idle dreames **1647** W BROWNE tr *Polex under* III II 62 Belleiophon came on for all the turbulency and furious frightments of his horse. **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 46 Sighs, plaints, horrors, frightments, Invest these mount in vain **1831** J WILSON *Unimore* VI 259 Remorse there sends her frightments, Conscience hers

† **Fri·ghtness.** *Obs* [f ***fright** (see FRIGHTLY) + -NESS] The state of being in a fright, panic

c **1425** *Eng Conq. Iret* (E E T S) 16 Whan the host was in so gret frightnes.

Frightsome (frəɪ tsŭm), *a* [f FRIGHT *sb* + -SOME] **a** Causing fright, frightful **b.** Feeling fright, full of fear

c **1817** HOGG *Tales & Sk* II 94 How lonely and frightsome —to be left by herself **1827** CARLYLE *German Romance* I 306 Edwald and Brotan had their own almost frightsome thoughts on the matter

† **Fri·ghty,** *a* In 3 **frigti** [f FRIGHT *sb* + -Y¹] **a** Causing fright, formidable **b** Suffering from fright, fearful Hence † **Fri ghtlhead,** fearfulness, **Fri ghtly** *adv*

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 984 Of hin kumen fole frigti *Ibid* **1617** Jacob abraid, & seide frigtlike *Ibid* **2222** Al he it listnede in frighted *Ibid* **2849** Sephora gret, and wente frigti a-gen

Frigid (fri dʒĭd), *a* [ad L *frīgid us, f frīgēre* to be cold, f *frīgus* cold]

1 Intensely cold, devoid of heat or warmth, of a very low temperature

1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV iii, Your eye Will make the frigid region temperate, Should you but smile upon t **1665** GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* VII 35 If in a Winter night, we expose the liquor to the frigid air **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 4 Frigid applications, would have induced a spontaneous separation **1820** SCORESBY *Arc Arctic Reg* I 340 In these frigid regions, the scurvy becomes a very alarming disease *Ibid* 362 Frigid winds (or winds blowing over an extensive surface of ice) **1849** LONGF *Christmas Carol* v, Nuns in frigid cells At this holy tide **1878** M A BROWN *Nadeschda* 47 Lake snow on the mountains, So white but yet so frigid

b *Frigid zone* each of the two regions of the globe which lie within the north and south polar circles respectively

[**1597** HARTWELL *Pigafetta's Congo* Title page, The two Zones, *Antarctic & Frigidus* **1620** MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* V i, I'll bring these Ice to shorten the chain of circles In the frigid zone **1764** GOLDSM *Trav* 65 The shudd'ring tenant of the frigid zone, Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his own **1860** MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* I 15 It conveys heat away from the torrid zone and ice from the frigid

† **2** *transf* Wanting in sexual vigour, impotent *Obs*

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 78 If either party were pre contracted, or frigid, these necessarily preceding the matrimony do dissolve the bond *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew, Frigid* a weak disabled Husband, cold, impotent **1738** SWIFT *Beasts' Confession* Wks 1755 IV 1 268 He was not much inclin'd to fondness for the female kind Not from his frigid constitution, But through a pious resolution

3 *fig* Destitute of ardour or warmth of feeling, lacking enthusiasm or zeal, cold, indifferent, apathetic, formal, stiff

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* v 27 To be content that times to come should onely know there was such a man, not caring whether they knew more of him, was a frigid ambition in Cardan *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 363 His faint and frigid expressions thereof manifested his mind rather to betray than defend it **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 18 P 3 The most frigid and inexorable judge **1751** *Ibid.* No 149 P 5 Our reception was rather frigid than malignant **1807–8** W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 353 Charms that might warm even the frigid heart of a dervise **1862** MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxvii 321 The nobles let matters take their course with frigid indifference **1880** T HARDY *Trumpet Major* III 224 Anne went home with her, bidding Loveday a frigid adieu

absol. **1762** FOOTE *Orators* II Wks 1799 I 219 You will have at one view, the choleric the frigid, the frothy and the clamorous.

b Said of things: Chilling, depressing

1844 AIR SMITH *Adv Ledbury* VI (1886) 18 The frigid respectability and dilapidated grandeur of the Faubourg St Germain **1888** F. HUME *Mad Medea* I iv, Placed, not amid the frigid splendours of the drawing room, but in his own particular den.

c That leaves the imagination cold; that does not stir the fancy; lacking fire or spirit; dull, flat, insipid. † Formerly also (as L *frigidus*), of a reason, argument, etc.: Lacking force or point, senseless, absurd.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* IX (1851) 46 The pretended reason of it [is] as frigid as frigidity it self. **1699** BENTLEY *Phalaris* 112 Was ever any thing so forced, so frigid, so unworthy of refutation? **1713** PARNELL *Sylvia Poetry* 65 Bleak level Kents, where no frigid Styles abound, Where never yet a daring thought was found **1729** SWIFT *On burning a dull Poem* Misc 1735 V 48 Methought No Vessel but an Ass's Head Such frigid Fustian could contain **1839** H ROGERS *Ess* II III 138 He one shall impart the most frigid, and the other the most vivid conception of the meaning **1845** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 273 He gave vent to his feelings in a hundred and sixty lines of frigid bombast

Hence **Fri gidly** *adv*, **Fri gidness**

1647 TRAPP *Comm Mark* 1 22 And not as the Scribes Frigidly and jejunely **1697** BATES *Harmony Div Attrib* XVII 322 If in the Platonical Philosophy there are some things directing to it, yet they are but frigidly express **1727** BAILEY vol II, *Frigidness*, coldness **1777** *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 89/1 Lands doomed by nature to perpetual frigidness **1844** HOOD *Bridge of Sighs* XV, Ere her limbs frigidly Stiffen too rigidly **1883** BLACK *Shandon Bells* XXVI, 'What I have is quite enough,' said the lady, somewhat frigidly

† **Fri gidal,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f FRIGID + -AL] = FRIGID

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 171 Of a frigidal temper

‖ **Frigidarium** (fridʒidēə rĭəm) [L, f *frīgid-us* cold] The cooling-room in a Roman bath

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1832** GELL *Pompeiana* I vi 95 Here was certainly the frigidarium **1840** HOOD *Up Rhine* 244 Grown men and women were wading up to their chins in a sort of frigidarium

b *transf* A room kept at a low temperature

1892 *Q Rev* Apr 400 The chief rooms with all their ample fire places were but miserable frigidaria **1892** *Pall Mall G* 14 Apr 2/2 Room for fourteen in the frigidarium [of the Morgue]

† **Fri gidate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ppl stem of L *frīgid-āre,* f *frīgid-us* FRIGID see -ATE³] *trans* To make frigid (Cf *infrigidate*)

1692 *New Disc on Old Intreaque* XXXI, Who Frigidated by Distemper'd Hams, His Fiery Zeal for Slavery proclaims

† **Fri gidative,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *frīgidāre* see prec and -ATIVE] Cooling

1659 MACALLO *Can Physick* 87 The frigidative or cooling remedy

† **Frigi dious,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f FRIGID + -(I)OUS] Frigid, intensely cold

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Anagrams & Sonn* Wks II 257/1 Frigidious Janus twofold frozen face, Turnes moyst Aquarius into congeal'd yce

Frigidite (fri dʒidəit) *Min* [f *Frigid o* the place where found + -ITE] (See quot)

1887 DANA *Man Min & Lith* 150 Frigidite is a nickeliferous variety [of Tetrahedrite] from the Apuan Alps

Frigidity (fridʒi dĭti) [a F *frigidité*, ad L *frigiditāt-em*, f *frīgidus* see FRIGID and -ITY]

1 The state or condition of being frigid, intense coldness

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* II 124 And in frigidite [I *lees frigidite*] Of ech seed and hym make the semynary **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Fight at Sea* Wks III 37 Neither the parching heat of Lybia or the benumming frigidite of Groenland **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 274 There is such an intolerable frigidity in some parts under the Poles, as that they cannot be discovered **1795** *Gentl Mag* 539/2 It had seemed probable that the intense frigidity of the winter would have destroyed the animalculæ

b In old Physiology The quality of being frigid or producing frigidness, = COLDNESS 1 b

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 44 The great frigiditie and coldnesse of it [Purslayne] maye be tempered and qualefied with Minte **1620** HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 438 Our Antipodes, or Southern Saines, with frigidity proceeded from these waters **1634** T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI VII (1678) 633 If to the same frigidity remaining in Fruits, a certain humidity accrew **1750** tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 100 As it is of an exceeding cold nature, it does, with its frigidity, convert the air into water

c Lack of natural heat or warmth (of the body)

1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowe* II 1 131 Before David died, such frigidity fell upon him, as that all clothes they could not keepe him warme **1665** GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* XIV 82 The frigidity of decrepit Age is as much its enemy

2 *transf* Want of generative heat, impotence

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 58 His wife was deuorced from him for cause of frigiditye *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 4 His articulate lady, called so, for articling against the frigidity and impotence of her former Lord **1645** MILTON *Colast* Wks 1738 I 299 Why are we suffered to divorce Adulteries, Desertions, or Frigidities? **1658** ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat* 1092 The Forasmuchs as Eunuchs make most noise and greater than young persons that are more hot, therefore frigidity cannot be the cause

3 *fig* Want of warmth of feeling or enthusiasm, apathy, coldness, indifference

a **1631** DONNE in *Select* (1840) 220 This heat may outercome my former frigidity and coldness **1771** JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 20 July, I dare neither write with frigidity nor with fire **1841** MYERS *Cath Th* III xiv 173 There is need that the frigidity of the Scholar be exchanged for the genial nature of the dweller in the open sunshine of heaven **1860** HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* XVII 328 'She is not, sir', replied Fanny with extreme frigidity **1870** EMERSON *Soc & Solit. Success* Wks (Bohn) III 228, I seek one who shall make me forget or overcome the frigidities into which I fall

b Lack of imagination; deficiency in fire or spirit, flatness, insipidity; also quasi-*concr.*

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* VI 33 Having begun loftily he falls downe to that wretched pooreness and frigidity as to talke of *Bridge street in heav'n* **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I ix 37 Drowning at these as at the highest elegancies, which are but the frigidities of wit. **1763** FORDYCE in *Jour C Lng. Lett.* 286 The polite frigidity of the French drama **1846** HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I 1 17 The frigidity of modern productions was characteristic.

Frigidize (fri dʒidəiz), *v rare*⁻¹ [f FRIGID *a* + -IZE] *trans* To depress (a person) by frigidity of manner, to make frigid

1868 D RICE *Gowers of Gloriana* I 105 Lady Gower tried at first to frown her down and frigidize her

† **Frigi ferous,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ In 7 **frigi-verous** [badly f L *frīg-us* cold + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing or bringing cold, cold

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 26 Not exposed to Sulphurous exhalations or Frigiverous winds

† **Fri gitate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹. [irregularly f L *frīgus* cold] *intr* To freeze

1635 *Voy Foxe & James to N West* (Hakluyt Soc) 427 The sea doth keepe it selfe from frigitating

† **Frigor.** *Obs rare* [a L *frigor*, noun of state from *frīgēre* to be cold] Extreme coldness

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Phys* 183/1 Her will approach vnto him a vehement frigor, or coulde **1603** OWEN *Pembrokesh* (1891) 121 I o avoyde the frigor of the froren seas

† **Frigorific** (frigo rĭk), *sb* and *a* [f L *frīgor-, frīgus* cold + -IC (f F *frigorique* sb ² Littré *Suppl*)]

† **A** *sb* An imagined 'imponderable' substance supposed to be the cause of cold Cf CALORIC

1812 *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 297 If water has decreased in temperature and dilated by the presence of frigoric, why should frigoric produce a contrary effect [in mercury]?

B *adj* 'Pertaining to or consisting in the application of cold' (*Cent Dict*) *rare*

1887 *Sci Amer* N S LVI 378 The conditions under which the frigoric service was to be introduced into the morgue

Frigorific (frigŏri fik), *a Physics* [a F *frigorifique*, ad L *frīgorific us* cooling see prec and -FIC] Producing cold, freezing, cooling

1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 608 A strongly frigorifick mixture of Ice and Salt **1685** — *Effects of Motion* IV 41 The Atomists ascribe the freezing of water to the ingress of multitudes of frigorifick corpuscles **1789** *Chron in Ann Reg* 195/1 Quicksilver was again completely frozen in a frigorific mixture **1820** SCORESBY *Arc Reg* I 364 Data for determining the frigorific effect of the ice on the temperature of the Polar Sea **1863** LYNDALL *Heat* x 277 Rumford maintained with great tenacity the existence of 'frigorific rays'

b *fig*

1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 159 P 7 Knowledge and virtue remain too long congealed by this frigorific power **1820** SHELLEY *Lastraus* XIV, A frigorific torpidity of despair chilled every sense **1867** BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th* 195 Their moral nature wants the true frigorific tension of a well wintered life and experience

† **Frigori fical,** *a Obs* = prec

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossog* **1721** in BAILEY

Frigorify (frigŏ rĭfəɪ, *v* [f *frīgor-, frīgus* cold + -FY] *trans* To cool or make cool Hence **Frigo rifying** *ppl a*

1851 CARLENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 74 Cold blooded animals are provided with a frigorifying rather than with a calorifying apparatus

† **Fri gort.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [? arbitrarily f FRIGID, after *bigot*, etc] A person of frigid temperament

1583 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 26 It is much better patiently to be such a hen pecke frigot than always to be wrek'd and tortured with passion and jealousie

Frijoles (in Sp frī xōles), *sb pl* Also 6 **fri-soles, frysoles,** 7 **frixoles, frizoles,** 9 **frioollis** A kind of kidney bean grown and much used in Mexico Cf FABELN

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyful News* 66 b, I doe sende you certaine Frisoles, that you maie commaunde to bee sowen in the beginning of Marche **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 803 Three boyes sate by eating tosted Maiz, with sodden Frizoles in a little pan **1648** GAGE *West Ind* xv 59 A dish of Frixoles being black and dry Turkey or French beanes boyled with a little biting Chille **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 222 The small black beans called *fricolles*, which are in general demand all over Mexico, are no doubt a kind of kidney bean **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* XIV 15 I ving upon beef, hard bread, and frijoles, (a peculiar kind of bean, very abundant in California) **1854** J L STEPHENS *Centr Amer* 27 He set before us chocolate and what he called the national dish, frijoles, or black beans fried

† **Frike,** *a Obs* [a OF, *frique* (13th c), regarded by some scholars as the earlier form of *frisque* (see FRISK *a*), it is perh a Teut **frekoFRKK *a* In ME the adjs *frike* and *freck* seem to have been somewhat confused]

1 Lusty, strong, vigorous

13 *Fest Church* in *Holy Rood* 221 The egle is frikest fowle in fye *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 2204 My floures bene fallen, & myn hole age *c* **1400** *Sowdone of Bab* 1 1 Sowdon, & frike, and Dukes frike *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy) 230 When thou art fryke and in thy flowres, Thou werest purpure, perreye, ore palle *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 179/1 Fryke, or craske, or yu greie helthe, *crassus* *c* **1475** *Partenay* 2803 The body welle made, frike in ioly plite

2. Joyful

c **1430** *Hymns Virg* (1867) 23 Loue is better þan be cole To hem at of it is fayn & frike [*rime* like]

Hence † **Fri·okly** *adv*, † **Fri keness.**

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 6120 Leſt þi frikenes so furse.. Þrynge þe to bale *Ibid* 9880 All frickly his fos fled at the last. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 179/1 Frykenesse, *crassitudo.*

† **Frike,** *v Obs. rare* [OE. *frician* (only once).] *intr* To dance, move briskly.

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 17 We sungon ȝow & ȝe ne fricudun [*c* **1175** *Hatton Gosp* fricodon] *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom.* 221 Al hit is idel þat me at pleȝe bihalt þeh and shonkes and fet oppieð armes and hondes frikieð

†Frilal. *Obs.*[−1] [? f FRILL *sb* after the analogy of FALLAL] A border of ornamental ribbon.
1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Frilal next upper Pinner set, Round which it does our Ladies please To spread the Hood call'd Rayonnés. 1846 in FAIRHOLT *Gloss*

Frill (fril), *sb*[1] [This and the related FRILL *v*[1] are of uncertain origin The common view is that FRILL *v*[1], to shiver, gave rise to a *sb.* (see FRILL *sb* 3) meaning 'the ruffling of a hawk's feathers when shivering', and that the word as applied to an article of costume is a transferred use of this But this hypothesis finds no support in the rare early instances of the words, and there is no proof that the *sb.* ever had the alleged sense Sense 2 of the vb suggests that it may be a metathetic form of FURL, but this is app peculiar to Knolles, and should perh be regarded as an unconnected word The *sb* as used by butchers (sense 3 below) is commonly regarded as a transferred sense from the 'frill' of a shirt, but the analogy of CHITTERLING and of F *frasse* (mesentery of a calf, 14th c, ruff, frill, 16th c) suggests the possibility that the butchers' sense may be the original (though not recorded until quite recently) Godef has one quot for an OF pple *freolf* (v r *freolest*) = 'frilled' (said of a shirt), and it is not worthy that in the 17th c. the F equivalent of FURL *v* (cf FRILL *v*[1] 2) was *freseler*, which seems to belong to OF *freseler* to frill, adorn, f *fresel*, *-ele*, dim of *frasse* ruff, but it not easy to see how Eng *frill* can be connected with these words]

1 An ornamental edging made of a strip of any woven material, of which one edge is gathered and the other left loose so as to give it a wavy or fluted appearance *Toby frill*, such as appears on the figure of Toby in the frontispiece of *Punch*

(The sense in the first quot is doubtful, '*borrowed* frills' suggests rather false curls or the like than what is defined above cf FRILL *v*[1] 1)

1591 R TURNBULL *Expos Jas* 95 b, Their flaunting ruffes their borowed frilles, and such like vanities 1801 MASON *Suppl to Johnson, Frill*, an edging of fine linen on the bosom of a shirt 1812 J NOTT *Dekker's Guls Horne bk* 90 *note*, What we now call the frill or chitterling of the shirt 1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* II iii, What have you been at? You have torn your frill into tatters 1882 MISS BRANDON *Mt Royal* II x 210 Mopsy and Dopsy, their long limbs sheathed in scarlet velveteen, Toby frills round their necks

b *transf* A similar article of cut paper or net put round the knuckle of a ham, etc when brought to table

1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 33 His eyes fixed ab stractedly on the frill of a ham before him

c Anything resembling such an edging, e g a fringe of feathers round the neck of a bird, a process like this on an invertebrate animal, a ring on a fungus, a tuft on the neck of a dog, etc

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 122 They consist of 4 or 8 frills, curved in a semilunar form 1883 G STABBS *Our Friend the Dog* VII 60 Frill—The mass of feather on a long crested dog's chest

d *fig* (U S *colloq*) An affectation of dress or manners, an air Usually *pl*

1889 *Century Dict* s v, He puts on too many frills

2 A kind of scallop-shell See PURPEL

1803 MONTAGU in Gosse *Year at Shore* (1865) 25 *note*, [This Pecten] is known by the name of Frills or Queens 1865 GOSSE *ibid*, The term 'frill' obviously refers to the form of the shell

3 Used by butchers for: The mesentery of an animal

1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Frill*, a piece of fleshy fat surrounding the entrails of a pig, it has the appearance of being puckered like a frill, whence its name 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Frill*, the puckered edge of the fat which is stripped from the entrails of a pig

4. *Photography* [From the vb] The irregular rising of a gelatine film at the edges of a plate, so as to present the semblance of a frill

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frill lake* adj; **frill-back** (see quot.), **frill-lizard**, an Australian lizard of the genus *Chlamydosaurus* whose neck is encircled by a broad membrane, erectile at pleasure

1765 *Treatise Dom Pigeons* 144 The Frill-back what is remarkable in them is the turn of their feathers, which appear as if every one distinctly had been raised at the extremity with a small round pointed instrument, in such a manner as to form a small cavity in each of them 1895 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 3/3 The extraordinary frill like appendage which encircles its neck

Hence **Frilleless** *a.* [-LESS], having no frill, **Frilly** *a* [-Y[1]], furnished with a frill.

1843 HOOD *To Henrietta* II, With a pair of frilly trousers, like a little bantam cock 1883 D WINGATE *Lost Lizard* XVI, Over her grey hair she wore a frilless 'mutch' 1896 *Punch* 21 Mar 133/3 Blossoms flounced and frilly

†Frill, *sb*[2] *Obs.* (See quot)

1611 COTGR., *Maze*, the greatest kind of sea Crab, round, long-legd, and verie rough shelled, some call her, a Frill

Frill, *sb*[3] *rare*[−0]. [f. FRILL *v*,3; but the word seems to be an etymologizing figment: see note on FRILL *sb*.[1]] (See quot.)

1846 WORCESTER, *Frill*, the ruffling of a hawk's feathers when frilling with cold

Frill (fril), *v*[1] [See FRILL *sb*.[1]]

1 *trans* To furnish or decorate with a frill. (In the first quot the meaning may be 'to curl the hair', cf sense 2 and FRILL *sb*[1] 1, quot 1591)

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 296 The goode townes-like craftsman, needes no daughter in lawe that can frill and paint her selfe [*qui sepam affeytar*] 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* I vii 105 When I see one of those fine creatures, sailing along, in her taudry robes of silk and gauze, frilled, and flounced, and furbelowed 1832 SIR E H HEAD *Bubbles of Brunnen* 114 Next came a row of women in caps, frilled and bedizened 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 53 A dainty work basket frilled with blue satin

absol 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xi, They can pink, point, and frill, and know something of music

b To serve as a frill for

1887 FENN *Master of Ceremonies* III, The great mob of lace that frilled her night cap

†2 To full *up*, to twist *back Obs rare*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 516 His long mustachoes on his vpper lip, like bristles, frild back to his neck did so expresse his martiall disposition that [etc] *Ibid* 1256 To depart whither they would, with their ensignes frilled vp *Ibid* 1288 His Ensigne frilled vp

3 *Photography* **a** *trans* (*causatively*) To raise (a film) in flutes like a frill b *intr* Of the film To rise in flutes like a frill

1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 57 The drops of per spiration would sometimes splash on a plate, you know, and sort of frill the film

†Frill, *v*[2] *Obs rare* [prob echoic] *intr* Of the eagle To scream

1677 WITTIE *Gout Raptures* lvii (1681) 103 The Goat did blare, squeak did Hare, And threw the Eagle frilled

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 310/2 The Eagle Frilleth, or Scriketh

Hence **Frill** *sb*, the cry of an eagle

1847 in HALLIWELL

†Frill, *v*[3] *Obs*[−0] [ad OF *friller*] *intr* To shiver with cold

1671 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl* Tetu, The hawk Frilleth, a Fr G *Friller, Horrer, Rigere, Fremere* 1721 BAILEY, The Hawk frilleth 1755 in JOHNSON 1847 in HALLIWELL Hence in mod Dicts

Frilled (frild), *ppl a* [f FRILL *sb*[1] or *v*[1] + -ED[1] or [2]] Having, wearing, or adorned with a frill, or something like a frill Of a photographic plate Raised in flutes at the edges *Frilled lizard* = *frill lizard* Hence **Frilledness**

1825 LD COCKBURN *Mem* I (1856) 37 The polite ruffled and frilled gentlemen of the olden time 1827 in HONE *Everyday Bk* II 100 A delicate frilled hand 1863 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* III 87 The Frilled Lizard is a native of Australia 1865 *Sat Rev* 21 Oct 513/2 In America the legs of tables have been seen by travellers encased in frilled trousers 1867 W B HOFFMEISTER *Pigeons* IX 82 Some of the flying birds seen in this country are frilled very much like an Owl or a Turbit 1882 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 302 The very beggar-lice take in the streets, whose face has more lines of humiliation and dejection than a frilled negative

Frillery (fri lĕri) [f FRILL *sb*[1] + -ERY] An arrangement or mass of frills, frills collectively

1887 A STERRY *Lazy Minstr* (1892) 85 A wealth of snowy frillery and lace 1889 *Daily News* 13 July 3/3 Many of the frills were silk as well, in one case a thick ruching of white silk having been substituted for the more orthodox sort of frillery

Frilling (fri lĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f FRILL *v*[1] + -ING[1]]

1 The action of putting a frill to (a garment), also *concr* frilled edging, frills collectively

1815 E S BARRETT *Heroine* II 149 Here was no seaming, or frilling, or flouncing 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* VIII, The frillings and trimmings on her bridal dress looking like earthy paper 1885 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 153 [They] mourn with one another over the decadence of cambric frilling 1896 *Daily News* 7 Mar 6/3 Accordeon pleated frilling lavished on hats toques, and caps *at-tire* 1897 *Daily News* 7 Nov 2/5 The ruching and frilling departments

2 *Photography* The rising of a gelatine film in flutes along the edge

1880 *Athenæum* 11 Dec. 782/1 'Frilling' was prevented by the same means 1890 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 136 'Frilling' of the plate takes place in the hyposulphite of soda solution

†Frilling, *Obs rare*[−1]. ? = FILLOCK

1647 G W *Grand Pluto's Progress through Gt Brit* 15 Madge my deare and bonny Frillock Set we downe beside this hillock

Frim, *a Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 1 **freme**, 4 frym, 6–7 **frimm**(e, (7 **frime**, 8 **frem**), 7– **frim** [OE *freme*.—prehistoric **framī-*, cognate with *fram* adj, forward, advanced, bold]

a Vigorous, flourishing, after OE. only in physical sense (or *fig* of this), luxuriant in growth, plump, full-fleshed. b Abundant in sap, juicy, full of moisture, rarely in unfavourable sense Also of sap Abundant, rich. c Easily melting, soluble, fusible.

Beowulf 1932 Mod Þryðo wæs fremu folces cwen *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2328 (Gr) Ic þam magorince mine sylle godcunde gife gastes mahtum, freondsaped fremum. 13 *E Allit P* A 1078, & twelue swipes on 3er þay beren ful frym [fruits]. *c* 1440 *Lidgate Cecorum* (1860) 5 Cast on be powder of hare I wot; Hit is so frym, ran hyt wylle An malt as sugur 1589 *Mar Martine* 3 Abbots were fat and friers frimme. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI VII (1609) 221 Those nations that by long peace were most frimme and lustie [*ex integerrimis*] 1601 — *Pliny* I 348 Many are so frim and free of milke, that [etc] *Ibid* 463 The timber also is more frim and soft 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 5 The frim sap from the full root, doth swell the plenteous rynde 1623 — *Poly-olb.* XIII, My frim and lusty flank Her bravery then displays 1622 *Ibid* XXVII, Her deere daughter Dale, who in her lilly Cheeke doth lay To her cleere modesty her blushes Breast 1652 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I 136 Seede plants are commonly more frim straight and handsome, then wood stocks 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 294 If May and June prove wet Months, it causes a frimm and frothy Grass 1772 MORTON *Northamptonshire* 52 The frimmest that is the richest feeding land we have 1736 W ELLIS *New Exp Husb* 54 The shorter and younger the grass, the frimmer is the Sap 1747 HOGSON *Miner's Dict* O jb, POTTER'S ORE is so frim and fusible that a great deal of this sort is sold 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* IV 1 251 A frim growing time 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v, This lettuce is very frim

Hence **Frimness** *c* 1714 I BATES in *Athenæum* No 1982 (1865) 535/3 The frimness of the grass 1736 W ELLIS *New Exp Husb.* 64 We sow a Mixture of Clover to allay its Frimness

‖Frimaire (frimɛ·r) [Fr, f *frim-as* hoarfrost] The third month of the French revolutionary calendar (from Nov 21 to Dec 20)

1838 NICOLAS *Chron Hist* 121 Frimaire (Sleety Month)

Frim fram, var of FLIM-FLAM

1693 *Scots Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 131 Criticks with their frim frams and whytic wantes

Fringe (frinj), *sb* Forms 4–7 **frenge**, (5 **freny**(e, 6 *Sc* **frenze**, 6–7 **fryi(y)ng**, **frienge**, (7 **frindge**), 6- **fringe** [ME *frenge*, a OF *frenge* (1316 in Doucet d'Arcq *Comptes de l'Arg des Rois de France* 60), also (Walloon) *frinje* (mod Fr. *frange*) = Pr *fremja*, *fesmja* —popular L **frimbra*, metathetic alteration of class I at *fimbria* border, fringe The change of ME (e) to mod Eng (i) before (ndg) is normal cf *hinge*, *sunge*]

1 An ornamental bordering, consisting of a narrow band to which are attached threads of silk, cotton, etc, either loose or formed into tassels, twists, etc. (Occas *spec* that worn by the Hebrews in accordance with the command in Num XV 38)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 598 A sandel, þat glenied ful geyly with mony golde frenges 1407 *Nottingham Rec* II 52 Pro uno rhben frenge de cirro, xvij *d* *c* 1540 *Pilgr T* 175 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1865) App i, With a blak frynge hemyd al about 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I 39 The fringe of your satten petticote is rept 1732 M HENRY *Exp Judges* XIX 22 What did it avail them that they had God's Law in their Prayers, but the Devil in their Hearts 1762 tr HUME *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 70 Another Dutch painter faithfully imitating the details of lace, embroidery, fringes, and even the threads of stockings 1861 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secret* II (1862) 42 Drab alpaca frocks not a coloured bow nor handkerchief, not a flounce nor fringe, to relieve them

b *collect* A manufactured article of this kind which may be cut into lengths

1327 *Wardr Acc Edw III* 33/4, 14 uln fringe, serico nigro, per uln', 1451–82 *Ancient Kalendars & Inv & Acc Edw IV* (Nicolas) 117 For frenge of gold of Venys at vj *s* the ounce 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 270 For grey lynen cloth and sylk frenge for the hers 1589 *Nottingham Rec* IV 226 For fustyan and fringe tryminge vpp of the townes pikes 1666 *Canterbury Churches* 206 Two fringes for a *scutcheon* (1890) 248 Pd for cloth, silke, thread, and frinje, for a pulpit chussin 1 li 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I III iii (1743) 168 An earl may also have a cloth of State without pendants, but only Fringe 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* II i 184 She had made many yards of fringe 1894 JANE TAYLOR *Display* XIII 167 Pray do you sell silk fringe?

2 Anything resembling this, a border or edging, esp one that is broken or serrated

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref § 11 Little distances neere the centre make larger figures, then when they part neere the fringes of the circle 1849 G DANIEL *Fernarch*, *Hen V*, CXC, A Curled Cloud, whose Top With golden frindge, Spreads Glorie *a* 1887 COTTON *Song*, Poems (1689) 354 Light Beautifies The rayie fringe of her fair Eyes. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 85 P 1 A friend of mine has converted an Essay of a Man of Quality into a kind of fringe for his candle-lighters 1744 *Gentl Magazine* (1749) II 107 Some works come forth at noon and die at night In blazing fringes round a tallow light 1815 BYRON *Siege Cor* XVI, The fringe of the foam may be seen below 1842 CONYBEARE & H *St Paul* (1862) I 8 A Asia Minor was bordered by a fringe of Greek colonies 1895 J D COCKBURN *Mem* I 187 [He] detected the dying man peeping cautiously through the fringes of his eyelids 1897 LIVING STONE *Trav* V 96 A rim or fringe of ancient rocks 1864 C. CLARKE *Box for Season* I 95 His whiskers met in what is commonly known as a Newgate fringe 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 5 The handlooms made a far-reaching straggling fringe about the great centres of manufacture 1872 L SIEBERN *Plaisir Rur* III (1894) 85 A broad fringe of snow ending in a beading and frame 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 221 A grand looking sheet of fresh water a thin fringe of timber surrounding its margin

b *fig* occas in sense of an appendage or sequel, also (*slang* or *colloq.*), irrelevant matter

1642 [see FACING 4 b] 1692–3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1678) 357 In the confines of Grace and the fringes of Repentance *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* I 322 There followed the horrid conspiracy, called the Rye plot, and, as fringes to these, other minor plots. 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* I § 5 47 A fringe of Gentile forces and influences had surrounded the sacred institutions of Judaism 1878 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Greatness* Wks (Bohn) III 272 Depth of intellect relieves even the ink of crime with a fringe of light 1886 *Police Reports*, As to what had taken place in the park, he (the magistrate) considered it simple fringe, and he would not go into that.

c. A portion of the front hair brushed forward and cut short Cf BANG

1883 MRS OLIPHANT *A Lover & his Lass* (ed. 2) III iv 84 Jean was not too old to indulge in fringes and curls on her forehead 1888 BESANT *Children Gilboen* 49 The 'fringe' was never intended to darken and disfigure the face 1887 *Daily News* 2 May 7/2 Wanted, at once, a young person who understands house and parlour work No fringe

d In plants

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 217 The said root is full of strings or fringes 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed. 2) III 330 *Sphachnum* fringe with 8 teeth 1846] BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 463 Calyx magnified, showing the fringes 1856 CAPRON *Poems* (ed 2) 136 Why its [the daisy's] fringe Is thrown o'er mosses mellow 1862 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* v 209 In these fringes are the pinnæ, they are more largely developed than in other Orchids 1879 TUBBOCK *Sci Lect* 1 17 Small flies when they have once entered the tube, are imprisoned by the fringe of hairs

e. In animals

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 174 The whole edge of the wing is cover'd with a small fringe, consisting of short and more slender brisles 1821 A. T. THOMSON *Lond Disp* II (1828) 279 A black substance on the fringe or fin [of oysters] 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 327 Elytra and wings without fringes 1841-71 I. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 107 A delicate contractile arborescent fringe 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 248 In Fishes the gills are composed of fringes

f *Anat* = FIMBRIA

1857 BULLOCK *Caesar* 1' *Midwif* 65 One of these fringes attaches itself to the extremity of the ovary

g *Optics* One of the coloured spectra produced by diffraction see DIFFRACTION 1

1704 NEWTON *Optics* III 1 (1721) 293 These Shadows have three parallel Fringes, Bands or Ranks of coloured Light adjacent to them 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* iv 32 A bright light separated from the faint light by a coloured fringe 1837 GOSLING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 76 When I obtained the light of the prism obliquely, the coloured fringes instantly appeared

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fringe-maker*, *fringe-making* vbl. sb., *fringe-backed*, *-finned*, *-hung*, *-lipped* adjs. Also **fringe-flower** = *fringe tree*, **fringe-gloves**, fringed gloves, gloves ornamented with a fringe; **fringe-loom** (see quot.), **fringe-moss**, a name for various species of moss (see quot.); **fringe-myrtle** (see quot.), **fringe-pod**, a name given in California to *Thysanocarpus laciniatus*, **fringe-tree**, *Chionanthus virginica*

1872 NICHOLSON *Patront* 321 A division of Ganoidæ called Crossopterygidæ, or Fringe-finned 1879 SMITH *Pict Pop Names Pl* *Fringe Flower (*Chionanthus virginica*) a shrub of the Olive family 1589 *Acc bk W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 55 A dosse *fringe gloves 1670 WOOD *tr.* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 208 A rich pair of fring gloves 1897 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lxxii 3 Who'll buy one Who'll buy one *fringe hung canopies 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* (1859) I 19 The *Fringe lipped Lampern 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Fringe-loom*, one in which the weft thread is carried and detained beyond the limit of the warp, which has thus a series of loops beyond the selvage 1879 BEILBY *Pop Sci Plot* II French *fring maker 1718 STREET *Spect* No 478 P 2 Fringe makers, lace-men 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5086/4 The Employment of *Fringmaking 1818 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 6) III 1098 Toothed Hoary *Fringe Moss, *Grimmia polyphylla* 1818 *Trans Linn Society* 124 *Hypnum trium polyphyllum*, Many leaved Fringe Moss. 1866 *Treas Bot*, **Fringe-Myrtles*, a name given by Lindley to the Chamælaciaceæ. 1775 A BURNABY *Journ* 7 The woods are beautified with *fringe-trees, flowering poplars, etc 1863 S. L. J. *Ides of March* I 65 The fringe tree

Hence **Fringeless** *a*, having no fringe, **Fringelet**, a small fringe

1837 COOPER *Recollect Europe* II 78 The present cropped and fringeless, bewhiskered and laceless generation of France 1868 TRIPP *Brit Mosses* 71 *Anodus Donianus* Fringeless Bristle Moss 1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXXI 742 Each fringelet is a tube made of fine elastic membrane

Fringe (frinʤ), *v.* [f FRINGE *sb*

1. *trans* To furnish, adorn, or encircle with a fringe or something resembling a fringe. Chiefly in pa. pple

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 143 An other sperver frenged with frenge of silk 1555 EDEN *Decades* 315 They so rychely fringe and bylset the same with perles. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 174 Nor is this edge onely thus fring'd 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 37 Curtains fringed with Battlements from one to the other 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, They are covered with cloth very often richly embroidered and fringed. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 164 Day's first rays Fring'd the blue clouds with gold 1846] BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 9 The wheat by itself is very small with rounded wings, fringed with short hairs 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* vii (1883) 225 A pair of gloves, which she had fringed and embroidered to his order 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II. 163 A long tract of moorland, fringed with villages. 1886 F. HUME *Mad. Midas* I Prol., Fringing the wet sands with many coloured wreaths of sea weed and delicate shells

fig 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 250 When he hath wel downe some wicked Doctrine, presently to lace and fringe it with Precepts of Fasting, Prayer, or Deuotion. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II. ii. 20 The transaction was fringd with such cautelous restraints that he was sure to keep the better end of the staff still to himself 1848 *Sporting Mag* XXII 233 The old Gentleman's memory is fringed with exemplary characteristics

2 To serve as a fringe to; to present the appearance of a fringe upon

1794 W HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumberld* I 188 The wood that fringes the border of the rivers. 1823 H. & J. SMITH *Rej Addr* 65 Why, beautiful nymph, do you close The curtain that fringes your eye? 1899 W. S. COLEMAN *Wood lands* (1866) 84 The Alder loves also to fringe the margins of our lakes and pools 1859 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* xii 349 Close upon the Esquimaux who fringe the northern coast 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* viii 153 Camels in scattered order fringed the horizon 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 338 A narrow band, fringing the lateral edge of the bundle.

3 To fritter or trifle *away rare*

1863 G. ELIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II 367 Such fringing away of precious life, in thinking of carpets and tables, is an affliction to me

Fringed (frinʤd), *ppl a.* [f FRINGE *sb* or *v* + -ED] Furnished with a fringe, adorned with or as with a fringe

1495 *Wills Doct Com* (Camden) 4 Two curteyns of whit sarcenet fringed 1552 *Church Goods* in Dillon *Calais & Pale* 1894 97 Foure quesshynges, one of reede frynged silke 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 408 The fringed Curtaines of thine eye aduance 1654-5 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App VII (1890) 22, 42 for a black fringed belt 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 262 The fringed Bank with Myrtle crownd a 1774 *Hahn Noble in* Child *Ballads* CLXXXIX 2/2 He has pulld out his fringed grey 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 380 Flowers 3 or 4 together, included in a membranaceous fringed sheath 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 369 The margin of their wings is fringed 1888 *Garden* 24 June 432/2 The old-world pretty Fringed Pink

Fringent (frinʤənt), *a rare*—[1 ? formed to correspond with *friction*, on the supposed analogy of *fraction*, *fragent*] Exercising friction

1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 104 A shower of meteors lit by fringent air, Blaze near and far

Fringilla'ceous, *a* [f. L. *fringilla* finch + -ACEOUS]. Pertaining to the finches (Webster 1864)

Fringi'lidæ [anglicized sing. form of mod L. *fringillidæ*], a bird of the finch family

Fringilliform *a* [-(i)FORM], finch-like (*Cent Dict*)

Fringi'line *a* [INE], of or pertaining to the finches.

1853 KANE *Grinnell I* 148 (1856) 390 That familiar little fringillide, the snowbird 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 163 The Lark Bunting is one of the most singularly specialized of all our fringilline forms 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Idle Days in Patagonia* 125 The finest voice of all the fringil line birds

Fringing (frinʤiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FRINGE *v* + -ING] The action of the vb FRINGE, in quots *concr* = FRINGE 1 a Also *transf*

1598 FLORIO, *Smancerie* any trimming, lacing, fringing, or such ornament 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II i, With much plumage and fringing 1864 — *Fredk Gt* IV 576 Some fringing of light horse 1890 J. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 306 Simulated pearls of transparent radiance adorn it round about with a fringing of copper

Fringing, *ppl a* [f FRINGE *v* + -ING 2] That fringes *Fringing reef* see quot. 1878

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xx (1873) 465 The three great classes of coral-reefs, Atolls, Barrier, and Fringing reefs. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xv 253 Rocky ridges which fringe a shore at the lowest tide just described, are known as fringing reefs 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xxiii 139 The American Constitution with the mass of fringing decisions which explain it 1895 *Daily News* 26 Aug 3/2 Its blue sea, and fringing islands

Fringy (frinʤi), *a* [f FRINGE *sb* + -Y 1]

1 Of the nature of or resembling a fringe

c 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XXI 10 Lady devious path I bend, Through fringy woodland, or smooth shaven lawn 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 327 The fringy termination of the Fallopian Tubes 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXV (1856) 321 A fimbriated or fringy series of purple cirri 1880 MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* I 75 The gracefullest little fringy films of lace

2 Furnished or adorned with a fringe or fringes, covered with fringes

1832 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* XIV (1887) 149 All that surrounded their [eyes'] fringy portals was radiant as 'the forehead of the morning sky' 1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 206 Fluttering as the mantle's fringy rim 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII 4 Green, shaggy, fringy moors 1870 contains looking down on it to rearward 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vi 203 Any sort of people in conical hats and fringy caps *Comb* 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V ix iii § 21 The dog is one of the little curly, short nosed, fringy-pawed things.

Fringy, var. of FRINGEY

+Fringht. *Obs rare* [=ON *frá-hött*, cf OE *frige-æten* Thursday evening] A The night before (Good) Friday

a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Efter alle þe schendfule pinen þet he þoleden o3e lunge uniuht, me leide him morwen uorte hongen o warttreo *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 177 On good fryȝ nyȝt þe chanoun lay be be ȝewys dowter On þe satyrday [etc.]

‖ **Fripier** (fri·piəɹ, fripie) Also 9 **frippier.** [Fr *fripier* see FRIPPER.] A dealer in old clothes

1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 242 Men turn their principles inside out, as a frippier does a garment 1847 JAMES *Morton Hall* xxi, The house of the well-known frippier Martin, where every sort of dress was to be procured.

+Fripler. *Obs* [transformation of Fr *fripier* see next] = FRIPPER

1589 NASHE *Ep. to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 8 Those and these are . bought at the deerest though they smell of the friplers lauander halfe a yeere after 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 72 When hee first began to be a fripler or broker in that trade.

‖ **Fripon.** *Obs* [Fr.] A rogue.

1691 *Satyr agst French* 19 (Stanf.) Attended by a young *petit Garçon*, Who from his Cradle was an arch *Fripon*

1784 RAMSAY *Evergreen* (1824) II 70 (Dunbar's Flyting) And help to hang Fripons for half a Frank] *original* and help to hang the piece for half a frank].

‖ **Fripon(n)erie.** *rare.* Also **fripp-** [Fr. *friponnerie*, f *fripon* (see prec.).] Roguery

1708 tr *Petronius Arbiter* Key 2 Associates in all sorts of Friponeries and Debaucheries. 1747 WALPOLE *Let H. Mann* 26 June, Lett. 1857 II 90 The shortest way to prevent any *friponnerie* 1818 R. PETERS in *Y Jav's Corr & Publ Papers* (1893) I 424 Most of the articles went through my hands and a more complete piece of fripponerie never was seen

+Fripper. *Obs* [ad Fr *fripier*, f. *friper* to tear to rags, f OF *frepe*, *ferpe*, *felpe* rag] = next

1598 FLORIO, *Barattiere* a trucker, a marter a fripper 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xvii. § 14 66 Like a Frippers or Brokers Shoppe, that hath ends of euerie thing, but nothing of worth 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 81 Frippers or Upholders, that sold Apparel 1697 *View Penal Laws* 31 Goods wrongfully gotten, and sold to Brokers, Frippers or Pawn takers

Fripperer (fri pərəɹ) [extended form of prec see -ER 3] A dealer in cast-off clothing

1584 WHETSTONE *Merry Mog* 33 b, They upon their owne or maisters apparell finde Brokers or fripperers 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 172 b, Frippers and Upholders, that sell old clothes to sell againe 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 619 To see his fripperer reminds him of his meanness. 1860 *All Year Round* No 76 614 Birchover lane, where the fripperers, or sellers of old clothes, dwell

Frippery (fri pĕri) Forms 6 **fripperie**, (7 **thripperie**), 7 **fripery**, 7– **frippery** [a OI ad OF *fripperie*, *ferperie*, *felperie* (Fr. *friperie*), f *frepe*, *ferpe*, *felpe* rag]

In all senses, more or less collective

†1. Old clothes, cast-off garments *Obs*

1568 *Satir Poems Reprint* xlviii 74 Tho' it be auld, and twenty tymis sawld, ȝit will the freprie mak ȝow fane With vlis to renew it and mak it weill hewit 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 441 Which extendeth also to slaves and old wares or thripperie 1638 FORD *Fancies* I iii, Some frippery As to hide nakedness 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III v, I'll reduce him to frippery and rags 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 409 An old huge full bottomed periwig out of the wardrobe of the antiquated frippery of Louis the Fourteenth 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* 199 The old garments and frippery that fluttered from every window *fig* 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* To Rdr (1654) 3 And makes a great shew of the frippery and brokage of other Authors 1742 H. WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) I xxv 112 Old Sarah's Memoirs, are nothing but remnants of old women's frippery

2 Finery in dress, *esp* tawdry finery, an example of this, an article of fashionable attire. *Also transf* tawdry ornamentation in general

1637 SIR E. BURKE in *Dk of Rutland's MSS* (1888) I 498 Such a cuning peti larceny of fripery as amazes us all 1682 CROWNE *Hen VI*, I 10 A little Pinke I aden with toyes and fripperies from France 1773 GOLDSM *She Stoops to Conquer* I, She is as fond of gauze and frippery as the best of them 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* I 16, I will send my wife with a cloak to hide the child's frippery 1896 MISS MULOCK *Halifax* x, With no fripperies or fandangos of any sort 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Work Life* I v 220 We obtained one of these articles at a preposterous cost for Bath stone and corresponding frippery

b Applied to a showily-dressed person

1877 BLACK *Green Past* IV (1878) 34 The painted fripperies you meet at every woman's house in London

c Articles of small value, trifles

1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* XXIV (1831) 203 Boxes, baskets, and other frippery 1832 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* I 241 Modern frippery of combs, razors, brushes [etc.]

d *fig* Empty display, *esp* in speech or literary composition, showy talk, ostentation

1707 SWIFT *To Yng Lady* Wks 1755 II ii 47 You will gather more advantage by listening to them, than from all the nonsense and frippery of your own sex 1764 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 187, I can stay with great patience for any thing that comes from Voltaire They tell me it is frippery, and blasphemy, and wit 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I v 114 Throwing aside all the fopperies and fripperies of chivalry 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* IX 237 A noble young gentleman amid all his frippery of courtier and virtuoso.

†3 A place where cast-off clothes are sold *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Recatteria*, a fripperie or brokers shop 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 225 Oh, ho, Monster, wee know what belongs to a fripperie *a* 1635 CORBET *Poems* (1807) 98 For learning, th' University, And for old clothes, the Frippery 1830 JAMES *Darnley* XXIII 228/2, I will get the three dresses this very night, from a frippery in Poole Street

fig 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr* I lvi, Whose Workes are eene the frippery of wit 1649 OWEN *Serm* Wks 1851 VIII 236 Ireland was termed by some in civil things a frippery of bankrupts 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 364 A Frippery of common Places of Pulpit Railing, to fill out together

†4. A stand or horse for dresses, etc., a wardrobe. *Obs.*

a 1616 [see FLIPPERY. Dyce prints *frippery*] 1632 MAR STON *City Madam* I i, He shews like a walking frippery *c* 1645 SIR R. VERNEY *Inv Claydon* in Lady Verney *Mem Verney Fam* I. 6 The little and greate Fripperies, etc

†5. Trade or traffic in cast-off clothes. *Obs.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 132 The Jewes have generally not any other trade than frippery and usury 1606 CHAPMAN *Mons. D'Olive* III i, *D'Ol* Now your profession, I pray? *Fryp* Fripperie, my Lord, or as some tearme it, Petty Brokery

6. Tawdry style: frivolity. *rare.*

1820 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 5 May, His manly air carried off the frippery of his trappings. 1895 CHAMIER *My Travels* I xviii. 320 The frippery of fashion might not have caused a Roman to strut about with an eye glass.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* vi 24 Yet by that base and servile way of Frippery trade, they grow rich **1744** *Eng. Acting* 18 Macbeth's Night Gown ought to be a Red Damask, and not the frippery flowered one of a Foppington

Hence **Fri pperied** *over, pa. pple.*, showily tricked out

1858 Miss Mulock *Thoughts Women* 323 Flimsy, light-coloured dresses, frippered over with trimmings

Frippery (fri·pĕri), *a* [developed from the attrib use of the sb.] Trifling, frivolous; contemptible, trumpery

a **1695** Fletcher *Chances* II ii, A frippery cause **1739** Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 49 That city made so frippery an appearance, that instead of spending some days there we only dined, and went on to Parma **1768** Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* I, In spite of the frippery French Salick laws, a woman is a free agent **1795** *Jemima* I 161 His dress is so frippery **1844** *Blackw. Mag.* LV 200 Neither will they be persuaded by the frippery tomes which load the counters **1899** Jephson *Brittany* v 55 Numbers of frippery and vulgar ornaments on the table **18** M Pattison *Mem.* II (1885) 89 Betake themselves to the frippery work of attending boards

† Frippish, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Fripp-ery + -ish.] Tawdry, gaudy

1787 *Generous Attachment* I 156 Let them erect their pompous edifices with all the frippish grandeur of modern architecture.

† Fri·pple, var. of Fribble *sb*

1610 Healey *St Aug. City of God* 355 Do but leave your fripples and sticke to the fathers.

Frisado see Frizado

† Frisca·do *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f Frisco + -ado.] = Frisco

1634 W Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* II xv, Fearefull to approach neere the friscadoes of her iron heeles.

† Frisca|sly, *a Obs* [*? f. frisca*, Frisco + Jolly.] Used as a refrain for jovial songs, also *attrib*

1519 *Interl.* 4 *Elem.* (1848) 17 Syngeb frysca joly, with hey troly loly *a* **1529** Skelton *Replyc.* Wks 1843 I 209 Stoicall studiantes and friscuioly yonkerkyns. **1538** Bale *Three Lawes* 1794 Now shall I be able to make frowlyke chere, with hey frysca Jolye [**1580** see Frisk *a*.]

† Fri·scal. *Obs* Also 6 7 **friscol**, -oil, 7 **friskal**, -kle [f Frisk *sb* or Frisco, perh on the analogy of *carvacle*.] = Frisco

c **1570** *Marr. Wit & Science* IV ii 1) d, These friscoles shal not serue your tourne for al your vauntes so braue **1611** *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr. Verses, His treadings were but friscals of a poppet **1612** Shelton *Quixote* I v iii 315 And saying so, he gaue two or three friskles in the ayre with very great signes of contentment **1622** Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 175 Their beds wherein they were like to dance friscalls in the ayre *transf.* **1623** Wither *Ispthal.* Juvenilia (1633) 360 Comets and Meteors shew their fiery Friscols in the ayre

Friscay, obs form of Frisky

† Fri·sco. *Obs* Also 6 **frysca**, **frischo**, 7 **friska**, **friskoe**; *pl.* **-os**, **-oes**, **-as** [? Pseudo-It form of Frisk *sb.*]

1 A brisk movement in dancing, a caper

1519 *Interl.* 4 *Elem.* (1848) 45 That shall both daunce and sprynge With frysuas and with gambawdes round **1566** J Partridge *Plautus* B iij, With fetching friscboes here and there **1598** Barckley *Felic. Man* I (1603) 38 Hee fetcheth at the last such a frisco, that he fell downe and brake his neck **1608** Armin *Nest Ninn* (1880) 56 Shee longed to heare his friscoes moralized, and his gambals set downe. **1634** Ford *P. Warbeck* III ii, Observe the friska, be enchanted With the rare discord of bells, pipes, and hautoys **1635** Ironside *Diary* (1893) 50 Having taken the friscoe, returnd as they cam

2 Applied to a person as a term of endearment (Cf Friskin 2)

a **1652** Brome *New Acad.* I Wks 1873 II 3 Where's my Boykin? my Friskoe? my Delight?

Frisco(i)l, var of Friscal

Frise (frīz), *sb* [short for Cheval de frise] = Cheval de frise I Also *transf*

1809 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom.* III xxv, Each bold and promontory mound With armour crown'd, And arrowy frize **1858** Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 145 A low wall, coped with a formidable 'frize' of broken bottles

‖ Frisé (frize), *a* [Fr *frisé* in similar sense, pa. pple. of *friser*: see Frieze, Frizz *vbs*.] (See quot 1884.)

1884 *West. Daily Press* 20 June 7/5 Frisé materials are everywhere, frisé meaning a raised design in silk, looking as if it had been woven over pins, and the pins withdrawn **1892** *Daily News* 24 Oct 3/1 A raised frise stripe in black silky wool.

Frise, obs form of Freeze, Frieze

Frisado, var. of Frizado.

Frise stone, var. of Freestone.

Frisette (frizet'). Also **frisett**, **frisette** [a. Fr *frisette*, f. *friser* to Frizz.] A band or cluster of small curls, usually artificial, worn on the forehead

1818 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* IV § vi 239 The one appeared without his stays, and the other without her frizette. **1858** O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* II (1891) 30 A middle aged female, with a parchment forehead and a dry little 'frisette' shingling it. **1868** *Daily News* 10 Aug., The supreme frisett sold to fill out the sparse locks of the servant of all work.

‖ Friseur (frizor). Also **friseur.** [Fr. *friseur*, f. *friser* to Frizz.] A hairdresser; now *rare*.

1782 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II 60 Let your man learn of the best *friseur* to do your hair well. **1777** Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1889 VI 69, I wish every lady and gentleman in France would dismiss their friseurs, and pay me half the money they paid to them **1826** *Sporting Mag.* XLVII 306 By mercers, friseurs, mantua makers press'd **1831** Jekyll *Corr.* (1894) 279 The sister, a romp, married a sort of friseur, the son of old Viscount Fitzwilliam **1896** R W Procter *Barber's Shop* VII (1883) 35 He was sur passed by a consolentious friseur of an older school

Frisian (fri·ziăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Frīsi-i* pl (ad the native name of Fris *Frise*, *Frese*, MDu. *Vrese* (Du. *Vries*), OHG *Friaso*, *Friuso*, OE. *Frisa*, *Frīsa* wk sb., a Frisian) + -an.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the people of Friesland **B.** *sb* **a** An inhabitant of Friesland **b** The language of Friesland

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* XI vi, 147 The Frisian nation, inhabited after the next row of L. Aprouius **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 212 The Frisians, neere vnto whom we lay incamped, shewed our men this herb **1875** Whitney *Life Lang.* x 181 English literary monuments go back to the seventh century and Frisian literature from the fourteenth **1888–9** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 1472 The rigorous party was again divided into Vlamingen and Frisians

† Fri·sic, *a Obs* In 7–8 -ick. See Friesic [f as prec + -ic.] Of or pertaining to Friesland

1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II iv 163 Divers other [Languages] seem to be much derived from them namely, the Greek, Frisick, Illyrian [etc.] **1763** Johnson *Let. to Boswell* 6 Dec. in *Life*, It will be a favour if you can get me any books in the Frisick language

Frisk (frisk), *sb* [f Frisk *v.*]

† 1 A brisk and lively movement in horsemanship or dancing, a caracole or curvet, a caper, a jig *To fetch a frisk* see Fetch *v* 9 *Obs*

1525 Lb Berners *Froiss.* II lxxvii [lxxiv] 234 Lche of them [knyghtes] a good dystaunce fro other made theyr tournes and fryskes freshly **1563–87** Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) III 145 He leapt, and set a frisk or twain, as men commonly do in dancing **1590** Shakes. *Mids. N.* III ii x 46 Then doe the salvage beasts begin to play Their pleasant friskes **1610** Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 36 Diuers can now for ioy fetch friskes about the house **1640** Shirley *Arcadia* III i, The new frisk we danced at Bnispe to-day **1696** Aubrey *Misc.* (1721) 90 Which he had from his Message he gave a frisk **1780** Cowper *Table T.* 237 Give him [the French-man] his lass, his fiddle and his frisk **1842** C Whitehead *Richard Savage* (1845) I vii 89 He favoured me with a frisk as I left him at his own door

2 *transf* and *fig* A brisk sportive movement, a frolic, also, a freak, whim **† *Frisk of nature*** = ***freak of nature*** see Freak *sb.* 4

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 180 If they do by a frisk get below that superficies, they presently ascend again *a* **1677** Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 III 79 New objects excite the spirits into a pleasant frisk of motion **1752** Johnson in Boswell (1848) 80/1 I'll have a frisk with you **1801** Foster in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I 133 The frisks of a company of summer flies **1820** *Blackw. Mag.* VII 326 There is scarcely a nobleman who is not possessed of one or more of these frisks of nature **1829** Scott *Fam. Lett.* 17 Apr (1894) II xv 43, I wish you would all take a frisk down here this summer **1885** — *Jrnl.* 22 Dec., Can't say what made me take a frisk so uncommon of late years, with no venom of free will **1852** Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xx, When you and I had a frisk down in Lincolnshire **1889** H F Wood *Englishman of Rue Cain* IV, The married frumps come over for a frisk

† Frisk, *a Obs* Also 6 **friske, fryske, frixe.** [a Ofr. *frisque*, of uncertain origin, by some viewed as ad Teut **frisk-*, Fresh *a.*; by others as an altered form of *frique* see Frike *a.*] Full of life and spirit, brisk, lively, frisky

1528 Paynel *Salerne Regim* H b, Wyne muste be fryske & sprynkelynge *c* **1540** Boorde *The boke for to Lerne* B ij b, The last wyne is more pleasaunt & fragrant **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 407 Thou seest how fryske and jolly now he is **1597–8** Bp Hall *Sat.* VI i 294 Fayne would she seeme all frixe and frolicke still **1611** Cotgr. s v *Ame*, Asses discharged of their burthens, vnsadled, and set at libertie, are the friskest creatures alive

b Of a tail Constantly in motion; jerky. Cf. Flisk, Flicky, Fliggy, Fletch

1694 *Land Gaz.* No 3017/4 A brown bay Mare with a frisk Tail **1705** *Ibid.* No 4148/4 A black Gelding with a long frisk Tail

Frisk (frisk), *v* Also 6–7 **friske, fryske, frysk(e,** 7 **frisque.** [f prec adj.]

1. *intr* Of living beings To move briskly and sportively, to dance, frolic, gambol, jig Also with *about*, *away*, *in and out*, *off*, and *to frisk it*

1519 *Interl.* 4 *Elem.* (1848) 49 And I can fryske it freshly **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* I, (Arb.) 34 Nymphs a thowsand do frisk with Princelye Diana. **1601** R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 64 Sholes of fish frisking and playing hard under the wals of the citie **1611** Shake. *Wint.* I ii 67 We were as twyn'd Lambs, that did frisk i' th' Sun **1664** Power *Exp. Philos.* I 2 He [the Flea] will frisk and curvet so nimbly **1679** E. Brown *Let. to Blythe in and Exp. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App 11/8 The gallants are prasquing and making merry in Hyde Park **c 1709** Prior *Simile* 14 Those merry blades, That frisk it under Pindus' shades **1730** Fielding *Temple Beau* I i, For your heart is like a coffee-house, where the beaus frisk in and out, one after another. **1764** Goldsm. *Trav.* 253 The gay grandsire, skilled in gentle lore, Has frisked beneath the burden of threescore **1785** Burns *To Jas Smith* xv, Cold-pausing caution's lessons scorning, We frisk away **1821** J W Croker *Diary* 8 June, To day he has frisked off to Windsor **1892** Smiles *J. Murray* II xxv 177 He rejoiced at seeing the children frisking about in the happiness of youth

transf and *fig.* **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 9 It will make the Water friske and sprinkle up in a fine Dew **a 1726** South *Serm* (1717) V 492 The Proclamation of a Prince never frisks it in Tropes **1779** A Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 386 Did I mean to show my wit? .. Did I only intend to frisk? **1823** Lamb *Elia, Oxford in Vacation*, The enfranchised quill frisks and curvets over the flowery carpet-ground of a midnight dissertation

2 *trans.* **a** To move (*up*, *out*, *about*, etc) in a sportive or lively manner **b** *To frisk away* to caperer or frolic

1726 *A Cap etc* (N.) To frisk away much of thy time and estate **1685** Hooke *Microgr* 187 It would by frisking out of its tail . sink itself below the surface *a* **1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii 140 A pair of Yarn Windles, which she veered, and frisked about **1862** R H Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 109 The tail is frisked up into the air in the liveliest manner possible.

† 3 To render sprightly, enliven *Obs*

1820 Fenton *Wks* 63, I look'd for sparkling lines, and something gay To frisk my fancy with

4 *slang* & (See quot 1812.) **b** To honx

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Frisk*, to search, to *frisk a cly* is to empty a pocket of its contents, to stand *frisk* is to stand search **1825** C M Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 150 Has Tom been frisking you already with some of his jokes?

Friskal, var of Friscal.

Frisker (fri·skəɹ) Also **frysker** [f. Frisk *v.* + -er.] One who or that which frisks. Also *slang* (see the *sb* 4 a), a pilferer

1547 Boorde *Introit. A wnowe* (1870) 117 Now I am a frysker, all men doth on me looke **1633** Marmion *Fine Companion* G ij, He tells thee right, my brave Frisker **1719** D Urfey *Pills* II 20 Such Fraysters and Friskers as these Lads and Lasses **1842** Browning *Pied Piper*, Grave old plodders, gay young friskers **1892** *Star* 6 Feb. 3/4 A dangerous gang of 'till friskers.'

† Fri·sket[1]**,** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Meaning and origin doubtful cf *Fr frisquet* a small lively sparrow.] *c* **1600** in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* III 586 The chatting of pyes, and the chirkinge of the friskets.

Frisket[2] (fri sket). *Printing* [ad Fr. *frisquette*, of unknown origin.] A thin iron frame hinged to the tympan, having tapes or paper strips stretched across it, for keeping the sheet in position while printing *To fly the frisket* see Fly *v* 2 2

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II 55 Which serves for the Frisket to move truly upon **1777** Hoole *Comenius' Vis. World* (ed 12) 118 The pressman beateth it over with printers ink spreadeth upon it the papers put in the frisket **1824** J Johnson *Typogr.* II 256 To catch the bottom of the sheet when the frisket rises and conveys it quickly and gently to the catch **1884** *West Morn. News* 23 Apr 5/1 A press frisket was thrown down

attrib **1683** Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II 55 From the Fore end of Frisket-joynt **1841** J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 308 The clerk now inks the type with a printer's ball, opens the frisket sheet on its hinges, and places the note against the tympan **1880** *Printing Times* 15 Mar Advt, Frisket forks are so arranged that, etc

Friskful (fri·skful), *a rare* [f Frisk *sb* or *v.* + -ful.] Apt to frisk, frolicsome

1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 836 His sportive lambs in friskful glee, Their frolics play **1894** F Locker *Bramble Rise* VIII in *Lond. Lyr.*, My little friskful daughter

† Fri·skin. *Obs.* Also 6 **fruskin,** 7 **frisquin.** [f Frisk *sb* or *v* + -in (? for -ing[1]).]

1 A brisk lively action, a frolic, playful encounter *To try a friskin* to have a brush (see Brush *sb* 3 1) Also *to dance friskin*

1570 Levins *Manip* 133 Fruskin, *saltus* **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* To Rdr (1871) 18 This is a light friskin of my wit **1612** *Two Noble K* IV iii, The pranks And friskins of her madness **1661** Burton *Anat. Mel* II ii iii (1651) 472 It is the course of some to dance after supper to dance friskin in that fashion **1678–93** Crowne *Country Wit* 1 Dram Wks 1874 III 34 Yes, Betty Frisque and you shall try a frisquin for him,—you shall duel it, you shall

2 A gay frisky person.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 143 His Wench or Friskin was footing it aloft on the greene **1602** Dekker *Satiromast.* Tyrant Wks 1873 I 27 I gaue thee this chaine, manlie Tucca *Tuc* 1, sayst thou so, Friskin

Frisking (fri·skiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Frisk *v.* + -ing[1].] In senses of the vb.

1553 tr *Beza's Admonit Parl.* (1566) G iij b, The Lords Supper is transformed into olde stagelike frisking and horrible Idol gadding **1611** Cotgr. s.v. *Gambade*, Old peoples frisking doth presage their ending **1795** Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Nose*, If the [the Blood] proceeds from a Vein, it is thicker and redder, and runs without any frisking **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frisking*, the wind freshen ing **1890** *Spectator* 3 May 624/1 And the lambs bleat I And their friskings, and their rages!

Frisking (fri·skiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Frisk *v.* + -ing[2].] That frisks, in senses of the vb. **† Of** wine Sparkling

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* I F, Fragrant friskyng wyne **1620** *Dr. Dodypoll* III i in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 122 A fine frisking usher in a dauncing schoole **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III, 105 The quick Motions of the frisking Tail **1725** Pope *Odyss.* XIII 296 The bounding goats and frisking heifers rove **1827** Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I 21 A certain snappishness—a frisking abruptness.

Hence **Fri skingly** *adv*, in a frisking or frisky manner. In mod Dicts.

Friskle, var. of Friscal.

Frisky (fri ski), *a.* Also 6 **frysky, frisoay,** [f. Frisk *sb* + -y[1].] Given to frisking; lively; playful

? *a* **1500** *Ragman Roll* 132 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 75 And your foot ye tappyn, and ye dauncc, Thogh hit the fryskyst horse were in a towne. **1595** Lb Berners *Froiss* II clx

[clvr.] 2792 A. The lorde of Clary was a frisca and a lusty knyght 1743 J. Davidson *Æneed* VII 203 By the Heat in Frisky Bells the Laquors dance 1782 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett* July, She was as gay, flighty, entertaining, and frisky as ever 1812 Byron *Waltz* VII, His Sancho thought the knight's fandango friskier than it ought 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 291 Away they trip it, like so many frisky buffalo calves 1873 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit* III xv 400 The Negroes of all ages, from frisky merry little children to decrepit old men 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 2 May 6/2 The dogs, at once sagacious and frisky, have been admirably drawn

Hence **Fri·skily** *adv.*, in a frisky manner, **Fri·skiness**, the quality or state of being frisky.

1797 Bailey, *Friskiness* 1798 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Aug., I left him . . to shake his own comments upon my friskiness 1882 Lytton *Str. Story* II 74 The white bear gambols . friskily after his meal on human flesh 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Aug. 172 An outpouring of intellectual friskiness. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Mar. 3/1 The brims to hats are friskily curved

†Fri·slet. *Obs. rare*—[? f. OF *frestel*, dim. of *fraste* ruff + -ET.] 'A kind of small ruffle' (Halliwell)

1607 Brewer *Lingua* IV vi, Partlets, Frislets, Bandlets.

Frisole, var. of Frizole

†Fri·son[1]. *Obs.* Forms: 4 **frysoun**, 5 **freson(e**, -un. [A. OF *frason*, ad. late L. *frison* en m. Frisian.] a. A native of Friesland. b. A Friesland horse

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10663 A frysoun 3e shul vndyrstande To a marchaunde of fryslande. *Ib.* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1365 A freke Come forthermaste on a fresone in flawmande wedes. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxi, The freson was afrayet, and ferd of that fare

†Frison[2]. *Obs.* [a. F. *frison* (1474 in Godef.), Littré and Hatz.-Darm. derive it from *friser* FRIEZE *v.*[1]] ? Some kind of woollen stuff. Also *frison-stuff*

1868 *Stamford Churchw. Acct.* in *Antiquary* (April 1888) 168 For 3 ij ioules of ffrysons 13*s* 1914 *French Bk. Astec* 69 Frizon-Stuffs, 13 Ells

†Frisoneer. *Obs.* [= prec.]

1700 Congreve *Way of World* V. 1, Go, hang out an old Frisoneer gorget

Frisque, Frisquin, obs. ff. Frisk, Friskin

Frist, *sb.* Obs. exc. *arch.* Forms: 1 **first, fyrst, frist**, 2–4 **first(e**, *south* **virst**, (3 **ferst, feorst, forst**), 3–4 **furst** (*u*), 3–5 **fres(e)t**, (4 **freist**), 4 **friste**, 5 **fryst**, 5– **frist**. [OE *fyrst, fyrst, frist* masc. Cf. Oflris *fürst, ferst* neut., OS. *first*, OHG. *frist* fem. (neut.) (MHG *vrist*, Ger. *frist* fem.), ON *frest* neut. pl. (fem. sing.).]

1. A space of time, time, a certain time

Beowulf 134 Næs hit lengra fyrst *O. F. Chron.* an. 918 Oþ þone first he hie wurdon swiþe metelease *a.* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 229 Fortie dazien þrie [he] ham mid wnede *c.* 1205 Lay. 12242 Wið inmen ane þere, nes þer first na mare, iwraþ þe king Gracien gumene forlabest

2. Delay, respite, also, a truce. *To do sm* or *a* (= *on*) *frist* to delay, procrastinate, give respite of. *Of* or *on frist* (*Sc.*) in the future. *To frist* on loan or credit

c. 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 71 Ure deð he do in firste 3et *c.* 1200 *Moral Ode* 38 Ne scholde nomon don a virst ne slakien wel to donne *a.* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19225 Þe penis he broght, wit vten frest *c.* 1300 *Beket.* 890 For to þe nexte dane we bidden furst 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 277 At þis tyme, þat langar frest, 3e sall ischt furth 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 49 First of ten dayes were i-graunted 14 *Tundale's Vis.* 60 He wold gyve dayes for his best But he sold the derur for the fryst *c.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 178/2 Freste, or to frest by tyrnyge or boruwynge, *mutuum* 1450 *How goode wif taught doughter* 161 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 191 Borow nought blethely, ne take nought frest *a.* 1555 Lyndesay *Peder Coffess* 43 Ane dyvour coffe 3 dais guidis to frist fra fremmit men 1888 *Murray's Mag.* Apr. 497 My time is short, my frist is over, I have much to say

attrib. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 91 De first dayes *Proverb* (*Sc.*) *c.* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1814) I. 238 All thir lordis war verie blyith, thinking that all evil was quyt gevin of frist 1808–80 Jamieson *s. v.*, All ills are good in first

†Frist, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: see the sb. [f. the sb., cf. OFris *fersta*, OHG. *frsten*, *frstôn* (MHG *vrsten*, mod. Ger. *frsten*), ON *fresta*, (Sw. *frsta*, Da. *frste*).]

1. *intr.* To delay, grant respite. Also *to frist it a.* 1225 *St. Marher.* 15 Þæt ha ne firsten hit nawiht to schawen hit ischrifte *a.* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2331 Nawiht King, ne kepe ich þæt tu hit fir firsti 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 743 Þa3 faurty forfete 3et fryst I a whyle 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 162 Thairof wald delay no langar nor frist

2. *a.* with *dat* passing into *trans.* To grant delay to (a person), to respite. *b. trans.* To put off, delay (a thing); to postpone the enjoyment of

a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2393 Þæt he, for his freolec fristede hire 1340 *Ayenb.* 173 And na3t ne uersate uram daye to daye 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xvi. 71 Thocht he be fristit at this tyme, He will not be forgeuin 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* clxxx (1848) 345, I would first heaven for many years

3. *trans.* To lend or give (a thing) on credit. *b.* To give (a debtor) credit or time for payment. *c.* To grant time for payment of (a debt).

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 178/2 Frestyn, or lende to freste 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 124 Quhen I lauhyr .. be mecanik craftis, I am compellit to len and to fyrst it to my tua cruel brierhr. 1632 Rutherford *Lett.* lxxxix (1848) 165 That debt is not forgiven, but fristed. 1637 *Ibid.* cv. 202 Frist Christ, He is an honest debtor *Ibid.* cclxvi. 537, I am content, my faith will frist God my happiness 1691 Ray *N. C. Words, Yrset*, to trust for a Time

absol. 14 *Rel. Ant.* I. 316 Kype and save, and thou schalle have, Frest and leve, and thou schall crave

Proverb 1738 Ramsay *Christis Kirke Gr.* III. iii, What nit fristed's no forgien 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, What is fristed is not forgiven

Hence **Fri·sted** *ppl. a.*, **Fri·sting** *vbl. sb.*

14 *Tundale's Vis.* 55 For frystyng wold he ocur take And nothyng leyn for Goodis sake *a.* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* v. 45 Sen fristed goods ar not forgivin, Quhen cuppe is full, then hold it evin 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* cccxvi (1848) 443 A suspension and a fristing of my heaven *Ibid.* cccxi. 413 Few know the pain and torment of Christ's fristed love.

Frist(e, obs. form of First

†Fri·stel(l)e. *Obs.* [a. OF *frestel(e*] A flute

c. 1400 *Wisdome & Guv.* 1396 Damysels danceand ful wele, With trompes, pipes, and with fristele 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 143 Fristelle, *fistula*

†Fri·ster. *Obs. rare*—[a. Du. *vryster* = *vrydster* 'amasia, virgo nubilis' (Kilian), f. *vryden* to woo, court.] A sweetheart

1640 Glapthorne *Wallenstein* I. iii, A short coat fuster, That as she milkes each morning, Bedews the coole grasse with her Virgin moisture

†Fri·sure. *Obs.* Also **frisure** [a. Fr. *frsure*, f. *frser* see Frizz.] Mode or fashion of curling the hair

1755 *Lond. Mag.* July 343 Let an artificial flow'r Set the frisure off before 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* II. 18 July 1 et 3, She was most remarkable for the frsure of her head 1773 Graves *Spirit Quixote* V. vii. 285 Though it had not received the fashionable frizure, it was grown long enough to curl 1790–1821 Combe *Devil upon 2 Sticks in Eng.* (1817) IV. 43 The immense expanding frisure of 1780

†Frit, *sb.*[1] [a. Fr. *frit*, pa. pple. of *frire* to fry.] ? Toast

14 *Anc. Cookery* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 449 Daryolus, and le he fryes, made of fit paast and fritt

Frit (frit), *sb.*[2] Also 7–9 **fritt** [ad. (directly or through Fr. *fritte*) It. *fritta*, fem. pa. pple. of *friggere* to Fry.]

1. *Glass-making.* A calcined mixture of sand and fluxes ready to be melted in a crucible to form glass

1662 Merrett tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* 17 Fritt is nothing else but a calcination of those materials which make glass 1773 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1840 V. 461 The globe in question was of this frit 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 415 The product is a kind of vitreous frit, soluble in water 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 908 The founding pots are filled up with these blocks of frit 1870 T. W. Webb in *Eng. Mech.* 21 Jan. 448/2 Specks of 'frit' (unmelted material in the substance of the glass)

2. *Ceramics.* The vitreous composition from which soft porcelain is made

1791 F. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. Notes 39 The frit of the potters is liable to crack in drying 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 43 A frit compounded of nitre, soda, alum and selenite 1875 Portnum *Majolica* I. 2 A loose frit or body, to which enamel adheres

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *frit-brick, -mixer, -powder*

1. **frit-porcelain** (see quot.)

1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 908 These frit bricks are afterwards piled up in a large apartment for use 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 972 A *frit mixer* is a horizontal cylinder with oblique beaters, or a box with semi-cylindrical bottom and a rotating vertical shaft with stirring arms 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 15 This frit powder is used along with borax and other materials 1889 *Century Dict., Frit porcelain*, a name given to the artificial soft paste English porcelain

Frit (frit), *v.* [f. Frit *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To make into frit, to fuse partially, to calcine. Hence **Fri·tted** *ppl. a.*, **Fri·tting** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.*

1805–17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 295 *Fritting*, when single parts of masses are melted, while others remain unaltered 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* vi. 199 The sand, lime, soda, and manganese, being properly intermingled, are fritted in small furnaces. 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 908 When the fourth hour has expired the fritting operation is finished 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xiv. 251 Porcelain jasper has a fused or fritted appearance 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Frtting*, the formation of a slag by heat with but incipient fusion 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 304 These are fritted or melted in an oven till they run like molasses

Frit-fly. A small fly of the genus *Oscinis*, destructive to wheat.

1881 Mine E. A. Ormerod *Injur. Insects* (1890) 92 The Frit Fly is a small, black, shining, two-winged fly 1893 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Dec. 827 Some other pests are wire worms, crane-fly, frit-fly and winter-moth

Frith, *sb.*[1] *Obs. exc. Hist.* [Com. Teut. OE. *fribu, friodu, freodu* str. masc. and fem., *frið* str. neut., = OFris. *fethe, frede, fed*, OS. *frithu* masc. (MDu. *vrede verde*, Du. *vrede* masc.), OHG. *fridu* (MHG. *vride*, mod. G. *friede*), ON. *friðr* (Sw., Da. *fred*), Goth. **friþus* (in comb. *Friþareks* = Frederick); f. OTeut. root **fri-* to love: see Friend.]

1. Peace, freedom from molestation, protection; safety, security

c. 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* v. ii. § 8 He genom frib wiþ þæt folc *c.* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x. 34 Ne cuom ic friþ sende ah suord. *O. E. Chron.* an. 1011 (Laud MS.), Þonne nam man griþ & friþ wiþ hi *c.* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Londe þet buð on griðe and on friðe under mire onwalde *c.* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 681 Euenlic man he gaf lif and friþ ðat to ðat like nesse soste griþ *c.* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 90 Þat bataile was hard, fo men has no frith *c.* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 289 3if þes possessioners toke frepis in here lond 1874 Green *Short Hist.* I. § 5. Their leader was bound by a solemn peace or 'frith'.

†**2.** a. A game-preserve, deer-park. b. *Wates frith* a place where the fishing is preserved. *Obs.*

OE. had *déorfriþ* in the abstract sense 'protection of game' (*OE. Chron.* an. 1086)

c. 1205 Lay. 1432 3e huntiað i þes kinges friðe [*c.* 1275 Pass. 1584 in Hunteil *Deer Thames* 63 Places inhibited to fish in, called Water Frithes

3. *Comb.* **frith-guild**, a guild established for the maintenance of peace, also *attrib.*, **frith-silver**, ? some feudal payment (see quots.), **frithsoken** *OE.* and *Hist.*, an asylum, a sanctuary (the later explanations seem to be based on conjectures)

a. 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* VI. c. 8 § 9 (Schmid), Gif ure hlaford us ænigne eacan ze þæncean mæze to urum *friþ* guldum 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* 128 The frank pledge or frith guild system had been vigorously enforced under Edward 1874 Green *Short Hist.* I. § 4. 190 The tendency to unite in such 'Frith guilds' or Peace clubs became general throughout Europe 1669 in E. Salt *Hist. Standon* (1888) 114 It was agreed that John Hardinge shall sett a gate he payinge yearly the *frith* selver of the towne 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd S. IV. 477 *Frith silver*, up to the last fifteen or twenty years, a payment chargeable on the poor rates of the parish (Alrewas, Lichfield), was annually made to Lord Somers, and bore the above name 1014 *Laws of Ethelred* VIII. c. 2 (Schmid), Dæt he "friþ sociæ zeweorc *c.* 1250 *Gloss. Law Terms* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 33 *Frithsocne*, Francl. de franchise *c.* 1340 Higden *Polychr.* (Rolls) II. 94 Frithsoken, id est, tutatio in jurisdictione, Gallice, seurte en defence

Frith (friþ), *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 *sc.* **hfyrhše, fyr(h)ð**, 4 **frith, fryht**, 5 **freth**, 9 *Kent* **fright** (*-wood*), 6 **fryth(e, 3–frith**. OE. (*ge*)*fyrhð* str. neut. (also *fyrhð* str. fem.).—OTeut. type *(*ga*)*furhiþjom* (see below). In ME. and in mod. E. the word seems to have been confused with others of similar sound: see the remarks under senses 1 and 4 below.

The OTeut. type *(*ga*)*furhiþjom* would appear to be a collective f. **furhiþ* Fir, but there is no trace in Eng. of the etymological sense 'fir wood', and as firs seem to have been not very abundant in early times in this country, the development of the general sense 'wooded or waste land' must have taken place on the continent. Cf., however, the mod. Ger. *forchdistel, forchgras, forchheide* (Grimm), which seem to contain a word that may be the source of mod. E. *frorn* (OE. *fron*) waste land, if so *fyrhše* may be derived from it. With regard to the form history in Eng., the reduced form *fyrhe* is represented by Frith *sb.*[1], and with metathesis by *frith*. The fuller form *fyrhše* is represented, with metathesis, by Mlr. *fríth*, mod. Kentish *fright wood*.

The Welsh *ffridd, ffrith*, often given as the etymon, are adopted forms of the Eng. word.

To the scanty evidence for the OE *fyrhše* must be added the place name Pulbright in Surrey, which in documents of 13th and 14th c. appears as Pulfrith, Pulfrithe, Pulfrith, Purifright.—OE. *Pyrig fyrhše* pear 'frith'. see *Cal. Close Rolls* 1306 p. 629, Manning & Bray *Surrey* I. 145, *Surrey Lines* (Surrey Archæol. Soc.) 22.]

1. With uncertain meaning, denoting a wood of some kind, or wooded country collectively, *esp.* in poet. phrases associated with *fell, field*

In the later quots. the word occurs only as a poetical archaism of vague meaning. In the earlier quots. it may have had the more definite sense explained under 2. In senses 1, 4 there may be confusion with Frith *sb.*[2]

? *Bef. Charter of Ecgberht* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* I. 545 Þonne on þone hagan to wtan fyrše *968 Charter of Ælfred* (Farleigh, Kent) ibid. III. 290 Ðonne is ðæt suð land æmære ðæs cinges west andlang ðæs fyrhðes od ðone bradan weg ? *956 Charter of Ladsaw* ibid. III. 120 Of þan stapole on æcan ge'yrlihe 973-4 (MS. 12th c.) *Charter of Lacdan* (Hamsted) ibid. III. 632 On ðet wot treow set ðere haran fyrhše *a.* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7697 In feild and tun, in frith and fell *a.* 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P.* x. 30 In a fryht y founde a wel feyr fenge to fere *c.* 1320 *Kyng & Hermit* 20 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 13 Þere herde for to hunte, in frythys and in felle *c.* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2216 Þei trauailed al a nist, out of forest & fripes & alle faire wodes 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XII. 219 And of the floures in the fryth and of her feire hewes 1562 Phaer *Æneid* IX. An. iii, A Pynetree frith I had 11 at *punea silua intuli* 1573–80 Golding *Fer. Kirb.* in *Grosart's Alex. Wks.* In plant, or tree, By natures gift abroad in frith and feeld 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* XI. 174 As over Holt and Heath, as thorough Frith (*margin*, high wood) and Fell 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 83 Where now stretch Forest and upland frith

2. A piece of land grown sparsely with trees or with underwood only. Also, a space between woods, unused pasture land (see quots.). Now only *dial.*

1538 Leland *Itin.* (ed. 2, 1745) II. 3 From Maidenhedde Town a 2 Miles by narow woodely Way to the Frithe, and so thorough the Frithe 3 Miles. *Ibid.* (*margin*), *Fruttcea Sylva*, Angl. Frithe 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 5 b, Frythe is a plain between woods 1642 *N. Riding Rec.* IV. 216 The inhabitants of Sheriff Hutton presented for not repairing the highway leading to le Frith 1790 Miss Wheeler *Westmld. Dial.* (1840), Frith, unused pasture land. 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss.* 1887 *Kentish Gloss., Frith*, a thin, scrubby wood, with little or no timber, and consisting mainly of inferior growths 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss., Frith*, a clearing in a forest.

3. Brushwood, underwood; sometimes forming a hedge, hedgewood.

1605 *Rec Chippenham* 194 in *Wilts Gloss.* (1893) s v, Itm to James Smalwood for an Acre and halfe of hedginge frith out of Heywood Item for felling the same frith 1631 Markham *Weald of Kent* II i (1668) 2 It will grow to frith or wood, if it be not continually laboured with the plough 1668 Worlidge *Dict Rust*, *Frith*, underwood, or the shroud of Trees 1670 Smith *England's Improv Revived* 97 A dead Hedge made of dead wood, as Bushes and Frith, which is all sorts of small wood that are not Thorns *Ibid* 31 Frith is all small lops or shreadings of trees, as also all Under woods. 1795 W Marshall *W England* I 326 *Frith*, brush wood 1813 T Davis *Agric Wilts* 265 *Frith*, thorns, and Common Wood 1843 W Cooper *Sussex Gloss* (ed 2), *Frith*, young underwood growing by the side of hedges. 1863 Wise *New Forest* 183 Frith, too, still means copse wood

4 A hedge, *esp* one made of wattled brushwood, also, a hurdle

[Although this sense appears to be chiefly a development of sense 3, it may partly belong to other words of similar form but etymologically unconnected (1) The sense 'hedge', and the related Frith *v* 2, might without difficulty be regarded as special uses of Frith *sb*1 and *v*1, cf. MHG *vride* (= Frith *sb*1) used in the senses of 'fence, fenced place', mod Ger *einfriedigen* to fence in (2) As in S W dialects both *fe* and *vre* are represented by *vr*-, it is possible that *frith* in the sense of 'wattled work' may be partly a literary rendering of a dialectal *vrith*, *vreath* connected with OE *writhan* (see Writhe, Wreathe)]

[*c* 1430 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, Item in fridys, *vid* Item in carpis, *vid*] 1511–1642 *MS Acc* St *John's Hosp, Canterb* in *Kent Gloss* s v, To enclose the vij acres wt a quyk fryth before the Fest of the Purification 1810 *Loc Dev & Corn* in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 466 *Frith*, *writh*, wattles or hurdles, placed in a gap 1864 Q Couch *E Cornwall Wds*, in *Trad Rev Jour Cornish Mar*, *Corneth*, or *Vrith*, a wattled gap in a hedge 1884 *Blackw Mag* CXXXVI 785/1, I was getting over a frith [*foot note*, hurdle] by Nicholls's cow house 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Frith*, a hedge

† b The same use of as a fish-weir *Obs*

1608 Carew *Cornwall* 30 The Weare is a frith, reaching slope wise through the land in a hollow water marke, and hauing in it, a bunt or cod with an eye hooke, where the fish entering, vpon their comming backe with the ebbe are stopped from issuing out againe and left dise on the Ose

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *†frith copse*, *†-man*, *-wood*, *†frith-pear*, the name of a kind of pear, *frith-work* (*dial*), wattling

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* I (Arb) 32 In this greene *frith* coppe a new sight newly repayred Long feareful dangers *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5597 Fiue thousand oliphants in fere þa *frithmenn* him brost 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 217 *Frith Pears*, *Arundel Pears* also to bake 1887 *Kent Gloss* s v *Frith*, Though some of the old woods bearing this name may now by modern treatment have been made much thicker and more valuable, they are also still called, as of old, *fright* woods, as the Fright Woods, near Hedgebury 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 134 The *frithe* work or wattling was made upon willow or sallow stakes

Frith (friþ), *sb*2 [Metathetic form of Frith *sb*2, possibly suggested by the form Frith *sb*4 = Firth *sb*1, or by the once commonly supposed derivation from L *fretum*] = Firth 2

1600 Holland *Livy* 1375 The Lygurian barke ouermany times, and hauing found a frith or creeke, it beat vpon the foot of the Aventine 1667 Milton *P L* II 919 The warie fiend Stood Pondering his Voyage, for no narrow frith He had to cross *a* 1698 Temple *Hist Eng* (1699) 37 The Neck of Land between the two Friths about Sterling and Calros 1722 Hist *Lord Jack* (1840) 243 Waiting to go up the frith with the flood 1784 Cowper *Task* II 16 Lands intersected by a narrow frith Abhor each other 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* Introd 7 The Friths of Forth and Clyde 1830 Tennyson *In Mem* Concl 115 The friths that branch and spread Their sleeping silver through the hills.

†Frith, *v*1 *Obs* Also 3 fruðie, 4 *south* vrepie, 5 frethe [OE *friðsian fricðsian*, f Frith *sb*1, cf Ofris *frethsa*, *ferdia*, OS *frithôn*, OHG (*ga*-)*friddn*, ON *friða* (Sw *freda*, Da *fride*) Cf Freith *v*]

1 *trans* To keep in peace, make peace with, to secure from disturbance, defend, help, preserve, protect

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* IV i § 9 Angunnan þa hergean & hienan þa þe hie friþian sceoldon *O E Chron* an 921 Þæt he call þæt friþian woldon þæt se cyng friþian wolde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Þower lond ic wulle friþian *c* 1205 Lay 16804 Sif þu me wult fruðien we þe wullcð to teon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24133 Þou fruh me noght alc freind *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8253 Þeyr bunes þa loky and urepie zo holyliche *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 656 Fannde my floreatez le ffrythede That nane werreye my wylde

2 To free, liberate Cf Freith *v* 2.

c 1350 *Gen & Ex* 3094 Bi-sek set god, & vn sine side, Sat he vs of þis pine friðe 1470 Harding *Chron* clxix v, Then was Vmfrey erle of Herford frethed clene, And enterchaungid for Kyng Robertes wife.

Frith (friþ), *v*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 frethe, 9 *dial* freath [f Frith *sb*2 (senses 3, 4), but perh of mixed derivation: see note under Frith *sb*2 4]

1 *trans* To fence in Also *fig*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 590 He is frithed in with floreines. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3247 Froyter flaire frithed in frawnke appone tha free bowes *c* 1400 *Beryn* 292 The sauge & the lsope, I frethid & I-stakid 1841 *Old Ways* (1892) 110 Walter was cuttyng off a hagge to frithe a corne

2. *intr.* **a.** To form a hedge of wattled brushwood; to wattle **b.** To cut underwood. **c.** (See quot. 1893)

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 132 Frithing, or wattling with willow-stakes, or any other hardy wood. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Frith*, to plash a hedge *Devon.* 1866 Blackmore *C Nowell* I, A labourer . had been frithing that is to say, cutting underwood in one of the forest copses. 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Frith*, to make a brushwood drain

Hence **Frithing**, material for fencing; brushwood, underwood

1429 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, In ij Draghtrapis et iij frethyng', xixd 1866 Blackmore *C Nowell* xlv, The frithings have not been cut for ten years.

†Frithborh. *Law* Only *OE* and *Hist* Also frithborg, -burg, friohborgh, fridburgh, friborg h, -burg(h, -bourg, freoborg, freeborgh [OE *frȳðborh* lit 'peace-pledge' see Frith *sb*1 and Borrow *sb*, the word, though found in no document earlier than the spurious 'Laws of Edward the Confessor' (app the source of all the later statements on the subject), is certainly genuine A mistranslation of the corrupt form *frȳborg*, *frȳoborg* gave rise to the later name Frankpledge] The Old English name for Frankpledge

a 1200 *Laws of Edw Conf* c 20 Preamble (Schmid) Alra þax maxima est, per quam omnes firmiori statu sustentantur; scilicet fidejussiones stabilitate, quam Angli vocant frið borgas, prædæ Francorum, qui vocant eam teuimanne tile *Ibid* c 20 § 3 and caps 21, 29 [other texts read *fri*, *freo*] *c* 1290 Fleta I xlvii § 10 (1647) 62 Frithborgh 1607 [see Declner 2] *a* 1641 Spelman *Asc Gent Eng*, *Relig* (1723) 51 Every Hundred was divided into many Freeborgs or Tithings, which stood all bound one for the other 1747 Carte *Hist Eng* I 371 Appeals from the decisions of particular friborghs 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) I ii 49 A tithing, decennary, or frithborg 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* § 41 I 89 This association of ten men in common responsibility legally embodied in the frithborh or frankpledge

†Frithburgher. *Obs local* [Interpreted as f Frith *sb*2 + Burgher, but perh originally connected with Frithborh.]

1587 in *Chambers' Bk Days* I 728 The Lord Bailiff issued his summons to choose four 'Frith Burghers' to act as jurymen 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 151 If the Offence was committed within the Bounds of the Forest, then there were Frithbourgers also to Judge of the Fact, where the Offence was committed out of the Forestbolders, as they are called, who were to hold of that Frith, that is of the Forest 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 145 This officer summoned a jury of frith burghers to try him

Frithles, *sb pl dial* [f Frith *sb*2 or *v*2, but cf OF *writheles* band] A flexible branch or twig used for wattling

1881 Blackmori *Christowell* (1882) II iv 79 To lash it, with stout oak rafters, to a pair of stout ash saplings

†Frith-stool. *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 1 frith-, fryhstól, 7 freedstool, 9 fridstool [OE, f *frið*, Frith *sb*1 + *stōl* chair, seat see Stool] **a.** OE only A place of safety; a refuge **b** A seat, usually of stone, formerly placed near the altar in some churches, which afforded inviolable protection to those who sought privilege of sanctuary.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Lh) lxxxix 1 Þu eart frið stol us fæste, Drihten *O E Homily* (Verc) xvii 10 And gif for worht man friðstol gesece 1670 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 712 This seat of Stone is called Freedstool, that is, The chaire of Peace 1682 Ray *Three Itin* II 137 At the upper end of the choir on the right side of the altar stands the Freed-stool 1789 Boldon *Survey* 687 In the Parsonage is hewn out of a solid stone, with a hollow back 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 288 Inviolable sanctuary was afforded by the frith-stool of the saint

†Frithy, *a Obs rare*−1 [f Frith *sb*2 + -y1] Of the nature of 'frith' or brushwood

a 1529 Skelton *Garl Laurell* 22 In the frythy forest of Galteres

‖ **Fritillaria** (fritilē·riă) Also 7 frit(t)ell- [mod L *fritillāria*, f. *fritillus* dice-box

According to C Bauhin *Pinax theatri botanici Sterbium per Pannon. etc. observ Hist* (1583) 172, the name was given by Noel Capperon, a druggist of Orleans, to the Common Fritillary, 'quod ejus areolæ versicolores fritillum quodam modo æmulentur' Unless this refers to some chequered pattern which the boxes were painted, Gerarde's explanation below would seem to be correct, though the Latin dicts of the 16th c and still earlier give the correct explanation of *fritillus* In any case the name refers to the chequered markings of the corolla, not to its shape as is usually stated]

A genus of liliaceous plants, the best known species of which are the Crown Imperial (*F imperialis*), and the Common Fritillary or Snake-head (*F Meleagris*) found locally in moist meadows

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lv 214 The third [Tulipa] is called *Flos Meleagris* . some do also cal this flower *Fritillaria* 1597 Gerarde *Herball* 123 It hath been called Frittillaria, of the table or boord vpon which men plaie at chesse, which square checkers the flower doth very much resemble, some thinking that it [the chess board] was named Frittilus 1611 *Tradescant's Bill* in A Amherst *Gard Eng* (1895) 170 Fortye fritellarias at 3 pence the peece. 1625 Bacon *Fss*, *Gardens* (Arb) 556 Camalris, Frettellaria 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 *Marvk* Violets, *Frittilaria*. 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 378 Bulbous rooted Flowers such as the Frittilaria's, and Colchicum 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* xii 137 Primroses, anemones, hyacinths, and the rare frittilaria.

Frittilary (fritĭ·lări). [Anglicized form of prec. Cf. Fr *frittilaire*]

1 Any plant of the genus *Fritillaria*, esp. *F. Meleagris* (see prec.).

1633 *Gerarde's Herball* I lxxxix 151 In English we may call it Turky-hen or Ginny-hen Floure, and also Chequered Daffodill, and Frittilarie, according to the Latine. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 74 Frittilary 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 74/1 The sullen Lady some call it the black Frittillary 1707 *J* Abercrombie *Ev Man his own Gard* (1803) 47 Frittillaries, crown imperials, or any other kind of bulbous flower roots 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III (1863) 51 The chequered frittilary or the tinted wood anemone 1867 M Arnold *Thyrsis*, I know what white, what purple fritillaries The grassy harvest of the river fields Above by Ensham, down by Sandford yields

2 A name for several species of butterfly, e g the Silver-washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*) and the Queen of Spain Fritillary (*A. lathonia*)

1837 Kingsley *Two Ages* III 134–3 The 'white admirals' and silver washed 'frittilaries flit round every bramble bed 1866 Blackmore *C Nowell* xxx, Off dashed Bob after a Queen of Spain frittilary

† Fritti·niency. *Obs*−1 (In the first ed spelt *frittinancy*, the mod Dicts spell *frittnancy*) [f I. *frittinni-re* to twitter + -ancy.] I wittering

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V iii 236 The note or frittinancy (of the Cicada) is far more shrill then that of the Locust

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Frittinancy*, *Frittiniency*

Fritt see Frit *sb*4

† Fritta·do. *Obs* [ad It *frittata*, f *frittare* to fry, f *fritto*, pa. pple of *friggere* see Fry *v*] A fritter

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 46 Making him a frittado of egges and milke, and set it before her

Fritter (fri·təɹ), *sb*1 Forms 5 frytoure, -ure, frutter, fruyter, frytour, -owre, (freature), 5–6 frit-, frut-, -er, -eur, -our(e, -ur(e, 6 frither, frytter, 7 frittar, 5– fritter [a Fr *friture* = Sp *fritura*, It *frittura*:—Lat type **frictūra*, f *frigĕre* to fry]

1 Usually *pl* A portion of batter, sometimes containing slices of apple, meat, etc, fried in oil, lard, etc Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *apple-*, *oyster-*, *rice fritter*, also, in 15–16th c, in some semi-anglicized French terms, as *†fritter-bounce*, *-pouch*, *-sage*, *vraut* (meat) (*obs*)

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 55 Tarts and daryels and custan dere, Rysshene and pome dorres, and frutur in fere *c* 1460 ? Russell *Bk Nurture* 1011–2 Furture wurst, Frutur sawge, hyn good, hotter is Frutur powche, Appulle fruture is good hoot, but be cold ye not towche 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 600 Frytour of sunne facion, with a floure delyce therin 1508 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 240 Fresshe sorgeon, quynces in paste, poleyn, fritour bounce 1634] Taylor (Water P) *Gt I later Ken* 12 Pancake or fritter or flap iacke 1664 Pepys *Diary* 19 Aug, Home to supper to a good dish of fritters 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 161 Batter, made as for common fritters 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 72 A paste made of flour and water, and fried, like fritters, in lard 1859 *All Year Round* No 36 222 The fritter refuses to imbibe any more oil 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* xix 301, I have heard much of the rice fritters and savoury soups of the Lancashire vegetarians

fig 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 376 O Climax the very fritter of fraud, and seething pot of iniquitie

† 2 ? A species of apple *Obs*−1

1592 Lyly *Endymion* III iii, For fruit these, fritters, medlers, hartichokes and lady longings

3 *pl Whaling* = Fenks

[Perh a transferred use of Fr *friture* fat in which some thing is fried]

1632 Pettham *Preserv* 8 *English-men in Green-land* 22 We agreed to keepe Wednesdayes and Fridayes Fasting dayes; excepting from the Fritters or Graves of the Whale (*mezg nete*) These be the scraps of the Fat of the Whale, which are flung away after the Oyle is gotten out of it) 1823 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 488 Extracting the oil from the fritters 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 176 The finks or fritters were always sufficient to boil the remainder without any other fuel

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fritter barrow*, *-pan*, *-seller*, *fritter-filled* ppl a

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 176 A 'fritter barrow' being furnished with a grating drained the oil from the fritters 1619 *Paquil's Palin* (1877) 132 When every paunch till it can hold no more, Is 'Fritter-fild, as well as heart can wish 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* II i, My face dropt like the skimmer in a 'fritter pan 1636 Dyve ant *Wallis* 1 1, Hans van Holme, 'fritter seller of Bombell

Fritter (fri·təɹ), *sb*.2 [app an altered form of Fitters, perh due to the influence of prec, but cf OF *freture*, *frasture*:—L *fractūra* Fracture]

1 *pl* Minute pieces, fragments, shreds Also, articles of trifling size, trifles. Now *rare*.

In Johnson's quote (1686 Bacon, 1698 Butler) the correct reading is *fitters*, in Shaks. *Merry W* v v 151 The word is prob Fritter *sb*1

1755 in Johnson 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) I iv 94 Trimmings hanging in fritters and tatters †*c* 1890 in *Daily News* 12 Oct (1895) 6/3 A huge collection of ornamental fritters huddled together

attrib 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II ii 168 There appears these differences, Haxen Clouds, Fleec'd Clouds, some which I call Fritter Clouds, all from their likeness.

2 [From the vb] Excessive subdivision (by which the general effect is lost).

1803 Repton *Landscape Gard.* (1805) 56 Producing variety without fritter, and continuity without sameness. 1848 Rickman *Archit* 201 This window is a series of small panels and these throw the building into fritter.

Fritter (fri·təɹ), *v* Also 8 fretter. [f prec.]

1 *trans.* To break or tear into pieces or fragments; to subdivide minutely. Now *rare*.

1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1243 Having our main-topgallant yard carried away in the slings, and the sail fritter'd in a thousand pieces 1780 Burke *Sp. Econ Reform* Wks. III 285 Frittering and crumbling down the attention by a blind unsystematick avocation of every trifle 1784 J. Barry in *Lect Paint* 1 (1848) 83 The no less mischievous fragments into which they [northern hordes] were frittered 1803 J. Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 508 Perverting the simple doctrines he taught and frittering them into subtleties 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* 1826 xx IX 268 The kernel to be frittered among the parties crack ing 1826 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II. 236 France was once frittered into subdivisions, as Spain still is 1832–34 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) I 359 When they [i e hydatids] die, the bags and cysts are often broken up and become frittered into minute tatters and filaments 1866 Alger *Solit Nat & Man* IV 366 That throng of women whose attention is frittered on trifles

b *intr* for *refl.* † To become broken into pieces or subdivided *obs*) *rarely*, To dwindle

1796 Kirwan *Intem Min* (ed 2) I 79 Small pieces of it fritter between the fingers *a* 1828 H Nekit *Lit Rem* (1829) 18 The canvass fritters into shreds and the column moulders into ruin 1876 J Parker *Paracl* II Epil 374 Minuteness never fritters into prettiness.

2. a With *away, down* To do away with piecemeal, to attenuate, wear down, whittle away, to spend (energy, time) on trifles, to waste.

1798 Pope *Dunc* 1 232 How prologues into prefaces decay And these to notes are fritter'd quite away 1777 Burke *Let to Mrq Rockingham* Wks IX 170 To break the continuity of your conduct, and thereby to weaken and fritter away the impression of it 1799 Han More *Fem Educat* (ed 4) I 73 They had frittered down delicacy into frivolousness 1803 Wellington *Let to Close* in *Gurw Desp* II 88 To fritter away the small force which his Highness has produced 1820 Ld Dudley *Lett* 26 Sept (1840) 266 Our unpunctuality fritters away so large a part of the day in wearisome waiting 1846 Mc Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 537 The whole country would be frittered down into potato gardens 1846 J Hackeray *Crit Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 96 He frittered away in fugitive publications time and genius. 1868 Miss Brandon *Run to Earth* III vi 87 You know what Sheridan said about frittering away his money in paying his debts

† **b** With *out* To bring out, utter piecemeal

a 1764 Lloyd *Poetry Professors* 42 What pretty things imagination Will fritter out in addation

Hence **Fri'ttered** *ppl a*, **Fri'ttering** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1778 Boswell in *Johnson* (1791) II 216 He could put together only curt frittered fragments of his own 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* II 136 The frittering of one syllable into almost half a century of semiquavers is perhaps the best and only expedient for shewing its executive powers 1803 Repton *Landscape Gard* (1805) 47 If too many trees be introduced .. the effect becomes fritter'd 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 77 Broken mass of small windows, un equal stories, frittered compartments 1853 Robertson *Serm.* Ser II 337 A foolish, frivolous, disgraceful, frittered past 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov, This frittering away of feeling on the scenes of an opera.

Fritterer (fri tərəɹ). [f Fritter *v* + -er 1] One who fritters or wastes (time)

1837 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 14 On this day have I, erst the most incorrigible of time's fritterers, learned twenty(1) pages in Cicero 1850 *Irish Rev* Feb 351 The unawakened but happy fritterer

† **Fri'ttle,** *a Obs* f Frickle

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 612/1 We are so frittle, that though the way be plaine and beaten before vs, yet can we hardly lift vp one foote 1638 Fairfy *Emblems* xxxiii, Then to the frittle people he did stinke

Friture, obs form of Friture *sb* 1

† Fri'vol, *a.* and *sb* Chiefly *Sc. Obs* Forms: 5 frewall, -ill, 5–6 -all, -oll, 5–6 frivole, 7 -oll, fryvol(l)e, 6 frevol(l, fruell, 7 frival(l [a F. *frivole*, ad L *frivol-us* see Frivolous]

A *adj*

1 Fickle, unreliable

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 144 Frewill [*v r* freuoll] fortoun thus broucht him in the snar / *Ibid* v 646 This observance Quhilk langis luff, and all his frewill [*v r* freuoll] chance

2. Frivolous, of little account, paltry, trumpery, flimsy, absurd (In quot 1894 merely a nonce-use)

1492 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 246/1 Nain vther frewell exceptioune. 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* B iij, Whiche all ben but fryvole excuses 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* II xxiii, My frivoll service 1573 *Gude & Godly Ballates Reforma* viii 883 Thair friuole foches to repeit 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 134, I did (to shift him with some contentment) Make such a frivall promise 1609 Skene *Reg Maj, Stat Robt II* 49 The saidis frivoll and dilatour exceptiones being omitted (1894 *Stat Ant* 1900 I 615/1) That weiryfull transition from the novel simply frivol to the novel frivol philosophic]

B. *sb* A frivolous thing, a trifle

c 1480 tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii 97 Wibouten be all banges are friuoles *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xii 44 Put out of your ymaginacyon suche casuall fryuolles

† Fri'vol, *v. Sc Obs.*–1 [f prec adj] *trans.* To declare frivolous ; to quash, set aside

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 45 Gif thir jugis frivole his appellacioun, and convict him.

Frivol (fri vl), *v* 2 Not in dignified use Also **frivel, frivvle.** [Back-formation from Frivolous] *intr.* To behave frivolously, to trifle Also, *to frivol away* (money, time): to spend foolishly

1866 Mrs Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* iv (1873) 56 They will come, and frivel about the gates, without ever once entering in 1883 Black in *Illustr. Lond. News* 251 If you want to frivvle I shit my door on you 1885 L. Wingfield *Barbara Pishpl* II v 152 Had he not drawn 5,000*l* a year, which has Duchess frivolled away ?

Hence **Fri'volling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fri'voller,** one who ‘frivols’

1882 *Inter Mod Oxf* VII 183 So between cricket and boating and frivoling at the vicarage, the sunny summer days sped along 1883 *Athenæum* 31 Mar 405/3 We fear that very little confidence could be felt in the frivolling princes of Simla. 1889 A Sergeant *Luther Davison* II iv xxxii, 268, I am born trifler—a flâneur—a ‘frivoller,’ as we call it in our modern slang

Frivolism. ? *Obs* [f Frivol *a.* + -ism]

1. A frivolous occupation

1778 Arthorpe *Prevail Chr* 179 Botany, entomology, and other frivolisms

2 Frivolity In dicts citing Priestley

Frivolist (fri vŏlist) [f as prec + -ist] One who gives his time to frivolity

1884 *Chr World Pulpit* XXV 138/2 I ook on the frivolist He is endowed with capacity for thought and will and aspiration, but he lives making life a laugh

Frivolity (frivǫ liti). [ad F. *frivolité*· see Frivol *a* and -ity]

1 The quality of being frivolous, disposition to trifle, frivolous behaviour, levity

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 86 When frivolity and effeminacy had been acknowledged as their national character by the good people of this kingdom 1816 Scott *Antiq* xii, Musing upon the frivolity of mortal pursuits 1841–4 Emerson *Ess, Exper* Wks (Bohn) I 189 A pre occupied attention is the only answer to the importunate frivolity of other people.

2. A frivolous act or thing

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iii, Mr Nicklehy glanced at these frivolities with great contempt 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos in Encycl Metrop* II 625/1 Pithy maxims of conduct entering into the lowest details and frivolities

Frivolize (fri vŏlaiz), *v* [f Frivol *a*, Frivol(ous) + -ize] *trans* To render frivolous

1821 *Examiner* 662/2 The mode in which the King is spoken of is improved through a French strainer, which frivolises it most delightfully 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I *Sower*, Human presence, if frivolous, in such moments frivolizes the soul 1878 C Stanford *Symb Christ* VII 195 You are allowing some levity to frivolize your life

Frivolous (fri vŏləs) Forms 6 **frivolus, fryvolous(e,** (7 **frivoulous),** 6–7 **frivelous,** (6 **fryvlous),** 7 **frivilous,** 6–**frivolous** [f. L *frivol-us* + -ous Cf Frivol *a*]

1 Of little or no weight, value, or importance, paltry, trumpery; not worthy of serious attention, having no reasonable ground or purpose

1549 Bale *Leland's N Y Gift* D ij, We fynde for true hystoryes, most fryuolouse fables and lyes 1578 Timme *Calvine on Gen* 25 It is too frivolous and vaine to expound that 1588 D Kyningston in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 172 In their frivolous delayes, and in the unreasonable conditions which they propounded 1648 Gage *West Ind* xx 169 His answers seeming frivolous *c* 1670 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 398 The warden did put the college to unnecessary charges, and very frivolous expences 1770 *Junius' Lett* xxxii. 198 They voted his information frivolous 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi (1869) I 184 The other frivolous ornaments of dress and furniture 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* vii, The slight and frivolous complaints unnecessarily brought before him. 1871 Dixon *Tower* III xxv. 280 He was arrested on a frivolous charge

b *Law* In pleading Manifestly insufficient or futile

1736 in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II 249 The decree was affirmed most unanimously, the appeal adjudged frivolous 1883 Sir H Cotton in *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 532 Unless the plea of claim is frivolous and unsubstantial

2 Characterized by lack of seriousness, sense, or reverence, given to trifling, silly.

1560 tr *Fisher's Treat Prayer* F ij, Eschewyng all vayne, friuolus, and vnfruitfull thoughtes 1575 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 101 Frivolous boyishe grammer schole trickes 1687 Wood *Life* 21 Apr, The duke of Bucks is dead many frivolous stories go of him 1701 Boys', a comedy 1711 Steele *Spect* No 156 P 6 From reading frivolous Books, and keeping as frivolous Company 1783 Johnson 18 Apr in *Boswell*, He may be a frivolous man, and be so much occupied with petty pursuits, that he may not want friends 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* IX 63 Lady Audley amused herself in her own frivolous fashion

absol 1836 Emerson *Nat, Idealism* Wks (Bohn) II 160 The frivolous make themselves merry with the Ideal theory, as if its consequences were burlesque

Hence **Frivolously** *adv*, **Frivolousness**

1611 Cotgr., *Vanneusement*, vainely, friuolously, to no purpose 1624 Donne *Serm* (Alford) V cxxx. 330 If Abraham had any such doubts, of a Frivolousness in so base a Seal 1712 Steele *Spect* No 448 P 2 The frivolously false ones 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 119 To judge of the weight or frivolousness of objections. 1822 G Chalmers *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 396 This argument has been found to have, at least, the pertinacity of faction, if it have not the frivolousness of folly 1885 Lb Blackburn in *Law Rep* 10 Appeal Cases 223 The bankrupt being held to be acting frivolously and vexatiously

Frize, obs. form of Frish *a.*

† Fri'zion. *Obs* [as if ad. L. **frizion em*, n. of action f. *friger* (ppl. stem *friz-*) to roast.] (See quots.)

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 271 Frixion is the preparation of some medicaments, with oyl, butter, [etc] 1687 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 66 Assation and Frixion differ thus.

Frize.

† Fri'zory. *Obs.* [ad L. *frixōrium*, f. as prec] A frying pan

1687 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 472 That same supellex is necessary as Pottengers, Frixories, etc

Friz, variant of Frieze

† Frisa'do, *sb Obs.* Forms: 6–8 **fris(e-, frysado(w(e,** (6 **fres-, friss-, fris-,** 7 **fries)sado(w),** 7–**frisado.** [a. Sp. *frisado* (obs), explained to mean ‘silk plush’, f *frisar* = Fr *friser* to curl (hair), raise a nap on (cloth); see Friz, Frieze *vbs*]

A fine kind of frieze Also *attrib*

1542 *Nottingham Rec* III 290 One Spaynes cloke of frysado 1546 O Johnson in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. 175 Untill I have made sale of the frisados and lynnen cloeth 1600 Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 165 In Winter, your upper garment must be of Cotton or Friezeadow 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks III 64/1 Our cottons, penistones, frizadoes, baze 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 272 And an old Frysadoe Coat to cover his Worship's trunk Hose

Hence † **Frisa do** *v. intr* , to produce the appearance of frisado. In quot *transf*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i IV *Handicrafts* 591 A cleer Brook Whose gurgling streams frisado'd on the gravell

Frize, obs form of Freeze, Frieze.

Frizel, var of Frizzle *sb* 2

Frisette, Frizeur, vars of Frisette, Friseur,

† Frisila'tion. *Obs* – 1 [f Frizzle *v* 1 + -ation] The action of frizzling (hair)

1567 Fenton *Trag Disc* 141 Her chief and comon exercise, was, to force a frizilacion of her haire

Frison, Frizure, var. ff Frison 2, Frisure

Friss, friz (friz), *sb.* Also 7 **frisse** [f next vb] The state of being frizzed or curled, *concr* frizzed hair, a row or wig of crisp curls

1668 Etherege *She would if she could* III iii, Draw a Comb through him, there is not such Another Friz in Europe 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2073/4 Her hair brown of a natural Frizze or Curl about the forehead 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 189 A little Friz, like a Tower, running round the Edges of the Face 1802 Syd Smith in *Edin Rev* I 18 Dr Parr's wig swells out into boundless convexity of friz 1827 T Hamilton *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 277 His golden locks were spread out in the utmost amplitude of friz 1861 Wynter *Sol Bees* 517 Clustering glossy curls, which were sometimes made soft and semi transparent by a peculiar friz

fig. 1848 Harp *Gurzees* Ser II (1867) 478 A similar full-bottomed well-curled friz of words

b *attrib*

1646 in Thornbury *Haunted London* (1865) 383 Gave to old Friz-wig 0 6 0 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 40 260 A Head with a friz Wig and plenteous Cravat string

Frisz, friz (friz), *v* 1 Also 7 **freese,** 7–8 **frise,** 8 **friese.** [ad. Fr *friser*, = Sp *frisar*, to curl (hair), raise a nap on (cloth); in the latter of these senses the Fr vb was adopted earlier see Frieze *v.*1 The Eng word seems to have been originally pronounced (frīz), but to have afterwards undergone assimilation to the older Frizzle *v*

The origin of the Rom vb is disputed There seems to be no good ground for the common view that it is of Teut etymology (the interpretation of the name of the *Frisians* as ‘curly haired’ being a merc assumption), quite possibly it may be a mere special use of the homophonous F *friser* Frieze *v*.1]

1 *trans* To curl or crisp (the hair), to form into a mass of small, crisp curls

1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov, Dressing of herself with her haire frized short up to her eares 1730 *Gentlem Acad. Pompey* II (1785) 53/2 People who frize their hair in the newest fashion 1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* (1895) 378 This machine (a tye periwig) has been in buckle ever since, and now all the servants in the family were employed to friz it out for the ceremony 1777 W Whitehead *Goat's Beard* 11 Is't not enough you read Voltaire, While sneering valets frizz your hair? 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *South Sea Ho*, He wore his hair powdered and frizzed out 1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 41 Grayish hair, frizzed, in short crêpé curls

2. *intr* Of hair · To stand up in short crisp curls Also *trans.* To set up (hair) on end, to erect

1696 [see Frizzing *ppl a*] 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 501 [The hair] at the crown of the head is about two inches broad and stands fruzed upright 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 246 The lion roaring and frizzing his shaggy crest

3 *trans.* To raise a bur on (the nap of cloth). = Frieze *v*.1

1806 Webster *Compend Dict*, *Friz*, to form nap into small burs

4 In *Leather dressing*· To rub (wash-leather, etc.) with pumice-stone or a blunt knife, so as to remove the grain, soften the surface, and give a uniform thickness.

1697 [see Frizzed *ppl a*] 1706 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s v *Wet-glover*, Frizing is the working the Skin woolly on one side 1853 C Morfit *Arts of Tanning* 434 The skins, after having been brought to a state of pelt are subjected to what is technically termed frizing, which is a rubbing with a pumice stone, or working under the round edge of a blunt knife 1885 C T Davis *Leather* xiii. 68 The treatment with the scraping-knife being generally not sufficient for complete frizzing, the remaining portions of the grain are removed with another sharp knife.

Hence **Frizzed** *ppl.a*, **Fri'zzing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl.a.*

c 1620 T. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 117 Frees'd Minions all, most brave in vaunts and vowes. 1689 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2459/4 Black short frized Hair 1696 W Mountague *Delights Holland* 52 Fellows, with black frizzing Hair and great

Whiskers. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 60 To use dry, curried and fryed Leather. *c* 1770 Erskine *Barber* in *Poct. Reg.* (1810) 307 Rum seize thee, scoundrel Coe ! Confusion on thy frizzing wast. 1787 *Generous Attachm* I 28 His hair wears the flourishes of the most skilful of the frizzing tribe. 1820 W Irving *Braceb Hall* (1845) 309 The barber would thrust out his frizzed head, with a comb sticking in it. 1856 R W. Procter *Barber's Shop* 81 (1883) 204 He walked about London in his well-combed wig, frizzed and three tailed 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 917 *Frizzing-machine*, a machine on which the nap of woolen cloth is formed into a number of little prominences or tufts.

Friss (friz), *v.*[2] [f Fry *v* with echoic termination] a. *intr.* To make a sputtering noise in frying b. *trans* (See quot. 1891.)

1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithf* ix, What's that frizzing in your frying pan ? 1891 *Hartland Gloss* , *Frizz* or *Frizzle*, to scorch or dry up

Frizzle (fri z'l), *sb.*[1] [See Frizzle *v* 1]

1 Frizzled hair , a short crisp curl

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 650 They curle and fold the haire of their head, making a hill in the midst like a hat, with frizzles round about 1641 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 191 To rumple her laces, her frizzles, and her bobins *a* 1645 Hood *Hymeneal Retreat* 1 vii, Though now they look only like frizzles of wool, lly a bramble torn off from a sheep 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 32 Some blue fly Which punctured a dewy scalp where the frizzles stuck awry

transf 1865 Carlyle *Frede. Gt* xviii viii, Bald crown of the landscape, girt with a frizzle of firwoods all round

†b A frizzled wig *Obs.*

1628 Br Hall *Righteous Mammon* Wks 720 When his eyes should meet with a poudred frizle

2 [f the vb.] The state of being frizzled.

1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L., Custom Ho* (1851) 39 A wig of majestic frizzle

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *†frizzle frize, -head , frizzle-headed, -topped* adjs

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 208 The frizzle topped wench in coorse and sluttish geere 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lxxxii, Pray what do you do with that frizle frize top of your own ? 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist First* iv, Fancy him bowing his little frizzle head 1892 T Hardy *Tess* I 19 A fresh and brawny damsel

Frizzle (fri z'l), *sb.*[2] *dial* And *v.* **fresel, 9 fris-(s)el.** [Cf. Fleerish, Furison] See quot. 1892.

1829 Z Boyd *Last Battell Soule* 1266 He is euer readie to strik fyre with his frezell and his flint *c* 1827 Hogg. *Tales & Sk* III 192 Putting down the frizzel, and making it spring up again with a loud snap 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Frizzle*, to strike flint and steel guns the piece of iron acted on by the flint to produce the explosion

Frizzle (fri z'l), *v.*[1] Forms. 6 **frisel, frysle,** 6–8 **frisle, frisel,** 8, **frizle,** (7 **fres-, frisil**), 7– **frizzle** [This and the related Frizzle *sb* are of obscure origin , they occur much earlier than Frize *v* to curl (hair) from which they might be supposed to be derived , the verb to Frieze cloth, however, which is etymologically identical, is older, and may have given rise to *frisel* as a frequentative formation Cf. OFris *frisle, fi:sle*, head of hair, curls, North Fris *fryessle, fressle* head of hair, lock of hair, mod.Fris *frisselsjen, frislen* to plait *(esp* the hair) , but the origin of these words, and their relation to the Eng words, is uncertain , cf also OF *fresel* a comb worn in the hair]

1 *trans* To curl (hair) in small crisp curls

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Calamistratus*, trimmed crisped or frisled 1570 Levins *Manuel* Lij, Lockes with bodkins frisled fine 1631 Brathwait *Eng. Gentleman* (1641) 283 A long lock he has got, and the art to frizle it 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 277 'Tis enough only that her Hair be not frizzled 1756 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* xi 41 A prodigious rough black Head of Hair That is frizzled and curl'd o'er her Neck that is bare. 1820 W Irving *Bracch Hall* iv 34 Her hair is frizzled out and put up with pins. 1869 Trollope *He Knew* vii, Her grey hair was always frizzled with the greatest care

absol 1576 Gabriel Harvey *Lett. Gl.* Epil 15 They .. burn bast, bolster, frisle, and perfume *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 180 Hee studies by the discretion of his Barber, to frizle like a Baboone

†b. *? transf.* To adorn with frills or ruffles *Obs* [But possibly a distinct word Cf OF. *freselé* frilled, ruffled, *f fresel* frill , also Fiselet]

1733 *Songs Costume* (Percy) 231 Frizzle your elbows with ruffles sixteen 1755 *Lond Mag* July 343 Circling round her iv'ry neck, Frizzle out the smart Vandike

2 *intr.* for *refl* To form into crisp curls , to curl or twist *up.*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 505 The dust of the same mixed with oyl. doth cause the hair to frisle and curl 1793 Bradley *Fam Pract* II v *Cronic Scab.*, A malignant Matter, that breaks forth at the Roots of the Hair, where it sticks to the Skin, and makes it frizzle and stare 1886 *Law Times* LXXXI 84/1 The smoke and the noxious gases caused the leaves of the plants, etc , to curl and frizzle up

†**3** *trans* To brush or touch lightly Cf. Frilze *v* 3.

1694 Peacham *Gentl Exerc.* 1 xxvi 93 For a feather, Lake frizled with red lead. 1696 Whight tr *Comines' Nature's Paradox* 134 The agreeable noise, which the Leaves of the Neighbouring Trees did make, when frizled by the Zephyr's welcome Wings.

Hence **Fri'zzling** *ppl. a* Also **Fri'sler**, one who frizzles.

1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 95 Their comb with which they now and then combed their frizzling locks. 1799–80 Cook *Voy.* (1785) I 183 In some it [hair] was of a frizzling disposition. 1816 J Gilchrist *Philos Etym* 963 Musicians, dancing masters, perfumers, frizslers, gilders.

Frizzle (fri z'l), *v.*[2] [f. Frize *v.*[2], see -le] a. *intr.* = Frize *v.*[2] a. b. *trans.* To fry, toast, or grill (with a sputtering noise).

a. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* (1869) 362 A nice fresh steak was frizzling on the gridiron 1863 *Confess Ticket-of Leave Man* 77 Jack dropped the candle, and set some of the wigs frizzling. 1894 Dabney *Tales Iredell* 187 He heard the molten lead bubbling and frizzling in our clerk's throat

b 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 134 When the sun had the fairest chance to frizzle me 1888 Hurdon *Times* 14 Mar 4/6 Can still make a herring daily from the string, and to frizzle it for breakfast.

Hence **Fri'zzled, Fri'zzling** *ppl adjs* Also **Fri'szle** *sb* , the action of the vb

1892 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* iv, Aunt Chloe presiding over certain frizzling items in a stewpan 1860 *All Year Round* 460 My frizzling brains. 1891 *Rutland Gloss* s v 'The doctor says as how he's to hev some frizzled mutton' 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 2) 35 Flounders with their tails jerking Flip, flap, in the frizzle of the pan

Frizzled (fri z'ld), *ppl a* [f Frizzle *v.*[1] + -ed 1] In senses of the vb a of hair. Also, of a wig, the head Consisting of or covered with crisp curls Of a fowl , see quot. 1885

1587 Grant *Horace's Art Poetrie, etc* Cuja, Mecænas, if I meete with the without my frisled top, Not notted fyne and fashion lyke 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 58 A frizzled kynd pate 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* III (1603) 272 You shall have a halter in place of your frizeled haire. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* II 58 The frizled and over powdered Gallants of our times 1660 F Brooke II *Le Blanc's Trav* 250 Displumed geese as likewise most part of the frizled sorts, the rest frizled 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Poultry*, Frizled Hens may also be put into the Yard 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 6 He called it new Guinea, from the frizzled locks of the inhabitants 1817 Lady Granville *Lett* June (1894) I 101 A fine, courteous looking seignior, with a grey frizzled head 1847 Ld Lindsay *Chr Art* I 226 Can is represented with frizzled hair 1885 Trgetmeier in *Encycl. Brit* XIX 645 Frizzled fowls are birds in which each feather curls outwards away from the body They are common in India

Fig 1577 Harrison *England Holinshed* (1877) 111, I hope that this foule frizzled Treason of mine will procure a spur to others better learned 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* v vii 68, I will Neglect curl'd Phrases frizled skill

b of other objects

1596 R L[incher] *Diella* (1877) 66 All tapistred with Natures monnie greene, Wrought in a frizled guise 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 33 *note, Surgirasum* frizled cloth or gold 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 396 Those [citron tables] that are frisled with small spots standing thicke 1613 tr W Browne *Brit Past* II v 158 The frizled cotaches which doe the moun taines hide 1667 Milton *P L* VII 323 The Bush with frizl'd hair implicit 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 101 The parsley, with her frizzled locks *a* 1803 Beattie *Harpe* 34 O'er their head The furze its frizzled covering spread 1784–1815 *Annals of Agric* , *Suff* V 251 (E D S) *Friesled* The straw [of the potatoes] being frisled (curled) as they call it here '

Frizzling (fri z'lin), *vbl. sb* [f Frizzle *v.*[1] + -ing 1] The action of the vb Frizzle in various senses , an instance of this. Also *attrib*

1598 T Timme *Ten Eng. Lepers* Fiij, The dwell himselfe was the first inventer of frizling 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 261 A frisling or crisping pinne of iron 1633 Prynne *Histriom* I vi 1 303 Meretricious Paintings, Frizlings, Pouldrings, Attyrings, and the like 1860 Sala *Accepted Addr* 128 No frizzling tongs had ever been heard of in their vicinity

Frizzly (fri z'li), *a* [f Frizzle *sb*[1] + -y 1.] Full of frizzles or crisp curls

1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 370 Frizly black Hair 1782 Et phinston tr *Martial* II xxxvi 103 Nor with frizzly shock, nor frowsy hair 1833 Longf *Outre Mer* Prose Wks. 1886 I 264 The crisping, frizzly waves glide in snaky folds 1882 *Day of Rest* 206 The under stewards, whose frizzly unkempt head of hair stood out round his head like a halo

Frizsy (fri zi), *a* [f Frizz *sb*, + -y 1] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a frizz

1870 Dasent *Annals* (ed 4) I 339 A thing with frizzy hair all down her neck 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I 217 Mr Lush's strong black grey besprinkled hair of frizzy thickness 1881 Tylor *Anthropol* 72 The Africans show the woolly or frizzy kind [of hair]

†Fro, *sb* *Obs*[−1] [? a ON. *frð* in the same sense] Comfort, relief

a 1310 in Wright's *Lyric P.* xxxvi. 100 Of myne deden fynde y non fro

Fro (frō), *Sc* **frae** (frē), *prep* (*adv* , *conj.*) Forms a (chiefly *north* and *Sc.*) 2–7 **fra,** 5–6 **fray,** (6 **fre, frea**), 8–9 **frae** ; *β.* 2– **fro,** (4–5 **froo,** 7 **frow**) [a ON. *frá*, corresp. to OE *fram*, From]

A. *prep* (Now only *Sc.*, and *dial*)

1 = From in all its senses

a *c* 1200 Ormin 211 Fra þiss dazȝ þu shallt ben dumb. *Ibid* 1265 Swa ferr fra Godess riche. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 479 (Göt) Lucifer.. fell For his pride fra heuen to hell *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Pref x To delyuer vs fra deed withouten end 1563–7 Becon *Reform* 2 *Andrew* Wks (1892) 9 Euery Saterday fra ane efter none to four hours. 1568 Kennedy *Compend Tractitue* in *Wodr 80c Misc* (1844) 103 To discerne the rycht understanding of the Scripture fra the wrang. 1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* 163 To abstein fra flesh 1788 Burns *Naebody*, I'll borrow frae nae-body 1803 Wordsw *Yarrow Unv.* v, Fair hangs the apple frae the rock 1816 Scott *Antiq.* ix, After his walk frae the manse 1876 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 274 You canna tell a tree frae a tether. 1877 *N. W Line Gloss* , *Fra*, from.

β *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 þis longe wete be he ferde fro heuene to halle. *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 89 God ledde hem fro helle nist to paradises leue list *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 256 Whan hit was fro his possession. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 138 And þus semen oure religious to be exempte fro charite. 1382 — 2 *Sam.* xxiv. 15 Fro Dan vnto Bersabee. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 71 At Trumpington, nat fer fro Cantebrigge 1390 Langl. *P Pl. C.* 1 54 Clopeden hem in copis, to be knowe fro opere. 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lii, Fro this day forth *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I i 7 Fro al resonyng 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* xliv 29 They went fro toune to toune 1526 *Pylgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 25 [He] kyseth fro hymselfe frely 1581 Sidney *Astr & Stella* ix, Where you may haue some defence fro the storms in my breast breeding 1612 Shaks *Cymb* v v 267 Why did you throw your wedded Lady fro you ? *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 29 Can civil woe'd men fro cloysters, dead from tombs 1884 *Cheshire Glass* , *Fro*, from.

†b In verse frequently placed after its sb. (*esp* as a rime-wd). *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16814+20 Or þai parted hom fro 1382 Langl. *P Pl* A II 34 Wen heo was me fro, I loked and by-helde *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4120 I had it neer goo So fer the fresh floures froo. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 258 That no traitur nis lle his cors you fray *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 887 Bot othir dede, or ellis fled thaim fray 1549–60 Sternhold & H *Ps* xxx 13 The mourning weede thou tookest me fro 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 87 Pas thought it hell, while he was Cosma fro 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* III xvii, Well could he hit a fallow deer Five hundred feet him fro

†**c.** *Fro oneself* : 'beside oneself', out of one's wits *Cleanfro* quite contrary to. (Cf. From 8 b)

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 18 b, I am fro my selfe for angyre 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* B iij, She bycam al frantyke and fro herself 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cxxxv [cxl] 576 They had spyces ynoughe, and bredde made of myl ke, clene fro the nature of fraunce *c* 1530 — *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 111 He was so sore dyspleased, that he was nye therwyth fro him selfe

2 Followed by other prepositions. (Cf From 16)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14407 Fra amang þat cursed lede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 25596 (Fairf) Pou was tane fra of þe crosse. 1382 Wyclif *Josh* viii 11 Fro þennis of the citee [Vulg *ex ad versa civitatis*] 1382 — *Luke* i 78 He spryngynge vp fro an hiȝ hath visytid vs *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 803 Tho come Gamelyn fro vnder be wode ryȝe. *a* 1592 Marlow & Nashe *Dido* III (Rildg) 560 / But I will tear thy eyes fro forth thy head 1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 111 Fro many thro there rase anc wee wee mun Franethe the moss gray stane

†**3** With an adverb in place of a sb -object (Cf From 15) *Fro ðan ðat* from the time that. *Froforth* ? = from this time forth *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 17970 He þatt fra þibufenn comm *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 188 Fro ðan ðat he sinnen bi gan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 932 Iue fra þan hir cald adam *Ibid* 10976 Pou sal be dumb fra nu *Ibid* 20978 For quam i com dun fra o-bouen *c* 1340 Hampole *Wks* (Horstman) I 187 Sothely fra þis thene Inryses a gret lufe 1377 I Angl *P Pl* B iii 109 Cam late fro bisunde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xii 63 Be waar therfore frohens forthward *Ibid* II ix 197 Whanne he went departid frothens *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk* Lxxii 243 Ye may go fro hens forth where ye lyst 1536 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I xxxv 271 It is to trust that party will also froforth cowe to law all other abusions

†**4.** Of, concerning Cf ON *frá rare*[−1].

c 1300 *Harrow Hell* 28 More wo Then i con ou telle fro

B *adv* In a direction or position that is remote or apart , away Now only in phr *to and fro* (see To) , for which rarely *fro (fra) and till* + *To do fro* to remove Also, contrary, against *Of or fro* for or against

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8027 Par was a stank bot littel fra Hight piscina probatica *Ibid* 11937 Pat water moght rin fra and till, Vte of þe flum al atte will *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XII 197 Whan they come vp the smallest fro they do, So that the saddist faster may ascende. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 870 Sum said he was fra, Sum nay and sum sa. 1568 *Child-Marriages* (b. E. T. S.) 204 He sais he cannot say anythinge of his honesty, of nor fro 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Epit A ij b, Passage to, fro, and through without danger

†**b** *comb.*, as *fro-leader* = Abductor 1 *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 749 Called the Fro-leader or the muscle of Indignation or the Wayward muscle

†**C** *conj* (Chiefly *north*) *Obs*

1 From the time that, from the moment when , as soon as, when Also, *fra that*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1325, & al þurȝ dome of Daniel, fro he deuised hade, þat alle goudes com of god 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 141 And fra he wyst quhat charge that had, He buskyt hym, but mar abaid *Ibid* 582 Fra at the Brwce to dede war brocht *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Petrus* 536 And fra Marcellus þai cane se, He had þarof rycht meki wondir *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 109 And, fra I come þare, I knewe wele þat it was operwise *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 39 Fra he was eght zeris ald *Ibid* 3435 Fra þat God my saule will haue 14 *Plumpton Corr* (1839) 28, I am suker he will thunk you full hartely, fro I lett him writ 15 [Dunbar] *Gif ye walid lufe* 14 Poems (1893) 312 And he that is of hart vntrew, Fra he be kend, fair weill, adew 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI x 1 Fra that the ancyant nun of Dan Phebus Thir wordis endit had

2 In a logical sense : Since, seeing that

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 701 Syne efter him Alexander his bruther Efter his ded succedit in his steid, Fra this Edgair withoutin child wes deid. 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 43 Then, fra I saw (as I already told) How men coun plaind 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj* 102 Fra the follower haue founden borgh lawfullie.

†**Fro,** *v Obs rare*[−1]. [? f Fro *adv*] *intr.* ? To go frowardly or untowardly, be unsuccessful.

1559 *Mirr Mag* , *Dk York* xxxii, God that causeth thinges to fro or frame.

Fro, obs. form of Frow, Dutchwoman

Froam, ? error form of Fream

Froat, Froath, vars of Frot, Froth.

Frob, obs var. of THROB.

Frock (frɒk), *sb* Forms. 4–5 **frokke**, 5 **frogge**, 4–6 **frok(e**, *Sc* or *north.* **frog**, 6–7 **frooke**, 6– **frock** [a. F *froc* (recorded from 12th c.), of uncertain origin

Cf Pr *froc* frock, med L *froccus*, *floccus* Some scholars regard the *fr-* forms as the original, and identify the word with L. *floccus*, OF *floc* FLOCK *sb*[1] Others regard *froc* as adopted from a Teut word, OHG *kroch* (once), OS *kroc* (once), OFris *krokk* (rare), but in these forms it is believed by many Germanists that the *kr* is a misspelling without phonetic significance, the usual forms being OHG *soch* (mod Ger *rock*), OFris *rokk*, OE *rocc*]

1 A long habit with large open sleeves, the outer and characteristic dress of a monk *Rarely*, a cassock (of an Anglican clergyman) Hence, the priestly office which it indicates Cf UNFROCK *v*

1350 *Durh MS Cha Roll*, In xij pannis præter ij frokkes 1368 LANGL *P Pl A* v 64 Of a freres frokke were the fore sleuys. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 179/2 Frokke, monkes habyte *cuculla* 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 270 For a cope called a frogge of worsted for the Prior of Bromholm XXVI*s* VIII*d* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* XIX 3-4 An other poynteth to some one of the pharisaicall sort, clad in a blacke frocke or cope 1683 J PRIDEAUX *Mem* Wks 1732 I 46/2 A French Monk, who some time since had left his Frock for a Petticoat 1762 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* I III 51 As the frock of no religious order ever was green, this cannot be meant for a friar 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III IV, The Hermit by it stood, Barefooted, in his frock and hood 1887 W GLADDEN *Parish Problems* 333 It was the utterance of such words as these that cost the great Carmelite preacher [Father Hyacinthe] his frock

2 An upper garment worn chiefly by men, a long coat, tunic, or mantle

13 *E E Allit P* B 1742 Pe kyng comaunded anon to clepe bat wy3e, In frokes of fyn clop 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 375 With blak froggis all bathe thai THE Armouris at thai on thame had *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII XXXVIII 57 Ilkane a gud Burdowne in hand And royd Frogis on pare Armyng *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 241, I wold be fayn of this frog [Christ's coat] myght it fall vnto me 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* II 3 To griff a doublett he is als doure, As it war off ane futt tyd frog 1587 *Lanc Wills* I 6 And also that he geiff to Richard Pene a jakett called my frocke 1612 BIBLE *Ecclus* XI 4 From him that weareth purple, and a crown, vnto him that is clothed with a linnen frocke 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch.* 4 *Eleu* 4 Clouds, Another girdis his Frock, with a sure Thonge 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism & Guisc* 144 Yet (for the wood perplexed with thorns he knew) A frock of leather o'er his limbs he drew 1848 W H KELLY *tr L Blanc's Hist Ten years* II 559 Kings at arms covered with long frocks of cloth of gold

fig 1604 SHAKS *Ham* III IV 164 (Qo 2) That monster custome to the vse of actions faire and good giues a frock or Liuery That aptly is put on to refraine night

b *Irock of mail* a defensive garment, armour

Cf *coat of mail*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 131 Samson Made arms ridiculous, useless the frock of mail Adamantean proof 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* III 77 So, I have addressed a frock of heavy mail, Yet may not join the troop of sacred knights

fig 1841-4 EMERSON *Lss*, *Politics* Wks (Bohn) I 244 The gladiators in the lists of power feel, through all their frocks of force and simulation the presence of sworth

3 A loose outer garment worn by peasants and workmen, an overall, more fully *smock-frock*

a 1668 DAVENANT *News from Plymouth* IV 1, *Cadet* Come your affair, Squire of the Frock? Is't a disguise, like Where is this courteous Damsel? *Porter* At my House, Sir 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 95 Flesh coloured Vests, somewhat like our Brickmakers Frocks 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 237, I had pistols under my grey frock 1777 WATSON *Philip II* I 1 Their dress is disguised like the peasants of that country with long frocks 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXXVI 136 The duck frocks for tarring down rigging 1883 C WALFORD *Fairs* 153 Dealers in haubergs, or waggoners' frocks

b A wearer of a smock-frock, a poor person

1612 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 25 The rich and the poore, euen from the furd gown to the sweating frock 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* V II, *Porter* Sir, I did giue it him. *I' sen* What A frock spend sixpence!

c A woollen 'guernsey' or 'jersey' worn by sailors, *esp* in *Guernsey* or *Jersey frock*

1812 W THOM *Hist Aberd* VI 150 Besides stockings, they make frocks, mits, and all sorts of hosiery 1845 JAMIESON, *Frock*, a sort of worsted netting worn by sailors, often in lieu of a shirt 1846 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Ivy Eng* Wks (Bohn) II 13 The sailors have dressed him in [a] Guernsey frock 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Frock*, an old term for a seaman's coat or frock *Ibid*, *Jersey Frocks*, woollen frocks supplied to seamen

4 The outer garment, for indoor wear, of women and children, consisting of a bodice and skirt, a gown, dress

The word is now applied chiefly to the garment worn by children and young girls, cf. *short frock*, that worn by women is commonly called a *dress*, *gown* is also current, though (exc in the U S) less generally (But in the language of fashionable society the use of *frock* for 'dress' has within the last few years been revived)

1538 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 134, I wyll my goddowter and seruant, shall haue my wosted kyrtell and my froke 1580 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* 325 Let youre wiues therefore put of theire fine frockes and Frenche hoodes. 1613 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVIII 284 And on her loynes a frock with many a swelling pleate 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4117/4 Cloathed with a red Damask Coat, with blue Flowers, and over it a white Holland Frock *Ibid* No 4149/4 Jaines Smith, upwards of 4 years of Age, in a hanging Sleeve Coat, and a painted Frock is missing 1735 JOHNSON *s.v Frock*, A kind of gown for children 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 108 87/2 The newest ball dress is composed of a frock of tulle, over a rose coloured slip of satin 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* III 108 Striving to patch up once more the girl's frock and the boy's coat 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II XIV 9, I don't think I've ever been in London since I wore short frocks 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II VII 143 Flashy looked lovely in her white satin frock and orange-blossoms. 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 618/2, I think 'frock' seems to be applied to the morning costume, and 'dress' to that of evening only 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 172 There could never be more than a Sabbath frock and an everyday gown for her

5 A coat with long skirts In mod quots = FROCK-COAT.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II VI, A light coat like a frock 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1812) I 387 A gentleman dressed in a green frock coat 1779 RICHARDSON *Sweet Russian Emp* 325 A light blue frock with silver frogs 1839 40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 162, I observed the Duke of Wellington . He was alone, simply attired in a blue frock 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 128 Dine in your frock if your dress-coat is in the country 1896 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* III 194 The coat a comfortable easy old frock, a little baggy at the elbows

b A coat of a similar 'cut' used as a military uniform, *spec* see quot 1881

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I VII XCII 422 He appears always in his regimentals, which are a blue cloth frock with silver buttonholes 1881 WILLENHAM *Milit Dict*, *Frock*, in the British service, the undress regimental coat of the guards, artillery, and royal marines 1890 *19th Cent* Nov 842 The stable jacket will retain its freshness, as its owner drills in his 'service frock'

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, *frock body*, *frock-like* adj, †**frock-clothes**, **-dress** (*rare*, dress of which a frock-coat is a part so **frock-suit**, †**frock-man** = 3 b, **frock-uniform**, undress uniform (see 5 b)

1862 F WILFORD *Maiden of our own day* 97, I can make this "frock body while you're making the skirt 1769 *Public Advertiser* 3 June 3/2 Silk Cloths for Gentlemens Dress and Frock Cloaths 1854 J BUCHANAN in *Harper's Mag* Jan (1884) 256/1, I was invited in "frock dress' to the dinner 1886 W J TUCKER *Europe* 183 From the neath his vest there hung the "frock lining" (a waterproof of the Magyar peasant 1857 REEVE *God's Plea for Nineveh* II 46 If ye fight for the wall, let not the "frokman take the right hand of you in worth 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 591 We shall be highly flattered by your company whether in full or in frock uniform.

Hence **Frock-hood**, the state of being dressed in a (short) frock, †**Fro ckified** *ppl a*, clad in a (monk's) frock

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XLVI (1737) 286 A frockify'd Hobgobbin 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 124 How many Billies and Bobbies, revelling in all the glorious ease of frockhood, have you not reduced to the cruel purgatory of breeches

Frock (frɒk), *v* [f FROCK *sb*] *trans* To provide with or dress in a frock, *lit* and *fig* **b** To invest (a person) with priestly office or privilege Cf UNFROCK *v*

1828 W S LANDOR *Wks* (1846) I 535/2 A gentleman whom perhaps nothing but the hope of gratifying his amiable passions had cowled and frocked 1860 *All Year Round* No 54 79, I have been baby, London short coated, and frocked, and breeched 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* XLV, I'll femininely frock, Your poem masculine that courts La Rocque 1896 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev* Mar 315 Founding a Jerusalem bishopric and frocking its new bishop

Frock-coa't. A double-breasted coat with skirts extending almost to the knees, which are not cut away at the same length in front as behind

1823 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1824) 60 A regularly built green Frock coat, not forgetting the velvet collar 1825 WILLIS *Pencillings* II XIV 46 He sat on a divan, cross legged, in a military frock coat 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 102/1 He usually wore a brown frock coat, without a wrinkle 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II XVI, There was John Proudfoot, the blacksmith, uncommonly awkward in a frock coat

Hence **Frock-coa ted** *ppl a*, wearing a frock-coat,

1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 205 The people could hardly recognise the frock coated, fancy-vested, military trousered swell as Lord Scamperdale

Frocked (frɒkt), *pple* and *ppl a* [f. FROCK *sb* and *v* + -ED] Dressed in a frock

?*c* 1550 *Robin Conse* 767 in Hazl *E P P* III 238, I will goe frocked and a fresh hood 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 146 Both in bloomwhite silk he and frocked 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* XXI (1883) 226 Frocked and hooded skeletons 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 318 The Father came bare headed, frocked, a rope Around his neck

Frocking (frɒ kiŋ) [f FROCK *sb* + -ING] Cf COATING] Material for (smock-)frocks

1854 LOWELL *Moosehead Jrnl*, *Fireside Trav* 112 Enormous cowhide boots, over which large blue trousers of frocking strove in vain to crowd themselves

Frockless (frɒ klɛs), *a.* [f FROCK *sb* + -LESS] Without a frock

1880 *Daily News* 1 Nov 2/5 Brissac privately orders a guard to be set over the frockless friars

†**Fro'dils.** *Obs.* Also 7 **frodels.** [shortened ad Fr *afrodille* see AFFODILL] = AFFODILL I

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 146 Two pound of the Roots of Frodels 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Mange*, The Roots of Frodils two Pounds

Froe, frow (frō) Now chiefly *U.S.* Also 6–7 **frower**, 7 **frowe**, **frau**, 8 **fro.** [The synonymous FROWARD suggests that the earliest form *froower* represents a subst use of FROWARD *a* in the lit sense 'turned away', the reference being to the position of the handle]

1. A wedge-shaped tool used for cleaving and riving staves, shingles, etc It has a handle in the plane of the blade, set at right angles to the back.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* XVII (1878) 36 A frower of iron, for cleauing of lath 1626 J LANE *Cont. Sqr's T* IX 63 Incastinge stooles, ropes, froes, chaines, and all trash whatso ever 1684 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV Wks (Arb) 608 Tooles (requried) 5 frowes to cleaue pale 1668 WORLIDGE *Dict Rust*, *A Frower*, an Edge-tool used in cleaving Lath 1685 R BURTON *Eng Lnp Amer* X 149 A set of Wedges and Frous to every family 1775 ROMANS *Hist Florida* 182 A rver or splitter, which rives them [trees] with the fro 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* XVI (1871) 137 With froe in one hand and mallet in the other 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 918 *Frow* (Cooperinq)

†**2** (See quot , perh a distinct word) *Obs*

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 20 I hose warming pinnes which of some are called Froes, and being put into their cases, and those cases wrapped in linnen bagges, doe serve to heate beddes

Froe, obs form of FROW, Dutchwoman

Frog[1] (frɒg). Forms 1 **frogga**, 2–7 **frogge**, 4 **frock**, 5 **froke**, (4 **froge**, 5 **frugge**), 7 **frogg**, 5– **frog** *Pl* 2 **froggen**, 3 **wroggen** [OE *frogga* wk masc, a hypocoristic formation (peculiar to Eng), from the root contained in the various Teut synonyms, of which there are three different types (1) OE *frox*, (**frosc*) *forsc* str masc (see FROSH) = Du. *vorsch*, OHG *forsk* (MHG *vorsch*, mod G *frosch*), ON *frosk-r*.—O Icel **frosko-r*, (2) ME *froh*, FROG, hog or toad, related by ablaut to ON *fraud-r*, OSw pl *frøhter* (Da *frø*), cf OF *frot*, *frot* toad, which is perh of Scandinavian origin, (3) ON *frauke*, whence perh the ME *froke*, given among the forms of the present word

The etymological relation between the two Teut words involves some unsolved difficulties Some scholars, on the ground of OE *frogga*, and ON *frauke*, assume a root ending in a guttural, and explain O Icel **frosko* as = **frok sko* This does not account for the ME *froke*, ON *fraud-r*, and hence it has been suggested that the common root of all the words is **frud* (**frad*), **frud*, **frad*.—O Icel **frud-*+suffix *ko-* would by phonetic law become **frosko-*, the ON *frauke* appears to be for **fraudke* With regard to OE *frogga* it may be remarked that the ending *gga* occurs in several other names of animals cf *stagga*, *docga*, *wagga* It is possible that *frogga* may owe its form to the analogy of other animal names with this termination

1 A tailless amphibious animal of the genus *Rana*, or, in wider sense, of the family *Ranidæ*

The *Pramp Parv* (Norfolk, *c* 1440) explains *frogge*, *frugge* as meaning 'toad' (*bufo*), while the forms *froke* and *frocke* are said to mean 'frog (*rana*) It is not known whether this distinction was recognised in the Norfolk dialect of the time, modern East Anglian glossaries do not mention it

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 122/10 *Rana*, frogga *c* 1000 — *Hom* II 192 Ne sifylde eal heora land mid froggum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Þa comen þa froggen and crabben 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 69 For it alles com forþ, yt was a foul frogge *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 256 Wroggen haueth his dou iknede 13 *M E Glosses* in *Rel Ant* I 80 Frock, *reyne* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 359 Þey made hym swymmyng amonge frogges *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Frokke or froche *rana* 1486 *Bk St Albans* C IV b, Yeue hir a frogge for to eete 1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref (Arb) 53 Leaste thou bee lyke vnto Isopes frogges 1605 SHAKS *Mach* IV 1 4 Eye of Newt, and Toe of Frogge 1653 WALTON *Angler* VI 224 The Pike will eat venemous things (as some kind of Frogs are) 1698 G THOMAS *Pennsylv* (1848) 16 There is another sort of Frog that crawls up the Tops of Trees 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 73 The frog can live several days under water, without any danger of suffocation 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 389 The Edible Frog 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 129 Amongst the fossils is a complete series of frogs

b In various proverbial expressions

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* Pref 4 The whiche perseuerance will saye vp I leese frogges wyne, as the Greke prouerbe speaketh *a* 1555 LATIMER in Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 413 Well, I have fished and caught a Frog, brought little to pass with much ado 1603 DEKKER *Gresses* V 1, Old M[aster] you haue fisht faire and caught a frog 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* VI (1842) 345 Whose coat was as bare of nap as a frog is of featheis.

2 Applied to certain animals more or less resembling frogs, e g the FROG-FISH or ANGLER 2

1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 106, I have changed the old name of Fishing Frog to the more simple one of Angler 1855 OGILVIE Suppl, *Frog*, *Frog fish*, names sometimes applied to (*Lophius piscatorius*) the angler 1885 T ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* VI 191 The horned frog is not a frog at all, but a lizard

3. As a term of abuse applied to a man or woman. Also, †a Dutchman

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1782 Formest was sire Gogmagog, He was most, þat foule frogge 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2136 Ane Frog that fyles the winde 1666 J. OWEN *Spec Journal* (1692) 54 These infernall frogs [Jesuits] are crept into the West and East Indyes 1692 *Season Exp Nethers* 2 Neither had I ever wished the charming of those Frogs [the Dutch].

4. A name given to certain diseases of the throat or mouth

1696 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 174 The Frog—It is a swelling under the Tongue that is common to children 1748 tr *Kempfer's Distemp Horses* 235 Little Frogs, Pushes or Swellings in the Tongues of Oxen 1876 *Mid-Yorksh Gloss*, *Frog's Fmouth*, a popular name for the complaint known as

the thrush. 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Frog*, the thrush, or aphthous stomatitis, of infants

5 = *frog-stool*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* xvii cviii (Tollem MS) Yf it is doo amonge frogges [1535 froggе stoles Lat *fungos*] & venemouse meetes, it quenchep all pe venym.

6 *Brickmaking* (See quot)

1876 Sir E Beckett *Bk Build* 162 Making bricks with a hollow in one or both faces which I have heard absurdly called a frog

7 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, as *frog-colour*, *-concert*, *-green*, *kind*, *-pit*, *-stribe*, *frog-like* adj ; b objective, as *frog-fishing*, c parasynthetic, as *frog-coloured*, *hearted*, *-voiced* adjs

1836 B D Walsh *Aristoph*, *A knights* 111, Died himself *Frog colour 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 238 Many of the faces round me assumed a very doleful and *frog coloured appearance 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 184 We were being treated with a *frog concert 1889 *Century Dict*, **Frog fishing*, the act or practice of fishing for frogs with hook, line, and rod. *Frogking 1890 *Daily News* 20 Nov 2/1 The small bonnet is in *frog green velvet 1846 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1894) I 201 A *frog hearted wretch 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 97 The *Frog kind 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 225 b, By their complutension, and disputations, like *frogge lyke and fenlyke, they be hatefull both to God and men 1841 S Lover *Handy Andy* xix 176 As loud as his frog like voice permitted 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* A viij b, They that take From puddles or dull *Frog pits, never make Themselves nor others happy 1849-52 Todd's *Cyel Anat* IV 1213/1 The larva, resembling in appearance a *frog tadpole 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 396 The *Frog tribe, which forms the lowest order of Reptiles 1799 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 308 You ill looking *frog voiced reptile !

8 Special comb **frog-back**, a 'back' at leap-frog ; **frog-catcher** (see quot), **frog-clock**, † = *frog-hopper*, **frog-crab**, a member of the crustaceous genus *Ranina*, **frog-dance**, ? a kind of hornpipe in which the performer crouches down in a frog-like attitude, **frog-eater**, one who eats frogs, a term contemptuously applied to Frenchmen, so **frog-eating** *ppl a*, **frog-hopper**, a group of homopterous insects of the family *Cercopidæ*, so called from their shape and leaping powers, **frog's horn-pipe** (see *frog-dance*), †**frog-paddock**, a large kind of frog, **frog-pecker**, a heron, **frog-pike**, **frog-plate**, **frog-shell** (see quots), **frog-spit**, **-spittle**, (*a*) = Cuckoo-spit 2 1 ; (*b*) = *frog spawn*, **frog-tongue** (see quot)

a 1861 Mrs Browning *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II 258 Every body was bound to run at the *frog back' given, and do his best 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 212 Quaw bird or *Frog Catcher, *Ardea alomatis* 1653 W Ladson *Counc & Aduenys*] *Sec Angevin* in *Harl Misc* (1744) I 196 Washing down worms, flies, *frog clocks, etc 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sea Terms*, **Frog crab*, Ranina can climb trees, etc 1895 *Ir estm Gaz* 30 Oct 1/2 A '*frog dance', cleverly executed by a budding barge builder of seventeen 1865 G Kearley *Links in Chain* VIII 179 My *frog eating friends 1889 *Century Dict*, **Frog eating* 1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 351 The remaining *Kanatræ*, or *Froghoppers. 1857 Irving Stone *Trav* (1861) 281 Our own 'frog hopper' (*Aphrophora spumaria*) or 'cuckoo spit' 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi, A dancing step commonly called the *Frog's Hornpipe 1653 Walton *Angler* vi 151 The green Frog is by Topsel taken to be venemous, and so is the Padock, or *Frog Padock, which usually keeps or breeds on the land 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, I will shew you one of these *frog pickers 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Frog pike*, a female pike, so called from its period of spawning being late, contemporary with the frogs 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 110 A *Frog plate for viewing the circulation of the blood in the web of a frog's foot 1855 Ogilvie Suppl **Frog-shell*, the name applied to the univalve shells of the genus Ranella *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, **Frog spit* 1855 Ogilvie Suppl , Cuckoo spittle or *frog spittle (*Aphrophora spumaria*) 1882-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 94 The Ranula or *frog tongue, is a tumour under the tongue

b In various plant-names, as **frog-bit**, (*a*) *Hydrocharis Morsus-ranæ*, an aquatic plant , (*b*) *Limnobium Spongia*, a similar plant of America , **frog-cheese**, (*a*) (see quot 1866) , (*b*) *Malva sylvestris* (cf Cheese *sb* 1 5) ; **frog('s-foot**, duckweed (*Lemna*) , **frog-grass**, (*a*) = Crab-grass 1 , † (*b*) *Juncus bufonius*, **frog's lettuce**, water caltrops, *Potamogeton densus* ; **frog-orchis** (see quots); †**frog-parsley**, some plant (? = *fools' parsley*), **frog-stool** = Toadstool , **frog-wort**, a name given to species of *Orchis*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxi 106 The thirde [kind of floating weeds] is called *frogge bitte 1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* II. iii. 374 The Spearwort, and Frogbits 1866 *Treas Bot*, Frog-bit, American, *Limnobium* 1868 *Nat Encycl* I 659 One of the Frogbit tribe of plants 1818 *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 6) IV 453 *Lycoperdon* *Frogcheese. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *frog-cheese*, a name applied occasionally to the larger puff balls when young 1599 *Gerde Herbal* (Clix P 1), Lentyllies of the water be called *frogges fote 1863 Prior *Plant-n* 87 Frog foot, *lemna* 1597 *Frog grasse [see Crab grass 1] 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* Index 1738 Frogge grasse or Toadegrass *Iuncus* II lviii 281 The people that dwell neare it by the Sea side, call it Frogge grasse or Crab grasse 1862 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 385 Glass-wort is sometimes called .. Frog-grass 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cccxvii 824 Small water Caltrops or *Frogs lettuce 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, **Frog-orchis*, see *Gymnadenia viridis* 1862 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 214 Green Habenaria . sometimes called Frog Orchis 1651 J [Freake] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* xviii 47 Sheep fly from *Frog parsley as from some deadly thing. 1535 *Frogge stoles [see 1398 quot. in Frog *sb* 1 5] 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min* 144 The dung helps against Frogstooles with wine and vinegar 1865 *Science Gossip* 1 Nov 258 In Dorsetshire poisonous fungi are often called 'Frogstools' *a* 1844 Holdich *Ess Weeds* (1825) 65 Man-orchis, Red lead and *frogwort are the only English names we have heard given to these weeds in damp pastures

c In names of games, as *frog in-the-middle*, *frog over an old dog* Also Leap-Frog

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* iv iv 299, Another [game] equally well known with us, and called Frog in the middle 1847–78 Halliwell *Frog over an old dog*, leap frog, list of games, Rawl MS

Frog [2] (frɒg) [Of doubtful origin]

Perh a use of prec , suggested by some resemblance in sound between this word and the fr name *forchette*, or some dialectal variant of F *fourchette*

An elastic, horny substance growing in the middle of the sole of a horse's hoof

1620 Markham *Masterp* II ci 384 The Frush, which of some is called the Frogge of the foot, is the tenderest part of the hoofe towards the heele 1727 Swift *Gulliver* iv ix, I hey have excellent medicines to cure cuts in the pastern or frog of the foot 1840 Youatt *Horse* xviii 376 In the space between the bars, and accurately filling it is the frog

b *Comb* · **frog-stay** (see quot)

1829 B Clark *Hippodon* (ed 2) 61 This cell or cleft of the frog is prevented from rupturing inwards towards the quick by a stout considerable cone of horn passing directly from it into the sensitive frog This cone commences nearly opposite to the termination of the heels of the coffin bone. This part being without even a name, I gave it the epithet frog stay from its closing the frog, and holding more firmly its halves together

Frog [3] (frɒg) [Of obscure origin, perh ad. Pg *froco* (repr L *floccus* Flock *sb*), which has much the same sense]

1 An attachment to the waist-belt in which a sword or bayonet or hatchet may be carried

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xv A belt with a frog hanging to it, such as we wear hangers in 1785 — *Voy round World* (1840) 50 Every man at his belt, hung in a little frog at his belt 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict*, *Frog* that part of a soldier's accoutrements which is attached to the waist belt for holding the bayonet 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* v 40 A small leathern frog with a flap

2 An ornamental fastening for the front of a military coat or cloak, consisting of a spindle-shaped button, covered with silk or other material, which passes through a loop on the opposite side of the garment

1746 Berkeley *Let* Wks. 1871 IV 306 Laces, frogs, cockades, are so many obstacles to a soldier's exerting his strength 1770 W Richardson *Anecd Russian Emp* 345 In a light blue frock with silver frogs 1796 J Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 181 The coat With tabby lin'd and frogs compleat 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* VII, He wore a braided surtout with frogs behind 1846 *Hist Ke. 3rd Light Dragoons* 39 The buttons set on three and three upon yellow frogs or loops 1848 Craig, *Frog* a small barrel-shaped silk ornament with tassels, used in the decoration of mantles, etc 1896 *Daily News* 19 Mar 6/5 Serge suits and tweed costumes are better adapted than any other to this style of ornamentation Frogs are sold in sets to accompany the braiding

3 *Comb* , as *frog belt*, *-button*

1719 De For *Crusoe* II iv (1840) II 68 He drew a hatchet out of a frog belt 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 190 A coat with frog buttons 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Frog-belt*, a baldrick

Frog [4] (frɒg) (See quot 1860)

1860 Worcester (citing Williams), *Frog* (Railroads), a grooved piece of iron placed at the junction of the rails where one track crosses another 1889 *Scott Leader* 30 Apr 5 The accident would appear to have been caused by the train suddenly leaving the *frog

Frog-fish. A name given to various fishes, *esp* to the Angler or Fishing frog (*Lophius piscatorius*) Other varieties belong to the genera *Batrachus* and *Chironectes*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 169 The Frog-fish 1769 Pennant *Zool* (1776) III 105 Toad fish, Frog-fish, or Sea-Devil 1838–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 114/2 The œsophagus of the frog fish leads to a large globular stomach 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sea Terms*, *Frog fishes*, Chironectes.

Frogged (frɒgd), *ppl. a* [f. Frog [3] + -ed [2]] Of a coat, etc Fastened or ornamented with frogs

1774 W Cole in *Y Granger's Lett* (1805) 370 Coat with frogs, and slashed sleeves frogged also 1796 J Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 181 Which coat, so trimmed, so frog'd, said Gull Did spoil 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* II (1873) 13 *note*, Young Betty clad in a furred and frogged surtout 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iv (1862) 188 A frogged frock coat with a fur collar

Froggery (frɒ'gĕrı) [f Frog [3] + -ery]

1 An assemblage of frogs, frogs collectively.

1785 Sara Fielding *Ophelia* III ii, The concert, of which the froggery made the bass. 1824 *Blackw Mag* LI 47 A thrush, who is watching the froggery from above

2 A place where frogs are kept or abound.

1763 Eliz Carter in *Pennington's Memoirs* (1808) I 335 A very high causeway, with a perpendicular descent on each side to the toaderies and frogeries below 1864 *Punch's Mag* XXI 693 He had what he called a Froggery and Toadery at the bottom of his orchard 1871 *Echo* 14 Jan , Mr confesses to have actually kept a 'froggery' for his own private consumption

Frogging (frɒ'gıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Frog [1] + -ing] Catching frogs, fishing for frogs. Also *attrib*.

1852–7 T Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 25 Pikes go a frogging 1884 G W Sears *Woodcraft* (Cent , When fishing is very poor, try frogging 1893 J A Barry *S Browne's Bunyip*, *etc* 78 A thumping, lively carpet snake, whose frogging ground he had intruded on. 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 182 Nor had he gone frogging by himself

Frogging (frɒ'gıŋ), *vbl sb.*[2] [f Frog [3] + -ing [1]] The ornamentation on a frogged coat.

1888 *Times* 20 Jan 5/3 A Bohemian costume, made up of a long, frogged coat—this frogging being, by the way, an essentially Hungarian ornament

Froggish (frɒ'gıʃ), *a* [f Frog *sb* [1] + -ish] Frog-like

1889 J G Wood (Cent), The froggish aspect.

Froggy (frɒ'gı), *sb* [f Frog [1] + -y]

1 A playful designation for a frog

1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 129 A series of frogs, from the full grown froggy down to that minute froghng or tadpole

2 *slang* A term of contempt for a Frenchman, from their reputed habit of eating frogs

1872 S De Vere *Americanisms* 82 As when Frenchmen were dubbed Froggies 1894 Antiev 30 *Years Life* I 203 With the assistance of 'Froggy', we succeeded in filling all our bottles

Froggy (frɒ'gı), *a* [f. Frog [1] + -y [2]]

1 Having or abounding in frogs

1611 Cotgr , *Grenouillere*, a froggie place 1822 *Blackw Mag* XIII 458 A slimy, froggy pool 1882 Edna Lyall *Donovan* xxiv, Why are you wandering up and down the very froggiest and toadiest path in the garden ?

2 Frog-like, such as a frog would have

1837 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* (1842) IV 223 The little Whigs are puffing out their froggy sides to the dimensions of the ox 1883 R F Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I iii 59 Froggy faces

Froghood (frɒ'ghud) [f. Frog [1] + -hood.] Quality or standing as a frog

a 1770 C Smart *Duellist* 32 Too hard for any frog's digestion, To have his froghood call'd in question 1888 Gallon in *Gd Words* 230 In the accomplished dignity of perfect froghood

Frogland (frɒ'glænd) [f Frog [1] + Land *sb*] Marshy land in which frogs abound, as the Fens, Holland, etc In quots *attrib* only

1721 Ramsay *Tartana* xxxiii, May she be curst to starve in frogland fens 1830 Scott *Auchindrane* 1 1, A Netherlander, One of our Frogland friends

No **Frog lander**, *slang*, a Dutchman

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Frog landers*, Dutch men 1867 J Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

Frogling (frɒ'glıŋ) [dim of Frog [1] , see -ling] A little frog , also, a tadpole

1748 Jarvis *Quix* I iii iv (1749) 107 He does not fail the wormlings of the earth, nor the froglings of the water 1831 Carlyle in *For Q Rev* VIII 365 A Frog with Frogling by his side Came hopping through the plain 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 129 That minute froghng, or tadpole.

Frog's-march, frog's-march.

1 A movement forward in frog fashion

1880 Sir S Lakeman *Kaffir land* iv 26 He had had a frog's march—that is to say, on hands, belly, and knees.

2 *slang* The method of carrying a drunken or refractory prisoner face downwards between four men, each holding a limb

1871 *Evening Standard* 18 Apr 4/4 They did not give the defendant the 'Frog's March' 1882 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov 3/2 Treating a refractory topper to the frog's march, by carrying him, face downwards, to the station 1885 in *West. Morn News* 2 Jan 7/3 What is known as the 'frog's march'.

Hence **Frog-march, frog's-march** *v trans* ;

Frog-marching *vbl sb*

1884 *Wham Weekly Post* 15 Nov 3/7 Deceased was 'frog's-marched'—that is, with face downwards from Deal to Walmer 1894 *Times* 8 May 13/6 Death was accelerated by the 'frog marching'

Frog-mouth, frog's mouth.

1. A name given to the Snapdragon (see quot.).

1852 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 252 The great snapdragon or frog's mouth (*Antirrhinum majus*).

2 A bird of the family *Podargidæ*

1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* IV Birds 387 The frog-mouths (*Batrachostomus*) are confined to southern India [etc]

Frog-spawn, frogs' spawn.

1 The ova, spawn, or young of frogs

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii II ii (1628) 200 He had swallowed frogs-spawn 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 228 Frog's Spawn 1813 J Rennie *Alph Angling* 11 Carp will devour small eels, frog-spawn, and the roe or the young of fishes. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Frog's spawn*, the ova of the common frog Once used in medicine

attrib 1720 Steele *Jatler* No 245 P 2 A Collection of Receipts to make Frog Spawn Water

2 The popular name for certain freshwater algæ, which form green and slimy masses floating on the surface of ponds and ditches

1864 *Realm* 15 June 546 Cities to which Genoa is a cobweb on a wall and Venice mere frog spawn in a puddle. 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 299/1 Slime and frog spawn are the chief products of these holes

fig 1894 J Smith *Message of Exodus* xix 207 God in whom his fathers trusted was different from the frog spawn of superstition

3 *Sugar-manuf.* A fungus destructive to saccharine solutions

1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 469 *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*, the 'frog-spawn' of sugar factories.

Froise, fraise (froiz, frēz) Forms: 4–7 **froyse, froyse**, 5 **froys**, 7 **frois, (froyes)**, 7–9 **froise**, 4– **froise**, 8– **fraise**. [The twofold spelling

with *ai*, *oi* would seem to point to a Fr. etymon, OF. **frois*, **froise*, repr. popular Lat. **frīxum*, *-a*, var. of *frīxum*, *-a*, pa pple. neut and fem of *frīgĕre* to FRY; but the word has not been found] A kind of pancake or omelette, often containing slices of bacon.

1338 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, In Carnibus porc' pro froys, *vjd* 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 93 He routeth with a slepy noise And brustleth as a monkes froise When it is throwe into the panne 14.. *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 741/29 *Hec frixum*, a froys 1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort* II cxvi 310b Eschue puddinges, sausages, froyses, and al manner confected and mengled meates 1652 RANDOLPH, etc. *His Jo Honesty* v Wks (1875) 475 They'd make me froises and flapjacks too 1672 T B *Let to Author Vind Clergy* 79 To smell a Fanatick as far as another man shall do broil'd Herrings, or a burnt froise. 1788 JOHNSON, *Fraise*, a pancake with bacon in it 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 133 The general threw the froize out of the window 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Froise*, a kind of pancake eaten with sweet sauce it was thicker than the ordinary pancake, and made with a 'stiffer' batter

Froit, Sc. var FROT, obs. form of FRUIT

† Fro'kin. *Obs* [a Du †*vrouwken* (Kilian), dim of *vrouw* see FROW and -KIN] A little Dutch woman , a Dutch child

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* D iv b, A little Frokin (one of my Dutch runnawayes children) 1620 MIDDLETON *Country Masque* Wks. (Bullen) VII 169 You, blue-ey'd frokin, looks like fire and brimstone 1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II 58 My Neighbours learn nothing but to be so spruce, they won't darn their own Linnen, and all their Talk is of nothing but Mantelets, Frokins, Farinelli, and London Midwives.

Frolic (frǫ lik), *sb* [f FROLIC *v* or *a*]

1 An outburst of fun, gaiety, or mirth , a prank Also, † a flourish (on the drum) *On the frolic* . on the 'spree '

a 1635 CORBET *To Ld Mordaunt* 110 Whiles the bold Drum Strikes up his Frolick, through the Hall they come 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 321 Thou and I will enjoy our selves in uncontrouled Frolicks, and Discourse. 1681 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* III iii, Then I'll be upon the frolic this evening, and came to visit thee in masquerade 1700 CIBBER *Love makes Man* v III, What, is my deary in her frolics already? 1784 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 101, I spent no time in taverns, games, or frolics of any kind 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxx, But mark you, I must be the last of my frolics. 1873 LOWELL *Among my Bks* 3ser II 176 He often filled whole pages with the gay frolics of his pencil

b Fun, merriment, sportive mirth

1676 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* III i, There's mirth and frolick in't. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 282 To such a madness of frolick and intemperance 1799 *Med Journ Retal* 52 Alas, that such frolic should now be so quiet ! *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 276 Those who meet as we have met, In frolic and in laughter 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 39 All young creatures are full of motion and frolic

c = WHIM

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 5 Apr , If the frolic should take you of going to Bath, I here send you a note on Parvisol

2 A scene or occasion of gaiety or mirth , a merry making, a party In *U S* = BEE 4 Also preceded by some modifying word, as *reaping-*, *water-frolic*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* vi 37, I intend to wait on you, and give you a frolik 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* v x, We hit upon this Frolick, Colonel, only for a kind o' Mask to celebrate your Nuptials 1770 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 20 Apr , I told him of my frolick for Friday 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 292 This operation is almost always the subject of what they term a frolic, or in some places, a bee 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Bitter Cry Creek* I 18 They meant to have a reaping frolic when the corn should be ripe. It should be a peaceful one. 1837 *Dan Glass*, *Frolic*, water frolic, a gala, regatta, or water picnic

† 3 ? Humorous verses circulated at a feast *Obs*.

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* II viii, To see him...drinke vnto 'hem , And then talke baudy and send frolicks ! O ! 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XIV § 2 244 Moveable as Shuttlecockes or as Frolicks at Feasts, sent from man to man, returning again at last to the first man

† 4. A plaything , toy *Obs*

1692 FULLER *Pisgah* III v136 Apples were dedicated unto her, and her image commonly made with such fruit, as a frolick in her hand

Hence **Fro'liceful** *a* , **† Fro'licky** *a*. *Obs* , full of frolic, frolicsome

1848 CRAIG, *Froliceful* 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V XXIV 209 A little too frolicky that air—Yet have I prepared my Beloved to expect great vivacity and quality freedom 1751 *Ibid* (ed 4) V x 68 Yet may we make a good frolicky half-day with them

Frolic (frǫ lik), *a* FORMS 6–8 **frol(l)i(o)k(e, (6 fralioke, fro,w)lyke)**, 6–9 **frolique, (7 froelioh)**, 6– **frolio** [a Du. *vrolijk* (in Kilian *vrolick*), = OS. **frōlīc* (whence *frōlīco* adv), OHG. *frōlīch* (MHG. *vrœlich*, *vrœlic*, mod Ger *frohlich*); f MDu. *vrō* = OHG. *frō* (MHG *vrō*, mod G *froh*) glad, joyous]

1. In early use · Joyous, merry, mirthful In later use with sense derived from the vb . Frolicsome, sportive, full of merry pranks

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 1794 And make frowlyke chere, with hey how fryska jolye ! *c* 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* II 1 (1881) 30 Fair Love, be frolick , talk no more of death and care 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 18 The frolic wind that breathes the spring 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 74 The Nature and Education of Spain restrain'd men from , Gayety, and Frolique humour 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV 1, Then sparkling champagne Makes us frolic and gay 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II 140 Galantha . prints with frolic step the melting snows. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII iv, Her voice was rich and sweet , the air she sang fantastically frolic 1873 HOLLAND *A. Bonnie* III 60 A thousand forms of frolic life.

absol *a* 1696 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 182 Blessed are the frolick and jovial 1721 STERLE *Spect* No 176 P 6 You may find Instances of the Haughty, the Proud, the Frolick, the Stubborn, who are each of them in secret downright Slaves 1779 SIR JOHNSON *L P*, *Addison* Wks III. 54 The Tatler and Spectator taught the frolic and the gay to unite merriment with decency

+ b *transf* of colours, wine, etc *Obs*

? 1606 DRAYTON *Feilg* IV, *Poems*, etc, E b b, She ware a frock of frolicke green 1644 QUARLES *Barnabas* 4 *B* 2 Eat thy bread with a merry heart, and gulp down care in frolic cups of liberal wine 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Ode for B Jonson*, And yet, each Verse of thine Out-did the ment, out-did the frolick wine

† 2 Free , liberal Const *of Obs* −1

1593 *Pass Morrice* 79 Shee began to perceave that Master Anthonie was changed, being nothing so frolick of his kindness as he had been

3. quasi *adv* or *intr.ejectional*

1594 LODGE *Wounds Civ War* (1883) 19 Frolike braue Souldiers wee must foote it now. 1598 SHAKS *Lear Shr* IV III 184 Then be frolicke, we will hence forthwith

4 *Comb* , as *frolic-hearted* adj

1646 QUARLES *Judgemt & Mercy* Wks (Grosart) I 73/2 The vacant houres of frolique hearted youth

Hence **† Fro liokish** *a* , somewhat sportive, **† Fro liokness**, the state of being frolic

1617 HIERON *Wks* II 104 Dost thou marueil at his frolikenesse and iollitie 1660 *Charac Italy* To Rdr A iv, The more frolicklish Genius, who no doubt is free from intended mischief then the thoughtful man, will disgest it *a* 1679 T GOODWIN *Wks* (1704) V 199 Mirth, Jollity, Frolickness of youth, as you call them 1681 GIANVILL *Sadducismus* II (1726) 453 Frolickness of Fancy

Frolic (frǫ lik), *v* Inflected **frolicked, frolicking** [f the adj , cf Flem *frolicken* (Kilian), also Ger *frohlocken* (where the second element is of obscure origin)]

1 *intr* To make merry , in later use, to play pranks, gambol, caper about Also, *to frolic it*

1593 *Tell Iroth's N V Gift* 29 They frolique both in glory 1601 † MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 52 'Tis Whitsontyde, and all the Parishes goe a frolicking they frolic o'er the vacant mind 1780 JOHNSON *Lett* 11 Apr , My mistress laughs, and frisks, and frolicks it all the long day 1823 BYRON *Island* III iii, Its bounding crystal frolick'd in the ray 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess* , *Poet* Wks. (Bohn) I 138 Talent may frolic and juggle , genius takes places and odds 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* VI 181 Horses frolicking with each other when they had a chance

quasi trans 1798 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 194 'Twas theirs To laugh, intrigue, and frolic life away

2 *trans* † **a.** To make joyous or merry (*obs*)

b [from the sb] To give 'frolics' or pastimes to

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 Also mye companions in country cittye be frollickt 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxv Wks 115 Virtue gives such Cordials, as frolick the heart, in the press of adversity 1809–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 137 By dint of dinners, of feeding and frolicking the town, the Giblet family worked themselves into notice

Hence **Fro licking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Pro licker**, one who frolics ; **Fro lickery** ? *nonceword* [see -ERY], buffoonery

1676 TEONGE *Diary* (1825) 165 All the day following they spend in frollikeing with their women *c* 1742 BRAINERD in Edwards *Life* I (1831) 3 Addicted to young company or frolicing (as it is called) 1786 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Nov , In this midst of this frolicking the King entered 1820 in D L Leonard *Papers Ohio Ch Hist Soc* (1894) V 48 Swearers and Sabbath-breakers, frolickers and dancers were pricked and crying for mercy 1829 COBBETT *Adv to Lover* § 147 Winter is the great season for jaunting and dancing (called frolicking) in America 1833 H T FALCONAR *Norna & Eng* I 408 He took to the trade in frolickery 1872 MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* I 21 A long summer day's laborious frolicking 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æclog* II 64 Frolicking she-goat roves to the cytisus flower to be fed

† Fro'lioky, *adv* *Obs* Also **frolikly** [f FROLIC *a* + -LY2] In frolic manner , mirthfully

1590 GREENE *Pan Courtier* G 3, Gentle Amynte cruie leping ouer the field, as frolikly as if they ought not all the world two pence 1598 ROWLAND *Mowfat's Theat. Ins.* 1202 The Fox...very frolikquely being delivered from their [fleas'] molestation swims to land *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* IX § 24 But, after some days frolickly spent at Bath, he return'd to his former temper.

Froliosome (frǫ liksǒm), *a* Also **frolioksom(e** [f. FROLIC *v* or *sb* + -SOME] Full of frolic : gay, merry, mirthful

1699 SHAFTESB *Virtue* II iii, A gay and frolicksome Delight in what is injurious to others 1784 R. FALCONER *Voy* (1769) 86 Instead of coming on board to be frolicksome and merry, we should have given Thanks. 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* Ded , Dr Clarke was unbending himself in the most playful and frolicksome manner 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 147 In their frolicksome malice the Fates had ordered that a French boarding-house should be established directly opposite my aunt's residence 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I x, Mingled with the more decent holiday-makers there were frolicsome apprentices.

Hence **Fro liosomely** *adv* , **Fro'liosomeness**.

1727 BAILEY, *Froliksomness* 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 23 They gave way to the mischievous frolicsomeness of advanced boyhood 1874 T. HARDY *Madding Crowd* I. xiii 163 'Capital!' she exclaimed, throwing down the letter frolicsomely 1888 R. G HILL *Voices in Solitude* 195 The fresh breeze frolicsomely flaps them on her breast.

† Fro'ligosene, -one. *Obs* [? suggested by Du *vrolijk* sijn 'to be jolly' see FROLIC *a*]

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abused* (Percy) 50 Ha, my resolued Nicke, froligozene ! 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Lanc Witches* I B 2, What all lustick, all froligozone ?

From (frɒm), *prep* (*adv* , *conj*). Forms: 1–6 **fram**, 3–4 *south.* **vram**, **vrom**, 4 **fromme**, 5 **frome**, 1– from [OE. *fram*, *from*, = OS. *fram*. OHG *fram* (MHG *vram*), Goth *fram*, ON. *frá* (see FRO). The primary sense is 'forward', cf. ON. *fram(m* (Sw *fram*, Da *fr em*) ·–**framz* = Goth *framis* (comparative) 'forward', adv ; cf. also the adj OE *fram*, *from*, ON *fram-r* forward, valiant ; further cognates are cited under FORME, FRAME. From the sense 'forward' were developed those of 'onward', 'on the way', 'away', whence the transition to the prepositional use is easy]

A. *prep*

1. Denoting departure or moving away · governing a sb which indicates a point of departure or place whence motion takes place. Also with advbs prefixed (e g *away*, *down*, *out*).

O E Chron an 874 Her for se here from Lindesse to Hreopedune *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 A man lihte from ierusalem in to ierico 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 325 Harde knout hys broþer þo þen wey sone nome From Denemarch in to Engelond *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 249 Out of hauen þai rade From þe brimes brade Gun flete *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 128 She leet no morsel from hir lippes falle 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 4 Lifteth them up very high from the earth into the aire 1611 BIBLE *Gen* IV 16 And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord 1660 R. HARROCH *Rel Apost* XXVIII, From the centers *G*, *H* draw *GA*, *GC*, and *HD*, *HF* 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I iv, I came down from my apartment in the tree 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit W* XIII, I am just returned from Westminster Abbey 1811 L M HAWKINS *Ctess of Gerrs* IV 328, I should chuse to have her buried from her own house 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1845) I xi 200 He leapt down from his seat 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 399 During the voyage of the sacred ship to and from Delos.

b. *from* to, used with repeated sb to denote succession, change of place Similarly in proverb phr *from post to pillar*, and the like

1530 PALSGR 818/2 From towne to towne, *de ville en ville* 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 24 When the Exhalation is driven from side to side of that cloud 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* *Conan on Dent* C 615 Certaine others of the faithfull whome God tossed from pot to piller 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 27 To beg their breade from doore to doore 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 262 How often the body of Saint Augustine was tost from porch to pillar 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 27 From vale to vale, from wood to wood, he flew 1849 SIR J STEPHEN *Eccl Biog* I 215 Xavier's name was repeated from mouth to mouth with cries of vengeance.

2 Indicating the starting-point or the first considered of two boundaries adopted in defining a given extent in space.

971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Ac se geleafa sceal beon fram eorþan up to heofonum areaht *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Þe sæ is bitere, swo is ec þin worldlese lif fram eorðe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 2 Iechinge þe anotomie of alle lymes from þe heed to þe foot 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XXIV 15 So that there dyed of the people from Dan vnto Berseba, thre score and ten thousande men 1590 SHAKESP *K John* III 3 Full many Countreyes they did ouerrunne, From the uprising to the setting Sunne 1727 GAY *Fables*, *Barley Mow & Dunghill* 2 How many saucy airs we meet, From Temple bar to Aldgate street ! 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VI *Miseries Stage Coaches* iv, I the whole machine groaning under its cargo from the box to the basket 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 16 Neustria . extended from the Meuse almost to the present southern limits of France 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 603/1 From tide to colophon all is sound and whole

b Indicating the starting-point in a series or statement of limits

Expressions like 'from four to ten' are treated grammatically as simple numerals, and may qualify the subject of a sentence, or the obj of a vb or prep

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* vi 7 Ic adilige þone mannan . fram þære eorðan ansine fram þam men oð þa nytenu, fram þam sincendum oð þa fuglas 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 58 b, From yt begynnynge vnto ye ende 1568 TURNER *Herbal Sacr* I vi § 3 The Sisyonian Kingdom from which Varro began his history 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 75 They are rowed with from 16 or 20 to 24 Oars 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1813) I xviii 286 The swallows stay from four to six white eggs. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix 207 Many bankers are always below their authorised issues by from 95 to 90 per cent 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch Bells Devon* ix 269 The whole alphabet is not unfrequently met with as an inscription, from the fourteenth, or fifteenth, to the seventeenth century

3 Indicating a starting-point in time, or the beginning of a period (The date *from* which one reckons may be either inclusive or exclusive) Also in idiomatic phrases like *from a child* = from (his) childhood (cf. Gr *ἐκ παίδων*, *ἐκ παιδὸς*).

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 300 Fram eahter tide þæt he eft cume 1300 *Cursor* 12 Alle þon þet uram þe ginninggge of þe wordle storue in sob & goude byleaue *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 324 In termes hadde he caas and domes alle, That from the tyme of king William were falle. 1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* xiii. 21 From that tyme forth came they nomore on the Sabbath. 1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 593 Images were vsed from the Apostles, and Christ him selfe. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Tim.* iii. 15 From a childe thou

haat knowen the holy Scriptures. *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Thierry & Theod.* v i, We are thieves from our cradles, and will die so. 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1799) II 275 Here I absconded from five o'clock in the morning to six in the evening. 1798 *Gentl Mag* 545/1 The scenes to which we have been accustomed from our infancy. 1826 Keatinge *Trav* (1827) I 90 An unaltered smile, and an inflexible seat, were preserved from first to last. 1836 W Irving *Astoria* III 257 A succession of adverse circumstances beset it almost from the outset. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 3 Officers . are to take Rank and Precedence from their Commissions as Colonels in the Army, not from the dates of their Appointments as Brigadiers. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* VI, I knew him from a boy. 1885 *Law Rep* 10 Appeal Cases 379 The gate was erected in 1846, and the public were effectually excluded from that year.

b *from . to*, used with repeated sb to denote succession or recurrence at regular intervals

c 1325 *Lat le Bretne* 229 This Frein thrused fram yer to yer. 1530 Palsgr 808/2 From hour to hour, *de heure en heure*. 1600 Shaks *A/Y L* II vii 26 And so from hour to hour we ripe, and ripe. 1621 Bolton *Stat Irel* 37 (an 5 *Edw IV*) On paine of two pence a man from moneth to other. 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (1883) 285 Having received a new policy from three months to three months. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 63 ¶ 1 The Thoughts will be raising of themselves from time to time. 1790 Cowper *Stanzas for* 1790, He who sits from day to day Where the prisoned lark is hung. 1895 A F Warr in *Law Times* XCIX 547/1 The examination is in special books set from time to time.

4. Indicating a place or object which is left at a distance or left behind by an object which withdraws or goes away. Formerly also with ellipsis of verb

O F Chron an 755 Ond him cy don þat hiera mæssa him mid waron, ða þe him from noldon. 971 *Blickl Hom* 47 Þonne fly þe þæt deofol fram us. *c* 1290 *Becket* 340 in *S Eng Leg* I 116 Sire henri, þe kingus sone þe lefde euere in ys warde, fram him nolde he nouȝt. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 20308 (Dr Mus. Add MS.) Hit rewip me, þat I schal—Iohan—parte fram þe. 1579 Tomson *Calvin Serm Tim* 197 Yet should thilke lasse not from my thought. 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v ii 21 We will not from the Helme, to sit and weepe. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 49 And, spurring from the Eight, confess that Fear. 1709 Swift & Addison *Tatler* No 32 ¶ 2 She shrinks from the Touch like a Sea-Nymph into Thalassa. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 304 He withdrew from the council unobserved. 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 714, I re coiled from the murderous instrument.

b Indicating a place or object which is left on one side by an object which deflects or turns away. | Rarely used *simply* = 'averted from'.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxx § 1 Whether it be a thing allowable or no that the minister should turn his face at any time from the people. 1673 Brasbridge *Fr & Ital Vade Mecum* 107

14 Denoting ground, reason, cause, or motive: Because of, on account of, owing to, as a result of, through Now replaced in some uses by *for*
1612 Shaks *Cymb* I v. 24 Your Highnesse Shall from this practise but make hard your heart 1622 Fletcher *Sp Curate* III iii, For what I now do is not out of spleen but from remorse of conscience 1653 Cowley *Pindar Odes* 2nd Olympique, Argt., He is commended from his Hospitality, Munificence and other Virtues 1720 Norris *Chr Prud* II 99 His Cunning is the more odious from the resemblance it has to Wisdom 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xi, From such a picture of nature in primeval simplicity are you in love with fatigue and solitude? 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 165 Whether from the fall or the fright, the Major mov'd off in a month 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 32/2 The man could not be brought here without imminent danger of expiring from fatigue 1796 *Hist in Ann Reg* 8 They spoke and acted from principle 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV iii, Remarkable from the neatness of its architecture 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 232 That weak apostle who from fear denied the Master 1851 *Illustr Lond News* II Jan 23 Nine children died from want of breast milk 1863 White *Gladiators* I 264 The mighty fabric was beginning to sink and crumble from its own enormous size and weight 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Oct 5/4 The firm had to suspend payment, not from any fault of their own, but from their connection with another firm 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 597 The censure had been made injuriously and from motives of private malice 1885 *Law Q Rev* Apr 151 A person suffering from senile dementia is not a lunatic

b indicating the ground of a judgement, belief, or the like
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 16 Fram hyra wæstmum ge hi oncnawaþ 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* (1738) I 7 That the rain doth continually wash down earth from the mountains is manifest from the Lagune or flats about Venice 1855 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) III xxix 328 From your silence I fear the fact is so 1892 M R Hamilton in *Times Lit Supp* 10/3 From the language of the preamble you might perhaps fancy that [etc.] 1894 *Solicitor's Jnl* XXXIX 2/2 It is clear from these decisions that [etc.]

15 Used in certain of the above senses (esp 1, 2, 3, 9, 10) with an adverb or a phrase (prep + sb or pron.) as object. **a** With obj an adverb (of place or time), as *from above, afar*, etc Also, more or less phonastically, before *hence, thence, whence, henceforth*, etc see those words
c 1340 *Cursor M* 7505 (Trin.), I hadde no helpe but from abouc *Ibid* 16740 (Fairf.) From then [*Gött* fra þan *Ivin* fro benne] 1386 Langl. *P Pl A* III 105 Com late from bi-yonde. *a* 1553 Philpot *Exam* (1842) 103 A blessing which from ever hath been, is, and shall be true 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Plantations* (Arb.) 534 That the Plantation may spread into Generations, and not be euer peeced from without 1685 Dryden *Thren Augustæ* 169 They mined it near, they battered from afar 1748 Thomson *Castle of Indol* II 392 And from beneath was heard a wailing sound 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 182 The mingling notes came softened from below 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxxii, The breath of Winter comes from far away 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I II vii, From of old, Doubt was but half a Magician

b Followed by a preposition indicating a static condition, as *from amidst, beneath*, etc.
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IV 25 Fram þæzeondan iordanen 1388 Wyclif *Luke* V 19 Thei founden bi what weies thei schulden bere hym in, and for the cloth[e] with vertu from an hiz 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* IV i 44 She cuts it from among the rest 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 16 The sacred well That from beneath the seat of Jove doth spring 1671 — *Samson* 1691 His fiery virtue rouz'd From under ashes into sudden flame 1667 Sir M. Mosley *Let to Dec* in *Lansdowne Papers* (1885) II 88 There is a Damned book come hither from beyond sea called Naphtali 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 170 ⁋ 4, I thought it better to remove a studious Countenance from among busy ones 1715 *Dr Fox Cruise* II vi, That from the first Sound of the Trumpet to shore, as we did with their salt meat from on board 1761 [see 5 b]. 1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 56 (1787) II 197, I see my grandmother looking at me from under her spectacles 1833 Lytton *Rienzi* I, A body of horsemen dashed from amidst the trees.

c Followed, more or less pleonastically, by a prep of similar meaning, as *out, out of, forth, off*, where each prep serves to strengthen or supplement the sense of the other
c 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* II iii, His soul is fled from out his breast 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I viii § 5 [A principle] drawn from out of the very bowels of heaven and earth 1607 Shaks *Timon* I i 238, I will choose Mine heyre from forth the Beggers of the world 1632 Sherley *Sparks Loose* 51 Know ye not that God hath taken away your captaine from off your heads this day? 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 514 Knights unhorsed may rise from off the plain 1789 G White *Selborne* (1813) I xiv 256 From out of the side of this bed leaped an animal 1820 Keats *Agnes Arw*, While he from forth the closet brought a heap [etc.] 1887 A Berriet *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 150 Ready to engage with all comers on all subjects from out the stores of his accumulated knowledge

† B quasi-*adv* = away (Cf. Fro B.) Only in phr *to and from* (= to and fro), *from and back*
a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 60 The syuner that gothe ofte to and from in his foule plesaunce 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 668 A sliding snake Gliding along the altar, from and back.

† C quasi-*conj.* = from the time when. (Cf Fro C 1.) *Obs.*
? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 850 From she was twelve yeer of age, She of hir love graunt him made. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1432 Euery gilt Done frome he passith the yeris of Innocens 1583 Babington *Commandm* IX Applic. Wks. (1637) 92 From morning to night, from wee rise till we goe to bed. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* XI lxvi (1612) 282 From Elizabeth to Raigne, and I to liue begunne.

From, Fromenty · see Frume, Frumenty.

† From, var of Frumple

† Fromshapen, *ppl. a Obs.* Also 6 **frameshapen** [† From + Shapen, ? in imitation of L. *deformatus*.] Deformed, misshapen
1581 J Bell tr *Haddon's Answ Osor* II 75 b, This extraordinarie Jurisdiction of the Pope, is a most deformed frameshapen chaungelyng 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wittes* 8 b, 307 How from shapen this philosophy is, which Aristotle bringeth in

Fromward, *sb dial* Also **frommard** [app subst use of next. See Fro B.] = Froe
1888 *Hants Gloss*, *Frontward* or *Frommard*, a tool used in lath rending or cleaving 1890 *Glouc Gloss*, *Frommard*

† Fro mward, *a*, *adv*, *prep Obs* Forms 1 **fromweard** (*adj*.), 3 **frommard**, *south* **vrommard**, 3–4 **frammard**, 4–6 **fromwarde**, 3– **fromward**. [† From + -ward.]
A. *adj* = Turned from or away (See also B. 1 *attrib*.)
1 Departing, about to depart (Only OE.)
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 2 Ælc þara þe þas woruld zecealþa hafþ oþer tweza oþþe he wat þæt he him from-weardle beo oððe he hit nat. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 248 Adl oþþe yldo oþþe ecnhete fægum fromweardum feorh oðþringeð

2 Froward
c 1275 *Lune Ron* 45 in *O F Misc* 94 Þo lune þat ne may her abyde hit is fals and mereuh ut fruh And fromward in vychon tide 1576 Peterson tr *Della Casa's Galateo* 25, I call them Fromward people, which will in all things be ouerwart to other men

B *adv*
1 In a direction which leads from, or is turned from, a given place or object
a 1547 Surrey *Æn* IV 1 Gyve ease to my smit, Lord! from hard wand me thy fals 1594 Hudson tr *Du Bartas* I iv 354 Ihey from ward turn 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4917/4 The forepart of his Mane longest, the one part being short, lies toward, the other fromward
attrib 1545 Whitby *Prot Pacif* 41 Who can unite again a Broken bone, Whose parted ends, are set the fromward way

2 Of time. Onward from a given date
c 1400 Maundev (1839) xviii 197 And fro thens fromward, ther ben alle obeyssant to him

3 *fig* In a different or diverse way, contrarily
a 1225 *Ancr R* 134 Heo makieð frommard hore nest—sofie wiðuten & þorn wiðinnen. *Ibid* 248 Lo! nu, hu ureommard beoð þe entfule to ure Louerd!

C *prep*
1 In a direction which leads from or is turned from (an object), away from
c 1205 Lay 1899 Geomagog þudde Corineum frommard [1275 framward] his breoste *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Þe hole half & te cwike dole drowen þet vuele blod ut frommard þe unhole *c* 1300 *Robert* 886 And knittes that were ek with him al framward him drowe 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiv 11 (Tollem MS), Mounteynes ben reised from warde þe erþe towarde þe heuen 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 50 b, All his steppes towarde and fromwarde the holy churche 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 93 To go wyth their face from other, and their heidies the one fromwarde the other 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 127 As cheerefully going towards, as Pyrocles went frowardly fromward his death 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I vi 21 When the Endeavour is fromward something, it is generally called Aversion 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 539 Shooting it self forth into several points or spires from ward its Center 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV xii 221 The Feathers being placed fromward the Head toward the Tail

b with tmesis. *from ward*
1565–73 Coopfr *Thesaurus* s v *Aversus*, *Aversis cor nubus*, . . the corners from the sunne ward 1603 J Davies *Microcosm* (Grosart) 22/2 Sol makes vs heavie going from vs ward 1633 I James *Voy* 13 The Ice had broken from the Ship ward 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 29 To signifie that a Wall doth not stand up right, but leans from you-ward, when you stand before it

2. Contrary to, different from
a 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Hercneð nu al an oðer speche, & frommard tisse vorme

So **Fro mwards** *adv* and *prep*
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 142 Gif hunta zebite mannan, sleah þry scearpan neah fromwardes 1634–5 Birkbeck *Jrnl* (1844) 109 Those are also called to account that are met walking fromwards the Church 1664 *Relat Proc at Hertford Assize* Aug 7 With his face from wards the place where they usually met 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 119 A pend or earnest strift fromwards. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v 1 316 Towards our fromwards the Zenith 1855 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 723 *Frowmward* (West Eng.), land is ploughed 'frammards' when the horses are turning to the right 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 159 The carters saying 'toward' for anything near or leaning towards you, and 'vrammards' for the reverse

† Fronde. *Obs rare* [a OF *froncle*, ad. L *fiscinculum* Furuncle.] A furuncle or boil
1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* (1586) 53 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxxiii 26 b, A fronde is a lytle impostume ingendred of a gross bloud

Frond (frɒnd), *sb.*[1] [ad L *frond-*, *frōns* leaf, applied by Linnæus in a specific sense, in contradistinction to *folium* leaf.]
1 *Bot* The leaf-like organ formed by the union of stem and foliage in certain flowerless plants Formerly (and still in loose popular language) applied also to the large compound leaves, e. g. of the palm, banana, etc.
[1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s v *Leaf*, *Frondes* expresses leaves consisting of several other leaves and forming the whole plant.] 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii 489 Our common species . . may be known by the frond or leaf being ovate 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 178 The lower larger fronds were digested, or rather radiated 1840 E Newman *Brit Ferns* Introd (1844) 31 The fronds of ferns are generally much divided 1858 T R. Jones *Aquar Nat* 14 One or two fragments of stone with fronds of green sea weed growing thereon 1874 C Gerkie *Life in Woods* vi 110 The broad fronds of the pine trees. 1877 — *Christ Inv* 1879 661 Cutting fronds from the palm-trees, that lined the path 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 235 A frond differs from an ordinary leaf in usually bearing fructification.
attrib 1877 F Heath *Fern World* 112 One of the latter contains a frond bud or imperfect germ

2 *Zool* A leaf-like expansion found in certain animal organisms
1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 323 Small, foliaceous, fronds solitary 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 370 The fronds are mucilaginous when young

Frond (frɒnd), *sb* - *Surg.* [ad F *fronde* lit 'sling' The *Syd Soc Lex* gives, as obsolete, a latinized form *frondium*.] (See quot.)
1848 Craig, *Frond* . . a bandage employed principally in wounds and diseases of the nose and chin, and more especially in cases of fracture or dislocation of the lower jaw

Frond (frɒnd), *v nonce wd* [f Frond *sb.*[1]] *intr* To wave with fronds
1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* I, A massive wood crisping, fronding, feathering here and there

Frond, obs form of Friend

Frondage (frɒ ndedʒ) [f Frond *sb*[1] + -age] The fronds (of a tree or plant) collectively Sometimes improperly used as a synonym of foliage
1842 Sir A de Vere *Song of Faith* 21 Cedarn woods with shadowy frondage cool 1872 Swinburne *Songs before Sunrise*, *Hertha*, The tree many rooted With frondage red fruited 1885 Lady Brassey *In Trades* 475 Jamaica, with its tree ferns and flowerless frondage

Frondaille, var of Frundel *Obs*

† Frondated, *a Obs rare* [f L *frondāt-us* leaved (f *frond*, *frōns* leaf) + -ed[1].] = Leaved, having leaves' (1727 Bailey vol II)

† Fronda tion. *Obs rare*[—1] [ad late L *frondātiōn-em*, f *frond*, *frōns* leaf.] (See quot.)
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxviii 77 Lastly, Frondation or the taking off some of the luxuriant branches and sprays, of such Trees is a kind of pruning

‖ **Fronde** (frōnd) *Fr Hist* [F *fronde* sling] The name given to the party which rose in rebellion against Mazarin and the Court during the minority of Louis XIV, hence, a malcontent party, also, violent political opposition
1798 J Q Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 206 The history of France during the periods of the Ligue and the Fronde. 1808 *Edin Rev* XII 424 Was there ever a mixed constitution without a *fronde*? 1831 Disraeli *Jng Duke* III x 136 A *fronde* was formed but they wanted a De Retz 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Apr 507/2 His chance came in the *Fronde* against the Second Empire when its day was waning.

† Fronded, *ppl a* [ad L *frondātus* see Frondiated.] Having leaves or foliage
1562 Turner *Herbal* (1568) I 1 Of the Cluster of Diadems which begirt her high fronded forehead

Fronded (frɒ ndɛd), *ppl a*[2] [f Frond *sb*[1] + -ed[2].] Having fronds
1882 Whittier *Eternal Goodness* 20, I know not where His islands lift Their fronded palms in air 1883 W Westall *Ralph Norbreck's Trust* III xiv 186 She was sitting under the fronded roof of the mighty palms

Frondent (frɒ ndĕnt), *a* [ad L *frondent-em*, pr pple of *frondīre* to put forth leaves.] Full of fronds or leaves leafy
1677 T Harvey tr *Owen's Elegy* III No 128, I, Phœbus Tree, still frondent, flourishing 1727 Bailey vol II, *Frondent*, bringing forth Leaves 1827 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii vi, That broad frondent *Avenue de Versailles* 1864 — *Fredk Gt* XI 1 (1865) IV 12 A real Newspaper, frondent with genial leafy speculation 1863 *Reader* 7 Nov 537 The broad frondent banana-like leafage

Frondesce (frɒndĕs) *v* [ad L *frondescĕre* (see Frondescent).] *intr* To put forth leaves
a 1816 Staughton *Eulogy Dr Rush* in Pickering *Vocab* (1816) xv, His powers began now to frondesce and blossom [Hence 1846 in Worcester.]

Frondescence (frɒndĕ sĕns) [ad. mod L *frondescentia*, f L *frondescent-em* see next and -ence.] (*a*) The process or period of coming into leaf (*b*) The conversion or development of other organs into leaves (*c*) Fronds or leaves collectively
[1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Frondescentia*, leafing season the time of the year when plants first unfold their leaves] 1841 Maunder *Sci & Lit Treas*, *Frondescence* the precise time of the year and month in which each species of plant unfolds its leaves 1888 *Harper's Mag* July LXXVII 216 Nearly as bright are the masses of pomme cannelle frondescence, the groves of lemon and orange

Frondescent (frɒndĕ sĕnt), *a* [ad L *frondescent em*, pr pple of *frondescĕre*, freq of *frondīre* to put forth leaves, f *frond-*, *frōns* leaf] Springing into leaf, expanding into fronds.
1808 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 435 Polypiferous masses sub-stony, with crustaceous or frondescent expansions 1846 Dana *Zoophs* (1848) 125 Frondescent or papillose appendages 1868 J Martineau *Stud Chr.* (1873) 411 A young frondescent life would show itself again

Hence **Fronde scently** *adv.*
1846 Dana *Zoophs* (1848) 125 Tentacles papillose or frondescently lobed

‖ **Frondeur** (frŏndŏr) [F. *frondeur*, f *fronde* (see FRONDE)]

1. *Fr Hist* A member of the Fronde

1798 *Anecd Dist Persons* IV 333 Would to Heaven that the late Frondeurs in that Country had been as harmless

2 *transf* A malcontent, an 'irreconcilable'.

1847 LONGF in *Life* (1891) II 293 All Americans who return from Europe malcontent with their own country, we call Frondeurs 1880 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept , Are the French, then, incurable frondeurs? incorrigible revolutionists, who must attack a Minister simply because he is 'in'?

Frondiferous (frŏndi fĕrəs), *a* [f L *frondifer* bearing leaves (f *frond-*, FROND *sb* ¹ see -(I)FEROUS] Bearing leaves or fronds

1599 R LINCHE *Anc Fiction* M iij, Oversshadowed with frondiferous boughes 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Frondes ferosi*, that beareth leaves or branches 1845 HAMILTON *Hamilton Terms*, *Frondiferous* in Botany, bearing leaves. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Frondiferous*, leaf bearing , applied to flowers which produce leaves Also applied to plants, like ferns, which bear fronds

Frondiform (frŏ ndifŏrm), *a* [f L *frond-*, FROND *sb* ¹ + -(I)FORM] Having the shape of a frond

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Frondigerous (frŏndi dʒĕrəs), *a* [f L *frond-*, FROND *sb* ¹ + -(I)GEROUS] Bearing fronds

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Frondiparous (frŏndi părəs), *a* [f I *frond-*, FROND *sb* ¹ + *par-ĕre* to bring forth + -OUS] Producing leaves instead of fruit

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Frondiparous*, a monstrosity, consisting in the production of leaves instead of fruit 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Frondiparous*, leaf producing , applied to flowers which produce leaves

Frondivorous (frŏndi vŏrəs), *a* [f L *frond-*, FROND *sb* ¹ + *-vor-ous* devouring + -OUS] Eating or feeding on leaves

1828 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 126 Grammivorous, frondivorous, carnivorous

Frondlet (frŏ ndlĕt) [f FROND *sb* ¹ + -LET] A little frond

1862 *Trnl R Dublin Soc* Apr 148 The first young frondlet was seen to be protruded from the nipple end of the sporangia 1881 G ALLEN *Evolutionist at Large* XXII 213 Each frondlet is separately as symmetrical as well

Frondose (frŏndō s), *a* [ad L *frondōs-us*, f *frond-*, FROND *sb* ¹] Covered with fronds, having the form or appearance of a frond In early use, + Leafy, leaf-like

1721–92 BAILEY, *Frondose*, leavy or full of leaves 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* , A frondose stem, applied to Palms 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 493 Liverworts Of these the herbage is commonly frondose 1832 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 3987 (ed 2) 648 The branches of frondose trees 1890 H M STANLEY *Darkest Africa* II XXVIII 260 Banana groves extended out in deep frondose [*sic*] groves far into the Semliki Valley

b *comb*, **frondose-branched** *a*, having flat branchs spread horizontally like the fronds of a fern

1831 LOUDON *Encycl Brit* § 3987 (ed 2) 648 Resinous or frondose branched trees

Hence **Frondo sely** *adv* , **Frondo seness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Frondosences*, leafiness 1882 CROMIE in *Pascal Brit* XIV 348/2 Thallus frondosely dilated

† **Frondo'sity.** *Obs* [f as prec + -ITY]

1 Leafiness

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Frondosity*, leaviness, or aptness to bear leaves 1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I 330 In the frondosity of a pleasant meadow

2 (See quot.)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Frondosity*, a flourishing with green leaves, being just under the architrave

† **Frondo'sous,** *a Obs* = ° [badly f L. *frondōs-us* (see FRONDOSE) + -OUS] (See quot)

1623 COCKERAM, *Frondosous*, full of leaues

Frondous (frŏndəs), *a* [ad L *frondōs-us*, see FRONDOSE and -OUS.] Leafy (see quots).

1828 WEBSTER (citing Maine) s v , A frondous flower is one which is leafy, one which produces branches charged with both leaves and flowers 1864 SIR K JAMES *Tasso* XVI 210, Among the frondous boughs 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Frondous*, having branches bearing both leaves and flowers. Also, a term applied to flowers parts of which develop into leafy structures

Frondule (frŏ ndiul) [dim. of FROND *sb* ¹ see -ULE] A small frond (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

‖ **Frons** (frŏnz) [L.] = FRONT *sb* 1 c

1856–8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 290 Polyzonium Brandt Two series of 3 small eyes in the frons

Front (frŏnt), *sb* (and *a*) Forms 3–7 frount'e, frunt(e, 4 *Sc* frount(b, 4–6 fronte, 4, 6 frownt, (4 frond), 3– front. [a OF and Fr *front*, ad L *front-em*, *frŏns* the forehead]

I. Forehead, face.

1. = FOREHEAD 1 Now only *poet* or in highly rhetorical language.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 169/2176 Bote fram þe rist half of is fronte *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Machor* 1547 þe takine of þe cors to mak, one þar frountis 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 47 A sterre whit Amidden in her front she [the hors] hadde *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 405 þe calf is rede I undertake, With a white sterne in þe fronte 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II v 71 Peple ther haue only but one eye, and that standeth right in the mydelys of the fronte or forhede 1584 J. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I vi 4 b, On theyr heads a Saracoll of Crymson velvet, and before the front the bande, a silver socket set with long feathers 1600 SHAKS. *Ham* III iv 56 See what a grace was seated on his Brow, Hyperions curles, the front of Ioue himselfe 1671 MILTON *Samson* 496 The mark of fool set on his front! 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 513 Soon he rears Erect his tow'ring Front. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* A Portrait 13 Ye matron censors Whose peer ing eye and wrinkled front declare, etc 1812 *Scott Lay of Isles* VI XXXVII, And bore he Such noble front, such waving hair? 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* (1853) 227 Her nostrils dilated, and her front rose erect. 1884 W ALLINGHAM *Blackberries* (1890) 88 Bleak eyes, huge ears, and front of ape

b In the phrase after Shakspere.

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 80 The veriie head, and front of my offending *Ibid* III i 52 (Qq) To take the safest occasion by the front 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 15 This was the whole front of his offending 1878 MORLEY *Condorcet* 37 Placing sound aims at the head and front of his life

c = FRONTISPIECE, e g in *compositions of books*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III XXXIV 483 The front of insects may be denominated the middle part of the face between the eyes

2 By extension The whole face Cf Fr *front* *Front to front* (arch) = *face to face* see FACE 2 d

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX ix (1495) 354 Ianiurius is paynted with two frontes to shewe and to teche the be ygymynge and beholdynge 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/1 Front, or forhede 791 Nor hire nekke nor hire front vyed sho to bere vppright 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 84 Fy ! feyndly fount, far fowlar than ane fen *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 784 Jock Blunt, thrawin front ! 1606 SHAKS *Mach* IV iii 23 Front to front Bring thrice the Fiend of Scotland and my selfe 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 82 Brazen Impudence hath two fronts, its boasting one, and bold one with the one they look back the other looketh forward 1697 CREECH *Manilius* I 114, They stand not front to front, but each doth view The other halfe, and turned as they pursue 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 292 Antelopes guarding their Fronts, scampering with their Heads to the Earth, to avoid the Enemy aloft 1767 SIR W JONES 7 *Countinans* Poems (1777) 50 All thence the sun his rising front has shown 1820 BYRDORS *Hyginus* 139 Those have the courage to treat it, front to front, in a manner corresponding to the enormity of the consequences [etc] 1855 ROBINSON *Mansfield* II 128 For front to front in an hour we stood

3 † The face as expressive of emotion or character, expression of countenance (*obs*) b Bearing or demeanour in confronting anything, degree of composure or confidence in the presence of danger, etc

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr VIII 47 (Camb MS) When she [fortune] discouereth her frowning shewith hir maneren *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 104 b, [Medea] commanded that her ladies shold put on the fayr fronte in entencion to make feste solempne 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall K* ing 1 Wks 1874 VI 17 That face beares the selfe same front 1721 STEELE *Spect No* 230 P 3 A Fellow that is capable of keeping an impudent Front before a whole Congregation 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 347 Who, patient in adversity, still bear The firmest front 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Poems*, *I sisting Scene in Aristhire* IV, Through the perils of chance May thy front be unbent! 1815 *Scott Guy M* XLIII The unclouded front of an accomplished courtier 1873–4 DIXON *Two Queens* IV XXII IX 221 Kildare resolved to meet his accusers with a brazen front

transf 1856 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I II XIV 309 The league, which had raised so bold a front against the government, had crumbled away 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XI 76 The lime stone bastions preserved a front of gloom and grandeur

4 Effrontery, impudence Cf FACE 7, FOREHEAD 2 Now *rare* So, + *man of front To have the front* to be sufficiently impudent

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* III IX (1712) 170, I wonder how any man, except one of the most hardened front, can [etc] 1703 HEARNE *Collect* 1886 I 85 Men of Front carry Things before 'em with little Opposition 1717 DE FOE *Mem Ch Scot* (1844) 5 With what Front the Absurdities charg'd on her could be broach'd in the World 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 293 None of the commissioners had the front to pronounce that [etc]

II Foremost part

5 *Mil* a The foremost line or part of an army or battalion Also, + a rank (*obs*), and in words of command, *e g files to the front, right in front*

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 3584 In sexe semli batailes al be fore in þe frond he ferde þan him-selue. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7278 þan ffrocht into þe frount & a fray made 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II x 87 But alweyes kyng Lot helde hym in the formest fronte 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* (1634) 150 Fronte, a french word, is the face or foreparte of a squadron or battell 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I vi 8 Both our powers, with smiling Fronts encountring 1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 6 The Rankes are called Frunts, because they stand formost but in these later times propertly he called Fronts, but the ranke which standeth formost. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 105 Front to Front Presented stood in terrible array 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 378 As Legions in the Field their Front display 1700 S L tr *Reyhe's Voy E Ind* 61 Commanded Captain Jochem, who led the Blacks, to march in the Front 1775 R KING in *Life & Corr* (1894) I 9 They began their march, with a very wide Front 1838–43 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* III XLIII 142 The Gaulish horse charged the Romans front to front. 1899 F GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1869) 7 Files to the front *Ibid* 18 A column Left in front will bring its rear companies to the front. *Ibid* 19 Open column, right in front—right about face.

b. Line of battle.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 569 The Inglise men com on sadly Richt in a fronte vith a baner *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10869 And all fore to be fight in a fruntt hole 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 249 They used to termine the Barbarians, setting their Horses in a double front, so as they appeared headed both wayes. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 78 If we aduance in a large Front if in a narrow Front. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 563 Advanc't in view they stand, a horrid Front Of dreadful length. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4744/2 Our Army .. marched to Attack the Enemy in full Front 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 349 The Spartans preserving an even and unbroken front 1886 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/5 The troops marched past, the infantry in company fronts and the cavalry by half squadrons.

c. The foremost part of the ground occupied, or in wider sense, of the field of operations , the part next the enemy Also, the foremost part of a position, as opposed to the *rear*

1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 440 Not onely the Front is defensive, but the backside also rendred unsafe 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xli 604 Belisarius protected his front with a deep trench 1810 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 367, I propose to move up the infantry of the army to the front again 1844 R H WILSON *Brit India* III 320 One division was sent to take the stockades in rear, while another threatened them from the front 1879 FITZ-GOODEN *Memoirs of Balkans* I 6 I to see him before his departure for the front next day 1889 R KIPLING *Wellw Winkie* 72 British Regiments were wanted— badly wanted — at the Front

fig 1846 GRIFFENHOOF *Sci Gunnery* 54 The present state of our artillery requires an advance to the front, to be in a line with the march of science

d The direction towards which the line faces when formed *Change of front* see CHANGE *v* 9 b , in quot *fig* *To make front to* , to face in the direction of , in quot *fig*

1832 in *Prop Regul Instr Cavalry* III 46. 1833 *Regul. Instr Cavalry* I 14 The whole will face, as accurately as possible, to their former front 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I (1872) 9 The unprovoked Municipals make front to this also 1879 UNBOCK *Addr Pol* 2 *Educ* IV 92 This change of front seems to be founded on the report of the Board of Education for Scotland 1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov 5/6 The eventuality of a war with two fronts—that is to say, with France and Russia—was foreseen

e *Front of fortification* see quot 1859

1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 23 The outline above traced is called a Front of Fortification 1859 F A. GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 261 A Front of Fortification consists of two half bastions, and a curtain

6 *Arch* 'Any side or face of a building, but more commonly used to denote the entrance side' (Gwilt), occas *collect* in *sing*, and *pl* = 'the four sides' of a mansion). Also *back , rear-front.*

1305 *Durham Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 41 Non fecit clausuram tenementi sui de le front 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xl 9 He metede the fount therof in two cubitis *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 181/1 Frownt, or funt of a churche, or ober howsys. 1624 WOTTON *Archit* (1672) 16 And the contrary fault of low distended Fronts, is as unseemly 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 265 A Building, which is 25 Feet, both in the Front and Rear Front 1760–72 tr *Tacitus* (1793) III 32 The fronts being of stone 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 144 The Town house, an elegant structure, with a handsome front 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 150 Monastic cloisters with their dark length of front *Ibid* 166 One of the back fronts of the old palace 1888 BURGON *Lives* 122 *Gil Men* II XII 355 The garden front was most conveniently embowered in forest trees 1893 W P COURTNEY in *Academy* 13 May 413/1 The fronts of the mansion were decorated with statues by skilful sculptors

7 *gen* The part or side of an object which seems to look out or to be presented to the eye , the forepart of anything, the part to which one normally comes first. Opposed to *back*, *esp.* in objects that have only two sides Cf BACK *sb* 3

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10814 In þe fount of þat faire yle, Was a prouynse of prise 1555 EDEN *Decades* 85 We found the fyrst front of this land to bee broader 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 41 b, A lowe kinde of Carre with a couple of wheeles, and the Frunt armed with sharpe Sythes 1605 SHAKS *Mach* III iii 21 Had he his hurts before? I, on the Front 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 5 The Front to the Sea is not large, but there are a great many Houses behind it built up the Side of the Mountain 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* (Milman) IV 2 The southern banks presents a front of a thousand miles to the Indian Ocean 1893 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 287 The opposite angles, edges, and planes, which are supposed to form the back of the engraved figure, are respectively similar to those which appear on its front 1892 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 398 The sternum itself being largely developed, as to cover almost the entire front of the body 1893 F W MATTI AND *Mem de Parl* Introd 92 The skin being thin, the writing on the front could be seen upon the back

b *transf* With reference to time The first period the beginning *poet*

c 1000 SHAKS. *Sonn* cii, Philomel in summer's front doth sing 1844 TENNYSON *Gareth Lynn* 28 More black than ashbuds in the front of March 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 237 A hawthorn in the front of June

† **c** = FRONTIER *sb* 4 *Obs*

1589 GREENE *Sp Masquerado* Wks. (Grosart) V 256 Which the Saracens had inuaded Germanie, and the frontes of France 1593 HOLLYBAND *Fr Dict* P b, *Les Frontieres d'vn pais*, the frontiers of a countrey the front or marches.

d *Mining* = FACE 20 a.

1727 tr *Fresnet's Voy S Sea* 183 A Mine, which is 40 Varas, or Spanish Yards in Front 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coalmining* 140 Let us now turn our attention to the 'face' or front of the working

e Land facing a road, river, the sea, etc. ; a frontage

1766 *Laws of N Carolina* (1791) 234 The Water Fronts of the Lots herein before mentioned. 1769 *Bp Wilton Inclos Act* 2 Occupiers of ancient messuages, cottages, houses or fronts.

f *Theatrical* (See quots.)

1820 *Scott Fam. Lett* 30 Mar. (1894) I 174 There was fine work in the front, as they call the audience part of the house. 1894 *Evening News* 28 Oct. 2/6 Generally speaking,

the 'front of the house' means the audience; but among theatrical employés the 'front of the house' means everybody engaged to work before the curtain.

† 8. The first part or line of anything written or printed *In the front* at the head. *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 435, I could not but in ye very front and beginning of my letter, use this. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* III i xx (ed 7) 324 Six Columnes, every fron or head whereof is noted with three great letters, D M S signifying degrees, minutes, and seconds 1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 1 Catalogue of above three hundred Advisers, and his name in the Front 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* VI 17 Thy Name Shall in the front of every Page be shown

† b. = Frontispiece *sb* 3 or 4 *Obs*

1647 Crashaw *Poems* 128 If with distinctive eye and mind you look Upon the front, you see more than one book *a* 1718 Penn *Life* Wks 1726 I 147 Which the Reader may find in the Front of the Books they [the Prefaces] were designed for

9. A fore part or piece having some particular use or function.

1847 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 152 The body of the wagon is about equally balanced over the axletree, the front resting upon the tongue 1851 *Offic. Catal Gt Exhib* I 467 Pianoforte in newly designed case with sliding front *Ibid* II 526 Boots and shoes with elastic fronts and sides.

† b = Frontal *sb* 2 *Obs*

1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 148 To the gyltyng of the fronte at the hye auter 1539 *Testchoro' Inv* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 459 In the Rood loft, one front of painted cloth 1552–3 *Inv Ch Goods Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* IV 66 One fronte for an alter of yelowe and grene satten

c A band or bands of false hair, or a set of false curls, worn by women over the forehead

1687 Conc revd. *Old Bach* iv iv, I undertook the modelling of one of their fronts, the more modern structure 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* I, Mamma means her front 1862 Trollope *Belton Est* xvii, The graces of her own hair had given way to a front 1886 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 13/2 A black velvet band to keep her auburn front in its place

d That part of a man's shirt which covers the chest and is more or less displayed, a shirt-front; also, a 'dicky'; also, a similar article of silk, etc. serving as a cravat

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xvii, What a very few shirts there are, and what a many fronts. 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* II 579 Gentlemen's fronts and necks.

10 A position or place situated before something or towards a spectator, forward position or situation Only in phrases with prefixed prep.

a. *In (the) front of* (prep phr) · at a position before, in advance of, facing, or confronting, at the head of (troops). *In his, our,* etc. *front* in front of or facing him, us, etc

The article is now omitted, exc in expressions like *in the (very) front of (danger* etc) = 'in the position most exposed to', 'bearing the brunt of'

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 144, I saw a pragmatical Portugal in the front of 40 men marching to the Governor's. 1722 W Rogers *Voy* 174 We . . put 50 Men in Arms in the front of the Church 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 143 Behind him there was a little wood and the walls of a convent, and in his front, the morass above mentioned, which was almost impassable 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 295 The standards . . were placed about, and formed in the fronts 1847 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 256, I was particular to make my servants keep in front of me 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 144 Forcing a passage across the river in his front 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 1 The proclamation was repeated in front of the Royal Exchange

fig. 1609 Tournour *Funeral Poeme on Sir F Vere* 172, I the front Of danger where he did his deedes advance 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* v (1852) 124 Those holy men in the front of western civilization, who are now labouring in remotest lands 1848 W H Kelly tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 345 In the very front of danger 1850 *Spectator* 12 Mar 353/1 His majesty will speedily be in front of a new difficulty 1856 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 9/2 The shares had nothing in front of them—no reference or debenture capital

b *In († the) front* (advb phr) · in an advanced or forward position, on the side that meets the eye; in a position facing the spectator

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 980 With his whole forces, in front, the] assailed 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem. Ser & Com* 21 By comes a Christning, with the Reader and the Midwife strutting in the Front 1748 E Smith *Voy Disc* I 133 The upper Story had the two Captains Cabins in the Front 1821 W Scoresby *Acc Arctic Island* (1823) 134 Determined . . to attack him [a bear] in front, I got upon the ice 1847 A M Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 76 These dirt hovels presented a bold contrast with the city behind, and the wealthy church in front *Ibid* 99 A kind of shawl [which] by being crossed in front, obscures the bosom. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* IX 129 The most injurious direction for light to come from is that directly in front 1895 *Scot Antiq* X 78 Setting an old press in front so as to conceal the door

c *To the front (of)* : to a position in front (of)

1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg* I 235 Being removed to the front of a brisk fire, a strong ebullition commenced 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* v 150 Far to the front shoots Gyas Gliding ahead on the water

d. *To come to the front* : to become conspicuous, be revealed, emerge into publicity ; to make oneself or itself manifest. So (*To be*) *to the front* = 'to the fore' (*qv are*)

1871 *Archæol Assoc Jrnl* Sept 323 Another saint came to the front 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II ix 132 When subjects came to the front which his knowledge was great. 1876 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI 184/2 At such a time his true boastful self would come to the front. 1885 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* III vi. 231 Underneath in the hidden depths lurked other matters than those which came to the front 1886 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 5/2 The year has gone, however, and the aged Emperor is still to the front

11 *ellipt* (quasi-*adj.* or *adv*)

1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 36 Suppose that same be 25 foot Front, and forty foot deep, it may be let for to be built, for forty shillings the foot Front 1680 Hewpriss *Gilt Wks* (1716) II 51 The Enemy had beset them in front and Rear 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 8 The biggest of them [buildings] had not four yards Front 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 25 A little shed, open back and front 1892 I Zangwill *Bow Myst* 127 It's the key of my first floor front

† 12 [from the vb] Encounter, onset; = Affront *sb* 3 *Obs*

1593 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccxxxii. 760 The men of armes . . at the first front ouerthrue many

III *attrib* and *Comb.*

13. *attrib* , passing into *adj* = Of or pertaining to the front, situated in front (The comb of adj + sb is it-self often used *attrib*)

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii 957 They had raunged their ships broad in a front ranke 1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I vii 133 If your Shop stand in an eminent Street, the Front Rooms are commonly more Airy than the Back Rooms 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 144 P 2 She in a Front Box, he in the Pit next the Stage 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 106 4/1 The Front side of a good House, is to be Lett 1728 *Freethinker* No 57 P 3, I shall be next Saturday at the Play, in a Front Row 1770 G White *Selborne* let xxvii 80 The horn of a male moose, which had no front antlers 1832 *Prop Regul Inc Cavalry* II 31 The leading front rank man advances two horses' lengths 1838 Lytton *Alice* 64 The front entrance is kept locked up 1843 Sir C Scudamore *Med Visit Grafenberg* 2 The small pox, and the loss of some front teeth from an accident, impair his good looks 1862 *Intell Exhib* 1 262 We give front and side elevation of the Elizabethan pianoforte 1866 Lyndall *Glac* II x 275 A straight pinnacle of ice, the front edge of which was perfectly vertical 1883 *Expositor* VI 434 He [St Peter] was naturally quick, mobile, a front-man 1884 *Encycl Britannica* II 11 43 The front ditch party are extended at 5 feet apart

14. In special comb and phrases. **front bench**, the foremost bench on either side of the Houses of Lords and Commons, occupied by ministers and ex-ministers respectively; **front door**, the principal entrance-door of a house, **front driver** (see Driver 6 b), **front-fastening** *a* , that fastens in front, **front-handed** *a.*, done with a forward movement of the hand, **front name** (*jocular* or *vulgar*), a Christian name ; **front-stall**, an appendage to the bridle covering the horse's forehead , **† front-tickled** *a* (*? nonce-wd*), ? flattered , **front-ways, -wise** *advbs* , in a position or direction facing to the front

1892 *Daily News* 28 July 3/4 To have seen the motion carried on the strength of the two "Front Bench speeches 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug 552/1 At the "front door 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* (1883) 110 The front door is on the street 1817 *Figure Training* 88 A "front-fastening corset 1843 *Parley's Ann* IV 74 He made a quick front-handed plunge at the direction from which the attack came 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Mar 512 'What's your "front name?' asked Roy boldly 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 632 The KK of the East had their horses set out therwith [cochlides] in their "frontstals 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xii 89 A barbed horse furnished with a frontstal 1825 Scott *Talism* I, The front stall of the bridle was a steel plate, with apertures for the eyes and nostrils. 1649 G Daniel *Trenarch , Hen V*, cxii, But faire pretence leads on, and the full Heard front tickled, puts themselves into his hand 1863 R H Gronow *Remin* II 46 The cocked hat he always wore, placed "frontways on his head, like that of the Emperor Napoleon 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V iii ii (*Venom Serpents*), It has a mark of dark brown on the forehead, which, when viewed "frontwise, looks like a pair of spectacles 1885 Mrs. Alfred Gatty in *Aunt Judy's Mag.* 612/1 Though the faces are nearly always represented in profile, the eyes are shown frontwise

Front (front), *v* [ad OF. *front-er* in same sense, f. *front* Front *sb* , it may however in some uses be an independent formation on the Eng sb]

1 *intr* To have the front in a specified direction, to face, look Const. *on, to, towards, upon*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I li 71 The french king purueyed suffycyently for all the forteresses frontyng on Flanders 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 88 Tarent to which beunlye Lacinia Frontes 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 297 A countrey fronts upon another Nation 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 143 Having a few small Rooms fronting outward 1762 H Walpole *Letter's Anecd Paint* II 48 This room was erected fronting eastward to the grand garden 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden*, Philip's dwelling fronted on the street 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III iii 134 The rooms fronted to Athol Street

† b. *trans* To set the front of (a building) in a specified direction *Obs*

1665 J Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 105 Temples should be so fronted, as the travellers passing by might behold them *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1821) II 97 Mr G has erected a large elegant mansion, fronted towards the river.

2 *trans.* **a** To have the front towards; to 'face', stand opposite to.

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III iii 122 Like a gate of steele, Fronting the Sunne 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 2 All the Houses which fronted the Bishop's Palace. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* V v, This enclosed place exactly fronted the foot of the bed. 1823 F Clissold *Ascent Mt Blanc* 11 Fronting us, rose the summit of Mont Blanc.

1838 Ure *Philos Manuf.* 109 The perspective picture which fronts the title-page represents a cotton factory.

b Of a building: To have its front on the side of (a street, etc.).

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 38 Opposite to this, one [Gate] more stately fronts the High street 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I. 323 This alcove fronts the longest gravel walk in the garden 1823 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 46 § 90 The proprietor or proprietors of any buildings fronting any of the streets. 1847 A M. Gilliam *Trav Mexico* 166 The church was to have fronted the Plaza

3 To stand face to face with, meet face to face, look straight at, face, confront , *esp* to face in defiance or hostility, present a bold front to, oppose *lit* and *fig*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 55 Of Greekis thee first man with a gallant coompanye garded Fronted vs 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 666/1 He dare now to fronte princes 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I iii 59 Front her, board her, woo her, assayle her 1618 Fletcher *Q Cornuth* iv 11, Amazed at your impudence, That dare thus front us 1697 Dryden *Disc Epic Poetry* D 4, When Æneas and Turnus stood fronting each other before the altar 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Marcus* iv 65 Some fell upon the Rear, some fronted them directly 1839 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 104 Here you fronted the ocean, looking at a sail 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* (1842) 98 Evil, once man fully fronted, ceases to be evil 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xvii 222 Soldiers can be hired to front death in its worst form 1864 Kane *Cast Solid I* 1 29 The brazen pride with which he fronted accusation and reproach

b said of things

1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 265 Would God such things never had fronted our native shores! 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II ii 61 Those Warres Which fronted mine owne peace 1637 Heywood *Royall Ang* II iv Wks 1874 VI 26, I am arm'd with innocence, And that dares front all danger 1873 Black *Pr Thule* (1874) 6 At length, the boat fronted the broad waters of the Atlantic

4 To set face to face *with*, confront *with*

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* II ix 351 The Cardinall had fronted him with one such false piece out of Chrysostome. 1625 Bacon *Ess* , *Seditions & Troubles* x, Which kinde of Persons, are to be fronted with some other, of the same Party, that may oppose them 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xxi 275 Fronting his patron and his prince with the stern unpalatable truth of God

5 To adorn in front, to furnish with a front (So in comb. *new front*) Also, to face (with some specified material) , = Face *v* 13.

1635 Daienant *Prince d'Amour* Wks (1673) 396 The Scene was discovered with a Village consisting of Ale houses and Tobacco shops, each fronted with a red Lettice 1742 W Cole in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 228 They have new fronted the east front 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 231 He new fronted his house in Piccadilly 1778 J C Walker *Hist Memoirs Irish Bards* 11 The Savannah Bay is nearly fronted with contiguous Wharfs 1782 Cowper *Let* Wks 1837 XV 210 My green house , is fronted with myrtles, and lined with mats *a* 1817 I Dwight *Trav New Eng* (1821) II 31 The Presbyterian church is fronted with a brown stone 1844 *Ann Reg* 87 The whole building was proposed to be fronted with stone

† 6 To introduce (a tale, etc.) *with* (the mention of or reference to something), to preface *Obs*

1590 Greene *Art Conny Catch* III 9 The wily Treacher coyned such a smooth tale vnto them both, fronting it with the common of Bacon and the Cheese sent from their maides Father 1593 *Broughton's Let* v 35 You haue fronted your Libell with this inscription 1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 109 Hippocrates did well to front his Axiomaticall Experiments . with the grand Misnarings in the practice of Physitians *a* 1732 I Boyse *Deity* (1754) 73 Solomon fronts his writings, in the beginning of the Proverbs, with most express gospel

b To place in front as a frontispiece *Obs* [1]

1609 Br. W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catch* 305 Pindarus would haue in the beginning of a Treatise some glorious personage fronted

7 To be or stand in front of, to serve as a front to

1595 Spenser *Fair Belleye* II, I saw a stately frame With hundreth pillours fronting faire the same 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 219 Yonder wals that pertly front your Towne Must kisse their owne feet 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* V, She came to the lawn which fronted the fabric. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xiv (1879) 296 The coast is fronted by many breakers *a* 1847 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* II x 3 A mansion fronted by a garden abounding with fruits and flowers 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 228/1 The damage done to the sea wall fronting Curry Marsh Farm

8 Chiefly *Mil* + *a.* *intr* To march in the front or first rank. *Obs*

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I ii 42, I front but in that File Where others tell steps with me.

b To turn the front or face in a specified direction , = Face *v* 9 b Also, as word of command

1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Verg* 120 Upon this the third fronting to their flanckward spurr'd towards him 1833 *Regul Instr. Cavalry* I. 14 He fronts to the left 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 5 Upon the word *Front*, if he has faced to the right, he fronts to the left

c To form a front or extended line

1820 C James *Milit Dict* s v, When the battalion is marching by files the word *front* is always practised to restore it to its natural situation in line 1827 Pike *Sources Mississ* III (1810) 258 The Spanish troops were remarkably polite, always fronting and saluting when I passed 1883 *Army Corps Orders* in *Standard* 22 Mar. 3/2 It will halt, front, and march past

d. *To front about* : to turn round so as to face in another direction

1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* 23 Mr. H .. fronted about with an air of defiance.

e *trans.* (causatively, from *Front !* as a word of command) · To cause to form a front or line.

1796 *Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 74 He then *Halts, fronts !* it, and dresses and closes it to its pivot marker on the line 1832 *Prop Regul Instr Cavalry* II 14 In the movement of Threes to a flank, the squadron should occupy but little more ground than when fronted. 1899 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 25 Each company in succession will be halted, and fronted

† 9 (See quot.) *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 559/1, I fronte up, as a woman dothe the heare of her head with a fyllet *Je affronte* I weme thou be bydden to some bridale to daye, you be so well fronted up

10 *Sc.* and *dial* (See quots)

1808 JAMIESON, *To front*, applied to meat, when it swells in boiling 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss*, *Front*, of tender meat which swells in cooking, of meal which swells under boiling water, of the full feeling supervening after a hearty meal, etc

† **Front,** *v* 2 *Obs* In 4–5 frunt, pa t frunt [ad OF *fronter* to ill-treat]

1. *trans.* To strike, kick, drive *back*

13 *E E Allit P* C 287 Þe freke hym frunt with his fot *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6923 He frunt hym in þe fase a full fel wond *Ibid* 8327 Poldamas flaght with hom felly, frunt hom abacke

2 *intr* a To rush, make a rush b To fall plump

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6887 Þe freke, with a felle spere frunt vnto Ector *Ibid* 6890 He frunt of his fol flat to þe ground

Frontage (frʊ·ntĕdʒ) [f FRONT *sb* + -AGE] Not in Johnson or Todd

1 Land which abuts on a river or piece of water, or on a road Also, the land between the front of a building and the road, etc

1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 87 Frontage is where the grounds of any man do joyn with the brow or front thereof to the Sea, or to great or royal streams 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 319/2 They have obliged proprietors of houses situated at a short distance from the road to purchase their frontage 1831 *Praxhard's Stamford News* 4 Feb Advt 1 Two Frontages with two cottages upon the same 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 46 One corner of the Thames Street frontage [of the Steelyard] was occupied by a wine house 1870 *Daily News* 28 Feb The remainder of the establishment consisting chiefly of the river frontage, will then be sold in plots 1875 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 15 May 16/1 It might be bought and sold in the market any day, like a Collins street frontage

2 Measurement of front-line, extent of front

1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 18 July 3/7 The run has four miles frontage to the Yarra Yarra 1863 HINCHLIFF *Trav S Amer* 24 Shopkeepers in the best quarters pay enormous rents, but get very little frontage to display their goods 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Frontage*, the length or face of a wharf 1873 GREELY *Arct Ser* I 66 The glacier shedding icebergs along its whole vast extent of frontage 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 July 20/4 The substantial old Family Mansion extensive frontage of 35 ft

3 The front face or part of a building Also *collect*

1861 *Times* 16 Aug, There is a breadth of roadway and a grandeur of frontage that would disgrace the neighbourhood of Piccadilly 1875 MERIVALE *Gen Hist Rome* lxxix (1877) 669 The august capitals of Egypt and Syria, with their long columnar frontages, and marked horizontal lines of architecture 1875 M PATTISON *Casaubon* 400 Savile was just finishing the fine frontage towards the meadows. 1877 M M GRANT *Sun Maid* II, The frontage of the Château looked southward 1894 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/3 A municipal law requires the frontages of Paris houses to be painted or scraped every six or seven years

4 *Mil* ‘ The ground troops of line occupy either on parade or in camp’ (Voyle)

1893 *Times* 15 June 12/1 The battalion commander ‘instructs the captains as to the frontage of their companies’

5 The action of fronting in a certain direction, the fact of facing a certain way; exposure, outlook

1889 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 183 The breeze is excluded by careless frontage 1867 D G MITCHELL *Rural Stud* 286 But it has no wide and open frontage to the sun 1872 *Daily News* 22 Sept, We had changed front left back to meet his flank attack, now we had still to maintain that frontage.

¶ An alleged sense ‘part of a woman's headdress’, given in some Dicts, is based on a blundered version of a passage of Addison see quot 1711, s v FONTANGE

6 *attrib*, as *frontage-foot*, *-owner*, *-rate*, *system*, **frontage-claim,** a portion of land of a definite measurement in front, but of indefinite length towards the rear.

1805 R B SMYTH *Gold Victoria* 612 Frontage claim—A claim, the lateral boundaries of which are not fixed until the lead has been traced through it 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xii (1878) 335 We would cover every frontage foot with gold 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 843 The small affair of a frontage rate. 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* viii. 81 The frontage system was considered, to afford a highly needful guarantee for capital invested in mining enterprise 1896 *Star* 15 Dec 2/6 Charging the frontage owners 5*s* in the pound.

Frontager (frʊ·ntédʒəɹ). [f FRONTAGE + -ER]

1. An owner of land or property adjoining: a. the sea-shore.

1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 25 The Frontagers have claimed those grounds so left, by a pretended Custome of Frontagers 1866 *Pall Mall G* 4 Dec., The free use and enjoyment of the sea-shore giving to the frontager, such a title as may not be inconsistent with those rights. 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div. 570 The liability of a frontager to repair a sea wall can only be ascertained by usage.

b. a roadway.

1739 *Bewholme Inclos Act* 6 Messuagers, cottagers and frontagers 1880 LD THRING*ER* in *Law Rep* Exch Div V 206 Several frontagers called upon to pay the expenses of paving a street 1890 *Sat Rev* 10 May 559/2 Mr Forbes would willingly carry a new line along the proposed route with the permission of the frontagers and owners

2 One who lives on a frontier *rare* – 1

1893 S L POOLE *Anormanes* VI 115 Mir Junda's disastrous campaign in Assam was typical of many attempts to subdue the North east frontagers of India.

Frontal (frʊ·ntăl), *sb* Forms· 4–5 fro(u)ntel(l, 5–6 fruntall(e, -telle, 6–7 frontall, 6–8 frontale, (6 frontayle), 7–frontal [ME *frountel*, a OF *frontel* ·—late L *frontāle*, f. *front-*, *frōns* see FRONT *sb* and -AL OF had also the form *frontal* (still preserved in some senses), in mod F, by confusion of suffixes, *frontail* and *fronteau* (cf med L *frontellum* in *Promp Parv*) are used in various specific applications of the general sense]

†1 Something applied to the forehead *Obs*

a. A band or ornament worn on the forehead

c 1320 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 154 The bout and the barbet wyth frountel shule feye 14 . . *Ivo* in Wr Wülcker 585 2 *Frontale*, a frontell 1552 HULOET, Frontayle for a womans head, some call it a frunttet 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 416 His brother foorthwith tooke the iotall frontall called a diademe, and did it about his owne head 1621 BP HALL *Serm* v 92 Look how much difference there is between the frontal of the high priest and the bells of the horses

b A piece of defensive armour for a horse's head, = *front-stall* (Cf Fr *frontail*, *fronteau*)

1587 UNDERDOWN tr *Heliodorus* ix 126 They arme their horses too, about his legges they tie bootes, and couer his head with frontals of steele

c *Med* A medicament applied to the forehead to cure headache (Cf Fr *frontal*, *fronteau*.)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 75 It cureth the head ach, if it be applied as a frontall to the forehead and temples 1710 T FULLER *Pharm. Extemp* 172 A Frontal with Mastic 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 154/1 The frontal prescribed by Fathom was applied

d A knotted cord, wound tightly round the forehead as a means of torture (Cf Fr *frontal*)

1633 H COCAN tr *Tzschi's Trav* xv 48 To make your brains fly out of your heads with a frontal of cord

2 A movable covering for the front of an altar, generally of embroidered cloth, silk, etc, but sometimes of metal

1381 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 233 An altar-cloth, with a frontel, for the great feast-days 1459 *Paston Lett* No 336 I 489 Item, j auter clothe, withe a frontell of white damaske 1536 *Bellenden Cron Scot* (1821) II 394 The goldin and silkin clathis war distributit amang the abbays of Scotland to be vestamentis and frontallis to thair altaris 1866 *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 49 A girdell a fruntall and 3 albes 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 305 The frontal, or coloured altar-cloth, should hang separately from the altar 1877 DE CHAMBRAY *Rom Worship* 268 Frontals may be formed of gold and silver plates

†b Varying for the front of a bed *Obs*

1539 in *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 47 Rufix of beddis —Item thre curtingis with ane frontale 1542 *Ibid* 98 The nether frontale of the samyne bed

c An decorated front for a tomb.

1881 *Academy* 5 Feb 177/2 The whole frontal is enriched in a somewhat tawdry manner by numerous false gems

3 The façade of a building

1764 HENLEY *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 136 *note*, We are told of a strange fortress whose frontal presented the following inscription 1807 LYTTON *Pelham* xxiii, Vast hotels, with their gloomy frontals, and magnificent contempt of comfort 1893 M FRANCIS *V C Village* 202 Not a very imposing building with its low frontal and irregular architecture

†4 *Arch* (See quot 1730–6) *Obs*

1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 36 It hath foure windowes with frontals and galleries 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Frontal*, a little fronton or pediment sometimes placed over a little door or window

†5 = FRONTIER *sb* 3 (where see quot. 1412–20).

Frontal (frʊ·ntăl); in sense 2 often frʊ·ntăl), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *frontālis*, f *front-*, *frōns* see FRONT and -AL. Cf Fr. *frontal* adj.]

1 Of or pertaining to the forehead, or to the corresponding part in the lower animals Frequent in anatomical applications, as *frontal artery*, *bone*, *sinus*, *vein*, etc *Frontal tonsure* see quot 1894.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v *Vein*, *Frontal vein*, the forehead vein, a third branch of the outward throat vein, whence, mounting by the bottom of the nether jaw, it comes into the lips and nose, and thence ascends by the inside of the eye to the middle of the fore head 1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 87 The frontal Bone serves to contain, defend and sustain the anterior Lobes of the Brain 1746 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIV 6 The true frontal Muscle arises fleshy from the Process of the *Os Frontis* 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) IV xlv 258 He conjectures the seat of this sense [smell] to reside in certain frontal organs. 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat.* 2 The frontal artery, a branch of the ophthalmic 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br* II 16 The front of the brain is known as the Frontal Lobe 1894 J T. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 42 The tonsure was made by shaving off all the hair in front of a line drawn from ear to ear, and is called the frontal tonsure.

2 Of or pertaining to the forepart or foremost edge. *Frontal hammer*: see quot. 1881.

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxvi 217 From the summit descended by a glissade to the frontal portion of the cavern.

1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* xv 300 The frontal or terminal moraine 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *frontal hammer* or *frontal hatter*, a forge-hammer lifted by a cam, acting upon a ‘tongue’ immediately in front of the hammer head.

b. Of an attack, etc Directed against or delivered upon the front

1884 *Milit Engin* I II 63 A magazine exposed to frontal fire only 1886 N L. WALFORD *Fuel Gen Civ War* 43 With the aid of a frontal attack by the infantry

3. quasi-*sb* = *frontal bone*

1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth Cyc Sc* I 193 The frontals rent by descending lateral plates, representing connate orbitosphenoids 1857 BULLOCK (*Caesar's Mutiny* 218 The frontal, forming the forehead, as well as the superior anterior part of the face 1858 LYTTON *It hat will he do* II iv, I this was, indeed, a horse of great power and such a head! the ear, the frontal, the nostril!

† **Frontal,** *v. Obs* –1 [f FRONTAL *sb*] *trans.* To be a frontal or prelude to; to precede

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 177 Serving in this place to frontal a Vindication of the honour of Persia

† **Frontary.** *Obs* [f FRONT *sb.* + -ARY 1] = FRONTAL *sb* 1 c

1564 78 BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 97, I haue appointed in what order that your frontary should bee applied to your forehed to cause you to sleape quietly

Frontate (frʊ·nt-, frʊ·ntēt), *a* [Bot [ad mod L *frontāt us*, f *front-*, *frōns* see FRONT and -ATE 2] = NEXT

1855 in OGILVIE Suppl

† **Frontated,** *a.* [f as prec + -ED 1] (See quot)

1729 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* 161 *Frontated*, in Botany expresses the Leaf of a Flower growing broader and broader, and at last terminating in a right Line

Frontayle, -el (1, obs forms of FRONTAL.

Fronted (frʊ·nted), *ppl a.* [f FRONT *sb.* or *v* + -ED] Furnished with or having a front; formed with a front With qualifying adverb · Having a front or countenance with a specified expression

1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess*, *Impudent Censurer* (1857) 133 Hee is so fronted with striving to discountenance know lege, by the contempt of it, as you would think him borne to insolence 1669 MILTON *P L* II 532 Part curb their fierie Steeds, or shun the Goal With rapid wheels, or fronted Brigads form 1873 A DOBSON *Vignettes in Rhyme*, *Sundial* xii, So kindly fronted that you marvelled how The frequent sword-hilt had so fray ed his glove

Fronter, var of THRUNTER *Sc* (= a ewe in her fourth year)

Frontier (frʊ·n-, frʊ·ntɪəɹ), *sb.* and *a* Forms: 5 frounter(e, -teere, -tier, -tor, fron-, frowntere, 5–6 frontyer, 5–7 fronter, 6 frontour, 6–7 frontire, 6– frontier Also FRONTURE (*obs*). [a. OF. *frontier* masc, *frontiere* fem (mod Fr *frontière*), f *front* FRONT *sb* Cf Pr *frontera* forehead, It. *frontiera*, Sp *frontera*, Pg. *frontera* a frontier.]

A *sb*

†1 The front side; the forepart *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy) 16 Att ffrountor of thees welles clere, Ther whas a scripture commendyng ther lycour 1538 LELAND *Itin* I 107 The fronter of which Ward on the entering is exceding strunge with Towres and Portecolleces 1555 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (1895) 126 The forefrontes or frontiers of the 11 corners [of the haven] be very daungerous.

†b The side that fronts in a specified direction *Obs* – 1

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 95 The principal wife placeth her court on the West frontier

† c The forehead *Obs rare* – 1

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 67 Their bolstred heir standeth crested round about their frontiers

† 2 = FRONTLET 4 *Obs*

1440 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 182 Item syx alter towelles of lynnen cloth the first with a frounter palled read white and black the 5th with a frountier of burde Alisander

†3 The front line or foremost part of an army Hence ‘attack, resistance’ in phr. *to make frontier* (tr OF *faire frontière*). *Obs.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2898 Frykis one the frowntere welle a fyve hundreth 1418–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I ix (1555) In the frounter [1513 frountell] many manly man With sharpe speres first to gether ran 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I cclv 378 He sent them into Poicters to kepe the citie, and to make frontier there against the frenchmen.

4 *sing* and *pl* The part of a country which fronts or faces another country; the marches; the border or extremity conterminous with that of another.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxx 80 To kepe the frontiers of the reame fro perille of enemyes. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xxii. 215 The fronteres of Caleys 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c. 48 On ye east partes and frontours of this his realm 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 171 Vpon another frontiere lie the Spaniards 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xx 237 After the two daies we drew neer unto the Heathens Frontiers 1721 ADDISON *Speci* No 129 P 8 A Country Church upon the Frontiers of Cornwall. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 126 It might be dangerous to weaken the defence of the frontier 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I 64 He received an order to join the army on the frontiers. 1843 J H NEWMAN *Hist. Sk* (1873) II 1 ii 84 He found a difficulty in defending his frontier towards Persia

transf. and *fig* 1870–3 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I 39 Those Churches which are seated nearer upon the Frontire of Popery 1738 *Tom King's, or Humours Cov Garden* 3 A spacious Plain Whose large Frontiers with Palisados

bound From Trivia's Filth inshrines the hallow'd Ground
1768 W Wilkie *Rake & Hermit* 65 Faith in the utmost frontier stands 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst* I xxvii 390 Along this portion of their frontier, the Upper Silurian Rocks [etc] 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV. 150 A few seditious persons had gone very near to the frontier of treason 1870 Max Muller *Sci Relig* (1873) 392 Even in this more general study of mankind, the frontiers of language and race ought never to disappear.

b *U.S* 'That part of a country which forms the border of its settled or inhabited regions as (before the settlement of the Pacific coast), the western frontier of the United States.' (*Cent Dict*)
1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Civilis* Wks (Bohn) III 8 'Tis wonderful how soon a piano gets into a log hut on the frontier

†5 A fortress on the frontier, a frontier town
1604 Shaks *Ham* Q 2) IV iv 16 Goes it against the maine of Poland, sir, Or for some frontire? 1643 Fuvelyn *Mem* (1857) I 22 Gorcum, a very strong and considerable frontier 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 222 It [Baldivia] was a fortification and a frontier 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 721 [Natchitoches in Louisiana] was a frontier on the Spanish settlements

†b A barrier against attack *Obs*
1589 Ive *Fortif* 2 A Forte not placed where it were needefull, might skantly be accounted for frontier 1648 Gage *West Ind* xv 105 This Province which is a Frontier against those Heathens 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 122 His Navies do carry a moveable Frontire to all the habitable world 1690 W Edmundson *Jrnl* (1715) 133 Three Hundred Firelocks, as a Frontier, to intercept the English Soldiers

†c A settler on the frontier, a frontier-man
1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 51 The Frontiers discerning Indians in the Swamp, fired immediately upon them

B *adj*

1 Of or belonging to the frontier of a country, situated on the frontier, bordering Const *to*
1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxiii 135 The erle departed his people into diuers garysons, to kepe fronter warre 1530 Palsgr 34 The dyuersite of pronunciacion of the other frontier countreys 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 43 Diuers frontier Cities and Castles 1647 W Browne tr *Poleander* III 87 A desert which is frontire betweene Guinea and Senega *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Life* (1886) 240 Held their Rendezvous at Bayonne, a Frontier Town in Spain 1667 Milton *P L* I 466 Dreaded through Gaza's frontier bounds 1701 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 20 Leaving that most ffronter part Denuded of Defence 1756 G Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 360 The intent of sending men hither was to protect the frontier inhabitants. 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* I xiv 209 If you come a foot nigher, you shall have frontier punishment 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xxxiii 281 A few of the frontier castles had fallen into his hands

†2 Fronting, opposite *Obs*
1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 106 With readie minds they breake through the frontier bankes over against them

Frontier (*frʌ*nt-, *fɪ*ntɪə), *v* [f prec sb]
†1 *intr* To be a frontier, or as a frontier, to border *on* or *upon Obs*
1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 15 The countrey called Suet frontering vpon the countrie of the Damascenes 1632-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 166 As far Westward as the River Tibiscus, where it frontiered on the Jazyges Metanastæ

2 *trans* **a** To look upon the frontier, boundary, or coast of, to face, now *rare* **†b.** To stand in front of, to bar, oppose *Obs*
1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 270 They saw the armie so hardie, as to incampe in that valley which was frontired with troublesome mountes the midst of the enemies countrey 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* II 32 Being that part of the country a frontering the sea 1589 Ive *Fortif* 29 So small Forts may well serue to hinder the courses of a small number, but not to frontier a forcible enemie 1596 Spenser *View Ireland* (Globe) 620/2 Now that it is noe more a border, nor frontyerd with enemyes *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 227 The bridge that, bounding Life's domain, frontiers the wold of death

Hence **†Fro'ntiering** *ppl a*, occupying the frontier or border; neighbouring
1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 35 His Lordship repared the breaches of the castle, and placed such a garrison in the same as might anoy the frontiering enemie

Fro'ntierman, *rare*—1 [See -MAN.] A mode of expression current on the (U S) frontier
1890 *Harper's Mag* Aug 383/1 A shallow 'cooley' (frontierism for gully) that led down through the bluff

Fro'ntiersman, fro'ntiersman. Chiefly *U.S.* [f Frontier *sb* + Man, for the second form cf *draughtsman*, *tradesman*] One who lives on the frontier of a country, or on the outlying districts of civilization
1823 *Sporting Mag* XLII 209 Somewhat in the manner of our frontier men's leggins 1824 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* 116 There seems to prevail a rage amongst the frontiers men, for emigration to that quarter 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxi 149 They were all, or nearly all, natives of the Mexican border, frontier men 1877 W Matthews *Ethnogr Hidatsa* 22 The whites they had seen were mostly rude Canadian frontiersmen 1883 B Mitford *Zulu Country* III 45 A burly frontiersman strides along in all the glory of wideawake and corduroy

Frontignac (*frɔ̃*ntɪnyæ̃k), *sb.* Often *attrib.* or quasi-*adj* Forms 7–9 **frontiniac(k**, (7 **fran-tiniak**, **-ick**, **frontinesoke**), 8 **frontignac**, 8– **frontignac.** [erroneous form of next, the substitution of *-ac* for *-an* is perh. due to a reminiscence of the many southern Fr names in *-ignac*]

1 A muscat wine made at Frontignan, in the department of Hérault, France.
1669 Weldon in Chambers *Life Jas. I* (1830) II v. 148 His drinks were rhenish, canary, high country wine 1696 Congreve *Way of the World* i, Nothing could please your haughty Pallas but The Muskatells, and Frantiniak Grape ! 1670 W Hughes *Compl Vineyard* (1683) 73 Frantinick is a very pretty pleasant Wine 1765 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV 221 Those long vials, in which Frontiniac wine is usually kept 1826 Polwhele *Trad. & Recoll* II 377 The Coniac-brandy, Claret and Frontinac were excellent

2 The grape from which this is made
a 1641 Suckling *Lett* (1646) 55 Mistresse and Woman differ no otherwise than Frontiniack and ordinary Grapes 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Exposition*, Muscats (the grapes they call Frontiniacks) 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 363 The frontinac grape is the best

†Frontignan. *Obs* = prec
1765 Nugent *Gr Tour*, *France* IV 36 Frontignan excellent for a glass or two 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 78 French plants of burgundy, muscady, and frontignan have likewise been tried

Fronting (*frɔ*ntɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Front *v*]
1 The action of the vb Front in various senses
1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 201 In some desperate cases, fantasie is froward, and will bide no fronting 1659 Torriano, *Facciata* any fronting or facing 1706 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 283 The fronting every two hundred yards is prescribed to prevent the breaking or falling into file of the rear-rank 1832 *Treat Legal Instr Cavalry* III 86 The halting and fronting of each line may be regulated 1883-4 J G Butler in *Bible Work* II 65 This bold fronting of danger for the preaching of Christ 1895 *Daily News* 2 June 5/6 It was determined to achieve the new fronting without disturbing it [the church cannon ball]

2 *concr* A superficial coat or layer, a facing
1886 *Athenæum* 22 May 686/3 The bath reaching to the marble semicircular fronting of the western mosaic 1891 *Daily News* 26 Dec 5/5 The town has everywhere a thin fronting of sparkling white

Fronting (*frɔ*ntɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Front *v* + -ing 2] That fronts (in senses of the vb)
1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, IV iv 66 Oh, with what Wings shall his affections ? 1700 Dryden (title) Fronting Perill, and oppos'd Decay ? *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 82 They made supernal Waves asunder start, And into fronting liquid Bastions part 1797 Coleridge *Ode to Rime Bower*, *etc* 54 Those fronting elms 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 264 Fronting [inserted] is formed in a long lane of two fronting ranks 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* 68 She, with level fronting eyelids 1846 J D Houghton *Men of Old* iv, Content, as men at arms, to cope Each with his fronting foe

Hence **Frontingly** *adv*
1849 *Chamb Jrnl* XI 298 Hostile armies On dimly tented fields, stand frontingly

†Fro ntish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Front *a* + -ish] Only in *frontish-door* = *front-door*
1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 128 Frontish doors in great Buildings, with their Ornaments, as Pilasters, etc

Frontispiece (*fɪ*ntɪspīs), *sb* Forms 7 **frontispice**, **-peece**, (**frontespice**, **frontice-piece**, **frontispeice**), 6– **frontispiece** [a Fr *frontispice*, ad med L *frontispicium* lit 'looking at the forehead', metoposcopy, hence physiognomy, countenance, face or façade of a building, f L *frontī*(*s*)- (see Front *sb*) + *spicium*, f early Lat *specere* to look. In English the spelling was very early assimilated to that of *piece*]

1 The principal face or front of a building, 'but the term is more usually applied to the decorated entrance of a building' (Gwilt)
1597–8 Br Hall *Sat* V ii 62 But if thou chance cast vp thy wondring eyes, Thou shalt descerne vpon the Frontispice, ΟΥΔΕΙΣ ΠΛΗΝ grauen vp on hye 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 8 An indifferent builder, who prefereth the care of his frontispice before the maine foundation 1689 *Boscobel Tracts* 43 The French King gives 10000 Livres for the Frontis peice 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I vii xcv 440 The ornaments of the architecture, and the relievo in the frontispiece, are after the chinese and japan manner 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) II 169 In front of temple was that of the cathedral of Orvieto] is a triumph of decorative art It is strictly what Fergusson has styled a 'frontispiece', for it bears no relation whatever to the construction of the building
transf and *fig* 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 1 (1664) 3 He hath his whole countenance engraven in his frontispeice of his Heart *a* 1678 Marvell *Poems*, *Appleton House* 23 A stately frontispeice of poor Adorns without the open door 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi § 20 Who is it has inform'd us, that a rational Soul can inhabit no Tenement, unless it has just such a Frontispeice 1728 Gulver *On Sir Isaac Newton* 207 The ev'ning on the frontispiece of heav'n His mantle spreads with many colours gay

†b The summit of a building. *Obs.* [So sometimes med L *frontispicium*]
1600 Holland *Livy* x xxiii 368 The image of Jupiter in the lanterne or frontispice [L *culmine*] of the Capitoll

2 The pediment over a door, gate, etc Also, a sculptured or engraved panel.
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 580 The very frontispiece and maine lantle-tree which lay ouer the jambes or cheekes of the great dore of the said temple 1637 Heywood *Royal Ship* 41 Upon the upright of the Upper Counter, standeth Victory, in the middle of a Frontispiece 1667 Milton *P L* III 506 A Kingly Palace Gate, With Frontispice of Diamond and Gold Embellisht 1686 Burnet *Trav* iii (1750) 168 The great Dome is a magnificent Building, but the Frontispiece to the great Gate is not yet made. 1819 Shelley * Io Peacock* 25 Feb, Columns supporting a perfect architrave, and two shattered frontispieces 1840 Leitch tr *Muller's Anc Art* § 109 76 An Ionic portico on the outside, and on each side a Doric frontispiece.
fig 1620 Misselden *Free Trade* (ed 2) 2 When God himselfe setteth these duties in the frontispice or top of both the Tables of the Decalogue
†3 The first page of a book or pamphlet, or what is printed on it, the title page including illustrations and table of contents, hence, an introduction or preface *Obs*
1607 R C in *H Estienne's World of Wonders* Ep Ded, I could see none fitter to be placed in the Frontispice of this worke then your two Lordships 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 226 In the Frontispice of Ina's lawes, he saith he made them with the assent and help of his Bishops. 1618 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr, Hee figures the whole people of Rome, in the person of a Man (as the frontis pice sheweth) 1646 Burgess in *Presbyt Rev* (1887) 317 This speech a scoffing Remonstrant takes, and sets it forth odiously in the Frontispice of his Book 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 1 A Declaration (which he caused to be printed, and, in the Frontispiece, recommended to the consideration of all his loving Subjects) 1712 Steele *Spect* No 296 P1 You prefixing Greek Motto's to the Frontispiece of your late Papers. 1721 Bailey, *Frontispiece* the Title or first Page of a Book done in Picture
fig *a* 1640 J Smyth *Berkeley Hundred* (1883) II 409 His face was the frontispice of his mind, he knew not how to dissemble a thought 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I v 57 Godly sorrow is but the frontispeice or title page 1673 *Lady's Call* I ii 12 Nature never meant a serene and clear forehead should be the frontispeice to a lukewarm pensive heart 1704 S Wesley *Def Let conc Educ Dissenters* 2, Stephen Marshall, the very Frontispiece of Smectimnuus

4 An illustration facing the title-page of a book or division of a book (The current sense)
The 'Frontis piece' of the first quot faces the title page
1682 *Thyestes Trav* III 120 And lo in the Frontis piece is my Effigies affixed with my Turkish habit ... even as I travelled
1748 Lady Luxborough in *Lett* (1775) II 20 Pray, I grudge six shillings for Hervey's Meditations but I want to see the frontispieces 1753 *Gray Let* Poems (1775) 225 If I had received such a book, with such a frontispiece it would have given me a palsy 1880 Rossetti *Arctic Anx* 168 The engraving which forms the frontispiece to this volume is illustrative of this accident 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 8 One of them appears in the Frontispiece which is taken from Seymour's 'Compleat Gamester'
fig 1691 J Wilson *Belphegor* I ii, In a word, a thing made up of so many several faculties, that you'd have taken him at first sight for a frontispiece of the resurrection

5 The front piece or forepart of anything
a The face or forehead Chiefly *jocular*
a 1628 *Groban's Nuptiails*, *MS Bodl* 30, If 178, That fayre frontispeell of yours 1754 Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) I 26 It were a pity that so beautiful a frontispiece should cover a mind destitute of maternal grace 1772 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I iv 120 A smart little father, with a bit of toupet on his frontispiece 1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 233 Hammering his frontispiece to the appearance of a pudding stone 1878 Browning *Pietro* xcv, No face shape, beast or bird But some one had prefixed it from out its Frontispiece To make the vizard whence himself should view the world
†b In a theatre The front scenery, also, the forepart of the stage *Obs*
1631 J Wilson *Astræa* A viij, The Shepherdess avanceth to the Frontispiece of the Scene 1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* I ii, The curtain rises, and discovers a new frontispiece, joined to the great pilasters.

Frontispiece (*fɪ*ntɪspīs), *v* [f prec sb]
trans **a** To furnish *with* as a Frontispiece (senses 3, 4), put a frontispiece to **b** To represent on the frontispiece. **c** To put as a frontispiece
1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Preface Those two Gemmin Epistles wherewith I Cotelerius frontispiec'd his Collection of Apostolick Remains 1726 *Ibid* II 297 His insolent Sermon, Sawcily frontispiece'd, *Non Resistance without Priestcraft*, &c *c* 1820 Byron in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) II 364, I have advised him to frontispiece his book with his own head, Capo di Tradittore, the head of a traitor 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 201 [He] is frontispieced most abominably, in a sort of caricature of the Freischutz 1836 *Ibid* XIII 34 Poole's Sketches are frontispieced with an engraving 1894 *Speaker* 19 May 560/2 Let him frontispiece a good map

Hence **Fro ntispiecer,** one who supplies a frontispiece
1828 Lamb *Let to Barton* 5 Dec, I esteem thy verses .. honour thy frontispicer, and reverence thy dedicatee.

Frontisterion, -um see Phrontisterion.

Frontless (*frɔ*ntlĕs), *a* Also **7 frontles(se** [f Front *sb* + -less] Having no front.
1. *fig* Unblushing, shameless, audacious, daring, = Forehead*less* **a** Now *rare*
1605 B Jonson *Volpone* IV v, The most prodigious, and most frontlesse piece Of solid impudence 1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 425 Command to towns of their nativity These frontless wooers 1632 T Adams *Sins of Letter* II 10 The whelps of that Roman litter have thus cast front less imputations upon them 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 99 As if the author had impos'd upon them the most frontless absurdity 1792 Boswell *Johnson* 10 Sept an 1773 The duchess had not superior power, but was a bold frontless woman 1823 *Blackew Mag.* XIV 564 We have editors frontless enough to advocate them 1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II xi 79 The repulsiveness of a republic with its frontless love of money 1886 Swinburne *Miscell* 207 A brainless and frontless trafficker in scandal
2 Of a house That has had its front destroyed
1887 *Pall Mall G* 1 Mar 10/1 Diano Marina is a wreck The passengers in the trains look into frontless houses.
Hence **Fro ntlessly** *adv.*, **Fro ntlessness.**
1628 Chapman *Hesiod* 143 The worse dépraving the

better; and that frontlessly 1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Ruffian* 83 Hee will intrude most frontlesly into any company 1658 K Fergusson *Ecclesiastick* 5 Without a strange frontlessness, they can neither deny [etc.] 1709 J Logan in *Pa Hist. Soc Mem* X 370, I cannot persuade myself that any man will be so frontlessly base

Frontlet (frʊ·ntlĕt) Forms 5–6 **frontlett(e**, (6 **frountlett**, 7 **frontilet**), 6– **frontlet.** [a OF *frontelet*, dim of *frontel*, *frontiere* Frontal *sb* . see -let]

1 Something worn on the forehead

a An ornament or band , also, a bandage worn at night to prevent or remove wrinkles

1478 in *Rolls of Parlt* VI 289 Frontlettes of blak velvet 1502 *Pryv Purse Exp Eliz. of York* (1830) 68 A frontlet of golde for the Quene *c* 1540 J Heywood *Four P P* B j b, And they be mask'd in many nettes As frontlettes, filletes, partlettes, & bracelettes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 837 They weare also frontlets o feathers in their eares they weare bones. 1642 J Jackson *True Evang T* iii 206 Holinesse to the Lord is found written upon the high Priests frontlet 1717 Parnell *To an Old Beauty* 2 To please our youthful sight You sleep in cream and frontlets all the night 1755 Young *Centaur* vi Wks 1757 IV 255 The Centaurs wearing frontlets of brass on their foreheads 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* 1 260 That Dame of haughty air wears a frontlet edged with gold 1866 J G Murphy *Comm Ex* xiii 9 The fillet or frontlet encircles the head

fig 1605 Shaks *Lear* I iv 208 How now Daughter? what makes that Frontlet on? You are too much of late i'thFrowne 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xiii 469 As when we hooped Her radiant frontlet from the brow of Envy 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1396 To bind on the brows of thy godhead a frontlet of night

b In *Exod* xiii 16, *Deut* vi 8, or phrases referring thereto = Phylactery

1578 Bible (Genev) *Exod* xiii 16 It shalbe as a token upon thine hande, and as frontlets betwene thine eyes. 1670 L Stucley *Gossip Glass* xi 481 Let it be as Frontlets between thine eyes day and night 1728 Swift *Lett* Wks 1841 II 674 His (Clarendon's) books had frontlets of Scripture to recommend and sanctify all their venom 1825 Macaulay *Milton* Ess (1854) 27 That sublime treatise which every statesman should wear as a sign upon his hand and as frontlets between his eyes 1846 J Hogg *Jacobite Relics* I 1 Temples & Frontlet made with Provence Roses

d = Front 9 *c rare*—1

1788 Crabbe *Newspaper* 375 These flaxen frontlets with elastic springs

e = Frontal 1 b, *front-stall* (see Front *sb* 15)

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* I v, Thirty steeds Barbed with frontlet of steel 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II 89 The bullock's went on their slow ways with flowers in their feathern frontlets

†f A coronet *Obs*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* vi Concl (1611) 283 Iwixt an Earle and Viscounts Frontilets The odis is like so needlesse to be learn'd

2 = Forehead 1 Now only of animals.

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 378 I like the smooth faced *fontes*, *fluvia*, *stagna*, and *lacus* s of a land, that lyes with never a wrinckle upon their frontlets 1738 Dyer *Fleece* I 203 A fairer species. Of shorter limb, and frontlet more ornate 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I ii, The antlered monarch of the waste Tossed his beamed frontlet to the sky 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxix 299 We can recognise the horns and frontlets of the elk. 1878 R Macdonald *Phantastes* vi 88 From frontlet to tail the horse likewise shone red 1890 Boldrwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 228 A very evil-looking beast with a development of horn remarkable even in that forest of frontlets.

b *Ornith* The margin of the head, behind the bill, of birds, generally clothed with rigid bristles

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 89 The differences are found in every sufficient series of the North American bird, thus, of two specimens, both shot at Washington, D C, one has a whitish and the other a brown frontlet.

3 The façade of a building = Front *sb* 6 Also *transf*

1808 Scott *Marm* v xx, The antique buildings, climbing high, Whose Gothic frontlets sought the sky 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 338 Fair east he turn'd him, and anon attain'd The beetling frontlet of the mountain

4 A superfrontal or cloth hanging over the upper part of an altar frontal , also, an ornamental border to an altar-cloth

1596 *Reg of Rickes* in *Antiq Sarisb* (1771) 159 A purpure cloth, with an ymage of the Crucifix with a divers frontlet, having in every end two white Leopards 1549 *Inv Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 246 Item on corporaxe cloth & vj tasslys Item one lyttell frountlett of flustyan 1874 Mickle thwaite *Mod Par Churches* 305 One frontlet may serve with a variety of frontals 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 269 Frontlets may be sewn on the front of these linen cloths so as to hang over the edge.

† Frontly, *adv Obs* [f Front *sb* + -ly 2] ? With a bold front, bravely

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 174 Thai frontly with thar fayis can ficht.

Fronto- (frɒ·ntō), used in scientific nomenclature for *fronti-*, the combining form of L. *front-em*, *frōns* Front, chiefly in anatomical and surgical combs. signifying 'pertaining to the front or forehead and to something else', as in *fronto-auricular*, *-ethmoid*, *-malar*, *-mental* (see Mental *a* 2), *-nasal*, *-occipital*, *-orbital*, *-parietal*, *-sphenoidal*, *-squamosal*, *temporal*, for which see the word forming the second member of the combination

1857 Bullock *Caesar's Midwif* 221 The fronto-mental, or the facial, extends from the frontal boss to the point of the chin 1864 *Reader* No 85 204/1 The fronto-nasal protuberance 1865 Huxley *Prch Anat Calthn* 99 The fronto-parietal suture 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 100 The parietal may be one with the frontal, forming a fronto parietal bone 1885 F H H Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* I 214 Thus causing the fronto-orbital edge to be very sharp

Fronton (frɒ·ntŏn) Also 9 frontoon [a. Fr *fronton*, ad It *frontone*, f *fronte* Front]

1 *Arch* A pediment

1698 M Lister *Journ to Paris* (1699) 42 There are two Stones in the Fronton of the South East Facade of the Louvre 1721 Bailey, *Fronton* (in Architecture) is a Member which serves to compose an Ornament, raised over Doors, Windows, Niches, etc. 1822 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 427 Every architrave and window sill of the long and regular palace of the Tuileries was thickly dotted with these arches—every frontoon and arch regularly framed with them 1850 Leitch *Ruskin's Am. Art* § 284 314 It stands more upright over the fronton and inclines forward more above the side walls 1894 *Daily News* 9 Oct 5/3 One of the curiosities of Paris is the bas relief on the fronton of the east side of the Louvre over the colonnade

2 Of an altar = Frontal *sb* 2

1749 Up Ridn *Jour Spain & Portugal* (1760) 83 An embroidered Altar, the Fronton of which is of Brass gilt

¶ 3 [Sp] A building where pelota is played

1896 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 7/1 The great objection to the popularity of pelota over here is the expense of the fronton or court 1896 *Daily Chron* 16 May 9/4 A fronton epidemic broke out in Madrid

Frontsman. [f Front *sb* + Man] A sales man who stands on the pavement in front of a shop

1896 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 9/4 Butchers—Young man, 22, seeks Situation as cutter and frontsman

Frontstead. [f Front *sb* + Stead *sb*] A piece of ground between the front of a house and the road or street , a fore-court, a front garden Now *dial* only

1688 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 285 He would make a bonefire on his own frontstead 1769 *Aclome Indos Act* 11 Houses, frontsteads, garths, gardens, and orchards 1845 *Brighton Commissioners Act* § 76 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Frontsteead*, a front site in the line of a street

† Frontture. *Obs* Also 5 frunture [altered form (after words with suffix -ure) of Frontier] = Frontier

1417 Ld Furnyval in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 58 A bridge sett in the fronture of the borders of the Irish enimies *c* 1430 I Ydg *Alin Poems* (Percy) 18 And last was wryten in the frontures 'I schalle fiullefille him withe joy' [etc.] 1452 *Paston Lett* I 237 Charlys Nowel, Otywell Nowell, Robert Ledeham keepe a frunture and a forslet at the hows of the seid Robert Ledeham, and iesu ought at her pleser 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vi xvii § 7 97 Placed in the frontiure of this Chapter

Frontward, -wards (frɒ·ntwŭd, *-z*), *adv* (*a* , *sb*) [f Front *sb* + -ward(s 8]

1 Towards or in the direction of the front ; also, to the front *of*

1865 G Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* xxvi, She spoke, gazing frontward all the while 1876 S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 133 Run each man thumb frontwardly leads 1877 —*Hard Times to Elfland* 6 Drew More frontward of the mighty fire

b quasi *adj* Of or pertaining to the front

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xx xi IX 208 Burkersdorf, Ludwigsdorf are frontward posts

† c quasi-*sb* The direction towards the front.

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (1570) 90 b, Suche as stode in ye hinder partes of the battaulles, were ordered to turne their faces from ye frontwarde

2 With the front or face in a specified direction. Const *to rare*—1

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 310 Men define a man The creature who stands frontward to the stars

† Fro·nysate, *a Obs* [app connected with Gr *φρόνησις* thought, intelligence]

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Pref, Your sayentycall beneuolence and clere fronysate intellygence

† Froofe. *Obs rare*—1 App used by Chapman for 'the handle of an auger' (Nares).

1615 Chapman *Odyss* IX 530 And as you haue seene A ship wright bore a nauall beame, he oft Thrusts at the augurs froofe, to make it still aloft, And at the shanke, helpe others, with a cord Wound round about, to make it sooner bor'd

† Fro·ppish, *a Obs.* Also fropish [? f *frop*, var of Frap *v* + -ish.] Froward, fretful, peevish.

1659 J Alleine in *Life* (1838) Let 1 146 As a man would give a thing to a froppish child 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 77 2/2 A froppish, froward Perverse Wife 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV xxxvii 160 So, once, he was as froppish as a child, on my calling him *the man* 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I 138, I was a giddy headed girl, too proud and froppish to take up with my sister's leavings

Hi·lle † Fro·ppishness.

1668 S Penton *Guardian's Instr* 75 Whenever you find the Child in an Extravagant fit of Froppishness and Anger 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (ed 7) V 122 If my Lord will ask pardon for his froppishness, as we say of children.

Frore (frōə), **† froren, † frorn(e,** *pa pple* and *ppl a.* [pa ple of Freeze v. (q v. for Forms)]

1. With distinctly participial sense : Frozen *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 97 Of waters froren, of yses wal, bis middel werld it luket al 1297 R Glouc (1724) 265 Pe water yfrore hys 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii. xcii (1495) 840 Salamandra quenchyth the fyre that he towchyth as ye deeth and water frore 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* 1 in Ashm (1652) 19 Plenty of water that was therein froare 1542 Hen VIII *Declar Scots* 107 Our bloud is frorne with the cold ayre of Scotlande 1880 Shaw *Record of Damocles* III 74 The lake was soon 'frorn , as they say in Suffolk

absol c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108, I hatte Pereese the foollich, the founded, the froren.

2 Intensely cold, frosty, frost-like Now only *poet* in the form *frore* (after Milton's use)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 130 b/1 After longe tyme sayntt Julyen slepte aboute mydnyght and it was froren and moche colde 1667 Milton *P L* II 595 The parching Air Burns frore, and cold performs th' effect of Fire 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 74 Th' aged Year Inclines, and Borean Spirit blusters frore 1764 Churchill *Gotham* I Poems II 19 Frore January, Leader of the Year 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 121 Snow fed streams now seen athwart frore vapours 1829 Southey in *Anniversary* 9 *Epistle*, Time upon my head Hath laid his frore and monitory hand 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 415 The Loves like, frore as taken in a snow storm 1887 Bowen *Virg Aeneid* vi 451 His beard is with icicles frore.

Frory (frō·ri), *a* Also **froarie, -y** [f Frore *ppl a* + -y] Cf Ofr *froirie*]

1 Frozen , frosty , extremely cold.

a 1555 Abp Parker *Pr* cxxi 368 The moone by night shall serue thy turne He frory bornes shall thee not fray 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii 35 Her up betwixt his rugged hands he reard, And with his frory lips full softly kist 1692 Dryden *Arthur* III 31 There the pale Pole Star in the North of Heavn sits high and on the frory Winter broods. 1825 Singleton *Virgil* II 271 Her son within a vale retired afar, Sequestered by the frory flood, she saw

† 2 Covered with foam or froth *Obs*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xl, While song, she wa'd with tender hand The foming steed with froarie bit to stearе

† Frose'nder. *Obs*—1 [f Fro *adv* + Sender] One who sends forth So **Frose nt** *ppl a* [+ Sent *ppl a*], that is sent forth , in quot *absol*

c 1550 Chirk *Matt* ix 5 *note*, Even as y servant is to y^ M^ so is y frosender, and y^ frosent

Frosh, frosk *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 1 **frox, forsc**, 3–4 **frosse**, 3–5 **frosk(e**, 3, 5–6 **froschе**, 4–5 **frossh(e**, 5–7 **frosh**, 8–9 *dial* **frosk** *Pl* 3 **frosse** [See Frog *sb* 1] A frog

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* viii 4 Ydle and to þanum folce and in to ealdum þinum þeowum gif þa froxas *a* 1240 *Sawles Ward* in *Cott Hom* 251 Neddren and eauresskes [v r eaureskes, eafroskes] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2069 Þo cam þor up swilc froskes here & þede al folc egipti dere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5928 Þat tober on cam þat him fell Was frosse þat na tung moght tell 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxvii 45 He sente in a frogge [v r froshe], and it destroyede them *?a* 1400 *Mort. Arth* 1083 His frount and his forheuede, alle was it ouer, As the felle of a froske 1481 Caxton *Myrrour* (Arb) 37 The froshes complayned that they had none lorde 1585 Golding *Ovid's Met* xv (1593) 356 The mud hath in it certaine seed whereof greene froshes rise 1674–91 Ray *N C Words* (E D S), *Frosh*, a frog 1690 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 28 It is order'd in Councel yt no allowance be given him to slaughy froose lake 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss , *Frosk* 1881 Mrs Wheeler *Cumbld Dial* App 7 Thou cuddent tell me be a frosk, at had been hung up beath heels ith' sun shine, an dry't to death 1892 *Lonsdale Gloss* , *Frog Frosh*. 1893 *Swaledale Gloss* , *Frosh*

† Froshell. *Obs* In 5 **freshell** (? *incorrectly*), **frosshell** [app a corruption of Ofr *fourchelle*, *fourchet* : see Furcel.] The furcula of a bird

1486 *Bk St Albans* C iij b, Yeue hir a chekyn and take the tenderist of the brest withe the ffreshell [1496 froshell] bone and let hir eate it

Fro·sling. *Obs* exc. *dial.* [? for **frostling*, f. Frost *sb* + -ling.] (See quot 1823)

a 1529 Skelton *Ā Rummyng* 460 Another brought two goslynges, That were noughty foslynges. 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Froslin*, a lamb, a goslin, a chicken, an apple, &c., nipped, or pinched, or injured by frost

Frost (frɒst), *sb.* Forms 1 **forst**, **frost**, 2–5 **forst**(e, 3 *south.* **vorst**, 5 **froste**, (4 **wrost, froist**, 7 **frosst**), 4– **frost** [Com Teut Ok *frost*, usually *forst*, str masc , corresponds to Ofris *frost*, *forst*, Os *frost* (MDu *vorst* masc and fem., mod Du fem only), OHG. *frost* (MHG *vrost*, mod Ger *frost*) str. masc , ON *frost* neut (Sw., Da *frost* masc) —OTeut **frustu-*, f weak grade of the root of **freusan* to Freeze]

1 The act or state of freezing or becoming frozen , the temperature of the atmosphere when it is below the freezing-point of water, extreme cold. Often used with qualifying adj as *hard*, *sharp*, etc *frost*. *Black frost*: frost not accompanied by rime ; opposed to *white frost* (see sense 2). Also *personified* in *Jack Frost*

† *Below frost* below freezing-point (*obs*) *Iron, etc.) degrees of frost* degrees below freezing point

a 700 *Lindisf Gloss* 485 *Gelume*, frost *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 58 Se hearda forst. *a* 1225 *O & Chron* an 1110 Ireow wæs þæs wurdon þære nihte þurh forste swiðe for numene *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 33 Ic walde fein pinan and sitten on

forste and on snawe up et mine chinne *a* 1290 *Owl & Night* 524 Wane nigtes cumeth longe, And bringeth forstes strake and strange. 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* iii 69 Byndynge fost [1388 Blac. frost] and colde, bles ye to the Lord *c* 1450 *Merlin* 149 Ther cloded hem warme as thei myght, for the froste was grete 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss.* I (1812) 428 They went a seuyn leages afote and it was harde frost, whe[by they cutte their fete 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 395 The Winter Frosties doe not alwayes indure no more should your greefe 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Bathing in the River* iv, When rigorous Winter binds you (river] up with Frost 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Lon.* II (1711) 209 The Days in Summer being excessive hot, and the Nights sharp Frosts, even to an inch thickness in the Ponds 1725 Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 47 The Liquor subsided to 18 degrees, which was two Degrees below Frost 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 214 As when a waveless lake Is sheeted by a nightly frost with ice 1847 A M Gulliam *Travels Mexico* 9 Welcome Jack Frost had visited the city of New Orleans that hoary benefactor 1851 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* Ser. II *Shaker Bridal*, The hoarfrost, and the blackfrost, hath done its work on Brother Adam

b viewed as an agent which penetrates and freezes the contained moisture of a porous substance, *esp* the ground.

1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Lon.* II (1711) 27 The frost cannot penetrate far into such Sources 1725 D Warner *Spring in New Eng.* (Cent.) In the shade there is still frost in the ground 1891 S C. Scribner *Our Fields & Cities* 139 Frost will penetrate eight inches, sometimes more 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr. 1/2 A sheep's carcass is small, so you can get the frost out of it as soon as you require it

† c *Proverb* (cf. *farewell, fieldfare*) *Obs*

c 1500 *Play Sir Thomas More* (1844) 51 Wyll, farewell, frost 1509 Porter *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 43 Farewell, frost 1670 Ray *Eng. Prov.* 174 Farewell, frost, nothing got, nor nothing lost

2 Frozen dew or vapour More fully *hoar(y, -y sme, or white frost*

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxviii. 8 (Gr.) Hwilum hara scoc forst of scaxe *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6320 Manna fil fra lift sa gret plente, Als a gridell frost to se *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxvii. 19 Þaire mouth [*v.r.* mig *morwet*] he sloghe in ryme frost 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* iii. 68 Dewis and whyt frost, blesse ye to the Lord 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 54 Hoare frost or white frost is nothing else, but dew congealed by over much cold 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 809 Seed time and Harvest, Heat and hoary Frost, Shall hold their course 1704 Pope *Winter* 9 Behold the groves that shine with silver frost 1739 I Smith *Jrnl* (1849) 268 Last night there was a very white frost, that killed the tops of our potatoes 1832 Tennyson *New Years Eve* iv, There's not a flower on all the hills the frost is on the pane

† b. Frozen water, ice *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xiv. 61 Ano'ber water þat on nyghtes freseȝ hard, and on days es na frost sene þeron 1580 Frampton *Dial. Iron & Steele* 169 Waters which doe proceed of snow and of frost. *Ibid.* 170 With a piece of frost, chewing it continually

3 *fig*

c 1200 Ormin 12655 To shridenn uss þerwiþ onnþenn þe frosst off fakenn trowwþe 1505 in *Carton's Blanchardyn* (E. E. T. S.) 214 A frost of cares [began] to ouer runne their summers blisse 1769 Sir W Jones *Pal. Fortune* Poems (1777) 22 A reverend sage, Whose beard was hoary with the frost of age 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) II. xx. 225 The Renaissance frosts came, and all perished

b *esp* Of a person Coldness of behaviour or temperament, frigidity; also *slang*, a 'coolness'

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 141 The difference betweene a woman of frost and one of fire 1720 *Humourist* 99 But with all this Shyness, Frost, and Virtue my Friend finds her as willing a Lass (etc.) 1815 Scott *Guy M.* lv, One of those moments of intense feeling when the frost of the Scottish people melts like a snow wreath 1886 Mallock *Old Order Changes* II. 256 He could not keep a slight frost from his manner 1891 T. Duncan *Amer. Cert. Loud* 190 There's a frost on—we don't play with each other any more

c *Sc* (See quot 1825–80.)

a 1757 *Gil Morrice* x. in Child *Ballads* II. lxxxiii (1886) 272 Sen ye by me will nae be warnd, In it ye sall find frost 1825–80 Jamieson, *Frost*, *difficulty*, *to fin frost*, to meet with difficulties, Barbfie

4. *slang* (originally *Theatr.*) A failure

1886 *Stage Gossip* 70 When a piece 'goes' badly, it is called, a 'frost' 1891 J Zangwill *Bachelors' Club* 200 This last book is a regular frost 1896 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 538 The Randt mines would, in mining phrase, 'turn out a frost'

† 5. a. A colour like that of hoarfrost, silver-grey

b Gold or silver frost-work, *cf. frost button Obs*

1657 R Lilgn *Barb-Discov.* (1663) 33 The colour the most part, frost upon green 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4810/8 All Gold and Silver Plate shall be spun close on well boiled and light died Silk only, (Frost excepted)

† 6 ? = Calk *sb.*1 2 *Obs*

1728 S Sewall *Diary* 19 Jan. (1882) III. 161 Great Rain, and very slippery: was fain to wear Frosts *Ibid.* 5 Feb. III. 165 Had like to have fallen grievously, by reason of my Frosts, on the Steps in the night (*Note*, Probably the caulks or mocassins of those days, which were in use till quite recently by aged people)

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a simple attrib., as *frost diamond, -giant, -mark, -power, -scene, -time, -wind, -wound, -wreath*, also *frost-like* adj.

1868 Ld Houghton *Select Sc. Wks.* 215 *Frost*-dia monds twinkle on the grass. 1889 R. D Anderson in *Rydberg's Teut. Mythol.* 134 Thor, the divine foe of the frost giants 1832 Tennyson *Palace Art* xiii, From shadow'd grots of arches interlaced, And tipt with *frost*-like spires 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xix. 193 Not an icicle or even a *frost* mark was to be seen on the roof 1889 R. B Anderson tr *Rydberg's Teut. Mythol.* 138 The *frost*-powers led by Thjasse's kinsmen 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 182 P 2 We shall not shortly have so much as a Landskip or *Frost Scene to refresh ourselves. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 467 Longe afturward, in frosty time (*v.r.* frost tyme), Iulian was weary, and reste hym aboute mydny[t 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, A sharp *frost wind, which made their heard and felt from time to time 1820 Keats *St. Agnes* xxxvi, The frost-wind blows 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xli. 45 One [suffering] from *frost-wounds. 1872 Bryant *Little People of Snow* 249 Around that little grave, in the long night, *Frost-wreaths were laid

b instrumental, as *frost-bealed, -bound, -burnt, -chequered, concocted, -congealed, -fettered, -firmed, -kbled, -rent, -riven, -tempered* adjs

1842 Faber *Styrian Lake, etc.* 122 The white *frost beaded grass 1795 Cowper *Task* v. 155 Materials *frost-bound Firm as a rock 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* iv. 1, I came Among the Alps, all through one frost-bound dawn 1770 Armstrong *Misc.* I. 152 Whipping the *frost-burnt village boys 1827 Eliza Cook *New Age* v. 58 A heap of *Robin* vii. The *frost-chequer'd pane 1726-46 Thomson *Winter* 707 The *frost concocted glebe Draws in abundant vegetable soul 1877 Longf. *Wapentake*, Voiceless as a rivulet *frost congealed 1811 E Lysaght *Harms* I. The *frost fettered rivers no longer can flow 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 875 For when her 'Troops of wandring Cranes forsake *Frost firmèd Strymon 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* I. iii, Proud of your *frost-kibed feet, and dirty serge 1806 J Grahame *Birds Scott.* 84 A *frost rent fragment 1873 Geikie *Life Age* v. 58 A heap of *frost riven debris 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. i. 16 My thoughts recal the *frost tempered junks of this pachyder moid amphibion

c Special comb. **frost-bearer** = Cryophorus; **frost-bird** (see quot.); **frost-bite**, the plant *Chenopodium album* (see quot.), **frost blue** (see quot.), **frost-bow** (see quot.), **† frost-brained** *a.*, dull, stupid; **frost-button**, a button with a frosted surface, **frost-cog** (see quot.), **frost-dew**, hoar-frost, rime; **frost-fall** (see quot.), **frost-fern**, a fern-like figure produced by the freezing of a moist surface, **frost-fish**, (*a*) the Tomcod, *Microgadus tomcodus*, so called from its appearing on the coast of N America as the frost sets in, (*b*) the scabbard-fish, *Lepidopus caudatus* **frost-fix** *v.*, to fix with frost, **frost-fog** = *frost-mist*, **frost-grape**, an American species of the vine *Vitis cordifolia* or *riparia*, **frost-hoar** *a.*, covered with hoar frost, **frost-itch**, **-lamp** (see quots.), **frost-line** (after *snow-line*), the limit of frost, **frost-mist**, mist caused by the freezing of vapour in the atmosphere, **frost-nail** *sb.*, a nail driven into the shoe to prevent slipping in frosty weather, so **frost-nail** *v.*, to put frost-nails in the shoes, **frost-piece**, a person of cold behaviour or disposition, **frost-rime** = *frost smoke*, **frost-root**, the common fleabane of the U. S., *Erigeron philadelphicus* (*Cent. Dict.*), **frost-shod** *pple.*, shod with frost-nails, also *fig.*, **frost-smoke** (see quot. 1867), **frost-split** (see quot.), **frost-stud** = *frost-nail sb.*, **frost-valve** (see quot.); **frost-weed**, **-wort**, the plant *Helianthemum canadense*, sometimes used as an astringent or aromatic tonic, so called because, late in autumn, crystals of ice shoot from the cracked bark at the root (W.) Also Frost bite, -bitten, Frost-nip, -nipped, Frost-work

1806 *Frost bearer [see Cryophorus] 1848 H. W. Herbert *Field Sports in U. S.* II. 58 The American Golden Plover is better known by our gunners by the name of "Frost Bird', so called from being more plentiful during the early frosts in autumn 1835 Booth *Analyt. Dict.*, *Frost blite* 1863 Prior *Plant n.*, *Frost blite*, a blite whitened as by hoar frost, *Chenopodium album* 1873 *Wale's Dict. Arch.* (ed. 4), *Frost blue*, a colour variety of small 1823 *Home Walks* 20 A *frostbow appeared, resembling in all respects a rainbow, except that it was of a lustrous white 1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 300 But he, *frost brained, will not be obtaind To take upon him this Restlesse paine 1611 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1792/4 A good cloth Coat trim'd with a silver and silk *frost Button 1712 *Ibid.* No. 4912/4 A dark Grey Suit of Cloaths, trim'd with Gold Frost Buttons 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* IV. 358/2 *Frost Cog*, a toe or projection on a horse shoe to keep the animal from slipping 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxxvii, My pumps are full of this *frost-dew 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mount.* I. 295 That curious phenomena [*sic*] called *frost fall in which, whatever moisture may exist in the air, somehow aggregates into feathers and fern leaves 1871 Lyndall *Dragon* (1879) II. xiv. 358 When it [water] runs into *frost ferns upon a window pane 1634 W Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 96 Th' *Frost fish and the Smelt 1795 J Sullivan *Hist. Maine* 21 The people have tom cod, or what they call frost fish in great plenty 1880 Günther *Introd. Study Fishes* 435 The 'scabbard fish (*Lepidopus caudatus*) is well known in New Zealand, where it is called 'Frost-fish' 1890 J Habberton *Out at Twinnetts* 50 A string of frost fish in one hand, and a lighted pipe in the other 1800 Hurdis *Fav. Village* I. 15 When did the God Congeal and *frost fix your [mountains'] prodigious limbs 1813 Scott *Trierm.* I. iii, The sun was struggling with *frost fog grey 1889 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Chicken Grape*, the River Grape, or *Vitis riparia*, also called *Frost Grape* 1853 C Brontë *Shirley* iv, The ice bound waters and *frost bound fields. 1894 Dujanc *Student's Dict. Med.*, *Pernitus hiemalis*, winter itch, *frost itch 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 918/2 *Frost-lamp*, an oil lamp placed beneath the oil-tube of an Argand lamp to keep the oil in a flowing condition 1885 Whittier *Snow-Bound* 160 While the red logs before us beat The *frost-line back with tropic heat. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xlvi, A *frost-mist rising from the ocean, covered the eastern horizon 1612 Cotgr., *Ferré a glace*, shod with *frost-nayles. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 918/2 *Frost-nail*, a roughing nail driven into a horse's shoe in slippery weather 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 Jan. 1/1 If I slip, you shall see how I will *frostnayle my selfe the nexte time that I ride abroade. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 753/3 His Highness hath caused all the Horse of his Guard to be *Frost nailed 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* xxxi, The little hold I have in the heart of this charming *frost piece 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxi, Away, villain, and marshal in this fair frost piece 1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg.* I. 434 *Frost rime or fr st smoke consists of a dense frozen vapour, apparently arising out of the sea or any large sheet of water 1803 Flonio *Montaigne* II. xiii. 354 To say truth, it [self murder] is a meate a man must swallow without chewing, vnlesse his throate be *frost shod [Fr. *ferré à glace*.] 1765 Smollett *Trav.* xxxviii (1766) II. 216 The mules were frost shod for the occasion 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. xxi. 161 Those forlorn regions round the poles the sea smokes like an oven, and a fog arises which mariners call the *frost smoke 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Frost-smoke*, a thick mist in high latitudes, arising from the surface of the sea when exposed to a temperature much below freezing, when the vapours as they rise are condensed either into a thick fog, or, with the thermometer about zero, hug the water in eddying white wreaths 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Frost split*, a phrase used by our farmers to express such trees as have large cracks in their trunks and branches 1895 *Times* 21 Jan. 5/6 The sudden change in the weather has checked the demand for skates, *frost studs, and heating apparatus 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* IV. 358/2 *Frost valve*, a valve which opens to allow water to escape from the portion of the pipe or pump where it is liable to be frozen 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Frost-weed, Helianthemum canadense* 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Frostwort* (*Cistus canadensis*), a medicinal plant prepared by the Shakers, and used for its astringent and tonic properties

Frost (frɒst), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To freeze, frost bite, nip with frost *To frost off* to cause to drop off with frost Chiefly *fig.*

1807 [see Frosted 1] 1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 188 At this, a surprised start Frosted the springing verdure of his heart 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 49 Individuals whose social sympathies have been frosted in early life 1884 Tennyson *Becket* I. iv, The golden leaves, these early and barons, that clung to me, frosted off me by the first cold frown of the King 1887 *Chem. Gloss.*, *Frost*, to spoil by the frost, of potatoes

2 To cover with or as with rime, also with *over* Chiefly *fig*

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 153 Such beauties as Aurora takes oft-times pleasure, in first frosting over with her candied dewes 1787 9 Wordsw. *Evening Walk*, The rising moon, While with a hoary light she frosts the ground 1791 E Darwin *Bot. Gard.* II. 72 Nitre frosts with branching plumes the mouldering walls 1861 *Times* 22 Oct., These camps increase in number and in size till the white canvass frosts every knoll 1890 C Dixon *Stray Feathers* II. 26 He frosts the feathers of some with gold and silver

3 To give a frosted surface to (glass or metal), to make (glass) to resemble ice

1832 [see Frosting 1] 1849 [see Frosted 5 b]

4 To treat (a horse's shoes) by the insertion of frost-nails, roughing, etc, as a protection against slipping in frosty weather, to shoe (a horse) in this way

1578 in Gage *Hist Hengrave* (1822) 192 For frosting the cart horses at Thetford *vd.* 1665 Pepys *Diary* 26 Nov., I set out, after my horses' being frosted, which I know not what it means to this day 1752 J Macpherran *America Dissected* (1753) 39 When a Horse will caulk and frosted, 'tis fine Travelling 1831 Sir W. Scott *Cast. Dang.* II. 189, I could not get the shoes of my horses frosted 1877 *N. & Line Gloss.*, *Frost*, to turn up the hinder part of a horse's shoes, or to put frost nails in them to hinder the animal from slipping on ice

Frost-bit, *pple* and *ppl. a. rare* = Frost-bitten.

1749 F Smith *Voy. Disc.* II. 23 The Weather was so sharp as several of the People were Frost-bit 1851 D Jerrold *St. Giles* I. 7 There's some poor devil outside that's frost bit and going to die

fig. 1823 Byron *Age Bronze* x, A Calmuck beauty with a Cossack wit, And generous Spirit, when 'tis not frost bit

Frost-bite, *sb.* 'The inflamed or gangrenous condition of the skin and adjacent parts produced by exposure to severe cold. The milder forms constitute chilblain, the severe form, or gangrene, may be either dry or moist, usually the latter' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885)

1813 J Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 57 Inflammation accompanying the state which is usually denominated frost bite 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl. Whale Fishery* 44 Some of the sailors suffered considerably from partial frost-bites 1876 A. Ard old in *Contemp. Rev.* June 42 One does not look for frostbite in Ispahan

Frost-bite, *v.* Also **? frost-bit** *trans.* † To injure with intense cold, also *fig.*; to invigorate by exposure to the frost (*obs.*); to get (oneself or one's limbs) frost-bitten

1621 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr. Verses Gij b, Emilia faire thou didst frost-bit, And these inflamed thy melting wit 1667 Pepys *Diary* 2 Jan., My wife up, and with Mrs. Pen to walk in the fields to frost bite themselves. 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxix. 403 Morton has frost-bitten both his heels

fig. To whiten

a 1618 J. Davies *Wittes Pilgrim* xcvii. Wks. (Grosart) 19 Many winters haue Frost-bit my Haires.

So **Frost-biting** *vbl. sb.*; **Frost-biting** *ppl. a.*, intensely cold *lit.* and *fig.*

1593 *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* 23 His frost-biting words should nippe her 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636)

28 The graine cast into the earth, after a frost biting, comes up the fairer 1636 L. FOXE *N. W. Foxe* 171 Such as had been upon those Frost-biting voyages. 1711 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III 243 Pray walk when the frost comes, young ladies, go a frost-biting. 1817–8 COBBETT *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 202 If the cold be such as to produce danger of frost biting, you must take care not to drink strong liquors. 1895 C. MARKHAM in *Western Gaz.* 5 Sept. 7/1 The only effect of this was to stop the circulation and make frost biting all the easier

Fro·st-bi·tten, *pple* and *ppl. a.* Injured by exposure to frost

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 181 Farre poorer then poore frost bitten Snakes. 1594 — *Terrors of Night* Ibid III 267 [He] like a lanke frost bitten plant looseth hys vigor 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Dec., A good chine of beef being all frost bitten, was most of it unroast 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 93 The Leaves also gathered somewhat before they are much frost bitten 1824 W. IRVING *J. Trav.* I 250 Some fruits become mellower from having been bruised and frost bitten 1865 DICKENS *Lett.* 1 Mar (1880) II 226, I have been laid up here with a frost-bitten foot. *fig.* 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 34 The Captaine, when hee heard me say so, was frost bitten 1634 FORD *P. Warbeck* IV v, Lady, I return But barren crops of early protestations, Frost bitten in the spring of fruitle-ss hopes 1891 C. JAMES *Oxford Reformatorie* 60 'She's 'ad what I may call a frost bitten life of it.'

b *Frost-bitten asphyxy* [see quot.]

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 435 Frost bitten Asphyxy, or that produced by intense cold

Frosted (frɒ·sted), *ppl. a* [f. FROST *sb* and *v* + -ED.]

1. Injured by frost, frozen, frost-bitten

1807 WILKINSON in Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) II App. 29 Two more of my men got badly frosted 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 13 Scarcely had I trod the frosted ground with his bare feet 1884 ROP *Nat. Ser. Story* II, Why does sudden heat destroy a frosted plant? 1892 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb. 89/3 Slightly frosted wheat is reduced for flour making purposes perhaps 30 per cent in value, what is called frozen wheat 50 per cent

2 Covered (*over*) with rime or hoar-frost

1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 164 Hoary Thames with frosted oziers crown'd 1844 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I IV 115 The trees were frosted all over with silver 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I 9 The windows were already frosted with French breath 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* x. 313 Tall tree shapes that wave their frosted boughs above your head

fig. 1847–8 H. MILLER *First Impr.* II 25 Picturesque incidents frosted over with the romance of history

3. Covered with a fine powder or coating resembling rime Also with *over*

Frosted cake. cake covered with concreted sugar or 'icing'

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 318 Entering upon the Plains we found it all frosted with Salt 1734 FIRMIN *Old Man taught Wisdom* Wks. 1874 III 122 His head is done all down upon the top with sugar, like a frosted cake 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Miin* (ed. 2) I 128 Its [Fluor's] surface mostly smooth, and frosted over with minute crystals. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Lit.* Wks. (Bohn) II 114 Pope and his school were not to put round a frosted cake 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan. 37/1 The younger [lady] was attired in frosted tulle and snowdrops

b *spec.* in *Zool* and *Bot.* Covered with glistening particles, silvery hairs or scales, etc

1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV 279 Pileus when fresh gathered, beautifully frosted over with distinct globular pellucid particles 1824 LINDLEY *Introd. Botany* 1099 *Frosted*, covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pl.* IV 279 Frosted Sea Orache

c Of the hair: Hoary, white

1645 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 II 64 'Twould trouble me, when I, with frosted hairs, should look at what I was. a 1727 PARNELL *Gift of Poverty* Poet. Wks. (1758) 35 Helpless Age with hoary frosted head

4 Of glass, silver, etc. Having a surface roughened or finely granulated so as to resemble a coating of hoar-frost

1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2429/4 The 5th had a Silver Box and pinn'd Case, long Hours of the Dial Plate, and Frosted 1721 *Ibid.* No. 5916/4 A Cloth Suit trim'd with frosted Buttons. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone* § 218 Rubbing of a fine frosted surface on breaking 1825 J. COSNETT *Footman's Directory* 31 The parts [of silver salvers, etc.] which are rough, or what is called frosted 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 156 A large jug between two frosted tumblers. 1883 *Harpsicott's Photogr. Chem.* (ed. Taylor) 223 The Salts of Iron produce a sparkling precipitate, resembling what is termed frosted silver 1889 *Times* (weekly ed.) 20 Dec. 7/4 This office had frosted glass windows

5 Made to resemble rough ice: a *Arch.* Resembling a cluster of icicles or ice formed by irregular drops of water.

1790 W. WRIGHTE *Grotesque Archit.* 7 The arcades to be ice or frosted work 1899 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss., *Frosted*, a species of rustic work, consisting of ice formed by irregular drops of water 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* II 507 The single lines slightly roped or twisted or frosted, or what ever we may call it

b. *Frosted glass.* a kind of Venetian glass (see quot.)

1849 A. PELLATT *Curios Glass-making* 116 Frosted glass, has irregularly veined, marble-like projecting dislocations, with intervening fissures. *Ibid* 139 Fig. 2 Ancient Venetian frosted vase The satyr heads have been impressed after the vase was frosted The frosting manipulation and the Vitro di Trino are explained at pages 113 and 114

Frostify (frɒ·stifəi), *v.* [f. FROST *sb* + -(I)FY.] *instr.* To become frosty Implied in **Fro·stifica·tion,** *jocular*, the process of becoming frosty; **Fro·stified** *ppl. a.*, *dial.*, frosty.

1831 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 543 A certain frostification in progress among most elaborately tended whiskers. 1894 MISS BAKER *Northcharte Glear., Frostified*

Frosting (frɒ·stiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. FROST *v.*]

1 The action of the vb FROST, exposure to the influence of frost or frosty air (gerundially + *a* or + *on frosting*)

1617 BP. HALL *Quo Vadis?* § 3 Fond mothers use to send forth their daughters on frosting, early in cold mornings. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Heb.* XII 10 Aloes kils worms, and stained clothes are whitened by frosting 1667 PRIMATT *City & C. Build.* 51 Mould that was digged up in the winter, and laid a flouring 1832 G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* 310 The grinding of glass, or frosting it, in order to lessen its transparency 1849 [see FROSTED 5 b]

2 *concr.* a A substance powdered to resemble frost and used for 'frosting' purposes, *esp.* pulverized white sugar used for 'icing' cake. b A 'frosted' surface: see quot. 1892

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III 64 A kind of stoney concrete like a sort of frosting 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Frosting*, loaf sugar prepared to coat plum cakes with 1892 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* (ed. 8), *Frosting*, (1) the grey surface produced on steel work for watches, etc., (2) the granular or 'matted' surface given to brass pieces prior to gilding 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/1 Cakes, crayons, smalts and frostings

Frostless (frɒ·stles), *a.* [f. FROST *sb.* + -LESS] Without frost

1771 SWIFT *Syrnl to Stella* 14 Jan., Did you ever see such a frostless winter? 1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. 358 A wet or frostless winter

Frostling. *Building.* (See quot.)

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* VII. 337 It is this crystallization which is observed by the workmen when a heap of lime is mixed with water, and left for some time to macerate A hard stone is formed upon the surface, which is ignorantly called *frostling*, though it takes place in summer as well as in winter

Fro·st-ni·p, *sb. rare*—1 = FROST-BITE *sb.*

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xli, Two of his toes had been lost by frost nip

Fro·st-ni·p, *v. rare*—1 *trans.* To nip or injure with frost Cf. FROST-BITE *v.*

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. 241 They will not so much as frostnip their souls with a cold thought of want hereafter

Fro·st-ni·pped, *pple* and *ppl. a* = FROST-BITTEN.

1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 129 Its other branches were frost nipt 1796 *Campaigns* 1793–4 II. 122 A pair of naked frost nipt legs 1817 SCOTT *Harold* II. ii, Frost nipt leaves 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. xiv, Sheep were bleating high up on the frost nipped side of the fell

fig. 1684 Z. CAWDREY *Certainty Salvat.* 28 The first warm Spring beam to the Frost nipt Loyalty of the Nation 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* IV. xv, Honesty will go near to die, frost nipped in a summer suit 1797 M. ROBINSON *Walsingham* II. 151 Expanding wings had been frost nipped by disappointment

Frost-work.

1 Work produced by frost, *esp.* the delicate tracery formed on the surface of glass, etc. by frost

1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* III. 65 In Frost work now delight the sportive kind [FAIRIES] 1827 *Gentl. Mag.* XCVII. ii. 483, I peeped through the chamber window externally beautified by the glittering frost-work 1862 M'CORD *Spermat.* II. i. 3 & 153 The frostworks on our flag-stones, and windows, so like the tree in their ramifications

fig. 1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* II. 438 Lo, Fancy's fairy frost work melts away 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xix. 188 These few warm words breathed on that frail frost work of reserve

attrib. 1822 SHELLEY *Hellas* 416 Ye who strike To dust the citadels of sanguine kings With their frostwork diadems like dew 1832 [*Bard St. Herbert's Isle* 4 The frost work palace of an April night

2 Ornamentation in imitation of this

1648 E. SPARKE in *J. Shute's Sarah & Hagar* (1649) Pref. b 2 a, Many others set but their slight Frost works upon Sattin 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 7 Her body looks like Silver in Frost work 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's Nest* § 174 The feathers like frost work of silver

attrib. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 59 Like frost work Silver

Hence **Fro·st-worked** *ppl. a.*, ornamented with frost-work, frosted

1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4748/4 A small silver Milk Pot frost worked

Frosty (frɒ·sti), *a* [f. FROST *sb* + -Y1, OE had the equivalent *fyrstig*, cf. Du *vorstig*, OHG *frostag* (MHG *vrostec, -ic*, mod. Ger. *frostig*.]

1 Affected with or characterized by frost, reduced to a temperature at or below freezing-point; icecold.

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III. xiv. [xix.] (1890) 217, & se winter were grim & cald & fyrstig c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 2 In the frosty contrey called Trace c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 79 Whanne a bodi brebip wib be moub in frosty wedir þou myst se þe breeþ 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 171 The sparrow in the frosty nyght, May shroude her in the saues 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 231 In Frosty weather, Musick within doores soundeth better 1720 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III. 45 It has been these two or three dayes, and is this day grown cold and frosty 1765 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* II. 339 The frosty moon Glittering on some smooth sea. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. v. 251 If the winter set in with clear frosty weather 1884 TENNYSON *Beddgelert* 75 The horse of frosty woodlands, when they shiver in January

†b Belonging to the winter-season *Obs.*

c 1382 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 364 The throstel old, the frosty feldefare.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Cold as frost; chilling; without ardour or warmth of feeling, frigid

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 173 *Ariadne*, How kysseth she his frosty mouthe so colde? 1598 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 36 She reed and hot He red for shame but frosty in desire 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Humour* Dram. Pers., *Asper* One whom no frosty apprehension of danger, can make to be a parasite 1605 *Trvall Chev.* II. iii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 295 Her father is frosty in my fervent suite 1796 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 83 Death still bore to me a frosty Sound 1833 CARLYLE in Froude *Carlyle* (1884) II. xvi. 381 He [Jeffrey] now writes to Jane in the frostiest manner 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 77 Fenced from the frosty gales of ill

3 Covered with or consisting of hoar-frost

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 141 The frosty Grasse his heire bellies full of water c 1588 CYRES PS. MIRROUR *Pr.* LXXII. xvi, The wintery frosty gowne 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxxi. 424 The dormitory decked itself on the instant with a frosty forest of feathers (when the cold outside air was let in)

4. Having the appearance of being covered with frost a Of the hair: Hoary, white

14 *Circumcision* in *Twndale's I.* 85 Jasus bifrons With frosty berd 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Feb. Embleme, So the old man cheateth the rashheaded boy for despysing his gray and frostye heares 1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* II. ix. 117 Where was old frostie father gray head (Saturne I meane)? 1794 BURNS *John Anderson my Jo*, Your locks are like the snaw, But blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson my jo

b Hence, Characteristic of old age

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* V. iii. 77 If my frostie signes and chaps of age Cannot induce you to attend my words. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our old Home* 257 That dreary picture of Lear, an explosion of frosty fury

c *spec.* in *Entom.* Of a glistening white colour Also *frosty white*

1766 PENNANT in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 396 The Sides are grey or frosty 1818 PACKARD (Cent., When seen laterally the surface appears frosty white

5 *Comb.* a. adverbial, as †*frosty cold*, b. parasynthetic, as *frosty-natured, -spirited, -whiskered*; **frosty-face** *slang* (see quot. 1785), also *attrib.*

1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (CAXTON 1483) IV. xx. 67 Now thou art †frosty cold, now fyry hote 1753 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 48 P 11 My Friend's Wife damned ugly in a Morning.—A †frosty Face 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar Tongue, Frosty face*, one pitted with the small pox 1818 DEKKER *Owles Almanacke*, Men are so †frosty natur'd 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, II. iii. 21 What a †Frosty spirited rogue is this? 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 35 His old brandy nosed, †frosty whiskered trumpeter of a groom

Hence **Fro·stily** *adv.*, **Fro·stiness** Also **†Fro·sty** *v.*, to make to look frosty, cover with ice

1596 LODGE *Marg. Amer.* C ij, But when againe her morrow gathered Ice The morne displaies, and frosteth drouping leaues 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* lii, I rather thou should'st utterly Dispraise my work, than praise it frostily 1700 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I. 128 The Pinching Cold and Frostiness of the Night 1830 E. B. PUSEY *First Enquiry* II. 239 The iciness of the state, the chillness of letters, the frostiness of the people 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image, &c.* (1879) 31 The stars glimmering frostily 1892 *Life & Henderson* VI. 392 Volumes changeable with somewhat of frostiness 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 593/1 Her mother met them frostily

Frot (frɒt), *v.* Forms: 4–7 **frote,** (4 **froote,** *Sc.* **froit**), 6–7 **frott,e,** 7 **frost(e,** 4– **frot**; *pa. pple* 4 **ifroted,** 5 **yfrote.** [A OF *frotter* (mod. Fr. *frotter*), of unknown origin.]

†1 *trans.* To rub, chafe, *spec.* to polish (a precious stone), to rub (a garment) with perfumes; in early use, to stroke, caress (an animal) *Obs.*

a 1225 [see FROTTING *vbl. sb.*] c 1380 *Orfeo* 77 She froted hur hondys and hur fete 23 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1919 Her [dogs] hedez þay fawne & frote 1340–70 *Alexander* 1174 Hee naught forbie his right hand & his [Bucephalus'] rigge frotus c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Pelagia* 71 For þi he one be cause fel & one þe erde frottit his face 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 17 3if he [a stoon] is i frotid and i het, he holdeþ what hym nesteþ *Ibid.* (Rolls) IV. 25 Songe-lynges i-frotede þe oliphantes eres 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 192 Embrowded with peerle wele y frote c 1450 *Merlin* 76 Frote youre visage with this herbe, and youre handes 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 2 Let him frot the head sore therewyth 1586 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 52 The Hart frotteth his hornes to make them sharpe. 1600 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* (1616) V. iv, I assure you, sir, pure benjamin I frotted a jerkin, for a new reuenu'd gentleman, yeelded me three score crownes but this morning, and the same titillation 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick, etc.* IV. iii, A sweet debt for frotting your doublets 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 239/1 [To] Frott or Rub themselves as Hawks will do is to rub her eyes on her Wings

absol. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxxxiii (1869) 127 On þat oon side [I can] frote and enoynte

fig. c 1525 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXI. 5 Wiþ þis thoght frote þi for þeuyd

2 *Tanning* To work or render supple by rubbing. 1853 [see FROTTING *vbl. sb.*]

Hence † **Fro·terer,** one who rubs

1607 MARSTON *What you will* III. i. Ev b, I am his froterer or rubber in a Hot-house

Froth (frɒþ), *sb.* Forms: 4 **frooth, frope,** 5–6 **frothe,** 6–8 **froath,** 4– **froth** [Not found in OE, perh. a ON *froða* wk. fem. (Da. *fraade*, the relation of Sw. *fradga* is obscure), related to the synonymous ON *frauð* neut.; the root (OTeut. **freuþ-, frauþ, frud-*) appears in OE. *d-frioðan* to froth

Possibly the Eng. word represents both ON. *frauð* and *froða*, for the later shortening cf. *cloth*]

1. The aggregation of small bubbles formed in liquids by agitation, fermentation, effervescence, etc , form, spume, = FOAM *sb* 1

1382 WYCLIF *Hos* x 6 Samarie made his king for to passe as froth on the face of water *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/2 Frothe, *spuma* 1530 PALSGR 223/2 Frothe of an egge, *glette* 1589 GUILPINE *Memaphon* (Arb) 24 Venus was feigned by the Poets to spring of the frothe of the Seas 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvi 106 Untill it bubble and rise into a frouth 1672–3 GREW *Anat Roots* i iii § 4 The Froth of Beer or Eggs 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 331 The water was all as white as froth 1795 SIR J DALRYMPLE *Let to Admiralty* 4 It would prevent the Yeast, or, as it is commonly called, the Froth, from bubbling over 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 132 This second caldron is always covered with a foam or froth 1886 * Up Cat* xxii 300 she had shaken the bottle so vigourously that its contents were more than half froth.

transf. and *fig* 1581 J BELL *Haddan's Answ Osor* 108 Through the resistyng of the froath and entecementes of sinne 1635 SWAN *Spec M* i § 3 (1643) 44 The doting froth of a witte brain 1696 DRYDEN *Juvenal* v (1685) 71 For give those foolish words—They were the froth my raging folly mov'd When it boil'd up 1698 WAGSTAFFE *Mod Carol* Introd 11 My end is to blow off that Froth, that has been thrown on his Memory 1844 LAMAN *Imag Conv Wks* 1846 I 3 society will froth above and dregs below 1892 MORLEY *Carlyle* 194 The lees and froth of common humanity

b *spec* Foaming saliva issuing from the mouth

13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1572 Pe frobe femed at his mouth vnfayre bi pe wykez Whettez his whyte tuschez 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV x 542 The froth which fell from his [a dog's] mouth as her panted and blowed allwoot windlesse with running 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Froth* is a more white matter that oozes from a horse's mouth 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Froth, bronchial*, the tenacious frothy secretion expectorated in some cases of asthma and other affections of the respiratory organs

c Extraneous or impure matter rising to the surface of liquids during boiling, etc , scum

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* II xviii. (1541) 134 That [water], wherof commeth least skimme or froth, whan it doth boyle 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvi 107 In wine which is in the Must a thinner substance, which is the flower, and may be called the scum, or frouth 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 170 To skim off the froth collected on the surface 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 193 Its name recalling its origin as the froth or scum of lava 1883 *Hardwick's Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) 363 A mixture is made of Gelatine, Albumen, [etc] the ingredients being well beaten together, when the froth has settled down the mixture is filtered

2. Something comparable to 'froth' as being unsubstantial or of little worth

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 212 What win I if I gaine the thing I seeke? a froth of fleeting joy 1604 EARL STIRLING *Darius* I Chorus, Drunke with frothes of pleasure 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 220 Nothing but froth, childishnesse and vncertanetie 1686 HORNECK *Crucif* (1706) I xxii 189 Who'd thou hast delighted in froth, and idle talk 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III iii (1852) 547 It was food and not froth, which in his publick sermons he entertained the souls of his people with 1783 H BLAIR *Rhet* (1812) II xviii 23 There is no froth nor affectation

† **b** Applied to what is tender or immature

a 1480 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 2270 We Romayns þat þey han in prison loke, Ben but 3onge froth, vnlernëd in Iustice, And othir feble folk with age I broke 1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* lix, Eate vp thy weak, pig and lambe being froth

3 Applied contemptuously to persons Cf SCUM

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* i i 167 Froth, and scum thou liest 1603 DEKKER *Grissil* iii ii Wks (Grosart) V 168 Out, you froth, you scumme 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 22 The Froath of the Town, and the Scum of the University 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xv, That his son should consort with all the scurriest froth of the town

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** attributive, as *froth flake*, *froth-like* adj , **b** instrumental and originative, as *froth becurled*, *-born*, *-clad*, *-faced*, *-foamy* adjs , **c** special comb , as **froth-spit** = CUCKOO-SPIT 1, **froth-stick**, a stick for whipping cream, etc. Also in many names given to the frog-hopper (*Aphrophora spumaria*) or cuckoo-spit insect, as **frothfly**, **-frog-hopper**, **-insect**, **-worm**

1624 MILTON *Pr. Catech* That eate the troubled sea and shivering fled And sought to hide his *froth becurled head. *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 19/2 The *froth boin goddess of the sea. 1769 HOME *Fatal Discov* v, The *froth-clad pool 1845 W HARBERT *Poems* (Grosart) 81 *Froth faced Neptune 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* Introd 6 Not a *froth flake touched the brim Of yonder gap in the solid gray Of the eastern cloud 1864 *Frothfly [see FESCUE 4]. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 23 The nimble thyes Of his *froth fomy steed 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 10 The *Froth frog hoppers entered the room in such numbers as to cover the table 1776 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) VII 355 Of the Earwig, the *Froth Insect, and some others 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* (1861) 257 A very shallow sponge bonnet frilled and *froth like. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Froth spit* or cuckow spit *a* 1700 *Country Wedding* in *Watson's Collect* III (1706) 47 My barrn has tocher of her awn A *Froath-stick, a Can, a Creel, a Knock 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII ii v 358 To this order of insects we may also refer the Cuckow Spit, or *Froth Worm

Froth (frɒθ), *v* Also 5–6 (*? error*) **frote**, 7–8 **frouth**. [f prec sb , ON had *fjyðta*]

1 *intr* To emit froth or foam, to foam at the mouth Of liquids To gather or throw up froth, to run foaming *away*, *by*, *over*

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ix 17 The which , hirtuth him, and he frothith, or vomeths *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 801 As wilde bores That frothen whyte as foom for ire wood *c* 1485 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 36 The mayde began greuously to be turmentyd, and sorer than she was woonnte to be vexid, flotyng at the mowth. 1589 MORE *Supplic. Soules* 13 Those folk fume, frete, frote and fome as fyerce and as angerly as a new huntyd sow 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* vi ix 607 When oyle doth frouth or fome 1642 HINDE *J Brucn* xlvii 148 Hee would froth and fome like a Boare 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* ii 136 The seat that frouths below 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 45 They call for brimming tankards frothing o'er *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 50 Grief soon would bid the beer to run, Because the squire's mad race was done, Not less than now it froths away, Because 'the squire's of age to-day' 1845 BROWNING *Childe Roland* xxi, And I, as it frothed by, might have been a bath For the fiend's glowing hoof 1876 I HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 370 His lips frothing like a mug of hot ale 1880 'OUIDA' *Mo'ths* I 12 The cutlets duly frothing in their silver dish

fig 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 594 For this the demagogue spouts — the newspaper froths the liberal in Parliament proses 1873–4 DIXON *Two Queens* III xiii x 55 The leaguers of Cambrai were frothing at each other, and pre paring for a future fight

2 *trans* To emit or send forth in or like froth or foam Now only with *out*

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* 13 Frothinge out her confusions 1388 — *Wisd* xi 19 Either beestis frothinge heete of fire. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 765 Is your spleen frothi'd out, or have ye more?

3 To cause to foam, to make froth rise on the surface of, to pour *out* in such a manner as to make frothy Also to *froth up*

1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III vi, Fill me a thousand pots, and froth 'em, froth 'em 1715 PRIOR *Down Hall* 120 The wine we'll froth out by the hand of mine he 1773 JOHNSON in Boswell 30 Sept, He made his coffee, and frothed his chocolate 1806 *Colman* 79 Judiciously beating and frothing the eggs. 1832 TENNYSON *Death Old Year* iii, He froth'd his bumpers to the brim 1864 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 227 A tumbler of milk warm from the cow, and all frothed up

absol 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* i iii 15 Let me see thee froth and hue

4 To bespatter or cover with or as with froth or foam Also, *to froth over* something) *fig*

1771 SMOLLETT *H Clinker* Wks 1806 VI 122 He suddenly bolted out his face frothed up to the eyes with soap lather 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* vi v, I the foam froth'd his limbs 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxx 415 Foam pours out from his jaws till it froths his beard 1885 O W HOLMES *Mort Antip* Introd (1886) 4 A certain amount of sentiment somewhat frothed over by his worldly experiences

5 *Comb* †**froth-oan**, the trick of frothing the can

1624 *Skelton's Ghost*, *L Rumming* Prol 19 Our pots were full quarted, We were not thus thwarted, With froth canne and nick pot.

Hence **Fro thed** *ppl a* , **Fro thing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1721 þat frobande fylþe 1613–26 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iii, His hasty waves among The frothed Rocks, bearing the tender song 1628 *Robin Goodfellow* ii (1638) D iij b, A Tapster with his pots smal nesse, and with frothing of his drinke, had got a good summe of money together 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 186 By brewing Rebellion, Micking, and Frothing 1753 *Scots Mag* July 318/2 Which she threw back with some frothed phlegm 1795 *Sylvan Lett* (1811) IV 102 A frothing dog leaps and clamours over the rough stones 1798 FERRIAR *Of Genius* in *Illustr Sterne*, *etc* 285 Alexander learnt the art of frothing at the mouth 1807 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) III 484 The frothing might be ascribed to the emission of this oxygen on the application of heat L. HUNT *Indicator* No 32 (1822) I 177 That frothed glass of porter 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* I 47 Florio was perpetually in and out with some frothing cup of chocolate

Frothery. *nonce wd* [f FROTH *sb* + -ERY] Mere froth, empty display, triviality

1851 CARLYLE *Jrnl* in Froude *C's Life in Lond* II xix 73 'All nations' crowding to us with their so-called industry or ostentatious frothery

Frothless (frɒ·θlĕs), *a* [f FROTH *sb* + -LESS] Having no froth, free from froth

1848 in CRAIG, and in later Dicts.

Frothsome (frɒ·θsŏm), *a* [f FROTH *sb* + -SOME] Full of froth, frothy

1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* III ix 127 The sea weltered in a sadly frothsome state

Frothy (frɒ·θi), *a* [f FROTH *sb* + -Y]

1 Full of, covered with, or accompanied by froth or foam , foamy

1533 FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 157 Their frothy waves 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 901 The hunted boar Whose frothy mouth A second fear through all her sinews spread. 1613 *Cruzada & Machiavel Instr* C ij b, Beare with a Tapster though his Cans be frothie 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 117 When you do finde your Hawkes mouth and throat to bee continually frothy and furred 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & A* II 205 Two boars With rising bristles, and with frothy jaws 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 281 Wander'd joy'd as he had spilt the Cyder's frothy Flood 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 450 A frothy cough ensues 1846 G E DAY *tr Simon's Anim Chem* II 311 The urine was turbid and of a reddish colour, very frothy [etc] 1871 H TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II iii. 124 Back the frothy wave is flowing

† **b** *Frothy Poppy*, the Bladder Campion

So called because it was supposed that cuckoo-spit was more frequently found on this than on other plants

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxiv. 551 Called in English Spatling Poppie, frothie Poppie, and white Ben 1878 in BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n*

2 Consisting of froth or light bubbles, of the nature of or resembling foam, spumous.

1605 TIMME *Quersit* i vi 32 The flower of salt is frothy 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v. iii 237 That spumous frothy dew or exudation 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 400 About his churning Chaps the frothy Bubbles rise 1799 *Med Jrnl* II. 140 His saliva was remarkably frothy 1859 MURCHISON *Silver Sand* I xxv 290 The frothy breccia on one side 1888 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 454 The tapetum becomes disorganised and forms a frothy incubator.

† **b** Soft, not firm or solid, flabby *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 740 You need not fear that Bathing should make them [the Turks' bodies] frothy 1658 ROWLAND *Hoofer's Hunt Ins* 1070 She hath a frothy body

3 *fig* Vain, empty, unsubstantial, trifling Also, of a person Having no depth of character, conviction, knowledge, etc , shallow

1593 NASHE *A Lett Confut* 16 The abiectest and frothiest forme of Diuinitie 1622 WITHER *Mistr*, *Philar.* Wks (1633) 686 Such frothy Gallants *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel. Disc* III 54 Contentious disputes, and frothy reasonings 1662 BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 189 Our frothy conuerers. 1707 *Reflex upon Rudeness* 66 Many young People are too frothy 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 412 Adding, in his frothy Way, Now can I say I have saluted an Angel 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II viii (1871) 123 With much frothy rant 1884 EDNA LYALL *We Two* xvi, A mere ranter, a frothy mob orator 1885 *Mag of Art* Sept 459/2 Much frothy fine writing

absol 1762 FOOTE *Orators* II Wks 1799 I 219 You will have at one view the frothy, the turgid, the calm, and the clamorous

4 *onub*, as *frothy looking* adj

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 173 A frothy-looking silk crêpe Hence **Fro thily** *adv* , **Fro thiness**

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 259 The humidity, heate, frothinesse and whitenes *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) VIII ix 264 The profaneness and frothiness of his discourse 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Frothily*, with Froth; also emptily, not solidly or substantially, lightly 1823 LAMB *Elia*, *Dm sons Old Actors*, The face that looked out so formally flat in Foppington, so frothily pert in Tattle 1846 G E DAY *tr Simon's Anim Chem* II 5 A limpid fluid unobscured by frothiness 1890 *Longm Mag* Nov 109 Persons who frothily declaim about genius

† **Fro tion.** *Obs rare* [? a Du *brouwetje(n* = *to brew*] see FROKEN] A maiden

1587 TURBERV *Trag* I 124, Athwart the wood With cruell curies an armed knight there went, I hat had an chace a frotion fresh of hewe

Frotting (frɒ·tĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f FROT *v* + -ING] The action of the vb FROT in various senses

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 þe calic þuruh so monie duntes & frotinges, to Godes bihene so swuðe uere afeted 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 417 Frotinge of iren and whe stones þou schalt hire *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 Froting wiþ squillis is good þerfore 1853 C MORFIT *Tanning*, *etc* 157 The working, or frotting is solely to remove the wrinkles and stiffness of the dry skins

† **Fro ting,** *ppl a Obs* [f FROT *v* + -ING] Rubbing , (of language) grating, harsh

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 163 þe longage of þe Northumbres is so scharp, slitting, and frotynge 1567 TURBERV *Epitaphes*, *etc* 70 b, It frets the Culter keene that cuts the froting soyle

† **Froud.** *Obs* Also 2 **frude**, **-te**, 3 **frode**, 5 **frowde** [ME *frūde* (riming with *prūde*), see FROG *sb*] A frog or toad.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 271 Þeor beoð naddren and snaken eneten and frude ⁊ te fruden, frute] *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Þa lađe lustes ne wurmen, nadden ant frog gen [e ɔ frodeñ] þe freoteð hem ne te eþinne *a* 1400 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 209 He openyd his cofere in presence of his confessour, & fonde þer-in as manye frowdys as he putt þer in almessus þe preest seyde 'here þou seest how almes-of-dyngl getyth good pleysyd god !' þat man seyde 'ryth I falsly haue denouurd þe peple of here good, þerfore þese frowdys schal denouere my body qwyk' 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I xlvi 87/1 Some man hadde leuer for to mete with a froude or a frogge in the waye than to mete with a knyght or a squyre

‖ **Frou-frou** (frū frū). [FR ; of echoic formation] A rustling, *esp* the rustling of a dress

1870 *Athenæum* 4 June 734 The modern *frou-frou* of satin and grow-de Naples skirts is nothing to the rustling of brocaded silks 1873 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* III v 155 With a frou frou of soft silk she arose 1892 *Speaker* 2 May 527/1 The rustle of the dresses, the frou-frou of the fans.

fig 1876 BRAMT & REED *Gold Butterfly* vi, The frou-frou of life was lost to her 1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* II 4 The Princess fretted for some little frou-frou of the world to break its solemn silence.

Frough, frow, *a Obs* exc *dial.* Forms 3 **frouh**, 4 **frouȝ**, 5 **frogh**, 5, 6, 9 *Sc* **freuch**, (6 **frewch**, 8 **freugh**), 4, 7– **frow**, 5, 7– **frough** [Of obscure origin ; the forms point back to OE **frōh*, or possibly **frōh* ; a word of the latter form is represented by *frōgum* 'rancidis', *frōn* 'rancida ' (Napier *OE Gll* VII. 193, 210) ; for the meaning cf FROUGHY]

1 Liable to break or give way, not to be depended on, frail, brittle *Alt* and *fig*

c 1275 *Lnue Ron* 44 in *O E Misc* (1872) 94 Hit is falk and mereuh and flouh 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2305 Þoghe he prest be falš or frow *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 671 Ek thilke yowe is frough [L. *sectilis*] And rare ysowe is bedeed grete & tough *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 525 Off fair foullis ar fundin faynt, and als freuch 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I vii, Quha suld haue firm esperance in this, Whilk is sinice sa freuch and warrant? 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (1770) 185 This warld is verry frewch 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 58 Timber which grows in Gravel is subject to be Frow (as they term it) and brittle 1674–91 RAY *N C Words* 28 *Frough*, loose, spungy. *Frough wood*, brittle *a* 1722 LESLIE *Husb* (1757) 37 The arms of an ash tree are commonly put in if they be not too frowe 1787 GROSE *Prov Glass*, *Frough wood*, brittle wood 1788 *Trnl fr. Lond.* in *Poems Buchan Dial* 5 The swingle-trees flew in flinders, as gin they had

been as freugh as kail-castacks 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words, Frough*, loose, spongy, easily broken

2 Crisp or 'short' to the taste

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* III 662 To make hem frough, kitte of the bladys longe

3. *Sc* (See quot)

1808-80 Jamieson, *Freuch* a dry, applied to corn, that has recovered from the effects of rain in the time of harvest

Froughy, frowy (frōˑi), *a* Now *dial* [f. Frough *a* + -y¹.]

1 Musty, sour, stale, not sweet

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* July 111 They like not of the frowie fede *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Frowy*, stale, on the point of turning sour from being over kept 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Little Foxes* 71 Mrs. D. was a decent housekeeper, and so her bread be not sour, her butter not frowy [etc.]

2 Of wood: Spongy, soft-textured, brittle *Frowy-stuff* (see quot 1858)

1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 32 The best stracles are those that are made of froughy, unseasoned oake 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 67 If your Wood be soft, and your Stuff free, and frowy, that is, exceeding temper'd all the way 1750 W. Ellis *Mod. Husb.* VII ii 43 (E. D. S.) Such an ash grows frowy, short and spungy 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Frowy-stuff*, a builder's name for short, or brittle and soft, timber 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Froughy*, spongy, brittle, or, in fact, applied to anything that is of inferior quality.

Frounce (frauns), *sb*¹ Also 5–7 **frownce** Cf the altered form Flounce *sb* [a Obr *fronce, fronche* (Fr *fronce*), = Sardinian *frunza*

According to some scholars a vbl noun f the Rom **fronire* (OF., Pr., Osp *froncir*, Sp *fruncir*, Cat *frunsir*, Sard *frusuiri*), to wrinkle the brow, to wrinkle, f L *front-em* brow, Front. Others consider the Rom sb to be adopted from OHG (**wrunsa*), *runsa*, modG *runze* wrinkle.)

†**1.** A wrinkle *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 27 He seeth her front is large and pleine, Without frounce of any greine 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* I xx (1494) C vj b, Their reueled skyn abrode to drawe and streyne Prowarde frounces to make theym smoth & pleyne 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* C vj, The same water taketh awaye the frounces in the face whan it is rubbed therwith 1626 Bullokar, *Frounce*, a wrinkle. 1721 Bailey, *Frounce*, a Plait, a Wrinkle Hence in mod Dicts.

†**2.** A fold, crease, a pleat Also *fig*, duplicity

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I pr. ii 5 (Camb. MS.) With the lappe of hir garnement I plited in a frounce she dryede myn eyen 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii 318 'Bi Criste, quod Conscience tho, 'thi best cote hath many moles and spottes' 'Se, who so toke hede' Men sholde fynde many frounces and many foule plottes 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 173 So that he pronounce A plein good word withouten frounce 1721 [see 2]

†**3** The ornamented edge of a cup. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 180/2 Frounce of a cuppe, *fron tinella* Pynson *fragium*]

†**4.** = Flounce *sb*² 1 *Obs*⁻¹

1619 Fletcher *M. Thomas* III ii, Farthingals, and frouncers

5 With allusion to Milton's use of Frounce *v*

A piece of foppish display

1881 Duffield *Don Quix.* II 397 With these [dresses] he made so many frounces and tricks. 1887 Saintsbury *Hist. Eng. Lit.* (1891) 153 A rather plain and straightforward writer, with few tricks and frounces of phrase and style.

Hence † **Fro'unceless** *a.*, without a frounce or wrinkle, unwrinkled.

?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 860 Hir forheed frounceles

+Frounce, *sb*² *Obs* Forms 5 **frounch,** 5 **fronse,** 6 **fronce, frounse,** 6–8 **frownce,** 5– **frounce** [Of obscure origin, no similar word of like meaning is known in Fr

Perhaps it may be etymologically identical with prec., or due to some mistake, cf Froncle and Fornica 2.]

1 A canker or sore in the mouth of a hawk.

a 1450 *Fyzshyuge w Angle* (1883) 3 With mysfedyng þen schall seke haue the frounce *c* 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I 301 Of the fl(l)ounches it is drede for it is a noyous sekene 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C vj b, Hayns in hauks mouthes cald frounches. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. Tales* 183 The frounce consume the flesh of her, that feedes vpon my bones. 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* II (1677) 249 The Frownce proceedeth from moist and cold Humours which descend from the Hawk's Head to the Palate 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hawk*, The Causes the Frownce are a perpetual dropping Humour, very hard to be cur'd 1820 Scott *Abbot* iv, 'I were the ready way to give her the frounce

2. A disease in the mouth of a horse: see quot.

1587. Cf Camery

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle, Horses* (1627) 131 The frounce is a disease soone cured, and they are small pimples or warts in the midst of the pallat of his mouth aboue, and they are soft, and they will let him to eat his meat 1610 [see Camery]. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.*, *Camery* or *Frounce*, a Distemper in Horses. In mod Dicts.

Frounce (frauns), *v.* Forms. 3–4 froce, 4–6 **frounse,** 6–7 **frounse, frownce, -se,** 4– **frounce.** [ad OF *froncier, froncer* (Fr *froncer*), f *fronce* Frounce *sb*.]

†**1** *trans.* To gather in folds or wrinkles, to wrinkle; to knit, purse (the brows or lips), occas to knit the brows of Also with *up. Obs.*

The first quot perhaps belongs to 2 b

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3571 þe frount it fronces þat was scene 23 . *Gaw. & Gr. Ank.* 2306 Penne tas he hym stylle to stryke, & frounes bo·e lyppe & browe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 95 With that she frounceth up the browe. *c* 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* (1821) 209 The frolicke fauour frounst and foule defast 1587 Hughes *Misfort. Arthur* IV ii in *Hazl. Dodsley* IV 321 All fury like, frounc'd up with frantic freats. 1648 Lo. Gerv. Tb. *Barclay's Argenis* 43 That he may not seeme mercenary, hee will frounce his browes

†**b** *intr* To knit the brows; to look angry Also of the face or forehead: To fall into wrinkles, become wrinkled *Obs.*

*c*1450 Henryson *Test. Cress* 155 in Thynne's *Chaucer* Qq iiij, His face frounced His teth chattred *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Brit.* (1814) 489 [He] frounced and glared with his eyen as though he had ben wode 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 63 Grislye faces frounching dyd I see 1600 Holland *Livy* VII vi 253 They frounced and tooke on most insolently for this unhappie expedition.

2 *trans* To fuzz, curl (the hair, a wig, etc); also, to curl the hair of.

1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1532 Schall frounce them in the foretop 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* N j b, Ladies with their heares frownsed and curled 1590 Greene *Mamillia* II Wks. (Rtldg.) 316/2 A periwig frounc'd faste to the front 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 123 Not trickt'd and frounc'd as she was wont 1829 H. Busk *Festriad* II 102 Some scatter'd o er the silver margin stood, To frounce their braids

b fig [Echoing Milton see quot 1632 in 2.]

1891 Saintsbury *Scherer's Ess.* Pref. 9 Not only unnecessary, but in bad taste, and frounced further and further in the manner of our now commonly recieved Mantlings 1895 Scott *Last Minstr.* IV xviii, Buff coats, all frounced and broidered o er

†**b** *intr* To fall into creases or pleats *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7259 Shoos knopped with dagges That frounsen lyke a quaile pipe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* (1809) 601 Frounced and trounced very stately to behold

Hence **Frounced** *ppl. a.* and † (*a*) of the forehead: Wrinkled, (*b*) of the hair, the head, etc Curled, frizzed; **Frou·ncing** *vbl. sb.*, † (*a*) knitting of brows, (*b*) frizzing, also *attrib*

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Privy* (F. F. T. S.) 221 A sharpe straght farred, noght gretly lene ne al full, nethyr al frouncet *c* 1450 Henryson *Fables, Paddok & Mous* 43 Her frounit face *a* 1529 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 1337 The ferryman of hell, Caron with his frowned foretop 1530 Palsgr. 223/2 Frounsyng, *froncement* 1568 Chapman *Schelom* (Arb.) 54 An ouerstaring frounced heed, as though out of cuerie heeres toppe, should suddenlie start out a good big othe 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 148 Thy flaring frounced Periwigs 1600 Holland *Livy* XXXIII xxxix (1609) 846 There was no frowning nor their blood was vp 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* 1878/176 Eye vpon these frowning Irons 1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 203 The Temples in those that are angry frowned or furrowed 1835 in *Gentl. Mag.* Feb (1836) 135 And her hair was all frizzled and frounc'd like a negro

Frount(e, Frountel), Frounter, obs ff of Front, Frontal, Frontier

†**Frou·nshure.** *Obs*⁻¹ [ad OF *frounseure* (Fr *froussure*), f *frousser* to rub violently, to crush] A bruise, contusion

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 138 b, Renewing to him the dolour and grete payne of his woundes and frousshures

Frouzy see Frowzy

†**Fro'ver,** *sb Obs* Forms: 1 **frófer, -or, -ur,** 2–3 **frofer,** 3 **frofre, froure, frowere, frover(e,** *south* **vroure.** [OE *frófor*, str fem and masc. = OS *frôbra, frôfra*, OHG *fruobara*]

1 Comfort, a means of comforting

Beowulf 698 Him dryhten forgeaf frofor ond fultum. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 136 He ze andbidode done frofer *c* 1200 Ormin 8786 Forr þatt he sitepþ her þuss þeoww Hiss frofre o seofenn wise *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 92 Peonne schulles ge iwon þis al him bicwedi mid wille, & him forcuðe is fals *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott. Hom.* 185 We buggeþ worldes froure wi ȝ mom sori teone

b applied to God, the Holy Ghost.

a 1225 *Juliana* 11 Ȝef þu wult leuen. i þe hali gast folkene froure *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 5 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 258 Vroure & bote folkes fader *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 54 Half froure welt oc þat mist *c* 1275 Lay 387 Fader he his on heuene and alle mani his froure.

2 *attrib*, as *Frover-Ghost* [= OHG *fruobargeist*]; also in syntactical form *Frovre Ghost*, the Comforter, the Holy Ghost

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xiv 26 Se haliga frofre gast *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 322 Se Haliga Gast is gehaten on Grecis cum ȝereorde, Paraclitus, Þæt is, Frofor-gast *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 þe frofre gast *c* 1200 Ormin 10554 þe Faderr, & te Frofre Gast Himm hafenn sett to deemenn

†**Fro'rver,** *v. Obs* Forms: 1 **frófrean, -ian, fróf.e)rian,** 2 3 **fréfrian, -en,** 2–3 **freuren, -in,** 2–4 **frou(e)ren, -in,** *south* **vrouren, vroæfrien,** (3 **froðeren**) Also 1–2 **ȝefréfran, -ian,** 2 **ifréfrian,** 3 **ifrófren** [OE. *fréfrian, frófrian*, also *ȝefréfran, ȝefréfrian*, f *frófor*, Frover. *sb* Cf. OS *frôbrean*, OHG *fruobiren.*]

trans To comfort, console. Const *for, of*

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* v (1890) 396 Cwæð he þæt ȝewisse líce word þæra fréfrendra *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xi 19 Hiȝ woldon hi fréfrian for hyra broðor þingoo *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 He ifrefrað þa drorigan. *c* 1200 Ormin 150 Forr þatt he wolde himm frofrenn *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 119 Bidde we na þe holigost þat he freure us of alle sorege *c* 1205 Lay 19345 Þat [leȝ] on þussen folde mote beon ifroured *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 465/104 Pouere Men þare-with to freuere. *c* 1315 Shoreham 7 Preveeth thorwe his body man *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 889 Of þulke [grace] þat alle [con] frouere

Hence † **Fro·ver·ing** *vbl. sb*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 119 Ich wile þu senden þe heuen liche frefringe wiþ innen a lit dayes *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 166 We hopeth wel thourh thy comyng Of oure sunnes haven froryng

Frow (frau), *sb* Forms 4, 6–8 **frow(e,** 6–8 **fro(e,** (7 **frau, phraw**), 7– **frow.** [ad. Du *vrouw* = Ger *frau* lady, woman, wife.]

1. A Dutchwoman

1390 *Writ of M. Quellynghourgh* (Comm. Crt. Lond.), Margareta Quellynghough Frowe 1477 *Paston Lett.* No. 792 III. 181 The frowys of Brogg(e, with there hye cappes 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* v. i, By this light a Dutch frow, they say they are called kind 1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* III ii 1 [To a Dutch nurse.] Sweet fro, to your most indulgent care I take this my heart's joy *c* 1681 *Duke Ball* (1893) VII 400 In Holland a Phraw he did wed, a couple he marri'd in Cuiles. 1798 *Campetgne* 1793–4 I 11, 7 The skippers and frows flocked in crowds to the pier

2 A woman, a lady, a wife Chiefly of Dutch or German women, or of others compared to them

1587 Harrison *England* II ix (1877) 180 Saxon princes began to tome in matrimonie with the British ladies, as the British barons did with the Saxon frowes 1639 Gui Patinowe *Wallenstein* III ii, I've known him for all the rest 'Gainst woman hood, pursue a sutlers froe 1666 tr. *Horace's Sat.* VIII ii, The sun burnt froe Of him that was chose Consul from the plough 1708 E. Cook *Sot-weed Factor* (1865) 21 We a maze had play'd a Round about, But that these Indian Froes fell out 1713 Trueman *Arry Lounger Nov.* I 168 Old Saboo there keeps himself, and frow, and half a score of young ones

†**3** Applied to the Mænads or Bacchantes of classical paganism, also *transf*

1567 Turberv *Ovid's Ep.* 114 The frantike fro, Whome fell Erichtho hath in chase 1589 *Pasquil's Ret.* D, Some gaudied type and downe the streetes, like Bacchus Froes. 1606 Chapman *M. D'Olive* Plays 1873, 208 I he Ladies of this land would teare him peece meal (As did the drunken Froes, the Thratian Harper) 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* viii. 217 The frantick British Froes, their hair disheuelled With fire-brands ran about *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit at Sev. Weapons* V i, They are now Buxome as Bachus Froes—revelling, dancing

4 *dial* (See quot)

1781 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss. *Frow* sb., an idle, dirty woman *c* 1795 [? Pobson] *Horace* Odes I xxvii in *Sporting Pocket Book* (1796) I 142 And wrote your girl the dirtiest drab Out with it. Why? is it she? the filthy frow

†**Frow,** *adv Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf ON *frá-r* adj., quick] Hastily

c 1325 *Fastrh.* I. iii *F. E. P.* (1862) 150 Erþ vp orþ falliþ fol frow [glossed *fastune*]

Frow: see Froe, Frough

Froward (frōu·ward), *a., adv., prep* Forms: *α* 2–5 **frward,** 3 *Orm* **frwarrd,** 4–5 **frwarde, -werd, frauward,** 5–6 *Sc* **frwart,** 6 **frauwerde,** *β* 2– **froward,** 4–5 **froword,** 4–6 **frowarde** [Early ME f *fra*, Pro + -ward. Cf Fromward.]

A *adj* (Not now in colloquial use)

1 Disposed to go counter to what is demanded or what is reasonable; perverse, difficult to deal with, hard to please, refractory, ungovernable, † also, in a wider sense, bad, evilly-disposed, † naughty'. (The opposite of *toward*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7302 'Parfai', þan answard samuel, 'Yee ar to frward [*Trin* frowarde] wit to dele' 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5854 If man be til God frwarde 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxi 18 If a man gete a rebel sone, and a frward. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 359 To chaste fraward men and sturne men *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 141 How may this be that thou art froward To hooly churche to pay thy dewtee 14 *Why I can't be a Nun* 317 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 146 For sum bene devowte, holy, and towarde And sum bene felle, froward, and frowarde 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* VI. 23 Ye shall be safe ageynste the frowarde temptour 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 167 b, The Cocke of this kinde, is a frowarde and mischeivous Birde 1589 Asp. Sandys *Serm.* II. 28 Samuel, reiected by this froward & rebellious people 1594 Bacon *Ess., Innovations* (Arb.) 527 A Froward Retention of Custome, is as turbulent a Thing, as an Innouation 1689-90 Temple *Ess., Poetry* Wks. 1731 I 249 When all is done, Human Life is, at the greatest and the best, but like a froward Child, that must be play'd with and humour'd a little to keep it quiet till it falls asleep 1703 *Clarendon's Hist. Reb.* II Ded 5 That this Remark may not look froward or angry *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks.* (1723) I 45 Such froward and touchy People as these 1775 Johnson in Apr. in *Boswell*, A judge should become froward from age. 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 270 In the infancy of taste, the froward pupils of art took nature to pieces, as spoiled children do a watch 1848 Lytton *Harold* V vii, 'Speak on' said Hilda, calmly as a nurse to a froward child 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV xix (1858) 891 Russell had always been froward, arrogant, and mutinous

absol 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xvii(i) 26 With the froward thou shalt be froward 1661 Bramhall *Just. Vind.* iii 47 They may remove the froward from their offices. 1844 J. H. Newman *Par. Sermt.* VI 306 To bear with the froward

2 Of things † Adverse, unfavourable, untoward; difficult to deal with, refractory Of shape (cf B 2) Ill-formed, ugly (*obs.*). **b** In later use only as *fig.* of sense 1 (said, e.g., of fortune). Perverse, ill-humoured.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8104 Bi-halden vs inogh has þou Vr fra ward scapp al ses þou hor 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2622 The weder was cold & froward *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 103 By froward chaunce my hood was gone 1523 Douglas

Æneis III II 149 Syrtys, the frawart star **1582** SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1450 His delycate daay, With frowarde frostis, alas will to-fret **1596** R. COPLAND *Gathen's Iorny* 2 D iij, Curacyon of frowarde and rebel vlceres **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 120 To take his froward fortune and untoward luck with patience. **1756** C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 213 It has been my froward fate to have too much **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 270 During this month of froward weather **1805** WORDSW. *Prelude* V 348 The frow'rd chaos of futurity **1880** MISS BROUGHTON *Sec Ida* II vii, The froward May month

† 3 quasi-*adv.* A froward person or thing *Obs*

a **1589** SKELTON *P. Sparrow* 779 Our language is so rusty, So cankered, and so full Of frowardes **1581** J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 266 b, Through the cankerd peevishnes of wayward frowardes

¶ B *adv Obs*

1 In a direction that leads away from the person or thing under consideration, = FROMWARD

O. & Chron an 1127 Eall þat þa beon drazen toward ȝwa frett þa drane & drazȝð fraward **1426** AUDELAY *Poems* 68 Þif thou to the cherche go, Toward, froward, or ellis cum fro **1494** FABYAN *Chron* V cxvii 108 He myghte goo or ryde frowarde or sydewarde, but towarde the chapell myght he in no wyse atteygne **1540** *St* CROKE *Ps* (Percy Soc) 34 Thy face allwey thus wilt thou let Be turned froward? **1596** SPENSER *I. Q.* VI x 24 And eeke them selves so in their daunce they bore, That two of them still froward seem'd to bee, But one still toward, as they mov'd her on

2 *fig.* Untowardly; perversely *Froward shapen* = misshapen (cf FROM-SHAPEN)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 8076 Sagh man neuer for wit þat hore, Sua fraward scapen creature **1580** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 465 Thou knowest howe frowarde matters went, when thou lookest shippe

† C *prep* (In a direction) away from; = FROMWARD Also in form *froward ds Obs* (or *as ch*)

c **1200** ORMIN 4672 Þa turnesst tu þe frawarrd Godd, & toward corbic ahnte *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex.* 3322 At euen cam a fuȝel-flizt, fro-ward ane ȝerd **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P.* R II VIII (1495) 76 The angels slake neuer nother tornyth theyr entent frowarde god *c* **1400** *Melayne* 1314 The Sowdane sawe the Cristen in the felde Frowarde the Cite ride *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* V 786 Frawart the south thaim thocht it war best **1490–8** LYDGATE *Ordyne* x xxx, And euer sire Tristram tracyd and trauercyd and wente froward hym here and there **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I I 57 Scho thame fordrivis, and causis oft ga will Frawart Latium *Ibid* IV Prol 130 Thy self or thame thou frawartis God remouis *a* **1589** ROBERT GREENE *Planet & Curs* I (1629) 166 He only is a pilgrim who goeth towards or frowards the House of St. James.

b with tmesis *fro ward*

c **1220** *Bestiary* 719 And wende we neure fro him ward

† Froward, *v Obs* [f. prec. adj.] *trans* To make froward

1607–47 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xxxvi 119 Vexations when they daily billow upon the minde, they froward even the sweetest soul, and turn it into spleen and testinesse

† Frowardhede. *Obs* [*-hede*, -HEAD] = FROWARDNESS

c **1450** HARDING *Chron* CCIX ix, The prynce of wrath and wilfull hede Agayne hym made debate and frowardhede

Frowardly (frǒu wɑ̈dli), *adv* [f. FROWARD *a* + -LY²] In a froward manner, perversely, adversely (Now chiefly *arch.* in Biblical phrases)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 7327 (Göt.) 'Mi folk', said godd, 'full frawarly [*Trin.* frowardly] þai seke and wirke full grett enuy **14** LYDG *Secrees* 1032 Avaryce and gadering frowardly **1435** MISYN *Fire of Love* I v 13, & luf of þe endeles lufar þat fals luf frawardly þai haue lost. **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* XIV ii, Africans, Which boweth frowardly **1526** TINDALE 1 *Cor.* XIII 4 Love doth not frowardly **1588** A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* 145 Quhilk glaidlie or frawarthe dois præsume to speik against the halie decrees of the fathers **1645** MILTON *Tetrach* Wks. (1847) 211 Finding the misbeliever not frowardly affected **1688** S. PENTON *Guardians Instr.* 71, I once dealt with him very Frowardly, and ask'd him plainly, How [etc.] **1845–6** TRENCH *Huls Lect* Ser II. vii 263 He deals frowardly in the land of uprightness.

Frowardness (frǒu wɑ̈dnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS] Froward quality or condition, perversity; untowardness; an instance of this

a **1300** *Cursor M* 27617 O pride bicums vnbuxumnes, strif and strutt, and frawardnes *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* liv 20 Dwellaud in frawardnes of hairr witt *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 155 Frowardnes comyth fro þe herte, but þe tunge schewyth it out thrugh ouer thwerte woordys *c* **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 223 He did it not for any selfewil or frowardness. **1576** FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 393 The frowardnesse of my fortune **1647** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* VI § 21 The pride, frowardness, and perversness of the Rebels **1721** BERKELEY *Pass Obed* § 42 We should not shew a frowardness or impatience of those transient sufferings *a* **1726** SOUTH *Serm* II 78 How many Frowardnesses of ours does he smother, from many Indignities does he pass by **1775** BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks. (1808) III 62 It is nothing but a little sally of anger, like the frowardness of peevish children, who, when they cannot get all they would have, are resolved to take nothing. **1848** W. H. KELLY tr. *L Blanc's Hist. Ten Y* I 188 Giving way to one of his occasional fits of boyish frowardness, he dashed his sword on the floor

† Frowardship. *Obs.* [see -SHIP] = prec.

14 *Burgh Laws* c 34 (*Sc. Stat.* I), Throuch frawartschyp [*contrarietate*] of hym self

Frowde, var. of FROUDE, *Obs.*, frog or toad.

Frower: see FROE *sb.*

Frowie, var. of FROUDY *a Obs.*

Frowish, *a*[1] *Obs rare* —[1] [? f. *frow*, FRO + -ISH, after *froward.*] ? Unfavourably disposed, froward.

1589 GREENE *Tullies Love* (1636) D b, Were you but as fauourable as you are frowish

† Frowish, *a*[2] *Obs* [f. *frow*, FROUGH *a.* + -ISH] Frowzy, stale-smelling, fetid

1608 *Witches' Dict* 286 He that is rank or frowish in savour, *hircosus* **1688** BUNYAN *Solomon's Temple* XVII, Covetousness makes a minister smell frowish

Frown (fraun), *sb* [f. next; but cf. the equivalent OF. *froigne*]

1 A wrinkled aspect of the brow; a look expressive of disapprobation or severity, occas. of deep thought or perplexity Also, the habit of frowning

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I IV 209 You are too much of late i' th' frowne **1625** in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 206 With one frown, divers of us being at White Hall to see her she drave us all out of the Chamber **1710** STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 253 P 8 May a Man knit his Forehead into a Frown **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I VIII, His brow in manly frowns was knit **1863** MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* III I 3 The lawyer walked away from his wife with a frown upon his face **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* IX 223 He encounters some obstacle in his train of reasoning and then a frown passes like a shadow over his brow

fig. **1783** MASON *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 341 Beneath the frown of angry Heav'n The guilty Empire sunk **1808** J. BARLOW *Columb* III 636 Ere darkness shroud you in a deeper frown

2 A manifestation of disapprobation.

1582 MULCASTER *Positions* V (1887) 27 Dissuaded from the worse, by mishaping and frowne *a* **1627** SIR J. BEAUMONT *Antonius* XVI 33 Peruerting crimes he checkes with angry frownes **1721–8** WODROW *Suffer Ch Scott* (1838) I II § 2 113/1 To this no answer was given, but frowns **1732** DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I III (1840) 104 The father's frowns are a part of correction **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 205 He tried the effects of frowns and menaces Frowns and menaces failed **1868** B. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I IX 140 Raleigh was still under the frown of his royal master

Hence **Frown nful** *a*, full of frowns; **Frown lessness**, devoid of frowns, **Frown ny** *a*, having a habit of frowning

1771 LANGHORNE *Laurel & Reed* 52 The murderer's burning cheek to hide, And on his frownful temples die *a* **1861** SIR F. PALGRAVE (Ogilvie), Her frowny mother's ragged shoulder **1890** *Univ Rev* 15 June 262 Planted with virtues, frowning gravity And serious elegance

Frown (fraun), *v.* Forms 4–6 froun(e, (5 frownyn), 6–7 **frowne**, 4– **frown.** [ME. *froune*, ad. OF. *frogner*, *froignier* (mod F. only in the compound *refrogner*), of obscure origin.]

1 *intr* To knit the brows, especially by way of expressing displeasure or (less frequently) concentration of thought; to look sternly. Said also of the brow. † Also *rarely*, to sneer

c **1386** [see FROWNING *ppl a*] *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* 17 Wicke coupple is the deuise to excuse To alle tho that wold ageyn it ffroune or muree *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 181/1 Frownyn wythe the nose, *nasto* *c* **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 52 He frowned in his wise and bote on his lippe a grete while **1574** *Hirm Mag Sabrina* XXIX, When Fortune most doth smile Then will she frowne she laughes but euen a while **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 32 Fortunes browe hath frown'd, Even to the utmost wrinkle it can bend **1667** MILTON *P L* II 106 He ended frowning, and his look denounc'd Desperate revenge **1777** SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* I Portrait, She frowns no goddess, and she moves no queen **1858** LYTTON *What will he do* II XII, Had I been your father, I should have taken alarm, and frowned **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* IX 223 A man who joined us, and who could not conceive what we were doing, when asked to listen, frowned much, though not in an ill temper

b Of inanimate things To present a gloomy or threatening aspect

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 118 They saw the times to frowne and trouble to come **1659** D. PELL *Impr Sea* 480 And will you not bee in the like fear, when the Heavens frown above you? **1764** CHURCHILL *Ivan* 85 Though the newly created summits frown **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, And sometimes frowned with forests of gloomy pine **1839** YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* I (1847) 7 That wild architecture, whose gigantic stones are still to be seen frowning upon the plains of Stonehenge **1884** J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II XV 283 The cannon of the Prussians frowned along the rugged eminences of their left **1868** MILMAN *St Paul's* I 9 A rude Saxon temple may have frowned down from the height above the Thames

2 To express disapprobation or unfriendliness by a stern look. Const. *at*, *on*, *upon* Also in *indirect passive.*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 395 You are not the first upon whom fortune hath frowned **1590** SHAKS. *Mids N.* I I 194, I frowne upon him, yet he loues me still **1648** GAGE *West Ind* IV 13 Much were wee frowned at by the Dominicans our chiefest friends **1709** ADDISON *Tatler* No 24 P 11 Frontlet not only looks serious, but frowns at him **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, Montoni frowned upon him *a* **1859** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 152 That they should be frowned upon at Kensington for not going farther.

b attributed to inanimate objects.

1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T* III III 6 The heauens with that we haue in hand, are angry, And frowne vpon's. **1826** KEATINGE *Trav.* (1827) I 32 Robes and Sallee seem to frown at each other across this fine river.

3 quasi-*trans.* **a.** To drive or force with a frown *away*, *back*, *down off*; also *from*, *into* (something).

1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II I, Ventidius fix'd his Eyes upon my Passage Severely, as he meant to frown me back **1722** BLACKMORE *Creation* 315 Despairing wretch, he'll frown thee from his throne. **1741** WATTS *Improv. Mind* I III § 2 Nor should such an enquiring temper be frowned into silence. *c* **1800** K. WHITE *Lett* (1837) 274 The fear of singularity frowns me into the concealment of it **1805** BYRON *To Dorset* V, Peace, that reflection never frown'd away **1806** WEBSTER in Scudder *Life* VI (1882) 233, I will be neither frowned nor ridiculed into error **1871** LYTTON *Godolph* 66 You would not frown a great person like I ady Delville into affection for us **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* II, And the cold black country seemed to frown him off **1870** BALDW. BROWN *Last Truth* 261 A new order of society in which judges [should] no more frown down the poor

b To enforce, express, produce etc. by a frown

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* Epil., She smiles preferment, or she frowns disgrace **1798** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXV 518 Among us, however, the present statute of the prophet would seem to frown restraint on levity and mirth **1871** L. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* III (1894) 72 In 1861 the Schreckhorn still frowned defiance upon all comers.

Hence **† Frowned** *ppl a*, covered with a frown, made to look frowning Also **Frow ner**, one who frowns

1598 FLORIO, *Inarcato*, a frowned or scouled countenance **1630** BRATHWAIT *Lng Gentlem* (1641) 138 Such friends or acquaintance as are neither Fawners nor Frowners *a* **1693** BYROM *Christ among Doctors* 10 That meek old Priest, with placid Face of Joy, That Pharisaic Frowner at the Boy **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* IX 223 Some persons are such habitual frowners that the mere effort of speaking almost always causes their brows to contract **1892** *Idler* June 590 A handful of frowners against thirty million laughers

Frownoe, obs form of FROUNCE

Frowning (frau nĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. FROWN *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb. FROWN, an instance of the same

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 4062 With that the cherl his clubbe gan shake, Frouning his eyen gan to make, And hidous chere. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 181/1 Frownynge **1548** UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* III 9 E vj, For blutter frounyng, godly ioye and lightenesse of herte **1592** WYRLEY *Armorie* 145 With frowning brow, downe are his smilings cast **1616** J. LANE *Cont Sqr's T* X 478 Turnes him fro, and nought but frownynges gaue **1713** SWIFT *Frenzy of Dennis* Wks 1755 III I 146 He read a page or two with much frowning **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 16 How pinch'd with winter's frowningse he has been **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* IX 224 We may conclude that frowning is not the expression of simple reflection but of something difficult or displeasing encountered

Frowning (frau nĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. FROWN *v* + -ING[2]] That frowns, gloomy, stern, disapproving, threatening

c **1386** CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 300 And eke whan I say ya, ye say not nay, Neither by word ne frouning countenance Swere this, and here I swere our alliance *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* 245 Now frownyng cheer, now fressh of visage **1567** TURBERV *To a Gentlewoman from whom he tooke a Ring* 1 What needes this frowning face? **1659** D. PELL *Impr Sea* 377 A frowning, raging, and rowling storm **1736** NEAL *Hist Purit* III 520 The General Assembly sent at the same time two frowning letters **1822** B. CORNWALL *Poems, Modena*, And o'er her many a frowning fold Of crimson shades her closed eyes. **1847** M. ANN GRIFFITH *Ivan Mazeppa* 70 The frowning gate of the Castle **1862** H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 402 A deep ravine of frowning rocks

b *attrib* in † *frowning cloth*, an imaginary frontlet supposed to be worn by a person when displeased

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 285 The gallery, where shee was solitarylye walking, with her frowning cloth, as sick lately of the solens

Frowningly (frau nĭŋlɪ), *adv* [f. FROWNING *ppl a* + -LY] In a frowning manner

1558 J. HEYWOOD *Spyder & F* IXXVI 22 Such flies as erst had frowninglie faste him **1** Louinglie they then, on him did smothlie smile **1617** HIERON *Wks* (1619–20) II 270 With the eye of his soule he saw the Lord looke frowningly vpon him **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXVI, 'You shall know me hereafter', said the stranger, frowningly **1870** MISS BRINSMAN *Ro Lynne* II II 21 Four rows of dark houses that frowningly faced one another

Frownt, obs form of FRONT.

Frowst, froust (fraust), *v* ? *dial* [Of unknown origin, cf Harrow school slang *frowst* sb., 'extra sleep allowed in the morning of Sundays and whole holidays' (Barrère and Leland)] *intr.* To rest lazily, lounge

1884 *Standard* 5 May 4/4 A generation that frousts over the fire **1889** B. WHITBY *Awakening M. Fenwick* II. 182, I hate frowsting over a fire

Frowsty (frau stĭ), *a dial* [of obscure origin; cf. OF. *frouste* ruinous, decayed, also FROUGHY, FROWISH, FROWZY] Fusty; having an unpleasant smell (In Berks., Oxf., Leic., and Glouc. glossaries)

1855 *Athenæum* No 1960. 678/1 Use it on his frowsty head **1882** E. J. WORBOISE *Sisste* xvii, When it is not only humble, but *frowsty* you are apt to wish you were anywhere else than at home!

Frowsy see FROUGHY *a*

† Frowse, *sb Obs.* Also (? 6 **frowes**), 6–7 **frowse**, 7–8 **frus**, 8 **frouse** [Of uncertain origin, possibly an alteration of FROUNCE, with assimilation to FRIZ, FUZZ.] A wig of frizzed hair worn by women Also *frowse-, frus-tower*

1563 FOXE *A & M* 929/2 Her two gentlewomen . helped her of therwith [her gowne] and also with her frowes paste and neckercheefe **1570** LADY M. BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 21 Some ware all small ribban, others brode ribbans and all frowses of their owen haire **1596** ETHEREGE *Man of Mode* I I Wks (1888) 245 This fine woman, I'll lay my life has adorned her baldness with a large white frus **1687** CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV. VIII, The

mother [bought] a great frus-tower and a fat amber-neck lace 1720 *Brit Apollo* II No 101. 3/a This filthy Frus I ne'er shall brook 1724 (see BULL-TOUR].

Frowze, *v Obs* exc *dial.* In 7 **frouse** Also **Frus** *v* [related to prec sb] *trans* To curl, frizz, ruffle, rumple

1611 FLORIO, *Increspare*, to crispe, to curle, to froure. Also to wrmple 1681 *Isle of Wight Gloss*, *Frowze*, to rumple

Frowsy (frau·zi), *a* Also 7–9 **frousy**, 8–9 **frowsy**, (9 **frouzy**). [Perh cognate with FROWST), or with some of the other words there referred to. Cf also FROWZE *sb*]

1 Ill-smelling, fusty, musty, having a 'close' unpleasant smell from being dirty, unwashed, ill-ventilated, or the like.

1685 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* IV 1, An overgrown Deputy of the Ward, tho a frouzy Fellmonger *a* 1700 DRYDEN quoted in *Reacton Dict* (1704) 15 With Frowsy Pores, that taint the ambient Air 1773 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 400 It is the frouzi, corrupt air from animal substances *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Bumpkin's Disaster* (1808) 19 Is punching frowzy wenches in their bed Fit sport for spirits? 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XVI, By the steams of moist acts of Parliament and frowsy petitions 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I IX, In his weeks my study was so frowsy I couldn't sit in it 1871 STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* IV III 252 Another Greek convent, said to be frowzier, if possible, than that of Csalho

2 Having a dirty, untidy, soiled, neglected appearance (like e g unkempt hair), dingy, rusty, slatternly, unkempt Of the complexion Red and coarse, blowzy

1710 *Apparition* 7 A frowsy high-crown'd Hat his face did hide 1716 SWIFT *Progr Beau* 2 Wks 1755 III II 163 A frowsy dirty-colour'd red Sits on her cloudy wrinkled face 1752 J SPENCE [Sir H Beaumont's *Cato* 14] His Woman of a sun-burnt frowsy Complexion 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 214 See! the door, which frowsy patches rest! 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 530 The frowsy hostess would complain 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* III, Hair hanging in a frowsy heap about his forehead 1848 — *Dombey* VI, There were frowsy fields, and cowhouses at the very door of the Railway 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* II II, [He] produced from the pocket three frowsy acidulated drops 1882 *Chamb Jrnl* 90 A pony would be shoving its frowsy brow against its master's shoulder 1892 *Gloss E. Anglia*, *Frouzy*, blouzy, with disordered and un combed hair

fig 1821 BYRON *Juan* III xciv, A drowzy frowzy poem, call'd the 'EXCURSION', Writ in a manner which is my aversion 1859 LANG *Wand India* 245 Even the frowsy military board—composed of several very old and feeble Company's officers of the last century—was frightened into something like activity

3 *Comb*, as *frowzy-headed* adj

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* IV 53 Frowzy-headed men passed him in the yard 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl* 60 A frowsy headed woman

Hence **Fro·wsiness**

1734 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* II (1733) 41 The Frowsiness of the Place, and the ill Scents of different kinds, are a perpetual Nuisance 1835 BLACKWOOD *Recoll* 206 That species of high conventual frowsiness which insinuates itself into garments are not a little apt to engender 1881 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/3 I they regard the frowziness of our [rail way] carriage] accommodation with contempt 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCIX 107 He loves to have his room reeking with heat and frowsiness

Frowst, obs Sc form of FROST.

Froyter, var of FRATER, *Obs*

Frozen (frō·z'n), *ppl a* Forms. see the verb. [pa pple. of FREEZE *v*]

1 Congealed by extreme cold; subjected or exposed to extreme cold

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXV 5 þe south blawand frosyn straindis less & renny's *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3 63 Sir Dary fande it [the burne] frosyn hym byfore 1555 EDEN *Decades* Contents, The navigation by the frosen sea 1667 MILTON *P L* II 587 Beyond this flood a frozen Continent Lies dark and wilde 1698 FRYER *Acc. E India & P* 3 Warmth adds Spirits to our frozen Limbs 1833 H ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 1 90 A piece of frozen mercury thrown into a little water at 32° 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 224 In Canada frozen meat is a common article of com merce 1893 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Feb 85/1 Allowance must be made in the North West [of Canada] for a proportion of frozen wheat.

b. *fig* and of immaterial things Of facts, truth (*U S*) = HARD, SOLID

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 367 Is that olde acquaintance frozen in you? 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* VI (1851) 125 But farre worse then any frozen captivity is the bondage of Prelates 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII 99 Verse fires the frozen Veins 1760 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* 146 I they hoped to see christian charity, then frozen, wax warm 1814 BYRON *Corsair* I. XV, The tender blue of that large loving eye Grew frozen with its gaze on vacancy 1838 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Frnls* II 62 This frozen sisterhood of the allegoric family 1867 M ARNOLD *Sonn*, *West London*, The rich she had let pass with frozen stare 1884 *Boston* (MASS.) *Herald* 25 Sept, 'Frozen Facts' is a purely American expression *Ibid* 22 Oct. 2/2 We were simply stating the frozen truth

2 *Frozen-out*: cut off or excluded by frost. *Frozen up* closed or stopped by frost.

1885 G ALLEN *Babylon* III, On the stray chance of catching a frozen out racoon 1890 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 3/2 'All frose out poor working men who've got no work to do-o-o'..The carrying of water to frozen-up householders has become almost a recognised industry In many of the suburbs there has been a mellifluous sing-song telling of frozen-up pipes. 1893 *Ibid.* 23 Feb 7/4 The frozen-up German seed is still delayed.

3. *Comb*, as *frozen-hearted* adj

1694 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 26 They are not men, but cold statues, and such as the frozen hearted Venetians.

Hence **Fro·zenly** *adv*, in a frozen manner, with a cold look or action; (*U S.*) stubbornly, **Fro·zenness**, frozen condition.

1653 GAUDEN *Hieraspistes* 486 For however people have now and then a warm fit of giving they soon returne to that frozenness, which is hardly dissolved by any mans warmest breathings 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Tower-ing*, The Signs of which are, they look frozenly on their sides. 1853 D JERROLD *St Giles* XI 151 He looked frozenly at the prisoner, refusing him [etc] 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 250, I began to back frozenly at a log

†Frub, *v Obs rare* [Short f RUBBISH, perh influenced by RUB] *trans* To furbish or polish

1611 FLORIO, *Amolare*, to frub or furbish 1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 415 119 The Frubber or Furbisher frubbeth or furbisheth

†Frub ber. *Obs* [f prec. + -ER1 Cf FURBER] A furbisher, burnisher, or polisher

1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* Plays 1873 III 73 [To a maid-servant] Well said frubber, was there no boulcher here lately? 1659 TORRIANO, *Frugatore*, also a burnisher or a frubber

† Fru·bbish, *v Obs* Also **frobish** [var of FURBISH] *trans* To furbish or polish by rubbing

1579 LYONS *Manip* 144/20 To frubbish, *Fricando politre* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 466 When it is well scoured and clensed with sand, and knowne by the brightnesse and lustre thereof that it hath bin sufficiently frobished and purified *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Cust Country* III III, I'll make you young again, believe that Lady, I will so frubbish you

Hence **† Fru·bbisher**, a furbisher

1586 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1074 The frubyssher hath my sword

Fruct(e, obs var of FRUIT *sb* and *v.*

Fructed (frʊ·kted), *a Her* [f L. *fructus* fruit + -ED2] Of a tree or plant Having fruit (of a specified tincture)

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XII (1611) 105 He beareth argent a pine apple tree Fructed proper 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 5/1 A Garland of Vine leaves fructed (that is with Bunches of Grapes) about his Temples 1708 [see ERADICATED] 1828 BERRY *Encycl Her*, A pear tree erased, fructed ppr that is, with its fruit in the natural colour 1868 CUSSANS *Her* (1893) 103 An Oak tree is fructed of its Acorns, and a Pine, of its Cones

† Fru·cterist. *Obs rare* (See FRUCTSTER]

Fructescence (frʊkte·sĕns) [ad. mod L *fructescentia*, f *fructescent-em* see FRUCTESCENT and -ENCE] (See quot)

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Fructescentia* Fructescence, or the fruiting season, is the time when vegetables scatter their ripe seeds 1848 in CRAIG

Fructescent (frʊkte sĕnt), *a.* [ad mod.L *fructescent-em*, pr pple of *fructescĕre* to produce fruit, f L *fructus* fruit] Beginning to bear fruit

1862 B HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 30 Works are of three descriptions, technically designated as accumulated, current, and fructescent

Fructicist (frʊ·ktisist) Also FRUCTIST [f L *fruct-us* FRUIT + -IC + -IST] One who classifies plants by their fruit

1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) III 253 Linnæus began by being a fructicist 1886 THOMPSON in *Encycl Brit* XX 301/1 He [RAY] was no longer a fructicist but a corollist

[**Fructiculose,** spurious word in mod. Dictionaries see FRUTICULOSE]

‖ **Fructidor** (frʊktidɔr). [Fr; f L *frŭct-us* fruit + Gr *δῶρον* gift] The twelfth month of the French revolutionary calendar (from Aug 18 to Sept 16); the revolution which took place in that month in 1797 Hence **Fructidorian**, *a.*, belonging to the party that came into power in fructidor

1793-9 *Espriet Publ Trials* (1799) 35 *note*, The explosion of the 18th Fructidor 1884 J K SHELLEY in *Encycl Brit* XVII 199 The catastrophe came on 18th Fructidor (September 4, 1797) Such was Fructidor, which may be considered as the third of the revolutions which compose the French Revolution The circle of Madame de Staël was strongly Fructidorian

Fructiferous (frʊkti·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *fructifer* (f *fructus* fruit + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing fruit; fertilizing

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 85 All other fructiferous trees 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 217 Inundations which fertilize all Egypt, and serve instead of fructiferous rains 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem* 61 The finely divided, loamy or fructiferous part of the soil 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* xi 433 None of its branches yet found bear the fructiferous stalk or spike

Hence **Fructi·ferously** *adv*

1626 A SPKKE *Adam out of E* XVI (1650) 134 You may sometimes cast the water that drayneth from the Muck, upon the muck heaps again, which will descend to the former receptacle more fructiferously 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* II Comm 98 Neither more fructiferously can any thing be found than the holy Trinitie.

† Fru·ctifiable, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f FRUCTIFY + ABLE] Capable of bearing fruit

1623 T ADAMS *Barren Tree* 37 The Fig tree does not beare so soone as it is planted, but now it is growne fructifiable

Fructification (frʊ ktifikā·ʃən). [ad. L. *frŭctificātiōn em*, f. *frŭctificāre* to FRUCTIFY]

1. The action or process of fructifying or producing fruit (now *rare* exc. *Bot*). Also fecundation, fertilization (? *obs*).

1625 JACKSON *Creed* IV. II VI § 3 When the first seeds of that faith, which by fructification becomes salvifical, are first sown in our hearts 1632 MASSON *Holland's Leaguer* IV 1, Wholly given To the deeds of fructification 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 4 (1643) 236 The sprouting, springing, and fructification of the earth 1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XXI (1658) 198 As may be discovered from several Insects generated in rain water, from the prevalent fructification of plants thereby *a* 1665 J (GODWIN) *Infled w. the Spirit* (1867) 483 They may indeed be sowed too thick with seed of another nature, which may hinder the fructification thereof 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* IV 91 The organs of fructification. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 120 The plants of the feeblest structure die, as soon as fructification has taken place 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 73 At the time of fructification, watch the plants daily *fig* 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* § 4 253 Giving is a free translation of the right or title, of dominion or fructification of anything to any man 1721 R KEITH tr *I à Kempes Solit Soul* XVI 229 I emptation is wont to be very helpful to the Fructification of Virtues 1850 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 3/3 As regards the fructification of their estate, there is all the difference in the world between the value of arable as distinguished from mere grazing land

2 *concr* in *Bot* a The fruit of a plant, b *collect* the organs of fruiting or reproduction, *esp.* the reproductive parts of ferns and mosses

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* I *note* 6 That part of the Cane which shoots up into the fructification, is called by planters its Arrow 1767 P COLLINSON in *Darlington's Mem* (1849) 292 The Wild Lime is a singular plant Dr Solander wishes for its fructification 1792 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II Pref., The families or Genera are characterized by the analogy of all the parts of the flower or fructification 1864 J MOORE *Brit Ferns* II Collectively, these cases and their contents are called the fructification 1877 F HAMPE *Ferns* II 294 Early the whole under side of the frond is covered with the fructification 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 95 This is usually the case with many Lichens and the fructifications of Fungi

Fructificative (frʊ ktifikătiv), *a* [f L. *frŭctificāt-e* see FRUCTIFY and -ATIVE] Capable of fructifying, produced by fructification.

1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* IV 125 Where fructificative and purely propagative generations of bions proceed alternately from one another

Fructiform (frʊ ktifɔrm), *a* [f L. *frŭct-us* fruit + -(I)FORM.] Having the form of a fruit

1816 SIR J SINCLAIR *Code Health Mag* XI II 298 The fructiform productions which were found upon the same stalks often remained fixed together

Fructify (frʊ ktifəi), *v* Also 6 **frutyfye.** [a F. *fructifier*, ad. L. *frŭctificāre*, f *frŭctus* fruit: see -FY]

1 *intr* To bear fruit, become fruitful

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* li[i] 8 Ich am in Godes hous as oliue fructifiand 1340 *Ayenb* 234 Pet zed fructefide of one half to be fruitaste of oþer half to zixtiaste *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 50 Elles it [the Rhawm] would not fructify *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1065 Aarons yerde fructified without plantacoonne 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 141 Hys wyfe shall encreace, hys land shall frutyfye. 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 304 The tree of lyfe doeth fructifie, or bring forth fruite twelue tymes in the yeare 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny Keph* IV xv 1845 360 Those seeds wherein they will after wards Flourish and Fructifie 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 72/2 Saffron needs no adventitious moisture to make it Fructify 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III XXVI 84 Causing it [the perfect animal] to fructify and renew the species 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 173 Species of lichens which in many countries do not fructify

fig *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Scogan* 48 Thenke on Tullius kindenesse, Minne thy frend, ther it may fructifye! *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 17 Y shal teche thee Hyng þat shal to thy soule fructifie 1548 JAS VAUX *Gode Lyf* 1 Who so moche grewe and fructefyed the chylde in reaplendour or lyghte of alle good vertues 1592 *Ord. Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) I III 24 And desyreth not to fructefye neyther to encrease with the goodes of the erthe 1699 TANNER *Ley* II I 96 It seems very improbable that Christianity should fructify there 1847 C G ADDISON *Contracts* II III § 7 (1883) 591 This description of pledge was constantly fructifying and paying off the debt. 1875 HAMERTON *Intell Life* XI IV 420 Each has caused to fructify the talent which the Master gave

2 *trans* To make fruitful, cause to bear fruit, to fecundate, impregnate

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 66 To fructifie and increase the earth 1612 BRAUM & B *King & No K.* II 1, Let a man fructify foreign countries with his blood *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 4 The red marle hath this property to fructify the barrenest ground 1721 N *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 441 To fructify the Seed he sow'd 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 654 On the mucous surface of which it [exhalation of yellow fever] fructifies a like harvest of contagious matter 1865 W KAY *Course Husfoldman* 6 Many a plant has been fructified by means of pollen brought to it unwittingly by an insect.

fig 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 204 It fructifies our knowledge by making it practical 1769 BURKE *Lett Nat Wks* 1842 I 85 Floods of treasure would have fructified an exhausted exchequer 1860 SMILES *Self-Help* XI 262 The facility with which young people are made to acquire knowledge fills, but does not fructify the mind

Hence **Fru·ctified** *ppl. a*, in senses of the vb, a'so †*Her.* = FRUCTED), **Fru ctifying** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb, **Fru ctifying** *ppl a* Also **Fru ctifier**, one who or that which fructifies.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr 3 (Camb MS) Affeccyons whiche þat ne ben nothing fructefiynge nor profytable. 1532 Fructyfyed [see FRUCTIVE]. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* I 3 All the vegetative & fructifying Salt of Nature. 1638 WILKINS *New World* I. 1684) 128 It is not necessary there should be the same means of Growth and Fructifying in both these Worlds. 1649 HAMMOND *Serm. Chr Oblig.*

Peace 10 The growths and fructifyings of his Graces. **1682** T Jordan *London's Joy* 5 An Almond tree Leav'd, Blossom'd, and Fructified **1708** Motteux *Rabelais* v Prol (1737) p. lvii, These merry and fructifying . Books **1826** Scott *Old Mort* viii, An able and fructifying preacher **1825** Colfridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 262 A fructifying of the corrupt seed, of which death is the germination **1835** *Fraser's Mag* XII 90 I think you that one of our great financiers I mean the Thomsonian fructifier would be scared from his presidency by apprehension of a general bankruptcy? **1879** B Taylor *Stud Germ. Lit* 263 His ideas still retain their fructifying character

Fructiparous (frʊktɪ·pārəs), *a* [f L *frūct us* fruit + *-par-ĕ re* to produce + -ous] (See quot)

1866 in *Treas Bot* **1883** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fructiparous*, producing fruit in excess of the normal quantity

Fructist (frʊ·kɪst) [ad mod L. *fructist-a*, f L *frūctus* fruit see -IST] (See quot)

1775 Ash, *Fructist*, a botanist who endeavours to distinguish the several kinds of plants by the fruit or seeds which they produce

† **Fru·ctive**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f L *frūct us* fruit + -IVE] Fruitful

14 Lyd *Commend Our Lady* 18 Fructif [**1532** *Thynne's Chaucer*, Fructyfyed] olyue, of foyles faire and thikke, And redolent cedre

Fructivorous (frʊktɪ·vŏrəs), *a* [as if f L. **frūctivor-us* (f *frūct us* fruit + *-vorus* devouring) + -OUS] Eating or feeding on fruit

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 310/1 Fructivorous Birds such as feed upon Fruit **1845** *Zoologist* III 912 Fructivorous animals will sometimes feed on flesh

Fructose (frʊ·ktōs) *Chem* [f L *fruct us* fruit + -OSE] 'Fruit sugar or lævulose Also applied to the sugar found in fruit, which consists of variable proportions of lævulose and dextrose' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1864 in Webster **1893** P F Frankland *Sacr Friends & Foes* 104 One of the principal artificial sugars prepared by Fischer is called fructose **1894** Gould *Illustr Dict Med*, *Fructose*, Ca H12 O6 Fruit-sugar, formerly called levulose

† **Fru·ctster.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Cf Fruitester]

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 86/1 Fructster a Fruit seller, of some Fructerie or Fruteier

† **Fru·ctuage.** *Sc Obs* [f L *frūctu-s* Fruit + -AGE Cf Fruitage] Fruits collectively, fruit

1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 141 Their Moondayes mercatt, occasioning necessarie the carreing of loeds on the Lord's day, Item, selling of flours and fructuages that day

† **Fru·ctual,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + -AL] Fruitful

1598 Sandsay *Dreame* 818 The haboundance of fyschis in our seis, And fructuall montanis for our bestiall **1629** J Adams *Serm* Wks I 274 It is fructuall let it be so to vs in operation It giues vs the fruite of life, let vs returne it the fruits of obedience

Fructuary (frʊ·ktiuări), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *frūctuār us*, f *frūctus* Fruit see -ARY.]

A *adj* in *Roman Law* Of or belonging to usufruct, usufructuary Only in *fructuary stipulation*

1875 Poste *Gaius* iv § 166 Provided that he gives his opponent security by the fructuary stipulation

† **B** *sb. Obs*

1 One who enjoys the 'fruits' or profits (of something), a usufructuary.

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App 168 A fructuary can dispose or give the profits at his pleasure **1687** Dr Smith in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 162 Of which we are but the fructuaries

2 Something enjoyed by usufruct *rare*$^{-1}$

1632 W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 63 In fructuaries and in those things whereof we have the use but not the property

† **Fru·ctuate,** *v Obs*[1] [f L *frūctu-s* Fruit + -ATE[3]] *intr* To bear fruit, to fructify

1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (ed 2) 5 Those ill qualities which fructuated in him [Cromwell] at this age

Hence **Fru ctuated** *ppl a Her.* = Fructed Also **Fructua tion**, the action of bearing fruit, *concr* a crop of fruit (in quot *fig*)

1781 J Pownall *Antiquity* 60 Knowing with what superabundant popularity the first fructuation of an advancing society is loaded **1809** J Home in *Naval Chron* XXIV. 193 An oak tree vert fructuated or **1885** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Fructuation*, the development or production of fruit

Fructule (frʊ·ktiul) [a F *fructule*, f L. *frūctus* + -ULE] (See quot)

1885 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Fructule*, one of the parts or simple fruits of which a compound fruit is made up

† **Fructuose,** *a Obs* Also 5 **fruti-** [ad L *frūctuōs-us* : see Fructuous and -OSE] = Fructuous

c **1440** *Promp. Parv* 181/2 Fruituose or full of fruite *fructuosus* *c* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* I xv (1893) 17 What euer be doon of charite is fructuose **1524** *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 317 He may perceve the Kinges recommendations to be unto him fructuose and to good purpose **1727–36** in Bailey

† **Fructuo·sity.** *Obs*[−°] [ad F. *fructuosité*, f L. *frūctuōs us* see next and -ITY] The condition or quality of being fructuous. **1727–36** in Bailey

Fructuous (frʊ·ktiuəs), *a* Also 5 **fructuowse**, 6 **fructuus**, **-eous** [a OF *fructueus* (mod F *fructueux*), ad L. *frūctuōs-us*, f *frūctus* Fruit see -OUS]

1. Full of, abounding with, or producing fruit

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xi 16 An olyue plenteous, fair, fructuous. *c* **1440** Maundev (1839) v 42 That Londe is drye and nothing fructuous. **1423** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv ii. 58 That graf was taken fro a free appel tree and a fructuous.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I viii 68 Ane fructuus grund, plenteous of victail. **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 206 I hair followit ȝeiris thre So fructuous with nic fertilitie. **1614** T Adams *Devil's Banquet* 310 It was as populous as fructuous, and at once blessed with pregnancie both of fruits for the people, and of people for the fruits. **1627–77** Feltham *Resolves* I xix 33 As fruits trans earth'd have vigour enough in themselues to be fructuous according to their nature **1853** G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 106 It leads us to woods and fructuous plains. **1855** Browning *Old Pict Florence* xxxiv, Contrast the fructuous and sterile eras **1886** B Rogerson † *Copper Queen* I ii 23 Did not fruit come from St Joseph, and every other fructuous town from east, west, north, or south?

† **b** Promoting fertility *rare*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 991 If water were of the owne nature fructuous, it must needs follow, that it selfe alone, and at all times, should be able to produce fruit **1708** J Pitts *Oyster* 35 So rich the soil, So much does fructuous moisture o'erabound

2 *fig* Productive of 'fruits' or results, advantageous, beneficial, profitable

c **1386** Chaucer *Pars Prol* 73 Telleth qnod he youre meditacioun Beth fructuous and that in litel space *c* **1410** Love *Bonaventure Mirr* xl 88 (Gibbs MS) After þat worthy sopere was done and þat noble and fructuouse sermon ende **1528** Rov *Reader Mor Arb* 112 (Goddis worde The fructuous fode of oure faythfull trust, Thou hast condempned **1879** A W Ward *Chaucer* II 123 The even more improbable, but infinitely more fructuous tale of patient Griseldis **1884** *Law Times* 14 June 119/1 the execution must be fructuous of bondage to be payable

Hence **Fru ctuously** *adv* , **Fru ctuousness**

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* viii 10 Of hem [wise prestis] forsothe thou shalt lerne wisdam and fructuously vse grete men withoute pleynt *c* **1450** *Gesta Rom* lii 233 (Harl MS) Who so euer preclothe fructuously the worde of god **1530** *Prophet Jonahe* (Arb) 130 Old writinges do include The pithe of a matter most fructuously **1855** Ogilvie Suppl., *Fructuously*, fruitfully, fertilely *Fructuousness*, fruitfulness fertility

† **Fru cture.** *Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [a OF *fructure*, ad med L *fructura*, f *frūct* (ppl stem *fruct-*) to enjoy] The use or enjoyment of the fruits (of something)

1611 Cotgr, *fructure*, the fructure, vse, fruition, possession, or enjoyment of

Frude, var of Froud, *Obs* , frog, toad

Frugal (frū·găl), *a* [ad L. *frūgālis*, f *frūgī* used as indecl adj = 'frugal, economical, useful', originally the dat of *frux* profit, utility, fruit (chiefly in pl *frūgēs* fruits) see -AL Cf F *frugal*]

1 Careful or sparing in the use of food, goods, etc , economical Const *of* (? *obs*)

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i 28, I was then Frugall of my mirth **1656** Cowley *Pindar Odes, and Olymp Ode* xi, This is now the cheap and frugal fashion, Rather to Hide than Pay the Obligation **1758** J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 51 Observation had taught me to be frugal of the Tegiments **1761** Hume *Hist Eng* II xxvii 126 Few had borne a greater part in the frugal politics of the late king **1781** Cowper *Gilpin* viii, Though on pleasure she was bent She had a frugal mind **1841** Elphinston *Hist Ind* II 457 The mere husbandmen are sober, frugal, and industrious. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 685 The frugal life of the true Hellenic citizen

b Of things, *esp* food Sparingly supplied or used , of small cost , opposed to *luxurious*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 616 Captaine Timotheus having upon a time beene at a sober and frugall scholars supper **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 194 Pot herbs brued with Vervain, were his frugal Fare **1762** Goldsm *Cit W* xlvi (1837) 267 A frugal meal, which consisted of root's and tea **1783** Cumberland *Village* I 124 The gladd parish pays the frugal fee **1868** Browning *King & Bk* II *Half-Rome* 460 A frugal board, bare sustenance, no more **1894** Mrs H Ward *Marcella* I 9 The uncovered boards with their frugal strips of carpet

2 (*omit*) as *frugal-feeding* adj

1814 *Edin Rev* XXIII 51 The frugal feeding goat supplied a competency of milk

Hence **Fru gally** *adv* , in a frugal manner , **Fru galness**

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxix § 1 For worldly goods it sufficeth frugally and honestly to vse them to our owne benefit **1658** Sir I Browne *Hydriot* iii 37 Plato seemed too frugally politick, who allowed no larger Monument then would contain four Heroick Verses. **1720** Berkeley *Prev Rum Gt Brit* Wks III 198 That sum frugally and prudently laid out in workhouses. **1727** Bailey vol II, *Frugalness* **1779–81** Johnson *L P* Wks. 1816 IX 338 He seldom lives frugally who lives by alliance **1871** Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* I 373 His frugally elegant small house and table **1886** Ruskin *Præterita* II ix 328 I he bunch of grapes or stalk of garlic they frugally dined on.

Frugalist (frū·gălist) [f Frugal *a.* + -IST] One who lives frugally

1864 *Daily Tel* 12 Oct Unless the colleges could be enlarged, residence within the walls for the 'frugalists' would be impossible.

Frugality (frugæ·lĭti) [a F *frugalité*, ad L *frūgālitāt-em*, f *frūgālis*: see Frugal and -ITY]

The quality of being frugal ; moderate or sparing expenditure or use of provisions, goods, etc

1531 Elyot *Gov.* III xxii, The auncient temperaunce, and moderation in diete, called sobrietie, or in a more general terme, frugalitie **a 1568** Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 136 Fru galitie in diet was priuately misliked Towne going to good cheare openly vsed **1662** Hobbes *Govt & Soc* xii. § 9 183 Riches are gotten with industry, and kept by frugality. **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 13 ¶ 2 A family remarkable for domestic prudence and elegant frugality **1807** Crabbe *Par. Reg* I 445 The wise frugality that does not give A life to saving, but that saves to live. **1881** P Brooks *Candle of Lord* 128 In this miracle there is a meeting of generosity and frugality which is striking

b. Const *of* (? *obs*)

1700 Dryden *Fables* Ded (1721) 8 In this frugality of your praises there are some things which I cannot omit

c Occasional uses: The product of frugality, wealth gathered by economy, also in *pl* frugal ways of living, frugal fare

1725 Pope *Odyss* II 62 Thro' my court the noise of Revelrings, And wastes the wise frugality of Kings **1849** Kings ley *Lett* (1878) I 61 A temporary sharer in the frugalities of my farm house lodging

Frugardite (frū gardeit). *Min* Also -it [f *Frugard* in Finland, where found + -ITE. Cf F *frugardite*] (See quots)

1823 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 467 Frugardit, reddish idocrase containing magnesia. **1884** Dana *Min* 277 The mineral from Gokum and that from Frugard, Frugardite, have been denominated magnesian

Fruggan (frŭ găn) *dial* Also 7 **fruggin** [var of Furgon] (See quots)

1611 Cotgr., *Fourgon*, an Ouen forke (tearmed in Lincolnshire, a Fruggin) wherewith fuell is both put into an Ouen, and stirred when it is (on fire) in it **1652** *Inv I Teanby of Barton on Humber* (N H *Linc Gloss*) In the kitchen one Fruggin **1788** W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S), *Fruggan*, an oven poker **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Fruggan*, a curved iron scraper or rake to stir ashes in an oven with, or on the hearth **1892** in *Northumb Gloss*

† **Frugi ferent,** *a Obs*[−°] [ad L. *frugifer-ent-em* f as next see -ENT] = next

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Frugiferent*, bringing forth fruit, profitable

Frugiferous (frudʒi fĕrəs), *a* [f L *frūgifer* (f *frūgī-*, *frux* fruit + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Fruit-bearing, fruitful. Hence **Frugi ferousness** (Bailey 1727–36)

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* III 28 All trees are not frugiferous, Christians are **1653** H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 4 And God said, Behold, I give you every frugiferous Herb, which is upon the face of the Earth

fig **1671** J Webster *Metallogr* xxvi 318 We never accounted the Experiment either so lucriferous or frugiferous, to make it our business to attend rivals

Frugivorous (frudʒi vŏrəs), *a* [f L. *frūgi-*, *frux* fruit + *-vorus* devouring + -OUS] Eating or feeding on fruit Hence **Frugi·vorousness** (Bailey 1727–36)

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VII II 384 Suited to various Foods, some Membranaceous, agreeable to the frugivorous or carnivorous kind **1791** W Bartram *Carolina* 302 This bird having a remarkable thick, strong bill, more like the frugivorous tribes **1809** Syd Smith in *Edin Rev* Apr 147 Philippics against frugivorous children after dinner, not too common **1873** F Smith *Foods* 86 A small monkey and a frugivorous bat are eaten as delicacies in Zanzibar

† **Fruibly,** *adv Obs*[−1] [f *fruible* (ad med L *fruibilis*, f *frui* see next) + -LY[2]] Enjoyingly; in a state of enjoyment

c **1450** tr *De Imitatione* II i 42 A louer of thesu may frely liite himself aboue himself in spirit, and here reste fruibly [L *fruitive*]

† **Fruish,** *v Obs* In 5 **fruisshe** [ad OF *fruiss-*, lengthened stem of *fruir* to enjoy, ad pop L **fruīre* (classical L *frui* deponent vb)] *trans* To enjoy Hence ***Fruishing** *ppl a.*, **Fruishingly** *adv.*

c **1450** tr *De Imitatione* III xxiii 92, I may not fruisshe the incomable chippinges that are redy to holy spirites *Ibid* III xviii 86, III lvi 133 *Ibid* III lxiii 147 Gone all & hool into be loue of me, in whom bei reste fruisshingly.

Fruit (frūt), *sb* Forms *a.* 2–6 **frut**, 3–6 **fruyt(e**, 4–5 **froyte**, (4 **frot(t**, **fryt(e)**, 4–6 **frute**, **-te(e**, *north* and *Sc* **froit(e**, (4 **fruet** frou(1)t, **fruzt**. 5 **fret**, **fruth**), 4–7 **fruite**, (4 **fruyzte**, 6 **frught**, *Sc* **frw(1)t**), 3– **fruit** *β* 4–6 **fruot(e**, 6 **fruuot**. [a OFr **fruit** (later often spelt *fruict*) — L *frūctus* (*u* stem), f **frugv-* root of *frui* to enjoy]

The form *fructle* in 14–15th c English use, and still later in Sc writers, appears to be merely a variety of spelling of course after the L., but it is possible that in the few English instances uses of this form, which seem to be confined to immaterial senses, the writers intended the word to be taken as a direct adaptation of the Latin, with the *c* pronounced

1 Vegetable products in general, that are fit to be used as food by men and animals. Now usually in *pl* Also *fruits of the earth* or *the ground*

a c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 135 Me sawed sed on ane time and gederede þet frut on cðer time *c* **1300** *Cursor M* 28833 (Cott Galba) Þe pouer man es like þe felde, þat mekill frut es wont to yelde *c* **1375** *Leg Folks Mass* 18 (MS B) 309 Þo froytes of þo erthe make plentuus. **1389** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 111 We schal beseke for y^ frutte y^ is on y^ berthe **1486** *Bk St Albans* E v, Booth in wodys and feldis corne and oder frute **1538** Starkey *England* I iii 73 Yf hyt were dylygently labured hyt wold bryng forth frute for the nurysyhyng of man **1549** *Bk Com Prayer*, Litany, That it may please thee to giue and preserue to our use the kindly fruits of the earth **1648** Gage *West Ind* xii 43 The answer of our Queene Elizabeth to some that presented unto her of the fruits of America **1665** *Ord. Mayor Lond* in De Foe *Plague* (1840) 46 That no musty corn, or other corrupt fruits be suffered to be sold **1725** Watts *Logic* I vi § 3 If the husk or seeds are eaten, they are called the fruits of the ground **1791** Newte *Tour Eng & Scot*. 196 At Aberdeen, turnips, carrots, and potatoes, pass among the common people, by the name of fruit **1899** Jenson *Brittany* II 20 The Breton peasant can turn all the fruits of the earth to account.

β. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 3 They helde hem paied of the fruites þat þey ete 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 63 Quhilk alwys the corne and fruit that growis grene ... *Ag* *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i pr 1 3 (Camb MS) Thise ben tho that destroyen the corn plentyuous of fruites of resone 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Hen VI*, xxxix, See here the pleasaunt fruytes that many princes reape. 1707 WATTS *Hymns*, *'Come, we that love the Lord'* VII, Celestial Fruits on earthly Ground From Faith and Hope may grow 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1793) I II 233 The only fruit which he could reap from a victory

2 The edible product of a plant or tree, consisting of the seed and its envelope, *esp.* the latter when it is of a juicy pulpy nature, as in the apple, orange, plum, etc ✝ *Tree of fruit* = *fruit-tree*

As denoting an article of food, the word is popularly extended to include certain vegetable products that resemble 'fruits' in their qualities, e g the stalks of rhubarb.

a *collect* in *sing*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Figer is ones kunnes treou þet bereð swete fruit, þet me cleped figes 13 *L E Allit P* B 1044 Þe fayrest fryt þat may in folde growe, As orenge & oþer fryt *a* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 69 Al oþer trees of fruyte *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 75, I ne approve nouȝt almaundis ne noon oþer vaperous fruyt as notis eiþir walnotis eiþer avellanes *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 6b, Of fruyt shall ye here named Peres, apples, plommes 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 62 The berries, which is the fruite, are redde 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 412 The lowness of the Bough, where the Fruit cometh, maketh the Fruit greater 1677 GREW *Anat Fruits* v § 2 (1682) 186 The Fruit, strictly so called, is, A fleshy Uterus, which grows more moist and Pulpy, as the Seed ripens. 1706 POPE *Let to Wycherley* 10 Apr Lett (1735) 26 We take Chances from a Tree, to add to the Fruit 1839 *Penny Cycl* VII 27 [Bats] devouring indiscriminately every kind of fruit

Ag *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Mon, þi flesch, hwat frut bereð hit? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 57 Heroes, whose Paternal Root Is Jove himself, and 'tis for us the Fruit 1771 *Junius Lett* liv 304 [He] sees the fruit of his honest industry ripen beyond his hopes

b with *a* and *pl*, as denoting a kind of fruit

a *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 216 Dat he sulde him ber loken fro A frut de kenned wel and wo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11667 (Gott.) Soche sau a frout ... Men elepes palmes in bat land 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 340 Thai fargit will to fruytis on syndri viss *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 261 Pou schalt purge colre wib a decoccioun of freris *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 667 Speke For frutes a fore mete to ete pem fastynge 1547 R THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 262 Our fruites and grasses be, Apples, Nuts, and Corne 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I iv 11 Dates, Almonds Nuts Pomegranates and other severall fruits 1795 *Gentl Mag* 540/1 The glow of ripe fruits and declining leaves mark the autumn 1842 TENNYSON *Gard Daun* 100 Fruits and cream served in the weeping elm 1898 HAMANN *Jrl Connmerce* 886 This fruit [currants] is of a violet colour, and hangs in long loose bunches

β 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 70 Planted withe trees of verdure of divers fruytis 1585 JAS I *Fair Penitent* (Arb) 14 To taste, and smell Delicious fruits, whilks in that place abound 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 6 Excepit spice and Vine, and sum fructes

c An individual product of a tree *rare*

1873 C ROBINSON *N S Wales* 26 The Mandarin has borne 4,200 fruits in the year

d *Proverbs*

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 38 (Gott.) Wers tre wer fruit it bers 1530 R HILLES *Common pl Bk* (1858) 140 Often tymys proyth the frught affore The stok that hyt cometh off 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV 1 175 The weakest kinde of fruite Drops earliest to the ground 1640 J DYKE *Worthy Communi* 176 No roote no fruit 1659 *Ibid*

β 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 165 Sindrie tymes we se That rycht gude fruit cumis of aine gude tre

✝**3** A fruit-tree, also a food-plant *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8239 All fruites he plantede in bat place 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 84 b, About the tenth of June, both the Vine, and Wheate, the two noble fruites, do flowre 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 313 Many of our fruits and most useful plants are the natural inhabitants of much warmer countries

✝**4** A course of fruit, the dessert *To be in one's fruits* to be at dessert *Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 915/2 The officers being at dinner, and the cardinall not fullie dined, being then in his fruits 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 52 My Newes shall be the fruit to that great Feast

5 The seed of a plant or tree, regarded as the means of reproduction, together with its envelope, *spec* in *Bot* 'the ripe pistil containing the ovules, arrived at the state of seeds' (Lindley), also, the spores of cryptogams.

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* i 21 In Botany, by fruit, in herbs as well as in trees, we understand the whole fabric of the seed 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 194 Its flower is that of Plantago, but its fruit distinguishes it from that genus 1819 H *Aprec Vom* 18 Bad seed, or bad fruits, contain a certain quantity of nourishment laid up in their cells for the use of the Embryon plant 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 210 Hypochæris Fruits striate, scabrous. 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 174 The low rank of these plants [in the coal-formation] is evinced also by the absence of flowers and fruit

6 Offspring, progeny. Also, an embryo, fœtus Org. a Hebraism Now *rare*, exc in Biblical phraseology. More fully *fruit of the body*, *loins*, *womb*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5445 Þi frut i se bi for mi nei *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxi 11 Of þe froite of þi wambe i sall sett on þi seat 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II 30 God hadde sworn to him, of the fruyt of his leende for to sitte on his seete 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxxiv (1495) 647 We speke vnproperly somtyme and call the brode of the beestys frute *c* 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 42 Stondyng neyr the tyme that the fruyt shulde be proferid forth *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx 218 Duchesse, take good heede of your Fruyte that groweth in your blood 1533 GAU *Richt Way* (1888) 12 Thay quhilk takis away the frwtis of thair nichtburs beistis 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xxvii 4 Blessed shalbe the frute of thy body 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxvii 252 It closeth the Matrice, causeth the fruite to live 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, IV iv 24 Lead with my sighes or teares I blast or drowne King Edwards Fruite 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 463 There is another excellent medicine whereby the fruit in a womans womb may be brought forth either dead or putrified 1611 BIBLE *Lukd* xi 28 If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her 1641 HINDE ? *Birth* 2 The Lord with held the fruit of the womb so that by her he had no issue 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 128 Risking the loss of the uterine fruit

7 Anything accruing, produced, or resulting from an action or effort, the operation of a cause, etc

a Material produce, outgrowth, increase, *pl* products, revenues

a *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 202 þe fruyte & þe profyte of þat lande & of beeste in þi tyme 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* (1539) B occupyeth the sayd person as him selfe, withall the glebe landes, medowes, tythes, and all other frutes 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* viii 10 Milke which is the fruit of the breasts. 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XVII 6 Round her new fallen young the heifer moves, Fruit of her throes 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver I vomit* 86 A dozen of hairs, the fruit of this country. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 321 The produce of the soil far exceeded the value of all the other fruits of human industry

b *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* iii 763 Quhilk for þe tyme no fruit nor profeit did gather 1535 COVERDALE *Articles*, Antiphon that taketh the tythes and other fructes to him selfe

b An immaterial product, a result, issue, consequence *sing* and *pl*

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19230 Wis neuer þe fruit o sunk bot ill *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saint* 2, *Baptista* 268 Dois worthy fruite of penniance ay 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 424 Of al oure strif, God woot, the fruit is thin 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) VIII (1859) 80 Alle the wyde world is fulffylled with the fruyte of theyr good labour *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* iii (1885) 116 Sumwhat now I haue shewid the frutes of both lawes 1548 *g* (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Post Communion, The fruite of good liuing 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 374 You will then see the fruites of the sport, mark his first approach before my lady 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* 1 All these Psalms are not the fruit or product of one inspired brain 1668 TEMPLE *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 I 108 The Fruits of our Con ferences, your Lordship will find in the Enclosed 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 287 P 6 Riches and Plenty are the natural Fruits of Liberty 1786 COWPER *Let to Chinchey* Wks 1837 XV 189 The most effectual spur to industry in all such exertions, is to lay the fruit of them before the public 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 11 64 Kings swept round the sea of Aral, and destroyed the fruits of a long civilization 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II vi (1865) I 85 His going on the Crusade was partly the fruit of the life she led him

β *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 23, I wishe that yong M Rob might reape the like fruite of this labor 1585 M W *Commend Verses to Jas. I's Lss Poesie* (Arb) 10 Lo, heir the fructis, Nymphe, of thy foster fure

c Advantage, benefit, enjoyment, profit

a *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Pus hauen godes freond al þe fruit of þis world but hi forsaken hallsen 1484 CAXTON *Curiall* 33 Thou shalte haue the fruyte of it and shalt vse thy lyf in peryelle 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester's*, I he fruite Of reading stories, standeth in the suite 1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 27 You shold preach foure times euery weeke, with more fruit than you can doe now foure times euery yeere 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III ii 65 He tooke the Fruites of my Aduice 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 384 The greatest fruit which the Emperour reapeth by the Crowne of Hungarland, ariseth by the benefit of Mines 1698 J HOWE in H Rogers *Life* x (1863) 219, I read thy lines with fruit and delight 1841 HALL in *Trans Devon Assoc* (1862) VII 31 Whosoever at any time, has been the soil, his, at that time, has been the fruit of even the previous bestowment thereof

β 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiv 22 Off warldis gud and grit richess, Quhat fruct hes man but mirriness?

8 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *fruit-barrow*, *-basket*, *-branch*, *-broker*, *-close*, *dealer*, *-dish*, *-garden*, *-grove*, *-industry*, *-loft*, *-shop* *-sort*, *-stall*, *-stand*, *-stone*, *-tart*, *-time*, also *fruitwise* adv

1802 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1803) V 287 *Fruit* barrows and the hunger giving cries Of vegetable venders fill the air 1803 *Gentl Mag* Ibid (1804) VII 44 Look at the fillagree tea caddies, the *fruit baskets, &c &c 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* xv 123 If a *Fruit Branch should chance to be joint'd with some two Wood Branches it may be pre serv'd 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* ix, Several *fruit brokers had their marts near lodgers 1888 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* II xxvi 317 Inheritance of *fruit-closes, and olive grounds. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 39 He de fended it as a *fruit dealer 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 55 We had but two in the house, which stood, as it were in a *fruit dish 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 3 Kitchen and *Fruit Gardens 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 974 The faithful slave Whom to my nuptial train Icarius gave, To tend the *fruit groves. 1894 *Daily News* 5 Apr 5/5 Will the *fruit industry of this country find another *of not* towards it? 1552 HULOET, *Frute loft, or place to lay fruite in, or to kepe fruite, *aporotheca*. 1604 *Office B V M* 277 Ps lxxvii 1 They haue made Hierusalem a plain loft 1650 HOWELL *Giraldi's Exer Naples* 1. (1664) 10 He went up and down the *fruit-shops that were in that quarter 1894 BROWNING *Soliloquy Sp Cloister* vi, How go your flowers? None double? Not one *fruit sort can you spy? 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Fruit stall*, a stand on the pavement where fruit is sold in the streets 1800 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1801) IV 40 Nor do we ever see him riding backwards over *fruit-stands 1894–6 G. E. DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem*, II. 465 Their nucleus is usually a foreign body, a *fruit-stone, a splinter of bone, a needle, or woody fibre. 1568 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr* IV (1619) 624/1 Hee could make twelue sorts of sawces and ten of *fruit tartes. 1598 HOLOET, *Frute tyme, when frute is ripe, *vindemia* 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 477 P 1, I do not suffer any one to drive them [the birds] from their usual haunts in fruit time 1804 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 214 *Fruit wise upon the old flower of tears

b objective, as *fruit bearer*, *-culture*, *-eater*, *-evaporation*, *-grower*, *-growing*, *-keeper*, *-monger*, *-picker*, *-seller*, *-vendor*, *fruit-bearing*, *-candying*, *-packing* vbl sbs, *fruit-bearing*, *-bringing*, *-eating*, *-growing*, *-producing* ppl adjs

1796 LEIGH *Alberti's Archit* I 249/2 Trees especially **Fruit bearers 1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir W* (ed 2) 271 *Fruit bearing without Christ is not an improbability, but an impossibility 1689 PARKINSON *Paradisus* Title-p, An Orchard of all sorte of *fruit bearing Trees. 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* 4 We have the fruit bearing brain hes more distinct 1853 HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1872) II 546 Ceres, the *fruit bringing queen 1889 *Daily News* 31 May 5/4 *Fruit candying establishments. 1483 *Cath Angl* 144 A *Frute eter, *vir fa.* 1848 CRAIG *Amphitheat*, Chatterers or fruit eaters 1883 *Gd Words Annual* 25 May 304/1 The blackcap is a confirmed fruit eater 1884 *Athen's Evening Age* 688 The shambling, *fruit-eating, bear 1895 *Daily News* 13 Dec 5/4 *Fruit evaporation would pay British fruit growers 1888 *Ipswich* 11 74 He will be Raingiver and *Fruitgiver 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 609/2 The *fruit grower may be made independent of the weather 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 487 Our neighbors of northern Europe are removed from *fruit ge rowing regions 1683 COCKERMAN tr *Alcofribas*, *Epicurean* 1721 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, In our Fruit-mongers do for Cherries 1894 *Daily News* 31 Jan 6 3, I am not going to reply in 'The Daily News' to the three letters on *fruit packing 1880 *Ithr Univ Knowl* I 164 For harvesting, we have mowing, reaping and binding machines, sheller-, *fruit pickers, etc 1895 *Daily News* 27 Sept 2/3 Great Britain has to be reckoned with as a *fruit producing country 1552 HULOET, *Frutte seller, *fructuarius* 1887 *Spectator* 25 Mar 412/2 The Italian *fruit vendor or organ grinder is often a retired workman

9 Special comb **fruit bat** (see FLYING-FOX), **fruit-bud**, a bud containing a fruit germ, in opposition to *leaf bud*, **fruit button** = *fruit-bud*, **fruit-cake**, (*a*) a cake containing fruit, (*b*) (see quot), **fruit chipper**, a fast-sealing ship, built for the conveyance of fruit; **fruit-crow** (see quot), **fruit-dot**, *Bot*, the sorus of ferns, **fruit fly** (see quot), **fruit-frame** (see quot), **fruit-girl**, a girl who sells fruit, **fruit-house**, a house for storing fruit, **fruit-knife**, a knife for cutting fruit, with a blade of silver or other material not affected by the acids of the fruit, **fruit-meter**, a person officially appointed to examine all fruit brought into a market (Cassell), **fruit-mill** (see quot), ✝**fruits-paying**, the payment of annates or 'first-fruits', **fruit-piece**, 'a pictured or sculptured representation of fruit' (*Cent Dict*), **fruit-pigeon**, a general name given to the pigeons of the genera *Carpophaga* and *Treron*, **fruit-press**, an apparatus for extracting the juice from fruit by pressure, **fruit-spur**, a small branch whose growth is stopped to ensure the development of fruit-buds; **fruit stalk**, a stalk that bears fruit, *spec.* = PEDUNCLE, also OOCAS = CARPOPHORE; **fruit sugar** = GLUCOSE or LEVULOSE, **fruit tree**, a tree cultivated for its fruit, ✝**fruit-trencher**, a wooden tray formerly used as a dessert plate; ✝**fruit-user** = USUFRUCTUARY *sb*, **fruit wall**, a wall against which fruit-trees are trained, **fruit-wife**, **fruit-woman**, a woman who sells fruit; also, ✝a bawd; ✝**fruit-yard**, an orchard

1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 22 Dec 810/1 That curious species of bats known as the *fruit bat or flying fox 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 190 [When] the Sap is come to stir one then best discerns the *Fruit buds 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 147 The Graft very seldom fails provided it have *Fruit Buttons 1885 LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 841/2 The cysts [of the *Endosphere*] may be united side by side in larger or smaller groups These composite bodies are termed *fruit cakes' or 'sethalia', in view of the fact that the spore cysts of Fuligo, also called Æthalium—the well known 'flowers of tan'- form a cake of this description 1884 BLACKMORE *F Cunghan* lxxi, The 'Lily-flower' could exhibit her *fruit chipper 1851 *Illustrat Exhibition* 1856 W S DALTON *Nat Hist Anim Kingd* 552 The Gymnodemine or *Fruit Crows 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 433/2 The clustered *fruit-dots of ferns 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, **Fruit-flies*, a name given by gardeners, and others, to an sort of small black flies, found in great numbers among fruit trees, in the spring season 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Fruit frame*, *Hort* a trellis or espalier 1750 H WALPOLE *Let to G Montagu* 23 July (1857) II 213 She had brought Betty, the *fruit girl, with hampers of strawberries and cherries 1812 COBBETT *Perambulator* xxiii, A fruit-girl's barrow strikes his shin 1794 LD SPENCER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 255, I am going with Caroline to the *fruit house 1855 H CLARKE *Diet*, **Fruit-knife* 1881 *Daily News* 5 Aug 2/7 In long past days the Corporation *fruiterers claimed a sample of fruit from each package entering the Port of London. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Fruit Mill*, a mill for grinding grapes for must or apples for cider 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I vi 97 To pray the Queen to be discharged of their own subsidies the first year of their *fruits paying 1895 *Athenæum* No 3534 494/2 A rare *fruit-pigeon from the Seychelles. 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 325 [A] great number of these shoots have *fruit spurs, which will have blossom, if not

fruit, next year 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 17 Leaf stalks, shorter than the *fruit*-stalks. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 301 [Strawberries] Every runner is, in its incipient state of formation, capable of becoming a fruit stalk 1877 B GOODE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 72 *Fruite trees and Vines* 1667 MILTON *P L* X 213 Where any row Of Fruit-trees reached too farr I thir pampered boughes 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 379 *Three* modes of pruning, first, the fruit tree method 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* 28 He greets us with a quantity of thum ring posies *He has a fortune therefore good, because he is content with it* 'This is a piece of sapience not worth the brain of a 'fruit-trencher 1883 *Dict Gentle book* [The picture gallery of the Bodleian contains] Queen Elizabeth's fruit trenchers *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 411 But thei ben *fruyte* Users of the goddis 1699 (*title*) *Fruit Walls* improved by inclining them to the Horizon 1773 MRS GRANT *Lett fr Mount* (1807) I x 78 She has built a fruit wall, in shape before unheard of here 1812 COTES, *Fruiterer*, a *Fruit* wife, or woman that selleth fruits. 1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* III 1 Wks 1883 IV 416 She's as arrant a *fruit* woman as any is about Rome 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 358 Fruit women screamed 1555 W WATHERMAN *Fardle Facions* II IX 205 The Gelonites, occupiense tilthe have no corne, and haue their *fruite* yardes

Fruit (frūt), *v* Also *α* 4-5 **frute**, -yn, *β* 5 **fruet** *Pa pple* 4 **y**-fruited. [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To bear fruit.

a 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 39, I saue it til I se it som del y fruited *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 182/1 FRUYTYN or brynge forbe frute, *fructifico* 1712 J PETILER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 424 It fruits yearly in Chelsey Garden 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 229 They have fruited, and are now propagated in almost all the West India islands. 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* II XXVII 253 But few of them fruit 1882 MRS RIDDELL *Daisies & B* I 114 The scarlet runners fruiting and blooming at the same time

B a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* III 766 How suld a penny fruct contrair nature

fig c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 259 Mysgouernaunce fruityth nost in goodnesse to be soule 1851 *Beddoes Poems* Mem 113 Interchanging knowledge, as it fruited daily in every branch of science 1883 HALDW. BROWN *Honor* III 50 We can see the passions and the forces working, which fruit in bane or blessing

2 *trans* (*causatively*) To make bear fruit; to cultivate to the point of bearing fruit *lit* and *fig*

1640 J DYKE *Worthy Communn* 177 He is rooted in Christ, and therefore fruited by Christ 1851 *Beck's Florist* Jan 8, I have not fruited those sorts [of Strawberries] 1862 J HOGG *Facetr* I *Wild Apples* (1861) 291 Their 'Favorites' [apples] when I have fruited them turn out very tame 1882 W B WERDEN *Soc Law Labor* 95 For Capital is Labor fruited, saved and preserved

†3 In various obsolete uses **a** To produce as fruit **b** To flavour with fruit-juice *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIV 23, I as a vyne frutede [Vulg *fructificavi*] swotnesse of smel 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 359 Fill tin iceing pot with any sorts of cream you please, either plain or sweetned, or you may fruit them

Fruitage (frū·tĕdʒ) Also 6–8 **frutage**, (7 **-idge**) [a Of. *frutage*, f *fruit* FRUIT]

1 The process, season, or state of bearing fruit

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 102 Plantes which onely florish in growyng, and fruitage 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I III 6 In Grouth, the thruage, verdure, fruitage &c, of particular Vegetables are regardable 1816 J GLEDSTAR *Bog Lat*, *Ars Sermi* 317 A tree trans planted from Paradise, with all its branches in full fruitage 1871 LYTTON *Coming Race* XVII, Fruit bearing plants after fruitage either shed or change the colour of their leaves.

fig 1892 *Ch Q Rev* Jan 444 Many have commented on the late fruitage of Swift's genius.

2 Fruit collectively, a crop of fruit.

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art Survey* I 13 What Trees, Plants, Shrubs what Fruitage, Mastage, Gummage 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque of Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III 117 Freely earth her fruitage bearing 1667 MILTON *P L* X 561 Greedily they pluck'd The Fruitage fair to sight 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 3 Whoere expects his labouring trees should bend With fruitage 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* II 215 The wide domain, with game and fruitage crown'd, Supplied their food 1883 MRS ROBINS *New Eng Bygones* 180 Much of the plumpest fruitage found its way into the hoards of thieving boys

fig 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* II 1 58 When me Thou shalt impregn'd with Vertues make A fruitful Eden, all the fruitage take 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* IV III, I come To claim the promis'd fruitage of my love 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* II 39 His genius was yet in the bud—with the promise of glorious fruitage

†**b** *pl* Various sorts of fruit *Obs*

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III XIII 110 Men do more copiously in the Season of Harvest feed on Fruitages then at any other time.

c. *transf* Offspring *rare*$^{-1}$

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 195 Yet should she By her own body's fruitage have been slain?

†**3** A decorative arrangement of fruits, a representation of this in embroidery, painting, carving, etc *Obs*

1620 *Q Elis Wardr* in Nichols *Progr* (1823) III 509 One petticoate with a verie faire border of pomegranetts, pyne apple trees, frutidge 1804 DEKKER *King's Intertainm* Wks 1873 I 309 Pomona—attirde in greene, a wreath of frutages circling her temples 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Jan, The vines, climbing to the summit of the trees, reach in festoons and fruitages from one tree to another 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 215/2 Fruitage is the hanging of several sorts of Fruit together in husks with strings *c* 1710 C JENNENS *Diary* (1888) 238 The most exactest workmanship in ye wood carving, both in figures, frutages, beasts, birds, flowers 1759 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 37 A glorious Embroidery of Festoons, and Frutages, depending from the yielding Boughs

Hence **Fruit-taged** *ppl a*, abounding in fruitage 1846 C G PROWETT *Æschylus' Prometh. Bound* 22 Flowery spring Or fruitaged summer.

Fruitarian (frūtē·riăn) *rare* [f FRUIT *sb* + -ARIAN, cf *vegetarian*] One who lives on fruit

1893 *Ann Food Mag.* Feb, Even at 3*d* a lb. the economical fruitarian would gain on the economical cerealist 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 10/1 He became 'fruitarian' He believed in nothing but fruit

Fruited (frū·tĕd), *ppl a* [f FRUIT *v* + -ED^2.]

†1 Having fruit of a certain kind *Obs*

1612 T JAMES *Jesuits' Downf* 4 Fie on such Fatherhood, so rooted, so fruited

2. **a** Of a branch, tree, etc. Having fruit upon it **b** Abounding in or laden with fruit.

1784 BURNS *'Now Westlin Winds'* IV, I let us view The rustling corn, the fruited thorn, And ev'ry happy creature 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 122 Mighty Jove, the gracious giver Crown the fruited year! 1864 HOUGHTON *Her Hist & Pop* XIII (ed 3) 124 A wreath of peach-branches fruited 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 July 4/5 The plant, though small is unusually heavily fruited 1888 MORRIS *Burghers' Battle in Athenæum* 16 June 761/2 The shadows of the fruited clove Dapple the feast hall floor

Fruiten (frū·tn), *v* [f FRUIT *sb* + -EN^5] †**a** *trans* To make fruitful (*obs*) **b** *intr* To become fruitful Hence **Fruitening** *ppl a.* (*rare*$^{-1}$)

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 84, I will give you seasonable rains to supple and fruiten the earth 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 119 Fanning the fruitening plains.

Fruiter (frū·tər) [orig a f FRUIT *sb*, f *fruit*, later prob independently f FRUIT *sb* or *v* + -ER^1]

†**a.** One who deals in, or has the care of fruit **b** A vessel engaged in the fruit-trade **c** A tree that produces fruit **d** A fruit-grower

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 22 Besides the fruiter and waferer 1580 *Lamb's Acc Dunkirk* B (Percy) 9 Fruyters, chese mongers, and mynstrelles 1667 *Canterbury Marriage Licences* 31 July (MS) William Settertree of Brooke fruiter 1860 A CUMMING in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 102 Let them swing to one anchor (as the fruiters do at Michael's) 1870 *Harper's Mag* XLI 864 A man can't bring into port a fruiter from the Levant, with Portuguese and Greeks before the mast 1888 *Gard Chron.* No 421 79 The former is a handsome variety of medium growth, and a sure fruiter 1887 J R MCGOWAN *Challenges & Responses* 1 The fruiter farmers and truckers have now more capital for their business

Fruiterer (frū·tĕrəl) [extended form of prec see -ER^1 3.]

1 A dealer in fruit, a fruit-seller

1408 *Close Roll 9 Hen IV* b, Thomas Sebeche, ffruiterer 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* 563 b, The frewte on the frewterers hande lyeng 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 36 The very same day did I fight with one Sampson Stock fish, a fruiterer 1650 HOWELL *Lustfl's Ref* IX 301 (1664) 12 Telling the frutterers that they should pay the gabell 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 167 Walnuts the fruiterer's hand, in autumn stain 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Ice Candbl* (1842) I 75 Amongst the handsomest shops were the fruiterers 1875 STEPHEN *Intell Life* IX 301 Careful as a fruiterer is of the bloom upon his grapes

†**2** A fruit-grower *Obs*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XVIII 298 The Pear-maine Which carefull fruit rers now have deuizend our owne 1615 W LAWSON *Orch & Gard* III 1 (1668) 1 Whosoever desireth to have a pleasant and profitable Orchard, must provide himself of a fruiterer Skilful in that faculty 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 255 Most of our best apples are supposed to have been introduced into Britain by a fruiterer of Henry the Eighth

Fruiteress (frū·tĕres) Also 8 **fruitress** [f as prec + -ESS]

A female seller of fruit

1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 87 P 1 The hawker-women, fruiteresses, and milk maids 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 244 The fair fruiteress, it seems was jealous of her neighbour 1823 LAMB *Elia, My First Play*, The fashionable pronunciation of the theatrical fruiteresses then was 'Chuse some oranges' chave *pro* chuse

Fruitery (frū·tĕri). Also 7 **frut e)ry** [ad F *fruiterie*, f *fruit* FRUIT]

†**1** A place for growing or storing fruit *Obs*

1609 *Patent* 7 *Jas I* in *Act* 5 *Geo III*, *c* 26 Preamble, Dove houses, orchards, fruiteries, gardens, lofts, cottages. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s v, You must be careful in cleaning and sweeping your Fruitery often 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 161, I must next conduct you from the garden into the orchard and fruitery

2 Fruit collectively; a crop of fruit Now *rare*

16 SPENSER *Du Bartas* (N), He sowde and planted in his proper grange (Upon som savage stock) som frutry strange 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XIV 220 Where full Pomona seemes most plentiously to flowe And with her frutery swells by Pershore in her pride 1696 S HOLLAND *Zeora* (1729) 27 Indeed she had manifested a prodigious prochgality, had she afforded a Shambles to her Frutery 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 35 Oft, notwithstanding all thy Care To help thy Plants, when the small Fruit'ry seems Exempt from Ills, an oriental Blast Disastrous flies. 1808 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* III (1861) 491 Dealing with him in all sorts of fishery and fruitery for her shop

†**Fruitester.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f FRUIT *sb* + -STER] = FRUITERESS. (Cf. quot. 1672 for *fruitwoman* in FRUIT *sb.* 9)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pardoner's T* 16 Than comen tombesteres Fetys and smale, and yonge frutesteres [*v r* fruytesteres, fruytsters]

Fruitful (frū·tful), *a* Forms: *α.* (see FRUIT *sb*) *β* 4–7 fruotful, (5 **fructufulle**), 6 **fruiotfull**. [f FRUIT *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. Productive of fruit. Of trees, etc.: Bearing plenty of fruit. Of soils, etc · Fertile Of rain, etc. Causing fertility.

a 1300 *E. Psalter* cxlviii 9 Tries fruitefulle and cedres alle *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XIV 61 Pur hilles er nat fruytfull 1533 COVERDALE *Neh.* IX 25 Vynyardes, oylgarden, and many frutefull trees 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 63 Clay is not so fruitfull as marle 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, V ii 8 The Boare (That spoyl'd your Summer fields, and fruitfull Vines) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX VII, Such seeds must be all throughly dried before they be fruitfull 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III XIV 49 The fruitfull Nilus filling all the trenches to make a plenty of corn and fruits 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I x 293 The Tree hath usually 3 fruitfull Branches 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 296 Heav'n invok'd with Vows for fruitful Rain 1739 LADY PENNET *Let* I XXII 84 A very steep but fruitful hill the vine yards crown the very summit. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* XXIV, His estate .. was as large as Kent, and infinitely more fruitful

2 Productive of offspring; not barren, producing offspring in abundance, prolific

c 1380 L ANDREWE *Noble Lyfe* in *Babees Bk* 229 A Brenston is a fruitfull fissche that hathe moche sede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 153 b, Lya was the more fruytfull, and had more chyldren than Rachel 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 162 Some (hens) are o fruitfull, as they kill them selves with laying 1611 BIBLE *Gen* I 22 God blessed them, saying, Be fruitfull, and multiply 1667 DUCHESS NEWCASTLE *Life DK Newcastle* (1886) 87 A young woman that might prove fruitful to him *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 225 The fruitfullest marriage that has been known in our age. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 161 Nature, has rendered some animals surprizingly fruitful 1842–72 I R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 367 The queen bee, when deprived of her wings before any communication with the male has taken place, will nevertheless lay fruitful eggs 1865 HEPWORTH *Norm Conq* (1876) III XII 111 That marriage proved happy and fruitful

b *Astrol* Favourable to fecundity

1721 BAILEY, *Fruitful Signs*, [in Astrology] are the Signs Gemini, Cancer and Pisces.

†**3.** Of a harvest, a crop, hence of a reward, a meal, etc Abundant, copious Chiefly in Shaks

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 80 The fruitfull River in the Eye 1603 — *Meas for M* IV iii 101 One fruitful Meale would set me too't 1607 — *Timon* I 153 With a recompence more fruitfull Than their offence can weigh downe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 107 Harvests heavy with their fruitful weight, Adorn our fields

4 *transf* and *fig* †**a** Productive *of* (material things), abounding *in Obs*

1629 *Shrewsbush* 1 This Buscage was fruitfull of wild Beast 1658 PHYS *Ice & India & P* 328 The whole Region is very fruitful of Barren Mountains

b With reference to immaterial things Prolific, abundantly productive Const *in, of*

1535 COVERDALE *Col* I 10 To be fruitefull in all good workes 1667 MILTON *P L* III 337 Golden days, fruitfull of golden deeds 1674 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 284 Marr took in com Somerset, very fruitfull in good wits 1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* II 457 We curse not wine The vile excess we blame, More fruitful than th' accumulated board Of pain and misery 1806 I I WHARTON in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* I 234 His travels are fruitful of infor mation 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 330 His fruitful genius suggested an expedient 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 406 A fruitful subject of contention 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* I v 289 The main incidents of that Session, so fruitful in great measures 1885 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan 37/2 Prince Albert Victor has probably a long and fruitful career before him

5. Productive of good results, beneficial, profitable, remunerative Now only of actions, qualities, or the like; formerly also of concrete things

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 36 And this is fruitful penance ayenst tho three thinges, in which we wrathen our Lord Jesu Christ *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 228 Yfel newse & ese wyth oute fruytfull occupacyonn 1595 ATKYN SON *De Imitatione* I XXX 78 How to redynge of fruitefull doctrine 1616 SURF & MARKH *Country Farme* 316 The fruitfullest thing that can be kept about a Countrie house is Bees 1640 YORKE *Union Hon* 4 Robert with his followers obtained a fruitfull possession in those parts 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 393 P 4 Instances of the same great and fruitful Invention 1867 A BARRY *Str C Barry* IX 303 It had the opportunities of rapid and fruitful exercise

β 1475 *Bk Nobilesse* 56 To the new noble and fructufulle examples of the noble vertuous 1547 *Boke of Communion* 4 His moste fructifull and glorious Passion 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4788 Lat thay y^e^ fruitfull fysche [*r e* the Kirk] eschaip thare handis

†**Fruitfulhead.** *Obs* In 5 **frustfulhed**. [f FRUITFUL + -HEAD, -HOOD] = FRUITFULNESS

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 238 Wetched softhed & neschhed, frustfulhed

Fruitfully (frū·tfŭli), *adv* [f. FRUITFUL + -LY^2] In a fruitful manner

1 So as to produce good results; with good effect, beneficially, profitably, edifyingly

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xviii 20 Euery tyme þu spendid fruytfully 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lv § 230 Our very nature doth hardly yeeld to destroy that which may be fruitfully kept 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* IX. 311 That you may be helped fruitfully to read much Scripture 1658 C CARTWRIGHT (*title*) A Practical and Polemical Commentary on the Whole Fifteenth Psalm Wherein the Text is learnedly and fruitfully explained 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Apr, It is the mission of others to illustrate and to show how to think, wisely, deeply, fruitfully

†**2.** *a* Copiously, fully **b.** In such a manner as to be prolific. *Obs. rare.*

1602 Shake. *All's Well* II ii 73 *La.* You vnderstand me *Clo* Most fruitfully 1605 — *Lear* IV vi 220 If your will want not, time and place will be fruitfully offer'd *a* 1684 Earl Roscommon *Virgil's Sixth Eclogue* 45 How scatter'd Seeds of Sea, and Air, and Earth, And purer Fire did fruit fully unite

Fruitfulness (frū tfulnes) [f Fruitful + -ness] The quality, fact, or state of being fruitful, in senses of the adj

1 Fertility in crops; exuberant production

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii lxi (1495) 637 The fygge hath that name of fruitfulnesse, for it is more fruytfull than other trees 1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xvi (1634) 85 As though the fruitfulnesse of one yeare were not the singular blessing of God 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* B3, A ground Which thrice a yeere her fruitfulnes did show 1695 Ld Preston *Boe h* i 18 *note*, Named Felix famous for its Fruitfulness and Number of Cities. 1775 Adam *Answ Ind* 184 The vine was a symbol of fruitfulness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 245 Some idea of its [banana's] fruitfulness may be gathered from the statement [etc.]. *concr* 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 80 And plentifully he did eate The fruitfulnesses of the field.

2 Fertility in offspring, fecundity

1624 Gataker *Transubst* 138 By that blessing hee beestowed vpon them from the beginning of fruitfulnesse. 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 120 That water proved like the spa unto her, so famous for causing fruitfulness 1790 Addison *Dial Medals* II 93 The Corn-copia in her hand is a type of her fruitfulness. 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 420 The increase must be attributed to an increased fruitfulness of the female sex

3 Productiveness in general.

a. of material things ? *Obs*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 237 The fruitfulnesse of the Mines is no whit diminished 1642 J Jackson *True Evang I* ii 103 I the milkie fruitfulnesse of the Cow

b of immaterial things Also, profitableness, utility, occas + liberality

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi xxxvii, He shal attaste the well of frutefulnesse Which Vyrgyl claryfied 1551 Bible *Pr* xxxvi *note*, The fertilitie and fruitfulnes of the holy Ghoste 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 261 Ye heale that vp by the fruitfulnesse of physicke 1604 Shakn *Oth* III iv 38 This argues fruitfulnesse, and liberal heart *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 87 It [woad] giveth them [colours] truth and fruitfulness 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* II 52 Shows at the same time the great fruitfulness of the Poet's fancy 1833 Lamb *Elia, Product Mod Art*, To the lowest subjects the Great Masters gave loftiness and fruitfulness 1881 J R Illingworth *Serm Coll Chapel* 150 The fruitfulness or the fruitlessness of life

Fruiting (frū tiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Fruit *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Fruit, the process of bearing fruit + In early use *concr* Offspring

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12257 (Gött) Pat be gold bair fruiting fild 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* IV xxi (ed 2) 488 A white frost, will check the fruiting of the trees for several years 1871–2 H Macmillan *True Vine* III 115 The period of fruiting is accelerated by grafting

Fruiting (frū tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Fruit *v.* + -ing².] Bearing fruit

1778 Cowper *Let* 3 Dec, He has presented me with six fruiting pines 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 178 *Galium uliginosum* fruiting pedicels erect 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 289 [Of Horsetail] The fertile or fruiting stem is unbranched 1894 Flora A. Steel *Potter's Thumb* (1895) 161 A shingled hut, hung with flowering, fruiting gourds

Fruition (frūi ʃən) Forms . 5–6 fruicion, -yon, fruycion, (5 fruycon), fruyssyon, 6 fruitioun, fruytion, 6– fruition [a OF. *fruission, fruition, fruycion*, ad L. *fruitiōnem*, n of action f *fruī* to enjoy see Fruit *sb*]

The action of enjoying, enjoyment, pleasurable possession, the pleasure arising from possession

+ *In the fruition of* = in the possession of

1423 *Filgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxviii 75 An aungel hath that knowynge by the vertuu by verey fruycon *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shakz Soc.) 86 Contrycyon, Compasyon, and Clennes, And that holy mayde Fruyssyon 1554 Latimer in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xxxv 98 If we live by hope let us desire the end and fruition of our hope 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* 1810 III 57 [He] had power and disposition to the fruition of our bookes 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v 179 Solyman entred the Ioune as conquerour It is ever since in the fruition of Turkes *c* 1655 A Sidney *Treat I owe in 19th Cent* Jan (1884) 61 It is very certaine that all desire is for fruition 1721 Addison *Spect* No 256 P 3 The Object of Desire placed out of the Possibility of Fruition. 1845 Thackeray *New comes* I 20 Repaid by such a scant holiday and brief fruition 1883 *19th Cent* May 854 In the contemplation and fruition of the Uncreated Good

¶ Erroneously associated with Fruit

(The blunder is somewhat common both in England and in the U S, but is not countenanced by Dictionaries in this country, nor by Webster or Worcester)

1889 *Harper's Mag.* May 906 The greenish nuts, ripened as always from the flowers of the previous year and now in their full fruition. 1889 *Century Dict*, *Fruition*, a coming into fruit or fulfilment 1895 *Standard Dict*, *fruition*, the bearing of fruit, the yielding of natural or expected results, realization, fulfilment.

Fruitist (frū tist). [f. Fruit *sb* + -ist] One who cultivates fruit

1824 B. Maund (*title*) Fruitist a Treatise on Orchard and Garden Fruits 1848–60 (*title*) The florist, fruitist and garden miscellany 1849 *Florist* 52 Our space prevents our doing more than warmly recommending such of our readers as are fruitists to procure this work.

Fruitive (frū itiv), *a.* [ad med L *fruitivus*, in *unio fruitiva* (Thomas à Kempis); f. L. *fruī* (see Fruition).] Consisting of, arising from, or producing fruition or enjoyment, having the faculty or function of enjoying

1635 Rous *Myst Marr* (1653) 263 A spiritual conjunction & the excesses of a fruitive union 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* xxvi (1700) 154 To whet our Longings for Fruitive (or experimental) knowledge 1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 77 This vision is fruitive, unites the Soul with the blessed object *a* 1866 J Gorse *Treat Mor Ideals* (1876) 293 Utilitarianism looks upon man as fruitive, or enjoying, in the first instance, and active only in the second instance.

Fruitless (frū tles), *a* [f Fruit *sb* + -less] Devoid of fruit

1 Not producing fruit; barren, sterile + *Rarely* of animals Not producing offspring, unfruitful

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* (1887) 806 With whom this lady lyued a long e season Barrayn and fruyteles of generacion 1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (E E T S) 92 Rotton and fruyteles trees 1596 *Edw III*, I. ii 151 The ground seemes barraine, sere, vnfertill, fruitles (ed 1599 fruitles), dry 1601 Shake *Twel N* I v 224 Such a gosling to obtain In this maner are themselues barren and fruitles, vnable either to beare or beget yong 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 230 We see some women which haue conceyued to become fruitlesse for a space 1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 3 Christ had power to turne the fruitfull deserts into kitchins 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Fruit*, Diligently removing, either by Pinching or the Knife, all weak and fruitless Shoots 1800 Stuart in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 571 The part that does not belong to us is savage and fruitless 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II iv § 17 69 The root of a fruitless tree

2. Yielding no profit or advantage, producing no effect or result, inefficacious, ineffectual, unprofitable, useless; empty, idle, vain

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5666 Ilk idel worde, spoken in vayne, Pat es to say, pat war fruytles 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi 2 This waverand warldis wretchidness, The failyeand and fruitles bissynes 1535 Sidney *Arcadia* (1608) 44 The basest and fruitlessest of al passions 1590 Shake *Mids N* III ii 371 When they next wake, all this derision Shall seeme a dreame, and fruitlesse vision 1611 Bible *Wisd* xv 4 An image spotted with diuers colours, the painte fruitlesse 1697 Dampier *Voy* I iii 251 Our search was fruitless 1751 Johnson *Serm* (1771) V iii 49 Vows which often end in fruitless regrets. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 298 The liberality of the nation had been made fruitless by the vices of the government 1878 Huxley *Phys* iv 86, I will not dwell on it as it is fruitless to go to him for help in the solution of philosophic problems

3 a Of persons Not attaining one's object, unsuccessful b Const *of*. Unable to produce or utter (words) *rare*

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II vi, The Devil and the Dream both fled away fruitless 1858 — *Frederick* IV v (1865) I 300 He storms and rages forward but has to retire fruitless, almost daybreak, himself wounded 1869 Lowell *Under the Willows* Poet Wks (1880) 195 Dumbly felt with thrills Moving the lips, though fruitless of the words

Hence **Fruit tlessly** *adv*, **Fruitlessness**

1612–25 Bp Hall *Contempl*, *O T* xi v, Then she had griefe from her own fruitlessnesse 1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* IV i, You have both too long laboured to nullify the entire robe of perfection 1727 W Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 72 Time fruitlessly pass'd away, will in the end cause an aking Heart 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xi, She saw the inconvenience and fruitlessness of opposition 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III 455 Policy had laboured for a union, and had laboured fruitlessly 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* v 184 If by 'God' is meant only [etc] we need not read Spinoza to convince ourselves of the fruitlessness of prayer

Fruitlet (frū tlet) [f Fruit *sb* + -let] A little fruit, *Bot*, a single member of an aggregate fruit see Aggregate *a* 5

1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 495 If the carpels do not cohere, each forms a part of the fruit, or a fruitlet 1883 G Allen *Col Clout's Cal* xxi 119 The blackberry and raspberry, where the individual fruitlets grow soft, sweet, and pulpy

Fruitling (frū tliŋ) [f Fruit *sb.* + -ling] A small fruit, in material and immaterial sense

1876 J Ellis *Caesar in Egypt* 247 Time lost I in acquiring some fruitlings of error 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* Feb 109/2 Amargo tree with two small green fruitlings on it

+ Fruituously, *adv Obs*⁻¹ Altered form of Fructuously, after Fruit

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xiv 16 Euere he laborib fruytuously

+ Fruiture. *Obs*⁻¹ [As if ad L. **fruitūra*, f *fruī* to enjoy see Fruit] Fruition

a 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* 99 To give the fruiture of each desire

Fruity (frū ti), *a* [f Fruit *sb* + -y¹] 1 Of or pertaining to or resembling fruit

1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 A fruity taste 1817 L Hunt *Let. to C C Clarke* in *Genl Mag* May (1876) 600 All that is fine, floral, and fruity 1820 Blackie *Æschylus* I 81 The lowery calix, full surcharged With fruity promise 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* iv (1864) 91 The succulent peach gathers its fruity parts about the nut or stone *a* 1861 Mrs Browning *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II 131, I never saw a blooming girl of sixteen with a more fruity hopefulness in her countenance.

2 Of wine Having the taste of the grape.

1831 D Jerrold *St Giles* xxvii 281 A glass of good fruity port—and yours is capital. 1845 *Athenæum* 13 Oct. 1194 Genuine Masdeu is a very fine fruity wine.

Hence **Frui tiness.**

1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 317 Appreciating critics who write about its [a picture's] fruitiness, and juiciness, and pulpiness. 1895 *Daily News* 10 Apr 4/7 The wines of the last vintage are wanting in ripeness and fruitiness.

+ Frumberdling. *Obs.* [OE. *frumbiærdling*, *frumbyrdling*, f *frum-a* first + *beard* beard (with umlaut of *ea* to *æ*) + -ling.] A youth.

c 1000 *Sup Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 171/22 *Pubescentes*, frumbyrdling *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 41 He frumberdlinges binimeð unðeawes and gode teches.

+ Frume. *Obs.* Also 1 fruma, 3–4 frome [OE. *fruma* wk masc see Forme *a*] Beginning

Beowulf 2309 Wæs se fruma excelic. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xix 4 Se þe on fruman worhte, he worhte wæpmann and wif-mann *c* 1205 Lay 13205 þe frume wes vnhende & al swa wes þe ende *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 476 Hit is gode monne wone, An was from the worlde frome, Pat [etc] 13 *Sir Beues* 3197 (MS A) Ich bidde the at the ferste frome Pat [etc] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1104 Speke we atte frome Of Erld Olyuer & his felawes.

+ Fru'ment. *Obs* [ad L. *frūment um* corn, f *frugv-* root of *fruī* to enjoy]

1 Corn

c 1440 Lydg *St Albon* (1534) A iij, Grayne of this frument was this man Albon *c* 1510 Barclay *Myr Gd Manners* (1570) C iij, Fulsome fieldes habundaunt of frument 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii vii 560 When the Bruels steep their wheat or froment in water.

2 = Frumenty 1

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 599 Frument with venyson 1677 Gale *Ct Gentiles* II iii 173 Bread, and Fruments [orig *pultes*] and Wine

Frumentaceous (frūmĕnt tā ʃəs), *a* [f. late L *frūmentāceus* (f *frūmentum* corn) + -ous] Of the nature of or resembling wheat or other cereals *Bot* (see quot 1841)

1658 Wilkins *Real Char* 70 Frumentaceous, Such whose seed is used by men for food 1721–98 Bailey, *Frumentaceous plants* 1841 Maunder *Sci & Lit Treas*, *Frumentaceous*, in botany an epithet for plants that have their seed in ears, like corn

+ Frumental, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *frūmentāl-em*, f *frūmentum* corn see al.] Of or pertaining to corn or grain.

1670 R Wittie in *Phil Trans* V 1076 Any Vinous or Frumental Spirit

+ Frumenta'rian, *a Rom Ant Obs rare.* [f L *frūmentārius*, f *frūmentum* corn + -an] = next Only in *Frumentarian law*, i e. a law providing for the distribution of corn at low rates

1652 *Observ Forms Govt* 31 They honoured the Commons by the Agrarian and frumentarian Laws.

Frumentary (frūmĕntări), *a rare.* [f as prec. + -ous] Of or pertaining to corn.

1670 in Blount *Glossogr* 1806 Syd Smith in *Mem.* (1855) II 24 Horner, the frumentarious philosopher

+ Fru'mentary, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *frūmentārius* see prec] = Frumentarian *a*

1656 Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 10 Those seditious Frumentary, and Agrarian Laws

Frumentation (frūmĕntā ʃən) *Rom. Ant.* [ad L *frūmentātiōn-em*, f *frūmentātī* to furnish with corn, f *frūmentum* corn] (See quot 1861.)

1623 in Cockeram 1721–98 in Bailey 1861 J G Smith *Ant Rome* I 98 The third Class lived upon the 'frumentations', or public largesses of corn

+ Frumento'se, *a Obs rare* [as if ad L. **frūmentōs-us*, f *frūmentum* corn: see -ose] 'Full of corn' (1727 Bailey, vol II).

Frumenty (frū mĕnti), **furmety** (fū ĭmĕti). Forms *a* 4 frumentee, 5 frumyte, 6–7 frumentie, -tye, 7 frummetty, 7, 9 fromenty, 7–9 frumet(t)y, 8 frumentary, 9 fromety, frumerty, -arty, frummaty, -ety, 5– frumenty. *β.* 4–5 furmente, 5, 6, 9 -ty, 6 fermeté, fer-, fir-, four-, fur-, fyrmentie, -ye, 7 fir-, formity, formety, 8–9 fu(r)metry, furmetree, -etty, 7–9 furmety, -ity. [ME. *frumentee*, *furmente*, a Obs *frumentée*, *fourmentee*, f. *frument*, *fourment* (mod f. *froment*) —late popular L. **frūmentum* = class L *frūmentum* corn]

1 A dish made of hulled wheat boiled in milk, and seasoned with cinnamon, sugar, etc

a 1420 *Merie Arith* 180 Flesch flurish of fermysone with frumentee nobile *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 383 Fatt venesoun with frumenty 1483 *Cath. Angl* 144 a Frumyte, *frumenticium* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II Ee b/2 Frumentie made of sodden wheate 1732 *Arc Worthouse* 31 Dinner Frumenty and Beer at 30 o'clock 1800 W Ievins *Sketch Bk* II 68 I the Squire made his supper of frumenty, a dish made of wheat cakes boiled in milk with rich spices 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl* II 153 Mothers who made their butter and their frumenty well

β ? *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin.* 15 Make furmente as before *c* 1483 Caxton *Dicted* 6 b, Furmente whiche is made of whete 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1560) G v, Penaen, beanes, whyle, cheese, rynde, and firmentie. *a* 1626 Bulum & Fl. *Bondman* I ii, He'll finde you out a food that needs no teeth nor stomack; a strange formity Will feed ye up as fat as hens i'th forehead 1796 *Sporting Mag* VIII 220 John Gawston, eat such a quantity of what is called furmety that he actually burst! 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 56 The high bowl Fill'd full of furmety. 1859 Mrs. Gaskell *Round the Sofa* 49 We had furmety on Mothering Sunday. 1864 Knight *Passages Wkng Life* I 28 On that Lurth Sunday in Lent, I regularly feasted on Furmety

+ 2. A kind of wheat or spelt. *Obs.*

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* V xvi 687 Furmentie is that which the Latines call *Alica* or *Chondrus*, and it is a kinde of wheate, whereof is made a kinde of grosse meale, resembling oatmeale. 1607 Holland *Pliny* xviii xxii 582

After the Frumentie or Spike corn be taken off, there be pulse sowed three times, one after another

3 Wheat mashed for brewing. *rare* (*Ironcoe-use*)

1888 tr *Thausing's Beer* IV 197 The wheat is crushed and mixed with water This frumenty is allowed to ferment

4 *Comb*, as *frumenty-* or *furmety corn, -kettle, -pot, seller*. Also **frumenty sweat** (see quot 1847)

1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam.* xvii. 19 The woman strowed (ferment)e corne theron *c* 1550 *Wyl Buche His Test* (Halliw) 43, I bequeth my grece to the fermete potte 1623 Massinger *Renegado* III, The King his lips Like a spaniel o'er a furmenty pot 1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 127 Simpering like a Frumety Kettle 1847 Halliwell s.v., A person in a dilemma is said to be in a frumenty sweat 1889 T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbridge* I, The furmity seller decided to close for the night.

† Frumkenned, *ppl a. Obs* [OE. *frumcennad*, f *frum* a first + *cennad*, pa pple of *cennan* to bear] First-born

a 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I vii § 1 Ealle ða cnihtas and ealle ða mædenu þe on þæm lande frumcennede wæron *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt I 1 Heo cende hyre frum cennedan [*c* 1160 *Hatton* kennede] sunu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Godes engel acwalde on elche huse frumkenede childe

† Frummagemed, *ppl Cant Obs* (See quots)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Frummagem'd*, choaked 1785 *Grose Dict Vulg Tongue, Frummagem'd*, choak'd, strangled, or hanged

† Frummer. *Obs rare* [? var of Frumper]

1659 Torriano, *Iacognatore*, a chuff, a caviller, a frummer, a niggardly wretch

Frump (frʌmp), *sb* [Of unknown origin, possibly shortened from Frumple]

† 1 ? A sneer, ? a derisive snout *Obs*

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 4 You vse the nostrils too much, and to many vnseasoned frumps [to a man, as if he were a horse] 1592 Greene *Disput* 24, I gaue him slender thankes, but left him such a frump that he perceiued how light I made of his counsayle 1650 Trapp *Comm Deut* xxiii 4 As God takes notice of the least courtesie shewed to his people so he doth of the least discourtesie, even to a frown or a frump

† 2 A mocking speech or action, a flout, jeer *Obs*

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 188 You brought a shillyng to ninepence and so gaue hym a frumpe euen to his face 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 99 Esteeming those things as the frumps of fortune, which ye exalt aboue the skies and take for felicitie 1616 Beaum & Fl *Scornf Lady* II iii, Sweet Widow leave your frumps, and be edified 1652 Howell in *Cartwright's Poems* b8 b, They dash thee on the Nose with frumps and rapps *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Frump*, a dry Bob, or Jest

† 3 A derisive deception, a hoax *Obs*

1593 Hollyband *Fr Dict* (Halliw), To tell one a lie, to give a frumpe. 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* II 1, These are a kind of witty frumps of mine like selling of bargains 1791 Pegge *Derbicisms* Ser II (E D S), *frump*, an untruth, a story

4 *pl* Sullen, ill-humour Now *dial*

1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* IV 1, Not to be behind hand with you in your Frumps, I give you back your Purse of Gold 1678 — *Kind Kp* I 1, Why should you be in your frumps, Pug, when I design only to oblige you? 1823 Scott *Peveril* xl, When the Duchess of Portsmouth takes the frumps 1843 Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, If insolent withal, she [a cross old woman] would be said to be *frumpy* or *frumpish* or 'in her frumps

5 A cross, old-fashioned, dowdily-dressed woman Also *rarely*, said of a man

1817 Godwin *Mandeville* I xi 261 They voted me a prig, a frump, a fogram 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Hamilton Tighe* 97 All the best trumps Get into the hands of the other old frumps 1859 G J Whyte-Melville *Interviews*, I looked a frump 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* I 231 'Hang me if she has not taken up with that confounded old military frump'

b said of a dowdy dress

1886 G R Sims *Rime o' Bells, &c* IX 229 She taught me how to make pretty dresses for half what my ugly old frumps of gowns used to cost me.

Frump (frʌmp), *v* [Connected with Frump *sb*]

1. *trans* To mock, flout, jeer, to taunt, insult, browbeat, snub *To frump off* to put off with jeering answers *Obs* or *arch*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 34/1 He taketh the man to be overlavish of his pen in frumping of his adversaries with quipping taunts. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 149 Whom Caius was wont to frump and flout in most opprobrious termes as a wanton and effeminate person 1615 Fletcher *Chances* III 1, Was ever Gentlewoman So frumpt off with a foole? 1655 Gurnall *Ch in Arm* I 216 God suffers somtimes the infirmities of his people to be known by the wicked (who are ready to check and frump them for them) 1753 *School of Man* 288 How can your spirit bear that Aglae shall daily be frumping you

P ? *erron* 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 561 Conceiving himself, when he is only frumping the face of his own whim, to be beating a whole world of buckramed giants into jelly

† 2 *intr.* To scoff, mock. Coupe *at Obs*

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* III B iij b, One Mevius did frumpe and floute at Nevie then awaye 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiv 81 These skoffers which are alwayes frumping 1611 Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks 1873 III 202 We are but frumpt at and libell'd vpon 1662 *Rump Songs* II 60, I do not love for to frump [1841 S Judd *Margaret* xvii, (1871) 148 The riders screamed, cross bit, frumped and hooted at each other]

† 3 To sulk, be in a bad temper. *Obs.*

1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* III 1, My wife frump'd all the while and did not say one word.

4 *trans* To put in a bad humour, vex.

1882 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 59 Gustaf, frumped at the non-arrival of the Garter, placed the portrait of Charles Edward opposite his own in the palace.

Hence **Frumping** *vbl sb* Also **Fru mper**, one who 'frumps'

1598 Florio, *Metteggiatore*, a frumper, giber or iester, a quipper 1611 Cotgr., *Mocqueric* a mocking, flowting, scoffing, frumping *Ibid*, *Mocqueur*, a mocker, flowter, frumper 1664 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 31 Pray young Man leave off your Frumping 1677 Holyoke *Lat Dict*, A frumper, *Fannio*

† Frumpery. *Obs* [f Frump *sb* + -ery] Abuse, mockery, a flout, mock, or sneer

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, *etc* (Arb) 145 With bitter frumperye taunting 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xl, Which is the cause wherefore he hath of all men mocks, frumperies and bastonadoes

Frumping (frʌmpiŋ), *ppl a* [f Frump *v* + -ing²] That frumps, mocking, scoffing, jeering

1577 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) II 24 This frumping speech so moued the king, that, [etc.] 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxx iv 387 Æsops frumping scoffes or fables *a* 1652 Brome *Damoiselle* II Wks 1873 I 403 The frumping Jacks are gone.

Hence **Frumpingly** *adv*

1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 267 [Dogs] which barke frumpingly, terre Festing Hounds.

Frumpish (frʌmpiʃ), *a* [f Frump *sb* + -ish] Disposed to mock or flout, jeering, sneering, also, cross, ill-tempered

1647 Wharton *Plutos Progy Gt Brit* 15 Thy lowring scowling makes me dumpish, For to see my Love so frumpish *a* 1668 Davenant *Play House to be Let* Wks (1673) 116 When Fortune frumpish is, who e're withstood her? 1757 Foote *Author* II Wks 1799 I 155 Methought she looked very frumpish and jealous 1820 Keats & Hunt *Keats' Wks* (1889) III 35 Such a frumpish old fellow 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I ii 47 The companion sour and frumpish

† Fru'mple, *sb Obs* Also 5 **fromple** [f next *vb*] A wrinkle

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 181/2 Frumpylle, *ruga* 1490 Cax ton *Eneydos* xxvii, Grete ryuoles and fromples that putte oute the beaulte of the playnsaunte vysage

Fru'mple, *v Obs exc dial* Also 5–6 from ple, 5 **frompel**, 6 **frompill** [? ad Du *verrompelen* (Kilian) of same meaning, f *ver-* = For- + *rompelen* to Rumple]

1 *trans* To wrinkle, crumple

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v 1 (1495) 168 The flesshe in the buttockes is frompyld and knotty *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 48 He frompeld his forhede and knytted his browes 1497 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 112 b, She founde all his clothes frompled 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI iv 660 The leaves are not smoth, but crompled or frompled 1611 Cotgr., *Pfonner*, to wrinkle, crumple, frumple 1825–80 Jamieson, *Frumple*, to crease, to crumple 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Frumple*, to wrinkle, to ruffle or disorder

2 ? To rumple, tumble

a 1529 Skelton *Manerly Margery* 16 What wolde ye frompill me? now fy!

Hence **Fru mpled** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 181/2 Frumplyd, *rugatus* 1896 *Worcest Ash Gloss* E v A frumpled pinafore

Frumpy (frʌmpi), *a* [f Frump *sb.* + -y¹] Cross-tempered, also, like a frump, dowdy

1746 *Clan Donaldsmen* in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 238 The frumpy forward Duke *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *frumpy*, having a sour and ill humoured look *c* 1840 J Mitford in *C M's Lett & Remin.* (1891) 281 He is an old fashioned and frumpy as if he had never been out of college 1845 *Blackwood Mag* LVII 243 An old, faded, frumpy bonnet 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xliv, I have been a grumpy, frumpy, wayward sort of a woman, a good many years 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* xxvii, She was frumpy and dowdy

† Frumrese. *Obs* In 3 frumrees. [f OE. *frum-a* first + *rēs* rush] A first attack, onslaught

c 1205 Lay 8655 Æt þon frum ræsen, he bodede fiftene hundred

† Fru'mschaft. *Obs* [OE *frumsceaft*, f *frum-a* first + *sceaft* creation, f *scieppan* to Shape] First formation, creation

Beowulf 91 Sægde, se þe cuþe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxv [xxiv] (1890) 344 Þa cwæð he Hwæt sceal ic singan? Cwæð he Sing me frumsceaft *a* 1225 *Juliana* 3 in ure lauerdes luue þe feader is of frumscheft *a* 1225 *St Marher* 20 Þu folkes feder of frumschaft schuptest al the ischapen is

† Frumth. *Obs* Forms 1 **frymð** (? *erroneously* **frumð**), **frymþo**, 2 **fremð**, 2–3 **frumð**, *south* **vrumð**, *Orm* **frummð** [OE *frymð*, Northumb *frymþo*, fem f *frum* adj, original] Beginning

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxv 34 from frymðo middanzeardes. *a* 1000 *Elene* 345 (Gr) Frumða god. *a* 1000 *Boeth Met* xi 75 Hi sculon þone ilcan ryne eft gecyrran þe hit fruman. *c* 1200 Ormin 18555 Þus wass i frummþe wiþþ sinn Godd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Ich seide ihe frumðe of þis tale 12 *Duty Chr* 30 in *O E Misc* 142 He [Crist] hat hauued al biþonht þe frumðe to bon ende

† Fru'ndel. *Obs* Forms: 6 **frondaille, frundle**, 6–7 **frundel**(l, 7 **frundele** [app. a var of *fardundell*, Farthingdeal.] A dry measure; by Ray said to be equal to two pecks.

Quot 1641 seems to identify the *frundel* and the peck This appears more probable than Ray's statement, if the word means etymologically 'quarter' (of a bushel), but the discrepancy may admit of being explained, as Ray mentions the existence of a 'bushel' twice as large as the standard bushel.

c 1550 *Bolleyford Manor Rec.* (N. W. Linc. Gloss.), From martyngmes to mydsomer 1 frondaille off malt. 1597 in *Antiquary* Dec (1888) 260, 1 frundell of barlye 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 68 Many will putte to a pecke or frundell of maite to make it both stronge and likewise to keepe well 1673 *Yorksh Dial* 6 in 9 *Specim* (E D S) 111 You'n ge m a frundel o' yar grains. 1674–91 Ray *N.C. Words* 28 A frundele Two pecks

Frunt (e, obs form of Front

Fruntall (e, **-elle**, obs forms of Frontal.

Frunter, var. of Thrunter *Sc* (a ewe in her fourth year)

Frunture, var of Frontura, *Obs.*

Frush (frʌʃ), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *Sc* Also 4–5 **frusche**, 4–6 **frusshe**, (5 **frushe**, *9 arch* **frusch**) [a Ol· *frusi*, *frosi*, n of action f *frussier*, *frossier* see Frush *v*]

† 1 A rush, charge, onset, collision *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 292 He and all his company In till a frusche all tuk thar flycht. *c* 1400 *Morgyne* 268 Righte at the firste frusche they felde Fyve thowsande knyghtis 1421–80 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xxi, All in a frushe in all the haste they may They ran *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxx 474 So they aprochyd, and al at a frusshe of both partyes dasshed together

b The noise caused by this, the crash of breaking weapons, etc.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 545 Men myght her, that had beyn by, A gret frusche of the speres that brast 1805 Southey *Madoc* II xix, With horrible uproar and frush Of rocks that meet in battle 1875 J Veitch *Tweed* 144 Of mingling spears a shivering frush

2 *collect* Fragments, splinters

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 18 Al the frushe and leauings of Greeke 1822 W Tennant *Pabpistry Storm'd* (1827) 190 Some brak in sma The carvit wark, Sending the glory o' the wa In fritter't frush about

Frush (frʌʃ), *sb*² *Obs* exc *dial* [Of uncertain origin, Topsell's suggestion (quot 1607) seems not impossible It might be plausibly regarded as a subst use of Frush *a*, but that word has not been found earlier than the present century] = Frog *sb*²

Also (more fully *running frush*) a disease which attacks this part of a horse's foot, thrush

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 324 The frush is the tenderest part of the hoof towards the heel and because it is fashioned like a forked head, the French men call it Furchette' which word our farriers perhaps for easiness sake of pronunciation, do make it a monosyllable, and pronounce it the 'frush' 1639 T De Gray *Compl Horsem* 9 Let her shooes be taken off, her feet pared well, the Frush and heeles opened 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 252/2 The running of the Frush, which is a rotten corrupt humour, that comes out of his [a horse's] Leg 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Hoof*, When the Frush is broad, the Heels have weak 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 32 A large Coronet is often accompanied with a tender Heel and running Frush 1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* II 1350 *Frush*, or Frog, among farriers, a sort of tender horn which arises in the middle of a horse's sole 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Frush*, the thrush, or tender part of a horse's foot

Frush (frʌʃ), *a Sc* and *north dial* [? f Frush *v*, but cf the synonymous Frough *a*]

1 Liable to break, brittle, crumbling, friable

1802 in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* II 142 O wae betide the frush baugh wand! 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 243 Frush becomes the whole cover in few seasons, and not a bird can open its wing without scattering the straw like chaff 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 200 The bottom of the pulpit being auld and frush the wooden tram flew crash through 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Frush*, very brittle, crumbly 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Frush*, brittle, as applied to wood, &c said of flax when the 'shoughs' separate easily from the fibre

fig 1823 Galt *Entail* I 59 When we think o' the frush green kail custock like nature of barins

2 Soft, not firm in substance

1848 H Aird *Frank Sydnan Poet.* Wks (1887) 61 They peel the foul brown film of rind (of the earth nut) away To the pure white, and taste it soft and frush 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/1 Beef that is in the flabby, unwholesome looking condition that the butchers call 'frush'

3 Frank, forward *Aberd* (Jam.) ? *Obs*

1779 in *J Skinner's Misc Poetry* (1809) 183 Ye're unco frush At praising what's nae worth a preen

Frush (frʌʃ), *v* Forms 4–6 **frusch** (e, **frus** (s)he, (4 **frussche**, **fruyshe**, **froche**), 6– **frush** Also (sense 5) 8 **frust** [a Ol· *frussiser*, *frossiser* (mod F *frotsser* —popular L **frustiare* to shiver in pieces, f L *frustum* fragment see Frustum]

† 1. *trans* To strike violently so as to crush, bruise, or smash *Obs*

1338 *Alit* 414 To frusche the gadelyng, and to bete, And none of hem on lyve lete *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 201 Lest þei frusshen her owne brest at þe hard stoone *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 138 They frusshed his helme and made him a meruaillous wounde in his hede 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 10 High Cedars are frushed with tempests, when lowe shrubs are not toucht with the wind 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* XI. lxv, With fury each invades His opposite their mutual armour frushing.

† b with *adv* or advb. phrase *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Petrus* 588 Harnase and sched & body all Fruschit in peces vndir smal *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1901 Thei fond his scheld was frusshit al to nocht. 1535 More *On the Passion* Wks. 1273/1 Emmyty wil I put betwene thee and the woman she shal frushe thyne head in peeces. 1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* III ii 107 He was frushed and bruised to death 1609 Bible (Douay) *Judg.* v. 22 The chariottes were frushed together

†**c** To dash (a person) *aback, down*, etc. *Obs*
c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 204 Where evere þis spirit takiþ him he fruyshiþ him doun *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3225 Þai frusshit hom abake *Ibid* 5931 He frusshet so felly freikes to ground

†**d** *fig* To crush, disable. *Obs*
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 197 The Sothroune part so frusched was that tide That in the stour thai mycht no langar bide *c* 1520 More *Picus* Wks 9/1 Refreshing all his membres that were bruised and frushed with that feuer 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1807-8) VI 38 They are sore frusht with sickneese

†**2** *intr* To rush violently; also with *in, out, together* Also in comb *against-frushe* see Again- 2
1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 161 Horss com thair fruschand, hed for hed *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11893 Þan the freike shuld frusshe out, & a fyre make *Ibid* 11907 The grekes frushet in felly at the falce yates *c* 1400 *Melayne* 469 A fire þan fro þe crowe gane frusche *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) XXII 238 Thei frusschen to gidere fulle fiercely *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3832 He com frushing, and leid on, And sleugh ther many a worthy man *c* 1450 *Merlin* 208 Thei frussht bothe on an hepe, the horse and his maister

3 *trans* To rub harshly, scratch. *Obs* exc *dial*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13490 He sffowle frusshet his face with his felle nailes *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy) 30 With his herde he frushed his mouth un-mete (1877 *N W Lm. Gloss*., *Frush*, to rub, to rub bright, to polish]

†**4.** *intr* To break, snap, to break or become broken under pressure, to become crushed *Obs rare*
1489 *Barbours Bruce* XII 57 (Edin MS) The hand axschaft frusclit in twa 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* 219 Timber Work to keep the Arras from frushing

†**5** *trans* The technical expression for **a** To carve (a chicken), cf Break *v* 2 b **b** To dress (a chub) *Obs*
c 1430 Lydg *Horn, Sheepe & G* (Roxb) 33 A chekyn [is] frushed 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Termes of a Keruer frusshe that chekyn 1708 W King *Cookery* 33 Persons of some Rank, and Quality, say, Pray cut up that Goose Help me to some of that Chicken not considering how indiscreetly they talk, before Men of Art, whose proper Terms are, How that Goose, frust that Chicken 1726 *Gentleman Angler* 149 *Frushed* is a Term used for a Chub or Chevin when it is dressed, as to Frush, *v.* to Dress. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 168 *Frush a chub*, dress him

6 To straighten, set upright (the feathers of an arrow) *Obs* exc *Hist*
1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 418 How quikly the Archers bent their bowes and frushed theire feathers 1611 Sipid *Hist Gt Brit* IX XIX § 56 The Archers stript vp their sleeues, bent their Bowes, and frushed their feathers 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser II XX 189 The archers strung their bows and frushed their arrows

Hence †**Fru shing** *vbl sb Obs*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 504 At the assemble thair, sic a frusching of speris wair I hat fer away men mycht it her *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth I yt Bryt* (1814) 28 Than began great frushing, of speres, & bateryng of harneys w^t swerdes 1562 Bullyng *Dial Sorrues Chr* 59 b, Mery ruyng, or frushyng of manues fleshe, whiche maie be by meanes of a wounde and without a wounde 1589 Florio, *Ammaccatura* a frushing together

†**Fru shing,** *ppl a Obs rare* Also 5 Sc frushand [f Frush *v* + -ing[2]] That breaks or is liable to break, brittle
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 190 O wareide swerd, of tempyr neuir trew, I hu frushand I dald in presoune sone me threw. *Ibid* III 147 I he shafft to schonkit off the frushand tre

Hence †**Fru shingly** *adv Obs*
1659 Torriano, *Affrusto*, by shivers, frushingly, piecemeal

†**Fru shy,** *a Obs* Also 8 **frushey** [f Frush + -y[1]] Liable to break, brittle, fragile. Cf Frush *a* 1
1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 7 The large and loose grained timber of the old Oake and frusshie Ash 1778 C Semple *Building in Water* 86 Bog Oak Timber is always found to be frushey

Fruskin, var of Feiskin, *Obs*

†**Frust** (frʊst) *Obs rare* [ad L *frust-um* a piece] A fragment
1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII xxxi, Such a story affords more *fabulum* to the brain than all the Frusts, and Crusts, and Rinds of antiquity, which travellers cram cook up for it 1820 *Sporting Mag* (N S) VI 165 The top is a mere frust

†**Fru'ster,** *a* and *sb Sc. Obs.* Also **frustar, -ir, -yr** [? Back-formation from Fruster *v* or Frustrate]
A *adj* Fruitless, ineffectual, meaningless, vain; empty *of* (deeds) Also absol *in fruster* in vain
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 345 In frustyr termys I will nocht tarry long 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* XLVI 53 He of natur that wirker wes and king, Wald no thing frustir put *Ibid* LXV 21 To ws in our darkness he lumpis in schyning Or than in frustar is fall[your lang learning 1508 — *Twa Marist Wemen* 190 He has a forme without force, And fair wordis but effect, all fruster of dedis
B *sb.* Frustration, disappointment
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 313 Quhat suld I speik of frustir?
†**Fru'ster,** *v Obs* [ad Fr *frustrer*, ad L. *frustrārī*. see Frustrate *v*]
1 *trans* To balk or defraud *of* something due or expected. Also, to falsify (a prediction).
1499 Caxton *Eneydos* XII. 45 Pygmalyon the wolde haue frustred of the grete tresours and Rychesses that he was tyrrels to hawe of why somtyme husbande *Ibid.* XXII. 80 Prenostycatures that to her were frustred.

2 To bring to nought, render useless, to frustrate (an enterprise); to destroy, lay waste, ruin. Also *intr* for *refl*.
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* XXI 78 Quhen fludc and fyre sall our it frak, And frely frustir feild and fure 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 45 [This] wald be caus sone efterwart perchance The commoun weil to fruster and to fall 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* XVIII 50 Bot God, that hes thy Maiestie in cure, Will frustcr all thair fulische Interprysis *c* 1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 11 *Decay* 1127 Have these Without your Fury, and repulst your Powrs, Frust'red your Rams, fired your flying Towrs?

†**Frustilla'tion.** *Obs* [f L. *frustil-um* a small piece + -ation] A breaking into small pieces In quot. quasi-*concr* something fragmentary.
1653 J Hall *Paradoxes* 53 All pleasures here are but petty frustillations

†**Fru strable,** *a Obs rare* [ad late I *frustrābilis*, f *frustrārī* see Frustrate *v*] Capable of being frustrated or rendered ineffectual
1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 176 The Dominicans, from whom it is likely he got nothing agreeable to the Jesuits notion of respective Decrees, and frustrable grace 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 404 His Divine Will is never vainly efficacious, insuperable nor impeisible and frustrable in any manner

†**Frustra'neous,** *a Obs* Also 7 *erron* **frustaneous.** [f L type **frustrānee-us* (f *frustrā* in vain) + -ous Cf It and Sp *frustraneo*] Vain, useless, ineffectual, unprofitable
a 1643 J Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 4 Though hee saw how frustrainous [*sic*] and empty all his intendments and purposes were 1649 Milton *Eikon* 53 A most insufficient and frustraneous means 1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* 74 Frustaneous and vain desires 1665 G Harvey *Advice agst Plague* 25 This, if frustraneous, is fortified with *Diascord* or *Laud Op* a 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 317 Their real Substance to evade, And have their Feast frustraneous made 1789 J Hewlett *Sutcliff Contend* Pref 10 If were frustraneous to insist upon a portrait of that here Hence †**Frustra neously** *adv*, vainly
1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Exped* 2 From which the Patient dyes by day frustraneously expecting relief

Frustrate (frʊstrēt), *pa pple* and *ppl a arch* Forms 5–7 **frustrat,** (6 **frustraite**), 5–**frustrate** [ad L *frustrāt-us*, pa pple of *frustrārī*, *frustrāre* see next] Equivalent to the later Frustrated
†**A** *pa pple* In various senses of the vb *Obs*
In recent archaistic use the word is prob viewed by the writers as adj ; see the examples under B
1449 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 170 So the abbot frustrat went home sory 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 148 I hat thy labor therfore be not frustrate 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* XXXV 40 Sleipand and walkand wes frustrat my desyr 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III iii 197 They be not frustrate of their hope that they truste vpon 1548 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 103 The said Commission might be frustrate and letted 1589 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 236/1 Because the cummyng together of the Lordes from Grenewiche shoulde not bee frustrate 1590-2 Elyot *Image Gov* 124 Nolde Germanicus, who shoulde have succeded Tiberius in the empyre, if the treason of Piso hadde not frustrate the truste of the People 1595 Fdyn *Decades* 66 Beinge thus frustrate of the increase of their seedes 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* III iii 7 *Tech* Nay I'll set 9 The worst effects of the enemy's malice were frustrated
b To make null and void; to annul, abrogate (a law, etc.), to do away with (a right). Now somewhat *rare*
1528 [see Frustrate *pa pple*]. 1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 67 The Ordinances of these diets cannot bee frustrated, but by another diet 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 205 Nor [ought] the Statutes and Statutes of this Realm [to be] by him frustrated. a 1848 R W. Hamilton *Rew & Punishm* VI (1853) 239 A moral system is not frustrated, so long as it can enforce its sanctions 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* 411 The fellows frustrated the common right of graduates to the Office of Tutor
B To render vain, to balk, disappoint (a hope, expectation, etc), to baffle, defeat, foil (a design, purpose, etc) (The current use.) Also, †to prevent the fulfilment of (a prophecy).
1500-20, 1540-2 [see Frustrate *pa. pple*] 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 04 'Twas yet some comfort When misery could beguile the tyrants rage And frustrate his proud will 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 116 Iuhan.., sent for workemen from all places, thinking to frustrate Christs prophecie concerning the Temple 1700 S L tr *Bryske's Voy I Ind* 17 But our hopes were strangely frustrated for we quite lost our course 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II ix 339 He was thoughtful of frustrating Anteus's unjust design 1795 Blackstone *Comm* IV 14 The innocent has a chance to frustrate or avoid the villany 1809 Roland *Fencing* 67 You have the power frequently to frustrate your adversary's intended motion. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 155 Sastri's enemies had come from Baroda to frustrate his negotiation. 1858 Buckle *Civiliz* (1872) II 548 His plan was frustrated, owing to its premature announcement by his friends in Paris

Hence **Fru strating** *vbl sb.* Also †**Fru strater,** one who frustrates
1640 G Watts tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* VI 298 The frustrating of that vaine concert makes it seem longer than the truth 1648 *Eikon Ba* v 31 Let thy grace teach Me wisely to enjoie as well the frustrateings, as the fulfillings of My best hopes. *a* 1665 Digby *Priv Mem* (1827) 117 To continue too long in such a school is a frustrating of the intent of it 1678 *Pacchet Adv Mem of Shaftesbury* 39 Continual Frustrater of the Parliamentary Constitution 1681 Baxter *Answ. Dodwell* 149, I would have endeavoured to avoid the

common frustraters of Disputes 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* iv 1, I shall know how to advise Edward to the frustrating all your schemes

Frustrated (*fr*ustrētėd), *ppl. a* [f FRUSTRATE *v.* + ED[1].] In senses of the vb., disappointed, balked, etc

1641 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 155 A frustrated name is an hainous crime 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 48 Our By-acquists do richly recompense our frustrated (or rather unsuccceding) pains 1799 R WARNER *Walk West Counties* (1800) 143 the two ravens returned to accomplish their frustrated purpose 1848 CARLYLE *Mira.* (1857) I. 128 With a frustrated, nay terrified aspect 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Comic* Wks (Bohn) III 204 The frustrated expectation in the intellect is comedy 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* xxiv, Now he felt weary, frustrated and doubtful of his own temper 1877 *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/2 There must surely be a good many frustrated careers

Frustration (*fr*ustrē·ʃən) [ad L *frustrātiōn em*, n of action f *frustrārī* to FRUSTRATE] The action of frustrating, disappointment, defeat, an instance of this

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 184 That he should with crafty secret frustrations dally with him 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 175 The perpetuall frustration and reuocation of the foresayd priuiledges 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xix 145 This were a frustration of that seminall power committed to animalls at the creation 1676 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 247 The authors having missed of their mighty aims, are fain to resreat with frustration and a baffle 1776 G HORNE *Comm Ps* lxxxix 46 The frustration of the divine counsels concerning man 1882 GLADST *Greece & Rome* I xi 301 *note*, Aristeides ascribes the frustration of this attack to the valour of two Athenian generals 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I ii, He thrust his hand into a purse and explored it again and again with a look of frustration 1884 *Law Rep* 12 Q B Div Bench Div 548 There may be cases of acts absolutely inconsistent with, and amounting to an entire frustration of the main object of the deed

Frustrative (*fr*ustrătiv), *a rare* [f L *frustrāt* (see FRUSTRATE *v*) + -IVE. Cf. OF *frustratif*] Tending to frustrate, balk, or defeat, disappointing.

1730 in BAILEY (folio) 1755 in JOHNSON 1839 L BLANCHARD in *New Monthly Mag* LVII 418 The exposition . would have been utterly frustrative of its intention

† **Frustratory**, *a* Obs Also **-tratoire**, 6–7 frust(r)atorie, 6 **frustatery**, **frustratarie**, 7–8 **frustatory**] [ad OF *frustratoire* and late L *frustrātōrius*, f *frustrārī* to FRUSTRATE.] Tending to frustrate, balk, defeat, or make void In early use also . Resulting in disappointment, disappointing

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii 78 Many goynges & commynges were there made the sayd day that fynably were all frustratoire 1529 *Act* 21 *Hen VIII*, c 5 With conveynyent spede without any frustratory delay 1592 *Consyst Pretended Ref* 60 Then would he by frustratorie kindes of answeres goe about to put off such interrogatories 1650 GENTILIS tr *Matthew's Consideratt* 144 If this be not true, that was frustratory, and of no availment to Socrates 1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind Naked Truth* II 26 Without Frustatory Delay 1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 75 Bartolus restrains this to a Frustatory Appeal

Frustule (*fr*ustĭl) [a F *frustule*, ad. late L *frustulum*, dim of FRUSTUM] The siliceous two-valved shell of a diatom, with its contents

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 103 130 The frustules which are long and slender, slip over each other, yet so as always to adhere 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 278 Each frustule is however a perfect unicellular plant 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* iii 67 Diatomaceae whose frustules are also of silex

Frustulent (*fr*ustĭlėnt), *a* [ad L *frustulentus*, f FRUSTUM.] Full of small pieces

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* Hence in later Dicts

Frustulose (*fr*ustĭlō·s), *a Bot.* [f L. *frustulum* + -OSE] (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Frustulose*, consisting of small fragments 1880 in GRAY *Struct Bot* 412/2

‖ **Frustulum.** *Obs* Pl **frustula.** [L *frustulum* small piece] a A fragment, an atom b *Math* A small frustum

1700 S PARKER 6 *Philos Ess* 109 Nor yet could each such Frustulum have been so modify'd and temper'd as we find, unless by the same Hand HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXV. 241 Suppose a rectangular cone cut into frustula by planes perpendicular to the axis

Frustum (*fr*ustŏm) Pl **-a, -ums** Also *errron* 7–9 **frustrum.** [a L *frustum* piece broken off]

1 *Math.* The portion of a regular solid left after cutting off the upper part by a plane parallel to the base, or the portion intercepted between two planes, either parallel or inclined to each other

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 57 In the parts thereof [plants] we finde frustums of Archimedes 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 960 The Axis of a Pyramid and of a Figure of different Bases, which he calls a Frustrum of a Priame 1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 265 The Frustrums of Spheres, cut by parallel Planes, are equal to the corresponding Surfaces of the Sphere's Circumscr Cylinder 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 49 We could see within the straits a hill with a flat top, like what is called the frustum of a cone 1822–6 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 291 This proposition is easily proved of pyramids, and frusta of pyramids, of which the solid angle is indefinitely small 1828 J M. SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 378 The difference between the two poles thus found will be the number in the frustum or incomplete pile 1880 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* iv. § 218 We may liken this belt of winds which encircles the earth. to the frustum of a hollow cone.

b. Applied to the sections of the shaft of a column.

1825 WILLIS *Pencillings* II. xi. 93 We were directed to it by thirteen or fourteen frustra of enormous columns 1850 LEITCH tr *Müller's Anc Art* § 286 316 A truncated pillar, or frustum of a column

2 *gen* A portion or fragment of anything material or immaterial *rare*

1721 BAILEY, *Frustum*, a Fragment, a broken Piece *a* 1733 R. NORTH *Examen* III viii (1740) 624 Thus Frustum of a Libel is grafted into his pious History 1822 CRABBE *Tales Verse* vii Wks 1834 IV 288 She minced the sanguine flesh in frustums 1822 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* II 94 What I would deprecate is, putting into people's hands the frusta of a system

Frutage, obs form of FRUITAGE

Frute, var. of FROUD, *Obs*, frog

Frutescence (*fr*utē·sĕns) [f next. see -ENCE] Shrubbiness

1888 *N Y Tribune* 28 June, The earlier this is done after the first appearance of frutescence the better

Frutescent (*fr*utē·sĕnt), *a Bot* [Incorrectly f FRUT-EX + -ESCENT The correct form would be **frutescent*] Becoming shrubby, having the appearance or habit of a shrub

1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 469 Our Frutescent Herbs, such as Lavenders, Abrotonums, Rue, Tyme 1775 MASSON *ibid* LXVI 288 Evergreen shrubs, both frutescent and succulent 1821 BARROW *Interior S Africa* I 1 26 The frutescent or shrubby plants *Ibid* 38 A tall, elegant, fruit escent [*sic*] plant 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 185 Stems in the frutescent species leafy 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 142 The fruitescent [*sic*] produce of the mountains

Frutex (*fr*ū·teks) *Bot* In 7 pl **frutexes.** [a L *frutex*] A plant having a woody stem, but smaller than a tree, a shrub

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 67 What is meant by trees, frutexes, &c 1727 in BAILEY II 1880 in GRAY *Struct Bot*

† **Fru·tical**, *a Obs* [f L *frutic-* FRUTEX + -AL] Having the nature of a shrub shrubby

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III xiv 1129 This shrubbie or fruticall plant 1657 LOMINSON *Renou's Disp* 396 The ferulaceous Plants can scarce be called fruticall

† **Fru·ticant**, *a Obs*[−1] [ad L *fruticant-em* pr pple of *fruticāre* to sprout] Putting forth shoots, sprouting Also † **Fru·ticate** *v Obs*[−1] *intr* To shoot, sprout † **Frutica·tion** *Obs*[−0] [L. *frutcātiōn-em*] (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Frutication*, sprouting out of young sprigs, a springing forth 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 148 in which boyl, many of the same kind fruticate 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 2 These [trees] we shall divide into the greater and more deciduous, fruticant, and shrubby 1740 TOLL *Suppl Horn-bang* 266 The other Fields being planted late, could not be hoed till after the time of Frutication (i e Tillering) was past

† **Fruti·ceous**, *a. Obs* [f L *frutic-* FRUTEX + -EOUS] Shrubby, bushy

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 34 Of a low and fruticeous growth

Fruticose (*fr*ū·tikōs), *a Nat Hist* Also 9 *errron* **fructicose** [ad. L *fruticōs-us*, f *frutic-* FRUTEX.]

1 Of the nature of a shrub, having woody stalks.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 4 81 Fruticose, having stalks of a hard woody consistence 1782 BAILEY, *Fruticose Stalks*, stalks of a hard woody substance 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 220 The fruticose Rubi 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 475 The main shoots may climb, or may form the stems of arborescent and fruticose plants

2 Resembling a shrub in external appearance, said *e.g.*, of certain minerals, zoophytes, and lichens.

1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 95 The whole when viewed from above has a fruticose aspect, not unlike the appearance of cauliflower 1848 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 432 The mode of growth arborescent, and clustered (fru ticose) 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 56 70 The species which are most fruticose in habit consist of a single cell 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 319 The Fruticose Lichens are attached only at one spot and with a narrow base, and rise from it in the form of small much branched shrubs

Fruticous (*fr*ū·tikŏs), *a rare*[−0]. [f L *frutic em* FRUTEX + -OUS] = prec

1828 in WEBSTER Hence in mod Dicts.

Fruticulose (*fr*utĭ·kĭlōs), *a* [as if ad L **frutĭculōs-us*, f **frutĭcul-us*, dim of FRUTEX.] Resembling a small shrub. Also in comb form

Fruticulo·so-

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 331 In the fruticulose or foliaceous species [of Lichens] the medulla is distinctly flocLose 1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 611 Carnose Alcyonidæ, fruticuloso ramose

Frutify, *v nonce-wd.* A comic blunder attributed to an illiterate person, the word meant is *notify*, which is confused with *fructify*

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II iii 142 The Jew hauing done me wrong, doth cause me as my Father being I hope an old man shall frutifie unto you.

Fruycion, -asyon, -tion, obs ff. FRUITION.

† **Frus**, *sb.* [onomatopœic, cf. FRIZ, FUZZ : see also FROWZE] A collection of short and small branches, producing a frizzy appearance

1633 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* II 53 The Second cut all those Branches within three or four Eyes, or Buds, and by that means occasion abundance of Frus.

Frus, *v. Obs.* exc *dial.* [Cf. prec.] *trans.* To spread out (hair) in a frizzy mass ; to ruffle, rumple

1703 MRS CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* II. i, Mercy on me, what a bush of hair is there frus'd out. 1705 ROWE *Biter* I 1, She has as much . black Hair frus'd out as any Toast of 'em all. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5171/4 short frus'd brown Hair 1873 *Yorksh. Mag.* May 378 (in *N W Line. Gloss.*, s v.) He could smooth the place down, and frusz it up from beneath so deftly, that no one could tell that any hay had been taken. 1889 *N W. Linc. Gloss.*, *Frus*, to rub the hair the wrong way on, to entangle.

Fry (frəi), *sb.*[1] Also 7 **frey** [a ON *frø, fred, frie* neut , seed = Goth. *frasw* seed, offspring Cf ON. *fróð-r, fríð-r* adj), fertile. The F *frai* masc , used in sense 3, is believed to be unconnected]

1. Offspring, progeny, seed, young (of human beings), a man's children or family ; *rarely*, a child Now *obs.* exc as transf. from sense 3

c 1375 *St Leg Saintis, George* 867 Fourty thousand wane to be fay, outtakine wemene & 3ung fry *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 24 *Dess* Noe, to the and to thi fry My blyssyng graunt I 1508 DUNBAR *Ina marist Wemen* 403, I maid bot fuiis of the fry of his first wif 1564–78 BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 13 Commaunde your folkes to departe out of the chamber and your yonge frie also 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* IV ii 83 What you Egge? Yong fry of treachery 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* I 5 Thy tender frie Whom childhood taught no language, but their crie T' expresse their infant griefe.

2 The roe (of a female fish)

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 16 Take fayre Frye of Pyke, and a caste it on a faire cloth *Ancr. Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 469 Take frye of female pike, and pulle away the skyn [1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *To shoot one's fry*, to make a last effort without success Derived from the analogy of a female herring, who having shot her fry, has done all she can do in the way of nature]

3 Young fishes just produced from the spawn, *spec* the young of salmon in the second year, more fully *salmon fry*

1389 *Act* 13 *Rich II*, c 19 § 1 Stalkers par les quelles le frie ou brood des salmons laumpreis pourra estre pris 1462 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 562 Grete carpes and many oare smale and myche fryye *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 682 Fyve foullis in Fyrth, and Fischis with fry 1532–8 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, c. 18 Broode and frie of fisshe in the saide riuer be commonly therby distroied 1595 J SPARKE in *Hawkins' Voy* (1878) 61 An innumerable 3onge frie of these flying fishes 1635 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 141 The force of winds may suddenly sweep away little frey out of ponds 1677 JOHNSON in *Phil Trans* XII 1048 In Cumberland, the [salmon] fishers have four distinctions of yearly growth (after the first summer, when they call them free, or frie, as we smowts, or smelts) young fry of other fishes 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 297 They feed sometimes on their own fry 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 75 The young salmon fry, or gravellers 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 Fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names salmon brandal, fry samlet, (etc)

b Applied to the young of other creatures produced in very large numbers, *e.g.* bees, frogs

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 903 Combs which contain the young spawn or fry of the Bees 1634 C BUTRUN *Fem Mon* (1634) 135 The Bees, specially the young fry (being loaded and weary with their labour) are beaten down 1862 MASMINGER *Virg Mart* II ii, A bed of snakes whose poisonous spawn Engenders such a fry of speckled villainies 1784 COWPER *Task* II 464 A race obscene, Spawned in the muddy beds of Nile And the land stank—so numerous was the fry 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 10 The fry of the aquatic races are almost as different from their parents as the caterpillar from the butterfly.

c *fig*

1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV* (1613) C ij a, This hedgebred rascall this filthy fry of ditches, A vengeance take you all 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 442 They come from the sea of Rome to beget a new spawne and frie of catholikes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 459 The Sunne together with his frie (whole armes of Grasse) 1826 SIBBALD *Wonder in Lond* (ed 3) II 199 It was reserved for the present day to bring forth a fry of young critic imps.

4 Hence, as a collective term for young or insignificant beings. now chiefly in phrase *lesser, small* or *young fry* a. The smaller kinds of fish or other animals

1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* 811 The huge Leviathans attend their prey And give no chase, but swallow in the frie 1674 BULLEYN in *Bulleyn's Poems* 2/2 Let your eye Wander, and see one of the lesser frie . Ruffle his painted feathers, and look big 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 56 We bring out not onely Pike and Carp, but lesser Fry 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I xvi 465 This small Fry I take to be the top of their Fishery ; they have no Instruments to catch great Fish 1718 PRIOR *Knowledge* 108 Of fishes most. From the small fry that glide on Jordan's stream To that Leviathan 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* vii (1879) 137 A lake which swarmed with small fry 1873 G C DAVIES *Mounts & Mere* xiii 101 One of the small fry is hopping about on the grass

b Young or insignificant persons (collectively or in a body), a 'swarm' or crowd of such persons

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Herbs, Weeds, etc* Wks. (1587) 303 To make their coine a net to catch yong frie. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 7 Them before, the fry of children yong did play 1607 BEAUM & FL *Woman Hater* III iii, The whole frie in a Colledge, or an Inn of Court. 1641 MILTON *Prel. Episc* 2 To that indigested heap, and frie of Authors. 1689 SWIFT *Ode to Temple* Wks. 1755 IV 1 242 As in a theatre the ignorant fry, Because the cords escape their eye, Wonder to see the motions fly 1738 BIRCH *Milton* M's Wks. 1738 I 97 A public School to teach all the young Fry of a Parish. 1799 *Morn Post* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 122 The fresh fry so constantly emerging from the scholastic trammels of Eton 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* ix, Mrs Bird.. followed by the two eldest boys, the smaller fry having by this time been safely disposed of in bed 1878–80 C. FLEET *Ancestors in Sussex* Ser I 122 Chambermaids, and all the fry who feed on the little weaknesses of humanity. 1884 J. PAYN *Talk of Town* II 99 Compared with [Sheridan], all other managers were small fry.

c of inanimate things.
1587 *Murr Mag*, *Bladud* xvi. An heape of hurtes a fry of foule decayes 1690 tr *Hotham's Introd. Lent Phalos Pref.*, Few have attained its height in this last frie of books. 1692–6 Hevlin *Cosmogr* III. (1682) 220 South of Japan, lyeth a great fry of Islands. *a* 1797 H Walpole (Ogilvie), We have burned two frigates, and a hundred and twenty small fry 1830 Jephson *Brittany* IV. 38 Having sold his eggs, rags, and other small fry 1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec. 592 The smaller fry of Christmas Books

Hence **Fry hood**, the state of being 'fry'.
1884 *Longm Mag* III 531 An abdominal pouch, where they [the eggs] are..nourished during their early fryhood

Fry (frəi), *sb*[1] [f. Fry *v*[1]]
†1. Excessive heat *Obs rare*—[1].
1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 187 Their colour is blacke (living in the scorching frie of the Torrid Zone)
2 Food cooked in a frying-pan, fried meat
1639 Mayne *City Match* III ii, This came from The Indies, and eats five Crownes a day in frye, One livers, and browne past. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xviii, Cook promises a little fry for supper *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 226, I get my dinner, you your supper, free, And, if I bite the fat, you suck the fry
b *dial* Applied locally to various internal parts of animals, usually eaten fried
1847–78 Halliwell, *Fry*, the pluck of a calf *North* 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Fry*, the viscera of a pig, or other animal, generally cooked in a frying pan 1879 *Cumbld Gloss Fry*, pig's liver 'Mudder sent us a fry o't' killin' day' 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* s v., The products of lambs' castration are called lamb's fries 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 110 A dish of lamb's fry reposing among its parsley
+**Fry**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [?cf Fly *sb*[2] 5 d] 'A kind of sieve' (J.)
1707 Mortimer *Husb* 270 He dresseth the Dust from it [Malt], by running it thro' a Pan or Frie
Fry (frəi), *v*.[1] Inflected **fried, frying** [a F *frire* (=Pr *frir*, Sp *freir*, Pg *frigir*, It *friggere*) —L *frigĕre* to roast, fry, cogn with Gr φρύγειν, Skr *bhrajj*, of the same meaning]
1 *trans* To cook (food) with fat in a shallow pan over the fire
c 1290 [see Frying *vbl sb*[1]] 1340 *Ayenb* 111 Pe vlke bread wes ymad of oure dore and afryd ine pe panne of pe vrouche. 1388 Wyclif *Ezech Pref & Apol* xviii 1 (1495) 747 He sche of beestys is nemed pure, and sumtyme fryed *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 21 Take onyons and Frye hom in grece 1486 *Bk St Albans* C iij b, Take a blacke snake and fry it in an erthyn potte 1530 Palsgr 158 *Ie me pefylle* to fryenge pan to fry, any meate in 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 95 Frie it with sheeps suet, and apply it to bruses 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 71 A very good way to fry Beef Steaks 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 65 The tender leaves are very commonly fried with other herbs 1875 Mary Jewel *Model Cookery* 21/1 Frying being actually boiling in fat instead of water
b Phrases *Fry your eggs* mind your own business *To have other fish to fry* (see Fish *sb* 4 c)
1841 James *Brygand* II, Fry your eggs, Gandelot, and leave other people to fry theirs 1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 495/1 Cornish Proverbs Fry me for a fool and you'll love your fat in frying
2 *transf* and *fig* + *a trans* To torture (a person) by fire, to burn or scorch (anything) with effects analogous to those of frying, sometimes *hyperbolically*, of the heat of the sun, etc. *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxiii 20 As Achab whom fredi [*Vulg frixit*] the king of Babiloyne *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* F E T S) 11 Pou schalt be rostyd and fryed in pe fyir of helle! *c* 1526 Pilgr *Disput Purgat* (1899) 112 He will not fry us in the fire of purgratory for our sins 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* Prayers 27 My bones are in ane frying panne ar fried 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* viii 270 When we were boyld and fryde, in blood and fire 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* IV 925 Raging Sirius fries the thirsty Land 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 644 So when with crackling Flames a Cauldron fries, The bubbling Waves from the Bottom rise
+b *To fry a faggot* see Faggot *sb* 2 *Obs*
1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 124 Master Hooper said must we two take this matter in hand, and begin to frie these faggots 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 946/2 A great manie of them had died for it in Smithfield, in frieng a faggot
3 *intr* To undergo the operation of cooking with fat in a pan *rare* in lit sense. *To fry in one's own grease* (also + in *passive*) originally *transf*, said *e.g.* of persons burning alive, and *fig.* to be tormented by one's own passions, now only, to suffer the consequences of one's own folly
13 *Cour de L* 4409 Better it is that we out renne, Thenne as wrechches in hous to breten And frye ine oure owne gres! *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 487 In his owene grece I made him frye For angre, and for verray Jalousye. *a* 1415 Lydg. *Temp Glas* (1891) 14 Thus is he fryed in his owene gres, To-rent & torn with his owene rage 1546 J Heywood *Pardon* (1867) 37 She is as fierce as a Lyon of Cotsolde She fryeth in hir owne grease. 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* II 78 Let the woods and forests blaze away, and the fat soyl of the earth fry in its own grease, these things will not affect us [the rocks and mountains].
4. *transf.* To undergo the action of fire or intense heat, with effects resembling those of frying; to frizzle, burn with a sputter or exudation of juices.
+Formerly often of persons tormented by fire; also *hyperbolically*.
c 1526 Pilgr *Disput Purgat.* (1899) 136 Thinkest thou to be justified by frying in purgatory? 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xii 117 Luke gif 30ur partie prydis yame in thair spurring, Keipand the feildis, and fryis not in thair furring
1583 Lyly *Pref Eph* in *T Watson's Poems* (Arb.) 99 A swordie fresh in the fire like a blacke eie 1596 Drayton *Legends* III 147 Duell to that fire, Wherein He fry'd. 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* I i, Earth and seas in fire and flame shall fry 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* VII 6 The Smiths forge fries, when cold water is cast upon it 1656 Cowley *Mistress*, *Incurable* II, As well might men who in a feaver fry, Mathematique doubts debate. 1664 Waller *Late Wars Ajaxin* 84 Spaces and Gums about them melting fry *a* 1721 Ken *Imitat* Poet Wks 1721 IV 529 Tho' frying where the Sun all Day Shoots perpendicular fierce Ray 1725 Bentley *Serm* x 358 What Heart could bear that his dead Father should fry in the flames of Purgatory? 1886 J. Weir *Chefs Walks Cord Field* 132 Caking coals, when ignited, seem to fry with an exudation of a fluid petroleum
b with advbs *up*, *out* expressing the result of heating.
1630 May *Lucan* V 471 The metalls melted by the Sunne, fry'd up 1694 *Acc Late Voy* II (1711) 177 When the Fat is well tryed or fryed out 1816 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 1 The Heat of the weather [has] burnt up the wood to fry out
c *fig* Of a person To burn with strong passion or emotion Also *refl* in same sense.
1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 163 Thay fryit in furie that he schapit quick 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* I (Arb.) 19 Thus she frying fretted, thus deepely plunged in anger Æolian kingdom shee raught 1591 Lyly *Endymion* II iii, In the moment that I feared his falshood and fried myself most in mine affections 1646 tr R Farnshawe tr *Guarino's Pastor Fido* (1676) 192 The happiest Pair that this day fry Under the torrid Zone of Love 1648 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* I cxxvii, Whether she walks, or sits, or stands, or lies, Her wicked self still in her self she fries 1767 *Bailie* I 97, I sat frying the whole time, from a conscious incapacity to please 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 62 My uncle, frying with vexation, cried, [etc.] 1842 I Martin in *Fraser's Mag* Dec XXVI 652/1, I lay frying with impatience to hear the clatter of cups
+d Said of a feeling, passion, etc. *Obs*
1563 B Goodge *Eglogs* (Arb.) 83 Here fyre and flames by Fancie framde, In brest doo broyle and frye 1582 T Howell *Deuises* (1879) 176 Thus loue at once doth fyre, freeze, ryse and fall *a* 1632 Fairfax (Qquitard), What kindling motions in their breasts do fry
†5 Of water. To be agitated, boil, seethe, foam *Obs*
1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 45 Ye might haue seene the frothy billowes fry Vnder the ship 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 737 Thus, when a black brow'd gust begins to rise, White foam at first on the curl'd ocean flies
+b To ferment, to seethe (in the stomach) Of lime To slake *Obs*
1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III ii 44 As much barley boyled with water for a spoonfull a day, and this having fryed some 26 weekes in the ships hold, continued as many wormes as graines 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 92 To keep the Oyle from frying in the Stomach, you must drinke Milde Beere after it 1647 Trapp *Millefleurs Theol* in *Comm Ep* 619 Lime, when it frieth in the lime, it will fly the faster
Hence **Fry**ing *ppl a.*
1587 Turberv *Vrag I* (1837) 128 Whose frying hartes With Cupids coales did melte 1592 Greene *Mamillia* II Wks (Grosart) II 175 So discontinuance should be of sufficient force to quench out yᵉ frying flames of loue
Fry (frəi), *v* - *rare*—[1] [f Fry *sb*[1]] *intr* To swarm
1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* II 171 Plashy pools with rushes, About whose sides the swarming insects fry, Opening with noisome din, as they go by
+**Fryberry** *Obs rare*—[1] A raspberry.
c 1532 Dewes *Introit Fr* in Palsgr 1073 Fruites, as cheres .strauberis, fryberis [*F framboises*]
Fryce, obs form of Freize *sb*[1]
Fryer, frier (frəi ər) [f Fry *v*[1] + -er[1]]
1 One who fries (fish), also a vessel used in frying (fish) More fully *fish-fryer*. see Fish *sb*[1] 6 d
1896 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 18 Offal [fish] is bought only by the 'fryers' 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p. lvii/2 Four Large Fish Fryers
2 *pl* Fish for frying
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 166 This supply is known in the trade as 'friers', and consists of the overplus of a fishmonger's stock
Frying (frəi iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fry *v*.[1] + -ing[1].]
1 The action of the vb Fry
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 187/86 Pat grece of him orn a brod: ase pei it fringe *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 23 Pis zenne is pe dyeules panne of helle huerinne he makeþ his fruyngez 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron* xxv 20 For the pannes, for y fryenge 1633 P Fletcher *Contentments* 2 Chill icie frosts in midst of Summer's frying 1829 Marryat *Midshmay* II, I by frying of beef-steaks and onions 1840 Elkins *Barn Rudge* II, There stole upon him from the distant kitchen a gentle sound of frying
2 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *frying-piece*, Frying-pan
1890 *19th Cent.* Nov 838 The orderly corporal slices off a frying piece and has it cooked for his breakfast.
Frying-pan n. [f Frying *vbl sb*]
1 A shallow pan, usually of iron, with a long handle, in which food is fried.
1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron* xxiii 29 The presyis to the fryynge panne [*Vulg de sartagine*]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xix cxxviii (1495) 936 Sartago the fryenge panne hath that name of the noys that is therin whan oyle brennyth therin 1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 129 Item, for a frying pane x *d* 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* III iii (1634) 167 That that remaineth, fry it together in a Frying panne with Sugar 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II v 58 For want of nets we attempted to catch them [fish] with a frying pan 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 38 Frying-Pans they do use for Ladles 1806 *Cullina* 218 Melt a piece of butter in a frying-pan pour in the above preparation 1884 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxvii. 564 Which resembled the noise of fifty fryingpans in active operation.

fig 1600 *Narcissus* (1893) 643 O frieng panne of all fritters of fraud 1626–62 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 296 I his hissing frying pan of speach
b Phrase (*To jump, leap*, etc.) *out of the frying-pan into the fire* to escape from one evil only to fall into a greater one
1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 488/2 [He] featly conuayed himself out of the frying panne fayre into the fyre 1546 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1874) 126 Leape out of the frying pan into the fyre, and change from ill paine to worse 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* V vi (1614) 32 Like the foolish fish that leapeth out of the frying pan into the fire 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* I (1721) 32 Priest-craft got the Ascendant at Rome, and then Men were—out of the Frying Pan into the Fire 1890 *Guardian* 1 Oct. 1507/3 If they thought they could get away from the State by disestablishment, they would find that they were jumping out of the frying pan into the fire
2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *frying-pan maker*; **frying-pan brand** (*Austral*), 'a large brand used by cattle-stealers to cover the owner's brand' (Morris), **frying-pan plate**, ? a piece of tin-plate cut out to be made into a frying-pan
1686 Plot *Staffordsh* IX 335 Nine fryingpan plates being commonly laid upon one another and clasp't together by turning up 4 Labells *Ibid* 336 There are but two Master Frying pan makers in the whole Kingdom 1857 P De B Cooper *Wild Life Austral* 104 This person got into some trouble by using a 'frying pan brand'
+**Fry money.** *Obs* ? - *frith silver* (see Frith *sb*[1] b)
1530 in Weaver *Welles Hille* (1890) 115 *Debts* Rob ffarmer, and Jone Portyn wedowe, of fry mony iijs viijd
Fryse, obs form of Frieze *sb*[1]
Fryst, Fryse, obs forms of First, Frieze *sb*.[1]
Fuage, var of Feuage, *Obs*, hearth-tax
1765 [see Fumage]
Fuants, var. of Fiants, *Obs*
1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 12 Of a Fox, the Billting, and all other such Fuants, the Fuants
Fub, var of Fob *v*, to cheat, impose upon, put *off* deceitfully (in quot 1619, *t* to reject with scorn)
1597, 1606, 1647 [see Fob *v*.[1]] 1612 Fletcher *M Thomas* II ii, My letter fubb'd too, And no answers without I mend my manners! 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* III i, Well, I must not Be fubb'd off thus 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* 74 Our Athenian fubbed us off with a thousand delays
Fub'b, fub(b)s. [onomatopœic suggested by *full*, *chub*, etc.]
†1. A small chubby person Chiefly used as a term of endearment *Obs*
1614 T Freeman *Sub & Great Cast* xliv, Caspia, that same fowle deformed Fub 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* II i, So farewell Fubb 1681 – *Soldier's Fort* I i, Dead, my poor Fubses! 1685 Crowne *Sir Q Ape* v 48 'Tis he that I told you is to marry my Indian Fubs of a Sister 1694 Richard *Plantues*, *Kindness* II viii, Here's the Water my little Fubs ye! 1721 Bailey, *Fub*, as a fat Fub, a little plump Child
2 (See quots)
1809 *Public Char*, *I d Somerville* 213 It is the custom in Spain and adopted here with our Merino wool, to divide or sort the fleece into three portions of different qualities, namely into rafinos, finos, and tertelon, or superfine, fine, and fubs or refuse 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, *Fub*, long withered grass on old pastures or meadows.
+**Fu'bbery.** *Obs rare* Cf Fobbery. [f. Fub *v* + -ery]
1. Cheating, deception
1604 Marston & Webster *Malcontent* I i, O heaven! O subtlety, fubbery!
+**Fu'bble,** *v Obs. rare*—[1] [onomatopœic. cf. *fumble*] *trans* ? To jumble (*up*)
1621 Cotgr., *Entortouiller* ... intangled, fubbled, confounded *Entretouiller*, to mingle, intangle, confound; fubble vp things together
Fubby (fə bi), *a rare.* [f. Fub *sb.* + -y[1]. Cf. Fobby.] = Fubsy
1790 J Williams *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 12 Th' Idalian urchin and his fubby crew 1815 Nichols *Lit Anecd* 18th C IX 330 *note*, The Sculptors and Painters apply this epithet to children, and say for instance of the boys of Fiammengo, that they are *fubby* 1867 R S Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 144 A ruddy visaged widow fubby and inter jectional in figure
Fu'bsical, *a. rare*—[1]. [f Fubsy + -ic + -al.] = Fubsy
1834 Belkpord *Italy* II 51 A fubsical, squat wife
Fubsy (fə bzi), *a* Also 8 **fubsey, 9 fubsy.** [f Fub(s + -y[1].] Of the figure, limbs, etc. Fat and squat.
1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Apr., Her daughter, a fubsy, good humoured merry oid maid. 1846 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 201 Fat and fubsy fellows of colleges.
1889 Dr Buckhm. *Priv Diary* III vii 159 A fat, fubsy foot, as unessentialist as could be 1879 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) II iv 57 She was a squat, fubsy little old woman. 1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov 723 To hold and confess the opposite opinion is to announce oneself a fubsy Philistine
transf 1837 Marryat *Dog fiend* viii, He was cosily seated upon the little fubsy sofa.
Fucaceous (fiuke·i·ʃəs), *a* [f mod L *fūcācæ* (f. L *fūcus* see Fucus) + -ous] Of or belonging to the group *Fucaceæ* of seaweeds.
1831 *Athenæum* 31 Mar 389/2 The Fucaceous Genus Turbinaria.
+**Fu'cal,** *a Obs. rare*—[1. Fuc-us + -al.] Of the nature of 'fucus'; specious, fair-seeming.
1619 H Hutton *Follies Anat* (Percy) 53 Joves constant Daphne, timorous, perplext, His fucal arguments doth still confute

†Fu·cate, *a Obs* [ad. L. *fūcāt-us*, pa pple of *fūcāre* to paint, rouge, f *fūcus* FUCUS.] Artificially coloured, beautified with paint, hence, falsified, disguised, counterfeit

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III iv (1883) 221 In vertue may be nothing fucate or counterfayte 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 183 What setting foorth of fucate and deceiuable wares 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III i II iii, Virtue and honesty are great motiues especially if they be sincere and right, not fucate

†Fucate, *v Obs* ~o [f L *fūcāt-*, ppl stem of *fūcāre* see prec] *trans* To paint, counterfeit

1535 [see next] 1646 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1721 in BAILEY

†Fucated, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ED¹] = FUCATE *a.*

1535 JOVE *Apol Tindale* 20 For the trowth knoweth no fucated, poleshed and payntied oracion 1755 in JOHNSON

†Fuca·tion. *Obs rare* [n of action f L. *fūcāre*, see FUCATE and -ATION] The action of painting the face, hence, the giving of a false semblance or appearance, counterfeiting

1612 J COTTA *Dang Pract Phys* I v 46 Apothecaries that use faithfull industrie in fitting wholesome and incorrupt remedies without fucations, adulteration or deceit 1638 NABBES *Covent Garden* I iii, They [balconies] set off a Ladies person well, when she presents her selfe to the view of gazing passengers Artificial fucations are not discern'd at distance 1721 BAILEY, *Fucation*, a Colouring, Painting, or Counterfeiting

†Fuca·tious, *a Obs. rare* [f prec see -OUS] Of the nature of 'fucation', fair-seeming, specious, deceitful

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* II 78 To offer a courtesy under impossible condition, is frivolous or fucatious 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 38 Varnished over with fucatious semblances of truth

†Fu·catory, *a Obs* [f L *fūcāt-* (see FUCATE) + -ORY.] Relating to painting or artificial colouring

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 737 This Fucatory Art is exercised by none but some Jugglers, and vafrous Knaves

Fucher, fuches, obs pl ff FITCHEW, polecat

c 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 305 That no fucher no volymare enter in. 1467 in *Rispon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 435 Unam togam de crymysin, pannulatam cum fuchez

Fuchsia, (fiu·ʃĭă) [mod L f the name of the German botanist Leonhard Fuchs (16th c)] A genus of ornamental shrubs (N O *Onagraceæ*) with drooping flowers, a plant of this genus

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* 1789 *Curtis' Bot Mag* III 97 *Fuchsia coccinea* Scarlet Fuchsia was introduced to the royal gardens at Kew in the year 1788 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I IX I § 20 471 Leonard Fuchs has secured a verdant immortality in the well known *Fuchsia* 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* II 169 The pendant fuchsias drooped in their last loveliness 1868 *Less Mod Age* 316 Pretty bow windows, with the crimson fuchsias climbing up them.

b. (See quots)

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fuchsia*, Australian or native A colonial name for *Correa* 1880 L A MEREDITH *Tasm Friends & Foes* III 23 *note*, *Correa speciosa*—native fuchsia of Colonists

c *attrib*, as *fuchsia-red*, *-tree*

1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 47 The girl turned to a fuchsia tree, pretending to pick some of its flowers 1895 *Daily News* 16 Jan 7/4 Bright fuchsia red has become a favourite

Fuchsine (fiu·ksin) [f FUCHS-IA + -INE Named from its resemblance to the colour of the flower] A salt of rosaniline, crystallizing in iridescent green tablets, soluble in water and forming a deep red liquid; used as a dye

1865 *Reader* 23 Sept 354/1 An alcoholic solution of aniline red and fuchsine 1883 *West Daily Press* 22 Oct., Apple, foreign seeds, and currants well mixed, and tinctured with fuchsine, are frequently palmed off as raspberry jam

Fuchsite (fiu·ksait) *Min* [Named in 1842 after the mineralogist J N von Fuchs· see -ITE] A variety of muscovite containing chromium, which gives it a green colour

1844 DANA *Min* 321 Fuchsite is a chrome mica from the Zillerthal

Fucivorous (fiusi·vŏrəs), *a* [f L. *fūc-us* FUCUS + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS] Eating, or subsisting on, sea-weed

1860 in FOWLER *Med Voc* 1864 WEBSTER cites DANA

†Fuco'd, *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ Beautified with fucus, painted

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* I xii, Frequent are fuco'd Checks, the Virtuosa's rare

Fucoid (fiu·koid), *a* and *sb* [f FUC-US + -OID Cf F *fucoïde*]

A. *adj.* a. Resembling or belonging to seaweeds, *esp* those of the group *Fucaceæ* b Characterized by or containing impressions of such seaweeds or markings similar to them.

1839 ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, *Fucoïd*, a term applied to several fossil plants There is a fucoïd shale, so called from the abundance of fuci it contains 1854 MURCHISON *Silluria* VI 136 In the cliffs at Ludlow, the chief rocks are surmounted by what I termed the fucoid bed This is a green ish grey argillaceous sandstone, almost entirely made up of a multitude of small, wavy, rounded, stem-like forms, which resemble entangled sea weeds 1872 LYELL *Student's Elem Geol* XXVII 473 These sandstones have been called in Sweden 'fucoid sandstones'.

B *sb* a A seaweed of the group *Fucaceæ*.

b A fossil marine plant resembling these

1848 CRAIG, *Fucoid*, a fossil plant belonging to the order Fucaceæ 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* I 27 The fucoids, or kelp-weeds 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* s v, Fucoids or fucus like impressions occur in strata of every epoch 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Wond* III 30 The feathery sertularia, the delicate fucoid 1860 *All Year Round* No 50 562 Little fucoids, progenitors of the kelp weeds 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 227 The Lower Cambrian Rocks have yielded many so called 'fucoids'

Fucoidal (fiukoi·dăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] = FUCOID A b

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* VIII 177 Fucoidal sandstones 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* XI 465 They seemed fucoidal, and might of course belong to any age 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 277 The 'Fucoidal Sandstone' of Sweden

†Fuco·se, *a Obs* ~o [ad L. *fūcōsus*, f FUCUS] 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fucose*, painted, feigned, counterfieted

†Fu·cous, *a Obs* [f L *fūcōs-us*. see prec and -OUS] Of the nature of fucus or 'paint'

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* Pref 4 It is Vice which hath such specious shewes and pretences put upon it, to make it seem Virtue, which fucous and false paint continues no longer then the present Faction

‖Fucus (fiu·kŭs) Pl ‖fuci (fiu·sai); also 7–8 **fucus·es,** 7 **fucus's, fucos, fucu's,** also anglicized **ß fukes** [n L *fūcus* rock-lichen, red dye, rouge, false colour cf Gr φῦκος (neut)]

†1 Paint or cosmetic for beautifying the skin, a wash or colouring for the face Frequent in 17th c writers *Obs*

a 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V ii, What are the ingredients to your fucus? 1607 DEKKER *Westw Ho* Wks 1873 II 285 Heere is an excellent Fucus to weede out freckles 1672 CAVE *Prim Chr* II iii (1673) 66 Leaving fucus's and paintings to those that belong to Plays and Theatres 1675 COLKER *Mor Ais* 59 Virtue hates Fucos, Patches and perfumes. a 1721 KER *Oratorian* Poet Wks 1721 IV 406 The loadsome Fucus, which fill'd and glaz'd her furrow'd Skin 1757 *Phil Trans* L 76 Bella donna came into credit as a fucus among the Italian ladies

ß 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III lxix 592 These compound waters are for fukes and painting, as ornaments to the body 1611 FLORIO *World Wonders* 61 Fukes, paintings to beautify the face in outward appearance

†b *fig* *Obs*

1640 HOLLES in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 168 Whatsoever Fucus or Artifice they be slighted over with, I do not like their Countenance 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* III (1696) 180 God sees through all the Dawbings and Fucu's of Hypocrisie 1701 COLLIER *M Anton* (1726) 155 Pull off its mask and fucus, and view it in its naked essence 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 462 Of fortune's fucus strip them, yet alive

ß 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 108 If not a Penitent, what will all his Church tinctures do him good? No, Jerusalem had all these fukes to Admiration

†c *gen* Any dye or colouring *Obs*

1676 R DIXON *Nat two Test* 2 To give Poyson a gusto of Honey, and colour over a Leaden Cause with a Fucus of Gold 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 332 We have hardly given the Potter his handful of White Marle to form into Vessels without Fucus

2 A genus of seaweeds with flat leathery fronds Formerly applied more widely

1716 DERHAM *Physico Theol* 415 *note*, The first that discovered the Seeds in *Fuci*, was the before commended Dr Lancelot Rodericus 1796 *Gent Mag* XXVI 67 The whole rock was covered with that curious kind of fucus 1798 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) 996 In basons of water left by the tides, and often adhering to Fucuses 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 282 The common fucus, which is the seaweed usually found on the coast of Scotland 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 945 *Laminaria digitata* This fucus is olive-coloured 1857 WOOD *Com Obj Seashore* 30 The slimy and slippery fuci make the rock walking exceedingly dangerous.

Hence **Fu·cused** *ppl a*, beautified with paint, painted (also *fic*), **Fu·cusing** *vbl sb*

a 1680 EARL OF ROCHESTER in *D'Urfey's Pills* (1719) III 343 With bum-fiddle and Breast ... 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II (ed 2) 34 How did the Jugglers do this with Painting and Fucussing 1684 PHILLIPS tr *Plutarch's Mor* (1691) III vii 199 The Sibyl uttering Sentences altogether thoughtful and serious, neither fucu'd nor perfum'd 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* (1861) 180 A painted, patched, fucused, perriwigged, bolstered, Charybdis

Fud (fŏd) *Sc* and *north. dial.* [Of uncertain origin, perh a or cognate with ON *fuð* neut, cunnus, = MHG *vut* (mod Ger *hundsfott* used as a term of abuse), formally identical with Skr. *putau* dual, buttocks]

1 'The backside or buttocks' (Jam).

1785 R FORBES *Poems in Buchan Dial* 5 He turn'd to us his fud 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 99, I wad yur heavy fud gie A pierein pike

2. The tail or 'scut' of a hare, rabbit, etc

1787 BURNS *Tam Samson* VII, Ye maukins cock your fud fu' braw, Without dread 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XVII (1859) 459 Do you cock your fud at me, you tiny thief you?—he struck at it with his stick. Up the duck dived and did not rise again 1847 in HALLIWELL; and in various dial glossaries

3 *Woollen-manuf* [Perh a different word Cf. FOOD 4, b.]

1873 *Wealth Dict Archit* (ed 3), *Fud*, woollen waste 1898 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Fudd*, the refuse or dirt cleaned out of the materials during the processes of scribbling and carding

Fud(d)e, obs. form of FOOD.

Fudder (fŏ·dəɹ) Also 7–8 **fooder** [ad Ger. *fuder* (= FOTHER) used in the same sense] A tun (of wine).

1679, *a* 1767 [see FOODER] 1839 BURCKHARDT *German Dict*, *Fuder*, fudder, tun (of wine) 1852 LONGF *Gold Leg* IV *Convent of Herschau* 1100 A benison rest on the Bishop who sends Such a fudder of wine as this to his friends! [1884 *St James's Gaz.* 11 Aug 5/2 Eight fudders of wine]

Fudder, Sc var. of FOULDRE.

c 1590 BUREL *Pass Pilgr* in *J Watson's Collect* (1706) II. 24 To fle the flichts, of fudder

attrib 1819 W TENNANT *Pabatay Storm'd* (1827) 219 Thunder volies And fudder flashes mixt wi' hail

Fudder, obs form of FODDER, FOTHER.

Fuddle (fu·d'l), *sb slang or colloq* [f next vb]

†1 Drink, liquor, 'booze' *Obs*

1680 R L'ESTRANGE *Colloq Erasm* 124 They have taken their Dose of Fuddle *c* 1680 *Roxb Ball* (1890) VII 78 With a cup of fuddle *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fuddle*, Drink 1706 E WARD *Hud Redrv* I v, We sipp'd our Fuddle, As Women in the Straw do Caudle

2 A drinking bout *On the fuddle* out for a lengthened spell of drinking

a 1813 A WILSON *My Landlady's Nose* Poet Wks (1846) 301 Old Patrick M'Dougherty when on the fuddle, Pulls out a cigar, and [etc] 1838–53 *Whistle binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser III 111 For a ance a year fuddle I'd scarce gie a strae 1865 B BRIERLEY *Irkdale* I 61 At th' height of a wakes fuddle 1891 *Newcastle Even Chron*, 29 Jan 3/1 She usually provided food in the house when she was not on the 'fuddle

3 Intoxication, an intoxicated state

1764 *Low Life* 24 In order to take large Morning Draughts, and secure the first Fuddle of the Day 1890 *Johnsonia Epitaphs* 67 If he were only in his senses, instead of in a fuddle.

4 *transf.* The state of being muddled, confused, or the like

1827 R H FROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 219 My notions about it have been very fuddled and bewildered, and, I suppose, if I were to attempt to analyse and explain them, I might raise my fuddle to the nth power 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* II v, He rushed about—Vain was his frenzied fuddle

Fuddle (fu·d'l), **v** [Of obscure origin, cf Du *vod* soft, slack, loose, Ger dial *fuddeln* to swindle]

1 *intr* To have a drinking bout, to tipple, booze Also, *to fuddle it*

1588 ARC in MORRIS *Chester* (1895) 328 John Wright, for fuddleing and drinkinge with other lickers and molestationers, just nothing 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 116 *note*, See a Captain of a ship sending for this, and the other shandy fellow to fuddle it in their cabbins. 1696 W MOUNTAGUE *Delights Holland* 184 The Men sit up Gaming and Fuddling greatest part of Night. 1723 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 137 Here Barons may talk, and Squires may fuddle 1821 *Joseph the Book Man* 13 No man might drink That could not fuddle till he wink 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II (1864) 53 He is going to fuddle in honour of St Thomé

2 *quasi-trans* with *away* †Also, to empty (a pot) by drinking

c 1680 *Roxb Ball* (1890) VII 77 She calls up her Neighbors, for to go and fuddle a Pot 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 431 They fuddle away the day with riot and prophaneness

2 *trans* To confuse with or as with drink, intoxicate, render tipsy

c 1600 *Timon* II v (1842) 37 He gius thee ale pragmaticall indeede Which, if thou drinke, shall clene thee hande and foote 1633 MAY *Heir* I in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 523 Did you never come in half fuddled? 1706 E BAYNARD *Cold Baths* II (1709) 362, I made my Man give him a Cup of Ale under a Pint, yet it almost fuddled him 1792 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 233 After all the other females were fuddled with dram drinking 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 241 The inhabitants get fuddled with mint julep and apple toddy 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* I, Bob Sawyer and Ben Allen, both slightly fuddled 1890 *Spectator* 27 Dec 928/1 It [hyperacusis] fuddles the will, in fact, but does not destroy it *absol* 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict.* s v *Strawberry*, The Wine made of them will Fuddle 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 130 The toddy having lost all taste and all power o' fuddlin

b *To fuddle one's cap or nose* to get drunk

1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Colman St* II ii, We'll fuddle our Noses together 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 106 If their Caps be fuddled with Ipse 1784 in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1799) 15 Come, let us fuddle all our Noses *c* 1793 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 9 No Persian of old, till he fuddled his nose, Any measure in Senate was wont to propose

c *transf.* (Sec quots.)

1825 BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Fuddle*, to intoxicate fish 1835 S OLIVER *Rambles in Northumb* 83 What they call fuddling the fish, by liming the water, or throwing into the pools a preparation of Cocculus Indicus

3 *transf* and *fig* To stupefy, muddle, confuse (also **+ with** *up*) Formerly also of delight, etc To 'intoxicate'. (In quots 1617, 1678 perh = FUBBLE)

1617 tr *De Dominus on Rome* XIII 12 Nor would they suffer themselues to be any longer deceiued, and fuddled up in that darke cloud, and night of infolded faith 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III 157 Nature is Reason immersed and plunged into Matter, and as it were fuddled in it, and confounded with it 1694 CROWNE *Married Beau* V Wks 1874 IV 325 Now she will fuddle me with every kiss. 1745 LADY S CowPER *Let to Mrs Delany* 5 June in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) II 356 He was quite fuddled with joy 1803 *Edin Rev* II 398 He is fuddled with animal spirits 1854 H ROGERS *Ess* (1860) II 6 To impair and fuddle the intellect

4. *Comb.* **†fuddle cap** [see 2 b], a tippler, sot.

1666 tr *Horace's Odes* I 1, The Fuddlecap whose God's the Vine 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V VI (1737) 21 Here's to thee, old Fuddlecap

Fuddled (fʊ·dl'd). *ppl a* [f FUDDLE *v.* + -ED¹] Intoxicated, also, muddled.

1656 H MORE *Enthus Triumph* 7 They would consider of it first both weingh fuddled and sober 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi 420 Full Brimmers to cheer Fuddled Noses thrust. 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 537 The table floating round, And pavement, faithless to the fuddled foot 1830 *Boston Gaz* 26 Oct 4, I was not drunk, I was only fuddled 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* v 127 Our men soon pacified the fuddled but good humoured medico

Fuddler (fʊ·dlə). [f FUDDLE *v* + -ER¹] One who fuddles, a tippler

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* iii 125 What Present could be more proper to such a Fuddler than one of the biggest of Cups? 1764 *Low Life* 32 For the Use of conceited Fudlers 1812 W TENNANT *Auster h* i xix, I ll not have you, thou fuddler

Fuddling, *vbl sb* [f FUDDLE *v* + -ING¹]

1. The action of the vb FUDDLE

1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 225 His other Fables, of Electing, Feasting, Fudling, Billing, they are beneath us 1670 J FURLY *Test to True Light* 24 Go not a Fudling, but fear the Lord 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xxv, The fuddling commenced in earnest

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fuddling bout, -cap, -liquor, -table, -tent*, **fuddling-crib, -school**, a drinking den

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v ix, We went back to have t'other *fuddling Bout. c* 1600 *Songs Costume* (Percy) 119 The *fuddling cap, by Bacchus might, Turns night to day, and day to night 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 80 The Parson hath lost his Fuddling cap 1856 *Household Words* XIII 544 Saunders's *fuddling crib was a double hovel 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I p xxxv, The common *fuddling liquor is Rum punch 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 233 The Greeks keep *Fudling Schools for the Mariners 1708 I WARD *Eng Ref* (1716) 37 transform'd the Altars into *Fuddling Tables 1683 4 *Frost of* 1683–4 (Percy) 6 Where ships and barges used to frequent Now may you see a booth or *fuddling tent

Fuddling (fʊ·dlɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING²] That fuddles, tippling

1654 R WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 91 Fudling Gossips 1662–3 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Mar, A fuddling, troublesome fellow 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I xi, Fuddling squires from the country round

Fude, obs form of FEUD¹, FOOD

Fudge (fʊdʒ), *int* and *sb* [Origin obscure

The int as used by Goldsmith (quot 1766) seems from the context merely to represent an inarticulate expression of indignant disgust, though later writers who adopted it from him use it with a more definite meaning The sb appears to have been developed partly from the int and partly from FUDGE *v* The etymology suggested in the annexed quot 1700 can hardly be correct, though Captain Fudge, 'by some called Lying Fudge', (*Letter* of 1664 in Crouch *Posthuma Christiana* 1712, p 87) was a real person (the surname is still common in Dorset) The nautical phrase 'You fudge it', associated in 19th century with the name of the mendacious captain, prob belongs to FUDGE *v* 1 In a dialogue of 1702 The Present Condition of the English Navy', one of the interlocutors is called 'Young Fudg of the Admiralty', prob with allusion to the same verb

1700 *Remarks on the Naval Affairs* D'Israeli *Cur Lit, Neology* (1841), I here was, sir, in our time one Captain Fudge who always brought home his owners a good cargo of lies, so much that now aboard ship the sailors, when they hear a great lie told, cry out, 'You fudge it'.

int Stuff and nonsense! Bosh!

1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xii, The very impolite behaviour of Mr Burchell, who at the conclusion of every sentence would cry out Fudge! *c* 1818 PEEL in *Croker Papers* (1884) I iv 126 To all the latter part of your letter I answer Fudge

1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg, Blondie Jacke* But others cry Fudge 1876 E BALLOCH *Garrison Fellow* II xv 200 Anything of consequence to say? Fudge! He is coming begging

B sb

1 Contemptible nonsense. 'stuff', bosh

1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* x, I hat is all fudge to frighten you 1838 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 28 As for my dependence on my own powers, 'tis all fudge 1865 F C CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* III 105, I only hope your marriage will cure you of your silly fudge

2 A made-up story, a deceit

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 112 But that must be all a fudge, because, you see, he did not ever take you. 1842 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* II viii, Very genteel young man—prepossessing appearance—(that's a fudge.) highly educated 1878 EMERSON *Mrs Papers, Lost Reputat* Wks (Bohn) III 399 'Tis a wild democracy, the riot of mediocrities and dishonesties and fudges.

3 An impostor, humbug

1794 MRS A M BENNETT *Ellen* III 132 What an old fudge! You won't give her up, I hope, Charles

Fudge (fʊdʒ), *v* [app an onomatopoeic alteration of FADGE *v*, with vowel expressive of more clumsy action]

1. *trans* To fit together or adjust in a clumsy, makeshift, or dishonest manner, to patch or 'fake' *up*, to 'cook' accounts. Often in schoolboy language To make (a problem) look as if it had been correctly worked, by altering figures, to conceal the defects of (a map or other drawing) by adjustment of the parts, so that no glaring disproportion is observed, and in other like uses Cf FADGE *v* 3 Often with *up*.

The first quot is open to doubt, as the word may be a misprint for *fredged*.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv*, Ep Ded, They may be . fudged up into such a smirkish liveliness, as may last as long as the Summers warmth holds on. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Printing* 408 *Fudge*, to contrive without necessary Materials or do Work in a bungling Manner 1861 SALA *Dutch Pictures* xvi 255 Do they go to chapel in surplices, and fudge impositions? 1867 MISS BRADDON *Birds of Prey* I ii, Any one who can fudge up the faintest pretence of a claim to it 1879 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* II 99 They fudged then accounts so as to give little or no trouble to the almighty control department 1886 C D WARNER *Their Pilgrimage* xiv 197 A stout resolute matron with a lot of cotton lace fudged about her neck 1890 W WESTCOTT in *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Mar 620 The root of the white bryony is sometimes fudged up by dealers to imitate the mandrake root

absol 1888 RYE *Record searching* 9 Straining coincidences, presuming identities, and fudging judiciously

b To thrust *in* awkwardly or irrelevantly; to foist *in*

1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III Wks. 1799 II 328 That last suppose is fudged in 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 708 This adjected part of the plan, which has been fudged in with so much unnecessary haste

c Naut *To fudge a day's work* to work a dead reckoning by rapid 'rule of thumb' methods

1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* viii, He could *fudge* a day's work 1836 – *Midsh Easy* xviii, Before they arrived at Malta, Jack could fudge a day s work.

2 *intr* To fit in with what is anticipated, come off, also, to turn out, result, = FADGE *v.* 4.

Is *fudge* the true reading in these passages?

1615 CHAMBERLAIN *Let* 15 June in *Ct & Times Jas I* (1849) I 366 Sir Fulk Greville is once more in speech to be made a baron but it fudges not, the Bishop of Winchester is in the way to be lord privy seal 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* 2 Feb, We will see how this will fudge 1831 *Ibid.* 20 Jan, We will see how the matter fudges

3 [f FUDGE *int* or *sb*] To talk nonsense, tell 'crams' Also quasi-*trans*

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 205 The Duchess feeds, flatters and fudges them into allegiance 1844 *Chester Glass Judge*, to talk nonsense, especially with the intent to *cram* another person

Hence **Fudged** *ppl a*, **Fu dging** *vbl sb*

1860 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* I v 132 He had an addiction to 'fudging', which rendered the severest over seeing necessary 1885 *Norf News* 26 Oct A lot of fudged heraldry 1895 *Ladies Rev* Apr 465 A circular dome can easily be raised with only a little fudging of the surfaces

Fudge-wheel. [? f FUDGE *v* + WHEEL *sb*] (See quot)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 921 *Fudge-wheel* (Shoemaking), a tool to ornament the edge of a sole.

Fudgy (fʊ·dʒɪ), *a* [? f FUDGE *v* + -Y¹]

1 Fretful, irritable, uneasy

1819 *Blackw Mag* V 677 [He] kept running to and fro like a wasp without a sting, very fierce and fudgy 1883 *Hants Gloss* s v, They young cows are apt to be fudgy in milking

2 *U S* Botched, bungling, awkward

1872 C D WARNER *Saunterings* (1883) 156 There is some fashion, in a fudgy quaint way, here in Munich

Fuellemort(e. see FEUILLEMORTE, FILEMOT

Fuel (fiu·əl), *sb* Forms 4–5 fewalle, 5–6 -all, 5–8 -el(l, 4–5 fowayle, 5 -aly, -el(l, 4 *Sc* fwaill, 4–7 fuell(e, 8 fouel, 7- fuel. [a OF *fouaille, feuaile*, —popular L *focâlta*, neut pl of *focâlis* adj f *focus* fire see FOCUS. In the mediæval Lat of France and England *focalia* pl, *focale* or *focalium* sing, frequently occur in charters with reference to the obligation to furnish or the right to demand supplies of fuel]

1 Material for burning, combustible matter as used in fires, etc

1308 I REVISA *Barth De P R* xv cix (1495) 528 In many places the grounde is glewy and of it they make good fuell *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvii 126 Men diner bestez dung and brynner for defaute of fewalle *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* in *Babees Bk* 321 Bueille bat schalle brenne In halle 1548 FORREST *Pilg Poesye* 147 Meate, clothe, and fewell withe the same to bye 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 497 Divers kinds of Coale, and earth fewell 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III i 180 Dry grass and sea weed which I intended for fuel

I have put the Stimable in a great fuff 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 235 The causelessness of all this fuff stirred my own bile

Fuff (fʊf), *v* *Sc* and *dial.* [echoic. Cf FAFFLE, *faff* dial]

1 *intr* To puff Said of a breeze, fire, etc , also, of a person in anger or out of breath Also, *to fume and fuff, fuff and pegh*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xii 140 The hait fyr Dois fuf and blaw in bleais byrnand schyr 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Patie Birnie* iii, When strangers landed Fuffin an pegh-in.g, he wad gang And crave their pardon that wse ling He'd been a coming 1796 MRS CALDERWOOD *Jrnl* VII (1884) 204 She fuffed and kindled, if they but opened their mouth 1819 W LENNANT *Lanistry Storm'd* (1827) 160 For ane that gat in o that rout, Ian fuffin stood a while tharout 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* II 59 He brings me in mind o' a buird o' beer, fuming and fuffing 1864 *Athenæum* No 1928 456/2 It was a smithy, fuffing, glowing 1876 *H hthy Gloss*, *Fuff*, to puff, as a breeze does

b. To go *away* or *off* with a puff *lit* and *fig*

1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* III xviii 150 He fuffed awa wi' his gowd and gear to Mrs Jenny 1892 *Northumbrld Gloss* xv, He poucher fuffed off in a huff

2 Of a cat or tiger To 'spit'

a 1693 [see the vbl sb] 1840 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I 124 Coiled up and fuffing like a young tiger about to spring

3 *trans* To puff (a tobacco-pipe) Also, to send *out* (steam) with a fuff

1787 BURNS *Halloween* xiii, She fuff't her pipe wi' sic a hunt 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid Lothian* xiv, 'Reuben Butler isn't the man I take him to be, if he disna learn the Captain to fuff his pipe some other gate than in Goddy's house 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 240 The pot boiled and fuffed out little puffs of steam

Hence **Fu ffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1837 GOLDE *Hugs Supplte* (1750) 151 Batrons Doth fall a fuffing, and a mewing, While monkeys are the bestest chewing *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxii 207 Moaling of lygers, bruzing of Bears, hissing [= *ad* fuffing (Jam)] of Kittings 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* II 231, 'I should hae said something in return, but I was like to fa' to the fuffing and greeting 1895 FRANCIS *Mary Hostage* v 65 I think that steals burns in muckle hell—there'n' up in fuffin lowes

Fuff (fʊf), *interj* *Sc* **a** Used to imitate a sound **b** An exclamation of contempt

1782 MAYNE *Siller Gun* II xli, Puff play'd the prming—heels owr ither, They fell in sharn ! 1804 FARRAS *Poems* 4 Luff, Robie man! cheat up your dowie saul !

Fuffle (fʊ fl) *v* *Sc* *rare* [onomatopœic] *trans* To throw into disorder, to jerk about, to hustle, treat with contumely Hence **Fu ffled** *ppl a* Also **Fu ffle** *sb*, violent exertion, fuss

1536 LYNDESAY *Answ Kingis Letting* 54 That feynd, with fuffilling of hir rostit hoch, Cast doun the fit 1635 D DICKSON *Pract Wrist* (1845) I 177 Thou must be content instead of favour to be fuffled 1801 HOGG *Sc Pastorals* 14 When muckle Pate, wi' desp'rate fuffle, Had at Poltowa won the scuffle 1819 W LENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 66 He saw the Vicar In fuffled garb, and plicht ungainly

Fuffy (fʊ fi), *a* *Sc.* and *north dial* [f FUFF *sb* + -Y]

1 Light and soft

1824 in *Craven Gloss* 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* XVII (1871) 147 She mounted the high white, fuffy plain [of snow] 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Fuffy*, light, soft, and fraught with dust, like a fuzz ball

2 'Huffy', 'touchy'

1858 M PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 30 Nocht invites Your fuffy bardship mair nor see His Satellites

‖ **Fufu** (fū fū) *West African* (See quots)

1863 *Wand W Africa* II 144 'Fufu' is composed of yam, plantain, or cassava, it is peeled, boiled, pounded and made into balls 1888 *Daily News* 17 July 5/3 Plantains form the staple of food with the natives, who beat them up into fufu

Fug, Sc form of FOG *sb* 1

Fugacious (fŭgē´ʃəs), *a* Also 7 **-atious** [f 1 *fugāce-*, *fugax* (f *fugere* to flee) + -OUS]

1 Apt to flee away or flit. **a.** Of immaterial things Tending to disappear, of short duration, evanescent, fleeting, transient, fugitive

1634 RAINBOW *Labours* (1635) A ij, Fugatious words, which escape the eares pursuit *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 III 53/2 A thing most fugacious and slippery 1728 WOOLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 206 With at best only a few deceitful, little, fugacious pleasures interspersed 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* xli III 433, I owe this information to the manuscript papers of these fugacious anecdotes 1817 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLIV 4 There is in his affection of poetic readers a something very fugacious 1855 H MARTINEAU *Autobiog* (1877) II 226 The fugacious nature of life and time 1865 MILL *Exam Hamilton* 203 Colours, tastes, smells being, in comparison, fugacious.

b Of persons ✝Ready to run away. Also *humorously* (of persons), fleeing, (of things) slippery *rare.*

1652 J FINCHAM *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 257 The most fugatious of all the Gods 1872 HOWELLS *Weddd Journ* 81 The only slices of fugacious potatoes slipping about in the dish 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 367/1 Aunt chuckled away to herself at the retrospect of her own fugacious figure.

c Of a material substance Volatile.

1672 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* viii 226 This *gummus ens* is a fugacious spirit 1684 tr *Boate's Ireld Compl* VI 198 The fugacious poison departs as the Serum breaks out 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 433 No one has analyzed the fugacious element of air with more success 1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 10, 160 From the highly fugacious nature of that part of coffee on which its fine flavour depends

2 *Bot.* and *Zool* Falling or fading early, soon cast off Cf CADUCOUS I

1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 35 An immoderate use of crude fugacious fruits will likewise occasion a Diarrhœa 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 238 Curtain white, delicate, fugacious, hanging in fragments at the edge of the pileus 1798 C MARSHALL *Garden* II (1813) 16 Seed may be extreemly fugacious by its slight adhesion to the plant 1874 COOKE *Fungi* (1875) 18 In some Agarics the ring is very fugacious or absent altogether 1877 *Bk* F E HULME *Wild Fl Ser* I p xiv, Petals very fugacious.

Hence **Fuga ciously** *adv*, **Fuga ciousness**

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* Introd 56 Well therefore did Columella put his Card ner in mind of the fugaciousness of the Seasons 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1830) 1011 Sulphuretted hydrogen is known to be contained in water by its reddening the infusion of litmus fugaciously 1821 *New Monthly Mag* I 160 The utter inanity and fugaciousness of all mortal grandeur 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 116 The volatility of ammonia and the extreme fugaciousness of its action

Fugacity (fŭge´sĭti) [f as prec + -TY] The quality of being fugacious, instability, transitoriness Of a material substance Volatility

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fugacity*, a readiness to run away, inconstancy, an inclinat on to flight 1665 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 190 By our Experiment, its fugacity is so restrain'd, that the *Caput mo nium* endured a good fire in the Retort 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 143 P 3 The deceitfulness of hope, the fugacity of pleasure, the fragility of beauty 1827 J WRANGHAM *Sacred Transl Script* 31 Considerations of the fugacity of time 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 288 The acrid principle notwithstanding its fugacity, has been lately obtained pure 1841-44 EMERSON *Ess*, *Poet* (1883) II 322 The accidency and fugacity of the symbol 1868 BUSHNELL *Serm Liv Subj* 281 The fugacities are left behind us

Comb 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photog* XII 68 The fugacity-producing quality of this bath

✝ **Fu'gacy.** *Obs* [as if ad L **fugācia*, f *fugax*] Flight, also, the fact of being a fugitive slave

c 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 2 Upon the fugacie of the conquered Britons 1610 W FOULKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III xv 71 All goods and chattels, which been stolne, and left or forsaken by the thiefe in his fugacie *a* 1641 BP MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 35 That earthly City, built up by Cain in the Land of his Banishment, and Fugacy from God *a* 1656 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 261 They were branded to express their fugacy with Ψ or F

Fugade, var of FOUGADE

1687 J RICHARDS *Jrnl St ge Buda* 18 Those that went to the Left were beaten off, by the springing of a Fugade

Fugal (fū găl), *sb Australian* [short f CENTIFUGAL] A centrifugal machine for drying wool

1895 *Australian Pastoralist Rev* 15 Aug p xii, Will dry more Wool at less cost than any other Fugal made

Fugal (fū găl), *a Music* [f FUGUE + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fugues

1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 7 He will be able to form himself in the style which befits the fugal art 1875 OUSELEY *Mus Form* III 23 The common fugal works 1881 *Mus Trades Rev* 25 Feb 78/1 It is in B minor *allegro*, and opens with a fugal figure

Hence **Fu gally** *adv*, in a fugal manner

1892 *Daily News* 4 Nov 2/1 The various themes are properly developed, and in at least two instances are even treated fugally

✝ **Fugate**, *v Obs rare* [f 1 *fugāt-* ppl stem of *fugāre* to put to flight, f *fuga* flight] *trans* To put to flight

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 67 It hath not the qualities of Stygian fire to fugate the devil 1633 J MAYER *Comm Job*, *etc* 236 Singing Psalmes fugates Devils

✝ **Fugation.** *Obs.* [ad med L *fugātiōn-em*, n of action f L *fugāre* see prec] **a.** A chase, privilege of hunting **b** A 'run' for cattle

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 62 This Clerk ought to have a booke of Remembrances of all manner poure ayeances of beefe and motons that the pasture and fugations take to we allowance 1508 ARBERRY *Chron* (1811) 2 That they have there fugacions and huntynges lyke as they had the tyme of King Harry the Second 1526 *Househ Ord* (1790) 296 Item, Fugation of beefs, muttons, and veales

‖ **Fugato** (fugā´to), *adv Music* [It *fugato* fugued, f *fuga* FUGUE] In the fugue style, but not in strict fugue form Also *sb* Music composed in this style (Stainer & Barrett 1876)

1866 ENGEL *Nat Mus* iii 104 The motive is treated fugato at the commencement of the allegro

✝ **Fuga'tor.** *Obs rare* [1]. In ? **fugatour.** [n. late L *fugātor*, agent-n. f *fugāre* : see FUGATE] One that puts to flight or drives away

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 300 It is a most solemn fugatour of Pestilence.

✝ **Fuge**, *sb. Obs.*—[1] [? ad L *fuga* flight] ? Flight

1436 in *Pol Poems* (1859) II 198 Assaute was there none; No sege, but fuge, welle was he that myght gon.

✝ **Fuge**, *v Obs.*[1] [ad. L. *fugĕre* to flee] *intr.* To flee

1566 G GASCOIGNE *Supposes* Wks (1587) 34, I to fuge and away hither as fast as I could

-fuge (fiŭdʒ), *suffix*, occurring in words (adj and sb) f mod L types in *-fugus* According to classical L analogy, this ending should be connected with *fugĕre* to flee (cf *profugus*), and should have the sense 'fleeing from' (cf. *lucifugus*, *erifuga*). In the medical words *febrifuge*, *int.* driving away fevers, *vermifugus* expelling worms, however, the ending derives its sense from L *fugāre*, to put to flight In imitation of the anglicized forms of these, nonce-wds in *-fuge* have occasionally been formed, chiefly on Lat. stems, as DEMONIFUGE (q v), **dolorifuge**, something to drive away pain; but occasionally on Eng words, as *mendacity-fuge*

1802-12 BENTHAM *Rationale of Judic Evid* (1827) V IX IV 429 In all purely pecuniary cases, to which the virtue of the monetary fuge diaphoretic does not extend 1892 T HARDY *Tess* I 86 The children had made use of this idea as a species of dolorifuge after the death of the horse

✝ **Fu'geand,** *a Obs* —[1] [Belongs to the spurious Sherwood dialect of the piece, it may be an alteration of FIGENT]

1637 B JONSON *Sad Shph* II i, Shew your sell In all the shepherds bauldly, gaing amang 'em, Be mickel in their eye, frequent and fugeand

✝ **Fuger**[1], **fugo.** *Obs* [cf AF *satayn fugeree*, in *Stat Edw IV* (Godefr)]

1465 in *Paston Lett* III 436 The polronds of a payre bryganders of rede sateyn fuger 1506 *Dutton Invent* (1821) 1 One cote-er of a field bedde of tuger sutten yellowe and redde 1638 *Lanc Wills* III 206 And a petticoate of fuge satten layd on wth silver and gold lace and spangled

✝ **Fuger**[2]. *Obs* —[1]

1581 MRS BEHN *Aowes* II Epil, Right Worshipfuls and Sowres Who laugh, and cry Ads Wigs, tis wounds good Which in the fugee's all the Jest that's understood

✝ **Fugeratta.** *Obs* [quasi-It deriv of FUGER[1]]

1638 *Proclam* 5 Sep in Rymer *Fœd* (1735) 271/1 Silk Mohair, Barratine Silk, Rash Silk Fugeratta

Fuggy, Sc form of FOGGY *a* [1]

✝ **Fugh,** *int Obs.* Variant of *fough*, FAUGH

1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* II ii, A very filthy Fellow how odiously he smells of his Country garlike ! fugh, how he stinks of Spain ! 1735 in JOHNSON Hence in mod Dicts

Fughist, obs form of FUGUIST.

Fugie. *Sc Obs* exc *Hist* Also 8 **fugee** [perh f *fugæ* in the Law Lat phrase *in medstatione fugæ* 'contemplating flight', occurring in the 'fugie-warrant' (see 2)]

1 A cock that will not fight, a runaway Hence as a term of abuse, a coward

1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1849) I 61 The School-masters were said to preside at the Battle, and claimed the runaway Cocks, called Fugees, as their perquisites 1785 R FORBES *Poems in Buchan Dial* 29 How foul's the bibble he spits out Fan he cas me a fugee ! 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xxvii (1857) 418 The birds were converted into drolls, under the ill omened name of fugies 1876 GRANT *Inrgh Sch Scotl* II xiv 478 The master enjoyed the perquisite of all the run away cocks, called fugies

2 *Comb* **fugie-warrant**, a warrant granted against a debtor, on a sworn information that he intends to flee

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxix, 'Ay', said Ochiltree, 'that will be what they ca' the fugie warrants

✝ **Fu'gient,** *a Obs* —[1] [ad L *fugient em*, pr pple of *L fugĕre* to flee] Fleeing

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* 60 Least the fugient should first fly away, before the Fire could any way bring forth the persequent thing

✝ **Fu'gill.** *Obs* —[1] [ad. med L *fugilla*] A glandular swelling

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* 129 Scrophules and fugilles ben often engendred under the arme holes [1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *fugile*, an Impostume in the Ears.]

✝ **Fugitable,** *a Obs rare* —[0] [f L *fugit-* (see FUGITIVE) + -ABLE] = FUGITIVE

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xlvii 239 Devoting thee to pleasure, and the fugitable [1632 fugitive] toyes of life

Fu'gitate, *ppl a Sc Law* [ad L *fugitāt-us*, pa pple of *fugitāre* see next] Outlawed

1758 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 235 Such of the Pannels as were absent, were fugitate

Fugitate (fiū´dʒĭtēt), *v* [f. L *fugitāt* ppl stem of *fugitāre*, frequentative vb f *fugĕre* to flee, but as used in *Sc Law* f FUGIT-IVE + -ATE[3]]

1 *trans. Sc Law* To declare fugitive, to outlaw

1721 WODROW *Sufferings Ch Scotl* I 11 On the 10th of October [1660] the Committee fugitate Sir Archibald Johnston of Warriston (and others) 1766 *Viron in Ann Reg* 63/2 The offenders were both fugitated for non-appearance

2 *intr.* To run away *rare*—[1].

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 182 My valet had edged to the door, and was on the point of fugitating

Hence **Fu gitated** *ppl a*, put to flight, expelled.

1824 J MCCULLOCH *Highlands Scotl* IV 171 Many manuscripts were carried to Douay, Rome, and Ratisbon, by the fugitated monks.

Fugitation (fiŭdʒĭtē´ʃən). [n. of action from prec. : see -ATION]

1 *Sc Law* A judicial sentence, declaring a person to be a fugitive from justice, and inflicting the penalty of outlawry and confiscation of goods.

1758 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 144 The Sentence of Fugitation is pronounced by the Clerk to the Macer thus 'The Lords Justice-Clerk and Commissioners of Justiciary, Decern and adjudge—,—and——to be Out-laws and Fugitives and ordain all their moveable Goods . . to be escheat 1880 *Edin Rev* XXXIV. 192 Pronounce sentence of outlawry and fugitation 1880 MASSON *Milton* VI i. 134 On the 10th of October there was a decree of fugitation or outlawry against Sir Archibald Johnstone (etc.).

b *transf.* Exclusion from society.
1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 516 Their ladyships know well that instant fugitation [would] be the inevitable reward of too much candour

2 The action of fleeing
1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 14 The bustle of fugitation and war 1881 MASSON *De Quincey* 110 With all allowance for his wanderings and fugitations

Fugitive (fiū·dʒitiv), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 **fugit-, fugyt-, -if,e, -yf(e, -yve,** (5 **fegetyff**), 6– **fugitive.** [a F *fugitif, fugitive*, ad L *fugitivus*, f *fugit-* ppl stem of *fugère* to flee]

A *adj* (Formerly sometimes with inflected plural, esp in legal phrases after AP)

1 Apt or tending to flee, given to, or in the act of, running away
1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III 1 7 Whilst yet with Parthian blood thy Sword is warme, The Fugitiue Parthians follow 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xv 200 Hee was not much pleased with this fugitive course *a* 1704 T BROWN *Pilat Ep* Wks 1730 I 110 Call back our fugitive mercies from Covent-garden 1877 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 68 His oars with fugitive hurry the waters beat
fig 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xx 87 Fugitive Divines, that like cowards run away from their Text 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 14 A fugitive and cloister'd vertue that never sallies out and sees her adversary
b That has taken flight, *esp* from duty, an enemy, justice, or a master † Also, of a debtor Intending flight
1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 376 That no citezein be attached by his body as fugityf 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII, c* 48 § 2 Catalles of felons fugitif 1527 R THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 255 That none should receive the others subiects fugitiues 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* xii 5 Now whan one of ye fugityue Ephraimites dyd wolde fle, [1539 FUMING *Pansopl Spirit* 139 If it be my lucke to recover the fugitive fellow [a slave] 1597 SHUTE *De Verb Sign* 120 Malefactoures quha are fugitive fra the law 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIV xxx (1609) 530 Their wives scourged and beheaded of fugitive traitours, to the number of two thousand 1628 H FINCH *Law* (1636) 78 In London, if the debtor be fugitive, that the creditor before the day of payment may arrest him to find better surety 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 76 The wrauth Of stern Achilles on his Foe pursu'd Thrice Fugitive about Troy Wall 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III xxxi 268 To countenance a fugitive daughter, in opposition to her parents 1753 GLOVER *Boadicea* I, Come from your hills, ye fugitive remains Of shattered cohorts 1796 H HUNTER II *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 92 To implore the pardon of a poor fugitive negress 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 224 The fugitive Englishry found in England munificent relief 1880 R KIRKL *Garfield* 19 This was the first instance in which a Union officer refused to return a fugitive slave
fig 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 56 By what craftie the kynge myght drawe to him againe fugitiue Naples 1704 *Idols Glamorgan* in *Lond Gaz* No 4064/2 For him it was reserved to reduce fugitive Victory to her former Mistriss's Land

† **c** Of a substance (*e g* the metal mercury) Escaping from or eluding the grasp, slippery *Obs* [1]
c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 318 Pe fegetyff mercury [perteynyng] to mercurius

†2 Driven out, banished, exiled Const *from, of*
c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I 146 That first came thorgh his destawe flugtyfe of Troy Citezins in Italye 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I 4 The man that fugitive By fait to Italeyowne 1549 *Compl Scot* IX 81 He vas fugitive fra al cuntreis *c* 1560 R MORICE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 25, I became fugitive from myn awne house 1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus Ann* 34 The Armenians of the fugitive Colonies

3 Moving from place to place; flitting, shifting, vagabond Also *fig* Fickle
1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CXXXI 195 *heading*, How guyllem de grateuyle and his felaws fugytyfs cam in to Allexandrye the lasse 1490 — *Eneydos* II 16 This noble companye now vacabonde and fugytyf by the feeldes dardanike 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 266/2 The Pictavians fugitive and unstable 1613 J STRADLING *Satyr Sea* 277 His helpe extends farre and neere to fugitive Raga muffins 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I III 1 II (1651) 185 Restless fickle, fugitive, they may not abide to tarrie in one place long 1652 R MATHEW *Unl Adv* § 114 186, I pity thy fugitive mind, and pray for thee, when I see thee from one man to another, and from one Medicine unto another 1883 MAC DEVEN in *Congreg Year Bk* 72 Fugitive preachers make fugitive congregations 1893 *Daily News* 26 Apr 2/3 With fugitive securities, which move between London and foreign stock markets

4 a Of immaterial things Evanescent, fleeting, of short duration
c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B IV, This shorte life present as shadowe fugitiue. 1635 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Conse* V 127 Fugitive follies and fading pleasures 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 109 In Youth alone, unhappy Mortals live, But, ah! the mighty Bliss is fugitive. 1743 BLAIR *Grave* 568 Bless'd as the pleasing dreams of holy men, But fugitive like those 1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* IV 7 The woe was earthly, fugitive, is past 1863 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* I vi 162 A fugitive gleam lit up the Vales of Athens and Sparta. 1877 DOWDEN *Shakx Perm* IV 41 The latter—the weak endings—are more fugitive and evanescent in character

b Of impressions, colours, etc : Quickly fading or becoming effaced. Less correctly of material substances : Perishable.
1678 R [RUSSELL] *Geber* I v 22 For the Fire consumes every Fugitive and inflammable Substance 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* VI (1723) 296 The more tender and fugitive Parts, as the Leaves 1820 JAMESON *Sc & Art* II 188 The colour is extremely fugitive. 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 81 The materials used in the fugitive dyes. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I 574 *note*, Letters written on fugitive materials.

1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* No. 26. 30 Cerise, like most aniline colors, is fugitive

c Of a chemical substance : Volatile *rare*.
1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 48 Quicksilver may be turn'd into a Fugitive Smoak 1684–5 — *Mem Waters* 76 Spirituous and Fugitive Exhalations 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. Th* x (ed 2) 324 A fixed carbonate heated along with an ammoniacal compound of a less fugitive description

d *Bot* Of flowers and petals Soon falling
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 151 [Of the Rock rose Tribe] Petals 5, hypogynous, very fugitive *Ibid* Their beautiful fugitive flowers

5 Of a literary composition (occas of a writer) Concerned or dealing with subjects of passing interest, ephemeral, occasional
1766 ANSTEY *Bath Guide* II (1832) 15 At least when he chooses his book to manage it may take a small flight as a fugitive piece 1820 BYRON *Blues* II 95 You're a fugitive writer, I think, sir, of rhymes? 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* p VII, Various fugitive publications of the day 1864 *Spectator* 9 Apr 423 The greater part of periodical literature is meant to be, and ought to remain, fugitive

B. *sb.*

1 One who flees or tries to escape from danger, an enemy, justice, or an owner (Cf A 1 Occas one who intends flight *To declare a person a fugitive* (Sc Law) to pronounce sentence of FUGITATION upon
1382 WYCLIF *Num* XXXV 11 Fugityues that not wilyng, sheeden blood *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) vi 66 Men resceyved there all manere of fugityfs, out of other places 1467 *Inq Gilds* 405 Though it so be the seid fugitif fynd suerte to answer to the accion comenced ayenst hym 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II vii 76 To fugityues vnneth or with grete payne cometh agayn the herte to fight 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 128 Your cleanse or Secretaire, hath plaied the fugitive or runnagate 1667–1708 *Lemues de la Loi* 357 Fugitives Goods are the proper goods of him that flies upon felony, which, after the Flight lawfully found, do belong to the King [The AF version has *fugitives biens*, as if the word were an adj, but the passage of Britton referred to (*Ap* v 10) has *biens fugitifs ou forcenus*.] 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 252 That man (saith he [Antoninus]) is to be esteemed a fugitive and an apostate, who runs away from his master 1752 J TOMLINE *Form of Process* (ed 2) 147 The Persons contained in the Criminal Letters, and formerly declared Fugitives 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 173 The approach of the Turks filled the town with crowds of fugitives 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I 340 Dido a fugitive here Fled from a brother

† **b** A deserter *Obs*
1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* V 94/1 It was there shewed him by fugitives that came out of Darius camp, that he was fled with all spede into Bactria 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV iii 22 But let the world rank me in Register A Master leauer, and a fugitiue 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* XXV 11 The fugitiues that fell away to the king of Babylon 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 393 The Romans themselves accounted it a servile punishment, and inflicted it upon their slaves and fugitives

c One who quits or is banished from his country, an exile, refugee
1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* III iii 67 Who then, but English Henry, will be Lord, And thou be thrust out, like a Fugitiue? 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 48 Rome is the Seminary and Nursery of Fugitives 1792 WASHINGTON in *Milton's Def Pop* M's Wks 1738 I 510 This is what that herd of Fugitives and Vagabonds hired you to write 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* V XXXVI 265 The Greek fugitives from Constantinople promoted a taste for eloquence 1836 W TENNANT *Papistry* 58 Fugitives from the Spanish and American frontiers 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* II I (1864) I 137 The fugitives from Rome were found in all parts of the world

† **d** One that abandons a monastic life *Obs*
1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 84 Religyous persons that were fugytyuys that is to sey that ranne oute of her order

2 One who shifts about or moves from place to place, a vagabond, wanderer Applied also to the lower animals.
1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 747 If thou wert an honest Woman, thou wouldest not run about the Country like a Fugitive 1588 R HOLME *Armoury* II 239/1 [A] Fugitive is a Hawk that rangleth and wandreth abrond 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 159 When the Swarms idly Stray, Restrain the wanton Fugitives

3 Something fugitive, something fleeting, or that eludes the grasp. *Obs* exc with personification
1583 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I (1686) 242 They [light ores] cannot well be brought into compass, for they rise for the most part in the Water, and are fugitives 1650 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 316 You would not exchange your inward consolation, for the return of all those external fugitives you once enjoyed *a* 1774 HAKE *Vis Death* Introd 48 What Muse but his can Nature's beauties hit, Or catch that airy fugitive, called wit 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Ode to Beauty*, I hou eternal fugitive, Hovering over all that live.

Hence **Fu gitive** *v (nonce-wd.)* tr *ans*, to make fugitive, drive into exile, **Fu gitively** *adv rare*—°, in a fugitive manner (Webster 1864), **Fu gitiveness**, the condition of a fugitive, **Fugitivity**, the quality or state of being fugitive
1843 W. S LANDOR *Let* 16 Apr in R R. Madden *Life C'tess Blessington* (ed 2) II 411 What fugitivities in this lower world of ours! 1864 GREENSHIELD *Ann Lesmahagow* VI 116 Her son Thomas was fugitivised in the persecution 1877 D M WALLACE *Russia* XXIX 468 This change in the position of the peasantry naturally increased fugitivism and vagrancy

Fugitiveness (fiū·dʒitivnes). [f FUGITIVE *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being fugitive (see the adj)
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 38 The Ficklenesse and Fugitiveness of such Servants, justly addeth a valuation to their constancy, who are Standards in a Family 1664 H MORE *Antid Athei* 2 The Laidcrousnesse and Fugitiveness of our wanton Reason. 1680 BOYLE *Scept. Chem* v 318 That also divers Salts are very Volatile, is plain from the fugitiveness of Salt 1880 HAZLITT *Table-t* Ser II 1 (1869) 2 The suddenness and fugitiveness of the interest taken in them 1883 LAMB *Elias, Superann Man* II, What with my sense of its fugitiveness, and over care to get the greatest quantity of pleasure out of it

† **Fugitour.** *Sc Obs* Also 6 **fug(i)atour** [ad L *fugator*, *i fugère* to flee] A fugitive
1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 124 The Hethruschs war advertist be ane fugitoure of this huge nowmer of bestial lund utouth the portis. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 355 All fugatours als far fra the law that fled, sucly ke for rebell to thame bayth be hed

Fu·gle, *v slang or dial trans* To cheat, trick
1789 D'URFEY *Pills* I 126 Who fugell'd the Parson's fine Maid 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Fugel*, or *Fugle*, to cheat, deceive, or trick ; used actively

Fugle (fiū·g'l), *v.*² [back-formation from FUGLEMAN]

1 *intr* To do the duty of a fugleman ; to act as guide or director ; to march signals *lit* and *fig*
1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v vii (1871) 209 Wooden arms with elbow joints are jerking and fugling in the air, in the most rapid mysterious manner ! 1863 DE MORGAN in *From Matter to Spirit* Pref 35 The case fugles admirably for a very large class of the philosophical principles

b *trans* To give an example of (something) *to*
1868 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 12/2 The cost of keeping a few thousand good men to fugle all the public and domestic virtues to the benighted millions of Roman Catholics

2 *Comth*
1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v ii (1871) 191 The French nation is of gregarious imitative nature, it needed but a fugle motion in this matter 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf* II 377 The fugle word [Municipal] of our present article, is a venerable expression

Hence **Fu gling** *vbl sb*
1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* II ii (1868) I 81 No Czech blows into his pipe in the woodlands, without certain precautions, and preliminary fuglings of devotional nature *Ibid* IV viii 468 A certain handy and forth young fellow, who already knew his fugling to a hair's breadth, was Drill master 1863 *Reader* 5 Dec 676 What the author calls metaphorically, "Fugling", or the representation of a corporate process of mind by some single exaggerated instance of the same process stationed in front of it

Fugleman (fiū·g'lmăn). Also 6 **fuglaman, fugleman, fugelman, fugl man, flugleman, flugelman** [ad Ger *flugelmann* leader of the file, *i flugel* wing + *mann* MAN] A soldier especially expert and well drilled, formerly placed in front of a regiment or company as an example or model to the others in their exercises
1804 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1805) VIII 117 Time has utterly deprived these stiffening limbs of nine of all power to spring through the rapid motions of the fugle man 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 143 Several times was Antony obliged to stand forth like a fuglemen and repeat the sign 1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXIV 291 Like the flugelman of a regiment, in whose movements which he would excite in others 1858 CARLYLE *Frdk Gt* I v v 579 This Hohmann was now *flügelmann* ('fugleman' as we have named it, leader of the file) 1886 H F LESTER *Under two Flags* 229 With the captain as volunteer flugleman the company marched

transf and *fig*
1814 J GILCHRIST *Reason* 44 After the example of some great gardener who has been made flugle-man to all genera tions 1827 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 120/2 We propose Lord Nugent as a political flugelman 1845 MIALL in *Nonconf* V 33 What I mean the state be fugleman to God's worshipers, that all may assume the same posture and bow alike? 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xliv (1879) 388 Acting as fugleman for the approbation, which was judiciously thrown in from time to time 1855 E FORBES *Lit Papers* VI 168 Popular guides to public discussions are seldom of more value than the explanations of the fugleman of a raree show 1875 F HALL in *Lippincott's Mag* XV 342/1, I picked out their fugleman, a well grown boar, and fired

Hence **Fu glemanship**, the office and duties of a fugleman. Also by substitution, **Fu gleswoman**, a woman who gives a signal
1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 37 Not the smallest regularity of fuglemanship or devotional drill exercise 1868 *Daily Tel* 27 May, Miss Tickletoby well acting as fugleswoman to her eight-and twenty boarders, waves her virtuous pocket handkerchief in response to the salutations from a drag full of roystering young guardsmen

Fugue (fiūg), *sb* Forms 6–8 **fuge,** (7 **fug**), 7–8 **feuge,** 7– **fugue** [a F *fugue*, ad It. *fuga* lit 'flight'.—L *fuga*, related to *fugère* to flee] 'A polyphonic composition constructed on one or more short subjects or themes, which are harmonized according to the laws of counterpoint, and introduced from time to time with various contrapuntal devices' (Stainer and Barrett). *Double Fugue* (see quot 1880)
1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 76 We call that a Fuge, when one part beginneth and the other singeth the same, for some number of notes (which the first did sing). 1606 BALDW *Sylva* § 113 The Reports and Fuges have an Agreement with the Figures in Rhetorick, of Repetition, and Traduction *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Posthuma* (1649) 48 The Contrapunctum figuratum, consisting of Feuges, or maintaining of Points. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 15 Sept, The sense of the words being lost by not being heard, and especially as they set them with Fuges of words, one after another. 1667 MILTON

P L XI 563 His volant touch Instinct through all proportions low and high fled and pursu'd transverse the resonant fugue **1795** MASON *Ch Mus* 1 59 The Fugue is indeed come into disrepute with Modern Masters **1875** OUSELEY *Mus Form* II 4 The art of Fugue can be mastered thoroughly by dint of laborious application **1880** GROVE *Dict Mus* I 459 *Double Fugue*, a common term for a fugue on two subjects, in which the two start together

transf **1863** GEO ELIOT *Romola* I i, Elderly market-women contributed a wailing fugue of invocation

Comb **1869** OUSELEY *Counterp* XVIII 150 Of all kinds of musical composition none perhaps is so important as the art of fugue writing

Fugue (fiūg), *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To compose, or perform, a fugue (Nonce use, *to fugue it*) **1834** BECKFORD *Italy* I 4 Half a dozen squeaking fiddles fugued and flourished away in the galleries **1894** DU MAURIER *Trilby* I 41 They fugued and canoned and counterpointed it

So **Fu guing** *vbl sb.*; **Fu guing** *ppl a* (= FUGUED) *ppl a*)

1694 PURCELL *Playford's Skill Mus* (1697) 98 The third sort of Fugeing is called a Double Fuge **1731** *Rules for Thorow-Bass in Holder's Harmony* 200 Short Lessons by way of Fugeing **1795** MASON *Ch Mus* II 104 Dr Tudway had the boldness to declare, 'that the practice of fuguing in vocal music obscured the sense' **1862** W STONE *Roba di K* IV (1864) 48 The fuguing chants of the Papal choir sound down the aisles **1878** MRS STOWE *Pogganuc People* VII 56 Those old fuguing tunes were like the same [calm] ocean aroused by storming winds

Fugued (fiūgd), *ppl a* [f FUGUE *sb* and *v* + -ED Cf F *fugué*] Composed in the form of a fugue

1856 *Nat Rev* I 319/2 The first part is brought to a close by a fugued chorus **1871** H H FORMAN *Living Poets* 360 A sort of fugued movement **1878** E. PROUT in Grove *Dict Mus* I 307 Pieces written in a fugued style, though not strict fugues.

Fuguist (fiū gist) Also 8 **fughist**, 9 **fugueist** [f FUGUE *sb* + -IST] A composer of fugues

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* III ii 170 Handel was perhaps the only great Fughist exempt from pedantry **1849** JAMES *Lett* (1888) II 220 Dear Fughist, my heart is with your father Contrapuntist! **1841** H F CHORLEY *Mus & Mann* (1844) III 246 Classical preluders and steady fuguists will come in time

Fuhel, -wel, obs forms of FOWL *sb*

Fuid(e, obs. form of FEUID

Full-de-mort, corrupt f FEUILLEMORTE *a*

1687 A LOVELL tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* I 138 And con tented himself with an old Full de mort Cloak

Fullzie, var of FULLIE, *Sc.*

Fuir-days. *Sc.* Also **foor-, fure-, fuor-** [Somewhat obscure, the sense would suggest identification of the first element with FORE *adv*, but the phonology is in that case abnormal] **a** Late in the day. = *far days, forth days* (see FAR *adv* 3 c, FORTH A. 4 b). **b** Broad daylight

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 517 The king left his stant that tyme, and tuke gud rest, repaird tyght sound quhill all the nycht wes past, And on the morne, quhill it wes neir fuir dais **1718** RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* III 27 Be that time it was fair foor days **1807** J STAGG *Poems* 17 At last 'twas gitten wheyte fuor days, The lavrocks shu'll war whuslin'

Fuisum, -un, obs forms of FOISON

† Fuite. *Obs rare* In 5 **fuyte** [a F *fuite* flight, f *fuir* to flee] Flight

1499 CAXTON *Eneydos* VII 31 Semed to theym that they ought to make an ende of their fuyte or fleynge

† Fuk. *Obs* Also 5 **fukke**, 6 **fuck'e, fouke** [Proximate source uncertain, the word, with such variety of application as is not uncommonly found in nautical terms (cf, e g, MILKEN), occurs in many mod European langs: *fok* Jtb, Du *fok* (MDu *fokke*) foremast, Ger *fock(e*, Sw *fock*, Da *fok* foresail The origin is usually sought in ON *fok*, action of driving, f root of *fúlka* to drive, possibly the nautical word was originally a shortening of various compounds of this] Some kind of sail, a jib, a stay-sail (but prob used loosely in quots) Also in Comb *fukmast* (in quot 1598 = 'foremast'), *fuksail, fukshete*

1484 *Mamm & Honsch Exp* (Roxb) 200 Item, my maistyr paid for a ffukke maste, iij *s* iiij *d* **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot.* (1858) I 20 Tha salit fast befour the wynd With fuk sail, topsaill, munsaill, musall, and blynd *Ibid* 100 It is Sax bouris saling bayth with fuk and blind **1568** *Satir Poems Reform* XIV 30 Plum weill the grund quhat evir ye doo, Haill on the fukscheit and the blind **1598** W PHILLIPS tr. *Linschoten* I 165 The chiefe Botesoin hath gouernement ouer the fouke mast, and the fore sayles.

transf **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* XIV 74 So mony fillok with fuck sailis Within this land was nevir hard nor sene **a 1529** SKELTON *Col. Clowte* 399 Set up theyr fucke sayles To catch wynde

Fuke (fiūk). *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **fuike, -yke.** A lock of hair

1483 *Cath. Angl* 145/1 Fuike (*A* Fuyke), *iangeo* **1674** RAY *N C Words* 19 *Fukes* Chesh Locks of Hair **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 154/1 The Topping, or fore top [of a horse]. Fuke **1879** in MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*

Fukes. see FUCUS

Ful, obs form of FOUL.

-ful, *suffix*, originally identical with FULL *a*

1 Forming adjs In OE the adj *full*, like its equivalent in the other Teut. langs., was used in composition with a preceding sb, forming adjs., the etymological sense of which (= 'full of') is usually somewhat weakened, so that the words may be rendered 'having', 'characterized by' (the attribute denoted by the sb.), the meaning of the suffix thus differs little from that of L. *-ōsus*, -OUS In ME and in mod E many new formations of this type have arisen, some of them from Romanic sbs, as *beautiful, graceful*; and the suffix is still to some extent productive In the 14th c a few new forms arose in which the suffix had the force of 'possessing the qualities of', e g *masterful, manful* In OE *-full* was not ordinarily appended to adjs., an instance occurs in *deorcfull*, DARKFUL, used to render L. *tenebrosus*, and prob formed in imitation of it In the 16th and 17th c a few new words appear f adjs or L adj stems + *-ful*, e g *direful, grateful, tristful, fierceful*, prob these were due to the analogy of older synonyms having this suffix, though it is possible that they may have been in part suggested by It words like *gratevole* (*gradevole*), the ending of which has an accidental resemblance to the Eng suffix As the sbs to which *-ful* is appended are often nouns of action or state coincident in form with the stems of related vbs, it happens frequently that a word really f a sb + *-ful* is associated in ordinary apprehension rather with the vb than the sb (For this there are sometimes special causes, e g the sb *thank* being obsolete in the sing while *thank* vb is current, the adj *thankful* is naturally viewed as a derivative of the latter) Hence in mod Eng adjs in *-ful* are sometimes formed directly on verb-stems, the sense of the suffix being 'apt to', 'able or accustomed to', as in *assistful, distractful, crossful, mournful*, an example of a passive sense (= *-able*) occurs in *hashful*

2 Forming sbs In the Teut langs the form of expression in which a sb denoting a receptacle is followed by the adj FULL in concord with it and governing a genitive (e g 'a hand full of corn') was used, not only in its proper sense, but in the transferred sense of 'the quantity that fills or would fill' (the receptacle) see FULL *a* 1 b The ambiguity thus arising is partly obviated by a differentiation of form, the sb and adj are treated as independent words when they retain their proper sense, but as forming a compound when the sense is transferred This differentiation has not been carried out to an equal extent in the various langs In Ger, *handvoll* 'handful', *mundvoll* 'mouthful' are written as single words, but this makes no real difference in their syntactical value, the gender of the quasi-compound is determined by that of its first element, and there is no inflexion In OE the development had proceeded a step further in the case of *handfull*, which, although retaining the fem gender of *hand*, was so completely one word as to be declinable (accus *-fulle*, pl *-fulla*, after the prevailing declension of feminines), in the 14th c the pl was *handfullis* No other compound of this class is found in OF; commonly the notion was expressed in the original Teut manner by the adj *full* in concord with the sb. This continued also in ME, but owing to the practice of using the sing of a noun of quantity instead of the pl after a numeral, there is seldom any evidence to show whether the ME. antecedent of a word like *dishful* is to be regarded as a syntactical combination or as a single word In mod Eng *-ful* has become a suffix forming derivatives with the general sense 'quantity that fills or would fill' (something), and may be attached at pleasure to any sb denoting an object that can be regarded as holding or containing a more or less definite quantity of anything, thus we have not only *bottleful, boxful, canful, spoonful*, etc, but *bookful, churchful, houseful, worldful*, etc. The plural forms *spoonsful, cupsful*, etc, which are still sometimes heard, represent either a survival of, or (much more probably) a return to, the older grammatical view, but though they have thus some appearance of historical justification, they are contrary to good modern usage, and are objectionable on account of their ambiguity

The ON *-fyllir* (*handfyllir* handful, *munnfyllir* mouthful, etc) is not identical with the Eng suffix, but is the sb *fyllr* fem = FILL *sb*1, and the compounds are therefore all fem, whatever the gender of the first element.

† Fu'licible, *a Obs* — [f L *fulcire* to support see FULCRUM and -BLE] That may be propped up

1623-6 in COCKERAM, whence in later Dicts

† Fu'lciment. *Obs.* [ad. late L *fulcimentum*, f *fulcire* see FULCRUM and -MENT.] A prop or support; usually *spec* a fulcrum.

1648 WILKINS *Math Magic* I XII 80 If we conceive the same dis-proportion betwixt their several distances in the former faculties, from the fulciment, or center of gravity, they would both equiponderate **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 258 Boughs which without fulciments would lay along the ground **1695** ALINGHAM *Geom Lpit* 54 The *fulciment* or point of bearing comes nearer the middle of the Oar **1720** *Brit Apollo* III No 56 2/1 In this Position of the Body the Fulciment is the Legs **1759** tr *Duhamel's Husb* I VII (1762) 17 And a weight, or fulciment, as he calls it *fig* **1796** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XIX 518 A fulciment is wanting to the lever of revolution

Fulcne(n, var of *fulhtne*, early ME, to baptize, q v under FULLOUGHT

Fulcra pl of FULCRUM

Fulcraceous (fulkrē·shəs), *a Bot* [f FULCR-UM + -ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the fulcra of plants

1866 in *Treas Bot*

Fulcral (fu·lkrăl), *a rare* [f FULCR-UM + -AL] Relating to the fulcra of a fish

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 323 Fin borders generally with fulcral scales

Fulcrant (fu·lkrănt) *Ent* (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 346 *Fulcrant*, when the trochanter merely props the thigh below at the base, but does not at all intervene between it and the coxa

Fulcrate (fu·lkrēt), *a Bot* [f FULCR-UM + -ATE-] Supported by or provided with fulcra

1760 LEE *Introd Bot* III iv 166 Fulcrate, propt, when their Branches descend to the Root, as in *Ficus* **1860** HOOKER *Mod Rev.*, *Fulcrate*, in *Bot.*, having branches descending to the earth, having fulcres **1880** GRAY *Struct Bot* 412/2

Fulcre. Englishing of FULCRUM (in sense 2 a) **1860** in POWER *Mod Voc*

Fulcrum (fu·lkrŭm) Pl **fulcra.** Also 7 **fulchrum** [a L. *fulcrum* (in class L 'the post or foot of a couch'), f root of *fulcire* to support, prop]

1 A prop or support, now only *spec* in *Mech* the point against which a lever is placed to get purchase or upon which it turns or is supported

1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* 41 Square Rods whose Ends let be supported with convenient Blocks or Fulcra **1690** BOYLE *Med Hydrostat* IX 60 The Ballance hangs on a stable Fulcrum **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 184 They [serpents] entirely want a *fulcrum*, if I may so express it, from whence to take their spring **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* VIII § 2 The same spine was also to afford a fulcrum, stay or basis for the insertion of the muscles which are spread over the trunk of the body **1823** J WOOD *Hydraul Mech* IV 50 The Lever is an inflexible rod, moveable upon a point which is called the fulcrum or center of motion **1832** DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 40 If the centre of gravity of the mass chances to be high and far removed from the perpendicular of its fulcrum, the stone falls from its elevation **1885** HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1898) 141 The use of the scapula is to afford a movable fulcrum for the motions of the arm **1869** GILLMORE *Reptiles & Birds* II 50 They hook themselves on to a tree, which gives them the power of a double fulcrum

b fig

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 472 The most excellent Fulcrum of the Soul, the perswasion of the Everliving God **a 1679** I GOODWIN *Wks* (1682) II IV 335 Our Hearts will need a most special strong fulchrum, support and sustener (as the word imports) **1804** W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 324 This should have been selected as the fulcrum of indignation **1850** MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) I IV 172 The consulship was the fulcrum from which the whole Roman world was to be moved **1853** SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 222 A footing once gained is a fulcrum which should never be lost.

2 (Chiefly *pl*) **a.** *Bot.* Accessory organs or appendages of a plant, e g. bracts, stipules, tendrils, etc

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXI 485 The parts I now allude to, are what he [Linnæus] calls *Fulcra*, props or supports of the plant **1807** J E SMITH *Phys Bot* XVII 218 Of the several kinds of Fulcra, or Appendages to a plant **1874** COOKE *Fungi* 62 In an exotic genus the fulcra, or appendages are black

b. *Ichth* (*pl*) The small osseous scales arranged in a row and situated on the anterior ray of the fins of many ganoid fishes

1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 360 Vertical fins with a single series of fulcra in front **1885** tr *Claus' Zool* II 164 The spine like splints known as *fulcra*

Fulder, Sc var of FOULDRE, *Obs*, a thunderbolt.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII XIV 88 Nor fulder-fris dynt With sik a rummyll com bratland on sa fast

Fule, Sc form of FOOL, obs form of FOWL

Fulfil (fulfi l), *v* Pa t and pa pple **fulfilled** (fulfi ld) Forms 1-7 (see **Full** *a* and **Fill** *v*), 8-9 **fulfill**, 3 9 **fulfil**, 4- **fulfil** [OF. *fulfyllan*, f FULL *a* + *fyllan* to FILL. Cf *to fill full*. see FILL *v* 1]

1 *trans* To fill to the full, fill up, make full Const *of, with* Now only *arch*

a in material sense

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram.* XXVI (Z) 153 *Compleo*, ic fullfylle *c* **1250** *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* (1872) 29 Po serganz muluelden þo faten of watere *c* **1350** *Will. Palerne* 4319 Al þat huge haile was hastili fulfulled **1382** WYCLIF *Gen* 1 28 Growe ȝe and be ȝe multiplied and fulfille ȝe the erthe *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 102 Afterward I fulfillide þe wounde with hoot oile of roses **1483** CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 70 b/2 All the londe therof shal be fulfylled with deserte **?a 1500** *Chester Pl.* IE E. I. S) II 68 All Beastes I byd yow multeply the earth to fulfill. **1548-77** VICARY *Anat.* ii. (1888) 22 Sumple and pure fleshe, which fulfylleth the

concanities of voyde places 1675 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 676 The world has received animals and is fulfilled with them.

b. in immaterial applications

a 1300 *Cursor M* 852 (Gött) God fulfid his world al wid his grace 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v xiv (1859) 80 The Apostles were fulfylled with the holy ghoost 1480 *Robt Dyvyll* 5 Hys hearte was fullyfilled all with thought 1549 MORE *Comf. agst Trib* 1 Wks. 1155/2 Theyr owne con science may fulfil their heartes wyth spirituall ioy 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* 1 (1859) 475 He fulfilleth both heaven and earth with his presence 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 12 Be not drunke with wine, but be fulfilled with the spirit 1845 SCORESBY *Journ* xxiv, I have never known knight more fulfilled of nobleness. 1850 TENNYSON *Poems* 35 Her subtil, warm, and golden breath Which mixing with the infant's blood Fulfills him with beatitude 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 2120 Filling thine eyes And fulfilling thine ears With the brilliance of battle. 1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 313 When he was fulfilled of this delight

† **c** To spread through the whole extent of, to pervade *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* xxiii 24 Whether not heuene and erthe Y fulfille? seith the Lord 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* II 35 The stone became a greate mountayne which fulfylleth the whole earth 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 436 The glorie of the Lord fulfilling the house

† **2** To furnish or supply to the full with what is wished for, to fill as with food, to satisfy the appetite or desire of *Obs*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxii[i] 16 Be fulfilled sal trees ofe felde ilkan *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6842 (Fairf) Þe seyuende gere lete hit ly stille Þe pouer men hunger for to fulfille 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xv 33 Herfore whereof so many loouys to vs in desert, that we fulfille so grete a cumpanye of peple? 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* III 1 (1554) 90 b, Thyne empty wombe eche day to fulfille, If thou mightest haue vittayle at thy will *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I 1 3 Þe eye is not fulfilled wiþ be sizt nor þe ere wiþ heringe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 941 Your plesaunce may ye wel fulfill Of me 1592 THYNNE *Tem Emp Anglorum* B ij, Not to sustaine nature but to fulfill insatiable gurmandize. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 114 To fulfill his greedy and endlesse appetite

3 To fill up or make complete, to supply what is lacking in, † formerly sometimes with *forth*. Also, to fill up or supply the place of (something), to compensate for (a defect) *Obs* exc *arch*

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Al swa fele þe me mihte þat tiode hape fulfellen *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 305/214 Pare-fore man is i wrount, To fulfille þe teode orde þat was out of heouene i brount *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks Serpentes* 93 xxvii, Cristen men hauen xxi lettris and ȝeuynge to echo of þe newe Testament was endid whanne þe noumbre of þes assynged lettris was fulfilled. 1382 — *Phil* II 2 Fulfille ye my ioye. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 29 þo ri defautis þe medlynge of þe ingaunen fulfillip. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 182 Fulfyllyn or make a cethe in thynge þat wantythe, *supleo* 1473 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 30 Item ij quarteris of blak to fulfill furth the lynyng of the Queynis goone 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 107 The new haderis chosin to fulfill the auld nowmer of Faderis afore mentionit 1556 ROBINSONN *More's Utop* (ed 2)H (Arb) 390 Then they fulfyll and make vp the numbre with cytezens 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 9 Glory and life Fulfil their own depletions

† **b** *absol* or *intr* To supply what is wanted

1300 GOWER *Conf* III 138 Where facheth good the word fulfilleth To make amendes for the wronge

† **4** To fill, hold, or occupy (a position that has been vacant), to take (the place of something) *Obs*

c 1200 *Ivan Gall Horn* 23 Þan shalde fulaullen englene sete. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 291 Þat is nature fulfille þe place of þe þrote 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 280 Whiche gete turfes to fulfelle the stede of woode 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 168 His wretched Carcas shall the voyde graue fulfill 1548-77 VICARY *Anat* IV (1888) 18 Some [bones] to fulfyll the hollowe places, as in the handes and feete

5. To carry out or bring to consummation (a prophecy, promise, etc), to satisfy (a desire, prayer)

In origin a Hebraism a literal transl of the Vulgate *adimplere*, *implere*, Hellenistic Greek πληροῦν, used in an unclassical sense after Heb נָתַן, literally 'to fill'

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 104/119 Þatt it scholde bi forne eov alle bi folfuld in me her *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26254 His ikes lust to ful fill *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1401 The profiles of hymeon Wes fulfylled þhon *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 694 *Cleopatra*, Thilke comenant I wele fulfille 1400 G AP DAVID in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 6 Other thinges he behist me the qwich he fulfillyz not 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vsedoudrhm* (Percy Soc) 9 Fulfill thy promyse I praye the now begynne *c* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 43 His purpose was onely to get money but God's purpose was (thereby) to bring Mary to Bethlehem Hee, to fill full his Coffers, God, to fulfill the Prophecies 1769 J BROWN *Dict Bible* (1818) s v To fulfil requests and desires is to grant the things desired 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vi (1872) 107 The universal prayer therefore is to be fulfilled 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 112, I fulfilled to the letter my engagement to ask no help 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp* IX (1875) 145 Full of bright promise never fulfilled 1883 H SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* XLIII. 15 Nature leads men by purely personal motives to fulfil her ends

refl 1842 TENNYSON *Gard Dan* 233 My desire By its own energy fulfill'd itself 1847 — *Princ* VII 121 If you be, what I think you, some sweet *dream*, I would but ask you to fulfil yourself

6 To carry out, perform, execute, do (something enjoined), to obey or follow (a command, the law, etc)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1222 To fulfillen godes reed *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9736 Þi will i sal euermar full-fill 1300 GOWER *Conf* III 264 That thing may he nought fulfille. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xvi, My mayster whiche con strayneth me to fulfylle his wylle 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 2 So to study this present treatyse, that they may fulfyll it in theyr lyuyng 1548 MILTON *Colast* Wks. (1851) 353 Let not therfore under the name of fulfilling Charity, such an unmercifull yoke, bee padlockt upon the neck of any Christian. 1667 — *P L* XII 402 The law of God exact he shall fulfil 1777 BLAIR *Serm* I iv 111 Let us carry on our preparation for heaven by fulfilling the duties and offices of every station in life 1782 COWPER *Expost* 644 To praise him is to serve him, and fulfil his unquestioned will 1835 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) I v 76 In what sense do we fulfil the words of Scripture? 1851 R. EDES *Catullus* lxiv 340 Still each hand fulfilled its pious labour eternal

† **b** To perform, execute, accomplish (a deed)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Sif þer were eise uorto fulfullen þe dede *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 53 Thei fulfillen first the more longe Pilgrymage, and after retournen azen be the nexte Weyes. 1582 A MUNDAY *Discov E Campion* in *Arb Garner* VIII 205 The Articles of those pretended seminaries should be presently fulfilled 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1635 Where you did fulfil The loathsome act of lust

c To fill the requirements of, answer (a purpose), comply with (conditions)

1784 COWPER *Truth* 93 If all Fulfil the purpose, and appear design'd Proofs of the wisdom of all seeming Mind 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 304 Here stone holds its place inside and out 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I ii, The numerous haunts which fulfilled with that idle people the office of cafés and clubs at this day 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 114 If in two triangles, either of the conditions of similarity be fulfilled, the other condition must also be fulfilled 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 1/1 To inquire what form of government is best fitted to fulfil those purposes 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II iv § 51 (1875) 174 Before a truth can be known as neces sary, two conditions must be fulfilled 1870 M D CONWAY *Earthw Pilgr* I 324 A street sweeper and his tudies are fulfilling the condition of moving on 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 200 The Cretan laws fulfil the object of laws, which is to make those who use them happy

7 To bring to an end, finish, complete (a period, portion of time, a work, etc).

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 5/145 Þwane þe time were folfuld 1340 *Ayenb* 262 Þis boc is uolueid ine þe eue of þe holy apostles Simoun and Iudas 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 168 Þere is fulfillid þe firste digestioun of þe guttis *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 71 Turne þe vpon þy left syde, and fulfylle þy sleepe vpon þat syde 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) V i (1859) 72 A thynge that is infynyte may not be fulfilled 1526-34 TINDALE *Acts* xiii 25 When John had fulfylled his course, he sayde, whome ye thinke that I am the same am I not 1535 COVERDALE *Sam* VII 12 When thy time is fulfylled yͤ thou shalt slepe with thy fathers 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 786 Six thousand years of sorrow have well nigh Fulfilled their tardy and disastrous course Over a sinful world 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* II xxix, Whose ill timed speed Fulfil'd my soon repented deed

Hence **Fulfil lied** *ppl a*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii Wks (1847) 329/1 All our past and fulfill'd miseries

Fulfiller (fulfi laz) [f FULFIL *v* + -ER[1]] One who fulfils, in various senses of the vb

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 108 The hooly ghoost that is the ender and the fulfiller 1545 BRINKLOW *Lament* 24 b, Christ wolde not breake the lawe, but was the fulfiller of the lawe 1698 SOUTH *Serm* (1718) II 202 God himself is the author and fulfiller of his own word in them 1758 LAW *Spirit of Love* II (1816) 138 A fulfiller of all righteousness. 1843 HOOD *Prose* I xiii, Of his duty so true a fulfiller 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 110 The faithful Fulfiller of His promises

Fulfilling (fulfi lin), *vbl sb* [f FULFIL *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb FULFIL in various senses, an instance of this; also *concr* that which fulfils Cf FULFILMENT, now usually substituted

1340 *Ayenb* 260 God þat is þe ende and þe uolueilinge and þe somme of his wylninges 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* XIII 10 Therfore loue is þe fulfillyng of the lawe 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXVIII 263 For vnmesurable ful fylling of his lust his lyf shorted the souner 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 43 The accomplysshynge or fulfyllynge of his commaundementes 1628 J GAULE *Practic Theories* (1629) 221 He could have studied anything rather then a Prophecies not fulfilling 1671 MILTON *P R* II 109 With thoughts Meekly compos'd awaited the fulfilling 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I 1 (1841) I 29 The fulfilling of Old Testament types, and Old Testament promises

Fulfilling (fulfi lin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That fulfils, in senses of the vb, † hence, complementary or suitable to (*obs*)

1340 *Ayenb* 213 Þat in leuede an hondred zeare he ne myzte neuere zuo fulfillinge zuo grete dyadliche zenne 1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 282 A Batylment by nethe with a Crest above and a Casement fulfyllyng to the werk 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* Prol 18 With massie Staples And corresponsive and fulfilling Bolts

Fulfilment (fulfi lmĕnt) [f FULFIL *v.* + -MENT] The action or an act or process of fulfilling, accomplishment, performance, completion. (Not in Johnson 1755.)

1775 in ASH 1777 BLAIR *Serm* I v 141 With what entire confidence ought we to wait for the fulfilment of all his other promises in their due time 1786-1805 J H TOOKE *Purley* (1860) 586 (*sage*) By which a man is bound to certain fulfilments 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* I iii (1851) 42 There are consequences and fulfilments of the laws of nature 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, She exacted a fulfilment of all prescribed duties from her nuns 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 76/2 The fulfilment of the condition literally became impossible

† **Fulgence.** *Obs* [f. as next: see -ENCE] = next.

a 1300 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) I. 180 And here were now the Trynitie, We sholde him passe by our fulgence. *a* 1548 HERWOOD *Epit* Wks 1874 VI. 343 May Venus and the Moones bright constellations, With their best fulgence smile on all your Nations 1852 BENLOWES *Theoph* V lvii, Sols radiant Fulgence in meridian Skies Seem'd shade unto those Clarities.

† **Fulgency.** *Obs* [f next + -ENCY] Fulgent quality, brightness, splendour

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 480 A flower that will constantly expose itself unto the fulgency of the Sun 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat Hist* II. 412 The great fulgency and clearness of the sun's light

Fulgent (fu ldʒĕnt), *a* [ad L *fulgent-em*, pr pple of *fulgēre* to shine see -ENT] Shining brightly; brilliant, glittering, resplendent Now *poet* or *rhetorical*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 Asches or sonde, whiche semenge as thynges impure and wontenge lyȝhte be wonte to yelde pure materes and fulgent *?a* 1500 *Ork Myst*, *Inholders* (1885) 514 Hayle ! fulgent Phebus 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 563 It doth leave hinder the fulgent brightnes of the christaline 1636 HEYWOOD *Loves Mistress* and Peol Wks 1874 V 88 Liquid Gold Of fulgent beautie 1667 MILTON *P L* X 449 At last, as from a Cloud, his fulgent head And shape Starr bright appeer'd 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* iv 518 Other Thracians Fulgent motions wore, With horns of bulls in imitating brass Curv'd o'er the crested ridge 1807 WORDSW *Cintra* 216 I then issued Vesper from the fulgent west 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 401 Brighter than the stream Which in Pirene shed its fulgent gleam

fig 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* II ii 32 The studious mind throws off acids and cranky particles in the piling of the years, until it is fulgent by clarity

b *Her* (See quot)

1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Fulgent*, having rays, as a star fulgent

Hence **Fulgently** *adv*, **Fulgentness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fulgentness* 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 36 Her hero faced about and stood up, looking at her fulgently

Fulgid (fu ldʒid), *a* [ad L *fulgid-us*, f *fulgēre* to shine]

1 Flashing, glittering, shining

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *fulgid*, shining, glistering, bright 1678 R RUSSELL *Geber* II 111 VI 74 Of most fulgid splendor 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* X 547 Through the brown shade the fulgid weapons shined 1773 WILSON in *Phil. Trans* LXIV 16 His beauteous substance is at the surface, most fulgid 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 51 The fulgid sunbeams spread abroad their animating light 1822 J TAYLOR *Apollinis* XI 261 A very black robe fulgid with a dark splendour 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* VII 163 Heroism with fulgid eyes.

2 *Nat Hist* (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 279 *Fulgid*, a bright fiery red

Hence **Fulgi dity**, fulgid state or condition

1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

Fulgor, fulgour (fu lgɔr, -ər) *arch.* [a L. *fulgor*, f *fulgēre* to shine] A brilliant or flashing light, dazzling brightness, splendour

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Introd, By the resplendent fulgor of this steele, I will defende the feminine to death 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud* III xiii 128 Glowewormes alive, project a lustre in the darke, which fulgour notwithstanding ceaseth after death. 1665 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 302 Chains of burnished Gold or Brass, whose fulgor they delighted in 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 18 The fulgour and rapidity of the streams of lightning, exhibited a very awful scene 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v iv, There had risen quite another variegated Glitter and nocturnal Fulgor 1877 [MORRIS] *Pic Nades* II 103 Leaped up the hot red sun above the sea, And lit the horrid fulgour of his scales

fig 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* v 278 Those Mindes and Essences diume By nature with Miraculous Fulgor shine. 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* I xiv (1713) 28 *Hyl* There shines from them such an intellectual fulgor 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 699 Their influence shall enable us to make this article glow with a fulgour not otherwise its own

Fulgorous (fu lgŏrəs), *a rare* [f FULGOR + -OUS] Flashing, brilliant, lustrous *lit* and *fig*

1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I 204 Their waxen wings desolving at the inflamed and sparkling rays of so fulgorous and resplendent a defender 1833 CARLYLE *Diderot* Misc 1857 III 104 He heard him [Diderot] talk one day with a fulgorous impetuosity almost beyond human

‖ **Fulgur.** *Obs* [L, f *fulgēre* to lighten.] Lightning, a flash of lightning

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 27 Fulgur is that kinde of lightning which followeth thunder 1695 D'URFEY *Gloriana* IX 2 Till by some Flashes of Æthereal Fire, And fatal Fulgur glimmering Light was lent

fig 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 175 The King . by the fulgur of his eye can dart them dead

Fulgural (fu lgiŭrăl), *a rare* [a F *fulgural*, ad L. *fulguralis*, f. *fulgur* lightning see -AL] Of or pertaining to lightning *Fulgural science* (F *science fulgurale*) divination by lightning

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *fulgural*, belonging to lightning 1813 T BUSBY tr *Lucretius* VI Comm. IV, The Romans, it is well known, derived from the Tuscans the system of their fulgural superstition *Ibid* V Comm v, Their skill in fulgural divination 1892 tr *De la Saussaye's Man. Sc Relig* XVI 139 This fulgural science was considered of Etruscan origin

† **Fulgurance.** *Obs rare* [f next: see -ANCE] Dazzling brilliance (as of lightning).

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* VI xxiv, Who, like a full-orb'd Moon, our stars out-shin'd In glorious Fulgurance of minde. *Ibid* VII xxviii, From this Fulgurance such splendors fly.

Fulgurant (*fə* lgiūrănt), *a* [ad. L *fulgurant-em*, pr pple of *fulgurāre* to lighten, f *fulgur* lightning see -ANT] Flashing like lightning

1647 H More *Resolution* Poems 175 [Though] Nature play her fiery games In this forc'd Night, with fulgurant flames 1840 Browning *Sordello* v 43 Careful Jove's face be duly fulgurant 1868 — *Ring & Bk* VI 1600 That erect form, flashing brow, fulgurant eye.

Hence **Fu lgurantly** *adv.*

1873 Dowden in *Contemp. Rev* July 193 This eruption [in V Hugo's *Châtiments*], which is meant to overwhelm the gewgaw Empire goes on fulgurantly, resoundingly, and not without sforze and wrath.

Fu'lgurate, *v* [f L *fulgurāt-* ppl stem of *fulgurāre* to lighten, f *fulgur* lightning see -ATE³]

intr To emit vivid flashes like lightning

1677 *Phil Trans* XVIII 867 [It] doth now and then fulgurate, and sometimes also rnive it self as twere into waves of light 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II III 179 As soon would we have believed that two Diamonds could Fulgurate 1756 [see Flagrate *v*]

Hence **Fu lgurating** *ppl a* , also *transf* (of pains) darting like lightning through the body

1677 *Phil Trans* XVIII 867 This fulgurating substance carries its light alwaies with it 1709 F Hauksbee *Phys Mech Exp* II (1719) 36 A brisk Fulgurating Light was produc'd 1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 276 The individual may first notice the commencement of the disease by fulgurating pains which dart from the feet up the legs and thighs

Fulguration (fʊlgiūrē·ʃən) [ad L *fulgurātiōn-em*, n of action f. *fulgurāre* see Fulgurate and -ation Cf F *fulguration*]

1 The action of lightning or flashing like lightning, chiefly in *pl.* flashes of lightning Now *rare* in literal sense

1633 J Donne *Hist Septuagint* 57 Your Eyes were so incountred with the order and splendor of the workes so as you should be forced to turn them elsewhere or not too stedfastly behold their Fulguration 1648 Howell *Jour Jrnal* (Arb) 12 Though thunder be first in Nature seeing by the violent eruption it makes out of the cloud the cause of such fulgurations 1684 I Burnet *Th Earth* II 93 These signs are chiefly the fulgurations of the air, and the falling of stars 1813 J Forster *Atmosph Phaenom* (1815) 76 The vesperrine fulgurations, called summer lightning, are not followed by any thunder at all

fig 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* II 88 Angels are the fulgurations of His power 1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* V 86 The continual participations of deity

2 In *Assaying* (see quots)

1676 Cotts, *Fulguration*, a reducing metals into vapours by the help of lead (in a cupel) and a violent fire 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 322 The surface of that metal will at once dart out a dazling splendour but, if the fire be strong enough to keep the Silver in fusion this change of colour, which is called the fulguration, will not be so perceptible, and the Silver will appear like a bead of fire 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 98 When the lead is wasted to a certain degree, a very thin film of it only remains on the silver, which causes the iridescent appearance, like the colours of soap bubbles, a phenomenon, called by the old chemists, fulguration

‖ **Fu lgurator.** *rare* [L *fulgurātor*, f *fulgur* lightning.] A priest who interprets lightning

1823 T Busby tr *Lucretius* VI Comm v, The Tuscan fulgurators were induced to direct sacrifices which they knew would be unacceptable to the Gods

† **Fu'lgure.** *Obs. rare* [a OF *fulgure*, f L *fulgur* lightning] = Fulgor

a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 88 The Light or fulgure in it [star] was purely Starrie 1665 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I III 34 Noble by reason of fulgure and transparence

Fulgureous, *a rare*⁻¹ [f L *fulgureus* (f *fulgur* lightning) see -eous] Of the nature of lightning

1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* VIII 224 Generated in the sky by a fulgureous exhalation

Fulgurite (*fə* lgiūrəit) [f L *fulgur* lightning + -ite]

1 *Geol* (See quot 1865) Also written (less correctly) *fulgorite*

1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* XXVII (1835) 312 Dr Fiedler exhibited several of these fulgorites in London dug out of the sandy plains of Silesia and Eastern Prussia 1846 Darwin *Voy Nat* III (1852) 60 At Paris MM Hachette and Beudant succeeded in making tubes in most respect similar to these fulgurites 1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms, Fulgurite, Fulgorite*, any rocky substance that has been fused or vitrified by lightning More strictly applied to a bore or tube produced by the passage of lightning into a sandy rock 1884 *Cornh Mag* Nov 526 In sand or rock, where lightning has struck, it often forms long hollow tubes, known to the calmly discriminating geological intelligence as fulgurites

2 An explosive substance (see quot 1889)

1882 H S Drinker *Tunnelling* (ed 2) 102 1889 Cundill *Dict Explosives, Fulgurite* consists of nitro glycerine mixed with some coarsely ground farinaceous substance 1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan 5/5 At Geneva a trial has been made in a quarry with the new explosive, 'fulgurite', under the direction of the inventor, Raoul Pictet

† **Fulgurity.** *Obs.*⁻⁰ (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram, *Fulgenitie*, lightning [In eds 1631–2 printed *Fulgurite*, in 1637–9 *Fulgurie*] 1721 Bailey, *Fulgurity*, Shining, Glistering

Fulgurous (*fə* lgiūrəs), *a* Also 7 fulgrous [f L *fulgur* lightning + -ous] Resembling lightning, full of or charged with lightning. Also *fig*

1626 J Lane *Contn Sqr's T* VIII 217 The pitchie clowdes of fulgrous heavn 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* XIX. VIII. VIII 261 The angry similitude had shot, slightly fulgurous and consolatory, athwart the gloom of one's mood 1876 Lowell *Old Poet* Wks. 1890 IV 94 Of Rome, fair quarry where those eagles crowd Whose fulgurous vans about the world had blown Triumphant storm and seeds of polity

Fulham (fu lăm) *slang* Forms 6 **fulan**, 6–7 **fulam**, 6–8 **fullom**, (7 **fullum**), 7– **fulham**. [Of uncertain origin: by some conjectured to be derived from the place-name *Fulham*, once a noted haunt of gamesters Another conjecture is that the oldest form *fullan* = 'full one', which would suit the sense] A die loaded at the corner. (A *high fulham* was loaded so as to ensure a cast of 4, 5, or 6, a *low fulham*, so as to ensure a cast of 1, 2, or 3)

c 1550 *Due Play* Cunja, Fullans be square outward, Yet being within at the corner with lead, or other pondorous matter stopped, minister as great an aduantage as any of the rest 1592 *Nobody & Somet* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 337 Those are called high Fullams 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I III 94 Let Vultures gripe thy guts for gourd, and Fullam holds & high and low beguiles the rich & poore 1605 *Lond Prodigal* I 1, Two bale of false dice, videlicet, high men and low men, fullom and low bones of function 1672 Wetton *Compl Gamester* 12 This they do by false Dice, as High Fullams 4, 5, 6 Low Fullams 1, 2, 3 1721 Pucke *Club* 21 At dice they have The Doctors, the fullams 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 100 A bale of fullams 1889 Dovle *Micah Clarke* XXX 316 There is no loading of the dice, or blowing of fullams

fig 1644–7 Cleveland *Char Lond Diurn* (1677) 108 Now a Scotch man's Tongue runs high *Fullams* there is a Cheat in his Idiom 1654 Bl Tipp *Hud* II 1 642 One cut out to pass your tricks on, With Fullams of Poetick fiction

† **Fuli'ginated,** *a Obs rare* [f L *fūlīginātus* (f *fūlīgo* soot + -ED ³] Of a sooty colour, as if powdered black

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 193 Such the misery of these fuliginated creatures, who as they use all Ceremonies of devotion usually on the nights and not at daytime, is they say because the Devill is then sole Ruler 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 310 It is formed either by the union of the Yellow Calx with an excess of Vol dkah, and this may be called the Fuliginated Calx

† **Fuligino'se,** *a Obs* ° [ad L *fūlīginōs-us* see Fuliginous and -ose] = Fuliginous 1 and 3

1721–36 in Bailey 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Fuliginosity (fiʊlı dʒĭnŏ·sĭti) [ad F *fuliginosité*, f L *fūlīginōs-us* (see next) + -ity] The condition or quality of being fuliginous or sooty, sooty matter, soot

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 185 A short tapering funnel which will serve for a chimney to carry off all fuliginosities 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 471 All fuliginosities arising from combustion on the surface of the earth are finally carried into the sea

fig 1837 Carlyle *Mirabeau, Ess* (1840) V 136 In the old Marquis there dwells withal a latent fury and fuliginosity very perverting 1895 *Expositor* Nov 330 This might be due to intentional fuliginosity—if I may coin a word) but it cannot be the case that the whole of the Talmud has been wilfully obscured

Fuliginous (fiʊlı dʒĭnəs), *a* Also 7 **-enous, -inus.** [ad. L *fūlīginōs-us*, f *fūligo* soot see -ous Cf F *fuligineux, euse*]

1 Pertaining to, consisting of, containing, or resembling soot, sooty

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II III V, It offends commonly if it be to fuligenous, cloudy, blustering, or a tempestuous Aire 1638 Wilkins *New World* I (1684) 73 This Fuliginus matter, which thus obscure the Sun, must needs be very near his Body 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII XII 334 A scottish and fuliginous matter proceeding from the sulphur of bodies tortified 1684 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Jan, London was so filled with the fuliginous steam of the sea-coal, that hardly could one see cross the streets 1731 Haies *Stat Ess* I 260 In great cities where the air is full of fuliginous vapours 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Praise of Chimneysweepers*, The fuliginous concretions, which are sometimes found (in dissections) to adhere to the roof of the mouth in these unfledged pensioners. 1842 De Quincey *Pagan Oracles* Wks VIII 222 A huge octagon lamp, that apparently never had been cleaned from smoke and fuliginous tarnish

fig *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 207 Prayer compar'd with praise, is but a fuliginous smoak issuing from the reeve of sin 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III XIX, His ideas all obfuscated and darkened over with fuliginous matter! 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 3 A very fuliginous set of doctrines 1880 Trollope *Cast Richmond* II 80 The debate went on with many sparks of eager benevolence, and some few passing clouds of fuliginous self interest

b. Covered or blackened with soot Chiefly in humorously bombastic use

a 1763 [see Fuliginously] 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III XV, To that dingy fuliginous Operative, emerging from his soot mill 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* II 32 A fuliginous suburb of factories *a* 1876 M Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I 59 The pleasant gardens are a delight and a luxury to the Londoner escaped from some close fuliginous domicile 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 1/1 All the world is peering down the fuliginous chimney

† **2.** In old physiology applied to certain thick 'vapours' or 'exhalations' said to be formed by organic combustion, and noxious to the head and vital parts *Obs*

1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 53 Those apples repel and drive away all fuliginous moysie vapours which trouble the harte and strike up into the head 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II V I IV, It is not amiss to bore the scull with an instrument to let out the fuliginous vapours 1664 Power *Exp.*

Philos I 57 The grosser Steams that continually perspire out of our own Bodies are the fuliginous Eructations of that internal fire, that constantly burns within us 1728 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Bath*, It will be attended with these two Advantages, viz the Dissipation of the fuliginous Excrements, and drawing out the superfluous Humours

3 (Chiefly *Nat. Hist.*) Soot-coloured, dusky

[1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 290 The upper part of the Body is brown, or Fuliginous (*sic*) 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 339 A morbid deep-coloured bile, fulvous greenish, or fuliginous 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 282 *Fuliginous*, the opaque black of soot 1869 O W Holmes *Cinders from Ashes* in *Old Vol Life* (1891) 24, An older and much bigger boy, or youth, with a fuliginous complexion 1874 Coues *Birds N W.* 642 Entire plumage deep sooty or fuliginous blackish

Hence **Fuli ginously** *adv*, **Fuli ginousness.**

1576 Newton *Lemnis Complex* (1633) 222 When this sinke of Melancholy is once exhausted, and all fuliginous nesse banished 1692 a French *Lordesh Spa* II 17 According to the fuliginousness of vapours more or less recoiling, the fire is more or less chaked *a* 1763 Shenstone *Wks* (1764) I 114 To rear some breathless vapid flow'rs Or shrubs fuliginously grim 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II II III Military France is everywhere full of sour inflammatory humour, which exhales itself fuliginously, this way or that

‖ **Fuligo** (fiʊlı·gō. [L.] Soot (See also quot 1727)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI XII 335 Thus Camphire of a white substance, by its fuligo affordeth a deepe black 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* Advt to Curious 4 Wax, or Oyl Olive (for such it ought to be, to avoid the intolerable smell and fuligo) and much cheaper Materials 1727 Bailey vol II, *Fuligo*, sulphureous, foul and thick Vapours, breath'd out at the Mouth, or thro' the Pores of the Body 1830 *Househ Econ* XII 387 The book before us smells pestilently of orange peel and the lamp . nor is the *fuligo* wanting

Fulimart, obs form of Foumart

Fulk (fulk), *v dial* Also fullock [Of obscure origin, cf Fulkat] (See quots) Hence **Fu l looking** *vbl sb*

a 1784 in Milles *MS. closs* (Halliw) 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Fulk*, to use an unfair motion of the hand in plumping at taw *Schoolboy's term* 1843 *Parley's Ann* IV 321 Come, down with your taw no fulking I like to see boys manly, even in their boyhood 1874 Halliwell, *Fulk* a phrase made use of by boys playing at taw, when they shift push the hand forward to be nearer the mark *Fullock*, to jerk the hand unlawfully A term at marbles 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Fullock* to jerk the hand and arm unlawfully at marbles, instead of shooting from the thumb joint with the hand perfectly steady 1878 *Whitby Glossary*, *Fullock*, to fire a marble from the hand by a jerk of the bent thumb 'That was well fullock'd'

Fulk, obs form of Folk

† **Fulkat,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ (See quot)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 263/1 Fulkat, or Fulkating over hand [in the Game of Truck] is to make your Ball jump over his through the Argolis, when his Ball lies directly in the way before you

† **Fu'lker.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Corruption of Ger *fucker, fugger* cf Fogger, Fooker, Fowker] 'A pawnbroker or usurer' (Halliwell)

1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* II III, A prety paune, the fulkers will not lend you a farthing upon it

† **Full,** *sb*¹ *Obs* [Of *ful* = OS *ful*, ON *full*, str neut , perh originally the neuter of the adj] A cup, goblet , a bumper

Beowulf 616 Þā hēoldic wīf tō xe-sealde ærest Eastdena ēpel wearde *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 88 Drince ðonne þreo full fulle mxlte . *c* 1205 Lay 13235 Oder uul me bider fare Penne þæt uul beoð icumen þenne cusseoð heo þeoten

† **Full,** *sb*² *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Identical with bc *fow* (see quot 1673 below) of which Fouse seems to be the plural, and Fouat a derivative or compound

It is not clear whether Bullen's *full* is the original form (from Full *a* , with reference to the fleshy leaves), or due to his own conjectural identification of the *sb fow* with *fow* = full]

Houseleek

1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* (1570) 35 It is called Houslike in the South parts of England, but in the North it is called Full 1673 Wedderburn *Vocab* , *Sedum majus*, Fow

Full (ful), *a* , *sb* ³, and *adv* Forms 1–7 **ful**, 3–5 **fol(le**, *south* **vol(le**, 4–5 **fulle**, 6 *Sc* **fow**, 8 *Sc* **fou**, 1– **full** [Com Teut . OE *full* = OFris. *fol, ful*, OS *full* (Du *vol*), OHG. *fol, l* (MHG. *vol*, mod Ger *voll*), ON *full-r* (OSw. *fuld er*, mod Sw *full*, Da *fuld*). Goth *full-s* — O l'eut **follo-, fullo-* — OAryan **pl-nó*, represented also in Lith *pilna-s*, OSl *plĭnŭ* , cf also the synonymous Skr *pūrná*, L *plēnus*, OIr *lán*, Welsh *llawn* (— pre-Celtic. **plāno-, plōno-*), which though not formally identical contain the same root and suffix From the Aryan root **pel-, pol-, pl*, and its extended forms *plē-, plō-*, etc are derived many words expressing the notion of abounding, filling, etc., as Skr. *puru*, Gr. πολύς (see Felle *a*), Gr. πιμπλάνα: to fill, πλήρης full, πλῆθος multitude, l. (*com-, im-, op-, re-, sup-*) *plēre* to fill, *plēre* more

In this and in several other words (Sievers *Ags Gr* § 53), the OE *u* represents WGer *o*, when this is the case a labial consonant is almost always present, but the precise conditions have not been determined.]

A *adj*

1 Having within its limits all it will hold , having no space empty; replete. Const *of* (in OE with

genuitive). Often with intensive phrases, as *full as an egg, full to the brim* (see BRIM *sb*.² 4 b), *full to overflowing, full up* (colloq.), etc. For advbl. phrases *full mouth* see MOUTH.

a 1000 *Judith* 19 Þær weron bollan steape heron awylce eac bunan and orcas fulle flettsittendum *c* 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I 193/45 A fat pare stod tol of babe-water *a* 1300 *K. E. Paulter* cxliii 14 Cleues ofe þa fulle ere 3hite [*promptuaria eorum plena*] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 41 Heelde into be hoole hoot olle of roses til al be wounde be ful *c* 1483 *Caxton Cato* A iij b As it is a fulle fatte 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 56 The ignorant in Philosophy must be admonished, that all things are full, nothing is empty, for nature abhorreth emptinesse 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* 1 C1 b, To preache to Gods people vpon a full stomach 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 68 Can a weake empticke Vessel beare such a huge full Hogge head? 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 111 19 Filling them [boats] so fast and so full, that some sunke 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Invy* II (1711) 175 When many Whales float on the Sea, they [birds] have their Bellies full 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 112 A Board plastered over, which with Cotton they wipe out, when full, as we do from Slates 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 187 P 5 The full House which is to be at Othello on Thursday. 1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No 77 P 9 When he is playing at Backgammon, he calls for a full glass of Wine and Water 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III iv 49 When he came into any full Company 1764 FOOTE *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 353 Full As an egg. 1786 BURNS *Dream* 131, I hae seen their coggie fou 1823 SCOFFERN *Whale Fishery* 126 An ancient flying, a signal indicative in the whale fishery of a full-ship 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* III (1878) 32 A few full sacks, tied tight at the mouth 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* II 11 37 The coach was completely full 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 131 All the stables were full 1892 *Daily News* 18 Oct 5/3 Because they [cemeteries] are full up this additional one is required

b Locutions in which *full* is in concord with a preceding *sb* denoting a receptacle are sometimes used *transf* to signify either (1) the contents vicwed with respect to quantity, or (2) a quantity equal to the capacity of the receptacle In the latter of these applications, this usage is now almost superseded by the practice of forming derivatives ad libitum with the suffix -FUL 2

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 96 Sele þonne cælic fulne to drincanne *c* 1205 LAY 1285 In þere sæ heo fonden vtlawen fifti scipen fulle *Ibid* 6470 A kene sweord and enne koker fulne flan 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 52 He that hath seene an egges shell full of dew drawn up by the Sunne in a May morning 1884 G MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 179 A theatrefull of people

c *fig* (see 2 c), *esp* of the heart: Overcharged with emotion, ready to overflow

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19404 (Edin) Steuin of strenþe and godis grace was filiid ful in ilk a place. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* V II 175 Speake, for my heart is full 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 1, His heart was so full, he could say no more 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxii His heart was never so full 1881 my life

†**d** Of an office Occupied, not vacant. Const *of Obs*

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 38 b, Where a villeyne purchasethe the avowson of a Church full of an incumbent *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 11 He laid his eye on the place of Chief Justice of Chester, which was full of Sir Job Charleton

e Of an animal Pregnant Of a fish Charged with roe † *full of* (*foal*), big with

a 1618 *Rates Merchandise* G 1 b, Hearings white, full, or shotten, the barrell vnto myd 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6120/4 A large Black Mare very full of Foal 1864 MITCHELL *Herring* 114 If the herrings are assorted, namely the full herrings (herrings full of milt and roe) separated from *matjes* (herrings with the milt and roe of a small size), and these separated from 'ylen', empty or shotten herrings, the fishery officer has authority to apply a brand with the word 'full' to the first, and the word 'matties' to the second description in addition to the known brand

†**f** Having the outline filled in, solid, not open *Full flower* (= † *fleur pleine*) = 'double flower'

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot, There were foure maners of pricking, one al blacke, which they tearmed blacke full, another which we vse now which they called black void, the third all red, which they called red ful [etc] 1683 ROBINSON in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 137 It hath no full, or double flower 1728 DESAGULIERS *Exper. Philos* I 18 Make three openings in it the space *bn*, which is 6 Inches wide, must be left full leave *gc* open 6 Inches wide, *bc* and *gy* full, being of 6 Inches each

absol 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 128 Let the Doors . be right over one another, that the void may be upon the void, and the full upon the full

2 a. Containing abundance *of*; plentifully charged, crowded † Rarely const *with*

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 174 (Gr) Hateb ðonne heahcyning helle betynan, fyres fulle. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11 Engelonde is vol inoȝ of fruit and ek of tren 1340 *Ayenb* 98 Pet corn is vol of frut and al ripe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kn's T.* 1388 A wrethe of gold set ful of stones bright *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 53 But if be membre þat was brusid be ful of senewis, as be hand ouþer be foot 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* XXXI. 257 B, I he fylde was strowed full of caltroppis. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* VI 94 Great adders, which are very full of poison 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 341 Which the people take with boords bored full of holes 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 229 As full of spite and ill nature as a Spider with poyson 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 149 Some Horses will be too full of flesh 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* I 436 His bedchamber is full of Protestant clergymen 1878 SMILES *Robert Dick* vii 76 The sky was full of fire.

† **b.** Formerly sometimes of a surface: Covered (with). Const. *of. Obs.*

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 36 b, The lidde will be all full of small drops of water 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 32 We turne him away with his backe full of stripes. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 133 Here be the dice. How full of dust they be 1587 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 75 The rind of a pure ash colour, full of wrinkles.

c In non-material sense Abounding (in), abundantly characterized (by) Const *of*, occas. † *with* (in OE with *genit* or *instrumental*).

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1292 (Gr) He ȝesaah unrihte eordban *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 214 Cristnedd bed þa All full off halipdomess 1340 *Gaw & Gr. Kn.* Oþper fast An oþer heuene ful o blis *c* 1380 *Sir Tristr* 1917 A loghe þat founden made, Was ful of gamen and play 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 551 Þus may a man his bygynnyng se Ful of wrechednes and of cayntiȝe 1397 *Rolls of Parl.* III 379/2 He þat hathe ever bene ful of mercy and of grace to all his lyeges 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol 23 Of vncouth dangeris this mist bink hail is full 1569 J URRERY *Ivag I etc* (1587) 199, I found him full of amours euery where 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XIII 10 O Full of all subtilty and all mischiefe 1630 T HALL *Comm* Deut VI 12 Full with Gods benefits. 1688 NORRIS *Hierocles* 24 The fuller it is of labour & slavery 1715 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (1837) II 12 Your whole letter is full of mistakes 1754 SHENSTONE *Matrimony* (1766) I 150 Mr Sharply being retired, full with Self applause of his Conduct 1890 T HOUGHTON *Rudim. Navig* (1891) II xii 18 M Guizot is full of political and literary gossip 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* Crit Misc, Ser I 200 The Protestant cause remained full of vitality

d. *A full man* (After Bacon) One whose mind is richly stored

1597-8 BACON *Ess., Studies* (Arb) 70 Reading maketh a full man 1668 DRYDEN *Dryden* Pr Wks 1892 III 105 For, like Johnson, Burke, and the full as distinguished from the learned men, he was always a random reader

3 Engrossed with or absorbed in, fully occupied with the thought of (something) Now only with const *of* † Formerly also with *that* or *infinitive*.

1607 FENTON in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 116 We are now so full to proude for the daungers which the tyme doth threaten on all sides, that [etc] 1633 Dr HALL *Herod Texts* 403 I think I am not too full, and most zealous of their owne infirmities 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 26, I could not go my self about it, being full of other business 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Jan, The king seemed mighty full that we should have money to do all that we desired 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 149 These Sort of *Full Maitres* are so full of themselves, that they reject all wise Counsel. 1765 REID *Let* in Wks I 43/1 Your friend was very full of you when he was here 1853 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 2 8, I am full of business, owing to the sudden movements 1866 RUSKIN *Sesame & Lilies* § 130 The lonely man, if full, is quite likely to be full of himself

4 Having eaten or drunk to repletion (Cf Fou) Also *full of food, wine*, etc Now *arch* (and *vulgar*).

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lviii[i] 15 Gif hi fulle ne beoð [hi] fela gnornað 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II 13 Þei ben ful of must *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 229 And he schal not whanne he is ful 1530 PALSGR. 256/1 I am full as a tycke. *Impl, Exhst* 290 Full of wine, and intoxicated with Bacchus berries 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 43 Hast thou no liste to eat? Art thou full? 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* XXVII 7 The full soule loatheth an honie combe 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 7 Dec. I can eaten cold pie now 1711 I am full 1737 RAMSAY *Scot Prov.* (1776) 33 He's unco fou in his ain house that canna pike a bane in his neighbour's 1787 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 26 Horses full of grass are very subject to scourings 1875 DASENT *Thrasy* III. 176 So they sat and drank and drained the mead burn once more, and, when they were all full, they made a raft

b Having one's needs or appetite satisfied, having 'had one's fill' of anything *Obs* exc in the Hebraisms *full of days, years, children*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Heo [Anaricia] is helle uheche, forðon þet hi ha habbeð unasfillendliche greddnesse, þet hi nefre ne beoð fulle *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 Upo hwas wisschefe þe mon mei seggen þe is bihalden 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xlii 17 He diede old, and ful of dayis 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ded P 1b, An example of Iacob, an old man, and full of yeres 1611 BIBLE *Ps* XVII 14 They are full of children 1715 JICKELL *Iliad* I 292 Full of the Day was He, Two Ages past, he liv'd the Third to see. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I II, The first Viscount Castlewood died full of years

c † Sated, weary *of* (*obs.*). Similarly in mod colonial slang, *full up* (*of*).

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 32 Heo [Regan] was al ful of hym [Lear] er þe 3eres ende *c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 993 3yf 3e be ful of my der sone *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 21 Anone ye shal be wery and full of her. 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* App 322 He maye waxe full of the lawe, and vtterly contempne it 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 418 The Athenians being full of him, tooke pleasure to raise slanders and contumelious reproches of him [Themistocles]. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* I 14 I am full of the burnt offerings of rammes. 1625 BACON *Ess., Masques*, The Alterations of Scenes feed and relieue the Eye, before it be full of the same Obiect 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Miner's Right* xxiii 213 She was 'full up' of the Oxley a rowdy, disagreeable goldfield 1891 E. KENNEDY *Homeward Bound* I 3 The men met, get tired, or as the colonial slang goes, 'full up', soonest

† **5.** Abounding in wealth, amply supplied with means, also in weaker sense, having sufficient for one's needs. *Obs*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II III 74 b, To have a new [emperor] ful, and ready to give. 1611 BIBLE *Phil* IV. 18, I haue all, and abound: I am full 1682 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 651 He is a full man, *omnium rerum affluentibus copiis instatur* 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* I 218 Of the Poor and Needy no recompence can be expected, as of the Rich and Full.

6 Abundant, amply sufficient, copious, satisfying, satisfactory. Said both of material and immaterial things.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi. 38 Syllað and sceal sobp ȝesealð God zemet and full 1052-1087 *Charter of Radeswara in Cod Dipl* IV 221 Ic wille habban fulne dom of Sam menn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9560 His witherwin him wroght ful wa *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 37 Of þese mundificatyves þou schalt have a ful techinge in þe laste tretis. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 349 *note*, He had full experience and proofe of his qualitees in freendship 1690 *R Johnson's Ansel & Commun.* 53 Of diets that of Germany is full, or rather fulsome 1698 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 9 Thus I doe but tast of that whereof you make full meales. 1855 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1701) 11/2 They who want means Believe themselves of full estates possest 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 756 The falling Mast For greedy Swine provides a full Repast 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 316, I want a full Experience in these low Pulses 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 7 Suppose you saw a fruit of a new untasted kind, would you recommend it to your own family to make a full meal of? 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* II 29 He turned his studies to full account

b Of an account or report, hence of a writer, etc Complete or abundant in detail

1696 DENHAM *Destr Troy* Pref, Where my expressions are not so full as his 1862 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I ii. § 8 They who were so famed for wisdom and antiquity, should be able to give a full and exact account of themselves through all the ages of the world 1728 BERKELEY *Pass Obed* Wks III 149, I have endeavoured to be as full and clear as the usual length of these discourses would permit 1845 CRAVEN *Kom Tanz in Eng. Metrop* 278/1 For the basis of his Greek text, Cuntius took, as the best and fullest, the edition of Scrimger 1866 LORD BLACKBURN in *Hurlstone & Coltman's Rep* IV 275 The case is reported by Lord Raymond, whose report is the fullest 1877 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I 50 We might have expected him [Roger] to be very full on that part of his history 1882 PRIDDY *Eng. Journalism* xx 152 You will find in its columns all the latest and fullest telegrams from every part of the world 1884 SIR P. E. KAY in *Law Times Rep* 26 Apr 257/2 The audience are quite at liberty to take the fullest notes they like for their own personal convenience

7 Complete, entire, perfect † (To be) *in full will* to quite ready, eager *to* Also *full point, stop*, for which see those words.

O E Chron an 917 Þa land leode gebrohton hie on fullum fleame *a* 1000 *Beowulf Metr* XXI 8 Sece him eft hræðe fulne friodom *c* 1205 LAY 29047 We wulleð mid þe uchten mid fullere strenðen 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc.* 5611-2 Þe bodys sal com to þe dome ful on vnsynder, Or ful sorow *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 22 Þei were in fulwille to suffie for þe love of þesu Crist 1399 *Rolls of Parl* III 424/1 Whiche States gafen hem full auctorite and power 1417 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 28 This testament is my voille & hole wille & my full entente 1511 RECORDE *Pathway Knowl.* II. xiii, Foure longsquares and one full square 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 17 Seen only in the morning and evening, when the light of the Sunne is not in his full force 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 240 Taking a view of ourselves by this looking glasse to make full and iust account. 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* IXXVI 156 b, He gaue them for ful answere, that [etc] 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V I 399 We shall make full satisfaction 1622 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 313 For our fuller perswasion of this. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* IV 200 391 In him the Gospell shined out in her full brightnesse 1638 BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 115 When a comely personage comes in place . you shall have all hushe onely to take a full view. 1692 C. B STAFYTON *Herodian* II 21 To make the matter full, there soulders came Under the walls unto them. 1866 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 1 20 That the Prize may receive our full Broadside 1702 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Com* Wks. 1755 II 1 33 In seeing the scene in the time of a full peace 1717 *Pearne's View* 3 Sea 14 Men in the Main Sea Day & any'd a very high Land 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I 8 We assured him, he was at full liberty to speak his mind 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 132 Full vomiting has also been very advantageously employed 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xx 131 They received such a full suit of armour 1843 LEPSIUS *Lett* 18 Nov (1853) 211 The Rabbi is now in full health and vigour 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 4 192 A seven years' apprenticeship formed the necessary prelude to full membership of any trade gild 1875 FORTNUM *Majolica* xii 113 The Gubbio fabrique was in full work previous to 1518

b. Answering in every respect to a description, possessed of all the qualifications, or entitled to all the privileges implied in a designation. *Full brother, sister*. born of the same father and mother (opposed to HALF-BROTHER) *Full man*, see quot. 1867

O E Chron an 1036 He was þeh full cyng ofer eall Engla land 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 33 Bel zebub thy full brothir will clame To be thyne air 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 156 Agnes my wyfe I doo ordeine and make my full executrix 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. i 36 For I have serv'd him, and the man commands Like a full soldier 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III XII 87 One that but per formes The bidding of the fullest man 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 238 Their deacons are not to administer the sacraments, neither any of those which are full priests, but according to a popish liturgy 1738 SWIFT *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 803 He proved the fullest rogue in either kingdom 1760 R HEBER *Horse Matches* ix 143 Chub is full brother in blood to Mirza. 1810 *Naval Chron* XXIII 94 The term 'full passenger' is explained Every person above 16 years of age falls under that description *a* 1825 *Pasr Annot* XXII. in Child *Ballads* III lxii (1885) 73/2 'Then I'm your sister, Ann', she says, 'And I'm a full sister to thee'. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Full sum*, a rating in coasters for one receiving whole pay, as being competent to all his duties, able seaman. 1883 *Americana* VI. 125 Mr Frank Holl has been elected a full Royal Academician. 1892 D MACRAE *G. Gilfillan* 78 One full sister of Dr. Ander-

son and three full brothers died in youth 1894 Doyle *S Holmes* 148 A gallant veteran, who started as a full private

†6 Of a foe· Avowed, open. Of a friend Thorough, trusty (Cf Entire 3 c) *Obs*

972 Wull of Ælfflæd in Birch *Cartul Sax* III 603 þæt he þeo mm fulla freo[n]d & forespreca. *c 1275 Passion* 174 in *O E Misc* 42 Per him cumeþ iudas, þat is my fulle i vo *a 1300 Cursor M* 14780 þai him held þair ful fa *c 1374* Chaucer *Troylus* 1 no Al myn entente desirous to serve His fulle freend, than seyde in this manere.

8 Complete in number, quantity, magnitude or extent, reaching the specified or usual limit Of the moon: Having the disc completely illuminated: cf. Full Moon Of the face, or front Entirely visible to the spectator, advb phr (*in*) *full face Full pay* (see quot 1867)

c 1000 Ælfric Gen 1 10 Þar hiȝ wæron seofon dazas fulle *a 1223 O E Chron* an 1013 Bead þa Swexen full xild *Ibid* an 1031 Wheinne þæt flod hyþ ealra fullost *Ibid* an 1106 Wæron ȝeswewen twexen monan bexen fulle *c 1205* Lay 16932 Fulle seouen mihte leo somenedi cnihter. *c 1315* Shoreham *Poems* 180 Þe bretti ordres folle seruise. *c 1330 Will Palerne* 2745 At þe fulle flod þei ferden to sayle *c 1410 Chron Eng* 416 in Ritson II 287 Alhte ant tuenti folle yer *1463 Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 Alle other that hath take the ful ordir of preesthod *c 1477* Caxton *Jason* 76 b, He whulle deyde seuene dais it was horrible for it had non his full time *1535* Coverdale *1 Chron* xxii 22 For yᵉ full money shalt thou geue it me *1559* W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 98 Whan as the mone unto the world shining with face both full and round *1610* Shaks *Temp* i ii 250 Ihon did promise I bate me a full tweene *1613* Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 401 And over ten thousands, which made a full regiment *Ibid* 740 One of their ships happened to strike on a great Whale with her full stemme *1648* Gage *West Ind* xii 43 To visit Mexico (which was not two full miles from us) *1655* Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 1/2 Now for it had to a full Age, about Seventy Years, or following the account of Suidas for his Birth Eighty *1672* Milton *P R* i 287, I knew the time Now full, that I no more should live obscure *1700* S L tr *Erpˢius Voy Ind* 6 The full and regular pay begins only after they are passed their Tryals *1701 Lond Gaz* No 3756/15 Irish Usquebagh to be sold in full Quart Bottles *1702* Addison *Dial Medals* Wks 1721 I 538 The head of a Roman Emperor drawn with a full face *1710* In full Front [see Front *sb* 5 b] *1715 Lond Gaz* No 5353/3 He will be… in a Condition to follow Prince to such Half Pay Officers *1723* Sir R Blackmore *Hist Conspiracy* 36 His Lieutenant Colonel, Major, and Captains being named, and the Troops almost full *1742 Loud & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 21 The Flour of the Grain will remain in its full Quantity *1750* Brawer *Lex Mercat* (1752) 250 When the Sea is full, the Admiral hath Jurisdiction there. *1753 Scots Mag* Feb 100/1 The moon was full *1784* Herschel in *Phil Trans* I xxiv 262 Measure of the polar diameter 21″ 15‴ full measure, that is, certainly not 1000 small *1805* T Linnell in *Phil Trans* 1806 122 A convert of sacred music was performed by a full band, with vocal parts *1817* W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1252 The plaintiff shall have full costs *1853* Kingsley *Hypatia* xxiii. 360 There Philammon wanted a full half-hour *1855* Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 460 The garrison was to receive full one *1867* Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Full pay*, the stipend allowed when on actual service *1876* Voyle *Milit Dict* 153 *Full Charges*, in artillery, are the ordinary charges, used with rifled projectiles *1876* Humphreys *Com Coll Man* vi 54 The head should appear in the gold in full face *1895* M R James *Abbey St Edmund at Bury* 51 At top is Christ in a mandorla seated full face with a book

b Of an assembly, council, etc One from which none or few of the members are absent

1557 Order of Hospitalls C iv, Item That no Leave, alienation be done, of Lands or Tenements except at a Full Court *1600* Shaks *A & L* IV i 275 Is this the Noble Moore, whom our full Senate Call all in all sufficient? *1834* Wallace in Mackintosh *Hist Rev* p viii, He kept the academic senate waiting for him in full conclave *1849* Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 78 James in full council declared it to be his pleasure that etc.

†c Of a point in the compass Exact, due (east, etc) Cf C 3 b *Obs rare*

1630 R Johnson's Kingd & Commw 77 The Island is situated almost full North *Ibid* 122 On the full East doe the Alps divide it [France] from Italie

d In various phraseological combinations as *full flood*, *sea*, *tide* (*lit* and *fig*) indicating the greatest height of the water, or the time when it is highest Also *full tide*, used *attrib* and as *adv*; *full summer* the height of summer Cf B 4 b

c 1450 St Cuthbert (Surtees) 5174 It was full ve flod *Ibid* 5178 And so it was full flode *1574* Bourne *Regiment for Sea* 7 b, The Moone doeth make a full Sea at that place *1576* Fleming *Panopl Epist* 395 Thinke you, that your ebb is so lowe, that you are never like to have a ful tyde? *1648* Jos Beaumont *Psyche* xix 83 Although the courteous Sun With free and full tide Rules about it flows *1699* Dampier *Voy* II i 16 Not so swift near full Sea as at other times *1708* Mrs Centlivre *Busie Body* (1709) Such Swimming in the Brain carries many a Guinea full tide to the Doctor *1846* G Murray *Islesford* 78 Fortune's full tide flowing Shall bring him back to me *1865* Trollope *Belton Est* I 5 It was full summer at Belton *1867* Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Full sea*, high water *1875* W M'Illwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 140 The surf breaking over the rock at full flood *1887 Spectator* 25 June 859/2 At this jubilee-time, when the whole nation is in the full tide of rejoicing

9. Possessed of, delivered with, or exerting the utmost force. *†With a full arm*, *eye*, *mouth*, *soul* with the utmost strength of (the arm, etc)

c 1290 S Eng Leg I 86/93 Loade hi gradde with folle Mouth *c 1489* Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 390 He toke hym wyth a full arme in lyke wyse in maner of wrastelyng. *1509* Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 99 It neuer loketh on man with eyes full But euer his heart by furious wrath is dull *a 1533* Ld Berners *Huon* lxvii 230 Whom so euer he strake a full stroke neded after no surgyon *1583* Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 121 Was better fixed in the memorie if I did speake with a full voice. *1609* Bible (Douay) *Isa* ix 12 The Philisthims shal devoure Israel with ful mouth *1610* Shaks *Temp* iii. 1 44 For seuerall vertues Haue I lik'd seuerall women, neuer any With so full soule, but [etc.] *1632* J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 28 Rush't into the chamber and thrust at him a full *stocado* *1634–5* Berkeley *Trav* (Chetham) 124 Presently fauouring us with a full gale of wind *1697* R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Bread … has here that full taste it has in England *1694 Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 38 If in a brisk Gale of a full Wind the Sails are all full and Round *1700* S L tr *Eryke's Voy E Ind* 207 The Javians set up a full Clamour *1783 J* Smyth in *Mid Commun* I 142 Pulse 68, full and strong *1805* T. Lindley *Voy. Brazil* (1808) 21 His pulse full and regular

b Of light Intense Of colour Deep, intense

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 66 These leaves being of a full green *1664* Power *Exp Philos* 1 26 View her with a full light transmitted through a Burning glass *1791* Hamilton *Bath Chronicle's Digging* I xii 129 The colour of the wool will be much more full and intense *1842* Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 17 In the spring a fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast *1869* Phillips *Vesuvius* xi 303 Under the application of heat, amounting to a full red in iron

c In various phraseological combinations as *full butt*, *cry*, *drive*, *gallop*, *jump*, *pack*, *pelt*, *pitch*, *retreat*, *sail*, *scent*, *speed*, *stretch*, *swing*, *tilt*, etc for which see the words

10 Having a rounded outline, large, swelling, plump, protuberant

c 1000 Sax Leechd III 268 Lulle eorþlice hchaman beoþ fulran on weaxendum monan *1577* B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 111 b, Sowe it in full and fleshie ground, is not to be liked *1627* Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xi 54 The longer a ship is, the fuller should be her Bow *1674* N Cox *Gentl Recreat* ii (1677) 178 A round Head, somewhat full on the top *1688 Lond Gaz* No 2320/2 This Sultan Soliman is of a long, lean and pale Visage, with a full black Eye *1697* Damπer *Voy* I iii 32 Full round Faces, small black Eyes full Lips, and short Chins *Ibid* vi 131 It is a high bluff, or full point of Land *1698* Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 53 Where we took in fuller and larger Pepper than any we had *1726 Ayliffe Anc & Present* 125 The Women fine large full Eyes, round Faces, and every Feature exact *1803 Med Jrnl* IX 36 In proportion as the patient was full, robust and vigorous *1840* Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 109 She is full enough to prevent the haggard look which comes upon women who grow thin at fifty *c 1850 Ruskin Navig* (Weale) 152 Its use is to take out the saying edge occasioned by a full bow *1894* J E. Humphrey in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 494 The fruit is cut as soon as it is "full"

b Of portions of dress Containing a superfluity of material which is arranged in gathers or folds

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 306 White silk petticoat, excedingly full, but very short. *1884* Miss Mulholland *Village Ser* I (1863) 213 An open gown whose very full trail would have formed an inconvenient little train *1862* Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* ii 42 Alpaca frocks, rather long and not very full *1892 Scots Mercury* 27 Apr 4/7 Velvet sleeves, full and high on the shoulders

11 *Naut* (with mixed notion of 1 and 10) Of a sail Filled. Of the ship Having her sails filled with wind, and in phrase *keep* (*her*, i e the ship) *full Full and by* see By *adv* 1 d *Full for stays* see quot

1627 [see By *adv* 1 d] *1697 Occasional Conformity* 10 'Tis like a Ship with her Sails hal'd some back, and some full *1769* Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Z 2113, You are all in the wind, keep her full! *1805* Adm Stirling in *Naval Chron* XV 80 We had our main top sail full *1838* Por *A G Pym* xiv 189 We … kept her full, and steered boldly out to sea. *1867* Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Full for Stays!* The order to keep the sails full to preserve the velocity, assisting the action of the rudder in tacking ship *1888* Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 148 When the fore sail is full, 'Let draw'

12 *Comb* a with sbs forming combinations used attrib, as *full-cream*, *-draught*, *-dug*, *-hand*, *-page*, *-plate*, *-power*, *-top*, *-value*, *-way*, *-weight*

1881 Chicago Times 16 Apr, The "full cream" cheese manufactured in the states of Wisconsin and Illinois *1896* Kane *Arct Expl* II in 46, I have manufactured a "full-draught pipe for our smoky stove *1852 Meanderings of Mem* I 79 Where "full-dug foragers at evening meet in Cow bell consort *Ibid Quart's* I 22 The prosaic sacrificatory expressions of "full hand oblationers *1889 Spectator* 14 Dec 849 We may select for notice the "full page illustrations of 'Dundee' and 'Stirling' *1884* F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 108 A "full plate watch has a top plate … of the form *1894 Times* 18 Sept 9/3 The Skipjack left Sheerness yesterday for the "full power official trial of her machinery *1723 Lond Gaz* No 6206/9 He is pale fac'd, a "full top Wig *1896 Daily News* 31 Mar 9/3 Any "full value gold pieces in circulation will have to be called in *1882 Worc Archæol Catal* 11 49 Enclosed "full-way hot water valves *1884* Knight *Dict Mech* IV, *Full Way Valve*, a pipe valve which lifts entirely out of the current Also called a clear way valve *1856* Crump *Banking* x 234 The Bank would supply new and "full-weight coin

b with pres and pa pples forming combinations in which *full* stands as a complement, as *full-built*, *-charged*, *-crammed*, *-faced*, *-fed*, *-flowering*, *-flowing*, *-fraught*, *-freight*, *-frenghted*, *-gorged*, *-made*, *-opening*, *-pulsing*, *-resounding*, *-stuffed*, *-swelling*, also *full-feeding* vbl sb.

1705 Lond Gaz No 4210 The Hoy Burthen 9 or 10 Ton, very "full built forward *1613* Shake. *Hen VIII*, i ii 3, I stood I' th' leuell Of a "full-charg'd confederacie *1847* Keble *Chr. Y.* 1st Sund. in Lent, Thy full charg'd viol standing by *1613* Wither *Satyr Ess.* II ii. P 3 a, Emptying their "full cram'd bags *1879* Huxley *Hume* 56 Unknown to this full crammed and much examined generation *1578* Timme *Calmne on Gen* 189 The place so "full farssed and stuffed up *1593* Shaks. *Lucr* 594 The "full fed hound or gorged hawk, Make slow pursuit *1887 Spectator* 5 Mar 320/1 We have a notion that full fed authors do bad work *1382* Wyclif *Gen* xli. 20 Other seuen coon the whiche no merke of "fulfedyng ȝoun *1577 St Aug Manual* (Longm) 12 The place of fulfeedyng by the plentyfull running streames *1821* Keats *Lamia* i 44 The taller grasses and "full flowering weed *1605* Shaks *Lear* v iii 74 Lady I am not well, else I should answer From a "full flowing stomack *1832* Tennyson *Œnone* 67 While I look'd And listen'd the fullflowing river of speech Came down upon my heart *c 1606* Fletcher *Woman Hater* i ii, His tables are "full fraught with most nourishing food *1694* Echard *Hanetus* 103 I'll teach her how t' anoint and send her "full fraight with my Tricks *1740* Somervile *Hobbinol* iii 356 A full freight Ship, Blest in a rich Return of Pearl, or Gold *a 1721* Ken *Hymnothec* Poet Wks 1721 III 319 His "full freighted Thought, Back on his Tongue, Hymn and Heroick brought *1596* Shaks *Tam Shr* iv 194 Sir [my Faulcon] must not be "full gorg'd, For then she neuer lookes vpon her lure *1781* Cowper *Hope* 509 The full gorged savage *1790 Pol Mis* 58 With "full made sleeves and pendant lace *1730–46* Thomson *Autumn* 491 The pack "full opening various. *1898* Morris *Sundering Flood* 189 No feasting for broad force and "full pulsing vitality *1737* Pope *Hor Epist* II i 268 Dryden taught to join the "full resounding line *1613* Drayton *Poly olb* xiv 118 When twixt their burly Stacks and "full stuft Barnes they stand *1748* Thomson *Cast Indol* ii 297 Each spacious room with "full swelling bed

c parasynthetic, as *full-bagged*, *-banked*, *-bellied*, *-bloomed*, *-blossomed*, *-bosomed*, *-bowed*, *-brained*, *busted*, *-buttocked*, *-cheeked*, *-chested*, *-clustered*, *-eared*, *-feathered*, *-flanked*, *-fleshed*, *-flocked*, *-foliaged*, *-formed*, *-fortuned*, *-fronted*, *-fruited*, *†-gaskined*, *-haired*, *-handed*, *-happinessed*, *-haunched*, *-headed*, *-hipped*, *-jointed*, *-leaved*, *-licensed*, *-limbed*, *-measured*, *-minded*, *-natured*, *-necked*, *-paunched*, *-personed*, *-powered*, *-proportioned*, *-sayed*, *-rigged*, *-roed*, *-sailed* (*lit* and *fig*), *-shouldered*, *-sized*, *-skirted*, *-souled*, *†-speeched*, *-sphered*, *-statured* (*lit* and *fig*), *-stomached*, *-streamed*, *-throated*, *-timed*, *-toned*, *-trushed*, *-uddered*, *-voiced*, *-weighted*, *-whiskered*, *winged*, *-witted*, *-wombed*

1613 Drayton *Poly olb* xiv 227 The "full bagd Cow *1630* J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* 1/1 No full bag'd man would then thirst haue entered *1824* Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvii 2·5 Many a "full bankt Flood *1681 Lond Gaz* No 1638/8 Stolen a dark Brown Nag pretty "full bellied, and reason able fat *1646* Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 21 Lo! a mouth, whose "full bloom d lips At two deare rubies reuelled *1840* Lond *Sp Mod* i 11, The "full bloomed trees filled all the air with fragrance. *1603* Drayton *To Maiestie K James* A iv, The fruitfull and "full bosom'd Spring *1883 Harper's Mag* Aug 376/2 The "full bowed schooners lie all over on the beach at low tide. *1596* Fitz Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 26 Whose "full buttocke Neptune's "full cheeked crowne *1864* Tennyson *In Ard* 549 Her "full busted figure he'd stared o'er the ripple feathering from her bows *1672 Lond Gaz.* No 657/4 A Bay Mare with "full black List down the Buttock, and "full Buttock *1686 Ibid* No 2214/4 Izabeth Tilly a middle siz'd "full cheek'd *a 1721* Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 91 It chanc'd just as the full cheek'd Moon Reach'd her nocturnal Noon *1681 Lond Gaz.* No 1620/4 A black brown Gelding short Neck, "full Chested *1645* Quarles *Sol Recant* viii 19 "Full clustered Vines and Grapes *1635–6* Swan *Speculum* ii iii Fig 2 A "full ear'd Crop, and thriving *1845* Mrs Norton *Child of Islands* (1846) 107 Whose mass of full eared sheaves the reapers bind *1806* Surr *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 254 Barton is a "full feathered pigeon *1612* Drayton *Poly olb* iii 207 Many a plump thigh'd "full flanked Doe *1832* Motherwell *Poet Wks* (1847) 48 In "full fleshed pride, Bright roses burst in June *1824* Drayton *Poly olb* xxvi 38 The large, and goodly "full flocked *Ouldz.* *1807–8* W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 187 The whispers of the "full foliaged grove fall on the ear of contemplation *1727–46* Thomson *Summer* 823 The "full formed maids of Attic *1606* Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv xv 24 Th' Imperious shew Of the "full fortun'd Cæsar *1895 Daily News* 20 Mar 7/1 A "full-fronted coat *1853* Hickey *Arrotpoh* (1872) II 543 Shaking the "full-fruited chaplet about your brows *1682 Lond Gaz* No 1768/4 A white grey Roan Gelding well Crested "full gascoign'd *1689 Ibid* No 2513/4 A grey Mare only gallops and trots, and a "full haired bob Tail *1643* [Angier] *Jane Lall Acher* 35 Mercies have been granted with "full handed favours *1818* Keats *Endym* iii 98 My "full-happined dreams I'd picking his crackers *1685 Lond Gaz* No 2019/8 Stolen a brown bay Nag "full Haunched, and small Bodied *1826* Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 150 "Full headed trees Have been left at judicious intervals *1881* O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 323 The slovenly-looking "full hipped tunic *1688 Lond Gaz* No 2355/4 A dapple grey "full jointed in both his hinder Legs *1630* Drayton *Muses Elysium* 1309 With "full leav'd lilies I will stick Thy braided hair *1883 Goode Wetherby Primer* 14 Sept. 5/2 To be let, the "Rose and Crown" "full leaved House. *1850* Tennyson *Guinevere* 43 Those whom God had made "full finib'd and tall *a 1721* Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks 1721 II 124 God oft makes Thunder, Lightning, Storm, Hail, Snows, Pour on full measur'd Sin, "full-measur'd Woes *1697–79* Feltham *Resolves* I xxxiv 58 To be poor, is to be made a pavement for the tread of the "full minded man. *1823* Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Child Angel*, Those "full-natured angels tended it by turns. *1670* Narborough *Jrnl*, in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 59 They are "full-necked, and headed and beaked like a Crow *1607* Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 332 To be ministered when the horse is not altogether "full panched, but rather empty *1873* Howells *Chance Acquaint* I 14 The "full personed good-humored looking gentleman. *1748* Young *Nt Th* ii 327 To-day is yesterday return'd "Full pow'rd *1632* Weever *Ane Ans Mimic* 762 Two "full proportioned figures in brasse *1879* Geo Eliot *Coll. Breakf P* 762 "Full-rayed sensibilities

which blend Truth and desire 1830 N S Wheaton *Jrnl* 342 A *full* rigged [French] baggage waggon is a curious spectacle 1884 E Lingfield in *Harper's Mag.* May 869/2 Full-rigged foreign ships 1895 *Daily News* 26 Jan 5/5 The *full* roed Norway herring 1504 Nashe *Unfort Trav* A 3 Mercenarie attendants on his *full* sayld fortune 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xix 178 Arthur's full-sail'd Fleet 1629 Massinger *Picture* II iii, such is my full-sailed confidence in her virtue. 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 623 The fullsail'd ship

Dash'd into fragments by the floating rock 1898 Dickens *O Twist* xxxix, A *full* sized wine bottle carefully corked 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2416/4 A *full* skirted Leather Saddle 1882 Ogilvie, **Full-jowled*, magnificent, of noble dis position 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2809/4 Timothy Phillips *full speech'd, in a light grey Suit went away with a Sum of Money 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 84 *Fullsphered contemplation 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2631/4 A Black named Johanna *full Stature 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* lxvi, And my soul sprang, full statured in an hour 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 63 Grosse *full-stomacht tautology 1611 Lourneur *Ath Trag* II 1 Wks 1878 I 40 The full-stomack'd Sea 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 98b, Hearing riche London was the *full streamed wel head 1806 J Grahame *Birds Scot* 72 And joins, with opened banks, the full-streamed Clyde 1820 Keats *Ode to Nightingale* To Thou light winged Dryad of the trees Singest of summer in *full throated ease 1889 *Daily News* 5 June 6/5 Just preceding or at the time of the *full-voiced oration delivered of a *full timed child 1827 Keble *Chr Y* SS Simon and Jude, Mild As evening blackbird's *full ton'd lay 1611 Cotgr, *Mirè* long-tusked, *full tushed, as a full-growne Boare 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 222 The *full-uddered mother low Bounds o'er the pasture 1667 Milton *Paradise* 162 There let the pealing organ blow, To the *full voiced quire below 1888 *Daily News* 5 Oct 5/2 The Bank of Germany does not refuse *full weighted gold to those who can demand it 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvii, Such a *full whiskered dashing young man, 1612 Sharp *Cymb* III iii 21 The *full wing'd Eagle *c* 1630 Drummond of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 41/1 Full winged Bigoses 1884 *American* VIII 251 Any *full-witted American 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* 34 The *full womb'd Women very hardly time your Throes

d Special comb **full-back** (*Football*), position in the field behind the other 'backs', a player in this position, also *attrib*, + **full-belly**, one who has or makes a point of having his belly full, **full-bodied** *a*, having a full body (*esp* of wine see Bodd 25), also *fig*, **full-breasted** *a*, having a full breast, also *transf*, **full-brimmed** *a*, full to the brim, overflowing, **full-cannon** *adv* [Fr. *arc à plein-centre*] (see cnot), + **full-charge**, *v*, to charge to the full (of *full-charged* in 12 b), **full-circle** *adv*, with the form of a full circle or disc, **full-eyed**, + (*a*) perfectly visible, seen in the front, (*b*) having full eyes, **full-flavoured** *a*, having a full or strong flavour (said esp of cigars), also *fig*, **full-front** *v*, to present a full front to, + **full-mouth**, one whose mouth is full (of words), a chatterer, also *attrib* = Full mouthed, **full-orbed** *a poet* (of the moon), having its disc completely illuminated, also *fig*, (hence *full-orbed nerve*), + **full-trussed** *a* (of a horse), having full hind quarters

1887 Sheaman *Athletics & Football* 324 Last but not least comes the 'full back. Two things only are required of him, that he should be an absolute and unerring kick and a safe and strong tackler 1893 A H Harrison in *Assoc. Football Handbk* 18 I et the full backs keep close to their halves 1896 *Daily News* 29 Oct 9/4 A splendid little bit of full back work 1637 R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose* 130 Ivory lubbers, and *full bellyed, drowned in worldly delights 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2162/4 He is about 21 years of age broad shoulder'd, *full bodied 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 340/2 A Bleke is a full bodied little Fish with red eyes 1720 J Lamke *Colonel's Nat Phil* (1729) 177, I put in a Quart of full bodied Red Wine 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I ix 60 It is a ripe, rich, full-bodied liquor 1890 *Standard* to Mar, To the full bodied humour of Hogarth 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 125/1 A provident and *full-breasted mother 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 51 The same Sheep, that was well filletted 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 120 Our Wheat is large, full bre ted, and thin rined 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxix 110 Two fairs and *full brim'd Floods a 1845 Hood *To Mrs Fry* xiii, I like the pity in your full-brimmed eye 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Full-centre Arch, a semicircular arch or vault One describing the full amount of 180° 1766 Spry *Locked Jaw* in *Phil Trans* LVII 89, I now several times *full charged her with the electrical matter 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 39 The moon, half orbed, is unable to take *Full-circle flight across the sky; 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Glance* iii, What wonders shall we feel when we shall see Thy *full ey'd love 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2318/4 One of the persons a little Man, full eyed, in a cinnamon colour'd Coat 1891 Hall Caine *Manxman Girl on Land* 231 A very frank and *full-flavoured criticism 1845 Browning *Saul*, Perfection, no more and no less, In the kind I imagined, *full fronts me 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 54 Some prophetical *full mouth 1646 Crashaw *Music's Duel* 156 A full mouth Diapason swallowes all 1667 Milton *P L* v 400 Now reigns *full-orbed the moon 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxiv 260 The moon, full-orbed, is sweeping up towards the zenith 1871 R B Vaughan *Life Thomas Aquinas* II 624 The steady full-orbed revelation of Jesus Christ 1895 *United Presbyt Mag* 259 We confess to the impression that he lacks somewhat of fullorbedness 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1846/4 A *full trust Nag, a good Trot, short Rack.

B quasi-*adj* and *sb*

1. The *adj* used *absol.*, passing into *sb* In various adverbial phrases.

a. **At (the) full.** + (*a*) In various uses, now chiefly expressed by the other phrases below, Fully, completely; at full length, to the full extent (*obs.*). (*b*) At the position or moment of fullness, in the state of fullness (cf. 4 c)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 4008 (Trin) But who so god helpe wol May sauely go at be ful *c* 1380 Wyclif *Church & Members* Sel Wks III 347 Lord! where he were not charged at the fulle as apostlis were 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv cxxvii (1495) 536 A penne maye not wryte at full the prayesynge of this kyngdom 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxii 81 They ben wel ioynted and myghtely boned so that they ben strong at the fulle. 1565 *Homilies* II *Agst. Gluttony* (1859) 399 They that use to drinke deeply and to feed at full 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 171 Satisfying the rest of his demands at full 1662 Gerbier *Princ* 35 Eight Foote in length, being at full the space which the Horse doth possess when he lyeth streicht on his Latter 1667 Milton *P L* I 641 His regal state Put forth at full 1705 Hearne *Collect* 22 Nov, Giving his Reasons at full 1742 Young *Nt Th* v 878 He drops his mask, throws out at full 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 66 The power of the house of commons is great, and long may it be able to preserve its greatness, at the full 1824 Miller *Thwaite Mod Par Churches* 186 Having certain jets turned on at full

b In (+the) full (*a*) with reference to a statement, etc: At full length, in extenso, (*b*) Of payments, receipts, etc. To the full amount. *In full of* in full discharge or satisfaction of + *A leg in the full* one that is plump and well rounded

1558] Caius *Sweating Sickness* 4 A wooke of Erasmus I dyd geue not in the ful as the authore made it, but abbreuiate 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 28/61 p, 16, I haue good hed of haire — league, faith, in the full 1679-88 *Scot Scry Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 35, 37th 5s 9d, in full of 1 former bill for that service 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 23 The Cause may be for not paying in full to two or three Shillings 1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 268 To assigne Five Hundreds, in full of all her Demands upon her Family 1754-62 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV liv 177 Eight hundred and fifty pounds a day, in full of their subsistence 1781 Cowper *Conv* 72 Satisfactory receipt in full 1809 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 814 A sufficient sum to pay the trade creditors of my aforesaid sons in full 1885 *Manch Exam* Nov 3/2 Reproducing in full instead of simply summarising the documentary material

c To the full (also + *to full*) to the utmost extent, completely, fully, quite Also + to satiety

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxi 41 May no pressouse dymkes Moyst me to be fulle *c* 1430 *Lydgate Assembly* 682 The angele Gabryelle, Wol kepe hem to the ful welle 1577 *Q Elog Mamillia* (Lodge) 124 Although I cannot do it to the full in this kyle yet let me profite from day to day untill it may come to the full 1612 Brer *L God* xvi 3 When we did eate bread to the full 1628 Gauge *Pract Theorists Indep* 60 Done, Done to full, whatsoe're he came to doe 1648 Gage *West Ind* xxi 190 Wi. thought our money had satisfied them to the full 1702 Penn in *Pa. Hist Soc Mem* IX 53, I must expect my right to the full 1798 G Washington *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 73 To keep them out of it, or which is to the full as likely, to direct them into another course. 1835 *Lpool Daily Post* 1 June 5 4 The University match promises to illustrate to the full the delightful uncertainty of cricket

2 = Full *sb*[1] 1 Now *rare*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 266 Arise vp ar appetit haue eten his fulle 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 187 If they eat Maiden (and not to their full) unripe. 1648 Gage *West Ind* xiii 96 Here is much fish, that they take at the full 1657 Midnight *Rom Emp* (1871) V xliv 281 These flies, he said, have nearly sucked their full 1874 Dasent *Tales fr Fjeld* 152 Tom Toper had eaten his full *Ibid.* 178 They had all stared their full

+ **b** The quantity that fills (a receptacle) *Obs* [app evolved from Full 2]

1799 *Sport Dict Pantol* (1800) III 7 The full of his hat is the standard of his corn measures

3 Complete scope, entire range, entire amount or sum total, completeness, fullness + In adverbial phrase, *All the full* in all its fullness or completeness (*obs*) Now *rare*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8433 What þou se al þe fulle, Wiche socour don we schulle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 1855 When the freike had the fulle of xvtene yeres 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* (1812) I 689 They shulde playnly shewe the full of his entent yon and myndc 1592 Daniel *Delia* Poems (1717) 209 He tender Bud doth vndis lose the full of Beauty 1611 Time bestowes vpon her 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I ii 49 The Lords of Guise had the full of their own demands. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* x (1840) 172, I should not be able to recollect the full of the great variety 1734 Snellgrave *Guinea & Slave Trade* 15 Afterwards we experienced the full of what he told us 1843 J H Newman *Apologia* (1864) 358 With my opinions, to the full of which I dare not confess. 1890 W C Russell *Ocean Trag* II xix 134 Sleeping as he did, right in the 'eyes', he got the very full of the motion

4 The period, point, or state of the greatest fullness or strength

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii lxix (1495) 287 One manere medicyne nedyth in the begynnynge of the euyll, and a nother in the fulle, and a nother in passynge therof *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12560 [He] stones at the full of the flode [were] flet all aboue 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vii xxxi 317 Emptie were their casings, their sulk, and their fals 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 399 They [the Romanes'] Empire was growing to the full *c* 1621 S Ward *Life of Faith* (1627) 97 Whiles he was in the full of his prosperity

b Of a month or season: The height, the middle

1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 243 The perfect season to sow Melon seeds, is in the full of february 1855 Browning *Another Way of Love* i, June was not over Though past the full. 1858 Motley *Corr* (1889) I 327 The highest circles of London in the full of the season.

c. *The full of the moon* (also ellipt *the full* and in phr *at full*), the period or state of complete illumination of the moon's disc.

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 341 Thanne shal she [the moon] been euene atte fulle alway 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v lviii (1495) 174 Beestes and treer haue passynge plente of humours and of marowe in the fulle of the moone. 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 149 Before the Full, and after the change, she shaneth presently, the sonne being set. 1598 Yong *Diana* 309 The full and wanes of the Moone. *c* 1642 Brome *Queene's Exch* II i 1873 III 433, I shall Bright Cynthia in her full of Lustre 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 262 He made an Instrument to know If the Moon shine at full or no 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 431 The Paschal Moone, whose Full fell next after the Vernal Equinox 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* vii (1840) 123 The moon was near the full 1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 245 Every full and change of the moon 1818 M G Lewis *Jrnl h Ind* (1834) 28 She is to be at her full to morrow 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* 1, The moon is past the full, and she rises at nine *Pp* 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 C, Heere has wit at his full, and prescribe it beginneth to wane againe

5 The full grasp (of the hand)

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 59 The bridoon rein to be held in the full of the handlehand

6 *Crown fulls* Herrings of the best brand (see quot 1864 in A 1 e).

1890 *Berwick Advertiser* 16 Sept 3/6 Not a single barrel of crown fulls has been branded this summer

+ **7** A pot (of kettles) *Obs.* (? Another word)

1466 *Mann & Housch Exp* 206 My maistyr paid for iij ketteles cahle a fulle, iij s vj d 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 237 Fulles off ketelles redy bownde, the full, at iij s iij d 1528 Sir R Weston in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 91 Item, of every fulle I *printed* fulle of kettles 1660-1 *Newcastle Merch Advent* (Surtees) 202 Ralph Fell ..petitioned for a full of battery seized on

C *adv*

1 Simply intensive Very, exceedingly

a With adjs of quality Now only *poet*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 1 Manege beoþ þeah ægþer ge full æþele ge full weorse and beoþ þeah full unrote *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxvii(i) 3 [4] Ic geworhte ful sefte seld, þa ic sæton on *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 75 in *Trin Coll Hom.* 222 Heuene and eorðe he ouersihð his eien beð ful brihte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21061 (Fair) Ful elde (quen þat) he seich his endedai him neiganed neich *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 309 Sek, ful dedi bicþeren *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 110 Pese boonys in oon partie ben ful hard *c* 1440 *Sir Amadas* (Camd) xxvii, Sir Amadace toke leue atte alle, Un semand with fulle glad chere 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 7 Praye for our right poure and full wretched soulle 1461 *Paston Lett* No 476 II 51 To my full singular maister 1488 *Inv of H Pelle* (Somerset Ho) The Full Reverend Fadur in God John Archepysshop of Canterbury *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* 1 in, Fou gellow gellow wes hir heid. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 17 Came hurtling in full fierce 1613 Shakes *Hen VIII*, v 1 133 Full well hast thou Hope 1640 J Dike *Worthy Communr* 56 Full faine wilt thou be to have Christ Jesus to receive thy soule 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 70 And I suppose too, she'll be easy, I have been full pert 1869 Jean Ingelow *Lily & Lute* II 104 O, full sweet, and O, full high, Rich that music up the sky

b with adjs of quantity or indefinite numerals Now only *arch* in *full many*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 * 39 Ful litel while it was þat he in toy wald bee 13 *E E Allit P C* 18 For þay schal comfort encroche in kybes ful mony *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 40 Fulle fo [*printed* no] frendes he had *c* 1400 Maundv (1839) xvii 198 In þis Ile is ful mochelle waste *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1278 [She] lete faile fulle many a tete 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* Proem in Ashm (1652) 10 Full few Clerks 1552 Norih *Guevara's Dial Princ* 1 vij a, Gen Prol Quod, full few are the pleasures which Princes enioy 1730 Gray *Poems* xxiv, Full many a gem of purest ray serene 1820 Keats *St Agnes* v, Old dames full many times declare 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xiv 168 Philammon would have gone hungry to his couch full many a night

c with advbs Now *arch*, chiefly in *full well*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxviii § 5 Þa men þe habbaþ unhale seaxan, ne magon ful eaðe gesittan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxviii(i) 31 [32] Gif hiera suna forlætaþ mine riht, and on dihtnungum mine ful wel ne gehealdaþ 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Þa iuguleres and þa oðer sottes alle heo habbeð an þoht fulieh *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 90 *Vbi amor, ibi oculus', wite þu fulewel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1800 (Göll) Allas! fule laite þai þam begate *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11 Hell fulle Jesu, wel y knowe the! That ful sore reweth me 1582 Wyclif 1 *Macc* vi 62 He hyng brake fulsoone the oath that he swore *c* 1450 *Merlin* 95 Full euell hauue ye sped that thus haue slayn youre kynge *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 25 He therne kepeth his childe ful blodily full often 1529 Frith *Wks* (1573) 98 Christ full lowly and meekely washed his disciples feete 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII xxxviii (1609) 310 Let them buy it full deerly 1625 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 206 Full litle slept the Duke that night 1667 Milton *P L* viii 1 536 The imperial ensign full high advanced, Shone like a meteor *a* 1721 Ken *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 523 Full well I know my Jesus present there 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 79 Full slowly pacing o'er the stones. 1818 Wordsw *Iland this eighteen* iv, Full early lost, and heedlessly deplored 1874 Hutton *Ess*, *Transact Business* 73 Those who can seem to forget what they know full well

2. Completely, entirely, fully, quite

a with adjs, *esp* numerals Also *Full due* (see quots 1867 and 1895)

a 1000 *Beeth. Metr* xxvi 33 Auluxes sæt longe þæs tyn winter full *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 9227 (Trin) Sir his world bigate to be is foure þousonde six hundreb ful *c* 1345 Chaucer *Troylus* i 378 Thus argumentyd he, in his bygyn nyng, Ful unavysed of his wo cominge 1552 *Bk. Com Prayer, Ordination*, Full xxiii yeres olde. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 27 It waxeth greater, and is within fourtie dayes after ful ripe 1620 Shaks *Temp.* I iii 306 Full fadom five thy Father lies 1623 Sir B Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 6 Being now not full 13 years of age. *c* 1710 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 11 We were full an hour passing that hill 1822 *Examiner* 5 Oct 634/1 New Beans are full 6s per quarter lower but old ones fully support their price. 1889 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 245 A hill of full a mile high. 1895 Kingsley *Water Bab* 9 He weighed

full fifteen stone ... 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Full due*, for good, for ever, complete, belay ... 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 35 She ... Blushed like the full ripe apple ... 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I iii 50 As being a full free member of the community ... 1884 READE in *Harper's Mag* Mar 637/2 'I condemned it ten years ago' 'Full that ,' said Pierre ... 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Full due*, final acquit tance, for good and all

b with advbs Now *rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Josh* vi 5 And the walls of the cyte [Jericho] shulen fuldoun falle ... 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxii 200 kynge Johan was that day a full right good knyght ... ?a 1550 *Freere & Boye* 234 in Ritson *Anc P* I 40 Than drewe it towarde nyght, Jacke hym toyed home full right ... 1746 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I cv 288 He articulated every word full loud enough to be heard the whole length of my library ... 1833 H MARTINEAU *Isle of Lyn* vi 116 Adam, as I told you, I saw full enough of

c with advbl phrases Also in *full as*, *full as* (or + *so*) . . *as*

1589 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1215/2 Though menne shoulde never stande full out of feare of falling ... 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 52 Some Swans but not full so large as ours ... 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 115 The Topaz is a Stone very hard, full as hard as the Saphire ... 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II vi, They lived, though conceiled, yet full at large ... 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* III i, To mount full rebel high ... 1762 FOOTE *Lyar* II Wks 1799 I 302 You will be full as useful to it by recruiting her subjects at home ... 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* v 53 Butter put into the dripping pan does full as well ... 1825 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 38, I should get full as much by keeping it [the story] to my-self ... 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 92 To the English reader they are full as interesting as to Americans

†d **Ful iwis, fuliwis, to fulwis** full certainly, for certain, assuredly *Obs*

c1200 ORMIN 2529 Patt witt tu fulwiss ... c1205 LAY 26841 Ich wulle bitachen pe ful iwis minne castel inne Paris ... c1250 *Bestiary* 562 Pe se nouht nis[se] nor no pe no man like, Or, fis to fulwis ... c1300 *Harrow Hell* 55 Fore Adames sunne, fol y wis, Ich have tholed al this

e **Full out** to the full, without end, out, quite, thoroughly *Obs* exc *dial*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xii 6 Ful out 10ȝe, and preise, thou dwelling of Sion ... c1400 *Prymer, Litany* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1846-7) II 106 Lord, make sauf the king and ful out heere thou us in the day of his visitacioun ... c1450 tr *De Imit Christi* 3 *Chaucer's Dreme* 2138 Archbishop and archdiacre Song full out the servise ... 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 624 This number must definitel be taken for so many thousands full out, that [etc] ... 1615 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1629) 485 Sacrilege the Apostle ranker with Idolatrie, as being full out as evill ... 1676 HALLEY in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 226 Mr Mercator is full out as obscure in his treatise of Mars ... 1699 I [COCKMAN] *Jolly's Offices* (1706) 201 And Lucius Crassus was full out as generous ... 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

3 Of position and direction: Exactly, directly, straight

1382 N I CHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxvii 137 Our Ordinance beeing shot off, did all light full amongst the enimies ... 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witcher* II v (1886) 20 [They] dare not looke a man full in the face ... 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI. 248 An olde Ash of stone standing full in the high Way ... 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* III (1677) 13 Always shoot, rather side ways, or behinde the Fowl, than full in their faces ... 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 25 For which the Winds served them well enough though full in our Teeth ... 1702 POPE *Jane Shore to Mrs Mag* Full in the centre of the flow'ry ground A crystal fountain spreads its streams around ... 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* X xvii, Full in his face the lightning-bolt was driven ... 1832 H MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 16 With these principles full in his mind, he began to observe all that surrounded him ... 1883 E INGRAHAM in *Harper's Mag* June 136/2 A sudden escape from curtaining oak branches brought us full upon the summit

b. With reference to the points of the compass. Due See DUE B 2 ? *Obs*

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 146 Untull she commeth to the Meridian Circle, and is full South ... 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 79 Before Zacynthus 35 miles full East, are the two Strophades ... 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* Pref A school that stands full south ... 1708 *Brit Apoll* No 93 2/1 The Wind is Full East ... 1780 DE FOE *Capt Single ton* IX (1840) 154 The one [way] was to travel full west

†4. With vbs. or ppples. Fully, completely, entirely, quite, thoroughly *Obs*

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xiv [xvi] (1890) 144 Bi fulcuðum strætum. c1154 *O E Chron* an 1083 Hi comon into capitulan on uppon þa munecas full ȝewepnede ... 1340 *Ayenb* 109 Huer by we scolle by ssuo uol dronke of pine louse þet [etc] ... 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* I IX (1544) 17 a, He was brought forth and recured And full made hole of his woundes sore ... 1589 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II 1182/2 Then he feareth that he bee neuer full confessed, nor neuer full contrite ... 1612 BIBLE *Rev* II 8 My time is not yet full come ... 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 Our Reader being before full cloyed with our tedious Narrations ... 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III 319 When once he's broken, feed him full and high ... 1809 *Med Jrnl* XVII 237 He had the small pox again very full

5 *Comb* + **a.** with vbs. · **full-bring** [cf OFris *ful-bringa*, Ger *vollbringen*] *trans* to accomplish, **full-burn** *intr*, to blaze forth, follow hotly, **full-forth** [+ FORTH *v*] *trans*, to accomplish, complete, **full-make** *trans.*, to complete, perfect, **full-serve** *trans*, to serve fully, **full-sound** *intr*, to sound loudly, **full-timber** *trans*, to build completely, **full-thrive** *intr*, to thrive to the full; **full-work** [OE. *full-wyrcan* = OHG. *fol(l)awurchan*] *trans.*, (*a*) OE. to perpetuate; (*b*) to complete. *Obs.*

c1200 ORMIN 16335 Þure temmple timmbredd wass, & all *fullbrohht till ende ... 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxi. 36 For what my synne, has thow thus *fulbrent [Vulg *exarsisti*] after me ... a 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 His 3ladd mihtt and strencþe þurl þe geiet of his gaste his hesne to *fulforðie ... c1200 ORMIN 25597 Ær þann þiss temmple mihhte ben Fullwrohht & all fullforbedd ... a 1300 *E E Psalter* xvi[i] 5 *Fol make mi steppes in sties þine ... 1400 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 104 Fulmake thoblacyon to pluto ... 1340 *Ayenb* 23 And me kan zigge huo þet seruep and nazt *uol seruep his zsepe he lyest ... 1382 WYCLIF *Judg* vii 18 Whanne the trompe *fulsowneth in myn hoond ... c1200 ORMIN 5130 Swa *fullþrihhenn þatt itt wollde Nan mann na mare waxxenn ... *Ibid* 16321 Godess temmple wass i nexe ȝeress all and sow werrith *fulttummbredd ... a 1325 *Cnut's Laws* II c 61 (Schmid) Gif hwa on fyrde griðbryce *fulwyrce. ... c1200 Fullwrohht [see quot for *fulforth above*]

b with pres and pa ppples (cf A. 12 b, to which some of these might be referred), as *full-accomplished*, *-aconed*, *-adjusted*, *-armed*, *-assembled*, *assuied*, *-beaming*, *-bearing*, *born*, *-bound*, *-buckramed*, *-descending*, *-digested*, *-distended*, +*-dr ive(n*, *-exerted*, *-extended*, *-fashioned*, +*-fast*, *-fatted*, *-fledged*, *-glowing*, +*-greased*, +*-knowing*, †*-known*, *-levelled*, *manned*, *-nerved*, *-plumed*, *-ripened*, *-spread*, *-strained*, *-trimmed*, *-tuned*, †*-waxen* , † **full-begotten**, lawfully begotten, legitimate, **full-blown** [1], filled with wind, puffed out (*lit* and *fig*) , see BLOW *v* 1 22 , **full-blown** [2], in full bloom (*lit*. and *fig*) , see BLOW *v* 2 1 , **full-stated** (see quot)

1726 46 THOMSON *Winter* 668 Indulge her fond ambition To mark thy various *full accomplished mind ... 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II v 16 I like a *full Acorn'd Boare ... 1730 46 THOM *Autumn* 815 The *full adjusted harmony of things ... 1776 MILLAR *Observ Hurst* 231 *Full arm'd they came for brave defence prepared ... 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III 260 Her *full assembled Youth innumerous swarm'd ... 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 220 The *full assured faith ... 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 142 Had not her Eyes, With Life *full beaming, her vast Wiles betray'd ... 1805 *Death's Nerves* 17 June 4/1 The thousand acres is never all *full bearing altogether ... 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 182 Your Father counteth you not a bastard *full begotten bairns are nurtured ... 1615 J SYLVESTER *Satyr Lus* 3 With cheeks *full blown Eas' mas will wear ... 1900 Law Rep [1900] 2 Q B 189 Where [in externals] she was full blown ... 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* II 735 Some did the Way with full-blown Roses spread ... 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* I 254 Who at enormous Villany turns pale, And sneers against it with a full blown Smile ... 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Æneis* 414 Full blown with the opinion of his wonderfull Acuteness ... 1749 JOHNSON *Vanity Hum Wishes* 99 In full-blown dignity, see Wolsey stand ... 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 20 Flower that's full blown tempts the butterfly ... 1821 KEATS *Lamia* II 172 Whither fled Lamia, now a lady bright, A *full born beauty new and exquisite ... 1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting ho* 319, 45 barrels *full bound mess beef ... 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* II 545 Bible, 8vo, full-bound in maroon Turkey morocco ... 1823 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I 7 The *full-bulkheaded head of the young gentlemen ... 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XX 460 The impatient steel with *full-descending sway Forced through his brazen helm its furious way ... 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1852) I 419 We shall partake in the experiness and *full-digested remembrance belonging to that ... 1599 SHAKS *Jul Caes* I iii 80 The *full-dilated rage of angry Jove

2 [Cf. FULYIE *sb.*2; the lit. sense is 'what is trampled under foot'.] Refuse, street-sweepings, filth.

1689 T PLUNKET *Char Gd Commander* 31 Some storm or other must be near at hand, To sweep away the fullage of the Land **1780** *Mr Young Tour Irel* I 9 They go much to Dublin for fullage of the streets to lay on their hay grounds.

Full age.

Adult or mature age, esp (in opposition to *nonage*) the age of 21 years. Cf AGE *sb* 3

1620 BACON *Holy War* (1629) 129 That after shall age the Sonnes should Expulse their Fathers and Mothers out of their Possessions. **1675** BROOKE *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 320 God had a respect to the non age and full age of his people **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 428 Those who are of full age and sufficient understanding, should have power to suffer a common recovery **1885** GLADSTONE in *Chr World* 15 Jan 37/1 The anniversary which will to-morrow bring your Royal Highness to full age

attrib **a 1699** CLEVELAND *Poor Cavalier* 11 E er ripe Rebellion had a full age Power

Hence **†Full-aged** *ppl a*, being of full or mature age. Of a horse Exceeding the age of 6 years (now simply, *aged*) *Obs*

1631 QUARLES *Div Poems, Samson* XIII 31 A full ag'd Lyon, who had sought his long desired prey **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1737/4 A chestnut sorrel Nag, with a bob Tail, full aged **1718** STEELE *Spect* No 514 ¶ 4 There stood by her a man full-aged, and of great gravity **1724** *Lond Gaz* No 6310/3 A sorrel Horse full aged

Full-blood, *a.* **a** Of a brother or sister: Born of the same parents (opposed to HALF-BLOOD 1 *attrib*) **b** Qualifying an ethnic designation: Of pure or unmixed race

1882 A MACFARLANE *Consanguin* 17 Brother, full blood = male child of male and female parents **1888** *Harper's Mag* Mar LXXVI 602 The full blood [Cherokee] is always present in the national Legislature **1893** *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 2 Oct, His mother [was] a full blood Potawatomie squaw

Similarly **Full-blo·ded** *a* = FULL BLOOD, *lit.* and *fig*, also, having plenty of blood Hence **Full-blo·dedness** *lit* and *fig*

1829 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 68 A full blooded republican 'driver' **1847** CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II 211 220 His general appearance and actions, those of a full blooded and wild Indian **1884** *Century Mag* XXVIII 42 The full bloodedness, the large feet and hands **1894** *Athenæum* 5 May 573/2 His unquestioned ability has not the requisite fullbloodedness, the mellow full bloodedness of the style of 'The Heptameron

Fu·ll-bottom. [f FULL *a* + BOTTOM *sb*] A full-bottomed wig

1713 GAY *Guardian* No 149 ¶ 5 Little master will smile when you thrust its little knuckles in papa's full bottom **1759** *Chron in Ann Reg* 169/2 A flaxen full bottom suitable to the age between forty and fifty. **1822** J MITCHELL *Aristoph* II 296 Full bottom, tie, periwig, curl, or toupee

Fu·ll-bottomed, *a* [f as prec + ED 2] **1** Of a wig Having a full or large bottom

1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No 150 ¶ 7 My Banker ever bows lowest to me when I wear my full bottom'd Wig **1797** *New College* 15 A large full bottom'd wig, and college gown **1878** *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 52 Their hero wore a Greek helmet over a full bottomed wig

2 *Naut* (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Full bottomed*, an epithet to signify such vessels as are designed to carry large cargoes

†Fullcome, *v Obs* [f FULL *adv* + COME *v*] Cf Ger *volkommen* adj, perfect] *trans* To finish, to perfect

c **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 16 An other spere that he [Jason] had taken of his esquyer for to fulcome his emprise *c* **1483** — *Vocab* 47 *Dieu leur lasste leur voye Bien employer*, God late them theyr weye Well fulcome

†Fu·lldo·, *v Obs* [f FULL *a* + DO] *trans* To accomplish, fulfil, complete

a **1225** *Ancr R* 372 Me schal fuldon flesches pine ave uore se euere efne mine fondunge *Ayenbi* 28 To dewrue alle guod by hit lite by hit lesse by hit uoldo *c* **1483** CAXTON *Vocab* 23 Whiche make very confession And theyr penaunce fuldoo *c* **1500** *Melusine* 1 1 He wyl helpe me to bring vnto a good ende & to fuldoo it at his gloryе & prayseyng **1605** VERSTEGAN *Decay Intell* II (1628) 29 Willing to full doe their too faine lot

Hence **†Fu·ll-do** *sb*, completion, finish (Perh the source of the Naut phrase *for a full due* see DUE *sb* 8)

1632 [see DO *sb*1 2]

Full dress. See DRESS *sb* 2 a. Also *fig*

1790 COWPER *Lett* 17 June, Here am I at eight in the morning in full dress **1875** LOWELL *Poet Wks* (1879) 465 The habitual full dress of his well bred mind **1887** *Spectator* 4 June 764/2 A crown that could be worn, like a tiara of diamonds, as an adjunct of full dress

b *attrib* as in *full-dress coat, dinner, rehearsal, suit*, etc; also *fig*, as in *full-dress debate*, a formal debate in which important speeches are delivered on each side.

1812 J. NOTT *Dekker's Gulls Horne-bk* 41 *note*, Not a full-dress coat is made without it **1834** J MOORE *Mem.* (1836) VII 47 A Tory of the full dress school **1852** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* II 596 Pair of full dress boots **1879** F W ROBINSON *Covard Conac* I VIII, A rusty, black, full-dress suit. **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw.* III VI CXI 600 At present the 'full-dress debates' in the Senate are apt to want life. **1893** *Times* 8 July 12/2 Mr Henegee's amendment is not the best possible text for a full-dress debate

Full-dressed, *a.* Fully dressed; wearing full dress. + Of a coat: = prec b

1752 A. MURPHY *Gray's-Inn Jrnl* No 14 ¶ 2 In a full-dressed Coat, with long Skirts **1805** SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) III 161, I have no objection in the world to full-dressed assemblies. **1824-9** LAMBTON *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 206/2 There are hours and occasions when she needs not be full dressed

†Fulle·nd, *v Obs* [OE *fullendian* (= Ger *vollenden*) see FULL *adv* and END *v*] *trans* To end fully, accomplish, confesh, perfiestan

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* III XXIII (MS B in Smith 554 *noti*), He hæd Cynebill ʒæt he ða arfæstan ongunnenne fulfremede and fulfylde *c* **1200** *Moral Ode* 239 in *O E Misc.* 66 Þeo þat gode were by-gunne and ful-endy hit nolden *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 61 We hauen ure penitence fulended *c* **1300** *Beket* 3322 If he ful in feble stat, that he ne minte hit ful ende. **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXIV 8 With oute leuyng shal be ful endid the word of the lawe **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX IV (1495) 349 The Cycle and the Course of the Mone is fulended in the nintenth yere *c* **1425** *Eng Conq Irel* (E E T S) 134 He that al thynge fulle ended

Fuller (fu·lər), *sb*1 Forms 1–4 **fullere**, 3 **follare**, 4 *south* **vollere**, 4–6 **fuller**(e. (6 **fullor, furler**, 7 **fulliner**), 4– **fuller** [OE *fullere*, ad L *fullō* (of unknown origin), assimilated to agent-nouns in *-ere*, -ER1] If there existed an OE **fullan* vb, ad late L *fullāre* to FULL, the agent-noun may have been derived from it]

1 One whose occupation is to full cloth

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark IX 3 *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 366/53 Mid one follares penche, þat men teseteth opon cloth *a* **1387** *Pol Songs* (Camden) 111 Webbes and fullares with smethes bleden hem alle **1340** *Ayenb* 167 Mochel is defouled mid þe uot of uolleres fe robe of scarlet **1511** *a* [see FULL *v* 1] **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 24 Compounding with the Fuller to thicke it [wool] very much **1645** BP HALL *Remedy Discontent* Wks 1718 I 118 Let the fuller tread upon that cloth which he means to whiten **1764** BURN *Poor Laws* 156 Three weavers six spinners, one fuller and burler **1866** ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I IV 103 There are twelve clergymen six fullers and six girdlers **1892** *Instructions to Census Clerks* 66 (In list of occupations) textile fabrics) fuller

2 In the names of various materials, plants, etc used in the process of fulling, as **fuller's clay** = FULLER'S EARTH, **fuller's grass, herb, weed,** (*Saponaria officinalis*), **fuller's teasel, thistle** (*Dipsacus fullonum*) **fuller's thorn**? = prec

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* IV VIII (1869) II 238 "Fuller's earth or fuller's clay **1876** PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* V 101 Fuller's clay or earth **1546** *Grete Herball* CCCLXXXIII, Saponaria is called "fullers grasse **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 262 He "fuller herb in wine boyled **1607** TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 486 There is an herb called Fullers-herb which doth soften wool **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* IV IX 522 This kinde of Thistel is called "fullers Teasel **1653** CULPEPER *Eng Phys* 156 "Fullers Thistle, or Teasel **1686** HALON (title) An Herbe called Hippophaeston [that groweth] vpon the "fuller- Thorne **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), "*Fullers Weed*, or Fullers thistle, an Herb

Fu·ller, *sb*2 [?f FULL *v* 2 (sense 3) + -ER1] **1** *Blacksmithing*, etc A grooved tool on which iron is shaped by being driven into the grooves

1864 WEBSTER, *Fuller*, a die, a half round set hammer **1876** *Farrier's Price List*, Best Cast Steel, for Fullers, Stamps, &c

2 A groove made by a fuller

1855 MILLS *Horse, shoeing* 9 The 'fuller' should be carried quite round the shoe to the heels, and the fullering iron should have both sides alike **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Fuller*, the fluting groove of a bayonet **1889** *Daily Tel* 1 May 5/8 The present pattern is the "fuller."

Hence **Fu·ller** *v*, stamp with a fuller, to groove by stamping, also *dial* to goffer (linen) **Fu·llered** *ppl a* **Fu·llering** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, also *concr* the groove thus formed

1800 BRACY CLARK *Decor New Horse Shoe* 14 Our old English custom of fullering **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 170 The shoes being fullered or grooved near the outer edge to receive the heads **1841** HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiq* Gloss 434 *Fullarrine*, a groove into which the nails of a horse's shoe are inserted **1855** Fullering iron (see sense 2 above) **1868** *Regul & Ord Army* ¶ 573 The horse's Shoe is not to be grooved or fullered **1880** BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I XI 159 His linen clothes are dry, and even quite lately fullered—ironed you mean, perhaps **1896** *Mod Advt*, Sandal horse shoe made of plain, fuller'd, or Rodway bar

Fu·ller's earth. A hydrous silicate of alumina, used in cleansing cloth, also *Geol* a group of strata characterized by the presence of this earth

1543 FITZHERB *Surv* 31 Mynes of tynne, leed, ore, cole lymestonne, chalke, furlers [*sic* **1526**, ed 1534 fullers] erthe, Sande, cley **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV XVII II 560 This Fullers earth Cimolia, is of a cooling nature **1667** E CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I (1684) 77 Fullers earth is no where else produced in that abundance and excellency as in England **1738** CHESTERF *Comm Sense* II Nov (1739) II 238 Fuller's-Earth, the Exportation of which is strictly prohibited by our Laws **1836** HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpet* I 9 Like fuller's earth, defiling for the moment but purifying in the end **1844** F.C. HAKEWELL *Geol* 50 The bed of clay called fuller's earth may be considered merely local **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 36 This Fuller's earth forms a thick bed of clay which retains the water that reaches it

fig **1590** RICHARD *Conf Clergy* 56 The blots of sin will be easily taken out by the soap of sorrow, and the fullers earth of contrition **1727** GAY *Beggar's Opera* I IX, Money, Wife, is the true Fuller's Earth for Reputations, there is not a Spot or a Stain but what it can take out

attrib **1826** W SMITH *Strata Identified* 31 The Fuller's Earth Rock in many places is imperfectly lapidified.

†Fu·llery. *Obs* [f FULLER *sb*.1 + -Y 3.] A place where the process of fulling is carried on

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio). **1755** in JOHNSON. Hence in mod DICTS

Fu·ll-fa·ced, *a* [f FULL *a.* + FACE + ED 2] **1** Having a full face, *esp* of persons, having a full or plump face

1620 MASSE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 31, I was a young Lad, ruddy cheek'd, full fac'd, and plumpe withall **1673** *Lond Gaz* No 980/4 Stolen a large silver Cup by a Lodger a Full-fac'd man **1796** *Hull Advertiser* 3 Sept 2/2 David Hallett stout made, of a low stature, and full faced **1884** Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 230 One side consisting of a full-faced damask rose.

b said of the moon at full

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III II XXVII, Not from full faced Cynthia.

2 Having the face turned fully on the spectator or in some specified direction

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI V 265 The full faced Helmet doth signifie direction or command **1832** TENNYSON *Ulysses* 19 When all the full faced presence of the Gods Ranged in the halls of Peleus **1894** J P HOPPS in *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb 2/1 As full faced to the sunshine as you are to day

†Fullfre·me, *v Obs* Also 5 **full-ferm** [OE *full(*)fremian, -fremman* see FULL *adv* and FREMME *v*] *trans* To accomplish, fulfil, perfect

Hence **†Fullfre·med** *ppl a*, **†Fullfre·medly** *adv*, perfectly, **†Fullfre·medness**, perfection

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* VII § 5 Þonre unriht gitsunga ʒewill to fullfremmanne *c* **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* III XIX (1891) 244 Hiſde he, his ilcan tid, in Cantwarena mægðe and in fullfremednesse *Ibid* 250 Þæt he þa dæʒas fullfremedlice for Gode hiʒeaþ *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* John IV 34 Þæt ic full fremede þa *c* **1160** *Hatton* fullfremie] his weorc *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 219 Ne mei nan iscefte ful fremedlice understanden ende. god *c* **1200** ORMIN 2530 Fullfremedd herrsumnnessе *Ibid* 5135 Þatt te burrh e3hherr lufess mahhtt Fullfremeddlike fillenn *Ibid* 6083 Patt mann hatt tiss Fullfremeddnesse follsheþ **1486** *Bk St Albans* A viij b, Thos same barris shall telle you when she is full summed or full fermyd

Fu·ll-grown. [f FULL *adv* + GROWN] Fully grown, having attained full size or maturity

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 456 Innumerous living Creatures Lamb'd and full grown **1724** DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 30 Wickedness presented itself full grown **1767** HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LVIII 43 Fig II The same view of the same bone in a full grown Elephant **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* (ed 6) 51 In a state of nature almost every full grown plant annually produces seed **1871** BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 151 He had two sons, one full grown

transf **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* X (1868) 374 Four springs pour their almost full grown rivers through the plain

Hence **Full-grow·ner** *colloq* or *slang*, a full-grown person

1867 P FITZGERALD ?*Brooke St* III 251 A full grower no 'Miss' at all in the case

†Fullhead'. *Obs* In 4 5 **fulhed**(e. [f. FULL *a* + -HEAD] Fullness

a **1300** *E E Psalter* XXXV 9[XXVI 8] Þu sal be drunken, als of wine, Of be fulhed of house Inne **1340** *Ayenb* 119 Alsuo wes he zuo uol of grace þet of his uolhede we habeþ al **c 1440** HAUDLO *Nativ* (Percy Soc) 11 In hyt was fulhede of all vertues without wem of synne

†Fullhead². *Obs* [f FULL *a* + HEAD *sb*] A castrated stag

1803 J STEIGHT in *Ann Agric* XXXIX 556 The full heads always herd with the bucks, excepting in the rut

Fu·ll-hearted, *a* [f FULL *a* + HEART + ED 2] Having a full heart **a** Full of courage and confidence, hence of a work Carried on with zeal **b** Full of feeling, indicative of strong emotion Hence **Fu·ll-hea·rtedly** *adv.*

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V II 7 The Enemy full hearted, Lolling the tongue with slaughtring **1851** MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi* 31 The sky above seemed to palpitate in glory, like a dove Who has fed full hearted **1859** SMILES *Self Help* XII (1860) 323 The most effective work is always the full hearted work **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV XLII 240 Full hearted silence **1888** J I TUDLOW in *Homiletic Monthly* May 451 For you he lived and sends his Holy Spirit as full heartedly as if there were no other human being

Fullimart, obs form of FOUMART

†Fu·lling, *vbl sb*1 *Obs* Also 5 **folowynge.** [f FULL *v* 1] Baptizing

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 257 Som accuntep hom be fullynge of Crist **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C XV 207 Ther is follyng of font and follyng in blod-shedynge *c* **1450** MYRC 146 Eghte dayes they dude abyde That at the fonte halowynge They mowe take here folowynge **1483** *Festiuall* (W de W 1515) 48 This trynyte was knowen in the fullynge of Cryst as the gospel setteth

Fulling, *vbl sb* 2 see after FULL *v* 2

Fulling (fu·lɪŋ), *vbl sb*3 [f FULL *v* 3 + -ING 1] **1** The process of cleansing and thickening cloth by beating and washing, also called *milling*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 348/2 This trade of Milling or thickning Cloth is termed Fulling **1791** HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I II 127 He has explained the effects of fulling by the external conformation of the hair or wool of animals **1812** SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* VII 63 The women perform the work of fulling by treading the cloth in a tub

transf. **1804** GOULD *Illustr Dict Med*, *Fulling*, in man sage, a valuable method of kneading, named from the motion used by fullers in rubbing linen between their hands

2 *attrib.* as *fulling-boy, -hammer*, † *-mace, -stone*; **†falling-clay, †-earth** = *fuller's earth*; **fulling-**

mill, a mill in which cloth is fulled or milled by being beaten with wooden mallets, which are let fall upon it (or in modern use, by being pressed between rollers) and cleansed with soap or fuller's earth, + **fulling-stocks**, wooden mallets worked by machinery, used for fulling cloth

1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 109, If I had not been an old Clothier, and a *Fulling-Boy when I was young 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2338/1 We do streightly Charge that no manner of *Fulling Clay, be exported 1720 *Ibid* No 5853/1 Any Fuller's-Earth, or Fulling Clay 1763-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 591 A certain poor man went to the Sea, minding to have gone into Kent for *Fulling Earth 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 186 Some fulling Earths, it is said, effervesce slightly with acids 1712 MOTTEUX *Quixote* III VI (1749) I 160 Let the six *fulling hammers be transform'd into so many giants 1818 SHELTON *Cur rote* III VII 175 Without being able to attribute it to the little knowledge of the *fulling Maces or the darkeneſse of the night 1417-18 *Antiq's Acc* (Camden) 88 *note*, The reparacions done this yere at y^ *Fullingmilles 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 9 b, Fullyngmylnes, sythe mylnes, cutlersmylnes 1618 in *Nauworth Housek Acc* 8 The wholl yeares rent of the fulling mill 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XVI (1804) 97 My heart went knock, knock like a fulling mill 1805 LOVECOCK *Nat Wool* 181 Nor will the cloth endure without injury the violent strokes of the fulling mill 1876 HOLLAND *Sev Oaks* I 2 Below this two or three saw-mills and a fulling mill 1377 *Fullyng stokkes* [see FULL *v* 1] 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ IV* 349/2 The 'fulling stocks' consist of a series of heavy wooden mallets 1884 J PAYNE 1000 *Nts & One Nt* VIII 135 Making the ship fast to one of the *Fulling-Stones

Fullish (fu·lɪʃ), *a* [f FULL *a* + -ISH] Somewhat full

1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 164 Rather pompous and dullish, of falsetto, too, fullish 1871 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* (1886) 206 Her nose firm, her lips fullish 1889 *National Rev* XIII 686 The most noticeable features of the face are the rather prominent nose and fullish lips

¶ app misused for *fullsche*, FULLA *adv*

c 1500 *Melusine* XXVI 208 It is not fullyssh a moneth complet syn that we departed thens

Full length. The entire length or extension of any object

1 In advbl. phrase, *(at) full length*

1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 93 P 4, I have drawn at full Length, the Figures of all sorts of Men 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* VI, By considering, a temporary sofa of three chairs and lying down at full length upon it 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 47 Of polished marble thou full length shalt stand

2 *attrib*, as *full length figure, portrait*, etc Also ellipt *a full-length*

1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* II XII 141 A full length portrait of a little girl 1894 A D WHITE in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 732 A full length woodcut showing the Almighty in the act of extracting Eve 1896 *Westm Gaz* 1 May 1/2 Just above the line hangs a full length of the German Emperor 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr 8/1 This is, we understand, the first full length novel he has written

Jig 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 296 What may be called a close and full length portrait [of a disease]

Full moon.

1 The moon with its entire disc illuminated

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* XXVIII 81 Hwa is on weoruldе þæt ne wundrize fulles monan 1530 PALSGR 223/2 Full moone, *plaine lune* 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* IV 1, 'Twas a Full moon, and such a Moon, Sir 1812-16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 58 The full moon rises at sun-set 1883 OUIDA *Wanda* I 58 The full moon was rising above the Glöckner range

2 The period at which this occurs (= L. *plenilunium*)

a 1300 (*wrsor M* 17288+72 Þese thre thinges a bod our bot ne wundrize fulles monan 1530 PALSGR 223/2 Full moone, *plaine lune* 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* IV 1, 'Twas a Full moon, and such a Moon, Sir 1812-16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 58 The full moon rises at sun-set 1883 OUIDA *Wanda* I 58 The full moon was rising above the Glöckner range

3 *attrib*

1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 282 The breach, though small at first, soon opening wide In rushes folly with a full moon tide 1797 SOUTHEY in J Cottle *Remin* (1847) 211 A very brown looking man of full moon cheeks. 1894 G MEREDITH *Lord Ormont* I II 91 Howling like full moon dogs all through their lives

Full-mou'thed, *a* [f FULL *a.* + MOUTH *sb* + -ED²] Having a full mouth

1 Of cattle Having the mouth full of teeth, having the full complement of teeth

1577 HARRISON *England* I 11 IV, Now forasmuch as in such as lee full mouthed, eche chap hath 16 teeth at the least 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 1998/4 A brown bay Mare above 14 hands high, full Mouth'd 1709 *Ibid* No 4521/4 Stoln a blood-bay Mare full mouth'd 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agricc* (ed 4) II 93 These six teeth tolerably developed probably misled Mr Parkinson to say that at four years old cattle were full mouthed 1892 *Salisbury Jrnl* 6 Aug 4/1, 100 grand full mouthed ewes

+ 2 Having the mouth filled with food, hence, festive *transf* Of a sail. Filled with wind Also *fig Obs*

1535 QUARLES *Embl* V VI Pleare up, my soule call home thy spir'ts, and beare One bad Good Friday, Full mouth'd Easter's neare 1649 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 II 12 Where, where resides content? 'Tis neither in Extent Of Power, nor full mouth'd gaine. 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* IV 39 Force and bold-fac'd Wrong May hap to roar upon thy full mouth'd Sailes. *a* 1701 SEDLEY *Poems* Wks 1722 I 16 Like murm'ring full mouth'd Ira'lites we stand

8 a Having a loud voice or sound, sounding or talking loud Of dogs Baying loudly. **b** Produced or uttered with a loud voice or with violence

a. 1648 Jos BEAUMONT *Psyche* II 161 Whom both the full mouth'd Elders hastened To catch th' Adulterer 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 314 He came to me full mouth'd in the King's Name 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 410 The full mouth'd Pack With dreadful Consort thunder in his Rear

b 1605 *Narr Murthers Ser J. Fitz* (1860) 6 The fulmouth'd report of infamous rumour 1620 QUARLES *Jonah* K b, Had Boreas blown His full mouth'd blast *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) II 76 A full mouth'd Language she (German) is, and pronoun'd with that strength as if one had bones in his tongue instead of nerfs 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV LXVII (1737) 276 With a full mouth'd laugh 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXII 279 These faithful servants generally bayed their full mouthed welcome from afar off

Hence **Fullmou thedly** *adv*, with a full mouth, uncompromisingly

1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* IV (1890) 154 The earlier Satires denounce lewd verses most fullmouthedly

Fullness, fulness (fu·lnes) [f FULL *a* + -NESS OE had *fyllnes* = OHG *follnissi* —OTeut **fullmassu-z**, but as the existing word does not appear before the 14th c. it was prob a new formation rather than a refashioning of the older word

The spelling *fullness*, though less common (exc in the U S) than *fulness*, is here adopted as more in accordance with analogy see the remarks s v DULLNESS]

The quality or condition of being full

1. The condition of being filled so as to include no vacant space

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 80 b, The equall medley of heat and cold, drieth and moisture, fulnese and emptinese 1594 LODGE *Catal* IV 254 How commeth it to passe that the Lake it selfe never diminisheth, nor increaseth, but alwayes standeth at one fulnesse 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VII 223 If the presence of this æthereal Matter made an absolute Fulness *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) II IV 141 Lake water in a well, where you have full ness in a little compas

b *fig* Of the 'heart' The state of being overcharged with emotion

1625 BACON *Ess, Friendship* (Arb) 165 A principall Fruit of Frendship, is the Ease and Discharge of the Fulnesse and Swellings of the Heart 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XX (1824) 636 He yielded to the fulness of his heart 1885 R BUCHANAN *Annan Water* VI, Father only speaks out of the fulness of his heart

2 The condition of containing (something) in abundance, or of abounding in (a quality, etc)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVIII 2 Fulnes of wisdom & gastly sauour 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III XXXIV 215 That Fulnesse [of the Holy Ghost] is not to be under-stood for Infusion of the Essence of God 1878 L P MEREDITH *Feeth* 19 He died in consequence of fulness of blood

b *concr* All that is contained in (the world, etc) A Hebraism

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* XIX [I] 13 Þe world and þe fulnes of it is myn 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* XVII 32 Let the Sea make a noyse, and the fulnesse therof 1738 WESLEY *Ps* XXIV 1, The Earth and all her Fulness owns Jehovah for her sovereign Lord

3 (completeness, perfection, complete or ample measure or degree

c 1320 *Cast Love* 283 Of oone volnes they were ful ryght 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Offices 8 b, The fulnesse of thy grace 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, I 1 35 Such is the Fulnesse of my hearts content 1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 2 They speak of the fulnesse of power as then it stoode in, from whence all Spirituall Iurisdiction must proceed to others 1611 BIBLE *Ps* XVI 11 In thy presence is fulnesse of ioy 1667 MILTON *P L* III 225 The Son of God, In whom the fulness dwelt of love divine *a* 1704 T BROWN *Two Oxford Mathematicks* Wks 1730 I 10 Heaven where I will be entertained with such fulness of delight that [etc] 1843 MILL in *Nonconf* III 401 Christianity is distinguished by a fulness of generosity 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IV VII II 44 The papacy in the fulness of its strength

b Phrases. *The fulness of time* (= GT πλήρωμα τοῦ χρόνου). in Biblical language, the proper or destined time *In its fullness* in its full extent, without exceptions or qualifications

1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Gal* IV 4 When the fulnes of time was come, God sent forth his Sonne 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 41 And this work was done in a fulness of time 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I 1 4 Which in the fulness of time should be made manifest 1844 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 134 Admitting the suggestion in its fulness 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 728 That tale he adopts in its fulness

c Copiousness or exhaustiveness (of knowledge, statement, or expression)

1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 410 The words, with a Divine fulness, express [etc] 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* I 5 To illustrate the principles of linguistic science with as much fulness as the limited space at command shall allow 1885 *Manch Exam* 8 May 5/2 The study of the ancient languages is one which peculiarly demands fulness of knowledge to make it fruitful 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1188 The interesting matters which he describes with more or less fulness

+ **4** The condition of being satisfied or sated, satiety, repletion, the condition of having indulged to excess. *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* lvi. 10 Vnshamefast doggus knewen not fulnesse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 182/1 Fulnesse of mete, *satietas* *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) II 109 Thair wes nowdir lad nor (þer not) loun Mycht eit ane baikin loche For fowness. 1579 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* 1215 As for me, if I may enjoy the fulnesse of my desyres, the residue of my lyfe will I lead in Rhodes *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* lvi 6 Although today thou fill Thy hungry eyes even till they wink with fullness. 1666 STILLINGFL *Serm* (1696) I 143 When God hath made us smart for our fulness and wantonness, then we grew sullen and murmured and disputed against providence 1682 NORRIS *Heroicles* 93 In the third place he puts Exercise, as that which corrects the fulness of diet

+ **5** The condition of being well supplied with what one needs. Hence, of things, abundance, plenty *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 182/2 Fulnesse or plente, *habundancia, copia* 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* III VI 12 To lapse in Fulnesse Is sore, then to lye for Neede 1648 *Eikon Bas* IX 57 The Houses, to whom I wished nothing more then Safetie, Fulness, and Freedom 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 225 Amidst this Fulness of every thing 1728 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 180 Before I revelled in fulness, and here I struggled with hard fare

6 Of sound, colour, etc: The quality of being full, 'volume', 'body'

1440 *Promp Parv* 182/2 Fulnesse of sownde, *sonoritas* 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 7 The Applauses of the People were true and unfeigned, as might well appeare in the very Demonstrations and Fulnesse of the Crie *a* 1744 POPE *Pastorals* 1 *note*, This sort of poetry [pastoral] derives almost its whole beauty from a natural ease of thought and smoothness of verse, which has that of most other kinds consists in the strength and fulness of both 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* I 131 Ochres Exhibited on account of their clearness, fulness of colour, body 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 230/2 A subtle mingling of colour, an exquisite delicacy and refinement of treatment, a fulness such as always results from a rich mingling of hues 1881 *Standard* 18 Oct 3/4 The wort is, passed into a copper with 20 per cent of malt flour, to impart fullness and flavour

7 Full habit of body, roundness or protuberance of outline

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 105 Crabbes heere with vs have a sympathy with the Moone, and are fullest with her fulnes 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 173 To heare of your health, and that you keepe your bodie in that reasonable fulnesse of flesh, which contributes some thing to your gravitie 1658 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 378 Most of them by a Habit of body subject to the Hemorrhoids 1798 FLEMING *Illustr Sterne* I 7 A certain degree of fulness improves the figure *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Irregular Ess & Lett* (Camelot) 140 The face is of an oval fulness 1841 BROWNING *Mart Sc* III II, In a family notorious for fulness, she is considered superfluously fat

b A feeling of internal pressure or distention

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 364 I perceived a sense of fulness in the head, and throbbing of the arteries 1807 *Ibid* XVII 528 Internal distress, a sense of fulness and aching may be felt

8 *Dressmaking* The condition of being 'full' Also *concr* the portion of material arranged in folds to produce this

1884 *Illust Daily Post* 2 June 7/2 An ordinary short skirt trimmed with flounces, or other fulnesses 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6/3 The fulness of this blouse effect is drawn in close at the waist

Fullock see FULK *v dial*

+ **Full·onical,** *a Obs*—° [f L *fullōni-us* (f *fullōn-*, *fullō*, a fuller) + -AL] 'Belonging to a fuller' (Bailey 1721)

+ **Fu'llought.** *Obs* Forms 1 ful(l)wiht, 1-2 fulluht, 2-3 fuluht, ful(e)ht, 3 fulleht, 4 follaut, fullouȝt, folloȝt, fullauȝt, fullou(g)ht, 5 folghthe [OE *full wiht*, noun of action f *fullwian* (prehistoric *-wihan*) see FULL *v* 1] Baptism

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI 25 Hwæðer wæs iohannes fulluht þe of heofonum þe of mannum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Underfoð fuluht on cristes nome *c* 1205 LAY 9617 Þa þe time wes fulled þæt hit [þæt child] fulleht scolde habben *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 160 He was Godes baptiste—þe muchele heiȝnesse þet he heold, ine fuluhte under his honden *a* 1330 *Otuel* 316 Þou nost what follaut is *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 682 Penne com Seraphes and fulluȝt furst askes 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVIII 76 Folloght is trewe *c* 1450 MYRC 177 Alle these be cosynes to hym for ay The preste þat followeþ þe godfader & hys Wyf knowe be fore folghthe

Hence in early ME **Fu l(o)htles** *a* [see -LESS], without baptism **Fu lhte** *v*, also **Fu lhtne (fulone)**, *v* [see -EN] *trans* to baptize **Fu'lhtninge, fulonинge,** *vbl. sb* **Fu lonere** [see -ER¹], (John the) Baptist.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Mon scule children fulhten *Ibid*, Þa weren monie childre dede fulhtles *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 15 Dre þing þat on is rihte bileue, bat oðer is fulleht ninge, þe þridde þe faire liflode *Ibid* 131 Iohan þe fulhtere *Ibid* 139 Seint Iohan baptiste was send into þis midden erd to donde þrefolde wike, an is to kiðen cristes to cume, oðer is bodien fulcninge, bat þridde is fulcnen *c* 1200 ORMIN 9149 Sibbenn toc he þær þe folle To spellenn & to fulhtenn *c* 1205 LAY 29769 Þeo he alle fulehteð and to gode fuseð *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* [see FULL *v* 1]

Full-summed, *a*

1 *Falconry* Of a hawk or its wings: In full plumage

1486 [see FULLFREME] 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 269 Byrdes wynges once full sumd byrdes wyll hardly be catcht. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 72 The King of Birds with fullsummd wings fastning his Talents East and West 1671 MILTON *P R* I 14 Inspire my prompted song And bear through highth or depth of Nature's bounds, With prosperous wing full summed

2. *nonce-use* Fully developed or accomplished.

1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII 272 These twain, upon the skirts of Time, Sit side by side, full summ'd in all their powers

Fu·ll-ti·mer. [f phrase *full time* + -ER 1] A child that attends school during the whole of the school hours, opposed to HALF-TIMER b.

1890 *Morning Post* 2 June 2/1 There is no uniform rule as to the period either of age or knowledge when the 'full-timer' shall become the 'half-timer'. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 2/2 He [the half-timer] needn't read so well, write so well, draw so well, cipher so well as the full timer at school

†Fu·lly, *a Obs* [f FULL *a* + -Y 1.] Complete, perfect, thorough, without defect. Also, of a full or rounded form

a 1300 *E. Psalter* CXXXVIII[I] 22 With fulli hatereden hated I þa. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9862 All es fulli þat he wroght 1505 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 232 The said queen's [Joanna, of Naples] breasts be somewhat great and fully they were trussed somewhat high the which causeth her grace to seem much the fullyer, & her neck to be the shorter 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 1366 Well byloued father thus is my fully mynde.

Hence **†Fu·llily** *adv.*, completely, fully, + **Fu·llness,** fullness

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10404 (Cott) Þe takening of a hundret tale Al fullnes it takens hale 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 424 And haid till erd gane fullyly, Ne war he hynt him by his sted *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Baptista* 207 Al þe lafe of his gret fullyness hab tane 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 127 All the laif wes with the said bischop fulleine remittit 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 174 S Johne is fullalie occupied in commending vnto vs brotherlie charitie

Fully (fu·li), *adv* Forms see FULL *a* and -LY 2 [OE *fullice*, f FULL *a* + *-lice* -LY 2 = OS. *fullīko*, OHG *follicho* (MHG *vollīche*)]

In a full manner or degree, to the full, without deficiency, completely, entirely, thoroughly, exactly, quite †**Fully and by** (*Naut*) = *full and by* see BY B I d

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II 11 (1890) 104 Heo [the church] ba xyta nas fullice zeworht ne zehalzod *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbox* in *Anglia* VIII 306 Þæt he fullice zefreatwod sy and feower & twenti bec *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 73 He nis noht fulliche cristene mon þet [etc] *c* 1205 LAY 14150 Ich beo i þine londe fulliche at stonde *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Maidenhad is te blostme þat bro3 has eadnesse I-corinen, ne sprutedh hi neauer eft *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 29/6 Pat fulliche so holi man was *c* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 476 Unnethes es a child born fully I hat it ne bygynnes to goule 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 50 We fulliche vndirstonden 3oun lettres. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 87 Him ordeih his medicyn I nou nouzt fulliche so ofte 1440 *Douce MS* 55 ch xx, Lete it nat boulle fully *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II 5 (Harl MS) Whenne the candell was lyzt, bey sawe fully the toode sitting on his brest 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 26 More oppynnes and fullyor than he knewe afore 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 230 b, All the powers & desyres of mannes soule shall be fully contented & quyeted 1611 BIBLE *Rev* XIV 18 Gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for her grapes are fully ripe 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 187 Italian, Spanish, and Greek, who fully pronounce every letter in the word 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 275 His eyes are so fully placed as is most comely 1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 19 The things that we thought should be fuller expressed then in the ancient Creed, are these 1695 LD PRESTON *Baeth.* II 63, I know that that art one who hath fully persuaded 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I 1 15 Sheeps Wooll, that is fully as hard and coarse as Hogs Hair 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* III, In this I satisfied him fully 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Fee, Fully and by 1791 BURN. RAMSDEN *Rom Forest* 1, Rom produced the strongest motive fully to each other 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 17 Inferior Franks posted themselves, fully armed, outside 1848 C BRONTË *Y Eyre* v, By the time that exercise was terminated, day had fully dawned 1891 *Law Times* XC 441/2 Both sides should be heard, and heard fully

b with numerals and expressions of quantity Also (*To eat, feed*) *fully* = to satiety

a 1300 *Cursor M* 488 Þar he badd noght fullik an vre 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4570 Anticrist þat regne thre yhere and an half fully *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2092 Þuliche ne is he not now fram þe vi fet ne mete in brede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1 2144 Thise seven yeer hath sitten Palamon fully half a day *c* 1425 *Craft Nombrynge* (E E T S) 26 By twene an hundryth and a thowsande, so þat it be not a þowsande fully 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCVII 289 The kyng had not yet fullyed eten 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Ordination* Pref, I fully thyrtye yeres of age *c* 1586 C DIGBY PEMBROKE *Ps* CXXXII A, The poore with store of bread Shall fully all be fedd 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 220 Behold Achilles' promise fully paid 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II ii. 25 Hesitation lasting fully two days

Fullymart, obs. form of FOUMART

Fulmar (fu·lmɑ). [originally belonging to the dialect of the Hebrides, and so prob of Norse origin, perh. f ON *full-l* FOUL (referring to the disgusting odour of the bird) + *már* MEW, gull

That the word is, as commonly said, a transferred use of *fulmar*, FOUMART, seems unlikely The Gael *fulmair* and the scientific Latin *fulmarus* are from Eng]

A sea-bird of the petrel kind (*Fulmarus glacialis*), about the size of the common gull Also called *fulmar pet el*

1598 M MARTIN *Voy St Kilda* 55 The Fulmar, in Bigness equals the Malls of the Second Rate 1740 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 275 Another Bird called Fulmar, about the Size of a Moor hen 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 431 The Fulmar supplies them with oil for their lamps, down for their beds 1803 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 126 In consequence of a fulmar's darting upon its back, and plunging its beak in the skin. 1865 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 406 Still and ghost-like buoyant Fulmars wing their way

Fulmar(d(e, -mart, obs. forms of FOUMART

‖Fulmen (fu·lmen). [L.; = 'lightning that strikes or sets on fire, a thunderbolt'.] A thunderbolt; thunder, esp. as the attribute of Jupiter

1624 I MATHER *Remark Provid* 79 The fulmeen or thunder-bolt is the same with the lightning 1747 J SPENCE *Polymetis* II vi 49 In his right hand he grasps his fulmen, his thunder, as we are used to translate that word, improperly enough 1821 *Examiner* 25 May 328/1 We recognise the god by his fulmen

fig a 1826 SIR W HAMILTON (Ogilv), Reasoning cannot find such a mine of thought, nor eloquence such a fulmen of expression

Fulmer(d(e, -mert, obs forms of FOUMART

Fulminancy (fu·lminănsi), *rare* [f next: see -ANCY] Fulminant character

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* I v (1865) I 46 The new King noticed her, and hurled back a look of due fulminancy

Fulminant (fu·lmināt), *ppl a* and *sb* [a F *fulminant*, or ad its original L *fulminant-em*, pr. pple of *fulmināre* see FULMINATE *v*]

A *adj*

1 = FULMINATING, in various senses

1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 78 Let his fulminant foolish deity bee measured by the law of God 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* II 46 Who had power over Purgatory and Hell, thither to strike innocent Souls by his fulminant Ex communications 1693 SALMON *Bates' Dispens* (1713) 319/1 This Fulminant Gold 1828 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VII 99 Fierce was the cry and fulminant the ban 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 117 From whom the fulminant Frenchman knew defeat

2 *Path* Developing suddenly

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 104 The fulminant forms of anthrax 78 *Med News* I. 41 (Cent) The glandular alterations were especially pronounced in fulminant cases

B *sb* Something that thunders or explodes. a thunderbolt, an explosive *rare*

1808 J BARLOW *Columb* VIII 557 He bids conflicting ful minants expire The gunlock blast, and holds the imprison'd fire 1891 *Chambers's Encycl* N.V *Mandeville*, This book was a pothouse fulminant, levelled against the ethical theories of Shaftesbury

Fulminate (fu·lmine't), *sb* [f FULMIN(IC) + -ATE] A compound of fulminic acid with a base, detonating by percussion, friction, or heat

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 456 A class of salts, to which they have given the name of fulminates. 1860 PEPYSE *Lect Chem* 170 A fulminate is prepared with nitric acid alcohol and mercury 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 732 *Fulminate of Copper* is obtained in green crystals *Ibid Fulminate of mercury, Mercuric fulminate, Fulminurate, Mercury Ibid* 737 *Fulminates of Zinc* The neutral salt, also called fulminating zinc was first obtained by Liebig

Fulminate (fu·lmine't), *v* Pa t and pa pple 5–6 fulminat, 6–8 (pa pple) fulminate [f L *fulmināt-* ppl stem of *fulmināre* to lighten, strike with lightning, f *fulmen* lightning]

I In physical senses

1 *intr* To thunder and lighten *rare*

1610 J DAVIES *Wits Pilgrim* I v b, With a firy Wreathe bind thou my Brow That mak'st the Muse in flames to fulminate 1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 60 It tonitruated horribly, fulminating promiscuously from all parts of the troubled Hemisphere [Meant for ludicrous bombast] 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 1230 *And* that fulminate in love to man

2 To issue as a thunderbolt

1851 J G SHEPHARD *Fall Rome* IV 164 It was on the latter body that the bolt of Roman vengeance first fell, and it was as sudden and as terrible in its effects as if it had really fulminated from the throne of Capitolian Jove

†3 *Metallurgy* To gold To become suddenly bright and uniform in colour *Obs*

1797 E SHAW tr *Boerhaave's Chem* (1741) I 71 *note*, Till the gold have fulminated, as the refiners call it

†4 *trans* To strike with lightning *Obs rare*

1666 SANCROFT *Lex Ignea* 40 Shall our Mountain..be fulminated, and thunder strook

5 To flash forth like lightning

1630 RANDOLPH *Panegyre to Shirley's Gratef Serv* A nit, cannot fulminate lightning words, nor use a flash, that [etc] 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* II 46 The one [Beatrice's wit] is fulminated in brilliant coruscations the other [Rosalind's wit] shines with gentle, genial radiance

6 ? + *trans.* To cause to explode with sudden loud report (*obs*) *b intr* To explode with a loud report, detonate, go off

1667 HENSHAW in Sprat *Hist R Soc* 275 If you fulminate it [sal-petre] in a Crucible 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 235 The nitre and tartar will soon begin to fulminate. 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 255 A dark powder is formed, which fulminates violently when heated

II *fig*

[Originally a rendering of med L *fulminare*, the technical term for the formal issuing of condemnations or censures by the pope or other ecclesiastical authority, afterwards used with wider application and with reference to the literal sense]

7 *trans* To 'thunder forth', to utter or publish (a formal condemnation or censure) upon a person

c 1450 HENRYSON *Tale of Dog* 80 The Arbiteris The sentence gaif, and proces fulminat 1534–7 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII, c* 12 § 2 Notwithstandyng þe it should happen any Excommengement to be fulminate, promulged, declared, or put in Execucion 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 17 The mater was to be fulmynat 1680 *News fr France* 37 The Pope sent a Bull of Excommunication, which he required him to fulminate in his Name against all the Assembly. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 187 All Ecclesiastical Persons to whom an Ordinary Jurisdiction is given may fulminate these Church-Censures. 1790 WARBURTON *Doctr Grace* II. v Wks 1811 VIII 339 Judgments fulminated with the air of one who had the divine Vengeance at his disposal. 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) Pref. 27 The maledictions he [Napoleon] fulminated against our Island 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xii. 272 The pope fulminated a bull against him for having hanged an archbishop 1891 NAPIER'S *Prev & Cure Dis* I iii 112 Kings have fulminated their decrees against it

8 To strike with the 'thunderbolts' of ecclesiastical censure, hence *gen* to denounce in scathing terms, condemn vehemently.

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II 584 For all of ancient that you had before Was Fiction fulminated o'er and o'er 1688 J BROWNE *Reasons Rep's Changing Relig* 25, I fulminated Johnsons affected Style 1760 HURD in *Lett late eminent Prelate* (1809) 311, *Burnet's Exposition* I find was fulminate, and, had the Convocation been as busy, twenty years ago, as Dr Atterbury would have it, I should have been in pain for the *Divine Legation* 1773 BURKE *Sp Pour Disc Bill* Wks X. 37, I would have the Laws rise in all their majesty of terrours, to fulminate such vain and impious wretches. 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 263 The catholic church fulminates without hesitation a Julian or an Elizabeth

9 *intr* Of the pope, etc To issue censures or condemnations (*against*), *gen* to 'thunder', invelgh violently *against*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XXX (1647) 162 Before his time the Imperiall majesty was restrained and curbed with excommunication 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 215 Pope Paul after he had fulminated so dreadfully against him, proposed him for an Example to be imitated 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II (ed 2) 65 The Vatican from whence the holy father used to fulminate with serious effect against the greatest powers in Europe 1792 *Bar Munchausen's Trav* XXXIV 159, I veized the Speaker, who was fulminating against the Aristocrats. 1849 SIR J STEPHEN *Eccl Biog* (1850) I 466 Pulpits fulminated, presses groaned 1852 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) IV 157 It will be the duty of the Pope himself to fulminate against them

Hence **Fu·lminating** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb

1693 W SALMON *Bates Dispens* (1715) 537/1 You need not fear its fulminating in the drying

†Fulminate, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *fulmināt-us*, pa pple of *fulmināre* (see FULMINATE *v*)] Fulminated, emitted as a thunderbolt

1659 BASTER *Key Cath* xiv 374 They [the Jesuits] were the only cause that incensed the Pope to send so many fulminate Breves to these Kingdoms

Fulminating (fu·lmineˌtiŋ), *ppl a* [f. FULMINATE *v* + -ING 2] That fulminates

1 Detonating, violently explosive

Fulminating gold, mercury, platinum, silver, various fulminates or salts of fulminic acid *Fulminating paste* (see quot 1879) *Fulminating powder*, formerly, a mixture of nitre, potash, and sulphur, now sometimes applied to other violently explosive powders, chiefly containing fulminate of mercury

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 89 These afford no fulminating report 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 35 These I found to have quite lost all their fulminating or flying quality 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1701) 80 For fulminating Engines 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth iv* (1723) 227 The Fulminating Damp will take Fire at a Candle 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 210 This fulminating composition 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 12 I hispowders like fulminating gold, which is composed of five parts of yellow oxide of gold and one part of ammonia *Ibid* 423 Mr Howard has given it the name of fulminating mercury 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 22 Nothing can resist the exceeding intensity of the action of fulminating powder 1879 ROBERTS *Dict Sci Terms, Fulminating pane*, glass plate coated on each side with tin foil, which, when electrified, can be discharged with a spark 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 146/2 Fulminating silver, even when moist, will explode by percussion

b Producing a brilliant flash when ignited

1696 HUNTER in *Roy's Corr* (1848) 124 The fulminating powder, which the spikes of *Muscus hyperboreus* yield

2 *fig* That thunders or hurls forth censures, denunciations, or the like, also, that is thundered forth

1626 T H[AWKINS] *Causzin's Holy Crt* 127 Rome, from whence came all the fulminating thunders, and bloudy Edicts againyst Christians a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xii 93 A powerful and fulminating Goddess 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II 1 Under his fulminating crest 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 16 All things in this his fulminating bull are not of so innoxious a tendency *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 273 His Sent slyly out by little wits, A fulminating breed

Fulmination (fulmine·ʃən) [ad L. *fulmination-em*, n of action f *fulmināre* (see FULMINATE *v*.)]

1. The bursting forth of thunder and lightning In quots only *fig* of 4

1642 COCKERAM, *Fulmination*, thundring 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 196 Like wicked Outlawes despising the fulmination of divine Anger 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX. 606 St Paul Deplored the check o' the puny presence, still Cheating his fulmination of its flash. 1869 GOULBURN *Pursu Holiness* 56 He beats down with His fulminations the old idols of prejudice

2 The action of fulminating or detonating; loud explosion

1667 HENSHAW in Sprat *Hist R Soc* 275 The Volatile part that was seperated from it in the fulmination 1765 HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LV 176 Mariotte calls these bubbles [in boiling water] fulminations 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light, etc* 232 Another species of explosion, which has been termed fulmination 1885 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Fulmination*, an explosion with noise, resulting from the sudden decomposition of a chemical substance.

†3 *Metallurgy* (See FULMINATE *v* 3.) *Obs*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Fulmination .. is a metallicall gradation, with exoction to an absolute perfection in Cinerition, whose purity is declared by an effulgent splendor.

4 The formal emission of an ecclesiastical condemnation or censure (see FULMINATE *v.* II). Subsequently with a more general sense: Violent denunciation or threatening; an instance of this, a terrific explosion of indignation.

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV viii 191 For the twenty fulminacyons that they make at this day comenly
1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c 12 § 3 The sayde fulminacions of any of the same interdictions 1606 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) I 63 Their protestation against the Pope's fulmination 1728 Aylife *Parergon* 132 These Fulminations from the Vatican were turn'd into Ridicule 1809 Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 556 Gross vice is not, in the first instance, to be encountered with menaces and fulminations 1845 H Rogers *Esx* I iii 122 Awaiting the fulmination of the bull 1858 *Times* 6 Aug 11/2 His generals were more strictly bound down by great fulminations never to attack without permission 1861 Miss C Fox *Jrnls* II 280 John Bright is great fun, always ready for a chat and a fulmination

Fulminatory (*fu* lmineitə ri), *a* [ad F *fulminatoire*, f L *fulminãre* see FULMINATE *v* and -ORY] Sending forth fulminations, thundering

1611 Cotgr, *Fulminatoire*, fulminatorie, thundering, lightening, destroying, terrible 1656–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721–90 in Bailey 1820 *Examiner* No. 641 475/2 One of the framers of the fulminatory preamble 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v ii, In speculatory Height or Mountain, which will become a practical fulminatory Height. 1840 J Quincy *Hist Harvard Univ* I 134 Their violent and fulminatory measures.

Fulmine (*fu* lmin), *v.* [ad. L *fulmin āre* see FULMINATE *v*]

1 *trans* To send forth (lightning or thunder)

1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii 5 As it had beene a flake Of lightning through bright heven fulmined 1830 W Phillips *Mt Aetna* IV 381 A sound As were of thunder fulmined nigh at hand, O'erwhelm'd his hearing

b. fig To 'thunder' or flash *out*

1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 118 She fulmined out her scorn of laws Salique And little footed China

2 *intr.* To 'thunder', speak out fiercely or energetically Now chiefly in echoes of Milton's use (quot 1671)

1623 tr *Faume's Theat Hon* II xiii 276 He had interdicted and fulmined against the Emperour 1671 Milton *P R* IV 270 Whose resistless eloquence Wielded at will that fierce Democratie, Shook the Arsenal and fulmined over Greece *c* 1820 S Rogers *Italy, Ital* 35 How unlike him who fulmined in old Rome ' 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 384 Listening to him who fulmined over Greece

Fulmineous (*fu* lmi nəs), *a* ? *Obs* [f L *fulmine us* (f *fulmin* Fulmen) + -ous.] Pertaining to thunder or lightning

1797 in Bailey vol II 1744 *Y Claridge's Shepherd of Banbury's Rules* 31 The fulmineous matter in the air is set on fire 1766 G Canning *Anti Lucretius* IV 318 Than the flame fulmineous fiercer far

Fulmi·nic (*fu*lmi nik), *a Chem* [f L *fulmin-* (with sense derived from Fulminate *v*) + -ic] In *Fulminic acid* $C_2H_2N_2O_2$, nitro-acetonitril, an acid (not yet isolated) forming explosive salts with some metals

1825 Hamilton *Dict Terms, Fulminic Acid*, in Chemistry, an acid capable of combining in different proportions, with different bases, and thus forming as many detonating salts 1840 Daubeny *Atom Theory* (ed 2) 215 Cy 2+oxygen 2+Aq 1 forms fulminic acid 1864 H Spencer *Biol* I 8 The various fulminating salts are all formed by the union with metals, of a certain nitrogeneous acid called fulminic acid

Fulminous (*fu* lminəs), *a* [1 *fulmin-* Fulmen + -ous] Of or pertaining to thunder and lightning, fulminating

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* II 63 In his hand A Trisulc thunderbolt or Fulminous brand 1665 Sir T Browne *Wks* (1835) IV 354 His late fulminous fire killed a man in Erpingham church 1876 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 122 Sad as those fulminous imprecations on mankind, when Lear bows his head to the storm

Fulminurate (*fu*lminiū reit). *Chem* [f as next + -ate see Urate] A salt of fulminuric acid.

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 739 *Fulminurates* Fulminuric acid appears to be monobasic, at all events all the fulminurates hitherto obtained contain only 1 at metal in place of hydrogen

Fulminuric (*fu*lminiū rik), *a Chem* [f Fulmin-ic + Uric] Only in *Fulminuric acid* (see quots.); *Fulminuric ether*

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 738 *Fulminuric Acid* $C_4H_3N_3O_4$ Isocyanuric acid An acid isomeric with cyanuric acid *Ibid* 741 *Fulminuric Ether* see Fulminurate of Ethyl 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms, Fulminuric acid*, an anhydrous crystalline substance obtained from fulminic acid

Fulness see Fullness

† **Fulsa·mic**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? corruptly f Fulsome + -ic] = Fulsome

1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* III x, O filthy Mr Sneer, he's a nauseous figure, a most fulsamick Fop, Foh!

† **Fu·lsion.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [as if ad L. **fulsiōn-em*, f *fulgēre* to shine] The action of shining forth; an instance of this.

1690 W Leybourn *Cursus Math* 782 Fourteen of the Extream Fulsions, or of the brightest shinings of Mars

Fulsome (*fu* lsəm), *a.* Forms. 3–5 **fulsum**, 4–8 **fulsom**, 5– **fulsome**, also 5 **folsome**, 6 **fulsoom**, 7 **fullsome**, (9 **foulsome**), 6 *Sc* **fowsum**, 7, 9 *Sc* **fousome** [f Full *a.* + -some.

It is possible that there may have been a ME *fulsum* (f *ful*, Foul *a.*) which has coalesced with this, but the supposition is not absolutely necessary to account for the development of senses.]

† **1** (characterized by abundance, possessing or affording copious supply, abundant, plentiful, full

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2153 De vii fulsum ȝeres faren ?*a* 1412 Lydg *Lyfe our Ladye* (Caxton) A v, For alwey God gaf hyr to her presence So fulsom lyght of heuenly influence *Ibid* B v b, Like as a fulsum welle Shedyth his stremys in to the tyuers 1446 *Secreta* 223 At Ellycoyns welle This philisoffre by fulsom habundance Drank grettest plente 1481 Earl Worcester *Tulle on Friendsh* B vii b, Though he were sette in moost folsom plente *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) C iij b, Folowe fulsome fieldes habundaunt of frument 1515 — *Eclogue* IV (1570) C iij b, Suche fulsome pasture made him a double chin 1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 26 Much more fulsome is Davids confession [orig *Longé plenior est Davidis confessio*] 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* xcii 571 Likewise of their firstfruites inuited of making good fulsome sheaues and bundels vnto God, they gelded them, and made them verie thinne and lanke [1868 Helps *Realmah* II xi 80 My complaint of the world is this—that there is too much of everything and so I could go on enumerating all the things which are too full in this fulsome world I use fulsome in the original sense]

† **b.** Growing abundantly, rank in growth. *Obs.*

1633 *Castle Where* IV v, In Bullen *O Pl* IV, Plucke up the fulsome thistle in the prime

† **2** Of the body, etc Full and plump, fat, well-grown; in a bad sense, over-grown. *Obs*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 497 Wip þe siht clene We ben as fulsom i founde as þou3 we fed were *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3068 With a necke Nawber fulsom, ne fat, but felis & round 1585 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1567) 85 a, His leane, pale, hore, and withered corse grew fulsome, faire, and fresh 1593 Rich *Greene's Newes* G iij b, A chuffe headed Cardmall with a paire of fulsome cheekes 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* VI 637 For either arme in such a mould is cast As makes it full as fulsome (least scante) 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 238 A fulsome and over-grown and unwholesome Flesh 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* II i, 'Tis such a fulsom overgrown Rogue!

† **b** Overfed, surfeited Also *fig Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 24 Lazy, Laodicean temper of a fulsome, carelesse, surfeited spirit *Ibid* 346 Doth he not deserue to be counted with a faint fulsome glutton? 1656 Martha, thou canst doe all things 1805 A Scott *Poems* 40 (Jam) Nor fall their [? read *they*] victims to a fulsome rift

† **c** App. used for Lustful, 'rank' *Obs*

1596 Shaks. *Merch V* I iii 87 The fulsome Ewes [Cf *rauche* in line 81]

† **3** Of food Satiating, 'filling', tending to cloy or surfeit, also, coarse, gross, unsuited to a dainty palate *Obs*

c 1410 Love *Bonavent Mirr* lxiii, It shulde so soone be fulsome and not comfortable deynte 1555 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* I 94 This kinde of meate onely nourisheth them all their life tyme and neuer waxeth fulsome vnto theim 1577 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 160 Our ale is more thicke, fulsome and of no continuance 1594 Drew *Flowers Lucrece Heire* XII (1596) 138 Though the same were a meat of such delicacie and pleasing rellish, yet in the end, the people of Israell found it fulsome 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll I read* 488 A little honie is sweet, much, fulsome 1655 Moufft & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 229 A grose and fulsome Nourishment, unless they sweet with a strong and good Stomach 1668 Davenant *News fr Plym* (1673) 3 Their gross feedings On fulsome Butter, Essex Cheese 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* II 118 Carthusian fasts, and fulsome Bacchanals 1742 Young *Nt Th* VII 1063 Wretch, earth, air, earth, our angel appetites, While brutal are indulg'd their fulsome fill 1779 Wilkes *Let* 29 July in *Corr* (1805) IV 76, I dined with the lord mayor We had two turtles, and a fulsome great dinner

† **b** Having a sickly or sickening taste, tending to cause nausea *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 434 The oile is very fulsome and naught to be eaten 1614 Bp Hall *Recoll I read* 248 The very sight of that cup, wherein such a fulsome potion was brought him, turnes his stomake 1694 Westminster *Script Herb* 6 The common Anise-seed Water is the most fulsom and insalubrious of Strong waters 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 107 A certain sour, fulsome Quality that the former Wort left behind

† **c** *fig* Cloying, satiating, wearisome from excess or repetition (Cf. sense 7) *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxi, Lest in repetyng a thinge so frequent and commune, my boke shulde be fastidious or fulsome to the readers. 1602 Shaks *Twel N* V i 112 If it be ought to the old tune, my Lord, It is as fat and fulsome to mine eare As howling after Musicke 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 43 The Spaniards majesticall, but fulsome, running too much on the O 1633 Rogers *Treat Sacrum* 163 Who then wonders if the Supper of Christ be as a fulsome thing unto you? 1694 Addison *Eng Greatest Poets* Misc Wks 1726 I 36 The long-spun allegories fulsom grow, While the dull moral lyes too plain below 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 70 ¶ 4 As too little Action is cold, so too much is fulsome

† **4** Offensive to the sense of smell: **a** Strong-smelling, of strong, rank, or overpowering odour

b Foul-smelling, stinking *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 66 Eech path was ful soom with sent of sulphurus orpyn 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I ii, In Bullen *O Pl* III 14 Heres such a fulsome Aire comes into this Chamber 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 507 They are commonly of fulsome and ranke smell, as Marygolds and White Lillies 1683 Lydon *Way to Health* 119 That is the reason why fryed, baked and stewed Food does send forth a stronger and fulsomer scent than other Preparations 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Malt*, The kiln ought to have convenient Windows, that your gross Steams, fulsom Damps, and stupifying Vapours may pass freely away

† **5** Offensive to the senses generally; physically disgusting, foul, or loathsome. *Obs*

? 1507 *Communyc* (W de W.) A ij, Man is but fulsome erthe and claye. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 130 Whereby they noted the great dislyking they had of their fulsome feedinge 1598 Shaks *John* III iv 32, I will stop this gap of breath with fulsome dust. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 ii (1651) 53 She vomited some 24 pounds of fulsome stuffe of all colours *Ibid* II ii 1 232 Calis would use no Vulgar water, but she died of so fulsome a disease that no water could wash her clean 1687 Dryden *Agrn court* etc 199 A thousand silken Puppets should haue died, And in their fulsome Coffins putrified, Ere [etc] 1842 Davenant *Unfort Lovers* IV, Who once departed, know this fulsome world So much unfit to mingle with their pure Refined ayre, that they will return 1770 T Boston *Hum Nat in Fourfold St* (1797) 152 They cleave fondly to these fulsome breasts [1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 120/2 Hundreds of dogs..are annually committed to the abysses of these fulsome waters]

6 Offensive to normal tastes or sensibilities; exciting aversion or repugnance, disgusting, repulsive, odious ? *Obs* exc as in sense 7

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Juliana* 496 Of hus wykytnes þat fulsume til al gud men was ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2062 There thow lygges, for the fulsomeste freke that fourmede was euere! 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 713/2 Tindall with hys fulsome feeling fayth 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 464/2 It is a foule and fulsome thing, whiche shee must loose off 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 1 A filthie knave with a fulsome queane 1635 Quarles *Emblt* III ii (1718) 133 Seest thou this fulsom ideot? *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 188 A phlegmatic dull wife is fulsome and fastidious 1680 Otway *Orphan* I i (1691) 3 Now half the Youth of Europe are in Arms, How fulsome must it be to stay behind, And dye of rank diseases here at home? 1684 Sir C Scroope *Misc Poems* 112 Let not his fulsome armes embrace your waste 1702 Pope *Wife of Bath* 173 Fulsom love for gain we can endure 1762 Cowper *Progr Err* 391 And lest the fulsome artifice should fail Themselves will hide its coarseness with a veil 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 29 Have at a fousome kirk, and batter Her lustfu' banes untill they clatter! 1826 Scott *Woodst* III, In a booth at the fulsome fair

† **b** Morally foul, filthy, obscene *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* IV i 37 Lye with her, that's fulsome 1680 Dryden *Pref to Ovid's Epist* (1683) A ij b, A certain Epigram, which is ascrib'd to him [the emperour] is more fulsome than any passage I have met with in our Poet 1682 Shadwell *Medal* 3 Thy Mirth by foolish Bawdry is express'd, And so debauch'd, as makes it fulsome odd 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 327 And earn a hated living in an odious Fulsome way 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxvi 144 What followed was too fulsome for the eyes of my chaste readers

7. Of language, style, behaviour, etc. Offensive to good taste, *esp* offending from excess or want of measure or from being 'over done' Now chiefly used in reference to gross or excessive flattery, overdemonstrative affection, or the like

1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* 201, I never heard anything so fulsome from the mouth of man, and found my self impatient of such silly stuff 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vi 189 They were puffed up with the fulsome Flatteries of their Philosophers and Sophists 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* III i 108 Bear back thy fulsom Greeting to thy Master 1726 Ladies *Cal* II xviii, Conceited dis-gust under the appearance of fulsome endearment 1728 J Warton *Ess Pope* II xii 338 This fawning and fulsome court historian 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 289 The fulsome cant And pedantry that coxcombs learn with ease 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral* (1816) I 206 The fulsome strains of courtly adulation 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vi 169 Pindar was never fulsome in his panegyric. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* xiii 278 This fulsome publicity I have described

b quasi *sb.*

1742 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) I xxiv 104 Some choice letters from Queen Anne, little inferior in the fulsome to those from King James to Buckingham

† **Fu'lsomehead.** *Obs.* [f Fulsome + -head] Plentifulness, abundance

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1548 Heuene dew and erðes fetthed, Of wim and ole fulsum hed *Ibid* 2128 Do vij ȝer ben ȝet to cumen In al fulsum hed sulen it ben numen

Fulsomely (*fu* lsəmli), *adv* [f Fulsome + -ly 2] In a fulsome manner

† **1** Abundantly, plentifully, fully *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17805 (Göt.) Ga we þan fulsumli þeder *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4325 Þann were spaci spices spended al a boute fulsumli a be ful to-same freke þer inne 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy*, The foyson and plente Of kyngly fredom unto hye and lowe So fulsomly gave there to reygne and snowe *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W de W 1494) II xxvii, He that wol fulsomly fele the loue of Jhesu in his soule

2 In a way that causes surfeit or nausea; in a way that offends the senses, cloyingly, sickeningly, disgustingly, loathsomely

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot, Cosmogr & Descr Albon* IV (1541) B y b, Thow sall fynd thaym throw thair intemperance and surfet diet sa fowsumlie growin 1563 *Homilies* II *Repairing Ch* (1859) 274 Suffered Goda House to bee in ruine and decay, so lye uncomely, and fulsomely 1572 J Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 20 b, Neyther with such [feuill ayre] as commeth of houses fulsomely kept 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 91 The very embers whereon he was singed fumed most fulsomely of his fatty droppings 1600 Verner *Fan Recta* (1650) 34 It is nauseous and fulsomely sweet 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 78 3/1 Who but in the Lushious delight, Which fulsomely Cloys.

3. In a way that is offensive to good taste (see Fulsome 7) † Also, coarsely, obscenely (*obs*)

1677 Skedi ev *Ant & Cl* IV i, Your slighted love Can you forget? and fulsomely pursue The man with kindness

who despises you? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* 553 Apuleius also grosly and fulsomely imputes the same to Plato 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 34 The Act of Consummation fulsomly describ'd in the very Words of the most Modest amongst all Poets 1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv v, That nauseous cant, in which men and their wives are so fulsomely familiar 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III lxv 377 Mr. Belford seems although very complaisant, not so fulsomely so as Mr Tourville 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 225 The language of these compositions was fulsomely servile. 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Age Eng* 444 Praising a king fulsomely during his lifetime

Fulsomeness (*fʊ*lsəmnĕs) [f. as prec + -NESS.] The quality or state of being fulsome

†**1.** Abundance, plentifulness, fullness *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 397 The knotte, why that every tale is told, If it be taryed til that lust be cold Of fresshe folk, reed from hir bed comynge, Shal nat han pleyn thonk of no resonable Man, for fulsomness of his prolixité *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 95 Y seyde in my fulsumnesse [*in abundantia mea*] *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy) 14 Bochous schewed ther his fulsomnes Off holsome wynes to every maner wighte 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 274 Of wych ioye kyng dauyd þus seyde expresse, I lord with þi fulsuinnesse sacy at shal be

†**2** The quality of cloying, surfeiting, or nauseating the palate, grossness, sickliness, or offensiveness of savour. Also, the state of being cloyed or surfeited Also *fig Obs*

1481 Earl Worcester *Iulle on Friendsh* C ij a, Ther is not suche fulsomnesse in frendship, as ther is in other thynges, for frendship fareth as wine which may be kepte many yeres. 1596 Nyvton *Lemnie's Complex.* 156 b, The body lacking exercise, gathereth fulsomnes & pestilent sauours. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii (1596) 191 Our soule hath a fulsomnesse at this slight meat 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 169 They induce fulsomenesse, and subuert the stomacke. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii 11 (1651) 238 Lo absterge belike that fulsomeness of sweet, to which they are there subject 1656 H More *Enthus Tri* 20 Quickned and actuated (as the fulsomnesse of sugar is by the acrimony of Lemons) 1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 979 A strong smell of Tobacco, in which the Smokers say they can plainly taste the fulsomness of the Dung 1876 Trench *Synon N & Ix* 219 By 'fulsomeness' is indicated the disgust and loathing from over fulness of meat as well as of wine

†**3** The quality of being offensive or disgusting to the senses, foulness, loathsomeness *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Repairing Ch* (1859) 277 All these abominations they have cleansed and purged the churches of England of, taking away all such fulsomeness and filthiness as [etc] 1610 Prick *Creat Prince* B j b, Others haue described them by some diseases, to manifest the fulsomness and loathsomnesse of Tobacco. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 179 Rather a proof of the bad taste in public oratory prevailing than of any peculiar servility or fulsomeness. 1881 *Times* 13 Mar 9/3 Adulation became an art, and was carried to a pitch of fulsomeness beyond modern conception

Fulsun, var of Filsen *v Obs*, to aid

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 99 As fortune wolde fulsun hom þe fayrer to haue

Fulth. *Obs* exc *dial* Also *Sc* Fouth [f Full *a* + -th, cf *length, depth*] Fullness Also = Fill *sb* 1, in *to eat one's fulth*

c 1385 *Metr Hom* 7 Ar the fulthe of tim was comen *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 863 Quhare hyde beis ay but seknes fulth but hungir *a* 1400 *50 Alexander* 2171 Þare his forrayours fand þe fulth of vitaill *c* 1448 Wyntoun *Cron* I xvii 12 Fra fwith of mete. 1641 Best *Farm Yorks* (Surtees) 5 A lambe will fall to eatinge of grasse, when it is aboute a moneth olde, yett if it have its fulth of milke it will forbeare the longer 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v, Take and eat your fulth on 't 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Fulth*, fulness, full growth, perfection, as applied to flowers, &c

Fulthe, early ME. form of Filth

†**Fu'ltum.** *Obs.* Also 1 fultéam, 3 foltom [Ob *fultum, fulteam*, f **fulltēon* (= OHG *follazuohan*) to assist, f. Full *adv* + *téon* to draw, Tee *v* Cf Team f the root of the simple vb With regard to the sense-development see the remarks s v Follow *v*] Help, assistance, support, also *concr* one who or something which helps

Beowulf 698 Ac him drýhten for-geaf * frofor and fultum. *a* 800 *Erfurt Glass* 360 *Emolomentum*, fulteam [*Corpus Gloss* fultum] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Þurh drihtnes fultum *c* 1205 Lay 417 Þat Troynisce folk mid his fulle fultume nomen Brutus & makeden hine to duke *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2814 Of me sal fultum ben be brogt

†**Fulve,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [ad L *fulv-us* see Fulvous] = Fulvous

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 252 Whose surcles are very slender, fulve, odorate

Fulvescent (fʊlvĕ'sĕnt), *a.* [f L *fulv-us* (see Fulvous) + -escent] Passing into a fulvous tint, somewhat tawny

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) II xix 124 *note*, The ventral segments are fulvescent 1829 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 287 Those of a fulvescent colour

Fulvid (*fʊ*lvid), *a* Now *rare* [ad med L *fulvid-us*, f L. *fulvus* reddish-yellow] = Fulvous.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 49/1 Take a fulvide or blewe woollen cloth 1842 H More *Song of Soul* I i iii, The fulvid Eagle with her sun-bright eye. 1881 — *Exp Dan* 27 A Beast of a fulvid or Golden colour. 1860 *Sir Rohan's Ghost* vi 133 Something in the softened light, through the fulvid noon, was moving here

Hence **Fu'lvidness.**

1889 H More *Illustration* 304 The fulvidness of the Sand of the Sea

†**Fu'lvify,** *v Obs rare* [f L. *fulv-us* (see next) + -(I)FY] *trans* To make fulvous

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 143/2 Fulvefye, or make it yellow with the poulder of pomegranate shelles

Fulvous (*fʊ*lvəs), *a* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [f L. *fulv-us* reddish yellow + -ous] Reddish-yellow, dull yellowish-brown or tawny

1664 Bealf *Aphor Cider* xxxix in Evelyn *Pomona* 26 A more fulvous or ruddy colour 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 246/1 A Thistle finch.. hath Neck & Back of a fulvous or reddish Ash colour 1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 93 Fur shining fulvous brown 1839 G Raymond in *New Monthly Mag* LVI 322, I now clearly distinguished an expansive eagle on the fulvous panel of the hinder boot 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 8 A Nemean lion, fulvous, torrid eyed

‖ **Fulwa.** (*fʊ*lwā) [corruptly ad Bengali *phulwara*, the native name of *Bassia butyracea*] (See quots.) Also *fulwa butter*

1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 2 *Bassia butyracea*, the Indian butter-tree, also the *Fulwa*, or *Phulwara tree* This phulwara butter will keep many months 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fulwa*, a solid buttery oil obtained from Bassia butyracea 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fulwa butter*, the concrete oil of the seeds of *Bassia butyracea*

Fulyie (*fu*lyi), *sb* 1 *Sc* Also 5–9 **fulye,** 6 **fulje,** 9 **fulsie, foolyie** [var of Foil *sb* 1]

†**1** A leaf *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 89 Euery faill Ourfret with fulyes of figuris full diuers 1819 W Fennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 113 Saw thick they [Bees] ower the fulsies stalk

2 Gold-leaf

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 939 The fulye of the fyne gold fell in the feild 1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 85 A buke with fyne of gold, with xiij levis of gold fulye 1808–80 Jamieson, *Fulye* 2 Leaf gold We still use fulye in the same sense, without the addition of the term gold

Fulyie, fulsie, *sb* 2 *Sc* Also 5–6 **fulye,** 8 **foulyie,** 9 **foulsie, fuilsie** [app f next vb, the primary sense appears to be 'what is trampled underfoot'. Cf Fullage

The prevailing spelling in official documents and news papers is *fulzie*, which often receives the anglicized pronunciation (*fʊ*lzi) The z, however, historically represents *y*, and the purely popular pronunciation is (*fʊ*lyi) or (*fu*li)

1 The sweepings or refuse of the streets

1538 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) 154 Assis nor fulye 1692 *Act Sederunt* 4 Aug, The muck and fulzie of the towne 1846 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 174 When towns existed the pestilential wi' filth and foulzie 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 46 § 111 Scavengeis to remove the dung or fuilzie thereof 1863 *Daily Rev* 22 Oct, They received about £7000 for the fulzie of the town

2 Manure

1492 *Acta Dom Conc* 289/2 Þe tatht & fulye of þe said holt & schelys 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 308 The Master's Foot is the best Foulsie

3 *Comb* · **fulyie-man,** a scavenger

1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 197 A ginshower aneuch to sicken a fulzie man

†**Fu'lyie,** *v Sc Obs* [Sc var of Foil *v*] *trans* in various senses of Foil a To trample on b To injure, destroy c To defeat, overcome d To dishonour, violate (a woman)

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 928 He Pertly put with his pith at his pesane, And fulyeit of the fyne maill ma þan fyfty *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 456 Sone vndir feit fulyeid was men of wer *Ibid* xi 22 Hugis, alais, be laubour that was thar, Fulyeit and spilt 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 350 Seand his men so fulyeit in that feche 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 265 He, with unbridit lust, fulyeit his anittis 1597 J *Christmas Day's Dog* xxiv J Skeiner *Misc Coll Poet* (1809) 231 Tam Tuil Saw him sae mony fulzie [ed 1805 foolyie]

Hence **Fu'lyear,** one who dishonours (women)

1508 Dunbar *Tua marvit wemen* 63 Birdis lattis thair fulȝeit ferris fie quhair thai pleis *Ibid* 86 Nothir febill, nor faint, nor fulȝeit in labour 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 80 He was ane fulyear of maitrouis

Fum (fʊm), *sb* Also **fumg** [corruption of Chinese *fung* (*hwang*)] A fabulous bird (by Europeans commonly called the phœnix), one of the symbols of the imperial dignity in China

1820 Moore *Fum & Hum* Wks V 332 One day the Chinese Bird of Royalty, Fum, Thus accosted our own Bird of Royalty, Hum 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 332 The fum or Chinese bird of royalty

†**Fum,** *v Obs* [echoic]

1 *intr* To play (on a guitar) with the fingers Cf Strum, Thrum *vbs*

1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* v Wks 1873 II 349 Follow me, and fum as you goe 1672 Dryden *Assignation* II iii, He fums on the Guittar

2 *trans* ? To thump, beat (The quot is negro-Eng ; but cf. Fum-fum b)

1709 J B Morrton *W Indies* 154 Then missess fum me wid long switch Me fum'd when me no me fum'd too if me do it

So with reduplication **Fum-fum,** (*a*) expressing the sound of a stringed instrument ; (*b*) a thumping or beating

1696 Earl Monm *Advt. fr Parnass* 326 Trivial Fidlers, who play fum fum in the meanest Assemblies 1885 *Blackw Mag* Oct 522/2 He got fum fum for purloining again

Fuma'cious, *a rare*—0. [f L. *fūmāre* to smoke, after the analogy of Lat. adjs in *ac-em*, see -acious] Fond of smoking

1864 in Webster

Fumade (fiumē'd) Also 6–9 **fumado,** (? **fumatho**) Also corruptly **Fair Maid** [app ad. Sp *fumado* (fumā·ðo) pple, smoked, the spelling *fumatho* seems to indicate retention of the original pronunciation] A smoked pilchard

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 61 Cornish pilchards, otherwise called Fumados *c* 1600 Norden *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 23 The dryed ware they carrye into Spayne, Italie, Venice and in those partes tooke name Fumados, for that they are dryed in the smoake 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 32 b *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* (1662) 194 Then (by the name of Fumadoes), with Oyle and a Lemon, they [Pilchards] are meat for the mightiest Don in Spain *c* 1688 ? Collins *Making of Salt* 105 This sort [of salted Herrings] are commonly called Fumathos 1859 Walcott *Gentle Devon & Cornw* 325 Pilchards, which elsewhere are known as 'Fair maids', are here called Fumados

Fu'mage[1], *Hist* [ad med.L *fūmāgium*, f. *fūm-us* smoke] Hearth-money

1755 in Johnson 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 323 As early as the conquest mention is made in domesday book of fumage or fuage, vulgarly called smoke farthings, which were paid by custom to the king for every chimney in the house 1876 S Dowell *Taxes in Eng* 1888) I 10 A fumage, or tax of smoke farthings, or hearth tax ranges among those of the Anglo-Saxon period

Fu'mage[2], *Obs* – 0 [a F *fumage*, f *fumer* to dung] (See quot 1725)

1676–1732 Coles, *Fumage*, manuring with dung 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Fumage*, Term in Agriculture signifying Dung, or manuring with Dung

‖ **Fumago** (fiumā'gō) [mod L, f *fūm-us* smoke] (See quot)

1887 *Jrnl Sc Arts* 2 Sept 918/1 The soot dews, or fumagos, are a genus of fungi which are mainly epiphytes The fumago settles upon the upper sides of leaves

Fumant (fiū mănt), *a Her* [a F *fumant* pr pple of *fumer* to smoke] (See quot)

1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Fumant*, emitting vapour or smoke 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her*

Fumarin (fiū mărin) *Chem.* [f mod L *Fumaria* Fumitory] (See quot 1864) So **Fuma ric acid** (see quot), **Fu marate,** a salt of this acid

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* III 742 *Fumaric acid* $C_4H_4O_4$ An acid isomeric with maleic acid It is produced by the dehydration of malic acid *Ibid* 743 Some of the fumarates are crystalline, others pulverulent, and most of them have a mild taste *Ibid* 747 *Fumarine*, an organic base, contained in fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*) 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 362 The lichen contains a little fumaric acid

Fumarole (fiū mărōul) Also **fumarol, fumerole** [ad F *fumerolle* (*fumarolle*, see Fumerell] A hole or vent through which vapour issues from a volcano, a smoke-hole.

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 548 A more proper name for these ignited hills and spots would be fumarols 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 342 Fumeroles or small crevices in the cone through which hot vapours are disengaged 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 522 Cracks are produced in the solid rocks, smoking fumeroles appear 1881 W G Marshall *Thro Amer* xv 315 The Californian Geysers are rather fumaroles—an immense collection of vents from which hot air is emitted

Fumart, var of Foumart

Fumatho, obs form of Fumade

†**Fuma'tic.** *Obs rare*—1 [f L *fūm-us* smoke, ? a derisive parody of Pneumatic]

1641 *True Chare Untrue Bishop* 5 He hateth his enthusiastick fumaticks, who talk so much of the Spirit.

Fumatory (fiū mătəri), *sb* Also incorrectly **fumitory.** [f I at type **fūmātōrium*, f *fūmāre*, see next and -ory]

†**1** A censer *Obs rare*—1.

c 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 318 The mending of a Fumitory waying more then it dyd before by d or

2. A place set apart for smoking or fumigating purposes

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1730) II 179 To sot away your time in Mongo's fumitory among a parcel of old smoakdry'd cadators 1824 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 361 The great united talent of the age . . . is slaughtered on this great 'fumatory [Manchester] 1851 S Judd *Margaret* II v. (1871) 238 We have erected a Fumitory for the more complete cleansing of all that pass this way

Fumatory (fiū mătəri), *a* [f L type **fumātōri-us*, f *fūmāre* to smoke, f *fūmus*, see Fume *sb.* and -ory] Of or pertaining to (tobacco-) smoking.

1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 744 This fumatory process proceeded for some time almost in silence

†**Fumay,** *v Hunting Obs rare* Also 5 **fomay, fomy, fymay** [? ad AF **fu-, femeiser*; cf OF *femeis* and *femier, fumier* dunghill, *femer* (mod.F. *fumer*) to manure, the ultimate source is L *fimus* dung] *intr.* Of certain animals, esp. the hare: To evacuate excrement

1486 [see Crotey *v*, Fen *v*.1]

Fumble (fʊ'mb'l), *v* Also 6 **fomble.** [Of obscure origin equivalent forms exist in other Teut langs ; cf Du. *fommelen*, LG. *fummeln, fommeln*, Sw. *fumla*, to fumble, grope ; prob.

onomatopœic, cf. *bumble, jumble, mumble, stumble,* also FAMBLE, FIMBLE *vbs* Possibly the formation of the word may have been in part suggested by the *sb* which appears as OE. *folm(e,* OS **folm* (pl *folmos*), OHG *folma* hand; cf ON *falma* (Icel *fálma*) to grope, with which Sw *famla,* Da *famle* (= FAMBLE *v*) are commonly regarded as identical]

1 *intr* To use one's hands or fingers awkwardly or ineffectually, to grope about *To fumble at* to make clumsy attempts at doing or handling (some thing) *To fumble for* or *after* to make clumsy attempts to reach or grasp Also *to fumble about*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1293/1 The dyuel should not be able to reache hys [Christe's] heade but only to fumble about his foote 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1858/2 She desired him to looke in his Testament I then he fumbled and sought about him for one 1599 Shake *Hen V,* II iii 11 For after I saw him fumble with the Sheets, and play with Flowers I knew there was but one way 1600 Dekker *Satiro-mas* Wks. 1873 I 219 What made these paire of shittle cockes heere? What doe they fumble for? *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 208 Those, that cannot play, delight to fumble on Instruments 1739 R Bull in *Dedekendus' Grobianus* 251 He vainly fumbles at the fatal Door 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 288 If you set a man with gloves on, or a rustic whose hands are hard by labour to take off a single sheet, he will fumble about a long while 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 169 seeing him lay down his pipe and begin to fumble with his walking staff 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 361 The soldiers were still fumbling with the muzzles of their guns when the whole flood of Macleans, Macdonalds, and Camerons came down 1859 Hodgson *Northumbr* (1860) II 239 He fumbled for the bible in his boot 1874 Burnand *My Time* xiv 219 'Let me see' said he 'I must fumble about in all his pockets

b *transf* and *fig*

1812 Taylor *Comm Situs* iii 5 He will be nibling and fumbling at all the nose as far as he dare 1636 H More *Enthus Iri* (1662) 1 The foulness of his Mind makes him fumble very dotingly in the use thereof 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 683 Our Mechanick or Atomick Theists, will have their Atoms, never so much as once to have Fumbled, in these their Fortuitous Motions 1688 H Cok *Gentl Recreat* v (ed 3) 47 If he [horse] fumbles with his Coru, then give him no more at that time 1784 J Barry in *Lect Paint* vi (1848) 223 Any artist fumbling through three or four strata of colour before he can find them 1870 M D Conway *Earthw Pilgr* xxiii 267 Englishmen are still fumbling about Mount Sinai in the East.

c ? quasi-*trans* with complement

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 110 A hostler fumbled the door open 1887 *Punch* 19 Mar 143/2 Dizzy, then Premier, fumbled his eyeglass into position

2. *trans* To handle awkwardly or with nervous clumsiness. Also with *on, out, over*

1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* IV v 7 And with a palsie fumbling on his Gorget, Shake in and out the Rivet *a* 1658 Cleveland *To F C* 17 A Nut which when thou st crack'd and pushed o'er Thou'lt find the Squirrel has been there before 1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* i, His greasy bald pate choir Came fumbling o er the beads, in such an agony, They took 'em fal-se for fear 1756 *Connoisseur* No 74 (1774) IV 228 The old women fumbling over their tattered testaments till they have found the text 1801 Gabrielli *Myst Husband* I 235 The fugitives having fumbled out their bundles in the dark, first handed them to them 1840 Hackeray *Barford Remv Conspir* i, [He] came forward, looking very red, and fumbling two large kid gloves 1894 Sala *Things I have seen* II xx 254 The coin I very soon tarnished by fumbling it between my hot, moist little fingers

fig 1895 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 3/1 His incident must come to him naturally or he fumbles it

b *spec* In games with a ball, *To fumble the ball* to fail to take it 'cleanly', to stop or catch it clums ly.

c *To fumble one's way* to find it by groping

1801 Gabrielli *Myst Husb* III. 80 She started up, and fumbled her way down the dark stairs. 1879 G W Cable *Old Creole Days* 13 Late that night a small square man fumbled his way into the damp entrance

3 To wrap up clumsily, huddle together Also with *up*

c 1572 Gascoigne *Frutes Warre* (1821) 212 Contreynd to sit Close in a corner fumbled vp for feare 1588 Shakes *Tit A* IV ii 58 What dost thou wrap and fumble in thine armes? 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV iv 48 As many farwels as be stars in heauen, With distinct breath, and consign'd kisses to them, He fumbles vp into a loose adieu 1621 Molle *Cameruar. Law Lvbr* III xiii 189 They send them [their women] forth so couered, vailed, and fumbled up. 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse I* (1841) 140 So many fumble this, last and next weeks devotion all in a prayer 1681 [see Fumbling *ppl. a.*] 1830 *Fraser's Mag* 342 The attenuated, sham, filagree work wherewith Mr Thomas Moore has thought fit to fumble up the personages of his 'Lalla Rookh'

4 *slang* (Cf Fumbler b, Fumbling *ppl a* c) Also *absol* or *intr*

1708 Dunbar *Twa marist wemen* 134 Sit leit I never that larbar fumyll me, without a fee gret. *c* 1850 *Sat on Lawyers in Collect Poems* 18 Old Maynard Who mumbles all Day, and fumbles all Night 1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) II 239 The old Man rejoicing to see her return in Good-Humour, fumbled away the Night 1768 Goldsm *Nash* 180 Impotent posterity would in vain fumble to produce his fellow

5 *intr* To hesitate in speaking, to speak haltingly or indistinctly; to mumble, mutter

1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Gluttony* (1859) 305 A drunkard fumbleth and stammereth in his speech 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* II (1611) 110 He fumbleth in the mouth, His speech doth faile 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii. xxvi (1609) 1130 Being found fumbling in their answere [*haesitantibus in responsis*] they were commaunded to void out of the Counsell-chamber 1611 [see Famble *v*] 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xxvii 38 His tongue did so fumble and falter in his head. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* I 1, How silly a man fumbles for an excuse, when he is a little ashamed of being in love 1828 Scott *F M Perth* VIII, Never lose time fumbling and prating about it

b *trans* To speak (words, etc.) indistinctly or hesitatingly Also with *out, up*

1555 Eden *Decades* 46 He fumbeleith certeyne confounded woordes with hym selfe 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 370 M Heskins fombleth out the matter with a foolish caueat 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb) 74, I With stutting stammering at length thus fumbled an answer 1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 121 He blameth vs for fumbling vp those things, which we answered distinctlie inough 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii Wks 1856 I 227 She fumbled out, thanks good and so she dide 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II ccxxii 319 As soon as I had fumbled out this answer

Hence **Fu mbled** *ppl a* Also **Fu mble** *sb*, a piece of fumbling, a bungling attempt at something. *spec* in ball games, a clumsy handling of the ball, + also, confused utterance, mumbling

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 84 The world's a well strung fidle, mans tongue the quill, That fills the world with fumble for want of skill *c* 1832] Wilson in Lang *Life & Lett Lockhart* (1897) II 109 He [Wilson] called Lockhart's remarks 'a feeble fumble of falsehood' 1884 F D Millet in *Harper's Mag* Dec 134/1 The newspapers grew sticky, fumbled, and worn at the hands of the frequent readers. 1895 *Daily Chron* 17 Jan 6/4 At the first fumble of a Surrey back, Maturin rushed round

Fumbler (fo mblə) Also 6 **fumblar,** 9 **fumler** [f Fumble *v* + -er] One who fumbles, in senses of the vb *Cake fumbler* see Cake *sb.* 9.

1519 Horman *Vulg* 31 No man shulde rebuke a stutter or fumblar 1800 A White *Serm* I 49 The work of, for, your humble servant (Who, though I say't, am no such fumbler) 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 90 I must not let down the character of the work, to flatter a few feckless fumblers 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* viii 145 A man may be a mere fumbler in physiology and yet show a head fitted to handle questions

b *slang* (see quot *a* 1700)

1640 Brome *Sparagus Garden* II ii, What stay we for, can you tell fumbler? 1679 Oldham *Sat Women* 149 (1698) I 147 *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Fumbler,* an unperforming Husband, one that is insufficient 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 349 What's fumbler? give ear my Mate 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xi (1804) 56 In the mean time give me a kiss, you old fumbler 1818 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 90 A married couple, who have had no children, after a certain number of years, are compelled by their neighbours to give what we call a Fumbler's Feast

Fumbling (fo mblin), *vbl sb.* [f Fumble *v* + -ing] The action of the vb Fumble

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 17 This man in his breech feelyng such fumblyng 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* C ij, Now are we dwarfs, they [our issue] will be pismires then, This is the fumbling of our aged men 1645 Milton *Colast* (Wks 1851) 351 Your second Argument, without more redwits this fumbling is brevity 1762 Stevenson *Cra-y Tales* 49 There's a disorder we call Fumbling, Amongst the men call'd Fighting shy 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V 1 366 I hat impotent fumbling after cartridges or pistols 1892 Jessop *Stud by Recluse* Pref (1893) 13, I do not call these stray papers Essays, but mere Studies —fumblings if you will

Fumbling, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing 2.]

a. That fumbles or gropes about, also, characterized by fumbling

1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 62 The frost king ties my fumbling feet 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxiv, She attired herself, with fumbling fingers 1865 Max Muller *Chips* (1880) II xxv 286 The fumbling efforts of gentlemen in removing their gear before shaking hands. 1889 F Wood *Englishm of Xue Cain* v, A spare individual entered after a fumbling rap at the door

b *fig.* That does something clumsily or awkwardly, also, hesitating in speech, mumbling

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 608/1 Not anye true feelynge faythe, but a false fumblyng fantasye *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Herbs, Weedes,* etc Wks (1587) 114 With hollow words and fumbling tonge thus spoke 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v lxii § 14 Such are their fumbling shifts 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I i Wks 1856 I 75, I could eate Thy fumbling throat, for thy lagd censure 1638 Baker *tr Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 258 He hath but a very fumbling speech 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* V iii, There are wrongs The fumbling priestly law can never touch

c Sexually impotent. Cf Fumble *v* 4 and Fumbler b

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* 81 b, They be vnto carnall coiture fumbling, slow, and not greatly therto addicted *a* 1793 Pomfret *Poet Wks* (1833) 17 Dull old age, with fumbling labour, cloys Before the bliss 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 77 3/2 Their Fumbling Neighbours cannot Enjoy The Pleasure of getting a Girl, or a Boy

1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* xii, How fumblin cuifs their dearies slight

fig *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Gardeninges* 32, *Herbs* (1587) 164 If barreyn soyle, why then it chaungeth hewe, It fadeth faste, it flies to fumbling yeares 1684 Otway *Prol Lee's Constantine,* Fumbling, itching Rhimers of the town [proud] T' adopt some base born Song that's not their own 1689 Hickeringill *Ceremony Monger* Introd. *Wks* (1716) II. 500 Impotency is supply'd by Fumbling Registers

d. (See Fumble *v.* 3.)

1681 Crowne *Hen VI,* I 3 Pox o' these fumbling robes! How came my warlike spirit wrapt in these Formalities, that hold my hands from blood?

Hence **Fu mblingly** *adv*

1858 Florio, *Palpegone,* gropingly, fumblingly 1936 B Jonson *Discov, Perspicuitas* (Rtldg) 760/2 Many good scholars speak but fumblingly 1870 *Daily News* 9 Nov, He is obliged to put on his spectacles fumblingly

Fume (fiūm), *sb* Also 5 **feum,** 6 **fewme** [a OF *fum* masc = Pr *fum,* Sp *humo* (earlier *fumo*), Pg, It *fumo* '—L. *fumus* smoke, also OF *fume* fem in the same sense, a derivative (like *fumée,* which has been retained in mod F) of *fumer,* Fume *v* The Eng *sb* may be in part a direct adaptation from the Latin]

I 1 The volatile matter produced by and usually accompanying combustion, smoke Also with *a* and in *pl* *Obs* or *arch*

† *a* 1400 *Pety Job* 279 in *Hampole's Wks* (Horstm) II 384 As frome the fyre departeth fume, so body and sowle a sundre goth 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 356 Wyth the fume he [angel] toke to heven his flyht 1549-62 Sternhold & H *Ps* xci 9 Like an Oven burn them, Lord, in fiery flames and fume 1618 Bolton *Florus* III iv 176 By this kinde of mockage defiling death as well with fire as fume 1703 Pope *Thebais* 600 While yet thin fumes from dying sparks arise 1783 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 403 A copious black fume came from it 1854-6 Patmore *Angel in H* II Epil (1879) 259 A fresh-lit fire Sends forth to heaven great shows of fume

b Odorous smoke (*e g* that of incense, tobacco)

† *Indian fume* tobacco smoke

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 681 Ihat brente Frankensense Ihat smoked up so stronge Ihe fume Ihat was in her presence 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 148/b It hath vertue tascende by the lightnes of the fume [of encence] *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) C ij, Fume made of Roes lether, doth myghtyly sterre hym vp 1555 Eden *Decades* 138 Whose fume is holsome agaynst reumes and heuynesse of the heade 1681 Sanuys *Dend's Met* VI (1626) 230 Meane-while Alcyone holy fumes presents To all the Gods 1687 Drayton *Moon Calf* Poems (1748) 172 In some six days journey, doth consume Ien pounds in suckets, and the Indian fume 1697 Dr Patrick *Num* xxv 35 One of the most antient Ways of worshipping God, the first Men making a Fume, by burning parts of Trees, and Shrubs 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 473 Curling clouds Of Indian fume 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* II, And the fumes of choice tobacco scent the air

† c. Something used or prepared for producing aromatic vapour *Obs*

1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov* 41 Durying the time of his execution the Emperour commaunded the beedle to crie, With fume shall he die, who fumes hath sold 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 419 Rulandus makes a fume of one dram of white Amber to like at the Watch 1665 Pepys *Diary* 4 Nov, They suspect by their kennding for plaister and fume, that it may be the plague 1679 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 451 A julep, 2s 6d , a fume 2s 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 207 They had burnt a great variety of Fumes and Perfumes in the Rooms

2 Odour or odorous exhalation (either fragrant or offensive) emitted from a substance, flower, etc

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 251 Breke hem [braunchis of fenel] a litil wit þi teeþ, and þan þou schalt blowe in his ize þat þe fume of þe fenel mowe entre into his ize 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 10 b/1 The fume & stenche of donge 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* IV ix, Aromatyke lycoure, fragrant of fume 1599 *Lanf Cirurg* (Early Treat) 251 Þe fume of it purblinde man held ouer the fume or reek thereof, are cured of their blindeness 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 236 Flowing out of the Mouth in Form of a Fume, or crawer Vapour

b The vapour given off by acids and volatile substances; said esp of exhalations or vapours which are irritant, stifling or the like Rare in *sing*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 229 Looking at bodies through the fumes of *Aqua fortis* 1682 Sir T Herbert in *Ann* I 67 The Predominant Fire will Carry up all the Volatile Elements Confusedly in one Fume 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1776) I 319 The fumes of hot iron, copper, or any other heated metal 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 467 The nitrat of pneum discharges the acid in red fumes. 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 65 The inhalation of acrid fumes some times gives rise to pulmonary catarrh 1879 Geo Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 171 The fume when given off from the furnace appears as a dense white smoke

c An exhalation or watery vapour rising from the earth, the sea, etc

1549 *Compl Scot.* VI 38 Al corrupit humiditēs, ande caligimus fumis that hed bene generit in the sycond regione of the ayr 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel.* I. Wks 1856 I 12, I descry a fume Creeping from out the bosome of the deepe. 1635 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II. i 12 The vpper face of the Earth sendeth forth many times certaine hot fumes and vapours. 1735 B Martin *Mag Arts & Sc* xv 103 A prodigious Quantity of Fume and Vapours flying off from the Body of the Comet. 1808 J. H. Moore *Pract. Navig.*

(ed 20) 127 The sun's rays upon the earth cause vapours or fumes to be continually rising from it. 1875 M M'ELWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 62 The fissure is filled with fume and spray

4 A vapour or exhalation produced as an 'excrement' of the body, *esp* a noxious vapour supposed formerly to rise to the brain from the stomach (now chiefly as the result of drinking 'strong' or alcoholic liquors)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 163 þe lungis drawiþ eir into þe herte, for to do awei þe fume and þe untemprid heete of þe herte. *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3880 Whan the paunch is fulle, A fume clymbethe up into the hede. 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* II (1888) 24 The Nayles are a superfluite of members, engendred of great earthly smoke or fume. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1050 Grosser sleep, Bred of unkindly fumes. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* II XIII (1715) 309 Dreams were believ'd to proceed from the Fumes of the last Night's Supper. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II VIII. The wine raise[d] disagreeable fumes from the stomach into the head. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 203 The fumes of the whisky had taken possession of his brain. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII LXII 240 The fumes of the wine at length thawed their reserve.

II Figurative senses

5. Something comparable to smoke or vapour as being unsubstantial, transient, imaginary, etc

When used with reference to flattery, the word has often a mixture of the notions of 'incense' (5 b), and of sense 6

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II I, Paintе praise that is goten with feare or by flaterars gyuen is but fume whiche is supported by silence prouoked by menacis. 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I I 196 Loue, as a smoake, made with the fume of sighes. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II I § 6 To such Naturall Philosophie shall not vanish in the fume of subtile, sublime, or delectable speculation. 1613–18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 4 Claudius hauing much of the fume of glory, and little fire to raise it otherwhere. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1651) 34 To smother him with fumes and eulogies. 1648 MILTON *Observ Art Peace* Wks (1851) 566 As if the known and try'd Constancy of that valiant Gentle man were to be bought with Court fumes. 1684 COWPER *Task* III 172 Great Britain pay too. That they should go out in fume and be forgot. 1843 LEFEVRE *Life Trav Phys* I I IX 198 The fumes of philosophical reasoning were dissipated by more material ingredients. 1872 R ELLIS *Catul* 114 V 2 Libo's aire to a fume of art refine them

6 Something which 'goes to the head' and clouds the faculties or the reason

1574 *Merr Mag, Sabrinæ* 1011, For deceiuable With frenshes fume, enragde hir restles braine. 1610 SHAKS *Temp* V I 67 Their rising senses Begin to chace the ignorant fumes that mantle Their clearer reason. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 391 Vertue doth refine and purifie our Minds, by stifling the fumes and steams of every Vice and Passion. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 281 P 14 It dissipated the Fumes of Sleep and left me in an Instant broad awake. 1761–8 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV IX 517 The fumes of enthusiasm are presently dissipate. 1865 M ARNOLD *Lit Crit* II 75 Some times his head gets a little hot with the fumes of patriotism.

7 A fit of anger, an irritable or angry mood

Chiefly in phrase *in a fume*

1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 421 In a fume or an hete Wardeyn of the Flete set hym faste by the fete. 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindals* (Arb) 27 Softe & pacient, good wordis Tindale and no furiouse fumes. 1539 TAVERNER *Gard Wysed* I 27 b, He was in such a fume, that he threwe his spoone into the pottage. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II II 1 Wks 1856 I 88 I is not true valors pride To stab in fume of blood. 1654 TRAPP *Comm Nah* III 20 He burst out in a heat, being angry both at himself and others: and in an holy fume, thundred quickly. 1775 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Lvnle* 13 June, Every now and then a lady in a fume withdraws her name. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 96 There's Serjeant Cross, in fume and fret. 1855 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XXI VI X 103 Kuser Joseph, in a fume at this, shut off an express to Bohemia

b One who is apt to 'go into a fume.' *rare*—[1]

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) II 123 The notary's wife was a little fume of a woman

III **8** *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fume black, blind*, † **fume-gallant** (humorously), a smoker, **fume-worts**, a book-name for plants of the N O *Fumariaceæ* (Lindley *Veg K* 1846, p. 435)

1573 *Art of Lumning* 6 To make a fume blacke called Sable. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Panaretus* 791 A rash Excesse of Courage boiling fell, whose fume blind force Resembles right a sightless Polyphem. 1621 WENNER *Tobacco* C 4 b, Let those fume gallants enioy their vanity

Hence **Fumeless** *a*, free from fumes

1864 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts

Fume (fiūm), *v* Also 7 feum [a F *fumer* = Pr, Sp, Pg *fumar*, It *fumare* —L *fūmāre*, † *fūm-us* see prec sb]

1 *trans* To apply smoke or fumes to, to fumigate

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 179 Herwiþ anoynte hise heeris, and firste þou schalt fume hem wiþ sulphur. 1544 PHAER *Pestilence* (1553) L VI *a*, The Egipcyans were wont to fume their houses with turpentine or rosin. 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 74 *Succamum* is good to fume a ship or house in time of infectious aires. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 217 Fuming the holes with Brimstone, Garlick, and other unsavoury things, will drive them out. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I V 267 First fume the Vessel with Brimstone

b To perfume with incense; to burn incense before or offer incense to

1641 MILTON *Reform* 1 They hallowed it, they fumed it, they sprinkled it. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Ceyx & Alcyone* 241 She fum'd the temples with an od rous flame. 1849–53 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV XII 286 The celebrant went up to the altar, and fum'd it all about with incense

fig 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 266 They demi-deify and fume him so.

† **c** To perfume *Obs.*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Housch Ord.* (1790) 40 That the kings robes, doubletes, shetes & sheortes be fumyd, by all the yere, of the yeoman potheary. 1590 GREENE *Poems* 113 Crispe and scarfe, worn a la morisco, fumed with sweets. 1607 MARSTON *What You Will* III 1, Now are the Lawne sheetes fum'd with Vyolets. 1680 SHADWELL *Woman Captain* II Wks 1720 III 361 Let me have coolher scents, and fume the room. 1740 DYER *Ruins of Rome* 501 Chaun Wines with Incence fum'd

† **d** To preserve by smoking, to smoke-dry (provisions) *Obs*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* I (1723) 33 Those [fish] that serue for the hotter Countries of Spaine and Italie, they vsed at first to fume, by drying them with the smoake of a soft and continuall fire. 1661 EVELYN *Fumifugium* Misc Writ (1805) I 228 If one hang up gammons of bacon, beefe, or other flesh to fume, and prepare it in the chimnes.

e *Photogr* To expose to the fumes of ammonia

1890 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 164 By fuming the film with the vapour of ammonia increased vigour is imparted to the print. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 68 Some fume for ten minutes, and some stay an hour

2 *intr* To emit fumes, smoke, or vapour

c 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 946 To fume, *fumer*. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII 74 Like boyling liquor That fumeth, swelleth high and bubbleth fast. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 439 A Censer is there left fuming all the day and night. 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 29 The Poles about An ardent end do flame. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 306 It will make the Drink fret and fume at the Bung. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 56 A short tube That fumes beneath his nose. 1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1859) II 259 On other occasions, they put burnt old shoes to fume in the censers. 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 119 The acid appears as a very volatile liquid fuming in the air. 1878 C D WARNER *In the Wilderness* VI 143 The fire sputters and fumes.

fig. 1620 in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 74 Lust's a fire Lighting, fuming, consuming. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Nature* II, If thou shalt let this venome lurk, And in sighs gestions fume and work. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IV, The spiritual essence or soul of Sin would sometimes fume within that precious cask, his body

† **b** *trans* To cause to emit fumes *Obs rare.*

1652 CULPEPER *Magazine* 248 Frankincense being fumed, and candles being lighted. 1666 W BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 62 Burning or fuming vinegar and rose water. 1681 [see FUMING *vbl sb*]

3 *intr* Of smoke, a vapour, etc To issue, rise, pass off, to rise and pass *away*

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1043 As smoke which from discharged cannon fumes. 1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 720 Even such is all their vaunted vanity, Nought else but smoke, that fumeth soone away. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 309 The vapours do slowly fume and ascend to the head. 1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 17 Whence, may fume Into thy nostrils, that sweet smelling savour. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 600 Incense Clouds Fuming from Golden Censers, hid the Mount. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II XIX 67 From it fumes A stifling smell of sulphur

† **b** Of food, wine, etc To rise as fumes (*to* or *into* the head) Also with *up Obs*

1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* LXXV 9 Stronge wyne fumige quickly and strongly into the brayne. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 407 One of them when the wine had a little fumed into his head, began both to speake and doe foolishly. 1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I II (1639) 3 He must abstaine from wine, and meates that fume into the head. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 782 They haue a manner to prepare their Greek Wines, to keepe them from Fuming and Inebriating. 1791 *Trans Amer Antiquary* 9 To prevent their fuming up to the head and inebriating

c To pass *away* or *off* in fumes or vapour *rare*

1708 CHLYNE *Philos Princ Relig* I § 38 78 Their parts are kept together by their fixity. 1866 MRS WHITNEY *I Goldthwaite* X 253 They did something to it—applied heat, I believe—to drive away the sulphur. That fumed off, and left the rest as promiscuous as before

fig 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 244 Their light slumbers gently fum'd away, And up they rose. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 172 P 4 The madness of joy will fume away. 1852 JAMES *Agincourt* I 11 Every smell, or fumid exhalation breathing out of bodies. 1861 EVELYN *Numismata* II 16 Two or three of these fumid vortices are able to whirle it about the whole City. 1886 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I IX 37 The Vegetable Spirit is of the same Nature with the Plant the Fumid Spirit with the Odour. 1797 *Encycl Brit* II 445/2 The comet appeared like a rude mass of matter illuminated with a dusky fumid light. 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her*, *Fumid*, emitting smoke

Hence † **Fumidity**, † **Fumidness**, the condition or quality of being fumid

1623 COCKERAM, *Fumiditie*, smoake. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*. *Fumidity*, smoakiness. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fumidness*

Fumiduct. *rare*. Also **fumeduct** [f L. *fūmus* smoke; after AQUEDUCT] A passage for smoke

1854 *Chamb Jrnl*. I 106 He would have all the smoke led downwards by a series of fumiducts. 1867 *Morn Star* 26 Dec 7 The smoke from the stoves is conveyed by what may be called a fumeduct to a further distance, and there introduced into an ordinary chimney

† **Fumier**. *Obs rare*. In 5 **fumyer** [a. OF. *fumier*—L *fūmārium* (in class Lat. a chamber for smoking wines), † *fūm-us* smoke.] Smoke

c 1390 *Melusine* XXXVI 278 He shuld conduyte the vanwarde, puttyng fyre vpon the way where he went to thentent he shuld not fayll to fynd hym by the trasse of the fumyer

† **Fumiferous**, *a Obs rare*—[1]. [f L *fūmifer* producing smoke (f *fūmus* FUME *sb* + *-fer* bearing) + *-OUS*] Bearing or producing fumes or smoke

1656–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*. 1721 in BAILEY. 1748 *Lond*

† *County Brew* I (ed 4) 12 This Malt being very much impregnated with the fiery fumiferous Particles of the Kiln

+ Fumific, *a Obs* —0 [ad L *fūmific-us*, f *fūmus* smoke + *-ficus* see -FIC] (See quot)

1727-36 Bailey, *Fumifick*, making Smoak, Perfuming

+ Fumificate, *v Obs.*—0 [f L. *fūmificāt-* ppl stem of *fūmificāre* see Fumify] To make or cause smoke. Hence **Fumificated** *ppl a*, **Fumification**

1721-91 Bailey, *Fumificate* 1721 *Ibid*, *Fumification*, a Perfuming 1727 *Ibid* vol II, *Fumificated*, incensed

Fumifugist. *rare*—0 [f L. *fūm-us* smoke + -FUGE + -IST] 'One who or that which drives away smoke or fumes'

1846 in Worcester 1864 in Webster

Fumify (fiū mifəi), *v rare*—1 [ad. L *fūmificāre*, f *fūmific-us* see Fumific] *trans* (*jocularly*) To fumigate

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1760) II 190 We had every one amin'd a full charge of sot weed into our infernal guns, in order to fumify our immortalities

+ Fumigal, *a Obs rare*—1 [? Badly f L *fūmigāre* to Fumigate] ? Productive of fumes

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 70 Pleasant Ingredients be vitriol Of cleane and Pure substance and fumigale [fumigall, *MS margin*] As it appeareth in Amber, Narde, and Mirrhe

Fumigant (fiū migănt), *a and sb* [ad L *fūmigant-em*, pr pple of *fūmigāre* see next]

+ A *adj* That fumes *Obs* **B** *sb* That which fumigates *rare*

1787-36 Bailey, *Fumigant*, smoaking, fuming 1890 *Scott Leader* 7 Feb 7 The production of the fashionable little fumigant [cigarette] has trebled in the last two years

Fumigate (fiū migēit), *v* [f I *fūmigāt-* ppl stem of *fūmigāre* to smoke, f *fūmus* Fume *sb*]

1 *trans* To apply smoke or fumes to, *esp* to disinfect or purify by exposure to smoke or fumes

1781 Cowper *Let to Newton* (1884) 69 You never fumigate the ladies, or force them out of company 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 136 The silks are fumigated with sulphur 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 460 Acid fumigations and fair to stop the progress of the complaint though it might not always have been proper to fumigate the apartments of the sick 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 170 Let them [plants] be frequently well fumigated

fig 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xix 7 These fine words with which we fumigate unpleasant facts

b To scent with fumes, to perfume

1530 Palsgr 509/2, I fumygate a place with a swete fumygacion, *je enfume* or *je parfume* I let the place be well fumygate, or ever they come 1610 B Jonson *Alch* I 1, You must be bath'd and fumigated first 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 360 With fragrant Thyme the City fumigate 1836 Lane *Mod Egypt* I v 171 The Egyptians take great delight in perfumes, and often fumigate their apartments 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I v 204 The Cathedral had been thoroughly fumigated with frankincense

†c 'To medicate or heal by vapours' (J) *Obs* 1723 Swift, etc *Frenzy of J Dennis* Wks 1755 III 1 142 Fumigate him, I say, this very evening, while he is relieved by an interval

+ 2 To extract in fumes, vaporize *Obs rare* 1663 [see Fumigated *ppl a*]

3 To darken (oak) by the process of fuming See Fuming *vbl sb* b

Fumigated *ppl a*

1663 Boyle *Usefulln Nat Phil* II v vii 183, I shall only subjoyn this secret, which a friend of mine practises in preserving the fumigated Juyces of Herbs 1727 in Bailey vol II 18 *Beck's Jrnl Dec Art* II 346 (Cent) A high lado, 8 ft high, of fumigated oak

Fumigating (fiū migeitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fumigate *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb Fumigate

1881 M A Lewis *Two Pretty G* I 40 Washings, fumigatings, and burnings

attrib 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 218, I applied the nitrous gas by means of a tube from the top of a patent fumigating lamp 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 332 Fumigating room 1881 *Daily News* 13 Sept 6.6 The fumigating walking sticks carried by physicians when visiting plague and fever cases

Fumigation (fiūmigē·ʃən) [ad L *fūmigātiōn-em*, n of action f *fūmigāre* to Fumigate Cf. F *fumigation*]

1. The action of generating odorous smoke or fumes, *esp* as one of the ceremonies of incantation, he action of perfuming with aromatic herbs, perfumes, etc. Also *concr* the preparation used to produce this, or the fumes resulting from it

c1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 274 Olde wiches sorceresses, That use exorsisacioures, And eek thise fumigacioures *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 40 These ij wardrobers have all theyre fumigations 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 696 It was by necromansy Under a certeyne constellacyon, And a certayne fumygacyon 1547-64 Baullwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 148 Perfect deuotion & the knowledge of Gods law smelleth far more sweetly before Him, then any earthly fumigation doth pleasantly smell in the nose of man 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v ii, It is the sorting, and the dividing, and the mixing, that makes the fumigation and the suffumigation *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 235 These Spirits they use to catch by the Noses with Fumigations. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 35 P 9 She keeps the rooms always scented by fumigations 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 36 A divine efficacy is attributed to rites and formulas, sprinklings or fumigations. 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* viii (1875) 91 On these the sorcerer threw tobacco, producing a stifling fumigation

b *jocularly* Tobacco-smoking

1800 *Freemason's Magazine* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1801) IV 157 Taciturnity and fumigation are now two essential requisites in a candidate *Every* member of this society must, immediately after supper, take a pipe

2 The action or process of fumigating or applying fumes or smoke, esp as a disinfectant

1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff* (1592) 49 Defend them from the frost (if there come any) with fumigations or smokes, made on the winde side of your Orchards 1658 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 956 You may make a Fumigation or Perfume of Pomegranat Pills Sulphur, and Vitriol, which will drive them away 1757 Darwin in *Phil Trans* L 252 The fumes of boiling water were conveyed upon this ball and, after a fumigation for thirty seconds, it shewed signs of electricity *a* 1777 Fawkes *Argonautics* II *note* (1780) 347 It was the custom of the ancients to force bees out of their hives by fumigation 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 489 The day after the fumigation not the slightest vestige of any offensive odour could be perceived 1852 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Oct 2/4 The vessel is detained for fumigation

†b *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Fumigation is calcination of metals, by the sharp corroding vapour of Mercury, Philosophers Lead 1641 French *Distill* III (1651) 80 Calcine it by fumigation i e by the fume of some very sharp Spirit as of *Aqua fortis* 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* II 27 There are other ways of Calcination especially of Metals, viz by Fumigations

3. *Med* 'Exposure to fumes, especially the exposure of the body or a part of it, such as the skin or the respiratory mucous membrane, to fumes in order to produce a therapeutic effect' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) Also *concr* the fumes generated for this purpose

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 256 Make him a fumigacioun to his eere wip hoot watir *Ibid* 291 Drie hem with fumy gacioums maad of pulpa coloquintida 1547 Andrew *Brunswyke's Dyrygy* (*Vaux*) 11 b, A fumygacyon made of the same water is good for hering 1629 Massinger *Picture* IV ii, The friction with fumigation, cannot save him From the chine evil 1655 Culpeper, etc *Riverius* I 13 Fumigations if they be not too strong, do well to consume moisture 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II ii § 3 (1734) 142 In all fumigations be used to corroborate the brain 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 219, I also applied the nitrous fumigation in cases of synochus 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 129 In maladies of the respiratory organs, it [arsenic] is used with advantage by the process of fumigation

4. *Comb* **fumigation-lamp** (see quot)

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Fumigation Lamps*, a recent invention for the purpose of expelling foul air from the holds and other confined places of ships 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

Fumigative (fiū migeitiv), *a and sb* [ad mod L *fūmigātīv-us*, f L *fūmigāre* see Fumigate *v* and -ive]

+ A *adj* That is used in (medicinal) fumigation *Obs* **B** *sb* (*nonce-wd*) = Fumigant *sb*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 200/2 Cause the loynte, or the whole body, to sweate in a fumigative bath 1897 *Daily News* 12 Feb 6/4 Whether he uses tobacco thus openly as a friendly fumigative only I know not

Fumigator (fiū migeitəɹ) [agent-n f L *fūmigāre* see Fumigate *v* and -or Cf F *fumigateur*] One who or that which fumigates, *spec.*, see quot 1874

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Ab* xxi *We* feel no malice toward these fumigators 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 924/2 *Fumigator*, an apparatus for applying smoke, gas, or perfume 1888 *Nat Amer* N S IX 177 A corps of physicians and fumigators thoroughly disinfected and fumigated the room

Fumigatory (fiū migətə ri), *a and sb rare* [f mod L type **fūmigātōri-us* (med L *fūmigātōrium* censer) f L *fūmigāre* see Fumigate *v* and -ory. Cf F *fumigatoire*]

A *adj* Having the quality of fumigating, concerned with fumigation **B** *sb* 'A room or an apparatus used for fumigation' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* II 224 The commission for quelling the contagion caused three receipts for making fumigatory powders to be published 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 675 A brother officer sitting down to join in our fumigatory conclave

Fuming (fiū·miŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Fume *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb Fume in various senses.

1589 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1172/2 Rather of his pacyence to take both ease and thanke, then by fret tynge and fumynge to encrease hys presente payne 1578 *Mirr Mag*, *Harold* xvi, O Fancy fonde, thy fumynges hath mee fed 1600 Dekker *Dream Christ's Coming* Wks (Grosart) III 22 Learning burnt bright, without Contentious fuming 1681 6 in Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III vii 197 This fuming of the Incense by the Priests was nothing but a mystical Oblation of those Prayers to God. 1693 Salmon *Bates' Dispens* (1713) 712/1 They are used for the fuming of the Bed Chambers of sick People 1870 R W Dale *Week day Serm.* II 40 No fuming and fretting will make any difference

b The treatment of oak with fumes of ammonia in order to give it an antique appearance

1893 *Westm Gaz* 07 Feb 8/1 Oak shaded to the tint of the antique work by the process known as 'fuming'

c *Photogr.* (See quot. 1890)

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 342 Paper must be thoroughly dried before fuming 1890 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr*, *Fuming*, a process of subjecting albuminised paper to the fumes of ammonia.

d *Comb*: **fuming-box,** + (*a*) 'a pastile-burner' (Halliwell 1847), (*b*) (*Photogr*), an apparatus in which the sensitive paper is exposed to the fumes of ammonia; **fuming-pot,** 'a brazier or censer' (*Cent. Dict*)

1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 925/1 *Fuming-box* 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 68 If paper is dry when put in the fuming box, long fuming does no harm

Fuming (fiū·miŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2]

1. That emits smoke, steam, or vapour; that rises in fumes Of acids Emitting fumes on exposure to the air. *Fuming liquor of Boyle* (see quot 1807)

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 209 A fumyng heate that accendeth up from the liver to theyr [hawks'] heads. *c* 1586 C Fess Pembroke *Ps* cxliv 3 God make the stormes arise From mountane's fuming crown 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 282 He doth sophisticate his fuming Beere, to breed a skurmish the sooner 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 474 The fuming waters bubble o'er the blaze 1738 Somerville *Chase* I 347 Fuming Vapours rise And hang upon the gently purling Brook 1792 W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Chem* (1800) III 55 The fuming nitric acid immediately turns the fixed oil black 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 70 Hydrogureted sulphuret of ammonia, known formerly by the name of fuming liquor of Boyle, because it was first described by that philosopher 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 233 Terchloride of Arsenic is a colourless, volatile, fuming liquid 1880 Spon *Workshop Receipts* v (1873) 286 A fuming caldron 1892 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 393 All Delphi's city Blithely receiv'd their god on fuming festival altars

fig 1820 Wordsworth *Sky Prospect*, All the fuming vanities of Earth

b. Applied to foaming or seething water, also to waves perh with allusion to sense 3. *Obs* or *poet*

1598 Marston *Pygmal* IV 151 So haue I seene the fuming waues to fret 1667 Milton *P L* v 6 Th' only sound Of leaves and fuming rills 1732 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* Wks 1755 IV i 155 Strephon who heard the fuming rill 1805 W Richardson *Poems & Plays* I 28 By the brooks and fuming rills Come, Smiling Health

2 That emits odorous fumes, aromatic

1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) I 380 The fume and smoke of the Cedar and the Citron trees onely, the old Troianes were acquainted with when they offered sacrifice their fuming and waluing steame they vsed 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 244 They make fires of fuming herbs with sticks, putting therein certain fuming herbs

3 That fumes, angry, raging Also, characterized by or exhibiting anger

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 With fuming fustian anger I vowd to be kindlye reuenged 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 44 He will raile For I have often heard such fuming stuffe Presented to an Audience 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 123 The baron was naturally a fuming bustling little man 1889 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 1/1 His fuming protests against English occupation

Hence **Fumingly** *adv*, in a fuming manner, manifesting 'fume' or rage

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxii § 7 They answere fumingly, that they are ashamed to defile their pennes with making answere to such idle questions 1611 Cotgr, *Fumeusement*, smokishly, fumingly 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxvii 441 Hereupon he departed fumingly 1894 *Argosy* May 356 It was an insult—as he fumingly told himself

+ Fu·mish, *a Obs* [f Fume *sb* + -ish]

1 Emitting smoke or vapour Of a chimney Smoky Of waves = Fuming *ppl a* 1 b

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 61 Little chimneyes alwayes be somewhat fumishe or smokie 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 229 Firmely piled and rampierd against the fumish waues battry

2 Of the nature of fume, vapour, or smoke

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I viii 43 The fumish and dryer part of the cloude yeelding a purplish, the waterie, a greenish sea colour 1619 Bainbridge *Descr late Comet* 3) Who may not from these smoakie parents feare a fumish generation?

3 Belonging to or of the nature of fumes which rise in the body or stomach Of meat or wine Causing or emitting fumes

1519 Horman *Vulg* 28 b, Heare is genderd of superfluous humours and fumy-she vapours 1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* F iij b, White wyne is lesse fumishe and lesse vaperous than other 1544 Phayr *Regim Lyfe* (1560) G v, The paciente ought to abstaine from pouldred meates and fumyshe. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cclxxxv 94 This infirmitie [pleurisy] doth come of a fumyshe bloud 1562 Turner *Baths* 12 a, If it be to fumish, then lay a peace of bread in the wine *a* 1593 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiii 109 The Fumish Steam of Meat

4. *fig* Inclined to fume, hot-tempered, irascible, passionate; also, characterized by or exhibiting anger or irascibility

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccxlv 547 He was a fumishe man and malincolyous 1539 Cranmer in Strype *Life* (1694) II 248 Wee go not about to abate our fumish and rancorous stomacks *c* 1546 Joye in Gardiner *Declar Art Joye* (1540) 92 b, Let him not dispute with poore men in his fetters and presons with his fumishe threatis 1567 Drant *Horace Ep* II *To Lollius* C iij, Of foolishe kinges a fumishe flame 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* 133 a Yet is nothing more noysome and preiudiciall then fumish anger and testyrnesse 1640 Torshell *Serpents* (1658) 650 A more fumish, testy, angry, Waspish generation

Hence **Fu·mishly** *adv*, **Fu·mishness.**

1519 Horman *Vulg* 72 Fury and fumyssahnes is the blynde snare of right iugement 1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* H j a, Be ware howe they drinke stronge wyne For the fumishenes therof hurteth y beed 1540-7 Coverdale *Fruytf Less Passion* (1593) P j a, O drue thou out of vs all fumishnesse, indignation, and selfe will. 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) I 661/1 So wildly he writeth, so fumishly

he fareth. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 652 Their naturall inclination to anger, and the hasty fumishness of Wasps

†**Fu'mishing.** *Obs* Also 6–7 fewmishing, (6 femyshyng, femishing), 7–8 fimashing [app. f OF *femer*, *fumer* to dung (see Fumet[2]), + *-isch* (on the analogy of vbs a. Fr. vbs in *-iss-*, *-ir*) + -ING[1]] The excrement (of a deer) Cf Fumets

1507 *Sq. Papers Hen VIII*, VI. 598 The scantlyn and femyshyng of such deer 1575 [see Country 26] 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 32 Doth not the keeper shew you his femishing? 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* iv § 6 (1615) 45 Of all Deere, the ordure is called fewmets or fewmishing. 1706 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) *Fimashing* (among Hunters), the Dunging of any sort of wild Beasts

†**Fu'mist.** *Obs. rare*[−1] [a F. *fumiste*, f L *fūm-us* smoke] One who 'cures' smoky chimneys, a chimney-doctor

1785 Franklin *Wks* (1840) VI 526 The nostrums of pretending chimney doctors and fumists

Fumitory (fiū mitəri). Forms: α 4–5 fumeter, e, 4, 6 -terre, 4–7 fumiterre, 4–5 -ytere, (5 fumtere, fymterre), 6 femiter, -ar β 6 fume(n)torie, femetary, fumitarie, -orie, (fumyterry, -tory), 7 fume-, fumitery, 8 fumetory, 6– fumitory [a OF *fumeterre*, ad med L *fūmus terræ* lit 'smoke of the earth'; so called because 'it springyth out of the erthe in grete quantyte as smoke dooth other fumosyte that comyth of the erthe' (Trevisa, tr *Barth De P R* xvii lxix) In the 16th c the ending was confused with -ARY, -ORY

The med L name is also represented by Pr *fumterra*, and corruptly by It *fummosterno*, translated forms are Ger *erdrauch*, Sw *jordrök*, Eng *earth smoke*, of the Sp, Pg *fumaria*, whence the mod L botanical name]

1 The genus *Fumaria* (or the related *Corydalis*), usually *F. officinalis*

α *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr* 143 Of lauriol, centaure, and fumeterre *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 22/1 *Fumus terre*, fumeter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 161 Fymterre, herbe, *fumus terre* *c* 1450 *M. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 198 Take þe jus of fumtere, [etc] 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 67, I saw fumeterre, that hermes ane heyt lyuyr 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i xv 93 There is two kindes of fumeterre 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 249 Fumiterre the herb whosoeuer do eat, shal purge choler 1706 [see β]

β 1516 *Grete Herball* Kvja, De Fumo terre, Fumyterry 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 58 a, Wylde hoppes Wormewode Centorie Fumitorie 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 23 Capnos called in latin Fumaria, and in englishe Fumitorie in frenche fumiterre 1573 Tusser *Husb* xci (1878) 182 Get water of fumentorie, Liuer to coole 1650 H Brooke *Conserv Health* 53 Whey with Fumitery 1670 Ray *Catal Plant Angl* 122 Climbing Fumitory 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 295 Fumitory is good to cure the itch scurf and tetters 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv 346 Fumitory has two filaments, each terminated by three anthers 1802–3 tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) I 90 The *Fumaria bulbosa*, or great bulbous fumitory 1865 Dumaer *Fl Gard* 88 Infumitory—*Fumaria* of the old botanists, *Corydalis* of the moderns The Tuberous Fumitory, *C. bulbosa*

b attrib

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 199 b, Taken with Fumy terre water it cureth the Leprie

Fumitory, incorrect form of Fumatory

†**Fu'mity.** *Obs rare*[−1] = Fumosity

1572 J Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 15 b, It diminisheth the fumity, or iuyce hurtfull

Fumivorous (fiumi vŏrəs), *a* [*nonce-wd* [as if f L. **fūmivor-us* (f *fūm-us* smoke + *-vorus* devouring)] + -ous] Feeding or living on smoke

1894 *New Monthly Mag* XI 316 Citizen —A fumivorous being, much given to making money

Fummel see Funnel[2], sort of mule.

Fummerel(l, obs form of Femerell

Fumose (fiūmōs), *a* [ad. L *fūmōs-us*, f *fūmus* smoke]

1 Full of fumes, giving off fumes, vaporous, flatulent.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* (MS B) 25 To entempren þe fumose hete of þe same herte 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 162 To feche the fumose wine *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 354 Y pray yow for to telle me Certenle of how many metes þat ar fumose in þeire degre 1861 *Wheat & Tares* 209 The 'Publican and Sinner' wafted its prairies aloft on a cloud of fumose panegyric

2. Smoky, thick with smoke, like smoke

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 He seyde ofte tymes when wyndes scholde folowe by fumose vapores ascendenge 1727 Bailey vol II, *Fumose* 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 733, What a fumose nonsense comes from the sheets!

3 *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fumous*, *Fumose*, grey, changing to brown, smoke coloured

†**Fumo'sity.** *Obs* [ad. F *fumosité* or med.L *fūmōsitās*: see Fumose, Fumous, and -ity]

1 The quality of being full of fumes or vapours

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii vi (1495) 607 For fumosyte of the stomacke greuyth the heed and makyth it ake. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 5 Engendering in the head fumositie 1652 J Wadsworth tr *Colmenero's Chocolate* 19 Benzoin the Head frees from Fumosity

2 The flatulent quality of various articles of food; the heady quality of wine, etc.

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 205 Siff dyuerse drynkes of theire fumosite haue þe disseasid. *Ibid* 350 Ye must thus know..þe fumoaitees of fysch, flesche, & fowles. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* x (1870) 254 Bycause wyne is full of fumosyte

b Ill-smelling breath; smell of food or drink in the breath

c 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 230 Beiche thou neare to no mans face with a corrupt fumosyte 1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 83 b, Rubbe your teeth wel to take awaye the fumositie of the meate

3 Vaporous humour rising into the head from the stomach

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's Т* 358 Ful were hir hedes of fumositee *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 74 þis drynke is alteratif and it letiþ fumoste to arise to þe brayn 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 325 The fumosities that trouble and dim the eie sight 1678 R Russell] *Geber* II i 1 111 28 Then Ibram repleat with many Fumosities cannot receive the true Intention

4 a. The state of fuming or giving off fumes

b *concr.* A fumy or vaporous exhalation from anything, a fume, the volatile part given off from a mineral or the like

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 65 Infused with a thick Fumosity congregate Of Water, and alsoe of Erth succended 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 58 That water receiveth the fumosity of brimstone, and other minerals, thorow which it runneth 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 620 His burned stalks with strong fumosities Of poisnous vapours, purge the French disease 1650 Ashmole *Chym Collect* 132 So that Mercury be made hot even to Fumosity 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 31 2 Rain is an Earthly humor, or fumosities drawn up out of the Water and Earth 1726 I Pomet tr *Alkerlet's Archit* I 3/1 Whether the Wind be occasioned by a dry Fumosity of the Earth 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 37 The Red colour happens in perspicuous stones, when a lighted fumosity and a tender fire is infused in a perspicuous light

Fumous (fiū məs), *a* [l L *fūm-ōsus* (f *fūmus* smoke) + -ous Cf F *fumeux*]

†1. Giving off fumes, *esp* tending to generate wind or gas in the stomach, flatulent *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 73 Fumous thing, alone 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* III i iv 90 If it [an ingestion] be fumous or stinking, of fumous meates. 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* I xxiv (1639) 40 He must abstaine from Garlick, Onions and such like fumous things 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 430 2 The Stopple, which hath a large Head contains the fumous Medicine 1705 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Fumous*, apt to fume up, that sends Fumes into the Head, heady

†2 Consisting of fumes, vaporous, windy *Obs*

1534 Elyot *Cast Helthe* iv xii 94 b, Let them abstein from meate, that ingender bothes fumouse ructuacions or vapours 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* ii (1888) 21 That Artere bringeth with him from the lunges ayre to temper the fumous heate that is in the harte 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 98 Since the Subiect is but of Smoke, I thanke the fume of an idle braine, may serue for a sufficient battery against so fumous and feeble an enemy 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 21 The Glister Instrument, fit for the exact giving of a vaporous, fumous, or dry Glister, &c. 1678 R Russell] *Geber* II i 11 11 41 The subtile fumous Humidity

3 Pertaining to smoke or smoking Now *jocular*

1661 Evelyn *Fumifugium* 1 7 Those fumous Works many of them very Lucrative 1671 tr *Sorbière's Voiage to England* 158 Lytton *Pearl Clifford* II iv 100 As soon as the revellers had provided themselves with their wonted luxuries, potatory and fumous

†4 Full of passion, angry, furious *Obs.*

1430–40 Lydc *Bochas* viii 11 (1554) 266 b, Hasty, fumous, with furies infernal Of cruell malice innocentes blood to shede 1460 *Paston Lett* No 349 I 512 Here hevedy and fumows langage *c* 1526 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 88 A man's enemy gathereth together all that he can imagine, and so accuseth a man more of a fumous heat than of any verity 1566 Rolland *Crt Venus* 1 617 With fax and face fumous 1684 H More *Answer* 84 Each maintaining their cause with like fumous Animosity

5 *Bot* = Fumose *a* 3

1866 [see Fumose *a* 3]

Hence **Fu mously** *adv*, in quots †angrily, furiously

1460 *Paston Lett* No 349 I 512 Whan he seyd so fumowsly, 'Who so ever sey that of me, he lyeth falsly in hys hede, &c' 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1522 And fumously addressyd you 1853 Wilson *Whist* (1878) 152 An other beyng sore offended said fumouslie unto hym, dooest thou heare me? *a* 1652 Brome *Covent Garden* i Wks 1873 II 17 Some have by the phrensie of despair Fumously run into the sea to throw Their wretched bodies

Fumrell, obs. form of Femerell

Fumy (fiū mi), *a* [f Fume *sb* + -y[1]] Composed of, or full of, fumes, vapours, or smoke, of the nature of fume or fumes

1570 Levins *Manip* 102/40 Fumye, *fumosus* 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 1026 Blent With fumie mixture of grosse nourishment 1605 Timme *Querist* 1 ix 36 Ashes have in them partly that which is earthie, and partly that which is fumie 1635 Sir H Wotton in *Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser II III 219 This fumie Citie [London] 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* III 1 953 The fumy Vapours And mounting Spirits of the deep-drunk Bowl 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1803) 368 The fumy tint [of a smoked glass] 1871 G Macdonald *Parable* in *Wks Fancy & Imag* IV 71 Through the fumy, thickened air 1885 G Meredith *Diana* I 1 4 It knows enough for its fumy dubiousness

†b. *Fumy ball*. ? = a puff(-ball) (Halliw); ? a bubble

1598 Hall *Sat* IV iv, All soft as is the falling thistledown, Soft as the fumy ball, or *Morrians* crowne.

Hence **Fu'mily** *adv.*, smokily.

1855 in Ogilvie *Supp.*

Fun (fən), *sb* [prob. f. Fun *v*]

†1 A cheat or trick; a hoax, a practical joke

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Fun*, a Cheat or slippery Trick 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 259 A Hackney Coachman he did hug her, And was not this a very good Fun?

2 Diversion, amusement, sport, also, boisterous jocularity or gaiety, drollery

(Johnson 1755 stigmatizes it as 'a low cant word', in present use it is merely somewhat familiar)

1727 Swift *Misc Last Bv Swords*, Tho' he talk'd much of virtue, his head always run Upon something or other she found better fun 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX vii, Partridge was a great lover of what is called fun 1791 R. Moore *Gil Blas* Prol 25 Don't mind me tho', for all my fun and jokes. 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* I 99 Vindex looked smilingly about him with much fun in his face 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat* (1852) II 313 It is fun to them to break off an ornament, or dishgure a statue 1790 Burns *I am o' Shanter* 144 The mirth and fun grew fast and furious 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, 'What's the fun?' said a rather tall thin young man 1845 S C Hall *Bk Gems* 90 His wit and humour delightful, when it does not degenerate into 'fun' 1849 E E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 331 Being better mounted than the rest of his troop, [he] pushed on to see more of the fun 1887 Sheaman *Athletics & Football* 325 Most footballers play for the fun and the fun alone 1889 J K Jerome *Three Men in a Boat* 42 There is no fun in doing nothing when you have nothing to do 1891 Baring Gould *In Troubadour Land* iv 50, I do not see the fun of going to hotels of the first class

b Phr *To make fun of*, *poke fun at* (a person, etc) to ridicule *For or in fun* as a joke, sportively, not seriously (*He, it is*) *good, great fun* a source of much amusement *Like fun*: energetically, very quickly, vigorously *What fun!* how very amusing!

1737 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I 17, I can't help making fun of myself 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 157 The American in a dry way began to poke fun at the unfortunate traveller *a* 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III xxi 250 Then you won't make fun of me, will you? 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 iv 58 Stickin' together like fun 1849 Lytton (*Caxtons* 19 You would be very sorry if your mamma were to break it for fun 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, The bolts went to like fun 1860 Geo. P Thompson *Auds Alt* III cxxvi 82 Who knows but Volunteer Rifles may make a campaign in the Holy Land, and mount guard over the production of the holy fire at Easter? 'What fun!' 1875 Jas Grant *Phantom Regt* I 18 He may pretend in fun that he has a bad memory 1877 M M Grant *Sun-Maid* III, The races are great fun 1891 M Gould *Double Event* I He's such good fun, and he's so obliging 1895 H A Kennedy in *19th Cent* Aug 331, I suppose the wood carver was poking fun at him?

3 *Comb*, as *fun-loving* adj.

1775 Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) II 119 This fun loving Alicia 1892 *Daily News* 14 July 5/1 A fun loving, jolly, prankish elf of a woman

Fun (fən), *v* [Perh a dialectal pronunc of Fon *v*, to befool (not recorded after 15th c.)]

1 *trans* To cheat, hoax, also, to cajole Const. *of*, *out of* Obs exc *dial*

1685 *Roxb Ball* VII 473 She had fun'd him of his Coin *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, What do you Fun me? Do you think to Sharp or Trick me? 1742 Odell tr *Bruzen la Martiniere's Sp Rhodomontades* (ed 2) 44 He that fums me out of her, may boldly say, he has fun'd the best Sword in France 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, Do you think to fun me out of it? 1822 *Sporting Mag* XL 86 Sure your humility wouldn't suffer you to be fun'd out of it! Hall] well, *I'm*, to cheat, to deceive, *Somerset* 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk* s v, He've a fun me out o' vower poun

2 [from the sb] *intr* To make fun or sport, to indulge in fun, to fool, joke

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* x, If it be Christian like . . to be after funning and fuddling, while a fellow creature stands before you, all but dead 1853 W Jerdan *Autobiog.* III vii 83 In later days he was often funning—I can find no other word to express it—in 'Blackwood' 1886 F L Bunner *A Surrvage* vi 77 'Ye must be funnin', sir r', she almost gasped

Hence **Fu nning** *vbl sb*

1728 Gay *Begg Op* II Air xix, Cease your funning, Force or Cunning Never shall my Heart trapan 1850 T A Trollope *Impress Wand* xxv 377 He took upon him to furnish amusement during the journey by a succession of funning 1879 Susan Hale *Black Boy* xiii 209 He generally contrives that his victims shall not materially suffer from his funning

Fun, obs and dial pa. pple of Find

†**Funa·mbulant.** *Obs* [as if ad L **funambulant-em*, pr pple of an assumed vb **fūnambulāre* to walk on a rope, f *fūnambulus* (see Funambule) or its elements] A rope-walker, a funambulist. So **Funa·mbulate** *v*, to walk on a stretched rope (in mod Dicts). **Funa·mbulation,** the action of walking on a rope **Funa·mbulator,** a rope-walker **Funa·mbulatory** *a*, pertaining to rope-walking; that walks on a rope

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 911 Hee's fain to stand like the *Funambulant Who seems to tread the air 1623 Cockeram II, a Rope walker, *funambulante* 1721–90 Bailey, **Funambulation* 1797 E Darwin *Bot Gard*, *Econ*, Skating on the ice in winter, swimming in summer, funambulation or dancing on the straight rope. 1876 1732 Coles, **Funambulator* a dancer on the Ropes 1883 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 11 Aug, The apprentice ship of young children to acrobats and funambulators 1662 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor.* § 1 Tread softly and circumspectly in this *funambulatory Track and narrow Path of Goodness 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Funambulus*, In the floralia held under Galba, there were funambulatory

elephants. 1880 J H Ingram in *Academy* 28 Feb. 253/2 Funambulatory balloons.

†Funa·mbule, *sb Obs* In 7 **funamble** [ad. L *fūnambul us*, f *fun-es* rope + *ambul āre* to walk Cf F *funambule.*] A rope-walker

1697 Evelyn *Numism* 277 The late Famous Funamble Turk

Hence **Funa·mbulic** *a* , of or pertaining to rope-walkers or rope-walking

1867 *Lond Rev* 27 Apr 480 M Blondin created, as we are told, an era in the funambulic art

†Funa·mbule, *v Obs* — ° [f Funambule *sb*] *intr* To walk on a stretched rope

Hence **†Funa·mbuling** *vbl sb* , the action of the vb Also **†Funa·mbuler**, a rope-walker

1650 B *Discollimnium* 5 Now go I a funambuling, I wish I may go steady lest I tumble 1659 Torriano, *Arte-gatore*, a tumbler, a funambuler, a dancer on ropes

Funambulist (fiunæ mbiulist) [f as prec + -ist] A performer on the tight (or slack) rope, a rope-walker, a rope-dancer

1793 *Looker on* No 80 P 3 What man will withhold from the funambulist the praise of justice, who considers his inflexible uprightness? 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* (ed 2) II xx 334 Tricks which proved him to be a funambulist of considerable merit 1847–8 De Quincey *Protestantism* Wks VIII 95 That would be a sad task for the most skilful of funambulists or theological tumblers 1866 *Daily Verses* 1 Sept 3/4 Funambulist is a gentleman who . . . on a rope turns sommersaults, leaps thro' a ring, and plays on a fiddle while whirling like a Catharine wheel

So **Funa·mbulism** [see -ISM], rope-walking

1844 De Quincey *Conversation* Wks 1890 X 280 A sort of monster hired to play tricks of funambulism for the night 1886 A. Jessopp in *Athenæum* 20 Feb 264 Horrible lessons of ghastly grammar and dreary funambulism yclept analysis of the sentence

‖ **Funa·mbulo.** *arch* [Sp or It , ad. L *fūnambulus* see Funambule] A funambulist

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xv § 2 58 The Tricks of Tumblers, Funambuloes, Baladynes *a* 1626 — *Let & Disc H Saintle in Resuscitatio* (1657) 227 We see the Industry, and Practice of Tumblers, and Funambuloes 1895 *N & Q* 8th Ser VIII 251 The conjurors and funambuloes of our adventurously impudent century

†Funa·mbulous, *a Obs rare* [f L *fūnambul us* (see Funambule *sb*) + -ous] Of or pertaining to a rope-walker

1672 Sir T Browne *Lett Friend* (1690) 9 Tread softly and circumspectly in this funambulous Track and narrow Path of Goodness [cf quot 1682 in Funambulatory]

‖ **Funa·mbulus.** *Obs* Pl **funambuli.** [L. see Funambule *sb*] A rope-dancer

a 1614 Jas Melvil *Diary* (1842) 487, I saw a funambulus, a Frenchman, play strang and incredible prattiks upon tainted takell in the Palace close *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 484 Walking not like a Funambulus upon a Cord, but upon the edge of a razor 1650 Bulwer *Anthropometa* xxii 240 Our Funambuli and Tumblers 1886 Hall *Sylf forsith* vii 239 Spiders will winde up the thred shorter till it is very straight, as the Funambuli strain their roaps

Function (fʊ nkʃn), *sb* Also 6 **funccion** [a OF *function* (F *fonction*, cf It *funzione*, Sp *funcion*), ad. L *functiōn-em*, n. of action f *fungi* (*fungor*) to perform.]

†1 In etymological sense The action of performing; discharge or performance *of* (something)

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* VI xciii, His hand, his eye, his wits all present, wrought The function of the glorious Part he beares 1625–82 in Blount *Glossogr* 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 50 A representing commoner in the function of his publick calling 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod Dicts

†2 Activity, action in general, whether physical or mental Of a person Bearing, gestures *Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 142 A trifold kinde of life, Active which is about civil function, and administration 1608 Shaks *Hamlet* v 58 Of excellent eyes A broken voyce, and his whole Function suiting With Formes, to his Conceit 1605 — *Macb* I iii 140 Function is smother d in surmise.

3. The special kind of activity proper to anything, the mode of action by which it fulfils its purpose Also in generalized application, esp (*Phys*) as contrasted with *structure*

a of a physical organ, in early use of animal organisms only; later of vegetable Often preceded by some defining word, as *animal, organic, vital*, etc.

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III ii 177 Dark night, that from the eye his function takes, The care more quicke of apprehension makes 1664 H More *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 500 The Earth modified into a frame fit for the functions of life 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* VIII 284 If our Air had not been a springy Elastical Body, no Animal could have exercised the very Function of Respiration 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 22 Animal Spirits serve to execute other Functions besides that of Motion 1797 M Balfe in *Month Anat* (1807) 285 There is little disadvantage to the animal functions produced by this variety 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 386 Before we can understand the functions of the nerves, we must understand those of the brain 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 34 The same law is essential to the functions of vegetable life 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* III (1833) 51 Some accidental and temporary derangement of the vital functions 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 988 The functions of the leaves during the day are very different from what they are during the night. 1860 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* II 65 These points of structure and function 1880 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 730 If the . limits mentioned are exceeded, the functions of the plant may simply come to rest 1886 A Winchell *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 260 I they [Pterosaurs] foreshadowed birds in the flying function.

b of the intellectual and moral powers, etc

1604 Shaks *Oth* II ii 354 As her Appetite shall play the God, With his weake Function 1671 Milton *Samson* 596 Nature within me seems In all her functions weary of herself 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III 192 The functions of comparison, judgment, and interpretation. 1868 Farrar *Science & F* II (1875) 33 The first function of the conscience is to warn

c of things in general

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 C j, There be two fyerse dyfferences of the functions and actions of medycyne 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I iv (1869) I 425 These rude barbarous nations, therefore, performed at this time the function of money 1805 I R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 180 I he letters are placed as if all the angles and edges had different functions 1854 Brewster *More Worlds* v 93 The sun has a great function to perform in controlling the movements of the whole system 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I § 2 (1875) 8 I hey assert that the sole function of the State is the protection of persons against each other, and against a foreign foe 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 210 I he function of historical painting

4 The kind of action proper to a person as belonging to a particular class, *esp* to the holder of any office; hence, the office itself, an employment, profession, calling, trade

1533 More *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 765/1 [Barnes values his own preferment] more than the salvation of his soule because he sayntes be al departed hence and be no lenger of our function 1564 *Brief Exam* ***** Garmentes make not the person knowen by name, but his common function 1574 *Ord* in D Irving *Hist Scot Poetry* (1861) 451 I he contravenes hereof, if they be ministers, to be secludit fra the function 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 1 (1627) 1 A Discourse betweene two Schoolemasters Concerning their function 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Prayer Limber Week, I o those which shall be ordained to any holy function 1706 Estcourt *Fair Penitent* 11 Don't you know, I'll renounce the Honour of my Function 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 210 Exercise no other function than that of a physician 1791 Burke *App Whigs* Wks VI 85 With perfidy to their colleagues in function 1795 — *Regic Peace* I Wks IX 61 Once more, the very first acts, by which it assumed and its entrance into function 1811 Lamb *Good Clerk* Misc Wks (1871) 385 I he quilt, which is the badge of his function, stuck behind his dexter ear 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) II xix 369 I he Jewish Prophets included within their number persons so different as those of learned and peasant 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 118 I hen at thy noble function toil 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* VII 252 It is our function as ministers to satisfy the wants of the higher life of man

†b *collect* I he persons following a profession or trade, an order, class *Obs*

c 1580 in Lye *Cromer* (1870) p lxiii, I he Peere will yealde further meanes to trade and worke to every function 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 146 I he Scribes are not a Sect, but a function 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 145 I he Earl of Essex was rather Displeased with the Person of the Lord Goring, than Indevoted to the Function *a* 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1765) 9, I went to hear the Minister of Chinner, and this was the last time I ever went to hear any of that Function 1725 Pope *Odyss* XXI 177 I hy coward function ever is in fear [said to a priest] 1732 Fielding *Miser* III iv, Never was a person of my function used

c *pl* Official duties

1550 Bale *Apol* 105 b, Preferrynge vyrgynyte as more free to all godly functions 1596 Bp W Barlow *Three Serm* II 72 Either Prince or Subiect faylinge in their seuerall functions and places 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 71 More especially, that which distinguishes the Order 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 335 I hey were in some particular functions the most accurate of any creatures upon earth 1792 J Barlow *Const of* 1792, 5 I he quantity of prejudice with which their functions call them to contend 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 44 I he male performs in Spain the functions of the camel in the East. 1868 Helps *Realmah* III (1876) 43 Ministers are worked to death by their double functions—parliamentary and official 1874 Farrar *Christ* 86 Cauphas and Annas were dividing the functions of a priesthood which they disgraced

5 A religious ceremony, orig in the Roman Catholic Church (Cf It *funzione*)

1640 in *Trans St Paul's Eccles Soc* I 46 Wee have had neythe prayers nor any other function her thes two yers 1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 33 A cross set with Diamonds and Pearls which the Pope wears at his breast in great functions 1741 Monro *Cicero* II vi 416 I he Dedication was not performed with any of the solemn words and rites which such a function required 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 83 I he Christmas functions here were showy 1818 H V Elliott *Jet* in Bateman *Life* iv (1870) 70 I hese were the finest parts of the 'function' as it is called 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xi, I he function over, one almost expects to see the sextons put brown hollands over the pews 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 439 After function s done with, down we go 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 745/2 On Wednesday and Thursday last week there were functions in two adjacent Cathedrals

b [? after Sp *funcion* see quot 1858] A public ceremony, a social or festive meeting conducted with form and ceremony

[1858 W Stuart *Let* in Hare *Story Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 431, I hope that Char s journal will have done justice to the Rajah of Mysore and his function along the road to receive her] 1864 Kingsley *Roun th Year* 123 Then was held a grand function Dietrich had Italy ceded to him by a 'Pragmatic' sanction 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xxxvii, I here was a function of some kind—a Launch—a Reception—a Royal Visit—going on in the Dockyard 1884 *Manch Exam* 11 Nov 5/2 I he American people are fond of functions 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 333 A prandial function which did not promise to be very amusing

6 *Math.* A variable quantity regarded in its relation to one or more other variables in terms of which it may be expressed, or on the value of which its own value depends

[This use of the L *functio* is due to Leibnitz and his associates A paper in the *Acta Eruditorum* for 1692, pp 169–170, signed 'O V L', but probably written by Leibnitz, uses *functiones* in a sense hardly different from its ordinary untechnical sense, to denote the various 'offices' which a straight line may fulfil in relation to a curve, viz its tangent, normal, etc. In the same journal for 1694, p 316, Leibnitz defines *functio* as 'a part of a straight line which is cut off by straight lines drawn solely by means of a fixed point, and of a point in the curve which is given together with its degree of curvature', the examples given being the ordinate, abscissa, tangent, normal, etc As the *functiones* (in Leibnitz' sense) of a curve are variable quantities having a fixed mutual relation, this use of the word easily developed into the modern sense, which occurs in the writings of the Bernoullis early in the 18th c A somewhat peculiar use occurs about 1713, in Leibnitz' *Hist et Origo Calc Diff* (*Math Schriften* ed Gerhardt IV 408), where he says that just as constant quantities have their 'functions', viz powers and roots, so variables have also 'functions' of a third kind, viz differentials]

1779 *Chambers' Cycl* (ed Rees) s v , The term *function* is used in algebra, for an analytical expression any way compounded of a variable qu antity, and of numbers, or constant quantities 1789 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 184 Let a quantity P be a function of A, or the fluent of a function of r x ẋ 1816 Babbage, etc tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calc* 2 Let us take a function u little more complicated, $u = ax^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 1837 Brewster's *Magnet* 43 Whether the quantity and duration at any point could be expressed by any function of the latitude and longitude of that point 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 242 The functions ϕ_n and ϕ_0 may be positive or negative 1892 J Edwards *Diff Calculus* § 6 (ed 2) 2 When one quantity depends upon another or upon a system of others, so that it assumes a definite value when a system of definite values is given to the others, it is called a function of those others 1893 Forsyth *Theory of Functions* 8 A complex quantity w is a function of another complex quantity z when they change together in such a manner that the value of $\frac{dw}{dz}$ is independent of the differential element dz This is Riemann's definition

transf 1876 I Todhunter in *Fortn Rev* Jan 110 A man's fortitude under given painful conditions is a function of two variables

Hence **Fu·nctioned** *ppl a* , furnished with or having a function

1888 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 657/2 Imagine a spiritual being so placed, so surrounded, and so functioned

Function (fʊ nkʃən), *v* [f prec sb Cf F. *fonctionner*]

1 *intr* To fulhl a function, to perform one's duty or part, to operate, to act

1856 Masson *Chatterton* II iv (1874) 227 Debt, though negative property, still is a kind of property and functions as such to the advantage of its possessor 1862 Marsh *Eng Lang* 40 When played upon by an expert operator it functioned, as the French say, very well 1876 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* v 328 The mind will function along certain definite lines or paths 1889 *Edin Rev* Oct 533 No instrument of despotism has ever functioned with so little noise 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 257 In the higher groups the nutritive system is the first to function, and the last to cease its work

b *Phys*

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 7 We know Vertebrata in which the clefts function only for a time as respiratory organs 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 572/1 Groups having the metabolia functioning as efficient ducts for the gonads. 1896 *Life & Lett G J Romanes* 16 But in no case had it been shewn that they [nerves] functioned as such

2 To hold a 'function' (see Function *sb* 5 b) or ceremonial meeting ? *nonce-use*

1890 *Sat Rev* 10 May 554/1 I wo other Societies 'functioned' on the same day

Hence **Fu·nctioning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1881 W S Tuke in *Charcot's Clin Lect* 232 Disturbances resulting from the abnormal functioning of the affected organ 1894 *Westm Meg* 8 May 5/3 I he men show, the social functioning and ceremony, remains, although every one knows that the life of the metropolis no longer expresses itself through the City Corporation 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* II 117 I he still functioning muscles of the forehead

Functional (fʊ nkʃənăl), *a.* [f Function *sb.* + -al]

1 Of or pertaining to some function or office, official In weaker sense Formal

1632 J Burges *Answ Reynolds* 205 I he title of holines is not always personall, but often functionall thus the Levites and Priests were stiled holy 1860 S Wilberforce *Addr Ordin* 23 I he validity of functional acts is not affected by the unworthiness of the appointed agent 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* II 3 351 He had certain national offices to fill, for which He needed specific and functional introduction 1889 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 5/1 Some functional speeches followed

2 *Phys* **a.** Of or pertaining to the functions of an organ Of diseases Affecting the functions only, not structural or organic **b** Of an organ Serving a function (opposed to *rudimentary*).

1843 Sir C Scudamore *Med Visit Gräfenberg* 53 It seems probable that more than functional error in the membranes of the brain and spinal marrow exists in this case 1872 Darwin *Emotions* VI 164 It would appear that the lachrymal glands do not come to full functional activity at a very early period of life 1874 Maudsley *Respons in Ment Dis* II. 44 It is with so-called functional diseases

such as epilepsy, chorea, neuralgia 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb. 143/2 Functional disease of the heart

transf 1884 *Reader* 24 Dec 799/2 The stage never needed a tonic more There are many indications of returning health, amid all its symptoms of weakness and functional derangement 1885 Blake *Zool* 25 The hoofs may be a functional and 2 rudimental, as in the greatest number of ruminant types. 1889 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* II 190 My last lecture brought the subject of vaulting to its full functional development

3 *Math* Of or pertaining to a function see Function *sb* 6

1806 Gompertz in *Phil Trans* XCVI 176 This theorem evidently supposes that the functional values of ϕz are obtained in the general expression for the sum of the series 1815 Babbage *Ibid* CV II. 390 A functional equation is said to be of the first order, when it contains only the first function of the unknown quantity *Ibid*, α, β, γ, &c. are known functional characteristics 1860 Boole *Treatise Diff* xi 218 The most general definition of a functional equation is that it expresses a relation arising from the forms of functions, a relation therefore which is independent of the particular values of the subject variable

Hence **Functionality**, functional character, in *Math*, the condition of being a function **Functionalize** *v*, to place or to cause to function or office (Webster 1864)

1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 252 The old native Latin, whose vitality and functionality was all but purely flectional 1879 Cayley in *Encycl Brit* IX 8/1 Functionality in Analysis is dependence on a variable or variables

Functionarism (fʉ ŋkʃənâriz'm) [f Functionary + -ism] The system of administration by means of functionaries, the characteristic bearing and manner of functionaries, officialism

1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 177 That new power which in this country is termed official patronage, and which Mr Laing calls Functionarism 1851 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* (1877) III iv xii 127 By a rapid and perpetual extension of functionarism he was casting a net over France 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mar 432 Functionarism is one of the most characteristic phenomena in Germany 1885 *Sat Rev* 5 Oct 463 What Mr Pell recently called 'functionarism' in opposition to individualism—the State undertaking the functions of the individual

Functionary (fʉ ŋkʃənâri), *sb* [f Function *sb* + -ary [1], after F *fonctionnaire*] One invested with a function, one who has certain functions or duties to perform, an official

1791 Burke *Th Fr Affairs* Wks VII 19 Their republick is to have a first functionary (as they call him) under the name of king, or not, as they think fit 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) Pref 61 Several houses have been burnt, and an unfortunate functionary cut to pieces 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* (C D ed) 195 A female functionary, a nurse 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xviii 303 Legitimate functionaries to carry on the government

Functionary, *a* = Functional 1

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 59 The disease may commence in some structural or functionary affection of the abdominal organs.

2 Official, = Functional 1

1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlix 118 In order that these offices should be adequately filled it was necessary to maintain this functionary preserving constantly at the same exalted level 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* II 1310 The functionary duties of the Levites. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 2/3 Let us have done with these fictions of functionary superiority

Functionate (fʉ ŋkʃəne't), *v* Somewhat *rare* [f as prec. + -ate [3]] *intr* To perform one's function, to work, operate; to officiate Hence **Fu nctionating** *vbl sb*, in quot. *attrib*,

1856 Lever *Maxims of Cro'M* 149 The worst of the class is, they'll only functionate for your grand dinners, and they leave your every day meal to some inferior in the department 1869 *Daily News* 11 June. The reflective faculty remains in undisturbed repose As the French say, it does not 'functionate' 1873 E H Clarke *Sex in Educ* 40 The muscles and the brain cannot functionate in their best way at the same moment 1891 D Wilson *Right Hand* 187 The existence, then, of greater nutrition and greater functionating ability in the left hemisphere might well be assumed

Functionize (fʉ ŋkʃənaiz), *v rare* [f. Function *sb* + -ize] = Function *v* 1

1868 N. Porter *Human Intellect* Introd. iv § 41 53 A soul that is self-conscious is not so singular as a brain functionizing about itself and its own being

Functionless (fʉ ŋkʃənles), *a* [f as prec. + -less.] Having no function · chiefly in physiological sense. Cf Function *sb* 3 a.

1836 Fonblanque *Rep. under Seven Admin* (1837) III. 296 Its nominal functionless minister 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat.* III 238/1 Clavicles almost obsolete and functionless 1872 Darwin *Descr Man* I 1 29 The os coccyx in man, though functionless as a tail, plainly represents this part in other vertebrate animals. 1879 A W Bennett in *Academy* 32 A fifth stamen, which however is functionless, so far as the ordinary purpose of stamens is concerned 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 6/2 These organs are quite functionless as wings 1894 J R Illingworth *Personality* II (1895) 52 Capabilities which we cannot conceive ultimately frustrated and functionless.

Fund (fənd), *sb* [ad L. *fund-us* the bottom, also, a piece of land Cf Fond *sb*

Fund and *fond* were used indiscriminately in the 17th c., in the 18th *c fond* went out of use The senses represent those of F *fond*, *fonds*, rather than those of L. *fundus*]

+1 The bottom, in various applications, occas. *Phys* = Fundus *In the fund* (= F *dans le fond*, *au fond*) at bottom *Fund of grass* a low-lying grass-plat Cf Bottom 4 b *Obs*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 36 An adventitious joy, which hath no fund of welcome 1681 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 18 Objects of sight, whose Chief, if not only Images, are in the fund of the Eye 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* IV Wks (Rtldg) 431/2 In the fund she is the softest, sweetest, gentlest lady breathing 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 77 2/1 A Glass Bubble fix'd to the Fund of a Vessel 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 61 Bowling Greens, or hollow Funds of Grass 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 281 So that the Wound may be closed in its whole Length, from the Fund to the outward Orifice *a* 1761 Law *Conf Fairy Pilgr* (1809) 58 This depth is called the centre, the fund or bottom of the soul

+b A coach-seat (Cf F *carrosse à deux fonds*.) *Obs*

1699 M Lister *Journ Paris* 12 The Coaches of the great Nobility have two Seats or Funds

c of a medal

1697 Evelyn *Numism* VI 214 Moulding Medals in case they polish the Fund with any Tool, 'twill seem to have been trimm'd with more Niceness and Formality than is Genuine.

+2 Foundation, groundwork, basis, only in immaterial sense, = Fond *sb* 1 *Upon one's own fund* on one's own account *Obs*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 143 A secret desire of Independence is graven on the very fund of our corrupt nature 1699 Bentley *Phal* 75 The only Fund for this Conjecture is Hermippus's Relation of Pythagoras's Death 1709 Butler *Vindic Wks* 1874 II 160 More indeed, and what may afford fund enough for ridicule 1745 De Foe *Eng Tradesman* Introd (1841) I 3 The British product, being the fund of its inland trade 1748 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) II cxciii 239, I took to him for his resemblance to you, but am grown to love him upon that fund

3 Source of supply, a permanent stock that can be drawn upon

+a of material things Rarely *pl Obs*

1698 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 59 The Matter it self [being] restored to its original Fund and Promptuary, the Earth 1716 R Cotes in *Phil Trans* XXXI 69 For let A B, represent the plane of the Horizon E F, a fund of Vapours or Exhalations at a considerable height above us 1725 *Mason's Coll Poems* 232, I know not what Funds they have of the papers of those times 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* I xviii (1760) 79 Nor is this the only Fund of their Brandies 1793 N Vansittart *Neff Prophesy Peace* 127 An inexhaustible fund of recruits may be drawn from Hungary 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 592 The northern parts are covered with wood, among which is an inexhaustible fund of large timber

b of immaterial things, = Fond *sb* 2, sometimes with mixture of sense 2 **+** *Out of one's own fund* [= F *de son propre fonds*] from one's own stock of knowledge out of one's own head

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1707) I II 81 The translating most of the French letters gave me as much trouble as if I had written them out of my own fund 1723 Dk Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 185 Nor had I a fund of religious knowledge 1769 *Junius Lett* xvi 73 There is a fund of good sense in this country, which cannot be deceived 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 400/2 Learning ought not to be considered as mere pastime and an useless fund for talk 1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* I 80 When we get such a fund of labour as this at our command 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xii 300 Beatrice possesses a fund of hidden tenderness beneath her exterior gaiety and sarcasm 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* IV vi 134 The Painter brings a fund of experience into the council

4 *a sing* A stock or sum of money, *esp* one set apart for a particular purpose Cf Fond *sb* 3 *Sinking fund* see Sinking *vbl sb*.

1694 *Massachusetts Law* 27 Oct, A fund for the repayment of all such sums. 1726–7 Swift *Gulliver* I vi, Or, if that fund be deficient, it is largely supplied by the crown 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 202 And e'en those ills, that round his mansion grow, Enhanc'd by interest find supplies 1795 *Gentl Mag* 544/2 The principal projector of the fund for decayed musicians 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xvi, A small fund raised by the conversion of some spare clothes into ready money 1868 G Duff *Pol Surv* 25 There is a reserve fund, realised at first two to three times the amount of the yearly expenditure

b *pl* Money at a person's disposal, pecuniary resources (*To be or put*) *in funds* in possession of money

1728 Young *Love Fame* I (1757) 86 By your revenue measure your expence, And to your funds and acres join your sense. 1798 Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 225 Your Committee has little doubt of its bringing into the Corporation Funds a sum of money 1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* I v § 2 (1876) 42 Funds which have not yet found an investment 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* (1885) II 17 When he had no funds he went on tick 1873 C Robinson *N S Wales* 93 An additional guarantee from the public funds of one-half the cost of building 1879 Miss Braddon *Chin Pool* II. x. 11 When he was in funds he preferred a hansom. 1893 Bunn in *Law Times* XCIX 545/1 With a view to putting the society in funds to pay its out-of-pocket disbursements

5 **+a** *sing* A portion of revenue set apart as a security for specified payments *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A Staunch Fund*, a good Security *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) II 209 The parliament went on slowly in fixing the fund for the supplies they had voted 1726–31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 135 Some good fund should be assigned her for the payment of what was due. 1740 W Douglass *Disc Curr Brit Plant Amer* 13 The 500,000*l.* lately proposed without Fund or Period 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v iii (1869) II 513 The first general mortgage or fund, consisting of a prolongation to the first of August 1706, of several different taxes which would have expired within a shorter term

fig 1819 J Marshall *Const Opin.* (1839) 152 Industry, talents and integrity constitute a fund which is as confidently trusted as property itself

b *The (public) funds* the stock of the national debt, considered as a mode of investment.

(The origin of this sense may perh be illustrated by phrases like 'to invest in *securities*')

1723 Steele *Englishman* No. 55 383 Methought my Money chink'd for joy of the Safety of the 100*l.* I have in the Funds. 1763 Cowper *Let* 23 Nov, If he be the happiest man who has least money in the funds. 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 52 Funds is a general term for money lent to government, and which constitutes the national debt. 1848 Thackeray *Am Exhib* xxx, I look what the funds were on the 1st of March 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* II 10 He must have clove on a hundred and fifty thousand in the funds.

+6 In sense of L. *fundus* A farm *Obs* [1]

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 230 You to your rural Fund migrate

7 *Printing* = Fount [2] Also *attrib*

1683 [see Fount [2]] 1695 *Specimen of Let to Unw by Dr John Fell*, 5 Pair of Fund Cases 1709 Tanner *Let* 3 Oct in Hearne *Collect* II 458 I hey can have a new fund of Letter from Holland

8 *Comb*, **fund-holder**, one who has money invested in the public funds, so *fund-holding* ppl adj, **fund-lord** (formed by Cobbett after *landlord*), a magnate whose position is due to wealth invested in the funds, **fund-monger**, one who speculates in the public funds, whence *fund-mongering* vbl. sb

1797 Fox *Y Assessed Tax Bill* 14 Dec *Sp* (1815) VI 375 Would you tax the property of the "fund-holder? 1812 H Campbell in *Examiner* 25 May 333/1 In 1688 the fundholder received about 80 quartern loaves for his pound sterling annuity 1878 F Harrison in *Fortn Rev* Nov 697 If the Sovereign State borrows money at 3 per cent., it confers on the fundholder a legal right 1885 Cobbett *Pure Rides* (1830) I 81 The taxes being, in fact, tripled by Peel's bill, the "fundlords increase in riches 1888 *Pall Mall G* 28 Apr 3/1 The Rothschild family those land-absorbing Fund lords. 1892 *N Y Tribune* 31 July (Cent.) Importing that the present civil war has been got up by jobbers, swindlers and "fund-mongers 1886 *N Amer Rev* Sept CXLIII 210 Thoroughly imbued with its hostility to perpetual debt and 'fund-mongering

Fund (fənd), *v* [i. prec. sb]

1 *trans* Originally, to provide a 'fund' (see Fund *sb* 5) for the regular payment of the interest on (an amount of public debt); hence, to convert (a floating debt) into a more or less permanent debt at a fixed rate of interest

1776 [see Funded *ppl a*] 1789 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 584 If they fund their public debt judiciously I believe they will be able to borrow any money they please. 1804 Addington in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 513 Exchequer bills, which he says he shall fund 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II ii (1852) 454 Had it been funded in a six and a quarter or six and a half per cent stock, the interest might have been reduced five and twenty years ago to 4 or 4½ per cent

2 To put into a fund or store (see Fund *sb.* 3 b), to collect; to store (immaterial things)

1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VII Introd, I have been little in a humour for noting them down in my tablets.—I have funded a few loose agonies, however 1 Allusion to 2 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 50 Every day and everywhere we are unconsciously funding a stock of treasures and pleasures of memory 1879 *Family Herald* XLIII 109 A reserve of lion like courage was funded ready for use in that dull mass of matter

3 To put (money) in the 'funds' (see Fund *sb* 5 b), to invest

1852 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 48, I R sent a hundred pounds over to his father who funded it in his son's name

4 intr *To fund up* to 'pay up', provide funds

1888 Fenn *Man with Shadow* II xix 223 You will have to fund up among the rest, if you don't want to see your poor parson in rags

Hence **Fu nding** *ppl a*, in sense 1

a 1852 Moore *Country Dance & Quad* 98 [John Bull] un fleeced by funding block heads

Fund, Fund- see Found, Found-

Fundable (ə ndâb'l), *a.* [f. Fund *v.* + -able] Capable of being funded.

1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 11/2 As for the Ten-Forties, they are now selling at their fundable value

Fundaco, obs. form of Fondaco

Fundal (fə ndăl), *a* [f Fund-us + -al.] Relating to the fundus or base of an organ.

1889 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* x. (ed. 4) 59 Inflammation . . of the fundus uteri, fundal endometritis.

†Funda·lity. *Obs* *Feudal Law.* [ad med L. *fundâltas*, f *fundâlis*, f L *fundus* an estate Cf F *fondalité*] (See quot)

1611 COTGR, *Fondalité*, fundalitie, right of, or interest in, the soyle, the title or estate of the Lord of a soyle

‖ **Funda·men.** *Obs rare.* [L, f. *fundâre* to FOUND.] Foundation, basis

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 168 Plato makes Religion to be the principall Fundamen of a Republick. 1698 *Ibid* III 131 The fundamen of clearing God from being the Author of sin is [etc]

Fundament (fʊ·ndămĕnt) Also **†foundment** forms 3–6 fond(e)-, found(e)-, fund(e)-ment, (4–5 occas. in pl -mens), 4, 7 fonda-, 5–7 foundament, 5, 7 fundamente, 4– fundament [ME *fondement*, a OF *fondement* —L *fundâmentum*, f. *fundâre* (see FOUND v[2]), f *fundus* bottom: see FUND *sb* The form *fundament* is directly from the Lat, and is therefore strictly a distinct word from *foundment*, but it is convenient to treat them together on account of the occurrence of mixed forms]

†1. The foundation or base of a wall, building, etc *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 131 Lat delue vnder be foundement, & bou schalt bi nebe fynde A water pol 13.. *Seuyn Sag* 2112 (W) I hat to rent ston from ston, The fondement to brast anon 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 322 Pere with grace hogan to make a good foundement, And watteled it and walled it with hise peynes & his passioun 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 23 3if the fondment be false, the werke most nede falle 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* 248 The fondementes of it ben in the holy montaynes 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 261 Ane castell Quhairof the fundament restis 3it to se 1598 KEMPHEW *Compend Tract* in *Wodr Soc Misc* (1844) 160 I haye did big firmelye on that sure roke and fundament

transf and *fig* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21739 It [be croice] es Fondement of ur clergi *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Sainte, Petrus* 9 For-bi cane crafte apone hym ly3t be fundament of haly kirk 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 199 Elles is al owre labour loste if fals be be foundement 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* viii 29 Whan he heeng vp the foundemens of the erthe *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 438 It [Cephas] is also a word of Sure tunge in which it is as miche to seie as fundament or ground or stable 1521 FISHER *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 321 I hat grete foundament of the churche and most stable stone 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1598 As in Bodies Natural The Rump's the Fundament of all

†b. A surface on which to stand, footing *Obs*

c 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 243 Ther fete falen fode ment

†2 *fig* = FOUNDATION 6 *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr IV 100 (Camb MS) The which thing sustenyd by a stronge fondement of resouns. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 72 The first fondement of Justyce is that no man sholde vse ony greue ther as *Myght* xxv 117 The sonne is the foundement of alle hete and of alle tyme 1533 GAU *Richt Way* (1888) 27 Articulis as thay ar contenit in the creid quhair thay haiff thair grund and fundment prowine be the halie writ 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 265, I think it expedient to preche the first the foundment of the Cristin faith 1554 KNOX *Godly Let* C 3, The fundament and reason, why, he wil neither offer sacrefice to Idols, neither yet defyle hys mouthe with their names 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 45 There is nothing in Moralitie but has some relation to human nature as its subject and fundament

3 The lower part of the body, on which one sits, the buttocks, also, the orifice of the intestines, the anus In birds, the vent

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6340 be luber bef smot him borh be fondement *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 22395 (Fairf) Alle be filb of his magh salle breste out atte his fondament for drede 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CXCVIII 174 He with a spere smote the noble knyght in to the foundament soo that his bowels comen oute there 1486 *Bk St Albans* C v, Anoynt hir fundement with Oyll 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 56 b, It amendeth the effectes of the fundament 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 148 The falling of the fundament 1696 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 35 Cock chickens made bare at the fundament 1698 SIR R SIBBALD in *Phil Trans* XX 266 He hath passed Three by the Fundament 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II v, The orifice of the fundament 1754 *Connoisseur* No 5 ¶ 12 Applying his foot directly to my fundament 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* II iv 546 The end may be attained by the pressure of a warm cloth against the fundament.

b. *Comb*, as **fundament bot** (see quot).

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 261 The *Œstrus hæmorrhoidalis*, or fundament-bot

4. (See quot)

1894 GOULD *Illustr Dict Med* etc, *Fundament*, in embryology, the rudiment

†II. 5. The action of founding or establishing; also, something that is founded, an institution *Obs*

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 250 Our foundement was first of be obere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III i 37 Begouth I first set wallis of a cite Allthocht my fundment was infortunate 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 6 They maid the first foundement of the nobil realme of France

Fundamental (fʊndămĕntăl), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *fundâmentâlis*, f *fundâmentum* see FUNDAMENT and -AL Cf F. *fondamental*]

A *adj*

†1 Of or pertaining to the foundation or base of a building *Obs*

1611 CORVAT *Crudities* 503 Conrade placed the first fundamentall stone with his owne handes. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 123 The fundamentall walls yet extant *c* 1690 Z BOYD in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd 50 Christ the fundamental stone 1709 *Middlesex Jrnl.* 12–14 Sept 2/2 Near 300*l* expended in fundamental repairs [of a tavern]

†b Having a foundation, fixed, not temporary. *Obs rare*—[1]

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1. 18 'Let us build here three tabernacles', movable tilts? No, fundamental and constant habitations

2 Of or pertaining to the foundation or ground-work, going to the root of the matter

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xix 413 After sure fundamental encerche 1698 A FOX *Wurtz Surg* I vi 25 The true signs, when you may have a fundamental information of a wounds condition 1699 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 5 If there be any fundamental distinction in the authority of the testimony 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I viii 80 Before they could submit to such a fundamental change 1860 LYNDALL *Gloc.* II I 277 The fundamental analogy of sound and light is thus before us 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* V 120 The consideration involves the fundamental question of what is a University

3 Serving as the foundation or base on which something is built Chiefly and now exclusively in immaterial applications Hence, forming an essential or indispensable part of a system, institution, etc Const *to* (rarely *of*)

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* III i 2 Now haue you heard The fundamentall reasons of this warre 1641 *Vind Smectymnuus* IV 56 Fundamentall laws are not subject to alteration 1649 BURTHE *Lex Improv Impr* (1653) 223 The Sheath and plough head, which is the materiall fundamentall peece in the Plough, must be made of heart of Oak 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II xi 235 Samson applied himself to the two pillars most fundamentall to the roof of Dagons Temple *a* 1700 HOOKER Sermon *Feare Due Prelacie* Fiaxiii 2 Former mercies are fundamental to later ones 1718 PRIOR *Power* 217 Their ills all built on life, that fundamental ill 1771 *Junius Lett* lix 304 The fundamental principles of civil tiranny may still be preserved 1785 REID *Intl Powers* 608 The fundamental rules of poetry and music and painting and dramatic action, and eloquence, have always been the same, and will be to the end of the world 1835 J HARRIS *Gt Teacher* (1837) 87 The existence of the Deity is a truth fundamental of every other 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II xxiv 85 Laws of strict law and order were fundamental to all his political teaching 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* IV (1877) 88 How low down in a man sometimes lies the fundamental motive which sways his life!

b Primary, original, from which others are derived

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xii 350 Noon fundamental cronicler or storier writith therof save Girald 1868 CARPENTER in *Sci Opin* 6 Jan 174/2 Of the most varied shapes, apparently referrible to the *Astrorhiza limicola* as their fundamental type 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* VII 269 In the noun the nominative was regarded as the fundamental case 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life in Troy* 80 To show how such a change in the organ might be effected side by side with permanence of the fundamental form 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* Introd § 15 The fundamental editions were those of Erasmus and of Stunica.

c esp *Math* and *Cryst*

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 10 Diuide the side of your Funda mentall Cube into so many æqual paries 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 47 Therefore we will demonstrate the fundamental Diagram of the Mathematical Scale 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Fundamental Diagram*, a Projection of the Sphere in a Plane 1721–50 in BAILEY 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 120 A fundamental figure is said to be acuminated when [etc] 1875 EVERETT *C G S Syst Units* II 7 The quantities commonly selected to serve as the fundamental units are—a definite length, a definite mass, a definite interval of time 1881 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 235 In virtue of the fundamental equations (2) of No 2, we have [etc.] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Fundamental Circle* or *Base Circle*, a curve which is rolled over by a generating circle in the production of cycloidal curves 1893 *Encycl Sanitary* 591 There is considerable freedom of choice of an initial region of reference, which may be called a fundamental region *Ibid* 603 It is a circle being the inverse of a line, it is unaltered by the substitutions of the new group, and it is therefore called the fundamental circle of this group

4. Of strata lying at the bottom

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 42 Mr Eversman tells us that the fundamental rock of Scotland is a mass of the granitic kind 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 202 The fundamental rock is a black slate 1865 W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc*, He has proved the existence of a fundamental gneiss, on which all the other rocks repose

5 *Biol* and *Bot.* (See quots)

1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms*, *Fundamental organs*, the nutritive organs absolutely essential to the existence of the individual 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Fundamental*, constituting the essential part of anything, in a plant, the axis and its appendages 1882 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 755 Epidermal and fundamental tissues 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Fundamental organs*, term applied by von Baer to the primary structures which directly issue from the blastoderm in the form of tubes, and from which the permanent organs or structures are developed 1894 GOULD *Illustr Dict Med*, etc, *Fundamental Tissue*, in biology, unspecialized parenchyma; those tissues of a plant through which the fibro-vascular bundles are distributed

6 *Mus* Applied to the lowest note of a chord, considered as the foundation or 'root' of it, also to the tone produced by the vibration of the whole of a sonorous body, as distinguished from the higher tones or HARMONICS produced by that of its parts. *Fundamental bass*, a low note, or series of low notes, forming the root or roots of a chord or succession of chords *Fundamental chord*, an old name for the common chord, now extended to any chord formed of harmonics of the fundamental tone

1752 tr *Rameau's Treat. Mus.* II. 9 Of the Fundamental Bass. *Ibid* X 28 Any one of the Notes contained in the fundamental Chords 1889 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Fundamental Movement*, progression or movement of that species of bass *Ibid*, *Fundamental Sound*, the gravest sound or generator 1898 BUSBY *Mus Man*, *Fundamental Bass*, that bass on which the superincumbent harmony is founded, or of which the superior parts of the accompanying chord constitute the third, fifth, and eighth *Ibid*, *Fundamental Chord*, a chord consisting of the third, fifth and eighth, of the fundamental bass 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* VIII (1833) 182 This sound is called the fundamental sound of the string 1876 tr *Blaserna's Sound* I 18 The note is the lowest that the pipe can give, for which reason it is called the fundamental note of the pipe 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus T*, *Fundamental tones*, the tones from which harmonics are generated 1889 E PROUT *Harmony* III § 61 Our 'fundamental chord'—that is, a chord composed of the harmonics of its fundamental tone, or generator *Ibid* IX § 197 We here meet with a 'fundamental discord'

¶ 7 *jocularly* Of or pertaining to the fundament or 'seat', posterior.

1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (1774) 65, I lingered behind, detained by my fundamental malady 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 184 He fixes his fundamental feature upon the outer edge of a chair

Hence **Fundame·ntalness**

1737 in BAILEY vol II

B *sb*

1 A leading or primary principle, rule, law, or article, which serves as the groundwork of a system, an essential part Chiefly in *pl*, the sing is *obs* or *arch*

1637 *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) II. 263 They have composed a symbol of fundamentals, which both the Lutherans and Calvinists do hold without interfering one with another 1641 *Ind Smectymnuus* IV 60 How then is Episcopacie one of the fundamentalls of the kingdome? 1650 H BOOKER *Country Teacher* A 4 Fundamentall in Physic *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VI v (1821) 228 Relying upon this known fundamental, viz That there is no prophecy revealed but by one of these two ways 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* VII (1739) 540 The same Apostle inentions as a Fundamental, not only Baptism but also the laying on of Hands 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) IV XXXIX 373 They permitted little deviation from these great fundamentals 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 1 16 There is an odd tenacity of life in the fundamentals of legends 1878 MORLEY *Rousseau* I iv Very faint and doubtful as to even the fundamentals—God, immortality, and the like

b *pl* Fundamental requisites ? *nonce-use*

1864 E BURRITT *Walk fs I and to John o' Groats* 378 Bread, bacon, and butter Their stock of these fundamentals was exhausted

2 *Mus* Short for *fundamental tone* or *note* see A 6 (Formerly = *key-note*)

1707–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Fundamental*, in music, denotes the principal note of a song or composition, to which all the rest are in some measure adapted, and by which they are swayed 1825 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Fundamental*, the principal note or root of a harmony, concordant or dis cordant

Fundamentality (fʊndămĕntæ·lĭti) [f prec + -ITY] The quality or state of being fundamental

1721–92 BAILEY, *Fundamentality*, the belonging to the Foundation 1816 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXX 367 More of fundamentality in the research 1840 GLADSTONE *Ch Princ* 301 The fundamentality of a given proposition in religion

Fundamentally (fʊndămĕntălĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2]] In a fundamental manner

†1 From the foundation or bottom upwards, thoroughly *Obs*

1600 F HERING *Anat* 21 Fundamentally learne the Noble Art of Physicke 1698 A FOX *Wurtz Surg* I iii 7 It is undeniable, that wounds ought to be cured fundamentally, not superficially 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 27 Men cobble up old houses, until they become fundamentally irreparable

2 In fundamental or essential matters or points, as regards fundamentals, essentially

1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 236 To conclude this point of Contexts axiomes, I hope it doth now appeare, that, they are fundamentally, and indeed no other but simple 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 110 There can be nothing more fundamentally Antichristian than it 1701 J LAW *Counc Trade* 1731 5 Such as fundamentally, at least understand arithmetic and accounts 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* 16 Feb (1870) My health though not fundamentally bad, yet wanted some repairs 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 125 The simple governments are fundamentally defective 1827 YEATS *Inch Intell Comm* 325 Fundamentally, the process consists in [etc] 1880 H JAMES *Diary of Man of Fifty* 324, I was fundamentally not the least addicted to thinking evil

¶ 3 *jocularly* At the fundament or 'seat'

1836 E HOWARD *R Reefer* V, Oh! those floggings, how deceptive they were, and how much I regretted them when I came to understand the thing fundamentally 1842 [see DERRICKGIRICAIE v 3].

†Fundamentative, *a. Obs rare.* [f FUNDAMENT + -IVE] Original.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 58 There were in Jerusalem three factions, Eleazers was the fundamentiue and first

†Fundative, *a Obs* [f. L type **fundâtivus*, f *fundâre* see FOUND v,[1] and -ATIVE] Tending to found or originate.

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 14 The Divine Bonitie is constitutive and fundative of allthings.

Fundatorial (fʊndătōˑrĭăl), *a. rare* [f L type **fundâtōrius* (see next) + -AL] Pertaining or proper to a founder

1892 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser II xvi 305 The Queen issues the document by virtue of her 'fundatorial' powers.

†Fundatory, *a. Obs* [f. L. type **fundātōrius*, f *fundāre*: see FOUND *v*.[1] and -ORY] Having the function or effect of founding (an institution)

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* III (1636) 67 The Fundatory Letters, or Statutes of the Foundation of the said Monastery

† Fundatrix. *Obs* [mod.L *fundātrix*, fem of L. *fundātor*, agent-n. f *fundāre* see FOUND *v*.[2]] = FOUNDRESS[1].

1549 RIDLEY in *Bradford's Wks* (1853) II 371 The fundatrix purpose was wondrous godly, her fact was godly

Funded (*in* nded), *ppl a* [f FUND *v* + -ED[1]]

1 a Of a debt or stock. That has been made part of the permanent debt of the state, with provision for the regular payment of interest at a fixed rate.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v III (1869) II 522 The publick debts of Great Britain funded and unfunded 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 199 Besides the said four funded stocks, a national bank is established at Philadelphia. 1800 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks. 1859 II 166/2 Ireland now supports a funded debt of about 64 millions 1866 CRUMP *Banking* IX 183 The permanent debt due to the Bank which was included in the national debt accounts as funded debt

b Of property Invested in 'the funds'

1848 MILL *Pol Econ* Prelim Remarks I 9 Funded property therefore cannot be counted as part of the national wealth 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* xx 152 In bequeathing your stock, give it generally, as all your funded property

2 Stored up Cf FUND *v* 2.

1841–4 EMERSON *Ess., Manners* Wks. (Bohn) I 208 The class of power, the working heroes see that fashion is funded talent 1888 T W HIGGINSON *Woman & Men* xv 77 The traditions and habits of society are to a great extent what might be called funded and accumulated good feeling

† Fundible, *a Obs*[−0] [as if ad L **fundibilis*, f *fundēre* to pour] That may be poured

1775 in ASH

Fundie, var of FOUND *v* 5 (In quot *trans* = to benumb)

1592 JAS I tr *Du Bartas' Furries* 240 The Moone doth deaze and fundie him, Her brother rosts him quite

Funding (*in* ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f FUND *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb FUND (sense 1), conversion of a floating debt into a permanent one

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* III (1869) II 321 We had recourse to the ruinous expedient of perpetual funding 1798 A YOUNG *Irish France* 517 It remains a subject of infinite curiosity, to see how far the infatuated and blind spirit of funding will now be pursued 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* III II (1852) 447 Funding is now effected in France as in England, by granting interminable annuities redeemable at pleasure

attrib 1790 M CUTLER in *Life Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 463 Congress ought to pay no regard to this matter in their establishment of a funding system 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit Emp* (1854) II 428 In the infancy of the funding system it was customary to borrow upon the security of some tax, or portion of a tax, set apart as a fund for discharging the principal and interest of the sum borrowed 1892 *Daily News* 29 June 2/3 The bankers protest against the receipt of funding bonds instead of the cash guarantee

Fundless (*in* ndles), *a* [f FUND *sb* + -LESS[1]] Without funds

1891 *Nat Rev* 7 Mar 278/1 The unhappy anti Parnellites, bookless, fundless, branchless, denounced him

Funduck, obs form of FONDUK

‖ **Fundus** (*in* ndŭs). [L. *fundus* bottom]

1 *Anat* The base or bottom of an organ, the part remote from the external aperture *Fundus of the eye* 'the back part of the globe of the eye behind the crystalline lens' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 96 The Uterus is divided into neck and Fundus 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 236 The uterus was united with the fundus of the bladder, and projected very little above it 1840 T V DALTON *Anat* 208 The upper part or fundus is convex, and covered by peritonæum 1871 HAMMOND *Dis Nerv Syst* p XII, This process gives a very satisfactory view of the fundus with the optic disk and retinal vessels 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* x 604 The œsophageal opening looks backwards to the fundus of the sac 1887 G I LADD *Physiol Psychol* x § 16 549 Prolonged work with the microscope will cause the images seen in its focus to 'live in the fundus of the eye'

2 Foundation, groundwork *rare*[−1]

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style in Blackw Mag* July XI VIII 1 Want of principle and want of moral sensibility compose the original *fundus* of southern manners.

Fune, var. of FOIN *sb*[1] *Obs.*

Funebrial (fiunī·briăl), *a.* Now *rare* Also 7 **funebrial,** 7–8 **funebral** [f L *fūnebris* (f *fūnus* funeral) + -AL] Of or pertaining to funerals, funereal. Hence, gloomy, sad, melancholy

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v § 2 163 What are funebriall accents, but ruthful lamentations for our friends eclipsed? 1645 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 174 Here I heard a Spanish sermon, or funebral oration 1664 — *Sylva* (1776) 291 We have most of our pot-ashes of this wood together with the torch or Funebral Staves. *a* 1688 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 91 Their funebrial Garlands had little of beauty in them beside Roses 1790 PENNANT *London* (1813) 507 A shroud he dressed himself in that funebrial habit 1830 SOUTHEY *Let* to July in *Life & Corr* VI 108 An air of book-making which is not lessened by the funebrial verses that it contains 1865 L'ESTRANGE *Yachting round W. Eng* 100 By some they are considered to have been fune brial, and originally covered with mounds of earth 1866 G. MACDONALD *Unspoken Sermon* (1884) 237 Those pagans who in their Elysian fields could hope to possess only such a thin, fleeting, dreamy, and altogether funebral existence

†Fune'brious, *a Obs.* Also **funebrous** [f as prec. + -OUS. With *funebrous* cf OF. *funebreux*] = prec

1653 SIR G WHARTON *Disc Comets* Wks. (1683) 169 Comets are certain Funebrious Appearances 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* III 217 At so funebrous a spectacle I could not refraine from griefe 1669 R B *Life J Mortlon* Pref 16 Funebrious sickness of the plague 1708 OZELL *Boileau's Lutrin* III 42 Here Ravens and Funebrous Birds resort. 1721 BAILEY, *Funebrous* [In mod Dicts]

† Funel. *Obs rare*[−1]. Also 3–4 **fonel.** [a OF *funel* –L. *fūnāle*, f. *fūnis* rope] A rope.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3306 Wantes vs here na tuessell, Ne meie, ne bucket, ne funell [*v r* fonel]

Funeral (fiū nĕrăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 5–7 **funerall,** (5 **fynerall,** 6 **funyralle**), 4– **funeral** *Plural* 5–7 **funeralles,** (5 **funerales, funeralx, fyneralles,** 6 **funirals**), 6–7 **funeral(l)s** [The adj is a OF *funeral*, ad. med L. *fūnerāl-is*, f *fūner-*, *fūnus*, funeral, death, dead body The sb is ad OF *funeraille* (1406 Hatz -Darm.), collect fem sing, ad med L *fūnerālia*, neut pl of the adj Like many other OF sbs in *-aille* of similar derivation, the word was used in the pl with the same sense as in the sing (mod F has only the pl *funérailles*), this usage was originally followed in English, and continued until the end of the 17th c]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the ceremonial burial (or cremation) of the dead, used, observed, delivered, etc at a burial Now usually apprehended as an attributive use of the *sb* Cf B 6.

Funeral-ale (fiū nŏuc wd) = ARVAL. *Funeral column* (see quot 1862) *Funeral house* (*a*) the house from which a funeral has started (*b*) a mortuary *Funeral pall* the pall used to cover the coffin, also *fig* *Funeral pile, pyre* the pile of wood and other combustibles on which a dead body is burned † *Funeral pot* = funeral urn † *Funeral ring* a ring given at or in remembrance of a funeral, a mourning ring *Funeral toll* the tolling of a bell at a funeral *Funeral urn* the urn in which the ashes were placed after cremation

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2006 He wolde make a fyr, in which thoffice I pursue he mighte al accomplice 1439 *York Wills* (Surtees) 1 My buriynge & myn funeralx 1589 MORE *Supplic Soulys* Wks 328/1 There wer in the funeral seruice at the burying of the corps, the selfe same psalmes songen 1548 UDALL, etc., *Erasm Par Mark* v 38–9 The syngyng men that sy nge vayne funerall songes vnto the deade bodie 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 315 [The people] came to touch the Funerall-pot of his ashes 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 84 Is it not lawfull for him to take monie in his cure for preaching funerall sermons? 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, II v 117 My sighing brest, shall be thy Funerall Bell 1602 WARNER *Albyn Anat* Dyvth, My Swans last funerall dirgee to the king 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 4 Funerall griefe loathes words 1609 J COLE *Of Death* 164 After any buriall, the neerest friends returne to the Funerall house 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac Let* (ed 11) 76 You have had the pleasure to heare your owne Funerall Oration 1648 *Burry Wells* (Camden) 217 That noe funerall pompe be bestowed at my burriall 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* vp Died, The Funeral Pyre was not out and the last collection over 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1879/4 All persons who shall have occasion for Funeral Rings for time to come *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III iii 423 The Fuel of the Funeral and bustuary Fire 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II i, The Beauty of a funeral sermon 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 315 They were equal as to pomp and funeral solemnity *a* 1771 GRAY *Descr Odin* 70 Hoder's corse Flaming on the fun'ral pile 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vi, She repaired first to the convent to attend the funeral service 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 291 The funeral toll, announces solemnly The service of the tomb 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 339 After payment of my just debts and funeral expences 1827 POLTOK *Course T* IX 1180 Thousands that sleep Forgotten beneath the funeral pall of Time 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 131 The praises of Athens were the main topic of every funeral harangue 1850 *Weekly Chron* 30 Nov, Such terms as Burial House, or Rest House, or Funeral House, will never come into vogue 1854 C F ALEXANDER *Burial of Moses* v Poems (1896) 84 But when the warrior dieth, His comrades in the war, With arms reversed and muffled drum Follow his funeral car 1862 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 339 After payment of my just debts and funeral expences 1887 POLLOC

1605 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 321 To the..funeration belongeth the imbalming of the dead body. 1693 KNATCHBULL *Dyscrit Texts* 41 The rites of funeration.

Funereal (fiuni·rĭăl), *a* [f. L. *fūnere-us* (f *fūner-*, *fūnus* see FUNERAL) + -AL] Of or pertaining to a funeral; appropriate to a funeral Hence, gloomy, dark, dismal, melancholy, mournful

1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 740 You timely will return a welcome guest, With him to share the sad funereal feast *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* IV 2 Near some lone fane, or yew's funereal green 1792 COWPER *Iliad* II 725 Cyparissa veiled With broad redundance of funereal shades. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXV, A chill hung over our minds, as if the feast had been funereal 1841 THACKERAY *and Funer Napol* I, A car decked with funereal emblems, had been prepared 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* IV III 239 We marched at a funereal pace through the forest 1875 RENOUF *Egypt Genesis* 66 The funereal papyri

Hence **Fune·really** *adv*, in a funereal manner 1860 *All Year Round* No 39 294 Strangely and fine really suggestive of a mausoleum 1886 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 332 The hearse was drawn by four black funereally draped horses

† **Fu·nerous**, *a Obs*—° [f L *fūner-*, *fūnus* FUNERAL]

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1676 in COLES

Funest (fiune·st), *a* Now *rare* Also 7 **funeste** [ad F *funeste*, ad L *fūnestus*, f *fūmus* see FUNERAL] Causing or portending death or evil, fatal, deadly, disastrous; deeply deplorable

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia P* 56 How funest and direfull must my conceptions be, looking upon her person all hanged with black 1672 *True Non conf* 418 This execution was one of the funeste effects of the war 1727 SWIFT *God's Revenge against Punning* Wks 1755 III 1 169 Scarce had this unhappy nation recovered these funest disasters 1865 LONGF *To Holly* 3 The dower funest of infinite wretchedness

Hence † **Fune·stal**, † **Fune·stous** *adjs* [see -AL, -OUS] = FUNEST † **Fune·state** *v* [f L *fūnestāt-* see -ATE 3.] *trans* To make funest or disastrous (Cockeram 1623) † **Funesta·tion** [see -ATION], 'pollution by touching a dead body' (Coles 1676)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 151 A count or yurde nere vnto this funestal place 1647 W BROWNE tr *Polexander* I 90 Have pity on a wretch to whom both life and death are equally funestous 1650 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 69 With such funestous preparatifs 1689 *Mysl Iniq* 10 That funestous War betwixt Charles the First and the Parliament

Fung (fŋ) *rare* Anglicized form of FUNGUS 1888 [see AIG]

Fungaceous (fŋgē·ĭăs), *a* [f L *fung-us* + -ACEOUS] Of the nature of a fungus or fungi

1674 COOKE *Fungi* (1875) 270 Circumstances which cause the destruction of the primitive fungaceous vegetation

Fungal (fŋ·găl), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *fungālis*, f L *fungus* FUNGUS]

A *adj*. Of or pertaining to a fungus, of the nature of a fungus *Fungal Alliance* Lindley's name for the group of fungi

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 119 The Fungal Alliance 1874 GRAY *Struct Bot* (1879) 36 Unnatural union between a captive algal damsel and a tyrant fungal master 1882 *Quain's Med Dict* 523 Assuming the filaments to be of undoubted fungal origin 1887 *Pall Mall G* 26 June 5/2 The peculiar parasite or fungal formation, for the removal of which he has had to undergo an operation

B. *sb* A fungus

1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* 156 Fungi—Fungals 1849 SIDNEY in *Trans Roy Agric Soc* X II 382 Fungals most commonly grow upon animal or vegetable substances in a state of decomposition 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 36 Many of them are now proved to be imperfect in themselves, and only forms or conditions of other fungals

† **Fungate**, *sb Obs* [f FUNG-US + -ATE 1. Cf F *fongate*] *Chem*. A salt formed by the combination of 'fungic acid' with a base

1821 URE *Dict Chem*, *Fungates*, the saline compounds of a peculiar acid, which M Braconnot has lately extracted from mushrooms 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 941 Fungate of potash

Fungate (fŋgē·t), *v Path* [f FUNG-US + -ATE 3] *intr* To grow up with a fungous form or appearance, to grow rapidly like a fungus (Gould *Illust Dict Med* 1894) see FUNGUS *sb* 2 Hence **Fu·ngating** *ppl a*

1849–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 132/1 The fungating sore produced in the tongue or cheek by a carious tooth 1878 T BEVAN *Pract Surg* 117 An irregular, fungating, bleeding surface. *Ibid* I 124 It may fungate, crack, fissure, or ulcerate

† **Funge**. *Obs*. [a OF *°funge*, *fonge*, ad L. *fungus* FUNGUS.]

1. A mushroom or fungus.

?*c* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 5 Take Funges and pare hem clene and dyce hem 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XVII cxxiv (1495) 686 As hen of wylde perys dronken helpyth ayenst Funges todestoles

2 A soft-headed fellow [After L *fungus*]

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III XIV. (1651) 173 Whence indeed, in all wise mens judgments they are mad empty vessels, funges, beside themselves. *Ibid* II II VI III (1652) 306 Drink drowns more than the sea (meer Funges and Casks)

b ? *attrib*

1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F*. xxviii 3 There liueth not thy lyke (for a file) I trow, For funge wit thou arte the fly for the nonse

† **Fungeous**, *a Obs*. Also 6 **fungious**. [ad. OF *fongeux*, f *fonge* FUNGUS.] = FUNGOUS.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I IVL § 2 78 Blew Panick hath a reddish stalke full of a fungious pith. 1682 T. GIBSON *Anat* 34 They are soft and fungeous

† **Fu·ngiate**. *Obs* [f. FUNGI-C + -ATE 1] = FUNGATE *sb* 1848 in CRAIG 1864 in WEBSTER

Fungible (fŋ·ndʒĭbl), *a.* and *sb Law* [ad. med L. *fungibilis* (*' res fungibiles'* Du Cange), f *fungī* (with sense as in *fungi vice*, to take the place, fulfil the office of)

The adj belongs to Civil Law and to the general theory of Jurisprudence, the sb is in addition a current term of the law of Scotland]

A. *adj* (see quot 1832)

1818 H T COLEBROOKE *Oblig & Contracts* I 64 In the instance of money and other fungible articles 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II xlvi 807 When a thing which is the subject of an obligation must be delivered in specie, the thing is not fungible, i e that very thing, and not another thing of the same or another class in lieu of it must be delivered Where the subject of the obligation is *a* thing of a given class, the thing is said to be fungible, i e. the delivery of any object which answers to the generic description will satisfy the terms of the obligation 1886 *Sat Rev* 25 Dec 853 A certain number of persons do not regard books as 'fungible', but exercise a choice as to the books they read

B *sb* A fungible thing

a 1765 ERSKINE *Inst* III I § 18 (1773 I 418 Grain and coin are fungibles, because one guinea, or one bushel or boll of sufficient merchantable wheat, precisely supplies the place of another 1865 M LENNAN *Prim Marriage* 1 in *Stud Anc Hist* (1876) 8 The Libripens with his scales, officiating as a will or act of adoption illustrates the sources whence all ideas of formal dispositions were derived—the sale of fungibles 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c 94 § 15 Casualties paid in money or in fungibles at fixed periods or intervals. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Digest 486 If he had been guilty of immorality, he was punished by being required to restore fungibles at once

Fu·ngic, *a* [f FUNG-US + -IC Cf F *fongique*] Of or pertaining to fungi or mushrooms *Fungic acid* (see quot. 1885)

1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 275 M Braconnot has discovered another acid in fungi, which he has named fungic acid 1864 WAITS *Dict Chem* II 747 *Fungic acid* Accordant to Dewaines, the acid in question is nothing but a mixture of citric, malic, and phosphoric acids 1883 *Sword & Trowel* Sept 480 A John Chinaman was passing the Consulate just then, and was soon introduced to the fungic fare

Fungicide (fŋ·ndʒĭsəid) [f *fungi*- FUNGUS + -CIDE -] Something used for destroying fungi

1889 *Times* (N Y) 6 June, Paris Green, being composed in part of sulphate of copper, may act to a limited extent as a fungicide 1894 *Times* 10 Dec 10/2 The latest improvements in appliances for the distribution of fungicides upon growing crops

† **Fungi·ferous**, *a Obs* [f *fungi*- FUNGUS + L *-fer* bearing + -OUS] Bearing fungi, covered with fungi

1765 *Univ Mag* XXXVII 76/2 The Fungiferous Stone

Fungiform (fŋ·ndʒĭfōəm), *a* [f *fungi*- FUNGUS + -FORM Cf F *fongiforme*] Having the form of a fungus, having a termination resembling the head of a mushroom. Said esp. of papillæ on the tongue.

1823 PHILLIPS *Mineral* p lxxxvii, *Fungiform*, cert un substances 1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 178 Having a termination similar to the head of a fungus, whence they are said to be fungiform 1838 R KNOX (*loquet's Anat* 589 Fungiform Papillæ Their number is indeterminate 1868 WRIGHT *Ocean World* v 120 Happalmus —Mass fungiform, pedicillate below, expanding conically 1881 MIVART *Cat* 172 The fungiform papillæ are much smaller and more numerous than the circumvallate ones

† **Fungify**, *v Obs rare* [f L. *fungī* to perform + -(I)FY] *trans* To fulfil or perform (an office)

1650 T BAYLY *Herba Parietis* 109 Bending the severall parts of the body in a devout posture to fungifie them severall offices 1652 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 62 Every Minister of the Church should be in a capacity of fungifying his office in preaching the Gospel

‖ **Fungillus** (fŋndʒi·lŭs). [mod L *fungillus*, dim of L. *fungus* FUNGUS] A little fungus Hence **Fungi·lliform** *a* [-FORM] = FUNGIFORM

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 13 Embryo fungilliform, seated at the base of firm somewhat fleshy albumen 1885 P MACOWAN *Rep Cape Town Bot Gard* 12 Our specimens of the fungillus being decayed

Fungin (fŋ·ndʒĭn) (Incorrectly **fungine**) [f FUNG-US + -IN. Cf F. *fongine*, *fungine*] The substance which forms the cell-walls of a mushroom or fungus

1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 299 Fungin is to the fungi, what woody fibre is to trees 1869 *Eng. Mech* 17 Dec 323/1 The nutritive part is in the fungin

Fuginous (fŋ·ndʒĭnŏs), *a* [f. L. *fungin-us*, f *fungus* + -OUS] Of or belonging to a fungus

1866 in *Treas Bot* Hence in mod. Dicts.

† **Fu·ngite**. *Obs* [f FUNG-US + -ITE] A kind of fossil coral

1691 RAY *Creation* (1701) 102 Fungites, which grow upon the rocks like Shrubs. 1796 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 514 The most remarkably shaped fungites I ever saw.

Fungivorous (fŋndʒi·vŏrəs), *a* [f. L *fungi*-, *fungus* + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS.] Feeding on mushrooms or fungi

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* let. xlix. (1828) IV 492 Among the phytiphagous insects the fungivorous ones form about a twentieth 1849 HARDY in *Proc. Screw Nat Club* II No 7 361 Other species whose larvæ are considered to be either fungivorous or saprophagous

† **Fu·ngo**. *Obs* Also 6 **funga** [? a It or Sp *fungo* FUNGUS] A mushroom or fungus.

1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 3 b, Rotten Mousehrumpes called Fungas 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 73 Pure fungo's, such as Claudius eate, before His wife's came, after which he ne're eate more 1682 *Loyal Satirist* in Somers *Tracts* (Scott) VII 68 Are frogs, fungos, and toadstools the chefest dish in a spiritual collation?

Fungoid (fŋ·ngoid), *a* and *sb*. [f. FUNG-US + -OID Cf F *fongoïde*]

A *adj* Resembling a fungus or its qualities; of the nature of a fungus

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 252/3 *Fungoid*, resembling a fungus, that is, irregular in form and fleshy in texture 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xiv (1856) 411 The familiar mushroom or fungoid appearance which is shown in many of the plates 1861 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* in (ed 4) 133 Minute fungoid moulds 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 100 Peziza venosa has the most decided nitrous odour, and also fungoid flavour 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xi 272 Yeast and other low fungoid forms flourish in solutions of ammonia.

b *Path* (See FUNGUS 2)

1844 DUNGLISON *Deafness* 89 An inert substance in the ear surrounded by fungoid growths 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 100 Cancer, or fungoid disease 1875 B W RICHARDSON *Dis Mod. Life* 30 The malignant growths include fungoid tumour 1878 HABERSHON *Dis Abdomen* I 24 The diphtheritic membrane is fungoid in character

B *sb* A fungoid plant Also *attrib*

1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn fr Page Nat* 211 The highest development of fungoid life 1891 *Daily News* 3 Nov 6/1 They lived on a spoonful or two of arrowroot, with such fungoids as they could gather in the forest

Fungology (fŋgo·lŏdʒi) [f FUNG-US + -(O)LOGY] The science or study of fungi Hence **Fungolo gical** *a* [+ -IC + -AL], of or pertaining to fungology. **Fungo·logist** [+ -IST], one who studies or is learned in fungology

1850 BERKELEY (*title*), Outlines of British Fungology 1865 *Athenæum* No 1980. 463/3 A philanthropic fungologist 1882 *Gard Chron* XVIII 73 The seekers after fungological knowledge 1885 GRAY *Lett* (1893) 769 Harkness is absorbed in fungology 1885 *Leeds Mercury* 26 Aug 5/1 The fungologist may not be altogether unwilling to part with a group which has always been a source of some perplexity to him

Fungose, *a* [ad L *fungōsus*, f *fungus*] = FUNGOUS I

1713 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 217 The welted Bark or Fungose excrescencies which grow to its Branches 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 412/2 *Fungose*, spongy in texture, fungus like

Fungosity (fŋgo·sĭti) [f prec + -ITY] The quality or condition of being fungous, in quots *concr* a fungous growth

1790 S PARKER *Biblioth Bibl* I 292 Certain little Pustulæ and Fungosities on its Surface 1815 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXVIII 107 A bilious, excrescent, and feeble fungosity 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 404 An extensive cavity is exposed, covered with fungosities of a bluish color

Fungous (fŋ·gŏs), *a* [ad L *fungōsus*, f *fungus* see FUNGUS and -OUS Cf F *fongueux*]

1 Of or pertaining to fungi, having the nature of a fungus + Also, formerly, Resembling a fungus in texture, spongy

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IX 42 And chaf is bettir for hem than is donge, For they therof wol be right fungous stronge 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* III 2 The substance of y^ head whiche shut betwene them the fungous substaunce 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII XXXV I 613 We may be sure of raine, in case wee see a fungous substance or soot gathered about lamps and candle snuffs 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Their lungs are single, fibrous, divided by pipes very long and fungous 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 27 Rhubarb is a thick fungous Root 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 397 Twenty five acres of spungy fungous bog 1782 COWPER *Conversat* 54 The sapless wood, divested of the bark; Grows fungous 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 274 There is a deep soil, with a crust of fungous moss 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 221 *Placentæ* either single and fungous, or double and thin 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 237 No fungous weeds invade thy scanty soil 1876 I HARDY *Elsholtzeria* (1890) 84 An afternoon which had a fungous smell out of doors

transf and *fig* 1652 J HALL *Height Eloq* p VI, Fungous and empty inflations are evill in an Oration, as well as in a naturall body 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II VII § 47 260 The base principles of modern building some fungous wall of nascent rottenness that a thunder shower soaks down 1859 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 267 Antiquity, with merely the natural growth of fungous human life upon it

b *Path* (Cf. FUNGUS 2)

1665 R LOWER in *Phil Trans* II 614 What the cause may be of that fungous Excrescence, or why Horses are peculiarly obnoxious to it 1745 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *White honey Charge*, Verdigrease or Vitriols keep down the growth of proud fungous Flesh 1803 *Phil Trans.* XCIII 207 The following case of fungous excrescence from the tongue 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 669 Dessault mistook a fungous tumour of the bladder for a calculus 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 275 This form of cancer may produce very vascular fungous growths.

2 Growing or springing up suddenly like a mushroom, not durable or substantial.

1735 HARRIS *Hermes* III V (1765) 424 That fungous growth of Novels and of Pamphlets 1782 V. KNOX *Ess* (1819) I xiv. 86 The fungous production of the common novel-wright will be too insignificant to attract his notice 1816 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* vii, Those manufactories, which have

suddenly sprung up, like fungous excrescences. 1829 W G Meredith *Mem. Chas. K. of Sweden* Introd § 53 89 One of the mushroom monarchs of Napoleon, fortunate in not being as evanescent as his fungous brethren. 1829 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* 1 § 6 59 These temporary elements have been fungous in their growth

Hence **Fungousness**, fungous quality
1730–6 in Bailey (folio)

Fungus (fʌ ŋgŏs), *sb* Pl **fungi** (fʌ ndʒəi), **funguses** Also **† fungous** [a L *fungus*, commonly believed to be cognate with or ad Gr σφόγγος, σπόγγος Sponge, in sense 2 prob through OF. *fungus* (F. *fongus*)]

1 A mushroom, toadstool, or one of the allied plants, including the various forms of mould In *Bot*, a cryptogamous plant, characterized by the absence of chlorophyll, and deriving its sustenance from dead or living organic matter. Also *collect* in *sing*

1587 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* E vj b, Water of fungus The beste parte and tyme be the whyte tode stoles or mucherooms when they be full type 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 132 Those excrescences in manner of Mushromes, which be named Fungi 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 115 Cork seems to be by the pores, a kind of Fungus or Mushrome 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1712) 152 Like unto the Fungus that grows on Elder, which we call Jews ears 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 385 Case of Poison from a Vegetable Fungus 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 947 This black matter is a species of small fungus, which draws its nourishment from the wheat 1847 Badham *Excul Pneumonia* p xiii, No country is perhaps richer in excellent funguses than our own 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 243, I shall treat separately the forms which contain chlorophyll (so called Algæ) from those destitute of chlorophyll (so-called Fungi)

b *transf* and *fig* Often used *fig* for something of rapid growth

1750 Warburton *Julian* Introd (1751) 45 Exsuding from her [the Church's] sickly Frank a number of deform'd Fungus's 1757 Foote *Author* Wks (1799) I 156 The offspring of a dunghill! born in a cellar and living in a garret, a fungus, a mushroom 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 107 They began to consider aristocracy as a kind of fungus growing out of the corruption of society 1862 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 631 Nor, when criticising this architectural fungus [Exhibition Building], must its cost be forgotten 1887 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* lxxvii 36 A mere unsubstantial fungus of unabiding excitement 1881 G W Cable *Mme Delphine* 1 2 That significant fungus, the Chinaman

2 *Path* A spongy morbid growth or excrescence, such as exuberant granulation in a wound

1674–7 Molins *Anat Obs* (1896) 17 An old Man having a Contusion upon his Skull, there arose in it Fungous, that all the Scharottieks signified nothing 1721 Bailey, *Fungus* [in Surgery], soft spungy, Flesh which grows upon Wounds 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* 1 ii 152 Bitters and Acids applied to Funguses of the Brain 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 91 In a very uncommon circumstance to meet with veins, that have burst spontaneously, and have thrown out a fungus 1844 Dupton *Deafness* 41 Sometimes small vegetations can be observed on its surface, and the commencing existence of polypus or fungus

fig 1712 Shaftesb *Charact* (1737) I 248 The comick genius was apply'd as a kind of caustick, to those exuberances and fungus's of the swoln dialect, and magnificent manner of speech

b A skin disease in fish

1892 *Daily News* 12 Jan 5/4 Though the disease of the skin of fish known as 'fungus' is common they never had a better supply of salmon in the river than at present

† 3 An excrescence of lamp-black or charred fibre on the wick of a candle or lamp *lit* and *fig* (So in Latin) *Obs*

1775 Fletcher *Last Check* § 18 Wks 1795 VI 243 In a spiritual lamp trimmed when its flame is darkened by the black fungus of indwelling sin? 1813 T Forster *Atmosph Phænom* (1823) 130 I he excrescence of fungi about the wicks of lamps and candles, the flaming and snapping of the flame

4 The vegetable growth employed as tinder

[1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we here omit to mention the fungus's to make Tinder] 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* xiii (1833) 320 The heat of the wire is always sufficient to kindle a piece of German fungus

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fungus disease* (see 2 b above), *growth*, *production*, *tree*, *fungus-covered*, *-like*, *-proof* adjs

1880 Burton *Q Anne* III xvii 369 "Fungus covered cabins 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 9/1 Fish affected with "fungus disease 1886 Disraeli *Lord Grey* IV i, The Literature of the present day, a "fungus production which has flourished from the artificial state of our Society 1887 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 348 Raising "fungus proof varieties of the potato 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, "Fungus trees grew in corners of the cellars

Hence **Fungus** *v intr*, to grow *out* rapidly like a fungus, **Fungused** *pa pple*, grown over or covered with fungus

1843 Lytton *Nt & Morn* (1851) 167 From that little boss has fungused out a terrible hump 1862 *Sat Rev* XIII 209/1 From a celebrated cellar, cobwebbed and fungused with the dirt and dust of half a-century of neglect

Fungusy (fʌ ŋgŏsi), *a* Also **fungousy** [f Fungus + -y1] **a** Covered with a fungous growth
b Of a fish Affected with a fungous disease

1856 Canning in Hare *2 Noble Lives* (1893) II 89 Despatch-boxes not opened for some time assume the appearance of a bottle of curious old port—white and fungusy 1880 F Buckland in *Scotsman* (1883) 10 Nov 6/6 He received a pike which after a while became fungousy.

† Fu'ngy, *a. Obs* [f. Fungus + -y1.] Like a fungus in texture, cellular, spongy.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* 1 7 The Bones of the Head are neither altogether Solid, nor yet wholly fungie 1721 Bailey s v *Funk*, A fungy Excrescence of some Trees

† Funible. *Obs.* = Funnel I. (The orig has *trachter*)

1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* III. vi 234 The fume which the party took down at his mouth going to-bed, in a funible or pipe

Funic (hū nik), *a* [f. Fun-is + -ic] Pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord

1857 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1876 Playfair *Treat Midw* I ii iv 159 One of these [sounds heard in auscultation] is the so called *umbilical* or *funic souffle*

† Fu'nical, *a Obs*[−1] [f Fun is + -ic + -al] Of or pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord, supplied through the funis

1753 N Torriano *Midwifry* 13 The Opinion of the funical Nourishment is also defensible from another Circumstance

Funicle (hū nik'l) [Anglicized form of Funiculus] In various senses of Funiculus, *esp* a = Funiculus 2 b *Bot* = Funiculus 3

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 134 The uppermost Surface of the Quicksilver being sliced off, is dilated into a tenuous Column or Funicle 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Funicle*, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta 1860 Fowler *Med Voc*, *Funicle*, in Anat, an aggregation of fibres into a little round cord 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 87 Cytisus Broom seeds with a tumid funicle

Funicular (fiuni kiŭlăi), *a* [f L. *fūnicul-us* + -ar Cf F *funiculaire*]

1 Of or pertaining to a funiculus in various senses + *Funicular hypothesis* see Funiculus 2

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 138 Confutation of this Funicular Hypothesis of Lanis 1709 F Hauksbee *Phys Mech Exp* iii (1719) 89 The Objections of the Favourers of Suction, and the Funicular Hypothesis 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 735 The name *funicular sclerosis* is given to sclerosis following certain definite columns of the cord, such as Burdach and posterior spinal sclerosis

2 Of or pertaining to a rope or its tension, depending on or worked by a rope *Funicular machine* an arrangement of a cord, pulleys, and suspended weights, designed to illustrate statical principles *Funicular polygon*, the figure assumed by a cord supported at its extremities, and having weights suspended from it at various points *Funicular railway* one worked by a cable and stationary engine, a cable railway

1828 J Sharman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 296 The whole is called the Funicular Machine 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) II 13 Stevin applies his principle of equilibrium to cordage, pulleys, funicular polygons 1886 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 14/1 The ascent will be by means of a funicular railway 1892 *Athen* 3 Sept 365 A funicular railway runs up the mountain's side

3 Resembling a cord, *spec* in *Anat* and *Bot*

1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 702/1 Small muscles to which Poli has given the name of funicular muscles 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 70 Funicular, rounded cords of white fibrous tissue 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) I vi 465 The knotted funicular tore 1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*, *Funicular chord*, a cord-like appendage, by the intervention of which the seeds are attached, instead of being seated immediately on the placenta

4 Pertaining to the funis or umbilical cord

1873 Lansdell in Leishman *Syst Midwif* 179 Except under such circumstances, it must be very difficult to discover the funicular soufflet

Funiculate (fiuni kiŭlĕt), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f Funicul-us + -ate 2] Having a funiculus

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 349 *Funiculate*, when it [the postfrænum] forms a narrow ridge In mod Dicts

‖ Funiculus (fiuni kiŭlŏs) [L. *fūniculus*, dim of *fūnis* rope]

† 1 A little rope *Obs rare*−0

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

† 2 A hypothetical 'string' or filament of extremely rarefied matter, imagined to be the agent operating in the suspension of the mercury in the Torricellian experiment *Obs*

The hypothesis was propounded by Franciscus Linus (the Jesuit F Line or Hall) in his book *De Corporum Inseparatione* 1661, which attempted to refute the correct explanation of the phenomenon that had been given by Boyle

1662 Boyle *Spring of Air* II 1 (1682) 28 That the things we ascribe to the weight or spring of the air are really performed by neither, but by a certain Funiculus, or extremely thin substance provided by Nature which does violently attract bodies whereunto it is contiguous if they be not too heavy to be removed by it 1669 — *Contn New Exp* I (1682) 5 Who attribute the suspension of the Quicksilver in the Torricellian experiment to a certain rarified matter, which some call a Funiculus

3. The umbilical cord; = Funis Hence *transf* in *Bot* A little stalk by which a seed or ovule is attached to the placenta

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 111 Ovules ascending from the axis, attached to a short funiculus. 1834 Mayne *Exp Lex*, *Funiculus*, a name for the umbilical cord 1870 Bentley *Bot* 326 The funiculus is parallel to the ovule, instead of being at right angles to it 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 492 The nucellus is seated on a stalk, the Funiculus.

4. *Ent* 'A term for the part of the antenna which lies between the scape and the club in certain insects' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1877 W Thomson *Voy. Challenger* I iv. 262 Lamellar appendage of the outer antennæ reaching to the middle of the second joint of the funiculus

5. *Anat* 'Applied to the primitive cord or bundle of nerve fibres, bound together in a sheath of connective tissue, called the perineurium or neurilemma' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

6 In *Polyzoa* (See quot.)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* viii 455 Very generally, the gastric division of the alimentary canal is connected with the parietes of the body by a sort of ligament, the funiculus, or gastro-parietal band

Funiform (fiū nifăm), *a* [f L *fūnis* rope + -form] Having the form of a cord or rope

1865 Page *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Funiform*, cord-like, rope like 1877 W Jones *Finger ring* 61 The whole is overlaid with funiform wire ornaments

Funiliform (fiuni lifăm), *a Bot* [as if f L **fūnīli-s* adj (f *fūnis* rope) + -form] (See quot)

1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*, *Funiliform*, tough, cylindrical, and flexible, like a chord, as the roots of arborescent monocotyledones.

Funipendulous (fiū nipe ndiŭlas), *a* [f L *fūnis-s* rope + *pendul-us* hanging + -ous] Hanging from a rope, connected with a hanging rope

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 290 The greater the Funipendulous Body is, the less does the Medium Resist it 1829 T L Peacock *Misfort Elphin* vi 92 The exhibition of some half dozen funipendulous forgers might have shocked his humanity 1865 De Morgan *Budget* (1872) 386 And so, having shown how the reviewer has hung himself, I leave him funipendulous

Funipotent (fiuni pōtĕnt), *a nonce-wd* [f L *fūnis-s* rope + *potent-em* Potent] Playing tricks with ropes

1880 F Pollock *Spinoza* 60 Believers in table-moving, slate-writing, funipotent and other goblins

‖ Funis (hū nis) *Anat* [L *fūnis* rope]

† a Short for *funis brachii*, 'an old name for the median vein' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **b** The umbilical cord

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 159 Pis seyne is eftoonnes dyvyded, and pe gon partie is wayued in pe arm manye weises wiboute forp, pat is clepid funis 1753 N Torriano *Midwifry* 8 The Funis, the Placenta, with its Amnion and Chorion, and Allantoides 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 323 With the other [hand] we take hold of the funis and make a gentle distension 1825 Rambottom *Obstetr Med* 64 One coil of the funis is seen twisted round the neck, and another round the left ancle

† Funk, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 4 **fonk**, 4–7 **funke**, 7 **founok** [Corresponds to MDu *vonke* (Du *vonk*), OHG *funcho* (MHG *vunke*, mod Ger *funke*) wk. masc , spark , the Eng word may have been adapted from Du , or it may represent an OE **funca*. The existence of the ablaut-var MHG *vanke*, mod Ger. dial *fanke*, renders it unlikely that the word is a diminutive of the sb. represented in Goth. by *fôn* (gen *funins*) fire]

1 A spark (The sense in the quots from R. Brunne is quite uncertain)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 172 Pat was not worth a fonk *Ibid* 211 Pe kyng an oth swore, He suld him venge on Steuen & of bo fourtene monkes Be beten alle fonkes 1390 Gower *Conf* III 28 Of lust that like fyry funke Hath made hem as who saith hell wode 1393 Langl *Pi Pl* C vii 325 For al pise wrecchednesse of pis worlde and wicked dedes Fareth as a fonk of fuyr pat ful a myde Temese c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 189/2 Funke or lytylle fyyr, *ignuculus*, *fonculus*

2 Touch-wood Cf Punk, Spunk

1673 [see †] 1704 E Ward *Dissenting Hypocrite* 35 Burn it an Funk, or keep 'em Fodder 1721 Bailey, *Punk*, a fungy Excrescence of some Trees dress'd to strike Fire on 1754 Gooch in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 817 They gather an excrescence, growing upon oaks, and call it Funk, which impregnated with nitre, is used as a match to light pipes 1821 in *Pitcairn Doc. & Angelica*, *Funk*, touch wood

3 *Comb*, as **funk horn**, ?a horn case containing touchwood

1673 Channon in *Col St Papers, Amer & W Ind* (1889) 538 A flint and 'founck horn,' which a man had put in his pocket the day before to strike fire in the night

† Funk, *sb*2 *Obs* [f Funk *v.*!] A strong smell or stink , also, tobacco smoke.

1623 W Capps in P A Bruce *Econ Hist. Virginia* (1896) I 336 Betwixt decks there can hardlie a man fetch his breath by reason there ariseth such a funke in the night that it causes putrefaction of bloud c 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Junk*, Tobacco Smoak , also a strong Smell or Stink 1725 *New Cant Dict* s v , What a Funk here is ' What a thick Smoak of Tobacco is here ! Here s a damn'd Funke, here's a great Funk

Ib 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 491 *note*, I would either run out of the stinke of swearing, or make them to run out of the ship that should make such a filthy funke in it

Funk (fʌŋk), *sb*3 *slang* [First mentioned as Oxford slang , possibly, as Lye suggests, a Flemish *fonck* (Kilian), the origin of which is unknown.]

1 Cowering fear; a state of panic or shrinking terror *Blue funk* see *Blue a.* 3.

1743 Lye in *Junius' Etymologicum* s v , Funk vox Academicis Oxon familiaris *to be in a funk* vett. Flandris *fonck* est Turba, perturbatio *en de fonck zyn*, Turbari, tumultuari, in perturbatione versari 1765 E Sedgwick in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 390 Poor Todd . is said to be in a violent funk 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v , I was in a cursed funk 1807 Dr Quincey in *Blackw Mag* XXI 204 The horrid panic or 'funk' (as the men of Eton call it) in which Das Cartes must have found himself 1839 Sir C. Napier 9 Apr in W N. Bruce *Life* IV (1885) 127 *Funk* is the order of the day. 1861

HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xliv, There is no sign of anything like funk amongst our fellows 1874 M. COLLINS *Transmigr* II xi 183 With all my heroism, I was in a frightful funk

2 One who funks; a coward

1860 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Funk* 2 a coward 1888 *Daily Tel* 13 Apr 5/2 The public opinion among youth would dub a 'fellow' a 'funk'

Funk (fʊŋk), *sb*[4] *Sc* and *north* [f FUNK *v*.[3]]

1 A kick.

1808–80 in JAMIESON 1838 J HALIFAX in *Life* (1842) 145 He placed his hand unluckily just on the spot where Mr Pony is rather touchy Sundry vehement funks . were the immediate consequence

2 Ill-humour, passion

1808–80 JAMIESON s. v In a funk, in a surly state, or in a fit of passion *Loth* 1892 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, 'The gaffer's in a fine funk'

Funk (fʊŋk), *v*.[1] *slang* [perh a F dial. *funker* = OF. *funkier*, *fungier* —L. **fūmicare* (It *fumicare*), *fūmigāre*, f *fūmus* smoke (FUNK *sb*.[2], though app f this vb, is recorded earlier.)]

1. *trans* To blow smoke upon (a person); to annoy with smoke

1699 W KING *Furmetry* III 56 What with strong smoke, and with his stronger breath, He funks Basketia and her son to death 1710 D URFEY *Pills* VI 303 He with a sober Dose Of Coffee funks his Nose 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 119/1 He proposed that we should retire into a corner, and funk one another with brimstone 1788 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To funk the cobbler, a school boy's trick, performed with assa fœtida and cotton, which are stuffed into a pipe and the smoke is blown through the crannies of a cobler's stall. 1833 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xxv, Do look how he's at the old gentleman is funking Mary, and casting sheep's eyes at her through the smoke 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Spectre Tappington*, An arrangement happily adapted for the escape of the noxious fumes up the chimney, without that unmerciful 'funking' each other, which a less scientific disposition of the wind would have induced

b To smoke (a pipe, tobacco) † Also, to blow (tobacco smoke) *on* (a person).

a 1704 T BROWN *Inscript Tobacco box* Wks 1730 I 65 Since Jove Gives us the Indian weed to funk 1733 *Revolution Politicks* II 67 When the King was upon his Trial, did not the Soldiers funk Tobacco in on the King as he sat, to offend him? 1788 J. HOWARD *Farmer's Journal* (1797) II 54 Where a round dozen pipes they funk, And then return to town dead drunk 1792 HUDDESFORD *Salmas* 114 A pipe I did funk

c *intr* To smoke

1809 H MURRAY *N. Tower* I iv 211 The grain having funked for six and twenty weeks in the ship's hold 1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 29 At Jenny Brown's she'd smoke and funk 1855 BROWNING *Pra Lippo* 174 My mistress fire flared and funked 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v, When the smoke puffs out from a chimney, place or stove, we say 'it funks'

2 To cause an offensive smell

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxxii 92 1809 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Funk*, to smoke or rather to cause an offensive smell

Hence **Funking** *ppl. a*

1700 S PARKER *Sta Philos Ess* 54 Many a funking Door may have had his Pipe lighted by a Flash

Funk (fʊŋk), *v*.[2] *slang* Belongs to FUNK *sb*.[3]

1 *intr* To flinch or shrink through fear, to 'show the white feather'; try to back out of anything

1737–9 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1886) I 29 The last time I saw him here [Eton], was standing up funking over against a conduit to be catechised 1813 I. D CAMBELL *Let* Apr in *Life* (1881) I 295, I funk before Ellenborough as much as ever I almost despair of ever acquiring a sufficient degree of confidence before him to put me in possession of my faculties 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 27 Nov 360/2 It occurred to me that the change of temperature would be disagreeable, and I rather funked 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* ser I ix Poems 1890 II 137 To Funk right out o' pol'tical strife aint thought to be the thing 1865 RUSKIN *Sheppard's Sk* 79, I hope you will not think I am funking

2 *trans* To fight shy of, wish or try to shirk or evade (an undertaking, duty, etc.) Also, *to funk it*

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* III 103 He'll have funked it, when he comes to the edge, and sees nothing but mist below 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* xiv, Not that he liked good byes—he always funked them

3. To fear, be afraid of (a person)

1836–48 B D WALSH *Aristoph. Knights* 154 The rich men fear him, And he is funked by all the poorer class. 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 385, 'I rather funk the governor' replied, in turn, Mr Spooner

4. To frighten or scare

1819 *Sporting Mag* III 207 The Frenchman, funked at the superiority of his antagonist 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* 20 May, Jeffrey is fairly funked about it 1892 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr 496/2 The jury, 'funked' by the Anarchists, returned extenuating circumstances in the miscreant's case

5 *Comb*, as **funksticks** (*Hunting*), one who 'funks' the 'sticks' or fences

1889 *Univ Rev* III 76 The 'funksticks' immediately slacken rein

Hence **Fu·nking** *vbl sb* Also **Fu·nker**

a 1845 HOOD *Jack Hall* xi, Funking, indeed was quite a thing Beside his function 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii, While he [Flashman] was thrashing them, they would roar out instances of his funking at football 1864 C CLARKE *Box for Season* II 214 Martyr and Dickenson are both funkers 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* IV (1878) 64 Of all riders 'the hard funker' is the most unmerciful to his beast

Funk (fʊŋk), *v*.[3] *Sc*. and *north* [app. onomatopœic, a variant *fung* is common (see JAMIESON)] *trans*. and *intr* To kick

c 1709 *Auld Grey Mare* I in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 56 You've curried the auld mare's hide, She'll funk nae mair at you *Ibid* v, The good auld yaud Could nowther funk nor fling 1821 *Blackw Mag* Nov X. 393 The horse funkit him aff into the dub 1823 J WILSON *Trials Marg Lyndsay* XXXV 294 The beast's funking like mad 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 375 The quadruped funking up her heels and tossing the dry sand with her horns 1892 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Funk*, to kick, to kick up the heels as a horse or donkey does 'To funk off' is to throw the rider

Hence **Fu·nking** *vbl sb* Also **Fu·nker**

1823 *Blackw Mag* Mar XIII 323 It's hard to gar a wicked coat leave off funking 1825–80 JAMIESON s v, Dinna buy that beast, she's a funker 1858 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 219 The move of the hounds caused a rush of gentlemen to their horses, and there was the usual scrambling up, and fidgeting, and funkings

Funkite (fʊ ŋkəit) *Min.* [Named by Dufrenoy in 1837, presumably after some person surnamed *Funk*.] A variant of pyroxene containing ten per cent or more of iron.

1850 DANA *Min* 268 Funkite is a green coccolite

Funky (fʊ ŋki), *a*.[1] [f FUNK *sb*.[3] + -Y.[1]] In a state of 'funk', frightened, nervous, timid.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* [The nervous junior counsel in Bardell *v*. Pickwick is named 'Mr. Phunky'.] 1845 J NAYLOR *Reynard* 46, I do feel somewhat funky. 1871 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* lii (1889) 502 If he did not give up to you like a funky traveller to a highwayman

Hence **Fu·nkiness.**

1896 *Punch* 22 Aug 88, I subdued my native funkiness so far as to make the resolution of the great wheel

Funky (fʊ ŋki), *a*.[2] *Sc*. [f FUNK *sb*.[4]] 'Given to kick, as a horse' (Ogilvie *Supp* 1855).

† **Funky**, *a*.[3] *Obs*

1784 IWAMLEY *Dairying* II [Faults in Cheese] Sweet or Funkey Cheese *Ibid* 30 A means of preventing Sweet, or Funkey Cheese

Funnel (fʊ nĕl), *sb*.[1] Forms **5 fonel**(le, 6–7 funell, 6–8 funnell, (6 fonnell, funnelle), 7 funnel [ME *fonel* (15th c., a supposed earlier example belongs to FUNEL, rope), app a OF **founil* (whence Breton *founil*). Mod Pr dialects have *founil*, *enfounilh*, which are probably corrupted adoptions of L. *infundibulum*, f *infundĕre* to pour in (the L at word may have been familiar from its use in pharmacy), the unrecorded OF form, and the Sp *fonil*, Pg *funil*, may be adoptions from Pr.]

1 A cone-shaped vessel usually fitted at the apex with a short tube, by means of which a liquid, powder, or the like, may be conducted through a small opening

1400–2 *Durh. MS Alm Roll*, 1 funell *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxxvii (1869) 155 A gret old oon ȝit a foul sak, deep and perced, heeld with hire teeth, and hadde with inne it a foneille [F *entonnoir*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 170/1 Fonel, or tonowre, *fusorium* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II 201 The perfume taken into the mouth through the pipe of a funnell, or tunnell 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I i, With a funnel, I make shift to fill The narrow vessel 1739 *R BELL tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 202 To ev'ry Mouth by Turns the Funnel guide, Let Streams of Wine, thro' pewter Channels, glide 1799 G SMITH *Labo ratory* I 179 Make a paper funnel, and put it in the hole of the globe 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 221 The whole fire-box is then filled up with fuel by means of a funnel 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi 539 The liquor is poured into the tun by means of a funnel 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 49 A circular metallic funnel for catching the rain, and a vessel for storing it *fig* 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 228 ¶ 2 The Inquisitive are the Funnels of Conversation They are the Channels through which all the Good and Evil that is spoken in Town are conveyed 1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 June 2/1 If they become the 'animated funnels' of the executives of their associations 1890 *Spectator* 16 Aug, The funnel through which legislation can trickle down to the country is nearly blocked up

b *spec* in *Casting* The hole through which the metal is poured into a mould Cf. GATE, INGATE, TEINE.

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 925/1

c *Anat* and *Zool* A funnel-shaped organ or limb, an infundibulum

1718 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI 493 Some [muscles] the long Funnel's curious Mouth extend Thro' which ingested Meats with Ease descend 1839 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 200 Funnel [of cuttle fish] white 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 623 The surrounding element being alternately drawn into the branchial cavity and again expelled in powerful streams through the orifice of the funnel

2. A tube or shaft for lighting or ventilating purposes, also, the metal chimney of an engine, steamboat, etc. † Formerly also, the soil-pipe of a privy.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 333 A funell or trunke of woodde or such other open instrument wherby the ayer maye be conueyed into the caue 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* XIII 92 Privy Funnels or Vaults may also bee made by the Presware Art so close and so sweete that there can no annoyance or vnsauory smels euapoure out Many houses are much annoyed by the leaking and sancking through the funnels of Brick 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 39 Admitting neither Light nor Air, more than what the Lamps, always burning, are by open Funnels above suffered to ventilate 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V 36 Sir Christopher Wren has made this day 4 funnells on the top of the house of commons, to let out the heat, in case they sit in the summer 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xv, The funnel to carry the smoke 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii (ed 4) 506 These funnels served to communicate the air to the hold. 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 480/2 There are eight funnels for letting out the steam through windows. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXIX, Mr. Chucks slapped his fist against the funnel 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 127 The chimney, or funnel, is made of sheet iron, and rivetted on to the uptake. 1868 *Lessons Mid Age* 325 All this while the steam has been fiercely chafing through the funnel.

b The flue of a chimney, somewhat resembling an inverted funnel (see quot 1859).

1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 787 The Funnel of the Chimney 1725 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 51 The outward Hole of the Funnel ought to be small, always less than the Bore of the Funnel 1859 GWILT *Archit* (ed 4) 949 The cavity or hollow [of a chimney] from the fireplace to the top of the room is called the funnel

3 Applied to a funnel-shaped opening, shaft, or channel in rocks, etc.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 102 The sides of the funnel are actually often burst with the great violence of the flame 1792 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 246 The ground.. presenting to view, those funnels, sinks and wells in groups of rocks as already recited 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Journ Louisiana* (1814) 106 The number of funnels, or sink holes, formed by the washing of the earth into fissures of the lime stone rock 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II 137 A narrow gap or funnel in the mountains through which the river forces its way between perpendicular precipices 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Funnel*, the excavation formed by the explosion of a mine 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* IV 105 The crater now became a funnel which was accessible to the bottom

4 Applied to anything of conical shape with an extension at the apex

1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iv 108 This [cloud] gradually changed into a filmy funnel, from the narrow end of which the 'cord' extended to the cloud in advance 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, He lay back, sent funnels of smoke to the ceiling

5 A cylindrical band of metal, esp. that fitted on to the head of the topgallant and royal masts, to which the rigging is attached

1694 *Acc Sea Late Eng* II (1711) 161 The Wooden Stick is fastened with an Iron Collar or Funnel of the Harpoon, with Packthread wound all about 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 74 The head is round to receive the funnel 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 31 The rigging of a royal mast, topgallant mast and topmast, is placed upon a copper funnel fitting the mast head

6 A channel, leading from a pond, over which a net is spread forming a 'pipe', broad at the mouth but narrowing to a point, into which wild fowl are decoyed

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 138 This little animal [dog] keeps playing among the reeds, nearer and nearer the funnel, till they [wild fowl] follow him too far to recede

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib., as *funnel-pipe*, *tube*, similative, as *funnel fashioned*, *-formed*, *-like*, adjs., *funnel wise* adv

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, **Funnel fashioned flowers* 1831 T L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* XVIII (1887) 176 The smoke was caught and conveyed back under a *funnel formed canopy into a hollow central pillar 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 757/2 The fibrous *funnel like sheath 1846 *Daily News* 22 Jan 6/8 Narrow, up hill, funnel like streets 1857 FARADAY *Chem Handl* 13 A piece of *funnel pipe fitted loosely into the hole 1883 *Harper's Mag* CXVII 3/2 (ed 3) 231 Through one aperture in the cork passes the *funnel tube 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XVIII, The landlord applied him self to warm the same in a small tin vessel shaped *funnel wise.

b Special comb., as **funnel-casing** (s. of quot 1883), **funnel-form** = *funnel shaped*, **funnel-hood** (see quot), **funnel-net**, the net of a funnel (sense 6), **funnel polype** (see quot), **funnel-shaped** *a*, shaped like a funnel, infundibuliform, *esp.* in *Bot*, **funnel-stays** (see quot), **funnel-top** (see quot)

1877 W THOMSON *Ivy Challenger* I i 18 An excellent cottage room has been discovered in a space in the *funnel-casings 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Funnel-casing* a portion of the funnel of a steamer extending from the smoke box to some distance upwards 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 5 249 Infundibuliform, or *Funnel-form, such as the corolla of Convolvulus, Morning Glory, denotes a tube gradually enlarged upwards from a narrow base into an expanding border or limb 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, **Funnel hood*, a projected portion of or protection to the funnel, raised some feet above the deck 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 138 The decoy ducks never enter the *funnel net with the rest 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* s v *Polype*, The *funnel polype nearly resembles a funnel, from which it has its name *Ibid*, *Infundibuliform* Here are properly two species of the *funnel shaped flowers 1843] *Bookcase Domt Amusem* 147 Over this a kind of funnel shaped supplier is to be made fast. 1860 W G CLARK *Vac Tour* 77 The surface is honeycombed throughout with circular, funnel shaped holes 1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict* s v *Funnel*, This [funnel] is secured by ropes or chains, called the *funnel stays, leading from eye plates near the top of the funnel to the ship's sides. 1854 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, **Funnel-Top*, common name for the genus *Petzia*

Hence † **Fu·nnel** *v*., **a.** *intr* of smoke: to issue *out* or rise *up* in a funnel-shaped cloud; **b.** *trans.* to feed with a funnel. **Fu·nnelled** *ppl. a*, funnel-shaped; also *fig*; in *Bot* infundibuliform.

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* Wks (Grosart) V 125 Before a gun is shot off, a stinking smoake funnels out 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 302 A dampe (like the smoake of a Cannon) would strugglingly funnell vp 1739 *R BELL tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 202 To ev'ry Mouth by Turns the Funnel guide, Let Streams of Wine, thro' pewter Channels, glide

Adown the Throats *[Note]* Whenever this Comedy is represented, the Gentlemen of the upper Gallery are exceedingly delighted with seeing Teague's funnel Obadiah.
1793 W ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 67 P 124 The auditory passage was extremely narrow, and not funnelled as in other subjects 1849 *Florist* 194 [A pelargonium] too funnelled, and the blotch on upper petals too even 1883 D PIDGEON in *Nature* 23 June, The double funneled stem of whirling mist [of a waterspout] 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 130 Quivering to the swell of funneled uproar

Funnel (*fo* nĕl), *sb*[2] *dial* Also **fummel** (See quots ; the form *fummel* seems of doubtful genuineness)
1835 BOOTH *Analyt Dict* 393 The Little Mule, or Hinny ..the produce of a Stallion and a She-ass In some counties, it is called a Fummel 1847 HALLIWELL, *Fummel*, a mare mule produced by an ass covered by a horse *Linc* 1866 BROGDEN *Linc Gloss*, *Funnel*, a mule whose sire is an ass

Funniment (*fo* nĭmĕnt) *jocular* [f. FUNNY *a* + -MENT. *Cf. merriment*] Drollery, humour ; also, a joke, a comicality.
1845 ALB. SMITH *Fort. Scattergr Fam* XIX (1887) 65 His first funniment took place amongst the macaws 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III. 138 A man with heaps of funniment and plenty of talk 1878 E YATES *Wrecked in Port* XXVII 319 I'll take care to repay you that little funniment on the first convenient opportunity

Funny (*fo* nĭ), *sb.* [perh. f next adj.] A narrow, clinker-built pleasure-boat for a pair of sculls. Also loosely, any light boat
1799 *Caldron or Follies Camb* 9 While others woo The well oar'd funney or the slim canoe 1808 *Ann. Reg.* 109 A young couple took a funny out of Fulham 1843 ATKINSON in *Zoologist* I 293, I was in a 'funny' as the small boats at Cambridge are called 1870 DASENT *Annals Fventful Life* (ed 4) I 140 The funnies, cutters, wherries . that thronged the river daily.

Funny (*fo* nĭ), *a.* [f FUN *sb* + -Y[1]]
1 Affording fun, mirth-producing, comical, facetious
1756 TOLDERVY *Two Orphans* II 151 Tom Heartley and Richmond said a great many funny things. 1760 FOOTE *Orators* I 1, Is it damn'd funny and comical? 1787 BURNS *Halloween* XXVIII, Unco tales an' funnie jokes 1827 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks 1862 IV 22 He became very sociable and funny 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XIII, Popping in his little funny head
absol 1880 PRAED *Eve of Battle* 297 A mixture of the grave and funny
2 Curious, queer, odd, strange *colloq*
1806 METCALFE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 809 This study to decrease our influence is funny I cannot understand it 1838 JAMES *Robber* I 18 It was a funny ship of mine 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XIX, 'What funny things you are making' 'I'm trying to write to my poor old woman' 1855 LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) I XI 527 Lady Ellesmere was very funny about Mrs Caudell, wanting very much to see her, and yet quite shy about it 1889 *N W Linc Gloss* (ed 2) s v, 'Io keap fun'rals wantin' time efter time is a strange funny way for a parson to go on '
+ 3 *slang* Tipsy. *Obs*
1756 TOLDERVY *Two Orphans* I 62 More brandy was drank, and, Tom Throw beginning to be what is called funny, the house was full of rejoicing and confusion
4 *Comb*, as *funny-looking* adj , **funny-bone**, the popular name for that part of the elbow over which the ulnar nerve passes, from the peculiar sensation experienced when it is struck, **funny-man**, a professional jester.
1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Bloudie Jacke*, And they smack, and they thwack, Till your "funny bones' crack 1867 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan 4 It is like rapping a man over the funny bone 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* XV, Even the boldest three workmen thought twice more gruffly 1895 M E FRANCIS *Briggs & Justian* 283 'You's a "funny-lookin' lass Let's chase her !' 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 119 What I've earn'd as clown, or the "funnyman, with a party of acrobats

Hence **Fu nnily** *adv* , in a funny manner; **Fu nniness**, the quality or state of being funny, a funny saying or joke Also **Funnyism** *nonce wd* , a joke.
1814 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 51 [He] says she talks so funnily and sweetly. 1839 CAROLINE FOX *Mem Old Friends* (1882) 37 His stories and funnyisms of all descriptions 1856 LD COCKBURN *Mem* 317 *note*, It was funnily done, which was not always the case, for it was often with bitter gravity 1857 GEO P HOWISON *Andrè Alt* I XI 57, I did hear one or two members make a kind of school boy titter at the funniness of a man's not being seconded 1865 *Daily Tel* 8 Dec 4/6 Marching to the sound of their own irrepressible funninesses. 1888 J BROWN *Horse Sub* Ser 325 A man . whose absolute levity and funniness became ponderous.

Funny (*fo* nĭ), *v Sc* [mod. form of *fundy*, FOUND *v* 5] *intr* To become stiff with cold, to be benumbed Hence **Fu nnied** *ppl a*
1721 KELLY *Sc Prov.* 52 An eating Horse never funnied 1785 *Jrnl fr. Lond* 3 in *Poems Buchan Dial*, The wile limmer was sae dozen'd an' funied wi' cauld 1845 *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser III. (1890) I 418 The funneist tod cam forth

Funster (*fo* nstə1). *jocular.* [f FUN *sb* + -STER after PUNSTER] One who makes fun
1837 *Through the Long Day* I 234 Punster is universally recognised as a permissible and legitimate word, and why not funster'? 1850 *Dram Opin* 13 Jan 3/1 The greatest punster since Hood, and greatest funster of his age

Fuor, mistake for, or var. FUR *sb.*1 (sense 7).
1858-9 WEALE *Dict Arch* (ed 2) *Fuor*, among carpenters, a piece nailed upon a rafter to strengthen it when decayed

Fur (fəɹ), *sb*[1] Forms : 4-7 **furre**, 7-9 **furr**, 8 **fir**, 6- **fur** [f. FUR *v.*

The OF, *forre*, *fuerre*, sheath, case, is commonly given as the immediate source , but it does not appear to have had the sense of the Eng., sb , though the derived vb *forrer* (mod F *fourrer*), originally to encase, developed the sense 'to line', and 'to line or trim with fur' The Fr word for fur is *fourrure* (OF *forrure*) : see FURRURE]
1 A trimming or lining for a garment, made of the dressed coat of certain animals (as the ermine, beaver, etc., see 2), *hence*, the coat of such animals as a material for trimmings, linings, or entire garments (worn either for warmth or for ornament) Also a garment made of, or trimmed or lined with, this material , now chiefly *pl* , exc as denoting a piece of fur to be worn about the neck.
a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 228 A burnet cote Furred with no menivere, But with a furre rough of here, Of lambe skinnes. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 401 Per schal were no maner furres 1418 *E. Wills* (1882) 34, I bequethe my ffurre of Calabre 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 163 Thay are so gay in furrys fyne 1551 in *Strype Eccl Mem* (1721) II XXXIII 539 A fur of black Irish lamb. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II III, Thou wrapt in furres . Forbidst the frozen zone to shudder 1681 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 525 Blak gownes, fac'd with furr 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 231 The inhabitants go cloathed in furs or feathers 1814 SCOTT *Lad of Isles* II VI, The scaly fragments that erst had deck'd their caps were torn 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II XVI, Greta had returned to the parlour, muffled in furs
fig 1621 MOLLE *Camerar Liv Libr* V XIV 374 Ill will, envie, grudgings, the right linings and furres of the soule
b worn as a mark of office or state, and as a badge of certain degrees at the Universities
1634 MILTON *Comus* 707 Those lodge doctors of the Stole fur 1673 *Ceremony Alchabalez* 13, Heavy Gown men clad in formal Furrs 1729 WATERLAND *Lett* Wks 1823 X 320 The picture of Sir William Cecil in his gown and furs *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* I 148 And add strange wisdom to the furs of Power
2 The short, fine, soft hair of certain animals (as the sable, ermine, beaver, otter, bear, etc) growing thick upon the skin, and distinguished from the ordinary hair, which is longer and coarser Formerly also, + the wool of sheep
c 1430 LYDG. *Pilgr Sowle* III 1 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 16 The shepe . beryth the furres blake and whyte 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 165 Thy Ball is a bold bigge curre, And could make a jolly hole in theyr furre 1608 SHAKS *Lear* III 1 74 (Qo 1) This night, wherin The Lyon, and the belly pinched Wolfe Keepe their furre dry 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 176 To want the strength of Bulls, the fur of Bears 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 189 Leave the Hair on Skins, where the Fleece or Fur is soft and warm, as Beaver, Otter, &c 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 310 Coney Wool, or Rabbits' Fur is usually used by Hatters 1847 JOHNSON *Ev* I II 10 Cold would the winter be, for thick was the fur of the foxes 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I 46 All the cats are covered with short stiff hair instead of fur
b *fig* in phr *to stroke the fur the wrong way* (I e to cause irritation) , *to make the fur fly* (U S slang see quot).
1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer*, *To make the fur fly* To claw, scratch, wound severely Used figuratively 1870 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley's Sec* VII 100 He stroked all the fur the wrong way 1888 *Denver Republican* 29 Feb (Farmer), 'Wait until the National Committee assembles and you will see the fur fly from the Cleveland hide'
3 *pl* Skins of such animals with the fur on them
1555 EDEN *Decades* 324 In this lande are many excellent furres 1604 E GRIMESTON *Hist* 1640 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) I VI III 9, I shall be carefull to bring wth me those Furres, I had instructions for 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 156 The Skins of those Beasts, which are killed in Winter being only of Value, and what we call Furs 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXVII, His boy Bell and friends, with whom he had transacted many bargains for hides and furs 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 168 Mr Clarke accordingly packed all his furs on twenty eight horses
4. *Her* A tincture representing tufts upon a plain ground, or patches of different colours supposed to be sewn together
The eight principal furs are ermine, ermines, erminois, pean, vair, counter-vair, potent, and counter-potent
1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I III (1660) 20 Furres (used in Armes) are taken for the Skins of certain beasts stripped from the bodies and artificially trimmed for the furring, doubling, or lining of Robes and Garments 1708 [see DOUBLING *vbl sb* 2] 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Furs*, in Heraldry are used in the Doublings of Mantles pertaining to a Coat of Arms, and sometimes to the Coat it self They are usually of two Colours 1766 [see DOUBLY *v* 6 a] 1882 CUSSANS *Her* III (ed 3) 55 Furs are known by the name of Doublings, when used in the linings of mantles, but when coming under the denomination of Tinctures, they are called each by their respective name
5 *collect.* Furred animals Also in phrase *fur and feather* See FEATHER *sb* 4
1827 POLLOK *Course T* V 1025 Hunted thence the fur To Labrador 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit. Sports* I I VII § 7 106 They will readily hunt fur when nothing else is to be had 1884 *St James's Gaz* 7 Aug 4/3 Farmers . find it somewhat difficult to carry on their coursing meetings because of the scarcity of fur
6 Applied to something resembling fur or adhering to a surface like fur, e g a coat or crust of mould, of deposit from water, etc.
1843 LEVER *J Hinton* VI. (1878) 38 The ill-omened fur one sees on an antiquated apple pie 1852 MRS. C. MERRIDITH *Home in Tasmania* I. IX 134 Projecting ridges [in shells], fringed beneath like the fur of a mushroom 1858 DICKENS *Dorrit* I. V, Empty wine-bottles with fur and fungus choking up their throats 1864 WEBSTER, *Fur* the soft, downy covering on the skin of a peach. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* XIX, Covered the thick top-coats of the two men with a fur of wet.
b *esp* A coating formed on the tongue in certain diseased conditions of the body
1693 DRYDEN tr *Persius* III 172 My Pulse unequal, and my Breath is strong , Besides, a filthy Furr upon my Tongue. 1783 S CHAPMAN in *Med Commun* I 277 Her tongue had a brush fur on it 1820 *Med Jrnl* V 508 Her tongue, teeth, and lips were covered with a black fur 1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 1119/2 Variation in the quantity of fur on the tongue from day to day
c. A coating or crust formed by the deposit of carbonate of lime on the interior surface of a kettle, boiler, etc
1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 38 Boiling drives off the excess of carbonic acid, and thus causes the chalk to be precipitated , hence the earthy crust, or furr, on kettles 1837 *Mech Mag* XXVIII 96 An invention for dissolving the 'fur' which collects in kettles and boilers. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 7/2 For the purpose of removing the fur from the steam boiler
7. *Carpentry.* (See quot.) Cf FURRING *vbl sb.* 3 b, FUR *v* 6
1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 146 When Rafters are sunk hollow in the middle, and pieces (cut thickest in the middle, and to a point at each end) are nail'd upon them to make them straight again those pieces so put on are call'd Furrs [1858-9 see FUR]

II *attrib* and *Comb*
8 *attrib* or as *adj* Made of fur
1397 SIRENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Jinilion*, Ilk serplauth of furfelles, con 4000 iij rounce 1723 WARDEN *True Amazons* 58 A Velvet Cape or Fur Gorget about her Shoulders. 1792 *Descript Kentucky* 49 Fur muffs and tippets 1884 *Manch Jrnl* 5 Jan 10/1 The dogs should then be protected by fur boots 1889 *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 209/1 Fur balls, fur fringe, and fur tails seem the most usual finish on all mantles
9 General comb , as *fur trade*, *-trader*, objective, as *fur-dressing* vbl sb , instrumental as *fur-clad*, *-lined*, *-trimmed*, *-wrought* ppl adjs ; parasynthetic, as *fur-capped*, *-collared*, *-cuffed*, *-gowned* ppl adjs
1847 J. STERRY *Lazy Minstr* (1893) 68 Here comes a stout, *fur-capped MONSOO 1784 COWPER *Task* V 129 Imperial mistress of the *fur clad Russ ! 1842 MACAULAY *Lays*, *Prophi Capys* XXXII, When all the clad hunters wander Amidst the northern ice 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro'M* 136 A grey cloth spencer being drawn over his coat, *fur collared and cuffed 1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept 7/3 A *fur-dressing patent 1757 J. COOPER *Apol Aristippus* III 160 The *fur gown'd Pedants' bastinado'd Rules 1886 W J TUCKER *Europe* 202 He muffled himself in his *fur lined cloak 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 42 People connected with the *fur trade 1848 THOREAU *Maine W* (1894) 14 One small leaden bullet, and some colored beads, the last to be referred, perhaps, to early *fur trader days. 1860 G A SCOTTISWOODE *Vac Tour* 98 Long, straight, *fur trimmed coats 1732 GAY *Rur Sports* I 270 Let me, less cruel, cast the feather'd hook And with the *fur-wrought fly delude the prey
10 Special comb **† fur man** *slang* (see quot.) . **fur puller** (see quot); so *fur-pulling* vbl sb. , **fur seal**, the seal which affords the valuable fur known as seal-skin
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Fur-men**, Aldermen 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss , **Fur pullers*, those who scrape the loose down off rabbit and other skins, and do various minor parts of fur-making 1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec 5/5 A widow working at fur pulling 1775 CLAYTON in *Phil Transac* LXVI 102 The *fur seal has its name from its coat, which is a fine soft fur, and is thinner skinned than any of the others 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 191 Group of Fur Seals stuffed Ribbon Seal .cast of Harbour Seal

Fur, *sb.*[2] ? *Obs* [? Cf OF. *fore* sheath, case.] = BOX *sb*[2] 16
1740 *Lond Mag* 382/1 While a Wheel is turning round once, all the Parts of the Fur or Box in the Nave, rub against the Axletree The Fur or Box in the hinder Wheels, is no bigger than the Fur or Box in the fore Wheels Now, if the hind Wheels be as high again as the fore ones the rubbing round the Fur or Box in the hind Wheels, will carry the Load twice as far as in the fore Wheels

Fur, *sb*[3] *dial* Also **ſ fyre**, **firre** (**fyrr**, **fyyre**), **fyrre**, **furre**, **ſ furr** [See FURZE] = FURZE
Chiefly in Comb , as *fur bill*, *-bush* (*-busk*), *-stack* , *fur ohuck*, the bird furze-chat
1440 *Prompt Parv* 60/1 Fyyre, sharpe brusche (*K* firre, whynne, *P* fyir or qwynne), *salmica* 1540 R MORICE in *Lett Let Men* (Camden) 24 A gentilman toke a fyrre bushe on a pitche fork, and being all sett on fyer thruste it into his moth 1562 W BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 69 a, The Brome and the Whin or Furre bushe 1600 HAYWARD *Tyrt Life* 22 He that shooteth at a starre, aimeth higher then he that shooteth at a furbush 1870 E PEACOCK *Rolf Sk!* II 13 We are guarding the place now with duck guns, fur bills, and other spears. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 11 Whinchat (*Pratincola rubetra*) Furr chuck (Norfolk) 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss*, *Fur bill*, a bill hook perhaps a furze-bill *Fur bush*, a bush of gorse. *Fur stack*, a stack of gorse.

Fur (fəɹ), *v* [a. OF *forre-r* (mod. F. *fourrer*) to line, envelop, encase, sheathe, = Sp , Pg *forrar*, It *foderare*, a Com Rom vb f **fod(e)ro* case, sheath (OF *fuerre*, *forre*, Sp., Pg *forro*, It *fodero*), a. Teut **fōdro-* (Goth *fōdr*, OI. *fōdr*, OHG. *fuotar*, mod Ger. *futter*). In all senses exc. 6 and 7 the Eng. vb. is closely connected with FUR *sb.*[1], of

which it is commonly apprehended as a derivative Cf FOTHER *v*]

1 *trans* To line, trim, or cover (a garment) with fur

1513 *K Alis* 5474 The kyng dude of his robe, furred with menevere *Ya* 1366 [see FUR *sb.*1 1] *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30 V wolde her gowne, coleres, sleues, and cotes, the here outwarde *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlviii 160 They gaue her a mantell furryd with ermyns 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 98 The rich Tartars sometimes fur their gowns with pellices or silke shag 1696 tr *Du Mont's Ist Levant* 266 In Winter 'tis furr'd with a Skin, call'd *Samoun* 1841 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I iv 73 A pair of fur boots (furred on both sides) 1849 H AINSWORTH *Tower Lond* II i, A robe of violet coloured velvet, furred with powdered ermine

fig 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xiv 96 A Supper, that should strongly support our empty stomacks and furre and line them well for the next foure and twenty houres

b To serve as a lining or trimming for

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 198 His [Raynard's] case will serue to fur the Cape of Master huntsmans goowne 1631 T POWELL *Tom All Trades* 165 As many Fox-skins as will furre his Long lane gowne

2 To clothe or adorn (a person) with fur

1370 *Robt Cicyle* 56 I the aunegelle clad them alle in clothys of pryse, And furryd them with armyne *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 30 She shalle be better purfiled and furred thanne other ladies and gentille women *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold bk M Aurel* (1546) I j, I am furred with the furres that thou hast sent me 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct 652/2 So to ribband to fur, to tassel to gown, fine matter as degrading their humanity 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xx, Miss Mannering was furred and mantled up to the throat 1886 *Pinsley's Mag* July 49 It was the 29th May and still the fur were furred

b *pass* Of an animal or his skin To be covered with fur. Also *fig*

1652 *Fuller's Abel Redev* 202 383 Rare Fox (well furr'd with patience) 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 109 The skin which was very white, and well furred

3. To coat or cover with fur or morbid matter

To fur up to stop up or 'clog' with this

1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* I 321a, Her Alablaster walls were all furred and fome painted, with the bespraying of mens braines. 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Katha* I 34 Yee shall haue me an empty sack, that's furred With nought but barme froth 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 254 A rejected Sordes of the blood, which furs up the Orifices. 1700 ADDISON *Fneid* III Misc Wks 1726 I 60 The walls On all sides furr'd with mouldy damps 1792 S IRELAND *I saw Thames* II 89 This water has the property of not furring any vessel it is boiled in 1839 STOCKHARDT *Acholme* 25 It [the water] furs every thing in which it is kept 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* xi 375 The surface of the vessel is now white-furred all over with hour frost

fig 1841 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 220 We after all these spiritual preparatives, and purgations have our earthly apprehensions so clamm'd and furr'd with the old leven 1884 J LACY *Sir H Buffoon* IV iii, Thy love to her is furred all over like a sick man's tongue 1863 *Haunts (Oldfellows) Dial*, One can't do nothing, one's so furred up with things

4 *intr* To become furred or coated with morbid matter Also, to collect as fur. *To fur up*, to become 'clogged' with fur

1550 BECON *Fortr Faithf* Prol A vij b, Nowadayes ye archedeacons aske not for y' pore but whether y hosts be wel kept in ye pyxe from moulding & furring 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 520 Take it forth, and scrape from it the mouldinesse or vinewing that doth furre or gather about it 1613 CROOKE *Body of Man* 401 A little skill to cleere and dresse the wheeles may keepe this watch of his life [the heart] in motion, which otherwise will furre vp and stand in his dissolution 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Upon Glasco* (1869) 46 Teeth Which though they furre, will neither ake or rot 1649 *Bulwer Anthropom* 401 A little skill to cleere and dresse the wheeles may keepe this watch of his life [the heart] in motion, which otherwise will furre vp and stand in his dissolution 1658 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Upon Glasco* (1869) 46 Teeth Which though they furre, will neither ake or rot 1649 *Bulwer Anthropom* 401 A little skill to cleere (1653) 71 The better will they [spades] rid off work by far and not fur and clog with Earth *a* 1706 E. BAYNARD *Health* (1740) 6 For too much Meat the Bowels fur 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 245 Their rough Inside, that is sooner apt to fur, taint and leak *Mod* This kettle soon furs.

† **b** *To fur up* to become fluffy *Obs*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 305 The thread is slightly twisted in order to enable it to bear the action of the hot liquor without the fibres separating or furring up

5. *trans* To clean off the fur of (a boiler)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Furring the boilers*, in a steamer, cleaning off the incrustation or sediment which forms on their inner surfaces.

6. *Carpentry* To fix strips of wood to (floor-timbers, rafters, etc) in order to bring them to a level, or to the required surface Also with *off* (Cf FUR *sb*1 7)

1678, 1703 1823 [Implied in FURRING *vbl sb* 3 b] 1842 GWILT *Archit* 977 The timbers of a floor, though level at first, oftentimes require to be furred 1852 *P Nicholson's Encycl Architect* 1019 *Mechanic's Mag* Sept 312/1 Some sod walls are furred off, latted, and plastered

¶ 7 (? *nonce-use* after F. *fourrer*) To foist or thrust *in*

1598 BACON *Disc touching Praise of Sovereign* in Spedding *Life* I 134 But only by furring in audacious persons into sundry governments

Fur, obs or dial f FAR, FIR, FIRE, FURROW

Furacious (fiuər·ē·ʃəs), *a* Now *pedantic* or *humorous* [f L *furāci-* (nom *fūrax*), f *furārī* to steal + -OUS] Given to thieving, thievish

1676 in Coles 1701 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II App (1852) 194 There could be no stop given to his furacious exorbitancies any way but one 1831 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 393 How like is man in one place, to man everywhere, equally prosing, fraudulent, and furacious 1842 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks. VIII 208 *note*, Greece was *mendax, edax, furax* (mendacious, edacious, furacious)

Hence **Furaciousness**, **Furacity**, the quality of being furacious; inclination or tendency to steal

1623-6 COCKERAM, *Furacity* 1644 BULWER *Chirol* 134 In their way of Hieroglyphicks when they figured furacity or theft by a light fingered left hand 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Furaciousness* 1790 UMPREVILLE *Hudson's Bay* 36 They [Indians] glory in every species of furacity and artifice

Furbelow (fə·bl|ō), *sb* Forms 7–8 **furbelo**(**e**, 8 **furbellow**, (**forbulo**, **forbuloe**), 8– **furbelow** [An alteration of FALBALA]

1 A piece of stuff pleated and puckered on a gown or petticoat, a flounce; the pleated border of a petticoat or gown Now often in *pl* as a contemptuous term for showy ornaments or trimming, esp in a lady's dress

1706 MRS CENTLIVRE *Basset Table* IV, H 2 b, Lady Revel Discovers a purse in the Furbeloes of her Apron *c* 1710 C FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 15 I her petticoates silke y were with furbell's as one above another with Ribons 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 15 P 4 A Furbelow of precious Stones, an Hat buttoned with a Diamond 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I 275 Here, Jane, settle the furbellows of my scarf 1807 PEALE *Poems* (1865) II 555 The Baron bows low to a furbelow, If it be the lady's dress 1862 MRS HEADDON *Lady Audley* xxxiii 249 My lady smiled as she looked at the festoons and furbelows which met her eye upon every side *fig* 1883 D G MITCHELL *Bound Together* I, Rhetorical furbelows or broidery that belong to the wardrobes of the past

2. Anything resembling a flounce

1792 H BARLE *Micrurg* II xxvi 203 Its Wings are encompassed with a Furbelow of long Feathers 1875 CARPENTER *Microscope* xi § 481 584 The beautiful *Chrysaora* remarkable for its long 'furbelows' which act as organs of prehension

3 A name for *Laminaria bulbosa*, a seaweed with a large wrinkled frond

1846–52 HARVEY *Phycologia Britannica* III Plate cclxii, This is the largest British species of the Laminariæ Its common name is Furbelows 1864 J JENNISON *Sea Dreamer* 257 You made The dimpled flounce of the sea furbelow flap to please the child

† **4.** *Conchol* (See quot) ? *Obs.*

1776 tr *Da Costa's Conchol* 289 The Furbelow from Falkland Island, Baccinum Fimbriatum

5 *attrib* passing into adj, chiefly in the sense 'having furbelows', pleated † Also as the name of a kind of pear

c 1680 *Jews of London* in *Bagford Ballads* I 236 Will you buy any Furbeloe Pears 1705 *Loud Gaz* No 4177/4 Lost a blue Furbelow Coach Box Cloth 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit Officer* IV 1, I'll buy you a furbelow scarf 1718 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III 1, Crimp ribbons in her head dress, furbelow scarfs, and hooped petticoats 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* II 121 If you were to put round you a heap of furbelow veils, you would look picturesque enough

Furbelow (fə·bl|ō), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To ornament with a furbelow, or with something resembling a furbelow

1701 *Loud Gaz* No 3743/4 Lost a Deal Box having in it a rich Scarf furbulo'd with a rich Gold Lace 1731–7 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Chelone*, Many flat Seeds, that are furbelow'd or Edged 1760–72 *Trans & Collect Lond* (ed 3) I 257 It is furbeloed with a richer stuff, near half a yard in depth 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* (1849) 74/2 Many a private chair too, inclosing some fine lady, monstrously hooped and furbelowed 1865 I. OLLIPHANT *Piccadilly* 292 Turns of daughters, furbelowed and flounced by the same dressmakers

fig 1709–10 ADDISON *Tatler* No 216 P 2 Very florid Harangues, which they did not fail to set off and furbelow as I may be allowed the Metaphor with many periodical Sentences 1727 PRIOR *Alma* II 44 To break their points, you turn their force, And furbelow the plain discourse

absol 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 171 They could trim, flounce, and furbelow to admiration

Hence **Furbelowed** *ppl a*

1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* II i, Have you got home your furbelowed Smocks? 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 142 P 5, I am now wearing up a set of fine furbelowed dock-leaves 1835 BECKFORD *Recall* 104 Under a most sumptuously fringed and furbelowed canopy of purple velvet 1861 J R. GREENE *Man Amen Kingd*, *Calend* 123 It terminates in four furbelowed lips

† **Furber.** *Obs* Also 5 **fourbour**, **forbyer**, 6 **forborer**, 7 **forbere** [a Of *forbere*, *forberer*, agent-n f *forbir* to FURBISH] = FURBISHER

1415 in Davies *York Rec* (1843) 233 Coupers, Fourbours. 1492 *Nottingham Rec* III 243 forbyer pretu vjd *c* 1525 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy) 9 Gyrdelers, forborers, and webbers. 1609 D ROGERS in *Digby Myst* (1882) p xxi, Smythes, forberes, Pewterers

Furbery, var. FOURBERY, *Obs.*

Furbish (fə·biʃ), *v* Forms: 4–6 **furbusshe**, 4–7 **furbush**, (4 **forbisch**, **fourbosh**, 5 **forbesh**, **foorbush**, 6 **furbishshe**, 7 **forbuish**), 5 **forbysch**(**yn**, 5–7 **fo**)**urbyssh**(**e**, 4– **furbish**. [ad OF. *forbiss*-lengthened stem of *forbir* (= Pr *forbir*, It *forbire*), ad OHG. *furban* in the same sense.]

1 *trans* To remove rust from (a weapon, armour, etc.); to brighten by rubbing, polish, burnish. Also with *up*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXI 9 The sword is whettid and furbishid *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 26 A swerde, Whiche me ought to furbysshe *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 327 Varlettes were furbushynge of theyr maysters harneys 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 70 In heaven your swords are furbushed and sharpened, by him that made their metall 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xii, I furbished up one of the cutlasses. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XIII 415 Corslets furbish'd bright 1852 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood T*, *Golden Fleece* (1879) 215 As soon as they could furbish up their helmets 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II. xii, Old arms duly furbished

absol 1624 QUARLES *Div. Poems*, *Job* III ii, Or if, by forbushing, he [the potter] take more paine To make it fairer, shall the Pot complaine?

fig *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 224 Men shulden not holde al gold pat shyneb as gold, for many pingis ben forbosshid ful fal-eli 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 134 b He hath somewhat furbished the old rusty Argumentes of other raynebeaten souldiours 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I iii 76 With thy blessings steele my Lances point, That it may enter Mowbrayes waxen Coate, And furbish new the name of John a Gaunt 1654 TRAPP *Comm Job* xxix 25 He had so furbished the sword of Justice with the Oyle of Mercy

2 To brush or clean up (anything faded or soiled), to give a new look to (an object either material or immaterial), to do or get up afresh, renovate, revive Chiefly with *up*, occas *over*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVII. (1617) 304 The soule, which must be fain to be, as it were, new furbished 1598 F GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 65 Then'le flowt a man behind his backe, if he Be not trim furbish'd and in decencie 1689 W. CARLETON *Actiotaphel* III (1690) 131 He shewed himselfe ambitious to file and furbish over the stature of his shamefull life. 1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V iv 397 This infection [Pelagianism] was to come to this Iland in after ages, furbished up under a new name 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 582 Their ancient honours, running, are furbish'd up 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 28 The University Statutes were afterwards corrected, methodized, and furbisht over with excellent Latine 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Gray* III 1, They furbish up their Holy Rumpery 1774 J. Q ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 5 I might be furbishing up my old reading in Law and History 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IV CXXIII 228 Some part of the furniture was to be furbished, some to be renewed 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII iii, What we want is not to furbish up old baronies, but to establish great principles

† **b** *intr* *To fur refl* *Obs* 1416–1

1697 DENNIS *Pilot & no Pilot* I 12 Go, get you gone and furbish, you little young Dog

Hence **Furbished** *ppl a* ; **Furbishing** *vbl sb* , also *attrib* and used gerundially with the omission of *in* Also **Furbish** *sb*, the action of the vb

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I iii (1869) 2 A foot bushed swerd wel grownden 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* 226 My maistyre payd to Robyn the armerere ffor xij dayis werke in ffurbeshynge, iij s 1605 SHAKS *Mach* I ii 32 The Norweyan Lord With furbusht Armes, and new supplyes of men, Began a fresh assault *a* 1640 HALL *Answ Y Can* (1644) 90 A new furbishing over of the same broken staffe 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 40 264 These are lately furbishing up to shine out at some favourable Conjuncture 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* II 159 For all the furbish'd up stuff it contains 1839 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 171 Had a general furbish of all the gear and stores 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 458 To this the arts of filling and furbishing attend in a number of minute particulars 1862 *Lond Rev* 30 Aug 188 The tarnished lace having been subjected to a furbishing process.

† **Furbishable,** *a* *Obs*—0 Capable of being furbished or polished

1611 COTGR , *Polissable*, burnishable, furbishable

Furbisher (fə·biʃəɹ) [f FURBISH *v.* + -ER 1 Cf F *fourbisseur*] One who furbishes.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 470/1 Fourbyschowre, *engrunator* *c* 1483 CAXTON *Vocab* 26 Dems the furbysshoure Hath of a swerd 1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) 257 The which Armourers, Fourbishers, Cutlers, and such like doe furnish 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II XXX 199 Or, ler the Dane was a Furbisher of armour 1706 ENTICK *London* IV 344 Wherein are employed about 14 furbishers in cleaning, repairing, and new placing the arms. 1840 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 172 About getting Long the appointment of furbisher at the Tower 1881 J EVANS *Anc. Bronze Implem* 5 A furbisher of every cutting instrument in those metals

fig 1617 J MOORE *Mappe Mans Mortal* II v 126 As furbishers, to varnish vs from the rust and canker of our corruption

Furbishment (fə·biʃmĕnt). [f FURBISH *v* + -MENT] The action of the vb FURBISH

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I Pref 8 Every sort of fine flourishing and delicate furbishment

‖ **Furca** (fə·rkā) *Rom Ant* (and *allusively*) [L A gallows.

1693 JER TAYLOR *XXV Serm Gold-Grove* XII 162 They shall escape the *furca* and the wheel 1779 *Gentl Mag.* XLIX 460 The American General deserved a *furca* rather than a *mischianza*

Furcate (fə·rkĕt, -ē·t), *a* [ad. med.L. *furcātus* (of a hoof) cloven, f. L *furca* fork] Formed like a fork , forked or branched

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 248 Converted into a furcate tail 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III XXIII 149 The furcate horn of the caterpillar of Parnassius Apollo 1841–71 R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 729 The insect, being seized by its furcate extremity, is brought between the jaws of its destroyer 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 148 A variety of venation may be therefore called Furcate or forked

Hence **Furcately** *adv* Also **Furcate-to-**, used as combining form = forkedly-

1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 163 Segregato gemmate, furcately ramose *Ibid* 511 Glomerate or furcato-ramose *Ibid* 669 Furcato-dichotomous, two feet high, axils arcuate

Furcate (fə·rkĕt), *v.* [f ppl stem of assumed L **furcāre*, f. *furca* FORK *sb*] *intr.* To form a fork , to divide into branches.

1846 Dana *Zooph.* (1848) 79 These lines frequently furcate or give out lateral branches. *Ibid* 198 Stems straight, furcating 1852 — *Crust* I 142 Another small fissure, which furcates a short distance above

Furcated (fō·ɹkeːtɛd), *ppl. a* [f. med.L *furcāt-us* + -ED1] = FURCATE *a*

1808 Stark. *Nat. Hist* II 436 Ramuli furcated at the apex 1847 9 I Odd *Cycl Anat* IV 401/1 Chætonotus and Ichthydium possess a furcated foot 1859 W H Gregory *Egypt* I 174 The 16th pain invariably divides at a certain height into two branches, and these again become furcated 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 52 Each of these branch out into a furcated form

Furcation (fɹkeɪ·ʃən) [f L *furca* fork; see -ATION] A forking or branching, hence, a fork-like division or branch

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III IX 124 When they [deer] grow old, they first doe lose their brow Antlers or, lowest furcations next the head 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 71 There are two modes of branching —1 By a simple furcation of the extremity of a branch 1868 — *Man Geol* 36 Another furcation of it passes by Eastern Borneo 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 52 The furcations being made in such a manner that the ends of the branch at last so stand together that their surface forms a ball

Furch (fɜːtʃ). Also Fouch [ad F *fourche* Fork *sb.*]

†**1** = Furch 2 *Obs*

1491 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 181 Item tilla man of the Chanslaris that brocht a furche of venyson to the King v s 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xi, My heart like the furch of a hart in rut doth beat within my breast.

2 *Vet Surg* = Frush, Frog Also *attrib* in *furch-stay*

[App introduced by B Clark, as a more etymologically correct substitute for the current forms The Fr equivalent is *fourche te*]

1842 Braly Clark *On Running Frush* (ed 3) 2 The part disensed, and which in my Treatise on the Foot of the Horse published in 1829, I called the Furch stay, as being the part which held the base of the Furch together *Ibid* 3 This remarkable part was without any name and very little noticed, till I gave it the epithet Frog-stay or Furch-stay

Furch, obs form of Furrow

Furchur(e, var of Furchure, *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 4999 Another folk there is besyde That habbeth furchures swithe wide

Furciferous (fɜːsi·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *furcifer* (f *furca* fork *sb* *-fer* bearing) fork-bearer, hence (with reference to the 'fork' or yoke placed on the necks of criminals) rascal, jail bird + -ous]

1 *Ent* Bearing a forked process, said of the larva of certain butterflies (*Cent Dict*)

2 Rascally *rare* (somewhat *jocular*)

1823 *Monthly Mag* LV 222 Long addicted to furciferous practices 1835 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* II 81 Observe the dilemma into which these furciferous knaves must drop

‖ **Furcula** (fɜ·ɹkiŭlă) *Ornith* [L *furcula*, dim of *furca* fork] A forked bone below the neck of a bird, consisting of the two clavicles and an interclavicle, the merry-thought or wish-bone

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* I (1878) 16 Relative size of the two arms of the furcula 1868 — *Anim & Pl* I v 175 The sternum, scapulæ, and furcula are all reduced in proportional length

Furcular (fɜ·ɹkiŭlăɹ), *a* Also 6 **furculare** [ad Ok *furculare*, f L. Furcula, in later use f Furcula + ar] Of or pertaining to the furcula, in early use, to the collar-bone

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F 4 b, Howe many bones are in y shoulder? the bone sholdre blade and the bone furculare 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 609 Two clavicles, a coracoid and a furcular

†**Furcule.** *Obs* Also 6 **furkle, furkle** [ad L *furcula* see Furcula] = Forcel. Also *attrib*

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D 3 b, Some be proprely lacertus that brede nyghe the eares tyll they come to the furcules or forkes of the breast 1548-77 Vicary *Anat* VII (1888) 56 In the vpper ende of Thorax is an hole in which is set the foote of the Furklebone or Canel bone

‖ **Furculum** (fɜ·ɹkiŭlŏm) *Ornith.* [mod L *furculum*, incorrectly formed dim of *furca*] = Furcula.

1833 Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 54 The furculum or fork bone, which in carving, we detach after removing the wings of the fowl, corresponds with the clavicle 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xxii 452 The furculum, or merry-thought marks the forepart of the trunk 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* App 592 The furculum of a gull was found in brickclay at the Bridge of Johnston, near Paisley

†**Furdel, furdle,** *v Obs* [var of Fardel, *v*] *trans* To furl or fold Also with *up*

1594 Glenham *News fr Levane Seas* 16 Their sayles furdeld 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Peace Fraunce Wks* III 114 The Colours furdled vp, the Drum is mute 1635 *Fox's Voy N W Pass* Hakluyt Soc 1896 We strooke all our sayles and furdeld them up *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 34 Which being a drie and ligneous Plant though crumpled and furdled up, yet, if infused in Water, will swell and display its parts.

Hence **Furdled** *ppl. a*, + **Fu rdling** *vbl. sb*

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard Cyrus* III 128 To urge the thwart enclosure and furdling of flowers, and blossomes before explication

Furder, obs form of Further

†**Fure,** *v Obs. Sc.* [f. **fure*, Sc. form of Fore a journey]

1 *trans* To bear, carry

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 222 With flour and wyne als mekill as that mycht fur 1487 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 178/2 That na gudis be furit be pe master apoun his ouerloft *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xvi 1 How suld my feiull body fure The dowble dolour I indure? 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 141 Na gudes sould be fured vpon the ouer loft of the shippes.

2. To lead, conduct Also *absol*

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I Proheme p vi, So far as labour and his wisdome furis 1637 Monro *Exped* I 45 To his Master the Kings Majesty or Generall, that fuers or leades the warre

Hence **Fu ring** *vbl. sb*, freight

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 246 For birth and weght hir furing was so hie, With thame ilkane scho sank into the se

Fure, obs form of Fire

†**Furel.** *Obs* [Possibly a mistake of some kind of Forche] ? A gallows

1587 Harrison *England* II xix (1877) I 310 It is not lawfull for ame subject to set vp furels, tumbrell, thew or pillorie within his owne soile without his [the king's] warrant and grant

Furel, obs var Forel, sheath.

Furen, var Firen *a*, *Obs*, fiery

Furfur (fɜ·ɹfŏɹ). *Path* Pl **furfures.** Also 7 **furfaire,** 9 *anch* **furfair** [a L *furfur* bran] Dandriff, scurf, *pl* particles of epidermis or scurf, also, a bran-like sediment in the urine

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I i 1 II (1651) 7 Grievances, which are inward or outward belonging to the brain, as baldness, falling of haire, furfure *Ibid* I i iv III 231 Leprosie Ulcers, Itches, Furfures, Scabs, etc 1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* II 1358 Those excrementitious particles which are evacuated with the urine, are also called furfures 1798-1808 R Willan *Cutaneous Dis* in *Cullen's Acount Method* App (1820) 320 *note*, Furfur (scruf), small exfoliations of the cuticle which occur after slight inflammation of the skin 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* IV 117 My outward crust Of lies, which wrap as tetter, morphew, furfair, Wrap the sound flesh 1885 Syd. Soc. *Lex*, *Furfur*, as applied, especially in France, to the layers of cuticle, like to bran, which are detached from the skin in such diseases as pityriasis

Furfuraceous (fɜːfiŭrē·ɪʃəs), *a* Also 7 *erron* -acerous, 8 -aceous [f late L *furfurāce-us* (f *furfur* bran) + -ous] Resembling bran, scurfy, scaly, in *Bot* covered with bran-like scales.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 101 The furfuraceous excrements of the Temples 1735 J Moore *Columbarium* 26 The upper Chap of the Bill is half cover'd with a naked, white, furfuraceous Flesh 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 674 The urine is peculiarly distinguished by a natural furfuraceous separation 1860 Berkeley *Brit Fungol* 177 Stem sometimes flexuous, brittle, furfuraceous, then smooth 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 45 The epidermis, on being scratched, was raised in furfuraceous scales

Furfuramide (fɜ·ɹfiŭrămēid) Also **furfuro 1-amide** [f Furfur(ol + Amide] A white crystalline substance produced by the action of ammonia on furfurol

1845 Furfurolamide [see Furfurol] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 747 Furfuramide [see Furfurine]

Furfuration (fɜːfiŭrē·ɪʃən) *rare*—0 [f L *furfur* bran + -ation] 'The shedding of the skin in small branny particles' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Furfuration*, the falling of Dandriff or Scurf from the Head, when it is comb'd 1721 in Bailey 1854 in Mayne *Exp Lex*

Furfurine (fɜ·ɹfiŭrin) [i. L *furfur* bran + -ine] (See quot 1864)

1845 [see Furfurol] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 747 *Furfurine* an organic base, isomeric with furfuramide, and produced therefrom under the influence of caustic potash, or simply of heat

Furfurol (fɜ·ɹfiŭrŏl) [f L *furfur* + -ol] A volatile oil obtained by distilling bran with dilute sulphuric acid

1845 Fownes in *Phil Trans* CXXXV 261 The following will be the provisional nomenclature —Oil produced by the action of sulphuric acid on bran, &c termed 'furfurol'

Product of the action of ammonia on furfurol or 'furfuramide' Vegeto alkali, 'furfurine,' produced by the duplication of the elements of furfurolamide

†**Furfuro'se,** *a Obs*—0 [ad. L. *furfurōs-us*, f *furfur* bran] Full of bran

1727 in Bailey vol II

Furfurous (fɜ·ɹfiŭrəs), *a* [f I. *furfur* bran + -ous] Resembling bran, containing bran or bran-like particles made of bran.

1547 Boorde *Brev Healths* lxxiii 23 A furfurouse water or urine that is lyke as branne wete in it 1744 Mitchell in *Phil Trans* XLIII 144 Furfurous Desquammations 1822 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 359 Furfurous bread and the water of the pool constitute his food

Furgon (fɜ·ɹgŏn). Also 6 **furgone, 9 furgen,** *dial* Furgeran [ad F *fourgon* poker] †**a.** An oven-fork, a poker (*obs*) **b** (See quot. 1881)

14 *Jamilah's Pet* 1059 The turmutgowrus com rennand With furgons and with tongis glowand 1530 Palsgr. 223/2 Furgone for an ovyn, *uavldree* 1534 *Eng Ch Furnit* (1866) 211, 13 furgons of yron 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Furgen*, a round rod used for sounding a bloomary fire

†**Furial,** *a. Obs* [a OF *furial*, ad. L *furiāl-is*, f *furia* Fury] Furious, raging.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 440 This furial pyne of helle 1640 J Gower *Oved's Test* 43 Meanwhile, the young Prince, furiall lust doth move

Furibund (fiŭ·rĭbənd), *a.* Also 5 **furybound,** 6 *Sc.* **furebund,** 8–9 **furibond.** [ad L. *furibund-us* (f. *furīre* to rage); the earlier forms through F. *furibond*] Furious, raging, mad

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xix, 72 As a persone furybounde and furyous 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 610 All in ane mynd and will, Richt furebund. 1662 B Johnson *Footnzier* V III M 3 b, [In a list of affected words] Oblatrant—Obcensate —Furibund—Fatuate 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 78 Enragements of that furibund animal the Matrix 1758 T H Croker *Orl Fur* XIV CXIX, Brutal, superb, audacious, furibond 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I IV IV (1872) 120 A waste energy as of Hercules not yet furibund 1853 R R Madden *Life C'tess Blessington* II 104 Strangely peculiar in his furibond movements. 1880 *Standard* 16 Jan 4 The furibund utterances of Ultramontane journalism

†**Furibundal,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -al] = prec

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 27 The furibundall Champion of Fame

Furicane, -cana, -cano see Hurricane.

†**Furie,** *v Obs*—1 [ad OF *furrer*, *fourrer* to forage] *intr* To search

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 377/96 To furie after a Carpenter

Furied (fiŭ·rĭd), *a rare* [f Fury + -ed2] Having fury, furious

1878 P W Wyatt *Hardraada* 6 The fight Unbroken raged in its first furied might

†**Furifuff.** *Obs rare*—1.

1689 T Plunkett *Char Gd Commander* 14 Timon Misantropos (though church enough) I think, was better than this Furifuff

Furify (fiŭ·rĭfəi), *v. rare* [f Fury + -(i)fy] *trans* To render furious

1872 Browning *Ixion*, Ixxix, Some real man must thwart And furify and set a fire this counterpair O' the pismire

Furio'sant, *a Her* [?f Furious *a* + -ant] (See quot)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Furiosant*, is a term applicable to the bull and other animals, when depicted in a rage, or madness it is also termed *rampant*

Furiosity (fiŭrĭɒ·sĭti) [ad late L *furiōsitāt-em*, f *furiōsus* Furious 8 see -ity]

1 The quality or state of being furious; fury; an instance of this Now *rare*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 69 His owne madnes and cruell furiositie 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 578 We reid greit furiositie Of slauchter maid be Leui and Simeon 1727 Bailey vol II, *Furiosity*, furiousness 1894 Phil. Robinson in *Monthly Packet* Feb 152 His furiosities do not count for much

2 Madness, *esp* in *Sc Law* (see quot 1882) *Breve of furiosity* a Brieve directing an inquiry as to a person's sanity

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 371 After the dethe of whom, Claudius as in furiosite, wolde say ofte tymes, and inquire why Messalina his lady come not to table 1475 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 112 Pat in tyme tocum be said brefe be reformit and a clause put þarin to inquere of þe foly and furiosite 1557 75 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne) 75 The queens grace commandit him to pas to the castell of Edinburgh indurring hir will, to appeis the furiositie fornand 1707 in *Abercairny Papers* (1864) 143/1 A person, because of her Furiosity, unfitt to be dealt with according to Discipline 1752 J Louthian *Form of P ocess* (ed 2) 286 Services of Idiotry and Fatuity to pay as General Services 1814 Scott *Waw* XII, As it is expressed in the breves of furiosity 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 Vict c 100 § 102 The breves of furiosity and idiotry hitherto in use are hereby abolished 1882 *W Bell's Dict Law Scotl*, *Furiosity*, or madness, by which the judgment is prevented from being applied to the ordinary purposes of life

‖ **Furioso** (fiŭrĭō·), *a* and *sb.* [It —L. *furiōsus* see Furious *a*]

A. *adj* (*Music*) See quot 1825 Also quasi-*adv.*

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Furioso* (Mus) or *con furia*, Italian, signifying furiously or with vehemence 1825 Dannreuther *Encycl Mus*, *Furioso* denotes a quick movement, but principally that species of movement which requires a wildness of character in the execution

B *sb* A furious person (Also **furiosa**, fem)

Presumably suggested by the title of Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II, § 202 (1693) 218 A violent Man, and a Furio o 1720 *Age of Wonders* VI in Wilkins *Pol Hall* (1860) II 69 The furiosas of the Church Come foremost like the wind 1784 *Lett to Demetr Pol* II viii (1840) 290 He gave Oliver the protectorship, but would not let him call himself king, which stuck so close to that furioso, that the mortification spread into his soul 1784 *Lett to Honoria & Marianne* I 74, I have heard one of these pitiful furioso's raving to a most amiable woman

Furious (fiŭ·rĭəs), *a* Also 4 **furyus,** 5–6 *Sc* **-ius,** 5 *Sc* **furiouse, -eous,** 5–6 **furyous,** 6 **furiouse.** [a. OF *furieus* (mod F *furieux*), ad. L *furiōsus*, f *furia* Fury]

1 Of a person, an animal, etc Full of fury or fierce passion, mad with anger, zeal, or the like raging, frantic Also of actions, attributes, utterances. Proceeding from or exhibiting fury; fierce, raging, destructively or maniacally violent

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 143 Now wol I speke of Mars, furious and wood *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* 157 Whan he [the houn] is moost furious in his myhte, Ther comyth a quarteyn 1535 Coverdale *Ps* VII 6 Lift vp thyself ouer the furious indignacion of myne enemies. 1582 N. Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* XXXVI 87 a, Heerevppon, they began in a furious outrage, running out of their dores like madde men 1611 Bible *Ecclus* V 15 When I shall execute iudgments in thee in anger and in furie, and in furious rebukes. 1643 in Hearne *Collect.* 15 Aug (1706) (O H S) I 285 V furiousest Presbyterians 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* To Parlt., Wks. (1847) 175/2 The

furious incitements which have been us'd. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 419 The furious Mare, Barr'd from the Male, is frantick with Despair 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I 62 Parties of religion are more furious *a* 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect.* II. (1858) 58 Furious against every one whose words make them tremble at their own insecurity 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Repub.* I III (1866) 112 The King, already enraged, was furious at the presentation of this petition 1863 F A KEMBLE *Reesd Georgia* 14, I cannot help being astonished at the furious and ungoverned execration

b *transf.* Of the elements: Moving with or as if moved by fury, violent, raging

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III. VII. 80 If the water be too furious and deepe 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* IV. II. 299 Feare no more the furious Winters rages. 1700 S L. tr *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 136 It got a head after so furious a manner, that it set fire on the Ship itself 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in* 1772, 119 From the top is a view of the furious Stream. 1799 COWPER *Castaway* IV, The furious blast. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* XXIV (1856) 196 Blowing a furious gale.

†c Of pains, diseases, evil influences Raging, cruel *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 373 In langour and in torment furyus 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I. VIII. (1544) 14 Folke were there dient with furious darkenes *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 211 In fureous payne 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. 970 Furious agues. 1647 ABP. ARMOR *Narr.* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 434 Some furious infirmities of Body

d *Fast and furious.* (of mirth) eager, uproarious, noisy

1790 [see FUN 3] 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XVIII, Fast and furious grew the mirth of the parties

2 *Hyperbolically* (after Fr use) · Excessive, extravagant. *rare*

1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* III. 1, What a furious indigence of ribbons is here upon my head! *Ibid* V. 1, I will do my best to disengage my Heart from this furious Lender which I have for him 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 7 Without a suspicion of his own furious romancing

3 Mad, insane *Obs* exc in *Scots Law*

1475 *Sc. Acts Jas III* (1814) II. 112 The Inquest fyndis bat he was ouder fule or furiouss 1564 *Child Marriages, etc* (1897) 135 She, being seruant with the testatrix, did neuer knowe that euer she was Lunatike or furiouse 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V. LXIV § 4 Neither furious persons nor children may receive any ciuill stipulation 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj., Stat Robt I*, 33 Furious men sould be taken, and keiped be their friends 1640 *Acts Privy Council Scotland Observat* 10 Excepting the King in Captive, furious, or in his infancy 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 66 Idiots and furious persons cannot marry

†4 Foolish, absurd *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 253 b, In theyr moost furyous & falue opinyon they iudged hym a dyssembler and an ypocryte 1608 II. HALL *Medit & Vows* I. § 62, I have ever found, that to strive with my superiour is furious, with my equall doubtfull

5 *Comb*, as *furious-curious, -faced* adjs, *furious-wise* adv.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. I. IV, *Handie Crasftes* 630 Dauncing, foaming, rowling furious wise 1614 — *Little Bartas* 407 The furious curious Spell Of those Black Artists. 1656 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 174 To go through a furious faced death to life eternal!

Furiously (fiū·riəsli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2]

1. With fury, in a mad or frantic manner, to an irrational degree, madly

1555 EDEN *Decades* 2 They furiously cryed out againste him *c* 1610 *Women Saints* (E. E. T. S.) 46 The king raging at these wordes and full of concupiscence, furiously sayd vnto her [etc.] 1611 BIBLE *2 Kings* IX. 20 He driueth furiously 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav.* 391 The water is furiously hot 1700 S L. tr *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 72 The Piece recoiled so furiously 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym.* I. 279 The Phosphorus took fire, burnt furiously, and burst the vessels. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVI, Perceiving his master beset, he came furiously to his aid 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VI, Before the words had passed my lips, he rode upon me furiously 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog* VI. § 312 Here the sea breeze blows furiously 1877 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* XV (1878) 269 Where the molten lava dashed up furiously against the rocks

3. Excessively, 'awfully' Cf I *furiousement* 1822–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 35 The lady of 1752 if living in 1800 must be furiously wrinkled

Furiousness (fiū·riəsnes) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being furious, madness, fury

c 1500 *Melusine* XLVI. 321 Makyng by her furyousnes suche horryble crye & noyse that it semed al thayer to be replete with thundre & tempeste 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* LXXVII[I]. 49 He sent vpon them ye furiousnesse of his wrath 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* III. 1225 Vnlesse God had, in mercy, curb'd their furiousnesse 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 180 Instead of discharging the furiousness of his wrath upon this guilty head 1840 in SMART, and in later Dicts.

Furison. *Obs* exc *Her.* [a. MDu *vuurijsen* (Kilian *vierrijser*), f *vuur* FIRE *sb.* + *ijsen*, *ijser*, IRON (Perh. FLEMISH is a corruption of this)] (See quot 1889)

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I. p. lvii, He that was found in the army but flint and furisine, or but his sword 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her., Furisons*, the steel used for striking fire from a flint

Furl (fəːl), *sb.* [f. next vb.]

1 A roll, coil, or curl of any furled body

1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 17 [Who] Hath taken downe, one furle of his proud sailes 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 180 Ye vernal Clouds, furls of finer air, folds of softer moisture.

2 The action of furling or state of being furled, the manner in which a sail is furled

1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXVII, That part of the sail was wanted to be rolled in with the furl 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* XXIII. 70 Every sailor knows that a vessel is judged of, a good deal, by the furl of her sails

Furl (fəːl), *v* [prob., as Prof Skeat suggests, an alteration of FURDLE *v*

This cannot, however, be considered certain, as *furdle* may have been due to a mixture of *furl* and *fardle*. Cf the synonymous F. *ferler* (by LITTRÉ regarded as adopted from Eng.), also early mod F. *frester* (cited s. v. FRILL)]

1 *trans* 'To roll up and bind (a sail) neatly upon its respective yard or boom' (Adm. Smyth); to roll or gather up (a flag) into small compass Also with *up*. *To furl in a body, the bunt* (see *vbl sb* 1)

1556 W. TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 113 Offering vs, if wee woulde, to furle his Flagges and to be at our commaundement in all things 1626 *Sir F. Drake revived* in Arb. *Garner* V. 500 A ship which had not yet furled her spritsail 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 33 By furling up all the Ensignes 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 24 A Sailor going up to furl the Main Top Gallant Sail, fell 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5917/3 They furled their Colours and began to fly 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. II. (ed. 4) 413 We were full five hours in furling our sails 1775 *Adair Father* II. 142 The method of furling a sail, or coiling a cable 1884 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 127 Till the battle flags were furl'd In the Parliament of man 1896 SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* VII, The fisherman furls his sail

b. *transf* and *fig*

a 1657 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 232 All the hopes of your reward you furl 1659 D. PELL *Impr Sea* 318 When providence has been pleased to furle up the foggy curtains of the Heavens 1713 *Guardian* No. 12 P 8 She on a sudden furl'd her fan 1742 *Loud & Country Brew.* I (ed. 4) 65 This Paper must be furled or twisted round the Bung 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III. V, Moath furl'd the tent 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XI, I hope my sister-in-law is well—furl up the bed curtain 1847 ALD. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* VIII (1879) 84 The umbrella was directly furled 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 15 But, furl'd beneath that floral surface, lurk'd A two-edged sabre, breeding death, not life 1863 F. S. A. KEMBLE *Reesd Georgia* 69 The eagle furled his great wings

†**2** To twist or curl (hair) In quot *absol.* Cf FRILL *v.* *Obs*

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. II. *Magnif.* 742 One Combs out at length her goodly golden locks Th'other Frizzles and Furles her curled Rings a-part

†b Of a lion: To ruffle (its mane) *Obs*

1582 TATE *Abs. & Achit.* II. 837 [The lion] Disdaining furls his mane and tears the ground

†**3** To make undulations on (a surface), to furrow, wrinkle *Obs*

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m.* X. § 1 (1689) 98 Cloudy and windy day that furls the Water 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr.* 261 He furls his wrinkly front, and cries, 'What stuff is here!' *c* 1763 — *Odes*, etc. (1765) 206 Nor bite your lip, nor furl your brow

4 To swathe or envelope *in* or *with* something twisted or folded Now *rare*

1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 53 P 8 A Purple Canopy furled with curious Wreaths of Drapery. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson's Funeral* 49 His staff tipped with silver, and furled with sarsnet *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ.* I. (1874) 284 When its flesh is furl'd Within a shroud

5. *intr* To become furled to be rolled or gathered up in a spiral or twisted form, to curl *up*

1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1130/4 Her Foresail and Foretopsail furling aloft. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I. II. 2 It [a fog] sometimes casts it self into Threds or Ropes, and by the warmth of the Sun furls up into Gossamere 1816 BYRON *Siege Corinth*, The banners drooped along their staves And as they fell around them furling 1821 — *Juan* III. LXXII. Her Turkish trousers furl'd Above the prettiest ankle in the world

b. (with *from*, *off*) To roll away (like passing clouds) Also (*nonce-use*) of the sky, *to furl asunder*

1814 *Prophetess* III. V, The Trojan ruins burning, and the skies furling asunder, that mortal Gods may view Their dreadful warrants rig'rously fulfill'd 1844 LOWELL *Poems, Forlorn* VIII, And years of misery and sin Furl off, and leave her heaven blue — *Captive* V, The dread, like mist in sunshine, Furled serenely from her mind 1859 MISS MULOCK *Romant* I. 206 The clouds furled off from the sky

¶**6** Misused for *unfurl*

1798 PENNANT *Hindoostan* II. 153 A lady laid hold of an umbrella, and furling it full in the animal's face, terrified it so that it instantly retired

Hence **Furled** *ppl a* Also **Furler**, one who furls only in comb., as *sail furler*

a 1659 CLEVELAND *May Day* I, Why shroud Ye up your selves in the furl'd Sails of Night? *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 45 The sailfurlers go below 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Gasket*, a cord to secure furled sails to the yard

†**Furlength.** *Sc. Obs.* [= *furrow-length*, q. v. under FUREOW.] = FURLONG.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2898 3it haste þe flode, as I fynd a furelenth of brede. *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1279 Ane furlenth before his folk, on fairnie hair allone

Furless (fəːlés), *a* [f. FUR *sb.*1 + -LESS.] Having no fur

1855 GEO. ELIOT *Jrnl in Life* (1884) I. 301 Though he was wrapped in fur, and we, all furless as we were, pitied him 1882 MISS WOOLSON *Anne* 7 The degeneracy of the furless times

Furlet, -ot, obs forms of FIRLOT

Furling (fəːlin), *vbl sb* [f. FURL *v.* + -ING 1.]

1 The action of the vb *Furling in a body, in the bunt* (see quot. 1867)

1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXXII, That they might practise furling 1865 MASSON *Rec. Brit. Philos.* IV. 345 The instinctive furling off of a conceived external world of possibilities from a conscious and persisting personality 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Furling in a body*, a method of rolling up a topsail by gathering all the loose part of the sail into the top, about the heel of the topmast, whereby the yard appears much thinner and lighter than when the sail is furled in the usual manner, which is sometimes termed, for distinction sake, furling in the *bunt*

2. *Comb*, as *furling-system*, **furling-line,** a line or cord used in furling sails.

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng Sea-men* 15 The gassits or furling lines 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* V. 22 Furling lines are small lines made fast to the top saile, top gallant saile, and the misen yarde armes 1850 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 114 Captain Finlay intended to confine his furling system to schooners 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Furling line*, a generally flat cord called a *gasket*

Furlong (fəːlɔŋ) Forms 1 **furlang, -ung,** 2 **-eng,** 3–5 **fur(e)lang(e,** 4 **ferlong, fourlonge,** 4–5 **for(e)lang(e,** 4–6 **-long(e,** 4–5 **fur(e)longe,** 4– **furlong** *Pl* 4–5 **for-, furlong** [OE. *furlang* str. neut., f *furh*, FURROW + *lang*, LONG *a*]

1 Originally, the length of the furrow in the common field, which was theoretically regarded as a square containing ten acres As a lineal measure, the furlong therefore varied according to the extent assigned at various times and places to the ACRE, but was usually understood to be equal to 40 poles (rods, perches) As early as the 9th c. it was regarded as the equivalent of the Roman *stadium*, which was ⅛ of a Roman mile, and hence *furlong* has always been used as a name for the eighth part of an English mile, whether this coincided with the agricultural measure so called or not The present statute furlong is 220 yards, and is equal both to the eighth part of a statute mile, and to the side of a square of 10 statute acres

a. as a measure in current use. (Early examples are wanting)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6693 V furlong he rode hem recoile 1377 *Langl. P. Pl. B.* V. 401 Er I passe fynde a furlonge feyntise me hente 14 *Sir Beues* 752 (MS. M.) Ther was no hors in the world so stronge That myght ffolowe hym a fur longe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3856 A foure furelange or fyue it was of full brede 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IX. XI, Thenne he departed his ost in .iii. batayles 1538 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 56 There is also diversitie what a Furlong should conteine in length 1687 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* X. 48 Fifteene furlongs, that is, a mile and ½ parte 1653 WALTON *Angler* V. 123 For I never observes, the Otter smels a fox further, or furlong off him in the water 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 15 About two furlongs out of Town 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., In Scotland the furlong is equal to forty falls 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* XVI (1853) 68 This noise may be heard a furlong or more 1814 SCOTT *Lay of Last Min.* XXIV, The fresh and desperate onset bore The foes three furlongs back 1847 EMERSON *Poems*, *Monadnoc*, His day's ride is a furlong space

b. *Antiq* as a rendering of L. *stadium* or Gr *στάδιον*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. XXV (1890) 56 Se is þreora furlunga hrad *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke XXIV. 13 Syxtiġ furlanga from Hierusalem 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XV. 103 Twelue [thousand] forlonge space 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXIV. 13 A castel, that was fro Jerusalem in space of sixty furlongis 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* III. XXI. H. iij, A furlonge is the eyght parte of a myle and contayneth a hundreth and xxv paces, which is in length VI. hundreth and XXV fote 1628–35 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* I. VIII (ed. 2) 195 A Furlong contains according to Herodotus 600 feet. 1760 FAWKES *Hero & Leander* 23 *note*, The narrowest Part of the Channel is about seven Stadia, or Furlongs.

†c. *Furlong way*. a short distance, hence the time taken in walking this, a brief space *Obs.*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 974 Or hyt a forlonge way was olde *c* 1386 — *Miller's T.* 451 They sitten stille wel a furlong way *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II. 91 Penne take hem downe and lete stonde a forlonge wey or ij 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V. V, I had leuer that I hadde ben a forlonge way to fore hym.

†**2** Used (on the analogy of 1 b) to render L. *stadium* in the sense of 'the course for foot-races'. (Chiefly *fig*) *Obs*

The course for runners at Olympia was a stadium in length, hence the use of *στάδιον*, *stadium* in this sense.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel Wks* II. 258 Pei þat rennen in be forlong for be prijs 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 128 After the forlonge of thys presente lyfe 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (1531) 62 b, For every relygyous persone sholde renne in the forelonge of perfeccyon

3. An area of land a 'furlong' each way, containing ten acres.

1829 REES *Cycl.* s.v., The furlong as a superficial measure, is generally 10 acres, according to the acre of different counties.

†b. The eighth part of an ACRE. *Obs*—°

Perh. only a blunder of Minsheu

1627 MINSHEU *Ductor, Furlong* is otherwise the eight part of an acre 1656-81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

4. The headland of a common field *Obs* exc. *dial*

1854 *Charter of Æthelwolf of Wessex* in *Cod. Dipl.* V 111 Of twelf æskeran ut forð buton scortan hlince set ðæs furlanges ende 1640 *Improv. Impr.* (1652) 10 One Furlong butting or Hadlanding upon other Furlongs 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss., Furlong*, the road or boundary upon which the separate lots abut in an 'open field' or piece of unenclosed ground divided into several occupations

5. An indefinite division of an unenclosed field.

18— *Newminster Cartul.* (1878) 122 Þeque ad Gaselok furlang 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 424, I can fynde in a felde or in a fourlonge an hare 1438 *Nottingham Rec.* II 170 Quinta acra jacet super eundem furlong [But is this 4?] 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 38 b, At a furlong called Dale furlong yᵉ whiche furlong conteyneth xxx landes and two heed landes 1637 HARRISON in *Sheffield Gloss.*, A piece of land enclosed lying in furlongs *a* 1885 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Furlong*, a division of an unenclosed cornfield. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 304 Two seisons of land containing one acre, lying in a furlong called Foxholes 1854 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh. Word., Furlong*, an indefinite number of lands or leys, running parallel to each other

6. = LAND. (See quot 1893.) *Obs* exc *dial*

1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 97 The land must be cast into furlongs, that the furrows may convey the water one to another into a general trench 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss., Furlong* the strip of newly ploughed land lying between two main furrows

7 'The line of direction of plowed lands' (Marshall)

1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* I (1795) 131 Endeavouring to lay their 'furlongs' north and south, that the sun may have an equal influence on either side the narrow ridges

Furlough (fē·rlŏu), *sb* Forms 7 **vorloffe, fore-loofe, forloff, furloff, -ogh,** 7, 9 **furlo.** 8 **furloe, forsloff,** 7–9 **furlow,** 7– **furlough.** [a Du *verlof*, app. formed in imitation of Ger *verlaub*, f *ver-* FOR- *pref* 1 + root *laub-* see BELIEVE *v*, LEAVE *sb* Cf Da *forlov*, Sw. *forlof* The Eng word, having from the beginning been stressed on the first syll, seems to show influence of the synonymous Du *oorlof*,—Ger *urlaub* (OHG, MHG *urloup*), abstract noun corresp to the OTeut vb **urlaubhjan, -laubjan* to give leave, allow (Goth *uslaubjan*, OHG *irloubôn*, mod G *erlauben*, OE *ālīefan*)· see A- *pref* 1 and LEAVE *sb*]

1 Leave of absence, esp a permit or licence given to a soldier (or more rarely, an official) to be absent from duty for a stated time

1625 B JONSON *Staple of N.* v i, The deed is a thing of greater consequence, Then to be borne about in a blacke boxe, Like a Low Countrey vorloffe, or Welsh briefe 1632 R MONRO *Expert. Instr.* 4 Any Lieutenant Colonell taking a fore loofe, did go unto Holland 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V*, clxxxii, They'd feigned Furloghs, of Sloth, or Feare. 1707 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* i i, Enter him a grenadier absent on furlow 1749 *MS. Desp.* 14 Nov., *Bd of Trade*, S Carolina T. 68 In Charlestown living on the license of your Excellency's third foreloff 1772 *Ann. Reg* 198/1 Maclauchian was sent off upon a furlow for three months 1804 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* III 42 Officers not on furlough are to join their corps within the time specified in their *Furlhs* lxxvii, My uncle James came home on furlough, for he held a very high and lucrative situation under the Company 1823 FORBES-MITCHELL *Remin. Gt Mutiny* 72 Over fifty men were found to have furloughs, or leave-certificates in their pockets

attrib 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 51 The salaries are large the furlough allowance and retiring annuity handsome and all sufficient. 1876 *Veyle's Milit. Dict* (ed 3) s v *Furlough*, The furlough pay is as follows.

fig 1818–7 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* 378 One of those short furloughs from the service of the body, which the soul may sometimes obtain even in this, its militant state.

b extended to general use.

1763 COWPER *Let* 9 Aug Wks (1876) 5 My destination is settled at last, and I have obtained a furlough 1793 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Lett* 22 I hope you will not refuse to her request the week's furlough 1843 LEFEVRE *Life Trav. Phys* I i VII 158, I demanded a furlough of a fortnight, to enable me to see my friends in England 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Tragi* i i, Would but her saintship leave her gold behind, We'd give herself her furlough

+2. A passport; a licence, or permit.

a 1639 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 7 The greatest Honours on the aged hurl'd Are but gay Furlows for another World 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* ii, Or what else will your uncle Everard do for us? Get us a furlough to beg?

Furlough (fē·rlŏu), *v* Chiefly *U S* [f prec]

1. *trans* To grant (a person) a furlough, to give leave of absence to

1783 N. GREENE in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 38 The Northern Army does not choose to be furloughed. 1799 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 208 The practice of furloughing officers, and then renewing the furloughs from time to time 1867 EMERSON *May Day & Other Pieces* Wks (Bohn) III. 423 Amid the hue and cry Of scholars furloughed from their tasks 1869 LOWELL *Cathedral* 236 With outward senses furloughed.

2 *intr.* To spend a furlough

1892 *Black & White* Christm No 32/2 The unsteady white gaiters of two Grenadiers furloughing in the village

Furloughed (fē·rlŏud), *ppl. a.* [f. FURLOUGH *sb* or *v.* + -ED.] Having a furlough or leave of absence; hence, unoccupied, inactive.

1812 W R SPENCER *Poems* 5 Ten thousand furlow'd Heroes. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 93 She Patted the furloughed ferule on her palm 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov, All furloughed officers and men have been ordered to return immediately.

†Furmage. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF *fourmage* (mod F *fromage*)·—popular L **formāticum*, f. *formā* mould, FORM] Cheese.

14 HENRYSON *Two Myss* 124 Bannatyne MS vii (1881) 963 Furmag full fyne scho brocht in steid of geill.

Furme, obs form of **Form**

Furmente, -ty, furmety, -ity see FRUMENTY

Furnace (fē·rnés), *sb.* Forms 3 **furneise,** 4–5 **f(o)urneys(e, fo(u)rnays(e, fournays, fornayce, fornes,** (5 **fornas, furnasee**), 4–6 **forneys(e, f(o)urneis, furnes(e,** (5 **furnoys,** 6 **furneyse, fournes**), 6–7 **fornace,** (6 **fournase, furnise**), 6– **furnace.** [a. OF *fornais*, *n.* sac (= Pr *fornatz, fornaz*, It *fornace*), also *fornase* (mod F *fournaise*,—Sp *hornaza*), repr L *fornācem, fornax*, fem, f *form-us, furn-us*, oven]

1 An apparatus consisting essentially of a chamber to contain combustibles for the purpose of subjecting minerals, metals, etc. to the continuous action of intense heat

In modern use it chiefly denotes a building of masonry lined with firebrick, used for metallurgical operations, the baking of pottery, or the like, but it is also applied to smaller apparatus (usually constructed of iron) used in chemistry, assaying, etc.

a 1225 *Juliane* 32 Ah þu te þreo children þiwistest unwemmest from þe ferliche fur of þe furneive *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi 4 Þe fournas þat purges metall 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vi 30 The heye of the feeld, that to day is, and to morwe is sente in to the fourneye 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III 50 With fyre pykes they cast them in the forneis 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xvii 3 Like as sylver is tried in the fire and golde in the fornace 1544 PHAER *Regym Lyfe* (1553) I iij b, Baken or dryed as clay is in the fourneis 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II vii 148 In the Louer, Sighing like Furnace 1662 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 229 A plain single Furnace, (such as Chymists use in their Laboratories for common Operations) 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 272 Running like liquid metal out of a furnace 1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk. Trades* (1842) 130 The furnaces, retorts and other apparatus are too numerous to be described 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon* I 11 On the signal being given, the furnaces were tapped, and the metal flowed

b *transf.* The fire of a volcano, the volcano itself

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 376 One of the most conspicuous furnaces of the Indies for the hill hath five mouths for casting out fire 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 344 Volcanos must have emitted their fiery currents more frequently in the earlier ages, when the Ocean, loaded with its vegetable spoils, supplied more inflammable matter to those furnaces 1804 C B BROWN tr *Volney's View Soil U. S* 99 The existence of this furnace agrees with all the traces of earthquakes hitherto mentioned

c *fig*, esp used to express any severe test or trial. Also, a place of excessive heat, a 'hot-bed'.

1340 *Ayenb* 131 Þise wordle þet ne is bote a fornays anhet mid uer of zenne an i for-þe 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* iv 20 The Lord took yow, and ladde yow oute fro the yren forneys of Egipte 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect.* C iij, He lyved here in purgatory and in the fornays of temptacyon 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv I, He open set Of his broad gaping iawes the furnace wide 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xlviii 10, I haue chosen thee in the fornace of affliction. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 962 Breathed hot From all the boundless furnace of the sky A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites With instant death 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xxiv 320 Nablous is the very furnace of Mahometan bigotry.

+2 Applied to an oven or chamber for producing a moderate continuous heat; in quotats an incubating chamber *Obs.*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 49 There is a comoun Hows in that Cyte, that is ffulle of smale Furneys, and thidre bryngen Wommen of the Toun here Eyren of Hennes, of Gees and of Dokes, for to ben put in to the Furneyses. 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I viii 7 b, Furnaces, made in maner like unto stoves of Germanie in the which with a small heate they do hatch their egges 1626 [see FURNER 2]

3 A closed fireplace for heating a building by means of hot-air or hot-water pipes; also, 'the fireplace of a marine boiler' (Adm Smyth)

1691 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Dec, Saw the effect of my greenhouse furnace 1881 FAWKES *Horticult. Build.* 218 Stoke holes, furnaces, and boilers, should always be protected by an enclosed shed from rain and wind

4 A boiler, cauldron, crucible. *Obs* exc. *dial.* (See quots. 1884 and 1886)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 295/62 A forneis he let maken of bras and fullen it ful of led 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1011 As a fornes ful of flot þat vpon fyr boyles *c* 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg* 171 Þe heete of þe lyvere makiþ þe stomac to sepe as fier makiþ a furneis to sepe 1494 *Nottingham Rec* III. 280 Unum furnes de plumbe 1540 *Patton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec. Soc.) 154 To sawyng yᵉ quyrbys to yᵉ Furnes of Chyrche howse vj*d* *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 486 Seethe all these [herbs] (being well washed) in a furnace of fair water 1884 *Upton on Severn Gloss., Furnace*, a large boiler set in brickwork, for brewing, making soup, &c. 1886 *W. Somerset Gloss.*, Galvanised iron Furnace, 27 gals.. 12s. 9d.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *furnace air-pipe, chunk, -coke, -feeder, -filler, -fire, -firer, -glow, -heat, -house, -smoke, furnace-burning, -like* adjs; *furnace-ward* adv. Also **furnace-bar** = *fire-bar* (see FIRE B. 5), **furnace-bridge** (see quot.); **furnace cadmia** or **oadmium** (see quot), **furnace-drift, +-earth** (see quots), **furnaceman,** one who tends a furnace; **furnace-pumice** *Metall.*, 'a slag often produced in smelting pisolitic iron ores, having the cellular appearance of pumice-stone' (Cassell); **furnace-tube** (see quot)

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 231 The *Furnace Airpipes are placed to pass through the Fire and Brick-work 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Furnace Bars* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 926/2 **Furnace Bridge*, a barrier of fire bricks or of iron plates containing water thrown across the furnace at the extreme end of the fire bars, to prevent the fuel being carried into the flues, and to quicken the draft by contracting the area 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, II i 80 All my bodies moysture Scarce serues to quench my **Furnace burning hart* 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, **Furnace cadmium* or *cadmia*, the oxide of zinc which accumulates in the chimneys of furnaces smelting siliceous ores *a* 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 35 That the flame, with subtle flood, Through the *furnace chunk may ply 1889 *Daily News* 16 Dec 2/7 This week *furnace coke has been selling at 22s 6d to 23s per ton at the ovens 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **Furnace-drift*, a passage leading into an 'upcast' pit provided with a furnace for the purpose of ventilating the mine. 1622 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 124 *Furnace earth, where without you build up your Furnaces 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Furnace feeder*, a stoker or fireman, one who supplies fuel to the furnace 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, **Furnace fillers*, men who remain at the top of the furnace and empty therein the loaded barrows sent up from the bottom 1648 HOWELL *Lett* I xxix 41 If this small *furnace fire hath vertue to convert such a small lump of Dark Dust and Sand into such a precious clear Body as Crystal 1889 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/6 A *furnace fire stated that [etc] 1865 Mrs J HODGSON *Sunday at Home* 161, The East resumes its *furnace glow 1849 E. E NAPIER *Excurs. S. Africa* II 407 Alternate *furnace heat and chilly dampness 1888 OUIDA *In Maremma* I 62 A *furnace house to make the salt that was raked upon the beach 1577 B GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 71 b He is neuer to abide *Furnase like, straight aboue, and broade in the bottome. 1805 HEBER *Narrative* (1828) III 33 Such a furnace like climate 1883 GREELEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, **Furnaceman* 1884 *Bham Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/8 Wanted two little Mill Furnacemen 1797 *Encycl. Lond.* Like *Furnace-smoke in volumes rolling down. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Furnace tube*, the tube within which the fuel is enclosed in an internally fired boiler *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1087 First floore hit vj feet thicke enclynynge soffe The *Furneis ward

Furnace (fē·rnés), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1. *a. trans* To exhale like a furnace **b.** *intr.* To issue as from a furnace

1598 CHAPMAN *Achilles Shield* Ep Ded Alv b, That raging vlcer, which Furnaceth the vniuersall sighes and complaintes of this transposed world 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I vi 66 He furnaces The thicke sighes from him. 1624 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Sion's Sonn* xx, Represse those flames, that furnace from thine eyes.

2 *trans.* To subject to the heat of a furnace.

1612 [see the vbl sb]. 1842 T. GRAHAM *Chem* v 474 It has been proposed, instead of furnacing the sulphate of soda, to decompose it by caustic barytes. 1876 *Catal. Sci. Appl. S. Kens.* No 2726 This mixture is furnaced during a period of 58 hours.

fig 1790 J WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 33 The faithful must be damn'd before they die, And, like th' asbestos, furnac'd to be white 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* Poet Wks 1890 III 50 Every word that he speaks has been fiercely furnaced In the blast of a life that has struggled in earnest

3 To make a furnace in.

1833 [see CHIMNEY *v*]

Hence **Furnaced** *ppl a*, in quot *fig.*; **Furnacing** *vbl. sb*, also *attrib.* Also **Furnacer.**

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 58 All kinde of ouens, lamps, stoues, kilnes, hearths, all which we generally comprehend vnder the name of Furnacing *Ibid* 59 Furnacing may be briefly touched as being a necessarie instrument in most Inuentions 1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 680 The dexterous management of this transposition characterizes a good soda furnacer 1862 H C KENDALL *Painting by Way* 5 Poems 80 Furnaced metals lands like to stony hillows swelled 1869 — *Glen of Arrowatta* 167 In soft Australian nights, And through the furnaced noons. 1880 J LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 4 The manufacturer should be able to perform the furnacing operation himself.

Furnage. *Obs.* exc *Hist.* Forms: 4–8 **furnage,** (6 **firnage**), 5– **furnage.** [a. OF. *fornage* (F. *fournage*), f OF. *forn* (F *four*):—L *furn-us* oven] **a.** The process of baking; the price paid for baking. **b.** *Feudal Law* (See quot. 1753; the interpretation is justified by the med.Lat. quots. in Du Cange s v *Furnagium*.)

1466 in *Stow's Surv. Lond* (ed Strype 1754) II 443/2 The Baker shall be allowed for his Loft for Furnage. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V (1570) 7 They shulde have no corne to furnage 1572 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz* II 48 Wood for firnage of bread by the yere. 1602 F. TATE *Housek. Ord. Eliv. I*, § 43 (1876) 26 This serjant shal take for firnage of paist de main for the kinges mouth 1696-1732 in COLLES 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Fornage*, the fee taken by a lord from his tenants, bound to bake in the lord's oven, or for a permission to use their own. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Furnage*, a sum formerly paid by the tenants of the Lord of the manor for right to bake in his oven. 1886 A. W ALEXANDER *Preston Guilds* 6 A burgess may make an oven upon his grounds, and bake for his furnage for one horse load of flour or meal, one halfpenny.

attrib. 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* II III 112 A seignoral oven in which all the tenants were obliged to bake their bread and pay furnage dues

Furner (*fɜ·nəɹ*). *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 5–6 furnour, 7 furnar [late ME *furnour*, ad OF *fornier* —late L *furnārius*, f. *furn-us* oven]

1 One who has charge of an oven , a baker

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 70 One yeman furnour also in this office [the Bakehouse] making the weyght of brede 1555 *Will of F. Clayton* (Somerset Ho), To Christofer Strongman my furnour xxs 1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 117 Glasse windowes so that thereof the Furnar may continually see and behold his Kawe matters

and how his fire and Furnace worketh upon them 1616 *Trav Ene Pilgr* in *Harl Misc* I 338 The country people bring their eggs ..to this place, where there is an oven, or furnace purposely kept temperately warm, and the furner, or master thereof standeth ready at a little door, to receive the eggs 1736 Lewis *Hist Isle Tenet* (ed 2) 36 *Furner*, a baker 1887 *A ent Gloss*, *Furner*, a baker

2. (See quots)

1598 Florio, *Biscurer*, a furner or a maulkin 1847–78 Halliwell, *Furner*, a maulkin for an oven *Linc*

†Furney, *v Obs.* In 4 **furneye** [ad OF. *furnir* see next] *trans* To procure

13 *Coer de L* 5517 Furneye a tree, styff and strong

†Furniment. *Obs* Also 6 f(o)urnyment, (furnament) [ad OF *fournument*, f *fournir* to Furnish] **a** The state or condition of being furnished **b** *pl* Accoutrements, decorations, fittings

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* III 14 Neither the men nor the horse glistered with golde nor precyous furnyments

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Sij a, I wyll not haue the Courtier bereaued from hys due honoure and the fournyments whiche you youre selfe promised him yesterdaye 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV III 38 They spyde with speedie whirling pace One in a charet of straunge furniment

Furnish (*fɜ·nɪʃ*), *sb* [f next vb] **†a** A furnishing or providing, *concr* a provision or stock of anything (*obs*). **b** The state of being furnished or fitted (*obs*) **c** *collog* A setting off or embellishing

1500 *Will of T reffry* (Somerset Ho), A Furnyssh of bras 1604 Daniel *Funerall Poem Earl Devonsh* , I hat furnish perfect held 1613–21 — *Hist Eng* 169 He sends him a whole Furnish of all Weapons for his Chamber of Steane gold 1617 *Greene's Groat's W Wit* A 3, To lend the world a furnish of witte, she lays her owne to pawne 1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 115 Very liberall chiefly to have in regard the Furnish for those graue and reverent Persons. *Ibid* 179 Furniture for the whole furnish of a chamber 1896 *Daily News* 7 Mar 6/3 The chin is often the better for the 'furnish' of the strings

Furnish (*fɜ·nɪʃ*), *v* Forms 5–6 fourn-, furnis(s)he, -ys s)he, (6 **fornyssh, furnessh**e, -ioe), 6–7, 9 *Sc* furneis. -eas, -ieh, -ise, -yse [a. OF. *furniss-* lengthened stem of *furnir*, also *fornir*, *fornier* (= *fourn-ir*) = Pr, Sp, Pg *fornir*, It. *fornire*, app a Com Rom alteration of an earlier **formire*, **formire* (Pr. *formir*, *furnir*, *fromir*), ad WGer **frummjan* (OS *frumman*, OHG *frummen*, MHG *vrumen*) to further, promote, accomplish, supply, f **frum-* (as in OHG , OS *fruma* fem , profit, advantage) ablaut-var of **fram-* forward see From]

†1. *trans* To accomplish, complete, fulfil Also with *that* and obj. clause To bring about, ensure

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 87, I shall not departe me but that I shal furnisshe myn auowe *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* IX (1890) 39 The knyght shewed hym the waye that he muste holde for to furnysshe his entreprysse *Ibid* xxxiv 126 For to see and furnysshe that he were doon 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* lxxxiv 62 To furnyssshe or perfourme the Story of Vortiger *c* 1500 *Melusine* xx 111 Behighte no thing but that ye may fournyesshe & hold it *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxi 245, I sawe that I hadde furnyshed your message 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (1895) 212 A man maye wee furnished those thinges whiche husbandemen doo commenly in other countreys

†2. To fill, occupy, garrison (a place, etc.)

Const. *of*, *with*, also simply *Obs*

c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* (E E T S) 33 The houses were all fornyssht with folkes 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss.* I xxxviii 58 The cyte was strong, and well furnysshed of men a warr 1526 *Househ Ord* 153 There shall be a boord furnished with lords spirituall and temporal 1533 Cranmer in Furniv. *Ballads fr MSS* I 384 Four rich charettes, one of them empty, & three other furnished with diversancient old ladies. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* X 278 The Gouernour commandes to furnice the castell of Ed be al meines. 1692 Ray *Dissol World* Pref (1732) 11 A World already filled & furnished

†b. To fill, occupy (a position) , also with *out*

1576 Fleming. *Panopl Epist* 257 There is a place voide and to be furnished 1583 Stubbes *Anatomie Abus*, viii 108 I hat they haue needie to be instructed or els that they cannot furnish out the place to performe their dutie

†3 To supply, provide for (needs, occasions, expenses) *Obs*

1496 in *Ld Treas Acc. Scott* (1877) I. 304 Item giffin to furoys Margret Drummondis costis in Linlithquho 1555 L Saunders in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 191 My need concerning bodely necessaryes is furnyshed by Gods provision 1666 Marvell *Corr* lii Wks 1872–5 II 192 The House is much in earnest to furnish his Majestye's present occasions

4. To provide or supply *with* (something necessary, useful, or desirable, either material or immaterial). **†** Also const. *in* (cf. Find *v* 19), *of*.

1529 Wolsey in *Four C Eng Lett* 10 Of every thyng mete for houssold vnprouydyd and furnyshyd *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xlvi 154 Whan the shyppe was fournyshyd with vytaylles, than he put therin his horses 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 326 Let your wiues furnishe them selues with al pointes of honest housewifery 1553 Brendl *Q Curtius* x 5 1 o furnish them of iron, hemp and nails 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 301 Scotland had furnest Ingland in all necessaries to the Weirs 1610 Shaks *Temp* II II 147 Come, sweare to that kisse the Booke I will furnish it anon with new Contents 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II IX xv § 9 1630 Parmezan, of which the Bailo of Venice doth alwayes furnish them. 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* III (1677) 38 Linding at May, at which time the Trees begin to be furnished with Leaves 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 319 A man may be furnished with genteel accomplishment 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 18 An inhabitant who has furnished one in meat, clothes, or other merchandize 1772 Mackenzie *Man World* II IV (1823) 170 There was too much innocence in the breast of Lucy, to suffer it to be furnished with disguise 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 618 The officers had orders to furnish him with whatever military stores he might require 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 192 He [Plato] has furnished us with the instruments of thought

†b *intr* for *refl* To provide oneself *with* (something) *Obs*

1631 Nath Ward *Let in Simp Cobler* (1843) 93, I expect measure hard enough and must furnish apace with proportionable measure

c (Chiefly in *pass*) To provide (an instrument, organ, etc) *with* (some appropriate subsidiary to its function)

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 15 Rockets may be both within and without furnished with crackers 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 332 Each of the bladders should be furnished with a stopcock 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 19 Bones which are furnished with a great mass of muscle 1886 A Wilson *Leaflets Nat Field* 252 The tail of this bird is furnished with proper quills

†5 *simply* To supply with what is necessary

1596 Shaks *Merch I* II IV 9 'Lis now but foure of clock, we haue two houres To furnish vs 1611 Bible *Is* lxxvii 19 Can God furnish a table in the wilderne? 1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 161 Who supported and furnished by the neerenesse of the Port of Ascalon [etc] 1668 Culpeppер & Cole *Barthol Anat* Man II III 318 The outer [branch] furnishes the Cheeks and Muscles of the Face 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 185/1 The Abbots Table must be furnished 1700 Congreve 1743 *Load of Country Beau* II (ed 2) 93 The English thinking themselves compleatly furnished by Barley and Oat Malt Liquors, have supinely neglected the Improvement of the best of all others

†b To decorate, embellish *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III I 103 He shew thee some attires, and have them tried. Where I will be out to furnish me tomorrow 1600 Haliday *Epist Earl Dorset* 185 The wounded Arm wou'd furnish all their Rooms, And bleed for ever Scarlet in the Looms.

c in *Hop-growing* (See quot)

1848 *Yrnl A Agric Soc* IX II 555 It is not necessary for the hop-ners to wait until their bines have every pole long enough to, that is, for the hills to furnish, but they term it When every pole is furnished with three bines pull the remainder out of the hills. *Ibid* 556, I have known bine that has been kept back by cold weather so as not to furnish the poles before the middle of June

†6 *esp* To prepare for work or active service, to equip (a person), caparison, harness (a horse), fit up (a weapon, etc), fit out (a ship) *Obs*

1548 Privy Council Acts (1890) II 107 Hand goones furnesshed. etc. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* v ix (1619) 494 Chosroes, being now furnished to battell 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, IV 1 39 He then, that is not furnish'd in this sort, Doth but vsurpe the Sacred name of Knight 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 242 How soone the schip was furnished, seyle than 1598 Barrough *Theor Warres* II 1 18 He shall not suffer any souldier to come thither without his Armes fully furnished 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 244 Bucephalus being sadled and furnished could endure none but Alexander 1697 R Lingen *Barbadoes* (1673) 22 He better to purchase a Plantation there ready furnish d 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 34 I here is sufficient to furnish them against all attempts whatsoever 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 127 Six led by oxen, all of excellent shape, and nobly furnish'd 1725 Defoe *Voy round World* (1840) 2 Every sailor is able to do it if his merchants are but qualified to furnish him for so long a voyage

7 To fit up (an apartment, a house) with all requisite appliances, including a supply of movable 'furniture' (see Furniture 7), which in mod use is the predominant notion

[1611 Bible *Luke* xxii 12 He shall shew you a large vpper roume furnished (Strutt) to serue 5) 1650 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 270 A stately chamber furnished to have entertained a prince 1786 H Walpole in *Lincoln Archæol Journ* II 1 The apartments are lofty and enormous and they knew not how to furnish them 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xli 159 He had taken more pains to furnish his house, than his mind 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 342 A church may be furnished as well as built, by degrees

absol 1837 Hook in *Life* I 407 My lady is very busy a-furnishing.

8 To provide, contribute, afford, supply, yield

The general currency of this sense appears to date from the 18th c , and is perh due to mod Fr influence The Sc instances (16–17th c) quoted below may belong to 6

1563 Winjet *Werk* (1890) II 61, I may nocht furnise to this excellent werk euery kind of necessar waippin 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min. Bk* (1855) 142 The Committie finding that Johne Wilsone, runaway, in Crocemichael, is unable to goe upon service ordaines the said parochie of Crocemichael to furnises ane vther in his place.] 1784 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I III 110 Philosophy has furnished Difficulties on every Side. 1789 Goldsm. *Bee* No 5 *Un-*

fort Merit I 9 The host refused to furnish him a dinner without previous payment 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 78 I he idea of inheritance furnishes a sure principle of conservation 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 390 The exhalents furnish a fluid similar in use to the secretion of the lachrymal gland 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* IV § 29, 119 The pinnacles furnish the third term to the spire and tower 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 453 The proof which you desire has been already furnished 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I III 25 *note*, Rhode Island has furnished the most abundant analogies to the Greek republics of antiquity

9 *dial* = Burnish *v* 2 Hence in *Stable slang*, of a horse To fill out, gain in strength and 'condition' (Cf Furnished 2 b)

1882 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* II x 103 The horse had furnished so since then 1883 *Standard* 2 May 2/3 Being a big horse he is not quite furnished yet *Mod* (Suffolk) She is tall for age, and thin , now, it is to be hoped, she will begin to furnish '

10 With adverbs

a Furnish forth Used by Shaks with the sense – 6, 6 above, echoed by later writers (by Scott in the more recent sense 8)

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I II 251 Will your Lordship lend mee a thousand pound, to furnish me forth? 1600 *Hen* II III 181 The funeral Robe-maister did soldily furnish forth the Marriage Tables 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxii, Our broad nets have swept the mere, To furnish forth your evening cheer 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 188, I got myself well furnished forth as a defence against the rain

b Furnish out (*a*) To supply what is lacking in , to complete (*b*) To supply adequate materials or provision for (*c*) To send out with proper equipment or training Now *rare*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 184 b, When you are to furnish out the number of your meat [etc] 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* II (1887) 5 To furnish out all knowledge in the cunning, and all iudgement in the wise 1607 Shaks *Timon* III IV 116 There's not so much left to furnish out a moderate Table 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v (1647) 236 They improved their interest with all their benefactours, to furnish out a fleet. 1662 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 22 Whose great example furnished out many undaunted Champions of the Christian Faith 1708 Addison *Dial Medals* 1 16 How many Heroes would Medon's Sons have furnished out to the Siege of Troy 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 3 P 15 He may yet have materials to furnish out an essay 1847 I Hunt *Men, Women, & B* I xiv 268 Modern customs often leave to the imagination the task of furnishing out the proper quantity of beauty

†c Furnish up (*a*) To supply the necessary material for, make up, bring into a complete form (*b*) To fit up with proper equipment *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 89 There was stuf god plenty to furnish up a trim tragedi. 1593 Abp Bancroft *Daung Posit* III xiii 115 Before a Nationall Synode be celebrated, let it be called three monethes afore, that they may prepaire and furnish vp their things, that belong vnto it 1668 G W[oodcock] tr *Hist Iustine* 26 a, With all diligence he furnished vp his Nauy to the sea. 1785 Crabbe *Newspaper* 221 As many rows, as furnish up a sheet

Furnishable (*fɜ·nɪʃəb'l*) *a* [f Furnish *v* + -able]

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 121 Hast thou not a Brain furnishable with some glimmerings of Light?

Furnished (*fɜ·nɪʃt*), *ppl a* [f Furnish *v* + -ed 1]

In senses of the vb

†1 Possessed of one's faculties physical and mental *Obs*

1473 *R III* 10 Nov, *Patent Roll* 13 Edw IV, 1 m 3 Oure deerest sone whom it hath pleased God to yeve unto us hool and furnissed in nature

2 Generally preceded by a qualifying adverb, and often only with the force of the *pass pple*

†a. Provided or stocked with (something, material or immaterial) *Obs*

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XXII 34 A wyfe wicht Wirth warldly ai it weill furnissed 1670 D Denton *Descr New York* (1845) 5 These Rivers are very well furnished with Fish 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 56 Our own Nation was never better furnished with able and skilful artists 1697 Sawyer *Jer* I VII 231 It was plentifully furnished with groves of Green Trees 1751 J Stuart in *Lett I to Men* (Camden) 382 Gentlemen abundantly furnished with Literature 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 237 The city is plentifully furnished with a very excellent coal

b. Covered with flesh, filled out. [= F *bien fourni*]

a 1533 Ld Berners *Arthur* (1814) 258 He was byg, and mighty with byg armes and longe, wel furnished

c Equipped , formerly in material sense. **†** Accoutred, dressed, provided with necessaries , now only in immaterial sense, Informed, instructed, prepared **†** Of a tree : Clothed with foliage.

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* Epist A ij, Some other not so well furnished as your Lordeshyppe is 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas.* (1569) 150 b, The sight of his sonne richly furnished did more astonne him. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 83 Reade furnished against all manner of misfortunes. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I 1 b, I wo Gallies of the best and best furnished that were within the haven of Marseille 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, V iii. 92 A gallant Knight he was Semblably furnish'd like the King himselfe 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 263 The Scots sal rais ane furnist armie, nochtwithstanding vpon the French expenses 1612 Bible 2 *Tim* iii 17 That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished vnto all good workes 1647 tr *Malvezzi's Powrtract* 47 The Englishmen were expected with 80 furnished a preparation, that [etc] 1728] James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 146 This Shrub grows very well furnish'd 1869 Goulburn *Pury Holiness* Pref 9 For the composition of which its writer is

by no means furnished 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* I i. (1876) 4 A remarkably clear, and richly furnished intellect

d. Of a house or apartment Stocked with furniture. e g in phr *to let, furnished*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3905/4 The Three Colts Inn is to be let furnished 1734 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 2 Apr Wks. 1871 IV 220 We would have a furnished house to our selves. 1801 Windham *Speeches Parl* 4 Nov (1812) II 45 A ready furnished lodging 1845 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 519 Their cottages are, for the most part, comfortable and well furnished 1849 Dickens *Pickwick* VII. At this other private house apartments were let Furnished

e *Her* (See quot)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Furnished* is a term used when a horse is borne bridled, saddled, and completely caparisoned, in blazon he is then said to be furnished or completely furnished It is, likewise, applicable to the attire of a stag, furnished with its antlers, &c.

Furnisher (fə·rnɪʃəɹ) [f Furnish *v* + -er 1.] One who furnishes, in senses of the vb; *spec* one who supplies furniture **b** *Australian mining* (see quot 1869)

1611 Cotgr *Fourrisseur*, a furnisher 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 269 Their victuals are brought dayly each furnisher ringing the Bell, giveth warning to his friends, to come receive their necessars 1694 *Acc Sev Late Eccl* II (1711) 158 The Line furnisher, or the Man that doth look after the Ropes 1759 Portland *Doc Hist* I 103 Some gave out the Duchess of Lauderdale as a furnisher of him with money 1869 R B Smyth *Goldf Victoria* 612 *Furnisher* a capitalist who by erecting machinery for, or other wise assisting a party of miners working a claim, becomes entitled to a share of the profits 1881 *Daily News* 8 Nov 5/2 The furnishers of pantomime properties 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 3/1 Diversity is the aim of the modern furnisher

Furnishing (fə·rnɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Furnish *v* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the vb Furnish, in senses of the vb, an instance of this Also gerundial with omission of *in*

1496-7 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c 13 *Preamble*, The behoueful charges and expencis for the fornysshyng and contynuaunce of the same armyes 1523 Lib Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxi 421 For y furnysshyng of his vowe. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 297/4 The Queen of Swadeland ... to whom a Palace is already furnishing 1691 I Hay *Acc New Invent* 35 Rudder Irons of this Company's furnishing 1851 Carlyle *Sterling's* x (1872) 61 Due furnishings began to be executed in it [a ship] 1861 Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 A complete furnishing for war

attrib 1887 *Daily News* 7 Feb 2/5 General furnishing goods

b *concr* A sum of money furnished, a supply

1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849-50) II lxxvi § 22 412 The war cost in subsidies or furnishings to foreign powers, ten millions four hundred thousand pounds

2 Decoration

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 63 Those two who thus in one contoyned goe And parrell white, white haue their furnishing 1888 *Garden* 3 June 394/1 The Fruiting Duckweed is now largely used in London for what is termed 'furnishing' 1895 *Daily News* 7/7 Hats provided for young girls have a floral furnishing

3 *pl* **+a.** Unimportant appendages; mere externals **b** Articles of furniture, apparatus, etc (see quot 1892)

1605 Shaks *Lear* III 1 29 Something deeper, Whereof (perchance) these are but furnishings 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* II v (1865) I 76 Now a Penitentiary, with treadmill and the other furnishings 1877 M M Grant *Sun Maid* II, The furnishings were small and simple 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 113/1 All the furnishings of an hotel 1891 *Daily News* 23 Jan 5/5 Carpets from Fontainebleau, furnishings from Saint Cloud 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Furnishings*, Scotch term, equivalent to the English term 'grindery', that is, rivets, sprigs, &c., used by the men to fasten the bottoms of boots to the uppers, and also the materials used in the process of finishing

Furnishment (fə·rnɪʃmẽnt) [f Furnish *v* + -ment Cf F. *fournissement*]

1 The action of furnishing or supplying, the state of being furnished or supplied.

1563 Man *Miscellus' Commonpl* 43 b, They bestow a great deal upon the furnishment of images 1592 Daniel *Epist Bp Winchester* Poems (1717) 426 Yet, Rev'rend Lord, vouchsafe me Leave to bring One Weapon more unto your Furnishment 1687 Hayward *Four Eliz* (Camden) 96 He sent Briguemant into England to deal with the Queen for some furnishment of men 1631 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 12 A feast of magnificent furnishment 1639 Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* (1651) 317 The culture and furnishment of the mind 1644 Vicars *Jehovah Jireh* 68 Cambridge Countie also petitioning the Parliament for furnishment of Armes *a* 1670 Bp Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 176 Yet with all this furnishment, out of a custom which modesty hath observed, Sir Thomas deprecated the burthen 1895 *Daily News* 7 Jan 3/3 The gunners had no real cause for complaint of the furnishment of the tea table

2. *pl* Supplies in general, munitions (of war). Now *rare*

1558-9 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc) 58 And as for other furnishments I am too far behind 1627 Daniel *Hist, Eng* 93 No other thing was thought or talked on, but onely preparations, and furnishments for this businesse 1629 tr P Mexia *Treas Anc & Mod T* II. III xxi 345 The Castle was munited with Artillery of all sorts, and other furnishments for warre, in great plenty 1880 L Wallace *Ben Hur* 346 Purveyor for the army vastly rich, grown so as contractor of furnishments which he never furnishes

† **Furnitor.** *Obs rare*—1. = Furner 1

1602 *Heuseh. Ord.* (1790) 294 The Yeoman furnitor hath for his fee all the burnt coales drawne out of the oven.

Furniture (fə·rnɪtiúɹ) Forms 6 forniture, (furnature, furnitury), 6-7 furnyture, 6- furniture [ad. F *fourniture* (*forneture*, 13th c), f *fournir* to Furnish Cf. Sp, It *fornitura*. (Many of the applications, including the important sense 7, have been developed in Eng.)]

† **1** The action of furnishing **a** The action of fitting out or equipping, of accomplishing (a design), or of providing *with* (supplies), occas *furniture forth Obs*

1589 Wolsey in *Four C Eng Lett* 11 Appoyntyng such thynges as should be convenient for my furniture 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xvi, Exercises, apt to the furniture of a gentilemannes personage 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 24 The said owners shalbe more charged for the furniture of their shippes with vitailes 1550 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxxix 282 The King granted 200 mark toward the charge of the said Earls furniture 1563 Shute *Archit* B iij b, You must deuide all your seuerall places of offices appertayning to the furniture of your house 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 855/2 That he should be at 80 great charges for his furniture foorth at this time 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II iv (1588) 172 For the more complete furniture of the Iustice of the Peace in this seruice 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III iii 206 I here shall know thy Choice, and thee requite Money and Order for their Furniture 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1632) 711 Toward the furniture of his hostile designs hee had extraordinary Subsidy granted 1668 83 Owen *Exp Heb* (1790) IV 33 The furniture of the Lord Christ to the discharge of his work of mediation, was the peculiar act of the Father 1699 Bentley *Phal* 359 For a hundred years after the beginning of the Thurian Government, the Expense and Furniture of Tragedy was very moderate.

† **b** The action of decorating or embellishing, a means of doing this Hence *concr* a decoration, an embellishment, also *collect Obs*

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* 132 As they [the gospell and epystell] be inserted and placed in the prysee masse to the furniture, worship, and commendation therof 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 25 Nothing wanting that perteyneth to the perfite absolute furniture of the godlynes of the Gospell 1579 Lyly *Euphues* 35 It is a womanne's furniture to haue long heare 1591 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) X 6 a, Laughter, gestures, and all the other pleasaunte furnitoures of beautye 1601 R Johnson *A ngel & Commun* (1603) 138 They adorne themselves with plumes and feathers of eagles These and such like furnitures do cause them to be discerned of their fellowes 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II i 99 See the Barge be ready, And fit it with such furniture as suites The Greatnesse of his Person 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Affliction* II, I looked on thy Furniture so fine *a* 1677 Hale *New Serm Wks* 1716 II 27 That God should erect this stately fabrick of heaven and earth decked with so rich and goodly furniture

† **c** The action of supplying, affording, or yielding *Obs*

1646 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I 227 Passing by the Euganean hills, celebrated for the furniture of rare simples, which we found growing on them 1662 — Drumm St Hamwth. *Jas V*, Wks (1711) 93 They stop all furniture of food and victuals. 1690 E Gee *Jesuit's Mem* 141 The provision and furniture of Vestments

2 The condition of being equipped whether in body or mind, equipment in dress or armour, preparedness for action, mental cultivation, culture *Obs* exc *arch* + *furniture of (arts)* the being equipped with or accomplished in Cf 5, 5 b

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 260 b, They through their [cities] force, & furniture, haue gotten the landes & possessions of others 1575 Gerdine *Calvin on Ps* II 4 David hath relierced the furniture and powers of his enemies 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 129 The perfection of pleading required the notice and furniture of all the arts in the world 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV iii 183 Neatnesse, adornement, loue For this, poore furniture, and meane array 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 662 Souldiers differing in language, countenance, and manner of furniture *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 17 Great defect of inward Furniture and Worth 1657 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 17 Our ships were not in the least comparable to the French on the Mediterranean Seas 1748 J Mason *Elocut* 8 A Thing that hath been often attempted by Men of mean Furniture 1846 Unwick *Life, Howe in H's Wks* p II, The Gospel had to grapple with antagonists of no common nerve, furniture and skill

† **b** The condition of being occupied (by persons), complement of occupants *Obs*

1526 *Househ Ord* (1790) 153 There shall be a boord furnished with lords spirituall and temporal being above the degree of a barron, and lacking such furniture to supply and fulfill the same boord with barons.

† **3** That with which one is provided; a provision, stock, or supply of anything (whether material or immaterial), stores in general, provisions; necessaries *Obs*

1549 Somerset *Let to Hoby* in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App ff 106 Their victuals and other provisions, wherof they had gotten large furniture 1570 Billingsl ey *Euclid* II i 62 Great increase and furniture of knowledge 1577-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1805) II 210 He left his own treasurie not emptie, but abundantly stored with gold, silver and other furniture 1592 Harington *Trans* I xxvi Wee were particularly searched, to the effect wee carried in no Furniture of Armes, nor Powder with us. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 93 Ships .. which come from Lima with Furniture for the People. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici, Chrysostom* 328 Having thus ransack'd the Sacred Treasuries, and carried away a noble Furniture of Divine Learning 1725 Watts *Logic* III iv § a Enlarge your general acquaintance with things daily, in order to attain a rich furniture of topics. 1767 Brat *Angling* (ed 2) 4 Fishes considered as a food, make a considerable addition to the furniture of the table.

b That with which something is or may be stocked, something to fill or occupy (a receptacle, etc), contents Now *rare*

1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 15 For first, whose are the heauens and earth, and the furniture of them? 1692 Ray *Dissol World* III xi (1732) 425 The Earth remaining without any Furniture or Inhabitants 1788 Cowper *Let to Mrs Hill* 17 Mar, I am likely to be furnished soon with shelves but furniture for these shelves I shall not presently procure, unless by recovering my stray authors. 1828-32 Webster *s v Ice-house* 3 The furniture of a circulating library 1852 D Jerrold *St Giles* II 109 The furniture of his pocket, and his outside chattels in no way harmonising together

4. Means of equipment

† **a** Apparel, dress, outfit, personal belongings. Also *pl* in the same sense *Obs*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 52 His wife sitteth vpon the ground, apparelled with those furnitures that he did weare 1603 Verstegan *Dec Intell* x (1628) 322 The office of pround inn, furniture for the arme 1633 Massinger *Guardian* II iv, How shall we know them? ill horsemen, by short boots, And thats the furniture of several counties 1672 3 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 111 The king would find himself incommoded with all that furniture upon his back 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1760) I vii 44 My companion being charged with the furniture of us both, crammed into one knapsack

† **b** Armour, accoutrements, weapons, munitions of war Also, a suit of armour *Obs*

1569 in Strype *Ann Ref* I iv 603 They shall want furniture, your self shall have abundance 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 301 Sallet, shield, sword, and many other partes of defensive and invasive furniture 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxvii 158 b, The Boates went verye heauie laden with theyr furniture 1601 R Johnson *Angel & Commun* (1603) 77 It is thought that there is inough to arme 70,000, of which may be som x or 12,000 furnitures for horsemen 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 214 Caused most part of his furniture to be conueied by the Caspian Sea 1626 *Inspruchs Dk Heckhim* (Camden) 63 Their whole furniture for their handeliers. 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 209 My horse and horse armor, pistolls, and the other furniture belonging thereto 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 62 They showed him all manner of furniture which their Lord had provided for Pilgrims

fig 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 70 Rdr, Sufficient furniture to arme them against ignorance 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 207 He armed him with sufficient furniture against sinne

c The harness, housings, trappings, etc of a horse or other draught animal, rarely in *pl* a single article of this kind. Similarly, the hood, bells, etc of a hawk

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 15 Precious stones wherewith ye trappers, barbes and other furnitures of his horse are couered 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1171/1 He kept in his stable twentie great horsse and had in a readinesse furniture for them all to serue in the field 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 127 They are able to set out with furniture 300 Elephants 1611 *Bible Gen* xxxi 34 Rachel had taken the images, and put them in the camels furniture 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* II (1677) 180 A Hawk newly taken ought to have all new furniture 1726 D Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 20 They provided him a Horse and Furniture 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xxxv 299 The saddles and rich furniture of the cavalry were collected 1806 A Duncan *Nelson's Funeral* 35 Six led horses, in elegant furniture 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iii vi 159 Bridle bits and other portions of horse furniture 1882 Stanley *Peru Ch* (1877) I iii 53 The seats and furniture of the camels stowed within the covering of the tents

d Hangings and ornamental drapery, also, the coverlets and linen for a bed

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 245 His bed, and the necessarie furniture thereunto belonging 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 586 Most People take care that their Furnitures are daily brushed and rubbed 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 34 The way before him not covered with Tapestry or rich Furniture 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* II 241 Menes taught them to adorn their beds and tables with rich furniture 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, She perceived a confused heap of broken bedsteads, dismembered coverlets, and other furniture 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 64 Curtain and counterpane and coverlet, All the bed furniture

5 Apparatus, appliances, or instruments for work.

a material Implements, tools, utensils, rigging, stores, and tackle of a ship, military engines and defensive works Now chiefly *Naut*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586 11 Hesiodus would have a husbande have all his furniture redy 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxiii 73 b, The tackling with the other furniture of the Shippes made such a terrible noyse 1590 Spenser *Mutopot* 56 Yong Clarion did cast abroad to fare, And thereto gan his furnitures prepare 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xxiii. 125 A cow is not of so great charge to maintaine and keepe neither yet of her handling neither yet in furniture. 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 30 Ladders, bridges, shot, powder, and other furnitures 1602 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* 173 A Fained fortresse, with Trenches, Barracadoes, and other furniture of defence was erected 1650 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 77 It was provided that Antiochus should surrender his long ships and their warlike furniture. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 34 Tilting Furniture, emblazon'd Shields, Impreses quaint, Caparisons and Steeds 1680 *Mod Apocryl Mac* 125 Images or Idols, and such proper furniture of their worship 1795 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII p xxvi, The yawl astern swamped, and was lost with all her furniture 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 128 A very useful and commendable piece of furniture 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Furniture*, the rigging, sails, spars, anchors, cables, boats, tackle, provisions, and every article with which a ship is fitted out.

b. immaterial; *esp.* Of intellectual faculties, or

aptitudes; now only with *mental* or some equivalent defining expression

In the quots the sense borders closely on 2

1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 146 He now refuseth and abhorreth the sacrificing of beastes, and all that furniture of the Leuitical Presthode, wherwith in the olde time he was delited 1609 Dekker *Guls Horne bk* VII 32 That qualitie is the onely furniture to a Courtier thats but a new beginner, and is but in his A B C of Complement 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 52 All the malice, power, cruelty, and diligence of which we have spoken are but his furniture and accomplishment which fit him for his subtle contrivances of delusion 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* II § 2 26 Thus the whole furniture of the human mind is presented to us at one view 1823 I Taylor *Fanat* I 21 His faculty and furniture of mind would have been employed in defending himself 1887 Lowell *Democr*, etc 52 Impressed with the statesmanlike furniture of his mind 1894 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 5/8 Lord Russell had a mental furniture fit for repose

c Accessories, appendages (Formerly also *pl* in the same sense) Now only *techn* in specific applications, used, e g, for the finger plates, handles, locks, etc of a door, the plates and handles, etc of a coffin, and the like

1558 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) I 282 One syde saddle with the furniture 1578 Timme *Catuine on Gen* 52 The woman was nothing else but the addition and furniture of the man 1615 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 439 10 muskets or bastard muskets, and furnytures to them 1718 Penn *Frauds Wks* (1726) I 870 A plain Coffin, without any Covering or Furniture upon it 1799 Shelvocke *Artillery* 111 149 To cover up the Rocket and all its Furniture 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 125 The stag and fallow deer alike in the superb furniture of their heads 1808 *Repos Lighting Act* 20 The posts, irons, cover, or other furniture of any such lamp 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 299 The two competitors for the enemy's furniture (fox's brush) 1859 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Furniture*, the visible brass work of locks, knobs to doors, window shutters, and the like 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 544 Sometimes the cart with the whole furniture is bought 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1493 The new kind of door handle or 'furniture' as it is technically called 1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 Aug 8/2 A massive oak coffin, with heavy brass furniture

† **b.** *pl* Adjuncts or condiments of a salad. Cf F *fourniture* *Obs*

1693 Evelyn *D. la Quint Compl Gard* Dict, Furnitures, are all hot and spicy Herbs, mixed with cold Herbs in Sallets to temper and relish them 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard.* 156 Melesse, is an odoriferous Herb, whose Leaf, when tender, makes a part of Sallad Furnitures. 1729 S Switzer *Prac. Gard* II 19 Tarragon, basil, burnet, mint, and other sallet furnitures

c *Printing* (See quot 1874)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exer* II viii 28 By Furniture is meant the Head sticks, Foot sticks, side sticks, Gutter sticks, Riglets, Scabbords and Quoyns 1844 Johnson *Typogr* II xv 534 Letters, quadrats, or furniture, rise up and black the paper, they should be put down with the bodkin 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Furniture* (*Printing*), the wooden inclosing strips and quoins which surround the matter in the chase

d (See quot)

1704 Harris *Lex Techn*, *Furniture of a Dial*, are such Lines as are drawn thereon for Ornament, as the Parallels of Declination, Length of the Day, Azimuths, &c.

7. (The prevailing sense) Movable articles, whether useful or ornamental, in a dwelling house, place of business, or public building Formerly including also the fittings († Occas const as *pl*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* viii (1878) 16 Be house or the furniture neuer so rude 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq Ind* [x]xii 78 b, With the furniture for his Chamber and Kitchin 1637 *Documents* in *Fortnr Cambrian Mag* My interest in the lease of Swanswick, and my hangings, pictures, and furniture there 1705 Addison *Italy* 86 Their Furniture is not commonly very Rich, if we except the Pictures 1768–74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1852) I 412 He might take some sly opportunity to slit holes in our furniture 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 197 The furniture were all in their places 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) p lv, the groups of poor peasants flocking in, with card-loads of furniture, prevent very distressing spectacles. 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* (1868) 10 There was a great deal of dinginess on the walls and furniture of this smaller room

8. *Music.* (See quots and cf F *fourniture*.)

1699 *Specif Organ Magd Coll*, *Oxf* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 594/2 Furniture of 3 ranks. 1776 Sir J Hawkins *Hist Mus.* IV 11 The compound stops are the Furniture, and sundry others. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Furniture*, the name of one of the mixture stops in an organ

9 *Bell-founding* (See quot) ? *Obs*

1796 *Duct Arts & Sc* s v *Bell*, The waist or furniture viz. the part of the bell which grows always wider or thicker by a supply of metal, which is larger and larger quite to the brim.

10 *attrib*, as *fur niture-broker*, *-polish*, *remover*, *-shop*, *-van*, and in names of fabrics used for covering furniture, as *fur niture-plush*, *-print*, *-silk* Also **furniture-pad** (see quot), **furniture-picture** (see quot.), **furniture-pin**, a pin for fixing the furniture (see 6) of a gun; **furniture-stop** *Music* (see 8); † **furniture-tree**, ? an ornamental tree.

1844 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 80/1 The small shops occupied by "furniture-brokers. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, '*Furniture-pad*, a piece of india-rubber or similar thing attached to a piece of furniture to prevent rubbing or striking against objects. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang.*, '*Furniture pictures*, pictures painted by the dozen for the trade. 'Of the same class as 'pot boilers'. 1881 Greener *Gun* 262 After having removed the "furniture-pins, the trigger plate and triggers may be taken from the stock. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV. 563 "*Furniture Plush* (*Fabric*), also known as Utrecht velvet 1895 Maskelyne in *Daily Chron* 29 Oct 3/5 She has more methods of lifting a table than any "furniture remover has ever dreamt of 1866 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 337, I saw in an old "furniture shop window a copy of the Frederick picture 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 310 Those gardeners who expose their tender "Furniture-trees of the green-house too early 1889 H F Wood *Englishm of Rue Cain* IV, A dismal "furniture van

Fur-nut. [? f *fur* Furrow + Nut] = Earth-nut I

1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 361 Earth, kipper, pig, hawk or furnut

‖ **Furole.** ? *Obs* [F *furole*, earlier *fuirole*] = Corposant

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Furole* (Fr), a little blaze of fire, appearing by night on the tops of Souldiers Launces or at Sea on Sayl yards, where it whirles and leaps in a moment from one place to another 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Furole*, a kind of little Meteor appearing amidst the Sails of a Ship, especially upon an approaching Storm 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Furole*, the luminous appearance called the *corpo santo*

‖ **Furor** (fiū·rɒr) Forms 5 **fourour, fureur,** 5–6 **furour**(e, 6– **furor** [originally a F *fureur*], ad L *furor eni*, n of state f *furere* to rage, be mad Now only as an occasional use of the Lat word]

1 Fury, rage, madness, anger, mania

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 22 b, Consideresst thou not the strengthe and force of my body and the furour of my swerde? *Ibid* 23 b, *Ayson of* ... xxi 219 A maidde maintained in furour may not be reputed nor taken for enemye 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 70 Where wrath doth reigne with his furours 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xlvii 162 Some oppressed ... with the furoure of the see 1541 Wyat *Paraphr Epist Jude* (1861) 46 What rage is this? what furor? of what kind? 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 191 Hoping that the Lord mighte be turned from the furor of hys wrath 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* II 85 The furors of Nero 1758 H Walpole *Catal Roy Authors* (1759) III 128 A lord, who with some derangement of his intellects was so unlucky as not to have his furor of the true poetic sort 1801 Fuseli in *Lect Paint* in (1848) 413 The enthusiastic furor of the God of War 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi, In mixed terror and furor 1848 Mackay *Mem* I 4 *Mist Phillos* IV vi § 5 209 The anti papal furor of the king's youth

2 The inspired frenzy of poets and prophets, in weaker sense, a 'glow', excited mood

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I i (Arb) 20 This science in his perfection can not grow, but by some diuine instinct, the Platonicks call it furor 1757 Foote *Author* I 13, I am afraid the poetic furor may have betray'd me into some Indecency. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv (1872) 102 Rises into furor almost Pythic 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 218 Of these two kinds of divining the latter is [characterized] by a fervency and elevation such as the ancients styled furor 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 1 (1882) 759 They [the pages] were written in a furor, but I dare say there is not a word different from what it would have been, if I had written them at the slowest pace

3 Great enthusiasm or excitement, a 'rage' or craze which takes every one by storm (Cf next)

1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* Misc (1711) 301 He seldom was without some female Patients among them, for the furor 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 120 Like true old churches, Earndale had suffered under the beautifying furor of the eighteenth century 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 316 The mastery which the athletic furor has established over all minds in this place

‖ **Fureur** (fiū·rɒr) A form of prec] Enthusiastic popular admiration, a 'rage', 'craze'

1832 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II 83 This blockhead is .. making quite a furore at Glasgow 1864 Lewins *H M Mails* 263 It was little thought that they would excite such a furore among stamp collectors 1867 Dickens *Lett* 95 Nov, If we make a furore there

Furred (fɒ·rd), *ppl a* [f Fur *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1. Made of fur, lined or trimmed with fur

c 1395 *Poem* 7 *Cursor Edin MS* 148 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 330 But if he have hod and cappe furred, he nis noht i told 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 485 The richmond commonly Wes wount that furrit hat to wei 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 175 A Fisicien with a furred hood 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cc 181 He leue hym vncledne of his furred tabard and of his hode and of his furred cotes 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy) p lxi, His furred mittens were of a curres skin 1634–5 Brereton *Trav* (1844) 57 Prince of Orange, in a furred and almost like alderman's gown. 1760–72 H Walpole *Verrio's Sacred Paint* (1786) I 218 The original painted by himself with a black cap and furred gown 1856 Ld Cockburn *Mem* I (1874) 43 He generally wore the furred greatcoat even within doors

2 Of an animal Provided with or having fur

1545 Brinklow *Complt* 61 As thou maist know a foxe by his furred taile 1631 Dalrymp *Consist* II vi, Man Whom, when his Furr'd and Horned Subjects knew, Their sport is ended 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 218 The furred, the provident, and the torpid tribes. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co.* 179 A map showing the routes and resorts of furred and feathered creatures.

b *Ent* (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV. 278 *Furred*, when shorter decumbent hairs thickly cover any space

3. Wearing fur; wrapped up or clothed in furs.

1593 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvii (1612) 186 Empson and Dudley, fur'd Esquiers 1640 Eglisman *Feuerrunner Revenge* in *Select Sp Navel Mus* (1793) 276 Buckingham came out muffled and furred in his coach. 1798 S. Rogers *Epist. to Friend*, The furred Beauty comes to winter there 1809 HebER in *Q. Rev.* II 295 The furred and muffled nobles 1892 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 3/4 You will pass in graceful sweep many a furred damsel.

Fig *c* 1598–1603 in Hargrave *Coll. Tracts Law Eng* I. 324 For heretofore in 5. R 2 there was a complaint exhibited against them in parliament, that they were over fatt, both in boddie and purse, and over well furred in ther benefices

4. Coveried or coated with morbid matter, incrusted, *esp* of the tongue· 'Covered with a more or less thick substance consisting of epithelial scales, granular matter, food particles, and often fungoid growths' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy) 159 Right anone a lady gan to scrape His furred tonge 1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* I xxiii 72 Take a torch or linke, and hold it under the bottome of a latten basen, and as it groweth to be furd and blacke within strike it with a feather into some shell or other 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 149 My Teeth were all furr'd 1743 R. Blair *Grave* 16 Musty vaults, Furr'd round with mouldy damps 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 510 Teeth furred, and throat sore 1878 Habershon *Dis Abdomen* 16 A furred tongue is generally caused by the excessive formation of the epithelial coat

† **b** *transf* of the voice. Husky *Obs*

1666 Pepys *Diary* 12 Oct, Her voice, for want of use, is so furred that it do not at present please me

c Of a boiler Incrusted

1873 R Wilson *Steam Boilers* VII 118 The objection is their liability to become furred up when the water contains a considerable quantity of lime salts.

† **5** (See quot) *Obs*

1697 Evelyn *Numism* VI 213 Monetaries have melted old Coins, and taking a slight Proportion of Silver, cover'd the Copper, and new stamp'd it, these among Medalists are called Plated, or Furr'd Medals

Furrene, var Feriene, *Obs*

† **Furrer.** *Obs* [? aphetic form of *afurer*, Apprefror Cf Feffor] ? = Apprefror

1486 *Ord Lichfield Gild* (Stanley) 12 The presentment by the 24 men, and the fourteen of the court, vnto my lord reserveth notwithstendinge

Furres, obs form of Furze

‖ **Furriel.** *Obs* [Sp (obsolete), perh a corruption of F *fourrier*] = Furrier[1], Forayer 2

1598 R Barret *Mod Warres* 150 All the furriels, maiors, or chiefe Harbingers of the Tertios of the Infantery 1599 Minsheu *Span Dict* 90/2, I would to God such were the health of the Furriel which gaue vs Mala Noche

† **Furrier**[1]. *Obs* Also 6 **furiour, furrior, -yer, 7 furrour** See also Forayer, Foubrier [ad F *fourrier*, Of *fourier*, f *fourre* Forage.]

One who went in advance of an army, etc to secure and arrange accommodation, etc, a purveyor, quarter master, hence also a courier, harbinger *Comb*, as *furrier-major*

1541 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clxiv [clx] 456 The next day [the Erle of Foyx] departed fro Tholous, and lefte his furriers behynde hym to paye for euery thyng 1581 Styward *Mart Discipl* 118 I her must by him be appointed, a furrior or harbinger, who shall lodge ye whole companie 1606 Dernik *Ker. Bourbon* (1856) 80 His faithful furriours Enoch and Elias 1637 R Monro *Exped* I 33 The Furriers sent before, to divide the Quarters 1704 *Lond Mag* No 4024/4 Deserted Jacob Fulk a Furrier

Furrier[2] (fɒ·riəɹ) [f Fur *sb* + -ier, cf *clothier* Fr has *fourreur*, agent-n f *fourrer* Fur *v*] A dealer in or dresser of fur or furs.

[*c* 1330 see Furrour] 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 12 Skynnes sent to the furryers and pellytours of Fraunce 1598 Chamberlayne *Pop* I 156 Certaine Furriers of London haue had a great part of the sayd goods, namely of the Furres 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 323 Of this [skin] the furriers make a covering that is warm and durable 1836 W Irving *Astoria* (1849) 28 Mr Astor became acquainted with a countryman of his, a furrier of Germany 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* v (1872) 107 It is well known to furriers that animals of the same species have thicker fur the further north they live

Furriery (fɒ·riəri) [f. prec. : see -ery] Manufacture of or trade in furs; a fur store.

1764 King in King & Cook *Voy* III vi vi 340 No labour can ever be turned to so good account as what is employed upon their furriery

Furring (fɒ·riŋ), *vbl sb* [f Fur *v* + -ing[1]]

1 a. The action of clothing or adorning with fur.

b *concr* A lining or trimming of fur Also *collect.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 344 Per is also costlewe furring in here gownes *c* 1394 *P. P Crede* 604 Hem failed no furrynge ne clobes at full. 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I xxxiii, Mony martrikis, bevers, quhitredis and todais, the fachingis and skirtis of thaim ar coft with gret price amang uncouth marchandis 1554 T Martin *Bk Priests' Marriages* (R), Their whole life is spent in providing for furring of their backs *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Flowres*, etc Wks (1587) 38 Their garments fret for lack of furring 1584 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II xxiii. 62 He shall have the whole furring of a long gowne for fourescore or a 100 ducats *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem.* (1735) 209 He sent me his own Night Gown furred with rich Furrings 1708 J Chamberlayne *St. Gt Brit.* II VI (1743) 416 None ought to wear Silk or costly furring except Knights & Barons 1829 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 53 Among the clergy of the lower grade in a cathedral, there was a distinction marked by the furring of the amys 1886 *Sci Amer* N. S IV 129/2 A sort of bedgehog with heavy furring and short legs.

2 The process of becoming furred or incrusted; the state of being furred, also, a coating of fur

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xiv II. 59 With House it [Mint] cureth the roughnes & furring of the toung 1822 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 217 The furring of the mouth and

the throat in fevers 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I. i 9 Their chief inconvenience arose from the furring up of the small hole through which the water passed 1882 W. L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* 212 The lime salts are deposited in an insoluble form, such as the 'furring' in a tea-kettle or boiler.

3. a. *Shipbuilding* The action or process of double planking a ship's side, also, a piece of timber used for this. Cf. Doubling 3 b

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 120 Another manner is used with double plankes as thicke without as within after the manner of furring. 1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* xi 52 Ripping off the plankes two or three strakes under water and as much above, and put other Timbers upon the first, and then put on the planks upon those timbers, this is called Furring. *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 346/2 Another Sheathing is with double Planks like a Furring. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Furring*, doubling planks on a ship Also, a furring in the ship's side

b *Building* The nailing on of thin strips of board in order to level or raise a surface for lathing, boarding, etc. Also, the strips thus laid on

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I. 167 Furrings, the making good of the Rafters Feet in the Cornice. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 146 When Rafters are not hollow in the middle, and pieces (cut thickest in the middle, and to a point at each end) are nail'd upon them to make them straight again, the putting on of those pieces is call'd Furring the Rafters. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 223 Furrings, slips of timber nailed to joists or rafters, in order to bring them to a level. 1850 Parker *Gloss. Archit.* (ed. 5), *Furrings*, or Shreadings, short pieces attached to the feet of the rafters of a roof. 1859 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss., *Furring* the fixing of thin scantlings or laths upon the edges of any number of timbers in a range, when such timbers are out of the surface they were intended to form. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 884/2 The only combustible material is the wood used in the floors and their furrings.

c *Building* 'A lining of scantling and plaster-work on a brick wall, to prevent the dampness of the latter reaching the room' (*Cassell*)

† Furrour. *Obs.* Also forrour [a OF *forreor* (mod. *fourreur*), agent-n. f *forrer* to Furr] A furrier

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Hearne* (Rolls) 12453 Til a pane, as a furour [*v. r.* forrour], he did hem teve

Furrow (*fə·rō*), *sb.* Forms *a* 1 furh, fyrh (*dat.*), 3 furg, 3–4 furgh(e, 3–5 forw(h, 4 fo(o)rew, forwe, forg, furoh, 4–5 forgh(e, 4–6 for(r)ough(e, for(r)ow(e, (6 furrough, furrowe, 7 forrwe), 6– furrow. *β.* 4–5 fore, *south.* vore, 5 fure, (foure, fowre), 6 feure, 7 furr(e, 9 furr, 4–*Sc.* fur [Com Teut. OE *furh* str. fem (gen *fyrh*, *fure*, dat *fyrh*) = MDu. *vôre* (Du *voor*, *voer*), OHG. *furuh* (MHG. *vurch*, mod Ger *furche*) furrow, ON *for* trench, drain —O'Leut **furh-* —pre-Leut **fṛk-*, cf L. *porca* ridge between furrows, O Ir *rech*, Welsh *rhych* (—**p*ɔ*rkā*, *p*ɔ*rcĕ*)

Some scholars connect this word with L. *porcus*, Eng. Farrow, assigning to the common root the sense 'to root like a swine'.]

1 A narrow trench made in the earth with a plough, esp for the reception of seed *To sow under the furrow* (see quot. 1543)

† *To spare neither ridge nor furrow* a proverbial phrase in ME. poems expressive of reckless speed on the part of a rider

a 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.*, § 2 Ponne dyseg[a]þ se þe þonne wile hwilc sæd oþfæstan þam drium furum. 955 *Charter of Aedred* in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* 1 96 Anuliang weges to Sære Xedrifonan furh, andlang fyrh þa, andlang fyrh. *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 398 [This der] godd o felde to a furȝ, and fulleð þar inne forto bilirten fuȝeles. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 12 No man yit knew the forwes of his lond. 14 *Irelye* in *W. of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 47 Yeff [ye] sowe your landes vnder þe forought let it be erely. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 746 He stroke the stede with the spurrys, He spared nodur rygge nor forows. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 34 Wheate is mooste commonlye sowen vnder the forowe, that is to saye, caste it vppon the falowe, and than plowe it vnder. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1877) I. 182 A man should take his plow, and go draw a furrow in a field. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 797 The lab'ring Swain Scratch'd with a Rake, a Furrow for his Grain. 1708–46 Thomson *Spring* 37 The well us'd plough lies in the furrow. 1807 Crabbe *Pop. Rec.* I. 168 The straightest furrow lifts the ploughman's heart. 1831 *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr.* II 365 The chief furrows, which conduct the choaked up water, are always laid out by the agriculturist himself. 1883 Mac Adyen in *Congregat. Year Bk.* 47 The furrow is uneven because an ox and an horse draw the plough.

β. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1565 Pay Ne spared rigges noþer vores, til þay mette þat pray. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 405 The suerd flaw fra him a fur breid on the land. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. iv. 20 A lityll fur, To mark the fund ment of his new cytie. 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1842) 42 Men hidd themselves lyke fearefull hares in the furres. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 44 The furre on your lefte hande is the best for the fore-furre, for then the corne falleth the fittest for the hande. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 238 The plough will go upon the points of the irons, which will make her make a bad fur. 1826 Scott *Old Mort.* xiv, 'I wad turn sic furs on the bonny rigs o' Milnwood holms, that it wad be worth a pint but to look at them'. 1897–89 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.*, *Fur*, a furrow. 'Th' furs was all full o' watter on pag rag daay, an' son th' taaties rotted'

b. *transf* and *fig*, *esp* in allusion to the track of a vessel over the sea.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* vii 3 Sowe thou not eueles in the foorewes of vnrigtwisnesse. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxxvii(i). 3 The plowers plowed vpon my backe, and made longe forowes. 1589 *Pasquil's Ret.* Cb, God shall punish euery forrow they haue plowed vpon his backe. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxii, When in thee times forwes I behould. 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Par.* II 15 Marking well the furrow broad Before you in the wave. 1842 Tennyson *Ulysses* 59 Push off, smite the sounding furrows. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* V 157 Each with her long keel ploughing in lengthened furrow the brine.

c *poet* Used *loosely* for a land, a piece of ploughed land, the cornfields

a *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5593 Ar sone sterte he vp of be forȝ. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* IV. i 135 You Sun burn'd Sicklemen of August weary, Come hether from the furrow, and be merry. 1634 Milton *Comus* 292 What time the laboured ox In his loose traces from the furrow came. 1735 Somerville (*Anne*) II 130 See how they thread The Brakes, and up yon Furrow drive along.

β 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii 12 Barroms takis All fruct that growis on the feure.

d (In form *fur*.) A ploughing. Now only *Sc.*

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. xi 43 Their severall orders for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing and seed furre. 1743 Maxwell *Trans. Soc. Improv. Agric. Scott.* 21 It is advised to plow it with all convenient Haste, that so it may have got three Furs betwixt and the latter End of April or Beginning of May, the first to be cloven, the second a cross Fur, the third to be gathered.

† 2 In extended sense: A trench, drain. *Obs.*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3460 Pe knizt fel ded in a forwe. *Ibid.* 8184 He cleued þurch þing Beas doun in a furch. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xviii 32 And he made a water conduit, as by two litil forwis in compas of the auter. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* VI 36 A forgh ilj footes deep thy landes thorgh. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV 121 Out of a fountaine water is somtime dronk, somtime by forowes is conueied to the watering of grounde. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 72 If you will needes plante the same yeere, let the furrowes be made at least two moneths before. 1622 Bible *Ezek.* xvii 7 That hee might water it by the furrowes of her plantation. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 660 Carrying it [Water] in some long furrowes, And from those furrowes, drawing it thinner. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 144 The soil will not give it a passage into the furrows or drains. 1884 *Chr. World* 21 Feb. 134/3 Fortunately, our water furrow is a swift flowing stream.

† 3 A quantity (of land) having the length or breadth of a furrow. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1094 Ne shulde he hauen of Engelond Onlepi furw in mundond. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* VIII 372 Pat a fote londe or a forwe fecchen I wolde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 245 Til they have with a plough to broke A furgh of lond. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX v 135 Dat nowþir Fure na Fute of Land Wes at baire Pes þan of Ingland. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 22 Off him I held neuir a fur off land.

4 Anything resembling a furrow, a generally, e. g. a rut or track, a groove, indentation, or depression narrow in proportion to its length.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v metr. v 132 (Camb. MS.) Som of hem drawen after hem a traas or a forwh I kountynued. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. cxxix (1495) 938 Orbita is the forough of a whele that makyth a depe forough in the wey. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. iii. 32 Thair followis [the sterne] a streme of fire, or a lang fur. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 282 The first furrow of the mouth. I mean that which is next unto the upper fore teeth. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 4 There were several pits and deep scratches, or furrows. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 416 P. 2 The different Furrows and Impressions of the Chisel. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 205 The middle waters sink in a furrow. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 615 This ligature produced a slight furrow in the arm.

b on the face. A deep wrinkle

1589 Greene *Pillies Loue* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 204 If it [my brow] once proue full of angrie forrowes. 1609 Dekker *Guls Horne-bk.* I. 7 Now those furrowes are filld vp with Ceruse and Vermilion. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* VI, Habitual discontent had fixed the furrows of their cheeks. 1859 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser. II. iv. 86 They make furrows in the cheeks of the sufferers.

c *Milling.* One of the grooves in the face of a millstone. *Furrow and land* (see quot. 1880)

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 144 When the furrows become blunt and shallow by wearing, the running stone must be taken up, and both stones new dressed with a chisel in the manner of *Fig. How* 28 Jan. 4/4 Cutting all the short furrows into the master furrow. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Furrow and Land*, the hollows and heights on the surface of a mill-stone.

d *Anat.*, *Zool.*, etc. (= L. *sulcus*)

1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 301 The lateral sinuses occupy the deep transverse furrows in the middle of the posterior part of the os occipitis. 1832 De La Beche *Geol. Man.* (ed. 2) 237 Whorls divided by eight or ten furrows into as many imbricating joints. 1846 Ellis *Elgin Marb.* II. 26 A furrow which forms the line of contact with the forehead. 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* I. v. 140 The external orifice or furrow of the nostrils was also twice as long. 1894 Lubbock *Orig. & Met. Ins.* III. 45 The median furrow easily discerned. 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br.* II. 12 The soft mass [of the brain] being arranged alternately in ridges, and in grooves or furrows.

e *Bot.*

1789 Bradley *Fam. Dict. Furrow*, among Botanists signifies a Ridge or Swelling on the Sides either of a Tree, Stalk, or Fruit. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) I. 151 Seed single marked with a furrow lengthways. 1880 Darwin *Fertil. Orchids* III. 128 If the furrow be touched very gently by a needle it instantly splits along its whole length. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 396 The arrangement of projecting longitudinal ridges, and depressions or furrows, is exactly repeated.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *furrow-water*; *furrow-cloven*, *-like* adjs. Also **furrow-board** = Mould-board; **furrow-drain** (see quot.), hence *furrow-drain* vb., *-draining*; **† furrow-face**, one who has a wrinkled face, **furrow-faced**, **-fronted** *a.*, having furrows or wrinkles on the face or forehead; **furrow-** (*dial* fur) **side**, the side of the plough towards the furrows already made, **furrow-slice**, the slice of earth turned up by the mould-board of the plough, **furrow-weed**, a weed that grows on the 'furrow' or ploughed land

1649 **Furrow board* [see Earth board] 1847 Tennyson *Princess* VII. 192 The births of ice That huddling slant in *furrow-cloven falls. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Furrow-drain* a deep open channel made by a plough to carry off water. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 593 The new practice of *furrow draining has been the most important of the recent improvements in Scotch agriculture. 1681 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. III. iv. 130 b, Pale, and leane, *furrow faces. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* I. i, I expose no ships To threatnings of the *furrow-faced sea. 1840 Rawlins & *Rebellion* II. 1, The *furrow-fronted Fates have made an Anvil To forge diseases on. 1879 D. M. Wallace *Australas.* XI. 225 The loose surface sometimes forming hilly undulations, at others *furrow like ripples. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 215 This lessens the resistance from the *furrow-side. *Ibid.* 235 If the beam points to the fur side, the plough will have too much land, and it it points to the land side, the plough will have too little land. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* (1807) I. 5 The perfect turning over of the *furrow slice. 1862 J. Wilson *Farming* 106 In ploughing for a seed-bed the furrow slice is usually cut about 5 inches deep. 1679 Dryden *Ep. & Pr.* II. iii, *Furrow Water Is all the Wine we taste. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV. iv. 3 He was met euen now As mad as the vext Sea, singing alowd, Crown'd with ranke Fenitar and *furrow weeds.

Furrow (*fə·rō*), *v.* Also 5 forow, 6 furow, 7 furr. [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To make furrows in (earth) with a plough, to plough

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 354 They [oxen] drawe the plough, they furrowe the soyle. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 48 They furrow the earth like a draught of Oxen with a plow. 1804 J. Roberts in *Forum* (U. S.) Apr. 202 Fields already fifty times furrowed by the German ploughs.

fig. 1847 James *Convict* V, Heaven furrows the heart with griefs to produce a rich crop of joys hereafter.

b *transf.* To make a track or tracks in (water); to cleave, to plough

c 1425 *Found. St. bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 43 Certeyne shypmen at sandwyche, glad and mery with a prosperous cowrse forowid the downiate see. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. 1038 Long to furrowe large space of stormy seas. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 76 With woodden vessel thee rough seas deepelye we furrowe. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 39 Prince Meleneone furrowed the surging waves. 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. i. § 10 They pass down the strong current of Time with the same facility that a well built ship doth furrow the Ocean. 1824 Scott *Lord of Isles* IV. xiii, Now launch'd once more, the inland sea They furrow with fair augury. 1845 Darwin *Jrn. Nat.* III. 39 The whole sea was in places furrowed by them [porpoises]. 1875 R. F. Burton *Gorilla L.* I. 171 We saw sundry shoals of fish furrowing the water.

2. To make furrow-like depressions, indentations, or channels in. Also with *up*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* XXIX. x. 354 When. they began to varie in their words, after their wdes were throughly furrowed [*Solitatis*]. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* VIII. 298 Furrowed from Pole to Pole with the deep Channel of the Sea. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 656 The chapt Earth is furrow'd o'er with Chinks. 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II. VII. 83 They furrow'd their bodies with sharp stones. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 328 They furrowing up the sand, it bubbles into little basins and all. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 287 A hard and irregular surface, furrowed by linear marks. 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 116 I then [the wind] rolls onward to furrow the snows on Eiriks Jokull. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 223 O Dalilah, to feel at the fang furrowing my shoulder! see! It grinds—it grates the bone.

b To make wrinkles in

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 229 Thou canst helpe time to furrow me with age. 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* I. xliii. 20 Another lives hardly here, with a heavy heart, furrowing of a mournful face. 1661 *Sir J. Berry's Last Will & Test.* Supp. 6 The inraged Tygre furrowed his Front. 1709 T. Cooke *Tales, Proposals*, etc. 595 Sev'nty years have furrow'd o'er her Face. 1838 Lytton *Leila* I. v, The lordly features furrowed by petty cares. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. 2 Their brows seem furrowed deep with more than years.

c *fig.* Said of the action of tears.

1593 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* I. ix. I[ja], How can she weep for her sinne, yt muste bare her skynne there with, and forowe her face? *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 184 We may furrow our cheekes with our tears. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xx, Fair cheeks were furrowed with hot tears. 1872 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* IX. 213 The Apostle with a tear furrowing his cheek.

d. To gather *up* in folds or wrinkles. *rare*—[1]

1823 Daie tr. *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 66 *note*, Cotta, the short surplice worn in Rome is usually furrowed up in a full and tasteful manner.

3. *intr.* To make furrows or grooves; to make wrinkles.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 356 Let us catche the ploughe by the handle, and fall to furrowing. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers*, etc. Wks. (1587) 45 We furrowing in the foaming flouds to take our best availes. 1863 J. L. W. *By-gone Days* 9 Where the ploughshare furrows in spring.

b quasi-*trans*, as in *to furrow (out, up) one's way* Of a river To excavate (a channel), to force *itself* along a channel

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 820 Maragnon is far greater, whose waters having furrowed a Channell of six thousand miles, in the length of his winding passage [etc.] *a* 1659 Wotton *Pr* CIV in *Parr S P Jas I* (1848) 248 I there go the ships, that furrow out their way 1647 W Browne tr *Polexander* III 241 Let thy choler furrow up and make a way to that Island whereto none can arrive 1791 Cowper *Odyss* V 402 And I have pass'd, Furrowing my way 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* VI, The circular wrinkle slowly furrowed its way round Barker's mouth 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxvii 259 The Ramululu had eventually furrowed and grooved itself deeply through

Hence: **Furrowing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Furrower**, one who or that which furrows

1612 Cotgr, *Canelure*, a channelling, or furrowing in stone, or in timber, a fluting 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* I 3 Upon the utmost end of Cornwall's furrowing beake *Ibid* xviii. 78 She learn'd To steele the coulters edge, and sharpe the furrowing share 1841 *Athon's Class Dict* 380 Gyes (the part of the plough to which the share is fixed) is the Furrower 1891 *Athenæum* 17 Oct 523/1 The greater number of them have been crushed and broken by the deep furrowing of the steam cultivator

Furrow (cow) see Farrow *a*

Furrow, obs form of Forray

Furrowed (*fv* rod), *ppl a* [f Furrow *v* + -ed] In senses of the vb †*Furrowed grass* see Chamkleon *sb* 6 c, and quot (1598) there

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, III Prol 12 The threaden Sayles Draw the huge Bottomes through the furrowed Sea 1615 J Stephens *Satyr* I 18 Another doth conceale The furrowed wrinkles of his tawny skinne 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 64 While the ploughman, near at hand, Whistles o'er the furrowed land 1646 Gaule *Sel Cases Consc* 4 Every old woman with a wrinkled face, a furrowed brow is pronounced for a witch 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 114 P 1 The features are strong and well furrowed 1820 Scott *Lady of L* II xvii, The furrowed bosom of the deep 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 305 Thorax furrowed and crenated on the margin 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* II 205 The furrowed marble walls

Furrowless (*fv* rolles), *a* [f Furrow *sb* + -less] Having no furrows, grooves, or wrinkles

a 1847 Eliza Cook *River Thought* v, The furrowless brow 18 Lowell *Power of Poet* Works (1890) I 248 With furrowless forehead, forever less and less

Furrowy (*fv* roui), *a* [f Furrow *sb* + -y] Full of furrows or wrinkles

1611 Cotgr, *Rayonner*, to furrow, make furrowes, or make furrowie 1818 Milman *Samor* 267, I should have known, though furrowy, sunk and wan, That face 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 71 We view their furrowy track 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III 158 A double hill ran up his furrowy forks Beyond the limit of the plain, plane of the vale

†**Furrure.** *Obs* Also 4 for(r)-, furrour(e, 5 forer, forur(e, furure, furrur [a OF *forreure, fourreure* (mod F *fourrure*), f *forrer, fourrer*, Fur *v*] Fur, a trimming, lining, or adornment of fur

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 373 He usede fourure of symple prys *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 247 The folk of that Contree usen alle longe Clothes with outen Furroures 1480 *F F Wells* (1882) 54 Also I will bat all þ furrurs þat I haue, be sould and doon for my saule 1430 *Ibid* 118 All my clothes of silke, with-oute fflurreeur [sic] 1463 *Minn & Househ Exp* 151 Item, he owyth for the forer off the same gowne, x li 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxv 229 No clothe that was wrought oute of Englond ne furrur of beyonde the see

attrib. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 475 Furrour skynnes

Furry (*fv* ri), *a* (and *sb*) [f Fur *sb* + -y]

A *adj*

1 Of or composed of fur, consisting of furs

a 1674 Milton *Hist Mosc* II (1851) 483 The Furs which clothe them, the furry side in Summer outward 1785 Pole *Odyss* XVII 40 Eurycleia spread With furry spoils of beasts the splendid beds 1882 E Roberts *Holl St* 1 A Man in even unprotected from the vicissitudes of the seasons by the furry coat which covers the beasts of the field

2 Of animals Covered with fur, furred

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 25 The time When all her furry sons in frequent senate met 1823 Byron *Juan* x xxvi, Bear skins black and furry 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* VIII 59 A furry little water rat swimming along by the edge of the bank

fig 1865 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 11 He is one of those sleek 'furry' little men who are met with in all close religious communities

3 Of persons Wearing fur, clad in furs

1727 Fenton *Ode La Grotte* 36 From Volga's Banks, th' imperious Czar Leads forth his furry Troops to War

4 Made of fur, lined or trimmed with fur

1865 Kingsley *Heroes*. VI, His furry cloak shewed him to be no common man 1878 Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 97 With ample furry robe Close belted round her waist

B *transf* and *fig*

1691 Dryden *Æ & Acthues* III ii, Awake, awake, And winter from thy furry mantle shake 1716 Rowe *Ode for N Year* 1717 i, Winter! thou hoary, venerable Sire, All richly in thy furry Mantle clad 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr and Voy* xlvi 59 We wrap ourselves up in a sort of furry contentment.

3 Resembling fur, fur-like, soft

1874 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 88 An open space floored at the bottom with cushions of furry moss.

6 Of the nature of, or coated with, fur or morbid matter.

1739 'R Bull' tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 222 Laughter mushecomes Foul furry Teeth. 1836 T Hook *G. Gurney* III i 31 Two foggy decanters, half full of the remnants of yesterday's libation, with a sort of furry rim just over the surface. 1856 Canning in Hare 2 *Noble Lives* (1893) II 89 One's shoes get furry with mildew in a day 1871 Naphevs *Prev & Cure Dis* III ii 624 Yellowish furry coating (of the tongue)

†**B** *sb.* A hairy caterpillar *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Millepiedi*, a worme having manie feete, called a furrie or a palmer

Furry (*fv* ri), *sb* - *dial.* [Perh in some way connected with Fair *sb*, L *feria*] A festival observed at Helston, Cornwall, on the eighth of May, also, a peculiar dance used on that occasion (The *W Cornwall Gloss* gives *Faddy* and *Flora* as synonyms) Also *attrib*

1790 in *Gentl Mag* LX 1 320 At Helstone it is customary to dedicate the 8th of May to revelry It is called the Furry day 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 225 A large party of ladies and gentlemen commence a peculiar kind of dance, called 'the furry' 1872 Hardwick *Trad Lanc* 87 A spring festival annually celebrated at Helston named the 'Furry', or gathering

†**Furry,** *v Obs rare* [? back-formation from Furrier] *trans* To quarter (soldiers)

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* II 89 The armie being furried in many parties of the realme lived in such unbridled incontinencie [etc.]

Fursday, Sc. var of Thursday

Furse, obs form of Fierce

†**Fursell.** *Obs* [dim of Furze] = Furze

1639 I De Grit *Compl Horseman* 5 Underwoods, Bushes, Fursells, Brome

†**Furshe,** *a Her Obs rare* [a F *fourchée* see Forche *a*] = Forche *a*

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 136 Beareth party per pale Sable and Argent, a crosse fursshe of the one and the other

Furst, var of First and obs f. of First, Thirst

[**Furt,** in Dicts explained 'theft', is a misprint in the later edd of Tomkis's *Albumazar* for *furte*]

Furth, obs and Sc. form of Forth

†**Further,** *sb Obs* [f Further *v*] The action of the vb Further, = Furtherance

1526 Q Margt (Scott) *Let Wolsey* (MS Calgula B viii 160) in M A Everett Wood *Lett R & Illustr Ladies* II 9 The said bearer, whom pleaseth you, my Lord, cause have good further and expedition of his errands 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 52 Commending him that he had done sic thing, In so great forder of the commoun weill 1641 Hinde *J Bruce's Answ* III 87 For the increase of Religion and further of the Gospel 1785 Burns *3rd Ep to J Lapraik* x Guid speed and further to you, Johnny

Further (*fv* rdai), *a* the forms 1 furðra (*Northumb* forðra), 2 furþur, 4–5 furþer(e, 3–7 forþer(e, -ther, *Orm* forrtherr, (5 forthre), 6–7 furder, 4–7 forder, 6 forthir, 6– further See also Farther [OE *furðra* = Ofris *fordera*, OS *forthoro* (MLG *vordere*), OHG *fordaro, fordaro, fordoro* (MHG *vordere*, mod G *vorder*, —OTeut **furþerōnō-* wk, f **furþerō-* str (the accident of which appears in Further *adv*) —pre-Teut *gʒ tero-*, f root of Fore *adv* + comparative suffix as in *after, o-ther*

On this assumption the Eng. *further* adj and adv have nothing but their ultimate root in common with the Goth *faurþis* adv of place = **furþ-s*, OE *forþ*, genitive of Forth + comparative suffix = -ra A different hypothesis (Kluge in Paul's *Grdr*, ed 2, I 483) is that *further* and its cognates are f the stem of Forth + compar suffix (not *-tero* but) *-ero*, *-oron*, as in *inner, outer* (see -ER 2 A) The OHG *fordir* adv is explained by Kluge as repr a locative **furþiri*]

†**I.** That is before another in position, order, or rank, *esp* of an animal's limbs or a part of the body Front *Obs.* (Cf Farther B 1)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XIII 16 Sothice ic eow secge nys se ðeowa furðra ponne his hlaford *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28169 He was for per mar þen I 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 187 A wounde ne[e]ded in þe furþer partie of his body [*in anteriori parte corporis*] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 113 Brood toward þe forbere side of be kneé & scharpere toward þe hyndere syde 1486 *Bk St Albans* E ij b, The ij further legges the hede layde by twene 1539 *Interest R Wardrobe* (1815) 36 I tynt the forther quarteris with blak taffiteis 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 134 Gif ane horse slayes ane man pas and before him, with his forther feete

†**b** With reference to time Former Also in comb *furthus eald-efader* (cf L *proavus*) great grandfather *Obs*

1155 *Proc Henry II*, in *Anglia* VII. 220 Þæt hi beon sele þare lande wurþa þe hi eafdon in Edwardes kinges dege & on Willelmes kinges mines furþur ealdefader 1557 N T (Genev) *Luke* I 72 The former and the latter mayne 1561 Christ Hindai *Depos* in *Bp Chester Eccl Crt* 1561–6, If 10 b, Mr Holden did knowe of his forther wief beynge on lyve 1562 *Child Marriages*, etc (1897) 192 She was tempted by daily sute of the said Dilon, & did forget her forther promesse

2. More extended, going beyond what already exists or has been dealt with, additional, more. †*Further age* advanced age. †*Fur ther way* a further-continued road (Cf Farther B 2)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10327 Child to gett, Bituix and þair forber eild 1405 in *Yorksh Archæol. Soc* (Record Ser 1895) XVII 127 Oure forthre pleasir in thaz behalf. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 50 b, For a further knowledge of this tree, you must understande that [etc.]. 1582 N. Lichefielde tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* XXIII 58 Without any further delay, the King sent them away 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Forme of Proces* 22 He judicially renounces all forder probation 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett.* 44 Without further ambiguity 1667 Milton *P L* IV 174 To th' ascent of that Hill Satan had journied on But further way found none. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 65 P 2 Without further Preface, I am going to look into some of our most applauded Plays. 1794 Paley *Evid* (ed 2) I v 97 We find two of them seized and threatened with further punishment 1838 De Morgan *Ess Prob* 201, I now proceed to some further instances 1861 Buckle *Civilis* II iv 315 This was a further stimulus to Scotch industry

3 More distant, remoter, esp the remoter of two Of a horse The off (side) (Cf Farther B 3)

1578 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 396 One grey mare, crapped on the further yeare 1611 Bible 2 *Sadrach* XIII 41 They would goe forth into a further countrey 1675 A Browne *Ars Pict* 90 Work your further Mountains so that they should seem to be lost in the Air 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 58 With kicks and bangs he ply'd The further and the nearer side [of a horse] 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg, Wallace* VII, In the further rear 1869 Tennyson *Coming of Arthur* 396 Not ever to be question'd any more Save on the further side

†**4** absol *Further of the day* a later hour

1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Invent* IX 123 b, Fyrst at mydnight the seconde in the morneyng the thyrd at further of the day

Further (*fv* rðai), *adv* Forms 1–2 furð-, furþor, 1 *Northumb* forðer, -ur, -or, 2–4 furð, furþer (furthir), 3–5 forðere, -ðre, -per(e, -pir, -thir,e, 3–6 forther(e, (3 forer), 4–5 furpere, 4–7 furder, 5 forder, (6 fourther), 6– further See also Farther *adv* [OE *furðor* = OS *furthor* (early mod Du *voorder*), for the formation, and the relation to Goth *faurþis*, OHG *furðir*, etc. see Further *a*]

1 To or at a more advanced point of progress a of space, *lit* and *fig*, occas with omission of *go* Proverb, *I o go further, and fare worse* (Cf Farther A. 1 a)

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* x 12 Ne gang þu mona oncgan Achalon anne stapre furþor *c* 1050 *O E Chron* an 1039 Bodie se wæster hwættes to ly penega mid eac furðor *c* 1205 Lay. Ides He furðer lað, to Seamme dune *a* 1240 *Ormulum* in *Cott Hom* 203 Nere þe heorte so cold þat ne schulde neuer sunne habben forðer ðen itt sonng þe bis brune were *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 128 in *O L Misc* 110 Nere he for his woele neuer þe furber *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6 Vnto þe Cadwaladrus, No forþer, þer makes he ses 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 440 Parfor I wille, ar [I] forthi pas, shew þou what a man first was *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10256 (Fairf) As furthir in this boke we rede *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 221, I bete make a pipe of silvir and putte it in at hei mouþ & passeb to forbere þan he wounde was 1494 Fabyan *Chron* (1811) I cxxvii 107 Forthers then ye chapell dore noon of them wold enter 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xxxviii 11 Hither to shalt thou come, but no further 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1867) 51 You might haue gone further, and haue fared worse 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 60 But or we further proced, marke this figure 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, III ii 169 His eye bides further out, than when he hued 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 96 60 tell a trades man he decet & And he will answere Go further on, you will be cheated sure. 1641 Milton *Animadv* (1851) 187 Fre a foot furder we must bee content [etc.] 1655 Sir F Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 336 Taken out of their beds and carryed on shipboard, and whence further is unknowen 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I vi, I by keept out of sight further and further 1771 Foote *Maid of B* I Wks 1799 II 214 Folks may go further and fare worse, as they say 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* IX 182 Whose stingings bade thy heart look further still 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 82 We are not thought safe for the ships to proceed further in the darkness

b of time (Cf Farther A 1 b.)

c 1290 *Beket* 2321 in *S Eng Leg* I 173 So þat forbere in þe zeire it was wel onder stonde In 3wat manere he was a slawe 1296 *Act* 19 & 60 *Vict* c 39 § 2 The acts shall be continued until the 31st day of December 1897 and shall then expire unless further continued

2 To a greater extent, more (Cf Farther A. 2)

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 299 Nu wille we furðor geican þurh godes mihta *a* 1225 *Juliana* 47, & 3ef ich mahte [wurche his wil] forðre ich walde beo be feirre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28869 (Cott) And for þer mater es gode to kenn Of almus sal i for ber dran *c* 1340 *Ibid* 858 (Trin) Leue we now of þis spelle Of oure story furbere to telle *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 592, And if 3ow likis of þis lare to lesten any forthire 1552–3 *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs* in *Ann Lichfield Dioc* II 2 There saffell to be kepte until the kinges maiestie shall be therin furder knowen 1559 Heithe in Strype *Ann Ref* I App vi 7 That the doinges of this honourable assembly may be allwayes fourther honourable 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II iii Wks (1847) 48/2 To the intent of further healing man's depravèd mind 1734 Bentley *Phalaris* § 7 Men who pretend to believe no further than they can see. 1749 F Smith *Voy Disc* II 90 All the western Merchants declined from being further Adventurers 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 252 When we inquire further into the worship

3 In addition, additionally; moreover. (Cf Farther A 3)

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 57 3æt he scild furðer 1450 W Somner in *Jour C Eng Lett.* 4 Forther the maister desyryd to wete yf the shipman would holde with the duke 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 22, I do forder perceive that [etc.]. 1580–98 *Bk Discipl. Ch. Scot* (1621) 40 And further we think it expedient [etc.] 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* VI. 16 b, What further than followed 1749 F Smith *Voy Disc* II 58 What further keeps the Cold from the Arm-pits is, that [etc.] 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* iv 100 And, further, God is the only end that can satisfy the soul with bliss. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 90/2 The sketching-case may be further provided with a cover.

4. At a greater distance in space; sometimes with mixture of sense 1. Also †*more fu sher, further off* (Cf FARTHER A 4.)

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839 xxxi 306 Oper Yles þat ben more furþere beyonde 1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cass* II iv, The furder off I wretched finde both comfort and reliefe 1602 SHAKS. *Ful C* II ii 225 So neere will I be That your best Friends shall wish I had beene further 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 68 Island disjoyned no further than a ship in one day may saile unto 1720 *Lauer* No 254 ¶ 7 The Dutch Cabbin, which lay about a Mile further up into the Country 1822–26 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 372 It was calculated to be 28,000 times further from us than the sun 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 156 There is nothing further from his thoughts than scepticism.

b Phrases + *To be further* to get on + *I'll be further, if* (etc.), *I'll see you further* (*first*): strong forms of refusal *To wish any one further*: i e to wish him away See also FARTHER A 4

1526 DARRELL *Let* 1 Aug in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 163, I intende to be further and doo 1602 I ADY M WROTH *Urania* 16 She wished the least further, yet taking her wonted strength of heart She said thus 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 320 And so that I must not wi h to incur [his Displeasure] to save any body else. I'll be further if I do *Ibid* 377, I bow'd to him, but I could have wish d him further, to make me sit so in the Note of every one. 1873 *Punch* 3 May 185/1 He'll see me further first.

c Used as the comparative of *far*, as in *further-fetched*, compar of *far-fetched*

1680 BAXTER *Cath Commun.* (1684) 23 But God being infinitely more perfect then man, the phrase is further fetcht, and less proper of God then of man

Further (fū ɹ̈ðəɹ), *v* Forms **α** 1 fyrðran, -ian, 2–4 furðren, 3 *Orm* firrþrenn, *north* firther, 4 ferthren, -ther, furthren, 4, 6 *Sc* furthir, (6 furthur), 6–8 further, 4– further **β** 3–4 forthren, 4 forþer, -thor, 4–6 forther, -ire, 5, 8 forder See also FARTHER *v* [OE *fyrðr(i)an*, f *furðor*, -*ðra* FURTHER *adv* and *adj* , equivalent forms are OHG. *furdiren* (MHG *vurdern*, mod G *fordern*), cf also OHG *fordarôn* (MHG *vordern*, mod G. *fordern*) to further, call forth, demand]

1 *trans* To help forward, assist (usually things, less frequently + persons), to promote, favour (an action or movement) Cf FARTHER *v* + Also *to further forth, on*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 2 Þæt hi magen henan ðy ȝ þan and fyrþran þa godan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 22 Ac alle þo be leuen þat swilch þing hem muge furðrie oðer letten, ben cursed of godes miðe *c* 1200 ORMIN 1250 Siff þu firrþrenst fremmde menn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 256 Det tet swuðest auaunced ha ȝeð hut, þes inlich studie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27918 Sua vr flexs to firþer and fede, bat it fale in na dedli dede *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxvi 90 God, that deȝedest on the rod, Al this world to forthren ant fylle *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr iv 41 (Camb MS.) I haue sumwhat auaunced and forced wyd, quod she 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troyll* x, For me to further Clio came to late 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 18 Ire furthereth all euyl 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiii 112 And further hym ek sall I Onto l Avern, cleipit the loch of hell 1566 in Keith *Hist Of Scotl* (1734) 331 The said Regent hes ȝeanouit to haue fordet him to the Crown Matrimoniall 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 138 You must further their laying, by giving them meates for the purpose 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 877 Furthered with a faire gale of wind 1654 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref 20 A true Theory will be very much further'd by it 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 172 Barnevelt shard Fate was occasion'd or further'd on by Maurice 1777–1808 MAYNE *Siller Gun* III XXV, Here Discord strave new broils to forder 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xi, To remain together in arms for furthering the covenanted work of reformation 1856 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* IX, I came to see if you had any wishes that I could further 1869 ROGERS *Pref to Adam Smith's W N* I 6 The necessity of furthering a general system of school training

absol 1560–78 BULLINGER *Decades* Chr Rdr 52 Some notable worde which may greatly further for memorie 1607 S HIERON *Defence* I 160 Whereas the addition of a or 3 wordes oftentimes furthereth to the meaning

+2 To honour *Obs. rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 273 And thenken yee that ferthered be your name To love a newe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12170 To further hat fre with fynenill servys

3 *intr* To go on, continue, to advance, make progress *Obs* exc. *Sc*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Eft sone sum godes gume is bigunnen alse rihte leue and furðred also trust *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5397 And touche we ferre as þis tale forþeres. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 378 Wald thow further and prosper in thy wais 1789 D DAVIDSON *Seasons, etc* 182 Wha fattest rides deas aft least forder 1794 BURNS *Ha Bulos* 10 Thro' the Lawlands, o'er the border, Weel, my babie, may thou furder

+4 *trans.* To put (an event) further; to defer, postpone *Obs*

1529 WOLSEY *Let to* [*Cromwell*] in *St Papers* (1830) I 351 The ferderyng and puttyng ovyr of your commyng hyther hath mcreasyd my sorowe

Furtherance (fū ɹ̈ðəɹəns) Forms· *α.* 5–7 **forþ-, fortherauce, -anse, forderance,** (5 **firtherance, foderance**), 6 **fordrauce, 7 forther-ance.** *β.* 5–7 **furtherauce,** (7 **-ence**), 6–7 **furder ance, -aunce, -anse,** 5- **further ance.** See also FARTHERANCE. [f. FURTHER *v* + -ANCE]

1. The fact or state of being furthered or helped forward; the action of helping forward; advancement, aid, assistance. Also *concr.* a means or source of help

c 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 48 Yf þat false faytor Your furtherance may fang 1494 FABYAN *Chron* an 1448 (1559) II 446 For the furtherance of this purpose. 1552 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* II Pref, All suche shall finde greate ease and furtherauance by this simple forme of writinge. 1606 *S. Acts Pas VI* (1814) IV 286 For the greater forderance and better executioun of justice 1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* I xi (1620) 19 The pompes of the funeralls are rather solaces to the liuing then further ances to the dead 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 72 Expecting your furtherance in all 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 89 Thinking of the many Furtherances this Voyage received from that honourable Knight 1851 CARLYLE *Sterl Mrs* (1858) 4 Issuing with every external furtherance, it is of such internal quality as to set Neglect at defiance 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 422 In furtherance of this project, she kept her son in a state of ignorance and vice 1875 HELPS *Ess, Organ Daily Life* 174 Some few furtherances have been shown

2 *Coal-mining* (See quot 1883.)

1851 in GRENWALL *Coal trade Terms* 27 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Furtherance* (North), an additional sum of money paid per score to hewers, putters, &c as an allow ance in respect of inferior coal, a bad roof, a fault, &c

Hence + **Furtheraucer** *Obs rare*—1 One who gives furtherance to (anything)

1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt Edw II*, 68 A dissolute and dishonest life, which findeth some followers when it findeth no furtherancers

Further (fū ɹ̈ðəɹ) Also 5 furtherar, 6 ford-, furtherer See also FURTHERER. [f FURTHER *v* + -ER1] One who or that which furthers or helps forward, a helper, promoter, supporter, an aid or encouragement

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 111 The brighte sonne furtherer of the daies light *c* 1465 *Pug Chron* (Camd 1856) 23 He was our furtherar and promoter 1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* lxix, The Psalme is a furtherer to them which go forwarde to vertue 1611 SHAKS. *Lear* III i 1 Heard not thou of Cornwall a speake of the first inventers, or of the furtherers of these Sciences 1630 LORD *Bacons* 32 Making the profits the furtherers of ryot and excesse 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 207 He was a continual favourer and furtherer of learning 1828 JACKSON *Jour Lower Wks* 1846 I 315 Ploughs and oxen are not instruments and furtherers of disobedience 1867 *Nat Rev* 26 Oct 535/1 The fate which seems to turn men into furtherers of a cause which they know to be evil

+ Furtherfo rth, *adv Obs* [f FURTHER *adv* + FORTH *adv*] Further on; to a greater distance or extent

a 1541 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 182 Further-forth he starts With venom'd breath 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* vi 33 Not to be inquisitiue of Gods trueth furtherforth than it is vttered in the holy scriptures 1587 — *De Mornay* XXI (1617) 355 Open the booke furtherforth at all aduenture where-soeuer you list.

+ Furtherhead. *Obs* In 4 forþer-, furþerhad(e, -heed [f FURTHER *a* + -HEAD] Priority

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* I 15 Goon speküp of forþerhede of manhede of Crist bifore Ioon in grace, and also in worþynes *Ibid* 111 78 Pe first furþerheed is forþerhed of comynge forþ and be toþir furþerheed is furþerheed of kynde

Furthering (fū ɹ̈ðəɹiŋ), *vbl sb Obs* exc *arch* [OE *fyrðrung* furtherance, f *fyrðr-ian* see FURTHER *v* and -ING1] The action of the vb FURTHER

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* III 208 Sæ smylte ȝesuhð ceapas fyr ðrunge ȝe[ræcnað] *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 128 Thou ever mo of love endytes in his folkes furthering. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 182 Take a newe faith, Which shall be forthinge of thylfe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 174/1 Forthernge, *promocio* 1526 TINDALE *Phil* I 12 The gretter furtherynge off the gospell 1623 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 8 They are a great furthering to diuers Ships voiages 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI 1, There is eager Furthering of the Husbandries

+ Furthering, *ppl a Obs.* [f FURTHER *v* + -ING2.] That furthers, aids, or helps; helpful Of a gale Favourable

1418 *E E Wills* (1882) 38 Y pray hem bat bey be well wyllet and forderyng to here 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 486 Y mayne was not quyk or forthernyge in this mater 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 102 The winde blew a furthering gale

Furtherly, *a* and *adv.* [f FURTHER *a* and *adv* + -LY1 and 2]

A *adj Obs* exc *dial.*

a Adapted to further, favourable **b** In a forward condition, advanced **c.** *dial* (see quot 1854.)

1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 38/1 He thought that their deuision shoulde bee a forther lye begynnynge to the pursuite of his intente 1575 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 238 The matter was so further lye bytwix them 2, that neither his frends nor his frend's can hynder the same 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* , *Furtherly*, forward and flourishing

+B *adv* **a.** In an onward direction, in advance, hence, completely, thoroughly **b.** = FURTHER *adv*

c 1200 ORMIN 14812 He [Faraon] comm swa forr' erriȝ batt all hiss folic was inne. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 236 þet ober is, bet he furðerluker eches his pine *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1585 þe find wend he Man kind war til his wil bekend Sua forberli þat [etc.] *c* 1300 MAIDENH. (Rxab.) XXXI 141 Þir husband sall hafe his actioun agaynes him before þe iustices of þe land, als forthirly as he had bene aboute for to slas him 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxl 127 To the correccyon of suche as be lerned, & not oonly to Englyssahe reders as there is forthirly declared 1503 *Act* 19 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 2 That it pleas your Highnes with th' assent furtherlie to enacte ordeign and stablisshe that [etc.].

Furthermore (fū ɹ̈ðəɹmōəɹ). *adv.* See also FARTHERMORE [f. FURTHER *adv.* + MORE *adv.*]

+1. To a more advanced point of progress, still further, = FURTHER *adv* 1 a. Occas with omission of *go Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 7338 Þe sterrne comm rihtt till batt hus & flash itt ta na forrberr mar *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6543 þar-wit forber mar he ȝede 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 8 [Bruce] said he might no furthirmar 14 *Tundale's* 1 lii 592 Com furder more and folow me *c* 1425 *Craft Nombrynge* (E E T S.) 8 Do away be cifer & bat i is sette here 8 þan go furthermore 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4401 Father, or we passe from more, Quhen did begyn thare temporall glore?

+2 To a greater extent, more, = FURTHER *adv* 2. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27938 Forthermar o þis lechori agh i þe noght to specifie 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2892 Now wille I rede forthermare, And shew yhow of sum paynes bat er bare *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7247 Sit forthir mare of be same

3 Besides, also, moreover, = FURTHER *adv* 3

c 1275 *Al Pains of Hell* 67 in *O E Misc* 149 A hwel of stele is furber mo 1421 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/2 Furthermore, the forsaid Lord the Roos ,schall forgeve þe forsaid Robert 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 400 b/1 Yet he sayd furthermore who so complayneth hym wronge 1555 STRYPE in Strype *Lieid Hen* III App xl 110 Furthermore we humbly beseech thee 1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* I iv § 3 Furthermore the leaues, body, and boughes, of this Tree exceede all other Plants. 1730 BOTTESBROKE in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 109 And further more, I think myself in honour bound to acknowledge, that [etc.] 1820 KEATS *Isabella* lviii, And, furthermore her brethren wonder d much Why she sat drooping 1871 SMILES *Charac* II (1876) 55 Furthermore, to direct the power of the home aright, women need [etc.].

4 Of time Henceforth, subsequently *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28677 þis man sais ,þat hin reuys his wines sare, and wil for bere bam for-bi mare *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 29 Rede Rose—Take þe same, saue a lye it with þe soþkys of eyroun & forbermore make it vsyge

Furthermost (fū ɹ̈ðəɹmōʊst), *a* Also 4 **forthirmaste** See also FARTHERMOST [f FURTHER *a.* + -MOST]

+1 Foremost, first *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3331 The forthirmaste was The fairyste of fysnamy bat fourniede was euer *c* 1400 *Melayne* 741 One the forthirmaste daye of Auerille

2 Most distant or remote

1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I Wks. 1799 II 16 The furthermost cushion in the window. 1786 S HASWELL *Victoria* I 51 We were sitting in an arbour at the furthermost part of the garden 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 266 He instantly sets himself to flee to the then furthermost land.

+ Furtherous, *a. Obs* [f FURTHER *v* + -OUS] = FURTHERSOME 1

1597] PAYNE *Royal Exch* 3 Vessells for his glorie, furtherouse to his churche 1620 tr. *Baccaccio s Decameron* 6 b, We may very well hope that Fortune will be furtherous to our purposed Journey

+ Furtherover, *adv Obs* [f FURTHER *adv.* + OVER *adv*] Besides, moreover

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 231 Further ouer contricion muste be continued 1623 BEDELL *Reflexe on 6 N Test* Pref 16 Furthermore, these monuments of reverend antiquitie will in many places convince of affected obscurity some late translators

Furthersome (fū ɹ̈ðəɹsōm), *a* Also 9 *Sc* forr-, furdersome [f FURTHER *v.* or *adv* + -SOME.]

1 Adapted to further or help forward, advantageous, helpful Const. *to*

1626 W SLEATER *Expos 2 Thess* (1699) 3 That state, that is most furthersome to Gods seruice 1637 *Declar Vindgermane's Iealth* 19 It is most conuenable and further some vnmeasurably to the believers 1807 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* IV 242 A principle which he had often perceived for himself to be furthersome and reasonable 1830 *Fraser's Mag* VI 387 So furthersome an instrument Honorio would never leave behind 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 68 I wo little pieces of advice which may prove furthersome to him 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct 301/1 An interesting perform ance, highly furthersome to the interests of the drama

2 Inclined to go forward, rash, venturous

1806 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 195 They are eith hindered that are no furdersome 1896 [Mac] MACLAREN *Auld Lang Syne* (ed 2) 118 He's young and furdersome (rash), but gude stuff for a' his plaskies (frolics)

+ Furtherward, *adv Obs* [f FURTHER *adv* + -WARD] Forward; straight on Of time. Henceforth

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5480 In egipt held he ham as hard, Als i sal tel yow forber-ward *Ibid.* 7525 Ne forberward ne yeitt o bake *Ibid* 13958 Bot fra þis dai forberward þe lues noght thesu at do to ded

Furthest (fū ɹ̈ðest), *a* and *adv* Also (? 4) 5 **fyrthest, fertherest, forthest**(*e*, 6 **furdest** See also FARTHEST. [superl. formed (app. in the 14th c.) to correspond to the comparative FURTHER.

The instances in the 14th c are somewhat doubtful (at least with regard to the precise form of the word), owing to the absence of contemporary MSS]

A. *adj*

1 Most advanced in any direction. Also as the superl of FAR *a* (now usually superseded by FARTHEST): Situated at the greatest distance, most remote. *lit* and *fig.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr vi. (Skeat) 86 Pulke [circle] þat is outterest is unfolden by larger spaces in so moche as it is furthest [*MS C and ed Thynne* fertherest] fro be middel simplicitee of be poynt. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 108 Whan I wende next have be .. Than was I furthest ate laste. 1539 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 60 Forth-

mouth, whiche is the furdest place on the south shore of Englande. 1509 Barclay *Mirr. Good Manners* (1570) 3 Who will fetch you a tooth picker now from the furthest inch of Asia. 1725 Swift *Corr.* Wks. 1841 II. 576 The furthest corner of Naboth's vineyard. 1879 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 293 Those who are the furthest in the world from you in religious tenets. 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* x. He who seeks her beauty's furthest goal.

2. † *a.* In past time: Earliest, first (*obs.*) **b.** In future time. Latest. *Obs. exc. absol.* in *at (the) furthest*.

1552 Edw. VI *Journal* 25 Oct., That they might be in such place by Christmas or Candlemas at the furdest. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 1. 85 He should take the towne in fifteene dayes, or a moneth at the furthest. *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Life* (1886) 30 When I came to talk, one of the furthest inquiries I made was, how I came into this world? 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* I. 2 The funeral pomp of King Emanuel was celebrated at Lisbon, namely December 1521, which is the furthest thing I can remember.

B. *adv.* To or at the greatest distance, farthest.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. vi. (Skeat) 91 Thilke thing that departeth furthest (*MSS. And*) (fyrthest) fro the first thoght of god. 1535 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 156 The other part furthest Weast, noted with F. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Hearbes, Weedes*, etc. Wks. (1587) 185 The stiffe and strongest arme shooteth furdest still. 1789 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 I. 192 Ideas the furthest removed from anything sensual. 1886 D. C. Murray *Aunt Rachel* II. 68 Even when his thoughts wandered furthest, he was mechanically accurate.

Comb. 1880 Gladstone in *Daily News* 28 Feb. 3/2 From the highest Tory to the furthest going Home Ruler.

Furthy, *a. Sc.* Var. of Forthy. *a.* Hence **Furthiness.**

a 1658 J. Durham *Fifth Commandm.* (1675) 360 There is a gadding, and a so called furthiness, especially in women, which is exceedingly offensive. 1777–1808 Mayne *Siller Gun* II. xliv, Less furthy dames (wha cou'd resist them?) Th' example take. *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 58 Thy furthy, kindly, takin' gait.

Furtive (fō·rtiv), *a.* [a. F. *furtif, furtive*, ad. L. *furtivus*, f. *fūr* thief, cf. *furtum* theft, *furtim* adv., by stealth.]

1. Done by stealth or with the hope of escaping observation; clandestine, surreptitious, secret, unperceived.

1490 [implied in Furtively.] 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 301 In wounds, where no Gangrena may be suspected nor furtive hemorrhage, &c. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* Stolen embraces and furtive births prov'd to be ever the best. 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 96 By a furtive simulation. 1787–9 Wordsw. *Evening Walk* 423 Tender cares and mild domestic loves With furtive watch pursue her as she moves. 1844 W. Irving *J. Prav.* I. 106, I noticed the same singular, and, as it were, furtive glance, over the shoulder. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. 128 The proprietor of the house cowered over a bed-candle, and a furtive tea-pot in the back drawing-room. 1877 Gladstone *Glean.* IV. 354 It does not at once appear how the Canal could be secured against the furtive scuttling of ships.

b. *Hebrew Gram.* (See quot.)

1858 tr. *Gesenius' Hebr. Gram.* 42 (Between a strong and unchangeable vowel and a final guttural) there is unusually uttered a hasty sound (*furtive*). Analogous to this is our use of a *furtive e* before *r* after long [vowels], e. g. *here* (sounded *hē'ə*), *fire* (*fī'ər*).

2. Of a person, etc.: Stealthy, sly.

1858 Lytton *What will he do* II. xiv, There was some thing furtive and sinister about the man. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. i, Eyes, furtive eyes. 1867 M. Arnold *St. Brandan*, That furtive mien, that scowling eye.

3. Obtained by theft, stolen. also in milder sense, taken by stealth or secretly.

1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 500 Do they [planets] Dart furtive beams, and glory not their own? 1729 Savage *Wanderer* I. 293 He clear'd, manur'd, enlarg'd the furtive ground. 1864 Kirk *Chas. Bold* I. 1. 25 The patches from which a furtive harvest was thus gathered. 1894 J. T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd. 53 Columba's furtive copy from St. Finnian's psalter.

4. Thievish, pilfering.

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) II. 30 Ants whose employment is to mine for gold and from whose vengeance the furtive Indian is constrained to fly on the swift camel's back. 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot.* VI. lii. 208 The Highlander could not be absolutely trusted to withhold his furtive hand from the flocks of his chief's friend. 1885 *That Very Mab* VIII. 129 The farmers were so much plagued by the furtive bird.

Hence **Furtively** *adv.*, **Furtiveness.**

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xix. 69 I wold not haue departed furtyuely out of thy land. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VIII. xxiv, One lambent delicious fire, furtively shooting out from every part of it. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxvi, Sir Mulberry...had been furtively trying to discover whence Kate had so suddenly appeared. 1860 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* VIII. 155 My lady's pale faced maid, who looked furtively under her white eye lashes at the two young men. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 211 The implied idea by which, whether furtively or explicitly, we console ourselves. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 1/3 Strolling, as we do through the press and bustle, we can sometimes capture a small hasty furtiveness.

† **Furtuo·se,** *a. Obs. rare* [ad. med.L. *furtuōs-us*, f. L. *furtum* theft. see -ose.] 'Much given to theft or stealing' (Bailey, vol. II. 1727).

Furuncle (fiū·rœŋk'l). [ad. L. *fūrunculus*, orig. 'little thief', dim. of *fūr*. Cf. F. *furoncle* Froncle.] A boil or inflammatory tumour.

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* I. viii. 43 Sorely afflicted with a Furuncle within his Nostrils. 1743 tr. *Helster's Surg.* 195 A Boil or Furuncle is a small resisting Tumor. 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xx. 204, I had relieved her from much suffering by opening a furuncle. 1878 F. G. Thomas *Dis. Women* 105 The peculiar blood state which results in the development of furuncles and carbuncles.

Furuncular (fiurn·ŋkiŭlăr), *a.* [f. L. *fūrunculus* (see Furuncle) + -ar.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by furuncles or boils.

1844–57 G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 457 Furuncular disease of cellular tissue. 1847–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 438/1 The scapular region is sometimes the seat of furuncular inflammation. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 569 A most painful furuncular eruption.

So **Furu·ncloid** *a.* [-oid], resembling a furuncle or boil.

1860 R. Fowler *Med. Vocab.*, *Furunculoid*.

Furunculous (fiurn·ŋkiŭlăs), *a.* [f. L. *fūrunculus* Furuncle + -ous.] = Furuncular.

1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin Tandon* II. vii. vii. 367 A furunculous tumour produced by a Filaria. 1890 Gould *New Dict. Med.*, *furunculous*, pertaining to the continuous production of furuncles.

Fury (fiū·ri), *sb.* Forms: 5 **furey**, 4–6 **furye**, 4–7 **-ie**, 5– **fury.** [a. F. *furie* (14th c. in Littré), ad. L. *furia*, related to *furere* to rage, be mad. (Of. had originally *furie*).]

1. Fierce passion, disorder or tumult of mind approaching madness, *esp.* wild anger, frenzied rage, also, a fit or access of such passion.

The pl. is sometimes used in imitation of L. *furies* or L. *furiae*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 817 (845) Anoy, smert, drede, fury and eek sikenesse. *Ibid.* V. 212 To bedde he goth and weyleth there and torneth In furie, as dooth he, Ixion, in helle. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 206 Sobre and appeese suche folk as falle in furye. 1491 *Act. Parl. Scot. VII.* c. 15 Certeyn persones murdred in an outrageous hedy furey. John Mountagu late Frie of Sarum. 1564 *Child Marriages*, etc. (1897) 123 Biecause the wordes were spoken in a furye. 1611 Bible *Gen.* xxvii. 44 Tary with him a few dayes, vntill their brothers furie turne away. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. iv. 1. 3. 76 As Plato doth in his Comitiolo make mention of two distinct furies, and amongst our Neotericks, Hercules de Saxonia doth expressly treat of it (religious melancholy) in a distinct Species. *a* 1683 Sydney Papers (1825) I. 604 Powers that would fill the gentlest Spirits with the most violent Furys. 1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess.* 351 He fell into such strange fumes, that [etc.]. 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1705) 359 (*Hypochondria*), 'Tis the first Fury that is the most Dangerous and Violent. 1733 Swift, etc. *Furys of Dunes* Wks. 1755 III. i. 146 He flung down the book in a terrible fury. 1796 Burke *Quot. Nat. Soc.* Wks. I. 17 When Alexander had in his fury inhumanly butchered one of his best friends. 1866 Conington *Æneid* XII. 410 Such furies in his bosom rive. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 118 He could hardly have addressed them in words more calculated to kindle their fury.

b of beasts.

1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 111 Thy wild acts denote The vnreasonable Furie of a beast. 1611 Bible *Wisd.* VII. 20 The natures of liuing creatures, and the furies of wilde beasts. 1698 Fryer *E. India & P.* 348 A large Camel raging with Lust for the Female. This Fury lasts forty Days. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II. vii, Unable to defend himself from the fury of wild beasts. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 288 In such a case, there was no method of appeasing its fury, but by giving it something to eat.

2 Fierce impetuosity or violence, *esp.* warlike rage, fierceness in conflict, attack, or the like.

† Rarely, fierce cruelty.

1534 Elyot tr. *Isocrates' Doctr. Princes* 9 b, Doue thou nothyng in furie, sens other men knowe what time and occasion is meetest for the. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* IV. 42 b, I wo thousand whome the furye of the slaughter had lefte on liue. 1611 Bible *Josh.* XI. 20 It was of the Lord to haue their hearts harden'd...that they might haue vtter destruction, and that they might haue no fauour, but that he might destroy them, as the Lord commanded Moses. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* III. iii. 41 In assaulting of townes and fortresses, I confesse furie to be of great moment. 1630 *Ibid.* 13 If ever your eares heard of more hellish furies than those which these Princes have put in execution. 1712 Pope *Spect.* No. 408 ¶ 7 'Tis fit the Fury of the Conquest should be in some great Proportion to the Strength of the Conqueror. 1796 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 155 The Fight continu'd half an Hour with the utmost Fury. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xv. 65 The extremes of alternate indolence or fury have governed your whole administration. 1805 Scott tr. *Lay of Last Minstrel* III. xxiii, The Border was...the Emerson *Eng. Iraits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II. 31 To hunt with fury all the game that is in nature.

b Hist. *The (Spanish) Fury*: the massacre perpetrated by the Spaniards at Antwerp in Oct.–Nov. 1576.

1576 Heton *Let.* 10 Nov. in Arb. *Garner* VIII. 166 To answer and content the Spanish soldiers and others who, in the Fury, entered our said House. 1855 Motley *Rise Dutch Repub.* III. 216 I have called the Spanish Fury, by which dread name it has been known for ages.

3. *transf.* of things (e. g. of a tempest, the wind, a raging malady, etc.)

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xi. 46 b, In despite of the rayne, wind, and furye of the sea. 1599 R. Linche *Anc. Fiction* V. ij a, Those places which, by the ardent furie of the sunnes vertue, become drie. 1662 Sylingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. iv. § 5 These waters falling down with so much fury and violence. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. xiii. 348 Before the Winds abated of their fury. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 235 Had not the late unusuall Rain something allayed the Fury of the Heats. 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 127 Leaving their naked Bodies expos'd to the Fury of the Storm. 1742 *Loud. & Country Brew.* I. (ed. 4) 51 For retarding and keeping back any Drink that is too much heated in working, it may be broke into several other Tubs, where, by its shallow Lying, it will be taken off its Fury. 1758 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 217 All his former complaints rage with more than double fury. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* I. 69 Arm with fury the winds.

b. phr. *Like fury*: furiously, 'like mad'. *colloq.*

1840 Longf. in *Life* (1892) I. 359 The last eighteen miles it rained like fury.

4 Inspired frenzy, as of one possessed by a god or demon; esp. poetic 'rage'. Now *rare*.

1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. de Invent.* I. xix. 33 b, When they prophesie in manner of furie, and raueshinge of mynde. 1563 B. Googe *Eclogs* I. (Arb.) 32 O Cupyde kynge of fyerye Loue with Furye fyll my brayne, That I may able be to tell, the cause of Louers payne. 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 72 They are so beloued of the Gods, that whatsoeuer they write, proceeds of a diuine fury. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 35 This hath been a mightie musicall furie, which hath caused him to shewe such diuersitie in so small bounds. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iv. 72 A Sybill In her Prophetticke furie sow'd the Worke. 1656 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref. (1686) 5 The Sublimity of a Poet, which is that Poetical Fury which the Readers for the most part call for. 1703 Pope *Thebais* 3 A sacred fury fires My ravish'd breast, and all the Muse inspires. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 74 All that Enthusiasm or poetick Fury could inspire.

5. One of the avenging deities (*L. Furiæ, Diræ*, Gr. *Ἐρινύες, Εὐμενίδες*), dread goddesses with snakes twined in their hair, sent from Tartarus to avenge wrong and punish crime in later accounts, three in number (Tisiphone, Megæra, Alecto). Hence *gen.* An avenging or tormenting infernal spirit.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2252 *Philomela*, The furies three with alle her mortel brond. 1390 *Gower's Conf.* I. 1206 Out of the ground a furie [*v.r.* fyrie] infernal sterte From Pluto sent, at requeste of Saturne. 1574 *Mirr. Mag., Cordilla* xxiv, Art thou some fury sent? My wofull corps with paynes to more torments? 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. i. 26 For she at first was borne of hellish brood And by infernall furies nourished. 1614 By Hall *Recruit Arm.* 111 Thou shalt neuer want furies so long as thou hast thy selfe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 620 Had not the folly of Man Let in these wastful Furies. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 237 ¶ 3 Thunder, Furies and Damnation! I'll cut your Ears off. 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist.* VI. iii. § 4 Thou a fury [*orig.* Ἔριννυν] to these seditious varlets. 1838 Arnold *Hist. Rome* (1846) I. viii. 106 All prayed that the furies of her father's blood might visit her with vengeance. 1840 Macaulay *Ess., Clive* (1865) II. 204/1 Kissa Mull [Surajah Dowlah] sat gloomily in his tent, haunted, a Greek poet would have said, by the furies of those who had cursed him with their last breath in the Black Hole.

b Used for. One of the three 'Fates' or *Parcæ*.

1637 Milton *Lycidas* 75 Comes the blind Fury with the abhorred shears And slits the thin spun life.

6. *transf.* One who is likened to an infernal spirit or minister of vengeance, *esp.* a ferociously angry or malignant woman.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V. 1492 And of the holy serpent, and the welle, And of the furies, al she gan him telle. *a* 1611 Braum & Fl. *Philaster* II. iv, Come, sir, you put me to a woman's madness, I the glory of a fury. 1611 Bible 2 *Macc.* VII. 9 Thou like a fury takest vs out of this present life. 1676 Dryden *Aurenge.* II. iii. 1883 V. 224 Remember, sir, your fury of a mother. 1685 Dunton *Voice to Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 73 Here's a termagant fury, St. Ursula by name. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xvi, He flew upon his murderers like a fury. 1768 Goldsm. *Good-n. Man* I. i, There was the old dear dowager, as usual, bidding me a fury against herself. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. England* IV. 307/1 The card-table of the old Fury to whom she was tethered. 1873–4 Dixon *Two Queens* IV. xxi. v. 149 When the King's confessor went to Oxford, he was stoned by female furies in the Market Place.

b *humorously*, of things.

1896 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xv. 167 Facing the little lobster-red fury of a stove.

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *fury-form, rage*; *fury-haunted, -moving* adjs., *fury-like* adj. and adv. † Also **fury fire**, app. a technical term for a white heat.

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* I. iii. 21 When the smith and the glassemender drive theire white and *fury fires* (as they terme them). 1866 Conington *Æneid* VIII. 282 There Catiline Hangs poised above the infernal deep With *pale fury-forms* behind. 1733 Somerville *Chase* II. 468 So the poor *Fury-haunted* Wretch still seems to hear The dying Shrieks. 1600 Fairfax *Iasso* XVI. lviii, My angrie soule *furie like* in snakes and fire brands drest, Shall aie torment thee. 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 49 All dream'd that Herod Fury like appear'd. *a* 1748 Thomson *Song*, Come, gentle God of soft desire, Come, and possess my happy breast, Not, fury like, in flames and fire, In rapture, rage, and nonsense, drest. 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. xxiv, Forthwith, began these *fury-mouing* sounds. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. ii. 129 With sykkum *fury* rage catchit is he.

† **Fury,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. prec. sb.] *refl.* To drive oneself to fury, become infuriated.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* I. x. (1631) 29 As I would not neglect a suddaine good opportunity, so I would not fury my selfe in the search.

So **Furying** *ppl. a.*, raging, moving with fury.

a 1861 Clough *Life & Duty* VII, The wild sea's furying waters.

Furry, obs. form of Ferry.

Furze (fəːz) Forms: 1 **fyrs**, 4–6 **firse**, (5 **firse**), 4, 6–7 **furs(e, 5 fyrrys**, 6 **fyrz**, 6–7 **firr(e)s**, **firse**, (6 **fyrse**), **furres**, 7–9 **furs**, 7–9 *dial.* **fus**, 8 **fuss**, 6– **furse**. Also pl. **firsen**, **fursyn**, 5 **fyrryn**, 6 **fursen**, 6–7, 9 *dial.* **fursen**, (7 **-on**), 9 *dial.* **fussen**. See also Fur *sb.*[2] [OE. *fyrs* str. masc., no connexions are known; the Gr. *φρύσσω*, Lat. *porrum*, leek, might be cognate so far as the form is concerned, but the difference

of sense is unfavourable to this supposition. The disyllabic forms *fyrrys*, *firres*, etc. seem to have been apprehended as plural, and a new sing was formed from them: see FUR *sb* 3]

1. The popular name of *Ulex europæus*, a spiny evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, growing abundantly on waste lands throughout Europe. Also named *gorse*, *whin*, *common*, *great* or *French furze*. †Sometimes, a bush or piece of this

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiii, Swa hwa swa wille sawan westmbære land ealra mæst of þa þornas & þa fyrsas. *c* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 324 *Rammus*, fyrs. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 105 All that herdes weschte that hit weore i wipet with a wesp of firse. 1382 WYCLIF *Micah* VII 4 A palyure, that is, a sharp bushe, or a thistil or frise [*v r* firse] 1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 498 Pasture, Wode, Heithe, Virses, and Gorste 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 6 b, All the wode, brome, gorse, fyrs, braken. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lix (1878) 119 With whinnes or with furzes thy howell renew 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 180 Tooth'd briars, sharpe fuzzes, pricking gosse. *a* 1626 BRETON *Daffodils & Primr* (Grosart) 23 Forrestes full of furres and brakes 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Discovery* II, The humble Furzes of the Plain *a* 1701 SEDLEY *Virgil's Past* Wks 1722 I 296 May I to thee more bitter seem than Rue, More course than Fuz 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 42 Thick with entangling Grass, or prickly Furze 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 192 With blossom'd furze unprofitably gay 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* IV II, A brood patch of green heath, covered with furz 1887 SIR R H ROBERTS *In the Shires* I 3 The hounds are making the furze crack and shake in their eager efforts

b *transf.* and *fig*

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* V Wks 1856 I 60 Oh, to have a husband with a bush of furs on the ridge of his chinne 1705 LUTTON in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov (O H S) I 107 From Furz and Bramble to the downy beard He whisk'd them off

2 In popular names of other plants, as **Dwarf furze** (*Ulex nanus*), **Ground furze**, the Rest-harrow (*Ononis arvensis*), **Needle furze** (*Genista anglica*)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI x 669 This herbe is called in Englishe Rest Harrow, Cammocke, Whyn, Pety Whyn, or ground Furze 1580 *Phytologia Brit* 45 Genistella Needle Furze or Petty Whin *Ibid*, Creeping Dwarfe Furze or Whins 1738 C DARWIN *Catal Stirp* 89 Needle Furze.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

a. chiefly attributive, as *furze-bed*, *-brake*, *-cover*, *-croft*, *-cutter*, *-down*, *-faggot*, *-flower*, *-hull*, *-lea*, *-top*, *-topping* (*pl*), *furze-clad* adj.

1644 VICARS *Jehovah-Jireh* 133 His *Furze-bed was the best that ever he lay on 1732 BUDGELL *Spect* No 116 ⁋ 5, I saw a Hare pop out from a small *Furze brake 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 38 The higher sides of the hills are advantageously appropriated for furze brakes. 1795-1824 WORDSW *Excursion* VIII 290 Upon the skirts Of Furze clad commons 1795 *Gentl Mag* June 462 The custom of setting fire to the *furze covers on midsummer-day 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* I 63 A green down stretches up to bright yellow *furze crofts far aloft 1882 OUIDA *Marremma* I 5 Here and there a *furze cutter 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I v 157 Flat and open *furze-downs *c* 1555 in Strype *Cranmer* 392 One load of *Furz-Fagots 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 355 Laying at the bottom a range of furse faggots 1793 COLERIDGE *Songs of Pixies* II We sup the *Furze flowers fragrant dews. 1800 HURDIS *Fav Village* 174 How elegant you *furze hill clothed in gold 1794 *Act Inclosing S Kelsey* 1 *Furze Leas, and Waste Grounds 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 126 The action of which effectually bruises the *Furze tops intended for fodder 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II xx 347 Who was often glad enough to rob his own ponies of their *furze toppings and boil them down for want of kale

b *esp* in *furze-bush*, also (*obs* and. *dial*) **furzen bush**

1530 PALSGR 220/2 Fyrsbushe, *jovmarin* 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV*, II ii, So many men in the moon, And every one a furzen bush in his mouth 1644 VICARS *Jehovah Jireh* 133 Many other young gentlemen lay all that night upon Furze bushes on the ground 1668 J WHITE *Rich Cab* (ed 4) 51 If you will graft a white rose upon a Broom stalk, or on a furzon bush 1738 C DERRING *Catal Stirp* 89 Genista spinosa minor The lesser Furze Bush 1882 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xxiii, Miss Eustance asked me if I had combed it [my hair] with a furze bush

4 Special comb. . †**furze oat**, a name given to the hare, **furse-huck** *dial*, a heap or stack of furse; **furze-owl**, a cockchafer, **furze-pig**, the hedgehog

a 1325 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The *furse-cat. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xiii, The *furze hucks of the summer-time, were all out of shape in the twist of it 1847-78 HALLIWELL **Furze owl*, a cockchafer Somerset 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 40 As in Gloucestershire, *'furze-pig' for hedgehog

b In popular names of various birds, as **furze-chat**, the whinchat (*Pratincola rubetra*); **furze-chirper**, **-chncker**, the mountain finch or bramling (*Fringilla montifringilla*); **furze-hacker** = *furze-chat*, **furze-** (*dial* **fur-**) **kite** (see quots); **furze-lark**, the tit-lark (*Anthus pratensis*), **furze-wren** = FURZELING.

1835-43 YARRELL *Hist Birds* I 249 The Whinchat, or *Furzechat 1847-78 HALLIWELL, **Furze-chirper*, the mountain finch. It is also called the *furze chucker 1860 J R. WISE *New Forest* (1863) 270 The whinchat, known from its cry, as the *'furze hacker' 1835 BRATHWAIT *Aroad. Princesse* 237 Where choughs and *furskites built their nest. 1880 *W Cornw. Gloss*, *Fus' kite*, the ring-tailed kite. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word bk*, *Fus-kite*, a kestrel. *a* 1854 CLARE *MS. Poems* in Miss Baker *Northants Gloss*, I wept to see the hawk severe Murder the *furze-lark whistling nigh. 1835-43 YARRELL *Hist Birds* I 313 The *Furze Wren

Hence **Furzed** *a.* [-ED 2], made or covered with furze. Also **Fu rseling** [-LING], the Dartford Warbler (*Melisophilus undatus*).

1885 OGILVIE Supp., Furseling, Furze-wren, *Melisophilus provincialis* 1873 *Daily News* 21 May 5/5 There are a ditch, a bank with a drop, a kind of furzed fence, and a low wall of turf and stones. 1885 W ALLINGHAM *Flower Pieces* (1887) 14 Harbours the wren, the furzeling, and the cuckoo

Furzery (*fə·rzĕri*). [f FURZE *sb.* + -ERY.] A mass of furze, furze collectively

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* I, A heavy-browed crest of furzery

Furzy (*fə·rzi*), *a.* Also 7 **fursy** [f FURZE *sb* + -Y 1]

1 Of or pertaining to furze; composed of furze; covered or overgrown with furze

1613-26 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iv, No furzy tuft shall harbour Wolfe 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 344 Their broomy, gorsy or furzy, hot sandy land 1781 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 249 Where the cover is thick particularly if it be furzy 1845 LALPOURD *Vac Rambles* (1847) I 127 We crossed an open bit of furzy common 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xli, All things had ..a kind of furzy colour

2 Fuzzy, fluffy

1719 H BARHAM in *Phil Trans* XXX. 1037 When the loose furzy Substance is taken off 1880 SENIOR *Trav & Trout in Antip* 127 The old fellow is very furzy in the matter of hair

b Fuzzy, indistinct, blurred

1825 MOORE *Sheridan* 664 Those painters, who endeavour to disguise their ignorance of anatomy by an indistinct and furzy outline

Fus, var of FOUS *a Obs.*, eager, ready

‖ **Fusain** (*fuzæ·n*) A charcoal crayon made of the wood of the Spindle Tree (F *fusain*), also *attrib*, as in *fusain drawing*. b. A drawing executed with this.

1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Mar 638/3 Fontanesi, of Geneva, is well known for his fusain drawings I have seen some admirable drawings in fusain (charcoal) 1884 *Gd Words* Feb 91/1 Good as Lalanne's etchings are, his fusains are better

Fusarole (*fiū zărōul*) *Arch* Also 7 **fuserole**, 9 **fusurole** [a F. *fusarolle*, ad It *fusaruola*, later *fusajuola*, alteration of *fusaiuolo* (*fusajuolo*) spindle-whorl, f L *fūsus* spindle] (See quots)

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 128 A smaller Bracelet again which incircles the Capital under the Voluta in the Composita, taken for the Fuserole 1704 in HARRIS *Lex Techn* [1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* 1742] I 23 The Composite Order has the Voluta, Ovolo, and Fusarolo, or Fuse, which are Members of the Ionick Capitel] 1852 *P. Nicholson's Dict. Archit*, *Fusurole*, *Fusarole* 1859 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Fusarole*, a member whose section is that of a semicircle carved into beads It is generally placed under the echinus, or quarter round of columns in the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders

Fusate (*fiū zĕt*), *a rare*—° [f L. *fūs us* spindle + -ATE] = FUSIFORM.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Fusball, obs form of FUZZBALL

Fu·sby. ? *Obs* [? = FUSBY.] A contemptuous designation applied to women Also *attrib*

1715 D'URFEY *Pills* V 108 With that the Flat capt Fusby smiled 1845 *Punch* 29 Nov 240 A fusby woman who has indulged in the vulgar weakness of giving her children fine names

Fusc see FUSK *a.*

†**Fusca·tion.** *Obs*—° [agent-n f L *fuscāre* to darken, f *fuscus* dark, dusky. see -ATION] 'A darkening, obscurity; obfuscation' (W)

1656-81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Fuscation*, a darkning or clouding 1727 in BAILEY, vol II. 1755 in JOHNSON

Fuscescent (*fiūse·sĕnt*), *a rare*—1 [f L *fusc-us* (see FUSCOUS) + -ESCENT] Passing into a dark or dusky hue, 'brownish, approaching to darkish brown in colour' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1881 JOHNSON in *Trnt Bot* No 220. 113 Their colour is fuscescent

Fuscin (*fə sĭn*) *Chem* Also -ine [f L *fusc-us* (see FUSCOUS) + -IN] 'A brown substance obtained by Unverdorben from the animal oil of Dippel after exposure to the air' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1864 WEBSTER, *Fuscine*

†**Fuscite** (*fə sĭit*) *Min.* [f L *fuscus* (see FUSCOUS) + -ITE.] Obs. synonym of WERNERITE

1808 T ALLAN *Alphabet List* 32 Fuscite a mineral from Arendal resembling the Pinite

†**Fu·scity.** *Obs*—° [ad late L *fuscitās*, f *fuscus* see FUSCOUS] 'Darkness, dimness' (Bailey, vol II 1727)

Fusco- (*fə sko*), used as combining form of L. *fuscus* 'dusky', in certain adjs., as **fusco-ferruginous**, dull rust-coloured; **fusco-gliscous**, dull reddish-black; **fusco-testaceous**, dull reddish-brown

1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* II No. 8 237 Antennæ black, fusco piceous at the apex *Ibid* 244 Elytra with nearly parallel sides, flat, black, or fusco-testaceous.

Fuscous (*fə skəs*), *a.* [f. L *fuscus* dark, dusky + -OUS.] Of a dark or sombre hue; dusky, swarthy. (Chiefly *Nat Hist*)

1662 RAY *Itin.* in *Rem* (1760) 247 The 5 or 6 first Feathers of the Wing above of a dark or fuscous Colour, near Black 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XVI 235 A fuscous or darkish redness 1796 BURKE *Subl & B.* II. XVI, Sad and fuscous colours, as black, or brown, or deep purple 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 282 *Fuscous*, a dull brown 1828 STARK *Elem Anat Hist* II 210 Back fuscous brown, with four lines of white spots 1848 J GOULD *Birds Austral* Descr. pl 44 *Ptilotis fusca*, Fuscous Honey-eater 1853 DR QUINCEY *Wks* (1862) XIV. 390 The other sad, fuscous, begrimed with the snuff of ages 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 57 Seeds fuscous acutely tuberculed.

Ag 1855 DR QUINCEY *Lett* 31 July in H. A. Page *Life* (1877) II xviii 106 Some confused remembrance I had that we were or ought to be in a relation of hostility, though why I could ground upon none but fuscous and cloudy reasons

†**Fuse,** *sb*1 *Obs rare* [perh. ad OF. *fuses*, pl of *fuse* —L *fuga* flight] The track of an animal Also *fig*

1622 COTGR, *Foulée*, the Slot of a Stag, the Fuse of a Bucke *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I (1692) 14 There wants a Scholar like a Hound of a sure Nose, that would not miss a true Scent to trace those old Bishops in their true Fuse

Fuse, fuze (*fiūz*), *sb*2 Also 8 **feuse.** [ad. It *fuso* (:—L. *fūsus*) spindle, hence applied to the spindle shaped tube originally used as a 'fuse' for a bomb, etc Cf FUSEE 2]

1 A tube, casing, cord, etc, filled or saturated with combustible material, by means of which a military shell, the blast of a mine, etc is ignited and exploded

1644 NYE *Gunnery* (1670) 63 Every Ball hath a hole, left to put in a Fuse or piece of wood just like a Faucet for a spigot made taper 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxxi 145 It is far more certain to fire a Morter piece with Fuses then with Match 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) C 2 The fuse is generally a tube, formed out of beech, willow, or some dry wood, and filled with a composition of sulphur, salt petre, and mealed powder 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I XIV 240 The other was the man standing by with a lighted match and determined to touch the fuse 1869 R H SMITH *Artillery* 612 *Fuze, Fuse*, a small cylindrical cord filled with powder or other combustible matter used for igniting the powder in a bore hole. 1879 FIFE COOKSON *Armies of Balkans* II 25 The shrapnel did execution around us, the time fuses acting well

b Prepared material of which fuses may be made by cutting it into lengths.

1767 H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1792) II x 86 Having bound some feure round the extremity of each of their tails. 1884 [see quot for *fuse-bag* in 2]

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fuse-bag*, *composition*, *-hole* Also **fuse-cutter**, **-extractor**, **-gauge**, **-saw**, **-setter**, **-tape** (see quots)

1884 *Mil Engin* I II 109 Each *fuze bag to contain eight pieces of Bickford fuze 1846 GRENNER *Sc Gunnery* 49, I therefore venture to suggest the possibility of the *fuse composition becoming altered in its properties by the action of time and moisture 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 920/2 **Fuse cutter*, an implement for gaging time-fuses to the desired seconds and fractions The cutter for paper fuses for rifled guns is more usually called a fuse-gage It is a block of wood with a graduated brass gage let into one side, and having a hinged knife by which the fuse is cut off so as to burn any required length of time. *Ibid* 930/1 **Fuse-extractor*, this implement is designed for extracting fuses from shells. 1874 *Fuse gage [see *fuse cutter*]. 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxxi 145 In your Shells by putting in a little Powder, and firing it, immediately stopping the *Fuse hole with Clay 1858 GRENNER *Gunnery* 83 A light cast iron hollow ball, with a fuse hole 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 930/2 **Fuse saw*, a tenon-saw used by artillery men *Ibid*, *Fuse-setter*, an implement for driving home wooden fuses *Ibid*, **Fuse-tape*, a flat form of fuse, coated externally with pitch or tar

†**Fuse, fuze,** *sb*3 *Obs rare* [alteration of FUSEE, assimilated to prec.] = FUSEE 2. Also *fuse wheel*

1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* 119 In the Fuze of a Watch, the greatest Strength of the Spring is made to work upon the shortest Vectis 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* II vi § 86 To Thinking Men considered how it [a clock] might be made portable and so put the Spring and Fuse-wheel, which make a Watch

†**Fuse,** *sb*4 *Obs. rare*—1 = FUSAROLE.

1715 [see FUSAROLE]

†**Fuse,** *a Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L *fūs us* lit 'poured out', pa pple of *fundĕre* to pour] = DIFFUSE

1724 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 160 His style is fuse, and reasonings pretty magisterial

†**Fuse,** *v*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **fysan**, 3 **fusen** (*w*) Also 3 **fouse** (see under FOUS *a*) [OE. *fysan*, f. *fūs* FOUS *a* (Not identical with FEEZE)]

1 *intr.* To hasten, set out hastily Also *refl*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2860 (Gr) He sona ongann fysan to fore. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1698 (Gr) Ongan hine þa fysan & to flote aȝ·wan 1205 LAY 1865 Forð com Corineus & fusde hine sulfne. *Ibid* 13534 Alle we mote fusen

2 *trans.* To forward or send forth speedily, to dispatch

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 269 (Gr) He fysde forð flan geneche. *c* 1000 *Lamb Ps* II 7 (Bosw) He fysþ ðe of ȝeteldе *c* 1205 LAY 1511 Brutus nom al his ȝunge cnihtes & hem to scipe fusede

Fuse (*fiūz*), *v*2 [f L *fūs*- ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour, melt, FOUND *v*1]

1 *trans* To make fluid by means of intense heat; to melt, liquefy, melt Also with *apart together*

1686 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Fuse*, to melt as metals 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 321 If it be still exposed to heat, it becomes fused into a transparent glass. 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 756 As soon as the colours

are fused, the intensity of the fire should be abated **1863** Tyndall *Heat* xiv § 133 A quantity of silver which had been fused in a ladle was allowed to solidify **1866** Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I iv 85 The strata fused together by heat **1878** B Taylor *Deukalion* II i 58 As by fierce heat, the chains be fused apart

absol **1831** *Fraser's Mag* III 134 The volcanic fire that smoulders and fuses in secret **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 350/2 Collect the crystals, dry, and fuse

b Of a flux To facilitate the fusion of

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 6 They [fluxes] fuse lime without effervescence **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 378 Ammoniacal phosphate of soda fuses this matter perfectly

c *fig.* Often with the sense. To blend intimately, amalgamate, unite into one whole, as by melting together

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 149 He diffuses a tone and spirit of unity, that blends, and (as it were) fuses, each into each **1852** Robertson *Serm* Ser III xi 136 The threat of foreign invasion had fused down and broken the edges of conflict and variance **1857** H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* iv 136 Fused by the heat of poetic genius and poured out in one glowing and glittering flood **1860** Thirlwall *Gloss* I xxii 159 To fuse myself amongst them as if I had been an old acquaintance **1867** Goldw Smith *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 12 The Scotch nation, nobles and commons, ministers and people, wonderfully fused together by fiery enthusiasm, poured like a lava torrent on the aggressor **1869** Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1873) 121 A Chinese grammar cannot be fused into the moulds of our Aryan logic

d *transf* To liquefy, attenuate, thin (the blood)

1704 P Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 111 They fuse and divide [the Blood] and break its Globules **1733** Chevne *Eng Malady* II iv § 4 (1734) 147 Purgatives are either to cleanse the *Primæ Viæ*, or to fuse and thin the Blood **1822–34** [see Fused *ppl a*]

2 *intr* To become fluid or liquefied with heat, to melt

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 167 A mixture of these three substances fuses much easier **1838** T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 16 The crystals fuse into a liquid **1858** Hoskins *Hist Line* III 4 They were so free and chaffy till the dust was beaten off, and the grains of gold could meet and fuse **1881** Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1500. 678 Hy hard solder is meant one that only fuses at a high temperature.

b *fig*

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxvii, Eyes so small and near together, that his broken nose alone seemed to prevent them meeting and fusing into one of the usual size **1873** Dixon *Two Queens* I iii iii 131 These passions fused and centred in one radiant point

3 *Anat* Of contiguous vessels, bones, etc To coalesce

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 56 There are two systemic aortæ which either fuse, or anastomose **1872** Mivart *Elem Anat* 39 In Tortoises all the trunk vertebræ are fused **1878** Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 456 In the Anura these fuse together on either side to form a fronto parietal

Hence **Fu·sing** *ppl a*

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxii 171 The blinding, fusing power of Imagination and Passion **1873** Symonds *Grk Poets* I. 10 The fire of moulding, fusing and controlling genius

Fuse, fuze (fiūz), *v.*[3] [f Fuse *sb*[2]] *trans.* To furnish with a fuse

1800 Wellington *Frnl* 30 Nov in Gurw *Desp* I 382 Ordering 2500 four and half inch shells, 600 to be filled, fused, etc **1842** F H Nicholson *Powder Rockets* 196 Slats extracted by making perforations between its beds, into which gunpowder is placed and fused **1869** *Daily News* 3 July, The projectiles can be fuzed and adjusted

Hence **Fused** *ppl a*, **Fu·sing** *vbl sb*

1869 *Daily News* 3 July, The Horse Artillery obtained 963 impressions with the Shrapnell, 923 with the segment, double fused **1884** *Mil Engin* I 104 Each man will throw four fuzed grenades across the ditch **1895** *Daily News* 23 July 6/1 They failed in one important point—the correct fuzing of the shells

Fused (fiūzd), *ppl a* [f. Fuse *v.*[2] + -ed[1]] Liquefied by heat, melted

1696 Salmon *Pharm Bateana* (1713) 144/1 Fine cleanly powder'd fused Salt **1765** Wilson *Perspiration Insensible haven been Spoken* v 10 The Forge wherein his fused Metals flow'd **1837** Brewster *Magnet* 135 He used a cylindrical needle of fused steel **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 213 The fused rocks in the depths of the earth which are vomited forth by volcanoes

fig. **1855** H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1870) II ii 178 The fused set of sounds we call a word **1876** Douse *Grimm's L* § 30 63 If the dialects again become completely fused

b Of the blood Attenuated, thin.

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 372 How are we to account for that crude, fused, or dissolved state of the blood?

Fuse, fuse[1] (fiūz) *Obs* exc *Hist.* [a F. *fusil* (pronounced *fuze*) see Fusil.[2]] A light musket or firelock.

1661 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I App 430 Horsemen well appointed with carabines, musquetoons, or fuzees **1705** S Sewall *Diary* 26 Mar (1879) II 127 A souldier from Deerfield accompanied us with his Fusee **1760** *Chron in Ann Reg* 82/1 A handsome double barrell'd fuzee valued at twelve or fifteen guineas **1813** A Wilson *Foresters* Poet Wks. (1846) 221 His light fuse across his shoulder thrown

†b One who is armed with a fuzee; a fusilier

1650 A B *Mutat Polemo* 29 That brave Gallant number of Fusees were squandred all to peices, knockt o' the head, or starved

Fusee, fusee[2] (fiuzī). Also 7 **fus(s)ie, fusey, phusee, 8 fusy** [a. F. *fusée*, primarily, spindleful of tow (=med L. *fūsāta*, f L. *fūsus* spindle); hence used for spindle, and in senses 2–4 below. Sense 5 is an Eng. development from 3.]

†1 A spindle-shaped figure. = Fusil[1] 1 *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 105 The Fuzie or spindle, called Romboides.

2 A conical pulley or wheel, *esp* the wheel of a watch or clock upon which the chain is wound and by which the power of the mainspring is equalized

1622 in *Nawerth Housek. Bks* 199 Making a fusee to my Lords cloke **1658** S Crooke *Dev Char* 1 ix 83 His is the first wheele, yea, the Phusee, the inward spring that moves his watch so swiftly **1677** Haly *Prim Orig Man* I ii 50 In the Watch the reason of the motion of the Ballance is by the motion of the next Wheel, and that by the motion of the next, and that by the motion of the Fusee **1713** *Lond Gaz* No 5151/4 A Gold Watch going with a Spring, without Fusey, Chain or String *c* **1790** Imison *Sch Art* II 284 From the fusy to the ballance the wheels drive the pinions **1824** R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 146 Chains acting on a spiral in the manner of a fusee **1827** Faraday *Chem Manip* iv 112 The mouth at this time represents the going fuzee of a chronometer **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 108 In modern watches and clocks the fusee is furnished with maintaining power to drive the train while the fusee is being turned backwards during the process of winding

3 = Fuse *sb*[2] 1

1704 *Lon' Gaz* No 4062/7 The Enemy set Fire to great quantities of Powder, with Intent to spring their Mines, which was prevented from taking Effect, by cutting off the Fusees **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Secret of an Incis*, that part of the train of a fire ship where the match or fusee is laid **1809** *Naval Chron* XXII 287 Cones, containing 12 lbs of powder, to burst by fusees **1858** Greener *Gunnery* 139 The aperture [of the shell] is securely screwed up fusees not being necessary in this arrangement

4 *Farriery* An exostosis upon one of the cannon-bones

1720 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II lxxvii (1738) 233 Some times a double Splent is formed which is called by the French a Fuzee **1727** Bailey, vol II, *Fusee* (in Horses) two dangerous Splents, joining above and downwards. **1753** Chambers *Cycl Supp*, Commonly a fusee rises to the knee and lames the horse Fuzees differ from screws or thorough splents in this, that the latter are placed on the two opposite sides of the leg

▶ Some modern Dicts, by an obvious misapprehension, define it as a kind of splint applied to the legs of horses'

5 A kind of match with a large head of combustible material tipped with brimstone for ignition by friction, a lucifer, vesuvian

1832 *Specif Jones' Patent* No 6315. 2, Fuzees for the purpose of lighting cigars, pipes, etc **1851** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 433 The 'fuzees', as I most frequently heard them called are chiefly German made **1888** Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxiv, It was one of those flaming fuzees, and burnt with a blue light

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *fusee-maker, -wheel* Also **fusee-engine, -machine,** a machine for cutting fuzees for watches, **fusee-piece, -sink, -snail, -windlass** (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Fusee-engine*,** a clock maker's machine for cutting and shaping fusees **1874** Knight *Dict Mech* I 930/1 **Fusee machine,* a machine for cutting the snail shaped or spirally grooved wheel on which the chains of certain descriptions of watches are wound **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Fusee-maker,* a manufacturer of parts of watch work **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 110 *Fusee Piece the circular plug screwed to the top plate in which the upper pivot of the fusee works *Ibid*, *Fusee Sink a sink cut in the top plate of a watch to give space for the fusee *Ibid* 247 The fusee snail is projecting nose on the end of the fusee **1858** *Penny Cycl* XII 303 (art *Horology*) The spring gives motion to the fusee, and with it the *fusee-wheel and the rest of the train **1874** Knight *Dict Mech* I 930/1 **Fusee windlass*, a pump windlass with a conical barrel

Fusel (fiū zĕl) [a Ger *fusel* bad brandy or other spirits, formerly applied in LG dialects also to bad tobacco Cf Ger *fuseln* to bungle (see Foozle)] *attrib* in *Fusel oil*, 'a term for a mixture of several homologous alcohols, chiefly amylic alcohol, and especially applied to this when in its crude form' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1882)

1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* vii (ed 2) 227 Being abundantly obtained during the distillation of potatoes the name of oil of potato spirit, or fusel oil, has been assigned to it **1859** *All Year Round* No 32 128 Fusel oil makes oil of pear, used in perfumery and the so called 'Jargonelle pear drops' **1868** *Q Rev* No 248 350 A peculiarly fetid oil, termed 'fusel' oil, is formed in making brandy and whisky

Fushionless · see Foisonless

Fusht (fuſt), *intr* [Sc dial pronunciation of Whisht] Hush!

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, 'Fusht, fusht,' said Francie

Fusibility (fiūzibi liti) [ad F. *fusibilité*, f *fusible*. see next] The quality of being fusible

1624 Wotton *Archit* (1672) 20 Observing in that Material a Fusibility **1796** C Lucas *Fus Waters* I 3 Metals lose their metallic splendor, fusibility, ductility and other properties **1846** G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 433 Its fusibility is proportionate to the amount of the magnesian salt present **1880** W C Roberts *Introd Metallurgy* 29 Carbon, it is well known, gives to iron fusibility

Fusible (fiū zib'l), *a* Also 7 **fusable** [a F *fusible*, ad mod L. **fūsibilis*, f. L. *fūs-*, ppl stem of *fundĕre* to pour, melt, Fuse,] Capable of being fused or melted *Fusible metal* (see quot. 1853). *Fusible plug* (see quot. 1874)

c **1386** Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T.* 303 Also of hir induration, Oiles, ablucions, and metal fusible To tellen al, wolde passen any bible **1626** Timme *Quersit* II 104 Salt is fusible **1625** G Sandys *Trav* III 203 Sand becoming fusable with the heate of the fornace **1685** Boyle *Effects of Mot* IV 36 The burning fluid, may be made to melt, the more fusible metals **1747** Hooson *Miner's Dict* O j b, That called Potter's Ore is so frim and fusible that [etc.] **1812** Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 297 These mixtures are more fusible than either of their constituents **1844–57** G Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 472 The most contorted and irregularly figured calculus is the triple or fusible **1853** Ure *Dict Arts* I 46 The fusible metal consisting of 8 parts of bismuth, 5 of lead, and 3 of tin melts at the heat of boiling water or 212° Fahr though the melting point deduced from the mean of its components should be 512° **1874** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Fusible plug*, one placed in the skin of a steam boiler, so as to be melted and allow the discharge of the contents when a dangerous heat is reached **1884** *Manch Exam* 1 Dec 5/4 The explosion was partly due to a defective fusible plug

Hence **Fu sibleness,** the quality of being fusible

1684 Boyle *Porosan Anim & Solid Bod* viii 130 He had reduced real Gold, to that degree of Fusibleness and subtilty, that the finer part of the Metal would sweat through his Glasses

†Fusile, var of Fowsie *obs*

1617 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) IV 536/2 Dutches and fusies.

Fusiform (fiū zifɔ̄ɹm), *a* [f L *fūs-us* spindle + -(i)form (cf F *fusiforme*)] Spindle-shaped, tapering from the middle towards each end, esp in *Bot*, *Entom* and *Zool*

1746 Da Costa in *Phil Trans* XLIV 404 The cylindric, fusiform, and other Belemnites, of which the two Ends or Extremes terminate pointed **1805** J Gai pine *Brit Bot* (1806) 322 Root caule-scent, fusiform **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xxxvi 14 The great ganglion of the rhinoceros beetle is fusiform **1830** Indley *Nat Syst Bot* 154 Seeds indefinite, very minute, fusiform. **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 108 Shell fusiform, elongated **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* II 79 Each of these elon gates, and surrounds itself with a delicate, fusiform, siliceous case **1881** Geikie in *Nature* XXV 2 A genus of Paleozoic shells, possessing a fusiform body **1887** *Scribner's Mag* I 427/2 This torpedo is fusiform, or cigar shaped

Fusil[1] (fiū zil) *Her* Forms 5–6 **fusille, 7 fusile, -ill, 7- fusil** [ad OF *fu(s)sel* (F *fuseau*) =popular L **fūsell-us*, dim of *fūsus* spindle

The mod Fr heraldic term is *fusée*, but the adj *fuselé*, = Fusilly, seems to show that *fusel* was formerly used in this sense.]

A bearing in the form of an elongated lozenge, understood to have been originally a representation of a spindle covered with tow

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Her E ij b, It is calde fusillit for it is made all of fusills **1572** Bossewell *Armorie* II 34 b, Fusilles, whiche are so termed, for that they be made like Spindles **1602** Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* II xiv 79 Em brodered round about with a border of flames, fusils and fleeces **1653** A Ross *Hmo-Basa* (1658) 351 The great Collar was made of double Fusiles enterwoven with Stones and Flints, sparkling flames of fire **1765–87** in Porny *Her* Gloss **1828–40** Berry *Encycl Her* I 51, The fusil nearly resembles the lozenge in shape, but is longer

Comb **1800** J Hewitt *Anc Arm* II 235 Fusil shaped spikes (of a Rowel spur)

Hence **†Fu silled** *ppl. a* (see quot 1486 above)

Fusil- (fiū zil) Al-o 6 **fusill, 8-9 fusil**, and see Fusee[1] [a F *fusil* (Of *fusil*) = *It focile* —late L **fŏcīle*, f *focus* hearth (in pop Lat fire)]

†1 A fire steel for a tinder box *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Vn Fusil*, a Fusill to strike fire in a tinder boxe

2 A light musket or firelock

1680 *Eng Milit Discipl* I 20 The Mousqueton is not so long as the Fusil or Fire Lock **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1684/1 Six Men of the tallest Stature, with long Fusils **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I xx, We were armed with a fusil each man **1758–71** H Walpole *Peerage Engl Painters* (1786) V 137 The dew had made his fusil rusty, and he was scraping and cleaning it **1847** *Infantry Man* (1854) 28 Seize the fusil with the left hand **1876** Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xxxii 555 The sentry snapped a fusil at him

Fusile (fiū zil), *a.* Also 7 **fusil.** [ad L. *fūsil-is*, f *fūs-* ppl stem of *fundĕre* to pour see F Fund *v.*[3], Fuse *v.*[2] and -ile.]

1 Capable of being melted Now *rare*

1605 Timme *Quersit* II i 105 Metall is nothing else but a certaine fusil salt **1660** R Boyle *Usefulness Nat Philos* (1663) 162 We teach, that every Cup in which the Eucharist is consecrated be Fusil **1758** A Reid tr *Macquer's Chem* I 358 Mix with this powder one part of fusile glass. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 641 Water, again, admits in the first place of a division into two kinds, the one liquid and the other fusile

2 Running or flowing by the force of heat, made liquid by heat. Now *rare*

a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 220 Metal may be soft, and yet not fusile **1639** Fuller *Holy War* II xii. (1647) 59 The glassie sand could not be made fusile till it was brought hither **1708** J Philips *Cyder* II 70 A fusil sea Than this his furnace bubbles sunny red **1725** Pope *Odyss* VI 278 And o'er the silver pours the fusil gold

fig **1839** *Blackw Mag* XLV 462 The fusile capacity of a language for running into ready coalitions of polysyllables aids this tendency

3 Formed by melting or casting.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xxxvi (1495) 564 Bras that is wroughte wyth hamour is called Regulus, and bras that oonly is meltyd hyghte Fusile **1667** Milton *P L.* xi 573 He formd First, his own Tooles; then, what might else be wrought Fusil or grav'n in mettle. **1796**

MORSE *Amer. Geog* II 490 The fusile or moveable types were undoubtedly Dutch or German inventions 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 386 To Peter Schoeffer belonged the honor of inventing 'fusil' types

fig 1624 DONNE *LXXX Serm* xlvi. 1640) 460 S Paul was borne a man, an Apostle, not carved out, as the rest, in time, but a fusile Apostle, an Apostle powred out, and cast in a Mould

Fusilier (fiuzilī·ə) Forms 7–8 **fusil**(1)**eer**, (7 **fuseleer**, **phusilier**), 8–9 **fusileer**, (8 **fuseleer**), 7– **fusilier**. [a. F. *fusilier*, f. *fusil* FUSIL 2.] Originally, a soldier armed with a fusil (see FUSIL 2 2). In the British army, the designation of 'Fusiliers' is still retained by certain regiments (at present ten) which are distinguished from the other regiments of the line only by wearing a kind of busby and by some small peculiarities of costume

1680 *Eng Milit Discipl* iv 132 The Fusiliers have for Arms the Sword, the Bayonet, and Fusil or Fire-lock 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2135/1 His Majesties Company of Fuseleers of this City, Commanded by Captain Graham 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I vii xciii 490 Some of the fuzileers, who are smaller bodied men, have their arms proportioned 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 272/1 Lieut. Brownson, of his Majesty's 23d Regiment Royal Welch Fusileers 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 128 Her [Madras] illustrious Fusiliers have been dispatched bodily to Calcutta

attrib 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, All officers belonging to fusileer corps have two epaulettes 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 854 All grenadier and fusiler Regiments are to march to the tune of the British Grenadiers

Fusillade (fiuzilē·d), *sb* Also 9 fusilade [a F *fusillade*, f *fusiller* to shoot, f *fusil* FUSIL 2] A simultaneous discharge of fire-arms, a wholesale execution by this means

1802 *Times* in *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1802) V 53 From hence were shot those diavolinis and cardamoms, which have been so much admired for their happy illustration of the mitraille and fusillades. 1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLI 359 The enemy have a considerable force and are keeping up a fusillade 1835 MACAULAY *Hist*, *Mackintosh's Hist Rev* (1887) 336 Then came revolutionary tribunals, noyades, fusillades 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 283 This wanton fusilade must have been a part of a panic 1867 *Punch* (weekly ed 16 Oct 6/2 Notwithstanding the fusillade, no one appears to have been hurt

transf and *fig* 1861 B HARTE *Sanitary Message*, i, I heard the welcome rain, A fusillade upon the roof, A tattoo on the pane. 1863 LOWELL *Biglow P. Introd. Pieces of Kidleyarns* xxiii, O er woodland crests, The ceaseless fusillade of terror ran 1881 GIBBIT in *Macm Mag* Oct 429 The men found relief in fusillades of swearing 1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 1/1 The din of controversy, the fusillade of personalities

Fusillade (fiuzilē·d), *v* [f. prec sb] *trans* To assault (a place), to shoot down (persons) by a simultaneous discharge of fire-arms

1816 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XV 456 A whole corps were marched apart by platoons at Stoffel's officers and fusilladed 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I xiii (1872) 77 Give them shriving if they want it, that done, fusillade them all 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 560 The Mahdi's adherents fusilladed his palace at Khartoum

Hence **Fusilla ding** *vbl sb* Also **Fusilla der** 1830 CARLYLE *Chartism* v 141 Lyons fusilladings, these were but a new irrefragable preaching abroad of that 1878 H M STANLEY *Dark Cont* II iv. 119 The butcher of women and fusillader of children

Fusillation (fiuzilē·ʃən) *rare* [n of action f F *fusiller* to shoot. see FUSILLADE *sb* and ATION] Capital punishment by shooting

1859 SALA *Gas-light & D* vii 83 The black cutty [pipe] was with him when under sentence of fusillation for sketching a drosky in the Nevskoi Prospect

Fusilly (fiu·zili), *a Her* Also 6 fusille, 8 fusillé, 9 fusilé [a OF *fuseld*, f *fusel* see FUSIL 1] Of a field Covered with fusils (see FUSIL 1 f)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 116 Two Pillers in pale fusile Dargent 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* III 149 Fusillee is like unto Masculy, but your fusils must be made long and small in the middle 1721 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 165 The old Manner of Ingrailing in Arms is like Fusilley 1825 *Gentl Mag* XCV i 309 The Livery family, whose armorial ensign was Argent, a pale fusilé Sable 1864 HOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* VIII 35 In a Field Fusilly the divisions are narrower than in Lozengy

b Fusil-shaped

1860 HEWITT *Anc Arms* II 235 The rowels may be divided into three kinds—the star shaped, the indented, and the fusilly

Fusing (fiu·zin), *vbl sb.* [f FUSE *v* 2 + -ING 1] The action or process of fusing (see FUSE *v* 2), *lit* and *fig*

1838 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 192 This, in fusing, was converted into a black glass 1886 *Athenæum* 22 May 684/1 A little fusing into harmony would do wonders for this picture

b *attrib*, as *fusing point* or *temperature*, the point or temperature at which fusion takes place

1864 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxxi 409 The fusing point has been elevated by the pressure 1865 *Heat* vi § 240 (1870) 188 The fusing-point of cast iron is 3000° F 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks & Talks Geol Field* 101 The fusing temperature now existing within [the earth]

Fusion (fiū·ʒən) [ad L *fūsiōn-em*, n of action f *fundĕre* to pour. Cf. FOISON and F *fusion*.]

1. The action or operation of fusing or rendering fluid by heat; the state of flowing or fluidity in consequence of heat Also in phrases †*of easy, hard fusion*: melted with ease or difficulty †*Watery fusion* the melting of certain crystals by heat in their own water of crystallization

1555 EDEN *Decades* 327 To brynge it to fusion or meltynge 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* I 14 Although some sortes of them [Ashes] bee of harder fusion or melting than others. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 51 Flints and pebbles are subject unto fusion 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I (1686) 5 Oars of an easier Fusion 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 12 This Operation is seldom perform'd without Melting or Fusion 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 53 When exposed to the heat of boiling water, they undergo the watery fusion, that is to say, the water which they contain becomes sufficient to keep the barytes in solution 1818–26 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 5 The texture of steel is rendered more uniform by fusion 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 70 That degree of heat must be employed which will give perfect fusion to the glaze 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 199 It [the earth] existed at one time in a state of fusion

fig 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 227 That wonderful religious movement which threw men's minds into a state of fusion

b *concr* A fused mass

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 138 The fusion is to be raised to the tempering height 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 61 Clouds, which appeared but a fusion of the great orb of light 1888 *Longman's Mag* II 70 Drawing out small lumps of the adhering fusion, they moulded it, before it had time to cool, into various forms

†**2** *Path* and *Phys* a Thinning, attenuation (of the blood) Cf FUSE *v* 2 1 d b In etymological sense A pouring, pouring forth (of the blood), ?= CIRCULATION *Obs*

1710 I FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 54 A Decoction of Burdock keeps the blood in a due mixture, and hinders its Fusion 1795 N ROBINSON *Th Physick* 114 The Arteries, on whose Forces the Division and Fusion of the Blood entirely depend

3 The union or blending together of different things (whether material or immaterial) as if by melting, so as to form one whole, the result or state of being so blended Const *into*, *with*

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I iv (1869) I 24 By fusion of the parts they can easily be reunited 1830–3 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) II III xxxvii 353 There seems to have been a partial fusion of the mammalia at some remote period 1832 T ARNOLD *Lect Mod Hist* (1878) 10 That harmonious fusion of the manners of the player into those of everyday life 1834 COLERIDGE *Shaks Notes* 1849) To the fusion of the sensual into the spiritual 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* IV I 434 A fusion of nations and an assimilation of races 1855 MILMAN *Lat Christ* (1864) IV vi vi 206 This absolute fusion of the religion of peace with barbarous warfare 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 22 Everything English is a fusion of distinct and antagonistic elements 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* xiii 398 He argues for a fusion of law and equity 1880 BANTAIN *Brain* 28 Fusions of ganglia may occur during the development of some animals 1882 VINES *Sachs' bot* 582 The embryo-sac is formed by the fusion of two cells equivalent to spore mother cells.

b *Politics* The coalition (of parties or factions)

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 22 Political conciliation became the watch-word of the rival fusion of parties the babble of clubs 1861 MAY *Const Hist* (1863) I i 8 A new reign was favorable to the fusion of parties 1879 GREEN *Read Eng. Hist* vi 33 Their union was the result of no direct policy of fusion

attrib 1864 GERALDY *Amer Conf* I xxii 328 The refusal of part of the Douglas men to support the Fusion ticket (composed of three Douglas, two Bell, and two Breckinridge men) 1896 *Daily News* 27 July 7/5 Great difficulties are inevitable in making a fusion ticket in the various States

Fusion, -ou(n)e, obs forms of FOISON

Fusionism (fiū·ʒənizm) [f FUSION *sb* + -ISM] The principle or practice of supporting a coalition or coalitions between political parties

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 683 Fusionism means a renunciation of the Revolution of July, 1830, its deeds and principles [etc]

Fusionist (fiū·ʒənist) [f FUSION *sb.* + -IST Cf F *fusionnniste*] One who strives to promote fusion or coalition between differing associations, parties, or opinions

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 683 The man now comes forward as a fusionist 1856 *Westm Rev* XXI 479 Its [the French Academy's] elections are pitched battles between the Imperialists and the Fusionists 1884 *Century Mag* Jan 399/1 Ready to break a lance one day for the Orleanists, another for the fusionists.

b *attrib* passing into *adj*

1858 J W DONALDSON *Lit Greece* III 41 Neglecting the reactionary or fusionist schemes of Philo or Antiochus 1873 *Daily News* 22 Aug. The fusionist negotiations have suddenly and finally ended in failure 1875 M PATTISON *Casaubon* 504 After a short period of irresolution he settled down in the attitude which we may call fusionist 1888 *Pall Mall G* 19 Apr 6 Among Canadian Railway Securities there is the fusionist conflict with its ups and downs of prices.

Fusionless, see FOISONLESS

†**Fusitive**, *a Obs* [irregularly f. *fūs-* ppl stem of *fundĕre* to pour] Of or pertaining to fusing or melting

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 75 Whereby the liquative or fusitive Art is enriched

†**Fu·sive**, *a* and *sb. Obs. rare* [f L *fūs-* ppl. stem of *fundĕre* to pour + -IVE] **A** *adj* Tending to fuse, in quot, tending to thin (the blood). Cf. FUSE *v* 2 1 d **B** *sb* Something which fuses

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 262 Eula is sharp, incisive, tenuative, fusive, aperitive and siccative. 1678 R. R[USSELL] *Geber* III II II xii 197 The special fusive of it [i e Iron] is Arsnick of every kind

Fusk, *a rare* Also fusc. [ad. L. *fusc-us* in same sense] Dark brown, dusky, fuscous. Hence †**Fu skish** *a Obs*, somewhat dark or dusky; †**Fu sky** *a Obs*⁻¹ = FUSK.

1563 HILL *Art Garden* (1593 13 The seeds be then ripe to be gathered, when the grapes bee full ripe, which ripenesse of them by their fuskish and browne colour may be knowen 1577 DEE *Relat Spir* I (1659) 75 That about the center is of fuskish or leadish colour 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 56 b Till such time as the fuscke coloured oyle come thereout 1610 LODGE *Iron Acad* II 44 The dreadfull lodge of the fuskie daughters of blacke Night 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 715 Verdigrease makes it sometimes citreous, sometimes fusk 1669 SIR R PASTON in *Sir J Browne's Wks* (1848) III 513, I found it, from its fuscye red color, looke like white lead ground with oyle 1899 LADY *Lee in All C Robinson* 27 Feb, Your strange shaped present, while yet undisclosed from its fusc envelope

†**Fu·skin.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad L *fuscina* in same sense] A three pronged spear

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 52 A one syde, Neptune wyth his Tridental Fuskin

Fusle, var of FUZZLE *v*, *Obs*

†**Fusoe.** *Obs*⁻¹ [Anglicized spelling of Fr *fuseau*] A spindle

1710 ISNES *Diary* (1888) 119 People both in Suffolk and Norfolk knit much and spin, some with yᵉ Rock and fusoe as the French does, others at their wheeles

Fusoid (fiū·zoid), *a* [f L *fūs* us spindle + -OID] = FUSIFORM 2

1889 in *Century Dict*

†**Fu·sory,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [ad L *fūsōri-us*, f *fūs-* ppl stem of *fundĕre* to pour] Adapted or tending to fuse or melt

1678 R R[USSELL] *Geber* v v 276 The Fusory Furnace is that in which all Bodies are easily melted by themselves

Fusoun, obs. form of FOISON

†**Fuss,** *sb*¹ *Obs* = FUSSOCK 1, FUSTILUGS

1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* III iii, This [his Boson's Whistle] is a Badge of my Sea Office, my fair Fuss, thou dost not know how it becomes me 1675 COTTON *Burlesque on B* 113 That great ramping Fuss, thy Daughter 1702 SEWELL *Funeral* III (1734) 51 O' Sunday Morning at Church I curtsied to you, and look'd at a great Fuss in a glaring light dress next Pew

Fuss (fŭs), *sb*² [Perh echoic of the sound of something sputtering or bubbling, or expressive of the action of 'puffing and blowing'. Cf. also *fuss*, FULL (= *fuzzball*)] The common view that the word is connected with FOUS *a*, 'eager, ready,' is baseless, the adj is not found later than the 15th c, and has little affinity of sense with the sb]

1. A bustle or commotion out of proportion to the occasion, a needless or excessive display of concern about anything, ostentatious or officious activity Phrase, + *to keep a fuss with* = the later *to make a fuss about*

1701 FARQUHAR *Sir H Wildair* III i, Ah! I hate these Congregation women There's such a fuss and such a clutter about their Devotion 1796 SMITH *To a Lady* in Johnson *Eng Poets* XLIII 21 Pray to use and spoil cation, Nor with senates keep a fuss *c* 1730 LD LANSDOWNE *Wild Boar's Def* Wks. 1732 I 140 With your Humanity you keep a Fuss, But are in truth worse brutes than all of us 1783 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Jan, I felt so fagged at the end of the preceding day's fuss 1826–9 HERRTORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xi 271 You have both been making a great fuss about nothing 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii 71 She got under weigh with very little fuss 1850 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 175 It is only foolish little men that are fond of mysteries and fusses 1859 DIXON *Brit Cyprus* vi 58 I hey were to ask no leave, and make no fuss 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III ci 424 There is a good deal of fuss about trotting matches

b *Fuss-and-feathers*, bustle and display, hence **fuss-and-featherdom**

1866 *Temple Bar* May 198 Their [hen-women's] fuss and featherdom have a different dimension 1891 HOLMAN HUNT in *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 7/2 It was no fuss-and-feathers and gold lace army

2 A state of (more or less ludicrous) consternation or anxiety.

1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* IV Wks (Rtldg) 431/1 Why here's your Master in a most violent Fuss, and no mortal Soul can tell for what 1746 HAWKEY in Albemarle 50 *Yrs of my Life* (1876) I 114, I could tell you the fuss the battalions of Guards are in upon this sudden embarkation 1813 LADY BURGHERSH *Lett* (1893) 74 Madame Legoux.. had been in a fine fuss about us.

3 [f the vb] One who fusses

1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl* 98, I am a fuss, and I don't deny it

Fuss (fŭs), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To make a fuss, to be in a bustle; to busy oneself restlessly about trifles; to move fussily (*about*, *up and down*, etc)

1790 *Ekenna* II 132 The Thorntons were among the first, Sir Gilbert fussing about, with his large white wig and gouty legs, as happy as any of them. 1797 POLWHELE *Old Eng. Gentl* 62 She fuss'd to form arrangements with the cook 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xv 78 He had been fussing about it not long before dusting the portrait of himself 1859 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 456/2 Forth would fuss Achmet, with a huge crowd of staff 1872 DIXON *Tower* IV iv 34 Sir John fussed and fumed about the Court. 1896 MRS. F. E TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* I. xi. 143 His wife

liked to be fussing about in kitchen and store-room. **1883** J PARKER *Tyne Ch* 11 But the more he was fussed over the more he imbedelled **1887** T A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* I xiv 293, I remember the host fussing in and out of the room during the quarter of an hour before dinner **1889** *Ihe County* VI in *Cornh Mag* Feb, They may be fussed over as novelties

transf **1847** LYTTON *Lucretia* 114 By the coal fire, where, through volumes of smoke, fussed and flickered a pretension to flame **1862** H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 340 Little steam gondolas with onion funnels, puffing and fussing like busy water beetles in a microscope

2. *trans* To put into a fuss, to agitate, worry, to bother about trifles. Also *To fuss up* (? dial) · to flatter, treat with fussy politeness

1816 T MOORE *Mem* (1853) II 98 Safe arrived,—quite well, but more pulled about, fussed, and bustled than ever **1820** CLARE *Rural Life* (ed 3) 14 Since Hope s deluding tongue inclin'd me To fuss myself **1822** — *Hill Minstr* I 157 Since he fuss'd me so up in the grove **1876** MISS YONGE *Womankind* XXVII 245 It is generally the safest way to take care to be in time ourselves, but to guard against fussing other people **1885** MRS WATFORD *Nan*, etc II 163 The going in and out always fusses me

Hence **Fussed** *ppl a*, in a fuss, agitated, disconcerted, **Fussing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Fussa·tion** [see -ATION], the action, habit, or practice of fussing, **Fu sser** [see -ER 1], one who fusses

1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let* Nov in *Early Diary*, She dis pelled all sort of ceremony, distance, or fussation **1806** MISS MITFORD *Village* II (1863) 317 She was addicted to a fussing and fidgetty neatness **1832** SCOTT *N Roman's* Introd 9 The character of the traveller, meddling, self important, and what the ladies call fussing **1847** BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II 1 (1861) 245 His obstinacy is but the fussing of his weakness **1860** MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secr* V (1880) 228 David is taking up his slate, and looking a little fussed because there is some ink in the corner **1865** LADY BARKER *Station Life N Zealand* XV (1874 108, I have finished all my little fussings about the house **1884** A A PUTNAM 10 *Yrs Police Judge* XV 161 Every witness, affiant, loafer, fusser, and teazer of this jurisdictional region **1890** *Pall Mall G* 2 May 9/3 The *Standard* with its fellow fussers and fogies abroad sits down and waits the event **1895** *World* Christm No 61/2 That idiotic fussation all the excitement, and all those people staring at her

Fuss, Fuss-ball : see FUZZ, FUZZ-BALL.

† Fusse. *Her Obs* [ad F *fosse* a ditch] A foss, ditch, or pool represented as a charge on a shield.

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxxi 171 b, The blasure of his armes was goules, two fusses sable [*a deux fosses noires*] a border sable

‖ Fu ssefall. *Obs* [Ger *fussfall*, f phrase (*ernem*) *zu fusse* or *zu fussen fallen* to fall at one's feet] Prostration before a sovereign

1547 THIRLBY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 402 The Commissaries of the Duke of Wyrtenberghe have made theyr fussefall and kneled before thEmperour

Fusses · see FUST *sb.*[2]

Fussify (*fo* sifəi), *v* [f FUSS *v* + -(I)FY] *intr* To make a fuss, to go about fussily So **Fu ssifica tion** [-(I)FICATION], the action of making a fuss

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 311 How to escape formal fussifications **1868** *Q Rev* Apr 317 Johnson was constantly fussifying about the brewery with an ink horn in his button hole **1883** MISS BRADDON *Phantom Fort* XII, Fussifica tion about her carriage

Fussily (*fo* sili), *adv* [f FUSSI *a* + -I) 2.] In a fussy manner

1817 BYRON *Beppo* LXXIII, Who (getting but a nibble at a time, Still fussily keeps fishing on **1864** J FORSTER *Life Sir J Eliot* I 114 He had to make answer by fussily quoting his own book against Bellarmine **1883** F M PEARD *Contrad* I 33 He had acted, a little fussily perhaps, but nobly

Fussiness (*fo* sines) [f FUSSY *a* + -NESS] The quality or habit of being fussy, restless or ostentatious activity about trifles

1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* XI (1874) 292 That freedom from small fussiness **1876** GREEN *Stray Stud* 326 Her religious exhortations are backed by scoldings and fussiness **1884** *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fussiness of Thiers, who would have a finger in every pie that was being made

† Fu·ssle. *Obs*

1607 BREWER *Lingua* IV vi, Such sturre with Muffes, Pussles, Fussles Fillets, Crowlets and so many lets, that yet shee is scarse drest to the girdle

Fu·ssock, fussock. Also ? **fussocks** [Cf FUSS *sb*[1], also *fuzz, fuzz sb*[1], FUZZ-BALL.]

1 A fat, unwieldy woman *dial* or *slang*

a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v *A Fat Fussocks*, a Flusom, Fat, Strapping Woman *c* **1746** J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. (1862) 55 This broddling Fussock lookt fenw on Tuner [a dog] when id done **1868** WAUGH *Sneck Bant* II 40 'Nay,' cried Billy, 'that'rt noan beawn to run off th bargain becose o' this fuzzock makin' her din, arto?'

2 *Sc* A fluffy mass (of cotton)

1882 G MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* XXIV (1883) 153 A fussock o cotton-'oo' rowed roon a bit o' stick

Hence **† Fu·ssock** *v Obs intr*, to roll about in an unwieldy way. Implied in **† Fu ssocking** *ppl a* ? *Obs*

1782 CHARLOTTE BURNEY in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II 297 Mrs Percy is a vulgar, fussocking, proud woman, but very civil to us. **1847–78** HALLIWELL, *Fussocking*, large and fat.

Fussy (*fo*·si), *a* [f FUSS *sb* 2 + -Y 1]

1 Of persons, their habits and actions · Fond of fuss, moving and acting with fuss, habitually busy about trifles.

1831 T MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 201 Lucky for him that he is so little of an irritable or fussy nature **1850** *Fraser's Mag* XLI 163 She is fussy and fidgetty (if there be such words) **1854** LOWELL *Cambridge* 30 *P Agn* Prose Wks. 1890 I 46 Foreign travel may make them, if not wiser, at any rate less fussy **1866** MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* II 41 The fussy dowager swooped down upon her nephew **1877** OWEN *Wellesley's Desp* p xlv, The fussy charlatanism of ambitious soldiers **1892** *Stud Rochdale* Pref (1893) 11 There were no schools then, no fussy visiting of the poor *transf* **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* IX. (1894) 212 The butterfly is much too fussy an insect to enjoy himself properly **1895** *Daily News* 5 July 9/2 The fussy little Conservancy tug

2 *dial* and *U S* Of places Full of bustle, bustling

1848 A B EVANS *Leicestersh Words, etc* s v, The shops will be quite full and fussy **1853** MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I vi 161 A populous, busy, fuming, fussy, little world like this

3 Of dress, etc. Full of petty details Also, in dressmaking language, without depreciatory implication, With many flounces, puffs, pleats, etc

1858 HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett* 1 92 Let every garment be well fitted fussy in no point **1881** *Queen* 1 Oct Advt, The skirt is puffed more or less fussy, according to figure **1895** *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 7/3 The latter [medal] had been withheld, the designs being fussy and of doubtful construction **1896** *Westm Gaz* 7 May 3/1 The fussy sunshade is much beflounced with lace edged chiffon

† Fust, *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 6 foust [a OF *fust* (mod. F *fût*); see FOIST *sb* [4]]

1 A wine-cask

1481–90 *Howard Housh Bks* (Roxb) 85, xxx pipes here, and xl foun wyn x, the here x li and for the fustes xxx s **1601** *Housek Ord* (1790) 295 The Serjant hath for his fee, all the empty foustes of wine

2 'A strong smell, as that of a mouldy barrel' Johnson 1755)

Whence in mod Dicts

II 3 (See quot 1819) [So F *fût*, It. *fusto*]

1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 35 The Column diminishing (from the third Part of the Fust upwards) **1688** WHEATLEY *Rom Rites Greece* 1 48 They were neither Channell'd, nor altogether plain, but their Fusts cut into Angles **1727** BERKLEY *Jrnl Four Italy* 27 Jan Wks 1871 IV 550 The wreaths along the fusts of the columns **1819** NICHOLSON *Dict Archit*, *Fust*, the shaft of a column, or trunk of a pilaster

† Fust, *sb*[2] *Obs* In *pl* 6–7 **fusses, fusts** [ad It *fusto* lit 'stick' Cf F *fût de girofle* With the plural form *fusses* cf dial *fesses* for *fists* It is somewhat doubtful whether the first quot. belongs to this word]

(See quot 1627)

1428 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* (E E T S) 240 Moche worth is the lytwary y makyd of fuste and aloes for that fuste conforyth the stomakes Then sethe he fust in wynne, and drynke hit erly **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* III cxlix 1352 Those grosse kinde of Cloues which of the ancients are called Fusti, whereof we haue englished them Fusses **1657** W COLES *Adam in Eden* LXXXIV 199 Those (Cloves) that do abide longer on the trees being called by most Fusses, yet some call the stalks of the Cloves Fusses *Ibid* Table Fusses or Fusts

Fust, *sb*[3] *Obs* exc *dial* [var of FIRST *sb*] The ridge of the roof of a house see quot. 1819

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 142 The Fust of the House **1819** NICHOLSON *Dict Archit*, *Fust*, a term used in Devonshire, and perhaps in some other counties, for the ridge of a house

† Fust, *sb*[4] *Obs* [short f FUSTIC] = FUSTIC

1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* 307 There groweth Fust also, or Yellow wood, used to dye with

Fust (fəst), *v Obs* exc *dial* Also FOIST *v*[2] [f FUST *sb*[1] 1, 2] *intr* To become mouldy or stale-smelling, *esp* a Of corn To become mouldy, also *fig*. b Of wine To taste of the cask, also *fig*

a **1592** H SMITH *Serm* (1637) 440 As the Manna which the Jewes gathered over an Homer did them no good, but mould and fust **1604** SHAKS *Ham* IV iv 39 (Qo 2) He that made you, gaue you that capabilitie and god-like reason To fust in vs vnvsd **1755** JOHNSON, *Fust*, to grow mouldy, to smell ill **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 429 To prevent wine from fusting, otherwise tasting of the cask **1869** *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Fust*, to mould as corn does.

Hence **Fu sted** *ppl a* = FUSTY 1

1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* IV v 117 Of fusted hoppes now lost for lack of sale **1621–51** BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 vi. 63 If the spirits of the brain be fusted the children will be fusted in the brain, they will be dull all their lives **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 432 To re-store a wine fusted, or tasting of the cask **1807** G MACDONALD *Salted with Fire* 203 To me it was like the fustit husks o' the half-fatmisht swine!

Fust, obs f of FIST *sb*[1], var of FOIST *sb*.[1] *Obs*.

Fustage (*fo* stedʒ) *Cape Colony*. [f FUST *sb*. + -AGE.] 'The vats, tubs, and all the wooden utensils used in making wine' (*MS Let*. Nov 1865)

1868 *Cape & Natal News* 7 Dec 18 A large vintage in prospect, and no fustage in which to store it

Fustanella (fəstăne·lă) Also **fustinella, fustanelle,** (badly) **fustanelli.** [a. It. lingua franca *fustanella*, dim. of the name by which the garment is known in Greece and Turkey: mod Gr *φούστανι*, Albanian *fustan*, believed to be a. It.

fustagno FUSTIAN] A stiff full petticoat of white cotton or linen worn by men in Modern Greece.

1849 CURZON *Visits Monast* 266 Gentlemen in dirty white jackets and fustanellas. **1854** B TAYLOR *Lands of Saracen* 359 The spruce young Greeks, whose snowy fustanelles were terribly bespattered, came off much worse **1866** FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II ii 91 407 The Pellegrini walking jauntily along the Street of Æolus in fustanelles, embroidered jacket, snowy fustanelli **1880** G F ARMSTRONG *Garl fr Greece, Bywand Pommets* 10 You see him yonder his fustinella white and bright as it should be

Hence **Fustane·lled** *a.*, wearing a fustanella.

1853 FELTON *Fam Lett* xii (1865) 320 He was a fustanelled fellow, with a villainous look **1883** A J EVANS in *Archaeol* (1884) XLIX 24 These fustanella'd peasants.

Fuste, obs form of FIST *sb*[1]

† Fu·ster. *Obs* Also 5 **fuystour,** 6 **fustar,** 6–7 **foystor.** [a AF. *fuster, fuyster*, f *fust* (mod F *fût*) piece of wood. In continental OF *fustier* had the wider sense of worker in wood, carpenter etc] A saddle-tree-maker

[1309 *Lib Custum Lond* (Godef), Que nul fuster face arsons de seles, sinoun de quarter] **1425** in *York Mystt* Introd 26 Fuystours **1530** PALSGR 293/2 Fuster that maketh saddell trees, *bastier* **1598** STOW *Surv* (1642) 542 Foysters of the wardens and two persons, one messe **1609** D ROGERS *Harl MS* 1944 If 26 in *Digby Mystt* (1882) Forewords 2 Sadlers, fusters **1611** *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS 7 Oct, John Morcetun de Challock, fuster

† Fu·sterer. *Obs* = prec

1620 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 1 7 Sadlers and flusterers

Fusteric (*fo* stĕrik) [f FUST-ER, after *tauric*] The colouring matter of fustet Cf FUSTIN

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 318 This wood contains large quantity of yellow colouring matter, named fusteric

Fustet (*fo* stĕt) [a F. *fustet*, ad Pr. *fustet* = Sp *fustete*, an etymologizing corruption (as if dim of Pr *fust*, Sp *fuste* stick, piece of wood) of the Arab source of FUSTIC] A small European shrub (*Rhus Cotinus*), from which a yellow dye is extracted, called also *young fustic* (See quots)

1821 URE *Dict Chem*, *Fustet*, the wood of the *rhus cotinus*, or Venus s sumach, yields a fine orange colour but not at all durable **1828** in WEBSTER **1853** URE *Dict Arts* I 834 *fustet*, the wood of the *rhus cotinus*, a fugitive yellow dye *Ibid* I 637 *fustic*, the old fustic of the English dyers, as the article fustet is their new fustic

Fustian (*fo* stiăn), *sb* and *a* Forms 3 **fustane** 4–5 **fustain**, 4 **fustayn**, 4–6 **fustiane, -yan(e fusten(e,** (5 **fustien, fustyn,** 6 **fustin, fusohain fustheyn, fushtyayne, fustyam, fusteen, fosten** *Sc* **fustean**), 5–7 **fustion, -yon,** 4– **fustian** [a OF *fustagne, aine*, mod F *futaine* fem = Pr *fustani*, Sp *fustan*, Pg *fustão*, It *fustagno*, repr med L (*pannus*) *fustāneus*, (*tela*) *fustānea*, cotton, conjecturally derived from *Fostat*, the name of a suburb of CAIRO where cloth was manufactured]

A *sb*

1 Formerly, a kind of coarse cloth made of cotton and flax Now, a thick, twilled, cotton cloth with a short pile or nap, usually dyed of an olive, leaden, or other dark colour

c **1300** *Prin Coll Hom* 163 De meshakele of medeme fustane [*or perh* fustani] *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 78 Of fustyan he wered a gepoun *c* **1440** *Merlin* 279 His clothinge was blakke fustyan with bendes on the sleues **1502** *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 16, ij blanketts of fusthey ij **1586** HAKLUYT *Voy* III 145 Where is the Cooke ... he shewed me in their new fustian **1658** A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II XXIX 149 Commonly I used some pieces of fustians, cutting them of two fingers breadth **1696** J. *Merchant's Ware-ho* 8 Dimetty which is called Pillus Fustian, is of great use to put Feathers in for Pillows **1860** *All Year Round* No 44 418 Fustian and corduroy that was neither sound nor fragrant

† b A blanket made of this material *Obs*

1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 56, I will he haue to be oone bed a peyre fustyans *c* **1460** J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 922 Fustian and sheris clene by sight and sans ye tast **1494** *Howsek Ord* (1790) 121 Then shall the yeoman of the stuffe take a fustian & caste it upon the bedd .. & the sheets likewise then lay on the other sheete then lay on the over fustian above **1500** *Inv in Ann Reg* (1768) 134 A paire of old Fustians

† c Fustian of Naples Also 6 *fustian in naples* or *aples, fustyan(e aples* or *n'apes, fustis naples, fustianapes, fustinapes*, 6–7 *fustian anapes* or *an apes* App a kind of cotton velvet Cf A-NAPES *Obs*.

1465 *Rolls of Parlt* V 505 Fustian, bustian, nor fustian of Napuls **1534** in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 207 A new cusshion of fustian in naples **1594** BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* V iii (ed 7) 533 Fustanapes of Vellures, and of Wool, Bayes, Silke, Parchment lace, Sarcenet and Inkle. **1575**, **1621**, *a* **1627** [see A-NAPES]

2 *fig* Inflated, turgid, or inappropriately lofty language, speech or writing composed of high-sounding words and phrases; bombast, rant; in early use also † jargon, made-up language, gibberish. For the development of sense cf BOMBAST

c **1590** MARLOWE *Faust* IV 76 *Wag* Let thy left eye be diametarily fixed upon my right heel, with *quasi vestigias nostras insistere Clown* God forgive me, he speaks Dutch fustian **1599** B JONSON *Ev Man out of his Humour* III, 4 Prithee let's talk fustian a little, and gull them **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel.* II iii. 11 (1651) 316 If he can wear his clothes in

fashion .talk big fustian 1652 Clevelland *Poems* 41 With humble service, and such other Fustian 1682 Dryden *Sp. Friar* Ded., I am much deceiv'd if this be not abominable fustian, that is, thoughts and words ill sorted, and without the least relation to each other 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 187 And he, whose fustian's so sublimely bad, It is not Poetry, but prose run mad. a 1707 H Walpole *Mem Geo III* (1848) I viii 111 Glover uttered a speech in most heroic fustian 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II v (1869) 123 They flounder about between fustian in expression, and bathos in sentiment 1884 *Fortn Rev* June 838 It was all nonsense, and the basest kind of political fustian

b *occas* Clap-trap.

1880 Beaconsfield *Endymion* xci, Sensible Englishmen looked upon the whole exhibition as fustian

3 (See quot)

1832 Hone *Year Bk* 62 Rum fustian is a 'night-cap', made precisely in the same way [as egg flip]

4. *Comb*, as *fustian-maker*, *fustian-clad*, *-suited* adjs Also **fustian-cutting**, the action or process of cutting the surface-threads of weft of fustian; so **fustian-cutter**, one who performs this; †**fustian-man**, a fustian-maker; **fustian-picker**, a workman who dresses fustian.

1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 54 *Fustian* clad men 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Fustian cutter*, one who finishes off fustian by cutting it with a sort of velvety pile 1852-3 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xvii, Where is your sister? Gone *fustian* cutting 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3987/4 Robert Dunn, of Bolton in Le Moors *Fustian-maker* 1720 *Ibid* No 5909/8 William Nabbs, late of Halifax, *Fustian-man* 1868 *Public Opinion* 21 Jan 55/1 If the makers of lucifer matches are not henceforth to be poisoned nor *fustian* pickers to be rendered deformed by bad conditions of work 1891 *Daily News* 26 Dec 5/5 A gardener assisted by one of his *fustian* suited fellows, is staking and pruning a tree

B *adj*

1 [attrib use of the sb] Made of fustian

1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 128 Item I geve to Wyllum Bolor my fosten doblett 1554 *Ibid* 144 A paier of fustian blankets 1611 Cotgr *Crudities* 465 For my clothes being but a threadbare fustian cast, were so meane 1712 Steele *Spect* No 408 ¶ 3 A lively young fellow in a fustian jacket 1733 Smollett *Ct Lewis* (1781) I 281 Your fustian may be but a fustian frock I have more dust in my fob, than all these powdered sparks put together 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV 538 The plain fustian jacket used by English sportsmen 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* xxii, He wore a plain fustian jacket

fig 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 39 Botching in such frize testes vppon fustian earnest 1592 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 158, I could smile at a frise jest when the good man would be pleasurable and laugh at fustion earnest when the merry man would be surly 1885 W Lucyntus in *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/1 To gain some individuality which will remove the impression that it is a fustian counter part of a genuine and admirable fabric

b *dial* (See quot, and cf Fustiany)

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husb* III 168 There are four several sorts [of Marl], viz —the Fustian, the Cowshit, the Black steel, and the Shale The Fustian Sort is an Earth composed of a fat Loam and Sand, of a reddish Colour

2 Of language Of the nature of fustian, ridiculously lofty in expression, bombastic, high-flown, inflated, pompous †Also, belonging to cant or made-up jargon

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 37 Then comes he out with his fustian eloquence 1598 B Jonson, *Mortlie*, a roguish or fustian word, a word not in use, but ridiculously affected. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* iv ii, Haue 'hem vp, and shew 'hem Some fustian booke, or the dirke glasse 1623 Cockeram *Sermon*, The fustian termes, vsed by too many who study rather to bee heard speake, than to vnderstand themselves 1660 Howell *Lex Tetrapol*, *Fustian Languages*, Barra goüin, la lingua furbesca, Jerigonça 1670 Cotton *Esperon* ii vii 329 The Queen writ a Letter to the Duke in a fustian style 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii vii 482 Notwithstanding the fustian eulogiums bestowed upon them by the Catholic Missionaries 1828-9 Hailam *Hist Lit* II v ii § 73 229 Pope censures the haste, negligence and fustian language of Chapman 1884 J Sharman *Hist Swearing* ii 26 The fustian ornament of somewhat spirited talk

†b Hence of a writer or speaker *Obs*

[1597 see 3] 1693 Dryden *Persius* v 5, Let Fustian Poets with their Stuff be gone 1728 J Hatton *Ess Pope* II x 149 *note*, Ridiculing the false pomp of fustian writers.

†c *Fustian fume* a great display of anger. So *fustian anger Obs*

1553 Baiv *Vocacyon* 30 b, The Treasurer, beynge in hys fustiene fumes, stoughtely demaunded a determinate answere 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 46 With fuming fustian anger 1586 L Owen *Spec Tetrad* (1599) 5 Vpon this the Monke in a Spanish fustian fume, cry'ed out 1588 N O. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 173 I he Chanter nettled heard in fustian fume Rejoyning Girard thus sawcily presume.

3. Worthless, soiry, pretentious

1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1206 Thus fustian maistres and this giggishe gasse 1597 Shakes 2 *Hen IV*, II iv, 263 I hrust him downe stayres, I cannot endure such a Fustian Rascall 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* I i in Bullen *O Pl* III 103 A fustie Potticarie ever at hand with his fustian drugges 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 108 Now what a selfe Lousingeous fellow hath this fustian companion proved 1862 K H Digby *Chapel St John* (1863) 325 I he fustian rascal and his poor lack-linen mate

†b 'Made up', imaginary *Obs*

1600 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* (1692) Induction, The scene Gargaphie; which I do vehemently suspect for some fustian country

†4 *Sc* ? Coarse, plain, homely *Obs rare*—1.

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Thai hed na breyd bot ry caikis and fustean skonnis maid of flour

Hence **Fu stianed** *a*, clothed in fustian; **Fu stianist**, one who writes fustian, **Fu'stianize** *v.*

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intr., to write fustian; **Fu'stiany** *a dial.* (see quot, and cf Fustian B, I b)

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* viii, Preferring the gay rankness of Apuleius, Arnobius, or any modern Fustianist, before the native Latinisms of Cicero. 1890 O W Holmes *Poet's Lot* 4 To get a ring, or some such thing, And fustianize upon it 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* 62 The fustianed keeper winked at the gorgeous Roman warrior. 1883 T Hardy *Wessex* in *Longm Mag* I 372 Hobnailed and fustianed peasantry 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Fustiany*, applied to sand with a good deal of earth (the colour of fustian) in it, that prevents its being used for mortar

Fustic (*fo* stik) Also 6–7 **fustick**, 7 **fustwick**, 8 **fustoo**, **-uo**), 7–9 **fustick** [n F *fustoc*, a Sp *fustoc*, a Arab. فستق *fustuq*, ad. Gr. πιστάκη] Pistachio The name was transferred from the pistachio to the closely-allied sumach-tree (*Rhus Cotinus*), and thence to another tree which resembles the latter in yielding a yellow dye]

1 The name of two kinds of wood, both used for dyeing yellow a The wood of the Venetian sumach (*Rhus Cotinus*) Now only with defining word, *young* or *Zante fustic* b The wood of the *Cladrastis* (*Chlorophora*, *Maclura*) *tinctorea* of America and the West Indies. Sometimes called for distinction *old fustic*

1549 Acham *Toxoph* (Arb) 123 Steles [of arrows] be made of dyuerse woodes, as Fusticke [etc.] 1646 *Royalist Composition Papers* (Yorksh Archæol Soc.) II 47 In goods viz Oyles, Maithers, Gales, Copperis, Retwood, ffustwick 1652 *Perfect Account* No. 102 2071, 2 Cannesstrees of Cochineel, & Fustick 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i xvi, It was very like the Tree we call Fustic 1737 Dyer *Fleece* (1807) 97 The snowy web is steep'd, with grains of weld, Fustic, or logwood, mix'd, or cochineal 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 290 Fustick imported from the Greek islands is in very small sticks, and is denominated by the trade young Fustick 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 414 Before fustic can be employed as a dye stuff, it must be cut into chips 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 218 Fustic is brought to market in long pieces or logs

2 A yellow dye extracted from the wood of the fustic trees.

1818 Carpenter *Vig Phyt* § 367 The dye termed Fustic is extracted from the wood of a species of Mulberry tree 1863 *Life in South* II 306 Fustic, and copal, with other dyes and varnishes

3 *attrib*, as *fustic tree*, *-wood*

1630 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* xxvi 56 Fusticke trees are very great and the wood yellow, good for dying 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 70 The People of Provence and Italy, after they have peel'd off the Bark, sell the Fustick Wood 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 339 The Fustic tree This is a fine timber wood, and a principal ingredient in most of our yellow dyes.

Fustied (*fo* stid), [f. Fusty + -ed1] Made fusty, deprived of brightness or freshness

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II vi 141 b, Affections and perplexities making him to loke lyke sylver al fustyed wyth chimney soote

Fustigate (*fo* stigĕt), *v* Now *humorously pedantic* [f L *fustigāt-* ppl stem of *fustigāre* to cudgel to death, f *fustis* cudgel] *trans* To cudgel beat

1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Fustigate*, to beat with a staff, to cudgel 1661 Buller *Worthies* (1662) 126 Falling out with his Steward and fustigating him for his faults 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii viii (1872) 131 These serpent haired Extreme She Patriots do now shamefully fustigate her 1852 R F Burton *Goa* 168 Our panting steeds, whom the Vetturino was fustigating 1879 *Brit Mail*, Tyrol 31 May The Shy now have the business to the small patient himself, provided he be old and sensible enough to fustigate himself systematically

fig (*absol*) 1888 *Sat Rev* 2 June 667 He brands, he bruises, he fustigates, he stamps his victims ridiculous

Hence **Fu'stigated** *ppl a* Also **Fu'stigator**, one who fustigates or beats (another).

1727 Bailey vol II, *Fustigated*, beaten with a Cudgel 1865 *Pall Mall G* 8 Nov 9 We shall hear by an early mail of the magistrate himself having been assaulted as soon as the gallant fustigator is liberated on bail

Fustigation (*fŭstigē* ʃən) [ad L. *fustigātiōn-em*, n of action f *fustigāre* to Fustigate. Cf. F *fustigation*] The action of cudgelling or beating.

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 609/2 This penance to be done [at the] six fustigations or disciplinall stroke the parish church of Aldborough 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 64 That punishment of Fustigation was it seems, instituted by Antoninus and Commodus. 1667 Earl of Bristol *Advice* in Harl *Dodsley* XV 32 Heaven send him a light hand To whom my Fustigation shall belong 1725 tr *Cicero D'Annoy's Whs* 205 Don Pedro cry'd so loud at that fustigation 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv i, Martyrdom not of massacre, yet of fustigation 1860 J C Jeaffreson *Bk about Doctors* I 7 For many centuries fustigation was believed in as a sovereign remedy for bodily ailments

fig 1858 Motley *Corr* (1889) I 249 I ord Clarendon in the Lords administered a most serious fustigation

†**Fustilarian.** *Obs* (? *nonce-wd*) [? Comic formation on next] ? = next

1597 Shakes 2 *Hen IV*, ii i 66 (Qo 1600) Away you scullian, you rampallian, you fustilarian [1623 Fustillirian], Ile tickle your catastrophe

Fustilugs (*fo* stilŭg?) *Obs* exc *dial* [? f Fusty *a* + Lug in the sense of something heavy or slow] A person, esp. a woman, of gross or corpulent habit, a fat, frowzy woman

1697 R C tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* Pref. to The country swains contenting themselues though they haue not the fairest, take the wooden-fac'd wenches and the ill fauoured foule-fustilugs for a anael summe 1821 Hogg *Amat Mag* III ii iv 1 1652) 519 Every lover admires his mistress, though she be a vast virago, or a fat fustylugs. 1630 tr *Junius' Sin Stigmat* xv 39 You may dayly see such fustilugs walking in the streets, like so many Tunnes, each moving upon two pottle pots. 1746 *Kenwor Scolding* 118 (E D S) Ye gurt Fustilugs! 1778 *Ibid* Gloss, *Fusty-lugs*, —spoken of a big boned Person,—a Great foul Creature. 1867 W F Rock *Jim an' Nell* xii (E. D S No 76) 'Nell isn't a gurt fustilugs O' cart hoss heft, an' hulking dugs.'

Fustin (*fo* stin) *Chem* [f Fust-ic or Fust-et + -in] 'The name given by Preisser to the colouring matter of *Rhus Cotinus*' (Watts *Dict. Chem.* 1864) Cf. Fusteric

Fustle (*fo* s'l), *sb Sc* and *dial* Also **fussle** [onomatopœic, cf Fuss, Bustle] (See quots) So **Fu stle** *v dial*, to make a fuss, **Fu stling** *ppl a dial* fussing, fussy

1832–53 J Ballantyne in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser II 116 Thou jaggy, kittly, gleg wee thing Soon ss imper aff, hap stap an' fling, Wi' couring fustle 1847–78 Halliwell, *Fustle*, a slight confusion *Yorksh Fustle*, a fuss, or bustle *Heavie* 1867 W F Rock *Jim an' Nell* cxxxiv (E D S No 76), Cum foreward, fustling youth. 1891 *Hartland Gloss*, *Fustle*, to make a fuss

†**Fu'stler.** *Obs rare*—1 ? = Fuster.

1605 *Depos* in *Wells Depos* (MS.), Johannes Webb, de Brushford in comite Somerset, Fustler

Fusty (*fo* sti), *a* Also 6 **fewsty**; and see Foisty [f Fust *sb* 1 2]

1 That has lost its freshness, stale smelling, musty a Of a wine cask or vessel Also of the wine Tasting of the cask. *Obs* exc *dial*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R iii xiii (1495) 57 Wyne and other licour takyth infection of a vessell that is fusty 1520 Whitinton *Vulg* (1527) 15 The wyne bottell is somwhat fusty 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 152 To renue their wines, and make them seem fresh and new, after they haue by long lying gotten a fusty rotten tast 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 670 To cure against wine his former and sound estate, the Wine that is growne fat, fustie, and hath taken winde 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Fusty*, musty, fetid, stale generally applied to malt liquors, or vessels containing them

fig 1545 Milton *Colasin* (1851) 375 His farewell, which is to be a concluding taste of his Jabberment in law, the flashiest and the fustiest that ever corrupted in such an unswill'd hogshead

b Of bread, corn, meat, etc Smelling of mould or damp

1440 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (1495) 6 He founde brede the whyche was not fayre, but fusty and spotted 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* i (Arb) 76 If a feaste had fewsty and noughty bread, all the other daynties shulde be vnsauery 1596 Bp W Barlow *Three Serm* ii 59 Who had rather the corne should waxe fuste in their garners then to sell it out 1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* ii i 111 If he knocke out either of your braines, he were as good cracke a fustie nut with no kernell 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 339 You must not presently mould up your Meal after grinding, nor keep it too long, lest it prove fusty 1884 *T Bull's Neighb in True Light* xii 88 He will take a piece of diseased horse or fusty beef, and make a *ragoût* that will cause you to smack your lips

fig 1640 Irapt *Comm Numbers* ix 22 That fusty, swelling sowring, spreading corruption of nature and practice

2 Of persons, places, etc Having an unpleasant, 'close', or 'stuffy' smell such as arises from dirt, dust, or damp

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 77 Fusty bawdyas. 1601 B Jonson *Poetast* ii iv, Hang him, fustie Satire, he smells all goat 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* v. iv 2233 Farewell musty, dusty, fusty, fusty London 1648–58 Hexham *Barnhouse Fust* X v 2, In a re musty, dusty, fustie 1798 A Seward *Lett* (1811) V 247 Old fusty stuff beds 1840 Lady Granville *Lett* Jan (1894) II 299 Intense heat in the mild, fusty weather 1842 Dickens in Forster *Life* ii 101 Dirty clothes bags musty, moist and fusty 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* i *Pray* iv 111, Stifling her with fusty sighs 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv, A fusty old gown which had been about college probably for ten generations

3 *fig* That has lost its freshness and interest; bearing marks of age or neglect, of old-fashioned appearance or behaviour, 'fogeyish'

1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* i iii 162 At this fusty stuffe, The large Achilles laughes out a loud applause 1609 W. M *Man in Moone* (1887) 84 I rue in the proverbe, though fustie to fine wits 1674 J D *Mall* i 1 in *Dryden's Wks* 1684 VIII 513 All pretty Ladies will shun thee for a fusty Husband 1728 Carey *Song* in Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* iv, If I stay 'till I grow gray, They'll call me old Maid, and fusty old jade 1743–5 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr* 249 Old fusty physicians, you know, are full of ceremony 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x x, What could ever induce you to give up your charming estate for this same row of cottages into his fusty old house? 1799 Sydney *Sons Poems* 153. I forgave you all the blame, Musty Christopher, I could not forgive the praise, Fusty Christopher 1824 Mrs. Gore *Inscrin* 164 Literature is too good a rider to lose his time with fusty Latin and Greek 1883 *Gd Words* 283 The doctors say we get musty and fusty if we stay in one place

†b ? Ill humoured, peevish, dull *Obs rare*—1.

1668 Pepys *Diary* 18 June, My wife still in a melancholy, fusty humour, and crying, and do not tell me plainly what it is

†c Used as *sb* 'A seedy' person *Obs*

a 1738 Gay *Distress'd Wife* ii v, If Mr. Forward calls, I think—Yes—You may let him in...But, be sure you let in no Fusties.

4. *Comb.*, as *fusty framed*, *-looking*, *-rusty* adjs.

1593 *Tell Troth's N Y Gift* 4 After the finishinge of whose fustie framed speech **1782** COWPER *Let to Unwin* 5 Jan in *Life* 1834 III 110 But what shall we say of his [Johnson's] fusty-rusty remarks upon Henry and Emma? **1877** M M GRANT *Sun Maid* I, A fusty looking old personage with a large umbrella

Hence **Fu·stily** *adv*, **Fu·stiness**; also (jocular nonce-wds) **Fu·sticate** *v*, to make fusty, **Fu·stified** *a* = FUSTY *a*, 3

1526 *Hous & Ord* (1790) 218 Item, that the Brewers doe brew good and seasonable stuff without Wevell or Fustines *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 353 If any fustiness be found in his writings, it comes not from the grape, but from the cask *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 169 'Tis not only the loss of those grains that actually grow, but a fulsiness and fustiness also **1835** BLACKWD *Recoll* 150 His most consequential equerries invited us to screen ourselves from the meridian heats Preceded by the right pompous and fustified equerry, we diverged from the mended track **1839** *Blackw. Mag* XLVI 734 When there was a sort of goldish age and shepherds had nothing to do but pipe The country pipes now a days, are terribly fusticated with tobacco **1864** *Realm* 18 May 8 We have so long associated him [an actor] with Melter Moss, that rustiness and fustiness seemed a normal part of his being **1874** BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 30 A student, and smells fustily of books, and is incessantly smoking pipes of tobacco **1883** *J* PAYN *Thicker than Water* 151 The one is fustiness, the other is skimpiness In the former case the air is rather difficult to breathe Flue is everywhere.

Fusun, *obs.* form of POISON

Fu·sure. *rare*$^{-0}$ [ad L. *fūsūra* founding, f *fundĕre* to found (metals)] Fusing, smelting

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fusure*, a flowing or melting of Metals Hence in mod Dicts.

† **Fut,** *int Obs.* [? nat. instinctive exclamation, but cf. FOOT *sb* 1 b.] Used to express surprise

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 23 Fut, how he tickles yon trout under the gilles *Ibid* III 35

Fut, *obs* and Sc. form of FOOT

Futchel (fu·tʃĕl) [Of obscure origin

Possibly repr. some compound of FOOT, cf. *pole foot*,[1] the hind end of a pole which goes into the cleaves of the futchels' (Knight)]

One of the pieces of timber carrying or supporting the shafts, or pole, or splinter-bar of a carriage

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 56 The futchels are 2 light timbers fixed in the hind axle-tree bed **1851** *Illustr Catal (Exhib* I 260 Friction plates attached to futchels **1853** URE *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II 940 The futchel or socket for the pole of the carriage, must also be jointed to the middle of the fore axletree bed and splinter bar **1876** VERE *Mod Dict* 1, *Futchels*, are stirrup pieces of wood or iron, three in number, uniting the splinter bar and the axle tree bed of a gun-carriage or limber

† **Fute,** *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [? echoic] *intr* To whistle

c 1650 *Robin Hood* 54 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 29 Now fute on, fute on thou cutted fryar it is not the futing in a fryers fist that can doe me any ill

Fute, obs Sc form of FOOD, FOOT

Fute, Futerer, var FEUTE, FEWTERER, *Obs*

Futher, -ir, obs forms of FOTHER *sb*

Futhorc (*fū*þork) Also **futhark, -ork** [Named from the first six letters, *f, u, þ, o* or *a, r, k*] The Runic alphabet.

1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II ii iv 285 The name futhorc is applied to all systems of phonetic signs of the Teuton c Stock, for the same reason as those of classical derivation are called alphabet **1865** LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* App (1878) 618 We possess no less than 61 Runic Futhorcs **1868** G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I p vii, Shown by a couple of the later futhorcs

Futile (*fiū*til, -əil), *a* [a F *futile* or ad L *fūtilis* (more correctly *futilis*) that easily pours out, leaky, hence untrustworthy, vain, useless, usu supposed to be f *fud-* stem of *fundĕre* to pour out]

1 Incapable of producing any result, failing utterly of the desired end through intrinsic defect, useless, ineffectual, vain

c **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 252 How frank and futile it is we have already shown *c* **1750** SHENSTONE *Elegies* iv 21 Disdainful riches as the futile weeds **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 P 8 Half the rooms are adorned with a kind of futile tapestry **1792** BURKE *Pres St Affairs* Wks VII 113 Render it as futile in its effects, as it is feeble in its principle **1820** SYD SMITH *Wks* (1869) I 12 All complaint is futile which is not followed up by appropriate remedies **1853** C BRONTE *Villette* xvii, These stru gles with the natural character may seem futile and fruitless, but in the end they do good **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 12 An inference that Protagoras evades by drawing a futile distinction between the strangeness and the confident **1875** F. WHITE *Life in Christ* Pref 1878) 13 This is indeed an appeal which is made by every futile dreamer

2 Occupied with things of no value or importance, addicted to trifling, lacking in purpose ? *Obs*

1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 112 These judgments and these reasonings may be expected in an age as futile and as corrupt as ours **1751** CHESTERF *Lett* 1792 III 152 The polite conversation of the men and women of fashion at Paris, though not always very deep, is much less futile and frivolous than ours here *Ibid* 192 Frivolous futile people **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* 27 Mar an 1775 'Davy has some convivial pleasantry about him, but 'tis a futile fellow'

† **3.** Unable to hold one's tongue, addicted to talking, loquacious *Obs* [From the etymological sense, 'leaky'] Cf. FUTILITY 3

1612 BACON *Ess*, *Counsell* Arb 320 One futile person, that maketh it his glory to tell, will do more hurt, then manie that know it their dutie to conceale **1625** —*Simulation* (Arb) 308 Talkers and Futile Persons.

4 quasi-*sb.* A futile person

1892 DUNCAN *Canadian Woman* x 130 After all, why should he remain for ever among the futiles?

Hence **Futilely** *adv*, **Fu·tileness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Futileness*, *Futility*, Blabbing, Silliness Lightness, Vanity **1812** J J HENRY *Camp. aget Quebec* 80 Being without arms, and in an unknown country, my inconsequence and futileness lay heavy on my spirit **1881** *Harper's Mag* LXIII 353 Regnault met his death, futilely in almost the last engagement of the war **1888** Mrs M HUNGERFORD *How Mrs Vereker* I xvii 222 The Chinese lanterns that so liberally, but so futilely, sought to light the pleasure grounds

Futilita·rian, *a* and *sb* [A humorous coinage, f. FUTILITY, after UTILITARIAN]

A *adj* Devoted to futility or futile pursuits

B *sb* One who is devoted to futility

1827 SOUTHEY in C C Southey *Life & Corr* V 290 If the Utilitarians would reason and write like you, they would no longer deserve to be called Futilitarians **1834** *Doctor* XXXV (1848) 85 The whole race of Political Economists, our Malthusites, Benthamites, Utilitarians, or Futilitarians **1873** F HALL *Mod Eng* 10 *note*, The word *international*, introduced by the immortal Bentham, and Mr Carlyle's *gegenmanity* are significantly characteristic of the utilitarian philanthropist and the futilitarian mis-anthropist, respectively

† **Futilitous,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f FUTILITY + -OUS] = FUTILE

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xiii, Love is one of the most Agitating, Bewitching Futilitous of all human passions

Futility (*fiu*tɪ·lɪtɪ) [ad F *futilité* or L *fūtĭs-, futilitātem*, f *futilis* see FUTILE and -ITY]

1 The quality of being futile, triflingness, want of weight or importance, *esp* inadequacy to produce a result or bring about a required end, ineffectiveness, uselessness

1623 COCKERAM, *Inutilitie*, vanitie **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 477 Divine Poems might well absolve Poetry of its objected Futility, and Levity **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* V § 19 Whatever futility there may be in these notions **1777** PRIESTLEY *Disc Philos Necess* 204 Shew the futility of these replies, if you can **1845** M CULLOCH *Taxation* II vi 1852) 253 We have already seen the futility of all attempts to assess taxes proportionally to real profits **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 117 I have pointed out the futility and absurdity of the explanation **1879** M ARNOLD *Mixed Lit, Irish Catholic* 104 We should recognize the futility of contending against the most rooted of prejudices

2 Disposition to trifle or be occupied with trifles, incapacity for serious affairs or interests, lack of purpose, frivolousness

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iii 28 The same trifling futility appears in their six signs of the Zodiack **1748** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clvi 57 If they [two sons] are futile and frivolous, it is time worse than lost for they will give you an habit of futility **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 45 P 11 I leave foppery and futility to the of themselves **1856** MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xx (1863) 507 If they go wrong, it is from utter futility and incapacity to keep out of harm's way **1866** GEO ELIOT *J Holt* II xxiii 128 The noisy futility that belongs to schism rites generally

† **3** Talkativeness, loquacity, inability to hold one's tongue Cf FUTILE *a* 3 *Obs*

1640 WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* VIII ii 383 The Futility of vaine Persons, which easily utter, as well what may be spoken, as what should be secred **1692** R L[ESTRANGE] *Fables of Æsop* II cccxxxvi, This Fable does not strike so much at the Futility of Women in General, as at the Incontinent Levity of a Prying Inquisitive Humour

4 Something that is futile

1667 BP S PARKER *Free & Impart Censure* 100, I am sure that those Notions were but grand and pompous Futilities **1840** CARLYLE *Heroes* III (1841) 163 *He* was but a loud-sounding inanity and futility, at bottom, he *were* not at all **1843** — *Past & Pr* I i, His mouth full of loud futilities **1870** LOWELL *Study Wind* 222 A patchwork of second hand memories is a laborious futility, hard to write and harder to read **1891** MINTY *Voltaire* (1886) 8 To reduce the faith to a vague futility

Futilise (*fiū*tɪlɔɪz), *v rare* [f FUTILE + -ISE] *trans* To make futile

1766 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* II ix 129 Her whole soul and essence is futilized and extracted into shew and superficials **1869** R M PHILLIMORE tr *Dupanloup's Stud Hom* vi (1869) 35 Not to futilize (I envy he allowed the word) the mind of men, who are already too much inclined to futility

† **Futilous,** *a Obs* [irreg f L *fūtĭs-, futtil-is* FUTILE + -OUS] = FUTILE

1607 S HIERON *Defence* I 171 These arguments are futilous **1631** R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 11 A futilous distinction of *of* and to **1643** *True Informer* 30 The Authors were worthlesse and meane futilous persons **1647** WARD *Simp Cobler* 26 It is a most unworthy thing, for men, to spend their lives in making fulle cases for futilous womens phansies **1692** WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* VIII (1851) 201 Which is enough to discover how futilous you are, to say, as you have done, that it was a Pope **1703** BP PATRICK *Comm* 2 *Sam* VI 20 Not with a furious, lascivious, and petulant joy, but with a pious and moderate.

Futra SEE FOUTRE

Futtling (*fu*tlɪŋ) *Naut* = FOOT-WALING (see FOOT *sb* 35)

c **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 119 *Footwaling*, or *Futtling*, or *Ceiling*, the inside plank of the ship's bottom.

Futtock (*fu*tək. *Naut* Also 8 **foot-hook** [prob, as already suggested in quot. 1641, a pronunciation of *foot-hook* (see quot. 1769)]

1 One of the middle timbers of the frame of a ship, between the floor and the top timbers.

1611 COTGR, *Courbaston* (in a ship) a crooked peece of tymber, tearmed a Knee, or Futtocke **1644** MANWARING *Sea-mans Dict*, *Futtocks*, this word is commonly pronounced but I thinke more properly it should be called Foote-hookes, for the Futtocks are those compassing timbers, which give the bredth and bearing to the ship, which are scarfed to the ground timbers **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Futtocks*, the middle division of a ship's timbers or those parts which are situated between the floor and the top-timbers As the epithet *hooked* iv applied to several crooked timbers in a ship, as the breast hooks, fore-hooks, after hooks, &c, this term is evidently derived from the lowest part or *foot* of the timber and from the shape of the piece **1789** G KEATE *Pelew Isl* 94 The jolly boat was dispatched to fetch some timbers for futtocks **1832** MARRYAT *N Forster* III, Several of the lower futtocks and timbers still hung together **1846** ADDISON *Contracts* II VII § 2 (1888) 998 The twenty two broken futtocks of the vessel were concealed only by the ballast *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 Futtocks are named according to their situation, that nearest the keel being called the first futtock, the next above, the second futtock, etc

2 *Comb* as *futtock mould, -rigging, -timber*

Also **futtock-head, -hole, -hoop** (see quots), **futtock-plank** = LIMBER STRAKE, **futtock-plate,** one of the iron plates crossing the sides of the top-rim perpendicularly, to which the futtock-shrouds are secured, **futtock-rider** (see quot 1867); **futtock-shroud,** one of the small shrouds which secure the lower dead-eyes and futtock-plates of top-mast rigging to a band round a lower mast, **futtock-staff, -stave** (see quots)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, "*Futtock-head*, in shipbuilding, is a name for the 5th, the 7th, and the 9th diagonals, **1846** YOUNG *Naut Dict* s v *Futtock shrouds*, They are often formed by a continuation of the topmast rigging coming down through holes in the top, called "futtock holes. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Futtock holes*, places through the top rim for the futtock plates **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 971 "*Futtock hoop*, a hoop round the mast at a point below the head, and serving for the attachment of the shackles of the futtock shrouds **1664** E BUSHNELL *Compl Shipwright* 19 The "futtock Mould is hauled downward **1846** YOUNG *Naut Dict*, *Limber strake* sometimes called the "*futtock plank* **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) M m ij, An iron band, called the "foot hook plate **1841** R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 *Futtock plates* **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* 1780), *Eguilletes* the "futtock riders **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, "*futtock riders*, when a ruler is lengthened by means of pieces bolted or scarphed to it and each other, the first piece is termed the first futtock rider, the next the second futtock rider, and so on **c 1860** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 17 What is the name of the rigging from the necklace to the top rim? "Futtock rigging **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) M m ij, A shroud called the "foot hook shroud **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* VI 13 He fell from the star board futtock shrouds **1861** H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* VI, Clinging to the futtock shrouds **1841** R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 106 "*Futtock staff*, a short piece of wood or iron, secured across the upper part of the rigging, to which the catharpin leg is are secured **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 166 "*Futtock stave*, a short piece of rope served over with spun yarn, to which the shrouds are confined at the catharpins **1841** R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 107 "*Futtock timbers*, those timbers between the floor and navel timbers and the top timbers

† **Fu turable,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f FUTURE + -ABLE] That may happen in the future

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* XI iii § 51 175 What the issue would have been, is only known to him whose prescience extends not only to things future, but fluctuating, having the certain cognisance of contingents, which might, yet never actually shall, come to passe

† **Futura·lity.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f med L. *futūrāl-is* (f *futūr-us* future see -AL) + -ITY] Futurity, the future (of a person)

1666 G ALSOP *Maryland* (1869) 101 What the futurality of my days will bring forth, I know not

Future (*fiū*tiŭ, *fiū*tʃə), *a* and *sb* Also 4 **futur** [a OF and F *futur* masc, *future* fem, ad L *futūrus*, fut pple of *esse* to be, f stem *fu-* (see BE etym 3).]

A *adj*

1 That is to be, or will be, hereafter Often qualifying a sb, with the sense The person or thing that is expected to be (what the sb denotes)

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* V 748 Futur tyme, er I was in the snare, Coude I not seen *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* XXVIII 105 (Harl MS) Vyneger was gode, and that is for be preterit tyme, wyne is gode, and þat is for the presente tyme, and moste shares be gode, and þat is for the future tyme **1600** HAKLUYT *Voy* III 860 There is no likelihood of future sedition in any of the kingdoms **1641** MILTON *Ch Govt* I vii, The trifling doubts and jealousies of future sects. **1725** WATTS *Logic* II v § 7 We attain the greatest assurance of things past and future by reasonable faith **1816** M GREENLEAF *Distr Maine* 136 Like every thing future, all speculations on this subject must be in a measure uncertain **1838** LYTTON *Alice* 25, I wish I were the future Lady Vargrave **1841-71** I R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 228 The little embryo bears no resemblance whatever to the future animal. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* II xxvi 374 To help future observers to place this point beyond doubt, etc **1888** J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 428 The series of events which the future Cardinal thus indicated in outline **1884** tr *Lotze's Metaph* 264 If to one and the same consciousness that is to become Present which was previously Future to it **1895** *Law Times* XCVIII 280/1 The injury blighting the plaintiff's whole future career

b In certain contexts used *spec* with reference to the condition of the soul after death. *A future state, life*: existence after death, esp. as an object of belief.

1733 Pope *Ess Man* i. *Contents*, It is partly upon this Ignorance of future Events, and partly upon the Hope of a Future State, that all his Happiness in the Present depends. 1799 Willes & Durnford *Comm Pleas Cases* 550 Supposing an infidel who believes a God but does not believe a future state, be examined on his oath 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 207 The theory of a man's future state depending simply on the preponderance of his good or bad actions

c *absol* or *ellipt*, esp. in phr. *in future*

1607 Shaks *Timon* i. 1 141 Three Talents on the present; in future, all 1650 Welton *Cert Quæs I*, 155 It utterly cast him out of all favour from the King in future 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 78 Him God beholding from his prospect high, Wherein past, present, future he beholds 1868 T. Hedley *Voy. Bristol* 28, I shall be obliged to endure a dark room in future

2 Of or pertaining to time to come, esp. in *Gram.* of a tense. Relating to time to come, describing an event yet to happen. Also *ellipt.* (= *future tense*)

Future perfect (*tense*) expressing an event or action viewed as past in relation to a given future time

1530 Palsgr. 84 The future tens, *an je parleray* 1579 Fulke *Refut. Rastell's* 968 He maketh them complaine by chaunging the preterrence into the future 1622 Brinsley *Pos. Paris* (1669) 34 What time speaks the Future Tense of? *A* Of the time to Come 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mundo* (1636) 32 Mi in is a future creature, the eye of his soule lookes beyond this life. 1798 *Rev. Apollo* No. 51 1/2 The' the first Aorist be used for the second future 1824 L. Murray *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 124 The first Future Tense. The second Future

¶ 3 Loosely used for Subsequent (to a specified past epoch)

1600 I. Lane *Tom Tel-troth* 170 Since those times by future times were changed. 1630 W. *Johnson's Jonah's Commove* 114 Scotland ... in times past began at the Mountaine Grampius. But in future times, by the extinguishment of the Picts, it reached also unto Tweed. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* ii. 107 Prognosticks made good by the future event of the Experiments. 1858 W. Sinclair *Sw. Innocent* 27 This rhapsody will not be intelligible to those unacquainted with St. Simon's future history

B *sb*

†1 *pl.* Future events *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. vi. 133 (Camb. MS.) It proceadth fro preterite in to futures. *Ibid.* 134 It ne hath nat the futures but ben with yit. 1644 Wing. Coc. *Zodiacus* 476 Providence against all sorts of Futures that fall under our Care

2 *The future.* a. Time to come, future time. Phr. *For the future* in all future time

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5015 Aforn hir she may see In the future som socour. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv. ii. 63 That what in time proceeds, May token to the future, our past deeds. 1693 *Hum. & Conv. Lemon* 63 All the Fury of Minor Criticks follow all his Opinions for the future 1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4 II. viii. 52 I'll teach him to take better care for the future. 1822 Hazlitt *Table T.* I. iii. 52 The future is like a dead wall or a thick mist hiding all objects from our view. 1878 Morley *Crit. Misc. Ser. 1 Carlyle* 197 The industrial organization of the future

personified. 1822 Shelley *Adonais* i, Till the Future dares Forget the Past

b What will happen in the future

1607 Shaks. *Timon* iii. 1. 15 The future comes apace. 1730 Pope *Ess. Man* i. 81 Oh blindness to the future! Kindly giv'n. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxix (1787) 85 The future (is the object) of hope and fear. 1820 Lamb *Elia, Oxf. in Vac.*, The mighty future is as nothing, being everything! 1866 Guardian 30 May 648/2 July (1892) 1/2 You cannot fight against the future: time is on our side.

3 a. A condition in time to come different (esp. in a favourable sense) from the present

1852 H. Rogers *Fel. Faith* (1853) 61 Every little present has its little future for which we live. 1879 F. Arnold *Li Asia* v. 132 Making all futures fruits of all the pasts. 1891 James *Rom. Rigmarole* 86, I would soon carve out a new future for us both.

b The prospective condition (of a person, country, etc.)

1858 Lytton *What will he do?* II. viii, My sacrifice to Jasper's future might not have been in vain. 1863 Mary Howitt tr. *F. Bremer's Greece* I. viii. 263-4 See every thing which belongs to the future of Greece. 1888 Pebody *Eng. Journalism* xx. 152 In its future is a future which is likely to add fresh lustre to the Newspaper Press.

4 *Gram.* = *future tense* see A 2

1881 Rutherford *New Phrynichus* 405 It affords the necessary authority to supply deponent futures to a group of verbs of which by a singular fatality no future form has been preserved

5 One who is affianced in marriage, one's betrothed. [After F. *futur, future*]

1827 T. Moore *Mem.* (1854) V. 196 Lord Charles took his pretty future to Church this morning to receive the sacrament

6 *Comm.* in *pl.* Goods (esp. corn, cotton and other produce) and stocks sold on an agreement for future delivery. Also, contracts to sell or buy on these terms. Also *attrib.*, as in *future system*

1880 *Daily News* 10 Nov. 3/8 American futures are in better demand. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Nov. 4/4 Amongst the new developments of the cotton trade, the buying of futures may be looked upon as the most prominent. 1888 *Times* 26 June 12/1 Coffee very dull on the spot and not much done in futures. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 8/4 The question on the programme was that of "futures." 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 9/1 The future system had created in New York an enormous market

†**Future,** *v. Obs.* [f. Future *a*; cf. med.L. *futurāre* in the same sense] *trans.* To make future, put off to a future day. Also *absol.*

1642 R. Harris *Serm.* 25 And who knows but that there fore God hath futured other hopes, and frustrated other means to the intent that he might honor this ordinance? 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* xii. 35 So they trifle, and by futuring, fool away their own salvation. 1647 — *Matt.* xxv. 12 Trifling with Christ and their souls, futuring their repentance. 1650 — *Gen.* xx. 8 So [they] are shut out, with the foolish Virgins, for their lingring and futuring

Futureless, *a.* [f. Future *sb* + -less] Without a future, having no future before one

1863 *All Year Round* July 477/1 An animal, a brute beast, soulless and futureless. 1879 Howells *I. Arvostook* (1882) I. 141 The ordinary, futureless young girl

†**Futurely,** *adv. Obs.* [f. Future *a* + -ly²] In future, at a future time, hereafter. Also *loosely*, at the same time than a certain epoch, thereafter

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* vi. 201 This field the Lycians futurely the Errant call'd. 1628 Strafford in Browning *Life* (1892) 293 A distinction by which I shall futurely govern my self. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* iii. xv. 78 Jesus foretold great sadnesses ... futurely contingent to it. 1673 Garroway in *Debates Ho. of C.* (Grey) II. 213 As for Duncombe's argument of building ships futurely, Money may be had. 1793 G. Read in *Life & Corr.* 1870 347 That I may not be thought concluded from asking for an increase of allowance futurely

Futureness. [f. Future *a* + -ness] The quality of being future

1820 Jas. Mill *Hum. Mind* (1869) II. xiv. § 5. 118 You have pastness, presentness, and futureness. 1875 McCosh *Scot. Philos.* II. 386 Time is pastness, presentness, and futureness joined by association

Futurist (fi·tiŭrist), *sb.* (*a*) *Theol.* [f. Future *sb.* + -ist] One who believes that the Scripture prophecies, esp. those in the Book of Revelation, are still to be fulfilled in the future

The sense 'one who has regard to the future', given in Worcester 1846, and expanded in later Dicts., is prob. a figment

1844 G. S. Faber *Prov. Lett.* (1844) I. 88 *note*, Dr. Todd and Mr. Mac Causland are alike staunch Antiprotestant Futurists. 1854 H. Spencer *Theol. Unfolded* 12 We have Preterists and Futurists—the flaw of interpreters believing that the Apocalypse was fulfilled in the first three or four centuries of the Christian æra, another class maintaining that, with the exception of the three first chapters, none of it is fulfilled. 1882 Barrar *Early Chr.* II. 227

b *attrib.* passing into *adj.*

1878 H. G. Guinness *Lend of Age* Pref. (1880) 5 The futurist school of prophetic interpreters. 1881 *Ch. Times* 25 Feb. 121 To give themselves up to idle futurist speculations

Futuritial (fiŭtiri ʃăl), *a. Obs.*—° [f. Futurit-y + -(i)al.] Relating to what is to come, pertaining to future time or events

1846 in Worcester (citing Hamilton), hence in mod. Dicts.

Futurition (fiŭtiri ʃŏn) *Philos.* [ad. med. L. *futūrition-em*, ntcg. f. *futūs-us* Future.

As a metaphysical term the med. L. word is used e. g. by St. Bonaventura and Peter Lombard. 1864 II. 55 b, in discussions relating to God's foreknowledge of events. A different sense, = 'the act of forecasting the future', occurs in a letter of Bp. Jewel, 1 Aug. 1559, in *Zurich Lett.* ser. 1 (Parker Soc.) App. 22 The Parker Soc. translator renders Lewel's words *tradæ similem futuritionem* by mightily addicted to futuritions', but the sense is not otherwise authenticated either in Lat. or Eng.]

1 Existence or occurrence in the future, future existence or accomplishment. Now *rare*

1642 D. Cawdrey 3 *Serm.* 72 In the one there shall be a succession of punishments, and so there shall be a respect of futuritions or time to come. 1654 Vi. Alin *Theorem Theor.* II. 64 A certainty of divine Prescience touching the precise period of every mans life, as also the order or maner of its futurition. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1682) I. 115 In which words is clearly expressed the futurition of salvation certain by him. 1682-9 South *Serm.* (1823) I. 207 Is it imaginable, that the great means of the worlds redemption should hang so loose in respect of its futurition as [etc.] 1824 L. Murray *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 147 The word *shall* does not mean, to promise in the third person, but the mere futurition of the action. 1888-3 in Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2524/1 While foreknowledge may insure the certain futurition of a volition

b quasi *concr.* A future event or existence, a futurity

1668 Shirles *Naphtali* Pref. 40 Let us not be anxious about futuritions. a 1670 Hacket *Cent. Serm.* (1675) 936 There is a futurition of glory for the Saints. 1691 Ray *Th. Earth* i. 107 Seeing thorough the possibilities and futuritions of each [world]. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII. 144 Some mere futurition, as metaphysicians love to speak, some event in futurity

2 The quality, attribute, or fact of being future, the fact or circumstance that (something specified) will be.

1666 Spurstowe *Spir. Chym* (1668) 79 Futurition in respect of existency of things, is no prejudice to the Eye of Faith, in the beholding of them as present. 1699 Burnet *39 Art.* xvii. (1700) 153 When God decrees that anything shall be, it has from that a certain futurition. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* iv. viii. 251 The Acts and Seats of the Wills of moral Agents, which had a fix'd Futurition from Eternity. 1839 *Blackw. Mag.* XLV. 462 The Romans had forms expressing futurition and desire. 1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* vii. (1861) 166 If there is any law of futurition

Futurity (fiŭtiu·riti). [f. Future + -ity]

1. The quality, state, or fact of being future; = Futurition 2. *rare.*

1637 Bastwick *Litany* 1. 21 The hope of my blessednes is not here ... the futurity of which both no way mitigates my comfort. 1660 Glanvill *Sceps. Sci.* viii. 74 The bare Possibilities, which never commence into a Futurity. 1884 Burton *Scot Abr.* II. i. 56 The comforting elements of futurity and uncertainty

2. Future time, the future; a future space of time

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iv. 117 Nor present Sorrowes, Nor purpos'd merit in futurity. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 60 A white Spot ... which in futurity proves the Heart with its Veins and arteries. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 159 Involved in the dark bosom of futurity. 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* II. 58 Futurity's blank page. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* i. These events were still in the womb of futurity. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iv. xxxii. 346 The particular events and personages of a distant futurity. 1876 Mozley *Univ. Sermons* iii. (1877) 64 Throwing forward into the darkness of futurity an image of himself here

3 What is future

a What will exist or happen in the future, future events as a whole. Also † those that will live in the future, posterity (*obs. rare*)

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 17 And perhaps not out of the reach of futurity to exhibit. 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 35 P. 5 A wretch tasked with a secret dread of futurity. 1738 Swift *Dial.* 24 Aug., I will convince some why to be known to futurity, that [etc.] 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I. i. 19 We must have no Share or Lot in the Glories of Futurity. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* III. 60 An Egyptian monk, who possessed the knowledge of futurity. 1884 J. S. Abbott *Napoleon* (1894) I. xxiv. 389 The caprices of fate and the uncertainty of futurity

b *pl.* Future events

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P. 304 In the futurities of our performances. 1694 J. Howe in H. Rogers *Life* x. (1863) 285 Such sad futurities God, in mercy to us, hides from us. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T. Luke* xxi. 7 What an itching curiosity there is in the best of men, to know futurities. 1779 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1889 VI. 420, I must one of these days go back to see him but futurities are uncertain. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* II. 177 O centuries That roll, in unison, your futurities My future grasps in vain. 1859 De Quincey *Posthum. Wks.* (1891) I. 85 *note*, The reader whose scholarship is still amongst his futurities

c State or condition in the future. Also, existence after death.

1742 Middleton *Cicero* I. iii. 166 The expectation of a futurity. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. iii. 355 Rules which teach Mankind how to secure a happy Futurity. 1775 Johnson *Jrnl. to Hebr.* in Boswell an. 1773, This futurity of Whiggism. 1836 Hor. Smith *Jin Trump* (1876) 173 Futurity what we are to be, determined by what we have been. 1860 Mill *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 39/1 The practical dangers to which the futurity of representative governments will be exposed

Futurise (fiu·tiŭrəiz), *v. rare* [f. Future + -ize] *intr.* To form the future tense, to express the idea of futurity

1859 J. Hadley *Ess.* (1873) 194 But it is in the Romance languages that this mode of 'futurizing' (if we may so call it) has shown itself on the largest scale

Fuxi, -ol, -ul, obs. forms of Fowl *sb.*

Fuyl, obs. Sc. form of Fool

1533 Gau *Rycht Vay* Io Rdr. (1888) 3 As sum fuyl or munk maid

Fuyle, obs. form of File *v.*² 2 or Foil *v.*¹

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 882 (Trin.) bhe hab me fuyled wib her synne

Fuyt, var. Feute, *Obs.*

Fuzil see Fusil

Fuzz (fŭz), *sb.*¹ In sense 2 also 7 **fuss.** [Perh. imitative of the action of blowing away light particles. Cf., however, Fozy and the cognate words there cited.]

1 Loose volatile matter; a mass of fine, light, fluffy particles

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 125 A Snayl which is... to our feeling, very cold, is fain to brood its as cold sweatty eggs bespeweing them about with the fuzze of a cold clammy froth. c 1790 Prior *Pomtuns & Pontia* II. Misc. Wks. (1740) 107 One ask'd, if that high fuzz of hair Was bona fide, all your Own. 1840 Smart, *Fuzz*, volatile matter. 1854 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* II. 319 Blankets with the woollen fuzz upon them. 1865 Miss Carv *Ball & Lyrics* 61 Your hair! why, you've only a little gray fuzz! 1883 *Sat. Rev.* No. 1340. 303 The expensive valentines are gaudy chromolithographic objects, fluttering in a fuzz of paper lace.

†**2.** = Fuzz Ball. *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 7 Puffes, Fusbals or Fusses. 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 45 The most conservent is that Loadstool which is called a Fuss. 1701-2 De La Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 249 The bottom part of a great cup mush room or fuz.

3 *Photogr.* = Fuzziness

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 370 The importance of knowing beforehand by what standard (focus or fuzz) we are to be judged

4 *Comb.* **fuss-type,** a jocular name for a photograph with (intentional) blurred effect; **fuss-wig,** a wig of crisp curls; so *fuzz-wigged* adj.

1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xi. A shovel hatted fuzz-wigged Silenus. 1854 — *Lovel's Pict.* (1869) 327 There was Rowlandson's Doctor Syntax in a fuzz-wig. 1893 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* XL. 750 However tolerable a 14×12 fuzztype (as they have been jocularly called) may be

†**Fuss,** *sb.*² *Obs. rare.* [cf. Fuzz *v.*³] A fuddled or muddled state.

1721 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III. 155, I think I'm in a fuzz, and don't know what I say

†**Fuss,** *v.*¹ *Obs.* [echoic; cf. *buzz, fizz.*] *intr.* To buzz. Hence **Fu·ssing** *vbl. sb.*

1676 T. Mace *Musick's Mon.* II. iv. 57 You may discover the least Crack or Looseness of any Barr, by the shattering or Fuzzing it will make.

Fuss (fʊz), *v*[2] *slang* (See quot. 1754; it is doubtful whether the later explanations represent a change of sense or a misunderstanding.)
1753 E. Moore in *World* No 41 P 7 As to shuffling, fuzzing, changing of seats he was an absolute ideot 1754 Chesterf. *Ibid* No 101 P 5, I was also a witness to the rise and progress of that most important verb, to *fuss*, which, if not of legitimate birth, is at least of fair extraction it means no less than dealing twice together with the same pack of cards, for luck's sake, at whist 1755 *Connoisseur* No 60 P 3 They can scarce tell what is meant by fuzzing the cards 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3). To *fuss*, to shuffle cards minutely, also, to change the pack.

†**Fuss**, *v.*[3] *Obs* —[1] [Perh connected with Fuzz *sb*[1], *v*[4] through the notion of blurring or confusing] *trans* To make drunk, fuddle
1685 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 152 The University troop dined with the Earl of Abendon at Ricot, and came home well fuz'd

Fuss (fʊz), *v*[4] [f Fuzz *sb*[1]]
1 *intr* (See quots) Also *to fuzz out*
1706 in J K *Dict* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Fuzz*, to ravel or run out as some sorts of Stuff and Silk do 1753 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1862) 258 Have you begun the shade for your toilette? If not, I believe you must do it to wash, for the catgut in time grows very limp, and the silk fuses 1840 Smart, *Fuzz*, to fly out in small particles 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* IX (1881) 93 A flounced frock of dark silk figured with blue that looked slightly fuzzed out
2 *trans* To cover with fine or minute particles
1852 S Judd *Margaret* XVII, The fine grail glancing in her eyes and fuzzing her face
Hence **Fu zing** *ppl a*
1775 Ash, *Fuzzing*, flying off in small parts, fretting out in small particles

Fuss-ball (*lit* fʊ̄sbɔl), *Forms* 6–7 **fus(se)ball**, 7, 9 **fuss-**, 7–9 **fuz-**, 7– **fuss-ball** [f Fuzz *sb*[1] + Ball] A popular name of the fungus *Lycoperdon Bovista*, puff-ball
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III ch xli 1386 Puffes Fuses & Fussеballs 1598 R Bernard *Terence, Adelphi* II ii, He hath made my head as soft as a fusball with buffets 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 328 With a Fusse ball, or some sharpe smoake, smoake them to death 1648 Sanderson *Serm* II 225 As soon as touched [they] like a fuss ball, resolve all into dust and smoak 1755 *Gent Mag* XXV 585 The spungey internal part of the common fuz-ball 1825 Watkeron *Wand 'S Amer* I 1 107 Tread on it, and like the fuss ball it will break into dust 1863 Mrs. Whitney *F. Gartney's Girlhood* iv 52 Short, sandy hair standing up about the temples like a fuzz-ball
transf and *fig*
1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 7 The Gray or Horse Fly Her legs slit at the ends into two toes, both which are lined with two white sponges or fuzballs 1679 Dryden *Troilus* II iii, You empty fuz-balls, your heads are full of nothing else but proclamations 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 291 When they [Hedge Hogs] fear any harm towards them, gather themselves into a round Fuz ball
attrib 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Oberon's Feast* (1869) 126 A little fuz-ball pudding stands By

Fusse, †*Obs* [dial var Fuse *sb* 2] (See quot)
1802 Mavo *Mim* (1823) 204 *Fusses*, straws, or hollow briars, reeds, &c., filled with powder, *Musse-borer*, an iron made red hot to bore a fuzze to hold powder

Fussen, obs f Foisin, and dial f Furze.

Fussily, Fussiness see under Fuzzy

†**Fussle** (fʊ z'l), *v Obs* In 7 **fusle.** [cf Fuzz *v*[3], Fiddle.] *trans* To intoxicate, make drunk, confuse, muddle.
1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 vi, If the spirits of the brain be fusled at such a time, their children will be fusled in the brain 1632 Sherwood, To fuzzle, *enyvrer*

Fussy (fʊ zi), *a* [f Fuzz *sb* 1 + -y[1]. Cf Fozy] 1 Not firm or sound in substance, spongy. *Obs* exc *dial* (Cf Fozy.)
1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* IV iv 498 If your ground be subiect to anie filthie soft mosse, or fuzzie grasse, which is both vnsauourie and vnwholesome for beasts 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 A fuzzy kinde of substance like little sponges 1725 Kelly in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 122 A fuzzy sort of Earth, that we call Moss 1728 T Sheridan *Persius* (1739) 21 As dry and fuzzy as an old Branch spread over with spungy Cork 1824 *Craven Gloss*, *Fussy*, light and spungy 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*
2 Frayed into loose fibres, covered with fuzz, fluffy, downy.
1713 Steele *Englishm* No 40 259 Their Linnen of the same Hue, and so fuzzy that it was not easy to distinguish 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s v, The fine ends of silk or cotton when they appear make the stuff wear fuzzy 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, Those fuzzy, dusty, padded first class carriages 1860 *All Year Round* No 46. 460 Nine pennyworth of muslin with gilt fuzzy ends 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 808 Seen through a magnifying glass, rough or plain paper has a surface made up of fuzzy elevations and depressions, not unlike that of cotton cloth, but on a smaller scale 1894 *Times* 9 Feb 8/3 There are so many fuzzy politicians who have not hearts but only cotton wool in the place of them
3. Blurred, indistinct.
1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 402 Venus appeared very dim and fuzzy 1832 G Downes *Lett. Cant Countries* I 30 The fuzzy glass 1871 *Daily News* 20 Dec 2/4 It makes the picture more 'fuzzy' 1884 *Gd. Words* Dec. 819/2 His drawing is rougher and fuzzier.
4 Of hair. Frizzy, fluffy.
a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Fussy*, rough and shaggy 1846 F E Paget *Owdet Owdet* 171 A. black man, with thick lips and fuzzy hair 1870 Thornbury *Your Eng.* II xxi 83 Fuzzy red wigs, stuck with jewels
5. *Comb.*, as *fuzzy-headed*, *-legged* adjs.; **fussy-ball** = Fuzz ball; **fussy-wussy**, a soldier's nickname for the typical Soudanese warrior, from his method of dressing his hair
c 1850 *Denham Tracts* (1895) II 48 The dust of a *fuzzy ball cast in the eyes will cause blindness 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug 1043/1 They were *fuzzie-headed 1833 T Hook *Widow & Marquess* XII, A couple of *fuzzy-legged hens. 1892 R Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads* 10 So 'ere's to you, *Fuzzy-Wuzzy, at your 'ome in the Soudan
Hence **Fu'zzily** *adv*, **Fu'zziness**. Also **Fuzzyism** [-ism], *Photogr*, the studied production of 'fuzzy' pictures
1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* II ii, A little paire of round wheeles, which doth so certainly guide the Plough that it can neither drownd through the ease lightnesse of the earth, nor runne too shallow through the fussinesse of the mould 1866 *Athenæum* No 2042 801/1 A certain 'fuzziness', as artists say, appears in many examples 1867 Miss Broughton *Not Wisely* (1869) 20 They [locks of hair] thence went off crisply, fuzzily, in a most unaffected wave 1874 M Collins *Transmigr* II xiv 221 Her hair was a bunch of fuzziness 1886 *Century Mag* XXXI 477 Lomentose appearance of stem or fuzziness of stem 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI Supp 5 A prelude to a descent into Fuzzyism

Fwde, obs Sc form of Food

†**Fy**, *v Obs* [aphetic form of Defy *v*[2]] *trans* To digest
13 *Knowe ze self* 65 in *E E P* (1862) 231 þi flesche foode þe wormes wol fye *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 159/2 Fyin, or defyin mete and dryuke *digero*

Fy, obs form of Fie

Fy- see also Fi-

-fy (fai), *suffix*, forming *verbs* The older Eng vbs in *-fy* are adoptions of Fr vbs in *-fier*, which are either adapted from Lat. vbs in *-ficāre* or formed on the analogy of vbs so originating (The form *-fier* was used as the representative of L *-ficāre* on the analogy of words like *saintefier*—*sanctificāre*) The Lat vbs in *-ficāre* were originally derivatives of adjs in *-fic-us* (see -fic), though subsequently the suffix could be used to form vbs without the intervention of an adj They may be divided into three classes (corresponding to three classes of adjectives in *-ficus* see -fic), all of which are represented by adapted words in Eng (1) vbs f sbs, with the sense 'to make, produce', as *pācificāre* (orig *intr* to make peace) pacify, *ædificāre* edify, or 'to make or convert into something', as *deificāre* deify, (2) f adjs, with the sense 'to bring into a certain state', as *sanctificāre* sanctify, (3) f. vb. stems, with causative sense, as *horrificāre* horrify In med L there was a tendency to substitute *-ficāre* for *-facĕre* in the few Lat vbs. so ending, and hence Fr and Eng vbs in *-fier*, *-fy* sometimes correspond to Lat vbs in *-facĭo*, e g F *stupefier* (but in pa pple *stupéfait* as well as *stupefié*) stupefy, OF *satisfaire* (but mod F. *satisfaire*) satisfy, F *liquefier* liquefy, F. *rubéfier* rubefy, med L *calefĭcare* calefy. Exc in the case of these few vbs the ending has normally the form *-sfy* (for the reason see FIC) It is now used as the regular rendering of *-ficāre* in new words adopted from Lat or formed on assumable Lat types, and is also freely added to Eng adjs and sbs to form vbs., mostly somewhat jocular or trivial, with the senses 'to make a specific thing', as *speechify*, 'to assimilate to the character of something' (chiefly in pa pple, as *countrified*), 'to invest with certain attributes', as *Frenchify* (A large proportion of these vbs are from sbs and adjs ending in *y* or *-cy*, the suffix then having the form *-fy* instead of the usual *-ify* An early example is *beautify*, but the analogy on which this word was formed is not clear) In a few cases the suffix has been quite irregularly added to vb stems, but the words are either obsolete, as *dedify*, *hindify*, *ornify*, or merely jocular or illiterate, as *argufy* The noun of action related to vbs. in *-sfy* normally ends in *-sfication*, though, by confusion of suffix, *petrifaction* is used in Eng where Fr has more correctly *pétrification* The words in which *-fy* represents L *-facĕre* have the noun corresponding nouns of action ending in *-faction*
The following examples illustrate the freedom with which this suffix has been used in the formation of nonce-words
1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Liva, Nay by Sesu you shall bee a Poet, though not Lawrefyed, yet Nettlefyed so. 1647 Ward *Comm Sphær* IV 118 But speaking the truth Doing the truth Truthifying 1773 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) II 260 Not that I would have you suppose I am bigotted to Trippery, even though you now see me so apefied 1790 A Seward *Lett* (1811) II 381 Though fashion has now bullified us all 1834 Southey *Doctor* II. Inter-ch VI 119 Either of these misfortunes would have emasculated his mind, unpisefying and unegofying the *Ipsissimus Ego* 1844 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng* I. VIII 135 He might have knowed how to feel for other folks, and not funkify them so peskily 1870 [Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley] *S Sea Bubbles* VIII 206 The boom of the pigeon is wondrous pleasant and drowsyfying

Fyall, var. Filiole[1], *Obs.*

Fyar, obs form of Fire

Fyble, -bull, obs forms of Feeble

Fych(e, obs. form of Fish, Fitch *sb* 2

Fyciscien, obs form of Physician.

Fye, obs form of Fay *v* 1, Fie

Fyell, var Filiole[1], *Obs*

Fyen, -ene, obs forms of Fay *v* 2, Fain.

Fyers(e, Fyest, obs ff Fiers, Fist *sb.*[2]

Fying, *vbl sb* [f Fie *v* + -ing[1]] The action of saying 'Fie'
1662 *Rump Songs* (1874) II 63 Which put pretty Maids to pishing and fying

Fyke (faik) *U S* [a. Du *fuik*] A bag-net used for catching fish, esp shad
1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Fyke* the large bow nets in New York harbor, used for catching shad, are called shad-fykes
b *Comb*, as *fyke-net*, also **fyke-fisherman**, one who fishes with a fyke (*Cent Dict*)
1891 W K Brooks *Oyster* 187 The shores are now so lined by fyke nets that the number of shad which reach the spawning grounds at all is proportionally much less than it was in 1880

Fyld(e, Fylet(te, obs forms of Field, Fillet

Fylfot (h lfɪt) [The sole authority on which this word has been accepted by modern antiquaries as the name of the mark in question is the passage from the Lansdowne MS quoted below The context in which the word there occurs seems to favour the supposition that it is simply *fill-foot*, meaning a pattern or device for 'filling the foot' of a painted window There is nothing to show whether the word denoted specifically this device as distinguished from others used for the same purpose, and it is even possible that it may have been a mere nonce-word] A name for the figure called also a cross cramponnée (see Cramponnée), and identical with the Swastika of India, the *gammadion* of Byzantine ecclesiastical ornament, it has been extensively used as a decoration (often, apparently, as a mystical symbol) in almost all known parts of the world from prehistoric times to the present day Also *fylfot cross*
a 1500 *Instruct Memorial Wind* in *MS Lansdowne* 874 If 190 Let me stand in the medyll pane a rolle abolve my hede] in the hyest [pane] vpward, the fylfot in the nedermast pane vnder ther I knele [The words defaced or torn off are supplied conjecturally In the sketch, below the effigy of the writer, is a 'fylfot' composed of broad fillets, with tucking app intended for ermine'] 1842 J G Waller *Brasses*, Priest & Franklin, This device is denominated 'the fylfot' on the authority of some ancient directions for the execution of two figures in painted glass preserved in Lansdowne MS 874 1852 Planché *Pursuivants Arms* 135 The Fylfot is a mystic figure, called in the Greek Church, Gammadion It is very early seen in Heraldry 1861 Haines *Mon Brasses* p cix, The Fylfot, a kind of cross nearly related, or cross cramponné 1868 Baring Gould *Curious Myths* Ser II iii 89 Bells were often marked with the 'fylfot, or cross of Thor' 1887 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 249/2 It comprises a fylfot cross set with studs

Fym(e)rel, -elle, obs. forms of Pemerell

Fymterre, obs form of Pumitory

Fynd(e, Fyne, obs ff Fiend, Find *v*, Fain

Fynerall, obs form of Funeral

Fynt, obs form of Fiend

Fyrble, obs form of Fimble *sb* 1

Fyrd (fɜd, fi·əd) *Hist* [OE *fyrd*. see Ferd] The military array of the whole country before the Conquest, also, the obligation to military service
1832 J. Bree *St Herbert's Isle* 99 'The fyrd!' cried Edwal, 'Arise the fyrd 1839 Kightley *Hist Eng* I 83 Threefold obligation lay on all the holders of land in the Kingdom This consisted of the Brigbote, Burhbote, and Fyrd 1862 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 147 When the king summoned his fyrd to his standard 1895 Muklejohn *Hist Eng* I 105 In 1181 a regulation called the Assize of Arms was issued for the Fyrd or National Militia.

Fyre, obs form of Fir, Fire.

Fyrette, obs form of Ferret *sb* 1

Fyrmentie, -mete see Frumenty, Firmity 2.

Fyrrys, fyrs, obs forms of Furze

Fyrst, var Frist, and obs form of First.

Fyry, -ie, -e, obs. forms of Fiery.

Fysegge, Fysel(l, obs ff Visage, Fizzle *v* 1

Fysnomye, obs form of Physiognomy.

Fysoun, Fysyke, obs ff Foison, Physic

Fytch, obs form of Fitch *sb* 1 = Vetch.

Fythal, -el(e, -il, -ylle, obs ff Fiddle.

Fytlo(e)k, obs form of Fetlock.

Fyton, var Fitten, *Obs*, untruth.

Fytte: see Fit *sb.*[1] *Obs*

Fyver(e, obs. form of Fever.

Fyxyll, var Thixell, *Obs.*, pole of a wagon.
1441 *Nottingham Rec* II 86,). fyxyll ijd.

Fyz, obs. form of Fitz.

G.

G (dʒī), the seventh letter of the Roman alphabet, was originally a differentiated form of C, for its early history see that letter In Latin G represented the voiced guttural stop; but in the later period of the language it must have been pronounced before front vowels as a palatal, its representation in the Rom langs being precisely the same as that of Lat. I consonant (J), hence in OF. G before *e*, *i* was pronounced like J, viz as the assibilated (dʒ)

In OE. the letter stood for four different sounds, viz the voiced guttural and palatal stop (in this Dictionary represented by g, *g*), and the voiced guttural and palatal spirant (here printed ȝ, *ɣ*) The precise distribution of these sounds is much disputed, but if we confine our view to the very end of the OE period the following statements may be made Initial G before back vowels was a guttural stop (g), developed from an earlier spirant Initial G before front vowels was a palatal spirant (y) Medially and finally, G represented a guttural or a palatal, according to the nature of the associated sounds, in the combinations *ng* and *gg* (written *cg* when palatal, rarely when guttural) it was a stop, and in other positions a spirant In early ME, or perh in late OE, the palatal stop developed into the complex sound (dʒ), thus coinciding with the power of G before *e*, *i*, in contemporary French

In early ME the continental form of G (approximately **g**) was used for the two sounds which the letter had in French, (g) and (dʒ), while the OE form **ȝ** was used for the sounds peculiar to native words, viz the guttural and palatal spirants (ɣ, y) Ormin attempted to differentiate the symbol **g** into two, **g** = (dʒ), and **ȝ** = (g), but his example was not followed The symbol **ȝ** gradually came to assume a form indistinguishable from that used for Z in contemporary MSS, in this Dictionary the form **ȝ** is employed for ME. words This symbol was commonly used in ME for the sound of (y) initial and final, for the guttural and palatal unvoiced spirant final or before *t* (as in *snouȝ*, *auȝt*, *niȝt*, OE *genōh*, *āht*, *mihte*), and, so long as the sound remained in the language, for the guttural voiced spirant From the 13th c, however, the ȝ was by some scribes wholly or partially discarded for *y* or *gh*, a few texts have *yh* In the 15th c vocabularies the words beginning with ȝ are at the end of the alphabet Caxton uses the symbol sparingly, chiefly before final *t*. The English printers of the 16th c scarcely use it at all, but in Scotland it survived longer, and has left a trace in the use of *z* for *y* in the spelling of surnames like *Menzies* and *Dalziel*, and of such words as *capercailzie*, *gabelunzie*

In modern English G has the so called 'hard' sound (g) at the end of a word, before a consonant or *a*, *o*, *u*, (exc in *gaol*, *gaoler*), and in words of Teutonic etymology before *e* and *i*, as in *give*, *get*, also in Hebrew proper names, as *Gethsemane*, *Gideon* In words from Lat or Romanic it has the 'soft' sound (dʒ) before *e*, *i*, *y*, and at the end of a syllable, in words of whatever origin, the sound (dʒ) is represented always by *dge* or *ge*, the letter J not being used in this position The combination *gn* is sounded *n* initially or at the end of a syllable When the combination *ng* occurs in one syllable, the *g* is now silent, serving only to give to the *n* the value of (ŋ) With regard to the pronunciation of *ng* in the middle of a disyllable, modern usage is somewhat inconsistent in the inflexions and derivatives of verbs the *g* is silent, as in *singer*, *singeth*, *singing* (sĭ ndʒ, sĭ ŋĕth, sĭ ŋĭŋ), but is sounded in the comparatives and superlatives of adjs., as in *younger*, *longer* (yʊ ŋgəɹ, lɔ̄ŋgəɹ), and the other words generally, as *finger* (fĭ ŋgəɹ)

The combination *gh* is in a few words (*aghast*, *ghastly*, *ghost*) a mere capricious substitute for *g* (cf Caxton's frequent *ghoos*, *ghoot*, *gherle* = goose, goat, girl) Elsewhere it chiefly represents the older guttural or palatal spirant (OE *g* or *h*), which in modern pronunciation is either dropped, as in *high*, *night*, *through*, *plough*, or replaced by (f), as in *laugh*, *rough*, *tough*; a special development has taken place in *hough* (hɔk).

II Used as a symbol, with reference to its place (7th) in the alphabet.

1. G, g, *g* is used to denote anything occupying the seventh place in a series (Cf A, B, C, etc)

2. In *Music* G is the name of the 5th note of the diatonic scale of C major, called G in Germany, *sol* in France and Italy Also the scale or key which has that note for its tonic *G clef*, the treble clef (see CLEF¹) placed on the line in the stave appropriated to the note G.

1596 *Pathw to Mus* A iv b, Note also that what is vnder G *sol re vt*, the same is vnder *Gamma vt*, and what is aboue *La mi*, the same is aboue *ee la* 1609 DOULAND *Ornithop Microl* 7 Keyes are 22 in number The first is of Capitall Letters viz F A B C D E F G 1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* iii 6 The G Clef is a compound character of the letters G and S, for the Syllable, Sol 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXI 758 [He] burst forth with a high *G* of astounding volume 1891 S MOSTYN *Carnatica* 106 The curate after waiting in vain for his G [note on the organ], was obliged at last to start without it

III Abbreviations

a G = various proper names, as George, Gertrude **b.** In *Physics* g is the symbol for acceleration by gravity = about 32 ft per second. **c** *Math* G C F or G C M = Greatest Common Factor or Measure **d** *Comm.* G M B see quot. **e** In the order of Freemasons, G M = Grand Master.

1884 *Pall Mall G* 21 Feb 5/2 'G M B' means a good merchantable brand of iron, but a small proportion which is neither good nor merchantable, has been deposited in the stores as 'G M B'

Ga, obs and north form of Go *v.*

Ga, obs form of *gave* see GIVE

Gab (gæb), *sb*¹ Also 3–4 **gabbe** [a. OF *gab* (also *gap*, inflected *ga-s*) masc., *gabe* fem, mockery, derision, cf It *gabbo* jest, and ON *gabb* neut, mockery See GAB *v* 1]

†1 Mockery, derisive deception, a lie, deceit. *Without gab* [OF. *sanz gas*]. without deception, of a surety *Obs.*

a 1300 *Florix & Bl* 489 For ihc wene bithute gabbe þat be Admiral me wule habbe. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 49 Sykker hit siweth me ful sore, Gabbes ler ant luthere lore, sunnes bueth an sete *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 507 Hose Pees louep, wiþ-outen gabbe. Pees wiþ outen ende he schal habbe 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 2888 Þou schalt habbe half mi lond wiþ outen gabbe

†**b** A taunt *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2269 Porphire and alle hise wiþ se soðe gabbes gremeden him se sare þæt [etc]

2 An idle vaunt, a piece of brag or bravado. Also *Hist.* of the 'gabs' of Charlemagne and his knights (see quot 1846). (The corresponding word in German chivalric romance was *gelpf* = OE. *gielp*)

1737 OZELL *Rabelais* II 206 *note*, Upon his saying, only by way of Gab that [etc] 1846 WRIGHT *Lect Mist Ages* II ii 39 Charlemagne and his twelve peers began each to make his 'gab', or joke, which consisted in an extravagant gasconade 1889 C I MARTIN *Gaimar's Lestorie des Engles* II p xxxvii, The first is the *Gab* of Walter Irel aid the King The King replies at once by more *Gab*

Gab (gæb), *sb*² Not in dignified use. [See GAB *v* 2

In Sc often associated with GAB *sb* 3]

1 The action of gabbing or talking, conversation, prattle, talk, twaddle Also *jocular nonce-use* : A language

1790 A WILSON *3rd Ep to W Mitchell*, Perhaps Rob G——'s auld grey pate May join the social gab 1811 J POOLE *Hamlet Travestie* I iii 10 Then hold your gab, and hear what I've to tell *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 58 The captain hates 'a woman's gab' *a* 1845 HOOD *Str Yr Bowring* 5 All kinds of gabs he talks, I wis, From Latin down to Scottish. 1863 READE *Hard Cash* II xv 240 'Come, stash your gab, my lad', said Green 1874 GREVILLE *Mem Geo IV* (1875) III xxiii 72 They certainly can't get the best of him at the gab 1887 *Punch* 10 Sept 111/1 Gladstone's gab about 'masses and classes' is all tommy rot 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 19 There's no fair way to stop your gab

b *The gift of the gab*. a talent for speaking, fluency of speech. (*Sc* also *gift of the* GOB)

[1681 see GOB] 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 29 We knew well enough that he had the gift of the gab 1820 J W. CROKER in *Croker Papers* (1884) 20 Dec, A Government cannot go on without the gift of the gab 1850 T A TROLLOPE *Impress. Wand* vii. 100 Our good gentle Florentines have a very inordinate gift of the gab.

2. *slang*. In phrases *To blow the gab* : to blab, give information, 'peach'. (Cf GAFF *sb*² 2) *To flash the gab* to show off in talk, to hold forth

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To blow the gab, to confess, or peach 1819 MOORE *Tom Cr(ib's Mem* (1821) 12 While his Lordship that very great dab At the flowers of rhetoric is flashing his gab 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, Never blow the gab, or squeak.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (jocular), as in *gab machine*, *-shop*, **gab trees**, the jaws

1728 W STARKAT *Ep to Ramsay* 38 Sae gash thy gab trees gang 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 13, 'I always close at the gab shop,' [i.e. the House of Commons], replied he 1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poet Wks 1890 II 379 Nut while the twolegged gab-machine's so plenty, 'nablin' one man to du the talk o' twenty.

Gab (gæb), *sb*³ *Sc.* [var of GOB] The mouth. *To steek one's gab* to be silent, make one silent

1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 8 He dighted his gab and prie'd her mou' 1728— *Gent Sheph* ii 1, Hannocks and a shave of cheese Will make a breakfast that Might please the daintiest gabs. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gab*, or *Gob*, the mouth 1786 BURNS *Ordination* ix, Now Robinson harangue nae mair, But steek your gab for ever *a* 1810 LANSHILL *Poems* (1846) 105 Her mou's like the gab o' the fleuk 1820 COCK *Simple Strains* 136 (Jam.) His menseless gab was fairly steeket 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xiv, 'Now, my mates' 'once again dight your gabs and be hushed' 1861 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser II 55 'I'm unco yuckie to hear a blaud o' yer gab'

b *Comb* **gab string** *slang* (see quot)

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gab or gob string*, a bridle

Gab (gæb), *sb*⁴ [Of obscure origin: cf Flem. *gabbe* notch, gash (in Kilian, glossed 'incisura').] (See quot 1888)

1792 *Specif Kelly's Patent* No 1879 8 Clear of the notch or gabb of the catch lever 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 95 In the end of the rod is a notch, called a gab 1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict* xv *Steam engine* § 32 The eccentric has a notch, or gab as it is called, fitting on to the gab lever 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gab*, a hook, or open notch, in a rod or lever, which drops over a spindle, and forms a temporary connection between valve or other motions

b *Comb* **gab-lever** (see quot. 1888).

1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 97 When the notch in the rod is engaged with the stud on the gab lever, the engine works itself 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin*, *Gab Lever*, generally any lever which is connected up by means of a gab, specifically the lever which forms the connection between the slide valve spindle and the eccentric rod in some forms of marine engine valve

Gab (gæb), *v*¹ Forms 2–4 **gabbe-n**, 4–6 **gabb(e**, (5 **gabe**), 3– **gab**. [app a. OF *gab(b er* (also written *gauber*, *gaber*, once, perh erroneously, *jaber*), to mock, deride, jest, the word is found (perh as an adoption from OFr.) as Pr. and OSp *gobar*, It *gabbare*, to mock, jest, Pg *gabar* to praise, refl to boast Cf the related GAB *sb*.¹

Most etymologists regard the Rom vb and sb as adoptions of the Teut words which appear as ON *gabba* to mock, *gabb* mockery (GAB *sb*¹), OFris *gabbia* to accuse, prosecute (cf sense 1 below), MDu and MLG *gabben* to mock, deceive But in words of early adoption, Teut. *ga* normally became *ja-* in Central French, further, the occurrence of *bb* in Teut words (apart from hypocoristic and onomatopœic formations and WGer *bb* from *bj*) is rare and etymologically obscure, and the chronology of the various Teut forms would not forbid the supposition that they were all adopted from OFr. If the words be either Teut or Rom formations from a Teutonic root, they may perhaps be connected ultimately with GAPE *v*, cf the Icel use of *gap* in the sense of clamour, jeers, on the other hand they may be onomatopœic formations expressing the notion of loud outcry, chatter, cf GAB *v* 1, GABBLE, GAGGLE *v*]

†**1** *trans* To reproach, accuse *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 65 We ssen to gabben us seluen forbat we synejeden, alse þe holie man iob seið Reprehendo me Ich haue synejed and gabbe me suluen peroffe

†**2** *intr.* To speak mockingly, to scoff. Const. *on*, *upon* *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 200 Lauhwen oðer gabben, yif him misbuecolie. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 2115 Þou gabbest on me so, Mi mem nil me nouȝt se *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 347 Þis blaspheme gabbiþ upon God, and seiþ þat al þis is Goddis werk *c* 1550 *Hye waye to Spyttel Ho* 338 in Harl *E P P* IV 42 Where they lyst, for to gabbe and rayle 1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 106 Doth sen ingender flame? You gabb fonde poetts, or in bowrde, You blason Neptune's name

†**b.** *trans* To mock. *Obs.*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 338 Ye wynne not moche by, for to gabbe me of this facyon.

†3 *intr* To lie, tell lies *Obs*
a 1300 *Sarmun* 47 *in E. P.* (1862) 6 Sob to sigge and nost to gab *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5173 Yee gab and, certes, yee ha sin *a* 1325 *Gay Warw* (A) 2470 Y no gabbe nouȝt, for sothe to say 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 290 [Scho] askit quhy he gabbit had Of the Ansuer that he hir mad *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4303 As the gospell of God, pat gabbis not, says *c* 1450 *Merlin* 31, I pray yow that ye say the trouthe and wite ye well yef ye gabbe eny thynge, I know it wele i nough *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2410 A king ne should lye ne be gabbyng

†b *trans* To tell lies to, to deceive *Obt*
c 1275 *Sermun* 36 in *O. E. Misc* 188 Bachares and brueres for alle men heo gabbe *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 7 That wiht leunge Gabiid Adam and his ofspringe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 141 We ! why gab ȝe me swa *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxviii 243 Might I se thesu gest and flesh gropyng shuld not gab me

4 *intr* To boast, brag quasi *arch* and *Hist* (A modern adoption of the OF word as occurring in the Charlemagne romances)
1825 Scott *Talism* ii, Their fashion is to gab of that which they dare not undertake 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I ii 39 Even Turpin, the archbishop, gabbed, and his boast was [etc.] 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xii, He would chant his own doughty deeds, and gab (as the Norman word was) in painful earnest

Gab (gæb), *v* 2 [app onomatopœic, cf Gabble *v*] *intr* To talk much or glibly, to chatter, prate
1786 Burns *Earnest Cry* x, Could I like Montgomeries fight, Or gab like Boswell 1a *1800 Lart Richard* xvii in Child *Ballads* III (1886) 149/1, I wad shoot this nyer pyet Sits gabbing on the tree 1844 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 203 [He] came in to tea and sat there gabbing till ten o'clock 1883 Black *Yolande* xx, 'Bout him the carles were gabbin'

Hence **Ga bbing** *vbl sb*, chatter, idle talk, **Gabbing** *ppl a*, that gabs, chattering, glib tongued
1794 *Flowers of Forest in Ritson's Sc Songs* II 3 Nae dafin, nae gabbin, but sighing and sabbing 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* II v (1849) 56 Living such a gabbing the go by 1837 R Nicol *Poems* (1842) 79 He's a gash, gabbin' birkie, the Auld Beggar Man

†Gab, *v* 3 *Obs* [Cf dial *gobber-tooth, gubber-tush*, a projecting tooth, also Gag *v* 2, Gag-tooth] *intr* O teeth To project.
1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii 1 337 They [teeth] stand gabbing out of the mouth

Hence **†Gabbed** *ppl a*, projecting
1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii 1 337 Goats have none above but the 2 sharpe and gabbed None haue gabbed tusks stand ing forth of the mouth

†Gabarage. *Obs* [o] (See quot)
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gabarage*, that which Irish Goods are wrapped in 1721 in Bailey, and in mod Dicts

Gabard, obs form of Gabbart

Gabarden, -dine, obs forms of Gaberdine

Gabarre, gabart, gabbard, var Gabbart

Gabb, Gabback, obs ff Gab, Gabbock.

Gabbardin(e, obs. form of Gaberdine

Gabbart (gæ bărt) In recent use chiefly *Sc.* Forms. 6 **gabard, gaber,** 7 **gabart, gaboard, gabbord,** 7-9 **gabbard,** 9 **gabarre, gab(b)ert,** 8- **gabbart** [ad F. *gabarre* (now spelt *gabare*), ad. Pr. (also It and Sp) *gabarra* of unknown origin Some of the forms may come from F *gabarot, -otte,* dim of *gabare*] A sailing vessel for inland navigation, a sailing barge, lighter
1580 R Hitchcock *Politic Plat* in Arb *Garner* II 262 Thither cometh yearly three hundred lighters, called Gabers, with wines 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 24/1 Two Gaboards were sunck in this Harbour 1775 J Campbell *Diary Visit Eng* in Napier *Montrose* (1884) V 222 Ile e gabbards, with coals and groceries, &c., come up here from Bristol 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvi, Coal barges and gabbards [The spelling *gabbart* occurs in ch xxvi] 1828 — *F M Perth* xvi, She sailed in a gabbart for Dundee 1877 in *Law Rep* App Cases II 844, I owned gabbarts *[foot-note* slows] on the Leven for about twenty years
attrib 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 112 A few Gabbard-men and Labourers

Gabbe, obs form of Gab

Gabber (gæ bəɹ), *sb*.1 Also 4-5 **gabbere,** 5 **gabbar.** [f Gab *v* 1 + -er 1] One who gabs
†1. A mocker, a deceiver, a liar *Obs*
c 1386 Chaucer *Pars Prol* 715 He is a laper and a gabber, and no verray repentant, that eftsoone dooth thyng, for which hym oghte repente *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii, I schal speke a litulle more of the Dyamandes to the ende that thei that knowen hem not, be not disceyved be Gabberes [F *barratours*], that gon be the Contree, that sellen hem 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 237 Gabbery gloson eny whare.
2 One who utters 'gabs' (see Gab *sb* 2)
1869 T Wright in *Student* II 449 Sir Ken was celebrated as the most accomplished gabber in King Arthur's court

Gabber (gæ bəɹ), *sb* 2 [f Gab *v* 2 + -er 1] A chatterer prater
1793 *Char* in *Ann Reg* 250 My reputation of being a good gabber, that is to say, possessing a considerable share of low quaint language 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xv (1857) 339 The direction will be apparently in the hands of a few fluent gabbers

†Ga'bber, *v Obs* −1 [onomatopœic, cf Jabber, Gibber, also Gab *sb*.2 and *v* 2, Gabble Du *gabberen* has the same sense] *trans.* To talk volubly, to jabber
1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* III i, He and the count's footman were gabbering French. 1808 Jamieson, *Gabber*, to jabber, to gibber, to talk incoherently.

Hence **Ga'bbering** *vbl sb*. Also **Ga bber** *sb*, jabber
1796 Coleridge in Mrs Sandford *T. Poole & Friends* (1888) I 155 Their unmeaning gabber of flattery 1822 Hewick *Mem* 4 The gabbering and noise they made, was enough to stun any one

Gabbert, var Gabbart.

†Gabbery. *Obs rare* [f Gab *v* 1 + -ery, cf Of *gaberie*] (See quot)
1627 Minsheu *Ductor*, Gabberies, gabbings, wile deceits, gullings or cheatings 1676 in Coles 1721 in Bailey

Gabbing (gæ bĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gab *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gab
†1 Lying, falsehood, a lie *Obs*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 626 Thu me telst of other thinge, Of mine bridles seist gabbinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5176 'Fader,' pat said, 'pis tru vs noght, pat we pe now ha gabbing brogt' 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xx 124 With glosynges and with gabbynges he gyled pe peple *a* 1400 *Hymns Virg* (E. E. T. S.) 108 Bakbyte pou no mon blod ny bon But ay let gabbynges glyde and gon *c* 1440 *Partonope* 7709 Ye were neuer wont to vse gabbyng *c* 1450 *Merlin* 13, I shall well knowe yef ye haue made eny gab bynge 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 328 Here beware that ye make no gabbynge 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i Pref 203 Was it nocht eik als possible Eneas, As Hercules or Theseus to hell to pas? Quhilk is no gabbing suthlie, nor na lie
2 The action of the vb Gab (sense 4)
1869 T Wright in *Student* II 449 Many proceeding was called gabbing, and the boasts and jests were called gabs

Gabbion(e, obs form of Gabion

Gabble (gæ b'l), *sb* [f the vb]
1 Volubile, noisy, confused, unintelligible talk
1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 26 Taint not thy sweete e me With that sotis gabble 1667 Milton *P. L* xii 56 Forthwith a hideous gabble rises loud Among the Builders 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 74 P 10 Where there are children the house is the gabble of brats 1806-7 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) v iv, A crew of savages whose laughter and gabble are all that you are allowed to hear 1830 J Jekyll *Corr* 8 July (1894) 241 Holland House is the very focus of political gabble 1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd 1890 II 340 Gabble is the short cut to ruin 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 480 The stately reserve [of Charles] contrasted favourably with the gabble and indecorum of his father
2 The inarticulate noises made by animals
1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv 1 22 Choughs language, gabble enough, and good enough 1698 Shirley *Mart Souldier* III 1 in Bullen *O. P.* I 203 If they do but once open and spend there gabble, gabble, gabble, it will make the Forest ecchoe 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 72 In their envious gabble [the birds] would prognosticat a year of sects and schisms 1847 L. Hunt *Jar Honey* iv (1848) 48 The turtles stun one with their yawning gabble

Gabble (gæ b'l), *v* Also 7 **gable** [onomatopœic, cf Gabber and the words there cited, also MDu *gabbeln* of similar meaning, and Gaggle *v*]
1 *intr* To talk volubly, inarticulately and incoherently, to chatter, jabber, prattle Also, to read so fast as to be unintelligible
1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 1 4 in Holinshed *Chron* I, He that dooth not perceyue, what is fitting or decent for euerie season, or gabbleth more then he hath commission to doe 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 95 Haue you no wit, manners, nor honesty, but to gabble like tinkers at this time of night? 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* II i, I'll keep the old man in chat, whilst thou gabblest to the girl 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 101 Which made some think when he did gabble Th had heard three Labourers of Babel 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 58 A careless nurse gabbling among her gossips, without attention to her charge 1810 Crabbe *Borough* VI Wks 1834 III 122 And lisps and gabbles if he tries to talk 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 7 Are you still gabbling at the foot of the table 1860-1 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* (1871) 11 There is another which must be read in a sick person, do it slowly People often think that the way to get it over with least fatigue to him is to get it over in least time They gabble 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1879) I 48 We could hear them within the hut, gabbling merrily
quasi trans 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* I, The confusion of tongues which has gabbled me deaf as a post
2 *trans* To utter rapidly and unintelligibly. Also with *over*
1758 *Monthly Rev* 308 Gabbling infidelity and laughing at the religion of his country 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 382 He like Macpherson, glibly gabbles Erse 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solit* 72 We gabble o er the oaths we mean to break 1820 Scott *Pirat* 13 July, Gabbling eternally much that I did, and more that I did not, under stand 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xxii 222 Tangle rolled upon his side, gabbling something in his sleep 1870 R F Brough *Marston Flower* xxxi 342 The contemptuous haste of an actor gabbling a part
3 Of geese, etc To utter with rapidity inarticulate sounds More commonly Gaggle
1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ix 48, I gabble like a Goose, amidst the Swan like Quire 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 112 The noisy geese that gabbled o er the pool 1800 Byron *Hour Id* iv 199 The geese in the Capitol gabbled Till Rome awoke 1865 S Evans *Bro Fabian's MS* 23 Gabbling and plashing half across the pool Wrestles the lander

Gabblement (gæ b'lmĕnt). [f Gabble *v* + -ment] Gabbling, rapid unintelligible noise.
1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xvii (1859) 315 The old Gander again set up his gabblement 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v iv, Caperings, shoutings and vociferation,—which, dwindle into staggerings, into quick gabblement

Gabbler (gæ b'ləɹ). Also 7-8 **gabler** [f. Gabble *v* + -er 1] One that gabbles.
1625 Jackson *Orig. Unbeliefe* xxiv. 238 Such sharers in the office of intercession, as the Creeple and the Gabler are in mens benevolences at Faires or Markets 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 215 Wheadling Gabblers Spoilers of Paper 1780 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 27 July, We are none of the giddy gabblers, we think before we speak. 1879 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) I xvii 269 The few French gentlemen whom the guttural gabblers have not driven away sit silent in corners.

Gabble-ratch see Gabriel.

Gabbling (gæ b'lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gabble *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gabble
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 251 Their clacke or gabbling to this purport 1633 Ford *Lover's Mel* III i, Foh! do not trick me off, I overheard your gabbling 1685 Stafford in *Dryden's Misc* II (1685) 440 Time and patience To tell the Gabblings of each Hag and Ghost 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 389 ¶ 9 Having no language but a confused gabbling which is neither well understood by themselves or other 1769 Goldsm *Roman Hist* 1786) I 181 The garrison were awaked by the gabbling of some sacred geese 1833 Hr Martineau *Connexion & Pearls* II 26 Mixed with their chaunt came the mutterings and gabblings of the charmers 1876 Black *Madcap V* xl 352 A people prone to gabbling after dinner

Gabbling (gæ b'lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Gabble *v* + -ing 2] That gabbles Gabbling crow (see quot. 1756)
1625 Hart *Anat Ur* I i 8 Her gabbling gossips were officiously attending a better euent then they found [Cf quot *c* 1400 s v Gaulish] 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 472 The gabbling Crow This bird is very noisy and seems to imitate the sounds of most syllables in every language, in its gabblings *a* 1771 Smollett *Burlesque Ode* 27 Nor to the waddling duck or gabbling goose Did she glad sustenance refuse 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 24 Their gabbling talk did Lubin's cares beguile 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xvii, Don't you know the mischief your gabbling tongue might make? 1877 M Grant *Sun Maid* iv, I am a gabbling silly old thing 1883 *Longm Mag* July 293, I remember a gabbling old woman

Gabbock (gæ b̆k) *Sc* and *Anglo-Irish* Also 8 **gabback,** 9 **gabbok, -buck, gobbook** [a Ir. *gobóg* a dog fish, a sand-eel, Sc Gael *gobag*] A dog-fish
Quot 1719 is doubtful Jamieson, after Sibbald, inter prets *gappocks* as 'gobbets, morsels, pieces'
1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 352 There'll be Fish of geud Gabback and Skate [Herd *Scot Songs* (1776) II 25 With fouth of good gabbock of skate Ritson *Scot Songs* (1794) I 218 And fouth of good gappocks of skate] 1857 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gabbok*, a voracious dog fish which infests the herring fisheries in St George's Channel 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gabbuck* or *Gobbock*, the piked dog fish

Gabbord, obs. form of Gabbart

Gabbro (ga bro) *Geol* [a It *gabbro*] (See quot 1864-72)
1837 Dana *Syst Min* 288 Saussurite occurs in primitive regions, and with hornblende and augite constitutes the rocks called Gabbro and euphotide 1862 Watts *Dict Chem* II 750 *Gabbro*, the name given by the Italian artists to a rock essentially composed of felspar and diallage, called by the French geologists euphotide 1879 Kuti ev *Study Rocks* x 190 Enstatite occurs in lherzolite and certain gabbros
Hence **Gabbro ic** *a.*, of or pertaining to gabbro; having the nature of gabbro
1884 *Science* July IV 71 Gabbroic and granitic rocks

Gabbronite, gabbronite (gæ brŏnəit) *Min* [f Gabbro + -(n)ite, so called by Schumacher in 1801] A compact variety of scapolite, somewhat resembling gabbro
1808 J Allan *Names Min* 33 Gabbronite from Arendal 1852 Brande *Dict Sci Lit & Art* Supp, *Gabronite*, a mineral found in a vein of titaniferous iron near Arendal in Norway

Gabbuck see Gabbock

Gabby (gæ bi), *a Sc.* [f Gab *sb* 2 + -y 1] Abounding in gab, garrulous, talkative
1719 Hamilton *Bp A Causaay in Ramsay's Poems* (1721) I 199 On confession I were as Gabby As either thee or honest Habby 1785 R Forbes *Jrnl Buchan Diat* 7 Altho' mair gabby he may be I han Nestor wise and true 1790 A Wilson *Callamphite's Elegy* Poet Wks (1846) 106 But now nae mair he'll bless their bield, Wi' gabby cracks and stories 1832 53 *Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) 6 Gie's a mornin', wee Kabbie, fu' cann3 and gabbie, Gar up frae his pewter an' buskit him braw 1858 M Porteous *Sunter Johnny* II Had gabby skill To crack a joke

†Ga'bel, *v Obs* −1 *trans* To mark (sheep) on the ear in some particular way
1715 [see Farthing 1 b].

Gabelkind, obs form of Gavelkind.

Gabel·l, obs. form of Gable

Gabelle (gabe l) Also 5–8 **gabel(l, 6 gable** [a F *gabelle*, ad med L *gabella*, a deriv from *gablum, gabulum*, a tax, impost, a word of Teut. origin, see Gavel Cf Pr and Sp *gabela* It *gabella* From the 16th cent it is rarely used by English writers except as a foreign word, referring esp to France and Italy] A tax, *spec* the salt tax imposed in France before the Revolution
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxiii 81 Other counceylours of the kynge haue for to sene in special to gouernaunce of his propre goodes gabelles and customes *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* x (1885) 131 For wych cause the gabell off the salt, and the quaterimes of the vyne were graunted to the kynge by the iij estates off Fraunce 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clv 187 The thre estates ordeyned that the gabell of salt shulde ron through the realme 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* I ii, No man should dare To bring a salad from his country garden Without the paying gabel *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* ii. lxiv.

(1650) II 100 England having neither the Gabells of Italy, the Tallies of France, or the Accise of Holland laid upon them 1682 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 83 Lake Massanello freeing Naples From Gabells put on roots and apples 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II ii xx 404 There being already many new imposts and gabels, beside the ordinary excise 1736 C J Lucas *Ess Waters* II 34 In France on account of the heavy gabel or excise no man dares to purify salt for his own table 1794 J Gifford *Louis XVI*, 185 This was no less than the total abolition of the Gabelles through out France. 1833 Lytton *Rienzi* x vii, A gabelle was put upon wine and salt 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I ix 156 With Cambridge the levy on the gabel or cantle 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* iii Ad § 15 137 The tribute which he demands are Faith, Hope, and Charity, no other gabels but the duties of a holy spirit

b *attrib* as *gabelle house, -man, -pence*

1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 115 Quarters of the City, where all the *Gabell* houses were 1837 Carlyle *Mirab* (1857) IV 76 He flung *gabellemen* and excisemen into the river Durance when their claims were not clear 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 209/2 Simon de Montfort's charter for the remission of *gable*-pence and bridge-silver to the bur gesses of Leicester

Hence **Ga belled** *ppl a*, liable to a gabelle or tax

1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* 110 They would buy no gabell'd fruit

†**Gabe'ller.** *Obs* Also in Fr form **gabellier** [f Gabelle + -er 1] A collector of the gabelle, a tax gatherer.

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 159 To bee thus dayly racked, fleyed and devoured, by so many pety tyrants as it were with their profling Gabelliers 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III xi 530 They drew up a List of above four hundred of the best Families of the City, under the Title of Gabellers 1685 J Wright *New Late Troub* Pref, To their tumultuous burning the gabellers goods I think I may, not unaptly, compare our burning the pope 1698 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 182 He [Mazzniello] commanded them to cast into the fire all the goods, papers, plate, beds, hang ings, &c, of the Gabelliers

Gaber, obs form of Gabbart

Gaberdine (gæ·bədēn) Forms 6 **gawbardyne, -berdyne, gabardein, -berdin**, 6–7 **gaberdine**, 6–9 **gab(b)ardin(e**, 6– **gaberdine** [The earliest forms appear to be directly a Of *gauwardine, galwardine, gallevardine*, perh a derivative of MHG *wallevart* pilgrimage (for the sense of *pelerine*) the word passed into other Rom langs as It *gavardina*, Sp *gabardina*, the latter of which has influenced the form of the Eng word]

1 A loose upper garment of coarse material, a smock frock

1580 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) I 39, I bequeth unto Iuhll Thom's Beke my gawbardyne to make hym a gowne 1567 Drant *Horace's Ep to Mæcenas* in *Art Poet* C iii a, My cote is bare, my gawberdyne amis 1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 40 My best way is to creepe vnder his Gaberdine 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 1140 He cudgell'd his Gaberdine 1791 Cowper *Odyss* XIX 307 Spread his couch with fleecy gabardines And rugs of splendid hue 1859 I ang *Wand India* 158 A huge pocket at the back of his chogah (a sort of gaberdine)

b As a garment worn by Jews, perh orig a reminiscence of Shakspere's phrase

1596 Shaks *Merch* I iii 113 You spet vpon my Iewish gaberdine 1817 Mar Hunter *Harrington* III 18321 28 Before his eyes we paraded the effigy of a Jew, dressed in a gabardine of rags and paper 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* v, The very gaberdine I wear is borrowed from Reuben of Tadcaster

c As worn by almsmen or beggars

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* III 121 Scramble along with thy pope's tiaras and beggar's gabardine 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I v 120 The garb of the fourteenth cen tury is still seen in the almsman's gaberdine 1890 F W Robinson *Very Strange Family* 17 His long blue gaberdine fluttering in the breeze

d In local use, a child's loose frock or pinafore

Mod (Kent), 'If you put a good gaberdine on a child it covers everything else, and makes him look tidy'

2 *transf* and *fig* Dress, covering, also (with allusion to Shaks *Temp* II ii 40), protection

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* Ded of Transl, Your Booke returneth vnto you clad in a Cornish Gabardine 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 206/1 If his canonical gabardine of text and letter had not been too close about him 1847 Ld G Bentinck in *Croker Papers* 8 Sept (1884), They have crawled into the House of Commons under the gabardine of the Whigs 1879 J Owell *Let* 15 Jan, Lett (1894) II 266 There are great patches of green on the brown gaberdine of the Campden

Hence **Ga berdined** *ppl. a*, clothed in a gaberdine

1863 W B Jerrold *Sxon. Distr* 263 The gaberdined Jews chattered incessantly

Gaberlunzie (gæ·bəlʌnzi, -yi) *Sc* Also 6 pl (? or genitive) **gabirlensis**, 9 **gaberloony** [Of unknown origin, *-lunzie* is traditional Sc. spelling for *-lunyie* (see G), which would be pronounced (-lu·nyi·)]

1 A strolling beggar or mendicant Also, a beadsman (see Beadsman 2 b)

1508 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scotl* I 1 61 Nov 19—Andrew Crosar, Convicted of art and part of the Slaughter of Adam Turnbull of Chalmerlane Newtoune, and Adam Turnbulle, called Gabirlenzeis. 1792 Pickering *'Here Hame the Wind'* in *Burns' Wks* (1856) IV 91 The Gaber lunzie tirls my sneck, And shivering tells his waefu' tale 1816 Scott *Antiq* xii, It just does its office in bark-

ing at a gaberlunzie like me 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 64 The political Economy creatures are a cruel set—greedier themselves than gaberlunzies 1875 *Gd Words* 280 Gaberlunzies, with blue coat and tin badge, still wandered from door to door begging 1880 *Blackw Mag* Apr 476 Crowds of sturdy beggars and gaberlunzies in the highest degree picturesque, assail him

Jig 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 265 That gaberlunzie, Memory (whose wallet has so many holes), would step in oftener

appositively ?a 1700 *Song* in Ramsay *Teat Misc*, The Gaberlunzie man 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, There was never sic a brow propine as this sent through the hands of a gaberlunzie beggar 1824 — *Redgauntlet* Let xi, An auld gaberlunzie fiddler 18 Whittier *Prose Wks* (1889) I 3.7 We used to see one or more gaberlunzie men', pack on shoulder and staff in hand

transf 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* I ii, The gaberloony winter arose from the chumly lug

2 App the trade or calling of gaberlunzie

It is perhaps from this instance that the sense of 'wallet' has been derived by editors

?a 1700 *Song* in Ramsay *Teat Misc* (1734) I. 86 To follow me frae town to town And carry the Gaberlunzie on

Gabert, obs form of Gabbart

Gabian (gē·biān) [f the name of the locality where it is found] *Gabian oil* (see quot)

1894 Brande *Dict Sci Lit & Art* Supp, *Gabian oil*, a petroleum or mineral naphtha exuding from the strata at Gabian, a village in Languedoc

Gabion (gē·biən) Forms 6–7 **gabbion**(e, 7 **gab(b)yon**, 6– **gabion** [a F *gabion*, ad It *gabbione* augmentative of *gabbia* cage —L *cavea* (cf It *gogyia* = F *cage* —*cavea* see Cage]

1 A wicker basket, of cylindrical form, usually open at both ends, intended to be filled with earth, for use in fortification and engineering

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 113 Graund Maunds, or Gabbions 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v iv 137 To place and fill the gabbions, to digge earth for the same 1685 Massinger *New Way* v i, With these gabbions guarded, Unload my great artillery 1696 Davenant *Virg Æneides* i Dram Wks 1873 III 289 More gabions, and renew the blinds 1747 *Gentl Mag* 437 The sapper putting the earth which he diggs up into the gabion 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 229 There is also a smaller description of gabions, the form of a frustum of a cone 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 932 Gabions filled with stones are used in civil engineering as defences for starlings of bridges 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* V lvii 131 The gabions and the interstices of the fascines were filled with snow

†2 Used *fig* (with some unexplained allusion) by Scott

a 1832 Scott in *Harper's Mag* LXXVIII (1889) 729 [Gabions are] curiosities of small intrinsic value, whether rare books, antiquities, or small articles of the fine or of the useful arts 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1838) VII 218 Sir Walter began to dictate to Ludlaw what he designed to publish in the usual novel shape, under the title of 'Reliquiæ Trottcosienses, or the Gabions of Jonathan Oldbuck'

3 *attrib* as *gabion-battery, stuff*, **gabion-knife**, a knife for cutting the osier twigs in making gabions

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III ii (1810) 525 Nor wood for necessary use, or gabion stuffe within three miles of it

Gabionade (gē·biənēd) Also 8–9 **gabionnade** [ad F *gabionnade* see Gabion and -ade] A work formed of gabions, whether in fortification or engineering

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gabionnado* 1721 in Bailey *Gabionnade* 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 231 Gabionnade, a term employed to denote a work thrown up in haste 1860 Kinglake *Crimea* VI vi 375 In the construction of a thick gabionade 1893 *Times* 29 May 11/1 Engineers put together Jones's gabions, and with them and sandbags construc ted a gabionade

Gabionage (gē·biənedʒ) [ad F *gabionnage* see Gabion and age] *collect* Gabions as a whole, the supply of gabions (Webster 1864)

Gabionate (gē·biənēt), *v* [f Gabion + -ate 3] *trans* To protect with or as with gabions

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 72 His Lady advised him to shield, fence, and gabionate it with a Hedge

Gabioned (gē·biənd), *ppl a* [f Gabion + -ed 2] Having gabions or something resembling gabions, protected with or as with gabions

1589 *Lady Pecunia* 4 *Port.* (1888) 69 The 4 day were planted two demie Canons and two Culverings against the towne, defended or gabbioned with a crosse wall 1629 Iushington *Repet Serm* in *Phenix* (1708) II 484 A firm Rock spread out of the Roots of Golgotha, gabion'd and tough-cast with Flint 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III vii (1810) 547 The place will be so trenched and gabioned, as you must runne upon assured death 1860 Russell *Diary India* I 378 Floating batteries, strongly parapetted and gabioned

†**Gabionized,** *pa pple Obs*—° [See -ize] = Gabioned

1611 Florio, *Gabionnato*, Gabbionized

Gable (gē·b'l), *sb*[1] Forms *a Sc* and *north* 4–9 **gavel**(l, 4–6 **gavyll**, 5 **gavil, gawill**, 4, 7 **gavil**(l *β* 5 **gabyl, gabul**, 7–8 **gabel**(l, 4– **gable** [The northern form *gavel* (still in Scotland pron gē·vl) is perh directly a ON *gafl* masc, of the same meaning (Sw *gafvel*, Da *gavl*). The southern form *gable* might be a dial variant of this (cf *nable* for *navel*), but is more prob. a. OF. *gable, jable* masc., which is not found in other Rom. langs., and is prob a ON *gafl*,

The corresponding words in the other Teut langs (OTeut. types **gabla, -ljō*) have the sense of 'fork' so OE *gēafel*, OS *geflia* (Gallée *OS Texte* 159), MDu *gaffel* (Du *gaffel*), OHG *gabala* (MHG, mod G *gabel*) fem, app cognate are OIr *gabul, gobul*, Welsh *gaff*, fork (of the body, of a branch), the L *gabalus*, app meaning some kind of gallows or cross, is by some supposed to be lit 'fork', and to have been adopted from Teut or Celtic. In Goth and WGer the sense 'gable' is expressed by words that appear to be related by ablaut to the word for 'fork', Goth *gibla* wk masc πτερύγιον, 'pinnacle' of the temple, MDu *ghevel* (Du *gevel*), OHG *gebal* (mod G *giebel*) masc. With different sense, but agree ing in root, grade, and suffix, are OHG *gebal* head, *gibalta* crown of the head, app cognate with Gr κεφάλη head (OAr root **ghebh*) Possibly the primitive meaning of the words may have been 'top', 'vertex', this may have given rise to the sense of 'gable' and this latter to the sense of 'fork', a gable being originally formed by two pieces of timber crossed at the top supporting the end of the roof tree (see Fork *sb* 7)]

1 The vertical triangular piece of wall at the end of a ridged roof, from the level of the eaves to the summit

a 1374 in *Hist Dunelm Script tres* App p cxli, Unum gavel capella super portum 1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 101 Fremdland in le Westgavell, ... *pd* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* VII x 275 That west gawill alsua In till hys tyme all gert he ma 1531–2 *Durham Housek Bk* (Surtees) 176 Ac in fine aula super le gavylls 1680 A Hargin J Russell *Hagg* xi (1881) 109 Putting upe in the water gavills, to the Mus, 3 chimlies 1703 N *City & C Purchaser* 148 Gavel, a word used by some, by which they mean the same as Gable. 1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 164/1 The gavel of Reid's land to be taken down and rebuilt 1804 Crockett *Trac Sunbonnet* 77 Sitting by the gable end (the word 'west' was locally expressed)

β c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 385 And whan thou hast broke an hole on heigh upon the gable Unto the gardin ward, over the stable, *c* 1 30 Lydg *Min Poems* 204 Wyth as a clinche that hath a gabyl 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 141 The principal Rafters, Purlin, Gables, &c are also fram'd and set up 1828 Scott *I M Perth* in, Be at the lattice window on our east gable by the very peep of dawn 1839 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 97 A porch and great gables with spread eagles distinguish it 1896 Miss Haggard *Haggard's Dau* I 5 With steep gables and curious abutments

transf 1896 Sir R Temple *Story of my Life* I x 212 The icy and snowy gables, towers, pinnacles of the mid Himalayan range

b Any architectural member having the form of a gable, as a triangular canopy over a window or a doorway See Gable-end 2

1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* II 60 *Gables*, small orna mented gables formed over tabernacles, niches, buttresses, etc

2 The triangular-topped end wall of a building, a gable-end

1362 Langl *P Pl* A iii 50 Woldutsow Glase þe Gal le and glaue þeinne þi nome *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 183/2 Gabyl, or gable, pykyd walle *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Exeter* i (1662) 273 The Houses stand sidewaies backward into their Yards, and onely endwaies with their Gables towards the Street 1806 *Gentlem Scott* (ed 2) 318 Towards the street, the ends or gables of the houses are placed 1874 in Parker *Goth Archit* Gloss 324

3 *Mech* (See quot)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gable*, the outer ends of the cranked portion of a crank shaft Dressing this down square is termed cutting the gable

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gable belfry, -coping, -roof* (hence *gable roofed* adj), *wall gable-shaped* adj, *gable wise* adv, **gable-cresting** = *gable coping*, † **gable-fork** = Fork *sb* 7, **gable-window**, a window in the gable or gable-end of a building

1894 E H Barker *Swum in Guyenne* 67 A little old Gothic church with a *gable belfry* 1860 G F Street in *Archæol Cantiana* III 115 Surmounted by a high-pitched roof, finished with *gable* copings and crosses 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 553 Elaborate *gable* cresting of the time of James I 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 4) 154 *note*, A hipped roof is sometimes found with a *gable* roof 1742 Browne Willis *Surrey Cath* II [III] 334 The great Cross Isle or Transept is *Gabell* roof'd in a sloping Fashion 1850 Leitch *Muller's Anc Arts* § 46 In the ewalls of Mycenæ and Larissa are to be found *gable* shaped pas sages formed of blocks retreating inwards 1860 *Building Accts Thame Ch in Oxf Archit & Hist Soc Proc* 1860 4) N S I 274 John Walschef 5 days for to take adown y *gabul* wall 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 262 The space between the screen and the gable wall of the Hall 1447–8 Hist *Wills* (Lyte *Fenn Coll*) (1872) 501 A gilets *gable* wyndowe of ix dayes 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxi 12 A branch or two of larch, set *gable*-wise across them

† **Ga·bule,** *sb* 2 *Obs* Also 5–6 **gabul**(le, 6 **gabel**(l A variant of Cable *sb*, frequent in the 15–16th *c* Also and *Comb*, as *gable-rope, gable like, -long* adjs

1440 [see Cable] *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1193 Hys gabulle and hys ropys overechone Was portrayed verely *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1864 They stroke the sayle, the gabuls braste, They hyed them a better spede *Chester Cx, Sporters Trade* in Halliw *Nugæ Poet* 18 'Sofie, ser,' seyd the ga bulle rope, 'Methinke gode ale is in your tope' 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 4 § 4 Any person taking any vitailes, gabels, ropes, ankers, or sayles 1542 *Lanc & Pitcons Treat* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) I 230 Our shyppes, lowyng theyr ancres and gables, were broken and beaten in peces 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* IX. 25 b, Those which watched in the shippe Berrio, felt the

gribell of the same wagging **1607** TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 156 Revenge of malice is too little to satisfie a serpent, she twineth her gable like body about the throat of the amazed elephant **1608** — *Serpents* (1658) 612 She twineth her gable long body about his neck **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* v 333 Which, with dispatch, he wrought, Gables, and halsters, tacklings

b *fig.* Bonds, chains

1620 *Content betw Lib & Prod* II iv in Harl *Dodsley* VIII 350 Sweet Mercy, thy gables of bondage unbinds

Hence †**Ga·ble** *v.*, ? to stretch ropes across

1649 *Thomasson Tracts* (Brit Mus) CCCCXI II vi 52 They had gabled all their streets

Gable (gē·b'l), *v.* [f GABLE *sb*¹] **a** *trans* To make (a roof) end in a gable **b** *intr* To form gables

1848 B WEBB *Sk Cont Leeles* 14 The roofs of all four arms of the great cross are extremely high, but through gabling nobly in the nave and transept fronts, and ending aspadally in the choir, they are all four hipped in the most ugly way, instead of gabling on the central lantern **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 23 Its roof must be gabled

Gable, obs form of GABBLE, GADELLE

Gabled (gē·b'ld), *ppl a* [f GABLE *sb*¹ or *v* + -ED] Furnished with a gable or gables

1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 108 Gabled with a cupola, which again is sometimes gabled **1862** H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 235 Before you stands an old gabled mansion **1877** MRS FORRESTER *Bignon* I 48 A low long house with gabled roof **1886** MARY LINSKILL in *Gd Words* 5 Some of the houses stood with their gabled ends towards the street

Ga·ble-end. An end-wall that is surmounted by a gable

a **1404** *Nottingham Rec* II 374 A lode cley to dawbe be gavelende with **1507** *Will & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 144 Aboute one yerd above the floore, on the south gavell end **1795** MACNEILL *Will & Jean* 1 XXII, Up the gavel end thick spreading, Crap the clasping ivy green

β **1427** in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 5 The West Gabylende of the Halle **1568** J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 179 Gable endes, cambers, parlers **1602** H JONSON *Poetaster* III 1, I affect not these high gable ends, these Tuscan tops, nor your coronets, nor your arches, nor your pyramids **1708** S MOLYNEUX in *Phil Trans* XXVI 58, I found all was done on or near the Gabel end of the House **1838** LYTTON *Alice* I 61 To tell me to whom that old house belongs—with the picturesque gable-end, and Gothic turrets **1840** BARHAM *Ingol Leg, Leg Folkestone*, The numerous gable ends and hayed windows **1878** SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 296 Perhaps now only some one gable end shows the noble scale of the ancient church

† **2** Used for GABLE *sb*¹ 1, 1 b *Obs*

1632–33 *Contract* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 607 The Gable ends ouer the Windowes in y' Roofe to be of Bricke **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 163 The Angle a Gable end is set to, is called the Pitch of the Gable end

3 *transf* and *fig*

1704 MATHIAS *Pirn Lit* (1708) 329 Lord Monboddo be lieved that men had once tails depending from the gable end of their bodies **1834** *Oxf Univ Mag* I 16 They have satisfied themselves with narrow, contracted, and, as it were, gable end views of the monetary edifice

Hence **Ga·ble-e nded** *a.*, having a gable-end.

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 119 Gable ended roofs, unless properly supported by ties, are liable to thrust out the walls **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* II 10 A gable ended old house, one side palsied as it were and leaning over sadly

Gablet (gē·blet) [a AF *gablet* see GABLE *sb*¹ and -ET] A little gable, esp one constructed as an ornament over a tabernacle, niche, buttress, etc.

[**1395** *Contracts for tomb of Rich II & Anne* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VII 798/1 Et auxi ferrount Tabernacles, pinelles Hovels, ove Gablets, de dit Metall Endorrez, in Testes] *a* **1440** *Sir Degrev* 1462 Alle the wallus of geete, With gaye gablettus and grete **1512–3** *Contract* 4 Jan in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 610 With Fynyalles, ryfant gablettes, Batelmentes and euery other thyng belongyng to the same **1849** *Ecclesiologist* IX 3 These are generally worked in the three faces into gablets **1861** *Times* 12 Oct, A dim perspective of gables, gablets, dormers, and pointed roofs **1866** G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* II (1878) 20 It lifted its gablet carved to look like a canopy

Hence **Ga·blet·ed** *ppl a*, furnished with a gablet or gablets

1859 *Athenæum* No 1959 658/3 A column surmounted by a gableted head **1887** *Stratford on Avon Her* 21 Oct 8/3 The central spire has on four opposite sides gableted spire lights

Gablett, obs form of GOBLET

Gabling, obs form of GABBLING

Gablock (gæ blŏk) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 **gablack, gaflock** [var of GAVELOCK]

† **1** An artificial metallic spur for a fighting cock *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 252/2 Gablocks are Spurs made of Iron, or Brass, or Silver and are fixed on the Legs of such Cocks as want their natural spurs, some call them Gaffs **1706** in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) **1848** in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts.

2 *dial* An iron crowbar

c **1746** J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 62 Truth on honesty ston ov stiff os o gablock **1747** HOOKER *Minor's Dict* s v *Gablock* we are seldome with out one in the Works, which is straight and about a Yard long, and of very good Use to wrest a Stone, or a Spark of Ore that is large **1855** MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 723 *Gablock, Gavelock*, an iron bar for putting up hurdles with.

Gaboard, obs form of GABBART.

Gabriel (gē·l briĕl). [Heb. גבריאל *Gabrīēl* (LXX and N T Γαβρήλ).] **The name of one of the archangels:** see Dan IX. 21; Luke I. 19, 26. Used in certain phrases, as **Gabriel-bell** (see quot.); **Gabriel('s)-hound** (see quots), **Gabriel-rache, -rachet** (in some dialects corruptly *Gabble-ratch, -ratchet*) = *Gabriel-hound*

1849–53 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III IX 338 There yet hangs the "Gabriel bell which the sexton had to ring at morn and evening every day as a bidding to the people that they should greet our Lady with these five 'Hail Marys' ' 7 16 KENNETT in *MS Lansd* 1033 in *Cath Angl* 147 *note*, At Wednesbury in Staffordshire, the colliers going to their pits early in the morning hear the noise of a pack of hounds in the air, to which they give the name of "Gabriel's Hounds, though the more sober and judicious take them only to be wild geese, making this noise in their flight **1876** *Whitby Gloss, Gabriel hounds*, the flocks of yelping wild geese hugh in the air, migrating southward in the twilight evenings of autumn, their cry being more audible than the assemblage is visible As the foreboders of evil, people close their ears and cover their eyes until the phalanx has passed over **1483** *Cath Angl* 147/2 "Gabrielle rache, *camalion* [**1808–25** JAMIESON, *Gaubertie-shells* a hobgoblin who has been heard to make a loud roaring, accompanied with a barking similar to that of little dogs and a clattering resembling that of shells striking against each other *Lanarks*] **1891** ATKINSON *Last of Cranthillers* 196 He also told me a very great deal about the Gabriel rachet and all that it could ever foreshow **1895** J H TURNER *Hist Peryghorne* 40 Others say that hobgoblins gabble ratches and headless horses scoured the country.

† **Gabrill,** ? punning alteration of GABBLE *sb*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III. 78 Now where be our honorable Caualiers, that keepe such a prating and a gabrill about our Gabriell and his admirable stile

Gabronite see GABBRONITE

Gaby (gē· bi, *dial* gŏ bi) *colloq* and *dial* Also **gab(b)ey, gawby, gauvey.** [orig in north. and midland dialects, of unknown etymology, some have suggested a connexion with GAPE (cf Icel *gapi* 'rash, reckless person'), but the dial forms hardly favour this] A simpleton

1796 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) *Gaby*, a foolish fellow **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* XXXIV, The marine officer is a bit of a gaby, and takes offence where none was meant **1848** J HACKETT, *Pastor Fido* 151, He is still whimpering after that gaby of a husband **1863** MRS TOOGOOD *Yorksh Dial*, He's such a gauvey it's now use to tell him how to do it **1875** OUIDA *Signa* I IV 47 What a gaby a man is without a wife! **1885** STEVENSON *Child's Gard* 78 While we stand watching her, knowing like gabies

Hence **Ga·bbyhood** [-HOOD], the state or condition of a gaby; a state resembling that of a gaby

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 736 The narrative opens with a very lively description of the gabyhood of Paris in 1579

Gad (gæd), *sb*¹ Forms: 4–7 **gadd,** 5–6 **gadde,** 8–9 *Sc* **gaud, gawd,** 4– **gad** [a ON *gadd* r spike, nail = OHG. and MHG *gart*, Goth *gazds* —OTeut **gazdo-z* (cf I *hasta*) From the OE *gærd, geard, gyrd* see YARD The original sense is probably that of 'spike' (as in Goth and ON), but the name is also given to the handle or shaft to which this is fixed (as in L *hasta*), hence the meaning 'rod'. The development of the word in Eng has also been influenced by its similarity, both in form and in meaning, to OE *gād* GOAD, with which it is not originally connected. The forms are not always easy to separate]

1 A sharp spike of metal *Obs* exc *Hist*

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 1945 Let purhdruien hreffer be spaken & te felefald gadd **1240** *Morte Arth* 3621 Grym[e] gadde of stele, ghywes of tryne **1563** GOLDING *Cæsar* VII 225 b, Stakes of a fote long stickt full of Iron hokes, and theis thei called gaddes [L *stimulos*] **1600** F WALKER *Sp Mandeville* 145 b, A light Armour full of short sharpe gaddes or Bodkins **1834** [see GADLING 1] **1868** CUSSANS *Her* VII 104 It [the caltrap] was formed of four short but strong spikes, or Gads

† **b** Applied to a stylus *Obs*

1570 FOXE tr *Prudentius Death Cassianus* in *A & M* (ed 2) 1295/1 These gads were but their pens wherewith They wrate vnles wyth teares **1588** SHAKS *Tit A* IV 1 101, I will goe get a leafe of brasse, And with a Gad of steele will write these words

c = GADLING 1 (Cf GAD *v*¹ a)

1830 MEYRICK *Illustr Anct Arms & Armour* Plate LXXIX, *Fig* 2 A long gauntlet of the time of Elizabeth In this specimen the gads lap over upwards

2 A bar of metal, esp of iron or steel; also, an ingot ? *Obs.* In *Her*, 'a rectangular plate of steel, borne in the Arms of the Ironmongers' Company' (Cussans)

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2777 On an gold gad Se name god Is grauen **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 199 Slegges and hameres, wip pe whiche smythes smyteb and temprep grete gaddes of iren **1430–40** LYDG *Bochas* IX XXXI (1554) 210 b, Theodorus On his body layde gaddes read brenning **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII XII 90 Slang gaddis of irne, and stane kast grete plente **1581** W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* II (1876) 60 Then I had as liefe haue smal gadds or plats of Siluer and Gold, without any coyne at al **1587** *Mirr. Mag*, *Wolsey* lvii, To fawning dogge some times I gaue a bone, And flong some scrapps to such as nothing had, But in my hands, still kept the golden gad, That seru'd my turne. **1686** PLOT *Staffordsh* 374 They cut it [steel] into narrower barrs about half an inch over, and then break it into short pieces of an inch, or two inches long, call'd Gadds **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 58 Flemish steel is made some in Bars and some in Gads. **1741** *Compl Fam-Piece* II 1 69 Quenching in this Liquor a Gad of Steel, about eight or ten Inches long. **1814** SCOTT *Wav.* XXX, 'Deil be in me but I put this het gad down her throat' **1826** *Ann. Reg.* Chron 169/2 The gad or iron bar and the ring to which he was fastened [Cf GAUD] **1895** CROCKETT *Men of Moss-hags* 377 After levelling a file [of soldiers] with his gaud of iron

b *Mining.* A pointed tool of iron or steel (see quot 1881)

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2104 The Instruments commonly used in Mines are Gadds, or Wedges of 2*l* weight, 4 square, well steeled at the point. **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Gad*, in mining is a small hand tool with a long handle of wood **1800** MAR EDGEWORTH *Lame Jervas* I (1832) 6 A pickaxe and a gad were put into my hands **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gad*, 1 a steel wedge, 2 a small iron punch with a wooden handle used to break up ore.

3 A spear *Obs.* exc. *Hist*

1548 W PATTEN *Expedit Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 85 Four or five of this Captain's prickers with their gads ready charged *Ibid* 133 The Scottish prickers, within less than their gad's length asunder **a 1555** RIDLEY in *Cert godly Conf* (1556) 33 b, I haue knowen my contreemen watche nighte and daie in their houses and their speares in their hands (you call them northen gads). **1820** SCOTT *Monast* XIV, I took a young Southern fellow out of saddle with my lance, and cast him, it might be, a gad's length from his nag

4 A pointed rod or stick used for driving oxen, a goad, also *dial* (see quots 1796 and 1825).

c **1300** *Havelok* 279 Al Engelond was of him adrad So his be beste fro be gad **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P* R xviii xiv (1495) 774 An oxe herde yockyb the oxen and pryckeb the slowe with a gad and makyth them drawe euen **1514** BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* Percy Soc) 15 I han brought our Lorde to them the carte & harowe, The gad & the whyp **1535** COVERDALE *Judg* iii 31 Samgar which slewe xvc hundreth Philistyns with an oxes gadd **1607** *A Riding Rec* (1883) I 78 I ho Hildreth presented for that armed with gaddes he had assaulted John Pearson **1796** W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 321 *Gad*, a supple, tapering rod, six or seven feet long, with a leathern thong, about three feet long, fastened to the end **1825** BROCKETT *N hthby Gloss*, *Gad*, a tapering rod ended with a leather thong as a whip for driving a team of horses or oxen **1863** J L W *By gone Days* 10 The long gad or goad with which he impelled the horses or oxen

† **b** Phrase *Upon the gad* as if pricked with a gad, suddenly (Cf *upon the spur of the moment*) *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I II 26 All this done Vpon the gad?

5 *dial* A rod or wand, esp a fishing-rod Also, a stake or stout stick.

1532 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 395 And hys blessed heade so crowned, they dyd beate it downe with a gadde, or a harde Reede **1552** HULOET, *Angling rod, pertica* **1796** W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss s v (E D S), A fishing rod is in like manner called a 'fishing gad' **1829** DOUBLEDAY *Fisher's Call in Anniversary* 64 Then up an' rig your gads, And to it, fishers, to it! **1847** FOSTER in *Whistle binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser II (1890) 230 The lang sma taper gad is swung Around wi easy sl ght **1863** BARNES *Dorset Gloss*, *Gad*, a hedge stake, or stout stick **1887** T HOOD *Woodlanders* III, No artifice of gads thrown on the still hot embers caused them to blaze more fearfully

6 A measuring rod for land, hence, a measure of length differing in various districts. Cf GOAD *sb*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 184/1 *Gad*, to mete wythe londe (*P* gadde, or rodde), *decimpeda* **1502** ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 173 In dyuers odur placis in this landе they mete ground by polis gaddis and roddis some be of xvij foote some of xx fote and some xvi foote in length **1509** SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Particate*, Ane rod is ane staffe, or gade of tymmer, quharwith land is measured **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gad*, or Geometrical Pearch, a Measure of ten Foot, and in some places but Nine Foot

b A division of an open pasture, in Lincolnshire usually 6½ feet wide, = SWATH

1593 *Norton in Lindsey Court Roll* (*N W Line Gloss*) 1717 *N Kidwing* 'Ill 28 s, 1 Gad newly seized of four gads in the Bishop Ings **1794** *Act Inclos S Kelsey* 19 Owners and Proprietors of Gads in a certain Piece of Ground each Gad being Two Roods, Two Perches and a Half

7 Comb **gad-bit** (see quot), **gad-cracking** (see *gad-whip* 1889), **gad-crook, -hook, -meadow** (see quots), **gad-nail** (see quot 1841), **gad-sledge** *Mining*, a sledge hammer for driving gads, † **gad-staff** = GAD *sb*¹ 4, + **gad-steel** (see quot 1703), **gad-stick** = GAD *sb*¹ 4, + **gad-wand** = GAD *sb*¹ 4, 6; **gad-whip**, a heavy cart-whip Also GAD-BEE, GAD-BREEZE, GAD FLY, GAD-MAN

1847–78 HALLIWELL **Gad bit*, a nail-passer **1841** HAMPSON *Medii Ævi Kalend* I 182 At Hundon, in Lincolnshire, there is still annually practised on this day [Palm Sunday] a remarkable custom called "Gad Cracking **1886** ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, **Gad crook*, a long pole with an iron hook or claw **1847–78** HALLIWELL, **Gad hook*, a long pole with an iron hook attached to it *Somerset* **1787** *Surv Manor Kirton-in-Lindsey* in *N W Line Gloss* s v, All the lands in the Fields are laid out in gads or swaths, they are called *gad meadows. **1375–6** *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 28 Item in clauis, *gadnayl et bordnayl ij *s* ij *d* **1842** HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiquas* Gloss, *Gadnail*, a long and stout nail used chiefly in fastening posts and rails. **1870–4** H COLLINS *Metcel Mooring* 61 These boring sledges are sometimes used for driving wedges or 'gads' Sometimes a special "gad sledge" is provided for the purpose **15..** *Wyf of Auchtermuchty* 46 (Laing), Scho lowsit oxin ouch at ourche or nyne, And hynt ane *gad-staff in hir hand **1618** *Rates Merchemdize* I. 38 b, *Steele*, vocat *Gad-steele the halfe barrell **1620** MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch* 270 Good Steele in barres, and also Gad Steele. **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 58 Flemish steel is made some in Bars and some in Gads, and is therefore by us call'd Flemish steel, and sometimes Gad-steel **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* x 232 He than lete the *gad wand fall **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX 47 And passand by the plewis, for gad wandis, Broddis the oxin wyth speris in our handis. **1570** LEVINS

Manif 23/7 A Gadwande, *partica* 1827 G P J in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 394 A very large ox whip, called here a "gad-whip. [Speaking of the Broughton tenures see next quot.] 1842 WHITE *Hist Lincolnsh.* 370 On Palm Sunday, everyone from Broughton brings [into Caistor Church porch] a large whip, called a gad whip, the stock of which is made of wood, tapered towards the top, the thong is large, and made of white leather [He cracked the whip three times, this being the service by which the land at Broughton was held.]

Gad (gæd), *sb*[2] Short for 'gad-fly' (Halliwell 1847–78), also in comb *gad stricken* adj

1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat Ins* 937 Those famous Poets of old were said to be *Oestro pervisi*, stung with this furious Fly called *Oestrum* Plutarch calls them Gad-stricken

Gad (gæd), *sb*[3] [f GAD *v*[2]] The action of gadding or rambling about Only in phrase *On, upon the gad* on the move, going about

c 1825 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* (1833) II vi 252 Mrs Charles's nursery maid is always upon the gad 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* II 204 Thou might have a bit o' news to tell one after being on the gad all the afternoon

Gad (gæd), *sb*[4] *Anglo Irish* and *Mtl* [a Ir and Gael *gad*] A band or rope made of twisted fibres of tough twigs

1728 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 216 Or if you'd be reckon'd tight Irish lads, Throw off your cravats and bands, and tie on your gads, And then you'll resemble your primitive dads 1834 *Brit. Husb* I 173 They are generally harnessed with ropes, and collars of straw, or gads 1841 S C HALL *Ireland* II 22 [They] at once twisted a gad round his neck and hung him from the near tree 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Arct Man* (1862) 254 The gads are made of rods 5 feet long, first twisted until the fibres separate

Gad (gæd), *sb*[5] Now *rare* exc. *arch* [Minced pronunciation of GOD Cf AGAD, EGAD]

1. Substituted for *God*, in various phrases, chiefly asseverative or exclamatory, esp in *By Gad!*

1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* Induct, By gad, if any of them all blow wind in the tail on him, I'll be hanged 1663 DRYDEN *Il std Gallant* I i, He's a bold fellow, I vow to gad 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 230 A Challenge, A Challenge, by Gad! 1771 FOOTE *Maid of T* II i Wks 1799 II 87 Gad, by Gad! 1781 *Gentleman Trip to Scarborough* V ii, Gad take me, but they are all in a story! 1840 HACKERAY *Bedford Row Conspir* ii, By gad, sir I never will give you a shilling 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love aget World* 44 If either of the young dogs wants to quarrel, by gad, sir, he shall quarrel with me.

b Elliptically = 'God give' (Cf 'God ye good den,' Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 116) quasi-*arch*

1849 JAMES *Woodman* xv, Gad ye good night, lords and ladies.

c *Gads me, Gads my life* ? God save me, my life

1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III i, Gads me! he's angry 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* II iv, Gad's my life, the man's distracted! 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 174 Gad's my life, sure as a gun that's her voice

2 quasi-*int* perhaps by omission of 'by'

1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 5 And, gad, she will 1679 DRYDEN *Tr & Cr* III i, Gad, that's exceeding foolish 1831 LYTTON *Godolphin* 12 Gad, if I were some years younger, I would join them myself 1881 BESANT & RICE *Yoke of Nat* I 44 Gad! there will be a pretty storm with my lady when she hears it

3 In various phraseological combinations, as *Gadsbobs, Gadsbodikins, Gadsbud, Gadsbudlikins, Gadslid, Gadsniggers, Gadsnigs, Gadsnouns, Gadsookes, Gadsookers, Gadsprecious, Gadswookers, Gadzwoons, Gadzookes, Gadzooks*, for the explanation of which see the corresponding forms under GODS-

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* IV vi, "Gads bobs, does he not know me? 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* III i, "Gads bodkins, you puny upstart in the law, to use me so! 1696 SOUTHERNE *Oroonoko* I ii, If my husband were alive, Gadsbody kins, you would not use me so 1695 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* I iii, "Gadsbud, much better as it is 1792 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *To a fly* Wks 1812 III 167 Gadsbud thou art not dead 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* II Wks (Rtldg) 374/2 Your friend was a witty person, "gadsbudlikins! 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in H* III i, Gads me, by 'gads lid I scorn it 1697 *Lust's Dominion* IV v in Hazl *Dodsley* XIV 164 By Gad's lid, if I run not After them like a tiger, hough me 1715 tr *C'tess D Aunoy's Wks* 438 By 'gad-niggers I will have this Pasty 1651 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* III i, Her will tug out her sword, and, 'gads nigs! let her take very many heed, her will carbonado very much legs and arms 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* III i, "Gadsnouns! I love thee more and more 1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P Transv* 6 "Gadsookers! Mr Johnson, does your friend think I mean nothing hurt a Mouse, by all this? 1678 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* II v (Arb) 65 Ah, gadsookers, I have broke my Nose 1708 *Trip to Dunkirk* in *Harl Misc* I 212 The French, as they say Are coming, gadsookers! to pay us a visit 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* III i, "Gads-precious! you bestorring person, you, are you wild? 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* II Wks (Rtldg) 373/2 "Gadswookers! do people use to ask for folks when they have nothing to say to 'em? 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* x, "Gadswoons, I would have a peep 1594 EDWARD *Hamlet* 197 *Ira*. You Dog, there's no such Fish *Gorgus*. "Gadzooks, but there is tho' 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) II XXXVII 25 'Gadszooks!' said he, 'what business had you with that?' 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nich.* XXIV, Gadzooks, who can help seeing the way to do it?

Gadan (gæd), *v.*[1] [f GAD *sb*[1]] **a** *trans.* To furnish with gads or a gad **b** *intr*, *Mining*, To use a gad; *trans.* to break up (rock) by means of a gad. (Cf. GADDER[1], GADDING *vbl. sb.*[1]) **c.** *trans.* To fasten with a gad-nail. Hence **Ga·dded** *ppl a*

1828 PLANCHÉ (Cent.) The gauntlets are richly ornamented on the knuckles, but not gadded 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiquas* Gloss, *Gad*, to affix, fasten. Ex. 'Gad it to', chiefly with reference to iron-work

Gad (gæd), *v.*[2] [Of obscure origin. The common view, that it is f. GAD *sb.*[2] (the supposed primary sense being 'to rush about like an animal stung by gad-flies') is possible, but does not appear to be favoured by our quots, the few passages which in any degree countenance it are collected under I b Possibly it was a back-formation from GADLING in its later sense of 'vagabond']

I *intr* To go from one place to another, to wander, *esp* to wander about with no serious object, stopping here and there, to rove idly. Also *to gad about, abroad, out*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E. E. T. S.) II. 149, I hold the mad I wenys thou now that I list gad To gif away my warldis aght? 1529 MORE *Comf. agst Trib* III Wks 1241/2 To hold hymself content with this place, & longe not to be gad ding out any where elles 1554 MARTIN *Marr Priests* An Dd iij b, Whyle the virgins will nedes goose raunginge and gadding abrode 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 264 Such, as gadded to Saincte Thomas for helpe and devotion 1693 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 373 He was always gadding up and downe the world, and had little rest 1720 PHILIPS *Pastorals* 52 She gads where e er her roving Fancy leads *a* 1732 T BOSTON (*Crook in Lot* (1805) 35 Gadding abroad to enjoy her youthful curiosity *c* 1825 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* (1833) II v 252 Her upper house maid and laundry maid are gadding about the village all day long 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I xxi 214 There's Betsy gadding out somewhere ever since she came home 1880 MRS *Goethe's Youth* II vi 157 'I would injure me with folks, where'er I gadded

†**b** Rarely used for To rush madly about (In Dryden said of cattle, with distinct etymological reference to GAD *sb*[2]) *Obs*

1552 ELYOT, *Bacchor* to renne, gadde, and rage as it were a mad man 1561 STOW *Eng Chron* (1580) 39 Women gadding vp & down frantickly in mourning weedes, their haire hanging about their eares, & shaking firebrands 1678 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* I Wks. 1882 VI 141 You shall see them there tame and gad, As if the breeze had stung them 1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 793 The most of the Cattle will set on gadding, and run to the River to drink the Salt Water 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 240 Their Stings draw Blood, And drive the Cattle gadding thro' the Wood

2 *fig* To go wandering, in desire or thought, to leave the true path Now *rare*

1579 JOHNSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 482 When she gaddeth not astray from the simplicitie of the Gospel 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV* Wks 1874 I 62 Yet, idle eye, wilt thou be gadding still? 1641 MILTON *Prel Epist* 6 While we leave the light to gade after the traditions *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 98 Sense wholly gazes and gads abroad 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 167 'Tis no wonder their Thoughts should seek better Entertainment in more pleasing Objects, after which they will unavoidably be gadding 1712 *Spectator* No 415 II 1 111 Nor do I once regardless gadded For the world my hopes are vain

†**3** Of inanimate objects To move about *Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 Their roads, thee countrey, thee towns fro oute nauye be gadding 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII xxi, Th' Arabians next that haue no certaine stay, No house, no home But euer From place to place their gadding tribes lead 1618 BOLTON *Florus* IV i 260 The frenzie had gadded over the Alpes.

4 Of a plant, tree, etc To spread hither and thither, to straggle in growth *arch*

1637 [see GADDING *ppl a*] 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 35 Keep the roots from gadding too far from the Stem 1752 MASON *Elfrida* 212 The ivy gadding from th' untwisted stem, Curtains each verdant side 1820 WORDSW *Poet Fancies*, Now I see the wild vine o'er the pathless forest gadding

†**5** quasi-*trans* with cognate object *Obs*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 38 They gadde many a weery some journey on pilgrimage unto them

b *absol* (See quot)

1846 R L SNOWDEN *Mag Assist* 346 Going without shoes, gadding the hoof 1865 in HOTTEN *Slang Dict* (1874)

Gadabout (gæ dăbaut), *a* and *sb* [f GAD *v*[2] + ABOUT]

A. *adj* Given to gadding or roving, wandering

1817 SCOTT *Let to Mrs Clephane* 23 Mrs in *Lockhart*, The frivolous gad about manners of many of our modern belles 1851 HELPS *Comp Sickn* III (1879) 25 Foolish gad about, dinner-eating, dancing people 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I i, The gadabout propensities of my countrymen

B *sb* One who gads about, esp from motives of curiosity or gossip

1837 PALMER *Devonsh Dialogue* Gloss., *Gad-a bout*, a gossiping rambling sort of person 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* 240 Your shrew mice are sad gad abouts 1859 SMILES *Self Help* III (1860) 66 He is even ran some risk of becoming a gadabout and busy body 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 295/1 It is incapacity in this direction which makes gad abouts of some women

†**Gad-abroad** = GADABOUT *sb.*

1810 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* II 295, I am become quite a gad-abroad.

Ga·d-bee . [f. GAD *sb*[1]] = GAD-FLY I

1530 PALSGR 223/2 Gadde bee a flye, *bourdon* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 318 The bigger kind of bees . and this vermin is called Oestrus (t. the gad-bee or horse flie). 1639 HORN & ROB. *Gate Lang. Unl* XIX § 221 Cattell stricken with a gad-bee, skip up and down, and run about.

1732 *Rape Helen* II, Like an heifer, when her back sustains Of buning gadbees the deep piercing pains 1829 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 177 *Oestrus Curvicaudis*, Gadbee of Dun Fly 1842 BROWNING *Artemis Prologizes* 21 A noisome lust that, as the gadbee stings, Possessed his stepdame

†**b** *fig* in phrase *To have a gad bee in one's brains*: to be crazy Cf BEE[1] 5 *Obs*

1682 MRS BEHN *False Count* II ii, What means he? sure he has a gad-bee in his brains

†**Gad-breese.** *Obs rare*[−1]. [f GAD *sb*[1] + BREEZE *sb*[1]] = GAD-FLY I

1705 *Country Farm Catech*, I can liken him to nothing but my bald heffer when she's got the gad breeze in her tail

Gaddel, obs. form of GADWALL

Gadder[1] (gæ dəɹ). [f GAD *v*[1] + -ER[1].] An instrument for splitting rock

1887 *Sci Amer* LVI 21 It is claimed for the diamond gadder that it will do its work at the rate of 180 feet a day

Gadder[2] (gæ dəɹ) [f GAD *v* + -ER[1]] One who gads † Also *gadder about, abroad*

1550 BALE *Apol* 98 Gadders, pylgrymes and ydoll sekers 1550 — *Image Both Ch* XXII K k vij b, Gadders to Compostel, Rome, Trier, and Tholose 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 106 An idle gadder about 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 154 The Mastie no gadder abroade, nor lavish of his mouth 1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* Concl 907 Hauing brought my houshold to a few, and them no gadders abroad, but such as were easily commanded to stay within 1698 DRYDEN *Kind Keeper* Epil, When these grow up, Lord, with what rampant Gadders Our Countess will be throng'd 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Randog*, a Dog not too gentle of Disposition, nor lavish of his Barking, no Gadder 1777 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 29 May, You will become such a gadder 1863 *Chambers' Bk of Days* I 682 A gadder after amusements

Gadding (gæ dĭŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f GAD *v*[1] + -ING[1].] The action or process of splitting rock with gads

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Gad*, in mining, the working by this instrument is thence called gading 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* IV 2642/2 Fig 1193 shows the drill mounted on a car for gadding

b *Comb* **gadding-car, -machine** (see quots).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* IV 2642/2 *Gadding Car* (Quarrying), one arranged to carry a drilling machine so as to present it to drill a series of holes in line 1887 *Sci Amer* LVI 21 The gadding machines drill or bore circular holes along the bottom and sides of the block, into which wedges are introduced and the stone split from its bed

Gadding (gæ dĭŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f GAD *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb. GAD Also *gadding about*

1545 BRINKLOW *Lament* 4 b, What is their gaddinge with 'ora pro nobis' vnto creatures ? Is it ought elles but abhommation ? 1550 BALE *Apol* 108 b, Gapynges, gaddynges, ydoll seruynges 1589 R *Sir Nicholas Gald Mirr* (1851) 57 No wandring vnto waks, those dayes did women vse, Nor gadding vnto greens, their life for to abuse. 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch Hen IV*, CCCXXVII, Hee charmes the gaddings of opinion, With the loud Cimball of their Ithertimes 1662 J PEYTO *Diary* 1 Jan., Willing to make an end of my gaddings and to set to my business 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* XIV, Neither pride, nor debauchery, nor a love of gadding 1788 COWPER *Lett* Wks (1835–7) VI 9 Un accountable gaddings and caprices of the human mind 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 188 There is nothing going on but gossiping and gadding about 1865 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper* I vii 164 'No gadding after dark, Doll,' he said in a warning voice

attrib 1840 BREMNER *Excurs Denmark, Norway, etc* II 375 During this gadding season 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I viii 183 A gadding about mania seized on all ranks and conditions of men

Gadding (gæ dĭŋ), *ppl a* [f GAD *v*[2] + -ING[2].] That gads or gads about, wandering, straggling.

1598 FLORIO, *Mattana*, a madding or gadding humour 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX in 234 Our gadding Thoughts conceive in the Clouds 1625 BACON *Ess* (Arb) 512 Envy is a Gadding Passion, and walketh the Streets and doth not keepe home 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 37 With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'ergrown 1787 FIELDING *Love in arc Mag* Wks. 1775 I 41 The Harps are no gadding female family, our women stay at home and do business 1777 WARTON *Inscript Hermitage* III 24 Fantastic ivy's gadding spray 1819 S ROGERS *Human Life* 545 Soon through the gadding vine the sun looks in 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 26 A gadding, feather brained set of wan tons 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 322 Lest your fair order should check her gadding tongue Full often 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* x 312 The stone walls are fragrant with gadding violets that ripple down their sides.

Hence **Ga·ddingly** *adv*

1852 HULOET, Gaddingly, as they that went on pilgrimage, *peregre*. 1897 DRANT *Horace's Sat Arte Poet* Bring it, lest that dothe belch out puffinge rymes And gaddingly doth straye 1755 in JOHNSON, whence in later Dicts

Gaddre, obs f GAITHER *sb*, pluck (of an animal).

†**Ga·ddy,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f. GAD *v*[2] + -Y[1].] Given to gadding or roving about

1637 RUTHERFORD *Let to Lady Busbie* (1894) 525, I would my sufferings might buy an agreement betwixt His feirie and sweetest love, and His gaddy (Jer II 36) lewd wife.

Gade (gēd) [ad mod L *gadus*, ad. Gr. γάδος codfish; cf F. *gade*] A fish belonging to the genus *Gadus*, a codfish.

1836 VARNELL *Brit Fishes* II 195 The Silvery Gade *Gadus argenteolus* Montagu 1876 SMILES *Sc. Nature* XVI (ed 4) 339 It was a long lost fish—Montague's Midge, or the Silvery Gade

Gade: see GAID

Gade, var *gaed*, Sc. pa. t. of Go

Gadean (gē dĭăn) [f mod L *gad-us* (see GADE) + -(E)AN.] A fish belonging to the family *Gadidæ*, of which the typical genus is *Gadus* (cod)

1824 BADHAM *Halieut.* 352 Having found, on the Cretan

coast, a gadean which accords with the nas-fish of the ancients. 1887 *N & Q* 7th Ser IV 278 The only marine gadean common in Italy, the hake

Gader, obs form of GATHER.

Ga'd-fly., [f. GAD *sb.*1]

1 The popular name of a fly which bites and goads cattle, esp a fly of the genus *Tabanus* or of the genus *Œstrus*; a bot-fly, breeze

1626 T H *Caueat for Hob Cart* 3 It may like as a bull stung with a Gad fly 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 499 Light fly his slumbers, if perchance a flight Of angry gad flies fasten on the herd 1831 YOUATT *Horse* xiii (1843) 289 A species of gad fly, the œstrus equi, is in the latter part of the summer exceedingly busy about horses 1845–6 EMERSON *Lec Ser* i 1 (1876) 25 The nomads of Africa were constrained to wander by the attacks of the gadfly, which drives the cattle mad

2 *fig* One who irritates, torments, or worries another Also (after L. *æstrus*), an irresistible impulse to some course of action

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, cccxlvii, Rather then have the Gad flyes of an ill Disposed Army on their shoulders feed 1807 *W* IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 243 It is our misfortune to be frequently pestered by certain critical gad flies. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 314 Bitten with the Anglo Saxon gadfly that drives us all to disenchant artifice

†3 With allusion to GAD *v* **a** In phrase *To have a gad-fly* to be fond of 'gadding about'

1591 I VY *Sappho* II iii, My mistresse, I thinke, hath got a gadfly, never at home, and yet none can tell where. broade 1734 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I viii, You have neither wings to your shoulder, nor gad fly in your cap you love home

†b. A person who is constantly 'gadding about'

1614 BEAUM & FL *If it at Sea Weapons* IV ii, Where are those gad flies going? to some gusket now 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xviii 125 Your Harriet may turn gad fly, and never be easy but when she is forming parties

4 *attrib*, as *gad fly time*, *gad-fly haunted* adj

1846 C G PROWATT *Promoth hound* 28 The gadfly haunted maid, whose charms have power To smite Jove's heart with love 1893 D JORDAN ('Son of the Marshes') *Forest Tithes, etc* 107 In gadfly time it was a fine sight to see a herd of cattle charging along

Gadge, *sb* ? *pseudo arch* Used by Browning as the name of some instrument of torture

Perh a mistaken phonetic apprehension of *gagge*, old spelling of GAG *sb*.1

1845 BROWNING *Soul's Trag* 1 332 The dead back weight of the beheading axe! The glowing trip-hook, thumb screws and the gadge!

Gadge (gadʒ), *v Sc intr* (See quot)

1719 RAMSAY *and Answ Hamilton* III, It sets ye well indeed to gadge! *Ibid* Gloss, *Gadge*, to dictate imperinently, talk idly with a stupid gravity

Gadge, obs f GAGE *sb*.1 and Sc f. GAUGE

Gadhelic (gădĕ lik), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **Gaedhlic**, 9 **Gaedhlic** cf GOIDELIC [Literary formations from Ir *Gaedheal*, pl *Gaedhil*, OIr *Gáidel*, *Góidel*, pl *Gáidil*, *Góidil*, the original form of GAEL] = GAELIC, in uses other than the customary application to the Gaels of Scotland

The forms *Gadhelic* and *Goidelic* are used by modern philologists for 'pertaining to the Gaels (in the widest sense)': the earlier forms, now obsolete, are in our quots used for 'Irish Gaelic'

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 183 The Gaedhlic or Scottic, the purest and most ancient of all the Celtic dialects 1861 O'CURRY *Lect MS Mat* 3 Ample materials still remain in the Gaedhlic or Irish language 1865 *Athenæum* No 960 687/2 The Gadhelic and the Cymric were used in Gaul 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 183 The Gadhelic group includes the Irish

Gadid (gē did) *Ichth* [f mod L. *gad-us* cod + -ID] = GADOID *sb*

1889 in *Century Dict* (citing T GILL)

Gadine (gē dəin) *Ichth* [f as prec + -INE] = GADOID *sb*

1888 *Riverside Nat Hist* III 268 The common cod fish (*Gadus morrhua*) may be briefly defined as a gadine with the lower law shutting within the upper

Gadinic (gădi·nik), *a Chem.* [f as prec + -IC.] In *gadinic acid* (see quot).

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Gadinic acid*, a crystalline fatty acid, obtained from cod liver oil

†**Gaditan,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *Gāditānus*, f *Gādēs* Cadiz] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to Cadiz. **B** *sb pl* The inhabitants of that city

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 315 The Gaditan wer most honored herewith, for at one time and for one battel they created 300 [Equites] 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* III ii, Like a Gaditane strumpet I shall look to see you tumble

Gaditanian (gædĭtē niăn), *a* and *sb* [f. as prec. + -IAN] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to Cadiz in Spain, or its inhabitants. **B** *sb* An inhabitant or native of Cadiz.

1882 in OGILVIE

Gadite (gē dəit), *a rare*–1 [f L *Gād-ēs* + -ITE.] Belonging to Gades or Cadiz

1808 SCOTT *Marm* I Introd 72 Lo here his grave Who victor died on Gadite wave

Gadling[1] (gæ dlin) [f GAD *sb*.1 + -LING] One of the small spikes of metal affixed to the knuckles of a gauntlet.

1590 STOW *Ann* 386 Certayne prickes both short and sharpe, then [1351] called Gadlinges, beeing closed in the toyntes of his right gauntlet. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* x 138 The backs of the leathern gauntlets were also furnished with overlapping plates, and the knuckles armed with knobs or spikes of iron, called gads or gadlings. 1877 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 574/3 Earl Ralph wears gadlings on his gauntlets

†**Gadling** [2]. *Obs* Forms 1 **gedeling**, 3–5 **gad**, **gedeling**, -(e)**lyng** (in late MSS corruptly, **godlinge**, **geldinge**), 4–7 **gadling** [OE. *gædeling* = OS. *gaduling*, OHG *gateling* (MHG *getelinc*), Goth *gadiliggs* = OTeut **gaduliŋgo* f root **gad-* (in OE *gad* fellowship, *gegada* companion, GATHLER *v*) + -LING]

1 Originally, a companion or fellow, in good sense; esp a companion in arms

Beowulf 2617 His gædelinges gub̄zewædu *c* 1000 *Daniel* 422 Hwæ þu xyfe sealde gingum gadelingum *c* 1205 LAY 12315 Alle þa gadelinges Alse heo weoren wunen kinges *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 312 In *O E Misc* 140 So is mony gedelyng godlyche on horse 13 *K Alis* 1192 Fiftene thousand of lot laddes And alle at ilworthe gadelyngges

2 In bad sense, as a term of reproach: A base, low-born person, a 'fellow'

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 310 Pe beste body & noblest ynlawe was boru a gadelyng, so wllyche, alas! *c* 1400 *Gawayne* 1071 Pat wrathe wore gadelyng, hit burn of a kny3t and getten of a knyght *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 622 Quhair gangis thow, dirtbig, thir gaittis sa gane? *Ya* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S.) x 237 That false gedlinge [*v r* gelding] 25 *Robt Cycille* in Hart *J Pr P* I 273 Fals thefe, and fowle gadlyng, Thou art falsely

3 A wanderer, wayfarer, vagabond

a 1548 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 41 The wandring gadling, in the sommer tyde, That findes the Adder with his techiewe foote 1565 *Maister Randolphus Phantasye* 5.9 The amased lewsarde from the wandringe gadlinge hasteth amayne.

4 Hence *attrib* (in sense of 'wandering', as if formed from a verb *gaddle*), also as *vbl sb*

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 98 Nor on the promiude ten alone relyes, But trusts he stealth whould more a gaddling lead *c* 1624 LUBBINGTON *Resur Serm* (1659) 15 Three way going women, gadling gossips that came from Galilee 1676 COTES, *Gadling*, straddling 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gadling* (old word), straggling

†**Gadman.** Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 8–9 *Sc* **gaudsman**, 9 **gadsman** [f GAD *sb*] The man or boy who directed or guided a team by means of a gad or goad, esp in ploughing, a goadsman

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 73 His Gadman and hee, His stots hee straught with Benedicite 1515 *Ld Treasr Acc Scott in Pitcairn's Trials* I 260*, 213 carters are hundrethe and xx pynouris and ix gadmen, being careand the Artalzery fra Edinburghe to Streueling 1786 BURNS *Inventory*, A gaudsman ane, a thrasher t'other 1827 HONE *Every Day Bk* II 1656 Plu drivers and gadsmen 1863 J L. W *Bygone Days* 10 With every plough two persons were engaged, one the ploughman the other the gadman, from the long gad or goad with which he impelled the horses or oxen

Gadoid (gē doid), *sb* and *a* [f mod L *gad-us* (ad Gr γάδος) cod + -OID] **A** *sb* A fish of the family *Gadidæ*, of which the cod is the type **B** *adj* Of, belonging to, or resembling the *Gadida*, or cod-fishes

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci Lit & Art*, *Gadoids*, a family of soft finned fishes of which the cod fish may be regarded as the type 1847 in CRAIG 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii 1 102 The following are the other Gadoids [besides the Cod] which principally furnish the Cod liver oil 1865 *Reader* No 120 143/2 Fishes which resemble at first Gadoids or Blennoids 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 702 This rare and remarkable gadoid fish of the Mediterranean

Gadoli nic, *a* [f as next + -IC] Derived from gadolinite.

1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIV 57 A breccia composed of gadolinic yttria.

Gadolinite (ga dō'linəit). *Min* [Named in 1802 after the mineralogist *Gadolin* see -ITE] Silicate of yttrium, found in black crystals

1802 *Nicholson's Jrnl* III 251 The earth last discovered in gadolinite 1807 I HOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 70 Hitherto yttria has been found only in the black mineral first analysed by Gadolin, and hence called Gadolinite

attrib 1883 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 480/3 The principal gadolinite earths—yttria, terbia, erbia, etc

Gadroon (gădrū n) Also 8 **gaudron**, in mod Dicts **godroon** [ad F *godron* (OF. *goderon*, *gauderon*), of uncertain origin]

One of a set of convex curves or arcs joined at their extremities to form a decorative pattern (which may be described as the reverse of 'fluting') used in the ornamentation of gold and silver plate, in architecture, costume, etc Chiefly in *pl* Also *attrib.* as *gadroon ornament*, *pattern*

1753–54 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Archit* I 125 Gaudrons of the Ball 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* xxv, Ornamented with gadroon sculptures *Ibid* xxvii, Cut in gadroons. 1878 MISS BRADDON *Open Verd* xxxvii 261 A monster salver with massive gadroon edges 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Gadroon*, a term employed in dressmaking and millinery, borrowed from architecture, denoting a kind of inverted fluting or beading Plaits of a similar form are made on caps and cuffs, as composing a decorative style of trimming 1883 KERRY *Hist Ch St Lawrence, Reading* 192 This dish has a double ogee shaped edge with gadroon bordering 1893 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 60/1 The central ornaments, external to the space for the enamelled shield of the owner's arms, are whirling gadroons.

Gadrooned (gădrū n'd), *ppl a* In mod. Dicts **godrooned** [ad. F *godronné*, f *godron* GADROON] Ornamented with gadroons

1748–9 *Gen Advertiser* No 4440, 3 Dozen of gadroon'd shap'd Plates. 1753 *Pub Advertiser* 3 Oct 3 2 Two high gadrooned Candlesticks 1876 *Huxley Gloss*, *Godrooned*, embossed as the edge of a silver salver. Old local note 1881 *Jrnl R Archæol Inst* XXXVIII 462 This vessel had a deep gadrooned silver edge at the top 1894 *Daily News* 8 Mar 3/7 A Queen Anne porringer and cover (date 1706), on gadrooned foot

Gadrooning (gădrū nin), *vbl sb* [f GADROON + -ING] The process of ornamenting with gadroons, ornamentation consisting of gadroons

1882 *Mag Art* May 278 Plain gadrooning, or chased strap-work being the principal ornament in vogue

Gadso (ga d-ō), *int* Also ; **gads so** [A var of CADSO, through false connexion with other oaths beginning with GAD]

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* IV i, Gads so, there he is, he must not see me 1764 FOOTE *Mayor Garrat* II Wks. 1799 I 179 Gad so! the candidates are coming 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxvi, 'Gadso!' ejaculated Oldbuck, 'these great men use one's house and time as if they were their own property' 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* iv, Gadso! that's just the very thing I wanted to speak to you about

Gaduin (gæ diuin) [irreg f mod L *gadus* cod + -IN] A fatty substance found in cod-liver oil

1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii 1 105 Cod liver oil is a compound of oleine [etc] there is also found a particular principle called Gaduine 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Gaduine*, a peculiar brown substance contained in cod liver oil (De Jongh)

Gadwall (gæ dwŏl) Also 7 **gaddel**, 9 **gadwell** A freshwater duck, *Anas strepera* or *Chaulelasmus streperus*, of the north of Europe and America, the grey duck or grey

1666 MERRETT *Pinax Rerum Nat Brit* 180 A Gaddel 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 93 The Gadwall or Gray 1709 DURHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVI 466 The Gadwall 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 157 A small brown duck, which is nearly the same as the English gadwall 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 333 Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) Rare 1884 D MAI MESBURY *Mem Ex-minister* I 26 We also killed a great many wild duck, gadwells, and snipe, by walking through the marshes

†**Ga dza.** *Obs* Some textile fabric.

c 1618 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) 1 Gadza of all sorts without gold or silver, the yard xvjd Gadza stript with gold or silver, the yard ijs vjd

Ga'e, Gae, var *ga'e*, Sc pa t of GIVE.

Gae, Sc and north. var GO, obs Sc f JAY.

†**Gaedelian,** *a Obs rare* [f OIr *Gaedel* a Gael + -IAN SEE GADHEL'C and GAELIC] Belonging to the Gaelic branch of the Celtic race

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 183 The Gaedelian or Scottish colony

Gael (gēl) [a Sc Gael *Gaidheal* a member of the Gaelic race = OIr *Gaidel*, *Goidel*

The Irish Celts call themselves by the same name, but the word first became familiar to English readers as denoting the Scottish Highlanders, and only in more recent times has it been applied to the Irish branch]

A Scottish Highlander or Celt, also, an Irish Celt

[1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 73 Calling thame al Scotis albeit in plane and euident that mony hundir yeiris efter, thay war called Gathelis fra Gathel] 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V vi, The Gael around him threw His graceful plaid of varied hue 1895 J STUART in *Trans Phil Soc* 202 The old Gaels possessed the voiceless ' qu '

Hence **Gae ldom** [DOM], the land of the Gaels

Perhaps modelled on Sc Gael *Gaidhealachd* the country inhabited by the Gaelic speaking race

1860 J F CAMPBELL *Tales W Highlands* (1890) I Introd 15 What part of the Gaeldom are you from? 1891 *Nat Rev* 5 Sept 277/1 Mr Blackie's invasions of Gaeldom did not do very much for Celtic philology

Gaelic (gēlik), *a* and *sb* Forms 8 **Gaelick**, Galic, 9 **Gaelic** Cf GADHELIC [f GAEL + -IC. The form *Galic* perhaps represents Sc Gael *Gaidhlig* (gā lik), while *Gaelic* is a fresh formation from GAEL · *Gaidheal* (gai ăl). The word is first used to denote the language, etc, of the Scottish Gael, in more recent times that of the Irish branch also]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the Gaels or Celtic inhabitants of the highlands of Scotland, occas in wider sense, pertaining to that branch of the Celts which includes the Scottish Gaels with the Irish and Manx

[1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 73 Quhilke commounlie is calikd the Gathelik toung, albeit corrupethe.] 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 249 Stones with Galic inscriptions 1787 BURNS *Let to Miss M Chalmers* Wks. (Globe) 352 It was the tune of a Gaelic song 1808 SCOTT *Jrnl 31 March* xxvii, We have not a Gaelic word by which we can even name a maker of gloves 1831 in *Sir J Sinclair's Corr* II 408 The history and origin of the Gaelic people 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 299 The Gaelic language prevails throughout almost all Inverness-shire 1895 J ROBERTSON in *Trans Phil Soc* 210 These Gaelic changes are of a special and only temporary nature

B *sb* The Gaelic language

1775 BOSWELL *Let Johnson* 18 Feb in *Life Johnson*, It is affirmed that the Gaelick (call it Erse or call it Irish) has been written in the Highlands and Hebrides for many centuries 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 207 The Gaelic is the language of the people 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II. xiii. 372 *note*, Children who can only speak Gaelic. 1895

J Strachan in *Trans Phil Soc* 192 *note*, There is no evidence that the Irish rule ever held good in pure Scotch Gaelic. 1897 *Gaelic Jrnl* VIII 56/1 The influence exerted on the minds of the Irish speakers when they found people coming long distances in order to learn Gaelic.
Comb 1897 *Daily News* 8 Mar 2/4 There were 254,000 Gaelic-speaking persons in Scotland

Gaelicism (gē·lisizm) [f Gaelic + -ism] The quality or state of being Gaelic.
1895 *Cath. News* 14 Sept 6 Those two events made an end of the Gaelicism of the Gaelic race

Gaelicise (gē·lisiz), *v* [f Gaelic + -ize] *trans* To make Gaelic, treat as Gaelic.
1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 587 So Oakhampton, which is naturally expounded in Saxon, the town of the home of the oaks, is here Gaelicized into water border town

Gaelly, obs form of Gillie

Gaer, var Gare *sb* 2

Gaerish, obs form of Garish

Gaff (gæf), *sb* 1 Also 3, 7–9 **gaffe** [a F *gaffe* = Sp., Pg *gafa* fem, Pr *gaf* masc, boat-hook]
1 a An iron hook, a staff or stick armed with this Now only *dial*
a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* iv in *E F P* (1862) 153 Hail, seint dominik with þi long staffe hit is at be our end cropkid as a gaffe 1867 *Rock Ten an' Nell* lxxiv (ed. D & S) No 761, A gudestrap, hayrs-oored A gaff, three picks vrom Varmer Reed. *Ibid* Gloss, *Gaff*, an instrument with long handle, used to pull furze out of the furze rick

b *spec.* A barbed fishing spear, also, a stick armed with an iron hook for landing large fish, *esp* salmon Phrase, *to bring* (a hooked fish) *to gaff*
1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gaffe*, an iron hook where with Seamen pull great Fishes into their ships 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1774 *Gentl Mag Nat Hist* VI iv 394 They begin to hook it (a turtle) on the head with their gaffs 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* (1855) 338 The poacher, with a gaff and torch, selects some gravelly ford 1885 Black *White Heather* iii, Ronald had got him transfixed on the gaff and landed 1886 *Q Rev* Oct CLXIII 351 When a fish is beat and is being brought to gaff, much caution is necessary

2 *Naut* 'A spar used in ships to extend the heads of fore-and-aft sails which are not set on stays' (Adm Smyth).
1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Rr 1 b, In the schooner both the mainsail and foresail are extended by a boom and gaff 1796 Hoppner in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 32 The angle made by the gaff and mast 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* ix 22 We pulled for a light, which, as we came up, we found had been run up to our trysail gaff 1893 H M Doughty *Il herry in Wendish Lands* Introd 15 One sail with very high peak and an enormous gaff

3 a A steel spur for a fighting cock = Gablock 1 and Gaffle 3 b The spike of a spur
a 1688 [see Gaffle 3] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gaff*, an artificial Spur for a Cock 1893 in Farmer *Slang Dict*
b 1808 Pike *Sources Musicis* iii iv (1895) 788 The dragoons wear a sort of jack boot to which are fastened, by a rivet, the spurs, the gaffs of which are sometimes near an inch in length
†4 *Card-sharping* 'A ring worn by the dealer' (Farmer) *Obs*

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gaff-s)-man, -net, -point*, (sense 2) *gaff end, -jaw, -sail* (also *attrib*), **gaff-hook** = sense 1, **gaff-setter**, a boat-hook, **gaff-string** (see quot) Also Gaff-topsail.
1851 *Voy Maeander* I 10 Up ran certain bits of red and blue and yellow bunting to her *gaff-end 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* xi, Boots seized the *gaff hook and was going to plunge it deep into the pike's jaws 1854 Badham *Halieut* 17 They had neither gaff hook, nor landing-net 1894 *Illustr Lond News* 25 July 7/2 *Vigilant's *gaff jaws broke, and just as *Britannia* was catching up, her spinnaker went wrong 1875 F Francis in *Encycl Brit* II 39/2 The *gaffsman drags it out of the water to the land 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 337/3 A Norwegian gaff man's feelings are not very warm 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gaff net*, a peculiar net for fishing 1845 *Blackw Mag* Aug 188 His armour of scales defied the *gaff-point. 1886 J M Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 2 In setting a *gaff sail keep the throat ahead of peak 1891 *Daily News* 9 Sept 3/3 The *gaff-rig won the match for sprit and gaff sail suits by a long way ahead 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III. 270 The staffsman then fastens the staff to the lighter by means of the*gaffstring or rope attached to the side of the vessel

Gaff (gæf), *sb* 2 *slang* [Of obscure origin, cf Gab *sb* 1, OE (*ge*)*gaf-sprǽc*, blasphemous or ribald speech, Sc local '*gaff*, loud, rude talk', '*to gaff*, to talk loudly and merrily' (Jam), and mod F (colloq) *une gaffe*, a remark by which one 'puts one's foot into it']
1 a ? Vociferation, outcry. b Humbug, 'stuff and nonsense'.
1885 C M Wemyss Cotton *Eng Spy* I 267 Stifle e'en a bull dog's gaff 1897 *Irish Jrnl Psychol Survy* iv 151, I also saw that Jimmy's blowing up of me was all gaff
2 Phrase *To blow the gaff* (*fig*) to let out a secret; to reveal a plot, or give convicting evidence
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, Blow the gaff 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xliii, I wasn't going to blow the gaff, so I told him, as a great secret, that we got it [the gun] up with a kite 1877 *Irish Jrnl Psychol Survy* ii 122 The prisoner quietly bides his time till the chief warder comes round, then asks to speak to him, and 'blows the gaff'

Gaff (gæf), *sb* 3 *Obs* exc *dial*. Also 6 **gaffe**. [short for Gaffer] = Gaffer 1
1573 Tusser *Husb* xxii (1878) 60 Mixe well (old gaffe) horse corne with chaffe. 1877 in *N W. Line Gloss*, *Gaff*.

Gaff (gæf), *sb* 4 *slang*. [Of unknown origin]
1 A fair
1733 J Poulter *Discov* 31 The first Thing they do at a Gaff is to look for a Room clear of Company 1821 *Lex Balatron* s v, The drop coves maced the jokins at the Gaff; the ring droppers cheated the countryman at the fair 1821 Haggart *Life* 22 We stopped at this place two days, waiting to attend the Gaff.
2 Any public place of amusement Hence the term has passed into the literary vocabulary as the name for the low class of theatre or music-hall to which it is most frequently applied by slang speakers Also *penny-gaff*
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, Any public place of amusement is liable to be called the gaff, when spoken of in flash company 1856 *Chamb Jrnl* 11 Oct 226/1 Would you root out the Penny Gaff, and compel the penny paying public to find amusement elsewhere? 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 144 When a professional goes to a gaff to get an engagement, they in general inquire whether he is a good ballet performer 1863 *Q Rev* July CXIV 264 He knows them in all their varieties, the opera-house to the humblest gaffs (as we believe they would be called in London) 1864 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr 516 A piece of histrionics rather below the mark of a penny gaff 1889 *Contemp Rev* Mar 400, I had always wanted to see a Penny Gaff since I first read my Dickens

Gaff (gæf), *v* 1 [f. Gaff *sb* 1] *trans* To seize or strike (a fish) with a gaff, also, to draw *out* with a gaff
1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* xi, I bid him slack his hand the moment I had gaffed him [the pike] 1851 Newland *Fyne* 354, I gaffed him out of the great boiling turnhole below 1867 B Osborne *Sp in Ho Com* 8 Apr, The honourable member for Lincolnshire, though a solitary fish, rose to the occasion, and he was gaffed and landed 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb 101/1 The Japanese were gaffing salmon

Hence **Ga ffing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib* Also **Ga ffer**, one who gaffs fish (In some mod Dicts)
1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 171 Spearing, gaffing, and harpooning, are amongst the most obvious methods 1886 *Fishing* 18 Sept 417 He hooked a large grilse, but lost him in gaffing 1895 *Blackw Mag* Aug 268 Harry brought him with gaffing distance

Gaff (gæf), *v* 2 *slang* and *colonial*. *intr* To gamble. *esp* to 'toss up'
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gaff*, to gamble with cards, dice, &c, or to toss up 1828 Jon Bee *Living Pict Lond* 243 Though any gentleman would gaff for a pound, there or any where else 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 17 Catch him gaffing! no, not for a sixpence
Hence **Ga ffing** *vbl sb* Also **Ga ffer**, one who 'gaffs' or 'tosses up'.
1828 Jon Bee *Living Pict Lond* 241, I know of but one such public house where gaffing is carried on to any amount
If the person calling for 'man' or 'woman', is not right or wrong at five pieces, neither of the gaffers win or lose, but go again

Gaff (gæf), *v* 3 *Theat* [f Gaff *sb* 4] *intr* 'To play in a gaff' (Farmer)

Gaff, var of or error for *goff*, Golf

Gaff (gæf), *v* 4 *Obs* [f Gaffle + -et] = Gaffle 3
1714 [Mackay] *Journey through Eng* (1723) I 130 [Cocks] wear Steel Spurs (call'd, I think, Gaffets) for their surer Execution 1752 *Lond Chron* 22 May 479 In setting two Cocks to at the Pit, one of them struck one of his Gaffets into the Back of his Right Hand

†**Ga ffin.** *Obs rare*—1. [? a OF *gaveline*, var *javeline* Javelin]
1540 *Lanc Wills* II 139 A gaffiyn hedde

Gaff-topsail.
1 'A light triangular or quadrilateral sail, the head being extended on a small gaff which hoists on the topmast, and the foot on the lower gaff' (Adm Smyth) Also *attrib*, as *gaff-topsail hook*
1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 81 Over the head of the mainsail a gaff topsail 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* viii, What a gaff-top sail she has got – my eye! 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr and Voy* iv 44 Taking in the Mainsail, gaff topsail 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* 129 Gaff topsail *Made à corne* 1884 Knight *Pict Mech* IV 365/1 *Gaff topsail Hook*, a mousing hook for a gaff topsail with rope sheet *fig* 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* ii, Your mother with such a rakish gaff topsail bonnet, with pink pennants.
2 = ? A kind of sea catfish, *Æluriichthys marinus* (Cent Dict)

Gafol, Gafol-, OE. ff. (used *Hist.*) of Gavel, Gavel-

Gag (gæg), *sb*.1 Also 6–7 **gagg**e [app. f. Gag *v* 1]
1 Something thrust into the mouth to keep it open and prevent speech or outcry: in *Surg*, an apparatus for distending the jaws during an operation
1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 117 b, Musicians in England have vsed to put gagges in childrens mouthes that they might pronounce distinctely 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 236 They left Miso with a gagge in her mouth and bound hand and foot 1585 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* iii v, Untye his feet, pull out his gag, He will choak else! 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 551 Some With Gags and Muzzles their soft Mouths restrain 1706 H Hawkins tr *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 359 He put a gag in my mouth, and fastened my hands behind my back 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iv 158 Lest he should address the people, a gag was stuffed into his mouth 1827 W Cline *Dead Secret* v ii, If I only knew where to lay my hand on a gag, I'd cram it into your mouth! 1885 Du Cane *Punishm & Prev Crime* 14 For women scolds the branks or gag..were authorised punishments

a good old custom, call their husbands Gaffer 1886 J H Newman *Callista* 67 My good old gaffer, you're one of the old world 1884 J Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 42 Harkye, gaffer! thou hast no knowledge of it is ass's case.
2 An elderly rustic, an old fellow. Also simply, a fellow
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 7 Now haue at you all my gaffers of the rayling religion 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxxi, The best little gaffer that was to be seen between the mid and end of a staffe 1710 *Dunne Hudibr's Let* (N) My gaffer only would be content to be numsed as well as he could against next election and keep a good conscience 17 *Country Tearin Hawkes' Poems* (Chalmers) 278 And through the parish, with their bow'dye, Go to each gaffer and each goody 1862 T Trollope *Marietta* I iii 41 The gaffers and gammers of the quarter gossiped Italian wise on their doorsteps 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II iii 27 The old gaffers and goodies had known her all their lives
3 A master, a governor' *Obs* exc. *dial.*
a 1659 Cleveland *Gen Poems, etc* (1677) 88 Every twice a day the Teaching Gaffer brings up his Easter book to Chaffer 1735 Dyche & Pardon, *Gaffer*, a familiar Word mostly used in the Country for Master 1876 *Surrey Glos* s v, 'I look out 'ere comes the gaffer' 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Gaffer*, the master of the house, farm, etc
b The foreman or overman of a gang of workmen, a hi adman
1841 Hawthorne *Salad Antigua* Gloss, *Gaffer*, a superintendant over looker, head workman, leader of a band of reapers. 1856 *Household Words* XIII 545/2 Their own arrangement was made entirely by the men and their gaffers (subcontractors) 1861 *Chamb Jrnl* 215/2 The overman, or 't' gaffer', as the banksman called him, at once volunteered to shew me over the mine 1877 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 4/7 Some of the employers and gaffers keep public houses and provision shops
Hence **Ga ffership,** the position of gaffer
1895 *Cornh Mag* July 20 This 'gaffership' suited Cleg so well that [etc]
†**Gaffle.** *Obs.* Also 5 **gaffolle,** 6–7 **gaffel**(l, 7 **gafel, 8 gafle** [prob a Du. *gaffel* = OE. *geafol*, Ger *gabel* fork see Gable]
1 A steel lever for bending the cross-bow
1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 110 Bowes v, Arowes v Shot of ston for demy cultures xlij, Gaffoles of stiere xij
1598 Florio, *Martinello*, a gaffell, a racke or bender of a bowe 1630 Drayton *Muses' Elys* vi, My cross bow in my hand, my gaffle on my rack To bend it when I please 1670 *Compl Gunner* iii xv 12 Certain strong Cross bows to bend with Racks or Gaffels 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1721-30 in Bailey And in mod Dicts
2 A rest for a musket – Fork 6 b, Forcat
In *Cent Dict* The Du. word had this sense among others, but Eng examples are wanting
3 A steel spur for fighting cocks (Cf Gaff *sb*.1 3 a and Gablock 1)
1755 in Bailey (ed Scott) 1776 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1777) 379 *note*, The Gaffle is a mere modern Invention
Hence **Ga ffled** *ppl a*, armed with 'gaffles' or spurs
1790 J Williams *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 8 We [cocks] assume the spatterdash and spur Gaffled and clad in brightly burnish'd steel
†**Ga ffle t.** *Obs* [f Gaffle + -et] = Gaffle 3
1714 [Mackay] *Journey through Eng* (1723) I 130 [Cocks] wear Steel Spurs (call'd, I think, Gaffets) for their surer Execution 1752 *Lond Chron* 29 Mar 279 In setting two Cocks to at the Pit, one of them struck one of his Gaffets into the Back of his Right Hand

†**Ga ffin.** *Obs rare*—1. [? a OF *gaveline*, var *javeline* Javelin]
1540 *Lanc Wills* II 139 A gaffiyn hedde

Gaff-topsail.
1 'A light triangular or quadrilateral sail, the head being extended on a small gaff which hoists on the topmast, and the foot on the lower gaff' (Adm Smyth) Also *attrib*, as *gaff-topsail hook*
1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 81 Over the head of the mainsail a gaff topsail 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* viii, What a gaff-top sail she has got – my eye! 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr and Voy* iv 44 Taking in the Mainsail, gaff topsail 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* 129 Gaff topsail *Made à corne* 1884 Knight *Pict Mech* IV 365/1 *Gaff topsail Hook*, a mousing hook for a gaff topsail with rope sheet *fig* 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* ii, Your mother with such a rakish gaff topsail bonnet, with pink pennants.
2 = ? A kind of sea catfish, *Æluriichthys marinus* (Cent Dict)

Gafol, Gafol-, OE. ff. (used *Hist.*) of Gavel, Gavel-

Gag (gæg), *sb*.1 Also 6–7 **gagg**e [app. f. Gag *v* 1]
1 Something thrust into the mouth to keep it open and prevent speech or outcry: in *Surg*, an apparatus for distending the jaws during an operation
1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 117 b, Musicians in England have vsed to put gagges in childrens mouthes that they might pronounce distinctely 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 236 They left Miso with a gagge in her mouth and bound hand and foot 1585 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* iii v, Untye his feet, pull out his gag, He will choak else! 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 551 Some With Gags and Muzzles their soft Mouths restrain 1706 H Hawkins tr *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 359 He put a gag in my mouth, and fastened my hands behind my back 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iv 158 Lest he should address the people, a gag was stuffed into his mouth 1827 W Cline *Dead Secret* v ii, If I only knew where to lay my hand on a gag, I'd cram it into your mouth! 1885 Du Cane *Punishm & Prev Crime* 14 For women scolds the branks or gag..were authorised punishments

b *fig* (Now often applied opprobriously to the action of a parliamentary majority in 'closuring' a debate)

1623 M KELLISON (*title*), The Gagge of the Reformed Gospell 1629 J ADAMS *Serm* Wks 890 The Eye lidde is set open with the gagges of Lust and Enuie 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 190 Your Monkish prohibitions, and expurgatorious indexes, your gags and snaffles 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 449 It was convenient to stop his Mouth with a Silver Gag 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* XIX 427 The nineteenth century requires sterner gags than the eighteenth 1892 *Spectator* 6 Sept, The American Senate has adopted the principle of fixing a time at which the vote on a Bill resisted by obstruction must be taken

The House of Representatives has already adopted this peremptory 'gag'

c. *School slang* (See quot). Cf GAG *v* 1 1

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp* 35 *Yrs Ago*, L has recorded the repugnance of the school to gags, or the fat of fresh beef boiled

2. *Coal-mining* (See quots)

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict*, *Gag*, a slight bit of Timber that is soon made for the present purpose, to clap in to keep some one Pair or more from settling, which is already begun, and so to stay it for some little time, till better may be had. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Gags*, chips of wood in a sinking pit bottom, or sump 1888 GREENWELL *Gloss Coal Trade Terms* ed 3), *Gag*, an obstruction in the falls or lids of a bucker or clack which prevents them from working

3 *Theat* a Expressions, remarks, etc not occurring in the written piece but interpolated or substituted by the actor

Perh developed from the sense explained in quot 1747 under 2, which possibly may have been current in other than mining applications But cf GAG *sb*[2] 7, †

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 27/1 Actors who are too much given to 'gag' at the present day 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 126 The performance consisted of all gag I don't suppose anybody knows what the words are in the piece 1864 SYMONDS *Shaks Predecess* VIII 288 Jigs were written in rhyme, plentifully interspersed with gag and extempore action 1887 FRITH *Autobiog* I XXV 383 If he [the actor] found his gag tell upon the audience he repeated it

b. ? The 'mounting' of a piece *rare*

1841 *Punch* I 106/1, I shall do the liberal in the way of terms, and get up the most proper and lush carols and other greens, of which I have a large stock on hand

4. *attrib*. and *Comb* **gag-bit** (see quot), **gag-eater** *School slang* (see 1 c), **gag law** *U S*, 'a law or regulation made and enforced for the purpose of preventing or restricting discussion' (*Cent Dict*); **gag piece** *Theat*, a 'piece' or play in which 'gag' is freely used, **gag-rein**, **-runner** (see quots); **gag-snaffle**, a powerful snaffle (see quot).

1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, **Gag-bit*, a bit of a very powerful description used for breaking horses, &c 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp* 35 *Yrs Ago*, A 'gag-eater in our time was equivalent to a goul and held in equal estimation 1808 J Q ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 604, I would not repeal it, though it should have the name of a clause as loud as my 'gag law 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* IX 192 No exclusions, no gag-laws can be contrived 1880 *Times* 28 Mar 9/4 The strange instrument [the Cloture] which a few years ago he called the 'gag law' 1805 in HOTTEN *Slang Dict* (1874) v, In certain pieces this [gag] is allowed to take a liberty, and these are called "gag pieces *The Critic, or a Tragedy Rehearsed* is one of these 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 934/2 **Gag rein* (Saddlery), a rein which passes over runners attached to the throat latch, so as to draw the bt up into the corners of the horse's mouth when pulled upon *Ibid* 936/1 **Gag runner* (Harness), a loop depending from the throat latch, through it the gag rein passes to the bit 1896 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II III § 3 395 The 'Gag Snaffle is also a useful adjunct with pullers that get their heads down

If the horse does not pull, it is not more severe than a common snaffle, but if he does, it acts with double power, owing to the pulley like attachment of the rein, and to its drawing against the angle of the mouth

Gag (gæg), *sb*[1] *slang* [This and the related GAG *v* 3, which occurs earlier, may be fig uses of GAG *sb*[2] and *v* 1, with the notion of thrusting something down the throat of a credulous person, or testing his powers of 'swallowing'. On the other hand, the words may be of onomatopœic origin (cf. GAGGLE) with the original sense of 'unmeaning chatter'. In the context of the quots from Lockhart 1819, the sb and vb are said to be expressions current in Glasgow, but the form actually used there appears to be GYGG]

A 'made-up' story, a piece of deception, an imposture, a lie. *Broad gag* (see quot.)

1805 *Ironsman* (Manchester) in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1806) IX 364, I hate to hear such gag about a Goliath of thirteen. 1819 [LOCKHART] *Peter's Lett to Kinsfolk* III 241 Whether the Gag come in the shape of a compliment to the Gagees, or some wonderful story, gravely delivered with every circumstance of apparent seriousness 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict Turf, Gag*, a grand imposition upon the public, as a mountebank's professions, his cures, and his lottery bags, are so many broad gags 1872 *All Year Round* 18 Feb 288 You won't bear malice now will you? All gag of mine, you know, about old Miss Ponsonby 1874 HOTTEN *Slang Dict*, *Gag*, a lie, 'a gag he told to the beak' 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gag*, a joke, a deception 1885 *Daily News* 16 May 5/2 We need not gratify the Mahdi by believing any bazaar 'gag' he may circulate.

b *U S*. A laughing-stock

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* III II 27 'Sam,' says he, 'they tell me you broke down the other day in the house of representatives, and made a proper gag of yourself.'

Gag (gæg), *v*[1] Also 5 **gaggyn**, 6 **gagge**, 7 **gagg** [app. imitative of the sound made in choking]

†1. *trans*. To strangle, suffocate. *Obs*

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Gaggyn, or streyne be the brote, *suffoco*

b *intr* To choke, *lit* and *fig*. Also, to retch Also *trans* (causatively) *Obs* exc. *dial*.

1707 HICKERINGILL *Priest-c* II v 49, I do not, in the least, wonder, that he (that swallows Transubstantiation) should Gagg at believing that [etc] 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Gag*, to nauseate, to reject with loathing, as if the throat were closed against the admission of what is offered, to make an unsuccessful effort to vomit. 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, *Gag*, to choke, like a dog or cat in eating greedily

2. *trans*. To stop up the mouth of (a person) with a gag in order to prevent speech or outcry, to put a gag into (the mouth) in order to keep the jaws distended

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXII (Percy) 159 We saw men in great tormenting, With many ladies, that their mouthes gagged. 1530 PALSGR 559/2, I gagge one, I putte a gagge in his mouthe that he shulde nat speke nor krye, *je embastlonne* 1602 JONSON *Poetaster* V III, Gag him, we may have his silence 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV 1, He could have John gagged and bound whenever he pleased 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* III, They fastened my arms, and gagged my mouth 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXIII, 'I let him be gagged instantly', said Albany 1886 W J TUCKER *S Barnabas* I 80 He bound me, and then gagged my mouth 1895 ERICHSEN *Surgery* (ed 10) II 691 If the patient be efficiently gagged

b To stop the mouth of (an animal) with or as with a gag

1592 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* VI XLVIII (1607) 85 That one alone the monster should assaile, And gag him with an ambry-stoole 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxxiii 1 To make him strong, and like and all to faile 1624 BACON *Ess*, *Goodness* (Arb) 401 A Christian Boy in Constantinople, had liked to haue been stoned, for gagging in a waggishnesse, a longe Billed Fowle

c *transf* and *fig*, esp to deprive of power or freedom of speech, to stop the mouth of

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 94 Vnles you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gag'd 1640 LD FAUKLAND *Sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) I 457 He had as well been gagg'd the Commonwealth, taking away (to his power) all Power of Speech from that body 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* IX 32 Satan still gags many to this day, that they cannot pray to God 1792 BURNS *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 6 Dec 77, I am a placeman, you know; a very humble one, indeed. Heaven knows, but still so much as to gag me 1827 MACAULAY *Fox*, *Machiav* (1887) 48 The time was not yet come when eloquence was to be gagged, and reason to be hoodwinked 1859 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser II IX 267 Without gagging our press 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* XII (1894) 294 The continuous snow-fields have gagged the torrent 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 6 331 The Church was gagged and its pulpits turned into mere echoes of Henry's will

†3. To prop *open* (a window) *Obs*

1604 *Mustng of Gallants* 18 He gagged open the Windowes

4 a To confine unduly the mouth of, or apply a gag-bit to (a horse) b To obstruct the working of (a valve), to stop up the valves of (an engine)

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 75 The reins are to be shortened by degrees, and with great care not to gag, or confine the horse too much 1839 [SEE GAGGED] 1857 WRIGHT *Promine Dict*, *Gag*, to hinder motion by tightness *Northampt* 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, To gag, to apply a very powerful bit, such as is used in breaking young horses or governing restive ones 1888 *Engineer* June LXV 468 The men who gagged the valve knew quite well what they were about

5. *Theat* a *intr* To introduce 'gag' into a piece (See GAG *sb*[1] 3)

1859 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XXXIX, The same vocalist 'gags' in the regular business like a man inspired 1876 *Truslev's Mag* XVIII 180 They 'gag' to such an extent that the author oftentimes does not recognise his own dialogue

b. *trans* To fill *up* (a piece) with 'gag'

1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 141 We only do the outline of the story and gag it up 1889 L WALLACE *Mem* 162, I have played the part very carefully, and if you will let me gag it and do what I please with it, I will undertake it

Hence **Ga·gging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1870) 85 Whatever the motives of ministers might have been for the sedition, or as it was then the fashion to call them, the *gagging* bills 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 126 And after a little business between them, all gagging, he says 'Slave! get back to the castle' 1892 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 173/2 But for his [Canning's] gagging of the European press some dismal or unseemly things would not have happened 1893 *Times* 14 July 9/5 The gagging resolution excluded all debate on the remaining clauses 1895 ERICHSEN *Surgery* (ed 10) II 690 Efficient gagging is one of the most essential parts of all operations on the tongue

†**Gag**, *v*[2] *Obs*. Also 6 (? *misspelling*) **gage**, 7 **gagg** [? onomatopœic, cf JAG *v*]

1 *trans*. To jerk; to strike with a sharp blow Also, to toss *up* (the head); cf. Sc GECK *v*.

It is uncertain whether quot. 1587 belongs to this word

1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1019/2 Minding to haue striken the man to whom he iavelled the shot, but gaging his hand, and missing his marke, he stroke his owne and best freend John Peter. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* XIV XV 518 A man sometimes will be angry at sencelesse things, as to gag his pen [*L ut stilum collidat*] in anger when it writes badly 1617 MARKHAM *Caval*, V 56 Whence hee first learnes to gagg vp his head to loose his reyne.

2. a. *trans*. ? To wound or prick. b. *intr*. To make thrusts or pricks (*at*).

1570 FOXE tr *Prudentius' Death Castianus* in *A & M* (ed 2) 129/2 Some other gage hys flesh and ioyntes as with a poynted nail 1620 MARKHAM *Arcman's Gunman A&F* II 180, I was ever so mightily pricked on to revenge, as if (like a beast) the spurres thereof lay still gagging at my sides

3 *intr* To project, stick out. [Cf GAG-TOOTH]

1599 MINSHEU, *Pike*, any naile or such like sticking or gagging out 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*., *Gagging out*, sticking out, projecting

Gag (gæg), *v*[3] *slang* [See GAG *sb*[2]] a. *trans* To deceive, take in or impose upon (a person), to ply with talk, to 'stuff' b. *intr* To practise imposture *To gag on* to 'round' on, inform against.

1777 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 7 Apr, In the most capital scene I endeavoured, what I could, to soften off the affectation of her sudden change of disposition, and I gagged the gentleman with as much ease as my very little ease would allow me to assume 1782 G PARKER *View Soc* II 154 Having discovered the weak side of him he means to gag *Ibid* II 155 An old Soldier had gagg'd about London many years His mode for provoking compassion was to [etc] 1819 [LOCKHART] *Peter's Lett to Kinsfolk* III 241 Gagging signifies, as its name may lead you to suspect, nothing more than the swallowing of absurdities, wholesale and retail, down the throat of some too credulous gaper 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict Turf* s v, He, in excuse, swears he said 'they were' and not 'are alive' He thus gags the public 1825-80 JAMIESON, *Gag*, to play on one's credulity, a cant term used in Glasgow 1828 G SMEATON *Doings in Lond* 28 Gagging has been practised of late to a considerable extent on simple countrymen 1874 HOTTEN *Slang Dict*, *Gag*, to hoax, 'take a rise' out of one, 'to cod' 1891 *Tramps in Genti Mag* Apr CCLXX 390 She ... besought them with copious tears not to 'gag' on them, in other words to give information to the police

†**Gagate.** *Obs* Also 1, 6–7 **gagates**, 4 **gogathes** [ad L *gagātes*, GR. γαγατης, said by Pliny to be derived from the name of the town *Gagæ* and river *Gages* in LYCIA An OF form of the word has passed into Eng as JET]

1 Jet

*c*900 tr *Beda's Hist* I 1 (1890) 26 Her bip eac ȝemeted gagates se stan bip blæc ȝym 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 337 Pere is a founde a stoon pat hatte gogathes [*v r* gagates] 14 *Med Receipts in Rel Ant* I 53 Tak a stane that es called a gagate 1559 MORWING *Synonyms* 490 Hielestones, Gagate, Aumber 1567 MAIZLET *Gr Forrest* 6 Gagates is of the precious sort also, which was first found in Sicilie in a certain flood called Gagatus 1588 R HOLME *Armoury* II 40/2 The Gagate of which there are two kinds, the one russet colour and the other black 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 101 2/1 Gagates kindle in Water

2. Sometimes confused with AGATE (*Achates*)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorksh* III (1662) 185 The Agate, vastly distinct from Geat, is also named Gagates

3 *attrib*, in *gagate stone*

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX XIVII (1612) 220 Tush, in those times weare no such toyes as Gagate stones to trie, By fosying them in Potions, if a Maide had trode awrie

Gage (gēɪdʒ), *sb*[1] Also 6 **gauge**, **gayge**, **guage**, 6–7 **gadge** [A OF. *g(u,age* (F *gage*) masc = Pr *gage-s*, Sp, Pg *gage*, It *gaggio* —Rom. **gwadjo*, a OTeut **u,adjo*[m] see WED. The OF variant *wa(ȝ)ge* was adopted in the form WAGE]

1 Something of value deposited to ensure the performance of some action, and liable to forfeiture in case of non-performance, a pawn, pledge, security

1457 *Lichfield Cild Ord* (1890) 19 Poore men dwelling within the cite possessed may be relieved by a sufficient gage or pledge leyd in to the seyd cofre for borrowing mony of the same 1513–4 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, c 1 He shal bring in sufficient gage and pledge into the Kynges Court of Chauncerie or els to remayn in warde 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* V I § 1 160 He also left Philip for the gage of his promises to Pelopidas 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV XIX 1714 I 330 The Arguments that gain it Assent are the Vouchers and Gage of its Probability to us 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* III (1798) 52 'Here take my gage [a ring]' 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 11 The sheriff is commanded to attach him, by taking gage, that is certain of his goods which he shall forfeit if he doth not appear 1867 OUIDA *Castlemaine* (1879) 15 This shall be my gage, that I may speak

b In phrases, *at gage*, (*to deliver, give, leave*) *in gage*, (*to lay, lie, sweep*) *to gage*, (*to give*) *under gage*, *upon gage*, also *in gage of*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclii 375 The towne of Doway and Lisle delyuered in gage for money 1st [etc] 1534 — *Gold Bk M Aurelius* (1546) Z IV b, We put our lyfe in daunger, and lay our honour to gage 1560 RANDOLPH in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) VI 409 Was fain to leave his saffron shirt in gage 1565–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) I 661/1, I will lay my gowne in gage 1585–73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Bona praedia*, gages goodes lying to gage 1573 TUSSER *Husb* XCIV (1878) 185 Ill huswiferie sweepeth her linnen to gage 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* II (1599) 92 Thirty thousand duckats giuen vnder gage of the kings iewels 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 71 The common people borrowed Money upon gage of their bodies to serve it out. 1593 DRAYTON *Sheph Card* III IV, Learned Collin laies his pipe to gage 1638 SIR R COTTON *Abstr Rec Tower* 9 When his owne were at gage, he [etc.] 1833 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* VII (1867) 234 Appealing to his birth, rank, and aristocratic sentiments, in gage of his loyalty

2 *spec* A pledge (usually a glove thrown on the ground) of a person's appearance to do battle in support of his assertions. Hence, a challenge. Also *gage of battle*

13 . *K. Alis.* 7236 He with-seth alle homage; And

sendeth you, by sonde, gage *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lii. 865 Thanne Sire Piers, that was so dowhty A knyht Ayens kyng Marahaus put his Gage 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* H iv, He accused one of treason the whiche anone casted his gage of bataylle unto hym. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cccl 445 Caste downe your gage in that quarell, and ye shall fynde him that shall take it vp 1590 Greene *Orl. Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 91/2, I will pawn my honour to his gage, He shall ere night be met and combated 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v lvii, There take my gage, behold I offer it To him that first accus'd him in this cause 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* vi, A gauntlet flung down is a gage of knightly battle 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* (1877) 55 He was going to throw down a very ugly gage of battle

fig 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 315 He was very loath to retreat from any gage of battle thus produced

† 3 *pl Sc.* [prob a late adoption of *F. gages* in the same sense.] Wages. *On the gages of*, in the pay of *Obs rare.*

1562 *Acts Sederunt* 2 Mar (1790) 5 To haife the said College [of Justice] eiked the nowmer of six, and in the meyn tyme, the gauges to be eiked and augmentit 1568–7 Buchanan *Reform St Andrew* Wks (1892) IV viii § 13 The Castles of Rockesbrough and Berwicke, cautionarie Castles, or 'gage places (for part of his ransome) should be restored *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 87 Marye, madame, this lady payeth wythout anye 'gage sellying [? *some gage vnderstand*] 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Dec. 3/1 Here was the opponent, the 'gage thrower in the lists, declaring that he was no party champion

Gage (gēdʒ), *sb*[1] *slang* [perh f Gage *sb*[2], the sense being 'enough to pledge any one with', or var. Gauge, a measure]

1 A quart pot, a quart pot full.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186 Gage, lytylle belle (S lyty ll bolle) 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1879) 34 A gage of bowse, whiche is a quarte pot of drinke 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* III iii, I crown thy nab with a gage of beneboose 1652 Benoose *Jew. Ceremon.* F iv b, I bowse no Lage but a whole Gage Of this I'll bowse to you 1708 J. Hall *Mum* 20 *Gage*, a pot 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue*, *Gage*, a quart pot, also a pint, (*cant*)

2 A pipe, a pipeful (of tobacco)

1676 in Cobbs *a* 1700 II *E. Dict Cant Crew*, *Gage*, a Pot or Pipe Lip me a Gage, give me a Pot or Pipe.

1834 [see Focus]

Gage (gē'dʒ), *sb*[1] = Greengage

1888 *Daily News* 10 Sept 7/1 Plums, with their congeners, damsons and gages, were but little thought of

Gage (gēdʒ), *v* Also 6 **gagie**, **guage**, **gauge**, **gayge**, 7 **gaige** [ad F. *gager* in same sense, or aphetic form of Engage, to which it corresponds in several senses]

† **1.** *trans* To pledge or pawn; to mortgage the revenues of (a country) = Engage *v* 1 *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* 243 The emperoure gagied the Malticas & the spicerie to the kynge of Portugale 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 579 Hast thou not Place, and Apparel to sell or gage or help him to some? 1592 Stow *Ann* 1380 443 Sir John Philpot released the armour which the souldiers had gaged for their victuals

absol 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* App 337 If he that hath gaged his in time of substaunce lette the creditour keep the gauge vntil the restitucion of the lone be made

† **b.** To give a pledge for, to undertake to make. *Obs* —[1]

1622 Cattis *Stat Sewers* (1824) 232 Neither would the Court order the defendant to gage deliverance

† **c** *To gage battle*, to pledge oneself to judicial combat Cf. † *gager bataille Obs* (Cf Wagf *v*)

1586 Fleming *Holinshed Scotland* 77 If one gentleman shall detract from the honor of another let combate be guaged 1600 Late in Clutch *Coll Cur* I 8 Battel personal gaged betwixt the subjects of one kingdom in criminal causes 1620 J Wilkinson *Coroners & Sheriffes* 22 The defendant shall not gage battel in such appeales

2 To stake, wager; say, bet *Obs.* or *arch*

1509 Jas I Basil *Ampor* (1603) III 124 Only to gage so much of his owne money, as he pleaseth, vpon the hazarde of the running of the cardes 1600 Shake *Ham* I 1 91 Against the which, a Moity competent Was gaged by our King 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 67 Assailed by the Christians, with such furie, as if they had thereon purposed to gage their whole forces 1750 Hodges *Chr Plan* (1755) 51 Doing the same, as if he had staked or gaged his seventh, i e all his hopes of the divine vision. 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* II vii, And 'gainst an oaken bough I'll gage my silver wand of state

b *fig* To pledge, offer as a guarantee or forfeit (one's head, life, etc). Cf Engage *v.* 2.)

a 1589 Skelton *Vox Populi* xiii 11 My hed I hold and gage, There wylbe greate outrage 1573 Essex in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III, 32 To all which pointes I gage myne honour and faith 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuses* (1877) 112 That thei would pawn hym, or els in thei would have their neckes 1590 *Warn Faire Wom* I 979, I will gage my hand, Few women can my mistress force withstand 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 20 I he clergiemen that had before for his safetie gaged their faith 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* v iii, This feast, I'll gage my life, Is but a plot to train you to your ruin 1878 G. W Cox *Gen Hist Greece* iv i 510 A guide sent to them by the headman of this place gaged his life as a forfeit if he failed

† **3** To bind as by a formal promise. *Obs.* (Cf. Engage *v.* 4)

1489 *Plumpton Corr.* p xcvii, You have ministered unto us cause, as gaged to remember you in time to come. 1606 Shake *Tr. & Cr* v i. 46 Heere is a Letter from Queene Hecuba, A token from her daughter Both taxing me, and gaging me to keepe An Oath that I haue sworne.

4 *intr* for *refl* To assert on one's own responsibility *that* (Cf Engage *v* 6)

1812 W R Spencer *Poems* 19, I gage, though long our way, and drear, We reach our nuptial bed to day 1865 J Ballantine *Poems* 24 The other wore the crown of age, But a brighter one she found, I gage

† **5.** *trans.* To fix or fasten *in* or *upon Obs.* (Cf. Engage *v* 11 b)

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 192 The further or open side of the Male screw is gaged in, or pin'd on the Female screw with a wooden Pin thrust through two opposite Holes. *Ibid* 228 This Neck is gaged in the Shackle

† **6** To bind or entangle *in* Cf Lngage *v* 13

1596 Shake *Merch V* I i 130 the great debts Wherein my time something too prodigall Hath left me gag'd

Hence **Gaged** *ppl a*, **Ga ging** *vbl sb.*, in senses of the vb

1555 Eden *Decades* 244 *margin*, The gageing of the Ilands of maluccas. 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 153 Gaging of single battaile 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xii lxxv (1612) 312 Elenor did tell The circumstances of her Ring And shewes the gaged Iablet

Gage, Gager, obs forms of Gauge, Gauger

Gager[1] see Gaguen 2

Gag(e, obs form of Gag *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

Gagged (gagd), *ppl a* [f Gag *v*[1] + -ed[1]]

In senses of the vb

1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 145 The safety valve may become clogged or rusted, and incapable of motion 1888 *Century Mag* July N S XIV 431 A gagged engine working at the full stroke of the pistons 1894 *Illustrim Gaz* 25 June 2/2 The gagged clauses were passed without any discussion at all

Gaggee (gagī') *rare*[−1] [f Gag *v* 3 + -ee]

One who is gagged, the victim of a 'gag' or deception 1819 [see Gag *sb*[3]].

Gagger[1] (gæ'gəɹ) [f Gag *v.*[1] + -er[1]] One who gags, in senses of the vb

1624 Br R Mountagu *Gagg* (*reuuming title*), An Answer to the late Gaggers of Protestants 1848 *Intel's Mag* XV. 524 The gagger of the press 1872 *Daily News* 14 Jan, The most incorrigible 'gagger' of his time He said what he liked and almost did what he liked when on the stage 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 1/2 The rule from which, if the gaggers [&c. of the press] will leave us alone, we have no intention to depart.

Hence **Ga'ggership** *nonce-wd*, a mock title of address

1624 Br R Mountagu *Gagg* 287 Your Gaggership

Ga'gger[2]. Also **gager** [? f Gag *v.*[4] + -er[1].] (See quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gagger*, a lifter used by the founder, consisting of a light I-shaped piece of iron 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Terms*, *Gaggers* or *Cagers*, short conical or pyramidal projections, cast upon core plates and the plates for loam moulds, to assist the adhesion of the loam The term is sometimes applied also to lifters

Gagger[3] (gæ gəɹ) *slang* [f. Gag *v* 3 + -er[1]]

One who 'gags', cheats, or hoaxes

1781 G Parker *View Soc* II 154 The high gagger The low gagger 1819 Lockhart *Peter's Lett to Kinsfolk* III 142 The solemn triumph of the Gagger, and the grim applause of the silent witnesses of his dexterity, are alike visible in their sparkling eyes. 1841 *Punch* 23 Oct I 169 Men with 'swallows' like Thames tunnels in fact accomplished gaggers

Gaggery (gæ gəri). [f Gag *v* 3 + -ery] The practice of gagging

1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 620 A species of wit peculiar to this mercantile city [Glasgow], and known in it by the name of gaggery. 1838 *Ibid* XLIII 681 And toasts, and tricks, and gaggery, And many a song between

Gaggle (gæ g'l), *sb* Forms 4–9 **gagle**, 5–6 **gagyll**, 6– **gaggle**. [f the vb]

1 A flock (of geese), also *derisively*, a company (of women)

One of the many artificial terms invented in the 15th c as distinctive collectives referring to particular animals or classes of persons; but unlike most of the others, it seems to have been actually adopted in use

c 1470 in *Hors, Shepe & G* etc (Caxton 1479, Roxb repr) 30 A gaggyll of gheses A gagyll of women 1564 R Scot *Discov Witches* xiii xxx 338 A sholle of goslings, or (as they saie) a gaggle of geese 1576 Goles, *A Gogle of geys*, a flock of Geese 1827 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 309 A gaggle of more than average chattering women 1882 Sir R Payne Gallwey *Fowler in Ireld*, v, That last tempting gaggle of lively Geese

2 Chatter, gabble

1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 29 A Consort of loud and tedious Talkers, that Tired and Deafn'd the Company with their shrill and restless Gaggle

Gaggle (gæ'g'l), *v* Forms 4 **gagul**, 5–7 **gagle**, (5 **gagelyn**, 6 **gagyll**), 6– **gaggle**. [Prob an onomatopœic formation (with frequentative suffix) on the syllable *gag* (*gag-gāg*) often used to imitate the cry of the goose Cf Gabble, Cackle

A similar imitation of the same sound appears as the root of OGeltic **gegdā*, Irish *geadh*, Welsh *gwydd*, goose, and of ON. *gagl* goose. Cf also mod Icel *gaggra* to gaggle]

1. *intr* Of geese. To cackle see Cackle *v* 1. Also with *forth*

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 101 Pey gaglide forth on the grene, for they greved were. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Gagelyn, or cryyn as gees, *clango*. *a* 1483 *Burlesque in Rel Ant.* I 86 The goos gagult ever more, the gam was better to here 1529 More *Supplic. Soulys* Wks 306/2 This gose ling gagleth again vpon the same matter 1624 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 58 These are the Geese in the Capitall, to gaggle at Statesmen in the Common-wealth 1764 *Churidge's Sheph Banbury's Rules* 40 If geese gaggle more than usual, these are all signs of rain 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xxiv 245 [He] gave no ear to his own geese gaggling near his barn 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Mar 4/2 Every bird gaggling his loudest

quasi *trans* 1645 *Sacred Decretal* 3 Geese and Ganders hisse and gaggle him out of his Five pestilent senses.

† **2** *transf* and *fig* To make a noise like geese; to talk volubly, to chatter *Obs*

c 1553 Chancelour *Bk Emp Rusans in Hakluyt* (1886) III 50 But when the Priest is at service no man sitteth, but gagle and ducke like so many Geese 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Goose* Wks I 105/1 How grauely they from place to place will waggle And how (like Gossips) freely will they gaggle 1706 *Refl Ridicule* (1707) 305 They gaggle all at a time, as if it was for a Wager, who should make the greatest noise

† **3** *trans* To utter like a goose; to express with gaggling or cackling, to babble, prattle Also with *out*. *Obs.*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* I 3 in Holinshed *Chron* I, It is not expedient that the Irishe tongue should be so vniuersally gagled in the English pale *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 476 A Countisman answer'd That he thought the Geese about Oxford did gaggle Greek 1890 B *Discoliumnium* 2 We need not fear that she will gaggle any Treason *Ibid* 25 Had my Goose gagled out such a doctrine [etc.]

Gaggler, one who gaggles, a goose

1624 Br R Mountagu *Gagg* To Rdr 7 As meere a gaggler as euer graced vpon a gaggle

Gaggling (gæ g'liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gaggle *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb. Gaggle

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Gaggelynge of geese or of ganders, *drauncius* 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 822/1 Except these geese go from theyr olde flock and glue ouer all theyr olde gagelynge [etc.] 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 238 We ought therefore to receaue the true raiment vnder both kyndes, as Christe commaunded vs And regarde not the gagelinge of theim that speake againste the vse of the sacramentes 1600 Holland *Livy* v xlvii (1609) 210 With their gaggling [*clangore*] and fluttering of their wings, M Manlius was awaked Yet *Id Journey of Jews' Island* Supp 292 Tired bare Arguments, which make Mens ears glow to hear their harsh gaglings 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 15 Logick and Philosophy cannot be uttered by the hissing and gaggling of Geese 1806 J Skelton *Shimmers & Whimpers at Balmanoghs* 168 When the geese pass Mount Taurus they stap their pipes fu' o' gravel to avoid gaggling, and so by silence escape the eagles

attrib 1689 *Def Liberty agst Tyrants* 130 Then must the Geese play the Sentinels, and with their gagling noise, give an Alarm 1778 Shaw *Anim. And* 80 Strangers imagine they make only a gaggling noise, like what we are told of the Hottentots, without any articulate sound

Gaggling (gæ g'liŋ), *ppl a.* [f Gaggle *v.* + -ing[2]] That gaggles.

1 Of geese. Cackling, gabbling.

1547–64 Baudwin *Mor Philos.* (Palfr) 32 Canst thou not at home suffer the gagling geese? 1624 Wither *Mistr Philar* Wks (1633) 500 The gagling Lidgeons and the snow white Swan 1778 *Gentleman* No 138 P 6 If I have Company they are a parcel of chattering Magpies, if Abroad, I am a gaggling Goose

2. Of persons, their actions, and attributes: Garrulous, chattering.

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I. 338 Their gaddinge and gagglinge processioun. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IV (1593) 80 In head Of gaggling women's tatling tongues 1826 Rowlands *God News & Bad News* 30 A gossip of the gaggling crew Into a humour of contention grew 1688 H Care *King's Right Indulg Asserted* 12 [They] allowed freedom of dispute to the Heriticks, and permitted their Gagling Loquacity

Gagle, var Gaggle *sb* and *v*

Gagliard, -ise, obs forms of Galliard, -ise

† **Gaglish.** *Obs* [? Cf Gangrel *dial*, a toad] Some insect or reptile

14 *Pict. Voc* in Wr Wülcker 766 *Hec scytipedula*, a Gagrylle

† **Gag-tooth.** *Obs* Also 7 **gagged tooth** [Cf Gag *v* 3, also Gab *v.*[1], *gam tooth*, *gang-tooth*, *gap tooth*, *gat-tooth*] A projecting or prominent tooth

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 29 *Dentes exerti*, Gag teeth or teeth standing out 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 225 Take heede of the man whom Nature hath indented with a long tooth, Artificers that with a gag tongue, and Exercise armed with a gag penne, as cruell and murdrous weapons, as euer drewe blood 1600 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I ii 416 A fellow whose muse was armed with a gagtooth 1679 Bernet *Hist Ref* I ii 41 She was ill shaped and ugly, had long Sine Fingers, & Gag-tooth 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1547/4 One Richard Taffin [with] a gag'd Tooth on the upper Jaw

Gag-toothed, *a* Having a projecting or prominent tooth.

1579 Lily *Euphues* (Arb) 216 If shee be gagge toothed tell hir some merry iest to make hir laughe 1590 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 14 b, A lenne gagtoothed Beldam 1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* I i A iv b, The husky grones that gag tooth'd hoares do shrowd 1868 J. Richardson, etc *Mus Nat. Hist* II 150 Gag toothed Galaxias (*Galaxias brochus*)

Gagul, gagyll, obs forms of Gaggle.

Gahnite (gā nəit). *Min* [*f Gahn*, the name of a Swedish mining engineer and chemist + -ite] An oxide of zinc and alumina, or zinc aluminate occurring in octahedrons, called also *zinc-spinel.*

1808 T Allan *Names Min.* 33 *Gahnite*, a species of zinc ore 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv. 198 The rock contains as accessories fahlunite, gahnite, chlorospinel, etc.

Gai, obs form of Go

Gaid, gade. *Sc Obs exc Hist* [Phonetically equivalent to Goad, OE. *gād*, but in sense connected with Gad *sb* 1 2.] A bar of metal, esp the iron bar which formerly crossed the condemned cell in a Scotch prison, upon which ran the iron ring which fastened the shackles

1a 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 263 I yk to ane gaid of yrne or steill I hat doun war sinkand in ane weill 1689 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I 68* *note*, They instanthe wardit him, and patt baith his feitt on the gade 1647 in Clarnond *Ann Banff* (1891) I 92 He is decerned to plenish the gad sufficentlie with seaven sufficient shrkellis. [1889 Scott *Guy M* lvii *fon-note*, When a man received sentence of death he was put upon *the gad*, as it was called, that is, secured to the bar of iron in the manner mentioned in the text.]

Gaie, Gaiell, obs forms of Gay Gaol

Gaiety (gē·ĭĕti) Forms 7 **8gaaity, gayity,** 6–9 **gayetv**, 7– **gaie** y [ad F. *gaieté, gaîté, i gai* Gay.]

1 The quality or condition of being gay, cheerfulness, mirth.

1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* IV v 335 Carrying in her countenance a gaity, and extraordinarie calm 1670 Walton *Lives* IV 273 George Herbert . . manag d it with as becoming and grave a gaiety, as any had before, or since his time 1720 Atterbury *Serm* (1741) I 328 Prophane Men who stick not, in the Gayety of their Hearts to say that a strict Piety is good for nothing 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I p v Our Scots tunes have an agreeable quiety and natural sweetness 1784 Cowper *Task* I 587 Such health and gayety of heart enjoy The houseless rovers of the sylvan world 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii v 363 We see little of rulers in the gayety of their felicities 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* x vi (1876) 367 Gayety the best legacy of youth

† **b** Levity, thoughtlessness [So often F *gaîté de cœur*.] *Obs*

1647 Clarkndon *Hist Reb* VII § 118 Here Sr William Wall r, out of pure gayety, departed from an advantage he could not again recover

2 Merrymaking, festivity, pleasure-seeking, a festive occasion, a lively entertainment, freq in *pl*

1634 Habington *Castara* (Arb) 143 The soule which doth with God unite, I hose gayeties how doth she slight Which ore opinion sway? 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 129 So house a spectacle as the London Dames on longing to behold such gaiety within their City walls. 1681 Cranvill *Sadducismus* (1682 Ded, The deceitful gayeties that steal us away from God 1767 J Penn *Sleepy Serm* iii, The middling people have a taste for gaiety and extravagance 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, He was allured by the gaieties of Paris 1812 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 33 My last gaiety was at Lady Essex's on Sunday 1873 Symonds *Gk Poets* x 319 Among the mountains an Italian of the present day is always longing for town gaieties 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/3 That funny piece in which a little girl is carried off to a garrison gaiety

3 Bright appearance or ornamentation, showiness: showy dress, occas *pl*

a 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1659) 60 Have you not marked their Celestial play, And no more peek d the gayeties of day 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III 1 149 The Gayeties [*etc*] and Splendors of Dress might well seek for it [the Earth] 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 538 The Jacobites appear'd in their utmost gayety 1739 J Trapp *Right over-much* (1758) 17 No sort of gayety or expensive ness in dress is permitted 1756 W Dodd *Positive* (ed 2) 0 Solicitous about the neatness and gayeties of dress 1858 *Penny Cycl* X 326/1 A garden in which the objects desired are show, gaiety, and neatness 1866 J G Murphy *Comm Exod* xxxii 4–6 They begin to lay aside all gaiety in dress.

† **Gaig,** *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [f local Sc *gaig* (? Gag *sb* 2) a cleft, chink (Jam, who gives also *geg* sb and v in the same senses.] *trans* To chap, crack (earth) Only in *pass*

1585 Jas I *Lus Poesie* (Arb) 14 Let Readers think they fele the burning heat, And graithly see the earth, for lacke of weit, With withering drouth and Sunne so gaigged all

Gaige, obs form of Gage *v.*

† **Gaigeour.** *Obs Sc* [ad F *gageure* wager, f *gager* Gage *v*.] A wager or bet

1599 Jas I *Basil Doron* (1603) III 124 To gage so much of his owne money as he pleaseth, vpon the hazarde of the running of the cardes or dice, as well as he would doe vpon the speede of a Horse or a Dog, or any such like gaigeour And so, if they be vnlawfull, all gaigeours vpon vncertainties must likewayes be condemned

Gaignage, obs form of Gainage.

Gail: see Gyle

Gail(e, Gailer, -or, obs ff Gaol, Gaoler

Gaill, sc form of Gale *v*.[1]

Gaillard, Gaillard- see Galli-.

‖ **Gaillardia** (gælā·rdiă) [mod L., named by Fougeroux, in memory of M *Gaillard* an amateur botanist.] A genus of composite plants, producing showy flowers, for the most part red with a border of yellow

1888 *Daily News* 25 July 7/2 Messrs Kelway and Son's gaillardias 1897 *Ibid.* 30 June 2/3 Japanese iris and gaillardias

Gailvat see Gyle

Gaily, gayly (gē·ĭlĭ), *adv* [f Gay *a* + -ly 2.] The spelling *gaily* is the more common, and is supported by the only existing analogy, that of *daily*.

In a gay manner.

1. With reference to dress, etc: Brightly, showily, smartly, splendidly

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 597 A sadel, pat glemed ful gayly with mony gold frenges *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 912 His gloves gayliche gilte, and gravene at be hemmer 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxi 388 (Add. MS) This man norysshede hem wel, ande arayede hem gayle 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 83 Brother of fear! more gaily clad, The merrier fool o' th' two, yet quite as mad 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 744 Like some fair flow, That gaily blooms, but ev'n in blooming dies 1751 Gray *Ode Spring* iii, Some show their gaily gilded trim Quick glancing to the sun. 1853 Tennyson *Coquette* II, A nobler yearning never broke her rest Than but to dance and sing, be gaily dress'd 1876 C G Finney *Herm* ix 115 A young woman who had two or three tall plumes in her bonnet, and was rather gayly dressed

2 With reference to bearing and manner Cheerfully, joyously, festively, airily, jauntily

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* iii, And thus Dame Gaynour the gode, gayli ho glidus The gates with Syr Gawan by a grene welle 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xlviii, Many fooles thinke it nothing so While they see courtiers outwarde so gayly go 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 87 Ye kirk moued the knauledge and experience of thers fruicts wes gayliie to sing 17 ? Swift *Orpheus burlesqued* 42 Wights, who travel that way daily, Jog on by his example gaily 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) 28 21 (Hotel at Paris) The Event I treated gaily came seriously to my door 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 23 Aug, At tea we all met again, and Dr Johnson was gaily sociable 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* (1853) 97 Addison wrote his papers as gayly as if he was going out for a holiday 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 253 And the grouse cock gaily crowing Fears not either dog or gun

3 Chiefly *Sc* and *dial* Fairly, tolerably, pretty well In this sense also *Sc gayliex*, cf the synonymous *gaylans* (Jam), where the suffix =-lings, and *sc* (Uls *adv*

1553 J Wilson *Ichet* 116 b, For this purpose they wouide haue serued gayly well 1568 *Let in Antiq Rep* (1808) II 194 A new Deyyce of Heade dressyng setteth forth a Woman gayly e well 1721 Kelly *Scot Proverbs* 400 How dee ye ee Brifly? how are you? 1786 Burns *Address of Beelzebub* 34 Your factors, grieves, trustees and bailies, I canna' say but they do gayliex 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 113 Tom is gayhe well 1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 52/2 He always replied that he was going on 'gayly' 1880 Quiver *Sept* 786/2 Mr X 2.4 'It's gayly nigh like to four mile like' 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Gayly*, in good health 'We're 'll gayly'

4 *Comb*, as *gaily-bedizened, -breaking, -chequered, -dressed, -flowered, jewelled, -throbbing, -warbling* adjs

1897 *Daily News* 17 June 6/4 The *gaily bedizened arm of the breakwater showed the scene of the ceremony 1890 Browning *Col Keppetmper* (1892) 149 The rippling, gaily breaking billow 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 40 A *gaily chequered heart expanding view 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I xviii 130 Then *gaily dressed chasseurs are in waiting 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 9/4 Dainty summer dresses and *gaily flowered hats 18— Poe *Cry in the Sea* Poems (1859) 56 Not the *gaily jeweled dead Tempt the waters from their bed 1810 *Associate Minstrels* 23 Tell me what *gaily-throbbing heart Ere Summer gild another sky, Beneath the valley's cloids shall lie? 1735 Somerville *Chase.* iv 460 From the loud Horns, in *gayly warbling Strains, proclaim the Felon's Fate

† **Gain,** *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms α **3 gaghenn,** 5 *Sc* **gawin,** *B.* **3 goin, 4 goyn, gayne** [The two main forms are app adopted respectively from ON *gagn* (Sw. *gagn*, Da *gavn*) and *gegn*, parallel forms o a sb, developed from the absol use of the neut of the adj *gegn* (see Gain *a*). The word became obsolete in the 15th century, about which time the F *gain* came into the language, with a closely allied meaning See Gain *sb*[2]] Advantage, use, avail, benefit, remedy, help

a c 1200 Ormin 13923 All swa summ till Natanael full litell gaghenn *Ayenb* 1340 *Ant of Jesus* 383 That I haue hecht I sall hald Quhidder sa it gang to greif or to gawin *β a* 1225 *St Marher* 18 Ah hit were þi gein þet tu þe gest unbiseet ant ti god bade eiher blescunge ga 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2340 Al be gayn, þow me gef, as god mon schilde 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 206 But whan she saw that hir ne gat no goyn 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* II xii, 1554 So b, Her lord infect with sodam pestilence I here was no goyn but he must nedes dye

Gain (gēⁱn), *sb* - Forms 5–6 **gayne,** 6–7 **gaine,** 7– **gain** [a Of *gain, gaain* (mod F *gain*) masc, *gaigne, gaaigne* fem (mod F *gagne*), f *gaaigner* Gain *v*.

The Of sbs had, in addition to the senses adopted in Eng, other senses related to those of the vb, e g 'cultivated land', 'crop', 'harvest'.]

† **1** Booty, prey, spoil *Obs*

1473 Warkw *Chron* 2 The Scottesche hoost supposed it hade be doone for some gayne 1482 Caxton *Godfrey* clxxvii 261 One shippe whiche was goon for somme gayne vpon the see cam alle laden with grete gayne 1490 — *Eneydos* lii 145 With the gayne of the knyghtes, & with the proye that they had goten 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI*, 219 b, Being content with their prey and gayne, [they] began to retraite]

2 Increase of possessions, resources or advantages of any kind, consequent on some action or change of conditions; an instance of this, profit, emolument, opposed to *loss* Also (in somewhat rhetorical use), acquisition of wealth viewed as an object of desire; 'lucre', 'pelf'.

1496–7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c. 13 § 12 Implements of Husbold, whereby they take no gayne ner wynnyng. 1598 Starkey *England* I ii 1043 Without regard of private gayne and profyt 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 123 Where (after long fighting) bothe parties departed without either greate gain or losse 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk.* (1855) 148 For the tanning of the best ox hyde, for materials, paines and gaine *printed* gaine) fifte shillings 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* I (1841) I 6 He knows what gain is made of them, and what loss, if any 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 424 Teach erring man to spurn the rage of gain 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I x 157 I they make a gain of godliness 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 303 Greedy as they were of gain, they seldom became rich 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I. 233 Disbelief will bring no logical gain 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 26 This first life claims a second, else I count its gain no gain

Proverb c 1620 J Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 153 Men say right well, that gaine still easeth paine

b In *plur* Sums acquired by trade or in other ways, emoluments, profits, winnings, etc. († Formerly sometimes treated as *sing*.)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 30 Light gaynes make heauy purses 1554 Latimer in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) III ii 290 If their offering did not bringe gaynes withal, it shulde not be so often done 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xlv (1609) 800 The gaines would hardly quit the paines [*L* ita *operæ pretium erat*] 1614 Markh *Almon's Gen mand Adv* II 343 Out of that games I made me a suit after the fashion of an old Gally slaue 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 74 That Crop bursts the crowded Barns, with more than promis'd Gains 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 52 Whether small gains be the ways to great profit? 1795 Burke *Th on Scarcity* Wks 1842 II 248 The labouring people did, either out of their direct gains, or from chvaity fare better than they did 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 120 The enormous gains direct and indirect, of the servants of the public went on increasing, while the gains of every body else were diminishing 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* iv 110 Where a joint family claimed the gains of a dancing girl 1893 *Bookman* June 83/1 Having got into evil odour by their dubious gains

c In extended sense An increase (whether beneficial or not) in amount, magnitude, or degree. Opposed to *loss*

1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 412 The gain in weight by the absorption of oxygen and nitrogen even exceeds the loss occasioned by the exhalation of carbon 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 29 A measure of the rate of the gain of land in seven centuries and a half 1864 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 206, I was weighed yesterday and found a gain of five pounds 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* I. One with another, hand they go, to see the gain of the waters

† **3** A source of gain (= Gr κέρδος) *Obs* —[1]

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 22/1 To examine by what gain every Man maintained himself

4 The action of acquiring (a possession), winning (a battle), etc = *are* [Cf F *le gain d'une bataille*.]

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 70 They stoode content, with gaine of glorious fame To leide a life like true Philosophers. 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 178/1 The gain of the battle has been ascribed to the want of the Swedes

5 *Comb* (sense 2), as *gain-devoted, -getting, -greedy, -spurred, -thirsty* adjs, † *gain-sharing, -gaining* vbl sbs

1784 Cowper *Task* I 682 In proud, and gay, And *gain devoted cities 1894 *Church Building Quarterly* (N Y) July 143 [Church spires] are eloquent reminders to a gain saying and *gaingetting people that there are better things to think of than the whirling wheels of our manifold industries 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 282 Saving That our *gain spurr'd Pilots finde, in our dayes, Waters of more wondrous kinds. 1549 Coverdale tr *Erasm Par 2 Cor* 52 Neither with high lokes, nor with blandes of men, nor with *gaynes taking. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Arclophilus's Apist* 62 Who forbids *gaine-thrasty Chapmen cheapen Another's ware

Gain (gēⁱn), *sb*[3] *techn* [Of obscure origin, in sense 1 it might be a use of Gain *sb* - It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 belong to the same word.]

1 (See quots, = Tusk, Horn)

1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* iv, 168 *Gain*, the bevelling shoulder of a Joynt, or other Member, the thickness of the shoulder is cut into the timmer also Bevelling upwards, that it may just receive that Gain 1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Gain*, in carpentry, the bevelled shoulder of a binding joist, for the purpose of giving additional resistance to the tenon below

2 a (*carpentry* and *Build* (?*U S*) A notch, groove, niche (see quots)

Knight *Dict Mech* 1874 gives also the sense 'a mortise'

1848 Craig, *Gain* a lapping of timbers, or the cut that is made for receiving a timber 1865 E Burritt *Walk Land's End* 358 Its four walls run up perfectly plain, without a break, except a gain cut in one for a small stone saint, called St Neotan 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* I 935 s v *Gaining-machine*, Two circular saws are placed at a distance apart equal to that of the desired gain 1884 *Ibid* IV 366 *Gain*, a notch, as made in the side or edge of a piece of timber to receive another bar of the frame

b *Coal mining* A transverse channel or cutting made in the sides of an underground roadway.

1883 in Greley *Gloss Coal Mining*

Gain, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 *compar.* **3énra** 4–5 **geyn, gayn,** 5 **gayne, gane,** 6– **gain.** [a. ON *gegn* adj, straight, direct, favourable, helpful -OTeut **gagno-, gagano-*, whence OE. **gegn* (found once in the comparative, see below); otherwise the stem is not found as adj outside Scand, but occurs both in Scand. and WGer. as

a prefix (ON. *gagn-*, OHG *gagan-*, *-en-*, *gegan-*, MHG and mod G. *gegen-*, OE *gegn* see GAIN-), and in prep and advb. forms (ON *gegn* against, right opposite, contrary to, *gegnum* through, OHG. *gagan*, *gegan*, MHG and mod G *gegen* towards, opposite to, OE. *gegninga* directly, straightway, altogether, *gegnum* forward; and see GAIN *prep*)

For the root of the 1eut **gagano-*, *-no-*, which seems to express the sense of direct motion or direct opposition, no certain explanation is known. Some have supposed it formed by reduplication from the root of Go. and cognate with the also reduplicated Gr. κιχάνω I attain, meet with]

1 Of roads or directions Near, straight, esp in superl form, as *the gainest way* [Cf ON *hann gegnsta veg* acc]

a 1000 **pistola Alexandri*, Đe ða xenran wexas cuðan ðara siðfæt (*per itinerum notorum*] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 379 Sir Jon tok the gayn stie *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4189 þei went for-on here way with and fast euer be gaynest gatis to goo to be sobe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 771 To the south gett the gaynest way he drew 1538 Leland *Itin* I 53 A vj Miles, by the gaynest way 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* ii (1558) 90 Socrates did saye thys to bee the nerest and (as it wer) the gayne way to glory 1649 H More *Song of Soule* App lxxxi Which I conceive no gainer way is done Then by (etc) 1768 Ross *Helenore* 1 17 [She] to the glen the gainest gate can fare 1892 Tennyson *Churchw & Curate* iv, Fur I wur a Baptis wonst Till I fun that it warn't not the gainest wakky to the n urra Gaäte *Midland Proverb* Roundabout is sometimes gainest

b In adverbial usage, *the gainest* [= ON *et gegnsta* neut] Also *at (the) gainest* by the shortest way, *occas* at random

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1973 For to fleþk þurȝ þe fryth, & fare at e gaynest 1400 *Destr Troy* 2096 The lady glod on full gayly e gaynist to the bonke 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 558 He drewe his swerde, and lyyed about hym at ȝ^e geynyst 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* Riva, Like a woman sholying foothe my bolte at the gainest 1635 *Voy Lowe & James to N West* (Hakluyt Soc) 437, I directt my course at gainest

2 Of persons Ready, well disposed, kindly.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* vi 29 Geynest under gore, herkne to my kynde song 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 34 þe ȝong kyng with goode man þat wer gayn Purueid his wendyng 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 207 Hys grace to me was evermore gayne, Thowgh I had don so gret offence *Ta* 1500 (*Chester Pl*) (E E 1 S) ix 7 Thou sende vs gra e, I shoul be ȝ^oure, to come to thi nighte 1508 Dunbar *Twa married wemen* 78 When I gottin had ane grume ganest of vthir

3 Of things Available, handy, useful, convenient

13 *E E Allit P* B 259 To wham god hade geuen alle þat gayn were *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 878 Wip bat was comen to toun Rohand wip help ful gode And gayn *1840 Lever Hall Docks Comm* 61 The dock would be so much gainer 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gain*, near at hand, and so, handy, convenient

†**Gain,** *v* · *Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* gœȝnenn, 4–6 **gayn**(e, 4, 6 **gaine**, 4–5 **geyn**(e, 6 **gane**, 4, 8 **gain** Also 5 *north* **gawne** [a ON *gegna*, primarily, to meet, encounter, hence, to be meet, fit or suitable, from the adj and advb *gegn* against, opposite to (cf GAIN *a*) The form *gawne* may be due to the less common ON *gagna* a derivative of *gagn* = *gegn*, but was perhaps influenced by the vowel of *gawn*, the northern var of GAIN *sb*[1]]

1 *intr* To be suitable, useful, or advantageous, to avail, help, to serve, suffice (*for*) *Const* dat of person

c 1200 Ormin 14480 Patt mikell mazȝ be gœȝnenn her To winnenn heffness blisse *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Ne geineð þe nawt sweoke 13 *E E Allit P* A 343 For anger gaynez þe not a cresse 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 318 Thou and I been hampered in prooun Perpetuelly, us gayneth no raunsoun 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iii xxiv, That hym ne geyneth plate, sheelde nor targe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) xxx 561 Youre pride and youre prawsawte what wille it gawne I *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 121 It gaynyth not The seruaunt for to disput with ye lord 1580 Rolland *Cert Venus* ii 135 Thair was na thing absent Of gold, nor silk, that garnt sic cumpanie 1603 *Philotus* xxi, Ane pair of Pleuaris Ane cup of Shak May for ane breckfast gaine 1724 Ramsay *Tea Misc* (1733) I 61 As paar [of shoon] may gain ye half a year

2 *trans.* a To be an equipoi-e or balance *to* b. *trans* Of sleep To come upon (a person)

c To meet, encounter, oppose

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2473 So glad was he þanne þat na gref vnder god gayned to his ioye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6046 This Agamynon, the grete, gaynit no slepe, Bise was the bueme all the bare night *Ta* 1500 (*Chester Pl* viii 137 There is none so great that me [God] shall gain

Gain (gēⁱn), *v* · Forms 6–7 **gayne, gaine, 7– gain** [App first recorded in 16th c, ad. F *gagner* (earlier spelling *gaigner*) = Pr *gazanhar*, OSp *guadañar* (to mow), It *guadagnare* = Com Rom **gwadaniare*, ad OHG. **wunninan* (recorded form *werdenen*), used in two main senses (1) to graze, pasture, (2) to go in quest of fodder or food, to forage, hunt or fish, f *weida* str fem., fodder or food, pasture, pursuit of fodder or food, hunting (mod Ger *weide* pasture, pasturage), corresp to OE. *wāð*, ON. *veið-r* hunting = OTeut **waiþā*, *þjā* The twofold sense of the OHG verb seems to be reflected in the Rom. form, which was used for 'to cultivate land' (so in OFr.; see GAIN *v.3*, GAINAGE, GAINOR), as well as for 'to gain, win, earn'; the latter sense, which the word retains in mod Fr and It, may be in part developed from the OHG. sense 'to hunt']

1 *trans* To obtain or secure (something which is desired or advantageous)

1570 Levins *Manip* 200 To Gayne, *lucrari* 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 91 If the Gods thought no scorne to become beastes to obteine their best beloued, shall Euphues be so nice in chaunging his coppie to gayne his Ladie? 1595 W Clarke tr *Acts & Mon Protest* 15 To gaine pardon of the sinne to Rosemond 1638 Rouse *Heaven Univ* x (1702) 159 Let therefore both the plenty and excell-ncy of thy fruit gain glory and praise to the Heavenly Husband man 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii Wks 1874 I 54 The pleasure or advantage in this case, is gained by the action itself 1814 Scott *Wav* x, Rose ran with the speed of a fairy, that she might gain leisure to put her own dress in order 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 144 Part of the effect which would otherwise be gained is lost 1828 D Jerrold *Chas I*, I ii 22 Whatever arts and practice could acquire, he gained 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 292/2 Christians have not gained their belief by the method on which he lays so unremitting a stress

▶ In the following passage the word is a literal rendering of the Gr *περιποιεῖται* The sense of the original is disputed, most editors, regarding the Latve as qualified by the following negative, take the verb as having with or without a touch of irony the extended sense 'to obtain whatever good or bad' (Johnson, s v *Gain*), so Liddell and Scott, also Revised Version (1 otten) Others assign to the Gr vb the sense 'to spare oneself, avoid, save', so De Wette, Alford, Blass, and others Both uses of the vb occur in Gr writers, it is not at all clear which view was taken by the translators or whether they deliberately adopted an ambiguous rendering

1557 N L (Queene) *Acts* xxvii 21 Ye should have hearkened to me, and not haue lowsed from Candie and to haue gayned this iniurie and losse [Similarly in 1611]

b Phrase *To gain time* [= F *gagner du temps*, *gagner temps*] to obtain a delay by pretexts, by a slow or circuitous mode of proc dure, etc *To gain the ear of* to induce to listen favourably (see Lar *sb* 6). *To gain the wind* [= F *gagner le vent*] *Naut* (see quot 1867)

[1612 Bible *Dan* ii 8, I know of certeinty that ye would gaine the time (a literal rendering of the Aramaic [בדי] on a pillory, or near a frame, He gain his prince's ear, or lose his own 1792 Cowper *To Hill before Joe* 7 Thou hast achieved a part, hast gained the ear Of Britain's senate to thy glorious cause *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 157 His eloquence had gained him the ear of the legislature 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, *To gain the wind*, to arrive on the weather side of some other vessel in sight, when both are plying to windward 1884 [see Ear *sb* 6] 1885 J Payn *Talk of Town* I 89 Frank Dennis was of the party and could gain her ear at any moment

c With *infinitive* as object [= F *gagner à être, à faire*] To attain, get (to be or to do something) Now *rare*

1648 *Eikon Bas* xi 78 Whose Propositions may soon proove violent oppositions, if once they gain to bee necessarie impositions upon the Regal Autoritie 1833–40 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* (1842) 295 By fasting, Daniel gained to interpret the King's dream 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 230 Which I gain thereby nor health of mind Nor gain to see my second baby hope

2 To obtain (a sum of money) as the profits of trade or speculation, to be benefited to the extent of (so much) by any transaction or event, to obtain, earn, 'make' (a livelihood)

1530 Palsgr 559/2 Some men gayne more of a thyng of naught than many marchauntes do that venture ouer see 1538 Elyot, *Quæstuariæ artes*, crafte, whereby men do gayne money 1612 Bible *Matt* xxv 22 Lord, thou deliuerdst vnto me two talents behold I haue gained [1535 Coverdale, gayned] two other talents besides them *Luke* xix 16 Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 38 There are also sworn Attornies, gaining about 1700 per ann one with another 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 258 She Gain'd for her own a scanty sustenance, some two hundred a year by his change of employment He gained £1000 by the fall in consols

b In wider sense: To obtain (a quantity of anything, an amount of available space or time) by way of increment or addition

1612 Brinsley *Ludus Lit* 105 For parsing to do it of them selues as reading a lecture without any question asked much more of parsing gaineth hold the time which is spent therin commonly 1730 Capt W Wright *Sworth MS Log bk of the 'Lyell'* 2 Dec, New stowed the Larboard side of the Lazaretto forward, and gained 2 Butts over the Scuttle, and small Cask over them.

3 *absol* or *intr* To make a gain or profit, to be benefited or advantaged, whether pecuniarily or otherwise

c 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* lxix, Though he gaine & cram his purse with crounes, He nought forseeth what treason dwells in Townes 1590 Sidney *Com Lett* iii 51 He gaines by death, that hath such meanes to die. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* Prel (1877) 10 We have gained, doubtless by that calamity 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) V 489 When they [mankind] might gain in moderation they prefer gains without limit

b To improve *in* some specified respect [= F *gagner en*]

1841 Emerson *Compensation* Wks (Bohn) I 40 Our popular theology has gained in decorum and not in principle. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* vii 265 He [must] gain in sweetness and in moral height 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 17 May 309/2 The experience will gain in romance from our necessities

c. To improve in effect, appear to greater advantage (by comparison or contrast)

1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 475 The English Liturgy indeed gains by being compared even with those fine ancient Liturgies from which it is to a great extent taken

4. *trans* To acquire or reclaim (land) from the sea, etc Const *from, out of*, †*upon*

1641 Fuylyn *Mem* (1847) I 26 This part of Amsterdam is not altogether upon the main sea, supported by piles 1691 Harris *Lex Navale Introit* p lxxii, Wharfing, gain'd from the Thames, and probably all Thames street was gain'd out of the Thames 1765 *Act 5 Geo III* c 20 Preamb, Lands thereto fore overflowed by and then gained from the sea and reduced to dry soil 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 134 In proportion as land is gained at one part, it is lost by the overflowing of some other 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 452 Lands gained from the sea

5 To obtain or win as the result of a contest, † to take or capture in fight

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 66b, Perceiving the walles skaled and the market place gained *Ibid*, *Hen VI*, 176 After the kynges navye gayned, and his captayns taken and destroied *Ibid* 177 The great victorie, gayned by his power, at the feld of Northampton 1617 F Morrison *Itin* II 8 i When we had gained the trenche, the Vanguard made a stand 1682 Wood *Life* 22 Nov, The Duke of York had gained the point as to the penny post against Dockwra the manager of it 1782 Cowper *Truth* 16 A meaner than himself shall gain the prize 1867 Parl Hans *Debates Comp* 1876) I. App 701 Ht of course gains a complete victory 1885 *March Gain* 29 June 5/1 In that case the worst tendencies of the party will gain the upper hand 1890 *Times* (weekly ed) 11 Nov 6/2 A judgment gained against the railway company in the Law Courts

b To be victorious in

1795 Watts *Logic* III ii § 6 Either I shall gain the cause or lose it 1852 Tennyson *Death Duke Wellington* 96 He that gain'd a hundred fights

† c absol *To gain of* to win an advantage over.

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 125 b, I easying bothe the maiors, daily studying how to greve, and gain of the other 1605 Camden *Remn* 8 I hat the most puissant Roman forces, when they were at the highest, could not game of them

6 To bring over to one's own interest or views, to persuade (often in bad sense, to bribe), also *to gain over* [So F *gagner*]

1582 N T (Rhem) *Matt* xviii 15 If he shal heare thee, thou shalt gaine (Gr *ἐκερδησας* Vulg *lucratus eris*) thy bro her 1588 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 40 His malice hee fostred, til that priest Calchas he gayned 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i 953 To come with prest-d laden, from the port, To gratify the queen, and gain the court 1790 *Bystander* 91 Gradually, since that time, have the theatres gained over the newspapers 1813 Byron *Corsair* iii viii, I have gain'd the guard 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1870) I lxxii 146 He did not try to gain him over by smooth representations 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* I 17 It is much easier to lose friends than to gain opponents

b With following *inf* To persuade, prevail upon (now *rare* exc with *over*) †Also, to persuade *into* a course of action

1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 404 And gain'd our Rulers to pronounce a Roe 1683 — *Ind Dk Guise* Wks 1883 VII 188 For Henry III could never be gained to pass it, though it was proposed by the three Estates at Blois 1715 Jane Barker *Exilius* II 85 Almon begg'd of her to gain me, if possible, to come once more to him 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II ix 251 [Antony] having thus gained Lepidus into his measures, he made use of his authority and his forces to harass and terrify the opposite party 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv iv 128 By a sum of money, Bussy gained the deputy Governor to admit him secretly with his troops into the fort

7 To reach, arrive at (some point desired or aimed at)

1605 Shaks. *Mach* iii iii 7 Now spurres the lated traueller apace, To gayne the timely Inne 1667 Milton *P L* v 174 Which sound his prayer, both when thou climb'st, And when high Noon hast gained 1780 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* II xiv 334 Antony press'd by Decimus Brutus, endeavoured to gain the Alps 1784 Cowper *Task* i 278 The summit gained, behold the proud palace that crowns it! 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* v xii, At last a sofa was gained, and the great lady was seated 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV iii There were some who sprang into the river and gained the opposite bank

†b absol *To gain in* to get home, or to reach a place of refuge *Obs*

1808 Sir J S Sebright *Observ Hawking* 41 They must be found in an open country, and the wood, which is their place of retreat, must be so situated as to oblige them to fly against the wind to gain in

c To succeed in traversing, accomplish (a certain distance of a journey) Now *rare*

1733 Swift *Apol* 133 You unus'd have scarcely strength to gain this walk's untoward length 1847 Marryat *Childs N Forest* xiii, Edward had gained above eight miles of his journey

†d *To gain one's way*. to advance, make progress *Obs*

1768 Sir W Jones *Solima* Poems (1777) 4 Through the thick forest gains her easy way

8 *To gain ground* [= F. *gagner du terrain, du pays*] originally *Mil* to conquer ground from an adversary of equivalent phrases s v Ground, hence in the following uses a To make progress, advance; to acquire ascendency

1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Suspicion* (Arb.) 134 But in fearefull Natures, they [suspicions] gaine Ground too fast. 1726

BERKELEY *Let to S Johnson* 12 Mar, Wks 1871 IV 245 Learning and good sense are gaining ground among them 1764 FOOTE *Patron* I Wks 1799 I 331 A glorious cargo of turtle the captain assures me they greatly gain'd ground on the voyage 1807 *Mead Jrnl* XVII 440 He recommended this particular practice to the world Since then, it has been progressively gaining ground 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 319 The Dardanians appear to have gained ground in the peninsula of Athos 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I iv § 22 (1867) 68 The conviction, so reached, that human intelligence is incapable of absolute knowledge, is one that has been slowly gaining ground as civilization has advanced 1888 Mrs. H WARD *R Elsmere* II xxxvi, Nay, she had flattered herself that Mr Flaxman, whom she liked, was gaining ground

b *To gain ground on* (+ *of*) to make progress at the expense of, to encroach upon

1644 Sir G MARKHAM in *Calend St Papers* Domestic Ser (1888) 86, I hearthat Essex loses credit with his party, and Waller gains ground of him 1752 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) II xxv 294 My melancholy for the death of my wife, which I hoped time would wear off, rather gained ground upon me 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 75 Villeins, by this and many other means, in process of time gained considerable ground on their lords 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 240 The Parliament was slowly, but constantly, gaining ground on the prerogative

c *To gain ground upon* to advance nearer to a person pursued

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xii, Each minute did their enemy gain ground perceptibly upon them'

†**d** *To gain ground of* to draw further away from (a pursuer), surpass in speed *Obs*

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiv, He outstript them in running, and gained ground of them

9 *intr* or *absol* with preps

a *To gain from* to get further away from (a pursuer) ? *Obs* (Cf 8 d)

1805 Sir E BERRY in Nicolas *Acton's Disp* (1846) VII 318 *note*, I had the satisfaction to perceive that we gained from the Three decker

b *To gain on* or *upon* [= F *gagner sur*] to encroach upon (now only of the sea encroaching on the land) (Cf 8 b)

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxii (1739) 179 It was no time for him to gain upon the people's Liberties 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 500 Herons mounting upward Gain on the Skies, and soon above him Sight 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xxvi 423 They built a fine City on the Rivers Side, about 3 Leagues from the Sea; but the Sea gaining on the Land yearly, it is not now above 100 Paces from it 1842 I NNYSON *Golden Year* 49 Oceans daily gaining on the land 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 145 The sea was gradually gaining on the buildings, which at length almost entirely disappeared

c. *To gain on* or *upon* [= F *gagner sur*] to come closer to some object pursued (Cf 8 c)

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 19 Finding the Pirate gain'd upon us we prepared to fight 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 177 We gained considerably on the chase 1841 JAMES *Forgard* III, We are gaining on them quick 1864 J NNYSON *Voyage* VIII, And still we follow'd where she led, In hope to gain upon her flight

d *To gain on* or *upon* to win favour with

1640 tr *Verdere's Romant of Romants* I 41 The most agreeable services he is able to do her have already so gained upon her, as she hath wholly given herself unto him 1652 Sir E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 305, I never heard that Mr Attorney was popular with the K's party, nor do I take his disposition to be such as is like to gain much on the affections of many men 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 16 Lady Shelburne gained so much upon the Prince, that he gave her a promise under his hand to marry her 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, She don't gain on her papa in the least 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 May 5 3 Mr Vilhers Stanford's beautiful opera gains more and more upon musicians at each successive hearing

†**e** *To gain upon* – 'to prevail upon', cf 6 b

1790 A M JOHNSON *Monmouth* III 107 The sweet idea that my entreaties may gain upon the King to spare his nephew, will supply this emaciated frame with strength, and my soul with fortitude

†**f** *To gain into* to grow into, to come to be

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* Intro § 4 (1789) 23 They are observed to be remarkably fond of gaudy and distinguishing which, doubtless, proceeds from the general obsequiousness of their numerous slaves and dependents, as well as from the necessity of keeping them at a distance, which in time gains into a habit

† **Gain,** *v* *Obs* *pseudo arch* [ad AF *gaaign-er* to cultivate (land)]

1641 *Jermins & Ayl* 170 If *Act* 51 *Hen III*) That no man of religion or other shall be disturned by the beasts that gaine his land 1708 *Ibid* 383 Of old to Gain Land was as much as to Till and Manure it

Gain (gēⁿ), *v* ⁴ *U S*. [f GAIN *sb*¹] *trans* 'To mortise' (*Cent Dict*), 'to fasten with gains or notches or cut gains in, as floor-timbers' (Funk)

1874 [implied in GAINING *vbl sb*⁴]

Gain, *adv*¹ *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **gayn, gayne.** [f. GAIN *a*] Straight, direct, *Full gayne* quickly, also, very nearly

In the passages quoted from the Fairfax MS of the *Cursor M* the other texts have differing readings, the Göt MS has *4142 forgan*, 5171 *gan* (riming with *alan*) which may be the original

c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1560 þe queen To i bab gan him lede ful gayn [*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4142 (Fairf) And wete our fader atte he be slayne his liue dayes ar past ful gayne *Ibid* 5171 (Fairf), xxx 3ere 3a comyn fulle gayne syn he wip wild bestes was slayne] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2813 Gayn vnto Grese on þe gray water, By the Regions of Rene rode þat ferre.

b. *dial* Used to qualify adjectives and adverbs: Pretty, tolerably, fairly. [Cf. the Sc *gey an'* under GEY.]

1803 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, 'She's gain fresh this mornin' Aa've had a gain thrang time on 't thi day' 1895 *Gloss E. Anglia* s v, 'Gain quiet', pretty quiet

† **Gain,** *adv*² *Obs* Also 3 **3ain.** [app arising from separation of the prefix GAIN-] Again, back again

c 1275 LAY 22136 þat he to him come to habbe 3ein his owe *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 12809 Mi breþer leif and mi freind, Yee sal gain to yur maistirs wend *Ibid* 22623 þou yeild us gain vr ostel nu, þat us es reft, and we ne wat hu.

† **Gain,** *prep* *Obs* 1 orms 3 **3ein,** 4 **gain(e, gayn(e, gan,** 4–5 **geyn,** 5 **gayn,** 6 **geyne.** [app a ON *gegn* see GAIN *a*

Not known in OE, the instances given in Dicts being due to erroneous readings Orms's *3æn* seems to be short for *ongegn* AGAIN]

1. Against, over against, contrary to

c 1200 ORMIN 2322 All all swa summ Elysabæþ Shall nu 3ān kinde childenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21825 Anoper king gan þe sal rise *Ibid* 22631 Windes on ilk side sal rise, Sa fast gain oper sal þat blaa 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 111 Gyn ye goth yenmys thynk on my passyon 1529 SKELTON *Replycac* 1 *agnayntynes*, etc 20 Geyne surfetous suspecte the emerauld comendable

2 Towards, to meet with

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5244 Joseph of his fader herd, Wit his cumm gain him he ferd *Ibid* 19920 Quen þat o petre vnder stod, His cunning son gain him þat yeued

3 Of time. Towards, near Now in SC GIN

c 1475 *Partenay* 345 Where it were gayn night or at morne erlie

Gain-, *prefix*, in OE *gegn-, gēan-* (see GAIN *a*), was formerly employed to form various combinations, chiefly verbal, in the same way as AGAIN-, which was in more frequent use Its senses are chiefly those of opposition, return, or reversal, answering to Lat *re-* These combs are now obsolete, with the exception of GAINSAY, and the technical term GAINSHIRE Compare also the forms given under AGAIN- and its compounds

1 Against, in opposition to, **gain-race** [= L *occursus*], a running against, meeting, **gain-saw,** contradiction, **gain-set** *v*, to set over against, oppose, **gainspeaker,** a gainsayer, opponent, **gain-speaking,** opposition Also GAINCALL *sb*, -COPE, -SAY, -STAND, -STRIVE, -TURN

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xviii 7 His *3aynrasus* til be highest of him [L *occursus ejus usque ad summum ejus*] *Ibid* lviii 5 Rise in my gaynrase [L *exurge in occursum meum*] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8382, I þat es þine hand womman, For me *gain* sagh þar sal be nan *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxix 7 [lxxx 6] Thou set us in gaine sagh [L *in contradictionem*] til our neghbure 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I 8 Sum for soth 3eyn settand, says Actife lyfe is more fruytfull 1594 CARLW *Huarte's Exam Wits* vi 73 This humour addeth the understanding with two qualities, and gainsetteth it selfe only with one 1575 (*title*) A brief Rehearsal of the Belief of the goodwilling in England, which are named the Family of Love with the Confession of their upright Christian Religion, against the false accusations of their *3eain* speakers 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxxv 1087 Also it was his wil to cause this last song to be recited before the people

2 Reciprocal action, in return, **gainclap,** a blow in return, a counter stroke Also GAIN-GIVING, -YIELD

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 319 Ha 3eadd ham swuche 3ain-clappes, Þæt al ha cneowen ham crauant & ouercumen

3 Restoration or return to previous state, back again, **gain-buy** *v*, to buy back, redeem, so **gain-buyer,** a redeemer, **gain-buying,** redemption; **gain-cover** *v*, to recover, regain; **gain-taking,** taking back again, **gain-turning,** returning Also GAINCALL *v*, CHARF, -COME,

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I viii 16 Þat he mankynd fro be fendes power myst *3eaynby* *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Geynebyynge or bysyn a3ene, *redimo* 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II ix No merualyl þat plese not our *3ayn*byer *Ibid* I xx 44 Of crist *3eaynbyinge* þa al no partiners *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29203 Thoru verti sal we *3ain* couer be grace til heuen 1538 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam) Deforsing of the officiare in execution of his office in the 3eaine taking of ane cuidtown poundis be the said officiare 1540 HAMPOLE *De Custod* 1718 Of bodily cure is no *3eayn* turnyng, For of erthly lyf it es endyng 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II vi 80 Þat hys mynde bisily to crist with-out *3ayn* turnynge has nott

4 Repetition, over again, anew, in the *nonce words* **gain-birth** [= Gr *παλιγγενεσία*], regeneration, **gain-rising** [= Gr *ἀνάστασις*], resurrection

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xix 28 Je yt hav followed me in y^e gain birth *Ibid* xxii 23 Y^e Saddoucais who sai yeer is no gainrising

Gainable (gē·năb'l), *a*¹ Also 7 **gaineable.** [f GAIN *v* 4 + -ABLE, cf F *gagnable, gagnable*] Attainable, capable of being gained or won over

1611 COTGR, *Gaignable*, gettable, winnable, gaineable 1690 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii 327 With paper in hand, (they) reckon'd up as many gainable persons, as made up their number 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II. III. iv, Summon the National Assembly to follow you, summon what of it is Royalist, Constitutional, gainable by money, dissolve the rest 1898 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv x § 22 147 Great ness in art is not a teachable nor gainable thing, but the expression of the mind of a God made great man

†**Gainable,** *a*.² *Obs. rare.* Also 7–9 *Hist.* WAINABLE. [a. OF. *gaignable*, f *gaignier* (see GAIN *v*.¹) in the early sense to till, cultivate: see GAIN *v*.⁸] Of land Cultivable

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* xv iv, Lenchayde was, of olde tymes gaynable lond, now the see encloseth it 1481 — *Godfrey* xliv (1893) 85 The londe ne ful of large mareyses in suche wyse that them is but lytil londe gaynable

†**Gainage** *Obs.* Also 4 **gaignage, gaynage,** 6–9 *Hist* WAINAGE. [ad. AF. *gaignage* (Anglo-L. *wainagium*), f *gaigner*, see prec.]

1. The profit or produce derived from the tillage of land

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 358 As the true man to the plough Only to the gaignage entendeth *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 197, I trowe þe gaynage of þe ground, in a gret schire Nolde aparaile þat place, oo poynt til other ende

2 Husbandry, agriculture

1625 MARKHAM *Inrichm Weald Kent* 4 We haue mention of Marle in bookes of gainage or husbandry

3 In the Law Dicts of the 17–18th c, the word is given with various conjectural explanations which relate to the use of *wainagium* in the passage of Magna Carta quoted below The interpretation 'implements of husbandry' is probably correct, though it led to an erroneous derivation from *wain*

[1215 *Magna Carta* c 20 Si quis fecerit ei iniuriam de wainagio suo] 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Gainage*, (*Wainagium*) signifieth the land held by the lower kind of Sokemen or villeines 1708 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Gainage*, or *Wainage*, a Word anciently us'd to signify all Plough tackle, and necessary Implements of Husbandry

†**Gai'nand,** *ppl a* *Sc* and *north dial* Obs Forms 4 **gainand,** 4–6 **gaynand, ganand,** 6 **ganeand** [northern pr pple of GAIN *v*¹ see -AND] Appropriate, becoming, suitable

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16550 In tua þis tre þai scare, Als mikel als þai sagh to þaim gainand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *S Alpersa* 210 A house to hyge in (to) þat hil, þat gaynand ware þam hyrdis til *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 786, I will the gnandest gait to that gay glyde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xi 77 Now was it the tyme ganand our werk to speid 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 299 Except 3e vnderstude Thame apt and ganand for the 3ok 1583 *Leg Bp St Androus* 610 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, A ganeand maister for sic a man

†**Gai'ncall,** *sb Obs rare* [f GAIN-1 + CALL *sb*] A calling out against, a counter-prayer, opposition

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28783 Quat bot a prai for þi well Ano er prai for þin vn sele, For if þai [*v read* he, *a* god] here be tan mai fall, þe tother him lettes wit his gain call 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 664 Without ony gane call, In that counsall tha war maid erlis all

†**Gai'ncall,** *v Obs rare* [f GAIN-3 + CALL *v*] 1 *trans.* To revoke, retract, withdraw

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 196 He thocht he wald gaincall That he had said, and wirk ane vther way

2 To bring back again, recall

1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvii (1632) 894 Sith things past cannot be gaine called

3 To call to mind

1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 115 Fantasy of syn he gedyrs to gidyr of old schrewdnes & þkynge of luf past he gayn calls 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 242 The skayth per tenis to ws all, The quhilk this tyme that 3e sould nocht gainecall

Hence † **Gaincalling** *vbl sb.*, *Sc Law*, withdrawing, revocation

1489 *Acta Audit* (1839) 142/1 þat þe forsaid parties sall stand at þar deliuerance Irrevocabilly but ony gainecalling 1540 *Acts Mary* (1814) II 602 And ordanis þe samyne to stand in strenth, force, and effect in all tyme cumin, wiout ony gaincalling, reuocatioune or retractatioune

†**Gainchare.** *Obs.* Forms 1 **3ēanoyr,** 4 **3eynchar,** 5 **gayne chare, geyn char** [OE. *ǥēancyr* see GAIN- *prefix* and CHARE *sb*¹ The word seems to survive in the technical term GAINSHIRE] A return, way of returning, means of escape

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) xviii 7 [xix 6] Fram hean heofone is utgang his, and *ǥeancyr* [L *occursus*] his oþ to heahnesse his *c* 1250 *Kentwine's Psalter* ibid, Edry ne *tvl* xencyr *a* 1310 in *Wright Lyric P* xiv 46 Ah feyre leveðis be oure wan, Lo late cometh the 3eyn char, when leve ou hath y bounde *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 21922 (Trin) Þo þat bilore wol not be wat Penne shul þei fynde no 3eyn char *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) 435 Alas! ther is no gayne Ch re, skape maye I not this chance

So † **Gain-charing.**

c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 58 in *O E Misc* 74 þar nys no 3eyn cherynge ne non endynge

† **Gaincome.** *Obs.* [f GAIN- 3 + COME, OE *ǥēancyme* means meeting, *occursus*] A coming again, return.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 234 þet tu his 3eincume underuo þe gledluker *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19043 (Laud) The appostils eche day To the temple went to pray, At hir yene come the mete they 3aff To eche *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2036 Full glad of þat geast and þis gayne come 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 55 But quhen it is sawe passit baith day and hour Of hir gaincome. 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Ep* 28 b, And I (to further this my woe) thy gainecome did desyre

So † **Gaincoming.**

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxl. 9 He losis hope of gayncumynge 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 450 Sa dred thai far the gayne-cummyng Off schir Robert, the douchty kny 1565 *Answ Kirk* in Keith *Hist Ch Scot* (1734) 550 To the gaynecomeng of our Lord Jesus Chryst.

†Gai'ncope, *v Obs* Forms 5 **geynecowp,** 6–8 **gaincope,** 7 **gainecope** [f GAIN- *prefix* 1 + COPE *v.*[2]] *trans* To catch up with, intercept or encounter another person by taking a short cut.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/2 Geynecowpyn, or chasyn, or stoppyn in gate [*K. H.* geynstoppyn of gate, *S.* geyne cowpyn or charyn], *stato* 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III 13593/2 62 These came forth later than the rest, but coasting thwart a hill, They did gain cope him as he came, and hild their master still 1674–91 RAY *S & E C Words* 99 *To Gainecope,* to go cross a field the nearest way to meet with something 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus' Wars* II II (1733) 614 As he was upon his Flight across a steep Bottom, Gratus gain cop'd him

fig 1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 26 When they see a fellow leape from the subiect he is handling they should skipit ouer, and by gaincope him at the next turning point to his text 1643 ROBOTHAM *Gate Laug Unl* 10 Rdr Chuja, Some indeed there have bin who striving to gaincope these ambages have made their voyage in halfe the time

Hence **†Gaincoping** *ppl a*

1594 NASHE *Terrors Nt* Ep Ded, How to be gainfull and gain coping nauigators

Gaine, Gaine-, obs forms of GAIN, GAIN-

Gained (gēnd), *ppl a* [f GAIN *v* 2 + -ED 1] Obtained, acquired Of time saved

1598 R BARRET *Mad Warres* 137 To vndermine walles and to raze those of your placed places downe 1850 WHITTIER *Pr Wks* (1866) I 344 He was told that this was his gained time, and that he was engaged for himself 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 10, I forfeit the gained advantage

b Naut *Gained day* 'the twenty-four hours or day and night gained by circumnavigating the globe to the eastward' (Adm Smyth)

Gainer (gē·nəɹ) Also 6 **geyner,** 6–7 **gayner** [f GAIN *v* 2 + -ER 1] One who gains, makes profits, or derives advantage

1538 ELYOT, *Lucrio,* a couetous manne, an inordynate gayner 1548 FORDE *Pleas Passye* in *Starkey's England* Pref 88 If merchaunte Shoulde bee enriched and made grete geyners. 1590 LAMBARDE *Office Alienation* in *Bacon's Wks* 1730 III 554 The client, besides retaining a good conscience is alwaies a gainer, and by no meanes can be the any loss 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 32 ¶ 6 By extending a well-regulated Trade we are as great Gainers by the Commodities of many other Countries as of our own Nation 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 162 The interests of British India will be promoted in the contest 1849 *Truth* 13 Mar 375/2 We should be losers rather than gainers

†Gainery. *Obs* [ad OF *gaignerie, gaaignerie,* tillage of ground, etc Cf GAIN *v* 2 and GAINAGE] **a** A farm **b** (See quot 1670)

1424 *F E Wills* (1882) 57 All myn other howshold, saf suche as longeth to be gainerye [*l read* gaineryel 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict, Gainery* (Fr *gaignerie*), Tillage or Tilling, or the Profit raised of Tillage, or of the Beasts used therein

Gainesse, obs form of GAYNESS

Gainful (gē·nful), *a.* [f GAIN *sb* 2 + -FUL]

1 Productive of gain or profit, profitable, advantageous Now *rare* exc as in b

1555 BALE in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App XXXIX 108 It promiseth full remission of our sins thro Christ's gainful sufferings 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 144, I hope that your skill in navigation shall be gaineful unto you 1658 *Whole Duty Man* II § 18 19 We are to consider it, as the gainfullest, as the joyfullest day of the week 1861 M ARNOLD *Pop Educ France* Introd 36 An intervention gainful and agreeable to friends, injurious and irritating to enemies 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 Nov 5/3 They have no objection to the expedition, which will be gainful to them in many ways

b *esp* Leading to pecuniary gain, lucrative, remunerative.

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 86 By this pretence they make moste gainfull markets 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 717 The Hollanders and Zelanders make a very gainefull trade thereof [herrings] 1652 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 540 He will dazle his Eyes with the luscious Proposal of some gainfull Purchase 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Savage* Wks III 252 Savage then attempted a more gainful kind of writing 1791 NEWTON *Tour Lng & Scotl* 302 It is likely to turn out a very gainfull undertaking 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 1 She speedily established a regular and gainful trade in milk 1872 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 85 The gainful Crafts of the goldsmith and the moneyer

†**In** the following quot *gainful* is treated in some Dicts (after Sympson) as a different word, f GAIN *prep*, and meaning 'untractable, fractious', but the context seems to admit of the interpretation 'lucrative'.

1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV iii (1647) You will find him gainfull, but be sure ye curb him

2 Of persons and their actions: Bent upon making gain, adapted to make gain *rare*

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III. iv 26 Ah, for these gainful men—somewhat indeed Their sails are rent, their bark beat 1871 SMILES *Charac* XI (1876) 308 Withdrawing the mind from thoughts that are wholly gainful, by taking it out of its daily rut 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 66 Men make gainful plans for the future without any reference to God.

Hence **Gai nfully** *adv*, **Gai nfulness**

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par. 2 Cor* IX 8 God is sufficiently able to make your almesdedes gaynfully to returne vnto you 1608 STRAFFORD in Browning *Life* (1891) 294 I am gainfully, commodiously seated for the service both of king and people 1646 JENKYN *Remora* 30 The toothsom gainfullnesse of a silver shrine. 1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 163 If you would comprehend the gainfulness [of godliness] fully 1868 MAINE *Vill Communn.* (1876) 303 The Bar is getting to be more and more preferred to Government service. both on the score of its gainfulness and on the score of its independence 1880 *Nat Reasons Opium Trade* 27 Drawbacks to the gainfulness of the opium trade to India.

Gain-giving, *vbl sb.* [f. GAIN- *prefix* 2 + GIVING *vbl sb*]

†**1.** A giving in return, making return. *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 115 Had 3e considerit his vsage That gryppyt as, but gayne gevyng

2 A misgiving *Obs* exc *arch*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 226 It is but foolery, but it is such a kinde of gain giuing as would perhaps trouble a woman 1887 S COLERIDGE *Demetrius* 11 There crept over the mother's heart a gainsaying undefined but strong and deep

Gaining (gē·nin), *vbl sb* [f GAIN *v* 2 + -ING]

1 The action of the vb GAIN[2]

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* III iii (Arb) 36 No man complaineth For losse or for gainyng 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* III xix, His gaining is their losse, his treasure their distressing 1658 MILTON in *Four Eng Lett* 99 The gaineing of those four languages 1745 PICTON *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 109 For the gaining of more certain intelligence 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 396/2 This movement is slightly in excess of the circumferential velocity of the front rollers and the excess is called the 'gaining' of the carriage

2 *concr* esp in plur That which is gained, profits, emoluments

a 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 279 Tell me where thy purchase lies, and whose What thy advantage is above below But if thy gainings do surmount expression, Why doth [etc] 1824 MRS SHERWOOD *Waste Not* II 5 such poor gainings too as you have I should not wonder, if you had never touched a farthing of the old lady's money

Gaining (gē·nin), *vbl sb* [f GAIN *v* 4] The cutting of gains (see GAIN *sb*[3]) in wood In *Comb* **gaining-machine,** a machine for cutting gains in a beam

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Gai ning, *ppl a* [f GAIN *v* 2 + -ING 2] That gains, in various senses of the verb †Of manner, etc Winning *Gaining twist* in rifled fire-arms, a twist of the grooves that increases regularly toward the muzzle (Brande & Cox 1866)

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 451 They keep all they haue, and still are on the gaining hand till they attain their desire 1731 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 481 Though I take it to be your duty to write to him, and perhaps in such soft and gaining terms, yet I fear he is so stiff and self willed, some what more of salt would have been as effectual *c* 1685 HALIFAX *Char Chas II* (1750) 33 A plain, gaining, well bred, recommending kind of Wit 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 141 Whenever the Goods come to a gaining Market and when they come to a losing Market 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss, Gainning,* winsome, loving

†**Gai·n-legged,** *a*

1593 PEELE *Chron Edw I*, Chua. But if kinde Cambria deigne me good aspect, Ile short that gainlegd Longshanke by the top

†**Gai·nless,** *a*[1] *Obs rare* In 3 **gaȝhennlaes** [f GAIN *sb*[1] + -LESS] Of no avail

c 1200 ORMIN 13946 And tanne waere uss gaȝhennlaes batt Crist wass daed o rode

Gainless (gē·nles), *a*[2] [f GAIN *sb*[2] + -LESS]

1 Producing no gain, unprofitable, useless

1640 O SEDGWICKE *Christs Counsell* 39 For our communion with God, it will grow more strange, less confident, and more gainless 1654 HAMMOND *Answ Annandv Ignat* II § 1 24 The several gainless-e paines that his sharp Anmadversion hath cost each of us 1658 *Whole Duty Man* VI § 14 (1687) 68 It is not only gainless, but painful and unseemly 1878 BROWNE *Exposit Art Ball* ber II 76 Some gainless glimpse of Proserpine's veiled head

2 *nonce-use* Indifferent to gain

1876 J MARTINEAU *Hours Th* (1877) 24 The godless lover of gain and the gainless lover of God are fanatics both

Hence **Gai nlessness,** the state of being gainless

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* V P 23 And the parallel holds too, in the gainlessness as well as laboriousness of the work

Gainly (gē·nli), *a* Forms: 4 **gaynlych, gaynly,** 9 (*Sc.* **ganelie**) **gainly.** [f GAIN *a* + -LY 1]

1 Proper, suitable, becoming *Obs* exc *Sc dial*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3103 Þe messager spak a gain word before Þe emperour 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Ganelie,* proper, becoming, decent *Loth*

†**2** Ready to help, kindly, gracious. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 728 Þat nas neuer þyn note Þat art so gaynly a god & of goste mylde

3 a Of conduct: Graceful, tactful b Of bodily form, attitude, or movement. The reverse of ungainly, graceful, shapely

1855 MAYHEW *Wond Sc* XIV (1862) 317 The curls had now been displaced, and the hair twisted into the more womanly, but less gainly, protuberance at the back 1871 HAMILTON in *Life Hall's Works* Life 24 By his prudent and gainly conduct he reclaimed all the refractory 1886 C GIBSON *Clare of Clairesmede* II 1 8 She remembered a tall, gainly youth, with dark hair and eyes.

Hence **Gai nliness**

1886 C GIBSON *Clare of Clairesmede* II. xii 195 There was as little goodness in his spirit as there was gainliness in his appearance. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* III 142 The symmetry and the gainliness of the athlete

Gainly (gē·nli), *adv. Obs* exc *dial.* Forms 3 *Orm* **geȝȝnlike,** 4 **gayn(e, gein-, geynliche, -ly,** 7 **gainely,** 7, 9 **gainly.** [f. GAIN *a.* + -LY 2]

1 Suitably, fitly, conveniently, readily.

c 1200 ORMIN 18084 Patt waass inoh ge;ȝnlike don & all wiþþ Godess wille 13 *Cursor* 4 *Gr Ant* 476 He gient vpon syr Gawen, & gaynly he sayde *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 744 Whan he geinliche was greiped he gript his mantel 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I XXXIV (1609) 25 An eagle set it [his bonnet] gainly and handsomely on his head againe [*L. capiti apte reposuit*] 1601 *Ibid* II 13 Conuenient allies betweene to giue passage for men to come and goe gainely 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Gainly,* adv eligibly situated 1888 *W Worc. Gloss., Gainli,* quickly, handily

†**2** Thoroughly, completely, very (with adjs) *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 636, I schal þurth craft þat ich kan kenne you, I hope, Mow I geten a grete hat I gaynli knowe [*Ibid* 3553] Per of be king was gaynli glad and graciated his wille 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II App XXXV, A while this Universe here we will feign Corporeall, till we have gainly trade, If ought that's bodily may infinite abide

†**Gai·nor**[1]. *Law Obs rare.* Also 7 **gainour, gainure** [ad OF *gaignoure, gaaigneure* tillage. See GAIN *v* 3 and GAINAGE] Tillage, cultivation, in phrase *in gainor,* designating land in the occupation of a sokage tenant

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Gainage,* The oxegang is always of a thing that lyeth in Gainor 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II vii 60 Bouata is properly used of Lands in Gainour, viz vsually plowed It is not reputed in Demesne, but in Gainor 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict, Gainure,* tillage

†**Gainor**[2]. *Law Obs rare*[−1] [ad OF. *gaigneur, gaaignor* etc, a husbandman See GAIN *v* 3] A cultivator, husbandman

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Gainage,* Gainor is used of a sokeman that hath such land in his occupation

†**Gai·npain.** *Obs* In 7*b* **gaynepayne** [a OF *gaignepain* (in 13th c *waignepan*) a sort of gauntlet Commonly identified with the F *gagnepain,* lit 'bread-winner' (f stem of *gagner* GAIN *v* 2 + *pain* bread), which is recorded from the 17th c in the sense 'tool by which one gains one's bread', but is probably much older formation, as it appears *c* 1320 in Eng as WEINL-PAIN (*Sir Beues* 926), in the sense 'man who has to earn his bread' This derivation does not seem to suit the sense 'gauntlet', and perh two distinct words have been confounded by popular etymology, the sense of 'sword' is hardly authenticated even in Fr; if genuine, it may well have been a casual application of the surviving word]

1 A sort of gauntlet

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I CXXII (1869) 64 Swich continence thus doubled is cleped of summe men gayn payn, For bi it is wunne the bred bi the whiche is fulfilled the herte of mankynde and that was figured heer before in the bred that Dauid askede For Achmelech wolde neuere graunte it him ne take it him before that he wiste he was gloonied and armed with gayn paynes *c* 1500 *Rom Monk* (Sion Coll MS) (Halliwell), After I tooke the gaynepaynes and the sword with which I gurde me, and sithe whane I was thus armed, I putte the targe to my side

¶ **2** Explained in accordance with the Fr dicts., as 'The ancient name of the sword used at tournaments' But evidence of the Eng use of the word in this sense is wanting

1824 MYRICK *Antient Armour* III Gloss, *Gayne payne,* an English name for a large sword without point, from the French gagne pain The appellation was transferred from the field of battle to the tilt yard, having been the bread-earner of the soldier 1847 in HALLIWELL, and in mod Dicts

†Gaines, *prep* Forms 3 **yeȝȝnes, 4 ȝaynes, gaines, gains.** [f GAIN *prep* + genitive ending *-es*, perh to be regarded as short form of OE. *ongēanes* see AGAINST]

c 1275 *Sermon Christ* 7 in *O E Misc* 90 Yef we habbeb werkes ȝeynes þi wille wrauht *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16696 'Fader', he said, 'for giue þou þaim þat þai do gains me'. *Ibid* 24845 Þe wind ras gains þaim vnride

Gainsay (gē·nsē), *sb.* [f next, cf *gainsaw* (GAIN- *pref* 1)] **+a** A matter of dispute, a moot question (*obs*) **b** Contradiction

1559 COX in Strype *Ann Ref* I App XXII 60 The matter of images hath always been a gainsay with them at first into the Church 1601 W WARNER *Decacordon* (1602) 317 To allow, admit, ratifie and confirme without all gainesay, controlment, or contradiction 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk, Sleepy Hollow* (ed 2) II 371 He was the umpire in all disputes, setting his hat on one side and giving his decisions with an air and tone that admitted of no gainsay or appeal. 1889 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XLIX 334/2 He has, beyond gainsay, established his intrepidity, if nothing else

Gainsay (gē·nsē), gē·nsē[1]), *v.* Inflected **-saying, -said** (rarely **-sayed**) [f GAIN- *pref* 1 + SAY *v.* Now a purely literary word, and slightly *arch.* The stress is even or variable; the vbl. sb is commonly *gas nsaying* In *gainsaid* the last syllable is usually (-sēd), not (-sed)]

1 *trans.* To deny.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 883 (Gött.) All þis may scho noght gain say *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 154 If he it geynsay, I wille prove it on him 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I 1 8 Yf it happene that yᵉ said aduersarye delyuer duffences & wyll gaynsaye it. 1530 PALSGR 560/1 If I have sayd it I wyll nat gayne saye it *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* 1841) 22 That this is true and may not be denyed, I wyll averre, and yf he it gayne say, I am content by verdict it be tryed *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I VIII § 1 (1622) 55 He, which dare gain say a thing so generally received 1628 BUNYAN

Holy War 113 He that gainsays the truth of this must be against his Soul 1728 T Sheridan *Persius* vi (1739) 91 Gainsay it if you dare 1846 E. Irving *Babylon* II xii 168 Whether he will in person appear we dare neither say nor gainsay 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 498 Facts which cannot be gainsayed 1874 Dasent *Tales fr Fjeld* 150 So when the Sheriff asked him Matt did not gainsay that he had slain the parson

2 To speak against, contradict

c 1340 *Cursor M* 14817 (Fairf) Nane man may him gaine sagh [The other texts have *sb*] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2086 Bot oft tymes schortely him gainsayed 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 506 Not we onelye do gaynesay you, but the whole authority of Gods Testament doth determine against you 1689-92 Locke *Toleration* III x Wks 1727 II 463 And that certainly you may think safely, and without fear of being gain said 1742 R Blair *Grave* 230 The Grave gainsays the smooth-complexion'd Flattery, And with blunt Truth acquaints us what we are 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I viii (1879) 374 We have evidence that can scarcely be gainsaid

3. To speak or act against, oppose, hinder

c 1340 *Cursor M* 5769 (Trin) Þat þei not 3ein seye [*earlier texts* say again] my sonde wiþ my tokenes þou shalt hein fonde *c* 1440 *Lond Myst* x 198 My lord god will I nought gayne-saye *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxvii 143 That wold hem lete or gaynsey thentre therof 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* B iv, No man durste gaine saye your doinges for feare of displeasure 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 34 The waters gainsaid and put a mind to their further progresse 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1158 Too fast then thou didst not much gainsay, Nay didst permit, approve, and fair dismiss 1768 Beattie *Minstr* I xlix, Or shall frail man heaven's dread decree gainsay 1846 Scott *Waverley* II, Yet be ruled, dearest father, and submit to that which we cannot gainsay 1852 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* I ii, Why is it, that still Man believes Nature outraged if his will's gainsaid?

4 To refuse *rare*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 9 Kynewolf toke þe feaute of þe kynges alle Bot of Kent and Lyndesay and Northumberland Þese þre lykyng gersuail it hym *c* 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 923 To be gainsaying and refusyng good counsayle 1575 R B *Appius & Virg* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 126 Would I gainsay her tender skin to bathe, where I do wash? 1667 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 320 It is not in his nature to gainsay anything that relates to his pleasures

Gainsayer (gē·nsēiəɹ), [f prec + -ɚ1] One who gainsays, speaks against or opposes

1438 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii iii 73 Þat goostly songe with bodily acordis not, & þe cause & þe errour of gaynsayers 1549 Latimer 3*rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 76 Ther were gainsayers that spunned that whympered agaynste him 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v ii § 4 Able to bring such proofe of their certainty as may satisfie giane sayers 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II i (1739) 7 The King may dissolve the Parliament at his pleasure, and all gainsayers are Traitors 1725 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 7 With the universal approbation of all people, without one single gainsayer 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1858) 362 Military Dictators, each with his district, to coerce the Royalist and other gainsayers 1841-4 Emerson *Lects* I iv (1876) 113 Then you put all gainsayers in the wrong

Gainsaying (gē·nsēiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the vb Gainsay *Without gainsaying*, without contradiction, unquestionably

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 104 His broþer Henry is heyre Of alle Normundie, withouten geynsaying 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 582 That thocht he wes haw the ledding Off all Scotland, but gane saying 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 19 That was without ony gaynsaying 1549 *Act* 3 & 4 *Edw VI*, c 3 § 2 Lords might approve themselves of their Wastes notwithstanding the Gainsaying and Contradiction of their Tenauntes 1611 Bible *Transl Prefat* 1 The same endured many a storm of game saying or opposition 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iv, There was no gainsaying it 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 53 In that gentle way of his which, as you know, there is no gainsaying

Gainsaying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] Given to contradiction, contumacious Hence

Gainsayingness

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III iv 133 He ought to lese hys bed which is rebell and gaynsayng in ordynaunce of a bataylle 1611 Bible *Rom* x 21 A disobedient and gainesaying people 1648 J Goodwin *Conneling Elder* 65 The grace of God takes away all actuall rebelliousnesse or gainsayingnesse of the will

Gainshire (gē·nʃəɹ), *sb dial* [prob a local survival of Gainchare] a (See quot 1814) b *Sheffield Cutlery* A barb on the tang of a knife, to prevent its being pulled out of the handle. So **Gainshire** *v*, to barb (a tang)

1814 Pegge *Suppl to Grose, Gain shire* or *Gain-shere*, the barb of a fishing hook, Derb 1820 *Specif Brownhill's Patent* No 4474 (Sc) A further security for the keeping on of the cap I spread or beat out the end of the tang, if a round tang, or make what is called a gainshire 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* s v, When the tang of a knife is notched in various places, like a barbed arrow, so that when driven into the handle it will not come out, it is said to be gainshired

† Gainsome, *a*1 *Obs. rare.* [f Gain *sb*2 + -some] Profitable, lucrative, advantageous

1569 E Hake *Newes Poules Churchyarde* (1579) D ij, They stick not it to call A gainesome Occupation 1646 *Lythe-Gatherers no Gospel Officers* 18 Free for every man to betake himselfe to which of them he pleases, and thinkes will prove most gainsome and beneficiall to him

Gainsome, *a*2 *Obs. exc. dial* [f Gain *a* + -some] Ready, prompt, ? + willing to assist

1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* I ii, To personate a gentleman, noble, wise, Faithful, and gainsome 1889 *N W. Line Gloss* (ed 2), *Gainsome*, expert, handy

Gainst, *prep* Also **'gainst** [Rather a poetic apheticizing of Against than the direct descendant of Gain, Gains. For other examples see Against]

1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii. 38 Both firmely armd for every hard assay, With constancy and care, gainst daunger and dismay 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, iii 1, The bloody part, flatly gainst law of arms! 1602 Weever *Mirr Mart* Dvj, That gainst the Pope I should in no wise stand 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, cxxxi, A strange Doctrine Irrelative, but lately vrg'd 'Gainst Harrie's Title

† Gainstand, *sb Obs rare* [f Gain- *pref* 1 + Stand *sb*] Opposition, resistance

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cii ix, Tharchbyshop Egbert ,the prinse ayeine and pall brought the Crowne Lande, graunted without gaynstand 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 437 We At oure plesour agane 3ow ma proceid, Without gainstand of 3ow or ony dreid

Gainstand (gē·nstæ·nd), *v Obs* or *arch* [f Gain-*pref* 1 + Stand *v* Common down to *c* 1650, after which it falls out of use, except as an archaism] *trans* To withstand, oppose, resist

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 25 Ilk crature wiþ God auȝt to ȝenstond falsed *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4932 And he na power had To gayne stande þaim in batayle 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5222 The kyng of Kyngis he sall ganestand 1563-83 Foxe *A & M* (1583) II 1245/2 Vnles theyr pur pose be vtterly to impugne & gainstand the scripture 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I liii, They make a vassal to gainstand his Lord 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxx (1848) 342 And seek ye to gainstand the faith in God?

† **b** In northern dialects the pr pple was used in 14–15th c in the phr *not gainstanding* = Notwithstanding

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Justin* 44 How Frachus þe emperoure þe son of Cosdre slew in ficht nocht gand standine his gret mycht *c* 1440 *York Myst* x 35, Noght gaynestanding our grete eelde, A semely sone he has vs sente

Hence **Gainsta nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Gainsta nder,** an opposer, opponent

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi[i] 9 [8] Þat gayn standand [*A resistentibus*] til þe right hand, kepme vs þe appuls of þe eghe *c* 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* Bidding Prayer in 69 Gaynst nding and restrenyng of þare power 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 424 Sen weill we wait na gane standing to get *c* 1575 Baltron *Practicks* (1754) 22 Nane sall be gainstanders of subjectis to our soverane Lord but be punesabill as rebellaris and ganestandaris of the samin 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* III iii 44 Their poore shifts are too weake for gainstanding it 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 7 He is, at the same time the evil thing is done, as much the cause of the gainstanding good that is not done 1885 Scott *Talism* xl, The three lions passant of England must take precedence of beast, fish or fowl, or woe worth the gainstander

† Gainstri ve, *v Obs* [f Gain- I + Strive *v*] 1 *trans* To strive against, oppose

1549-62 Sternhold & H *Ps*, *Da pacem*, The Word to offer thou dost not sticke, Which we unkindly game strive 1557 Grimald *Cardan's Comf* (Arb) 47 *Death Mus* (Arb) 124 In case yet all the fiten gaynstriue vs not 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 14 In his strong armes he stifly him embraste, Who him gain striving nought at all prevaild

2 *intr* To make resistance

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV vii 12 Whenever in his powre He may them catch, unable to gainstreive

Hence **† Gainstriving** *vbl sb*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxix 423 We must hold on in so doing, what hardnes and gainstriuing soeuer wee meete with 1602 Dent *Pathw Heav* 94 You which see no meanes at all, nor any gainestriuing, but willingly giue place to the Diuell

† Gainturn. *Obs* [f Gain- *pref* 3 + Turn *sb*] A turning back, an evasion

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2118 Bute ȝif þu þe tumluker do þe i þe ȝeinturn *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3552 No 3ain torn schuld lette 1566 Knox *Hist Reform* Wks 1846 I 210 At lenth the Scottishmen gave back, and fled without gane turne

Gain-twist. *U S* [f Gain *v* 2 + Twist *sb*] A rifle with a *gaining-twist* (see Gaining *ppl a*)

1867 F H Ludlow *Fleeing to Tarshish* 166, I done it once, when Judge Lynch sot on a bush whacker, and I'd rather give my best gain twist than do it again

† Gai'nward, *prep Obs rare*−1 [f Gain- *pref* 1 + -ward see Againward] Towards, facing, over against.

a 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 161 For I with spur and sail go seek the Thames, Gainward the sun

† Gainy, *a Obs. rare* In 6 **geanie, 7 ganey** [f Gain *sb*.2 (? and *sb* 1) + -y1] a. Profitable, advantageous b Of the nature of gain.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 8 Loiterers I kept so meanie that, that waie nothing geanie, was thought to make me thriue 1614 *Scourge of Prince* B vij b, And when you seeke to gaine the loue of such Letting my expresse thus much you assure They Fawlcon-like stoop to a gainey lure

† Gainyield, *sb Obs Sc* Forms **6 gayn, genzeild, ganzeild, ganzell, genzell** [f Gain-*pref* 2 + Yield *sb* (ON had *gagngjald* as a law term). The normal stress was on the first syllable (whence the forms *gain-, genyell*), but in verse the stress varies] Recompense, return, reward

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II ix 54 The goddis mocht condingly the forȝeld, Eftir thi desert rendring sic ganȝeld *Ibid* VII viii 43 Set the to ganestand Thir perellis, but all thankis or gaynȝeld 1568 Balnevis in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 392 Out of thair schynnis the substance rynnis, Thay gett no genyell ellis 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xx 62 At thame rycht fane or eis be slane ' That ganȝell will thay ȝeild.

† Gain-yie'ld, *v. Obs* [f. Gain- *pref.* 2 + Yield *v*] *trans.* To give in return, make return of.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* i xxvi 55 If þou þerfore desires be fulfyd, late, for lufe gayn ȝeldis þe self

Gaip, obs form of Gape

Gair (gēr) *Sc* and *north dial* Also **gare.** [a ON *geirr* wk masc., of the same meaning = Ol*gára* Gore *sb*] An isolated strip of tender grass

1802 A. Duncan *Dis Sheep* in *Prize Ess. Highld Soc Scotl* III 324 Heath intermixed with gairs, that is, strips of very fine grass. 1818 Hogg *Brownie Bodsbeck* I 37 They had amaist gane wi' a' the gairs i' our North Grain 1880 Edwards *Mod. Scot Poets* I 34 The martyrs Forgathered on some green gair 1882 J Hardy in *Proc Berwic Nat Club* IX No 3 452 These 'green gairs' and the patches of marshy ground broke up the continuity of the heather 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, A *gair* is a bright, green, grassy spot, surrounded by bent or heather Also an irregular strip of green turf running down the side of a moorland hill

Gair see Garf

Gaird, Gairdone, Sc. var Guard, Gueridon

Gairfish, obs form of Garfish

Gairfowl, Gairish see Garefowl, Garish

Gairth, Sc form of Garth

Gais, obs Sc form of Gauze

Gaisling, Sc form of Gosling.

Gaison, var Geason, *Obs*

Gaiss, obs Sc form of Guess

Gaist, Sc form of Ghost, obs form of Guest

Gait (gē·t), *sb*1 Also 6–8 **gate, 7 gaite.** [A particular use of Gate *sb* 4, q v for the other senses, now chiefly Sc and dial., 'way', 'road', 'going', 'course', etc

Until the 17th c the spelling *gait* was rare exc. Sc before the middle of the 18th c it became universal for this sense of the word, which was the only one that survived in general literary use]

Manner of walking or stepping, bearing or carriage while moving, walk, step

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 19 Their gate and looke proude and abhominable 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 600 Scarse thy legs uphold thy feeble gate 1600 Stanyh *Hist Ireland* IV (1702) 97/1 He considered their presence, and their gaite, and the whole motion of their body 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 427 He was well stay'd, and in his gaite Preserv'd a Grave, Majestick State 1726 J Swift *Gulliver* I iv, We can plainly discover one of his heels higher than the other, which gives him a considerable in his gait 1752 Fielding *Amelia* III xi, With this face and in the most solemn gait she approached Amelia 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1775) V 192 His restless gait and odd chuckling sound distinguish it sufficiently from all other birds 1806-7 J Bisset *Reign Geo III* (1820) III Introd, My limping gait 1834 McMurrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 338 Their gait in general is very slow 1865 Kingsley *Herew* I, He was more fit from his gait to be a knight than a monk

fig. 1874 J Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892 I vi 241 Our great writers generally settle down to a stately but monotonous gait, after the fashion of Johnson

b *pl*, *esp* of a horse Paces

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1916/4 Lost a black Gelding the near Foot behind White, a small Star, and all his gates very well 1709 *Ibid* No 4549/8 Strayed or Stolen a Bay Gelding hath all his Gates 1717 Parnell *Anacreontic* vii, Cupid mock'd his stammring Tongue With all his staggring Gaits 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 195 In photographing the various gaits of a saddle horse, it is best to [etc.]

c Combs **† gait-trip,** manner of walking

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 40 Too moothers counsayl thee fyrye Cupido doth harcken Of puts he his feathers, fauoring with gaitetip Iulus

Hence **Gai ted** *ppl a*, having a (specified) gait or manner of walking or stepping

1588 Shaks *L L L* III i 56 You must send the Asse vpon the Horse for he is verie slow gated 1593 — *Rich II*, III iii 15 Let thy Spiders, that suck vp thy Venome, And heame gated Toades lye in their way 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 128 So many heauy gated lumberers into the Ministry are stumbled 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5037/15 Lost a Gelding extraordinary well Gated

Gait (gē·t), *sb*.2 *dial* Also 8 **geate** (See quots) 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* Gloss II 330 *Gait*, a single sheaf of corn, bound near the top, and set upon its butts 1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 158 When the geates are dry, or ready to be gathered in 1825 Loudon *Agric* § 2940 When the single sheaves (gaites) have remained in this position for a few days, if [etc.] 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Gait*, sheaves set up singly in a row

Gait (gē·t), *sb* 3 *dial* [app a special use of Gate *sb* 2, act of going, cf Gang in the same sense] (See quot 1854)

1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 162 Or gait of water from the pump to fetch 1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh. Gloss* s v, A *gait* of water is two buckets carried with a yoke, evidently from *gait* a going, as much as a man can walk with

Gait (gē·t), *v*.1 *dial.* Also **8 gate, geat** [f Gait *sb* 4] *trans* To set up (reaped corn) in single sheaves or 'gaits' to dry

1797 Bailey & Culley *View Agric Northumbld* 95 Wheat is set up in stooks of twelve sheaves each, oats and barley are ('gated') set up in single sheaves 1805 R. W Dickson *Pract. Agric* II 794 Gaiting and hutting the corn 1844 Stephens *Bk of Farm* III 1066, I would not hesitate to gait any sort of oats when wet with dew in the morning

Hence **Gai ting** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, also *concr* = Gait *sb* 2

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 157 Thus practice is provincially called geating 1825 Brockett *N Country Wds*, *Gaitings*, single sheaves of corn set up to dry.

Gait (gēⁱt), *v.*² *dial.* or *techn* [app. f. *gait* GATE *sb* ⁴; cf ' to set AGATE '.] *trans* To put in working order, fix up

1846 *Brockett's N Country Wds* (ed 3) s v , To *gait* in Lancashire, is to prepare a loom for weaving **1869** *Eng Mech* 12 Nov 217/3 Will any of your numerous readers be kind enough to inform me of the best plan of gaiting a pair of cart wheels, so that they run with ease and free dom? *Ibid* 26 Nov 264/3 'Lancasterian' may gait his wheels by placing a straight edge to the back of the navel, parallel with the face of the spoke, then take the level [*read* bevel] along the inside of the buss [etc] **1895** *Bury Times* 6 Apr 6/3 He had gaited a great many looms

Gait, northern form of GOAT

Gait, var. GET *sb Sc*, offspring, child

Gaiten, *sb dial* [? dial pron of *gaatsing*, f GAIT *v* ¹ + ING ¹] = GAIT *sb* ² Hence (?) **Gaiten** *v* = GAIT *v* ¹, **Gaitning** *vbl sb*, **Gaitner** (see quots ').

1831 I oudon *Agric* (ed 2) § 3176 *Gaiting*, or *gaatning*, as it is called in Northumberland *Ibid*, The gaitner follows immediately after about eight or nine sheaves have been cut and laid down *Ibid*, He brings the gaatning (sheaf) up to the left knee *Ibid*, Gaitned sheaves are not good to keep standing in stormy weather **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gaiten*, *Gaitnin*, or *Gaatin*, a single sheaf of corn set on its end in a harvest field to dry

Gaiter (gēⁱ təɹ), *sb* ¹ [a F *guêtre* (in 15th c *guestre*), of unknown origin , there are Rom synonyms without *r*, as Walloon *guett*, Sardinian *ghetta*, mod Pr. *gueto* see Korting *Lat Rom Wb* s v]

1 A covering of cloth, leather, etc for the ankle, or ankle and lower leg

1775 [cf *half gaiter* see HALF II 1] **1802** C JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Gaiters*, a sort of spatterdashes, usually made of cloth, and are either long, as reaching to the knee, or short as only reaching just above the ancle , the latter are termed half gaiters **1812** H & J SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Theatre* 71 Lax in their gaiters, laxer in their gait **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xii Mr Weller was furnished with light breeches and gaiters **1869** *Mod Fr* 1 v, Thick leather gaiters **1880** *Plain Knitting* 19 Gaiters (i e legs of stockings without feet) are very useful to those who are obliged to walk out in all weathers **1886** HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xvi, Parson Christian stood near her in silk gaiters

U S (See puttee)

1864 WEBSTER, *Gaiter*, 2 a kind of shoe, consisting chiefly of cloth, and covering the ankle **1889** *Century Dict*, *Gaiter*, Now, also, a shoe of similar form, with or without cloth, generally with an insertion of elastic on each side

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gaiter maker*, *-strap*

1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gr* IX x (1865) III 152 From big guns and wagon horses down to gun flints and gaiter straps **1894** *Daily News* 29 Dec 3/6 Her husband was a gaiter maker

Gaiter, *sb* ² *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 *gáte tréow*, 4–5 **gaitrys, gattris**, **gaytre**, 6 **gadrise, gaten(-tree), gater**, (8 **garter**), 6–9 **gatten**, 7–9 **gatt(e)ridge, gatter, gaiter** [The OE *gáte tréow* = goat's tree , but app this has mixed with a synonym of which the OE form, if it existed, would be **gáte hrís* (*hrís*, RISE, bush) The forms are partly northern, with (*ē*) for OE *a*, and partly exhibit the vowel-shortening common in the first element of compounds.] A name properly belonging to the Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), but in various districts applied to other similar shrubs, as the Spindle-tree (*Euonymus europæus*). Also *attrib* in *gaiter-berry*, *-bush*, *-tree*

c 1000 *Saxon Leechd* II 86 Wiþ þære adl be mon hæt circul adl, genim gatetreow wyl on wætre swiþe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr I* 145 Laxatyues Of catapuce, or of gaitrys [*v r* gaytres, gaytrys, gattris, gaytre] beryis **1548** [see DOGTREE 1] **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* VI 725 Dogge berie or Gatten tree **1597** GERARDE *Herball* III cv (1633) 1467 In the North Country they call it Gaten tree or Gater tree. **1660** RAY *Catalog Plant Cantab* 39 *Cornus fœmina* Dogberry or Gatter tree **1691** — *S & E Country Wds Gatteridge tree* is Gatterberry or Dogwood **1796** PEGGE, yet Gatteridge-berries are the Fruit of *Euonymus Theofrasti*, i e Spindle tree or Louse berry **1892** COLES, *Gaiter-berries*, of the Gaiter tree, prickwood **1796** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 200 *Cornus sanguinea* Gatten tree *Ibid* 259 *Euonymus europæus* Gatteridge Tree **1819** CRABBE *V of Hall* VII 158 Dwarf trees and humbler shrubs Haw, gatter, holm, the service and the sloe

Gaiter (gēⁱ təɹ), *v* [f GAITER *sb* ¹] *trans* To dress or furnish with gaiters Hence **Gaitered** *ppl a*

1760 *Proceedings Cri -martial Ld. G Sackville* 11 The Cavalry must be saddled , the Artillery Horses harnessed, and the Infantry gaitered. **1848** CRAIG, *Gaiter*, to dress with gaiters **1852** SHIRLEY *Arundel* XXVIII 230 A leather gaitered and corduroyed Christian **1892** *Pall Mall G* 23 Sep 6/2 The cocked hatted and gaitered troops of the First Republic

Gaiterless (gēⁱ təɹles), *a* [f GAITER *sb* ¹ + -LESS] Having no gaiters, without gaiters.

1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 485 The gaiterless calf of the angry gentleman's healthy leg

Gaitling, *Sc.* [dim of *gait* GET *sb* offspring, child] A young child, an infant

1832 SCOTT *Ct Robt* Introd Addr , The least gaunling among them all.

Gaitt, var GET *sb Sc.*, offspring, child.

Gaity, obs form of GAIETY.

Gal, var CAL

1808 POLWHELE *Cornish-Eng. Voc.*, *Gal*, rust **1849** WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Gal*, in Cornish, rusty iron ore **1875** [see CAL]

Gal, obs f GALL ; var. GOLE, *Obs.*, luxurious.

Gal (gæl), vulgar or dial pronunciation of GIRL

1842 ORDERSON *Creed* XV 173 You should speak to the gal first **1845** HOOD *Love has not Eyes* v, He'll swear that in her dancing she cuts all others out, Though like a Gal that's gadvanised, she throws her legs about.

Gala ¹ (gā'-lă) [a F *gala*, a It *gala*]

1. Gala dress, festal attire *Obs* exc in phr *in gala* (= F. *en gala*)

1625 ASTON *Let* in *Cabala* (1654) 1 53 Whereupon this King, and the whole Court put on Galas **1757** CHES TERF *Lett* (1792) IV 88, I love to see those, in whom I interest myself, in their undress rather than in gala **1767** *Gentl Mag* LVII in 1786/1 His Majesty and the latter [grandees] being covered, and all in grand gala or uniforms **1867** MACGREGOR *Voy Alone* (1868) 59 The streets were dressed in gala. **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* V ii 204 Apparelled on Sunday morning in gala, as if for the drawing room, he constantly marched out all his house hold to his parish church

†2 Festivity, gaiety, rejoicing esp in *days of gala*

1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Cttess A*—— 1 Oct , The ladies declare that on such a day the assembly shall be at their house in honour of the feast of the Count or Countess —— such a one . These days are called days of Gala **1788** *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 78/2 The anniversary of her Majesty's name day was celebrated at the Russian court with great gala. **1789** MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 85 Damask hanging, and gold lace upon days of gala **1799** SIR W HAMILTON in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 228 We have had three days' gala and illuminations **1809** W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 99 The standard of our city, reserved like a choice handkerchief for days of gala, hung motionless on the flag-staff

3 A festive occasion, a festival characterized by the display of finery and show

[**1777** SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* I ii, A girl who never knew dissipation above the annual gala of a race ball] **1800** *Sporting Mag* XV 51 A certain Lord gave a grand gala to the members of the volunteer corps **1851** D JERROLD *St Giles* xv 153 Ladies had dressed themselves as for a gala **1882** *Daily Tel* 6 Oct A meeting for the purpose of inaugurating a Volunteer gala the gala to be held in the park attached to Thirsk Hall *Mod* A Fête and Gala will be held in —— Park on Bank Holiday

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gala flag*, **gala day**, a day of festivity, finery and show , so *gala hour*, *night* , **gala dress**, a dress suited for or worn at a gala, fine or showy dress , so *gala attire*, *clothes*, *coat*, *habit*, *suit*, *uniform*, and the like ; **gala meet**, a (hunting) meet attended with festivities

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI XXIV, The Corporal never put it [a Montero cap] on but upon gala days **1773** BRYDONE *Tour Sicily* (1809) 228 The triumphal car was preceded by all the city officers in their gala uniforms **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVII, The doors of the theatre were thronged with Roman Ladies in their gala habits **1824** W IRVING *Tales Trav* I 9 The old lady appeared in her gala suit of faced brocade **1845** ALB SMITH *Scott Scattere Fam* XXII (1887) 72 [He] dragged him by sheer muscular strength to Rosherville every gala night **1851** *Ord A Knight K Engrin* XIX 104 The first and last to be supplied to the Superior Stations, as Gala, and Common or Storm Trains **1870** ROWSELL *Once Upon A* XX 211 A libation of dirty slop would unaccountably deluge them from above when in full gala dress **a 1876** J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* II I x 193 The day of entertainment was made quite a gala day **1894** *Field's* Dec 828/1 A gala meet was anticipated at Mullahoden

Gala ² (gæ la) [short f *Galashiels*, a town where this fabric is made.] (See quots)

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Gala*, a Scotch cotton fabric **1882** CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 219 *Gala*, a Scotch cotton fabric, employed for servants' dresses Gala is said to be only a local name

†Galace, gallace *Obs* [of uncertain origin , it is difficult to regard it as corruptly ad F *guilloche*] ? = GUILLOCHE

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 91 The single gallace five inches and half broad, twelve pence per foot Flowers for the Crosse worke in the galace eight shillings per piece

Galache, obs form of GALOSH

Galactic (gălæ ktik), *a* [ad Gr *γαλακτικός*, f *γαλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk Cf F *galactique*]

1 Of or pertaining to milk. = LACTIC

1844 HORLYN *Dict Med*, *Galactic acid*, *Lactic acid*, the acid of milk **1854** in MAYNE, and in mod Dicts

2 *Astron* Of, or pertaining to, the Galaxy or Milky Way *Galactic circle* (see quot 1893) *Galactic poles* the two opposite points of the heavens, situated at 90° from the galactic circle

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 224 Her brow [grew] Brighter with thought, as with galactic light Mid Heaven when clearest **1849** HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* (ed 10) § 793 The density of starlight is least in the pole of the Galactic circle **1856** *Chamb Jrnl* V 397 The phalanx of starhosts made galactic or milky by distance **1893** GORE *Astron. Gloss*, *Galactic Circle*, a term applied to the mean or centre line of the Galaxy, or Milky Way zone

Galactin (gălæc ktin) [f Gr *γαλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk + -IN] **a** (See quots 1838–48) **b** 'The coagulating principle of milk' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **c** (see quot. 1864.) **d.** = LACTIN (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

1838 T THOMSON *Chem. Org Bodies* 449 When the milk of the cow tree is evaporated and the dry residue digested in alcohol, a substance is dissolved, which constitutes galactin **1848** CRAIG, *Galactin*, a vegetable substance, obtained from the sap of the *Galactodendron utile*, or Cow-tree of South America, and used as a substitute for cream **1864** WEBSTER *Dict Chem*, *Galactin*, a gelatin-yielding substance said by Morin to exist in milk

†Galactite. *Obs* [ad. L *galactītes*, a. Gr. *γαλακτίτης*, f *γαλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk]

1. A precious stone of a white colour.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Lechera piedra*, a precious stone called Galactite **1606** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii *Trophées* 51 Base morter serveth to unite Red, white, gray, marble, jasper, galactite **1696** in BLOUNT *Glossogr*.

2 *Min* An obsolete name for natrolite

1832 C U SHEPARD *Min* 244 Galaktite **1864** WATTS *Dict Chem.*, *Galactite*, a calcareous variety of natrolite, found at Kilpatrick and Bishoptown in Scotland

Galacto- (gălækto), before a vowel *galact-*, combining form of Gr *γάλα*, *γαλακτ-*, milk, occurring in various scientific compounds **Gala'ctagogue** *a* [Gr *-αγωγός* leading], inducing a flow of milk , also *sb* anything that does this **Gala ctocele** [ad mod L *galactocēlē* CELE *sb*] (see quot) **Gala:cto-gene'tic***a* [cf GENETIC], adapted to produce milk , also *sb* anything that does this. **Galacto meter** [GR *μέτρον* measure] = LACTOMETER. **Galacto phagist** [f Gr *γαλακτοφάγ-ος* milk-fed + -IST], one who feeds or lives chiefly on milk ; so **Galacto phagous** *a* [cf F *galactophage*], feeding on milk **Galacto phorous** *a* [f Gr *γαλακτοφόρ-ος* milk-bringing + -OUS , cf F. *galactophore*], conveying milk , *galactophorous ducts* (see quot 1819). **Gala ctopoe'tic, -poie'tic** *a* [Gr *ποιητικ-ός*, f *ποιέ-ειν* to make], that tends to produce milk , also *sb* anything that does this **†Gala ctopote** [ad Gr *γαλακτοπότης*], a drinker of milk ; hence **Galactopo tic** *a* **Galactorrhœ a**, also badly *galactirrhœa* [Gr. *ῥοία* a flowing], an excessive flow of milk

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Galactagogus*, causing the flow of milk **galactagogue* **1875** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 456 A good deal has been written in regard to the use of the leaves of the castor oil plant as a galactagogue **1876** BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 470 It is questionable whether CASTOR OIL leaves have a special galactagogue property **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Galactocele* [Lat], a **galactocele* **1878** T BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 257 Galactocele is a milk tumour found in the breast during lactation **1661** LOVETT *Hist Anim & Min* 412 Ailments of good and much juyce, and easy concoction, are called *Galactopoeta*. **1842** FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, *Galactometer, an instrument for ascertaining the specific gravity of milk **1730–6** BAILEY (folio), **Galactophagist*, a Milk eater, a Milk sop **1853** SOYER *Pantroph* 168 The Getes and Scythians were galactophagists, or drinkers of milk **1884** *Syd Soc Lex*, **Galactophagous*, milk eating **1730–6** BAILEY (folio), **Galactophorous*, carrying or conveying Milk. **1819** *Pantologia*, *Galactophorous ducts*, the excretory ducts of the glands of the breasts of women, which terminate in the papilla or nipple **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 412 Ailments of the *galactopoietick faculty **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XI 371 Henbane, and such Narcoticks extinguish the galactopoietick faculty in the Breasts. **1864** WEBSTER, *Galacto poetic*, a substance which facilitates the production, or increases the flow of milk **1628** MINSHEU *Ductor* (ed 2) **Galactopote*, a drinker of milke. **1727** BAILEY vol II, *Galactopote*, a Milk Drinker **1623** COCKERAM II, One that still drinkes milke, *Galactopota* **1848** CRAIG, **Galactorrhœa* **1892** JAS MILLER *Surgery* (ed 2) 321 *Galactirrhœa* **1875** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 550 Another employment of ergot for the purpose of restraining excessive secretion is in *galactorrhœa

Galactoid (gălæc ktoid), *a* [f Gr. *γαλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk + -OID] Milk-like, resembling milk.

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Galactose (gălæ ktōus) [f Gr *γαλακτ-*, *γάλα*, milk + -OSE ² Cf DEXTROSE] (See quots)

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 396 Dilute acids convert lactose into a peculiar glucose, called galactose **1878** KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 402 Milk sugar is also first converted into galactose before it ferments

Galage, obs. form of GALOSH

Galago (gălē'-gō) [a mod L *galago*] A genus of *Lemuridæ*, of nocturnal habits, found in Madagascar and parts of Africa

1848 in CRAIG **1861** *Proc R Soc* No 45 376 Description of the Brain of a Galago **1884** *American* VIII 218 True monkeys are scarce, but galagos and certain other lemurids are common

Galah (gālā) [native Australian *galah*] Australian name for the Rose-breasted Cockatoo (*Cacatua roseicapilla*)

1890 LITH *Golden South* XIV 227 The galahs, with their delicate gray and rose pink plumage, are the prettiest parrots **1896** *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 2/1 The galahs, the rose breasted parrots, would scream at him

Galai, obs. form of GALLEY

Galainy, var GALENNY

Galam butter. [f. *Galam*, a French district on the Senegal] (See quots)

1835 OGILVIE, Supp , *Galane* [sic] *butter*, a solid oil or fat obtained from a plant of the genus BASSIA, the *B butyracea* **1857** HENFREY *Bot* 354 Another species [of *Bassia*] in Africa is said to yield the Shea or Galam butter mentioned by travellers **1873** HOOKER *Gen Syst Bot* 536 From the seeds of *Bassia butyracea*, in India, and of *B. Parkii*, in Senegal a fixed oil is expressed (Galam Butter), which quickly curdles, and is much used as food

Galamelle, var. CANAMELL, *Obs.*

†Gala·ncie. *Obs* [f F. *galant* GALLANT · see -CY] Delicacy, nicety

1582 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 171 This is a point of such galancie, if my purpose were to praise them

Galand, -ine, obs ff GALLANT, GALANTINE.

Galaney, var GALEENY.

Galanga (gălæ·ngă). Also 5 **galonga**, 5–7 GALINGA [a med L *galanga, galenga, galinga* see GALINGALE] = GALINGALE

[1309 10 *Durh Mis Cell Rolls*, 1 h de Galanga] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 339 Dya, galonga, ambra, and also margareticon 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, Galanga, Galingale, *Cyperus Babylonicus* 1805 TIERNEY *Quarrel* III 172 Take of the root of zedoary of goatesbeard, galanga of each three ounces 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 351/1 *Galanga*, or *Galangal*, is usually supposed to have been introduced by the Arabs, but it was previously mentioned by Ætius.

Galangal(e see GALINGALE

† Galange. *Obs* [a OF *galange* (Cotgr) galingale] = GALINGALE

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 277 Galange, from China, Chaul, Goa, & Cochin

Galant, obs form of GALLANT

† Galanta yage, *adv Obs*$^{-1}$ [app a Fr phrase *galant et vas*] Gallantly

1558 PHAER *Æneid* V M iv b, They went with garnisht heads, and bare theyr gifts galanta gaye

Galantine (gă·lăntin). Forms 4–6 **gala(u)ntyne**, 5–7 **galentine**, -**yn(e**, (5 **galyntyne**, 6 **galandyne, galendine**), 7–9 **gallantine**, (7 **galiantine**), 8- **galantine** [a Fr *galantine*, altered from *galatine* a sauce for fish, being connected in popular etym with the adj *galant* (see GALLANT *a*) in the sense of agreeable]

† 1 A kind of sauce for fish and fowl *Obs*

a 1400 CHAUCER *Lo Rosemounde* 17 Nas never pyk walwed in galauntyne As I in love am walwed and y wounde *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 25 Lake lamprayes Serve with galentine, made in sale, With gyngere, canel and galingale *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1309 Sche brought fram the kychene Hastelettus in galantyne 1512 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 281 Fresshe lampraye bake with a spone take out galentyne, & lay it vpon the brede 1598 FLORIO, *Peverada*, venison sauce or galandine for swans 1658 SIR T MAYERNE *Archimag Anglo Gall* 18 When it is baked make a galentine of Claret wine and Cinnamond and sugar, and poure it on the Pye

† 2 A dish made of sopped bread and spices

1530 PALSGR 602/2 Laye some breed in soke, for I wyll have some galantyne made

3 A dish of veal, chickens, or other white meat, freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold with the jelly

1728 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Sausages*, To make a galantine with the royal sausages 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Galantine* [in Cookery], a particular way of dressing a Pig 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xiv, Soups, grapes, pâtés, galantines 1870 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 12 He insists upon entertaining him hospitably with galantine, mayonnaise, and Marsala

Galanty show (gălæ·ntiˌʃō·) Also 9 **gal(l)antee, -tée, -té, -tí, gallanty** [perh a It *galanti*, pl of *galante* see GALLANT]

Where the word is really colloquially current the stress seems to be always *gala·nty*, though our first quot has *ga·llantee*, which appears in some recent Dicts.

A shadow pantomime produced by throwing shadows of miniature figures on a wall or screen

1821 T HOOK in *John Bull* 22 Apr, Oh yes, I have been, ma'am, to visit the Queen, ma'am, With the rest of the gallantee-show *a* 1845 HOOD *Q*ik *Now* v, The show is merely a gallanty-show. Without a lamp or any candle in 1846 MRS GORE *Lang Chat* (1852) 147 If you send to order the dancing dogs or galanté show to amuse your nursery 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 73 The galantee show don't answer, because magic lanterns are so cheap in the streets 1883 *Daily Tel* 5 Sept 5/1 Some enterprising theatrical manager regales them with a nocturnal gallanty show

Hence **Galanty showman.**

1843 *P Parley's Ann* IV 366 They were received by 'artificial cock-crowing', by the galanti showman 1852 D JERROLD *Wks* (1864) I 304 'Gentlemen', said the gallantee showman, 'I hate suspicion'

Galany, var GALENY

Galapectite (gæ·lăpe·ktəit) *Min* [f Gr γάλα milk + πηκτός congealed (f πηγνύναι to fix) + -ITE Named by Breithaupt in 1832] A milk-white variety of halloysite

1837 *Amer. Jrnl Sc* XXXI 269 Galapectite, from Silesia

‖ Galapee'. A West Indian tree, *Sciadophyllum Brownei*

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 189 The Galapee or Angelica tree This tree grows at the foot of the red hills near the Angels 1889 in *Century Dict*

Galary(e, obs. forms of GALLERY

Galashoe, galatch, obs. forms of GALOSH

Galatea (gælătī·ă) [From H M S *Galatea*, the vessel commanded by the Duke of Edinburgh in 1867, the material was used for children's 'sailor suits'] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Galatea*, a cotton material striped in blue on a white ground It is made for women's dresses, and washes well 1894 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 669/1 During the Revolutionary and Napoleonic war our seamen wore trousers of striped stuff resembling 'galatea'

Galaunt(e, obs. form of GALLANT.

Galavant, var GALLIVANT.

Galawis, obs form of GALLOWS

Galaxy (gæ·lăksi), *sb.* Forms· *a.* 4–7 (from med L) **galaxias**, 6–7 **galaxie**; *β* 4, 7 gal-(l)**axie, -ye**, 8- **galaxy** [ad OF. and F *galaxie*, ad L *galaxias* (med Lat. also *galaxia*), Gr γαλαξίας, f γαλακτ-, γάλα milk]

1 A luminous band or track, encircling the heavens irregularly, and known to consist of innumerable stars, perceptible only by means of the telescope, the Milky Way

a 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII VIII (1495) 305 Galaxias is a cercle of heuen more fayr and bryghte than other cercles 1563 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 43 b, The Astrologers do yet ignorant what Galaxias is, that is saide, the Milkie circle 1583 I WATSON *Centurie of Loue* XXXI Annot, Poems (Arb) 67 Galaxia is a white way or milky Circle in the heauens 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* II Wks 1874 III 98 Let Iuno With her quicke feet the galaxia weare 1646 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 333 Pointing to the Galaxias or milky circle *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 6 That combination of weaker stars, which they call the Galaxia

β *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 428 See yonder, lo, the Galaxye Which men clepeth the Milky Wey, For hit is whyt 1601 CLEVELAND *Poems* 1 A brownd, for which, Heaven would disband The Galliaxye, and stars be ramm'd 1714 DERHAM *Astro-Theol* Prel Disc p xlvi, The Galaxy being well known to be the fertile place of New Stars 1805 WORDSW *Vaudracour & Julia* 97 Meanwhile the galaxy displayed Her fires 1854 MOSELEY *Astron* xii (ed 4) 234 The Galaxy, or Milky way, passes through the heavens like an irregular zone 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* II § 84 The life of whole systems, perhaps even of whole galaxies, would thus disappear

2 *transf* and *fig*, now chiefly applied to a brilliant assemblage or crowd of beautiful women or distinguished persons

1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks (Rtldg) 298 The milk white garland of her brow 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 51 Upon this Primrose hill, Where (like a round and thicke infinitie Make a terrestriall Galaxie 1640 BP HALL *Remains* (1660) 45 Others (stars) small, and scarce visible in the Galaxy of the Church 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Rich II*, clxxxiii, My verse had trod The Galaxy of fame, to Crowne his merit 1704 SPEKE *Flying Lower* Prol, Where such bright Galaxies of Beauty sit 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* lxiii, The brightness of a single genius seemed lost in a galaxy of contiguous glory 1802 MRS ELLINGTON *Duchess Duke* I 178 The Hon Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Mr Wilkes, and Major Munro were also constellations in that galaxy 1880 SCOTT *Monast* xvi, The smiles of those beauties, who form a galaxy around the throne of England 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III VII III § 19 361 The heroes of this family became the central stars of so bright a galaxy 1842 ORDERSON *Creol* XIX 228 His countenance was a galaxy of joy 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I VII 164 A waiter was present solemnly lighting a galaxy of wax candles 1887 FRITH *Autobiog* III XXVIII 409 A galaxy of nobility that is truly remarkable

3 U.S. *Brandy-galaxy*, ? brandy and milk

1845 *P Parley's Ann* VI 176 Will was especially fond of mint julip, and brandy galaxy

4 *attrib*

1867-77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* VI IV 536 A splendid galaxy cluster 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 916 If the Kantian galaxy-theory were true

† **Galaxy** (gæ·lăksi), *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f prec sb] *trans* To gather like a galaxy *into* (something)

1708 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III IV 1 (1852) 585 Let all their vertues then be galaxied into this one indistinct lustre

† **Galay,** *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [Of unknown origin Hart's ed has *stakker*] *intr* To reel, to stagger

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 422 And to philip nic rout he raucht, That thocht he wes off meikil maucht, He gert him galay disyly

Galay, Galays, obs ff GALLEY, GALLOWS

† **Ga·lbanated,** *ppl. a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f mod L *galbanāt-us* (f GALBANUM) + -ED^1] Treated with an infusion of galbanum

1693 SAUMON *Bates' Dispens* (1699) 288/1 This Galbanated Tincture is a most admirable Opener

† **Galbane,** *Obs* Also 1, 4 **galban** [Anglicized form of GALBANUM] = GALBANUM 1

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 174 Læcedom alwan wip untrymnessum & galbanes wip nearwum breostum 1388 WYCLIF *Exod* XXX 34 The Lord seide to Moises, Take to thee swete smellynge spyceries galban of good odour, and pureste encense *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 905 Tak brymstoon and galbane oute chasith flees 1558 EDEN *Decades* 250 They are these folowynge Ammoniac, Galbane

† **Galba·nean,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f L *galbane-us* (f *galbanum*) + -AN] Of or pertaining to galbanum

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 383 This when thou seest, Galbanean Odours use, And Honey in the sickly Hive infuse

Galbanum (gæ·lbănŭm) [a. L *galbanum* = Gr. χαλβάνη, prob. repr an Oriental word etymologically identical with Heb חֶלְבְּנָה *helb'nāh* (? f root חלב *hālab* to be fat), which the LXX and Vulg render by these words]

1. A gum resin obtained from certain Persian species of *Ferula*, esp. from *F galbaniflua* and *F rubricaulis*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXX 34 Stacten, and onycha, galbanum [*printed* galbantum] of good smel, and essence most liquynge 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII LXXVII (1495) 651 Galbanus is an herbe and the juys therof hyghte Galbanum *c* 1450 *M E. Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 82 Take 1 quarter of gomme galbanum *c* 1575 *Pers Bk Kepinge Sparhawkes* (Harting 1886) 31 To drawe ought any swellinge take a lytle galbanum 1691 J WILSON *Belphegor* V ii, I'll have ye burnt in effigy, with brimstone, galbanum, aristolochia, hypericon, and rue 1769 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 689 Gum ammoniac and galbanum, strained, of each half a pound 1823-9 HOOKER in *Hans Sci Emp* 424 Galbanum is said to be imported into Russia in large quantities by way of Astrachan 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 171 With the fume of galbanum To chase the fell chelydri

2 *fig.* after French usage · Empty protestations or representations, bosh, humbug

1764 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) IV 210 Give them a good deal of Galbanum in the first part of your letter 1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser I xxiii, If we could have served him a' utterin' of this galbanum, wouldn't it?

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **galbanum-pill, galbanum-yielding** adj

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 50 Two compound galbanum pills were given every four hours 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 599 Galbanum yielding Plants grow plentifully on the slopes of the Mountain ranges of Northern Persia

† **Galbart.** *Obs* Also 6 **galbarte, ga(u)bart** [? shortened from GABERDINE] = GABERDINE

1488 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 135 Item for thre elne of Fransche browne to be a galbart to the King xiij *li* 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 233 [No tailor could make] Ane gabart for a deill compleit 1521 *Burgh Recds Stirling* 4 Oct (1887) 13 Item, ane gaubart of russat, xxs 1530 LYNDSAY *Test Papyngo* 1094 First, to the Howlet I laif my gaye galbarte of greine

Galbulus (gæ·lbiulŭs) *Bot* [a L *galbulus* the fruit of the cypress] (See quots)

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, *Galbulus*, a kind of cone, differing from the strobile only in being round, and having the heads of the carpels much enlarged The fruit of the cypress is a galbulus 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 245 These scales become woody and peltate, constituting a modification of the cone, called a galbulus 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VII § 2 303 A cone when spherical, and of thickened scales with narrow base, as that of Cupressus, has been termed a galbulus

† **Gald,** *v Obs* Also 6 **galde, gawld, 7 gauld** [var of GALL *v* developed from the pa pple] = GALL *v*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 358 Sum of them are so galded that they are made lame 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 31 The keepers of houndes hauing a heauy hande in rubbing and trimming them, might galde of the skinne *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 83 As I gaze thus galded all with griefe 1598 GREENEWAY *Tacitus' Ann* XII VIII 165 I the same galding them with darts and laueline, and the others marching thicke and close togither 1633 I JAMES *Ivy* 23 Our Cable galded off we lost our Anker

Hence † **Gald** *sb*, † **Galding** *vbl sb*, = GALL *sb*[2]

1621 BOYS *Wks* (1629) 512 They like busie flies tire burzing alwayes on the sores and gaulds of the Church 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1950/4 A bay Gelding thick grown, without any White except Galdings

† **Ga·lder.** *Obs* [OE *galdor*, *gealdor* (= ON *galdr*), f *galan* to sing] A charm, or incantation

Beowulf(Z.) 3052 Iu monna gold galdre bewunden *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 352 Pas galdor mon mæg singan on wunde *c* 1205 LAY 19257 Heo bigolen pat child mid galdere swiðe stronge

Gale (gēl), *sb*[1] Forms 1–3 **gagel, gagel, 4 gayl, 5–7 gaul, e, (5 gawl, gawyl, gayle, 6 golle), 6–9 gall(e, 5– gale** [OE *gagel, gagol* str ? masc (also *gagelle, -olle* wk fem) = MDu *gaghel*, Du and mod G *gagel*, and perh. ON **gaglingaglviðr*, which may denote this plant (f **gagl* gale + *viðr* wood), though this is very doubtful The phonology of the mod form is somewhat obscure] The bog-myrtle, *Myrica Gale* (the mod L specific name is adopted from Eng), also called *Sweet gale*

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* III 6 Nim pre leaf gagoles *c* 1265 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 559/22 *Mirtus*, gagel *c* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 22 Gayl, *mirta* *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4094 Full of gladen & of gale & of grete redis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gawl, *mirtus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 147/2 Gayle *myrtus* 1538 LELAND *Itin* I 40 The fenny part of Axholm berith much Galle, a low frutex, swete in burning 1568 TURNER *Herbal* III 47 Called in Cambridge shyre Gall, in Summerset shyre Goul or Golle. 1751 J BARTRAM *Observ Trav Pennsylv*, etc 36 On the banks I found the gale of the Eastern Country 1861 *Match Flattery* 310 Gale from the bog shall yield Arabian balm 1842 TENNYSON *Edwin Morris* 120, I heard with beating heart The Sweet Gale rustle round the shelving keel 1877 *N W Line Glass*, *Gale*, the fragrant bog myrtle, often called 'sweet-gale'

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gale-bush, -plant, sheaves*, **gale-beer**, a drink made from twigs of sweet-gale; **gale-worts**, a book name for plants of the N O *Myricaceæ* (Lindley *Veg. K.* 1846, p 256)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III lxviii 1228 This Gale groweth plentifully in the Ile of Elie, and in the Fennie countries thereabouts, whereof there is such store that they make fagots of it and sheaues, which they cal Gaule sheaues, to burne and heate their ouens 1809 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 228 The hazel, the dwarf willow, the gall plant. 1863 *N & Q* Ser III IV 321 'Gale beer', brewed from a plant growing on the moor above Ampleforth, in Yorkshire, is made and sold by Mrs. Sigsworth of the 'Black Horse' 1887 W RYE *Norfolk Broads* 50 The myrtle-like leaved sweet gale bushes. 1893 K SIMPSON *Jeanie o' Duggerdale* 111 She baked, she washed, she brewed gale-bear

† **Gale,** *sb*[2] *Obs.* Also 3 gal. [Two words are perh represented here · (1) ME. *gal* (f *galen*, OE. *galan* to sing) = MHG. *gal*; (2) OF *gale* gaiety = It *gala*. see GALA]

1. Singing, a song; merriment, mirth

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 Þat hie ne muge heren here remenge ne here gal *c* 1275 *Lwue Ron* 126 In *O E Misc* 97 Þar inne is vch balewes bote, blisse, and loye, and

gleo, and Gal 13 . *K Alis* 2548 The nyghtyngale In wode, makith mury gale *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 He is fauconn in frithe dereest in daie, and with everuch a gome gladest in gale *c* 1325 Shoreham 107 Porȝ his ogene gale

b. said of the voice of an animal

1460 *Lybeaus Disc* (ed Kaluza) 1059 Hornes herde þey blowe And houndes grete of gale

2 Speech, talk

13 *K Alis* 2047 Listenith now, and leriith gale, For now arisith a noble tale. 13 *Coer de L* 3546 On knees we tolde hym our tale, But on kneis ne wold he rise *c* 1380 *Ser Ferumb* 1889 So grym a wan is Gale

Gale (gēl), *sb* 3 Also 6–7 **gaile, gayle,** (? 7 **gall**) [Of obscure origin

Possibly elliptical for *gale* (or *gall*) *wind* (see quot 1619 in 3) where *gale* may have been originally an adj Some scholars suppose that the word is in some way connected with Da *gal*, Norw *gale* (neut *gale*), mist, furious, bad (of weather), ON *galenn*, mad, frantic (? lit enchanted, bewitched), pa pple of *gala*, to sing The spelling and rimes in the earliest quot , however, seem to disprove this]

1 a A wind of considerable strength , in nautical language, the word chiefly ' implies what on shore is called a storm' (Adm Smyth), esp in the phrases *strong*, *hard gale* (a *stiff gale* is less violent, a *fresh gale* still less so), in popular literary use, ' a wind not tempestuous, but stronger than a breeze' (J) Also *gale of wind* *Equinoctial gale* (see Equinoctial 2 b)

a 1547 Surrey *Prœm to 73rd Psalm*, I constrayned am to beare my sayles ful loo, And never could attayne some pleasaunt gale [*rimes* saile, assaile, availe, faile] 1558 Phaer *Æneid* v 900 Then Palynure, lo how the tydes them selues counceles the fleete, I hiȝ gale by measure blowes 1595 Shaks *Iam Shr* I ii 48 What happie gale Blowes you to Padua heere, from old Verona 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 424 At noone we had a fresh gale in the poupe 1666 Capt Smith *Jrnl* 1 *ingr* Scotland 17 A calme 1 brese, a fresh gale, a pleasant gayle, a stiffe gayle 1698 Roger *Voy* 38 We set sail again with a favourable Gale of Wind *a* 1700 Dryden *Pond's Alex* xi 668 At the Close Of Day A stiffer Gale it East arose 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II v, The Ladies gave me a gale with their fans 1772 J Rowlands *Navig* VI 354 *note*, A common brisk gale is about 15 miles an hour 1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 99 Hard Gales of Wind in any Place, especially if it blows in the Direction of the Flood, swells the Tide to an uncommon Height 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 508 We had some smart gales of wind 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 261 High gales are generally from the west 1859 Rieve *Brittany* 137 There was little promise of the gale abating 1884 Pall *Eustace* 195 The wind still blew a stiff gale

b *Poet* and in rhetorical language often used for A gentle breeze

1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 872 Can fierce passions vex his breast, While every gale is peace, and every grove Is melody ! 1742 Collins *Eclogue* 1 15 Wanton gales along the valley play 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* v, The fresh gale came scented with the breath of flowers *a* 1859 Praed *Poems* 1864 I 251 The Phillis of Acheron gales 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 282 The warm west-wind, in gales of foison alighting

c regarded as the vehicle of odours

1711 Addison *Spect* No 56 P 3 He felt a Gale of Perfumes breathing upon him 1749 Johnson *Ian Hum Wishes* 46 The tainted gales 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 92 A new prospect of nutrition, by inhaling the gales of baker's, cheesemonger's, and cook's shops 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 132 And gales etherial breathe a glad perfume *c* 1820 S Rogers *Italy* II (1828) 11 An underwood of myrtle, that by fits Sent up a gale of fragrance

d *transf* and *fig* + *With a full gale* ? without any interruption

1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* I iii, One gale of your sweet breath will easily Disperse these clouds 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 55 The Scots brought all their mischievous Devices to pass, with ease, and a prosperous Gale in all they went about 1663 H Power *Experim Philos* 39 It is far more ingenious to believe it to be a gale of Animal Spirits, that, moving from her head along her back to her tail is the cause of her [the snail's] progressive motion 1669 Marvell *Corr* cxvi Wks 1872–5 II 276 Unless we should finde some unexpected gale of opportunity that would be sure wafe us home 1691 Ps Phillips *Theatr Poet* 162 That which is chiefly pleasant in these Poems [Herrick's], is now and then a pretty Flowry and Pastoral gale of Fancy 1731 Swift *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 646 Passions are the gales of life, let us not complain that they do not blow a storm *a* 1734 North *Lives* III 98 On the fifth night he slept with a full gale till morning without any waking at all *c* 1800 K White *Lett* Wks. (1837) 323 Contending gales of doubt and apprehension 1807 Pollok *Course T* III, Her sails nicely set, to catch the gale Of praise 1822 Tennyson *Lit Poems* II 12 The music Rose again from where it seem'd to fail, Storm'd in orbs of song, a growing gale

2 *fig* A state of excitement or hilarity *U S*

18 Brooke *Fastford* (Bartlett), The ladies, laughing heartily, were fast going into what, in New England, is sometimes called a gale 1846 Howells *Miles Lapham* (1892) I 238 When she gets into one of her gales there ain't any standing up against her 1894 *Cassell's Mag* Apr 362/2 Going off into a gale of merriment at the recollection

3 *attrib* and *Comb* instrumental, as *gale-bent*, *-lashed* adjs., also + **gale-wind**, a stormy wind, gale.

In quot 1619 *gale*, *gall* may conceivably represent Sc *gell* (= intense, keen, ? bleak ' (Jam)

1892 *Harper's Mag* Jan 209/2 The dwarf oaks grow scraggy and *gale bent atop 1896 *Westm Gaz* 19 June 3/1 Ushant and its neighbouring isles . rising from amidst the *gale-lashed waves 1619 *Z* Boyd *Last Battell* (1629) 544 His world is like a working sea, wherein sinne like a *gall winde or strong tyde carrieth many tribulations from Countrie to Countrie *Ibid* 1256 Our life like smoke or chaffe is carried away as with a gale winde

Gale (gēl), *sb* 4 [? contracted from Gavel.]

1. A periodical payment of rent, the amount paid periodically *Hanging-gale* : the rent due at the previous gale-day , arrears of rent

1672 Petty *Pol Anat, Irel* (1691) 75, 300 M would pay one half years Gale of all the land 1809–18 Mar Edgeworth *Absentee* Wks 1832 IX 196 The balance due of the hanging gale 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 224 A receipt for the last gale of the rent reserved in the lease under which they claim to vote 1862 H Coulter *West Irel* 214 There is no such thing known in Erris as a hanging gale 1882 *Standard* Aug 2/4 The effect of sweeping away the hanging gale would be that the landlord would be unable to collect the rent due in May, 1882 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Nov 2/4 They all paid a deposit of £1, and one lodged a gale's rent less 40 per cent.

b A rent-audit

1881 *Leeds Mercury* 4 Jan 6 The half yearly gales or audits are held on the second and third weeks of May and December

2 An instalment (of money) *rare* exc *local U S*

1845 In Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V civ 31 Calculating what is another gale of salary would become due 1854 *N & Q* 1st Ser IX 408/2 The word Gale is used in the West of Philadelphia in the sense of an instalment

+ **3** A landship or toll (on fish) *Obs rare* —1

c 1640 J Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1883) 321 The fisher man sets the price of such his fish The Lord chooseth whether hee will take the fish and pay halfe that price to the fisherman , or refuse the fish and require halfe the price The price of motty taken is called the Gale

4 In the Forest of Dean The royalty paid by a ' free-miner ' for a plot of land, with the right to dig for coal, iron, or stone , a licence or grant of land for this purpose , the area of land granted

1775 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 285 Untill you have satisfied and contented the Majesty's gale and dues for work ing and getting coal in such pitts for two years last past 1832 in *5th Rept Dean Forest Comm* (1835) 70 If we open gales in different parts of the Forest, we must pay the gale for each 1838 *Act 1 & 2 Vict c* 43 § 29 Such gales so forfeited shall be again sealed or leased 1880 J Williams *Rights of Common* 177 Gales or licences for making stone quarries in inclosed land 1884 *Law Times* 81 May 78/2 In 1846 M was in possession of two gales in the Forest of Dean

5 *attrib* , as (sense 1) *gale-day* , (sense 4) *gale-book*, *-fee*

1832 in *5th Rept Dean Forest Comm* (1835) 70, I went to the gales, and had it transferred in the gale book Quarries have been sold to foreigners, but their names cannot be put in the gale book *Ibid* 71 A gale fee of 2s for every 20 yards 1862 H Coulter *West Irel* 215 A few days after the Gale day another bailiff distrained for the Rent which had been paid 1880 J Williams *Rights of Common* 177 To exact gale fees or rents in respect thereof [stone quarries]

+ **Gale,** *v* 1 *Obs* Also 6–7 *Sc* gail,] [OE *galan* str vb (pa t *gōl*, pa pple *galen*) = OHG *galan*, ON *gala* , cognate with Gaelic *sb* 2, *gale* (singer) in Nightingale , another grade of the root appears in Yell The strong inflexion appears not to have survived beyond OE]

1 *intr.* and *trans* To sing , also, to deliver an oracular response

Beowulf 786 Þara þe of wealle wop þehyrdon, gryreleoð galan godes andsacan *a* 1000 *Iocth Meir* VII 3 Se Wisdom gilo wordum gol gyd *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 798* Right as my graceux gode haue galet me before *Ibid* 2257 Þan gales þare good a gayn & bus spekis *c* 1480 *Ord of Chyv* 1 *Domyn ladeȝ* gan he cry and gale

2 *intr* Of a dog To bark, yelp Of a bird, esp the cuckoo . To utter its peculiar note

c 1205 Lay 20858 Hunten þar taliedȝ, hundes þer galedȝ *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 927 Thare galede þe gowke one grevez fulle lowde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Galyn, as clowys, or rokys, *crocio* 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 96 Gaill ȝe kyne gouk, and greit quhen schir wes wa *c* 1560 A Scott *Of May* 26 In May begynnis the golk to gaill

3 *transf* To make an outcry, exclaim against something

c 1386 Chaucer *Fryar's T* 1336 Now telleth forth, thogh that the Somnour gale 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV xi, Though men on it galen as e and crye *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 23 Þat gome þat gyrnes or gales, I my self sall hym hurte full sore

Gale (gēl), *v* 2 *Naut* [? Gale *sb* 3] *intr* To sail *away* as if before a gale. Now *rare*

1691 *Smith's Seaman's Gram* xvi 78 In faire weather when there is but little Wind that Ship which hath most Wind and sails fastest is said, to gale away from the other 1739 *Enem Sea-Jrnl* 39 It being little Wind, and they galing away out of his Reach, he left pursuing them 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *To gale away*, to go free

Gale (gēl), *v* 3 [? Gale *sb* 4] *trans* To grant or take the gale of (i.e the right of working) a mine, etc

1832 in *5th Rept Dean Forest Comm* (1835) 70, I consider myself entitled to have a coal-pit galed to me, because I am born of free parents within the hundred. *Ibid* 72, I have not galed any new works of late years 1839 *Hereford Gloss* s v , In the Forest of Dean, to gale (*i e* to gavel) a mine is to acquire the right to work a mine from the officer called a gaveller, and to pay the share of the crown 1850 *Gloucester Gloss* s v , Formerly stone quarries were galed, but they are now leased.

Gale, obs form of Gall *sb* 1, Galley, Goal.

Galea (gē·lĭă) [a L. *galea* helmet]

1 Applied in *Bot* , *Zool* , etc. to various structures resembling a helmet in shape, function, or position , e g the upper part of a labiate flower , the membrane covering the jaws of the Orthoptera and some other insects , a horny cap on the head of a bird ; and the like

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 394 The maxillæ are always terminated by a dentated and horny piece covered with a galea 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 253/2 *Galea*, the upper lip of a labiate flower 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 402 Two processes terminate the stipes, of these the anterior and outer, the galea, is soft, rounded, and possibly sensory in function 1880 [see Galeate] 1881 Bentham in *Trnl Linn Soc* XVIII ex. 344 The petals are connivent in a galea over the column

2. *Med.* a ' A pain in the Head so call'd because it takes in the whole Head like a helmet' (Phillips 1706) **b.** ' A term for a bandage for the head, somewhat like the form of a helmet' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854).

+ **Galeable,** *a Obs* —1 [f Gale *sb* 4 + -able.] Liable to a gale, i e a toll or landship

c 1640 J Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1883) 321 Theis foresaid sorts only are called Galeable fishes or the gale fishinge

Galeage. Also **galiage.** [f. Gale *sb* 4 or *v* 3 + -age] Royalty paid for a grant of land in the Forest of Dean see Gale *sb* 4

1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , *Galiage*, royalty 1890 *Gloucester Gloss* s v , Many gales both of iron and stone now fall in to the Crown, through the failure to pay the ground rent or galeage

Galeas(s,e, obs forms of Galliass

Galeate (gæ·lĭĕt), *a Nat Hist* [ad L *galeātus*, f *galea* helmet] = Galeated 1 and 2.

a. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Cuculiate Flowers* are such as resemble the Figure of a Helmet, or Monk's Hood , being otherwise termed Galeate and Galericulate Flowers 1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) III 26 The upper lobe some what resembles the galeate maxilla just named , but consists of two joints 1861 Bentley *Bot* 227 In the Monkshood, the superior sepal is prolonged upwards into a sort of hood or helmet shaped, or galeate 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 5, 247 Galeate is a term applied to a corolla the upper petal or part of which is arched into the shape of a cowl or helmet, called the Galea as in Aconite and Lamium

Galeated (gæ·lĭĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed]

1 Shaped like a helmet

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 286 The Flowers are Monopetalous, labiated for the most part or galeated 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 155 The flowers are of the galeated, monopetalous kind 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 222 Patches and beauty spots in the most eccentric shapes—buttons, crescents, and galeated lines

2 *Zool* Covered as with a helmet, furnished with a galea

1728 Woodward *Fossils, Litt* 1 to An Echinites, and form d in the shell of the galeated *Echinus Spatagus* 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 146, I have seen some Specimens of the common pileated and galeated Echinites.

3 Furnished with a helmet , wearing a helmet

1760 Swinton in *Phil. Trans* LI 855 The drapery like wise of the galeated figure is something different 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 9 The galeated head of Minerva

b fig *Galeated preface* a rendering of L. *prologus galeatus*, the name given to Jerome's preface to his Latin version of Samuel and Kings

1778 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Gerund* Pref 9 A galeated preface would be too latinized a term for a work not professedly divine

Galeaze, Galeche, obs ff Calash, Galliass

Galee (gălē·) [f. Gale *v* 1 + -ee.] One to whom a gale (Gale *sb* 4) has been granted , the tenant of a gale

1884 *Law Times* 19 July 211/2 There is no fixity of tenure in the gales so as to enable the gales to raise the necessary funds 1888 *Ibid* LXXXV 150/2 The possession of such property conferred upon the galee a licence to work the mine

Galee, obs form of Galley

Galeeny (gălī·ni) Also 8 **galina, 9 galan(e)y, -einy, -eny, -iny, gallini.** [a Sp *gallina morisca* (Minsheu 1623) lit ' Moorish hen ', or its equivalent in Pg or It] A guinea fowl

1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xxv 234 They had also here the same galinas, or Guinea hens, called tokay 1801 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 263 Bantam cocks and Galinies 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* , *Galaney*, a fowl 1865 Blackmore *Lorna D* vi, ' Men is desaving, and so is galanies ' 1867 Mrs. D Woods *Village Trag.* ii, ' Girls as don't know a hen's egg from a galaney ' 1889 *S Cheah Gloss* , *Galainy*, a guinea fowl 1888 *Berksh Gloss* , *Gallini*, the Guinea fowl

Galega (gălī·gă). [mod L ; of uncertain origin.] A genus of the N O *Leguminosæ*, Goat's rue.

1688 Boyle *Salub Air* 89 The juice of Goat's rue, or as others call it Galega 1888 *Garden* 12 Aug. 131/3 The Galegas are just now grand border plants

+ **Galegale,** *Obs.*—1 [A ludicrous perversion of *nightingale*, f *galen* Gale *v.*1] A noisy fellow ; a ' sing-song '.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 257 Thu hattest nigtingale, Thu mittest bet hoten galegale, Vor thu havest to monie tale

Galege, Galei, obs ff. Galoshe, Galley.

Galeid (gē·lĭĭd) [ad mod L *Galeidæ*, f *Galeus* = Gr. γαλεός, name of the typical genus] A shark of the family *Galeidæ* (*Cent Dict*).

Hence **Gale idan** [see -an] = prec

1868 Sir J. Richardson, etc *Museum Nat Hist* II 164 Order XII Galeoids or Sharks Family V.—Galeidans (*Galeidæ*)

Galeie, obs form of Galley.

Galen (gē·lĕn). Also 4–6 **Galien.** [ad L *Galēn-us* (in med. L. also *Galsenus*), Gr. Γαληνός.] A celebrated physician of the 2nd century A D., born at Pergamus in Asia Minor Hence, jocularly A physician

[c 1369 CHAUCER *Bk Duchesse* 572 Ne hele me may phisicien, Noght Ypocras ne Galien] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iii 29 What saies my Esculapius? my Galien? my heart of Flder? 1602 [see EARED *vbl.*] 1652 ASHMOLE *Theat Chem* Annot 460 Every Galen hath his Plague 1714 PEARCE *Spect* No 572 P 2 Though Impudence and many Words are as necessary to these Itinerary Galens as a laced Hat or a Merry Andrew 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv, Then followed the two Galens, and little Reefpoint 1893 FARMER *Slang, Galen*, an apothecary

Hence **Gale·nian** *a* [see -IAN] = GALE NIC *a* 1, GALENICAL *a.*1 **Ga·lenism** [see -ISM], the medical principles or system of Galen Also in combining form, as in † **Gale no-chemist,** ? one who employs both Galenic and chemical remedies

1665 G THOMSON *Galeno-pale* IV 19 They of a sudden will all become Chymists, but Galeno Chymists 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Galenic*, Paracelsus exploded Galenism, and the whole Peripatetick doctrine 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 256 The doctrines [see EARED *vbl.*] 1802 ASHMOLE *Theat Chem* Annot 460 Every Galen hath his Plague 1714 PEARCE *Spect* No 572 P 2 Though Impudence and many Words are as necessary to these Itinerary Galens as a laced Hat or a Merry Andrew 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv, Then followed the two Galens, and little Reefpoint 1893 FARMER *Slang, Galen*, an apothecary

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1665 G THOMSON *Galeno

great Cavity was filled with a kind of Spongy Substance, which the French Anatomists call Galimatias and the English, Nonsense 1708 Ld Hervey *Let. to Lady M. W. Montagu* 28 Oct *In Lady M's Lett*, If you do not dislike long letters, and an unstudied galimatias of tout ce qui se trouve au bout de la plume (comme dit Madame de Sevigné), let me know it 1824 H C Robinson *Diary* 10 June (1869) II x 274 Now it seemed to me that Mr C—— had no opinions, only words, for his assertions seemed a mere *galimatias* 1860 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* vi 144 Simple thoughts overlaid with galimatias.

b *transf* A mixture, medley.

1762 H Walpole *Lett. to Montagu* clxv, Her dress, like her language, is a galimatias of several countries

Galimeta-wood. Also **galemeta** The wood of a West Indian tree (*Dipholis salicifolia*)

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 201 The White Bullytree, or Galimeta wood This tree is of a pale yellow colour, and reckoned a good timber wood

Galina, var Galeeny

Galinasso, var of Gallinazo

†**Galinga.** *Obs.* Also **galingay, galyngaye,** Galanga [a med L *galinga* see next] = next

1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 Galyngal, *galinga* *a* 1500 *Recipes in Babees Bk* 53 When it is thyk, do per to gode spyces, gynger & galingay & canyll & clowe, & serue it forthe

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 57/2 Cyperitis, or English Galinga, or the Bull rush hath in the top a few short leaves

Galingale (gæ·lingēil) Forms 1 **gallengar**), 4–5 **galyngal**(e, 5 **ganyngale,** 6 **gallyngale, galigal,** 6–9 **galingal,** 7 **gallingale, galingame, galin gall,** 6–9 **galangal**(e, 7 **galangall, oalangall,** 6, 8 **galengal,** 8 **galengale,** 4– **galingale** [ad OF *galingal* (*garingal*), a Arab خلنجان *khalanjān* or خولنجان *khaulinjān,* said to be a (through Pers) Chinese *Ao-liang-kuang,* lit 'mild ginger from Ko,' a prefecture in the province of Canton The word appears also as med L *galanga, galinga* (F *galangue*), MDu *galegaen* (Du *galigaan, galgant*), MHG *galgan* (mod Ger *galgant*) Several of these continental forms are, like the English word, applied to some kind of sedge and its dried roots, as well as to the oriental product]

1 The aromatic root of certain East Indian plants of the genera *Alpinia* and *Kæmpferia,* formerly much used in medicine and cookery

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 12 Ponne do þu pipor, & sade ware, & gallengar, & ȝingifre *c* 1305 *Land Cokaygne* 73 The note is gingeuir and galingale *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 381 A Cook they hadde with hem for the nones To boille the chiknes with the Marybones And poudre Marchant tart and galyngale 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* x vii, Her groweth galyngal, cytoual, gynger canel & encens 1553 Eden *Treat. New. Ind.* (Arb) 93 In this Iland is greate plentie of pepper, Nuttemegges, Spikenarde, Galangale, and other spices 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 373 It were good to put thereunto some Cinamon, Ginger, Galingale, & such hot pieces 1697 Damier *Voy* II 1 63 China root, Galingame, Rhubarb, Ginger, &c 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict* 49 Cardamums, Cloves, Cubebs, Galangal, Ginger, Mace and Nutmegs 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot* 267 The warm and pungent roots of the greater and lesser Galangale are used by the Indian doctors in cases of dyspepsia

†**b** A dish seasoned with galingale *Obs*

a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Bloody Bro* II ii, Put in some of this [a poison], the matter's ended, Dredge you a dish of plovers, there's the art on't, Or in a galingale, a little does it

2 Applied to an English species of sedge, *Cyperus longus*, sometimes distinguished as 'English galingale', the root of which has similar properties to those of the true galingale

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxiii 346 The roote of Cyperus or English Galingal is hoate and dry in the third degree 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 84 Galingale, or rather Cipresse roots, though it bee rare, yet is it found in some Gardens 1832 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* 23 Many a winding vale And meadow, set with slender galingale

3 *attrib*, as *galingale-root*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxi 352 The lote trees, sea-grass reeds, And rushes, with the galingale roots all were fil'd 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 226 Add a Pound or two of Galingal Roots to it

Galinipper, Galinule. see Gall-

Galiny, var Galeeny

‖**Gallion**1, *Obs* Also 6 **7 gallion** [Gr γάλιον] The plant *Galium verum* or Lady's Bedstraw See Galium

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 38 Galion or gallion is named in englishe in the North countrey Maydens heire 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxv 339 Gallion hath small, rounde, euen stemmes, with very small narrowe leaues 1612 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 497 Likewise the seed of Gallion or petty Mugguet

†**Gallion**2. *Obs.* ? The fore part of a ship

1604 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 149 The vice-admirall brake halfe the Gallion of his owne shippe, and cut off all the under part of her.

Gallion, obs form of Galleon

Galiongee (gælyŏndʒī) [a. Turk. قالیونجی *qālyūnjī*, deriv. of *qālyūn*, a. It. *galeone* Galleon] A Turkish sailor

1813 Byron *Br Abydos* II ix, All that a careless eye could see In him was some young Galiongée 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 236 The Pacha call'd to him a Galiongee 1823 C B Sheridan in *Joanna Baillie's Collect Poems* 104 Our Galiongees were her life and her breath

Galiot see Galliot

Galipot (gæ·lipɒt) Also **gallipot** [a F *galipot, galipo*, of unknown origin, perhaps connected with OF *garipot*, a species of pine-tree. But cf Littré *Suppl*] The turpentine or resin which exudes from, and hardens upon, the stem of certain pines

1791 W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 73 Galipot, a concrete resinous juice, of a yellowish white colour and strong smell comes from Guienne, where it is afforded by two species of pine 1804 Tingry *Pyrotechnist's Guide* (1816) 19 This turpentine, when it has acquired consistence by exposure to the air, forms what is called galipot *attrib* 1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Galipot varnish*

Galipot, obs form of Gallipot.

Galium (gē·liŏm) *Bot* [a mod L *galium*, ad Gr γάλιον Bedstraw 2] A genus of plants (N O *Rubiaceæ*) = Bedstraw 2

1548–1616 [see Galion1] 1785–94 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xv 163 Galium has a salver shaped corolla and two roundish seeds 1880 R Markham *Peruv Bark* 142 A little galium by the road side

†**Galiwhistell.** *Obs* [Cf OF 'ung sifflet de galer d'argent', in a list of jewels dated 1474 ?Connected with *galer* vb, to make merry, dance] 1483 *Indenture* in *Rot Parl* IV 219 Item 1 Galiwhistell d'or pois' dim unc, pris x *s* Item, 1 Muskball d'or

Gall (gŏl), *sb*1 Forms 1 **ȝealla,**(**ealla**), *Anglian* **galla,** 3–4 **galle,** 3–6 **galle,** 4 **gawle,** 4–5 **gal, gale,** 6–7 **gaule,** 7–8 **gaul,** 7 **gawl,** 6–9 *Sc* **gaw,** 4– **gall** [OE *gealla* wk masc, agrees in meaning with OS *galla* fem, MDu *galle* fem, (Du *gal* fem), OHG *galla* fem, (MHG and G *galle* fem), and ON *gall* str neut (but Swed *galle* masc, *galla* fem, Da *galde* com) —OTeut types **gallon-, -ōn-* —pie-Teut **gholno-*

The pie-Teut root **ghel-*, **ghol-*, to which is represented also in Gr χολη, χολος, and in L *fel*, is perhaps the same as that of OF *geole* yellow (—OIcel **gel-wōn-*), L *helvus*, Gr ἀλω-ρος, the gall being thus named from its colour]

I 1 The secretion of the liver, bile Now applied only (exc in *Comb*) to that of the lower animals, esp to *ox gall* (see Ox) as used in the arts (From the earliest period often used, like L *fel*, F *fiel*, etc, as the type of an intensely bitter substance)

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* lxviii 7 Saldun in mete minne gallan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 160/40 *Fel, uel bilis*, ȝeallа *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 34 And hig sealdon hym win drincan wið eallan [*MS Bodl* ȝeallan] ȝemenged *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 119 Aȝeanes þat underfeng godd de bit rie ȝalle on his muðe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Hi smeihte galle on his tunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24046 Þai gaf him gall to drinc *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1109 (1137) The dedeful teres þat þei feryn fall As bitter wer as is ligne Aloes or gall 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wulcker 627/8 *Fel*, gal *a* 1547 Surrey *Ps* lxxiii 22 I yke cupps myngled with gall, of bitter tast and saver 1615 Crooke *Bodyof Man* 43 The bladder of Gaul purgeth away choller from that meate 1658 Robinson *Schola Chymica Acts of Dict* 405 Gall is the greatest Resolvent of curdled Milk 1795 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 218 Its sweetness tempts the insects from the skies, Gall needeth not a flapper for the flies 1796 Sanchtse *Sonn* 176 The sweat oozed from me like great drops of gall

b *fig* with reference to the bitterness of gall

c 1200 Ormin 15419 To birrlenn firrst te swete win and sibbenn bitterr galle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25729 Hony þai bede and gif vs gall *a* 1415 Lydg *Temp Grasse* 192 Allas þat euer þat it mistidde, So soote sugre ycoupled be with gall 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* III D's Wks 1873 III 181 I ouer-sweets tast best, when we haue drunk downe Gall 1624 Quarles *Div Poems, Job* xii 88 His Plenty shall be Hony, tasted, but digested, Gall 1752 Mason *Elfrida* 56 Relentless Conscience Pours more of gall into the bitter cup Of their severe repentance 1844 W Irving *Trav* II 53 And yet was free from the gall of disappointment

c in Biblical phrases.

1382 Wyclif *Lam* III 19 Recorde of porenesse and of myn ouergoing, and of wrmod and of galle — *Acts* VIII 23 Forsothe in galle of bitternesse and bond of wickednesse I se thee for to be 1526 *Tindoson Winter* 105 5 Why the good man's share In life was gall and bitterness of soul 1893 *Times* 25 Apr 10/1 A Bill the very idea of which is gall and wormwood to the Protestant artisans

2 The gall-bladder and its contents

c 1200 Ormin 1259 Forr cullfre ins mihte, and meoc, and swete and all wiþþenn galle *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7376 Pat schulder & arm & ribbes alle He doun kitt wip liuer & galle 1390 Gower *Conf* III 100 The drie coler with his hete, By wey of kinde his propre sete Hath in the galle, where he dwelleth *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 172 Of be galle we makiþ noon anotchaine, for al oure science makiþ noon mencioun of a wounde in be galle *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 56 To have a galle, and be clepid a douffe It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I 13 a, What is y^ galle? It is a bag or bladder pansyculous set in the holownes of the liuer 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii vi, He did wast his inward gall with deepe despight, 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* vii 416 Her Gall should burst, she would be seene to swim. 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 403 Groundsel, it is a wound herb, purges Lungs and Gall, cleanses the Reins 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 151 Two different Juices from the Gaul and Sweet bread 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 470 Only a gut, a gaw, and a gizzard 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 543 The gall bladder is most carefully removed from the leopard and burnt *coram publico* This burning of the gall, however is done merely to destroy it.

†**b** Short for 'sickness of the gall', a disease in cattle *Obs.*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 135 b, *margin*, The Gaul, or Yellows [*In the text* The sickenesse of the Gall is knowen by the running eies (etc)]

3. Bitterness of spirit, asperity, rancour (supposed to have its seat in the gall. see 1390 in sense 2)

c 1200 Ormin 1253 And arrt te selff a33 milde and meoc annd all wiþþutenn galle *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter, song Heuekiah* 497 Wipouten gall of yre and wickidnes 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 155 Falsenesse I fynde in þi faire speche, And gyle in þy gladde chere, and galle is in þi lawynge 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 43/1 A plea sant conceited companion, full of mirth without gall 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* I ii 152 Breaches of charity by virulence and gall of our pennes, and by the violence of our hands 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III xlvii 29 Their votaries have exhausted the bitterness of religious gall 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I xxi (1866) 349 The bitterness which changes the milk of kindly feelings into gall 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxvi 236 Fellows who had shown ruth for the first time, began to show gall for the hundredth

†**b** Spirit to resent injury or insult *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 303 And if it fal A man to lese so his galle Him aught ben mane beie of patient *c* 1450 *Cokwolds Daunce* 96 in Hazl *E P P* I 42 And 3et for all hys grete honour, Cokwold was kyng Arthour, Ne galle non he had 1604 Shaks *Oth* IV iii 93 We haue galles, and though we haue some Grace, Yet haue we some Resuenge *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 130 If there be any such thing as gall in us

†**c** Hence, *To break one's gall*. in early use, to break the spirit, cow, subdue, in later *slang* (see quot 1785) *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxii 589, I warand you That he shall soyn yelde the gast, flor breesyn is his gall 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 183 Obey, thair baird, or I sall brek thy gaw *c* 1550 *Kennedie of Lowe* lxv, in *Chaucer's Wks* (1532) 368 a/1 Whiche she perceyuyng brasteth his gal And anon his great wodenesse dothe fal 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 142/2 The deputie, when he had broken the galles of them, & had thus disputed them returned towards Dublin 1598 E Hutton *Pilgrims* II 1618, I still defied them which in a manner broke their very galls 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, His gall is not yet broken, a saying used in prisons of a man just brought in, who appears melancholy and dejected

4 *U S slang* Assurance, impudence

1890 *Cambridge* (Mass) *Tribune* 28 Nov 2/3 And 'gall', of which Joe always had plenty, especially as a politician 1891 *Ibid* (N Y) 31 July, With infinite 'gall' he has opened an office for the sale of 'original packages' only a few feet away

II In certain transferred uses

†**5** Poison, venom *Obs*

[Traces of a confusion between the notions of 'bitter' and 'poisonous' are found in many langs (see e g *Deut* xxxii 32–34), it was also anciently believed that the venom of serpents, etc was produced from their gall (Plin *N H* xi cxciii Cf 'sagitta armata felle venent', Virg *Æn* xii 857)

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6755 Galle of dragons I air wyne sal be, And werisim of snakes par with 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxxii 33 Gal of dragouns the wyne of hem, and venym of eddres vncurable *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1634 How in an appelle he dede the galle

6 *Gall of the earth* [L *fel terræ*, F *fiel de terre*]: a name given to the Lesser Centaury, from its bitterness cf *earth-gall* (*Earth* 5 b) II) Also applied to other plants

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 37 Centorie is called the butter Herbe some call it the gal of the earth 1605 Timme *Quersit* II 118 Out of the lesser centaurie, which some call the gaule of the earth, much salt is extracted 1848 Craig, *Gall of the earth*, a name given in North America to the plant *Souchus fœtidanus*, a species of the Sow thistle

7 The scum of melted glass [= *fiel de verre*]: see Glass-gall

III 8. (*comb*., as *gall-like* adj Also **gall-bag, -cyst**, the vessel containing the gall – **Gall-bladder, gall-drop,** a drop of gall or bitterness; **gall-duct, -passage, -pipe,** the tube through which the bile passes, †**gall-sickness** [= Du *galziekte*, Ger. *gallsucht*], a form of intermittent fever, common in the Netherlands (*Syd Soc Lex*), †**gall's purse** = *gall-bag*, †**gall-wet** *a*, steeped in gall or bitterness Also Gall-bladder, Gall-stone

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* I ii 15 A yellow colour of the skinne doth better declare any obstruction of the *gall bagge then the vrine 1794 Coleridge *Death Chatterton* 100 For oh! big *gall drops Have blackened the fair promise of thy spring 1708 J Purcell *Cholick* (1714) 49 The Peter ineum's Position of Parts; as of the *Gall-bladder* inserted into the Stomach 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 85 The fissure was chiefly occupied superficially by a very dilated gall duct, so large that the index finger entered it readily on opening it 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xvi 85 They abounde with a certaine *gaulike bitternesse 1676 Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 300 In it [the Duodenum] are inserted the *Gall passage, *Ductus Choledochus* & *Ductus Wirtsungianus* or *Pancreaticus* 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VI 520 Which striving thro' the *Gall-pipe, here unload Their yellow Stream, more to refine the Flood 1598 Barret *Alvearie's Gazing Rib*, The other necessitie is in respecte of the *galles purse 1597–8 Bp Hall *Virgid*, *Sat* II Prol, With *gall-wet words and speeches rude, Controls the maners of the multitude

Gall (gŏl, *sb*2 Forms 1 **ȝealls,** 4–6 **galle,** 4–7 **gaule,** 7 **gal,** 6–9 *Sc* **gaw,** 6– **gall** [OE. *gealla* wk masc, a sore on a horse, corresponds in meaning to MSw *galla* wk masc, MDu, MHG, mod G *galle* fem., Du. *gal* fem, in Ger and Du the word has or has had (see Grimm *Wb.* and the *Nederl. Woordenb*) the senses 'pimple or blister

generally, barren spot in a field, flaw or rotten place in a rock', etc. All these words are in the several langs formally identical with those repr GALL *sb* 1, and it seems not unlikely that they may be actually identical; the notion of 'venom' (GALL *sb* 5) passes easily into that of 'envenomed sore' (cf FELON *sb* 2), the other senses illustrated below may be explained as referring to the gall as a part of the carcass which has to be removed as useless and offensive. The ON and MSw. *galle* wk masc, 'fault, defect' (in phrases equivalent to 'without gall'), seems to admit of the same explanation.

It is, however, probable that words of different etymology have influenced the sense development in the Eng and other Teut langs In the Rom langs the word for GALL *sb* 1 (F *galle*, It *gala*, Sp *agalla*) was used for a swelling on the fetlock of a horse (see Gr *Πεταλλίς, πεταλλοειδὴς*, Eng WINDGALL), and (see writers of the 16th c argue that the word ought, being a transferred use of *galle* gall nut, to be limited to this specific meaning In Eng the word seems to have been influenced (through GALL 7) by OF *galler, galer* to rub, scrub, scrape, powdily also by F *galle* scurf, itch, scurf, scab also, flaw in cloth, whence Du *gaaf*), the source of these words is unknown, one suggestion being that they are derived from L *galla* GALL *sb* 1

1 Originally, a painful swelling, pustule, or blister, esp in a horse (cf WINDGALL) In later use (? influenced by GALL *v*), a sore or wound produced by rubbing or chafing

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 156 Wið horses ȝeallan Lacna ðone ȝeallan mid [etc] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Galle, sorye in manne or beste, *struma, morfea Pannacia, hemorrhoidal*] 1524 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshyn* (Percy Soc) p 12, See how my handes are with many a gall, And stiffe as a borde by worke continuall 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvi 167 Tuche anis the gaw and ȝan the hors wil fling, Fra tyme ye spur and bit him on the quik 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII xxxvii (1609) 681 Full aggreeth my will I touch these points, as sores and galls [*trulneras*] that will not abide the rubbing 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4807/4 Lost or stolen a brown Bay Horse a Gall on the near side 1885 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* (1889) 329 He only got one shrewd gall in his thigh

†b In specific applications (see quots) *Obs*

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 345 Divers times there rise up knubbes upon ye feete of hawkes, as upon the feete of Capons which some call Galles and some goutes. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 304 Of the Gall in Swine This Distemper shews itself by a Swelling that appears under the Jaw

†c *To claw, rub, hit on the gall fig* to touch (a person) on a sore or tender point Also *absol Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Pr* 84 Her is noon of vs alle If any wight wol clawe vs on the galle That we nel kike for he seith vs sooth 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 97 Yet wrote he none ill Sauynge he rubbid sum vpon the gall 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* xxiv 242 Herod heard John gladly while hee carped others, but hee could not abide to bee rubbed on the gall himselfe 1640 SANDERSON *Serm* II 172 We shall scarce read a chapter or hear a sermon, but we shall meet with so nething or other that seemeth to rub upon that gall

2 *fig* Something galling or exasperating, a state of mental soreness or irritation

1591 *Troub Raigne K John* II (1611) 104 The other griefe I that's a gall indeed, To thinke that Douer castle should hold out Gainst all assaults 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (Globe) 612/2 They did great hurt unto his title, and have left a perpetuall gall in the myndes of that people *a* 1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* x (1661) 462 The gals, that sin makes in the conscience, if they be not entering the Iron into our soul 1838 LYTTON *Eugene A* I xix, In a few days he might be rid of the gall and the pang 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* XXXI 421 This was a gall which of late she had been frequently called upon to endure

†3 A person or thing that harasses or distresses

1557 *W Papers Hen VIII*, II 411 These men, being inhabited in such a place as they cannot live, been soche a staye and lett to the King that onles they be subdued, His Grace shall never be in securitie 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (Globe) 615/1 It is both a principall barre and impeachemen unto thieves, and also a gall against all rebells and outlawes. *Ibid* 654/1 If they [the Irish] might be suffred to remayne about the garrison they would be ever after such a gall and inconvenience unto them, as that [etc]

†b Galling or harassing effect *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 112 b, The Frenchmen, not able to abide the smart, and gaules of the arrowes, fled a pace

4 A place rubbed bare, an unsound spot, fault or flaw, in early use also a breach Now only *techn*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 114 A bowe not marred with knot, gaule, wyndeshake, wem, freate or pynche 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1105 They with great labour and mdu trie repairing the breaches and gaules made by the artillerie 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel* II 203 Being comd into some large and even hie way, without either rutters or gaules to o casion stumbling 1618 W LAWSON *New Orch & Garden* (1623) 23 Young twigs are tender, if boughs or armes touch and rub, if they are strong, they make great galls. 1639 [see 11 RET *sb* 1] 1791 KELLY *Scots Prov* 218 It is a good Tree that hath neither Knap nor Caw 1787 BEST *Angling* II (1822) 12 Angling line To make this line you are to take care that your hair be round and clear, and free from galls, scales or frets 1881 GREENER *Gun* 268 In the cheaper grades a few small shakes, galls, and want of figure are not accounted faults.

b *Sc* A fault, dike

1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* II 470 The coal-field from Saltcoats to Garnock is cut into three parts by two great dikes or natural walls of whinstone here termed galls

5 A bare spot in a field or coppice (see GALL *v.*[1]

3) In the southern U.S. a spot where the soil has been washed away or exhausted.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* li (1878) 114 Bare plots full of galles if ye plow ouerthwart, and compas it then, is a husbandlie part 1710 HILMAN *Essay Kedtr* Jan 7 Gauls are vold Spaces in Coppices which serve for nothing but to entice the Cattel into it, to its great Damage 1790 W MARSHALL *Midl Counties* II 437 Gloss, *Galls*, vacant or bald places in a crop 1813 SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* in *Suppl Galls*, spots of sand in a field where water comes, or, as we say, 'spews up', and lands where such spots are frequent, are called *gally* lands 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Gall* 3), a stiff, wet, 'unkind', place in plough land 1891 J N PAGE *Ole Virginia* 140 The log cabin, set in a gall in the middle of an old field all grown up in sassafras

†6 Filth, impurity, *fig* 'the offscourings', refuse *Obs* [With *galle oper glet* in the first quot, cf early mod Ger *voller galle und glesz* (Grimm), said of a rock full of unsound places. Cf also GALL *sb*[1] 7]

13 *I I Allit P* A 1059 With outen fylþe oper galle oper glet *Ibid* C 285 Þaȝ I be guilty of gyle as gaule of prophetes

7 *Comb*, as **†gall-rubbed** *a*, rubbed in such a way as to be chafed, **gall spot**, a mark produced by chafing

1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Bone Spavin*, Take the Root of Elecampane, wrap it in a Piece unbolted rosted soft, and apply it as gall rubb'd and chafed well, clap it to 1771 *Lond Gaz* No 5157/4 Some white *Gall spots on her Withers*

Gall (gɔl), *sb*[3] Forms 4–6 galle, 6 7 gaul(e, gawle, 8 gawl, 5– gall [a F *galle* = It *gala*, Sp *galla* (in Minsheu *galha*) —L *galla* the oak-apple, gall-nut, Sp has also *agalla*]

1 An excrescence produced on trees, especially the oak, by the action of insects, chiefly of the genus *Cynips* Oak galls are largely used in the manufacture of ink and tannin, as well as in dyeing and in medicine

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvii 611 (Tollem MS), The mulle Mandragora) hab white leues and croppes growyng on be leues, as galles growen on oken leues *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Galle of appulle, or oþer frute (*P* galle, oke appyll, *galla*) 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I xviii 57 Neyther monnyes ne wormes taketh not away fro therthe his roundenesse no more than the galle leueth to be rounde for his prickis 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 109 b, A gall is the frute of an oke and specially of the lefe. 1616 SURFT & MARKH *Country Farme* 98 It shall know a fruitfull and fertile yeare, if the seed in the Oke apples, commonly called Galls, a fine engendred and bred 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 389 To these add pounded Galls, and Roses dry 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 388 The balls or galls upon the leaves, are occasioned by a small insect with four wings 1824 J HOGG *Jealousy Tales Oak* 70, I sweat (and else may insects prick Each leaf into a gall) 1869 [see CASE *sb*[1] 2 c] 1882 *Garden* 14 Oct 335/2 Another very interesting gall is the Artichoke gall so called from its somewhat resembling in form a Globe Artichoke

2 *attrib* and *comb* In simple attrib, as *gall knob*, also in the names of various insects producing galls, as *gall-beetle, -gnat, -insect, -louse, -mite, -moth, -wasp*, b objective, as *gall bearing, -making, -producing* adjs. Also **gall-apple** = sense 1, **gall-leaf**, a leaf upon which a gall is formed, **gall-oak**, † **tree**, the oak (*Quercus infectoria*) upon which are produced the galls of commerce, **gall-steep**, 'a bath of nutgalls, for the process of galling in Turkey-red dyeing' (Cassell) Also GALL-FLY, GALL-NUT

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 203 *Gall apples or Galls is thereto a good medicine* 1848 DE QUINCEY *Esoteric Hebr Learn* in *Blackw Mag* XXIII 297 A preparation of vinegar and gall apples 1852 J AYARD *Pop Acc Discov Nineteenth* 117 The valley of Berwar is well wooded with the *gall* bearing oak 1859 B STILLINGFL *Econ Nat in Misc Tracts* (1762) 86 When this happens, the *gall* insect called cynips, has fixed her eggs in the leaves of an oak, the wound of the leaf swells 1892 L F DAY *Nat in Ornam* II 21 In the poplar too, the prominent *gall* knob at the base of the leaf-stalk is distinctly characteristic. 1865 E PEACOCK in *Athenæum* 18 Mar. 388 When this happens, the *gall* leaves become prominent objects 1868 WOOD *Insects without H* xxvi 505 There are also *gall making insects among the Diptera 1881 MISS ORMEROD *Man Inj Ins* 179 The diseased growths formed of irregular masses of twigs are caused by this *Gall mite* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Table 19 Names of *Gall trees*, and *Gall oke with his kinds 1835 BOOTH *Analyt Dict* 91 The *Quercus inuctifera*, or Gall-oak, is a native of Asia 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* I (1872) 6 The complex and extraordinary out growths which invariably follow from the insertion of a minute drop of poison by a gall-producing insect.

Gall (gɔl), *v.*[1] Forms 5–7 galle, 6 gual, 6–7 gaule, 6–9 gaul, 7–8 gawl, 6–9 *Sc* gaw, 6–gall [f GALL *sb*[2], app orig a back-formation from GALLED *ppl a*[2], the sense may have been influenced by association with OF *galler* 'to gall, fret, itch, also, to rub, scrape, scrub, claw, scratch where it itcheth' (Cotgr)]

1 *trans* To make sore by chafing or rubbing

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Gallyn, or make gallyd, *strumo* 1530 PALSGR 560/1, I galle a horse backe with sadell or otherwyse, *je vesjouille Ibid*, I gall, as one dothe his buttockes with rydyng, *je me escorche les fesses* 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V i 153 The toe of the Pesant comes so neere the heeles of our Courtier, hee galls his Kibe 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 34 My Horse, who was gall'd under the Saddle Bow 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 201 The Pole may draw your Thigh against the underside of the Cheek of the Lathe, and Gawl and also tire your Thigh 1780 COWPER *Gilpin* 76 The snorting beast began to trot, Which gall'd him in his seat 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg*, *Columbus* xlii, Base irons his noble pris'ner gall 1844 ALB SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* iv (1885) 168 [His] feet were some what galled with the hard walking of the previous days.

†b *To gall off*: to rub off, remove by chafing

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 21 Her wit stings, blisters, galles off the skinne 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1220/4 A dapple gray Gelding the hair being gauled off of his breast, by drawing in a Coach 1694 *Ibid* No 3027/4 The hair is galled off from the off Thigh and Hilts.

2 To fret or injure (inanimate objects) by rubbing or contact

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 66 The Gabriell had her Cable gauld asunder with a piece of driuing ice 1618 W LAWSON *New Orch & Garden* (1623) 22 You shall see the tops of trees rubd off, their sides galled like a galled horses backe 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* 19 Make several holes in the Earth with some Iron-Pin . . but withal so cautiously as not to gall any of the Roots. 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 21 We . . cut out every branch that was decayed or galled 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* VIII (1813) 206 Take care to fix the stake firmly, and to tie the tree so with a firm hay band that it may not easily get galled

†3 To break the surface of, produce furrows or cavities in (ground, soil), to fret or wash *away Obs*

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1223/2 These men riding vpon the causese, being then overflowne . . chanced to come into a place where the water had galled awaie the earth 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 537 The light sands in many places galled away by the rayne, wonderfully troubleth the weare passengers. 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 103 It would gall the ground, wash away Plants by the Roots, overthrow Houses

4 *fig* To vex, harass, oppress (Chiefly said of a metaphorical 'yoke', 'fetters', or 'harness')

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II § 12 232 The neckes of mortall men hauing been neuer before gawled with this yoke of forraine dominion 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 484 Long and heavily did the Tartar yoke gall the neck of Russia *a* 1839 IRAVD *Iconis* (1864) II 129 And though its links be firmly set, I never found them gall me yet 1863 COX & LIGHT *Annals* I xvi, Our Commander took on choosing a new harness when the old one galls us

5 To harass or annoy in warfare (esp with arrows or shot)

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 124 b, The dastarde people galled and wounded with the shot of the archers 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 966 2 With shot of the 1 English archers were so cruelie and galled that they were driuen to retire 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 135 As much as they could shunned to encounter their enemies with their horsemen, labouring only to gaule them with shot 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 446 Flights of Arrows from the Parthian Bows, When from afar they gall'd em battle'd Foes 1732 J GRAY *Country-p* Pref 17 By these engines they galled the enemy at a distance 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xxix, Where bowmen might in ambush wait To gall an entering foe 1865 M ARNOLD *Last Conf* VII (1875) 270 The surrounding multitudes galled them from a distance with a cl and of arrows

6 To harass or annoy mentally, render sore in spirit, irritate

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 18 So that I have not yit bene so courst and gald in our own Hous, as I am like hereafter to be pincht and nipt in the Regent Hous 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1206 Quhich Hope was sayne vnder Bewtie to hyde Hir Bitterne *Anat Melr* I 11 In his 196 Many men are as much galled with a calumny, scurrile & bitter iest, a libel, a pasquill as with any misfortune whatsoeuer 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I 1 129 Ere long I meun to meet 'em Face to Face And gall 'em with my Triumph 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1848) 1223 Cramped and galled by narrow circumstances 1831 LYTTON *Godol phin* 4 You will delight to gall their vanities

†b intr *To gall at* to scoff at *Obs*.

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v 1 77, I haue seene you gleeking and galling at this Gentleman twice or thrice

7 *intr* To become sore or chafed Also *fig*

1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* II 1, Thou'lt gall between the tongue and the teeth, with fretting 1721 RAMSAY *Ev Paire Birnie* 88 He gawl'd fou sair 1737 BRACKEN *Fair very Impr* (1756) I 332, I am very apt to gall and have the Skin fretted off *Ibid* II 161 A young Horse's Back . . will gall, and be full of Warbles, with even the least Journey

†b ? To crack (Cf GALL *sb*[2] 4) *Obs rare*[–1].

1770–4 HUNTER *Georg Lex* (1803) I 515 The wood looked well, and did not seem to gall or warp so much as Fir of the same age and seasoning would have done

Gall (gɔl), *v.*[2] [f GALL *sb*[3]] *trans* *Dyeing* To impregnate with a decoction of galls

1881 [cf GALLED *ppl a*[1]] 1882 HUDSON *Dyer & Art* II 194 Silk is dyed black as follows After boiling it with soap, it is galled, and afterwards washed 1883 URE *Dict Arts* I 180 For the dyeing of raw silk black, it is galled in the cold, with the bath of galls which has already served for the black of boiled silk

Gallace see GALACE

Gallage, Gallaglass, Gallande, obs ff GALOSH, GALLOGLASS, GALLON.

Gallant (gæ lănt, gălæ̈nt), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 **galaunt(e**, 5–8 **galant(e**, 5–6 *Sc* **galland**, 6 **gallante, -aunt, -aunde**, 6– **gallant**. [a F *galant* (recorded from the 14th c), pa pple of OF *galer* to make merry, make a show, (connected with *gale* merrymaking = It, Sp *gala*, see GALE *sb*[2] and GALA) The early senses of the adj in Fr are 'dashing, spirited, bold' (obsolete in Fr., but the source of the prevailing sense in mod Eng), 'gay in appearance, handsome, gaily attired', and 'fitted

for the pleasures of society, attractive in manners, courteous, polished'. The last of these gave rise in mod Fr to the specialized senses 'politely attentive to women', and 'amorous, amatory', which were adopted into Eng in the 17th c., and are usually distinguished by the accentuation *galla nt*. The It. *galante*, courteous, honourable, and Sp *galante*, gally dressed, sprightly, *galan*, *galano* gally dressed, seemed to have been adopted from French The use as sb, which is recorded in Eng. somewhat earlier than the adjectival use, was adopted from Fr, in which language all the senses of the sb. had been developed

The origin of the OFr verb *galer* is disputed. The view of Diez, that it was f the OHG *geil* = ML. Goic, wanton, is now abandoned, as the normal Central French form on that supposition should begin with *y*, the form *galer* for which *waler* occurs as a variant points to an original initial *w*. Hence most recent scholars regard the vb as ad OHG *wallôn* to wander, go on pilgrimage, but the transition of sense offers difficulties that are not fully cleared up]

A *adj*

1. Gorgeous or showy in appearance, finely-dressed, smart *arch*

c 1420 Lydg. *Assemb Gods* 296 Then was there set the god Cupido, All fresshe & galaunt & costlewin aray **1508** Fisher *3 Penit Ps.* Cxxix (1876) 203 By wantonesse of wordes, by wanton lokes, gallant apparayle of thy body, [etc.] **1551** Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 132 The houses be curiously builded, after a gorgeouse and gallaunt sort **1598** J. N. tr. *Conq. Indias* 136 The Mexican brought garments of Cotten exceeding gallant **1680** R. Robinson *Gold Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 2 And in a galland garden stood this famous Dame **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxi 320 On the top of the stalke standeth a most gallant flower verie double **1598** Barret *Theor. Warres* II 1 20 He shall alwaies go gallant and well armed **1617** Markham *Cavel* VI 35 The brauelier will your horses maine or tuile curle, and the gallanter it will appeare to the beholders **1665–76** Rea *Flora* 75 It beareth the biggest, doublest, and gallantest flowes of all the double Daffodils. **1671** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 544/3 She appeared extraordinary rich and gallant, being adorned with great quantities of Pearls, and other precious stones **1794** Burns *Song, Young Jamie*, Young Jamie, pride of a' the plain, Sae gallant and sae gay a swain **1809** W. Irving *Knickerb* III ix (1849) 164, I must confess these gallant garments were rather short **1892** *Daily News* 30 Mar. 5/3 The Lord Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by the High Sheriff and the Town Clerk, gallant in scarlet robes, ermine trimmed

†**b** Of language. Full of showy expressions, ornate, specious *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Curialy* 77 The armes with whiche le chuyr warreth chaucyde ben yongthe beaulte queynt vestimes and galland falshede **1552** Huloet, Gaye or gallant speich, *phaleratus sermo*

†**2** Of women. Fine-looking, handsome *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Galaunt wench, *h. lluia* **1579** J. vis *Fuphues* (Arb.) 51 This gallant girle, more fare then fortunate, and yet more fortunate then faithful **1613** Withers *Abuses Stript & Whipt* II ii, Some gallant Lasse along before him sweeps **1650** *Don Bellianis* 173 The gallant Princess Persiana

†**3** Suited to fashionable society, indulging in social gaiety or display, attractive in manners, polished, courtlier-like *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix. 6 Gif I be galland, lusty and lyth **1548** Latimer *Sermons* (Arb.) 25 Then shake, thet hunt, thet card, they dyce, they pastyme in theyr prelacies with galaunte gentlemen **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 98 He is but a beast that would abstaine from such gallant pastyme

assol **1643** Ward *Simp of his Chamber* 15 The Gay, the wise, the gallant, and the grave

4 *loosely*, as a general epithet of admiration or praise. Excellent, splendid, 'fine', 'grand' Cf Brave *a* 3. Now *rare* exc with mixture of sense 1 or 5

1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 24 Nothynge is so galaunt, so excellent, that can longe content the mynde **1623** Bingham *Xenophon* 84 It was a gallant sight, to behold the army standing so imbattelled in the field **1641** French *Distill* v (1651) 124 A few drops put into any Wine giveth it a gallant relish **1649** J. H *Motion to Parl Adv Learn* 16 Our Academies teach the gallantest Theories of knowledge **1662** R. Mathew *Unl Alch* § 33 29 He presently fell asleep, and also into a gallant breathing sweat **1676** J. Cooke *Marrow Antiq* 82 A sapphore is given in Cooling Juleps is gallant to quench violent heat in Malign **1705** *Dr. Foe Mem Cavalier* (1840) 78 Here was also a stable of gallant horses **1828** *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 185 A fox was run on Saturday in a very gallant style **1851** Thackeray *Hum* (1858) 174 They played for gallant stakes—the bold men of those days.

b often used as an admiring epithet for a ship 'Noble', stately; now usually with mixture of sense 5 and some notion of personification

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 21 Three gallant vessels **1620** Shaks. *Temp* v. i. 237 Our royall, good, and gallant Ship **1757** *Gray Bard* ii, In gallant trim the gilded vessel goes **1790** Cowper *My Mother's Pict* 88 A gallant bark from Albion's coast **1828** Prescott *Ferd & Is* II ii. 450 A more gallant and beautiful armada never before quitted the shores of Spain **1868** Gladstone *Juv Mundi* ii (1870) 55 We may consider the name of the ship Argo as meaning 'stout', able to do battle with the waves, as we now say a good or a gallant ship

5. Chivalrously brave, full of noble daring

1595 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, IV iv 26 And there is my Lord of Worcester, And a Head of gallant Warriors, Noble Gentlemen **1597** — *2 Hen IV*, III ii 68 **1621** Corvat *Crudities* 236 Like a peerelesse Monarch garded with many legions of the gallantest Worthies **1663** Butler *Hud.* I ii 249 The gallant Brum march'd next him **1713** Steele *Guardian* No. 18 P 6 Our gallant countryman, Sir Philip Sydney **1769** *Junius Lett* xv. 64 These gallant, well-disciplined troops **1782** Gibbon *Decl & Fall* III 172 The gallant answer which checked the arrogance of that ambitious prince **1845** S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 639 He had all the parts and qualities of a gallant soldier **1899** Smiles *Self Help* 1 (1860) 10 The gallantest of British seamen **1868** Milman *St. Paul's* 426 Sherlock made a gallant defence

quasi *adv* **1590** Shaks. *Mids N* I ii 25 (Qo.) A louer that kills himselfe, most gallant [1623 gallantly], for loue

b Used, esp. in parliamentary language, as the conventional epithet of a military or naval officer

1675 Lucy *Diary Two Parl* (1885) I. 49 The gallant captain always begins to address the House in a breathless, gasping manner *Ibid* 81 The hon. and gallant gentleman

6 (Usually *galla nt*) Markedly polite and attentive to the female sex

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I. 216 Th' antique Sage, that was gallant t' a Goose **1728–46** Thomson *Spring* 584 The gay troops begin In gallant thought to plume the painted wing **1732** Pope *Ep Bathurst* 307 Gallant and gay in Cliveden's proud alcove, The bow'r of wanton Shrewsbury and love **1754** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI. xxiv. 137 He was fell immediately into the easiest (shall I say the gallantest?) the most agreeable conversation **1798** Jane Austen *Northanger Abb* xiii, The general attended her himself to the street door, saying everything gallant as they went down stairs

7 (Usually *galla nt*) Of or pertaining to (sexual) love, amorous, amatory Now somewhat *rare*

1673 Dryden *Marr A Mode* III i, The *Bilboa* down are so French, so *gallant*, and so *genteel* **1704** Swift *Corinna* 29 Her common place book all gallants in She points it out in Atalantis **1774** Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I lxxi 185 A little gallant history, which must contain a great deal of love, the subject must be a love affair **1849** Jerrold *Man Let* II xxxv 240 *note* Some of the contents of which are too gallant to be very nun like

8 *Comb*, as *gallant-hearted*, *-minded* adjs.

†**gallant-springing** *a*, 'growing up in beauty' (Schmidt)

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I iii 227 When gallant springing braue Plantagenet was struckе dead by thee **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* Pref 5 All gallant minded gentlemen **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xxxii, His hopes of the generous, handsome, gallant hearted youth began to fade

B *sb*

1 A man of fashion and pleasure, a fine gentleman (Sometimes with added notion of A 5.) *arch*

1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 274 Gaiauntes [are] purpenyles **1430** 40 Lydg. *Bochas* v xxv (1554) 138 b, Thei toke a galaunt, borne of lowe lynage, Called Prompalus And affirmed how he was sonne and nist haire in substaunce **1510** Erpingham **1513** Douglas *Æneis* IV iii 200 Ilkane me hundreth fallowis, weilmen and Of spreit gallandis **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 622 Though the gallants think thee rude, because in all things thou doest not imitate them **1607** Drayton *Legacy* cccxiv, I hat braue French Gallant, when the fight began, Whose lease of lackies amblèd by his side, Himselfe on Lucky now most basely ran **1633** Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* 608 All the stout gallants of Judæa do roare and lament **1645** Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 108 The streets are full of gallants **1684** Bunyan *Pilgr* II Introd. By Beau-ties, by Gum-hang-with-it, by Gallants, by D'Urbey *Pills* V 349 Ye Side Box Gallants, whom the vulgar call Beaus **1789** Burns *Song* Poet Wks. (Globe) 251 My Harry was a gallant gay **1810** Scott *Lady of L* I iv And many a gallant, stayed per force, Was fain to breathe his faint charger **1848** Thackeray *N Parish* II, The young gallants of the Royal Court **1874** Green *Short Hist* VII § 5 389 Gallants gambled away a fortune at a sitting

†**b** Of a woman. A fashionably attired beauty

c **1550** *Lusty Juventus* C iv b, Now by the masse I per ceyue that she is a gallaunde **1606** Dekker *Sev Sinnes* Induct. (Arb.) 8 Thou [London] that wert before the only Gallant and Darling of the world **1662** Pepys *Diary* 4 Sept., She would fain be a gallant

†**2** Used in the vocative as a courteous mode of address, *esp.* in plural, = 'Gentlemen' Also with playful or semi-ironical tone, as in *this gallant* = 'this fine fellow' *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1022 Had we 30n gallandis doun, On the playn ground, that wald mor sobyr be *c* **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 477 Reynawde called them / his folke and sayd to theym, 'Galantes [*Fr. Barons*], goo fet me the duke rychard' **1581** Douglas *Virg Trans* III ii 21 Then suddanelie my regent to me said, Awend galland **1591** Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, III ii 41 God morrow Gallants, want ye Corn for Bread? **1633** T. Stafford *Pac Hib* II vi 262 Whereby the indifferent Reader may perceiue with what prepared hatred, and prepensed malice this Gallant was affected **1669** Dryden *Tyrannick Love* Epil 12 Gallants, look to't **1714** Pope *Epil to 'Jane Shore'* 24 Faith, gallants, board with saints, and bed with sinners **1810** Scott *Lady of L* v xvii, Exclaim not, gallants! question not

†**b.** *pl* One's (military) followers *Obs*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1326 Galba, whom his gallantys garde for agaspe **1556** J. Proctor *Hist Wyat's Rebell* in Arb *Garner* VIII. 49 Being roughly charged therewith by Wyat and others his gallants.

3. (Sometimes *galla nt.*) One who pays court to ladies, a ladies' man. Now somewhat *rare* Also, a lover; in a bad sense, a paramour.

a **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 65 He toke alle her iuelys and rynges that was geuen her by galauntys forto haue had her to do foly **1598** Shaks. *Merry W* II i. 22 One that is well nye worne to pieces with age to show himselfe a young Gallant **1664** Chas. II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 153 A handsome face without mony has but few galants, upon the score of marriage. **1691** Dryden *K. Arthur* Epil 41 And he that likes the music and the play Shall be my favourite gallant to day **1708** *Brit Apollo* No. 38 3/2 And loose a Gallant by resenting a kiss **1773** H. Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1897) VI. 80 Pride was their mother, and whoever she laid them to, Hypocrisy was her gallant **1774** Goldsm. *Retal* 65 His gallants are all faultless, his women divine — *Nat Hist* (1776) V 290 When the female [pigeon] admits the addresses of a new gallant **1875** Poste-m *Napoleon* VII 63 Small plates which it was then the fashion for gallants to present, filled with preserves or confetti, to ladies **1886** A. Arnold in *Academy* 18 Dec 404 How few nowadays use the word 'gallant' to describe a lady's man

¶ **4** Given by Gerarde as the name of a kind of Anemone

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names, Gallant, that is Anemone, Windflower *a* **1667** Skinner *Etimol Bot., Gallant*, Anemone, sic dicta ob eximiam florum pulchritudinem

†**5** *Naut* A name formerly applied to 'all flags borne on the mizen-mast' (Adm. Smyth) *Obs*

Gallant (gălænt, gŏ-lănt), *v.* [f. the adj.]

I (? stressed *ga llant.*)

1 *intr* To play the gallant or dandy, to 'cut a dash' Also *to gallant it rare*

1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* I 3 b, Be patient wench, and thou shalt shortly see me gallant it with the best **1888** Hart Hall *Jrnl Sergeant* 74 As a Papal Zouave, he embarked for Rome to gallant in voluminous trousers on four sous a day

†**2** *trans* To make gallant or fine, to deck out in a showy manner *Obs*

1614 J. Cooke *Un Queque* I 3 b, Enter Bubble gallanted *Bub* How Apparell makes a man respected, the very children in the streete do adore me.

II (Usually stressed *galla nt*)

3 *intr* To play the gallant, flirt, dally *with* Also *to gallant it*

1744 F. Heywood *Female Spectator* (1748) I 97 She gallants it with every pretty fellow she comes in company with **1749** Garrick *Lethe* Wks. 1798 I 17 I'll lay six to four that he has been gallanting with some of the beaux of antiquity **1809** Mar. Edgeworth *Manœuvring* x, Captain Jennison went on shore to spend his time in gallanting Miss Patten, eating, drinking, dancing, gallanting **1859** Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 71 Now we are in Horace Walpole's time, and the macaroni cynic of Strawberry Hill is gallanting in the Mall with Lady Caroline Petersham **1888** Snodgrass *Brent's Hill*, etc. (ed. 2) 208 Nor did he gallant with the crowned relicts of the Cæsars

trans. **1762** Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 27 A Horse gallanting with a Mare **1847** *Blackw Mag* LXII. 666 Small must have been the population, when trees great inexpressibles, gallanted with the ladies' large hoop farthingales

b To gad about idly, 'gallivant' *Sc*

1804 Tarras *Poems* 143 In kirk yard drear they may gallant, An' mak his tuif their favrite haunt **1822** Galt *Steam boat* VII 141 It is believed that the witches are in the practice of gallanting over field and flood in the shape of cats and mawkins **1825–80** Jamieson s. v., Women who gad about idly, and with the appearance of lightness, in the company of men, are said to gallant with them

4 *trans* To play the gallant to (a woman), pay court or lover like attentions to, flirt with

1672 J. Lacy *Dumb Lady* III 37, I find the Doctor has a mind to gallant me **1769** *Misc in Ann Reg* 168/1 Abbes are always gallanting the ladies **1817** Mar. Edgeworth *Harrington* (1832) 151 He was gallanting the Polish lady **1865** Carlyle *Frederick* VI xvi III VI 165 That young Durch laucht whom we saw gallanting the little girl some years ago **1883** A. Dobson *Fielding* VII 181 When he visits a friend or gallants the ladies

Irreg. **1717** Gildon *Rem Juvor* II, He us'd to make the Maids look up the Turky cocks every Saturday Night, for fear they should gallant the Hens on a Sunday *c* **1850** *Irish Ats* (Ridg.) 21 The cock was gallanting one of his hens

†**b** To caress (a hand) gallantly *Obs.*

1672 Dryden *Assignation* III i, I have tried every bar [of the grate] many a fair time over, and at last have found out one, where a hand may get through, and be gallanted

5 *esp* To act as cavalier or escort to (a lady), to attend or conduct (her) to some place.

1690 Crowne *Eng Friar* I 4 Young Ranter talks to her, gallants to her couch, follows her home **1708** Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov Wife* III i, The ladies wanted you to help gallant them **1814** Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I 280 The House of Commons, where we were gallanted by half a dozen members **1872** Geo. Eliot *Middlem* I, Ladislaw gallants her about sometimes

b In a wider sense: To conduct, escort, convey

1806 W. Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I 170 Show this scrawl to nobody, but gallant it, as quick as possible, to the fire **1807–8** — *Salmag* (1824) 196 His first care, on making a new acquaintance, is to gallant him to old Cockloft's. **1827** Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 119 Mr Agar Ellis, whom I invited, carried them and gallanted them **1841** Catlin *A Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxvii 46 The one [buffalo] which I saw fit to gallant over the plain alone led me a hard chase **1854** Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1883) I 441 The little black steamer sometimes gallanting a tall ship in and out

†**6** *To gallant a fan* &c. (see quot. *a* 1700) *Obs* (? a misapprehension)

a **1700** B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gallant a Fan*, to break it with Design, on Purpose to have the Favour to Present a better **1711** Addison *Spect.* No. 102 P 70, I teach young Gentlemen the whole Art of Gallanting a Fan *N B* I have several little plain Fans made for this Use, to avoid Expence **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 303 Charlotte gallanting her fan, and swimming over the floor without touching it **1754** — *Grandison* (1811) III iv 24 Gallanting her fan

Hence **Gallanting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1684 Butler *Hud* II i 644, I rather hop'd I should no more Hear from you o' th' gallanting score. **1707** *Reflex.*

upon *Ridicule* 133 Amours, Adventures, gallanting Stories. 1713 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 21 The gallanting Pamph let stiled The Pastime of Pleasure 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 137 He was of a gallanting turn, although he only made love to old ladies 1819 J H Vaux *Mem* II 30 She would, by artful gallanting with a gentleman, facilitate my design upon his pockets 1830 *Galt Laurie I* II xi (1849) 77 To spend money in such gallanting was a thing I had never thought of 1869 *Latest News* 10 Oct 6 Young men who do their gallanting away from the city

Gallantee, var Galanty

Ga'llanthood. *rare*$^{-1}$. [f Gallant *sb.* + -hood] 'Gallants' collectively, chivalry

1881 Palgrave *Vis Eng* 134 Half our best treasures of gallanthood there, with axe and with glaive

†Gallantify, *v Obs rare* [f Gallant + -(i)fy] *trans* (See quot)

1678 J Lacy *Dumb Lady* 1 *Ita* Sirrah, talk of poisoning my children, and I'll have these gallantified *Dr* Gallantify fied? prethee what's that, Wife? *Isa* To be gallantified, is to be soundly cudgel'd, sirrah

Gallantine, var Galantine.

†Ga'llantise. *Obs* [a Of *galantise*, f *galant* Gallant *a* see -ice] Gallantry, gallant bearing, courtliness

c 1580 *Treat Galaunt* (1860) 12 Our gentylnes for galauntyse haue we lefte there 1586 Painter *Pal Pleas* 152 The thousand slippery sleightes of Loves gallantise 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 906 Whom all the Shewes of State Gray headed Senate and Youth's gallantise Grac't not so much, as onely this Device 1596 *Lyfe Scanderbeg* 10 The gallantise and bravery of thy youth

†Gallantish, *a Sc Obs* [f Gallant *sb* or *a* + -ish] ? Fond of display.

1802 Bruce *Diss Suprem* in *Life Knox* (1813) I 421 A weak, fickle, freakish, bigotted gallantish or imperious woman

†Gallanti'ssimo. *Obs rare.* [a It *galantissimo*, superl of *galante* Gallant *a*] As a mode of address = Most gallant sir!

1684 J Lacy *Sir Il Buffoon* II ii, But why, my Gallantis simo's, do you not address to the rich Heiresses?

Gallantize (gæ lăntəiz), *v* Now *rare* [f. Gallant + -ize Cf. F *galantiser* to treat with gallantry.]

1 *intr* To play the gallant, esp in *to gallantize it*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III v (1632) 490 So they may gallantize and flush it in novelrie 1611 Cotgr, *Ioo gausser*, to flaunt, braue, or gallantize it 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Gallantize*, to play the Gallant 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 325 They do ponder on noughte but how to gallantize it at balls, routs, and fandangoes

2. *trans* To play the gallant to (a woman), to court

1708 Morgan *Algiers* II iii 239 The meanest never furnish their Visitors with such opportunities of gallantizing their wives, as the French and other Novelists would insinuate 1736 Eliza Stanley tr *Hist Prince Titi* 22 A certain Privy Counsellor, who gallantized all the young Girls he came near 1820 Hamilton *Parisians* IV iii, I here was a gal whom I gallantised

Gallantly (gæ lăntli, gălæ ntli), *adv* [f Gallant *a* + -ly^2] In a gallant manner

1. In gorgeous style, showily

1552 Latimer *Ymitf Serm* (1575) II 148 Our Clergymen whiche go so gallauntly now a dayes I heare say that some of them weare Veluet shoes and Veluet slyppers 1582 Bruton *Flourish on Fancy* (Grosart) 17/1 Thus shall you see her Bed and Chamber, finely decke't, And every roome set out in each respect, so gallantlie 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1260 A gard of an hundred tall souldiours, gallantly apparelled all in blew 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV vi 110 On her wedding day, how gallantly does she come forth as a Bride adorned for her husband? 1753 Hanway *Trav* I (1762) I iii xxvii 139 A party of fifty persons, gallantly dressed, well mounted and armed 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* III *In front of Cathedral* 23 A crowd Gaily and gallantly arrayed!

2 In an excellent manner, splendidly, finely

1552 Huloet, Galauntly, *belle, polite, politelyhlitter* 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 23 Which attire became her so gallantly, as shee seemed to be the Goddesse Flora her selfe 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II ix, They were gallantly armed 1838 L E Landon *Lege Leigmonth* II, And gallantly the white sails swept On, on before the wind

3. In a brave or spirited manner, courageously, heroically

1590 Shaks *Mids N* I ii 25 (Fo) A Louer that kills himselfe most gallantly for loue 1633 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 37 Lo I aff ainuweared gallantly that he appeared not there as a tale carrier *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* VIII § 11 The Foot behaved themselves very gallantly 1774 Fletcher *Doctr Grace & Justice* Wks 1795 IV. 195 They fought gallantly for many glorious truths 1839 James *Louis XIV*, I 157 The place was gallantly defended by the garrison 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* I 357 'Threaten such things to rich and noble folk, which have their hope in this world', answered Elston, gallantly, 'we fear them not'

4 With courtesy or politeness, esp in the exaggerated style of a gallant or courtier, in recent use, only of behaviour towards women

1611 Cotgr, *Gaillardement* gallantly, like a gallant 1650 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 343 One may say seriously of it, what has been gallantly said of Love, All other Pleasures are not worth its Pains' 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* v (1798) 83 The latter retired gallantly tell ng the prince, that his daughter should amuse his highness, until himself could attend him 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* I 253 Lord Wilmington, snatching her hand, gallantly pressed it to his lips. 1814 Scott *Waw* xv, Mac-Ivor said, very gallantly, he would never raise his hand against a grey head that was so much respected as my father's 1865 Miss Clayton *Cruel Fort* II 268 The Colonel gallantly conducted her to the door

Gallantness (gæ lăntnés) Now *rare* [f Gallant *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being gallant, in various senses

c 1450 in *Rel Ant* I 75 Sum pepyl that levyn now on dayes, Ar mekyl set on gallantnesse 1555 Eden *Decades* 209 *margin*, Their gallantnes in the warres 1575 Turbery *Faulconrie* 151 His gaddinge mode and gallantneese of minde 1608–11 Bp Hall *Epist* VI vi, In gallantnesse of spirit without haughtinesse *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I xiii (1640) 192 Any gallantnesse of attire or house roome *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* IX 432 That bravery and gallantness is nothing else but the swelling of their own unbounded pride and vain glory 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gallantry*, or *Gallantness*, courteous Behaviour, Genteelness 1 Courtship, also Bravery, remarkable courage 1721–80 Bailey, *Gallantness*, Intrigue or Amour

†Gallantrize, *v Obs rare* [f Gallantry + -ize.] Only in *To gallantrize it* to indulge one's propensity for gallantry = Gallantize.

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III viii 71 The more flaunt ingly to gallantrize it [orig *pour plus gorgias estre*]

Gallantry (gæ lantri) [ad F *galanterie*, f *galant* Gallant *a* and *sb* see -ery]

†1 Gallants collectively, gentry, fashionable people *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III i 149 Hector and all the gallantry of Troy *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 33 So were likewise the Civil wars of France the fence schools instituted, the youth and gallantry of the Kingdom 1660 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 357, I went to Hyde Park, where was His Majesty, and abundance of gallantry 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 209/1, I shall next proceed to give you some examples of Country fashions not of the Gallantry of those Countreys but of the commonalty

†2 Fine or gay appearance or show, splendour, magnificence *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII viii 693 They lived miserably, yet for gallantry ware bones and peeces of dried flesh about their neckes 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III i 411 The old men who could call to minde the greatness and gallantry of the former [Temple] 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Secr Hist* Ded A iij They seem to envy the gallantry of Peacocks, and strive to outvy them in the gayety of their Plumes 1724 R Welton *Substance Chr Faith* 19 In whatever gallantry a man appears upon the stage, he must retire, and be undress'd 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III Introd 5 The pomp and gallantry that we find recorded with poetical exaggeration in the legends of knight errantry

†3 A form of display or adornment, an elegant practice or habit *Obs*

1633 A H *Pantheo Sacra* xvii 191 The greatest gallantrie of Ladies, is to haue them [pearls] dangling at their eares by half dozens. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* IX 103 [They] bore holes in their Cheeks for a Gallantry 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 16 Justs and Tournaments were then the greatest gallantry of the Age

†c *concr* in *pl* Pretty things, knick-knacks Cf F *galanterie* *Obs*

1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2221/7 Great quantities of Sweet Meats, Aqua Frescas, and other Gallantries 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* III *Less Master* 24 Sept 2 Besides these a set of fine china for the tea table, enchased in gold, japan trunks, fans, and many gallantries of the same nature *c* 1720 — *Lett* (1837) II 47 Every matron saluted her with a compliment and a present, some of jewels, others of pieces of stuff, handkerchiefs, or little gallantries of that nature

3 Bravery, dashing courage, heroic bearing

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 250 Sir John Berkly with great diligence, and galantry, visiting all places in Devon took many Prisoners of name 1688 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 379 The Bishops Council behav'd themselves in this weighty matter with a great deal of gallantry and plainness 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv 216 What is the unpremeditated gallantry of a soldier 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 307 He defended himself with great gallantry 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Times* Wks (Bohn) II 129 Hence, too, the heat and gallantry of its onset

†b A brave or gallant deed *Obs*

1652 F Kirkman *Cicero & Louis* 190 He took the Bassa, and with this handful of men performed a world of gallantries 1691 Tate in *Petty's Pol Anat* Ep Ded A iij b, But a single Gallantry appear'd not sufficient for the Heir of Ormond 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 20 The crusades, rescuing the holy lands, and such devout gallantrys are in less request than formerly

†4. Excellence *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xi 228 The gallantry of his strength 1657 R Ligon *Barbados* 87 It was a strong and lofty Plant, and so vigorous, as to forbid all Weeds to grow very neer it, so thirstily it suck't the earth for nourishment, to maintain its own health and gallantry

5 Courtliness or devotion to the female sex, polite or courteous bearing or attention to ladies.

1675 Otway *Alcibiades* III i, I may believe it Gallantry, not Love 1746 W Harris in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 46 His Grace shows as much gallantry as ever to a certain maid of honour 1845 Lytton *Zicci* 11 Glyndon accosted Isabel with impassioned gallantry 1841–4 Emerson *Ess, Love* Wks (Bohn) I 78 From exchanging glances, they advance to acts of courtesy, [and] of gallantry

†b Loyalty, devotion (to a monarch) *Obs*

1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 109, I hope your Lop greate goodnesse and galantry to the King will defend him from so high a miserie

6 A polite or gallant action or speech, a courtesy

1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II i, The prince said a thousand gallantries 1708 Steele *Funeral* II (1734) 37 Here's the Lute hold the Song upon your Hat This a pretty Gallantry to a Relation 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II i 145 The Soldier breath'd the Gallantries of France 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xviii, To exchange a few gallantries with the lady 1856 *Daily News* 16 Oct 5/2 Men are polite because they think women inferior to them If they looked upon us as their equals, these stupid gallantries would cease.

7. The occupation or behaviour of a gallant

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v i, I'm of your sect, and my gallantry but a dream 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v ix (1845) 331 Those Excesses, that are misnam'd Gallantry 1721 Pope *Iemp Fame* 381 The men of pleasure, dress, and gallantry 1724 Addison *Spect* No 576 P 1 A range of broken Windows, and other the like Monuments of Wit and Gallantry 1880 L Stephen *Pope* iv 101 His [Pope's] frame was not adapted for the robust gallantry of the time

8 Amorous intercourse or intrigue

1698 Duchess Cleveland *Let to Chas II* in Miss Berry *Soc Life Eng & Fr* (1831) 91 All the world knew that all things of gallantry were at an end with you and I 1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* in *T Tub*, etc 317 All Companions of great Skill and Practice in Affairs of Gallantry 1774 *Chesterfield's Lett* (1792) I Advt 14 Gallantry with married women 1774 J Hutchinson *Diary* 15 Sept I 242 She was not without a charge of gallantry 1819 Byron *Juan* I lxii, What men call gallantry, and gods adultery 1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 28 Persons notorious for their immorality (gallantry, the world calls it)

†b An intrigue with one of the opposite sex 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* II i, The French are a People that can't live without their Gallantries 1727 Swift, etc *Mem P P* Misc II 272, I layed aside the powder'd Gallantries of my Youth 1750 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) III 28 Every French woman of condition is more than suspected of having a gallantry

+Gallantship, *Obs rare* [f Gallant *sb* + -ship] The condition or dignity of a gallant, in quot a mock title

1579 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 65 Your gallant-shipp would peradventure terme it zeale and devotion

†Gallanture. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irregularly f Gallant *sb* + -ure] = Gallantry 7

a 1683 Oldham *On Morvent* xxvii Remains (1684) 74 Gallants, who their high Breeding prize Known only by their Gallanture and Vice

Gallary, obs form of Gallery

Gallate (gæ lĕt) *Chem* Also 8–9 **gallat** [f Gall-ic *a*^{2} + -ate.] A salt of gallic acid

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I App 547, 14 Gallats, the alkaline, of a green colour 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 348 It [gallic acid] combines with alkaline bodies

The compounds formed have received the name of gallates 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 422 The g allates of the heavy metals are insoluble

†Ga'llature. [ad It *gallatura*, f *gallare* to fecundate (an egg'), f *gallo* cock, the word may have been also mod Lat] The germ in an egg

1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxvii 151 Whether it [the chicken] be not made out of the grando, gallature, germe or tredde of the egge doth seem of lesser doubt 1658 — *Gard Cyrus* III 52 Whether it be not more ration il Epicurisme to contrive whole dishes out of the nebbes then from the Gallatures and treddes of Egges.

Gallawache, -**nault,** obs ff Galloon, Gallant

Gallaway, -axye, obs ff Galloway, Galaxy

+Ga'll-bitten, *a Obs* In 5 **galbeton** [f Gall *sb*^{2} + Bitten so as to have galls on the flesh

1484 *Rot Parl* 22 *Edw IV*, VI 222 Nor that any suche Merchaunt nor Palyngman, medell any Galbeton, Storven or pilled Elys, with good Elys

Gall-bladder (gō lblæ dər) [f Gall *sb*^{1} + Bladder] The vessel in the animal system which contains the gall or bile

1676 J Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 394 The Gall Bladder is Pear like 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 410 An Officer received a wound in the inferior part of the Gall Bladder 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 253 It frequently happens that gall stones are found in the gall bladder after death 1872 Huxley *Phys* v 118 Opening into the hepatic duct is seen the duct of a large oval sac, the gall bladder

Galle, obs form of Gall *sb.*

Galleass . see Galliass

Galled, *ppl a*^{1} *nonce wd* [f. Gall *sb*^{1} + -ed^2] Mixed with gall, made bitter

1604 F Herinc *Mod Defence* 24 Hee that should taste your sweetened Gall, would call it galled sugar, and not sugred gall

Galled (gōld), *ppl a*^{2} [orig f Gall *sb*^{2} + -ed^2, but afterwards taken as f Gall *v*^{1} + -ed^1]

1 a. Affected with *galls* or painful swellings

b Sore from chafing Often preceded by some defining word, as *harness galled, saddle galled, spur-galled, trace-galled*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 156 Gif hors geallede me 1390 Gower *Conf* II 46 The hors, on which she rode, was black, All lene and galled upon the back 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I xx (1554) 37 b, A galled horse, the sooth if ye list se, who trucketh him loweth his back for dred *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Gal'yd (5 galdy, *strummous* 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 69, I rub the gald hors backe till he winche 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 253 Let the galld iade winch our withers are vnrung 1660 W Seiker *Nonnach Prof* 151 Most persons are like galled horses that cannot endure the rubbing of their sores 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 124 Trusting to the apparently insignificant name of a galled toe 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* (1871) I iii 207 Less sympathy than is now felt for a galled horse or an overdriven ox 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I 146, I had a galled heel

2 *fig* Irritated, vexed, unquiet, distressed

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 328, I will leaue you to God, and to your galled conscience. 1621 Bp Hall *Heaven upon*

Earth § 4 The galled soule doth after the wont of sicke Patients seeke refreshing in variety 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 161 Gall'd jealousy, like as the tide, ebbs to rest 1837 LYTTON *E Maltravers* 243 His galled and indignant spirit demanded solitude

3 Of land. Bare through exhaustion or removal of soil.

1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Galled* also applied to land having patches on which the crop has not grown or has been withered 1883 C F. SMITH in *Trans Amer Philol Soc* 49 Galled spots in a field are places where the soil has been washed away, or has been so exhausted that nothing will grow

4 *Comb*, as *galled-back*, *-backed* adjs

1611 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VII 309 I hereby now doth only grnze The gall'd backe carrion lade 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2608/4 A Dark bay stray Nag blind of the near eye, gall'd backt

Hence **Galledness.**

1569 R ANDROSE tr *Alexis' Secr* IV II. 15 Against the galdnesse of the feete

Galled (gôld), *ppl a*[3] *Dyeing* [f GALL *v*[2] + -ED[1]] Treated with a decoction of gall-nuts

1582 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c. 9 § 3 Hosen, have been dyed with a galled and mathered Black

Gallein (gæ·lĭɪn) [f GALL-IC *a*[2] + (-E)IN] A brown-red powder, or small green crystals, obtained by heating pyrogallol and phthalic anhydride Used as a dye 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Gallenical, Gallenist see GALENICAL, -IST

Galleon (gæ·lĭən) Forms 6–7 **galion, gallion,** (*Sc* **galjeon, gailjeown**), 7 **galeoon, galluon,** -**oun,** 6–9 **galeon,** 8–9 **galloon,** 7–**galleon** [a. F. *galion*, and Sp *galeon*, It *galeone* (= Pg *galeão*), med L *galiōn-em*, *galeōn-em*, deriv of *galea* a galley The form *galloon* is probably colloq from nautical usage] A kind of vessel, shorter but higher than the galley, a ship of war, esp Spanish, also, the large vessels used by the Spaniards in carrying on trade with their American possessions (in modern usage chiefly in this connexion)

1589 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 406 Idyll lownis Sall fetterit be in the gailjeownis *a* 1608 Sir F VERE *Comm* 27 Fortie or fiftie tall ships, whereof were four of the kings greatest and warliest Gallions 1605 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 449 There were four Galeoons every one of them carrying fifty Guns, or more, and neare 300 men 1761–2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III xlii 491 A hundred were galleons of greater size than any ever before used in Europe 1805 DIBDIN in *Naval Chron* XIII 394 We took a Galloon, And the crew tow'd the Agent for cash to some tune 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 213 In a few years they had compelled eleven Spanish galleons to strike their flags

b *fig* A great prize or catch, referring to the capture of Spanish galleons by English privateers

1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* IV II, This Prize will be a Galleon, a *Lac* Business I warrant you we shall bring off three or four thousand Pound

Gallepyn, var GALOPIN, *Obs*

Gal·ler. *rare*—[1] [f GALL *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who galls or irritates

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 114 A willingness to be rid of those gallers that twinge the brain of the stiff mantainer of this

Gallerian (gălī·rĭăn) Also 7–8 **gallerien** [ad F *galérien*, f *galère* slave-galley] A galley-slave

1631 MASSINGER *Believe as You List* V 1, This Galerien Was not Antiochus 1713 DARRELL *Gentl Instr* (ed 5) Supp viii § 5 89 The Prerogative of a private Gentine above a Slave lies only in the Name, and the Advantage, if any, stands for the Gallerien 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* (1863) 218 Don Silvio with one hundred and fifty gallerians, let loose on the coast yesterday afternoon!

Galleried (gæ·lərd), *ppl a* Also 6–7 **gallered.** [f GALLERY + -ED] Furnished with a gallery

1538 LELAND *Itin* V 103 On each syde this Street the Houses be gallered, soe that men may passe drye from it to it raine 1848 B WEBB *Continental Ecclesiol* 24 The west window is noble, with a transome, which is gallered 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 421 The entrance to an old gallered inn in the Borough 1896 *Century Mag* Apr 931 It is radically unlike those columned and gallered churches

Gallery (gæ·lĕri), *sb* Forms 6 **galary**(e, 6–7 **gallerie,** 7 **gallary,** 6, 8 **galery,** 6–**gallery** [ad F *galerie* = Sp *galeria*, Pg *galaria*, It *galleria* = med L *galeria*, of unknown origin]

1. A covered space for walking in, partly open at the side, or having the roof supported by pillars, a piazza, portico, colonnade

a 1500 *Assembly Ladies* 265 The galeryes right wonder wel y wrought 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 67 To be edifyit with tavernis and galaris [L *porticus*], to sauf thaim fra somer schouris, or fra fervint hetis of the sone 1594 J KING *Jonas* XXVII 358 Chrysippus, who was saide to proppe vp the gallery of the Stoickes 1621 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 496 This image of hers was set vp in the great gallery or publick walking-place of Metellus 1648 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 260 The rebuilding of ye Gallery in ye fellowes orchard 1760 tr. *Keysler's Trav* II 195 The vestry leads to the gallery or cloysters of the convent 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 729 There is in the gallery of the Tuileries, on the right as you enter the gardens, an Ionic column.

2. A long, narrow platform or balcony, constructed on the outside of a building, at some elevation from the ground, and open in front except as having a balustrade or railing

1509 FISHER *Serm Hen VII*, Wks. (1876) 278 His walles and galaryes of grete pleasure 1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 65/1 Hee came foorth of his chamber, and yet not down vnto them, but stode aboue in a galarye ouer them 1598 YONG *Diana* 57 The Lady is in the gallerie ouer her garden, taking the fresh aire of the coole night 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XLII 3 Ouer against the pauement which was for the vtter court, was gallerie against gallery in three stories. 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr., The first house has a large court before it, and open galleries all round it This gallery leads to all the chambers 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 24 The lantern for the lights, surrounded by a gallery or balcony 1842 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 69 A wide handsome gallery outside every story 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* IV (1894) 94 We lounged lazily in the wooden gallery, smoking our pipes 1894 *Daily News* 26 Mar 5/4 Our old coaching inns, with their roomy yards and railed galleries

b A similar passage on the roof of a house.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* VI 10 He buylded a galery also about vpon the whole house fyue cubytes hye 1832 TENNYSON *Pal Art* 29 Round the roofs [ran] a gilded gallery That lent broad verge to distant lands

c *Arch* A long narrow passage either made in the thickness of a wall, or supported on corbels, having its open side towards the interior of a building, and serving both for ornament and as a means of communication

1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 391 A gallery which leads round the inside near the roof, from whence the church makes a beautiful appearance

d *Naut* A balcony built outside the body of a ship, at the stern (*stern-gallery*), or at the quarters (*quarter-gallery*)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 21 The Brackets are little carued Pillers to support the Galleries 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1393/1 During which time, our Quarter took fire, and burnt the Gallery, but we happily quencht it 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XVIII (1840) 315 As to her quarter, the carpenters made her a neat little gallery on either side 1797 NEPEAN in *Mem Admiralty List* (1806) 45 A soldier having broken the upper quarter gallery window, I jumped in 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 37 From her poop and galleries, the enemy sorely annoyed the British 1872 [EARL PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY] *South Sea Bubbles* I 14 They lay under the stern gallery of the frigate

3 A platform, supported by columns or brackets, projecting from the interior wall of a building, and serving e g to provide additional room for an audience **a.** *gen*

1735 S SEWALL *Diary* 4 Feb (1882) III 38 Mr Hiller read it, out of the Council Chamber Gallery 1814 SCOTT *Wav* III, The library a large Gothic room, with double arches and a gallery 1854 WILLIS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 168 The proposed Museum has a gallery running round

b In churches

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 56/2 And twenty pound he gaue to build a Gallerie in the same Church 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XIV 103 As for out lodgings (like galleries, necessary evils in populous Churches) he rather tolerates then approues them 1690 S SEWALL *Diary* II Sept (1878) I 330 Having also found that sitting so near the out side of the House [*sc.* the meeting house] causeth me in Winter time to take cold in my head, I removed into the Gallery 1722 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* (ed 4) 38 If the Church wardens will make a new Gallery, or add anything else to the Church 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* XIX 494 My voice was heard distinctly in every part of the building, up to the western gallery 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 54 In churches of the same kind, however, we find the groined vault used in the gallery in the aisles

c In a theatre Now *spec* The highest of such projecting platforms, containing the cheapest seats.

1690 CROWNE *Ling Frias* IV Dram Wks 1874 IV 84, I am Governor o the eighteen penny gallery I the play house *a* 1704 T BROWN *Prof Persius* Wks 1730 I 51, I, who never pass'd, as yet, The test of the misjudging pit, Nor th' gallery tickled Crowd 1816 *Times* 25 Jan In what part of the theatre was the one-shilling gallery? 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXIV, The people were cracking nuts in the gallery

d In a senatorial chamber Also *ladies'-*, *members'-*, *press-*, *strangers' gallery*

1753 *Scots Mag* XV 28/2 There are strangers in our gallery 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men*, *Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 367 Dumont relates that he sat in the gallery of the Convention, and heard Mirabeau make a speech 1897 LUCY in *Daily News* 9 Apr 7/2 News reached the Press Gallery to night of the death of Mr Doyle, one of the oldest members of the Press Gallery

4. *transf.* a The assemblage of persons who occupy the gallery portion of a theatre, the 'gods'; formerly often in *pl* Hence *fig* the less refined or instructed portion of the public *To play the gallery* to act the part of gallery-spectators *To play to* (or *for*) *the gallery*, to address oneself to those in the gallery (also *fig*)

1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 77 He should have wove in one, two Comedies, The first for th' Gallery Th' other for the Gentlemen oth' Pit 1704 J TRAPP *Abrn Mulé* Prol 16 Nor bless the Gall'ries with the Sweets of Rhime 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev* XXVIII, Kenney's 'World' Tires the sad gallery, lulls the listless pit. 1870 *Echo* 23 July 5/4 We were constantly called in to 'play the gallery' to his witty remarks. 1872 *Standard* 23 Oct 5/4 His dispatches were, indeed, too long and too swelling in phrase; for herein he was always 'playing to the galleries' 1898 IRVING *Stage* 28 That same gallery which at first roared itself hoarse, while the play went on in dumb-show, became hushed in rapt admiration. 1890 *Scotsman* 18 Aug, He [Mr Blaine] was playing for his Irish gallery 1892 *Law Times* XCII 136/1 We hope that advocates will be courteous to judges, to opposing counsel, and to witnesses, and not play to the gallery 1896 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 4/2 The 'gallery' will be most interested in the three couples [of golf players]

b. The body of persons who occupy a public gallery in a senatorial chamber

1837 *Pearl Deb* 168 He addressed himself principally to his friends on his right and left, and in so inaudible a voice that his remarks did not reach the gallery 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* IX § 2 (1862) 119 The mischief arose from suffering the galleries [of the French National Convention] to interfere with their proceedings in their houses. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 383 The Solicitor spoke at great length and with great acrimony, and was often interrupted by the clamours and hisses of the audience The galleries were furious

5 A long narrow apartment, sometimes serving as a means of access to other parts of a house, a corridor

1541 *Barnes Wks* (1573) 210/1, I was brought afore my Lorde Cardinall into his gallery, and there he made all myne articles 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 326 The roofe of the said building to conteine and be devided into five roomes or gallaryes 1721 STRELE *Spect* No 199 ¶ 2 We were now arrived at the Upper end of the Gallery, when the Knight faced towards one of the Pictures 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XII, Brother Cyprian, at the end of a long gallery, opened the door of a small apartment 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 95 A gallery communicating between his residence and the monastery

6 An apartment or building devoted to the exhibition of works of art

1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, II III 37 Long time thy shadow hath been thrall to me, For in my Gallery thy Picture hangs 1625 BACON *Fr Friendship* (Arb) 165 For a Crowd is not Company, And Faces are but a Gallery of Pictures where there is no Loue 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 339 A Gallery in the suburbs of Naples, looking toward the West, which was richly furnished with many good pieces 1782 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* XI (1842) 198 In going through a gallery where there were many portraits of the last ages 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV LXI, For I have been accustom'd to entwine My thoughts with nature and the fields of Iron Art in galleries. 1847 EMERSON *Poems*, *Day's Ration*, Why need I galleries, when a pupil's draught After the master's sketch will do o erfills My apprehension? 1883 I D CAIRNS in *Standard* 9 May 2/5 The galleries would not be kept open after six o'clock

7 *Mil* and *Mining* An underground passage, horizontal or nearly so, a level or drift.

1631 PREMPART *Siege Bussa* 7 Counte Ernst was advised by his Ingener to make a great Gallerie directly vpon the Citie from the letter N 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXXXIX 1 5 Paraphr 673 A man can no more escape or march undiscovered out of a city the most closely besieged, when the galleries are preparedi 1711 *Mil & Sea Dict* (ed 4), *Gallery*, also us'd for the Branch of a Mine, that is, a narrow Passage under Ground, leading to the Mine that is carry'd on under any Work design'd to be blown up 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 249 The basalt reposed on clay, into which a gallery was worked without breaking the basalt. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I V Till he came at length into a narrow, dark, and damp gallery, that seemed cut from the living rock 1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 375 The most ordinary dimensions of galleries [in mines] are a yard wide and two yards high 1884 *Manch Examiner* 22 Feb 5/3 The air is carried along to the extremities of the workings in galleries constructed of canvas, technically known as brattice cloth

b *Mil* (See quot 1704.) *? Obs.*

1704 HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Gallery*, in Fortification, is a covered Walk, the Sides whereof are Musket proof, consisting of a double Row of Pallisades, with Plates of Iron

Under Galleries are frequently made use of in the Moat already filled with Faggots and Bavins, to the end that the Miner may approach safe to the face of the Bastion, when the Artillery of the opposite Flank is dismounted 1711 *Mil & Sea Dict* (ed 4), *Gallery*, a Passage made across the Ditch of a Town besieg'd, with Timbers fastened on the Ground and plank'd over 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5476/1 The Heads of the Bridges, or Galleries, over the Ditch of the Palank, had been damaged

†**c** *Mil* A 'lane' or open space between ranks or bodies of men

1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 212 The spaces, intervalles, galeries and passages, which are amongst the ranks do serue [etc.]

8 †**a.** A passage made by a deer, etc through brushwood (*obs*; cf. ENTRY 7 c) **b** A passage made by an animal underground, or through a rock.

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 68 If you would know the height and thickness of the Hart, observe his Entries and Galleries into the Thickets, and what Boughs he hath over stridden 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* III. 40 The galleries made by Crustaceans

9 *Tennis* (See quot 1878.) *Winning-gallery*, the opening most remote from the dedans or service-side.

1599 BOYER *Compl Fr Master* IV Pam Dial, *J'ay mis ta Balle dans le petit trou, ou dans la Galerie* I put his Ball into the Hazard, or the Gallery 1809 *Lond Encycl* in *Blaine's Rur Sports* (1840) 133 Upon the entrance of a tennis court there is a long gallery which goes to the dedans, that is, a kind of front gallery, into which, whenever a ball is struck, it tells for a certain stroke This long gallery is divided into different compartments or galleries, each of which has its particular name 1878 J MARSHALL *Ann Tennis* 157 *Galleries*, the openings beneath the side penthouse, including the first, second, and last galleries, the door, and the line opening, on each side of the net *Ibid*, 183 Every ball which either falls short or enters a gallery (except always the winning gallery) counts for nothing.

10 An ornamental parapet or railing running along the edge of a table, shelf, or the like
1853 *Cabinet maker's Assistant* II 35 Writing Tables The centre shelf should be hinged at the back The gallery may either be of fret-work or of bronze

11 In a lamp. A bevelled ring for supporting a globe or shade

12 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib, as (sense 1) *gallery-walls*, (sense 2, 3) *gallery-stairs*, (sense 3 b) *gallery critic, -door, -keeper*, (sense 3 c, d) (*twopenny*) *gallery-man*, (sense 6) *gallery-attendant, -exhibition, -goer, -picture, -trotter*, (sense 7) *gallery-case, -frame*, also *gallery-like* adj

b. special comb, as **gallery-furnace** (see quot), **gallery-hit,** a piece of showy play (primarily by a batsman in cricket) intended to gain applause from uncritical spectators, so *gallery-hitting*, **gallery-ladder** (see quot), **gallery-post** *Tennis* (see quot.), **gallery-practice,** indoor photography, **gallery-road,** 'an artificial roadway constructed on piles' (*Cent Dict*), **gallery-shot, -stroke** (cf *gallery-hit*)

1895 M H Judgrin *M H J & Lord's Day Act* (1897) 30 So far as the actual *gallery attendants are concerned 1851 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 229 Making gabions, fascines, blind frames, and *gallery cases 1784 Cowper *Task* II 365 Transforms old print to zigzag manuscript, and cheats the eyes Of *gallery critics by a thousand arts 1480 *Archbp Iccles Reg* f° 1 (Nicolas 1830) 127 For a holowe key for the galary dore of the same Warirobe vijd 1829 Rumohr *Pol Econ Art* II (1868) 129 There is one disadvantage attached necessarily to *gallery exhibition, namely, the extent of mischief which may be done by one foolish curator 1851 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* 190 The false frame is a little shorter and wider than the *gallery frame 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* *Gallery furnace, a retort furnace used in the distillation of mercury 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 May 5/1 There are several minor collections on show at the present time worth the attention of the *gallery goer 1882 Cassell's *Gallery of Pict* I Grant Duff, Sir Stafford, and Lyttelton *Cricket* ix (Badm) 107 On such a wicket as this do not go in for lofty and *gallery hitting 1682 Whitelocke *Mem Chas I*, 16 Dec an 1645 Thirty Pounds given to the Gallery-keepers at St Margaret's Church 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *N Worlds*, *Gallery-Ladder, made of Ropes, and hung over the Galleries and Stern, for any to go by the Ship's Stern out of the Boat, when the Weather is foul 1795 C Smith *Marchmont* I 259 The *gallery like passage that led to the stairs 1607 Blaum & Fl *Woman Hater* Prol, I do pronounce this, to the utter discomfort of all two penny *Gallery men 1897 Lucy in *Daily News* 9 Apr 7/2 He was familiarly known to more than one generation of Gallery men 1878 J Marshall *Ann Tennis* 157 *Gallery post, the post which separates a gallery from the gallery next beyond it 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 168 I have so called professional, who has been trained in the routine of *gallery practice 1894 Farmer *Slang*, **Gallery shot* 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 401 It is a gallery shot in a sense for the bird is flying level 1616 in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1849) I 435 The king stood on the *gallery stairs at Whitehall to see the prince come along from Richmond 1856 *Chamb Jrnl* II Oct 226/2 The gallery-stairs of a theatre 1883 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 5/1 A reminder to bewildered *gallery trotters' of the pictures they have seen in the various exhibitions of the season 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 98 b, Sightcomers, *galerywalkes, and new churches, the more reuerently I finde fault with, for Pompeyus sake

Hence **Gallery'ful,** as much as a gallery will hold, **Gallerite,** one who occupies a seat in a gallery

1885 *Art Jrnl* 226/1 Where a work contains as much teaching as a whole gallery'ful its rightful place is by itself 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* xiii, The whole gallery full of fiddlers 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 8 2 Surely, the galleryites, or, rather, playgoers generally, are not infallible in their judgment?

Gallery (gæ lĕri), *v* [f Gallery *sb*]

1 *trans* To furnish with a balcony or gallery

1616 Sir R Boyle *Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) I 118 Which [sum] I bestowed to have the Church of Tallagh gallereed round about *Ibid* 133 Thomas Carter delivered Mr Langredg of my money wch ster to begyn the galleryng of the church at Tallagh 1888 *Pall Mall G* 12 Sept 8/2 The Place Victor Emmanuel was gallered round with seats for 20,000 people 1894 *Ibid* 22 May 5/2 The benchers plastered it and pewed it and gallered it

b *Mil* To make an underground passage

1808 J Barlow *Columb* VII 627 The e mining airs the staunch besiegers ply, Delve from the bank of York and gallery far, Deep subterranean, to the mount of war

2 *intr nonce-use* To 'take' with, or appeal to, the audience in a theatre-gallery

1870–83 [see Box in VII]

Gallesh, obs. form of Calash

Gallet (gæ lĕt). [ad F *galet* rounded pebble on the beach; also, a chip, f OF *gal*, of uncertain origin] A chip or splinter of stone

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 45 The coarser Stone or Gallets

Gallet (gæ lĕt), *v* [f prec sb] = Garret *v.*

1851 W Laxton *Builder's Price Book* (ed 28) 127 Kentish rag stone Galleting the joints externally, extra per foot super 1*d*

Gallewasp: see Galliwasp.

Galley (gæ li), *sb* Forms. 4–6 **ga'ai, -ay(e,** (4 **gaylay,** 6 **ghallai,** 7 **g'allay**), **gale(e, -el(e, -ey(e,** 5–6 **galy(e,** (5 **gall**), 6–8 **gally(e,** (6 **gallie**), 4– **galley** [ad OF. *galee, galee*, med L. *galea, galeta*, late Gr. γαλαία, γαλέα = Pr *galeya, galea*, Sp *galca* (obs.), It *galea, galea*

The ultimate etymology is unknown. Cf the synonymous F *galère*, Pr, Sp, Pg *galera*, It *galeara*, also med L. *galeadus* (Du Cange), MHG *galide, galeide*, MDu *galeide*, Icel *galeid*.]

1. A low flat-built sea-going vessel with one deck, propelled by sails and oars, formerly in common use in the Mediterranean Cf Galliass. The rowers were mostly slaves or condemned criminals Hence phr *to condemn, or send, to the galleys*, and simply *the galleys*, to indicate the punishment of a galley-slave. *Half, quarter galley* (see quot 1794)

a 1300 *K Horn* 185 Us he dude lede Into a galeie, Wip pe se to pleie Wipute sail and roper *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 54 Pe erle did mak a riche galeie With fourscore armed knyghtes. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4105 He saw a galy fayre and strong lay atte rode 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxlii (1483) 293 He lete make galeys of werre *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xx 55 He shall delyuer you shype or galee suche as shall be nessessary for you 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 328 Besides those that were put to death very many were also condemned to the Galees 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xii 297 This course hath emptied more full, then filled empty purses, and many thereby have brought a Galeon to a Gally 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus's Fray* xlix 293 His Fleet was composed of Ten Gallies, four Gallions, and one Gally Royal 1682 *News fr France* 10 No Sea man nor Trades man shall offer to go out of the Kingdom without leave, under the pain of being sent to the Gallies 1699 Roberts *Voy Levant* 15 At length we saw the half Galleys go their way 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5982/2 Above London Bridge [they] met with two Gallies, one rowing with Fourteen Oars, and the other with Eleven, loaden with Goods 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 238 Half and Quarter Galleys are rigged and navigated the same as galleys, and take this denomination from their being much shorter Bombay galleys are like the former, but smaller, and mostly used by corsairs on the coast of Barbary 1829 Mackintosh *Revol of* 1688 Wks 1846 II 100 The ministers of the Reformed faith were banished from France in fifteen days, under pain of the galleys 1838 Penny *Cycl* X 121 (1843) III 298 King Ferdinand's galleys were spread with rich carpets and awnings of yellow and scarlet 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 138 High on deck of their gilded galleys Our light sailors they scorn below

Transf and fig 1649 Dr Mm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 120 Who would not, rather than abide chained in this loathsome galley of the world, sleep ever 1802 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* III (1832) 166, I wish to get out of this galley, and live for myself 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov 615/2 Wey and their daughters chain themselves down in the galley of fashion

b Used with allusion to Molière *Scapin* II xi, *Que diable allant-il faire dans cette galère?*

1874 Lisle Carr *Jud Gwynne* I ii 47 After hunting for you everywhere here I tumble on you amidst the howling wilderness of Furrowshire But what on earth are you doing in this galley?

2 Applied to the Greek or Roman war ships, large vessels with one or more banks of oars

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII ii 29 Tua galeis did he chess the lik type and figure 1547 *Hall Hen VI* 169/40 So that one was a passage for Gallies to be cut behinde Mount Athos 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* V liii 497 The Dromones, or light galleys of the Byzantine empire, were content with two tier of oars 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lix 120 Ptolemy himself escaped, it is said, with only eight galleys 1888 Ouida *Marcovna* I 150 Over that blue sea, where the Etruscan pirates hunted the Latin galleys

3 A large open row-boat, e g one appropriated to the captain of a man-of-war, one formerly used on the Thames by custom-house officers, and by the press-gang (Adm Smyth), also, a large pleasure-boat

1570 Levins *Manip* 99/24 A Gallye, *phacellus* 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May, I went across the canal in my galley 1813 *Examiner* 5 Apr 218/2 Lieut Hewson head only the brig's galley with him 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II iii Crowded in the glassy bay were the vessels of commerce and the gilded galleys for the pleasures of the rich citizens 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* liv, The Jack asked me if we had seen a four oared galley going up with the tide

4. The cooking-room or kitchen on a ship Cf Caboose Also, a ship's cooking-range

1790 In Spencer *Nav Expenditure, Geddy* is in Place in the Cook Room, where the Grates are set up, and in which they make Fires, for boyling or roasting the Victuals 1830 Scott *Demonol* I 9 The sleeper started up with a ghastly and disturbed countenance, and proceeded to the galley, or cook-room of the vessel 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* vi 14 When I went to the galley to get a light, I found the cook inclined to be talkative 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 301 Three stoves and a cooking galley, four Argand and three bear fat lamps 1866 Norbonne *Young Man of Period* I 129, I got my pot and proceeded to the 'galley' or cooking range

5 *Printing* [*F galée*] An oblong tray of brass, wood, or zinc, to which the type is transferred from the composing-stick

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 182 His [the setter's] plenishing of the galley, and imposing of the form 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 25 Our Master Printer is also to provide Galleys of different sizes 1777 Hoole *Comenius's Vis World* (ed 12) 118 He putteth these in a gally till a page be made. 1864 *Daily Tel* 28 June, Three or four compositors bring up their various contribution of type to the long 'galley' in which the article is put together

6. (See quot) [= F. *galère*]

1789 J Keir *Dict Chem* 96/2 Distillers of aqua fortis do not use retorts, but stone-ware bottles, with short crooked necks Two rows of these vessels are disposed opposite to each other, in an oblong furnace called a galley, and a wood fire is used for the distillation

7. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *galley-fashion, -fight, -fleet, -kind, -oar*; also *galley-like* adj, (sense 4) *galley-fire*

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 294 Several persons are going to build privateers after the *gally fashion with oares. 1695 *Ibid* III 508 Some tenders built galley fashion 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 122 We now haue had experience of *Gally fight 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvii, 'What a bore to have no *galley fire lighted,' said one of the youngsters. 1791 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 186/2 The number of land forces which he had on board the *galley fleet 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) III 97 We, essay writers, are of the small-craft or *gally kind 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xii 55 Her Bow and chase so *Gally like contriued, should beare as many Ordnances as with conueniency she could 1838 Lytton *Alice* I x, My own unceasing avocations which chain me like a slave to the *galley oar of politics

8 Special comb **galley-arch** (see quot), **†galley bird,** a galley-slave; **galley-brand,** a mark or brand on a galley-slave, **galley-built** *a* (see quot), **† galley-cassock,** a garment worn by galley-slaves; **galley-dungeon,** ? a dungeon in which galley-slaves are confined, **† galley-fish,** ? a 'Portuguese man-of-war' (*Physalia*); **†galley-fritage,** ? a frigate built like a galley, **galley-growler** (see quot.); **galley house** = *galley-arch*, **† galley-matter,** an offence to be punished by condemnation to the galleys, **galley-nose** (see quot), **galley-pacalet,** a made-up story, lie, 'yarn'; **galley-pepper** (see quot), **galley-press,** 'a small handpress for pulling proofs in slip form' (Jacobi); **galley-proof,** a proof in slip form taken from type on a galley; **galley-punt, -rack, -slang** (see quots), **galley-slip** = *galley-proof*, **galley-stick, -stoker** (see quots) Also Galley-foist, Galley-halfpenny, Galley-man, Galley-slave, etc

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Galley arches*, spacious and well built structures in many of the Mediterranean ports for the reception and security of galleys 1655 I Walton *Obedience Gord* (1717) 11 Like *Galley* and *Gallows* birds 1856 W E Aytoun *Bothwell* (1857) 80 More like a hideous *galley brand Than any wound from peace or war 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) R 11 b, When the waist of a merchant ship is only one or two steps of descent from the quarter deck, that ship is said to be *galley built 1583 T Stocker tr *Hist Civ Wars Low C* I 47 b, The officers of the Inquisition bryng into them Saint Bennets furniture of apparrel, which is a *gally cassocke [orig *habillement de galere*] without sleeues 1723 *Lex Nav Scots Admin* II 107 Punishable Slavery on the Gallies and in the *Gally Dungeons 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 381 But O! what stile can worthily declare (O! *Galley Fish and thou Fish Mariner) your dexterity In Sailer-Art? 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 293 The annual I mean is the Galley Fish, which Linnæus degrades into the insect tribe, under the title of the Medusa 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 709 The choice being made for the place to build the *gally frigat, ashore it was brought 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Gally growlers*, old guns, shot and shells, from whom discontent and mutiny generally derive their origin 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i iv 77 These *Galley Housesare 50 or 60 paces from the River side 1644 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) I 229 It is made a *gally matter to carry a knife without a point is not broken 1724 North *Exam* (1826) II 324 It is no less than gally matter for any man to kill deer or hog, except at this general hunt 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Galley-nose*, the figure head 1785 Mrs A M Bennet *Juvenile Indiscretions* (1786) V 147 My, sure, Miss, said he, that must be a gally packet somebody or other has told you 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Galley packet*, an unfounded rumour *Ibid*, **Galley pepper*, the soot or ashes which accidentally drop into victuals in cooking 1891 Jacobi *Printing* II 48 In establishments where a class of work is executed which necessitates slip proofs, a *galley press is a requisite article 1892 — *Notes on Bks & Printing* 42 **Galley proofs*, these proofs supplied in slip form not made up into pages 1883 W C Russell *Sailor's Lang*, **Galley punt*, an open sailing boat used by pilots in the Channel off the Forelands 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc* **Galley racks*, receptacles for galleys 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* **Galley slang*, the neological barbarisms foisted into sea language 1889 H B Wheatley *How to Catalogue* iii 58 These additions [to a catalogue] . may be printed from time to time at short intervals on *galley slips 1894 Hall Caine in *My First Bk* 74, I asked Mr Theodore Watts to read some 'galley' slips of it 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, **Galley sticks*, long sidesticks used for quoining up galleys. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Galley-stoker*, a lazy idler

† 9 Used in *Comb* to designate various vessels or utensils, as *galley-cup, -dish, glass, -grewse* (= cruse) Also Galley-tile, Gallipot, q v for the explanation

1481–92 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 389 Item, paid for v galeygrewsis xvd 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 150 b, Straw a part in the bottome of a broade or galle glasse 1642 *Rates Merchandize* 28 Gally dishes, the doren 00 01 06

Galley (gæ li), *v nonce-wd* [f the sb] *trans* To transport in a galley

1864 Burton *Scot Abr* 118 The cost and peril of galleying an invading army across the Straits

Galley-foist. *Obs* exc *Hist* [f. Galley *sb* + Foist *sb*†] A state barge, esp. that of the Lord Mayor of London

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* IV 66 Carried about his grounds in painted gallefoistes 1609 B. Jonson *Sil Woom* IV. ii, When the Gally-foist is a floate to Westminster 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Scornf Lady* I ii, Captains of Gally-

fosts, such as in a clear day have seen Callis *c* 1640 [Shirley] *Capt Underwit* 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II 324 No Lord Maiors day, no gulls nor gallifoists 1692 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent* p xvi, Such *Epistolæ obscurorum virorum* should meddle with the Gally fosts of my Lord Mayor's Show, and not first Rate Ships 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1887 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk &c.* 1624 Heywood *Captives* 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Say le this way thoue galley foyst of galls and garbadge ! *attrib* 1612 Dekker *Lond Triumph* Wks 1873 III 257 Their thunder (according to the old gally foyst fashion), was too lowd for any of the Nine Muses to be bidden to it

Galleyglass, obs form of Galloglass

† Galley-halfpenny. *Obs* Forms: see Galley and Halfpenny [f Galley *sb* + Halfpenny] A silver coin, said to have been introduced into England by the sailors of the Genoese and other galleys that traded to London Its use was prohibited by law early in the 15th cent

1409-10 *Act 11 Hen IV*, c 5 Ordeinez est & establiz que les ditz galhalpens ne ianes ne courgent en paiement deinz le roialme Dengleterre 1460 Cargrave *Chron* (Rolls) 313 In this tyme [4 Henry V] was it defendid that galey halfpenies schuld not be used 1521-2 *Churches Acct bk* in *N & Q* 4th Ser II 344 Reseived for 13 vnces of gally halfpenys sold this yere viz iiijd 1544 Bacon *Voice of War* Pref, Wks (1564) 12 b, My riches are not worth a Gally halfe peny 1619 Dalton *Countr Just* cvii (1630) 277 Money called Galley halfepence to bring and put in payment any such was made felome by the Statute 1710 Hearne *Collect* 5 VII 338 The half pence of Jamia (commonly call'd Galley half pence

Ga lley-man. [f Galley *sb* + Man *sb*]

1 One who rows in a galley

1352 Minot *Poems* (Hall) iii 57 pe galay men held vp paire handes *a* 1578 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 220 The galayis and the galay men did boyth eschape 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* ii (1636) 22 The Galley-man the Carier, cave the tediousnesse of their labour with singing and whistling 1672 Leycester *Antiq Cheth* ii ii 115 There were fifty skilful Oars or Galleymen 1836-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph* 259 *note*, The Athenian Galley men taking cushions to sit upon *a* 1845 Hood *She is far from Land* 20 Pirates, and Malte men, Algerine galley men

† 2 (See quots.) *Obs*

c 1550 *Disc Common Weal Fug* (1893) 127 These gally men, mercers, fustian sellers, grocers, poticaries, that selles vs ane ware made beyond the sea 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Galley men*, certain Genoese Merchants formerly so call'd, because they usually serv'd in Galleys, handled their Goods at a Place in Thames-street, nam'd Galley key, and traded with their own small Silver Coin call'd Galley-half-pence

Galley-nipper, var Gallinipper.

Galleypot, obs form of Galipot

Ga'lley-slave. [f Galley *sb* + Slave *sb*]

1 One who is condemned to work at the oar in a galley Often *fig* as a type of painful slavery

1567 Turberv *All things haue release*, etc 21 A gally slave I seeme vnto my selfe to bee 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 733 Gally slaues, notwithstanding their Misery otherwise, are commonly Fat and Healthfull 1711 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 38 He is worse than a Gally slave to his own lusts. 1791 *Lond Gaz* No 3715/1 The Galley Slaves had agreed together to throw their Officers and the Soldiers over board 1780 Cowper *Table T* 327 Worse than the deeds of galley slaves broke loose 1836 Kenny *Rights Fancy* x xxii, They perceived the house surrounded by the galley slaves 1875 Helps *Ess*, *Domestic Rule* 39 We should not attempt to tie them up to their duties, like galley slaves to their labour

† 2 *Pruning* (See quot) *Obs*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 362 The Compositers are locosely call'd Galley Slaves, Because allusively they are as it were bound to their Galleys

† Galley-tile. *Obs* Forms: 7 **galletyle, gallietile,** 8 **gall(e)ytile** [f Galley *sb* + Tile *sb*: see Gallipot] A glazed tile used for wall-decoration Also *collect*, the material of which these are made

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* 4 Gallie and Thacke Tiles *a* 1626 Bacon *Wks* (1857) III 804 It is to be known of what stuff gallietyle is made, and how the colours in it are varied 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiv, The little square Tiles we call Galley Tiles in England, all made of the finest China. 1720 Stevens *Quin's Sueto* II v xv 240 Making Gally paving Tiles and Vessels for Apothecaries 1768 Cook *First Voy* 1 i in Hawkesworth *Voy* 1773 II 8 The other side is divided into wards, each of which is neatly lined with gally tiles

Ga'lleytrough. *Sc* Also 8 **gallytrough,** 8–9 **gerletrough** [Of unknown origin.] A local name (Lochleven) for the Char

a 1722 Sir R Sibbald (Jam), Pisces in lacu Levino—Gerle troch 1793 *Statist Acc Scott* VI 167 The gallytrough or char abounds in the Loch 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* IV 26 The species [of trout] called the galley trough or char is that chiefly admired 1810 P Neill *List Fishes Frith of Forth* 16 (Jam) The *S. Alpinus*, Red Char, or Gerletroch

Galley-wat, obs form of Galivat

Galleyworm, gallyworm (gæ lwɔ̃m) [f Galley *sb* + Worm *sb*, from the resemblance to a galley propelled by numerous oars] An insect of the class *Myriapoda*, an iulus

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1047 All these Gally-worms, if they be touched roll themselves up, and become round 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 17 *Gally worm*, the brown Iulus, with a hundred legs on each side 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 303 The Gally worm differs from the scolopendra, in having double the number of feet 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xv 66 De Geer thinks that the common *Julus* [foot note ? *terrestris*], or Gallyworm feeds upon earth 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi 136 Galley-worms or millipedes, wingless, many-jointed, and many footed crawlers, resembling worms, but more allied to insects

Gall-fly (gɔ̃l,flәi) [f. Gall *sb*.3] An insect (of the genus *Cynips*; which produces galls on trees.

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 316 The larvæ of the *cynips quercı*, or gall fly 1868 Wood *Homes without H* xxv 482 Cynipidæ are popularly known as Gall Flies

† Ga'll-ful, *a Obs rare* [f. Gall *sb*1 + -ful] Full of gall, bitter, malignant

1596 R L[inche] *Diella* xii in Arb *Garner* VII 195 Convert to sugared pleasure, gall ful pain ! 1608 I Morton *Personb Encounter* Pref 3 Lasting vpon me all the cankred and galfull termes it could vtter

Gallgaskin, Gall-house, Galliace, obs ff Galligaskin, Gallows, Galliass.

† Galliac(k, *a Obs* (See quot 1706)

1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 24 For iij tonne of white wyne of galiake. 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 69 Then have you Gallnack Wines in Pipes and Hogsheads 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gallac*, or *Galliac* Wine, a sort of French Wine, so call'd from *Gallia*, a Town of Langue doc, where it is made.

Galliambic (gæliæ mbik), *a.* and *sb.* [f L *galliamb-us* a song of the *Galli* or priests of Cybele (f *Gallus* + Iambus) + -ic]

A *adj* Epithet of a lyric metre (founded on the Ionic a minore tetrameter catalectic, with anaclasis), supposed to have been used by the priests of the Phrygian Cybele in their songs

a 1876 M Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I 215 Catullus relates the madness of Atys in a wonderful wild measure, intended to represent the ravings of that mystic priesthood and thence called galliambic 1893 *19th Cent* Mar 448 The gallıambic rhth of *Boadicea* is borrowed from the celebrated *Attis*

B *sb* The gallıambic metre, a verse written in this metre

a 1846 J Andor *Il ks* (1876) II 175 *note*, The Gallıambic of Catullus may be a relic (the only one) of Phrygian poetry *a* 1876 M Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I 215 There were at that time no English gallıambics, Mr Tennyson has since written them [in *Boadicea*] with great power 1887 *Athenæum* 11 June 759/3 (George Meredith s) 'Phaëthon', an achievement in the gallıambic measure which should be read, not as gallıambics, but as poetry pure and simple, while English poetry endures

† Galliard (gæ lıārd), *a* and *sb*1 Forms 4–9 **gallard(e, gal(l)yard(e,** 5–9 **galiard(e,** 5–6 **galiart,** 6 **galyeard (galiard, galieard, galliard),** 6–**gaillard.** [ad Of and F *gaillard, -ard* (mod F. *gaillard*) = Pr *galhar-t*, Sp *gallardo*, Pg *galhardo*, It *gagliardo* adj, of unknown origin for the suffix see -ard The sb. B 2, 3, is a. F *gaillarde*, properly the fem of the adj]

A *adj.*

1 Valiant, hardy, 'stout', sturdy *Obs* exc *arch*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1265 Sir Gawayne and syr Grymbe, these galyarde knyghtez *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 540 Mony gallard gome was on the ground levit 1535 *Lett* in Froude *Hist Eng* II 209 There was a gallard assault given before five o'clock in the morning 1536 *Rem Sedition* 22, He [Sertorius] had also two horses, thone gallarde, lusty, and of a stycke tame 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 46 It doth much import that the Front be gaillard and strong 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* 130 And it was held convenient by all to com to som gallıard resolution 1882 H Marryat *I ear in Sweden* II 241 We pass by gutted towers, and stories high, with machicolations fresh as yesterday—gallıard and daring

2 Lively, brisk, gay, full of high spirits *arch*

c 1386 Chaucer *Cook's T* 3 Gallard he was as Goldfinch in the shawe *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 785 Amang their Galzart Gromis I am bot ane Geat 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 31 The gallard grum grunschis at grammis hym greuis 1658 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 19 Where the Ivy lives not a more frank, gallard, and supine people 1671 Shadwell *Humorist* II Wks. 1720 I 172 Come, Madam, let's be frolick, gallard, and extraordinary brisk 1819 W Jennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 176 The faemen Grew galyard now, and crouse ilk ane 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* I i 21 Steno's a patrician, Young, gallard, gay, and haughty 1835 W Irving *Crayon Misc* (1849) 20 A young Swiss Count gallıard in the extreme, and prone to every kind of wild adventure 1868 Browning *King & Bk* II 194 these wretches! Comparisn were once gay And gallıard, of the modest middle class

†3 Having a gay appearance, spruce *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 150 Ane parndice it semyt to draw neyr Thyr galzart gardynyis and ilke grey in herbere 1599 Jas I *Basil. Doron* (1603) 112 Faile neuer in time of warres to be gallardest and braauest, both in cloathes and countenance *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xiii 25 Love maks men galzard in thair geir

Hence **† Ga lliardly** *adv*, **† Ga'lliardness.**

1548 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1830) I 736 He went gallardly to the mayer 1550 Nicolls *Thucyd* 222 b, They sayled and gouernedde their shyppes more gallardly than the others 1623 Bogan *Mirth Chr Life* 30 How gallardly does the prophet cry out 1634 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV. vi & VII 206 His sprightfull pleasance and gallıardnesse abated.

B *sb.*

1. **† a** A man of courage and spirit (*obs.*). **b.** A gay fellow; a man of fashion (*arch.*).

1532 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 532/2 When the rage is ones passed, then rise vp like lusty gallardes agayn, and fight a freshe. *a* 1658 Cleveland's *Mock Assembly* 8 Behold here a Gallard by himself 1768 W Donaldson *Sir Barth Sapskull* II 218 My fame made my name famous among the gallards of the town 1808 [see Galliardise] 1854 Mrs Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* I 256 God and the truth dwell not among gallards and gay companie

2 A quick and lively dance in triple time *Hist*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 50 b, Vehement exercise is compounde of violent exercise and swifte whan they be ioyned together at one tyme, as dansyng of galyardes 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 66 Dansand base dainsis, pauans, galzardis, turdions, braulis, and branglis. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I iii 137 Why dost thou not goe to Church in a Galliard, and come home in a Carranto? 1656 Hevlin *Surv France* 2 Nothing but a nimble gallıard filled with capers 1746 W Thompson *Hymn to May* xlvi 5 In the nimble footed gallıard, all, Shepherds and shepherdesses, lively, join 1808 Scott *Marmı* v xii, Never a hall such a gallıard did grace 1849 Sir J Stephen *Accl Biogr* (1850) I 157 Whether the lute should breathe a summons to the gallıard, or the trumpet sing out an alarm to the battle (etc)

†3 The air to which the gallıard was danced *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxophil* (Arb) 59 Whether these gallardes be lyker the musike of the Lydians or the Dorians, you that be learned iudge 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 How manie foures of semibreues you put in the straine of your pauan, so many times sixe minimes must you put in the straine of your gallıard *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* *Ii* 58 (1658) 89 He whistles his owne Gallıard 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III 1 87 This strain was usually followed by the Gallıard *attrib* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 113 As when Gallıard Time, and Measure Time, are in the Medly of one Dance 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 1 x 52 Gallıard Time and Measure is much used in Airy Songs and Gallıards, and is usually called Gallıard or Triple Time

Galliard (gæ lıārd), *sb*.2 *Geol* [Of unknown origin] (See quots)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 531 *Gallıard*, a North of England term for a hard, smooth, flinty grit 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* II § 6 68 Very siliceous Sandstones with an even close grain are called Lunk, Lanckstone, or Gallıard

Galliardise (gæ lıārdai z) *arch* Also 6 ? **gallardise,** 7 **galliardise, gagliardise,** 9 **gallardise** [ad. F *gaillardise*, f *gaillard* Galliard *sb*] Gaiety, mirth, revelry Also, a merry trick.

c 1550 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 58 A man Whose made is galiardise [? read gallardise], drinke, and disport 1619 T. Milles tr *Mexıa's Treas Anc & Mod Times* II x xiii 562/1 I andgartha observing some rare galliardise, euen in the gracefull lookes of her female followers 1643 Sir J. Browne *Relig Med* II § 11, I am not very facetious, nor disposed for the mirth and galliardise of company 1828 Scott *I. M Perth* xxx, 'How stands it with the bona robas and the gallards?' I little galliardise stirring, my lord' 1842 J Hunt *Pulpit* v 190 This were a crowning galliardise For king himself to tell in hall 1893 *Harper's Mag* Feb 394 Your life is one long galliardise

Hence **† Ga lliardi sing** *ppl a*, tending to revelry, enlivening, exciting to levity

1697 Collier *Immor Stage* vi (1730) 182 The Tunes are generally airy and galliardizing 1703 — *Ess Mor Subj* II 25 One word of Church Musick There must be no light and gallıardizing notes

Ga'lliardism *rare*—1 [f Galliard *a* + -ism] = Galliardise

1824 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* (1748) III 285 The phlegmatic disposition of the English can ill endure any gallıardisms in the females belonging to them

Galliass, galleass (gæ lıăs). Forms: 6–9 **gal(l)eass(e,** -**ias(s(e,** 6 **galeasse,** 7 **gal(l)iace, gallieace, galeas,** 6- **gallass** [ad Of *galeace, galeasse, galiasse*, also *gall-*, ad It *galeassa*, augmentative of *galea* Galley *sb*] A heavy, low-built vessel, larger than a galley, impelled both by sail and oars, chiefly employed in war

1544 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) III 504 Foure hundred galleys, foystes, and galyasses 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 42 This gaye galliasse, heand in gude ordour 1596 Shakn *Iam Shr* II i 380. *a* 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 360/1 A Galleass is built low and weak, and carries the Force of a Ship the thing that gives her Advantage in Fight, is her Oars 1677 F Sandford *Genealog Hist Eng* 79 The sinking the great Galeas of the Saracens 1734 *Phil Trans* XXXI 246 The Crew should be under some Covert, as there are in a Galeas 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Gg, The quarter of a first-rate galley, otherwise called a galleasse 1777 Watson *Philip II*, (1839) 447 The principal galleasse, commanded by Moncada was driven ashore near Calais 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III A French galliass and galleass attempted to cut out two merchantmen 1888 *Cassell's Mag* Aug XIV 559 Galleon and caracke and galleasse Crashed down the stream of flight

transf and *fig* 1590 S Harsnet *Pierce's Super* 140 Whom I seriously recommende to the Ship of Fooles and the Galeasse of Knaues. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 63 Here's such a companie of fitbotes, hulling about this galleasse of greatnesse, that there's no boarding him

b *attrib* in † **gallias-breeches,** a jocular augmentative of *gally breeches*

1596 Nashe *Have with you* Wks. (Grosart) III 51 Farre more boystrous and cumbersome than a pair of Swissers ompudent galeasse breeches

Gallic (gæ lik), *a.*1 and *sb* [ad L *Gallic-us* Gaulish (in mod L 'French'), f *Gallus* Gaul.]

A *adj* **a** Of or pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Gauls or Gaul, Gaulish.

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) III 353 Venus had descended on this part of the Gallic shore. 1882 F E Warren *Celtic Liturgy* 59 Gallic sailors with their ship came to Iona.

b. Often used as a rhetorical or (now chiefly) semi-humorous synonym for 'French'; sometimes with allusion to characteristics which the French are supposed to have inherited from their Gaulish ancestors. † *His Gallic Majesty*, the king of France.

1672 Crowne *Chas VIII*, II Dram Wks 1873 I 152 I'th' glories of the Gallic Court. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 481 P 6 A little warm fellow full most unmercifully upon his Gallic majesty. 1756 Johnson *Let to Dr Hawkesworth* Mar, It is too Gallick. 1778 Abigail Adams in *Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 331 My imagination sets you down upon the Gallic shore. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* xl 290 It is his habit to talk with a Gallic largeness and refer to the universe. 1888 F Hume *Mad Hydra* I Prol, We will Match our Gallic wit against these English fools.

c. In combining form, as **Ga llico-a nglian**, an Englishman who favours the French.

1804 J Larwood *No Gun Boat* 8 Is there a Gallico Anglian who has the perverseness to say that [etc.]

B *sb* A Frenchman *rare*—[1]

1755 J Adams *Let* 12 Oct in Webster *Adams & Jefferson* 17 If we can remove the turbulent Gallicks, our people will in another century, become more numerous than England itself.

Gallic (gæ·lik), *a*[2] *Chem* [ad F *gallique*, f L *galla* (= F. *galle* Gall. *sb* 3) see -ic.] Only in *gallic acid*: a crystalline acid prepared from the oak gall and other vegetable products.

1791 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 v 74 To which the name of gallic acid has been given from galls. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 86 Red sulphate of iron is precipitated black by the gallic acid. 1883 *Hawdrench's Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) IV 117 On brushing with a solution of Gallic Acid, a manifest difference will be observed.

Gallican (gæ·likăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **galli-cane**. [ad L. *Gallicanus*, f. *Gallic-us* Gallic *a*[1] Cf F *gallican* (not *-ain*) in ecclesiastical sense.]

A. *adj*

1 a *gen* = Gallic *a*.[1] *Obs* exc in palæographical use.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Descr, Germanie* vi. 270 The Gallican toong doth conumce the Gothinos not to be Germans. 1628 Lb Grys tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 215 He therefore (a wi kednesse not familiar with our Gallicane spirite) attempted ys both with poyson. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4426/8 The Polish Pretender, and Pupil of the Gallican Tyrant. 1805 T Harral *Scenes of Life* I. 100 The culprit pleaded the restraint of marriage upon the will, and upon the affections, with every other common place sophism of Gallican philosophy. 1883 *Encyclop Brit* XVI 576/2 A copy of the sermons of St Severianus must also represent the Gallican script, which was the parent of the Irish uncial.

b. *Eccl* (=med L *Gallicanus*), the distinctive epithet of the ancient Church of Gaul or France, and of its characteristic usages, liturgies, etc as compared with those of other national Churches of the Roman communion. Hence applied to that school of French Roman Catholics of which Bossuet was the leader, which maintains the right of the French Church to be in certain important respects self-governing, and free from papal control, opposed to *Ultramontane*.

[1169 Becket *Let to Pope Alexander* in *Mat Hist Thos Becket* (1885) VII dlxxxiii 121 Forma fidelitatis exigit in ecclesia Gallicana et Anglicana [etc.].] 1633 Br Morton *Direct, 5 Imputations* 98 For the defence and preservation of the Gallicane Regalities and Liberties. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 1 2 The Vigilance of France in maintaining the Gallicane Rites. *Ibid* 16 The French keep close to their Gallican Church. 1724 Waterland *Athan Creed* iv. 61 Thus more or less obtain'd Christ in Gaul about 580. From which circumstance it came to have the name of Gallican, in contradistinction to the Roman. 1850 Neale *Hist. Ch* I 115 The Gallican theory [of church government] views the Church as a constitutional monarchy.

† **2** = *French-stick*. see French 7. *Obs.*

1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 3 Sweet Almonds are commonly allowed by Physicians, to be eaten with a few Raisins, for a Supper, by their Gallican Patients. *Ibid* 25.

B *sb* **a.** One who favours friendly relations with France *rare*. **b** A member of the Gallican party in the French Church.

1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xlvi 302 In regard to the foreign relations of the country [United States], Congress was divided between what the French envoy named 'Gallicans' and 'anti Gallicans'. 1882 *Athenæum* 8 July 53 He is no Papist or Ultramontane, but a Gallican a genuine Gallican of the school of Bossuet.

Hence **Ga llicanist**, one who favours the independence of the Gallican Church.

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 64 Gallicanists, Italicanists, Secular Priests. 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III. 1686 As the former proved him to be a Jansenist, and the latter a Gallicanist, a conflict with the Jesuits was unavoidable.

Gallicanism (gæ·likănizm). [f Gallican + -ism.] The principles and practice of the Gallican party (see Gallican *a* 1 b).

1858 *Westm Rev* Oct 330 Gallicanism has died under the irruption of liberal opinion. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 2 It would surely shock Archbishop Manning to learn that such rank 'Gallicanism' is being taught under authority.

¶ Used erroneously for Gallicism *rare*.

1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 385/1 What may be conveniently described, to use a Gallicanism, as a 'contradictory' judgment.

Gallicide (gæ·lisaid) *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *gall-us* cock + -cide 1] A killer of fowls (in quot. = a fox).

1897 Boldrewood *My Run Home* xxvi 248 Resolute cast himself, all teeth and bristles, upon the reeling gallicide.

Gallicinite, var. Gallizinite *Obs.*

Gallicism (gæ·lisiz'm). [a. F *gallicisme*, f L. *gallic-us* Gallic *a*[1] see -ism.]

1 An idiom or mode of expression belonging to the French language, esp one used by a speaker or writer in some other language, also, in generalized sense, free use of French idiom, 'Frenchy' kind of diction.

1696 Bloount *Glossogr*, *Gallicism*, the form of speech, or custom of the French. 1683 *Apol Prot France* II 19, I can scarce believe that it was written in French, however, some Gallicisms are put in to make you believe it. 1759 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Sir J Stewart* 29 July, I hope you won't think this dab of Italian an affectation like his Gallicisms. 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 310 It is useless investigating the crowd of gallicisms that might be presented. 1833 Macaulay *Ess*, *Walpole* (1843) II 107 His style is more deeply tainted with Gallicism [*Edinb Rev* Oct (1833) 233 Gallicisms] than that of any other English writer with whom we are acquainted. 1862 Mainy *Am Law* (1874) 37 Each group of circumstances receives, to employ a gallicism, a sort of consecration. 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* iii (1876) 115 Its use has come to be regarded as a musical Gallicism.

2 A French characteristic, custom, mode of thought, or the like.

1718 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 295 A higher pitch of Gothisms and Gallicisms in Religion, as well as in Words.

Gallicise (gæ·lisəiz), *v* [f L *Gallic-us* Gallic *a*[1] + -ize.]

1 *intr* To become Gallic or French, to adapt oneself to French habits, speech, etc.

1775 J Jekyll *Corr* 29 Mar (1894) 2 We have Gallicised in some measure already. a 1843 Southey *Comm-pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 373 When France upon the decline of Spain, succeeded to its places of dominion, the Company [Jesuits] gallicised.

2 *trans* To render French-like, to Frenchify.

1773 Kenrick *Rhet Gram* § 3 The French having not only gallicised terms of art and appellatives, but even given Christian names to Pagans. 1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 635 Conspiring to Gallicize the manners of the Teutonic nations. 1817 *Smith Let* 11 Dec, Being, since my travels, very much gallicized in my character, I ordered a pint of claret. 1863 Kirk *Chas Bold* II 158 France seeks to Gallicize whatever comes to her from abroad.

Hence **Ga llicising** *ppl a*, **Ga llicizing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a*.

1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 233 The dissenting teachers gradually abandoned the propagation of opinions to the gallicizing philosophers. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lix, The daughter with her Gallicised graces and affectations. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I iv 252 The Christianizing, the Gallicizing, and the feudalizing process, all went on. 1892 *Athenæum* 3 Dec 773/1 It is difficult to see . . . that there is any such general gallicizing of our contemporary poetry. 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 5 Jan 14/3 Was the English author given to Latinizing or to Gallicizing?

Gallicizer (gæ·lisəizəɹ) [f Gallicize + -er 1] One who Gallicizes. In quot, a French partisan.

1859 *Sat Rev* VIII 61/2 It was admitted even by the loudest Gallicizers that the possession of Lombardy by Austria could by no possibility furnish a cause of war to France.

Gallie, obs form of Galley, Gallows.

Gallie(t)te, obs form of Gallot.

Galliform (gæ·lifɔm), *a Ornith* [ad mod L *galliform-es*, f L *gall-us* cock + *forma* form.] Belonging to the *Galliformes*, an order of birds, including ostriches, gallinaceous birds, rails, cuckoos, and parrots. (In recent Dicts.)

Galligaskin (gæ·ligæ·skin). Now chiefly in *pl* Forms **6 garragascoyne**, **6–7 galli-, gally gascoi(g)n(e, -gascoyn(e**, (**6 galigascon, gallie gascoine, gallo-gascaine**, **7 galligaskin**), 7–9 **gally-gaskin**, (**9 galigaskin**), 7– **galligaskin** [app an interpretative corruption of the 16th c F *garguesque*, a metathetic var of *greguesque*, ad It. *grechesca* sb, originally fem of *grechesco* Greek (this kind of hose being in 16th c. described as *alla grechesca* = F *à la grecque* in the Greek fashion). The surviving Fr word in this sense is *grègue*, ad. Pr *grega* or Sp *greza*, orig the fem of the adj, Pr *gregs*, Sp *griego*, Greek.

The form *garragascoynes* seems to prove that the Fr word is really the source. The synonymous *gally-breeches*, *gally-slops* (see Gally *a*[1] or *sb*) occur earlier than, and *gascoy(n*, Gaskin (about the same time with the present word). If they are really older, the perversion of *garguesque* into *galligaskin* is fully accounted for. They may, however, have originated in a false analysis of *galligaskin*, which in that case must have been corrupted from *garguesque* by the influence of Gascon and Gally *sb* (less probably L *Gallic*, *Gallus*, Gaul, or *gally* Gallows in the sense 'braces'). The early examples associate galligaskins with 'shipmen's hose', and imply that the fashion belonged to the south of Europe, so that it would be very natural for popular etymology to connect the word with *galley*.]

1. A kind of wide hose or breeches worn in the 16th and 17th c.; later, a more or less ludicrous term for loose breeches in general.

a *sing* Also *attrib* in *galligaskin breeches*.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 1859/1 Galeygascoyne breeches all of Crimosyn satyn. 1592 *Def Conny Catching* (1859) 57 The venetian and the gallogascaine in staile, and trunke slop out of use. 1620 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 07 Their hose sometimes Spanish, like to Shipmens hose, and sometimes close to the buttocke like the Venetian gallegascoigne.

b. *pl.*

1577 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) I 343 A well burnished gentleman . . . hath borne threescore at once in one paire of galligascons. 1581 B Riche *Farewell Mil Prof* Conclusion D d iij, In their Hoose so many fashions as I can not describe, sometymes Garragascoynes, breached like a Beare. 1600 Shelton *Quix* IV xiii 170 He began to untruss his Points: the Opinion is that he had but one before, which held up his Gally Gascoins. 1703 J Philips *Splendid Shilling* 122 My Galligaskins, that have long withstood The Winter's Fury. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxvii, His whole thoughts were taken up with a transaction which was going forwards within the precincts of his own Galligaskins. 1794 in *Poet Reg* (1807) 401 While in Rhyme's Galligaskins I enclose The broad posteriors of thy brawny prose. 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 10 His galligaskins have been made by the same needle jerker. 1832 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) III 72 What jackets and galligaskins had they.

2 Leggings, gaiters *dial*.

1859 Rollope *West Inil* x. 250 He wears a huge pair of galligaskins made of thick stiff leather but so as to fit the leg exactly. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VIII 43 Gaiters too: put galligaskin off At entry of a decent domicile. 1877 *N W Tune Gloss*, *Galligaskins*, gaiters. 1886 Et Worth *W Somerset Word bk*, *Galligaskins*, rough leather over alls, worn by thatchers, hedgers and labourers.

3 A variety of the cowslip (*Primula veris*).

1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* xxxv 245 There is another kinde [of cowslips] which doe somewhat resemble mens hose that they did weare, and took the name of Galligaskins from thence.

appositive. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan 56/3 Can any information be obtained as to the origin of the Galigaskins Primrose?

Hence **Galliga'skined** *ppl a*, wearing galligaskins.

1824 Walter *Last of Old Squires* xiii 137 The good old man . . . with gun in hand from the paper mill cover, or galligaskined from the farm!

Galligross, var. Galigfross, *Obs*.

Gallimania, bad form of Gallomania see Gallo-.

c 1793 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* I 125 That febrile disposition and heetic heat commonly called *Gallimania*.

Gallimatia/s, obs form of Gallimatias.

Gallimaufry (gælimɔ·fri), *sb* Forms **6–7 gallie-, gally-, gal(l)imafry, -ay, -ey, -ie, -ee, 7 gal(l)amafrie, 6–7 galli-, gallymalifrey, -maulfry, -malfrie, 6–7 gallimaufray, -maufrie, 7 galley-, gallymaufr(e)y, -mawfrey, (gally maufry, gallemaufry, gallomawfry, gallimof(f)ry, -mophory, gallerie-maufry), 7–8 gallamaufr(e'y, 6–9 gallimaufrey, mawfry, 6–gallimaufry** [ad F *galimafrée*, of unknown origin.]

1 A dish made by hashing up odds and ends of food, a hodge-podge, a ragout *rare* exc *dial*.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Negada salsa*, a gallimaufry of meat. 1607 Dekker *Whore* Wks 1873 II 304 Tattin whole-meates are none mince d, and serude in for English Gallimafries. 1623 I Scott *God & King* (1633) 2 That I may neither slovenly chop it into gobbits, nor curiously mince it to a gallamafrie. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii, The Devil's mantle was a Gallimafry, if I do not tremble for fear. 1721–1800 in Bailey. 1859 Halliburton *Season Ticket* vii, The Gallimaufry at once tempts and satisfies. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Galli-maufry*, and by corruption Gallimawverty, a mixture of several sorts of meat.

2 *transf* and *fig* A heterogeneous mixture, a confused jumble, a ridiculous medley.

1551–6 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (Arb) 64 Suche a tragy tall comedye or gallymalfreye. 1579 E K *Dedi to Spenser's Sheph Cal*, So now they haue made our English tongue a gallimaufray, or hodgepodge of all other speches. 1592 Chettle *Kinde hartis Dr* (1841) 29 Hee put me downe with such a gallemaufrey of latine words that I was glad to make an end. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* II viii 128 And after by marriages with some false Christians, made such a galli maufrey as [etc.]. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II vii 42 The hotchpotch or gallimafree of the peculiarly beggarly Friars. 1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 57 Are you the Author then (quoth I) of that Gallimaufry of Prophesies, that's Publish'd in your Name? 1678 Salmon *Pharm Londin* 670 This is one of the greatest Gally maufries that ever I saw: but it was intended as an Antidote against Plague. 1879 Punchs *Recoll* II xviii 245 To me, the glittering gallimaufry in which all the ingenuity and beauty of the original fairy tale was lost and destroyed. 1892 A Birrell *Res Judic* xi 260 At present it [the history of the Reformation] is but a hotch potch, a gallimaufry, a confused mingle-mangle of divers things jumbled or put together.

3 A promiscuous assemblage (of persons).

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II 1 119 He wooes both high and low, he loues the Gally-mawfry (Ford) perpend. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gallimaufry*, a gathering, or set of persons or things. Generally used in an unfavourable sense.

4 Said somewhat contemptuously of a person. A man of many accomplishments; a composite character. Now *rare*.

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I 91 Peace pudding broth, peace you gallimafrey. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II. ii, A good, foolish, knavish, sociable gallimaufry of a man. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman* *St* II v, Why how now my little Gallimaufry, my little Oleopodrido of Arts and Arms! 1761 G Parker *View Soc* I. 207 A compound of Player, Soldier, Stroller, Sailor, and Tinker! An odd gallimaufry! 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I. v.

Perhaps the most ludicrous characteristic of these factious gallimaufreys was an occasional assumption of the high moral and admonitory tone.

5 *attrib*

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 210 These Galley maufry humours *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv (1740) 242 Such a Gallimaufry Piece of Nonsense it was 1769 S PATERSON *Another Traveller!* II 204 The gallimaufry list of pill-and drop-mongers

Hence **Gallimaun frical** *a*, miscellaneous

1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVII 227 It has been the custom to get up a gallimaufrical performance that is not deemed dramatic

Gallimaufry (gælimɔ̃ fri), *v rare*−1 [f the sb] *trans.* To cut up into a hodge-podge, to make mince-meat of. In quot *fig*

1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 197 In chapter the third, the satire rolls only against Long's hotel, which is thus wickedly gallimawfred

Hence † **Gallimau frier**, one who makes a gallimaufry or medley (of something)

1592 NASHE 4 *Lett Confut* K b, The gallimafrier of all stiles in one standard

Gallinacean (gæ linā ʃĭăn), *a* and *sb* Also 9 -acian. [f as next + -AN] **A** *adj* = GALLINACEOUS, in quot. = concerned with domestic fowls

B *sb* A bird of the order *Gallinacew* or *Gallinæ*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc, *Gallinaceans* See *Rasores*

1851 *Q Rev* LXXXVIII. 326 The gallinacian leech, like the mountebank of former days, has to exercise his wits for pure benevolence

Gallinaceous (gæ linē ʃəs), *a* [f L *gallinace-us* (f. *gallina* a hen) + -OUS]

1 Of or belonging to the order *Gallinæ*, which comprises all the ordinary domestic poultry, and many other birds, such as pheasants, partridges, etc.

1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* II ii 668 Order V Gallinaceous 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xv 185 Spallanzani has remarked a circumstantial resemblance between the stomachs of gallinaceous fowls and the structure of corn mills 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* II 77 An example of the want of wisdom in the gallinaceous tribe

2 *humorously* = A Resembling that of a cock, 'cocky' b Consisting of fowls

1879 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* II xix 253 With all the gathered wisdom of Edinburgh in his gallinaceous cranium

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 493 We returned to the hotel, where another meal, as gallinaceous as that of yesterday, awaited us

Gallinaginous (gæ linăˌ dʒinəs), *a* [f mod L *gallināgin-em*, *gallināgo* woodcock (f *gallina* hen) + -OUS] Of or pertaining to a woodcock *Gallinaginous crest*, transl L *caput gallinaginis*, lit 'woodcock's head', the prominent fold of the lining membrane in the prostatic portion of the urethra

1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 563 Acute inflammation of the gallinaginous crest is most commonly induced by an extension of gonorrhœal inflammation

Gallinazo (gæ linā *zo*) Also 8 **galinasso**, 9 **gallinaso** [corruptly a Sp *gallinaza* a vulture, i *gallina* hen + augmentative suffix *-aza*] An American vulture (*Catharites aura* or *Cathartista atrata*)

1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 58 These are equally fierce and carnivorous with the former, and called the kings of the gallinazos 1774 GOLDSM *Anim Nat* V 113 Vultures, or gallinassos, as the Spaniards call them 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* III, I looked up and saw a gallinaso, the large carrion crow of the tropics, sailing seaward 1845 DARWIN *Journ Nat* ix (1871) 183 From these facts the condor, like the gallinazo, must be considered as a gregarious bird

Galline (gæ lən, -in), *a rare* [f L *gall-us* cock + -INE] = GALLINACEOUS

1883 A NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XV 827/2 The Brush Turkey was originally described by Latham in 1821 under the name of the New Holland Vulture, a misleading designation which he subsequently tried to correct on perceiving its Galline character 1891 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 761 Other birds possessing galline affinities are the well-known curassows

Galling (gɔ̃ ling), *vbl sb* 1 [f. GALL *v* 1 + -ING1]

1 The action of the verb GALL in various senses, the condition of being galled

1846 PHAER *Bk Childr* (1553) U v a, [It] is good for the galling or chaffing of ye feete 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lvii. (1878) 133 Er winter preuenteth, while weather is good, for galling of pasture get home with thy wood 1598 R BARRET *Mad Warres* 96 Their vollie in their face would bee no small galling vnto them 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I viii 31 Vitex or Agnus Castus held only in the hand, preserveth the rider from galling 1678 MARVELL *Def John Howe* Wks 1875 IV 196 It is a certain remedy against all galling, at least by this argumentation 1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* I 633 Pieces of brass, with holes in them, put into wooden shivers, to keep them from splitting and galling by the pin of the block 1799 H T COLEBROOKE *Life* (1873) 440 Four [elephants] were disabled, by the galling of their backs, from carrying their usual burdens.

† **2** The result of galling, in *pl*, galls, galled spots *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/1 Gallynge, *strumositas* 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 320 Honey and Verdigrease boyled together is a good Ointment for all gallings on the withers 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Pranglanting*, A good Piece of Rope tyed about the neck of the Trees upon a whisp of Straw, preserves them from gallings

3. *Comb*, as **galling-leather**, a piece of leather to prevent galling or chafing

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1802) I 230 The Coachman's Seat is covered with cloth lined at the bottom ends with pieces of leather, called galling leathers *Ibid* II 288 The galling-leather is sewed under that part of the harness where there is a buckle, to prevent it from galling the horse

Galling (gɔ̃ ling), *vbl. sb* 2 [f GALL *v.*2 + -ING1] The treatment of material with galls, as a preliminary of the actual process of dyeing it

1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 v 105 Silk acquires by galling a [permanent] weight 1800 tr *La grange's Chem* II 275 Galling consists in macerating any piece of stuff in a decoction of gall nuts 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 543 After the galling, the silk is put into a solution of sulphate of iron

Galling (gɔ̃ ling), *ppl a* [f GALL *v* 1 + -ING2] That galls

1 Chafing, irritating or harassing physically

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II ii II xxxii, What tells the hand or head the toes great grief, When it alone is pinch'd with galling shoes? 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks (1851) 54 What with galling Darts and heavie strokes the Britans who wore neither Helmet nor Cuirass to defend them, were at last overcome 1703 POPE *Thebais* 185 As stubborn steers joined reluctant to the galling yoke *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 283 And looks with marvel on his galling chain 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xx 89 They [the Ministry] were placed between two galling fires

2 *fig* Irritating, vexatious to the mind or spirit

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* VI (1590) 253 The occasions of anger in many men are nipping words, and gawling speeches *a* 1633 GOUGE *Comm Heb* XIII 5 Covetousnesse is a great and sinfull sinne, a continuall vexation 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 105 The anodyne draught of oblivion is well calculated to preserve a galling wakefulness 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 46 Ruin in fashionable life is accompanied by so many galling mortifications 1876 GREEN *Spirit Lyric* 221 The more galling and oppressive instances of serfdom seem to have slipped unconsciously away

Hence **Ga llingly** *adv*, **Ga llingness**

1647 BOYLE *Let Wks* I p xxxix, I never found that people discontented with their own church government (the chiefe gallingness of whose yoke is the grand scare from that frights us here) 1822 JOANNA BAILLIE *Fitzhall* II iv, One who, new to greatness, feels its unwieldy robe sit on his shoulders Constrain'd and gallingly 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xvii 220 Law bears gallingly on those who want to break it

Gallingale, obs form of GALINGALE

Gallini, dial form of GALLENY

Gallinicide (gălı nəsəid) *nonce-wd* [f L *gallini-* comb form of *gallina* hen + -CIDE (2)] The killing of hens or poultry

1883 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 4/1 He sends in his claim for damages sustained by gallinicide to the 'poultry fund' of the neighbouring hunt

Gallinipper (gælı nıpəɹ) Chiefly *U S* Also **gali-, gall(e)ynipper** [Of uncertain origin] A large mosquito

1818 *Sporting Mag* I 261 Smaller flies from the gallinipper to the moschetto, began to muster in all directions 1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser II iii He jumped up a snappin' of his fingers, as if he wor bit by a gulley nipper 1867 A L ADAMS *Wand Nat India* 59 That prince of gallynippers, the sandfly, whose bite produces a painful swelling

Gallinivorous (gælını vŏrəs), *a nonce-wd* [f L *gallini* comb form of *gallina* hen + *-vor-us* devouring + -OUS] Feeding on fowls or poultry

1862 *Fraser's Mag* July 85 Man is not strictly a 'gallinivorous' animal, and has a tendency to fire of perpetual poultry

Gallinule (gæ lınıul) [ad mod L *gallinula*, the scientific name of the genus (in late L the word occurs for a chicken), dim of L *gallina* hen] Book-name for a genus of birds, typified by the moor-hen (*Gallinula chloropus*) Also extended to other birds of allied genera

1776 PENNANT *Zool* II 409–11 Gallinule 215 Spotted 217 Common 1785 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* III i 258 Common Gallinule Common Water Hen or More Hen. 1833 C STURT *2 Exped S Australia* I 139 Various tribes of the gallinule [*sic*] made incessant noises around us 1872 A DOMETT *Ranolf* XVII § 3 274 That rich gallinule of velvet violet plumage 1888 *Rivers Nat Hist* IV 131 The purple gallinules, typified by the European species (*Porphyrio porphyrio*) and the American *Ionornis martinica*

So **Gallinuline** *a*, pertaining to the gallinule.

1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 764 It falls into line with another gallinuline character

Gallion, var. form of GALION, GALLEON

Galliot1 (gæ lıŏt) Forms 4, 7 **galiote**, 5 **galyet**, 6 **galyote, galyott, galliet** to, 7 **galliote, galliott**, 7–8 **galeot**, 8–9 **galliot**, (in Dicts) **galleot**, 6– **galliot** See also GALLIVAT [a F *galiote* fem (OF. also *galiot* masc) = Sp. and Pg *galeota*, It *galeotta*, dim of the Com Rom. *galea* GALLEY *sb*1]

1 A small galley or boat, propelled by sails and oars, used for swift navigation; in English applied esp to Spanish and Mediterranean vessels

1352 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 65, VIJ and xl. galays and mo And other many of galotes, With grete nombre of smale botes 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* VIII XIV, Seven carryks of Gene, and fyfty other vessels, as hulkes, barges, galeys and galyets *c* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) p xxviii, Galyottis of Spayne with odir smale shippis of warre, come a londe at Graueseende 1577 FENTON *Guicciard* II (1599) 88 The hauen contained fine ships, foure light galliots, a galliot, and a gallion. 1630 FULLER *Pisgah* v xxi 184 Those seventy lesser ships, and Galliots, brought out of the Bosphorus. 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II ii 221 Some Turkish Merchants built and armed out a Galeot, or Light-Gally 1799 NELSON 12 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) III 262 The Officer who is to command the Galliots and Gun boats 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I x 15 Cartier moved his two large vessels safely into the deep water of the river and in his galiot sailed up the majestic stream

2 [In Du. *galjoot*] A Dutch cargo-boat or fishing-vessel

1796 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 230 *Galliot* Is a large Dutch vessel, of burthen, with one mast and a bowsprit 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* (1862) I 261 The ships are the heavy one masted Dutch galliots once common on the Thames 1884 *Mag of Art* Apr 253/2 Now almost any day, are to be seen a little fleet of Dutch galliots

3 Used of ancient Roman vessels or galleys ? *Obs.*

1728 ROWE tr *Lucan* III 797 On either Wing the larger Vessels ply, While in the Center safe the lesser Galiots lie *c* 1800 K WHITE *Childhood* II 165 The blood fraught galliots of Rome

4 = BOMB-KETCH. [= F *galiote à bombes*]

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Galleot*, Some also call the bomb-ketches galliots

5 *Comb*, as † **galliot-boy**, + **pink**, **yacht**, small vessels resembling a Dutch galliot in build

1665 *Lond Gaz* No 12/1 Captain Robinson hath sent into Falmouth a Galliot Boy, bound for Bordeaux 1689 *Ibid* No 2406/4 A Galliot Boy being seven foot and a half under the Beam, 56 foot in length *Ibid* No 2517/4 There will be exposed to Sale a Galliot Pink called the *Mermaid of Amsterdam* 1709 *Ibid* No 4543/3 A Galliot Pink burthen about 90 Tuns, Holland built. *a* 1805 LD CLARENCE PACET *Autobiog* I (1896) 5 He had a Dutch galliot yacht which used to cruise with the royal squadron

† **Galliot**2. *Obs* Forms 5 **galyot**, 6 **galyott, galliot**, 7 **galeyot, galeot** [a OF *galiot* sailor in a galley, galley-slave, pirate = It. *galeotto*, med.L *galiotus*, *galeota*, deriv of *galea* GALLEY]

1 A pirate *rare*

c 1425 *Ing Conq Irel* (F E T S) 22 We come nat yn to thys land as hyryng men, ne for no coueytyse of gold, ne of syluyr, ne galyotz ne robbers

2 A sailor or rower on board a galley, whether slave or free

1506 GOLTHORPE *Pilgr* (Camden) 15 In the whyche tyme the patrone, Galyottis, and pylgrimes, took in woode, water, &c 1593 MUNDAY *Def Contraries* 84 See we not in the Galleis that they giue the Oare to the strongest and most mighty Galliots' 1612 *Brerewood Patriarchs* I 13 Oh, now all begins to passe betweene the Galeot, and the Marriner 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* IV 130 Being informed of the fire he commanded it should be quenched, supposing it kindled by accident through the carelessnesse of the Galeyots, or Marriners

Gallipot (gæ lıpɔt) Forms 5 **galy pott, gale pote**, 6 **galey potte, galeye pot, galite potte**, 6–8 **gally pot** (**gally-pot**), 7 **gollee-, galley-pot**, 8 **galipot**, 7– **gallipot** [The first element in this word (occurring also in GALLEY DISH, GALLEY TILE) is of uncertain origin, but possibly identical with GALLEY *sb*1, in which case the words etymologically denote pottery such as was brought in *galleys*, i e imported from the Mediterranean Cf GALLEY HALFPENNY

The Du synonym *gleipot* is not recorded till a century later than the date of our earliest examples of the English word, and the editors of Kilian's Dictionary think that its first element may possibly be identical with *gleir* (frequent in the 17th c), a variant of *galei* GALLEY *sb*1 In support of this view, it is pointed out that the Du *kraakgoed*, *kraakporseleyn* mean literally 'porcelain imported in *carracks*', and a passage in a letter of 1602 quoted *v Bruzael* II 206 which mentions 'glass wares brought in galleys and carracks' (*que les galees et les caraques amenent*) Farther, *glyers werk* is explained by Kilian as meaning Balearic or Majorcan pottery (cf MAJOLICA) On the other hand, the word *glei* is given in Kilian and Du dicts of the 17th c as a name for porcelain clay, but it has not been found in any text, except in the compound *gleibacker*, *geley backer* 'porcelain baker', and it may have been merely formed by misinterpretation of the compounds *gleipot* and *gleiwerk*, *gel'geroff* (glazed pottery)]

1 A small earthen glazed pot, *esp* one used by apothecaries for ointments and medicines

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* 285 Item, the same day my mastyr paid for a galy pott, xij d 1552 HULOET, Galey potte, *cibulus* 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I 16 That, which Plato sayd of his Master SOCRATES, whom he compared to the Gallypots of Apothecaries, which on the out side had Apes and Owles and Antiques, but contained with in soueraigne and precious liquors and confections 1678 R L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* To Rdr, p XXII, They make me think of Gally-Pots in an Apothecaries Shop 1739 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 6 62, I took a small Gally pot, such as the Apothecaries in the North of England make use of 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XXI 322 Pour it into small high Gallipots, like a sugar loaf at top 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I vii, Traps [for flies] of vinegar and sugar in gallipots 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* V (1875) 290 A great number of blacks assembled about a pond, bringing with them a sheep and some gallipots 1880 *Antrim & Down Glass*, *Gally pot*, a jam pot

b *transf* and *fig*

1630 DEKKER *2nd Pt Honest Whe* Wks. 1873 II 106 She is the Gally pot to which these Drones flye 1887 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* IV xvii, The little gallipot of a boat that we were in was gravely overloaded

† **c.** applied to a silver vessel *Obs* −1

1518 *Will of W Waller* (Somerset Ho), A Galey potte of silver double gilt

2 *transf.* (in jest or contempt). One who handles gallipots; an apothecary

GALLISH.

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gallipot*, nick name for an apothecary 1808 SCOTT *P M Perth* vii, Turning a stern look on the alarmed Pottingar, broke out 'Thou walking skeleton! thou asthmatic gallipot!' 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* III 29 The widow in the meantime had been left to the care of the apothecary's boy and truly her sobs amazed young gallipot 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxvii, 'One may ask one's medical man to one's table certainly, but his family, my dear Mr Snob!' 'Half a dozen little gallipots', interposed Miss Wirt

†Ga·llish, *a*[1] *Obs rare* Forms 6 **gaulish, gallishe,** 7 8 **gallish** [f GALL *sb*[1] + -ISH]

1. Belonging to the gall, bilious

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 A v b, Wormwode dryueth furth cholerike and gallishe humoures out of the stomack

2 Tasting like gall, bitter

1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict* (1660), *Galachtigh*, gallish, or as bitter as Gall

b

1595 SOUTHWELL *St Peter's Compl* 69 The pleasing rellish of his former loue, In gauls th thoughts to bitter taste doth proue 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 95 *Crimen anxino felleo perpetratum*, with a bitter or gallish inclination

†Gallish, *a*[2] *Obs rare*[-1] [f GALL *sb*,3 + -ISH[1]] Of the nature of galls

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 161 Neither the nuts nor the horn having any thing gallish, the Vitriol of the Earth could have no power on them

Gallisite see GALLIZE

†Gallitsinite (gălĭ·tsinəit) *Min Obs* Also **Gallitzinite** [Named in 1801 after the name of Prince *Gallitzin* (who discovered the mineral) + -ITE] A variety of rutile, now called NIGRINE

1814 ALLAN *Min Nomenclature* 50 Gallitzinite 1820 R JAMESON *Syst Min* III 132 Gallitzinite

Gallitzinite, var GALLIZINITE *Obs*

Gallium (gæ·lĭŏm) [mod L, said to be f L *gallus* cock, a translation of *Lecoq*] A soft, tough, bluish-white metal, easily melted, discovered by M Lecoq de Boisbaudran (1875) in a zinc-blende from the Pyrenees

1875 *Iron Herald* 6 Nov 14/2 The new metal, which is called gallium, was found by the spectroscope in zinc ores 1895 *Athenæum* 17 July 84/2 This metal appears to be probably gallium

Gallivant (gælĭvæ·nt), *v* Also **galavant, galivant** [Perhaps a humorous perversion of GALLANT *v* Usually in the pres part. *gallivanting*] *intr* To gad about in a showy fashion, esp with persons of the other sex Also merely = FLIRT

1823 W H PYNE *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) II xxi 300 Sitting at his ease galavanting with a publican's daughter 1835 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 12 Feb (1894) II 186 I dare see who will be always galivanting with Lady Wharncliffe. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxxviii, Else I shall have my maid gallivanting with somebody who may rob the house 1851 DE QUINCEY *Ld Carlisle on Pope* Wks XIII 25 If she chose to go galavanting amongst the clouds, Pope, for his part, was the last person to follow her 1873 W S HAYWARD *Love aget World* 32, I did not consider it right or proper that a lady should be gallivanting about the country with three other fellows 1894 *Q Rev* Oct 503 The language came natural to him [of ope de Vega] when gallivanting with Fits

Gallivanting (gæ·lĭvæ·ntĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GALLIVANT *v* + -ING] The action of the verb

1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 9 Feb, If we had been so [in retreat] last year, instead of gallivanting to Ireland, this affair might not have befallen 1832 HACKERAY *Fatal Boots* (1869) 154, I have given up gallivanting, as I call it 1869 HOLLOWAY *He Knew xv* (1878) 83 It don't mean much, only just idle talking and gallivanting 1884 *Punch* 10 Feb 76/1 This comes of gallivanting round with Emperors, Kings, Prime Ministers, and Poet Laureates

Galliva·nting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That gads about, or flirts

1819 R RABELAIS' *Abellard & Heloisa* 18 But does that gallivanting god Deign to give Taylor answering nod? 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III 1, You can't be a gallivanting dodger 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 327/1 A lone lorn wife of many a gallivanting husband

†Gallivat. *Obs* Forms 7 **gellywat**(te, 8 **galleywat**, t, **gallevat**, 8–9 **gallivat** [ad Pg *galeota* through East Indian channels of GALLIOT[1]] A large boat used in the Eastern seas, having a triangular sail as well as oars

1623 DOWNTON in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 501 As soone as I anchored, I sent Master Spooner, and Samuell Squire in my Gellywatte to sound the depths within the sands. 1796 *Gentl Mag* LXVI 1 A number of vessels called galley-wats, about the size of our Gravesend tilt boat, carry ing six swivel guns, and 60 men 1799 BEATSON *Navl & Mil Mem* II 41 The gallivats are large row boats, built like grabs, but of smaller dimensions, the largest seldom exceeding seventy tons 1802 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* I III vii. 510 The gallivats combined the double advantage of sailing and row boats.

Galliwasp (gæ·lĭwɒsp) Also 8 **gallewasp** [Of unknown origin] A small lizard (*Celestus occiduus*), found in the West Indies

1728 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 334 A Gallywasp This appear'd in all things to be a great Scinc 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 765 The lens and marshes do [breed] the guana and galle wasp, but these last are not venomous. 1834 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* 113 A Galliwasp This is the Alligator in miniature 1845 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* II ix 253 Sitting on the sandy turf, defiant of galliwasps and jack spaniards

Gallize (gæ·laiz), *v* Also **gallicize.** [From Dr L. *Gall* of Treves, the inventor of the process

In Ger *gallisiren*, of which the form *gallisize* seems to be a blundered adaptation] *trans* To treat (unfermented grape-juice) with water and sugar, so as to increase the quantity of wine produced

Hence **Ga·llized** *ppl a*, **Ga·llizing** *vbl sb* Also **Gallisa·tion,** the process of gallizing

1888 PROF DITTMAR *Encycl Brit* XXIV 603/1 Science affords a means of distinguishing a gallisized from a natural wine *Ibid*, One mode of assisting nature in wine making is the process of 'gallizing', so called from its inventor (Gall), which is largely practised on the Rhine 1892 *Cyc Temp & Prohib* (U S) 647/1 Gallization, a method of increasing the quantity [of wine] by the infusion of sugar, acid and water

†Galli·zinite. *Min Obs* Also **gallitzinite, gallicinite** [First used by Beudant in 1824, f the Ger name *gallitzenstein*, lit 'stone from Galicia' see -ITE] Native sulphate of zinc, goslarite

1837 ALLAN *Phillips' Min* 376 Gallizinite 1843 F J CHAPMAN *Min* 14 Gallitzinite 1851 H W BRISTOW *Gloss Min* 148 Gallicinite

Gallizinite, var GALLITZINITE. *Obs*

Gall-less (gɔ̄ lles), *a* [f. GALL *sb*[1] + -LESS] Possessing no gall Hence, free from bitterness or malice, incapable of being roused to anger

1598 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xix (1495) 779 Camelles ben beestys of long lyfe for they ben galleless. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvii § 19 147 A Dove, a meek and gall less creature 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Lett* (1669) 17 Ah! mild and gaulless Dove 1726 SAVAGE *Sir J Ompbury* III 1, I'll be gall'-less, I'll be blood gall less o'er your Breast, Yet let the wary Serpent arm your Mind 1831 SCOTT *Ct Robt* xxvii, When I consider from what prison he was brought, and in what guise he inhabited it, I cannot believe in this gall less disposition 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I vii, And the poor student, usually so timid and gall less, stamped his foot in impotent rage 1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 5/1 The idyllic, guileless and gall less life

Gall-nut (gɔ̄ lnŭt) [f GALL *sb*[3]] = GALLNUT *sb* 1

1572 HULOET, Galle nutte, suche as is put into inke, *galla* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 177 Gal-nuts 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 75 Round Fruit, of the Size of Gall Nuts 1858 *Penny Cycl*, *Galla, acid*, A large portion of the acid exists ready formed in the gall nut

Gallo- (gæ·lo), combining form (after Gr analogies) of L *Gallus* a Gaul.

1 In classical Latin it occurs only in *Gallo-græci*, Gauls who went east and settled in Asia Minor, also *Gallo græcsa*, the country inhabited by these Gauls, Galatia Hence **†Gallo-grœcians,**

†Gallo-greeks *pl*, Galatians

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 221 King Antiochus hauing in battaile slaine a brave horsman of the Gallogreeks or Galatians, became master of his horse 1618 BOLTON *Florus* II xi (1636) 124 Those Gallo Græcians, as their compound name sheweth, were a mixt and mongrell people 1629 BOLTON *Cicero's Offices* (1634) 163 It is true, the Gaules were Westerne, But we reade but of two Incursions of theirs, the one to Gallo Græcia, the other to Rome]

2 Used with the sense of 'Gallic' (= French) in various mod Eng formations a Prefixed (with hyphen) to certain designations of nationality, as **Ga·llo-Ame·rican** *a*, of combined French and American character, **Ga·llo-Bri·ton,** one partly French and partly British (either in birth or sympathies), **Ga·llo-Ce·ltic** *a*, belonging to the Celts of France, **Ga·llo-Ge·rman** *a*, belonging to both French and Germans b. In objective formations on assumed Gr types (in most instances adopted from Fr.), as **Ga·lloman** [ad F *Gallomane* (Gr *-μανής* and after)] = *Gallomaniac*, **Galloma·nia** [ad F *Gallomanie* (Gr *-μανία*, see MANIA)], an unreasoning attachment to France or French customs, **Galloma·niac,** one who is affected with Gallomania, also as *adj*, **Ga·llophil** [Gr. *-φίλος* loving, friendly to], a friend of France and its interests, **Gallo·phillism,** fondness for France, friendliness towards it, **Ga·llophobe** [Gr *-φόβος* fearing], one who is affected with Gallophobia, also as *adj*., **Gallopho·bia** [ad F *Gallophobie*, Gr *-φοβία* dread of], morbid dread of the French, or abhorrence of what is French.

1797 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 186 If Louisiana be comes a Gallo American colony 1865 SYDNEY SMITH in *Mem* (1885) II 293 The travels of the Gallo-American gentleman are, I suppose, those of M Simond 1819 *Hermit in Lond* III 116 A kind of Amphibious animal, a *Gallo*-Briton *a* 1711 KEN *Blandina* Poet Wks 1721 IV 516 Death and Infernal Pow'rs decreed The *Gallo*-Celtick hands should bleed 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* viii 441 The great *Gallo*-German river 1787 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 317 It will be of great consequence to France and England, to have America governed by a *Gallo*man or Anglo man 1820 *Ibid* VIII 163 To suppose we are Gallomen or Anglomen [sic] 1819 *Metropolis* (ed 2) III viii 180 This Galloman appeared a little put down 1877 D M WALLACE *Russia* xxv 388 In a word, 'Gallomania had become the prevailing social epidemic of the time. 1819 *Hermit in Lond* III 117 The British *Gallomaniac* ought to know better 1840 DISRAELI *Corr w Sister* 15 Oct (1886) 163 *Ou dit* that even Lord Holland, that old Gallomaniac, ratted to Palmerston 1897 *Daily News* 28 Aug 4/6 In the years which immediately preceded the French Revolution the British aristocracy was notoriously Gallomaniac. 1889 *Times* 26 Jan 7/3 The appointment of Señor Albareda to the Quirinal would not be looked on favourably at Rome, because he is a very pronounced *Gallophil* 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 7/2 The ardent *Gallophilism* which characterised many Russian gatherings at the time of the Toulon and Paris *fêtes* 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 July 8/9 The *Opinion* says 'the *Gallophobes* on the other side of the Channel will gain nothing by their agitation against us' 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Mar 324/2 Mr Gallenga is too pronounced a Gallophobe to be able to make his French *attaches* true to life 1897 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 7/3 Gallophobe Englishmen grew alarmed, but they have got their sop. 1803 in *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1804) VII 246 Strong renewed symptoms of Anglo and *Gallo* phobia 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 165/3 His [Leander's] Gallophobia evidently strikes Prof Colvin with astonishment

†Ga·lloc. *Obs* Also † **gallac, galluc.** [perh corruptly ad late L *anagallicum* (also *anagollia*, cf class L *anagallis*, supposed to mean 'pimpernel'), see quot *c* 1450 8 v COMFREY]

The plant comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*).

In OE vocabularies the word renders not only *anfirmum* and *confirma* (comfrey) but also *galla* (in class L = gall nut), *adriatica, adriaca* (of unknown meaning), and *mātimi terræ* (in class L = birthwort) It is not clear whether the L words were in late L applied to the comfrey, or whether *gallus* denoted several different plants, or, finally, whether the glosses are mere mistranslations

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 949 *Galla*, galluc] *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 162 Deos wyrt þe man confirman & oðrum naman gallac nemneð *a* 1100 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 291/6 *Confirmum*, galluc *c* 1265 *Plant Voc* Ibid 555/4 *Cumfiria*, cumbrie, galloc.

Galloch, obs form of GALLOCH.

Gallo·glass (gæ·lŏglas) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms *a* 6 **galloglas**(**se, galoglas, gallowglass, gallyglasse,** 7 **gall**(**n**)**glass.e, (gallowgross),** 9 **gallaglass,** 6–7, 9 **galloglass, gallowglass** *B* 6 **galloglogh,** 7 **gallegalagh,** 7, 9 **galloglagh,** 8–9 **galloglach** [a Ir and Gael *gall-óglach*, f *gall* foreigner, stranger + *óglách* youth, servant, warrior 'The etymologically correct form *galloglagh* appears later than the erroneous *galloglass*, which was prob the result of the pl *galloglai(gh)s*; in some early instances *galloglas* seems to be used as a pl, but *galloglasses* is found already in our earliest quot

The statement, made on etymological grounds by Spenser (*State of Ireland* 640/1, Globe ed), that the 'galloglasses were originally English mercenaries, seems doubtful, *gall* is used of foreigners or strangers generally, and, although mainly applied to the English in Spenser's day, may not have been so restricted at the time when the compound was formed]

1 One of a particular class of soldiers or retainers formerly maintained by Irish chiefs

a c 1515 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) II 5, 500 speryes 500 galloglasses, and 1000 kerne 1520 *Ibid* 46, 18 banners of galoglas *c* 1538 R COWLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 96 Which bere all the burdon of the charges of holding horsemen, galloglas and kerne 1540 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) III 269 He sende Calbe Mac Donell 24 yay yerely the tributes and summes of mony, with refections and sustencions of all the galloglasses, as was accustumed to be payed by his aun cetours 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* II 45/1 The fourth degree is a galloglasse, vsing a kind of pollax for his weapon 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 7 The Galloglass are pycked and scelected men of great and mightie bodies, crewell without compassion 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 147 Souldiours set in the rere ward, whom they terme Galloglasses, to fight with most keene hatchets 1814 SCOTT *Lay of Isles* I viii, Loud shouts each hardy galla glass 1875 LOWELL *Spenser* Pr Wks 1890 IV 296 In October the wild kerns and galloglasses rose in no mood for sparing the house of Pindarus

B 1534 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) III 185, 10 score speares, called galloglogh's 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 172 Fennyngber O Conghir slew Cale Rothe and with him of Galloglahes and others about three hundred 1848–51 J O'DONOVAN *Ann 4 Masters* (1856) I 219 *note*, The bands of kernes and galloglaghs or gallowglasses, supported by the Irish chieftains of the later ages.

2 In the Highlands = HENCHMAN 2.

1703 M MARTIN *Descr W Isl Scotl* 104 Every Chieftain had a bold Armour Bearer, whose business was always to attend the Person of his Master night and day to prevent any surprize, and this man was called Galloglach

B ante sb in *galloglass-axe*

1580 HOOKER *Life Sir J Carew* in *Archæol* XXVIII 139 Everye man toke a gallowglasse axe of theires who were slayne 1596 *Lanc Wills* III 4 A gally glasse axe

Gallon (gæ·lon) Forms 3–4 **galun,** 4–5 **galoun,** 5 **galown,** 5–7 **galon,** 6 **galne** (**gal**(**l**)-**ond**(**e, galla**(**u**)**nde,** 7 **gallante**), 6– **gallon** [a ONF *galun, galon*, Central OF *jalon*, etc (= med L *galōn-em*), app cogn with F *jale* bowl Cf. the diminutive form OF *galet, jalet* masc, med L. *galleta* fem, a measure for wine, OE *gellet* bowl (? from Rom or popular L.), Pg *galheta* mug, also OF *galase, galese, jalase*, etc, fem a measure for liquids, grain, etc The ultimate origin is unknown]

1. An English measure of capacity The imperial gallon contains 277¼ cubic inches, the wine-gallon of 231 cubic inches is the standard in the United States

c 1300 in Wright *Relig Songs* vii 37 Bachares and brueres I oşe heo holdet hore galon, mid berme heo hine fulleth 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A v 187 He that repenteth rathest schulde arysen aftur And grenen sir Gloten with a galun of ale [B a galoun ale] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol* 24 Ther is falle on me swich heuinesse but me were leuere slepe, Than the beste galon wyn in Chepe *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 To a pot of oyle of on galon, And

of hony a qwharte thou take. **1509** Barclay *Skyp of Folye* (1570) 230 Some voyde mo cups then man would thinke possible, And other some galons, so that theyr loynts are feble. **1542** Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 204, 8 pounde (or 8 pyntes) doe make a Gallon *a* **1656** Ussher *Ann* an 3679 (1658) 375 He that drank most, was one Promachus, who drank off fower gallons and one pottle. **1708** Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v., In Liquids two Pottles, or four Quarts, or eight Pints, make one Gallon... But in dry Measure, two Gallons, which is six Pottles, make one Peck **1827** Lytton *Pelham* I ii 12 The men drank ale by the gallon **1860** Arsted *Channel Isl* iv App A (ed 2) 566 The Jersey wine gallon, as commonly estimated, contains rather more than two hundred and forty seven cubic inches English

b. As a dry measure for corn, bread, etc

1684 R H *School Recreat* 132 Take a Gallon of Wheat, and Oat meal flower **1725** [see 1] **1883** *Harper's Mag* Apr 657/2, I ask questions in order to discover what a gallon of bread is. **1887** *Kent Gloss* s.v., 'I'd far rather pay a shilling for a gallon of bread than have it so very cheap

c *fig.* A large amount

1575 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 To requite your gallonde of godbwyes.

† 2 A vessel for holding liquids (tr I. *lagena*)

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxx 14 And shal be to-mynusht, as is to-broid the galon of the crockere —*Mark* xiv 13 A man beringe a galeun of water **1459** in *Paston Lett* I 472, 13 galons, with gilt verges.

3. *attrib*, as *gallon-bottle*, *-measure*, *-pot*

1459 in *Paston Lett* I 469 13 galon pottes, all gilt *Ibid* 488, 1 payre galon bottels of one sorte **1465** in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 424, 11 Galon Pottis chased and half gylte. **1481** *Durham MS Cell Roll*, 1 galon mesour

Gallo-nitrate (gæ lōnəi trēt) [f. *gallo-* = Gallic *a* 2 + Nitrate] A combination of gallic and nitric acids with a base

1841 Fox Talbot *Patent Specification* No 8842 Take a sheet of iodized paper and wash it over with this gallo nitrate of silver **1854** J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 89 Gallo nitrate of silver

Galloon (gălū·n) Forms 7 **galloune**, **galoone**, **galloom**(e, **galoom**(e, 7–8 **galoone**, 7– **galoon**, **galloon** Also in Fr form 9 **galon** [ad F *galon*, vbl sb, from the verb *galonner* The sb first appears in the 17th c, the verb is as old as the 12th c, and originally means to dress the hair with gold bands or other ribbons Its origin is uncertain, a connexion with the root of Gallant seems possible, the Sp *galon* and It. *gallone* are prob. adopted from Fr] A kind of narrow, close-woven ribbon or braid, of gold, silver, or silk thread, used for trimming articles of apparel, a trimming of this material (See quot 1882)

1604 in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 106 Neaples galloune to ye same Dublett ? **1648** Davpnant *Vacat in Loud* Wks (1673) 290 In Lawry Short, Galloome on Cape, With Cloak-bag Mounting high as Nape **1681** *Loud Gaz* No 1651/4 A Negro Boy about 18 years old, with a broad brimm'd white Hat, edged with Silver Galoon 1727 in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) I 144 Gold chains were tacked on the robing of her gown in loose scollops in the manner of a galloon **1753** Hanway *Trav* (1762) I vii xcvii 453 His livery is yellow, laced with a galloon of blue silk and silver **1864** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xii iv (1865) IV 154 Footmen, grand as galoon and silver fringe could make them **1882** Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Galloon* There are two descriptions of this article. One is a strong, thick gold lace It is only a narrow pattern in threads of gold or silver, on silk or worsted and is employed in uniforms and on servants' livery hats The other is of wool, silk or cotton combined with silk or worsted, and is used for trimming and binding articles of dress, hats, shoes, and furniture This sort is only a narrow ribbon **1890** *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/1 Gold, silver, and steel are to be more used than ever in embroideries and on galons for trimmings **1896** *Ibid* 30 May 9/2 A white damask milk was edged all round the hem with handsome feathers, on each side of them being embroidered a thick galloon of pearls, diamonds, and emeralds

b *attrib*, as *† galloon-lace* = galloon; *† galloon-gallant*, ? one who is gaily dressed

1611 Cotgr. s.v *Galonné*, *Tresses gallonnées*, lockes plaited, or tyed vp with galloone lace *a* **1621** Beaum & Fl *Philaster* v iv, Oh, for a whip to make him galloon laces! **1622** Fletcher *Sea-Voy* ii iii, Here's my lieven gallant, and Mammon you That build on golden mountains! **1759** *Char* in *Ann Reg* 281/1 Sixteen men all in rose colour with galloon lace

Hence **Galloo ned** *a.* [cf F *galonné*], trimmed with galloon, also *fig*

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* i vii, Enormous habiliments, that were not only slashed and galooned, but artificially swollen out **1860** H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 237 The morning dawns—the sky gallooned in stripes, and spangled o'er with gold **1863** Thornbury *True as Steel* II 120 His outer robe had tight sleeves gallooned with lace

Galloon, Galloot, *obs.* ff Galleon, Galoot

Gallop (gæ·ləp), *sb.* Also 6 **galop**(**pe**; and see Wallop *sb* and Galop. [a OF. *galop* (app f. *galoper* to Gallop), which is found from the 11th c onwards, in early instances generally in the plural as acc. with verbs of motion (*vunt les galops*, Chan de Rol. 731). The word first appears in English in the 16th c; but the ONF. form **walop* had been adopted in ME., and was used in the sense of 'gallop' as late as *c* 1480.]

1 The most rapid movement of a horse (occas. of other quadrupeds), in which in the course of each stride the animal is entirely off the ground, with the legs flexed under the body. In early use chiefly as descriptive addition to a verb. Phr. *† to ride (a) gallop* now *at* (formerly also *on*, *upon*, *in*, *with*) *a gallop*..

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lxi 83 The frenchmen euer rode a great Galoppe towarde the bridge. **1553** Brende *Q Curtius* N vij, He caused them put spores to their horses, and passed forwardes a gallop **1570** Levins *Manip* 169/27 A Gallop, *extensus cursus* **1600**] Lane *Iom Teltroth* (1876) 126 The first rides gallop into miserie **1645** Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 176 Our horse, upon a Gallop wt out once shewing up, advanceth toward ym **1723** *Loud Gaz* No 6228/3 He goes in a little Gallop very easy **1782** Cowper *Gilpin* 87 That trot became a gallop soon In spite of curb and rein. **1814** S Rogers in *Mem T Moore* (1856) VIII 186 Our horses were almost always in a gallop. **1832** *Regul Instr Cavalry* II 26 The gallop to be eleven miles an hour **1840** Dickens *Barn Rudge* II. He was hurrying on at the same furious gallop which had been his pace when the locksmith first encountered him **1859** *Musketry Instr* 29 If an object fired at be moving, whether it be a man walking or a horse at a gallop **1873** Muybridge *Descr Zoopraxography* 37 The gallop is the most rapid method of quadrupedal motion, in its action the feet are independently brought to the ground, the spring into the air as in the canter is effected from a fore foot, and the landing upon the diagonal hind-foot

b A ride at this pace

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvii (1612) 220 Swift gallops tier both man and horse **1678** Butler *Hud* III iii 365 I ed his troops with furious gallops, To charge whole regiments of scallops. **1826** Disraeli *Viv Grey* II xi, Vivian took out his watch, and ascertained by a gallop **1891** E Peacock *N Brendon* I 242 The long gallop had done Narcissa good

2 *transf* and *fig*

1652 N Bacon *Disc Govt* II xvi (1739) 85 The Duke of York, and other Lords, not liking this gallop, endeavour to stop her pace **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III, Horace is always on the amble, Juvenal on the gallop He goes with more impetuosity than Horace **1705** Vanbrugh *Confed* I i, Heav'n shield, I say, but Dick's upon the Gallop **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 428 Writing off a gallop and furnishing the sheets from the press faster than they could be printed off **1878** Stevenson *Inland Voy* 162 In wide sweeps, and with a swift and equable gallop, the ceaseless stream of water visits and makes green the fields **1894** R C Lehfeldt *Waterdrop* xiii 237 A fast powerful boat be comes an necessary to a man As a good horse can be had with a fresh breeze, he can always enjoy a few hours' gallop over the nearest stretch of broad salt water

3 With defining word *a False gallop* orig a canter, now only *fig* **b** *Full gallop* the extreme pace of which a horse is capable, also used *adv* = 'at full gallop', also *fig* **c** *Snail's gallop*, jocularly used for an extremely slow pace **† d** *Gallop gallsard* [*F galop gaillard*] (see quot)

See also Hand-gallop, and *Canterbury gallop* under Canterbury A 2

a *a* **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* ci 338 By the counsell of Huon they returned a fause galop [orig *les petis galoys*] towardes theyr cyte **1587** Sadler *De proceeandis*, etc *equis* v C ij a, Nouerit plene equus a succussatura, ad cele riorem paulo progressum, a celeriore ad citatiorem cursum ascendere [etc] At, vt clare anglice dicam my meaning is that your horse must first learne to trot, to rise to his false gallope, from his false gallope yet to a swifter, and then from this swifter to descend to his false gallope, and trot againe, by turnes **1593** Nashe *Apol I' Pennilesse* D iv b, I would trot a false gallop through the rest of his ragged Worke, that if I should report the rime dogrell aright, I must make my verses (as he doth his) run hobling [etc] **1599** Shaks *Much Ado* III iv 94 What pace is this that thy tongue keepes? Not a false gallop. **1600**—*A Y L* III ii 219 I have heard your praises ride Through all this pleasant towne, and that with full as many vices, which always puttetth the affections into a false gallop

b **1569** Underdown *Ovid aget Ibis* I iv b, Curtius, to deliuer the city, all armed vppon a goodly courser, with a full gallopppe rode into the same **1709** Mrs D Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) I 88 Rumsey in a new Device riding upon a full Gallop **1733** Swift *Answ Sheridan's Sonnet* 118 When Jove would some fair nymph inveigle, He comes full gallop on his eagle **1791** Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xi, Coming now to a more open part of the forest, he set on a full gallop **1797** M Robinson *Walsingham* II 50, I was awakened by the sound of a horse's hoofs, which advanced on full gallop **1820** Wellington *Let* 11 Nov in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 613 To remind your friends in the Cortes that they should not always go full gallop **1828** Scott *F M Perth* xxxii, A body of horsemen advancing at full gallop **1856** *Daily News* 16 Oct. 6/4 These letters of Magee's, written off, as it were, at full gallop are among the very best in the English language

attrib **1823** M Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 21 She declined this kind of full gallop charge, for gentler and more promising manœuvre

c **1707** J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 398 A Physician riding along on his Mule, a Snails Gallop **1792** 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* IV (1809) 84 Neither whip nor spur can get him out of a snail's gallop

d **1611** Cotgr., *Galop gaillard*, the Gallop Galliard, or one Pace, and a leape **1614** Markham *Cheap Husb* I ii (1668) 76 At the end of every third or fourth advancing make him bound aloft, then put him to his curvets again and then make him bound again, and thus at the end of every third advancing make him bound for the length of a tilt bar this is called the *gallop gallyard* **1617**—*Caval* II 241 The next lesson to this, is the gallopape gallyard.

4. *Comb* **† gallop-rake** = sense 1.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xiv 100, I ran away a faire gallop-rake [F *m'enfuis le beau galot*], and God he knows how I did smell my shoulder of mutton.

Gallop (gæ·ləp), *v.* Forms 6 **galop**(**e**, 6– **gallop**. See also Wallop *v.* [a F. *galoper*, = Pr *galaupar*, Sp Pg *galopar*, It. *galoppare*. No satisfactory origin has yet been suggested for these forms, the Pr. form suggests that the word may be a compound of the Teut **hlaup-an* to Leap, run, with some prefixed word. The initial must originally have been *w*; the OF. **waloper* vb., **walop* sb, have not been found, but their existence is proved by the adopted forms, Flem., MHG *walop* sb, MHG *walopieren* vb., ME *walop* sb., *walope* vb The Eng verb *walope*, Wallop, survived into the 16th c, when it was superseded by the present verb, app. a new adoption from F *galoper*.

In *K Alis* 461, Weber's ed reads 'The deor *galopith* by wodis side', following the Lincoln's Inn MS The earlier Bodl MS, however, has *gaiſeþ* The passage is not in the AF original by Thomas or Eustace of Kent The reading of the Bodl MS is prob *correctior*, but perh the reading of the later MS may prove that the vb. *galope* existed in 14–15th c]

1 *intr* Of a horse (occas. of other quadrupeds). To go at a gallop (see Gallop *sb* 1)

a **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* lv 185 The horse wold nother trot nor gallop **1570** Levins *Manip* 169 To Gallop, *fundere gradum* To Wallop, *idem, correctius* *a* **1632** Donne *Poems* (1633) 137 His steeds will bee restrain'd But gallop lively downe the Westerne hill **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 148 Fearing to be seen, The Leacher galop'd from his Jealous Queen **1707** *Loud Gaz* No 4382/4 Stolen or strayed a bright bay Gelding 4 Years old, walks, trots, gallops, and leaps **1835** W Irving, *Tour Prairies* 159 They had also seen a fine wild horse, which, however, had galloped off with a speed that defied pursuit

† b *trans* To pursue or chase at a gallop *Obs.* [So F *galoper*]

1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* I (1609) 7 To gallop the bucke, or follow a long winged Hawke

fig **1626** T H *Canaan's Holy Crt* 112 A thousand Princes, and phantastique great Ladies, haue galloped Honour vpon the full pace

c Racing *To gallop to a standstill* to tire out

1892 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/6 Silvercrown a celebrated racehorse having galloped eighteen horses to a standstill for the Crawford Plate at Newcastle in 1886

2 *intr* Of a horseman To ride at full speed. Also with advs, as *for th*, *in*, *off*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxl 69 b, He dashed his spurres to his horse, and galoped forth in suche wyse that his kepers loste him **1568** Grafton *Chron* I vii 186 She and her Gentlewoman galoped thorough the Towne **1599** Shaks *Hen V*, IV vii 89 Yet a many of your horsemen peere And gallop ore the field **1784** Dr Fox *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 140 The scouts came galloping in **1791** Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, They then placed them on two horses, a man mounted behind each, and they immediately galloped off **1814** W Irving, *Salmagundi* (1824) I 9 A squadron of hardy veterans who trot and amble, and gallop through every street **1885** Tennyson *Charge Heavy Brigade* ii, Up the hill Gallopt the gallant three hundred

3 *trans* To make (a horse, etc) go at full speed.

a **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* liii 178, I can ryght wel rynne & gallop a hors **1617** Markham *Caval* I 124 And when you doe gallop him, you shal not at the first gallop him aboue fiue or sixe times vpon one hand **1737** Pope *Hor Epist* II i 14 Let your Muse take breath, And never gallop Pegasus to death **1858** *Penny Cycl* XXV 109/2 Immediately after drinking his ale they were galloped hard. **1884** J Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 68 Then the bridegroom and his men went through a fantasia, galloping their dromedaries at full speed

† 4 To traverse (a space) rapidly on horseback or by means of horses *Obs.*

1588 Shakes *Tit A* II i 7 The golden Sunne Gallops the Zodiacke in his glistering Coach

fig **1590** Nashe (*title*), First Parte of Pasquils Apologie wherein he renders a Reason of his long Silence and gallops the Fielde with the Treatise of Reformation written by John Penrie *Iliad* I Divb, I haue gallopped the fielde to make choyse of the ground where my battaile shall be planted

5. *transf* and *fig.* (from senses 1 and 2)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 101 Furth she [Fame] quicklye galops, with wingflight swallolyke hastning **1593** Shaks *2 Hen VI*, I. iii 154 Shee's tickled now, her Furie needs no spurres, Shee'le gallop farre enough to her destruction **1600**—*A Y L* III ii 329 **1626** L Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 31 They [the Iesuites] came galloping so fast into hell, and grew to be so many, that Lucifer was afraid **1630** T Taylor (Water P) *Works* II 130/1 His Tongue much like a Hackney goes all paces It gallops and false gallops, trots and ambles **1681** *Trial S. Colledge* 44 Pray Sir, you go too fast already, as you are still gallopping **1725** Ramsay *Gent. Sheph* II i, They gallop'd that deils and lasses drive. **1841** C Hall *Ireland* I 133 Mountain torrents crawl or gallop to mingle with the broad Atlantic

b. *To gallop away* to talk fast, to 'rattle on'.

1721 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 183 How you gallop away in your spleen and your rage about repenting my journey. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 237 Pray observe how I gallop away when I get on smooth ground

c. *To gallop over* or *through* to hurry over (in reading or reciting), to read cursorily.

1782 Mad D'Arblay *Lett to S. Crisp* 25 Feb, The unreasonable hurry with which I was obliged to gallop over such a book **1826** J. W Croker in *C Papers* 13 Nov (1884), Do not gallop through my letter but read it over and over again **1859** H C Watson in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* (1887) II 226, I could not rest till I had galloped through the whole **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 213, I will gallop through the discourse as fast as I can

+6 To dance rapidly; to dance a GALOP *Obs.*
1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III xxi, You instantly tear down the dance incessantly vociferating as you ramp and gallop along 1826 *Lover's Quarrel* in *Lit Souvenir* 6 When I dance with Sir Dunce, or gallop with Sir Gosling?

7 *trans* To convey rapidly by means of galloping horses
1888a *Let of Officer* in *R Acad Catal* (1883) 95 We galloped the left gun at it and it went into the ditch with a bump 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb 7/4 Commander Wells was galloped over from headquarters in a hose van

Ga·llop, *v*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [Prob onomatopœic, cf WALLOP] *intr* and *trans* To boil
?*a* 1605 MIDDLETON *Witch* I ii, *Hecate* Boil it well *Hopper* It gallops now 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gallop*, to boil quickly 'The pot gallops

Hence **galloped** beer (see quot.)
a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Galopped beer*, small beer for present drinking, made by simple boiling, or, as it is called, galloping, small quantities of malt and hops together in a kettle

Gallopade (gælăpē·d), *sb* Also **galopade, galloppade** [a F *galopade*, f *galoper* to gallop cf GALOP]
1 A lively kind of dance, of Hungarian origin
1831 LD HOUGHTON in Wemyss Reid *Life* (1891) I 104 The Germans put my waltzing to shame and actually scoff at my gallopade 1835 L HUNT *Capt Sword* III 13 The galopade, strange agreeable tramp, Made of a scrape, a hobble, and stamp 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III xii 249 He thought her a delightful partner for a dance, and found her rather tiresome with the end of the galloppade
transf 1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 181 In an early number we printed an account of this gentleman's 'galloping' across the thistly plains of South America
2 In the *manège* A sidelong or curveting kind of gallop 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Gallopade*
Hence **Gallopa de** *v rare*, to dance a gallopade, **Gallopa ding** *vbl sb*
1831 *Westm Rev* XIV 424 She waltzes, gallopades, sings plays, draws 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xii, I hen a tremendous gallopading in which Lallacke was nearly single-sized over the wharf 1842 TENNYSON *Amphion* 40 The shock head willows two and two By rivers gallopaded

Galloper (gæ·lŏpəɹ) Also 6-9 **gallopper** [f GALLOP *v* + -ER[1]]
1 A horse which has special powers of galloping
1650 R STAPYLTON *Stradas Low C Warres* VII 60 He loved her above all the Horse in his Stables, she being an excellent galloper 1765 *Dr Pox's Journ St Brit* III 156, I believe that some of the Gallopers of this county will out-do the swiftest Horse that was ever bred in Turky or Barbary 1845 BROWNING *How they brought the good News*, I saw my stout galloper Roland 1886 *Sf Stephen's Rev* 23 Mar 1150 She [a mare] is a slovenly fencer, but is a fairly good galloper
2 One who gallops on horseback, esp of hunters
1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 35 The gallopperes, prickers, and huntsmen on horsebacke seying their houndes strong enough shall then beginne to enter and to teach them 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 99 With the hounds quicksenting, with pricking galloper horsman 1598 R *Ile Mont's Voy Levant* 33 We could neither see nor hear the least News of our Gallopers 1820 SCOTT *Monast* IX, The Sub Prior without having any farther interview with Christie the galloper, answered by giving the promise 1891 *Daily News* 22 Sept, One galloper found himself in the bottom of a muddy ditch, with his horse directly on top of him
3 *Mil* An aide-de-camp, or orderly officer
1871 *Daily News* 18 Sept, The group of generals, field officers, and dashing gallopers 1896 *Ibid* 5 Feb 5/4 Sir John Willoughby appointed me 'galloper', or volunteer orderly officer to him

4 *fig* One who proceeds at great speed. Also one who gads about
1671 M BRUCE *Good News Evil I* (1708) 31 Thou art now a Galloper in the ways of God 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* I ii, Well, lady galloper, how does Angelica? 1773 STEPHEN *Guardian* No 132 P 6 I disbraid I am a gaggling Goose, when I return, You are a fine Galloper, Women, like Cats, should keep the House 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII iv, There is not a galloper of us all, who might not have gone on ambling quietly on his own ground
5 A light field-gun, formerly attached to regiments, also *attrib* in *galloper carriage*, *-gun*
1796 *Regl Cond Sir J Cope* 45 Assembled at Sterling with four Lobofils, four 'Gallopers', Five Howitzers 1820 WELLINGTON *Jrnl* in Gurw *Desp* I 378, I received from General Stuart, information regarding the galloper carriages I reported to the General the state of the galloper guns of the regiments 1823 LAKE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 405 As many of the field pieces as could be brought up, with the gallopers attached to the cavalry, formed four different batteries 1847 MRS. SHERWOOD *Life* XXVI 428 He was now engaged in drawing up six pound gallopers, and forming a battery 1876 JAS GRANT *Hist Ind* I lv 280 When Tippoo opened a...cannonade from fifteen of his light galloper guns

Galloping (gæ·lŏpiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 7-9 **gallopping** [f GALLOP *v* + -ING[1].]
1. The action of the verb GALLOP
1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV i 140, I did heare The gallopping of Horse Who was't came by? *a* 1687 COTTON *Poems* (1689) 93 His [Pegasus'] days of galloping are ended, Unless I with the spur do prick him 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 251 Others fancied that they heard the galloping of horses over their heads 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 101 Galloping about there was but often the rides were long, weary, and unexciting
2. *attrib* as *galloping country*, *sound*; **galloping sketch**, a sketch of a locality made after a rapid ride through it
1812 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* (1862) I 210 For the first twelve miles we proceeded slowly, although over very fine galloping country 1820 SCOTT *Woodst* IV, There was a distant rustling among the withered leaves, a bouncing or galloping sound on the path 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif*, 248 Even galloping sketches have their uses
Galloping (gæ·lŏpiŋ), *ppl a* [f. as prec + -ING[2]]
1 That gallops, in senses of the vb *Galloping consumption* a consumptive disease which makes rapid progress
1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 69 For the Italians have a Proverb, that a galloping horse is an open sepulcher 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, I 37 The King pursued the Duke, not only with a galloping Army, but with Edicts and Prescriptions 1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* 130 Having for many months laboured under a Galloping Consumption and made use of diverse Physicians in vain 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3336/4 Stole a bright bay Mare a true York shire galloping Breed 1820-12 BENTHAM *Rationale Jud Evid* (1827) V 64 The father in full vigour, the son in a galloping consumption
fig 1755 J AMORY *Mem* (1769) II 167 No galloping eyes, on the least inattention in their devotion 1770 N NICHOLS in *Corr w Gray* (1843) 115 What a blessing it is to have a galloping imagination 1897 A MORRISON *Child Jago* XXXIV, Ever since they had taken him he had been oppressed by this plague of galloping thought
b *Galloping nun* (see quot 1715, Milton's allusion is obscure)
1642 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 299 Our Liturgie hath run up and down the world like an English galloping Nun, proffering her selfe, but we hear of none yet that hath money for her 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 152 Having espous'd one of the Countesses of Mansfield, who had been a Chanoness or Dame of the Monastery of Gerresheim, a Temporal Religious Benesonne, or what is vulgarly call'd a Galloping Nun, without any Votes [i.e vows]
c Mil *Galloping carriage* = 'galloper carriage', see GALLOPER 5
1883 *Daily News* 27 July 2/1 A 'galloping carriage' designed by Lord C Beresford to carry a Nordenfeldt gun
2 *Comb* **+galloping like** *a.*, having the appearance of a good gallopper
1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4839/4 Lost, or Stole a strait, young, galloping like bay Mare
Gallore, obs form of GALORE
Gallosh, galloshoes, -shoos, obs ff GALOSH
Gallo-tannate (gæ·lŏtæ·nēt) [f GALLO-TAN-(IC) + -ATE] A compound of gallo-tannic acid with a base
1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 767 Gallotannates or Tannates 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 5) 248 Astringent vegetable infusions, which precipitate the lead as insoluble gallo-tannate
Gallo-tannic (gæ·lŏtæ·nik), *a* [f *gallo*, taken as comb form of L *galla* GALL *sb*[1] + TANNIC] In *gallo tannic acid*, tannic acid prepared from nut-galls
1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 640 Gallotannic acid $C_{27}H_{22}O_{17}$, the acid contained in the gall-nuts of *Quercus infectoria* and other species of oak
Gallo-tannin (gæ·lŏtæ·nin) [f as prec + TANNIN] Tannin prepared from nut-galls
1891 *Anthon's Pharmacopæ Bull* IV 128 Gallo-tannin (the ordinary tannin) produces a similar blue black coloration
Gallote, Galloune, Gallour, Gallous, obs ff GALLIOT, GALLOON, GALORE, GALLOWS
Gallovidian (gælōvi diăn), *a* and *sb* In 7 **Gallowedian.** [f med L *Gallovidia* + -AN *Gallovidia* (also *Gallowetthia*, *Galweia*, etc) is a Latin form of Welsh *Gallwydael* = Irish *Gall-gaudhel*, lit 'foreign Gaels', now Galloway, a district in the SW. of Scotland (the shires of Wigton and Kircudbright)]
A *adj* Belonging to Galloway **B** *sb* A native of that district
1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 495 Gallowedian Nagges 1824 MACTAGGART (*Stella*) The Scottish Gallovidian Encyclopedia 1863 W ANDERSON *General & Surn to Herald & Genealogist* (1865) July 254 The name, however, has neither a Scotch, nor an English derivation, being purely Celtic and Gallovidian 1875 W MCILWRAITH *Guide to Iglenoshire* 52 The Romans were no peaceable visitants of the pagan Gallovidians
+Gallow, *v*[1] *Obs*[−1] In 4 **galwe** [f *galwe* GALLOWS] *trans* To hang on a gallows or cross
a 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 132 Wip grete Iewes he is galwed, And dyeþ for Mounes gelte
Gallow (gæ·lo), *v*[2] *rare*[−1]. *intr.* Of a bird To cluck, to scream HENCE **Ga·llowing** *ppl a*
1825 HOGG *Q Hynde* 80 The capperkailzie scorn'd to flee But gallow'd on the forest tree 1830 AIRD in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 851 Chicked and shrieks And gallowing cries thicken'd the midnight air
Gallow, obs form of GALLY *v*, to frighten
Galloway (gæ·lŏwē). Also 6-8 **gallaway.** [The name of a district in the SW. of Scotland, used *attrib* and hence as a common noun]
1. One of a small but strong breed of horses peculiar to Galloway, hence a small-sized horse, esp for riding Also *galloway-mare*, *-nag*.
1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, II iv. 205 Know we not Galloway Nagges? 1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* IV iii 56 Because his dame was swiftest Truncheſice, Or Runcevall his syre, himself a Galloway 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* III. 40 The rank-riding Scots upon their galloways 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 249 Spare your selfe, lest you bejade the good galloway 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1071/4 Another small Plate to be Run for by Gallaways 1713 *Guardian* No 91 P 13 That Horse shall forthwith be Sold, a Scotch Galloway bought in its stead for him 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* I ix 270 His gallo way sprung, rider and all, through a hedge of thick limes 1825 SCOTT *Talism* xv, My Ralph, whom I left training his galloway nag, on the banks of the Irthing 1832 YOUATT *Horse* (1866) 103 A horse between thirteen and fourteen hands in height is called a Galloway, from a beautiful breed of little horses once found in the wilds of Scotland The pure galloway was said to be nearly fourteen hands high, and sometimes more, of a bright bay, or brown, with black legs, small head and neck, and peculiarly deep and clean legs 1894 *Times* 10 Apr 3/3 This was a claim for £22 10s for hire of a racing galloway mare
b *attrib* and *Comb* as *galloway-race*, *galloway-sized* adj Also **galloway-plate,** a racing prize, run for by galloways
1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4343/7 On Thursday the 'Galloway Plate of 10*l* Value will be run for, 9 Stone, 3 Heats 1894 *Times* 16 Apr 3/3 She was entered for a 'galloway race at North Walsham 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II 76 The appearance of both ought to be conformable to each other, therefore a middling sized phaeton, to the middling, or galloway sized horses, suits best
2 One of a breed of cattle peculiar to Galloway
1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* II 373 That famous breed of cattle known by the name of galloways 1867 MCDOWALL *Hist Dumfries* (1873) 707 The dusky Galloways composed the bulk of the cattle at the Dumfries market
Galloway dike. *Sc* [from the district name see prec] 'A wall built firmly at the bottom, but no thicker at the top than the length of the single stones, loosely piled the one above the other' (Jam)
1791 *Statist Acc Scotl* I 451 The most general fence in the Galloway dike 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 4 Aug in *Lockhart*, It would be easy to form a good farm by enclosing the ground with Galloway dykes
Gallow-balk,-clapper,-tree see GALLOWS-
+Ga·llow-gra ss. *Obs* [f GALLOW,B + GRASS] A slang name for hemp, from its use for ropes and halters
1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* 27 b An herbe whiche light fellowes merily will call Gallowgrasse, Neckeweede, or the Halowmans knot 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Pennie-less Purse* Wks III 66 a/1 Wherefore in Sparta it ycleped was Smckup, which is in English Gallow grasse
Gallows (gæ·lŏz) Forms *a sing* 1 galxa 3galza, (3 *Comb* galhe-), 3-4 gal(e)we, (5 *Comb* galle-), 5-6 galow(e, 6-7 gallow, 7 9 gall(e)y *β pl* in *sing* sense, later construed as *sing* 3-5 **galwes,** (4 galewis, -ewys, -uus), 4-5 **galus,** (5 **galhouse, -hows, galohous**), 5-6 **gallous, galowes,** (5 **galawis, -ays, -ewes, galghes, galos, -ouys, -owys**), 6-7 **gallowes,** (6 **galoss, gallhouse, gallies, -oes, -owes, -us**), 9 **gallos, -us,** 6- **gallows** γ. with additional *pl* suffix, 6 **gal(l)osses,** 7-9 **gallowses,** (9 **gallaces, -usses**) [OE *galga*, *gealga* wk masc = OFris *galga*, OS and OHG *galgo* (Ger *galgen*), ON *galge* (Da and Sw *galge*), Goth *galga* —O Teut **galgon* perh cogn with Lith *žalga*, Armen *dzałk* pole]
1 An apparatus for inflicting the punishment of death by hanging, usually consisting of two uprights and a cross-piece, from which the criminal is suspended by the neck Sometimes used as equivalent to CROSS See CROSS *sb* 1
In OE the sing *galga* and the pl *galgan* are both used for 'a gallows', the pl having evidently reference to the two posts of which the apparatus mainly consisted Occasional examples of the sing form occur in ME, and even down to the 17th c, but from the 13th c onwards the plural *galwes* and its later phonetic representatives have been the prevailing forms So far as our materials go, CAXTON is the first writer to speak of 'a gallows', though he also uses the older expression 'a pair of gallows', but it is, of course, possible that the pl form was sometimes treated as a sing much earlier From the 16th c *gallows* has been (exc *arch* in 'a pair of gallows') used as a sing, with a new plural *gallowses*, the latter, though perh not strictly obsolete, is now seldom used, the formation is felt to be somewhat uncouth, so that the use of the word in the plural is commonly evaded
a *Ayenbiten* (?) 2446 Swa bið ȝeomor he gomelum ceorle o ȝeþidanne, þæt his hyre eode ȝiong on galȝan *a* 1000 *Juliana* 482 Sume ie rode befealh þæt hi on hean galȝan lif aletan *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 116/19 *Patibulum*, galga 1283 *Cath Angl* 149/1 A Galowe, *Furca*, a gallows 1538 ELYOT *Dictionary* Let them make a galowe of fiftye cubites hie 1562 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Calvin's Pref, Worthy of a thousand fires and gallowes 1567 DRANT *Horace*, *Epist* XVI F j, With gyues, and fetters ile tame the vnder a galow dyre 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1082 Do you look I should praise you, who deserved the Gallow so lately?
β *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1161 Thou shal to the galwes renne *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 172 Galwes do ȝe reise, and hyng his cheuetefe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1813 And for paure soueraine sake þam send to be galwis 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxliv (1482) 305 There was made a newe payre of galowes and a strong cheyne and a coler of yren for hym *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xlviii 187 He shold doo make and to be sette vp a gallouse 1549 *Compl Scott* xii 102 Tua speyris stude vp fra the eyrd lyik ane galtrie 1589 *Martyrd Eliz* C iv, The theefe on the gallowes was saued without them 1600 SHAKS *A Y L*. III v 345 Who doth he [Time] gallop w thal? With a theefe to the gallowes.

a 1667 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 64 He took the maior aside and required of him that a paire of gallowes should be framed and erected 1689 WOOD *Life* 19 Dec. (O H S) III 328 A gallowes being erected before Temple gate 1736–71 R *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 409 Two gallowes placed against the gallowes 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* vii, 'Why do you trifle away time in talking a gallows?—that dyester's pole is good enough for the honicide' 1855 HERMAN *Last Chr.* XIV VII. (1864) IX 222 In the older versions the now ignoble words 'hanging and the gallows' were used instead of the Crucifixion and the Cross.

γ 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 46 a, Mandrag groweth not vnder gallosses. 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 108 Make bonfires of the gallowses, set open all the prisons. 1775 J SULLIVAN in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 72 That all our liberty poles will soon be converted into gallowses 1801 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Lett Fr Ky* I xvii 209 Previous to this epocha, gallowses had been erected at Naples

2 The punishment itself

1483 CAXTON *Cato* A VII, His fader bought him ageyn fro the galowes and fro dyshonest dethe 1522 MORE *De quat Annisz* Wks (1557) 82 His gallowes & death standeth within x mile at yᵉ farthest, & yours within lasse *a* 1532 FRITH *Disput Purg* (1553) G v b When we say that such a man hath delyuered his freende from the gallowes, we mean not that he wᵒ is all ready hanged 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I ii 84 What with the sweat, what with the gallowes, and what with pouerty, I am Custom shrunke 1732–95 *Smollett Lett* (1768) IV 251 Into their secular hands the poor authors must be delivered to pillories, whippings, and the gallows 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumps* (1876) 174 Gallows —a cure without being a prevention of crime 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chaplain of Fleet* I 48 The gallows did not terrify these evil doers

b *To have the gallows in one's face* to have the look of one predestined to or deserving the gallows

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I i 32 This fellow hath no drowning marke vpon him, his complexion is perfect Gallowes 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 114 The gallows is almost as visible in their face as their nose as is often to be seen in a hypocrite's villan 1768 GOLDSM *Good-n Man* v (Globe) 637/1 Hold him fast, the dog he has the gallows in his face 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* viii, 'I there's gallows marked in his face', observed another

c *Proverbs*

13 *Sir Bevis* (A) 1217 Delure a hef fro be galwe, He be haueb after be alle halwe! 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I x, Yf ye kepe a man fro the gallows he shulle neuer loue yow after 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* li 307 Saue a theefe from the gallowes and he will helpe to hang thee 1592 GREENE *Disput* 3 He that feares the Gallowes shal neuer be good theefe 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Pref P p, Saue a thief from the gallowes, and hee le be the first to shew the way to Saint Gilesesse.

3 One deserving the gallows, a gallows bird

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 12 He hath beene fiue thousand yeeres a Boy I, and a shrewd vnhappy gallowes too 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* I iii Though he be a notable gallows, yet I'll assure you his master did turn him away 1749 B MARTIN *Ling Dict*, *Gallows*, a wicked rascal 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xi, 'Now, young gallows! This was an invitation for Oliver to enter through a door which led into a stone cell.

†**4** Used to render L *furca* **a.** = FORK 5 b

b *Gallows of Caudmum* = *Caudme Forks* see FORK 14 *Obs*

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Abire sub iugum* to passe or go vnder the galles 1618 [see FORK 5 b (a)]

5 Applied to various objects consisting of two or more supports and a cross-piece †**a.** An iron support for a pot over a kitchen fire Cf GALLOWS-BALK *Obs*

1512 *Will in Southwell Visit* (1891) 116, I bequeth to the chaunttrye priest oon paire of galoes of yrne 1576 *Inv in Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 178 A paire of iron gallowes

b *Naut* (See quot 1769.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) D d 1 b, Their [booms] after ends are usually sustained by a frame called the gallows 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gallows*, the cross pieces on the small bitts at the main and fore hatch-ways in flush decked vessels, for stowing away the booms and spars over the boats

†**c** *Printing* 'A frame used for supporting the tympans of the old wooden presses when turned up' (Jacobi) *Obs*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 328 One Press man will Beat so soon as he has laid the Tympan on the Gallows after Pulling 1808 C STOWER *Printer's Gram* 506* Fig 8 is the gallows, in which the frame A, B, B is screwed to the front of the carriage, between the joints of the tympan 1823 J HOLTAND *Manuf Metal* II 210 The gallows for the tympans is also removed

d A gymnastic apparatus

1827 SOUTHEY *Frnl* in C C Southey *Life & Corr* IV 268 Others were swinging in such attitudes as they liked from a gallows 1827 ARNOLD *Let* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I 72 When I could no more hang on a gallows, nor climb a pole

e A part of a plough (see quot. 1842)

1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I iii 219 An old Berkshire plough (with a high gallows in front) 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl*. *Gallows of a plough*, a part of the plough head, so named by farmers, from its resemblance to the common gallows It consists of three pieces of timber, of which one is placed transversely over the heads of the other two

f (See quots)

1866 LADY BARKER *Station Life in New Zeal* x 64 The 'gallows', a high wooden frame from which the carcases of the butchered sheep dangle 1883 GARDNER *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Gallows*, a crown tree with a prop placed underneath each end of it 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*, *Gallows*, a frame formed by fixing four poles, two and two, in the ground, crossed X wise, and laying another pole across, against which planks or boards are set when sawn out, to dry

1883 *Standard* 7 Sept 5/3 They attacked the carcases on the 'meat gallows' 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 350 The 'gallows' of the colonists, a rough-and-ready contrivance consisting of two uprights and a crosspiece for elevating slaughtered cattle

6 'Suspenders' for trousers, braces Now *dial*, *Sc* and *U S*, in the form *gallowses*, whence occas *gallows* for a single brace

So *galgen* in Swiss German, also Du (vulgar)

1730–6 BAILEY (fol.), *Gallowses*, contrivances made of cloth, and horn and eyes, worn over the shoulders by men to keep their breeches up 1813 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 530 *note*, He used to have books, pen, ink and paper, breeches, gallowses, neck cloth and rolls and butter, all upon the breakfast table at the same time 1827 STR J BARRINGTON *Pers Mem* II 340 The ball appeared to have hit the buckle of his gallows (y clept suspenders) by which it had been impeded 1830 R WARNER *Lit Recoll* I 100 His under clothes unsupported by those indispensable articles of decent attire denominated gallows 1837 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser I xv 141 Chuck full of spring like the wire end of a brass new pair of trowser gallusses 1868 WAUGH *Sneck-Bant* ii 38 His breeches wur nobbut fastened wi one gallace 1884 J KENTON in *Mod Scott Poets* Ser VII 51 My gallowses baith strang and guid 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gallaces*, braces for the trousers 1896 CROCKETT *Clay Kelly* xxv 104 The tattered trousers with one 'gallus' displayed across the blue shirt

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gallows* + *-knowe* (= knoll), *-maker*, *-pan*, *-rope*, *gallows-ward* adv, (sense 2) *gallows-free* adj, *gallows-worthy* adj and sb, (sense 2 b) *gallows-mark*, (sense 6) *gallows frame*, *-timber*, (sense 6) *gallows-buttons*

1836–54 BYWATER *Sheffield Dial* 162 Thah mah brek all the 'galles buttons off 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Gallows frame*, a frame over a shaft, carrying the pit keys for the cage 1768 DEVONSH *Ado to Alcibiad* II 431 Let him be *gallows free by my consent 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* (1880) 342 They were led from the town to suffer punishment at the *gallows knowe 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I i 49 *Co* What is he that builds stronger than either the mason, the shipwright, or the carpenter? *Other* The *gallowes-maker, for that Frame outlues a thousand Tenants 1767 BUSH *Hibernia Cur* (1769) 7 A fellow with a *gallows mark upon his face 1730 *Mary Hamilton* (1859) III 295 A child with a mark like the face of his Molly fair Hanging on the *gallows pin 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iii 121 Scramble along with thy plebeian *gallows ropes 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* I v, Forbeads knitted into the likeness of the gallows rope 1851 GOLDSM *Vicar Wakefield* xxviii, **Gallows Timber*, a crown tree, with a prop placed under each end 1895 STEVENSON *Weir of Hermiston* III (1896) 49 The man was hunted *gallowsward with jeers 1819 *Sporting Mag* III 214 Many respectable sinners, whose *gallows merit would scarcely entitle them 1828 *Ibid* XXI 226 The master attended by one of those gallows worthies.

8 Special comb **gallows-apple** *slang* (*to make gallows-apples of* = to hang), **gallows-bitts** = 5 b, †**gallow-breed** *Sc* = GALLOWS-BIRD, **gallows-brood**, a number of young gallows-birds see GALLOWS-BIRD, **gallows-climber**, one doomed to climb the ladder at the gallows, i e to be hanged; **gallows-face**, one who bears the mark of the gallows in his face (cf 2 b), hence **gallows-faced** *adj*, **gallows foot**, the space immediately in front of the gallows, † **gallow-fork** = GALLOWS-TREE, **gallows-gate** *dial* (see quot), **gallow-lea**, a level place on which the gallows was erected, **gallows-looks**, hair that hangs like gallows ropes, **gallows-ripe** *a*, ready to be hanged, **gallows-rounded** *a*, (of hair) cut round like that of a condemned criminal, **gallows-sockets**, *Printing* (see quot), **gallows-stanchions** = 5 b, †**gallows-strings**, a term of reproach (cf *hang-string*), **gallows-tool** (see quot and cf sense 5), **gallows-top** = 5 b

1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* III vii 126 They're resolved to make *gallow apples of all such Numpreis (*Nonpareils*) as you 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), **Gallows bits*, on flush-decks, a strong frame of oak about eight inches square, made in the form of a gallows, and fixed at the fore and main hatchways, to support the spare top masts, yards, booms, boats, etc. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 141 Lyk to ane *gallow breid, Ramand, and rolpand, beggand loy and ox 1832 SCOTT *Diary* 8 Jan in *Lockhart*, A little *gallows brood they were and their fate will catch it 1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* III i, Pattern of rogues! thou *gallows climber! 1724 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* IV i, I crave your pardon, *gallows face! 1769 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* IV xvii 67 Art thou there, thou rogue, thou hangdog, thou *gallows-faced vagabond! 1828 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* iv, And had just crupped to the *gallows foot to see the hanging *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Iouward þe warttreo [*v.r.* *galheforke] of helle 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, **Gallows-gate*, a light gate, consisting only of a hinged style, top rail and one strut 1581–8 *Bury Jas VI* (1804) 135 That was interchange of thir two maid with consent of all parties at the *gallowlee betuix Edinburghe and Leith 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* iii, Thou must be bold, Henry, and bear thy self not as if thou wert going to the gallow lee 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* (1812) II 79 His hair hung in straight *gallows locks about his ears 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v iii 270 Jourdan himself remains unhanged, gets loose again as one not yet *gallows ripe 1567 DRANT *Horace*, *Sat* XIX b vii, What though one Should Cato counterfeate in his *gallowes rounded hayre 1841 W SAVAGE *Art Print* 249 **Gallows Sockets* Two pieces of wood with square mortises in them, to receive the ends of the gallows, they are nailed or screwed upon the plank behind the tympans 1673 COTTON *Scoffer Scoff'd*, I, hang him, little *Gallow strings, He does a thousand of these things 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 110 **Gallows Tool*, a tool in which a pinion is placed by clockmakers when the leaves on bottoms are to be filed

Gallows (gæ·louz, gæ·ləz), *a.* [Developed from the *attrib* use of the sb In the first quot perh intended as a derivative (f. *gallow* + *-ous*).]

1. Fit for the gallows, deserving to be hanged, villainous, wicked Now only *dial* in weaker sense, esp. of children Impish, wild, mischievous *Gallows arse* = *hangdog arse* see HANGDOG *a*

c 1445 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 37 This gallowse man toke hym by the skyrtis of his palle or mantyl 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 76 No gallous wretche, I am not angry 1708 [T E WARD] *Welch Monster* 33 For ev'ry Line did in it bear Such a rebellious Gallows Air, That [etc.] 1785 BURNS *Earnest Cry* 54 An' plunder'd o' her hindmost groat By gallows knaves 1880 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 23 Wolf sneaked about with a gallows air 1882 *I am Gloss*, *Gallows*, cunning, designing, full of duplicity 1884 *Upton Gloss* s.v., 'Taint as the lad's wicked, nor yet spiteful, but 'e's desp'rut gallus 1892 G HAKE *Mem* 80 *Yrs* 44 They [King's Ward boys at Christ's Hospital circa 1820] were always considered a very gallows [*sic*] set, which in the school vocabulary signified 'daring'

2 *dial* and *slang* [Prob from the adv. Cf BLOODY *a* 10.] As an intensive. Very great, excellent, 'fine', etc

1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 132 While some their patter flash'd in gallows fun and joking 1830 LYTTON *P Clifford* III x 239 If so be as ow little Paul vas a vith you, it vould be a gallows comfort to you 1888 *Berksh. Gloss* s.v. A gallus lot on 'um (a large number of them)

3 *Comb* **gallows looking** *a*, looking fit for the gallows, having a hang-dog look

1809 G PARKER *Anticipation* II 72 Their gallows-looking myrmidons 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Misadv Margate*, A little gallows looking chap

Hence **Ga·llowsness** *dial*, mischief, perversity

1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 62, I never knew your equals for gallowsness

Gallows (gæ·louz, gæ·ləz), *adv dial* and *slang* [f the sb] With intensive force Extremely, very, 'jolly'

a 1825 *Song in Byrom's Journ* XI xix *note*, Then your Blow ing with your wide gallows haughty, When she hears of your weak mistake *a* 1845 HOOD *Tart Sheph Compl* IX, I've been so gallows honest in this Place 1862 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* II xv 163 The pleece come in, and got gallus well kicked about the head 1892 MRS S BATSON *Dark Days* II v 100 'A gallus bad wrytch her be!'

Ga·llow(s-balk. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 7–9 **gally bauk**, 9 **galley-baak**, **-bawk**, **gallibauk**, **gally-balk**, 6– **gallow(s-balk** [f GALLOWS *sb* + BALK.] The iron bar in the chimney from which the pot-hooks hang

1583 *Inv* in *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 380 Gallow balk, ij reckens with the gallow crokes, tonges, and fyre sholl, 12s 1668 in *Best's Farm Bks* (Surtees) 175 One still, one iron range, gallow balk, and crooks 1691 RAY *N C Words* 29 A Gilly hauk 1825 in *Brockett Gloss* 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Gallow balk* or *Gallows balk*

Gallows-bird (gæ·ləzˌbəːd) [f GALLOWS *sb* + BIRD] One who deserves to be hanged Also *occas*, one who has been hanged

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gallows bird*, one that deserves hanging 1796 *Ibid* (ed 3), *Gallows bird*, a thief or pick pocket, also one that associates with them 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* ii, Had this been in another place, young gallow's bird, I had stowed the lugs out of thy head 1860 READE *Cloister & H* II i 12 'It is ill to check sleep or sweat in a sick man', said he. 'I know that far, though I ne'er minced ape nor gallows bird' 1888 *Harper's Mag* LXXVI 425 The famous converted 'gallows bird' pro claims the good word in lamentable accents

†**Gallows-clapper.** *Obs* [f GALLOWS *sb* + CLAPPER ? From the swinging of the body to and fro like the clapper of a bell or of a scare crow] = GALLOWS BIRD

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 81/4 A Gallowclapper, *furcifer* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* li 305 It is not only the gallowes clappers that say so I meane those whose faultes and crymes are manifest 1640 BROME *Antip* II ix Wks 1873 III 271 Come, come, ye Gallows-clappers 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v viii, Their Worships as he call'd them were about a score of fusty Crackropes and Gallowclappers

Ga·llows-tree. Before 19th c **gallow-**; see forms of GALLOWS [OE *galg trēow*, Northumb *galza-tre* (= ON *gálga-tré*), f *galga* gallows + *trēow* tree]

1 = GALLOWS *sb* 1

Beowulf 2940 Cwæð he on merzenne meces egsum getan wolde, sum[e] on galz treowum[fuxlum] to gamene *a* 1000 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 23 Din rodes galga tre *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 43/300 Heng up on be galu tree 13 *Gaw & Gryne* (A) 2764 Se schal heye hong on galwe tre *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 436 Shee espyde A galwe tree to which men a theef ledde 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlix 23 In his suppleis On gallow trees 3itt dois he glowir 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I XXVI (1609) 39 Let them hang him upon a cursed gallow tree [*infelici arbori*] by a rope *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X vii. 231 He that mistakes the gallow tree for a triumphal arch 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* II 446 Most like to carcase parched on gallow tree 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* ii, The fatal day was announced to the public, by the appearance of a huge black gallows-tree 1878 *Masque Poets* 97 The gallows-tree was never built for hand some lads like you

†**2** = GALLOWS *sb.* 5 a Cf. GALLOW(S-BALK

1590 *Inv* in *Midl Co Hist Coll* II. 31 Item j galowe tree ij Kekyrons.

Galls (gɔ̄lz), *pl dial.* Also **sea galls.** [= Du. *gallen*, of obscure origin, for which *kwallen* (also *zeekwallen*) is more common.] The jelly-fish, or sea-nettle (*Medusa*)

1817 J Evans *Excurs Windsor*, etc 458 A quantity of sea galls (a white sort of glutinous substance) It is a kind of zoophite, I presume **1889** *Kent Gloss*, *Galls*, jelly fish

† Gallsome, *a Obs rare*—1 In 7 **galsome** [f Gall *sb*1 + -some] Having the nature of gall.

1633 T Morton *Disech. Impet* 210 Such Accusations any vulgar man may cry out upon, and condemne, both of galsome bitternesse, and of wilfull fraud and falsehood

Gall-stone (gɔ̄l,stōn) [f Gall *sb*1 + Stone *sb.*] A morbid calculous formation in the gall-bladder.

1758 *Phil Trans* L. 543 An Account of Two extraordinary Cases of Gall Stones. 1787 Sir J. Hawkins *Life Johnson* Wks I. 553 He had frequent fits of pain which indicated the passage of a gall-stone **1876** Ir *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 321 Gall-stones occur especially in the gall bladder

b. *attrib*

1846 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 14 174 *Pileus* convex, ..of a uniform gall stone yellow **1883** G Harley *Dis Liver* xi 607 The pathology of gall-stone pain

Gallthrop, -trap, pe, obs. forms of Caltrop.

Gallus, obs form of Gallows

† Gall-wort. *Obs* [f Gall *sb*1 + Wort] A name for Toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris*), and perh for the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaurium*)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III 135 b, Take Gall wort, beanes Loongwort, Planter leaues [to cure the sick nesse of the Gall] in cattle] **1587** Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1600) 277 For the staggars in a hog giue him of the hearbe called starewort or gallwort in milke, and he shall amend **1657** W Coles *Adam in Eden* 313 It is called also Toad Flax and Flax weed, in Sussex, Gallwort

† Ga·lly, *a* 1 *or sb* used *attrib Obs.* [Of uncertain origin, possibly attrib use of Galley *sb*, denoting garments worn by sailors or by galley-slaves (cf *galley cassock* in Galley *sb* 8); possibly evolved from a supposed analysis of Galligaskin, though in our quots appearing earlier than that word] In *gally breeches, hose, slops*, app. synonymous or nearly so with Galligaskins

1567 Harman *Caveat* 35 They commenly go in frese terkynes and gally slops **1598** Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 182 I hey pull in peeces fast I here gally breeches all a rowe **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1877) 56 Some be called French hose, some gally hose I he Gally hosen are made very large and wide **1620** Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 334, I nimbly stole out two little bundles, but somwhat weighty with ill, which I presently convay'd very handsomely into my Gally-slopes

Gally (gɔ̄·li), *a* 2 † *Obs* Also 6 **gallie, -ye, -ey, gawlie, -ye** [f. Gall *sb*1 + -y1] Gall-like, resembling gall in taste, bitter Chiefly *fig*

c 1530 *Remedie of Love* lxv, in *Chaucer's Wks* (1532) 368 a/1 Ful of melancoly and gally yre **1550** Cranmer *Defence* 92 a, He abhorreth all gally and bytter drynkes of synne **1566** Drant *Horace, Sat* I iii B v b, Then, gawlye wordes He doth put vp at those which from him fled **1658** *Torments of Hell* in *Phenix* (1708) II 444 Their Ears are afflicted with horrible and hideous Outcries their Tongues with gally Bitterness, the whole Body with intolerable Fire **1665** R Hooke *Microgr* 143 And then by the anger of the Fly is his gally poisonous liquor injected

Gally (gɔ̄·li), *a* 3 *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 7, 9 **gaully,** 9 *dial* **galey, goiley** [f Gall *sb* 4 + -y1]

† 1 Having galls or sores *Obs*—1

c 1440 *Promp Parv* (Winchester MS) [See Galied *ppl a* 1]

2 Full of galls, i e bare or wet places

1802 Carew *Surv Cornwall* 1 192, Some of the gaully grounds doe also yeeld plenty of *Rosa solis* **1607** Norden *Surv Dial* v 201, I see in some meddowes gaully places, where litle or no grasse at al groweth, by reason (as I take it) of the too long standing of the water *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 187, I was mowing broad-clover, where some of it in gully places [*i read* gally places] was short **1790** W Marshall *Midl Counties* II 418 Glose, *Gaily*, scattered with galls **1867** W F Rock *Jim an' Nell* Gloss (E D S No. 76), *Galey* or *Gotley*, damp, as ground where springs appear rise. **1881** *I of Wight Gloss*, *Gaully*, thin and bad applied to defective spots in crops of turnips or corn

Gally (gæ·li), *v* Also 7 **gallow** [Of. *a-gal-wan* to alarm] *trans* To frighten, daze, scare, startle Now only *dial* and in the whale fishery Also *dial* to scare away

1605 Shake *Lear* III ii 44 The wrathfull Skies Gallow the very wanderers of the darke And make them keep their Caues. *a* 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1708) III 102 I he People look'd as if they were gallied **1823** *New Monthly Mag* VII 231 We were one and all mortally gallied at the sight **1840** Marryat *Poor Jack* vi, 71 They [the whales] are easily 'gallied', that is, frightened **1874** C M Scammon *Marines Mammals* iii 227 The whale is approached in the most cautious manner, to avoid 'gallying' it **1883** *Hampshire Gloss*, 'Galley them pigs out o' the peasen' **1886** *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Gally*, to frighten (Very common)

¶ ? Used for 'to intimate'!

1660 *Mrs Kump* 1 It's enough to gally a Gentlewoman of her quality to be despised by every title boy

Comb. **gally-beggar** (*-bagger*), **-crow** (also written **galli-**), dial names for a scarecrow.

1823 Britton *Beauties Wilts* Gloss. (E D S) *Gally-crow*, a scare-crow in a garden, called in the Isle of Wight a *cally bagcar* **1829** in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 355 ('Gallibuggers', a term used by the clods for anything to frighten away birds **1879** T Hardy *Ret Native* I iii, What ghastly gallicrow might the poor fellow have been like? **1886** Ei worthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Gally Beggar*, any object which may inspire a superstitious dread, as a ghost, or any frightening object dimly seen.

Hence **Ga·llied** *ppl. a*

1850 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 73 Crack! goes the rifle from the hidden nook among the 'gallied' herd.

Gallyard, Gally(e, obs ff. Galliard, Galley

Gally(e)pot, obs. form of Gallipot.

Gallyglass, obs. form of Galloglass

Gallyngale, obs form of Galingale.

Gallynipper, var Gallinipper

Gallypatsh, var Calipash

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 38 Having taken off their shells (that on their back being fairest, is called a Gally patch)

Gally-tile, obs. form of Galley tile

Gallywatte, obs form of Gallivat.

Galmound, Galmounding · see Gamond

Galne, Galness, obs. ff. Gallon, Goleness.

† Ga·lnes. *Sc Law Obs* [a Welsh *galanas* murder, also (in old laws) a fine for murder The appearance of the Welsh term beside the Gaelic Cro of the same meaning is remarkable] A fine for homicide Only in *Cro and Galnes* · see Cro.

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 74 Gif the wife of ane frie man is slane her friend sall haue the Cro and Galnes.

Galoch, e, obs form of Galosh

Galoot (gălū·t) *slang.* Also **galloot, geeloot**

1 *Naut* (See quot 1867)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Galloot*, a soldier **1835** Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxxiv, Four greater galloots were never picked up **1846** Hesane & Hall *Gold Butterfly* xxvi 199 Until the Golden Butterfly brought him to Limerick City he was but a poor galoot **1892** Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* (ed 2) 137 'My dear boy, I may be a galoot about literature, but you'll always be an outsider in business'

Galop (gæ·lɒp) Formerly also **galope, -oppe** [a Fr *galop* see Gallop *sb*] (Earlier in the present century, Fr had *galope* fem in this sense)] 'A lively dance in 2–4 time, originally a separate and independent dance, but now also forming a portion of a set of quadrilles' (Stainer & Barrett)

1837 *Hamilton's Dict Mod Terms* ed 4) *Galop* (German) *Galoppe* (French), a quick species of dance, generally in ⅔ time **1840** Hood *Up Rhine* 17, I could not help associating its regular tramp, tramp, tramp, with the tune of a galoppe I had recently performed **1864** in Webster (*galop*), and in later Dicts

Hence **Ga·lop,** *v*, to dance a galop

1840 T Hook in *New Monthly Mag* I VIII 155 They dance quadrilles fatiguingly, and galope as if they were going to fly out of the windows

† Galopin. *Obs* Also 6–7 **gal(l)apine, gallepyn, gallopin.** [a F *galopin*, f *galoper* to gallop] A turnspit, an errand-boy, a page

1567 in G Chalmers *Life Mary Q Scots* (1818) I 177 Christell Lamb, gallepyn, in the kitching **1578** *Househ Ord* (1790) 232 Gallapines, apparell for them of the hall, kytchen, and pryvy kytchin *a* 1620 *Dict, etc Dk* 1) *work* in *Archæologia* (1806) XV 7 For the Kytchen and Gallopins **1824** Scott *St Ronan's W* xxxiv, So saying, he gave the little galopin his donative, and a slight rap on the pate

† Ga·lor. *Obs* [f Gale *sb* 4 + -or.] One who holds a 'gale' (see Gale *sb* 4, 4)

Galore (gălō·ə), *adv* and *sb* Also 7–8 **gil(l)ore, gallo(u)re,** 9 *Sc* **gelore, dial golore, galoor** [ad Irish *go ledr* (= Gaelic *gu leòr, leòir*) to sufficiency, sufficiently, enough, f *go, gu* to + *ledr* sufficiency, sufficient Now commonly viewed as Irish, in some earlier examples the proximate source seems to have been Sc Gaelic] **a** *adv* In abundance or plenty **b** *sb* Abundance or plenty (*of* something), also *in galore*

1675 Teonge *Diary* (1825) 25 Provinder good store, beife, chickens, hennes, gallore **1721** E Ward *Quix* I 292 Having stuffit His Guts with Food and Wine Galloure **1768** Ross *Poor Sheph* 147 This day the finish the best of cheer gelore **1821** Scott *Pirat* 10 Apr, Sent off proofs and copy galore before breakfast **1849** Ruxton *Life in Far West* 1 21 Galore of alcohol to ratify the trade **1855** Reade *Clouds & Sunsh* 8 They were set in a corner with beef and ale galore **1863** *Lyncside Songs* 93 Aw dreamt aw fand greet big lumps in galore

Galosh, golosh (gălp̄ʃ, gŏlp̄ʃ), *sb* Forms 4–9 **galoche,** 5–8 **galloche,** 5 **galooh, galoge, galache,** 5–7 **gal(l)age, galeg(e)e.** 7 **galatch, galeach, galoach, golosse** (? **golossian**), *pl.* **galloshios, gala-, gal(l)oshoes, shoos,** (**golo-schoces, collosho's**), 7–8 *pl.* **goloshoes** (rarely *sing* **goloshoe**), 9 **goloe-shoes,** 7–8 **gallosh,** 7–**galosh,** 9 **golosh, (galash, colosh).** [a F. *galoche* fem :—(according to Hatz.-Darm.) popular L **galopia* f **galopus*, a. Gr κᾰλόπουs (stem -ποδ-) shoemaker's last (whence dim καλοπόδιον), f κᾰλον wood (only pl logs) + πούs foot In med L *galopedium* occurs for 'wooden shoe'; see also *calopedes* in Du Cange. The Sp. *galocha*, It. *galoscia*, are prob adopted from Fr. Some forms of the English word show assimilation to *shoe*.]

1 a. In early use · A wooden shoe or sandal fastened to the foot with thongs o. leather; a rustic patten or clog; a shoe with a wooden sole and an upper of leather or other soft material The name seems to have been variously applied, and in the earliest quots may be a general term for a boot or shoe. **b** In later use. An over-shoe (now usually made of india-rubber) worn to protect the ordinary shoe from wet or dirt 'Rare in U S' (*Cent Dict.*)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 14 As is pe kynde of a knyste pat cometh to be dubbed, I o geten hem gylte spores or galoches ycouped *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 10868 Ne were worthy to unbokel his galoche. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/2 Galache, or galoche, vndyr solynge of manys fote *cropt out* **1466** *Dives & Pauper* (W de W) 38/1 Hey wente not alwaye fully barefote, but somtyme with galoches, a sole by neth and a fastnynge aboue the fote **1523** *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, *c* 9 Any showes, bootes, or galeges **1572** Bossewell *Armorie* III 17 A Shooe called a Gallage or Patten, whiche hath nothing on the feete but onely Latchettes **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 244 My galage [is] growne fast to my heele *Gloss*, *Galage*, a start uppe or clownish shoe. **1606** Heywood *Challenge* I 1 1636 To bome slovenly Boote, to be dabled in the durt without a Galoach **1607–8** *Hamlet*, *Ile Pr Henry* in *Archæol* XI 93 Sixteen gold buckles to buckle a pair of golosses with gold, Is **1646** in *Archæol Cantiana* (1883) XV 162 For a pa of boots with goloschooes co 16 00 **1649** M M *Wandering Jew* (1857) 26 By his slash'd doublet, high galloshoes, and his purfl band I (thus should be) a Frenchman **1658** Kirkman *Clerio & Lozza* 16 He had Gloves perfum'd, his Collosho's of Velvet **1665** Pepys *Diary* 15 Nov, My Lady Batten walking through the dirty lane with new spick and span white shoes, she dropped one of her galoshes in the dirt **1696** T Hibbert *Man of Mode* I 1 15 'Tis but despising a Coach, humbling yourself to a pair of Goloshoes **1688** R Holme *Armoury* III 14/2 Galloshios are false shooes, or covers for shooes **1713** Kennett *Roman Antiq Notit* (ed 5 325 The sole was of wood like our old pattens, and the shoes of the French peasants **1737** Ozell *Rabelais* II 219 *Galloches*, high wooden Pattins or Clogs. It also means a Sort of Slipper worn over the Shoes **1779** Jos Burton *Patent Specif* No 1210 Improvements in women's clogs by a goloshoe or clog of an entire new make **1823** Carlyle *Early Lett* 1886) II 251, I walk to and fro with a great coat, galoshes, and a huge hairy cap **1850** *Mechanics Mag* LII 69, I have found the india rubber goloshes invaluable **1856** R Gardiner *Handbk of Foot* 54 The india rubber and gutta percha colosh **1863** Hawkshaw *Watches, Lady in Opera Box*, Can I come in goloshes, and take them off in the ante-chamber? **1870** Brough *Marston Lynch* II 11 She had trudged down the road through the snow in a hood and goloshes **1872–6** Voltt & Stevenson *Mild Dict* (ed 3) 167 Leather goloshes are large loose, untanned leather boots intended to be worn in magazines, powder houses [etc] and are made to cover the ordinary shoe or boot **1893** Farl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 332 Being either obliged to remove my boots, or being supplied with large slippers to put over them like galoshes

† b *Dutch galoshes* skates *1 nonce-use*

a 1687 Cotton *Gt Frost*, *Poems* (1689) 104 And had [I] but Dutch goloshoes on, At one run I would slide to Lon——

2 A piece of leather or other material running round the lower part of a boot or shoe above the sole (sometimes as an additional covering or edging).

1853 *Book of Shoe maker's Assist* 22 To cut a calash for a side laced boot **1856** R Gardiner *Handbk of Foot* 49 The best position for this seam, whether it pertains to an Adelaide front or a colosh **1863** *Times* 8 July 12/2 Kid and patent leather Balmorals, and kid with calf galosh

Galo·sh, golo·sh, *v* Also 9 **calash, colosh** [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish (a boot or shoe) with a galosh Hence **Galo shed** *ppl a*

1804 Jane Austen *The Watsons* (1879 340 Nankeen galoshed with black looks very well **1887** Hone *Every-day Bk* II 1635 The shoe is of white kid leather, calashed with black velvet **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Grey Dolphin*, His boots had been 'soled' with new leather, and once, had they been 'goloshed', their owner might have defied Fate! **1856** R Gardiner *Handbk of Foot* 49 Walking or Winter Boots colo-shed with calf leather **1883** *London Advt*, Calf Galoshed Clump Sole 10-Button Boots.

Galoun, -own, obs. forms of Gallon.

† Galp, *v. Obs* (exc as surviving in Gaup *dial*). [Not found in OE., the form agrees with OS *galpôn* to boast, MDu, Du *galpen* to yelp, bark, howl, Middle Ger *galpen* to bark; cognate with Yelp (OE *gielpan* str, to boast, ON *gialpa* to yelp).

The Eng sense is not found in the other Teut langs and the etymological identity of the word is not quite certain, the vb may be an onomatopoetic generation of Gulp]

1. *intr.* To gape, yawn Of a deer. † To pant (or perhaps to 'bell' · of sense 3).

13 *K Alis* 461 (Bodl MS) þe dere galpeþ [*Lincoln's Inn MS* galopiþ] by wode syde **1377** Langl *P Pl* B xiii 88 And thanne shullen his guttis godele and he shal galpen after **1401** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 100 Sour cupped maisoun galpen after grace bi symonye 3our sister cupped **1589** Horman *Vulg* 46 He that gapeth, gapeth with his head, or panteth **1832** More *Conjut Trudale* Wks 709/2 The good godlye man galpeth, and getteth hym downe of the pulpet

b *transf* of a chasm. Also *fig* to gape after, to be eagerly desirous of something

1546 *Supplic Poore Comm* (E E T S · 81 Them that galp, and loke after the crowne of this realme after 3our dates. **1577** Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 90 b, Thy graue, which gapes, thee to deuour **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb) 83 Charybdis with broad iawes greedelye galping

2 *trans* To vomit *forth*; also *fig*, to give *up* (the ghost)

1529 More *Comf. agst. Trib* I Wks. 1162/2 Long was it not ere they galped up the ghoste 1598 Phaer *Æneid* III. H iv, And lumpes of fleshe with wine he galped fourth

¶ 3 Of an animal. To yelp

[One of Caxton's borrowings from Du.]

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 22 He mawede and galped so lowde that martynet sprang vp *Ibid* 95 She galped and cryde so lowde for the smarte that she had that the men of the village cam out with armuys

Hence †**Ga·lping** *vbl. n.* and *ppl. a.* Also †**Ga·lper**, one who gapes; †**Galp** *sb.*, the action of gaping

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 342 With a galpyng mouth hem alle he keste 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 389 Pat pestilence ofte slow men wip galpynge and sneasinge *ca* 1500 in *Auceláy's Poems* (Percy Soc.) Notes 85 Jangler cum jasper, lepar, galper quoque, draggar 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 84 b, Quenuch galpyng and reach yng vpwardes 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II 28/2 With gastlie galpe of grislie bug 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 91 In belche gaip vometing with dead sleape snortye the collops

Galravage, -itch, etc.: see Gilravage, *Sc.*

†**Galstre,** *v Obs rare*—[1]. Also **gelstre** [perh. some kind of derivative of OE. *galan* Gale *v* to sing, cry out (? through a fem agent-n in *-stre*); Ger. dialects have *galstern gelstern* to scream, make a noise, associated with *galster* (? repr OHG *agalstrea*) magpie. The word survives in Gaubster *dial.* to boast, to laugh uproariously.] *intr.* To make a noise or outcry

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 128 Gelstreð [*v.r.* galstres], ase þe uox deð, & gelpeð of bore þet he nauð.

Galt, *obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **galte**, 7 **gawt, gaute, gault** [a ON *gyltr, galte* wk. masc., boar, cf. OHG *galza, gelza* sow (MHG *galze, gelze*, mod.G *gelze*; related to Gilt *sb.*)] A boar or hog

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1101 Greesse growene as a galte, fulle grylych he lukes! *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4743 Vmquile he groned as a galt with grysely latis *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* I. 160 Mony long tuthit bore, And mony galt, come befor 1542 Huloet, Galt, or yonge hogge *porcetrix* 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 142 Lubbers have nothinge for the gaultes, for they will gelde them as fast as they can take them upp 1673 *Jorkish Dial* 8 (E. D. S. No. 76) Me draughs for th' Gilts and Gaults i' th' Sty 1684 *Ibid* 83 I han thou may sarra Gawts and Gilts with Draft. 1895 *Lakeland & Cleasand Gloss.*, *Galt*, a male pig

Galt see Ga 1, 877, *Geol.*

Galt(h)rop(e, -trap, -troppe, obs. ff. Caltrop

Galumph (gălv mf), *v.* [Invented by 'L. Carroll' (perh. with some reminiscence of *gallop, triumphant*). The sense in current use may vary according to different notions of what the sound expresses. Cf. Chortle *v.*] *intr.* To march on exultingly with irregular bounding movements. Hence **Galu mphing** *ppl. a., lit.* and *fig*

1872 'L. Carroll.' *Through the Looking Glass* I. 22 He left it dead, and with its head galumphing back. 1888 *N. York World* 13 May (Farmer), A green bobtail car that galumphed through Lewis Street at a high rate of speed 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 378/2 He [a dog] became a playful, gracefully galumphing, a d most affectionate monster 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 476/2 It is hahumor, his 'galumphing' humor, which strikes a chill to the heart

Galun, obs. form of Gallon

Galvanic (galvæ nik), *a* [f. Galvan-ism + -ic. Cf. F *galvanique*.] Of, pertaining to, or produced by galvanism. *Galvanic battery*, an apparatus constructed for the production of galvanic electricity. *Galvanic belt*, a belt containing a galvanic apparatus to be worn round the body for therapeutic purposes. *Galvanic electricity* = Galvanism. *Galvanic pile*, a 'pile' (see quot. 1802) for the production of galvanic electricity

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 348 The acrid humour which the Galvanic irritation would produce 1800 *Med. Jrnl* VIII. 524 The Galvanic pile of Volta consisted of thirty pieces of silver, and as many of zinc with pieces of cloth that were dipped in a saturated solution of common salt *Ibid* 533 The Galvanic belt is an electrical apparatus, constantly in action as long as it is worn 1803 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I. 206 'I is a gentle ghost, and in this Galvanic age it may have a chance 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II. 23 Perhaps the Ocean serves as a galvanic battery to distribute acids at one point, and alkalies at the other 1869 W. P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 238 The movements in Christian service of an unconverted man are the galvanic movements of a corpse

b fig with allusion to the effects of the application of galvanism

1807 Opie in *Lect. Paint.* III. (1848) 292 This is mere galvanic encouragement, it may excite a few convulsive twitches, but will never inspire the arts with life and efficient activity 1831 [see Galvanize *v.* 1] 1832 Hawthorne *Mosses, Feather'op*, Purposing a smile of courtesy, he had deformed his face with a sort of galvanic grin 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. x, Drops asleep, and has galvanic starts all over him

Hence **Galva·nical** *a*, **Galva·nically** *adv*

1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct. Sc.* I. 263 The phenomena of magnets, of electrical bodies, of galvanical apparatus, seem to form obvious material for such sciences. 1848 Lytton *Caxtons* II. vii. xxxiii, Galvanically I brace up energies half palsied by disuse. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 29 Nov. 229/3 Copper tinned (galvanically). 1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 103 The animal bounded galvanically upward

Galvanism (gæ lvănĭz'm) [a. F. *galvanisme*, f. the name of Luigi Galvani who first described the phenomena in 1792: see -ism.] Electricity developed by chemical action. Also, the application of this for therapeutic purposes

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 224 Volta is employed on an extensive work relative to Metallic Influence, or Galvanism 1806 Sure *Winter in Lond.* (ed. 3) II. 179 He expects, by learning Galvanism, to be able to bring his dead horses to life again 1862 Goulburn *Pers. Relig.* II. (1873) 12 But Galvanism is not the life, it only rouses the dormant powers of life 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Civilis.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 11 In the forces of steam, gravity, galvanism serve us day by day

Galvanist (gæ lvănist). [f. Galvan-ism + -ist.] One who is versed in galvanism

1805 R. Chenevix in *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 113 M. Ritter, the celebrated Galvanist of Jena 1866 M. Mackenzie *Laryngoscope* VI. (ed. 2) 100 External faradization was vigorously employed by an experienced galvanist

Galvanistical (gæ lvăni stĭkăl), *a* [f. prec. + -ic + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or versed in galvanism

1826 L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* iii, Mr. Panscope the chemical, botanical, galvanistical philosopher

Galvanization (gælvănəizē'ı̆ən). [f. Galvanize *v.* + -ation.]

1 The process of subjecting (a person, nerve, etc.) to the action of galvanism.

1860 in Fowler *Med. Voc.* 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* App. (1879) 712 In the galvanization of an ordinary nerve 1876 Dunning *Dis. Skin* 227 Central galvanization is also recommended

2 The state of being galvanized. In quot. *fig*

1875 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVI. 435 A kind of galvanization produced by fear

Galvanize (gæ lvănəiz), *v.* Also **-ise.** [ad. F. *galvaniser*. See Galvanism and -ize.]

1 *trans* To apply galvanism to, to stimulate by means of a galvanic current. Also *absol.*

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 259 The heat is likewise increased in the part which is galvanised 1825 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II. 203 Galvanise a frog, don't galvanise a tiger 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1858) 142 Those spasmodic, gal vanic sprawlings are not life, neither indeed will they endure, beyond a few days. 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 3/1 Lo galvanise a little more life into the market 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 537/1 A very old inn, that seemed suffering the first pangs of being galvanized back to life and modernity

2 To cover with a coating of metal by means of galvanic electricity. Commonly but incorrectly applied to the coating of iron with zinc to protect it from rusting, though no galvanic process is ordinarily employed

1839 [see Galvanized *ppl. a.* 2] 1864 Webster, *Galvanize*, to plate, as with gold, silver, &c., by means of galvanism 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 230 Zinc is employed as a protecting coverings for iron, which when thus coated is said to be galvanized 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 61/2 The wire is 'galvanised' or coated with metallic zinc *absol.* 1892 *Workshop Receipts* 287 It is an advantage, with all sheets thicker than 20 gauge, to galvanize after corrugation

Galvanized (gæ lvănəizd), *ppl. a.* [f. Galvanize *v.* + -ed.]

1 Subjected to, or stimulated by, galvanism

1820 *Med. & Phys. Jrnl.* XLIII. 387 The lungs of the galvanized rabbit had some blotches on their surface.

b fig

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. xv, Dead or galvanised Dilettantism. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III. 99, I practise a galvanised smile, and say out loud 'Yes, delightful!' 1873 F. Hall in *Scribner's Monthly* VI. 466/1 Within a few years a galvanized sort of life has been seen breathed into the investigation, by Hindus, of their ancient scriptures

2 Coated with metal by galvanism. Also incorrectly, in *galvanized iron*, the trade name of iron coated with zinc

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts, Galvanized iron*, is the somewhat fantastic name newly given in France to iron tinned by a peculiar patent process 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 114 The galvanized rings run along the rod 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxviii, The stables and outhouses were roofed with galvanised iron.

Galvaniser (gæ lvănəizəı). [f. Galvanize *v.* + -er.] One who or that which galvanizes

1864 in Webster 1883 *West Chester* (Pennsylv.) *Local News* XII. No. 28 1 The galvanizers in Oliver and Roberts' wire mill struck on Wednesday 1887 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 2/3 Tin plate makers and galvanisers are tolerably well engaged

Galvanizing (gæ lvănəizĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] The action of the verb Galvanize; the process of galvanizing (iron)

1862 Pierce *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 12 This operation, which is called galvanising, entirely prevents the iron from rusting 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Nov. 12/2 Industries in which women are largely employed—that is to say, chain-making, brick-making, and the galvanizing of iron. 1891 *Engineer* 4 Sept. 199 The zinc is electropositive to the iron, and its corrosion takes place while the iron is protected, this circumstance gave rise to the use of the word 'galvanising *attrib.*' 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* (1868) 2 He seemed a galvanizing apparatus, too

Galvano- (gæ lvăno), used as combining form of Galvanic or Galvanism, in various hyphened compounds, as **galvano-caustic** *a.*, relating to the use of galvanic heat as a caustic, **galvano-caustics,** 'the science of the galvano-cautery' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1888), **galvano-cauterisation,** cauterization by means of the galvano-cautery, **galvano-cautery,** a cautery heated by galvanism, **galvano-ceramics,** ? pottery coated with metal by electro-deposition, **galvano-magnetic** *a.*, pertaining to galvano-magnetism, **galvano-magnetism,** magnetism produced by galvanic electricity; **galvano-motive** *a.*, ? moved by galvanism, **galvano-puncture,** the introduction into the tissues of fine needles, connected with the poles of a galvanic battery, **galvano-therapeutics,** 'the use of galvanism for the cure or relief of disease' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1888), **galvano-thermometer,** 'an instrument for measuring the heating effect of a galvanic current' (Cassell)

1862 *New Syd. Soc. Lex. bk.* 238 The *Galvano-caustic Apparatus 1879 Cohen *Du Throat* 91 Severing the parts with the *galvano-cautery instead of the knife 1874 Van Buren *Dis. Genit. Org.* 9 Galvano cautery may be employed in amputation 1844 *Am. Union Jrnl.* July 229 The new productions of this novel art have received the affected name of *galvano-ceramics. 1838 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* I. 65 Rotary Multiplier or *Galvano motive needle 1878 J. H. Bennett *Christ.* 255 The operation of *galvano-puncture, first proposed by M. Prevaz in 1833

Galvanograph (gæ lvănəgrɑf) [f. Galvano- + -graph.] A plate formed by the galvanographic process, an impression taken from such a plate. (Ogilvie.) Hence **Ga·lvanogra·phic** *a.*, pertaining to galvanography

Galvanography (gælvăne·gräfi) [f. as prec. + Gr. -γραφία writing.] a. 'A method of producing plates for copperplate engraving by the galvanoplastic process without etching' (Ogilvie.) b. (See quot.)

1854 Fairholt *Dict. Art, Galvanography* is one of the most beautiful and successful inventions of modern times, as by its means plastic objects may be exactly copied in copper, and bronzed or gilt

Galvanology (gælvăne·lŏdʒi). [f. Galvano- + -logy.] 'A treatise on galvanism, or a description of its phenomena' (Craig 1848). So **Galvano logist,** 'one who describes the phenomena of galvanism' (Craig 1848)

Galvanometer (gælvăne·mĭtəı) [f. Galvano- + Meter.] An apparatus for detecting the existence and determining the direction and intensity of a galvanic current.

1826 *Med. Jrnl.* LV. 251 The piles showed no remarkable difference in their effects, however, I do not deny that some difference may be perceived by means of the Galvanometers 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 356 The galvanometer an instrument whose range of utility I es among electric forces which we have no other means of rendering sensible 1832 *Nat. Philos., Electro Magnet.* viii. § 125 44 (U. K. S.) For the purpose of comparing the intensities of two electrical currents, an instrument has been contrived, which has been termed the Differential Galvanometer 1862 Vivian *Voice Theory* I. 165 Upon a clutch the cylinder firmly with the right hand, letting the left perfectly passive, the needle in the galvanometer will move from west to south. 1877 Rosenthal *Muscle & Nerves* 162 Another form of apparatus, called the tangent galvanometer 1879 G. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* p. iii, Sir William Thomson has given us the beautifully sensitive mirror galvanometer

Hence **Ga·lvanome·tric,** **Ga·lvanome·trical** *adjs.*, pertaining to the galvanometer or to galvanometry. **Galvano metry,** the measurement of galvanic currents

1845 Grove *Contrib. Sc.* in *Corr. Phys. Forces* (1874) 290 The second gave not the slightest galvanometric deflection 1875 Gamgee tr. *Hermann's Hum. Phys.* (1878) 287 The muscular current may be demonstrated by methods other than the galvanometric 1892 *Longmen* LXV. 320 (Cent.) The parts of the stand include the necessary clamping screws for electrical and galvanometrical connections.

Galvanoplastic (gæ lvănoplæ·stĭk), *a.* [f. as next + -ic.] Of or pertaining to galvanoplasty.

1848 *Art Union Jrnl.* Feb. 49 It is placed in a galvanoplastic apparatus, in which it remains till it is galvanoplastically covered 1851 R. Hunt in *Art Jrnl. Illust. Catal.* I. p. iv/2 The applicability of the galvano plastic Art, as our Continental friends delight to call it, to the production of large works 1867 *Philatelist* I. 165 The galvanoplastic multiplication of the types

Hence **Ga lvanoplа·stically** *adv.*

1848 [see prec.] 1882 *Nature* XXVI. 144 A series of organic bodies coated galvanoplastically

Galvanoplasty (gæ lvănoplæ·stĭ). [f. Galvano- + Gr. -πλαστία moulded + -y.] In F. *galvanoplastie*.] The process of coating any substance with metal by galvanism

1870 *Eng. Mech.* 18 Mar. 631/2 Galvanoplasty can be applied to coat this silver with a surface of copper 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 2/3 The necessary deposit on the plate is produced (which renders it capable of printing

impressions like a mezzotint plate) by means of the electric pile—the process of galvanoplastic, that is to say

Galvanoscope (gæ lvănŏskōu p) [f GALVANO- + GR -σκόπος lookei] An instrument for ascertaining the presence of galvanic electricity.

1832 *Nat Philos, Electro-Magnet* viii § 111 39 (U K S) An instrument for detecting small quantities of galvanic electricity, or Galvanoscope 1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* 141 The Astatic Galvanometer is used either simply as a galvanoscope, to discover the existence of a current, or as a measurer of the strengths of weak currents

Hence **Ga lvanosco pic** *a* , pertaining to, or of the nature of, a galvanoscope , *galvanoscopic frog*, a frog used as a galvanoscope **Galvano scopy**, ' the employment of galvanism in physiological experiment or for diagnostic purposes Also, the use of the galvanoscope ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 720/2 This preparation is the galvanoscopic frog 1843 GROVE *Contrib Nat Philos Forces* (1874) 266 Here we have no slight galvanoscopic effects. 1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Mar 626/1 Galvanoscopic Lantern 1873 A FLINT *Nerv Syst* iii 113 If the nerve of a galvanoscopic frog's leg be placed in contact with the muscles of another leg prepared in the same way

Galvano·tropism. [f GALVANO- + GR τρόπ-ος turning + -ISM] The phenomenon of curvature produced in growing plant organs by the passage of electric currents through them

1883 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XIX 60 These phenomena are spoken of as 'galvanotropism'

[Galverly SEE *List of Spurious Words*]

Galwegian (galwī dgiăn), *a* and *sb* Also **Gallowegian** [f *Galloway*, on the analogy of *Norroway*, *Norway*, *Norwegian* See GALLOVIDIAN] **A** *adj* Belonging to Galloway. **B** *sb* An inhabitant or native of Galloway

1774 COLLYER *Hist Europ* II 270 The Galwegians charged with fury 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xx The barbarous Galwegians, and licentious followers of the Douglas 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* iii (ed 18) 64 An old Gallowegian lady. 1883 *Athenæum* 22 Dec 814/1 Is Kelly a Bristol name? It has to modern ears an odd Galwegian ring

Galyet, obs form of GALLIOT 1

† **Galyor.** *Obs* −1 A trade designation of some kind , possibly = Du *gleyer* (dealer in earthenware brought in galleys see GALLIPOT), or GALLEYMAN 2

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 9 Whyte tanners, galyors, and shethers

Gam (gam), *sb* 1 Sc [Perh onomatopœic Cf GAMP *v*.

The formation may have been partly suggested by some of the many words with initial *ga* that refer to prominent or ugly teeth , cf *gabbed*, *gag tooth*, *gang tooth*, *gap tooth*, *gat tooth*, etc An adj ' *gam*, overlapping and twisted, applied only to the teeth ' cited from 'a Banff Glossary (Jam 1880), may perh have arisen from the attrib use of the sb Etymological connexion with *gum* (Sc obs *gume*, OE *gōma*) seems to be phonologically impossible]

1 In *pl* Large teeth, tusks

Ya 1500 *Rowlis Corsing* 9 He that sauls vaifis and dammis Beteich the dreid that Christis and gammis 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 363 Thou wald be fayn to gnaw, lad, with thy gammis banis behynd doggis bakkis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v viii 98 Scheddis of bluid fouth spittand throw his hippis, With bludy gammis [L *dentes*] 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 71 With slowrand eye and girnand gammis grett 1825-80 JAMIESON *s v*, In Angl[us] they say, *great gams*, large teeth , sometimes, *gams o' teeth*.

2 (Perh only *arch* and confounded with GUM) The mouth

1784 RAMSAY *Evergreen* II 20 (altered from Dunbar) Quod scho, my Cheild, my unspayrid Lam [*Dumb* 93 and], With Muther's Milk 3it in your Gam [*Dumb* mychane] 1840 *Bauld Braxy Fam* in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) (1890) I 239 Wi' a black bushy beard and a liquory gam

Gam (gam), *sb* 2 *Naut* [Perh. a dial var of GAME *sb* , or adopted from some Scandinavian equivalent, cf Da *gammen*, Sw *gamman*, Icel *gaman*, sport, amusement, pleasure , but the Da and Sw dicts do not record any technical sense as current among whalers.] **a.** A herd or school of whales **b** A social meeting of whalers at sea

1850 SCORESBY *Whaleman's Adv* xiii (1859) 184 Gam is the word by which they designate the meeting, exchanging visits, and keeping company of two or more whale ships, or a sociable family of whales 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* II xi 75 What does the whaler do when she meets another whaler in any sort of decent weather? She has a gam

Gam (gæm), *sb* 3 *slang* [Prob the same as GAMB] A leg

1781 G PARKER *Life's Painter* 143 If a man has bow legs, he has queer gams, gams being cart for legs 1790 *Bystander* 391 It was not a fortnight before my gam came round again as well as ever 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 497, I was aware of him, and whipping out my gam, clutched him by shoulder and bustet 1887 HENLEY *Villon's Gd Ni* iii, At you I merely lift my gam

Gam (gæm), *v.* [Cf GAM *sb*.2]

1 *intr* Of whales . To gather together and form a ' gam ' or school.

1889 in *Century Dict*.

2. *trans* Of whalers : To meet and hold intercourse with (the crew of another ship). Also *intr*

1890 *Century Mag*, *Aug* XL 510/2 To ' gam ' means to gossip The word occurs again and again in the log books of the old whalers. 1892 *N York Sun* 1 May 1/3 (Funk), On Sept 20 we met the bark Atlantic and ' gammed ' her

3 *US slang* ' To engage in social intercourse , to make a call , to have a chat ' (Farmer)

Hence **Ga mming** *vbl sb*

1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* lii 268 There is another little item about Gamming which must not be forgotten here 1890 *Century Mag*, *Aug* XL 511/1 Gamming is indeed a relic of the past, the most romantic, and perhaps pathetic, phases of the whaler's life

Gam, obs and dial f GAME, var GAMME

Gamache, gamachio, obs ff GAMASH

Gama grass (gā măgru s) Also **gamma grass** [?Altered form of GRAMA] (See quot 1858)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Gama Grass*, a tall and esteemed fodder grass, the *Tripsacum dactyloides* of Linnæus, native of the south eastern coasts of North America 1883 *Times* 19 May 5 Eastward are acres well clothed with good strong closely set Gamma Grasses.

† **Gamahe, gamaieu.** *Obs* See also CAMAIEU [a OF *gamahe*, *gamahieu* (= *camaieu*) med L *gamahei* pl , Sp *gamaeo*, MHG *gamahee*, *gamahoe* (CAMEO) A cameo , also, a stone bearing natural markings resembling pictorial or ornamental figures, formerly valued as a talisman

1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 95 Lovers of rarities use to call such a casuall painting of Nature, as commeth neere unto Art by the name of *Gamahe* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gamahes* (Arab), as Talismans are Images, or Figures made by Art, under certain Constellations, so Gamahez are such figures found so wrought by nature, held to be of greater vertue being therefore worn by some persons 1662 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 126 This wood [Ash] is nothing inferior to that of the Maple being altogether as exquisitely diapered and waved like the Gamahes of Achates 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 856 Such beings as have fancy in them, commonly called animals—which are but sensitive, artificial or wanton natures, more trimly artificial and finer gamaieus, or pretty toys

Gamald, obs form of GAMBOL

Gamalian, obs form of CHAMFELON

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 151 A lyere is lykenyd to a bryd, clepyd gamalian [*read* gamalian] þis bryd wyl chaungyn hym to alle colourys, þat he seeth

Gamarstangue, var GAMMERSTANG

Gamash (gamæ ʃ), *arch* and *dial* , chiefly in *pl* Forms 6 *ting* **gamash**, 6–7 *pl* **gamoshes**, 7 **gamaches**, **-ohios**, **-shees**, **gammases**, **gama-**, **gammashoes**, 8–9 **gamashers**, 8 **gamogins**, 9 **gamashins** (**-ons**), 6– **gamashes** [a F *gamache* (now only dial) = It *gamascia*, Pr *garamacha*, *galamacha* , identified by Dozy with Sp *guadamaci*, Pg *guadamecim* (now obsolete), a kind of leather, believed to be a Arab غدامسي *ghadāmasi*, f the name of Ghadāmas in Tripoli, where a highly esteemed kind of leather was made

In some of the forms the ending has evidently been assimilated to *shoes*]

A kind of leggings or gaiters, worn to protect the legs from mud and wet

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 48 No French gowtie leg with a gamash vpon it, is so gotchie and boystrous 1607 Marston *What You Will* i iii, My velvet shippers, cloth of gold gamashes where are my cloth of silver hose? 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 13/1 He beareth Argent, a Roman Hose or Stocken, Sable . of us they are called Buskins and Gamashes 1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss , *Gamashes*, Gamogins, a sort of spatterdashes 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xxi, The leathern gamashes which defended his legs 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* , *Gamashes*, gaiters or leggings of cloth or leather , called also spatterdashes

Gamasid (gæ măsid) [f mod L *Gamas-us* (name of the typical genus introduced by Latreille in 1802) + -ID] A parasitic mite of the family *Gamasidæ* of the order *Acarida*, the beetle-mite or spider-mite.

1891 A D MICHAEL in *Proc Zool Soc Land* 638 (*title*) On the Association of Gamasids with Ants *Ibid* 643 Such a Gamasid as *L[aelaps] cuneifer*

Gamb, gambe (gæmb) *Her* [a OF *gambe*, northern form of *jambe* leg see JAMB] The leg of an animal represented on a coat of arms

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1765 PORNY *Heraldry* Gloss , *Gamb* or *Gambe*, an obsolete French word, signifying a Leg and used as such by Heralds for the leg of a Lion, or other Creature, born in Coat-of-arms 1810 *Naval Chron* III 38 On a wreath a lion's gamb erect 1821 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXV 280 [He] bade him take it [a ring] and ever after bear such a one in the fore gamb of the demy lion in his crest 1882 CUBBANS *Her* vi (ed 3) 87 A Leg, styled heraldically a Jambe, or Gamb of Lion, which is usually represented *as erased*, or torn from the body

Hence † **Gambed** *ppl. a.*, having legs *Obs rare*−1

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* i (1662) 203 Gamb'd like a goat [L *est tibi gamba capri*], sparrow thigh'd

‖ **Gamba**1 (gæ mbă) [L *gamba* see JAMB]

† **1** The leg of a horse *Obs rare*−1

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beaste* 284 Two little ribbes from the vpper part of the thigh to the *Gamba* There are two vaines out of the Gambaes. *Ibid* 285 The legges are called Gambæ of Campo, signifying treading.

2. *Anat.* (See quot)

1849 BRANDE *Dict* Sce , etc , *Gamba*, a technical term in Mammalogy, applied by Illiger to the elongated metacarpus or metatarsus of the Ruminants and Solipeds.

Gamba2 (gæ mbă). Also 6–8 **gambo.** [Short for VIOLA DA GAMBA]

1 = VIOLA DA GAMBA Also *gamba viol.*

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Sat i 238 I'le not endure that with thine instrument (I by Gambo viol plac'd betwixt thy thighes) Thou entertaine the time 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xiv 358 Some likewise there affect the Gamba with the voice, To shew that England could variete afford 1720 in E D Dunbar *Soc Life Moray* (1865) 15, I can play on the Treble and Gambo, Viol, Virginelles and Manicords.

fig. 1638 FORD *Fancies* i ii, I tumble one with another on the gambos of imagination to vent their legs.

2 An organ-stop, resembling a violin or violoncello in tone Also *gamba stop*

1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 385/2 A gamba is a reedy toned stop 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 157 *Viol da Gamba* This stop is not to be confounded with the German Gamba

The German Gamba, or Gamba proper, is a stop of louder intonation and somewhat larger scale 1895 *Rec Buckes* VII 331 The organ, which fills the western tower, has been enriched with a gamba stop

Gambad, obs form of GAMBOL

Gambada, var GAMBADO2

Gambade (gæmlā d) [A readoption (by Sir W Scott) of F *gambade* see GAMBOL]

1 A leap or bound of a horse (Cf GAMBADO2 1)

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* ix, Each fresh gambade of his unmanageable horse placed him in a new and more precarious attitude 1834 *Lady's Mag* I 850 [He] gallops his Pegasus at such a fiery footed pace, and makes so many strange gambades, curvets, and cracoles

2 *fig* A prank freak, frolic

1821 SCOTT *Iam Lett* 15 Feb , You must lay aside your frolics and gambades and take a manful journey pace for a little while at least 1825 — *Jrnl* (1890) I 21 To Southey I wrote touching on his impotence as to those gambades which may have given offence 1826 *Mem Marg*[*ravine*] *of Anspach* I viii 304 A surprising pantomimic spectacle which would decide the fate of the universe in gambades

Gambado1 (gæmbē dō) Chiefly in *pl* **gambadoes, -ados** Also 7 **gambada's**, 8 **gambades** (?), 9 *dial* **gambadeers** See also GAMBAGE [f It *gamba* leg + -ADO] A kind of large boot or gaiter, attached to a saddle, to protect the rider's legs and feet from the wet or cold In later use sometimes applied to leather leggings or overalls fastened with clasps

1636 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Gambado*, a kind of leather instrument affixed to the Saddle in the place of Stirrops *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 318 Gambadoes, much worn in the west, whereby, whilst one rides on horseback, his legges are in a coach, clean and warm 1661 F HAWKINS *Youths Behav* 61, *Gambada* s [ed 1663 gambagas] large leather cases or stirrups to keep the legs clean in riding 1738 SWIFT *Conv* Wks 1841 II 682, I make a shift to ride about ten miles a day by virtue of certain implements called gambadoes, where my feet stand firm as on a floor 1781 *Gentl Mag* Apr 186 'Who made you those shoes? Mine are clumsy and thick as a pair of gambadoes.' 1824 SCOTT *Redg* xxiii, His thin legs were cased in pair of gambadoes, fi tened at the sides with rusty clasps Thus accoutred, he stalked into the midst of the apartment 1883 *Ann Reg* 316* Improvements in constructing gambadoes, or mud boots 1885 LESLIE & TAYLOR *Sir J Reynolds* I 30 Absent, that riding on horseback in a pair of gambadoes, he dropped one by the way without missing it 1886 F THORNTON *W Somerset Word bk*, *Gambadeers*, a kind of leather shield or case for the legs of a horseman They are attached to the stirrup-feathers They were very common within the writer's recollection

Gambado2 (gæmbā dō) Chiefly in *pl* **gambados, -oes** Also more correctly **gambada** [a Sp *gambada* = F *gambade* see GAMBOL *sb*]

1 A bound or spring (of a horse) · = GAMBADE 1.

1820 SCOTT *Monast* xix, The discretion of the animal's pace would be no longer disturbed by the gambadoes of Sir Piercy Shafton his prancing war horse 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* iv vii, Anthony made his horse back to the end of the lists, in a series of graceful gambadas and caracols

2 A fantastic movement, as in dancing or leaping about , a caper

1829 SALA *Gas light & D* xxii, A fantastic imp on whose brow is written 'Analysis' executes maniacal gambadoes on the quarter-loaves uttering yells about chalk, alum, and dead men's bones 1881 *Daily Tel* 27 Dec , Whose contortions and gambados during his struggles with his captors are as comic as they are nimble and graceful

3 *fig* Any sudden or fantastic action

1857 C BRONTE *Professor* xiii, Sending him a challenge or performing other gambadoes of the sort 1865 *Daily Tel* 7 Dec 7/1 Before fighting a battle of this sort in a Scotch court, there are, of course, all kinds of preliminary judicial flourishes and gambadoes 1892 STEVENSON in *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 6/2 The correspondence was still passing when the president surprised Apia with a fresh gambado

Gambe *v.* *dial* = *v intr* , to prance, caper

1829 [J R BEAT] *Pars & Lit Mem* 181 Seeing him gambadoing on the race-course, I turned my horse's head another way 1847 THACKERAY *Corsican. Bro* (1870) 30 He sticks his thumbs into the armholes of his waistcoat, and advances, retreats, pirouettes and otherwise gambadoes. 1872 [EARL PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY] *S Sea Bubbles* viii 228 There was my princess with five others frisking and gambadoing in the most fearful manner

† **Ga mbage.** *Obs* = GAMBADO 1

1663 [see GAMBADO 1] 1725 *Brice's Weekly Jrnl* 5 Nov 4 A Bay Mare with Briddle, Sadle, and Gambages. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Gambages*, gambadoes, splatterdashes.

Gambald(e, gambal(l, obs ff GAMBOL.

† **Gambalocke.** *Obs. rare.* An Eastern riding-coat.

1613 G Sandys *Trav.* 153 A man of tall stature, clothed in a Gambalocke of scarlet, buttoned vnder the chin 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) *Gambalock*, a kind of Riding gown, button'd under the chin, used in the Eastern Countreys about Damascus, etc 1708 Kersey, *Gambaloek*.

Gambassoune, obs form of Gambeson

Gambaud(e, gambawd(e, obs ff Gambol

Gambeer (gæmbī·ə), *v US* [ʻf F *gambier* a kind of iron hook used in certain trades] *trans* 'To gaff (mackerel) when they are swimming in a school beside a vessel' (*Standard Dict*)

Hence **Gambee ring** *vbl sb* ; in quot *attrib*

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 105 Mackerel gaff or gambeering iron used by New England fishermen

Gambeer, var Gambier

Gamber (gæ·mbəɹ) [var Camber] The concave curve of a boat's keel

1857 P Colquhoun *Comp Oarsman's Guide* 31 *Shear* is the rising of the gunwale of a boat towards head and stern ; *gambr* is the same on the keel, otherwise called *trepping up*

Gamberel, obs form of Gambrel.

Gambeson (gæ·mbĭsən) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 4 **gaumbisoun**, (**campeson**), 4–5 **gambisoun**(e, 5 **gambesoun**, **gambassoune**, **gamesun**, (-son), 7 **gambesone**, 9 **gamboson**, (-soon) [a Of *gambison*, *gambeison*, *wambizon*, etc = Pr *gambaiso*, med l *gambesōn-em* A shorter form appears in Of *gambais*, *wambais*, Pr *gambais*, Osp *gamba* t = med L. *gambesum*, *wambas tum*

The forms seem to descend from a Rom type *wambēso* (subj), *wambesōn-* (obj) commonly taken to be an adoption of some compound or derivative of O l eut *wambā* belly (see Womb) The MHG *wambeis*, *wambes* (mod Ger *wamms*), Du *wambuis*, *wammes*, were adopted from OF]

A military tunic, worn especially in the 14th c, made of leather or thick cloth, sometimes padded, it covered the trunk and thighs, and was originally worn under the habergeon, to prevent chafing or bruises, but was sometimes used as a defence without other body-armour

13 .. *K. Alis* 5158 Armen hem in breny of yse, With outen aketoun, Vnder plate, vnder gambisoun 1440 *Inferno of Arth* xxxiii, Gloues and his gamesuns [*v r* gambesoun] gloet as the sledes *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 405 Gomes wyth gambisoune Lyes opone bent broune, And sterff undere stede 1736 Bailey (folio), *Gambezon* 1835 Longf *Outre-mer* iv Prose Wks 1857 I 68/1 A band of Moorish knights gayly arrayed in gambesons of crimson silk 1843 James *Forest Days* II xi, I will pink him to the quick, if his skin be as thick and hard as a German gambeson 1876 Rock *Text Fabr* iv 30 Many a rich gambeson garnished with silk, cendal, and cotton

Gambet (gæ·mbĕt) Anglicized f Gambetta

1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) II 391 *Gambet* this species has been shot on the coast of Lincolnshire 1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 350 About the fresh water morasses, this Sandpiper or Gambet is frequently seen

Gambett, obs form of Gambit, Gambol.

‖ **Gambetta** (gæmbe·tă) *Ornith* [mod Lat , a It *gambetta* (said now to be used for the Ruff), f *gamba* leg] (See quots , some ornithologists have used the word as the name of a genus of which the Redshank (usually called *Totanus calidris*) was the typical species)

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 300 The Gambetta of Aldrovand is also near of kin to the Redshank This Bird we saw at Milan in Italy It is something less than a Lapwing Its Bill is shorter than the Redshank's, longer than the Lapwings 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Gambetta*, the name of a bird somewhat resembling the common redshank

Gambier (gæ·mbɪəɹ) Also **gambeer**, **gambir** [Malay گمبر, *gambīr*, the plant from which the substance is obtained, the decoction itself being called گتاه گمبر *getah gambir*, gum of gambier]

An astringent extract prepared from an Eastern plant (*Uncaria Gambir*), and largely used for tanning and other purposes

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 205 A lightish brown, bitter, and powerfully astringent extract, called Gambeer, is obtained at Malacca by boiling the leaves of Nauclea Gambeer 1853 C Morfit *Tanning*, etc 68 Gambir, - This is an astringent extract, imported from the East Indies under the name of *terra japonica* 1883 Rajah Brooke in *Pall Mall G* 19 Nov 2/1 Our crops of pepper and gambir are steadily increasing 1887 L Oliphant *Episodes* 163 Chinamen engaged in the cultivation of gambier

Gambist (gæ·mbĭst) *Music* [f Gamba 2 + -ist] A performer on the viola da gamba

1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict* 1879 P David in Grove *Dict Mus* I 580 [They] speak of the elector as an accomplished gambist

Gambit (gæ·mbĭt) *Chess* Also 7–8 **gambet**/t [Ultimately ad It *gambetto* (= OF *gambet jambet*) tripping up the heels (in wrestling), f *gamba* leg

The history of the word appears to be somewhat involved The earliest application to chess playing seems to have been made in Sp , in the adapted form *gambito* (Ruy Lopez *Libro del juego del axedres* 1561, cap vii, where the Italian etymology is given) The Italians seem at first to have readopted the word as *gambetto* (Polerio *a* 1575 in *MS Ital* 955, *Bibl Nat Paris* who opposes *giuochi piani* to *giuochi gambetti*), later they employed the native form *gambetto*, whence the earliest Eng form *gambet(t* The Fr. and later Eng *gambit* are from Sp]

1. A method of opening the game, in which by the sacrifice of a pawn or piece the player seeks to obtain some advantage over his opponent The original gambit is that by which a bishop's pawn is offered (King's or Queen's gambit), but the name is also given to other openings, many of which are distinguished by special names (see quots 1871–3)

1656 Buddes tr *Brochmans Chesse play* title p, Illustrated with almost an hundred Gambetts 1735 Bertin *Chess* Rules p vii The gambet is, when he that first [*read* that plays first] gives the pawn of the king's bishop, in the second move or for nothing, the other keeps it, or takes another for it, if he is obliged to lose 1745 Stamma *Chess* Pref 17 There is another Gambett, where three Pawns are given away, and then forse it is called the three Pawns, or Cunningham's Gambett, from the supposed Inventor 1847 C Kenny *Man Chess* 34 Gambit—an opening in which the Bishop's Pawn is given up for an attacking position 1872 M Collins *Mrq & Merch* II x 294 Who taught her the Mortimer attack in the Evans gambit 1873 — *Squire Silchester* II iv 40 The Squire and Simonet were already at chess, deep in the Cochrane gambit

b *fig*

1855 Dr Buckhm *Crt & Cabinets Geo III*, III 115 The dashing gambit which his opponent directed, was neither evaded with caution nor defended with skill 1860 Holmes *Elsie V* xxii (1891) 328 The Widow's gambit was played, and she had not won the game 1863 In W P Prescott *Biogr Reminn* I 237 The Emperor's genius in the art of war had devised a brilliant gambit in this military game of chess 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 10 Each of us has his own game to play, and he must play it on his own gambit a grand extent

2 *Comb*, as *gambit-pawn*

1869 *Boy's Own Bk* (1880) 588 The pawn sacrificed in opening a gambit as well as the pawn which captures the offered pawn, are called gambit pawns 1886 *Daily News* 20 July 3/1 Zukertort took the gambit pawn, whereupon White played B K 4, and the result was the king's bishop's gambit hunted

Gamble (gæ·mb'l), *sb*1 Chiefly *colloq* [f Gamble *v*]

1 An act of gambling, a gambling transaction Also in phr *On the gamble* engaged in a spell of gambling

1879 F S Bridges *Round World* in 6 *Months* 138 Many English come here to get fresh air and indulge in a gamble 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* II, Her brute of a husband was always on the drink and gamble 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 141 The real point is the chance, the uncertainty, the gamble

2 *transf* Any transaction or pursuit involving risk and uncertainty

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 289 This hop growing and dealing have always been a gamble 1881 *Sat Rev* 9 July 49/2 Politics, in fact, are 'a big gamble' 1897 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 4/2 Gold mines are necessarily a gamble

Gamble, *sb*2 *Obs* exc *dial* [var of Gambrel]

1 = Gambrel 2 Also *attrib*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3970/4 Has had the Farcy on the near Leg behind and has had a great Sore on that gamble Joynt 1720 *Ibid* No 5883/3 White Legs behind almost up to his Gambles 1886 Elworthy in *Somerset Word bk*, *Gamble*, the hock or elbow joint of a hind leg Never applied to the entire leg, nor confined to horses Properly the word applies to the strong tendon just above the joint

2 = Gambrel 1, also *gamble stick*

1876 *Surrey Gloss*, *Gamble stick*, the crooked piece of wood used to hang up a pig or other slaughtered animal

Gamble (gæ·mb'l), *v* [The vb has not been found till about 1775–86 , the apparent derivatives Gambler, Gambling *ppl a*, occur earlier, and in the 18th c were regarded as slang The word is prob a dialectal survival of an altered form of Mf *gamene n*, OE *gamenian* to sport, play, f *gamen* Game *sb* , cf '*gamel*, to gamble,to gambol, *gamler*, a gambler' (*Northumb Gloss*), cf also the rare 16–17th c *gameling* ppl a and vbl sb , which seem to imply a vb *Gamel Continental Teut words of similar meaning and form are MHG *gameln* to jest, sport, play, (still in various Ger dialects), Swiss Ger *gammeln* to make merry, whence *gammler* buffoon, jester]

1 *intr* To play games of chance for money, *esp* for unduly high stakes , to stake money (*esp* to an extravagant amount) on some fortuitous event.

As the word is (at least in serious use) essentially a term of reproach it would not ordinarily be applied to the action of playing for stakes of trifling amount, except by those who condemn playing for money altogether

1775 Ash, *Gamble* [in quoted *Gamble'd*], to game, to cheat, to make a practice of gaming 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 154 At operas an' plays parading, Mortgaging, gambling, masquerading 1818 Todd, *To Gamble*, to play extravagantly for money A word of contempt 1838 Dr Morgan *Fes Prohab* 101 It should seem as if we were thus told either not to gamble at all, or else to play incessantly 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 45, I saw everybody gamble 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 78 When he won my hand, which brought much wealth, He promised ne'er to gamble while he lived *Ib* 1890 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* vi (1872) 196 Gambling against the world for life or for death 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* III xxv, He was almost in danger of forgetting that he was merely gambling in argument

b *slang* in phr *You may gamble on that*

1866 Artemus Ward' *In Washington*, You ain't goin' to fool female Young America much You may gumble on that 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* 14 Sept , There will be trouble for some one. You can gamble on that.

2 *trans* To stake, risk in gaming *rare*

1885 O W Holmes Jr in *Law Q Rev* Apr 179 Tacitus says that the Germans would gamble their personal liberty and pay with their persons if they lost

b *To gamble away*, to lose by gambling

a 1808 F Ames *Infl Democr* iii (1852) 108 Bankrupts and sots, who have gambled or slept away their estates 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 290 They gamble away every thing they possess, even to their wives and children 1865 Pusey *Rubism* (1878) II 216 Men who had gambled away their liberty 1888 F Hume *Mad Medea* I 1, He gambled away large sums at his club

Gambler (gæ·mbləɹ) [See Gamble *v*]

†**a.** In early use A fraudulent gamester, a sharper, 'rook' **b** One who habitually plays for money, *esp* for extravagantly high stakes (see the vb)

1747 *Gentl Mag* 35 Composed of gamesters, commonly called gamblers, players, women of the town 1755 Johnson, *Gambler* (a cant word, I suppose, for *gamester*, *gamester*), a knave whose practice it is to invite the unwary to game and cheat them 1784 *Cook's 3rd Voy* III v vii 144 It is very remarkable that the people of these islands are great gamblers They have a game very much like our draughts 1847 Lytton *Eltham* xxv, You suppose him to be more a gambler than a gamester, yet, more acute than unlucky 1858 Dr Morgan *Ess Probab* 102 A gambler (meaning a bold venturer, which the term commonly implies) ceases to be such when he makes his stakes bear a proper proportion to his capital 1891 *Daily News* 12 May 4/7 These ingenious speculators, these gamblers miscalled statesmen', to quote Professor Lyndall's phrase

Gamblesome (gæ·mb'lsŏm), *a* [f Gamble *v* + -some] Addicted to gaming

1884 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb 201 The whole world seems in a gamblesome humour 1884 *Daily News* 24 July 5/5 The whole country was then a very gamblesome country, and a match at cricket for love would have been derided

Hence **Gamblesomeness**, fondness for gaming

1881 *Sat Rev* 1 Jan 14 Relying perhaps on the natural gamblesomeness of the French

Gambling (gæ·mblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gamble *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gambl

1784 [see b] 1792 *Looker on* No 21 p 6 She had an in bred abhorrence of gambling 1812 J Hunt in *Examiner* 24 Sept 578/1 Their gamblings, dissipations 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* viii (1870) 156 Kolidescans as a natural consequence of universal gambling 1897 Westcott *Char Aspects of Life* 231 The State must deal in some way with gambling

b *attrib*, as *gambling-booth*, *-debts*, *-den game*, *-hall*, *-hell*, *-house*, *-instinct*, *practice -spirit*

1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I ii 73 Public and private life had become one great *gambling booth 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, He is much offered to buy me of Henry, to clear off his *gambling debts 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 168 These *gambling games were kept up throughout the night 1812 Sir R Wilson *Diary* I 38 After dinner went to the conversazione, which is great 'gambling hell, or 'hell' in classical terms. 1871 Black *Green Pastures* xiii, A convenient little *gambling hell for those who had grown reckless 1830 W Chambers *Tour Belgium* 71/1 The town authorities relaxed, and the present elegant *gambling houses have been erected 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* IV liv 161 A man who keeps a gambling house is the proprietor of an unlawful establishment 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 141 The Republic appeals to the *gambling instinct in human nature 1784 Cowper *Task* 246 Some smoaking votary finds in him No mystic leaf, Where, neither strippers' charms, nor drinking bout, Nor *gambling practices, can find it out 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III ii 17 There is a *gambling spirit in human nature

Gambling, *ppl a* [See Gamble *v*] That gambles or plays for high stakes , *orig*, that plays unfairly, that cheats at play

1726 *Whole Art & Myst Mod Gaming* 111 The very Heads of such Families may not improperly be call'd the Game of (what they with a just Derision of their own Vileness term) the Gambling Fraternity 1755 Ash, *Gambling* (p a. from gamble), gaming, cheating by unfair methods of play

Gambo (gæ·mbo), *Monmouthshire dial.* Also gamboo A kind of sledge

1836 J Downes *Mt Decam* I 50 Gamboo, a sledge with out wheels for bringing in the hay harvest 1894 *Hereford Times* 28 July 5/6 Wanted, Timber Hauler, with four horses, waggons, and gamboes.

Gambo, obs form of Gambia 2

Gambodiate, -dic. see Gambogiate, -gic

Gamboge (gæmbō·dʒ, -būdʒ). Forms 7 **cambugium**, **gambaugium**, **-bugis**, **cambodia**, 7–8 **cambogium**, 8 **gambogia**, **-bosia**, **-boidea**, **-bogium**), 8 **gumbouge**, 9 **gamboge**, 8– **gambouge**, **gamboge**, (*Dicts* **gamboogo**). [ad mod L *gambogium* etc (now in pharmacy *cambogia*, f various forms of the name of *Cambodia*, the district in Annam from which the substance is obtained The deriv is given by Dampier in 1699 (Suppl to *Voy round World*, vi 105)]

1. A gum-resin obtained from various trees of the genus *Garcinia*, natives of Cambodia, Siam, etc It is largely used as a pigment, giving a bright yellow colour, and also as a drastic purgative in medicine.

1634 J Bate *Myst Nat* 126 Take saffron or Cambugium 1635 — *Bk Lattrat*. 210 Orpiment and gambaugium are both very good yellows 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 85/2 Cambugia, whither Gum, or Juice dried, is not certain] 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 178 Gamboge ought to be chosen of a bright yellow Colour a little inclining to Red 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I. 224 It yields a bright yellow resin, that resembles gumbouge 1882 Craig *Lect Drawing* v 310 The whole picture or drawing

must be washed over with a mixture of Venetian red and gamboug. 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 208 The guest room walls are painted gamboge to a height of three feet 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 485 Gamboge is rarely prescribed alone as a cathartic

b The plant from which gamboge is obtained 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 698 The Gamboge is native of Siam and Cochin-China

2 *attrib*, as *gamboge-plant, -resin, -tree, -yellow* 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 68/1 The chin and throat gamboge yellow 1838 *Ibid* XI 68/1 The true gamboge tree of Ceylon has been determined to belong to a new genus named Hebradendron *Ibid* XII. 90/2 A plant which he thought might be the gamboge plant, as it contained a yellow purgative juice in the rind of its fruit 1884 G. S. Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 49 The same gamboge resin distils from both [wild and cultivated mangosteen] trees

Gambogian (gæmbōʊ dʒiăn), *a* [f Gamboge + -ian.] Gamboge-coloured

1797 Lamb *Lett* (1837) I iii 58 Of a dirty drab-coloured yellow—a dull gambogian

Gambogiate (gæmbōʊ dʒiĕt) Also **gambodiate** [f Gamboge + -(i)ate1.] A combination of gambogic acid with a metallic base

1839 Johnston in *Phil Trans* CXXIX 284 Gambodiates of Potash and Soda 1880 *Chambers' Encycl* (U S) s.v. *Gamboge*, Yellow precipitate of gambogiate of lead Gambogiates of copper and iron

Gambogic (gæmbōʊ dʒik), *a* Also **gambodic, cambogic** [f Gamboge + -ic, cf F *gambodique*] Only in *gambogic acid*, a resin which is the chief constituent of gamboge

1839 Johnston in *Phil Trans* CXXIX 284 Salts of Gambodic Acid 1848 Craig, *Gambogia* 1875 Wood *Therap* (1879) 474 In order for gambogic acid to act as a purgative the presence of bile in the intestine is necessary

Gambo-goose (gæ mbōʊgūː s) The spur-winged goose (*Plectropterus gambensis*)

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 361 The Gambo Goose, or Spur wing'd Goose

Gambolle, obs form of Gambol

Gamboised (gæ mboizd), *ppl a Antiq* [ad OF *gamboisé, gambeisé* etc, quilted or padded, cf Gambeson] Quilted, padded

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 86 The word gamboisé or gamboised was afterwards applied to saddles and other padded, stitched, or quilted articles. 1839 Stonehouse *Axholme* 234 The thighs appear to be covered with a gamboised or quilted defence, which reaches to the knees. 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* xxxii, Gamboised or padded with cotton

Gambol (gæ mbŏl), *sb* Forms α **6 gambad, -baud, e, -bawd,** 6 *Sc, pl* **gambatis, -bettis** (See also Gamond) β **6 gambald(e, -bauld(e, gam(m)ald, gambold(e** γ **6 gambal, -boile,** 7 **gambole,** 7- **gambol** [a F *gambade* leap or spring ad it *gambata* f *gamba* leg (F *jambe*)

The word appears first at the beginning of the 16th c. The ending *-ade* seems almost from the first to have been confused with the then more common *-aud, -auld* Subsequently the *d* was dropped in *gambal*, cf *curtal* from earlier *curtald*]

†1. The bound or curvet of a horse *Obs rare* (Cf Gambade)

a 1503 in Leland *Collect* (1770) IV 281 The said Lord made his Devor at the Departynge, of Gambads and Leips a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 187 Then he cam to kyng yuoryn with xx gambaudes

2 A leap or spring in dancing or sporting, a caper, frisk Now chiefly *pl*, of the sportive movements of children and animals

a 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii ix 107 And gan do dowbill brangillis and gambatis (*v r* gambettis) Athir throu other reland, on thair gys *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 248 I han came from juglers with theyr fals crafes and damoyselles with theyr gambawdes 1575 Laneham *Lett* 24 Such feats of agilitiee, in leaps, skips, springs, gambauds, soomersaults, caprettee & flyghts

arch 1832 Scott *Cl Robt* xvi, In this last gambaud the torch which he bore fell to the ground

fig. 1530 Palsgr 548/2, I fetche a gambolde or a fryske in dawnsyng, *je fays une gambade* or *une frisque* Holde me a cappe, I wyll fetche a gambalde as hye as I may reache 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 72 Were full of such leaps and gambolds 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 79 Soom feloss naked With wrastling gambalds for maystrye doe struggle 1590 I Lloyd *Diall Daies* 1 181 Such madde frisking, skipping and strange gamalds of dauncing *&c* 1598 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 15 To teach his mother-tongue such lusty gambolds

c 1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* IV 1 (1881) 72 What Gamballs have ye here now? ha! 1611 Shaks *Wint I* iv 335 A Dance, which the Wenches say is a gally maufrey of Gambols 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* II Wks 1873 III 390 Let us hear and see something of your merry jiggs, that can sing, play Gambals, and do Feats 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxv, He fetched a gambole upon one foot 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* xxxiv, Thus all through merry Islington These gambols he did play 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* III vii, After a variety of awkward gambols

b (See quot 1706.)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gambols*, certain Sports or Tumbling Tricks in use about Christmas time 1712 Addison *Spect* No 269 P 8 If they had not good Cheer, warm Fires, and Christmas Gambols to support them.

c *transf* and *fig* in *pl* Frolicsome movements or proceedings Rarely *sing*, a frolic, merrymaking

1596 Shake. *Merch V* III i 93 Those crisped snakie golden locks Which makes such wanton gambols with the winde 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 59, I am but a silly poor girl, set up by the gambol of fortune for a May-game 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 592 The flighty gambols of chance are objects of no science, nor grounds of any dependence whatever 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 89 The eccentric gambols of the famous comet. 1844 — *Trav* I 65 There was a gambol carrying on within enough to have astonished St Anthony himself 1878 M A Brown *Nadrachita* 14 From wanton gambols taking rest In a bed of flowers lay the brook

†3 A toy, plaything *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 309 b, To hang pelting gambolides upon them [saints' Images], made of waxe, wood, ledd, or other matell 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Vertue Tayle* Wks II 133/1 A pretty gamball, call'd a swing

†4 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*) Sportive, playful *Obs*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 273 Such other Gambold faculties he hath, that shew a weake minde, and an able Body 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 132 Other were full of their gambol actions, each man having his severall Posture 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 447 It look'd alwaies to me so like a gambal trick, that I could not but place it among the earlier Legends or pious Fictions of the Church

Gambol (gæ mbŏl), *v* Inflected **gambolled** (-bŏld), **gambolling** (U.S often with single *l*) Forms α **6 gambade, gambaud, gambawd** β **6 gambaulde** γ **6 gambole,** 7- **gamboll,** gambol [ad F *gambader*, cf the sb]

†1 *intr* Of a horse To bound or curvet *rare*

1507 *Testes May & June* 113 in Hazl *E P P* II 117 On horses gambawdynge wonderously I hat it semed. That they wolde have hanged styll in the skye *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 187 When the horse felte the spurres he began to lepe & gambaud & galop as it had ben the thonder

2 To leap or spring, in dancing or sporting, now chiefly of animals or children

1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* cii Wks (1876) 156 Redy at all tymes to daunce, to gambade, to lepe and to synge 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 168 Be kinde and curteous to this Gentlemen, Hop in his walkes, and gambole in his eies 1667 Milton *P L* IV 345 Hearts, Flowers, Odours, Garlands Gambold before them *c* 1705 Popp *Jan & May* 462 Their pigmy king, and little fairy queen, In circling dances gambol'd on the green 1792 *Munchausen's Trav* xxii 104 The noble sphinx gambolling like a huge leviathan 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* I 9 The urchins gambolled round the grave stones on the Sabbath 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxx, At our old pastimes in the hall We gambol'd, making vain pretence Of gladness

3 *transf* and *fig*

1600 Shaks *Hamlet* III iv 144, I the matter will re word, which madnesse Would gamboll from 1706 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 418 A nation, gambolling in an ocean of superfluity 1824 Scott *Fam Lett* 4 Apr (1894) II 199, I have gambolled a little in the entrance hall, which I knew was not in very good taste when I did it 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 228 Our little world has been gambolling like children let loose from school 1890 Lal Mage *From Manger to Throne* 107 The current is greatly accelerated and then goes gambolling into Lake Gennesaret

quasi-trans. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Rich II* Dedexiin, The Pen but chatters to a Country Cure, And gambolls with the Sparrowes in a Bush, Rude Rhetoricke

†**Ga'mboler.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Gambol *v* + -er1.] One who performs antics

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii 349 Some Dauncer or Gamboler had displeased them at the Gamings and Shewes

Gambolling (gæ mbŏlĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gambol *v* + -ing1.] Some dial glossaries give the accent as *gambow ling* The action of the verb Gambol

1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 70 With gambaudynge thryftlesse, With spende and waste wilesse 1595 Lo Bernes *Perous* 31 Perous for his spurred his horse, so that by gambaldying of the horse the impostume brake in his body 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* IX 53 Not to fall to Gambolding at our owne pleasure and fansie but to followe the way quietly which he sheweth vs *c* 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* 568 (E D S) Sailor-boys sing 1829 Hone *Outcross* Ser II (1874) 554 How great is the interval between gamboling and gambling. 1884 *St James's Gaz* 26 Sept 6/1 The brutal gambolling and the obscene language of young roughs

Gambolling (gæ mbŏlĭŋ), *ppl a.* [f Gambol *v* + -ing2.] That gambols

1552 Huloet, Gambaldynge horses, beynge ful of gam baldinge and prauesynges 1567 *Trail Treas* (1850) 21 Dyes! se a gambolling boy or woman that hath lost A gambolling gelding with a graye tayle 1830 Tennyson *Sea-fairies* II Down shower the gambolling waterfalls From wandering over the lea

Gambon(e, obs form of Gammon *sb.*

Gamboo, var Gambo

Gamboogе, gambouge, var Gamboge

Ga'mbrel. *Obs. exc dial.* Forms 6-7 **gambrell, 7 gamberel, gambril(l, gamrell,** (8–9 *dial* **gammerel),** 7- **gambrel** See also Cambrel, Chambrel, Gamble *sb* 2 [Perh a OF (Norman) **gamberel*, the pl. of which occurs in a document of 1452 (Godefroy); 'Les bouchiers d'Evreux, quant ilz passent parmi le bois doubit seigneur, peulent prendre . . . des *gambereaulx* et des verges pour prendre leurs bestes.' This seems to agree with sense 1 of the English word, and *gambrer* is still found in Normandy with this meaning (Littré *Suppl*).

As F. *gambier* means also a hooked stick (see Gambrel), and the Eng Cambrel is synonymous with *gambrel* in both its applications, a derivation from the Celtic **cambo* crooked (see Cam *a*) seems not unlikely, for sense 2 cf Ham *sb*1, which appears to be from the same root]

1 (See quot 1887), = Cambrel 1.

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict, Kambren hic*, a gambrell 1606 Chapman *Mons. D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 228 My selfe indeed spide two of them hang out at a stall with a gam brell thrust from shoulder to shoulder, like a Sheepe that were new flead 1618 W Lawson *New Orch & Garden* (1626) 37 The common homely Proverbe Soone crookes the tree that good Gamrell must bee *a* 1640 Day *Peregr Schol* (1881) 44 And first a Butcher stands up and sweares he wold cutte his throate and hang him up by the heles of a gambrill 1887 *Kent Glass, Gambrel* or *Gamblestick*, a stick used to spread open and hang up a pig or other slaughtered animal

b. A similar piece of wood for hanging clothes upon

a 1652 Brome *City Wit* IV 1 Wks 1873 I 335 When she reads my poverty agen, And that these Garments must return to th' Gambrels, Her scorn will be impetuous

2 The joint in the upper part of a horse's hind leg, the hock = Cambrel 2

1602 Holland *Pliny* I 225 Calues whose taile reacheth to the ioint of the haugh or gambrell 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2278/4 A Coach Horse a Scar upon his near Gamberel 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Horse-feeder*, Bathe his Legs well from the Knee and Gambrels downwards *c* 1760 Howard *Encycl* II 1157/2 His hocks or gambrels neither standing too wide, nor too near together 1880 *S Cornw Gloss*, *Gambrel*, the hock of an animal

b *dial* In human beings The under side of the thigh just above the knee

c 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 153 (E D S) Gammerels 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk* s v, Shockin pain in my gammerel

3 *U S* Short for *gambrel roof*

1899 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1873 T W Higginson *Oldport Days* 45 Sometimes with the long, sloping roof of Massachusetts, oftener with the quaint 'gambrel' of Rhode Island

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gambrel sinew* Also **gambrel roof,** a curved or hipped roof, so called from its resemblance to the shape of a horse's hind-leg, hence *gambrel roofed* adj

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5341/4 A white spot on the gambrel Sinew on the near Leg behind 1891 S Judd *Margaret* VI 30 Here and there was a house on the new style, three storied, with gambrel roof and dormer windows 1858 Mrs Stowe *Minister's Wooing* I, A small farm, with a modest, 'gambrel roofed,' one story cottage 1861 — *Pearl Orr's Isl* 31 The afternoon sunbeams are painting the gambrel roof with a golden hue

Hence **Ga mbrelled** *pa pple*, stuck on a gambrel

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice I alone* IV i, He box you And carrie you gambril'd thither like a mutton

Gambroon (gæmbrū n) [Presumably named from *Gambroon*, a town on the Persian Gulf (otherwise called Bender Abbas)] (See quots)

1831 *Lincoln Herald* 9 Sept 3/6 A shooting jacket of green gambroon 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* (1853) 141 No manteau in neat gambroon, manufactured by Inkson 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Gambroon* a kind of twilled cloth for linings 1892 *Ibid* Suppl, *Gambroons*, an all wool fabric for men's wear 1894 Harris *Techn Terms Insur Comment*, *Gambroon*, twilled linen cloth for linings of dresses

attrib 1845 Stockqueler *Handbk Brit Ind* (1854) 84 A couple of pair of merino or gambroon trousers

Game (gēm), *sb* Forms α. 1–5 **gamen,** 1 **gomen.** 3–5 **gamin, -yn,** ?5 **gamon,** (4 6 *pl* **gamnes**), 4–5 **gammen, -in, -yn,** ?5 **gammon,** 3–5 **gomen,** (4 *pl* **gomnes**), 4 *Kent* **gemen,** β 3–6 **gamme,** 4–5 (*y dial*) **gam,** 3–4 **gome,** 4 *Kent* **geme,** 6 *Sc* **gemm.** 3- **game** [Com Teut OE *gamen, gomen* str neut = OFris *game, gome*, OS, OHG *gaman* (MHG. *gamen*) joy, glee, ON *gaman* (Sw *gamman*, Da *gammen*) game, sport, merriment, regarded by most Germanists as etymologically identical with Goth *gaman* neut., participation, communion, f *ga-* prefix, together, 'com-' (see Y-prefix) + root of Man If this explanation be correct, the OTeut accentuation (as in a few other nouns formed with *ga-*) has been preserved because the word had already in the prehistoric period ceased to be apprehended as a compound]

I 1. Amusement, delight, fun, mirth, sport Often in *game and glee, game and play, joy and game*, also *game and solace Upon hes game* in fun *No game* = 'no fun'. *Obs* exc *dial*

Beowulf 1160 Gamen eft astah, beorhtode henc swex *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr.* IX 17 He het him to gamene xeara forheonne Romana burig *Metr Horat Ode* 1 88 Pas it bute gamen and gleo al þat man mai here dreogen *c* 1250 *Hymn Virg* 21 in *Trin Coll Hom* 258 Per nis nouper gome ne gleo aus þer is pine wiðute fin 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 370 To honti and to pinne is mete ine to abbe solas & game *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3206 (Cott) Quen his meigne was gadird samen þam wanted ai þeir gasteli gamen Til þat iesus was cummen in place *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1918 A loghe þai founden made, Was ful of gamen and play *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3445 (Fairf) Rebecca now . bredis twa for ane of twynlynges þat hir burd na gam [*other texts* gamen] 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3116 þan answerd be riche soudan þat hadde no gamen of þan 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 465 [Bruce] maid thaim gamyn and solace. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 129 His mirie men commanded he To make hym bothe game and glee *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 3199 So thay livede in ioye and game *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1454 My wyf hase put in the pyne In the dore oppon hyre game *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II ch (1862) 136 If ete it, grace dieu wolde holde it no game [F *nen seroit pas content*] *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 164 We schall haue goode game with his boy *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1188 Com be batemen with gamen and gle *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) v. 605 I-o be false, men

reportith it game 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 153 It is con uenient for euery man ..to haue playe and game accordynge to his degre 1595-62 Sternhold & H. *Ps* xxxiii 21 Our soule in God hath ioy and game 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv 400 All game and gle fra me euer adew 1580 Sidney *Ps.* xl. vi, 8, ha ' this is good game 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* v ii 360 We haue had pastimes heere, and pleasant game 1879 Waugh *Chimney Corner* 41 It's rare gam, too [snowballing]—as lung as a body doesn't get hit theirsel'

† **2.** Jest, as opposed to *earnest*. Also (with *a*), a joke or jest *Obs* exc as in b.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3408 Tac ðu nogt in idel min name, Ne swer it les to fele in gamen *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 6 Til perfite men it fallis not to leghe, nouper in ernest ne in gamen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 677 But nathelees, for ernest ne for game He of his cruel purpos nolde stente 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 111 A preost Edmond seide in game, 'Why chese ȝe nouȝt me myself' 1390 Gower *Conf* I 19 But yet betwene ernest and game Ful oft it torneth other wise 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 261 Here aftyr neythir in ernyst nere game No mortal husbonde to me do name 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I xii 8 They crowned her twixt earnest and twixt game 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i 240 As waggish boyes in game themselues forswear 1596 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 173 What think you? for I know not. Is it a game or a verity?

b Phr. *To make* (†*a*) *game of* (also †*on*) to make fun of, jest at, turn into ridicule *To make game (to be)* to pretend for fun (*rare*)

c 1460 Ros *Belle Dame sans Mercy* 226 Whanne I speke aftir my beste avise Ye sett it nought, but make ther of a game *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poems, To my Lute* 23 Vengeance shall fall on thy disdaine, That maist but game on ernest paine 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxix v, That fooles of me maie make their game 1671 Milton *Samson* 1329 Do they not seek occasion of new quarrels, On my refusal, to distress me more Or make a game of my calamities? 1745 *Hist Collateral Contract* (Pamphlet) 11 The Pamphlets are reviewed to-morrow by his Majesty, the soldiers of the third regiment of Guards are to behave civilly and not to laugh or to make any game of them *a* 1810 Mrs Trimmer *Two Farmers* (1899) 26 Mrs Mills made great game of her and her husband's Method of Education 1858 II 74 She had all the talents which qualified her to make game of his scruples 1870 Dickens *L. Dorrit* iii, Some of the girls made game to be their brothers 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 220 I hey fancied that Cleinpus was making game of them

† **c** An object of ridicule, laughing-stock Also *laughing game Obs*

1568 Jewel *Apol Ch Eng* 1 9 [They] did count them no better then the of scourings and laughing games of the whole worlde 1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 204 Those sweete wits Are now despizd, and made a laughing game 1594 Southwell *Saint Mary's* 11, And I left them the sport, The Game of Fortune, and her laughing Fools?

3 An amusement, diversion, pastime † Also *collect*, play, diversion † *At game* at play

a 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich biheold hit, & ofte wrastlinge & oðer fol gomenes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25501 Ken us lauerd of vr sinnes son to reise and leue vr gamens gruil 13 *Guy* & *Gr Aut* 1329 Pe lorde of pe londe is lent on his gamnes *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 12 As Sathan gedirs til a somere gamen 1362 Langl *P Pl A* xi 37 Lecherie and losengrie , beoth gamus nou ȝ dayes *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 246 A wilde plciere of someres gamenes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1047 He auld noght childres gamnys 111 1549 *Compl* 1 pas till hunting and til other gaminis, conuenient for ther nobilitie 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 40 Not hir fyrst spous In portuatour and game mycht be his peir 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 53/2 Refusing an excellent cleanke, because he saw him seldome vsing the demeanor himselfe at game 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* iv i ii § 30 Johannes Sarisburiensis allows of every game, if it can cease our griefs 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt xi 16-17 The unbelievers of this generation, do as children in their games, complain of every one that is pass tim

b. 1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 6) 22 Your Game consists of King, Queen [etc.]
c 1895 *Strond Mag* June 607 How Games are Made
d 1830 'EDRAH IREBOR' *Hoyle made familiar* 6 Ten is game *Ibid* 8, *Points* are gained by honours and tricks, and ten constitute the game
e 1870 *Mod* The game is four all, love three, etc
f 1830 'EDRAH IREBOR' *Hoyle made familiar* 63 *All Four* Four chances for each of which a point is scored, namely, *High Low Jack Game*, the majority of pips, collected from the tricks taken by the respective players.
g 1874 J D HEATH *Croquet Player* 52 Unless your partner lie at the boundary, or out of the adversary's game.

†9 Sport derived from the chase *Dog of game* one used in hunting or sporting *To be in game* to be engaged in the chase. *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8649 He nolde no leng abide Put he nolde to is game He wende him vor an honte þ c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 94 þe Kyng herd his messe, to gamen þan wild he go 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 402 He went till hwnt, for till assay Quhrit gammyn wes in that cuntre *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 853 Sixty grewhoundes yn to þe gamen 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen* VIII, c. 10 Noble men used and exercised the game of huntynge of the Hare 1576 FLEMING *Canis' Ing Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 216 These hounds use not that liberty to range at will, which they have allowed them, when they are in game 1591 *Troul Raigne K John* (1611) 49 Tis best we follow now the game is fare 1592 WARNER *Alb Engl* VII XXXVII (1597) 180 Fatly do they feede Mongst Beasts of chace and birds of game 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen* VI, IV v 11 If about this boure he make this way, Vnder the colour of his vsuall game. He shall [etc.] 1629 H BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 78, I am neither of the hound nor Spaniel kinde, dogges of game 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I II IV 111 The neighbouring DESERT affording the pleasure of the Game 1671 MILTON *P R* II 349 Beasts of chase, or fowl of game 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II, I his [ton] was Game indeed to us, but this was no Food

10 The object of the chase, the animal or animals hunted

14 *Piers of Fullham* in Hartshorne *Metr Tales* 122 And steleth away his fferowes game, And that the ffayrest and fattest of the flocke 1486 *Bk St Albans* B iv b, Many howndys will beny mme theym theyre gamme from ther fote 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 140 In other houndes that seeth yᵉ game followeth yᵉ same through thycke & thynne 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II VIII 169 He is carried vppon an Elephants and euen so throweth the darte at his game 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* III III 98, 107 Hearke, the Game is rows'd 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* IV 258 78 All Hounds will follow the particular Game they have in Chase 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II Introd 24 The wolf I've seen, a fiercer game *Mod Ballad*, Hark forward! Our game's in view, which we pursue With deep toned horn
Ag 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* x 90 No Game but hopeless Love my thoughts pursue *a* 1721 PRIOR *Clos Hunting* 20 At human hearts we fling, nor ever miss the game

b *transf* and *fig* An object of pursuit, also, an object in view *Fair game* a legitimate object of pursuit attack, etc, also *fo bolden game*

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 9 Io take occasion of nu matter and fresh game 1600 *Hester* V 1 PROLOG 44 I hen our desier is to make sicke—for that is all our game 1680–90 TEMPLE *Ess, Gardening* Works 1731 I 174 The Knowledge of such Things is not our Game 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 311 P 6 Widows are indeed the great Game of your Fortune hunters 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* x 184 60 We saw our game was for the bay 1780 COWPER *Table T* 114 A monarch's errors are fo bolden game 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II V, The Plague passes to such game, he thus, and smooth faced maidens like to thee. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess, Milton* (1854) 21 They were indeed fair game for hunters 1847 MARRYAT *Childs N Forest* VII, Deerstalking is all very well, but I fly at higher game 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I XXX 257 As to the unfortunate Jews, each party considered them fair game 1872 C GIBBON *For the King* XVI, At any rate she is game much too high for me

11 *collect* Wild animals or birds such as are pursued, caught or killed in the chase

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 393/13 Among obur game huy funden ane heort *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3522 (Gött) Pat dyr gamen [*Cott* wayth] fand he noght *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 387 Pempeiour fond al his fre ferd, bat hadde take bat time moche trye game 1488–9 *Acts Parl Scot* VII, c 6 The dere and game in the same [forest] to be nurist 1601 R CAREW *Surv Cornw* 11 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 58 One may beat the Bush a whole day, but for all that, onely spring a Butterfly 1722 E COOKE *Voy to S Sea* 324 There was Water, Tortoise and Game enough at the middle Island 1768–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Painf* (1786) III 205 He was particularly famous for representations of partridges and dead game 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 110 Sanguinary laws were enacted to preserve the game 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* II App 26 It appeared as if we had just gotten into the region of game 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* III 31 She began to distinguish the traces of game and wild animals. 1860 BURTON *Centr Afr* I VIII 251 The country round is full of large game, especially elephants, giraffe, and rebras 1868 *Act* 25 & 26 *Vic* c 114 § 1 The Word 'Game' in this Act shall be deemed to include any One or more Hares, Pheasants, Partridges, Eggs of Pheasants and Partridges, Woodcocks, Snipes, Rabbits, Grouse, Black or Moor Game, and Eggs of Grouse, Black or Moor Game

b The flesh of such animals used for food

1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* IX, What good dinners you have—game every day I suppose and no end of fish from London 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 194 These same men .. did not touch young game, they thought it indigestible. 1885 FOTHER CUL *Dis Sedent Life* XXXII 280 Such meat as is taken should consist of white meat, fish or fowl, and game.

c jocularly, of vermin

1748 G WASHINGTON *Jrnl* 16 Mar, Writ. 1889 I 2 We cleaned ourselves (to get Rid of ye Game we had catched ye night before).

d *slang* (See quot)

1676 *Song* in *Warn Housekprs* 5 When that we have bit the bloe, we carry away the game *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Game*, Bubbles drawn in to be cheated 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Game*

12 A flock or herd of animals kept for pleasure *Obs* exc in *a game of swans*

1482 *Rot Parl* 22 *Edw IV*, VI 224 Forsomoche that as well the Kyng oure Soverayn Lord, as other Lordes have ben gretely replenyssh̄ed of Markes and Games of Swannes, in diverse Countres 1488 *Will of Develyn* (Somerset Ho), My game of swannys 1560 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 285 For upping of half game [swans] in cowe meade 1570 *Orders for Swannes* in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1827) II 960 No person shall go on marking without the Master of the Game, or his Deputie be present. 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 235 If they be many feeding out together, we say it is a fayre game of conies 1577 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 393 The Quenes mat[ie]s servaunte that keipth her game of beres 1577 HARRISON *England* II XIX (1878) I 307 How manie families these great and small games (for so most keepers call them) haue eaten up. 1583 *Lond Gaz* No 1871/4 The Office and Place of Master of His Majesties Game of Swans within the River of Thames 1788 NICHOLS *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) I 121 Lord Berkeley had a stately game of red deer in the park adjoining 1889 *Times* 12 Aug 3/2 There has also been time out of mind a game of swans building, nesting and breeding there

13 *Cock of the game* (see COCK sb[1] 2 b)

1575, etc [see COCK sb[1] 2 b] 1684 R H *School Recreat* 134 Distempers incident to the Cock or Chick of the Game 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 339 You have the Name, And would accounted be Cock of the Game 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XIV, It will be long ere his hardship ruffles a feather with a cock of the game

14 The characteristics of a game-fowl, spirit for fighting, pluck, endurance. Also predicatively, *thorough game all game*, said of a person possessed of these qualities Cf GAME *a*

1747 J GODFREY *Sc Defence* 64 Smallwood (a boxer) is thorough game *c* 1783 *Rowb Ball* (1890) VII 93 Such horses of mettle and game As are worthy to be recorded in fame 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 18 The champion is tried game made him yet a favourite 1823 *Ibid* XLII 247 A young bull of great game, made play for no less than nine and twenty dogs 1823 BYRON *Juan* VIII CX, The fifth died all game and bottom 1829 MARRYAT *I Midshipman* V, He never showed more game 1845 DISRAELI *Lett* (1887) I 179 They were thoroughly game and didn't make the least complaint 1867 *Criminal Chronol York Castle* 135 This man made a stout resistance, being a very powerful fellow and good game.

15 Short for *game-fowl* In quots *collect* with plural concord

1867 TEGETMEIER *Poultry Bk* XII 123 Game are pretty eminently the English fowl, in no other country but our own is the true bred Game cock indigenous *Ibid* 124 The varieties of Game are very numerous

II *attrib* and *Comb*

16 a simple attrib (chiefly in sense 11, cf also GAME *a* 1), as *game boast, -bird, -country, -craft*, †*-dog* (cf *dog of game* in sense 9), *-larder, -list, -pie, -pit, -pouch, preserve, -season*

1895 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 2/2 The largest †game beast of the Polar regions 1878 R JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at home* VII 161 The less respectable breeders who rear †game birds like poultry for sale 1855 W Irving *Tour Prairies* XVIII, We saw game grazing more and more upon the †game country 1883 *Century Mag* Aug 485/2 The †game-craft and marksmanship of future generations 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* XIV 79, I found it harder in my Travels in Turkey to keep a †Game Dog, which I always had with me, than to keep my Self 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 135 Produced to the †game laurels the following enormous list of slaughter 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II VII 79 The tide holes of the spring, where we can add waterfowl to our †game list 1888 LOWELL in *Daily News* 26 July 6/3 Long fellow, my friend and neighbour, asked me to come and eat a †game pie with him 1893 LOUIS *Trav S Africa* 209 Many oven were killed by falling into old †game pits 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V Introd 10 The †game pouch, fishing-rod, and spear 1893 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 8, Miles of †game preserves in which the collier lads poached at times 1820 WINDHAM *Sp Parl* 1 (1812) I 340 Those very Gentlemen who in the †game season, as it has been justly said, become their own butchers and poulterers.

b objective, as (SENSES 10, 11) †*game-finder, hunting, -preserver, -preserving, -shooting, -stealer, game-destroying* adj

1860 G H K *Iac Tour* 127 Of all snarling, ill-con ditioned, †game-destroying brutes in the world, the wild-cat is the worst 1864 H MOSE *Myst Ing* XXI 81 Officious Intelligence on the †Game-finder's, for such as pursue the pleasures of Venus 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 2/2 There is still much large †game hunting for riflemen who go west 1800 WINDHAM *Sp Parl* 18 Apr (1812) I 339 Quarrels between the game stewards and the †game-preservers 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* XIV, He talked about crops entered into poaching and †game preserving with ardour 1894 AUTLEY 50 *Years Life* I 251 At no other †game-shooting have I laughed so much 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 336 Should we not also have †game-stealers?

17 Special comb **game-act**, an Act of Parliament regulating the killing of game, **game-bag**, a bag for holding the game killed by a sportsman, **gameball** (*Tennis*), the position in which one side requires a single point in order to win, **game bantam**, a bantam of a fighting breed (cf GAME-COCK), **game battle** (*nonce-wd.*), an affray with poachers, †**game-bear**, a bear chained up for baiting; **game-coast** (*Bowls*), a ball placed so as to make sure of the game, **game-certificate** = *game-licence*; **game-chicken**, a young game-fowl; **game debt**, a debt incurred by play or gaming; **game-egg**, an egg laid by a game fowl; **game-fish**, a fish which affords sport to the angler in its capture, †**game goblin**, a sprite that plays pranks at night, **game-hen** (see GAME FOWL), **game-hole**, the last hole in a cribbage-board, †**game-house** = GAMING-HOUSE, **game-licence**, a licence to kill or deal in game, **gamelike** *adv* [after *warlike*], for purposes of sport, †**game-man**, ?a jester, joker, †**game-mistress** (cf sense 3 b), †**game-place**, a place where games are played, an arena for contests, †**game-play**, a stage-play, †**game-player**, an athlete or actor; **game-tenant**, one who rents the shooting or fishing on an estate, **game-trespass**, trespassing in pursuit of game Also GAME-COCK, GAME-FOWL, GAME-KEEPER, GAME-LAW

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 122 P 3 He is just within the †Game Act, and qualified to kill an Hare or a Pheasant 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 349 Powder-horns, shot belts, and †game bags scattered about 1893 *Field* 11 Feb 224/2 Here he was overtaken by a 'keeper when the game stood at †gameball—to 1867 TEGETMEIER *Poultry Bk* XIII 248 †Game Bantams, both cocks and hens, should be exact and perfect diminutives of the ordinary Game fowl 1826 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 200 There was another young man on account of another †game battle, hanged on the same gallows! *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL *Custome Country* IV, Do not make a †game bear of me, to play me hourly, And fling me out your whelps 1724 B DOWNES in Nicolson *Epist Corr* 584 A †Game cast lay so near the Jack, that there was no drawing it, or possibility of saving the game without diving the Jack out of the green 1892 *Lond Gaz* 11 Oct 5/1 *marg*, Additional Duties assessed for Current Year, except on †Game Certificates, which commence from 5th April 1813 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 236 A †game chicken that was continually pecking at another 1844 THORNBURY *Greece* VIII 155 Democrates only warned him 'if he had any designs upon Sparta, to hasten them before this game chicken's spurs were grown 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XXXII, Owing E. L. seven thousand pounds for his †game debts. 1699 GARTH *Dispens* IV 206 Thus Boys hatch †Game Eggs under Hens 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4360/4 The Fowl more furious for the Fray 1897 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 10/1 The attention of rural police and magistrates is almost monopolised by †game egg charges 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 277 Our freshwater fish-fauna is certainly poor in †game-fish 14 *Loc in* W Walker 507 *Ingenium ludi dicitur demon nocturnus qui illudit hominibus, vel qui luditcum hominibus*, the †game goblelyn 1867 L WRIGHT *Pract Poultry Keeper* II (1885) 15 When there is a good wide range of any kind, a few †Game hens may be found profitable 1870 HARDY & WARD *Mod Hyds, Carlsbad* 89 Many one holes each including the 'home or the †game hole 1579 NORTHBROOKE *Treatise* 48 Common †game houses and tabling houses 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vic* Index, †Game Licences 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XVII (1887) 78 Who used it [fencing] warlike for warlyke defence in armour, †game-like to winne garlandes and prices 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Pe hyeyinges of pe lozenjour and of pe †gemeimen and of pe scorneres 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II II, Go on, be the †game mistress of the town, and enter all our young fops as fast as they come from travel 1647–53 HOLDSWORTH *Pithlet* (Palf 1 90 He, which in the †game place runneth swiftest, and continueth still his pace, obtaineth the crowne for his labour 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* II II (1881) 39 The Ladies reskewed and the Princes, like crauens, beate out of the game place 1564 *Gamelyn* 111, They were ybounde in fetheres and tested at openly of the people in the common †game playes 1552 HULOET, †Game players, *Iudi* 1564 BECON *Humble Supplic* Wks III 18 b, The papistes decke themselues lyke Hycke scorner in game players garmentes 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 1 Which are the greatest and the Ayre if it reigned upon his Gameplaiers 1891 *Pall Mall G* 10 Nov 5/2 Mr A Williamson, †game tenant, for the past two seasons has made a great pet of this animal 1896 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec 7/2 If they lost the first hare on the prove cutor's land, and started another on the same land, they were guilty of †game trespass

Game (gēm), *a*[1] [f. the sb (sense 15)] Having the spirit of a game-cock, full of pluck, showing 'fight', plucky, spirited (Said of animals, and of persons, their actions and attributes)

1797 [see *c*] 1864 *Meretriciad* 20 You're game egad—too much for such a cat 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 3 What they term a game fellow 1815 J SIMOND *Tour Gt Britt* (ed 2) I 127 *note*, A tried cock, dog, or man is game 1827–39 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks 1865 IV 16 If these Priesland Carteseian or Cartesian philosophy 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 230 American hunters possessed of the true game spirit of the west 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXIII, She [the mare] was evidently game to the backbone 1852 R SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 339 The burning scent of a game fouregged fox 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* IX (1880) 335 The white trout is one of the gamest fish that swims. 1888 ANNIE S SWAN *Doris Cheyne* III 54 You're game, Miss Doris, you have a spirit equal to the occasion 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 399 They brought with them no experience in dealing with a great rapid river, but they tackle it in a game way

Comb 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 5/2 Some rather game-looking, but attenuated, salmon shaped fish were denominated herring hake

b Having the spirit or will *for* or *to do* (something adventurous).

1896 READE *Never too late* I xxi 216, I am game to try
1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* II IX 164 That's a little more than you're game for, I'm thinking 1874 DASENT *Tales fr Fjeld* 14 He was quite game to do that

c *To die game*, to meet death resolutely, *fig* to maintain one's spirit and endurance to the last.

1797 GAY *Beggar's Opera*, Good bye, captain die game, captain 1818 SCOTT *Guy M* liv, The ruffian lay perfectly still and silent. 'He's game to die game ony how', said Dinmont 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xiii, I shall die game 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Socrol* viii (1874) 186 The mob of roughs who witness the hanging of a murderer half condone his crime if he 'dies game' 1886 SIR F H DOYLE *Remin* 167 Undisguisedly exulting that he and his borough had died game

Game (gēim), *a* 2 [Etymology uncertain

App adapted from north midland dialects, where it has the form *gam*, homophonous with the local pron of GAME *sb* 1, perh shortened from the synonymous GAMMY The suggestion that it is adopted from Welsh *cam* (fem *gam*) crooked, is unlikely, as the alleged primary sense of 'crooked' which is given in Dicts seems to be an etymological figment]

Of a leg or arm Lame Also *transf*

1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss*, *Game leg*, a lame leg 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvii, A queer, knowing, shambling animal, with a hatchet face, a squint, a game arm, and a limp 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II iii, Warrington said that Bacon had got the game chair, and bawled out to Pen to fetch a sound one from his bedroom 1854 W GASKELL *Lect Lanc Dial* 1 4 A poor schoolfellow of mine who had a bent leg was commonly said to have a 'gam' leg 1875 J PAYN *Walter's Word* I 1 A man with a game arm and a game leg one feels a little helpless

Game (gēim), *v* Forms *α* 1 gam(e)nian, 3–5 gam-, gomen-en, 4 gamne-n, 4, 6 gamen *β* 3 gome-n, 4–5 gam(m)e-n, -yn, 4 gayme, (7–9 *dial* gam), 3– **game** [The *α* forms represent OE *gam(e)nian* (=ON *gamna*), f *gamen*, GAME *sb* 1 The *β* forms, which appear first in the 13th c, are strictly another word, independently f the later shortened form of the sb]

1 *intr* To play, sport, jest, to amuse oneself, *occas* to indulge in amorous play *Obs* exc *dial*

α *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xix 14 þā wæs him gebēden swilce he gamenunde sprycne *c* 1205 LAY 21,430 þa loh Arður and bus þeddien agon mid gomenliche worden *a* 1225 *St Marher* 10 Ich him gomeful ant gled lauerd of þis godiec 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii lxxix (1495) 831 Wyne and wytty kynde makyth to vs gamefull thynges and wonderfull to shewe his myght *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III iii, Which will make ladies and lords gamesome to me 1735 POPE *Odyss* xix 607 But my remnant life Heaven shall determine in a gameful strife

2 Fond of field sports

1704 D URFEY *Hist Addicted* 272 The gameful Prince to sports inclin'd Did Hawking most prefer

3 Abounding in game

1670 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 290 Of gamefull parks, of meadows, fresh 1695 BLACKMORE *Dr Arthur* IV 374, For withke loul he leaves the gameful Wood 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 95 Now range the hills, the gameful woods beset

Hence **Ga mefully** *adv*, playfully, jestingly

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 111 A priest seide in game 'Why chese ze nouȝt me myself?' Whos game ojere nome ȝede myne gamfully [etc]

+ **Ga megall.** *Obs* [† GAME *sb* + GALL *sb* 2 (? Or misp for **gamegall*, f GAIN- *pref*)] A satirical retort

1577 STANYHURST *Hist Irel* III 90 in Holinshed *Chron* I, Shortly after this quippyng gamegall the Counsaile road to Drogheda

Ga mekee per. [f GAME *sb* + KEEPER] A servant employed in taking care of game, to prevent poaching etc

1670–1 *Act* 22 & 23 *Car II*, *c* 25 § 1 Bee it enacted That all Lords of Mannours may authorize one or more Game keepers who may take and seize all such Guns, Bowes [etc] 1672–88 SIR ROGER *Mowey Chas A Jas* (Camden) 97 To be paid over to the ten keepers and one game keeper in Windsor Forrest 1772 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXII 305 A greyhounde game keeper always saw the partridge on the ground before they rose 1860 *All Year Round* No 71 485 It is the gamekeeper's business to repress poachers

Hence **Ga me-keepery** *a*, *nonce-usd*, of or belonging a gamekeeper So also **Gamekeeping** *vbl sb*

1898 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* I 2 The vulgar groomy gamekeepery styles of dress 1878 R JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at Home* II 44 The profession of gamekeeping is in no danger of falling into decay from lack of demand for the skill in woodcraft it implies.

+ **Ga'mel,** *v Obs* =◦ [frequentative f GAME *v*, or altered form of *gamen*, see GAMBLE *v*] *intr* To play games Only in + **Ga meling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1594 WILBORNE *Answ* xxiii, I am no common gameling in mine, I but use to bowle in euery plaine 1598 F HARTLAND *Chronicles* v xxxvi, This gameling and this wanton luxurie will vndoe him

Ga'me-law. [f GAME *sb* + LAW] Usually *pl* Laws enacted for the preservation of game

1714 (*title*), The Game Law 5th ed 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxxiii, Though the forest laws are now mitigated yet from this root has sprung up a bastard slip known by the name of the game law 1823 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 32 The game laws have been carried to a pitch of oppression which is a disgrace to the country 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Race* Wks (Bohn) II 32 The severity of the game-laws certainly indicates an extravagant sympathy of the nation with horses and hunters 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* § 472 This early game law was primarily intended to stop the meetings of labourers and artificers *fig* 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1849) 103 The library was a kind of literary 'preserve', subject to game laws

Gameless (gēi mles), *a* [f GAME *sb* + LESS] Of a country, district, etc Containing or producing no game

1848 in CRAIG 1864 *N Brit Rev* Dec 420 A more gameless forest does not exist 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 104 A fine Scotch contempt for this gameless region

Gamelos, obs form of CHAMELEON

+ **Ga'mely,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *gamelic*, **gamenlic*, f *gamen* GAME + *-lic* -LIKE] **a.** (OE. only). ↑heatrical **b** Sportive, merry

1 *Gloss* in *Haupt's Zeitschrift* IX 459 *Ridiculosum*, gamelic *vel* bismerlic. *Ibid*, 308 *Theatrales*, gamelicum *c* 1485 *Fortune* in *Rel Ant* II 8 A lok of that leuedy Mi gode gameliche game gurte to grounde.

+ **Ga'mely,** *adv* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 gamenlice, 3 gamli, 4 gamelich(e, gomenly, gamely [OE *gamenlice*, f *gamen* GAME *sb* + *-lice* -LY 2 Cf prec] Sportively. **a** (OE only). Artfully, deceitfully. **b** Blithely, joyfully, playfully, excellently

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh* ix 3 Hwæt þa þa Gabaniscean gamenlice ræddon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25717 King þat all crafles can, Sun gamli *þat þesh we should rede* gamli has þou graithid for man, þat [etc] 13 *Gaw & Gol* 1079 Penne wat3 Gawan ful glad, & gomenly he lazed. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 427 To grete wel his gode wif & gamely þerafter alle his freliche felawes

Gamely (gēi mli), *adv* 2 [f GAME *a.*1 + -LY 2] With spirit, pluckily, courageously

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 131 Hotspur struggled gamely to the top 1879 BELLROPHON *Patagonia* VIII 127 They [horses] will dash away as gamely as if they had just been saddled 1889 *Pall Mall G* 8 Aug 7 One of the dogs gamely gripped him [the otter]

+ **Ga'melyn.** [ad F *camelin*, *sauce cameline* (Cotgr.), 'A dainty Italian sauce' (Cotgr) Also *sauce gamelyn*. Cf CAMELINE *sb* 2 2.

c 1460 J RUSSELL *BA. Nurture* 530 Sawce gamelyn to heyron sewe *Ibid* 541 Also for bustard, betowre, & shovelere, gamelyn is in season

Gamen(e, obs form of GAME

Gamene (gāmēn) *Comm* Also 8 **gemean,** 9 game(e)n. [Anglicized pronunc of Du *gemeen* common] (See quot 1858)

1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (K D S), *Gemean mather*, the common sort 1858 HOMANS *Cyc Comm* 1207 Dutch or Zealand madder is divided into four qualities, distinguished by the terms mull, gamen, ombro, and crops The first species consists of a powder formed by pounding the very small roots It is comparatively low priced A second pounding separates about a third part of the larger roots; and this is sold here under the name of gamene, or gameens

Gamener · see GAMNER, *Obs*

Gameness (gē mnes) [f GAME *a* 1 + -NESS] The quality of being game; spirit displayed in endurance, courage pluck

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 80 This sort of gameness always gets a man the worst of the battle 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiv, Whatever else you might think of Blake, there was no doubt about his gameness 1882 *Nature* XXV 216 Both species exhibit gameness and endurance second to no other fish

Gamening, obs form of GAMING

Gamer (gē mər) See also GAMNER, [f GAME *v* + -ER 1] + **a** A gamester, an athlete (*obs*). **b** One who hunts game, a sportsman (*nonce-use*)

c 1620–30 [see GAMNER 2] 1887 *Sat Rev* 15 Jan 37 [Labrador] certainly deserves the attention of gamers, fishers [etc]

Gamesome (gē msŏm), *a.* Also 4 **gamsum,** 5–6 **gamsome** [f GAME *sb* + -SOME] Full of game or play, frolicsome, merry, playful, sportive

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4193 Sche gamsum & glad gob hem a 3ens 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 Gamesom (*A* Gamesom), *ludi bundus* 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 274, I now taking heart at game, to see his gamesome 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 163 Whether they have beene liuing creatures, or the gamesome Sports of Nature 1659 CLEVELAND *H As* (1687) 261 The looser pastime of her gamesome Hair 1735 HOMBSON *Liberty* III 321 The Shepherd Sits tripping to his Pipe with gamesome Joy 1794 COLERIDGE *To a young Ass*, How thou wouldst toss thy heels in gamesome play! 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* Introd 24 As if earth turn'd from work in gamesome mood 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home*, *Near Oxford* (1879) 289 The stags bounded away, not affrighted, but only shy and gamesome

Hence **Ga mesomely** *adv* In gamesome manner, playfully, sportively, **Ga mesomeness,** the quality of being gamesome

1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* B j b, To catch the baulmeswecte breathing of the aire, Which gamesomlie into their bosomes got 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 45 The fatter the Ox is, the more gamesomly he goes to the Slaughter 1797 BAILEY *vol* II, Gamesomeness 1813 MOORE *Post Bag* 52 A pretty contrivance. Which, however high reared, Their gamesomeness checks 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* (1861) II 23 The monkey imitates from imitative skill and gamesomeness 1884 *Graphic* 29 Nov 566/3 In strength a man, in gamesomeness a child 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 58, 2 The smoke pulls gamesomely down the chimney

Gamester (gē mstər) Also 6 *Sc.* **gemster,** 6–7 **gamster.** [f GAME *sb* + -STER]

+ 1 A player at any game; also, an athlete *Obs.*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xx (1887) 80 Is it euer red that the athlets or gamesters vsed walking for an exercise? 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 304 Professed wrestlers, runners and such gamesters at feats of activity. 1624 QUARLES *Div Poems*, *Job* xvi 10 Young Stunders by doe oftentimes see more, then elder Gamesters 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 118 His Majestie was askt by one of the Gamesters, if he could play a game of Ball call'd *Fives* 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 53 The Gamesters at those Exercises were very stupid and thick-skull'd Fellows 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 400 The gamesters are equal in number on each side

b *dial.* (Berks.) A player at backsword and wrestling

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ii, A pair of heavy single sticks, with which Benjy himself had won renown long ago as an old gamester 1899 — *Scour White Horse* v 92 That prize be awarded for Backsword Play, Old gamesters 8/, Young gamesters, 4/, Wrestling, Old Gamesters, 5/, Young Gamesters, 4/ *Ibid* vi 119 'Who are the old gamesters?' I asked of the man next me 'Them as has won or shared a first prize at any revel', answered he 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Ga amster*, or *Gaaymeister*, one who is skilled at single stick.

†2 An actor *Obs rare*—1
1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 335 Kardes and Hardis, Gemsteris [*L. histriones*] Glouttounis and syk kynd of meit

3 One who habitually plays at games of chance for money or other stake, a gambler
1553 J Wilson *Rhet* 51 No greater gamester in a whole countrey 1607–8 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 106 He is a gamester at cardes and doth waist his estate therby 1676 Dryden *Aureng* Prol 23 A loosing Gamester let him sneak away 1773 Goldsm *Edit. Intended for Mrs Bulkley*, The Gamester Oft risks his fortune on one desperate throw 1880 Browning *Clive* 93 Your high-flown gamesters hardly take Umbrage at a fiver's elbow if the factor's fellow put his stake.

Fig 1645 Br Hall *Remedy Discontents* 33 The World is a cheating gamester, suffering us to win at the first 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 93 The Scots needed not now advance their Progress, their Game was in the hands of better Gamesters 1851 Galenca *Holy* 344 Had he reckoned the odds like other political gamesters, he would [etc]

†4 A merry, frolicsome person *Obs*
1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I 1, T' have ta'en on trust Such petulant, jeering gamesters, that can spare No argument or subject from their jest 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I iv 45 You are a merry Gamster My Lord Sands

†5 One addicted to amorous sport (see Gamp *sb* 3 b), a lewd person, whether male or female
1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 188 She's impudent my Lord, And was a common gamester to the Campe 1621 Fletcher *Wild Goose Chase* II iii, Good women scorn such gamesters 1629 Massinger *Picture* I ii, Thou wast at twelve a gamester, and since that, Studied all kinds of females 1668 Davenant *News fr Plymouth* iii Dram Wks 1673 IV 145 This I assure you Your satin gamesters practise *transf* c1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 156 The Rams were not admitted all at one tyme but some reserved vntill the former gamsters had wasted their strength

6 (See quot and cf Game *sb* 14) *Obs* exc *Hist*.
1880 Clark in *Encycl Brit* XI 701/1 The keeper who looked after them [a 'game' of swans] was the 'gamester

Gamestress (gē·mstres) ? *Obs* [f prec + -ess] A female gamester
1651 Howell *Venice* 4 She hath allwayes bin chosen rather to be a Spectatrix or Umpresse, than a Gamestresse 1665 Flecknoe *Enigm Char* (ed 2) 10 Of a Gamestress 1796 Mad D'Arblay *Camilla* V x v 351 In two characters she unites yet a higher and a grosser 1819 —

†Ga·mestry. *Obs*—1 [f Gamester + -y1] The practice of gaming
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 59 If there were any which should still persist in that wicked gamestrie

Gamesun, obs form of Gamberson

Gametal (gæ·mtăl), *a* [f Gamete + -al] Having the character of a gamete, conjugating, reproductive generative
1888 J Nelson in *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 390 The presence of the reproductive elements exerts a constant stimulus upon the brain cells, which causes them to generate characteristic dreams, that in turn react to produce expulsion of the gametal cells. 1892 M Hartog in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/2 Vegetative or gametal nuclei

Gametange (gæ·mtændʒ) [ad mod L **gametangium** gæmătæ ndʒiăm), f *gameta* Gamete + Gr. ἀγγεῖον vessel] The cell or organ in which gametes are produced
[1886 Vines in *Encycl Brit* XX 427/2 In Acetabularia the whole of the protoplasm of the gametangium is not used up in the formation of the gametes] 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 272 The conjugating bodies are motile ciliated swarm spores or *zoogametes*, produced by free-cell formation in ordinary or in slightly differentiated cells of the filament, hence termed *gametangia*, their conjugation resulting in the production of a *zygosperm*

Gamete (gæmī·t) *Biol* [ad. mod L *gameta* ad Gr *γαμετή* a wife, *γαμέτης* a husband, f *γαμεῖν* to marry, f. *γάμος* marriage] (See quot 1889)
1888 S H Vines in *Encycl Brit* XX 425/1 This fusion of two similar reproductive cells—this conjugation, as it is termed—is one of the simplest forms of the sexual process; the zygospore is then a sexually produced spore, and the two cells which conjugate to form it are spoken of as *gametes*,—*planogame cs* when they possess cilia, *aplanogametes* when they do not 1889 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 495, *Gametes*, sexual protoplasmic body which on conjugation with another gamete of like or unlike outward form gives rise to a body termed zygote Same as *conjugation-cell* 1892 M Hartog, in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 *Anisogamy* The union of two gametes differing chiefly in size

Also in combining form **ga·meto-, as gametonucleus** (see quot.), **gametoplyte,** the sexual form of a thallophyte, as distinguished from the sporophyte, or asexual form.
1892 M Hartog in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 The gametonucleus is formed by the union of several nuclei 1897 Willis *Flower Pl I* 16 These are often termed gametes, and the plant bearing them the gametophyte

Gamey, see Gamy.

Gamgaron, obs. form of Kangaroo

Gamic (gæ·mik), *a.* [ad Gr *γαμικός*, relating to marriage f *γάμος* marriage]
1 *Biol* Having a sexual character, sexual
1864 H Spencer *Prine Biol* I 229 In each ovarium along with the rudiments of agamic eggs there usually exists the rudiment of an ephippial egg, which, from sundry evidences, is inferred to be a sexual or gamic egg *Ibid* 230 Four times as great as that contained in a gamic brood

2 *Geom Gamic edges*, corresponding edges of an autopolar polyhedron. Also as *sb*.
1896 Kirkman in *Phil Trans* CXLVII 184 Two such edges I call a gamic pair, or a pair of gamics, either being the gamic of the other

† Ga·mical, *a Obs*—1 In 7 **gamacal.** [f Gr *γαμικ-ός* (f *γάμος* marriage) + -al] Of or pertaining to marriage or to a husband; marital
1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 12 Humane Laws are three fold, viz Secular, Temporal, or Civil or Gamacal, viz the Laws of the Husband, or Paternal

Gamin (gamæñ). [a F. *gamin*] A neglected boy, left to run about the streets, a street Arab
1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk-bk* (1872) 6 There are the little gamins mocking him 1864 F W Robinson *Mattie, a Stray* x, One Kent Street gamin out of business and dodging the policeman behind a Patent Safety 1873 Miss Yonge *Pillars of Ho* I vi (1880) 134 'Our little gamin has the most of the Good Samaritan in him', said Mr Audley

Gaming (gē·mĭn), *vbl sb* Also 6 gam(e)ning [f Game *v* + -ing1]
1. The action or habit of playing at games of chance for stakes, gambling
a c1310 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) E iv, An olde man can play, and keepe his grauitie Of death the remem brance his gaming ought to be 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 51 To him that compared gamming with shoting wyll I answere 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 14 b, To abuse the Sonday, in gamenyng, drinkyng, daunсyng, and worldly businesse
β 1501 *Percy Wolfe* (Camden) 90 Suche mony as I haue wanne or lost in gamyng 1573 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xviii 21 The master of a gaming by whose assurance and leading he is brought foorth to thencounter *a* 1602 W Perkins *Cases Conse.* (1619) 327 Wee may not liue idlely, and giue our selues to riot and gaming 1668 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 35, I saw deep and prodigious gaming at the Groom Porter's *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 113 He loved gaming the most of any man of business I ever knew *a* 1797 Burke *Fragm Tract Popery Laws* Wks IX 364 Such deep gaming for stakes so valuable ought not to be admitted 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks (Bohn) II 86 Gaming, racing, drinking, and mistresses bring them down

†2 *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* The celebration of games; an athletic or musical contest *Obs*
1587 Golding *De Mornay* 1 To Greate Personages, whose Images were turned into Idolles, their woorthie doings into yearely Gamings 1600 Holl and *Livy* xlv xxxii (1609) 1223 At the great solemne gamings [L. *magnis ludis*] in Greece 1606 — *Sueton* 188 Those Cities and states where solemne gamings of musicke are usually held

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gaming humour, -ordinary, -place* **gaming-proof,** proof against temptations to gaming Also Gaming-house, -table
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Civa, You would make the Church like *Primero*, four religions in it, and nere one like another I cannot out of his *gaming* humour *Tr 1600 Distracted Knight* 1 in *Bullen O Pl* III 166 Thy gameing humor hath been like a fyer 1722 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 1 189 All the odd words they have picked up in a coffee-house, or a *gaming* ordinary, are produced as flowers of style 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* v 254 That a censor be appointed to go over and ransack the billiard tables and to the other *gaming* places 1870 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 122 Half a dozen officers all *gaming* proof, with empty purses

Ga·ming, *ppl a* [f Game *v* + -ing2] That games + sportive, jocular
1552 Huloet, Gaminge or full of game, *iocosus* 1617 R Clayton in *Tismore Papers* Ser II (1887) II 122 Gibson the gaming mynstrell delivered mee this letter 1700 T Brown tr *Dryden's Amusem Ser & Com* 104 If he had seen any of our Gaming Ladies there

Ga·ming-house. [f Gaming *vbl sb* + House] A house where gaming is practised
1624 Sanderson *Serm* I 251 A prodigal gallant will set hundreds of them [pounds] flying at one afternoons sitting in a gaming house 1709 *Loud Gaz* No 4525/3 The Groom-Porter doth hereby declare, that he neither Licenses or Tolerates any Person to Game, or keep Gaming-Houses 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 92 This gentleman has been at play at that there gaming house over the way 1836 Marryat *Japhet* iv, I paved the gaming-house—I did pass it, but I returned, when I lost every shilling

Ga·ming-ta·ble. [f Gaming *vbl sb* + Table] A table used for the purpose of gaming
1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV iv 113 He ought not to suffer them ante gaming Tables 1709 *Loud Gaz* No 4525/3 Whereas several People keep Gaming-Houses, Gaming Tables, Raffling Shops 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 187 They sell their clothes, their arms, are attacked at the gaming-table upon a single cast 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 176 Money lost by him at the gaming-table or on the highway 1884 J Hain *Char Home* 130 Money flowed freely around the gaming-table

Gamma (gæ·mă) [Gr *γάμμα*]
1 The third letter of the Greek alphabet, Γ, γ.
c 1400 Maundev (1839) 11 20 Here see men hem [Letters] with the Names of the A, B Betha, γ Gamma [etc] 1775 in Ash 1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 48/2 Whenever it occurs this intrusive gamma is hard

†2 = Gamut [See Gamme] *Obs*
1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* xi (1634) 104 Two Lutes of equall size being tuned Vnison, or alike in the Gamma, G sol re vt 1794 *Explic Jar Words Mus*, *Gamut* or *Gamma*, is what we call the Gamut 1823 Dannelley *Encycl Mus*, *Gamme Gamma, Gamut* or *Gammut*

†3 *Surg* (See quot) *Obs* Cf Gammot
1848 Craig, *Gamma* a surgical instrument used for cauterising a hernia—so called from its shape resembling that letter 1864 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

4 A common moth, *Plusia gamma*. In full *gamma moth*
1869 *Eng Mech.* 24 Dec 343/2 The caterpillar of the Gamma moth is an instance 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI. 65 Several of the *Plusiæ* are also day-flying Moths. The well known Gamma Moth or Silver Y (*Plusia gamma*) is one of these

5 *Comb*, as *gamma-shaped* adj; **gamma-function,** *Math* (see quot 1865)
1865 B Peirce *Analyt Calc* (ed 2) II 155 The symbol $\Gamma(n)$, devised by Legendre, has been of late ordinarily employed to denote it, so that we have
$$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{n-1} dx.$$
For this reason and for the sake of a distinctive name, the definite integral has been called the Gamma function 1875 B Williamson *Integral Calc* 150 All definite integrals which are reducible to Gamma-functions 1893 W M Ramsay *Ch in Rom Emp* xii 262 A gamma-shaped crypt, attached to a small chapel

‖ **Gammadion** (gæmē·dĭən) Also **gammation** [a late Gr *γαμμάτιον, γαμμάδιον*, f *γάμμα*] A decorative pattern formed of repetitions or combinations of the shape of the Greek letter gamma (Γ), by antiquaries applied chiefly to the particular device called otherwise Fylfot, also to a figure composed of four gammas placed back to back in such a way as to form a voided Greek cross
1848 B Webb *Cont Ecclesiol* 432 Apostles with gam madœ [*sic*] on their robes 1872 *Gloss Eccl Terms* (ed Shipley), *Gammadion*, the same as *Gammadium* or *Fylfot* 1876 Rock *Text Fabr* v 36 Thus word Gammadion was a word applied as often to the patterns on silks as to the figures wrought on gold and silver 1877 Lee *Gloss Liturg & Eccl Terms, Fylfot* was also called Gammation the Greek term for this mystical device 1889 Elvin *Dict Heraldry, Gammadion*, a Cross potent rebated

asterisk 1869 Mrs. Palliser *Lace* II 19 Two specimens of network in the one connected with bars and crosses, the other with the mediæval gammadion pattern

Gammald, obs Sc form of Gambol

Gammarid (gæ·mărĭd) [ad mod L *Gammaridæ*, f L *gammar-us* (*cammarus*), a Gr *καμμαρος* a sea-crab or lobster see -id] An individual of the family *Gammaridæ* of amphipodous crustacea, of which the typical genus is *Gammarus*
1852 Dana *Crust* II 825 The family of gressorial Gammarids

Gammarine (gæ·mărin) *Zool* [f L *gammarus* (see prec) + -ine] (See quot)
1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc, *Gammarines, Gammarina*, the name of a family of Amphipodous Crustaceans, having the genus *Gammarus*, or the sand-hopper, as the type

Gammarolite (gæmæ·rŏləit) [f L *gammarus* crab + -lite] A fossil crustacean of the genus *Gammarus* or some allied genus
1846 Smart, *Gammarolite*, a fossil crab

Gammaut, obs form of Gamut

†Gamme. *Mus Obs* Also 5–7 gam [a F *gamme*, ad It and med L *gamma*, a Gr Gamma, the letter Γ, used as the symbol of the lowest note in the mediæval scale] = Gamut
1390 Gower *Conf* III 90 Now highe notis and now lowe, As by the gamme a man may knowe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 185/2 Gamme of songe, *gamma* *c* 1470 *Burlesque in Rel Ant* I 86 The goos gagult ever more, the gam was better to her 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 2 Here is the Scale of Musicke, which we terme the Gamme 1656 Lokemer *Parnassus, Elegie* 1 *Pilkington* 78 Yet he at Gamut frequent was, and taught Many to play, till Death set his Gam out 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gammut*, or *Gamm* 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Gam*, the first or gravest note in the modern scale of musick

Gammen, obs form of Gammon

Gammer (gæ·mə), *sb* Also 6–8 **gamm·er,** 5 (once) **gandmer** [See Gaffer The spelling *gandmer* in 1589 shows that the word was then regarded as a corruption of *grandmother*] A rustic title for an old woman, corresponding to Gaffer for a man.
1575 J Still (*title*), A Right Pithy, Pleasaunt and merie Comedie Intituled Gammer Gurtons Nedle *Ibid* 1 111, My Gammer is so out of course, and frantyke all at ones 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 1 Now gandmer are not these your examples moralized? 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* v vi, Hee has stolne grammar Vrsla's panne 1634 Heywood & Brome *Lanc Witches* II H's Wks 1874 IV 199 But gammer are not you a Witch? 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 18 Our honest old Gammer is laid in the Clay 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* iv xv, The pedlar listened with the utmost attention to gammer Andrews's story 1825 *Hawthorn's Juvenile Tracts, Cock Jackett* 1, 'I will tell you a tale' said old Gammer Green 1833 Tennyson *Goose* ix, Then yelp'd the cur and yawl'd the cat, Ran Gaffer, stumbled Gammer a 1845 Hood *Tale Trumpet* viii, There never was such a deaf old Gammer! 1856 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xv, The rector having married every gammer's alloversishness and every gaffer's rheumatics

Gammer (gæ·mə) *v dial* [Perh f. prec sb; cf *gossip*, F *commérage*, etc] *intr.* To idle.
1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* II 331 To *Gammer*, to idle 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'Gying gammering about', sauntering and tattling all over

Gammerel, dial form of Gambrel

Gammerstang (gæ·məstæŋ) *dial* Also 6 **gamarstangue,** 8–9 **gammerstags,** 9 *Sc.* **-stel, gomerstang** [? f Gammer *sb.* (but cf. Gomerel) + Stang pole]
1 A tall, awkward person, usually a woman.
1570 Levins *Manip* 23 A Gamarstangue, *oblongula* 1684 *Yorksh Dial* 348 (E D S No 76) Wud ta saw thy-sell, thou great Gammerstang! For sham, Woman! 1802 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 25 Souple gammerstang! 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gammerstage*, a large awkward female. 1888 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Gammerstang* (N Lanc), an awkward, tall,

slender person, male or female. 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* xxiv, 'The sweep!' 'the thief!' 'the wastrel!' 'the gomerstang!' they called him.

2 A rude, wanton girl.

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* II. 331, *Gammerstang*, an idle, loose girl. 1825–80 Jamieson, *Gammerstel*, a foolish girl 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gammel-stags*, *gammerstang*, an idle or rude and wanton wench.

† Ga'mmet. ? = Grommet.

1778 Foord in *Trans Soc Arts* (1784) II 215, I still fix the line to the Harpoon with the addition of what I call a Snap Gammet, which Gammet is made of rattlin line, traverses in the Harpoon, next the breech, and is sized to the line about two feet from the end or noose, with about eight turns of Whale line yarn, which Gammet or sizeing, puts the line in motion, and breaks, but does not hurt the line.

Gammin, obs form of Game.

† Ga'mmock, *sb*.1 *Obs* [var Cammock] The plant *Ononis spinosa* or Rest-harrow

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI x 669 Gammocke or ground Furze 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiii 65 The salt of gammock, otherwise called rest harrow, petty whynne, or ground furze

Gammock (gæ mŏk), *sb*.2 *dial* [? f. Game *sb*.1 + -ock] A game, jest, piece of fun, also (without *a* or plural) fun, frolic, foolish sport

1819 'R Rabelais' *Abeillard & Heloisa* 176 'Tis but a fash'nable gammock 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf, Gammocks*, running up and down, as in a fair, rolling among the hay, or flaunting at Vauxhall 1827 *Examiner* 517/2 The gammocks of a set of indiscriminating monument destroyers 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiqua* Gloss., *Gamock*, foolish sport, practical jokes. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss* Supp *s.v.*, 'She's too much gammock about her'

Gammock (gæ mŏk), *v* [f prec] *intr* To 'lark about', frolic or romp

1854 Miss Baker *Northants Gloss* s.v., 'Our John's always going gammocking about' 1863 Saia *Capt Dangerous* I viii 225, I was gammocking in a hayfield with another lass. 1886 *Chester Gloss*, *Gammock*, to play pranks 1891 in *Welsh Gloss*

Gammon (gæ mən), *sb*.1 Forms 5–6 gambon(e, 6 gammound, gamond(e, (*Sc* gawmond), 6–7 gammond, gamon, 9 *Sc* gammont, 6– gammon [a ONF *gambon* (mod F *jambon*) ham, f *gambe* (mod F *jambe*) leg]

1 The ham or haunch of a swine Also *transf* 1486 *Bk St Albans*, F iii b, The pestellis and the gambons deperte theym of 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 332 In the pestle and gammond both of a swine, there be certain ioint whirlbones 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Accule*, The wild Bore brought vnto a bay sets him on his Gammons. 1613 Braum & Fl. *Captain* II ii, I would have him (Captain Jacomo) buried Even in the eye, crosse legg'd, like one o th' Templers, (If his west phaly gammons will hold crossing)

2 The bottom piece of a flitch of bacon, including the hind leg, also, a smoked or cured ham

a 1529 Skelton *Ir Rumming* Wks (1736) 132 Than came haltynge Jone And broughte a gambone Of bakon that was reasty'e 1555 Eden *Decades* 3 The other moste fleshy parties they reserue for Norwaye as we do gammondes of bakon 1658 R White tr *Digby's Powd Symp* (1660) 40 If one put gammons of bacon, or beef, or any other flesh within the chimney 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 268 A good Westphalia Gammon Is counted dainty Fare 1771 Tho Ham *Heinrich Venator* to Jn some Irish houses, where things are so so, One gammon of bacon hangs up for a show 1808 Scott *Marm* III iii, Gammons of the tusky boar 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xviii, Here's the bread and cheese, and all that's left of the gammon o' bacon

3 *Sc dial* (Sec) Jamieson, *Gammonts*, *gammons*, the feet of an animal, often those of pigs, sometimes called petit toes

4 *Comb*, as *gammon-faced*, *-ussaged* adjs , **gammon-essence** (see quot)

1604 Marston *Malcontent* IV iii, The sallow Westphalian, gamon faced zaza, Cries, Stand out 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* II 17 Thou kildst the gammon visag'd poore West phalians 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gammon Essence* (in Cookery) is made of thin Slices of Gammon of Bacon dress'd in a Stew-pan with a Ragoo

Gammon (gæ mən), *sb*.2 *Naut* [Of unknown origin: some have conjectured that it is f Gammon *v*.3, and that the latter contains an allusion to the tying up of a *gammon* or ham]

1 The lashing of the bowsprit. Now usually called **Gammoning**

1689 S. Sewall *Diary* 12 Nov (1882) I 281 Strengthen the Bolt-sprit, the Gammon of which was loosed 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii 82 They had broke their fore stay and the gammon of the bowsprit

2 *Comb*, as **gammon-knee, -plate, -shackle** (see quots)

1846 Young *Naut Dict* s.v. *Gammoning*, It is generally made fast to a ring, called the Gammon shackle, formed on the end of the Gammon-plate, which is an iron plate bolted to the stem 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammon-knee*, a knee-timber fayed and bolted to the stem a little below the bowsprit

Gammon (gæ mən), *sb*.3 [app a survival of the ME. *gamen* Game *sb*.1, or a noun of action f *gamne* vb (see Game *v*.1). Possibly *gammon* and *backgammon* may have been used to denote different degrees of victory in the game of 'tables', before they came to be used as names for the game itself; on this view sense 2 below and sense 2 of Backgammon would come before sense 1, but in each case the application to the game itself is recorded earlier.]

1. The game of backgammon. Now *rare*.

1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 398 Or the quick dice, In thunder leaping from the box, awake The sounding gammon. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 17 Whatever games were stirring, at places where he resured, as gammon, gleek, piquet, or even the merry main, he made one 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mountray Fam* III 81 Mr Chowles was above, playing at gammon with mistress. 1806 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 124 The tailor at Yarrow ford dang ye all to bits baith at gammon and the dambrod

2 A term at backgammon, denoting a degree of victory which scores equal to two 'hits' or 'games' (see quots 1844, 1868)

1735 Dyche & Pardon, *Gammon* a Term in a Play called Back Gammon 1776 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 165 Six and Five, a Man to be carried from your Adversary's Ace Point, as far as he can go, for a Gammon or for a Hit. 1820 *Gentl Mag* II 563 And by quick taking off, a gammon win 1844 *Backgammon* 47 If one combatant have not removed his first man before the other has removed his last, 'a gammon' is lost and won, which is equivalent to two games 1868 *Boy's Own Bk* 390 If you can bear all your men away before your adversary has borne off one man, you win the gammon But if your adversary is able to bear one of his men, before you have borne all yours, then your victory is reduced to a hit

3 *Comb*, as *gammon-board*, *-player*

1824 *Monthly Mag* XXVIII 47 It may be inferred that he too was a gammon player 1851 'Nimrod' *The Road* 17 You'll have the gammon-board all to yourself

Gammon (gæ mən), *sb*.4 *slang* or *colloq* Also **8 gamon** [app. originally thieves' slang Commonly identified with ME *gamen* Game *sb*.1, but the chronological gap is very great, and the meaning in which the mod word first appears does not favour this etymology Perh there may be some untraceable jocular allusion to Gammon *sb*.3 (cf next vb, sense 2), or even *sb*.2]

1 *Thieves' slang* In phrases *To give gammon* (see quot 1720) *To keep in gammon* to engage (a person's) attention while a confederate is robbing him.

1720 A Smith *Hist Highwaymen* III 358 *Give me Gammon*, that is, make Mouldy, or stand close to a Man, or a Woman, whilst another picks his, or her Pocket 1821 Haggart *Life* 51 Going out at the door, Bagnie called the woman of the house, kept her in gammon in the back room, while I returned and brought off the till *Ibid* 68, I whidded to the Doctor, and he gave me gammon

2 Talk, chatter Usually *gammon and patter*

1781 G Parker *View Soc* I 208, I thought myself pretty much a master of *Gammon*, but the Billingsgate eloquence of Mrs P—— not only exceeded me, but outdid all that I had ever known eloquent in that way 1789 — *Life's Painter* (ed 2) 186 *Gammon and Patter*, Jaw talk, etc 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar Tongue*, *Gamon and Patter*, commonplace talk of any profession, as the gamon and patter of a horse dealer, sailor, etc.

3 Ridiculous nonsense suited to deceive simple persons only, 'humbug', 'rubbish'

1805 T Harral *Scenes of Life* III 205 'Come, come, none of your gammon!' cried one, 'tell us where the other black sheep is' 1812 *Lex Balatron* s.v., What rum gamon the old pile pitched to the flat 1821 J Poole *Ham Travestie* 30 Come, that won't do, my lord,—now that's all gammon 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiii, Some people maintains that an Englishman's house is his castle That's gammon 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (Rtldg) 285 Morley has got round them, preaching moral force, and all that sort of gammon 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* x, Come, old fellow, no gammon

b quasi-*int* Humbug! Fudge!

1827 R B Peake *Comfort Lodg* I iii, *Snr H* (Aside) Gammon! 1855 T Hackeray *Rose & Ring* xv, 'Gammon!' exclaimed his ordship 1885 F A Guthrie *Limited Liens* 1 'Gammon!' said Jauncey, 'that isn't it'

Gammon (gæ mən), *v*.1 [f Gammon *sb*.3]

1. *trans* To beat at backgammon by a 'gammon'

1735 Savage *Progr Divine* 75 At tables now! But oh, if gammon'd there, The startling echoes learn, like him to swear! 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf* s.v., In back gammon playing, the loser of two games following is said to be gammoned 1867 *Gd Words* 422/1 'More fool you', remarked his father, without looking up from the back gammon board 'There, madam, you are gammoned' 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod Hoyle*, *Backgammon* 142 Having gained these points, you have a fair chance to gammon your adversary

fig 1694 Echard *Plautus' Rudens* II iv 168 Ne'r a Gamester o'm all has half the Cunning Faith, 'twas an excellent Cast, 'thas quite gammon'd the Rascal

+2 *intr.* To cheat at play in some particular way *Obs*

1700 *Step to Bath* (ed 2) 14 There was Palming, Lodging, Loaded Dice, Levant, and Gammoning

Gammon (gæ mən), *v*.2 [f Gammon *sb*.1] *trans* To cure (bacon) by salting and smoking.

1836 Smart, *Gammon*, to salt and dry 1848 Craig, *Gammon* to make bacon, to pickle and dry in smoke

Gammon (gæ mən), *v*.3 *Naut* [See Gammon *sb*.2] *trans.* To lash (the bowsprit) with ropes to the stem of a ship Said also of the rope

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 62 To gammon the Bowsprit 1720 Capt W Wrigleworth *MS Log bk of the 'Lyell'* 5 Sept, Gammon'd the Bowsprit, Rigg'd the Mizon-topmast *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 120 The rope that gammons the bowsprit 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammon*, to pass the lashings of the bowsprit

Gammon (gæ mən), *v*.4 *slang* or *colloq*. [f. Gammon *sb*.4]

1. *intr* To talk (plausibly or persuasively)

1789 G Parker *Life's Painter* (ed 2) 186 A fellow that speaks well, they say he gammons well, or he has a great deal of rum patter 1823 M Scott *Tom Cringle* ix, You gammons so about the rhino that we must prove you a bit.

2. To feign, pretend

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., *To gammon lushy* or *queer* is to pretend drunkenness or sickness. 1821 P Egan *Life Lond* vi 346 Logic gammoned to be the cadger in fine style, with his crutch and specs. 1864 Elie A Murray *E. Norman* II 11, I got up in a temper, and told him to leave me He laughed, and said I was gammoning 1868 H C R Johnson *Argent Alps* 111 Keeping his eyes on the document, and 'gammoning' to read it

3 *trans.* To stuff with ridiculous nonsense, to humbug, deceive, hoax. Const *into*, *out of*.

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., A man who, by a plausible defence has induced the jury to acquit him is said by his associates to have gammoned the twelve in prime twig 1821 Egan *Life in London* V 289 Flashy Nance (who had gammoned more seamen out of their tills and power than the ingenuity or palaver of twenty of the most knowing of the frail sisterhood could effect) 1823 Buckstone *Bear Hunters* i 1, There! that's just the way she gammons me at home 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* v, I waited at table, and gammoned the servants, and nobody had the least idea I was in possession 1837 — *Pickw* xxii, So then they pours him out a glass o' wine, and gammons him about his driving, and gets him into a reg'lar good humour 1873 Black *Pr Thule* ix, I go and gammon old Mackenzie into the belief that he can read poetry.

Hence **Ga mmoning** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a* Also **Ga mmoner,** one who gammons, one who 'gives gammon' (see Gammon *sb*.4 1); to an accomplice.

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v. *Gammon*, A thief detected in a house which he has entered upon the smash will endeavour by some gammoning story to account for his intrusion 1821 Haggart *Life* 66 The Doctor came from the kitchen, and played the part of the gammoner so well, that I made my escape without being observed 1823 Moncrieff *Jane & Jerry* 1 The gammoners, and awake to everything that's going on 1836 Dickens *Sk Bz. Nick* xvi, The same gentleman who had expressed an opinion relative to the gammoning nature of the introductory speech 1881 *Argonaut* (S Francisco) 2 Apr, Mr M——, one of the oldest of city gammoners

Gammoning (gæ mənĭŋ), *vbl sb. Naut.* [f. Gammon *v*.3 + -ing] The lashing of ropes by which the bowsprit is made fast to the stem or cutwater

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* iii, The Negro threw himself on the Gammoning of the bowsprit 1883 Kane *Greenwell Exp* xxxii (1856) 280 Her bowsprit is now completely forced up, broken short off at the gammoning 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gammoning*, seven or eight turns of a rope lashing quivered alternately over the bowsprit and through a large hole in the cut-water, the better to support the stays of the foremast

Gammoothe, obs. form of Gamut

† Ga'mmot. *Obs rare.* [var Gamut (cf It '*gamaut*, a note in Musike, also the name of a Barbers toole' (Florio)

The instrument, also called Gamma, received its name from its resemblance in shape to the letter Γ, the symbol of the musical note *gamma ut*)

(See quot)

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 263 *Scolopomachium* an instrument serving to cut out the rootes of vlcers or sores it is called the incision knife, or gammot 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721 qu in Bailey

Gammut, h, obs form of Gamut.

Gammy (gæ mi), *a dial* and *slang* [dial. equivalent of Game]

1 *Tramps' slang* Bad, not good

1839 in 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulg Tongue*, *Gammy*, bad *Gammy stuff*, spurious soup or medicine 1848 R L Snowden *Magistr Assist* 344 Bad coin, Gammy lowr 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 364 A mark being placed on the door post of such as are bone or gammy in order to inform the rest of the school where to call and what houses to avoid

2. *Theatr.* (See quot)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Slang*, *Gammy* old, ugly, *passée*

3 Lame Cf Game *a*.2 Also as *sb* a lame person.

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s.v., 'A gammy fut' 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

Gammy (gæ mi), *sb slang* [? f prec.] Cant, the canting language

1893 Farmer *Slang* s.v., citing (in error) Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (1785), Do you stoll the gammy? Do you understand cant?

† Ga'mner, ga'mener. *Obs* [f *gamen* vb. (see Game *v*.1) + -er 1]

1. A gamester, a player, a gambler

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 148 Such are great gamners hauing small substance 1529 More *Conf agst Trib* I Wks. 1160/2 Then left them their gameners and shly stonke awaye 1563 Abp Parker *Articles*, Whether your Persons, Vicars, and Curates be common gameners. 1565 J Halle *Hist Exposit.* p xvii, If thou have not as great desyre to thy boke, as the greatest gamner hath to his game, thou shalte never worthily be called cunnyng in this art

2. An athlete

1567 *Bauldwin's Mor. Philos.* II v 77 b, The gamner breaketh his leg in dauncing his arme, his shoulder, or his necke in wrastling [So in later eds. until 1600; eds 1610 gammer, *c* 1620–30 gamer]

Gamning, obs form of Gaming

Gamo- (gæ mō), combining form of Gr. γάμος marriage, used in various mod scientific terms, as **Gamoma'nia** [Mania] (see quot); **Gamomo'r-**

phism [Gr *μορφ-ή* form] (see quot.). Chiefly in adjs used in Botany, describing plants or organs in which certain specified parts are united together, as **Gamoga·strous** [Gr *γαστήρ* stomach] (see quot), **Gamope talous** [Petal], having the petals united , **Gamophy llous** [Gr. *φύλλον* leaf], having the leaves united , **Ga mophyte** (see quot.), **Gamose·palous** [Sepal], having the sepals united

1876 Balfour in *Encycl Brit* IV 142/1 The union may take place by the ovaries alone, while the styles and stigmata remain free, the pistil being then *gamogastrous. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gamogastrous*, a term applied to a pistil in which the ovaries are more or less completely united and the respective styles and stigmata remain free *Ibid*, *Gamomania*, a form of insanity characterised by strange and extravagant proposals for marriage 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci* etc II 20 **Gammomorphism*, that stage of developement of organised beings in which the spermatic and germinal elements are formed, matured, and generated, in preparation for another act of fecundation, as the commencement of a new genetic cycle 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 161 Their petals cohere in a long tube of the same nature as that of *gamopetalous *Cruciferæ* 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I iv 36 The corolla is gamopetalous and irregular *Ibid* I v 50 In this instance the perianth is *gamophyllous 1880 Baker in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVIII 14 The Aloes are characterised by their gamophyllous perianth 1889 Gibson *Elem Bot* 132 The term *gamophyte will be employed throughout in preference to ophyte, as taking into account both the male and the female sexual organs 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 329 The word *gamosepalous has been proposed, but it is not much employed 1860 Oliver *Less Bot* (1873) 29 The calyx is gamosepalous, that is, composed of coherent sepals

Gamogenesis (gæməʤe·nesis) *Biol* [See Gamo- and Genesis] (See quot 1885.)

1861 J R Greene *Man. Anim Kingd*, *Calent* 75 'Gamogenesis', in which the ovum to be developed, must first be brought into contact with spermatozoa. 1864 H Spencer *Illustr Universe Progr* 370 Multiplying only by gamogenesis 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gamogenesis*, generation by the conjunction of structures from different individuals, being sexual reproduction

Hence **Gamogene tic** *a* [see Genetic], of or pertaining to gamogenesis, producing or produced by gamogenesis, **Gamogene·tically** *adv* , in a gamogenetic manner (*Cent Dict*)

1864 H Spencer *Princ Biol* I 226 Gamogenetic structure 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* Introd 28 Agamogenetic and gamogenetic reproduction 1888 J Collier in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XX 216 Every gamogenetic species.

Gamogins, var Gamashes

† Ga·mond, *Sc Obs* Forms: 6 **gamount**, **galmound**, **-mand**, **gawmound** [from earlier *gambat* = F *gambade*, see the forms under Gambol *sb*. The form may be due to some association with *gamount* — Gammon *sb* 1] A gambol, or leaping movement in dancing

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 11 He had gallandis ga graith a gyiss, And kast vp gamountis [*M* gambaudis, *K* galmandis] in the skyis, I hat last came out of France 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 452 Now hay ! for ioy and mirth I dance Tak thair ane gay gamond of France *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 84 He lapp up merely vpoun the scaffold, and, casting a gawmound, said 'Whair ar the rest of the playaris?' *a* 1591 Adamson in R Ford *Harp Perthsh* (1893) 4 Ay when I hit the mark I cast a gamound

Gamosh, var Gamash.

Gamp (gæmp), *sb* [after *Mrs Sarah Gamp*, a monthly nurse in Dickens' *Martin Chuzzlewit*, who carried a large cotton umbrella]

1 A woman resembling Mrs Gamp , a monthly nurse or sick nurse of a disreputable class

1864 *Sun* 28 Dec 2/6 ' A regular Gamp ', meaning thereby a fat old dowdy of a monthly nurse, or a very large, bulgy, loosely tied cotton umbrella. 1889 A R Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 697/2 She was a trained hospital nurse of the class that is fast driving last generation's Sally Gamps out of the field

2 An umbrella, esp one tied up in a loose, untidy fashion

1864 [See 1] 1883 G R Sims *Lifeboat*, etc , *Midsummer Day*, He donned his goloshes, and shouldered his gamp 1887 J A. Steuart *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 134, I trust your Gamp is water-tight ! 1894 F Jeffrey *Less Beauty*, *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 193/1 Various learned treatises upon the natural gamut of colours 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II 1, The sounders of three fourths of the notes in the whole gamut of Crime 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* III 1 122 He ran over the gamut of Latin metre 1883 *Harper's Mag* 849/2 The stocks were running up and down the gamut from $t to $700 a share.

5 *Comb* , as **† gamut-string** (see quot)

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 92 The Bass Viol is usually strung with six strings the fifth, the Tenor, or Gam ut String

Gamy (gē·ɪ ml), *a* Also 9 **gamey**. [f Game *sb* + -ish]

1. Abounding in game. Of a sportsman . Bent upon game.

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 170 The keen sportsman will find abundant pastime and recreation in so gamy a land as this. 1863 *Pilgr over Prairies* I 14 An individual whose weather stained red coat, and gamy cast of eye, seemed mortifying the flesh by carrying a gampish umbrella up Piccadilly, and back again 1883 Fenn *Muddy & Ensign* xxviii 274 An unmistakeable gingham, with a decidedly Gampish look

Gamsigradite (gæ msigræ dait). *Min* [f *Gamsigrad* in Servia, where it is found + -ite] A velvet-black variety of amphibole

1862 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XXXIV 213 Breithaupt has given the name gamsigradite to a black hornblende, from Gamsigrad, in Servia 1864 in Watts *Dict Chem* II 771

Gamut (gæ mut). Forms: 6 **gamo(u)th**, **gammouthe**, 7 **-oothe**, 7 **gam(m)uth**, 6–7 **gamma ut** (7 **gammaut**), **gam-ut**, 8 **gammut**, 6 **gamut** [Contraction of med L *gamma ut* , f. Gamma the name of the symbol Γ (introduced in the Middle Ages to represent a note one tone lower than the A which began the scale inherited from classical times) + *ut*, the first of a series of six syllables used as the names of the six notes forming a hexachord.

The names of the six notes are from certain initial syllables in the following sapphic stanza (Hymn for St John Baptist's day) *Ut queant laxis resonare fibris Mira* gestorum *famuli* tuorum, *Solve* polluti *labii* reatum, Sancte Iohanne]

1 The first or lowest note in the mediæval scale of music, answering to the modern G on the lowest line of the bass stave *Obs* exc *Hist*

1530 Palsgr 224/1 *Gammouthe*, *gamme* 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III 1 73 *Gamouth* I am, the ground of all accord *A re* to plead Hortensio's passion 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 4 The first note standeth in *Gam ut* 1630 Taylor (Water P) *Navy* Wks I 96/1 There is not any note above *Ela*, or below *Gammoth*, but she knows the *Diapason* *a* 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* v 147 From Gamut Earth, notes above Ela Ayre. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I 1 2 According to these three Septenaries, Gam ut is the lowest Note 1697 Dict *Cantab* s v [An Echo] which answers to no Note so clearly as to Gamut

2 The 'Great Scale' (of which the invention is ascribed to Guido d'Arezzo), comprising the seven hexachords or partial scales, and consisting of all the recognized notes used in mediæval music It extended from Γ *ut* (= G on the lowest line of the bass stave) to *E-la* (= E in the highest space of the treble) *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1589 Skelton *Agst comely coystrowne* 13 Wks 1843 I 15 But for in his gamut carp that he can, Lo, Jak wold be a gentylman ! 1596 *Paithw to Mus* Aija, It is need full for him that will learne to sing truely, to vnderstand his Scale, or (as they commonly call it) the *Gamma vt* 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III 1 71, I am past my gamouth long agoe 1608 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 94 Many of them could say their Gammoothe but knew not how to proue a note 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I 1 3 The Gam-ut is drawn upon fourteen Rules and their spaces, and doth comprehend all Notes or Sounds usual in Musick 1782 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) II 11 85 The whole scale was called gammut 1885 Dannreuther *Encycl Mus* s v *Gamme*, This gamut comprised in all, twenty notes, viz from G first line bass clef, to the sixth of its double octave, or to the fourth space E, treble clef

3 Hence in later use The whole series of notes that are recognized by musicians Sometimes also used for The major diatonic scale, or the 'scale' recognized by any particular people, or at any period

1709 Addison *Tatler* No 157 P 13 They make a greater Sound than those who are possessed of the whole Gammut 1774 ' Joh Collier ' *Mus Trav* 10 She screamed most harmoniously through the whole gamut from *a* to *g* in chuivelry 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* iv, I here was more of the bass than of any other part of the gamut in his performance. 1827 Carlyle *Misc*, *Goethe* (1869) 183 It was chanted through all the notes of the gamut 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II 2 2 This spectrum is to the eye what the gamut is to the ear 1864 Tennyson *Sea-dreams* 227 And ever as their shrieks Ran highest up the gamut

b The compass or full range of notes which a voice or instrument is capable of producing

1639 J Cruso *Art of Warre* Ded, A souldiers Gammaut goes farre beyond E la 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 50 The gammuth of every municipal fidler 1885 Dannreuther *Encycl Mus* s v *Gamme*, At the present day the word gamut denotes the compass of sounds for each instrument, viz from the highest to the lowest note

4 *transf* and *fig* The whole scale, range, or compass of a thing

1626 T H *Caussin's Holy Crt* 14 Chaunge the Gamuth, and say, He is noble, he hath therfore the more obligation to be perfect 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xii 97 The painter's gamut 1894 F Jeffrey *Less Beauty*, *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 193/1 Various learned treatises upon the natural gamut of colours 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II 1, The sounders of three fourths of the notes in the whole gamut of Crime 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* III 1 122 He ran over the gamut of Latin metre 1883 *Harper's Mag* 849/2 The stocks were running up and down the gamut from $t to $700 a share.

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1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 170 The keen sportsman will find abundant pastime and recreation in so gamy a land as this. 1863 *Pilgr over Prairies* I 14 An individual whose weather stained red coat, and gamy cast of eye, seemed to bespeak a huntsman. 1892 *Field* 10 Dec. 883/3 Any gamey or rabbity district

2 Spirited, plucky showing fight to the last

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi, 'Well wot if I am [shot] there's something gamey in it, young ladies, ain't there?' 1867 F H Ludlow *Fleeing to Tarshish* 142 Mounted on a gamy thoroughbred 1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 45/1, I crept out of the fortress with half a dozen stalwart and gamy U S regulars at my heels. 1883 *Cornh* XLVI 383/2 The artificial fly alone should be used to lure the gamy bass

3 Having the flavour of game that has been kept till it is ' high '

1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 267 Nothing approaches the parts most relished by the natives in richness of flavour and racy, gamey taste 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, The haunch of mutton vapour bath having received a gamey impulse 1884 R Walker *Five Threes* 59 The latter [a kangaroo] being rather gamey, the effects were counteracted by having a pocket full of orange blossom

fig 18 Lowell *FitzAdam's Story* Poet Wks 1890 IV 225 His language, wherethrough ran The gamy flavor of the bookless man

Gan (gen) *slang*. [Perh connected with Gane *v* , or possibly a. Welsh *geneu*, Cornish *ganat*, mouth] The mouth

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 82 *Gan*, a mouth 1609 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle-lt* C b, Thou shalt pek my lere In thy Gan 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II Wks 1873 III 391 His Bowse is better then Rum bowse, It sets the Gan a gigling *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gan*, a Mouth, *Ganns*, the Lipps 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, s v

Gan, erron form of *can* in *to can thanks* (see Can *v* 1 10)

Gan, pa t of Gin , obs infin of Go

Ganand, var. Gainand, and *gangand* Ganging

Ganate, obs form of Gannet

Ganat(te, obs form of Gnat.

† Ganch, *sb Obs* In 7–9 **gaunch** [related to Ganch *v* (F *ganche* in the original of quot 1718)]

1 The apparatus employed in the execution of criminals by ganching , the punishment itself.

1625–6 Purchas *Pilgrimus* II 1641 By reason of that torment hee died presently upon the Gaunch 1686 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 91 Scorch their tender Parts with Fires, and rake their Bowels with Spikes and Gaunches 1718 Ozell tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 72 The Gaunch is a sort of Estrapade, usually set up at the City gates The Executioner lifts up the Criminal by means of a pully, and then letting go the rope, down falls the wretch among a parcel of great iron flesh hooks *a* 1793 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) V 254, I would rather suffer the gaunch than [etc]

2 A gash or wound made by a boar's tusk (Cf Ganch *v* 2) *arch*

1818 Scott *Br Lamm* IX, I have heard my father say that a wild boar's gaunch is more easily healed than a hurt from the deer's horn

† Ganch, *v Obs* Also 7–8 **gaunch**, 7 **gansh** [ad F **ganches* (in pa pple *ganché* ' Lat fall (as in a strappado) on sharp stakes pointed with yron, and there on languishing vntill he dye,' Cotgr) ad It **ganciare*, *i gancio* hook = Sp *gancho*]

1 *trans* To impale (a person) upon sharp hooks or stakes as a mode of execution

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 166 The offending woman they drowne, and the man they gansh 1655 *Massacres in Piedmont* 35 They gaunched many after the Turkish manner 1690 Dryden *Don Sebast* III 1, I take him away, gaunch him, impale him, and then shall such a monster 1728 Ozell tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 72 If a Cain happens to be taken they give him no quarter, he is either impal'd or gaunch'd *a* 1763 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) IV 86 In about five days after, a convict was to be ganched

2. Of a boar To tear or gash with the tusk (in pa pple *ganched*)

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 50 Fierce Salvage, [a dog] lately ganched by a Bore 1640 G Daniel *Trin arch*, *Hen V*, ccv, One, ganch't i th' flanke, breakes with a Restive Scorne, And claps his Crest through 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) IV, s v *Adonis*, Being gaunched by a boar's tusks, he died in the bloom of his youth

Hence **† Ga·nching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1614 W Davies *Trav* etc Bijb, Their ganshing is after this manner He sitteth vpon a wall, being five fadomes high right vnder the place where he sits, is a strong Iron hooke fastned, being very sharpe, then is he thrust off the wall vpon this hooke with some part of his body, and there he hangeth sometimes two or three daies before he dieth 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VIII (1626) 158 The dogs he [a boar] wounds with ganching blowes 1683 in *Phil Trans* XIV 443 For any humous crime against the Government and other Ganching or excoriation, or cutting off the legs and arms

Gander (gæ ndəɹ), *sb*. Forms 1 **gan(d)re**, 3–4 **gandre**, 5 **gandere**, (**-dir**, **-dur**), **gonder**, 6 **gaundre**, *Sc* **ganar**, **gan(n)er**, 9 *dial* **ganner**, **gonder**, 4– **gander** [The orig stem is perhaps **ganrom-*, the *d* being a euphonic insertion between *n* and *r* as in *thunder* :—OE *junor* Outside of English the word is found only in Du , LG and South Ger. *gander*, MLG *ganre* , the other Teut. languages show different formations, as G *ganserich* (earlier *ganser*), ON. *gaase*, Sw *gåse*

Although used as the masc. of Goose (OE *gós* —OTeut. **gans-*) there is some doubt whether it is etymologically cognate with that word While *goose* represents an OAryan **ghans* with palatal *gh* , it is possible that OE *gan(d)ra*

may be cognate with Lith *gándras* stork, this would imply a root beginning with velar *gh* ; to which may also be referred OE *gand* GANNET, OHG *ganazzo*, *ganze* [MHG *ganze*, also *genz*], Du. *gent*, all meaning 'gander' Cf *ganta*, said by Pliny *NH* x xxii 27 to be the Ger name of a small white goose, OF *gante*, *jante*, *gente*, wild goose. Pr *genta* wild goose (in the mod. dialects variously used for 'wild goose', 'black stork', and 'heron'). It has been conjectured that *gander* may have been originally the special name of some kind of water bird, and that its association with *goose* is accidental, perh arising from the alliterative phrase 'goose and gander'.]

1 The male of the goose.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* (Z) 307 *Anser*, gandra [*v r* ganra] *c* 1180 *Bestiary* 392 De coc and te capun se [the fox] feccheð ofte in ðe tun, And te gandre and te gos, bi ðe necke and by ðe nos, haleð is hire hole *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xx 216 In theise vyneres ben so many Wylde Gees and Gandres *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 197 Her [super.] skyn wole become as it were þe skyn of a gandir þat hise feþeris weren pilid awey *c* 1430 LYDG *Hors, Shepe, & G* (Roxb) 8 Ghoos ne gander ne grene gosselyng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xi 33 The sylver ganer, hyghterand with lowd skry 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 108 b, These papistes say that the verse is verefied of the gose and the gaundre 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Vertue of Tayle* Wks II 126/1 Grand Gouernour of Guls, of Geese and Ganders 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* ad fin, Fat be the gander that feeds on thy grass 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VI xi 123 The female hatches her eggs with great assiduity, while the Gander visits her twice or thrice a day 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Eclog* IX 36 A cackling gander among sweet swans of the stream

b *Phrases* and *proverbs*:

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 68 That goose that still about will wander Shall home come agayne as wise as a gander *a* 1529 SKELTON *Image Hypocr.* 111 Doctour Pomaunder As wise as a gander Wotes not wher to wander 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 275, I haue heard, that as deepe drinketh the Goose as the Gander *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Non-Ma xcmus Wks* 1730 IV 123 What is Sawce for the Goose is Sawce for a Gander 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* v 102 But what is sauce for the nineteenth-century goose is surely sauce for the seventeenth century gander

2 *fig.* A dull or stupid person, a fool, simpleton

1553 J WILSON *Rhet* 208 b, Another for a Goose, that graseth upon his ground, this the lawe so iudg, that he proues himself a Gander 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* C ij b, Finding nothing but dung, the gander wisht his goose alive 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 161 But prethee hold thy prating, witlesse Gander, Shalt ne'r haue honor to become my Pander 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No 40 2/2 Many Women would make meer Ganders of such wise Queries. 1816 J GUTCHRIST *Philos Enim* 216 Perhaps some great critical gander will come flapping and flourishing out of the flock

b *slang* 'A married man, in America one not living with his wife, a grass widower' (Farmer)

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gander-feast*, *-goose*, *-neck*, *gander-gutted* adj

1585 WARNER *Ub Eng* III xvi (1589) 66 Their 'Gander Feast, what Manlius Camillus had therein. Ipreterunt 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies. Decoy* 28 As one borne to more meanes than braines, hee behaue himselfe like a very 'gander goose 1837 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser I xviii, A real 'gander gutted lookin critter, as holler as a bamboo walkin cane 1602 MARSTON *Malcont* Wks 1856 I 14 A 'gander neck. A thinne lippe, and a little mouth's eye

4 Special comb (mainly *slang*) **gander-month**, **-moon**, the month after a wife's confinement (? allusion to the gander's aimless wandering while the goose is sitting), **gander-mooner**, a husband during this period, **gander-party** *U S* (see quot), **gander-pull**, **-pulling** *U S*, a sport in which a horseman riding at full speed tries to clutch the greased neck of a live gander suspended by the feet and to pull its head off (cf *goose riding*), **gander's wool**, feathers Also, in the name of a plant, **gander-scurvy-grass**

1636 DEKKER *Wond Kingdomeit* Cij, Is't 'Gander moneth with him? *a* 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* Wks 1873 III 322 I'le keep her at the least this Gander moneth, While my fair wife lies in 1706 *Grosse's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Gander Month*, that month in which a man's wife lies in wherefore, during that time, husbands plead a sort of indulgence in matters of gallantry 1886 *Chesh Gloss* s v, *Gander moon*, Oh, it's 'gander moon wi' 'im, he's lost and dunna know what he's doin' 1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Faire Quarr* IV iv 139 Wandering 'gander mooners, Or muffled late night walkers 1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Introd, Pastors 18 20 II 196 *'Gander-party*, a social gathering of men only 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II iv 58 It puts me in mind of "Gander Pulling" [A description follows] 1885 MISS MURFREE *Proph Gt Smoky Mount* v 103 They were making ready for the gander-pulling 1691 ARP SANCROFT *Let* in D'Oyly *Life* II 12 'Gander scurvy, grass. 1600 BRETON *Pasquil's Fool's-cappe* (Grosart) 23 Such brames belined with 'Gander's wooll

Hence **Ganderism**, conduct of or befitting a gander; **Ganderous** *a.*, pertaining to a gander *nonce-wds*

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Taylor's Goose* Wks I 111/2 The Gander in my face with fury flew My Horse he started, to the ground I went, Dismounted in that (Gander rous) tournament I should say Dangerous, but sure I am That Ganderous is a Dangerous Anagram 1888 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 415 This little piece of ganderism put my gay visitant into excellent good humour

Gander (gæ·ndəɹ), *v. dial* Also **gonder**, *Sc* **gander** [f prec]

1 *intr.* †**a** (See quot 1687) **b** To wander aimlessly, or with a foolish air like that of a gander.

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, To go a gandering, whilst his Wife lies in, *chercher à se divertir ailleurs* [etc]

1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* III vii 202 What are ye gaun gaundering about that gate for, as ye didna ken whilk end o ye were uppermost 1865 H KINGSLEY *in Macm Mag* June 131 The deerhounds get between every body's legs and gander about idiotically 1886 *Cheah. Gloss*, s v, Wheer art gonderin to?

2 *transf* To ramble in talk

1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* v 95 'But about the sports, William?' 'Eh, Sir, I wur gandering sure enough', said the old man 1867 H KINGSLEY *Silcote of S* xlix (1876) 360 You sit gandering in that chair 1886 *Cheah Gloss*, *Gonder*, to ramble in conversation, to become childish

Ga'ndergoose. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms, 6 **gandergose**, **-gosses**, 7 **-glass** (**-grass**), 6–9 **-goose** (9 **gandigoslings**) Also 6 **kandle-gostes**, 9 **dandy goshen**, **-goslings** [Of uncertain origin Skinner (1671) suggests GANDER and *goss* = GORSE, but the proper form of the word is doubtful] The plant *Orchis mascula*

c 1550 LLOYD *Treat Health* (Copland) F ij a, Anoint the eyes that are bleard wt the iuyce of gandergoose or lady traces 1552 ELYOT, *Orchis* some call it in English gandergoose some raggewoorte 1613 DRAYTON *Sacr Augeing* in Arb *Garner* I 157 Purple narcissus like the morning rays, Pale Gander glass and azure culverkeys 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) II, *Caprotinus*, also gander goose, or rag-wort 1893 *Wiltsh Words*, *Gandigoslings*, early Purple Orchis Also Dandy goslings

Gandir, gandre, obs forms of GANDER

Gandmer, obs form of GAMMER

Gandrees, var GANTREES

†**Gane,** *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 **gan** [Perh related to GANE *v*] ? An ugly countenance

15 (DUNBAR *Intrel Droichis* 164 Vale to me a meike wyf, A gret ungracious gan 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 6, I luff ryght weill your gracieles gane 1508 — *Flyting* 167 I hyd gane is gans in that vile mon de *Ibid* 199 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iv 180 As to behald his vgly ene tuane, His terrible vissage, and his grysly gane

†**Gane,** *v Obs* Forms α **i gánian**, 4–6 **gane** 5 **gayne** β **3 gænen**, 4–5 **gone**, 5 **gon** (?**gwone**) [OE *gánian* = OHG *geinôn* —OTeut **gainôjan*, related to the synonymous OE *ginan* str vb = OSax *gina*, and OE *giman*, *geoman* wk vb = OHG *ginôn*, *ginên* (MHG *genen*, *genen*, mod Ger *gähnen*), MDu *genen* (in Kil in *ghenen*), and OSl *znati*, Lith *zingti* The same root (OAryan **gher-*) without the *n* suffix, has given rise to vbs of similar meaning in most of the European branches of the Aryan family cf OSl *zyati*, Lith *zioti*, *i. hiãre*, *hi ãre*, OHG *gîfên*, *gîen*, also (with *w* suffix) *gewên* (MHG *gewen*, *gewen*). Du *geeuwen*, the ONorthumbrian *gewga* to ask, demand, may correspond to this

The normal ME form of OE *gánian* would be *gane* in Northern dialects and *gone* in other dialects This agrees generally with the recorded distribution of the forms, but *gane* occurs in Chaucer The relation of this word to the synonymous ME *gane*, *gone* (see GANE *v*) is obscure]

intr **1** To gape, yawn, be wide, to gape or yawn

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cviii 1 [cix 2] Þeah þe me syn fulre, inwitfulra, muðas on ganan [L *os apertum est*] *a* 1100 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 462/26 *Oscitantis*, ganiende *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciples Prol* 35 See how he ganeth lo this dronken wight As though he wolde swolwe us atonright 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 294 Be not gapynge nor ganynge, ne with þy mouth to powt 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/2 To Gane (*l* Gayne), *fatiscere*, *hiare* 1530 PALSGR 560/1 He ganeth as he had nat slepte ynough, he 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 109/2 To Gane, yane, *oscitare*

fig 1250 *Hend Ayenbite* xiii, Soo is a foul dragun me þe hurne glide Berninde awe fur, ant goninde ful wide 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 263 And tho she gan to gaspe and gone And made signes many one *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xii, He [the lion] began to romy and rowte And gapes and gones, as it were 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 30 Sathanes cave we hym that grymly gownis [*v r* gronis] He schulle hym swolow all attoonis *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvii 47 And all nyght after crankys and goonys On slepe I ll I be broght

Hence †**Ga ning** *vbl sb.*, gaping or yawning

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 162/27 *Oscitatio*, ganung *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 182/1 Ganynge or sanynge, *oscitatio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/2 A Ganynge, *hiatus*

Gane, var *gone* pa pple of GO

Gane-, obs form of GAIN-

†**Ganefish.** *Obs* [Of obscure origin conceivably a mistake for *garrefish*] = GARFISH

1611 COTGR, *Aiguille* a Horne backe, Piper fish, Gane fish *Arfet*, a Hornefish, Hornebeake, Snacotfish, Ganefish, Piperfish 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Ganefish*, a hornbeak *Somerset* [Not in any Somersetshire glossary]

Ganer, Ganet(te, obs ff. GANDER, GANNET.

Gang (gaŋ), *sb.*[1] Also (in senses 1–4 only) **1 gong**, (in sense 8) **ganne**. See also GONG, and for ff. with *g-*, *v-*, *y-*, YONG *sb.* [O E *gang*, *gong* str masc = OFris. *gong*, *gung*, OS *gang* (Du. *gang*), OHG *gang* (MHG, mod G *gang*), ON. *gang-r* (Da *gang*, Sw *gång*), Goth *gagg-s* —OTeut *gangso-z*, noun of action related to **gangan* GANG *v* 1, to go Cf the cognate ON. *ganga* wk. fem, walking, course, *gong* neut pl, a passage, lobby (from which some of the Eng. senses may possibly be derived).]

I Action or mode of going; way, passage.

†**1** *pl.* Steps, goings, journeyings (OE only)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xvii(i) 5 Gefreme gongas [L *gressus*] mine in stigum ðinum. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 76 Gif mon on myceles rade, oþþe on miclum gangum weorðe sæteaned

†**2** The power of going, ability to walk about.

Remonstr 968 Ic hine ne mihte, þa meted nolde, ganges ne twæfman *a* 1178 *Lott Hom* 209 He forfiuf blinde manne geseoðe, and halten and lamen richte gang *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 500 Faren buten herunge, honden buten felunge, fet buten a gonge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24000 O wiftes all me wanted might, Gang, and steyuen, and tung, and sight, All failled me bat tide

†**b** Manner of going, gait or carriage *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28816 Luchers has don me scrud Me self, and bere my bodi prud In gang, in chere, in contenance *a* 1327 in *Rel Ant* I 124 Nou nabbe y nout that gong I hat speche ne that song. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton*, 155 Some special one, whose gesture habitt and gang [L. *incessum*] hee might imitate 1626 W SLATER *Ketyes* 2 *Thess* (1629) iii 9 Casually may children sometimes [fall] on fathers gestures, or gange of body

†**c** The act of walking *Obs.*

1300–20 DUNBAR *Poems* li 23 His gang garris all þou chalmeris schog.

†**d** *fig.* Currency (of money, cf ON *gangstifr*, current coin) *Obs.*

1488 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 208/2 Þe said penny of gold to haue course & gang for xxx þe saidis grotis

†**3** A journey, sometimes with definition of extent, as *a day's gang* *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke II 44 Cuomon xeong dæges [*l iter diei*, *c* 975 *Rushw* gonga dæges] *c* 1200 *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 86 Þa þa on gange synd asende [L. *qui in itinere sunt directi*] *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1900 Þe wendenn toward Nazareþ An dazzess gang till efenn *c* 1205 LAY 1298 Þeonne he ferden forð wel feole dawen 3ong *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2502 From þeonne as ha deide, twenti daheue 3ong *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6983 Ihe dais gang, na maie ne less, We must wenid in to wildirnes

†**b** A travelling or pilgrimage *Obs*

1545 PAGITT *Herresiogr* (1647) 84 By reason of a gang of silly women with child to the Image of our Lady of Steining to which they did trot with many rich offerings

4 A way, road, or passage Now *dial*

(With quot 1882 cf ON *gong* neut pl a passage, lobby) *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark I 3 Rihtas doeð stiga to[d] egsanas his [*c* 975 *Rushw* gonga, *a* 1160 *Hatt* 29 þa men þe beam habbað him tæccean lifes weg & rihtne gang to heofonum 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gang*, a term synonymous with road often used with a specific or descriptive prefix, as *Bygang*, *Crossgang*, *Donegang*, *Outgang*, *Upgang* 1876 *Bird Yorksh Gloss*, *Gang*, division of a mine a continuous succession of galleries or gangs *Ibid*, *Gang*, a path, also, a narrow way of any kind 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, *Gang*, a lobby in a farm house

†**b** The course of a stream *Obs.*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv 88 On hæra eg gang 1467 *Acta Audit* (1839) 8/1 Þe actioune anent þe abstractioune of þe water of Northesk fra þe auld gang Similarly in 1493 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 307

c A walk or pasture for cattle, also, the right of pasturing Sc and *north dial*

1808–80 JAMIESON, *The hail gang*, the whole extent of pasture *A fine gang*, an excellent pasture 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xviii, 'The gang of two stots and a palfrey on our Lady's meadow', answered his brother officer

†**5** A step or rung of a ladder *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 327/1 The Roofe Ladder is usually made with broad Ganges to go into the higher storyes

6 *dial* A turn or spell at any work or exercise, see *Go sb* [Cf Du *gang* (obs), Da *gang*, Sw *gång*, a time, occasion]

1879 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Gang*, turn to play 'It's thy gang now

7 Sc The quantity or amount usually carried at one time (cf GAIT *sb* 3 and Du *een gang water*, Ger *ein gang wasser*, two pailfuls)

1590 in R Chambers *Domestic Ann* (1818) I 201 *note*, John Borthwick, baxter, to get four bolns of beer, with four gang of ale, and to furnish bread 1808 *as* JAMIESON s v, *A gang of geats*, the quantity brought by a number of ponies at each trip (Shetland) 1847 ROCK *Lett in Life* (1848) I 157 The said servant shall, at each returning gang of milk, churn one of the churns 1858 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser I (1860) 50 They ve drucken sax gang o' watter

¶ The OE *gang*, *gong*, privy, appears in later Eng only as GONG, q v

II A set of things or persons

8 A set of articles such as are usually taken together

So *Set gang*, applied, eg to a set of cart wheels, of horseshoes, etc

c 1340 *Durh MS Alm Roll*, v ganges de felis 1395–6 *Ibid*, j gange del spals 1453–4 *MS Hostill Roll Durham*, iij gang et di de felys pro rotis inde fiendis iij gang del spekys 1558 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 162 I woo gang of wayne fellowes wth heades and moldeburdes 1580 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 38 The gang of thorss schone 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy*, I (1694) 28 The main Mast must be unrig'd, and a new gang of shrouds fitted 1674–91 RAY *N C Words* 29 *Gang*, a row or set, v g of teeth or the like It is in this sense a general word all over England 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 163, I had fitted her with a gang of oars, and upon tryal they gave way after the rate of 3 knots 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* VI 101 Boil a gang of calf's feet to a strong jelly. 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* iii, Didn't we make a gang of white hammock cloths fore and aft 1886 *Ryton Chron* 4 Sept 8/3 Beast feet from 10*d* to 12 per gang of four

b *esp* A set of tools or implements so arranged as to work simultaneously

1806 A. YOUNG *Agric Essex* (1813) I. 147 Mr Rogers .. uses a gang of extremely light harrows 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 940/2 Gangs of plows have been arranged for work

by attaching a number of plows to a bar at proper distances. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 824/2 A 'gang', as a set of saws is called arranged at different intervals

9. A company of workmen.

This and the following senses appear to be peculiar to Eng., the ON *drauga-gangr*, etc., have often been compared, but *gang-r* in these compounds means not 'gang', but the act of going about. It would appear that in nautical use the word meaning 'set of things' (sense 8) was extended to the sense 'set of persons', 'crew', which had earlier been expressed by the cognate and like sounding GING

1867 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* vi 27 Man the Boat is to put a Gang of men, which is company into her, they are commonly called the Coxswaine Gang. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 149 Home to dinner with my gang of clerks. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Gang* a Society of Porters under a Regulation. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s.v., In Sea Affairs, *Gangs* are the several Companies of Mariners belonging to a Ship. 1775 ROMANS *Florida* 282 Hogshead staves of white oak are made by what are called gangs of people, a stave making gang consists of five persons. 1822–26 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 185 A gang, consisting of 6 persons, will make 20,000 bricks in the course of a week. 1865 in A. KENNEDY *Road in Georgia* 25 There are here a gang of coopers. 1891 *Law Times Rep.* LXV. 577/1 He was unloading four ships, each with a gang of four men

b A company of slaves or prisoners

1790 BURKE *Rev.* Wks. 1808 V 83 A gang of Maroon slaves, suddenly broke loose from the house of bondage. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Demerara* I 7 The second gang consisted of young boys and girls. 1888 QUIDA *Wanda* I 13 Now and then a gang of such captives would go by on foot and chained

10. Any band or company of persons who go about together or act in concert (chiefly in a bad or depreciatory sense, and in mod. usage mainly associated with criminal societies)

1632 in *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) II 197 Nutt the pirate with all his gang of varlets. 1677 R. CARY *Palmoi Chron.* II. xiii. 126 I have a question to move on the behalf of the Gang of Chronographers. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3755/8 Supposed to be concerned with a Gang of House breakers. 1782 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odes to R. A's* Wks. 1812 I 38 And as a gang of thieves a bustle make With greater ease, your purse to take. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv I 392 Titus associated himself with what was then generally considered as a gang of crazy heretics. 1883 *Law Times* LXXV. 130/2 The breaking up of gangs of criminals through the operation of long terms of penal servitude

b *To be of a gang* to belong to the same society, to have the same interests

The resemblance between this and OE *ætsomne gangan*, to be member of a company, is probably accidental

1669 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Mar., This company, both the ladies and all, are of a gang. 1681 *Trial S. Colledge* 24 Here are several of them my Lord, they are all of a gang. *Mr. Serj. Jefferies.* Not of your gang, Mr. Colledge

11. *U.S.* A collection or herd of animals of the same species, esp. of elk or buffalo. † Also, a pack of dogs

1740 *Hist. Jamaica* VII 183 None shall hunt any Gang of Dogs within four miles of any crawl or Settlement. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 37 This day we saw several gangs, or herds, of buffaloe on the sides of the hills. 1882 *Standard* 10 Feb. 5/3 It might puzzle to tell what is the precise difference in the vocabulary of the hunter between a 'herd' and a 'gang' of elk.

III 12. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 8 b, denoting implements worked in sets) *gang-cultivator, -drill, -edger, -loom, -plough, -press, -punch, -saw*, (senses 9, 10) *gang-driver, -leader, -man, -master, -robber, -robbery, -system, -work*. Also **gang-boose** (see quot.), **gang-mill**, a saw-mill in which gang-saws are used, **gang-rider** (see quot.), **gang-road** (*local*), a road between a harbour and the buildings

1849 HALLIWELL, *Gang-boose*, the narrow passage from a cow-house to the barn. *North.* 1823 *Lane. Gloss. Gang-boose* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I 910/2 *Gang cultivator* 1884 *Ibid.* IV 374 *Gang drill* 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom. & Teut.* II (1875) 19 Left their slaves to the tender mercy of stewards and *gang driver*. 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 15 Oct., The roller edger, now almost wholly superseded by the *gang* or parallel edger. 1880 *Northwest Lumberman* 24 Jan., The mill will be equipped throughout with gang edgers. 1865 *Spectator* 21 Jan. 64 It is not open to him to make an outsider or new comer *gangleader out of his turn. 1876 L. P. BROCKETT *Silk Industry* 199 Ribbons are usually woven on *gang looms. 1895 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) VI. 937 The following day four *gang-men were killed near Dalijal. 1884 ROGERS *6 Cent. Work & Wages* II 511 His young children taken from him and put under the care of a *gang-master. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 2/2 His place is between the official leaders of his party and the mass of those whose appointed generals they are, and not their gang-masters. 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 15 Oct., David Fox of Bay City put in the first *gang mill upon the Saginaw river. 1856 *Rep. Comm. Agric.* 364 Sow wheat and guano together, and plow them in with a *gang plow. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb. 89/3 A man with two yoke of oxen and a gang plough breaks up a quarter section (160 acres) during five spring and summer months. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 375 *Gang-press*. 1874 *Ibid.* I 942/2 *Gang-punch*. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Gang rider*, one who rides on mine cars or trams. 1840 *Lond. Hull Docks Comm.* 52 There is no quay room except the *gang road along there. 1895 SIR W. HUNTER *Old Missionary* IV 207 Two fraternities of *gang robbers. 1831 *Edin. Rev.* LIII 430 Those who have merely heard or read what *gang robbery is. 1887 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 383/2 That earliest, safest, and most profitable of all forms of crime,—violent gang robbery. 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 127 To manufacture thin boards cheaply, the *gang saw must be used. 1877 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 8 Dec. 361 The 'gang saw', a congregation of saws hung together in a frame or sash. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Dec. 7/1 They are the outcome of division of labour ... they are largely the result of the '*gang system'. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 5/2 Almost more important than the question of wages is the question of the organisation of *gang.

Gang (gæŋ), *sb.*2 *Fishing*. ? = GANGING *vbl. sb.* 3 1883 (see GANGING *vbl. sb.*).

Gang, *v.*1 *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms *a.* 1 **gongan**, *Northumb.* **3 geonga**, 3 **3eonge, 3onge, gonge, 4 gong** *β.* 1 **gangan**, 3 **gangen** (*Orm.* **ganngenn**), 4 **gange** (*Sc. pple* **ganand**), 3– **gang** (9 *Sc.* and *dial.* **gan, geyng**) [Common Teutonic: OE *gangan, gongan* = OFris *gunga*, OS *gangan* (MDu. *gangen*), OHG. *gangan* (MHG. *gangen*), ON. *ganga* (Sw. *gånga*, Da *gaae* obs.), Goth *gaggan*.—OTeut. **gangan*. In ME. no traces remain of the pa. t. (OE. *geong, gieng, gang*, OFris. *geng, gung*, OS. *geng*, OHG. *giang, gieng*, ON. *gekk*—OTeut. **gegang-*) or of the pa. pple. (OE. *gegangen*, etc.). The use of the verb is also greatly restricted in favour of Go, OE *gán*, which finally supplanted *gang* exc. in the northern dialects. The same tendency appears in most of the cognate languages, thus Du. *gaan* (pa. t. *ging*, pa. pple *gegaan*), G. *gehen* (*gang, gegangen*), Sw. *gå* (*gick, gått*), Da. *gaa* (*gik, gaaet*), but Icel. *ganga* (rarely *gá* from Da.). *Gang*, however, survives to some extent in various G. dialects and in Fris. The OTeut. *gangan* is probably related to Lith. *žengiù* I stride, go, Skr. *jáṅghā* the lower part of the leg, from the root **ghongh-*, **ghesgh-*. For the relation between this and Go. see the latter

In Sc. *gang* is now used chiefly in the inf. and pres. tense, while *go* furnishes the pa. t. (*gaed*) and the pa. pple.]

1 *intr* To walk, go (Chiefly *lit.*)

a *Beowulf* 711 Pa com of more Grendel gongan *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiv 25 Arisað ge we wel wuton gongan. *c* 1205 LAY. 27764 Walwain gon þengen þeond þat wæl muchele. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 843 Hetere is þat þu henne gonge, Þan þu here dwelle longe. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 13267 (Trin.) Ihesu bousght hit was ful longe Wibouten felowshipe to gonge

b *Beowulf* 314 Þæt he him to mihton þegnum gangan. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 123 Þu scealt on eorþan gangan. *c* 1200 ORMIN 12855 He þær þe Laferrd Crist sahh ganngenn & nohht stanndenn. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 370 Iif þat he kouþen speken wit tunge, Speken and gangen, on horse riden. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 2396 By þis way byhoves us to gang, Bot be we war we ga noght wrang. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIV. 161 And 3it is wynter for hem worse for wete shodde þei gange. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* VI. 87 *Dous* The day springis, now lett me go. *Jacob* Nay, nay, I will not so, Bot thou lyis me or thou gang. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* v 34 Quheu we ar tirit to gang on oure feit, ve ar solist to seik horse to ryde. 1638 *Penit. Conf.* v (1657) 77 But you whose sins are of a deeper groun gang ye on pilgrimage to Rome. 1728 ABSURDITIES *John Bull* III. iii., I do not care for your flaunting beaus, that gang with their breasts open. 1786 BURNS *Twas Dogs* 12 Some place far abroad, Where sailors gang to fish for Cod. 1866 G. CHATT *Poems* 87 The barrns was put to wark as seun as they could gan. 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I. IV, I must gang away at once

b quasi *trans* (Cf Go)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Jacobus minor* 803 Pane tytus bad hyme gange his way. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 250 Thai left him swa, and furth thar gait can gang. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* V. 29 Out of hevin the hie gait cowth (*B.* cowth) the wif gang. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* II. 3, Balde gelden, gang thy gait. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* V, Put up your pipes, and gang your gait. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss. s.v.*, 'Gan yor aan gait', go your own way

c = GO in transferred or fig. senses *rare*

1395 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II 120 To reuil the eardis tua knavis, and to cause thame gang and strik thair hornis richtlie bayth nicht and day. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokesh.* (1891) 269 Fowlinge also claimeth a place with the pleasures of this Countrey, yt shall gang amonge them and trueley not vnworthylye. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 282 Ane o' the bawbees o' an obsolete sort, that wadna gang nowadays.

2 In Phrases (Cf Go)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10898 Sco had conceined of hir husband, Sex monet nu wit child gangand. 1603 *Philotus* XXVII, Se sall swer 3our Myssell quhen 3e gang to gait. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* II. 74 She says, my heart is like to gang awa', An' I mann e'en set down, or else I fa'. *Ibid.* 85 For it is tungangs me fair, gin at the last To gang together bunna found the best. 1785 BURNS *To a Mouse*, The best laid schemes o' mice an' men Gang aft a-gley. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss. s.v.*, 'I to gan wi'' is to make away with

3 In phraseological *Combs* employed substantively or attributively, as *the gang bye*, the go-by, the action of passing one without notice; *gang-thet-out*, homeless, vagabond (cf *run there-out*).

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* I, I darena for my life open the door to ony of your gang there-out sort o' bodies. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII. We gang there out Heiland bodies are an unchancy generation. — *Br. Lamm.* XXV, Mercy on me that I suld live in my auld days to gie the gang bye to the very writer

Gang (gæŋ), *v.*2 [f. GANG *sb.*1 9]

1 *trans* To arrange in a gang; also *To gang out* to arrange in companies

1865 OLMSTED *Slave States* 234 They were worked, white and black slaves, criminal and bonded servants, all ganged together. 1885 *St. James's Gaz.* 18 July 8/1 After the Penjdeh incident about two thousand men were ganged out to strengthen the works

2. *intr* *To gang in*: to come in a gang

1891 MISS WILLARD in *Voice* (N.Y.) 12 Nov., The dozen or fifteen barefooted urchins who in the later summer season ganged in from the river side and prairie.

Gangan (gæ ŋgæn). Also **gang-gang** [Native word.] An Australian cockatoo (see quot. 1898).

1831 STUART *Exped. S. Australia* I. Introd. 38 Upon the branches the gangan, and various kinds of pigeons were feeding. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Fug.*, *Gang-gang*, or *Gan gan*, the aboriginal word for the burd *Callocephalon galeatum* so called from its note, a kind of cockatoo, grey with a red head, called also *gangan* and *Cockatoo.*

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Gangar, obs. form of GANGER.

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2 A plank, usually with cleats or steps nailed on it, for walking upon, esp. into or out of a boat.

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Ga·ng-days. *Obs. exc. Hist.* [f. GANG *sb.*1 + DAY, so called from the processions held on these days. ON *gangadagar*, OSw. *gangdaghar* are perh. from OE.] The three days preceding Ascension-day or Holy Thursday, also called Rogation days

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whapple (1897) II 215 Long ages now beneath the soil The ganger has been lying

b phr *comers and gangers* (see quot)

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxx 136 Preste John hase ilk a day in his courte etand ma þan xxtie of folke, withouten commers and gangers. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'Gangers and comers', people in and out, visitors.

2. A fast-going horse

ON *gangari*, Da *ganger* steed, palfrey, common in medieval romances and ballads, were sought suggested by med L *gradarius* or *ambulator* (cf OF *cheval ambleur*) and thus different in origin and meaning

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvii, It's a weel-kend ganger, they ca it Souple Jam 2 1825 JENNY *Yor & Lanc Glossary*, a goer, a speedy horse 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Ganger*, a goer, usually, if not exclusively, applied to a horse

3 *Comb*, as *ganger before, -between*

1483 *Cath Angl* 149/2 A Ganger be twene, *mediator, trux* 1595 DUNCAN *App Etymol* (E D S) *Anteambulo*, a ganger before, a conveyer

Ganger (gæ ŋəɹ, *sb* 2 [f GANG *sb* or *v* 2 + ER 1] An overseer in charge of a gang of workmen

1845 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 15 His companion was known in the village as 'The Ganger' a sort of sub contractor for the works collecting his own men and paying them 1860 *Artist & Craftsman* 278 The man was a ganger, as it is termed in the technical phraseology, a sort of serjeant of the working army 1860 W H RUSSELL *Diary in India* II xxi 409 A ganger, or head navvy is placed over hundreds of men 1894 *Times* 5 Feb 3/2 A man named Eames acted as foreman or ganger, on board the Crowaiti, in the interests of the stevedores

appositive 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 7/2] K, a ganger platelayer, deposed to finding the deceased's body

Ganger (gæ ŋəɹ), *sb* 1 *Naut* [? Short form of FOREGANGER] (See quot 1882)

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 55 The upper ends are then ready for shacking to the ganger 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 162 *A ganger*, two or more lengths of chain cable shackled to the sheet anchor It enables part of the sheet cable always to remain bent

† **Ganger,** *v Obs* [back-formation from GANGRENE, influenced by CANKER of It *gangrare* to gangrene (Florio), also *Ganger*, a canker, fester, venom' (*Surrey Provincialisms*, E D S)] *intr* To gangrene, mortify

1685 M'ALPIE in *Harp of Renfrew* Ser II (1873) 31 They Most be cutt off like corrupt member, Least yᵗ the body shall should ganger 1696 A DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 102 An ape but his hand which bote the slightest it gangered and killed him 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Wound*, When the Parts Ganger, you must make use of the Spirit of Motherwort

Gangerell, -ill, var. GANGREL

Gangetic (gæŋdʒe tik), *a* [ad L *Gangēticus*, f *Ganges*, a Gr Γάγγης.] Belonging to the river Ganges † Also *sb pl* Those who live on the banks of the Ganges (*obs*)

1677 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 57 The Romans emblaim, the Gangeticues drown 1798 LAVELL *Princ Geol* I 249 The Gangetic delta 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I iii 205 Three other columns in Gangetic India 1886 *American* XI 168 Gavials, or Gangetic crocodiles

† **Gang-flower.** *Obs* [f GANG*sb* 1 (see quot)] The milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii clx 456 Milkewoort is called *Ambarualis flos* because it chiefly flourishe in the Crosse or Gang weeke, or Rogation weeke in English we may cal it Crosse flower or Gang flower 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), and in mod DICTS

† **Ga ngic,** *a Obs. rare* [f L *Ganges* + -IC] Belonging to the river Ganges

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 111 *Lam* 1250, I under takes a thing As hard as that to win the Gangetic Seas To count the waves 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gangick*, of or pertaining to Ganges a great River in India Oriental

Ga'nging (gæ ŋiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 *Obs* exc *Sc* and *dial* Also 9 gannin [f GANG *v* 1 + -ING 1]

1 The action of the verb GANG in various senses

1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xiv 400 (MS E) Quhen the Erle Thomas persawing Had off thair cummyng and thair ganging[c gaderyng] 1548 *Aberdeen Reg* I 90 (Jam) The bailye continewit the ganging of the actioun 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 101 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, What fruite come of his ganging thair? 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1778) 39 Gin ganging winna do't, though I sud creep

b The power of walking

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12960 A commaundement nu mak i here at þai might haf hat ar blind And ganging þat ar lame o fote

c *Ganging to* going down, setting (of the sun)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 245 He commandit all the young and lusty men to mete him in Campus Martius afore the son ganging to 1546 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) 210 And finaly to gif furth thair decreit and ordinance thairin till the same day the sone ganging to.

d *Ganging on* a going on, proceeding

1847–78 in HALLIWELL 1858 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'What kin o' gangings on has there been?' what kind of doings. 'A bonny ganging on', fine to do

2 Walking in procession (on GANGDAYS)

1555 W WATKEMAN *Fardle Facions* II xii, 203 At the whiche time [Ascensiontide] there be made gangynges with the lesse Letanies from one Churche to another, all Christen dome ouer 1849–53 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III ix 222 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Ascension-week were called gang-days, from the custom of ganging, or walking in religious procession 1895 *E Anglian Gloss* s v, 'To go ganging', to beat the parish bounds.

3. *Comb*, as **ganging-gown**, a travelling cloak ; **ganging-staff**, a walking-stick

1583 *Leg Bp St. Androis* 369 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv, His sarkis, his schone, his ganging gowne 1595 DUNCAN *App Etymol* (E. D. S.) *Scipio*, a ganging-staff

Ganging (gæ ŋiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f. GANG *v* 2 + -ING 1.] The combining of work-people into gangs or companies

1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 May 2 The corrupting influences of 'ganging' are naturally worse where boys and girls are employed together 1886 *Gd Words* 42 If some other system could be devised, which should supersede ganging

Ganging (gæ ŋdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* 3 [f GANGE *v* + -ING 1] a 'The act of fastening a fish-hook to the line' b 'A section or part of a fishing-line to the free end of which a hook is ganged' (*Cent Dict*) Also *Comb* **ganging-line**, 'the ganging of a fishing-line, especially when different from the rest of the line' (*Cent Dict*)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 Spanish gut as imported for the manufacture of leaders, single, double, and twisted gut leaders, mimmo gangs, brails, gangings, used in various sea fisheries

Ganging (gæ ŋiŋ), *ppl a Obs* exc *Sc* and *dial* [f GANG *v* 1 + -ING 2]

1 That goes or walks

a 1100 *O E Chron* an 1085 He ferde into Engla lande mid swa mycelan here ridendra manna and gangendra a 1300 *Cursor M.* 401 Al gangand best þe sext day, And adam bath he wroght on clai

Perceval c 1300 [see FOOT *sb* 2] ? 1785 *Fergusson's Scot Prov* in Ramsay *Remin* v (1870) 139 A gangang fit is aye gettin (gin it were but a thorn)

2 That is in operation or in working order

(a 1154 *O E Chron* an 1131 Swa þæt on þa tun þa wæs tenn plogas oðer twelfe gangende mi belef þær nohit an] 1574 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 93/1 Of euery gangand [salt-]pan thre bollis to be deliuerit oulk[]ie *a* 1784 *Johnie Armstrang* in Ramsay *Ever Green* (1824) II 192 Gude Four and twenty ganging Mills That gang throw a the Fear

b *Ganging gear, -geath* (see quots) ; *ganging plea*, a lawsuit continuing indefinitely

1808–18 JAMIESON, *Gangin geath*, the furniture of a mill which a tenant is bound to uphold 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* II, A ganging plea that my father left me, and his father afore left to him 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Ganging gear*, the machinery of a mill

† **Ga'ngle,** *v Obs* [a ONF *gangler* = Central OF *jangler, gengler* to JANGLE] = JANGLE *v*

13 *K Alis* 7413 While they weore so in mangle, Theo Yndiens gan gangle [*MS Laud* 622 bigonnon Jangle] 1340 *Ayenb* 226 Huerof zaynte Pauel wyþ nimþ þe yonge wyfmen wodewen þet were ydele and bysyye to guonne an to comene ganglinde and to mo he spekinde *a* 1390 *Life Jos* (Horstm) Þer Swane he was so wroth for Mari handine þat he In þe temple i sau Hov wroth wole he I eo with cristine Men þat gangleþ In churche al dai

Ganglíac (gæ ŋglīæk), *a* [f GANGLI-ON + -AC] Relating to a ganglion So **Ga nglial** *a* [-AL], **Ga nglíar** *a* [-AR], pertaining to, or resembling a ganglion

1848 CRAIG, *Ganglíac* 1860 WORCESTER *Ganglial* (citing COPLAND) 1881 G S HALL *Germ Cult* 215 The course of these fibres is often marked by very peculiar round or biscuit-formed bodies, probably not ganglíar in their nature. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* (all three words)

Ganglíated (gæ ŋglīeted), *ppl a* [f GANGLI-ON + -ATE 2 + -ED 1] Furnished with ganglia

1804 CARLISLE in *Phil Trans* XCV 29 The sensorial power derived by those muscles from the ganglíated nerves 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 206/2 The nervous system is ganglíated, as in all the articulate animals 1889 MIVART *Truth* 168 A system of ganglíated nerves in the substance of the heart

Ganglíform (gæ ŋglīfɔm), *a* Also **ganglioform** [f as prec + -FORM.] Having the form of a ganglion

1681 T *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Ganglioforme*, of the shape of ganglia, or the heads of mushrumps. 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 457 Its filaments all terminate in a depressed, semilunar ganglíform plexus 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 246 The former is evidently an aggregate of ganglíform swellings, each possessing the character of a nervous centre

Ganglíng (gæ ŋglīŋ), *ppl a* [f as if **ganglie* to go about, straggle, frequentative f GANG *v* 1 cf GANGREL] Of straggling growth, loosely built

1808–25 JAMIESON, *Ganglin*, straggling *Rosb* 1843 ALB. SMITH *Phys Evening Parties*, She sends her two brothers, tall, gan,ling, awkward young men 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Gan,ling*, tall, slender, delicate, generally applied to plants. *Warw* 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Gangling*, awkwardly long in stature and made 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVII 155/1 The long legged, gangling sheriff retired

Ganglioform see GANGLIFORM.

Ga'nglioid, *a* [f GANGLI-ON + -OID.] 'Resembling a ganglion' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Ganglion (gæ ŋglīɔn, -on) Pl **ganglia**. Also 7 **ganglias**, 8 9 **ganglions** [a Gr γάγγλιον a tumour under the skin, or on or near tendons or sinews, used by Galen to denote the complex nerve-centres, and now chiefly employed in that sense.]

1 *Path.* A tumour or swelling of the sheath of a tendon ' Also, applied to an enlarged bursa mucosa ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

[1671 SALMON *Syn Med* I xlviii 114 Γάγγλιον, Ganglion Lapis, a Wen] 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Ganglia*, things like the heads of mushrumps in the body 1704 F FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 202 Let us but consider the Cure of a Ganglion, a Tumour in a Tendon 1793 *Nat Hist in Sun Mag* 452 A German woman had several swellings or ganglions upon different parts of her head from one of which a horn grew 1807 26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 284 A ganglion is a small hard tumour composed of a cyst connected with a subjacent tendon, and filled with a fluid resembling the white of an egg.

2 *Phys.* An enlargement or knot on a nerve, forming a centre from which nerve-fibres radiate

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 369 In the Ganglia where they [the Nerves] are tied together 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 209 The ganglions are connected to each other by a very slender medullary cord 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 398 All nerves rising from the spinal marrow pass on their way through nervous knots ganglia 1851 WEINHARD *Hoffman* 21 The points from which the nerves radiate, are enlargements, termed centres (*ganglia*). 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 273/1 Nervous System [of Arachnida] This consists of ganglia or nerve knots, formed by enlargements of longitudinal nerve cords

b A collection of grey matter (neurine) in the central (cerebro-spinal) nervous system, forming a nerve nucleus

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I i ii 27 A mass of grey matter with imbedded vesicles a nerve centre or ganglion 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br* II iii 311 These represent the largest nerve ganglions of grey and white matter at the base of each hemisphere

c *fig* (*a*) *nonce use* A point from which many lines diverge (*b*) A centre of force, activity, or interest

(*a*) 1852 MISS FOX *Jrnls* 1882) II 196 Meanwhile, what we each have to do is to endeavour to walk steadily in the path which we clearly see straight before us, and when we come upon a perplexing ganglion of paths, wait patiently and take our bearings

(*b*) 1808 SIR W NAPIER *Penins War* (1878) I 25 Thus linking his operations together, Napoleon hoped, by grasping as it were the *ganglia* of the insurrection, to paralyze its force 1833 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I xi, A little ganglion, or nervous centre, in the great vital system of immensity. 1850 — *Latter-d Pamph* VII (1872) 226, I see new ganglions of human population establishing themselves 1882 STEVENSON *Mem & Portraits* xv (1887) 238 If Rawdon Crawley's blow were not delivered, Vanity Fair would cease to be a work of art That scene is the chief ganglion of the tale

3 *Phys* A lymphatic gland

1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 759 The lymphatic ganglia of the inferior extremities

4 'Applied to the class of organs to which the spleen, the thymus gland, the thyroid body, and the adrenals belong' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

5 *Bot* A swelling on the mycelium of certain fungi

1866 *Treas Bot* 518 *Ganglia*, the mycelium of certain fungals 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

6 *Comb* **ganglion-cell, -corpuscle, -globule,** a nerve-cell in the grey matter of the central nervous system

1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* I (1872) 77 These nerve-vesicles, sometimes known as ganglion globules, may be regarded as originally spherical or nearly so in form 1856–8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 121 These ganglion corpuscles are very dissimilar in form and size 1865 *Pall Mall G* 20 Jan 79 A current, originating in a ganglion cell, would possibly give rise to many induced currents as it traversed a caudate nerve cell 1877 ROSENTHAL *Muscles & Nerves* 105 Certain cell like structures called nerve-cells, or ganglion cells

Ganglionary (gæ ŋglīənări), *a* [f prec + -ARY Cf F *ganglionnaire*] Furnished with ganglia.

1830 R KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 361 The Sympathetic Nerve is a nervous and ganglionary cord

Ganglionated (gæ ŋglīəne ted), *ppl a* [f GANGLION + -ATE 2 + -ED 1] = GANGLIATED

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 946/1 The nerves for the future wings are derived from the ganglionated portion alone 1880 BARTHAN *Brain* VI 106 A chain of minute ganglia lying upon the great ventral ganglionated cord

Ganglionic (gæŋglio nik), *a* [f GANGLION + -IC] Relating to, composed of, or furnished with, ganglia

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 3 The ganglionic [type] is where the nervous system consists of a series of ganglions connected by nervous threads or a medullary chord 1860 H SPENCER in *Macm Mag* I 395 An impression on the end of an afferent nerve is conveyed to some ganglionic centre 1880 BARTHAN *Brain* 28 The grey matter of the nervous system is, for the most part, ganglionic tissue

Ganglionized (gæ ŋglīənaizd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -IZE + -ED 1] Knotted like a ganglion

1875 BLAKE *Zool* 296 Arachnida.—The trachea for respiration branched, but not ganglionized

Ganglionless (gæ ŋglīənlės), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Free from, or destitute of, ganglia

1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 5 *note*, The ganglionless portion of the fifth, and the hard portion of the seventh nerve 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 943/1 The ganglionless upper or internal column of fibres.

Ganglíopathy (gæŋglīo pāpi) [f GANGLIO-N + -PATHY] A diseased condition of the central ganglia of the sympathetic system

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Ganglíopa'thic** *a.*, belonging to ganglíopathy 1889 in *Century Dict*

† **Gang-Monday.** *Obs rare*[−1] [see GANGDAYS] Monday in Rogation-week

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 317 There would not one learned Papist be left alliue on gang Monday

Ga·ng-plank. *U S* [f. GANG *sb.*1 + PLANK] A landing-plank, a gang-board.

1861 OLMSTED *Journ Cotton Kingd* I 142 A fat mulatto woman shouted, as she caught him off the gang plank, 'Oh Massa George, is you come back!' **1887** *Times* 29 Aug 4/5 The moment the gang planks are fixed a crowd of stevedores rush aboard

Gangræna, -grəne, -green · see GANGRENE

Gangrel (gæ ngrĕl) *dial* and *arch* Forms 6 **gangarall**, (*pl* **gangralls**, 6–7 **gangrill**, 7 **gangr(e)rell**, 8 **gangrell**, 9 **gangerill**, 7– **gangrel** [app f GANG *sb* or *v* 1, on some obscure analogy, cf *poveral* (with which this word is associated in quot 1538), the ending occurs, though perh from diverse sources, in several depreciative terms, as *haverel, mongrel, gomeril, doggrel, wastrel* A derivative of the same root with similar meaning is MHG *gengelære* (= *gangeler* (in 18th c said of a packman or pedlar), *gangeln* to walk about

There is no connexion (beyond identity of root-syll(able) with ON *Gaugleri* (mythical name), which has often been compared · the endings have only a chance resemblance]

1 A vagabond, a wandering beggar

1530 *Extrac* : *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) 130 That na strangearis nor gangerellis cum within the samyn *a* 1605 PONT *Histing* 772 (cled f ingrell, and mangrell 1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* VII 92 When all charity is put only in the maintenance of idleness and begging Gangrels 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gangerill*, a pedlar, a beggar 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-hags* 329 Out on you, gangrel

b attrib or *adj* Vagabond, vagrant

1538 *Aberdeen Reg* V 15 (Jam) That na strangearis, nor gangrallis guirrallis be resaitit nor haldyn in this townne 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 457 His wife for povertie turned ane gangrell po ore woman, selling some small wares. 1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* 33 There's mony a sturdy gangrel cheil That m ght be winnin' meat fu' weel 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* I Recitativo Of candle, gangrel bodies 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* III, He's nae gentleman wad grudge twa gangrel puir bodies the shelter o a waste house. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 40 This gangrel thief thought fit to tread The grass to mammocks by my head 1895 CROCKETT *Stickit Preach* 93 Without troubling about suspicious gangrel bodies

2 A lanky, loose-jointed person (Cf GANGLING)

1585 HIGINS tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 449/1 A long gan grell a slim a long tall fellow that hath no making to his height 1605 HOLLAND *Sueton Annot* 36 b, Ajax unto whom or to whose long pike rather, he likeneth this gan grell 1612 COTGR, *Trenle costes*, a gangerell, slimme long lu-ke, lanke loobie 1721 BAILEY, *Gangrel* a tall ill shaped Fellow 1873 *Swaledale Gloss*, *Gangrel*, an awkward fellow 1884 *Upton-on Severn Gloss*, *Gangrel*, a lanky, ungainly creature, whether m n or beast

b attrib as adj

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 10 A long gangrel neck, which would have made the head look as set upon a pole

3. *Sc* A child just beginning to walk *rare*

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 6 Helenore, a gangrel now was grown, And had begun to toddle about the town

4 *north dial* A toad. Cf GAGRILL.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Tarnis* liv 7 Scho is tute mowitt lyk an aip, And lyk a gangrail [v r gangarull] unto grasp 1847–78 in HALLIWELL 1855–76 in *Whitby Glossaries*

Gangren, -ens, obs. forms of GANGRENE

†Ga·ngrenate, *ppl a Obs rare* [f GANGRENE *sb* + -ATE2] In a state of gangrene.

1634 I JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* X XI (1678) 238 A putrid vapour, exhaling from the hurt and gangrenate part of the Brain

†Ga·ngrenate, *v Obs* Also 6 **cancrenate, 7 gangrinate, gangreonate** [f as prec. + -ATE3]

1 *intr* To become gangrenous

1753 N TORRIANO *Gangr Sore Throat* 45 The Lungs, being over heated, ulcerate and gangrenate

2 *trans* To make gangrenous In quot *fig*

1660 *Speech to Gen Monk* 2 Ambition that did Gangrinate the State

Hence **+Ga·ngrenated** *ppl a*, gangrened

1582 [see CANCRENATED] **1612** WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 163 Like the colour of a gangrenated or mortified member 1693 SALMON *Synops Med* III (1713) 121/2 Out wardly, it is anointed upon gangrenated Parts 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 185, I found a black gangrenated Spot

†Ga·ngrena·tion. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ATION] A condition of gangrene or mortification

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 38/2 Some mortification or Gangrenation 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physycke* 311/1 Otherwise we might easilye bringe therin a Gangrenation

Gangrene (gæ ngrĭn), *sb* Forms · *a*. 6 **cancrena, 6–7 gangrena, 7 gangræna**, *β* 6 **gangræne, 7 gangren, gangriene**, 7–9 **gangreen**, 7– **gangrene** [ad L *gangræna* (-*grēna*), a Gr γάγγραινα: cf F. *gangrène*, also It and med.L. *cancrena* (whence the earliest Eng form)]

1 A necrosis or mortification of part of the body, extending over some considerable area in a visible mass. Sometimes used to denote the first stage of mortification

1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* II XVI 26/1 Cancrena is not taken for fleshe deade altogether, but for that whyche begynneth to putrifye by lyttle and lyttle 1563 T GALE *Chirurg* I. 44 a, A fracture haunge wyth hym ioyned gangrena 1573 *Ann Barber's Surg Lond* (1890) 317 Mr Wat son of the Towre which dyed of Gangrena in his fote 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 2/4 Out of the which proceedeth a Gangrene or mortification 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 333 It appeareth also in the Gangreen or Mortification of Flesh, either by Opiates, or by Intense Cold *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II liii (1738) 206 A Gan grene is a sudden, violent, and excessive inflammation and is no other than a beginning Mortification 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 577 Straining it too much might occasion an inflammation of the parts, and endanger a gan grene 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* II XIV 245 A gangrene had begun in his injured limb 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 52 Necro is with decomposition is usually called gangrene, although this term is also often applied to forms of simple necrosis

2 *fig*

1600 W WATSON *Quodlibets of Relig & State* 41 These men haue bespattered with a most dangerous Gangrene, the whole bodie mistical of Christ 1607 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* II III D 4 b, It may growe to a gangrene in our credits and bee incurable 1612 I JAMES *Jesuits Downef* 47 Jesuitisme (um a perpigo, is become a Gangræna, it must therefore be cut of 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I IV § 21 But now (alas!) the Gangrene of that Heresy began to spread it self into this Island 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 22 P 3 To the community corruption is a gangrene 1834 H MARTINEAU *Playfellow* II 66 Our pauper system the great political gangrene of England 1866 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 1 June 7/5 If they [religious controversies] do not proceed to gangrene and to mortification, at least they tend to harden into fixed facts

3 *attrib* + Also quasi-*adj* Gangrenous

1755 tr *Cleas Dunnop's Wks* 59 False Zealots, who cry'd out, that Christ was in Gangreen Mouth that was to be cut off from the rest of the Body 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* IV Poet Wks 1896 I 53 Were your nature fit To be defiled, your eyes the eyes to ache At gangrene blotches

Gangrene (gæ ngrĭn), *v* [f prec sb. Cf F *gangrener*]

1 *intr* To become mortified

1614 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) I 327 He had a swelling in the thigh, which grew so angry, that it gangrened and made an end of him *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table T* (1689) 142 Your l eg will Gangreen within three days 1671 MILTON *Samson* 621 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 109 It prevents a Wound from gangreening 1788 BURKE *Sp on a st H Hastings* Wks XIII 323 They made rods of a plant highly caustick and poisonous, by wounds of which Losers and gangrenes 1870 *Daily News* 22 Sept, Such was the pre disposition to disease that the slightest wound gangrened and became incurable

fig 1628 NAUNTON in *Fortesc Papers* (Camden) 74 The divisions and animosities they plotted between the protestantes doe now begin to gangren amonge themselves

2 *trans* To bring into a state of mortification

The first two quots possibly belong to sense 1 or to GANGRENED *ppl a*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III 1 307 The service of the foote Being once gangren'd, is not then respected For what before it was 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 788 In the cold Countries, when Mens Noses and Ears are mortified, and (as it were Gan grened with cold *a* 1673 G SWINNOCK in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* cxli 5 When he had by sin, and continuance in it, so gangrened his flesh, and corrupted himself 1683 A SNAPE *Anat Horse* III v 112 The Matter by that means is there stayed, and ulcerates and gangrenes all the passages of the Nostrils 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II 1, When the rust Of heavy chains has gangrened his sweet limbs 1868 DUNCAN tr *Paguerel's Op ordel* 71 They have been known to reach the ball of the eye, and to gangrene the eyelids

fig 1803 tr *d'Arnaud's Lorimon* II 120, I have sworn that avarice had not gangreened your soul to the degree report had spread abroad 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 1/1 He is not to be free from that intense personal feeling which gangrenes our politics.

Gangrened (gæ ngrĭnd), *ppl a* Also **7 gangreen'd** [f GANGRENE *v* + -ED] cf F *gangrené*]

1 Affected with gangrene

1621 COTGR s v *Dieu*, *Ie iambe de Dieu*, soe doe the canting, and blasphemous rogues of France tearme a can kered, gangrened, or desperately sore leg 1682 DRYDEN & LEE *Duke of Guise* v 1, In which, indeed, they assert the public good, And, like sworn surgeons, lop the gangrened limb 1823 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 153 When a gangrened limb is cut off in the dead part, no hemorrhage occurs 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* IV 254 The disease which the surgeons laid bare in his gangrened vitals and brain

fig 1653 J TAYLOR *Serm* I (1655) 272 These inclina tions and evill forwardnesses do increase and gangreen'd disposition 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 544 These individuals are the gangrened members of society 1830 *Edin Rev* L 467 The Sultan has lopped the gangrened limb

2 Belonging to gangrene

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 434 Thus when some limb is seized with gangrene

Gangrenescent (gæŋgrĭne·sĕnt), *a* [f. as prec + -ESCENT] Becoming gangrenous

1828–32 in WEBSTER, and in subsequent Dicts

†Ga·ngrenise, *v Obs rare*–1. [f GANGRENE *sb* -IZE] *intr* = GANGRENE *v* 1

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 50/3 The wounds doe putrifye and gangrenize

Gangrenous (gæ ngrĭnəs) *a* [f GANGRENE *sb* + -OUS Cf F *gangréneux* (16th c)]

1 Having the nature of gangrene, or affected with it.

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 405 Such Pestilential Gangrenous spots after separate of themselves 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 291 Fruptions on the Skin, dark, livid, lead colored and gangrenous. 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 455 The lungs were livid, with a gangrenous inflammation on their posterior part 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 7 We call it 'mortification', using the same term which we should apply to a gangrenous and incurable wound

fig 1855 *Tait's Mag* XXII 247 Lombardy is a gangrenous limb of Austria. 1880 BURTON *Reign Q Anne* III xx 270 As there is a gangrene of the body so is the intel lect often tainted by gangrenous spots, that [etc.]

2 Resembling a gangrened spot (in colour).

1824 GALT *Rothelan* I I III 95 His complexion became of a gangrenous yellow

Gangriene, obs form of GANGRENE *sb*

Gangril(l, var GANGREL

Gangrinate, var GANGRENATE *v Obs*

Gangsman (gæ ŋzmăn) [f GANG *sb* 1 + MAN. for the *s* cf *craftsman* etc]

1 A dock-porter

1793 *Il et Do ks of Lond* 16 *Gangsmen*, these are porters stationed under the wharfingers

2 One who has charge of a gang of workmen

1863 RUSSELL *Diary North & South* I 192 One big slouching negro, who seemed to be a gangsman or something of the kind, followed us. 1867 *Western Gaz* 3 Feb 2/1 The post of gangsman or 'mate' is thus a good one

†Ga·ng-tide. *Obs rare* = GANG-DAYS

1530 PALSGR 804 At gangetyde, *aux rogneusons* 1630 in *Diary Thames* (1758) 76 One Week before Gang tide 3 early

b attrib, as *gang tide gate*

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* V XXIV 108 At Ewle we wonten To haue gud spiced Sewe, and Roste At Easts-eue pan puffes Gang tide gaites did alle Masses bring

†Ga·ng-tooth. *Obs* [Perh. a corrupt form of GAG-TOOTH] A large projecting tooth

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* XIV 71 Hell mouth in the old plaies painted with great gang teeth 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 153 Teeth which are called *Fanna* or Gang teeth, standing out of the mouth are given for weapon and defence to beasts, and such are an Elephants. 1673 A MARVELL *Stoo him Bayes* 34 In sign that this is Sooth, I bite it with my Gang tooth

Gangue (gæŋ) Also **gang** [a F *gangue*, ad Ger *gang* a vein or lode of metal, of the same origin as GANG *sb*1 see also GANGART] The earthy or stony matter in a mineral deposit, the matrix in which an ore is found

1809 GREGOR in *Phil Trans* XCIX 196 The gangue is a white quartz 1815 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 60 An earthy or stony substance which is termed the gangue or matrix of the metal or ore. 1872 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 95 Their earthy portions we designate as their 'matrix' or 'gangue'

attrib 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 22 Those ores bearing much gangue matter can easily be assorted

Gangway (gæ ŋwē). [OE *gangweg*, f GANG *sb* + *weg* WAY, cf G (dial) *gangweg*, ON *gangvegr*, Sw *gångvag*]

1 A road, thoroughfare, or passage of any kind, *rarely*, a 'lane' opened through a crowd *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 146/31 *Actus*, anes wennes gangwex *Uia*, twexra wanna gangwex. 1736 LEWIS *Hist Thanet* Gloss, *Gang way*, a thoroughfare, entry, pas sage 1788 J MAY *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 99 Near this place was cut a vista through the forest forty feet wide mak ing a magnificent gangway 1802 SPENCER in *Natural Chron* VII 81 We got a gangway made among the ship's company for the Admiral to walk forward 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gang-way*, a frequented thoroughfare

2 A passage in a house or other building, *esp* a passage between rows of seats in a public edifice

1720 *Burlesque Exchange's Quevedo redivivus* To thrust thro' Doors or some Gang way 1834 *Brit Husb* I 100 The beast house contains standing for sixteen head of cattle, eight on each side of the gang way 1877 J C Cox *Ch Derbysh* III 239 The monument used to be in the gang way of the nave 1892 *Times* 10 Oct 12/2 The plan of filling in the gangways with materials cannot be commended

b. In the House of Commons, the cross-passage about half way down the house, giving access to the rear benches rarely *pl*

The members sitting *above the gangway* are the ministers and ex ministers with such private members as profess more or less close agreement with the policy of the official leaders of their respective parties

1835 F SCHOMBERG *Day Dreams* 3 Counting the mem bers as they passed the gangway 1876 *World* V No 207 4 The applause was almost wholly confined to a handful of English Radicals below the gangway 1886 *Manch Exam* 14 Jan 5/6 Members unable to obtain places were incon veniently crowded out the gangways

c Build (See quot.)

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 585 *Gangway*, in build ing, the temporary rough stair, set up for ascending or descending, before the regular stair is built

3 *Naut* **a.** A narrow platform on deep waisted ships, leading from the quarter-deck to the fore castle, for convenience in walking from one to the other = GANGBOARD 1

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2317/1 Our Commander, being for ward by the Gang Way giving his Orders, the Gun split and struck him down 1748 ANSON'S *Voy* II III (ed 4) 92 Some endeavoured to escape along the gangways into the forecastle 1797 NELSON in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 42, I passed on the larboard gang-way, to the forecastle 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* V, A fighting gangway along the sides

b A narrow passage left in the hold of a laden ship 1780 in FALCONER *Dict Marine*

c The opening in the bulwarks by which persons enter or leave a vessel, now more commonly the means of communication laid between this and the shore or another vessel (Cf GANG-BOARD 2 and GANG-PLANK)

1780 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Gangway* is also that part of a ship's side, both w thin and without, by which the pas sengers enter and depart It is for this purpose provided with a sufficient number of steps, or *cleats*, nailed upon the ship's side, nearly as low as the surface of the water; and

sometimes furnished with a railed accommodation-ladder
1799 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp & Lett* (1845) I 5 The Master ran to the gangway to get into the boat 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 285 Captain Lake came on deck, and came to the gangway 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* IX, The whole ship's company had assembled at the gangways 1848 ALS SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xi (1879) 105 The carts would have done for gangways at steamboat piers 1879 MOSES & *Earthly Par* II III 330 They came full soon To where the gangway ran out from the ship On to the black pier 1877 BLACK *Green Past* XXVII, I then we climbed up the gangway and reached the deck of the noble and stately ship

d A plank along the bottom of a rowing boat (= GANG-BOARD 2.)
1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* XIII (1894) 304 The corpulent elder, who rowed when boats had gangways down their middle

e *To bring to the gangway* 'to punish a seaman by seizing him up to a grating, then to undergo flogging' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867).
1815 in *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney)

4 *Mining* (See quots.)
1776 PRYCE *Min Cornish* 321 *Gangway* When a Fissure or Lode is excavated in the backs or former upper workings of the Mine, it is sallered with boards, and the deads are thrown there ... however, if they should be insufficient for the workmen to roll stuff, or walk upon them from one shaft to another, they call it a Gangway 1824 MANDER *Derbysh Miner's Gloss*, *Gangway* is the horizontal passage made in the Mine, along which the Bouse is conveyed to the tail end of the shaft 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gangway*, a main level, applied chiefly to coal mines

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **gangway bridge, -ladder** (see quots.), **gangwayman**, one in charge at a ship's gangway (in loading), **gangway netting**, in war-ships, the netting with which the gangway between quarter-deck and forecastle is fenced, and in which some of the hammocks are stowed
1791 R MYLNE *Rep Thames & Isis* 53 Upon this weir, a sloping gangway bridge with double railing, should be constructed so as to go across the Bridge 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang*, *"Gangway-ladder"*, a ladder over the side by which a ship is entered 1882 *Standard* 20 Aug 3/7 A man should have watched the case and given orders to the gangwayman 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 194 *note*. The gangway netting and hammocks completely shot to pieces

† Gang-week. *Obs* [OE *gangwucu*, f GANG *sb* 1 + *wucu* WEEK. cf G *gangwoche*. Sw *gångvecka*, ON *gangdaga-vika*] Rogation week, in which the GANG-DAYS fell
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xvi 14 *margin*, Dis sceal on þunres dæg, innan þere gangan wucan 1530 PALSGR 8/9 In the gange weke, *la sepmaine des rouuaysons* 1553 tr *Beza's Admon Parlt* (1566) D b, In the gang weke, when banners and belles rangeth shoute in many places. *a* 1571 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 129 They haue vsed in Rome, in their generall processions in gang weeke to goe to these seuen hils. 1607 *Schol Disc 41st Antichr* II vi 76 What meaneth else their decking of crosses in gang weeke? 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v *Rogation week*, In the North of England it is called Gang week from the Saxon word *Gangan*, to go in procession (etc.) 1730–6 in BAILEY (folio), and in later Dicts

Ganimede, -medean see GANY-

Ganister (gæ·nistəɹ) Also 9 **gannister, -ester** [A local word of unknown origin] A close-grained siliceous stone from the lower coal-measures in Yorkshire, ground down to form furnace-hearths, etc (See also quot 1881.)
1811 [see CROWSTONE 2] 1849 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 53 Crowstone or gannister 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Ganister*, a mixture of ground quartz and fire clay used in lining Bessemer converters 1883 *Yorksh Archæol Journ* VIII 158 Alderman Clark noticed among broken gannester, what seemed a ganoid scale 1889 *Q Rev* July 142 The lining used was Sheffield ganister

‖ Ganja (gæ·ndʒă) Also 9 **ganga, ganjah, gunja** [Hindī *gāṅjhā*] A preparation of Indian hemp (*Cannabis sativa*, variety *indica*), strongly intoxicating and narcotic
1800 WELLINGTON *Suppl Desp* (1858) II 162 No manner of duties or customs was allowed to be exacted from any article brought into camp, excepting country arrack, opium, ganja, or bhang, and toddy 1826 HOCKLEY *Pandy-rang Hars* III xii 345 They produced their ganja and opium, and began to smoke 1845 STOCQUELER *Hamilton Brit India* (1854) 345 They smoke tobacco, as also ganjah (*Cannabis Indica*), to a great extent 1886 in YULE *Hobson Jobson*, Gunja 1892 *Times* 16 Nov, 7/6 Ganga is an exotic plant of the most powerful description leading to violent crime

† Gank. *Min Obs.*—1 (See quot.) Hence **Ga nky** *a.*, containing or resembling 'gank'.
1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* I IV b *Gank*, a Soil lying in some Veins of a very Red or Yellow colour, sometimes Branching and spreading itself in small Strings or Joynts to the Rachill, by which Signs it is very probable a Vein may be discovered; some Veins are naturally much inclined to it, such we call Gankey Veins. *Ibid* S I b, The Joynts in it are of a red Colour, or gankey

Gann, obs pa t of GIN *v*, to begin

Gannard, obs form of GANNET

† Gaune, *v. Obs*—1 [ad L *gannīre* to bark] *intr* To bark as a fox Hence **† Ga nning** *vbl sb*
1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 100 The Harts fear the ganning of Foxes. *Ibid* 175 The Latins have a proper word for the voice of a FOX, which is, *Gannire Gannitv*, to Ganne

† Ga·nnaker. *Obs.* An alehouse-keeper
c 1380 *R Brunne's Handl Synne* 2453 (Dulwich MS) Gannokerys [*F cauerain*, R. Brunne erron. *tauuarsyns*, which this scribe app. associated with *taverne*] and vsurers

pese arn lucyferys perys. 1424 *Proclam Mayor of Norwich* in *Promp Parv* 186 *note*, That all Brewsters and Gannokers selle a gallon ale of the best for *1d ob c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 183/2 Ganneker (S ganokyr)

Gannen (gæ·nen). *Mining* [? dial. pron of GANGING *vbl sb*] (See quot.)
1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining. Gannen*, a *board* down which coals are conveyed in *twos* running upon rails.

Ganner, Gannester, var GANGER, GANISTER.

Gannet (gæ·net) Forms: α 1 **ganot**, 5 **ganate, -ette**, 6 **gannett, (gannard)**, 8 **ganet**, 6– **gannet** β 5–6 **gaunt**, 6, 9 **gaunt(e**, 6, 8 **gant** [OE *ganot* str masc, cognate with Du. *gent*, MHG *gantz*, *genz* str masc, OHG *ganazzo* (MHG *ganze*) wk. masc, all meaning 'gander'—O'Teut types ***ganto, ganoto-n**, f the same root as GANDER The Teut. word was early adopted in Rom, the OF form *gante* may be the source of the β forms in Eng] The Solan goose (*Sula bassana*)
α *Beowulf* 1862 Ofer ganotes bæð *a* 1000 *O E Chron* an 975 Þa weard eac adræfed Oslac of earde ofer ganotes bað 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 202 Ganates grece *a* 1450 HOTOFT *Joan* (Nasmith 1778) 111 Du midfloant aves vocatæ ganettys 1595 W LOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 123 We got certaine foules like vnto Gann rds 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 88/4 A gannet, i. id. *genelops* 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 34 a, Certaine birds called Gannets some ouer and stoup to prey vpon them 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 261/1 The Cornish Gannet, called also a Skua 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 482 The Gannets are birds of passage 1808 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 328 The Gannet, or Solan Goose 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* (1852) 457 The gannets sitting on their rude nests gave at one with a stupid yet angry air
β *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gaunte, byrde, *bistarda* *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparrow* 447 The gaglynge gaunte, and the chirlynsshe chowgh 1546 BALE *Lng Votaries* (1550) 32 b, Yet droue she out all the gantes or bystarders here, their chiefe legge to be eaten HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 295 A great white foule, called of some a Gaunt 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 348 They judge of the shoal being there by the Gant, a bird that pursues the fish

Gannister, var GANISTER

[Gannok, spurious word due to misreading of the proper name Talbot in Henry of Huntingdon
The best text of Langtoft's Alf chronicle has the name as *Galbot*, later texts corrupted it into *gannoc*, *gannok*, R Brunne in full *gannoc* (no ellative, prob supposing it to mean standard', as it is explained by Hearne and Mätzner *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 111 Steuen In Herford fulle stoutely his gannok has vp set]

Ganocephalan (gæ·nosĕ·lălăn) [f mod L *ganocephal us* (f Gr γανος brightness + κεφαλή head) + -AN] A fish of the extinct order *Ganocephala* (so called because their heads were covered with shining bony plates) So **Ganoce phalous** *a*, belonging to this order
1865 OWEN in *Geolog Mag* II 6 Ganocephalous and Labyrinthodont cranial bones *Ibid*, the ribs were better developed than they are in Ganocephalians or in modern Batrachians

Ganoid (gæ·noid), *a* and *sb* [n F *ganoïde* (Agassiz), f Gr γανος brightness + -ειδής see -OID]
A *adj*
1 Of a fish-scale Having a smooth shining surface, from being covered with a layer of enamel
1854 OWEN in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 46/2 The ganoid plates are more close set 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 307 Ganoid scales occur also in some of the Bony Fishes
2 Of a fish Covered with polished bony plates or scales, distinctive epithet of an order of fishes (mod L *Ganoides*).
1847 AGASSIZ *Am World* IV 62 The first of the two groups, that of which the sturgeon and the bony pike are characteristic, is called Ganoid 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IV (1878) 83 It is in the fresh water basins that we find seven genera of ganoid fishes 1876 PAGE *Adv Text Geol* XVIII 343 Of the fishes the majority are still placoid and ganoid

B *sb* A ganoid fish
1839 G ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, *Ganoïds* or *Ganoïdians*, Dr Agassiz's second order of fishes 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* XI (1878) 308 The ganoids stand intermediate between the selaceans and teleosteans 1878 A H GREEN, etc *Coal* II 52 All the modern Ganoids, with the exception of the sturgeon, are fresh water fish

Hence **Ganoi dal** *a* = GANOID A 2 **Ganoi dean** *a* and *sb*, **Ganoi dian** *a.* and *sb* = GANOID A 2 and B
1839 Ganoïdians [see GANOID B] 1841 H MILLER *O R Sandst* IV 73 A fourth order, the Ganoidean or shining scaled order 1854 — *Sch & Schm* XXIV (1857) 327, I formed my first imperfect acquaintance with the recent ganoidal fishes in 1836 1861 GEIKIE in *Gd Words* Feb 75 There are still some representatives of the ganoidal type of fish.

Ganoin (gæ·nŏin) Also -ine [f Gr γανο-ς brightness + -IN.] (See quot 1872.) Also *attrib*
1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 481/2 The edges of its 'Lepidine' layer do not remain in contact with the ganoin layer 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 307 Ganoid scales, composed of an inferior layer consisting of bone covered by a superficial layer of hard polished enamel (the so called 'ganoine').

Ganomalite (gănŏ·măləit) *Min* [f Gr γάνωμα brightness + -LITE (Named by Nordenskiold 1876.)] A silicate of lead and manganese, resembling tephroite, but with high lustre
1878 *Min Mag* II 149 New minerals from Longban .. Atopite ganomalite, jacobsite.

Ganssa, ganssaw, obs. forms of GANZA.

† Gansel. *Obs* Forms: 5 **gauncel(e, gawncel(y, gansell(e**, 5, 8–9 *Sc* **gansell.** [ad OF *ganse aillie* garlic-sauce, f *ganse*, *janse*, app. meaning some kind of sauce (*jause* also occurs, rimming with *sauce*) + *aillie* some kind of derivative from *ail* garlic In later Fr *jance d'ault* is used in the same sense.] A garlic sauce, used esp. for goose
c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 29 Gawncel for be gose Take garlek and grynde hit wele for ȝ[ete] *a* 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 24 Hennys in Gawncel ȝe — Take hennys an roste hem, take mylke an Garleke an grynd it 1483 *Cath Angl* 152/1 Gavnselle, *applanda*

b *fig* in proverbial use
c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 14 Thy goose is good, thy gansell sowre as gall 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 30 A good Goose, but she has an ill gansel

Gansh, var GANCH *v*. *Obs*

Gant, gaunt (gānt, gɔ̃nt), *sb Sc* [f next] A yawn, a gape, gaping
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI viii 146 Quhen he last gant or blaw, the fire is best. 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirke Gr* II xviii, He wery wight Was gaunting for his rest 1790 BURNS *'Auld Sir Ivie read your paper through'* 4 This mony a day I've grain'd and gaunted, To ken [etc.] 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* x, I never ask what brings the Laird of Dumbiedikes glowering here day sister days, till we are a' like to gaunt our chafts aff 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XXVI 272 When he gants his last on a pickle of cauld stanes.

Hence **Ga nting, gaun nting,** *vbl sb*
1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 12 Ganting of mowthe 1597 *Love Charming* (1634) 53 Of the which commeth ganting, rifting, winds *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 346 All groomes, when thou greits, at thy ganting bee agast 1850 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) (1890) II 11 54 Awa' wi' your gaunting!

Gant(e, obs form of GANNET

Gantelet, obs form of GAUNTLET

† Ga ntellage. *Obs*—1 In 7 **gauntellage** [app related to OF *gantier* GANTRY, as OF *chantellage* to the parallel form *chantier*] (See quot)
1611 COTGR., *Droict de Chantellage*, gauntellage, or a certaine fee due vnto some Lords for the Gauntries whereon wine, (nets any way to be sold, doth stand

Gantlet, obs form of GAUNTLET

Gantline, erroneous form of GIRTLINE
1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 61 Put one gantline on each sheer head

Gantlope (gæ·ntlop) Now *rare* exc in the more corrupt form GAUNTLET *4*. Forms 7–8 **gant(e)lop**, 7 **gantloop**, 8 **gauntlope**, 7– **gant(e)lope** [corruptly a Sw *gatlopp*, MSw. *gatu-lop* (*gata* lane, GATE *sb* 2 + *lopp* course)
ON had *gatnlaupsdr*, explained as a thief punished by running the 'gantlope' The Sw word prob became known in England through the Thirty Years' War, the equivalent *gauntelope* is found in Ger]
A military, (occas also naval) punishment in which the culprit had to run stripped to the waist between two rows of men who struck at him with a stick or a knotted cord *rare* exc in *to † pass, run the gantelope*
1646 SHATTERBURN *Diary* 11 Apr in W D Christie *Life* 1871) I 34 Three were condemned to die, two to run the gantelope 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gantlope* (*Ghent Lope*), a punishment of Soulders, first invented at Ghent and therefore so called 1706 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 490 The regency of Saxony caused 400 to run the gantlope, for not doing their duty 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII xi, Others [said] that he deserved to run the gantlope 1756–7 tr *Æyster's Jour* (1760) I 175 In the Piedmontese service, every offence of this nature is punished with the gantlope 1807 J MILNER *Mass Spirit* II 11 They were ordered to run the gantelope between the hunters and were severely lashed
transf and *fig* 1649 T FORD *Lus Instr.* 82 Being now exposed to run the Gantelope of the World's censure 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* X i § 25 This Pen'on ran the Gantlop throughout all the Prelatical party 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 55 When a new Invention is first propounded the poor Inventor runs the Gantloop of all petulent wits *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* (1742) III 140 We cannot but wonder that in running the gantlope of a long life we have escaped so free 1747 *Gentl Mag* 233, I ran the gantlop thro' a number of soldiers to an obliging landlord 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* VI xxv, I to run the female gauntlope 1785 DRINKWATER *Hist Siege Gibraltar* (1786) 329 They were in this manner obliged to pass the gantlope of our fire. 1804 J LARWOOD *No Cure Boats* 8 We must re-run the gantelope of our Bounties and Recruitings. 1836 *Edin Rev* LXIV 71 No doubt he ran the usual gantelope of jokes.

Gantry, gauntry (gæ·ntri gɔ̃·ntri) Forms. *a* 6–9 **gantree**, 7 **gauntrie**, 8–9 **gaun-, gawntree, gauntry**, 7– **gantry** *β* (*pl* used as *sing*) 8–9 **gauntress, -trice** [Of doubtful origin; app. f GAWN + TREE, but this may be an etymologizing perversion of OF *gantier* (14th c in Du Cange s v *cantarium*), var of *chantier* (—med L. *cantārium*) gantry.]
1. A four footed wooden stand for barrels
a. 1574 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 251, ix hogesheads in

the buttrie with the gantrees and traves there 1611 COTGR., *Ponton*, a Stulling, or Gauntree for Caske to stand on 1674-91 RAY *N. C. Words* 30 A Gauntry 1794 RAMSAY *Teat Misc* (1733) I 105, I paid him upon a gantree As hostler wives should do 1774 FERGUSSON *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 13 At Hallowfair where brousters rare Keep gaud ale on the Gantrees. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* VIII, The housekeeper is neither so young nor so handsome as to tempt a man to follow her to the gauntrees 18 MATHER *Songs* 17 (Sheffield Gloss.) Our brewing tubs and gantries are over turn'd all 1893 PEEL *Spen Valley* 282 Great gauntries where were once stored multitudes of barrels of the strong ale

β 1807 J. HALL *Trav Scotl* I 226 Gauntree (so they call the wooden frame or stand on which they place their barrels, when they are to be tapped) *a* 1811 GRAHAME in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1892) II 1179 The frothing bickers Are drained, and to the gauntrees oft return

2 A frame or platform for carrying a travelling-crane or similar structure

1810 *Hull Improv Act* 54 Any frame gantry or other article 1861 *Times* 7 Oct There were two travelling cranes on the gantry over the bridge 1882 *Engineer* 24 Feb 133/2 Alongside these docks is a gantry on which work steam cranes 1896 *Nature* 24 Sept 515 The scheme adopted was to erect a high gantry supported by towers on either bank

attrib 1889 G. FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 79 The fitting shop at Crewe turns out about nine signals per week, including composite or bracket and gantry posts

Hence (from the form) **Gan ntress** *v. trans.*, to mount on a beer-stand

1811 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* VI XXIV, Gawntress'd round each ruddy fire about, Hogheads of porter spout Their genial streams

Ganzeld, -3ell: see GAINYIELD

+Ganyie. *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 5 **ganze, gayn-yhe, 6 gânye, gan-, genzie, 6–7 gainyie, -3e** [Of obscure origin; there was an Irish *gainne* of similar meaning. Du Cange s. v. *Ganeo* quotes an undated gloss '*ganeo* .. hasta vel jaculum, lingua Gallica', but the word is not known in Obr.

A supposed 14th c. example often cited (from *Alexander* 293) is prob. a mistake, the *gamus* of the MS. should prob. be corrected into *gairus*, not into *gainus*]

An arrow, or similar missile, esp. a crossbow-bolt

In late use chiefly in the alliterative phrase *gun and ganyie*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII XXXVII 59 Willame off Dowglas thare wes syne Wyth a sprynguld gayniyhé throw the the *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 816 Weyll stuff thai ar with gwn [and] ganze off steill 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXVIII 4 So fair the magryme dois me mengie, Perseing my brow as ony ganzie 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scott.* II 19 The citie he did assaill, With gun and ganzie *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *On 2 Thess.* II 5–8 (16-6) 76 Commes he on with this worldly armour, gunnes and gainyies, I aske of thee?

Ganymede (gæ nimĭd). Also 6 **ganymedes**, 6–7 **ganimed(e, (7 genymade)** [ad. L. *Ganymēdes*, a Gr. Γανυμήδης a Trojan youth, whom Zeus made his cupbearer]

1 A cupbearer, a youth who serves out liquor, humorously, a pot boy

1608 M. IDDLETON *Mad World* II 1, Shall I be bold with your honour, to prefer this aforesaid Ganymede to hold a plate under your lordship's cup? 1656 COWLEY *Misc. Grasshopper* 8 Nature selfe is thy Ganimed 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Funeral* 32 (1697) 292 A raw unskilful Lad. At once my Carver and my Ganymede 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* IX, The cavalier arrested the progress of the retiring Ganymede 1841 *Punch* I 201/2 Lo! Ganymede appears with a foaming tankard of ale 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont* I VII 153 The foaming jar is ready, and the dusky Ganymede attentive

2 A catamite

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Puto*, a ganymedes, *Cynaedus* 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 568 A young beard less Genymade whom he loved *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems Wks.* (1711) 55, I crave Thou wilt be pleas'd, great God, to save My boy's reign from a Ganymede 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V (1737) 217 Ganymedes, Bardachoes, Hufflers

3 The name given to the largest satellite of the planet Jupiter

1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 232

+Ganymedean. *Obs.*[−1] [f. L. *Ganymēdē-us* pertaining to Ganymede + -AN] One who follows the practices of a ganymede (see GANYMEDE 2)

1603 HARSENET *Pope Impost* 160 Pandars, Gammedeans, Enhaunsers of Lust

Ganyngale, obs. form of GALINGALE.

Ganza (gæ·nzə). Also 7 **ganza, ganzaw** [app. Godwin took the word from the reading of the old edd. of Pliny *N. H.* x xxii; see quot. 1601.] One of the birds (called elsewhere 'wild swans') which drew Domingo Gonsales to the moon in the romance by Bp. F. Godwin (see quot. a 1633)

[1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 281 The Geese there, be all white, but lesse of bodie than from other parts and there they be called Ganzæ.] *a* 1633 (GODWIN) *Man in the Moone* (1638) 27 All my Ganza's were not of sufficient strength to carry him *Ibid* 41 My Ganza's 1648 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. *Dæd alus* VII 202 Others have conjectured a possibility of being conveyed through the air by the help of fowls, to which purpose the fiction of the Ganzas, is the most pleasant and probable. 1652 BP. HALL *Invis World* II. § 7 146 Men, who, as if upon Domingo Gonsales his ensigne, they had been mounted by his Ganzaes from the Moon to the Empyreall heaven 1664 BUTLER *Hudib* II III 782 They are but Idle Dreams and Fancies, And savour strongly of the Ganzas 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial* I 531 O that the invention of the Ganzaws were once perfected, that I might make my first Visit to our Neighbours in the Moon! 1823 (see CUNEAL *a.*)

Gaol (dʒēl), **Gaoler** (dʒēlər), variant spellings of JAIL, JAILER. In British official use the forms with G are still current, in literary and journalistic use both the G and the J forms are now admitted as correct, but all recent Dictionaries give the preference to the latter.

Gap (gæp), *sb.*[1] Also 4–6 **gappe**, 6–7 **gapp** [a ON *gap* chasm (only in the mythological name *Ginnunga-gap*), wide-mouthed outcry (Sw *gap*, Da *gab* open mouth, also opening, chasm), *sb.* related to ON and Sw *gapa*, Da *gabe* to GAPE.] Any opening or breach in an otherwise continuous object, a chasm or hiatus

1 A breach in a wall or hedge, as the result of violence or natural decay

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4989 So harde bu þrewe agen þe wal And such a gappe þay made þer on *Ibid* 5164 To þe gappes [*orig.* holes] bub þay come *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4023 Rose up And stoppe sone and delyverly Alle the gappis of the hay *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 186/1 Gap of a walle, *intervallum* 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 141 Or to fynde a gap or a sherde in his hedge 1584 *Westry Bks.* (Surtees) 16 For mendinge a gappe in the churchyard wall iijd 1604 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 434 No man shall make yates or gapes in the common feild 1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab.* P. 54, I saw as it were a narrow gap like a little doorway in the wall 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 315 P. 14 Satan, after having long wandered upon the surface, or outmost Wall of the Universe, discovers at last a wide Gap in it 1822 SHELLEY *Boat on Serchio* 82 Those green harbours Farmers called gaps, and we schoolboys called arbours. 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* XXII, We came to a low stone wall, through a gap of which we passed

fig. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III IV 32, I will stop this gap of breath with fulsome dust

†b Phrase *To stop two gaps with one bush* 'to kill two birds with one stone', to accomplish two ends at once *Obs*

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 78, I will learne, to stop two gaps with one bushe 1638 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 97 This common usage of the phrase, as it well preserveth the sence, so doth it also (that I may stop two gaps with one bush) justifie the truth of this charge in my text

+2 *fig.* An opening for breach by which entry may be effected or attack made, more rarely of a way of escape *Obs*

1548 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II II App. Q 56 Many good men study to devise good laws so a great many labour to defeat them and as the common saying is to find gappes and starting holes. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 60 Lest that thereby men be troubled and a Gappe left open to the malice of Sycophants 1644 SIR K. KNIGHTLEY in *Fortesc. Papers* (Camden) 196 Which is interpreted a gapp for an escape if any can be made either by mischeife or money *a* 1688 PRESTON *Breastpl. Love* (1631) 215 The standing still and not hastening to the gappe 1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 286 No gap open where we could have the least apprehensions of any evil breaking in upon us. 1756 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 294 We humbly beg of you to guard us in our husbandry and that we may not be a gap open as in times past

†b *esp.* in phrases *To stand in the gap* to act as defender. *To open a gap* to give access, afford passage or opportunity. *To stop a gap* to close a breach, secure a weak point, prevent attack *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* XIII 5 They stonde not in the gappes, nether make they an hedge for the house of Israel *Ibid.* XXII 30. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 273 So dangerous a matter it is to open once the gap to errors and heresyes 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 660/2 Such a gap of mischief lyeth open thereby, that I could wish it were well stopped 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 51 To stoppe that gappe, I will answere, that Chaucers woorkes haue byn sithens printed twyce 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 45 77 When there is none to stand in the gap, how shortly doth wrath be stayed? 1664 J. KEYMOR *Dutch Fishing in Phœnix* II 225 To open the Gap of Traffick, and to make fulness of Trade *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm.* (1729) II 116 As if it opened a gap to all manner of licentiousness 1757 G. WASHINGTON *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I 508 The inhabitants see, and are convinced of this, which makes each family afraid of standing in the gap of danger

+3 A gash or wound in the body *Obs*

a 1500 *Lament Virgin Mary* in *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II 208 I se nev sonne y have grete peyne, In hys breste so grete a gappe ys made 1548 R. COLLAND *Gryphon's Quest Christ* N iij b, The ix place is vpon the eares & gappes of depe woundes 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XI xlv, Through his right eie Clorindaes seu nth shaft went And in his necke broke forth a bloodie gap

4 A notch, a small break or opening in an edge or surface. Now *rare*

1530 PALSGR. 221/1 Gappe in a knyfe, *hoche* 1591 [see HARD *a.* 20] *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1892) I 316 The Jews when they kill any Creature cut the Throat with a Knife without a Gap 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* Man IV VI 342 There is observed in that place a Gap or Chink 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II 257 The pinion of the axle coming to the gap at D sinks or rises in the slit 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 443 The passages are short, and relatively broad, and may more properly be termed gaps or cavities

†b. A notch or slit made in a swan's beak, as a private mark. *Obs*

1598–9 *Wills of W. Yatlet* (Somerset Hse.) My swane marke of the twoo gappes and the Staple 1696 in *Lisc. N. & Q.* (1897) V 92 One Swanne mark of the Gapp with the Penney cross in alt on the nere side

5 A break or opening in a range of mountains; a pass or gorge (very common in U.S.)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 350 Ouer the sayde hyght you shall se a great gappe in the mountayne. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 161 P 8 Two great Gaps that led thro' this Circuit of Mountains. 1788 M. CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) I 403 We passed the narrows or gaps of two ranges of high mountains 1816 J. BIGELOW in *New-Eng. Jrnl. Med. & Surg.* V 323 From this town a road has been cut, passing through a gap of the mountains to Portland 1847 PARKMAN *Oregon Tr.* (1872) 180 We reached the gap, which was like a deep notch cut into the mountain ridge 1890 BOLDEWOOD *Miner's Right* XV 153 An ugly lot to meet in one of those narrow rocky gaps, as they call them, over the line of ranges

b. With defining word *water-gap*, one which is deep enough to serve as the course of a stream (*cent. Dict.*), *wind-gap* (see quot 1889)

1779 D. LAVERMORE in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* (1850) VI 314 This morning the troops pass the Windgap, so called, for its being the only pass for a number of miles through a long chain of mountains 1877 A. B. SYLVESTER *S. North. N. Y.* 60 A water gap, forming a natural gateway through the mountains 1889 J. D. WHITNEY *Uncult. States* 223 Gaps in which the depression in the ridge is not sufficiently deep to give passage to a watercourse are known as 'wind gaps'

c *local* (See quots.)

1825 *Brighton Commissioners' Act* § 62 *Gap*, a road or descent from cliffs to sea shore 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Gap*, an opening at the Bank top through which a path or track winding up the steep Bank side finds its way on to the open moor

d A hole or chasm in the ground

1696 WHISTON *Th. Earth* IV (1722) 381 Its old Fissures were open'd and sufficient Gaps made 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* II, Great holes and gaps had worn into the soil, being now filled with water from the late rains.

6 An unfilled space or interval; a blank or deficiency, a break in continuity

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* III I 22 If he had been forgotten, It had been as a gap in our great Feast 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II Wks. (1847) 483/2 Were it not for leaving an unsightly gap so near to the beginning, I should have judg'd this Labour almost superfluous 1675 J. PYNCHON in I. Mather *A. Philip's War* (1862) 237, I could be heartily glad if we were able to spare some men, but . . nine men out of this Towne . . makes a great gap 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III VI (1695) 250 In all the visible corporeal World, we see no Chasms or Gaps . . the descent is by easie Steps, and a continued series of Things. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I IX. 51 In that long gap of time he is said to be stalled it. 1771 N. NICHOLLS *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 126, I found the gap between Froissart and Comines, and longed for Monstrelet 1823 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed 3) 85 A part of the bridge projecting from each bank, and a gap in the middle 1865 KINGSLEY *Lect.* (1898) II 224 His death is to me a great sorrow—a gap in my life which I feel and cannot fill 1874 SAVCE *Compar. Philol.* VI 236 There is no break, no sudden gap in nature, all follows in a regular unbroken order 1892 *Law Times Rep.* LXVII 145/2 The gap on the walls caused by the removal of the portraits

b Phrases *To stop, to fill* (*in* or *up*), *to supply a gap* to make up a deficiency, supply a want, fill a vacant space

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 146 A woman can nat get her lyuynge honestly wt spynnynge on the dystaffe, but it stoppeth a gappe 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *A. Hen. VI*, 175 All though thei daily lost people yet their numbre was restored, and the gappe euer filled 1595 SIR E. NORRIS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 222 He has already hundred soo li which would stop many a gapp now, it may be more then 2000li will at another time 1721 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III 217, I make a present of it [money] to stop some gaps 1776 E. BURT *Lett. NE Scot.* II 262 Of the Highland Corps raising to fill up the gaps 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I V 131 Invented merely to fill up a gap in chronology 1845 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 653/1 Theology would be brought in to supply gaps in the system which philosophy had tried in vain to fill 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XIX 231 He had a few levies with him to fill the gaps in the old legions

+c Used to render *L. hiatus*. *Obs*

1706 POPE *Let. to Walsh* 22 Oct., To come to the Hiatus, or Gap between two words

7 A breach or wide divergence in character or sympathies

1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I VII 428 Such is the great gap which separates the public men of our time from those who flourished under that bad system 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V XXIV 495 There was a gap between him and the mass of his flock and Clergy

8 *techn.* (See quot and cf. *gap bed lathe*.)

1873 C. P. B. SHELLEY *Workshop Appliances* VI 190 A gap is an expedient for enabling a lathe to take in articles of much greater diameter without materially increasing its weight or general dimensions.

9 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gap-way*; (objective), *gap stopper*; **gap-bed lathe** (see quot.); **gap-hunter**, one who in riding to hounds makes for the gaps, instead of riding straight, **gap-lathe** = *gap-bed lathe*; **gap-net** (*Obs.*), a net placed across a gap (cf. *gate-net*), **+gap-wide** *a.*, gaping wide open **gap-window** (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* IV 375 ***Gap-bed lathe**, one with an opening in the bed or shears to allow a larger object to be turned 1872 *Daily News* 26 Mar., I though a man . . should hunt properly, a woman need not be ashamed of being a ***gap-hunter** 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 280/3 ***Gap lathes** find employment chiefly in small workshops 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 218/2 Powerful Double geared Gap Lathe, self acting and screw-cutting 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 28 An animal which he had found taken in one of the ***gap-nets**. 1758 J. RUTTY *Spir. Diary* (ed. 2) 115 The Lord honoured me with a post of being one of the three ***gap-a.**oppers on the occasion. 1857 S. OSBORN

Quedak XIX. 267 We swept through another *gapway* in the hills. 1883 Stanyhurst *Æneas* II (Arb) 51 Downe we beat oure rampiers, our towne wals *gapwyd* be opned 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 942/1 **Gap window*, a long and narrow window

Gap (gap), *sb*[2] [Cf. Gaff *sb*[3]] *Blowing the gap* blowing the gaff, giving information

1821 P Egan *Real Life*, etc I xxiv 557 He should like to smack the bit without blowing the gap

Gap (gæp), *v rare* [f Gap *sb*[1]] **a** *intr* To break at the edge, to become jagged or notched. **b** *trans* To make notches in *dial* See also Gapped

1847–78 Halliwell *Gap*, to notch, to jag *South* 1864 *Reader* 28 May 688 Iron was preferable to steel Steel gapped and lost its edge 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss*

Hence **Ga pping** *vbl sb*, a breaking into notches

1683 Evelyn *Diary* 13 July, The gapping too of the razor, and cutting his own fingers, was a little strange

Gapare, obs 3c. form of Gapper

Gape (gēip), *sb* Also 6 *Sc* **gaip**, 8 **gap**(s) [f Gape *v*]

1 The act of opening the mouth, a yawn

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 466 The fox with mony grime and gaip makis debait als lang as that he ma 1745 R Graves *Euphrosyne* (1776) I 70 Now a gen ral gape goes round, And vapours cloud each sleepy head 1866-7 J Beresford *Miss Hum Life* (1896) VII xvIII, Balking a good gape, by forcing your lips close together

2 An open-mouthed stare, a gaze of wonder or curiosity

1660 Fisher *Rustick's Hurst* Wks (1679) 366 Thou hast hung thy Reader up in the Air, and there left him among Gapes and Stares 1768 *Humours of Hoxter* II 83 Paintings, statues, monuments that so vulgarly satisfy the silly superficial gape of travelling sight mongers 1863 Mrs C C Archi *Shahs Chas* v 118 A sea port town the inhabitants of which appear to have more leisure for gape and gossip than any others 1870 *Daily News* 4 Oct, Numerous English tourists, bound for a gape at the battle field of Sedan

b *fig* A state of eagerness or wonder. also in phrase *upon the gape* ? *Obs*

1718 Addison *Spect* No 45 P 3 The Mind is not here kept in a perpetual Gape after Knowledge 1723 Steele *Englishman* No 24 158 The chief skill is to keep them still upon the Gape 1790 A Young *Tour Ireland* 1791 I 8, I have been upon the full silly gape to find out things that I had not found before

3 *The gapes* **a** A disease in poultry, etc, of which frequent gaping is the symptom

1799 *Med Jrnl* II 204 There is a disease prevalent among the gallinaceous poultry in this country, called the gaps 1864 *Intell Observ* No 33 197 Every keeper of poultry is acquainted with the 'gapes' 1886 Ld Walsingham & Payne Gallwey *Shooting* I 158 The most destructive disease prevalent among partridges is that which is commonly known by the name of the 'gapes'

b *humorously* A fit of yawning or staring

c 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* xx, Another hour of music was to give delight or the gapes, as real or affected taste for it prevailed 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III III, What gave me the gapes was the scenes [at the theatre]

4 The expanse of an open mouth or beak

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 246 The gape of the bill, when opened, is near inches from tip to tip 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1849) VIII 214 The narwhal, however, has a much narrower gape than the great whale 1849 Glover *Hist Derby* I 163 Pike The gape of the jaw is wide 1854 R F Burton *Dahome* I 38 He opens his gape like a fledgling to its parent 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept 11/1 Hawks remarkable for the size of their gape and the shortness of their beaks

b The part of the beak which can be opened, the line of commissure of the mandibles

1833 R Mudie *Heath Tribes Brit Isles* (1841) I 28 From the gape of the bill to the eyes a black streak extends 1883 Martin & Moole *Verteb Dras* 93 Each so called mandible is hard and horny at its tip, but becomes softer near the angle of the gape 1886 W W Fowler *I ear w the Birds* 83 The gape of the mouth furnished with strong hairs

c (See quot 1848)

1848 Craig, *Gape*, in Conchology, an opening in multivalves and bivalves when the valves are shut 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 104 At the edges of this 'gape' of the shell [of the fresh water mussel] the thickened margins of a part of the mantle become visible *Ibid* 105

5 A rent or opening of any kind

1698 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* I III 7 Thereby the wound comes to its old gape and shape 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E. Bord* I 251 This hurries along as the gape deepens, and becomes a very severe undercurrent 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 3/2 She breaks off her thread with an energetic pull, and thus overstraining her last stitch causes in time an unseemly gap in that seam

b. *Naut* The principal crevice or crack in shaken timber 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

Gape (gēip), *v* Forms 3-4 **gapen**, 5 **gapyn**, 6 *Sc* **gaip**, 9 *dial* **ge**(**a**)**ap**, 5- **gape** Also 3 (once) ȝa.t **geapode** [a. ON *gapa* to open the mouth, gape, Sw *gapa*, Da *gabe* = MDu. and mod Du *gapen*, MLG *gapen*, MHG and G. *gaffen* to gape, stare The word is not found in Gothic, and its further relations are uncertain, Skr. *jabh-*, Zend *jab* to yawn, gape, have been compared In Eng dialects there is some confusion with Galp *v*

An OE **gapian* may have existed (cf early ME *geapede* in quot *a* 1225, which may represent a Mercian form with *e*- umlaut), but is not recorded, in the gloss '*Pando*, geape' (Wr.-Wülcker 471/14), which is given in some Dicts as an example of this verb, *pando* is abl of *pandus* adj In three passages of Chaucer (*Miller's T* 258, 655, *Troil* v 1233) three of the best MSS give *cape* instead of *gape*. This is prob to be referred to LG *kapen*, MHG *kapfen*, *laffen*, OHG *kapfon* to oldep watch or outlook, a word not related to G. *gaffen*, but early confused with it]

1 *intr* To open the mouth wide, esp in order to bite or swallow anything Said also of the mouth

c 1200 *Bes tary* 506 Dis fis ðanne him hungred he gapeð wide *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 He 3eonede [*MS Bodl* geapede, *misprinted* 3eapede] mid his wide genȝow uppon hire 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2765 Þenande ȝe gapande on him so, Ase he wolde worwe him *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 2372 Þe werwolf as a wod best went hem a 3eins, Gapand ful grimli 14 *Dundale's Lit* 149 Her mowthes wer wyde, þai gapud fast 1530 Palsgr 560/2, I gape, as a beest dothe that entendeth to byte, whiche ho deth his mouthe open before 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 294/1 Such bellows are fed with Roasted Pigs and good Ale as long as they can gape 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 257 P 11 Opening their Mouths as wide as they could gape 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *My First Play*, Heads that gape, and grin, in stone around the inside of the old Round Church of the Templars

Proverbial phrases

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 17 He that gapeth till he be fed, Make fortune to fast and famishe for honger 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1587–8) II 389 A man ought not to chide with a foole, nor gape vpon a woolfe 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 62 2/2 She will gape like a Pig on a Spit

b. *transf* of earth, hell, etc

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Eciptiane* 541 Þar for me wonderis þat þe erd gapand wyd, me swelyt nocht *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 205 Then shall hell gape and gryn 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxiv 14 The wylde beastes and ouenets shal mouth marvelous wyde 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 733 Gape, Earth, and this unhappy wretch intomb 1705 Berkeley *Cave of Dunmore* Wks 1871 IV 507 This water runs but a little way ere the rock gapes to swallow it 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lv, A gulf that ever shuts and gapes

c Of a hulve To open the shell

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 61 The crab presently putteth a little stone into the oyster as he gapeth 1712 Addison *Spect* No 293 P 9 An Oyster, which lay in the Neighbourhood of this Drop, chanced to gape and swallow it up

d Used jocularly for 'to open'

1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* I, He was here three days before the Exchequer gaped

e *trans* To open (the mouth) wide. † *To gape out* to emit with open mouth *rare*

1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 32 So shee, forgetting modesty, gapte out a laughter 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 204 Beyond these were two indented jawes DD, which he opened side wayes, and was able to gape them asunder very wide 1892 H Hutchinson *Groverp Hall* VIII 'Aman's head gaped its mouth to ask what young Quarrell wanted there

2 *intr* Of material objects, wounds, etc To open as a mouth, to split, crack, part asunder

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) II 87 After the tenth of June, when the ground gapes with the heate of the Sunne 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 593 The lyburtine stones if the heat of summer take them, they will gape and be ready to cleave in sunder 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 348 A Stitching Quill is an instrument by means whereof a wound that gapeth is drawn together, or stitched up 1828 Scott *F M Perth* XXII, I think't thou that the wounds of the slaughtered corpse will gape? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* s v, The seam, or let in water 1882 Vines in *Sachs' Bot* 790 If this portion [of the root] is split, the parts generally gape concavely outwards

3 *To gape on* or *upon*, now more commonly *To gape at* to stare at with open mouth, to gaze upon in curiosity or wonder

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 108/66 On hire gapede alday swype muche folk here for hire continaunce was wonderful 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xliv, Upon the which many a man gaped and gaze 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 67 What is it to make folkes gape at a wretched Begger, or a beggerly Clowne? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II II vi (1651) 299 The dog and hare, wolf and lamb stood all gaping upon Orpheus 1745 Smollett *Quix* (1803) II 6 Like a country virtuoso gaping at rarities which he had never seen before 1899 Tennyson *Haine* 451 Levaine gaped upon him As on a thing miraculous 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 May 4/3 The larger the town the more ready are people to gape at new sights

b *absol* To stare in wonder or admiration

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 41 Tho that seynen hem folis And do men for to gape *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T* 287 This Nicholas sat ay as stille as ston, And ever he gaped up ward into the eire *c* 1394 *P Pl Creed* 136 And whan y cam to it our y gaped about 1530 Palsgr 560/2, I gape I loke wedefully upon a thyng 1548 Udall Erasmus' *Paraphr Ep* IV 1 181 Man was not méant to gape or looke upward with the eye 1720 *Song* in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 88 There's braw lads in Earnslaw Wha gane and glowr with their eye, At Kirk when they see my Marion 1782 Eliz Carter *Rambler* No 171 P 2 They may not gape, and wonder, and stare. 1830 Cunningham *Brit Paint* II 195 When the wonder of the town began to abate, the country came gaping in

4 *To gape after* or *for* (also † *at*, † *upon*) to be eager to obtain, to have a longing for (something).

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 41 As if pou were ahydande or gapand after sum qwent sturringe *a* 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1408 Fulle many men knowe I that yane and gape After some fatte and riche benefice *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* XX (1885) 156 Importune suters will gape vpon suche reuersiouns *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C ij b, It is no newe thyng that men gape for hygh and frayle thynges 1600 Holland *Livy* XXX XL (1609) 768 He gaped at [L *petens*] the honor of finishing the same [war] 1638 F Junius *Paint. Ancients* 190 The basenesse of a minde that gapeth for nothing but money 1672 Marvell *Corr* cc. Wks 1872–5 II 307 The greedy appetites of those who have been so many years gaping after this profit. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 3 P 7 Multitudes who awake in the morning, vacant of thought, with minds gaping for the intellectual food, which some kind Essayist has been accustomed to supply 1887–8 Hark *Gossiper* Ser II (1892) 340 It is not solely in the Gossip that people go out into the desert to gape after new spiritual incarnations

b with *inf* to desire eagerly *to do* (something)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XIII 5 Glottery, bat is ay gapand to take. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 290 Whan oure lady com to þis munke he gapid for to haue of hise lyȝoure 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 98 If they finde the spring hed of the euell within themselues, why gape they to finde out forein causes 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 222 Some others who gape to swallow up and make a prey of that little which remaineth *a* 1748 Pitt *Ep. to Spence* 22 Studying his looks, and watching at the board, He gapes to catch the droppings of my lord 1828 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 122 Uncommonly friendly are gaping with mouths wide open to have their curiosity satisfied

† c *absol.*, *trans* = *gape after* *Obs*

1552 Latimer *Fourth Serm* (1575) 124, I pray God geue vnto vs such hartes, that we may be content to liue in our calling, and not to gape farther 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 258 For whiles you knew I was your own, so long in vaine you made me gape 1588 J L *To Ch Kome* (1651) 13 Your brethren, which walke gaping the comming of a second Messias,

† 5 To gasp from pain, heat, etc. Also, of the dead, to have the mouth open *Obs*

1352 Minot *Poems* VII 135 Was þou noght, Frances, with þi wapin bitwixen Cressy and Abuyle? Whare þi felaws hen and gapin 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A XVIII xlvii (1495) 809 They bysshadow themselfe with the fote whan they be gaping on the grounde in stronge hete of the sonne 1440 *Hoccleve Lerle* 1096 He gapede, he groned faste, with grundlinde later, flor grefe of þe gude kyng *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1090 One to the hait the spere gouth throw the scheld, The knychtis gapping lyth in the feld 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 185 Bolt scharpe schuttyng on ilk syde mycht be sene, Quhen mony gaipand wondis opnyt on the grene *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 260 The Gray Freiris gapped, the Blak Freiris blew, the Preastis panted, and fled

6 To yawn, esp from weariness

Now *rare* in southern Eng and in literature, common *colloq* in midland and northern dialects

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/1 Gapyn, *hio, oscito* 1530 Palsgr 560/1 There is never no man that gapeth but other he is wery or he lacketh somwhat 1619 R Wyvir *Bk Demeanour* 77 in *Babees Bk* 293 To gape in such vnseemely sort with ugly gaping mouth. Is like vnto those that vttered a blowing from the south 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 186 He, at the sight of supper, wont to fall A yawning, gapes and gapes, and that is all 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 134 He gapes in the Theatre 1709 Swift *Lady's Lyrst* 42 She stretches, gapes, unglues her eyes, And asks what time 'tis

b *To gape away* to pass (the time) in yawning

1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 699/2 We scarcely saw a soul except a few loafers gaping away the weary hours.

7 To bawl or shout *Obs* exc *dial*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 356 He gapeth and cryeth out vppon Oecolampadius 1608 Middleton *Fam Love* I ii, Pierce, good Gudgeon, gape not so loud 1687 Miege *Fr Dict* II, He ever gapes when he speaks, *il crie toujours, quand il parle* 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *to gaap*, to gape. Also to bawl or talk loudly

8 The vb stem in *Comb*, as *gape-jaw*, also **gape-eyed** *a* (see quot), **gape-gaze** *v dial intr*, to gaze with open mouth, or with eagerness; **gape-scene**, ? *nonce wd* (see quot)

1845 Chamber *My Travels* II x 164 There is not a window which has not one of these gape scenes [Balconies] 1863 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's C* (1866) II 240 Country people gape-gaze at the wonders of a railway station 1876 Browning *Shop* 7 What gimcracks, genuine Japanese, Gape jaw and goggle-eye, the frog 1889 *Century Dict*, *Gape-eyed*, in *Ascpheliogy*, naked-eyed; having apparently no eyelids (as, the *gape-eyed* skinks

Gaper (gē·pəɹ) Also 6 *Sc* **aare**. [f prec. + -er[1]]

1 One that gapes; one that stares or gazes in wonder or curiosity

a 1637 B Jonson *Discov* Wks (Rolfe) 748/1 The Taber lanes of the late age, which had nothing in them but the scenicall strutting, and furious vociferation, to warrant them to the ignorant gapers 1712 Addison *Spect* No 47 P 3 The Duke is hung up in effigy as a Sign of the Gaper, that is, the Head of an Idiot dressed in a Cap and Bells, and gaping in a most immoderate manner 1835 Ivon *Rienzi* I ix, The pope's notary hath set up a great picture in the Market place, and the gapers say it relates to Rome 1864–8 Kingsley *Passages Work* 3 Gapers from the country stood wonderingly upon the Parade

† b One who gapes or longs for a thing *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Worcester* XIV, And for my goodes and huinges wer not small The gapers for them baie the world in hand [etc] *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 351 Maister Lavine Hammilton, gapar for the Bischoprik of Sanctandrois 1593 Q Eliz in *Booth* (E E T S) 19 Paulin the consul from the gapers [L *Auuntium*] Jawes I drew 1608 Wither *Brit Rememb* IV 727 More gapers for the wealth Of such as dy'd

2 *Ornith* **a.** The open-bill (see quot 1871).

c 1678 **b** One of the *Lamellirostres*: a brond-bill

1871 Darwin *Descent of Man* II 217 The Gaper (*Anastomus lucitanus*) of India 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 463 The blue billed gaper (*Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus*)...is found in Sumatra and Borneo.

3 (See quots)

1828–32 Webster (citing *Pennant*, but it is not in P's *Brit Zool*), *Gaper*, a fish with six or seven bands and tail undivided 1861 Couch *Brit Fishes* I 195 From this peculiarity it was that among the Greeks it [*Serranus Cabrilla*] obtained the name of Channos, or the Gaper] 1880 *Cent. Dict*, *Comber*, the *Serranus cabrilla*, also called *gaper*.

4. A bivalve mollusc of the family *Mytilae*, the shell of which is open at one end. also *gaper-shell*.

1853 Forbes & Hanley *Brit Mollusca* I 160 *Myatæ* The Gaper Tribe. The popular appellations of 'Gapers' may be applied to the whole tribe 1868 Wood *Homes without H* v 98 The common Gaper Shell (*Mya arenaria*), so called because one end of the shell gapes widely

Hence † **Ga peress**, a female gaper.

1660 Hexham *Nether Dutch Dict*, A woman Gaper or a gaperesse

Gape-seed (gē·p pīːd). Also 6–7 **gaping seed**, 7 **gapes-see·d** [f Gape *sb* or *v* + Seed *sb*]

1 In sarcastic phrases *To seek, buy, or sow gape-seed* to stare gapingly at a fair or market, instead of transacting useful business

1598 Florio, *Anfanare* to go idly loytring vp and downe as we say, to go seeking for a halfepenie worth of gaping seede 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 144 If a fellow Should all his life time go from faire to faire, And buy gape seede, hauing no businesse else 1673 O Walker *Educ* 135 They sow but gape seed which being harvested yields them a goodly crop of wonders 1694 *Poor Robin* Aug, And by that means They for their Gapes seed do pay dear 1779 *Koran* I xl in *Sterne's Works* (Dublin) VI 81 The nine days wonder had sown its gape seed long before The novelty grew stale 1856 *N & Q* 2nd ser I 302 Plenty of persons were sowing gape seed at them 1897 *N & Lin Gloss* s.v., 'She's gone to Brigg Stattus to saw gape seed'

2 Something stared at by a gaping crowd, also, the act of staring with open mouth

a 1700 R F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gape seed*, whatever the gaping Crowd idly stares and gapes after, as Puppet shows, [etc.] any thing to feed the eye 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1852 *Q Rev* Mar 431 When was slandered ever to coy gossip for gulping asinine cockney curiosity? 1876 Miss Yonge *Womank* vii 55 The National Gallery will gone through, and no treated as gape seed, is a key to volumes of art 1879 *Punch* 29 May, Of the French team, Rayon d'Or came in for the most gape-seed

b One who stares with open mouth

1885 *Sportsman* 23 June 2/4 (Farmer) The ring was surrounded by a fairly strong crowd of gapeseeds

Gaping (gē·piŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gape *v* + -ing1]

1 The action of the verb Gape in various senses

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr II 24 (Camb MS) Crewel rauyne deuowryng of that thei han getyn sheweth oother gaapynges *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*, Gapynge, *hiatus*, *hiacio* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 70 Those that be cumbred with much gaping and yawning 1619 M. Hovie in *Lismor. Papers* Ser II (1887) II 237 In Dublin there is much gapeing at Cashelles death 1722 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 279 The whole matter had been enough for her gaping after the queen 1822 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 332 The particular kind of pandiculation, to which the first of these movements gives rise being called Oscitancy, Yawning or Gaping 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 282 Through the dragon head that ye note now Grin at Jove's temple door with gapings vain

2 A deep opening or chasm in the earth ? *Obs*

1539 Tonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 70 Curtius was contente for auuyng of the citie of Rome to leape into a gapyng of the erth 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 281 They found such a deep and wide gaping of the rocke betwixt them and the enemy 1684 T. Burnet *Th Earth* i 148 As we shewed before in explaining the channel of the ocean, it left a gaping in the middle or an abyss channel, as I should call it *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 27 There was not a piece of earth to be seen but it had large gapings in it.

3 *attrib*, as + **gaping-seed** (see Gape-seed), **gaping-stock**, an object of open-mouthed wonder (*cf. gazing*, *laughing-stock*)

1817 Godwin *Mandeville* II ii 40, I was to be a gaping stock and a scorn to all the young volunteers

Gaping (gē·piŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That gapes in various senses of the verb

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 249 Who art thou that lately did'st descend, Into this gaping hollow of the earth? 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 365 His mouth set in gaping Lion 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 81 To be deafened with the noise of gaping boys 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 439 How ring there, With gaping Mouths, they draw prolific Air 1730 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 536 We see Cato, and Brutus as they really were, and not such as the gaping multitude of their own age drew them to be 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wishes* 48 Few know the toiling statesman's fear or care, The insidious rival and the gaping heir 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* ii 248 Bivalves are said to be 'close when the valves fit accurately, and 'gaping' when they cannot be completely shut 1872 Darwin *Emotions* ix 236 No determined man probably ever had an habitually gaping mouth 1884 *Public Opinion* 11 July 30/1 The people's representatives are made to stand like gaping fools before the universe

Comb 1670 Brooke *Wks* (1867) VI 303 Gaping moathed men are noted for fools by Lucian

Hence **Ga·pingly** *adv*, with open mouth, eagerly, amazedly. † Also, with hiatus

1572 Buchanan *Detect Marie Q Scottes* G ij, Sche that quhilere gapingly sought for euery small breath of suspicioun against her husband . of her awne accorde offreth hirn a loser 1597–80 Baret *Alv* B 1341 To come wordes so in his style that vowels meete together gapingly 1812 L Hunt in *Exam* 14 Dec 785/1 He has not been accustomed to be so gapingly at a loss 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 43, I hearkened to it by the hour, gapingly hearkening, and let my cigarette go out

Gapish (gē·piʃ), *a rare*—1. [f Gape *sb* + -ish.] Having a tendency to gape

1890 J Struthers *Autobiog* vi Poet Wks. I. 79 Others, with mouths rather gapish, May be standing stock still

Gapped (gæpt), *ppl a.* Also 7 **gapt.** [f Gap *sb*1 or *v* + -ed]

1 Having the edge notched or serrated.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 110 Cinkfoly hath leues lyke minte diuided or gapped lyke a saw 1607 Rowlands *Guy, Earl Warw* 5 His broken Launce, gapt Faulchion, batter'd Shield 1695 Gumball *Chr in Arm* III vi-xvii ix 11 (1662) 294 If the Workmans Tools be blunt or gapt, no work can be well done, till a new edge be set on them 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxvii, If Mrs Wadman had given him a cut with a gap'd knife across his finger 18 Lowell *Rosaiuh* Poet Wks (1879) 101 When gapped and dulled her cheaper tools, Then she a saint or prophet sends

fig 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xvii 111, I will never meet at hard edge with her, if I did I should be confoundedly gapped

2 Broken through at intervals, full of holes or breaches

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 238 Its bulging walls and gapped roof, that showed the bare ribs through the breaches 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 121 Closing its gapped ranks. 18 Tennyson *Def Lucknow* 42 Lake aim at their leaders—their masses are gapp'd with our grape

Gappy (gæ·pi), *a* [f Gap *sb*1 + -y1] Full of gaps or deficiencies

1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 377 They will have a weak and gappy crop 1848 *Ibid* IX i 76 Exceedingly thin or gappy [hedges] 1885 *Academy* 20 June 433 The text is uncomfortably gappy 1891 *Nat Rev* 25 July 115/1 In a certain limited and gappy sense we should imagine him to be tolerably well read in the most modern literature

Gaps, obs form of *gapes* pl see Gape *sb* 3 a

Ga·p-stead. *Obs exc dial* [f Gap *sb*1 + Stead *sb*] An opening in a wall or hedge, left for convenience of passage

1644 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 132 Making good our ground we became at last masters of theirs, but faine to seek it thro Gapsteads and places of disadvantage 1651 in *N & W Lincs Gloss* (1889) s.v. I hint the said Lorence make a sufficient yate into the little field and that he raise his gapstead [etc.] 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s.v. *Gap*, A gateway is often called a *gapstead* 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Gapstead*, an interval in a fence left intended for a gate, or merely used for the passage of cattle

Gap-toothed (gæ·p tūːθt) *a.* [f Gap *sb*1 + Toothed.] Having the teeth set wide apart

In quot 1700 substituted for Chaucer's *gat tothed*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* VIII 108 b, Where seeking long for Famine she the gaptoothd [1584–7 gagtoothd] elf did spie 1577 Holinshed *Conquest Ireland* 121 Antonnius Pius was of an high stature, broade shoulders, stare and gap toothed 1700 tr Dryden's *Fables* Pref, Wks (Globe) 901 The broad speaking gap toothed wife of Bath 1802 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 194 Those rotten jawed, gap toothed, old worn out chaps of hell 1842 in Tennyson *Life of Sir* 60 A gray and gap toothed man as clean as death 1886 D. G. Murray *Ist Pers Sing* xvii 138 Grinning at him with a horrible gap toothed laugh

Gapy (gē·pi), *a rare* Also **gapey** [f Gape *sb* or *v* + -y1] **a** Disposed to yawn **b** Of chickens Affected with the gapes

1830 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* IV (1863) 249 He was gapy and fidgetty 1890 *Louisburg Californian* 4 Sept 6/1 See that every gapey chick eats

Gar (gāɹ), *sb* Also **garr, guard.** [Short f Garfish]

a A fish of the Pike or Esox family of the genus *Belone*, having long bill-like jaws, the gar fish or gar pike

1765 J Bartram *Trnl* 27 Dec in Stork *Acc E Florida* (1766) 10 'Tis full of large fish, as cats, garr, mullets 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 145 Alligators and gar were numerous in the bason 1849 *N S Wales*, etc xi 99 The best kind of fish are guard, mullet, and schnapper 1857 R Tomes *Amer in 7 pan* vi 136 The varieties of fish are not numerous Among those taken in the seine belonging to the 'Susquehanna', there were two varieties of perch, the gar, and the common ray 1893 *Critic* [U S] 7 Jan 9/1 Thus charming days were passed watching gars playing leap frog with Brer Turtle [etc.]

b A ganoid fish of the genus *Lepidosteus*, having a similar general form but with rhombic scales *Alligator-gar*, a gar (*L tristachus*) with a head somewhat resembling that of an alligator

1843 Marryat *Mons Violet* xliv, The alligator gar is some times ten feet long 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 32, I have seen the great armoured gar rise again and again for the air

Gar (gāɹ), *v* Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3–4 **ger**, 4–5 **gere**, 5 **gare**, 4–7 **gare**, 6–8 **garr**(e, 3– **gar** [a ON *gerv* (*a*, *gǫrv*, *v*. *a*, *gyrt*(*v*)*a*, *geyra* (Sw *gora*, Da *gyore*) to make, do, etc = OE *gierwan* (also *gearwian*, *gerwian*, OHG **garwjan* (recorded form *garawan*, MHG *garwen*, *gerwen*, mod G *garben*, *gerben*) —OTeut **garwjan*, f the adj. **garwu-* ready = OF *gearo* Yare (cf Gare *a*) The orig sense of the Scand verb 'to do', 'to make' (something), is rare in Eng which chiefly employs 'gar' with the meaning 'to cause' (to do or to be done) agreeing with one of the uses of the vb. *make*]

† 1 *trans* To do, perform; to make. *Obs rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13835 Vr haldai noght he for beres, Bot mani dedes o þaim he gers. 1428 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 3 And so he gart yarof, als he graunted, ixti peces & xij 1457 *Nottingham Rec* II 366 For garyng of iij mals and nels. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E. T S) iv 104 Thi luffy chere makis my hert glad, And many a tyme so has it gart 1660 *Kinross Welch Treat in Proc Soc Antiq Scot* (1888) 231 He, being leading his father's peats thrice a heap of the said Janet Paton's muck, the said Janet said she should gar him alse good.

2. To make, to cause, in various constructions.

a with simple *object* To cause, to occasion *rare*.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) II 44 Gog gif the sorow, boy, want of mete it gars 1590 Lodge *Euphues' Gold Leg* in Hallw *Shaks* VI 67 Alas, said he, what garres thy griefe? *a* 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, 1 Wks (Rtldg) 105/2 What gars this din of mirk and baleful harm 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Gar*, to cause, to compel 'It gars me great pain'

b with *object* and *active inf* (to usually omitted)

To make or cause *one to do* something, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17160 (Gott) Oft þai gers us worbs bede *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xix 8 [xx 7] Proude horsis þai will stumbill & gere vs breke our neke 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 56 He cuite awey treuthe, And geri gyle growe bere *c* 1420 *Lay Folks Mass Bk*, *Work Hours* 43 Pat gerte hym here on his bak be cros 15 *Cheny Chase* II 15 in *Percy's Rel*. Many a doughete the garde to dy 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 310 Fals Fortoun makis him to fall Doun fra the hicht, garrand him licht so law 1589 Pettie *Pelog* 1 Wks (Rtldg) 561/2 Herdgroom, what gars thy pipe to go so loud? *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) I The earl resolves to gar one devil ding another 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 101 My dady was harsh, My minny was warse, That gart him gae yont the sea 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 143 He scorn't the pipes and gart them skirl 1816 Scott *Antiq* ix, But 'tis like to gar folk look like fools 1878 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Gars*, to compel 'A'll gar tha gang' 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 68 A dinnle in the elbuck that garred ye loup like a troot

† c with *object* and *inf pass* To cause something to be done, to have something done *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4870 Pharaon þat all his will can gar be don *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2793 Greue þe nouȝt for gode lollok loue þat gart þe lok be tourned 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iii 8 Saynt Anne wham saynt Helene gert be broght fra Ierusalem 1469 *Plumpton Corr* 21 Also that you gar the malt be windowd *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 567, I shall gare theym bothe to be hanged 1549 *Compl Scot* 2 He in his thrie parsonis gerris daily be exsecut 1585 Jas I *Ir Poesis* (Arb) 50 Mount heigh vp through the air, I o gar thy heat and beames be law and neir

† d with *inf* (rarely preceded by *to*) simply *To gar do*, *make*, etc To cause to be done, made, etc *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 64 Ageyn þe erle Godwyn he gert seke assise 1393 Langl *P Pl* C vii 147 Gregorie þe gere clerk ȝif writte in bokes The rule of alle religiouns 1489 *Test Libr* (Surtees) 420 I labour that he sall do and gar do for me 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II vi He garte to vnarme hym and bete hym with thonges *Ibid* XX xvi, I wylle founde to gar make an howe of rolygion *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 5416 Fuery thyng that in yhour myster lyis, I sall gar ordan at yhour awn dewys 1570 Buchanan *Chamæleon* Wks (1892) 47 He sollicitat some previe men gar hang him *a* 1615 *Cron Erlis of Ross* (1850) 20 He gart bigg two stone bains

† 3 To cause to go, to drive *Obs rare*

1586 J Hooker *Chron Irel* in Holinshed II 179/1 The erle had not beene heard of since he was garred out of Harlo wood 1611 L Barry *Kam Alley* v in Hazl *Dodsley* X 363 By heaven I'll gar my whinyard through your womb!

4 Wrongly used for To be amiss with, to ail

1614 J Davies *Iglog Wilsire & Winsnake* 8 What gars my Willy that he so doth waine? 1640 *King & Poor North Man* 209 in Hazl *E P P* IV 301 What gares these babies and babies all? Some ill have they done that they hang by the walls?

Gar (gāɹ), *int* = Gad.

1598 [see Begar] 1877 Besant & Rice *Harp & Cr* iv 29 Gar! If I could crush him to powder beneath my feet

† **Garabee.** *Obs rare* ? = Gad-bee

1692 Hickeringill *Good Old Cause* 28 Like Beasts stung with a Garabee or Hornet *Ibid* 29 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* VII vi § 12 52/1 They were just like Beasts that are stung with a Garabee, or Hornet, they ran they knew not whither

Garagantua, -an = Gargantua, -an

Garancin (gæ·rānsiŋ) *Chem* Also -ine [a F *garancine*, f *garance* madder see -in] A dyeing substance obtained from madder

1843 F Steiner *Patent* in Ure *Dict Arts* (1853) I 841 Garancine 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 190 Garancine, prepared from Madder by the action of sulphuric acid

Garand, -ante, -end, var. Guaband, *Obs*, guarantee

† **Garant, gerand.** *Obs rare*—1 Blundered readings in the Eng versions of Mandeville for OF *geraccates*, ad I *hieracities* (Pliny) 'a stone of the colour of a hawk's neck'

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xx 220 Many Clustres of Grapes alle of precious Stones the blake ben of Onichee and Garantee *Ibid* (Roxb) xxiii 107 geraudes [F *geracites*]

Garauns, -auns, obs F. Calavance

Garavance, -ance, -anse, obs ff. Calavance

1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 75 All store were laden with wheate, garuanzas and cheese 1699 in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 397 They eat parched Garavancas, parched Almonds, and Beans 1770 Franklin *Let to J Hartram* 11 Jan in Darlington *Mem Bartram* (1849) 404, I send also some Chinese Garavances.

Garb (gāɹb), *sb*1 Also 6–7 **garbe.** [a ONF. *garbe* (Central OF *jarbe* mod.F. *gerbe*) = Cat and Sp *garba* of Teut origin, cf the synonymous OHG. *garba* (mod G. *garbe*), OS. *garba*, *garva* (Du *garve*, *garf*).

On the assumption that the primary sense of OTeut **garbâ-*, as of the equivalent L. *manipulus*, was 'handful', it is usually referred to the Aryan root **gherbh-* (Skr *grbh*, to grasp, OSl. *grabiti* to seize, Lettish *grabt* to grasp.)

1 A wheat-sheaf *Obs* exc *Her.* (see quot. 1882)
1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 210 Noo forestir fro henceforth or bayth make sootal or gadir garbe or otes or any corne but be the sight and othe of xij regardres 1570 ROSSEWELL *Armorie* II 108 The Garbe is of the Sonne royally supported with two Lyons 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III IX (1611) 112 There is a kind of wretched cormorants whose Garbs are so fast bound that the poor caiteth their mercilesse hearts *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* 1 (1662) 191 The Cheshire Gentry were good house-keepers, because they gave so many wheat-sheaves in their Coats of Armes Indeed I have told no fewer than six and twenty, called *Garbs* in Heraldry, which are born in the several Coat Armours of the Gentry of this County 1765 *Brit. Mag.* III 289 A garb, or, supported by two lions 1844 A. PAGE *Suppl. Kirby's Suffolk Trav* 901 Vernon or, on a fess, azure, three garbs of the first 1882a CUSSANS *Her.* vi (ed. 3) 106 A more free quent Charge is a Sheaf of Wheat, called a Garb When a Garb is of any colour other than wheat, it must be mentioned, as, a *Garb of Oats*, &c. Sometimes the straw is of a different tincture from the ears, as *a Garb vert, eared or* Garbs are usually *or*

2 *Comb* **garb-tithe**
c 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 42 (1810) 45 The garb tythes and spiritual profits of the manor

Garb (gāːb), *sb.*[1] Also 6–7 **garbe** [ad (directly or through the 16th c. F *garbe*, now *galbe*) It *garbo* (= Sp, Pg *garbo*) grace, elegance, of l'eut origin cf OHG *garawi* preparation, adornment (and the cognates cited s. v. GEFAIL)]

†**1** Grace, elegance, stylishness of manners or appearance [= *galbe*, It *garbo*] *Obs*
1591 LYLY *Endym.* IV iii 24 *Daris* If you be good wenches make as though you lote him, and wonder at him *Faust.* We will doe our parts *Daret.* But first let vs stand aside, and let him vse his garbe, for all consisteth in his gracing 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III v 537 Surely it's (love's) course hath more garbe [= *cadlel*], when it is commixt with vnadulsednesse and trouble 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Garbo*, a garbe, comeliness, gracefulness or good fashion 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 221 Find the house open to all comers and goers both Ladyes and gentlemen, that are of any garbe [*cf.* p 182 Coaches double lined with Ladyes and Gentlemen of Garbo]

†**b** Grace of outline, elegant curvature [So It *garbo*, F *galbe*] *Obs*
1613–39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 43 The putting of the under Boultel and Casement with their several Centers as this here is, hath only the Measure cast but not the Garb

†**2** A person's outward bearing, behaviour, carriage, or demeanour *Obs*
1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* IV i, Fust, for your garb, it must be grave and serious, Very reserv'd and lock'd, not to tell a secret On any terms, not to your father *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Surrey* III (1662) 82 So graceful is their Garbe, that they make any kind of Cloathes become themselves 1703 ROWE *Ulric* I i 299 This sullen Garb, this moody Discontent

†**3** Style, manner, fashion, manner of doing anything, style of living, form of behaviour Also, a prevailing 'mode' or custom, 'the fashion' *Obs*
1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, V i 80 You thought, because he could not speake English in the native garb, he could not therefore handle an English Cudgell 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* IV iii, Making grue mine good knight looks, After their garbe 1628 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 51 Carrying himselfe overlofily, and above the garbe of a fellow citizen 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II vi 72 Others use some obsolete garb in their garments gestures, or discourse 1647 W. BROOME tr. *Countereville's Polexander* II 48 In a very ill garbe she returned my complements 1668 *Leather-more or Advise conc. Gaming* 62 A young fellow had by strange Fortune runne up a very small summe to fifteen hundred pounds, and put himself into a Garb accordingly, viz. a Coach, Horses, Liveries, all in fun mad, and so dyed 1694 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Apr., The younger son liv'd in the garb and equipage of the richest nobleman

†**b** Fashion, make, sort (in quot 1599 with allusion to GARB *sb.*[1], *cf.* L *ejusdem farinæ*)
1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II i, I am so haunted at the court, and at my lodging with your refined choice spirits, that it makes me loath the company of any another sheaf, I know not how! 1605 CAREW in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 93 Wee may still enrich our language with others [words] of the like garbe

4. Fashion of dress, esp official or other distinctive dress, hence *concr* dress costume
1628 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xv 101 Be thrifue also in your apparrell and clothing, vsing that moderate and middle garbe, which shall rather lessen then make you bigger then you are *a* 1685 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr.* I i, In hose and doublet, The horse boy's garb 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II xxxvi 50 Their bodily Garb is a Frock of Cotton Cloth 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III 260 He is stripped of his wet garb 1771 MACKENZIE *Man. Feel.* xxvii (1803) 48 A man entered, in the garb of an officer 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 409 Many gentlemen wear black as the court garb 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I vii 275 He went out at the gate, disguised in a woodman's garb 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xviii, I wished to be a soldier in more than the mere garb.

b *transf* and *fig*
1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 226 Words cloath'd in reasons garb *a* 1745 SWIFT *Wks.* (1841) II 237 This [weeping] may prove to be no more than the very garb and outward dress of a contrite heart 1758 *Monthly Rev.* 618 These books were precious notwithstanding their torn and mouldy garb 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) II. 126 The earth soon becomes covered with its thick garb of green 1839 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* I 9 Heroic themes invested with the garb of verse 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* VII, He had for the moment thrown off his customary garb of indifference or cynicism.

5 *Comb* : †**garb-master**, one who professes the art of polite behaviour.
1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* V ii, You see he has played down your grand garb-master here

Hence **Ga·rbless** *a.*, without clothing
1858 *New Monthly Mag.* LII 117 He bade thee ride at noon our city through, Garbless and guardless

Garb (gāːb), *v.* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To cover with a garb, to clothe, dress
1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* II 121 Thus garbed they go in search of new discoveries. *a* 1851 MOIR *Poems, Shadow Truth* II, Guilt'd in white Religion's robes 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* III i, These black dog Dons Garb themselves bravely 1888 L. HEARN in *Harper's Mag.* LXXVII 915 Women very simply, almost savagely, garbed.

b *dial* Also with *out*. (See quots.)
1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss., Garv'l*, to bedeck, array in a gaudy fashion, almost invariably implying tasteless or vulgar finery 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Garb out*, to dress for display. 'Despicately garb'd out' outrageously fine

c *fig.*
1856 J. H. NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 51 The rich earth, garbed in its dauntless tokens Of light and joy 1858 LYTTON *Harold* VIII vi, The boughs the leaves had garbed 1856 DOBELL *Eng. in Time of War*, 'I the Rain is on the Roof,' To garb with joy The naked soul of Grief

Hence **Garbed** *ppl. a.*, dressed (in a specified fashion), **Ga·rbing** *vbl. sb.*
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 25 A trestuse as bigge garb'd as the Pearle of Anacharsis 1603 R. HEAD *Counting Acad.* 100 He being always well garbed 1887 *Daily News* 31 May 5/7 The Academy galleries held a variously garbed crowd 1889 *Cornhill Mag.* 219, I complete my hasty garbing under his eyes

Garbage (gāːbedʒ), *sb.* Forms 6–8 **garbidge**, **-ish(e**, (6 **garbadge**, **-edge**, **garvage**), 5– **garbage** [Of obscure origin, prob adopted from AF, like many other words found in early cookery books Derivation from OF *garbe* sheaf is probable for sense 4, and possible for the other senses]

1 The offal of an animal used for food, esp the entrails Rarely, the entrails of a man
c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 9 Take fayre garbagys of chykonys, as be hed, be fete, be lyuerys, an be gysowrys 1530 PALSGR. 224/1 Garbage of a foule, *petitoye* 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* H 107 To pull out the garbishe or guttes of a thing 1638 FORD *Fancies* IV i Rotten in thy maw thy guts and garbage! 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II iii 31 Augur), That out of Garbages of Calf Prevaq'd th events of Truce or Battel 1681 *Weekly Mem.* 255 The blood, bowels, and the other garbish must be taken out 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 86 In New found land they improve their Ground with the Garbish of Fish 1728 R. NORTH *Mem. Musick* (1846) 60 These people made no scruple of handling guts and garbages 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* 322 The carrion vulture disputing with the brute the garbage

2 Refuse in general, filth + Also used for GARBLE *sb.*[1]
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 77 With rancid crand grbadge theire gorges drafiye be gulled 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 240 This fountaine was said to grow thicke, and sauour of garbadge, at such time as they celebrated the Olympiads 1685 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1783 Cloues when sooner they are made fume, and seperate from their garbish 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I viii (1869) I 75 They [the Chinese] are eager to fish up the nastiest garbage thrown overboard 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 921/1 The river was the receptacle of the garbage and sewage of these domiciles

3 *fig.* Chiefly in the sense of worthless or foul literary matter
1592 NASHE *Pennilesse* (ed. 2) 39 A Let not your shops be infected with anie such stinking garbadge 1606 DAY *Ile of Guls* I i (1881) 11 Almes-basket scraps, the very fall and garbadge of gentry 1759 GRAINGER tr. *Sulpicia's Poems* IX 6 Rare Taste, and worthy of a Poet's Brain, To prey on Garbage 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* XXII (1831) 194 She flew with ravenous appetite to eate herself on the garbage of any circulating library 1872 D'ISRAELI *Calam. Auth.* (1867) 135 The public appetite afterwards indignantly rejected the palatable garbage 1888 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* III vi 124 Any garbage is food for a woman's vanity

†**4** (See quots.) *Obs* [cf dial F. *gerbide*, *garbide* used in a similar sense (see Godefroy *s.v.*)]
1526 *Househ. Ord* (1790) 206 All such horses to be sub stantially served according to their allowance in Hay, Garbage, and Litter 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel.* I 6 That which Horsemen call garbadge, which is wheate strawe and the eares, chopt small together 1887 *Kent Gloss., Garbage*, a sheaf of corn, Latin *gerbe*, a cock of hay, a faggot of wood, or any other bundle of the fruits of the earth

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garbage-barrel*, *-box*, *-inspector*
1882 SALA *Amer. Revis* (1885) 175 The garbage boxes or ash-barrels are still the same unsightly nuisances. 1889 *Century Mag.* Sept 750/1 Judges lawyers, and notaries out of whose professional garbage barrel he enjoyed a privilege of feeding 1896 *Daily News* 2 June 4/1 The responsible, if not dignified post, of garbage inspector

†**Garbage** (gāːbedʒ), *v. Obs* Forms: see the sb., also 6 **garbaige.** [f prec. sb.]
1 *trans* To disembowel, to remove the offal from, to gut (fish).
1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* II 161 His cooke found the same ryng in the bealy of a fishe which he garbaiged to dresse for his Lordes dyner 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart* C iij, Men departed, Bowel'd, pull'd out, and garbisht euery day 1609 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 186 Pilchards are there taken, garbaged, salted, hanged in the smoke 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 8 A Turkie Cock, that when he was pull'd and garbidg'd, weighed thirty pound

2 *intr.* To feed on offal In quot *fig*
1590 A. NICHOLES *Disc. Marr. & Wooing* VII in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) II 152 Lust will garbadge without all Respect, or Controul, upon Adultery, Fornication [etc.].

†**Garbager.** *Obs* [perh AF., f. GARBAGE *sb.* + -ER[2].] In *serjeant garbager* an officer of the royal kitchen, who had charge of the poultry
1602 F. TATE *Househ. Ord. Edw. II*, § 12 (1876) 36 A serjeant garbager of the kitchin shal receve the pullaine and scald them

Garbe, **Garbedge**, obs ff GARB, GARBAGE

Garbel- : see GARBLE-

Garbell, obs form of GARBOARD

[**Garb-feathers** : see *List of Spurious Words*.]

Garbidge, **Garbish**, obs forms of GARBAGE

†**Garbist.** *Obs rare.* [f. GARB *sb.*[2] + -IST.] One who is skilled in polite behaviour
1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* IV x, Yes, this is backsword Complement this wipes off the false praise which the first thrust on you must bee seene in both, or you are no true garbist else

Garblable, obs form of GARBLEABLE

Garblage gā·blĕdʒ) In 8 **garbalage**, 9 *Hist* **garbellage** [f GARBLE *v.* + -AGE.] **1** The duty or province of a garbler †**b** The refuse that has to be garbled or taken out of any commodity *Obs*
1787 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II xliii 120 We seldom find less than 150 lb. Garblage 1829 HEATH *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 60 Any merchant who should sell spices, or other merchandize belonging to garblage

Garble (gāːbl), *sb.* Also 6–7 **garbell**, **-byll.** [prob ad It *garbello* (whence F *grabeau*, which has had all the Eng senses), f *garbellare* to GARBLE.]
†**1** Refuse (of spices) extraneous matter *Obs*
1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 234 The garbyll of maris 1603-4 *Act 1 Jas. I*, c. 19 § 2 If any the said Spices shall be mixed with any Garbles after the same shalbe first garbled by the Garbler thereunto appointed 1640 in Emick *London* II 235 Garble of cloves, of Almonds 1721 BAILEY, *Garbles*, the Dust, Soil or Filth, separated by garbling 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 132 *Garble*, the refuse from spices, drugs, &c

†**2** Merchandise containing an admixture of refuse or waste *Obs*
1618 DALTON *Country Just.* 116 Every thing which hath in the same of Garbell, and whereof ariseth a refuse, or waste 1638 PENKETHMAN *Artach.* D 8 Pitch, tarre, hempe allome, wooll, silke and all other things that beare the name of Garbell and doe yeeld a refuse or waste.

b A mixture of base and precious metal, = ALLOY 5
1839 URE *Dict. Arts* etc. 1058 The acid must be boiled on the granulated garble, or alloy, to effect the solution of the silver 1868 in R. *Seyd Bullion & Foreign Exch.* 190

3 The process of garbling, in various senses
1808 WORCOT (P. Pindar) *To Nollekens* Wks 1816 IV 420 Did not the lady smile upon the garble [= the mutilation of a statue] 1829 HEATH *Grocers' Comp.* (1854) 60 The office was sworn to observe that the garble of merchants goods should be impartial

Garble (gāːbl), *v.* Also 6–7 **garbel** [App originally a term of Mediterranean commerce, ad It *garbellare*, ad Arab غربل *ghirbala* (also كربل *kirbala*) to sift, select, related to غربال *ghirbāl*, كربال *kirbāl*, sieve, cf. Sp *garbillare* to sift corn, *garbullo* corn-sieve The It word was adopted also in F., the pa. pple. *garbellé* occurs in a quot. given by Godefr. erroneously s. v. *gerbele*, from 16th c. the vb. appears as *grabeler*
The twofold form of the Arab. words shows that they are not of native formation, a probable source has been found in the late L. *cribellare*, f. *cribellum* dim. of *cribrum* sieve]
†**1** *trans* To remove the garble or refuse from (spice, etc.), to sift, cleanse (const. *of*); also, to sift out *Obs*
1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II 177 [At Alexandria] all sortes of spices be garbled after the bargaine is made 1619 in *Crt. to Treas. Jas. I* (1849) II 172 He hath granted four pence halfpenny upon every chaldron of sea coal, to see they may be better garbled or cleansed 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 79 We fall all a Coughing, which lasts as long as we are garbling it [red pepper] 1689 *Phil. Trans.* XVI 503 They will crumble into Grains, and the Wings separate from them which must be garbled out 1722 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) Pref. 12 The whole relation is care fully garbled of all its levity and looseness 1789 SAUNDERS in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX 107 Seed lac is only the stick lac br ke into small pieces, garbled, and appearing in a granulated form 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. Customs* (1821) 65 Cochineal may be screened and garbled in the presence of the proper officers.

2 To select or sort out the best in (any thing or set of things), to take the pick of Now *rare* exc. in *to garble the coinage* Also with *out*
1483 (see GARBLING *vbl. sb.*) 1530 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks. & Alverth.* Wks II 176 Wit and Mirth Apothegmatically bundled up and garbled at the request of old John Garret's Ghost 1660 tr. *Amyraldus' Treat conc. Relig.* II 177 Why did not Cicero garble [Fr orig *esplucher*] all those different Opinions to frame a good one if possible? *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 344 A privilege to garble the live pigs in the markets of the city 1798 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* v, 90 Each Glutton hunts, and garbles out Nice Bits. 1700 *Stow's Surv. Lond* (ed. Strype) II 239/2 To prevent this

Office of garbling Wools, the Haberdashers interposed 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIV 308 It has been found necessary to garble his patterns, to throw away the flowerets that are off show [etc.] 1859 R F Burton *Cent Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 438 The gum is then carefully garbled with dead regard to colour and size 1875 Jevons *Money* viii 81 Hence arises the practice, extensively carried on in the present day in England, of *picking* and *cutting*, or, as another technical expression is, *garbling* the coinage, devoting the good new coins to the melting pot and passing the old worn coins into circulation again

† b *esp.* To 'sift' or 'weed' (an army, corporation, etc.) so as to exclude unfit or uncompliant members. Also *To garble out* to remove (objectionable persons) after selection *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii vii 174 But his army must be garbled, as too great for God to give victory thereby 1658 Osborn *Advice Son* (ed. 6) 2 By garbling out of them all Boys of an incapacity 1661 in Colbett *Parl Hist* (1803) IV 219 The house of commons was first garbled, and then turned out of doors 1690 *Plain English* 7 Who garbled Corporations, and deprived Men of their greatest Civil Rights 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 64 Colleges were attempted to be garbled, and immemorial Foundations broken in upon to make Room even for Profligates, if new Converts 1770 *Junius Lett* xl 207 The army will not submit to be garbled 1809 *Ann Reg* 230 The government set itself to garble the army to its mind

3 To make selections from with a (usually unfair or mischievous) purpose; to mutilate (a statement, writing, etc.) with a view to misrepresentation

1689-92 Locke *Toleration* iii vii Wks 1727 II 376 To garble thus the Truths of Religion, and by their own Authority take some not necessary to Salvation 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* Advt (1749) 9 More properly the writings of others than his, considering how they have been garbled 1794 Burke *Rep. Lords' Trials* Wks. 1842 II 623 To break to pieces and to garble those facts 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* III vi 1 42 The late Governor General had withheld, mutilated, or garbled the correspondence 1833 Peel in *Croker Papers* 89 (1884). The evidence has been since garbled and falsified 1877 C Gibbon *Christ* lxi (1879) 750 Those who came forward garbled, or misunderstood the words of Jesus 1888 Frith *Autobiog* III viii 175 He had garbled the title of her picture in the Catalogue 1895 F Hall *Tryffer* 8 By garbling me he misdirects in uncandid suppression of the truth

¶ 4 Confused with Garbage *v.* = Garbage *v.* 1

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd d 2, Birds rightly killed, garbelled, and pulled

Garble, obs. form of Garboard

Garblеable (gāɹb'lăb'l), *a. Obs* exc. *Hist* Also **7 garblable.** [f. Garble *v.* + -able] Liable to be garbled: see Garble *v.* 1

1603 4 *Act* 1 *Jas I*, c. 19 § 1 All Spices, Wares, Drugges, and other Merchandizes garbleable 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 8 All sorts of Wares or Merchandize, garblable, as Sugar, Pepper, Cloves, etc. 1707 *Act 6 Anne* c. 68 § 3 Owners of any spices or merchandizes garbleable 1802 [see Garbler 1]

Garbled (gāɹbl'd), *ppl. a.* [f. Garble *v.* + -ed1.] In senses of the vb

1623 *St. Papers* Col 144 Cloves the price set at 6*s* 6*d* garbled and 5*s* 8*d* ungarbled 1774 Burke *Sp Amer Tax.* Wks. 1842 I 367 The fullest, most impartial, and least garbled body of evidence that ever was produced to this house 1814 R Bland *Prov* I Pref to This garbled edition was printed at Florence 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xix 354 The Just Vindication consists chiefly of garbled extracts from the Areopagitica of Milton 1857 Blackie *Four Phases* I 54 A garbled statement constructed upon the principle of pushing into prominence everything that is bad

Garbler (gāɹblăɹ) [f. Garble *v.* + -er1.]

1. An official who garbled spices, etc. (i.e. removed the refuse from them), a sifter *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* F 3 b, You buy of the Garblers of spices, the refuse that they sift from yᵉ Marchant 1707 *Act 6 Anne* c. 68 § 3 Five and twenty persons to execute the office of garbler within the city of London 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* xi 332 A Garbler who, at the request of the Owner of any Spices or Drugs garble the same, shall garble the same. 1829 Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1854 ed.) 61 Thomas Halfman was chosen and sworn garbeller of spices and of sotill ware.

2. †**a.** A censor of the press (*obs.*) **b** One who garbles or mutilates (literary works, statements, etc.).

a 1656 Earl Monm *Idea for Parnass* 170 The publick garblers of Poetry brought these two Latin verses to the test 1693 in Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III 430 If thus th' Athenian garblers should proceed Their great Bodleian library to weed

b *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III Prol 16 You Petti foggers, Garbellers, and Masters of Chicanery 1710 Swift *Examiner* No. 19 P 8 There was a farther Secret in this Clause, wh. chi may best be discovered by the first Projectors, or at least the Garblers of it

Hence †**Ga'rblership,** the office or function of a garbler.

1569 *Proc Crt Com Counc Lond* Repert 16 If 494 The office of the garbelershippe of spices 1720 *Stow's Surv Lond* (ed Strype) II 239/2 Suit was made by some light Persons for an Office of Garblership of foreign wools

Garbling (gāɹblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Garble *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Garble

†**1.** The action or process of picking or selecting (spices, etc.), or of removing the refuse or the inferior specimens from merchandise, etc. *Obs*

1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c. 12 § 1 They wil not suffre any garbeling of them to be made but selle good and bad at ye excesayf price togedyr ungarbeled. 1518 *Acc* in *Archæol* XLVII 310 For lethering, lokelyng, and garbelyng of m'mlxlvj complete harnes 1591 (*title*), A profitable .. Discourse for the Meeting with the bad Garbelling of Spices vsed in these Dates 1621 Essex *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 89 The Prince's motion touchinge the garblinge of Tobaccho 1662 H Stubbe *Ind Nectar* iv 70 There ought to be a great care in the Picking, Garbling, and preparing the [Cacao] Nuts. 1687 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 61 The Company's right in the garbling of spices 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* xi 327 Certain other privileges also attach to the Garbling of Merchandise Imported 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 132 *Garbling*, the cleaning the refuse from any commodity

† b *transf* The action or process of 'sifting' (a corporation, etc.) so as to exclude unfit or uncompliant members *Obs*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 449 The general purging and garbling of the Judges 1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 61 Their Propositions being more rigid since the last garbling by the Army 1690 *Andros Tracts* II 43 Jobbs which sometimes Required shaking off a Testimony or Garbling of a Jury

2. The action or process of making selections with a view to misrepresentation

1861 Bright *Sp on India* 19 Mar., He knows there have been garbling and mutilation in those despatches 1885 *Ch Times* 12 June 456 All kinds of quibbles, equivocations, garblings, and direct falsehoods

3 (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Garbling*, the mixing of rubbish with a cargo allowed in bulk

4 *concr pl.* The refuse or remainder of a staple commodity after selection of the best

1881 *Daily News* 21 Jan 6/8 Gums olibanum sold at 58*s* garblings, 27*s* 6*d*; siftings, 25*s* 6*d* 1886 Harris *Techn Dict Fine Imitat., Garblings*, pickings of wool, cotton, and like material

Garboard (gāɹbōəd) Also **7 garbell, -ble** [app. a. Du *gaarboord* (obs.), explained by Winschooten (1681) as f *gaar-en* short for *gaderen* to Gather + *boord* Board *sb* Cf *F gabord* (1538 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The first range of planks laid upon a ship's bottom, next the keel, the corresponding range of plates in an iron vessel Also *attrib* as in *gaar board plank, -plate, -seam*, **garboard-strake** = garboard

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 8 The Garbell strake is the outside plancke next the keele 1627 — *Seamans Grammar* 31 The Garbell is the first planke next the keele on the outside 1691 I. H[ill] *Acc New Invent* 40 Putting him upon thoughts (had it been practicable) of shifting her Garble-strake there 1789 G Keate *Pelew Isl* 157 The carpenter got one of the planks of the garboard strake out 1894 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1899) 249 The shot had only damaged two planks of the garboard streak 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* I 172 The starboard garboard seam close by the stern, had opened 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* I 7 An external iron keel was applied, and connected with the original flat keel by garboard plates. *Ibid* 8 Intercostal plates were secured below to the inner garboards 1893 *Daily News* 26 June 5/8 The garboards, and bottom parts of the transverse frames

Garboil (gā ɹbŏil), *sb* Obs exc *arch* Forms 6–7 **garboyl, -boile,** (6 **-broyl,** *Sc* **-bulle**), 6–9 **-boyle, 6- garboil.** [ad OF *garboul, garboutile* (= Sp *garbullo*), ad It *garbuglio*, connected with L *bullire* to Boil, the origin of the prefixed element is disputed.] Confusion, disturbance, tumult, an instance of this, a brawl, hubbub, hurlyburly

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxi 165 When ye shal heare all the worlde to bee in a garboile of seditions 1562 Ran doph in G Chalmers *Mary Q Scot* (1818) I 86 In all those garboiles, I was your honour's. I never saw the Queen mernier 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 55 The Citie of Lysbon, as also all the rest, were in great garboile 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 66 While Commodus was Emperour, Britannie was all of a Garboile *a* 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1674) 112 To cut that intricate knot, that makes such a garboyle in the text 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 426 He journied to Rome but raising great garboyles among the Scholars of that place, Cardinal Boncompagno expelled him thence 1755 Johnson, *Garboil* 1864 Burton *Scot Adv* III 114 Before the Restore the whole garboyle of this island 1891 *Nat Rev* July 669 Far from the moiling crowd and garboyle of the world

†**Garboil,** *v Obs* Also **6 garboyle.** [f prec *sb*] *trans* To confuse, agitate, disturb

1572 H Middlemore in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 5 The occasion presently offeryd, of the Towe Contreys so greatly garboyled 1594 Carr in *Hearne's Collect* VIII xvii (1906) 101 Amongst the first qualities, there is none which so much garboileth this power as excessiue heat

¶ Erroneously for Garble *v* in various senses

1555 Eden *Decades* 332 Melt yᵉ, fynynge, dryinge, garboylynge, and such other boylyngs 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 382 By their authority they thrust in themselues, to glosse the bible, and garboile this scripture 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 201/2 Take a wilde Ducke, plucke him, and garboyle him *a* 1725 Burnt *Own Time* (1766) II 3 To tip down so many Lords at a time and to garboil the House, as often as any party should have a great majority 1790 *Stow's Surv Lond* (ed Strype) II v xiv 299/1 They did garboil out of every hundred the Half of such Baggage and Refuse Stuff

†**Garbred.** *Obs. rare*−1 [app f. *gare* = Gore (? or Garth) + Brede]

1621 *N Riding Rec* (1894) I 51 One parcell of meadowe called a garbred of meadow

Garce (gāɹs). Also **garse.** [a. Telugu *gārsa* (Yule)] 'A cubic measure for rice, etc. in use on the Madras coast, as usual varying much in value. Buchanan (infra) trents it as a weight' (Yule).

1752 T Brooks *Weights & Meas E Ind* 6 Grain Measures 1 Garse, 8400 lbs. 0 oz. Avoirdupoise. 1789 in A Dalrymple *Orient. Repert* (1793) I 120 Rice may be bought for about 12 Pagodas a Garce 1807 F Buchanan *Journ Mysore* etc I 6 The proper native weights are .. 20 Baruaya (Candies) 2 Gursay, called by the English Garse The Garse [is] nearly 1205 lbs 1811 P Kelly *Univ Cambist* I 121 Madras The Garce, corn measure, contains 80 Parahs or 400 Marcals *Ibid*, Madras The Gursay (called by the English Garce) contains 20 Baruays.

Garce, var. Garse *sb Obs*

†**Garcion, garson.** *Obs.* (after 16th c. chiefly *Hist.*) Also **4 garsoun, garesowne, 7 gartion, garsoon.** [a OF *garçun* (11th c.), *garcion, garson, garchon*, etc (mod F *garçon*) = Pr *garso, guarson*, Sp *garzon*, Pg *garção*, It *garzone*, med L (12th c.) *garcion-em*, for which *garciferum* (f the analogy of *scutiferum*) occurs. The nom form (med L *garcio*) is represented by OF *gars* (mod F *gars* in jocular use, 'lad'), and perh by Pr *garz* adj 'bad'. The primary sense is 'servant, attendant' (often used contemptuously, like 'knave', 'varlet'), the mod F senses 'boy', 'bachelor', are of later development] A serving-man, groom; esp a young man or boy servant

13 *K Alis* 2505 And damosels to garsounes, Ther was mad al comunes **13** *Sir Beues* (A) 2903 His sone bat was a proud garsoun, Men him clepede Beuoun **13** *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1423 Whether lord or garsoun *c* 1450 *Merlin* 103 It ys greveuse thinge to vse to haue a garcion to be lorde ouer vs alle 1568 J Heywood *Pardon & Exper* (1867) 170 Long waighting and small wages makth poore garsons. 1598 Harluyt *Voy* I 19 Hasting shall finde 21 ships, in euery ship 21 men, and a Garcion, or Boy, which is called a Gromet 1602 Middleton *Blurt* III i E 3 b, Shee meanes her French garsoon 1640 Smyth *Sea Lect* (1883) 166 For a garcion or boy to attend him 3 : ob the day 1671 Phillips *Kng Nicolas* 377 That no more but one Garson be allowed

‖ **Garçon** (garson) [Fr see prec.] A boy serving-man, waiter, in Eng use chiefly a waiter in a French hotel or restaurant

1830 A Gray *Lett* (1893) 136 Here we dined, and were charged four francs for dinner, besides sous to the garçon

† **Gã zoppe** *sb. Obs*−1 [ad Ger *gar aufhöre*, f *gar* ready, refined + *hupfer* coppet] Refined copper

1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 105 Hermann reckons only from 1 to 5 per cent. garcopper

Garcrow, obs. form of Gorcrow

†**Gard**1. *Obs* [ad F *garde* (in *prendre garde à*), see Guard *sb*] Attention, watchfulness Also, the object of one's attention

a 1569 Kingesmyll *Man's Est* x (1580) 62 This was his gard, he was still busie about these, the blinde, the leper, the lame, the deafe, and the dedde 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii ix (1609) 478 All their gard and regard, all their eye upon him alone, what seruice to do for him

† **Gard** 2. *Obs* Also **garde** [ad F *gard* (Cotgr.)] The dew-claw of a deer or boar.

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 154 The gardes (which are his hinder clawes or dew clawes) should be grent and open one from another 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* (ed. 2) The wrinkles which are betwixt his gards and the heele

Gard 3. (gārd) *local* (Cornwall). See quots.

1820 Carew *Cornwall* 30, A thick strong net drawn at the boates sterne, gathering whatsoever it meeteth lying in the bottome of the water, out of which when it is taken vp they cull the oysters and cast away the residue, which they terme gard 1865 R Hunt *Pop Rom W Eng* I 171 Clean all the platters with water and gard (gravel sand)

Gard, Gard-: see Guard, Guard-

Gardain(e, obs form of Garden, Guardian

Gardant, obs form of Guardant

†**Ga'rdantly,** *adv Obs*−1 [f *gardant* prec. + *-ly*2] Attentively

1574 J Jones *Nat Beginning Grene Things* 37 How Gardantly therfore these are to be Regarded, wise men easely seeth.

‖ **Garde-bras** (gardəbra) Also 5 (in anglicized forms) **gardbrace, garbrasse,** 7 **gardebrace,** 9 *erron* **garde-de-bras.** [F *garde-bras*, f *garde-r* to guard + *bras* arm] 'An additional piece of armour placed on the upper part of the gauntlet, or fastened to the elbow plates' (Fairholt).

1459 in *Paston Lett* I 487 Item, j garbrasse *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxiv 83 The sleue of cloth of gold whiche he couched along his shoulder in stede of gardebras *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1536 Without was left not one, Horse, mule, trusse, ne bagage, bidal, speare, gardbrace ne page But was lodged and roome ynough 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 104 This Gardebrace is otherwise called vambrace, and signifies Armor for the Arme 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 204 The plates that were fixed to the elbow pieces were entitled *gardes de bras*

†**Gardecaut.** *Obs* [corruption of F *garde-corde*, f *garder* to Guard + *corde* Cord.] (See quot.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gardecaut*, or *Garde-du-corps*, is that which stops the Fusee of a Watch when wound up 1721 in Bailey

‖ **Garde-du-corps** [gardədukor) [Fr, lit 'guard of the body'] A body-guard; a member of a body-guard

1651 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept, Then came the *garde du corps* and other officers 1702 Farquhar *Sir H Wildair* III i, For not one of these fellows stirs about without his *garde du-corps* 1703 De Foe *On Standing Army* Misc 206 Queen Elizabeth, tho' she had no *Guard du Corps*, yet she had her *Guards du Terres* [!] 1710 *Examiner* No. 11 P5

I have heard of a certain Illustrious Person, who having a *Guard du Corps*, that forc'd their Attendance on him, put them into a Livery, and maintain'd them as his Servants.
1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXVIII, Mirobolant killed four *gardes-du-corps* with his own point in the barricades of July

Gardein, obs. form of GUARDIAN.

Garden (gä·ɹd'n), *sb* Forms: **4 garthen**, (6 **-yne, -ynge**), **4–7 gardin**(**e, -yn**(**e**, (5–6 *Sc* **-ing, -yng**), **4–6 gardain, -ayn**(**e, -ein**(**e, -eyn**(**e**, (6 **gardene**, *Sc* **gairden, -ing**), 6– **garden.** [a ONF *gardin* (Central F *jardin*) —pop L ***gardīn-um**, f ***gard um** (Of *gard, gart, jart*, garden) a Teut ***gardo-z** (Goth *gards*, OHG *gart*, OS. *gard*, OE *geard*, ON *garðr*, enclosure see GARTH and YARD) The Teut langs have also a wk form, with the special sense 'garden' OFris *garda*, OS *gardo* (Du *gaarde*), OHG *garto* (MHG *garte*, mod G *garten*) Cf Pr *gards, gardis, jerss*, and *jardina* fem (also Sp *jardin*, Pg *jardim*, It *giardino*, which appear to be adopted from Fr or Pr)]

1 An enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit, or vegetables, often preceded by some defining word, as *flower-, fruit-, kitchen-, market-, strawberry-garden*, etc

13 *K Alis* 1098 With samytes, and baudekyns Weore coruined the gardynes **13** *L Aller P* A 26 Yourperle is in þis gardyn gracios gaye, Here nine to lenge for cluer & play **c 1386** CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 765 Yif me a plante of thilke blissed tre And in my gardyn planted it shal bee **c 1440** *Gesta Rom* xxxi 118 (Harl MS) The knight yede aboute in the most ancient and most general of my sorts of Possession among Mankind **1756–7** tr *Kaysler's Trav* (1760) IV 356 The garden is on a slope, or gentle declivity, and very much resembles prince Eugene's garden **1820** SHELLEY *Sensit Pl* II 29, I doubt not the flowers of that garden were destroyed in the winter of the gentle feet **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 192 Eastern gardens are not flower gardens, nor private gardens, but the orchards, vineyards or fig enclosures round a town **1874** YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 36 A wall picture of an ancient Egyptian garden has been preserved

fig. **a 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, þis boke is called garthen closed, wel enseled **1435** MISYN *Fire of Love* I XXX 65 þe saule truly þat booth is kweyt be schynynge of conscience, & fayr be charite of endles lufe, cristis gardyn may be calld

b *pl* Ornamental grounds, used as a place of public resort, usually with some defining word, as *Botanic(al, Zoological Gardens*, etc

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 73/2 Rivalling these imperial structures are the gardens of St Petersburg **1884** *Scotsman* 29 Jan 2, I have just returned from my usual stroll in the Botanical Gardens

c *transf* Applied to a region of remarkable fertility *The Garden of England* a name given to various counties, esp Kent and Worcestershire

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I I 4, I am arriu'd for fruitful Lombardie, I the pleasant garden of great Italy **1716** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Smith* 5 Aug, I the whole country appears a large garden **1885** PARTON *Sacred Nugget* 1 vii, 'Yes, sir, Kent's my county, but even in the garden of England they can't grow finer roses than them'

2 a. Short for *Covent garden*, (quot 1890), localities in London.

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 415 A fashionable coffee house in the neighbourhood of the Garden **1852** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 81 Not only is the 'Garden' itself all bustle and activity, but [etc] **1884** J PAYN *Some Tet Recollect* IV in *Cornh Mag* Mar 257 She [Miss O'Neill] talked of 'the Garden' and 'the Lane' and was very fond of recitation **1890** *Tit Bits* 29 Mar 389/2 In the cut stones are chiefly sold to the large dealers in the 'Garden'

b. *pl.* Often used with some local prefix as the name of a square or street, in the suburbs of London, and (by imitation) in many other towns

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lx, 'Gardens' was a felicitous word not applied to stucco houses with asphaltic terraces in front, so early as 1827

3 As a name for the school of Epicurus (who taught in a garden).

Diog Laert uses οι από των κηπων as a name for the sect, cf also Cicero, *horti Epicuri*

1867 M PATTISON *Serm* (1885) 164 [Neither] the Porch, the Garden, nor the Academy

II. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

4 a. simple attrib (= of or belonging to a garden, for use in a garden), as *garden alley, -bed, -bench, -bower, -close, -court, -croft, -door, -earth, -fence, -field, -hedge, -island, -islet*, † *-knot, -lawn, -matter, -mould -order, -pale, -refuse, -room, -scissors, -seed, -shade, -shears, tillage, -tool, -walk, -wall, -wicket*, **b.** objective, as *garden-watering* vbl. sb, *garden-loving* adj; **c.** instrumental, as *garden-girdled, -surrounded* adjs Also *garden like* adj; *garden-ward, s, -wise* advs.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXVI 120 The Flowry Vallies lying sleeke and smoosh, as any *****Garden Allies. **1633** (?. HERBERT *Temple, Church Militt* 127 Here Sinne took heart, and for a *****garden-bed Rich shrines and oracles he purchased **1881** ROSSETTI *Ball & Soun, King's Trag.* (1882) 128 Couched on the happy garden bed **1863** LANDOR *Heroic Idyls, Melicton & Lily* 5 Sit on this *****garden bench and hear a song **1798** COLERIDGE *Ane Mar* VII XVIII, In this *****Garden bower the Bride And Bride maids singing are **1850** MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 277 Who will fetch from *****garden closes Some new garlands while I speak? **1800** *Mus Tracts in Anacreon Ant Reg* 98/1 In the north of the Sungee Dalaun is another *****garden court, containing public offices **1871** R ELLIS *Catullus* LXII 48 Look in to *****garden croft when a flower privily growing [etc] **1502–3** *Petty Purse Lab Liz Lord* (1830) 20 *****Gardeyn dore **1602** SHAKS *Ham* IV III 120 **1695** WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 13 That blackish Layer of Earth or Mould which is called by some *****Garden Earth **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits, Char* Wks (Bohn) II 57, I suppose never nation built their party walls so thick, or then *****garden fences so high **1837** F MURRAY *Summer Tyrocks* II 85 His own particular moulin, in which he grinds the produce of his *****garden field **1882** OUIDA *Maremma* I 2 The cathedral square of *****garden girdled Grosseto **c 1420** *Pallad on Husb* III 569 To make a *****gardyn hegge **a 1746** HOLLINGWORTH *Cumbr Rhapsd* (1748) 24 The cold willow . . is particularly some in the *****Garden Island in St James' Park **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II IV, I lift through elysian *****garden islets The boat of my desire is guided **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 221 In Garden knots, and the Trets of Houses, and all equall and *****uniforming Figure **1849** *Zoologist* III 1056 I hose pests thrust raise such unsightly balls of earth upon *****garden lawns **1889** LYTTON *Dencreux* III IV, I had entered into a more wooded and *****garden like description of country **1838–42** ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1846) I II 35 Its garden like farms- **1851** *Herbert's Pantry* 243 Under this condition they are purchased by persons having *****garden loving friends at home **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 49 To shew me some part of your great knowledge in *****Garden matters **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* I 31 They [Hops] delight most in the rich black *****Garden mould, that is deep and light, and that is mixed rather with Sand than Clay **1782** MARSHALL in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 221 One I find laid up in the fold of a .. turnip leaf was formed by putting *****garden mould to them **1790** A YOUNG *Trav France* 5 Nothing can be more beautiful, or more in the *****garden order, if I may use the expression **1828–40** BERRY *Encycl Her* I, ******Garden pales* are sometimes borne in coat-armour, generally issuing from the base and pitchée, or pointed at the top and couppued **1844** J I HEWITT *Parsons & W* VI, Garden pales are parallel with the high road **1868** PEARD *Water farm* XV 159 Chopped *****garden refuse will answer admirably **1750** R ROE *Let to A Johnson* 19 Where *****garden room enough is to be had **1832** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* V (1863) 43 It turned out to be only the clinking of a pair of *****garden scissors **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I XVII, Some *****garden-seed *a 1721* KEN *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 92, I to a *****Garden Shade withdrew **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V IX (1737) 36 A Pair of *****Garden-shears **1874** J ISLE CARR *Just Gregynne* II VII 170 The secluded *****garden walls, and old Kensington **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* II 106 Peas and Beans are what belong to *****Garden Tillage as well as that of the Field **1664** EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 190 Cleanse, mend, sharpen *****Garden Tools **1852** TENNYSON *New Year's Eve* XII, She'll find my garden-grass upon the granary floor **1757** DYER *Fleece* III 132 And now he strains the warp Along the *****garden-walk, or highway side **1850** MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 17 She looks down the garden walk covered with trees **c 1386** CHAUCER *Knt's* 202 The grete tour

Was seene toyniant, whan *****gardeyn wal **1582** BARTHOLOMEW *Flourish Fauce* (Grosart) 54/1 Let, Lord, thy tree be set within thy Garden wall Of Paradise **1879** MISS BRIDGMAN *R Lynne* I 1 9 The garden-wall of the .. house **c 1386** CHAUCER *Miller's* 386 Unto the *****garden-ward **1895** CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly Arab* 348 He showed signs of moving *****gardenwards **1896** *Daily News* 27 July 4/3 The period of supply could be extended if the consumers would only be careful to abstain from *****garden watering and other wasteful habits **1820** in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 50, I rode up to the *****garden wicket of a cottage **1885** BURTON *Arab Nts* (1887) III 134 Its courtyard is laid out *****garden wise

5 a Applied to vegetables, with the sense 'cultivated or growing in a garden', often distinctively opposed to 'wild'; as *garden-creeper, -flower, -fruit, -herb, -plant, tree, -weed*, also, in plant-names, indicating cultivated kinds, as † *garden -basil, -gilliflower, -honesty, -madder, -mint, -nightshade, -pea, -pine, -poppy, -rocket, -succory*, † **garden-balsam** (see quot); **garden-clover**, *Melilotus carulea* (see CLOVER 2), **garden-cress, -cresses**, *Lepidium sativum* (see CRESS 1 a), **garden-ginger**, cayenne pepper, † **garden-globe**, a sort of apple, † **garden rod**, ? = GOLDEN-ROD; † **garden-sperage**, asparagus, **garden-trefoil** (see CLOVER 2 and quot 1548 there)

1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* II 1195 The gardiners and herbe women in Cheapside commonly call it [*Trifolium odoratum*] and know it by the name of Balsam, or *****garden Balsam **1674** HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* Ep (ed 2) Aiv, Some in old time thought *****Garden Basil would grow the sooner and better, if it were sown with reproaches and evil speaking **1548, 1646** *Garden Claver [see CLOVER 2] **1844** MRS BROWNING *Lost Bower* liii, Never *****garden creeper crossed it With so deft and brave an air **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 58 *****Garden cresses are sowed in the Spring **1713** J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 202 This is a very elegant Plant, its lower Leaves being deeply cut, finer than the common Garden Cress **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 304 Garden Cress mixed with the young leaves of mustard is the most esteemed of all salads **1779** GOLDSM *Des Vill* 138 Near yonder copse, where once the garden smiled, And still where many a *****garden-flower grows wild **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* XXXII, The garden-flowers perfumed the air with delicious odours **c 1512** *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 20/1 *****Gardeynes frutes is there muche greter than in our landes of Europe **1551** TURNER *Herbal* 83 The roote of the *****gardyn Geloser is good agaynst the plage. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* Supp.,

*****Garden Ginger is *Peperatis*. **1600** SURFLET *Country Farme* III xlix 528 The shortstart hony-meale and *****garden gloke rare and singular apples **1563–81** LYTE *Garden* (1593) 164 The wilde hearbs are stronger in vertue then the *****garden hearbs **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 53 Beete is a Gardain Herbe, and in good plentie with vs **1715** J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXIX 243 Its Root or lower Leaves, in Shape, resemble *****Garden Horsetty **1598** LYTE *Dodoens IV Introd* 537 The husbanded or *****garden Madder **1530** PALSGR 224/1 *****Gardyne meynte, *meynte* **1832** J DAVIES *Man Mat Med* 433 Garden mint, *Mentha gentilis*, Lin **1657** *****Garden Night shade [see 5 c] **1888** *Garden* 16 Dec 539/3 The Garden Nightshade is a common weed in gardens **1682** WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 558 In the months of Dec and Jan were *****garden pees in blossom **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 215 Garden peas are raised by more careful and expensive culture for the purpose of being eaten green **a 1746** HOLLINGWORTH *Cumbr Rhapsd* (1768) 333 He mentions the Pinus, which he calls Ulta, meaning thereby the *****Garden pine, to distinguish it from the Sylvestris **1727** S SWITZER *Pract Gardiner* V XIV 237 Of this *phaseolus* more species, than of any other *****garden plant we have transmitted to us from foreign parts **1671** SALMON *Syn Med* III VIII 416 *****Garden Poppy, is no suckle, provokes sleep, outwardly it easeth pain **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 306 *****Garden Rocket cultivated by our ancestors . . still found in gardens on the Continent **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* II III 364 All sorts of fibrous rooted Plants such as Holy-oaks, *****Garden-Sage, Rosemary **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 54 The *****Garden Sperage they were not acquainted with **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 53 If a man be annointed with Asparagus or garden Sperage there will not (by report) a Bee come neere for to sting him **1548** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* III, 1 like *****garden trees, they seldom shew fruit **1664** EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 189 Knot grass, the very worst of *****Garden weeds

b. Prefixed to the names of animals, birds, and insects to indicate that their habitat is the garden, as *garden-ant, -ousel, -snail, worm*, **garden-mouse**, ? = *field mouse*; **garden-spider** = *cross-spider* (see CROSS- B), **garden-warbler**, the bird *Sylvia hortensis*, **garden-white**, a white cabbage butterfly, of the genus *Pieris*.

1879 TUBBOCK *Sci Fact* IV 134 The brown *****garden ant habitually makes use of the out-of-doors aphides **1722** J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The *****Garden Mouse is an Animal that digs the Earth like a Mole *a 1692* BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 231 For I have observed these two last dry springs, that there has been no soft *****garden snails to be found abroad **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1784) VII 1 3 This is the garden snail, that carries its box upon its back **1820** BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 359 The labour of the *****Garden Spider is very different from that of the former species. **1843** *Zoologist* I 13 In the spring of 1841 the red-start and *****garden warbler were very numerous **1892** *Daily News* 6 Oct 5/1 The caterpillars of the *****Garden White—the green grubs that do so much damage among the cabbages—are crawling **1565–7** T HOWARD *Arte of Angling* (1820) 37 Gather great *****garden worms **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 258 The Garden worm is an excellent bait for a Salmon

c passing into adj., in the slang phr *common or garden*, a jocular substitute for 'common', 'ordinary'

1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* XXIV 59 But the Common or Garden Nightshade is not dangerous.] **1892** *Antrobus Eng Gamekeeper* (J Wright) 67 Why was as large as a common or garden—hen **1896** *Daily News* 6 Oct 5/2 Such common or garden proceedings not being to the taste of Non **1897** *Il estm Gaz* 4 Aug 8/2, I have—to make use of a common or garden expression—been 'rushed' in this matter.

6 Special comb **garden-butt**, a target set up in a garden for archery practice; **garden-chair**, † (*a*) a wheel or bath chair, (*b*) a chair intended for use in a garden, **garden-engine**, a portable force-pump used for watering gardens, **garden-frame** = FRAME *sb.* 13 c; **garden-glass**, (*a*) a bell glass used for covering plants in a garden, (*b*) (see quot 1882); **garden ground**, (*a*) ground suitable for a garden; (*b*) a plot of ground appropriated to a garden; † **garden-penny**, ? a tithe or payment levied upon garden-produce, **garden-plot**, a plot of land used as a garden; † **garden-roll** (*obs*), **garden-roller**, a heavy cylinder fitted with a handle or shafts, for smoothing a lawn or path, † **garden satin**, ? flowered satin, **garden seat**, a seat (of wood or metal) for use in a garden; a similar seat, holding one or two persons, fixed on the roof of an omnibus, etc; hence **garden-seated** *a*; † **garden sin** (*nonce-wd*), a weed; † **garden stead** = *garden-plot*, † **garden-things**, † **-ware**, produce of a garden; **garden-wall-bond** *Bricklaying* (see quot). Also GARDEN-GATE, -HOUSE, -PARTY, -POT, -STUFF

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* E iij, When I had carried my buckler before me like a *****garden But **1887** *Gentl Mag* XCVII 1 546 This pole, like the hardie of a *****garden chair, enables the guide to drive to the eighth of an inch, to avoid all obstacles, to turn corners. **1832** *Society* I 127 Seated in the garden-chair appropriated to Miss Herford's use, and drawn by her favourite donkey, away went the cousins **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* XXI. 111 Garden-chairs which are convertible into walking-sticks **1823** KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii, The garden chairs standing among the flower beds **1813** *Specif Kirwight's Patent* No 3948 Solder may in such instances be employed . to render the pump a fire or *****garden engine. **1890** *Garden* 27 Aug 179 The bushes were so bad, that I had them well

sprayed with the garden engine 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 73/1 They were essentially greenhouses, although perhaps more like our *garden frames.* 1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's Dau* 116 I he *garden* glasses glanced, and momently I he twinkling laurel scatter'd silver lights 1882 OGILVIE, *Garden glass,* 1 a round globe of dark coloured glass, generally about 18 foot in diameter, placed on a pedestal, in which the surrounding objects are reflected much used as an ornament of gardens in Germany 1711 *Loud Gaz* No 4938/3 A Piece of * Ground, and a Tenement thereupon 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* I xvi 268 All the vine yards and garden grounds for a considerable extent are vaulted underneath 1862 THOREAU *Autumn* 1 Ice is very usual to agree with the occupiers of garden ground for a stated composition by the acre 1870 LONCF *Il ayside Inn* II. *Bell of Atri* 38 Rented his vineyards and his garden grounds *a* 1641 BP R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 400 Paying Tythes duly and truly, even to a **garden* penny, as wee call it, or ol very flowers and pot herbs that grow in our garden 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst Tithes* 59 They pay never a peny to the Minister, except it be a garden peny, or a peck of Apples, or such like tithes 1587 HARMAN tr *Hexa's Verny* XXVI 351 Their **garden* plots and orchards 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III VI (1611 116 Knights and men of valour, whose worth must be tried in the field, not vnder a rose bed or in a Garden-plot 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 221 Affording even the suburban tyro a chance of ornamenting his garden plot 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III VIII 302 Drawing a heavy **garden* roll 1798 C SMITH *Desmond* I 59 A figure who gave me the idea of a **garden* roller set on its end 1852 MISS MITFORD *Recollect* II 169 Mr Landor seated on a garden roller in the court 1798 *Lond Gaz* No 2668/8 The Garden Watch Night (sown lined with Cherry Silk, one Chince Gown 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXXIX, A **garden* seat which happened to be near at hand 1879 F. W ROBINSON *Coward Conse* I VII, 'I here was a garden seat upon the lawn 1891 *Daily News* 13 Jan 2 4 On the garden seats the passengers sat two abreast 1895 *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar 2/1 Many people dislike getting on the top of a **garden* seated 'bus 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 210 Neglecting it till they [the weeds) are ready to sow themselves, you do but stir and prepare for a more numerous Crop of these * Garden sins 1609 *Manch Court Leet Rec* (1885) II 249 The place is Converted into Certaine **garden-steeds* 1772 BARKER in *Phil Trans* LXII 44 **Garden* things, turnips, &c. were very much destroyed 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 410 **Garden* wall bond consists of three stretchers and one header in nine inch walls, but when fourteen inches, the Flemish bond is used 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 432 A clay bottom is a much more pernicious Soil for Trees and **Garden* ware than Gravel

Garden (gā·id'n), *v.* [f the sb., cf F *jardiner* (from 15th c.)]

1. *intr* To cultivate a garden; to work in a garden as a gardener † Also, to lav out a garden

1577, B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II 158b) 53 b, I know in hot countries they garden all the winter long 1645 BACON *Ess, Gardens* (Arb.) 503 When Ages grow to Civility Men come to Build Stately, sooner then to Garden Finely 1765 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 III 391 You should have gardened long before the date of your last 1832 TENNYSON *New Year's Eve* XII, I shall never garden more 1844 E. FITZ GERALD *Lett* (1889) I 137, I send scraps of books, garden a little, and am on good terms with my neighbours

2 *trans* To cultivate as a garden, to bring or form by cultivation *into* (a specified state)

1862 B TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II I 322 The trees have been judiciously spared the long landscape gardened into more perfect beauty 1895 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 3/3 The gallery of well-trewed women suggests the simile of some gorgeous flower-bed, carefully gardened

3 To supply with a garden or gardens *rare*

1865 *Athenæum* No 1945 154/3 They were there superbly housed and luxuriously gardened

†4 (See quot.) *Obs* [So F *jardiner*]

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Garden a Hawk,* . is to put her on a Turf of Grass to clear her

Hence **Ga rdenable** *a* , capable of being gardened 1804 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) II 476 Above the town, little gardens are scattered there and there, wherever they can force a bit of gardenable ground

Garden, obs form of GUARDIAN

†Gardenage. *Obs* Also 7 **gardinage** [f GARDEN *sb* + -AGE Cf F *jardinage*]

1. The practice or employment of cultivating a garden, horticulture.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 12 There was no one thing lesse subiect to the will and pleasure of Fortune and Casualtie, than gardenage *Ibid* II 28, I must not overpasse the gardinage to them belonging 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl. Gard* I 89 Persons of Quality that divertise them selves there in Gardenage

2. The produce of a garden, garden-stuff

1733 J TULL *Horse-hoing Husb* v 19 The eating unwholesom Gardenage 1816 J MAN *Hist Reading* 147 This street was appropriated to the sale of fish and gardenage

Gardened (gā·id'nd), *ppl a* [f GARDEN *sb.* and *v* + -ED]

1. Cultivated like a garden

1611 COTGR., *Iardiné,* gardened, made into, or wrought as a Garden 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* X 239 Earth, garden'd all, a tenfold burden brings. 1867 HOWELLS *Stud. Tourn* 307 Around Verona stretch those gardened plains of Lombardy 1883 *Atlantic Monthly* LII 363 A gay gardened meadow.

2 Furnished or covered with gardens

1829 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXVI 543 The broomy burn That wimpled on round garden'd villages 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Flower in Let* x, No flowers our gardened England hath To match with these 1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 404 A long line of gardened houses

Gardener (gā·id'nə). Forms· 4–5 **gardenere,** 4–6 **gardyner**(e, 4–8 **gardiner,** 5 **garthyner**(e, 6–8 **gardner,** 4– **gardener** [a ONF ***gardinier* = OF and mod F *jardinier* (12th c.), *i gardin, jardin.* see GARDEN *sb* and -ER². Cf OHG *gartenâri* (mod G. *gartner*)]

1 One who tends, lays out or cultivates a garden, *spec* a servant employed to tend and cultivate a garden

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17270+227 Scho [marie] wend not it had bene he, bot a gardiner 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 661 An ille tre may na gude fruyt bere, And pat knawes ilk gude gardynere *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXVI 563 Say me, gar thyneres, I the pray, If thou bare oght my lord away 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XX v II 41 The Syrians are great Gardiners; they bee most curious in gardening 1662 WOOD *Life* (O H S I 462 [He] lived as a gardiner with a certaine gentleman 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 282, I was told that almost all the gardeners of South Britain were natives of Scotland 1865 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 140, I have a gardener who sees me gather a bunch of my own grapes without making a wry face

fig 1602 SHAKS *Oth* I III 324 Our Bodies are our Gardens, to the which, our Wills are Gardiners 16 HOWEL (J), The gardener may lop religion as he please

2 In names of plants **gardener's delight, eye,** *Lychnis coronaria,* **gardener's garters** (see quot 1880)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CXX § 2 381 [The flowers of Rose campion] wers called the Gardners delight, or the Gardners eie 1823 CORBETT *Politicast* I 240 Would you like some slips of apple tipsy or gardener's garters, or bachelor's buttons? 1880 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n., Gardener's garters,* the striped garden variety of *Phalaris arundinacea*

Hence **Ga rdeneress,** a female gardener, also, a gardener's wife

1647 W BROWNE tr *Gombervillc's Polexander* I 182 The fair Gardeneresse, this while, held my arme 1827 CARLYLE *German Rom* II 253, 270 1893 *Star* 24 June 4/3 Good situations are always ready for good gardeneresses 1896 *Daily Tel* 23 Jan 5/3 The first gardeneress Eve

Gardenership (gā·id'nəjʃip) [f GARDENER + -SHIP] †a The art and practice of gardening (*obs*) b The office of a gardener

1711 SHAFTESB *Chanac* I III 1 286 'Tis no wonder if we slight the Gardenership, and think the manner of Culture a very contemptible Mystery 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I II 99 People were not ashamed to be the hereditary gardener slup of the lordship of Monteith

Gardenery (gā·id'nĕri) *rare*⁻¹ [f GARDENER + -Y³] The office or department of a gardener

1892 KIRK *Abingdon Acc* p XXXVI, 75*l* 7*d* was transferred from the Pittancery to the Gardenery,

Gardenesque (gā·id'nĕsk), *a* [f GARDEN *sb* + -ESQUE, after *picturesque*] Partaking of the character of a garden, somewhat resembling a garden or what belongs to a garden

1838 LOUDON *Arboretum Brit* The expression of gardenesque beauty, in individual trees differs from the picturesque, in being at all times, regular or symmetrical 1839 — *Repton's Landsc Gardn* (1840) Introd 8 His change has given rise to a school which we call the Gardenesque, the characteristic feature of which is the display of the beauty of trees, and other plants, individually 1880-2 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) XI 306 (Boston Common 'public garden ') is kept in gardenesque style as an ornamental and botanical garden 1881 *Gard Chron* No 417 816 An attempt to give a sort of gardenesque character to a slope within view of the Castle by planting dwarf hardy shrubs in a formal arrangement of beds

adred 1896 *Punch* 29 Aug 102/2 No, by heavens, let the gardenesque perish Ere ever I axe that familiar old thorn '

Gardenful (gā·id'nful) [f GARDEN *sb* + -FUL] As many as a garden will contain

1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II V, I like a great sunflower pushing its way at the sun from among a rank gardenfull of flaring companions.

Ga rden-ga·te. [f GARDEN *sb.* + GATE *sb.*¹]

1 A gate leading into a garden

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XIX 210 He smytethe on the Gardyn 3ate with a Clyket of Syluer 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 22 The grete gardeyn gate 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 90 Turn Arcs of triumph to a Garden gate 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXIX, A gig drove up to the garden-gate

2 *dial* Used as a name for various plants. Herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*), the Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), and London Pride (*Saxifraga umbrosa*) The fuller form is 'Kiss-me-behind-the-garden-gate' (Britten & Holland).

Ga rdenhood. *nonce-wd* [f. GARDEN *sb* + -HOOD] Garden-like character.

1769 H WALPOLE *Let to Montagu* 11 May (1857) V 161 A covered passage all round the garden . took off from the gardenhood

Ga rden-house. [f GARDEN *sb* + HOUSE]

1 Any small building in a garden, a summer-house

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* V I 212 This is the body That did supply thee at thy garden house In her Imagin'd person 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I 1, I was just coming down to the garden-house 1727 DE FOE *Secrets Iovus W,* (1735) 251 As he was sitting alone in a Summer House as we call it, or Garden-House, as they more properly call it there [Leipsick] 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* XX, Pointing to an old ruinous garden house

b *dial* and *U S* A privy

1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Garden-house,* a privy, an out-door closet.

2 A dwelling-house situated in a garden; a suburban residence.

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northward Ho* II. II, Because to be pent up in a narrow lodging here i' the city may offend her health, she shall lodge at a garden house of mine in Moorfields 1627 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1848) I 243 Sir Francis Barrington is gone out of the Marshalsea to a garden house in Southwark 1673 R HEADCanting Acad 74 Having an occasion to go over to the bank side, in a Garden house 1738 BISHOP *Life Milton* in *Ad's Works* I 20 He took an handsome Garden House in Aldersgate street 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 133 Interspersed with the garden-houses, or suburban retreats of the wealthy merchants

†b In the early 17th c often used for a house kept for immoral purposes *Obs*

1607 BEAUM & FL *Woman Hater* II, This is no garden house, in my conscience, sl ee went forth with no dishonest intent *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III 1, Thou shalt be my Bawd Thy old wife [shall] weare a hood, Nay keepe my garden house.

Gardenia (gaidī·niă) [mod Lat , f. the name of Dr Alex *Garden* (died 1791), Vice-President of the Royal Society] A genus of trees and shrubs, often spiny (N O *Rubiaceæ*), natives of the Cape of Good Hope and of tropical Asia and Africa

1760 *Phil Trans* LI 934 The professor has agreed to adopt this new genus by the name of Gardenia 1863 *Cook Capt Lycon* I 76 But the camellia and the camellia flourish also 1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* III 38 The strong scent of gardenias floated towards him

Gardening (gā·id'niŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GARDEN *v* + -ING¹]

1. The action or occupation of laying out or cultivating a garden, horticulture

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, In these parts they commonly begin their gardening in the end of Februarie 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* (1845) 57–8 A Stranger to the Art of Gardening 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 247 Gardening was probably one of the first arts that succeeded to that of building houses 1877 MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 64 My nephew has done the gardening single handed the last five years

fig a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Hearbes, Hearbes,* etc. Wks (1587) 160 Gascoignes gardenings wherof were written in one end of a close walke which he hath in his garden this discourse following

†2 *concr* Grounds laid out as gardens *Obs* - 1

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2284/4 At Worksop is a large New House to be Let, with good Cellaridge, Stabling, Gardning, and Land belonging to it

3 *attrib*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 b, Some devide their Gardening time by the Moneths 1587 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 157 I welve gardining shovles 12*d* 1661 OLIBY *His Majesty's Entertainm* 30 All Sort of Graffing, and Gardening Tools 1824 J. MAWE *Every Kitchen Rules* 42 The country presents a sort of gardening scene 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 312, I may consider myself in great luck to see what is called, in gardening language, 'so grand a show' 1850 *Beck's Florist* 64 Gardening newspapers find their way into every circle where a flower is loved 1861 DELAMER *Fl Gard* 2 The gardening artist who, under such circumstances fails to produce a pleasing effect, is almost left without excuse 1891 H HERMAN *His Angel* 217, I had on my gardening suit 1894 *Astm Gaz* 17 Sept 675/1, I should like also to draw the distinction between gardening classes and a gardening club

Gardening (gā·id'niŋ), *ppl a* [f GARDEN *v* + -ING²] That gardens

1647 W BROWNE tr. *Gombervillc's Polexander* I 183 In an instant we saw a Gardning maiden become a Princess 1822 I AMB *Elia* Ser I *Dream Children,* Now and then a solitary gardening man would catch a flower 1850 *Beck's Florist* 287 All the gardening world used to talk of the 2000 varieties of Roses grown by the Messrs. Loddiges

Ga·rdenist. *nonce-wd* [f GARDEN *sb* + -IST]

1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 116 The domestic called a Gardiner will remain the Gardiner, the projector I should propose to denominate a Gardenist

Gardenise (gā·id'nəiz), *v rare.* [f GARDEN *sb* + -IZE] a. *intr* To act as a gardener b *trans* To render like a garden. Also *fig*

1830 C MATHEWS *Mem* IV III 61 A boor, who gardenizes and milks 1887 *Voice* (N Y) (1888) 5 Jan 2 [God) has promised that this world shall be gardenized and all evil extirpated 1891 *Graphic* 24 Oct 491/3 It is to be wished something could be done in the way of 'gardenising' Trafalgar Square.

Gardenless (gā·id'nĕlĕs), *a* [f GARDEN *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of gardens or of a garden

1834 R H FROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 367 Treeless fields and gardenless houses 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXIV 102 The town itself is made up of a scattering, gardenless collection of log cabins

Gardenly (gā·id'nli), *a rare*⁻¹ [f GARDEN *sb* + -LY¹] Appropriate to, or befitting, a garden

a 1819 W MARSHALL *Rur Econ.* (L), The crop throughout being managed in a gardenly manner

Garden-pa rty. [f GARDEN *sb* + PARTY] A party held on a lawn, or in a garden

1869 TROLLOPE *Phineas Finn* II lxiv 228 The Duke's garden party was becoming a mere ball, with privilege for the dancers to stroll about the lawn between the dances *attrib* 1874 J D HEATH *Croquet Player* 9 There is really no comparison between it and what may appropriately be called 'Garden-party Croquet' 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 15 June 2/3 The garden party season is now beginning

Garden-pot. [f GARDEN *sb.* + POT]

†1. A watering-pot *Obs*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Vne Chantepleure,* a garden pot, a watering pot, the toppe of a Cesterne 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I I. 368 Thence in't that Gardenpots, the mouth kept close, Let fall no liquor at their swe-

like nose. 1614 T Adams *Devil's Banquet* 32 The Gardenpot, that holds water but whiles the thumbe is vpon it.

2 A pot containing a plant, a flower-pot

1808 *Phil Trans* XCIX. 175 When the fibrous roots of trees are crowded together in a garden pot, they are often found lifeless in the succeeding spring *a* 1845 Hood *Stuffing a Birthday* xvi, My freehold's in the garden-pot

Gardenship, obs form of Guardianship

Garden-stuff. [f Garden *sb* + Stuff] Plants grown in a garden, vegetables for the table

a 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* vi (1691) 96 The meliorating, and multiplying several sorts of Fruits, and Garden Stuff 1735 *Gent's Mag* XCVI. 350 Cherries, peaches, pears, grain, and garden stuff of all kinds 1848 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* III (1863) 64 She sold bread, butcher's meat, and garden stuff, on commission

attrib 1849 Clough *Amours de Voy* III 163, I am the ox in the dray, the ass with the garden-stuff panniers

Garderobe (gā·drōb) Now only *Hist.* Also 4, 7 garderob, 6 gardrob, 6, 9 gardrobe. [a F *garderobe* (= It *guardaroba* in ONF *warderobe* sec Wardrobe), f *garder* to keep, Guard + *robe* Robe] Properly, a locked-up chamber in which articles of dress, stores, etc are kept, a storeroom, armoury, wardrobe (occas also the contents of this), by extension, a private room, a bedchamber, also a privy

1333–4 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, In 9 lib de Maces de garderob *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 111 The knigges doughter made him to be newbed in her gardevise 1470–85 Maiory *Arthur* v. 2, I haue ben brought vp in the garderobe with the noble kynge Arthur many yeres for to take hede to his armour 15 *Inv R Wardrobe* (81–) 145 *margem*, In Feb 1567 six of thir peces was tint in the King's garderop at his death 1866 *Table Unprovided Acts* 18 *Jas I/1*, An acquittance and discharge to the earle of Dumbar of the Kings Jewels and garderobe 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* I (1844) 24 'We have one of their eggs set in silver, in our garderobe' exclaimed John Vine sauff, the cellarer 1848 Lytton *Harold* II iii, Verily yes, vault, coffer, and garde robe—stall and mewse—are well nigh drained', answered the monk 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I iv 150 He built a new chapel, with a garderobe 1856 Walbran *Ripon*, etc 73 The walls of two spacious garderobes, communicating with the dormitory

attrib 1867 *Hist Hays Guide Yorkshire* 282 A chamber with fireplace and garderobe seat

† Garde-tramell. *Obs* Also gard-tramell [f F *garde r* to keep + *tramail* drag-net] Some kind of fishing apparatus Also *attrib*

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 83 Bowstrynges casting chitrips tallowe nettes for gard tramelles *Ibid* 87 Dse of Iren—9 basketties Gardtramell Nett—9 diffattes *Ibid* 89 Lever—[9] xij. Gardetramell Stakes—c, Paving rammers of tymbre—iiij

† Gardeviance. *Obs* Forms 5 gardevian(s, -viant, -vyaunt, -vyan, -vya(u)ndes, -vyence, gardiviance, gardyvyans, 5, 6 gardevya(u)nce, 6 gardesfiance, -vianch, -viands, -viaunce, -wiat, gardyvyaunce, guarde-viandes, 6–7 **gardeviance** [f F *garde-r* to keep + *viande's* meat(s.]

1 Originally, a safe for meat, also, a chest for holding valuables, hence, usually, a travelling trunk or wallet

1459 in *Paston Lett* I 484 Item, 1 gardevyaunt *c* 1460 I Russell *Bk Nurture* 1202 Clovynge cloos howse chest & gardevyan, for drede of congettynge 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 152 Io bryngc home my lordys gardevyence fro London 1481–90 *Howard Housch Bks* (Roxb) 274 In a gardviande [my lord has] a peir brigan dines, a plakart, 3 bavers, [and] 1 peire gantelets 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 40 Full mony instrument for slawchtir Was in his gardevyance 1552 Huloet, Barge or gardemeiance to put meat in, *vetticulum* 1579 Lwyne *Thiraide* 1618 *Lett* I xxxvii 514, There was a great Guarde-viandes or Chest, wherein was great store of treasures 1628 Sir R Boyle *Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) II 190 This day I receaved a gardeviance of vnquall agh 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Garde viant*, a Wallet for a Soldier to put his Victuals in

¶ 2 Used contemptuously 'Baggage', 'outfit' 1563–83 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1201 Then [followed] the monkes with their glorious gardeuiance of Crosses, Candlesticks, and Vergers before them *Ibid* 1418/1 The people began to set vp the pageants of S Katherine, and of S Nicholas with their gaye gardeuiance and gray amices.

Gardevin, -vine (ga·rdvin, -vain) *Sc* Also gardyvein [f F *garde-r* to keep + *vin* wine] a A big-bellied wine-bottle Also *attrib.* b A case or closet for wine-bottles

1805 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 375/2 Gardevin bottles left behind by the besiegers 1808 [J Mayne] *Siller Gun* IV 145 The Town-clerk Gar'd bring the great big gardevine, And fill the glasses 1817 *Blackw Mag* XXII 607 Your purse, your gardevin, and your tea-caddy, are continually exposed to depredation 1870 Ramsay *Remin* vi (ed 18) 246 *Gardyveen*, Case for holding wine

† Gardevisure. *Her Obs* [? f *garde-r* to keep, protect + *vis* sight + -ure] The visor of a helmet

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* vi v 265 This fashion of sidelong Helmet and openfaced with gardevisure [*printed* gardenisure] over the sight, is common to all persons of Nobility vnder the degree of a Duke 1739 in Coats *Dict Her* 1828–40 in Berry *Encycl. Her.* I.

Gardeyn(e, obs form of Garden, Guardian.

Gardfish, obs. form of Garfish.

Gardian, -en, etc. - see Guard-.

Gardin(e, Gardin- : see Garden, Garden-

† Gardnap. *Obs.* Forms: 5 ? **gardenat,** 6 ? **gardnett, gardnap, garnap(pe, -nep, -nop** [a OF *gardenape, -nappe*, f *garder* to protect + *nappe* cloth, cf Savenape (The forms *gardenat, gardnett*, may be due to an erroneous substitution of *natte* mat for *nappe* cloth.)] A round piece of wood or metal, a mat, or the like, placed under dishes at table in order to protect the table-cloth

1489 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 231/1 A butter plait, a gardenat, a mat almery 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* V 16 (Jam) Chargeour, plate, dieche, garnap, trunscour of tyne 1556 Withals *Dict* (1568) 41 b/1 A garnappe [*al* 1602 garnap, 1608 garnep] to be layed vnder the potte vpon the table, to saue the table cloth cleane, *bassis* 1561 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 436 Ane gardnett of tun 1570 Levins *Manip* 169/28 A garnop, *bassis poculi* 1573 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 10 A gardnett of brass

Gardner, Gardning see Gardener, -ing

† Gardon. *Obs* [a F *gardon*] A kind of roach (*Leuciscus idus*)

1611 Cotgr., *Sorge*, a scaal also the fish Gardon

Gardon, -oun, obs forms of Guerdon.

† Gardy. *Sc Obs* Al 07–9 **ga(i)rdie** An arm

1513 Douglas *Aeneis* xi 64 He Hysgardyis phasbendyt far abak, And threw the speir wyth all his fors and mycht 1631 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 77 The Lord will send one with a well toothed, sharp hook, and strong gardies to reap His harvest *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 7 He had still a strong man upon his gardie, whether sleeping or waking *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1807) 287 'Twas this that braced the gardies stiff and strang in ancient days 1787 in *Burns' Wks* II 105 Tak him by the gardie

Gardyloo (gädīlū·) Also 9 **garde loo, jorde loo** [app f a pseudo-Fr phrase *garde de l'eau* 'beware of the water', in correct Fr it would be *garde l'eau*] A warning cry uttered (in old Edinburgh) before throwing dirty water from the window into the street. *To make the gardyloo* to throw the dirty water out

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1782) 48/2 It comes against you without crying '*garde-d'eau*' 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* II 307 The whole party is flung out of a back window and the maid calls *gardy loo* to the passengers 1808 Jamieson, *Jordeloo* 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxvii, She had made the gardyloo out of the wrang window *Ibid* xxxviii, The overwhelming cataract of her questions, which burst forth with the sublimity of a grand gardyloo 1858 Lindsay *Remin* Ser I (1860) 260 The wellknown cry which preceded the missile and warned the passenger was *Garde loo!*

Gardyn(e, -er(e see Garden, -er

Gardyng, obs form of Carding, Garden.

† Gare, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **gár,** 3 **gere,** 3–4 **gare,** (3 *Lay* **gære**) [OE *gár* str masc = OS, OHG (MHG) *gêr* (mod Ger. revived in archaistic use as *gehr, ger*), ON *geirr-r*, Goth **gasts* (only found in proper names, as *Hario gastsus*) —O'Teut **gaiso-s* (The Goth *gairu ankovh* is unconnected) The word was also in use among the Celtic peoples (hence Olrish *gāi* gae, *ga* masc, from **gaiso*), and was known to the Greeks and Romans (Gr *γαῖσον, γαῖσος*, also Γαισάται Celtic mercenaries armed with this weapon, L *gaesum*) To the stem **ghassobelongs also Gr *χαῖος, χαΐον* shepherd's staff The root **ghai-* peih appears also in OE *gād* Goad)—**ghai-tā* A spear or javelin

Beowulf (Z) 1437 ąć þæt ic zegangeð þæt ðe gar nimeð 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) liv [Ic] Hi word hira wel ȝe smyredon eft ȝewurdon scearpe ganas [L *jaculas*] *c* 1205 Lay 27549 He heold on his honde ænne gare [*c* 1275 one spere] swiðe stronge *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3458 Dead ðolen wið stones slagen Or to dead wið goren drasen [L *con fodiuntur pacutis*] Exod xix 13]

b wrongly used for 'sword'

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1253 I haf fight gan, With brondes bright and bare The steward smot to him that stounde, With his grimly gare *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 452 He sprange als any sparke one gleede With grymly growndyne gare

† Gare, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* Also 7 **gaar** [An altered form of Gerle] A sudden and transient fit of passion ? Also in *comb* **gare-brained** *a dial* (see quot 1674–91) Hence (?) **Ga rish** *a dial* (see quot 1674–91)

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xvi ch. (1612) 404 But if shall one, els horn'd, arre through choler, vp'd abuse, Or casually, their grudge or gaer admit no termes of truse 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi viii 412 The whole multitude set upon a furious and mad mood, hastened in a fell and cruell gare [*animositate concita truculentia*] to trie the utmost hazard of battaile *Ibid* xxxi xii 421 The Emperour in a certain gare [*other copies of the same ed have* geare] and violent heat made hast to encounter them 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 390 In a gare and heat, they will runne, ride and take any paines, but only so long as the pang holds 1674–91 Ray *N W* 3 *Gare brain'd*, very heedless *Garish* is the same, signifying one that is as 'twere in a fright, and so heeds nothing

† Gare, *sb*[3] *Obs.* [a. AF *gare* = OF *gard, gart*] (See quot)

1542 *St Abridgem Stat* 2.v *Welles*, That no denyzen or foren make any refuse of welles but coz gare & vyllayn [1598 *Act 1 Edw VI, c* 8 Smoun coz, gare, & vilenne tuson], 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, Gare is a coarse wooll full of staring haires, as groweth about the shankes of the sheepe 1721 in Bailey, and in later Dicts.

† Gare, *sb*[4] *Obs rare*—[1]. [? ad. L *garum* pickle]

1582 Turner *Herbal* II. 66 The most part vse Basil and eate it with oyl & gare sauce for a sowle or vitlen

Gare (gēr), *a Sc* Also **gair.** [a ON. *gorr, gørr, gerr, gærr* (=**garwuz*-), also written *geyrr*. ready, prone to (with gen) = OE *gearo, gearu* (ME. *yare* Yare), OS *garu*, OHG. *garo* (MHG *gare, gar*) ready The change of meaning from 'ready' to 'eager', 'sharp', 'covetous' is also found with Yare in northern dialects]

† 1 Ready, ready-handed *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Aeneis* VI xiv 30 With heding sword, baith fellonn, scherp, and gair

2 *Transf.* Eager, covetous, desirous of wealth; miserly

1719 Ramsay *Ep to Hamilton* iii 75 Thy raffan rural rhyme nae rare gars fowk gae gare To hae them by them 1788 Picken *Poems* 114 (*sair bodies a'*, now mak yer mane, Auld honest Harry's dead and gane *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* 1846) 13 Thy Mither's gare and set upon the warl 1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xxv 227 He's a wee gair, I alloo

‖ **Gare** (gār), *v imp* Also 8 **gar** [a F *gare* imperative of *garer* OF *garrer, guarir*, ad Teut **warjan* (Goth *warjan*, OHG, OS, OE *werian*) to defend] A cry of warning I look out! beware! Also as simple imperative Take care

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxvii, He hurried therefore upon them so rudely, without crying gare or beware, that he overthrew them like hogs 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* IV i, Hark! some body comes — Gar [ed 1893 Gare] there, the enemy 1896 *Crockett Hays Hist* 15 She will e'en under take 'interviewing', But *gars* how your secrets she gleans

Gare, var Gair *Sc*, obs form of Gar *v*

Gare, *Sc* and *north* form of Gore *sb*

Garefish, obs form of Garfish

Gare-fowl (gēr·ɪfaul) Also 7, 9 **gairfowl** [ad ON *geir-fugl* = Faroese *gorfugiur*, Sw *garfogel*, Da (from Icel) *gerfugl* Hence also Gael. *gearbhul* garefowl, and F *gorfou* a sort of penguin The meaning of the first part of the compound is uncertain] The great auk (*Alca impennis*)

[*c* 1549 ? Munro in Sibbald *De Animalibus Scotiæ* 22 Avis *Gare* dicta, Corvo Marino Similis ovo maximo] 1698 M Martin *Voy Kilda* (1749) 25 Gair-fowl above the Size of a Solan Goose, of a black Colour 1820 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 188 Gairfowl A name for the Auk 1823 Kingsley *Later Birds* 264 Then we shall not be sorry because we cannot get a garefowl to stuff 1894 Newton in *Athenæum* 3 Mar 281/3 Imagination has long had a large share in the accounts given of the garefowl or great auk.

Gareisoun, obs form of Garrison.

Gareland, obs form of Garland

† Garence, ? var Garavance, Calavance *Obs.*

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I vii 14 Panick, Amilcorne, Spelt corn, Garence, Dewgrasse, Jobs teares, Comin seede, Annise seede

Garesone, -oun, obs forms of Garrison.

Garet(te, -teer, obs ff Garret, -eer

† Garfangle. *Obs rare* Also 5 **garfangyl** [app f Gare *sb*[1] + **fangle*, deriv of Fang; cf. Mdn *gaerfang*, Ofris *gērfong* (East Fris *gerfonk*), MLG *gārfank*] A fish-spear, also *Comb*, as *garfangle hook*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/2 Garfangyl, or elger, *anguillaria, anguillar* 1615 E S *Britain's Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 642 This Garfangle hook is an ashen plant six or eight feet long, with an iron hook, like a boat hook, at the end of it

Garfish (gā·ɪfiʃ) Forms 5 **garfysshe,** 6 **garefish, 7 garre-, 8 gair-, 9 gur(d)-, guard-, 7–garfish** See also Gar *sb* [app f Gare *sb*[1] + Fish, in allusion to its long sharp nose] A fish (*Belone vulgaris*) with a long spear-like snout, called also green-bone, horn fish, sea-pike, etc In America and Australia the name is given to other fishes of similar form, e.g to various species of *Tylosteus* and *Hemirhamphus*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 247/1 Horn keke, fysche (*P* horne stoke, *P* hornkek, or garlysshe) 1577 Harrison *England* III iii (1878) II 92 Of the long sort are congers, eeles, garefish, and such other of that forme 1612 Lodge, *Orphius*, the Hornebeake, Hornekecke, Piper-fish, Garre fish. 1699 I Waffe *Voy* 126 There is another sort of Fish on the North Sea Coast, Which our Sea men call Gar fish They have a long Bone on the Snout and 'tis very sharp at the end 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 443 The Gar-Fish Both the jaws of this fish are long and slender, and furnished with sharp conic teeth 1810 P Neill *List of Fishes* 16 (Jam) *Esox Lucius*, Sea-pike, Gar pike, Guard fish 1850 Cluttebuck *Port Phillip* III 44 In the bay are large quantities of guard-fish 1854 Badham *Halieut* 304 Those singular green bones of the spine which are peculiar to the gar-fish 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xxxviii 336, I wonder if they have got any of those delicious garfish for us

attrib 1775 Romans *Florida* 96 They make them frequently undergo scratching from head to foot through the skin with broken glass or gar fish teeth

† Gargalise, *v Obs. rare* [var Gargarize, prob due to confusion with Gargle] To gargle.

1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* III i E 3 ij a, He gargalises my throate with this Vintner, and when I have don with him, spit him out 1612 Cotgr., *Gargariser*, to gargle, to gargalise [*etc* but under all the related words (5 instances) Cotgr uses the form *gargariser*]

Garganet, obs. form of Carcanet *rare*—[1].

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 39 Thee pearle and gould crowns too bring With garganet heauye.

Garganey (gā·gănĭ). Forms: 7 **gargane**, (8–9 **gargany**), 7– **garganey** [Taken from Gesner *Hist Anim* (1555) III 127, who gives *garganey* (sic) as the It name used about Bellinzona, the dim *garganello*, he says, was in Italy applied to various other birds of similar appearance] A species of teal (*Anas querquedula*)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v. § 4 156 To the Teal kind should be reduced that other fowl, of the like shape and bigness called Gargane 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 177 The Garganey In bigness it somewhat exceeds the common Teal 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) II 532 Garganey in many places these birds are called the Summer Teal 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 269 The birds began to gather at Allflowdness harelds and garganeys, smews and goosanders 1878 Smiles *Sc Nature* xiii (ed 4) 269 The Teal, the Garganey, and the Eider Duck visit the loch occasionally in Winter.

† Garga·ntua. *Obs* Also 6–7 **Garagantua** [The name of the large mouthed voracious giant in Rabelais] A giant Also *attrib*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 8 Gyantes, or one eyed Gargantuas 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 164 Now riseth vp this Garguntua, and will proue that one bodie may be in another 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iii 1, I'll go neare to fill that huge tumbrel slop of yours with somewhat, an I have good luck your Garagantua breech cannot carry it away so [1600 Shaks *A Y L* III ii 238 You must borrow me Gargantuas mouth first] 1651 Randolph, etc. *Hey for Honesty* v, Mine are all diminutives, I am Thumbs, not one Colossus, not one Gargantua among them

Hence **† Garga·ntuan** *a*, enormous, monstrous, also *Comb*, as *gargantuan-bellied* adj, **Garga·ntuism**, ? an extravagant idea; **Garga·ntuist**, one who resembles Gargantua

1593 Harvey *Pierce's Supererog* Wks (Grosart) II 224 Pore I that am matched with such a Gargantuist, as can deuoure me quicke in a sallat 1596 Nashe *Haue with you* Wks (Grosart) III 49 This Gargantuan bag pudding 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* xxxvi 697 His Gargantuan bellyed-Doublet with huge huge sleeves 1630 R Randolph *Panegyr to Shirley's Gratef Serv* A iij, My ninth lasse affords No lycophronian buskins nor can straine Garagantuan lines to gigantize thy veine 1865 Carlyle *Reminn* (1881) I 146 While his wild home grew Gargantuan wens on him 1879 Curwen *Hist Booksellers* 276 Bogue's small venture stood a poor chance against enterprise of this gargantuan scale

‖ **Gargareon.** *Anat Obs rare* [med L, a. Gr *γαργαρεών*] The uvula

1563 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xlii, The fore part of the throat called the gargareon 1657 Blackwell *Astrol Physic* 145 The defect lay wholly in the Uvula or Gargareon [*sic*]

† Gargarize. *Obs* Also 6 **gargaricze, yce, gargrise** [f Gargarize *v*] A gargle

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 88 a Taken very hote in a gargarise is right conuenient 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxix, Vse diuers tymes sternutacions with gargarices 1606 Breton *Ourania* D, To giue a vomit cluster or Gargarise Marking the Signe wherein faire Phœbe lyes 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* i xvii (1639) 28 After you may particularly purge the head with gargarises and sternutatories

Gargarism (gā·gărĭz'm) *? Obs.* Forms 5–7 **gargarisme, 6 -isme, -yame, -ysyne, 7 gargerisme, 6–8 gargarism** [ad L *gargarisma*, a Gr. **γαργάρισμα*, f. *γαργαρίζειν* to gargle, of onomatopeic formation. Cf F *gargarisme*, Sp and It. *gargarismo*. In mod usage replaced by Gargle *sb*]

1 A gargle

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xxv (1495) 242 Teeth that wagge ben festned wyth Ensence and Mastyk and therto helpyth Gargarismis *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 If pe enpostym be in a mannes mouþ, þan þou schalt make him no gargarisme 1562 Bullein *Def agst Sickness, Compounds* 1579) 35 b, Powre you a Gargarisme or washing Gargle, for the Mouth and Throate? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv II iii (1651) 382 Such as are not swallowed, but only kept in the mouth, are Gargarisms used commonly after a purge 1783 C Bryant *Flora Diut* 296 An excellent gargarism for sore mouths

fig 1598 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 138 What honest mynde or Civill disposition is not acclived with these noisome and nasty gargarismes 1612 Webster *White Devil* II 1, Let me embrace thee, toad, and love thee, O thou abominable gargarisme in extremity 1639 J Vicars *Salomon's Jubila* Dram Wks 1872 II 316 A Gargarism of Florio's first fruits, Diana de monte Major to make a sufficient linguist without travelling 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II (1851) 178 Such a scholastical burre in their throats, as hath crackt their voices for ever with metaphysical gargarisms

2. A disease of the throat, which attacks swine

Prob a learned substitution for Gargft ? or Gargil ?

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 530 Of the Gargarisme This disease is called by the Latines, *Aancedo*, and by the Grecians, *Branchus*, which is a swelling about their chaps, joyned with Feaver and Head ache 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II, 282/1 Gargarism

Gargarize (gā·gărəiz), *v* ? *Obs* Also 6–8 **gargarise, 6 gargrise** [ad L *gargarizare*, ad Gr *γαργαρίζειν* to gargle, also adopted in F *gargariser*, Sp *gargarizar*, It *gargarizzare* The modern word is Gargle]

1 *trans* To wash or cleanse (the mouth or throat) with a gargle.

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 86 a, It is very holsome to gargarise the mouthe and brest with hony water 1600 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1633) 49 In this sort it may be taken to gargarize the mouth of the reume 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Mouth*, Drink of it and gargarise your Mouth every Morning and after Meals therewith

transf 1729 Hamilton *Fr to Ramsay* I 55 Wi' wine we'll gargarize our craig

2. To gargle, or use (a liquid) as a gargle for cleansing the mouth and throat

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xx 32 The decoction of this herbe in wine gargarised, doth purge the head from naughtie fleume 1634 R H *Gaytons Regim* 144 If the patient receive the smoke at the mouth, and after gargarise Wine into the throate

3 *intr* To perform the action of gargling

1569 R Androse tr *Alexis' Secr* IV I 43 With the sayde water cause the sicke person to gargarise, and he shall be hole 1580 *Lincoln Hosm Health* I 161 216 With the same you may gargarise or guddle in your throate 1598 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II IX 79 I et the patient gargarize twice or thrice a day as occasion serveth

Hence **Ga·rgarising** *vbl sb*, the action of gargling

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* IV II (1541) 82 Gargarising if it be not discretely used, may do more harme than good 1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* I v (1639) 8 Gargarising and sneesing may be used in time convenient

Gargel, i, obs form of Gargoyle.

† Garget 1. *Obs rare* Also 4 **gargas, gargat** [a Ob. *gargate, gargueite* (both forms are found in mod dialects) – It *gargatta*, Sp. and Pg *garganta* It is doubtful whether these can be connected with F *gorge* see Gargil 1, Gargoyle] The throat

13 *K Alis* 3636 Of Greece he smot a baroun Thorugh the gargaz [*MS Laud* gaiget] and the gorger *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 515 I he fox stert up at oones, And by the garget [*v r* gargat] hente Chaunteclere

Garget 2 (gā·rget) Also 8 9 **gargut** [perh a special use of prec, originally denoting a disease of the throat, the other senses being derived from this Cf Gargle 2]

1 An inflamed condition of the head or throat in cattle and pigs

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 267 The garget is a swelling and inflamation in the throat, behinde the hawes of the hogge 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horsem* 61 It causeth the flesh to swuffle like to the garget to grow in his throat 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, As for the Garget in the Head and Throat it's a Cousin German to the Murrain, for the Cattle will swell and be puck'd under their Jaws like rotten Sheep 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 297 The Garget is known in Swine It shews itself almost like a fever in swine, by their staggering in their gate, and their loathing their meat 1797 W Green in A Young *Agric Suffolk* 95 Turnips are apt to give them [calves] the garget, by which they very commonly die 1808 Curwen *Econ Feeding Stock* 188, I had the mortification to find the greater part of them [cattle] attacked by the garget

b A similar disease in poultry

1817 *Sporting Mag* L 261 The *ronp*, the *gargut* and the *murrain*, are terms often applied indiscriminately to the diseases of fowls

2 Inflammation in a cow's or ewe's udder

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Addar's tongue ointment*, It's a most sovereign and excellent Remedy for any hard Swellings and particularly very good for a Garget in a Cow's Bag 1849 Stephens *Book of Farm* (ed 2) I 607/1 The only complaint the ewe is subject to is inflammation in the udder, or udder clap, or garget 1880 *New Virginian* I 53 An infusion is used as a fomentation for cows afflicted with garget

3 *transf* and *fig* A distemper, plague *To run of* (or *on*) *a garget* to become diseased

1615 T Adams *Sacrif Thankfulin* 28 The Drunkard is without a head, the Swearer hath a Garget in his throat — *Mystical Bed* II 56 If it were granted, that the Countess were madde, the world it selfe would runne of a garget for who is not bitten with this madde dogge? 1616 — *Dis Soule* viii 31

4 Short for *garget-plant*

1788 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I ix 422 Garget, sow-thistle, etc 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hamph* III 125 The Garget is a plant

5 *Comb.* · **garget plant** *U S*, the Virginian poke-weed (*Phytolacca decandra*); **garget-root** *dial*, the root of *Helleborus fœtidus*, or bear's foot.

1785 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S) *Gargut root* 1882 *Garden* 13 May 326/3 The Poke Weed the farmers around here call Garget plant.

† Gargil 1. *Obs. rare* Also 6 **gargill, 7–8 gargle** [ad OF. *gargouille* 'the weesle, or weason of the throat' (Cotgr), perh connected with L *gurgulio*, see Gargle and Gargoyle] The gullet

1558–68 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 29 b, A verie exquisite remedie against the disease called in Latine *anjina* whiche is an inflammation of the Muscle of the inner Gargill 1589 Mouwyng *Eruosym*. 146 Eyvll distillacions, which, ofties a man finde remeadye for, oftentimes the gargil is wasted 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 108. 1632 Sherwood, The gargle of the throte, *gargouille* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gargle*, the Gullet of the Throat

Gargil 2. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms. 7 **gargell, -gill, -gyll, 7–8 gargil, 8 gargol, 7–9 gargle.** [f prec cf. Gargrel]

1. A disease in cattle and pigs, attacking the head and throat, a distemper, murrain

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 216 The same is holden to be good for to heale the Squinancy or Gargle in swine 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horsem* 177 The pestilence or plague some doe call it the murraine, others the garget, others the gargill. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 187 For the Gargol in Hogs. The signs of which are, hanging down of the Head most Eyes, staggering, and loss of Appetite.

b A similar disease in geese

1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* VII xvi (1668) 121 For the infirmities in Geese, the most and worst they are subject unto is the Gargil 1742 *Compl Fam-Piece* III 510 The Gargil is a great stopping of the Head in Geese

2. An inflamed condition of the udder in cows

c 1760 Peggk *Derbicisms* (E D S 78), *Gargle*, a distemper incident to cows, when they give bad milk, and have knots in the paps 1886 *Chester Glass*, *Gargle*, an inflammation in a cow's udder, known to veterinary surgeons as *Mammitis*

Gargil (1/e, obs forms of Gargoyle.

† Gargilon. *Obs rare.* Forms 4 **gargiloun, gargulun**, 5 **gargilon** [a OF *garguillon* 'the pipe or throat-pipe, whereby meat passeth into the stomach or craw of birds' (Cotgr), app not recorded in the technical sense to which it is confined in English; f *gargouille* throat Cf med L *gargalión-em*] The gullet or œsophagus of a deer

The explanation in 1706 is evidently a mere guess

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 508 He tiste þe mawe on tinde And eke þe gargiloun 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1335 Þy gryped to þe gargulun, & graybely departed þe weasunt fro þe wynt hole & walt out þe gutter 1486 *Bk St Albans* F viij b, Off the nomblys of the hert How many endys they shall be hem with inne but oon thyk nor thynne And that is not the Gargilon And all theys oder crokes and Roundulis bene [1706 Phillips (ed 5), *Gargilon*, an old Term in Hunting for the chief Part of the Heart in a Deer 1721–1800 in Bailey]

Gargle (gā·gl'), *sb.* [f Gargle *v*]

1 Any liquid used for gargling (see Gargle *v* 1, 2)

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* VII 26 Gargles likewise are made with Sage, Rosemary [etc] 1709 Sibelius *Latin* No 94 P 5 When it is used as a Gargle, it gives Volubility to the Tongue 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 675 Gargles have the best effect when injected with a syringe 1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 81 Our apothecaries rushing about with gargles and tinctures 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 157 Sore throat is best relieved by the use of some mild gargle

fig 1842 S C Hall *Ireland* II 452 Such a Piet in gargle as 'strange straggling steers struggled in strenuous strife'

2 *slang* & (See quot 1860) b A drink, or draught of liquor

1860 *Slang Dict*, *Gargle*, medical student Slang for physic 1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 3/1 (Farmer) We're just going to have a gargle—will you join us?

Gargle (gā·gl'), *v* Forms 6 **gargil**(1,6–**gargle**, *Pa t* and *pa pple* 6 **gargalled, -geld, -goled, -guled, 7 gargl'd, 7– gargled.** [ad. F *gargouiller* 'to gargle or gargarize, also, to rattle in the throat' (Cotgr), f *gargouille* throat Cf Gargil 1 See also Gurgle *v*.

In It both *gargagliare* and *gorgogliare* are found, and the Rom and Teut languages present a series of words in *garg-*, *gorg-*, *grg-*, which refer to the throat or to gurgling noises produced in it Diez supposes the vowel of F *gargouille*, *gargatte*, etc to be due to the influence of F *gargariser* upon words with original *o*, as F *gorge*, It *gorgeta*, It & Sp *gorga*, but less definite causes were probably at work in the whole range of these forms In modern Eng *gargle* has supplanted the older Gargarize, perhaps because it was more native in form, and was felt to be more expressive of the sound produced by the action]

1 *trans* To hold (a liquid) suspended and rattling in the throat, esp for therapeutic purposes *? Obs*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A iij b, The same water luke warme doth gargeled in the throte in the mornynge, withdryeth the payne of the throte 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlviii 70 The iuyce of this herbe gargeld, or gargarised, healeth all inflammations 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xiii 75 The decoction of mint gargled in the mouth, cureth the Gums and Mouth that are sore 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II I 55 Let the Patient gargle this as often as need requires.

transf 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney's View Soil U S* 354 They will gargle their beloved cup, to enjoy the taste of it longer

2 To wash (the throat or mouth) with a liquid held suspended in the throat.

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 45 Wash and gargle your teeth with the decoction of ground Yuie made in Wine 1693 Salmon *Bates' Disp* (1713) 674/1 You are to wash the Teeth, and gargle the Mouth and Throat therewith 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* XI 192 They (the Roman Actors) gargled their Throats with a Composition proper for the Purpose 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 381 He gargled his mouth with concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Feb 4 Each bather gargles mouth and throat with cold aromatized water

3 *fig* & To utter with a sound as of gargling

1635 Wallen *To Henry Jones* 26 Those which only warble long, And gargle in their throats a song 1729 Fenton *Prol to Southerne's Spartan Dame* So charm'd you were, you ceas'd awhile to doat On Nonsense, gargl'd in an Eunuch's throat 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I 1, The signed signora ignorant sluthing them smooth eyes, and gargling glib divisions in their outlandish throats 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 267 A military man would gargle a *sacre* out of his throat

† b. To read (a book) superficially, without digesting its contents *Obs*

1658 Osborn *Adv Son* (1673) 8 A few books well studied, and throughly digested, nourish the understanding more, than hundreds but gargled with the mouth 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 10 Having gargl'd only those elegant books at school, this serves them instead of reading them afterward

4. *intr.* To perform the act of gargling

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 122 If one gargle with it, it stanches the Vvula from falling 1693 Salmon *Bates' Disp* (1713) 688/1 Dissolve a little of it in Red or Claret Wine, and gargle therewith 1892 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII. 536 In more severe cases the patient may gargle frequently with hot water

b. *transf* To make a noise in the throat, as in gargling.

1861 N Davis *Carthage* 33 A camel gargling as it were with rage at their extreme lanness.

† c To make a gurgling sound *Obs*

1681 Cotton *Wond. Peak* (ed 4) 28 The Spring forc'd on still to more precipitous hast, by the succeeding streams, lyes Gargling there 1727 Boyer *Dict Angl Fr*, To Gargle (as a purling stream does), *gazouiller*

d *slang* To drink, 'liquor up' (Cf Gargle *sb*)

1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 5/5 (Farmer) We gargled 1891 *Morn. Advert* 2 Mar (Farmer), It's my birthday, let's gargle

Hence **Ga rgling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 68 The gargling of the same in the throte, doth help the disease called the squince 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Gargouillement*, a gargling 1727 Boyer *Dict Angl Fr* s v, The Gargling (*or* Purling) of a Stream *Ibid*, A gargling (*or* warbling) Brook 1753 N Torriano *Gangr Sore Throat* 10 A kind of rattling in the Breast, like that made in the Throat by gargling

Gargle, var Gargil[2], obs f Gargoyle

Gargoill, obs form of Gargoyle

Gargol, obs form of Gargil[2], Gargle

‖ **Gargolette.** *rare*—[a F *gargoulette*, perh dim of *gargoule*, *gargouille* a gargoyle] An earthen vessel, used to cool water by evaporation

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 113 Thin Vessels made of black earth, the which are pierced in the neck, they call them Gargolettes

Gargo(u)n, obs form of Jargon.

Gargoyle (gā·goil) Forms. 5 **gargulye, -gulle, -goill, -goyl, -gayle**, *pl* **gargouys**, 5–6 **gargyle**, 6 **-gylle, -gille, -gell(e, gargle, (gargyne)**, 6–7 **gargel, -gil, 7 gargile**, 5, 9 **gargoyle**, 9 **gurgoyl(e, (gurgayle)** [a OF *gargouille* (also *gargoule*, *gargole*, recorded in 13th c) = Sp *gargola*, app a special sense of *gargouille* throat (cf Gargil[1], Gargle *v*), from the water passing through the mouths of the figures The form *gurgoyle* is perhaps due to the influence of med.L *gurgulio*]

1 A grotesque spout, representing some animal or human figure, projecting from the gutter of a building (esp in Gothic architecture), in order to carry the rain-water clear of the walls

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi, And euery hous keuered was with lede And many gargoyl, and many hidous hede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 186/2 Gargulye, yn a walle, *gargoua, gargulio* 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 511 Out of the Mouthes of certain beastes or gargels did runne red, white, and claret wine 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 155 His intention if was to set vp Gargils or Antiques at the top of a Gauill end, as a finiall to the crest tiles 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 66 It is also of excellent use to Statuaries, for making Moddels, Gargills, or Gargoyles 1847 *Herefordsh Archæology* 182 Gurgoyles. 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* I, The spouts and gargoyles of these towers 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 81 A rusty iron chute on wooden legs came flying, like a monstrous gargoyle across the parapet

fig 1864 Miss Yonge *Pearl* II 213 Ethel here has too much sense, and that's what makes her such a dear old gurgoyle 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I iii, This old gaping gurgoyle [said of a priest] 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 841 Browning habitually uses it for this purpose—to carve verbal gurgoyles, grotesque figures of speech.

b *transf* A projection resembling a gargoyle

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* II (1888) 9 A tall brass candle stick with gruesome gargoyles carved on the base

2 *attrib*, as *gargoyle face*, *-head*, *-faced* adj

1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 54 What is it to se dogges and cattes Gargell heddes and Cardinall hattes Paynted on walles, with moche cost 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 354/2 The hare vgly gargyle faces of their abhominable heresie 1581 Studley tr *Seneca's Hippolitus* 60 b, Of ougly gargle faced bigger Beare 1848 *Archæol Cambrensis* Ser I III 220 Above the window runs a string course, with gurgoyl heads 1886 H James *Under two Flags* 138, I felt disposed to pity her despite her gurgoyle face

Hence **Ga rgoyled** *a*, ornamented with gargoyles

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 15 [A tower] Gargeyld with gray houndes and with many lyons 1864 Longf *Divina Comm* Sonnet II, Fiends and dragons on the gargoyled eaves Watch the dead Christ between the living thieves

Gargrise· see Gargarise, -vize

† **Gargull.** *Obs rare*—[1] [Of unknown origin, perh. some error Cf Gard *sb* 2] (See quot)

1611 Cotgr, *Or*, the Gargull or Dew-claw of a Stag, Bucke, Roe, etc

Gargulle, -gulye, etc, obs ff Gargoyle

Gargulun, var Gargilon *Obs*.

Gargut, Gargyll, var. ff Garget[2], Gargil[2]

† **Gargyse.** *Obs rare*. [Cf. Garget, Gargil] A disease in cattle (see quot)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 136 b, The Gargyse is a swelling beside the eye vppon the bone, like a botch, or a byle yf your Bullocke haue it [etc] So 1746 *Compl Farm Piece* III 477

Gari, Garial, vars Ghabry Gavial.

Garibaldi (gærĭbæ·ldi) [The name of an Italian general (1807–82)]

1 A kind of blouse worn by women, originally made of a bright red stuff, in imitation of the shirt worn by Garibaldi and his followers, but later also of other colours. At first used *attrib* as *Garibaldi jacket*.

1861 *Illust Lond News* 27 Sept 339/4 Ladies' Garibaldi Jackets 1865 *Cornh Mag* Feb 173 The furious, over-grown child's breast began to heave, and the heart within to melt behind the muslin Garibaldi 1868 *Daily Tel* 19 Aug, Dressed in a black skirt and the very reddest garibaldi that ever drove a bull to distraction 1888 Mrs Riddell *Struggle for Fame* xxvi, Mrs Felton was coming out arrayed in a black skirt and a white garibaldi

b A kind of hat

1888 in Ogilvie, and in later Dicts

2 A red pomacentrid fish of the Californian coast

1885 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 237 A species occurring along the southern Californian coast, and known as the gold fish, red perch, and Garibaldi,—the *Hypsypops rubicundus*

† **Garible.** *Obs rare*—[1] [A sb form related to the OF verb *guerbloier*, *guebloter*, to play or sing in some special fashion, prob the same word as *werbler* to quaver with the voice. see Warble] ? A flourish in music

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3908 The hadde lerned of minstralcie, Vpon a fibele for to play Staumpes, notes, garibles gay

† **Gariofle.** *Obs rare* Also 6 **garyophyll** [a OF *gariofile*, ad med L *gariofilum* = L *caryophyllum* The popular Fr. form is *girofle* see Gillyflower] A clove

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 26 Gariofles, spikenarde, and oþer spiceries *Ibid* xxix 131 Treesse hetand garnoffer and nute megge 1568 Skinner *Ilse Pert* (1860) 25 Vsand thairwith Garyophyllis, and Cannell puldent

Garish (gē·rĭʃ), *a*[1] Forms. 6 **graish, gawrish, gaerishe**, 6–7 **garishe, 7 garrishe, 6– garish, (9 gairish)** [The early spellings *gaurish*, *gawrish*, suggest derivation from Gaure *v* to stare (cf *gazing-stocke*, var *gawring stock* = gazing-stock)

The suffix -ish, however, is rarely appended to vb stems, and it is doubtful whether any certain instance occurs so early as the 16th c]

1 Of dress, ornament, ceremonial, etc · Obtrusively or vulgarly bright in colour, showy, gaudy

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1552) Prol C j b, Soch as seeke the abhommable and garishe setting forth of theyr mortall carcases 1596 Gosson *Quippe Vpst Courtlew* 260 in Hazl *E P P* IV 261 The better sort, that modest are, Whom garish pompe doth not infect 1618 E Elton *Compl Sanct Sinner* (1622) 27 That apparell, haply too garish for the fashion 1631 Sanderson *Serm ad Aulam* (1681) 5 She will never be light or garish in her Attire 1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* xv 205 The garish service of the Masse 1675 Traherne *Ch Ethics* xxvi 410 By this vertue [humility] we are inclined to despise our selves, and to leave all the garish ornaments of earthly bliss 1756 *Denis Acct* 21 Nor garish dress corrupt the female mind 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* 1859) 51 Looking about with a vacant air, that showed her insensibility to the garish scene 1827 Keble *Chr* 3 2nd Sund Epiph iv, The world's gay garish feast 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 44 Garish beads, and glittering trinkets, were bought at any price 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 161 Hymen exchanged his garish saffron coloured robe for decent temporary mourning

fig 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xxii (1851) 128 The ceremoniall part, which led the Jews as children through toy poral and garish rites 1885 Edw Garrett *All Any Cost* xvii 300 What a discord her appearance would have struck in his garish, rapid life

2 Of colour Excessively bright, glaring

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* I (Arb) 54 Som new disguised garment fond in facion, or gaurish in colour 1612 Corvat *Crudities* 94 All the more light, garish, and vnseemely colours 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxxvi (1824) 697 The colours were all too fresh and garish for the meek dejection of her woe 1860 W Collins *Wom White* II ii 170 All of light garish colours

b. of light (day, the sun, etc)

1590 Shaks *Com* v 80 If in 25 That all the world will be in Loue with night, And pay no worship to the Garish Sun 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 141 Hide me from day's garish eye 1788 V Knox *Winter Even* I 1 3 There seems to be something in the garish splendour of a bright sunshine 1833 H Newman *Hymns, Lead Kindly Light*, I loved the garish day 1875 Edw Garrett *House by Wks* II 16 Lydia shrank from the morning hours and the garish sunshine

3 Adorned to excess, too highly coloured or decorated

1587 Turberv *Trag T* (1837) 47 Not forcing stately builded bowres, nor gallant garish tentes 1604 Dekker *1st II Honest Wh* v Wks 1873 II 56 What fooles are men to build a garish tombe, Onely to saue the carcase whilst it rots 1604 Drayton *Owl* 278 Wisdome not all, in every garish Bird, Shrewdly suspect 1830 W Irving *Goldsmith* xi 140 His essays did not produce equal effect at first with more garish writings of less value 1848 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II 73 All sorts of garish triumphal arches were put up 1887 *Times* 27 Aug 10/2 They are spoiling the banks of the Grand Canal with enormous and countless garish signboards.

† 4 Wanting in self-restraint, flighty *Obs*

1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* II § 2 70 Temperance is accompanied with a decency of deportment a gentleness in garish, and rejoyces loosely at the sight of dainties 1656–87 Hy More *Enthus Triumph* (1712) 35 Blurting out any garish foolery that comes into their mind 1678 South *Serm* (1823) II 160 Fame and glory makes the mind loose and garish

† 5. *adv* = Garishly *Obs*

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 34 If any aske why thou art clad so garish, Say thou art dubd the forehorse of the parish

Garish, *a* 2: see under Gare *sb* 2

Garish, var. Guarish *v*, to cure

Garishly (gē·rĭʃlĭ), *adv* [f Garish *a* 1 + -ly 2.] 1. In a garish manner, gaudily, glaringly; † proudly, wantonly.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 149 Englishmen put all their felicitie in going pompously and garishly 1635 R Bolton *Comf Afflict Conse* IV 123 And guilded over garishly in His personated Angelicall glory 1880 L Wallace *Ben Hur* I viii 42 The sun streamed garishly over the stony face of the famous locality

† 2 With lack of self restraint; flightily *Obs*

1606 Hinde *Elnoto Libidinoso* 56 Weakely starting vp and garishly staring about, especially on the face of Elnoto 1656 Charnock *Wrath Lord* (1834) II 251 Who would venture rashly and garishly into the presence of a king, upon his throne?

3 *Comb* as *garishly-adorned*, *-furnished* adjs.

1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xvi 199 There is nothing in this new Jerusalem but what is pure and Apostolical, which is not so in the garishly adorned Church that Gregory looks at 1877 Black *Green Past* xli, We began to revel in the sumptuousness of the vast and garishly furnished hotels

Garishness (gē·rĭʃnĕs) [f as prec + -ness]

1. Excessive display or brilliancy in dress, colour, etc

1598 J Dickinson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 156 Marshalling your bodies pride, thereby to attract more gazers on your garishnesse 1664 H More *Myst. Iniq* 257 The Garishness of whores and the pranking up themselves to allure 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 213 Lime, and smoke will eventually sift a vaporous powder over the picture, and then subdue its garishness of hue

fig 1823 Coleridge *Remorse* I ii, There are wars Ill bartered for the garishness of joy! 1877 Morley *Crit Mon* Set II 296 Boisterousness, whose fine manners and polished gaiety give us a keen sense of the grossness garishness of Macaulay

† 2 Want of self-restraint, flightiness *Obs*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ad § 12 57 Lest the lavish nesse of his spirit should transport him to intemperance to vanity, and garishnesse 1651 *Holy Dying* v 147 By a prosperous accident [we] are melted into joy and garishnesse, and drawn off from the sobriety of recollection *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm* I Pet III 13 And, possibly, gray hairs may have nothing under them but garishness and folly many years old *a* 1738 South *Serm* (1744) IX v 157 That pride and garishness of temper, that renders it im patient of the sobrieties of virtue

Garison, -oun, obs. forms of Garrison

Garit(e, obs form of Garret

Garitour, var Garritour *Obs*

Garland (gā·rlănd), *sb* Forms: 4 **ger(e)lande, -lond**, 4–6 **garlande**, (4 **-launde**), **-lond(e**, (5 **-long**), 5–6 **-lant(e**, (6 **-lent**), 6 **gare-, guarland**, 6–7 **girlond**, (6 **ger-, girland**), 7 **ghirland, -lond, ghyrlond, guirlande**, 4– **garland** [a OF *garlande*, *gerlande*, *gallande* (also *guarlander* vb) = Pr *gu(a)rlanda*, Osp *guarlanda*, Cat *garlanda*, med L *garlanda*, *gallanda* The word is also found with a different vowel in the first syllable, as It *guirlande*, Pr *guirlanda*, It *ghirlanda*, Sp, Pg *guirnalda*, and no satisfactory origin has yet been suggested for it In the 16th and 17th c. the spellings *ghirl-*, *gir-*, *guirland* are freq used by English writers, in imitation of the Fr and It forms]

1 A wreath made of flowers, leaves, etc, worn on the head like a crown, or hung about an object for decoration

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 997 Sȝyf þou euer yn felde, eyþer in toune, Dedyst floure ger, lyly or coroune 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 208 A garlond of the hed of rose leves *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4595 Sour women hias na Garlands ne no gay gere to glyde in 3our eȝen 1526 Tindale *Acts* xiv 13 Brought oxen and garlandes vnto the churche porche 1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 75 b, Putting al their female to death he sold the rest vnder a garlond [*L sub corona*] for bondmen *a* 1652 Brome *Love-sick Court* v Wks 1873 II 170 Let his Priests lead The horned Sacrifice, mantled with Ghirlonda 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cr'es Mar* 14 Sept, It certainly requires much art and experience to dance upon May day with the garland 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 343 A fine painting, representing Diana crowning a sleeping Endymion with a garland of flowers 1817 Byron *Manfred* II i, A quiet grave, With cross and garland over its green turf 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III xvii 141 Rushes and reeds to hang fresh garlands in the church were offices pleasing to the maidens 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 57 Round about her shapely head A garland of dog-violet meetly had she set *fig* 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 10 Whose fayrest flouire of their garland was Archimedes 1594 Shakes *Lucrece* 6 Though Rome lament that she have lost The Gareland of her rarest Fame 1596 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, v iv 73 All the budding Honors on thy Crest, Ile crop, to make a Garland for my head 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1732 With thee, serene Philosophy! with thee, And thy bright garland, let me crown my song 1782 Cowper *Conver* 638 Virtue Crowned with the garland of life's blooming years 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 208 Where Past and Present, wound in one, Do make a garland for the heart

† 2. Christ's crown of thorns *Obs rare*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 48 An other lugan of kene thoune a gerelande to make 1460 *Christm Carols* (Percy Soc) 9 How xalt thou suffern the scharp garlong of thorn?

c. A natural 'garland' or festoon

1841 Emerson *Addr*, *Method Nature* Wks (Bohn) II 224 Vegetable life, which festoons the globe with a garland of grasses and vines. 1865 Fs A Kemble *Record in Georgia* 19 An ivy growing in profuse garlands from branch to branch

d A wreath of ribbons; chiefly *Naut*

1846 Young *Naut Dict*, *Garland*, an ornament decked with ribbons hoisted up between the masts of a North Sea whaler on the first of May, &c, or in a vessel of war on the occasion of a marriage 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glean*, *Garlandes*, wreaths of ribbons enclosing a white glove, formerly borne at the funerals of young unmarried women.

2, Hoops bedecked with ribbons hung at the mast head of whale ships returning to port after a successful voyage 1888 *Malta Chron* 13 Mar in *N & Q*, 7th Ser V 284 At the mainmast head of the Alexandra was displayed the garland consecrated to weddings by naval custom.

2. A wreath, chaplet, or coronet of some costly material, esp. of gold or silver work *Obs* exc *Hist*

13 *Steyn Sag* (W) 3234 Hir hed was gayly dubed and dyght With gerlandes al of gold ful bright Ya 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 869 Of orfrayes fresh was hir garland, I Saugh never, ywis, no gerlond yet, so wel wrought of silk as thys 1536 in *Antiq Surish* (1771) 109 A garland of silver and gilt, set about with stones of divers colours 1555 EDEN *Decades* 105 Garlandes of glasse and counterfeite stoones 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II 11 73 b, A garlande of fine drawen gold 1648 J *Hen Herbert's Narr Jland* (1890) 307 Paid Mr Greene the Gouldsmith for the silver and making of 4 new Garlands xxli 1890 YOUNG *Ibid* 506 Four very handsomely chased and wrought silver garlands or wreaths for crowning the Master and Wardens on Election Day

3 A wreath, crown, etc worn as a mark of distinction

†a. A royal crown or diadem. *Obs*

[1847 MATTHEW PARIS Du Cange], Rex vestæ denurata, et coronula aurea, quæ vulgariter garlanda dicitur, redimitus] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 331 Pe garland Roberd tok, pat whilom was he right, pe lond forto loke, in signe of kynge's myght *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 818 Pis renke & his rounsy pai reche vp a croune, As gome at pan pe garland be gerland & all e gie wonne 1543 GRAFTON *Contn Harding* (1812) 509 What about ye getting of the garland, keping it, losing and winning again, it hath coste more English blood then hath the twise winning of Fraunce 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV*, 30 b, Well q^th the prince of your lyse kynge I will have the garland and trust to kepe it with the sword as you haue done 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III ii 40, 41 *Cater* I ill Richard weare the Garland of the Realme *Hast* How weare the Garland? Doest thou meane the Crowne? *Cater* I, my good Lord 1613 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIX 619 The girlond of this kingdom let the knees Of Deity run for

b The priest's fillet or band of wool worn in token of consecration to the service of a god. Cf FILLET *sb* 1

1791 COWPER *Iliad* I 34 Lest the garland of thy god And his bright sceptre should avail thee nought

c The wreath or crown conferred upon the victor in the Greek and Roman games, or upon the hero of any great exploit Hence in phrases (chiefly *fig.*), *to carry (away)*, *gain*, *get*, *win*, *go away with* (etc.) *the garland* = to be the victor in a contest, to gain the victory

1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* I 20 At feistis and brydallis wpaland, He wan the gre, and the garland 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XII 166 The Garland of Oke, he giueth to such as first enter the breach, or get vp vpon the wall of a Towne assaulted 1593 Q ELIZ tr *Boeth* (E E I S) 81 As a Runner in a race has a guarland for which he ran, in rewarde 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* VI 11 206 When war beginneth in England, in ten dates or lesse the one or the other getteth the garland 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 2 12 the vvrenk g of Mitylene. Thermvs honored him with a Civike guirland 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 25 Galen hath wonne the Garland from them all 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XV 420 Where one gaineth a garland of bayes, hundreds have had a measure of hemp 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 910 That [honey] which carries away the garland and is esteemed above the rest, is yellow 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* 1714) I 130 Yet perhaps he [Thucydides] has won the Garland from all those who have repre sented many and glorious things 1728 COATS *Duct Hist* 1739) s v *Crown*, There were also among the Romans several sorts of Crowns, or Garlands, given to those who had perform d some signal Services in War, and were known by the Names of Triumphal, Civick, Vallar, Mural, Naval, and Obsidional 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* XVII 230 Nor is Prince Karl's left wing gaining garlands just at this moment

†d. as worn by a 'May Queen', or by girls as the prize of some kind of competition. Hence, the girl who wears a garland *Obs*

1691 DRYDEN *Beautiful Lady of May* 4 The garland was given, and Phillis was queen 1698 *Mem St Giles's* (Surtees) 93 Given the Lasses with the Garling, 1s 1701 *Ibid* Given to the Girle that had the Garland, 1s 6d. 1704 *Ibid* 99 Given the two Garlings, 2s 1706 *Ibid* 101 Pd the Garlands, 1s 6d

†e. *fig* The principal ornament, the thing most prized, 'glory'. *Obs*

1591 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* L'Envoy, Bellay, first garland of free Poësie That France brought forth — *M Hubberd* 1185 The Realmes chiefe strength & g rland of the Crowne 1607 SHAK. *Cor* I ii. 288 You call him Nobile, that was now your Hate Him vildly, that was your Garland 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* III ii, Marian, and the gentle Robin Hood, Who are the crown and ghirland of the wood

4 *fig* A collection of short literary pieces, usually poems and ballads; an anthology, a miscellany.

[1586 *Pilet Perf* (W. de W 1531) 24 To cast suche floures & sentences as we haue gathered of ho y fathers sayntes & doctours togyder, as in one fardell, or in maner of a garlande] 1612 R JOHNSON [*title*], A Crowne garland of Goulden Roses Gathered out of Englands royall garden 1631 T D (*title*), The Garland of Good Will Containing many pleasant Songs, and prety poems, to sundry new Notes 1633 ROWLEY *Match Midnt*, II D iij a, These are out of ballads, Sue has all the Garland of good will by heart 1653 (*title*), Robin Hoods Garland, or delightful Songs 1720 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No 1 P 3 The new garland of riddles. 1765 PERCY *Ess Anc Minstr*, *Reliques* I p xxiii, In the reign of James I they [Ballads] began to be collected into little Miscellanies, under the name of Garlands. 1864 A BISSET *Omit Chabt Hist Eng* 304 Besides their circulation in garlands, broadsheets, and miscellanies.

5 The representation of a garland in metal, stone, etc

c 1524 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 127 Playne with a cover gilt, with a rose and a garlent in the bodom 1838 BRITTON *Dict Archit*, *Garland* a wreath, or chaplet of branches, of foliage, or of flowers also a sculptured representation of them on a frieze [etc] 1879 H PHILLIPS *Addit Notes Coins* 3 On the reverse a garland of olives encloses the words, *Godt heeft ons bewaert*

b *Her* (See quot 1882)

1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Garland*, or *Chaplet*, is formed of laurel, flowers, &c 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist Pop* IX 44 Garlands are quartered upon the monument of Lord Bourchier 1882 CUSSANS *Her* (ed 3) 113 *Chaplet* or *Garland* These terms are frequently, but erroneously, used to signify the same object A Chaplet should be composed of four Roses, arranged at equal distances in a circle, the intervening spaces being filled up with leaves; and a Garland should be formed of laurel or oak leaves, interspersed with acorns

6 Something that resembles a garland in circular form, or in the fact of surrounding another object

a. *Arch* (See quot 1821)

a 1490 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 221 Latitudo de le garland continet xi pedes 1823 WILSON *Gloss Fugin's Apc. Jerusalem*, *Garland* a band of ornamental work surrounding the top of a spire tower, &c 1849 WEALE *Dict Archit*, *Garland*, an ornamental band used in Gothic work

†b. *Med* = CIRCLE *sb* 8 *Obs*

1548 RECORDE *Urin Physick* x (1651) 81 Round about the edge of the urine there appeareth a garland, circle, or ring 1695 HART *Anat Ur* II 1 51 The garland or vppermost part of the vrine

†c. A ring-like marking or band *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II 1 210 There be other sortes of Narcissus founde, whose garland or circle in the middle of the flowres is white 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 791/4 A Brown and White Spaniel a White streak in the Forehead with a Garland about the Neck

d. On a target (See quot)

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Garland*, the ring in a target in which the prick or mark was set 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

7 *Mining* (See quots)

1839 REES *Cycl*, *Garland* a spiral groove, made be hind and in the stoning or ginging of a shaft, for collecting the water which oozes out of different strata *Ibid*, *Garland* also signifies a broad hoop of iron or a square frame of wood, which is put into the pits to hold the coals which have last heaped on the corves or gang waggons 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Garland* [To the same effect as in Rees]

8 *Naut* a. A band or collar of rope (or iron) used for various purposes, b (also *Mil*) A receptacle for shot see also SHOT-GARLAND; c A kind of net (see quot. 1769 .

a. 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 189 Aparell for the maste feble Garlandes of yron abought the mast hede 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Garland* in a Ship is that Collar of Rope which is wound about the Head of the Mainmast to keep the Shrowds from galling 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 107 *Garland*, a large rope, strap or grommet, lashed to a spar when hoisting it on board 1883 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Lang*, *Garlands*, fastenings formed of small stuff, used in taking in and out a mast.

b 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 543 The Shot tumbled out the Lockers and Garlands *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 147 *Shot-lockers* or *garlands* Apartments built up in the hold to contain the iron pieces of oak planks, fixed against the head ledges and coamings of the hatch and ladder ways, or against the side between the ports, to contain the shot 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 114 The round shot enclosed in a large grummet or garland 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Garland* in shore batteries, a band, whether of iron or stone, to retain shot together in their appointed place

c 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Garland*, a sort of net used by the sailors as a locker or cupboard to contain their provisions 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garland-forest*, *-maker*, *-weaver*, *-wreath*, *garland-like* adj and adv ; *garland-wise* adv , **garland-flower**, (*a*) a flower suited for making garlands, (*b*) (see quot. 1866 , †**garland-rose** (see quot) , †**garland-seam** *Anat*, the coronal suture, †**garland-thorn**, a name given by Gerarde to *Paliurus aculeatus* (Christ's Thorn), of which Christ's crown of thorns is supposed to have been made; **garland-well**, a well at which garlands were suspended as offerings

1565 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 158 Sundry posie and Garland floures 1866 *Treas Bot* 520/1 *Garland flower*, a common name for *Hedychium* ; also applied to *Daphne Cneorum*, *Pleurandra Cneorum*, and *Erica persoluta* 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 296 A close of pot herbs and of garland flowers Goes up the hill side 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV cxliv, The *garland forest*, which the grey walls wear, Like laurels on the bald first Cæsar's head 1587 MALEET *Gr Forest* 43 It groweth round about and *garland like* 1864 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 11 With a crisp and garland like richness. 1552 HULOET, *Garland maker*, *stephanoplocus* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Chapelier*, *ou chapeliere*, a garland maker, a hatmaker, a stiller 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1644) 244 Rosemarie, which some call the *garland rose*, or in Latine Rosmarinus coronaria. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 98 b, Anointed about the *garland* seame, it taketh away all maner of payne and ache of the head 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1 1

Garlic (gā·lik) Forms: 1 **gārléac**, 3, 5 **garlec**, 4–5, 7 **garleek**, 4–6 **-lek(e**, (5 **-lekke)**, 4, 6–7 **-lik(e**, 4–6 **-lyk(e**, 6–7 **-licke**, 6–9 **garlick**, 8– **garlic**. Also 5 **garly**, **garle** [OE *gārléac* (f. *gār* GARE *sb*. + *lēac* LEEK), the corresponding ON *geirlauk-r* is possibly from OE.]

1 A plant of the genus *Allium* (usually *A. sativum*) having a bulbous root, and strong smell, and an acrid, pungent taste

Clove of garlic (see CLOVE *sb*. 1 2). *Oil of garlic*, an essential oil obtained from the bulb and stem of the garlic

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 34 Genim croplеac & garleac ȝecnuwa wel tosomne *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 558/17 *Allium* garlec *c* 1305 *Land. Cokayne* 105 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 159 Hi brin..ep garlek gret plente 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xi 5 The leke, and the vniowns, and the garlekes, [L. *allia*] *c* 1425 *Voc.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 644/28 *Hoc allium*, garle *Ibid.* 669/12 *Hoc allium*, garli *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 536 Roost beeff & goos with garleik, vinegre, or pepur 1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 106 They may garlycke pyll Or pescoddes they may shyll 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 60 b, Garlicke groweth with a blew leafe like the Onyon, but not hollow, the stalke round, and the flowres in the toppe in a round tuft *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* IV i. (*Cap.*) Low'st thou the common food of Egypt, Onions? *Dond.* I, and Garlick too 1795 DE FOE *Voy. round World* 1840 291 Putting no garlick or onions into the sauce 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* (1823) 233 Garlic is used for both culinary and medicinal purposes 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 485 Oil of Garlic is extracted from the bulbs and stem of the garlic 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* I. 62 If he have not garlic to his roast goose every time he chooses.

Yle 1691 *New Discov. Old Intreague* xxiii, Give them then ancient Priviledges again The luscious Garlick of the former Reigns [Allusion to *Numbers* xi 5.] 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* II. ii, Is it for them to breathe garlic on the alliances of Bourbons and Plantagenets?

b With qualifying words indicating different species, esp **Bear's Garlic**, see BEAR *sb*.1 10; **Hog's Garlic** = prec, **Wild Garlic** = CROW-GARLIC

1538 LELAND *Itin.* III 19 Diverse of [these] Islettes bereth wyld Garlyk 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxxxix 142 Snakes Garlick Harts Garlick or Stags Garlick *Ibid.* 143 The great mountain Garlick groweth about Constantinople 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 499 Where Kine feed upon Wilde Garlicke, their Milke taketh ill smell of Garlicke 1790 *Wife at his Mod. Husbandm.* III. 142 (L. D. S.) Crow, or Wild, Garlic 1818 *Withering's Brit. Plants* (ed. 6) II. 445 *Allium ampeloprasum* Round headed Garlic 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* V. 266 Flowering Great Round headed Garlic

†**2** The name of a popular jig or farce of the early part of the seventeenth century *Obs*

1614 R. TAYLOR *Hog hath lost Pearle* I. B ij b, *Ha* Youle finde it worth Meggy or Mall's answere, to be but a true Iigge *Ibid.* D iij b, O lord sir, I would it had but halfe the taste of garlicke *Ha* Garlicke stinkes to this 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* II. 159 And for his action he eclipseth quite, The Iigge of Garlick, or the Punks delight

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *garlic-bed*, *-breath*, *-eater*, *-god* (with allusion to Juvenal *Sat.* xv. 9), *-head*, *-monger*, *-mortar*, *-odour*, *-pickle*, *-sauce*, *-seed*, *-seller*, *-smell*, *-vinegar*, *garlic eating*, *-like* adjs. Also **garlic-snail**, a mollusc so called from its emitting a garlic-like odour

1552 HULOET, *Garlicke bedde, allectum* 1606 *Choice, Chaste, etc.* (1881) 19 With such a garlicke breath, as would haue poisoned a dog 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* II. *Wife of Bath's Tale* 1 What a garlick Breath my Lady Springwell had! 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. vi. 98 Thy breath of *Garlicke*-eaters 1884 E. BARKER *Through Auvergne* 80 When you live among an onion eating or *garlick*-eating people 1679 *Confinement &c.* Their *Garlick* Cloves, they must indeed adore, And to their Onyons, invocations poure 1482 *Paston Lett.* III. 285 A standing pece white covered, with a white *garleek* heed upon the knopp. 1521 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 202 Sex cochiaria argentea cum knoppes vocatis garlekhed 1616-61 HOLYDAY *Persius* 330 I have eaten each morn three times a garlick head 1836 4 B. D. WAISH *Aristoph., Acharn.* II. v, If they saw a cucumber or garlic head 1876 ACCUM *Chem. Tests* (1818) 221 The peculiar garlic like odour 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. Crede* VII. 373 Godefray be *garlek*-mongere, 1620 T. *Withals' Dict.* 1877 A *garlike mortar*, *mortarium alliarium* 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 22 It has a *garlic* odour and taste 1853 HICKIE tr. *Aristoph.* (1872) II. 631 Content with *garlic* pickle 1552 HULOET, *Garlicke sauce, allutum* 1891 GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery* I. 668 *Garlick Sauce* 1657 S. PURCHAS *Pol. Flying Ins.* I. xv. 94 Bees gather *Garlick*-seeds 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 150/2 A *Garleke seller*, *allearius* 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 428 It may be distinguished by its *garlic* smell 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 30 A few exhale peculiar odours, like the *garlic*-snail (*Helix alliaria*) 1891 GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery* I. 668 *Garlic Vinegar*

b. *esp* in popular names of plants, as **garlic-germander**, the water germander, *Teucrium Scordium*, **garlic-pear**(tree, the American plant *Crataeva gynandra*, **garlic-sage**, the wood sage or germander, *Teucrium Scorodonia*, **garlic-shrub** (see quot.), **garlic (treacle) -mustard**, †**garlic treaclewort**, *Sisymbrium Alliaria* (*Alliaria officinalis*); **garlic-tree** (see quot.), **garlic-wort** = *garlic-mustard*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes*, *Scordium* may be called in englishe water Germander or *Garleke Germander 1785 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 169 *Garlick Pear-Tree. The fruit has a mealy pulp smelling like garlick, whence the name 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 246 The thin-leafed Crateva or Garlick Pear 1895 *Oxf. Encycl.* II. 208/1 The garlic pear blisters the skin 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ccv. 535 Of Wood Sage, or *Garlicke Sage. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* IV. 174 Wood Germander or Wood Sage often called Garlic Sage, because when bruised, it has a slight odour of garlic 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 520/1 *Garlic shrub, *Bignonia alliacea*, also *Petiveria alliacea*. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* I. 129 *Garlic Treacle-mustard, Jack by the Hedge, or Sauce alone 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Table Eng. Names, *Garlicke Treacleword or Garlicke Mustard and his kinds 1882 J. SMITH *Dict. Pop. Names of Plants*, *Garlic Tree*, a name in Jamaica for *Crataeva tapia*. The fruit has a strong smell of Garlic 1863 PRIOR *Plant-n.* 89 *Garlick wort *Erysimum Alliaria*, L.

Hence **Ga·rlic** *v. nonce wd.*, to dose with garlic

1830 tr. *Aristoph.*, *Knights* 72 *Chorus* Take this garlic, and swallow it down without chewing *Sausage seller* Why? *Cho.* That, when garlicked, my friend, you may fight the better

Garlicky (gā·liki), *a* [f. GARLIC + -Y1.] Savouring of, smelling of garlic

1775 ASH (citing HOLLINGSWORTH), *Garlicky*, overgrown with garlick 1786 *Francis, the Philanthropist* III. 22 This eternal succession of greasy stews and garlicky *ragouts* 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Nov. 536/2 A Neapolitan beggar bawls his garlicky breath into the face of his casual victim 1861 *Court Life at Naples* 169 There was such a garlicky atmosphere about the lady 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 198 A strong garlicky odour

Garlits (gā·lits) ? *Obs* Also 8, 9 **garlis** [From *Gorlitz* in Prussian Silesia, where there are linen manufactures.] (See quot. 1795.)

1696 J. K. *Merchants Mag. Rare Inv.* 21 The next is Garlits, whereof there are several sorts ..... the finest is a blew whiting ..... There is another sort of Fill wide Garlits, which is of a browner whiting *Ibid.* 22 Several sorts of brown Garlits 1795 *Ann. Suppl. Garlis* (in commerce), a kind of linen cloth imported from Germany 1812 J. SMYTH *Tract of Customs* (1821) 124 Linen imported from Russia, Dantzic, Germany, [etc.] viz. Holland, Garlicks, Gallia [sic], &c.

Garment (gā·rmĕnt), *sb*. Forms: α, 4 **gar-nyment** (*pl* **garnemens**), 4–5 **garnement**, 5 **garneament** B 4– **garment**, (6 *Sc* **garmont**, **-mond**, **germo(u)nt**) [a OF *garniment*, *garnument* (*pl. garnemens*) equipment, armour, vestments (in mod F only *mauvais garnement* rascal, or cliipt for this) = Osp. *guarnimento*, It. *guarnimento*, f. Rom. **gwarnire*, OF and mod F *garnir* to furnish, fit out, equip, see GARNISH. The α-forms were the commoner down to *c* 1500, the *b*-form seems to have originated in the north.]

1 Any article of dress in *sing.* esp. an outer vestment, a gown or cloak, in *pl.* = clothes. Now somewhat *rhetorical*

α 13 *Sawn. Sag.* (W.) 2775 He let him make a garne ment, Aes blak as an armement *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1395 Rych garnyments forþ sche drow, & by tok hymen for to were 1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV. xxxvi. 84 A thynge chosen gaineneint a tray ling gowne of twelue yerdes wyde 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* B vij b, For her pour fyls of her garnements ne of her hodes ben not grete ynough after the gyse that now is vsed

β 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 521 A rym þat es ful wintsome, Es his garment when he forth sal com *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1366 Pepull no hede toke Of golde ne of garmentes, ne of goode stonys *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 187/2 Garment of clothe, made of dyuers colowrs, *paluca* 1532 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 1. xxvii 9 Vf thou folowest righteousnes, thou shalt get her, and put her vpon y as a fayre garment 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. vi. 84 You sir, I entertaine for one of my hundred, only, I do not like the fashion of your garments. 1631 HOSKINS *Direct. Speech.* xxiv. 209 Where extraordinary Understanding, though but in making [Aaron's] Garments is called the Spirit of God 1734 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. viii. 239 He got a sort of garment made for each of them 1822 W. IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* II. 23, I have a reverence for these old garments 1886 M. F. SHERLOCK tr. *Taubert's Salamander* 18 This garment swung down over his shoulders in such a manner as to effectually hide his face in shadow

b *fig.* The outward dress or covering in which anything is seen or manifested

1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* IV. 77 If thou be cloathed with the sweete garment of the sonne of God *a* 1632 DONNE *Serm.* lxxvi. 768 Gods garments, those Scriptures in which God hath manifested and exhibited his will 1889 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 78 The veil and mysterious garment of the Unseen 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiii (1878) 247 To put these forms into the garments of words 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* VI. 134 The garment of the flesh encircles the human soul, and is the instrument of expression to it

2 *Comb.*, as *garment dyer*, *-maker*, *-making*, *-trade*, *-worker*

1596 J. NORDEN *Progr. Pietie* (1847) 173 Be not beholden to any nation for such trumpery, neither to the garment maker 1876 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* I. 2 Other appliances for garmenting 1884 *Pract. Cutter's Guide* 72 [Subdivisions of the Dyer's trade] Clothes, Garment Dyer 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Nov. 6/3 At a meeting of the National Convention of Garment Workers it was charged that the Hirsch Fund would be a certain cause of sweating in the garment trade

Garment (gā·rmĕnt), *v* [f. prec. *sb*.] *trans.* To dress or clothe, chiefly in pa. pple. *garmented*.

1614 CAMDEN *Rem.* 233 And thus were they garmented 1623 in *Archæologia* (1844) XXX. 417 Neither might the garment themselves but with courses Hempen and Hurden cloth 1861 J. THOMSON *Ladies of Death* VII. Thou standest garmented in purest white

b *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1547 SURREY *Poems*, *Compl. Lover that defied Love* 4 He clothed fair the earth about with green, and every tree new garmented 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VIII. x. Garmented with glory, in their sight Oneiza's Spirit stood *a* 1851 MOIR *Poems*, *Dying Spaniel* v. When the snow mantle garments the land 1862 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* Prel. 129 Great volumes garmented in white, Recalling Florence, Pisa, Rome

Hence **Ga·rmenting** *vbl. sb.*

1614 CAMDEN *Rem.* 237 There will be strange garmenting of the body, not without deformitie of the minde

Garmentless (gā·rmĕntlĕs), *a* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Without a garment

1866 F. HALL in H. H. Wilson's *Vishnu Purâna* III. 310 *note*, Surrour ded and guarded by garmentless women 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 250 The poor, penniless, garmentless Apostle 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Nov. 575/2 A Joseph who had fled garmentless.

Garmenture (gā·rmĕntiŭ) [f. as prec. + -URE.] Clothing, array, attire

1832 JAMES *Henry Masterton* XXXVII. 420 All the green garmenture of summer was gone 1880 *Gir's Own Paper* Oct. 590 Cinderella Clothed in coarsest garmenture

Garmerove, var. GRAMPUS

Garmond, -mont, -mount, obs. ff. GARMENT.

Garn (gān), *sb. north dial* Also 5 **garne**, 9 **gairn**, **gain** [a ON *garn* = OE. *gearu*, YARN. See also GARNWIN, -WINDLE.] Yarn or worsted (see quot. 1876)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 150/2 A Garne *item* 3arn), *fensum* To wynd Garne, *jurgillare* 1698 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* Glossary, *Yarn*, *Garn*, *gain*, still in the North call'd Garn, wooll worke into a thread 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Garn* or *Garn*, woollen yarn or worsted, though gain is made of short wool and is coarser [than worsted].

Phrase. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* III. 298 That is garne on the reyll other my dame

Garn, var. GERN, *adv.*

†**Garnade** 1, *Obs.* [a OF. (*pome*) *garnade* (var. of *grenate* = POMEGRANATE, cf. GARNET.)

1 In Comb. *apple-garnade* = POMEGRANATE

13 *E. Allit. P. B.* 1044 Þe fayrest fryt þat may on folde grow, As orange & oþer fryt & apple garnade.

2 ? A dish in ancient cookery, so called from being compounded with pomegranates

c 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 465 Garnade for X mees. slay the rys with joyse of pomegarnetes

†**Garnade** 2, *Obs. rare* Also 5 **garnade**. [a OF. (Picard) *garnate*, whence MDu. *garnate*; Verwijs and Verdam conjecture that it may have meant wine flavoured with pomegranates, or perhaps wine from Grenada.] A kind of wine.

?*c* 1475 *Sqr. lowe Degre* 758 Wyne of Greke Antioche, and bastarde, Pyment, also, and garnarde *c* 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) 14/6 Vin dosoye et de garnate Wyn of oneye and of garnade

Garnagape, var. GARDNAP *Obs*

Garnard(e, obs. forms of GARNER, GUERNARD

Garnarde, var. GARNADE 2 *Obs*

Garnary, var. GARNERY *Obs*

Garneament, obs. form of GARMENT

†**Garnel** 1, *Sc. Obs.* [A form of GARNER, perhaps influenced by F. *grenaille* refuse corn: see also GIRNEL.] A granary or barn.

1567 *Gen. Assembly* in Keith *Hist. Affairs Scot.* (1734) 589 He shall take no higher Prices than is appointed, nor put up in his Garnels above the Quantity 1574 *Acts Parl. Scot.* I. 48 That ye call it, the Commoune Barn or garnel of Aberdine 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* XXXIX. 313 He brought in two cargoes to Irville making for the occasion a garnel of one of the warehouses of the cotton mill

b *attrib.* as, *garnel-house*.

1663 *Inv. Id. of Gordon's Furniture*, Item, in the garnell house, twelff great Inglish powder plattes.

†**Garnel** 2, *Obs. rare*—1 [? corruption of F. *grenaille* refuse corn.] An inferior kind of flour

a 1752 DOUGLASS *Brit. Settlem. N. Amer.* (1753) 331 Five bushels Wheat yields (*sic*) about one hundred and three quarters merchantable Flower the Garnel, or second Flower, pays for Cask and all other Charges

†**Garnel** 3, **gernel**, *Obs.* [a Du. *garnaal*, dial. *garneel* = Ger. *garnele* shrimp, related and synonymous forms are Du. dial. *garnaat*, Flem. *geernaar* (f. High German dial. *garnat*, *granat*, *garnar*, Belgian and North Eastern F. *grenat*, Ol. *guernette*, of obscure origin: see *Wb der Nederl Taal*.] A species of shrimp.

1594 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* (1712) I. p. xxiv, Lobsters, Gernels, Star fish, Mackrel *Ibid.* II. 122 Of the Garnels or Prawns. *Ibid.* II. 124 Of the lesser Garnel or Shrimp.

Garnement, obs. form of GARMENT.

Garnep, var. GARDNAP *Obs*

Garner (gā·rnəl), *sb.* Forms: 2–4 **gerner(e**, 4 **gerniere**, 5 **garnar**, 6 **garnard(e**, **-erde**, **-yer**, 3– **garner**. [a OF. *gerner*, *gernier*, *grenier* storehouse, garret = L. *granārium* (usually *grānāria* pl.), GRANARY, *f. grānum* grain. Now less common than *granary*, except in rhetorical language. See also GARNEL 1, GARNERY, GIRNEL.]

A storehouse for corn, granary

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 Þet corn me deð in to gerner, þet bitokened þe gode men þe scule bon alon in to heuene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4686 Garners [*Gött.* gerners] and granges fild [he] wit sede, Maa þan i wit tung can rede 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. clxviii. (1495) 711 Whete is throshen other trode to haue the moost pure in to bernes other garners. 1496–7 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, *c.* 13 § 10 The same Corne remayneth in the Barne Garner or in Stackis. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 42 b, The Garners, or corne lofts, wherein your Corne thus threashed and cleansed shalbe layde, must stande hye. 1638 RAWLEY

tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 31 Garners, in Vaults under Ground wherein they keepe Wheat and other Graines
a 1764 LLOYD *Heroisade* Poet Wks 1774 II 238 Their garners bursting with their golden grain **1824** LANDOR *Imag Conv* (1826) I 44 Your horse will not gallop far without them, though you empty into his manger all the garners of Surrey **1889** *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 7/2 A trap door leading to a garner above [a carriage house]

fig **1531** ELYOT *Gov* I xiv, A gy merde heaped with all maner sciences *c* **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVIII x, He unclos'd the garners of the skies, And bade the cloudes ambrosian manna rain **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* I, Yet you may be gathered into the garner of mortality before me, for the sickle of death cuts down the green ah oft as the ripe **1877** E ARBER (*title*) An English Garner Ingatherings from our History and Literature

† **b** A store house for salt (F *grenier à sel*)
1493 *Newminster Cartul* (Surtees) 195, iij Salt pannes w' all y' apptenance ij garners w' all y' grownde belongynge to yem **1611** COTGR, *Gerbier*, a great Garner to keepe salt in

c *attrib*, as *garner-house*
1815 SCOTT *Field of Waterloo* 6 The pestilential fumes declare That Carnage has replenish'd there Her garner house profound

Garner (gā·nəɹ), *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To store (corn or other products of the earth) in a garner Now chiefly *rhetorical*
c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Nycholas* 224 We dare nocht bis quihet sel for to the emperoure garner mon we **1474** *Hewuch Ord* (1790) 33 Wheate is never garnered there **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VI III, The harvest is reaped and garnered, Yet still we have no bread **1885** BIBLE (R V) *Isa* LXII 9 They that have garnered [1611 gathered] it shall eat it **1893** *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Aug, The wheat was being rapidly garnered into large, upright, clay receptacles, holding 30 bushels each

2 *fig* To collect or deposit as in a garner, to make a store of. *To garner up, away* to store or lay up, to put away
1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV II 57 But there where I haue garnerd vp my heart to be discarded thence **1845-6** TRENCH *Hulsean Lect* Ser II II 171 The difficulty with which the world has ever persuaded itself of the death of any with whom it has garnered up its dearest hopes **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* I i, Until the old man with the scythe reaps and garners them away **1866** NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 82 Where the dust of Saints is garnered

3 *intr* To accumulate, to be stored up *rare*
1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXXII, For this alone on Death I wreak The wrath that garners in my heart

Hence **Garnered** *ppl a*, **Garnering** *vbl sb*
1848 LONGF *Slave in Dismal Swamp* VI, Fell like a flail on the garnered grain **1859** TENNYSON *Vivien* (Song), The little pitted speck in garner'd fruit **1872** MORRIS *Love is enough* (1873) 27 But this is the harvest and the garnering season **1876** — *Sigurd* (1877) 2 His eve of the battle reaping, and the garnering of his fame **1892** *Athenæum* 19 Nov 697/1 The education of life is but the garnering of the pictures cast by the few fragments of an infinite universe

Garnerage (gā·nərēdʒ). *rare*–[1] [f GARNER *sb* + -AGE] A garner, store-house.
1880 A RALEIGH *Way to City* 56 Earth is worshipping heaven, yielding up her best fruits to that high garnerage

† **Garnery.** *Obs rare* Also 6–7 **garnary**(e [App a mixed form from GARNER and GRANARY] A granary
1552 HULOET, Garnarye or garner, *cella penuaria* **1598** STOW *Surv* 111 (1603) 17 For the building of Conduits of a common Granary **1603** KNOLLES *Turks* (1621) 6.4 Sicilia, the garnerie and storehouse of Italie **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 398 Plaister the walls of your garnery therewith

Garnesch, -esh, -essh, obs. ff. GARNISH.

Garnesie (*violet*), var GUERNSEY.

Garnesoin, var GARNISON *Obs*

Garnet [1] (gā·nĕt) Forms 4 **gernet**, (4–5 *pl* **grenaz**), 5 **garnette**(**s**), **7 garnat**, **6– garnet** [a OF **grenat*, *grenat* (whence also MDu *garnate*, *gernate*), ad med L *grānātum*, according to some a trans-ferred use of L *grānātum* POMEGRANATE (cf next), the stone having probably been so called from its resemblance in colour to the pulp of the fruit; others consider it a derivative of med.L *grānum*, *grāna* GRAIN, cochineal, red dye See also GRANATE [2]]
1 A vitreous mineral, most commonly found as a distinct crystal, and in the form of a rhomboidal dodecahedron, but also occurring in other shapes The precious garnet is of a deep transparent red colour, and is used as a gem.
a **1310** in Wright *Lyric P* v 25 Ase beryl so bryht, Ase gernet in golde, ant ruby wel ryht *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xx 219 The rede ben of Rubies, and of Grenaz and of Alabraundynes. *c* **1460** *Emare* 156 Deamondes and koralle, Perydotes and crystall, And gode gaunetes bytwene **1555** EDEN *Decades* 334 But [these] haue somwhat the colour of a granate which we commonly caule a garnet **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 39/2 The Garnet, the Cornelian, are both red, some call them the Sardy stone **1773** GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* III i, You shall make use of my garnets, till your jewels be found **1813** BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 81 Crystals called garnets are frequently interspersed in gneiss. **1876** PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* III 53 Garnets were left projecting from pedicles of felspar

2 *attrib*, as *garnet-colour*, *-doublet*, *garnet-breasted*, *-coloured*, *-like*, *-red* adjs.; also **garnet-berry** (see quot.), **garnet-blende,** a sulphide of zinc, † **garnet-limpet** (see quot.), **garnet-rock,** a rock consisting mainly of garnet, **garnet-work,** ornamentation composed of masses of garnets.
1863 PRIOR *Plant-n* 89 **Garnet berry*, the red currant, *Ribes rubrum* **1837** DANA *Syst Min* 429 Dodecahedral **Garnet Blende* Sulphuret of Zinc **1893** H B BAILDON *Reviews*, etc 81 Golden eyed and **garnet* breasted **1783** HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXIII. 257 It is of a very fine deep **garnet* colour **1882** MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II III 25 Those deep *garnet coloured patches which show where the red sea weed lurks below **1895** *Daily News* 20 Mar 7/1 sleeves and underskirt of garnet-coloured velvet **1649** LOVELACE *Lucasta* Ded, So among the Orient Prize (Saphyr Onyx Eulogies) Offer'd up unto your Fame Take my *Garnet Dublet Name **1776** DA COSTA *Elem Conchol* I 21 The *garnet limpet has many different appearances, nevertheless its elegant *garnet-like semi transparent eye or top always characterizes it **1838** T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 415 When mixed with sulphated peroxide of iron, it becomes *garnet red **1796** KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 368 *Garnet rock consists of amorphous garnet, in which trap quartz, calcareous spar, and a very small quantity of blackish brown mica are found **1883** A H CHURCH *Precious Stones* IV 37 Can the same praise be honestly given to modern *garnet work?

† **Garnet** [2]. *Obs* Also 4–5 **gernet**(t [a OF (*pome*) *garnette*, *grenate* POMEGRANATE, cf GARNADE] The pomegranate, also *garnet-apple*
a **1400** *Pistill of Susan* 95 Grapus and garnettes gayliche ben grene *a* **1420** *Sir Amadace* xxiv, Pai ware fedd all of frute . Of grapis & of garnettes *Ibid* 523 Lange lindis Growand full of gernetts & gracious frutes *c* **1430** LYDG *Life Our Lady* XLVII (CAXTON) GIV, The garnet appyl of colour golden hewed [**1673** WEDDERBURN *Vo.* 17 (Jam) *Malla granata*, appie gairnets]

† **Garnet** [3]. *Obs* exc in CROSS-GARNET Also 5 **garnette**(**s**) [Of obscure origin, it has been conjectured to be a corrupted dim of ONF *carne* (–L *cardinem*) hinge.] A hinge of this form ⊢, the upright part being nailed to the support, and the horizontal to the door, shutter, etc
1459 *Churchw Acc, St Mich Cornhill*, For amendyng of the garnettes [1 garnet] pe vestre dore *Ibid* 128 No merchaunt Stranger bryngge into this Realme keys hynges and garnettes **1657** HOWELL *Londinop* 393 To hang by Jewmews or Garnets, so that they may be taken up and let down
b *attrib*, as in *garnet hinge*
1881 in GUILVIE, and in later DICTS

Garnet [4] (gā·nĕt) *Naut* Also 5 **garnett**(**e** [Of obscure origin, cf Du. *garnaat*, *karnaat*, of similar meaning]
1 (See quot 1706)
1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 98 Hoke ropes ij Garnetts ij yerd ropes for the top ij **1496** *Ibid* 152 A payer of Garnettes with nayles weyng xij[li]—xv[d] **1627** CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* V 25 Any tackell, Pendant, Garnet **1692** *Ibid* I XIV 64 The main Tye and fall of the Garnet **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Garnet* (Sea term), a Tackle with a Pendant-rope coming from the Head of the Main mast, and a Block or Pulley strongly fasten'd to the Mainstay, to hoist all the Casks into a Ship, and such Goods as are not very tender **1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

2 *Comb*, as *garnet block*, *-fall*
1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 113 The Garnet fall, a Tackle much used to hoist in all the Stores and Provisions **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Clue garnets*, a sort of tackle wove through a garnet block

† **Garneter.** *Obs rare* Also 5 **garnetour**, 6 **garnettyer**, **garniter** [a OF *garnetier*, *grenetier* the overseer of a granary or of a salt-store (*grenier à sel*), † *grenier*, GARNER, GRANARY] The superintendent of a granary
a **1483** *Liber Niger* in *Housek Or* I (1790) 70 One groome garnetour to receive, to kepe, and to delyver the wheete comyng from the Countrees **1543** PACYET in *St. Papers Hen VIII*, IX 260 And the salmers do gyve out of hande 15000 muys of salt to be delivred to his garnettyers in Rowen **1576** in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* II 47 Edward Jakes Yeoman Garneter **1598** *Pitzharbert's Alnsh* IV 135 At every weekes end he shall commaund the Garniter to bring in his accounts

Garnetiferous (gānetĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f GARNET + *-fer* bearing + -OUS] Producing garnets
1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II XVII 80 *note*, The great mass of garnetiferous serpentines form little distinct mounts **1895** *Naturalist* 345 A block of garnetiferous schist was noted at base of cliff near Aiden

Garnett(e, obs form of GARNET

Garnett (gā·nĕt) *v* [f the surname *Garnett*] *trans* To prepare (woollen waste) by means of a 'Garnett's machine' (see quot. 1886). Hence **Ga rnetted** *ppl a*
1886 HARRIS *Tech Dict Fire Insurance*, *Garnetting*, Garnett's machines are employed in woollen mills for 'pulling' or dressing and preparing oiled worsted waste, for use (either alone or mixed with woollen yarn) in the manufacture of heavy woollen cloths **1894** *Times* 17 Aug. 9/3 Mungo, shoddy, garnetted waste, and other waste

Garnety (gā·nĕtĭ), *a. rare*–[1]. [f GARNET *sb* + -Y[1]] Having the appearance of garnet
1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 96 There are two officinal Tartrates of Iron, both occurring in garnety scales

Garnewyne, var GARNWIN. *Obs.*

Garney (gā·nĭ). (See quot.)
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Garney*, a term in the fisheries for the fins, sounds, and tongues of the cod fish

Garnierite (gā·nĭĕrəit). [Named (by Clarke 1875) after Jules *Garnier*, a French geologist, the discoverer of the substance: see -ITE.] A green mineral found in New Caledonia, a hydrous silicate of nickel and magnesium
1875 *Dana's Min* App II 93 The mineral should properly receive the name garnierite **1882** *Metal World* No 18 93 It is of an apple or grass green colour, and has been called garnierite (or naumeite).

Garnish (gā·nĭʃ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **garnysch**, **-nioh**e, **-nes**, 5–6 **garnysche** (**-nyshe**), **-nesh**, 6 **garnesshe**, **-nyshe**, **-nishe**, 5– **garnish** [f GARNISH *v* I]
† **1** A set of vessels for table use, *esp* of pewter (see quot 1587) *Obs.*
1428 *Incy Wills* (Camden) 3 Item assigno eidem Ricardo . dimidium garnysch de vas' peutr' *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 187/2 Garnysche of vesselle (A' garnische), *garnitum* **1464** *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 273 Item, the same day paid for a di & a garnysche of vessellys, viij s. iij d *c* **1530** in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 287 Item deliverydd oone garnyshe of silu'er vessell **1587** HARRISON *England* II XI (1878) II 7 Such furniture of houshold of this mettall [pewter], as we commonlie call by the name of vessell, is sold vsuallie by the garnish, which doth conteine twelue platters, twelue dishes, twelue saucers **1674** JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 17 For one garnish of peuter *vj sol od*

† **2** Outfit, dress *Obs rare*
1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II VI 45, I should be obscur'd *Lor* So you are, sweet, Euen in the louely garnish of a boy

3 Embellishment or decoration in general Also *concr* an ornament, ornamental appendage. *lit* and *fig* ? *Obs*
1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II i (1668) 3 Adorn the person altogether without toyish garnishes, or the gloss of light colours **1647** CLARENDON *Contempt Pr* Tracts (1727) 363 Is not man being so presumptuously walked, as not to put on some garnish and dress of virtue to impose on the world **1683** KENNETT *Erasm on Folly* 48 Unsullied from all artificial garnish *a* **1708** BEVERIDGE *Priv Th* I (1730) 89, I am so much taken with the Garnish and seeming Beauty of this world's vanities **1797** BOYER *Dict Lingl-Fr*, Garnishes of Doors, Gates, or Porches, *les Ornements*, *les embellissemens*, *les fleurons*, *d'une Porte*

† **b** Trimming for articles of dress, some particular material used for this purpose *Obs*
1527 *Lanc Wills* (1857) 17, I bequeth to the parson of Sanct Michaells my garnech sarsnet typett *c* **1540** *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterbury*, Item v yardys and di of garnysshe xiij d ob

4 Things placed round or added to a dish to improve its appearance at table, also *fig* of literary 'dishes'
1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 30 Your Text is all Margent, and not only all your Dishes, but your Garnish too is Pork **1734** WATTS *Relig Juv* (1789) 217 While the garnish of some [dishes] was profusely rich and gay, that of others was very coarse and poor **1764** HUTCHESON *Observ* 111 147 The parched Grain . are strewed singly, as a garnish, over other dishes **1825** COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 180 In a book like this the sauce and the garnish are to occupy the greater part of the dish **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 100 The roots [beet] form a beautiful garnish, and are very much used as a pickle **1883** *Chr World* 28 Dec 909/4 His highly seasoned polemics, set out with such a garnish of misrepresentation

† **b** ? Side dishes, also *attrib Obs*
16 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* II IV, Portly meat, Bearing, substantial stuff, and fit for hunger, I do beseech you, Hostess, first, then some light garnish, Two pheasants in a dish **1641** *Ovatio Carolina* 18 At the South end whereof (two yards distance from the Table), was a Table of Garnish, of three yards square *Ibid* 19 Brawne, fishe, and cold baked meats, planted upon the Garnish or Side Table

5 *slang* Money extorted from a new prisoner, either as a jailer's fee, or as drink-money for the other prisoners (abolished by 4 Geo. IV. c 43, § 12). *Obs* exc *Hist.*
1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* Diija, Let a poore man be arrested he shal be allowed at an angels charge, what with garnish, crossing and wiping out of the book extortions not allowed by any statute *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 447 When such prisoners have paid the bailiff's fees and garnish **1704** SWIFT *Tale* Wks 1768 I 111 Like a fresh tenant of Newgate, when he has refused the payment of garnish **1727** GAY *Beggars' Opera* II VII (1728) 27 (Gaoler, to a prisoner) You know the custom, Sir Garnish, Captain, Garnish **1752** *Gentl Mag* XXII 239/2 The Sheriffs have ordered that no debtor in going into any of the goals of London and Middlesex, shall for the future, pay any garnish **1823** SCOTT *Peveril* LXXIII, Then the Master's side—the garnish came to one piece

b. A similar payment among workmen; also *maiden-garnish*
1759 GOLDSM *Bee* No 5 P 20 There are numberless faulty expenses among the workmen—clubs, garnishes, freedoms, and such like impositions. **1859** *Autobiog Beggar boy* 144 The good old fuddling times of short turns, maiden garnishes, and a hundred other little imposts **1865** *Slang Dict*, *Garnish*, footing money *Yorkshire* **1896** *Daily News* 28 Feb 5/4 A fine of four gallons [of beer] is called a 'garnish', and when a man finds his first lot of work he pays his 'maiden garnish'

¶ **6** *Prison slang* Fetters
[Perh a misapprehension The passage quoted above (sense 5) from Gay *Beggars' Opera* is followed by the words 'Hand down those fetters' This may have led Johnson to assign a wrong meaning to the word]
1758 in JOHNSON **1893** in FARMER *Slang*

7 *Comb*, as *garnish-timselled* adj; also **garnish-bolt** (see quot), **garnish-money** (= sense 5), **garnish-nail**, **-plate** (see quots.)
1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* I 943/1 **Garnish-bolt* (*Building*), a bolt having a chamfered or faceted head **1632** B JONSON *Magn. Lady* V, You are content with the ten

thousand pound, Defalking the four hundred *garnish money c1660 in J Brown *Bunyan* VIII. 182 Five shillings for sheets, five shillings for garnish money a1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Garnish-money*, what is customarily spent amongst the Prisoners at first coming in 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, **Garnish-ments*, diamond headed nails, formerly used to ornament artillery carriages. 1879-6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict*, **Garnish plate*, that part of the iron work of the O P. gun carriage which covers the upper surface of the brackets. 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Angelina* I, The *garnish-tinselled wand of Fashion has waved in vain.

Garnish (gā·nɪʃ), *v* Pa t and pa pple **garnished**(-nɪʃt). Forms 4 **garnesche**, 5 **garnesshe**, **-yschе**, 5–6 **garnisshe**, **-yssh**e, 6 **garnysh**(e, **ishe**, 6– **garnish** In *pa t* and *pa pple* also 4–5 **garnyst**, 5 **garnest**, **-isett**, **-ised**, **-yssed**, 5–6 *Sc* **garnist**, **-isit**, **-issed**. [ad OF *garniss-*lengthened stem of *garnir*, *guarnir*, *warnir* to fortify, defend (oneself), provide, prepare (mod.F *garnir* to furnish) = Pr *garnir*, OSp *guarnir* (mod Sp *guarnecer*), It *guarnire*, *guernire*, med L *g(u)arnire* The OF *garnir* had also the sense 'to warn'

The form of the Rom vb points to adoption from a Teut **warnjan* prob not identical with the vb of this type meaning 'to ward off, prevent, refuse,' (see WARN *v*.[1]) but related to the OTeut vb **warnôjan*, **warnatjan* (Goth *-nôjan*) originally intr with the sense 'to become aware'), represented by OHG *warnên*, *warnôn*, refl to guard oneself, provide oneself (MHG *warnen*, trans, to protect guard, mod G *warnen* to warn), OE *warnian* refl, to take warning, beware (ME *wernen* trans with reflexive sense 'to make aware, warn', appears in late MHG and ME (also in MDu *warnen*) These vbs are cognate with OHG (*fure*) *warna* precaution, preparation (MHG *-vorne* provision), of which the vb adopted in Rom may be a derivative]

I To furnish, equip

†**1.** *trans* To furnish (a place) with means of defence, to garrison, to supply with men, arms, and provisions *Obs*

*a1400 *Morte Arth* 563 There salle appone Godarde a garette be rerede, That schalle be garneschte and kepyde with gude mene of armes 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 203 Pampylonne, whyche was ryght stronge of murayl and towres, & garnysshed with sarasyns 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 248 Sic thingis done, he garnist all the strenthis of Britane with men, munitionis, and victuals 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist Scotl* 474/1 The Earle of Derby should repayre to the West borders to garnishe the same for defence against the enimies 1786 *Europhron Mag* IX 184 If on the right he garnishes his force, His left is threatened by the Prussian horse (1845 JAMES *Smuggler* III 280 Go into the church, and garnish the windows with marksmen]

†**2** To equip or arm (oneself), in *pa pple*, equipped, armed *Obs*

*a1400 *Morte Arth* 920 Galyarde knyghtes Garneschit one the grene felde and graythelyche arayede 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* IV 96 Solyman had sente them in to the cyte flor to garnysshe them & make them redy 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 13 The Romanis than sic prattik had in weir, And alls than war so garnist in thair geir 1591 LATIMER *Fruitf Serm* (1584) 30 b, When the Deuill commeth, and findeth the heart of man not weaponed nor garnished with the word of God c1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XXIII 21 See, garnish'd for the chase, the fraudful maid

†**b** *pass* To be furnished *with* a retinue, to be attended to accompanied *Obs*

c1477 CAXTON *Jason* 31 b, The fayr Myrro cam than to mete with Jason garnissed with a gracious mamtene 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V CXVII 92 He doubted how he was garnysshed of his meyne yall seruantis 1608 PATERICK tr *Gentilliet* 33 Whence commeth it that yet Princes are well attended on and guarded with flatterers

†**3** To dress, clothe, esp in an elegant fashion 1549 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1220/1 It maketh vs gooe much more gay and glorious in sight, garnyshed in sylke 1566 PAINTER *Pal Plais* I 55 Ephestion repaired vnto him with garments to garnishe him like a king

4 To fit out with anything that adorns or beautifies, to decorate, ornament, or embellish (*with*, rarely †*of*) †Also *to garnish out* Now somewhat *rhetorical*, sometimes with allusion to *Matt* XII 44

13 *E I Adlit P* B 1227 Pe greniree & pe goblotes garnyst of syluer *a1400–50 *Alexand* 1533 A shrine pat was garnest full gay with golden skirtis. 1492 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXI 76 The nauye whiche they haue garnyshed wyth floures, and garlandes 1494 FABYAN *Chron*, I IV 10 Brute founde it (the land) garnyssheth with many fayre Ryuers and Stremes 1526 TINDALE *Matt* XII 44 When he is come, he fyndeth the house empty and swepte and garnished [Gr κεκοσμημένον] 1577 HARRISON *England* II XIII (1877) I 252 Curious peeces of work, wherewith to garnish his building 1635 SWAN *Spec M* III § 2 (1643) 48 As the outward heavens were garnished with Starres *a1704 J BROWN *Perseus' Sat* I Prol, Wks 1760 I 51, I, who never . with Sir Courtly, roundelays Have made to garnish out new plays. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* IV, An under tunic of dark purple silk, garnished with furs 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* § 564 The coral islets, reefs, beds, and atolls with which the Pacific Ocean is studded and garnished 1876 MISS BRADDON *7 Haggard's Dau* II 15 The kitchen was newly swept and garnished

b The pa. pple sometimes occurs for ' Furnished or fitted *with* (accessories).

[Partly a Gallicism, *garnir* being used in the wider sense of FURNISH *v*, but in Eng there is now almost always a reference to appearance rather than to utility.]

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 94 Shutters garnished without with battens 1773 *Cook's and Lay* (1774) I XIII. 175 The table was garnished round with hot bread-fruit, and plantains, and a quantity of cocoa nuts brought for drink. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I II, Several small rooms, scantily garnished with ancient furniture 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I 1, A pedlar's basket, garnished . with small woman's-ware, such as thread and pins

5. To decorate (a dish) for the table

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat* V 218 With what Expense and Art, how richly drest ' Garnish'd with 'Sparagus, himself a Feast 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I II 111 Garnish with shell'd Orange and curl'd Bacon or Ham fry'd 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* v 52 Garnish the dish with lemon, and send it to table 1886 M F SHERWOOD tr *Blanchard's Salaumbo* 4 Roasted antelopes, garnished with their horns

†**6** To adorn with any property or quality (chiefly *refl* or *pass*). *Obs*.

c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 883 Werkes vertuouse Be whilk garnyst hire lif this virgine glorioune c1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XIV 48 By the right grete vertue wherof he was garnysshed 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II XXIII, Counsaylours garnished with learning and also experience 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1126/1 I et him finallie be garnished with the comelinesse of all vertuous conditions

†**7** *trans* Of trees To cover (a wall, etc) Also *absol* *Obs*

1693 FARLYN *Dn la Quint Compl Gard* I 7 The Walls being Twelve Foot high or more, you must always let one Tree shoot up to garnish the Top, rather than that shall garnish the Bottom [Orig *pour garnir le haut, entredeux qui garnissent le bas*] *Ibid* Glass, To Garnish with, is said of Wall, or any pallisaded Trees, when they spread well, and cover the Wall or Trellises on all sides 1712 J *James tr Le Blond's Gardening* 43 The Palisades, or Trees on the Sides, coming to garnish and grow thicker, will in time possess two Foot of a Side

8 *slang* To fit with fetters

1755 in JOHNSON 1893 in FARMER *Slang*

II *Law* To warn. (Cf Sc *warniss* = WARN)

9 *trans* a To serve notice on (a person), for the purpose of attaching money belonging to a debtor

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1633) 136 The Sheriffe, before leauying this writ is to goe to the land and there to garnish the parte by sticking up a sticke on his land 1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 5 It will be a miracle if no one finds out who the trustee is, and as soon as his name is known he will be garnished to a certainty

b To serve (a person) with notice of certain payments to be made before he can be legally returned as an heir (abolished by 6 Geo IV, c 105)

1585 *Act 27 Eliz* c 3 § 3 *Scire facias* shall be awarded to garnish the same heir 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), To *Garnish the Heir* is to warn the Heir, a Law term

c To summon (a person) as party to a litigation already in process between others Cf GARNISHMENT 2

Garnished (gā·nɪʃt), *ppl a* [f GARNISH *v* + -ED[1]] In senses of the vb †Prepared for defence (*obs*); adorned, decked, furnished

c1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 Garnyschyd, *garnitus* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 299 Those two blessed reflections whiche neyther was in delycate dyshes, nor vpon any table garnyssched, but on the grounde 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 365 [The Romans] carpit thame, with garnysonis, on ane high montane 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par* 1 *Pet* 8 That they husbandes may be enticed by their goodly garnyshed maners 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 169 A well garnished garden of most sweete flowers

b *Her* Applied with appendages of different (specified) tincture.

1705 HEARNE *Collect* 1. Dec (O H S) I 126 The Arms of the University of Oxon are A field Jupiter, a Book Expanded in Lesse, Luna, garnished, having seven Labels with Seales, Sol, & this Inscription 1864 BOUTELL *Her Illust & Pop* XXI § 5 (ed 3) 360 A book open ppr, garnished or 1874 *Papworth's Coats of Arms* 948 Arg a buglehorn garnished and stringed sa

Garnishee (gāːnɪʃī·) *Law* [f. GARNISH *v* II + -EE] One in whose hands money belonging to a debtor or defendant is attached at the suit of the creditor or plaintiff

1627 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 373 If they were deliuered vpon other condition then the defendant alledgeth, the garnishee is at no mischiefe but the defendant 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Garnishe* 1843 T I WHARTON *Pa Digest* 131 *Quære* how is the law when the levy find specific articles in the hands of the garnishee 1850 *Essex Chron* 17 Jan, His Honour found for the garnishee

b *attrib*, as *garnishee issue*, *order*, *proceedings*, *summons*

1882 *Standard* 4 Feb 2/4 The case came before Mr Justice Watkin Williams on a "garnishee issue 1885 *Daily News* 17 Jan 3/6 The plaintiff in the principal action and holders of the "garnishee orders 1894 *Times* 13 Nov 13/8 This was an appeal from an order made in certain "garnishee proceedings. 1888 *West Briton & Cornw Advert* 22 Mar 7/2 A Garnishee Case. A J , grocer, was sued on a "garnishee summons to show cause why he should not pay £18

Hence **Garnishee** *v*, to attach or arrest a debtor's money in this way; **Garnishee ment**, the process of attaching or arresting (cf GARNISHMENT).

1892 *Daily News* 22 July 7/1 Their salary was recently garnisheed by a person to whom they owed commission 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 15 Dec 9 Employes who may have their wages garnisheed for debt have to show that they are being unjustly dealt with in the garnisheement.

Garnisher (gā·nɪʃə). [f. GARNISH *v.* + -ER[1]]

1. One who adorns or decorates.

c1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 10 Sylke women, pursers, and garnyshers. 1598 STOW *Surv* XVIII (1603) 247 Makers of hattes, and otherwise garnishers of Blades. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Garnisher*, he that adorns, sets off, &c.

2 *Law*. One who attaches the money of a debtor in the hands of another person.

1889 *Times* 29 Oct 3/1 It was equally plain that the garnishee order did not make the garnisher a creditor of the garnishee

Garnishing (gā·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f GARNISH *v* + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the verb, in various senses.

1463 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 223 Item, for my masteris speris gyldynge and garneshinge xx d 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 206 Bolte ropes for Garnyshyng of the Ships sayles XX 1551 ROBINSON *More's Utop* II (Arb) 79 But the gallant garnishinge and the beautifull settinge furth of it that he left to his posteritie 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 332 Leaving the amplicitie of the ancients, beganne to spend themselves in garnishing of their works. 1692 RAY *Creation* (1714) 105 Architects taking in Leaves and Flowers and Fruitage for the garnishing of their Work

2 That which serves to decorate or furnish, also *pl*

a1470 TIPTOFT *Cæsar* IV (1530) 6 Garnyshynge and other takkynges belongynge to the shyppis 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos* (Halli) 47 Wisdome, vertue, and vndestanding, are the garnishinges of the soule 1603 *Philotus* XXVII, With doubill Garnishings of Gould And Craip aboue your hair 1669 BUNYAN *Holy City*, 160 As for the garnishing of these Foundations, it is twofold 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* VIII 145 They make a fine garnishing, and give a dish a fine look 1845 MRS. S C HALL *Whitebay* VI 5 Tattered carpets and broken chairs;—Such were the chief garnishings' 1887 STEVENSON *Mem & Portraits* V 82 He scorned all flowers together They were but garnishings, for ladies' chimney shelves

b *attrib*

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* title-p , Balmes, Oyles, Perfumes, Garnyshing Waters 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII 238 Thirtie seaven course Rubies, forty twoe small garnishing Perles 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 396/2 A Pricking or Garnishing Awl, this is for to make holes to adorn and to garnish Sadle Skirts with Silk, Silver, or Gold thrid

Garnishment (gā·nɪʃmɛnt) [f GARNISH *v* + -MENT Cf MDu *garnissement*, perh from an unrecorded OFr word]

1 Adornment, decoration

1550 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxix 238 All manner of garnishments and apparel of silver and gold, such as altar cloths, copes, &c 1581 J *Hadden Answ Osor* A vj b, Surely for the garnishment of phrase and style thereof I have no great regard 1638 EARL OF CORK *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I (1886) III 132 A garnishment of silver of gould-smythes worck 1792 SIMPIE *Excel Mem* II 91 Third payments, riff raff and shifts, wanting in the chambers for garnishment 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* IX, The art of making the worse appear the better garnishment

2 *Law* A legal notice or warning, either general, or for the special purposes of (*a*) summoning a third party to appear in a suit, (*b*) attaching money in the hands of an heir or other person.

1585 *Act 27 Eliz* c 3 § 3 If the Heir do not . upon a Garnishment shew that the Executors have sufficient to answer the same Debt 1641 BOLTON *Stat Prof 41 Eliz & 27 Hen IV* The Lieutenant of the Land shall have power to remove the Exchequer by the garnishment of twenty and eight dayes 1668 HALE *Pract to Rolle's Abridgm* 5 Garnishment and Interpleder were large titles at Common Law, but now much out of use 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Garnishment*, a Warning given to any One by his Appearance, for the better clearing of the Cause, and informing of the Court 1873 *Kent's Comm* II xl 568 In which, by the process of garnishment, the rival claimant is brought into the suit

Garnishry (gā·nɪʃrɪ) *nonce wd.* [f. GARNISH *sb* + -RY.] Garnishment, adornment.

1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* III 60 Herdsmen whose eyes Saw in the stars mere garnishry of heaven 1868 — *Ring & Bk* IV 545 A meal all meat no garnishry

†**Garnison**, *sb Obs*. Forms . 4-6 **garnison**, **-yson**, 5 (?**gernyson**), **garnisoun**, **-esoin**. [a OF *garnison* (ONF *warnisson*: see WARNIBON) defence, provision, garrison (= Pr. *g(u)arnizo*, It *guarnizione*, *guarnigione*, Sp *guarnicion*), f *garnir* to fit out, GARNISH]

The word became obsolete in the 16th c, its place being taken by the synonymous GARRISON

1 Defence, means of defence.

c1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 371 The grettestе and strongeste garnyson that a riche man may haue, as wel to keepen his persone as his goodes, is that he be biloued amonges hys subgetz and with hise neighebores c1400 *Rom Rose* 4204 Thus I elousye hath environ Set aboute his garnisoun With walles rounde, and diche depe 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 276/1 Sayntt Augustyn fyghtyng in deffence of trouthe of feythe and of garnyson of the chirche, surmounted alle the other doctours of the churche 1489 — *Faytes of A* III 2, 187 A lorde sente a man of armes for the garnyson of som fortresse of his owne

2 Stores of victual for an army, a besieged place, etc

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CXVIII 177 The poure Cristen men that had not in theyr howses garnyson sufficiant for longe tyme they made them to voyde the toun 1489 — *Faytes of A* I XII 31 Deffensable necessaryes and al maner of garnyson 1 a 1500 *Barbour's Bruce* XVII 294 (ed. Hart 1616) With grett garnisoun [*Edin. MS.* warnysone, *Camb MS* warnyng] of vittale

3. A body of men stationed in a fortress or other place for purposes of defence

c1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 61 We conseille pat in thyn hous thou sette sufficeant garnison so that they may as wel thy

body as thyn houss defende 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II iii 95 Hys garnysons shulde ysaue out of the castelles and townes 1548 Roy *Rede me* (Arb) 49 Have they of angels eny garnyson Ye god knoweth many a legion Att all tymes theym to socoure 1549 *Compl. Scot* Ep Ded 5 He pat ane garnison of tua thousand men vtht in the toune of sanct quintyne 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Kings* xiv 12 And the men of the garnison spake to Jonathas and to his esquier

b ? A stronghold or fortress occupied by armed forces (somewhat doubtful)

c 1430 Lydg *Hors, Shepe, & G* 123 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 19 With-owtyn wert wee may nat saue and kepe our Right, Oure garnesoins [*v r* garisouns] ne oure castellis olde *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 128 Telle vs what nombre of men myȝ ysaue out of all your garnysons the fortreses alwayes kept ?1500 Barclay *Sallust's Jugurth* xxxv 46 On the other syde thinhabitaunts of the towne and garnyson resysted manly

c. *In garnison* = in garrison : see Garrison *sb* 5)

1583 I Stocker *Civ Warres Low C* II 30 a, Seuen of the Wallon Enseignes, of the nine, whiche laie in Garnison at Mastright

†**Garnison,** *v Obs rare* In 7 **garnison** [f. prec. *sb*] *trans* To Garrison (a place)

1583 T Stocker *Civ Warres Low C* 29 (margin), Count Mansfelde garnysoneth Antwerp 1656 Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 84 A Common wealth Established in her rise upon Fifty such Towers, and so Garnizoned as are the Tribes of Oceana, containing one hundred thousand Elders upon the Annuall List, and yet but an out guard

Garnisha.e, obs form of Garnish *v*

Garniter, var Garnisher *Obs*

Garniture (gā·nitiūr) [a F *garniture* (f *garnir* *vb*), which occurs in most of the senses of the Eng word]

1 Furniture, outfit appurtenances

1532 Hervet *Xenophons Housek* (1768) 38 Pannes, cadirons, and other garnitures of the kitchen 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* 144 *La garniture d'vn lict, Pome espee, ou quelque chose*, the garniture or furniture of a bed, sword, or any other thing 1854 Mrs Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* III 205 The table sparkles with silver cups and antique wealth of garniture 1878 Schiller *Technol Dict* 90, Garniture of a boiler, all appurtenances which serve for the safety of a boiler, all steam pipes, stoking tools etc)

b Trappings, harness (of horses, etc) ? *Obs*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I III 77 The garniture of the Mules are but ordinary 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, A pall frey, with a side saddle and all other garniture for a woman's mounting

2 Ornament trimming, etc, added to dress

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* v 1, A man of garniture and feather is above the dispensation of the sword 1684 J Lacy *Sir H Buffoon* II ii, My French garniture, a pox on 'em, is not yet arrived from Paris 1705 Phillips ed Kersey), *Garniture*, the trimming of a Suit with Ribbons, precious Stones, &c as *a Garniture of Diamonds* 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 216 P 7 Stomachers, Caps, Facings of my Waistcoat-Sleeves, and other Garnitures suitable to my Age and Quality 1743 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I viii 437 A garniture of sapphirs, as buttons, sword, star, watch, snuff box, &c 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxvii, A military surtout which had once been frogged and braided all over, but was now sadly shorn of its garniture 1897 *Globe* 16 Feb 6/3 At the wrists the sleeves are finished with a two-inch garniture of violets

3 Ornament, embellishment generally

1685 Crowne *Sir C Nice* III, I bestow some garniture on plays, as a song or a prologue 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* IV xii 214 The substances of Animals Clothing, and Garniture and Beauty thereof *a* 1716 South *Serm* III 131 Where real kindnesses are done, the circumstantial Garnitures of Love (as I may so call them) may be dispensed with 1762 Foote *Lyar* I Wks 1799 I 283 A man is naturally permitted more ornament and garniture to his conversation than they will allow in this latitude 1811 Lamb *Lett Sir* 1 *Mag by Kind*, She happily missed all that train of female garniture which passeth by the name of accomplishments. 1878 Morley *Carlyle in Crit Misc* 178 No verbal garniture of a transcendental kind

b Applied to natural objects (as trees, etc.) as ornaments of the landscape

1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* II 80 The destroying of the outward garniture of the Earth, but the first one 1768 Beattie *Minstr* I ix, The pomp of groves, and garniture of fields. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 56 To their sight lay the sedgy point of Blackwell's Island, drest in the fresh garniture of living green 1853 Mrs C Clarke *Shakesp Char* II 60 The pomp and garniture of God's creation—the g een fields and the forest glades

4 Apparel, costume, dress

1827 Pollok *Course T* VII, Gloomy garniture of pur chased woe 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 365, I have never before alluded to the garniture of my outer man

5 Trimming or dressing of a dish Also *fig*

1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Sturgeon*, It may be set out with a Marinade, or other Garniture 1761 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 393 This means nothing, it is mere garniture of the dish 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* i (1873) 5 If he has skilfully dressed a rather spare dish of knowledge with the garniture of amusement 1888 Frith *Autobiog* III 134 A huge boar's head, with the usual garniture, was placed upon the table

Garnop, var Gardnap *Obs*

Garnsdorfite (gā·nzdɒifəit) *Min* [*f Garnsdorf* in Saxony, where it is found, named by Brooke and Miller in 1852] A synonym of Pyrosphanite.

1852 Brooke & Miller *Phillips' Min* 544 Garnsdorfite is found in soft drops 1861 Bristow *Gloss Min* 149 *Garnsdorffite*, a name for pissophane

Garnsey (*violet*), var Guernsey

†**Garnwin.** *Obs rare* [OE *gearn-wunde*, f *gearn* Yarn + *winde* = OHG *winda* (G *winde*) winding-wheel, f *windan* to Wind; cf Du. *garenwinder*, G *garnwinde* (LG *garnwinne*), Icel *garnvinda* The ME form has the northern (Scandinavian) Garn for *yarn*] = next.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1735, *Repontile*, ȝearnuunde *a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 213/21 *Conductum*, ȝearnwinde 14 *Metr Voc* ibid 628/1 Garne wyne, *Turgillum* ?14 *Nominale MS* in Halliw A par garnwyn, *gergillum*

Garnwindle, yarnwindle. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 5 **garnwyndil, garwyndyl**(le, -celle), **-wyngyl,** 6 **garnwindell,** 7, 9 **garnwindles** (-winnles) Also 5 **ȝarn-, yer-** [f Garn, Yarn + *-windel* formed as instrumental noun to Ol. *windan* to Wind, cf Ol. *windel* basket, G *windel* swaddling-band, Sw *vindel* whirl, spiral, ON *vindill* wisp, *vindla* to wind So Ger *garnwindel* (15th c) beside *-winde*] A rotatory appliance, on which a skein of yarn is placed in order to be more easily wound into a ball

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 Garwyndylle (*S* garwyndyl, or ȝarnwyndyl, *P* garwyngyll), *gergillus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 A Garwendelle, *A* A carte quylle or A ȝarnwyndylle, *denodutorium, gergillus* 1674 *tr* Ray *Collect Words, Gloss Northan* 141 *Garn Windles*, harpe done, Rhombus 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Garn winnels*, a wooden cross from which yarn is wound off

2 *Comb*, as *garnwyndle blades, -sticks*

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 695/35 *Hoc turgillum* [printed *turgitum*], a par garnwyndil blades 1576 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 260 A spinning wheele ij garnwindell stocks

‖ **Garookuh, garrooka.** (See quots)

1855 Ogilvie Suppl, *Garookuh*, a vessel met with in the Persian Gulf In length it varies from 50 to 100 feet, and is remarkable for the keel being only one third the length of the boat 1865 Pimpy Smith's *Word bk*, *Garrooka*, a fishing craft of the Gulf of Persia Also in mod Dicts

Garotte see Garrotte

†**Garous,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f I *gar-um* Garum + -ous] Of or resembling Garum

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III iv 114 A different and offensive odour, proceeding partly from it's food, that being expectally fish, whereof this humor may be a garous excretion or a raucide [*sic*] and offensive humidity

Garous(e)(s), obs form of Carouse

Gar-pike (gā·ɹpaik) [formed after Garfish see Pike] = Garfish

1776 Pennant *Zool* III 283 Garpike this fish, which is found in many places, is known by the name of the Sea Needle 1849 *Zoologist* VII 2305 The gar pike of the western rivers 1866 Owen *Anat Vertebrates* I iv 375 The Iench, the Garpike, and the common Eel 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 515/2 The gar pike of Western lakes *attrib* 1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* IX 185 Savage fishes, of the garpike type.

†**Garquince.** *Obs*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 81 He res ceyvyth all manner of spyres to make confections, gar quinces, plaates, sedes, and all other spycery nedefull

Garr, obs form of Gar *sb* and *v*

Garran see Garron

Garrat, obs form of Garret

Garrawse, obs form of Carouse

Garrawsing, noise, row

c 1450 Henryson *Farl Beistie* 270 As thay wer carpand in this cais with knaiks, And all the court in garry, and in gam *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 377 Full soyn he will shape vs to sheyng, And after vs send his garray *Ibid* xiii 564 He made all the garray *a* 1500 *Pebbles to Play* II in *Hl Ks Jas I* (1786) 102 For reiling thair micht na man rest, For garray and for glew 1606 *N Riding Rec.* (1884) I 50 For making on two severall Saboath daies in June last drinkinges and garries, whereby above the number of 6th persons were assembled together with pipes and drummes and dauncing 1715 *Order of Divine Service* 1725 in *Old Leeds* (1868) 70 Therefore none were to attend 'any such garrays or merry nights'

†**Garre,** *sb Obs* [Cf Garget Gargil.]

1678 Phillips, *Garre*, a kind of disease incident to Hogs

†**Garre,** *v Obs* [Echoic, but suggested by L *garrire*, ME had also *jarren, jeoren*, OE *georran*, of imitative origin (see Yarre *v*), cf MDu, MLG, MHG *garren* of similar meaning] *intr* To growl, snarl, to chatter, chide, to chirp, twitter Hence **Garring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1382 Wyclif 3 *John* 10, I shal moneste his werkes, whiche he doith, garringe, or chidinge [L *garrando*] in to us. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 159 And som vseb straunge wlafferynge, chitteringe, harryngge, and garryngge [L *garritus*] grisbaytyng *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 95 Augurreris we calle poo pat tentun to ŧe garring & flying of briddus 1587 M Grove *Pappe & Hitch* (1878) 106 The foole May sing and garre as doth the birde against a shower of raine

Garre, obs form of Gar.

Garret (gæ·ret), *sb*^{1} Forms 4 **garite,** -yte, 5 -yte, 5–6 **garett**(e, (5 **garet, gerret**), 6 **garrette, gar** r)it, 6–8 **garrat,** 6– **garret** [a OF *garite, guerite*, watch-tower (mod F *guérite* watch-tower, sentry-box, refuge) = Sp, *garita* (? from Fr), Pg *guarita*, of Teut origin, connected with OF *guarir, warir*, to preserve, guard, cure (mod F. *guérir* to cure), ad Teut. **warjan* to defend, protect; the precise formation of the sb. has not been satisfactorily explained]

†1 A turret projecting from the top of a tower or from the parapet of a fortification, a watch-tower. *Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1658 He be-held forþer a lite To a chaunber vnder a garite 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 9101 pe garettes oboven þe yhates bryght Of þe cete of heven, I ȝelde þus ryght, Tylle þe garettes of a cete of gold ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 562 There salle appone Godarde a garette be rerede *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 88 She putte her in a garet to see the Kinge Josue passe 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV 212 Garrits and watch houses, where the Sentinels are to be placed

2 A room on the uppermost floor of a house; an apartment formed either partially or wholly within the roof an attic. *From cellar to garret, from garret to kitchen*, etc over the whole house

1483 Caxton *Cato* H vb, What shold anaylle a garette ful of white or a celer ful of wyn 1577 B Googe *Heres bach s Husb* I (1586) 43 In countreys that are very wette and watashe it is better to make them [corn lofts] in Garretes as he ys may be 1625 Bacon *Apophth* xvii Wks 1819 VII 180 My Lord St Alban said that wise Nature did never put her pretious iewels into a garret four stories high and therefore that exceeding tall men had ever very empty heads 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 368 This is not for an ambition'd fellow to discuss in the Garret, at his tressle 1703 Mosson *Mech Exerc* 262 Two Stories high, besides Cellars and Garrats 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* IV viii, John Bull ran upstairs and downstairs, from the kitchen to the garrets, and from the garrets to the kitchen 1774 Lady M W Montagu *Let to H Montagu* 24 Sept, If it were possible to restore Health to your country by reducing yourself to a garret, I should be glad to share so glorious a poverty with you 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 219 The lodging house, where the poet Codrus, and his wife, were permitted to hire a wretched garret immediately under the tiles 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 11 Some straws of his arrival circulated from the cellar to the garret 1849 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 80, I was though all our house yesterday in search of the kitchen 1874 I Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 112 His [Johnson's] happiest effort is a dissertation upon the advantage of living in a garret by reducing yourself to a garret, I should be glad to share so glorious a poverty with you 1878 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 219 The lodging house, where the poet Codrus, and his wife, were permitted to hire a wretched garret immediately under the tiles 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 11 Some straws of his arrival circulated from the cellar to the garret 1849 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 80, I was though all our house yesterday in search of the kitchen 1874 I Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 112 His [Johnson's] happiest effort is a dissertation upon the advantage of living in a garret by reducing yourself to a garret, I should be glad to share so glorious a poverty with you 1781

with a garretted wall *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 192 (1810) 902 A castle they have, garreted with turrets at every corner 1673 Ogilby *Brit* 55 East and West Looe towards the Sea are fenc'd with a Garreted Wall 1797 Mayon *West. Count. Eng* I 262 A circular garretted wall, inclosing some traces of buildings

2 Lodged in a garret *rare*$^{-1}$

1837 Wordsw *Sonn They who have seen the noble Roman's scorn*', Lying down his head, When the blank day is over, garreted, In his ancestral palace

Garreteer (gæ rĕtī·ə) Also (7 ?**garrettoir**, ?**garitier**). 8–9 **garretteer** [f Garret *sb.*^{1} + -eer] One who lives in a garret, *esp* an impecunious author or literary hack

[1650, 1653 Examples of these dates are prob mis prints, see Gazetteer 1] 1720 Bentley *Let* 31 Dec Wks 1836–8 III 538 Let other scribblers and garreteers take some caution from his example 1739 P Whitehead *Manners* 15 Down, down, ye hungry Garretteers, descend 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 325 If they be not garretteers, living out of the world, and never see ng a new-paper 1887 Miss Betham-Edwards *Acct of Ain* II xviii 248 The editorial 'I am very sorry'—how many garreteers has it driven to suicide?

attrib 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 149 Sir Southey, now chang'd from his garretteer state, To write silly odes, and palaver the great

Garrhial, var Gavial

†Garrise, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? back-formation from Garrison] *trans* To station as a garrison (Cf Garrison *v* 3)

1633 1 Stafford *Pac Hib* III II 287 Your Lordship is to assemble your forces together, and because they lye dispersed, for the more expeditious sake, to take them in your way Westward, as they are garrised

Garrison (gæ rĭsŏn), *sb* Forms 3, 5–8 **garis**ŏn, 3, 6 **garyson**(e, 4 **garis**(**se**)**un**, **gareisoun**, **gerysoun**, 4–5 **garysoun**, 4–7 **garisoun**(**e**, (5 **garson**(**e**, 6–7 5 **garesone**, **-oun**, 7 **guarison**), 5–6 **garryson**, (6 **garrisoun**), 6– **garrison** [a. OF *garison*, *garesun*, *guarison* (ONF *warison* Warison), defence, safety, protection, store, f *garir*, *guerir*, to defend, preserve, furnish, ad OHG *warjan* to defend (= OE *werian* Wear *v* 2)

Senses 1 and 2 agree with the use of the French word The further development up- duc to confusion with F *garnison* (Garnish), which had the same meanings of 'defence' and 'supplies', as well as that of 'garrison' There is not sufficient evidence to show that the last was ever a common sense of F *garison* Godefroy gives only one quotation for it It seems probable that the specially English sense of 'fortress', 'stronghold' (see 3), led to the identification of the two words and to the final adoption of 'garrison' in place of 'garrison']

† 1 Store, treasure, donation, gift *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8461 Pe king of Camele made pays & an amirail al so & ȝeue hom gret garison hom non harm to do 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1837 He nay bat he nolde neghe in no wyse Nauber golde ne gr ysoun *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1074 Geuys him garsons of gold & of gud stanes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 58 Of pe kyngs and þan garysouns, What þan gaf, landes and touns

† 2 Defence, protection, deliverance, safety, means of defence *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast Love* 870 God nom flesch and blood of hire, to binne His folk out of prisoun Put was vre garysoun *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3248, I can nat seen how thow mayst go Thiner weyes to gyrysoun 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Cor* 5 It is no wonder and feble thing, but a thing of Gods owne doyng, muche more mightie and effectuall, than is any manes power and garrisons 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 46 He hath an innumerable garde to whome he hath geuen in charge to trauaile for our safetie, and that so long as we be compassed with the garrison and support of them we be without al reach of hurt

3 †**a.** A fortress or stronghold (*obs*) **b** (from sense 4) A place in which troops are quartered for defensive or other military purposes, a garrison-town

c 1430 Lyng *Hors, Sheep, & G* (Roxb) 21 Wyth oute were We may not saue ne kepe our right Our garisoun[es] garnesoun] ner castells olde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 Garsone, stronge place, or garysone (*MS* garrone, strong holde), *municipium* *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 1144 Quhen that Gawyne Wes cummyn to the castel Gromys of that garisoune mad gamyn 1483 *Cath Angl* 150/1 A Garison, *municipium* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* an 1454 (1533) 200 a/b, Lord Talbot in defending one of the kynge's Garysons, was beset with Frensh men at a place named Castyllyon 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 280 The touns of New Castell upon Tyne, and in all other garrisons on the marches of Scotlande 1654 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 314 Went by Newark on Trent, a fine town and garrison 1743 Capt Woodroofe in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I II xx 88 With directions to look for a proper place to build a garrison 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) I II 372 He with his own soldiers invested Werk Castle, a garrison of the English 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 462, I would propose that a stump of the line be employed as a lazaretto and stationed opposite the garrison

4. †**a** A body or troop of persons (*obs*) **b** A body of soldiers stationed in a fortress or other place for purposes of defence, etc.

In sense b the word has taken the place of the older Garnison

a. 1300–80 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 35 Jonet the weido on ane bussome rydand Off wichtus with ane wynder [*v r* wondious] garesoun 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 253 b, After this sentence all the garyson of the knyghtes and tur mentours gathered about hym *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1536) D iij, He lead garrysons of menne of armes 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* III 130 The nobillis all in ane greit garesone, For the most part passit out of the toun.

b 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 161 b, When certain persones moued hym and would haue had hym to kepe the citees with garysons he saied [etc] 1587 Holinshed *Scot Chron* 237/1 He made the castle stronger, in which he placed a valiant garrison 1639 Dr Hamilton in *H Papers* (Camden) 72 If all the same tyme the garrisounes att Berwick and Carlyll mad inroods into the Countrie 1785 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 280 Strong forts erected and strong garrisons maintained in them 1801 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 347 The garrison could not remain in that fort opposed to the fire of a man of war 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 221 He gave orders that the forts demanded should be opened to British garrisons 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 2 15 The bulk of the garrison lay cantoned along the Roman wall

fig. 1548 Ld Somerset *Epist Scotis* C$_2$, Hauyng the sea for wall, the mutuall loue for garrison, and God for defence 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep*, *black Prince to Cicely Salisbury* 126 Thy virtuous thoughts Like carefull skouts, passe vp and down thy breast Whilst all the blessed garison do sleepe 1644 Milton *Tetrachord* (ed 2) 10 Parl Eng, to inslave the dignity of man, to put a garrison upon his neck of empty and overdignifi d precepts 1754 Cowper *Life to R Lloyd* 18 A fierce banditti That daily threaten to drive thence My little garrison of sense

† c *Place, town of garrison* a garrison-town

1591 Sharp *1 Hen VI*, v iv 168 Onely reserv'd, you claime no interest In any of our Townes of Garrison 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 79 If he haue beene ouer, and visited a towne of Garrison *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 208 He learnes his trade in a Towne of Garrison neere famish't 1649 J Taylor (Water P) *Wandering to see the West* C iv, For at all places of Garison, there is very strict examinations of persons

5 Phrases *In garrison* [F. *en garnison*] doing duty as a garrison or as one of a garrison (*To go or be sent*) *into garrison* to do garrison duty *To keep garrison* to maintain a force of armed men in a fortified place, to be 'in garrison'

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii 200 When the souldyours that Subyon had lefte there in garyson, herde [etc] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 30 All the souldiers whiche the duke of Yorke had left there in garrison to defend the bridge *c* 1550 *Deb betw Somer & Wynt* 39 in Hazl *E P P* III 35 They haue no wyll to labour, in felde nor in garysone 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 652/1 The Earl of Tyrone is nowe accompted the strongest, vpon him woll I bestow men and munition 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* v Wks 1873 III 69 My husband is in garrison i the Low Countries 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4317/3 Part of their Troops are to remain in Garison there, the rest are to go into Garison at Mantua 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xv, He soldered up the garison 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 176 The Circus in which a certain Count kept garrison for his own Security 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, VI vi 90 Those in garrison at Goletta threatened to give up that important fortress 1820 C James *Mild Dict* I 93, The elite of the flower of the Janissaries of Constantinople is frequently sent into garrison on the frontiers of Turkey

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garrison-artillery*, *-battalion*, *-guard*, *-gun*, †*-man*, *-preaching*, *-soldier*, **garrison-carriage** (see quot), **garrison hack** *slang*, a woman who flirts indiscriminately with the officers of a garrison (Farmer), **garrison-hold**, possession or occupation by means of a garrison, **garrison-town**, a fortified town in which a garrison is stationed, †so *garrison-house*

1872 6 Volte & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3), "*Garrison Artillery* 1809 *Char in Ann Reg* 737/2 (He) was promoted to the rank of Major in the sixth Garrison Battalion then in the West Indies 1888 *Encycl Brit* XX 8 *Trick* (1897) 529 We are in danger if we relax our "garrison hold of the adjacent island 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* II 80 Yet were they able to surprize but one "garrison house 1586 *Leycester Corr* (Camden) 60 The poor "garrison men suffer the greatest miserie 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* (1861) I 226 Without undervalying the influence of the "garrison preaching of the German military chaplains in the Netherlands. 1627 Morvson *Itin* I 11 The Duke was at great charge in keeping "Garison Souldiers at Dresden 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 443 The rest of the Fortifications upon that Coast, the Garrison Souldiers that were therein, when they fled, did overthrow and destroy 1648 *Rem Rare Pr* IX in *Milton's Wks* (1847) 251/1 The disposal of the forts, castles, "garrison towns, etc 1656 Dr Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 35 The Nights in those Guarison Towns brought me weakness 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 346 A strong garrison town

Garrison (gæ rĭsŏn), *v* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To furnish with a garrison, to place troops in (a fortress, or other place) for defensive purposes

1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* III v, After he had garrisoned Sycione 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 634 They Garrison'd Visco 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 261 Garrisoning and fortifying such of the towns he had taken, as were most important for their situation and strength 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 315 He fortified the citadel and garrisoned the port 1895 *Scot Antiq* X 77 In the 'Forty five, Burleigh Castle was garrisoned for King George.

fig *a* 1856 H Miller *Paper on Cur Suite Fossils* (1874) 348 Is bone a thing rather strongly garrisoned by vitality, than itself vital? 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* VII liv, His soul was garrisoned against presentiments and fears.

† b 'To secure by fortresses' (J), to protect with a garrison *Obs*

1633 G Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* Sat viii (1697) 194 Those Forces join Which Garrison the Conquests near the Rhine 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* in Wks VIII 372 We have been fortifying and garrisoning ourselves at home

† c *intr* To establish a garrison or military post *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1726 Cavalier *Mem* III 163 He garrison'd in several Places, that he might be the more ready to disturb and deprive us of all Means of getting Provisions

2 Of troops To occupy as a garrison

1645 Ld Digby in *Cludlow's Mem* (1699) III 381 Let them enquire before they put in, lest by any accident the Enemy should have Garrisoned those Places before we come thither 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 23 No great Town, but well fortified and entrenched, garrison'd by three Companies of Foot 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 363 The other towns, which were garrisoned by the Greek mercenaries, refused to receive him 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV xvii 99 The fort was stormed The soldiers who had garrisoned it fled in confusion to the city

transf and *fig* 1646 J Hall *Poems*, *The Call* 6 I'le keep off harms, If thou'l be pleas'd to garrison mine arms 1647 Cowley *Mistr* lxvii, Since thou took'st it [my Heart] by Assault from Me, 'Tis Garison'd so strong with Thoughts of Thee *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 201 O Make my Heart thy Care, No Rebels then will garrison my Breast 1832 G Downes *Acct Convicts Hobart* 139 The convent, although spacious, is garrisoned by only seven monks

3 To put 'in garrison' or on garrison-duty, to station as a garrison Also *fig*

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks (Globe) 641/2, I would wish the chief power of the armye to be garrisoned in one countrey that is strongest 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II vii § 2 347 Hippos or Hippion, a Citie so called of a Column of Horsemen there garrisond by Herod 1671 Milton *Samson* 1497 Garrisoned round about him like a camp Of faithful soldiery 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec 6/3 He was garrisoned in the highest of the French forts on the Savoy Alps.

Hence **Ga rrisoned** (*town*), furnished with or defended by a garrison, also = *garrison* (*town*), **Ga rrisoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Ga rrisoner**, a garrison-soldier

1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 121 Much less let him marvel to find Baths in garrisoned Towns 1681 Nevile *Plato Rediv* 241 The Second great Prerogative the King enjoys, is the sole Disposal and Ordering of the Militia, Garrisoning and Fortifying Places [etc] 1693 W Penne *Art of War* xiv 278 Military Discipline is as necessary for Your Garrisoners in their Sallies, as Your Field Souldiers in their March 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* in Wks VIII 374 A garrisoned sea town 1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* I 197 The garrisoning army . . consisted of young officers, 353,102 men 1884 *Manch Exam* 27 Sept 5/3 A specially recruited Indian army for the garrisoning of Egypt 1894 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 886/1 The Chouans attacked Teilleul, a garrisoned town

† Garrison'ian, *sb*^{1} *Obs nonce-wd* [f Garrison + -(i)an.] One who lives in a fort or garrison town

1773 Mrs Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1809) I xxii 172 All the spirit that diverted you in my description of our garrisonians, is evaporated 1786 *Ibid* (1809) II xxiii 118

Garrisonian (garrĭsōnĭăn), *a* and *sb.*^{2} [f. the proper name *Garrison* + -(i)an] **A** *adj.* Pertaining to W L Garrison, a leader in the American anti slavery agitation **B** *sb.* A follower or supporter of Garrison, an abolitionist

1863 W Phillips *Speeches* vi 121 Garrisonian antislavery movement 1890 C Martyn *W Phillips* 160 The Church had accused the Garrisonians of infidelity 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 30 June 490/2 The Garrisonian abolitionists.

So **Ga rrisonism**, the anti-slavery principles of Garrison, abolitionism

1848 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 195 Theodore Parker's letter is full of Garrisonism from one end to the other 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 98 The wires of Calhounism and Garrisonism were joined and the war began

† Garrisonize, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f Garrison *sb* + -ize] *trans* To furnish with a garrison

1657 Earl Monmouth tr *Parutas Pol Discourses* 176 Not being able to garrisonise or furnish with Forces such places as they necessary.

† Garrisonment. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. ? = Garrison *sb* 4

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 44 Set some garisonment before the gate of thy Tabernacle, to oppugne the dispossessors of thy Tabernacle

Garrit, obs form of Garret

† Garritour. *Obs Sc* Also 6 **garaitour**, **garitour** [f OF *garite* Garret + *-our* -or] One who occupies a 'garret' or watch-tower, a watchman on a tower or wall

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III. lv, Than on the wall ane garitour I considder. Proclamand loud that did thair harlis swidder 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 857 On the welheid was gretest Garaitour Dame Chaistitie, in armis most actiue 1580 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 301 And in the nedder hous thairof [the quhite toure] ane stand bed for the garritoure

Garron[1], **garran** (gæ·rən) Forms: 6–9 **garran**, (6 **garrant**, 6–7 **garon**, 7 **guarron**, **gar-**

roon e, 7, 9 **garrone, 7–8 gerran, 8–9 girran**), 6- **garron** [a Gael *gearran*, Irish *gearrán*] A small and inferior kind of horse bred and used chiefly in Ireland and Scotland.

1540 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, III 169 That the saide Ferganaynyn shall pay yerely to our Soveraigne Lorde the Kyng for every horse, mare, garrant, kowe, oxe, and bull *ad* Irishe 1586 J. HOOKER *Chron. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 156/2 His carriage horsses (which they terme garons) waxed faint 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 466 Horses, Mules, and such l'aboring garrons. 1633 STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* (1821) II 19 Of three thousand Mares and Gerrans 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 141 The Postmen ship in almost quite lost : every man now kes ping a small Garran to ride on 1735–6 CARTE *Ormonde* I 405 Men whose horses were most of them no better than garrons 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 209, I thought that the Irish garrons had no rivals on the globe. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 299 Neither carts nor any other sort of carriage could be used, the whole inter course of the country being carried on by means of Highland ponies or garrons. 1891 R. KIPLING *Light that failed* II, The seediest, weediest Egyptian gallon offered for sale in Cairo or Alexandria.

Hence **Ga rronly** *a.*, resembling the garron (breed)

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 58 Our ugly, crooked, garronly Breed

Garron [2] (gar ron) Also 6 *Sc* **garrown, garrone, garoun**, 7 *Sc* **garroun** [? a ONF **garron* = OF *garron* branch of a tree]

†1 *Sc* ? A beam of wood *Obs*

1543 *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.) Grant treis, rwif sparris, garrowis 1554–5 in *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 307 Item, for uther thre garronis coft fra Robert Gray to be hand spaikkit vj*s* 1612 *Bk. Customs in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Garrones, single the hundreth xx *li.*, dowble the hundreth xxiiii *li* 1615 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* III 276 Dang at his hall dur with ane garroun

2. (More fully *garron-nail*) A kind of large nail

1552–3 in *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1871) II 276 Item vij*m* garrone nalis thairto ix*s* 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Cottage Archit.* § 1072 The rafters to be chacked and spiked to gether with double garron nails.

Garrocha, see GARROCHUH

†**Garrot** [1], *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *garrot* 'the Wythers of a horse, &c ; also, a wring, or pinch in the Wythers' (Cotgr.)] A disease of horses

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* 1 xxvii 193 For the garrot pluckle away the thickest and hard with a sharpe instrument

Garrot [2] (gar rat) Also **garrott** [a F *garrot* (1757 in Hatz Darm.)] A sea duck of the genus *Clangula*, esp the Golden-eye (*C. glaucion*) *Harlequin garrot* see HARLEQUIN 6.

1829 GRIFFITH *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* VIII 609 We may, moreover, separate [from the Lobate Duck, Shaw] the Garrots, *Clangula*, Leach, whose bill is shorter and narrower in front 1834 *Zoologist* II 314 Golden eye, 'Garrot', *Clangula chrysophthalmos*

Garrot [3] (gar rat) [a F *garrot* see next]

1 *Antiq* A lever used for winding a cross-bow Only in mod writers, with erroneous explanation.

1824 MEYRICK *Antient Armour* III Gloss, *Garrotus*, the *garrot* or quarrel for the cross-bow It was also used to imply a lever

2 *Surg* (See quot)

1845 S. PALMER *Pentaglot Dict., Garrot*, in Surgery, a small cylinder of wood, employed to tighten the circular band, by which the artery of a limb is compressed, in order to suspend the circulation of the blood in hæmorrhage from accident, amputation, or aneurism (In mod Dicts.)

Garrotte, garotte (gărŏt), *sb* Also **garrote, garrot** [a. Sp *garrote* (the form now prevailing being through Fr vb *garrotter* see GARROTTE *v.*) = F. *garrot* (from 13th c.) stick, *spec.* packing-stick, etc., of obscure origin cf GARRON [2]]

†1. 'A cudgell to winde a cord as carriers do to packe their wantels with' (Minsheu) *Obs rare*

1599 MARKHAM *Pleasures Princes Contentm.* 136 Thou hast rich furniture for thy horse, viz. Garrotes or Wreaths to packe vp and fasten thy Sumpter vpon thy strong backed Mules [1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XX 82 There is another kind of torture, employed by the Spanish Inquisition When the patient is placed in this apparatus, his arms, thighs, and ankles are made fast to the sides by means of small cords, which being tightened by means of *garrots*, or rackpins (called by some the *Spanish windlass*), in the same manner precisely as carriers tighten the rope that fasten down the loads on their carts, cut into the very bone]

2 The Spanish method of capital punishment by strangulation; the apparatus for inflicting this

The cord was originally twisted by means of a *garrote* or packing-stick (see sense 1)

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I 266 Throwing a cord about his necke, making vse of one of the corners of the Chayre, he gaue him the Garrote, wherewith he was strangled to death 1832 SOUTHEY *Penins. War* III 54 The man was hanged and quartered, the woman strangled by the *garrote* 1837 MAJOR RICHARDSON *Brit. Legion* VIII (ed 2) 210, I have no hesitation in pronouncing death by the garrot, at once the most manly, and the least offensive to the eye 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI 89 He next went to Cuba was wounded and captured, but escaped the *garrote* to follow Walker to Nicaragua

3 Highway-robbery performed by throttling the victim *To tip the garrotte*. (*slang*) to use this method of robbery

1852 *Ann. Reg.* 78 The crime of robbery by means of suffocation, and known as 'garotte', from the Spanish mode of execution, has become exceedingly common 1856 *Punch* XXXI 194 The old 'Stand and deliver!'s all rot, Three to one, hit behind, with a wipe round the jowl, boys, That's the ticket—and *Vive la Garotte!* Let them cly-fake, we'll tip the *Garotte*

4 *attrib*, as *garrotte-man, -robbery*

1862 MAYHEW & BINNEY *Crim. Prac. Lond.* 5 If India has its Thugs, London has its garrotte men

Garrotte, garotte (gărŏt), *v.* Also 9 **gar(r)ote** [ad Sp *garrotear*, f. *garrote* see prec. The prevailing form is due to the equivalent F *garrotter*]

1 *trans* To execute by means of the garrotte

1851 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct 418 Lopez was publicly garroted at Havannah on the 1st of September 1854 *Western Gaz.* 21 Nov 4/3 The rule now is to garrotte culprits within the walls of the prison

2 To throttle (a person) in order to rob him

1858 [see GARROTTING *vbl. sb.*] 1869 J. GREENWOOD *Seven Curses Lond.* 201 A ruffian, committed for trial for garotting and nearly murdering a gentleman 1890 *Spectator* Aug. 5 Young ruffians of the class who garotte their schoolfellows to rob them 1896 *Boston* (Mass.) *Herald* 16 Feb 11/8 A man was garrotted last night at Bayard Street, New York

b intransf and *fig* To strangle

1878 R. JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at home* VII 184 This happened when the loop has slipped and seized the creature just at the gills It then garottes the fish 1893 K. GRAHAME *Pagan Papers* 58 Commercialism, whose name is Jerry, and who studs the hills with stucco, and garrotes the streams with the girder

Hence **Garro tted** *ppl. a.*

1850 LYLE *Quashnahac* IX 247 Garotted malefactors sitting bolt upright in the high wooden chairs they had just been executed in

Garrotter, garotter (gărŏtəɹ) [f GARROTTE *v.* + -ER 1] One who garrottes

1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 290 Burkins, the garotter, who is now in hold in Pentonville for his sins 1879 FARRAR *Gen. Lond.* I 496 We cannot read without a shudder even of the flogging of some brutal garotter 1885 *Law Times* 14 Mar 348/1 Lord Bramwell sentenced many a garrotter to the cat

Garrotting, garotting (gărŏ tiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f as prec. + -ING 1]

1 Execution by means of the Spanish garrotte

1850 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Aug 6/1 In the way of executions, nothing so bad has been seen in Europe for a long time as the garotting of Higinia Balaguer, a Spanish murderess, at Madrid *attrib* 1890 SAINTSBURY in *New Rev.* Feb 136 You go to the gallows, the block, the garrotting chair

2 The practice of throttling a person for the purpose of robbing him.

1858 R. S. SURTEES *Ask. Mamma* XVI 54 She pursued the even tenour of her way apparently indifferent to everything — even to a garrotting 1870 Miss BAUMGARD *No Thoroughf.* II VI 134 The heaviest weapon of defence, bought in the days of garotting

†**Garrub.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1696 J. F. *Merchant's Ware ho.* 35 There is Silk Romals, there is Romals Garrub and Cotton Romals The Garrub is the most decentful of any, for they for the generality wear like Dirt

Garrulance (gæ rŭlăns) *rare*$^{-1}$ [badly f GARRUL-OUS + -ANCE] = GARRULITY

1890 Mrs. HUNGERFORD *Born Coquette* I VI 48 With all the garrulance of youth

†**Garrulate,** *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl stem of late L. *garrulāre*, f. *garrulus* see GARRULOUS] *trans* To say or speak with garrulity

1656 J. BOURNE *Def. Script.* 41 Whatsoever these Quakers garrulate to the contrary

†**Garruling,** *vbl sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad late L. *garrulāre* see prec.] The action of chattering or talking volubly In quot, of a bird

1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI 39 The garruling of the stirlene gart the sparrou chep

Garrulity (gărŭ lĭti). [a. F. *garrulité*, ad L. *garrulitātem*, f. *garrul-us* see GARRULOUS] The quality of being garrulous, loquaciousness

1581 W. FULKE in *Confer.* III (1584) O ij b, Such as are like to proceede from a Fryer, full of impudencie and garrulitie 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 28 Thou thy selfe with thy vaine babling and garrulitie troublest our eares 1631 MILTON *Sonnetto* 4 Let me here expiate, if possible, my crime, shameful garrulity 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 141 P 1 The prudence of a slave, or the garrulity of a woman, have hindered or promoted the most important schemes 1788 H. WALPOLE *Reminis* I 6, I am sensible of the garrulity of old age 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* VII 247 All alive with the amusing garrulity of monkeys and paroquets 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 309 The novice crying Shame on her own garrulity garrulously 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* II 25 Nor is this reticence balanced by the garrulity of any other writer

†**Garrulous,** *a. Obs* = next.

1707 BAILEY vol II, *Garrulous*, full of Talk, always prating

Garrulous (gæ rŭləs), *a.* [f L. *garrulus* talkative (f *garrire* to chatter, prattle) + -OUS.]

1. Given to much talking, fond of indulging in talk or chatter, loquacious, talkative.

c 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III. Comm 48 Where they were graue and wise Counsellors, to make them garrulous, as Grasshoppers are stridulous, that application holdeth not in these old men, though some old men are so. 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1232 Age garrulous, recounts The feats of youth 1788 H. WALPOLE *Reminis* VII 46 Such anecdotes have not yet emerged into publicity from the *porte-feuilles* of such garrulous *Bruttomes* as myself 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 176 The house is shown by a garrulous old lady in a frosty red face 1876 BLACK *Madcap V.* XVIII 162 The garrulous ancient was for once holding his tongue

b. transf Of birds and inanimate things. Chattering or babbling. [So L. *garrulus*]

1854 TENNYSON *To F. D. Maurice* v, You'll only hear the magpie gossip Garrulous under a roof of pine 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho.* I II x (1879) 239 Birds grew garrulous in the grove 1877 J. MORRIS *Epic Hades* II 177 The stream stayed its garrulous tongue

2 Of speech or talk Characterized by garrulity, full of long rambling statements, wordy.

1838–9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* IV 1 iv § 16 9 In a desultory and almost garrulous strain, Bentley pours forth an immense store of novel learning 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II II, Colonel Brace was indulging in his garrulous comments 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I IV 149 A very discursive and garrulous history of the time 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* (1874) 6 The tall and grave faced keeper might have kept up his garrulous talk for hours

Hence **Ga rrulousness** *adv.*, **Ga rrulousness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Garrulousness*, Talkativeness, Prating ness 1856 MISS MULOCK *Y. Halifax* XVI, How I blessed Mrs. Jessop's innocent garrulousness 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 228 To whom the little novice garrulously, 'Yea, but I know' [etc] 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Jan 5/1 Garru lousness chastened into terseness

Garry, var GARRAY *Obs*

†**Garse,** *sb. Obs* Forms 3 **garce, 4 gerse, 5 gaarce, 6 garsahe,** 3, 5–8 **garse** See also GASH [a OF **garse*, noun of action f *garser* (see GARBLE *v.*), cf med L *garsa, gersa* incision, scarification] A cut, incision, gash

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 258 Þeo ilke reoudfulle garcen [*f* garses] of þe liuere skurgen *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3693 þe dent of þat sper Of ys skyn a litel hit nam Richard can grope to þat gerse *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 186/1 Garce, *scarificacio, sessura, incisio, vel tessura* 1530 PALSGR. 224/1 Garsche in wode or in a knyfe, *hoche* 1611 COTGR., *Chiqueture*, a cutting, a gash cut, garse. 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat. Dict.* (Morell) II, *Incisura*, a cut, gash, or garse]

†**Garse,** *v. Mid. Obs* [a OF *garser*, *garsir*] to scarify, in mod F *gercer* (dial *garcer*) to chap, open in cracks, in which sense Palsgr has *garsches* OF *garser* glosses *cauxaire* (*chaux*). L form of Gr *χαράσσειν* to cut, incise its identification with this word involves phonological difficulties, but is more plausible than the view of Diez that it represents a pop L type **carpitiāre*, f *carpĕre* to pull, pluck The development of Eng *gash*, *gash* from *garse* is obscure, Palsgrave's French form is perhaps not to be relied on] *trans* To scarify, to make a series of cuts or incisions Also *absol*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* XII iii (1495) 224 It is good to garse the legges inwardly that the humours may be drawe from the heed downwarde to the nether partyes 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 18 A surgian vndoip þat þat is hool, whanne he letiþ blood, ciper garsiþ, ciper brenneþ 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg.* Q j b, Gyue it small fyllyps with your nayle and garse it a newe that it may blede well

Garse (measure for rice) see GARCE

Ga'rsil. *north dial* Forms 4–5 **garsell(e, 5 gars(e** s yl, **gressell, 7 garsill, 8 9 garsil** [For earlier **garshsel, *gershsel* = Da *gærdsel*, Sw *gärdsel* fencing, fencing-stuff, brushwood, f. ON *gerða* (Da *gærde*, Sw *garda*) to fence (f *garð* r fence see GARTH) + -SEL as in HIRSEL, YEMSEL] Brushwood used for fencing, or (mod) for burning.

[1396 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 125 Et in garsell emp pro clausura Ricardi quondam Roberti de Hundgate, 8*d.* 1453 *Ibid* 160 De 12*d* sol pro j plaustrat de gressell cum cariagio, empto pro orto ibidem Et de 2*d* sol pro facc ione j cepis ibidem] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 151/1 Garselle [Not glossed] 1674–91 RAY *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.), *Garsil*, hedging wood 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* Gloss (E. D. S.) *Garsil*, hedging thorns, or other brushwood used in making dead hedges 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Garsil*

†**Garsing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f GARSE *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the verb GARSE

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 186/2 Garcynge, *scarificacio, incisio* *c* 1450 *MS. Bodl.* 423 If þou be medicyn outher by bledynge Bledyng I wyl eyther by veyne or by garcyng 1508 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 172 In that tyme [Winter] men shulde lete them bloode in ther bodys by garsinge 1541 R. COPLAND *Gyndon's Quest Chirurg.* N ij *a*, Some [ventoses] be with gressinge and other some be scarysyng

Garsome, var. GERSOME *Obs*

Garson's, obs. form of GARRISON.

Garson, -soon, -soun: see GARCION

Garss, -ie, obs Sc forms of GRASS, -S.

Garsshe, var GARSE *sb. Obs*

Garston, gerston. *Obs* exc *dial.* and *Hist.* [OE *gerstūn*, f *gærs* GRASS + *tūn* enclosure. See also TOWN.] A grassy enclosure, a paddock or field.

a 1000 *Laws of Ina* c. 42 (Schmid) Gif ceorlas gærs tun habben temenne *a* 1377 in *Hist. MSS. Comm.* I (1896) 560 [A deed of Edward 3rd grants to Ralph a piece of ground lying between the 'garston' and the lane]. 1896 AKERMAN in *Archæol* (1857) XXXVII 140 The site, formerly a small paddock or garstun, called from a former owner of the land, Purbrick's Close 1889 *Q. Rev.* Apr 324 Yards (gerstuns or garstons) for rearing stock .. were enclosed.

Garsum(me, var. GERSOME. *Obs.*

Gart(e, pa. t. of GAR *v*

Gartain, -an(e, -en, Sc forms of GARTER.

Garte, obs form of GARTH 2

Garter (gā·rtəɹ), *sb* Forms: 5 **gartare, -ere, gardere, gart(o)ur,** 6 *Sc.* **gartan(e, -tain,** 6–9 Sc **garten,** 4– **garter.** [a OF. *gartier, jartier, jarretier* (also *jartiere, F jarretière*, whence Sp *jarretera*, It *giarrettiera*), f. OF. *garet, jaret* (F *jarret*) the bend of the knee (in men), the lower part of the leg (in animals) - Sp *jarrete*, It *garretto* A form *jarre, garra*, in Fr dialects answers to Sp. and Pg *garra*, and may be of Celtic origin = Breton *gar*, Welsh *gar* the ham or leg-bone; if so the words must have spread from OFr to the other Romanic tongues The substitution of *n* for *r* in the Scottish forms is not accounted for]

1 A band worn round the leg, either above or below the knee, to keep the stocking from falling down

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIV 23 Fro a threed of the weeft vnto a garter [1388 layner] of a hoos *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 Gartere or gardere, *subligar* 1530 in Pitcairn *Criminal Trials* (1833) I 297 Belles and gartanis of taffiteis 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* 51 With ti garters I do bynde the wrestes of the armes *c* 1630 RIDDON *Surv Devon* § 63 (1810) 60 Lancelot was found hinged in his bed chamber, by his garter, to the bedstead 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 16 P 1 A Pair of silver Garters buckled below the Knee 1785 BURNS *Halloween* 24 The lads sae trig, wi wooer babs, Weel knotted on their garters 1846 SCOTT *Woodst* III, Lasses leaping till you might see where the scarlet garter fastened the light blue hose 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 288. I have knitted myself a pair of garters

†**b** A similar band, worn as a belt or sash *Obs*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II IV *Columnes* 271 From her right shoulder, sloaping over thwart her, A watchet Scarf, or broad imbroidered Garter

c *Naut slang* Fetters, irons

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Iron Garters*, a cant word for bilboes, or fetters 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

2 *The Garter*, the badge of the highest order of English knighthood Hence, membership of this order, the order itself

The institution of the order is commonly (on the authority of Froissart) attributed to Edward III about the year 1344 By the time of Selden (1614) it was traditionally asserted that the garter was that of the Countess of Salisbury, which fell off while she danced with the King, who picked it up and tied it on his own leg, saying to those present *Honi soit qui mal y pense* The Garter as the badge of the Order is a ribbon of dark blue velvet, edged and buckled with gold, and bearing the above words embroidered in gold, and is worn below the left knee; garters also form part of the ornament of the collar worn by the Knights

c 1350 *Wynnere & Wastoure* 63 And ich take a gartare of gold de gerede full riche Then were the[ir]e wordes in be webbe paynted of plunket 'lushyng haue the hathell bat any harne thynkes' [1388 *in Harter* (Rolls) IX 155 A cause qui fuist chevalier del gartour] 14 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 41 To yow, lordes of the garter 'flour Of Chualrie' as men yow clepe and calle *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* LXV, Eek there be Knightes of the garter, that in his tyme did right worthily 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 108 b, Sir Jhon Fastolffe the same yere for his valiauntnes elected into the ordre of the Garter 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 230 The king of Jngland with his Garter maid him illustre *a* 1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* III Wks 1883 VII 283 Record the Garter's glory, A badge for heroes, and for kings to bear 1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* I 85 Peers, and dukes, and all their sweeping train, And garters, stars, and coronets appear 1821 BYRON *Juan* IX cix, Blue as the garter which serenely hath Crown'd the Patrician left leg 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 296 You might as well ask the prime minister for the next vacant garter

b *pl.* Knights of the Order of the Holy Ghost (in France), wearing a blue ribbon or garter (*cordon bleu*)

1670 COTTON *Espernon* III IX 468 The Dukes, and Peers of France, the Officers of the Crown, the blue Garters, and whoever of the highest Quality in the Kingdom

3 *Her* a (see quot 1882, and cf GARTIER)

In some Dicts the garter is explained as half of the bendlet

1658 PHILLIPS, *Garter* also half a bend in Blazon 1882 CUSSANS *Her* IV (ed. 3) 57 The diminutives of the Bend are the Bendlet or Garter, which is half the width of the Bend

b. A strap or ribbon buckled in a circle, with the free end hanging down

1882 CUSSANS *Her* XVIII (ed 3) 244 Another badge is sometimes worn This is a George within an inscribed Garter

4. *transf.* A band which surrounds anything as a garter does the leg, or which resembles a garter in shape

1595 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 258 Item, for a garter for the sydes [of cucking stool] 11*d*

†**b** *Printing* (See quot) *Obs*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* II 65 The Garter (but more properly the Collet) is the round Hoop incompassing the flat Grove or Neck in the Shank of the Spindle

c *techn* A semicircular plate, fitting into a groove in the screw of a bench-vice, in order that the vice may open when unscrewed.

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 943/1

5 The belt or band used in the game of 'prick the garter' (see 7); the game itself.

1827 HONE *Every day Bk* II 112 The profits gained by a wheel of fortune, the garter, &c. 1833 MOIR *Manie Wauch* XIX (1849) 140 Swindling folks at fairs by the game of the garter

b. The tapes held up for a circus-performer to leap over

1849 DICKENS *Hard T* VI 37 Jupe has missed his tip very often lately Offered at the garters four times last night, and never done 'em once

6. As abbreviation for **a.** *Garter King of Arms* (see KING), **b** *garter snake* (see 8)

a 1558 in Leland *Collect* (1774) V 321 [Interment of Q Mary] Then the Executors Then Garter Then the chief Morner 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 364 The Kings of England are Soueraigns of the Order, and Henrie V ordained the King of Heralds, Garter, for it 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6284/2 Garter carrying on a Crimson Velvet Cushion the Garter (the Ensign of the Order) and a Gold George in a Blue Ribbon 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 366 I he late excellent Garter, John Anstis, Esq 1882 CUSSANS *Her* XVIII (ed 3) 245 In 1881, Garter, and the other officials, invested the King of Spain, in Madrid, in due and ancient form

b 1880 *New Virginians* I 132 This rockery will be a regular snake nursery The garter and the copperhead will think you put it up on purpose for them

7. PHRASES *To cast one's garter* (*Sc*) to secure a husband *In the catching up of a garter* in a moment *Pricking in the garter* (also *prick the garter*) a swindling game (see FAST-AND-LOOSE)

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* IV 1, I'll do your honour's business in the catching up of a garter 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLV 234 He had better lose his money in a more fashionable way than by pricking in the garter 1826 *Ibid* I in Hone *Every day Bk* II 1309 Here is pricking in the garter 1865 C. GIBBON *R. Grey* XI, 'Ye micht hae cast your gartens a hantle waur, gudwife'

8 *Comb* **garter-blue,** the colour (originally pale, now dark blue) of the ribbon worn by Knights of the Garter, **garter-fish,** the seabbardfish (*Lepidopus caudatus*), **garter-knee,** the left knee, on which the Garter is worn, **garter-plate,** a plate of gilt copper, upon which the arms of a knight of the garter are engraved, and which is fixed in the stall of the knight in St George's Chapel, Windsor (Elvin 1889), **garter-ring** (see quot.), **garter-robes,** the dress proper to Knights of the Garter, **garter-snake** *U S*, the name of various grass- or ribbon-snakes of the genus *Eutænia*, **garter-vein** (see quot), **garter-webbing,** a narrow elastic webbing enclosed in a covering of silk-ribbon, used for garters' (*Stand Dict*)

1789 *Ann Reg* 252 The gown was white tiffany, with a garter blue body 1888 *Bookseller* 5 Sept 915 The books were superbly bound in 'garter blue' crushed levant 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 313 The *Lepidopus* [etc] or the "Garter fish The body sword like, the head lengthened out 1848 THACKERAY *Pen & Pencil* XXXVII, A short man was his Lordship always caressing his "garter knee. 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 17 Nov (O H S) II 310 In former times there were several Gold Rings made for the Use of Knights of the Garter, which they receiv'd at their first Installment They had cut in the same motto with the Garter, and were therefore called "Garter Rings, being cast into the Figure of Garters 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5430/4 A Garter-Ring, with the Motto *Honi soit qui mal y pense* 1708 *Ivng Post* 23 Mar, The late Duke of Gloucester in his "garter and Bonnet 1882 CUSSANS *Her* 70 Reptiles and insects are almost innumerable some of them are indeed harmless and beautiful, such as the black snake, the bead snake, the "garter snake, the fire fly 1885 C F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 131 One of the commonest of the non-poisonous snakes is the striped, or common garter snake 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v *Vein*, "*Garter or gartering vein* is a fourth branch of the thigh vein, from which it deriends, unto the bought of the ham, where it gets this name

Garter (gā·rtəɹ), *v* Also 5 **garteryn,** 6 *Sc* **gartain** [f prec]

1 *trans* To tie with a garter Also with *on, up*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 Garteryn, *subligo* 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXX x, Her fete proper, she gartered well her hose 1590 SHAKS *Two Gent* II i 63 Her sleeping in them could not see to garter his hose 1601 — *All's Well* II iii 265 Why dooest thou garter vp thy armes a this fashion? Dost make hose of thy sleeues? 1617 F MORYSON *Itin* II 46 His leggs somewhat little, which hee gestured euer aboue the knee 1673 WICHERLEY *Gentl Dancing-Master* IV i, I have taken occasion to garter my stocking before him, as if unawares of him 1727 ST ANDRÉ *in Phil Trans* XXX 580 Like as a Silk Stocking, which when 'tis not gartered, falls upon the Foot 1807 PIKE *Sources Missis* III App (1810) 36 A kind of leather boot of wrapper, bound round the leg and gartered on

absol 1791 LACKINGTON *Memoirs* (1792) 454 They put on their shoes and stockings, and garter up very deliberately 1887 FRITH *Autobiog* I 241 Rob Roy was supposed to be able to garter below the knee without stooping

†**b** *trans* To bandage tightly. *Obs*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 123 b, His medicine was this Garter each leg immediately one handful above the knee with a liste, good and hard 1607 MARKHAM *Caval* IV 8 Take soft linnen ragges, and therewithall to garter vppe the Foales hinder legs, three fingars aboue the cambrell 1684 in *Bovet's Merc Compleat* XVI 565 They garter up the Skin about the twelfth vertebra of the Back

c *transf* To fetter (cf the sb 1 c)

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 66, I charge you keepe the peace, or have your legs gartered with yrons

2 *Her* To surround with a garter (cf the sb. 3 b)

1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIII (ed 3) 307 One is charged with Camoys only and is gartered

Gartered (gā·rtəɹd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1] 1. Tied with a garter.

1745 *White Cockade* in *Jacobite Songs* (1871) 60 O locate me on the philabeg, The hairy hough, and gartered leg

2. Wearing the Garter, as a knight of that Order.

1728 POPE in *Lady M. W. Montagu's Lett* (1887) I 317 In this hall, in former days, have dined gartered knights and courtly dames 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII lxxiii, Steel barons, molten the neat generation To silken rows of gay and garter'd earls 1838 MACAULAY *Ess, Temple* (1887) 484 When he [Swift] stood in the Court of Requests, with a circle of gartered peers round him

3 *Her.* Surrounded by a garter (cf the sb 3 b)

1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 34 Seventy two gartered shields contribute to give richness 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XXIII 304 Several slabs show traces of having once been enriched with gartered shields

Gartering (gā·rtəɹiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 6 **gartoning** [f as prec + -ING1]

1 The action of the verb GARTER

a 1529 SKELTON *P Sparrow* 1176 Wherto should I disclose The garterynge of her hose *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses' Looking Gl* IV i, Hogs go to bed in rest, and are not troubled With gartering, girdling, trussing, buttoning 1702 FARQUHAR *Twin Rivals* I i, There is such a plague every morning, with buckling shoes, gartering, combing and powdering!

2 The material of which garters are made, in *pl* = garters

1571 *Wills & Inv* A C (Surtees 1835) 362, vj pece of gartoning crewle iij —iij double peces of saye gartoning iij*s* iv*d* 1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 264, iiij yeards of gartering x 1624 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 17 You that weare Scarfs and Gart'rings for your hose 1632 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 19 A band made of wosted gartering is the best 1709 F HAUKSBEE *Phil Mech Exp* II (1719) 30 The Woollen was the coarsest sort of that which is commonly used for Gartering

3 *Comb*, as †**gartering-place,** the part of the leg where the garter is tied, **gartering-vein** = *garter vein* (see GARTER 8)

1598 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 56 The Venetian hosen, they reach beneath the knee to the gartering place to the Leg 1627 *Iter Pisces* 7 Letters found in the gartering place of the Childes legge 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II XXVIII 181, I took out the bone from the gartering place to the Ankle

Garth[1] (gāɹþ) Also 5 **gerth,** 5–6 **garthe,** 9 *dial* **gaath, gaith** [a ON *gaiðr* (Da *gaard*, Sw *gård*) yard, court) ard, fence = OE *geard* YARD] The word is still current in the eastern and northern dialects of English, but is obsolete in Scottish.]

1 A small piece of enclosed ground, usually beside a house or other building, used as a yard, garden, or paddock, freq with defining word, as *apple, barn-, church-, cloister-, field, fold-, garden-, hall-, hemp-, kirk-, minster-, stack-, willow-garth*, q v under their initial element

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXVI 2 Be kale, bat he sayes not ere of garthis bot of grene wede 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 777 Yet is the chalk or cley lond forto eschewe, And from the rede also thy garth remewe *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 257 Throw a dyrk garth [1570 *gait*] scho gydyt him furth fast 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 39 In symmer syne, quhen storre is schaw wes scheine And euerie garth grene wes growand grene *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) VII 23 Sen in 3our garth be lilly quhyte May nocht remane amang be laif 1863 I IRE *Dis Barbins, Noe* Ded 5 See lad, quoth he, the house and garth well drest To morow morn 1702 *A Ld to Painting* PEYNE *Dairy* (1730) 19 *Garth* or *Yard* plentifully in a garth of Richard Rogison's of Broughton in Lincolnshire, amongst the corn 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Line* 412 A garden for potatoes, of a rood or half an acre, called a garth 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX 1 126 The most independent models for the smaller class of farmers are a small garth or close. 1887 *York Herald* 16 Apr 6/4 The party of Greek gipsies encamped in a garth close to the Gaol

fig. 1530 TYNDALE *Test Pafrynge* 57 In all the garth of Eloquence, Is no thyng left but barrane stuk and stone.

b In recent use short for CLOISTER garth.

1884 *19th Cent* Jan 104 The open space [of the quadrangle] not roofed in was called the garth 1890 *Daily News* 30 June 7/6 The central grassplot of the cloisters—the garth—offers a far better and more sanitary burial-place

†**2** A fence or hedge *rare* Also with defining word, as *thorn-garth Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* LXXVIII 39 Thou distroyd all his thorne garthis [Vulg *sepes*] 1483 *Cath Angl* 48/2 To breke garthe, *discipire Ibid* 151/2 A garthe, *sepes*

3 = FISHGARTH.

1609 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) IV 432/1 All & haill ye salmond fischeing Comprehending ye garthis and pullis vnder writtin 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 368 *Garth* is a Dam or Wear in a River for the catching of Fish, vulgarly called a Fish-Garth 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 71 Sched 3 License Duties For each hangbaulk, garth, goryd, box, crib, or cruive £12 0 0

4 *alttrib.* and *Comb*, as *garth-end, -yard*; also †**garth-cress,** garden-cress (cf. ME. *toun cresse*); **garth-man,** (*a*) † one who owns or works a fish-garth; (*b*) (see quot 1877); †**garth-spade,** a garden-spade, **garth-stead** (see quot 1877)

†**14** *MS Linc Med* If 292 (Halliw) Tak a pony weghte of 3arthe cresse sede, and 3yff hym at ete 1863-73 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 296 He threatyned hir to lane hir over the wall at hys 'garth end 1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 22 The Fellow directed a Gentleman to go by his Father's Garth End. 1389 *Act* 13 *Rich II*, c 19 Qe null peschour ne 'garthman ne mette en les ewes de Thamise ascuns rees appelez stalkers 1584 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 63 No Fishermen, Garthmen, Petermen, Draymen or Trinkermen shall set up any Wears, Engines [etc]. 1865 *Stamford Mercury* in *Standard* 16 Sept, A

man for 20 years garthman at Mr Mason's, of Rigsby 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Garthman*, the man who attends upon the stock in a fold-yard 1893 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 242 A gavelocke, ij hacks, ij pentspades, ij flainge spades a *garthspade*, vij* [1515 *Comp Gild St Mary, Boston* 9 b, Tenentes vnius *Garthstede nuper Hugonis Madershall] 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Garth stead*, a homestead, a stack yard, a yard in which cattle are folded. 1890 W A Wallace *Only a Sister* 78, I just stopped under the big ash tree at the end o' the *garth yard

Hence **†Garth** *v.*, to enclose with a fence *rare*$^{-1}$ 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 To Garthe, *sepire*, *&c* , *vbs* to close

Garth^{2} (gāp). *north dial* Forms 5 **garthe**, 5–7 **garthe**, 7– **garth** [Northern form of *gerth* (see under GIRTH), a. ON *gyrð* fem , girth or hoop]

1 A saddle-girth

c 1425 *Thomas of Kreeld* 57 Hir garthes of nobyl sylke bay were Hir sterapes were of crystalle clere *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 665/34 *Hic stragula*, a garthe 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 A Garte of a hors (4 Garthe for A hors), *stragula*, *ventrale* 1617 Markham *Caval* II 32 This done, with the help of another groome that may deliuer the girthes, let the saddle be girded on , at the first so gently that he may no more but feele the girths 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Garth* the strap which goes under a horse's belly to fasten the saddle to him

2 A wooden hoop (e g for a barrel)

[1484 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 152 Item Thomæ Colleper pro v garthys lignei*s*, 5*d*] 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 A Garthe for wesselle, *cisci rivum*, *circulus* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 124 If there be waines to sell the smalle ashes to coopers for garthes [*printed* garthes] 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 40 Then, with a round Belt or Garth, gird the Hackle close to the Hive 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* 168 Besides the wearing and breaking of Garthes, and Plugs 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 424/2 Distilling Bag Its wide at the top and open, being kept so by an hoop or garth sowed about it 1847 78 Halliwell *Garth*, a hoop or band *North* 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Garth*, the rim or hoop of a barrel

3 Girth, or measurement round about

1684 R H *School Recreat* 133 The largest in the Garth is the strongest Cock The Dimension of the Garth is thus known Gripe the Cock about [etc] 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Cock*, He should be long from the Head to the Rump, thick in the Garth 1755 Johnson, *Garth*, the bulk of the body round by the girdle

4 *Comb*, as **†garth-web**, woven material for making saddle-girths (see *Girth-web*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § to Take a brode thonge, of ledder, or of garthe webbe of an elle longe 1617 Markham *Caval* IV 43 Then you shall take a peece of garthwebbe

Hence **†garth** *v* , to fit with hoops *rare*$^{-1}$ 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 To Garthe wesselle, *circulare*

Garthen, obs form of Garden

†Garther. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Garth 1 + -er 1] ? = *Garthman* (see Garth 1 4)

1679 *Manch Crt Leet Rec* (1888) VI 93 John William son Garther

Garthing, **e**, **-ynere**, obs ff Garden, -er

†Gartie. *Irel Obs* 'A ransom for felony' (?).

1833 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 162 The immoderate takeng of coyne and lyverey, withought order, after mennes awne sensuall appetites, cuddees garthe, takeng of caanes for felonies, murdours and all other offences

†Gartier(**e.** *Obs Her.* [a OF *gartier* Garter] A bendlet (see quots , cf Garter *sb* 3)

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 12 A 'Gartiere' conteyneth halfe the bende aforesayde, and maye not bee charged but with floures or leaues 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II v (1666) 61 That which containeth half the bend is called a Gartier

Gartion, var Garcion *Obs*

Gartoning, north, var. Gartering

Gartour, gartur, obs forms of Garter

‖ Gartus gē·rtŭs) Also 6–7 **garume** [a L *garum*, a Gr *γάρον*, earlier *γάρος*] A sauce prepared from fermented fish, much used by the ancient Romans, in 16th and 17th c. recommended (after classical writers) as a medicine for horses. Now only *Hist*

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1600) 123 With a pint and a halfe of Garum, which I take to bee saltfish water with a pounde of oile oliue mixed together, and put into his left nostrill 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 437 Cure it by laying two linnen clothes, or by a pinte of the best Garum, and a pound of Oyl infused into the left nostril of the Mule 1706 Smollett *Trav* 168 The famous pickle of the antients, called garum, was made of the gills and blood of the tunny 1867 *Archæol* XLI 293 ff , *Classic Cookery* [The ancient method of its preparation is minutely described]

‖ Garus. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Fr , f *Garus*, the inventor, a Dutch physician of the 17th c] A medicinal liqueur

1836 I Hook *G Gurney* (1850) I v 107 He prescribed a glass of garus, at that time the popular liqueur

Garvance, obs form of Calavance

Garvie (gā·vi) *Sc* Also 7 **garvine**, 8 **garvock** [Origin uncertain. The form *garvock* is app = Gael *garbhag*, but the latter may be from Sc. The earliest quots give *garvie fishes* (see 2)] A sprat

1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 9, Soles, Flukes, Garvie, Eels are also caught on the Scotish Coasts in great Plenty 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VIII 597 They are often very successful in taking the smaller fish, such as herrings, garvies or sprats, sparlings or smelts. 1794 *Ibid.* IX 609 The fish caught on this coast are herrings, and garvocks, or sprats 1885 Bertram *Harvest of Sea* 56 The pilchard ought to be the *Sardina* of commerce, but its place is usurped by the sprat, or garvie as we call it in Scotland.

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *garvie-fish*, *-fishery*, *-fishing*, **garvie herring** (Ogilvie) = sense 1

1680 Sir G Mackenzie *Sci Hen* 61 Three Fishes called Garvine fishes. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 16 When men eat roasted hens and veal, And those at Forth eat Garvie fishes 1870 *Fall Mall G* 19 Apr , The fisher men themselves had rather a prejudice against garvie fishing 1882 in *Fife Jrnl* 13 Jan 5/5 During a good season it is estimated that the 'garvie fishery' of the Forth yields £10,000

Garwyndelle,-dyl(le,-gyll, var Garnwindle.

† Gary, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. Cf the older Gery [f Gary *sb*^{2}] Vehement, furious

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xiv vi, 16 In the same gary braid [L *eodem impetu*] they tyed Domitian likewise with his head forward to a sled or ladder

†Garyable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad OF (*guerre*) *guerriable*, *guerroyable*] In *war garyable*, a state of war in which active hostilities are suspended

1523 Jo Bernlers *Froiss* I cclxxix 418 They counsayded the duke of Anjou to send all his people into garysons, and to war garyable, sayeng how they had done sufficiently for that tyme

Garyophyll(**is**), var Gariofile, *Obs*

Garyte, -yttе, obs forms of Garret

Garzill, var Garsil

Gas (gæs), *sb* Pl **gases** (gæ·sez) Forms 7–8 **gass**, 8–9 **gas**, 7– **gas** [A word invented by the Dutch chemist, J B Van Helmont (1577–1644), but avowedly suggested by the Gr *χάος* ('halitum illum *Gas* vocavi, non longe a Chao veterum secretum' *Ortus Medicinæ*, ed 1652, p 59 a), the Dutch pronunciation of *g* as a spirant accounts for its being employed to represent Gr *χ*

Van Helmont's statement having been overlooked, it has been very frequently supposed that he modelled his word on Du *geest* spirit, an idea found at least as early as 1775 (Priestley *On Air* Introd 3) Van H also invented the term Blas, which has not survived, while *gas* has been adopted (usually in the same form) in most European languages, the spelling in F and Pg *gaz*, which was also employed by English writers for a time]

† 1 An occult principle supposed by Van Helmont to be contained in all bodies, and regarded by him as an ultra-rarefied condition of water (see quot 1662) *Obs*

1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1694) 202 Inomuch, that neither Gass nor Blass, nor any nauseating suffocating Fumes, nor hardly Death it self can snatch them from Scotland 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 69 Because the Water which is brought into a vapour by cold, is of another condition, than a vapour raised by heat therefore for want of a name, I have called that vapour, Gas, being not far severed from the Chaos of the Auntients Gas is a far more subtile or fine thing than a vapour mist, or cloud, Ayliness, although as to sight, it be many times thicker than Air But Gas it self, materially taken, is water as yet masked with the Ferment of composed Bodies 1692 R *Blancard's Phys Dict* (1693) 99/2 *Gas*, a term used by Helmont, and signifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, which is the Spirit of Life, a Balsom preserving the Body from Corruption 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 154 Your Water never is to boil, for Boiling irritates and evaporates the subtile, fine, penetrating Gas or Spirit

2 Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid, matter in the condition of an aeriform fluid Usually applied only to those elastic fluids which remain such at ordinary atmospheric temperatures, the gaseous forms of substances ordinarily found solid or liquid being by preference called *vapours* 1779 Ingenhousz in *Phil Trans* LXIX 376 Account of a new kind of inflammable Air or Gass, which can be made in a Moment without Apparatus, and is as fit for Explosion as other inflammable Gasses in use for that Purpose 1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 50 Gas, therefore, in our nomenclature, becomes a generic term, expressing the fullest degree of looseness in any body in which it, being in fact, a term expressive of a mode of existence 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 6 The refracting power of the different gases 1798 I Hinderwell *Scarborough* II 187 Carbonic Acid Gaz, or Fixt air 1808 J Barlow *Columb* IV 456 O'er great, o'er small extends his physic laws, Empalms the empyrean or dissects a gaz 1831 T P Jones *Convers Chem* xxiv 252 In its affinities also it [Iodine] is strikingly similar, decomposing water and forming with its hydrogen a gaseous acid, called hydriodic acid gas 1858 Hunt *Hydrogr* 84 The specific gravities of the three gases which composed the atmosphere 1891 Ramsay *Inorg Chem* 97 The density of a gas which exists as a liquid at ordinary atmospheric temperatures is termed a vapour density, there is no real distinction between the words gas and vapour

3 *spec* a Gas of a kind suitable to be burnt for illuminating or heating purposes, originally, and still chiefly, = Coal-gas, but now including various artificial mixtures consisting chiefly of carburetted hydrogen, and distinguished by defining words indicating the source from which they are obtained, as *water-gas*, *oil gas*, etc

The first experiments in the use of coal-gas for illumination are said to have been made by Dr Clayton, rector of Crofton about 1688 , the practical introduction of gas lighting was due to Murdoch 1792–1808

1794 Colman *Br Grims*, *Epil Open Drury Lane Th* 32 Our decorations [are] Gossamer and gas. 1808 Murdoch in *Phil Trans*, XCVIII 124 The whole of the rooms of this cotton mill and the adjacent house of Mr Lee, are lighted with the gas from coal 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xxii, Here the lamplighter's infusion Slowly distill'd into the glimmering glass (For in those days we had not got to gas) 1833 Bp Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I 10 He turned on the gas in his back room to an unusual brightness 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 39 As invisible as the air we breathe or the gas we burn

b *Coal Mining* Firedamp mixed with common air, the mixture involving a danger of explosion

1853 Ure *Dict Arts* II 223 Carburetted hydrogen gas, which produces these dreadful explosions, is not explosive until it is united with a certain proportion of ordinary air Some coal mines supply a much greater quantity of gas than others, and these are commonly called 'fiery mines'

c The hydrogen or coal-gas employed to fill a balloon Also *fig*

1792 Wolcott (*P* Pindar) *Ep to Jd Macartney*, Such Soldiers! such rare generals! no Poltroons Swell'd by the gas of Courage to Balloons 1793 M Cutler in *Life Jrnls & Lets* (1888) II 279 His gas is now pretty well expended, and he has descended into universal contempt 1800 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 314 Their gass is nearly run out 1871 Glaisher *Trav Air* II 42 The inflation of the balloon was proceeded with, and after three hours about 60,000 feet of gas had passed in

d Nitrous oxide gas, used as an anæsthetic, esp by dentists (Called also *laughing gas*)

1894 *Times* 22 Feb 7/6 The deceased came to consult him with reference to having a tooth extracted with gas

e *Path* Vapour generated in the stomach or intestines (So F *gaz*)

1888 Aitchin in *Quain's Dict Med* 369/1 All ill smelling gases and excreta may be, indeed, indicative of the progress of putrefaction lower down in the canal

4 A jet of gas used to light a room, etc , a gas-light Chiefly *colloq*

1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* v 60 The gases were lit in the spacious coffee room

5 *slang* [Cf 3 *c fig*] Empty or boastful talk, showy pretence, bombast, humbug, nonsense.

1844 Porter *Quarter Race*, etc 130 The boys said that was all gas to scare them off 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Religion* Wks (Bohn) II 102 Lord Shaftesbury calls the poor thieves together, and reads sermons to them, and they call it 'gas' 1880 *Globe* 31 Oct 4/4 (Farmer) It went on to state that the petitioner's wife about a divorce was all gas, and made a further appointment

6 *attrib* and *Comb* General relations **a** simple attrib , as *gas-bubble*, *-fire*, *-flame*, *-jet*, *-lamp* , **b** instrumental, as *gas-lighted* , *gas-charged*, *-laden*, *-lighted*, *-lit* adjs , **c** objective, as *gas-lighter*, *-lighting*, *-maker*, *-making*, *tester*, *-testing* , *gas-destroying*, *-producing*, *-yielding* adjs , **d** limitative, as *gas-light* adj

1823 J Badcock *Domest Amusem* 76 The *gas bubbles ascend 1896 *Daily News* 1 May 2/1 It is feared that none of the men will have survived their long imprisonment in the *gas charged workings 1839–47 Todd *Cyc Anat* III 819/2 A bent *gas delivering tube 1860 Pepper *Lab Chem Wonders* 57 In these chambers are many be burned 1877 Ruskin *Lect Clav* VII 257 A sentence which ought to be blazoned, in letters of sinking gas fire, over the condemned cells of every felon's prison in Europe 1815 Accum *Treat Gas-Light* (ed 2) 150 The great power of a *gas-flame does not depend when we by small quantities of it 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1139 A tube placed immediately above a row of *gas jets 1884 Mrs H Ward *Miss Bretherton* 60 Only a few *gas jets were left burning round a pillar 1879 Miss Gilbert *Sun, Moon & Stars* (1880) 193 Sun and stars are solid bodies sending their light through burning *gas laden atmospheres 1815 Accum *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 143 The light of the parish *gas lamps, is [etc] 1823 Byron *Juan* VII xlvi, O'er whom Suwarrow shone like a gas lamp 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* IX 84 As the light of day enhances the shaming the gas lamps 1862 Lloyd *Tasmania* xix 472 The opulent city of Melbourne its plate glassed and *gas lighted shops 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 790/1 It is used as a *gas lighter, by developing a spark over the burner 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 85/2 This was a hint which might have brought *gas lighting into operation a century earlier 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 545 By the year 1822, gas lighting in London had become the business of many public companies 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 951/2 Devices for gas-lighting are matches [etc] 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I 'passing from a *gas lit hall into a room with wax candles 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xii, He walked away down through the gas lit streets to Fulham 1839 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 69 This coke was of extreme disuse to the *gas makers *Ibid* 69 The process of *gas-making 1859 *Illustr Lond News* 31 Dec 673 Lothian producers of Cannel *gas producing coal 1863 *Dublin Rev* July 652 The need of an efficient *gas-tester *Ibid* 654 The flame is then ready for *gas-testing 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* v (1833) 109 A short tube *c e*, moveable up and down within it, so as to be *gas-tight. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Oct 9/1 To test the coal with respect to its *gas-yielding properties.

7 Special comb **gas-alarm**, an apparatus (*a*) to give warning of the presence of gas, (*b*) to give an alarm by means of a slight explosion of gas , **gas-apparatus** the apparatus used in the making of gas , **gas bath**, (*a*) a bath heated by gas , (*b*) (see quot) , **gas-battery**, a voltaic battery which operates by the inter-action of gases , **gas-bellows** (see quot), **gas-bill**, (*a*) a bill in Parliament granting powers to manufacture and supply gas for lighting purposes, (*b*) an account rendered for gas consumed; **gas-black**, a pigment obtained by the burning of gas , **gas-bleaching**, 'the operation of bleaching by means of sulphur dioxide' (*Cent Dict*), **gas-blower**, a stream of gas from a coal-scam ; **gas-boiler** (see quot) , **gas-bottle**, (*a*) a retort ; (*b*) a

vessel (of iron) to hold compressed gas, usually for anæsthetic or other medical purposes, **gas-bracket** = BRACKET *sb* 4, **gas-buoy**, a buoy having one or more chambers filled with gas to supply the lamp which it carries, **gas-burner** (see BURNER 4), **gas-carbon**, **-chamber** (see quots); **gas-chandelier** = GASELIER, **gas-check**, a device used in ordnance to prevent escape of gas at the breech, **gas-coal**, bituminous coal used in making gas, **gas-cock**, a tap fitted to a gas-pipe, **gas cooke**, the residuum (chiefly carbon) of coal employed in gas-making, **gas-company**, a company formed to make gas and supply it to the public, **gas-condenser**, an apparatus for freeing coal-gas from its tar, **gas-detector**, an instrument to indicate the presence of gas in mines, **gas-douche** (see quot), **gas-drain** (*Coal-mining*, a heading for carrying off fire-damp, **gas-dregs**, the refuse of gas-making, **gas-engine**, an engine in which the motive power is obtained by the production or the rhythmical combustion and explosion of gas in a closed cylinder, **gas-engineer**, one engaged in the making of gas or in regulating its supply (esp in theatres), **gas-field**, 'a region from which natural gas is obtained' (*Cent Dict*), **gas-firing**, a mode of firing a furnace so that the gaseous products of combustion are utilized as fuel, **gas-fixture**, 'a bracket or gaselier for gas, including burner and stop-cock' (Ogilvie), **gas-float** (see quot), **gas-furnace**, (*a*) a furnace for manufacturing gas, (*b*) a furnace heated by gas, **gas gauge** (see quot), **gas-generator**, an apparatus for the production of gas, **gas-globe**, a globe of glass or porcelain used to shade a gas-light, **gas-governor**, **-gun**, **-harmonicon** (see quots), **gas-heater**, any apparatus in which gas is employed for heating purposes, **gas-holder**, a vessel for storing coal-gas, a gasometer, **gas-indicator**, (*a*) a device for showing the pressure of gas, (*b*) see quot), **gas-jar** (see quot 1842), **gas-lantern**, the glazed frame of a gas-lamp, also, see quot 1884, **gas-lime**, lime which has been used to purify coal-gas (it is used as a dressing for land); **gas-liquor**, **-main** (see quots), **gas-meter**, an apparatus which registers the amount of gas consumed, **gas-microscope**, one in which the object is illuminated by oxyhydrogen light, **gas-motor**, a gas-engine, **gas-oven** (see quot), **gas-pendant**, a gas-pipe suspended from the ceiling and fitted with one or more burners, **gas-pipe**, (*a*) a pipe for conveying gas, (*b*) jocular term for a gun of inferior quality, (*c*) = *gas-drain*, **gas-plate**, a steel disk, in the Krupp gun, to receive the direct force of the powder-gases (*Cent Dict*), **gas-producer**, **-purifier**, **-range**, **-register**, **-regulator** **-retort** (see quots), **gas-ring**, (*a*) a gas-check consisting of a thin perforated plate of metal, (*b*) a hollow iron ring with perforations or jets, supplied with gas from a pipe, and forming a kind of lamp or stove for heating a vessel placed above it, **gas-sand**, sandstone yielding a natural gas, **gas-service** (see quot), **gas-spectrum**, a spectrum formed from the rays of an incandescent gas, **gas-stocks**, the capital of gas-companies as a means of investment, **gas-stoker**, one employed in the heating of gas-retorts, **gas-stoking**, the heating of gas-retorts, **gas-stove**, a stove in which the heat is supplied by gas, **gas-tap**, a gas-cock. **gas-tar**, COAL-TAR produced in the manufacture of coal-gas, hence **gas-tar** *v trans*, to coat with gas-tar, **gas thermometer**, one in which a column of gas is used as the expanding medium, **gas-tube**, **-tubing**, narrow piping (of metal or india-rubber) for the transmission of gas, **gas-washer**, an apparatus for removing the ammonia from gas, **gas-water**, water through which coal-gas has passed to be purified, **gas-well**, a boring in the earth, tapping a supply of natural gas, **gas-work** now **gas-works**, an establishment for the manufacture of coal-gas, **gas-worker**, one employed in making gas. Also GAS-BAG, GAS-FITTER, GAS-FITTING, GAS-LIGHT, GAS-MAN, GAS-PLANT

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 945/1 Another *gas alarm consists of a galvanic battery with a bell. 1808 MURDOCH in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 128 The cost of attendance upon candles would be as much, if not more, than upon the *gas apparatus 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Gas-bath*, the exposure of the body to the influence of a gas *Ibid*, **Gas battery*, a galvanic battery devised by Grove 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 946/2 **Gas bellows*, a kindling device consisting of a hollow poker attached by a flexible tube with the gas-pipe 1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec 6/2 The first *gas bill was passed in 1809 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 261/2 A quicker way is to give the wood a coat of size and lamp-black, and then use *gas black in your polish-rubber 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1272 As soon as any district has ceased to be dangerous by the exhaustion of the *gas-blowers 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 380/1 **Gas Boiler*, a form of steam boiler in which coal gas is used as fuel. 1800 HENRY *Expt Chem* (1808) 92 Introduce them into a small *gas-bottle or retort 1881 *Fisheries Welsh Canal* 45 The bottle in which gas may be generated sufficient to inflate a good size balloon 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 946/2 **Gas bracket*, a branch proceeding from the wall, and having on its end a burner or burners 1897 *Scientific Amer* 18 Dec 389/1 Experimental acetylene *gas buoy for New York harbor 1815 in *Phil Mag* (1816) XLVII 50 The *gas burner and air pipe may be united with the lantern by the screw 1896 EMERSON *Lng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 43 Gas burners are cheaper than daylight in numberless floors in the *Gas Carbon, is a dense and pure variety of charcoal which is deposited in the inside of gas retorts 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Gas chamber*, an apparatus used in microscopy for studying the action of different gases on structures or organisms 1848 *Blackw Mag* XCIV 636 The Italian Hall is seen illuminated with its *gas chandeliers 1879 *Mon Artillery Lect* 14 The use of copper *gas checks gives an increase in muzzle velocity 1880 *Times* 27 Dec 9/4 A copper gas check—which is made to prevent windage and give rotation to the projectile—is next attached to the shell 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 88/2 The cannel coals are specially recognized as "gas coal" 1843 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 188 Any leakage from a *gas-cock being inadvertently left open 1887 FARADAY *Chem Manip* iv 99 If common *gas cuts off the supply, the Committee of *Observ Gas Lights* 48 If the *Gas Companies wish to extend the introduction of their lights 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 876 By the use of the meter, gas companies are enabled to reduce the price of gas 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 947/2 **Gas-condenser* 1895 *Daily News* 17 Aug 5/3 If the electric light could be introduced in a portable form with a *gas detector 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Gas douche*, the directing of a stream of gas to a part of the body 1883 GRESLY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Gas drain 1832 I I PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* 1887 50 Mud, filth, *gas dregs, look worse and the march of mind have ruined them 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 947/2 The first *gas engines were gunpowder engines 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 435 A good *gas engineer will control the entire produce of his manufactory 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 844/2 A more general remedy has been found in what is known as *gas firing 1897 *Daily News* 8 May 7/5 A *gas flame is a species of beacon, shaped at the bottom like a ship, and carrying on a lofty pyramid the light, which is fed from a gas cylinder placed in the hull 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 955/1 Croll's *gas furnace has an upper series of 6 clay retorts 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 104/2 *Gas furnaces 1879 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 950/1 **Gas gauge*, an instrument for ascertaining the pressure of gas 1865 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* X 9 Dr Scherr's *gas generator for puddling and heating furnaces 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc **Gas Governor*, a kind of gas-meter for equalizing the pressure of gas previous to its issuing from the gasometer 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 355 The observatory was well fitted with gas governors 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 388 **Gas gun*, a signaling device, consisting of the explosion of gases in a pipe 1878 *Encycl Brit* I 115/1 **Gas harmonicon* consists of a small flame of hydrogen or of coal gas, burning at the lower part of the interior of a glass tube, and giving out a very distinct note 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 950/2 The *gas heater is sometimes made to assume the form of grate-bars or logs of wood 1820 *Repertory Arts, Manf Mag* XIII 256 Description of an improved *gas holder 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 552 The upper floating cylinder [of a gasometer] called the gas-holder 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 380/1 **Gas Indicator*, a device specially intended to indicate the presence of fire-damp in mines 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc **Gas Jars*, glass jars for the holding of the gases during the progress of experiments *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 304/1 The *gas jars are made of various sizes 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Gas lantern maker* 1882 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 389/1 **Gas Lantern*, the Parisian 'phare' burner 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 435 Foul *gas lime or refuse, is somewhat more complex 1882 *Garden* 1 Apr 210/1 Any strong smelling preparation spread over the ground will be found very useful, such as *gas lime 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, **Gas main*, the principal pipe in the gas-works, from which the gas is conducted to the places where it is to be consumed 1815 *Specif Clegg's Patent* No 3968 Another part of my invention is a gauge or rotative *gas meter 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 414 The train of wheel work in a gas meter counts the number of Thousand cubic feet that shall 1827 INCHBOLD *Pickwick* XXXII, 'A pair of patent double million magnifyin' *gas microscopes of hextra power' 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* vi 20 The oxyhydrogen light and the magnesium light are employed in the gas microscope 1882 MAIER tr *Applications of Electricity* v 264 **Gas motors* have rendered electric lighting economical 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 390/1 **Gas oven*, one heated by gas jets 1896 CORFIELD *Dis & Defect Sanit* 30 Basement rooms with *gas brackets or *gas pendants in them 1815 ACCUM *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 115 The *gas pipe communicating with the burner 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1271 He could confine all the vitiated current to a mere gas pipe or drift 1883 *Daily Tel* 9 July 5/7 The old Snider—the despair-breeding gaspipe of our Volunteers 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 238 These guns are not the "gas pipes" I have seen up north 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Gas pro ducer*, a furnace in which combustible gas is produced, to be used as fuel in another furnace 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, **Gas purifier*, a vessel into which the coal gas enters from the retorts, intended to deprive the impure gas of its sulphuretted hydrogen 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 391 **Gas-range*, a form of cooking stove heated by gas-jets 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, **Gas Regulator* is a simple instrument for indicating and registering the impurities of coal gas 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 954/1 **Gas regulator*, an instrument by which the pressure of gas is indicated and recorded 1840 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 61 A new *Gas Regulator to regulate the supply of gas to burners 1839 *Ibid* 69 The incrustation on the interior of a *gas retort 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc, **Gas Retort*, a vessel used for holding the coal or other material of which gas of any kind is to be made 1880 *Daily Tel* 23 Dec, A *gas ring at the joint has been found to prevent the escape of the powder gases on discharge [of the gun] 18 *Amer Trnl Sc* Ser. II XXVI 309 (Cent) The Sheffield *gas stand, the lowest in Warren Co., is of Chemung age 1882 OGILVIE, **Gas service*, gas-fittings or fixtures 1872 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* XXII 76 A spectrum of bright lines, or a *gas-spectrum 1895 *Daily News* 19 July 9/1 Several *gas stocks have improved 1889 *Ibid* 5 Dec 6/2 Threatened strike of *gas stokers 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 3/2 To supply 1,000 soldiers to be taught *gas stoking 1892 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 477 A small portable asbestos *gas-stove for heating apartments 1897 *Illustr Gas* 18 Feb 10/1 Mr Green met his death through the *gas-tap being too loose 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl* s.v. *Gas Works*, *Gas Tar This substance being employed very commonly as a paint, has not been used as a manure to any extent 1848 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 321 Gas tar is pre ferable as it leaves a strong odour 1880 SIR W THOMSON in *Encycl Brit* XI 574/1 We have accordingly designed a constant pressure *gas thermometer 1815 ACCUM *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 156 The *gas tube enters through one of the claw feet of the pedestal 1880 C. R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 443 India rubber is necessary, too for hose, *gas tubing, and innumerable domestic purposes 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 958 Mr Croll, an English gas engineer, is credited with the invention of the *gas washer now in use. 1848 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 338 Water impregnated with weak *gas water should be useful applications 1847 in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* IV 366 An account of the inflammable *Gas wells on the banks of the Kanawha river 1885 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan 44/1 The latest revelation of our subterranean treasures [is] the natural gas wells 1819 ACCUM *Peter Manuf Coal Gas* title p, Plans of the most improved sorts of apparatus now employed at the *Gas Works in London 1863 I WHITE *Acuity Man* 43 In one part of the modern delta a large excavation has been made for *gas works 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 120 The water swelt like the lee side of a *gas-works 1889 *Daily News* 5 Dec 5/2 We are probably on the eve of a strike of *gas workers in South London

Gas (gæs), *v* Inflected **gassing, gassed.** [f prec.]

1 *trans* **a** To supply with gas **b.** To light up (theatre scenes) with gas *colloq*

1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 4 The District trains are now *gassed only once a day 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 454/1 To 'gas' this act is an exceedingly difficult problem, for a great variety of light effects are introduced

2 To pass (a thread or textile fabric) through a gas-flame, in order to remove superfluous fibres

1859 SMILES *Self Help* iv (1860) 91 The process of gassing lace and the bleaching of starch 1890 PROSSER in *Dict Nat Biog* XXIV 87 2 He [S Hall] took out patents in 1817 and 1823 for 'gassing' lace and net

3 To impregnate (slaked lime) with chlorine, in the manufacture of bleaching-powder

1880 [see *Gazzed, Gassing*, below]

4 *To be gassed* = to be poisoned by a gas.

1889 *Upsol Daily Post* 30 Nov 2/3 7 'Gassed' was the term used in the india rubber business, and it meant dared 1896 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 5/2 A man shouted that he was 'gassed' (poisoned by the sulphuretted hydrogen gas)

5 *slang* (Cf GAS *sb* 5) **a** *trans* To deceive or impose upon by talking 'gas' Only *U.S*

1847 *Sk Williams Coll* 72 (Hall *College Wds*) Found that Fairspeech only wanted to 'gas' me, which he did pretty effectually 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219 But in all the rest, he's gassin' you

b *intr* To indulge in 'gas' or empty talk; to vapour, to talk idly or boastfully

1875 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 Sept 610 To 'gas' is to talk only for the purpose of prolonging a debate 1878 BESANT & RICE *By Celia's Arbour* xliv, The half dozen who went across to the States to gas about their victory 1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventi* 38 I'm afraid I've been gassing awf'ly, sir

Hence **Gassed** *ppl a*, **Ga'ssing** *vbl sb*

1872 *Lond Figaro* 14 Dec (Farmer), There is no good to be got out of gassing about rallying around standards, uniting as one man to resist, etc 1880 LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 270 Through them [manholes] samples of the bleaching powder can be withdrawn, and cognisance taken of the progress of the 'gassing' operation *Ibid* 280 That no gas, or damp, gassed material shall effect a lodgement 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec, The 'gas ing' of such a train would occupy ten minutes 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 3/3 The gassing process in silk mills is very injurious to health

Gasalier, var. GASELIER.

Ga·s-ba·g.

1 A bag in which gas is kept for use

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xv 351 Gas bags are made of oiled silk *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 194 2 Gasometers or gas bags 1872 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* 17 Gas bag for oxygen or hydrogen.

2 An inflated bag used to plug a gas-main during repairs or alterations

1884 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl

3 A flat circular bag of gas tight material serving to keep a stock of gas for a gas engine

4 An empty talker, a 'windbag'

1889 *Referee* 6 Jan 1/4 That great gas bag of modern days, John L. Sullivan 1894 *Ch. Times* 16 Mar 302 One who will prove a better guide to national eminence than the gas bags who trade upon their weakest characteristics

Gascogne, Gascoi(g)ne, obs ff GASCON.

Gascoign, obs form of GASKIN

Gascoignader, obs form of GASCONADER.

† Gascoigny. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [cf F *Gascogne* Gascony] App. used for Gasconading spirit

1754 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 84 The summons is so insolent, and savours so much of gascoigny

Gascon (gæ·skŏn), *sb* Forms *α* **4 Gascoun, 6 Gascone, 7–8 Gascoon, 6, 8– Gascon.** *β.* **5**

Gaskin, 6 **Gaskyn**, **-quine**, 7 **Gascogne**, **-ooine**, **-ooyne**, 7–8 **Gascoigne**, 7, 9 **Gascoygne**. [a F *(vas)con*, the *β* forms seem to be influenced by *Gascogne* Gascony, or derived from the attributive use of this, cf., however, the OF adj *Gasconnoz* —pop Lat type **Wasnus*, The name is identical with L *Vasco*, *Vascones*, whence Basque.]

1 A native of Gascony, a former province in south-western France

a 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 395 Schir Peris Lumbard, a Gascoun 1887 [see Gasconism]. 1709 *Tatler* No 126 ¶ 4 Young Coquet Widow in France having been followed by a Gascon of Quality who [etc.]

β 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II viii (1632) 214. I have seen diverse so inured to that vice [stealing] that they would steale such things, as they would restore again I am a Gasconne, and there is no vice wherein I have less skill 1608 in *Cert. & Times Jas. I* (1849) I 78 There be 800 Gascoignes at Dieppe, attending passage for Holland

2 One who resembles a Gascon in character, a braggart, boaster (the natives of Gascony being notorious as such)

a 1771 Smollett *Song* in Anderson *Brit. Poets* (1795) X 953/1 A peacock in pride, in grimace a baboon, In courage a bird, in conceit a Gascoon 1814 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* II 345 He was exceedingly interesting, very candid, and by no means a Gascon for himself or his brethren in arms 1825 *Scott Diary* 29 Aug in *Lockhart*, I hey [the Irish] are the Gascons of Britain 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I 66 The Canadians especially, who have a considerable dash of the gascon, were buoyant and boastful, and great braggarts as to the future 1867 J. W. Hales in *Furnivall Percy Folio MS* I 58 Here the King of Cornwall plays the gascon, not the King of Little Britain

3 *attrib.* or *adj* Pertaining to Gascony † Formerly the designation of a kind of wine

a 1550 *Freiris of Berwick* 155 in *Dunbar's Poems* 290 I hay haid ane gallone full of Gascone wyne 1581 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray* in *Archæologia* XXXII 117 One dosser brode gascon lace, *its stuff*, and 13 dosse' narow gascon lace, va 1849 James *Woodman* II, She did not altogether dislike a moderate portion of Gascon wine

β 1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 97/2 A pip of Gask n wyne, xxj lb 1558 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 123 For sellyng of Gaskyn wyne above the Statute 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (Vol II) 82 Being a Gascogne Doctour 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII xlvii (1802) 107 I was a Gascoigne raundelay *Ye in les Joux!*

4. *elliptic.* for † **a** Gascon wine (*obs.*), **b** Gascon dialect

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* III 61 No Gascoygne, Orleance, or the Chrystall Sherrant, Nor Rhenish from the Rheine would be apparant 1813 A. Bruce *Life Alex. Morus* II 14 Because they do not speak Gascon in Touraine 1880 *All Year Round* No 68 440 The Basque and Bearnais along the Western Pyrenees, the Gascon throughout the regions of the Landes [etc.]

Gasconade (gæskɒ̃ēd), *sb* Also 8 **gasconnade** [a F. *gasconnade* see prec. and -ade.] Extravagant boasting, vain-glorious fiction

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 115 ¶ 5 That Figure of Speech which is commonly distinguish'd by the Name of Gasconade 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand.* xliv (1804) 287 He recounted his victory with many exaggerations and gasconades. 1776 Q. Adams *Wks.* (1854) X 400 The reports of fifty five thousand men coming against us, are chiefly ministerial gasconade 1828 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1840) I 244/2 In their criticisms upon American gasconade, they forget that vulgar people of all countries are full of gasconade 1874 Green *Short Hist.* § 1 736 The occasional gasconade of the young soldier of thirty three

attrib. 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* II 261 The gasconade tone of the Frenchman would peep through

Gasconade (gæskɒ̃ēd), *v* [f prec. Cf F *gasconner*] *intr.* To indulge in gasconades, to boast extravagantly

1787 Boyer *Dict. Angl. Fr.*, To Gasconade, *faire des Gascondades* 1778 J. Q. Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 352 The English reproach the French with gasconade, but they never gasconaded as the English do now 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* II 442, I should hope that he was gasconading a little when he spoke to the officers 1853 C. L. Brace *Home Life Germany* 139 Though under a severe temptation I did not gasconade, and they all listened courteously

Hence **Gascona ding** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.* Also **Gascona der**, a braggart, boaster

1745 *Gent. Mag.* 609/1 Notwithstanding their gasconading in the Caledonian Mercury, &c the number of the rebels does not exceed six thousand 1753 in *Scots Mag.* Apr 198/1 Agreement with a gasconading inscription 1793 A. Young *Travels France* (ed 3) 219 Their gasconading decree of war is an effort of despair 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 1 (1863) 174 The B people must have been braggers born a whole parish of gasconaders 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 302 The gasconading mountebank who was elected governor 1859 Thackeray *Lovel* II 317 We are in the habit of laughing at our French neighbours for boasting, gasconading, and so forth.

Gascona'do. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [Pseudo-Sp. see -ado.] = Gasconade *sb*

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VI ii (1849) 320 All his auditors knew them to be incontinent lies and outrageous gasconadoes.

Gasconism (gæskɒ̃niz'm). [f as prec. + -ism. F *gascognisme* means only 'a Gascon peculiarity of speech.'] A spirit of boastfulness or vaunting

1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict., Gasconisme* a Gasconism, or Gascoons Expression] 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ.* 9 App (1810) 2 As I conceive him much of a hypocrite, and possessing great gasconism, I am happy he was not chosen for my voyage 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII 444 The old *maestro* was not devoid of a mixture of gasconism.

Gascoon, obs. form of Gascon

Gascoyne, obs. form of Gaskin[1], Gascon.

‖ **Gascromh, gascrome.** Incorrect forms of Cachrom

1822 Scott *Pirate* xiv, Even the savage Highlandmen can make more work with their gascromh, or whatever they call it 1846 Worcester (citing *Gentl. Mag.*), *Gascrome*

Gase, north. var. *goes* (see Go); obs. f. Gaze *v.*

Gaseity (gæsi·iti). [f. Gase-ous + -ity (see quot. 1852). Cf. Gazity.] Gaseous character, the state or condition of being a gas

1852 Roget *Thesaurus* Introd. *22 note*, having framed from the adjectives *irrelative* and *gaseous*, the abstract nouns *irrelation* and *gaseity* 1864 *Athenæum* No. 1929 500/3 Characteristic of gaseity 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* xii 281 Some of these objects give the bright line spectrum indicative of gaseity

Gaselier (gæsli·ə). Also **gaslier** [f. Gas *sb.* after Chandelier. The older name was *gas-chandelier*, see Gas *sb.* 7.] An ornamental frame to hold a number of gas-burners, usually hung from the ceiling of a room

1849 *Times* 29 Aug 5/3 Above the orchestra hangs a circular gaselier formed of several small circles of gas burners 1880 Ouida *Moths* II 32 The gilded gaseliers were glowing with light

Gaseline, var. Gasolene

† Gasement. *Obs.* [var. of Casement, f. Gaze, by popular etymology.]

1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* IV 413 None to their closed wickets made repaire, Their empty gasements gaped wide for ayre

Gaseo·sity. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. **gaseose* adj. (= Gaseous see -ose) + -ity.] = Gaseity

1802–12 Bentham *Rationale Jud. Evid.* (1827) III 320 Solidity, liquidity, and gaseosity *Ibid.* 327 In their several states of solidity, liquidity, and gaseosity

Gaseous (gē·sʃəs, gē·sʃəs), *a.* Also 9 **gaseous** [f. Gas *sb.* + -eous, cf. Gazous and f. *gazeux.*]

1 Having the nature, or in the condition, of gas

1799 *Med. Facts* I 171 When it is exhibited to the senses in a gaseous state, it is then termed oxygenous gas 1804 C. B. Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U. S.* 237 The sudden appearance of fever may be owing to the action of some gaseous principle on the blood which pervades the nerves. 1866 Faraday *Forces Nat.* III 85 Bodies in what we call the vaporous, or the gaseous state, are always perfectly transparent 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 190 Associated with the steam are various gaseous exhalations

fig. 1834 Landor *Imag. Conv.* (1846) II 238/2 A word of honour is but the gaseous and volatile part of honour, which would blow up a true Frenchman if he tried to retain it within him 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such* IV 94 His gaseous, illimitably expansive conceit

2 Relating to gases.

1840 Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III 511 The father of the gaseous philosophy [Priestley]

Gaser, obs. form of Gazer

Gaseyn. Also **gayseyn** [cf. OF *gaisse* marsh (dial *gasse* pool of water), *gacel*, *gacelet*, *gaçuel* marsh.] Marshy ground

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 36 The watir out of gaseyn [*Hodl MS* gayseyn, I *lacuna*] or of myre Be not ybrought

Ga·s-fi·tter. A tradesman or workman engaged in fitting up buildings with the apparatus necessary for the use of gas

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Gas fitter*, a workman who lays on pipes and fits burners for gas 1863 P. Barry *Dock yard Econ.* 83 The bricklayer, the carpenter, the plumber, the gasfitter, &c 1885 *Instr. Census Clerks* 53 Gas fitter

Ga·s-fi·tting.

1 a. Chiefly *pl.* The apparatus (pipes, brackets, etc.) required for the employment of gas in a building **b** The action or occupation of fixing gas-appliances in a building

c 1865 Lathbury in *Circ. Sc.* I 132/1 No one is allowed to make use of his gas fittings until the gas-fitter has tested their soundness 1883 *Lond. Illustr. Mag.* Nov. 89/2 Gas-fittings go from Birmingham all over the Globe

2 *attrib.*, as *gas-fitting trade*

1893 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 7/4 The gasfitting trade continues dull.

Gash (gæʃ), *sb.*[1] Also 6 **gashe** [Later form of Garse *sb.* *Garse* and *gash* are given side by side in Levins (quot. 1570), and Palsgrave has the intermediate form *garsshe*. The change may have been helped by the analogy of *slash* and similar words.]

1 A cut, slash or wound, relatively long and deep, made in the flesh, a cleft in any object, such as would be made by a slashing cut

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiv. 39 Touche and handle ye my syde, it hath the gashe of the speare 1550 W. Waterman *Fardle Facions* II ix. 193 Pirste, with his knife he maketh in it a gashe rounde about in a circle, vndre the eares 1563 Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Mag.*, lvii, There hunge his targe with gashes depe and wyde. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 33/24 A garse or gashe, *incisura* 1575 Still *Gamm. Gurton* I ii in Dodsley *O. Pl.* II 9 By the masse, here is a gashe, a shamefull hole indeade And one stytch teare furder, a man may thruste in his heade. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 545 The same excessiue humor is let out of Fig trees by meanes of certaine light slits or gashes made in the barke 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 332 From the gash A stream of Nectarous humor issuing flow'd Sanguin, such as Celestial Spirits may bleed 1706–7 Farquhar *Beau's Strat.* V iv Wks. (Rtldg.) 664/2 Let me see your arm. O me! an ugly Gash upon my Word 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii vii 397 He at length received a mortal gash 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 7 Scarce enough to heal and coat with amber gum the slue tree's gash 1886 M. F. Sheldon tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 8 Through his tattered tunic could be seen on his shoulders the weals of long gashes.

transf. and *fig.* 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I vi, Instead of healing up the gashes of the Church fall to gore one another with their sharpe spires 1643 — *Divorce* II xviii, Who hath taught you to mangle thus, and make more gashes in the miseries of a blameleese creature 1894 Fenn *In Alpine Valley* I 29 This wretched deep gash in a hideous Swiss mountain

b The act of making such a cut

1829 Hood *Eugene Aram* xv, Two sudden blows with a ragged stick And one with a heavy stone, One hurried gash with a hasty knife, And then the deed was done 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped.* I (1856) 183 With a knowing gash of his knife, he makes a hole in the under jaw of the seal

2 *U.S. slang.* The mouth

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxvii, Shut your old black gash, and get along in with you 1878 — *Poganuc P.* xiv 122 Pf Zeph Higgins would jest shet up his gash in town meetin', that air school house could be moved fast enough

3 *attrib.*, as *gash-lobed* adj., also **gash-vein** *Australian Mining* (see quot. 1869)

1846 Dana *Zooph.* (1848) 122 The margin of the base is entire, undulating, gash lobed 1869 R. B. Smyth *Goldf. Victoria* 612 *Gash vein*, a wedge or V shaped vein 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 269 The almost incredible number of small gash veins in the slates and greenstone have probably furnished most of the gold

Gash (gæʃ), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [I rob a transf. sense of *gash* 'a projection of the under jaw' (Jam.), whence Gash-gabbit, cf. Gash *v.*[2] 'Prattle', 'pert language' *To set up one's gash*, 'to talk pertly, give an insolent reply' (Jam.)

1810 *Cock's Simple Strains* 135 (Jam.) Wad ye set up your gash, nae faut, Ye crustie foul mou'd tyke 1813 W. Beattie *Fruits Time Pairings* (1872) 43 Wi this the wife sets up her gash

Gash (gæʃ), *a.*[1] Since 16th c. only *Sc.* [? back-formation from Gashful *a.* or Gashly *a.* (but recorded earlier than these).] Dismal in appearance

1589 Gaffrie *Tullies Love* (1699) F iij, His friends noting his sodaine starts, his gash lookes and his abrupt answeres judged the extremitie of his sicknesse had [etc.] 1590 *Cobler of Canterburie* 71 He looked wan and gash 1774 Ferguson *Poems* (1785) 235 The day looks gash, toot off your horn, Nor care ye straw about the morn 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* I xi, His face looked as gash and ghastly as Satan's 1861 Ramsay *Remin.* Ser. II 42 'What gars the laird of Garskadden luk sae gash?' 'Ou', says his neighbour 'Garskadden's been wi' his Maker these twa hours 1864 Brown *John Leech*, etc. (1889) I He French nun who was observed by her companions to look evidently still and look very 'gash' (like the Laird of Garscadden)

Gash (gæʃ), *a.*[2] *Sc.* [cf. Gash *sb.*[2] and *v.*[2]]

1. Talkative, loquacious

1721 Ramsay *Ode to the Ph—* IV, It [claret] makes a man baith gash and bauld

2 quasi *adv.* Fluently, loquaciously

1721 Ramsay *Elegy P. Birnie* II, To see his snowt, to hear him play And gab sae gash

Gash (gæʃ), *a.*[3] *Sc.* [Of obscure origin, perh. a corruption of *sagacious*, in Sc. pronunc. (sāgā·ʃəs).]

1 Sagacious, wise

1706 in J. Watson *Collect. Poems* I 69, I Wily, Witty was, and Gash, With my auld Father's Cracky Pash 1721 Ramsay *Poems*, Gloss., *Gash*, solid, sagacious 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 29 He was a gash an' faithfu' tyke

2 Having an air of wisdom, dignity, or self-importance

1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I 192 Hae I been sittin wi' specs all the afternoon? You have, James, and very gash you have looked 1898 M. Porteous *Souter Johnny* 11 He was a gash, wee fodgel lody Stood on his shanks baith gash an' steady

3 Well-dressed and dignified

1785 Burns *Holy Fair* 55 Here farmers gash, in rishin graith, Gaed hoddin by their cotters *Ibid.* 208 In comes a gaucie, gash Guidwife 1788 R. Galloway *Poems* 111 And gash they thought such country man

4 In adverbial use. Trimly, neatly, so as to have a good appearance

1806 A. Douglas *Poems* 147 The salt o'en cakes, in mony stack, Are set in order rarely, Fu' gash this night

Gash (gæʃ), *v.*[1] Also 6 **gashe**, **gaash**, **gayshe** [For earlier *garsh*, Garse, cf. Gash *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To cut, slash or wound (the body).

1570 Levins *Manip.* 158 To Gashe, *incidere.* 1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* II Wks. 1874 IV 40 This murdered Ghost appeared His body rasht, and all ore stucke with wounds 1639 *Fernes de la Ley* S. v. *Hambling*, The custome was to cut or gash Dogs in the hammes. 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* IV 617 Then sudden waved his flaming falchion round, And gash'd his belly with a ghastly wound 1816 Byron *Siege Cor.* XXXII, With barbarous blows they gash the dead 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xxiii 206 After skinning the old one they gashed its body 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 50 His worshippers gashed and mutilated themselves in their religious frenzy.

absol. *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm.* Wks. 1728 I II 34 Wit is a keen instrument, and every one can cut and gash with it,

but to carve a beautiful image and to polish it requires great art and dexterity

b To cut or tear *asunder* (*nonce-use*)

1882 Tennyson *Becket* I 1, O Herbert, here I gash myself asunder from the King, Tho' leaving each a wound

2. To make a cut or deep slash in any material object (Chiefly in pa pple)

1562 [see Gashing *vbl sb*] 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 239 And to what ende doe wee iagge and gash the garmentes? 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* V ii, They filled the stomachs of the animals with lemons gashed with their dog-cers.

transf 1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev* IX 204 Afar to the west lay the rolling plateau gashed with cañons

3 *intr* To open in a gash *rare*—1

c 1750 Shenstone *Elegy* XXII 67 To see my limbs the felon's gripe obey? To see them gash beneath the daring steel?

Hence **Ga shing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Ga-sher**, one who gashes or cuts *rare*—0

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 84 There may be taken out of the stalke and roote both a iuice by gashing and an other by pressyng 1598 Florio, *Incisore* a gasher, a lancer, a grauer or cutter 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 109 The clear axe fell twice in heavy gashing thumps 1888 J Inglis *Lent Lyfe in Tiger Land* x 161 With swift cutting blows of the cruel, gashing tusks

Gash (gæʃ), *v*[2] *Sc* [Perh f *gash* projecting under-jaw, see Gash *sb*[2] Cf also Gash *a*[2]] *intr* To talk, converse, gossip

a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1845) II 104 The couthy cracks begin whan supper's owre, The cheering bicker gars them glibly gash 1785 Burns *Halloween* xi, She lea'es them gashin at their cracks, An' slips out by hersel

Hence **Ga shing** *ppl a*

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 12 Frae town was up wi' gashin' gabs, Wabsters, throu' zeal, forgat their wabs.

Gashed (gæʃt), *ppl a* [f Gash *v*[1] + -ed]

†**a** Produced by gashing (*obs*). **b** Slashed or cut, having large rents or openings, *spec* in *Bot* (see quot 1793), also *gashed in*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxiii 109 The leaues be long, hearie, and grayish, snipt and cut rounde aboute, but nothing so much or so deepely gayshd, as the two others 1605 Shake. *Macb* II iii 119 His gashed stabs looke like a Mouth in Nature 1641 Bp Hall *Animadv* (1851) 194 Your dissever'd principles were but like the mangl'd pieces of a gash't Serpent 1652 Culpeper *Eng Physic* 39 Those that follow are gashed in on both sides of the leaves 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxvi 149 With broad grayish tough leaves diversly folded, crumpled, and gashed in on the edges 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Gashed leaf* (*Folium incisum s dissectum*), having the section or divisions usually determinate in their number, or at least more so than in the laciniate leaf The Gashed differs from the Cleft leaf (*fissum*) in having the sections extending but little beyond the edge (though deeper than in the crenate leaf), whereas in the cleft leaf they reach almost to the middle 1865 *Sat Rev* 21 Jan 86/2 He would hang about butchers' stalls waiting an opportunity to put his mouth to the gashed throats of animals. 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 2 There were a few stunted willows near the house, and a few gashed pines

Ga'shful, *a Obs* exc *dial* [? alteration of Ghastful, through association with Gash *sb*[1]; cf Gash *a*[1] and Gashly] Ghastly

1620 Quarles *Fenst Wormes* H ij, Prodigall up banding of thine eyes, Whose gashfull balls doe seeme to pelt the skyes 1621 — *Argalus & P* (1678) 4 His gashful countenance swarthy, long and thin 1651 Culpeper *Astrol Judgem Dis* (1658) 157 Signs of death the eyes are when they are very moveable, gashful, staring up and down or sunk deep in the head 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III i 69 Come death, and welcome, which spoke, comes in a gashfull, horrid, meagre, terrible, ugly shape 1823 Moor *Suffolk Wds*, *Gashful*, ghastly—or as in Nares 'horrid, frightful'

Gash-gabbit, *a Sc* [*f gash* (see Gash *sb*[2]) + *gabbit* (f Gab *sb*[2])] Having a projecting chin

1721 Ramsay *Poems* Gloss, s v *Gash*, One with a long out chin, we call gash gabet, or gash beard 1813 D Anderson *Poems* 125 (Jam), A' teethless and gash gabbit I he hags that night

Ga'shly, *a Obs* exc *dial* [? Altered form of Ghastly of Gashful] Ghastly, horrid

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VII xxxi, Next Pharmacie, of gashly wilde aspect, Whom with seeming fear, and fiends obey 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV vii 232 Their warm and wanton embraces of living bodies, ill agreed with their offerings *Dis manibus*, to gashly Ghosts. 1675 Otway *Alcib* 54 Now there grim death in his gashly Revels keeps 1765 Stukeley *Itin Short Hills* 30, By all that is hirsute and gashly! I cry 1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & Eve* xiii (1881) 65 See 'em stare and then a gashly look at mother

b. in adverbial use

1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, s v *Ghastly*, 'Thick hedge wur gashly high, but it be ter'ble improved now' 1897 C Lee in *Leisure Hr* Dec 988 His strange swollen face, her gashly coloured tresses, her monstrous movements about the room.

Hence **Ga shliness,** ghastliness, dismalness

1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, The general dulness (gashliness was Mrs. Wickam's strong expression) of her present life

Ga'shly, *adv Sc* [f Gash *a*[2] + -ly[2]] Fluently, loquaciously.

a 1774 Fergusson *A Drink Eclogue* Poems (1845) 50 And murtiers aft gaed greimin for my smack, To gar them bauldly glower and gashly crack.

Gashy (gæ·ʃi), *a* [f Gash *sb*.[1] + -y[1]] Of the nature of or resembling a gash, full of gashes

1824 *Witness* II iv, The dead man's ghost, with its clotted locks and gashy head 1824 *Sorceress* II ii, Raw and bloody like a gashy wound *Mod* (heard in Suffolk) 'I was careless with my sickle, and got a gashy place in my arm.'

Gasifiable (gæ·sifəi·əb'l), *a* [f. Gasify *v* + -able.] That can be reduced to a gaseous state.

1880 *Nature* XXI 8 But at present we know the molecular weights of gasifiable bodies only

Gasification (gæsifikē·ʃən), Also **gassification, gassification** [f Gas *sb* + -(i)fication] The process of converting into gas

1822 R Saumarez *Princ Physiol* &c 188 The process of evaporation and of gassification 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 547 When the cooling agency of gassification has become feeble 1883 *Nature* XXVII 292 The latent heat of gasification of any body

fig 1824 J M'Culloch *Scott* II 190 Poetry has rarely been subjected to such chemistry as this without the gasification and loss of its essence

Gasiform (gæ·sifəm), *a.* [f Gas *sb* + -(i)form.] In a gaseous form or state

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 556 Dr Ackermann treats of the different gasiform fluids contained in the intestines *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 6 The laws of air or gasiform bodies 1869 B. A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 4) 123 Ventilation is, in fact, the problem of the removal of the gasiform excreta of the lungs and skin

fig 1824 J M Culloch *Scott* II 352 Druids thus become visionary and gasiform

Gasify (gæ·sifəi), *v* [f Gas *sb* + -(i)fy] **a** *trans* To render gaseous; to produce gas from **b** *intr* To become gaseous

1828 Webster, *Gasify*, to convert into gas or an aeriform fluid by combination with caloric 1833 N Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 13 An exceedingly subtile fluid or ether pervading the whole universe, and softening or melting or gasifying bodies 1881 *Sci Amer* XLIV 324 Liquid ammonia gasifies under considerable pressure at ordinary atmospheric temperatures

Gasiness, var Gassiness

Gasing(e, obs form of Gazing.

Gasket (gæ·sket) Also 7 **casket(te, gassit,** 8 **gaskett** [Of obscure origin, It *gaschetta* has the same sense, but is believed to be from Eng, F *gascette* platt of rope, rope's end (for flogging) is in some Dicts said to mean also 'gasket', but it has not been found earlier than the 19th c With the early form *casket* cf Sp *capeta*]

1 A small rope or plaited cord, which secures a furled sail to the yard, being wrapped several times round both Chiefly in *pl*

1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 188 His sayles repayred and sufficiently prevented with martnets blayles and caskettes 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 15 There is also diuerse other small cordage, as Head lines, the knaulings, gassits or furling lines 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy Landships* Wks I 81/1 Her Gaskets, Martlines, Cables 1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 16 The Lines that are drawn cross the Yards are call'd Rope bands, they make first the Sail to the Yard, and Gaskets fast them 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 94 Along the sail the gaskets are convey'd 1825 H B Gascoigne *Nav Fame* 49 In haste the binding Gaskets they unfold But yet the canvass in their arms they hold 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III v, Her rudder was unshipped, her sails were torn from their gaskets.

2 A strip of tow, plaited hemp, or other material, used for packing a piston or for caulking a joint

1829 R Stuart *Anecd Steam Eng* I 270 Screwing this plate down to the projecting rim, the packing (or gasket) between them was pressed outwards, so tightly as not to allow steam to pass 1859 Mannine *Steam Eng* (1861) 129 Round the body of the piston is wrapped the packing, consisting either of loose hemp, or of a soft loosely spun hempen rope called gasket, soaked with grease

3 *attrib.*, as *gasket-work*

1831 Jane Porter *Sir Seaward's Narr* I 124 A fathom of this gasket work, being fastened end to end

Hence **Ga sket** *v trans*, to fasten up with gaskets

1892 Stevenson & L Osbourne *Wrecker* xiii, 207 The sails were gasketed and covered and the decks tidied down

Gaskin[1] (gæ·skin) Forms 6 **gaskyn, -kyng, -coine, -coigne, gayshekoon,** 6–7 **gascoyne,** 7 **gaskoine, gasskin, gasking,** 7–8 **-coin,** 8 **-coign,** 6–9 **gaskin.** [Of uncertain origin, perh due to a false analysis of Galligaskin, to which the 'gallant gaskins' of the first quot comes close in point of sound On the other hand, as Cotgrave explains *F grêziues* by 'wide slops, Gregs, Gallogascoines, Venetians, a great Gascon or Spanish hose', it seems possible that such hose were actually worn in Gascony, if so, this word may have been a special use of Gascon, and have existed earlier than *galligaskin*]

†**1** A kind of breech or hose Chiefly *pl Obs.*

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 6 His own gai gallant gaskins, his kut dublets, his staring hare 1577 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 423, I paire of gayshekoones broken 10s 1d 1591 Garrard *Art Warre* 18 A straite brabantie and gascoine is to be worne 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 I 18 Goe thy wayes thought I, thou maist be much in my gaskins, but nought in my neather stockes 1611 Beaum & Fl *Knt Burn Pestle* II ii, The child's a father lesse child, and say they should put him into a streight paire of Gaskins, he would neuer grow after it 1755 Johnson, *Gaskins*, wide hose, wide breeches. An old ludicrous word

†**b** *attrib*, as *gaskin breeches, hose. Obs.*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Carauatillas*, gascoigne hose, *Femoralia*. 1604 *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 105 Sattine to make yor Dublett and gaskoine hose. 1623 Minsheu *Sp Dict.* s v, Gascoigne breeches, or Venetian hosen *greguescos*.

2 (See quot 1726)

1652 Cotterell (*Cassandra* III (1676) 43 And thrust him back upon his gaskins 1726 *Dict. Rust* (ed 3), *Gascon*, the hinder Thigh of a Horse, which begins at the Stifle, and reaches to the Fly or bending of the Ham 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 159 Good hind legs and well spread gaskins are very essential points in a coach horse

transf 1678 Dryden *Limberham* IV i, One of my Daughters is big with Bastard and she lad at her Gascons most unmercifully! every stripe she had, I felt it

Gaskin[2] (gæ·skin) *rare.* Also **gasking** [Alteration of Garket, the ending may represent -ing[1]] = Gasket (in both senses)

1831 Irelawny *Adv Younger Son* III 170 Both of them lashed on the yard by the gaskins 1860 *Lyte's Dict Arts* I 328 R, cover for kier, the flanch on which this cover rests is grooved a little to admit of 'gasking' being inserted, so as to form a joint' 1880 *C Wyckoff's Hints Yng Archit* (Weale) 221 Socketted pipes to be jointed with clay, tarred gaskin or cement 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xv, This extraordinary patchwork was all held together by loops of tarry gaskin

Gaskin, obs form of Gascon

Gasless (gæ·sles), *a.* [f Gas *sb* + -less] Destitute of gas, not lighted by gas.

1870 Mark Twain' *Innocents* xlvi 87 The gasless room 1883 P Hood *Scot Char* IX 162 The lass with the lantern, the constant attendant of every lady who might happen in those gasless days to be out after nightfall 1889 *Catholic News* 7 Sept 4/4 Whisperings of gasless cities and revolution still hover in the air

Ga's-light. The light produced by the combustion of gas, usually coal-gas

1808 Murdoch in *Phil. Trans* XCVIII 126 The time during which the gas light is used, may be stated at least at two hours per day 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 86/2 The great success which attended gas light in London has extended itself throughout Great Britain 1857 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 334, I had not been able to read then, by the gas light, which dazzles my eyes

b A jet of burning gas, chiefly *pl*

1808 Murdoch in *Phil Trans*, XCVIII 125 A standard for determining the advantages to be expected from the use of the gas lights under favourable circumstances 1815 Accum *Treat Gas Light* (ed 2) 28 The Church of St John the Evangelist has been illuminated with gas lights for upwards of two years 1831 I P Jones *Convers Chem* xv 160 Such is not the case with the gas lights 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III ii, Gaslights flared in the shops with a haggard and unlikest air

c *attrib*, as *gas-light company, manufactory*

1809 J Van Voorst (*title*) Address to the Proprietors of the intended Gas Light and Coke Company 1826 Scott *Mal Malagr* II 63 It would be supposing the blessed sun himself jealous of a gas-light manufactory

Ga's-man.

1 a One who is engaged in manufacturing or supplying gas b A collector of sums due to a gas-company for gas supplied

1821 [T Hickman, the pugilist, who fought with Neat on 11 Dec 1821, was called 'the Gas man' or 'the Gas-light man' See P Egan *Boxiana* (1828) New series I 33, 42] 1824 Hackfray *Fits Boodle's Conf* Pref, The first gas man was ruined 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 829 The public are willing that the gasmen should suffer, if only they may keep cheap light 1889 *Lancet* (N Y) 14 Nov 1/2 He bowed the astonished gas man into the presence of the amazed family

2 One who attends to the gas-lights in a theatre

1865 *Sat Rev* 21 Jan 80/2 Probably the gasman of a London theatre is, as a rule, equally incautious 1893 F F. Moore *Gray Eye or So* III 197 The actors, the carpenters, the gasmen, the firemen.

3. *Coal-mining* (*U S*) One who examines the workings for fire-damp

1883 in Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining*

Gasogene, var Gazogene

Gasolene, gasoline (gæ·sŏlīn) Also **gasoleine, gasoline** [f Gas *sb* + -ol (as in Benzol) + -ene, -ine] A volatile inflammable liquid, one of the first products in the distillation of crude petroleum, employed for purposes of heating and illumination

1871 J R Nichols *Fireside Sc* 50 Benzine, benzoline, gasolene, kerosolene 1883 *Century Mag* July 338/1 No fewer than ten substances are obtained from petroleum by the refining process and, gasolene, used in artificial gas machines 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 7/3 Her engines are 20-horse power, and are driven by gasoline

attrib 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 6/3 Cooking breakfast over a gasoline stove 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 2/2 Both [vehicles] used gasolene motors

Gasometer (gæsɒ·mĭtəɹ). Also **gasometer.** [ad F *gasomètre*, f *gaz* Gas *sb.* + *mètre*, ad Gr. *μέτρον* measure]

1 *Chem* (See quot 1831) In later use (on analogy of sense 2) a vessel for holding gas

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 308, I give the name of *gasometer* to an instrument which I invented for the purpose of a kind of bellows, which might furnish an uniform and continued stream of oxygen gas in experiments of fusion 1793 Beddoes *Let to Darwin* 41 A construction not very dissimilar to that employed in the gazometers of Mr Lavoisier and Dr Van Marum 1831 T P Jones *Convers Chem* Gloss, *Gasometer*, an air holder, so constructed that the quantity of gas which it contains can be ascertained or measured 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 6 Through the middle of this runs a narrow tube, which conducts oxygen from an adjoining gasometer

2 A large tank or reservoir in which illuminating gas is stored, to be distributed thence by means of pipes.

1808 Murdoch in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 125 The gas is conveyed by iron pipes into large reservoirs, or gazometers, where it is washed and purified **1819** Accum *Descr. Manuf. Coal Gas* 164 The name of gas holder, or as it is improperly called, gasometer is given to the vessel employed for collecting the gas and storing it up for use. **1879** (*Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 90) Lastly, the gasometer with its tank into which the gas is finally received in a purified state

Gasometry (gæsɒ·metri). Also 8 **gasometry** [f Gas *sb* + Gr *-μετρία* measurement see -METRY] The science of measuring gases, or of estimating the quantity of different gases in a mixture.

1796 Kirwan *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem.* 11 Of Gazometry, or the Measurement of the Weight and Volume of Aeriform Substances **1869** *Eng. Mech.* 19 Nov. 234/1 To work out any problem in quantitative gasometry

So **Gasome trie** *a*, relating to gasometry

1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci. etc.* II 15 *Gasometric Analysis*, Eudiometry, or the process of separating and estimating the 1 dividual constituents of a gaseous mixture

Gasoscope (gæ·sŏskōup) [f Gas *sb* + Gr *-σκόπος* observer see -SCOPE] (See quot)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Gasoscope* an apparatus for indicating the presence of bicarburetted hydrogen gas in buildings, mines, &c.

Gasp (gasp), *sb.* Also 6–7 **gaspe** [f Gasp *v*]

1 A convulsive catching of the breath from distress, exertion, or the lessening of vital action, also, as a result of surprise

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IV xxii] (1589) 94 [He] shortly gaue a quiet gaspe or twaine **1737–38** Gay *Fables* II xvi. 53 Can those [hoards] prolong one gasp of breath, Or calm the troubled hour of death? **1810** Scott *Lady of L.* I vii. While every gasp with sobs he drew, The labouring stag strained full in view **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* vi. The old lady gave a gasp **1879** Browning *Jean Jeanovitch* 67 Then followed gasps and sobs, and then the steady flow Of kindly tears

b esp (*One's*) *last gasp* the final attempt to draw breath before the departure of life *At the last gasp* at the point of death Also *fig*

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 147 Retayning a valiant and inuincible minde vnto the last gaspe **1602** Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I Wks 1856 I 17 I tell her the spirit of Antonio Washeth his last gaspe breath'd vpon her lips **1732–33** Gay *Fables* II xvi. 53 Can those [hoards] prolong one gasp of breath, Or calm the troubled hour of death? **1810** Scott *Lady of L.* I vii. While every gasp with sobs he drew, The labouring stag strained full in view **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* vi. The old lady gave a gasp **1879** Browning *Jean Jeanovitch* 67 Then followed gasps and sobs, and then the steady flow Of kindly tears

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1828 *Harrovian* 15 To recreate the gastral powers with the odorous sacrifice offered up on P—— 's polished round table **1854** *Chamb Jrnl* I 178 One represented Silenus with most extravagant gasteral development

Gasteromycetous (gæ stĕroməisī təs), *a Bot* [f mod L *gasteromycēt-es* (f Gr. *γαστερ(ο)-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *μύκητες* pl of *μύκης* fungus) + -OUS] Of, belonging to, or relating to the *Gasteromycetes* one of the orders of Fungi

1851 Bentley *Man Bot* 387 Gasteromycetous Fungi **1889** Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot.* 319 Gasteromy cetous Lichens.

Gasteropod, gastropod (gæ·stĕrŏpŏd, gæ·strŏpŏd), *sb* and *a* Also 9 -pode [ad mod L *gasteropoda*, *gastropoda* neut pl sce next]

A *sb* An animal of the *Gasteropoda* class or group of molluscs.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlv 235 Several Gastero pods can neither hear nor see **1841** Douglas in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 9 244 The most beautiful naked gasteropode we have seen **1851–6** Woodward *Mollusca* 97 The gasteropods, including land-snails, sea snails, whelks, limpets, and the like, are the types of the mollusca

transf **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 231 they [seals] may be called 'gastropods,' in respect of their mode of progression

B *adj* Gasteropodous

1836–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 386/1 The Gasteropod Mol lusca **1850** Johnston *Conchol* 118 The small Gasteropod order which Cuvier has called Heteropods, are [etc.]

‖ **Gasteropoda, gastropoda** (gæstĕrŏ pŏdă, gæstrŏ pŏdă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, f Gr *γαστ-ήρ(ρ)ο-*, *γαστήρ* stomach, + *ποδ-*, *πούς* foot] A class or group of molluscs (including the snails, limpets, etc), so called from the ventral position of the locomotive organ

1828 J Stark *Nat Hist* II 59 M Cuvier has given the name of *Gasteropoda* to all the animals of this class which have a foot of muscular disc proper for crawling **1851–6** Woodward *Mollusca* II 7 In the gasteropoda, or snails, the under side of the body forms a single muscular foot **1878** Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 319 These relations are dif ferent in the Gastropoda

Hence **Gast.e)ropodan** *a* and *sb* = Gasteropod, **Gastero podic** *a* = next

1876 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 123 Your argument done into gasteropodic prose, is simply that the human kind have utterly gone backward since the st atue was carved

Gasteropodous (gæstĕrŏ pŏdəs), *a* Also **gastropodous** [f Gasteropod-a + -ous] Belonging to the *Gasteropoda*, pertaining to or characteristic of a gasteropod

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 10 In the snail and some other gasteropodous mollusca **1858** Gerin *Hist Boulder* vi 108 Among the higher gastropodous molluscs **1872** W S Symonds *Rude Artists* 102 Fossils are numerous, the gasteropodous shells occurring frequently

jocular. **1864** *Reader* 18 June, The Gasteropodous order of rifleman, who go perpetually on their stomachs

Gastful see Ghastful

Gastlet. *Obs. rare* [a F *gastelet* 'a little cake', also the name of an excellent Cyder-apple' (Cotgr), dim of *gasteau* (now *gâteau*) cake] A kind of apple

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* III xlix 528 Such [apples] are those that followe, the heroet fairewife, gastlet

Gastlie, obs form of Ghastly, Ghoslily

† Ga stness. *Obs* [f Gast *ppl a* + -ness] Terrified condition or appearance, terror, dread

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr v 59 (Camb MS) A tyraunt shlwede by symylytude the dredes of Reasunes by gastnesse of a sword þat heng ouer the heued of hys famyler **1382** Wyclif *Josh* II 9 3oure gastnes is fln into vs — 1 *Sam* xxxi 4 And his squier wolde not, forsothe he was agast with to myche gastnesse **c 1400** Lanfranc *Pr Reg Privic* 20 And of the houtdnesse of bir nature My tremlyng hert so grete gastnesse hidde That [etc] **1604** Shaks *Oth* v 1 106 Looke you pale, Mistris? Do 3ou perceiue the gastnesse of her eye **1721** Bailey, *Gastuess*, terror, dread

‖ **Gastræa** (gæstrī ă) [mod L, f Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* belly]

1 = Gastrula

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 150 In the Porifera the terminal aperture of the gastræa becomes the egestive opening of the adult animal

2 A primitive sac-like animal, whose existence is assumed by Haeckel, consisting of two layers of cells, an ectoderm and an endoderm *Gastræa theory*, the theory which supposes this to have been the ancestral form of the whole animal kingdom

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 9 A very ancient ancestral form is represented by the two layered Gastræa *Ibid* 250 These are the principles of the unified or monophyletic genealogy of the animal kingdom, as they present them selves, provisionally, according to the Gastræa Theory **1892** *Nation* (N Y) 21 Apr 309/2 The author is thoroughly permeated by the gastraea myth

Gastræad (gæ strīæd) [ad. mod L. *gastræad-es*, pl. form of prec] One of the *Gastræadæ*, a division of sponges whose development does not go beyond that of a gastrula In recent Dicts.

Gastral, var Gasteral

‖ **Gastralgia** (gæstræ ldʒiă). *Path.* [mod L, f Gr. *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *ἄλγος* pain] Pain in the stomach, *esp* neuralgia of the stomach

1822–34 (see Gastrodynia] **1836** J Gully *Magic Formul* 87, I have given it [prussic acid] with the best effects in gastralgia. **1867** O W Holmes *Guard Angel* xxv (1891) 296 Some lozenges for gastralgia. **1884** *Sat Rev* 7 June 743/1 A state of political baby hood and political gastralgia.

Hence **Gastra lgic** *a*, pertaining to, affected with, or liable to gastralgia, also *sb*, one who is subject to gastralgia

1892 *Hasper's Mag* Nov 862/1 Portly and gastralgic papas **1897** Allbutt *Syst Med* III 476 Gastralgics are also liable to asthma. *Ibid* 477 Pains of gastralgic character

Gastrectomy (gæstre ktŏmi) [f Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + *ἐκτομή* (n of action f *ἐκτεμνειν* to cut out) + -Y 3] 'The removal of a part of the stomach, as the pylorus, in cancer of the organ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1886 *Braithwaite's Med Retrospect* XCII 40 Duodeno stomy, gastrostomy for the passage of a tube, and complete gastrectomy, should all be replaced by gastro-enterostomy

Gastric (ga strik), *a* [f Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + -IC] Of or pertaining to the stomach, situated in, performed by or in, the stomach, of the nature of a stomach *Gastric fever*, a term somewhat loosely employed, but now usually signifying enteric or typhoid fever *Gastric patient* (rare) one suffering from gastric diseases

1656 Blount *Glossogr* **s** v *Vein*, *Gastrick vein*, the belly veine, a branch of the Port veine, fi om which it descends to the hallow part and backside of the ventricle **1727–51** Chambers *Cycl*, *Gastric* in anatomy, is applied to diverters veins on account of their proceeding from the stomach **1796** Duncan *Ann Med* I 68 The author saw evidently gas tric patients sinking under a load of the Peruvian bark **1822** *Med Jrnl* VIII 396 Symptoms that widely differ from those which are to be observed in gastric fevers **1822–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 633 [Mild remittent fever] is called by Professor Frank gastric fever **1830** R Knox *Bichard's Anat* 12 In other animals the gastric cavity has prolongations with which to extend into the mass of the body M Murrin *Bower's Anim Kingd* 458 The dominule of the liuve.is of three kinds cutaneous, cervical, and gastric **1842** F Wilson *Anat Fade M* 302 The Gastric Artery ascends between the two layers of the lesser omentum to the cardiac orifice of the stomach **1850** *Fraser's Mag* XLII 540 They have left on record gastric achievements to be envied by aldermen of the most giant appetite **1854** Carlenter *Princ Phys*, *Gen & Compar* III 163 The great purpose of the gastric digestion appears to be, to dissolve the albuminous and gelatinous constituents of the food **1872** Baker *Nile Tributaries* VIII 106 My wife was prostrated by a severe attack of gastric fever **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 13 Gastric catarrh **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* III 152 The oral aperture of an Actinozoon leads into a sac, which, without prejudice to the question of its exact func tion, may be termed 'gastric'

b *Gastric juice* (formerly also *gastric acid*, *liquor*) thin, clear, almost colourless fluid, of an acid nature, secreted by certain glands in the stomach, where it is the chief agent in the process of digestion

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Gastrick juice* **1753** Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Bulimy* is a disorder of the stomach seated in the fibres thereof, or in the gastric liquor **1794–6** F Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I 439 There is at the same time a deficiency of gastric acid **1799** *Med Jrnl* II 79 The gastric juice of these birds **1821** Byron *Juan* v xxxii, Intellects, whose use Depends so much upon the gastric juice **1845** G F Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 85 Acetic acid has been found in the gastric juice **1889** M Foster *Text Bk Physiol* II (ed 5) 365 The most important property of gastric juice is the power of dissolving proteid matters

Gastricism (gæ strizi'm) [f prec + -ism] **1** 'Stomach diseases generally' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1796 Duncan *Ann Med* I 67 But now nothing is seen or heard of the use of neutral salts or resolvents, with a view to gastricism, or to prepare for evacuants

2 (See quot 1842)

1842 Dunglison *Dict Med*, *Gastricism*, a name, by which is designated one of the medical theory, that refers all, or almost all, d seases to an accumulation of saburræ in the digestive passages

Gastri city. ? *Obs rare.* [f Gastric *a* + -ity So F *gastricité*] A state of gastric disturbance

1796 Duncan *Ann Med* I 69 But sometimes the author saw with astonishment the bark overcome the gastricity

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Gastrilo quist (gæstri lŏk wist). [formed after the analogy of *ventriloquist*, replacing *ventri-* by *gastri-*, a combining form of Gk *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ*] = Ventriloquist So **Gastrilo quial** *a*, **Gastri loquism, Gastri loquous** *a.*, **Gastri loquy**

1731 Bailey vol II, *Gastriloquous*, speaking out of the belly. **1785** Reid *Int Powers* II xxii 208 The deception which is said to be produced by Gastriloquists **1831** Hooper *Med Dict*, *Gastriloquism*. see *Ventriloquism* **1848** Craig, *Gastrilogy*, a manner of speaking that seems to pro ceed from the belly **1864** A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 250 The greatest success has attended his gastriloqual displays.

† Gastrimargism/e. *Obs* [f as next + -ism] = next

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* v 37 b, Be not addicted to this foule vice of Gastrimargisme and belly chear

† Gastrimargy. *Obs* [ad Gr *γαστριμαργία* f *γαστρίμαργος* gluttonous (f *γαστήρ* belly + *μάργος* raging mad)] Gluttony, voraciousness

c **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xl (1869) 156 And what is, quod I, Castrimargye [*sic*, so spelt also in Fr original]? It is, quod she, ploungynge and drenchinge of morselles that men mown fynde in goode houshoIdes. *a* **1625** Boys *Wks* (1629) 769 These foure Angels are the Spirit of Luxurie, the spirit of Pride, the spirit of Gastrimargie, the spirit of Auarice.

‖ **Gastritis** (gæstrai tis) *Med* [mod L., f Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* stomach + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the coats of the stomach

1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 422 This might be in reality a case of gastritis **1859** Todd *Cycl Anat* V, 414/2 Acute gas tritis

Gastro- (gæ stro), *rarely* before a vowel *gastr-*, combining form of Gr *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ*, belly, stomach, in many mod terms of *Anat*, *Path*, etc **Ga stro-cata rrhal** *a*, connected with gastric catarrh. **Ga strocele** [Gr *κήλη* tumour] (see quot) **Gastro-co lic** *a* [Gr *κωλον* the colon], pertaining to the stomach and to the colon. **Gastro-duode nal** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the duodenum **Ga stro-duodeni tis**, inflammation of the stomach and duodenum **Ga stro-ente ric** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and intestines **Ga stro-enteri tis**, inflammation of the stomach and intestines Hence **Ga stro-enteri tic** *a* **Ga stro-entero stomy** [Gr *ἐντερο-ν* intestine + *στόμ-α* mouth + -Y 3], 'the formation of a permanent mouth, or fistulous opening, con necting the duodenum and the stomach, when the pylorus is obstructed' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) **Ga stro-entero tomy**, 'the opening of the intes tine through the abdominal walls' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) **Ga stro-epiplo ic** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the epiploon **Ga stro-hepa tic** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the liver **Ga stro-hysstero tomy**, the Cæsarean operation see Cæsarean *a* 2 **Ga stro-intę stinal** *a* = *gastro enteric* adj **Ga strophre nic** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the diaphragm **Ga stro-pneumo nic** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the lungs **Ga stro-pu lmonary** *a*, **-pulmo nic** *a* = prec **Ga stro-sple nic** *a*, pertaining to the stomach and to the spleen **Ga stro-va scular** *a*, pertaining jointly to the abdominal cavity and to a vessel.

1833 W Stokes in *Cycl Pract Med* II 337/1 One of the most frequent forms of disease in phthisis is that which may be termed the 'gastro catarrhal fever' **1807–26** S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 450 When a hernia contains a part of the stomach it is sometimes named 'gastrocele **1846** Buchanan *Technol Dict*, 'Gastrocolic, an epithet for the great omentum, because it passes from the gaster or stomach to the arch of the colon **1854** Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastro-Duodenalis* 'g astro duodenal **1882** *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) I 436 The gastro-duodenal artery descends near the pylorus behind the first part of the duodenum **1897** Allbutt *Syst Med* II 367 The jaundice was due to gastro duodenal catarrh **1822–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 175 *note*, 'Gastro duodenitis may exist without jaundice **1833** W Stokes in *Cycl Pract Med* II 343/1 'Gastro enteric inflammation **1854** Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastren terica* gastrenteri. *Hood*, *Gastroenteritis* = 'gastroen tis. **1861** J. J. Graham *Pract Med* 629 We hear of . mucous, gastro enteritic [fevers] **1822–9** *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) II 517 'Gastro enteritis exists without any painful point when [etc] **1886** 'Gastro-enterostomy [see Gas tro-enter.] **1893** *Brit Med Jrnl* I 1 Soon after gastro enterostomy the contents of the stomach often pass into the pyloric limb of the attached loop of intestine **1876** *Clin Soc Trans* IX 109 'Gastro ænterotomy (artificial anus in the small intestine) **1656** Blount *Glossogr* s v *Vein*, *Gastrick-epiploick Vein* I **1794–8** F Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I 194/2 It [the hepatic artery] gives two branches called the pyloric and the right gastro epiploic *Ibid* 509/2 A defined margin terminates the 'gastro hepatic omentum on the right side **1854** Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastro hysterotomia* 'gastro hysterotomy **1831** J Davies *Manuel Mat Med* 213 A lively irritation of the 'gastro intestinal surface **1869** F A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 485 Anything which causes gastro intestinal disorder **1854** Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastro phrenicus* 'gastro phrenic **1882** *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) II 727 A small duplicature to the left of the œsophagus, named the gastro phrenic ligament **1856** *Ibid* (ed 6) I p cch, The mucous membranes may be reduced to two great divisions, namely the 'gastro pulmonary and the genito urinary **1854** Bunnan in *Circ Sc*, *Org Nat* II 54 The first is termed the 'gastro pulmonic membrane **1844** Horner *Dict Med*, *Gastro splenic omenta* the laminæ of the peritoneum, which are comprised between the spleen and the stomach, **1876** tr *Beneden's Anim Para sites* 47 The Cydippe dense lodges in its 'gastlo-vascular apparatus larvæ of annelids

Ga stroce ntesal, *a* [f as next + -al] = next.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Gastrocnemian (gæstrŏcnī miăn), *a* Also **-knemian** [f next + an] Of or pertaining to the gastrocnemius muscle

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1872** Browning *Fifine* lx, And duly sympathize With gastro-knemian grace

‖ **Gastrocnemius** (gæ stroknī miəs) Pl **-onemii** (knī miəi) [mod L *gastrocnēmius*, f Gr *γαστροκνημία* the calf of the leg, f *γαστ(ε)ρ-*, *γαστήρ* belly + *κνήμη* leg] The chief muscle of the calf of the leg, which gives it a protuberant or 'bellying' form

1676 J Cooke *Marrow Surg* 430 (*folding leaf*) The two Gastrocnemii **1831** R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 382 The Gastrocnemius is composed of two fleshy masses, called the outer and inner heads, resembling each other in form **1865** Kinglsley *Water Bab* viii. (1878) 339 The dog tackled them so sharply about the gastrocnemius muscle **1871** W A Hammond *Dis Nerv Syst.* 65 A ballet-dancer, whose gastrocnemii muscles were the apparent starting points of the disease.

Gastrodisc (gæ strǒdĭsk). *Embryol.* [ad. mod L *gastrodiscus*; see GASTRO- and DISK]
The germinal area of a mammal.

1881 Mivart *Cat* 320 That part where the two membranes coexist is the germ area, or gastrodisc.

‖ **Gastrodynia** (gæstrodəi·nĭă). *Med* [mod L., f Gr γαστ(ε)ρ-, γαστήρ stomach + ὀδύνη pain] Pain in the stomach, = GASTRALGIA.

1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 289 The Case, which I request you will insert in your next Number, I have called Gastrodynia. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 121 *note*, Gastrodynia and gastralgia are terms frequently used almost synonymously, with cardialgia. 1879 Mackey *Princ Med* 17 Gastrodynia is common in dyspepsia.

Gastroid (gæ stroid), *a* [f Gr γαστ(ε)ρ-, γαστήρ + -OID] Having a belly-like dilatation

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1886 Thomas *Med Dict*, *Gastroid*, resembling the belly, or stomach —applied to parts of animals and plants

Gastrolater (gæstr ǒ lătəɹ) [ad F *gastrolatre* (Cotgr.), f Gr γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ belly + -λατρος serving] A belly-worshipper

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lviii 227 Pantagruel observ'd two sorts of Apparitors. The first were call'd Engastri mythes, the others, Gastrolaters *Ibid* lix 230 These lozelly Gulliguttled Gastrolaters

Hence **Gastrolatrous** *a*, belly-worshipping.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lviii 229 The Variety we per ceiv'd in the Dresses of the Gastrolatrous Coquillons

Gastrolith (gæ strŏlĭth) [f GASTRO- + Gr λίθ-ος stone] A calculus or stony concretion in the stomach, *spec* = CRAB'S-EYE 1.

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastrolithus* a stone or calculus in the stomach a gastrolith 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 29 There are found at the sides of the stomach two lenticular calcareous masses, which are known as 'crabs eyes' or gastroliths

Gastrology (gæstr ǒ lŏdʒi). [ad Gr γαστρολογία, the title of a poem quoted by Athenæus (also γαστρονομία), f. γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ stomach + λόγος discourse] The science of catering for the stomach; hence, cookery, good eating Similarly **Gastrologer**, one versed in gastrology. **Gastrological** *a.*, of or pertaining to gastrology. **Gastrologist** = *Gastrologer*

1810 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXX 48 Under the denomination of gastrology, to compile learned quartos on the science of enhancing the physical and moral pleasures of the palate 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The gourmet deserves the higher appellation of gastrologer 1822 *Edin Rev* XXXVII 59 The Gastrologists will not lay these things to heart 1827 Steuart *Planter's G* (1828) p viii, What the Doctor learnedly calls 'the Science of Gastrology' 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 208 The mechanical, physiological, and gastrological intricacies and differences of fish, flesh, and fowl 1853 *Ibid* XLVII 682 A famous gastrologer was wont to affirm that the whole of an Athenian supper put together was not to be compared to it

‖ **Gastromalacia**. (ge stromălē·ʃĭă) *Path* [mod.L., f. GASTRO- + Gr μαλακία softness, f μαλακός soft] Softening of the coats of the stomach

1825 in Ogilvie, Suppl. 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 459 Strict proof of the development of gastromalacia during life

Gastromancy (gæ stromænsi). *Obs* exc *Hist* [f Gr γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ belly + μαντεία divination (Gr had γαστρομαντένεσθαι 'to divine by the belly')] Divination by the belly.

1 (See quots)

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 894 Hydromancy done in a glasse bottle full of water, wherein a Childe must looke (and this is called Gastromancy of the glasses belly) 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 366 Gastromancie procured answere by pictures, or representations in glasse-vessels of water, after the due Rites

2 (See quot 1652.)

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* xix 165 Gastromancy, (divining) by the sound of, or urges upon the belly 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxv, Gastromancy, which kind of ventral fatiloquency was for a long time together used in Ferrara [a 1836 E Smedley *Occ Sc* in *Encycl Metrop* (1855) 323 Gastromancy or divination from the belly, is now generally explained by ventriloquism]

+Gastromantic (gæstrŏmæ ntik), *a Obs* [f as prec. + Gr. μαντικ-ός soothsaying] Pertaining to or practising gastromancy

1646 Gaule *Cases Consc* 28 The Gastromanticke, the Ventriloquist, or if you will the Bottle-bellyed Witch

Gastronome (gæ strŏnōum) [a F *gastronome*, back-formation from *gastronomie* Gastronomy] One versed in gastronomy, a judge of good eating

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxvii, A conversation on the mysteries of the table, which a modern gastronome might have listened to with pleasure 1829 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 15. 1839 G Meredith *R Feverel* xxxv, Tears and shrieks accompany the descent of the gastronome

Gastronomer (gæstr ǒ nŏmə) [f Gastronomy, after the analogy of *astronomer*] = prec

1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The gormand unites theory with practice and may be denominated gastronomer 1832 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 747 A philosophical gastronomer of European reputation.

Gastronomic (gæstrŏnp·mik), *a.* [ad F. *gastronomique*, f *gastronomie* Gastronomy] Of or pertaining to gastronomy

1828 H Angelo *Remin* 292 Her ladyship proposed tickets or lots, which were inscribed each with some article for the supper table Nothing could exceed the amusement which this lottery gastronomic produced. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 582 Being initiated into the gastronomic mysteries of the kitchens of the ancients 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 24 It would require less time to cultivate our gastronomic taste than taste of any other kind.

So **Gastrono mical** *a*, **Gastrono micially** *adv*

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII III (1849) 395 The gastronomical merits of terrapins 1822 Byron *Karr in Hallybuns Observer* V 20 Duly qualified as a graduate of the gastronomical College 1875 Dabent *Vikings* II 81 Gastronomically viewed, the whole feast was unsatisfactory

Gastronomist (gæstr ǒ nŏmist). [f Gastronom Y + -IST] = GASTRONOMER

1825 *Q Rev* XXXII 436 We may teach Beauvilliers, and all such gastronomists, that they are but men 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 593 A true gastronomist will shun diversity of food 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 30 The European gastronomist in India is materially a debtor to the Portuguese.

Gastronomus, *a rare*—1 [f Gastronome + -ous] Devoted to gastronomy

1808 *Examiner* 708/2 Fervent and gastronomous—he was the very apostle of gluttony

Gastronomy (gæstr ǒ nŏmi) [ad F. *gastronomie* (first occurring as the title of a poem by Berchoux 1801), a. Gr γαστρονομία (the title of a poem quoted by Athenæus), f γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ stomach, on the analogy of *ἀστρονομία* astronomy] The art and science of delicate eating

1814 Sir R Wilson *Priv Diary* II 345 The banquet was according to all the rules of perfect gastronomy 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 379 The march of improvement will induce the professors of gastronomy to elevate their calling 1845 Poor *Handbk Spain* I 25 This trait of Spanish gastronomy was not lost on the author of Gil Blas

Gastropathy, *rare* [f Gr γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ stomach + πάθος feeling, suffering] (See quot)

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Gastropathia*, term for disease of the stomach gastropathy

Gastrophilanthropist, *nonce-wd* A benevolent purveyor for the appetites of others

1814 *Sk Gd Living* 261 The honour of recording them among the gastrophilanthropists of the present day

Gastrophile (gæ strŏhl) *rare*. [f Gr γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ stomach + φίλ-ος friend] One who loves his stomach, or good eating

1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 261 The glutton practises without any regard to theory, and we call him gastrophile

So **Ga strophilism** [-ISM], the disposition of a gastrophile, love of good eating, **Ga strophilist** [-IST] = Gastrophile, **Ga strophilite** *a* [-ITE], fond of good eating

1814 *Sk Gd Living* 84 Which the modern gastrophilist cannot fail to admire 1820 *Ibid* 11 Let no one say that the spirit of gastrophilism never found its way within the walls of the Vatican 1835 *Lait's Mag* II 459 The name bringing at once to my mind the Scrap Stall, and gastrophilite hackney-coachman 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 548 The sturdy gastrophilist would not be baulked of his meal

Gastropod, Gastropodous see Gaster-

Gastrorrhaphy (gæstrŏ răfi) Also **gastrorraphy** [ad F *gastrorraphie* (Cotgr.), ad Gr. γαστροραφία, f γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ belly + root of ῥάπτειν to sew] Suture of wounds in the abdomen

1739 Sharp *Treat Surg* III 9 The Gastrorraphy though the word in strictness of etymology, signifies no more than sewing up any Wound of the Belly, yet in common acceptation it implies that the Wound of the Belly is complicated with another of the Intestine 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 158 Gastrorraphy, for large extensive wounds in the abdomen 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gastrorrhaphy*

Gastroscopy (gæstrŏ skŏpi) [f Gr γαστρ(ο)-, γαστήρ belly + -σκοπία inspection see -SCOPY] (See quot)

1855 Ogilvie, Suppl., *Gastroscopy*, an examination of the abdomen, in order to detect disease

Gastrosoph (gæ strŏsŏf) [f Gr. γαστρ(ω)-, γαστήρ stomach + σοφ-ός wise] One who is skilled in matters of eating Hence **Gastro sopher** = Gastrosoph, **Gastro'sophy**, the science of good eating

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 642 Your cooks and waiters have never turned away their works of gastro-ophy, to think of the neighbouring millions 1855 *Household Words* XII 288 The English do not stand first rate as gastrosophs 1876 *Lancet* 16 Apr 878 There are many gourmets, but the number of gastrosophers is exceedingly small

Gastrostomy (gæstrŏ stŏmi *Surg.* [f Gastro- + Gr στόμα mouth + -Y 3] The operation of opening the stomach for the introduction of food when the gullet is closed

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 617 The advantages offered by gastrostomy for stricture of the œsophagus

Gastrotomy (gæstrŏ tŏmi). *Surg.* [f Gastro- + Gr -τομία cutting] **a.** The operation of opening the abdomen by incision **b.** The operation of opening the stomach through the abdominal walls

1698 in Blount *Glossogr* 1791 in Bailey 1857 Bullock *Caseaux' Midwif* 261 Gastrotomy alone would be practicable when [etc] 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 616 When the foreign body is large and clearly cannot be passed, the surgeon should open the stomach by gastrotomy

Hence **Gastrotome** *a*, pertaining to gastrotomy

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* and in recent Dicts.

‖ **Gastrula** (gæ strălă) *Embryol* [mod L. dim, f Gr. γαστρ-, γαστήρ stomach] That form of the metazoic germ which consists of a cup with two layers of cells in the wall

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim* iii 115 A gastrula is formed by invagination of the morula, the ectoderm of which has the structure of the endoderm of the adult. 1886 H Spencer in *19th Cent* May 764 The two-layered 'gastrula'—the simplest ancestral form of the Metazoa.

attrib 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* III This condition is simplest in the Gastrula form 1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 43 The opening which formerly led into the gastrula body 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* iv 211 This is the gastrula condition of the embryo 1887 A C Haddon *Introd Embryology* II 24 The normal method of gastrula-formation

Hence **Ga strulae** *a*, pertaining to a gastrula or to gastrulation In recent Dicts.

Gastrulation (gæstrulē·ʃən) *Embryol* [f Gastrula + -ation] The formation of a gastrula

1879 *Ir Hæckel's Evol Man* I viii 190 The formation of the Gastrula, or gastrulation 1887 A C Haddon *Introd Embryology* II (*heading*), Segmentation and gastrulation

Gastruran (gæstrĭ·lăn), *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *Gastrurus* an cut pl Gr γαστρ(ε)ρ-, γαστήρ stomach + οὐρά tail + -AN] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to the *Gastrura* or stomatopodous crustaceans **B** *sb* An animal of this class Similarly **Gastru rous** *a* In recent Dicts

Gat (gæt) Also **gate** [app a. ON. *gat* (Da, Sw. *gat*) opening, passage see GATE *sb*!] An opening between sandbanks, a channel, strait, in Kent, an opening, natural or artificial, in the cliffs, serving as a landing-place.

1723 J Lewis *Hist Tenet* (1736) 6 Through these chalky cliffs the inhabitants whose Farms adjoin to them have cut several gates or ways into the sea...But these gates or passages they have been forced to fill up in the time of War *a* 1820 Carlyle *Autobiog* (1867) I 163 The three ships which took through the gat or opening between sand-banks, were almost out of sight before we ventured to sail *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Gat*, an opening in the great sand bank which lies at the back of the Yarmouth Roads 1849 Jo G Buntinck in *Cruikshank's Papers* (1884) III 143 About Philippe sent all his war steamers to tug the French ships through the gat of Gibraltar 1885 L Jackson *Our Canghmavongas in Egypt* 17, I had to use the tow line at one place where there was a 'gate' (or channel), as we say in Kent.

Gat, obs I Gate, Goat, pa t of Get *v*

[Gatchers see *List of Spurious Words*]

Gate (gē·t), *sb* I Forms *a* 1 sɛat, xet (*Northumb* sæt, sɛat(t), 2–4 ȝeat, (3 giate), 2–6 ȝet, 3–5 ȝat(t)e, 3–5, 6–9 *dial* yat t'e, 4–6 yhate, -et, ȝett, 5–6 yat(e, 7–9 *dial* yeat(t, 6– *Sc* yett β. (1 *pl* gatu), 2–7 gat, (4 gatte, 5 gaytt, 6 gaat), 3– gate [OE *geat* str neut, cognate formally to O Fris *gat*, *jet*, hole, opening, Ob *gat* eye of a needle (LG and Du *gat* gap, hole, breach), ON *gat* (see GAT)—OTeut type **gato*m The word is wanting in Goth and OHG

The ulterior etymology is obscure Some scholars refer the word to the root of Get *v*, supposing the etymological sense to be either 'receptacle' (hence 'cavity, 'hole,' opening') or 'means of reaching' (hence 'way of access' It is however very uncertain whether it is allied either to Get or to Gate *sb*!

'The original OE declension was *gat*, *gates*, *gate* in the sing, and *gatu*, *a*, *um* in the plur, according to the phonetic law by which *a* became *æ* exc when a back vowel followed in the next syllable Subsequently the *g* (=ȝ) before *æ* became palatalized, and the influence of the palatal *ɛ* caused the change of *æ* into *ea* Hence the stem assumed the two forms *geat* and *gat*, which are respectively represented by the *a* and *b* types in the later language In late OE the functional distinction between these types was already disappearing through the operation of analogy, so that we find such forms as *gates*, *gate* (sing) and *geatu*, *geatum* (pl), in Mercian the forms *geatu*, *um* (with gutural) are earlier, having due not to analogy but to the phonetic laws of the dialect. In ME the two forms are universal in northern and in north and west midland writers, and also prevailed in the s w (Robert of Gloucester, the *South Eng Legendary*, etc), the MSS of Chaucer have *gate* in some passages and *gate* in others Since the 16 c *gate* has been the sole form in literary English, dialectally the forms with *y* remain in northern and north midland districts, so far as they have not been displaced by the influence of the literary language, occasionally they are found surviving elsewhere, as in N Devon and at Banbury (Ellis *Pronunc Eng Dialects*)']

1 An opening in a wall, made for the purpose of entrance and exit, and capable of being closed by a movable barrier the existence of which is usually implied; said with reference to a city or other enclosure, or the enclosure-wall of a large building, formerly also to the building itself, where *door* or *doors* is now commonly employed

a 778 *Charter* in Birch *Cartul Saxon* I 315 Ft eodem septo to hadfeld ȝeate et eodem septo to baggan ȝete c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III ix [xi] (1890) 284 Ond heo sonna þæt sæat bæm mynstres ontynde *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 13 Gangað inn þurh þæt nearwe ȝeat *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 141 He com among his disciples þer þe ȝeten were ilokene *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Þe oðer beo euer inne, ne wiðute þe ȝeate ne ga heo wiðute leaue 13 *Gaw Warw* (A.) 4296 Þe I3 oun gob to play wiþouten þe gat In gais wiþouten vilanie *c* 1450 *Merlin* 78 We driven the remenaunt in at the yates. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5064. I stude, naikit att your ȝett. 1592 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 98 Kepinge the yate of the church yeord open 1595 A. de la Prvme *Diary* (Surtees) 77 You may go through this yate, and along the field side 1820 Anderson *Cumbld. Ball*, *Impatient Lassie* v, He steeks the faul yeat softly tul. 1826 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr* Wks 1855 I 142 Across and recross, backwards and forwards, eat ae yett and in at another 1869 G Macdonald *A. Forbes* III. 14 He's oot at the back yett and awa'!

§ 972 *Blickl. Hom* 241 Hi þetyndon þære ceastre gatu. *a* 1275 *Coll. Hom* 231 Gief he fend were me seoolden anon eter [=at the] gat þennete mid gode repples. *c* 1290 K BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 183 With grete duble cheynes drauhen ouer þe gate 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XIII 47 And whan the peuple was plener come the porter vnpynnede the gate *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 188/2 Gate, or 3ate (*P* yate), *porta* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 9 b, I made a square wall, with a great gate, for the bringing in of my carriages. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* III ii 274 Brutus and Cassius Are rid like Madmen through the Gates of Rome 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II vi 444 The Ladies Coach so stopt the Gate, that the Duke's could not possibly pass 1728 DE FOE *Vigure* (1885) 179 You see here is a Gate, and we make them pay Toll 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* IV 75 The gate of S Martin was erected after the design of Peter Bullet in 1674 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 47 The gates were closed at nine o'clock, and on no pretext opened after that hour

2 In Biblical phraseology, after Hebrew; *ellipt* for *gate s of the city* as a place of judicial assembly. *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxviii 13 [lxix 12] Da ðe setun in ȝete *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxvi 6 [cxxvii 5] Gonne he on gateon greteð his giame feondas 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxii 7 Knyȝtes shul sette ther setes in the gate 1535 COVERDALE *Ruth* iv 1, Boos wente vp to ye gate, and sate him downe there 1696 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1700) 161 Her Husband is known (by his Robes) in the Gates, when he sits among the Senators of the Land 1837 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 225 O for one hour of old Oliver, to talk with the royal miscreant in the gate! 1880 PUSEY *Min Proph* 194 The gate is the well known place of public assembly, where judgment was given 1865 J FERGUSSON *Hist Archit* I 175 Nor can it be doubted that this [ruin at Persepolis] is one of those buildings so frequently mentioned in the Bible as a 'gate', not the door of a city or buildings, but a gate of justice

3 Phrases a *At the gate* fig, close at hand 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 8000 For when þe dede ev at þe yate, Pan es he warned ilkane

b *The gate(s of heaven, hell, paradise*, where the word may originally have been apprehended in a material sense Also *the gate(s of death*, used to denote a near approach to death (cf DEATH 14)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 18 Ofer þysne stan ic timbrige mine cyricean and helle gatu [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* gate] ne magon ongean þa *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 He him sceawede heye treon eisliche beornende et-foren helle ȝete *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 105 Þe gate of þ prafte is opened to genes hem *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6111 (Fairf) Þan thoght he gate of heuen 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2127 Þou ert he þat fra þe ȝhates of dede lifies me *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 56 Þe ȝats of helle schal not be mistȝ ayen þe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii 29 Þai er þe entreez and þe gatez of helle *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 202 Now when none other gate, But gods howse and heuens yate 1661 *Bk Com Prayer* Collect Easter Even, That through the grave, and gate of death, we may pass to our joyful resurrection 1678 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 50 Lord Rochester hath bin att the gates of Death 1855 KNATCHBULL *Nykyrian* iii 126 Most like the struggle at the gate of death 1877 MOR LEY *Voltaire* (1886) 4 To each alike of the countless orthodox sects his name is the symbol for the prevailing of the gates of hell

† c *The gate (of the great Turk*) the Turkish court or government, the Porte *Obs*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav* III cxvi 97 b, Bothowe the court of the great Lord (which they call the gate) 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 129 *note*, The gate of the great Turke, is as much to say, as Constantinople the which they call in the Turkish language Stanboll

4. *transf* An entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass Also *pl* Cf ΘΥΡΗ, L *porta*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 121 They tooke it that those gates of Caucasus whereof we spake before, were the Caspian gates 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I xvi (1715) 89 A strait narrow passage, and, as it were, a Gate, or Inlet into the Country 1880 PUSEY *Min Proph* 393 The Easterns, as well as the Greeks and Latins, used the word 'gate' or 'doors' of the mountain passes, which gave an access to a land, but which might be held against an enemy 1877 C D WARNER *Levant* xii 175 We dashed down the gate of a magnificent cañon

5 *fig* A means of entrance or exit, said e g of the five senses Phrase *To open a gate for* or *to* to provide facility or opportunity for *The ivory gate, the gate of horn* in Greek legend, those through which false and true dreams respectively come forth Cf DOOR 3

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Hwet beoð þas vii ȝeate? Þet beoð ure eȝan and ure neose and ure muð and ure earan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10146 (Cott) Pat mari, þat was be gat [*other texts* ȝate, ȝate] of vr merci 1390 GOWER *Conf A.* III 29 And thus min eye is made the gate, Through which the deintes of my thought Of lust ben to min herte brought *c* 1416 HOCCLEVE *Poems* (1892) 62 Benigne lige Lord! o hauene and yate Of our confort *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 274 Pise arn be wyndowys of be body, & be ȝatys of be soule *c* 1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 7 The ȝate of grace is opened to al that aske thenne to entree 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 76 The hearynge, the touchynge, the tastynge, & the smellynge, whiche with yͤ syght, be as fyue gates, by the whiche the ennemy sendeth in [his] messages to the soule 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen I* f. 187 Although the gate of a conquest were opened, yet it was shut again 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i 206 For thee Ile locke vp all the gates of Loue 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 690 Auria had don nothing but wisely & politickly, in opening a gate for a long warr. 1623 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* Wks (1712) 117 What sweet contentments doth the soul enjoy by the senses! They are the gates and windows of its knowledge. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Superstit* (Arb) 347 The Fauoring too much of good Intentions, which openeth the gate to Conceits and Nouelties 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 153 To guard the gates of Greece, which open stand. 1782 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* II. 9 The Bosphorus and the Hellespont may be considered as the two gates of Constantinople 1852 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Hampden* (1880) 200 Then he [Laud] dreamed that he turned Papist; of all his dreams the only one, we suspect, which came through the gate of horn 1866 B TAYLOR *Poems*, *Wayside Dream* 74 The gates of Slumber fold 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I Apol, Let it suffice me that my murmuring rhyme Beats with light wing against the ivory gate

6 The barrier itself; a framework of wood or iron either consisting of bars, gratings, etc, or with a solid face, turning on pivots or hinges, or sliding in a groove, and used either in a pair or singly For *five*, *six-bar(red gate* see FIVE C I, SIX

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judges* xvi 3 Samson ȝenam þa burȝgatu and gelæer on his hricge mid þam postum. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7185 Sampson, þat was selcuth wight bar þe ȝates o þe tun, And laid þam on a hei dun 1543 *Lud to Chanc Ann Cleve* (Camden) 13, I pray hasp for the same ȝett *c* 1600 STANS *Sonn* lxv, Rocks impregnable are not so stout, Nor gates of steel so strong, but Time decays 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 164 They strain to lead the Field, top the barr'd Gate, O er the deep Ditch exulting Bound 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* xxii, We made up to an iron gate, though which my companion told me we were to pass 1805 C M'INDOE *Million of Potatoes* 151 The laird took down the ȝett 1820 SCOTT *Monast* (1830) II xvi 250 It would be an unto task to mend the ȝetts 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vii, An immense pair of gates, with an immense pair of iron headed knockers on them

b A contrivance for stopping or regulating the passage of water (Cf *flood-*, *lock-*, *sluice-gate*)

1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 153 The Costes and Fx pences of makyng the Gates of the Dokke aforsaid 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xii, This canal passes hills by the help of sluices and gates 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Gate*, the valve which admits the water to the bucket of the Watt wheel

7 Payment at a toll-gate

1812 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 46 Coal 5*s* 6*d* a cart load, free of gates and everything

8 *techn* & (*Locksmithing*) One of the apertures in the tumblers for the passage of the stub.

1874 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 958

b A frame in which a saw or set of saws is stretched to prevent buckling

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Sash saw*, a mill saw strained in a gate, or frame, sometimes called, from the resemblance of its stiles and rails to the frame of a window sash

c *Lace-manuf* (See quot)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc 733 The term gauge, in the lace manufacture, means the number of gates, slits, or interstices, in one inch of the bolt bar or comb

9 *Unsystematic slang pl* ? The hour fixed for return to college ? *Obs*

1896 'C BEDE' *Tales Coll Life* 19 That's the ticket! that will just land me in time for Gates.

10 The total number of persons entering by payment at the gates, to see an athletic contest, football match, etc

1888 *Leeds Even Express* 10 Jan, Large football 'gates' are not an unusual thing in Yorkshire 1890 *Whitby Gaz* 24 Jan 3/1 At the Hull match played on Saturday the gate was not half so large 1894 *Times* 15 Sept 6/4 They can rely on gates of 10,000 or more at every important match they play

b The amount of money thus received, = *gate-money* (see 13)

1891 *Daily Tel* 21 Mar 3/2 The leading clubs are now dependent for revenue on the 'gates' at the matches. 1894 *Times* 23 Mar 10/2 The Middlesex executive determined to give the Whit Monday 'gate' to the famous Notts wicket keeper

11 Short for *Billingsgate*, *Newgate*, etc

1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 44 The collier masters generally sell their coals at the gate [? Billingsgate] as they call it 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 255 Of very ready sale are 'fish gobs' from the gate (meaning from Billingsgate) 1877 *Eve Yrs' Penal Servit* I 5 The 'steel', as slang name of the large metropolitan prisons, as the 'gate' is for Newgate

12 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gate-bolt*, *-opener*, *-toll*, *-tower*, *-wright*, †*gatewise* adv

1845 BROWNING *How they brought*, etc I 3 'Good speed!' cried the watch, as the ȝate bolts undrew 1880 MOORE *Mem* (1854) V 94, I was ȝate-opener to the party all the way 1892 *Daily News* 6 Apr 5/4 They are known as 'through' or 'gate' tolls 1844 SIR A DE VERE *Song of Faith* 191 And ȝate towers, mouldering where the stream moans by 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 285 Every gate tower and bridge follows Wykeham's in the absence of angle turrets with the sole exception of Christ Church 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII xii 767 A third stone somewhat of lesse quantity laid ȝate wise ouerthwart on their toppes 1816 J PARKER *Fax Turnpike Gate* 20 The ȝate-wright having planed and prepared the scantlings

13 Special comb., as **gate-alms**, alms given by monks at the gate of a monastery, **gate-bill** (at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge), a record of the times at which a man returns to college (or lodgings) after hours, also, the weekly account of fines charged against a man for staying out late, **gate-boot** (see quot 1877 and cf BOOT *sb* II. 5 b), **gate-chamber** (see quot.); **gate-cheek** = CHEEK *sb* II 9; **gate-head** = GATEWAY; **gate-hook** (see quot.); **gate(s-man**, a gate-keeper, esp. at level crossings on railways, **gate-meeting**, a race or athletic meeting to which admission is given on payment at the gate; **gate-money**, money paid at the gates for admission to an athletic meeting, etc., **gate-net**, a net hung loosely across a gateway, for the purpose of catching hares driven at night; also *attrib.*; so **gate-netting** *vbl. sb* and *pr. ppple.*, **gate-penny**, 'a tribute paid by the customary tenants for leave to pass through one or more of their lord's gates' (Cassell), † **gate-room**, a lodge at the gate of an estate, **gate-saw** (see quot.), †**gate-stang** (see quot.); **gate-stead**, a gate-way; **gate-vein**, the *Vena portæ* (*obs* exc *fig*), **gate-works**, fortifications at the gate of a town, etc

1896 T BLASHILL *Sutton in Holderness* 56 Considerable gifts that had been settled on the monastery for the ȝate alms 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* (1824) 128 To avoid ȝate bills he will be out at night as late as he pleases. Climb over the College walls, and fee his Gyp well 1823 'C HERW' *Verdant Green* xi, Our freshman became aware of the mysteries of a gate bill 1716 in *N & Q* (1850) 1 S v, To have, perceive, and take sufficient houseboot, hedge boot ȝateshede, and Stakeboot 1877 *Ib d*, *Gateboot*, the right of cutting wood for making gates 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 959/1 *Gate chamber* (*Hydraulic Engineering*), a recess in the side wall of a canal lock, which receives the opened gate so that it shall not project into the lock chamber 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xi 52 Strang ȝet cheiklis of wirlikay and mekle ȝet wark 1870 SYLEDINE *Hook Chas I* (1829) 12 He lodges in Andrew Haddentoun's at the ȝett cheek 1728 BP HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* 147 The cart was set fast in a *Gate head* through it did not touch the Posts 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Thumbs*, the bell of a *gate* hook on which the gate turns *Staff* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 959/1 *Gate-hook*, a gate hook is that part of a gate hinge which is driven into the post and sustains the leaf attached to the gate 1796 MRS M ROBINSON *Angelina* I 32 'Here's health and prosperity to all', said the old gate man 1850 *Dairy News* 19 Dec, Notwithstanding the efforts of the gate man, the fellow succeeded in getting his horse and cart upon the line 1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Dec 4/1 The gate men do not open their gates until the tram has completely stopped 1881 *Daily News* 28 July 5/3 Few of these athletes care to compete at "gate" meetings. 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 190 Some demur took place respecting the division of what is termed the 'gate money' 1887 *Times* 20 Sept 9 We do not know exactly what control those who pocket the gate money have over the performers 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XVIII § 9 (1615) 115 Any Huckstall or Engin, Hayes, "Gatenets [*printed* Gatenents], Pursenets, Ferrets or Conie dogges 1892 *Athenæum* 4 June 723/2 He was engaged in night poaching for hares with lurchers and gate nets. 1892 *Antiquary Jnl Camdenshire* I 230 They collect their gate net stuck into the ditch, and I felt it scrape over my legs *Ibid* 222 A great dodge in poaching used to be "gate netting A hare on the prowl, started off a field when feeding, generally makes for the gate run—that is to say, leaves the field by means of the gate and by this reason, one of the oldest methods of poaching is gate snaring or netting *Ibid* 224 They do not stop to touch the gate netting *Ibid* 230 When we caught two men gate netting at Gravel Pits field 1893 *Pall Mall Trans* XVII 691 He ends this Treatise with an Enumeration of the Rent Rents formerly paid out of the Weald, as Gavel swine, Scot ale, Pannage, "Gate penny 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3825/4 Two Copy hold Estates, with a good House, Garden, and "Gate rooms 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 959/2 *Gate saw*, a mill saw which is strained in a gate or sash to prevent buckling 1828 *Yankee Farmer* (Boston) 15 Oct, This was an improvement over the gate saw, almost as great as was the gate 1611 COTGR, *Houde*, the "gate stang, or beame thats pulled vp, when a mill is to be set agate 1810 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 201 For not making a sufficient Yate and leaving a common way in a place called Hurwood Yate 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* 65 note, A brig stone is a kind of rough conduit for water across a gate stead 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 99 The vpper branches which wee call the roots of the Vaine Cauæ are diuided into the "Gate vaine and part of the Liuer 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 161 Hee could not endure to haue Trade sicke, nor any obstruction to continue in the Gate vaine which disperseth that bloud 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I, 264 He, Gate vein of this heart's blood of Lombardy 1576 *Gascoigne's Warres* VI vi, "Gate works, and walls, were strongly mann'd

Gate (gēt), *sb*.² Now only *Sc* and *north. dial*

1 oms *a.* 3–9 **gate**, (3, 5 **gatt**(e, 4–5 **gat**). *β.* 5–7 **gaite**, **gayte**, 4, 8 *Sc* **get**(e, 8 *Sc* **geat**, 9 *dial* **geeat** See also GAIT [a ON *gata*, wk fem (Sw *gata*, Da *gade*) = OHG *gazza* (MHG *gasse*, mod Ger *gasse* lane, whence early mod Du *gasse*, now *dial gas*), Goth *gatwō* (acc) cf Aut ³*gatuche*

As for the ulterior etymology nothing has been ascertained Connexion with the root of GET? has been supposed for this as for GATE *sb*¹, some have assumed a root ³*ghad* meaning 'to go', on the ground of the Olr *dia n gaidh* he went The spelling *geat* (*gayte*) first appears in the 15th c, but was almost confined to Sc and northern writers until the beginning of the 19th c It remains in the only sense of the word which is current in literary English see GAIT *sb* (A supposed example of this spelling has been found in the Cotton MS of the *Cursor M*, line 15278, but this is prob a mistake see GATE *sb* 3)]

1 A way, road, or path

a *c* 1000 ORMIN 12749 An off þa tweȝenn Patt commenn till be Laferrd Crist Patt he in gate ȝede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8960 Þar þis tre lai in hir gat *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1801 On þe gate we mette of þyne strongе þeues seuene *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5820 Pal lete pair oxen in þe gate A while standdand rest 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V (1822) 295 Thay maid ane mine undir the erde, to mak ane gaite be quhilk thay micht cum to the castell of Veos 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 23 Wikedome warnes, whilest foot is in the gate To stay the steppe

β. *c* 1496 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 71 Where hee in length lay streiked in the gait. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 83 Quhat freik beforr thame in thair gait tha fand, Tha gart him lig rycht law vponn the land. 1573 *Satir. Poems*

Reform xlii 982 A lytull Eist the bra, Quhair that our gaittis partit in twa.

b *fig*

13 *I E Allst P* A 395 Of alle my Ioy be hyge gate Hit is in grounde of alle my blysse 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 755 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xlv, For greid of geir, and warldly graith, On baith the gaittis he grundis his fayth

c. (*To find, lose, ask,* etc. *one's*) way

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 35 That he be right ware That he mistake not his gate *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 149 Evyr Sperying ther gatys gane Unto the Cyte of Rome *c* 1746 J Collier (1m Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* (1862) 23, I mawkint, on lost meh gete ogen snap

2 Phrases *To come, gang, go, rude a, the, his, her,* etc *gate* see Gang *v* and Go *v* *To take (the) gate*: to take the road, go away, to follow a path or course † *To be in gate to* to be on the way to, be bound for. † *To give gate to* to give a road *to*, make way *for* † *To go to the gate* to get into the current (of destruction), go to wrack † *To grant the gate* to give leave to go † *To hold the gate* to hold on one's way, hence, to prosper † *To put by the gate, to put* (*lay,* etc.) *out of the gate* to put out of the way *This* (*that*) *gate* used adverbially = this (that) way, in this (that) direction *Some, any gate* somewhere, anywhere

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6262 In he see his wand he smat It claue, and gaate pan redi gat *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2091 Pe duerwe toke pe gate 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 577 Ilk man a syndri gat is gone 1426 Audelay *Poems* 14 I hat hath goon gatis ungayne *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 680 Owt of the watyr he toke the gate 1470 *Henry Wallace* xxx 230 Here, ye gomes, gone a rome, giffe vs gate. We muste steppe to yont sterne of a state *Ibid* 446 He grauntte hym his gates for to gone *a* 1542 Wyatt *Of Courtiers's life* 39 [Cato] that with his death did scape out of the gate 1548 Key *Frazer Pers Math* 4 Ane vthir cald Lyke wayis he gat ane good summe of money with him, beyng in gate to the sandes of Afrike or to summe nacion where as there is no gentle entertaynement of strangers [orig *ad Libyeae harenas aut inhospitalem gentem profecturus*] 1577 *Hollinshed England* I xix 31 Hereupon the Scots, supposing it [the Test] taketh the gate to Kimbebridge 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* April, Goe, little Calender! thou hast a free passeporte. Goe but a lowly gate amongst the meaner sorte 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 639 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xlv, To London gaittis he can him dreis 1586 Dumbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 225 Thair nyms thow down the gait, with guld of boyis, And all the toun tykis hingand in thy heiris. 1870 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 197 The sande pyt in the towne gait at Lang newton *c* 1590 Burel *Pass Pilgr* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) II 5 All curious pastimes and consaits Wes to be seen on Edinburgh gaits 1609 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 172 I he highe wayes throughe the town gayt in Morton upon Swayle, being the Kinges heigh street 1708 W Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss., Gast,* street, as west-gait, castle-gait, the town gait, the gait-door.

5. *Mining* (See quot. 1881.)

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* Guide, The Distance between the Nogs is the width of the Gate within the Timber 1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 47 The miners have driven a gate across under the river 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss, Gate* a road or way underground for air, water, or general passage

II Act of going

† **6** A going, journey, course *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

a *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* i 6 Gate of wicked for worth sal al. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 40 Pou made brade my gatis vndir me 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xviii 241 Peter the apostel parceyued his gate, And wel hym knewe *c* 1450 *Bidding Prayer in Lay Folks Mass Bk* 69 We sall pray also for all trewe pilgrams pat god of his gudenes grannt pame parte of our gode prayers & us of pare gode gates *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 201 in *Babees Bk* 305 Lo saynttis yf pou by gate hase hyst, Thou schalle fullfylle hit with alle by myzt *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 468 But they [the serpents] with gate direct to Laocoon ran *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pinkertie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 42 Coming forward with a great army for the kings support, his gate was overset by Alexander, earl of Crawford 1579 *Bp* North *Plutarch* (1676) 78 So grant the gods my ship and me good gate 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xxxvi (1609) 413 That snow, being once within the gate of so many people and beasts upon it [*ut hominum pecorumque multitudine pressa atque thawed* 1612 W Parken *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 29 Euen like this Cedar in times gate ile bring, Both him and such to fatall ruining 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 96 Death thou art swifter in thy gate than he or Hinde

† **b** Of a bird, *esp* a hawk. Flight *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7076 Als foghel fleghand in pe ayre ale wynd, Of whase gate men may na trewe fynd 1575 Turberv *Vanlouerie* 150 Get your hawke to a good gate aboue the fowle 1612 Markham *Countr Content* I v (1668) 32 When she [a hawk] is at the height of her gate 1622 Mabbe *Celestina* iii 30 My verses with wings of skill may flie a lofte gate 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 201 When a high flying Hawk, being whistled to, gathers upwards to a great Gate, you must continue her thereon

† **c** *Gate down* going down, setting (of the sun, etc.) *At the gate down* ready to tumble down

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/2 Gate downe *descensus Ibid*, Gate downe, or downe gate of pe sunne, or any oper planets, *occasus* 1475 *Coventry Leet* (1889) 61 The dortoure was at so grete mis heef and at the gate downe the Prioresse took it downe for dredе of more harmys

† **d** *fig* Proceeding *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii 31 We haue heere writ To Norway, Vncle of young Fortinbras (Who Impotent and Bedrid, scarsely heares of this his Nephewes purpose) to suppresse His further gate heerein

7 Manner of going *Obs* exc in specific applications, for which see Gait *sb*

a 1637 B Jonson *Elegie on my Muse* Wks (1692) 581 She had a Mind as calm, as she was fair, Not tost or troubled with light Lady air, But, kept an even Gate 1735 Somerville *Chase* I 172 Mark her Gait observe, if in wide Rings She wheel her mazy Way

† **b** *Hunting* Length of stride (of a deer) as shown by his footmarks *Obs*

1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 17 When Huntsmen finde a Hart by the Slot, &c and then mainde his step to know whether he is great they then say, they know him by the Gate 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

8 A right to a run or pasturage for a cow, horse, etc **a** on a common field, representing a share of the joint ownership in the field, **b** on private ground (let for an annual rent) Also *beast-, cattle-, cow-,* etc *gate* Cf Gang *sb* 4 c (In north and north-mid Englsh dialects)

a 1606 *Nottingham Rec* IV 281 The East Steynер shall go to 10 gates & 10 sheepe to a peice att xiiij li runt 1613 *Hibbaldstow, Lincolnsh, Court Roll,* That none shal lett any gates in the Inges but to those that haue gates of ther awne 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 118 Aboute a weeke before St Hellen day, wee beginne to inquire and listen after pasture for our younge beastes 1665 *in Grazziers Bk St Giles', Durham,* Reseaved for 2 gates 00 02 08 1769 *Attwick Inclos Act* 2 Certain cattle gates, or pasture for cattle there 1804 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Feb 2/3 Six gates or common rights on a common called Wolfholme

b 1586 *Wills N C* (Surtees 1860) 207 To my sister Swinburne's children the grasse or gaite of one milke cowe 1846 *Award, Apportionm Tithes, Carnforth, Lancs* 31 Dec Four Gaits and one Claw in Bolton Highfield 1887 *York Herald* 16 Apr 2/1 The Gaits to be paid for before the animals are taken away 1890 *Westmld Gaz* 8 Nov 4/2 To be let Twelve Sheep Gaits on Appletree Fell

III Way, manner, method

9. Way, manner, or method of doing or behaving, a peculiar habit † *At no gate* nowise *Obs*

a *c* 1300 Ormin 12320 Whatt gate he wann Eve & Adam purrh hise prinne wæpenn *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ninian* 825 Pai var richt besy ay aboute To fynd sum gat hyme to gyve *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2230 Ilet owre gate be so gouernet, pat no grem folow *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 25 Unto the Tod this gate the Wolfe can tell 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 2399 Thefte, murthur, robry, were founde at no gate 1633 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 105, I have gotten now the gate to open the slote [etc] 1671 M Bruce *Good News in Evil Times* (1708) 2 They that are Faithful to Him will not want a Word, one Gate or another *Ibid* 30, I love not to be called Singular, and make a World's wonder of that gate 1787 Burns *Death Poor Mailie* 35 An' may they never learn the gaets Of ither vile, wanrestfu' pets! 1816 Scott *Antiq* vi, Dinna speak that gate o' the gentlemen volunteers 1832-53 A Rodger in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser 1 25 That's never the gate wi' blythe Jamie M'Nab

β 1793 Burns *Let to G Thomson* Wks (Globe) 537 Ilka man wears his belt his ain gait 1808 Miss Hamilton *Cottagers Glenburnie* xiii 259 Aye, says she, we have new gaits now *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 42, I smile at your low trifling gaits, And could heartily lend you my prayers. 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithful* xi, I can, I can, I'll cut you into pork pieces, if you go on that gait 1862 J R. Wise *New Forest* 282 When a person has done anything foolish he says, 'this is a gait I have got'. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk, Gait,* any peculiar habit, such as a nervous twitching of the face, any antic or grimace performed habitually

b In combination with certain adjs. and advs., often with advb genitive ending *-s*, as *any gate s* Also *algate(s, another gate(s, howgate(s, many-gate(s, nogate(s, nonegate, othergate(s, sogate, thus-gate(s,* for which see those words

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as † **gate-door,** a street door, **gate-end** *Coal mining* (see quot.), † **gate-going** *vbl sb*, wayfaring, † **gate law, -leave,** right of way, toll or rent paid for this (cf *way-leave*), **gate lips** *Coal mining* (see quot.), **gate-road** *Coal mining* = Gateway 2, + **gate-row,** a street, † **gates man,** one employed in a coal-pit to make the passages, † **gate trip** see Gait *sb* I 4 c

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 128 Go spar The *gayt doore 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., **Gate end,* in the case of long wall workings the end (nearest to the face of the coal) of the branch roadway leading from the main road to the coal face where the miners work *a* 1555 Bradford *Serm* (Parker Soc) II 293 Then came up visions, miracles dead spirits, walking, and talking how they might be released by this mass, by that pilgrimage *gate going 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 18 Such as are forced to goe to other townes for want of water att hoame, pay oftentimes 2*d* a score for *gatelawe 1766 *Hutchinson Cumberl Essays Act* 9 Money paid as and for a toll or gate law 1325 *Charter penes H Greenwell* (1897), I e dit Johan et ses heires treuerunt *Gatelode et Rivage pour touz les carbouns 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., **Gate lips,* the roof of the *gate-end,* that is, the place where the roof ceases to have been made high enough for horses to work in or the entrance to the face, divided from the gate end by the 'ripping' 1860 *Univ Dict Arts* III 955 A *gate road or horse way is next driven in the bottom of the coal 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/1 Lord Rosebery recently referred to gate rents through the coal 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence Adelphi* I i, A certaine woman came to dwell here in our neigh bourhood or *gaterow *a* 1649 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 419/2 *Gaitesmen, who workes be wayes and passages in pe coalls hewghes ar als necessar to be ouerseis as be coall-hewers

† **Gate,** *sb*? *Obs rare* Also 3 gait, 5 gayte [app a Of *gait, gaite,* n of action f *gaiter* to watch] ? The action of watching or lying in wait, a watch, an ambush

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15278 Pat i ha luued, he sal me trai, be gait it es al graid (The other texts have *gate* and *wope,* showing that the scribes interpreted the word as Gate *sb*2, but the spelling *ai* for *a* seems unexampled at so early a date, and the sense of 'ambush' seems required) *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1605 To the I have fulle good gate, For thou slow my brother Cate—I hat thou shalte by fulle dere 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 649 Yt he shulde be ware & haue hym selfe in good gayte

Gate (gēt), *sb*4 *Founding* Also **gat, geat, get, git** [Of somewhat obscure origin, the Du synonym is *greigat,* f *greten* (= OE *gēotan*) to pour, cast + *gat* = Gate *sb*1 Cf Ob *gyte* sb, pouring out]

1 + **a** (See quot 1683.) *Obs* **b** The opening or channel through which the molten metal flows into a mould

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 53 A *Geat,* is the hole through which the Metal runs into the Mold. 1683 *Ibid* II 378 *Geat,* is the little Spout or Gutter made in the Brim of Casting Ladles 1790 Imison *School Arts* II 154 When the git is filled up with the fluid metal 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc 320 The hydrostatic pressure produced by a high gate or filling in aperture, contributes much to secure the soundness and solidity of the casting 1893 *Northumberld Gloss, Git,* in a mould, the narrow neck or channel through which the metal is poured It is generally applied as the term for the superfluous piece of metal which is left in the neck of the mould after a casting is made

2 The waste piece of metal cast in the gate

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc 322 This excess [of metal] forms the gates, false seams, &c 1882 Mayhew *Lond Labour* IV 377 When you have your coin cast, there is a 'gat', or piece of refuse metal, sticks to it 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 262–3 When cooled sufficiently they are broken off from the 'gats' which are thin strips of metal filling the connecting gutters *Ibid* 413/2 The blank is cut a little larger than is necessary in order to leave room for a 'get' or solid piece at the end of the prongs [of a fork] which is retained for the purpose of maintaining the requisite rigidity to keep the article in shape

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **gate-piece** = 2 above; **gate-shutter** (see quot)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc 320 This gate piece being superfluous is knocked off almost immediately after, or even before the casting cools 1875 Knight *Dict Mech, Gate-shutter,* a spade or paddle which closes the channel against the molten metal when the mold or bed is full, and turns it in another direction to other molds or beds

Gate (gēt), *v*1 [f Gate *sb*1] *trans* At the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge To confine (an undergraduate) to the precincts of the college, either entirely or after a certain hour

1835 *Snobiad* 62 in Whibley *Cap & Gown* (1889) 144 Two Proctors kindly holding either arm, Staunch the dark blood, and gate him for a fortnight after hall. 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 6 He was discommonsed and gated for a fortnight for disobedience and contumacy.

Hence **Ga ting** *vbl sb*
1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii, He then dismissed punishment and gating from his mind 1883 LD R GOWER *My Reminis* I xii 221 Our tutor threatened to report us to the Head However, we eventually got off without even a gating

† Gate, *v*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [f GATE *sb*.[2]] *intr.* Of an animal To walk
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 23 Three stags sturdye wer vnder Neere the seacost gating

† Gate, *v*[3] *Obs rare*[−1] [?a. OF *gaiter* see GATE *sb*[3]] *intr* To watch
c 1500 BURKE *Pass Perig* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) II 33 But as the foular casts his cair, His watch to be preuent, So thay wer trapit in the snair Still waiting and gating, Quhyll thay wer all oretane

Gate, obs form of GOAT

‖ **Gâteau** (gatō) [F *gâteau* cake —OF. *gastel* see WASTEL] (See quot 1883) *Veal gâteau* minced veal made up like a pudding, and boiled in a shape or mould
1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept 602/2 Any dish that has a baked cake for its foundation, if served in its original shape, may be called a gâteau 1897 *Home Notes* 16 Oct 28 Veal Gâteau

Gated (gē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f GATE *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Furnished with a gate or with gates
c 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 191 (1810) 200 There you may behold a pond, strong walled and gated 1876 BROWNING *Shop* 27 Some suburb palace, parked about And gated grandly 1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* 201 Broken at intervals by gated shuteways.

Gatehouse (gē·thŭus) [f GATE *sb*[1] + HOUSE *sb*.]
1 A house, for a servant or gatekeeper) at or over the entrance of a park or other enclosure, a lodge
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 15 The core cost of lechenes, and gate houss 1458 *Invent St Paul's Churches* (Camden) 99 Vnum gatehous, et vnum hogh house *c* 1543 in *Turner's Dom Archit* III 79 The great quadrangle with a gatehous 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xvii 206 The Gate house and Hall swarmed with troupes 1762–71 WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Painf* (1786) V 298 The gate house or tower of Layer Marney hall 1835 W IRVING *Newstead Abbey* Crayon Misc (1863) 320 An arched way led through the centre of the gate house 1876 *Whitby Gloss*,) *at house*, a lodge on an archway through which you drive into a court yard *Sfg* 1899 NAUNE *Lancash Wordb* (1871) 22, I would be loth to build a labyrinth in the gatehouse of my book, for you to lose yourselves in
2 The apartment over the gate of a city or palace, often strongly built, and hence used as a prison, *spec* that over the gate of the palace of Westminster
1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 947/2 The kings maiestie at that time sat in his new gatehouse at hi palace of Westminster, where he vewed all the whole compasse 1632 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 87 As Doctor Bastwicke came from the gatehouse towards the pallace the light common people strowed herbes and flowers before him 1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 275 One Newton a Preach Priest was committed to the Gate House 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 139 [The king's] messenger was by the Houses committed to the Gate house 1895 *Murray's Handbk Hertfordsh* etc 81 [St Albans], The Abbey Gate House, the only other relic left of the monastery, stands about 50 yards W of the Cathedral

Ga·te-keeper. [f GATE *sb*[1] + KEEPER]
1 One who has charge of a gate
1572 HUTCHY, Gate keeper, or a porter 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 5028/1 That the Gate keepers give constant Attendance at the Gates 1845 DISRAELI *Sibil* (Rtldg) 323 The gate keeper must not to have let them pass 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 613/2 There is no general duty on railway companies to place gatekeepers at level crossings
fig 1872 VEITCH *Growth Comem* 59 The products of every clime were thus brought to Rome, 'the gatekeeper of the world
2 A species of butterfly
1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 240 *Hipparchia Megæra* (gate keeper) 1887 JEFFRIES *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 227 The Gatekeeper butterfly is common

Gateless (gē·tles), *a*[1] [f GATE *sb*[1] + -LESS] Without a gate, destitute of gates
1608 MACHIN *Dumbe Knt* v 1, I sold hath power To enter without force a gateless tower 1827 *Blackw Mag* I 71 The horses pasturing through the range of gateless fields 1849 LYTTON *K Arthur* VII lxxxii, Justice sits listening in her marble porches 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* (1875) 19 The chaise passed through the gateless gap in our rough enclosure wall
Hence **Ga telessly** *adv*
1880 RUSKIN in *19th Cent* June 942 The lane itself is a deep rutted, heavy hillocked cart road, diverging gatelessly into various brickfields

† Ga·teless, *a*[2] *Obs* In 2–3 **gateles** [f GATE *sb*[1] + -LESS] Pathless
c 1200 ORMIN 9211 Whærse ibs all sharrp, & ruhh, & gateles hurrh borrnes & burrh brereas

† Ga·telings, *adv Sc Obs* In 8 **gatelins** [f GATES *sb* - + -LINGS] Directly. Cf GATEWARD(S *adv*.
1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 96 An' mair attour his mind this monie a day, Gatelins to Nory there my lassie lay

Ga·te-post. [f. GATE *sb*[1] + POST *sb*] One of the posts belonging to a gate, either that upon which it hangs, or that against which it shuts
1522 *MS. Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, For settyng vp of a gatepost 1*d* 1824 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. x § 2 386 The Mountaines within this Tribe are few, and that of Sampson the cheefest vnto which he carried the Gate post of Gaza 1908 MOTTRUX *Rabelais* V xxviii. (1737) 128 As grave as an old Gate-Post 1789 *Trans Soc. Arts* VII 11 Gate-Posts of the Spanish Chestnut 1826 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 598 Stone is the most suitable for gate-posts 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 257 Gate-posts are often made of timber recovered in this way

† Gatesho·del. *Obs* Also 4 **-sadlis**, 5 **-schadylle**, **-schedelle**, **-shodil** [f GATE *sb*[2] + ME **schedel* (cf OHG *sceitila* parting of the hair), f *scheaden*, OE *sceādan* to part] Parting of the ways, a cross-way
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nicolaus* 693 He abad hyme At a get sadlis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/2 Gate schadylle (*A. H* gate shodel *P* gate shodil) *comptum* Gate schadyl, or to twey weyys, *bivium* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 708/21–3 *Hic bivius, Hic trivius, Hic quatrivius*, a gate schedelle

Ga·te-ward, *sb arch* [f. GATE *sb*[1] + WARD, keeper] A gate-keeper
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 3 Þæne se ȝeat weard let in *c* 1205 LAY 18008 Þe ȝateward hit cuddе ouer al *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1067 He com to þe ȝateward þat him answerede hard *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1818 Wer ys non this ȝateward? 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XIV 92 Ther god is gatwards hym-self 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV iv, 'And by my faith', the gate ward said, 'I think 'twill prove a Warden raid' 1849 JAS GRANT *Archaidd of G* IV 35 The retinue of armed servants, created no surprise in the mind of the gate ward

† Gateward·s, *adv Obs* [f GATE *sb*[2] + WARD[S]] By the direct road directly
1630–86 GORDON *Hist Earld Sutherl* XXIII (1813) 380 He returned back the same day gettward to Strathnaver 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 26 They left me there, sae I but my mair, Getwards alane, unto the glens can fare

Ga·teway[1]. [f GATE *sb*[1] + WAY]
1 A passage that is or may be closed by a gate, an opening through a fence or wall ? *Obs*
1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 233 Gate ways between their enclosures 1767 Entry that they cannot Cart between one Field and another
2 A frame or arch in which a gate is hung, a structure built at or over a gate, for ornament or defence
1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 209 View of an ancient gateway, dedicated to Nicholas bishop of Exeter 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 91 Having the most marvellous stories to relate of every tower, and vault, and gateway of the Alhambra 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 A lofty massive front with three fortified and portcul lised gateways
attrib 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* VII, A happy lover Who lights and rings the gateway bell 1853 W JORDAN *Autobiog* IV 353 He had recently occupied apartments at the top of one of the gateway towers 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III 283 A large gateway arch flanked by a postern arch *Ibid* 284 The gateway tower was employed for the first time in collegiate architecture at New College, Oxford, and at Winchester
3 *transf* and *fig* **a** A means of egress or ingress **b** = GATE *sb*[1] 4
1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 157 At the gateways of the day 1857 G WILSON *Cattle* The five gateways of knowledge 1877 M M GRANT *Sun Maid* I, In summer wrapt in a sunshine radiant and glorious as the gateway of heaven 1898 H LAYLOR *Dethklitten* II 118 Say to the East the gateway of return stands open 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 878/2 Snoqualmie Pass is the lowest gateway of the Cascade Range 1896 *Montreal Gaz* 3 Dec 5/3 The Canadian Pacific Railway having routed all its Northwest business through the Port Arthur gateway

4 *local* = *gate*, *Eng* a road
1794 J BOYS *Agric Kent* 32 Sloping passages in the cliff, called gate ways, for the carts to go down to the sea

Ga·teway[2]. [f GATE *sb*[2] + WAY] *Mining* = GATE *sb*[2] 6
1786 HARTLAND in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 76 Oak timber is necessary for making what the miners call the gateway, or gangway, from the body of coal to the pit 1888 W E NICHOLSON *Glost Coal Trade Terms (Northumbld Gloss.)*, *Gateways*, a roadway, in a pit, a passage through the goaf for the purpose of bringing out coals worked on the long wall system

Gathamercy, var GOD-A-MERCY.

Gather (ga·ðăɹ), *sb*[1] [f GATHER *v*]
1 a. The amount gathered, crop, harvest **b** Contraction, drawing together *rare*
1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II 114 He that is lorde and gouernour among them, when the whole gather (of Cinamome) is brought together, deuideth out vnto euery man his part 1893 *Tyneside Sc* VI 188/1 There was no sign of agitation save the pitiful gather in the brows.
2 Pl *The gathers*, that part of a dress which is gathered or drawn in (cf the vb 11 b)
1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 925 Give us laws for pantaloons, The length of breeches, and the gathers, Port cannons, perriwigs, and feathers. 1704 CIBBER *Careless Husb* v vi, Take and lay this Silver Plain all along the Gathers 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 98 (*Temptation*) A stitch or two had broke out in the gathers of my stock 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II xxv 301, I have done all the stitching and nearly the plain part of the bodies, I shall soon be at the gathers 1889 *Daily News* 6 Jan 3/1 A coffee-coloured lace skirt mounted in gathers at the waist, and falling straight to the feet
b In *sing rare*[−1]
1880 *Plain Hints* 19 The take up of each gather should be lightly and neatly done
c *Out of the gathers* 'out of order, in distressed circumstances' (Halliwell 1847–78).
3 *techn* 'The inclination forward of an axle journal, or spindle, usually one-tenth of its diameter' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874).

4. *Comb.*, **gather-dam**, a dam for collecting water
1768 J GRAY *Refl Inland Navig* in J Phillips *Hist. Inland Navig* (1795) 307 Every reader may recollect what great quantities he has seen collected in gather dams, or mill ponds by banks above their surface, and it is easy to form a string or chain of gather-dams from sea to sea

† Ga·ther, *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms 6 **gader**, **gad(d)re**, **gaither**, **geither**, , **geather**, 6–8 **gather** [Prob a spec sense of prec, cf PLUCK] The pluck (heart, liver and lights) of an animal, esp of a sheep or calf Also *pl*
1530 PALSGR 223/a Guddie, as a calfes gadre or a shepes, *froissure de mouton* 1598 DRLONEY *Jacke Newb* VIII 103 The sheepes heads and the gathers, which you giue away at your gate, might serue them well enough 1616 SURFT & MARKH *Country Farme* 41 You must apply vpon the head of the patient the lungs of a Sheepe newly killed, or the whole Gather 1678 J PHILLIPS *Lavermer's Feast, Persia* III 129 These three old men take a Sheep or a Goat cut the throat of it but it whole, all but the Gathers 1783 ASHMORETH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v *Calf*, A calf's pluck, or gather, *extra vitulina*

Gather (ga·ðăɹ), *v.* Forms 1–2 **gad(e)rian**, **ge d(e)rian**, (1 **gadorian**, *Northumb* **geadriga**), 3 **gadrien**, **ȝæderen**, 3–5 **gadir**, **gidir**, **geder e(n**, 3 6 **gader(e)n**, 4 **gadrie**, **gethur**, 4–5 **gedur**, **-yr**, **gedder**, **-ar**, **gadre**, 6 **geddur**, **gether**, **geather**, **gadder**, 6– **gather** [OE *gad(e)rian* = OFris *gad(e)ria*, *gadura* (mod FRIS *geatjen*, MDu, Du *gaderen* (*gaten*), MLG *gadern*, MHG (Mid Ger) *gaten* = WGer type **gadurjan* The OE. form *gad(e)rian*, whence the ME *geder(en*, etc, and the wide-spread mod dialectal pronunciation (ge ðăɹ), is prob due to the influence of the related OE (*ō*)*gedere* TOGETHER, which the vocalism normally represents a WGer type **gadurī* Cf OE *gædre-*, *gadar-* (in *gedar-tang* continuous), *geador* together, also Du *gader-*, *te gader* together, the OIeut root is **gad-* as in OE *gad* union, *gegada* companion, *gædeling* GADLING
There is no trace in ME or elsewhere of any palatalization of the initial consonant in this or any of the related words Until the 16th c the words were, with few exceptions, spelt with *d*, for the change to *th* see FATHER
I *trans*
†1 (Only in forms with prefixed *ge-*) To join or unite, to put together, form by union *Obs* since early ME
c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 512 *Compactis*, ȝegædradon *c* 825 *Vesp Hymns* XIII, Dæt ðu usic to gode ȝegadrades [I *conjunxeris*]ð. [I]h flæsces gemænnisse *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XIX 6 Þat forðon god ȝegeadrade [I *conjunxit*], monn ne tōdæle *a* 1000 *Boeth* 60 Forðan wyt bioð ȝegaderode at godes dome *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 147 An is þet fure icunde þet is igedered bi twene aaule and heame *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Muche confort haueð wil of hire were þat beoð wel igedered
2 To bring (persons, or *occas* animals) together; to cause to assemble in one place or company; to collect (an army, a flock, etc) Also *to gather together* (or † *samen*) In early examples also with *ge-* prefix
a 975 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 973 Þær wæs preosta hiw ȝegaderad ȝegaderod *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1556 (Gr) Þa þæt an ongann folc gadorizean *a* 1000 *Soul & Body* 51 On þam miclan dæȝe Þonne monna cynn se ancenda ealle ȝegædrað [I *eri ȝesamnað*] *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1117 Normandig weard swiðe ȝeðrieht þurh fyrde þe we ealing Hiora þær ongean ȝaderode *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þa weren þer igedered wiðinne þere buruh of Ierusalem trowfeste men *c* 1200 ORMIN 10462 He wollde ȝaddrenn himm an halȝ folc Off alle kinne lede *c* 1275 LAY 1863 Vppen one doune þat folk was igadered *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5784 Ga ȝede samen þan eldir men Of all þi folk of Israel *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 824 Up roos our host
And gadrede us togidre, alle in a flok *c* 1440 (*emerydes* 947 This fals Stiward he had gaderid people grete *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* XCIV 305 Than Huon cryed his crye to gader his men togyther 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 108 Gather we our forces out of hand And set vpon our boasting enemie 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 132 The Lacedæmonians together with their confederates having gathered an Armie of forty thousand men 1711 HUDGELL *Spect* No 77 P 6 Will was standing in the midst of several Auditors whom he had gathered round him 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral I* (1816) I xv 119 He saw a crowd of people gathered before the window 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II ii 65 He at once gathered his forces and marched upon Gloucester
† b *refl* To come together in a body, to assemble *Obs*
921 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 921 Æfter þam ȝe gadorode mycel folc hit on Eadweardes cynges anwalde *c* 1205 LAY 4032 (umen heom ȝaderen *c* 1340 (*Cursor M* 11081 (Trin) Þo ȝider gidered þet hem alle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9044 Then the Grekes by a grement getrit hom somyn 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xviii 1 And all the multitude of the children of Israel gathered them selues together vnto Silo 1611 BIBLE *Job* xvi 10 They haue gathered themselues together against mee
c In the Biblical phrase *To be gathered to one's fathers*, *to one's people*, to be buried with one's ancestors, hence, to die.
Although *to be gathered to one's fathers* is the form of the expression that has become proverbial, it occurs only in one passage of the canonical books and twice in the Apocrypha
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXV. 8 [Abraham] was gaderyd [L *congregatus est*] to his puple — *Judg.* II 10 And al that genera-

cioun is gedrid to her fadris [1535 Coverdale], gathered, 1611, id.] 1611 Bible 1 Macc ii 69 So he blessed them, and was gathered to his fathers [otherwise in earlier versions] 1841 Tennyson Sir Sidd 194 When I am gither'd to the glorious Saints 1889 Froude Two Chiefs Dunboy viii No change was to be made till MacFinnan Dhu had been gathered to his fathers.

d *? U. S.* with *in*. To receive into a religious community.

1880 Howells *Undiscr. Country* viii 114 They looked like stage players to me, before I was gathered in I used often to see such folks

3 To bring (things) together, to collect from different quarters into one mass or place, to acquire by such means, to amass Also *to gather together*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xxxvii 8 [xxxix 6] Hy gadenad feoh, and nyton hwam hy hyt gadriad *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 47 Se de gadereð mihtes [*L. qui virtutes congregat*] mid-wiðuten eadmodnesse *c* 1200 Ormin 1484 Þu gaddrenst swa þe cristenn rihhte fra þe chirrh ogeddre *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 146 Herchenð nu hu god þinc hit is uorte gederen ine þeosterneose soule uode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6502 (Gött.) Þair golden tresun gradrid þat samen 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix cxvi (1495) 920 Many dyuers thynges gadryd togyder ben one as many stonys makyth one hepe *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i xxiii 32 Whiles þou hast tyme, gadre riches immortale *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii 176 Huon had ynough to do to gather togyther the clothes 1611 Bible *Prov.* xxvii 8 He that by vsurie and vniust gaine increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poore 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* vi 52 How Seas, and Earth, and Air, and active Flame were blindly gather'd in this goodly Ball 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V 243 The plain being thus determined upon, they begin to gather the materials for their nest 1791 Boswell *Johnson* I 71, *Gent.* He chid without a will, though he had gathered three thousand pounds 1825 Lytton *Falkland* 14 We gather the honey of worldly wisdom, not from flowers, but thorns.

refl. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* 145 The water gathering it self into round bubbles would fall to the ground 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV xix 417 A small town had gathered itself outside the episcopal precinct

† b. *absol.* To accumulate wealth *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 222 [He] bringeð hire on to gederen and ansen alre ureste þe þure *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26824 Quat bot on aside gadir til, And on anoþer sal þe mast ill 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Þi gardyn somme fruytes of whiche thou shalt use 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 135 b, Gather all these Hearbes in Sommer, and keepe them, and make them in powder 1611 Sharp *Cymb.* i 1 Which yet the dewe's on ground, Gather those flowers 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 209 He [David] gathered hayes both on Parnassus and in the field of honor 1715 [see Gathered] 1737 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV 552 A physician gathering simples in a field 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I 52 I've been gathering some of the most delicious straw berries 1887 Bowen *Virg. Eclog.* ii 18 White hedge flowers we abandon, to gather the hyacinth dark

b To collect (grain, fruit, etc.) as harvest or annual produce, also *to gather in*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiii 30 In tid hripes ic willo cuoeþa ðam hrippe monnum, geadrigas *ved.* sommisces [*L. colligite*] ærest ða unwæstma *ved.* wilde ata *a* 1100 *Genesis* in *Anglia* IX 261 Ic wille habbe gederen *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 135 Alse me sawed sed on ane time, and gesereð þet frute on oðer time *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4060 He self was on þe feld biside To geder corn in heruestide *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) viii 26 Men of bat cuntree, what tyme bat felde salle be tilled, getes þam corn and sowes it in the self tilde 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lxii 9 But they that haue gathered in the corne, shal eate it 1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii vi 36 b, Out of these cuttes proceedeth the Masticke by droppes as it were Gum, which they gather in the moneth of September 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 200 To quit his Care, he gathers first of all In Spring the Roses, Apples in the Fall 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 694 Gather the remaining fruits 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Commun.* 2 We do not merely gather in the indigenous materials of the country which we live, but [etc.]

c To coil or pluck (a single flower or fruit)

1588 [see Gathered 1 b] 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix 273 That faire field Of Enna, where Proserpin gathering flowrs, Her self a fairer floure, by gloomie Dis Was gathered 1681 Dryden *Span. Friar* v 1, Like a Rose just gather'd from the stalk 1799 Mrs. J. West *Tale of Times* I 62 The rose grows so close to the thorn, that you cannot gather it without encountering a painful sensation

transf. 1844 Bp. S. Wilberforce *Hist. Protest. Epise. Ch. Amer.* (1846) 5 But the native thus cruelly gathered was not the only specimen they gathered

d To pick up. (See also 16 a.)

1718 [see Gathered *ppl. a.*] 1846, 1851 [see Gauntlet 1, 5] 1898 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 8/6 (Rugby Football.) Having to gather the ball off the floor, instead of receiving it high up and fairly straight.

† 5 To collect or bring together (literary matter), to compile *Obs.*

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1846 Trench *Huls. Lect* Ser II. 1 244 Such appears to me the title which will best gather up and present at a single glance the subject 1891 E. Peacocke *N Brooksbn* II 377 She gathered herself up in a manner seldom seen off the boards of a third-rate theatre

c To compose (the features) *into* an expression.

1712 Addison *Spect* No 269 ¶ 10 Gathering up his Countenance into a more ordinary Seriousness, Tell me truly, says he 1832 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Elliston Port.* Gathering up his features into one significant mass of wonder, pity [etc]

d To collect or summon up (one's thoughts, strength, etc.) for an effort Also *refl.*

1617 Morvson *Itin* I 41 Wee gathering up strength went on 1623 Beaum & Fl *Maid in Mill* III 1, Will you gather up your wits A little and hear me? 1644 Laud *Hist* (1854) IV 369, I confess I was a little troubled But after I had gathered up myself and looked up to God, I went on to the business of the day 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B* I iii 40 It only made him gather up his determination 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lviii, Mr Sedley started up, shaking a great deal, and gathering up his thoughts. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 269, I have never been able to gather myself up against the national guilt of war, seeing that such men were made by the discipline of it

† e To chide, reprove (L *corripere*) *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* II ii (1877) I 52 The ladie Wake hearing the king his cousine to gather vp the bishop so roundlie (for deadly prouerbs pricke a quarrell against him

II *intr* (chiefly = refl uses of I)

17 Of persons: To come together into one place or assembly, to congregate, assemble

a 831 *O E Chron* (Parker MS.) 829 þy ȝeare ȝegadrode on [*l read* an] hlop wicenga *a* 1079 *Ibid* (MS D) an 1052 Pæt landfolc him on ȝean ȝaderode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14619 Þar bigan þai for to rute And for to gadir him a bute *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2917 Anon withall the ȝaderid on the playn 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 153 b, How all the garyson of the knyghtes and turmentours gathered aboute hym 1580 Sidney *Ps* III iv, I will not be afraid, Though legions round be laide Which all against me gather 1611 Bible 1 *Esdras* viii 91 There gathered vnto him from Ierusalem, a very great multitude of men, and women, and children 1713 Addison *Cato* IV iv, See where the corps of thy dead son approaches! The citizens and senators, darn'd, Have gather'd round it, and attend it weeping 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 275 His old soldiers were known to be gathering round him 1894 J. T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 73 Having given his blessing to the monks who had gathered together

† 18 ? To apply oneself *to* something *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* C 105 Þay Gederen to þe gyde ropes, þe grete clob falles. 13 *Gawayn & Gr Knt* 777 Penne gederez he to Gryngolet with be gilt heler

† b Of a hawk ? To 'gather itself' (cf 8), address itself to flight. *Obs*

1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 201 When a high-flying Hawk, being whistled to, gathers upwards to a great Gate, you must continue her therein

19 Of things To collect, to come together in a mass, to form or increase by the coming together of material

1390 Gower *Conf* I 308 Hate is a wrathe nought shewend, But of long time gadered 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 308 A Male gathereth sooner and is sooner articulated 1696 Dunton *Ath Athenianæ* II 68 *Mods* 19 His bulky folly ... others av it goes, And, rolling o'er you, like a snow ball grows 1728 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II vii 18 Though darkness gather together on a heap 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wishes* 18 The dangers gather, as the treasures rise 1825 Scott *Talism* xviii, It seemed as if a tear ... gathering in his eye 1827–35 Willis *Child Fired of Play*, I wilight gathers, and day is done 1860 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 71 One knows how a story gathers like a snowball

b To accumulate and come to a head, as purulent matter in the body Hence, of a wound, a sore, a wounded finger, etc. To develop a purulent swelling Also *to gather to a head* (in quots *fig*)

c 1000 [see Gathering *vbl sb* 3] 1610 Shaks *Temp* v 1 Now do's my Project gather to a head 1844 Dickens *Surg Obs* 81 A redness took place superficially in the skin, which gathered and burst 1855 [see Head *sb* 31]

20 a To contract, to grow narrower (also *to gather in*). b. To form folds or wrinkles *? are*

1577–87 Harrison *England* I ii in *Holinshed* 3 Like unto a triangle being broadest in the south part, and gathering narrower and narrower *Gent's Arrogancy* 1 Pet iii 395 The garret ... was within the roofe and so gathered in narrower than the roome below it [Or does this belong to 11 c?] 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 534 For, as fast years flow away, The smooth brow gathers, and the hair grows thin

21 *Naut* To make way (towards an object). *To gather on*, to gain on or draw nearer to, in following. *To gather into the wind*, to sail nearer to the wind

1577–87 Harrison *England* I x in *Holinshed* 77 From hence we cast about [sailing] eastward till towards the Northeast *a* 1608 Sir F Vere *Comm* 29, I plied onely to windward ... by that means gathering nearer to the fleet 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* IX 40 The longer your boords are, the more you worke or gather into the wind *Ibid* XII 57 If you gather on him hee will tire you before the wind 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 250* A ship is said to *gather* on another, as she comes nearer to her

22. *Mech* Of the teeth of a cog wheel, *To gather in upon* to fit into. Also refl. *to gather itself into* ? *Obs*

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 45 That the Teeth of the Worm wheel may gather themselves into the grooves of the Worm in the Worm-spindle ... the Teeth must be filed very square and smooth which much helps the Teeth to gather in upon the Teeth of the Nut

Gatherable (gɛ·ðərăb'l), *a* [f. Gather *v* + -able.] Capable of being gathered or inferred.

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. I 75 Here upon gatherable it is [that] oure alone massing is a wyckednes uncomparable 1632 Hieron *Works* II 39 Many deare children of God haue beene and are in great want as is gatherable out of the parable of Lazarus. 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* 1 1 60 You will the more easily think the foreknowledge of the Divine Dispensations gatherable from Scripture to be highly valuable 1820 *Examiner* No. 617 84/1 It is easily gatherable from the anecdotes reported of him 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII lxxxi 251, I will make this message, so far as I have yet been able to deliver it, clearly gatherable

† **Gather-bag** *Obs.* [f Gather *sb*[1] + Bag *sb*] (See quot 1616)

1575 Turbery *Venerie* 39 The gatherbagge or mugwet of a yong harte is very medicinable also agaynst the byting of Serpentes. 1616 Bullokar, *Gatherbag*, the bag or skinne, inclosing a young red Deere in the Hyndes belly 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

Gathered (gæ·ðərd), *ppl a.* [f Gather *v* + -ed[1]]

1 Collected, brought together; culled, picked

1388 Wyclif *Isa* lvi 13 Whanne thou schalt crie thi gedered *Prouerbs* delyuerere thee *c* 1586 Cyprus Pembroke *Ps* lxviii vii, Captyves store thou hast led up with thee, Whose gathered spoiles to men thou wilt impart 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 608 The gathered grapes must be left in the ground at the least for a day or two 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 509 Without his lips the gathered foam he churns. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 4 All dug Stones are better than gather'd ones. 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xxxiii, The jackal's troop, in gather'd cry, Bay'd from afar complamingly 1871 C. E. Mudie *Day Carer* (1872) 12 How can I, Lord, withhold Life's brightest hour From Thee, or gathered gold

b Of a single flower Culled, plucked

1588 Shaks *Tit A* III i 123 Then fresh teares Stood on her cheekes, as doth the hony dew Vpon a gathred Lilie almost withered

2 Compacted, drawn together (esp of dress)

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 26 One thousand Irishmen, all naked save their mantels and their thicke gathered shirts 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 175 The men weare a long coate to the knee, and vpon it a long gowne with gathered sleeves. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xii, Louis went, from time to time, to the gallery, whence, by a narrow loop, he could look on all around 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s.v. *Gathering*, The gathered portion of material 1894 *Daily News* 16 June 6/3 A white cloth skirt is made with a gathered vest to match

3 Affected with a 'gathering' or purulent sore

1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Jan 79/3 In his opinion the boy's debilitated condition through a gathered finger had contributed to his death

Gatherer (gæ·ðərəɹ) [f Gather *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who gathers or collects (in general senses) Also *gatherer up*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 265 in *O E Misc* (1872) 67 Þe þat were gaderares of þisse worldes ayhte 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxx 1 þe gedere of the gederis [L *congregantis*] 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 596 Lion-skinned Free thinking ten times slays the slain, and claims to be the sole gatherer up of thy [Liberty's] spoils 1807 A Knox *Rem* (1844) I 95 Of these [the ignorant, etc] sects and societies I see, as it appears, the appointed gatherers. 1888 Morris *Earthly Par* I 320 A gatherer up of gold

b *esp* A collector of money, often with defining word as *rent-, tax-, toll-gatherer* (now commonly *-collector*)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 284 Rasers of the fals tax, And gederars of greyn wax 1521 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 318 They that were the gaderers of this tryste came to saynt Peter 1572 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 342 To appoynt two gatherers for the same money

† c A money-taker at a theatre *Obs*

c 1600 in *Alleyn Papers* (1843) 32 One Jhon Russell, that by youre apoyntment was made a gatherer with vs, but my fellowes finding [him often] falce to vs, haue many times warned him from beinge any more

† d One who gathers wealth (opposed to 'spender' or 'waster'), a miser *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 59 Hud-pykis, hurdaris and gadderaris, All with that warlo went 1564 78 Bullevyn *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 133 The foolishe Prodigall waster, whiche commonlie succedeth the gatherer 1590 Greene *Groat's Worth of Wit* (1874) 13 Ah, Lucano, my onely comfort, because I hope I shall not, as thy father, be a gatherer, let me blesse thee before I die

2 One who gathers flowers, fruit, or other produce

1382 Wyclif *Obad* 1 5 3if gadereris of grapis hadden entriden to thee *c* 1449 Pelock *Repr* I vi 29 The feld is the fundamente of the flouris, and not the hondes of the gaderers 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 37 Celedonie is an Herbe whose flower dyeth and stayneth the gatherers hande 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 3 In Caucasus there are trees of Pepper and Spices whereof Apes are the gatherers. 1793 Bradley *Farm Year* s.v. *Mulberry*, The Gatherer must have his Hands clean

3 A collector of literary material, a compiler.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 [Pey] cleped him a gaderere of old wrytynges [L *compilator veterum*] 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 183 He hath not redd the place in Augustine him selfe, but taketh it out of some collectour or gatherer 1624 Wotton *Archit Pref*, I am but a gatherer and disposer of other men's stuffe 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 10 Many collections include whatever brief sayings their gatherers have anywhere met with.

4 *techn* & *Bookbinding.* An operative who collects the sheets of a book in their proper order

b. *Glass making* (See quots.)

a. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 348 The Gatherer takes it [a Sheet] off with his Right Hand 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 959/2 A more convenient way is to arrange the signatures on a long straight table .. so that the gatherers may follow each other

b 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc. 578 One, called a gatherer, dips the end of an iron tube into the pot of melted metal 1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb 6/6 In the ordinary process of bottle blowing the 'gatherer', as he is called, gathers a charge of the molten metal from the furnace on the end of a blow pipe

5 One of the front teeth of a horse.

1696 Sir W Hope tr *Solleysel's Parf Mareschal* I v 19 There groweth then in the place of these four Foal teeth which fell, four others which are called Nippers or Gatherers 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 295 *Gatherers*, the two fore teeth 1847–78 Halliwell *Gatherers*, a horse's teeth by which he draws his food into his mouth

Ga·thering, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the verb Gather, in various transitive senses. Also with *in, out, up*

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 312 For þære ripunge oððe for þære gaderunge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxxiii (1495) 647 Bein that gadre hony slyyte and haunte floures by cause of gadrynge of hony 1488–9 *Acct Alien Priories* II 5 A Butter quyte and discharged of gadryng of dysmes 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V vii § 2 The gathering of principles out of particular experiments 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 242 [He] was much delighted in the gathering of antiquities. 1631 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* (1692) 99 Of raising or Gathering up of your Adversaries sword 1705 Stanhope *Paraph* II 359 By this we become capable of diffusing the Riches of that Knowledge in a Moment, the gathering whereof may have cost us the pains and study of many Years. 1842 Manning *Serm* xiii (1848) I 274 In these words He foretells the gathering out and knitting together of His mystical body, which is the Church 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xv 312 Nothing will make dispensable the wide gathering in of evidence

† b The action or practice of collecting wealth, miserly acquisition of money *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 282 Acwenes þæcunge ... Ich wolde þet oðre schunden, nes ȝe doð, ȝaderunge ... 1290 *Ayenb* 192 Klmesse let is ȝy do of þyeſþe oþer of oþre kueade gaderinge, hit ne likeþ nobing god *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5782 (Thre) gret mischeves hem assaulth, And thus in gadring ay travaylith 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 252 Though the Lord geue the plentye he thou neuer the more gredy, Nor set thy mynd on gatheringe

c The action of drawing in or contracting; also, the result of this (see Gather *v* 11 b, 11 c, 16 b); *spec* in *Building* (see quot 1841)

1580 Lyly *Euphues* I o Ladies Engl (Arb) 222 If a Tallour make your gowne too little, you couer his fault with a broad stomacher if too long, with a falce gathering 1622 in Heath *Growers' Comp* (1869) 92 Mustrosses would wear any ruff exceeding 4 yards in length before the gathering or setting in thereof 1703 I. N *City & C Purchaser* 107 An apt falling back of the Back, and convenient gathering of the Wings, and Brest of the Chimney 1765 A Dickson *Treat. Agric* (ed 2) 308 Gathering keeps the crown and furrows of the ridge in the same place in which they were before 1807 Sir R. C. Hoare *Tour Ire*l 198 The weight of this new building, pressed upon the gathering of the arches 1842 P. Nicholson *Build Dict* 585 Gathering of the wing, in a chimney 1846 *Trans R Agric Soc* VII 1 57, I would soon endeavour to make the present heading or gathering as good, by deep ploughing and the application of manure *Ibid*, On these high back lands the gathering up, or centre of each ridge, is generally the driest part 1851 *Dict Archit* s.v., Where the fireplace in one story is directly over another, and the flues go up in the jambs, the brickwork which oversails and forms the soffite of the with of the flue is called the gathering Hence the term is loosely applied instead of gathering of the wings or gathering wings, to that part of a chimney funnel which is built inclined over the fireplace, so as to contract the sides to a union with the throat of the flue 1880 *Plain Hints* 18 The depth of the material under the band above the gathering

d *In* (or *a*) *gathering* = being gathered. Also with omission of the preposition

c 1440 *Destr Troy* 11735 While this gode was in gederyng the grettes among 1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 194 Yet were there certain sticks then agathering 1693 Sir T. P Blount *Nat Hist* 54 The Cloves are gathering from September unto the End of February

2 The action of coming together, uniting or combining, the result of this; union, accumulation (In early instances also with *ge-*)

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* I xvi [xxvi] (1890) 82 Forðon þeda-ferna[ð] þeette seo relice ȝegaderunge 1382 Wyclif *Gen* I 10 The gaderyngis of watris he clepide seas 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xviii (1495) 123 In the chymne of a beest is the moust strength of hardnes of the boon and harde gaderynge of synewes 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 85 Rdr 9 Ye gathering of many mens wittes into one mans head 1784 Dr Fox *Hom Catholic* (1840) 43 The gathering of this storm, which ... began to threaten all Germany determined me 1796 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 47/2 To prevent the gathering of Dirt and Seeds, which might make Weeds grow in the Wall 1870 L'Estrange *Miss Mitford* I vi 168 But all this was but the gathering of the wind before a storm

3 *spec* An accumulation of purulent matter in any part of the body, a suppurated swelling

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 300 Wiþ cyrnlu & wiþ ealle yfele ȝegaderunga, ȝemim [etc] 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* v 103 No less happy than the ease of a broken Impostheume, after the painful gathering and filling of it 1753 J. Bartlet *Gentleman's Repertory* xxxii 263 If a gathering forms on the opposite side, open it in the same manner 1763 Mrs. Harris in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 102 Some say Mr Wilkes is very well, others say they apprehend a gather ing in his side 1862 Miss H. Wood *Mrs Halliburton* I i 3 I've a gathering come on my thimble finger 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss* s.v. *Gether*, An abscess is called a *getherin*.

4 A bringing together or coming together of people, an assembly or meeting. (In early examples also with prefixed *ge-*, *y-*.)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John v 13 Se hælynd soplice beah fram þære ȝegaderunge *c* 1200 *Ags Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 326/7 *Ancelatum*, cyrce, oððe ȝeleaflul gadering 1154 *O Chron* an 1137 Þa þe king Stephne to Engla lande com, þa macod he his gadering at Oxeneford *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þe apostles speken to þes folkes igederunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10703 Bot þar was nan at bat gedring, bat cuthe giue consail o þat thing 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 389 He mad a gaddering preuely Of thame that war of his party. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2922 Wemen . . shunt not for shame to shake outer lande, To glogh vppon gomes at ȝedering of folke 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 141 Dyvers conventicles and gatherynges were made of the citizens and other, that robbed in the Citie and did much harme 1611 Bible *Exodus* xxvi 5 The gathering together of an vnruly multitude 1828–40 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 259 *note* Winton is in an error in making this gathering of the states in 1285 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xii 86 It was not the goodness of the conversation which gave the charm to our gatherings 1875 Green *Short Hist.* iv § 4 191 In their beginnings our boroughs seem to have been mainly gatherings of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits

b A signal (by beat of drum, sound of pipes, etc) for assembling

1563 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlix, Immediately after the soldiers had done with eating and drinking . a gathering should be beaten for bringing them altogether 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II xvi, The clan's shrill Gathering they could hear 1847 J Wilson *Recr Chr North* (1857) I 167 Some old soldier, probably, playing a gathering or a coronach

5 That which is gathered or brought together *esp* (*a*) a collection in money (now *dial*); †(*b*) a conclusion or inference, †(*c*) a compilation (of literary matter)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3339 Io gadire þat god bay dude hure mist On be gadryngge þat bay made þan bay by gunne to fiste *c* 1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 29 We shall here thedir [a] collecte or gaderyng maade amongse vs offeryngе yt to that chirche yn mynde of oure delyueraunce 1508 *Pilton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 54 Item receved of the parish gathering for the coueryng of the rode lofte vnyt vj li. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxvi 15 [Or] 191 b, For this collection or gathering of the artycles of fayth is the instruction of the faythfull people 1552 Latimer *Serm Lord's Prayer* vi Wks II 91 Which you may perceive partly by that I have said, and partly by gatherings and conjectures. 1577 tr. Goose *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 97 b For setting and planting of Cherryes, you may read a great sorte of rules in the gatheringes of Constantine 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 314 His gathering is altogether fond & ridiculous 1611 Bible 2 *Macc* xii 43 When he had made a gathering throughout the company, to the sum of two thousand drachmes of silver 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 44 ¶ 4 The Company here had made a Gathering to purchase the Moveables of the neigh bouring Play house 1751 Pattock *Peter Wilkins* (1884) I 124 Some few new sorts of wax grows here in the gathering of that day 1879 *Athenæum* 5 Apr 445 This gathering [an exhibition of pictures] is, as a whole, by no means equal to some of its predecessors 1887 *S Chesh Gloss., Gatherin*, a collection The word is becoming obsolete

6 *Bookbinding* a The arrangement of the loose sheets of a book in proper order, **b** A certain number of leaves placed one inside another, making up a group or quire

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 348 Gathering of Books is to take one sheet off every Heap, beginning at the last Heap first 1844 Johnson *Typogr* II xvi 568 To collate can not be too attentive in observing whether the gathering be true 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II App 331 The last folio in the seventh gathering 1893 J H Bernard in *Trans R Irish Acad* XXX 308 The gatherings in the original binding of this MS. do not seem to have been made up uniformly of the same number of leaves

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gathering place*, *-season*, *time*, also **gathering-board** *Bookbinding* (see quot.), **gathering-coal**, a large piece of coal, laid on the fire to keep it burning during the night, **gathering-cry**, a summons to assemble for war, **gathering-ground**, region from which the feeding waters of a river or a reservoir are collected, **gathering-hoop** (see quot); **gathering-iron** *Glass-blowing*, the iron tube used in 'gathering' (see Gather *v* 13 a), **gathering-pallet** (or **piece**) (see quots.), **gathering-peat** (see quots.), **gathering-rod** = *gathering-iron*, **gathering-sound**, a signal for assembling, **gathering-table** (see quot), **gathering-thread**, the thread used in making gathers in a dress, etc

1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gathering board*, a horse shoe-shaped table on which signatures are laid to be gathered or assembled to form a book 1808 Hald *Coal Trade Scott* iv 60 Another demand for large blocks of coals is, for the servants to make what is termed *gathering coals in the kitchen 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvi, The matron of the family, having laid the gathering coal upon the fire . retired to rest the last of the family 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Getherin coal* 1817 Campbell *Reullura* 86 And no *gathering cry rose yet O'er the isles of Albyn's sea. 1851 M A Denham *Slogans N Eng* 12 The Slogan, or Gathering cry of the clan Fenwick was never heard in vain 1877 A H Green *Phys Geol* III § 2 106 The table-land on which snow accumulates is called the *gathering-ground 1898 E A. Parkes *Health* 19 Dublin is supplied with water from gathering grounds and a large *impounding reservoir* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gathering-hoop*, one used by coopers to draw in the ends of the staves so as to allow the hoop to be slipped thereon 1883 H. J Powell *Princ Glass making* iii 12 A part of the bulb remote from the *gathering iron 1850 E B Denison *Clock & Watch Making* § 90 At every stroke of the hammer, it [a pinion] takes up the teeth of the rack one after another, and it is therefore called the **gathering puce* or *pallet* 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm*, *Gathering Pallet*, a revolving finger that in striking clocks and repeating watches moves the rack one tooth for each blow struck 1885–80 Jamieson, **Gathering peat*, a fiery peat which was sent round by the borderers, to alarm the country in time of danger 1882 Ogilvie, *Gathering-peat*, a peat put into the kitchen fire at night to preserve the fire till the morning 1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 42 In England the metropolis is a mere *gathering-place, or general receptacle of the polite classes 1883 H J Powell *Princ Glass making* iii 12 If the *gathering rod be hollow 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying-Ins* 289 The provident prudent Bee, finding a likely decay of the *gathering season, and observing that the Drones are only spenders . doe at last violently expell them 1872 Scott *Lady of L* iii 1, Clamorous war pipes yelled the *gathering sound 1841 Savage *Dict Print*, **Gathering table*, a table on which the printed sheets are arranged in the order of their signatures, in order to their being gathered into books 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Gathering*, Care should be taken to conceal the *gathering thread 1532 Huloet, *Gatherynge tyme or season when rype fruite is gathered, *vindemia*

Ga·thering, *ppl a* [f Gather *v.* + -ing 2]

1 That gathers, brings together, or accumulates

a 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Þus beoð þe gederinde ancren of god ihe gospelle to uoxes iefned

2 That gathers or comes together in a mass, that contracts or draws together

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* IX 88 Or if e'er Night the gath'ring Clouds ere fear, A Song will help the beating Storm to bear 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* II i 821 Dost thou dread the gath'ring Storm That grumbles in the Air 1851 [see Gathering *vbl sb* 2 c] 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxii, The soldiers found themselves escorted by a gathering troop of men and boys 1879 W Black *Adv Phaeton* xxx, We drave on in the gathering twilight

Gatling (ga·tlɪŋ) [The name of the inventor] *attrib* in *Gatling gun*, a form of machine gun, with a cluster of barrels into which the cartridges are automatically loaded at the breech, invented by Dr R J Gatling, and first used in the American civil war (1861–65). Also *Gatling* simply

1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6 A hundred more Gatling guns have been ordered in America. *Ibid* 22 Sept, Yester day two Gatling mitrailleuses were tried at Shoeburyness 1872–6 Voyle & Stevenson *Mslst Duct* (ed 3) 269/1 This led to the introduction of the Gatling gun into the British army *Ibid* 259/2 Few Gatlings up to this date have been manufactured for the service 1886 *Echo* 25 Sept 4/3 The firing was continued with big guns, gatlings and rifles.

Gatt, obs form of Goat

Gatt(e, obs form of *got*, pa t of Get

Gatten see Gaiter *sb* 2

Ga·tter. *slang* Beer, liquor generally

1818 Maginn *Vidocq Versified* iv Misc I 353 'Lots of gatter' quo she, 'are flowing 1841 *Punch* I 243/2 Gatter is but gi n pon, and that's the price of a reasonable pike ticket 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 218 They have a 'shant of gatter' (pot of beer) at the nearest 'boozing ken' (alehouse)

Gatter(idge, gatton see Gaiter *sb* 2

†**Gat-toothed,** *a Obs rare* [app = Gap-toothed, f Gat *sb* opening, gap] Having the teeth set wide apart

This is said to be popularly regarded as a sign that the person will be lucky and travel much (Skeat), and was per haps so intended by Chaucer

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 468 She koude muchel of wandrynge by the weye, Gat tothed was she, soothly for to seye —*Wife's Prol* 603 Gat tothed was I, and that bicam me weel

‖**Gattoru·gine.** [mod Lat (Willughby *Hist Pisc* 1686) a alleged It. (Venetian) *gattoruggine*, 'quasi cattus rubiginosus' (!)] A species of blenny Hence **Gattoru·ginous** *a*, epithet of this species

1769 Pennant *Zool* III 181 [Blenny], Gattorugine This curious kind was discovered to be a British fish by the Rev Mr Williams, who found it on the Anglesea coast 1818 Montagu in *Trans Wernerian Nat Hist Soc* II 444 The shape of the species is somewhat similar to that of the Gattorugine 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 226 The Gattoruginous Blenny

†**Ga·ture.** *Obs. rare*—[irregularly f *gate* Gait *sb* + -ure] Gait, mien

1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* A vij, I thought so by your stature, And by your auncyent gature, By the warre of such a nature

Gatwarde, obs form of Gate-ward

Gaub1 (gɔb) *Naut* Also **gab, gob** Only *attrib* in **gaub-line, -rope** (see quots.)

1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man to-o Gob line* or *Gaub line*, a rope leading from the chantriggle inboard The same as back-rope 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gaub line* 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 196 A gab rope is often fitted to a jib It is a short piece of rope spliced into a thimble, about half-way along the foot of the sail, and rove through a block on the bowsprit cap

‖**Gaub**2 (gɔb) *Indian* [Hindustani گاب *gāb*]

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Gaub*, an Indian name for the astringent medicinal fruit of *Diospyros Embryopteris*. 1897 Wilt is *Flowering Pl & Ferns* II 135 *Diospyros Embryopteris*, Pers, is the gaub tree of India, its fruit contains a sticky pulp, used for caulking seams in boats.

Gaubart, var Galbart *Obs*, gaberdine

‖**Gauche** (gōʃ) *a* [F. *gauche* skew, left (hand), left-handed, awkward]

1 Wanting in tact or in ease and grace of manner, awkward, clumsy

1751 Chesterf *Let* 10 May, Mr **** is *gauche*; it is to be hoped that will mend with keeping company 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x cxxii, On going early to bed finding a gauche Dawdle just beginning to introduce the warming pan between the sheets. 1860 *All Year Round* No 42 363 He never does anything ludicrous, or gauche, or intrusive, or fussy, or vulgar

2 *Math* Skew, not plane (see quot)

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 7 If various points of the line do not lie in one plane, we have in one case a curve of double curvature, in the other a gauche polygon

Hence **Gau chely** *adv*, **Gau cheness** *rare*.

1883 *My Irrivial Life* II viii 164 Never was more astonished than by Lady Arabella's gaucheness 1891 Broughton & Bisland *Wheatcroft indeed* iii (1892) 37 He enters gauchely, for he is a cub

‖**Gaucherie** (gōʃ·ʃərē) [Fr, f *gauche*, see prec] Want of tact or grace of manner, awkwardness, an instance of this, a 'gauche' proceeding

1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* III 35 Medora, when divested of a little of that *gaucherie*, which diffidence gave 1823 *Edin Rev* XXXIX 237 The known *gaucherie* of our cabinet in all sorts of Continental interference 1826 Disraeli *Vr Grey* I viii, An elegant lively lad, with just enough of dandyism to preserve him from committing *gaucheries* 1853 Kingsley *Misc Ess Shelley & Byron* I 324 Every conceited word and look, every gaucherie and rudeness 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I xxv (1879) 263 The young lady continued to make her exit, with the same amount of gaucherie as she had marked her entrance

Gaucho (gau·tʃo, gō·tʃo) Also incorrectly **Guacho** [Sp, prob from some native S American lang] (See quot. 1871)

1844 B Hall *Trnl Chili & Peru* (1825) I iv 151 Two mounted horsemen, Guachos as they are called in Chili, or Guachos in Peru 1838 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser II xxii (1848) 182 A party of them Guachos galloped up to him and made him prisoner 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxvi, The lasso (called the *lazo* by the Spaniards) of a gaucho 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 201 The Guachos are able to entangle them [birds] with the bolas 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 41 The Gauchos of the South American Pampas, a mixed European and Indian race of equestrian herdsmen

Gaucie, gaucy see Gawsy

Gaud, *sb*1 *Obs* exc *Hist* In quots *gaude* See also Gaudy *sb* [Of somewhat uncertain origin

Du Cange cites an Anglo-Latin document of 1415 which has *gaudia* (pl of *gaudium* joy) in this sense It does not appear that *gaudia* was so used on the continent, and in this example it is prob only a latinization of the Eng word At the same time, it seems likely that the L *gaudia* is really the source and that the beads were so called as serving to mark the fifteen mysteries (the first five of which are 'joyful mysteries') to be meditated upon in reciting the fifteen decades of aves An AF *gaud*, s pl, app in this sense, occurs in a document of 1381 (Nichols *Royal Wills* (1780) 100) Cf also 17th c F *gaudets*, explained in Cotgrave's *Fr Dict* as 'prayers without attention' (Godef)]

One of the larger and more ornamental beads placed between the decades of 'aves' in a rosary (Called in Fr *signaux* or *seigneaux*)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 372 A paire of bedes blacke as sable Upon the gaudes all without Was write of gold *pur reposer* 1531 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 134 A peire of beydes of jette with sylver gaudes 1570 *Durham Depos Surtees*) 104 She saith that she occupyed her gaudes as many thowsand dyd 1874 *Archæol Assoc Jrnl* Dec 440 In all probability this large and once beautiful bead formed the Gaude or Pater noster of a rosary of the sixteenth century

Gaud (gɒd), *sb*2 Forms 4–9 **gaude**, 4–7 **gawde**, 4–7, 9 **gawd**, 6– **gaud** [perh an AF *sb* f *gaudir* to rejoice, make merry, to jest, scoff at, ad L *gaudēre* to rejoice.]

†**1** A trick, prank, often, a device to deceive, a piece of trickery, a pretence, also a game, sport, or pastime *Obs*

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 3957 For thi gaudes [*printed* gandes] and thy gilry I gif this dome that thou sal dy *c* 1386 Chaucer *Piers T* F 577 Pay maken folk to laughe as folk doon at the gawdes of An Ape *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 2733 Sire vanite & vayne glori & vices of pride þa ere þe gaudis, as I gesse þat all gods hatis *Ibid* 2966 Sone þis gouernour of grece is of þis gaude ware *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* XXII 9979 Pat he with no gawdes me begile *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII x 173 Bot þis King Edward all wyth gawdys Knaklyd Robert þe Brws wyth frawdis *c* 1440 *York Myst* XI 37 What gawdes haue they begonne? 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x II 27 Quhat God amovit him with sic a gawd In his dedis to oys sik slychtis and frawd 1560 A Scott *Poems* XXXIV 85 Quhen thay begyn sic gawdis To fyll thame self with faith 1596 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb) 59 I hese Interluds, these newe Italian sportes And euery gawde, that glads the minde of man 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 32 There was never Christma Game performed with moe apish indecent slouenly Gawdes then your Baptising and Super baptising Ceremonies are *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 22 Staying too long at your gawdes, following them such a space of time together, or with such great violence, that you be even tired and spent by them *a* 1796 Prlge *Dorbicianis* (E D S) 26 *Gaud*, an ugly gawd, a habit or custom 1882 *Lanc Gloss* s v, *Goad*, a custom, a way of doing a thing]

†**b** A jest, scoff; also, an object of mockery *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/2 Gawde or iape, *nuga* 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 122 Without vayne gaudes or fables 1563–83 Foxe *A & M* (1583) 2102 The sayde John Apowell mocked hym with contrary gaudes and flouting wordes 1690 Leape *Comm.* Gen xxi 9 [Ishmael mocked] at that mystical name Isaac, as a gaud, or laughing stock

†**c** A festivity, rejoicing *Obs*

1571 Campion *Hist Ivel* II vi. (1633) 89 Therefore at the decease of the Lord Iustice . Bonfires and gawdes were solemnized in all the Land

2 *concr* A plaything, toy Also (now always), something gaudy, a showy ornament, a piece of finery; a gewgaw Now *rhetorical* [Perh. influenced by GAUD *sb*1]

*c*1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 92 Where he [Sardanapalus] with wymmen satte and made his gawdes 1550 BALE *Apol* 119 b, A wonton gyglot maye cal men to sorrowfull repentaunce, whils she is yet in her gawdes, and the maystre of the stewes maye wepe in men to chastyte 1587 HARMAR tr. *Beza's Serm* 82 To disburden her [the Church] of those stincking and defiled gawdes, to restore her vnto her natiue beuty [Cf. *ante*, Which disguised hir with prophane trimmings & tiffings vp of her] 1592 T. SMITH *Triumph of Soul* A vij b, Why Solomon maketh vs fooles and giueth us gaudes to play withall 1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 4 (1727) 96 Or should study hard and labour to cozen a child of his gauds 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cxvi, Some bound for Guinny, golden sand to find, Some all the gawds the simple Natives wear 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr* I xvi, Daintries he heeded not, nor gaude, nor toy 1823 PRAED *Troubadour* Poems 1865 I 121 A dazzling gaud of twisted gold 1842 F. TROLLOPE *Vis to Italy* I xxii 361 The gaud that most delights the ladies is the old lace 1883 *Nat Rev* LV 497 Otherwise than as gauds for a procession they [umbrellas] are not held in any great estimation

fig 1696 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* 93 All the Rhetorical jingling writers they could meet with, were prest to serve them for the adorning of their stile, (and gawds were oft their cheifest ornaments) *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 308 And blazon honour's hapless wreck With all the gauds of guilt 1850 WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev* (ed 3) I 235 They spurned at the old trick and quaint diction

3 *pl* Showy ceremonies, 'pomps and vanities', gaieties Now *rhetorical*

1630 W. BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 66 The gawds and glories of an earthly court *c* 1800 K. WHITE *Poems* (1837) 36 How insignificant do all the joys, The gaudes and honours of the world appear 1853 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I v 157, I had hoped that Mary would have mustered up energy to resist the prescription of these fine doings. I am not good at these gauds 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* I xiii. 249 Its bishops and patriarchs surrounded themselves with the pomps and gauds of this world

b sing Idle display, showy ceremony

1800–24 CAMPBELL *Poems, Poland* 93 Public Murder!—that with pomp and gaud attends the stern of Justice walks abroad 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV ii, The pomp, the gaud strongly contrasted the patriarchal simplicity which marked his justice court

4 *Comb*, as †**gaud-glorious** *a* [cf. the phrase *to gawde and glory*, GAUD *sb* 2], very showy

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii 134 b, In their Toumbes were plasmes and mothyng of walle But in trimming and arraieng of their bodies, to, to, gaude glorious

†**Gaud,** *v*1 *Obs* [f. GAUD *sb*1 (? and *sb* 2)]

1 *trans* To furnish with 'gauds' (see GAUD *sb*1, GAUDY *sb* 1)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 159 A peire of bedes gauded al with grene 1500 *Will of Strutly* (Somerset Ho.), A payre of Corall bedys of fifty gawded with bedis of syluer and gilt 1527 *Inv. Goods of Parish Church* Rec. Gt. Yarm. 13 A payer of corall beds gauded with xxxvii gaudyes of syluer and gylte 1552 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 144 My beades gauded gold

2 To ornament, adorn, make showy

1554 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 146 My best cassocke gawded w' velvet 1559 BECON *Relig Prayer Mass* Wks 1563 III 36 b, Thys your foule cote, gayly gawded, signifieth youre pleasaunte fynenesse and womanly nicenesse

Hence **Gau ded** *ppl a*

1567 SHAKS *Cor* II i 223 Their nicely gawded Cheekes

†**Gaud,** *v*2 [? ad Ofr *gaudir* to rejoice, jest, or perh f (GAUD *sb*4] *intr* To make merry, to sport, jest, to scoff (*at*)

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 366/2 And yf [the battle] walke on your syde then [you] gawde and glory 1563 *Homilies* II *Scripture* II. (1859) 373 More reasonable it were for vain man to learn and reverence the form of God's words, than to gaud at them to his damnation 1565 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 60 In carping, gauding, and jesting at young gentlemen, and specially olde men 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226/2 To Gaude, scoffe, *scommari, nugari* 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 435 He was sporting and gauding with his Familiars

Hence **Gau·ding** *vbl sb*

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* III iv (Arb.) 49 What gaudyng and foolyng is this afore my doore?

Gaud, Sc form of GAD *sb*1

‖ **Gaudeamus** (gɒdi,ē mŏs) [The first word of the mod L. students' song *Gaudeamus igitur, juvenes dum sumus*, 'Then let us be merry while we are young'] (Similarly used in Fr. of 15th c.) A college-students' merry-making

1823 SCOTT *Fam Lett* (1894) II 178 Our Bannatyne Club goes on *à merveille*, only that at our *gaudeamus* this year we drank our wine *more majorum*, and our new judge Lord Eldin had a bad fall on the staircase 1894 *College Echoes* (St Andrews Univ.) VI 71 On Saturday evening the first Gaudeamus of the session was held in the Cross Keys Hotel 1895 *Athenæum* 19 Oct. 487/2 A song sung at a public Gaudeamus [at Maynooth] in 1829

†**Gaude - flore.** *Obs* A hymn beginning '*Gaude flore virginali*'.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 7 Syne to his mother I did inclyne, Hir halsing with ane gaude-flore

Gaudery (gɔ̄ dĕri) Forms. 6–7 **gauderie,** 7 **gaudery,** 6–7 **gawdry,** 7–8 **-ery,** 7– **gaudery.** [f GAUD *sb* 2 + -ERY]

1 Trickery. *Obs*

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* iv 39 Garnyshe, ye gate [=you got] of Gorge with gawdry Crimsan velvet for your bawdry

2. Gaudy or showy decoration, ostentatious show, finery, fine clothes, also, a fine or gaudy thing, a piece of finery

1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* III i 63 But thou canst maske in garish gauderie 1633 MANTON *Exp James* II. 2–4 We do not prize a horse for the gaudry of his saddle and trappings 1663 *Unfort Usurper* I 1, Vice trickt up with its allaring gauderies 1713? DARRELL *Gentlm Instructed* (ed 5) 427 Set off with all the glittering gawdery of Silk and Silver 1822 W. TENNANT *Anster F* II vii, Streams the red gaudery of flags in air 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v 1, I apestries enough, and gauderies, but of serviceable fighting gear small stock? 1893 *Eng Illustr Mag* X 441/2 Women shameless in their gaudery

†**Gaudes.** *Obs pl* [a F *gaudes* (obs.), f L *gaudē* 'rejoice' Cf. GAUDE-FLORE] Prayers beginning with '*Gaude*'

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xi 77 The foresaid good woman, saying her gaudes and audinos

Gau·dful, *a rare*−0 [f GAUD *sb* 2] Joyful

1855 in H. CLARKE *Duct*, and in later Dicts

†**Gau·dibund,** *a Obs rare*−0. [ad. L. *gaudibund us*, f *gaudēre* to rejoice] (See quot.)

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Gaudibund*, full of Joy, very joyful

†**Gaudi·loquat,** *a Obs rare*−0. [f L. *gaudi-um* joy + *-loqu-us* speaking + -ENT] So †**Gaudi·loquous** *a* [+-OUS]

1656–81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gaudiloquent*, he that speaks with joy 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gaudiloquous*, speaking gladsom Things

Gaudily (gɔ̄ dili), *adv* [f GAUDY *a* + -LY 2] In a gaudy manner, showily

1612 COTGR., *Gorgiasement*, gorgeously, gaudily, gayly, gallantly 1763 CHURCHILL *Gotham* III (1764) 17 Nor, in one hand, fit emblem of thy trade, A Rod, in t'other, gaudily array'd A Hornbook, gilt and letter'd *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXV (1861) V 297 It was soon discovered that these gaudily dressed horsemen were proclaiming James the Third 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XXVI 370 Dressed gaudily in yellow, blue, red, white, or green

Gaudiness (gɔ̄ dines) [f GAUDY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being gaudy

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *K. Arthur* lxi, The ayre that struggles for to kisse The gaudinesse of faire King Arthurs blisse *a* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 240 When you have set up your selves with a deale of gaudinesse, and lofty attires, to in the fashion 1750–1 H. WALPOLE *Fortune's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 170 The gawdiness of the Romish religion 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat* III 67 The gaudiness of false sentiment 1869 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. V 4 Men may forget the wickedness of the lattle in the gaudiness of the triumph

†**Gau·dious,** *a Obs* [f med L *gaudiōs-us*, f L *gaudium* joy + -OUS] Festive, joyful

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226/2 Gaudiouse, *solennis* *a* 1746 LEWIS in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 176 Of which Mysteries [of the Rosary] the five first are called Gaudious, the second five Dolorous, and the third five Glorious.

†**Gau·dish,** *a Obs* [f GAUD *sb* 2 + -ISH] *a.* ? Trivial, idle, scoffing (cf GAUD *sb* 2 1). *b* Gaudy, showy (*rare* −0, implied in the derivatives)

1538 BALE *Gard Promises* Prol 11 Dodsley *O P* I (1780) I 8 Ye may loke to have no tryfeling sporte In fantasyes fayned, nor such lyke gaudysh gere 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 212/1 [He] was woont to make manie rimes and gaudish prose to delight the eares of the multitude

Hence **Gau dishly** *adv*, **Gau dishness**

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 773 If they vse any gaudishnes and make themselues to bee as gasing stocks 1677 *Compl Servant Maid* 114 It is more commendable to go decent and clean, than gaudishly fine

Gau·dless, *a. rare*−0 [f GAUD *sb* 2 + -LESS] 1848 CRAIG, *Gaudless*, destitute of ornament Hence in later Dicts.

Gaudroun, obs form of CAULDRON

Gaudsman, *Sc* var GADMAN *Obs*

Gaudy (gɔ̄ di), *sb* Also (6 **gaid-, galdye**), 6–7 **gaudye,** 6–8 **gawdy** [ad L. *gaudium* joy In some senses the word may represent L *gaudē* 'rejoice thou', as used in hymns or liturgies, and there may also be mixture of OF *gaudie* n of action f *gaudir* to rejoice, make merry]

+1 = GAUD *sb*1 *Obs*

1434 *E Wills* (1882) 100 A payre bedes of blak gaudys of siluer & gilt 1483 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 116 Item a pair of coral beeds the gawdies gilt wrythen 1500 in Hearne *Collect* 19 June 1706 (O. H. S.) I 263 My Blake beds of jett with gaudyes of Gold 1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 62 Item ane pair of beidis of raisit wark with galdeis of aget. 1560 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 147, vj parr of beadds with zigs and siluer gawdies

+2. A taper (see quot 1852) *Obs*

1531 in Blomefield *Norfolk* (1739) I 182, I gif half an Acr of Lond to find yerely evermore, v Gawdyes Brenning before our Lady, in the Chancel of St. John Baptist 1852 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III i 277 The tapers themselves, from being meant to commemorate the Virgin's five joys, were called 'gawdyes' from the Latin word 'gaude' which begins the hymn in memory of these five joys

+3 A bright-coloured ornament, a toy, bauble, gewgaw; = GAUD *sb* 2 2 *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 209 They make also little brasselets whiche they mengle with gaudies of golde

+4. Rejoicing, joy, a festival, merry-making.

1538 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb.) 18 Hauyng no respecte to the gaudye and reioyse of our aduersaries *Ibid* 43 1540 PALSGRAVE *Acolastus* I. iv G iij b, That we maye make our tryumphe i kepe our gaudyes, or let vs sette the cocke on the hope, and make good chere 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matth.* IX. 10 When a sunner repents there are gaudies in heaven.

5. A grand feast or entertainment; *esp* an annual dinner in commemoration of some event in the history of a college

1651 RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* V ii, I know Some that have spent whole Hecatombs of Beef To give the gods their gawdies 1686 WOODWARD in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 264 Towards a Gaudy 00 01 00 1720 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 100 No Gaudy before as Dr Crosthwait reported [1726 AMHERST *Terræ fil* xlix 264 Sir William Paddy, knt, gave, by will twenty shillings for a feast (call'd in the university a *gaudium*) upon the anniversary day of his death This was given anno 1634] *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Charms Preced* 32 What moves that scientific body, But the first cutting at a gawdy? 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* (1824) 122 Cut lectures give Gaudies and Spreads. 1843 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* III i (1842) 183 Such a scene as a College Gaudy was like to be 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* xv, We went home to a sort of Great Grand Day dinner, a Gaudy, a City Feast 1882 T. MOZLEY *Reminn* I ix 380 One of the Oriel gaudies or festive anniversaries. *c* 1893 J. A. SYMONDS in *Longm* (1894) L 224 My father had recently sat next him at a Magdalen Gaudy

†**b** *pl* 'Commons' for gaudy days *Obs*

1618 in M. BURTON *Worthies All Souls* IX (1874) 154 Whereas our Gaudyes on All Soules Day to the Side Tables in the Hall were but five dishes to every Messe 1620 *Ibid* VIII 49 This I doe not to prescribe any dinner either of plate or gawdies usually to be paid 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gaudies*, double Commons, such as are allowed on gaud, Days

†**c** Dainties, luxurious viands *Obs*

1622 MABBE tr. *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 275 If at any time we had pease porrige (which was very seldome, that we had such Gaudies for)

6 *Comb*, as †**gaudy-shop,** a shop for finery

1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I ii, Embroderings, spanglings, and I know not what, As if she lay with all the gaudy Shops In Giessams Burase about her

†**Gau·dy,** *a*1 *Obs* Also 4–5 **gaude, 5 gawdy, 6 gawdie** [app f OF *gaude* weld + -Y 1, the form *gaude* may be the OFr word adopted and used *attrib*] Only in *Comb* **gaudy-green,** green dyed with weld, yellowish green

In the first quot *gaude of grene* may be a mistake for *gaude grein*, or the word may be a sb evolved from the combination

23 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 167 Embraudded abof, with bryddes & flyges, With gay gaudi of grene, pe golde ay in myddes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1221 In gaude grene hire statue clothed was *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assemb Gods* 320 Hyr gowne was of gaudy grene chamelet 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* in *Hornch Ord* (1790) 452 Colour hir gaude grene. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Gawdy grene, *subviridis* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 4 How falls it then, we no mirrier beene, Vlike as others, girt in gawdie greene 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) P 2 b, It was a valley gawdy greene

Gaudy (gɔ̄ di), *a*2 Forms **6 gaudie, ye, 7 8 gawdy, 7 -ie, 6- gaudy.** [Of somewhat uncertain formation Sense 1 looks like an attributive use of GAUDY *sb* 4, cf quot. 1540 there In senses 2 and 3 the word may have been apprehended as if f GAUD *sb*.4 + -Y 1]

+1 Of fare Luxurious *Obs* [Cf Of *gaudechere*, ? ad Eng 'good cheer']

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* III iij b, I haue good cause to set the cocks on the hope, and make gaudye chere. *c* 1580 *His Way to Spittel Ho* 244 in Hazlitt *E P P* IV 35 Where they make reuell and gaudy chere 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 554 The greatest exceeding and gaudiest fare at a supper 1611 COTGR., Gaudy, full of tinckery *Obs* [Cf GAUD *sb* 2 1.]

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* II 36 Gup, Garnysche, gaudy fole *Ibid* II 130 Gawdy, gresy, Garnesche.

3 Brilliantly fine or gay, highly ornate, showy Now chiefly in disparaging sense Excessively or glaringly showy, tastelessly gay or fine.

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 37 To the ende they may seeme gaudie to the eie, they must be stitched finelie 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I iii 71 Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gawdie 1695 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV ii § 2 Scriveners use with gaudy flourishes to deck and garnish the initial characters of Copies 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess*, *Hymn to Light* v, The Gawdy Heav'nly Bow 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV iii (1845) 191 They almost wonder at a Man for wearing a Gaudy suit of Cloaths 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 151 P 1 Gawdy Ribands and glaring Colours being now out of Use 1720 GAY *Wks* (1745) II 181 There from the gawdy train select a dame. 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iii 184 He wrote against the gaudy apparel 1728 DEFOE *Jure Divino* *Nich Nick* VI, An intricate winding of gaudy colours 1876 MISS BRADDON *Haggard's Dau* II vii 154 The gaudy daffodils were flaunting everywhere

b said of immaterial things, *esp* of diction, etc, hence of a speaker or writer

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 235 A gaudy Letter of kindness and value, was sent to Colonel Massy *a* 1674 *Ibid* XI § 143 Those gaudy promises which the Cardinal had made. 1685 BAXTER *Quaker Catech* 9 A late notable gawdy Orator *a* 1701 SEDLEY *Poems* Wks 1722 I 58 In gaudy Dreams your Love and Beauty shine 1708 BUTLER *Serm Rolls* VI. 113 The florid and gaudy Prospects which we are too apt to indulge. 1850 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos.* Wks. 1846 I 45 The natural proneness of metaphysical speculations to degenerate into gaudy dreams 1856 EMERSON *Nature, Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 172 When the fact is seen under the light of an idea, the gaudy fabric fades and shrivels. 1863 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xx 262 When this gaudy world has ceased to charm

c. *slang* In negative sentences: Very good.

1884 H. SMART *From Post to Finish* II. ix 130. I don't think they are likely to give him a very 'gaudy chance' 1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Years Life* II 56 They [the horses] were not a gaudy lot, and only fetched £3500

4 *Comb* , chiefly parasynthetic, as *gaudy coloured, feathered*, *+ hear ted, -minded, -speckled* adjs.

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 140 As Indians use With *gawdy colour'd Plumes Their homely nether Parts to adorn *a* 1688 Davenant *To the Queen* Poems (1673) 246 Your voice, which can allure, and charme the best Most *gawdy feather'd Chamber of the East 1599 Middleton & Rowley *Old Law* II 1 (1656) D 2 b, A cunning griefe, I hat's only fac'd with sables for a shew, But *gawdy hearted 1748 Young *Nt Th* VI 238 Were they as vain, as *gaudy minded man, As flatulent with fumes of self-applause *a* 1632 Donne *Elegy* xxi. 47 Shall I a *gawdie-speckled serpent kisse?

Gau·dy, *v.* Also 6 **galdie** [f Gaudy*sb* and *a* 2]

†1. *trans* To furnish (a rosary) with 'gaudies'

1482 *Paston Lett* No 861 III 287 My peir bedys of calcidenys gaudied with silver and gilt 1513 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V. 40 On peire of corrall beyds gaudied w^t^ silver 1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 62 Item ane paur of beidis of jaspe galdeit with gold

2 To deck out, make smart or gaudy. *rare*

1805 Southey *Madoc in W* VII, Not half so gaudied, for their May day mirth, All wreathed and ribanded, our youths and maids, As they, station'd beneath our standard

Gau·dy-day. Also 6 **gaude-day** (9 **gaud6-**) [f Gaudy *sb* + Day] A day of rejoicing, a festival or gala day, *esp* the day on which a college 'gaudy' is held (see Gaudy *sb* 5).

1567 Drant *Horace s Fa* To Rdr , Their loue dayes, their gaude dayes 1586 Cogan *Haven Health* ccm 272 The full dyet may be such, as is vsed at Oxforde vppon gaudie daies 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* III 1 42 Your foode shall be Black beries and vpon gawdy dayes A Pickled Spider 1656 Blount's *Glossogr. Gaudy, or Grandedays*, in the Inns of Court there are four of these in the yeer, that is, one in every Term 1720 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 100 St Thomas a Gaudy Day in Queen's College 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) I 372, 13 Companies of incorporated Trades, who, on public Occasions, and on Gaudy-days, walk in the Mayor's Train 1795–6 Burke *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 51 On this gaudy day the new Regicide Directory sent for their diplomatick rabble 1814 *Hist Univ Oxford* II 261 This dress is worn at dinners on gawdy days 1830 Lytton *Godolphin* (1841) 50 A gaudy-day myeks a' hands merry 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 161 It was a gaudy day for the burly London Citizens 1884 *Edin Rev* Apr 418 The annual gaudy day was especially a festivity of the Arts Faculty

So **Gaudy-night** *sb.*

1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* III xiii 183 Come, Let's haue one other gawdy night Call to me All my sad Captaines, fill our Bowles once more Let s mocke the midnight Bell

Gaudy-green see Gaudy *a* 1

Gauffer, gauffre see Goffer

Gauge, gage (gēdʒ), *sb* Forms . 5–7 **gawge**, (6 *Sc* **gadge**), 8–9 **guage**, 5– **gage, gauge** [a ONF. *gauge* (Central OF and mod F. *jauge*), of unknown origin , wanting in the other Rom langs

The OFr word is found, along with the related vb *gauger*, in the 13th c , the earliest sense appears to be ' action or result of measuring ', the sense ' instrument of measurement ' being prob derivative . For the OFr sense ' pole ' Posibly there may be ultimate connexion with *jale* bowl, *galon* Gallon (so Littré), or with *jalon* stake to measure from (so Scheler) Hemming's conjecture that the word represents Teut **galgon-* (see Gallows) in its assumed primary sense ' rod ' is not very satisfactory from the Teut point of view , derivation from L **aqualifcare* or *qualificare* (Diez) is impossible

The spelling *gauge* prevails in this country, except in sense 5 The more normal *gage* has been adopted in recent American Dicts. The spelling *gawge* is a mere blunder

I 1 A fixed or standard measure or scale of measurement, the measure to which a thing must conform ; esp a measure of the capacity or contents of a barrel, etc , the diameter of a bullet or the thickness of sheet iron

[1357 *Act* 30 *Edw III*, Stat 1 c 5 Les tonelx de vin duissent contenir ce-lein nombre des galons solone launciene gauge] *c* 1450 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 438 Lampylle of meatynge [of ashelers] of the gawge of xij meten, in lenigthe xvij yerdes 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 7 § 1 Malmesyns shalbe of like gauges contenyng xxxij galons at the lest in mesure 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*. Iauge, as *poison de iauge*, an hogshead of gage 1595 in *Munim Irvine* (1891) II 34 The gadge of Herring, quhitefische and Salmond the Hoghead was reducet 1638 Penkethman *Artick* D, From which weight is derived or drawne the Assise and Gawge of all manner of wet and dry measures. 1677 Marvell *Let to Mayor of Hull* Wks I 315 The gager shall always leave with the Brewer a note of his gage 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 239 *note*, The jumpers were kept to the same gauge by means of two brass rings when the jumpers by wearing became too little, they were made to their full size, by the hammer, according to the gauge ring referred to 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 137 A bullet of 50-gauge exceeding in range one of 55-gauge 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 308 Fig 300 shows the dovetail file to the square file there is a multifarious diversity in shape, size, and gauge of cutting 1890 *Workshop Receipts* Ser v 287 It is an advantage, with all sheets thicker than 20 gauge, to galvanise after corrugation

b *transf* and *fig* Capacity, extent , dimensions proportions Chiefly in phrase *to take the gauge of*

1653 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI iii 90 He needed to be a good Mathematician in the gages of mens bellies proportioning it to their set eral ages, labour appetites, &c 1780 Burke *Sp Bristol* 25 He [Howard] has visited all Europe to take the gage and dimensions of misery, depression, and contempt 1838 Lytton *Rienzi* I iv, Rienzi sat at the feast taking gauge and measurement of the intellect, policy, temperament, of every guest 1860 Holland *Mem Gilbert* xviii (1880) 219 The old man looked up and around, apparently taking the gauge of the structure 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 219 His intellect was much above the low gauge which people used to assign to it. 1876 Geo Eliot *Daniel Deronda* VIII 157 The broadening of gauge in crinolines seemed to demand an agitation

†2 A limit of distance or extent Also *fig* Obs

1600 Holland *Livy* III lxvii (1609) 134 Neither we have any gage or stay of rule and command, nor [etc.] 1601 — *Pliny* I 98 How high it [Nilus] riseth, is known by markes and measures taken of certain pits The ordinary height of it is sixteen cubits 1604 Your high gage the waters ouerflow not at all 1606 — *Sueton* 103 That Corinthian vessels grew to an exceeding high rate he grievously complained, and gave his opinion, that there should be a gage set and a mediocritie kept in houshold furniture

3 *spec* The distance between the rails of a railway, tramway, etc ; more fully *gauge of way* , also, the distance between the opposite wheels of a carriage *Mixed gauge* a broad and narrow gauge laid down together. See also Broad gauge, Narrow gauge

1841 Brees *Gloss Civ Engin* , *Gauge of Way* (as applied to railways), the width in the clear between the top flanches or rounded rims of the rails. 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 57 The distance between the opposite rails or width of gauge, which, of course, determines the width of the carriage 1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* v (Paterson) 107 The engine driver of our broad gauge mail train 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 165 When forming the road, the proper gauge had also to be determined What width was this to be? The gauge of the first tramroad laid down had virtually settled the point The gauge of waggons, or the common vehicles of the country which were first used on the tramroads was about 4 feet 8½ inches. And so the first tramroads were laid down of this gauge 1876 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 555 Formerly there was the mixed gauge for both broad and narrow gauge trains , but the outer rail has been removed 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 198/2 The track is of the usual gauge

4 *techn* a The length of projection of a slate or tile beyond that which overlaps it Now also called the *margin* b (See quot 1847)

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 274 At 6 Inches Gage, about 800 Tyles will cover a Square , at 7 Inch Gage, 690 1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc* , *Gage*, or *Gauge*, the length of a slate or tile below the lap 1847–78 Halliwell , *Gage*, a measure of slate, one yard square, about a ton in weight . 1851 Laxton *Builder's Price Bk* 38 Pantiling per square Laid dry, to a 10-inch gauge

5 *Naut* (Usually spelt *gage*) **a.** The position of one vessel with reference to another and the wind In phrase *To have* or *keep the weather gage of* to be to windward of , also *fig* to get the better of Subsequently also in *lee gage* (see quots 1644, 1794)

1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* (Arb) 26 The rest entred as far as the place permitted and their own necessities, to keep the weather gage of the enemy 1644 Manwayring *Sea-mans Dict* s v , When one ship is to weather of another, she hath, as they terme it, the weather gage, but they never use to say, the Lee gage 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xvi 78, *Weather Gage*, is when one Ship has the Wind (or is to Weather) of another 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* II 57 They tacked, when at about two leagues distance, in order to gain the weather-gage 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 253* *Lee gage*, a ship or fleet to leeward of another is said to have the lee-gage 1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 14 Taken aback with a fine breeze N W , which gave us the weather gage, whilst the Enemy's Fleet kept the southerly gage 1818 *Jas Archit Brit India* II v v 523 After a variety of movements in which Suffrein still kept the weather gage, the two fleets came to action 1835–40 *J M Wilson's Tales Bord* (1859) XX 270 He has got the weather gage of them, and for us to run down to them would be to run ourselves into the lion's mouth 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Lee-gage*

b. The depth to which a vessel sinks in the water with a full cargo

1644 Manwayring *Sea mans Dict* s v , So many foote as she drawes, is called the ships gage 1800 [see *Gauge mark* in 15]. 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

6 *Plastering* (See quots)

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc , *Gage*, or *Gauge*, the greater or less quantity of hair, sand, or loam, with the common plaster to accelerate its setting 1849 Weale *Dict Archit* , *Gauge*, a mixture of fine stuff and plaster, or putty and plaster, or coarse stuff and plaster used in finishing the best ceilings and for mouldings and sometimes for setting walls

II An instrument for measuring or testing

†7. a. Agnuging-rod **b.** (See quot *c* 1780) *Obs*

a 1530 Palsgr 224/2 Gauge to measure wyne with, *gauge* 1612 Cotgr , *Iauge*, a Gage, the instrument wherewith casks is measured 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gage*, a Rod to measure Casks with

b 1635 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 276 Implements i turron plate, i plackett, i gadge *c* 1780 Wyrrall *Ibid* 279 *Gage*, two rods of iron tied in the middle with a ring for the filler to drop the shortest end into the furnace at the top, to know when it is worked down low enough to be charged again

8 A graduated instrument or vessel for gauging or measuring the force or quantity of a fluctuating object, as a rainfall, tide, stream, wind, etc. Also *rain-*, *wind-gauge*, etc. see Rain, etc

1688 Burnet *Lett Pres State Italy* 145 There is a Gage, by which they Weigh the Water, and so they know how the Evaporation advances ; It is of Silver, and is so made, that according to the weight of the Water, it sinks in to such a depth , & so by the degrees markt upon it, they know how heavy the Water is 1763 W Lewis *Commerc Philos Techn.* 286 A smiths bellows raised a mercurial gage about an inch so that it would have raised a water gage about fourteen inches. 1830 Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* xxxiv. (1835) 490 Nor is it an easy matter to measure the depth to which a fall of snow is equivalent , such is the difficulty of securing any thing like an average within the compass of any gauge that has yet been devised. 1851–9 Herschel in *Man Sci Enq* 135 One inch in depth of rain in the gauge will be measured by 100 inches of the graduated vessel 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iv 225 They were followed by about three inches (measured by the mercurial gauge) of air 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* ii 31 The seawaves were recorded on the self registering tide gauges

fig 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits, Lit* Wks (Bohn) II 120 [Bacon] basked in an element of contemplation out of all modern English atmospheric gauges

9 A contrivance attached to a vessel, esp a boiler, to show the height or condition of its contents , more fully *gauge-cock*, *-glass* Of an air-pump : An instrument which points out the degree of exhaustion in the receiver ; usually with word prefixed specifying the form of gauge, as *barometer*, *siphon gauge* see those words

1794 G Adams *Nat Exp Philos* I xi 47 A cyphon gage which is occasionally substituted for the barometer gage 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 204 This temperature was ascertained by the common means of a gauge placed on the boiler 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 376 The pipe G is a sort of gauge, by means of which, after the pulp rises to a proper height in the vessel L, the remainder of the water is carried off into the cistern C. 1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 125 Each boiler having its feed pipe, gauges, and blow pipes as before 1876 Routledge *Discov* 12 The gauge is screwed into some part of the boiler, where it can always be seen by the person in charge

10 An instrument for ascertaining and verifying dimensions, esp for testing and sorting into trade sizes tools, sheet iron, wire, etc , an instrument by which tools, parts of machinery, etc , are regulated, in process of manufacture, to standard dimensions

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 32 This plate, must be a gage to file your Worm and Groove to equal breadth by 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III 1, Timothy proposed to his masters, that she should entertain them at what rate above four feet seven inches high , and for that purpose he prepared a gauge, by which they were to be measured 1730 Blanckley *Nav Expos* 8 v , Gages are used by the Smiths for gageing Bolts, so as to make them of a true and right size 1812–15 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 29 It is much easier to file correctly with the assistance of a gauge than a pair of callipers. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 46 Certain pegs are fixed as a gauge without the circumference of the revolving board, but placed in such a manner, that whenever the plastic clay is brought to coincide at the requisite points with the gauge the thrower knows that the article has attained the proper dimensions 1842 Brees *Gloss Civ Engin* s v , It is very necessary, in the practical working of railways, to keep standard iron gauges, from which all those employed on the line should be made 1863 Tyndall *Heat* iv 86 A cold bar which fits between the two sides of a gauge will not fit when heated

11 An adjustable tool used by carpenters and joiners for marking lines parallel to the edge of a board *Mortice gauge* one for marking parallel lines for mortice-cutting

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 90 Of the Gage Its Office is to Gage a Line parallel to any straight side 1752 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gage*, in joinery is made of an oval piece of wood, fitted upon a square stick, to slide up and down stiffly there on [etc.] 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 2120 The gauge is an instrument used for drawing or making a line on a piece of stuff to a width parallel to the edge

12 a *Printing* A strip of anything used for measuring and regulating the length of a page or the width of a margin **b** *Type-founding* A piece of hard wood or metal, variously notched, used to adjust the dimensions, slopes, etc of the various sorts of letters

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 85 The Face Gage is a Square Notch cut with a File into the edge of a thin Plate of Steel, Iron, or Brass There be three of these Gages made, for the Letters to be cut on one Body 1841 Savage *Dict Print* s v , A Gauge, to regulate the margin, is used both by compositors and pressmen The pressmen require a gauge in order to keep the head lines of the pages of each sheet precisely at the same distance from the edge of the paper 1888 *Print Trades Jrnl* Nov 30 23 There is a gauge both at back and side to ensure absolute uniformity in folding 1891 Jacobi *Printing* v 69 The length of a page having been determined, a gauge should be made to the size

13 A contrivance to limit or regulate the penetration of a cutting tool

(?) Always used in comb with the name of the tool with which it is used or of the process in which it is employed, as *auger-gauge*, *boring gauge*, except where the name may be supplied from the context)

14 *fig.* A means of estimating or determining, a test

1691 Locke *Consid Lower Interest* Wks 1714 II 31 If Money were to be had from the Owner himself, it might then probably be had at the Market Rate, and that Rate of Interest would be a constant gauge of 5 our Trade and Wealth 1788 Young *Love Fame* III Wks (1757) 102 Another judges by a surer gage, An author's principles, or parentage 1842 Emerson *Fact* , *Transcendent* Wks (Bohn) II 292 Besides farmers, sailors, and weavers, there must be a few persons of purer fire kept especially to gauges and meters 1848 H Rogers *Ess* I vi 289 A standard or gauge of the highest and sublimest pitch to which the unaided intellect of man can aspire 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 71 The impracticability of any equitable gauge of property, either by testimonial or by enquiry, has been felt 1884 *Century Mag* July 430 The gauge of a pensioner's disability is always his unfitness to do manual work.

III 15 *attrib* and *Comb* , as (sense 5 b) *gauge-mark* , (sense 1) *gauge-ring* , **gauge-book**, *t a*

book on star-gauging; **gauge box, brick** (see quots.); **gauge-cock** (see quot 1849); **gauge-concussion,** 'the lateral rocking of railway carriages against the rails' (Ogilvie), **gauge-door** (see quot), **gauge-frame** (*a*) the frame of a gauge-weir; (*b*) a frame to gauge the loading of railway trucks, so as to limit it to the size capable of passing through tunnels, etc , **gauge-glass,** a strong glass tube attached to a boiler to indicate the height or agitation of the water in it; **gauge-knife,** a knife with some contrivance for regulating the amount cut off, **gauge-ladder, -lamp** (see quots), **gauge-lathe,** a lathe for turning work to pattern or size, the depth of cut being regulated by a gauge or stop , **gauge-paddle,** a paddle or shutter used in a gauge-weir, †**gauge penny,** a gauger's fee or perquisite , **gauge-pile, -pin** (see quots), †**gauge pipe** (cf *gauge-cock*) , **gauge-plate** (see quot), **gauge-point,** a point marked on a gauging rod, slide rule, etc , to indicate the diameter of a cylinder one inch high containing a unit of a given liquid measure , also, the length marked by this point, **gauge-rod, -saw, -stuff** (see quots); **gauge-weir,** a weir fitted with movable paddles or shutters (as distinguished from a solid weir), **gauge-wheel** (see quot)

1872 Proctor *Est Astron* iii 35 Here are a few of his [Sir John Herschel's] notes respecting the lesser Magellanic Cloud they are taken from the *Gouge-books* 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gage box for Shingles*, a box of a certain size in which shingles are laid to form bunches of a certain number 1880 Jeffries *Gt Estate* viii 152 She knew when the oven was hot enough by the *gauge* brick this particular brick as the heat increased became spotted with white, and when it had quite white the oven was ready 1884 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 88 A cock to supply air to the receiver is also employed as a *gauge cock 1838 R Stephenson *Descr Steam Engine* 17 Two gauge cocks are fixed in the side of the fire box 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, *Gauge-rods*, two or three small cocks fixed in front of the boiler of a steam engine, for the purpose of ascertaining the height of the water 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Gauge door*, a wooden door fixed in a mine in an airway for regulating the supply of ventilation necessary for the proper working of the number of men, &c 1792 R Mylne *Rep Thames & Isis* 55 If weirs were raised with *gauge frames, the Water could be penned over all the shoals 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, **Gauge glass*, in locomotive engines, a strong glass tube, connected with the boiler by two cocks attached to the gauge cock pedestal 1888 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/3 A lady was busily engaged with a *gauge knife slicing up the puddings into ha'penny pen'orths 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage ladder*, a square timber frame for raising the ends of wheeling planks in excavating A horsing block 1849 Weale *Dict Archit*, **Gauge lamp*, in locomotive engines, a small lamp placed beside the gauge glass at night 1800 *Hull Pilot Act* 22 Two *gauge marks to be made and fixed on the stem and stern 1795 J Phillips *Hist Inclined Navig* Add 66 Not only does any lock unless the water flows over the waste wire or *gauge paddle 1444 *Act* 23 *Hen VI*, *c* 15 Le Roi ad ordeigne que le demeine que est appelle le *gauge peny ne soit pase a le Gaugeor ne a aucun autre en son noun, tanque il ou son deputee est gauge les vinez 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gage pin* (Pile driving), a preliminary pile to mark the desired course 1891 Jacobi *Printing* 285 **Gauge pins*, small steel pins with teeth, for securing the lay on small platen machines 1700 Savery *Miner's Friend* 29 The design of a 'servant to Mr. Meachel' is easily discovered by the Gauge Pipes 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Gauge plate*, an adjustable plate fixed to shearing, cropping, and cutting off machines, for insuring the uniform length of short pieces to be cut off 1721 Bailey, **Gauge Point* of Solid Measure, is the Diameter of a Circle whose Area is equal to the solid Content of the same Measure 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 82 On it are marked WG at 17 15, and AG at 18 95, the wine and ale gage points 1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc*, *Gauge-point*, is a term used in Gauging to denote the diameter of a cylinder whose altitude is one inch, and its content equal to that of a unit of a given measure 1793 *Gauging* [see sense 2 above] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Gauge rod*, a rod of iron from ¼ in to ¾ in in diameter, and used for measuring the internal diameters of portions of work in cases where great accuracy is essential 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage saw*, a saw having an adjustable frame or clamp, which determines the depth of kerf 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 372 Mortar, called *gauge stuff, consists of about three-fifths of fine-stuff and one of Plaster of Paris 1847 A Smeaton *Build Man* 120 Gauge Stuff is chiefly used for mouldings and cornices which are run or formed with a wooden mould 1792 R Mylne *Rep Thames & Isis* 53 The Weir near the Lock should be rebuilt with a *gauge Weir 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gage-wheel*, one attached to the forward end of a plow beam, to gage the depth of furrow

Gauge, gage (gēdʒ), *v*[1] [a ONF *gauger* (Central F *jauger*), related to *gauge* . see prec]

†**1** *trans* To measure or measure off (a length or quantity) *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 208 Too feet deep is good for corn tilage, And doubl that for treen, in depnes gage *Ibid* xi 79 Or euery tre a stryke of askes gage

2 To ascertain by exact measurement the dimensions, proportions, or amount of, applied *spec* to the measurement of objects of standard size (e g wire, bolts); also to the measurement of fluctuating quantities such as rainfall and intensity of wind In non-technical use, the commonest application is to the measurement of the depth of a liquid content.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Gawgyn depnesse, *dimentior* 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I cclxix 399 He gauged ye depnesse of the dyche with a speare 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II 58 Capys Willd to bore and gage the hollow caues uncouth 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 331 And when they gaged the foord, they found it impossible to wade through 1618 E Elton *Compl Saint Sumner* (1622) 156 Continually sounding and gaging the depth of it. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Water gages*, an Instrument to Gage or Measure the Profundity or Quantity of any Water 1750 [see Gauge *sb* 10] 1781 Cowper *Charity* 139 Who drive a loathsome traffic, gauge and span, And buy the muscles and the bones of man 1848 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 196 We are yet to learn by what arts or instruments the mind could be so measured and gauged 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* III 347 Wire is gauged, or the diameter of each sort ascertained by inserting it into a nick filed in the margin of a steel plate containing a gradation of these nicks. 1852 Miss Fox *Fruits* 23 Aug , In six weeks they mean to begin gauging the heavens 1853 Phillips *Rivers Yorks* ii 44, I have gauged the river which washes the walls of York, and obtained the quantity of water in cubic feet per day 1879 Proctor in *Knowl Brit* II 82/1 Gauging the sidereal system on this principle, Sir W Herschel deduced the inference that it is shaped like a cloven flat disc

†**b** *To gauge a ship* (see quot) *Obs*

1644 Manwayring *Sea mans Dict* s v , When we would know how much water a ship drawes when she is a floate we stick a naile into a post or pole and so put it downe by the Rudder, till that naile catch hold under the Rudder, and this we call gaeging a ship

3. To ascertain the capacity or content of (a cask or similar vessel) by combined measurement and calculation (usually performed by the instrument called a *gauging rod*)

[1353 *Act* 27 *Edw III*, Stat 1 *c* 8 Que tous vins soient bient & loialment gaugez par le Gaugeour le Roi ou son depute] 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, *c* 13 All the Vessels of Wine shall be well and truly gauged by the King's Gauger 1532–8 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, *c* 7 Every gauger within this realme shall diligently and effectually gauge all the said barrels 1591 *Child Marriages* (F E I S) 155 Whiche wines Ralphe Allen and Richard Broster, Sheriffes haue seased vpon as forfeited, because they were sold without, and before they were gauged 1644 Manwayring *Sea mans Dict* s v , Gage or Gage Rod, is a Cane, that we may see how great it is, or how much is leaked out, which we doe by putting downe a stick at the Boong, and that, by the wet nesse, will shew how much liquour is in it 1721 Arbuth not *John Bull* iii vii, He would slip into the cellar, and gauge the casks 1850 *Letters of Dunsany* (1872) 102 To break his heart among poor mean mortals, gauging beer ! 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv IV 483 They would collect the customs, and gauge the beer barrels *Ibid* 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 210 And even the story ran that he could gauge

b. *humorously*

1589 Nashe *Ded to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 15 It is for a Poet, to examine the pottle pottes, and gage the bottome of whole gallons. 1600 Rowlands *Tett Humours Blood* vi 76 Where boone companions gage the pots apace

4 *fig* , esp to 'take the measure' of (a person, his character, etc).

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus on Deut* clxxxiv 1143 What are the iudgmentes of God? Euen a deepe gulfe vnpossible to be gaged 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II ii 208, I barre to night, you shall not gage me By what we doe to night 1612 I Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 2 By these notes gage thy heart 1616 Bp Hall *Contempl* iii *Jonah* 306 That artful Manner of taking Measure or (as one may say) Gaging his Heroes by each other 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 480 He who, by contract, all your paupers took, And gauges stomachs with an anxious look 1870 E Peacock *Roll Servit* II 87 Every company, was never yet known to gauge him 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI xi 414 Can they gauge or record the alleviation of misery effected by care 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxvi 145 How is he to gauge the voting strength its advocates can put forth?

5 To render conformable to a given standard of measurement or dimensions , also *to gauge up* Hence *fig* to set bounds to, to limit.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii xxiii (1609) 489, I will myselfe limit and gage mine owne conceipt, which those things, which fortune, occasion of the times, and necessitie have made excessive and beyond all measure powerfull 1601 — *Pliny* I 129 The vouge thither from the foresaid country was gaged within a lesse time 1652–3 J Barker *Art of Angling* 8 Gage your line, but not too long 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 105 By these Screws, and the Rabbet and Groove, your work will be evenly gaged all the way under the edge of the Iron Q. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VII i (1727) 335 The Vanes as nicely gaug'd on each Side as made, broad on one Side, and narrower on the other 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 200 Two steel chaps to guage the Cutter 1891 Jacobi *Printing* vi 90 When formes are sent to press or machine great care should be exercised in straight-edging after gauging-up the margins.

b. *spec.* To cut or rub (bricks or stones) accurately to a uniform size.

1750 Langley *Lond Prices* 130 in *Dict Archit* (1848–52) s v , The workman must gauge and rub down the red stock bricks, so that every five courses of them shall come level with every four courses of place-bricks. 1842–50 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 1917 The stones are gauged and dressed by the hammer 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 225/2 In bricks, they must either be gauged ', that is, rubbed or cut to the shape required, or the difference must be made up by mortar

6 To mark off or set out (a measurement or measured distance).

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 79 Gage another line opposite to the first gaged line. 1725 W. Halfpenny *Sound Building* 33 The Arch HD is drawn by gauging from the Arch GC 1873 J. Richards *Woodworking Factories* 25 A strong line may be stretched about 5 feet from the floor to gauge the plumb lines from 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 206/1 The length of the spokes is then gauged

7. *Plastering.* To mix (plaster) in the right proportions for drying rapidly or otherwise.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 173 When they seel or parge with it [alabaster], they wet it by degrees, which they call gageing 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 372 When great expedition is required, the plasterers gauge all their mortar with Plaster of Paris. 1897 *Laxton's Builders' Price Bk* (ed 18) 255 When used as concrete it [Portland cement] has been gauged as poor as 10–1—*i e* 1 part of cement to 10 of sand and shingle or ballast.

8 *Dressmaking* To draw up in a series of parallel gatherings (See Gauging *vbl sb*)

1881 Miss Braddon *Aspk* xix 210 Dresses—gaged, and puffed and pleated 1893 *Myra's Jrnl* Aug , The sleeves consist of a lace puff, gauged into the shoulder 1896 *Daily News* 27 Oct 6/5 The underbodice is in drawn muslin, gauged at the neck in several rows

†**Gauge,** *v*.[2] *Obs. rare*[−1] [? cf OF *gaugier* to break in (a door)] *trans* ? To burst through

1581 T Stocker tr *Cav Wars Low C* iii 126 b, They feared that the fielde bankes and ditches were not as yet gawged and cut [orig F *ne fussent encore percez*], by reason they saw not the water come downe. *Ibid* , The messengers had seene with their owne eyes the gawging and cutting downe of the field bankes or ditches

Gaugeable (gē·dʒăb'l), *a* [f Gauge *v*[1] + -able.] That may be gauged, liable to be gauged for excise duty

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 648 Does our God, as was fabled of the heathen Jupiter, distribute His mercies out of a gaugeable tun? 1809 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 329/1 The right of gauging all gaugeable matters within the city 1824 *Act* 5 *Geo IV*, *c* 74 § 25 Vessels of wine, oil, honey, and other gaugeable liquors

Gauged, gaged (gēdʒd), *ppl a* [f Gauge *v*[1] + -ed.]

1 Marked or measured with a gauge

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* I 79 Work your stuff down to those two Gauged Lines

2 *Bricklaying* Of bricks. Cut or rubbed accurately to a uniform size. *Gauged arch*, an arch composed of gauged bricks. *Gauged work*, work in which gauged bricks are used

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 345 The fine red cutting bricks are used for ruled and gauged work 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 410/1 The bricks for rubbed or gauged arches are cut with radiating lines 1842–50 *Dict Archit* (ed 4) § 1897 It was formerly the practice to face the front walls of houses with guaged or rubbed bricks 1848–52 *Dict Archit* s v , Gauged and rubbed brickwork 1852 Laxton *Builder's Price Bk* 37 Arches Mouldings in gauged and cut mahns, set in putty

3 *Plastering* Mixed in the proper proportions for quick drying. *Gauged stuff* = gauge-stuff (see Gauge *sb* 15).

1848–52 *Dict Archit* s v *Gauged stuff*, Lath plastered, floated, and set with gauged putty appears in the price books between 1830 and 1840 Mortar mixed with roman cement to accelerate the drying of the brickwork is also called gauged mortar 1897 *Laxton's Builders' Price Bk* (ed 18) 253 Coarse plaster [is used] principally for what is called 'gauged work'

4 *Dressmaking* (Cf Gauge *v* 8)

1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct, 6/5 The long sleeves are also in gauged muslin

5 Of a weir · Fitted with movable paddles or shutters

1792 *Rep Navig Thames & Isis* Estim 5 At Shifford's Weir, a new Pound Lock, a new gauged Wear and Cut, raising Banks, &c £1200

Gauger (gē·dʒəɹ) Forms: 6 **gagier, gaugeo(u)r,** 7 **gawger, -eo(u)r, gaudger, gajor,** 6–8 **gager,** 9 **gauger,** 5– **gauger** [a AF *gaugeour*, agent-n f *gauger* Gauge *v*[1]]

1 One who gauges, in senses of the vb.; esp. in sense 3, an excise man

1483, 1531 [see Gauge *v*[1] 3] 1542 Recorde *Gr Arts* (1575) 206 How they do differ daily from their iust measure, ye Gagiers can tell you better than I 1608 R Norton tr *Stevin's Dieme* B iij b, To Land Meaters, Gaudgers, Stereometers in generall 1626 Bp Hall *Contempl* iv 135 Gajor to His Majesty for the duty of Excise 1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3790/5 Every Bushel of Malt, so conveyed from the Sight and View of the Gaugers 1789 Burn *Jo Dr Blackstock* iv, But what d'ye think, my trusty fier, I'm turned a gauger 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* iv, It's e en because your English gaugers and supervisors have taen up the trade of thievery over the heads of the native professors. 1887 Stevenson *Underwoods* i 11, The gauger walked with willing foot And aye the gauger played the flute *fig* 1898 R A. Vaughan *Hours Exercise* (1860) I 181 Entertained my jovial gauger of monks' bellies with the best cheer I had 1874 Whittier *Hum Sacr* v, Calm gauger of the swelling tide Of mortal agony and fear

†**2** One who sells liquor *Obs rare*[−1]

c 1620 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 14 That no Piper or Gauger sell by other measure than by gallon, pottel [etc].

3 A gauging instrument; a measure

1580 Barrington *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 200 As with a gager he gageth them by those blessings 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 314 This Instrument, the Trafine needeth no rule or gager 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gauger* an instrument used by leather cutters

Hence **Gaugership,** the office of a gauger.

1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXIII 1 Because he does not satisfy them with collectorships, gaugerships, and consulates

†**Gaugery.** *Obs. rare*[−1] In 7 **gaudgerie** [f. Gauge *v*[1] + -ery. In AF *gaugerie*] The action or process of gauging

1608 R Norton tr *Stevin's Dieme* Div, Gaudgerie is Stereometrie but all Stereometrie is not Gaudgerie

Gauging, gaging (gᵃ dʒɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GAUGE *v* 1 + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb. GAUGE in various senses, *esp.* the action or method of determining by actual measurement the capacity of a vessel or the amount contained in it

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gawgynge of depenesse, *dimensionatus* 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 16 Of Wine or Ale vessels, &c., the Measuring, commonly is called Gaging 1661 MARVELL *Corr* xxiv Wks 1872–5 II 60 Your Patent for the gaging of wines 1665 *Phil Trans* I 65 For the Figure of the Tool in that way is presently vitiated by the working of the Glass, and without much gaging will not do any thing considerable 1743 *Loud & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 127 A weighty Consideration to an Officer to take Care of oppressing the Subject with Over charges in Gaging 1867 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Ser II III II 476 Numerous gaugings and samplings of the sewage have been undertaken

b. The gauged part (of a thing). *rare*⁻¹ (Cf GAUGE *v* 1 5)

1795 W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 56 The two Gaugings of the Bow A are let into two level Pieces on each side the Puppet head

2 *Coal-mining* (See quot)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Gaging*, a small em bankment or heap of slack or rubbish, made at the entrance to a heading, &c., as a means of fencing it off

3 *Needlework* (See quot 1882)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Gauging* or *Gaging*, a term applied to a series of close parallel runnings, which are all drawn up so as to make the material between them set full by gatherings 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 248 Sleeves made with several small puffs and gaugings 1896 *Daily News* 6 June 8/4 The blouse is pink silk muslin, with a few gaugings across the chest to keep the folds in order

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **gauging-line**, a graduated line for gauging casks, drawn on a gauging-rod or slide-rule, **gauging-rod**, an excise man's instrument on the principle of the slide-rule for measuring the capacity or contents of a cask or other vessel, **gauging-rule, -ruler, -stick** = prec

1656 H PHILLIPS *Purch Patt* (1676) 171 How to make this *Gauging line, and to set it upon a Gauging Rod 1570 J DEE *Math Pref* A iiij b, By due applying of *Gaging rod (or such like instrument) to the Length, Plaine, or Solide measured, to be certified, either of the Quantitie, or Quotity 1 Distance lineall 1633 SIR C CAVENDISH in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 22, I thank you for the way of calculating the divisions of your guaging rod 1809-12 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* ix, And the gauging rod even! who fears it? 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 82 On it are marked the wine and ale gage points, to make this instrument serve the pur pose of a *gaging rule 1656 H PHILLIPS *Purch Patt* (1676) 162 These *Gauging Rulers are made by Mr Hayes 1769 *Gauging stick* [see EXCISEMAN]

Gauk, var GAWK

Gaul (gɔl), *sb.* and *a* [f *Gaul* (the name of the country), a F. *Gaule*, an adoption (phonologically obscure) of L *Gallia*, f *Gall-us* a Gaul]

A *sb* a. An inhabitant of ancient Gaul; also, in a more restricted sense, an individual of the 'Gallic' people or race, as distinguished from other peoples inhabiting Gaul b Used *poet* and *humorously* for A Frenchman (cf the similar use of *Gaul* for 'France', GALLIC for 'French')

[1563 WINZET tr *Vincentius* (title), Vincentius Lirinensis of the natioun of Gaull 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Greatness of Kingd* (Arb) 485 The Galls, Germans 1667 TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 112 (124) Where many a Mounsieur of the gallant Gaules, Vnnat'rally was slaine in ciuill braules 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 9 The Gauls were wont often to pass over into Britain, to be instructed by the Druids 1698 DRYDEN *Kal to Metam* 40 Let them own Gauls condemn thee, if they dare 1705 ADDISON *Campaign* 54 Delightful stream [the Moselle], had Nature bid her fall In distant Climes, far from the perjur'd Gaul 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) I 87 They [the Normans] had lost their own language and hated the barbarous Latin of the Gauls 1886 M F SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 4, Gauls, with their long hair coiled up on the top of their heads

†**B** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Gaul, Gallic *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 87 Seas betweene it [Sequana] and Pyrenæus, the Gaule Ocean 1606 — *Sueton* 92 He left Commentaries also of his owne Acts, to wit, as touching the Gaule warre, and the Ciuill warre with Pompeius

Gaulding: see GAULIN

Gaul(e: see GALL.

Gaulic (gɔ̄ lɪk), *a* Now *rare* [f. GAUL *sb* + -IC] = GALLIC *a* 1 a

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 21 The Gaulike Luca or League, contemneth just so many paces *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 457 There be divers old Gaulick words yet remaining in the French, which are pure British 1844 MISS COSTELLO *Bearn & Pyrenees* I 99 Numerous treasures of Gaulic and Roman and Middle age art 1846 H TORRENS *Mil Lit & Hist* I. 166 The old Gaulic habit of using the heavy wains of the army as a rallying point

Gaulin (gɔ̄ lɪn) *Jamaica.* Also 8 **gaulding**, 9 **gawling** A kind of egret.

a 1705 RAY *Synops Avium* (1713) 189 *Ardea alba major nostras* The largest White Goulding . *Ardea cærulea nigra*. The Black or Blew Goulding 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 314 The largest white Goulding *Ibid* 315 The Black Goulding, or blue Goulding 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 70 The Dark coloured Goulding The whole bird is of the Crane kind and generally found feeding upon worms about the edges of ponds. *Ibid* The Grey Goulding This bird is seldom seen in this island 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 478 The grey crested Goulding 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica*

335, I have observed in June, the white forms of many Gaulins studding the verdant meadows 1870 *Gd Words* June 381 A slate blue Heron, or gawling, as they call him here, rose lazily off a dead bough

Gaulish (gɔ̄ lɪʃ), *a* (*sb*) [f GAUL *sb* + -ISH]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the ancient Gauls Also used (chiefly *poet* or *humorous*) for French

1659 B HARRIS *Parivati's Iron Age* 1 That Gaulish Hercules (K Henry IV of France) 1755 JOHNSON, *Gallicism* (*gaillard*, French, imagined to be derived from the Gaulish *ard*, genius, and *gay*) 1796–7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) I 448 Not only in the old Gaulish language, but also in the Netherlands 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 246 Carracalla was the name of a Gaulish vestment which this prince affected to wear 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 19 It was a dogma of the Gaulish Druids that the universe was immortal 1849 GERALDUS *Rom Urbs in Encyc Metrop* 735/1 The destruction of monuments consequent upon the Gaulish invasion

B *sb* The language of the Gauls

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 11 § 3 4 The old Gaulish, or British, which is yet preserved in Wales 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Aimants*, A mixture of half Latin, half Gaulish or Celtic constituted the Romans language 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 12 Jan 32/3 In Gaulish the word would not be 'Allobroga'

Gault (gɔlt), *sb Geol* Also 6 **galte**, 8–9 **golt, galt** [Of obscure origin cf OSw *galt* neut of *galder* adj, barren]

1 (See quot 1833.) Also *gault clay*

1575 LURHERV *Venerie* 186 In grounde that is harde to dygge as in gallie clay and stonye grounde 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 332 The Element vegetates, and takes upon it the Nature of Minerals, Stones, Gaults or Clay 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 2. This stratum of gravel is sur rounded with a bed of very dark blue golt 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 285 *note*, The bottom of this drain was formed of a retentive clay or gault 1833 LYELL *Princ Geology* III (1868) 64 Gault, a provincial name in the east of England for a series of beds of clay and marl, the geological position of which is between the upper and the lower greensand 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 339 Chalk marl and galt are the strata which appear immediately under the lower chalk and occupy a valley at the foot of the chalk hills 1876 PAGE *Adv Textbk Geol* xviii 337 The argillaceous strata known by the provincial term 'gault' or 'galt'.

2 *Comb* **gault-mill**

1889 *Athenæum* No 3244 883/1 Urchins who, like horses in a gault mill, trotted beneath the structure in a circle and pushed it round

Gault (gɔlt), *v dial* [f prec sb] a *trans* To cover (soil) with clay obtained from the sub-soil b *intr* To dig gault for embankments

Hence **Gau lting** *vbl sb* Also **Gau lter**, a labourer who digs gault

1851 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* § 2124 (ed 2) The process of gaulting or claying the soil 1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 86 Clay Banksman, Clay Miner Gaulter 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack J* II 39, Gangers, sawyers, bankers, gaulters 1898 *Daily News* 28 Oct 6/6 Are any gaulting? and without gaulting there can be no banking

‖ **Gaultheria** (gɔlθī rĭă [mod L, f. name of M *Gaultier*, a Canadian botanist] A genus of evergreen aromatic plants (N O *Ericaceæ*) The plant *Gaultheria procumbens*, known in the U S. as Wintergreen, yields a volatile oil, used in the pharmacopœia, called *gaultheria oil*

1848 in CRAIG 1859 *Fownes' Chem* 527 Gaultheria oil is isomeric with anisic acid 1876 GROS *Dis Bladder* 49 Emulsion, prepared with gum Arabic, loaf-sugar, and oil of gaultheria 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 140 Above the tambo there was a small thicket of gaultherias

Gaulty (gɔ̄ lti), *a* In quots. **galty** [†f GAULT + -Y 1. Cf GOUTY and GALLY] (See quots)

1790 SIR J SULLUM *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* in *Bibl Topogr Brit* V 171 *Gaunt-Galls*, spots of sand in a field where water oozes and lands where such spots are frequent, are called *galty* lands 1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words*, *Galty*, wet, boggy, clayey land 1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II 11 265 If the shoulders of the drain give way in a gravelly or galty place the stubble are placed under the turf

Gaum (gɔ̄m), *v* 1 *Obs. exc. dial* Also 7 **goam**, *trans* To handle, esp. in some improper fashion

1656 R FLETCHER *Martial* etc 230 Each Lad took his Lass by the fist, And when he had squeez'd her, and gaum'd her untill The fat of her face ran down like a mill He [etc] 1674–91 RAY *N C Words, Goam*, to grasp, or clasp *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew, Gaum*, see Paume [= to *palm* in die, etc.] 1758 SWIFT *Dissert on Eng Tongue* Wks (ed Faulkner, Dublin) VI 331 Don't be maiming and gauming a Body so [Differently in other edd.] Can't you keep your filthy Hands to your self? 1886 *Chester Glass, Gawm*, to grasp in the hand 1894 S E *Worcs Gloss, Gaum*, to handle articles in a manner calculated to damage or mar their appearance.

Gaum (gɔ̄m), *v* 2 [Cf **Gome** *sb* = COOM *sb* 2 4.] *trans* To smear with a sticky substance, to daub (something sticky) on a surface

a 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* II (E D S) 202 *Gawm'd*, smeared 1824 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 120 Hope it won't clog his wings (gaum, we used to say at school) 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* xx 146 Those low savages mix the grease and ashes with tar, and 'gaum' it thick all over their heads 1883 *Athenæum* No 2885 192 The greater part of the interior was gaumed with shellac in solution

Gaum (gɔ̄m), *v* 3 *dial intr* To stare vacantly.

1674–91 RAY *N C Words*, *s v Goam*, We pronounce it *gaum* or *gawre*, and speak it of persons that unhandsomely gaze or look about them 1839 *Cumbld & Westmld. Dial* 72 A body knaas better haw tae carry thersel when they er amang gentlefowk yan leaks nit quite sae gawmin 1877 *Holderness Gloss, Gawm*, to stare vacantly 1887 *S Chesh. Gloss, Gawmin*, foolish, awkward, rash

Gaum, dial form of GOME, notice.

Gaumbsioun, var. GAMBESON

Gaumerll, var GOMERIL

Gaumless, *a dial.* Also **gawm(b)less** [f *gaum* (dial) = GOME notice, understanding + -LESS] Wanting sense, or discernment

c 1746 J COTLER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc Dialect* Wks (1862) 55, I meart like o Wilcat, on wur welly gawmless 1845 E. BRONTË *Wuthering Heights* XXI, Did I ever look so stupid so 'gaumless' as Joseph calls it? 1861 WAUGH *Birtle Carter's Tale* 19 Eh, thae greyt gawmbless foo! Wheer arto for up theer? 1881 'HAHL' *Love the Debt* III, You lazy, idle, gaumless good-for-nowt!

Gau m-like, *a dial* [f as prec + -LIKE] Having an intelligent look

1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L* II 21 She were a poor, friendless wench but honest and gaum like

Gaumy (gɔ̄ mi), *a rare* [Cf **Gaum** *v* 2] Of the nature of a daub or smear

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss, Gaumy*, gummy, sticky 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Feb 250/3 It shows Wilkie designing with admirable vigour, but the execution is vicious and 'gaumy'

Gaun, Sc f *going*, ppl of *gae* see GO *v*

†**Gaunce**, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [Cf F *jancer* of the same meaning (only in Palsgr)] (See quot)

1530 PALSGR 561/1, I gwaunce [*sic*] a horse up and downe upon the stones and make hym gambalde and flynge, *Je jambonnidis* And you gaunce your horse up and downe thus [etc]

Gauncely(e, Gaunch, var GANSEL, GANCH.

Gaundies, -ISE, obs ff JAUNDICE

Gaundre, obs form of GANDER.

Gaunsell(e, var GANSEL *Obs*

Gaunt (gɔnt, gänt), *a* Forms 5 **gawnt(e**, 6 **ga(u)nte**, 6–7 **gant**, 6– **gaunt** [Of unknown origin Prof Skeat compares Norw *gand* thin pointed stick, tall thin man (Aasen), and Sw dial *gank* a lean and nearly starved horse (Rietz)

All other words in *-aunt* (exc *flaunt*) are of Fr origin The prevailing early use might suggest that the word was a graphic adoption of *gant* = OF *gent*, GENT, elegant]

†1 In favourable or neutral sense Slim, slender, not fat *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 189/1 Gawnt or lene *macilentus* [*sic*] Gawnte or swonge (A or slendyr), *gracilis* 1546 *Jas Pilgrim Hen VIII*, XI 230 He [the king] was nothing so lusty nor so gaunte, when I saw him last, as He is nowe I wold not haue beleved He had byne in so good case as He is nowe, if I had not sene Him myself 1549 LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 154 Sodayneliye, she was gaunte ageyne [after childbirth] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 134 b, The Dogge that is for the folde, must neither be so gaunt nor swift as the Grayhounde, nor so fatte nor heavy as the mastie 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 152 They who feed ouermuch, and desire to be gant and slender ought to forbear drinking at meales 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* cl 229 It [groundsell] is much used to be given to tame Rabbets when they are pot bellyed to make them gaunt and healthfull 1684 R H *School Recreat* to If you would chuse a swift, light Hound . he ought to have a slender Head . broad Back, gaunt Belly, small Tail and in fine, of a Grey hound like make 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2572/4 One light grey Mare, comes 7, about 15 hands, a gant Body 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (E D S), Gaunt, lusty, hearty and healthful [Of quot 1548 above 1736 *Weekly Amusements* (E D S), *Gaunt*, of a greyhound, or a racehorse, being thin in the flanks [1848 J HACKEWAY *Van Farr* lvii, He was quite well (though as gaunt as a greyhound) before they reached the Cape]

2 Abnormally lean, as from hunger, haggard-looking, tall, thin, and angular in appearance

c 1440 [see 1] 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXVIII (1887) 219 If the colour begin to faint, or the bodie to be gaunt 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* v ii 1 Oh how that name befits my composition Old *Gaunt* indeed, and gaunt in being old *Ibid* 82 Gaunt am I for the graue, gaunt as a graue 1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* XIII 59 For what Alliance, what relation Hath the gant Wolfe with the Innocent lamb? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 144 Gaunt are his Sides, and stillen'd his Face 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* II, His tall, gaunt, awkward bony figure, attired in a thread bare suit of black 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 17 A tall gaunt woman with blue eyes and snow-white hair

fig 1809 HERBERT *Palestine* 261 Wide wasting plague, gaunt famine, mad despair

b Hungry, greedy, ravenous *rare*

1746 SMOLLETT *Reproof* 125 Gorg'd with our plunder, yet still gaunt for spoil, Rapacious Gideon fastens on our isle

3 *transf* Of inanimate things. Grim or desolate of aspect, + (of a sound), suggestive of desolation

1814 *Prophetess* I v, I like the gaunt echo of a hollow tomb 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* I, I had, ever before me, the gaunt walls of mail with their ghostly silent air—the faces all awry 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mortiboy* I, Mortiboy's parlour is a gaunt cold room 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* XI 349 Human art has been thrust even into hostility with our stern and gaunt devoutness 1876 T HARDY *I Thekleria* (1890) 93, I am at present surrounded by gaunt realities 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. XIV, Paul walked among the naked trees of the gaunt wood at the foot of Coledale

4 *Comb*, as **gaunt-bellied, -looking** adjs

1609 GAULE *Holy Madn* 324 I he not mostly Gaunt belly'd 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 70 Mounds of ice split into high towers and gaunt-looking pyramids.

Hence **Gau nted** *a*, made lean or meagre, starved.

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 55 Lyke rauening wolffdams vpsoackt and gaunted in hunger 1890 D S CAGE in Shields *Big Game N Amer* 476 A gorged Wolf is

not fast but when properly 'gaunted', few horses can catch a Gray Wolf'

Gaunt see GANT.

†Gaunter. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *gantier, f. gant* glove] A glover or glove-maker

1418 in *York Myst* Introd 20 Gaunters (*glossed by* Glovers)

Gauntlet (gɔ̄ ntlĕt, gā ntlĕt), *sb*^{1} Forms 5 **gantelet, gauntelote,** 5–6 **gauntelette,** 6 **ga(u)ntlett,** 7 **gantlet,** 5– **gauntlet** [a F *gantelet*, dim. of *gant* (OF also *guant, want*) glove = Sp *guante*, Pg *guante* (gauntlet), It. *guanto*, med L *guntus, wantus* The word is app of Teut origin, though found only in Scand as ON *vott r* (=OTeut **wantu-z*), dim *vett lingr*, OSw *vanter*, Sw Da *vante* MDu *want* is prob from OF.

Noreen suggests that the root may be related to ON *vinda*, OE *windan* to wind, by an interchange of *t* and *d* (=orig *d, dh*) dating from the Indo Eur period]

1 A glove worn as part of mediæval armour, usually made of leather, covered with plates of steel

c 1420 LYDG *Assemb Gods* 346 Mynerue All in curas clad, Gauntlettes on hyr handys 1484 CAXTON *Chivalry* 64 The knyght with his gauntelotes handleth more surely the spere or his sword 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 377 He cast away his Gauntlets, and his sworde to make him the lighter 1658 ROWLAND *Iconologia* III 11, These hands, that wont to wave a dreadful sword, Instead of iron gauntlets now must wear Perfum'd gloves! 1762 HOOLE *Ariosto* XI 295 Wing'd with speed, the vengeful arrow flew Swift thro' his better hand it held its course, Nor could the steely gauntlet stop the force 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* VI, I am not the man to disparage the glover's mystery I am myself a maker of gauntlets 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 20 The glacier resembles a vast gauntlet, of which the gorge represents the wrist

b used for CESTUS 2

1597 DRYDEN *Æneid* V 88 I he strong with Iron Gauntlets arm'd shall stand, Oppos'd in Combat on the yellow Sand 1700 — *Pal & Arc* III 1001 Who naked wrestled best Or who with gauntlets gave or took the foil 1886 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict*, *Caestus* a gauntlet, boxing glove for pugilists

c *To cast (out), fling out* or *down, throw (down) the gauntlet* (= F *jeter le gant*) to give a challenge, from the mediæval custom of throwing down a glove or gauntlet in challenging an opponent cf GAGE *sb*^{1} 2 *To pick up, to take up, to gather* (rare) *the gauntlet* to accept a challenge F *relever le gant*), to undertake the defence of a person or opinion

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* (1809) 376 Makynge a proclamacion, that whosoeuer would saue that kynge Richard was not lawefully kynge, he woulde fighte with hym at the vtterauce, and threwe downe his gauntlet 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Div b, I cast them my Gauntlet, take it vp who dares 1632 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Iron Age* II Wks 1874 III 307 See'st thou not *Beaudes* Dart emmulous lookes on Kingly Diomed, least he should stoope to take his Gantlet vp 1642 HINDE *J Brucu* IX 205 And casting out as it were, his gantlet of defiance he challengeth them all 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 72 Yee that fling out the gantlet to him that calls you Coward 1678 *Engl Bird* III 8 Corrig & Addv *Bentl*, y, His [challenge] the Poet communicated to some of his military friends, two or three of whom took up the gauntlet 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 204 The duchess of Drinkwater appeared upon the field of fashion, and threw down the gauntlet of defiance to Belgravine 1852 GALLENGA *Italy* 361 His was a declaration of war to Mazzini and he was not slow in gathering the gauntlet thus wantonly thrown 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II LXVII 249 [She] had thrown down her gauntlet to him, and he had not been slow in picking it up 1879 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XVIII 146 The commons at once took up the gauntlet

2 In recent use A stout glove, covering part of the arm as well as the hand, used in driving or riding, fencing, wicket-keeping, etc

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Gauntlet*, a long glove, worn by ladies or soldiers 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* Feb 140 Her fur trimmed driving jacket showed a piquant figure—her white gauntlets a shapely little hand 1870–6 VOYLE & SEYFFONN *Milit Dict* (ed 3) 160/2 A leather gauntlet is now used, in place of gloves, by the household cavalry 1891 W G GRACE in *Outdoor Games & Recreat* 7 Brown is going to keep wicket, his gauntlets, or wicket keeping gloves, are in his hand

b The part of a glove intended to cover the wrist

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* s v *Gloves*, Thick white 'wash leather' gloves, with gauntlets, are worn by the Life Guards

c *Surg* 'A sort of bandage which envelops the hand and fingers like a gauntlet or glove' (Ogilvie)

†3. The plant *Campanula Trachelium*. [So F. *gantelet*] *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V XXXV 596 The Marians Violet and the Gauntelet are also of the kindes of Rampions

4 *Naut.* 'A rope round the ship to the lower yard-arms, for drying scrubbed hammocks' (Adm Smyth) [Perh a distinct word]

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gauntlet-cuff, -gatherer, -glove, grasp*, also **† gauntlet-work,** ? imbricated plates

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 9 A Louse appears the big nesse of a large Crecket, with three legs on either side, and two horns in the Snout, all transparent and of Gauntlet-work, having here and there hairs and bristles 1815 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* VI XV, The axe-shaft, with its brazen clasp, Was shiver'd in the gauntlet grasp. 1846 BROWNING *Soul's Trag* I Poet. Wks 1896 I 466 No general gauntlet gatherer for the weak against the strong 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/6 The coat is cut half length and has old silver buttons at the waist and on the gauntlet cuffs

Hence **Gau ntleted** *a*, covered or armed with a gauntlet, **Gau ntlet** *v trans*, to strike with a gauntlet (*nonce-use*).

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V. XXV, Such blow no other hand could deal, Though gauntleted in glove of steel 1842 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1866) III 260 He rode along the heads of the columns, saluting them with his gauntleted hand 1885 JOHNSON *Nile & Malay* in *Travellers* etc I 240, I smote upon the naked skull A thrall of thine my hand Was gauntleted half slew him *Ibid* 230 The thrall His passion half had gauntleted to death

Gauntlet (gɔ̄ ntlĕt, gā ntlĕt), *sb*^{2} Forms 7–9 **gantlet,** 8 **ga(u)ntlett,** 7– **gauntlet** [corrupted f GANTLOPE, by assimilation with GAUNTLET *sb*^{1}] = GANTLOPE

1676 I MATHER *A. Philip's War* (1862) 137 They stripped them naked, and caused them to run the Gauntlet 1704 J POCOCK in *Torrington Mem* (Camden) 187 One of the boatswain's mates ran the gantlett for stealing a shirt 1778 SHERIDAN *Camp* I 1, You should be forced to run the gauntlet, from Cox heath to Warley Common 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* VII 214 Six and thirty of those who were young were fain to run the gauntlet 1897 F N MAUDE *Talent v Complulency Service* 53 Scharnhorst procured the removal [in the Prussian army] of all dishonouring punishments, such as running the gauntlet

b *transf* and *fig*

1661 GLANVILL *Dogmatizing* Pref, To print, is to run the gantlet, and to expose ones self to the tongues strapado 1709 HEARNE *Collect* II 69 *Sir John Hayward*, Hitherto your minded lanies have safely run the gantlet, through all the coffee houses 1768 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 16 O what a gauntlet for any woman of delicacy to run! 1839 I D BROUGHAM *Statesm Geo III, Eldon* (ed 2) 254 He could run the gauntlet of the courts 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III IV IX 44 The premier had to run the gauntlet between the lines of objectors. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1883) 138 They have run the gantlet of the years 1880 PARKMAN *France & Eng in Amer* II *Chev Le Gardeur* 1

Thucydides or Xenophon is patched with the transparent gauze of Diodorus and Plutarch

b A similar fabric made of fine wire, usually with defining word, as *wire gauze*

1844 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 54 A wire gauze is fastened over the top 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 197 A cap of perforated copper vitium with the wire gauze 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 132 The tube contained a roll of platinum gauze.

2 *transf* A thin transparent haze

1842 Tennyson *Vision Sin* ii, Purple gauzes, golden hazes Hung the torrent rainbow round 1860 Ld Lytton *Uncle* II i 18 Like one of those light vivid things That glide down the gauzes of summer 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Fire* xi (1894) 272 I o the east a blue gauze seemed to cover valley by valley 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* II xlvii 273 A blue gauze of smoke floated over the chimney

3 *Comb* a. simple attrib, as *gauze blind, curtain, dress, handkerchief, merino, ribbon, silk, suit, veil, wing, wire-cloth* b objective, as *gauze dresser, -dyer, -manufacturer, -weaving, gauze like* adj. c. special comb. **gauze-lamp**, a safety-lamp in which the flame is surrounded by wire-gauze; **gauze-loom** (see quot.), **gauze-tree** (*West Indian*), the lace-bark tree, *Lagetta lintearia*

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiii, A gauze shop front, fitted up with a "gauze blind and an inner door 1850 — *Tom Citter* ii ix, He let his thin "gauze curtains fall around him 1863 Miss Braddon *Y Maschmont* II i 2 How pretty and fairy-like she looked in her white "gauze dress. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Gauze dresser*, a stiffener of gauze. *Ibid*, "*Gauze dyer*, one who colours gauze fabrics 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* v i, Throwing a thin "gauze hand kerchief over her head 1780 Mary Frampton *Jrnl* (1885) 3 Gauze handkerchiefs trimmed with blonde were worn on the neck 1877 *Daily News* 25 Oct 3/7 He worked with a "gauze lamp, and on a lad Gaisbach down beside him with a naked lamp he left 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos* IV 182 She wrapt the silk and "gauze like what d'ye call it, that the women folks wear over her pretty face 1887 Mary Kingsley *West Africa* 570 The white, gauze like mist comes down from the south mountain towards me 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Gauze loom*, a loom in which gauze is woven *Ibid*, "*Gauze manufacturer*, a weaver of gauze 1871 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* i 124 "Gauze merino [cloth] 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Luggers* i 5 Instead of flaunting in silks and "gauzes 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Gauze ribbon*, a thin kind of ribbon worn by ladies, made of gauze 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 89 Glorious calves swelling within his "gauze silk stockings 1759 *Connoisseur* (ed 6) 230 A fine French "Gauze Suit 1864 Gasbach *Flora W Ind Isl* 784 List of Colonial names "Gawse tree *Lagetta lintearia* 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xii 87 The current was sufficiently strong to blow away the corner of my "gauze veil 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 97/1 The essential character of "gauze weaving is that both the warp and the weft shall be a crossing of the warp threads shall ensue 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xix 354 We see a white, smooth, soft worm, turned into a black, hard, crustaceous beetle with "gauze wings 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, etc*, "*Gauze worm cloth*, is a textile fabric either plain or twselled, made of brass, iron, or copper wire, of very various degrees of fineness and openness of texture Its chief uses are for sieves, and safety lamps.

Hence **Gauze** *v trans*, to cover with a thin veil of mist

1876 *Gd Words* 682 Every lone house and tree distinctly stood Thin in the sunny glare that gauzed the noon

Gauziness (gǭ zinės) [f Gauzy + -ness] The quality of being gauzy, the appearance or effect of gauze as an article of dress Also *fig*

1897 *Examiner* 581/1 Less excusable faults are to be found in a little gauziness of epithet, and unnecessary lengthiness of description 1873 *Daily News* 25 Aug, A lady with a general gauziness and lightness of costume

Gauzy (gǭ zi), *a* [f Gauze *sb* + -y 1] Of the nature of, or resembling, gauze

1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* II 245 A gauzy mist hovered over the unruffled sea 1802 Southey *Thalaba* III xxxiii, His out spread sails of green, His gauzy underwings. 1850 Kingsley *All Saints* xxxvi, One vast bustle bed, the down of which flew in grey, gauzy clouds before a soft, fitful breeze 1888 *Times* 2 Jan 7/4 Here Romney has not shrunk from the problem how to paint thin gauzy stuff

fig 1774 *Festus Mag* II 453, I have seen a powdered coxcomb of this gauzy make value himself upon his success of speech 1815 Scott *Guy M* xvii, Tales which you can only enjoy through the gauzy trippery of a French translation 18 Forster *Pas* (L), The whole essay, however, is of a flimsy, gauzy, texture.

Gauzy, *v. Sc* Also **gava**(w)ll *intr* To reveal, canoose. (? Only in *pr pple* and *vbl sb*)

1822 Galt *Provost* xxiii 170 Bailie M'Lucre one night in going from a gavnwilling with some of the neighbours, was overtaken by an apoplexy 1823 — *Entail* III 282 Their jocose gavaulings are worthy of the occasion 1887 Service *Dr Duguid* xix 74 Dy vours gavalling at the laird's expense.

Gavel (gæ vel), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms: 1 **gebul, geabul, gebil, gafol, gaful, gafel**, *north* **gavil**, 3, 5 **govel**, 5 **govyl**(l, **gowle**, 2–4, 8–9 **gavel** [OE *gafol* (= OTeut ***gabulo-*) is not found in the cognate tongues, but is a deriv of the common Teut. root ***geb-** (OE *giefan* Give) Latinized forms of the word, as *gablum, gabulum, gavelum, gavalum*, are frequent in mediæval documents in England and France, and an OF. *gaule* is recorded From *gabulum* is derived med l. *gabella*, F *gabelle*, Gabelle]

1 Payment to a superior, tribute Only OE. and early ME

c795 Corpus Gloss 813 *Exactio*, geabules monung *a800 Erfurt Gloss* 394 *Exactio*, gebles monung *c893* K. Alfred *Oros* i § 17 Hyra ar is maest on þæm gafole þe ða Finnas him xyldað Þæt gafol bið on deora fellum [etc] *c950 Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 25 Cyninges eordo from ðæm onfoas gæfil [L. *tributum*] *vel* penning sleaht? *c1205* Lay 6105 Þat heo to Brut-londe nolden maren senden gold ne garsumne ne gauel of þon londe *c1230 Gen & Ex* 844 He gouen him gouel of here loud

b Rent. *To set to gavel* to let out for a certain payment OE and *Hist*

a1122 O E Chron an 1100 Ealle [þa biscop rices] he oððe wiþ feo gesealde, oððe on his agenre hand heold and to gafle gesette 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* II 94 A rent, or gavel of a penny 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I vii 193 He was easily tempted to become a socager, paying rent or gavel

†2 Interest on money lent, usury. *Obs*

a700 Epinal Gloss 115 *Æere uleno*, gæbuli *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 27 Hyt ȝeberede þæt þu beȝestest min feoh mynyterum & ic name þænne ic come þæt min ys mid þam gafole [L. *cum usura*] *c1200 Lives & Virtues* (1888) 77 After ðe halt write, halch mede is ifeld for gauele, and þe gaueleres ne cumen neure into heueriche *a1225 Ancr F* 326 Vor sunne is þes deoffes fein þet he gnedð to gauel, & to okere of pine *1340 Ayenb* 35 Hi wylleb rekeny tuyeober þries þet yer uor to do arise þet gauel and makeþ olle of þe gauel principale dette *c1440 Promp Parv* 189/1 Gowle or vsury, *usura feenus* *c1485 Digby Myst* (1882) v 604 Of govele and symonye though he bere the name *1496 Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII iv 279/2 It is called usura, gouel or usure in englyshe

3 *attrib* in a number of compounds, chiefly legal terms relating to payments or services exacted from tenants, as *gavel bread, -corn -dung, -earth, -gild, -land, -man, -mark, -mead, -rip, -sester, -swinz, -timber, -wood, -work*

A few of these are found in OE, others occurring in later documents are collected by Somner in his *Treatise of Gavelkind* 1660, whence some of them have passed into Blount, Phillips, and later Dicts

?*a1300* in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 25 In pane ad *Gavelbred* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gavel bred*, proportion of Bread allowed to Reapers, to be paid by Tenants of the Tenant *c1300* in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 22 De consuetudine extrahendi fimum debita per Custumarios tenentes quod servitium vocatur *Gaveldung* *c1000 Rect Sing Pers* c 4 § 2 (Schmid) His "gafol yrþe iii ȝeceras erize, and xxxii ȝeceras hwætes *c1300* in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 17 Arabit unam dimidiam acram ad semen frumenti, & seminabit, & herciabit et vocatur istud opus Gaveleirth 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gavelerth*, the Duty or Work of Ploughing so much Earth or Ground, alone by the Tenant for his Lord. 1858 in Hugdale *Monast Angl* (1673) III 155 Idem Radulphus tenet unam toftam et non dat "Gavelgeld 15 *Yorksh Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II 509 To the Erle of Rutland for gavill guld vjs 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Gafold gyld*, the payment or rendring of Rent, Tribute or Custom Also Usury *a1000 Laws Ælfred & Guthr* c 2 (Schmid) Buton þam ceorle be on "gafollande sit *c1300* in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 189 Tenentes de Gavellond de octodecim Jugis pro cartagio triginta et sex carectatas femde pratode Redhamme 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Gavel Land*, alias *Gavel kind* (*Terra censualis*), land liable to Tribute or Tax, rented Land, or Land letten for Rent 1 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 33 Villani de Terring, qui vocantur "Gavelmanni 1741 Robinson *Gavelkind* I 1 3 The Tenant from whom these Services could be exacted was called Gaveliman *c1300 Battle Abbey Customals* (Camden) 6 Et debet claudere v virgatas haiæ quæ vocantur "gavelmerke 900 in Thorpe *Chartul* (1865) 145 Healfne æcer "gaoolmæde 1283 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 21 Consuetudo falcandi, quæ vocatur Gavelmed 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gavel-med*, the Duty of Reaping at the Command of the Lord of the Manour 1 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 24 De "Gavelvester cujus libet bracini braciati infra libertatem maneriorum, viz unam ingenam & dimidium cervisiæ 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gavel vesture*, a Custom in Kent, whereby a Tenant is anciently charg'd on the Stewards and Bailiffs of Manours, belonging to the Church of Canterbury 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 691 He ends this Treatise with an Enumeration of the Quit rents formerly paid out of the Weald, as "Gavel swine, Scot ale, Pannage 900 in Thorpe *Chartulary* (1865) 145, iiii fodera aclofenas "gauolwyda 1 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 23 De xviiȝ iiȝd ob de fine cariandi Gavelwood de consuetudine *c1300 Ibid* 24 Arabit unam acram, & metet unam acram de "Gavelwerk

Gavel (gæ vel), *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [a ONF *gavel*, masc, *gavelle*, fem (mod. dial *gavel, gaviau*), F *javelle*, fem = Pg *guavella*, Sp *gavilla*, Pg It. *gavela*, fem, med L *gavellus*, masc, *gavella*, fem

The early OF sense both of the masc and the fem sb is 'heap' generally, but in Central France it is specialized to 'heap of sheaves' The etymology of Rom *gavello, a* is obscure]

1 A quantity of corn cut and ready to be made into a sheaf.

c1440 Promp Parv 189/1 Gavel of corne, *merges* 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* App 325 He that reapeth his corne let him leave some of the gauelles vngathered 1570 Levins *Manip* 11 Fe bindes finde, etc 1611 Cotgr, *Javelle*, a gauell or sheafe of corne *a1825* Forby *Voc E Anglia, Gavel, Gavin*, a sheaf of corn before it is tied up. 1852 Thorpeau *Autumn* (1894) 61 He used the word *gavel* to describe a parcel of stalks cast on the ground to dry

2. *To lie on the gavel* (†*on the gavel heap*), to lie unbound

The meaning 'ground' given in Johnson and later Dicts rests on a misunderstanding of quot 1707

c1611 Chapman Iliad xxi 328 As fields that haue bene long time cloide With catching wethes, when their corne lies on the gauill heape, Are with a constant North wind dried 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 97 Let it [Rye] lie upon the ground or gavel [*corrected* gravel], as they call it, after it is cut 8 or 10 days 1797 A Young *Agric Suffolk* 74 It [coleseed] is reaped, and left on the gavel till fit to thresh 1799 Ashby in *Ann Agric* XXXII 258 Wheat reaped and not bound lies on the gavel

Gavel (gæ vel), *sb*[3] *Pseudo-arch* [f. the first element of Gavelkind.] A partition of land among the whole tribe or sept at the death of the holder, with reference to Celtic practice

1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III. xviii 345 A gavel or partition was made on the death of every member of a family for three generations, after which none could be enforced 1886 *Fortn Rev* Aug 199 In the case of the death of the chief or even of any one of the clansmen the lands of all the sept were thrown into gavel and redivided

b *Comb* **gavel-act** or **gavel law**, a statute of Ireland (2 Anne) enforcing the principle of (English) gavelkind on Irish landholders.

1795 Burke *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks 1842 II 431 The first operation of those acts was to take away the right of primogeniture, and to substitute and establish a new species of statute gavelkind] 1803 C Butler *Let to Rom Cath Gentlem* 13 Your estates were subject to odious gavel laws 1812 Chubb *Digest* (ed 2) II 536 In the gavel act, which enacted that the lands of persons of that persuasion [Catholics] should descend to all the males, according to the custom of gavelkind 1882 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* IV 476 A repeal of the Gavel act, which breaks up the landed property of Catholics by an equal distribution among the children

Gavel (gæ vel), *sb*[4] *U S* a. 'A mason's setting maul' (Knight *Dict Mech*) b A president's mallet or hammer

1862 Worcester cites Shepard 1866 *Nation* (N Y) 23 Aug 153/1 Mr Doolittle gave two or three raps with his gavel 1895 Jewett & Hopf *Corporation Plate* II 538 The Mayor's gavel or mallet is of ivory with fluted handle

2 *attrib*, as *gavel stand*

1892 *Sp at Chicago* in *Times* 22 June 5/3 Two needs indispensable to our success—namely, unity and harmony Of the one this clashar and the gavel are representatives

†**Gavel**, *v*[1] *Obs rare* [f Gavel *sb*[1]] *trans* To rent (land) b *intr*. To lend money on interest c *passive* (See quot 1824)

997 *Cod Dipl* (Kemble) III 305 Ic ȝeann ðarto tweȝra hida ðe Eadric gafolað 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 44 He shal oþer [*v r* gauyl] to thee, and thow shalt not oker to hym 1824 Mander *Derbysh Miner's Gloss* s.v. *Gavelon* a duty must be first paid by every Miner before he can enter his pit or Mine, and these his men are said to be Gavelled, which is the peak language for Freeing

Gavel (gæ vel), *v*[2] *Obs* exc *dial* [f Gavel *sb*[2] cf F *javeler*] *trans* (See quot *a*1825, the statement in quot 1611 is perh an error)

c1440 Promp Parv 189/1 Gavelyn corne, or oper lyke, *manipulo, mergito* 1611 Cotgr, *Javeler*, to swathe, or gauel corn, to make it into sheaues, or gauells 16 *Some* in R Bell *Collect*, When it [the barley] is well sown See it is well mown Beah raked and well gavelled clean And a barn to lay it in *a*1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Gavel, Gavin*, to collect mown corn into heaps in order to its being loaded 1896] Glyde *Suffolk* 364 They are to be seen making hay, gavelling, dressing corn

Gavel (gæ vel), *v*[3] *Pseudo-arch* [f Gavel *sb*[3] Cf Disgavel.] *trans* To divide or distribute (land), according to the practice of gavelkind

1895 Maine *Hist Inst* vii 206 They 'gavelled' the lands of Papists and made them descendible to all the children alike 1884 Miss Hickson *Irel 17th C* I Introd 32 The poor and ignorant Irish, long accustomed to gavel and rundale the land as their fathers had done

fig 1808 Moore *Irish Melod* Pref 195 So artfully has the harmonist (if I may thus express it) gavelled the melody, distributing an equal portion of its sweetness to every part

Gavel, var. Cavel *sb*[1] (sense 3)

1827] Hodgson *Northumbld* II I 188 *note*, Each proprietor's portion [of the town fields] being made up of numerous gavels, ridges and buts scattered and intermixed in a very inconvenient way

Gavel, north. var Gable

†**Gavelage.** *Obs rare* Also 5 **gaffelage** [f Gavel *sb*[1] + -age cf OF *gabellage, gablage*, med L *gablagium*] Rent, or other periodical payment

c1450 Vertues Mire (1888) 63 Every Burgese ashall gyff yt ye Lord one tyme in ye ȝere, a farme for hys tenement, the qwyche is called the gaffelage 1697 A de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 126 The cryer cryes thus Whay! whay! whay! Pay your gavelage, ha! Between this and Michaelmas day, Or you'll be fined, I say This is the true origin of the proverb [Scarburg Warning] for this custome of gavelage is a certain tribute that every house pays to the [*a word illegible*] when he is pleased to call for it, and he gives not above one day warning, and may call for it when he pleases

Gaveler(e, obs form of Gaveller.

†**Gavelet.** *Law Obs* [f Gavel *sb*[1]

The second element is obscure perh the word arose from some phrase in which OE *gafol* occurred with *lætan* to Let, neglect]

A legal process against a tenant for non-payment of rent, chiefly relating to lands held in gavelkind (see quots)

1 in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 31 Et postea per quandam consuetudinem, quæ vocatur Gavelate, usitatam in comitatu isto de terris & tenementis de Gavelkunde, pro redditibus & servitiis quæ à retro fuerint de eisdem per plures annos devenerunt eidem terræ in manus cujusdam Abbatis, &c *?1317 Act* [? to *Edw II*] in *Stat Realm*

(1810) I 222 (*Statutum de Gaveleto in London*) Tunc ipsi tenentes inplacitentur de Gaveleto **1419** in *Liber Albus* (Rolls) III 186 De Gavellet Item, en l'oisf de Gavellet les tenauntz averount troys somons et troys essones **1607** COWELL *Interpr*, *Gavelet* is a speciall and auncient kinde of Cessaunt vsed in Kent, where the custome of Gauill kind continueth whereby the tenent shall forfeit his lands and tenements to the Lorde of whome he holdeth, if he withdraw from him his due rents and seruices **1741** T ROBINSON *Gavelkind* II vi 253 Framed the Statute of Gavelet for Rents arrear in London *Ibid* Custum Kent 292 If his escheate be by Gavelate

Gavelkind (gæ vĕlkaind) *Law* Forms: 3 **gavelikind**, **-kende**, **gaulikond**, **gavelkend**, 4–5 **gavelkynde**, 6–7 **gavellkind**, **gavelkinde**, 6– **gavelkind** [The 13th c form *gavel(e)kende* (latinized *-kenda*) seems to point to an OE **gafol-gecynd*, sb. neut (the *e* for *y* being a mark of Kentish dialect), f. *gafol* GAVEL *sb*[1] + *gecynd* nature, species, KIND]

When the meaning of the word came to be misunderstood (see 2), attempts were made to assign to it an etymology, expressive of the custom of equal division of a deceased person's land among his male children, favourite explanations in the 16th c were 'give al kinde' (Rastell 1557), and 'give all kyn' (Lambarde 1576), sometimes the word was written in pseudo etymological fashion as *gavealkin*, *gavealkind*. The application of the Kentish term to the Welsh and Irish system of succession led to the notion that the word was of Celtic origin a Welsh derivation from *gafael* to take, and *cenedl* race, family, was proposed in the 16–17th c an alleged Irish *gabhail cine* (from *gabhail* to take, taking, and *cine* tribe, sept) appears with the rendering 'gavelkind' in O'Reilly's Irish Dictionary]

1. The name of a land-tenure existing chiefly in Kent

The name implies that it was originally a tenure by 'gavel', i e by the payment of rent or fixed services other than military, this agrees with the identification of it with SOCAGE (quot 1755) As to the latter, the special Kentish form of socage was distinguished by certain customs elsewhere generally disused (cf quot 1702) Of these the most conspicuous was the custom by which a tenant's land at his death was divided equally among his sons hence, even in early times, 'gavelkind' and 'partible land' are used as equivalent terms

1205 *Rotuli Chartarum* 166/1 In gavelkind **1241** in Somner *Treat Gavelkind* (1660) 179 Burgi dicit quod praedictum manerium est Gueldkinde et partibile, et prior dicit quod praedictum manerium non est Gaulkind, neque partibile **1253** *Close Roll* 37 *Hen III* in C J Elton *Tenures Kent* (1867) 49 Terram quae tenentur in socagio vel gavelkinde **?1324** *Prerogativa Regis* in *Stat Realm* (1810) I 227 Et in Kancia in Gavelkynde illudem modum heredes masculi participant hereditatem, videlicet omnes heredes femine non participant cum masculis **1495** *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 49 The Lordshippes [shall] in no wise be of the nature of Gavelkynde ne departed ne departable amonges heires males **1599** NASHE *Lent Stuffe*, Wks (Grosart) V 221 When hee himself and vnbrekt the Kentishmen his gauill kinde of the sonne to inherite at fifteene **1702** L CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I 1 in (1707) 19 The privileges of gavel kind belonging to this Country [Kent] are threefold 1 The Heirs Male share all the Lands alike 2 The Heir is at 15 at full Age, to sell or alienate his Inheritance 3 No Lands were convicted of Treason yet the Son enjoys his Inheritance **1703** *Stat Ireland* 2 Anne c 6 § 10 That all lands whereof any papist now is or hereafter shall be seized in fee simple or fee tail shall be of the nature of gavelkind [i e shall descend to all his sons equally] **1706** J KEY *Pleas Exch Equity* (1854) I 199 All lands in Kent, unless specially exempted by an act of the legislature, are held by the tenure of gavelkind, descending, in the event of the father dying intestate, not to the eldest son, but to all sons alike in equal portions, and, if there be no sons, then they divide equally among the daughters

2 From the 16th c, often used to denote the custom of dividing a deceased man's property equally among his sons, whether as an incident of the Kentish tenure or otherwise

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* I x (1638) 21 There is a custome in Kent that is called Gavelkind, that all the brethren shall inherit together, as sayers at the Common Law **1577** HARRISON *Englande* II ix (1877) I 202 *Gauelkinde*, which is all the male children equallie to inherite, and preferminded to this daie in Kent **1754–61** HUME *Hist Eng* I App 1 104 In the Saxon times, land was divided equally among all the male children of the deceased, according to the custom of Gavelkind **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* v § 4 240 The law of gavel kind divided the inheritance of the tenantry equally among their sons

fig **1627** DONNE *Serm* cliii VI 268 For God shall impart to us all a mysterious Gavel kind, a mysterious equality of fullness of Glory to us all **1659** T GARNET *Jus Pop Wks* (1824) 85 But if thou bind By cittie custome, or by Gavell kind, In equal shares they love on all thy race **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 2 Every County hath a Child's portion, as if God in some sort observed Gavel kind, in the distribution of his favours **1838–9** HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iv § 2 230 Their parental love, forbidding all preference and an impartial law of gavelkind shares their page among all the offspring of their brain **1859** LOWELL *Cond to Foreigners* Pr Wks 1890 III 223 All that is worth having in them is the common property of the soul,—an estate in gavelkind for all the sons of Adam **1892** *N & Q* 8th ser II 146/2 It would be hard to find another family in whom a literary taste has descended in gavelkind to such a degree

3 *transf.* **a** A Welsh custom of dividing property, similar to the Kentish practice.

The *Statutum Walliæ*, 12 Edw I c. 13 recounts that the Welsh custom of inheritance differs from the English, 'eo quod hereditas partibilis est inter heredes masculos', the statute sanctions this custom, but provides that bastard sons shall no longer be entitled to share with those born in wedlock.

1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 36 That all manoures, landes and other hereditamentes in any of the said shyres of Wales be holden as English Tenure and not to be partable among heyres males after the custome of Gavel kinde as heretofore in divers parties of Wales hath been used **1584** POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 21 The division of the fathers inheritance amongst all the Sonnes, commonlie called Gauel kinde Gauel is a Brytishe tearme signifieng a hold **1612** DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc 130 King Henrie the eight among other Welsh Customes, abolished that of Gauel kinde whereby the Heyres-females were vtterlie excluded, and the Bastards did inherit, as well as the legitimate, which is the very Irish Gauelkinde **1638** SIR I HERBERT *Trans* 337 The Annalls of those times tell us That so soone as Owen was dead, the custome of Gavel kind became a Subject of implacable hate amongst his sonnes **1863** *Cambrian Jrnl* 155 His family may have fallen by the usual custom of gavel kind from its former respectability

b *Irish gavelkind* a system of tribal succession, by which land, on the decease of its occupant was thrown into the common stock, and the whole area redivided among the members of the sept

1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc 166 By the Irish Custome of Gauelkinde the inferiour Tennantries were partible amongst all the Males of the Sept, both Bastards and Legittimate **1827** HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xviii 344 They held their estates by a very different and an extraordinary tenure, that of Irish gavel kind **1868** ROGERS *Pol Econ* xiii (1876) 196 Tanistry, and Irish gavelkind, as the system of electing the worthiest to the headship of the clan and re dividing the estate among all the males of the sept on certain occasions were called, were formerly recognised by the English law **1875** MAINE *Hist Inst* VII 185 The peculiar Irish custom called Gavelkind

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 491 In this Inquisition some lands are denoted to be of Gavelkinde nature, which nevertheless doe yeelde none other but money alone **a 1617** HIERON *Wks* II 10 We shall find poperie to admit of it were a gavel kind custome, and to allow sharers with God in the things wherein He will endure no partners **1684** in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 151 An Act for altering of Gavel kind Lands **a 1686** BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 40 The custome of Kent is that Gavelkind lands are forfeitable for no inheritable for felony **1701** C WOLLEY *Jrnl N York* (1860) 57 Henry who abolished and repealed the Gavelkind custom whereby the Lands of the Father were equally divided among all the Sons **1766** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II vi 85 The gavelkind tenures holden of the Crown **1817** W SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 717 Declaration was for a moiety of land of gavelkind tenure, in Kent

Hence **Gavelkinder**, one who holds lands in gavelkind *rare*—[1]

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 491 The very Customall of Gavelkinde it selfe useth never a woord of Socage tenure, but of Gavelkynders.

Gaveller (gæ vĕlə(r)) Forms 3–4 **gaveler**, **gouler**, **4 gavelere**, **5 govelere**, **gowlare**, 8–9 **galler** [f GAVEL *sb*[1] + -ER[1]]

†**1** A usurer *Obs*

c 1200 *Lives S Fathers* (1888) 77 Fullsewiss he bieð idemd for gouleres, and alswuleh lean he sculen ðarof habben alse gaueleres, ðat is, helle pine **c 1275** *Al Pains Hell* 130 in *O E Misc* 150 Such is heore pyne per for heo weren gauelers her **a 1300** *E P Psalter* cviii 11 [cix 10] (Horstm) Kanneke vre[3] *Iesu Crist* his aghte **1340** *Ayenb* 35 Pise hyeþ gauelieres kueade and noule **c 1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 124 A gouelere doth ayens þe old lawe **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 206 *Govelare*, or vsarere, *usurarius*

2 *Mining* In the Forest of Dean An officer of the Crown who grants 'gales' to the miners

c 1692 PARSONS in Nicholls *Forest Dean* (1858) 56 The head Gaviler of the Forest **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 3810/5 We Your Majestys Gaveller, and Miners of the Forest of *Deane* in the County of *Glocester* **1824** MANDER *Derbysh Miner's Gloss*, *Gavelor* or *Gaveler* or *Gaffler* an officer among the Miners, in the Forest of Dean **1884** *Law Times* 31 May 78/2 A freeminer made an application to the gaveller for a grant to him of one of the two gales, on the ground that M had forfeited them by non working **1885** *Pall Mall G* 26 June 3/2 A 'gaveller' has been appealed to He is an officer whose functions arise out of the Royal forest

3 *Hist* One who pays 'gavel' for land rented **1862** E W ROBERTSON *Scotl*, etc II 270 Except in the case of the Gavellers of East Kent, military tenure seems to have prevailed with hardly any exception **1872** — *Hist Ess* Introd 54 He made them Gavellers

†**Ga'velling**, *vbl sb Obs. rare* [f GAVEL *v*[1] + -ING[1]] Usury.

c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 31 Si lepre betokned þo grete sennen þet biedh diadliche, ase so is lecherie, spusbreche, gauelinge **1340** *Ayenb* 34 Of be rote of auarice guob out cume eye wordes þet byeþ wel grete dyadliche zennes be uerste is gauelinge

Gavelock (gæ vĕlɔk) *Obs* exc. *Hist* and *dial* Forms 1 **gafeluc**, **gaveluc**, 2–4 **gaveloc**, 4–6 **gavelok** (**gaw-**), 5 **gavlok**, **gavylok**, 6 **gaifok** 6–7 **gavelocke**, 9 **gav'loc(k)**, **gowelock**, *dial* **gavelok** (**-lick**), 4, 7– **gavelock** [OE. *gafeluc* str masc has the form of a regular dim of *gafel*, *geafel* fork (see GABLE *sb*[1]), the senses, however, are somewhat difficult to account for on this view of the etymology evidence is lacking for the supposition that the word originally meant a *forked* or barbed arrow (cf FORK *sb* 9) and a *forked* crowbar

Words of closely similar form and meaning are ON *gafiak*, *gafiok* neut javelin (perh adopted from Eng), Welsh *gaffach* (said to mean 'bearded arrow'), Irish *gabhlóg* lance, ONF *gavelot* (12th c), *gaverlot*, *gavrelot*, *garlot* (= Central F *javelot*, It *giavellotto*) javelin, whence MDu *gavelot*, *gaverloot*, MHG *gabilôt*, see also GAFF *sb*[1] The relation between the words is uncertain Thurneysen, followed by most recent etymologists, regards the Romanic word as of Celtic origin, the OE word may possibly be adopted from the OF (though recorded earlier) or from its source]

1 A spear for throwing, a dart, javelin

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 143 6 *Hastilia*, gafelucas **c 1050** in Napier *O E Glosses* 2038 *Cata fulcina*, gaueluc **a 1183** *Joseph of Arimathea* (Vernon) 35 Baculum meum excussi ad modum teli quod vocatur *gavelo* **a 1250** MATTH PARIS an 1256 (Rolls) V 550 Prisones igitur ipsum Willelmum cum jaculis, quae vulgariter gavelocos appellant, quorum maxime noticiam habent et usum hostiliter imequel antur **a 1300** *E E Psalter* liv 22 [lv 21] (Horstm) Nesched als oyle his saghs bene, And þai ere gauelokes [I *jaculi*] bam bitwene **c 1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 297 Pe Walens parlee had vmbiaid pe brigge With gauelokes and dartes sulk ore was non seene **c 1400** *Sowdone Bab* 1456 I ban hurte him foule and alough his hors With gaulokes and wyth dartis **c 1450** *Merlin* 300, I saugh hem launche at hym knyves and gave lokkes and dartes. **a 1625** *Merlin* 2138 in Furnis *Percy Folio* I 489 [He] bare a gauelocke in his hand **1817** J PENNIE *Royal Minstr* v 390 I wo hundred spearmen, bear ing each His gav'loc crown'd with a stern warrior's head

†**2** An artificial spur for a fighting cock *Obs* (Cf GABLOCK 1, GAFF 3 a, GAFFLE 3, GAFFLET 1)

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 175 Cocks as big as Turkies which they Arm with Razors tied flat under the Claws, and faulched Two Inches, instead of Gavelocks.

3 An iron crowbar or lever (Cf GABLOCK 2)

1497 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 349 Item, giffin for xiij stone of iron, to mak grait to Stonis to ye cradill, and gavilokkis to ga with the same **1558** *Lanc Wills* III 111 viij mylne pycke iij axes one gavelocke of iron **c 1630** in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) I 370 *note*, One iron gavelock, and one swea tree with two rolles for taking and laying down Barstones **1681** H MOSS *Exper Dan* 1 6 Thou canest moreover a Stone cut into without hands, no mean with Axe or Gavelock disseverings it **1804** R ANDERSON *Cumberld Rail*, *Jeff's Job* II, Nin leyke thee cud fling the geavelok **1839** *Ure Dict Arts* 758 The greater part of the matters contained in the laboratory is drawn over on the work stone, by means of a large table called a gowelock **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gentelock*, a large iron crowbar for raising stone **1880** *Antiquary* Apr 187 On trying the ground on the north side of the fence with a gavelock, they came on the cover of a cist

†**Ga velock**, *Obs. rare* [a. OF. *gavelot*, F *javelot* see prec] A javelin or casting-spear

14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 596/19 *Missile*, a sheld and a sheteł and a gauelot **1674** BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 4) [Wrongly explained as 'a warlike Engine to shoot stones or darts, a great sling' So **1726** in KERSEY]

Ga verick, *local*(*Cornwall*) The Red Gurnard

1846 COUCH in *Zoologist* IV 1402 (In recent Dicts)

Gavial (gā·vĭăl), *Zool* Also in more correct forms, **gar(rh)ial**, **gharrial**, **ghuryal** [a F *gavial* (recorded 1789) corruptly ad Hindustani گهڑیال *ghariyāl*] A saurian inhabiting the Ganges, distinguished by its elongated muzzle from the American alligator and the African crocodile

1825 HAMILTON *Handbk*, *Gavial* **1830** I VEIT *Princ Geol* I 243 The Gangetic crocodile, or Gavial (in correct orthography, Garial) is confined to the fresh water **1835** THOMPSON *Trans Bakhara* (ed 2) II 11 The large alligator is unknown here, but the long nosed animal called 'garrial' abounds **1850** H MILLER *Footpr Creat* XV (1874) 284 There are fierce contests in their native jungles, on the banks of the Ganges, between the gavial and the tiger **1854** OWEN *Skel & Teeth Amph & Rept* I 197 The Gangetic crocodile, called 'garrhial' by the Hindoos **1864** — *Fast Powers of God* 40 Gharrials are confined to India; alligators are limited to America

Hence **Ga vialid**, a crocodile belonging to the same family as the gavial

1889 in *Century Dict*

Gavotte (găvo·t) Also 7–8 **gavote**, 8–9 **gavot**(**t** [a F *gavotte* (in Cotgr. *gavote*), ad mod Pr *gavoto*, dance of the Gavots, a name given in Provence to the natives of the Alps] **a** A kind of dance, resembling the minuet, but requiring a more lively movement **b** The music used to accompany this dance, a piece of music in common time, moderately quick, and consisting of two parts, each of which is repeated, frequently forming one of the movements of the Suite

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 284 Tl e Greek Dances are a sort of Country Dance and a kind of Gavote or Brantle, in which the Men and Women are mingl'd **1797** POPE, etc *Martin Scriblerus* XII (1742) 46 With the several modifications of this tune playing quality in playing of Preludes, Sarabands, Jigs, and Gavotts **1776** SIR J HAWKINS *Hist Mus* IV iii 389 The Gavot is hardly to be termed further backwards than about the year 1670 **1876** OUIDA *Winter City* in 65, I am certain he went to sleep one night after a gavotte with Montespan, and has just awakened **1879** *Grove's Dict Music* I 586/1 The gavotte should always begin on the third beat of the bar, each part finishing, therefore, with a half bar

attrib **1774** BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I vi 82 It must not be imagined that in our simple airs of the gavot and minuet kind we have no musical rhythm.

Hence **Gavo tte** *v*, to dance a gavotte *rare*—[1]

1829 H BUSK *Festriad* III 62 In rusty gown gavotting it a ball.

Gaw (gɔ̄), *sb*[1] *Sc* [Of uncertain origin: perh identical with *gaw* Sc form of GALL *sb*[2], but the sense is not easy to account for on this supposition.] (See quots. 1793 and 1812) Also *attrib.*

in **gaw-out** (whence *-cutting*), **-fur** (=*furrow*): see quots.

1793 Sir J Sinclair *Stat Acc Scott* IX 353 *note*, Gaw is that slit or opening made by a plough or spade in the side of a pond, loch, or stagnated water, by which it is drained off 1805 R Somerville *Agr in Surr & Leath* 172 As soon as a field is sown and harrowed, the gaw furs, as they are provincially called, are neatly and perfectly cleaned with the spade and shovel 1812 J Wilson *Agric Renfrewsh* 130 Open drains, called sloped gaws 1844 H Stephens *Bk of Farm* I 879 In every variety of soil ploughed for winter, care should be taken to have plenty of channels or gaws or grips, as they are usually termed, so as the surface water may find them at every point by which to escape The precaution of gaw-cutting should never be neglected *Ibid* ¶ 884 The gaw-cuts, small channels cut with the spade, are carefully made through every natural hollow of the ground 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gaw cut*

Gaw (gɔ̄), *sb*[2] *rare*—[1] ? Short for Gewgaw

1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph*, *Wasps* II 11. Like this, with his hair Curling ther above ther, With his gauds and his gaws Do despite to the laws

†Gaw, *v Obs* Forms 3 **gawen**, **gowen**, 5 **gou**, 6 **gawe** [cf ON *gá* to heed] *intr* To gape, stare; to look intently

c 1300 Ormin 12233 And dop itt [sc hoarded money] te nan operr god Butan batt tatt tu gowesst Patronne þa þu gast tærto *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* 125 Ne make þou namo men gawen on me! *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth x* (Irel MS) The bryddus in the bowes, that of [*other texts* on] the gost gous [*Thornton MS* gowes] thay scryken 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I 1 A jb, Who gapes, who gawes, who pores, who pries, who proggs his mate but he! 1808–25 Jamieson s v, *To gawe*, to go about staring in a stupid manner *Teviotd*

Gawl, Sc var Gall, *sb*[2], *v*[1]

Gawbardyne, **-berdyne**, obs ff. Gaberdine

†Gaw'berd, *Obs* Also **-bert**, **-barte** [Of obscure origin, the first element is perh = OE *gealg-* gallows, as in Gallow(s-balk The word seems to have been confused inextricably with Cobbard] (See quot 1847–78)

1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 A Gawbert, *stipurgium* 1500 *Lanc Wills* II 11 . . . my iron brekes gawbarte 1530 Garrard *Art Warre* 14 Or that for rost meat he makes a spit, wodden Gawberds [etc] 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gawberts*, iron racks for chimneys

Gawcie, **-cy**, vars. Gawsy *a*

Gawd, **Gawd-** see Gaud, Gaud-

Gawelok, obs form of Gavelock

Gawf (gɔ̄f), *sb* Sc Forms 6 **gawf**(e, **gaufe**, 7 **gaff** [Onomatopœic] A loud noisy laugh, only in phrase *to give a gawf* Also *gawf* (*of*) *laughter*.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 22 'Tche', quod scho, and gaif ane gaufe [*v r* gawf] *a* 1578 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1848 II 67 Sche gaif ane gawfe of laughter, and said, 'Now will I go' *Ibid* 404 Sche first smyled, and efter gaif ane gawf lauchter 1678 Sinclair *Satan's Invis World* 88 The Devil gave a great gaff of laughter

Gawf (gɔ̄f), *v Sc* Also **gaff**, **gauf** [Connected with prec] *intr* To laugh noisily

1719 Ramsay *Lpb to Hamilton* III 77 Gaffin they wi' sides sae sair [etc] 1721 *Elegy on Patie Birnie* 2 The famous fidler of Kinghorn, Who gart us aw gawf and girn ay

Gawge, **Gawg-** see Gauge, Gaug-

Gawin, Sc f Gain *sb*[1] *Obs*

†Gawish, *a Obs* [? Gaw *v* + -ish In all the examples, conceivably a misprint for *gawrish*, *gaurish*; but the occurrence of Gaw *v* in Drant confirms the reading in the first quot] Staring, gaping, showy, gaudy

1567 Drant *Horace's Lp* II i G vj, A gawishe sort gredie to gape Not gredie to be rywght 1567] Sanford tr *Epictetus* 11 a, What is our life? a gawish game, a sweete delighting play 1589 L Wright *Displ Dutie* 42 Your attyre not gawish but godly, as beseemeth Christianitie 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 74 The mvnde is set vpon fashions, fangles, and gawish cloathes, now one, and then another 1618 T Adams *Diseases of Soul* xvii 65 A gawish Traueller that came to Sparta, who standing in the presence of Lacon a long time vpon one leg, that he might be obserued & admired, cryed at the last, 'O Lacon, thou' [etc]

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *sb* [perh f next, but see Gawk *v*] An awkward person, a fool, a simpleton

Johnson, followed by later lexicographers, confounds this with Gowk, cuckoo, simpleton

1837 Hr Martineau *Nico Ames* I 209 They [his sons] proved 'such gawks' that they were unable to learn 1850 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 114 That barenecked hoping gawk Stewart 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 10 The girl was by common judgment and report a gawk

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *a* Also **gauk** [Of difficult etymology, app a contraction of a disyllabic word which appears in many north-Eng dialects as *gaulck*-, *galloc*-, *gaulish*- (*hand*, *handed*)· see Ray *N. C. Words* 1674–91 (E. D S), Thoresby *Let to Ray* 1703 (E. D S), and the Whitby and Mid-Yorks glossaries

The natural assumption that the word represents an adoption of a prehistoric form of F *gauche* has grave difficulties it is not certain that the etymon of the Fr word had an *l* at all (see Hatz Darm, where it is assumed that the word has lost a nasal), and even on the common view that *gauche* represents an OLow Frankish **walhi*, it would be expected that an Eng adoption old enough to retain the *l* would have *w* as the initial]

Left. Also in *Comb*, as *gawk-handed*

1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* (E D S) *Gawk hand*, *Gallock hand*, [the] left hand 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Gauk handed*, left-handed 1876 *Mid-Yorksh Gloss*, *Gawk-hand*, the left hand

Gawk (gɔ̄k), *v dial US* Also **gauk** [perh f. the sb; possibly, on the other hand, an iterative f Gaw *v* (with suffix as in *tal-k*, *wal-k*, *lur-k*), in which case it may be the source of the sb] *intr* To stare or gape stupidly

1785 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 227 We do little else than sit in the chimney-corner, repeating over the same dull stories, or gawking at one another with sorry grimace 1862 Mrs Stoddard *Morgesons* xiii (1889) 68 The whole table stared as we seated ourselves. 'How they gawk at you', whispered Temperance. *a* 1866 Keble in Sir J Coleridge *Mem K* (1869) III 111 Making one ashamed of going gawking as one is wont to do about the world 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gank*, to stare vacantly 1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept 528/2 I'd like t know what you'd say if I went down that and gawked around like you do up yere 1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Gawk*, to loiter and gape about

Hence **Gaw king** *ppl a*

1892 Stevenson & I Osbourne *Wrecker* (ed 2) 237 Unmindful of the gawking creatures that struggled and died among their feet

Gawkish (gɔ̄ kiʃ), *a* [f Gawk *sb* + -ish] Like a 'gawk', awkward, clownish

1876 *Mid-Cross & Dove of Pearls* xlviii 312 Some of the young women in close parts were quaint, gawkish, and from very shyness, awkward

Gawky (gɔ̄ ki), *a* and *sb* [f Gawk *sb* (? or *v*) + -y[1]]

A *adj*

1 Of persons Awkward and stupid, ungainly

1759 J Townley *High Life below Stairs* I 1, Under the Form of a gawky Country Boy I will be an Eye witness of my Servants Behaviour 1786 Burns *Ep to M'Adam* II, Now deil ma care about their jaw, The senseless, gawky million 1806–7 J Barnsford *Maseres Hunn Life* (1826) xi Sigh is A stupid gawky boy of about 14 1860 Thackeray *Lovel* II, I should like to know who that great tall gawky girl in the passage is 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* III, Her cousin looked round in gawky embarrassment

2 *transf* of things

1821 Galt *Ayrsh Legatees* x 288 As for the town of Brighton, it's what I would call a gawky piece of London 1832 J Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 133 Never heard I in my life such an infernal noise as our great gawky ship made 1843 J Sheppard in *Life* (1887) 263 A little church choked with high gawky boxes that they call pews

B *sb* An awkward, foolish person, a lout, a simpleton

1724 Ramsay *Teat Misc* (1733) II 163 What signifies how pawky, Or gentle born ye be—hot youth In love your but a gawky 1762 *Loud Chron* XI 263/2 Some wear their hats pointed into the air, those are the Gawkies. 1764 Lloyd *Actor* I 15 *To tell you* 55 The great gawky Admiration, Parent of stupid Imitation 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* II ii, She is an awkward gawky 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* ii 58 Audrey is the most perfect specimen of a wondering she gawky 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* VI vii, Nature makes a woman more of a gawky than showing tempers in public

Hence **Ga wkihood**, the condition, state, or period of being a 'gawky', **Ga wkiness**, the quality of being gawky

1872 F W Robinson *Bridge of Glass* II ii xxii 285 It was like the Fanny Redbridge whom he had teased and jested with in her girlhood and gawkyhood 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 32 The rude gawkiness of the raw girl he has drifted into marrying 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xiv 127 The minister's wife smiling good-humouredly at country gawkiness

†Gawl, *v Obs rare*—[1] [? echoic, cf Gowl] *trans* ? To bawl out.

1598 Grenek *Disput* 25 He. could gawll out many quaint and ribadrous liggie and songs

Gawl, obs form of Gall, *sb* and *v*

Gawlin (gɔ̄ lin *Sc.* ? *Obs* [Of obscure origin; Jamieson suggests ON *gagl* goose] (See quot)

1703 M Martin *West Isl* 71 The Gawlin is a Fowl less than a Duck, it is reckon'd a true Prognosticator of fair weather, for when it sings, fair weather always follows.

Gawling, var Gaulin

Gawm, **Gawm(b)less** see Gaum, -less

Gawn (gɔ̄n) *Obs* exc *dial* Also ? **gawne**. See also Goan [contraction for Gallon]

1 A gallon

1565 in T Sharp *Diss Cov Myst* (1825) 50 It' payd for iij gawnes of ale in the pagiand 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* III (1623) E iv, The abating of one inch in each dimension, abateth a gawne in the content 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 370 His fare was coarse, his drink of a penny a gawn or gallon 1886 *Chesh Gloss*, *Gawn*, a gallon

2. (See quots)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 320/2 A Gawn is a Vessel made after the form of a Piggen, but it hath a long handle or neck thereby to reach to the bottom of deep Brewing Vessels to fetch out the Liquor 1842 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Gawn*, a small bucket chiefly used in brewing 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Gawn*, a milking lade, any vessel for lading out a liquid 1890 *Sale Catal Sutfield House near Derby*, Two milk gawns 1894 *S E Worc Gloss*, *Gawn*, a tub holding about a gallon, and usually having an handle projecting upwards on one side

Gawncel, **-y**, var Gansel *Obs*

Gawne, var Gain *v*[1] *Obs*

†Gawne, *v Obs.*—[1] App. a late spelling of *gone* Gane *v*

1563 B Goodge *Eglogs*, etc (Arb) 84, I take not I as some do take, To gape and gawne for Honours hye

Gawney (gɔ̄ni) *dial* or *colleq*. See also Goney [? Connected with Gane (*gone*, *gawn*) *v*] A simpleton

1842 Akerman *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Gawney*, a simpleton — *Wiltsh Tales* 83 Leave m' 'lone y' great gawney! 1880 Jefferies *Gr Ferne P* 257 A hand barrow, then—you gawnies!

Gawp see Gaup

Gawpy . see *Gaupy* s v Gaupus

Gawre, **n**, var Gaure

Gawse, var Gauze

Gawsy (gɔ̄ si), *a Sc* and *north dial* Forms **8 gawcie**, **8–9 gaucie**, **-cy**, **9 gausie**, **-sy**, **gawsy**, **-sey**, **-sie**, **8– gawsy**. [Of unknown origin] Of persons Well-dressed and jolly-looking Of things Large and handsome

1720 Ramsay *Edmh's Sculat to Lt Carnarvon* III, But since I have been fortune's sport, I look nae hauf sae gawsy *a* 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1814) II 44 Pacing wi' a gawsy air In gude Braid Claith 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* xxiv, In comes a gaucie, gash Gudewife 1786 — *Twa Dogs* 25 His gawcie tail, wi' upward curl, Hung owre his hurdies wi a swirl *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems*, *Rab Roryson's Bonnet* (1846) 116 A braw gawcier bonnet there never was seen 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvi, Gawsie and grand he lookit, like ony queen in the land *Ibid* xxviii, While in a dribble in comparison of our gawsie Scots pint 1830 Gall *Laurence L* II (1849) 4 A decent, gausy, con versible carlin 1888 *Glasgow Even Times* 9 Aug 2/5 Not so long ago it was quite orthodox to have a big gaucie midden in front of or near the house doors in Glasgow 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 393 He came steppin' sae gawsy across the dry stanes at Nuthin's Ford

Gay (gē), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Forms 4–6 **gai(e**, 4–7 **gaye**, (9 *Sc* **gaie**). 4– **gay** [a F *gai* (recorded from 12th c) = Pr *gai*, *guai* (? *jai*), OSp *gayo*, Pg *gaio*, It *gajo*

The ulterior etymology is disputed the view of Diez, that the word is a OHG *gâhi* swift, headlong (mod Ger *jähe*), is now generally abandoned An etymon more satisfactory both with regard to sense and phonology is OHG *wâhi* pretty (MHG *wâhe*, mod dial *wahi*, but some scholars doubt whether this form can represent a Ger word with medial *h* The sense slack, not closely fitting', which exists in all the Rom langs (though not recorded very early in any of them) may possibly be of etymological significance]

A. *adj* **1** Of persons, their attributes and actions Full of or disposed to joy and mirth, manifesting or characterized by joyous mirth, light-hearted, exuberantly cheerful, sportive, merry

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 Heo is Gracious, sioure, and Gay, Genti, jolyf so the jay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 153 This Absolon, that jolif was and gay, Gooth with a sencer on the haliday *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix 291 Boy, be not agaste if we seme gaye 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p lii, Making the hyster come gay and the former sorowfull 1566 Painter *Parapbr* III 367 That gay insulting Man was particularly careful to distinguish himself from his poor dejected Companion 1784 Cowper *Task* I 493 Whom call we gay? The lark is gay 1795–1814 Wordsw *Excurs* III 501 The chear Of gay companions 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* I 58 Smiles wander o er thy placid face As if thy dreams were gay 1843 Lytton *Last bar* I 1, Edward was the hand somest, the gayest, and the bravest prince in Christendom 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v 432 He made an effort to converse with them in his usual gay style 1880 Ouida *Moths* II 123, I knew he was gay and careless

transf 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 705 Quick As is the wit it gives, the gay champagne

Dom Awd 1872 Pope *Ep to Miss Blount* 16 And the gay mound'd, who never mourn'd before 1789 W Buchan (*Med*) 1790) 89 That greatest of human blessings [sleep] visits the happy, the cheerful, and the gay 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* VIII 440 To the youthful and gay, I would recommend these studies most particularly

b Of a horse Lively, prancing [So in Fr] *rare*—[1]

1826 Disraeli *Vis Grey* VI 11, As spruce a cavalier as ever pricked gay steed on the plaint grass

c With implied sense of depreciation Airy, off-hand

1779–81 Johnson *I P*, *Pope* Wks. IV 21 Fenton made him a gay offer of five pounds *Ibid* 99 Gay indifference

†**d.** In poetry. Applied to women, as a conventional epithet of praise *Obs* (Cf Free *a* 3) *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 816 When þe gaye gerles were in to be gardin come, Faire floures þei founde of fele maner hewes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 583 Some gay girl Hath broght yow thus vpon the viritoot 1599 Shaks *Pass Pilgr* 225 The learned man hath got the lady gay *a* 1800 *Prince Robert* in Child *Ballads* IV 284 Prince Robert has wedded a gay ladye, He has wedded her with a ring

e *The gay science* a name for the art of poetry

Provençal name for the art of poetry

1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXX 455 So little of an heroic or tragic cast had their effusions, that they termed poetry the *gay* science 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IV 313 Not forbidding himself those amorous indulgences which were the reward of chivalrous valour, and of the 'gay science'.

2 Addicted to social pleasures and dissipations Often *euphemistically* Of loose or immoral life.

1630 Shirley *Lady of Pleasure* I ii, Sure You'll not be angry, Madam *Cal* Norrude, though gay men have a privi ledge 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 130 Every Dunce of a Quack, is call'd a Physician Every Gay thing, a Chevalier 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* v 1, Is this that Haughty, Gallant, Gay Lothario? 1754 *Adventurer* No 124 P 7 The old gentleman, whose character I cannot better express than in the fashionable phrase which has been contrived to palliate false principles and dissolute manners,

had been a gay man, and was well acquainted with the town 1792 Burke *Let to Member Nat. Assembly* Wks VI 36 The brilliant part of men of wit and pleasure, of gay, young, military sparks 1798 Persian *Illustr Shiraz* II 40 The dissolute conduct of the gay circles in France is not of modern date 1809 Malkin *Gil Bl* VIII I III 10, I posted myself on the high road, where the gay deceiver was sure to be intercepted 1847 H Rogers *Ess* I v 214 For some years he lived a cheerful, and even gay, though never a dissipated life, in Paris. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 103 The place was merely a gay suburb of the capital 1851 May *Hew Lond Labour* I 382 The principal of the firm was what is termed 'gay'. He was particularly fond of attending public entertainments. He sported a little as well, and delighted in horse racing 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 302 This elder Narcissa had led a gay and wild life while beauty lasted 1897 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII 244 My patient was a married man, who admitted having been very gay in early life

absol 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 136 On the vices of the young and gay he looked with aversion

b Hence, in *slang* use, of a woman Leading an immoral life, living by prostitution

1885 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 22 Two sisters—both gay 1887 J E Ritchie *Night Side Lond* 40 The gay women, as they are termed, are worse off than American slaves 1888 *Sund Times* 29 July 5/1 As soon as ever a woman has ostensibly lost her reputation we, with a grim happysoteness, call her 'gay' 1888 *Hull & Linc Times* 26 Dec 8/4 She was leading a gay life

3 Bright or lively-looking, esp in colour, brilliant, showy

13 *K Alis* 3204 Gret pruyde and gay gere 13 *E E Allit P* A 260 In þis gardyn gracios gaye 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 111, Vpon his arm he baar a gay bracer *c* 1480 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lvi, He come in als gay gere, Ryȝte as he an angelle were 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 41 My best gay cuppe of erthe 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 165 Thy gruntit me in a gay wilkin gudly arrayis 1539 *Wills & Aslyn* (Somerset Ho), My gaye pottle of glasse 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 6 His oun g ii g dillant gaskins do and wil descri it sufficiently 1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 288 Too much cheerfullnesse of gay and flourishing colours 1659 Hubbard *Anthropomet* 260 The Drama's, who delight in such Gay babies 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Pcess of Wales* I Apr, The perpetual spring makes everything gay and flourishing 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, In every gay carriage that passed, he hoped to see the object of his constant thought 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II, They were now in that quarter which was filled with the gayest shops 1860 Pierse *Lab Chem Wonders* (1869) 131 The Cochineal vermi, a gay, dark purple flower 1870 E Peacock *Roll Skirl* III 233 Their countings were gay with ribbons

absol 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 2 The civil magistrate, dressed in his gayest, approached the altar

4 Finely or showily dressed Now *rare*

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 234 Wommen ȝ nowe, of whiche somme ther were Faire of hem self, and somme of hem were gay 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 241 Cleopatra made here gay *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 484 He is the gayest in geir, that euer on ground glaid 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 27 Women sell their soules and bodyes to go gay 1604 Shaks *Oth* II 1 152 She that Neuer lackt Gold, and yet went neuer gay 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* III 1 7 The king was desirous of knowing the name of this gay gentleman 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* III 600 Vaunt not gay bird ! thy gorgeous plume 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 284 The armourer seeing one so gay in purple silks

5 In immaterial sense Brilliant, attractive, charming †Formerly also of reasonings, etc = Specious, plausible

1589 More *Dyalogue* III Wks 243/2 Those reasons seemed gay and glorious in the first sight 1648 Hall *Christ. Hen Vh*, 113 Thei with money, and gay promises, first corrupted a Maller 1662 Cooper *Answ Apol Priv Masse* 57 b, You will seeme with your gay glosses to glorifie the bloud of Christe 1674 Milton *Comus* 700 Enjoy your dear wit, and gay rhetoric 1838 *Coll Instruct* 1 Apr 8/1 § 5 227, I would fain know what gay probabilities you could devise to dissuade him from this Resolution 1709 Pope *Iss Crit* 392 Let not each gay turn thy rapture move 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 17 All the gay varieties of diction were ready at his hand

†**6** Brilliantly good, excellent, fine *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 74 A gud gay wynd out off the rycht art com 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II vii (1822) 127 Becaus vertew wes honorit in this wise, it gaif occasioun to wemen to do gay vassalage 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) Nv, But looke in the same booke, how goodly and gay is the prais of a good wife 1550 Crowley *Answ Treat Image Prayer Edw VI* (1562) 125 The concord of brethren, & agreeing of brethren is a gay thing 1563 T Wilson *Logike* 15 b, People, which haue moche dispraised all temporall lawes thinkyng it mete that all common weales, should onely haue the Gospell, and none other lawe at all This made seme to some, a gaie saiyng where as in deede, it is bothe foolishe, and wicked 1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxv (1878) 80 The labour is little, the profit is gay 1577 Harrison *England* Ded (1877) I p cix, And thus with hope of good although no gaie successe 1581 *Sel Frith's & F Gift* 38 It is a gay thing to come to dignity

†**b** *ironically* Obs

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 11 b, O gay payre of Byshops, which are so intangled in two examples onely, that [etc] 1588 G Martin *Discov Corrupt Script* vii 120 If these later Rabbines be the Hebreiues that Beza meaneth, and which these gay English translatours follow

†**c** *To have a gay mind* 'to have a good mind', to be very much inclined.

1557 Pole in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App lxiii 238 Yf you...had suche a gay mynde to restore the ruynes of the Chyrches

7 Of quantity or amount Pretty good, 'tolerable', 'middling'. *Sc* and *north*. Also Gey.

1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss (ed 2), *Gay*, considerable, middling, ordinary 1807 Seward *Lonsdale Dial*, 54 (E. D. S. No 76) I han knaes it'll be a gay dele, when it's put tagidder 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss* 1888 in *Lanc Gloss*

8 *dial* In good health, well, convalescent

1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* NV, I am quite gay I thank you 1876 in *Mid Yorksh Gloss* 1877 *N W Line Gloss.* NV, I heard thoo was badly, but thoo looks gay 1887 *Kent Gloss* NV, I don't feel very gay this morning

9 *Comb.*, chiefly Aesthetic, as *gay-coloured, -flowered, -humoured, -looking, -seeming* adjs. **gay-feather** *U S*, the name of a plant (see quot.)

1866 Howell *Lyne Life* xx 124 Brilliant tapestries and other *gay*-coloured cloths 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VI 493 *Gay* feather, the common name for the *liatris scariosa* and *spicata* 1886 *Farmer's Mag* Jan. 2 The *gay* flowered Senecio of the Canaries, known in gardens under the name of *Cineraria* 1886 Mrs Bennett *Little Lad Fauntleroy* II (1887) 114 Everything was bright and cheerful with gay flowered chintz. 1889 F M Peard *Contrad* x, It was a fresh, *gay* humoured day 1897 *Daily News* 21 Apr 3/3 A *gay* looking gig now put out from Paterson's 1595 Shirley *Brum Heart only Beauty* 299 This vile world and these *gay* seeming things

B. *adv*

†**1 a** Brightly, showily = Gaily 1 **b** In a gay mood, joyously = Gaily 2 *Obs*

1425 Hoccleve *To Sir J Oldcastle* 414 Ymages causen men honure The seint after whom maad is that figure, And nat worshippe it how gay it be wroght 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii 28 Send in your steid, your ladeis gratitit vp gay 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 8 Nor seelyng garnisht gaye with Imagrye, Nor ritche attyre we see 1633 Br Hall *Occas Medit* (1841) 112 Not acknow ledging any friend, but the nurse, that dresses us gay 1744 Sarah Fielding *David Simple* II 161 He was dressed very gay 1754 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1760) II 140 This paid her Debts, and put some considerable Sum of Money in her Pocket, with which she lived as gay as before

2 Very Also in weaker sense Considerably, 'pretty' Frequent in *dial* *A gay few* = *a good few* see Few 2 *d* Often written Gey

1686 G Stuart *Joco ser disc* Ep Ded, Your Enemies (of which you've had a gay convenient number) 1807 Sir J Carr *Caled Sketches* xii 212 It is a gate (very) bonnie place to be out of the world 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vii, I ken I m gay thick in the head 1884 *Gd Words* 299 There was a gay few folks waiting to cross

3 *Comb* Chiefly with prets and pa pples, as *gay-beseen* (see Beseen II), *careering, -chirping, -mottleyed, -painted, -shifting, -smiling, -spent, -spotted, -throned*

1549 Chaloner *Transm on Folly* O ii b, What sne you to Courtiers? these minion *gaibe-seen* gentlimen 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI v 38 Deckt with greene boughes, and flowers gay beseene 1824 I Kenny *Temperton* I 45 Thy *gay*-careening soul 1844 Ld Houghton *Palm Leaves* 132 The sparrow *Gay* chirping by the door 1742 Collins *Ecl, Abra* 17 *Gay* motley d pinks and sweet jonquils she chose 1777 Warton *Poems* 36 Of each butterfly, *Gay* painted soon, Explores awhile the tepid noon 1798 *Ld* Thomson *Spring* 190 The downward sun Looks out effulgent from amid the flush Of broken clouds *gay*-shifting to his beam 1747 Ld Lyttelton *Monody* Wks (1774) 630 Ye lawns *gay* smiling with eternal green, Oft have you my Lucy seen! 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 1037 Those busy bustling days, Those *gay* spent festive nights 1728–46 — *Spring* 550 Nor broad carnations, nor *gay* spotted pinks 1777 Warton *Poems* 76 But since, *gay* thron'd in fiery chariot sheen, Summer has smote each d issy-dappled dale

C. *sb Obs exc. dial* [the *adj* used *absol*]

†**1** A gay lady Also, rarely of a man, a 'gallant' *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 970 Gawayn glyȝt on þat gay, þut graciously loked *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2679 Parys was put post with power to wende Into Grese for a gay, all on grete wise *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (Camden) xli, Then glop punt that gaye, Hit was no ferly in faye *c* 1475 [see Gainand]

2 Anything that looks gay or showy, an ornament; *esp* one that is used to amuse a child Now *dial*,

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II 94 But how the gayes han y gon, God wotte the sothe, Amonge mystfull men alle these many ȝeres *c* 1500 *Maid Emlyn* 330 in Hazl *E P P* IV 94 This mannes name was Harry, He coude full clene cary, He loued prety gayes 1519 Horman *Vulg* 147 This baby hath many gayes hangyng at his neck. 1601 Tuvet *Pathw Heaven* (1603) 41 As if a theefe should be proud of his halter, a begger of his cloutes, a childe of his gay 1655 tr *De Pare's Francion* II 36 He took pleasure in such Gayes, on purpose to be the more noted by wearing Cloathes out of the fashion 1880 *N Cornwall Gloss*, *Gays*, children's toys often, broken earthenware

†**b** *fig* A 'toy', childish amusement *Obs*

1582 Breton *Flourish Fancy*, etc (Grosart) 28/1 Though (perhaps) most commonly each youth Is guien in deede, to follow euery gaye 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I III 1040 O how I grieve, deer Earth, that (given to gays) Most of best Wits consume their now a dayes 1607 L Bvcket *Gospel Glass* xxiii (1670) 232 Forraigners breed their Children to work those gaies with their hands 1694 F Bragge *Disc Parables* III 83 It highly concerns us no longer childishly to doat upon empty gayes and trifles.

3 A picture in a book Now *dial* (chiefly used by children

1646 Jenkin *Remora* 90 'Tis the gay in the lesson, that makes the childe delighted to learn *a* 1657 R Loveday *Lett.* (1663) 149 Finding him still eager to put a gay before his book, I design'd him this which is now a cutting 1698 Milbourne *Notes Dryden's Virg* 4 Who, in the Inscription to his fine Gay in the Front of the Book, calls it very honestly Dryden's Virgil 1699 G. Clark *Y Noakes & My Styles* 157 (E D S No 76) At a stall, soon Mary bote A hume-book full ov gays. 1884 Baring Gould *Mehalah* xxxii 322 'The master of Rest Hall is turning over a new leaf to day' 'Maybe—but I doubt it will be a blank one It won't be a gay for him.'

†**Gay**, *v Obs* [f the adj] **a** *intr* To be gay **b** *trans* To make gay, to give a bright and pleasant look to, to embellish.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii 170 Their natural towardnesse doth call vpon vs, to see them [girls] well brought vp Are not we to be condemned of exteame vnnaturallines, if we put not that by discipline, which is giuen them by nature? 1641 Hinde *Q Bruen* IV 15 They are well contented that their children prove no wiser than themselves nor have any skill in any arts but of Gaming, and Gaying 1671 Eachard *Obs Answ Grounds Cont Clergy* (1705) 35 Children must have gay'd and easie digestible Words

‖**Gayal** (gī·ăl, gayă l·) Also 9 **gayall, guyal, g(h)yal** [Hindi *gayāl*] A semi-domesticated kind of ox common in Burmah, Assam, and Bengal, by some believed to be a variety of the Gaur, by others regarded as a distinct species (*Bibos frontalis*)

1790 *Asiatic Res* II 188 When a rich man has made a contract of marriage, he gives four or five head of *gayals* (the cattle of the mountains) to the father and mother of the bride 1808 *Ibid* VIII 512 'The *Gayal*', says Dr Roxburgh, 'is nearly of the size and shape of the English bull 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 119 The gaur, the gayall, and other great wild oxen of India.

Gaybine (gē·bain) [f Gay *a* + Bine] A name of several showy twining plants of the genera *Ipomœa* (*Cent Dict*) and *Pharbitis*

1866 *Treas Bot* 523 Gaybine, *Pharbitis*

Gaydiang (gē·diæŋ) An Annamese vessel, somewhat resembling a Chinese junk

1855 Oghvie, Suppl, *Gay diang*, a vessel of Anam, generally with two, but in fine weather with three masts, with lofty triangular sails

Gayety see Gaiety

Gayge, obs form of Gage

Gayhole, -holer, obs ff Jail, Jailer

†**Gay horse.** *Obs*—1 [f ? Gay *a* + Horse] A bugbear or hobgoblin, carried about at plays and public shows, with wide jaws and great teeth

1483 *Cath Angl* 147/2 A Gay horse, *manducus*

Gayish (gē·iʃ) [f Gay *a* + -ish]

1 Somewhat gay

1824 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XVI 600 There's a gayish song on the subject

2 *dial* Fairly good or large, 'tolerable'

1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* NV, 'A gayish crop 'A gayish sample 1876 *Whitby Gloss* NV, 'It's a gayish step to g in', or it's 'gayish and far

Gayity, Gayitry see Gaiety, Gaitry.

†**Gaylede.** *Obs*—1

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* I 22 *Gayledc* Take Almaunde Mylke and Floure of Rys, and do ber to Sugre or Hony, and Powder Gyngere, þen take figȝs, an kerue hem a to, or Rosonnys ȝ hole, or Barde Wardonys and coloure it with Saunderys, and sette it and dresse hem vp

Gayl(e, Gayler, -or, obs ff Jail, Jailer

Gay-Lussac tower (gē·lĭsăk) [See next] (See quot 1888)

1888 W W Fisher *Elem Chem* VII 72 In order to catch any nitric oxide which would otherwise pass away [in the manufacture of sulphuric acid], and be lost in the air, a tower, called a Gay lussac's tower filled with coke is interposed, and the current of gases is passed upwards through it 1894 *Daily News* 4 Sept 2/6 The defendants were having repacked a gay lussac tower

Gaylussite (gē·lŭsəit) *Min* [f the name of *Gay-Lussac*, a celebrated French physicist + -ite. Named by Boussingault in 1826.] A double carbonate of calcium and sodium, found in white or yellowish crystals

1826 *Brande's Jrnl* XXI 406 New Mineral—the Gay Lussite 1892 Dana *Min* 301 Gay Lusaite

Gayly, Gayn-, see Gaily, Gainness

Gayness (gē·nĕs) [f Gay *a* + -ness] The quality, condition or state of being gay

†**1** Delight, merriment, pleasure *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 81 But in gaynesse and in glotonye for gladnesse ben goode hem-selue, And breken bonde to be beggar 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II x 97 Oftyms also odyr noys happyns þat gaynes & swetnes of lufars sturbyls it 1548 in Pinkerton *Anc Scot Poems* (1786) 192 The gaynis of my yeuns gent, The flouris of my freschc youthed, I wait nocht how away is went

†**2** Gay appearance, brightness of colour, dressiness, display, pomp *Obs*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xviii 255 For to speke and write tho wordis in sum gaynes and bewte thei vsiden certein colouris of rethorik 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 727 Clerkes did every where sheare their heads, least they should seem to covet the gainesse of haire *a* 1594 Ayliffe in Strype *Life* XIII (1701) 274 Oh! ye English ladies, learn rather to make your Queen rich for your Defence, than your Husbands poor for your garish Gaynesse 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I ii, A modest eye forceth affection, Whilest outward gainesse light lookes but entice 1660 S Ford *Loyal Subj Kchadr* 21 Such pomp and glory as declared how glad his Subjects were to meet him in the gayness of their habits 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 77 In Hyla . he dwelt And known was by the gayness of his belt

†**b** A decoration, distinction *Obs*

1670 Walton *Lives* IV 338 The Orator takes place next the Doctors, is at all their Assemblies and Meetings and sits above the Proctors, is Regent or Non regent at his pleasure, and such like Gaynesses 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 10 Rdr, Those borrowed words & gaynesses, that Englishmen have pickt and cull'd from other Tongues

3 = GAIETY 1
1896 *Advance* (Chicago) Oct 438 'There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip', she quoted with a gayness that belied her own words

Gayole, Gayre, obs forms of JAIL, GEAR

Gayah(e, Gayaling, obs ff. GASH, GOSLING

Gaysome (gē·sŏm), *a* Now *rare.* [f GAY *a* + -SOME.] **a** Full of gaiety; blithe, buoyant, cheerful **b** Inspiring with gaiety; cheery, pleasant
a 1610 *Mirr. Mag., Robt Normandie* VII, And fier'd with heat of gaysome youth did venter, With warlike troopes the Norman coast to enter *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 194 His breast was heightned with the fire Of gaisome youth 1839 MOIR *Poems, To a Bust of my Son* v, A gaysome elf, whose heart had ne'er Been tamed by grief
b 1633 FORD *Broken Heart* II i, 'Island!" prison, A prison is as gaysome we'll no islands. 1831 *Lincoln Gaz.* 14 Oct 3/1 Oh, ask me not to sing to night, Nor bid me touch the gaysome lute 1854 W WHITE *Lo Scouts & Buck* II (1853) 16 Paris its dingy quarters as well as its gaysome places

Gayson, var GASP.

Gaysp, obs form of GEASON

Gayte, obs. form of GATE *sb*[2], GOAT

† Gaytry, gay·itry. *Obs* [? altered from GAIETY, after *poetry, coquetry,* etc] = GAIETY
1655 FULLER *Fragab* IV vi 111 A Bride (though never so mean a person, or silly servant) is decked and dressed in all gayitry lent unto her by her neighbours 1685 COTTON *Scr. C. Nice* II 21 He's the General Guitarre o' the Town, inlay'd with every thing Women fancy; Gaytry, Gallantry, Delicacy Nicety, Courtesy
Gaytt, obs form of GATE *sb*[1]
Gazabo, var GAZEBO
Gazaflace see GAZOPHILACE

Gaze (gēz), *sb.* Also 6 **gase.** [f. GAZE *v*]
† 1. That which is gazed or stared at *Obs*
(In the first quot *gase* may be another word or an un meaning invention)
[*a* 1589 SKELTON *Garl. Laurell* 1206 Thus fustian maistres and this giggish gase] 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 25 But this wise manne thought better to shewe of himself an example of pacient sufferaunce, then to shewe a gase or night for folkes to laugh at, in contendyng wt his wife 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. I erg de Invent* VI viii 125 Outwarde apparell of the body, which is rather a glorioase gase then anye godlye edifiyng *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* v, Those howers that with gentle worke did frame The louely gaze where every eye doth dwell 1671 MILTON *Samson* 34 Made of my enemies the scorn and gaze 1739 MEI MOTH *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 382 Who are more the gaze and admiration of the people in general? 1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 227 I had better lolled in his coach, and was the gaze of the village of Penry
2 The act of looking fixedly or intently, a steady or intent look
1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I vii 205 For wersed with my bookishe graze, I noynte with supple oyle My loytrous limmes *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* x 126 Fancy that slip peth in with a gaze, goeth out with a winke 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 406 ¶ 6 I am, upon my first Entrance, to let you know, That I owe my Life to a Lover's ardent Gaze 1718 *Entertainer* No XXII 148 Beauty such as mov'd the whole City to Gaze and Admiration 1754 COLERIDGE *Death Chatterton* 66 If by sullen gaze she shade thee roll On scenes that well might melt Hell with pity 1844 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* XXVII 244 Every event is a matter of gaze and gossip 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 335 The corpse was exhibited during several days to the gaze of great multitudes 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 138 Who was this to whom His followers turned their wistful gaze
fig 1814 CARY *Dante, Parad* v 120 The sun when his warm gaze Hath on the mantle of thick vapours prey'd 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* II 63 Oh, Day, if I squander a wavelet of thee The least of thy gazes or glances
3 Phrases **† a.** *At first gaze* at first sight *To give* (a person) *the gaze* to be a spectator of, look on at (*To have*) *en gaze*: in prospect *To set oneself at gaze* to expose oneself to view, display oneself
1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel* in Holinshed (1587) II 56/2 You must not thinke that you were sent yoonder into Ireland to pen your selfe vp within a towne or citie to giue rebels the gaze, to [etc] — *Chron Irel* 1bid 83/2 One of the eatle his captains presented him a band of Kerns and withall demanded of the exile in what seruice he would haue them imploued Marie (quoth he) let them stand by and giue vs the gaze 1632 BROME *Court Beggar* II Wks. 1873 I 206 I to set your selfe at gaze to draw them on *a* 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 235 Repugnant to any apprehension that at first gaze did not appear a visible aid to the cause
b *At gaze, † at a gaze, to gaze,* said of a deer (now chiefly *Her.*, see quot 1828–40), also of persons in the attitude of gazing, esp in wonder, expectancy, bewilderment, etc So in *to stand at* († *a, the*) *gaze, † to set at the gaze,* etc † *To hold at gaze* to hold fascinated Also with other preps as † *in a gaze, on, upon the gaze,* † *To put to the gaze* to puzzle, nonplus See also AGAZE
c 1430 [see AGAZE] 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 78, I have read that the wife of Deare stand at the gaze, if they smell a sweete apple 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* (1598) A 4 Whose eye holds wanton Venus at a gaze 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 309 A shepheard, strucken with the majesty of the man, stood at gaze vpon him 1620 BACON *Hen VII*, 137 Especially as many as were English who were at a gaze looking strange one upon another 1646 SIR C. CAVENDISH *Let to Pell* in R Vaughan *Protect Cromwell* (1818) II 374 The business is too difficult for me to judge of, for it puts our learned men here to the gaze *a* 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 140, I had still a likelyhood in gaze *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Epist* Pref, Pindar is generally known to be a dark Writer, to want Connexion to soar out of Sight, and leave his Reader at a Gaze. 1704 SWIFT *Tale of a Tub* IX, This vapour had so long set the nations at a gaze *a* 1718 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 198 And when the time of setting out the fleet came on, all were in a gaze whither it was to go 1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 22 All indifferent men stood as it were at a gaze 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* IV (1830) 139 There is nothing that can so set his adoring myriads upon the gaze 1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I 8 v, The hart, stag, buck, or hind, when borne in coat armour, looking affrontée or full faced, is said to be at gaze but all other beasts in this attitude are called guardant 1859 J WHITE *Hist France* (1860) 20 On this occasion all Europe was on the gaze 1865 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIX § 5 (ed 3) 310 Vert, three Harts at gaze or 1874 FARRAR *Christ* II lxi 407 The great body of the people seem to have stood silently at gaze
c *At gaze.* by sight (said of a hunting-dog)
1865 G F BERKELEY *Life & Recoll* II 236, I called on my deer-dog 'Troy' to help me, for he could run a deer by nose as well as at gaze

Gaze (gēz[1]), *v* Also 5 **gase,** 5–6 **gaze,** 6 **gayse, gayse** [Of unknown origin; possibly f the same root as GAW *v*, with an *-s* suffix Rietz gives a Sw dial *gasa* to gape, stare]
1 *intr* + In early use To look vacantly or curiously about, also, to stare, open one's eyes (with astonishment) In modern use To look fixedly, intently, or deliberately at something Now chiefly *literary*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1003 The peple gazed vp and doun, For they were glad To han a newe lady *c* 1430 *Sir. Perc* 9 In *Babees Bk* 27 Be symple in cheer, caste not þi looke aside, Gase [*v r* gaase] not about, turnynge þi eiȝt oueral *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 175 *ibid* 76 Gase not to sad nor to fro as one thats voyde of curtesye 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles* IX 7 Go not aboute gasinge in euery layne of the cite 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 199, I did make them all gaze to see themselves served so nobly 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 50 That the Hare finder should goe before the Gaze hound's before he put her from her Leas, to make the Grey hounds gaze and attend her rising 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iphig* 171 With trembling heart Gazing he stood, nor would nor could depart 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 117 He stops, gazes round him, and seems to enjoy the tranquility 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 507 Long, long they gaze with meeting eyes 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 71 Men gazed and wondered in every land
b Const *at, on, upon* Also in *indirect passive*
1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 39 And stode gasinge on him and feling his apparell 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 67, I ran to the Priamus rayd court, at cawtel I gazed 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* V Ded 406 You have brought me forth into the open field, and set me up to be gazed on, and baited at 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 57 The Hart when he is not afraid, he wonders at everything he seeth and taketh pleasure to gaze at them 1788 BOSWELL *Idler* No 7 P 3 The natives gaze upon a tumbler 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 40, I have often noticed the mute rapture with which he would gaze upon her in company 1866 G ROSCOE *Nocoma & Anna Neagle* (1867) 15 He kept gazing at the rich and gold and green of the sunset sky 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 387 So up the long street then, Gazing about, well gazed at, went the men
c quasi-*trans* with adv or phrase expressing result
1523 CT'ESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 12 The amazed Emperor, When Cleopatra anchor'd in the Bay Like his own Statue, stood, and gaz'd away 1738 SWIFT *Dial.* II viii 258 *Chase* III 497 An obsequious Crowd, As if by stern Medusa gaz'd to Stones 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 218 So Scotia's Queen, as slowly dawned the day, Rose on her couch and gazed her soul away
2 *transf* To stare at, look fixedly at *poet*
c 1591 DANIEL SONNET in Arb *Garner* I 503 When, if she grieve to gaze her in her glass (So you, my verse I go tell her what she was. 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* 593 So doth the Plow man gaze the wand'ring Starre 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 258 Strait toward Heav'n my wondring Eyes I turnd, And gaz'd a while the ample Skie 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXII (1848) 281 As who dare gaze the sun

Gazebo (gāzī·bo) Also 9 **gazeboo, gazeebo**(o, **gasabo** [Commonly explained as a humorous formation on GAZE *v*, imitating Lat futures like *videbo* 'I shall see' (cf LAVABO), but the quots suggest that it may possibly be a corruption of some oriental word]
1 A turret or lantern on the roof of a house, usually for the purpose of commanding an extensive prospect, also, a similar erection in a garden or pleasure ground, a belvedere or look-out
1750 W & J HALFPENNY *New Designs* IV The Elevation of a Chinese Tower or Gazebo 1752 W WRIGHTE *Grotesque Archit* 7 The whole is lighted from the gazebo on the top 1828 *Q Rev* XXXVII 316 Kent and his followers had temples, obelisks, and gazabos of every description in the park 1858 W WHITE *Month in Yorksh* 288, I was first led to the gazebo on the roof that I might enjoy the prospect of the town and neighborhood
2 A projecting window or balcony.
1843 MRS ROMER *Rhone, Darro,* etc. II 354 The houses [at Valetta, Malta] are invariably built of stone, and provided with large projecting balconies or gazeebos, covered and glazed, which open upon the pleasure *a* 1871 LORD GRANVILLE *Autobiog* I 223 Dwelling houses present lofty walls without windows towards the street except here and there a single latticed gazebo

Gazee (gēzī·) *nonce-wd* [f GAZE *v* + -EE] One who is stared at.
1823 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 155 Such a group would relieve both parties—gazer and gazee—from too distressing a consciousness of the little business on which they had met

† Ga·seful, *a Obs.* [f GAZE *sb.* + -FUL; a Spenserian word] That gazes intently.
1595 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beautie* 12 The ravisht harts of gazefull men might reare To admiration of that heavenly light 1596 — *F Q* IV x 38 Which when as I beheld with gazefull eye, I thought there was none other heaven then this

Ga·ze-hound. Also 6–7 **gase-hound** [f GAZE *sb* + HOUND *sb*] A species of dog used in hunting, which follows its prey by sight and not by scent Now chiefly *Hist*
1570 J CAIUS *De Canibus Brit* 11 Similiter a verbo nostrati gase, (quod fixius rem aliquam contueri est) Gasehunde appellatur nostris, quem ante Agaseum nominari diximus 1610 W FOXINGHAM *Art of Survey* 9, English Mastiffes, Gase Houndes (or Lurchers) and Tumblers are in request 1714 ICKELL in *Steele's Poet Misc* 178 See'st thou the Gaze hound ? how with Glance severe From the close Herd he marks the destin'd Deer! 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II Introd 41 And foresters in green wood trim, Lead in the leash the gazehounds grim 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* XXII, I entered the house with some wrath upon me at seeing the gazehounds in the yard

Gazel, var GHAZAL

Ga·zeless, *a rare*[−1] [f GAZE *sb* + -LESS] Sightless, unseeing
a 1819 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Progr Admiration* 118 Desire lies dead upon the gazeless eye

Gazelle (găze·l) Also 6- ? ? **gugelle,** 8 **ghasel,** 9 **gasel** (*erron* **gashal**) [a F *gazelle* (OF. *gazel,* recorded in 14th c.) = Sp *gacela, gacele, gacel,* Pg *gazella,* It *gazzella,* ad Arab جزال *ghazāl,* which prob passed first into Sp and thence to the other Rom tongues]
A small delicately-formed antelope, of which the typical species (*Gazella Dorcas*) is a native of Northern Africa, other varieties are found in various parts of Africa and Asia The gazelle is especially noted for the grace of its movements and the softness of its eyes
1586 N LICHEFIELD *Castanheda's Discov E Ind* II 6 b, Also there are eate of beastes, which they call *Gazelas* 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 39 Heere also, besides goates, sheepe, deere, Gugelle, conies and ostriches 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 995 The Gazelle, or wild African Sheep (not the same with the Dorcas or Strepiceros) 1745 tr F BERNIER in *Hart Misc* II 184 Likewise leopards, or panthers tamed, which they use in the hunting of Gazelles 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 382 The turtle dove, the timid fawn, the soft eyed gazel resorted to its vicinity 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 174 1822 GOOD *Study Med* I 277 They [Bezoars] are white, yellow, or brownish, that of the gazhal is greenish blue 1851 LAYARD *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* XIII 352 Plenty of gazelles, wild boars, and lions for the chase
b attrib as *gazelle-antelope, gazelle-eyed* adj
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III iii 72 A gazelle-eyed beauty is considered as the highest compliment that a lover can pay 1850 SWAINSON *Quadrup* § 265 256 The gazelle antelopes may, then, be said to have their horns lyre shaped
Hence **Gase lline** *a*, 'akin to the gazelle' (Cassell)

Ga·zement. *rare* [f GAZE + -MENT] Stare, look, observation
1596 SPENSER *F Q* V iii 17 Then forth he brought his snowy Florimele Covered from peoples gazement with a vele 1819 *Blackw Mag* XXV 81 There he look'd with ceaseless gazement on its walls

Gazer (gēzər) Also 6 **gaser** [f GAZE *v* + -ER[1]]
1. One who gazes or looks steadily, esp from motives of curiosity
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* XIX 4 He [Zacheus] stood a lofte in a tree to bee a gazer vpon one man and no mo 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* 141 Exhort, if ye stand by as gazers and lokers on them, that do communicate 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 2 Lockes where loue did sit and twine Nets to snare the gazers eyne 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref Wks. (1851) 332 The conceited portraiture before his Book sett there to catch fools and silly gazers 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VIII 493 Man would be make his world his pedestal, Mankind the gazers 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV clii, How smiles The gazer's eye with philosophic mirth 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 625 Lower Hill was covered . with an innumerable multitude of gazers
2 The name of a fish
1861 J COUCH *Brit Fishes* I 68 Broad headed Gazer *Polyprosopus macer,* Nobis
† Gaze·t(t. *Obs* [a F *gazette* (obs), a It *gazzetta*] A Venetian coin of small value
The earliest quots give its value as about three farthings, but Cotgr says of the F *gazette,* 'scarce worth our farthing', and quot 1682 agrees with this Probably its worth varied in different places, as it was coined at Venice for circulation in the Levant
1605 B JONSON *I'olpone* II ii (1607) E 2, What monstrous, and most painefull circumstance Is here, to get some three, or foure Gazets! Some three pence i'th whole, for that 'twill come too 1632 BROME *Novella* III Wks 1873 I 143 *Pedro* Take from my hand a peece of foure Gazetts *Paulo* That's three-pence sterling, you are bounteous, Sir 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* I 43 The owners sell the rest for two Gazets the pound, which is not a half-peny English
Gazette (găze·t, *sb* Forms: 7 **gasetta, gasette** (pl **gasetti, gasettaes**), 7–8 **gaset**(b, (7 **gasiette** , 8 **gazzette,** 7– **gazette.** [a. F. *gazette,* ad It *gazzetta,* pl *gazzette* (whence the earliest forms in English), app so called from the coin of that name (see GAZET), which may have been the sum paid

either for the paper itself or for the privilege of reading it; but a derivation from *gazzetta*, dim of *gazza* magpie, is not impossible

In late 17th and early 18th c, the word came to be accented on the first syllable, and it is so marked by Johnson. Cowper (*Table Talk* 37) again accents it in the original fashion]

1. A news-sheet, a periodical publication giving an account of current events (Now only *Hist*)

The *gazetta* was first published in Venice about the middle of the 16th c, and similar news-sheets appeared in France and England in the 17th. The untrustworthy nature of their reports is often alluded to by writers of that period, thus Florio explains *gazzette* as 'running reports, daily newes, idle intelligences, or flim flam tales that are daily written from Italie, namely from Rome and Venice'

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v iv. (1607) M 3, O, I shall bee the fable of all feasts, The freight of the *Gazetts* **1621** R Richmond *Panegyr Verses*, in Coryat *Crudities* e 2 b, For sure that few from Venice came, we finde it so recorded, In late Gazettas. **1623** *Accidents in Blacke Friers* 15 Witnesse heauen and earth, & those reuelacious Italian Gazetts, that come from Rome, Millane, and Antwerp *a* **1639** Donne *Lett* (1651) 234 Perchance you look not so low as our ordinary Gazetta **1649** Howell *Lor Trav* (Arb) 27 The Gazets and Courants hee should do well to reade weekly **1646-8** G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 211, I will not speake of Feats, High Stories, to out rant our dull Gazetts. *a* **1668** Davenant *News fr Plymouth* iv Dram Wks 1873 IV 171 All's true, I assure you Can the gazets lie? Or the courants fail? **1682** Devonsh *Malice*, Bp Whigs A 4 b, I am afraid it is not read so much as the Piece deserves, because the Bookseller is every week crying help at the end of his Gazette, to get it off **1762** Goldsm *Cit W* iv, This universal passion for politics is gratified by daily gazettes. **1812** Byron *Waltz* vi, She came and with her certain sets of truths despatches, and as true gazettes **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi (1858) IV 108/2 During a considerable time the unofficial gazettes, though much more garrulous and amusing than the official gazette, were scarcely less courtly

b Of a person A news-monger (So F *gazette*)

1700 Farquhar *Twin Rivals* I i (1703) 2 For that reason I communicate I know thou art a perfect Gazette, and will spread the News all over the Town

2 *spec* One of the three official journals entitled *The London Gazette*, *The Edinburgh Gazette*, and *The Dublin Gazette*, issued by authority twice a week, and containing lists of government appointments and promotions, names of bankrupts, and other public notices Hence sometimes used *gen* for the official journal of any government *To be in the gazette* to be published a bankrupt

The first official journal published in England was *The Oxford Gazette*, the first number of which appeared in Nov 1665, when the Court was at Oxford on account of the plague Nos 22 and 23 were printed in London, and with No 24 the title was changed to *The London Gazette* *The Edinburgh Gazette* was first issued in 1699, *The Dublin Gazette* in 1705

1665 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 49, Oct In this month gazets were first published at Oxon **1685** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 324 There is a reward of 100*l* published in the Gazet for any one that shall apprehend the said coll Talbervers **1700** I Brownt *Bresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 114 And you hear no more of our Goldsmith, till you find him in a Gazette, torn to pieces by a Statute of Bankrupt **1762** Foote *Lyar* i Wks 1799 I 290 I'll undertake to do more business by the single aid of the London Gazette, than all that the whole race of rhymers have ever produced **1805** Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) III 617, I do not augur any thing unfavourable to your promotion, because it is not confirmed by the last gazettes **1807** Hibbert *Seppo* xlix, Our trifling bankruptcies in the Gazette **1821** T Peacock *Crotchet Castle* Conclus. 299 The great firm of Catchflat and Company figured in the Gazette, and paid sixpence in the pound **1855** Wynter *Curios Civilis*, *Advts* 35 The London Gazette is the only paper that in existence has had its rose in those days. **1859** Sala *Two round Clock* (1862) 48 He sometimes goes into the 'Gazette', paying but an infinitesimal dividend in the pound **1897** *Daily News* 16 Oct 3/1 Last night's 'Gazette' contains the formal order that the city of Canterbury shall be the place where assizes are holden for the County of Kent

b A report in an official gazette

1801 Syd Smith in Lady Holland *Life* (1855) I 50 If we were to read the gazette of a naval victory from the pulpit, we should be dazzled with the eager eyes of our audience

3 *Comb*, as *gazette-writer*, †**gazette-marks**, ? the points of a description in a 'lost or stolen' advertisement, or in a 'hue and cry'

a **1678** Marvell *Poems, Tom May's Death* 267 Must therefore all the world be set on flame Because a Gazette-writer missed his aim? **1687** Congreve *Old Bach* ii ii, This rascally gazetwriter never so much as once mentioned me **1703** De Foe *More Reform* 670 All men would say the Picture was thy own, No Gazet Marks were half so quickly known **1807** *Hist Iwr* in *Ann Reg* 241/2 Another appointment made by the late administration was, that of gazette-writer created by patent for Scotland with a salary of £300 per annum

Gazette (găze t), *v* [f prec sb.] *trans* To publish in a gazette Chiefly pass. *To be gazetted*, to be the subject of an announcement in the official gazette, to be named in the gazette as appointed *to* a command, etc; also, in early use, to be mentioned or discussed in the newspapers.

To be gazetted out said of an officer whose resignation is announced in the gazette

1676 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 406 The Parliament being grown to that height of contempt, as to be gazetted among runaway servants, lost dogs, strayed horses, and highway robbers **1748** H Walpole *Corr* (1837) II cxcvii 250 Mr Villiers, you know, has been much gazetted, and had his letters to the King of Prussia printed.

1813 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 69 Received official information that I was gazetted out **1832** Lytton *Godolphin* 13 And very shortly afterwards, Percy Godolphin was gazetted as cornet in the —— Life Guards. **1852** Thackeray *Esmond* II 128, During this winter Mr Esmond was gazetted to a lieutenantcy in Brigadier Webb's regiment of Fusileers **1885** *Law Times* LXXIX 173/2 K's retirement was gazetted on the evening of the 28th Dec **1897** *Daily News* 4 Mar 7/2 The two charged are on a uniform scale, settled and gazetted by the Government Department of Labour

Hence **Gaze tted** *ppl a*, **Gaze tting** *vbl sb*

1808 Moore (*Corrupt* ii, That courtly ear, Which hears no news but W—rd's gazetted lies. **1852** W Jerdan *Autobiog* II 159 After the Gazetting, another advertisement was substituted **1886** Ld Houghton in *Life* (1891) II xii 13, I do not know why Labouchere delays the gazetting of your knighthood **1892** *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/5 By a Resolution published in the 'Calcutta Gazette' 'the skin and skull of each tiger' should be retained until the arrival of a gazetted officer of the Sunderbuns Forest Department'

Gazetteer (gæzĕtī·ə). Also **7 gasettier, gasetiere** [a F *gazetier* (now written *gazetier*) = It. *gazettiere* see Gazette *sb* and -eer]

1 One who writes in a gazette; a journalist, a retailer of news (Now only *Hist*)

1621 Donne *Panegyr Verses* to Coryat *Crudities* d 3 Mount now to Gallo-Belgicus, Appeare As deepe a States man as a Gazettier [**1630** *Poems* p 262 (Garretein)] **1653** Hp Wenbe *Pract Quietnesse* xxvi 249 Such Makebates, idle Gartiers [? *read* Gazetiers], and tatling News-carriers, are very rife every where in the world **1664** Evelyn *Let* 31 Feb in *Diary* (1859) II 1 299 He [Sorbiere] styles himself Historiographi du Roy, the mighty meede of the co monest Gazetiere, as that of Conseiller du Roy is of every trifling petifoger **1671** Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 393, I address myself, which is all I am good for, to be your gazetteer **1693** [see 1 *north*] **1773** Smollett *Humph Cl* II 10 June, Let it be thirsty reveries of an ignorant gazetteer **1817** J W Croker in *Croker Papers* 26 Nov (1884) I hose who go out do not call upon me, so that I am but a bad gazetteer **1898** Carlyle *Frede Gt* ix vi II 460 Gazetteers, who would earn their wages, had to watch with all eagerness the movements of King August

b A journalist appointed and paid by Government

1721 Swift *Let* 8 Nov Wks 1762 XIV 70, I have got poor Dr King who was some time in Ireland, to be Gazetteer, which will be worth 250*l* per annum to him **1738** Pope *Epil Sat* ii 84 My Gazetteer more innocent than I **1735** Johnson, *Gazetteer*, it was lately a term of the utmost infamy, being usually applied to wretches who were hired to vindicate the court **1843** Macaulay *Ess*, *Addison* (1887) 702 Steele had been appointed Gazetteer by Sunderland **1884** W J Courthope *Addison* 6 The office of Gazetteer became henceforth a regular ministerial appointment.

†**2** A newspaper, gazette *Obs*

1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 558 Glasses and bottles, pipes and gazetteers **1742** Fielding *J Andrews* ii xvii, 'Gazetteers, answered Adams, 'what is that?' 'It is a dirty newspaper', replied the host **1769** Burke *Pres St Nat* Wks II 13 They have drawled through columns of Gazetteers and Advertisers for a century together

3 A geographical index or dictionary

A work of this kind, by L Echard (ed 2, 1693), bore the title 'The Gazetteer's, or, Newsman's Interpreter Being A Geographical Index' 'The Title', he says, 'was given me by a very great Person, whose Commands I forbear to name' (Pref p 2) In Part II, published in 1704, the author refers to the book as 'the Gazetteer' simply (see quot)

1704 L Echard *Gazetteer's or Newsman's Interpr* II Pref, The kind Reception the Gazetteer has met with in the World **1705** *Ibid* undertook us to go on with a second Part **1751** (*title*) England's Gazetteer, and accurate Description of all the Towns, Cities, Villages, &c **1806** *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) Introd 20 Scotland has five Universities of which an account will be found in the Gazetteer **1833** (*title*) Dictionary of Geography, being a complete Gazetteer of the world **1875** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1876) 137 The 'Polyolbion' is nothing less than a versified gazetteer of England and Wales

Hence **Gazette'r** *v trans.*, to describe geographically in gazetteers; **Gazettee rage**, the class of gazette-writers, **Gazettee ring** *vbl sb*, the making of gazetteers, **Gazettee'ring** *ppl a*, that writes in gazettes, **Gazettee rish** *a*, resembling the style of a gazetteer, **Gazettee rship**, the position of official gazetteer

1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 152 You and your partner, and gazetteering brother chip, are all of the same block **1802** A L Windsor *Ethics* v 221 An unlucky paper in his 'Tatler' lost Steele his gazetteership **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xxi vi X 105 [He] saw the general Gazetteerage everywhere, seized of this affair, and thrown into paroxysms at the size and complexion of it **1875** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II (1876) 137 Neither of them [Drayton and Daniel] could make poetry coalesce with gazetteering or chronicle making **1890** *Chambers' Encycl* V 120 Few countries, if any, are more thoroughly gazetteered than France **1891** *Review of Rev* Jan 77/2 A brief paper on 'Armour for Warships', which is somewhat gazetteerish and historical.

†**Gaze'ttist.** *Obs rare* [f Gazette *sb.* + -ist] The writer of an official gazette.

1695 W B *True Sichool War* to He..was inuested with the titles of the Intelligencer and Gazettist of Rome and Spaine. **1696** *Raleigh's Ghost* 22 Gondomar Gazetist of State, one of the consumers of the King's purse

Gazing (gē·zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gaze *v* + -ing¹]

1 The action of the verb Gaze

c **1302** in Grose *Antiq Rep* (1808) II 286 It is sen, great resorte often to be made for wonderyng and pleasure in their owne sights, and in wolgar speche callid gasyngs, of the rud and unlernyd persons. **a 1333** Lo Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) L j b, Fro tauerne to tauerne, from one gasing to another **1552** Latimer *Fruitf Serm.* (1584) 273 Theyr teaching begate a wondering and a gasing Euery body marueiled at it & was desirous to talke of it. **1598** Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx § 20 (1615) 177 The moyne of their running together, and the gasing of those Deere, that are scarred will disturbe the quiet of those wild beasts **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 944 The Aspects that procure Loue, are not Gazings, but Sudden Glances, and Dartings of the Eyes. **1742** Richardson *Pamela* II 92, I wanted to be out of their gazing **1860** Pusey *Min Prophs* 240 Malicious gazing on human calamity is the worst form of human hate

fig **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xxxiii 532 The vanitie of these contemplations or rather gasings, is plainely bewraied by the effect thereof **1696** C Nozle *Anew Cert Cheerfuln* 5 Such reproachfull things may amuse and stagger some weak judgements, and put them to gazings, and to doubtfull standings in their thoughts

†**b** Something to gaze at; a spectacle *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* (1809) 471 For 3 which cause then be more fierce, more bolde & hardy then the other Irish men, and then be very desyrous of newe things, & straunge sightes, and gasynges.

2 *attrib*, as *gazing-point*, *-sight* Also Gazing-stock

1563 *Homilies* II *Place & Time Prayer* II (1859) 349 They see the church altogether scoured of such gay gazing sights, yea their gross fantasy was greatly delighted with **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I ii 52 The monks of Mount Athos, whose mysticism was also of this most degraded type, substituted, as a gazing point, the navel for the nose

Gazing (gē·ĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing².]

That gazes, in senses of the verb.

1553 Latimer *Fruitf Serm* (1584) 293 b, Nowe hee had a daughter called Dina, which gasing damsell went abroad to see the fine countryes **1589** *Pappe hatchet Ist* x xxxvi, Her rubie lips lock up from gasing sight **1683** Lryon *Way to Health* 486 Neither do we deck our selves with rich Ornaments to draw unto us every Gasing Eye **1712** Steele *Spect* No 167 ¶ 3 Gazing Crowds have found their Passions work'd up into Rage, or soothed into a Calm **1840** Hood *Up Rhine* 310 So we at last marched into Nichol, through a gazing population

fig **1791** Cowper *Odyss* xxii 457 The gazing sun dries all their life away

Hence **Ga zingly** *adv*

1563 Grindal *Lett to Abp Parker* Wks (Parker Soc) 367 If the communion be ministered in Paul's, it will be done so tumultuously and gazingly that the rest of the action will be disordered

Ga'zing-sto ck. [f Gazing *vbl. sb* + Stock] An object of the people's gaze, a person on whom others gaze or stare

1535 Coverdale *Nahum* iii 7, I wil cast dyrte vpon yᵉ, to make the be abhorred, and a gasynge stocke **1546** Udendowne *Mrs & Arcadius*, A fayre woman is nothynge but a gasynge stocke of ydell folkes **1630** tr *Causin's Aug Peace* 75 They are made gazing stocks to others, and are formidable to themselves **1758** *Phil Trans* XLVII 189 He was the gazing stock and admiration of all people **1820** Lady C Bury *Hist of Lect* xx, I am free, and not a gazing stock for the world to jeer at

†**Ga zity.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f *gaz* Gas + -ity cf Gaseity] A gaseous state or condition.

1799 Sir H Davy *Ess Heat, Light*, etc Wks 1839 II 8 The peculiar modes of existence of bodies, solidity, fluidity, and gazity, depend (according to the calorists) on the quantity of the fluid of heat entering into their Composition

Gazogene (gæ zŏdʒĭn). Also **gasogene**. [a. F. *gazogène*, f *gaz* Gas + *-gène* see -gen.] A gas-producer **a** An apparatus for the production of aerated waters **b** An apparatus used in the process of *gas-firing* (Gas *sb* 7)

a **1853** *Pract Mech Jrnl* II 87 Gaillard and Dubois' 'Gazogene or Aerated Water apparatus **1886** *Pall Mall G* 23 June 12/1 Bright milk cans standing in rows, with baskets full of new-laid eggs, and gazogenes

b **1879** *Encycl Brit* IX 844/2 In this case [when 'gas-firing' is used], the fireplace proper is replaced by a *gas-producer* or *gazogene*

†**Ga'zolite.** *Obs*—⁰ An aerolite (In mod Dicts)

Gasolyte (gæ zŏlait) [a. F. *gasolyte*, f *gaz* Gas + Gr λυτός soluble] **a.** (See quot.) **b.** 'A body which is resolvable into a gas Ampère's term for those elementary bodies which by combination form gases' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1885)

1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, etc, *Gasolyte* or *Gasolyte*, a name given by Berzelius to such simple gases as are permanently elastic These are oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen

Gasometer, obs. form of Gasometer.

Gason. *Obs* [a F *gason* grass, *pl* pieces of turf, a OHG *waso* (MHG *wase*, G *wasen*) sod, turf, damp soil, or mass of earth] A sod or piece of turf, used in fortification (see quots).

1704 Harris *Lex Techn*, *Gasons*, in Fortification, are pieces of fresh Earth covered with Grass, cut in form of a Wedge, about a Foot long, and half a Foot thick, to line parapets, and the 'traverses' of Galleries. **1739** Sterne *Tr Shandy* iv 70, 'I would make the walls and parapets with sods too' 'The best engineers call them gazons, Trim', said my uncle Toby **1768** in Simes *Milit Medley* Dict. **1800** in C James *Milit Dict*

b *attrib*, as *gazon-theatre*

1699 Evelyn *Aviaria* (1729) 119 Gazon-Theatres, Amphitheatres, Artificial Echos.

Gazoo'n. App. an adapted form of prec, with mistaken sense (Hogg app took the word to mean 'a compact body of men', or something similar)

1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 263 A close gazoon the horsemen made, Douglas and Morison the head, And through the ranks impetuous bore

†**Gazophilace.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *gasophilace*, ad late L. *gasophylacium*] = Gazophylacium.

13 *F E Allit P* B 1983 þe golde of þe gazafylace Wyth alle þe vrnmentes of bat hous, he hampered to-geder [1583 FULKE *Def* xxi 507 Yea, I woulde gladly know, why among so many Greekish and Latine-like terms, Gazophylacium is not a Gazophilace but a 'treasurie'.]

†Gazophile. *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *gazophile*, corruptly ad late L *gazophylacium* see next

The quot is a close translation from Octovien de S Gelais, *Ep d'Ovide*, quoted by Godefroy, s v.]

A treasury, storehouse (in *fig.* sense)

1549 *Compl Scot* Thank Rdr 7, I began to resolue the librarye of my vndirstanding, ande i sochi all the secreit corneiis of my gazophile

†Gazophyla'cium. *Obs* [a late L *gazophylacium*, ad Gr γαζοφυλακιον, f γάζα treasure + φυλάσσειν to guard, keep] The box in which offerings to the Temple were received, a strong box or treasure-chest

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 107 Haued nouȝt the pore widwe (more) for a peire of mytes Than alle tho that offreden in to gazafilacium [1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XIX. CXXVIII (1495) 934 Gazofilacium is an hutche in the whyche is put what is offrd in the Temple.] 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 250/1 What monie was raised to the popes gazophylacium, I leaue to the estimation of the reader 1681] STEPHENS *Procurations* 105 There seemed to be a kind of pious contention in the people who should be first to bring in their offerings to this sacred *Gazophylacium* 1697 EVELYN *Numism* VIII 266 Blood who made that bold attempt on the Royal Gazophylacium in the Tower

†Ga'zous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *gaz* GAS *sb* + -OUS.] Of the nature of gas, gaseous

1796 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 272 Many naturalists, as well as he, conceived this substance to be neither animal nor vegetable, but to be merely an aerial or gaseous scum

Gazy (gē·zi), *a rare.* [f GAZE *sb* + -Y1.]

a Affording a wide prospect **b** Given to gazing

1745 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 382 Has he laid himself down upon the gazy hill, to take breath a little? 1883 HOLME LEE *Loving & Serving* II IX 161 The most gazy and dreamy and restless of the people had learnt to keep their heads straight

Gazzette, *obs* form of GAZETTE

Geach, *sb slang* ? *Obs* A thief. So **Geach** *v trans.*, to steal

1821 HAGGART *Life* 36 He was a tolerable *geach Ibid* 70 We saw a comish cove with his back to the wall, beset by a great number of *geachs Ibid* 73, I bought two wedge table feeders which I knew had been geached from the house of Mrs Campbell

Geadephagous (dʒiːjădĕ·făgəs), *a* Also erron **geo-** [f mod L *Geadephag a* (f Gr γῆ earth + ADEPHAGA) + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to the *Geadephaga*, a tribe of terrestrial and predaceous beetles

1884 *Athenæum* 22 Mar 381/2 Mr E A Fitch exhibited a large geodephagous bloon 1884 *Encycl Brit* (Encycl. Soc.) 13 Item for wayschyng of the church gare vjs iiij 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 776, I can devyse my gere after the courtly maner 1530 *Nottingham Rec* III 363 For makyng the dawnsars gayre 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 38/1 I hey did it to make him the gayer 1727 VANBR. & CIB *Prov Husb* I Wks (1730) 295 My Lady's geer alone were as much as fill'd four portmantel trunks 1776 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* Sen II (1862) II 196, I have put on all my birthday geer 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 61 Dressed in their finery geers 1808 WARDE *White Doe* III 34 Noisy swarms of peasants in their homely gear 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* XXIV 278 Mr Pynchon himself, in his rusty travelling gear 1879 'E GARRETT' *House by Wks* II 206 She packed her own marriage gear with her own hand

†**b** Appendages to a (clerical) vestment *Obs*

1552 *Invent Ch Goods* (Surtees 1897) 37 Albes and other geir belonging to the afforesaid vestmentes *Ibid* 55 One old vestment and one bouthe without geire.

†**c** *pl* Habits, manners. *Obs rare*

The earliest recorded sense placed here as being possibly a forced application of sense 1, suggested by the L *habitus*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Þe deuel teȝ forð geres hwile after fox, hwile after wulue, hwile after leon, hwile after oðre, and on ech of hire deden is iefned to be deore wuan geres he forðteoð *Ibid* 165 Hie teȝ forð geres after wilde deore, sone after beore, sume after wulue, sume after oðer deor *Ibid* 209

2 Armour, arms, warlike accoutrements Rarely *pl* Also *fighting gear* **Obs** exc *arch.*

c 1205 LAY 13679 On ich wulle mid mine gere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7533 'Don awai', he [David] said, 'þis gere, Certes can i nan armes bere' 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 165 Thai fand Gib Harper in his ger And, for sa gude his armys wer, Thai [etc.] *c* 1440 *Avow Arth* XXIV, Quen thou art armut in thy gere, Take thi schuld and thi spere 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 88 a/2 They made theyr geer redy and departed 1513 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, c 6 Any Armour or defenceable Geer of War 1546 in Tytler *Hist Scotl* (1864) III 374 After yame came the young laird wid vii men with hyrnis all in geir 1837 CHARTIST *Ev Rev* I v v, Of serviceable fighting gear small stock 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 376 The host comes slowly onward, equipped with warlike gear

3 a Accoutrements of a riding horse, or his rider (†Formerly also *pl*) Now always explicitly *riding-gear*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 790* (Dublin) Grathor on þis gay gere, & ben a gilt sadyll *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) XXXII, Vlke mon his owne schall have, That he sittes apon, Sadyll, brydyll, and oder geyre 1535 COVERDALE *Zech* XIV 20 At that tyme shal the rydinge geer of yͤ horses be holy vnto the Lorde 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast* I 1 Wks 1883 VII 342 *Ant* Thou wilt not make a horse of me? *Must* Be advised, friend, and buckle to thy gears [makes him go down on all-fours, bridles him—'To your paces villain, amble, trot and gallop'] 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xlvii, Bridles, top-boots, spurs, and such gear, were strewn about. 1897 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 46 The Egyptians were skilful manufacturers of riding gear

b Harness for draught animals. Before the 19th c chiefly *pl*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6221 Sex hundreth cartes wit al þair geres 1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 56 My cartes and my plowes, and all my hors þat longen to hem, whith all her gere 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 He muste haue his oxen or horses, and the geare that belongeth to them, that is to say, bowes, yokes [etc.] 1595 *Will in Lib Episcop Roc* (1897) 290 Vͤ best donge carte, and fyve gayres of vͤ best, and my best ploughe and the geyers. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 221 When they [horses] are set in their geirs to draw the chariots, how they ioy when they are encouraged 1605 *Lond Gaz* No 3115/4 A horrel Mare the Hair rub'd off her sides with Geers 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 138 P 11 She rises before the sun to order the horses to their gears 1799 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 220 Not suffering the Ploughs, Harrows and the Gears belonging to them, to be unnecessarily exposed 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 74 Cracking whip and jingling gears Recall'd the toils of boyish years 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 129 Their gear or harness, including the cost of keeping it in repair, amounts to 25*l* yearly 1869 *Lonsdale Glouc, Gears*, harness, tackle of any kind, furniture, as plough-gear, cart gear, etc 1886 *Chesh Gloss* s v, 'What's 'tom doing this wet day?' 'Mester, he's cleaning th' gears'

†**4** *fig* (Prob chiefly referring to sense 3 b) (*Ready*) *in one's gears* in harness, ready for work = L *in procinctu To put in, get into one's gears* to set or get to work *Right in one's gear* in one's right senses *Warm in one's gear* (*s*) settled down to work *Out of one's gears* out of sorts *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXI 281 He is nwarely haue not right in his gere 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XIII 184 They think themselves not warm in their geeres, till they are all on fire 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 228 Iehu being warme in his geares 1659 D ENGLAND *Gent Poems*, etc. (1677) 134 Let him put himself in his Geers 1664 ETHEREDGE *Com Rev* II II 67 Is Grace ready in her gears *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Suprem* (1687) 49 The Apostles were *in procinctu*, ready in their gears to move whither Divine suggestions did call them 1688 HOLME *Armoury Mariall* 60 The Frauds he learnt in his Fanatick Years Made him uneasie in his Lawful Gears 1683 PENN *Descr Pennsylv* 8 Of this more hereafter, being yet Raw and New in our Geer *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *Out of his Gears*, out of sorts 1721 SWIFT *Hints Peace* (1744) 265 Mankind was surprised when they gave him bits of paper instead of money, but I made Ben Jooke put him in his gears 1712–13 *Jrnl to Stella* 8 Jan, I am in my geers and I treat folks sometimes 1780 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 4 July, Keep my master tight in his geers

II Apparatus

5 Apparatus generally, appliances, implements, tackle, tools † Also *pl* toys

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24485 (Gött) Joseph and nichodeme Wid þaim broght þai gere enogh, vte of his fete þe nail droght 13 *E E Allit P* B 1505 Nov is alle his guere geten glotounes to serue 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 702 Iohne crab, that had his gear all þar In his fagattis has set his fyre 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 252 Wel was his coote but if his sauce were Poynaunt and sharpe and redy al his geere *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1773 For ai a child mot him chese to childire geris. 1461 *Paston Lett* No 351 II 14 It were tyme youe gere necessarye on that by halfe were purveyd fore 1823 SCOTT *Peveril Peak* I, The warden must bring his gear own gear [fetters] with them 1832 J HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 260 All the quarry gear was swept away by one of the great floods 1850 SCORESBY *Chevreul's Haleman's Addr* IV (1859) 60 An ingenious Frenchman's had bladders and other gear to float dead whales 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 28 *Gear*, work tools, consisting of picks, drills, maul and wedge, shovel, cracket, &c. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* p XXXIV, Such sportsman's gear as rods, lines, artificial flies, and baits. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict c* 70 § 7 Injury done to one fishing boat to another, or to the nets, lines, and gear thereof 1885 SIR J C MATHEW in *Law Times Rep* LII 265/1 The vessel was sold as she lay with her gear and tackle 1885 *Athenæum* 16 May 617/3 Pretending to work, amidst building stones and masons' gear, on a Paris *quai*

b The organs of generation Now only *slang*

1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 280 To the dogs to eat they threw his gear 1704 SWIFT *Tale of Tub* XI 202 1893 in FARMER *Slang*

Comb 1611 COTGR, *Chaude colle*, saltnesse, leacherous nesse, geerenich

†**c** *Weaving* A leaf of heddles *Obs*

1500 *Nottingham Corp Rec* 1380, 43 vj lynen geyrs et j lathe 1523 *Ibid* 1395, 7 Pro quodam instrumento textorum vulgariter dicto a lynen gegre [*read* geyre]. 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 324 It [flax] is ready to be delivered to the weaver, with the reed and geers adapted to manufacturing it 1823 T MARTIN *Circ Mech Arts* 239 in Bischoff *Wool Manuf* (1862) II 407 The loom consists merely of two bamboo rollers, one for the warp, and another for the web, and a pair of geer 1828 R G WALLACE *Ps Yrs Ind* 298 The loom consists of a reed and geers, with a small beam, upon which the warp is rolled 1838 URE *Dict Arts* 1285 The Hindu inserts his great toes into two loops under the geer, to serve him for treddles

d. *Mining Pair of gears* = gallows-timber

1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 28, *Pair of Gears*, see *Gallows Timber*

6 *Machinery* a A combination of **wheels**, levers, and other mechanical appliances for a given purpose, *esp* the appliances or furnishings connected with the acting portions of any piece of mechanism Often with some defining word prefixed, as *expansion-, hand-, steering-, valve-, winding-gear*. for which see those words.

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* XX. (1539) 42 And the mylner shall

make all the coste, both of the hous and the gounge geyre 1706 T Jefferson *Writ* (1829) I 350 The consumption [of coal] will be increased by the additional gear 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 44 Chains have been beneficially introduced as substitutes for straps in driving heavy geer 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 135 Model of a steam crane, with travelling gear 1880 *Knowledge* No 19 397/2 Being caught by the steering gear or front wheel 1888 E Hume *Mad Midas* I iii, I he tower contained the winding gear 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII 251/1 A steamship of 1074 tons net, fitted with steam steering gear

fig 1861 *Lond Rev* 20 Apr 434/1 There is considerable friction in our parliamentary gear 1882 *Lowell Lect Lit Fas* (1892) 149 None of these set our thinking gear in motion to good purpose

b Wheels working one upon another, by means of teeth, or otherwise *A train of gears* a set of such wheels Often preceded by some defining word, as *bevel-, crown-, spur-gear Double gear* (see quot 1874)

1880 *Nat Philos, Mechanics* II vii § 70. 30 (U K S) Wheels are denominated *spur, crown,* or *bevel gear,* according to the position or direction of the teeth 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 726/1 *Double gear,* the nests of variable speed gear wheels in the head stock of a lathe 1888 *Metal Worker* No 22 340 The moving of the car sets in motion a train of gears, which in turn gives motion to the pencil mechanism, which traverses crosswise of the paper, while the paper itself traverses from the pencil lengthwise at a uniform speed

c See quot

1874 Knight *Dict Mech, Gear* the running parts of a wheeled vehicle, as the fore gears, hind gears, referring to the fore axle and its wheels, the hind axle and its wheels

7 *Machinery* The mechanical arrangements connecting a motor with its work, = Gearing Hence *In, out of gear* in, out of connexion with the motor *So to get* (*put, vet, throw*) *in, into, out of gear*

1814 R Buchanan *Mill Work* (1823) 451 When any particular part of machinery is set agoing, it is said among workmen to be set on, or put in gear when stopped, set off, or put out of gear 1839 R Robinson *Aunt Stream Eng* 101 To see what is to be the position of the eccentric pulley, relative to the crank when in gear *Ibid* 132 To work three or four strokes by hand prior to throwing the eccentric rod in gear 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 233 For the purpose of moving the handles in and out of gear 1869 *Iron Mach* 19 May 174/2 The reversing motion so as to throw the shafts into gear by the action of the clutch 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 13/2 When wheels are in gear there are three teeth of each engaged *Ibid* IV 397/2 The parts which they should hold in position get out of gear 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q B Div 358 A wheel factory, including the machinery and gear, was mortgaged to the plaintiffs *Ibid*, The driving-belts could be removed at pleasure when the machinery was thrown out of gear 1888 *Engin Jrnl* XXVII 560 Two-speed gears [for tricycles] are becoming general

fig 1849 H Mayo *Pop Superstit* (1851) 79 The attention is unlinked from the other faculties, and they are put out of gear 1860 Kingsley *Misc* II 11 An industrial system so out of gear 1861 Thorold Rogers *Turner* (1862) 121 In a week or two he began to get into good work better in his new harness 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 4 241 The whole organization of labour was thrown out of gear 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xviii, I have been out of gear for my ordinary pursuits of late 1888 W Hopkins *Acad Life* 56 He is quite thrown out of gear by every little anomaly

8 *Naut* Rigging in general, 'the rigging of any particular spar or sail' (Adm Smyth)

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 17 See that your main Hall yards be clear, and all the rest of your Geer clear and cast off 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 366, I seized another [axe], and disengaged the small gear about the mast 1850 *Marine Mag* VII 1 Their topsails were reduced by the patent gear to nearly close reefs

III Stuff

9 Goods, movable property, household necessaries and utensils

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4938 Sargantz send i son on hand þat in þair gare mi god þai fand *Ibid* 13707 Do þe to ga, wit all þi ger *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 200 Fieris and preestis þat maken riche chirches and houses wiþ oþen gere 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I xv 9, I bild it best to cast awey this gere and shape my selue priuyely to fle 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 436 Item, oweinge to the chaundelere for wode, candelles and odre gere for howsold, iij s xj d 1634 Milton *Comus* 166 Some harmelesse Villager, Whom Ile intreat keep on his Countrie Geare 1785 C Keith *Hart't Rig* 47 For he did gar her sweetly pay For crackit gear 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* x 216 Then follow wife and daughters with bulky loads of household gear on their heads

†b. *Sc* and *north dial* Possessions in general, wealth, money *Goods and gear* = wealth, property + *Free gear* (see Free 28 b). *Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 230 Siluer or gold or ony vther geir 1547 in *Pitcairn Hist Rec* (1866) III 386, I iudge him [Argyle] greedy of gear, desirous of authority *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 4 Spend his goods and gear 1570 Buchanan *Ane Admonit* Wks (1892) 23 Se wer neuir desyrous of bludc geir nor honour 1699 Hume *Admonition in Wodrow Soc. Misc* 386 A borrowing of vther mennis geir 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II i, I am na fay But a good man, that lives o' my awn geer 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 300, I had not so much free geai when I came to Christ's camp as to buy a sword. 1706 in J Watson *Collect Poems* I 30 Which made the Laird take up more Gear Than all the Lands or Rigs could bear 1706 Semfill *Paper Kilbarchan* xiii, His pipes after wan him gear enough. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii iv, Spending the goods and gear that his forefathers wan with the sweat of their brows [The speaker is Scotch]. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shepk* I ii, His honour maunna want—he poinds your geer 1775 Burns '*Tibbie, I hae seen tha day*' vi, Your daddy's gear maks you sae nice 1808 Mayne *Siller Gun* II xxvi, Dingwall Whase modest merit Was sae repress'd for want o' gear, Dare crusk On his spirit! 1825 Robinson *Watchy Glass*, s.v., 'Ill gotten gear', frequently unjustly obtained 1884 Annie S Swan *Dorothea Kirke* VI 58 That foolish, misguided sister of yours has married an old man for his gear!

c Things + Also in *plural rare*

a 1400 *Sir Pers* 214 He wolde schote with his spere Bestes and other gere 1596 J Oldcastle *Gualter's Antichrist* 124 The Lord shewes him he fathers knew not shall be honour with gold, and silver, and precious stones, and other costly gaires 1827 Southey *Lis* (1832) II 13 The appetite for slander must be sharp set, when it can prey upon such small gear

†10 A material substance or stuff, in depreciatory sense, rubbish *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxvii 150 A drinke myxte with suche manere of gere that after they had taken hyt they were alle drunken 1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 165 Of decimations of Anets seade, and Cummyn, and suche gere 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 50 b, The sour gear that is within [the shell of the Citron] is colde and dry 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxi 470 You shal finde much of this geare amongst Rye 1603 Sir C Heydon *Iud Astrol* vii 187 That out of wheat there should spring vp darnell, solders, and smuttie geare 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* (1614) 475 The Bramans marke themselues in their foreheads with a kind of yellow geare which they grinde 1691 Ray *N C Words Pref* 55 *Geare* is also vsed for trumpery, rubbish, so as stuffe is. 1800 Larwood *Norfolk Dial* 44 (E D S No 76) The thacker wou'd ha gin har some doctor's geer in a beaker 1894 H MacNeil *Poet Wks* (1812) I 76 A bottle pinned *Ni* somewhat maur than half a gallon of famous gear

†b Corrupt and foul matter, pus *Obs*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 131 b, It [Germander] scoureth out also thicke and watery gear out of the brest 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xii 28 That spat out poyson and gore bloudy gere 1632 tr *Israel's Praais Medi* 223 Cholericke, sowre and stinking, geere is voyded 1653 H More *Antid Ath* (1712) 170 Into the wound of his throat gaping, but no gear nor corruption in it

c. *Mining* (See quots)

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* G g b, *Dead,* where there is no Ore Deads are the Gear, or Work got in such dead Places *Ibid* I iv b, *Gear,* a general Name for all Deads, when cut out of the Wholes *Ibid* Q iij We rive with these Bar upon Bar, drawing up the Gear, and teeming it round about them

11 *fig* = Matter, Stuff, in various uses

a Discourse, doctrine, talk, also in depreciatory sense, 'stuff', nonsense ? *Obs* exc *arch*

1415 Hoccleve *To Sir Y Oldcastle* 159 Our fadrs medled no thyng of swich gere *a* 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 387 For drede ye durre not medyll with such gere 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* I 13 b, I am ashamed here to weare my pen about such foolish gere 1606 Day *Ile of Guls* III i (1881) 70 Was not this stinging geere? 1607 Rowlands *Guy, Earl Warw* 55 Why turn me back to comn my gear again 1624 Bedell *Lett* vi 101 No marueill if this geare could not passe the Presse at Rome *a* 1634 Sheldon *Table T* (1694) 111 Have you do they make of it 1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath's I* 24 For priests with prayers and other godly gear, Have made the merry goblins disappear 1722 N Mist *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* Pref 12, I had a great deal more of this learned Gear from my Friend 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 1 Have you had enough Of all this gear? 1895 *E Anglian Gloss, Gear,* unintelligible stuff, or a confused heap

b Doings, 'goings on' *arch* or *dial*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI 370 This is wa'l wroght gere that euer may be *c* 1475 *Partenay* 276 Non may on the trust be in this fals gere 1548 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 349 The French practises now a dayes be but bare geare to other mens practises 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* v 1883 Brave boyes, this gear doth cotten well 1652 C B Stapylton *Herodian* IV 37 Wee shall smart for this unruly geare. *a* 1806 K White *Childhood* 3 To see our goodies and our boyish gere 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* I, Then I hardly see how your ladyship can endure this gear much longer 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., He has now taken up with that kind of gear 1881 Mrs Lynn Linton *My Love* I 273 We shall have such fun! It will be quite a new gear, I can tell you!

†c A matter, affair, business *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 57 You handle this gere in dede 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 260 Whilest this geire was a brewing 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl* Wks (Rtldg) 126/1 Master Lawyer I pray you to this gear *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* I i, You wo' not to this gear of marriage then? 1636 James *Iter Lanc* (Chetham Soc) 97 This worck, this gheere Was done by daughters of great Charlemaine 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxxi, I understand this gear better than you do

IV *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 6 b) *gear-cutter, -cutting*, (sense 7) *gear-work*, (sense 8) *gear-block*, (sense 9 b) *gear-gatherer, -grasping*, **gear-box, -case**, the case enclosing the gearing of a bicycle, etc; **gear-wheel**, (*a*) a cog-wheel, (*b*) in a bicycle, etc, the cog-wheel by means of which the motion of the pedals is transmitted to the axle

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 340 Lower yards filled with inventor's slings and portable 'gear blocks 1887 Vincy Bury & Hellier *Cycling* xiii 385 Otherwise the effect of the same amount of resistance on each wheel will become unequally operative in the 'gear-box 1897 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/4 There was a black 'gear-case instead of a transparent one 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, 'Gear *Cutter* [a machine for cutting the teeth on gear wheels]. 1874 *Ibid*, '*Gear-cutting Machine*, one for making cog wheels by cutting out the interdental material 1895–80 Jamirson, '*Gear gatherer*, a money making man 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 40 He smasht and smoor'd mae men o' sin For their 'gear-grapsin' greed 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, '*Gear wheel*, any cog-wheel, whether crown, spur, internal cogged, bevel, or lantern, is a gear-wheel. 1892 *Daily News* 6 June 6/1 The engine is a two-cylinder horizontal one, and drives a gear-wheel 1892 *Dublin Rev* Apr 437 The mirror is fixed to a gear wheel driven off the spindle of a small alternating electric motor 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* 220 On examining the rapid destruction of the 'gear-work through which the power is transmitted

Gear (gī·ər), *v* Forms. 3–5 **gere**, 5 *Sc* **geir**, 7–9 **geer**(e, (7 **geare**), 6– **gear** [ME *geren*, f *gere* Gear *sb* (OE had *gerwian*, pret. *gerede* to equip, clothe, f OTeut **garwu-* ready, Yare)]

+1. *trans* To adorn, to array; to dress *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2441 Oxep dede hise hich faire geren, Wassen, and riche like smeren, And spice like swete smaken 13 *E A Allit P* B 1568 He schal be gered ful gaye in gounes of purpre. *c* 1330 *Perl* 1 *Apoc* 122 He was gerede all in grene 1674–91 Ray *N C Words* 30 *To Geer or Gear*, to dress *Snogly Geered*, neatly dressed

2 To equip *arch*

13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 791 Garytez ful gaye gered bi twene, Wyth mony luflych loupe 1456 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 45 2 It is ordanyt þ^t all manner of man þ^t has landis or guidis be redy horsit and geryt 1823 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 665 We accordingly geared ourselves, and switch in hand sallied out *ne* 1480 *Robt Devyll* (Percy Soc) 56 He dyde helpe hym for to gere and fortefye the crysten fayth

3 To harness (a draught animal) Also with *up*, and *absol*

1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 319 Paine of the painter for it is no small trouble, in my opinion, to geare foure horses together, and not so much as to confound them in their legges 1640 G Abbott *Job Paraph* 248 Canst thou tether or geere him like a horse? 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 197 The plough man must have a little regard to his Teem or Draught, and to the well geering or ordering them 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 50 *note*, My sleds were such as are frequently seen about farmers' yards in which two men were geared abreast 1856 C W Upham *N C Fremont* II 55 (Funk) We were ready to depart, the teams were attack, the mules geared up, and our horses saddled 1877 *Holderness Gloss* s.v., It's about time we was off to gear 1886 *Chesh Gloss*, *Gear* or *gear up*, to put harness on a horse

4 To put (machinery) into gear (see Gear *sb* 7); to connect by gearing *To gear up* (see quot 1882); so *to gear down, level*

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1184 Another feature in the machine is for gearing and pulling out of gear the cogs 1868 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 10 The spindle is geared to a system of toothed wheelwork 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 1 479 The several shafts, with their axes all parallel, are geared together 1882 *Knowledge* 10 Mar 397/2 About two years since, most of the tricycles which were driven by means of a chain were geared up—that is, the driving wheels were made to go round faster than the pedals Now, most of the best riders agree that tricycles should be geared down 1883 *Ibid* 22 June 368/1 For average riders these [tricycles] might be geared level 1895 *Daily News* 15 May 7/4 Parts not essentially exposed for the purposes of cleaning, lubricating, gearing, or altering the arrangements of a machine

b *intr* Of a toothed wheel, or its teeth To fit exactly *into*, to be in gear, so as to work smoothly *with*

1734 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII No 434 Engrav, The loose Wallowers whose turn'd rounds geer truly with ye Cogs in ye great Wheel 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 344 Carrying an angle wheel, into which two small gear 1870 *Eng Mech* 18 Mar 652/3 This bevel gears with a horizontal bevel underneath the base 1881 Anderson in *Nature* No 626 619 I two circular frames with teeth cut in their edges, are mounted, so that the teeth gear into each other, and they turn freely, but in opposite directions

Gear(e, var Gere, *Obs*, whim, fit of passion.

Geard, obs form of Guard

Geared (gī·ad), *ppl a* [f Gear *sb* and *v* + -ed]

+1 Equipped, armed *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 806 I wa hundreth haill off weill gerit Inglismen

+2 Provided with gear, ? with handles or other appendages *Obs*

1588 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 329, vj geared yockes 4*d*, iij yockes, vngeared, 1*0d*, v geard forkes 2*0d*, ij forkes, ungeared, 6*d*.

3 *Machinery* Connected with the motor by gearing.

1868 *Gainsborough News* 27 June (N W Line Gloss), Six double geared slide and break lathes 1881 *Eng Mech* 27 May 1/2 Back Geared Lathe, 43 in centres, bed 3 ft 6 in. long, per set £2 5s 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Geared Brace*, a boring tool in which the drill or bit is rotated by hand crank and bevel gear *Ibid*, *Geared Locomotive*, a locomotive in which the motion of the engine is conveyed by gearing to the travelling wheels 1892 Earl Albemarle & Hillier *Cycling* xii 303 The Geared Ordinary This, a relatively new type, has not secured the measure of success which its friends hoped for it

Gearing (gī·ər ɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [Gear *sb* and *v.* + -ing¹]

1. *dial* Harness

1865 Mrs Toogood *Yorksh Dial*, Put the gearing on t' hosses and go away to plough 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Gearin*, harness.

2 Working implements, 'plant'.

1885 Ld Cockburn *Mem* 176 Our colliers and salters belonged to their respective works with which they were sold as part of the gearing

3 The action of fitting a machine with gear; the manner in which a machine is geared; *concr* apparatus for the transmission of motion or power, *e g* a train of toothed wheels = Gear *sb* 7 Often preceded by some qualifying word, as *bevel-, spur-*,

etc. *gearing*, also with advs, as in *gearing-down, -up Out of gearing* out of gear.

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 350 These wires pass through the gearing, between the bars of a reed, as in linen-weaving 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt Exhib* 210 The speed requisite for the propeller is obtained by means of accelerating gearing 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* xviii § 740 It is so stable and true in its work that nothing can throw it out of gearing 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 49 By an entire rearrangement of the gearing of the machine, he shortly succeeded in greatly lessening the wear and tear of the ropes 1869 R B SMYTH *Gold fr Victoria* 612 Gearing—A series of wheels working into each other whereby motion is transmitted 1880 *Knowledge* 10 Mar 397/2 When the gearing down is carried to a great extent, the pedals make two revolutions for one revolution of the driving wheels A machine so geared can be ridden up a steep hill easier than a bicycle

4 *Comb*, as *gearing chain*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Gearing chain*, an endless chain transmitting motion from one toothed wheel to another

Gearksutite (dʒɑ:ksĭtəit) *Min* [f GER γῆ earth (from its earthy appearance) + ARKSUTITE Named by Dana in 1868] Hydrous fluoride of calcium and sodium, of a clay-like appearance

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 130 Gearksutite Earthy, kaolin-like in aspect

Gearless (gi·ələs), *a* [f GEAR *sb* + -LESS] Of a motor Having no gear for the transmission of motion, acting directly

1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 July 7/1 They are mounted on two bogies, each having a 200 h p gearless motor attached to it

† **Gea·son**, *a.* and *sb Obs* Forms 1 **gēsne, gēasne**, 3 **geasne**, 4 **gesen**(e, 5–6 **geso**(u)n, 6 **ges**-(s)en, 6–7 **gayson, geason, geasone**, (6 **gai**-, **gei**-son, 7 **gey-, gheason**), 5–7 **geason** [OE *gēsne, gēsne* barren Cf OHG *keisunt* barrenness]

A *adj*

1 Producing scantily, barren, unproductive, exhausted Const in OE with *gen* or *on*, later *of*. Also, clear *of*

a 1000 *Charter* 849 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt we gæstes white ær þam gryre-broman on þas gnesnan tid zeorne bipencen *a* 1000 *Juliana* 381 *ibid*, He nipþan sceal godra gum cysta geasne hweorfan *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1084 (Gr) Ah þær heorodreorize hyrdas lazan, gnesn on greote, geasne berofene *a* 1122 *O E Chron* an 1116 Þis zear was swa gesne on mæstene 14 *MS Cantab Ff* ii 38 ff 23 (Halliw) In werke they weren never so nyce, Ne of moo good liveres geson *c* 1430 *Pallad on Husb* VIII 5 Now make the feeldis wilde of bushis geson *c* 1432 *Hymns Virg & Christ* Drudgerie folk ben goostli blinde, For faute of wit her lyf is geson

2. Scantily produced, rare, scarce, uncommon. In the 16th c. sometimes with passive infinitive, as *geason to be found, to be seen*, etc

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xiii 271 My wafres there were gesen *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 803 Custarde Cov table, when eggis & crayme be geson. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 588 Grotes and peas were geson 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc 1930) A good man is geason, but easy to be founde *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 116 in *Babees Bk* 85 I hey that will not knowe howe to amend, their wits be very geason 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref 19 Precious stones that are gayson to bee founde 1567 TURNER *Lyst & Swanne* (1837) 29 Kit. Nor thy vyoles, and geason to be had 1577 HARRISON *England* II xii (1877) I 239 In the houses of Knights it is not geson to behold generallie their provision of tapistrie 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 51 Rare birds vpon the earth, and as geason as blacke swans 1601 F GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 380 Good knowledge in the Greeke toong in those daies was geason 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 98 Ixine is a rare herb and geason to be seen 1610 — *Camden's Brit* (1637) 536 Marle in this place is very geason or skant 1674 RAY *S & E C Words Yorksh*, scarce, hard to come by *Ext*

3 ‘Rare’, extraordinary, amazing.

1572 N ROSCARROCKE *Prelim Verses Bossewell's Armorie*, The siege of Thebes, the fall of Troy, in beaten massie golde, dan Vulcan hath set out at large, full geazon to beholde 1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* II (Arb) 47 With weather astonyed, with such hideous geason *Ibid* IV 104 The duke Æneas with sight so geason agasted

B *sb.* Rarity, scarcity *rare*

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 124 Of them is no plentie but great geason 1557 *Lottel's Misc* (Arb) 250 Good should by geason, earne no place, Nor nomber make nought, that is good

Geast, obs form of GEST, GUEST, JOIST.

Geast, Geaster, var GIST, GISTER

Geat(e, obs. form of GATE, GET, JET

Geather, obs form of GATHER

Geaum, Geaunt, obs forms of JAMB, GIANT.

Gebat, gebbet, obs. forms of GIBBET.

Gebbie (ge bi, gi bi). *Sc* Also 8 **gabbie**. [Origin obscure: the pronunciation is against a connexion with GAB Cf Gael *guaban* gizzard] The crop of a fowl; *transf.* the human stomach.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1814) II 15 She round the ingle wi' her gimmers sits, Crammin their gabbies wi' her nicest bits 1843 BURNS *Sc Proverbial Obser* 76 When your heads are filled wi' the horrors, your gebbies wi' wind, and your pouches wi' naething

Gebbit, Gebbrish, obs ff GIBBET, GIBBERISH.

Geber, var GUEBRE

Geberish, Gebet(te, obs ff GIBBERISH, GIBBET

Gebur (gebū·r) *Hist* [OE *gebūr* = Ob. *gubūr*, OHG *gipūr, gipūro* see NEIGHBOUR.] A tenant-farmer (in the early English community).

[*c* 1000 *Laws of Ine* c. 6 § 3 (Schmid) Gif he on gebures [huse] xefeohte 1706 PHILIPS (ed Kersey), *Geburus*, a Country-Neighbour] 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 261 The tenants, cottetlas, geburs, and geneats, were the highest among the semi-servile 1892 F SEEBOHM in *Eng Hist Rev* July 459 The gebur himself is not a full freeman because he has services to perform on the lord's demesne, and cannot leave the land of he chooses

Gebyllot, obs form of GIBLET

Gecarcinian (dʒĭkaɹsi·nĭăn) [f. mod.L *Gecarcin-us* (Gr γῆ earth + *καρκίνος* crab, introduced by Dr Leach in 1815) + -IAN] A land-crab

1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 297/1 The Land crabs, or Gecarcinians, inhabit the warm countries of the New and Old World, and Australasia. 1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 130/2 The land crabs or Gecarcinians are enabled to live as terrestrial animals

Gecimine, obs form of JASMINE

Geck (gek), *sb* I *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 6 **geke**, 7 **gecke**, 6, 9 **geck** (**geek**) [app a LG *geck*, = MDu *gec*(*k*, *ghec*(*k*, Du *gek* adj and sb; related (either as source or derivative) to *gecken* GEUK *v*. From LG the word passed into the HG. dialects, MHG *geck*(*e*, G *geck*, and into Scand, Da *gjæk*, Sw *gäck*, Norw *gjekk*,? Icel *gikkr*] A fool, simpleton, one who is befooled or derided, a dupe

1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* I (1570) A iij b, He is a foole, a sotte, and a geke also Which chaseth the wort [way] and most of teopardes 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 351 Why haue you suffer'd me to be imprison'd And made the most notorious gecke and gull That ere invention plaid on? 1611 — *Cymb* v iv 67 To become the geeke [*sic*] and scorne o th' others vilany 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 83 If she's tackled to a geck as everybody is laughing at 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gawk, Geck, Gowk* or *Gowky*, a fool, a person uncultivated, a dupe

Geck (gek), *sb* 2 Chiefly *Sc* [= Du and G *geck* vbl sb corresponding to *gecken* (see GECK *v*) as in *G gecken machen* to play tricks, *in geck sagen*, Du *in gheck segghen* (Kilian), to say in jest] A gesture of derision, an expression of scorn or contempt

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVI 28 I han all the feyndis lewche, and maid gekkis 1576 *Lyde tarryeth no Man* in Collier *E Pop Lit* (1863–4) 29 And though I have mitre both comly and gay, Yet I lesse it be new, I shall have but a geck 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1085 ‘Gudeman, gramercy for your geck’ Quod Hope, and lawly louts

b *To get a geck* to be deceived or tricked *To geve one the geck* to mock, trick, deceive one

1568 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlvii 84 Now better war lat me Nor to begin to get your selfis ane geck 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 458 *ibid*, The first merchant he cleane forsuike, Gave him the geck, and lat him gea 1603 *Philotus* lxxviii, The Carle that becht sa weill to trest yow, I think sall get ane geck ?16 *Fair Janet & Sweet Will* xx in Child *Ballads* III (1885) 105/1 This day she has gart me the geck, Yet she mark bear the scorn 1808–25 JAMIESON, s v, *To gie one the geck*, to give him the slip, generally including the idea of exposing him to derision

Geck (gek), *v Sc* and *north dial* [app a LG *gecken* = MDu *ghecken*, Du *gekken*, G *gecken* see GECK *sb* 1, and cf the echoic Ger *geckern* to cronk, cackle Also in Scand as Da *gjukke*, Sw *gucka*]

1 *trans* To mock, deceive, cheat

1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 867 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xlv, Haue to the prowest it was directit, But ye shall heir whow he was geckit

2 *intr To geck at* to scoff at, to use mocking language or gestures towards

1603 *Philotus* cxi, I trow that all the warld eum Sall at your guckrie geck 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I 1, She Bauldy looes But gecks at me, and says I smell of tar 1775 BURNS *Tarbolton Lasses* 5 Ye geck at me because I'm poor 1837 R NICOL *Poems* (1843) 102 He'll geck e'en at the Minister An' joke wi' laird an' lady 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Geck*, to sneer or deride

3 To toss the head, as in scorn, to look proudly Also trans. *to geck up the head* [Possibly a distinct word]

1784 RAMSAY *Evergreen* (1761) II 15 Scho gecks as gif I meind her III 1788 — *Fables, Caterpillar & Ant* 9 The saucy flie, gecking up her head, quoth she ‘Poor animal! I pity thee’ 1788 BURNS *Dream* VIII, Adieu, my liege! may freedom geck Beneath your high protection 1811 WILLAN in *Archæol* XVII 147 *Geck*, to toss the head

Gecko (ge·kō). Forms 8 (**chaoco, jaokoa**), **gekko, 9 geco, gecko**, *pl* **geckos, -oes** [a Mal كَكَ *gēkoq* (the *q* is faint) an imitation of the animal's cry.

The note uttered by this lizard is imitated in other Malay names, as *gogoh, goke, toke*, etc. and similar forms occur in the Indian languages, to which the earliest examples in English are due The statement made in quot 1792, that the name is current in Egypt, is due to the translator and is apparently a blunder)

A house-lizard, found in the warmer regions of both hemispheres, remarkable for its peculiar cry, and for its power of climbing walls.

[1712 C. LOCKYER *Acc Trade Ind* iv 84 Chaccos, as Cuckoos receive their Names from the Noise they make: they are much like Lizards but larger 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xliv 132 They have one dangerous little Animal called a Jackoa, in shape almost like a Lizard he seldom fails of giving Notice where he is, by a loud noise calling Jackoa] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII 142 Of all animals the Gekko is the most notorious for its powers of mischief 1792 HERON tr *Niebuhr's Trav Arab* II 332 We saw several sorts of lizards, of which the only dangerous one was that called by the Egyptians Gecko 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II xix 199 All the stones were covered with an innumerable quantity of iguanas and geckos with spreading and membranous fingers 1860 *All Year Round* No 37 247 There are the friendly geckoes which, by help of padded toes, can run up walls like a fly, climb glass and cross the ceiling 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 189/1 The gecko, a lizard found along the Nile, has been observed to emit a brilliant light.

Geckoid (ge·koid), *a* [f prec + -OID] Resembling a gecko

1887 *Proc Zool Soc* 15 Feb 153 On a new Geckoid Lizard from British Guiana

Ged 1 (ged) *north* and *Sc* Forms 4 **gedde**, 4, 6 **gedd**, 7 **gid**, 8 **gidd**, 7–9 **ged** [s ON *gedda* (= OSw *gedda, gieddha*, Sw *gädda*, Da *gjedde*), app f ON *gadd-r* spike, GAD (With respect to the etymological signification of the name, cf PIKE.)] The fish *Esox lucius*, the pike or luce

1324–5 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, In j Geddе et lx Lam prouns 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 576 And with his handys quhile he wrocht Gyrnys, to tak geddis & salmonys 1378 SIR MYLL in *Satyr Poems Reform* xxx 90 They brand bestis that hes bene men befor, Compaint with Gedds that dois thair fry deuoir 1680 SIR G MACKENZIE *Sci Her* 61 Ged of that ilk Ayre, 3 Geds or Pyks haunant argent 1775 J SHAW *Hist Moray* 78 In [the river Lossie] abounde with Pykes or Gidds 1787 BURNS *Jam Samson* vi, Keh well kend for souple tail, And Geds for breed 1840 W HAY in *Mod Scot Poets* XV 131 Bullsegs will wave their nigger pows and geds will bite again 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* III 16 He is now eating like any ged 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gedd*, the pike fish

† **Ged** 2. [Minced pronunc of GOD in oaths, cf GAD]

1597 VANBRUGH *Relapse* III ii, O Ged—the devil's in you 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 491/1, I now advanced to *By Jove, Jove ged, Gads curse it*, and *Demme*

Gedanite (dʒe dănəit) *Min* [f *Gedan-um*, the med Lat name for Dantzig + -ITE named by Helm in 1878] A mineral resin resembling amber

1887 in DANA *Min & Petrogr* (ed 4) 349

Geddar, -ur, geder, obs forms of GATHER

Gedeling, ged(e)**lyng**, var GADLING 2

Gedred, Gedring, obs ff GATHERED, -ING

Gedrite (dʒe·drəit) *Min* [a F *gédrite* f *Gédre* (see below) see -ITE Named by Dufrénoy *Ann des Mines* Ser III X 582 (1836)] An aluminous variety of anthophyllite, discovered by D'Archiac near Gèdre in the French Pyrenees

1844 in DANA *Min* (ed 2) 524

Gedur, -yr, obs forms of GATHER

Gedy, Gedynes, obs ff GIDDY, GIDDINESS

Gee (gi), *sb* 1 *north* and *Sc* A fit of bad temper or sullenness, usually in phrase *To take the gee* to take offence, become sulky

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xxv 9 Ȝe knau ill guiding genders mony gees And specially in poets ?17 *Song* in Herd *Collect Scot Songs* (1869) 2 Lang or that I cam hame, My wife hath taen the gee 1714 *What's the matter wi' the Whigs* in *Jacob Songs* (1887) 82 When he takes on his good dame's gees He canna rule himsel', sir 1768 ROSS *Helenore*, etc 143 When I speak to them that's stately, I find them ay tak'n with the gee 1844 HENDERSON in *Prov. Brow Nat Club* II No 12 101 The bride 'took the gee', and would not proceed a foot further 1878 *Cumbld Gloss* s v, ‘He's teaun t' gee’, he has taken of fence 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gee*, a sudden turn, a pique

Gee (dʒĭ), *sb* 2 *colloq* [f GEE *int*] A horse (orig a child's word, cf GEE-GEE)

1867 *Punch* 22 Oct 198/2 Pray tell me why that frisky gee, Called Pegasus, should harnessed be? 1890 *Licensed Vict Gaz* 8 Feb (Farmer) The gees were all broken to the stable 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I 59, I was to pay forty pounds in case either of the hired gees died

Gee (dʒĭ), *v slang* Also ge [Of doubtful etymology possibly f. GEE *int*] *intr.* To ‘go’, to fit, suit, etc (only in negative phrases)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew* s v, *It won't Gee*, it won't hit, or go 1782 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, It won't gee, it won't hit or do, it does not suit or fit 1850 SFA WORTHY *Nag's Head* v 35 ‘It don't seem to gee’ said Isaac, as he was trying to adjust the stove

b Of persons. To behave as is desired, to agree, get on well (*together*)

1739 D'URFEY *Pills* V 83 If Miss prove peevish, and will not gee, Ne'er pine at the wanton Dog 1803 S PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 13 In Yorkshire, in Lancashire, and other Northern parts of the kingdom where things do not suit or fit each other or where neighbours do not accord, the expression is ‘They do not Ge well together’ *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, This does not go well with that He and she will never go together 1828 BRITTON *Beauties Wiltsh* III 374, *Gee* or *Jee*, to agree, to go on well together 1889 *Century Mag* Dec 225/2 Me and the president didn't gee He hadn't no fault to find with me, but I didn't like his ways, and I quit

Gee (dʒĭ), *int*. A word of command to a horse, variously (in different localities) used to direct it to turn to the right, to go forward, or to move faster

1548 HALL *Hist Kyng Edward* 1, *Countrey Fellow* (Arb) 49 He expostulates with his Oxen very vnderstandingly, and speaks Gee and Ree better then English 1695 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fort by Land & Sea* II H's Wks 1874 VI 384 Come Ile go teach ye gee and whoe 1733 FIELDING *Don Quixote in Eng* II xii, Gee, gee, boys, hup! 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Fl* Poems (1845) 189 Gee, Bayard! move your poor old bones 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gee*, the word of command to horses in a team to turn to the right, or

from the driver substituted for the older word *Ree* 1892 C. GIBSON *Lack of Gold* xii, A steady going old brown mare, which moved so and fro with mechanical regularity in obedience to the 'gee' and 'wo' of its driver.

Gee, var GHEE, dial. var GIVE

Geebung (dʒī bəŋ). Also **gibong, jibbong.** [Native Australian.] The fruit of various species of *Persoonia*, an Australian tree. (N O. *Proteaceæ*)

1827 P. CUNNINGHAM *2 Yrs N S Wales* I xiii. 221 The Jibbong is another tasteless fruit 1847 L. LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped* xiv 478 We gathered and ate a great quantity of gibong (the ripe fruit of *Persoonia falcata*) 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* VII (1855) 176 The geebung, a native plum very woolly and tasteless 1889 BOI DREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 255 You won't turn a five corner into a quince or a geebung into an orange

Gee-gee (dʒī dʒī) *colloq* [Reduplication of GEE *int*.] A horse (orig a child's word, cf GEE-GEE 2)

1859 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* lxx, The 'great Gee Gee'—as all the small ones entitled me 1885 G. R. SIMS *Ring o' Bells*, etc xi 242 To carry two heavy boys on his back, pretending that he was a gee-gee 1895 *Cornh Mag* Jan 56 'Tell the fellow to drive faster' 'My dear Datchet, the man's already driving his geegee off its legs.'

Geegot, obs form of GIGOT

Gee-ho (dʒī ,hō͡u), *int* Also **gee-o** [f GEE *int* + HO *int*] = GEE *int*

1668–72 SKINNER *Etymol* Ton, Gee Ho 1697 J SPRIJALT *Solid Pholos* 378 The Horses not hearing any cry Gee, ho, to urge them forwards, took their Opportunity to rest themselves, and stood still 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 110 And now, behold he cry'd 'Gee ho' And now he jerk'd the rein 1819 [see GEE *int*]

b *attrib*, in *gee ho-coach* also *absol* (quasi-*sb*)

a 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1720) II 316 Never but ply close at Inns upon the coming in of Waggons and Gee ho Coaches 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) II 314 They draw all their heavy Goods here [Bristol] on Sleds, or Sledges, which they call Gee hoes, without Wheels

Hence **Gee-(h)o** *v*, **Gee-(h)oing** *vbl sb*

1699 D PELL *Impr. Sea* 93 Carmen that never leave jerking and *Geeing* of their horses till they hale the hearts of them out 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX I II 384 The gee-ho-ing of an expert wagoner, who has got a fiery young Arab thoroughly tied into his dastard sandcart and has to drive him by voice 1881 W. F LENNOX *Plays, Players*, etc I 203 The country lad who had 'gee ho ed' and 'gee up ed' him [my horse].

Geen, var. GEAN

Geer(e, obs form of GEAR, GEIR, JEER, GYRE

Geerish, var GERISH *Obs*, whimsical

Geese, pl. of GOOSE

Geest (gēst) *Geol* [a G *geest* (orig I G) dry or sandy soil, opposed to marsh land] Old alluvial matter on the surface of land, coarse drift or gravel. 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts

Geest, obs form of GEST, GUEST, JOIST

Geet, var GETE *v*, to keep, obs f GET, JET

Geet, obs pl. of GOAT

Geete, var GITE, dress

Gee-up (dʒī ,ʌp), *int* Also **gee-**, **je-hup** [f. GEE *int* + HUP *int* (confused with UP *adv*).] = GEE *int*

1733 [see GEE *int*] 1769 *Trinculo's Trip* 29 Yates a Carter, without a hup 1819 'R. RABTAIN' *Abeillard & Heloica* 34 Cross Hounslow Heath, jee up! jee o! 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 332 A second 'Gee up' issued from behind a hedge 1830 THACKERAY *Hrs* (1879) X 221 Gee-up, carter 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* I iii, Gee up, 'oss

Hence **Gee-(h)up** *v*, *intr* and *trans*, to say 'gee-up' (to), also (of a horse), to obey this call

1752 FOOTE *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 19 May I be tumbled from my phaeton the first time I jehup my sorrels 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xvii, He was only apprized of the arrival of the Monkbarns division by the gee hupping of the postilion 1824 *Blackw Mag.* Oct 442 Mr Bubb ge hupp'd in vain, and strove to jirk the rein, Nobbs wouldn't mend his pace 1882 [see GEE HO *v*] 1888 *Punch* 21 Apr 186/1 'Gee up!' he cried 'The horse gee-ed, To gallop O—h'

Geeser (gī zə) *slang* Also **geeser** [A dial pronunciation of GUISER] A term of derision applied to elderly persons, esp women.

1889 'CORIN' *Truth about Stage* 16 If we wake up the old geezers we shall get notice to quit without compensation The two geezers, as Sandy styled the landlord and his wife 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Geezer*, a mummer, and hence any grotesque or queer character 1897 *Westerd Gaz* 17 Aug 2/3 So an oblique view only of Liverpool solicitors, like the mice old geeser in the song, have just assured him

Gef, obs form of *gave*, pa. t of GIVE, obs f IF

Gefe, Gef(f)in, obs. forms of GIVE, *given*

Geffel, var GAFFLE *Obs*

1668 J WHITE *Rich Cab* (ed 4) 119 Therefore it is good to have certain strong cross bowes, to bend either with a rack, or a geffel [*printed* gessel]

Gefte, Gegeiotte, obs ff GIFT, GIGLET.

Gegg (geg), *sb Sc* [Cf GAG *sb*.] A trick, hoax, practical joke.

1825 J STRANG *Glasgow* (1856) 401 The cabalistic term gegg signifies a practical joke

Hence **Gegg** *v*, to hoax, play a trick on, also **Gegpee, Ge ggee, Ge'ggezy.**

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 211 Sae sune as I turn the tables on you, gegg you, as they say in Glasgow *Ibid* 235 The rums were looking up, the punch was pleasant, and the people given to geggery, every house hospitable 1841 J STRANG *Glasgow* (1856) 327 That class loved fun and frolic, jest and song, geggery and gossup. *Ibid.* 403 The party to be gegged would be present. *Ibid* 404 The whole party including the geggee were in the highest spirits. *Ibid.* 405 The geggers slipped silently behind

Gegg, obs. form of GIG *sb*

†**Gegge.** *Obs* Also **gigge.** [Of obscure origin: app not identical with GIG.] A term, apparently contemptuous, applied both to man and woman

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* (Hausknecht) 853 Twei gegges þe cupe bere 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 403 Thus arrated goop þe geggis [*v r.* gigges, *Caxton* segges], And alle wiþ bare legges

Gegger (ge gəɹ) *Sc* Also **gagger** [Of unknown origin] The under-lip, also *gegger-lip*

1825–80 JAMIESON, *Gegger*, the under lip *To hing the geggers*, to let the under lip fall, to be chop fallen 1826 G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* in *Life* (1863) 232 The gagger lip o' Card'nal Beaton

Gegilot, Geglotry, obs ff. GIGLET, -LETRY

‖**Gehenna** (gə'he nă). [a Eccl. Lat *gehenna*, a Hellenistic Gr *γέεννα*, rendered 'hell' in the Eng. N T (also *γέεννα τοῦ πυρός* 'gehenna of fire', rendered 'hell fire'). In med.L the word was used transf. for judicial torture: cf. GEHENNE

The Gr *γέεννα* was ad. post Biblical Heb גֵּי הִנֹּם *gêhinnŏm* hell, place of fiery torment for the dead (whence Arab *jahannam*), a figurative use of the place-name which occurs also in the fuller form גֵּי בְּנֵי הִנֹּם *gê ben Hinnŏm*, 'the valley of the son of Hinnom', denoting a place near Jerusalem where, according to Jer XIX 5, etc, children were burnt in sacrifice to Baal or Molech (Cf TOPHET)

1 The place of future torment, hell

1623 COCKERAM, *Gehenna*, Hell 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* IV i § 5 281 A valley shadowed with wood, called Gehinnon [*sic*] or Tophet, from whence is the word Gehenna vsed for hell [1667 MILTON *P L* I 405 (Moloch) made his Grove The pleasant Vally of Hinnom, Tophet thence And blak Gehenna call'd, the Type of Hell] 1854 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I VI 166 The groans which occasionally ascended seemed as from a Gehenna 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 63 Making their proselytes ten times worse children of Gehenna than themselves 1883 *Punch* 8 Sept 109 Ask Apemia of flaring gas-flames and a howling warder stop the way again

2 *transf.* A place of torture, a prison

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks 1883–4 V 231, I [a Spaniard] winning haue the crownes, he losing is carried to the galleys. This is our custome, which a hundred times and more hath put me in the custome of crownes, when the poore fellowes haue gone to *Gehenna*, [and] had course bread and whipping there all their life after 1642 MILTON *Animado* (1851) 195 They had neither bin hal'd into your Gehenna at Lambeth, nor strappado'd with an Oath *Ex Officio* by your lose men of the Arches

Hence + **Gehe·nnical** *a*, belonging to gehenna

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 18 As by his genealogicall glosses he hath abused *βιβλὸν γενεσεως*, so by his gehennicall cursings he might set on fire *τροχὸν γενεσεως* [cf *Jam* III 6]

†**Gehe·nne.** *Obs* rare. Also 5 **gehyne.** [a F. *gehenne*, ad eccl L. *gehenna*. see prec The word was early confused with *gehine* confession, examination of accused persons by torture (mod F *gêne* discomfort), whence the form in quot 1481] a. A hell, place of torment b. Judicial torture

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xviii 107 Thise ben the terryble gehynes stythynges And the fyre so ouer moche ardaunt 1646 BUCK *Rich III*, III 93 The fame was the Question or Gehenne was given Him [Perkin]

Gehlenite (gē lēnəit) *Min* [f name of A F *Gehlen* (1775–1815) + -ITE, named by Fuchs in 1815] A silicate of aluminium, calcium and iron, of a greyish colour, chiefly found in the Tyrol

1817 *Thomson's Ann Philos* IX 70 Gehlenite occurs usually crystallized in four-sided rectangular prisms. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 292 Gehlenite is mentioned among the products of the lavas on the slopes of Somma

Gehbat, obs. form of GIBBET

Geic (dʒī ik), *a* [f. Gr *γῆ* earth + -IC] In *geic acid* (F. *acide géique*), a product of the conversion of wood into vegetable mould Also called *humic* or *ulmic acid*

1844 in HOBLYN *Dict Med* 1864 in WATTS *Dict Chem*

Geier see GEIR

Geierite *Min* see GEYERITE

Geif, obs form of GIF, GIVE

Geig (dʒīg), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also 8 **jeeg, jig, gig, gike, jike, jeyk** [From the sound] *intr* To creak, make a creaking noise

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi 62 Vnder the paysand and the hevy charge Gan grane or geig [*v r* graink] ful fast the ionit barga. 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 239 Lick thy Loof and lay't to mine, dry Leather gigs [Ramsay 1737 has *jeegs*] ay 1782 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (E D S), *Gike* or *Jike*, to creak as wheels or doors do 1808–25 JAMIESON, *Geig*, to make a creaking noise, as a door when the hinges need to be greased 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Jeyk*, to creak like machinery requiring oil

Geiler, obs form of JAILER

Geill (dʒīl) *Sc.* and *north* Also 6 **gylle** [a OF *gel, gelel* (vbl. sb from *geler* to congeal) = *gelée* JELLY]

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 12 And main flour fine shee brought in stead of geill 1550 J VNDESAY *Vpr Meldrum* 889 Gude Aquavite, Wyne, and Aill, With nobill Confettis, Bran and Geill 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 99 Pies and tarts, Rang'd here and there in sindry parts, And sauces, soups, and geills, and creams

b. *Comb*, as **geill-pook**, a jelly-bag.

1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 327 Item I gyve to John Robison ije gylle pokes. *a* 1586 MAITLAND in Pinkerton *Anc Scot Poems* (1786) 306 Of fyne silk thair furrit cloiksis With hingand sleuis ij † geill pokkis.

Geilt, var GELT *sb*!

Geily, Sc var GAILY

Gein[1] (dʒīn) *Chem* Also **geine** [f. Gr *γῆ* earth + -IN, in F *géine* (Berzelius *a* 1848)] A brown precipitate obtained by boiling mould or decayed vegetable matter with alkalies.

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, *Geine* 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.*

Gein[4] (dʒī in) [f *Ge-um* + -IN, named by Buchner] 'A bitter substance extracted from the root of *Geum urbanum*' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Gein, obs form of GAIN *sb*[1], GAIN-.

Gein, Sc var *given* see GIVE

Geing, var GING *Obs*, company, crew.

Geinzie, var GANZIE *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scotl* (1890) II 66 With gun and gaine

†**Geir.** *Obs.* Forms 6–7 **geire, geyre,** 7 **gier, geer,** 7 8 **geier** [a. Du *gier* = G *geier*, MHG *gîr, gîre*, OHG *gîr, kîr*, not found in the other Teut. languages.] A vulture

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Vultur*, a rauenous birde called a voulter or geyre 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 43 † Argent three gryphs or geires gules crowned gold this gryph or geire is a kind of an eagle 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 353 The Vultures or Geires which flie from sweet ointments, are desirous yet of other odors and per fumes. 1615 T HOMAS *Lat Dict*, *Vulture*, a rauenous birde called a vulter, a geyre or grappe. 1722–1800 BAILEY, *Geer*, a Vulture

b *Comb* **Geir-eagle** (= G *geier-adler*), used in the Bible of 1611 to render Heb רָחָם *rāhām*, supposed to be the *Neophron percnopterus*, a species of vulture

1611 BIBLE *Lev* XI 18 The Swanne, and the Pellicane, and the Geier eagle — *Deut* XIV 17 The Geer-eagle. 1835 HOUGHTON *Paraculus* I 19 Ask the gier-eagle [ed 1885 geier eagle] why she stoops at once Into the vast and un explored abyss!

Geir(e, obs form of GEAR *sb*.

Geis(e, obs form of *geese*, pl of GOOSE.

Geise, var GIZEN.

‖**Geisha** (gē' ʃă). Pl **geisha, -as.** [Japanese] A Japanese dancing girl

1891 SIR E. ARNOLD *In Contempt Rev* Dec 777 All Kyôto's geishas will be there 1892 *Pall Mall G* 31 Mar 1/9/2 Most of the illustrations illustrate that one half of Japan which foreigners, including authors, usually meet in the *gei-sha* or singing and dancing girl 1896 HALL & GREENBANK *Title*, The Geisha, a story of a tea house A Japanese Musical Play *Ibid* 129 Geisha are we, Bidden to be Present to-day at the ceremonee

attrib 1887 *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 3/1 My companion and I entered a theatre, where we were regaled with a terribly realistic tragedy and geisha dancing

Geison, obs form of GEASON

Geissospermine (gəisōspɔ̄ smin). [f mod L. *Geissospermum* (f Gr *γείσσον, γείσσα* eaves, cornice + *σπέρμα* seed) + -INE] An alkaloid derived from the bark of *Geissospermum laeve*, a Brazilian plant Also called *Geissine* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Geist, obs form of GEST; var GIST

Geister, obs form of JESTER.

†**Geit**, *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 **jeit, get** [a F. *get, gect, jet* etc, border.] A border on a garment

1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 100 Item, ane kirtill of tweldore with ane small geit of cramasy velvott

Hence †**Geit** *v*, to furnish with a border.

1542 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 322* To jeit the Cote with thre vanis aboute the Taill 1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 88 Item, twa dowblettis of cramasy sating cuttit out upon reid taffate, geitt with the self Item ane dowblet of gray sating geitit and buttonit with the self

Geit(e, geitt, obs ff JET (mineral)

Geithe, var GAITHE *sb*[2] *Obs*

‖**Geitje.** *South African ? Obs.* [Du *geitje*, lit 'little goat', perh an etymologizing perversion of a native name] A venomous African lizard.

1786 tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G Hope* II 334 It is a fortunate circumstance, that the geitje is slow in its motions, and not of a very irritable disposition 1812–15 ANNE PLUMPTRE *Lichtenstein's Trav S Afr* II 167 Poisonous lizards abound in old walls and forsaken houses They are known by the name of geitjes 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* viii 287 One species of lizard called the geitje is considered very venomous

Geitonogamy (gəitɒ̄nɒgămi) [f Gr *γειτονο-, γείτων* neighbour + *γαμία* marriage] (See quot)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 216 *note*, *Geitonogamy*, fertilization by pollen of other flowers of the same plant

Geitse, obs form of GIVE

Gekko, obs. form of GECKO.

Gelable (dʒe lăb'l), *a rare*—° [f L type *gelābilis*, f *gelāre* to freeze.] (See quot)

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gelable*, capable of being frozen or congealed 1847 in CRAIG

†**Gelan(d.** *Obs* Some kind of spice

1574 *Fr Bk of Rates* 384 List of Merchandizes coming from the Levant Gelan 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Waters*, Musk, Nutmeg, Clove, Geland, Spikenard

†**Gelasin.** *Obs.* Also **gelasin.** [a. F *gelasin* (Cotgr), ad Gr *γελασῖνος*, f *γελᾶν* to laugh] A dimple in the cheek, produced by smiling

1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 19 The cheeks somewhat rising, and in the middle the pleasant gelasin
1697 EVELYN *Numism* iii 298 The charming Gelasin and dimple of the Cheek and Chin

Gelastic (dʒelæ·stik), *a rare* [ad. Gr. γελαστικός, f γελᾶν to laugh] Serving the function of laughter, risible Also (humorous *nonce-use*) as *sb pl*, remedies operating by causing laughter
a 1704 T BROWN *Wks.* (1760) II 167 My friendly Pill causes all Complexions to laugh or smile which it effects by dilating and expanding the gelastic Muscles, first of all discover'd by my self 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 410 A young Clergyman publishing a Sermon against uninspir'd Prophecies Apologetically seem'd to excuse that vener able Cambrian Prelate's Prophetick Vein not without a Gelastick deference to so great a name 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* V 147 Happy man would he his dole, who, when he had made up his mind to a dreadful course of drastics, should find that celastics had substituted

† Gelata·neous, *a Obs rare* [f It *gelata* JELLY] Of the nature of jelly
1763 *Char* in *Ann Reg* 28/2 The *nostoch*, a singular plant, which appears only after hard rains in the summer, under a gelatineous form, and soon after disappearing

† Gela·tia. *Obs* Also 4 gelacia [perh. an etymologizing perversion (after L *gelāre* to freeze) of L *chalazias* f Gr χάλαζα hail] (See quot)
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII 1 (1495) 370 *Gelacia* is a whyte pereyous stone shapen as an heyll stone and it is so calde that it neuer betith wyth fyre 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 9 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *Dial* lxxvi, The Topaze, Turches, and Gelatia.

Gelatification (dʒelætifikē·ʃən) [f GELATI-N + -FICATION] (See quot)
1860 FOWLER *Med Voc*, *Gelatification*, the production of, or conversion into, gelatin or jelly 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Gelatigenous (dʒe·lătĭdʒĭnŏs), *a* [f GELATIN + -GEN + -OUS] Producing or developing gelatin.
Gelatigenous tissues (see quot 1855)
1854 *Pop Cycl*, *Nat Hist* I 99 Gelatigenous substance is so widely diffused over the body that [etc] 1855 ODLING Suppl, *Gelatigenous tissues*, animal tissues which yield to boiling water gelatine 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Gelatin, gelatine (dʒe·lătĭn) [a F *gélatine*, orig 'an excellent white broth made of the fish Maigre' (Cotgr), ad It *gelatina*, f *gelata* JELLY In medical Latin *gelatina* was adopted as a term for 'any sort of clear gummy juice, as the Juice of Fruits, the Jelly of Quinces, etc' (Phillips, ed Kersey 1706), in the 18th c the F *gélatine* was occasionally used in medical books in this sense, and with the rise of scientific chemistry came to be restricted to its present use On the analogy of this and some other words, the suffix *-ine* (see -INE, -IN) was adopted by chemists for forming names of 'extractive principles' In popular use the spelling is commonly *gelatine*, and the pronunc is often (dʒelătē·n), in chemical use consistency demands the form *gelatin*.]
1 The substance which is the basis of the jellies into which certain animal tissues (skin, tendons ligaments, the matrix of bones, etc) are converted when treated with hot water for some time It is amorphous, brittle, without taste or smell, transparent, and of a faint yellow tint, and is composed of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, and sulphur
It is used in the preparation of soups, jellies, etc, and latterly in many photographic processes It is also pressed into thin sheets for making transparent cards
1800 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XC 366 That animal jelly which is distinguished by the name of gelatin 1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 304 Gelatine is usually pre pared from the skin of animals Common glue is gelatine contaminated with impurities, to which it owes its colour Isinglass is gelatine nearly in a state of purity 1858 CAR PENTER *Veg Phys* § 329 Animal tissues containing gelatin the material commonly known as glue, which forms a large part of the skin of most animals 1878 L. WINGFIELD *Lovely Wang* 192 Soup thickened by gelatine
b *Vegetable gelatin* one of the constituents of gluten, identical with animal gelatine
1822 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I xi 373 This principle accompanies gelatin, even in the bark of beech, alder, and nut-trees 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 363 The albumin like matters. Ritthausen classifies these substances into (1) Albumin of plants, (2) Casein of plants, (3) Gelatin of plants
c In trade use Short for *gelatin card*
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 266 The principal traffic has lately been in 'gelatines' (gelatine cards) Those in the greatest demand contain representations of the Crystal Palace, the outlines of the pictures being given in gold delineation in the deep purple of the shining gelatine
2. The name given to an explosive compound (see quot 1895) More fully, *blasting* or *explosive gelatin*
1876 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV, 1015 *Blasting Gelatine*, this name has been given by Mr Nobel to a new explosive compound 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 10/2 A blast of 100,000 tons of rock took place at Llanberis Quarry on Saturday, two tons of gelatine, equal to nineteen tons of powder, being employed. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem* (ed 8) 626 Blasting Gelatine is made by dissolving collodion-cotton in about nine times its weight of nitroglycerine
3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *gelatin capsule*, *lozenge*, *-maker*, *pellicle*, *gelatin-coated* adj., (sense 2) *gelatin shell* Also **gelatine dry plate**, **gelatine dynamite** (see quots); **gelatine emulsion**, 'an emulsion of gelatine containing a sensitive silver compound' (Woodbury *Encycl Photogr* 1890); also *attrib*, **gelatine paper** *Photogr*, paper coated with sensitized gelatin; **gelatine picture**, a photograph produced by the action of light on bichromated gelatine, **gelatine process**, any photographic process in which gelatine is employed, **gelatine sugar** = GLYCOCOLL
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Gelatin-capsule Maker*, a manufacturer of small hollow soluble capsules, enclosing a few drops of nauseous medicines 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 716 The lines are ruled on a *gelatin-coated plate 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr*, **Gelatine dry plates*, plates usually of glass coated with a film of gelatine, containing sensitive silver bromide 1889 CUNDILL *Dict Explosives* 52 **Gelatine dynamite* occupies a place mid-way between blasting gelatine and dynamite It consists of a thin blasting gelatine mixed with other substances 1885 G MARLOW in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 18 Dec 804/1 The present makes of **gelatine* emulsions 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 133 Negative enlargements on gelatine emulsion paper 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 5/4 A fashion able trimming for ladies' black capes is now a **gelatine* lorenge 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Gelatin maker*, one who boils and prepares glue and gelatin from animal tissues 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1463 I transparent sheets of 'gelatine paper 1885 G BARKER in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 6 Mar 150/2 The published formula for gelatine paper 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 152 Bromine is set free and metallic silver is deposited in minute particles in the *gelatine pellicle 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 962/1 The *gelatine picture from which the metallic mold was struck 1860 *Photogr Journ* 23 Jan 228 I the capabilities of the *gelatine preservative process 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Gelatine process* 1890 *Pall Mall G* 7 Feb 5/1 The *gelatine shell need not hit to be in effectual destroyer 1843 PEREIRA *Food & Diet* 215 *Gelatine sugar or glycocoll

Hence **Gelatined** *a*, coated with gelatin
1879 *Cassell's Sat Jrnl* III 226 The *gelatined side of the paper having a dark colour 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 69 A sheet of gelatined paper

Gelatinate (dʒelæ·tĭnēt), *v* [f GELATIN (? or mod L *gelatinus* see next) + -ATE]
1 *intr* = GELATINIZE I
1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 279 It [Zeolite] is partially and slowly soluble in the three mineral acids without effervescence, and, if they be not in too great quantity it *gelatinates* 1808 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 305 Nor does it [mucilage] gelatinate, when its heated solution cools 1826—*Elem Chem* II 573 Certain minerals that gelatinate 1828 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts
2 *trans* = GELATINIZE 2
1828 WEBSTER, *Gelatinate*, to convert into gelatin or into a substance resembling jelly Hence in mod Dicts

Hence **Gelatina·tion** = GELATINIZATION
1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 42 Their solubility therein [in acids] with or without heat gelatination, &c. 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 34 The principal modifications of the cell wall are the following (1) Partial or complete conversion into mucilage (Gelatination)

† Ge latine, *a* and *sb Obs* [f L type **gelātīnus*, f assumed L *gelāta* (= It *gelata* JELLY)]
A *adj* Of the nature of jelly, gelatinous
1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII xi (1727) 382 That sperm matick, gelatine Matter in which they [insects eggs] are reposited *Ibid* 383 *note*, In this gelatine, transparent Spawn, the Eggs are neatly laid
B *sb Zool* (see quot 1855)
1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II vi 195 I amarck has divided [Echinoderms] (Radiaires) into two orders, the Gelatinées and the Echinoderms 1855 ODLING, Suppl, *Gelatinæ*, the name given by Kirby to the Acalephæ of Cuvier, from the gelatinous consistency of their bodies

Gelatine see GELATIN

Gelatiniferous (dʒelătĭnĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f GELATIN + -(I)FEROUS] Yielding gelatin
1878 FORTH *Phys* II 189 The proteid and gelatiniferous envelopes of the fat cells are dissolved *Ibid* (1879) 236 The gelatiniferous elements of the connective

Gelatiniform (dʒelătĭ·nĭfāɪm), *a* [f as prec + -(I)FORM.] Having the form, consistence, or appearance of gelatin
1830 R KNOX *Bichat's Anat* 121 Gelatiniform mucus 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 308 Cells of gelatiniform cancer may become adherent to any part of the serous membrane with which they are accidentally brought in contact 1877 ROBERTS *Textbk Pract Med* I 275 Gelatiniform cancer

Gelatinify (dʒelă·tĭnĭfəɪ), *v rare* [f GELATIN + -(I)FY] *trans* To render gelatinous
1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 644/2 Dilute acetic acid gelatinises the bodies

Gelatinity (dʒelătĭ·nĭtĭ) [f as GELATINE *a* + -ITY] The gelatinous state
1881 *Eng Mechanic* No 874 366/1 The general elastic cohesive rigidity, or gelatinity of the water

Gelatinizable (dʒelæ·tĭnəɪzăb'l), *a* [f GELATINIZE + -ABLE] Capable of being gelatinized
1809 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* XCIX 344 Gelatinizable, or mucous fluids

Gelatinization (dʒelæ·tĭnəɪzē·ʃən) [f next + -ATION] Conversion into a gelatinous state
1843 PEREIRA *Food & Diet* 143 It also promotes the gelatinization of pectic acid 1853 C MORFIT *Tanning*, etc 20 This gelatinization of the tissue is all essential 1882 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* II (ed 3) 92 Gelatinization sometimes takes place without evaporation 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 69 The gelatinisation of the lateral walls of the spores

Gelatinize (dʒelæ·tĭnəɪz), *v.* [f. GELATIN + -IZE]
1. *intr* To assume the character of a jelly; to become gelatinous
1809 HOME in *Phil Trans* XCIX 186 It could not be brought to gelatinize by the usual method of evaporation 1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 305 Silica gelatinizes when hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of silicated potassa. 1867 *Fownes' Chem* 550 The strained solution gelatinizes on cooling 1890 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 115 Washing the whole bulk of the emulsion after allowing it to gelatinize by evaporation of the solvents
2 *trans* To render gelatinous or jelly-like
1843 PEREIRA *Food & Diet* (L.) They are easily gelatinized 1853 C MORFIT *Tanning*, etc 20 The tissue is gelatinized 1881 ATKINSON in *Nature* No 622 509 By exposing the softened rice grains to the action of dry steam the starch is gelatinised
§ To coat with gelatin.
1890 [see GELATINIZED *ppl. a*]

Hence **Gela tinized** *ppl. a*, **Gela·tinising** *vbl sb.*, the action of the vb, also *attrib*
1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 286 The acid is drained off from the gelatinized juice [of fruit] 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 895 It possesses a gelatinizing force superior even to isinglass 1883 *Knowledge* 24 Aug 120/2 The gelatinising of starch 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 228 Collodion films require greater body than gelatinized surfaces

Gelatino- (dʒe·lătĭnō), comb form of GELATIN, in words denoting the association of gelatin with other chemical substances, as *gelatino albuminous*, *-sulphurous* adjs, also in certain photographic terms, as *gelatino bromide*, *-chloride*, *-citro-chloride*, used *attrib* (with *emulsion*, *paper*, *process*) to denote preparations or processes in which silver bromide or chloride is employed with gelatin as a vehicle, sometimes used *elliptically* in the same sense
1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 61/1 The *gelatine albuminous principles employed in the nutrition of the several tissues 1881 *Times* 4 Jan 3/5 The *gelatino bromide process 1885 W B WOOD in *Brit Jrnl Photo r* 20 Feb 118/2 Gelatino bromide for amateurs 1891 *Adelman's Art Dept*, *Gelatino bromide* (Phot.), a process by means of which sensitive glass plates may be prepared in advance and kept in the dark for an indefinite period, both before and after being exposed in the camera 1885 J BARKER in *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 6 Mar 150/2 How to make *gelatino-chloride paper for printing out 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Photogr*, *Gelatino chloride emulsion*, an emulsion of gelatine containing silver chloride 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 218 Obernetter's paper and the aristotype, it is believed, are simply *gelatino citro chloride 1888 *Pall Mall Gazette* 1 Jan 1/1 *Gelatino-sulphurous*, consisting of gelatine and sulphur

Gelatinoid (dʒela·tinoid), *a* and *sb* [f GELATIN + -OID]
A *adj* Resembling gelatin, jelly-like, gelatinous
1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 117 The acid or alkali merely enables the protein or gelatinoid substance to react with water H_2O 1883 *Knowledge* 20 July 41/1 A few [Radiolaria] form compound gelatinoid masses at the surface of the sea
B *sb* A substance resembling gelatin
1882 TWINING *Lect Food Adulter* 38 The gelatinoids. This group takes its name from the substance so well known under the name of Gelatin 1888 *Century Mag* May 135 Gelatinoids, fats, and other substances Three fourths was fat and the rest gelatinoids and the like

Gelatinous (dʒela·tinŏs), *a* [ad F. *gélatineux*, f *gélatine* see GELATIN]
1 Having the character or consistency of a jelly, jelly-like
1724 1800 BRANDE *Gelatinous*, [in Anatomy] any thing that approaches to the consistence of a jelly 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) II 453 The gelatinous substance, known by the name of Star Shot, or Star Gelly 1767 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LVII 429 Some are stiff and gelatinous, others fleshy and muscular 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 2 The early condition of the plant is pulpy and gelatinous 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* iii 18 Holes through which the gelatinous occupants can protrude their filamentous processes
fig 1880 E. WHITE *Cent Relig* 85 It is by the infiltration of this solid element that the floating gelatinous soul rises in the scale of being 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1407 The gelatinous suggestions to which we are accustomed in Church affairs
2 Of, pertaining to, or consisting of gelatin
1798 W BLAIR *Soldier's Friend* 64 Gelatinous broths answer the purpose both of food and medicine 1804 ABER NETHY *Surg Obs* 20 The gelatinous part of the blood 1843 PEREIRA *Food & Diet* 212 A gelatinous tissue (that is, a tissue which by boiling is resolved into gelatine) 1873 A FLINT *Nerv Syst* 1 25 The true gelatinous nerve fibres
3 *Comb*, as *gelatinous-like*, *-looking* adjs
1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 786/2 A gelatinous-looking membrane 1849 D CAMPBELL *Margy Chem* 96 The gelatinous like solution is placed on a linen filter

Hence **Gela tinously** *adv*, **Gela·tinousness** (in recent Dicts)
1872 H C WOOD *Fresh Water Algæ* 175 The membrane of the parent cell becoming gelatinously softened

Gelation (dʒelē·ʃən) [ad. L. *gelātion-em*, f *gelāre* to freeze] Solidification by cold, freezing.
1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Gelatio* gelation 1872 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* lxvi 369 Complete gelation and torpidity 1878 RUSKIN *Deucalion* (1879) I 44, I do not doubt but that wonderful phenomena of congelation, regelation, degelation and gelation pure without preposition, take place whenever a schoolboy makes a snowball

Geld (geld), *sb Hist* Also incorrectly **gelt, gheld** See also GILD *sb* 2 [ad med.L. *geldum* (in Domesday Book), ad. OE. *gield*, *geld*, *gyld*, str neut, payment, tribute, also GUILD, = OFris *geld*, *geld* money, OS *geld* payment (MDu *gelt*, Du. *geld*

money), OHG. *gelt* (MHG. *gelt*, mod.Ger *geld*), ON. *gjald* payment, reward (Sw. *gald*, Da. *gjeld*), Goth. *gild* tribute :—OTeut. **geldom*, f. root of **gelþan* see YIELD *v*

In the 17th c confused with GELT *sb*? (which is in fact identical in ultimate etymology), hence the spelling *gelt*.]

1 The tax paid to the crown by English landholders before the Conquest, and continued under the Norman kings.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 204 When Gelt was giuen in the time of King Edward *a* 1645 HABINGTON *Surv Worcs* in *Worcs Hist Soc. Frag* II 147 Tenne of thease hydes are free from Geld by testimony of the County 1655 FULLER *Wallh. Abb* 7 Free from all gelts and payments. 1750 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II Suffolk 40 The First called the Gheldale, because it paid Geld, or Tribute 1864 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 558 Geld after Geld had been exacted from the people

b A district paying 'geld' *rare*—1

1809 BAWDWEN *Domeday Bk* 2 Within the geld of the city there are fourscore and four carucates of land to be taxed

2. *comb.*, as *geld inquest, levy, roll*, also **geld-acre, -hide** (Domesday *acra, hida ad geldum*), the quantity of land which was reckoned as an acre or a hide for the purposes of 'geld'.

1858 R W EYTON *Key to Domesday* 4 The hidation pre sented by the then hides (Gheld Roll,—that of Exeter 1084. *Ibid* 14 In Dorset the Gheld-hide was subdivided into four virgates 1880 — *Domesday Stud* I Pref 2–3 The nature of the Gheld-Inquest may be told in a very few words After Christmas 1083, King William levied a tax of six shillings on every hide of Gheld Roll. Thus was the Gheld-Levy of which we are now speaking *Ibid* 6 For so great a number of Gheld acres would be expressed in other terms

Geld (geld), *a Obs* exc *dial* See also YELD [a ON *geld-r* = OSw *guld-er* (mod Sw dial *gall, gäll*, Da *gold*), OIIG *galt* (mod Ger *gelt*, said of a cow) :—OTeut **galdu-* (which, like other adj *-u-* stems, has passed into the *-o-* and *-jo-* declensions)]

1 Of women or female animals: Barren Now *dial* in restricted application (see quot 1869)

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 Giff ha ne met nawt teamen, ha is ilepet gealde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2600 Nan barns ber, bou sees, mai i For i am geld pat es me wa *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 134 Elesabeth, the Covyn, that is cald geld 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 9 A good gimmer sheaninge goinge geld 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* s v 'A geld cow or ewe' =a cow or ewe not with young at the usual time

absol a 1300 *Cursor M* 12257 (GOT.) Þat þe geld bair fruting find *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxiii[i] 9 Þat geld in houses makes wonand, Moder ofe sones to be faineand

b *dial* (Sec quot)

1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Geld gr und*, a mining term signifying ground devoid of minerals

† **2** Sexually impotent (In quot 1440 perh var GELT *ppl a.*) *Obs*

c 1395 *Old Agev* I *E E P* (1862) 148 Elde makiþ me geld an growen al gral *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldynge, or gelde horse, *castrenus* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 152/2 A Geldynge

† **3** Profitless, yielding no satisfaction Also, destitute of *Obs*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 24 Of gomenes he mai gon al gelde *Ibid* 48 Alle myn godes me at gohte, myn gomenes waxeth gelde

Geld (geld), *v*[1] Also 4–5 **gild**(e, 6–7 **gueld**(e Inflected **gelt** and **gelded.** [a ON *gelda* (MSw *gulda*, mod Sw *galla*, Da *gilde*), f *geld-r* GELD *a* Cf Ger dial *gelten* (Grimm s v *gelzen*), the Ger *gelzen*, Du *gelten* (obs) may be more remotely connected]

1 *trans* a To deprive (a male) of generative power or virility, to castrate or emasculate

Obsolescent in general literary use, current in technical language with reference to animals

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26033 Samson bath was geldid and mad blind 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XIX 12 Geldyngis that han geldid hem self, for the kyngdam of heuenes *c* 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg* 275 He mai ete of beestis þat ben geldid *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1164 Toolis forto gelde, and clippe and shere *a* 1535 *Hon the Huntsman* (1842) 7 in Hazl *E P P* I 210 He coude Threwshe, fane, and gelde a swyne 1555 EDEN *Decades* 3 Such chyldren as they take, they geld to make them fat 1600 MIDDLETON *Blurt* II II. C 3 b, She threatens to geld me vnlesse I bee lustie 1674 tr *Schefer's Lapland* xxviii 132 Those [men deer] that are designed for labour they commonly geld 1727 SWIFT, etc *Mem P P* Misc II 275, I was sought unto to geld the Lady Frances her Spaniel, which was wont to go astray 1775 JOHNSON in Boswell 6 Apr, A Judge may be a farmer, but he is not to geld the cattle 1791 — *Tour to Hebrides* 141 *transf* (jocularly) 1800 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* II III 657 Is there no body heere will take the paines to gelde his mouth?

b To extirpate the ovaries of (a female), to spay

1557 TUSSER 100 *Pointz Husb* lin, Geld marefoles 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 221 The female also is gelt or splayed 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III III iv II (1651) 623 The Lydians used to geld women whom they suspected 1862 J WILSON *Farming* 36 It seems to have been the practice to 'geld fillies' as well as colts. 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

† **2.** *transf* and *fig* To deprive of some essential part, to cut down the resources of, to impair the strength or force of, to weaken, enfeeble *Obs*

1598 DUNBAR *Two marryit Wemen* 393 Quhen I that grome geldit had of gudis, and of natur 1585 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Circuncido, Stupendia circuncidere* to demunish or gelde mennes wages. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 520 Scarse can a Bishoprick forpas them by, But that it must be gelt in pruiiise. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II 1. 237 Bereft and gelded of his patrimonie. 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 55 So would he that first gelt religion or Churchliuings had neuer liued 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northward Hoe* IV F 2, thee gelded my purse of fifty pounds in ready money 1622 H SYDENHAM *Serm Soc Occ* (1637) 123 Who dwelling too critically upon God's *omnia potest*, went about to geld his omnipotence 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I iii. (1631) B 4, Or geld a newell Of an oddie stone, or so 1651 CHARLETON *Ephes & Comm Masrons* II Pref, You gave me good Wine, and then gelt it with Water 1658 OSBORN *Q Eliz* 77 To keep the Church humble and quiet whilest she gelt their Sees by exchanges, and other mortifications of their power and estates 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* IV Wks 1716 III 211 I'll take the Sting from the Tails of the Wasps, I'll Gueld them from doing Mischief

† **b** To mutilate (a book, a quotation, etc) by excising certain portions, esp objectionable or obscene passages, to expurgate (*cf* CASTRATE 4

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 338 Which he hath mangled and gelded, least the true sense might be g thered out of it 1589 — *Defence* xiii 358 Thus you vse to gelde the Doctors sayings, when you rehearse them 1648 Joe BRADSHAW *Psyche* IX CXCVI, They, by his authentick Copie know Both how to geld and to adulterate it 1693 SALMON *Bates' Disp* (1713) A 13, So that I could by no Means have gelt the Text, or obliterated any Part thereof, without a manifest Wrong and Injury to the Author 1709 *Kelly Hearn* (1857) II 696 Several covers of books have been discovered but the valuable contents gelt.

† **c** To cut *out* (portions of a book). *Obs*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I v 69 Who so in lettres and writinges should gueide out any thyng

† To garble, remove the best part from *Obs*

1637 T HERBERT *New Fage Canaan* (1883) 269 Meane time the skinnes were by the Wessagusens men gelded, and the better halfe by them juggled away before the owner came

3 In Gardening, Bee-keeping, etc [In all the uses, after L *castrare*] † **a** To cut, to prune or remove superfluous shoots, etc , from (a plant or tree), (see also quot 1523) *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 29 Loke that your shereis geld not your beanes, that is to saye, to cutte the beanes so hye, that the nethermoste cotlede growe styll on the stalke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 563 By the third yeare it must be quite cut in two (where before it was but gualded to the pith) 1615 W LAWSON *New Orch & Gard* VII (1623) 16 The second yeare in the Spring, geld his top 1626 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 386 Or at which cutting good farmers are carefull to haue the weed cut out of the houghes of such a Tree 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 143 The vines and superfluous shoots must be guelded 1664 — *Kal Hort* (1729) 199 Geld and prune Strawberries

† **b** To cleanse or remove the husks from (wheat) *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 563 The very pure corn of Campain wheat, which they call guelded, *i* wel husked and clensed 1622 [see GELDED 2]

† **c** To cut out the old comb from (a bee hive), to take out (the comb) *Obs*

1574 HYLL *Ord Bees* XXIII So that when they [the hives] shall be next gelded, the old combes rather then the new be taken forth 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farmes* lxvii 528 It will be time to cut such Combes as are to be gelded, to smoake them 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* 134 If any Hive bee taken, driven, or gelded

d *dial* To cut off the top of (an ant-hill) and throw the inside over the land

1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* (ed 2) 902 What is called 'gelding' ant hills. 1839 *Herefordsh Gloss* s v, 'To geld ants' means to cut off the tops of ant hills, and to throw the inside over the land 1848 [see GELDING *vbl sb*].

Geld (geld), *v*[2] *Hist* Also *erron.* **gelt** , and see GILD *v*[2] [f GELD *sb*[1] , after mod L *geldare*]

1 *trans* To charge with 'geld'

c 1630 RINDON *Surv Devon* § 67 (1810) 64 This place was never gelded 1892 P G STONE *Archit Antiq Isle of Wight* 129 It was gelted for half a hide

2 *intr.* To pay 'geld'

c 1630 RINDON *Surv Devon* § 228 (1810) 244 West Putford gelded after forty shillings. 1650 [GOUGH] *Camd Miscell* I 258 Exeter 'gelded' when London, York, and Winchester 'gelded'

Geldable (ge ldăb'l), *a*[1] *Hist* Also GILDABLE. [ad med L (Domesday) *geldabilis*, f *geldāre* , see GELD *v*[2]] Liable to pay 'geld'

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 605 Foure hundred thirty and one houses were thus Geldable. *c* 1630 RINDON *Surv Devon* § 315 (1810) 328 It was geldable on all services, by land or sea 1774 E JACOB *Faversham* 28 All which lands and tenements are geldable by the Abbot 1869 MOLYNEUX *Burton on Trent* 30 There were then in the village six hides geldable 1888 J C ATKINSON in *Whitby Cas* 5 Oct 3/3 The very large amount at which Whitby is returned as geldable in the Domesday record

Hence **Geldabi lity**

1878 R W EYTON *Key to Domesday* 9 A geldability at only 2 hides was a benefaction to the extent of from 3000 to 4000 per cent in favour of the Cornish Manor

Geldable (ge ldăb'l), *a*[2] *rare* [f GELD *v*[1] + -ABLE.] That may be gelded or castrated

1611 COTGR , *Chastrable*, geldable 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1846 in WORCESTER, and in mod Dicts.

Geldant (ge ldănt), *a Hist* [ad med L *geldant-em*, pr pple. of *geldāre* GELD *v*[2]] Paying 'geld'.

1897 MAITLAND *Domesday Bk & Beyond* 461 They shuffled off large numbers of these geldant hides.

Gelded (ge lded), *ppl. a.* Also GELT. [f GELD *v*[1] + -ED[1]]

1 Of a person or animal Castrated. † *Gelded-man*, a eunuch

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 173 Iulianus put out of his court eunochos, gilded men, barboures and cokes *c* 1475 *Pict Va.* in Wr -Wülcker 758/24 *Hic nefrendo*, a geldyd sow 1526 TINDALE *Acts* viii. 34 The gelded man answered Philip. 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1553 28 No gelded person shuld be made a priest. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* IV. II 278 By the counsel of gelded men. 1632 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* 17 Gelded priests 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II II. 24 All the Qualification that St Philip required of the guelded Blackamore

b. Of meat . Derived from castrated animals

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II II 1 (1651) 66 All gelded meats in every species are held best

2 in *transf* and *fig* uses of the vb

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* II v 196 His halfe-dozen gelded vicaries 1611 FLORIO, *Castrato*, a kind of well-husked, cleansed or gelded wheat

† **3 Gelded satyrion,** a kind of *Orchis Obs*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I civ 173 Gelded Satyrion hath leaues with nerues and sinewes like to those of Daffodil

Geldene, obs. form of GILDEN.

Gelder (ge ldə) [f GELD *v*[1] + -ER[1]]

1. One who gelds or castrates (animals, etc.). Also in *Comb*, as *dog-, horse-, sow-gelder.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldere of beestys, *castrator* 1598 FLORIO, *Castratore*, a dog gelder 1658 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 143 Even Nature hath deprived some things of that which Gelders cut away 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 82 He agreed with an expert Gelder to castrate him 1709 *Brit Apollo* II Supern No 4 4/2 Enacting the Gelder when he was a Lamb *a* 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 314, I sent for the gelder to cut this bull

+2 *fig* (See GELD *v*[1] 2 b) *Obs.*

1564 BRCON *Hds* Pref A vj, These impostors rather then pastors, ministers more truly than Ministers gelders rather then elders. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 184 Heskins, the impudent falsifier, truncator, gelder and lewd interpreter of Augustine

Gelder's rose, obs form of GUELDER ROSE.

† Ge ldhead. *Obs* In 3 **geldehede** [f. GELD *a.* + -HEAD.] Barrenness.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* XXXIV [XXXV] 12 Þai yhelde to me for goednes ille, Geldehede and vnfruitfulnes

† Ge ldherd. *Obs rare* [f GELD *a* + HERD[2].] One who tended the 'geld' cattle

1327 *Compotus Bolton* in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 328 Pro Geldherds (*note*, elsewhere called the *Pastores stercilium animalium*]

Gelding (ge ldiŋ), *sb* [a ON *gelding-r*, f *geld-r* GELD *a* , cf. *gelda* GELD *v*[1]]

+1 A gelded person, a eunuch. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXVII, 36 Putiphar, the geldyng of Pharao 1483 *Cath. Angl* 152/2 A Geldynge *eunuchus* 1548 UDALL, etc. tr *Erasm Par Matt* XIX 12 The gospell also hath his Eunuches very blessed, whiche be not geldynges of nature, nor gelded of men. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 741 I ymanchus thought great scorn that Demetrius should reckon him a gelding 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi (1697) 151 The Venerable Guelding Or e looks the Herd of his inferiour Fry 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gelding*, an eunuch

2 A gelded or castrated animal, esp a horse.

1380 *Test Karicolensia* (1893) 134 Et qu Lawrence eit sie denuren en vie un hakney bay gelyng ut al s 1440 *J J Wills* (1882) 53 þat Acris Mersk haue he grey geldyng 1520 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 116 My blak, trotting gelding w a white fote 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Late Witches* II Wks 1874 IV 191 Give me the Key oth' Stable I will goe see my Gelding 1641 in Clarendon *Hist Rebell* V xii § 347 six hundred light Geldings for Recruits 1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No 116 P 7 The jolly Knight, who rode upon a white Gelding 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* II, He . took his grey gelding and joined Claverse at Killiecrankie 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 236 A grey gelding was led up for Philip

3 With a mixture of senses 1 and 2

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 691, I trowe he were a geldyng or a mare *a* 1621 BRAUM & FL *Thierry & Theod* I 1 (1621) B 2 b, Or curse me heauen If all your guilded knaues Be not made ambling Geldings. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI x, As for Jones, he swore, if he caught him at his house, he would qualify him to run for the gelding's plate

+4 Applied to a tree (see quot.) *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 75 a, As long as the tre is very yong the fruite hath no stone within him and therefore suche are called geldynges

5 Used appositively (quasi-*adj*.)

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 65 A Gelding Earl 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2638/4 A black Gelding Colt 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v (1697) 485 Gueiding Priests

Hence **Geldingre sity,** *nonce wd* [after *corporesty*, etc], the quality of being a gelding

1708–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 190 Oiketty, horseiety, and geldingeity, must always continue themselves, in whatever guise investing

Gelding (ge ldiŋ), *vbl sb* [f GELD *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb GELD in various senses

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII XVII (1495) 424 Cocke hyghte Gallus and hath that name of geldynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Geldynge of beestys, or fowlys, *castracio* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 67 Than shall ye se the oxe calfe, here greatter euery ways, than the bull there is noo cause, but the geldynge 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 182 b, This kind of gelding of your hiues 1636 SANDERSON *Serm* (1689) 31 In gelding of good Authors by expurgatory indexes. *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II lviii (1738) 217 The Gelding of a Foal is an easy operation 1848 *Trans R Agric. Soc* IX I. 25 Ant hills . the other plan is, to throw them, and when it is provincially termed 'gelding' 1884 PHIN *Dict Apic*, *Prune*, to cut out old combs so that new may be built Called by the older writers gelding

attrib 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Castradero*, the cutting, or gelding knife

† Gele, *sb Obs rare*[—1] [a. ON *gæla* blandishment.] Blandishment, enticing speech.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 198 Man mid his gele egged us and fondeð and forð-teð to idele þonke

†**Gele,** *v Obs rare.* ▪ *trans.* To retard, delay (OE only). ▪ *intr.* To tarry, linger.

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 692 (Gr) Sceaðcas ne geeldon 972 *Blickl Hom* 191 Ne gele ge minre sið, nu mine fet gongað on heofenlicne wet 13 *E E Allit P* A 930 Ily þyse bonkes þer I con gele &. I se no by-gyng nawhere aboute

Gele, obs form of Jelly

Geleflower, geleſre, obs ff Gilyflower

†**Ge·licide.** *Obs.*—9 [ad L. *gelicidium* frost, f *gelum* frost *cid-, cad-ĕre* to fall] (See quot)

1696–82 Blount *Glossogr* , *Geliscide*, a frost

Gelid (dʒe·lid), *a.* [ad L *gelid us* icy cold, f *gelum* (*gelus, gelu*) frost, intense cold , for the cognate Teutonic words see Cold *a*]

1. Extremely cold, cold as ice, icy, frosty

In the first quot., *gelled* may be a ppl adj from Gral *v*

1606 Marston *Sophon:sba* iv 1 Iv, If she find some life Yet lurking close, she bites his gelled lips *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv 162 Like a mighty snow Or gelide haile, that from the clouds, the Northerne spirit doth blow 1695 Ld Preston *Booth* 1 7 The Brightness of the Gelid Moon 1747 Hervey *Medit* 1748) II 278 Even the blooming Cheeks contract a gelid Hue , and the Teeth hardly forbear chattering 1784 Golden *Trans* 121 While sweet zephyrs gales their gelid wings expand 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg* I 298 As the air passes over the gelid surface of the ice 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 205 In gelid Zembla's chill domain 1853 Tyndall *Heat* vi § 228 (1870) 179 Sometimes large and deep valleys receive the gelid masses thus sent down

▪ *fig*

1630 B Jonson *New Inn* v 1 (1632) G 2 b, The masse of blo·id Within me is a standing lake of fire, Curl'd with the cold wind of my gelid sighs, That shoot a February through my veines. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 121 A gelid fear his heart possessed 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 791 Our gelid reception was owing not to dislike 1866 Howells *Venet Life* 36 She sniffed and offered a gelid prayer

2 In a weaker sense. Cold, chill Often of water, etc. ▪ Refreshingly cold

1659 T Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 84 Autumn shakes off the Leaves, and brings Fruit too I wish we could like gelid Autumn doe 1676 Hale *Prim Orig* II 60 Some thought, they perceived the luminous parts less gelid than the dark parts. *a* 1678 Marvell *Poems, Bill-borow Hill* lxvii, As I carless on the bed Of gelid strawberryes do tread 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 208 By gelid founts and careless rills to muse 1758 Sheller *Guide* (1803) IV 257 Drinking liquid chrystal from the gelid springs 1865 *Daily News* 18 Aug , The sun down, the air is cool and gelid

Hence **Ge·lidly** *adv* , **Ge·lidness**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gelidness*, Coldness, Frozenness 1848 Webster, *Gelidly*, coldly 1873 Howells *Chance Acquaint* VII 152 Gelidly self satisfied

Gelidity (dʒĕli·diti). ? *Obs* [as if ad L. **gelidităt-em*, f. *gelidus* , see Gelid and -ity] Extreme cold, frigidity

1656–82 Blount *Glossogr* , *Gelidity*, coldness, frostiness 1721–90 in Bailey 1818 *La Belle Assemblee* No 109 138/6 Straw bonnets, notwithstanding the gelidity of the atmosphere, are in high estimation

Gelignite (dʒe·lignəit). [? f Gel(atine) + L. *ign-is* fire + -ite.] A variety of gelatine dynamite

1889 Cundill *Dict Explosives* 53 One [variety of Gelatine Dynamite] contains about 80, the other 60 per cent of explosive The last named is known as gelignite 1897 *Daily News* 2 Sept 3/5 A frozen consignment of gelatine dynamite and gelignite

†**Ge·line.** *Cookery. Obs* In 5 **gelyne** [a OF. *gelsne*] A hen

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 23 Gelyne in dubbatte —Take an Henne, and [etc] *c* 1450 *Ibid* II 80 Gelyne in brothe P Take rawe hennes [etc].

Gelinotte (dʒe·linɔt). Also **gelinote** [a F *gelinotte*, dim of *geline* hen (see Geline)] The hazel-grouse or hazel-hen.

1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 85 The knorhan, which is not a gelinote or grous but the African bustard 1785 *Gentl Mag* Oct 760 It is observed as singular invention for taking great quantities of gelinottes 1803 Newton *Dict Birds, Gelinotte* often used in English for what is otherwise called the Hazel hen or Hazel-Grouse

Gell (gel), *v Sc.* and *north dial* Also 8–9 **geal** [Of unknown origin ▪ cf ' *Gale*, to ache, to tingle as when frost-bitten' (Willan, *West-Yorkshire Words*, 1811)] *intr.* 'To tingle, thrill with intense pain' (Jam); also, to ache or tingle with cold

?16 .. *Sir Egeir* (1721) 13 Your wounds they will both glow and gell 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* (E D S), *Geal*, to be benumbed with cold 1788 Picken *Poems* 49 The growlan fish-wives hoise their creels, Set a their banes a gelling 1878 *Cumbld. Glos* , *Geall*, to ache with cold

Gelle, gellie, obs. forms of Jelly

Gelly (dʒe·li), *a. Sc.* [Of unknown origin : connexion with Jolly is hardly possible] Worthy, pompous, well-conditioned

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) II 181 Than gelly Johne come in a jak I o feild quhair he wes feidit 1573 Davidson *Short Disc Extastis* 23 in *Satir Poems Reform* xli, He was als meet for nic Office As outher gellie Jok or Johne 1648 R. Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) III 32 Your nephew, I hope, shall prove a gelly lad 1788 Picken *Poems* 180 I o the west, thy gelly mouth Stood wide to a'.

Gelly, Gellywat(te, obs ff. Jelly, Gallivat.

Gelof(f)er, gelofre, obs. ff Gillyflower.

†**Gelongs.** *Obs rare.* A kind of Indian silk.

1696 J F *Merchant's Ware ho* 33 There is a sort more of the same nature, both for bredth and length, it is called Gelongs, it hath a few flowers up and down in it

Gelore, Sc var Galore

†**Gelo·scopy.** *Obs* Better Gelotoscopy. [f Gr *γέλως-, γελοτ-* laughter + *-σκοπία* looking.] (See quot)

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Geloscopy*, a sort of divination performed by means of laughter , or a divining any persons qualities or character, by observation of the manner of his laughing

Gelose (dʒɛlo·s) *Chem* [f Gel-atin + -ose] (See quots)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 829 Gelose 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV 402 *Gelose*, a gelatinous matter obtained from the jelly growing on Cochin , China 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept 636/2 Algin differs from gelose in not gelatinising when cooled 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Gelose*, an amorphous gelatinous substance obtained by Payen from Japan moss, chiefly *Gelidium corneum*

Gelosie, obs form of Jealousy

Geloto·meter. *nonce wd* [f Gr *γέλως, γέλωτ-* laughter + *μέτρον* measure ▪ see -meter] A gauge for measuring laughter

1828 Landor *Imag Conv* III 304 We may expect the Society for the Suppression of Vice to offer a reward for a gelotometre

†**Geloto·scopy.** *Obs* Better form of Geloscopy

1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix 337 Made Divinations by Gelotoscopy

Gelousy, obs form of Jealousy

Gelover, gelowe flоure, obs.ff Gillyflower

Gelows, obs form of Jealous

‖ **Gelsemium** (dʒɛlsi·miəm). [Mod Lat., f It *gelsomino* Jasmine the name ' jasmine ' being in the U S misapplied to plants of this genus] **a.** A genus of twining shrubs of the NO. *Loganiaceæ*

b The roots of a plant of this genus (*G sempervirens*), ora preparation of them, used as a medicine, also called **gelseminum.** Hence **Ge·lsemine** (also **Gelse·minic**), **Gelse·mic** (*acid*) (see quots)

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 356 The influence of gelsemium upon man is very marked 1883–4 *Med Ann* 295/1 Esculine is not taken up by ether which is the case with gelseminum 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Gelsemic acid*, is crystalline substance obtained from the root of *Gelsemium sempervirens Ibid* , *Gelsemin*, a colourless, or in commerce a yellowish brown, inodorous, bitter alkaloidal substance obtained by [etc] 1890 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 2/2 For the fever [of influenza] aconite is our remedy, and for the per sisting pains gelsemium or cuprotinum

Gelsomine, obs. form of Jasmine

Gelster. *rare* An ostler (see Yolster).

1670 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed 9) xx 88 The most usual names by which Basket makers call them [*sc* osiers] about London are, the hard Gelster, the Horse Gelster, Whyning, or shrivelled Gelster, the Black Gelster

Gelt (gelt), *sb* ? *rare* Also 9 **geilt** [a. Irish *geilt* a mad or frenzied person

In the *Chron Scot* p 122 the Irish *gealta* (pl) is explained by *volatiles* According to the Old Norse work *Konungs Skuggsjá* (*Speculum Regale*) c 11, a *gult* was one who went mad with fear in battle, and thenceforth lived in the woods like a wild beast In ON the phrase *verða at gialti* 'to become Thor's victim' is in frequent use In Cleasby-Vigfusson wrongly placed under *geltr* boar), and two instances of the madness itself are described in *Lyrbyggia Saga*, the persons being Celts]

A lunatic.

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV vii 21 Like a ghastly Gelt whose wits are reave 1820 *Q Rev* Oct 331 The vision of the long-haired, long robed Geilt

Gelt (gelt), *sb* ? Also 7 **gholt, guelt.** [a Ger , Du *geld* money see Geld *sb*] Money ; in early use often with reference to the pay of a (German) army , now only *dial.* ▪ *Bare gelt* (= Ger *baares geld*, Du. *baar geld*) ready money ▪ *Passage gelt* , tr Ger *fahrgeld* passage money.

a 1529 Skelton *E Rumming* 610 That nothynge had I here of theyr wyne Neyther gelt nor pawne 1591 Wotton *Let* in *Reliq Wotton* (1685) 616 It amounts to not above 12000 Fr Rhenish, yearly, in bare gelt 1649 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 243 The Germans being very greedy of Gholt 1648 *Lett* in *Cromwelliana* (1810) 48 Sufficient to make any soldiers in the world that fights only for gelt, to sheath, and be gone 1658 Ussher *Annals* 299 His whole army cryed out for gelt, and he promised them pay *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew*, *Gelt*, money There is no Gelt to be got *a* 1712 W King *Ulysses & Tiresias* 16 Lineage and virtue at this push, Without the gelt, 's not worth a rush 1745 *Lond Mag* 402 Both Natives and Foreigners are forced to pay passage Gelt 1823 Scott (*my M* xxxiii, All the gelt was gone 1825 *Worthy Glos* , *Gelt*, profit 1876 *Mid-Yorksh Gloss* s v , I sniled a bird yesterday and while I was doing it over went my egg basket , so there wern't much gelt out of that

¶ In the following examples, perh a pseudo-archaism for *gold*

1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1832 Myght I haue bene stopped for aylner or for gelte 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb. 65, I wonne her with a gyrdle of gelt.

Gelt (gelt), *ppl. a* [pa pple. of Geld *v*] Gelded, castrated *lit* and *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/1 Gelt, *castratus Ibid* , Gelt mann, *spado* 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I iii. 185 By chance Hath got the farme of some gelt Vicary 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 852 Eunuchs and Gelt Creatures of all kindes 1630 T de Grey *Compl Horseme* 215 A horse or mare filly that is cut, gelt, or spla. 1659 Fuller *Appe Inj Innoc* (1840) 287, I remembered the man who moved in chancery for a gelt order, which should beget no more. 1682 Shadwell *Medal* 3 An old gelt Mastiff has more mirth than thou. 1789 G White *Selborne* lxxiv, Gelt stags and bucks. 1800 *Ariel Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 145/2 Unless the favour of the deity were conciliated by the sacrifice of a gelt goat and a cock 1810 *Provinc Voc Devon* in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 466/2 *Gelt bull*, an ox, a bull-stag

Gelt, obs form of Geld *sb* , Guilt.

Gelt, var. Gilt, young sow.

Geluce, gelus, Gely(e, obs ff. Jealous, Jelly

Gem (dgem), *sb.* Forms . *a.* gim(m, gym(m, 3 gimme, gumme (*u*), (gim), 4 gymme, 3–gemme *β.* 3–8 gemm(e, 4–8 jem(me, 4– **gem.** [OE *gim* str masc (whence prob ON. *gim* neut) = OHG. *gimma* fem , a L *gemma* bud, hence jewel, f. root *gen-* to produce In ME the word was adopted afresh in (or refashioned after) the F. form *gemme.*]

1 A precious stone of any kind, *esp* when cut and polished for ornament ; a jewel

a 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxviii 127 Forðon ic lufade bibodu ðin ofer gold and ȝim 971 *Blickl Hom* 11 He sealde his þone readan ȝim, þæt wæs his þæt haliȝe blod *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 64 Hi wurdon gelwyrfede to deorwurðum ȝymmum *c* 1205 Lay 6081 Heo makeden ate turne of golde and of ȝimme *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2700 He carf in two gymmes [? *ȝimmes*] of þris Two likenesses. 13 *K Alis* 3152 I his koroune he he sent, Of gold and gymmes

β c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 30 And in the Ryvеryе fyrst gemmys sowhte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10585 A toure, triedly wroght With Jemmes, & iuwells, & other ioly stonys 1485 *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 366 Duo anuli aurei cum j pro gemys 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlviii 153 Cum blowme of joy wo jemis to be ground 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 41 See how many sort of gimmes there be still 1708 Addison *Dial Medals* (1727) 94 Th' Imperial standard That Gold embroiders and that Gemms adorn 1750 Gray *Elegy* xiv, Full many a gem of purest ray serene The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 172 The made artificial rubies which he sold, in the manner of real gems, according to their weight 1860 C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 6 The Romans divided gems into males and females, according to the depth or lightness of their colour 1886 M F Sheldon tr *Hasdeu's Salammbô* 15 On her neck she wore a collection of luminous gems

†**b** *slang* (See quots.) *Obs*

c 1700 *Street Robberies Considerd*, Jem, Ring 1725 *New Cant Dict* , *Jem*, a Gold Ring , *Rum Jem*, a Diamond one

2 *transf.* and *fig* a Said of persons, esp in phrases, † *gem of chastity, jollity, virtue*, etc (*obs*)

c 1275 *Lewe Rou* 163 in *O E Misc* 98 Þis like ston þat ich þe nemne Mayden hod I cleoped is Hit is o-leswe wurþe gemme *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress's T* 157 This gemme of chastite, this Emeraude, And eek of martirdom the Ruby bright *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 106 Marie and Ion hevenly gemmes tweyne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvi 30 Gemme joynit in joye angelicall, In quhom Jhesu rejoist wes to dwell 1534 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xx 57 It is a most unworthy thing, that that gem of vertues should enlighten foreign nations. 1575 Gascoigne *Pr Pleas Kenilw* , Delitefull dames and gemmes of jolitie 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, i iii 38 When I came hither from this Lady, may proceed a femme, To lighten all this Ile 1678 *Eng Mans Comf* 384 Spains rod, Romes ruin, Netherlands relief Englands jem 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* iv xxx, O what a gem lies buried here

b of things

1612 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr , Certaine gemmes as it were, and jewels of wise sentences, inserted by him with good advisement 1782 Cowper *Friendship* 7 Every polish'd gem we find, Illuminating heart or mind 1799 J Scott *Bahar Danush* II xiii 89 Shedding the valuable jems of remonstrance on his lap 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 79 The vale of Grasmere is a little gem in the diadem of the Lake District 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 359 The beautiful star Vega, the most brilliant gem of the northern hemisphere

c An object of rare beauty or priceless worth , the choicest part *of* (anything) Now colloquially often with somewhat playful tone . Something greatly prized, a ' jewel ', ' treasure '

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxvi 1 In June the jem Of joy and geme *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xlix, The Margarit does merit maist the mane, As gemmes, pairgone but peir 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I ii 3 As if the Lord of all the earth had found out one place that should be to him as the gemme of this Terrestrial globe 1818 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I xxv 407 A little cabinet picture , which will be quite a gem 1870 Max Müller *Sc Relig* (1873) 384 Among the Hottentots we find the following gem of a fable 1875 Buckland *Log-bk* I The gem of the collection was a picture representing [etc]

1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 328 The new man seemed to be a gem

3 A precious or semi-precious stone, bearing an engraved design either in relief or intaglio

[1538 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 95, I cannot but remember the royal fame of a gem that same Pyrrhus had an Agathe wherein [etc] 1658 Sir I Browne *Hydriot* ii 18 Great number of Gemmes with heads of Gods and Goddesses.] 1791 Raspe (*title*), A descriptive Catalogue of a general Collection of ancient and modern engraved Gems, Cameos, as well as Intaglios cast by J Tassie. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. I 338 The cabinets were filled with a fine collection of gems purchased by that Earl of Arundel whose marbles are now among the ornaments of Oxford 1862 W King (*title*), Antique Gems, their Origin, Uses, and Value *altrib* 1878 *Penny Cycl* XII 498/1 *Intaglio* is a term of art applied to small works of the gem class.

†**4** A bud, esp a leaf-bud *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Num* xvii 8 Swellynge the gemmes, breken out flowres. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 405 A graffes shaft Of tyve or tre with gemmes on of toon 1582 *Liger Perf.* (W de W 1531) 202 Ye rodde of Aaron in one day brought forth fayre floures, gemmes & almondes 1652

Jer Taylor *Serm* I ii. 13 Like the gem of a vine, or the bud of a rose *a* 1688 Denham *Of Old Age* 576 From the joints of thy prolific stem A swelling knot is raised, called a gem. 1732 *Hist Litteraria* IV 158 Insects which terebrate the Gems of some Branches, and therein deposit their eggs 1791 E Darwin *Bot Garst* I 197 If prouder branches with exuberance rude Point their green gems 1813 Marshall *Gardening* II 22 Those flowers that dare to continue above ground all the year have yet their gems carefully locked up

5 *Zool* = Gemma 3

1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 112 The most frequent mode of transportation consists in the buoyancy of their eggs or certain small vesicles which are detached and are capable of becoming the foundation of a new colony These *gems*, as they have been called, may be swept along by a wave that breaks upon a coral reef

6 A collector's name for the small geometrid moth *Camptogramma fluviata*

1869 in E Newman *Brit Moths* 172

7 *Printing* (See quot ; the size is little used)

1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vocab*, *Gem*, a size of type one size larger than Brilliant and one size smaller than Diamond

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib., as †*gem-mint*, *-pit*, *-rung*, *-work* b objective, as *gem-artificer*, *-cutting*, *-engraver*, *-engraving*, *-fancier*, *-polisher*, *-sculpture*, *gem-bearing*, *-yielding* adjs c instrumental, as *gem-bedewed*, *-bedizened*, *-bespangled*, *-bossed*, *-bright*, *-knosped*, *-spangled* adjs , also *gem-like* adj or adv d special comb , as **gem-bed** (see quot), **gem-peg** (corruptly *gimpeg*) (see quot), **gem-salt** (*rare*), rock salt = Sal-gem ; **gem-stick**, a stick on the end of which a gem is cemented while being cut

1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* v 136 Drawings of the †gem artificers 1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 Dec 6/1 The property comprised 4000 acres of †gem bearing' land 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 5/4 The '†gem-bed' it is called, on which the rubies are found, varies considerably at different points in its depth 1820 Lanior *Heroic Idylls, Myrtus* 2 Her white wrist whose at, †gem-bedewed 1832 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* iv (1860) 47 She rests her chin upon her †gem bedizened hand 1794 Sir W Jones *Hymn to Surya* Wks 1799 VI 349 The church'd Ocean's †gem bespangled shore 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 17 In †gem bossed pyx and broidered chasuble 1587 T Hughes *Misfort Arth* 14 O Cassiopea, †gem bright signe, Most sacred sight and wonder celestiall starre. 1838 Eliza Cook *Poet's Wreath* 111, On his temples a gem bright rim 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 738 The operation of †gem cutting 1860 C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 169 The earliest †gem engravers *Ibid* p xli, Under Augustus †gem engraving in all its branches reached its very highest point 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 17 Xerxes, King of Persia, was a great †gem fancier 1818 Mitman *Samor* 225 To break the glassy glories of this world? The †gem knosp'd diadem, the ivory ball 1895 Tennyson *Lancl* 1047 A meadow †gemlike chased In the brown wild 1892 G Harvey *Porter's Sepher* 136 His †gemmemint is not always current 1853 O Byrne *Artisan's Handbk* 210 The support placed a little to the right and in advance of the lap, is called a *†gem peg*, or *gem-peg* The gim peg serves as a support for the arm of the workman in grinding the facets of small gems, but its principal use is to serve as a guide for the vertical angle in cutting facets 1889 *Ceylon Observer* 11 May, The find of a valuable sapphire on Rangwelletenne estate by a coolie woman near the mouth of an old †gempit 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/4 The lapidaries, or †gem polishers, as they are the capital, and not at the mines 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xix § 5 (ed 3) 312 Holding between the finger and thumb a †gem ring 1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 361 It is enlarged by the spurs of the Rio Beni, rich in †gem salt 1868 Quelch *Gem-polisher*, the art of representing designs upon precious stones, either in raised work or by figures cut into or below the surface *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *There would I be* i, A †gem spangled crown 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II iii 37 Making the ice around us one great resplendency of †gem work. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 5/2 Like most †gem yielding regions it is less attractive than the yellow sands

Hence **Gem mless** *a*, devoid of gems

1818 *Blackw Mag* II 533 A casket gemless!

Gem (dgem), *v.* Inflected **gemmed, gemming** Forms *α* 2–3 **gimmen** *β* 7–9 **jem**, 5– **gem**. [f prec sb]

†1 a. *intr* To put forth buds, to bud **b.** *trans* To put forth (a blossom, a fruit) *Obs*

c 1150 *Fragm Ælfric's Gr* (Philipps) 2 [Wintreowe] ȝimeþ for ȝon þe akeres. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 325 The stately Trees spred forth thir branches, or gemm'd Their Blossoms 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 150 The tender twigs have scarce gemmed their future blessings.

2 To adorn with gems

1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II lvi 42 Kings, whose temples wear impal'd In goulden diadems, set here, and there, With diamonds, and gemmed watery wheare 1741 H Brooke *Constantia* Wks 1780 I 289 All gem'd in ornaments of curious mode 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 39 Cold-hearted Ferdinand his pillow prest, Nor dream'd Of him who gemm'd his crown 1877 M M Grant *Sun-Maid* viii, Gemmed with rubies.

b *transf* and *fig* To adorn as with gems

1747 Collins *Passions* 72 Her buskins gemm'd with morning dew 1798 S. Rogers *Ep to Friend* 136 When Frost gems with icicles the sheltering eaves 1798 Canning & Frere *New Morality* 118 in *Anti-Jacobin* xxxvi (1852) 205 The teardrop gems her eye. 1813 Byron *Giaour* xiv, A speck of white That gemm'd the tide 1844 T K Hervey *Gondola* v, He looks to the stars Which are gemming the blue 1833 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 329 The prairies were all gemmed with frost. 1849–53 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III ix 341 Gemming the Virgin's name with every brightest epithet. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 339 A coppice gemm'd with green and red 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 283 A ring thickly gemmed around with faces

†3 *intr.* To shine as a gem, in quot. *to gem it*

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* For Author C.; Who jemm'st it in Jerusalem Above, Where all is Grace and Glory, Light and Love.

4. *trans.* To extract gems from, to excavate for the purpose of obtaining gems

1889 *Ceylon Observer* 7 June, Everton estate has been 'gemmed' for over thirty years *Ibid* 28 June, The Government could have no objections to grant the right to gem the whole river

Hence **Ge mming** *vbl sb* Also **Ge·mmer**, one who seeks or digs for gems

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* 35 The season selected by them for 'gemming' is between December and March, when the waters are low. 1887 *Chamb Journ.* 12 Mar 166 Gemming has been carried on in that part of Upper Burmah for centuries 1889 *Ceylon Observer* 8 June, Pits dug by ancient and modern gemmers

‖ **Gemara** (gemā·rā) [Aramaic גְּמָרָא *gᵉmārā* completion, f גמר *gᵉmar* to be complete] The later of the two portions of the Talmud, consisting of a commentary on the older part (the Mishna)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 169 The Mischnaios, and Gemara made up the whole Talmud 1699 Dr Walton *Consid Considered* 6 The Mishna and Gemara, which are the integral parts of both the Talmuds, the one being as the Text, and the other as the Comment 1877 C Geikie *Christ* II xxxvi 64 The commentaries of the Rabbis, now embodied in the Mishna and Gemara 1891 J F H Thomson *Bks wh inst Our Lord's* x 179 The Gemara is a commentary on the Mishna

Hence **Gema·ric** *a*, of, pertaining to, or concerned with the Gemara

1723 Mather *Ind Bible* 217 The Gemarick doctors give this reason for it 1882–3 D Moore in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2293 Rabbi Ahuna, who died in 498 is regarded as the last of the Gemarick doctors

‖ **Gematria** (gimā·triă). Also **7 gematry** [Rabbinical Heb גימטריא *gēmaṭriyā*, a Gr γεωμετρία Geometry.] (The suggestion that it represents Gr γραμματεία is unfounded ·] A cabbalistic method of interpreting the Hebrew Scriptures by interchanging words whose letters have the same numerical value when added

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II i 156, I am perswaded that there may be something in Cabala, Gematry, something in the mysterious Force of Numbers, in Critical Days Climacteric Years, &c. 1730–6 Bailey (folio, *Gematria*, the first kind of arithmetical cabala, in use among the cabalistical Jews. 1884 Gow *Euclid* 44 The supposed antiquity of *gematria* depends solely on a conjectural and improbable comment on Zechariah xii 10 There is in fact no clear instance of *gematria* before Philo or Christian writers strongly under Philonic influence (e g Rev xiii 18, Ep Barn c 9) 1892 *Sat Rev* July 77 Belief in the gematria or mystic value of letters in the Scriptures

Gematry·e, obs form of Geometry

Gemel (dge mĕl) Forms 5–7 **gemell**, 6 **gemmell**, **-ull**, **gemoll**, 6–7 **gemmal**, 6, 9 **gemmel**, 4– **gemel** Also Gemew, Gimbal, Gimmal, Gimmer [a Of *gemel* (later *gemeau*, whence Gemew , mod F *jumeau* twin) —L *gemellus*, dim of *geminus* twin]

†1 *pl* Twins , said also of things associated in pairs *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxviii 27 Gemels apereden in the wombe 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I (1554) 31 b, Toward him a great pace gan she goe And her brother Caunus came also And of one wombe as gemelles twayne 1603 Drayton *Barr Wars* To Rdr , The often harmonie thereof softned the verse more then the meanest of the subiect would permit, vnlesse they had all been Gemmels [*printed* Geminels] or couplets

† **b** *attrib* or *adj* Twin *Obs*

1497 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 376 Giffin to Walter Ogilvy, in payment for the reparatioun of the tua gemmel touris of Inuernes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x viii 72 And ȝe also, stowt gemel brether twa. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 243 Then from the snow white galaxy betwixt those gemel-monts, whose milken paths [etc] 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 344 Because the roots were frequently gemmell [*printed* gemmell] resembling two Leggs

2 *Her* in *pl* Bars, or rather barrulets, placed together as a couple Also in Ar. form *bar ᵴe)s gemelles* see Bar *sb*¹ 6

1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 136 Three gemels finely set in Azurd shield 1603 Drayton *Barr Wars* To Rdr , The quadrin doth neuer double, or, to vse a word of Heraldry, neuer bringeth foorth Gemells 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 35 A Gemell ever goeth by Paires, or Couples, and not to be seperated 1796 Pryse (ed. Kerses), *Gemelles* [in Heraldry], the bearing of Bars by Pairs or Couples in a Coat of Arms *a* 1737 Steyfe *Life Smith* I *note* (1820) 2 Two gemells unde, silver, between two gryffins passant 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* v 91 When Barrulets are placed together in couples each couple is entitled a pair of Bars Gemelles

† **d** ? ‘A two part harmony’ (Jam) *Obs rare*—¹.

Cf *gymel* (Gimmal ȝ) and Gemelling

1901 Douglas *Pal Hon.* I xlii, In modulatioun hard I play and sing Cant organe, figuratioun, and gemmell

4. A kind of finger-ring (much worn in the 16th c) so constructed as to admit of being divided horizontally into two rings Now only *Hist* Also *gemel-ring* Cf Gimmal.

1578 Hulobt, Gemoll or a gemmow, *stalagnium*, It is suche as the Egiptians vse to hange at their eares *Ibid*, Gemoll, or a litle ryngo to weare on the finger, *annellus* 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii. 1, The manner was in old time to weare rings but upon one finger onely, but now adayes every ioint by themselves must have some lesser rings and gemmals to fit them 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 313 The old matrimonial Gemmel, or Gemmow, ring was a kind of double ring, curiously made

5 A hinge Now only *spec* in Comb *gemel-hinge* (see quot 1874)

1536 *Inv* in W Dodsworth *Hist. Acc Salisbury* (1814) 229 Three chests with gemmells of silver and gilt 1566 *Statutes Christchurch Acc* (Som Rec Soc 1918) 108 For thei locke and the gemmulls xij 1613–26 W Bowman *Brief Direct* II 11 B If the gemels beaten as I find little strength could thrust it [doore] to and fro 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gemel-hinge* (*Locksmithing*), a hinge consisting of an eye or loop and a hook

Hence **Ge melled** *a* [-ED-] (see quot)

1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol*, Gemelled, double; thus a gemelled bay is one divided into two parts, gemelled arches, those which are joined two and two

†Gemelli·parous, *a Obs*—° [f L *gemelli-*, *gemellus* twin (see Gemel) + *-par ere* to bring forth + -ous.] Producing twins

1727 in Bailey vol II Hence in mod Dicts

†Geme·llous, *a. Obs*—¹ [f L *gemell us* (see prec) + -ous] = Geminate *a*

1697 in *Phil Trans* XIX 435 A Tree Apocynum from the Canaries whose gemellous Pods stand opposite

Gemensye, obs form of Geomancy

†Ge·ment, *a Obs*—° [ad L *gement em*, pres. pple of *gemĕre* to groan] Groaning, lamenting

1636 in Blount *Glossogr*

Gemeny, obs form of Gemini

Gemeotre, gemetry, obs ff Geometry

†Gemew, gemow. *Obs* Forms· 4–6 **jemew(e**, gemow, (5 **gewmew**, **gemoose** *pl*), 5 **ymmew**, 5–6 **gymew(e**, **gymow(e**, 6 **gimew**, **jemowe**, **gymmow**, **gimmon**, 6–7 **gemew(e**, **gemowe**, **gim(m)ew**, **(jewmew**, **jemmow**, 6–8 **gemmow**, **7 gemmey**) [a Of *gemeaus*, pl of *gemel* (see Gemel) twin The Eng sing is probably developed from the plural, though in some uses it may have been taken from the later Fr form *gemeau*, *jumeau* of the singular]

1 *pl* Twins see Gemel 1

1382 Wyclif *Song Sol* vii 3 Thi two tetus as two ȝunge capretis, iemews of the she capret

b. *attrib* or *adj* Of a doer. Double Of lines Parallel (Cf Gemel 1 b

1523 in Kirkpatrick *Actig Ord Norwich* (1848) 170 Within the White Freris, in Norwich, at the Jemowe dore 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* II Defin, Parallelles, or Gemowe lynes be suche lines as be drawen foorth still in one distaunce, and are no nerer in one place than in an other 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 623 A pair of Parallels or Gemowe Lines

2 *Her* in *pl* (rarely *sing*) = Gemel 2.

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* B j b, Collaterall is calde in armys the sonnys of the bretheren of the right heyre beryng the cotarmuris of theyr faderis with a dyfferans Jemews 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 33 b, The fourth beareth Argent, three Barres Gemewes, Sable 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* VI viii 161 (1724) Upon a topare or griffon's head with wings displaied pearle, gorged with a gemew ruby

3 A double ring, = Gemel 4 Also *gemew-ring*

1497 *Will of Butside* (Somerset Ho), A Jemewe of golde. 1552 Huloet, Gymmow or ringe to hange at ones eare as the Egyptians haue, *stalagnium*, *inaures* 1562 *Lanc Wills* I 181 On gemewes of silver wyre 1572 *Ibid* II 262 My best Jemewe ryngo of golde 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 58 I was a good world when a ring of a rush would tie as much loue together as a gimmon of gold 1620 R T *Golden Serm*, Silver, golde, jemmowes or ȝewells 1622 Cotgr , *Annelet*, a gimmew, or little ring for the finger. 1781 Bailey, *Gemmow-Ring* a double Ring in Links

4 Any joint or fastening consisting of two parts fitting into each other

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2894 Joynter and gemows he jogges in sondyre! 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 A bagge of grene silk with jemewys of green 1530 Palsgr. 295/1 Gymewe of a gyrdell, *crochet dune ceinturerre* 1611 Cotgr , *Mambret d'esperon*, the gimmew or ioint of a Spurre

5 *Pl* = *gimmals* (See Gimmal 5.)

1657 W Morrice *Coenus* Def § 10 Huge Weights hang upon Gemmeys

6 A hinge Cf Gemel 5

1536 *Inv Ripon* (Surtees) III 123 Et in ij paribus de gemus [sic] cum clav emp de Johanne de Sutton pro magno hostio in magn clocher 13*d* *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 194/2 Gymowe of a sperynge [*A* gymmew, *S H* ȝ] mew], *vert(i)nella*, *gemello* 1447–8 *Durham MS. Alm. Roll*, j pare de luz Gemoone 1810 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 297 To lokke with Gemows for another presse 1573–80 Baret *Alv* G 917 Gimew or henge of a dore 1657 Howell *Londinop* 393 That the Stalls be flexible, and moveable, viz to hang by Jewmews or Garnets, so that they may be taken up, and let down

Hence **+Gemew v**., in pa pple *i gemewed*, jointed 1468 tr *Vegetius De Re Mil* iv xxiii MS Roy 18 A xii fol 130 a, An Iren made as it wer a peir tonges I Iemewd [MS Douce 291 fol 106 b, I gymewed] as tonges in the myddes

†Gemilling. *Sc. Obs rare*—¹ *Music* (Meaning unclear) cf Gemel 3)

c 1480 Henryson in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 934 With baiss tonis in ipotdorica, With gemilling in yporlerica. [**Geminal·** see *List of Spurious Words*]

Geminate (dge mine't), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *geminātus*, pa. pple. of *geminare* to double, f. *geminus* twin.]

A *adj* Duplicated, combined in pairs, twin, binate. Now only *Nat. Hist Geminate leaves*, leaves springing in pairs from the same node, one leaf beside the other

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 340 We desire of your Maiestie to continue the geminate disposition of your beneuolences, both generally to all our subiects, and also priuately to this our beloued seruant 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1099 *Geminate*, doubled 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 213 Observe the frequently geminate leaves and extra-axillary inflorescence of the Order 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1

Hence **Ge minately** *adv* , in pairs, doubly In recent Dicts.

B *sb* A doubled consonant

1885 Cook tr *Sievers' O E Gram* (1887) 99 B occurs . in medial and final positions as a geminate

Geminate (dʒe·mineɪt), *v* [f L *gemināt* , ppl stem of *geminārе* (see prec)] *trans* To double Also *pass* of two contiguous teeth To be geminated

1656 in *Trans Oxford Soc* XIII 19 It appeared to consist of the two centric incisors geminated 1885 Cook tr *Sievers' O E Gram* (1887) 100 F is a surd spirant when geminated in the medial position

Hence **Ge minated** *ppl a* , doubled, occurring in pairs

1820 in *Sprtt Publ Jrnls* (1803) VI 200 They would run hooting about, bawling and dancing with geminated clamours 1879 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 122 *Atypus* Eyes on each side geminated 1859 J Tomes *Dental Surg* 43 M Brookhouse sent me two examples of geminated teeth 1885 Cook tr *Sievers' O F Gram* (1887) 123 The geminated consonants are often written long after the second had ceased to be pronounced

Gemination (dʒeminē·ʃən) [ad L. *geminātiōn em*, n of action f *geminārе* to double]

1 A doubling duplication, repetition

1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* VIII (Arb) 249 If the euill bee in the sence and in the conscience both, there is a gemination of it 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv 140 Men admit a gemination of principall parts, which is not naturally discovered in any animall 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX § 61 This was conceived a necessary gemination of a duty in that seditious age 1700 B Patrick *Comm Deut* xxxii 5 There being a gemination of a syllable in the latter of these two words 1896 *Century Mag* July 457/1 The 'gemination' of the canals [on Mars] has been observed at Mount Hamilton

b Of teeth (See quot 1878)

1859 J Tomes *Dental Surg* 241 A union or gemination of contiguous teeth 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 562 Gemination, or the union of contiguous teeth, due to the fusion of their pulps.

†2 *Rhet* The immediate repetition of a word or phrase, or the using of a pair of synonymous expressions, for the purpose of rhetorical effect *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III xii 345 First putting forth his hand, My God, yea both his hands, My God, my God, claiming by that gemination a double interest in Gods fatherly affection 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 90 In all languages there are some customary formations and expressions, which . oftentimes emphatical 1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 14 Here are two expressions that in timate unto us the unavoidable approach of these decrepit yeares i e *come* and *draw nigh* , of which gemination, signifying the same thing, I may well say [etc]

3 *Gram* a The doubling of an originally single consonant sound **b.** The doubling of a letter in the orthography of a word

1875 Renouf *Egypt Gram* 8 The gemination of the letters is not expressed in writing 1877 March *Comp Gram Anglo-Saxon* 16 *Gemination* is the doubling of a consonant

A real gemination can not occur at the beginning or at the end of a word nor is it easy after a long vowel

Geminative (dʒe·minətiv), *a* and *sb* [f L. *geminātе* (see Geminate *v*) + -ive] **A** *adj* Characterized by gemination **B** *sb* A geminated or doubled letter In recent Dicts

1885 in *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XVI 161 The geminatives and diphthongs *ai, aŋ, ea* [etc]

Gemini (dʒe·minɪ) Forms **4 gemyni**, 6-7 **geminy**, (5 **gomeny**, 6 **gemyne**, 7 **gemony**, and (with plural ending) **geminies**, 5- **gemini** Also (**sense 3** only) 7 **gemony**, 9 **geminy**, **jeminy**, **jimminy**, **jiminy** [a L. *geminī* (pl of *geminus*) twins; also the name of the constellation]

1. *Astron.* A constellation, otherwise ' Castor and Pollux '; also the third sign of the zodiac, with which this constellation was anciently identical.

c 1386 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 21 Gemyns 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V. x 100 The signe of gemini that ben cleped twynnes or doubles 1486 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 139 Furious Mars, the fersille red sterre . Was two pocys passed of gemeny 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* 1 (Arb) 7 And Dyane entred was one degre Into the sygne of Gemyne 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* x xxiv, Not those [twins] in heaven, the flowery gemmines, Are half so bright 1695 Congreve *Love for L* II iii, She was born under Gemini 1797 *Encycl Brit* II 521/1 From the shifting of the equinoctial points those stars which were in Aries are now got into Taurus, those of Taurus into Gemini 1858 Tennyson *Maud* III vi 1 When the starry Gemini hang like glorious crowns Over Orion's grave.

†2 Used for : A couple, a pair ; *esp* in pl. form, a pair of eyes. *Obs.*

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 8 Else you had look'd through the grate, like a geminy of Baboones. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* I xxxi, Or, shine upon me with her Gemmines? 1635 Quarles *Emblt* II iv, He that daily spies Twin babies in his mistress' Geminis 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I ii (1639) C 2 b, Heres now the Gemini of wit 1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV ix, A gemini of Asses split, would make just four of you

†3 *To play the geminis* ? alluding to the twin gods (Castor and Pollux) who could never be both in heaven or both in Hades at the same time

1622 Cocks *Diary* (1883) II 205 God grant Tozaymon Dono do not play the Geminy with us

4 A mild form of oath or exclamation *vulgar*

[Perhaps a distinct word Cf Ger *gemine, gemine*, which Hildebrand (in *Grimm's D Wb*) regards as a corruption of *Jesu domine* , also Du *jemenie, jemine*]

1664 Scudamore *Homer a la Mode* 99 O Gemony! neighbour, what a blisse is this, that [etc] 1666-7 Denham *Direct Paint* 2 b, Henceforth,O Gemini! two Dukes Command 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* II i, Gemini! what wou'd become of me? 1694 Crowne *Married Beau* II 3, Oh Gemini! what a rare Complement Has she bestowed upon that ugly Fellow 1704 Rowe *Biter* III i, Oh gemini! I wou'dn't marry such a strange sort of an Old Fellow for all the world 1780 Mrs Cowley *Belle's Strat* IV ii, Oh Gemini! beg the Petticoat's pardon Just saw a corner of it 1798 Morton *Secr Worth Knowing* I i, Oh gemini gig! how my poor bones do ache! 1833 N Scott *Tom Cringle* I, Gemini! what's that now? quoth Tip again 1865 Reade *Hard Cash* I iv 124 O, jiminy! This polite ejaculation was drown out by the speaker's sudden recognition of Alfred

Hence **Ge·minids** *pl* [see -ID], the meteoric bodies forming the 'star shower' that has its radiant point in Gemini

1876 G F Chambers *Astron* 709 The example has been followed in designating other meteor showers by the constellations in which their radiant points are situated, so that we have the Leonids of December 12

Geminiflorous (dʒe·mɪnɪflɒ·rəs), *a* [f L *gemini-*, *geminus* twin + *flōr-*, *flōs* flower + -ous] Having flowers in pairs 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Geminous (dʒe·mɪnəs) *rare* [f L. *gemin-us*] Double , occurring in pairs

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv 141 Christians . have baptized these geminous births, and double connacencies with severall names 1704 Harris *Lex Techn* , *Geminous Arteries*, so some call the two small Arteries which descend to the Joint of the Knee, between the Processes of the Thigh-bone 1850 Fowler *Dict Med*, *Geminate, Geminous* In Nat Hist Twin, in pairs

Gemm, obs Sc f Game

‖Gemma (dʒe·mə) Pl. **gemmæ** [L see Gem]

†1. (See quot) *Obs* —1

1691 Ray *Creation* II (1701) 305 The Gemma or cicatricula of the egg contained in the Female ovary

2 *Bot* **a.** A leaf-bud as distinguished from a flower-bud

1770 C Milne *Bot Dict* s v *Gemma*, Mr Ray was the first who gave the name of Gemma to the bud, which had formerly been denominated germen 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV 60 A state analogous to that of the larva in the insect begins in the plant when it is evolved from the gemma. 1872 Carpenter *Anim Phys* xv 562 The bodies of the first class are known as leaf buds or gemmæ in the Flowering Plants 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1

b In mosses, liverworts, etc A small cellular body which becomes detached from the mother-plant and originates a new one

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 323 In Jungermannia there is a third kind of reproductive matter, consisting of heaped clusters of little amorphous bodies, growing from the surface of the leaves, and called gemmæ 1847 Hanfrey *Bot* § 324 The Hepaticæ produce cellular bulbels or gemmæ 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 1 308 These plants are produced by spores and masses of minute nodules called gemmæ or buds

3 *Zool.* A bud-like growth upon animals of low organization, which becomes detached and develops into a new individual.

1841-72 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 123 The Alcyons are reproduced by gemmæ, which are developed around the preexistent polyps 1851 Richardson *Geol* VIII 213 Small gemmæ, covered with cilia, which are free organisms during the first period of their existence

Gemmaceous (dʒemē·ʃəs), *a* [f L *gemma* bud + -aceous] Pertaining to, or of the nature of leaf-buds. 1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Gemmal, var Gemel.

Gemman (dʒe·mən) (Also written **gem'man.**) Vulgar pronunc of Gentleman ; cf Gentman

c 1550 *Dr Doubble Ale* 197 Did it become a cobblers boy To shew a gemman such a toy? 1752 *Gentl Mag* 86 You're welcome Gem'men, kindly welcome Ladies 1770 Colman *Oxon in Town* I i, I hope you left all the gemmin well at Oxford? 1795 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Lousiad* IV Wks 1812 I 286 Which is the better gemman, I or you? 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xix *note*, If there be any gemman so ignorant as to require a traduction 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 3 Bill, you must take this here young gem'man to this here direction 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* V, Now I'll just tell you how that'll work, gemmen

†Ge·mmary, *a.* and *sb Obs* [ad. late L. *gemmārius* (see -ary 1), f *gemma* Gem] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to gems, concerned with or skilled in gems **B** *sb* An engraver of gems, a jeweller

1582 Wyclif *Exod.* xxxix. 29 Thei graueden in it [the plate] with gemmary werk *Ibid* xxviii 11 In the grauyng of the gemmarye [L. *cælaturæ gemmarii*] thow shalt graue hem 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II i 55 The principle and most gemmary affection is its Traiucency. *a* 1682 —*Tracts* (1684) 4 Gemmarie Naturalists reade diligently the pretious Stones in the holy City of the Apocalypse

Gemmary see Gemmery.

Gemmate (dʒe·meɪt), *a Bot* and *Zool.* [ad L *gemmāt us*, pa pple of *gemmārе* see next.] Furnished with buds, reproducing by buds

1846 Dana *Zoopk* (1848) 252.

Gemmate (dʒe·meɪt), *v* [f L *gemmāt-*, ppl. stem of *gemmārе*, f *gemma* Gem] **†a.** *trans* To deck or set with gems (*obs*) **b** *intr* To put forth buds, to propagate itself by buds Hence **Gemmated** *ppl a* , **Gemmating** *vbl sb* or *ppl. a*

1625 Cockeram, *Gemmated*, bedeckt with precious stones. 1697 Evelyn *Numism* II 29 These Regal Heads . are commonly dress'd with a Diadem Others we find Gemmated and Studded 1846 Dana *Zoopk* IV (1848) 72 The gemmating powers of the apical polyp

Gemmation (dʒemē·ɪʃən) [a F. *gemmation*, n of action f L *gemmārе* see prec]

1 *Bot.* **a.** The action of budding **b** The manner in which the young leaf is enfolded in the bud. **c** The time when leaf-buds are put forth **d.** The arrangement of buds on the stalk

1760 Lee *Introd Bot* III. xv 200 Gemmation is the Construction of the germ or Bud. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxi 285 The gemmation, or various construction of the buds 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1 *Gemmation*, budding-growth , or the disposition of buds.

2 *Zool* The process of reproduction by gemmæ or buds , the formation of a new individual by the protrusion and complete or partial separation of a part of the parent , budding

1836-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* II 142/1 The male has the appearance of a branch sent off by gemmation 1868 E P Wright *Ocean World* IV iii 84 In the next group the gemmation takes a spiral bias, producing the nautilus shape 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 142 The natural process of reproduction in the sponge is effected by gemmation or budding off

Gemmative (dʒe·mətiv), *a* [f L *gemmāt-* (see Gemmate *v*) + -ive] Concerned with the production of offspring by gemmation

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* III 151 The medusoids which result from the gemmative process closely resemble the stock from which they are produced

Gemm(e), obs form of Gem *sb*

Gemmed (dʒemd), *ppl a* [f Gem *sb* and *v* + -ed]

†1 Covered with buds *Obs* —1

c 1480 *Pallad on Husb* IV 10 With grafftes sadde ygemmed thicke and rounde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 101 The lowkyt buttons on the gemmyt treis

2 Adorned with or as with gems

a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 273 Þu leddes ham wiþ þe self to þi gimmede bur 1813 Byron *Corsair* II xii, And auburn waves of gemm'd and braided hair 1820 Scott *Abbot* xiii, The gemmed ring and jewelled mitre had become secular spoils 1849 Cloud *Dipsychus* II v, O beautiful, o'ervaulted with gemmed blue, This spacious court 1875 Proctor *Expanse Heav* 124 A cloud of light around the gemmed feet of Andromeda in the northern skies

Gemmel, var Gemel

Gemmeous (dʒe·mɪəs), *a* Also **7 gemmeus.** [f L. *gemme-us* (f *gemma* Gem) + -ous] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, or resembling a gem. *Gemmeous Dragonet* the fish *Callionymus Lyra*

1605 Timme *Quersit* III 160 There are in mans bodie of saltes vitriolated, alluminous, niterous, and gemmeus 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 191 The gemmeous Matter it self 1765 C Smart *Phædrus* III xvii (Boha) 508 And what a blaze of gemmeous dews Shines from the plumage of your tail 1796 Pennant *Zool.* (1776) III 145 *heading*, Gemmeous Dragonet 1778 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 103/2 The fistular bones are lined within with a crust of gemmeous spar 1888 J Hardy in *Proc Ber Nat Club* IX No 3 493 A specimen of the Gemmeous Dragonet

Gemmery (dʒe·mɛri). Also **gemmary.** [f Gem *sb* + -ery, in sense 1 perh. f Lat type **gemmārium* see -ary]

†1 A jewel-house *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gemmery*, a Jewel house, or place to keep Gemms in, a Cabinet 1721 Bailey, *Gemmery*

2 Gems as an object of connoisseurship; *rare*

1840 Poe *Cask of Amontillado* Wks 1864 I 346 In painting and gemmary Fortunato, like his countrymen, was a quack

Gemmiferous (dʒemɪ·fərəs) *a.* [f. L *gemmifer* (f *gemma* Gem *sb* + *fer* bearing) + -ous. Cf. F *gemmifère*]

1 Producing gems

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1721 in Bailey 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Gemmiferous*, *Min* , bearing gems, applied to the gravel among which diamonds are found

2. Producing a gemma or bud, producing offspring by gemmation

1804 Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCV 5 A regular confirmation of which would improve the knowledge of animal generation by shewing that it is gemmiferous. 1896-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 89 Adhering by stalkform gemmiferous stolons of the base.

Hence **† Gemmi ferousness.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gemmiferousness*, the Quality of producing Gems or Jewels

Gemmiparous (dʒemɪ·pərəs), *a* [f mod L. *gemmipar us* (f. *gemm-*, *gemma* bud + L. *parĕre* to bring forth) + -ous] **a.** Of organisms, Producing new individuals by gemmation. **b.** Of or pertaining to the process of gemmation.

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Gemmiparus*, Gemmiparous Producing gems or buds 1830 R Knox *Béclard's Anat* 16 There is also an internal gemmiparous or suboviparous generation. 1835 Kirby *Hist & Inst Anim* I xl. 392 The species which he calls *Planaria tentaculata* is oviparous in the spring and gemmiparous in the autumn 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* iii 10 The production of the plant from the threads is rather gemmiparous than embryonic 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* x 612 The generative blastema from which the generative organs of the gemmiparous zooid have been developed

Hence **Gemmiparously** *adv* Also **Gemmipa rity**, the attribute of being gemmiparous

1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 1177/1 An instance of 'internal gemmiparity' rather than the production of true ova 1867 H Spencer *Princ Biol* II 93 The resulting segments are so many gemmiparously produced individuals.

Gemmipore (dʒe mipoəɹ) [ad mod L *gemmipora*, neut pl, f L *gemmi-*, *gemma* Gem *sb* + late L *porus* = Gr *πόρος* passage] One of the *gemmipora*, a genus of madreporian corals.

1846 Dana *Zooph* iv (1848) 47 The gemmipores resemble these in general form, and in their fringe of short tentacles, but the disk is not striated

Gemmoid (dʒe moid), *a rare*—° [f Gemma + -oid] Having the nature or form of a gemma In some recent Dicts.

Gemmology (dʒemp lŏdʒi) [f L *gemm-a* Gem *sb* + -(o)logy] The science of gems

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 12 The detached crystals of siderite are properly topics of gemmology, or lithology, and not of petralogy

† **Gemmo sity** *Obs* —° [f L *gemmōs-us* full of gems (f *gemma* Gem *sb*) + -ity] (See quots)

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gemmosity* (*gemmositas*), abundance of Precious stones 1755 Johnson, *Gemmosity*, the quality of being a jewel 1775 Ash, *Gemmosity*, the quality of abounding in jewels, an exuberance of buds

Gemmow, var Gemew

Gemmule (dʒe miul) [a f *gemmule*, ad L *gemmula*, dim of *gemma* a bud, Gem]

1 *Bot* a = Plumule

1844 Hobi'en *Diet Med*, *Gemmule*, a term used synonymously with *plumule*, the growing point of the embryo in plants 1851 Bentley *Bot* 344 Thus we distinguish three parts in the embryo, corresponding to the root, stem, and leaves of the perfect plant, namely, a *radicle*, *plumule* or *gemmule*, and one or more *cotyledons*

b One of the reproductive cells of cryptogams

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 55 Short germinating utricles shoot forth, which soon form themselves into rows of gemmules

2 *Zool* A small gem (see Gem *sb* 5) or gemma, *spec* a ciliated embryo of one of the *Calenterata*, an encysted mass of sponge-particles, from which new ones are produced

1845 *Zoologist* III 955 This cell, or germ, or gemmule, is the origin of all existing animals 1858 T R Jones *Aquar Nat* 34 These yellow granules are the rudiments of the eggs, or gemmules of the sponge 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I viii 280 According to this hypothesis, every unit or cell of the body throws off gemmules or undeveloped atoms 1872 Carpenter *Anim Phys* xv 562 In this state it becomes clothed with cilia and is termed a gemmule 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I iii 176 Small examples of the sponge, some of them not much beyond the condition of gemmules.

fig 1869 F Galton *Hered Genius* 365 Young artisans, and other floating gemmules of English population

Gemmuliferous (dʒemiuli fĕrəs), *a* [f L *gemmula* Gemmule + -(i)ferous] Bearing gemmules

1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 691 Gemmuliferous branchlets much branched 1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 491/1 The gemmuliferous urn is however, deciduous

Gemmull, var Gemel

Gemmy (dʒe mi), *a* [f Gem *sb* + -y]

1 Abounding in, covered with, or set with gems, or something resembling gems

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* v 622 The cok confesseth emynet Cupide When he is gemmy tayl bygynnyth splay *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 12 Night westward did her gemmy world decline, And hide her lights that greater lights might shine. *a*1740 Phillis *Pastorals* vi 173 (1790) 37 Hast thou seen their king in rich array, Fond Oberon, with damask'd robe so gay, And gemmy crown 1750 Grainger *Sibullus' Elegies* II ii 16 Not venal, you request no Eastern Stores, Where ruddy Waters lave the gemmy shores 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* iii, The gemmy bridle glitter'd free

2 Gem-like, brilliant, glittering

1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1776) 14 Rough crystals of which some were very transparent and Gemmy 1735 Thomson *Liberty* iv 353 The flitting cloud, against the summit dash'd, And, by the sun illumined, pouring bright A gemmy shower 1882 Grosart *Spenser's Wks* I 126 She bra hairs half-golden, half silvern, half gemmy on her head 1883 *Good Words* 213 Birds of matchless plumage —green, gold, orange, and blue ripped wings shedding gemmy light.

Hence **Ge mmily** *adv*, so as to resemble gems, **Ge mminess**, the quality or state of being gemmy

1864 Webster, *Gemminess* 1893 Symonds *In the Key of Blue* 53 Blots of *acqua marina*—gemmily imposed upon the thick impasto of the dominant ochres.

Gemoll, obs. form of Gemel

† **Ge monies**. *Rom Antiq Obs* Also 7 *sing.* **Gemony** [ad L (*scālæ*) *Gemōniæ*, of uncertain origin, the assumed connexion with *gemĕre* to groan having little probability, in spite of the existence of the synonymous form *Gemitōriæ*] Steps on the Aventine Hill leading to the Tiber, to which the bodies of executed criminals were dragged to be thrown into the river

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* III ii 67 They had drawne Pisoes images to the Gemonies, and broken them in peeces, if [etc.]. 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v 1 (1605) K 3, Some your servants, who Slip it downe the Gemonies, and brake their necks. 1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* I (1629) B 2 b, Noe day passes In which some are not fastend to the hooke, Or throwne downe from the Gemonies 1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gemony* (*gemonia scala*), a place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of stairs headlong into the River Tiber

¶ Misapplied *fig* in the sense of 'tortures'.

1656 R Fletcher *Martial's Epigr* etc 174 The world, fame, honour, wealth & pleasure then Are the fain wrack and Gemonies of men *a* 1683 Oldham *To Mem & Mourwat* xxxiii in *Rem* (1684) 84 Anguish through every Member Flies And all those inward Gemonies Whereby frail Flesh in Torture dies.

Gemot(e (gemōt) *Eng Hist* [repr OE. *gemōt*, f *ge-* together, 'com-' (see Y-) + *mōt* Moot] A meeting, an assembly (in England before the Norman Conquest) for judicial or legislative purposes See also Witenagemot

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* c 20 (Schmid) xiii hwa gemot forsitte 1641 Baker *Chron* 27/1 Their Gemote was a little court held monthly in every hundred 1869 Hook *Lives Abps* I v 293 When the synod was concluded the convention formed itself into a gemot 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 130 It was probably in the same Gemôt that William for the first time exercised the power of bestowing an English bishoprick on one of his own countrymen

Gemow(e see Gemew

‖ **Gemsbok** (gĕ mzbŏk) Also 8–9 **gemsbock**, (8 **gemse-bok**), 9 **gemsbuck**, **-boo** [Du *gemsbok* (properly chamois, but in S Africa misapplied as below), a Ger *gemsbock*, f *gemse*, fem, chamois + *bock* buck] The name given in S Africa to a large antelope (*Oryx capensis*)

1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 84 The Egyptian antelope is here [at the Cape] called gems bock or chamois 1824 Burchell *Trav* II 23 A herd of antelopes of the species known among the boors by the misapplied name of Gemsbok 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* viii 221 A gemsbock's horn attached as a shield-trick 1883 J Mackenzie *Day-dawn in Dark places* 18 The kukama (gemsbuck or oryx) fleetest of the antelopes

Gemshorn (gĕ mzhɔɹn) [a Ger *gemshorn*, lit chamois horn (cf prec.)] An organ stop with tapering metal pipes, yielding a tone resembling that of the viola da gamba

1825 Dannreuther *Encycl Mus*, *Gemshorn*, an organ stop, of the flute species 1852 Seidel *Organ* 21 In 1515 an organ in St Mary's, at Danzig, contained hohl flute, gemshorn, nasat 1869 *Eng Mech* 17 Dec 334/2 Would a harmonic flute, or gemshorn, not be an improvement? 1876 Hills *Catech Organ* IX (1878) 67 *Gemshorn*, Goat horn, [an organ stop] of tin or metal, pointed at the top The tone is soft, and resembling a *horn* in quality

Gemster, obs Sc f Gamester.

Gemstone (dʒe mzstəun) [f Gem *sb* + Stone; in OE. *gimstān*] **a** In OE and ME = Gem 1. Also *fig* b A stone capable of being worked up into a gem

a. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 62 Þas gymstanas synd tocwysede *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 Ne sculen ȝe nawiht ȝimstones ȝeman to mete *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Horn* 193 Mid briht ȝimstones hore krune is al bivet. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 370/109 And with riche ȝimstones al-so

fig a 1275 *Cott Horn* 217 Hco is hefone hiht and all hoccefe ȝimston *c* 1200 *Ureisun & Pater* 95 Dat faire scrud of cleanesse all hevenliche ȝimstanes of gode werkes

b 1883 A H Church *Precious Stones* ii 9 With an instrument so constructed the pleiochroism of the vast majority of gem stones may be determined at a glance.

Gemytre, obs form of Geometry

-gen (dʒen), *suffix*, forming *sbs.* in mod scientific use, ad F *-gène*, ultimately repr. Gr *-γενής* (f *γεν-* root of *γί-γν-εσθαι* to be born, become, *γεν-νάειν* to beget, *γένο-ς* kind, etc see Kin) an adjective suffix which has two different uses (1) giving the sense 'born in a certain place or condition', as in *οἰκο-γενής*, *ἐνδο-γενής* born in the house (respectively f. *οἶκος* house and *ἔνδον* within), (2) giving the sense 'of a (specified) kind', as in *ὁμο-γενής* of the same kind, homogeneous, *ἑτερο-γενής* of another kind, heterogeneous The F *-gène* in scientific terms has two distinct applications (of different origin) both of which have been adopted in Eng

1 *Chem* In 1777–9 Lavoisier (*Œuvres* II 249) proposed for the recently discovered element (till then known as 'dephlogisticated air', etc) the alternative names *principe acidifiant* and *principe oxygine*, which he states to be etymologically synonymous. In G. de Morveau *Nōmencl. chimique* 1787 (prepared in collaboration with Lavoisier and other chemists) the sbs *oxygène* and *hydrogène* occur, and are explained to mean 'engendrant l'acide' and 'engendrant l'eau', and in Lavoisier's *Traité de Chimie* 1789 the etymon of the suffix is said to be 'Gr. *γείνομαι*, j'engendre' This etymology accounts for Lavoisier's original form *oxygine*; the change of *-gine* into *-gène* must have been due to the observation that *-gène* did not occur in Gr derivatives, while *gène*, from the same root, already existed in *hétérogène*, *homogène* (ad Gr words in *-γενής* · see above), the fact that the suffix *-γενής* in Gr words was not capable of meaning 'that which produces' was overlooked or disregarded. The names *oxygène*, *hydrogène* were soon adopted into Eng with the ending *gene*, afterwards altered to *-gen* On the analogy of these words, a considerable number of new terms have been added to the common (French and Eng) vocabulary of chemistry, in which the ending *-gène*, *-gen* expresses the sense 'that which produces', they are usually names of chemical substances, as *nitrogen*, *amidogen*, *cyanogen*, etc, rarely of classes of substances, as *halogen*, † *amphigen*.

2 *Bot* The botanical use of *gène* was introduced in 1813 by Decandolle (*Théorie de Potanique* 210) in the words *endogène*, *exogène*, adjs denominating two classes of plants which respectively produce their new tissue internally (Gr. *ἔνδο-ν* within) and externally (Gr *ἔξω* outside) The formation of the words was suggested by the older terms *endorhize*, *exorhize* Decandolle gives as the etymon of the suffix 'γενεαι [*sic!*], j'engendre, je crois', app his *-gène* was not a new adoption from Gr *-γενής*, but a different application of the *-gène* already used in chemical terms, which he vaguely remembered to be derived from a Gr root meaning 'to produce, to grow' The adjs *endogène*, *exogène* first came into Eng in the adapted forms *endogenous* *exogenous*, Lindley *c* 1845 formed from these the sbs *endogen*, *exogen*, and he and others added many analogous terms denoting classes of plants, the first element indicating the part at which the new growth takes place, or some characteristic of their mode of growth, as *acrogen*, *amphigen*, *dictyogen*, *thallogen*

Gena-, obs form of Genea-

Genal (dʒi näl), *a Zool* [f L *gena* cheek + -al] Pertaining to the cheek or cheeks.

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Genappe (dʒena p) [f *Genappe* in Belgium, the original place of manufacture] (See quot 1858) Also *Genappe yarn*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Genappe*, a worsted yarn or cord used in the manufacture of braids, fringes, &c., its smoothness enabling it to be well combined with silk 1888 *Daily News* 16 July 2/7 Small purchases are made in a great variety of yarns, including cords, genappes, fustians, &c. 1892 Holden in *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 June 7/2, I introduced a new manufacture, namely, that of genappe yarns

b *Comb*, as *genappe spinner*

1897 *Daily News* 5 Nov 11/3 The worsted genappe spinners are all very busy

Genarch (dʒe naɹk) *rare*. Anglicized form of next.

1829 Hearn *Aryan Household* vi 145 To this original chief or genarch, the nearest in blood was the natural successor

† **Genarcha**. *Obs rare* [Lat. form of Gr. *γενάρχης*, f *γένος* race + *-άρχης* ruler, founder, root of *ἄρχειν* to rule, to begin, cf. Patriarch.] The founder of a family or race.

1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* (1650) 17 We all derive from him, as from a *Genarcha* 1650 B *Discoliminium* 31 It is enough to prove they were our Political Parents, which the whole series of our English Chronicles make good, from a *Cinarcha*

Hence **Genarchship**, headship of a family or people.

1650 *Reply to Dr Sanderson* 3 First it provides not for Peoples obeying a Capitall family in Genarchship.

Genatour, var Genetor *Obs*

Gencian, **-yan(e**, obs forms of Gentian

† **Gend** (gend) *Sc. Obs* App Foolish, simple.

?*a* 1500 *Peebles to Play* iii, Scho was so guckit and so gend, That day ane byt scho eit nocht 1508 Dunbar *Poems* v 1 My Gudame wes a gay wife bot scho wes rycht gend 15 *Priests Pebles* (1603) C ij, For he as fule began gaw kit and gend, And ay the wyser man neirar the end

Gend, alleged var Gent

1676–1732 Coles, *Gend*, Gent, Neat.

‖ **Gendarme** (gañda rm, dʒendā rm). Forms. 8 **gens d'arm**, 9 **gendarme**, *pl* 6 **gentsdarmes**, (7 **gend'arme**), 9 **gend'armes**, 7–9 **gens d'arm(e)e**, **gensdarmes**, **gendarmes**. [f *gendarme*, a sing formed from the pl *gens d'armes* men of arms, hence a fresh pl *gendarmes* Some confusion between these forms is evident in English writers, in mod Fr. the spelling *gens d'armes* is restricted to the historic sense]

† 1. (Chiefly *pl*) In the older French army, a horseman in full armour, having several others under his command; in later times, a mounted trooper, esp of the royal companies. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1550 *Due Conveyance Wel Eng* (1893) 7 Whether gentsdarmes were necessarye here as in France 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v 538 We come not here, my Lord, said they, with armes, For to resist the chok of thy Gens d'armes. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Apr (1879) I 73, I took

coach, to see a general muster of all the *gens d'armes* about ye City [Paris] 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II VII 340 The man of the house . was one of the Gend'arme [*margin*, *De Cuiras siers*] of the King's own Troop 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2375/3 The Gendarmes and Light Horse that formed the Camp of Acheres, and were returning to their Quarters, are counter manded 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 1 4 This I would by no Means suffer, assuring him that I could bear Fire and Water at least as well as he, or I was not fit to be a Genn d'Arm 1824 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 148 The Scots Guard consisted of one hundred gensdarmes and two hundred archers

2 A soldier, either mounted or on foot (= *gendarme à cheval*, — *à pied*), who is employed in police duties, esp in France.

1796 HEL M WILLIAMS *Lett France* (ed 2) I VII 88, I proceeded on my journey haunted by the images of gens d'armes 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett* (1839) 266 The patroles of the modern gens d'armes, or military police 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 148 At this delightful town, we had unlimited parole, not even a gendarme accompanying us 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 220 A few gendarmes had been sent to protect the fair during the night

b *fig.* (See quots.)

1883 *Nat Rev* 17 Feb 208/2 One of those projecting pieces of rock which are called gendarmes, apparently from their frequently stopping travellers 1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 3/2 The form dable looking ridge, bristling with innumer able 'gendarmes' or rock towers was inspected.

3 *attrib* in *gen darme blue*, a colour like that of a French gendarme's uniform, also *absol*

1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Jan 190/2 I hat shade of blue called 'Gendarme' 1891 *Daily News* 23 Mar 2/2 One of these [bodices], in gendarme blue, has a vest of cornflower blue 1895 *Ib d* 20 Mar 7/1 A new shade, suggesting gendarme and cornflower, but not pre isely either

Hence **Genda rming** *vbl sb.* (*nonce-wd*), the discharge of police duties

1890 *Nat Rev* 23 Sept 314/1 The German gendarmes should do their gendarming with more gentleness

Gendarmery (dʒɛ̃ndă rmĕri), ‖ **gendarmerie** (gandarm ri). Also **gens d'armery, gens d'armerie** [a F. *gendarmerie* (f *gendarme* GENDARME), first recorded in the 16th cent The forms with *gens* are not recognized in French dictionaries]

1 *Hist* A corps or squadron of cavalry, esp in the old French army, or of certain forces raised in England in the reign of Edward VI

1551 Edw VI *Treat* 3 May in *Let Rem* (Roxb) II 317 The muster of the gendarmery apointed to be the first of June, if it were possible . if not, the 8 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 144 His Forces, as well horse as foot, of which this Country [France] va inteth to be the best and greatest Gens d'armes of any Nation 1658 PHILLIPS *New World* (1658 35 Abner, who was formerly the chief of Sauls gendarmery 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3836/2 The Enemy had there all their Gendarmerie 1756 HUME *Hist Eng* (1761) II xxxvii 312 Some troops of French and Scotch gens darmery 1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 107 Their gendarmerie was broken by a strong body of Span sh musqueteers 1850 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V 347 The economy which had been attempted in the household had been more than defeated by the cost of the gendarmerie, at the force was called

Ibid a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II § 99 (1692) 120 Had the Gendarmery of our great Writers no other Enemy to fight with ?

2 A body of soldiers, mounted or unmounted, employed as police, esp in France

1792–6 HEL M WILLIAMS *Lett France* IV iv (Jod) Among the troops of the Convention were several of the gendarmerie 1825 SCOTT *Fam Lett* xi 95 Aug 4/6 No police, which reminds me more of the Gend'armerie of France than any other institution 1865 *Daily Tel* 5 Feb 5/3 That useful body, the gendarmery, could be retained at the infantry barracks 1894 D C MURRAY *Making of Novelist* I 144 Waiting for the return of the Turkish gendarmerie under Colonel Valentine Baker

3. *attrib* , as *gendarmery barracks, battalion, officer, station*

1881 *Daily News* 14 Nov 4/6 Our Correspondent in Constantinople telegraphs that it appears to be decided to dispense with the service of the gendarmery officers 1893 *Ibid* 16 Nov 4/5 A bomb was exploded outside the gendarmery barracks 1897 *Ibid* 14 May 5/4 A gendarmery battalion is to be formed, partly from Macedonians, partly from Thessaly 1897 *Ibid* 2 Oct 2/3 There is no military post proper at Hasfir, but it is one of the gendarmerie stations

Gender (dʒe ndəɹ), *sb.* Also 4 **gendre** [a OF *gen,dre* (F *genre*) = Sp. and Pg *genero*, It *genere*, ad. L *gener-* stem form of *genus* race, kind = Gr *γένος*, Skr. *jánas* —OAryan **genes-*, f root *γεν* to produce , cf. KIN]

†1. Kind, sort, class , also, genus as opposed to species *The general gender* the common sort (of people) *Obs.*

13 *E E Allit P* B 434 Alle gendrez so ioyst wern ioyned wyth ine c1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1 18 Io knowe of hir significance the gendres. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII cxix (1495) 341 Byshynynge and lyghte ben dyuers as species and gendre, for euery shinyng is lyght, but not ayenwarde 1600 SHAKS *Ham* IV vii 18 The great loue the general gender beare him 1604 — *Oth* I iii 326 Supplie it with one gender of Heartbes, or distract it with many 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 153 The Governour is a servant of the Ship neither differs he from a mariner in gender, but in kind 1668 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 22. 15 Diseases of this gender are for the most part incurable 1727 *Philip Quarll* 218 To strike in him that Terror which the Gender of Death he had fix'd upon could not 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 274 I am a man of importance, a public man, Sir , of the patriotic gender

†2 *The nervous gender.* the nervous system [= F. *le genre nerveux*]

1698 *Phil Trans* XX 432 In other sorts of Distempers where the nervous Gender is attack'd

2 *Gram.* Each of the three (or in some languages two) grammatical 'kinds', corresponding more or less to distinctions of sex) and (when such substantives are discriminated according to the nature of the modification they require in words syntactically associated with them ; the property (in a sb) of belonging to, or (in other parts of speech) of having the form appropriate to concord with, a specified one of these kinds Also, the distinction of words into 'genders', as a principle of grammatical classi fication

In the Indo-European langs. there were originally three genders, the masculine and feminine, to which respectively belonged the great majority of nouns denoting male and female persons or animals , and the neuter, including chiefly nouns denoting things without sex But great numbers of words denoting inanimate objects were of the masculine or feminine gender, without even any figurative attribution of sex , and in some cases the names of objects possessing sex were of the neuter gender In Semitic, and in the Romanic langs , there are only two genders, masculine and feminine In many langs the adjectives, and in some langs the verbs, have inflexions depending on the gender of the sbs to which they syntactically refer Mod English has 'natural' as opposed to 'grammatical' gender , i e nouns are masculine, feminine or neuter according as the objects they denote are male, female, or of neither sex , and the gender of a noun has no other syntactical effect than that of determining the pronoun that must be used in referring to it For *common, epicene gender*, see those words

[In Eng use in this sense follows the Lat use of *genus*, which in its turn is a rendering of the equivalent Gr *γένος*] he formulation of the three grammatical genders (*τὰ γένη τῶν ονομάτων, ἄρρεν καὶ θῆλυ καὶ οὐδέν*) is ascribed by ARISTOTLE *Rhet* III v 10 Protagoras]

1387–8 [see 3] 1509 HAWIS *Past Pleas* v xi, The Latyn worde whyche that is referred Unto a thynge whych is stub tancyall, For a nowne substantyve is wel averred And wyth a gender is declynall 1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 70 Those confounded differences of Cases, Genders, Moodes, and Tenses, which I thinke was a peece of the Tower of Babilon's curse 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 7 What is gender ? *A* The difference of nouns according to Sex The difference, whereby a word is noted to signifie the male, or female, or neither of both, *Nether-sex*, or neither of them 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I iv (1786) 61 Gender descends to every Individual, however diversified 1783 BLAIR *Lect Rhet* I VIII 144 Gender, being founded on the distinction of the two sexes can only find place in the names of living creatures, which admit the distinction of male and female 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 76 Gender is the distinction of nouns, with regard to sex There are three genders, the masculine, the feminine, and the neuter 1887 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 4) § 383 In the English language, as now spoken, the traditional Gender of ancient Grammar is entirely extinct

b By some recent philologists applied, in extended sense, to the 'kinds' into which sbs are discriminated by the syntactical laws of certain langs the grammar of which takes no account of sex

Thus the North American Indian langs are said to have two 'genders', animate and inanimate With still greater departure from the origin al sense, the name 'genders' has been applied to the many syntactically discriminated classes of sbs in certain South African langs.

3 *transf* Sex Now only *jocular*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II III (Skeat) 13 No mo genders been there but masculine, and femynyne, all the remnaunte been no genders but of grace, in faculte of grammer 1460 *Townely Myst* (Surtees Soc) 261 *Pronus* of whom has thou ogte to write the vertues of the femynyn genders ? 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* III IV, Here's a woman ! The soul of Hercules has got into her She has a spirit, is more masculine Than the first gender 1709 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Wortley* 108 Of the fair sex my only consolation for being of that gender has been the assurance it gave me of never being married to any one among them 1896 *Daily News* 17 July 6/4 As to one's success in the work one does, surely that is not a question of gender either

†4 Product, offspring, generation *Obs rare*

1658 PEASTWICK *Estany* II 9 Such a gender of filth that great frog left behind him 1668 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 57 66 This is to shew how they have been and may be abused, in doing of which a most accursed gender of hell is born into the World

Gender (dʒe ndəɹ), *v* Forms 4–6 **gendre**, 5 **gendyr**, 6 **gendur**, *Sc.* **gen(n)er**, 4– **gender** [a. OF *gendrer*, *genrer*, ad. L *generāre* to beget, f *gener-*, *genus* race, breed see GENDER *sb*]

1 *trans* Of parents (male or female, or both) To beget, engender, produce (offspring). *arch*

13 *E E Allit P* B 300 He had pre bryuen sunes be lofel lapheth watz gendered be bryd 1382 WYCLIF *Hos* v 7 In Y lord thei ben gendrid [TREVISA engendred] a gendreden *Ibid* (*genuerunt*] Alien sonys *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 66 And the aquier had not gendered on her no childe *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI 246 He faught ayenst a knight, that was gendred with a spyryte in a medowe nygh by Lusynen 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 26 Heere thre hundred wynters shal raigne Knight Hector his ofspring, By Mars fyrye fathered twyns tyl the Queene Ilia gender 1757 W WILKIE *Epigon* I 20 Pards gender pards , from tigers tigers spring 1820 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 24 Fair Morn be gendered from boon mother Night'

absol *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7333 So waxynge folk In no lond scholde men fynde, Ne selcouthe no to gendre, Ne haue so manye childre tendre 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 85 Pese Pigmes geten children and gendreb [L. *generant*] in be fourbe 3eere. 1398 — *Barth De P R* XIII XXVI 1495) 459 Though fyssche gendre and is gendred, yet no manere kynde of fyssche haue gendrynge stones. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X Prol 38 Quhilk souerane substans Nowther generis, generat is, nor doith proceid 1877–98 *Descr Islet Scotl* in Skene *Celtic Scotl* (1880) III App. 431 Many fisches resortis and hunts thairto and generis within the sanie 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Mag* I XII 18 An Hare genders every month

†2 *intr* To copulate *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* E IV b, Then shall the Roobucke gendre with the Roo *c* 1510 *Gesta Rom* Add Stor XXVIII 442 Y^e nyghtyngale vsed to syttе vpon a tree where as her make came and gendred with her 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 202 b, Y^e bee, which neuer gendreth with ony make of his kynde 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets drer Dinner* I vij, In the beginning of winter, the white swine gender , and about the prime of the spring they pigge 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* II (1678) 40 [Elephants] never gender but in private, out of sight

3 *trans* + **a** To produce by natural processes, generate (heat, odours, etc). *Obs* **b.** To give rise to, bring about, produce, engender (a feeling, state, etc) *arch.*

a 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX III (1495) 861 Hete gendryth clerenesse and dryghtnesse 1428–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 151 Ihe principalle floode of Lycia is callede Pactolus gendrenge [I *gignens*] gravel of golde 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 303 I here are gendered tempastes of weder and hayle 1477 NORTON *Gerd Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 71 And when Evill substance shall putrifie, Horrible Odour is gendred thereby 1548 GEST *Let to Cecil* in H G Dugdale *Life* App (1840) 147 Every thing is genered by ye wordes of God y^t he ones spoke, encrease & fill y earth 1653 H MORE *Antid agst Atheism* (1662) II IX 68 For what life or phansie has the Earth, which, as they say, gendred at first all Animals, some still ?

b *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 61 Yf thou use oftyn tyme to swere, It may gendyr custom in the 1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit Wemen* 310 Neuer lot in a gentill hert is generit ony ruth 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 60 Quhat smal resons sumtyme gerris grit hardynes in the aduerse party of oure sauil 1612 BIBLE 2 *Tim* II 23 Foolish and vnlearned questions auoid, knowing that they doe gender strifes 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V XXXI, With all the agony that e'er Was gendered 'twixt suspense and fear, he waited the slow ly windows tall 1856 JOS YOUNG *Demonology* III VI 254 They are calculated to gender mental disquietude or slavish fear

†4 *intr* To be produced, come into being *Obs*

1728 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) II VII 28 Though darkness gather together on a heap and tempests gender

Hence **Ge ndering** *ppl a* Also **†Ge nderable** *a* = GENERABLE, **Ge nderer**

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7329 So waxynge folk No no gendrynge [r *r* gendrerand], ne so plentyue In no lond scholde men fynde 1382 WYCLIF *Zech* XIII 3 His fadir and modir, genderis of hym [L *genitores ejus*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* X 1 (1495) 371 Thu ges that ben cor rupitible and gendera ble 1854 GOSSE *Gestatio* 4]

†Ge'ndering, *vbl sb* Obs [-ING]

The action of the verb GENDER , begetting, breeding *Gendering again* regeneration

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XIX 28 In regeneracioun, or gendrynge agein 3e shulen sitt on twelue setis 1393 ‖ LANGL *P Pl* C XIV 144 Reson ich seih sothliche suwen alle bestes In etynge, in drynkyng in gendrynge of kynde *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I VII 34 We schulden be continent and mesurable in cleddis of gendrinng 1483 *Cath Angl* 153/1 A Genderynge, *gen tura* (A *cotus*)

attrib 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 289 Plinius seib þat soni men beeþ i gete and i bore wiþ gendryngе stones cleuynge togidres as it were al on 1880 *N & Q* 6th Ser I 314/2 It [a frog supposed to be in a woman's stomach] al'us started croakin' every spring at generin' time

Genderless (dʒe ndəles), *a Gram* [f GENDER *sb* + -LESS] Without distinction of gender

1887 *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Jan 7 Literarians are still in search of a genderless pronoun of the third person singular 1893 SAYCE *Higher Critic* (1894) 56 Purat was formed like Ashtoreth by the addition of the feminine formative suffix (*t*) from the genderless Accado-Sumerian Pura

Gendral, obs form of GENERAL.

†Ge'ndrure. *Obs* [a OF *gendreure*, (*en*)*gendrure*, med L *generātūra*] Engendering, begetting

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7347 Mo childre þer are of oure gendrure þan bestes are in oure pasture 1388 WYCLIF *Job* XI 12 He [behemoth] streyneth his tail as a cedre, the senewis of his stones of gendrure [L *testiculorum*] ben folded togethur

Geneagenesis (dʒeniːdʒe nĕsis) [f Gr. *γενεά* race, stock + *γένεσις* generation.] Alternation of generation (see ALTERNATE 2 b)

So **Ge neagene'tic** [cf GENETIC] *a* , pertaining to geneagenesis

1864 H LAWSON tr *De Quatrefages' Metamorph* Transl Pref 8 In the following pages the author has reduced all the varieties of generation to one common law, which he has termed Genea genesis The expression itself, simply meaning the development of generations, does not involve a theory, although it is associated with one *Ibid* XVI 166, I have been endeavouring to show how the knowledge of geneagenetic phenomena was gradually arrived at

†Genea'loger. *Obs rare.* [f Gr *γενεᾰλόγος* (L *genealogus* see GENEALOGY) + -ER] A genealogist

1630–1 FULLER *Comm on Ruth* I 1 (1654) 2 One of the Finds is, to shew the Pedigree of our Saviour, otherwise Genealogers had been at a loss, for four or five Descents in the deducing thereof 1727 NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* Introd (1728) 2 One of the best Genealogers.

†Genealo'gial, *a. Obs rare*[1]. [f GENEALOGY + -AL] = GENEALOGICAL.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 45 For more cler undurstondynge Of this genealogyal descencyoun.

Genealogic (dʒe nɪ,ælp·dʒɪk, dʒɛ-), *a.* [ad. F *généalogique*, ad. med L *genealogic-us*, a Gr. γενεᾰλογικος, f γενεᾰλόγ-ος see GENEALOGY] = GENEALOGICAL.

1765 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* III 1 15 He [Hondius] also engraved a genealogic chart of the Houses of York and Lancaster 1788 *Romans* II 19 Genealogic purity of blood is the predominant folly of Germany 1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 189 The genealogic, and perhaps the medallic, parts of the history display accuracy 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* III II 493 'Tis mine to strike the blow, Which shall be new the highest genealogic trees Down to the earth 1833 CARLYLE *Cagliostro* in *Misc Ess* (1888) V 118 To get at those genealogic documents, he has been obliged to invent some story 1879 HEARN *Aryan Household* V 139 The pure genealogic clan which *bond fide* springs, or believes that it springs, from some common ancestor

Genealogical (dʒe nɪ,ælp dʒɪkăl, dʒɛ-), *a.* [f as prec. + -AL] That belongs to genealogy, or that traces family descent *Genealogical tree* · a table exhibiting the relation of ancestors to descendants under the form of a tree with spreading branches, also, a table showing the descent of animal species from a supposed common origin

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* VI x 1 *141* Which genealogicall recapitulation in their nationall families and tribes, other people also haue obserued 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 585 Hee begat the sonne who is enranked in this genealogicall rolle 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T, Luke* III 23–38 The Genealogical Controversies I pass by 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* II. His genealogical tree bore heathen fruit of yet darker ages 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 70, I shall begin to trace backward the branches of my own genealogical tree 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XVIII II 9 It bears every mark of bearing the primitive view originally presented by the genealogical poets 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 212 There is a kind of genealogical necessity in the character Hamlet seems the natural result of the mixture of father and mother in his temperament

Hence **Genealogically** *adv.*

1656 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1658) 146 Solon having found the Athenians neither Locally nor Genealogically, but by their different wayes of life divided into four Tribes instituted a new distribution of them 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* X III II 615 After whom a second Brother, father of the now Serene Highness, who also is genealogically notable 1865 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) I 121 Languages are now classified genealogically, i e according to their real relationship

Genealogist (dʒeni,ælˑe lŏdʒɪst, dʒɛ-) [f as prec. + -IST] One who traces the descent of persons, or who is interested in the study of genealogies

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 125 Likewise Ralph Gernon marrying the daughter of Talbot left that name to his issue, as Th Talbot, a learned Genealogist hath prooved 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 543 A great Genealogist 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* III XV, Sir, I'm a genealogist 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6382/3 The Genealogist of the Order [of the Bath] 1804 W BENNET *Retrospect* I 1 A person versant in their family genealogy, is employed by the parents on both sides the rank and merits of each family, are fully discussed by these genealogists 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XVIII (1879) 430 One old man, who appeared a perfect genealogist, illustrated the successive possessors by bits of stick driven into the ground 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI XIV 34 The most expert genealogist could not have made a family-tree out of such materials

Genealogize (dʒeni,æe lŏdʒɑɪz, dʒɛ-), *v* [f as prec + IZE] **a** *trans* To draw up a genealogy of **b** *intr* To trace the descent of persons or families, to make out genealogies

1620 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII IXXVII (1612) 318 How many pennes genealogize their Godheads from their bearthe- 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat*, *Num* I 28 They declared their Genealogie, of what Tribe and family every man came or, they were Genealogized, that is, were numbered 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III VI 68 Deucalion and Pyrrha, of whom men are wont to Mythologize and Genealogize 1794 T TAYLOR *Pausanias* I 341, I have perused all that Cinæthon and Asius have genealogized in verse 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IV 44 Leaving, however, Sir William Gell to genealogize, if he pleases, as elaborately as he has topographized [etc] 1861 F HALL *Mod Eng* 87 *Bengal* 147 If Professor Lassen had read, in Hiouen Thsang, less than two pages after that in which Buddhagupta is genealogized, he would have seen reason [etc]

Hence **Genealogizing** *vbl sb* , **Genealogiser.**

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1778) II 178 *note*, In the same rage of genealogising, Adhan 1796 — Descent of Jesus Christ from Adam 1775 W BUCHANAN *Ing Anc Scot Surnames* (1820) 28 The more modern method of genealogising 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XI I 279 Two names appear to be mere duplication . placed there by genealogisers for the purpose of filling up what seemed to them a chronological chasm.

†Genealogue. *Obs rare*—1. = GENEALOGY I

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV XXII (1589) 99 Of whose Con junction in the Crowne, the Genalogue is thus

Genealogy (dʒeni,æe lŏdʒɪ, dʒɛ-). Forms · 3 **geni,alogi, genaologi, -elogi,** 4 **-ologi.** (5 **genolagye,** 6 **-log₃,-logy,** *Sc* **genol(l)igie**), 4–6 **genelogie,** (5 **-gy**), 6 **genalogey,** 4–7 **genealogie,** (5–6 **-gye**), 4– **genealogy.** [a OF. *genel(a)logie* (F. *généalogie*), ad. late L *genealogia*, a. Gr γενεᾰλογία tracing of descent, f. γενεᾰλόγος (whence L *genealogus*) genealogist, f γενεά race, generation + -λόγος that treats of . see -LOGY]

1. An account of one's descent from an ancestor or ancestors, by enumeration of the intermediate persons; a pedigree.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7846 Tuix abraham and king daui, Yee herken now þe geneologi 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 4 Nethir ȝyue tent to fablis and genologies withouten ende *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXV 249 Of Juda come owre kyng so gent: þe Genolagye beres witnesse on 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI CLXXIV 170 And for the genelogy of Charlys the Conquerour maye the clerelyer appere I shal [etc] 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I XII (Arb) 43 The Poets first commended them [the gods] by their genealogies or pedegrees. 1683 *Brit Spec* Pref 6 King James whose genealogy from Cadwallador I have here set down *a* 1750 MIDDLETON *Reflections* Wks. 1752 II 24 The two different genealogies of our Saviour's family 1857 PEARSON *Hist Eng* I 1 The early mention of genealogies in the Welsh laws is proof of the importance attached to noble birth 1888 CUSSANS *Her* XXI (ed 3) 281 A copious record is commonly called a Genealogy, but when the names only are inserted it is usually styled a Pedigree Both words, however, are frequently used in the same signification

fig 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 486 Hee doth shew vs the genealogie, that is, the beginning and proceeding of sinne 1793 BEDDOES *Math Evid* 170 They have reversed the progress of language, both in the formation of words and the genealogy of significations.

b *Biol* The line of development of an animal or plant from older forms

1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* VI 284 The true Horse appears in the Upper Phocene, and completes the genealogy of the horse

†2 Lineage, pedigree, family stock *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3600 A man was of his genelogi Fro him bot to þe toher kne 1440 *York Myst* XXX 29 Was nevir juge in þis Jurie of so jocounde generacion Nor of so joifull genolgie to gentrys enjoyned 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 29 Me thynkyth it best for me Ageyn to returne in to Italye For ther is he state of my genealogy *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* XIV 38 With Amaury was in next frendes, all issuyd of ye genalogey of Gannelon 1549 *Compl Scot* Ep 2 Illustir princes, engendrit of magnanime genoligie, & discendit of Royal progenituris

†3 Progeny, offspring *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *æneis* I VI 131 Thair sall thow lern all thi genealogy, And what cetie is to the destany. 1568 STEERNE *Semi Journ* (1778) II 187 (*Supper*), Five or six sons and sons-in law and their several wives, and a joyous genealogy out of them

4 The investigation of family pedigrees, viewed as a department of study or knowledge

1576–7 GASCOIGNE *Posies* (1587) II 466 Genealogy and chronology can scarcely be called sciences

Hence **†Genea logied** *pa pple* , traced back in line of descent *rare*—1

1622 BROUGHTON *Requisite of Agreem* Ep Ded 9 Iesus, Mary, Ely are Luc. 3 genealogied, not Ioseph.

Genearch (dʒe nɪ,ăɪk) [a Gr γενεᾰρχης founder of a family, f γενεά race + -ᾰρχης. cf GENARCHA] The chief or head of a family or tribe

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1860 in WORCESTER, and in mod Dicts

Geneat (gnɪ·t, yenɛ·t) *Hist* [repr OE *geneat* = O*s genôt* (Ihu *genoot*), OHG *ginôz* (MHG *genôz*), also *ginôzo* (MHG *genôze*, mod Ger *genosse*), ON *nauti* :-O*I*eut **ga-nauto-z*, f **neut-* (OE *néotan* to enjoy, use) The original sense is companion, follower, esp in war, in OE the word was also in use as a legal term = vassal, tenant] A retainer, vassal, one who holds lands of a superior either by service or payment of rent

[*a* 900 *O L Chron* (Parker MS) an 897 Æðelferð cynges geneat *c* 1050 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 422/20 *Inquisitiones* [sic] *xenodochi* 466/11 *Parasitus*, geneatum, xenoþum (*read* xenibum)] 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* I 201 The tenants, cotsetlas, geburs, and geneats, were the highest among the semiservile 1872 E W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 101 The right of the husbandman was a share right, his name was that of sharer in the vill

b. *attrib* , as *geneat land*

[*c* 1000 *Laws of Eadgar* II c 1. (Schmid), Æᾰðer xe of þezenes in lande ȝe of ȝeneat lande] 1892 F SEEBOHM in *Hist Rev* July 458 In each manor there is the same division into land in demesne and land in villainage, the inland and the geneat land

Genelogi(e, geneologi, obs. ff. GENEALOGY.

†Geneoglosse see GENIO-.

Geneper, genepre, obs. forms of JUNIPER.

Gener, obs Sc form of GENDER *v*

Genera, pl of GENUS.

Generable (dʒe nĕrăb'l), *a* See also GENDERABLE. [ad. L *generābilis* that may produce or be produced, f *generāre* see GENERATE *v* and -ABLE]

1. That may be generated or produced (chiefly in phrase *generable and corruptible*).

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII. lxxxvi (1495) 837 Where þere is generable and corruptible 1589 NEVINSON *Test Cres* 170 Iuppiter God of the starris in the firmament And nureis to all thingis generabill 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I IV (Arb) 25 They [poet] were the first obseruers of all naturall causes and effects in the things generable and corruptible 1628 JACKSON *Creed* VI 1 § 1 If every particular man or body generable haue precedent causes of their beings, their whole generations must of necessity haue some cause 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VI 196 The forms of particular worlds are generable and corruptible 1820 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 262 For the first and generable and corruptible portion of the world is comprehended indeed by the lunar sphere

†2 That may generate or produce. *Obs rare*

1633 JASP FISHER *Fummus Trees* II VI Dij, Thou Queene of Heauen the source of generable moysture

Hence **Generabni litty, Ge nerableness.** *rare*

1708 H DODWELL *Nat, Mortality Humane Souls* 7 The Words, from the Generability and Corruptibly of which he proves the Mortality of Humane Souls. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Generableness*, capableness of being generated. 1820 J JOHNSTONE *On Manliness* Pref 7 The genealogy of the passions, the origin of ideas, and the generability of mind

Generacio(u)n, -yon: obs ff. GENERATION

General (dʒe nĕrăl), *a* and *sb* Forms · 3–6 **generale,** 4–8 **generall(e,** (5 **gendral**), 3– **general.** [a OF *general* (mod F. *général*), ad. L. *generāl-is*, f *gener-* GENUS, class, kind, race The word has been adopted in most of the European langs : Pr, Sp *general*, Pg *general, geral*, It *generale*, Ger *general* as sb and in composition (with adj sense), also *generell*, as adj , Du *generaal*

The primary sense of the Latin adj is thus 'pertaining to the (whole) kind or class' The word is somewhat rare in classical Latin, in the later lang , when *genus* and *species* (after the Aristotelian γενος and εἶδος) had become familiar as the technical terms for classes respectively of greater and less extension, *generalis* came to be often used in contrast to *specialis*, the antithetic use of the two words remains in all the European langs]

A *adj*

1 Including, participated in by, involving, or affecting, all, or nearly all, the parts of a specified whole, or the persons or things to which there is an implied reference; completely or approximately universal within implied limits ; opposed to *partial* or *particular* *General average*: see AVERAGE *sb* 4 *General paralysis* . see PARALYSIS

1340 *Ayenb* 14 Þe tuelfte article is to leue þe general arisinge of bodye 1389 *Eng Gilds* 52 Also ordeynd it was, be on assente of þe fraternite, þt þe general day schulde ben holde [vppon] be feste of reliques. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII. lxxxvi (1495) 837 Wherto grete multytude is of lyce in a body it is ofte take of generall corrupcion *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 905 That made assaute [*acc*] then generalle 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 86 The generall resurrection at the last day. 1692 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 125 He wanted but the getting of one General Battel. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C , Warres* 387 The Cities of the Netherlands, assembled at their general Request that [etc] 1709 in PICTON *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 9 The Earl of Derby having elected Mayor, the Aldermen and Councell signify'd the same to his Lordsp by a general letter 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 593 P 7 The time of a general peace is, in all appearance, drawing near 1732 HERVEY *Alciphr* I § 15 Is not the general Good of Mankind to be regarded as [etc]? 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 31 All the World knows, that Mr Spruce is a general Lover 1738 *Lucca's Mem* 95 Those vast Lands or Hills of Gravel, were undoubtedly left by the general Deluge 1771 MRS GRIFFITH tr *Viand's Shipwreck* 47, I returned and was received with a general shout of joy 1786 BURN *W Hardinge* Wks 1842 II 192 A general rebellion and revolt for the utter extirpation of the English nation 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* III VI 1 8 The remaining chiefs immediately broke into general discord 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg.* I 350 A large whale, harpooned from a boat belonging to the same ship, became the subject of a general share 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* I § 64 (1849–50) I 108 Fruitless struggles of partial freedom with general servitude 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XLII (1862) III 304 He determined on a general battle forthwith 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 Hence the English government, lately an object of general contempt 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* V § 1 212 The tendency to a general use of the national tongue told powerfully on literature

†b Pertaining in common to various persons or things Const *to Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 43 A general mynyatre and seruaunt of al þe breþeren 1559 W CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 47 Th Earth is round causing vs & them not to haue one generall Horizent 1632 WITHERS *Nat Philos.* (ed 2) 2 Accidents are generall to all things, as motion, time, and place, for these belong to all 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 14 Our general Sire *Ibid* 499 So spake our general Mother

c. With collect or pl sb All, all collectively, whole *Obs* exc. in *general body*

1592 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, IV IV 3 All our generall force, Might with a sally of the very Towne Be buckled with 1605 — *Lear* I IV 65 A great abatement of kindnesse appeares as well in the generall dependants, as in the Duke himselfe 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II III 82 Let this pernicious hot a theame For depravation, to square the generall sex By Cressids rule 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXIV 230 The gen'ral sex shall suffer in her shame 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 2 171 A fixed sum apportioned by their own assessors among the general body of the burghers.

2 Concerned with, or established for, the whole of a certain territory or organization , opposed to *local, sectional*, etc. In early use chiefly of deliberative bodies, as in *general chapter*, *council* (see COUNCIL 2). *General election* . one in which representatives are elected by every constituency, opposed to *by-election*. *General ticket* (U. S): the system by which the whole list of candidates for the representation, e.g. of a state or city, is voted upon by the undivided body of electors (= F. *scrutin de liste*)

c 1290 *Beket* 1498 In *S Greg Leg.* I 149 Greye Monekes of Cisteus cam sere to sere A Chapitre makeden general of Abbodes þat here were 1 For euerech Abbod of greie Monekes to þulke chapitle cam 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 10172 Þis bisshopes concil made general. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Barnabas* 15 He callit paule & mad hyme doctor generale, to preche in þis varid hale 1538 STARKEY *England* I. IV 124 Els we schold haue veray oft general counsellys 1670 *Act 22 Chas II*, *c* 14 Preamb , A Generall Sessions of Sewers holden at Spalding 1778 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 339 Arguments to you, Sir, need not be multiplied to enforce the necessity of having a good general council. 1791 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ. 1892 XII 33

The States individually are omitting no occasion to intermeddle in matters, which belong to the general government
1800 J Jay *Corr & Pub Papers* (1893) IV 266 The approaching general election in this State will be unusually animated **1800** I Jefferson *Writ* (Ford) VII 401 On the subject of an election by a general ticket, or by districts, most persons seem to have made up their minds **1813** Wellington *Let to Drabame* 18 Aug in Gurw *Disp* (1838) XI 109, I have to inform the General court martial that [etc] **1837** Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* II 66 The expenses of the general government are so small that [etc] **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng* II I 174 Early in 1662 took place a general election **1869** E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 333 In general hospitals a sanitary officer is to be appointed. **1872** Clode *Milit & Mart Law* II 33 'For the better administration of Justice', the Code [of 1666] established a 'General Court martial' for offences punishable with life or limb **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* I I xxv 385 *note* The presidential electors being now chosen, in each State, by 'general ticket', not in districts
1894 G Findlay *Eng Railway* 13 The executive management of the line is carried on by a General Manager, etc.

b (*a*) *General Post Office*, †*General Letter Office*: the office established in London in 1660 for the collection and dispatch of letters to all parts of the three kingdoms

[**1591** cf *Postes Generall* under 10] **1660** *Act 12 Chas II*, c 35 § 1 Whereas for the prevention of many Inconveniences happening by private Posts several publique Post Offices have beene heretofore erected To the end thereof that the same may be managed soe that speedy and safe dispatches may be had, which is most likely to be effected by erecting one Generall Post Office Be it therefore enacted that there be from henceforth one Generall Letter Office erected and established in some convenient place within the City of London from whence all Letters may be with speede sent unto any part of the Kingdomes of England, Scotland and Ireland [etc] **1675** *Lond Gaz* No 1008/4 A Post will go every night to the General Post Office in London to Windsor **1676** *Ibid* No 1081/4 During His Majesties stay at Newmarket, a Post will go thither every Night about 10 a Clock from the General Letter Office in London **1708** *Ibid* No 4451/3 The Post will get to and from the General Post-Office in London and Tunbridge every Day in the Week

(*b*) *General Post* formerly, the post or mail that was sent from the General Post Office in London, originally on certain days, latterly once a day, to all the post offices in the kingdom (opposed to the local 'penny' or 'two-penny' post), hence the first delivery in the morning is still officially designated *The G P* or *General Post delivery* † Also *attrib*, as *general-post day, general postman* (opposed to 'penny' or 'twopenny' postman), *general post-office* (an office which receives letters for the 'general post') *'General Post'* is also the name of a game, in which each player is called by the name of a place to which letters are supposed to be sent
1753 *Hum* No 13 3 That I may not interfere with the penny post, the general post, or the news men, I propose to receive no parcel that does not outweigh a pound **1767** Burke *Corr* (1844) I 130 Have the goodness to write me a line on general-post days, how you all go on **1806** R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 279 Between the arrival of the general post and its departure there is an interval of twelve hours. **1837** Dickens *Pickw* II, I like a general postman's coat *Ibid* xxxiii, Sam not forgetting to drop his letter into a general post-office as they walked along **1839** Thackeray *Fatal Boots* ii. 1 The general postman's general knock

c *Mil General orders* (see quot 1867)
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *General orders*, the orders issued by the commander in chief of the forces. **1879** Tourgee *Fool's Err* iv 18 He has been gazetted for gallant conduct, and general orders and reports have contained his name

3 † = Catholic 5 (*obs*) Also, in the modern translations of the N T, used for Catholic 4, interpreted as meaning 'addressed to all'
1380 *Lay Folkes Catech* (Lamb MS) 306 We schul trow but þer ys general holi kirke **1390** *Gower Conf* I 364 Which sinne [homicide] is nowe so generall *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb) Pref 2 It es lang tyme passed sen þare was ony general passage ouer þe see in to þe holy land **1535** Coverdale *Lett* vi 17 There is but a plage vnder ye Sonne, and it is a general thinge amonge men **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 907 These dances are generall thorow America. **1623** in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1849) II 369 It [the report] came to town on Tuesday night, and was general all Wednesday **1759** Johnson *Rambler* No. 71 P 9 This general forgetfulness of the fragility of life **1752** Mason *Elfrida* Introd Lett. ii p v, A Writer of Tragedy must certainly adapt himself more to the general taste **1794** Paley *Evid* (1825) II 377 It was a general but erroneous opinion of those times **1822** R G Wallace 15 *Vin Ind* Advt 5 Arrowsmith's new map is now in such general circulation that [etc] **1856** Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 65 A proof of Henry's confidence in the general attachment of his subjects. **1875** Fortnum *Majolica* iii 34 The use of the white stanniferous enamel did not become general in Italy until [etc] **1885** *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/3 Lord R Churchill's latest escapade is the theme of general remark

b. *In a general way*. ordinarily, usually
1748 P. Thomas *Voy S. Seas* 144 Nor does this Distemper, in a general Way, incline People to Indolence, till [etc]

5 Not specifically limited or determined in application; relating or applicable to a whole class of objects, cases, or occasions.

In *general confession*, *general pardon* (see the sbs.) the adj varies between this sense and sense 1
c **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 441 þai say first, þat specialle prayere aplied by hor prelatis is better þen generale *c* **1391** Chaucer *Astrol* II § 2 This chapitre is so general euer in on, þat ther needith no more declaracion **1405** *Rolls Parlt* III 606/1 Henry Boynton [etc] our generalis and specialis Attornes and Deputes *c* **1440** Pecock *Repr* IV ix 471 In a larger and generaler fourme **1581** Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 33 The Historian is tyed to the particular truth of things, and not to the general reason of things **1608** Wither *Brit Remembr* II 839 From acts particular None should conclusions generall inferre **1687** Dryden *Hind & P* Pref § 1 No general characters of parties can be so fully and exactly drawn, as to comprehend all the several members of 'em **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 27 After we had answered these general questions, they began to be more particular **1729** De Foe *First Monast* 6 He gave me a general Invitation to come one Day or other and take a Dinner with him. **1751** Jortin *Serm* (1771) VII ii 29 These are some of the general directions which reason suggests with respect to God and man **1801** G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 293 The conversation was quite general **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 464 The first words being general, the putting afterwards of a particular care will make no difference **1833** I Taylor *Fanat* v 124 What is special we can see, what is general escapes our notice **1841** Myers *Cath Th* xiii § 8 Diocesan communications of a form the most general and of a character the most direct **1890** Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 690/1 It seems to me that the judge really intended to give the plaintiff the general costs of the action

b Of a rule, law, principle, formula, description Applicable to a variety of cases, true or purporting to be true for all or most of the cases which come under its terms In late use often with implied opposition to *universal* (with which in the older examples it is nearly synonymous) True in most instances, but not without exceptions
c **1391** Chaucer *Astrol* Contents ¶ 5 The general rewles of theorik in Astrologie **1486** *Bk St Albans* B3 a But that other Kewle is gendral [of **1496** generall] **1563** Fyne *Meteors* (1640) 2 b, 3 b, 4 b Generall rule, that that which is once a thing, cannot by changing become nothing **1638** F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 224 There is another generall rule for our Invention propounded by Tullie **1657** R Lisle *Barbadoes* (1673) 53 Yet no rule so generall but hath his exception **1732** Pope *Ess Man* I 142 The first Almighty Cause Acts not by partial, but by gen'rall Laws **1853** Lytton *My Novel* x xx, I guess you are right there, as a general rule **1891** *Law Times* XCI 405/2 They should have general principles to guide them

c Of a word, name, etc Applicable to each of the individuals or species forming a class or genus, in *Logic* = Common 17 a Of a concept, notion Including only those features that are common to the individuals of a class, to the neglect of the points in which they differ
1551 T Wilson *Logike* Cij b, The Predicamentes, called in English Generall wordes **1581** E Campion in *Confer* II (1584) Y, It must not be taken for a special substance, but *generice*, for a generall being **1690** Locke *Hum Und* II iii (1695) 227 How came we by general Terms, or where find we those general Natures they are supposed to stand for? **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* vii § 10 Tools to frame general ideas by representing an indefinite number of particular ideas. **1785** Reid *Int Powers* 412 Every substantive that has a plural number is a general word **1803** *Naval Chron* X 111 In India we feed our horses with a species of vetch [peasen] which is called Dolichos Sinensis **1820** J Taylor *Elem Th* 32 An indistinct remembrance formed by several similar objects is called a general notion **1843** Mill *Logic* I ii, § 3 A general name is one which can be predicated of each individual of a multitude **1870** Jevons *Elem Logic* ii 18 General terms are those applicable in the same sense equally to any one of an indefinite number of objects which resemble each other in certain qualities **1875** Fortnum *Majolica* ii. 20 The general term Majolica, has long been and is still erroneously applied to all varieties of glazed earthenware of Italian origin

d *Law General issue*, *general tail* (†*tail general*) (see quots)
1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 4 b, Tenant in taile generall is, where landes or tenements been geeven to a man and to his heires of his body begotten **1628** Coke *On Litt* 26 a, If tenements be given to the heires of the body of the man, In this case the husband hath an estate in generall taile **1768** Blackstone *Comm* III 295 These pleas are called the general issue, because, by importing an absolute and general denial of what is alleged in the declaration, they amount at once to an issue

e. *Math*, *Cryst*, *etc* (See quots)
1823 II J Brooke *Introd. Crystallogr* 258 General symbol $P\frac{h}{a}P$, represents the classes *e*, *f*, & *g* If $p > 1$, the symbol represents *class f* [etc] **1858** Todhunter *Algebra* xxxvi 291 This expression is called the general term, because by putting 1, 2, 3 successively for *r*, it gives us in succession the 2nd, 3rd, 4th terms etc

6. Prefixed to personal designations of function or employment Not restricted to one department, concerned with, or skilled in, all the branches of one's business or pursuit said, e.g. of a scholar, an artist. † Also, in 16–17th c., without any title of function. Widely accomplished (*obs*) *General dealer* a merchant or shopkeeper who deals in many kinds of goods, similarly *general merchant*, *agent*, etc. *General practitioner* (see quot. 1885).
General servant a maid-of-all work
1850 Ascham *Let* 19 July in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden 1843) 12 Taking away such a general and one's man as Mr Cheeke is **1590** Greene *Mourn Garm* 5 Thus wit augmented by experience, shall make me a generall man fitte any way to profite my common-wealth. **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 547 A general man he was like himselfe still, that is to say, his craft-master in all, and as good in one thing as another **1655** Stanley *Hist Philos* 1 (1701) 51/1 He general **1658** W Sanderson *Graphice* 67 Hans Holbin who in all Painting either in Oyle, Distemper, or Limning, was so general an Artist, as never to follow any man, nor any one able to imitate him **1697** Dryden *Virg* Life (1721) I 72 He became the most general Scholar that Rome ever bred **1721** Steele *Spect* No. 2 P 3 A general Trader of good Sense, is pleasanter Company than a general Scholar **1879** *George's Hosp Rep* IX 21 Nine females were admitted for anæmia. Six were housemaids or general servants. **1885** *Syd Soc Lex*, *General practitioner*, a medical practitioner who does not restrict himself to one branch of the profession **1890** Gross *Gild Merch* I 129 The company of merchants included both general dealers and such as traded in only one kind of wares. **1891** General dealer [see Dealer 3]

† b Affable to all (Associated with *free*, perh a colloq phrase) *Obs*
1596 *Edw III*, *ii* I 16 Bid her be free and general as the sun **1611** B Jonson *Catiline* I 1 C 4 a, Are you coying it, When I command you to be free, and generall To all? **1630** J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 107/1 She's generall, she's free, she's liberall Of hand and purse, she's open vnto all

7 Not belonging to, or confined to, some limited or special class, miscellaneous
1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 23 To make good choice of those they meane to converse with more familiarly, and not to have a general acquaintance with persons of all sorts **1650** W Rowe *Lex Tal vomitoll* 28 Dec in Nickolls *St Papers addit Clarend* (1743) 432 To have had some converse with him in general Society **1808** J Webster *Nat Phil* 6 The general class of society has become more interested in its pursuit **1822–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 207 Neither musk nor opium has been found successful in general practice **1824** Scott *Redgauntlet* viii, In general society, they are like commercial people in presence of their customers **1852** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 254 Platform weighing machine Railways, and for general weighing in warehouses **1862** Spencer *First Princ* I iv § 27 Not very intelligible to the general reader **1863** Kingsley *Water-bab* 116 I am told him that he knew no general information **1877** Tyndall in *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/4 Never has this longing been more liberally responded to, both among men of science and the general public **1895** *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 1/2 The Kirkmichael Inn is a general Liverpool with a general cargo on board

b *General shop*, *store* (cf *general dealer* in 6) one in which miscellaneous goods are sold *General ship* (see quot 1867)
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *General ship*, where persons unconnected with each other load goods on board, in contradistinction to a chartered ship **1883** Sir W B Brett in *Law Times Rep* (1884) XLIX 768/2 This is a ship taken up by the charterer for the purpose of carrying two or three different sorts of cargo, but it is not a general ship

8 Comprising, dealing with, or directed to the main elements, features, purposes, etc, with neglect of unimportant details or exceptions
1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 1 b, But first wee must be occupied a little in the generall description of the same, that afterward shall be particularly intreated of **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1629) 21 Palladius hauing gotten his general knowledge of the Party against whom he was already of the party for whom he was to fight, he [etc] **1590** Spenser *F Q* Pref, The generall end therefore of all the booke is to fashion a gentleman or noble person in vertuous and gentle discipline **1598** Shake 2 *Hen IV* III ii 23 My Lord of York commends the cure of your infirmities as cause of the action **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 160 The Law regardeth not the particular, but the general inclination of mankind **1719** J Richardson *Art Criticism* 145 As in all the Stages of our Lives there is a general Resemblance. **1798** Fuseli *Lect Painting* (1801) I, I shall try to give the reader a general idea. **1800** Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 539 In its general form, it [the aqualus borealis] very much resembles the dog fish **1852** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 860 We should first obtain a general idea of the number and position of the several mountain ranges of India **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xi 74 A general knowledge was all that could be expected **1865** Mill in *Morn Star* 6 July, What I will do now is to give you an idea of the general tendency of my political opinions **1880** Geikie *Phys Geog* v 349 Climate must follow the same general distribution over the earth's surface

b Not entering into details, indefinite, vague. Opposed to *precise*
1601 J Manningham *Diary* (Camden) 18 Counterfayting a letter as from his lady, in generall termes **1729** Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 135 Every man hath a general desire of his own happiness **1822** Scott *Nigel* v, Some general remarks on fishing and field-sports **1884** *Manch Exam* 10 May 5/6 The dispute was alluded to only in the most general and distant terms

9 *Mil* Prefixed to the designation of an officer to indicate superior rank and extended command. *General officer*, one above the rank of colonel
1576 J Sanford *Gard Pleas* 164 When Paulus Aemilius was generall Capytayne in Greece for the Romans **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 489 Fabrlius forbad expressly, that any warriours and Generall captains should have in plate more than one drinking boll or goblet, and a saltsellar **1626** in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 303 General Governor of the Seas and Ships of the said Kingdom **1688** Nevier *Plato Redivi.* 259 Chancellor, Judges, General Officers of an Army, and the like **1710** *Lond Gaz* No 4650/1 Then marched the Majors, Lieutenant Colonels, Colonels, and General-Adjutants. **1781** in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed. 3) 4 The inactivity of the greatest part of our General Officers, during a peace **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 53 The General Officers intrusted with the Command of Districts are responsible for [etc] **1888** *Macm Mag* XLVI 473 When the General Field Marshal was but a captain in the general staff

b. Prefixed to the designation of a civil or legal functionary *rare.*

1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 595 They have another generall Officer or chiefe Justice 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 124 The 16th Article of the Lease of the General Farmer as aforesaid

10. Standing as the second member in many designations of military officers, as *adjutant-*, *captain-*, *lieutenant* , etc *general*, of civil and legal officers, as *attorney-*, *controller-*, *governor-*, *master-*, *postmaster-*, *receiver-*, *solicitor-*, etc *general*, also in *heir-general*, *States-General*, for all of which see the respective words ; hence sometimes attached playfully to ordinary substantives

1591 *Proclam* in *Arb Rec Secret Committee P O* (1844) 36 Our Master of the Postes, or the Masters of the Postes Generall of those countreys. 1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 285 I the men are deplorable, which accounts for Mr Chad being lover general at the Hague 1878 MOULTON tr *Weiss's N T Gram* III lii 543 The assumption that *καὶ* in the N T, as] in Hebrew, was the conjunction-general

11 *absol* in various adverbial phrases

†a As to the general Generally *Obs*

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 157 Although the Sea do give leave that some few Fountains do break up, and so water some places of the earth, yet she is unthankful as to the general, and leaveth many vast parts, for want of moisture, to be altogether steril and barren 1744 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spect* (1748) I 115] he maxim questionless is just as to the general, but [etc] 1745 *Ibid* (1748) IV 120 Now these reflections, however just as to the general, are certainly the contrary as to particulars.

†b For the general (cf Sp *por lo general*) For the most part *Obs*

1615 SANDYS *Trav* 77 The other halfe Iewes and Christians, and those for the generall Grecians 1645 FULLER *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 28 A loyal subject for the general, though he was no favourite in these particulars 1751 WARBURTON *Lett* (1809) 85 Booksellers know mankind, for the general, better than authors 1766 F BLACKBURNE *Confession* 14 The Doctors for the general, have been so tame in the controversy, that [etc]

c In general. †(*a*) In a body, collectively, universally, without exception *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 163 And to the temple, in al hir beste wyse, In general, thei wente many a wight 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 1 I he grete sinne orginall Which every man in general Upon his birth hath envenimed *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1691 They dede his pleasure to obeye, Theder they came echon in generall *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 7, I wyll reherse here in generall The indulgences that ye haue shall 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 366 I et not the confidence of your friendes, in general, be deceived 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 27 Commons or free places of feeding for the poore and others, euen all in generall 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV v 21 I were better she were kist in generall

†(*b*) In all respects *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 822 She was goodly of hir speeche in general 1608 SHAKS *Per* V 1 185 Thou art a grave and noble counsellor, Most wise in general

(*c*) Generally, with reference to the whole class of persons or things spoken of, with respect to a subject as a whole, opposed to *in particular*, *in special*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 170 As for to speke in generall *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Childr* 2 As ferforth as I dare or know of temptacyons I will shewe you in specyall and in generall 1599 MORE *Hen VII* (1729) 132 Especially whether I speke of Luther, & his secte ingeneralli 1570 BUCHANAN *Ane Admonit* Wks (1892) 22 Bayth to 30ᵗ [your lordships] in specialt and in generall to ye haill communitie 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II vii § 1 Whether a Divine Law in generall, or the Law of Moses in particular may be abrogated 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 62 P 7 Which is not so properly a Definition of Wit, as of good writing in general 1732 W ROGERS *Voy* 318 The Air in general is mild, temperate and healthful 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 317 Spungous tubes in General 1822 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 72 The expansive power of liquids in general is greater than that of solids 1893 *Bookman* June 78/1 The appointment gave great dissatisfaction to the English world of letters in general and to Cary in particular

†(*d*) Without specific reference *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I 1 II. (1651) 185 If two talk together or tell a tale in generall, he thinks presently they mean him

(*e*) For the most part, as a general rule, commonly, usually

1726 G SHELVOCKE *Voy* (1757) 404 Our new visitors, who behaved themselves in general, very quietly 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I II 11 It is in general hereditary, or descendible to the next heir, on the death or demise of the last proprietor 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 963 The curled maple is met with where the common or sugar maple grows, but in general more on rocky ground 1863 H COX *Institl* III viii 703 Not [required] to serve abroad, nor in general to go out of their own counties.

d In the general Generally, in general terms, on a general view, in the main, without considering details or occasional exceptions, without specific reference or application Somewhat *arch*

1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subsec* 286 This course, in the generall, is to be esteemed a prouident one 1621 S WARD *Happiness Pract* (1627) 43 You haue said much in the generall of Doing what say you in particular to this Nation ? 1672 M BRUCE *Good News to Evil Times* (1708) 4 As long as thou thinks [sic] it spoken in the General, or to another Person, thou can get no good of it. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* 289 This Opinion is in the general true.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 337 Your observation, in the general, is, undoubtedly, just 1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) II 203 It is only true in some particular instances, not in the general 1834 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) I xiii 200 It is easy to speak of human nature as corrupt in the general 1860 — *Lett* (1891) II 105 What occurred in the event I recollect well enough in the general

B. *sb*

I. With reference to things, collective unities, etc

†1 The adj used *absol* (see also A 11) The total, the whole, or in weaker sense, the most part, the majority *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 342 For the successe (Although particular) shall giue a scantling Of good or bad, vnto the Generall 1608 TOURNEUR *Revenger's* (1658) 795 This must be understood of the general. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* Pref A iij, Nor is it to be expected the general will submit to a particular 1771 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 131 The general of people at his time of life are confined by infirmities

b The people in general, the public, the multitude *arch*

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II i 12, I know no personall cause, to spurne at him, But for the generall 1602 — *Ham* II ii 457 The Play I remember pleased not the Million, 'twas Caviare to the Generall 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus* & Pref, That which has been done already must be directed into Rules and Method, before it can be profitable to the General 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I ii 101 The individual persons who constitute that public or general to which my attention is directed 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* lxxviii, He could not resist rolling stock and permanent ways, and sleepers and branch lines, which were then cabalistic terms to the general 1897 *Sat Rev* 5 June 621/2 It has lessened the respect with which the House of Commons has hitherto been regarded by the general

2 Something that is general, chiefly *pl* general facts, notions, or principles, general propositions or statements, generalities, general points or heads, items of general news Now *rare* (chiefly in express antithesis to *particulars*, etc)

1566 J STAPLETON *Ret Unto Jewel* in 78 The deceitfull and wrangling walkers in generalles 1582 CAMPION in *Confer* II (1584) H b, You must not bring a particular to ouerthrowe a generall *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *In Ex* (Wodrow Soc) II ix 107 No man will lay down fairer generals out of the Word of God 1607 in *Cyc & Times Chas I* (1848) I 207 He desired to know his heresies and accusers, but obtained no more at that time than this general, that [etc] *a* 1635 SIBBES in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxvii 3 It is enough to give you the generals of the delights and excellencies of God's house. 1642 BRIDGE *Wounded Consc. Cured* i 3 He proceeds to propound three Generalls 1646 A HENDERSON in *Chas I's Hks* (1662) 173 Concerning the application of the Generalls of an Oath to the particular case now in hand 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 21 Those Accusations are commonly stuffed with many particulars besides the generals, that the Proofs seldom make good 1671 M BRUCE *Good News to Evil Times* (1708) 57 Now there is only one General I shall here mark for a Preface, and it is this That [etc] 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 4 Reason descendeth from generalles to specialles, and from them to particulars 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst Intro* 8 Upon which Topick I refer thee as to generals and common news 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI xxii 120 My memory serves but for a few generals, and those I will not trouble you with 1773 MONBODDO *Language* (1774) I i 3, I What therefore are the Qualities that constitute Language in the expression of generals, or ideas 1793 BEDDOES *Math Evid* 43 That perversion of the human under standing, which the study of generals occasioned 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light*, etc. 142 The moment that an animal perceives a single object, a general, but not a moment natural philosophy is in his mind begun. 1804 W LENNAN *Ind Retreat* (ed 2) II 283, I am abundantly sensible of keeping too much to generals in my description of the Hindoo Farming 1838 9 HALLAM *First Lit* III iii 104 90 It is the province of our knowledge of particulars that we ascend to generals 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii 233 Individual truths are proved by deduction from these generals.

†b A general view or description *Obs*

1612 SPEED *Ch Gt Brit* Index, Scotlands kingdome in one Generall

†c That which is common to all *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 180 All our abilities, gifts, natures, shapes, Seuerals and generals of grace exact

†d *pl Oxford University* *To answer, do generals* to take part in the disputations which corresponded to the examination now called Responsions *Obs*

1650 WOOD *Life* 5 Apr (O H S) I 163 He answered Generals in the public schools, and James Bricknell opposed him 1684 WILDING in *Collect* (O H S) I 260 For doing Generalls 10 03 0 1844 G PEACOCK *Stat Cambr* 74 In the university of Oxford, before 1800 the *disputationes in Parvisio* were called *doing generals*

e U S *Great, small generals* The general charges furnished respectively (*a*) by the owner of a fishing vessel, *e g* wood, water, knives, lights, salt, bait, etc ; (*b*) by the crew, *e g* provisions, lines, hooks, etc

1889 in *Century Dict*

†3 *Logic*, etc. = GENUS. *Obs*

1551 T WILSON *Logike* B v b, The chief general is so, that where as it is in the head of al & abouse al it can neuer become inferiour to be of any kinde or sort in thinges The middle general, is the same that beyng comprehended betwixt the chief general and the lowest kinde or sort in thynges, maye be also some kynde or fourme it self 1608 T SPENCER *Logicke* 231 The generall is either supreame, or inferior The speciall is either middlemost, or lowest 1705 C. FORNHALL *Mech Macrocosm* 82 From the various Combinations of these Particles Result the three Great Generals, viz. Animals, Vegitables, and Minerals.

†4 *Painting.* ? A ground colour *Obs*

1486 *Mann & Housek Exp* (Roxb.) 212 My mastyr paid to the clerke of Herewyche for ij lb. generall to paynt wyth paryses, iij s 1748–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 422, 1) li de colore fulvo anglice generall 1510 *Ibid.* II. 199 Certen coloures as in whiteled redled generall. 1545 *Rates Custom-ho* B iij b, Generall the C pounde xs *a* 1618 *Rates Merchandizes* D ij, Druggs vocat Generall the pound vjd 1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 400 General the pound 12

5 *Mil.* Also in French form **générale, generale** '1 ormerly a beat of the drum for the assembly of all the troops preparatory to a march, battle, or action ' (Voyle)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), A *General* a Beat of Drum so call'd [etc]. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4452/3 The French did not beat their General till three a Clock in the Afternoon 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI xv, But hark, the generale! I thunders through Paris 1803 WELLINGTON *Let to Marq Wellesley* in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 394 *note*, The generale was beat at half past four, the assembly at half past five, and we marched immediately after 1843 *Whistle Binder* (Sol Songs) (1890) II 86 The drum has beat the General *a* 1845 J O DAVIS *Battle Eve of Brigade* 16 The *generale* a beating on many a drum

II As the designation of a person

6 *Eccl* The chief of a religious order

More fully *superior-general* (q v), in early med Lat use we find *abbas generalis*, *magister generalis*, but the elliptical use of the adj had already in the 12th c given rise to *generalis* as a sb

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 216 b, The master of the whole order [of Fryers minors], whom they call generall hath beene heard many tymes, to offer the Pope thirtie thousand fightyng men 1579 FULKE *Heshus' Parl* 382 He is an English man, generall or prouincall of Friers preachers 1601 *Imp Consid vpo Prouis* (1673) 70 It would seem a very strange matter to the Provincial or General of that Society 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2263/4 The fifth Instant the Jesuits chose for their General, Father Thyrso Gonzales a Spaniard *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Ink Scr* II (1849) 42 The blessed Jordan who was the second general of the Dominicans [etc] 1869–70 H VAUGHAN *Year Preparation Council* in 17 After the Bishops came the mitred Abbots with the Generals of the Religious Orders

7 *Mil* A general officer (see A 9); originally, the commander of the whole army, subsequently applied also to commanders of divisions In mod use, designating an officer as holding definite military rank, in which application it is also used as a title prefixed to the name (often written *Gen*)

In the British army the word officially denotes an officer holding the rank next below that of field marshal In popular and untechnical use, it is extended to those of the two next lower grades LIEUTENANT-GENERAL and MAJOR GENERAL, in these titles, and perh in HUNGARIAN *general*, the second element of the compound is historically not the *sb* but the *adj*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 64 Pericles was victor in nine great foughten fields, Wherof he was the general in chiefe 1591 SHAKS *Hen VI*, *C* v 1 Successe vnto our valiant Generall 1601 — *All's Well* III iii 1 The General of our horse thou art 1646 BUCK *Rich. III*, II 60 To give the Larke, being General of his Forces, the Signall of a Combate. 1705 ADDISON *Campaign* 296 The Warlike Art each private Soldier knows, And with a Generals Love the Conquest glows 1781 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed 3) 5 Many of our Generals are either dead, too old, or too infirm, to undergo the fatigues of war 1824 W IRVING *Traveller* I 206, I was like a general looking down upon a place he is about to besiege 1843 BUCHAN *Pol Jonathan* III 128 They spurred along and led off their general in chief by main force from the field 1886 SELFE *Napoleon I*, vi 228 It [Waterloo] was perhaps on both sides rather a soldiers than a general's battle.

appositive 1736 HOUGHTON *Liberty* IV 699 Prevail'd the General King, and Chieftain Thanes.

transf and *fig* 1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V iii 219 Then will I be general of your woes, And lead you even to death. *c* 1600 — *Sonn* clvi, So the General of hot desire, Was sleeping by a Virgin hand disarm'd 1633 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 160 The weakest generall against I rrour that ever we have had 1893 FORBES MITCHELL *Memin Gt Mutiny* 223 The provost marshal's cat is the only general to restore order in times like those 1897 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 1/1 The fighting men in genuine strenuous party warfare are somebodies, and their generals understand and never fail to remember it

b With reference to the degree of skill in the command of an army, a tactician, strategist

c 1615 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* I i, A man indeed a General! A general, A soule conceived a soldier 1707 ADDISON *Pres St War* 23 The Generals on the Enemy's side in the Eyes of their own Nation are inferior to several that have formerly commanded the French armies. 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 271 He was a complete general 1781 in Simes *Mil Guide* (ed 3) 5 It is expensive that makes the General 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1864) II 456 Cortez was certainly a great general 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xviii, He began praising his skill as a general

†8 *Naut* = ADMIRAL Also *general of the sea*, *at (the) sea* *Obs*

1589 *Drake's W Ind Voy* 5 The Generall commaunded all the Pinnaces with the ship boates to be manned 1598 tr *Linschoten* in *Arb Garner* III 15 A great navy of ships was prepared in Lisbon, whose General was the Marquis of Santa Cruz. 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 25 Diego de Soza was made generall at the sea 1633 H COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* II. 3 A Fleet of five Ships, whereof there was no General 1660 CHAS II in Clarendon *Hist Reb* XVI § 907 In Our Trusty and Well beloved General Monk, and General Mountague, Generals at Sea, to be communicated to the Fleet 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3899/2 The Count de Thoulouse, Great Admiral of France, is made General of

all the Naval Forces of Spain 1717 tr *Frezier's Voy S Sea* 198 The General of the Sea, or Admiral

9 *colloq* A general servant, a maid-of-all-work. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 6/1 Poor little generals, fighting the daily fight against dirt and dust 1889 *Athenæum* 2 Nov 593/2 I ize is a true London 'general', not a Cornish lass, as her disloyalty to her young mistress shows

General (dʒe nérăl), *v rare* (Cf *out general*) [f the s.] *trans* To act as a general to

1849 C Brontë *Shirley* III, Crime and the lost archangel generalled the ranks of Pharaoh 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Mar 6/2 Mrs. Hancroft has not only arranged nearly every group, but she has literally generalled the whole into completeness

Generalate (dʒe nérălĕt) Also 7 **general**(1) **at.** [f General *sb* + -ate Cf f. *généralat*]

1 The office of a general (eccle-iastical or military), the period during which a man holds this office

1644 R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1841 II 260 The House of Lords have passed the ordinance for Sir Thomas Fairfax's generalitat 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 124 Tilly takes the Generalate, against his will 1858 Faber *Sermons* 410 With the intention of resigning the generalate into his hands

2. A district under the control or supervision of a general Cf Generalship 4

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 205/1 By the close of the 17th century there we e three frontier 'generalates'—Carlstadt, Waradin, and Petrina

Generaley (dʒe nérălɪ) [f as prec + -cy] **a.** Generals collectively **b** = Generalate 1

1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 7 A patent of Generalcy 1865 *Ibid* XVIII VII (1873) VII 207 The high Generalcy mount in the highest haste 1868 *Morn Star* 10 Mar, The rebuff Mr Johnson received from General George II Thomas when he offered him a brevet generalcy

Generale sec General II 5 *fb*

Generaless, *rare* [f General *sb* + -ess]

1. A female general

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I VII v, He hastily nominates or sanctions generalesses 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 140/1 She forgot the Amazons, and generaleses

2 The wife of a general *rare* (chiefly *jocular*)

1646 Cromwell *Let* 25 Oct, in *Carlyle* (1857) I 212 My service and dear affections to the General and Generaless 1888 *Univ Rev* Oct 220 The Generaless had not long been dead when Bazaine married Marmon, the Mexican heiress

Generali, obs form of Generally

‖ Generalia (dʒenérē liă), *sb pl* [L, neut pl of *generalis* General *a*] General principles

1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xliv 784 Many or most of the generalia which are contained in the Law of Things are just as applicable to the status of governors as to any of those of the governed 1843 Mill *Logic* II VI xi § 5 620 A set of intermediate generalia, which would serve to serve as the generalia or first principles of the various arts

General-ific, *a nonce wd* [f General *a* + -(i)fic] Making or producing what is general

1825 Coleridge *Aids Reft* (1848) I 178 In strict and severe propriety of language I should have said *generalific* or *generific* rather than general

Generalism (dʒe nérălɪzm) [f. General *sb* + -ism] **a** A general conclusion, generalization **b** A general statement, a platitude

1809 D P Watts in Southey *Life of A Bell* (1844) II 595, I offer my humble tribute of praise to your individual energy and real spirit, which I see swallow under no summer' I refer to generalisms 1851 R F Burton *City of Saints* V 319 He began with generalisms about humility, faithfulness [etc] 1856 Thornbury *Turner* II 318, I have also gathered togeiher into one chapter as many as possible of his more valuable generalisms

‖ Generali ssima, (*jɪnæsɪ-*It fem. of next] A female commander-in-chief

1643 *Char Of Queend in Harl Misc* (1745) V 472/2 What, Henrietta Maria! The Irish Rebels call her their Generalissima 1643 in *King's Cabinet Opened* (1645) 33 Harry Iermyn commands the forces which goe with mee

Syr Alexa nder Le-ley the foote under him and her shee Majestie Generalissima 1844 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 682 The Valencians imputed their deliverance on this occasion to then Patroness and Generalissima, the Virgin 1899 *Sat Rev* VIII 71/1 The Virgin Mary was ap pointed Generalissima.

‖ Generalissimo (dʒe nérălɪ·sɪmo). [a It *generalissimo* superl of *generale* General] The supreme commander of a combined force as well naval as military, or of several armies in th field

1621 Rob *Let.* 7/17 Dec in *Cabala* (1654) I 2 8 They are returned to the Port, where Don Philibert of Savoy Gene rallissimo is present 1642 F. Rous *Lords Lett & Mercy* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv 83 S The Fair fax is lately voted Generalissimo of all the forces of England and Ire'and. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII § 258 That Commission of Generalissimo was likewise given to the Prince 1758 Nugent *Gr Tour* III 85 I hey chuse one of the nobility for generalissimo at sea. 1800 Weems *Washington* I (1377) 6 His fame as Generalissimo of the armies and fl ut Preside t of the councils of his nation 1878 Simpson *S.h Shakes* I 90 Phil p was then deeply engaged in the league against the Turk, of which his brother Don John of Austria was generalissimo

transf and *fig* 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xvii 326 He acknowledgeth God the Generalissimo of all armies 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1647) 114 Mistris Hutchinson, the Generalissimo, the high Priestesse of the new religion 1697 J Woodward *Relig Soc* I (1701) 11 The King will enter the lists against profaneness and immorality, as the Generalissimo of those who join in this honourable work

‖ Generali·ssimus. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [L., superl. of *generalis* General] = prec.

1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1803/2 It is said, That the Duke of Lorrain will command the Emperor's Forces this next Campaign, as Generalissimus 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey).

Generalist (dʒe nérălɪst) [f General *a* + -ist] One who generalizes. **†a.** (See quot 1611) **b** One who devotes himself to general studies (opposed to Specialist)

1611 Cotgr, s v *Poil, Prest au poil, & à la plume*, A Generalist, one thats fit for, or can make one in, any imployment, or sport 1894 G Allen in *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 2/1 The man, as a man, is wider, greater, happier, freer, in proportion as he is a generalist rather than a specialist

attrib 1898 Rubkin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 122 The modern pictures of the generalist school have nothing else but faults (Cf Generalize 5)

Generality (dʒenéræ lĭti). Forms **5** generalyte, **6** generalite, -ytie, 6–7 **general**(1)**itie**, 7 **genrality, generallity,** 6– **generality** [ad F *généralité* (substituted for the older *generauté* Generality), a. L. *generalitās*, f *generālis* General]

I Senses related to those of General *a.*

1 The quality or fact of being general, in various senses of the adj, now chiefly (of principles, propositions, etc), applicability to a whole class of instances, (of statements) vagueness, indeterminateness †Formerly also, prevalence, commonness, wide range (of studies) etc

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1027/1 So also was it generallie doone throughout all England, in which gene ralitie this citie was of a particularitie 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V I § 3 The generalitie of which perswasion argueth, that God hath imprinted it by nature 1605 Timme *Quersit* Pref 7 A generalitie in humanes learning beseemeth a Diuine 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 175 Oates are of all manner of graine the cheapest because of their generality 1628 I Spencer *Logick* 256 As we found in a simple axiome, so shall we finde in a simple Syllogisme generalitie, and specialitie 1659 Pearkin *Serm* I Edr, 8 Take the words of each Article according to their antiquity and generality of reception in the Creed 1692 Ray *Distol World* II (1732) 118 Save only the Generality of it (the Deluge) 1775 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 84 When an epitaph is very short, it is in danger of running into a cold generality 1784 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 408 A resolution of alge braical equations, not inferior, on account of its generality and facility, to any yet published 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 142 We must not always judge of the generality of the opinion by the heat of the acclamation 1802 Ld Eldon in *Vesey's Rep* VII 69 According to that case the generality of the gift made the effectuating it im practicable 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 102 We ar rive at axioms of the highest degree of generality of which science is capable 1851 Barnes *Notion* (1853) II xiv 23 He announced to his friends that he possessed a method of great generality and power 1865 Grote *Plato* I 1 86 Handled in a spirit of empty generality, without facts or particulars 1871 Tyndall *Frngmt Sci* (1879) I II 87 Let us test the generality of this conclusion 1883 Sir E Kay in *Law Rep* 23 Ch Div 718 The subsequent words did not restrain the generality of the former words

†b *In* or *under* (*a, a certain, the*) *generality* In general terms, in a general way, in outline, generally, in general (The earliest recorded use)

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 76 As y haue schortely aboue seyde vnder a certen generalyte 1530 Palsgr 149 I this for an introduction & in a generalyte to shewe howe many partes of speche there be 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 1 Having thus before hand exhibited in gene ralitie, the names, scituation, and compasse of the realme [etc] 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I XIV (Arb) 48 The new Comedy came in place, more cuiil and pleasant a great deale and more delectable, not touching any name, but in a certaine generalitie glancing at euery abuse 1655 Digges *Compl Ambass* 371, I can as yet deliver your Lordship no more, but this in generality 1796 Ayliffe *Parergon* 159 And these Certificates do only in the generality mention the Parties Commances and Disobedience

2 quasi-*concr* Something that is general, †a general class (*obs*), a general point, principle, or law, a general proposition or statement, chiefly in *pl*

1552 Br Gardiner *Presence in Sacram* 37 b, It hath no appearance of leraynge in scriptures, to conclude vnder one consideration a specialtie, & a generalitie 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* II IV (1634) 139 Under the example of one speciall sort he comprehendeth the whole generall tre 1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) I 490 You agree in generall ties, but when it shall come to the particularities, you will far disagree 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V IX § 2 With popular capacities nothing doth more prevaile then vn limited generalities 1660 Br Hall *Epist* II § 11 147 Lest any man should construe these words onely of a gene rality of reverent respects. 1791 Burke *App Whigs* Wks VI 102 It was always in his power to bring the questions from generalities to facts 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II v (1863) 120 Keep to your sounding generalities, your tinkling phrases and all will be well 1850 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) II 469 Those opposed to us have dealt in such vague gene ralities 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868 I II 63 He was very cautious to confine himself to generalities 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* VIII (1876) 73 The illustration was, that food in creases in an arithmetical, population in a geometrical ratio This generality has been adversely commented on, and with justice 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist.* III xxiii 120 Gloucester as usual dealt in generalities

†b. *pl* The general course *Obs*$^{-1}$

a 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 221 Ever guiding the generalities of the Voyage

3 The main body, the bulk, the greater part *of*. (Now only with *sb pl* or *collect.*) †Also, the general body people in general, the majority.

1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* 1847) 164 Whatsoever belongeth to her of tackling, sayles, or ordinance, is to bee preserved for the generalitie, saving a peece of artillery for the captaine 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 119 Many will make hay whilst the sunne doth shine, how euer it shall faire with the generality 1642 Wilkins *Math Magick* I XI (1648) 180 The generality of men, especially the wisest sort amongst them 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 351/1 His Country summoned him to some publick employment, that he might benefit the generality 1660 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 310 Some were good scholars, but the generality dunces. a 1700 Hopkins *Serm* VII (1708) 140 These Things the generality of Mankind firmly be lieve 1703 tr *Casa's Galateo* 44 With such idle insignifi cant Stuff, for such the generality of Dreams are 1722 *Ire Sick Pilgrim* (1754) 22 The Generality stay'd, and seem'd to abide the worst 1734 T Smith *Vind* 4 Apr (1849) 266 As hot a day as the generality of summer 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) II III 75 An hundred merks Scottish was the allowance which their liberality afforded to the gene rality of ministers 1790 Beattie *Let* in Sir W Forbes *Life* I cxxiii (1824) 380 It is plain that the generality are actuated by a levelling principle of the worst kind 1808 J Webster *Nat Phil* 156 The generality of clouds are suspended at about the height of a mile 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* IV 84 The generality are sent into the world for their own moral benefit 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 396/2 The phrases here collected will reveal, to the generality who read this letter, that [etc]

†b *For, in (a, the) generality* for the most part, mostly, in general *Obs.*

1563 *Homilies* II *Regat Week* III (1859) 491 The world in generality is forgetful of God 1588 in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 57 The people of his nativity, in a generality, did amongst themselves determine, that [etc.] 1647 May *Hist Parl* I II 19 On which side the common people in the generality stood 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 19 The Country Captains of the Train-bands were (for the generality) very unskilfull 1684 R H *School Recreat* 10 If you would chuse a swift, light Hound, the York shire one in the generality will please you 1709 F Hauksbee *Phys Mech Exp* V (1719) 203 Small Loadstones, for the gene rality, have a stronger attractive Power (in proportion to their bulk) than the large ones have 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 13 For the generality, they [the medals] are made of pure gold or silver

II In special senses of F *génélalité*

†4. The dignity or office of general *Obs*

1686 F Spence tr *Varillas's Ho Medicis* 90 They changed his generality and quality of Count into that of Duke

†5 The general staff of an army *Obs*

1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* 99 The other I etter was firmed by the Generalitie and Chiefest of the armie 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1094/1 The Imperial Generality is now broke up from Eslingen, and the whole Army marches towards the Rhine.

6 *Fr Hist* A fiscal and administrative division of the kingdom of France, under the control of an officer called *général des finances* or *intendant*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 167 Of these Gene ralities are twenty and one in all France 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 156 Forbidding also the Intendants and Governours of Provinces or Generalities to deliver any Permits, for bringing any such Goods into France 1792 A Young *Trav France* 577 The kingdom was parcelled into generalities with an intendant at the head of each. 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 194 There were thirty-two divisions of France in the 18th Century third, the Generality, or a dis trict defined for fiscal and administrative purposes

Generalizable (dʒe nĕrălɑi zăb'l). **a.** [Generalize *v* + -able] Capable of being generalized.

a 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 129 Extreme cases are *ipso nomine* not generalizable 1886 Mommerie *Personality* Introd 10 The facts are practically interpretable by the method of physics, or, as I should prefer to say, *generalizable*, for physics does not profess to *interpret* anything

Generalization (dʒe nĕrălɑizʻ·ʃən) [f. Generalize *v* + -ation. Cf. F *généralisation*]

1 The action or process of generalizing, i e of forming, and expressing in words, general notions or propositions obtained from the observation and comparison of individual facts or appearances, also, an instance of this

1761 Adam Smith *Form Lang* Ess. (1869) 310 The original invention of such words would require a yet greater effort of abstraction, and generalization, than that of nouns ad jective. 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 234 Here then is a generalization of many facts respecting light and heat 1825 Macaulay *Ess Milton* (1851) 3 Considerable attention is necessary to the adva cement of knowledge 1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* XXXV (1870) II 294 Generalisation is the process through which we obtain what are called general or universal notions 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II VII 257 With that wonderful power of generalization which belonged to him [Newton] 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* 1 4 Ready conclusions and rapid generalisations are wanted 1876 Tait *Rec Adv Phys Sci* III (ed. 2) 60 Hasty generalization is the bane of all science

2. quasi-*concr* A result of this process a general inference

1790 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV li 409 All physical laws, not excepting even those of gravity, are only generalisations 1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 254 His generalizations, or theoretical inferences, are numerous and very ingenious 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) II III xxxv 275 He availed himself of the generalizations of paleontologists 1840 Mill *Diss & Disc.* (1859) I 369 All knowledge consists of generalizations 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* V 108 The impalpable generalisation of the nation disperses itself in the air, and defies our grasp 1885 F Temple *Relat Relig & Sci* 1 9 The doctrine had been a fair generalization and expression of the facts

3 The process of becoming general, or spreading over every part.

1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 71 The generalisation of an infective disease which in most instances remains localised may be due to the dissemination of the specific organism.

Generalise (dge·nĕrălaiz), *v.* (Not in Johnson.) [f. GENERAL *a.* + -IZE. Cf. F. *généraliser.*] To make general.

1. *trans* To reduce to general laws, also, to form into a general concept, to throw into a general form, to give a general character to

a 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Ess Hum Knowl* v Wks 1754 III 432 The mind . makes it's utmost efforts to generalize it's ideas. 1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* (1801) I i v 112 An original incapacity of classing and (if I may use the expression) generalising their perceptions 1784 REID *Int Powers* v iii 450 Sometimes the name of an individual is given to a general conception, and thereby the individual in a manner generalised 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract. Educ* (1811) I 373 By degrees we may teach children to generalise their ideas, and to perceive that they like people for being either useful or agreeable 1812 SHELLEY *Proposals* Pr Wks 1888 I 265 None are more interesting than those that generalize and expand private into public feelings. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* 354 This fact is of much importance in generalising our knowledge of the temperature of the globe 1829 JAS MILL *Hum Mind* I ix 215 Generalizing those names so as to make them represent a class. 1849 LEWIS *Infl Author Matt Opin.* ix § 1 286 Causes which do not admit of being generalized 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii 245 Whilst the form of reasoning itself, to which it properly applies, has never been generalized 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 69 He [Plato] generalizes temperance, as in the Republic he generalizes justice

b To designate by a general name

1849 *Tait's Mag* IX 210 It is not often marriages take place in a family where the daughters are only generalized as 'the So-and-So's' 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* xi (1878) 541 The processes, which we generalise under the names of wit and humour

2 *trans* To infer (a conclusion, law, etc) inductively from particulars

1795 W SEWARD *Anecd* II 342 Sir Joshua Reynolds (who with great propriety and acuteness called in the aid of metaphysics to generalize the principles of art) *a* 1834 COLERIDGE (T.) A mere conclusion generalized from a great multitude of facts *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1873) III v 306 The object of the geometrician is to generalize the laws of space 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 10 It was from Lapham's answers that he generalised the history of his childhood

3. To draw general inferences from, to base a general law or statement upon

a 1818 NICHOLSON (Webster) Copernicus generalized the celestial motions Newton generalized them still more 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 193 The presence of fossils in particular strata was instantly generalized, and it became a well received theory that every formation contained the same organic remains, not to be discovered in those above or beneath 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc.* (1875) I 406 Knowledge is experience generalized 1855 *Cornwall* 105 Generalizing the various facts connected with the directions of the common lines 1868 HUGHES *Lect* (1880) 401 A remarkable power of generalising evidence and balancing facts.

b *Math* and *Philos* To throw (a proposition, etc) into a general form, of which the original becomes a particular case

1818-26 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 20 It is on this proposition, generalized that the going of a clock or watch is taken for a measure of time 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 2 Generalising and connecting the laws of these properties 1883 A BARRATT *Phys Metempiric* 216 This when generalised comes to be the question of the evolution of self consciousness

4 *intr* To form general notions by abstraction from particular instances, to arrive at or express general inferences.

1785 (see GENERALIZING *vbl sb*] 1790 D STEWART *Hum Mind* I iv § 1 158 This has led some philosophers to suppose that we might have been so formed, as to be able to abstract, without being capable of generalising 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 203 The particulars from which we are to generalize 1872 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 10 We can drop out individual differences out of sight, and thus can generalize on the arts and opinions of whole nations 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* vii 259 Some tribes are unable to generalise as far as four 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* III 59 He liked to observe, to generalise in shrewd and sometimes cynical epigrams

5 *Painting* To render the typical or general characteristics of (objects) rather than the individual peculiarities Also *absol*

c 1817 FUSELI in *Lect Paint* IX (1848) 519 Titian strove to generalise, to elevate or invigorate, the tones of nature 1858 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 121 There never was anybody who generalized, since paint was first ground, except Opie, and Benjamin West, and Fuseli, and one or two other such modern stars

6 To render indefinite; to efface or soften down the special features of

1809 HAN MORE *Cælbs* I vii 80 They were contented to generalize the doctrines of scripture 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 279 Travelling tends to generalise and rub off local habits, prejudices, and peculiarity of ideas. 1838 GLADSTONE *State in Rel Ch* viii 64 (1841) II 267 We should first be called to generalise and relax our obligation 1869 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 38 The haze which softens and civilizes, perhaps I should say, artistically generalizes, all it touches

7 *trans* To bring into general use, to make common or familiar, to make generally known, to popularize Also, to spread over the whole extent or surface in question.

1818 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVI 403 A style of superstition which Rome had deposited in the monastic libraries of Europe, was now generalized among the laity of the north by the efficacious industry of the press. 1844 *Blackw. Mag* XV. 15 The last forty or fifty years . claim also the credit . of extending and generalising the use of the potatoe. 1857 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Dec 767 There has arisen a copious and very special literature which has done much to generalize and enhance the public interest in the art and its professors 1897 [see GENERALIZED *ppl a*].

8 *intr* To attend to general considerations (Opposed to *specialize.*) *rare.*

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 108 You see, Mr Simple, it's the duty of an officer to generalise, and be attentive to parts only in consideration of the safety of the whole

Generalised (dge·nĕrălaizd), *ppl a* [f GENERALIZE *v* + -ED1] In senses of the verb Of a disease: That has extended itself to the system in general (so F *généralisé*) *Generalized co-orbinates* in *Theoretical Dynamics*, a set of variables by the values of which the position of a system at any time may be defined

1824-3 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 45 A generalised relation will ultimately be established between heat, chemical affinity, and physical attraction 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 75 This is a proper translation, in a generalised form, of the phrase 'a book revelation'. 1860 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 144 Nor are these mere abstract assertions, a little further on we have the actual instances, of which they are the generalized description 1867 J ALDEN *Intell Philos* XXI 208 The axioms [of geometry] are generalized statements of self-evident truths. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 170 If *q* be any generalised coordinate defining the position of the system, 1885 *Athenæum* 14 May 592/1 The generalised and inaccurate sketches he [Mulready] made for spectacular pictures 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* II 32 In rabbits on the other hand, the kidneys are frequently affected in generalised tuberculosis *Ibid* 636 The injection of the lymph was followed by a generalized eruption.

Generaliser (dge·nĕrălaizə). [f GENERALIZE *v* + ER1] One who generalizes

c 1792 BURKE in Leslie & Taylor *Sir J Reynolds* II x 638 *note*, He was a great generaliser, and was fond of reducing everything to one system 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xx, Your countrymen are great generalisers in philosophy 1864 DE MORGAN in *N & Q* V 455 A very moderate power of dramatic narrative will set four fifths of the abstracters and generalisers reading a second rate novel 1882 *Sat. Rev* 28 Jan 99 Mr. Gladstone is nothing if not a generalizer

Generalizing (dge·nĕrălaizĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [-ING1] The action of the vb GENERALIZE

1785 REID *Int Powers* v iii 445 The first is by Philosophers called abstraction, the second may be called generalising, but both are commonly included under the name of abstraction 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 24 July, [He] has a turn for generalising, which renders him rather dull 1864 J H BALDWIN in *Prvh Nations* II (1877) 54 Let it not be inspired entirely by the generalizings of physical speculation *attrib* 1861 *Q Rev* Oct CX 393 Trace that belief to a separate principle in the human mind, call it the generalizing principle or the inductive principle 1883 *Academy* 3 Jan 22/3 The generalizing habit of Sir Joshua's mind deprived him at the same time of not a little insight and penetration

Generalizing (dge·nĕrălaizĭŋ), *ppl a* [-ING2] That generalizes, tending or given to generalize

1793 BEDDOES *Math Evid.* 153 A man need not possess a very observant eye, nor a very generalizing mind, to notice a few out of the many facts which tend to suspect some connection between them 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg.* I 347 By continuing to register their observations they will confer an important obligation on the generalizing meteorologist 1822 T MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 346 Nothing, certainly, profound or generalising, or grand or electric 1849 GROTE *Greece* II lxviii (1862) VI 102 The conversation of Sokrates was often of a more negative, analytical, and generalising tendency 1882 VERN LEE in *Contemp Rev* XLI 847 In these purely personal explanations have gradually been added others more suited to the generalizing temper of our days

Generally (dge·nĕrăli), *adv.* [f GENERAL *a* + -LY2]

+1 So as to include every particular, or every individual, in a body, as a whole, collectively *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29118 Generali nu haf i tald be pointes pat ar for to hald 1340 *Ayenb* 263 Ich y leue ine pe holy gost, holy cherche generalliche, Mennesse of halzen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 208 In hy gert he Hys men be summond generaly *c* 1532 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 91 Than generallye all the ladyes and damoyselles came to themwarde 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I ii. 274 You must as we do, gratifie this Gentleman, To whom we all rest generally beholding 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 425 They embraced not the faith of Mahomet generally, but as everie man liked

b With respect to a country, etc: In its whole extent

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 164 The metalliferous mineral wealth of Great Britain generally

+2. Universally; with few or no exceptions, with respect to every (or almost every) individual or case concerned With a negative = *at all Obs.*

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 575 And also his myster men ben maysteris called, pat be gentill Ieaus generallyche blamed 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* xvi xciv (1495) 586 Salte hath generally vertue to vndo clense and waast rotyd humours 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 227 Generally offryng for theyr satisfaccyon that was commaunded in the lawe 1568 TILNEY *Disc. Marriage* C vj b, Neyther speake I this none generally against all women I do but touch some shrewde wyfes 1583 I STOCKER tr *Cyv Wars I ow C* II 26 b, Wee agree not one forraine Souldier to remaine there generally 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII, I* i 47 This is noted (And generally) who euer the King fauours, The Cardnall instantly will finde imployment 1636 *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism* I wo [sacraments] onely, as generally necessarie to salvation. *a* 1641 BP R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 388 In no Author generally, sacred or profane. 1653 BAXTER *Chr. Concord* 112 He is a rare man that is generally excellent

b In weaker sense: With respect to the majority or larger part; for the most part, extensively.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 86 It . generally was spoken, That Calkas traytor fals fled was, and allyed With hem of Grece *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxii 144 Generally all be men of at sle er trewer and rightwiser ban er in oper countrees 1698 OSBORN *Q Eliz* 77 The Doctrine professed most generally in England by foreigne nations the name of Parliament-Faith 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III iv § 10 This is now the substance of the generally received account 1790 HAN MORE *Relig Fash World* (1791) 39 Its weight is determined by some generally allowed standard 1808 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 115/2 The troops are generally disaffected 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 349 This is a fact now generally received 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I i 37 The people not universally, but generally, were animated by a true spirit of sacrifice 1871 MOZLEY *Voltaire* (1886) x The plain men of the earth would generally approve the saying of Dr Johnson 1893 *Leeds Mercury* 17 May 5 3 The opinion of the meeting was generally favourable to the amendment

3 In a general sense or way, without reference to individuals or particulars, opposed to *specially*

1340 *Ayenb* 16 Huer of he be gyleþ generalliche ech manere of volk, ac specialliche þe greate thordes 1481 CAXTON *Reynard the Foxe* Epil 141 Ye han good man blamed herein, but is spoken generally 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 1 The fyrst boke sheweth generally, how the lyfe of euery chrystian is as a pylgrymage 1574 tr *Lattfoot's Fewters* 103b, If hee will pleade the release generally 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 511 He generally, wee would not haue those, that read this our Worke of Sylua Syluarum, account it strange that wee haue set downe Particulars vnpried 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 277 He gave all his lands to Richard, generally 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 664 The crime is attributed to the Danes generally 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 16 In leaping and running, and bodily exercises generally 1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov 79/2 Three [cheques] were crossed generally 'and Co.', and three were uncrossed

b In phrase *generally speaking*: see 'in general'

[*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T* 224 For a litel speche auysely Is no man shent, to speke generally] 1667 DRYDEN *Hind & P* To Rdr, I hose who are driven into the fold are, generally speaking, rather made hypocrites than converts. 1720 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 9 Men on Horseback, some alone, others with Servants, and these generally speaking, all loaded with Baggage 1845 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 223 Generally speaking if a grand idea happens to strike any living architect, it is not the effect of study

4 As a general rule, in most instances, usually, commonly.

1694 R WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 361 Preaching too generally being but the Art of flattery 1713 tr *Frontin's Hydr.* 5 Wee use Brandy, a Liquor they are very fond of, tho' they generally drink nothing but Water 1718 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1734) I 18 And yet it so happens that Popish Miracles are generally done at Home, before Believers 1776 GOLDSM *Int Wd.* The temper of a woman is generally formed from the turn of her features. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 398 Built generally of wood, but sometimes of brick 1880 M COAN *Dro Govt* III iii. (1894) 495 Where there is hope, there will generally be some life 1882 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* v 59 Winds from the sea are usually moist, those from the land are generally dry

+5 With *sb*, forming a compound adv. (Cf. *in especially*) *Obs*

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 43 b/2 To all ingenerallye [*sic*, and elsewhere in this book] he gaue place, to reste them selues in

Generalness (dge·nĕrălnĕs). [f GENERAL *a.* + -NESS] The state, quality, or fact of being general, in various senses. Now *rare.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III xxi (1634) 471, I confesse that their errour, which thinke that the generallnesse of the promises extendeth equally to all mankinde 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 21 They had with a generall consent (rather springing by the generalnesse of the cause.) set themselves in armes 1630 LAUD *Wks* (1849) II 239 It is not necessary to the lawfulnesse of any generall Canon of councell that all the bishops of the world should be actually present. 1683 W CLAGETT *Answ Dissent Object Bk Com Prayer* (1688) 4 They who Object the Generalness of our Confessions against us. 1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 13 Here is a generality in no degree inferior to generalness in fact

Generalship (dge·nĕrălʃip) [f. GENERAL *sb.* + -SHIP]

1 **†a** The functions of a general (*obs.*). **b.** The discharge of those functions, conduct in command.

1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 225 May be able worthily to performe his Lieutenant and Generalship 1730 BOLINGBROKE *Lett on Hist* II (1752) I 24 Cæsar, laughs, indeed in one of his letters to Atticus, at his generalship 1840 HERBERT *Cranmer Greece* VIII 167 Iphicrates is provoked to ask, what benefit Athens had reaped from Phocion's general ship 1884 H SPENCER *Man v State* 109 The civil head, censuing to be the military head, does his generalship by deputy

2 The office or dignity of general.

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 109 These thoughts lifted him [Xenophon] vp to desire the Generalship 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2540/1 *Don Marco Ottoboni* is gone to *Civita Vecchia*, to take possession of the Generalship of the Gallies 1797 I UTTERI *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 206 The prince of Nassau Fitzuland has been admitted to the generalship of the Dutch infantry 1859 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX vii (1864) V 370 A new power had wrested the generalship and the direction of a Crusade from the hands of the most mighty prelate 1870 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 4 He joined Garibaldi and was promoted to a generalship.

+b The tenure of the office of general *Obs*

1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 37 Regulus in his generalship returned with divers noble victories unto the Romanes. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* IX § 120 Those

fifteen hundred horse which march'd northward. within very few days were brought to nothing; and the generalship of the Lord Digby to an end. 1677 Lamy *Chronol* II I xi 123 Unto which 207 there being added 21 for the time of Cyrus his Generalship

3 The distinctive qualities of a general; skill in the command and management of an army, strategy.

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 209/1 Hannibal gave great proofs of generalship 1800 Weems *Washington* VI (1877) 39 This was a wide stroke of generalship 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 412 Turenne was too well aware of the generalship of Condé to attempt to attack him in his retreat. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 324 The plan which he formed seems to vouch for his generalship 1871 *Daily News* 25 Sept, Of all our weak points, generalship is the weakest

b *transf* Skilful management

a 1768 Sterne *Pol Romance* Wks 1779 VI 213 An artful stroke of generalship in Trim to raise a dust 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 637/1 He thanked them for this mode of undermining him, for it only shewed their own want of generalship. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvii, The actress but for the Major's generalship, might now have been your daughter in law, ma'am 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 8 Nov 9/2, I have infinite confidence in your generalship

4 = Generalate 2

1766 tr *Buchinsky's Syst Geogr* V 180 The abbey of Densendorf which gives its name to the generalship [orig *des generalat*]

†**Generality** *Obs* Forms 4–5 **generalte**, 5–6 **generaltee**, -tie, -tye, 6– **generalty** [a OF **generalité* (*generalté*), f. *general* General]

1 The quality or fact of being general, = General 1

1576 tr *Bullinger's Syst Geogr* V 180 The abbey of Densendorf which gives its name to the generalship [orig *des generalat*]

†**Generality** *Obs* Forms 4–5 **generalte**, 5–6 **generaltee**, -tie, -tye, 6– **generalty** [a OF **generalité* (*generalté*), f. *general* General]

1 The quality or fact of being general, = General 1

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 316 Pis Cesare was moost a generalte and larges, and pees of his lordship c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 130 Forwhi this firste parti of this present book and *The iust approuyng of Holi Scripture* as 11 generalte schewen vndoutabli [etc.] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 66 One other cause was, whiche ensuyth of a generalte, that for the more partie one mayer wyll nat fynesshe that iynge whiche that other begynneth 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par* 1 *Jam* 6 In a generalte it is more expedient that he state of the commune wealth shoulde be disturbed by eanes of vs 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 159 The name of this place [Hyde], importing by the generalte hereof, some note of woorthinesse 1642 W Bird *Mag Jour* 52 In this our Common wealth of England, me thinke hat a Baron may be described in a generalty, and a Viscount a every kind thereof in this manner *a* 1676 Hale *Hist com Law* II (1713) 84 The Municipal Laws include in heir Generalty all those several Laws which are allowed, s the Rule and Direction of Judicial Proceedings

2 A general statement, notion, term, etc, = General 2

1533 More *Apol* xiv Wks 916/1 This pacifyer will fall o the bablyng of a generaltie and come to the naming of ny one persone special 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 8 b, must needes speake of the Gem for that we haue beene casioned, and shall be hereafter to vse it as the generaltie monion of the name 1601 R Joseph *Fortunius* (1602) 2 a b, Nor any long, or far-fetcht Circumstance Wrappt in ne curious Generalties of Artes 1609 Douland *Ornith ficrol* 29 To proceed from generaltie to specialty is more aturall to vs

3 The main body, greater part, = Generality 3

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 43 3if it seme ony tyme to pe eneralte of mynystris prouyncial & custodis pat per forsiede ynyster is not sufficient to be seruyce [etc.] 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II ccxxviii [ccxxix] 716 Ye ought rather entertayne the generalite of your realme than the ydell ordes of two knyghtes

4 a The dignity or office of general; = Generality 4 b The general staff of an army; = Generality 5 c (See quot 1611) = Generality 6

1611 Cotgr, *Generalité* a generalnte; a place of generall ceit of the finances. 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App 78 The Earle of Egmont by the advice of the Councell f Estate, and of the Generalty, had been sent into Spain 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* II v 147 he Emperour put a terrible Army into the Field, divided e Generalty betweene Achomat and Haly Basha, and gave e command of the Janizaries to Solyman

Generant (dʒe nērănt), *sb* and *a* [a L *generant-em*, pr pple of *generāre* to Generate, cf -ed.] *generant*]

A *sb* That which generates or produces; a egetter, parent †Also, a second cause (*obs*)

1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* iv 34 Some believe It [the oul] came from the Moon some that 'tis made by God, me by Angels, and some by the Generant 1686 Goad *elect Bodies* I 1 1 The Divine Word produceth by a econd *inferior* Cause, or Generant 1691 Ray *Creation* (1701) II The Sun is supposed to be the equivocal Generant or fficient by these Philosophers 1885 F Galton in *Science*, Sept VI 273/2 By a regression of the values of the mid-arentages the true generants are derived

b *Math* A point, line, or surface conceived producing by its motion a line, a superficial r a solid figure respectively; = Generatrix

1842 Francis *Duct Arts*, etc, 8 v, A circle which revolves pidly on any diameter generates a sphere, a line moved eadily along forms a surface The circle and line are erefore generants

B *adj* Generating, productive *rare*.

1875 G Macdonald *Malcolm* III x 147 In her genial oom the exhausted gathers life, the effete becomes nerant

Generate (dʒe nērĕt), *ppl. a.* [ad L *generāt-us*, a pple of *generāre* see next.] = Generated.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xliv xiv, These two the worlde dampned in certaynete .. And all other than frome them generate 1555 Eden *Decades* 266 Il porysaheh the fecunditie of thynges generate 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XI 842, I was generate By Ioue himselfe 1616 R C *Times' Whistle*, etc (1871) 113 There is a soule, not generate, but infuse 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 280 Nor such shadows they As those of waters generate, or of air 1895 *Q Rev* Oct 396 There is only one physician, of flesh and of spirit, generate and ingenerate, God in man

Generate (dʒe nērĕt), *v* [f L *generāt-*, ppl stem of *generāre* to beget, etc., f *genes-*, genus stock, race, cf Gender *sb*, Genus]

First in pa pple *generate*

†1 *trans* To beget, procreate, engender (offspring) *Obs*

1509 [see Generate *ppl a*] 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 b, He that by naturall propagacyon hath generate or begoten vs 1618 Chapman *Hesiod's Bk of Days* 75 The nineteenth day Auspicious both to plant, and generate Both sons and daughters 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 76 The person of the Son being only generated, the Fathers power can extend no further 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* I xxxii. 126 Every mortal is generated, and therefore that which is not generated is not mortal

b *absol* or *intr* To produce offspring (Now *rare*) †Also, to copulate (*obs*)

1646 Boghead *Sure Mark* 158 Some living Creatures generate but at certaine Seasons of the Yeare 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 160 Living Creatures which are said to generate, not when they generate their young, but their seed 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 30 The parents must be supposed to generate, before they can have a power or right to command 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 252 These fish generate in March and April 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 492 Blood is blood which circulates, Life is life which generates

fig 1670 Clarendon *Contempt Pr* Tracts (1727) 673 The good man leaves an ample progeny of just and charitable actions which generate when he is dead.

2 Of natural or material agencies or conditions. To bring into existence, to produce (substances, animals, plants, etc) Chiefly in *passive*

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 65 All agree, that all metalles are generated of Sulphur 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* (1648) II xii 253 This cannot be said to foment or preserve the same fire, but onely to generate new 1665 Hooke *Micrographia* Observ 11 Moulds may be generated with out seed, so does it not appear that they have any such thing as seed 1691–1701 Norris *Ideal World* I vii 413 When a thing is created or generated, 'tis not this essence of it that is either created or generated, because it was before 1734 tr *Rollin's Ancient Hist* (1827) I Pref 11 Monsters generated from the agitation of the sea. 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 238 A mix pound trout is a mere minnow to what the Rhone generates 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineering in* 1861, 36 Beyond the boundaries of his knowledge lay a region where Nature generated in new not how 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 111 126 On the other hand, we were far less liberal in the use of sculpture, and we generated a purely moulded capital, which the French can scarcely be said to possess

b *esp* To produce, evolve (steam, gas, etc, also heat, force, friction, light, velocity, etc.)

1791 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 111 59 The, (vegetable substances,) which are the effects of a slight combustion, which may generate an acid 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc. 159 If a single coal cannot generate heat upon the whole How is the union of three bodies to increase their heat? 1812–16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 269 The steam flies from the surface of the earthwater 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mech* 202 The steam generated is carried to the place intended by means of pipes 1838 Greener *Gunnery* 378 Generating 300 per cent less friction than in the Whitworth rifle 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* IX 261 Heat is now generated by processes like those of the earthquake 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 325 The gases generated were employed as fuel for heating steel furnaces 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 40 Steam is generated from the water in the boiler by the aid of artificial heat 1881 Rysdale & Rice *Chapt in Physics* 3 The walls were streaming with the heat generated by the presence of so many men and so much drink 1884 tr *Loize's Logic* 339 We can sometimes observe how they balance each other, sometimes what velocities they generate

c *Math* To produce or evolve (a line or figure), said chiefly of a point, line, or surface conceived as doing this by its motion

1658 Kell *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 275 If both the Ellipse and Circle were turned round the Axis AB there would also be a Spheroid and a Sphere generated 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 154 The properties of lines generated by the section of a solid 1832 Brewster *Optics* VI 57 When these properties of the ellipse and hyperbola, and of the solids generated by their revolution, were first discovered 1864 Bowen *Logic* VIII 233 We know how a circle is generated 1866 Proctor *Hanabok Stars* 12 If the figure were to revolve about SP it would generate a sphere 1883 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 83 The pencils generated by and in a projective

3 To bring about, give rise to, produce (a result, a state of things; in later use also, a state of mind, feeling, etc.)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 260 Both of them [visibles and audibles] seeme not to Generate or produce any other Effect in Nature [etc.] 1665 Hooke *Microgr* Table 255 Earth quakes seem to be generated much the same way (by eruptions of vapours) 1796 Br Watson *Apol Bible* 273 The belief of that miracle did not generate conviction that Jesus was the Christ 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* VIII 256 Offences were generated in consequence of the imperfections of the Law 1821 J Q Adams in C. Davies *Metr Syst* III (1871) 124 The same inconsistency of the statutes generated a lawsuit between commerce and revenue 1829 J Taylor *Enthus* I (1867) 14 There are among us enthusiastic principles and practices generated in a period of greater excitement than our own. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 288 This unhealthy atmosphere, and the diseases which it generates, prevail over the whole of the great Maremma 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I iv 70 The love of killing game generates a sincere wish to preserve it

Generated (dʒe nērĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f. prec + -ed 1] That is produced or originated

1552 Huloet, Generated, *generatus, genitus* 1638 F Junius *Painti Ancients* 19 He that maketh any thing after the example of things generated, shall never attaine to what is perfectly beautifull. 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* p v, Any generated, flowing Quantity 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 239 When a body falls by the force of gravity, the spaces descended are proportional to the squares of the generated velocities.

Generating (dʒe nērĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 4] The action of the verb Generate

1605 Bacon *4th Learning* II Ded 8 9 As those which are ordained for generating and propagating of sciences 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 263 Every Creature of it selfe [would be] in a like power of Generating, one as much as another 1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 249 All these occurrences are perfectly dependant on a knowledge of the generating of the explosive force

Generating (dʒe nērĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That generates, in senses of verb, esp of geometrical magnitudes (*generating line, circle*, etc.) and (in modern use) of electric apparatus *Generating function* (see quot 1838), *generating surface*, the heating surface of a boiler (Knight)

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 260 The Cycloidal Space between the Curve and the Circle is = Generating Circle 1809 Hutton *Course Math* II 276 Hitherto the generating line, or plane, has been considered as of a constant and invariable magnitude 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 113/1 The term *generating function* is a name given by Laplace to any function of *x*, considered with reference to the coefficients of its expansion in powers of *x* 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 18 The small tube of the generating apparatus being bent straight passes down into the weak solution 1854 Ct E de Warren tr *De Sauley's Dead Sea* II 127 The generating arch is not then quite half a circumference 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 156 The generating member, since it continues to grow during the branching, may form numerous lateral members. 1882 *Daily News* 4 Apr 6/1 The supply being from storage batteries, it is not affected by temporary stoppage of the generating plant

Generation (dʒenērē·ʃən). Also 3–6 -acion, (6 -yon), 4–5 -acioun [a L *generātiōn-em*, n of action f *generāre* to Generate Cf F *génération*]

I The action of generating

1 The act or process of generating or begetting physically, procreation, propagation of species For *equivocal, spontaneous generation*, see the adjs.

c 1374 Chaucer *boeth* III pr xi 78 (Camb MS) Pat pat natuie desireth and requereth alwey, that is to seen the werk of generacion c 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 206 Pei han Membres of Generacioun of Man and Womman c 1482 *Dialog Mynr, Mor Wisd* 460 Of lust and lykyng comyth generacion 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 6 § 2 The generacion & breding of good and swyfte and strong horses 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 608 Generation by Copulation (certainly) extendeth not to Plants 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 265 Nor are all Creatures at all times fitted to Generation, but apted and disposed thereunto from some exterior cause 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* x 159 There is in all men, both male and female, a desire and power of generation more active than is ever universally exerted 1834 M'Murtrie *Sturm's Reflect Almighty* 474 A little thread that appears to be an organ of generation 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II i 46 In the higher animals, the act of reproduction is accomplished by means of special organs this is Generative Reproduction, or Generation

b In passive sense The fact or manner of being begotten

1390 Gower *Conf* II 76 Of generacion There may no gentilesse be c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xii 41 (Harl MS) By the fadir, that is cause of oure generacion, is vndirstonde mekenesse or humilite 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 547/1 His generacion (that is to wyt his being borne of God by the seed of god) doth preserue and kepe hym 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 364 The condition of men, even from their generation, is, in their owne sweate to earne their owne meate

c Manner of descent, genealogy, pedigree *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Matt* I 1 The boke of the generacioun of Jhesu Crist 1611 Bible *Ibid* 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 233 These and many more are likewise the Creation Jupiter 1834 Colfridge *Table t* (1836) 308 The generation of the modern worldly Dissenter was thus Presbyterian, Arian, Socinian, and last, Unitarian

d *Theol* The origin of the Son from the Father Cf Begetting

1689 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 200 The generation of Christ admits no regeneration, he becoming at once thereby God and Son and heir of all *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 355 Strange Generation this! Father and Son Co-eval, two distinct, and yet but one! 1720 Waterland *Light Serm* 107 The Arians had some plausible things to urge, particularly in respect of the Generation of the Son 1848 K I Wilberforce *Incarnation* v (1850) 122 Origen introduced the phrase of the Son's 'eternal generation'

2. Production by natural or artificial processes (as of plants, animals, substances, etc) †Also, mode of formation, nature of origin (*obs*)

In mediæval philosophy, following Aristotle, *generation* (γένεσις) and *corruption* (φθορά) are often mentioned as contrary processes, together comprehending all the changes which take place in the universe. Hence the frequent allusive use of the words, e.g. in quot 1611

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 49 Wip pis poudre be genera cioun of pese poris may be mendid 1519 *Interl 4 Elem*

(Percy Soc) 2 Of the generacyon and cause of stone and metall, and of plantis and herbys 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 69 b, Sand is of the same generation, consisting of many small bodies, which are congealed into stones 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 361 There cannot be a countrie more apt then this, for the generation and increase of all plants and creatures. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* III. E4 Would you know a catchpoole rightly deriu'd, the corruption of a Cittizen is the generation of a serieant 1663 Power *Exp Philos* III II 155 Those insensible Corpuscules which daily produce such Considerable effects in the generation and corruption of Bodies about us. 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* Rome 383 The Monks shew'd us ... a marble pillars Their generation at first was of a mass or heap of small flints and pebbles united into one body by a cement 1710 J Clarke *Robault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 17 The Production of Something which before was not, we call Generation, thus we say Fire is generated, when we see Fire where the Wood was before 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I 1 50 Ideas, their Generations, Associations, and Dependencies on bodily States 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I 1 The true object of education is the generation of happiness 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 210 The generation of peat, when not completely under water, is confined to moist situations 1847 Craig, & v, In Geometry, generation or genesis is the formation or production of a geometrical figure or quantity 1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 22 (1870) 26 Liquefaction in this case will conclusively demonstrate a generation of heat

II That which is generated

The use of the word in senses 3–6 is largely due to the frequent occurrence of *generatio* in the Vulgate Translators were probably uncertain as to the exact meaning of it in certain passages, as *Isa* lxv 8 to which the following seems to be the earliest reference in English

13 *E E Allit P* A 827 Hys generacyoun quo recen con, Pat dyzed for vus in Iherusalem?

†3 Offspring, progeny In early instances chiefly *to give (have) generation Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Isa* lxvi 9 If I, that generacion to othere men zyue, bareyn shal be? seith the Lord thi God 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Pers* (E E T S) 197 This same Isaac had a wyfe hatenyge yclalld Rebecca, he Prayed god that he wolde yeue hym generacion *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 He had in marriage a right fayr lady but they were long to geder with oute hauyng generacion 1526 Tindale *Acts* xvii 28 For we are also his generacion 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 94 His mother Semiramis extended hyr myght to take to his wyfe some mayden of a noble and auncient house, to the entent that he mought haue generacion 1553 Balon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 240 Al those yt wearry or slea their generations, or then children destroye with drinkes 1605 Shaks *Lear* I 1 113 He the barbarous Scythian Or he that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite 1674 tr *Martiniere's Gt Ay N Countries* 84 If he were discovered he and his generation [should be] sent Slaves into Siberia

†b Descendants, posterity *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 140 This Machomete was of the generacion of Ismael, That was Abrahames Sone 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxi 8 Their childers children lyue in their sight, and their generacion [1611 offspring] before their eyes 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O & N Test* Exod, Four hundred yeeres after Iacob came thither with the generation of the Hebrewes 1704 Hearne *Collect* 7 Pref 185 Which Land the Lord gave to Abraham and his Generation, and promised that in his Family all the Nations of the Earth should be Blessed

†c Fruit, produce (of the vine) *Obs rare*

A rendering of *genumen(ultis)* (Matt xxvi 29 = Gr *yevnμα* (tro *natos*)) Wyclif and Douay translations use 'fruit'

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 244 b/a, I shalle not dryncke of thys generacion of the vyne tofore I shalle drynke it newe with you [etc.] 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 334, I will drinke no more of this Generation of the Vine

4 The offspring of the same parent or parents, regarded as a single degree or step in the descent of a person or family from an ancestor, also, in wider sense, = Degree 3

In reckoning genealogies, each generation is naturally restricted to one individual in the direct line, without regard to collateral descendants

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9262 Qua so will se fia adam þe ald Hu mani knes to crist es tald, He sal find, wit vten mistrun, Sexti hale generacions 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 231 Caym his aynne was ypunched sevenfold, for he sleynge the seuenthe generacioun, for Lamech was þe seuenthe from Adam in þat lyne *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Tim Mon* ix (1885) 129 Charles, discended off Carolus Magnus by ix or by x generacions, was put ffrom the Kyngdome of ffraunce 1595 Shaks *John* II 1 181 The issue of the first in days to run, But the second generation Removed from thy sinne conceiuing wombe 1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 93 When many generations issuing forth out of one man, who had a certaine marke, do constantly retaine the same marke in some part of their bodies 1661 Winstanley *Hist of Hague* II v, I have known the family three generations, and I loved them all 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 77 A family party, consisting of three generations, the last a numerous one 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii 258 Æolus, his ancestor in the tenth generation, had quitted Elis

5 The whole body of individuals born about the same period, also, the time covered by the lives of these

In reckoning historically by 'generations', the word is taken to mean the interval of time between the birth of the parents and that of their children, usually computed at thirty years, or three generations to a century

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi 8 Þou lord sall seme vs & kepe vs fra þis generacioun 1535 Coverdale *Mark* viii 12 Why doth this generacion seke a token? Verely I saye vnto you There shal no token be geuen vnto this generacion 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 28 Barley, accounted in the olde generations among the woorthy est sort of grayne, and not of small estimation at this day 1611 Bible *Judg* ii 10 And also all that generation were gathered vnto their fathers and there arose another generation after them 1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy.* Introd (1711) 24 Heaps of Rocks, broken Stones, and Ice heap'd up from many Generations 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 77 P 124 The hopes of the rising generation 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II. xxv 38 The rising generation was not disposed to accept his advice 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xxiii 306 His second objection to the new system relates to the length of generations, which he says is made only eighteen or twenty years 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer.* II 152 The negroes of the next generation are not to be doomed to slavery for fear of somewhat more being inflicted on their parents 1874 Green *Short Hist* ix § 1 591 It is in this group of scientific observers that we catch the secret of the coming generation

†6 Family, breed, race, class, kind, or 'set' of persons *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 Thenne his wyf conceyued of his seed and multiplied the generacion humayn of a right fayr sone *c* 1532 tr *Lyg Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 36/2 Semle to vs ayen a good knyght of ye generacyon of fraunce 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) F vij, Butte consede be the generation, that dresethe all his thoughtes against his vnto the worste parte 1596 J Sanford *Garel Pilas* 48 Banished out of Rome, advocates, proctours, notaries, and that lyke generation 1607 Shaks *Timon* I 1 204, *Pain* Y are a Dogge *Apr* Thy Mothers of my generation what's she, if I be a Dogge? 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 233 However as they were, they[their Physitians]passe for a generation vsefull and requisite 1641 Trail *Theol Theol* 140 There have beene a generation that have attempted to take armes against Heaven 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iii, Then the whole generation of him are so in love with bag pipes and pibrochs 1734 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 216 They could not brook the fighting in conjunction with this wicked generation [the Irish] 1737 Boyer *Dict Angl-Fr, Gener tion* (or a great many), there is a whole generation of them

Hence **Generational** *a*, pertaining to generations

1894 *Atlantic Monthly* Jan 116 At this stage in the development of the generational system, the parent gives but the beginnings of life

Generationism (dʒenēr·ē ʃnizm) [f Generation + -ism] (See quot 1876.)

1864 *Home & For Rev* Apr 676 He [Prohschmann] published a work on the origin of the soul defending the theory of Generationism 1876 W Alexander *Bampton Lect* (1877) 290 Augustine held that not only the body but the soul came from the parents, and this doctrine was termed traducianism or generationism 1893 *Jablet* 18 Feb 257 It is not allowable to any loyal Catholic to hold spiritual traducianism or generationism

Generative (dʒe nērātiv) [f Generate *v* + -ive Cf F *générateif*]

1 Pertaining to generation or procreation, having the power or function of producing offspring

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) I xxvii 72 The sowle hath power vegetatif and generatif for to conseuen his kynde and multyplyen 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 1 6 Neither is there any place where that generatiue vertue doth more abound then in the whole Ocean 1628 Gaule *Pract Theories* (1629) 76 Spirits are not visibly generative, nor are Virgins fruitfull 1660 Penn *Diary* 14 Dec, We had very good discourse concerning insects and then having a generative faculty as well as other Creatures 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 519 Complaints of the generative organs 1872–8 H Macmillan *Footn to Nature* iv 82 They prevent him from reproducing, leaves and wood are produced instead of generative products 1880 Günther *Fishes* 158 In the Cyclostomes the generative organ is single

fig *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 55 Wen þei of þer office are gederers of euerlesyng lif, þan euen þey are þan mynysshing þis generatif strengthe 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v I § 1 Not onely the Word, but the Sacraments, both hauing generatiue force and vertue 1816 Coleridge *Statesm Man* (Bohn) 353 This state of mind is a mere balance or compromise of the two powers not that living and generative interpenetration of both which would give birth to essential religion 1883 *Congregationalist Mar* 190 That word is creative, generative, begets a new life which supplants and expels the old

2 Having the power or function of generating (in senses 2 and 3 of the vb), productive

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx § 36 These causes, (being in their proper nature most generatiue of sedition, and of all sorts of civill furies), 1642 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxvii 204 Feare is a Multiplying and Generative Passion, ever producing motions of its owne Nature 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I II 6 What Means are generative of Wind? 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 21 We will affirm then that the effective or generative power of stones, is a certain mineral virtue 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 495 This agent is known to be the generative cause of several diseases of the bones 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI Index 533 The people yearn for fuller knowledge of the rules of right, as the generative principles of social peace

Hence **Generatively** *adv*, by way of generation, **Generativeness**,

1643 R O *Man's Mort* vi 42 That which is immortall cannot generatively proceed from that which is mortall 1727 Bailey vol II, *Generativeness*, generative or begetting Quality or Faculty

Generator (dʒe nēre·tə) [a L *generātor*, masc agent-n f *generāre* see Generate *v*]

1 One who generates or begets

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI x 327 Imagination sometimes assimilates the Idea of the generator into a reality in the thing ingendred 1824 Cary *Dante, Par* VIII 141 Nature, in generation, must the path Traced by the generator still pursue 1842–4 Emerson *Ess* Ser I x (1876) 252 Whilst the eternal generation of circles proceeds, the eternal generator abides

2 Something which generates or produces, *esp* an apparatus for the production of gases, steam, or electricity.

1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xii 493 The French writers term it hydrogene, that is, generator of water 1825 Hamilton *Hamilton., Generator* in Pneumatics, the high pressure boiler of Mr Perkins's steam engine is thus named 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 160 Generators are constructed either to work with or without a blast of air 1879 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) II xvi 435 By it, in short, the electric generator is so far simplified, and reduced in cost, as to [etc.] 1884 *Health Exhib Catal.* 109/1 Hot Wind Generator, for ventilating houses and hospitals, and heating same. 1895 *Adine. Rev* (U S.) Nov 352 Dynamo, absolutely meaningless as at present found, is popularly used in place of generator

3. *Chem.* 'A term used to denote the elements or compounds from which a more complex substance is obtained' (Cassell)

b. *Mus* The 'fundamental tone' of a series of harmonics or of a chord.

1825 Danneley *Encycl Mus* II v *Sound*, The diatonic scale is therefore formed by the products of a sonorous body, generator or generating string 1847 Crail., *Generator*, in Music, the principal sound or sounds by which others are produced 1889 E. Prout *Harmony* II § 33 The division of any string into halves, quarters, eighths, or sixteenths, gives the various upper octaves of the 'generator', or 'fundamental tone', that is the note produced by the vibration of the whole length of the string

Generatrix (dʒenēri·triks) [a L *generātrix*, fem agent-n f *generāre* see Generate *v*]

†1 She that generates or produces, a female parent (Only *fig*) *Obs*

1657 Pinnell tr *Paracelsus' Philos* II 32 The element of fire is the generatrix of the Stars, Planets, and the whole Firmament 1704 Sullivan *View Nat* II. 278 Night was called the mother, the generatrix of all things 1823 T Busby *Lucretius Comm* I iii, The divine generatrix of every being and every blessing

2 *Math* = Generant A b

1840 I Ardner *Geom* 176 A straight edge representing the directrix may be moved over a figure representing the generatrix [etc.] 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iv 108 Blended to a screw surface with an inclined generatrix

3 'A dynamo electric machine employed to generate an electric current' (*Cent Dict*) = Generator 2.

Generic (dʒene rik), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *gener-*, stem of *genus* kind + -ic cf F *générique*, used by Descartes.] Belonging to a genus or class, applied to a large group or class of objects, general (opposed to Specific or Special), esp in *generic character, name, term*

1676 Grew *Anat Leaves* I vi § 5 This Saline Principle is a Generic Name, under which divers Species are comprehended 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 97 He makes it be only a remote concurse to the act considered in genere, in its generic nature, not to the individual particular act. 1704 Watts *Logic* I vi § 4 Though wine differs from other liquids in that it is the juice of a certain fruit, yet this is but a general or generic difference, for it does not distinguish wine from cyder or perry 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xviii § 35 The circumstance of fraudulency then may serve to characterize a particular species, comprisable under each of those generic heads 1805 tr R Jamieson *Char Min* (ed 3) 2 The generic characters are certain properties of minerals used as characters, without any reference to their differences as colour, lustre, weight 1821 J Q Adams in C Davies *Metr Syst* in (1871) 208 The terms 'weight' and 'balance' were thus generic terms, without specific meaning 1852 Richardson *Geol* viii 206 The preservation of the generic and specific characters of fossil remains varies in different strata

b *absol*, also (*nonce-use*) as *sb pl* = 'generic questions'

1807 T Sikes in Southey *Life of A Bell* (1844) II 567, I requested you to give me the solution of two generics, which I would suggest to me what sort of matter I should want for your satisfaction 1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxiii 263 The ideal consists in the happy balance of the generic with the individual

Generical (dʒene rikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al.] Belonging to, or having the character of, a genus, generic, general

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 27 Mappa mundi is described in the first boke of this werke, in the maner of a division generalle in to a division especialle [L. *more divisi generis in species*] 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I vii 27 We must conceive such of them as are omitted to be implyed under the genericall name of Canaanites 1680 Baxter *Answ Stillingfl* xxiii 351 The Generical Notion sure is not enough for the definition of each species 1764 Reid *Inquiry* iii Wks I 116 2 A question, how all smells come to be considered as one genus, and all tastes as another? What is the generical distinction 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 270 Holding some rank in the world, besides the generical rank of fool 1865 Lucky *Rationale* (1876) 18 There was such an amazing, I might almost say generical, difference between those who were Christians and those who were not

Hence **Genericalness** *rare*—1

1708 A Collins *Answ Clarke's 3rd Def* 43 The Question has no relation to the genericalness of the Objects on which we think, but to the Generalness of Thinking itself

Generically (dʒene rikăli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -ly.] With reference to genus

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 76 If it determine not the kinde of good formally, nor virtually, nor contain it generically [etc.] 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 27 Gene rically allied 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II I 30 We suppose other things generically the same, and yet numerically different 1783 Blair *Rhet* (1812) I vii 144 These two kinds of writing are generically and essentially distinct 1868 Peard *Water-Farm* xv 155 The tench belongs to the carp family, and is separated from it generically on account of the size of the scales with which the body is covered [etc.] 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 240 Among the most ancient Carboniferous plants are found certain forms generically identical with those now living

Genericism. *rare*⁻¹ [f. GENERIC + -ISM] Explained by the writer to mean ‘ The systematic official adoption of generic as contradistinguished from specific phraseology’.
1840 G S FABER *Regen* 342 The principle of Genericism pervades all the Offices of the Church of England

Generific (dʒenēri·fik), *a. nonce-wd* [f L *gener-* (see GENERIC) + -(i)FIC.]
1845 [see GENERALIFIC].

Generification (dʒene rifikā·ʃən) *Logic* [f as prec + -ATION] (See quots 1837, 1864)
1837–8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xi (1866) I 191 The abstraction which carries up species into genera, is called, in that respect, Generification, or, more loosely, Generalisation
1864 BOWEN *Logic* IV 74 Generification is the process of rising, through the successive abstraction of Marks, from lower to higher Concepts 1874 M‘COSH *Scott. Philos* II (1875) 382 Mr Grote and Mr John Stuart Mill have tried to improve Mill’s doctrine of generification

Generosity (dʒenēro·sĭtĭ) [ad L. *generōsĭtāt em*, f. *generōs-us* GENEROUS]
1 Excellence, goodness of race; nobility of birth or lineage. Now only *arch*
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 49 Hit is to be holden that Asia is moste in quantite, Europa lesse in quantite, but egalle in the numerous generosite [L. *generositate*] of peple
1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* I 23 b, Sentences concerning gene rositie, collected out of sundrye Aucthors, and firste certayne verses, made by G Chaucer, teaching what is gentleness, or who is worthy to bee called gentle 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 190 Nobilitie began in thy auncestors, and endeth in thee, and the Generousitie that they purchased with their hast blotted with vice 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* III (1653) 83 The ingenious Women are marked with certaine notes in the Forehead, which is accounted a kind of gene rosity 1864 LOWELL *Bigelow P.* Poet Wks (1879) 275 The Virginians especially lay claim to this generosity of lineage
†**b.** Of animals Excellence of breed; the spirit arising from this. *Obs*
1575 LANEHAM *Lett* (1871) 15 The foot men lookt well too the hors, and hee of Generositée soon callmd of him self
1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 110 It weakeneth their bodies, and dulleth in them all generosity

2 †High spirit, courage, nobility of conduct (*obs*) Now only in the more restricted sense Willingness to lay aside resentment or forgive injuries, magnanimity.
1623 COCKERAM, *Generosity*, noblenesse of minde, courage
1659 L STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 53 Their generosity is remarkable, in regard they grudge not to give praise to the vertue even of their enemies, when they deserve it 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 236 His Judgment, like other mens Valour has commonly the generosity to favour the weaker side 1728 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Bristol* (1889) I 240 ‘Tis a degree of generosity to tell the truth 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 219 The part which sound policy required him to act, was consonant to the natural generosity of his temper This magnanimous prince [etc] 1858 LYTTON *Alice* III Let me throw myself on your generosity 1883 SIR T MARTIN *Ld Lyndhurst* V 142 Generosity is never a characteristic of political party warfare

3. Readiness or liberality in giving, munificence
1677 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* IV 1, They are of that vain number, who had rather shew their false generosity, in giving away profusely to worthless Flatterers, than in paying just Debts 1728 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 337 My excellent Friend, to whose Generosity I owe my Education 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 81 P 9 The giver & receiver differ in their opinions of generosity 1833 ALISON *Europe* (1849–50) I III § 93 356 Generosity is nearly allied to extravagance
4 *pl* Instances of generosity (senses 2 and 3) *rare.*
1647 W BROWNE tr *Gombervillе's Polexander* II IV PPPP 5 You love him even after he without regarding so many generosities which should perswade him, hath done what in him lay to deprive you of your life *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 170 One carried these generosities of friendship very far 1833 LAMB *Elia* II, *Produc Mod Art*, The relish with which *his* Reading Public had received the fooleries of the man, more to their palates than the generosities of the master [Don Quixote]
5 *The Order of Generosity*, a Prussian order of distinction, instituted in 1664, and superseded in 1740 by the Order for Merit *Obs.*
1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4359/1 His Majesty hath been pleas'd to give him the Cross of the Order of Generosity

Generous (dʒe·nĕrəs), *a* [ad. F *généreux*, ad. L *generōs us*, f *gener-*, *genus* stock, race; cf. Sp, It *generoso* The senses appear already developed in Fr and for the most part in Latin]
1 Of noble lineage. high born Also *absol.* = nobles (quot 1610) Now only *arch*
1588 SHAKR *L L L* V 1 96 Most generous sir 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1300 Many knights of generous extraction 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III VII 116 The Ancient Generous made choice rather of such Herbes as grew in the Fields *a* 1683 SIDNEY *Disc Govt* III XXVII (1704) 345 This has in several ages cost the Nation a vast proportion of generous blood 1850 NEALE *Med Hymns* 178 In a generous womb once dwelling 1875 KINGSLEY *Lect deliv in Amer* I 3 That genial reverence for antiquity which I hold to be the sign of a truly generous —that is in the right sense of the grand old word—a truly high bred nature
†**b** Of animals Of good breed or stock *Obs*
1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 109 The generous Bitches have 12 [spleans], other but 10 1641 HINDE *J Brunen* VII 16, I have seene a Gentleman very carefull to have his horse of a generous race *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 71 Fagles try their Young against his Rays, To prove, if they're of generous Breed, or base 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* III. 119 The Colt that for a Stallion is design'd, By sure Presages shows his generous Kind. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* II 27 The plains bred a generous race of horses, renowned above all others in the antient world, for their majestic shape, and incomparable swiftness
c *transf.*
1749 *Power Prov. Numbers* 12 Of those which I call the generous or the noble Feet, some are more excellent than others
2. Of actions, character, etc · Appropriate or natural to one of noble birth or spirit, hence, †gallant, courageous (*obs*); magnanimous, free from meanness or prejudice
1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 632 This is not generous, not gentle, not humble 1656 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* I III 37 [He] made a generous resistance, and won a glorious victory 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III 1 (1715) 1 The repine of these Flocks and Herds was look'd on as a gene rous and heroical exploit 1703 DE FOE *Foy round World* (1840) 121 The gratitude they expressed was a token of generous principles 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* XII, This generous disposition to defy control 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 19 The spirit of timid reserve still kept the bishops silent, and this generous appeal met no response 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV lxii 398 It was an error indeed, but it was at least a generous error
b Of persons †High-spirited, gallant, courageous (*obs*), magnanimous, noble-minded.
1623 COCKERAM, *Generous*, valiant, noble 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* III 8 This generous Warrior, that was not capable of fear in the greatest dangers 1656 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 130 This generous Prince, being brought up in arms *a* 1704 T BROWN *Dk Ormond's Recov* Wks. 1730 I 50 Neglected horses range along the plain, Their chariots broke, and generous riders slain! 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 261 The usurper was tempted to place some confidence in so generous a conqueror 1794 GODWIN *Cal Williams* 9 The most generous Italian conceives that there are certain persons whom it would be contamination for him to call into the open field 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* IX 187/1905 He who is generous to an equal is generous at the risk of his own loss or fall by comparison
†**c** Of animals Spirited *Obs* *rare*
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1890) III 394 A generous creature a horse is, sensible in some sort of honour, made most handsome by pride. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 4 Among aforesaid living creatures, some are Solar, *ex* those that are generous and lively, as the bull, goat, horse, lion
3 Free in giving, liberal, munificent
1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 35 Since the Ladies here are no less Generous than Charming there are many Intrigues form'd 1704 RYMER *Dupre* Pref, The Restoring and Preserving any Part of Learning is so Generous an Action in it self, that it naturally falls into your Lordship's Province 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 51 (Versailles) The king, he said, was the most generous of princes, but his generosity could neither relieve or reward every one 1878 R W DALE *Lect Preach* VIII 248 A man may be generous with his money and ungenerous in his spirit 1882 *Sat Rev* No 1383 533 He was himself generous as a giver, parting, indeed, with that which did not altogether belong to him self 1896 *Scott Lect Queenwood* 22 These generous donations were afterwards supplemented
b *transf.* Of land . Rich, fertile (Cf F *sol généreux*)
1853 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* (1867) 3 Miles and miles of generous soil were abandoned to the boar and the buffalo 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 1 7 A generous southern territory, flowing with wine and oil
4. Furnished liberally or without stint; hence, abundant, ample, copious
1613 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* II Clearkes and other knaves (Who with their generous ruffs the Court out-braves) Will take a pention, or a quarter fee To make their friend from information free 1790 J B MORETON *Manu IV Ind* 15 Yet they are fund to see strong liquors given in generous portions to the widow 1824 SHERER *Narrative* I 348 How great and liberal the houses are with generous casements and courts 1886 O W HOLMES *Morb Antip* Introd 21 His ample coat with its broad flaps and many buttons and generous cuffs.
b Of diet (with mixture of sense 5) Ample in quantity and rich in quality, strengthening Also, with somewhat similar notion, of colour · Rich, full
1833 PARIS in *Cycl Pract Med* I 568/2 Young children and growing persons generally thrive upon a generous diet of animal food 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* III (1878) 42 The glow of generous colour
5 Of liquor, esp wine Rich and full of strength, invigorating; †also *absol* as *sb*
This use is originally due to L *vinum generosum* (Horace) wine of a good class or stock In Eng (as in Fr) it has associations derived from senses 1 and 3
1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 285 The Neccar, whose bankes are inriched with the most generous Wines. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 486 It [Metheglin] is a most generous liquor 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* V 109 Two goblets will be crown with sparkling Wine, The generous Vintage of the Chian Vine 1740 E. BAYNARD *Health* (ed 6) 112 Not that in general I condemn A Glass of Gen'rous now and then, When you are faint, your Spirits low 1755 AMORY *Mem* (1769) II 98 He perhaps had a bottle of generous in his stomach 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* 111 (ed 2) 187 The juice of the Corsican grapes is so generous, that it will always please by its natural flavour 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II XVI Drawing out, by the assistance of generous wine, their most kindly sentiment, and most engaging feelings 1829 JOHNSON *Brilliany* XIII 223 Whose earliest nutriment was the generous wine of Hearn
†**6** Of remedies Vigorous, strong, powerful (Cf HEROIC 4.) Also of a disease *Obs*
1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* II iv (1845) 209 The Doctor thought himself this Day oblig'd to a quite contrary, and yet a more generous Remedy, and order'd, that, instead of giving me Drink, they should take away Blood 1674 R. GODFREY *Inq & Ab Physic* 134 A Doctor . being asked why he would not give such a Patient more generous remedies, seeing he grew so much worse under the use of common languid ones [etc] 1677 LADY CHAWORTH in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 37 My Lord is still ill of the gout and the Duke of Buckingham hath had a generous fit of it

Generously (dʒe nērəsli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY]
† **1** Highly in respect of birth. *Obs*
1628 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* B, Tis pittie one so generously deriv'd should be depriv'd his best endowements thus
2 Nobly; †gallantly, bravely (*obs*) unselfishly, magnanimously
1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Generosamente*, generously, gentleman-like, *generosè* 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* II 122 Rozalmond had generously slain two Giants 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* (1845) 60 A Good Man, generously contending with ill Fortune 1692 R. WALKER *Epicteti Mor* XXVII, Generously brave, Thou all their little Malice may'st defy 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III XIV 101 My dear Emily sat generously uneasy, I saw, for the trouble she had been the cause of giving 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 249 A companion of the Saint generously offered himself 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I III IV 357 Granville now generously interceded in behalf of his ancient foe
b Of a horse Bravely, gallantly.
1888 *Times* 26 June 11/6 The jockey Warne, who rode Success at Derby visited that he made a good start Success ran, he said, generously
3. Liberally in an open handed fashion
1634–5 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 82 Here we rested the Lord's day, and were very generously and nobly entertained 1725 DE FOE *Eng Tradesman* (1732) I VII 77 If his creditors will do anything generously for him, to enable him to go on again, well and good 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* x, My wife always generously let them have a guinea each, to keep in their pockets 1882a SIR R IRBY PIE *Men & Ev my Time India* III 44 Though simple in his tastes and habits, he was generously hospitable

4 With reference to diet (see GENEROUS 4 b)
1833 F TWEEDIE in *Cycl Pract Med* II 210/1 If he [the patient] have been accustomed to live generously the allowance of wine must be greater

Generousness (dʒe nērəsnes) Now *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS]
1. Nobility of character, high spirit. magnanimity
1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* IV H 4 a, Much have I heard of his renowne in armes, His generousnesse, his vertues 1695 *Whether Parl be dissolved by Death P'cess Orange* 58 What will Posterity say of us, if we have not the Fortitude and Generousness, through the refusing to pay Taxes, to force the Case of this Parliaments being dissolved 1872 SMILES *Charac* IV (1876) 164 The width, and depth, and generousness of their nature
† **2** Fertility, richness (of soil) *Obs*
1685 MOTTEUX *Gt Dan's Morocco* 38 The generousness of its Soil, that yields its Fruits almost without help

Genesial (dʒenī siăl), *a* [f GENESI-S + -AL] Pertaining to generation *Genesial cycle* ‘a period of ovarian, of uterine, and of mammary activity, into a series of which the reproductive life of the human female is divided’ (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)
1888 in OGILVIE , and in later DICTS

Genesiology (dʒe nĭsĭ·ŏlŏdʒĭ [f as prec. + -OLOGY] The science of generation
1888 in OGILVIE, and in later DICTS

Genesis (dʒe·nesis) [a L *genesis*, a Gr. γένεσις origin, creation, generation, f *γεν-* root of γίγνεσθαι to come into being, be born]
1. The first in order of the books of the Old Testament, containing the account of the creation of the world
The name was given by the Gr translators, and retained in the Vulgate, in quot 1225 *Genesis* in the Latin ablative
c 1000 ÆTHELW *On O & N Test* (Gr) 318 Fif bec he awrat mid wundorlicum dihte seo forme ys Genesis *a* 1225 *Juliana* 54 Ic meiden alse ibet was, Iacobes douhter, hit telleð ine Genesi, eode vt uor to biholden uncuðe wummen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2522 De boc de is hoten genesis 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 219 Go to Genesis the leaunt, engendrure of vs alle 1533 GAU *Richt Law* 33 It is writtin in the chapitour of Genesis 1611 BIBLE (ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 1) Genesis, i e Generation, so called by the Greek, partly because it sets forth the Generations of the heavens and of the earth, in their first creation, partly because it describes the Genealogie of the Patriarchs. 1680 DRYDEN *Medal, Epist to Whigs*, He has damned me in your cause from Genesis to the Revelations. 1885 HUXLEY *Coll Ess* (1893) IV 157 Those modern representatives of Sisyphus, the reconcilers of Genesis with science
allusively (see 4) 1624 T ADAMS *Wks* (1861) I 227 Every man that hath his Genesis must have his Exodus, and they that are born must die
† **2** *Astrol* Nativity, horoscope *Obs*
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Clement* 434 Impossible thing is, pat ocht be done but genesis [L *extra genesin*] 1624 B JONSON *Fortunate Isles* A 4 a, Having observ'd your Genesis, He would not hue 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 347 Yea, passion being admonished, by mathematicall rules, to take heed of Metius Pomponianus, because he had an imperiall genesis [etc.] [L. *genesim imperatoriam* Suet *Vesp* 14]
† **3.** = SYNTHESIS orig with reference to geometry, opposed to *analysis* , see ARISTOTLE *Eth Nic.* III 111). Cf quot 1654 s v GENETICAL *Obs*
1612 BRINSLY *Lud Lit* 108 Hereby schollars may haue daily much sure practice both of Analysis and Genesis, that is, resoluing and making Latine which as was noted, all the learned doe acknowledge to bee almost all in all, in getting all learning 1674 JEAKE *Arith* 1696) 358 Thus much may suffice for the Genesis Now for the Analysis.
4 Origin, mode of formation or production (very

freq. in mod. usage, esp. with reference to the origin of the universe and its parts, or of natural and mental phenomena)

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph* (1613), *Genesis*, beginning 1678 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 380 A Custom bottomed upon the Great Original, and that account he gives us of the Genesis and Rise of things 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst.* I iv § 14 238 All which genesis or generation of gods is really nothing but a poetical description of the cosmogonia. a 1734 North *Exam* I ii § 12 (1740) 36 It seems the Author himself was in the Dark as to the Genesis of this Speech 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit.* 138, I shall now proceed to the nature and genesis of the imagination. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 49 To the Genesis of our Clothes-Philosopher, then, be this First Chapter consecrated 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III viii iii § 17 404 Harriott arrived at a complete theory of the genesis of equations. 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 119 It explains only the genesis, not the nature, of the Categories. 1889 Clodd *Myths & Dr* i i 5 The theory of evolution must embrace the genesis and development of mind

† b *Math.* = Generation. *Obs*

1706 W. Jones *Syn Palmar. Mathescos* 224 The Genesis of Solids may be exhibited in various ways 1721 Bailey, *Genesis* [in Geometry] is the Forming of any Figure, plain, or solid 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 205 An Account of the Genesis, Nature and Uses of the Celestial Equinoctial

Hence **Gene sio** *a* , pertaining to genesis or origin (cf. F *génésique*), **Gene siac, Genesi acal, Genesi tic** *adjs*, belonging to the Book of Genesis (cf F. *génésiaque*)

1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1236/1 Of the progress of the genesiac phenomena, there is as yet but little clearly known 1856 R F Burton *El-Medinah* III 335 The Genesitic account of the Great Patriarch has suggested to learned men the idea of two Arabias 1877 Dawson *Orig World* ii 56 Before the 'waters' (and here is the peculiar error of the genesiacal bard) some of the ancients claimed the pre existence of light [etc] 1890 E C Stedman in *Century Mag* XLIV 669 We then comprehend the full purport of the Genesitic record—'ye shall be as gods'

1895 *Month* Nov 372 She [the Church] has so far acquiesced in the larger interpretations of Genesiacal cosmogony that now the six day theory would be very unsafe 1896 *Independent* 19 June 1014 The Genesiac days of creation

-ge'nesis, *suffix* Gr *γένεσις* (see Genesis) in various quasi-Gr compounds used in modern science, denoting modes of generation, as *abiogenesis, biogenesis, parthenogenesis*, etc

Genet[1] (dʒe net). Forms: 5 **jonet, genete**, 6 **jennet, jenette**, 7 **ginnet, jenit**, 6, 9 **genette**, 7– **gennet**, 8– **genet** [a OF. *genet(te, -ette, jen(n)ette* (F *genette*) = Sp and Pg *gineta*, med L. *geneta* (mod L *genetta*), a Arab. جَرْنَيْط *jarnait*]

1 A kind of civet-cat, a native of southern Europe, western Asia, and Africa The common species (*Genetta vulgaris* or *Viverra Genetta*) is found in the south of France

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 79 Tho cam forth many a beest anon, as the squyrel, the muschout, the fychews the genete 1579 in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1812) 325 A black velvet gown furred with wyuerne, and faced with jennet's furr 1619 Middleton *Love's Antig* Wks. (Bullen) VII 331 Those beasts bearing fur The ounce, rowsgray, ginnet, etc. 1653 A Ross *Mystagogus* (1658) 345 Gennets, which are beasts like Spanish Cats in bigness, with long and slender snouts, their furres is in smell like those of Civit Cats 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xiv 234 The Dog Kind . . the Dog, the Wolf . the Genet 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II ix vi 523 The palmyra becomes the resort of the palm cat and the glossy and graceful genet

†2 *pl* The skins of the animal employed as fur for garments *Obs.*

1428 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 36 Also a gowne of gray russet furred wit Jonetis and wylde Catis 1538 Fitzherb *Surv Peas* 121 b, The lorde Chaunceller may weare any maner furres, except blacke genettes 1551 Edw VI in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II ii ix 319 No man . . under an earl, not to wear sables, or the higher, gennets, or cloth of silver . . 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 260/2 Sables, Jenits, Minks, and Filches [*sic*], Grays, Jennets, [etc] 40 Skins is a Timber

b. The fur obtained from the genet, also an imitation of this, usually made from cat's fur.

1882 in Ogilvie. *Daily News* 7 Dec. 2/2 The cheapest fur for lining coats is gennet, black in colour and low in price. 1891 *Ibid* 24 Oct 6/1 Lined with a less expensive fur, such as genet, musquash or squirrel

3 *attrib*, as *genet cat, -skin*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 179 Of the Gennet-cat, called Genetta . . 1672 Charleton *Exercit de Diff Anim* (ed 2) 20 *Genetta* . . the Genet, *anè* Genet Cat 1812–15 Anne Plumtre tr *Lichtenstein's S Afr.* II 15 The hyenas . eat up the carrion and diminish very much the thieving, mischievous apes, and the crafty genet-cats. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 7/2, 244 sable skins, nine genet skins, and a skunk skin.

Genet[2] (dʒe net). Also 8 **gennit**. [Perh. an abbreviation of Jennitting, cf. Genet-moil.] A kind of apple.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gennit*, or *Genniting*, a kind of Apple which is ripe before any others 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Jennetting*. 2 (U S) A winter apple, Rawle's Genet.

Genet, obs. form of Jennet

† **Genethliac**, *a* and *sb Obs* Also 6 **genethliak**, 7 **-aque, -ake**, 7–8 **ack**. [Ultimately ad Gr. *γενεθλιακός* belonging to one's birth or birthday (= *γενέθλιος*, f *γενέθλη* birth, breed, race, f *γεν-* to bear, bring forth), whence late L. *genethliac-us*, F *généthliaque*. from these the English forms are more immediately derived]

A *adj.* Relating to the casting of nativities. Also, relating to a birthday.

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 67 Euery King hath a singular starre for the Ruler of his Royall life common persons hauing only the mixtures of seuerall influences, according to their Genethliaque figures 1649 G Daniel *Trimarch., Hen V*, xviii, When these Genethliake Kages are made out The Sober Obiects of a well taught Mind 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xv 98 Will not this let in all the Vanities of the Genethliaque pretension? a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxvii 320 Genethliack and Horoscopal fool 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Genethliacum*, Genethliac poem, is a composition in verse, on the birth of some prince or other illustrious person There are also genethliac speeches or orations, made to celebrate a person's birth day

B *sb.*

1. One who calculates nativities (so L *genethliacus*, Gr *γενεθλιακός*)

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* xi xxiii 214 *margin*, The follie of our genethliaks, or natiuitti casters. 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II ix 127, I adhere to none of your iuggling Genethliacks. 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 689 Strange turns in the World's affairs, Foreseen b' Astrologers, Southsayers, Chaldeans, Gard'ners, Genethliacks 1820–9 W H Mill *Obs Gospel* iii, § 1 (1851) 307 The subject matter alike of the true science of astronomers and the false lore of genethliacs

2 *pl* = Genethliology (so L *genethliacc* = Gr **γενεθλιακή*) ; also, horoscopes, nativities

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II vii § 3 (1622) 263 A kind of Destinie bestowed vpon those Cities, in their genethliacks, and natiuities, by the aspects and positure of the Starres 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Genethliacks*, treatises about Fortune-telling, or casting nativities 1755 Johnson, *Genethliacks*, the science of calculating nativities, or prediciting the future events of life from the stars predominant at the birth Hence in later Dicts

3 A birthday ode.

1687 Winstanley *Lives Engl. Poets* 60 He [Leland] wrote, among many other volumes, several books of epigrams, his Cignea Cantio, a Genethliac of Prince Edward

Hence † **Genethliacism**, the casting of nativities

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 60 Nothing is left of its own, or peculiar to it self [astrologie], but a bare goetical genethliacism . . of Nativities.

Genethliacal (dʒeneθlɑ·ăkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] = Genethliac *a*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I xii 54 This Judicial, Conjectural, Genethliacal Astrology God and man have condemned. 1640 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 191 Slighting the art of those foolish Astrologers, and Genethliacall Ephemerists, that use to pry into the horoscope of Nativities 1764 *Harl. in Ann Reg.* 30/2 He set himself about erecting the following genethliacal type in order to a presage of Thomas's future fortune 1835 Southey *Doctor* III xcv 208 An astral alphabet for genethliacal purposes was published near the close of the fifteenth century, at Cracow. 1858 J P Kennedy *Rob of Bowl* xvi (1866) 187 This wonderful medicament is a great remedy for all diseases, whether proceeding from terrestrial or genethliacal influences

Hence **Genethli acally** *adv*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 49 How shall it, then, be believed that in mans religion or religious qualities may be genethliacally prognosticated from the starres and their fortunall constellations? 1816 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* II 285 The whole human race may be resolved genethliacally into the triad 1822 Scott *Kenilw* xi, He was an adept, who read the stars, and expounded the fortunes of mankind, genethliacally, as he called it, or otherwise

‖ **Genethliacon** (dʒeneθlɑ·ăkŏn) [L. *genethliacon* = Gr *γενεθλιακόν*] A birthday ode.

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb) 61 Others for magnificence at the natiuities of Princes children, or by custome vsed yearely vpon the same dayes, are called songs natall or *Genethliacon* 1675 J Smith *Chr. Relig Appeal* II § 1 5 That [Quire] which before his birth sang his Genethliacon 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 74 This year's Constitution, which was formed and its genethliacon sung by the noble Author, while it was yet in embryo 1888 *Edin Rev* CLXVII 478 The eclogue is a genethliacon, or birthday ode

Genethliology (dʒeneθlĭe·lŏdʒi). Also **genethliology** [ad Gr *γενεθλιολογια* (L *genethlialogia*), abstract sb. related to *γενεθλιολογεῖν* to cast nativities ; see Genethliac and -logy] The science of casting nativities

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Genethliology*, telling or casting of Nativities 1668 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I iii § 2 The Chaldeans did so hold to Astronomy still, that they wholly rejected Genethliology 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 186 (ed. 2) 168 The Chaldean Genethliology 1860 Lewis *Astron Anc* v 173 Herodotus makes no allusion to any connexion with the stars in the Egyptian genethliology of his time.

Hence **Genethliaic gio, Genethliolo gical** *adjs*, pertaining to genethliology

1860 *Sat Rev* X. 363/2 The third is a comparatively modern genethliaic work 1865 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* III v 425 The Chaldee astrology was primarily and mainly, genethliaigical

Genethliaque, var Genethliac *sb* and *a*.

† **Genethliastic**. *Obs rare*—[1]. [f. Gr. *γενέθλια* neut pl. of *γενέθλιος* · see Genethliac and -astic.] One who casts nativities (= Genethliac *sb* 1)

1649 Drumm of Hawth *Fam Ep* Wks (1711) 147 The genethliasticks have other observations than the stars ; they conjecture by the disposition, temper of the person [etc.].

Genethlic (dʒeneθlik), *a rare*—[1]. [f Gr. *γενέθλη* birth + -ιc; cf. Gr. *γενεθλιος θεός*] (See quot.)

1846 Ellis *Ælgm Manh* I 244 The genethlic divinities, or those which preside over birth.

Genethliology, var Genethlialogy.

Genetic (dʒene tik), *a* [f. Genesis, on the analogy of pairs of words like *antithesis, antithetic*.]

1. Pertaining to, or having reference to, origin.

1831 Carlyle *Early Germ Lit* in *Misc Ess* (1888) III 168 Our theories and genetic Histories of Poetry should henceforth cease 1860 Maine *Early Law* 281 In a histo rical sketch of the genetic development of the parts of speech, we should naturally begin with the Interjection 1870 Max Müller *Sci Relig.* (1873) 143 The only scientific and truly genetic classification of religions 1898 Foster *Phys* III iv § 3 481 Regarded in a genetic aspect, the spinal cord is a series of cemented segments

b *Biol* **Genetic affinity, connexion, relation-(ship)** one that is the result of a common origin.

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv (1873) 101 If th s had occurred, we should meet with the same form, independently of genetic connexion, recurring in widely separated geological formations 1880 Günther *Fishes* 223 There is no direct genetic relation between those fishes.

c *Logic* **Genetic definition** . one which defines a thing by describing the manner of its formation

1837 & Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxiv (1866) II 13 In Genetic Definitions the defined subject is considered as in the progress to be, as becoming, the notion, therefore, has to be made, and is the result of the definition, which is consequently synthetic. 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 167 'Let a straight line revolve in one plane about one of its extremities, and combine the successive positions of the other extremity' that is a genetic definition of a circle

d *Biol* **Genetic ty pical** (sect. quot.)

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 169 A line is imagined proceeding in such a direction that, traversing the axis, it includes the points of insertion of all the successive lateral members according to their age, the horizontal projection of this line is called the Genetic spiral, in reality it is a helix running round the stem more or less regularly.

¶ 2 Sometimes misused for. Productive (= Gr *γεννητικός*).

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 242 It points to a genetic or creative power 1865 Lowell *Thoreau* Pr Wks 1890 I 360 Above all, there is the standard of genetic power, the test of the masculine as distinguished from the merely receptive minds 1884 *Expositor* Dec 464 This view of faith assigns to it a genetic energy adequate to the production of the rich and manifold results of the Christian life

3 quasi-*sb* (*pl*) The principles or laws of origination

1872 F Hall *Recent Exempl Instic Philol* 101 Nor are his notions of verbal genetics at all less superficial than his acquaintance with practical precedents

-genetic (see prec.), *suffix* forming adjectives, which correspond to sbs in *-genesis* and *-geny*, as *biogenetic, cosmogenetic, phylogenetic, physiogenetic*. All of these are of recent formation, and only in use as scientific terms See -geny

Genetical (dʒene tikăl), *a* [f Genetic + -al] = Genetic *a* † Also, in early use = Synthetic (cf Genesis 3).

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref A viij b, I love books that make use of Sciences, not compile them into their Genetticall, or Analytical Parcels 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I xi (1858) 45 A complete picture and Genetical History of the Man and his spiritual Endeavour lies before us 1844 Emerson *Misc Papers, Landor* Wks (Bohn) III 312 These are not plants and animals, but the genetical atoms of which both are composed 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xiii 277 Their classification aimed at being a strictly genetical one.

Genetically (dʒene tikăli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly] With respect to genesis or origin

1837 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxiv (1866) II 13 Only those notions can be genetically defined, which relate to quantities represented in time and space 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 23 Certain tribes coming from one place, and genetically identical 1869 J J Baldwin *Pleth Nations* iii (1877) 91 Genetically related dialects and forms of speech are quite one family group 1883 A Roberts *O T Revision* xii 269 Our Authorised Version is genetically connected with all the previous English versions

Genetive, obs form of Genitive

† **Genet-moil**. *Obs* Also 7 **gen(n)et-moyle, ginet-moil** [f. Genet [2] ; the second element may be *moyle* Mule, suggested by the coincidence in sound with Jennet] A variety of apple

1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I 77 Gennet moyle is accompted better then either for Cider a 1668 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 8 Another of as great Renown, and solid Judgment in the Moon, That understood her various Soils, And which produc'd best Genet moyles. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Downfirrets*, Such Trees as are apt to put forth Roots, the Kentish Codling, Genet-moil [etc]

† **Ge'netor, gennitair**. *Obs* Forms: 4 **genetour**, 6 **geneto(u)r, -ture, gennitair, gennetter** [OF *geneteur* and *genetaire*, f. *genet* Jennet] A soldier who rides a jennet

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2897 Than the genetours of Genne enjoynes att ones 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I lxxxvi 336, I haue three thousande barded horses and I haue also seuen M genetours. 1525 *Ibid.* II ii 179 When Syr John Ferrant saw the genetures, he sayd to a squyer of his, galop forth thy genet, and assaye to speke with yonder geneture 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 257 And Ferdinand with three hundred Lances, two thousand Gennitairs, and sixe thousand footmen 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 77 Seuen thousand I haue armed head and foot Of genetors full twentie thousand more 1620 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 213 In the first ranke whereof marched their Harquebusiers on horsebacke, in the second their gennetters, in the thirde their light horsemen.

Genetrix, genitrix (dʒe·nitriks). Now *rare* Also 6 *Sc* geneteroe, 7 **genitresse**. [a L *genetrix, genitrix* femaleparent (cf GENITOR), f. *gen-* stem of *gignĕre* to beget, give birth. The form *genitrice* is adopted from OF., while *genitresse* is a new formation from GENITOR] A female parent, a mother Also *fig.* applied to one's native country

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxv 63 Victryce of wyce, hie genetrice Of Jhesu, lord souerayne 1562 A SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) 5 Welcum, oure jem and joyfull genetryce! 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* Introd. 46 But praises in the like manner I hat shee deserv's, to wit not art is able to expresse 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 19 366 Omnipotent Jupiter the progenitor and genitrix, the both father and mother, of those gods 1878 F TAYLOR *Deuka Hon* I v 44 Who else than she the genetrix of light, The mother of the morning? 1892 WM F COOK in *Mod. Rev.* I 140 I he typical mother can neither be a slave nor a genetrix of slaves.

Genetta, genett(e, obs forms of JENNET

Geneva[1] (dʒĭnī·vă) Also 8 **geneve -er** [ad Du *genever, jenever* (the ending being assimilated to that of next), ad OF *genevre* (F *genièvre*) :—L. *jūniperus* juniper] A spirit distilled from grain, and flavoured with the juice of juniper berries. it is made in Holland, and is hence also called *Hollands*, formerly *Hollands Geneva* (Often written with capital G by confusion with GENEVA[2])

In the shortened form GIN, the name chiefly denotes a spirit of British manufacture, originally an imitation of the Dutch spirit, and usually flavoured not with juniper but with some substitute, but the words are sometimes used indiscriminately for reference in the 18th c. and even later, *geneva* is explained as the name of a spirit distilled, or obtained by fermentation, from juniper berries, but it does not appear that this was ever correct

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Geneva*, a kind of strong Water so called 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No 70/1 To Mr Cyprian Walls Flip and Geneve got most Damnably Typsie 1737 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Postscr ch xiv, He found the combatants drinking Genever in a Brandy-Shop 1738 FIELDING *Mock Doctor* ii, Take one of these bolusses washing it down with six spoonfuls of the best Holland's Geneva's 1752 SIR J. HILL *Hist Med* II. v xxi 487 We used to keep a distill'd spirituous Water of Juniper in the Shops, but the making of it became the Business of the Distiller, who sold it under the Name of Geneva, but at present only a better Kind [of] that is made with the Juniper Berry, what they commonly sell is made with no better an Ingredient than Oil of Turpentine and with the coarsest Spirit they have. 1796 *Campaigns* 1793–4 I. 1 Introd. 5 Geneva was in great quantities served out to the French armies, whenever an engagement was expected 1816 KEARSLEY & SP *Economy* (1843) II 187 Immediately I seized my prey, and not knowing how to destroy it, I immersed it in Geneva 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 16 Dec 3/4 If a poor boatman is found in possession of a gallon of contraband geneva, he is fined 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 2/2 Of rum, alcohol, and Geneva, 652,000 gallons were exported in 1888 *attrib* 1718 [*Read's*] *Weekly Jrnl* 4 Jan, Last Thursday morning a Woman coming out of a Jenava Shop, in Red Cross Street, fell down.

Hence † **Gene vaed** *ppl a.*, drunk with geneva

1755 YOUNG *Centaur* vi Wks 1757 IV 251 These gorgons, furies, harpies on fire or quenched, genevaed or citroned in tavern, bagnio, brothel

Geneva[2] (dʒĭnī·vă) The name of a town in Switzerland, used *attrib* or quasi-*adj* with the sense 'belonging to, made or originated at Geneva', often with reference to matters of Calvinistic doctrine or discipline, or of puritanical practice

Geneva bands, clerical bands (see BAND[1] 4b) resembling those worn by the Swiss Calvinist clergy **Geneva bible**, the English translation of the Bible first printed at Geneva in 1560, so *Geneva testament* **Geneva convention** (see CONVENTION 8 a) **Geneva cross**, a red Greek cross on a white ground, used at one time as a badge to distinguish ambulances, hospitals, and the persons serving them **Geneva gown**, a black gown such as was worn by the Calvinist clergy when preaching † **Geneva hat**, a hat of the style regarded as distinctive of the Puritan clergy † **Geneva print**, (*a*) the Geneva bible; (*b*) the Geneva bibles (in quot *allusively*), (*b*) applied jocularly to the style of printed linen worn by Puritan women † **Geneva set**, a small plain ruff worn by the Calvinist clergy (cf quot *a* 1668)

c 1570 in *Strype's Parker* App 139 This Error is also in the Geneva Bible 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* i 1 B j b, If you meet An officer preaching of sobriety, Vnleese he read it in *Geneua* print, Lay him by the heeles 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Shee precise Hypocr* (Arb) 63 Shee is a Noncon formist in a close Stomacher and Ruffle of Geneua Print 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 3 Peter* ii 5 You shall find her [= pride] as soon in a little Geneva set, as in a great Spanish ruff 1635 DAVENANT *News fr Plymouth* iv (1673) 93/1 And get more Charities by it From your little ruff'd Geneva Man, or Flemming 1637 LAUD *Let* 28 Aug in *Strafford Lett* (1739) II 100 They do not only sing the Psalms after the Geneva Tune but expound the text too in the Geneva sense 1639 MAYNE *City Match* v i, Who does he look like in that dresse? *New Hum?* why Like a *Geneva Weaver*, in black 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Consist to Parl*, Wks, (1711) 186 Church-men shall have liberty to wear the old fashion of Geneva hats and apparel 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Wit in Const* i Wks 1874 I 170 He has already spoyld His eyes with prying on Geneva prints. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* iv i, Get these hence, thou old Geneva testament thou art a part of the ceremonial law, and has been abolished these twenty years 1680 SCOTT *Abbot* vi, It is like that the mass and the cross will come up, and then down go pulpits, Geneva-gowns, and black silk skull-caps, 1684 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II xxvii 250 Let us hope divine truths may be shining, which Geneva glasses cannot yet perceive, and are beyond the focus of Roman telescopes. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life*, *Behav.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 383 Men are like Geneva watches with crystal faces which expose the whole movement 1882 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* xv, No clergyman in surplice and stole, or gown and Geneva bands, had ever preached to him

Genevan (dʒĭnī·văn), † **Genevian**, *a.* and *sb.* [f GENEV-A- + -AN, -IAN.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Geneva, esp to its ecclesiastical organization; Calvinistic.

1573 *New Custome* in *Dodsley's Coll* (1825) I 291 For since these Genevian doctours came so fast into this lande, Since that time it was never merie with Englande 1637 HAYLIN *Answ Burton* iv 64 If by your Divines you meane these Genevian Doctors, Calvin and Beza 1665 WALTON *Life Hooker* in *Ir's Wks* (1888) I 78 The parson of Borne was sequestred & a Genevian minister put into his good living 1709 *True Answ Sacheverell's Serm* 8 The Genevian Discipline 1804 *Ode to Rainbow* in *Monitor* No 8 [She] quaffs Genevian streams [A burlesque allusion to GENEVA[1]] 1853 MARSDEN *Early Purit* 932 In 1577 Sandys Archbishop of York cited him upon several charges, the chief of which was his Genevan ordination 1883 *Congregationalist* Nov 900 His tall form graced with a rich Genevan gown.

B. *sb.* A native of Geneva; also, one who adheres to the doctrines of Geneva.

1564 ABP PARKER *Let 3er W. Cecil in Corr* (1853) 215 Charging the Genevians and the Scottish of going too far in extremities 1639 W SCLATER *Worthy Communicant Rewarded* 5 *Whoso*, or, as the Genevians [i e translators of the Geneva Bible] render it, *Whosoever* 1719 *Lett to Misc Jrnl* (1720) 160 By the Help of their Palatines and Genevians 1843 LOWELL *Let* 19 Sept (1894) I 80 The clergyman nowadays, to many a disciple of the crept Genevan, stands instead of the images and pictures of old Rome 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2732 I he drilling of jewels for the pivots was done by Nicolas Facio, a Genevan, in 1700 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 337 He throws little light on the Genevan's marvelous style.

Hence † **Gene·vanism**, Calvinism

1625 BP R MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar*, 72 A Schisme on foot to bring in Genevanisme into Church and State

† **Ge·nevate**, *v. Obs* [f GENEV-A[2] + -ATE[3] *trans* To fashion after the Geneva model Implied in **Ge nevated** *ppl a.* **Ge nevating** *vbl sb*

1593 ABP BANCROFT *Daung Poets* 1 20 *heading*, Scottish Geneuating for Reformation 1609 in *Cr & Times Jas I* (1849) I 99 Those leading princes, [etc.,] to be either Jesuited or Genevated divinity

Geneve, obs. form of GENEVA[1].

Genevese (dʒenĭvī·z), *a* and *sb* [f GENEV-A + -ESE] **A** *adj* Pertaining to Geneva.

1860 in WORCESTER 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 79 The stern Genevese disciplinarian 1875 LOWELL *Wordsworth* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 409 The Genevese humorist, Toepffer

B *sb.* A native of Geneva. (Not now inflected in pl)

1690 STAPYLTON tr *Strada* II vi 26 In their passage over the Mountaines, on the one side by the French, on the other by the Geneveses and Swisse, they might easily be distressed and cut off 1794 G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1801 XII 489 The picture drawn in them, of the Genevese, is really interesting and affecting 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* i (1865) 31 I am by birth a Genevese 1832 DOWNES *Lett Lond Countries* I 260 A neat Protestant church, erected by the Genevese 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xxxv 99 They sent to him Dunant, a Genevese, as a British emissary 1888 A. LEAF *Lett* (1893) 219 All these Genevese speak English well, except Madame De Candolle

Genevian, obs form of GENEVAN

Ge nevize, *v.* [f GENEV-A + -IZE] *intr* To imitate or introduce the doctrines or practice of the Genevan church. Implied in **Ge nevizing** *vbl sb* Also † **Ge nviser**, one who 'Genevizes.'

1682 G VERNON *Life of Heylin* Pref A 5 b, The Genevizers, who affirm, that we had too little of the People, and too much of the Prince therein 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V. 253 It were easy to bring up the rear with our English Gene vizers. 1843 *Ecclesiologist* I 16 The Genevizing spirit introduced in the time of Elizabeth

† **Genevois.** *Obs* Also 6 **Genevoyes** [a F *genèvois*] = GENEVESE *sb*

1558–68 WADE tr. *Alexis' Secr* 62 a, To make Conserve or Confiture of Quinces whiche also the Genevoyes doe use 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 503 I he Genevois have been very much reflin'd, or, as others will have it, corrupted by the Conversation of the French Protestants

† **Geng,** *v. Obs* (OE *gengan*, wk vb (only in pa t *gengde* = Goth *gaggida*) :—OTeut **gangjan* f root of GANG *v.*[1])

1 *intr* To go, pass, move

Beowulf (Z.) 1410 He fearu sum beforan gengde wisra monna wordum secgan 1200 *Lays Pr.* (1.h.) cxiii[i] 5 pu, Iordanen, forhwi gengdest on bæcling? *c* 1205 LAY 12865 Hu forð gengden [*c* 1275 forþ geinde] þa quenen ȝeond wudes & ȝend feldes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 376 ȝif hundes urneþ to him ward He [the hare] gengþ wel swiþe a wey ward

2 With *dat.* of personal obj.: To assist.

c 1200 ORMIN 4160 Swa þatt itt muȝhe gengenn uss To berrghenn ure sawle

† **Genge,** *a. Obs* [OE *genge* (= OHG. *gengi*, MLG. *gange*, MDu. *ghenge*, ON. *gengr*), WGer. **gangjo-*, f. root of GANG *v.*[1]] Current, prevalent, valid.

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III x[ii]. (1890) 288 Ne wæs þæt þonne to wundrienne, þeah þe þæs cyninges bene mid him ær 1846 & ȝenge wæren *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 765 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt his sob ȝore us on his ȝiefenu ȝyld ȝenge weorðe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 802 Wat þarf he reoche of a mo swenge, Wone the on him is swo genge *Ibid* 1063 Thi song mai bo so longe genge, That thu shalt wippen on a sprenge

Geng(e, var. GING *Obs*, company, crew.

Gengseng, obs form of GINSENG.

Genial (dʒī·niăl), *a*[1] Also 6–7 **geniall**. [ad. L. *genīāl-is*, f. *genius* see GENIUS Cf. OF. *genial*; the mod.F *génial*, pertaining to or characterized by genius, is a new formation after Ger. *genial*, *genialisch*.]

1 Of or pertaining to marriage, nuptial, also, pertaining to generation, generative Of an angel or deity Presiding over marriage or generation *Genial bed* = L. *lectus genialis* Now *rare*

1566 NUCE tr *Seneca's Octavia* 1 m. B 2 b Neroes dreaded visage Doth fear me that I dare not weepe Ne suffers me this genıall face To dash with teares 1595 SPENSER *Epithal* 399 And thou, glad Genius! in whose gentle hand The bridale bowre and genıall bed remaine 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* XVIII 149 So many Geniall or Genitall Gods and Goddesses 1667 MILTON *P. L* IV 712 What day the genial Angel to our Sire Brought her in naked beauty 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 61 I he virtue of them was to help Conception, being laid under the Genial Bed 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 323 The male and female [bear] seldom are seen together but upon the accesses of genial desire 1793 COWPER *Tale* iv, The spring drew near, each felt a breast With genial instinct filled 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 12 The electric impulse given in the genial act to every portion of the solids and fluids of the body 1864 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 97 The all generating powers and genial heat Of Nature

† **2** Of or pertaining to a feast, festive *Obs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 183 If it be a genıall meale, or much larger then ordinary, mother draught of Wine is allowable 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 49 Buried in the genial cups of an Academick night sitting 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* v 111 In Winter shall the Genial Feast be made Before the Fire, by Summer in the Shade 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 774 Thus the blest gods indulge the genial hour 1720 WELSTED *Epistles* 1 In feasts ambrosial 1762 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* (1763) I 151 No resolution is proof against the pleasures of a genial hour

3 Conducive to growth Const *to* Now chiefly of air, climate, sunshine, passing into the sense Pleasantly warm, mild

1647 COWLEY *Mistr*, *Written in Juice of Lemon* vi, But when a Genial heat warms thee within 1705 MADDWELL *Nectar Edw* 17 The Soil was not Genial to the Seed 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* 1 2 Ye genial Springs! Pierian Waters, hail! 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VII, And gives its incense to the genial air 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 426 A recovery which may be attributed to the regular and genial warmth of the wards 1814 SCOTT *Lel of Isles* III xiv, The wildest glen, but this, can show Some touch of Nature's genial glow 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 169 In the genial month of May 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 119 I he northern hordes would naturally seek a more genial climate 1838 HAWTHORNE *Ir & It Jrnls* (1879) I 19 The soil is not genial to them 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 319 Ice Ages and Genial Ages must have alternated in each hemisphere

Fig 1866 EMERSON *Lng Treatis*, *Relig* Wks (Bohn) II 98 Heats and genial periods appear in history *a* 1872 MAURICE *Friendship Bks* IX (1874) 255 Those years at Horton are undoubtedly the poet's most genial time, the one in which he produced with the greatest freedom and joy

4. Cheering, enlivening, inspiriting

1746 COLLINS *Odes*, *Evening* v, I hail Thy genial lov'd return 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I II 8 I his is the genial hour 18 W W STORY *Giannone* 53 When the great logs blazed with a genial roar

5 Sympathetically cheerful, jovial, kindly

1746 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* 173 Let ev'ry polish'd dame, and genial lord Employ the social chair and venal board 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng. Poetry* (1840) I 1 xxxvi, The celebrated drinking ode of this genial archdeacon [Walter Map] has the regular returns of the monkish rhyme 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 258 Napoleon in Saint Helena is charmed with the genial veracity of old Homer 1847 DICKENS *Lett* I 173 The merry genial spirit over was written 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Concl vi, A great broad shoulder'd genial Englishman 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 17 There is a great laugh in Raleigh's heart, a genial contempt of asses. 1888 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 291 A pious and genial pastor

† **6** Pertaining to 'genius' or natural disposition, natural *Obs* (In the later echoes of Milton's phrase *genial spirits*, the adj. is prob. taken in sense 4 or 5.)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I v 19 Naturall incapacity, and genıall indisposition 1671 MILTON *Samson* 594 So much I feel my genial spirits droop 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1147 A theologue more by need than genial bent 1820 COLERIDGE *Sibyl Leaves* Wks 1877 II 217 My genial spirits fail 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* Concl xx, Let all my genial spirits advance

7 Of or pertaining to genius (see GENIUS 5), characterized by genius. (Chiefly after Ger *genial*, *genialisch*)

[1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* II (1845) 116 (Translating Goethe) Heinse's 'Ardinghello' and Schiller's 'Robbers' those performances of genial worth and wild form] 1827–48 HARE *Guesses* Ser II (1848) 35 But a genial age, like a genial individual, is unconscious of its own excellence. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men*, *Shakr* Wks (Bohn) I 323 Great genial power, one would almost say, consists in not being original at all in being altogether receptive. 1855 LEWES *Goethe* I iv. iii 344 *note*, It is difficult to find an English word to express the German *genial*, which means pertaining to genius The genial period was the period when every extravagance was excused on the plea of genius

8 *Comb*, as *genial-looking* adj

1871 MISS BRADDON *Fenton's Quest* I 1 4 She was not alone; a portly genial looking old man stood by her side.

Genial (dʒēnəi·ăl), *a.*[2] *Anat* [f Gr. *γένυ-ον* chin (f. *γένυς* jaw = L. *genu*) + -AL.] Of or pertaining

to the chin, situated on or arising from the chin; = MENTAL *a.*[4] *Genial process, tubercle* one of two pairs of small bony prominences behind the symphysis of the lower jaw, which give attachment to two pairs of muscles.

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 283 Genio hyoideus THIS muscle arises from a small tendon inserted into the lower genial process. 1844 HOLDEN *Dict Med., Genio-, Genial processes*, the name of four eminences of the inferior maxillary bone, beneath the symphysis of the chin 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genial tubercles*, the Mental spines 1890 HUXLEY in *19th Cent* July 175 *note*, The importance attached by some to the presence or absence of the so called 'genial elevations'

Geniality (dʒiːnɪˈælɪtɪ). [f. GENIAL *a.*[1] + -ITY, after L. *genialitās*.] The quality of being genial

†**1** Festivity, joviality. *Obs*

1609 HOLLAND *Ammian Marcell* XXV. 380 Such a reverent regard in that time of auncient justice carried the Genialitie [L. *genialitas*], even of an enemies table

2 Agreeable warmth, mildness

1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* VII 170 The imagined geniality of his [Uranus's] summer weather

3 Sympathetic cheerfulness, good-nature, kindliness (The sense in quot 1652 is obscure possibly = 'temper, disposition')

1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Americanus no Jewes* Ep to Rdr, If I have any wares erred in judgement I refer my self to the Readers *Jerula*, and offer, and pray to be pruned of riot and rankness, to an innocent, candid, geniality, and meaning 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 182 Thou with thy vivacities and *genialities* makest such strange work 1837 TAUFORD *Ment Lamé* (L.) He had a most natural geniality of disposition that endeared him to his friends 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* II, There was a geniality in the tone to which I was unaccustomed

Genialize (dʒiːˈmælɔɪz), *v.* [f GENIAL *a.*[1] + -IZE.] *trans.* To impart geniality to, to render pleasant or agreeable

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Grimshawe* XIX (1891) 247 Some Burgundy, of which it was the quality to warm the blood and genialize existence for three days after it was drunk 1888 *Blackw Mag* Aug 313 He had the well known Wellington physiognomy, only greatly softened and genialised 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* II v 107 It would have genialized him

Hence **Ge nializing** *ppl a*

1849 D THOMAN *Crisis of Being* III (1850) 50 Personal religion is the chief good of man How it brings all its germinant powers under the genializing influence of truth!

Genially (dʒiːnɪəlɪ), *adv.* [f GENIAL *a.*[1] + -LY.[2]]

†**1** By genius or nature, naturally *Obs*

1661 GLANVILL *Vanity Dogm* XII 111 Some constitutions are genially disposed to the mental sciences

2 In a genial manner, pleasantly, agreeably, cheerfully, kindlily

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* II III (1765) 266 The splendid Sun genially warmeth the fertile Earth 1782 COWPER *Progr Err* 422 Clearer skies and softer air Freshening his lazy spirits as he ran, Unfolded genially and spread the man 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* II VII 192 To twist the bit of the crumbs he scattered to stray and stranger birds like me was to feast genially 1870 LOWELL *Study Windf* (1871) 1 His genially garrulous Fellow of Oriel 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 2 213 No poetry was ever more human than Chaucer's, none ever came more kindly and genially home to its readers

Genialness (dʒiːˈnɪəlnɛs) [f GENIAL *a.*[1] + -NESS.] GENIALITY

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Genialness*, Festivalness, Merriness at Meat 1888 BURTON *Lives 12 Gd Men* I 109 Humour he had, and a certain gentleness of nature

Genian (dʒiːnɪən), *a Anat* [f as GENI-AL *a.*[2] + -AN.] = GENIAL *a.*[2]

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genian apophysis*, the Mental spines

†**Genice.** *Obs rare*[—1] In 5 **genyce** [a OF *genice* (F *génisse*)] heifer] A heifr

1480 CAXTON *Myrr* III xii 211 Achylles hade made sacrefy ce of a genyce unto Pallas for the victorye

†**Ge nicle.** *Obs rare*[—1] [ad L. *geniculum*, dim of *genu* knee] A joint in the stalk of a plant

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 246 A stalk intercepted with some genicles.

Geniculant (dʒeniˈkiʊlănt), *a* [irreg f L. *geniculum* (see prec) + -ANT.] = GENICULATING

1852 DANA *Crust* II, 113 The right male antenna, though geniculant, is but little different from the others in number of joints.

Geni·culate, *a* and *v*[—1]. [f L. *geniculum* (see prec) + -ATE.] = next

1802 *Spirit Publ Journ* (1803) VI 347 Buboes, imposthumations, genicular nodes, and the like

Geniculate (dʒeniˈkiʊlĕt), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad L. *geniculātus*, f *geniculum*, see GENICLE.] Having knots or joints like a knee, bent like a knee, knee-jointed, knotty. *Geniculate body* (= L *corpus geniculatum*): each of two knee-shaped structures near the optic thalami at the base of the brain. *Geniculate ganglion* = a small, reddish, triangular ganglion, at the genu of the optic nerve] (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 3 75 A scarlet flower with a geniculate stalk 1805 J GALPINE *Brit Bot* (1806) 26 Cal lanceolate, corr awned at the base awn geniculate. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist.* II. 297 Antennæ geniculate, and inserted on the proboscis. 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 38 The optic tracts are connected with the optic thalami chiefly through the geniculate bodies 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 194. 133 The threads become geniculate, and unite at the two bends 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 308 The posterior [antennæ] are geniculate and pediform.

Hence **Geni·culately** *adv.*, in a geniculate manner

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 314 Geniculately circumvesting the internodia of the culis

Geniculate (dʒeniˈkiʊlĕt), *v* [f L. *geniculāt-*, ppl stem of *genuculāre* to bend the knee, f *genuculum* see GENICLE] *trans.* and *intr* To bend like a knee, to form or be formed into joints

1623 COCKERAM, *Geniculate*, to joynt In mod Dicts.

Hence **Geni culating** *ppl a*

1892 DANA *Crust* II 1113 The right male antenna alone of the first pair with a geniculating joint

Geniculated (dʒeniˈkiʊlĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f GENICULATE *a* + -ED.[1]] = GENICULATE *a* Of a twin crystal (see quot. 1805–17)

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Geniculated*, kneed, or knobbed, or full of joynts 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 31 The Water Spider She hath two hairy geniculated horns knotted or joynted at several divisions like Knot grass 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* II 1 A Piece of some Geniculated Plant seeming to be part of a Sugar Cane 1805 J R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 226 Geniculated when it is composed of two prisms, which are united at one end, and form a kind of knee 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 865/1 The antennæ are usually geniculated 1882 SURING *Proc Linn Soc* XVI No 91 238 The other [spine] rather longer but much less robust and rather geniculated sideways

Geniculation (dʒeniˌkiʊˈlēʃən) [ad late L. *geniculātiōn-em*, n of action f *geniculāre* to bend the knee]

†**1** The act of kneeling, genuflexion *Obs*

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 71 I saw their Masse, but not with that superstitious geniculation and elevation of hands that the rest used 1652 SPARKE *Prime Devot* (1663) 81 Her knees were almost grown crawny, like the knees of Camels, with her pious geniculation 1668 GUNNING *Lent Feast* 103 To prepare themselves by frequent prayers, fastings, geniculations and watchings.

2 The state of being geniculated.

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 149 Twinning is common, sometimes giving rise to genic ulation

b *concr* A geniculate formation, a kneed part or process (In recent Dicts)

Genie (dʒiː nɪ) Also 8 **geny**, (**genii**), 9 **geni.** [a F *génie*, ad L. *genius*]

†**1** = GENIUS I *Obs*

1655 tr *De Parc's Excursion* II 53 My Conductor in formed me, that they were the Genyes of mankind 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* (1727) 15 To these you may add the Genies of nations, provinces, cities, etc

b A JINNEE, one of the spirits or goblins of Arabian demonology

[The word *génie* was adopted by the Fr translators of the Arabian Nights as the rendering of the Arab word which it resembled in sound and in sense In Eng *genie* has been commonly used in the sing and *genii* (see GENIUS 2) in the plural]

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* III, If the plot had been whispered by a genie, communicated by a dream, or revealed by an angel from on high 1787 *Mirror* 60 It is out of my power to assert whether it is a man or a beast, a genii, or a woman 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XX, His single lock of hair streamed upwards from his bald and shaven head, as of some genie upheld him in the air 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 119 The horrible genie of civil murder 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 3/1 The engagement of Cinquevalli, cleverest of jug glers, to act as genii of the lamp

2 a Natural bent or disposition (= GENIUS 3a) (Common in A Wood)

1662 BP GAUDEN *Let* in Chr Wordsworth *Doc Suppl* (1892) 35 Is it fervently drawing me, much against my genie, from a very happy privacy 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 177 He was very apt to learn, having a natural genie to good letters 1692 *Ibid* II 292 But his genie lead him in the pleasant paths of Poetry

+b A person of genius. (= GENIUS 6a 6b) *Obs*

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV. II, He serv'd some time under Merille, the greatest Genie in the world for a Valet d' Chambre 1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 35 These Paramount Genies are Kings by merit 1689 A LOVELL tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* I 189 That way of dying is common to great Genies, and it is called, To crack with Wit

Genii, pl of GENIUS

†**Genio.** *Obs* [a It *genio*, ad L *genius*]

1. = GENIUS 2

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen* VI Comm, Those whom Moyses here called Angels, the Philosophers called Genios which are living creatures with ayrie bodies. 1684 tr *Tavernier's Trav* II 106 Numens, Genio's, Demons, Spirits

2. = GENIUS 8 *a*

1618 *Bartas's Posseuger* (N) As humours and genioes so affections and judgement doth vary and alter 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 182 P 6, I shall endeavour to make the Parts fit the Genio's of the several Actors

3. = GENIUS 6a, 6b

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 5 P 10 It is not only to the general Genii of a Nation that great Revolutions are owing, but to the extraordinary Genio's that lead 'em 1709 *Ibid* No 53 P 1 There are some Genio's which are not capable of pure Affection

Genio- (dʒeniːo), combining form of Gr *γένειον* (see GENIAL *a.*[2]), occurring in several anatomical combinations in the sense of pertaining to the chin or lower jaw and some other member.

†**Geniogloisse** (in 7 **geneo-**), a muscle of the tongue, connected with the chin and hyoid bone [mod L. *genioglossus*, F *genioglosse*]; so **Geni o-glossal** *a.* [see GLOSSAL] = next **Genio-hy oglossal** *a* [see HYOGLOSSAL], pertaining to the chin, the hyoid bone, and the tongue. **Genio-hy oid** *a* [see HYOID], pertaining to the chin and to the hyoid bone, also *absol.* quasi-*sb* = *genio-hyoid muscle* **Geni o-me ntal** *a.* [see MENTAL[2]], pertaining to the lower jaw and the chin.

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 49 The Tongue being held in that posture, onely by the force of the Geneoglosse, or M hyoglosse Muscles 1848 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 3) I 273 The genio hyoid muscle 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* 287 The genio hyoid is narrow, and goes from the hyoid to the mandible inside the symphysis 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Geniohyoid nerve*, a branch given off by the hypoglossal nerve as it lies beneath the hyloyoid muscle 1890 H. ELLIS *Criminal* III. 72 The relative frequency is especially marked in zygomatic and genio mental wrinkles.

Genioplasty (dʒeniəˌplæstɪ) [f Gr. *γένειο-ν* chin + *πλαστ-ός* moulded + -Y.[3]] A plastic operation for restoring the chin' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885).

Genip (dʒe nip) *West Indian* [short f next] *attrib* in **genip tree**, a name applied to *Genipa americana*, a small tree of the N O *Rubaceæ*, also to certain similar trees of the N O. *Sapindaceæ*, esp *Melicocca bijuga* and *paniculata*

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 210 The Genip Tree This tree was brought to Jamaica from Surinam 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 239 Shrubs or rather trees, with large glossy leaves and a single white flower, which I think must have been genip trees

Genipap (dʒe nipæp) Also 7 **genipab** [app. a native name] The fruit of *Genipa americana*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 835 The men and women make themselves blacke with the fruit Genipapi 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 239 These trees produce the delicious fruit called genipap, which resembles an orange

Genisaria, *obs.* form of JANIZARY

‖ **Genista** (dʒeniˈstă) *Bot.* [L *genista* broom] A plant of the genus (N.O *Leguminosæ* represented by Dyer's Broom or Greenweed (*G. tinctoria*), the Common Broom (*Cytisus scoparia*) is by some referred to this genus, and is prob the plant chiefly referred to in the early examples

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimz* II VIII 1379 A peculiar kind of Genista, and many other rare Plants 1629 PARKINSON *Ail Hort* (ed 3) 19 Jasmines, Honey suckles, Genista Hisp, Carnations [etc] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I XII 61 A rush, resembling the genista, but much more soft and flexible 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XX, The genista, or broom plant, was an emblem of humility 1880 MRS. CADDY *Footsteps Feanne D Arc* XI 220 The brisk air of the common land odorous with thyme and the genista

†**Ge nitable,** *a Obs rare*[—1] [a. F *genitable* (obs), ad L *genitābil-em* capable of generating, f *genit-* (see next)] GENITAL *a*

1634 I JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXIV XXXIX 933 Although the seed be genitable. [Mistranslated from L. *His etsi semen genitale sit*]

Genital (dʒe nităl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *genital-is*, f *genit-*, ppl stem of *gignĕre* to beget + *-ālis* see -AL Cf F *génital*, Sp. *genital*, It *genitale*]

A. *adj* Pertaining to animal generation

1382 WYCLIF *Num* XXV 8 [Phinees] stikide thurgh both togidre in the genytale places [L. *locu genitalibus*] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V XLVIII (1495) 165 In the membre genycal [*read* genytal] god hath sette auche an appetyte in superalik that [etc] 1583 J B tr *Poret's Sch Beastes* D vj b, Some fishes ha ve which follow the females, and sprinkle the eggues with the genitall seed 1599 H BUTTER *Dyets drie Dinner* M vj b, The Wine wherein a Mullet is stifled drunke, deprive th men of all genital vertue 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 18 The seed genital of an Asse is more frigid then an Horses 1660 SHARROCK *De Vegetable* 46 Into so many offsets shall the genitall vertue dispose itself 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 310 The genital part of the male [camel] resembles that of the bull 1845 RUDD *Dis Liver* 390 A small depression, in which are the two genital pores 1878 BEALE *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 122 In all forms the lower wall of the canal forms the genital region

†**b** Presiding over generation or birth (L *dis genitales*). *Obs rare*[—1].

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* XVIII 149 So many Genitall or Genitall Gods and Goddesses.

B *sb* The external organ or organs of generation, usually of the male

†**a** *sing* (= L *genitāle.*) *Obs rare*

c 1450 BURGH *Contn. Lydg Secrees* 1764 With white wyn drynk in the morwenyg, from sekenesse in genital kepyth soget and kyng 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 154 The female [elephant] hath her genital betwixt her thighes 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* I L vj b/1 The Male's Genital.

b *pl* (= L. *genitālia*; OF. *genitailles*)

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 156 Jupiter his father bonde And kut of with his owne honde His genitals 1440 *Morte Arth* 1123 Ewyne into mennette the ayaunt he hytter, Just to be genitales [*MS* genitates], and jaggede bame in sondre! 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 175/1 Applye it verye warme to your genitalles. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 590 Some philosophers called Gymnosophists cover their genitalls, whereas all the rest of their bodies are bare 1682 T GIBSON *Anat.* 93 The parts ministring to Procreation, are the Genitals both in Men and Women 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom. Med* (1790) 333 If the genitals be immersed for some time in cold water, it will generally stop a bleeding at the nose. 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 180 Case of Malconformation in the Genitals

‖ **Genitalia** (dʒeniteɪlĭă), *sb. pl* [a. L. *genitalia*] = GENITALS (see prec B. b)

1876 DUHRING *Dis Skin* 121 Their common seat is upon the face, neck, breast and genitalia. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Animls* IV 196 As in most Trematoda, the genitalia form a large part of the viscera.

†Ge·nited, *ppl a Math Obs* [f. L. *genit-us*, pa pple of *gignĕre* to beget.] = GENERATED.

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn., Generated or Genited Quantity*, in a very large sense, for whatever is produced either in Arithmetick, by the Multiplication, Division, or Extraction of Roots, or in Geometry, by the Invention of the Contents, Areas and Sides, or of extream and mean Proportionals, without Addition and Subtraction 1752 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

Geniting, obs form of JENNETING

Genitival (dʒenitai·vǎl), *a.* [f GENITIVE + -AL.] Belonging to the genitive case

1818 *Monthly Mag* XLVI 322 Instead of the genitival and datival terminations, *of* and *to*, were prefixed to the nominative. 1872 LOWELL *Milton* Prose Wks 1890 IV 102 He occupies some ten pages with a history of the genitival form *its* 1884 *Nat Rev* 7 June 760/1 The genitival *an* so frequent in Anglo-Saxon place names

Genitive (dʒe·nitiv), *a* and *sb* Also 4 **genitif,** 5 **genetife,** 7 **genetive** [ad L. *genetīv-um, genitīv-um* belonging to birth or generation (f. *genitoot of *gignĕre* to beget). *genetīvus (casus)* was used by Lat grammarians to render Gr. γενικὴ (πτῶσις), which however properly means 'generic case' Varro's *patricus casus* is a similar mistranslation The earliest Eng forms may be a OF *genetif* (F *génitif*, It and Sp *genitivo*)] **A.** *adj*

1 *Genitive case* a grammatical form of substantives and other declinable parts of speech, chiefly used to denote that the person or thing signified by the word is related to another as source, possessor, or the like, but in different languages also employed in a variety of idiomatic usages

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII xcvi (1495) 663 Lens, that is a nayte, and is wryte wyth D in the genitif case *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xci 416 (Add MS.) The seconde case is genetife case 1520 WHITTINTON *Vulg* (1527) 12 b, The hauer or y^owner gouerneth nomtynge a genytyue case of the thynge that is had. 1582 TURNER *Herbal* I 23 a, The poticaries call it [Iris] Irios in the genitiue case 1643 DIGBY *Mans Soul* ii 367 The Hebrewes do expresse this vnion of two different apprehensions by putting in the genitive case, the word which expresseth one of them 1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram.* 51 Of the English Genitive Case, with a Note concerning Gender 1771 SIR W JONES *Gram Pers Lang* Wks 1799 II 147 There is no genitive case in Persian 1898 FARLE *Simple Gram Eng* 15 To express the Genitive Case of these plurals no further sound is added.

†2 Pertaining to generation (so OF *genetif, pas tes genitaves*) *Obs*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1542) Prohemc Cosmogr xv, As ane beist, so is ane man conseaue Of seid infuse in membris genitiue 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iv 44 He ordanit sum be of kind genitiue, And fill the warld efter thair qualitie 1612 *Benvenuto a Passeggeri* 103 Sparage prouokes vrine, increaseth genitiue substance, cleanseth the reynes from sand [etc.] 1658 PHILLIPS *Glossogr., Genitive*, natural, engendring, of an ingendring faculty, that hath power to ingender

B. *sb.* = *genitive case*, also, a part of speech in the genitive case

c 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 29 Our genitive is alwayes joyned with an other noun, and is noated with of, or s 1749 *Power Pros Numbers* 71 The Concurrence of many Genitives with their Sign *of* prefixed, should be avoided as an inelegance. 1844 L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 266 When this plurality is neither intimated, nor necessarily supposed, the double genitive should not be used 1866 MASON *tr Winer's Gram. N T Dict.* 209 Even in Greek prose the Genitive is usually employed to denote separation or origin 1892 HALF *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 5) 547 The Cumulative or Double Genitive, a peculiarly English combination, where both the *of* and the *s* are retained, as 'that boy of Norcott's

attrib 1872 MORRIS *Eng Accid* 101 It is probable that the genitive ending was nothing more than an adjective termination

Genito- (dʒe·nitǒ), modern combining form of L. *genitālis* genital, used in various physiological terms which refer to the genital organs in conjunction with other parts of the body, as *genito-anal, -crural* (in *genitocrural nerve* = F. *nerf génito-crural*), *-spinal, -urinary* (F. *génito-urinaire*).

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 384/2 This tunic is but a portion of the genito urinary mucous membrane 1844 HOBLYN *Dict Med*, *Genitocrural*, the name of a nerve proceeding from the first lumbar, and dividing into an *internal branch*, which accompanies the spermatic cord, and an *external*, which is distributed into filaments at the crural arch 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 158 The blood may be derived from any portion of the genito urinary mucous tract. 1878 T BRYANT *Pract. Surg* I 486 The genito crural nerve, which lies upon the vessel, should not be included in the ligature

Genitoir, var. GENITOR[1].

†Genitor[1], **genitory.** *Obs* Chiefly *pl.* Forms: *a.* 4 **geny-, gene-, genitras, -traces,** 4, 7 **gene ,** (5 **genytours**), 7 **genitor·s**), 5 **geny-, 6 genitores,** *6–7* **genitors** ; *β* 5 **genetoryes,** 6 **gene-, geny-, 6–8 genitories.** [a. OF *genitor* (usu. pl *genitors, génitores*), app f L type **genitōrium*] A testicle, *pl.* the testicles, but in later use = *genitals* (Cf GENITURE)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 315 Who þat took a wommman by strength schulde lese his genitras (*v r* geni traces] 1398 — *Barth De P R* VII lv (1495) 269 Yf it happe that thys Hernia is broke a grete deele of the bowels falle downe in to the codde of the genetours. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 73 Castours whan they ben honted . byte wyth their teeth their owne genytors or ballocks and lete them falle 1483 — *G. de la Tour* E v, And they kyt awey the Genytoryes of the sayde monk. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 72 a, Of the genytories or stones of generation. 1574 HYLL *Conject Weather* iv, If his right genitour be trussed vp then doth he beget a Ewe lambe 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 300 The same . healeth all paine and swellings of the genitors or stones 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 276 His sonnes deprived of their sight, and spoiled of their genitoires 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* xcix 137 The Ashes are used to cleanse and heal old ulcers and sores, as well in the Genitories as other parts of the body 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xlviii (1737) 194 He has Genitories

b In adjectival use *members genitors.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 223 b/2 Thys synne may in no wyse be forgyuen But yf he cutte of his membris genytores

Genitor[2] (dʒe·nitǒr) Now *rare* Also 5 **genytur,** 6 **genitour** [a L. *genitor* begetter, parent, f **gen-*, root of *gignĕre* to beget, bear. The earliest forms are a F. *geniteur*, ad L *genitōr-em.*] A male parent, father, in *pl* = parents

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 156 Hese thre dyvydyd the possessyon Of her genytur 1537 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Convoc* D ij, They that were the wise fathers and genitours of this purgatorie, were, in my mynde, the wysest of all their generation 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 57 Whosoever is generated is from him which is the genitor 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 192 In those places are found all the convenient causes of their production, namely, genitors, or Parents [etc.] 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 300 High genitors, unconscious did they call Time's sweet first fruits. 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I 90 A son, worthy of his august genitor, is hardly born to your Majesty

Hence **Genito rial** *a*, parental *rare*[−1]

1847 MEDWIN *Shelley* I 158 Sir Timothy was a man enter taining high notions of genitorial rights.

Genitory see GENITOR[1]

Genitrise, var GENITRIX

Genitrix see GENETRIX

†Geniture. *Obs.* [ad L *genitūr-am* begetting, etc., f *gignĕre* to beget Cf OF *geniture*]

1 Begetting, generation, birth

1641 M FRANK *Serm* (1672) 228 Parents here under the notion of *genite* seems very strange, Joseph having no part in His geniture 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV ii 27 God foretelleth the geniture of Isaac 1658 PHILLIPS *Geniture*, Begetting to his geniture, seeing he was begotten in a fit of drunken ness) 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I 7 On the 25th of the same month in which I date my geniture

2 *Astrol* Nativity, horoscope. (Cf GENESIS 2.)

1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i 1 ii, He had the significators in his geniture Saturne, and Mercury 1647 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1687) 328 In diurnall geniture you must ever regard the degree of the Ecliptick 1721 EARL NOTTINGHAM *Answ Wilson* 47 The Second (Origin) signifies his Geniture or Nativity 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol*, *Geniture*, the Birth, the radical figure, the plan of a nativity

3 That which is generated, offspring, product

1579 FULKE *Consol Sanders* 620 He may deny a man to be a creature because he is a geniture, that is a thing begotten 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1345 Saying, that he [the Nunne] is the issue and geniture proceeding from Apollo who is eternall, and who continually bringeth him foorth 1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* XI x 368 The little Seed of Righteousness receives a place to arise, and becometh a holy Birth, and Geniture in Man 1698 FRYER *Acc East India* 347 The Drink is supposed to be the Geniture of a Shell fish called Margaritifer

4 The generative seed of animals

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 259 The Seed is called, in Latine *semen, Genitura* And so we will call it Seed and Geniture 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* II 29 The vse of them is an enemy to procreation, because they dry up the geniture 1683 A SNAPE *Anat Horse* App § 1 (1686) 6 As to the efficient Cause of Generation, that is the geniture of the Male

b The prolific germ in vegetable seed *rare*—

1674 *Phil Trans* IX 63 That part of a Seed, in which properly the prolifique vertue lodgeth, and which is strictly called the genitura

5 *pl* = Genitals (OF. *genitures*) (Cf GENITOR[1])

1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 744 Every strete laye full of the privie members and genitures of the Cardinalles and holy prelates

6 *Math* = FACTOR *sb* 6 *rare*[−1]

1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* I xvi § 19 That all the Co efficients or Genitures of the Terms taken together yield the Quantity

Genius (dʒī·niŏs) Pl **genii** (dʒī·niəi), **geniuses,** (†**genius's**) [a L *genius*, f. **gen-* root of *gignĕre* to beget, Gr. γίγνεσθαι to be born, come into being

In Lat the word has mainly the sense 1 below (the extended sense 2 occurs post classically), and a fig sense approaching 3 As a word of learned origin it is found in the Rom langs F *génie* (whence Ger *genie*), It, Sp, Pg *genio*, which have approximately the same senses as in Eng To some extent the sense development in Rom has been affected by confusion with *ingenium* (see ENGINE). cf for example F *génie civil* 'civil engineering'

1 With reference to classical pagan belief: The tutelary god or attendant spirit allotted to every person at his birth, to govern his fortunes and determine his character, and finally to conduct him out of the world, also, the tutelary and controlling spirit similarly connected with a place, an institution, etc. (Now only in *sing*)

In the first two quots *Genius* is the proper name of an allegorical person who in the *Rom de la Rose* represents the native moral instincts of mankind as setting bounds to the range of sexual passion

[1390 GOWER *Conf* I 48 O Genius min owne clerke Come forth and here this mannes shrifte. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4768 They .. Whom genius curaith, man and wyf, That wrongly werke ageyn nature.] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX iv. 49 Gif that euery mannis schrewit desyre Be as his God and Genyus in that place 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1542) Prohemc Cosmogr xii, Thair is na thing may be so odius to man, as leif in miserie and wo Defraudand god of nature genius. [Cf Ier *Phorm* I 10 and Hor *Ep* II. ii 188] 1596 DRAYTON *Legs* iv 51 The pale Genius of that aged cloud 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 56 Vnder him My Genius is rebuk'd, as it is said Mark Anthonies was by Cæsar 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* I 20 Thou Genius of the place Which lued'st long before the All earth-drowning Flood 1630 RICHARDS *Sure Deven* § 225 (1840) 237 Genii of the spring 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 63 Any thing wherein the spirit or soule delighted, was called sacred or peculiar to the genius, especially feasting and marriage 1663 DRYDEN *Jo Author* 15 in Charleton *Stone-heng*, Watch'd by the Genius of this Royal place 1701 ROWE *Lamb Step Moth* I 1 57 I et their Guardian Genii still be watchful 1745 COLLINS *Ode Col Ross* 1, Britannia's Genius bends to earth *c* 1800 K WHITE *Childhood* II 260 Kind genii of my native fields benign 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 87 It was his guiding Genius (*Dæmon*) that impelled him, he must go forth and meet his Destiny 1843 DICKENS *Christm Carol* 1, It seemed as if the Genius of the Weather sat in mournful meditation on the threshold 1863 *Scotsman* 12 Aug, We are now able to thank our stars that the genius of red tape was so strong even in France 1871 ARNOLD *Friendsh* 11 99 Christians who would die rather than fling into the altar flame a pinch of incense to the Genius of the Emperors 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* V 95 His sire's familiar, or genius haunting the shore.

†b After Lat use. This spirit viewed as propitiated by festivities, hence, one's appetite *Obs*

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I 1 B 2 a, What should I do, But cocker vp my Genius, and liue free To all delights, my for tune calls me to? 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* iv 105 To your glad Genius sacrifice this Day, Let common Meats respectfully give way.

c (*A person's*) *good, evil genius* the two mutually opposed spirits (in Christian language *angels*) by whom every person was supposed to be attended throughout his life Hence applied *transf* to a person who powerfully influences for good or evil the character, conduct, or fortunes of another

1620 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 27 The strongest suggestion, Our worser Genius can 1634 MILTON *Forc pregnant Obscr* 365 A tradition of two Genii, which attend vpon a man, one good, the other evill 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* III xiv (1712) 130 The Pythagoreans were of opinion that every man has two Genii, a good one, and a bad one 1660 J S *Andromana* in 1 Hazl *Dodsley* XIV 244 My better genius, thou art welcome as A draught of water to a thirsty man 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* IV 1 1680 Thou art an evil Genius to thy self 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 2006/2 Men had their evil genii, who disturbed them with fears, and distressed their virtue 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 24 It needed the intervention of his better genius in the form of Godwine

†d In astrological use the word survived, with some notion of its original sense, passing into a symbolical expression for the combination of sidereal influences represented in a person's horoscope *Obs*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I x, But what might be the cause, whether each one's allotted Genius or proper star, or (etc.) 1657 H PINNELL *Philos Rich* 67 The other part therefore of Man, or this sydereall bodyis called the Genius of man, because it proceedeth from the Firmament, it is called *Penates*, because it is in our power and born with us, the shadow of the visible body, *Lar domesticus*, the good or bad houshold or private Angell

e The quasi-mythologic personification of something immaterial (e.g of a virtue a custom, an institution), esp as portrayed in painting or sculpture Hence *transf* a person or thing fit to be taken as an embodied type of (some abstract idea)

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 337 Hee was the very Genius of Famine 1875 B BY ARTE *Tales Troubadours, Ruby Sylvester*, A golden lizard, the very genius of desolate stillness, had stopped breathless upon the threshold of one cabin

2 A demon or spiritual being in general. Now chiefly in pl *genii* (the *sing* being usually replaced by GENIE), as a rendering of Arab. جِنّ *jinn*, the collective name of a class of spirits (some good, some evil) supposed to interfere powerfully in human affairs

c 1390 GREENE *Fr Bacon* IX 71 Whereas the pyromantic genii Are mighty, swift, and of far reaching power 1646 BUCK *Rich III* Ded, To the common-rout, they are another kind of Genius, or *ignis fatuus* 1653 LD. VAUX *Godeau's St Paul* 321 The worship of Angels or Geniuses [*religion of Gemeuses*] 1695 SHERLEY *Spirits Demons* II (1701) 83/1 They mock even the Genius of Socrates as a feigned thing 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* II. 25 The activity therefore of the Aerial Genii or Angels may be understood by these Winds 1688 MRS BEHN *tr Van Dale's Hist Orac* (1708) 150 Evil Genius and Spirits condemn'd to eternal punishment 1758–82 WARTON *Ess Pope* (1782) II x 178 It seemed one of those edifices in Fairy Tales, that are raised by Genii in a nights time 1779 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1889) V 262 Albumazar was visited nightly by genii and spirits of the first rank 1847 W IRVING *Columbus* I 291 The genii, who watch over the place, were obedient to my magic power. 1879 GLADSTONE *Glean* I i 32 The whole narrative really recalls the most graceful fictions of wise genii and gentle fairies.

3 †a. Of persons Characteristic disposition; inclination; bent turn or temper of mind. *Obs*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 62 A Poet, no industrie can make, if his owne Genius bee not carried vnto it 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II 1 (1600) D 4 a, I can not frame me to your harsh vulgar phrase, tis agaynst my

Genius. **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 36 Those things wherunto their Genius doth tend. **1686** *Observ. Chinese Char* in *Misc. Curr* (1708) III 215 There have been various ways thought of for Expressing Significancy, according to the several Genii of the Persons that were the Inventors **1690** Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 318 Its being suitable to my rural genius, born as I was at Wotton, among the woods **1697** tr *Cluet. D'Anno's Peace* (1706) 83 He immediately discovered the Queens Genius, and easily made himself her Confident. **1713** Derham *Phys Theol.* v 1 312 There is the same Reason for the variety of Genii, or Inclinations of Men also. **1761** Hume *Hist Eng* III lxi 319 Men of such daring geniuses were not contented with the mild and legal forms of civil government **1780** Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 10 July, Every man has his genius my genius is always in extremes. **1781** J Moore *View Soc It* (1790) I. xvi 188 The intriguing genius of Pope Julius **1804** W Irnham *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 169 Operations requiring no effort and on that account peculiarly suited to the genius of the indolent Bengalese

b With reference to a nation, age, etc · Prevalent feeling, opinion, sentiment, or taste, distinctive character, or spirit

1639 Fuller *Holy Warr* XIV (1640) 260 The warre genius of the world is altered now-a dayes, and supplieth number with policie. *c* **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) II 74 Before I wean my self from Hors, a word or two touching the genius of the nation. **1665** Boyle *Occas Reft* 189 My Acquaintedness with the Genius of the Age had sadly taught me that I was to alter my Method **1701** Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm* Wks. 1755 II 1 44 The people of England are of as genius and temper averse to slavery among all the **1712** Addison *Spect* No 29 P 9 A Composer should fit his Musick to the Genius of the People **1754** Hume *Hist Eng* (1761) I ix 196 The barbarous and violent genius of the age **1792** Burke *App Whigs* Wks 1842 I 531 The genius of this faction is evidently discerned **1845** Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 81 Owing perhaps to some peculiar averseness in the early genius of the country from change in its legal institutions **1855** Prescott *Philip II*, I 1 2 This flexibility was foreign to the genius of the Spaniard

personified **1871** Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 4 The rays from Voltaire's burning and far shining spirit struck upon the genius of the time, seated dark and dead like the black tone of Memnon's statue

c Of a language, law, or institution Prevailing character or spirit, general drift, characteristic method or procedure

1647 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng* I xlix (1739) 85 The right genius of this Law will also more evidently appear by the practice of those times. **1699** Bentley *Phal* 24 The Genius and Constitution of Tragedy **1705** Addison *Italy* 183 They are chiefly to be ascrib'd to the very Genius of the Roman Catholick Religion **1755** Johnson *Dict* Pref, Such [words] as are readily adopted by the genius of our tongue **1765** Harris *Hermes* (ed 2) II 17 He expresses the very genius of the old comedy **1875** Brewer & Tait *Younger Univ* I. § 36 (1878) 54 The whole genius of Christianity would appear to point towards a total submission

d With reference to a place The body of associations connected with, or inspirations that may be derived from it (Cf 1 and 7)

[**1681** Dryden *Prol Univ Oxf* 25 By the sacred genius of this place] **1823** Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Tombs in Abbey*, Is the being shown over a place the same as silently for ourselves detecting the genius of it? **1844** Disraeli *Coningsby* IV xv, In Palestine, I met a German student who was accumulating materials for the History of Christianity, and studying the genius of the place **1844** Stanley *Arnold* I III 101 Whatever peculiarity of character was impressed on the scholars whom it trained, was derived not from the genius of the place, but from the genius of the man

† **e.** Of material things, diseases, etc · The natural character, inherent constitution or tendency

1675 Grew *Anat Trunks* II VI § 6 Convolvula's do not wind by any peculiar Nature or Genius **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg* I 80 The Culture suiting to the several Kinds Of Seeds and Plants; and what will thrive and rive, And what the Genius of the Soil denies **1726** Pope *Odyss* IX 129 Here all products and all plants abound, Sprung from the fruitful genius of the ground **1728–30** — in Spence *Aneed* (1858) 9 In laying out a garden, the first thing to be considered is the genius of the place thus at Riskins Lord Bathurst should have planted trees in avenues, because his situation is all a plain **1747** Berkeley *Tar-water in Plague* Wks III 483 Fevers change their genius in different seasons.

4. Natural ability or capacity, quality of mind, the special endowments which fit a man for his peculiar work. (Now only with mixture of sense 5)

1649 Milton *Eikon* 241 To unsettle the conscience of any knowing Christian is a thing above the genius of his Cleric election **1662** Evelyn *Chalcogr* 74 Hugens so worthily celebrated for his universal Mathematical Genius. **1725** T Hearne *Pref to R Brunne's Chron.* I 27 For no Study can be more pleasant to Persons of a genius than that of our National History and Antiquities **1729** Franklin *I to* Wks 1840 II 408 Different men have geniuses adapted to a variety of different arts and manufactures. **1739** Robertson *Hist Scot* I 18 His genius was of that kind which ripens slowly **1768** W Gilpin *Prints* 125 Dorigny seems to have exhausted his genius upon it **1832** Brewster *Newton* (1855) I xii 322 The peculiar genius of Newton has been displayed in his investigation of the law of universal gravitation **1840** Hallam *Literature* VII 71 A design certainly suited to Alexander's genius. **1853** Lytton *My Novel* II. x, The Squire, whose active genius was always at some repair or improvement.

b Natural aptitude, coupled with more or less of inclination † *to, for* (something). (Now only with mixture of sense 5.)

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 6, I have no Genius to disputes in Religion **1707** J Archdale *Descr Carolina* 11, I advise, That such Missionaries be well skill'd in Chymistry, and some natural Genius to seek the Virtues in Herbs, Metts and Minerals. **1707** De Foe *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 7 One having a genius to this, another to that kind of knowledge **1788** Priestley *Lect Hist* V I 281 A genius for science by no means depends upon climate **1798** Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* II 38 He had no great genius for poetry **1818** Jas Mill *Brit India* II V VII 684 He had no genius, any more than Clive, for schemes of policy including large views of the past **1844** Mrs Browning *Crowned & Buried* XXVII, He had The genius to be loved **1871** Smiles *Charac* VI (1876) 183 Their genius for borrowing, in the long run, usually proves their ruin **1878** R W. Dale *Lect Preach* II 38 Mr. Gladstone has an extraordinary genius for finance **1889** Lowell *Interest Lit Ess*, *Walton* (1892) 80 Walton had a genius for friendships

5 (Only in *sing*) Native intellectual power of an exalted type, such as is attributed to those who are esteemed greatest in any department of art, speculation, or practice; instinctive and extraordinary capacity for imaginative creation, original thought, invention, or discovery. Often contrasted with *talent*

This sense, which belongs also to F *génie*, Ger *genie*, appears to have been developed in the 18th c (It is not recognized in Johnson's Dictionary) In sense 4 the word had come to be applied with especial frequency to the kind of intellectual power manifested by poets and artists, and when in this application 'genius' as native endowment, came to be contrasted with the aptitudes that can be acquired by study, the approach to the modern sense was often very close The further development of meaning was probably influenced by association with senses 1 and 2, which suggested that the word had an especial fitness to denote that particular kind of intellectual power which has the appearance of proceeding from a supernatural inspiration or possession, and which seems to arrive at its results in an inexplicable and miraculous manner This use, which app originated in Germany, came into great prominence in Germany, and gave the designation of *Genieperiode* to the epoch in German literature otherwise known as the 'Sturm und Drang' period Owing to the influence of Ger literature in the present century, this is now the most familiar sense of the word, and usually colours the other senses. It was by the Ger writers of the 18th c that the distinction between 'genius' and 'talent', which had some foundation in Fr usage, was sharpened into the strong antithesis which is now universally current, so that the one term is hardly ever defined without reference to the other The difference between *genius* and *talent* has been formulated very variously by different writers, but there is general agreement in regarding the former as the higher of the two, as 'creative' and 'original', and as achieving its results by instinctive perception rather than deliberative reflection, by processes which admit of being distinctly analyzed

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIV 1, By the wonderful force of genius only, without the least assistance of learning **1755** W Sharp (*title*), Dissertation on Genius **1756–82** J Warton *Ess* II vii 1 Where is there to be found a genius that no youth of genius were suffered to look into Statius **1783** Blair *Rhet* III I 42 Genius always imports something inventive or creative **1801** Fuseli in *Lect Paint* I (1848) 348 By Genius I mean that power which enlarges the circle of human knowledge, which discovers new materials of Nature, or combines the known with novelty **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 259 The genius of Halifax bore down all opposition **1853** De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 198 *note*, Talent and genius are not merely different, they are even opposite; for each other Talent is the intellectual power of every kind, which acts and manifests itself through the will and the active forces Genius is that much rarer species of intellectual power which is derived from the genial nature—from the spirit of suffering and enjoying—which is passive rather than active, and is the function of the passive nature **1858** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV III I 407 Genius means transcendent capacity of taking trouble, first of all **1866** R W Dale *Disc Spec Occ* VII 241 The world hardly knew what music was, till the genius of Handel did homage to the Messiah **1883** Froude *Short Stud* IV II III 195 A man of genius is a spring in which there is always more behind than flows from it

6 Applied to a person † **a.** With qualifying adj · One who has *great, little*, etc 'genius' (sense 4) or natural ability. Also, one who has a 'genius' (sense 2) or disposition of a specified kind *Obs*

[**1647–1697** see 6 b] **1732** A Hill *Advt Poets* 18 Vulgar Genii, sow'd by sharp Disdain **1768** W Gilpin *Prints* 237 With a little genius nothing sways like a great name *Ibid* 240 A striking genius may be found, who will give ten guineas for Hollar's shells

b A person endowed with 'genius' (in sense 5) (Now only *geniuses* in pl)

The earlier examples, in which the word is accompanied by a laudatory adj, probably belong strictly to 6 a

1647 W Browne tr *Gombenville's Polexander* IV IV 904 Those great Genius's, on whom most Kings disburthen themselves of the government of their Estates. **1697** Dryden *Virg, Past* Pref (1721) I 91 Extraordinary Genius's have a sort of Prerogative, which may dispense them from Laws **1711** Addison *Spect*, No 160 P 1 There is no Character more frequently given to a Writer, than that of being a Genius. I have heard many a little Sonneteer called a *fine Genius* **1755** Amory *Mem.* (1769) I 91 Such admirable genii as Hurnet and Butler **1760–71** H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786 II 90 Under the direction of that genius [Inigo Jones] the King erected the house at Greenwich. **1793** Beddoes *Math Evid.* 61 Why are not geniuses for arts or sciences born among savages? **1800** Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I 141 All poems are good poems to George, all men are fine geniuses. **1806** H Siddons *Maid, Wife, & Widow* I 173 Isaac was a good-dispositioned, industrious boy, but no genius. **1873** H Rogers *Orig Bubb* IX (1875) 386 Certain transcendent geniuses—the Bacons, the Newtons, the Miltons.

7. *phr.* ‖ **genius loci** [L. = 'genius of the place'], the presiding deity or spirit (see sense 1), but often used in the sense of 3 d

1771 Smollett *Humph Cl, To Dr. Lewis* 8 Aug, The pleasure grounds are, in my opinion, not so well laid out according to the *genius loci* **1833** W Irving *Crayon Misc*, *Newstead Abbey* (1863) 286 A white marble bust of the *genius loci*, the noble poet, shone conspicuously from its pedestal. **1878** L W M Lockhart *Mine is Thine* XIX II. 50 The *genius loci* may be solemn and pensive, but we laugh at him

8 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *genius school*; *genius-gifted*, *genius-haunted* adjs., **genius-born** *a*, born of genius, † **genius-chamber**, bridal chamber (see Genial *a.* 1).

1894 Mlle *Strolling Players in East* XXI 194, I represented the sweet meek maiden who was the *genius*-born daughter of Shakespeare's pen **1513** Douglas *Æneis* IV 36 War nocht also to me is displesant *Genyus* chalmer or matrimone to hant *a* **1851** Mrs Sherwood *Life* I (1854) 7 My *genius* gifted and benevolent father. **1877** Miss. Hemans *Mod Greece* Poems (1873) 29 Or Tigris rolls his *genius* haunted wave **1882** Skelley *Nat Relig* (1883) 166 The point of close resemblance between the *genius* school in art, and the anti legal school in morals.

Hence *(nonce-wds)* **Ge·niused** *a* [ED[2]], endowed with genius, **Ge·niusless** [-ĕs], a female genius, **Ge·niuskin** [-KIN], a little genius.

1772 Nugent tr *Hist Pantagruel* I 145 She was not a common woman, but a geniuss and an elegant writer **1880** S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 108 Led by the soaring genius's Sylvester **1882** H C Merivale *Faucit of B.* II. I xvii 21 He failed to catch a single idea out of those words with which my geniuskin of song had inspired me

Gennel, ginnel (dge nĕl, dgi nĕl, elsewhere gi nĕl) *dial* Also 7 genn-, ginn-, gynnell, 9 jennel. [Of obscure origin: sense 1 suggests that it may be a corruption of *chenelle* Channel]

† **1** = Channel 3 a *Obs*

1613 *Blanch Ct Lect Rec* (1885) II 287 Roberte Charnocke hath newlie erected a prisnell the fflithe whereof ffalleth into a certen Gynnell or gutt' **1649** *Ibid* (1887) IV 11 M' John Marler shall cause the said Ginnell soe to bee clensed as it may not bee for the future preiudiciall to others.

2 *dial* A long narrow passage between houses, either roofed or unroofed

1669 *Manch Ct Lect Rec* (1887) V 98 W= Jackson hath made a Doore into A Gennell belonging to Edmo Heywood *a* **1804** J Mather *Songs* (1862) 33 in *Sheffield Gloss* s v, When Sancho was a raw-boned whelp And lived in yonder jennel **1855** Waugh *Lanc Life* (1857) 111 Through th' gennel, an' up th' steps

Genner, Sc and dial form of Gendfr *v.*

Gennet, obs form of Jennet, var Genet

Gennete (genĭ·t) *Gr Antiq.* [ad Gr *γεννῆται* pl, f *γένναι* family] (See quots)

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 10 The *genos*, or house, was again made up of three *gennetæ* or heads of families. **1847** Grote *Greece* II X III 85 The gennetes or members of the same gens lived in the same canton

Genny (pepper): see Guinea-

Genoa (dge no|ă). See Geane The name of a city of Italy Used *attrib.* in names of articles connected with Genoa, as *Genoa lettuce*, *-velvet*. **Genoa cake,** a rich currant cake with almonds on the top, **Genoa treacle** (see Treacle); † **paste of Genoa,** a baked sweetmeat made of quinces, spices, and sugar Also *absol.* = *Genoa-velvet*

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II II (1668) 101 To make paste of Genoa **1669** Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 3) 103 You may yet sow Genoa Lettuce, which will last all the Winter **1766** W Gordon *Countenance* 427, A piece of black Genoa **1839** Use *Dict Arts* 1234 The figure represents a piece of velvet of that kind which, being woven upon a tweeled ground, is known by the name of Genoa velvet

† **Ge·noan,** *a.* and *sb* [see -AN.] = Genoese.

1608 Day *Law Tricket* V (1881) 80 Hee's a Genoan marchant that with much suite ransom'd mee from the Turke **1670** R Coke *Disc Trade* 1 *Years* 6 The Genoans are forced to turn Usurers, upon what they had got before.

Genoblast (dge·noblast) [f. Gr *γένο-ς* offspring + -blast.] The bisexual nucleus of the impregnated ovum. Hence **Genoba·stic** *a*, of or pertaining to a genoblast.

1877 H D Minor in *Proc Bost Soc Nat Hist* XIX 170 The sexual generation may be called *genoblasts* **1880** *Nature* XXI. 458 The history of the genoblasts and the theory of sex **1886** A Hyatt in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III. XXXI 396 This statement includes all the basal facts of the genoblastic theory

Genoese (dgenō̆i·z), *a* and *sb.* Also **6 genuese.** (See Genovese, Genowat.) [f Geno-a + -ese]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Genoa. (In mod Dicts.)

1756 Burke *Vind. Nat Soc* Wks I 43 A Genoese, or a Venetian republick, is a concealed despotism.

B *absol.* and *sb. The Genoese* (pl.). the Genoese people († formerly also pl *Genoeses*)

1553 N Wotton *Let* 27 Oct in Tytler *Eng under Edw I* (1839) II. 252 It shall be time for the Genoeses to bestir themselves **1599** Blundevil *Exerc.* V v (ed 7) 541 This Ile is governed by the Genuoeses **1677** *Govt. Venice* 290 No Age but will mention me, I having defeated the Genoeses, reduced Clodia, (or Chiozza) and delivered my Countrey from very great Dangers. **1845** S. Austin *Ranke's Hist.*

Ref II 321 The Genoese feel that they cannot withstand the imperial crown

† Genoesian, *a* and *sb* *Obs* [see -IAN] = GENOESE

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* I 1 Christopher Cullumbus, a Genoesian 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 64 You see the armour of the Genoesian Amazons who went to the war in the Holy Land

Genologe, -logy, etc , obs ff GENEALOGY.

Genosophis *pl* see GYMNOSOPHIST

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4022 De gentill genosophis

Genouillere (*gnuwĭr*) Also 4 **genyllere,** 6 **genuillere,** f OF *genouil* (F *genou*) knee —pop L **genuclum,* f *genu* knee]

1 A flexible piece of armour for covering the knees, with joints like those of a lobster

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5631 De stiok ys ferber wente And ful apon ys genyllere 1850 BOUTELL in *Gentl Mag* CXX II 44 The knees are guarded by genouilleres of peculiar form

2. *Fortification* (See quots)

1801 in C JAMES *Milit Dict* 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 78 That part of the interior slope of the parapet immediately beneath the embrasures is called the genouillere 1867 SMYTH *Sabrer Word bk , Genouillere,* that part of a battery which remains above the platform, and under the guns after the opening of the embrasure Of course a knee-step

Genovese (dge nŏvī z), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* Also 7 **Genovesia,** *pl* **Genoveses** [a It *Genovese,* f *Genova* Genoa] = GENOESE *a* and *sb*

1603 NORTH *Plutarch's Lives* (1612) 1176 The Panno nians, the Genoveses, and those of Piemont rebelling 1638 DAVENANT *Fair Favourite* III (1673) 97/1 Madam, I beg you goodness would procure The Genouesse may be dismiss'd without A Tax upon his Goods *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 89 You have the Romane [dialect] the Calabrese, the Genoevais, the Piemontez 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1993/3 Several Galliots are fitting out against the Genouesses 1855 TENNYSON *Daisy* 40 The grave, severe Genovese of old

† Genoway, *sb* and *a* *Obs* Forms a 6-7 **genowaie, -way(e,** (6 **genoae,** 7 **genowae, -wey, -wyale,** 6 **geneway)** *B* 5 **jan(e-, jeneway,** 5-6 **januay, -ey** [Originally sb pl *Janeweys,* a OF *Genoueis,* ad It *Genovese* see prec Afterwards the sing. form was produced by omission of the *s,* and the word used *attrib* as *adj*]

A. *sb* A native of Genoa

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) iv 23 The Ile of Crete, that the Emperour saf somtyme to Janeweys 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxlix (1482) 319 A grete batail on the see bitwene the Jeneweys and the kyng of Aragon 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 219 A Januay that had the kepyng of ye Castell of Caleys 1593 MUNDAY *Def Contr heresies* 37, I shall see no more the prating Florentine the vsuring Geneway 1596 *Edward III,* III iv 3 The garrison of Genoaes, my Lorde, I hat cam from Paris 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III XXVII 483 The Genowaes doe plant branches [of the fig tree] all the moneth of August. 1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (1869) 41 When a Jew meeteth with a Genoway he puts his fingers in his eyes fearing to be overreached by him

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Genoa

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 296 Vsing the Genoway marchants ships *Ibid* 344 Three tall Genoway ships came with a faire winde for Constantinople

‖ Genre (ʒanr) [F *genre* kind see GENDER]

1 Kind; sort; style

1816 LADY MORGAN *Flor Macarthy* (1818) IV III 144 But what is the *genre* of character which, if in true keeping to life and manners, should not be found to resemble any body? 1840 T MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII 273 Two very remarkable men but of entirely different genre 1843 THACKERAY *Misc Ess* (1885) 23 If some of our newspapers are inclined to treat for a story in this *genre* 1880 S LANIER *Sci Eng Verse* VIII 245 The prodigious wealth of our language in beautiful works of this genre

2 A style of painting in which scenes and subjects of ordinary life are depicted

1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 66 It [a picture] was a pretty little bit of *genre* 1885 *Athenæum* 13 Sept 341/3 [A picture] is a piece of genre, a capital study of colour 1897 *Mag Art* Sept 446 The realism which induced Quintin Massijs to paint genre was the development of the spirit of the age

b attrib., as *genre-painting,* etc

1849 WILLMOTT *Print Summer in Country* 7 June 86 His apartments are crowded with rubbish, but he hangs some little genre pieces in the corner 1861 *Times* 16 Oct , Those vulgarisms of blue, red, and yellow which many of our own genre painters suppose to be telling colour 1879 FOTHERGILL *Probations* XIX 193 A discriminating taste in the matter of genre paintings 1885 E C STEDMAN *Poets Amer.* IV 98 Just as we call those genre canvases, whereon are painted idyls of the fireside, the roadside, and the farm, pictures of 'real life'

Gens (dgenz) Pl. **gentes** (dge ntɪz). [a L *gens* (stem *gentɪ-*), f root **gen-* of *gi-gn-ĕre* to beget, Gr *γίγνεσθαι* be born] a *Roman Antiq* A clan or sept ; a number of families united by the ties of a supposed common origin, a common name, and common religious rites. b. Hence employed to translate Gr *γένος* of similar meaning, and to designate any similar aggregation of families

1849 GROTE *Greece* II. lx III 74 The Phratries and Gentes themselves were real ancient and durable associations among the Athenian people. 1855 LIDDELL *Hist Rome* I II IX 121 The whole Fabian Gens determined to leave Rome altogether. 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 184 The aggregation of families into clans or gentes. 1885 *Sat Rev* 10 Mar. 313/1 We hazard a guess that the full name indicative of the *gens* may have been Kishori Chand 1889 *Nature* 5 Dec 100 The general history of the various gentes and sub gentes

Gens d'armerie, Gens d'armes, var. ff. GENDARMERY, GENDARMES

Genseg, obs. form of GINSENG.

Gent (dgent), *sb* [Short for GENTLEMAN] = GENTLEMAN , now only *vulgar,* exc. as applied derisively to men of the vulgar and pretentious class who are supposed to use the word

Early prose examples are doubtful, as they may represent only the graphic abbreviation which was formerly common, 'Gents ' may be an editorial misreading for 'Gent 's *gentils men* Early in the present century the word was colloquial and slightly jocular , about 1840 its use came to be regarded as a mark of low breeding

1564 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 12 To make a supper to divers gentlemen of Grey's Inne, for the great amitie betweene them and the Middle Temple gents 1605 Z JONES tr *Loyer's Spectres* 32 *margin,* Another Gent of the quality lived of late in Deven who could not endure the playing on a Bagpipe 1635 [CLAPTHORNE] *Lady Mother* I ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 114 Here's not a gent that cannot parlee I must invent some new and polite phrases. 1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 356 Noise and tumult occasioned by three or four wild gents in drink 1783 *Gentl Mag* LIII i 157 The modern gent is formed under the sage direction of a French dancer, or a Swiss renegado 1785 BURNS *Epi to J Lapraik* 21 Apr xi, Do ye envy the city Gent, Behind a kist to lie an' sklent 1799 MRS. H WASHINGTON *Let in Athenæum* (1892) 17 Dec 857/1 His lordship has invited sixteen gents here tomorrow 1810 BENTHAM *Fucking* (1821) 207 If the practice of the Courts be to such a degree a secret to Great Law Officers, can it be wondered that they should be equally so to lay gents, such as Sheriffs and Members of Parliament? 1815 C LUCAS in *Monthly Mag* XXXIX 296 How little support Mr Kemble receives from these gents, in his right pronunciation of the word aches, must be in the recollection of most of your readers 1817 BYRON *Ep to Murray to Polidori* 59 My humble tenement admits All persons in the dress of gent , From Mr Hammond to Lord Yarmouth *Mag Sporting Mag* XX 32 The poor ladies on Burnham Common had little to thank the gents of the hunt for their gallantry 1831 BRODDES *Let* Jan in *Poems* p xciv, The reading populace ought to be much obliged to me for my forbearance, 'tis a pity that other yearning rhyming gents are not equally scrupulous of their tediousness 1838 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 141 The gents watched him till I came 1840 THACKERAY *Fitz Boodle's Prof* 1, Gents [an] affectionate diminutive at present much in use among commercial persons 1847 *Ulster Jrnl* 6 Nov 2970/1 The whole learning was rather that of the 'gent ' than gentleman 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXXIX (1887) 284 London audiences of shop boys and flashy gents. 1885 F ANSTEY *Vinted Vanus* 100 I m not responsible, indeed, gents.

† Gent (dgent), *a* *Obs* Also 4-5 **gente,** 4-5 **jent(e.** [a OF *gent* :—popular L **gentum* for class Lat *genitum,* pa. pple of *gignĕre* to beget

From meaning simply 'born', as in class Lat , the word came to mean ' well born ', 'noble ', and by a further development, ' noble in character ', 'graceful in manners or appearance', 'courteous', 'beautiful ' Cf GENTLE]

1 Noble, high-born ; having the qualities attaching to high birth Of men, esp a knight or warrior Valiant and courteous (Cf GENTLE.) In later use : Graceful in manners, well bred, polite, gentle

c 1300 *E E Allit P* A 265 Bot luelер gente if þou schal lose Þy loy for a gemme þat þe watz lef *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 4, I wol telle verrayment .. Al of a knyght was fair and gent *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 247 Sir Cleges, and his son gent, Of Kardyf þey went. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xi 29 Jesu so gente *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIX 306 *Maria* peter, andrew, John, and Iamys the gent And all my brethere dere. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 66/14 Gent, gentle, *mitis* 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 51 For as into the wax the seals inprent Is lyke a sexle, right so the Poët gent [Du Bartas *le poëte scauant*], Doeth graue so viue in vs his passions strange 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xi 17 The prowest and most gent, That ever brandished bright steele on hye ! 1600 *Leg Helicon* (Grosart) 217, I met a Woduman gaunt and gent 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* III 1 (1651) 36 *Pot* Who is't that calls ? *Mo* A Knight most Gent 1672 VILLIERS (DK BUCKHM) *Rehearsal* IV 1 (Arb) 103 Is not that now like a well-bred person, I gad? So modest, so gent

absol or *adv* 1340 *Ayenb* 160 In bothe halve, mony gent, Wenten hom to heore tent

2 Of women and children Graceful, elegant, pretty Before Spenser chiefly in poetical phrases, *gent and small, fair and gent,* etc

a 1225 *St Marher* 131 So gent þu were & hende *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 204 Nightingale And oþer wiȝte, gente and smale 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 562 Þo vond he here damai seles gent and vair 1303 *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13138 His broþer dogther, gent and smal Iohan þam he for al for to bale *c* 1300 *Amis & Amil* 1628 Þo spake Roulande To Floripe, that was bothe gente and fre *c* 1460 *Towneley* 191 Messengeres forth he sent Aftyr the mayde fayre and gent 1523 Douglas *Æneis* v x *heading,* How that Ascanius and young childir gent, Assailyeit withir, in maner of turnament 1578 *Lament. Lady Scotl.* in *Scot Poems* 16/*h C* II 250 Ane lawyers wyfe, baith tryim and gent 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. ix 27 He lov'd, as was his lot, a Lady gent. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II xvii 83 She that was noble wise, as fair as gent 1736 W THOMPSON *Nativity* x 7 A joyous fellowship was seen Of ladies gent. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI lxvi, Not nigh the gay saloon of ladies gent.

absol. c 1440 *Bone Flor* 2135 They thankyd them for that gente 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* I. liv, The Gent, the Brisk, the Fair

quasi-adv. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. x. 22 The childer, arrayit fair and gent, Entert in the camp all sammyn, schyning bryght.

3. Of the body or limbs : Elegant, shapely, slender. Of things. Tasteful in design, elegant, neat.

c 1300 *Beket* 1193 His lymes also he bihuld . how gent hi were and free 13 *E E Allit P* B 1405 His tueles so gent wyth taueles wer fouled 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 558 The goos, with hir facounde gent Shal telle our tale *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 48 As eny vessel hir body gent and smal *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 17, I beheld your Fethers faire and gent 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C iij b, I was wonted to haue a faire bodye and gente 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 44 Scho, þat quene enterit in a lusty gairding gent *? a* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 305 I hat bird That wes so fair, with fedderis gent 1590 GREENE *Mourning garment* (1616) 12 Her middle was both small and gent *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc P* XXXV 60 Hir middill gent and small 1697 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 65 Such a Monument, The Sun through all the world sees none more gent 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 350/1 An High Heel shoe Pinked is a Shooe of the Gentest fashion

Gental(l, obs form of GENITAL *sb*

† Gentee, *a* *Obs* Also 7 **jentee** ; and see JAUNTY [ad F *gentil* (pronounced *ʒanti*)] **a** = GENTEEL *a* 4 **b** = GENTEEL *a* 3

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 747 They are So gentee, Alamode, and handsome *c* 1680 — *Rem* (1759) I 148 Taught the wild Arabs on the Road To act in a more gentee Mode

Genteel (dgentī l), *a* and *sb* Forms 6-8 **gentile,** 8 **gentil,** 7- **genteel** [A re-adoption, at the end of the 16th c, of F. *gentil,* which had been previously adopted in the 13th c, and had assumed the form GENTLE

The re adoption first appears in the form *gentile,* distinguished from GENTILE (= non Jewish) by retaining the Fr pronunciation of the *i* and the stress on the last syllable It is probable that it was originally fashionable to retain the Fr nasal sound in the first syll , hence the vulgar pronunciation represented by the spelling *gentel,* which occurs in comic literature of the early 19th c The fully anglicized spelling *genteel* came in at the end of the 17th c see also GENTEE, which corresponds more nearly to the pronunciation of the Fr word, in which the *l* is silent Another attempt to render the Fr sound is JANTY

A few years before the middle of the 19th c the word was much ridiculed as being characteristic of those who are possessed with a dread of being taken for 'common people ', or who attach exaggerated importance to supposed marks of social superiority In seriously laudatory use it may now be said to be a vulgarism, in educated language it has always a sarcastic or at least playful colouring]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to or included among the gentry, of a rank above the commonalty. (Cf GENTLE A 1) *Obs or arch*

1628 PRYNNE *Love-lockes* 1 Vngodly Fashions Trans forme our Light and Giddie Females of the Superior and Gentile ranke. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XVIII 116 Nor is it impolitick to be gentile and Christian 1673 RAY *Journ Low C , Malta* 308 All the Knights are of noble or gentile extraction 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 49 Thomas Wyatt was born of an ancient and gentile Family 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VIII lxiv 80 A genteel mob assembled on the day of each promised performance 1885] GILLOW *Bibliogr Dict Eng Cath* II 226 *Faunt, Laurence Arthur* of an ancient and genteel family

2 Appropriate to persons of quality. Now chiefly with sarcastic implication

a Of dress, dwellings, etc , formerly also of food, meals, hospitality, etc Stylish, fashionably elegant or sumptuous

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* 1 (1601) C iij a, *Amo* Your Rose too do's most grace fully in tronth *Asot* Tis the most gentile and reuerend Weare now Sir 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iv 296 To accustome their eldest Sonnes in a gentile military equipage when Knighted by the King 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 80 Nature affords not meat delicate enough for their palats, it must be adulterated with the costly mixtures of Art, before it can become Gentile nourishment 1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 135 We had here the genteelest dinner that I have seen many a day 1678 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 425 *note,* A tall man gentile clothes, and rings and pendants in his eares 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 64 And then what Gentile Curiosity in Sawces ? What fantastick Humors for Dressing ? In more extravagant and unnatural, or more genteel Tossicats ? 1753 *World* No 4 20 Knocking at the door of a genteel house over-against her 1787 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 31 And observe, a single flapped saddle is the genteelest 1788 V KNOX *Winter Even* III xxii 171 The entertainment was sumptuous and genteel 1790 BEWICK *Quadrup* (1807) 339 It [the Dalmatian Dog] is frequently kept in genteel houses, as an elegant attendant on a carriage 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 204 Near the back are two or three genteel inns 1824 D H O BRIEN *Captive & Escape* 180 He conducted us to a genteel house, close to a glass manufactory 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 60 Some coast town that was once a watering place, and is now a port, where the genteel streets are silent and grass-grown 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XIV, He was possessed of a genteel villa and ornamental garden

b Of employments, education, income : Suited to the station of a gentleman or gentlewoman Of manners, habits of life, etc . Characteristic of persons of quality ; resembling what prevails in upper-class society

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV 1 G 1 b, A spitting Critick, whose mouth Voids nothing but gentile and vnsullgar Rhoume of censure 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* II ii (1718) 70 We make art servile, and the trade gentile (*crimes with guilt*) 1673 STILLINGFL. *Serm.* II 32 The greatest slavery to an be accounted but . a gentile compliance with the fashions of the world. 1694 S VINCENT *Yng Gallant's Acad* 87 [The Gallant's] pleasures consist in

fine Cloaths, gentile Oaths, as he calls them. 1688 S Penton *Guardian's Instr* 36 Civil Law, was then proposed as a genteel sort of study 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I xxvi (1715) 151 They, who can afford a gentile Education. 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 34 She intended to have kept him, till he was by years and learning qualified for some genteel trade 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* xiii 106, I the Muffins prefer'd To all the genteel Conversation I heard 1788 V Knox *Winter Even* II vi xi 284 You went to provide a genteel maintenance for our four little ones. 1821 Mar Edgeworth *Gd French Governess* (1832) 176 She considered her mother as an inferior, person-age, destitute of genteel accomplishments 1824 W Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 318 A genteel business, such as jewellery, mercery, or perfumery 1832 Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* iv 46 He led a pretty genteel life as a shopkeeper 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxxi, The puppy carved little for a companion who had nothing genteel to talk about

3 Having the habits characteristic of superior station, that ranks or claims to rank above the commonalty on the ground of manners or style of living + In early use Polished, well bred (*obs*) (Now chiefly with sarcastic implication)

a 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 552 Lenox was young, handsome, and gentile 1657 Cokaine *Obstin Lady* I 1 Poems, etc (1658) 302 Housewifery is the super fluies of a genteel female, and the Parenthesis of a Lady, which may well be left out 1681 *Hickeringill Ceyx* 2 Mar (O H S) II 519 A gentile man but a presbyterian 1710 M Henry *Exp Numb* xxv (1725) III 371/2 Zimri and Cosbi, Sinners of the first Rank, genteel Sinners 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 3 Valerio had an universal Character, was genteel, and learned 1752 Chesterf *Lett* 13 June (1774) II 168 And though you should be told that you are genteel still aim at being genteeler 1752 I ady M W Montagu *Let to Cless Inite* 16 Feb, He appeared to me genteele, well bred, well behaved, and sensible 1776 Mrs Harris in *Prior Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 342 The Duchess of Manchester says he [Tessier] is not a person fit to be admitted into genteel society 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II vii 175 They were of low origin, in trade, and only moderately genteel 1833 J Ritchie *Wand by Lorry* 63 A man might be rich without being genteel, and poor without being vulgar 1837 J D Lang *New S Wales* II 217 Despicable avarice and the practice of downright usitices are by no means banished even yet from the genteelest circles in New South Wales 1841 Thackeray *Sk*, *Lady in Opera Box*, I was not genteel enough for her circle 1842 Miss Costello *Pilgr Auvergne* I 295 The actual existence is evident of a genteel middle class 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I iii 101 Very nation we are the savants of gentility

elliptt 1864 J H Friswell *Gentle Life* 6 The genteel know only the genteel 1867 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 270 A very small opinion of what the great genteel have done for us

absl (quasi *sb*) 1706 Sheiwocke *Voy round World* 302 His behaviour had something of the genteel in it 1888 Stevenson *Some Gentlem in Fact* in *Scribner's Mag* III 766 Mr Adams, delightful as he is, has no pretension to 'the genteel'

+ b Of behaviour Courteous, polite, obliging

1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 53 French They are of so gentile an humour, that they make themselves admired by strangers 1688 Crowne *Darius* Prol, Nay, do not damn him much, if he writes ill, for then he writes like you—that is Gentile 1700 J *Forsyth Voy Leeward Isl* 18 The Merchant gave him as genteel a Dismiss as he could 1721 Steele *Spect* No 75 P 4 The more Virtuous the Man is, the nearer he will naturally be to the Character of Genteel and Agreeable 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) III 105 The hospitality and genteel attention which you were pleased to treat me 1814 Scott *Let to J B S Morritt* 7 Jan in *Lockhart*, The magistrates have done the genteel thing (as Winifred Jenkins says) and pie sented me with the freedom of the city

+ 2 Liberal in money matters. Of a gift, etc

Handsome *Obs*

1668 Digby *Voy Medit* 34 The captaine and marchant sent me a gentile present 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 270 Proposes that Mr Williams's present Living be supply'd by a Curate to whom no doubt Mr Williams will be very genteel 1774 Goldsm *Grecian Hist*. II 130 Philip settled a very genteel stipend upon him [Aristotle] 1790 Beaven *New & Mel Mem* I 152 Giving a genteel reward to the sailors for their bravery

4 Of persons. Gentlemanly or ladylike in appearance, well-dressed (Now *vulgar*, exc in depreciatory sense cf *shabby genteel*)

1689 *Leather* 13 Some Citizens (out of a scorne not to be Gentile) goe euerie day Booted 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 225 A genteel person was arrested at the exchequer picking a man's pocket 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3917/4 John Hunt, smooth Fac'd, a genteel Man, aged about 25 *a* 1732 Gay *Rehearsal at Gotham* I (Wks (1772) 343 The Girl is very Genteel tonight 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II Wks (Globe) 657/2 Did not I work that waistcoat, to make you genteel?

quasi-*adv* 1772 J Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) III 202 David, being dressed tolerably genteel, ventured into the coffee room.

5 Elegant or graceful in shape or appearance (Now only with playful or sarcastic mixture of sense 2)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 349/2 In this square is the Figure of the genteel Punch. 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4635/4 A genteel round barrel'd Gelding 1729 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 187 A very pretty good Expedient, but never looks Gentile nor Handsom. 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 283 The genteel manner by which the Steps were disjoyed 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xi 139 The longest of these [lines] is not quite sufficiently so, in proportion to the other, for a genteel man 1754 Hume *Hist Eng*. (1761) I xix. 458 His countenance beautiful; his limbs genteel and slender 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 91 How a small foot came to be reckoned genteel, I will not pretend to say. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot*. xxi 303 The third is a taller, genteeler, later flowering plant 1818 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 257 A young girl, who exactly answered George Coleman's description of Lydia, 'quite brown, but extremely genteel, like a Wedgewood teapot' 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xi, A little walnut-bark has made my yellow skin a genteel brown.

+ b Of immaterial things Graceful, refined, delicate *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 30 That other Corporeal Heaven seems to be of the two rather more generous and gentile, which supposes the whole world to be one Animal, and God to be a certain etherial but intellectual Matter 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* II Wks 1720 III 144 They like my songs too, they say they're so easie, so gentile, and well bred 1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Eye* 193 Happy then is that Fancy, Noble and Genteel, which makes it self accepted by our greatest Enemies 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* Misc iii 1 (1737) III 142 The natural and simple manner which conceals and covers Art, is the most truly artful, and of the genteelest, truest and best study'd Taste 1715 J Richardson *Theory Paint* 196 Annibale Carracci was rather Great, than Gentile, tho' he was That too, and Guido's Character is Grace 1728 E Sheridan tr *Perpetual Calr* v (1739) 67 You are well skilled in shaming People out of their Vices, by your genteel Manner of Raillery 1742 Gray *Let to West* 8 May, Wks 1816 II 136, I rejoice to see you putting up your prayers to the May She cannot choose but come at such a call It (West's) Ode is [Mason's] in every genteel as herself

6 *Comb*, as *genteel-like*, †*-looked*, *-looking*, *-shaped* adjs

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4327/16 Deserted William Wakling, a very genteel look'd Man 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 219 Miss Goodwin is the genteelest shaped child 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii xiv, A genteel looking man, but upon a very old Jade by horse, rode up to Jones 1765 Foote *Commissary* II Wks 1799 II 24, I accost him, in a courteous, genteel like manner

B. *sb* A genteel person, a gentleman *Obs* exc. in occasional use (Cf Gentle B)

In ed 1692 of B Jonson's *Ev Man out of Hum* Prol, and in ed 1721 of Cowley's *Love's Riddle* v, *Genteels* (vocatively) is substituted for the original reading *Gentiles* 1693 Congreve *Epistle to Mr Burbrugge* Prol 1 Gentiles, Behold a Rural Muse Presents you old, but new translated News 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 149 Ye loftier, Genteels, who above us all sit 1829 *Mechanics' Mag* XII 68 A party denominated 'The Genteels' The working classes because of their dislike to the term mechanic 1892 *Athenæum* 21 May 660/3 He [Manning] was known for some years as the 'Apostle of the Genteels', so little had he then developed his all absorbing interest in the masses

Hence **Genteelish** *a* [f. Genteel *a* + -ish] Somewhat genteel

1750 J Tucker *Ist Trade* (ed 2) 130 If a young Woman has a genteelish Education, and a small Fortune, she stands upon the Brink of Ruin 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 48 In person genteelish—behaviour quite easy 1829 Lockhart in Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) II 341 A large assemblage of vulgar women and men,—little Quallman, 'the heavy dragoon', the only genteelish figure

Genteel *v* *rare* See also Gentilize [f Genteel *a* + -ize] *Trans* To render genteel.

1767 Sylvester *Tr Gabelly* IX 213, A man cannot dress, but his ideas get cloth'd at the same time and if he dresses like a gentleman, every one of them stands presented to his imagination, genteelized along with him 1865 *Athenæum* No 1950 331/2 It is proposed to 'genteelize —as a friend calls it—our public open spaces

Genteelly (dʒɛntī·lɪ), *adv* [f Genteel *a* + -ly-] In a genteel manner. (Cf senses of the adj)

1637 Heywood *Royal King* III. E 1b b, Such onely gentile are that can maintaine gentilly 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci* Addr 14 Those that would be gentilely learned need not purchase it, at the dear rate of being Atheists 1668 Pepys *Diary* (1877) V 149 Lord Brereton says he genteelly went to the organ 1708 Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 218 Well born she was, genteelly bred *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 76 He has a very good house and genteelly fitted good Hall and parlour 1732 Law *Serious C* ii 30 Some are content to live genteelly and in as great nonsense as an Apostle in an embroider'd suit. 1739 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley Montagu* 14 Oct, I can live here very genteelly on my allowance 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* x 105 The whole horn acquires a beauty by being thus genteelly bent two different ways 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 247 The Rajah entertained us very genteelly at supper 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 295 The day was genteelly closed by a bull-baiting. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxiii, I time treated her genteelly 1841 Hackeray *and Titmarsh Napoleon* iii, Ered up genteelly at Eton 1876 Miss Braddon *Y Haggard's Dau* II 8 If Cynthia had been less handy, things could not have gone off so genteelly.

Genteelness (dʒɛntī·lnes) [f Genteel *a.* + -ness] The state, quality, or fact of being genteel; an instance of the same.

1692 Sir A. Cockaine tr. *Calprenède's Cassandra* 104 He gave many eminent testimonies of his gentileenesse and bravery 1670 G H. *Hist Cardinals* I 111. 82 From their Civility and Gentileness they express to Strangers, they draw no small profit in Almes. 1728 *Freethinker* No 24 P 6 Let us be cautious how we innovate too much in Genteel nesses 1752 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* in *Life & Corr* 92, I should rather see a little awkward bashfulness, than a daring and forward genteelness. 1758 Hume *Ess. & Treat* (1777) II 329 He must be unhappy, indeed who has never perceived the charms of a decent genteelness of address and manner 1778 H. Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1834) III 223 Not but Twickenham has a romantic genteelness that would figure in a more luxurious climate.

concr. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* v IV. 739 A banquet of confectionary and all kinds of genteelnesses in sugar.

Genteelerl, var Gentlery *Obs*

Genthite (ge nþəit) *Min* [*f Genth*, the name of an American geologist + -ite Named by Dana in 1867] A hydrous silicate of nickel and magnesium, found in applegreen incrustations and amorphous masses.

1867 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLIV 296 Genthite. 1868 Dana *Min*. (ed. 5) 421 Genthite, Nickel Gymnite

Gentian (dʒe nʃən) Forms: 4 **gencian**, 5 **gencyan(e**, 5–6 **gencian**, 6 **gentiane**, 6- **gentian** [ad. L. *gentiāna*, so called (according to Pliny) after Gentius, king of Illyria]

1 Any plant belonging to the genus *Gentiana* (cf Felwort), esp *G. lutea*, the officinal gentian which yields the gentian-root of the pharmacopœia *Fringed gentian G crinita*

c 1000 [see Felwort] 1382 [see *gentian tree* in 2] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 61 Take he pouder of crabi is brent vj parties, gencian iij parties make poudre 1516 *Life St Bridget* in *Myrr our Ladye* p lii, Gencian whiche is a moch better erbe she helde contynually in hir mouth 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cv. 163/1 432 There be diuers sorts of Gentians or Felwoorts. 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* iii xxii 402 *Gentian*, the root resists poyson and Plague 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvii 295 The principal of the genus is the Great Yellow Gentian, which has a single stalk, three feet high 1802 Southey *Thalaba* iv xxiv, The herb so fair to eye Were Senna, and the Gentian's blossom blue 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 216 The intense bitterness of the Gentian is a characteristic of the whole order 1844 Lowell *Leg Brittany* i xvi, More sad than cheery, making in good sooth, Like the fringed gentian, a late autumn spring 1882 *Garden* 3 June 385/3 The early flowering Gentians have done badly as regards bloom

b. Applied to plants of other orders and genera.

1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *Gentian a Erythræa Centaurium*, L. — Sussex, Scotl., on the shores of the Moray Firth, where an intimate association with the 1880 *Century Dict* s v, False gentian, *Pleurogyne Carinthiaca*, a gentianaceous plant of Europe, northern Asia, and western North America Horse-gentian, *Triosteum perfoliatum*, a caprifoliaceous plant of North America. Spurred gentian, *Halenia deflexa*, a gentianaceous plant of North America.

2 *attrib.*, as in *gentian-blue*, *-flower*, *root*, *-tree*, *-violet*, *-water*, *-wine* , **gentian-bitter**, the tonic principle extracted from gentian root ; **gentian-wort**, Lindley's name for the N O *Gentianaceæ*.

1888 Ogilvie, **Gentian-bitter* 1865 Baring Gould *Werywolves* vii 85 Sand hills patched with *gentian blue 1856 Bryant *Poems, November* 7 The blue *gentian flower, that, in the breeze, Nods lonely 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II. 81 Their hands were full of blue gentian flowers 1539 Palsgr. 224/2 *Gencyan rote, *gentian* 1821 A J Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 598 Lake of gentian root, bruised, two drachms. 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xvii 6 It shal ben as *tiencian trees [L. *myricæ*] in desert 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 31 Take the stain of *gentian-violet 1851–52 Chambers *Cyclo v Water*, **Gentian-water* Take four pounds of gentian roots mince them [etc] *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, **Gentian wine* Drink for a Whet before Dinner 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 91 Gentianaceæ or Gentian-worts

Hence **Gentiana ceous** *a* [-aceous], of or belonging to the N O *Gentianaceæ*, **Gentiane·spuæ** *a* [-fnque], of or pertaining to the gentians or *Gentianaceæ*, **Gentia·nic** *a Chem*, in *gentianic acid* (see quot), **Ge·ntianin** (formerly also *-ine*) = *gentianic acid*

1836 Mayne *Expos Lex Gentianaceæ*, gentianaceous (And in recent Dicts) *Ibid*, *Gentianin* 1864 Watts *Dict Chem*, *Gentianic Acid*, *Gentianin*, an organic acid existing in the root of gentian extracted by treating the powdered root with water [etc] 1896 *Daily News* 23 July 8/6 Its flower still betrays undoubted marks of its gentianeque descent

Gentianal (dʒe nʃənăl) *a* (*sb*) [f Gentian + -al] Of or pertaining to the gentians *Gentianal alliance* Lindley's name for a group of plants including the *Gentianaceæ* and other Orders. Also *sb*, a member of this alliance.

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 594 *Gentianales*—The Gentianal Alliance With Cortusals Gentianals come in contact through Ebenads *Ibid* 595 Gentianal Exogens

Gentianella (dʒe nʃəne lă). [mod L, dim of L. *gentiāna*] A name for several species of gentian, esp *Gentiana acaulis*, bearing flowers of an intense blue colour

In botanical Latin used by some authorities as the name of one of the two sub-genera into which they divide the genus *Gentiana* (the other sub-genus being *Ingentiana*).

1698 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iii 52 Flowers of one leaf have often five divisions answered by a like number of calicular leaves, as *Gentianella* [etc] 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot*. xvii 226 Gentianella is singular for having its fine bell shaped azure flowers larger than the whole plant besides. 1803 *Abercrombie's Ev Man his Own Gard* 233 Thrift, London pride, gentianella, with most other sorts of the hirsute rooted plants, may be removed 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 311 *Exacum filiforme*, Least Gentianella, is a minute plant *a* 1861 Mrs Browning *Hector in Gard* ix, Eyes of gentianella's azure *attrib* 1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi xii. 338 A deep and Gentianella blew.

Gentil, obs form of Genteel, Gentle.

Gentile (dʒe·ntəil, -til), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 4–7 **gentil**(1. 5–6 **gentyle**, (6 **gentle**), 5– **gentile**. Also 4 **jentile**. [a or ad F *gentil*, ad. L *gentilis*, f *gent-*, *gens* nation, Gens.]

A *adj.* **I** In applications derived from the Vulgate (dge ntəil) Now usually written with capital initial.

1. Of or pertaining to any or all of the nations other than the Jewish †Also *absol* used as a collective sb = the Gentiles.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 6 Constreyning pe gentil to be com Iewes in obseruaunce **1686** J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 51 A current Doctrine among the ancient Writers, both Gentile and Jewish **1774** J Bryant *Mythol* II 118 There had been a tru- notion of the Deity transmitted by Zoroaster when the rest of the gentile world was in darkness. **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I 1 67 The richer and more learned gentile christians **1888** Amy I Levy *Reuben Sachs* xi 156 A goodly contingent of Gentile dancing men and a smaller band of Gentile ladies

b Similarly, as used by the Mormons· Of or pertaining to any outside the Mormon community. **1861** R F Burton *City Saints* iv 271 The Endowment House and all appertaining to it is carefully concealed from Gentile eyes and ears. *Ibid* 276 It rests on the best and fairest Gentile evidence

†**2** Heathen, pagan *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* v lxxiii 60 Thyse straungers were of y Gentyle or Pagan lawe **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 137 That war withouttin men also, Of gentill faith, and also Cristis fo **1542** Udall in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 5 Scipio Africanus the elder (to whom the gentile histories doue attribute this honourable testimonie **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 478 The gentile Gentile Kings are numbred in his Court **1647** A Ross *Mystag Poet* xv (1675) 377, I wonder not why the Gentile gods were so cruel and savage **1695** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III 1 (1723) 132 The ancient Gentil Writers **1744** Hearne *Hist Neweastle* II 51 *note*, The basilicae of gentile Rome were converted into churches on their conversion to Christianity.

II Senses derived from cl L. (Usually dge ntil)

3 Pertaining to a nation or tribe. Now *rare*

1523 Douglas *Æneas* VII iv 56 That was the sett eik by thair gentill law Deput for hallowit feyst and mangeory **1645** Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 196 Such a one as the Iewes call a National or Gentill Saint **1677** W. Harris *Lemery's Course Chym* (1686) 150 Dedi, Who have spent so many years in France and who is a Great master of that Gentile Language **1858** Gladstone *Homer* I 419 I wice in the Catalogue Homer has occasion to use the Achæan name locally, and in its original or, so to speak, gentile sense

b *Gram* Of a word Indicating the country, locality, or nation to which anything belongs

1828 Todd, *Gentils*, belonging to a nation, as British, Irish, German, &c., are gentile adjectives. **1854** R G Latham *Native Races Russian Empr* 223 *Lainen* is the regular Finlandish termination for gentile nouns

4 Of or pertaining to a gens or to gentes.

1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) I 465 There were in every gens or family special gentile deities **1865** Mexivale *Rom Emp* VIII lxvii 260 He combined in his own person the gentile names of several ancestors **1876** Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 462 In England where the gentile system died out so much sooner **1881** Miss Buckland in *Knowledge* No 8 158 These four women councillors select a chief of the gens from their brothers and sons, and this chief is the head of the gentile council

B *sb* **I** From A I (dge ntəil) (Usually with capital G.)

1 One of any nation other than the Jewish.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 He [Petre] wolde not dele wip Gentiles for tendirnesse of pe Jewis **1490** Caxton *How to Die* 4 Paynymes & gentyls as were Jobe, Raab, Ruth, Achior & other resonable **1526** Tindale *Matth* x 5 Goo nott into the wayes that leade to the gentyls **1672** Milton *P R* I 456 No more shalt thou by oraching abuse The Gentiles. **1733** Warburton *Serm* I v 245 The representation of Jesus's being made unto us Wisdom and Righteousness is particularly addressed to the Gentiles **1878** J P Hopps *Jesus* iii 15 He would go and tell them that not only Jews but Gentiles were His children **1892** Westcott *Gospel of Life* 18 Zarathustra is not wholly un worthy to be placed as a Gentile by the side of Abraham

b. Similarly, as used by Mormons. One outside the Mormon community; opposed to 'Saint'

1847 Parkman *Oregon Tr* (1872) 105 The Mormons began earnestly to complain of the ill usage they had received from the 'Gentiles' **1861** *Times* 21 Aug, The 'Gentiles', as the people are termed who are without the pale of the Mormon community **1861** R F Burton *City Saints* VIII 417 Mr Kennedy, an Irish Gentile.

2 A heathen, a pagan Now *rare*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 170 The cronique Saith that the gentils most of alle Worshippen het *a* **1533** Lo Bernera *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij, Neither all doctours among christen men, nor all the philosophers amonge the gentiles. **1600** J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* I 33 There are Gentiles in religion. **1644** I Bargrave *Serm aget Self-Policy* 32 Ecebolius with false Julian turned Gentill **1673** Temple *Observ. Unit Prov* Wks 1731 I 9 The Goths were Gentiles when they first broke into the Roman Empire **1738** Berkley *Alciphr* 1 § 6 One is a Gentile, another a Jew, a third a Mahometan, a fourth an idolatrous Gentile **1844** Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II xii 201 The church of St Cuthbert is given in prey to the gentiles

†**b** *spec* Of a Hindoo, as distinguished from a Mahometan (Cf Gentoo) *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* 293 *heading*, The prices of precious stones as they are solulde bothe of the Moores and the gentyles **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 477 This King more trusteth and employeth the Gentiles in his affaires then the Moores. **1653** H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* VI 15 The Tyrant had propounded unto this King of Batas, who was a Gentile, the imbracing of Mahomet's Law. **1727** A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I xiii 148 The Customs in the Kings Books, are but 2 per Cent for Mahometans, and 5 per Cent. for Gentiles.

II From A II (dge ntil).

3. *Gram.* A part of speech indicating the locality or nation to which anything belongs. (Cf. A 3 b)

1612 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) 25 Q Why are they [*nostras* and *vestras*] called Gentiles? *A* Because they properly betoken pertaining to some Countrey or Nation to some Sect or Faction **1889** *Century Dict* s v, The words Italian, American, Athenian, are gentiles.

4 *Roman Law* A member of the same gens

1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 316 The patrician Claudii were the gentiles of the patron **1880** Muirhead *Gaius* III § 17 On failure of agnates, the gentiles are called to the inheritance

Gentile, obs form of Gentrel, Gentle

Gentiledom (dge ntəildəm) [f Gentile *sb* + -dom] **a.** The gentile world; the area over which gentile beliefs and practices prevailed. **b.** The state of being gentile in belief and practice.

a 1638 Mede *Disc Gen* x 5 Wks (1672) I 272 Isles of the Gentiles that is, Gentiledom full of Islands **1869** J Ker *Serm* (1874) 163 This prerogative Gentiledom possesses over Judaism **1878** F Ferguson *Life of Christ* II xv 305 Unvisited tracts of Gentiledom.

Gentileness (dge ntilnės). *Obs exc arch* [ad F *gentillesse*, f. *gentil* see Gentel, Gentle.]

1 The quality of being gentle, courtesy, politeness, good breeding, an instance of courtesy Frequent in Chaucer, esp in phrases *of, for, through (one's) gentileesse*

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Pet is pe gratteste noblesse and pe hegeste gentileesse pet me may to hopye and clue *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Tale* 337 It is bet to lerne in alle gentileesse **1390** Gower *Conf* III 299 And of his grete gentileesse His doughter He bad to go on his message *?c* 1460 *Stans Puer* 65 in *Babees Bk* 30 Whereso euer that thow dyne or soupe, Of gentileesse take salt withe thy knyf *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1847 Many o cetee offerith them with-outen stroke of spere But only for his gentilles that thei Have hard **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 151 Who out of their gentilesses had submitted the difficulties and mysteries of the law to be measured by the standard of general reason **1655** tr *De Faur's Erroneous* 193 Him pretty Confidence, and the Gentilenesse she entertained me with took me exceedingly **1670** *Moral State Eng* 145 This new Flame spurred on the Youth to little Gallantries, and Gentilenesses **1801** Wordsw *Cuckoo & Night* xxxi, All gentileess and honour thence drawn forth **1881** J Arnold *Inf Poetry* 110 'God shield you'' said the knight and dame And Saladin, with phrase of gentileesse Returned

b *transf* Of a graft The fact of coming from a good stock

c 1450 *Pallad. on Husb* xi 28 (Colchester MS) This is a preef of graffes gentillesse.

2 Slenderness, elegance

c 1386 Chaucer *Sq's T* 418 A ffaucon . of fairnesse, As wel of plumage as of gentillesse Of shape

Gentilic (dgentil lik), *a* Also **7 gentilique** [f L. *gentil-is* Gentile *a* + -ic] †**a.** Heathen, pagan (*obs*) **b** Tribal, national

1604 J Gordoun *Serm* 26 The Gentilique religion of the Druides. *Ibid* 44 His Temple was full of Gentilique Idolatrie **1871** tr *Lange's Comm, Jer* xxxv 306 I he house of the Rechabites must be taken in a gentilic sense **1879** Farrar *St Paul* II xiv 413 *note*, If Lydia be merely a Gentilic name **1893** Sayce *Higher Criticism* (1894) 189 The gentilic Sheshai may perhaps represent the Shasu or Bedawin of Southern Canaan

†**Genti·lical,** *a Obs* [f. as prec + -al] Peculiar to the Gentiles, heathen

1573 *Epit Barnes Whs* 370 Who soeuer from heretical malice, or gentilical superstition shal bee clerued by the grace of Christ **1600** T Walker *Sp Handmaide* 102 B, It is a wicked and Gentilical kind of speech

Gentilie, obs form of Gently

†**Ge·ntilish,** *a Obs.* [f. Gentile + -ish] Of Gentile nature, origin, or character, heathenish

1550 Hooper *Serm Jonas* 1 B ij, Thys Cytye of Nunue was Idolatry,call and Gentelyshe **1577–87** Holinshed *Chron, Eng* v xxv 1068/2 There was in him a settled perswasion of gentilish superstition **1591** Bolock *Serm* Wks (Wodrow Soc) I 489 His Gentilish woman **1641** Milton *Ch Govt* I ii, He leaves it to be polluted with idolatrous and Gentilish rites and ceremonies. **1651** Biggs *New Disp* 50 The rubbish of gentilish and anarchicall principles

Gentilism (dge ntiliz m) [f Gentile *sb* + -ism]

1. Heathenism, paganism; a heathen belief or practice *Obs.* exc as used *occas.* in opposition to *Judaism*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 214 Licinnus famous for his fond opinions in gentilisme, hated ye Christians *a* **1598** H. Smith *Arrow agst Atheists* (1593) 1 b, Mahomets Religion is a patched religion, mixt partly with Judaism, partly with Gentilism *a* **1602** W Perkins *Cases Consc* (1619) 224 The Masse hath more affinitie with grosse Gentilisme, then with the Institution of our Saviour Christ **1645** Wither *Vox Pacif* 172 Remember to bewaile your Gentilismes. **1662** Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II x (1702) 238 It appears in the whole history of Gentilism **1776** R Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 57 The extirpation of gentilism at Athens seems to have been accomplished by Alaric and his Goths *a* **1817** T Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) I 127 The Spaniards in their furious zeal against Gentilism destroyed a great multitude of these pictures. **1844** S R Maitland *Dark Ages* 149 The insinuation, modification, or extirpation of gentilisms in the Christian church **1888** J Martineau *Types Eth Th* I i iii 239 The inward loss of Judaism was an inward attraction towards Gentilism

†**b.** *concr.* The gentile or heathen world; heathendom. *Obs.*

a 1638 Mede *Apost. Lat Times* x Wks. (1672) III. 648 The outmost Court of the Temple of God should not only be prophaned, but troden down by Gentilism **1644** Whitlock *Zootomia* 469 It is wel known, in Gentilisme their Divines were Poets

2. The bond uniting together the members of the same gens. *rare*

1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 79 Gentilism is a tie by itself, distinct from the family ties **1881** L H Morgan *Houses & Ho Life N. Amer Aborig* 38 Gentilism arrested usurpation

†**Gentilist.** *Obs* [f the name *Gentilis* + -ist] A follower of John Valentine Gentilis (an Italian Socinian, executed at Berne in 1566).

1726 C Mather *Ratio Disciplt* 5, I cannot learn, That among all the Pastors of Two Hundred Churches, there is one Arminian much less an Arian, or a Gentilist

†**Gentilitat(e,** *ppl a Obs. rare*—1, [ad. L type **gentilitāt-us*, f *gentilis* (see Gentle)] Having gentile or refined manners.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 185 Sicily being the most ciuill Ile, and nobly gentilitat [**1640** *ed 2nd* Gentilitate]

Gentilitial (dgentil ſăl), *a* Also **7 gentilitiall,** (-tioial) [f L. *gentilitī-us*, incorrectly *gentilic-ius* (f *gentilis* Gentile) + -al]

1. Of, pertaining to, or peculiar to, a nation, national

1691 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 84 This figure of the Nose is now become gentilitial and common to the Persians **1741** Warburton *Div Legat* (1845) II 433 The first [relation of God to the Hebrew nation] was that of a tutelary Deity, gentilitial and local **1877** Rawlinson *Orig Nat* II v 218 Pathyos, the local name, from which the gentilitial noun 'Pathrusim' is formed

2 Of or pertaining to a gens or family, family (Cf Family 9 c)

1621 Coryat *Crudities* 493 The Casimires, for that is the gentilitiall name of the Count Palatines family **1660** Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 49 Though I say there be no distinct proof for Ensigns personal and gentilicial among them **1828** J Hunter *Hist S Yorksh* I 32 Writers upon gentilitial insignia **1838** *Blackw Mag* XLIV 403 Their Gentilitial names, such as the Gens Horatia, Julia (etc)

3 Of or pertaining to gentle birth, belonging to the gentry [Perh strictly another word, I med L. *gentilitia* = Gentilesse]

1816 Sir E Brydges *Life* 7 *Hall in Hall's Poems*, John Hall was born of gentilitial parents in Durham **1837** Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* iv (1844) 153 The inherent, indelible dignity of a gentilitial aristocracy **1866** E Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* App xi 240 He was sprung from an old gentilitial stock *a* **1875** R Davies *Walks through York* (1880) 133 One of the most antient and distinguished of our York-shire gentilitial families

Gentilitian (dgentil ſăn) [f as prec + -an] = Gentilitial I

1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 9 Their [Muscovite infants'] faces are explained or flatted by Art, and so directed to grow into this gentilitian forme **1897** C Rampini *Hist Moray & Narrn* I 8 In the Celtic family is to be found the germ of all his [the Caledonian Pict s] gentilitian and national peculiarities

Gentilitious (dgentil ſəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous]

†**1** Characteristic of a 'gentile', pagan *Obs*—1

1623 Sherley *Trav Persia* 30 Without any gentilitious adoration, but with those respects which are fit for the maiesty of a Prince

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, a nation, national (= Gentilitial 1)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV x 201 That an unsavoury odour is gentilitious or nationall unto the Jews we cannot well concede **1832** *Blackw Mag* XXIX 519 It is not the generic likeness of a breed—the gentilitious contour of a nation **1845** Ford *Handbk Spain* II 295 An unsavoury odour seems gentilitious in the Hebrew, but not more so than in the orthodox Spanish Monk

3 Of or pertaining to a gens or family. (= Gentilitial 2)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xvi 373 Nor is it proved, or probable, that Sergius changed the name of Bocca di Porco, for this was his surname or gentilitious appellation **1834** *W Ind Sketch Bk* II 48 Many of them had no other than a gentilitious cognomination **1839** T Stapleton *Prof to Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 2 A family whose members in former days were distinguished by their labours for the preservation of our gentilitious antiquities

b Of diseases, etc.. Hereditary ? *Obs*

1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* VI. (1735) 195 The common Causes of this Distemper are a particular and perhaps a gentilitious Disposition of Body. **1885** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Gentility (dgenti lĭti). Forms· **4 gentylete, 6 gentilit(e, gentil(l)ity(e, (gentyllitie), 6-7 gentil(l)itie, 6- gentility.** [ad. OF. and F. *gentilité* (now only in sense 1), ad L. *gentilitās*, f. *gentilis* see Gentle, Gentle, Gentel

The word serves as noun of quality both to *Gentile* and *genteel*, and also to *gentle* in those senses which correspond to obsolete senses of *genteel*]

I. In senses related to Gentle, Genteel.

1 Gentle birth; honourable extraction; the fact of belonging to a family of gentle blood. Also, the personality of one who is well-born.

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Hy ham yelpeb of hare gentylete nor bet hy weneb by of gentile wore. **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneas* I (Arb) 22 What syre? your boldenesse dooth your gentilitie warrant? *a* **1677** Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. 244 Without which [Courage and Courtesie] gentility in a conspicuous degree is no more than a vain shew. **1697** Collier *Ess.*

Mor. Subj. 1. (1709) 61 An ancient Gentility does not necessarily convey to us any Advantage either of Body or Mind 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* xix (1831) I 501 A new system of gentility might be established 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* v, We must have a screened seat for you in the chapel, that your gentility may be free from the eyes of common folks! 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* iv 105 He had no claim to gentility and was only an Italian clown.

quasi-*personified*. 1641 *Lond Love* 1 Gentility without wealth staggers like a sicke man 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 1 Gentility has long since confuted Job's Aphorism, Man is born to labour. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 945 In just the place Where aboriginal gentility Will assist the upstart 1874 MISS MULOCK *Thy Mother & I* (Tauchn) 89 Well-to-do commonalty loves to patronise poor gentility

†b *concr.* People of gentle birth; gentlefolks Also. *The gentility* the gentry. *Obs*

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* (1609) 36 The Nobility, the rest of the gentilitie, & the yeomanrie 1587 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I 147 As in the gentilitie, so in the meane commonalitie the desire of glorie is not neglected 1589 COCAN *Haven Health* iv (1636) 27 Bread made in forme of Manchet, as is used of the Gentility 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* xiii (1596) 209 A law that all those of their order shall be issued from gentilitie, both on the fathers side and the mothers 1622 J SCOTT *Belg Pasnure* 27 Their breede is from the laze scumme of counterfeit Gentilitie

c. The rank or heraldic status of a gentleman

1642 W BIRD *Mag Honor* 150 If one be a Gentleman by Office, and looseth his office, then he doth also lose his Gentility 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I vi. 361 Lloyd was accordingly degraded from his gentility

2 The quality of being gentle (in manners, etc) or genteel

†a The manners, bearing, habits of life, etc, characteristic of a gentleman or gentlewoman, polish of manners, politeness *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 19 A dangerous law against gentilitie 1590 SPENSER *F Q* VI xi 2 Such wilde woodes should far expell All civile usage and gentility.

b Social superiority, rank above the commonalty, as evidenced by, or asserted on the ground of, manners or habits of life Now chiefly in depreciative use Occas in pl *the gentilities*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref, Men long Nails define Idle Gentilitie's assured Signe 1800 MRS HERBERT *Mountstray Farm* I 3 Barky assigned no higher up the appearance of gentility 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t* I xvi 376 Gentility is only a more select and genial kind of vulgarity 1832 H MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* II 35, I see no gentility in such airs 1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* I iv 158 My aunt was a mighty cultivator of the gentilities, inward as well as outward 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* 141 Once get the wealthy classes to imagine that the possession of pictures at a given artist adds to their 'gentility' 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* 64 Let him forsake a decent craft that he may pursue the gentilities of a profession 1872 *Punch* 28 May 200/1 There is nothing so vulgar as gentility

c quasi-*personified*. Also *concr* in *pl* Genteel people, also, marks of gentility

1840 DICKENS *Old Curios Shop* xx, Poor streets where faded gentility eyes to make its last feeble stand 1856 MISS MULOCK *Y Husband* xvii 175 She left the already vanquished gentilities of Norton Bury to amuse themselves 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 571 The smartened up gentilities which once were the glories of Bond street 1858 O W HOLMES *Auct Breakf Table* viii 75 Shabby gentility has nothing so characteristic as itself 1874 STURGEON *Preas Dav* Ps lxxxi 1 The gentility which lisps the tune in wellbred whispers

†d Elegance, grace, refinement *Obs*

1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xi 138 The whole gentility of a figure depends upon the manner of forming these lines properly to one another 1782 V KNOX *Ess* xxvii I 137 There is a certain gaiety and gentility diffused over it (the World), which gives it a peculiar grace

†e *concr* in *pl* 'Nice' or agreeable things *ironically*

1796 BURNEY *Metastasio* III 197 The last winter assailed me with rheumatism, tension of nerves, implacable hypo chondria, and other gentilities

II In senses related to those of GENTILE.

‖ 3 Gentile or heathen belief, doctrine, or practice, the state of being a gentile or heathen, heathenism, paganism. *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 38 b, She had left her gentilite, & leaned holle to the secte of pe sayd iewes 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 302 The Heathens in their rude Gentility thought that Bacchus and Ceres had first found out the vse of Bread and Wine 1594 PARSONS *Confer Sweetes* I ix. 213 Two gentilities married together in their gentility 1611 COTGR *s v Antichrestianité* 1552 Can either Gentility or Christianity be forgiven such an error?

†b *concr.* The gentile, or heathen world, heathendom, heathen people *Obs*

1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg de Invent* I iii 6 b, Thus muche is of the Vaine Opinions of the Gentilitee 1563 MAN *Mirac Commonpl* 150 L, It was shewen many wyses, which was the Churche of God, and which was Gentilitie 1582 N T (Rheim) Matt ii 22 *note*, These treasures are as it were the first fruits of those riches and giftes, which Gentility should offer to Christ.

4. Relationship between 'gentiles' or members of the same gens (cf GENTILE B 4); † the gens itself.

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw. Eng* III vii. (1589) 131 The surname is the name of the gentilitie and stocke which the sonne doth take of the father alwaies, as the old Romans did. 1883 MAINE *Early Law & Cust* 283 The Romans, therefore, regarded 'gentility' as a kinship among men not essentially different from 'agnation'

Gentilize (dʒe ntilaiz), *v*1 *arch.* Also 6 **gentellise**, 7 **gentilise, gentillise**, 9 **gentilise** [f. *gentil* GENTLE + -IZE]

1. *trans.* To make gentle, to raise to the position, or invest with the character, of a gentleman.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 86 b, [It] is most true, that gentry is the daughter of knowledge. and that knowledge doeth gentellise him that possesseth it 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* 80 Some of small rent, bring up their children too nicely, and must needs forsooth, Gentelize them 1632 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlew* (1641) 360 Where is that in us that may truly gentilize us *a* 1650 MAY *Satir Poppy* (1657) 100 Those that are rich strive to Gentilize their Female Of-spring

absol 1830 COLERIDGE *Table t* 30 May, Religion is, in its essence, the most gentlemanly thing in the world It will alone gentilise

†b *intr. To gentilize it* to act the gentleman.

1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* 231 But where the master standeth upon tearmes of his quilitie and will refuse to put ..his eye towards the plow, he may gentelize it awhile 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* (1615) 147 Our Yeomen too, that neuer Armes haue borne To Gentillize it make themselues a scorne

†c *trans* To refine; civilize *Obs*

1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1880) 44 It would have gentilized Barbarisme it selfe

†2 *trans.* To make mild, to lenify *Obs rare*

1679 NEWBURGH in Evelyn *Pomona* 393 Two or three Eggs whole put into an Hogshead of Cider that is become sharp..sometimes rarely lenifies and gentilizes it

Hence †**Ge ntilizing** *vbl sb.* Also **Gentiliza tion**

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* Ep Ded, A gentleman, who professeth the true and new art of gentilizing 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 277 The gentilization of so homely and culinary a name as Bacon

Gentilize (dʒe ntilaiz, dʒe ntəlaiz), *v*2 [f GENTILE + -IZE.]

1 *intr.* To live like a Gentile or heathen, to conform to Gentile customs or practices

1593 BELL *Motives conc Rom Faith* Ded (1605) 1 If Tertullian erred montanizing if S Paul gentilizing [etc] 1596 — *Surv Popery* Postscr, To gentilize is nothing else but to play the part of a gentile 1680 I LAWSON *Mite into Treas* Thus began to Jewdaize, Sin, and to Gentilize 1814, 1819 [see GENTILIZING below]

2. *trans* To give a gentile character to, make gentile, to paganize

1827 [see GENTILIZED below] 1883 A. SAPHIR in *Bible Soc Rec* Mar, [Scripture] must not be Paganised or Gentilised, or stripped of its Jewish character

Hence **Ge ntilized, Gentili zing** *ppl adjs*

a 1638 HEDGE *Rem Apoc* iv Wks (1692) III 588 How long the Church was to be prophaned by Gentilizing Idolatry? 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks (1847) 449/1 This is not my conjecture, but drawn from God's known denouncement against the gentilizing Israelites 1824 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* I XXIII 285 They were both gentilizing Jews and great travellers. 1829 G S FABER *Dispensations* (1823) II 395 Many of the oriental gentilizing converts 1827 — *Sacred Cal Prophecy* (1844) II 231 The completely gentilised members of the Visible Church 1873 G RAWLINSON in *Speaker's Comm Bible* I 471/1 He is not a Gentilised Jew. 1893 J MASSINGHAM in *19th Cent* June 924 In the midst of a Christianity preponderantly gentilised

Gentill-, see GENTELL, GENTIL-, GENTIE, etc

Gentill(e, obs form of GENTILE, GENTLE

Gentilliche, gentilly(e, obs forms of GENTLI.

Gentilrie, var. GENTLERY, *Obs*

Gentin(g, var GHENTING, *Obs*

Gentiopicrin (dʒentiəpɪ·krɪn) [f *gentio-* combining form of GENTIAN + Gr *πικρ-ός* bitter + -IN] 'The bitter principle of gentian, a colourless crystalline glycoside' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1883)

1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 55 The active principle is probably the gentiopikrin of Kromayer, a neutral, crystalline substance, of an intensely bitter taste

Gentiresse, obs form of GENTRICE

Gentish (dʒe ntɪʃ), *a* [f GENT *sb* + -ISH] Resembling, or characteristic of, a 'gent'

1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xxiv (1879) 262 His clothes, although cut in a slangy gentish fashion, were of good materials and work. 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 369 How lower gentish and impudent its followers may previously have been 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 28 To disport himself in his gentish garments on a river steamer

Hence **Ge ntishness.**

1885 *Mag of Art* Apr 247 Women of excellence and originality, who have the courage to reprove the gentishness and snobbery by which they were surrounded

Gentisic (dʒenti·sik), *a Chem* [arbitrarily f. GENTIAN see -IC.] In *gentisic acid* = gentianic acid. So **Gentisate** [-ATE], a salt of this acid **Ge ntisin** [-IN], a synonym of gentisic or gentianic acid.

1838 J HOMSON *Org Bodies* 166 Gentisin Gentisate of soda 1879 E M HOLMES in *Pharm Jrnl Brit X* 160/2 Gentianic acid is also called gentisanic, gentisin, and gentisic acid

Gentism (dʒe ntɪz m). [f GENT *sb* + -ISM.] The habits, ideas, and practices of a 'gent'

1862 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 288 This was the age of gentism, of 'fast' literature, and of coarse and vulgar amusements.

Gentle (dʒe ntl), *a* and *sb* Forms. 3–6 **gentil**(l, -yl, 3, 6–7 **gentile**, 4 **jentel**, 4–5 **gentille, yle**, 4–6 **gentel**(l, **jentil**(l, **jentylle**, 4–7 **gentyll**, 5 **gentylle, gyntyl**, 6 **jentile**, 5– **gentle** [a. OF. *gentil, jentil*, etc high-born, noble (mod F. *gentil* elegant, GENTEEL) = Pr. Sp *gentil*, It. *gentile* :—L. *gentilis* belonging to the same *gens* or race, f *genti-, gens* race, family. The sense 'belonging to a good family' common to the Rom tongues is not found in Latin. See also GENTLE.]

A *adj*

1. Of persons Well-born, belonging to a family of position, originally used synonymously with *noble*, but afterwards distinguished from it, either as a wider term, or as designating a lower degree of rank Also, in heraldic use. Having the rank or status of 'gentleman', the distinguishing mark of which is the right to bear arms. *Obs* exc in the archaic phrase *gentle and simple*, and in Comb GENTLEMAN, GENTLEFOLKS, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Noble men and gentile ne beren bute packes *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 273 Ah noble men and gentile and of heh burðe ofte winnen lune libtliche cheape 13 *E E Allit P* B 1180 Pe gentyleste of Iudee in Ierusalem iswgred *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) v 39 The fairest and the noblieste of Birthe and the gentylieste Damyselles of his Contree *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 190/2 Gentyl, of awncetrye, *ingenuus* 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 148 a/2 Hyt appertey neth not that one so gentyl a man as I am be seruant to hym 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxii 290 Quhen scrut is all vthir man, Gentill and semple of euery clan 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 90 b, Gentle of bane are those who, extracted from low parentage, raise themselves to Gentrie by their vertue *a* 1645 FLETCHER *Love a Pyle* II i, I am as gentle as your self, as free born 1683 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) II 282, I dined at Mr Houblon's, a rich and gentle French merchant 1786 BURNS *Highland Lassie* i, Nae gentle dames, tho' e'er sae fair, Shall ever be my muse's care Their titles n' are empty show

absol with plural sense

13 *E E Allit P* II 1216 Pei wat3 be kyng knat & alle bise gentyls for naȝtes on ierne3 playnes *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxix, So jolyly thes gentille justede one were Schaftis thay shindr [*v r* scheuer], in sheldes so schene 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* I i (1862) 10 Making acquaintance with the dwellings, habits, and feelings of both gentle and simple 1849 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Hand of Glory* 64 Gentle and Simple, Squire and Groom, Each one had sought his separate room

†b An epithet applied to persons of distinction *Obs* (Mainly in alliteration)

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A I 159 James pe gentel bond hit [*B* jugged, C juggetli] in his Book. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 705 I gonder be gentill Iuliber, Sen pou art ioyle he schynes *Ibid* 4022 And sit pe gentill genosophis, pam in pe gest calles *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 58 As ye are gentill juger and justice of Jewes *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2108 Of gentil Iudas machabe 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* iii 27 In deidis he was lauchle haue bene lyke Deuphelmeus or gentill Iulius.

c. Of an animal Of excellent breed or spirit; now only in *gentle* (also *gentil*) *falcon* (cf FALCON-GENTLE)

1340 *Ayenb* 75 Hy uoryeteþ alle oþre guodes, ase deþ þe gentyl hond, huanne hi ryþ his praye touore his eyen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 45 This gentil Cok hadde in his gouernaunce seuene hennes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii 1 (Tollem MS) Þe gentel hauk con and oþer suche fowles *Ibid* xviii xxiii (Tollem MS) Þe gentel hors and hounde men takyth hede of foure thynges, of shape and of fayrnesse, of wylfulnesse, and of colour *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 799 Fed stalons fast goth now to gentyl mares *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2033 [2133] The kyng of Nazareth huntid there Among the bores, that gentill were 1530 PALSGR *Acolast* 368 In L I Smith *Bk of Browne* (1886) 64, I haue browt here full smerte, Thys gentyll scheppe [the ram] 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 13 With gentill horss quhen I wald knyp, Thane is thair laid on me ane quhip 1603 SHELTON *Quix Cervantes* I 436 A gentle shuttle neuer play the kur *a* 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 218 A Lion saw I late Vpon the gentle beast to gaze it pleased me 1612 SELDEN *Notes to Drayton's Polyolb* v 82 The Falcon stoup Which we the Gentill call 1676 RAY *Wisd Ingthly Druith* 99 The frequent agitation of the Wings in flying shews the Hawk to be a Gentle Falcon 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 55 The Gentil Falcon measures about two feet in length 1833 R MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1841) I 86 The female is the gentil or gentil falcon.

†d Of things Noble, excellent *Obs rare*

13 *E E Allit P* A 1015 Pe tweif3e þe gentyleste in vch a sþyt, Pe amatyst purrer and þe grattest 1592 *Lamentac Troye* 1096 Pe ioye of say n[t] lonez day watz gentylle to here *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 29 God bad vs for to wexe and multiplye, That gentil text kan I [wel] vnderstonde *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xix 209 There growethe fulle gode Wyn, that men clepen Bigon, that is fulle myghty and gentylle in dynkynge 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1) Be the whiche [women] all gentill inventions and all goodes comes in to the worlde

2 Of birth, blood, family, etc. Honourable, distinguished by descent or position, belonging to the class of 'gentlemen' (Cf I)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4250 Sir putifar wel vndirstod Pat ioseph was o gentil blod 1340 *Ayenb* 85 Hy ne lokeþ nayt huer of hi ham comeþ be noþe noblesse, and þe gentrise 1450 *York Myst* xli 435 For he is come of gentyll kynde *a* 1628 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 217 Who no doubt was of gentle extraction, because her parents bestowed on her so liberal and costly education 1808 SCOTT *Autobiog.* in *Lockhart* I, His birth being admitted as gentle, gave him access to the best society in the county 1861 TULLOCH *Eng. Purit* I i. 57 On his father's side Cromwell was of a gentle and old family. 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Sherr.* I. 6 The husband was known to be sprung of gentle blood

b Of occupations or pursuits Suitable for one of gentle birth *The gentle craft* (humorously): + (*a*) the trade of shoemaking (*obs.*); (*b*) with allusion to sense 8, the sport of angling; similarly *the gentle art*, now often humorously used in transferred applications.

c 1592 GREENE *George-a-Greene* (1599) F 4 b, You shall be no more called Shoomakers But you and yours to the worlds ends, shall be called the trade of the gentle craft 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 21 b, [If certain people walked instead of riding] the price of veluet and cloath would fall and the gentle craft (alias the red herrings kinsmen) get more and drink lesse 1600 DEKKER *Gent Craft* (1610) B 3, As I am a true shoemaker, and a gentleman of the Gentle Craft 1638 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 28 If it be the generall Rule that Children be taught some gentle Manu-facture [etc] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 99/1 A Man on a Seat [a Shooe-maker] exercising of the Gentle Craft 1799 A. MATHER in *Life T. Bunting* (1859) VII 102 A profe sion [the medical] that will be gentle bread at some not very distant period 1834 I. MERDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 6 It would have made unquiet the ghost of old Isaac Walton to hear Julian's disparagement of the gentle art' 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* I, One of the gentle craft—so called, I presume, from their using gentles in their art 1850 WHITTIER *Songs of Labor, Shoemakers* I, Ho! workers of the old time styled The Gentle Craft of Leather 1890 J. McN WHISTLER (*title*) The Gentle Art of making Enemies 1894 CRANFORD *Rodders* 54 All the seven big sons were said to be deeper in the Gentle Traffic [smuggling], as it was called, than any others in the locality

3 Of persons Having the character appropriate to one of good birth, noble, generous, courteous Freq in the phrase *a gentle knight* Now only *arch*

1307 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8689 Of vairost fourme & best maneres, & mest gentil and fie *Ibid* 11719 Sir henri is sone hat so gentil knist was. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 188 Gentille of blode & lyuage 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 72 *c* 1440 (*Generydes*) 3 Ther was a kynge, lentull, curteys, full trew in worde 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 They [tenants] haue be to me ryght gentil and good at alle tymes. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 170/2 Suthe I am so gentle to graunt you so many thinges, I wyl yet wyl grant me this one 1593 *Mirr. Mag., Blacksmith* xv, His wanton wyl and lust that brydel can In dede is gentil both to God and man 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I i 1 A gentle knight was pricking on the plaine *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 535 [Robin Hood] The gentlest thief that ever was 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* 4 With no short interchange of benison As each to other gentle travellers give 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 2377 The son of Zeus, He was the gentle guest to entertain!

b. Used in polite or ingratiating address, or as a complimentary epithet *Obs* exc. as a playful archaism in 'Gentle Reader'

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII 78 Keip this all secreit, gentill brother 1548–5 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 84 Iudge thow gentle reader 1592 NASHE *Strange Ips* I 11 Why doo thinke'st thou of the gentle Protheus. 1601— *Jul C.* III ii 77 You gentle Romans 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 428 That would be irkesome to vs both Gentle Reader 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, Gentle Reader, *Ami-Lecteur* 1844 HAUGHTON *Atha-Tash* 1 Gentle reader, having taken my leave of Mr Slick, it is now fit I should take my leave of you

†c. Of language, actions, character, etc Courteous, polite (Often closely approaching sense 8) *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1090 *Dido*, And manye a gentil word syke spake hym to 1440 AGNES PASTON in *P. Lett* No. 95 I. 39 She made hym gentil cher in gyntyl wise 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 142 Than ye wil be touched with a sharpe worde, we shal yelde a benigne & gentyll answere 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 37 They which geue gentill and open eares to the word of God 1598 YONG *Diana* 192 She gaue him infinite thankes for the gentle entertainment she had in his Castle 1645 R. HAWKINS *Youth's Behav* (1663) 13 And be thou assured that gentle affability towards thy inferiours, will fix to thy name the Epithite of courteous 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* IV 9 This man with very gentle words gave an end to the sedition which shews of what power courtesie is.

4. Of fruit, a tree, etc Cultivated, domesticated (opposed to *wild*) Now *rare*. (*Parch*.)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 711 A gentil tre, Not wilde at all, withoute aspernte *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems, Chorle & Bird* (Percy Soc) 192 The vintere tretethe of his holsom wynes, Of gentille fruite bootethe the gardener 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 229 The berries much like to the grains or fruit of the gentle garden tree. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* IV iv 93 We marry A gentler scion to the wildest stock 1671 LOWETT *Plato* II 431 Tending the gentle shoots, and preventing the wild ones from growing

b Of an animal Tame, quiet, easily managed

1538 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch.* (1768) 60 We call all these beastes gentyll, the whiche be goodly, great, and profitable, and be not fierse, but tame among men. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 178 A Barnacle This is y' Chiefest Instrument y' the Smyth hath, to make the vntamed Horse gentile. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V iii 22 Those that tame wild Horses Pace 'em not in their hands to make 'em gentle 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr. Dict* II, A gentle Horse in Horse that gives exact Obedience to the Rider). *un Cheval loyal* 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 330 They are gentle and harmless enough while young, but as they grow up, they acquire their natural ferocity

†5. Not harsh or irritating to the touch, soft, tender, yielding to pressure, pliant, supple *Obs*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II II 220 Their garmentes are verye softe and gentle cloth 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III XCIII 448 These small pottes [of henbane] do growe and are inclosed in a rounde skinne, but the same is gentle and pricketh not 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 14 b/1 Nether must shee [needle] be of to hard a steele, but of gentle steele, because they might rather bende then breake 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 239 Another charge of a Horse-keeper is to keep his Horses lips soft, tender, and gentle, so as he may more sensibly feel his bit. 1697 W COLES *Adam in Eden* CXII 212 (Camomile) White flowers with yellow thrums in the middle, very like unto Feather few, but more soft and gentle in handling. 1697 W DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XX. Enclose the Mercury with gentle Leather tied very fast round the Tube. 1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 847 The English soft or gentle Thistle 1769 SIR J. HILL *Herb Brit* I 80 Gentle thistle

6. Of the weather, wind, etc Not stormy, violent, or severe. *Gentle gale* (see quot. 1867).

1563 FULKE *Meteores* (1640) 18 b, Kinde of winde, which is but a soft gentle and coole moving of the ayre, and commeth from no certaine place 1585 J. B tr *Veiset's Sch Reasted* D vj b, And the great rivers give a sweete and gentle temperature very pleasaunt to the fishes 1590 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* 189 Ile sigh celestiall breath, whose gentle winde Shall coole the heate of this descending sun 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 35 Those seas are most pleasant to saile vpon, with faire and gentle weather 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 219 Here we range Seas and tempests, but at night a gentle calme ensued 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 380 Soft Whispers then are heard, As when the Woods by gentle Winds are stirr'd 1781 COWPER *Truth* 419 Complacency has breathed a gentle gale O'er all his thoughts, and swelled his easy sail 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* IX, Sleep, gentle heavens, before the prow, Sleep, gentle winds, as he sleeps now 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gentle gale*, in which a ship carries royals and flyingkites, force 4

b Of a river Flowing smoothly, not rough or rapid

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1118 Deepe woes roll forward like a gentle flood 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 219 It is watered by Tigris somewhat broader than the Thames, but not so navigable nor gentle 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Iron Bridge* 63 The Stream would be gentler than the Stream of the River Seine 1791 W. JESSOP *Acct New Harbour* 3 Being penned by rocks, its velocity would be greatly decreased, and it would almost become a gentle River 1891 E. PEACOCK *N Brandon* I 273 The Skein was changed from a gentle stream to a raging torrent

c Of sound Soft, low, not loud or harsh

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* V iii 273 Her voice was ever soft, Gentle and low, an excellent thing in woman 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 80 P 5, I heard a very gentle Knock at my Door 1742 COLLINS *Ecl., Hassan* 42 The gentle voice of Peace 1781 COWPER *Convers* 241 905 In gentle sounds it seems as it complained Of the rude injuries it late sustained 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Pal* I 93 And gives to the storm as gentle notes As e'er through sunshine stole

d Of a medicine Acting without violence, mild

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 289, I would therfore, that a stronger remedie be prepared for this emplaister is too gentle 1790 J. B. MORETON *Manr W Ind* 25 If you find yourself costive, take a gentle purge 1835 *Cycl Pract Med* IV 870/2 By mild and frequently repeated doses of gentle aperients

e Of rule, punishment, etc. Free from violence or severity, mild

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 98 The Papists being upon the matter absolved from the severest parts of the law and dispensed with for the gentlest 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* lxxxix 4 Shall rule with gentle sway 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV 1 4 Especially where the legal punishment was gentle 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 21 In every respect, a gentle government is preferable 1828 SCOTT *A. Perth* XIII, If gentler methods will succeed better with these Highlanders, do not blame Douglas for adopting his mind 1879 O. W. HOLMES *Motley* XXI 158 This gentle form of violence is well understood in diplomatic service

7 Moderate in operation, intensity, rate, or the like, esp *a gentle heat*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 399 The Sunne, which is a gentler Heat [*sc* than Fire] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 24, I found boundaries and markings as to easier and gentle a rate, this [etc] 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr. Dict* II, A gentle Fit of an Ague. *accès de fièvre moderé* 1699 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 138 Closing the Double shuts, (or Chasses rather) continue a gentle Heat 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 138 Liquors evaporated by a gentle heat are called EXTRACTS 1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1818) 70 The paper regains its original colour by exposure to a gentle heat 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* II, Ride forward at a gentler pace, and good night

b Of a slope Very gradual, not steep

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 287 On the North side it declines with a gentle descent to the sea 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 467 He divided his camp in a spacious plain, which is terminated by two hills of a gentle ascent 1851 DIXON *H Penn* XXXII (1872) 302 The house itself stood on a gentle eminence 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XVIII 124 A gentle snow-slope brought us to the base of a precipice

8 Of persons, Mild in disposition or behaviour; kind, tender Also of language, actions, etc. *The gentler sex* the female sex

1552 HUTOET, s v, To wake gentle, *exemo, mansuefacio* 1583 STUBBS *Anat Abuses* E vij b, Yet (such is y' magnificency & liberalitie of that gentle sex) that I trust I shall not be vnrewarded at their hands 1725 POPE *Odyss* XX 388 A long cessation of discourse ensued, By gentler Agelaus thus renewed 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II 307 But to yon gentle Maiden turn, Who never for herself doth mourn 1839–40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 83 It is somewhat remarkable that the gentler sex should have been most frequently the subjects of these rude trials 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 42 Princes are seldom gentle when crossed 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 226 You have grown gentle towards me and have left off scolding

9 Used advb → GENTLY (esp. in *comparative*)

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 231 Hee put it by thrice, evene time gentler then other *a* 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* IV iv, Lay me gentle on his neck 1671 MILTON *Samson* 788 Men may censure mine His gentler, if severely thou exact not More strength from me, than in thy self was found 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I. 19 He [God] Did roll His thunder gentler at the close.

10 *Comb.* (chiefly parasynthetic and adverbial), as *gentle-born, -breathing, -eyed, -gliding, -handed, -hearted, -licking, -looking, -mannered, -minded, -natured, -sleeping, -voiced* ppl. adjs

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2090 *Ariadne*, Syn that ye ben as *gentil born as I. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* v ii, It's no my fau't that I'm nae gentler born 1859 TENNYSON *Alam.* 762 The gentler-born in the maiden, the more bound to be sweet and serviceable 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XV IX 6 A *gentle breathing aire made eu'n and plaine The azure face of heau'ns smooth looking glasse 1830 SCOTT *Auchindrane* I II A young man, gentle voiced and *gentle-eyed 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* To Rdr, Delicate embroidered Meadowes often veined with *gentle gliding Brooks 1863 J. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II XXXII (1874) 189 With *gentle handed charities. 1593 SHAKS. 3 Hen VI, I. iv. 176 And heere's to right our gentle-hearted King 1859 TENNYSON *He Knew*, etc XIII (1878) 71 She was very gentle-hearted in regard to the fishes. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To Musique to becalme his Fever*, Thou sweetly canst convert the same From a consuming fire, Into a *gentle licking flame 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* V 994 The swelling surge, that with his fome herd, The *gentler looking Land with furie menaced 1876 G. ELIOT in *Life* (1885) III 276 A gentle looking, clear-eyed, neatly made man 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 187 But he managed every body, as your *gentle mannered person is apt to do 1795 W. SEWARD *Anecd* II 227 His beautiful and *gentle minded woman 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 45 He was a *gentle natured man, and one that loved quietness and peace 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. iii 288, I will not thinke but they ascend the sky, And there awake Gods *gentle sleeping peace 1830 *Gentle-voiced* [see *Gentle eyed* above]

B *sb*

1 One who is of gentle birth or rank

a *rare in sing*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 128 Eson Hade a son And Iason hat gentill aioynet was to name *Ibid* 437 This gentill [Medea] by Iason tomet was to sit 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 67 Art thou a Gentle? lue with gentle friendes *a* 1603 BIFFTON in *Farr S. P. Eliz* (1845) I 378 Constancie, A worthie budde Which every gentle certeinlie Delightes to chuse of 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 16 You that are sonne to him that held the Plow, I ransfom'd by Gold, into a Gentle now 1826 DISRAELI *Vivr Grey* V iii, There is a gentle's voice under a dark cloak *a* 1845 HOOD *Bianca's Dream*, Ladies seldom vex An amorous gentle with a needless frown

b in *pl* *Obs* exc. *arch*, or as a comic vulgarism for GENTLEFOLKS

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 37 And right anon the gentils gonne to crye, Nay, lat hym telle vs of no ribaudye *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXVI 123 De gentils hase schorte swerdes scharpe on be ta syde 1494 FABIAN *Chron* VII clxxx 261 But the gentyllys and comonynes, herynge of this mooste shamefull murder, assembled them togyder 1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* XVII, When gentiles vse walking, with hawkes on their handes, Good husbandes, with grasing doe purchase their landes 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II 141 Men of qualitie & Gentles of good birth 1641 BROME *Jovuall Crew* V (1652) N 4 b, To Knight, to Squire, and to the Gentiles here, We wish our Play may with content appear 1788 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 16 Aug, All Chelteuh in was drawn out to see the Highlanders, the gentles on one side and the commons on the other 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXV, What made them send for a pur bodylike me, saie many braw lords and gentles? 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gypsy* 41 His very hard When gentles sing for nought to all the town 1880 *Mrs Jamieson* III 8 The simples are not bound to pick up what the gentles throw away

†c Used in polite address *Obs*.

c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* X 16 Now courteous Gentles, if the Keepers gurle Hath pleas'd the liking fancy of you both [etc] 1592 *Pronb Kaigne & John*, To Gentlem Rnbs (1661) 70 Gentles, we left you in a merry mind with blisse 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* (1600) Prol, Gentles, all I can say for him is, you are welcome. 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* V, It's no matter for that, farewell gentles 1642 MARMION *Antiq* III F 4 a, Gentles I would entreat you a courtesie

d *Comb*

c 1550 *Robin Conse* 101 in Hazl *E. P. P.* III 233 But this shalbe only my preparation, To lue and goe gentle like, gallant and gay

2 = FALCON-GENTLE

1776 PENNANT *Zool* I 152 The gentil and the goshawk are found in Scotland 1833 [see GENTLE *a* 1 c]

3 A maggot, the larva of the flesh-fly or bluebottle, employed as bait by anglers = A 5.)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI XXXVII 746 A white worme like a gentill 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III 12 White and glib worms, which the anglers call Gentils 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 193/1 The Cloudy, or Blackish Fly proceed from Ma gots, or Gentils, that breed of Putrified Flesh 1742 GOUGH *Hist Sepulch* II 336 Gentles are very good Bait 1851 D. JERROLD *St Giles & Sw* 251 As alive and wriggling as an angler's box of gentles 1894 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 426/2 A gentle is placed on the hook

Gentle (dge nt'l), *v* [f prec]

†1 *trans.* To ennoble, dignify. *Obs rare*

1587 *1 Unk Iest Love* II viii (Skeat I 100 Better is it thy kinne to been by the genteled, then thou to glorifye of thy kinnes gentillesse, and hast no desert therof thy selfe. 1590 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV iii 63 He that hath no stile, Tho day shall gentle his Condition 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* III 12/1 And all this raking toyle Is for his clownish heyre, Who must be gentled by his ill got pelfe.

2 To render gentle, mild, or pleasant *rare*

1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* 307 The consideration of the reward doth much temper and gentle the bitterness thereof as that it maketh it to seem sweet and to be desired 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* II III 174 A small smile sweetening and gentling the now habitual sullenness of her face.

b To tame, break in, render tractable

1738 R. LEE in *Virginia Hist Mag.* III 356 Y'r colts have not been gentled any, so that Charles can't lead them out 1868 A. K. H. BOYD *Recreat Country Parson* 72 A long course of kindness has gentled you [a horse] as well as Mr. Rarey could have done. 1887 Mrs. C. READE *Maid of the Mill* II XXXIX 311 He has had much to do, a colt to gentle,

and some ewes to doctor. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Feb 354, I strolled out to the corrals to see the bulls 'gentled'

fig. 1888 R. KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. the Hills* (1890) 289 A Viceroy who knew how to 'gentle' a fractious big man

c. To soften, mollify (a person) *rare*

1795 tr. *Moritz' Trav. Eng.* (Nat. Libr.) 149, I endeavoured to gentle him a little by asking for a mug of ale and once or twice drinking to him 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* vii (1861) 173 They will all be gentled together by the tender brotherhood of the little ones.

Hence **Gentling** *vbl. sb.*

1883 MISS BRADDON *Gold Calf* XIX 211 She was wild and wilful, and wanted more gentling before she was brought to the lure.

† **Gen'tleboy.** *Obs. rare*—1 A young gentleman

1682 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* v, But I wou'd not dress like a Gentleboy, fig at my years among those Children, to play with their Toys

† **Gentledame.** *Obs. rare*—1 A gentlewoman

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 24 When I heare a nugiperous Gentledame inquire what dresse the Queen is in this week

Gentlefolk, -folks (dʒɛ nt'fōuk, -fōuks) [f. as GENTLE *a.* + FOLK The sing. first appears in this cent., earlier writers use the pl. *folks*] Persons of good position and family

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, i. 1. 95 The Queene's Kindred are made gentle Folkes. *a* 1732 GAY *Wks.* (1745) I. 236 When gentle folks their sweethearts leave behind They can write letters. 1787 CUTHELL in *Life, Trials & Cors.* (1888) I. 288 Freeman and his wife seem to be what we call in our country [New England] very great Gentlefolks. 1848 THACKERAY *Lett.* 2 Aug., Many hundreds of gentle folks of all nations were congregated in the public walk. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I. ix. 97 The neglected children, who are learning not to be the children of gentlefolk. 1897 *Atlantic Mag.* LXXIX. 136 Her people are eighteenth century gentle folk.

Proverb. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* Aug. 523 So it was a case of 'Complimenta fly when gentlefolk meet.'

Gentle-hearted, name of some plant

1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Nuptiall Song* Sir *C. Crew*, Prick-Madam, and Gentle heart, And soft Maidens blush

Gentlehood (dʒɛ nt'lhud) [See -HOOD.] Position or character attaching to gentle birth

1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* III. xiii. 250 He knew well what changes gentlehood would have demanded from him. 1881 MRS. LYNN LINTON *My Love* III. 224 That was her sole answer to his assertion of gentlehood and honour. 1883 — *Girl of Period* I. 39 I knew he was when cruelty and falsehood were essentially sins which vitiated all claims to gentlehood. 1888 BESANT *Inner House* x. 142 When we allowed gentlehood to be destroyed, gentle manners, honour, dignity, and such old virtues went too

Gentlely(e, obs. form of GENTLY

Gentleman (dʒɛ nt'lmæn) Forms see GENTLE and MAN, also GENTMAN, GEMMAN [f. GENTLE + MAN, on the model of OF. *gentils hom* (F. *gentilhomme*) = It. *gentiluomo*, Sp. *gentilhombre*]

1 A man of gentle birth, or having the same heraldic status as those of gentle birth, properly, one who is entitled to bear arms, though not ranking among the nobility (see quot. 1882), but also applied to a person of distinction without precise definition of rank. Now chiefly *Hist.*

a 1275 *Prov. Wilfrid* 706 in *O. E. Misc.* 138 Hic ne sige nout bi pan, bat mom ne ben gentile man. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6618 Gentil men pat he vond in prison ek ydo he bigate hom out also. 1340 *Ayenb.* 261 Ne pilke ne is nouht yrobbed of prieues. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXX. 269 Thei schall a gentilman, Jesu, vn-justely be jugged. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 6 I hese two worthy Gentilmein Hercules and Jason ouerthrew their felaws and gate the felde. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 109 b, And Poule dar he was a gentylman borne for the more worshyppe they smote of his heed. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Poems agst. Garnesche* iv. 69 I how thou be a jantyll man borne, Yet jentylynes in the ys thred bare worne. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 672/1 Yf he can derive himself from the lyne of a gentleman, he holdeth himselfe a gentellman. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* Pref. B iv, Hee that is so both Paysens and Paysans: both discended from truly Noble Parentage, and withal follow ing their steps, or adding to their Name, is the Gentlemyn that may lawfully beare in his Title. 1672 LADY M. BLAKIE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 92 There are no men of quality but the Duke of Monmouth, all the rest are gentlemen. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I. 1, Pierre de la Motte was a gentleman descended from an ancient house of France. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. (ed. 9) 215 Gentlemen are all those who, lawfully entitled to Armorial distinction, are not included in any of the before mentioned degrees [of nobility]. 1884 FREEMAN in *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 540/1 Early in the 11th century the order of 'gentlemen' as a separate class seems to be forming as something new.

† **b.** Appended to the name of a man, as an indication of his rank; often abbreviated as *Gent. Obs.*; but see sense 4 c.

1448 *Newcminster Cartul.* (Surtees) 290 Joh. de Mitforde—gentilman. 1481 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 39 John Stathom jentilman, William Belasya jentilman beris witness. 1591 (*title*) The Geomancie of Maister Christopher Cattan, Gentleman. 1706 (*title*) The New World of Words. Compiled by Edward Phillips, Gent. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I. 2 His father is there stiyled Gentleman, [but] the appellation of Gentleman was commonly taken by those who could not boast of gentility.

c Used (with more or less of its literal meaning) as a complimentary designation of a member of certain societies or professions. Chiefly *pl. Obs.* in ordinary use.

1537 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (1875) I. 62 One being a gentellman of the Inner Temple in London. 1582 W. BLANDY *Cast. Policy* 18 b, Captayne, Lieutenent, Auncient, Sergeant of a Company, gentlemen in a company or of the Rounde, Lance passado. These are special, the other that remaine, priuate or common. Sould ars. *c* 1662 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 6 Gervase Lucas served George Earle of Rutland as gentleman of his horse some yeares. 1678–1 SIR J. TURNER *Pallas Armata* (1683) 218 A Gentleman of the company is he who is something more than an ordinary Souldier, hath a little more pay, and doth not stand Centinel. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 34 Three worthy Gentlemen of the Long Robe. 1681 J. TURTELL *Direct. Red.* I. 101 The address of some gentlemen of the Middle Temple was presented on Sunday last. 1713 in *Lond. Gas.* No. 5086/2 The Gentlemen of the Horse and Grenadier Guards who are on the Out Pension. 1768 BYRON *Narr. Wager* (1778) 38, I leave it to the decision of the gentlemen of the faculty. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gentlemen*, the messmates of the gunroom or cockpit—as mates, midshipmen, clerks, and cadets.

2. *spec.* A man of gentle birth attached to the household of the sovereign or other person of high rank, frequently with defining term added, as *gentleman in waiting*, *of the* (*King's*) *Chamber*, *of the Chapel Royal*, etc.

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 Item to eu'y gentylman of my lord abbotte wiche he comyng and goyng as officeres and menyal men longyng to the houshold of my felashippe. 1503 *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz.* (1830) 96 To Richard Brampton gentilman of the pantry with the Quene. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* III. 26 b/2 The gentylmen of the kynges housholde and the gentylmen of the Erles houshode of London after meet weite togyder for to play. 1561 *Cheyne Bk. Cobham Synodal Exhibits* 1 The bishoppes and Gentlemen succeedinge since the third yeare of the raigne of Queen Elizabeth. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 142 Those which were then called Chamberlaines, are now Gentlemen of the Chamber. 1792–1823 in D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit.* (1866) I. 488 He then called for his Gentleman to bring him a kind of humble friend whom noblemen used to retain under that name in those days. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 315 In the reign of Henry the Seventh, fresh meat was never eaten even by the gentlemen attendant on a great earl unless a special dispensation were obtained. 1884 — *Essays*, Lord Clive Now and then one of the young gentlemen in waiting from the Vatican strolls in and says his prayers.

b † *Gentleman pensioner*, now *Gentleman-at-arms* one of forty gentlemen who act as guards or attendants to the sovereign on state occasions

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 398 Guards of the Prince which though they be soulders in time of warre, yet are they but like our Gentlemen pensioners in time of peace. 1660 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 382/2 All His Grace the Duke of St. Albans Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s.v. *Pensioner, The Queen's Pensioners, or Gentlemen Pensioners*, a Band of Gentlemen so call'd, who are arm'd with Partisans, and attend as a Guard upon the Queen in her Palace: These were first appointed A.D. 1539 and their Salary is 80 Pounds Sterling per Annum. 1859 A. DE FONBLANQUE *How we are governed* 101 *note*, The corps of 'Gentlemen-at-arms' consists of a captain and forty gentlemen. 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 140/1 Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen at Arms was on duty in the State saloons.

c *Gentleman-at-large*, † a gentleman attached to the court but having no special duties assigned to him (*obs.*), hence jocularly in mod. use (after sense 4 c), one who is out of work

1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2809/3 The Gentlemen at large. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* II. iv. 168 You'd rather be a gentleman at large.

3 A man in whom gentle birth is accompanied by appropriate qualities and behaviour, hence, in general, a man of chivalrous instincts and fine feelings.

In this sense the term is frequently defined by reference to the later derived senses of 'gentle'.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Tale* 673 And certes he sholde nat be called a gentil man, that ne dooth his diligence and busynesse, to kepen his good name. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2197 Who so is vertuous, And in his post nought outrageous he is gentil bycause he doth As longeth to a gentilman. 14 *Quat. Gentlem. in Mod. Anc.* I. 254 Humble, patient, freedome, and hardyneese. Off thise vertues my who lakkyth ny, He aught never gentylmane called to be. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 181 b, In this acte the lord Clyfford was accompted a tyraunt, and no gentelman. 1553 *Pryncy. Nurtyr. goodly prayers* F v b, That as they be called gentle menne in name, so they maye shewe them selues in al theyr doinges gentle, curteous, louyng vnto theyr inferiours. 1604 DEKKER *1st Pt. Honest Wh.* (1635) K iv b, A soft, meeke, patient, humble, tranquill spirit. The first true Gentleman that ever breath'd. 1653 WALTON *Angler* I. 13, I would rather prove my self to be a Gentleman, by being learned and humble, valiant and inoffensive, vertuous, and communicable, then by a fond ostentation of riches. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 207 P 4 The Appellation of Gentleman is never so ridiculed to a Man's Circumstances, but to his Behaviour in them. 1743 APPLETON *Serm.* 153 The Gentle Man will treat every Man with due Respect, and will be friendly, yielding, condescending, obliging, and ready to do a Kindness. 1821 BYRON *Juan* III. xli, With such true breeding of a gentleman, You never could divine his real thought. 1834 T. MADWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 287 Judges of the Exchequer were designated thus: one as a gentleman and a lawyer, another as a lawyer but no gentleman. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 320 Because he is a gentleman—which a nobleman sometimes is not.

b. *transf.* In racing phrases, *quite a gentleman*, etc., as a laudatory description of a horse

1889 *Daily News* 27 Dec. 2/5 A trained and massive bay carthorse who in pacing, prancing and stepping to music proved himself every inch a gentleman. 1892 *Field* 7 Mar. 334/2 Quite a gentleman, too, is the Compton Stud Company's Marioni: there is so much quality about him. 1894 *Daily News* 7 June 7/2 He [Ladas] is a gentleman all over.

4. A man of superior position in society, or having the habits of life indicative of this, often, one whose means enable him to live in easy circumstances without engaging in trade, a man of money and leisure. In recent use often employed (*esp.* in 'this gentleman') as a more courteous synonym for 'man', without regard to the social rank of the person referred to. (See also FINE GENTLEMAN.)

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 233 He hath set his minde to keepe horses in stable, and to follow hunting. Thinking that he can not be a gentelman by other wayes. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* I. (1600) C 1 a, I haue lande and money my friendes left mee well, and I will be a gentleman whatsoeuer it cost me. 1636 E. DARCIES II. *Machiavel's Disc. Livy* I. 219 Those are call'd gentlemen, that live in idlenesse yet deliciously of the profits of their estates, without having any care to cultivate their lands. 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 15 This old Gentleman was the first I saw buried after the Sea fashion. 1727 DE FOE *Eng. Tradesman* (1732) II. 168 The rich Tradesman laid the Tradesman down and commend'd Gentleman. 1760 GOLDSM. *Nash* 909 The great error lies in imagining every fellow with a laced coat to be a gentleman. 1791 HAMPSON *Mem. T. Wesley* III. 114 Though gentlemen are often always being religious themselves, they seem generally to have agreed, that it is very proper for the vulgar. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* lvi. 571 Gentlemen and tradesmen came forward to act as special constables. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 29 The two matches between the Gentlemen and Players. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar. 6/2 All shopkeepers are now 'young gentlemen and 'young ladies'.

b In *pl.* used as a polite term of address to a company of men of whatever rank (corresponding to 'Sir' in sing.) † Also in *sing.* to one man

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 49 Gentleman and friend, the tryall I haue had of thy manners [etc.] *Ibid.* 205 *Io the Gentlemen Readers* I know not whether into a quandarie, Gentle men, whether [etc.] 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. i. 187 Your name, honest Gentleman? 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannick Love* Epil. 3, I come, kind gentlemen, strange news to tell ye. *Ibid.* 25 But farewell, gentlemen. 1743 BURKERY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 23 The Captain said, Very well, Gentle men, you have caught me Napping; I do not see any of you in Liquor. 1808 GROSE *Littly Rep.* II. 405 All public addresses to a mixed assembly of both sexes, till sixty years ago, commenced Gentlemen and Ladies; at present it is Ladies and Gentlemen. 1851 *Household Words* No. 45. 436 'Aha!' exclaimed the director, 'I see, gentlemen!' 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clavigera* V. 170 Gentlemen,—the word by which I at this moment address you [etc.]. 1897 *Western Gaz.* 15 July 7/1 Lady Henry Somerset made a speech 'Gentlemen and ladies,—[etc.]

c In legal documents used as the designation of a socially respectable person who has no specific occupation or profession. Cf. 1 b.

1862 *Daily Tel.* 14 May, In the bill of sale dated the 29th January, 1861, it was stated to be given by 'I. D. gentleman'. Mr. Serjeant Peterdorff called witnesses to show that Mr. D. was not 'a gentleman' at the time and contended that the misdescription vitiated the deed. Mr. Justice Willes. A gentleman is described in law as a person who has no occupation.

d. jocularly *To be a gentleman* to have no work to do

1859 DARWIN *Let.* 23 Oct. in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 175 Now I am so completely a gentleman, that I have sometimes a little difficulty to pass the day.

5 In contemptuous or humorous uses; esp. *old gentleman* old fellow, spec. the devil. *My gentleman* = 'the fellow'

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 55 But after wards perceiuing, that this piece of hangings came to be seene the copy of my Gentlemans countenance was quickly altered, and began suddenly to looke blanke. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 331 That destructive custom of drinking Ice with their Liquors, which the Old Gentleman [Hippocrates] takes notice of to be of no good consequence. 1708 VAIDEN *Bickerstaff detected* in *Swift's Wks.* (1755) II. 1. 163, I was surprized to find my gentleman mounted on a pole with a pack and peasecod, measuring my walls. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 402 Our ship was in an instant full of these swarthy gentlemen quite naked. 1727 DE FOE *Hist. Appar.* (1729) 364 The Devil is not so black as he is painted, but that you may form such images of the old gentleman [etc.]. 1728 EVANS & CIB *Prov. Rhsh.* iv. 1. 88 *C. Fan.* Well, the Devil fetch me [etc.] *Myr.* And may the Black Gentleman tuck me under his Arm at the same time. 1810 ANNE PLUMPTRE *Rural France* I. xvii. 210 There is a certain old gentleman, whose name we say in English, must not be pronounced in the hearing of polite ears. 1887 G. R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* 57 How the old gentleman am I to earn my living? 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* II. 69 Nine rams one of which had a very fine pair of horns, so I turned my particular attention to this old gentleman.

Phrase. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v. *Churl*, To put a churl upon a gentleman; to drink malt liquor immediately after having drank wine.

b *Gentleman's gentleman* · a valet

1795 DE FOE *Everybody's Bus.* (1841) 20 The complaints against the maids are as well masculine as feminine, and very applicable to our gentleman's gentlemen. 1797 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* (1857) 38, I took down the name from his gentleman, Mr. O'Frizzle [Said by a maid servant.] 1778 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II. ii, You gentlemen's gentlemen are so hasty. 1800 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 186 The gentlemen's gentlemen and two impudent Englishmen had been examined. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jair* xliv, The footman told the circumstance as a good joke to Lord Steyne's coachman; that officer imparted it to Lord Steyne's gentleman,

and to the servants' hall in general 1886 Mallock *Old Order Changes* I 193 'Here's grandeur!' said Mrs. Harley 'Maids, cockades, footmen and gentlemen's gentlemen!'

c In humorous or slang phrases. † *Gentleman of the first head, of the first house* used as terms of contempt *The (old) gentleman in black* the Devil. *The gentleman in black velvet*, a mole (a Jacobite phrase, referring to the belief that the death of William III was caused by his horse's stumbling over a mole-hill). *Gentleman in brown* a bedbug *Gentleman in red* a soldier *Gentleman of fortune*, a pirate. *Gentleman of the short staff* a constable. *Gentleman of the three outs* (see quots. 1785, 1830)

1611 Cotgr., *Gentilhomme de ville*, a Gentleman of the first head, an vpstart Gentleman. 1615 Fletcher *Wom Prize* IV i, But to be made a Gentleman o' the first house For all my kindness to her 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* III i, I have not yet spoke with the gentleman in the black pantaloons; you know he seldom walks abroad by day light. 1681 — *Sp. Friar* v ii, *Ped.* Gomez, give way to the old gentleman in black [the friar] *Gom.* No! the t'other old gentleman in black shall take me if I do, I will speak first! 1718 *Entertainer* 294 The Gentlemen of the Pad, and those that Rob on the Road, shall die at the Tree for Actions trifling with respect to these. 1819 Lex. *Balatron. Cant* (1844) I 513 We gentlemen in red never chose to remember that the provincials never led the flight 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gentlemen of three outs*, i e without money, without wit, and without manners 1805 Mrs. Burke *Year Cassera* II 99 Lately [he] had been bred in the stable with her brother's grooms, and carried the manners the attitudes and looks of those gentlemen of the whip into all the circles where her rank gained her admittance 1814 Scott *Waverley* xi, I he little gentleman in black velvet who did such service in the '15 1830 Lytton *Disowned* iv, A gentleman of three outs—'out of pocket, out of elbows, and out of credit' 1839 Ainsworth *J Sheppard* I ii, In the language of the gentleman of the short staff 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl* II xi, By a 'gentleman of fortune' they plainly meant neither more nor less than the common pirate 1885 Saia in *Daily Tel* 14 Aug 5/3 Bed bugs are the disagreeable insects known in modern polite English as 'Norfolk Howards', or 'gentlemen in brown'

d *transf.* An apparatus used in soldering circular pewter ware (see quot)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2241 The work is supported on a revolving pedestal *b*, termed the *gentleman*, which may be adjusted by a side screw to any thinness required

b The gannet or solan goose (*Sula bassana*)

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 188 Other names bestowed upon these birds [gannets] are 'gentleman' or 'Jan van Gent'.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb* a used *appositively* in various designations referring to pursuits, professions, etc to denote that the person so styled is of superior rank to those who ordinarily follow the same occupation, also as attribute (often contemptuous or sarcastic) to any personal designation; as *gentleman adventurer, -agent, -atheist, -beggar, -covenanter, -dependant, -harbinger, -jailer, -jockey, -lacquey, -lodger, -murderer, -porter, -priest, -ranker recusant, -rider, -scholar, -sewer, -tradesman, volunteer, -waiter*, see also Gentleman-commoner, -farmer, -usher, b humorously for 'male', as in *gentleman hound, -turkey*

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* Pref 25 [Capt. Clipperton] often express'd himself with the greatest contempt of the *Gentlemen Adventurers*, who had entrusted him with so large a share in the conduct of so glorious an Expedition 1896 R. Kipling *Seven Seas, Last Chanter*, Then said the souls of the gentlemen adventurers 'Ho, we revel in our chains O'er the sorrow that was Spain's. 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 337 'Tis not immediately from God Himself, but thro' the magistrate that these *gentlemen* agents are appointed over us 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 508, I averre no more to the Gentleman Atheist touching the resurrection than [etc.] 1843 H Gavin *Impugned Die Soldiers* 11 Thus class comprehends the professed mendicant, whether vagrant or station'ary, whether gypsy or gentleman beggar 1739 Degrave or Hawth *Council to Parli* Wks (1711) 187 That it shall be lawful for all *gentlemen* covenanters to kiss all gentlewomen at all assemblies 1886 W J Tucker *F Europe* 174 When persons they consider their equals are beneath their roof, they have a strange way, peculiarly their own, of snubbing the *gentleman* dependent 1548 W Patten *Exped. Scott* H viij a, *Gentleman* harbynger of ye armie 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I viii, The patient Mongrel carries off the bone from the *gentlemen* hounds. 1864 M M Kaye *Hist Kidnarrack* 73 They were led to the bar accompanied by the *gentleman* jailer 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 265 That *gentleman* jockey Lord George Germaine 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* I 2 We do not find upon record one instance of any *gentleman* lacquey, who was turn'd out of doors for speaking ill of his master 1711 *Timberham* III i, There might be some *gentleman* lodger in the house 1897 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 8/1 Young Nicholson's dinner at Cabul with a company of *gentleman* murderers. 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 783 Drake and his Party went up to the *Gentleman* Porter, and demanded the Keys of the Gates 1602 T Fitzher in tr *Apol* 5 a, Two rare *gentlemen* Priests and religious learned fathers Southwel and Walpoole. 1890 R Kipling *City Dreadf* 30 He who knows their composition (Calcutta European Police) knows some startling stories of *gentlemen* rankers 1607 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 285 We hear that the *gentlemen* recusants of the loan shall shortly be set at liberty 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* IX (1878) 26 That singular anomaly in our social condition, a *gentleman* rider, ready upon any occasion to get into the saddle for any one that engaged his services 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 34 The learned company of *Gentlemen Schollers*, and students of the Vniuersities, and Innes of Courte 1708 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II clxiv 93 Those who have read the most Latin, write the worst; and this distinguishes the Latin of a gentleman scholar from that of a pedant *a* 1618 Ralegh *Rem.* (1644) 134 Demophon, which was *Gentleman-Sewer* to Alexander 1797 De Foe *Eng Tradesman* (1739) I xii 146 It is the ordinary excuse of the *gentlemen* tradesmen of our times, that they have good servants. 1855 S A Hammett *Adv Capt Priest* xvi 111 A pugnacious *gentleman turkey*. 1800 *Anal. Ann Reg*, *Char* 35/2 He received the allowance of a *gentleman* volunteer, a character at this time common in Portuguese India. 1650 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 142 They which were wont to be called Panlers, Tasters and Carvers, are now called *Gentlemen* Wayters of the Court.

Hence **Ge·ntlemanlihood** *vbl sb*, the action of playing the gentleman, **Ge·ntlemanism**, 'the state of being a gentleman, the affectation of gentlemanliness' (Ogilvie 1882), **Ge·ntlemanize** *v*, to make into a gentleman. *nonce-wds*

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 709 Our nobility must have their menials all gentlemanised 1885 Howells *S Lapham* II, Yes, gentlemanning as a profession has got to play out in a generation or two.

Ge·ntleman-co·mmoner. [Commoner 6.] 1. One of a privileged class of undergraduates formerly recognized in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge

Gentlemen commoners were distinguished from ordinary commoners by special academic dress, by dining at a separate table, by various immunities with respect to lectures, etc, and by the payment of higher fees The term is now practically obsolete, but certain graduates of Christ Church, and three members of St Mary Hall, are entered in the *Oxford University Calendar* (1898) under this title

1687 Wood *Life* 7 Feb (O H S) II 210 Mr Edw Hales, a gent commoner, spake at a desk an eloquent English speech 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 71 P 8, I believe a Gentleman Commoner would as soon have the heels of his Shoes rebuk'd as his Stockings. 1733 Humphreys *Life Pearce* in *P's Poems* III 3 To accomplish such a generous Intention this Noble Lord sent him, as a Gentleman-Commoner to St John's College in Cambridge 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 31 Oct an 1728, They were both entered, Corbett as a gentleman commoner, and Johnson as a commoner 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 347 This college [Brasenose] usually holds in residence a small number of gentlemen commoners, and about 100 commoners. 1884 M Pattison *Mem* (1885) 68 A goodly array of silk gowns—gentlemen commoners—any time invidiously called

2 *slang* An empty bottle

1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Ge·ntleman-fa·rmer. A country gentleman engaged in farming, usually on his own estate, a farmer who holds a better social position than the generality of his class

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xi, My father was one of those whom they call gentlemen-farmers He had a little estate of about 300*l* a year 1802 *Edin Rev* I 111 The scarcity was produced by the higher order of farmers, whom he calls Gentlemen farmers 1864 Knight *Passages Work. Life* I 1 19 The 'gentlemen' of those days would now be recognised as 'gentleman farmer'

Gentlemanhood (dge·ntlmănhud) [-hood] The position or character of a gentleman

1767 Cowper *Lett* 3 Apr, Wks 1835 I 193 When he hears me called 'that fellow Cowper' he may be able to assert my gentlemanhood 1887 *Lamb Lett* (1888) II 187 What do I miss in him, then, of the essentials of gentlemanhood? 1889 Hamerton *Round Life* 250 Why not leave gentlemanhood and ladyhood to rich people, and why not be content with simple manhood and womanhood?

Gentlemanlike (dge·ntlmănlaik), *a* and *adv* [f. Gentleman + Like] **A** *adj*

1. Of character, actions, pursuits, etc. Appropriate or natural to a gentleman

1557 North tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1619) 626/2 Wearing that that is comely and Gentlemanlike 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 92 Hard head and Block-head would be taken for terms of honour and Gentleman like qualifications 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 37 P 2 The most accomplish'd Man in this Kingdom for all Gentleman like Activities and Accomplishments 1792 *Munchausen's Trav* III 9, I was at liberty to sport away my time and money in the most gentlemanlike manner 1858–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III vii III § 30, 370 We have nowhere in our early writers an absence of quaintness, pedantry, and vulgarity, so truly gentlemanlike 1880 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II ix 170 It would have been more gentlemanlike to hold my tongue *absol* 1854 Fitzgerald *Sinope Trav* 71 The gentlemanlike pervaded even his prayers

2 Of persons Resembling a gentleman in appearance or conduct

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 87 For the more good parts be in a man the more Gentlemanlike he is saide to bee 1669 Pepys *Diary* 14 May, It was a mockery by one Cornet Bolton, a very gentleman like man 1799 *Compl Lett-writer* (ed 6) 296 He was elegantly dressed and Gentleman like 1808 Scott *Fam Lett* 4 Mar (1894) I 99 He is a well educated and gentleman like man 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxviii 483 He [Cæsar] was quiet and gentlemanlike, with the natural courtesy of high breeding

3 *Comb.*, as *gentlemanlike-looking* adj

1823 T Moore *Mem* (1853) IV 103 Knocklofty, a very gentlemanlike looking place

†**B** *adv* After the fashion of a gentleman.

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 44 a, When certain persones did by ye waye of reproche cast in his teeth that he liued gentlemanlike and passyng deintyly 1600 Rowlands *Greenes Ghost* 19 How manie haue we about London, y^t to the disgrace of Gentlemen liue gentlemanlike of themselues hauing neither meny nor land 1606 Day *Ile of Guls* Prol, You should not deale gentleman like with us els.

Hence **Ge·ntlemanlikeness** (*nonce-wd.*)

1849 Thackeray in *Scribner's Mag.* I 674/2 Go I must, to be killed by his melancholy gentlemanlikeness.

Gentlemanliness (dge·ntlmănlinĕs) [f. next + -ness.] The attribute of being gentlemanly.

1580 Hollyband *Treat. Fr. Tong, Generosité*, gentle manlinesse, courage 1611 Cotgr., *Noblesse*, nobilitie, gentrie, generousnesse, gentlemanlinesse 1831 Arnold *Lett* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II App C 389 A spirit of unaffected kindness which the spirit of gentlemanliness has doubtless greatly dulled in the Church of England. 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* xxxvi, To behave to Esther with a frank gentlemanliness

Gentlemanly (dge·ntlmănli), *a.* and *adv* [f. Gentleman + -ly] **A.** *adj*

1. Of persons Having the character, behaviour, or appearance of a gentleman

1454 W Paston in *P Lett* No 216 I 303 He is countyd a jantyllmany man and a wurshepfull 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xv 127 b, He must be a gentilmanly disciple of the tyght making oreis none at all 1615 Stephens *Satyr Ess* 18 But fooles of his owne fashion praise him, for a gentlemanly Fellow 1780 Swift *Estes Clergymen* Wks. 1755 II ii 95 I he better scholar, and more gentlemanly person of the two 1888 Baillantine *Recoll Barrister* I 78 He [Sir F Roe] was a tall, handsome, gentlemanly man

†**b** Of race or family Having the position of gentlefolks *Obs rare*

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 282/1 Simon Sudburie descended of a gentlemanlie race *Ibid* 378/2 I he gentlemanlie familie of the Iheolalds

2 Natural or appropriate to a gentleman

1582 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 90 Those who not onelie want the gentlemanlie instinct, but besides liue dissolutely 1581 Sydney in *Sidney's Hopeful* 55 The gentlemanly pastime of hunting 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* (1626) 17 In so good, Gentlemanly, Scholerlike, and profitable a Faculty 1718 Steele *Spect* No 490 P 8 The Word *Consort* would give a more Gentlemanly Turn to the Epigram. 1818 *Grand Mag* LXXIII II 149 These lectures are highly beneficial, both in diffusing among the votaries of the severer studies a gentlemanly portion of general information [etc] 1886 Crokke in *C Papers* (1884) I xi 352 The Duke often expressed a high opinion of what we call the gentlemanly spirit 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* I, We keep very gentlemanly hours.

3 *Comb*, as *gentlemanly-looking* adj

1861 Pnale *Notes Dalmatia*, etc 97 A portly, gentlemanly looking Canon. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 232 One of them is a gentlemanly looking man, who wears a gray shirt

B *adv* As befits a gentleman Now *rare*

1412–20 Lyng *Chron Troy* I v So gentylymanly they demeaned were 1440 in *Lett Illustr Wars in France* (Rolls) II 307 Also Y pray 3oue that 3e wylle sende me worde what yt costyth, for trwly Y wulle chentylmanly aquyte 3oure labour 1534 More *Let to Marg. Roper* Wks 1429/1 Master doctour Wilson was gentilmanly sent streight vnto the towre 1586 Gye & Nicye *Lyfe* 10 Gentlem Rdrs., Euery Gentleman wil gentlemanly iudge of all things 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 284 I like Horace's Satires, where the *ridiculum* and *acre* are so gentlemanly combined

†**Gentlemanry.** *Obs rare*—1. [-ry] = Gentlemanhood, Gentlemanship

1550 Becon *Forte, Faithful* Wks. 1560 II 129 They think all nobilite to consist in the abundance of worldlys goodes And to set forth this their gentlemanry they polle they pyl, they wake, they rake [etc]

Gentlemanship (dge·ntlmănʃip) [-ship] 1 Gentlemanhood, the position, character, or conduct of a gentleman.

1542 Payne *Catiline* xix 34 b, Sometyme his newe gentilmanshyp was objected agaynste hym 1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Gentilitie*, gentry, nobilitie, gentlemanship 1790 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 7 July, Wks 1836 IV 198 Princes and peers and peeresses to plan gentlemanship 1870 *Athenæum* 22 Oct 523 He had, by right of Irish gentlemanship, been living at free quarters wherever he could thrust himself 1881 Blackie *Lay Serm* vi 216 The normal type of manhood, gentlemanship [etc]

2. The office of a gentleman (in waiting, etc)

1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc (1638) 120 The last yeare of his gentlemanship 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 254 Gentlemanship of the Chamber

Gentleman-u·sher. A gentleman acting as usher to a person of superior rank *Gentleman-usher of the Black Rod* (see Black Rod)

1483 *Rot Parl* I *Hen VII*\N 372/2 Oon of oure Gentilmen Hushers 1503 *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz York* (1830) 91 Item to John Whiting gentilman hutsher of the chambre with the Kinges grace, xx^s 1549 Compl. Scot. etc *Erasm Par* 1 *John* 47 What appeare they to be elles than Antichristes gentilmen husshers 1609 Dekker *Guls Horn-bk* v 22 Walk vp and downe by the rest as scornfully and as carelesly as a Gentleman Vsher 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III i ii iii (1651) 420 Our old Poets made Mercury the Gentlemans usher to the Graces 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3714/1 The Commons were sent up for by Mr Aston, Deputy Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod 1714 Swift *Pres St, Aff.* Wks 1755 II i 209 Many of them required no more abilities than would serve to qualify a gentleman-usher at court. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxvii, He announced him in the voice of a gentleman-usher

†**Gentlemanly,** *a Obs* = Gentlemanly.

The first quot perh may not be an example of this word.

1489 *Paston Lett* No 908 III 352 It were best for you to purvey yow of some gently meny thynges ageyns the Kyngs comyng. 1594 Sir W. Herle *Downeman's Trade-Mistrum* [several times] 1774 — *New Method Fencing* 47 Those I formerly published upon this Gentlemanly Subject *Ibid.* 6 1739 *St. Prudyl. Eloquence* (ed. 3) 135 One

Mr. Thomas Ramsay .said in a Sermon there is a Gentlemanny Preaching, and a Common-manny preaching.

Gentleness (dʒe nˈlnės). [f GENTLE + -NESS.]

†1. One's inherited nature *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28562 þi smale sinnes comand of vr gentilnes

†2. The state or condition of being gentle in respect of birth or social position *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 99 Gentilnesse ne richesse shall haue no power a gein the wille of Iheku criste 1572 [see GENEROSITY 1] 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess* 208 A ready way to honour and gentleness, or the bearing of armes

+b In animals. Excellence of breed *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII *c* (1495) 846 The gentylnesse of the bulle is knowe by sterne face and full eeries and in hornes and in face dysposyd to fyghtyng

3 The state or condition of being gentle in temper and conduct, + good breeding, courtesy, affability (*obs*), kindliness, mildness

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 175 My lady is the verrey sours and welle Of beaute, luste, fredam, and gentilnesse

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3746 Graunte hym a kis, of gentilnysse!

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1083 His gentilnesse was alle a way, Alle churlysshe maners he had in wone 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. Cisse Richmond* Wks (1876) 296 For the straungers what labour she of her veray gentylnes wolde take with them to here them manner and company 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V*, 34 b, The king required the prelates that if he were a straied shepe, rather by gentlenes then by rigoure to reduce hym to his olde flocke 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 171 Nothing maketh the servant more insolent and glorious, then ye over great gentlenesse of the maister 1670–1 MILTON *Hist. Brit.* (Arb) Wks 1851 II 364 And had not the gentlenesse of the House prevailed, one or two of their own members were in great danger 1743 APPLETON *Serm* 152 By Gentleness we may understand a sweet, soft, pleasant, obliging temper 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii IV 36 His eloquence, his ingenuity, and the singular gentleness of his temper and manners, had made him the favourite of the Londoners 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 287 He is full of gentleness, and flows on silently like a river of oil

4 The state of being gentle (in other senses of the adj.); freedom from harshness or violence, etc.

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* I v (1668) 40 Having stopt him a little, walk him with all gentlenesse home 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 610 And that no doubt is caused, by the Suppleneese and Gentlenesse of the Iuyce of that Plant 1662 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 5 Its Maritime scituation is the cause of the gentleness of the Winter 1693 *Saints Rates' Disp.* (1715) 460/1 It operates with it in the world of gentleness, and therefore, may be given to the most delicate Constitution 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 214 The gentleness of its [a plough's] sloping towards the head

+b *pl* Elegancies *Obs*—1

1609 B JONSON *Sil. Wom* IV ii, I loue measure i' the feet and number i' the verse, they are gentlenesses, that oft times draw no less then the face.

Gentle-peo ple. = GENTLEPOTK

1868 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I XXIV 228 The trials of the poor are as nothing compared with the bitter lot of reduced gentlepeople 1893 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VII (1898) 288 So that gentlepeople's hunting is spoilt

+Gentlery. *Obs rare.* Also **gentleri, 5 gentlore, 7 gentilrie** [f GENTLE *a* + -RY.] *a* = GENTLEHOOD, GENTLESHIP b = GENTRY

a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 708 in *O. E. Misc* 138 Purs þus lore and genteleri, he amendit huge companie *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 35 Heroun rosted Pat a knyȝt is called for gentlore 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XIV VI 13 The Nobilitie and Gentilrie

Attrib. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI 18 We ar so hamyd We ar mayde hund tamyd, with thyse gentlery men

Gentleship (dʒe nˈlʃip) *rare* [-SHIP] The condition or quality of being a gentleman

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 60 Som, in France, which will nedes be lentlemen and have more lentleships in their hat, than in their hed 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II 309 That part of the present generation which is growing up in real gentleship around me

Gentlewoman (dʒe nˈlwumăn). [f. GENTLE *a* + WOMAN, after OF *gentilfemme, gentilfemme*]

1 A woman of good birth or breeding.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Bi-set uuele as gentille wimmen mest alle nu oworide 13 *Coer de L.* 1574 As I am gentyl woman, Kyng Rychard wol do yow but good 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* XI 240 Iheuus Crist on a Iewes dogther lighte Gentil womman thought hym wel ybaret and pore mayde *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 20 For a gentle woman shuld haue no wrathe in hem, for thei aught to haue gentille herte, and faire and softe in answere 1544 PHAER *Pestilence* (1553) N j b, [A] goodly pomander for gentlewomen and ladies 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) Wks I 204 Here Gentlewomen you may see, how iustly men seeke to entrap you *Ibid* 370 Ladyes and Gentlewomen 1685 HART *Anat Ur* I i 8 As for you, Ladyes and Gentlewomen let me intreate you, not to be too officiously busie *a* 1748 WATTS *Improv. Mind* (1801) 295 The good old gentlewoman trained them up precisely in the forms in which she herself was educated 1801 VINCE *Elem Astron* XXI (ed. 2) 191 Some Gentlewomen in the country saw more than 16 stars 1850 BERANT *Dumonsac* IV 45 You are not fit to associate with gentlemen or to marry a gentlewoman

fig. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* V 34/1 What thinke you of the stars now Caladine? Doe these small twinkling Gentlewomen Looke to their business well?

b. *Old gentlewoman.* in humorous or derisive sense; cf *old lady.*

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 517 There is not one Word in all the Epistles relating to the Old Gentlewoman *a* 1718 in Amherst *Terræ Fil.* XV. (1726) 73 'Our holy mother [the church] was not permitted to take counsel for herself'. Poor old gentlewoman! What a sad thing that was!

2 A female attendant (orig. a gentlewoman by birth) upon a lady of rank. Now only *Hist.*

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V. 373 Rosamunda entrede in to a bedde of a gentilwoman [L. *domicellæ*] longynge to her. 1535 COVERDALE *Nehum* ii. 7 The queene her self shall be led awaye captyue, and her gentilwomen shall mourne *c* 1661 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 6 In this attendance he and Lady Rutland's waiting gentlewoman married 1673 *Rules Civility* (ed 2) 32 In visiting a Lady it is not enough to salute her, but her Gentlewoman also, if she be then present 1770 FOOTE *I ame Lover* II Wks 1782 III 49 For tho' I am but a commoner, no gentlewoman's gentlewoman, has a prettier set of acquaintance. 1854 MRS OLIPHANT *Magd. Hepburn* II 9 Himself and Mistress Isobel, her gentlewoman, were to accompany the lady

+3 *Comb.* appositive, as *gentlewoman-boy, -heir, -widow*

1340 *Ayenb* 190 A gentil wymman wodewe zente to þe uore yzede lon uif hondred pond of gold 1608 ARMIN *Nest Nine* (1842) 36 I the gentlewoman boy tooke him by the heeles, and pulled him out 1641 BROME *Jovinall Crew* II Wks 1873 III 431 We must finde a young Gentlewoman Heire among you

Hence **Gentlewomanhood**, the character or disposition natural to a gentlewoman.

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XLVIII, What a high and noble appreciation of Gentlewomanhood 1887 MRS C READE *Maid of the Mill* II XXXIII 185 Her chastity, her Christian gentlewomanhood

Gentlewomanlike (dʒe nˈlwumănlɪ k), *a* [f prec. + LIKE] a Of persons Having the manners, appearance, or air of a gentlewoman b. Of conduct, etc Appropriate to a gentlewoman

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc.) 213 A gentilwoomanlike maiden delyuered vnto the curious white vaught handkercher 1632 BROME *North. Lasse* I IV Wks 1873 III 9 And what a Minister she hath prou'd! A Devil in a most Gentlewoman like apparition 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VI 1 4, I will provide for Dorcas Martindale in a gentlewomanlike manner 1852 GREVILLE *Mem Geo IV* (1874) II 235 He afterwards married the daughter of an innkeeper, who proved as gentlewomanlike as the other had been the reverse 1862 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate* X (1880) 127 You will write a proper and gentlewomanlike note.

Gentlewomanly (dʒe nˈlwumănlɪ), *a.* [f as prec. + -LY1.] = GENTLEWOMANLIKE

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 217, I imbibed a love of strong green tea, for which gentlewomanly excitation Mossy had a remarkable predilection 1832 JANE PORTER *Sir E. Seaward's Narr* I 289, I saw her restored to her former gentlewomanly condition 1892 B HARTE in *Black & White* 9 May 554/1 Low-voiced, gentlewomanly, with the pallor of ill health

Hence **Gentlewomanliness.**

1867 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Feb 3 The education of the shop tends to superinduce the exterior signs of gentlemanliness and gentlewomanliness 1873 B HARTE *Episode of Fiddletown* Wks 1880 II 59 She had a certain languid grace which passed easily for gentlewomanliness

Gently (dʒe ntlɪ), *adv* Forms 4 **gentil-**(1)**ich**(*e*, **gentel**(1)**ohe**, 4–6 **gentilly**(*e*, (5 **jentilly**), 5–6 **gentylly, gentel**(1)*y*, 6 **gentilelye, gentile, -lye**, 6– **gently.** [f GENTLE *a* + -LY2.]

1 †*a* As befits one of gentle birth, generously, nobly, courteously, elegantly (*obs*) b In the condition of gentle birth (only in *gently born* see 4).

13 *Guy Warw.* (1424) 3456 Wele he was y armed gentilliche. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 134 Pe sonne can also nube, & tried his fader mercy, Pe kyng þerof was blipe, forgaf him gentilly 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* III 23 Gentiliche with ioye the Iustise soone Busked him into the bour *c* 1440 *Sir Gowther* 43 Knyghtis and squyres On steedes bem gently to play 1509 HAWES *Conv. Swearers* 22 And yf ye dyde ye wolde full gentylly Obeye my byddynge 1578 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 85 Courteous persons or niggardes, such as would not gently, or liberally departe from any of their goodes or substance 1652 J *Trapp Comm. Titus* 2 Ye are an 9 67 Oxford and Cambridge, which gently enuyed one another 1864 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* I A city clerk, but gently born and bred.

2 In a quiet, moderate, or subdued fashion; slowly, softly

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 201 Bake the bread therof gentileye in an oven 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XIX 29 The whole herbe is not of so strong a nature, but smelleth more gentilly, and sweetlier 1600 E EDWARD tr *Conestaggio* 288 I they sailed gently towards the Iland 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 3 The general Landscape of the Hills seeme to us very beautiful, gently rising and falling, without Rocks or high precipices 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 78 Thus have I by gently tearing Vermilion and Blue dry, produc'd a very fine Purple *a* 1683 SIR I RAYMOND *Rep* (1696) 212 Manning was burned in the hand, and the Court directed the Executioner to burn him gently 1709 ADDISON *Letter No* 126 P 5 They gently touched upon the Weight and Unweldiness of the Garment 1776 *Trial of Annicomar* 76/2 His writer went close to him, and read it gently to him I was at a distance, and did not hear it 1823 F CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 22 A soft breath of wind spread its folds, and floated it gently in the air 1833 *Cycl. Pract Med* I 369/1 Tamarind pulp, although an agreeable laxative, yet operates too gently when given alone 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 353 A highway ascends gently from the low country to the summit of the defile 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl.* II 161 He pushed it gently open

b. Used as an expression of remonstrance

1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* VI. (1826) 216 Gently, Mr Testy.

3 Mildly, tenderly, kindly.

1548 UDALL, etc., tr *Erasm. Par. Johnim* 17 Here Jesus.. gentelly reproyng the womans lyfe, saith vnto her. 1681 DRYDEN *Absal. & Achit* To Reader, That I can write severely with more ease than I can gently 1711 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Wortley Montagu* 9 Apr, I can bear being told that I am in the wrong, but tell it me gently. 1760 GOLDSM *Vic W* XXVI, I gently rebuked their sorrow 1836 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1837) III VII 129 Feeling gently, even when we have reason to act severely. 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb.* II (1878) 29 The little fellow looked at me and then put his arms gently round my neck

4. *Comb*, as *gently-aperient, -born, -breathing, -falling, -moulded, -rising, -soothing, -swelling, -wafted, -waving, -whistling* adjs.

1835 *Cycl Pract Med* IV 586/1 "Gently aperient medicines 1859 TENNYSON *Idyll* 1040 They themselves (horses) like creatures "gently born. But this one hands fall'n 1887 *Spectator* 5 July 901/2 Refinement and truth, which are still the distinguishing marks of the gently born Briton 1839 LONGF *Terrest Paradise* 7 A "gently breathing air that no mutation Had in itself 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 300 While to the lute the "gently falling oar Now breaks the surges of the briny tide 1839 LAUDOUN *Rate of Mortal. Annuals* III 11, I though cluster'd pillars Of "gently moulded columns 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* V 1016 Speedy the Latian Chiefs unfurl their Sails, And catch the "gently rising North ern Gales 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 360 It is like the tide flowing in waves upon a gently rising shore *Ibid* 139 Whatever goes beyond that "gently soothing content is needless 1885 *Truth* 28 May 850/2 Violent curves where there should be only "gently swelling lines. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV lv 111 This floating, "gently wafted ecstasy. 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol.* I. The "gently waving wind 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II 1, While Neptune smooths his Waters for their Passage, And "gently whistling Winds in vite their Sails

Hence **Ge ntlying** *vbl sb.* (see 2 b above)

1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 349 There were such climbings on, and clutchings and gentlyings, and who hoo ings, and questionings if 'such a horse was quiet?'

+Gentman. *Obs* Also **jentman** Shortened form of GENTLEMAN cf GEMMAN Hence **Gentmanly** = GENTLEMANLY (in quot 1)

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* III ii (Arb) 41 It is gentmanly spoken But what gentman is it, I pray you tell me plaine, That woweth so finely? *Ibid* III iii 44 Bawawe what ye say (so I) of such a gentman

Gentoo (dʒentū), *sb*1 and *a. Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 7 **Gentou, -tu-e, Jentew**, 8 **Gentow, Jentoo**, 7– **Gentoo** [Anglo-Indian ad Pg. *gentio* GENTILE] **A** *sb*

1 A pagan inhabitant of Hindostan, opposed to Mohammedan, a Hindu, in South India, one speaking Telugu

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 110 Three hundred slaves whom the Persians bought in India, Parsees, Jentews and others 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 307 Moors calling the Idolaters, Gentous 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I XX 239 The Inhabitants of the Island were all Gentows, or Gentiles 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 47/1 Are not the customs of burying Mussulmen and Gentoos very different? 1834 LADY SHERBORNE (1888) II 300 What a supreme felicity to the author to meet a smutty Gentoo ready to burst with laughing at the tale of Bo Bo!

2 The language of the Gentoos

1698 FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 33 I heir Language they call generally Gentu 1767 J RENNELL *Mem Map* (Ed. 2) 1, The original Language of this Countrey.. is the Bengala or Gentoo

B *attrib*, passing into *adj* Of or pertaining to the Gentoos.

1686 *Loud Gaz* No 2142/1 From thence we set forward with this numerous Company of People through the Gentue Town 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 11 In justice to the Gentoo Religion and customs, I must say that 1808 J *Forbes Lett N Guinea* 282 The women tie their hair behind, and plait it like the Jentoo dancing girls at Madrass 1807 J HALL *Trav Scott* II 591 The Gentoo physicians give a patient an emetic. 1844 EMERSON *Ess Ser* I iv 163 The poor mind does not seem to itself to be any thing, unless it have an outside badge,—some Gentoo diet, or Quaker coat to testify that it is somewhat

Gentoo (dʒentū), *sb*2 [perh a use of prec.] A kind of penguin (*Pygoscelis papua* or *tæniata*) frequenting the Falkland Islands Also *Gentoo Penguin*

1860 ABBOT in *Ibis* Oct 337 This bird [*Eudyptes papua*] is called in the Falklands the Gentoo Penguin whence the name I leave others to conjecture They flock hoppers] are also, like the Cormorants, continually going to and return ing from the salt water

Gentre, Gentre(1)s, obs. ff GENTRY, GENTRICE

Gentrice, *sb* and *a Obs* exc *arch.* (*Sc*) Forms 3 **gent**(*e*)**ris**(*e*, 4–6 **gentryce**. **-e**(*e*, (4 **gentiresse**, 5 **gentriose, gentrys**, *s*, 6 **gentre**(1)*s*, **gentrias**, 7 **gentryes**), 4– **gentrice.** [ad. OF *genterise*, var of *gentelise*, f. *gentil* GENTLE.]

A. *sb.*

1 Gentle birth, noble descent or rank.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1313 He adde reuhe of him & uor is gentrise Hadde is pes wi þemperour *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* 52 And bench on hire heie kunne, and hire owe gentrise *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4806 He spared na man of gentryse 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 154 He supposed I would set up to be gentry 'My gentrice has nothing to do with where I lie', said I

b. *concr* Nobility, nobles; also, splendid attire.

13 *F E. Allit P* B 1159 Pe gentryse of Iulise & Iheruslalem þe ryche Watz dustryed with distres *c* 1650 *Sir Lambewell* 461 In Furnivy *Percy Folio* I 159 Every man had greet desire for to behold their gentryes.

2 Gentle or honourable feeling; kindness, generosity, clemency, courtesy.

a 1325 *Ancr R* 168 We wullen folewen þe ilke muchele genterise of þine largesse. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 28940 (Cott. Galba) Pis 'gentrise' will vs lede Till doghty at do oure

almus dede *c* 1375 Barbour *Troy-bk* I 319 The noble kinge, bot neuir-mare Forthiet walde hys Inborne gentryce *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 370 It is not my counsaill, To do sow in his gentrise 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 26 All gentrice and nobilitie Ar passit out of he degre. *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 44 Humbly to render himself—in his [the king's] hands, will and gentrice 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scott* x 327 Steirit vp thair hartes meikle to that gentrise

3 Gentility, good breeding.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. xi, That may come of idle mess as weel as gentrice

B *adj.* a Of gentle birth b Genteel, elegant

1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvit Wemen* 69 My self suld be full semlie with silkis attrayit, Gymp, joly, and gent, richt joyous and gentryce *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 81 Mair gentrice is to jolt Vndir ane silkin goun Nor ane quhyt pittecott And reddyar ay boun 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 165 'We're honest, honest—and gentrice to the back o' that'

Gentry (dʒe·ntri) Forms: 4–5 **gent(e)ry(e, 4–6 gentre, 4–7 gent(e)rie, (5 gentri), 4– gentry.** [app an altered form of Gentrice, the final sound of which may have been taken as a plural ending But cf Gentilry]

1. Rank by birth (usually, high birth; *rarely* in neutral sense). *Obs* exc *arch*

c 1385 Chaucer *Wife's T* 240 He wole han pris of his gentrye for he was born of a gentil house *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Gentry, *or* gentrice *ingenuitas* 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* v x (1605) M 1 b, We haue raised Seianus from obscure, and almost knowne Gentry 1647 A Ross *Mystag Poet* xiv (1675) 360 'Tis madness to presume too much upon our birth and Gentry 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvii, MacLasquil feeling the propriety of asserting his superior gentry in the presence of Mr Pleydell and Colonel Mannering.

b The quality or rank of gentleman *arch*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 243 Crystys servage ys grettest gentrye 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 8 Yeomen that will not change their condition, nor desire to be aparrelled with the titles of Gentrie 1598 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 3 What is Gentry if wealth bee wanting, but base servile beggery *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc 116 (8) 179 His gentry sits as ill upon him as if he had bought it with his penny 1651 Hobbes *Leviath*, (1839) 81 This kinde of honour, commonly called gentry, hath been derived from the ancient Germans 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xvi, The Provost told me that our acquaintance, the Devil's Duck, was to wave his gentry

†c. What is characteristic of a gentleman, polish of manners, good breeding, also courtesy, generosity, an instance of good-breeding, a gentlemanlike action. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 205 Sumtyme curtesie & gentrise was vertuouse & honest but now it is turned in to vanyte & nysete *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 380 Of his [the hon's] genterye, Him deyneth nat to wreke him on a flye *c* 1386 — *Pars T* 547 Hem pat holden it a gentrie or manly dede 14.. *Sir Beues* (MS M) 211 For thy genterye, Thus cowardly thou nat dyes *c* 1425 *Tory Portugal* 283 Wolddes thow for thy gentrie, Do thine lyonnys downe lye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi iii 7 That he wald thame restor agane, of hys gentre 1595 Gosson *Quips Vpst Gentlew* 240 in Hazl *E P P* IV 260 They are but puppets richly dight The gentrie they have put to flight

†d A practice, style of dress, etc, characteristic of gentle-folks; 'the fashion'. *Obs*

c 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy) 11 That is now the gentry In chawmbre & eke in halle *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiv 154 Pat think þaim es a grete noblay and a grete gentry And þe gentry of wymmen þare es to hate smale fete

2 People of gentle birth and breeding; the class to which they belong, in modern English use *spec* the class immediately below the nobility

c 1585 *Faire Em* i 100 Our foes, That seek to root all Britain's Gentry [MS in Malone Soc *Collects* i 1, 18] Am brought hither Among th'Italian Gentry *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 44 He despised his Jury—tho' of the Order of Knighthood and of the speciall Gentry—claiming the privilege of trial by the peers and baronage of the realm 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim* 10 His fore feet (for the Bear) are a dish for the Gentry 1673 *Lady's Call* i v § 30 This seems to be the persuasion of many of our female gentry 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 18 p 2 The common People are loud for Want of Bread, the Gentry have lost all Spirit and Zeal for their Country 1763 Mosby & *Intire Geog* II 129 Montague-house, in Bloomsbury, with a number of others of the nobility and gentry 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* iii 36 Grave Gentry of estate and name 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I v 90 Perceiving how the gentry of England are appealed to in every good cause 1850 Emerson *Eng Traits, Relig* Wks (Bohn) II 98 It is the church of the gentry, but it is not the church of the poor

b quasi-*adj* (Cf Gentrice B)

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 154 Saying he supposed I would set up to be Gentlemen.

†c Gentlemen. *Obs.*

1849 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 191 Pleasant walks where the gentry and ladies used to take the air

3 In playful or contemptuous use People, folks

1737 Prior *Lucina* Epil 92 The many colour d gentry there above, By turns are rul'd by tumult, and by love 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 21 Not so eager and greedy as most of the Parnassian gentry 1794 Nelson 9 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 431 My Agamemnon's Carpenter at Bastia made us much better platforms than these gentry 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 35 We have determined to let these crusty gentry know what kind of satisfaction they are to expect from us 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 145 A tolerable muster of amateurs and boxing gentry 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 261 For these gentry [the students] imbued a great amount both of restlessness and capriciousness.

transf 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* iv xxii, The broken discourse of poultry and other lazy gentry in the afternoon sunshine

b † *Anglo-Irish.* The fairies Also *attrib.*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gentry*, the fairies *Gentry bushes*, 'fairy thorns', etc. They are sacred to the 'good people', and are therefore let alone 1894 W B Yeats *Celtic Twilight* 94 The night-capped heads of faery-doctors may be thrust from their doors to see what mischief the 'gentry' are doing

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gentry-man* (dial.), *-state*; *gentry-fashioned* adj.; **gentry cove, mort** *thieves' slang* (see quot 1567)

1563 *Mirr for Mag*, *Buckingham* lxxv 3 To gentrye state auaunceth him from nought 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 *A gentry cofe*, a noble or gentleman, *a gentry mort*, a noble or gentle woman 1610 Rowlands *Martins Mark all* F 1 b, Gentry mort, a Gentlewoman 1641 Bronne *Jovrall Creto* II Wks 1873 III 388 And Scraps of the Dainties of Gentry Cofe's Feast 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gentry mort* 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I xiv, The gentry cove will be romboyled by his dam 1873 Browning *Red Cotton Nt cap* 172 The gentry fashioned, old style haunts of sleep 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* II, Why, Parson Tom Short was the only gentry man

Gentu(e, obs form of Gentoo *sb.*1 and *a*

Genty (dʒe·nti), *a Obs* exc *Sc* [var of Gentee] Neat, pretty, graceful, genteel

1721 Ramsay *Gentle Tibby* 2 Her genty Shape our Fancy warms 1724 — *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 57 White is her neck, saft is her hand, Her waste and feet's fu genty 1794 Burns *Bp of Lady's Lemon* iv, See sweetly move her genty limbs, I like musick notes o' lovers hymns 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 735 His waistcoat, coat and breeches, were all cut off the same web, of a beautiful snuff-colour, or a modest genty drab 1863 J L W *By-gone Days* 175, I wonder where the gat sic genty ways as she had

Hence † **Gentness,** *Obs*

1673 *Rules Civility* (ed 2) 2 The Gentiness and plausibility, of which you desire information is but the modesty and decorum to be observed by every one

Gentyl(e, obs form of Gentle

Gentyl(l(e, obs form of Gentle

‖ **Genu** (dʒī nɪū) *Anat* [L. *genū* knee] The name given to a knee-like bend or curved part in various organs of the body

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Genu*, *Anat*, the knee. 1882 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Corpus geniculatum externum*, a mass of grey matter lying on the outer side of the genu of the tractus opticus. 1885 *Ibid* s v, *Genu vitale ganglion*, a small, reddish, triangular ganglion at the genu of the facial nerve

Genual (dʒe·nuăl), *a* [f L *genū* knee + -al] Of or pertaining to the 'genu' or knee.

1861 J Blackwall *Spiders* I Introd 3 The first part of the shank, or the genual joint, is usually short 1874 Mogg ridge *Suppl Ants & Spiders* 256 The genual joints of the third pair have some strong black spines on the outer side

Genuant (dʒe·nuănt), *a Her* [f L *genū* knee + -ant] Kneeling, in a kneeling posture

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 11/1 In some Coats you shall find Arch Angels and Angels genuant or Kneeling 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Genuant*, in a kneeling posture, as an angel genuant, or kneeling

Genuclast (dʒe·nuklæst) *Surg* [f L *genū* knee Gr *κλαστής* breaker] (See quot.)

1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genuclast*, an instrument for breaking down adhesions, whether osseous or fibrous, in the knee-joint 1890 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genuclast Dict*

Genuese, obs form of Genoese

Genuflect (dʒe·nuflĕkt), *v* [f med L *genuflect-ĕre*, f L. *genū* knee + *flĕctĕre* to bend] *intr* To bend the knee, esp in worship + Also *trans*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 80/1 With hands erected, with knees genuflected 1850 J H Newman *Diffic Anglic* 235 A feeble old woman, who genuflects before the Blessed Sacrament 1884 *Catholic Dict* s v *Genuflexion*, The priest repeatedly genuflects at Mass in the Canon of the Eucharist, also at the mention of the Incarnation in the Creed, &c

fig 1881 A Austin in *Macm Mag* XLIII 406 The poet before whom Mr Swinburne bows and bobs and genuflects an almost countless number of times in the course of the pages on which I am commenting—to wit, M Victor Hugo

Hence **Genuflecting** *ppl a*

1872 O W Holmes *Poems*, *Organ-blower* 14 His large obeisance puts to shame The proudest genuflecting dame

Genuflector (dʒenĭusflē·ktəɹ) [f Genuflect + -or.] One who 'genuflects'.

1869 *Daily News* 22 Nov, The 'bowing to the altar' is not yet satisfactory at this church At present it looks as though the genuflectors were ashamed of themselves.

Genuflectory (dʒenĭusflē·ktəri, *a* [f as prec + -ory] Pertaining to genuflexion or kneeling

1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii (1862) 168 Misfortunes would occur in these interesting genuflectory ceremonies of royal worship 1872 J C Jeaffreson *Worn in Spite of Herself* I vi 179 A course of genuflectory exercise

Genuflex (dʒe·nuflĕks), *v rare* = Genuflect

1879 *Daily News* 22 Mar 5/7 The donna seconda, a strapping young woman, who genuflexed, slowly rotated, and waved her arms about as she sang

Hence **Genuflexed** *ppl a*

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Genuflexed*, bent at the knee, bent like a knee, bent at a joint

Genuflexion, genuflection (dʒenĭusflē·kʃən) [ad med.L. *genūflexiōn-em*, n of action f *genūflectĕre* see Genuflect Cf. F. *genuflexion* (Cotgr)] The action of kneeling or bending the knee, esp in worship

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 237 b, With genuflecyons or knelynges to aske the mercy of god. 1611 J. Davis *Panegyr. Verses* in *Coryat's Crudities*, With cap in hand and lowly 'genuflexion'. 1625 Burney *Ked. Compw* (1661) 51 He does not controvert the Genuflexion at the Supper of the Lord 1741 Warburton *Div Legat* II 188 The very way the learned Author no much insists upon, namely genuflexion. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* x, After many genuflections and muttered prayers. 1865 Musgrave *By-Roads* 75 Our fast mare nearly pitched me on to the splashboard , by a genuflection, which broke both her knees 1884 *Catholic Dict* s v., A double genuflexion—i e one on both knees is made on entering or leaving a church, where the Blessed Sacrament is exposed

b *Surg.* A forcible bending of the knee as a curative measure in popliteal aneurysm

1870 Holmes *Syst Surg* (ed 2) III 602 Before other severer measures are tried, genuflexion ought undoubtedly to be attempted 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, *Forcible Genuflexion*, the forcible bending of the knee-joint

Genuflexuous (dʒe·nuflĕksĭuəs), *a* [f L *genū* knee + Flexuous] (See quots)

1889 *Century Dict*, *Genuflexuous*, in *bot*, geniculately bent, zigzag 1894 Gould *Pract Med.*, *Genuflexuous*, in biology, zig zag, with knee like bendings.

Genuform (dʒe·nĭufōɹm), *a* [f L *genū* knee + -form] Having the form of a knee, knee-shaped

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 555/2 The ganglionic nature of the genuform intumescence

† **Genuinal,** *a Obs rare*−1. [f L *genuinus* Genuine + -al] = Genuine.

1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 61 The genuynall sence hereof is, 'When [etc]

Genuine (dʒe·nĭuin), *a* [ad L *genuīn-us*, f pre-L **genuo-* (cf *ingenuus* native, free-born, etc , see Ingenuous), f Aryan root **gen* to beget, produce, be born see Kin]

†1 Natural, not foreign or acquired, proper or peculiar to a person or thing, native. *Obs*

1596 Drayton *Leg* iv 212 Strongly attracted by a Genuine light 1612 — *Poly olb* ix 14 A constant Mayden still she onely did remaine, The last her genuine lawes which stoutly did retaine 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 138 The self-same things in the same degrees admit no inequality in their genuine and native operations 1644 Bulwer *Chirom* 118 This genuine blemish and epidemicall disease 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 87 This wicked Antichristianism, whose Image we are now setting out in its genuine colours 1703 tr *Cusa's Galileo* 98 Since it is necessary to use Geometry and proper Words to express the Figure W Rogers *Voy* 1, I rather chuse to keep to the Language of the Sea, which is more genuine, and natural for a mariner

† b *Genuine to* germane to, closely connected with, arising out of *Obs*

1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 344 Let us debate this It comes orderly before you, is genuine to your question.

2 Pertaining to the original stock, pure bred

1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* II 203 Egypt at this time was therefore under the Government of the genuine Egyptians 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 60, I am sprung from the genuine and respectable race of Sons 1834 I Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 21 The race of our bull dogs is getting fast extinct, and it is rare to see one now of a pure and genuine breed 1849 Fraser *Mesopot & Assyr* 151 The towns and their vicinity are occupied by the genuine Persian race 1877 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 295 Another grantee was William of Percy, the founder of a great name, whose genuine bearers soon passed away

3 Really proceeding from the reputed source or author; not spurious, = Authentic 6.

The distinction which the 18th c apologists attempted to establish between *genuine* and *authentic* (see quot 1796) does not agree well with the etymology of the latter word, and is not now recognised

1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* v 90 If any of those Canons which bear their names be genuine 1796 J Richardson *Art Criticism* 145 When we have fix'd a few of the Works of the Masters as Genuine 1796–7 tr *Kevsler's Trav* (1760) III 365 The impossibility that all the three *præputia* should be genuine relques 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Butler* Wks II 183 Two volumes more indubitably genuine 1796 Br Watson *Apol Bible* II 33 A genuine book, is that which was written by the person whose name it bears, as the author of it An authentic book, is that which relates matters of fact, as they really happened 1833 Crusr *Hardiman* III 111 83 As to the writings of Peter, one of his epistles called the first is acknowledged as genuine 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 289 This range of Plato instructs us what to think of the vexed question concerning his reputed works—what are genuine, what spurious 1882 *Farrar Early Chr* II 552 The first fragment is of very doubtful genuineness, and even if genuine proves nothing

4 Having the character or origin represented, real, true, not counterfeit, unfeigned, † unadulterated

a 1630 Carew *To my Friend G N* 18 We use No . compounds that are Adulterate, but, at Natures cheap expence, With farre more genuine sweets refresh the sense. 1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* 8 Sp. Ded 1 The true and genuine causes 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 214 What the genuine sense is I shall take notice in its proper place 1728 Farnell *Spect* No. 501 p 6 The whole Vault had a genuine Dismalness in it 1736 Butler *Anal* II i Wks 1874 I 154 Christianity teaches natural Religion in its genuine simplicity 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* III. 57 Maximus now displayed his genuine character 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 25 Such a genuine expression of paternal regard 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm.* IV 95 They had no genuine belief in any world which was different from theirs.

absol. 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 34 The modesty of the simple and genuine is wholy in the hart.

b Properly so called; that is such in the proper sense

a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 36 The true and genuine

Sycamore which is a stranger in our parts 1892 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* i. 3 This latter part to a genuine Atheist is meere Jargon 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 138 The genuine pronoun always stands by itself 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 9 P 7 There is no mark more certain of a genuine idler than unevenness without molestation 1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem Adv* vi 76 None but a genuine seaman or the sea could make these characteristic rhymes 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 316 A genuine sceptic, as I am 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 63 A piece of genuine false membrane was coughed out

5 Of persons Free from affectation or hypocrisy

[1840, 1853 Implied in GENUINENESS 3.] 1850 *Spectator* 28 June, He is a very great and genuine personage in many ways, but he has his peculiarities like other men

†Ge'nuine, *a*[2] *Obs*—° [ad. L. *genuīn-us*, f. **genu-s* *gena* cheek.] *Genuine teeth*: the back teeth

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Genuine Teeth*, the same as *Dentes Sapientiæ*.

Genuinely (dʒe·nĭuĭnlĭ), *adv.*[1] [f. GENUINE *a.*[1] + -LY[2].] In a genuine manner

1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xv 144 The goodnesse of the Law that doth kindly and genuinely restraine the violence of our defiled nature *a* 1763 BYROM *Rem. Jamphl* 49 Thus concombinally mingled Of Rhenes For Numbers genuinely British, In quite too fimical, and skittish 1820 BYRON *Blues* ii 159 For 'tis then that our feelings most genuinely—feel 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 36 They are genuinely and naturally good 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 363 He enjoyed his whist or billiards, as genuinely as if he had not a debt in the world

Genuineness (dʒe·nĭuĭnnĕs). Also **8 genuinness.** [f. GENUINE *a*[1] + -NESS.]

1 The quality or fact of being genuine or what it is represented to be, reality, trueness.

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 414 The fitnesse and genuinenesse of the Hypothesis it self 1664 BOYLE *Exp Colours* iii xxxvi 282 It not being Essential to the Genuinenesse of a Colour to be Durable 1725 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I. i. xii 31 The greatest Indication of the Genuineness of it [Juice], is the curdling of it 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II. 128 Truth, and integrity, carry along with them a peculiar consciousness of their own genuineness 1817 BENTHAM *Post Ref Catech* (1818) 95 To secure genuineness, to prevent spurious votes 1881 W. G. PALGRAVE in *Macm Mag* XLV. 22 A whole company of learned monks thoroughly qualified to pronounce authoritatively on the genuineness of the prodigy

2 *esp.* The quality of being what it professes to be in origin or authorship, = AUTHENTICITY 3.

See GENUINE *a.* 3, and the note there

1699 BURNET 39 *Art.* VI (1700) The full Testimony that they [the Books of the New Testament] give to the Books of the Old Testament, does sufficiently prove their [sc. the latter's] Authority and Genuineness 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 12 Jan. (O. H. S.) I. 161 Y^e Genuiness of ye Fragment 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Leg.* I. iii. The Genuineness of these Remains 1752 MISS TALBOT *Let* 17 Dec. (1808) 317 Madame de Maintenon's letters have all marks of genuineness, but no vouchers 1796 BP. WATSON *Apol Bible* IX. 334 The genuineness of Paul's Epistles proves their authenticity 1864 BOWEN *Paper Age* 420 The age and genuineness of the document must first be proved 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I. App. 786 Two charters of very doubtful genuineness

3 Of persons, character, sentiments, etc. Honesty, freedom from affectation or hypocrisy

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 234 One would say the primary character of the Koran is this of its *genuineness*, of its being a *bona fide* book 1882 PRINCESS *Letters* (1887) I. 314, I was greatly pleased with his genuineness altogether

Genuinity (dʒenĭu·nĭtĭ). *rare* [f. GENUINE *a*[1] + -ITY.] Genuineness

1894 *Thinker* VI. 450 The genuinity, integrity, and credibility of the sacred books

†Genu'ity *Obs*—[1] [a. F. *génuité*, ace. to Littré a false form for *génuinité*.] Simplicity

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxx. 102 They could not imagine a genuitie so pure and simple, as we use it by experience, nor ever believe our societie might be maintained with so little arte and humane combination

Genupectoral (dʒenĭŭpe·ktŏrăl) [f. L. *genū* knee + *pector-*, *pectus* breast + -AL.] Of posture Resting on the knees and breast.

1889 J. M. DUNCAN *Dis. Women* (ed. 4) Index 532 Genupectoral position

‖ Genus (dʒī·nəs). Pl. **‖ genera** (dʒe·nĕră) Also **7–8 genuses, 7 genus's** [L. *genus, -eris*, birth, race, stock, kind, genus = Gr. γένος, -εος (same meanings), Skr. *jánas*, f. Aryan root **gen-* to beget, produce, be born: see KIN.]

1. *Logic* A class or kind of things which includes a number of subordinate kinds (called SPECIES) as sharing in certain common attributes, a general concept (One of the five PREDICABLES, q.v.)

Each species is distinguished from all the others in the genus by the possession of some peculiar attribute or group of attributes, called its 'specific difference' or DIFFERENTIA. *Highest genus* L. *summum genus*), one which does not become subordinated as species to a higher genus, *subaltern genus*, one which is also a species of some higher genus

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* B v a, Genus is a general word, the which is spoken of many that differ in their kind. Or els thus, Genus is a general words, vnder the whiche diuers kindes or sortes of things are comprehended 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 34 Tell mee if you haue not a more familiar insight into anger, then finding in the Schoolemen his Genus and difference 1586 SIR E. HOBY *Fol. Disc. Truth* Ep. P 1 b, In the first, all vertues handled, the trueth, as it were genus vnto them in the other, is intreated of all kinde of vices, and lying accounted as genus thereunto. 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 135 Souldier is a name of that honour, that it is the genus of valiure and valiant men 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xiv 118 Rarity and Density can not change the common nature of Quantity, that is, their Genus, which by being so to them, must be vniuocally in them both 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* vii. § 2. 109 We have already spoken of a City by institution in its Genus; we will now say some what of its species. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres* 222 Substance is the highest Genus in that Category 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 22, I shall first lay down a Scheme or Analysis of all the Genus's or more common heads of things belonging to this Design, and then shew how each of these may be subdivided by its peculiar Differences 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III. iii. 1695 228 This may shew us the reason, why, in the defining of Words we make use of the Genus, or next general Word that comprehends it 1725 WATTS *Logic* III. ii. § 3 So substance is the remote genus of bird or beast, because it agrees not only to all kinds of animals, but also to things inanimate. But animal is the proximate or nearest genus of bird, because it agrees to fewest other things 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1850) Index, *Genus* a Predicable which is considered as the material part of the Species of which it is affirmed 1851 MANSEL *Prol Log* 183 The Highest Genus in any special science is the general class, comprehending all the objects whose properties that science investigates. In Geometry, for example, under the *summum genus* of magnitudes in space, we find (etc.) 1882 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1883) 3 Natural History is best object by showing in what it differs from the others of the genus

2 *Zool* and *Bot* A classificatory group comprehending a number of species (sometimes a single species) possessing certain common structural characteristics distinct from those of any other group

The determination of genera and of what characteristics are to be considered generic, is more or less arbitrary and empirical, and admits of continual alteration according to current knowledge of facts and ideas of classification in the respective ranks. The genus ranks next under the family or sub family, and above the species, it is sometimes divided into sub genera. The generic and specific names (always in Latin or considered as Latin) together form the scientific proper name of an animal or plant, the generic name standing first and with an initial capital. (The zoological term *the genus Homo* is popularly current as a somewhat flippant or jocular synonym for 'mankind' or 'the human race.')

1668 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 682 Because there be many kindes of Serpents, it is no marvel although some have taken the word 'Crocodilus' for the genus, and the several species they distinguish into the Crocodile of the Earth, and the Water 1683 RAY *Corr* (1848) 134 The description is scarce sufficient to determine to what genus it belongs, much less whether it be a nondescript species 1691—*Creation* I. 169) 203 The greatest and most luxuriant Species in most Genera of Plants are Native of the Mountains 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV. 33 When the shells are distributed according to their proper classes and tribes, nothing remains but to remark their less essential differences, by which they are subdivided into genuses and species 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys Bot* 404 *Lychnis dioica* has the Stamens on one plant, the Pistils on another, though the rest of the genus has them united in the same flower 1834 I. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 1. I was speaking of adders some time back: do you consider them of one genus? 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (1873) 47 The larger genera tend to break up into smaller genera 1860 *Once a Week* 24 Sept. 353/2 Peter may turn out a magnificent specimen of the *genus homo* 1878 LEONARD *Mollusca Pref* 2 The blundering and bad spelling of English and French genus-makers

†b Similarly used in classifications of other sciences (see quots.) *Obs*

[1599 J. HUYGHEN *Animadv* (1875) 41 'Porpherye' yov ex pounde 'marble', whiche marble ys genus, but purphere is species.] 1666 G. HARVEY *Morb Angl* v (1672) 13 If mineralls are not convertible into another Species, though of the same Genus, much less can we be surmised reducible into a Species of another Genus 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed. 3) II. 630 The genus sulphates contains several salts of considerable importance 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I. p. i. Hence in mineralogy some eminent writers entirely reject Genera, with other writers, with Daubenton, say that there are no Species 1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1818) 207 This fluid precipitates many of the genera of metals 1830 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 53 M. Chaussier has arranged the organs under twelve genera, the twelfth comprehending the viscera or compound organs

3 *Mus.* Each of the three scales in ancient Greek music

1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus* v. 62 The three Genera or Kinds of the Greek Melody. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., etc., Genus* in Music, the general name for any scale of music. If a scale proceed by tones, it is called the *diatonic* genus; if between the tones semitones are introduced, it is called the *chromatic* genus. When the subdivisions are smaller, as quarter tones, it is called the *enharmonic* genus 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* I. 5 The true genera of the Greek system

4 *gen* A kind, class, order, tribe, etc. (Often with reference, more or less explicit, to sense 2.)

1649 J. COOKE *K. Charles' Case* 9 It seems to me, that the Lord renounces the very Genus of wicked Kings as are there mentioned 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 6 Animate Bodies are divided into four great Genera or Orders, Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II. 356 We cannot think it for the good of the human species, or the animal genus 1789 PRINCE HOARE *Legal Knight* II. 13 Let us, branch out the several divisions of that class as above exhibited into their respective genera 1816 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* i, Other varieties of the same genera, namely, men of taste and philosophers 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* i. 5 'A Dandy' describes what I mean, And Bob's far the best of the genus I've seen 1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIV. 136 The following short passage contains a picture of one, we trust, of the lost genera of the native Irish 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV. v, The days of the genus Jawster Sharp were over in this borough. 1880 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct., The proprietors 'rarely or never resident in Ireland' are only one species of the genus absentee.

-geny, *suffix* = mod.F. *-génie*, in mod. scientific language appended to Gr. stems to form abs. with the general sense 'mode of production (of something specified)', as in *anthropogeny, biogeny, cosmogeny, geogeny, ontogeny, phylogeny, physiogeny*, etc. Most of these abs. have either corresponding abs. in -GENESIS, or adjs. -GENETIC (in many instances both of these)

[The suffix may be regarded as representing Gr. *-γένεια*, the ending of abstract abs. f. adjs. in *-γενής* (as in *ἀμογένεια*, f. *ἀμογενής*): see -GEN. But in all probability it was actually f. the root *gen-* in *genesis*, etc. (vaguely apprehended as meaning 'to produce') + *-γ-*, *ε-*.]

Genymade, obs. form of GANYMEDE

Genyplasty (dʒe·nĭplæstĭ). *Med.* [f. Gr. *γένυς* jaw, cheek + *πλαστ-ός* moulded + *-γ*[3].] An operation for restoring the cheek when it has been destroyed or is congenitally imperfect

1893 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* 1884 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Genysaryes, obs. form of JANIZARIES

Genzeild, -zeil, var. of GAINYIELD

Genzie, var. GANYIE *Sc., Obs.*, missile

Geo, gio (gyō) *dial.* Also **goe** [a. ON. *gjá*.] In Orkney and Shetland. A gully, a creek

1793 *Statist Acc Scott* VIII. 149 A deep hollow, called in the dialect of the parish, the Wolf's geo 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xix, By air and by wick, and by helyer and gio 1856 EDMONSTON *Sk. & Tales Shetland Isles* iii 30 Many a wild geo and shattered crevice 1882 GEIKIE *Geol Sk.* 41 Geos, or narrow deep-walled gullies, or inlets, by which the sea cliffs are indented 1883 *Standard* 21 Mar. 3/7 They came ashore in a small goe on the west side of Ronsay

Geo- (dʒī *o-*, dʒɛĭp *-*), repr. Gr. *γεω-*, comb. form of *γῆ* earth, in compounds formed in Greek itself, as *geography γεωγραφία*, and in many of mod. formation, as **Ge oblast** [-BLAST] (see quot.) **Ge·obota nical** *a.*, of or pertaining to geographical botany **Ge·ochro nic** *a.*, of or pertaining to geological time (Funk). **Ge·ocli nal** *a. nonce wd.* [Gr. *κλίν-ειν* to lean + -AL] (see quot.) **Ge·ocy clic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the revolutions of the earth, also (see quot.) *Geocyclic machine* (see quot.) **Ge·odyna mic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the (latent) forces of the earth, so **Ge·odyna mical** *a.* **Geo·genous** *a.* [Gr. *-γεν-ής* born, produced + -OUS], (said of certain fungi) growing or springing directly from the ground **Ge·oi sotherm,** an underground isotherm (Funk). **Ge·onavigation,** 'a term proposed for that branch of the science of navigation in which the place of a ship at sea is determined by referring it to some other spot on the surface of the earth —in opposition to *Celo-navgatton*' (Ogilvie 1882). **Geo nomy** [Gr. *νομία* arrangement], 'the science of the physical laws relating to the earth, including geology and physical geography' (Ogilvie 1882), hence **Ge·ono mic** *a.* **Geophy sical** *a.*, relating to the physics of the earth **Geophy sics** *pl.*, the 'physics of the earth' (*Cent Dict.*). **Ge·ophysio gnomy** (see quot.) **Ge·osele nic** *a.* [SELENIC], relating to the earth and the moon. **Ge·osta tic** *a.* [Gr. *στατικ-ός* causing to stand], only in *geostatic arch*, an arch of a construction suited to bear the pressure of earth (Ogilvie 1882). **Geostatics** *pl.*, 'the statics of rigid bodies' (*Cent Dict.*) **Ge·otecto nic** *a.* [Gr. *τεκτονικ-ός* skilled in building, *τέκτων* a craftsman], of or pertaining to the structure of the earth, structural. **Ge·otecto nical** *a.* [f. prec. + -AL] = prec. **Ge·othe rmal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the internal heat of the earth **Ge·othe rmic** *a.* = prec. **Ge·otherm·ometer** (see quot.)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/1 **Geoblast*, a plumule which in germination rises from underground, such as that of the Pea 1888 *Nature* 12 Apr. 570 M. Kuznetsoff will continue his *geo* botanical work on the northern slope of Caucasus 1863 DANA *Man. Geol* 744 The great valleys or depressions may be called **geoclinal*, the inclination on which they depend being in the mass of the crust, and not in its strata. 1847 CRAIC, **Geocyclic*, circling the earth periodically 1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Geocyclic machine*, a machine for exhibiting simple processes by which day and night and the seasons are produced 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 404/1 The Central **Geodynamic* Observatory at Rome 1887 G. H. DARWIN in *Journ Roy. Feb* 271 A '**Geodynamical* Observatory' 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Geonomia*, '**geonomia*' 1888 *Science* XI. 184/1 The **geophysical* problems which geological history has to treat 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept. 720/1 A company proposes to devote twenty thousand dollars to the erection of a geophysical observatory 1896 *Ibid* Apr. 819 The significance of landscape contours as **geophysiognomy* 1880 WORCESTER, **Geosteleric* 1888 GEIKIE *Textbk. Geol* IV. 474 **Geotectonic* (Structural) Geology, or the architecture of the earth's crust *Ibid* IV. vii. 537 The characters by which an eruptive (igneous rock may be distinguished are partly lithological and partly geotectonic. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 363 The study of the **geotectonical* conditions of the localities where they [earthquakes] occur 1875 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit* I. i. 13 The peculiar mildness of the winter may also be partly accounted for on **geothermal* grounds 1882 OGILVIE, **Geothermic* 1885 *Ibid* Suppl., **Geothermometer*, an instrument for measuring the degree of terrestrial heat at different places, especially in mines and artesian wells

Geocentric (dʒĭːɪˌsɛntrɪk), *a* (*sb.*) [f GEO- see CENTRIC Cf. F *géocentrique*. Opposed in both senses to HELIOCENTRIC]

1. Referred to the earth as centre, considered as viewed from the centre of the earth as the *geocentric latitude, longitude, place*, etc of a planet, i e that in which it would appear to an observer placed at the centre of the earth

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 196 One of his [Ptolemy's] Geocentrick places 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 15 His Geocentick Latitude will be measured by the Angle δ *I L* 1784 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 256 Our next business will be to reduce these two geocentric observations to a heliocentric measure 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 161 If the planet's elongation from the Sun, and its geocentric latitude be observed, the inclination of the orbit may be found 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* 167 This latitude and longitude may be either heliocentric or geocentric, that is reckoned from the centre either of the Sun or Earth respectively 1880 *Nature* XXI 315 The apparent retardation of the eclipses as affected by the geocentric position of Jupiter

2 Having, or represenitng, the earth as centre.

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Geocentrick*, any Orb or Planet that has the Earth for its Center, or the same Centre with the Earth 1834 [see HELIOCENTRIC 2] 1859 MILL *Liberty* 66 Some geocentric theory instead of heliocentric 1865 GROTE *Plato* I 1 14 *note*, The original system proposed by Protagoras was a geocentric system 1880 M PATTISON *Milton* xiii 180 In the universe of being the difference between a heliocentric and a geocentric theory is of small moment *fig* 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 54 Wheel into a new centre your moral system, geocentric has that system been up to this hour—that is, having earth and the earthly for its starting point 1871 H MACMILLAN *True Vine* 1 36 Regarded from this heliocentric position, difficulties and mysteries, insoluble from the geocentric position, are cleared away

3 *sb* An adherent of the geocentric theory

1667 A NOWELL in Josselyn *Voy New Eng* (1674) 48 This assertion is not explained by Geocentricks who produce sense and Antiquity to support their suppositions

Hence **Geocentrical** *a* [+ -AL] = prec , **Geocentrically** *adv.*, as viewed from the centre of the earth, **Geocentricism**, the geocentric theory

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Geocentrically* 1775 ASH, *Geocentrical* 1888 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XXXV 340/3 And did not he [Bacon] cling to geocentricism, which was still prevailingly current in his day? 1885 W W ROBERTS *Pontif Decrees* Introd 53 In 1742 Geocentricism as a scientific theory was dead

Geochronic: see GEO-

Geocian, -cie, mistakes for GOETIAN, GOETY

Geoclinal: see GEO-

Geocronite (dʒɪːɪˌkrɒnəɪt) *Min* [f GEO- + Gr *Κρόν-ος* the god identified with Saturn in alchemy associated with lead) + -ITE Named by Svanberg in 1839] A sulphide of lead and antimony

1844 DANA *Min* (ed 2) 493 Geocronite comes from the silver mine of Sala Sweden 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 395/2

Geocyclic see GEO-

Geodæsia see GEODESY

Geode (dʒɪːəʊd) Also 8–9 **geod** [a F *géode*, ad L *geōdes* = Gr *γεώδης* earthy, f *γῆ* earth] A concretionary or nodular stone, containing a cavity usually lined with crystals or other mineral matter

[1619 R C *Table Alph*, *Stones, Geodes*, a stone being hollow, having earth within the hollownesse thereof, and being put to a mans eare, it maketh a kinde of sound] 1676–1732 COLES, *Geode*, the Earth stone 1774 STRANGE in *Phil Trans* LXV 41 A hard ferruginous substance, of a dark brown colour, much resembling some common ferruginous geodes I have seen 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 436 Infiltrated geods of quartz and calcareous spar 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I vii 107 Each geode being enveloped in red shale 1880 G W HOSKINS *Prof Breath* 71 An aphorism has been forming itself in one of the blank interior spaces of my intelligence, like a crystal in the cavity of a geode 1883 L. OLIPHANT *Haifa* (1887) 37 A plateau abundantly strewn with geodes

b The cavity itself, together with the crystal or mineral formation therein contained. Also any similar formation

1849 DANA *Geol* IV (1850) 298 Small geodes of stilbite and analcime were found in pebbles 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Geode*, a cavity, studded around with crystals or mineral matter

Hence **Geodiferous** *a* [-(I)FEROUS], producing or abounding in geodes, **Ge odize** *v* [-IZE], *trans*, to convert into a geode, **Ge odized** *ppl a*

1847 CRAIG, *Geodiferous* 1885 *Amer Jrnl. Sci* Ser III XXX 376 The geodized fossils of the Keokuk limestone.

Geodephagous, erroneous for GEAD-.

Geodesia: see GEODESY.

+Geodesian. *Obs.* Also 7 **geodecian, geodetian.** [f mod L. *geōdæsi-a* (see GEODESY) + -AN] One who measures land, a land-surveyor

1695 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Geodesian*, a measurer of Land 1699 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* A 4 The Geodesian, in this Book, may have Rules to Survey his Land 1700 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 905 For by the Rules hereof the Geodetian may measure your Lands.

Geodesic (dʒɪːəˌdɛsɪk), *a* [f GEODES-Y + -IC. Cf. F *géodésique*] Of or pertaining to geodesy *Geodesic line* (see quot 1886) Also *sb*, a geodesic line

1821 J ROBSON (*title*), Treatise on Geodesic Operations, or County Surveying, Land Surveying and Levelling 1853 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 398 The combined means of barometric and geodesic measurements. 1882 CAYLEY in *Proc. Lond Math Soc* XII 189 The torsion of the same geodesic curve 1883 BALL in *Encycl Brit* XV 659/1 These lines being what we would call geodesics 1886 W S AITON *Solid Geom* xiii (ed 4) 219 A geodesic line on a surface is such that every small element PQ is the shortest line that can be drawn on the surface between P and Q

Geodesical (dʒɪːɒdɛsɪkăl), *a.* Also 9 *erron.* **geodesiacal** [f prec. + -AL] = prec.

1818 *Blackw Mag* III 466 The war has given to geodesiacal operations the extreme perfection which they have acquired 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 335 In geodesical operations, one part is referred to heaven, and one to earth 1866 *Athenæum* 23 July 835/1, I desired to make some geodesical observations

Geodesist (dʒɪːɒˈdɛsɪst) [f GEODES-Y + -IST.] One versed in geodesy; a geodetic surveyor

1840 HERSCHEL *Fax* (1857) 525 In conjunction with M. Carlini, he [Mr Plana] also carried on that extensive and important triangulation of the Savoy Alps, which have made his name celebrated as a geodesist 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 597 The next geodesist, Willebrord Snell, took an immense step in the right direction 1883 *Athenæum* 14 July 59 3 The principal triangulation of India has occupied the geodesists continuously since the beginning of the century.

Geodesy (dʒɪːɒˈdɛsɪ). Also 6–9 **geodesie**, 7 **geodæsie**, and 8–9 in mod L form **geodæsia, -esia** [ad F. *géodésie*, ad mod.L *geōdæsia*, Gr. *γεωδαισία*, f *γεω-*, *γῆ* earth + *δαίειν* to divide]

†a Land surveying, the measuring of land (*obs*)

b In mod use That branch of applied mathematics which determines the figures and areas of large portions of the earth's surface, and the figure of the earth as a whole

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 16 Of these Feates is Sprong the Feate of Geodesie, or Land Measuring 1664 V WING *Art Surv* III Geodæsie or Land measure. 1755 JOHNSON, *Geodæsia* [citing HARRIS] 1766 R MARTIN *Survy by Gonom* 6 With regard to Geodesia or Land-surveying, and all kinds of Longimetry, the natural eyesight ought to be assisted 1843 HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sc* v § 13 (1873) 189 'Geodesy' as distinct from mere mensuration and surveying 1855 J B WILLIAMS (*title*), Practical Geodesy, comprising chain surveying and the use of surveying instruments 1881 M MERRIMAN (*title*), Figure of the Earth an Introduction to Geodesy

Geodete (dʒɪːɒdɛt) [back-formation from next, after words like ATHLETE] = GEODESIST

1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXX 244 (Cent) Dangerous ascents and solitary life on the top of high mountains are common privations of the geodete

Geodetic (dʒɪːɒdɛtɪk), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **geodaetick** [as if ad L. **geōdætu-s*, a Gr **γεωδαιτώς*, f *γῆ* earth + *δαίειν* to divide]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to geodesy *Geodetic line* (see quot 1879)

1834 *Phil Mag & Journ* XIII 253/1 (U K S) Those great geodetic operations which have been undertaken to determine the figure of the earth 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 132 If the shortest possible line be drawn from one point of a surface to another, its plane of curvature is everywhere perpendicular to the surface Such a curve is called a Geodetic line 1880 *Nature* XXI 191 Geographical and topographical work such as had been carried on by the Coast and Geodetic Surveys and the Land Office

B *sb* (the adj used absolutely)

†1 *pl* 'Geodetical' numbers see GEODETICAL 2

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 62 The smaller Geodaeticks arise from such of the greater as admit of subdivisions

2 A geodetic line (see quot 1879 in A)

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 1 § 137 There must be torsion in every geodetic of the closed polygon

3 in pl form **Geodetics** = GEODESY.

In mod Dicts

Geodetical (dʒɪːɒdɛtɪkăl), *a.* Also 7 **geodeticall**, 7–8 **geodaetical.** [f. as GEODETIC + AL]

1. **†a** Of or pertaining to land measuring or surveying (*obs*)

b Of or pertaining to geodesy

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II iv 53 The second is termed with Plaine-Table, Theodelite, Sector, Circumferentor, Geodeticall Staffe, etc 1755 JOHNSON, *Geodætical*, relating to the art of measuring surfaces, comprehending or shewing the art of measuring land 1790 ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXX 216 This new spheroid, founded immediately on the recent geodetical measurements and observations of the pole star 1800 *Ibid* XC 636 The longitudes and latitudes of places on its surface might be accurately computed, and their geodetical situations were correctly ascertained 1863 *Edin Rev* Oct 380 Astronomical and geodetical science 1887 J BALL *Nat in S Amer* 377 The true amount of atmospheric refraction found by day in geodetical observations.

†2 *Geodetical Number* used by Jeake app in the sense of 'concrete number' Also as sb pl *geodeticals. Obs.*

Jeake explains that the term, which he admits is not accurately expressive, is used in its etymological sense, all 'denominations' admitting of being regarded as 'measures according to the standard of earthly dimensions'

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 61 Numbers generally Contract are Geodetical or Figural Geodeticals include all numbers contracted by Vulgar Names or Denominations according to the common and usual distinctions, divisions, dimensions or legal institutions customs or usages of Nature or Nations, as Men, Women, Horses, Sheep, Weights, Measures, etc 1721 BAILEY, *Geodetical Numbers*

Hence **†Geodetically** *adv*

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 232 To turn Common Signs into Physical, half them, or reduce Geodaetically by 30, the Signs into Degrees.

Geodic (dʒɪːɒˈdɪk), *a* [f. GEODE *sb.* + -IC] Of or pertaining to a geode; resembling a geode.

1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. ii 221 Man, like this stone, is geodic 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 9 Adularia is 'frequently found in the geodic cavities of granitic rocks' 1889 HOUSTON in *Jrnl Franklin Inst.* Nov 361 They resembled the projecting crystals that form so common a lining in geodic masses

Geodite (dʒɪːɒdəɪt). [f GEODE + ITE] = GEODE.

1802–3 tr *Pallas's Travs* (1812) I 182 Were partly hollow, and contained sand not unlike regular geodites

Geodizise *v* see S.V GEODE

Geoduck (dʒɪːɒdʌk) [? American Indian] A large edible clam (*Glycimeris generosa*) from the Pacific coast of the U S

1883 *Ludw* 2 May 1/6 The bivalve in question is found principally at Olympia, Washington Territory, and is locally known to the boys of the district as the 'geoduck'

Geodynamic, -al see GEO-.

Geogenic (dʒɪːɪˌɒdʒɛnɪk), *a* [f. GEOGEN-Y + IC] Pertaining to geogeny, earth-forming or producing

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Geogenicus*, gengenic 1882 T S HUNT in *Pop Sci Monthly* XXII 170 They are the geogenic agencies which have molded the mineral mass of the earth

Geogenous see GEO-

Geogeny (dʒɪːɪˈɒdʒɛnɪ) Also 9 **geogenie** [f Gr *γεω-* GEO- + -GENY] That branch of geology which treats of the formation of the earth's crust

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1870) I 138 Geology (or rather Geogeny let us call it that we may include all those mineralogical and meteorological changes which the word Geology, as now used, recognizes but tacitly) 1876 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* II 11 Historical Geology or Geogenie

Geognosis (dʒɪːɪˌɒgnōʊ sĭs). [Incorrectly for GEOGNOSY, after Gr *γνῶσις*] = GEOGNOSY

1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* (1878) I 120 He has no bent towards exploration, or the enlargement of our geognosis

Geognosist (dʒɪːɒˈgnɒsɪst) [f GEOGNOS-Y + -IST] = next

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xli, The eye of the geognosist could not be mistaken in the character of its atmosphere

Geognost (dʒɪːˈɒgnɒst) [ad F *géognoste* (Werner 1802), f Gr *γεω-* GEO- + *γνώστ-ης* one who knows] One versed in geognosy, one who has a knowledge of the structure of the earth

1804 *Edin Rev* V 67 The next generation may perhaps overwhelm Geognosts with the same contempt of which professors of alchemy have been the victims 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 141 The microscopist and the geognost are daily revealing wonders 1877 GEIKIE *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit* I p ix, Werner's disciples loved to call themselves by their teacher's term 'geognosts'

Geognostic (dʒɪːɪˌɒgnɒ stĭk), *a* [f. prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to geognosy

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Mineral* ed 3 I Pref 13 The third part is called geognostic or geological 1814 T THOMSON in *Ann Phil* IV 410 Geognostic Map of the Counties of Northumberland, Durham and part of Cumberland 1849 E C OTTE tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 543 Geognostic conjectures regarding the connection of mountain chains 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* ix 181 The knowledge of a mountain's geognostic character

Geognostical (dʒɪːɪˌɒgnɒ stĭkăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] = prec

1791 J HAILSTONE *Plan Lect Min* Pref, (The author apologises for the defects in) the Geognostical part [of the Syllabus] 1814 T THOMSON in *Ann Phil* IV 410 A Geognostical Sketch of the Counties of Northumberland, Durham and parts of Cumberland 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* vii (1856) 47 Its general geognostical structure is determined by a great green stone dike

Hence **Geognostically** *adv* , with reference to geognosy

1853 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* III xxvii 364 Geognostically speaking, these two regions of east and west form only one basin

Geognosy (dʒɪːɪˈɒgnɒsɪ) [ad. F *géognosie*, f Gr *γεω-* GEO- + *γνῶσις* knowledge]

1 A knowledge of the structure of the earth, its strata, their relative position and the probable condition of the interior Often used as nearly equivalent to GEOLOGY

1791 J HAILSTONE *Plan Lect Min* Pref, Geognosy, or the knowledge of the Earth's internal structure 1804 *Edin Rev* V 66 We shall venture to inform them, that Geognosie is synonymous with geology 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) I Of Geology and Geognosy we know enough 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 123 Voltaire, Diderot, Mirabeau and others, who had hitherto been measured by the usual British standard of their respect for the geognosy of Moses 1882 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* 4 Geognosy

2. In a more restricted sense . a (See quot 1830).

b Local geology, the geology of a certain district

1821 *Edin. Rev* XXVIII 93 The Geognosy of this celebrated mineralogist [Werner] 1822 *Proc Werner Soc* IV 91 Geognosy of Germany 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 55 Werner .. directed his attention to what he termed 'geognosy', or the natural position of minerals in particular rocks, together with the grouping of those rocks, their geographical distribution and various relations. 1839 R. H. CUNNINGHAM (*title*), On the Geognosy of the Isle of Elgg

Geogony (dʒɪːɒˈgŏnɪ). [f Gr *γεω-* GEO- + *-γονία* production.] The theory of the formation of the earth Cf GEOGENY Also quasi-*concr.* an account of the origin of the earth.

1808 in WEBSTER. 1847 in CRAIG 1870 *Eng Mech.* 28 Jan 480/3 The laws of Cosmogony, Astrogony, and

Geogony, should be given **1888–3** Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowled* III. 2552/1 It is, indeed, a geogony, and not a cosmogony, which is given in the first chapter of Genesis.

Hence **Geogo·nic, Geogo·nical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to geogony. In mod Dicts

† **Ge·ograph.** *Obs.* Also 6 in Latin form **geographus.** [ad med L *geōgraphus*, a Gr. *γεωγράφος*, f *γεω-* Geo- + *-γράφος*, f *γράφ-ειν* to write. Cf F *géographe*] A geographer

1547 Hooper *Declar Christ* viii 1j, The Geographus conceiueth and comprehendithe all the worold in his hed] **1639** Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang. Unl* lxxix § 783 A Geograph in a map deciphereth .. the situation . of countries

Geographer (dʒɪɔ·grăfəɹ). Also 6 **-ier.** [f med L *geōgraph-us* (see prec.) + **-er** *suffix*1 4] One who is versed in, or writes upon, geography. *Geographer-general* (cf General *a* 10)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 203 There were also other toumes mo then one or twain of the same name elswhere, as testifien the Geographiers **1559** W Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 21 The Geographers name them Antipodes **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 190 *note*, Dionysius a geographer of Corynthus **1632** Lithgow *Trav* III 109/1 come forth to have a single bout with the ignorant malice of an impertinous and abortive Geographer **1668** Dryden *Evan Love* III ii, I am not so ill a geographer **1733** Swift *Poetry* 179 Geographers, in Afric maps, With savage pictures fill their gaps **1790** A Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 61 The surveyor-general shall also have in charge all the duties committed to the geographer general by the resolutions and ordinances of Congress **1827** Maginn *Red nosed Lieut* in *Forget-me not* 107 Soldiers are no great geographers. **1848** Ford *Handbk. Spain* I i 8 The general comprehensive term 'Spain', which is convenient for geographers and politicians, is calculated to mislead the traveller **1872** Proctor *Pop Astron* xxiii 206 The construction of these figures would form an instructive employment for the young geographer

Geographic (dʒɪɔgræ·fɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *γεωγραφικ-ος*, f *γεωγράφος* Geograph Cf F *géographique*] **A** *adj* = Geographical Now somewhat *rare*, exc in *Geographic latitude* the angle made with the plane of the equator by a perpendicular to the surface of the earth at any point (In quot. 1630 = zenith or zeography)

1630 Davenant *Just Ital* I C1b, The Geographicke Captaine shall no more studie the Towne Mappe **1695** Sparke *Hist Pluto* 11 **1707** 60/1 The first set forth a Geographick Table **1669** Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III ii 31 The Geographic descriptions, which the ancient Pagan Historians give of the dispersion of Noah's Posteritie **1719** Halley in *Phil Trans* XXX 985 So that in a round Number we may conclude it to be not less than 60 Geographic or 63 Statute Miles above the Earth's Surface *a* **1797** H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) III ii 35 When the affairs of this little spot, which we call Britain, shall appear of no more importance than our Heath itself in a geographic picture **1853** Lh Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxiv 381 *note*, The 'geographic stones' (piedras mapajas) of the Orinoco contain streaks of dark green mica irregularly disposed **1879** Newcomb & Holden *Astron* 203 It will be observed that it is the geocentric and not the geographic latitude which gives the true position of the observer relative to the earth's centre

B *sb* pl **Geogra·phics** *rare* (Gr τὰ *γεωγραφικά*), geographical science, † a treatise on this

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* II *Irel* 65 You may see if you list to compare his Geographicks with his booke of Great Construction **1832** Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 108 Statistics, Geographics, Topographics came, through the Eye, almost of their own accord

Geographical (dʒɪɔgræ·fɪkăl), *a* [f. as prec. + **-al**] Of or pertaining to geography, of the nature of geography. *Geographical mile*: a measure of length = 1′ of longitude on the equator

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 138 A greate Circle, and deuide it into 360 partes, as your Geographicall plaine sphere is **1600** J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* Ded, Vouchsafe therefore to accept of this Geographicall Historie **1674** tr *Mariniere's Voy & Journey into* Peru Having fallen into my hands several Geografical Charts **1708** Boswell *Corsica* Introd (ed 2) 9 A Geographical and Physical description of the island **1823** Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 107 Its distance, by calculation being 140 geographical, or 160 English miles **1852** Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* viii Andy looked up innocently at Sam, surprised at hearing this new geographical fact **1862** Huxley *Lect. Wkg Men* 21 Geographical Distribution of Animals Geographical Distribution of Plants.

b. Fancifully used for: Resembling a map. (Cf quot 1853 s v Geographic)

1885 Lady Brassey *Tk. Trades* 145 One variety is called the 'geographical tree', or sometimes the 'picture tree', because it is said to be always possible to be able to trace in imagination a map or a picture upon the surface of each leaf **1897** Allbutt *Syst Med* III 350 Wandering rash (Geographical tongue, Wanderung of the tongue), *ibid* VII.

Geographically, *adv.* [f. prec. + **-ly**.2] In a geographical manner or sense, with respect to geography or geographical position

1617 F Morvson *Itin* I 270 Wherein these Kingdomes are Geographically described out of Camden **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* VI x. 326 Geographically the clime is not intemperate **1725** Broome in *Pope's Odyss* XIII 209 *note*, Here he introduces Minerva to let Ulysses into the knowledge of his country How does she do this? She geographically describes it to him **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* I 39 There are, geographically speaking, two horizons, the sensible and the rational **1827** *Fraser's Mag* XV 633 Baden is only geographically German. **1862** Ansted *Channel Isl* I (ed 2) 1 Geographically, no doubt, the Channel Islands belong to the continent and to France **1884** Sir W. B Brett in *Law Times' Rep.* LI. 739/2 England is divided geographically into counties.

Geographize (dʒɪɔgræ·fəiz), *v. rare* [f. Geograph-y + **-ize**] **a.** *intr* To study geography; to make geographical researches **b.** *trans* To determine the geography of; to describe geographically; to reduce to geographical order Hence **Geo·graphizing** *ppl a*

1818 Southey in *Life* (1850) IV 306 The amateur geographising gentlemen of England who sit at home at ease **1870** *Athenæum* 8 Oct 470/3 By which time [1881] the Registrar General will have completed two more decades of mortuary records and these, with the one which Mr Haviland had geographized, will form a foundation for all future inquiry. **1886** Bunbury in *Encycl Brit* XX 96/1 Strabo was fully alive to the importance of the great rivers and mountain chains which to use his own expressive phrase) 'geographize' a country

Geography (dʒɪɔ·grăfɪ) Also 6–7 **geographie.** [a F. *géographie*, ad L. *geographia*, a Gr *γεωγραφία*, f. *γεω-* Geo- + *-γραφια* writing]

1 The science which has for its object the description of the earth's surface, treating of its form and physical features, its natural and political divisions, the climate, productions, population, etc, of the various countries It is frequently divided into *mathematical, physical,* and *political geography*

† *Subterranean geography* = Geology

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 285b, Strabo in his werke of geographie, that is to saie, of the description of the yeareth, writeth, that [etc.] **1599** Hakluyt *Voy* Pref '4 Hauing by the helpe of Cosmographie and Chronologie .. referred each particular relation to the due time and place **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI viii 315 The City of Rome is magnified by the Latins to be the greatest of the earth, but time and Geography enforme us, that Cairo is bigger then it was **1727** Arbuthnot *Coins* 258 According to ancient Fables the Argonauts .. sail'd up the Danube, and from thence passed into the Adriatick, carrying their Ship Argo upon their shoulders a Mark of great Ignorance in Geography among the Writers of that time **1786** Whitehurst *Theory Earth* Pref A competent knowledge of subterranean geography **1834** *Nat Philos, Math Geog* 1 1/2 (U K S) Mathematical Geography is that branch of the general science which is derived from the application of mathematical truths to the figure of the earth **1858** *Sat Rev* 14 Aug 158/2 The new term—Physical Geography of the Sea—is used to include all that relates to the physical condition of the watery surface of the globe [etc] *a* **1862** Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 304 The first Greek prose is on geography **1880** Gikie *Geol.* Physical Geography

attrib **1782** T Vaughan *Fashionable Follies* I 84 His figure [was] just such a one as it may be supposed heaven would bestow on a geography master **1857** Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 42 Precision of touch should be cultivated by map-drawing in his geography class

b The study of a subject in its geographical aspects

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 2 There being a Geography of Religions as well as Lands

c The subject-matter of geography; the geographical features of a place or region, the range or extent of what is known geographically

1737 *Pope's Lett* Contents, Letter lxxxv Of the Map of the Geography of Homer, done by the Author **1784** Cook *3rd Voy* III xii 221 The islands in the Pacific Ocean, which our late voyages have added to the geography of the globe, have been generally found lying in groups and clusters. **1854** Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III 198 We have seen the railroad and telegraph subdue our enormous geography **1859** Lever *Davenport Dunn* I 2 Science has been popularized, remote geographies made familiar, complex machinery explained.

2 A treatise on this science

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 5 Ptolomæus in his geographie defineth it in this sorte. **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xi 206 Strabo .. hath largely condemned this fabulous story in the first of his Geographie **1658** W Burton *Comm Antoninus' Itin.* 162 The elder [Marcianus] wrote a Geography, called also Periplous, in Iambic Greek verse **a 1854** E. Forbes *Lit. Papers* viii (1855) 218 Districts, the accounts of which in our geographies are lamentably inaccurate and imperfect **1882** W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 61/2 A high flat topped peak of the type of those we used to see in our geographies, rises out of it

3 *transf.* The similar descriptive science relating to any other body resembling the earth.

Mod The geography of Mars.

Geoid (dʒɪ·oid). [ad Gr *γεοειδής*, adj, earth-like, f *γεο-*, *γῆ* earth + *εἶδος* form · see **-oid.**

First used in German (*geoide*) by Listing, *Ueber unsere jetzige Kenntniss der Gestalt u. Grösse der Erde* (1873)]

A geometrical solid, nearly identical with the terrestrial spheroid, but having the surface at every point perpendicular to the direction of gravity

1881 M Merriman *Fig Earth* 79 The word *Geoid* is used to designate the actual figure of the surface of the waters of the earth The geoid, then, is an irregular figure peculiar to our planet. **1883** *Nature* 15 Mar 471 The geoid (or the true figure of the earth's surface, as determined by the directions of the pendulum) nearly corresponds with the spheroid on the shores of the Black Sea.

¶ Misused for Geode.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 267 And even when their looks are earthly, still If opened, like geoids, they may be found Full of all sparkling sparry loveliness

Hence **Geoi·dal** *a*, of or pertaining to a geoid.

1881 M Merriman *Fig. Earth* 79 The second definition determines that our geoidal surface to be investigated is that coinciding with the surface of the great oceans.

Geoisotherm: see Geo-

Geol, obs. form of Jowl

Geolatry (dʒɪɔ·lătrɪ) *rare.* [f. Geo- + **-latry**] Earth-worship

1860 *Lit. Churchman* VI 3/1 We cannot but express our gratitude for such a protest, in such a place against the 'geo-latry' of a small party [The word here means the idolising of geology] **1870** G W Cox *Mythol Aryan Nat* I 93 To this succeeded astrolatry in the East, and geolatry in the West

Geologer (dʒɪɔ·lŏdʒəɹ). Now *rare.* [f Geology + **-er**1.] Geologist

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 637 Geologers all great, mad dling, and small **1837–9** Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii § 211, 222 The very theories of recent geologers are anticipated by Strabo was fully alive to the importance of the great rivers and mountain chains which (to use his own expressive phrase) 'geographize' a country

Geologian (dʒɪɔlō·ʊn dʒɪăn). Now *rare* [f Geology-y + **-ian**] = Geologist.

1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* (1844) 204, I never found a geologian who did not shirk the questions upon the answers to which all his theories depend **1864** Pusey *Lect Daniel* Pref 3 The unbelieving school of Geologians had done their worst **1872** M Collins *Ivy Clarice* II ix 109 It is a sleepy village with many curious relics both for antiquarian and geological **1884** *Punch* 8 Mar 118/1 A writer, equally trustworthy as theologian and geologian

Geologic (dʒɪɔlo·ʊ dʒɪk), *a* [f Geology-y + **-ic**]

1 Of, pertaining to, or derived from geology, such as is described, investigated, or ascertained by geology

'There is now a slight distinction in usage between *geologic* and *geological* the former tends to be used only as an epithet of things forming part of the subject matter of the science we may say, *a geologic epoch*, but hardly *a geological student*, *a geologic theory*.'

1799 Kirwan *Geol Observ* 56 The most unequivocal geologic proofs of a general deluge **1830** *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 248 Descriptive sketches of our planet with reference to its geologic structure **1836** Emerson *Ess Treatise, Land* Wks (Bohn) II 42 It is written only in the geologic strata **1861** Goldw Smith *Lect Mod Hist* 10 The vast length of geologic time **1863** J G Murphy *Comm Gen* 1 *ad fin*, The last of those geologic changes which our globe has undergone **1873** Symonds *Rec Rock Form* 104 In far later geologic epochs new volcanic vents poured forth their lavas **1886** Matlock *Old Order Changes* II 193 Found in some curious geologic formation

b Of persons Fond of geology

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 526 It was often explored by geologic tourists

2 *Transf* with reference to bodies analogous to the earth

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* 154 These singular markings date from the last period of geologic change on the lunar surface

Geological (dʒɪɔlo·ʊdʒɪkăl), *a* [f prec. + **-al**] = Geologic (but see the note under Geologic 1)

1795 J Hutton *Theory Earth* I 201 Our author begins by examining a geological operation **1808** in *Cobbett's Pol Reg* XIII 1012/2 One of the most able writers, who was also possessed of a vast geological knowledge **1816** Keatings *Trav* (1817) I 31 Those extensive speculations, to which geological studies lead **1837** Whewell *Hist Indnct Sc* (1857) II 389 The various facts belong in general to geological science **1840** Lyell *Elem Geol* I xviii 123 Geological map of England, showing the extent and position of the Bristol basin **1863** Lyell *Antiq* The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man **1876** Page *Adv. Text-Bk Geol* II 31 Hypotheses which are sometimes advanced to account for geological phenomena. **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss, Geological formations*, groups of rocks of similar character and age are called formations

Hence **Geolo·gically** *adv*, in a geological manner or respect, with reference to geology.

1802 Playfair *Illustr Huttonian Th* 151 He therefore endeavours to ascertain the distinguishing characters of each, considered geologically **1818** Keatings *Trav* (1817) I 60 Rocks of this conformation are not picturesque; but geologically their outlines claim an interest **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* x (1873) 270 Only a small portion of the surface of the earth has been geologically explored **1876** Page *Adv. Text-Bk Geol* xxiii. 482 The best map of the district he can procure, and if coloured geologically so much the better

Geologi·cian, *rare.* [f Geology, after Logician] = Geologist

1827 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 76 *note*, Hans Roth Is an excellent guide, A geologician, A metaphysician, To search out how causes proceed **1856** *Blackw Mag* XI 701 'Munch', quoth the grave, geological, 'munch'

Geologist (dʒɪɔ·lŏdʒɪst) [f Geology-y + **-ist**] One versed in geology, one who pursues geological investigations

1795 J Hutton *Theory Earth* I 269 The opinions of other geologists should be clearly stated **1823** J Townshend *Chr. Moses* I 420 The skilful geologist will detect the origin of these springs **1830** Lyell *Princ Geol* I The geologist and those who study natural history or physics stand in equal need of mutual assistance. **1855** Singleton *Virgil* I 400 Their very existence would have remained unknown, except for the geologist and the fossil

Hence **Geologi·stical** *a.*, *nonce wd.*, jocularly used for Geological

1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 334 Superabundant proofs of his having made a careful, moral, political, geological, and gravely quizzical survey of that wonderful region

Geologize (dʒɪɔ·lŏdʒəiz), *v* [f Geology-y + **-ize**]

1 *intr* To make geological researches

1832 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I 285 During Mid-

summer geologized a little in Shropshire. 1881 Wilson & Geikie *Mem & Corbets* v 156 Out of doors his happiest days were spent in botanizing, geologizing, dredging, or sketching 1887 in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* I 365 *note*, While geologizing in a railway cutting he [Strickland] was run over by a train

2 *trans* To examine geologically; to study as a geologist does

1834 Darwin *Jrnl* 14 Aug (1845), I set out, for the purpose of geologising the basaltic parts of Andes. 1879 W. Symonds *Rec Rocks* viii 272 A gentleman who geologised the Ilfracombe district obtained many specimens 1883 R Brown in *Forth Rev* 2 Sept 393 The world is so rapidly getting geologized and botanized

Hence **Geo logising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1882 In Goodwin in *Macm Mag* XLVI 246 478 Geologising and hunting were put on the same footing as regards risk to horseflesh *Ibid*, The present writer never joined the geologising party

†**Ge'ologue.** *Obs.* [a F *géologue*, f Gr γεω- Geo- + -λόγος one who discourses] A geologist

1800 Pictet in *Phil Mag* VIII 53 The geologue, the mineralogist and the mere amateur repair thither (to Switzerland) with avidity 1809 G Landi *Feron Isl* (1810) 130 The truth I shall leave to the determination of geologues and astronomers. 1847 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc W's Wks* (1876) II 342, I am still discontented with the want of justice towards you which our geologues have shewn

Geology (dʒɪɒ·lŏdʒi) [ad med L. *geologia*, f Gr γεω- Geo- + -λογία discourse see -LOGY

The med L word was used, perhaps for the first time, by Richard de Bury (1340) in the peculiar sense 'science of earthly things', applied to the study of law as distinguished from the arts and sciences which are concerned with the works of God In 1687 *geologia* appears as the title of a work in Italian by P Sessa, intended to prove that the 'influence' ascribed by astrologers to the stars, really proceeded from the earth itself A work entitled *Geologia Norwegica*, containing a description of Hecla, is referred to in 1686 by Plot *Staffordshire* iii 145: but, so far as is at present known, the use of the word as a name for a distinct branch of physical science occurs first in English]

†**1.** The science which treats of the earth in general (see quots) *Obs*

[1690 E Warren (*title*) Geologia or, A Discourse concerning the Earth before the Deluge] 1735 B Martin *Philos. Gram* 11 Geology, which treats of the Nature, Make, Parts and Effects of the Earth 1743 in the work which we live *Ibid* 12 Geology is divided into the following subordinate Branches, viz —(1) Geography, which treats of the Earth or Land, (2) Hydrography, which treats of Water, (3) Phytography (4) Zoography 1756 Bailey (folio) Pref, *Geology*, a Treatise or Description of the Earth 1755 Johnson, *Geology*, the doctrine of the earth, the knowledge of the state and nature of the earth

2 The science which has for its object the investigation of the earth's crust, of the strata which enter into its composition, with their mutual relations, and of the successive changes to which their present condition and positions are due.

1795 J Hutton *Theory Earth* I 216 A person, who has formed his notions of geology from the vague opinion of others. 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* Pref (1815) 4 In the order of succession, mineralogy and geology are the last of the natural sciences. 1842 H Miller *O R Sandst* II (ed 2) 58 Geology, of all the sciences, addresses itself most powerfully to the imagination 1874 Lyell *Elem Geol* v 47 It appeared clear as the science of Geology advanced that [etc.] 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* iv 129 To describe these [rocks] and trace their origin and history forms the subject of the science of Geology

b The geological features of a district

1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 38 The geology as well as the botany of the Pyrenees ought to repay all the patience of the enthusiastic in those sciences

Geomalic (dʒɪɒmæ·lɪk), *a* [f Gr γεω-, γῆ earth + ὁμαλός level, even + -IC] Pertaining to geomalism

1880 Hyatt in *Proc Amer Assoc. Adv Sci* 541, I shall call this tendency to equalize the form in the direction of a horizontal plane, *geomalic*. *Ibid* 542 The geomalic growth of the ventral side.

Geomalism (dʒɪɒ·mălɪz'm). *Biol* [f as prec + -ISM] The tendency of an organism to grow symmetrically in a horizontal plane So also

Geo'maly

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) I 50 Geomalism appears in its primitive aspect among the sponges since they are comparatively soft and supported by a pliable and primitively fragmentary internal skeleton 1889 *Century Dict*, *Geomaly*

†**Ge'omance,** *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 4 geomaunce [a. F *géomance*] = Geomancy

1390 Gower *Conf* III 45 The craft, which that Saturnus fonde, to make prickes in the sonde, That geomaunce cleped is

Geomance, *v. nonce wd* [Back-formation from Geomancy.] *intr* To practise geomancy

1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Feb. 175/1 No one can geomance successfully who has not plenty of faith and geomantical aptitude

Geomancer (dʒɪ·ŏmænsəɹ). [f Geomand-y + -er^{1}] One who practises geomancy

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 95 And þus are callid geomanceris, þat werkun bi þe zerþ 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* viii 199 Making them to hitte the truth by chance. and so the Astrologer no better then the Chiromancer, or Geomancer 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii 12 Fortune tellers, Juglers, Geomancers, and the like incantatory impostors doe daily and professedly delude them 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Purg* XIX 4 The geomancer sees His Greater Fortune up the east ascend 1878 J H Gray *China* I xii 297 The selection of a site for a tomb is entrusted to a geomancer.

†**Geomancien.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [a. F *géomancien*] = Geomancer

1591 Sparry tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 20 Although that it be not requisite that the Geomancien vnderstand the Astrologe

Geomancy (dʒɪ·ŏmænsi) Also 4 **gemensye, geomesye,** 4–6 **geomancie,** 5 **geomantie,** 7 **-manty** [a. F *géomancie*, ad. L. *geŏmantia*, a. late Gr. **γεωμαντεία*, f γεω-, comb form of γῆ earth + *μαντεία* divination.] The art of divination by means of signs derived from the earth, as by the figure assumed by a handful of earth thrown down upon some surface (see also quot 1569). Hence, usually, divination by means of lines or figures formed by jotting down on paper a number of dots at random

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A xi 153 Astronomye is hard thing Gemetrie and gemen-ye [B geomesye] is gynful of speche. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* 538 What seye we of hem that bileeuen in dismyales as by Geomancie [etc] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 115 Sum of geomancy, sum of pyromancy, sum of ydromancy 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 100 I have not in Geomantie that superstitious Arte 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 51 b, I here is also an other kind of Geomancie the which doth diuine by certaine coniectures taken of similitudes of the crakinge of the Earthe (etc.) 1591 Sparry tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 1 Geomancie is a Science and Art which consisteth of points, prickes, and lines, made in steade of the foure Elements. 1622 J Taylor (Water P) *Wates Cormoi* Wks (1630) III 122/2 By Water he knowes much in Hidromanty And by the Earth hee's skilled in Geomanty 1774 Warton *Eng Poetry* (1840) I 22 All the renowned authors in alchemy, astrology, magic, palmistry, geomancy, and other branches of the occult philosophy 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 177 Certain colleges in old times, where judicial astrology, geomancy necromancy, and other forbidden arts of magic and sciences were taught 1878 J H Gray *China* I 12 The houses are built according to the principles of geomancy

Geomant (dʒɪ·ŏmænt) *rare* Also **geomantist** [App a It *geomante*] = Geomancer

1870 Rossetti *Poems* 262 A foul beast unknown, Hell birth of geomaunt and teraphim 1880 A J Butler *Dante*, *Purg* XIX 4 In the hour when the geomants see their Greater Fortune in the east before the dawn

Geomantic (dʒɪɒmæ·ntɪk), *a* and *sb*. Also 7 **geomantique, -mantick** [ad med L. *geomanticus*, f *geŏmantia* Geomancy. Cf F *géomantique*]

A *adj* Belonging to geomancy

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* iii 50 Those geomantic spirits, That Hermes calleth *terræ filii* 1608 Day *Law Tricks* IV ii (1881) 64 The pretious soule Of Geomantique spells and Characters. 1700 Dryden *Palamon & A* 1224 Two geomantick figures, were display'd Above his head, a war rior and a maid 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiii, You have used neither magic mirror, nor geomantic figure 1855 Smedley *Occult Sciences* 314 The geomantic figures obtained by inspecting the chance lines or dots 1892 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Oct 6/4 The Chinese think that the geomantic influences are all shuffled up unpurposely by them

†B *sb* A geomancer *Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 591 To them that whisper out of the earth (Geomantics) 1652 Gauge *Magastrom* xxvi, The pointing Geomantick will cast unhappy figures, and project for me a prison and sorrow

Geomantical (dʒɪɒmæ·ntɪkăl), *a* Also 6–7 **-all** [f as prec + -AL] = Geomantic *a*

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 25 b, The Geomantical Disputation 1593 R Harvey *Philad* 71 Bladud found the hote Bathes in this Iland by his Geomanticall and Hydromanticall skill and subtilitie 1647 Lilly *Catast Mundi* (1683) 4 A third sort is a geomantical or terrestrial divination in which from certain voluntary pricks or points made by the hand at adventure certain figures are raised 1889 [see Geomance v]

Hence **Geoma ntically** *adv.*

1775 Ash, *Geomantically*, according to the geomantic art

Geometer (dʒɪɒ·mĭtəɹ) [ad L. *geŏmetra*, *-metrēs*, a Gr *γεωμέτρης* land-measurer, geometrician, f γεω- Geo- + *-μέτρης* measurer Cf F *géomètre*]

1 One who studies, or is skilled in, geometry

1483 *Cath Angl* 153/2 A Geometer (*And MS* Gemitrician), *geometer* 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 126 The Geometers ar wont not to proue all but to require yt certein things be granted 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* V ii, Like to the plane of many sided squares, That wont be drawn out by geometers 1628 Guillim *Heraldry* II vii (1611) 70, I know the learned geometer will find many more lines there then I doe mention 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 155 The manner which geometers describe a right line or circle 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 37 Cavendish reasoned with the caution of a geometer upon the results of his experiments 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 150 The idea of parallax was indeed too obvious to be overlooked by geometers at any time 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 4 As a geometer would express it, an ellipse of high eccentricity

b. *Subterraneous geometer* (nonce-use) = Dialler

1777 *Phil. Trans* LXVII 423 A twisted brass wire two puncheons, a semi circle, and a compass, are all the instruments made use of by the subterraneous Geometer

†2 ? A gauger, inspector of measures. *Obs*

1635 M Parker *Robin Conic* B3, In stead of the quart pot of Pewter I fill small Jugs, and need no Tutor: I Quarteridge giue to the Geometer most duely.

†3 *U. S.* ? A government surveyor *Obs.*

1802 in A Ellicott *Jrnl* (1803) 51 The geometer, and other officers that are to be employed, are already on their way from New Orleans

4 The name of a class of caterpillars (see quots).

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1817) II. 299 Their name of geometer was given them because they seem to measure the surface they pass over, as they walk, with a chain 1869 E Newman *Brit. Moths* 49 The Second Great Division or Tribe of Moths are called Geometers (in science Geometræ), from the peculiar attitude which the cater pillars assume in walking

extended 1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept 6/2 The larvæ of the geometer moths are widely known as 'stick caterpillars'

†**Geometral,** *a Obs rare* [a F *géométral*, f L. *geŏmetra* see -AL] Geometrically drawn, showing the plan or section of a building

1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* s. v., *Un Plan Geometral*, a Geometral Draught 1755 in Johnson ('pertaining to geometry'), and so in later Dicts.

†**Geometrer.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. Also **gemetrer.** [f L. *geŏmetr-a* + -ER^{1}] = Geometer I

1382 Wyclif *1 & St Pawme* 66, I holde my sees of retorikes, filo[so]fers, geometrers [1388 gemetreres]

†**Geometral,** *a Obs. rare.* [i. Geometry + -al] = Geometrical

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 66 None of them kepit moir geomatrial mesure nor thir scheiphyrdis did in ther dansing 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1367/1 Upon his head he had a Geometriall, that is, a foure squared cap, albeit that his heade was rounde

†**Geometrian.** *Obs. rare* Also 4–5 **geometrien,** 5 **gemetrien.** [ad. OF *geometrien*] = Geometrician

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr x 71 (Camb MS) Thyse geometryens ben wont to bryngen in thynges þat they clepyn porysmes 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I ii 200 Making his in mons for to compasse and casten their desuises, Geme trens in theyr deuisinges 1490 Rycorde, etc *Gr Artes* 14 What causeth Geometrians so highly to be enhanced? 1635 Person *Varieties* I 44 If once a Geometrian give up the infallible number of the Miles which the Earth will reach to in compasse

Geometric (dʒɪɒme trik), *a.* [ad I. *geŏmetric-us*, a Gr *γεωμετρικός*, f *γεωμέτρ-ης* Geometer. Cf F *géométrique*] = Geometrical

1630 Dekker *2nd & 1st Honest Wh* C 2 n, Of Geometricke figures the most rare, And perfect'st are the Circle and the square 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I i 11 16 The overflowing of Nilus required a Geometric Art for the Division of their lands, when the flood was over 1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar Mathesios* 57 In any Geometric Proportion, when the Antecedent is less than the Consequent, the Terms may be expressed by *a* and *ar* 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Par* xxxiii 12, As one, Who versed in geometric lore, would fain Measure the circle 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) II 422 The inductive proceeds in a geometric series 1864 Bowen *Logic* x 339 Thus, the numberless properties of every geometric figure are reduced

b † *Geometric jasper* ? some mineral with geometrical markings (*obs*) *Geometric caterpillar* = Geometer 4 *Geometric spider*, a spider which constructs a web of a geometrical form

1681 *Grew Museum* III 291 A Geometrick jasper 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I 474 The nets of the geometric spiders are in favourable weather renewed either wholly, or at least their concentric circles, every night or two hours 1851–6 Woodward *Mollusca* 138 They walk by contracting the space between their lips and foot, like the geometric caterpillars (Gray) 1878 *Daily News* 24 Oct 6 4 The common garden or geometric spider is now to be seen abundantly

Geometrical (dʒɪɒme trikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al]

1 Belonging to geometry, determined or constructed according to the methods of geometry *Geometrical staircase* (see quot 1842–59). *Geometrical tracery*, tracery in which the openings are of geometrical form (circles, trefoils, etc)

The name of *geometrical figures* was formerly restricted to those only whose construction involved straight line and circle, all other curves being called *mechanical*

1552 Huloet, Geometricall description, *schnographia* 1562 Cooper *Answ Def Iruth* 52 b, To apointe a geometricall measure of place that may serue for all churches is far aboue our reache 1596 Harington *Panopl Epist* 225 He shall learne to be skilfull in the art Geometricall 1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 282 Geometricall lines, which are nothing else but a length without breadth. 1695 Alingham *Geom Plat* 114 Upon a given right line as *a d*, to make a Geometrical square 1772 Nugent tr *Grosley's Lond* II 43 This hospital [Greenwich] has a great staircase of that sort which the English call Geometrical 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xviii 59 A new town was built, with geometrical regularity 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* § 2184 A Geometrical staircase is one of whose openings is down its centre in which each step is supported by one end being fixed in the wall or partition 1848 Rickman *Archit* p xxxvi, The heads of two windows affording very good examples of geometrical tracery 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit* I 230 *Geometrical tracery* this epithet was applied by Rickman to distinguish the early forms of tracery, in which the figures, such as circles, trefoils, &c, do not always regularly join each other, but touch only at points 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* v 160 The ornamentation consists of geometrical patterns—straight lines, circles, triangles, etc.

? quasi *adv* 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 2 A goodly faire round window havinge in it twenty-four lights verye artificially made, as it is called geometricall

fig 1790 Burke *Rev Fr* 80 It every land mark of the country to be done away in favour of a geometrical and arithmetical constitution?

b. *Geometrical ratio* (now usually *ratio* simply, as the expression *arithmetical r.* is obsolete) that kind of relation between two quantities which is expressed by dividing the first by the second; the quotient expressing this. (The term survives chiefly

in the phrase *at a geometrical ratio*, loosely used for *in geometrical progression*) *Geometrical proportion*. a proportion which involves an equality of geometrical ratio in its two parts, as 1 : 3 .. 4 : 12. *Geometrical progression*· a series in which the ratio between the successive quantities is constant, as 1 3 9 27. 81, etc.

Arithmetical progression, †*proportion*, †*ratio*, etc (see ARITHMETICAL *a*) relate to differences instead of quotients The term *geometrical* points to the fact that problems involving multiplication were originally dealt with by geometry and not by arithmetic

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* G ij, You can haue no progression Geometricalle, but it must be made either of square nombers, or els of like flattes *Ibid* K ij, I knowe the propertie of those nombers in proportion Geometricall to bee soche, that the multiplication of bothe the extremes is equalle to the square of the middell terme 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* i xiii (ed 7) 39 What is Progression Geometricall? It is that wherein every number exceedeth his fellow by like Proportion, for as six contayneth three twice, so doth twelve contayne six twice, &c. 1690 I FYBOURN *Curs Math* 144 Thus in the following Table, the Numbers in Geometrical Proportion are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, &c 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 210 Of these two numbers 6 and 3, the difference, or arithmetical ratio, is 6 — 3 = 3, but the geometrical ratio is $\frac{6}{3}$ or 2 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iii (1873) 52 All plants and animals are tending to increase at a geometrical ratio 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr. & Magn* I 121 The distances of the images from the common centre are in geometrical progression

† **a** *Geometrical cubit, foot, mile, pace*: measures of length, some of which are app fixed by geographical computation (1 degree = 60 miles, 1 mile = 1000 paces, 1 pace = 5 feet) *Obs*

Originally perh with reference to the literal sense of *geometry* = 'land-measuring'

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 Table A Geometricall Pase conteyninge in it 15 Fyve foote 1620–55 I JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 23 In height one hundred twenty one Geometrical Feet (which of our Measure makes one hundred thirty six Feet) 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 163 The Ægyptian Geometrical cubit, each of which (say they) did contein six of the vulgar cubits, namely, nine foot 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 10, 456 Geometrical paces, or 2280 feet 1697 DAMIER *Voy* (1729) I 287 Italian Geometrical Miles (at the rate of 60 to a degree) 1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 122 A stage as large as the athenian, which was near ninety thousand geometrical paces square 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 198 In the second work he [Fernel] says that five of his own paces, or those of ordinary men, make six geometrical paces

d *ellipt* as *sb pl* Numbers or magnitudes which stand to each other in geometrical proportion *rare*

1809 HUTTON *Course Math* II 114 The reciprocals of geometricals are also geometricals, and in the same ratio

2 That works by the methods of geometry *rare*

Geometrical spider (cf GEOMETRID b)

a 1682 SIR I BROWNE *Tracts* 6 Geometrical and Architectonical Artists look narrowly upon the description of the Ark 1813 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 243 The geometrical spiders 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 366 You remember the geometrical artist of Laputa 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 317 Towards the latter part of September the geometrical spiders become conspicuous, spinning their webs on every bush

Geometrically (dʒɪ,ɔmetrɪkăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY².] In geometrical manner, according to geometry *Geometrically proportional* (also † *proportioned*)· standing in geometrical proportion

1555 EDEN *Decades* 260 The same is more easily and redily found geometrically by the globes 1580–78 BULLEIN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 14 The fine knottes are doen in good arte, Geometrically figured 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* viii (1637) 74 What spoile so ever is got ought to be disposed to every man geometrically, that is, according to every mans service and worthinesse: not Arithmetically, that is, to every man alike. 1643 HERLE *Answ Ferne* 36 Nor matters it whether this coordination be arithmetically or geometrically proportioned 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 458 Praise 1665 *Phil Trans* I 160 Dr. Dee is not inconstowed (if not Geometrically squired to their Desert) 1727 tr *Frezier's Voy* 129 The Plan of the Bay of Coquimbo, on the Coast of Chili taken Geometrically 1819 G SAMOUELE *Entomol Compend* 105 The animals composing this genus inhabit the sea, moving geometrically in the larvæ of the *Phalanadæ* 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 125 We have thus constructed a new electrical system, in which every conductor S of the original system is represented geometrically by a surface S'.

Geometrician dʒɪ,ɔmetrɪ ʃăn) Also 5 **gemitrician**, 6 **gemetrician**. [f. 1 *geômetric-us* + -IAN]

1. One who studies geometry Now *rare*

1483 [see GEOMETER 1] 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 1 (1870) 121 Certayne great scenes hyngyng and hangyng, that no Gemetricion can set them as they do hange 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* ii (ed 7) 102 Our modern Geometricians have of late invented two other right lines belonging to a Circle, called lines Tangent, and lines Secant 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 228 Says Plato, God acts the part of a Geometrician, does all things exactly and regularly 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 158 While Maclaurin pursued this new career, a geometrician no less famous distinguished himself in the sure track of antiquity *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III vi 306 The object of the geometrician is to generalize the laws of space

† **2.** One who measures the earth or land, a land-surveyor. *Obs*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* clxxxi 1124 As if he [God] had beene some Geometrician that should haue butteled and bounded the whole world 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 517 The Art of measuring Grounds doth more properly belong vnto the Geometrician 1676 W. HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 37 The Sovereign power is not tyed to the judgement of Physitians in the case of a wound, nor of a Geometrician in the measuring of Land

Geometrid (dʒɪ,ɔ metrɪd), *a.* and *sb Ent* [f L. *Geômetra* mod. name for a genus of moths + -ID]

A *adj* Belonging to the family of moths of which *Geometra* is the typical genus sec GEOMETER 4 **B** *sb.* A moth of this family.

So **Geometri·deous** *a*

1865 *Trans Entomol Soc* 3rd Ser II 1 89 The imago of a species of an undetermined Geometrideous genus 1889 *Century Dict*, *Geometrid* (adj and sb)

Geometriform (dʒɪ,ɔmetrɪfɔ̄m), *a* [f *Geômetra* (see prec.) + -FORM] 'Resembling in form a moth of the family *Geometridæ*' (*Cent Dict*).

Geometrine (dʒɪɹɪp metrɪn), *a* [f as prec + -INE] Pertaining to the *Geometridæ* (*Cent Dict*).

Geometrist dʒɪɹɪp metrɪst) *rare*—[1]. [f. GEOMETRY + -IST] A geometrician.

1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iv 166 *note*, Every observing onlooker, seeing the compasses in the hand, pronounces it to be the portraict of an architect or a geometrist

Geometrize (dʒɪɹɪp metrɑiz), *v* [f GEOMETR-Y + -IZE] **a** *intr* To work by geometrical methods **b** *trans* To form geometrically

The word is almost exclusively employed with direct or indirect reference to Plato's phrase ὁ γεωμετρεῖ τὸν θεόν *ἀ geometrizeth* (rare) Has the same origin

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Garel Cyrus* iii 54 Some resemblance there is of this order in the Egges of some Butterflies which doth neatly declare how nature Geometrizeth 1680 BOYLE *Produc Chem Princ* 149 Chrystalls as if nature had at once affected variety in their figuration and yet confin'd her self to Geometrize 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Educ* 1 (1860) 15 Knowing that God geometrizes eternally 1888 G MACDONALD *Elect Lady* vi 102 Do I meet God in my geometry? When I so much enjoy my Euclid, is it always God geometrizing to me?

Hence **Geo metrized**, **Geo metri sing** *ppl adjs*

1672 BOYLE *Ess Gems* 71 As to the exquisite uniformity of Shape, which is so admir'd in Gems, and is thought to demonstrate their being form'd by a Geometrizing Plastick 1834 TURNER in *Fraser's Mag* VI 310 Our earth, and its finely graduated and symmetrised system

Geometry (dʒɪɹp metri) Forms· 4–6 **gemetry**, (4 **-trry**, **-trie**, 5 **-trye**, **gemytre**, **gem-**, **ghem-**, **jematry**, **-trye**, **gemeotre**), 4–7 **geometrie**, (5 **-trye**, **gewmatry**, 6 **geomatry**, 7 **gymitrie**), 6– **geometry**, (8 *vulgar* **jommetry**) [a F. *géométrie*, a L *geômetria*, a Gr γεωμετρία, f. γεω-, comb form of γῆ earth + *-μετρία* measuring]

1 The science which investigates the properties and relations of magnitudes in space, as lines, surfaces, and solids

In early quots. geometry is chiefly regarded as a practical art of measuring and planning, and is mainly associated with architecture

13 Seuyn Sae (W) 185 Musike, and astronomie, Geometrie, and arsmetrike 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 90 Geometrie, through which a man hath the height Of length, of bredth, of thikke, of heighe 1400 *Destr Troy* 8390 Foure ymages full freeshe, all of fyn gold With gemmatry lustly anoynet to gedur *c* 1450 *Coer Myst* (Shaks Soc) 189 Also of augrim & of asmatry & Of lynyacion that longeth to ymatrye 1512 DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol* 1 (1710) 3 They sende fair masons vpon euery syde, Counnynge in geometrie 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* Pref 2 b, Every phisicion ought to have Geomatry to ponder and way the dregges or portions the whiche ought to be minstred 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 16 Geometrie is the Arte of Measuring sensible magnitudes, their iust quantities and contentes 1621 R. BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 10 This is a plaine *non sequitur*, and can not hold together by all the Geometry in the World 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I ii 289 'Tis certain from Geometry, that thirteen Spheres can touch and surround one in the middle equal to them 1828 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 673 Geometry is that branch of mathematics which treats of the description and properties of magnitudes in general 1876 LAIT *Rec Adm Phys Sci* 1 (ed 2) 4 Geometry, which may be defined as the science of pure space

transf 1674 S VINCENT] *ng Gallan's Acad* 98 A man he is well poized in all humours, in whom nature shewed most Geometry 1874 *Edin Rev* No 285 174 The geometry of the human form, as conceived by Phidias

† **2** In etymological sense The art of measuring ground *Obs.*

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* 1 1 4 Geometrie (teacheth) to measure ground, not to purchase grounde 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 272 For Geometry, which is by interpretation measuring of grounds, was vsefull vnto them 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* 1 (1626) 4 The Ground, as common earst as Light, or Aire, By hinut guiing Geometrie they share

† **3** *To hang by geometry*: app, to hang in a stiff, angular fashion (said of clothes) *Obs*

1622 FLETCHER *Span Curate* III ii, And the old Cutworke Cope, that hangs by Gymitrie 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midnt* III 1, Looke yee, here's Iarvis hangs by Geometry, and here's the Gentleman 1662 DAVENPORT *City Nt Cap* iv 37, I am a Pander, a Rogue, that hangs together, like a beggers rags, by geometry. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conv* 185 *Miss* Lord! my Petticoat! how it hangs by Jommetry *Neverout* Perhaps the Fault may be in your Shape

Ge omo rphic, *a. nonce-wd* [f Gr γεω- GEO- + μορφή form + -IC.] Resembling the earth in form or fashion

1894 J A TOLLEMACHE in *Trnl Educ* 1 Jan. 61/2 Our posthumous selves are likely to be less anthropomorphic, and heaven less geomorphic, than we are apt to expect.

Geomorphology (dʒɪ,ɔmɒɪfɒ·lŏdʒɪ). [f. GEO- + Gr. μορφή form + -λογία: see MORPHOLOGY.] The theory of the conformation of the earth.

1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLVIII Apr 815 The new phase of geography, which is sometimes known as physiography, and later, as geomorphology

Geomorphy (dʒɪ,ɔmɒɪfi) *rare*—[0] = prec.

1889 in *Century Dict*

Geonavigation, Geonomic, -nomy see GEO-

Geophagy (dʒɪɹp fădʒɪ) [ad. Gr. *γεωφαγία* the eating of earth (*γεωφαγία* is found in this sense), f γεω- comb. form of γῆ earth + *φαγεῖν* to eat] The practice of eating earth, also **Geo phagism.**

So **Geo phagist**, one that eats earth

1850 LYELL *and Visit U S* II 7 A diseased appetite, prevails in several parts of Alabama, where they eat clay I heard various speculations on the origin of this singular propensity, called 'geophagy' in some medical books 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VI 503 (title) Geophagism, the custom of dirt eating, indulged in by the lowest order of savages, most particularly in Terra del Fuego 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Geophagist* 1887 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* II 1040 Earth deliberately eaten by the geophagist *Ibid* 1043 Perverted appetite—pica or geophagy, as it is sometimes called—is a common occurrence in intestinal helminthiasis

Geophilous (dʒɪɹp·fĭləs), *a Zool* and *Bot* [f. mod.L. *Geóphilus* (a Gr *γεόφιλος* earth-loving) + -OUS] Belonging to one of the genera named *Geophilus* or *Geophila*

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Geophilus* 1885 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Geophylous (dʒɪɹp·fĭləs), *a* [mod formation f Gr γεω-, γῆ earth + φύλλ-ον leaf + -OUS.] 'Having leaves or leaflets of an earthly colour'.

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Geophyllus* 1885 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Geophysical, -physics, etc · see GEO-

Geoponic (dʒɪ,ɔpɒ·nɪk), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **-ique**, 7–8 **-ick** [ad Gr *γεωπονικός*, f *γεωπόνος* husbandman, f γεω-, γῆ earth + πον-, ablaut var. of πεν-, toot of *πένεσθαι* to labour. Cf F. *géoponique*]

A *adj* Relating to the cultivation of the ground; agricultural. Also *humorously* rustic, countrified

1663 in BULLOKAR. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 2 But for a description of the rest I shall refer the critical Reader to the old Geoponic authors 1796 A YOUNG *Trav France* 283 In respect to the geoponic division of the soils of the kingdom, the rich calcareous plain of the north eastern quarter first calls for our attention 1827 STUART *Planter's G* (1828) 21 The Remains of the Greek Geoponic writers 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 7 [Burlesquing Carlyle] A brown, parchment-hided old man of the geoponic or bucolic species. 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* xii (1891) 166 Two or three notabilities of Rockland, with geoponic eyes.

B *sb*

†**1.** A writer on agriculture *Obs rare.*

1612 SPELMAN *Notes to Drayton's Poly olb* vi 99 Naturalists, Historians and Geponiques, as VARRO, Columel, Pliny, Trogus and Solinus *Ibid* x 165

†**2** *pl* The science of agriculture or husbandry; a treatise on this subject. Gr τὰ γεωπονικά.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 111 Which kind of fishing fraude, if you would better be instructed in, I must referre you to Tarentinus in his Geoponicks 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 115 Of Herbs and wholesome Sallets, and other plain and useful parts of Geoponick 1708 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) I 58 A Book of the Geoponicks 1893 *Contemp Rev* Jan 3 Erroneous theories of the 'science of geoponics'.

Hence **Geopo nical** *a*, **Geoponic·lity** *nonce-wd.*

So also † **Geo ponist**, a student of geoponics; **Geo ponny**, agriculture (Gr *γεωπονία*, F *géoponie*).

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vi ii 286 Authors Geoponicall, or which have treated *de re Rustica*, as Constantine, Marcus Cato, Columella, Palladius and Varro 1708 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 201 *Does Physick* 13 Such were call'd at first variously *pro re nata*, as Magists Nurserists, Geoponists, Hygeists. 1753 *Gentl Mag* June 267 A good geoponical reason may certainly be assign'd for it 1824 *Last Act* I 1, Posterity will call it the Twistonian system of geoponics 1882 *St James's Gaz* 11 Mar 'They may even have the effrontery to be acquainted with georgics or geopony, commonly called agriculture

Georama (dʒɪɹɒrā·mă) ? *Obs* [a. F *géorama*, f Gr. γῆ earth + ὅραμα view] (see quot 1847.)

1847 CRAIG, *Georama*, an ingenious invention, of French origin, for exhibiting a very complete view of the different seas, lakes, rivers, and mountains on the earth's surface. It is formed in the shape of a hollow sphere 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1188 Georamas and uranoramas, used as lamp shades 1897 *Athenæum* 9 Jan. 52/3 The first works of L V de St Martin were an elementary atlas and a georama (1826), the first globe of the kind seen in Paris

Geordie (dʒē·ɹdi). *Sc.* and *north dial* [dim of GEORGE]

†**1** *Yellow*) *Geordie* a guinea. (Cf GEORGE 4 b)

1786 BURNS *Tam Dogs* 58 He draws a bonie, silken purse wharе thro' the sticks, The yellow letter'd Geordie keeks. 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss, *Georaie*, a guinea. 1893 JAS SKINNER *Autobiog Metaphys* xxxvi 193 A man who has only to put his hand in his pocket, and out come the yellow Geordies

2 a. A coal-pitman. **b** A collier-boat. **c.** (See quot. 1881.)

1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 353 A 'Geordie', or pitman 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Geordie*, the miners' term for [George] Stephenson's safety lamp 1884 W C. RUSSELL *Jack's Courtship* xliv, You thought of the Channel as warm with just such vessels as she—Geordies deep with coal 1889 R KIPLING *In Black & White* 53 Oh for a decent, rational Geordie! 1897 in *Daily Mail* 13 Oct. 7

A North country 'Geordie' that was coolly snugging-down and outweathering the fierce squall

George (dʒɔ̃ːdʒ) [ad L *Geōrgius*, a Gr *Γεώργιος* name of a saint said to have been a prince of Cappadocia, and to have suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian

St George, who at an English synod of 1222 was placed only among saints of the second rank (*Conc Oxon* VIII in *Conc Collect* Paris 1644 XXVIII), has been recognized as the patron saint of England from the time of Edward III, partly because of his being adopted as patron of the Order of the Garter, and by the encounter with the dragon frequently represented on coins, medals, etc Hence are derived various secondary uses of the name, with or without the prefixed *Saint*]

I Saint George.

1 a A cry formerly used by English soldiery

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii 270 God, and Saint George, Richmond, and Victory 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Gram* xiii 62 So sound Drums and Trumpets, and Saint George for England 1704 PRIOR *Let to Boileau Despreaux* 164 Anne and St George! the charging hero cries

b A form of lance-exercise

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i 166 [The exercise is described at length]

2 *St George's day* the festival day in honour of St George, April 23 *St George's cross* an upright and a horizontal bar of red, crossing each other in the centre *St George's colours* colours bearing a St George's cross (so also *St. George's ensign, flag, jack*) *St George's guard* (see quot 1802)

1621 BARRY *Ram Alley* IV i, By Dis I will be Knight, Weare a blew coate o' great Saint Georges dye, *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 365/2 All Admirals were wont to carry anciently the St George's Flag in the Head of the Top Mast 1773 *Naval Chron* XVII 186 Lord Edgcumbe hoisted the St George's flag at the foretop 1802 *Ibid* VII 446 The men of war shall hoist their ensigns to St George's colours 1802 C JAMES *Mylit Dict*, *St George's Guard*, a guard of the broadsword or sabre, used in warding off blows directed against the head 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 72 The squadron wore the white, or St George's ensign 1815 *Nelson's Funeral* 17 The St George's Jack was lowered half mast high 1857 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Flag*, The white field, with the red St George's cross is now alone used in the British navy

II George.

3 The jewel which forms part of the insignia of the Order of the Garter (see quot 1672). *Great*, *Lesser George* (cf quots 1672, 1724)

1506 *Paston Lett* No 953 III 404 A cheyn with a joerge of dyamondes 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV i 29 Looke on my George, I am a Gentleman 1672 ASHMOLE *Order Garter* 221 At the middle of the Collar before, is to be fastned the Image of St George armed, sitting on Horseback, who having thrown the Dragon upon his back, encounters him with a tilting Spear This Jewel is not surrounded with Garter, or row of Diamonds, as is the lesser George, but made according to the representation in the Plate above, and called the Great George 1675 *Loud Gaz* No 1026/4 Lost or stolen an order of the Garter, or George, being a Cerdonix Stone with a George engraven on the one side of the Onix, and a George enameled on the other side 1724 *Ibid* No 6284/2 Garter on his knee presented to the Sovereign the Blue Ribbon with the Gold or Little George, which His Majesty put over the Left Shoulder of his Lordship athwart under his Right Arm 1726 *Ibid* No 6447/1 IV 167 A convict under sentence of transportation for stealing a George set with diamonds 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v 1 615 At Chedzoy he stopped a moment to mount a fresh horse and to hide his blue ribband and his George

†4 *slang* A coin bearing the image of St. George: &c. A half crown. b (*Yellow*) *George*, a guinea.

a 1649 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 138 When the Georges are flown, Then the Cause goes down 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* II Wks 1720 IV 48, I make bold to equip you with some Meggs, Smelts, Decus's and Georges *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, He tipt me Forty Georges for my Earnest, he paid me Five Pounds for my Share or Snack. 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* I 314 Lo! I have in every Pocket a George 1765 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *George*, a half-crown piece

b 1784 BURNS *Ep Rankine* xii, An' baith a yellow George to claim, An' thole their bitchest! 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, Yellow George, a guinea 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 130 A smart and scientific boxing match took place for a George between a gallant knight of the thimble and Power the celebrated Pugilist

5. (See quot) ? *Obs*, but cf BROWN GEORGE I.

1755 JOHNSON, *George*, a brown loaf Of this sense I know not the original 1791 LD THURLOW in Cockburn *Life* (1852) II 3 (*Let from Queen's College, Oxford*) Most of us choose to walk till nine o'clock, at which hour a George (that is to say a round penny roll) is served up, with a bit of butter into each of our chambers

6 *By George* (earlier + *before*, *for fore George*) used as a mild oath, or as a mere exclamation

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II i, Well! he knows what to trust to, for George [cf III i, By St George] 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham*, v ii, Before George 'tis so 1700 T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 115 Before George I think our Family's made of Iron 1732 FIELDING *Grub St Opera* III vii, By George, I will make an Example of him 1748 CAPT BOLTON in *Ho Com* 20 Apr, By George I would if I had the opportunity, serve him the same! 1885 F ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 49, I mean what I say, by George I do!

7 *Comb*, as **+George noble**, a gold coin worth 6*s* 8*d*; **+George-ring** (see quot 1709), also **Georgeman** St George's Day.

1597-8 In Hall *Sat* IV vi 32 Whiles his George Nobles rusten in his chest 1695 W LOWNDES *Amendm Silv Coin* 21 Masters and Workers, Covenanted to make 1 wo sorts of Gold Coins to wit Rialls, Angels, George Nobles. 1709 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S) II 310 Having on them the Image of St George they were call'd George Rings. 1805 *Edin Rev* VII 270 Henry VIII coined george nobles of 6*s* 8*d* 1830 JAMES *Darnley* XXXV, He was to take the lady, the chaplain, and the waiting maid, to Boulogne, for ten George nobles 1868 *Trnl R Agric. Soc* IV II. 349 Buying weither hoggs at the Georgemas term.

Georgian (dʒɔ̃ːdʒiən), *a* [*George* + -IAN]

1 Belonging to the time of the Georges, as Kings of Britain

1845 in Ogilvie, Suppl 1861 BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* 319 We do not require evidence to prove the low morals of a large mass of the clergy in the Georgian or first pre Georgian days 1879 JAS GRANT in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 291/1 Discoveries which distinguished him as one of the greatest astronomers of the Georgian era. 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 166/2 There is a good old Georgian church at Hornsey

† **2** *Georgian Planet* = GEORGIUM SIDUS *Obs*

1787 *Phil Trans* LXXVII 125 An Account of the Discovery of Two Satellites revolving round the Georgian Planet By William Herschel, LL D, F R S 1811 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XII 101 The same method therefore will not apply to bodies more distant from us than the sun, neither to Jupiter, nor Saturn, nor the Georgian Planet

Georgian (dʒɔ̃ːdʒiən), *a* [*George* + -IAN] **A** *adj.*

1 Belonging to Georgia, a district in the Caucasus, its inhabitants, or their language

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 79 These beasts are plentiful in Ethiopia, India, and the Georgian region which was once called Media. 1792 WILKINSON *Serm* Wks 1811 IX 234 Bodies of Georgian, Circassian, Mengrelian Christians 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 172 The personal beauty for which the modern Persians are noted is inherited from Circassian and Georgian concubines 1844 H H WILSON *Brit Pass* III 220 Some desultory incursions on the Georgian frontier had terminated in the discomfiture of the Persians

2 Belonging to the State of Georgia, one of the United States of America

1762 WESLEY *Jrnl* 27 May (1827) III 91 We had another Georgian day 1775 ROMANS *Hist Florida* 174 Cattle can hardly yield profit where the Carolinian or Georgian method of killing two, three, and four calves old obtains. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 113 The second experiment was made on a Georgian cotton, which sticks strongly to the seeds

B *sb.*

1 a A native of Georgia in Asia **b** The language of that country

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) x 121 There ben othere, that men clepen Georgyenes, that seynt George converted 1625-6 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1626) 469 There is also a warlike people dreadfull to the Saracens, called Georgians, of Saint George whom they worship 1638 PAGITT *Christianogr* I ii 163(6) 54 The Georgians inhabite the Countrie that was anciently named Iberia 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 471 The Georgians in general are by some travellers said to be the handsomest people in the world 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 173/1 The Georgian is full of Greek, Latin, Persian, Arabic, Turkish, and other foreign words

2 An inhabitant of Georgia in America

1741 F TAILFER, etc *Narr Georgia* 72 In and about the Town of Charles Town alone, this Autumn, above Fifty Georgians died in Misery and Want 1850 LYELL *and Visit U S* II 13 These Georgians seemed to be as insensible to the frost as some Englishmen the first winter after their return from India 1868 *Spectator* 14 Jan 37 It afforded strong support to those Georgians and Alabamians who were meditating on the means of rejoining the Union

Georgic (dʒɔ̃ːdʒik), *a* and *sb*. [ad L *geōrgicus*, a Gr *γεωργικός*, f *γεωργός* husbandman, f *γεω-* (*γῆ*) earth + root *ἐργ-* of *ἔργον* work, *ἐρξω* used as fut of *ἔρδειν* to work Cf F. *géorgique*]

A *adj* Relating to agriculture *Obs*. exc in semi-humorous use = agricultural, rustic

1711-20 GAY *Rural Sports* 67 Here I peruse the Mantuan's Georgic strains, And learn the labours of Italian swains 1774 T WEST *Antig Furness* Ded, These environs find the good effect of your taste and judgment in the useful part of Georgic studies. 1875 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* xviii 200 The idea was abroad in the mind bucolic and georgic

B. *sb.*

+1 A husbandman, tiller of the soil *Obs rare*⁻¹

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* Pref 2 Adam in the Garden of Eden was to perform the Office of a Georgic (or Husbandman)

2 *pl* a The science of land-culture (= Gr *τὰ γεωργικά*)

1802 ACERBI *Trav* I 144 The elements of botany, horticulture and other branches of georgics

b The title of Virgil's poetical treatise on husbandry, in four books, hence sometimes in *sing*. a poem dealing with rustic occupations

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol 101 Octavian, in his Georgikis, 3e may se, He [Virgil] consaitis nevir lordschip in hell desyre 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 28 He [Virgil] immitateth Homer in that worke, so dooth he likewyse followe Hesiodus in his Georgicks or bookes of Husbandry 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* (1845) 21 Such passages do.. make the style of his Georgicks, as well Noble. as that of his Æneads *a* 1719 ADDISON *On Virgil's Georgics* Wks 1721 I 250 A Georgic therefore is some part of the science of husbandry..set off with all the Beauties and Embellishments of Poetry 1753 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 II 249 To-day it is in the North, clear sunshine, but cold and a little wintry and so ends my Georgick in prose. 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 210 His Supreme Being—a mere didactic phrase, the deity of a poet's georgic

Georgical (dʒɔ̃ːdʒikăl), *a.* Now *rare* [f. as prec + -AL]

1660 BURNEY *Képô. Σώρον* (1661) 42 Men wil sweat upon certain ground in georgical affairs, and venture themselves upon uncertain ground in warlike exploits. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 255 A Question scarce started before amongst the Philosophers, or Georgical writers. 1777 A HUNTER (*title*) Georgical Essays 1792 A YOUNG *Trav. France* 304 My library abounds more with French georgical authors than any other I have had the opportunity to examine 1824 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* III v § 7 475 Such was the georgical state of Ayrshire 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 774 Next follows the Georgical part of the Works.

Georgina (dʒɪrɪ(ɪ)dʒĭnă) *rare* [mod.L, cf Ger *Georgine*] = DAHLIA Also in *Comb*, as **georgina paper**, a kind of test-paper formerly used (see quot. 1863), it was of a violet colour, turning red with acids and green with alkalies

1830 B NESS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* I ix 351 At the Palace of Portici, I was delighted with a whole grove of Georginas. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 285 Some attempts have been made of late years to substitute the name of Georgina for that of Dahlia. 28 B SILLIMAN Jr in Dana *Geol* v (1850) 324 *note*, Alone in a test tube it gives off water copiously which is neutral to georgina paper 1863 NOAD *Chem Anal* 142 Georgina paper is prepared by dipping paper into the coloured infusion of the petals of the *Georgina purpurea*

†Georgite. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [*George* + -ITE] A supporter of the Georges, or the Hanoverian dynasty, opposed to JACOBITE

1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* VII 34 Oxford is just the same in its antient and in its present state, whigs and tories, Georgites and Jacobites, orthodox and unorthodox are not the only distinctions

‖ Georgium sidus (dʒɔ̃ːɹdʒĭăm sɑɪ dĕs). [mod L. *Geōrgium*, neut f L *Geōrgius* George + L. *sidus* star] One of the greater planets (now called Uranus), so named by its discoverer, Sir William Herschel, in honour of George III (see quot 1783)

1783 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 2, I cannot but wish to take this opportunity of expressing my sense of gratitude, by giving the name of Georgium Sidus to a star, which (with respect to us) first began to shine under His auspicious reign 1788 — *Ibid* LXXVIII 369 The Georgium Sidus therefore, in bulk, is 80,49256 times as large as the earth

+ Geo'scopy. *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad Gr **γεωσκοπία*, f *γεω-* earth + *-σκοπία* observation Cf F *géoscopie* geomancy] (See quot) Hence **Geosco pic** *a*, 'pertaining to geoscopy' (*Cent Dict*).

1727 51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Geoscopy*, a kind of knowlege of the nature and qualities of the ground, or soil, gained by viewing and considering it *Geoscopy* is only conjectural, but its conjectures are very well grounded 1847 in CRAIG, and in later Dicts

Geoselenic, -**static**, etc see GEO-

Geosynclinal (dʒɪ̃ːo,sɪnklɑ̃ːnăl), *a* and *sb Geol* [f GEO- + SYNCLINAL]

A *adj* Forming a large depression in the surface of the earth, from the lowest point of which there is a gradual rise to either side, even although the continuity of this is broken by smaller depressions The opposite of *geanticlinal*

1879 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 817 Flexure implies both upward and downward bendings, geanticlinal and geosynclinal, the one a complement to the other 1882 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* XIII (ed 3) 630 After the geosynclinal mass had accumulated the state of things stood thus

B. *sb* A geosynclinal dip or depression in the earth's surface

1873 DANA in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III V 430 The making of the Alleghany range was carried forward at first through a long-continued subsidence—a geosynclinal (not a true synclinal) 1882 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* XIII (ed 3) 629 To the great trough shaped mass of rock which was thus accumulated Dana has given the name of a Geosynclinal *Ibid* The geosynclinal of Appalachian chain

Geotectonic, **-thermal**, etc see GEO-

Geotic · see GOETIC and *List of Spurious Words*

Geotropic (dʒɪ̃ːotrɒ·pĭk), *a Bot* [f. Gr. *γεω-* GEO- + *τροπικὸς ὁς, ἡ, τροπή* turning] Pertaining to, characterized by, or of the nature of, geotropism

1873 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 756 Internodes with an upward geotropic curvature 1880 C. & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 81 As soon as the confluent petioles protrude from the seed they bend down, as they are strongly geotropic, and penetrate the ground 1882 M'NAB *Bot* VI § 266 147 The main root with the concave side of the bent portion downwards is positively geotropic, the stem with the concave side upwards is negatively geotropic 1892 F DARWIN in *Nature* 27 Aug 409 Roots and other positively geotropic organs bend owing to plasticity 1897 WILLIS *Flower & Fl* I 21 We express this property of the root (to assume its original downward progress in growing when forcibly deflected from its course, e g by a stone) by saying that it is positively geotropic

Hence **Geotro pically** *adv*

1882 F DARWIN in *Nature* 27 Apr 616 The central portion of the root is capable of bending geotropically downwards. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 873 Geotropically curved stems and nodes of Grasses 1892 *Athenæum* 27 June 833/3 The protoplasm of heliotropically and geotropically curving cells and hyphæ

Geotropism (dʒɪ̃ːɹtrɒpĭz'm) *Bot.* [f. as prec. + -ISM First used in Ger. form *geotrophismus* by A B Frank *Beitr. z. Pflanzenphysiol.* (1868)] A collective term for the phenomena of irritability presented by various parts of plants in relation to the action of gravity *Positive geotropism*: the tendency (of roots, etc.) to grow towards the centre of the earth. *Negative g*: the tendency (of stems, etc.) to grow away from the centre of the earth.

By C and F. Darwin (1880) the word was used in a narrower sense, as synonymous with the 'positive geotropism' of other writers, the term Apogeotropism being substituted for 'negative geotropism'. Diageotropism, the tendency (of leaves) to grow at right angles to the vertical, is a third variety of 'geotropism' in the original (and still prevalent) wider sense of the word.

1879 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 758 The positive or negative character of geotropism depends as little as that of heliotropism on the morphological nature of the organ

1880 *Darwin in Nature* XXXIII 179 The phenomena might result from the ordinary forms of heliotropism and geotropism acting in concert

So also **Geo-tropy** 1889 in *Century Dict*

Geoul, obs form of Jowl

Gep, var Gip *int.*, *Obs*

Gephyrean (dʒefīrʹăn), *a* and *sb.* [f mod L. *Gephyrea*, sb pl (f Gr *γέφῡρα* bridge) + -AN]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to the *Gephyrea*, a class or group of the *Vermes* or worms **B.** *sb* A worm of this class.

1881 Carpenter *Microsc.* § 596 701 This was discovered by Krohn in 1858 to be a Gephyrean Worm 1887 *Athenæum* 7 May 611/3 A report on the gephyreans (f the Mergui Archipelago, by Prof E Selenka, of Erlangen, was read 1893 *Ibid* 29 Apr 541/2 A communication was read from Mr A E Shipley, on the anatomy and histology of two gephyrean worms of the genus Sipunculus

Gepoun, var Gipon, *Obs*

Ger, obs form of Gar *v*, Gear, Yfar.

Geraflour, obs. Sc. form of Gillyflower

Gerah (gīʹrā). *Heb Antiq* Forms 6 **ge(e)ra**, 7– **gerah** [a Heb גֵּרָה *gērāh*. Rendered in Vulgate *Exod* xxx 13 by *obolus*] A Hebrew coin and weight, the twentieth part of a shekel

1534 Tindale *Ex* (1573) *Ij* Gereh, in weight as it were an English halfpenny, or somewhat more 1611 Bible *Exod* xxx 13 A shekel is twenty gerahs

Geranin (dʒeʹrănin) Also **geranim** [f next + -IN] An astringent principle obtained from *Geranium maculatum*

1864 *New Syd Soc Year bk for* 1863, 440 Geranin 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Geranium*

Geranium (dʒēiʹnĭăm) Also 6–7 -ion [a L. *geranium*, -*ion*, a Gr *γεράνιον*, f *γέρανος* crane]

1 A genus of herbaceous plants or undershrubs (N O *Geraniaceæ*, of which it is the type), growing wild in temperate regions, and bearing a fruit similar in shape to the bill of a crane, a plant of this genus or its flower

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* D iij, Geranium is of two kyndes The one kynde is called Pinke nedle or Cranes byl 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxii 45 The first kinde of Geranion or Storckes bill, his leaues are cut and iagged in many peeces 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 259 The hearb Geranion, which some call Myrrhis, others Merthrys, is like vnto Hemlocke 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 67 May Flowers in Prime, or of lasting Gladiolus, Geranium [etc.] 1725 Byrom *Lett Rem* (1854) I 1. 163 Mr —— produced the plants from Chelsea Garden, all geraniums, neatly pasted on sheets of white paper 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii 332 A fruit composed of five grains and beaked, whence its names of Geranium and Crane's bill 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 15 Among blue geranium and golden globe flower

2 A plant of the genus Pelargonium (N O *Geraniaceæ*), natives of S Africa, of which many varieties are cultivated in Great Britain, esp the Scarlet Geranium and the so-called Fancy Geranium or Pelargonium

1760 Shenstone *Wks & Lett* III 335 An antique vase is introduced with a flower and two or three leaves of the scarlet Geranium 1796 C Marshall *Garden* (1813) 386 Shifting geraniums should generally take place once a year from smaller pots into bigger 1809 Han More *Cælebs* I xii 160 Snatching up a wreath of various coloured geraniums 1873 Mrs H King *Disciples, Ueo Bassi* (1877) 65 The red geraniums blazed in banks breast high 1890 + Lydia *Golden Sprigs* 155 Geraniums are grown as hedges

3 *Med* (*U S Pharm*) The rhizome of *G. maculatum* used as an astringent (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854).

4 The colour of the scarlet geranium.

1842 Miss Costello *Pilgr Auvergne* II 158 Rich coloured aprons and handkerchiefs, scarlet and geranium prevailing amongst them 1895 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 1/2 Colour seemed chiefly to run on that blending of purple and geranium which was even a little overdone last year

5. With defining word, applied to plants of other genera (see quots).

1866 *Treas. Bot* 528/2 *Indian Geranium*, a term used by perfumers for *Andropogon Nardus Nettle Geranium*, a popular name for *Coleus frutescens*.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *geranium-coloured, red.*

1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 284/2 Mrs Bloss was dressed in a geranium-coloured muslin gown 1894 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/5 The whole of this overlapping front is in black fretwork over geranium red

Hence **Gera nium***ed ppl a.* [+-ED 2], having the colour of a scarlet geranium.

1819 'R Rabelais' *Abeillard & H.* 70 Pouting and geranium'd lips.

†Gerarchie. *Her. Obs* [? a use of *gerarchie* Hierarchy, in allusion to the *nine* orders of the three hierarchies of angels.] (See quot ; substituted by Ferne for Gerebi)

1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 206 The Armes called Quadrates, were nine in number The first of the Quadrates finall, was called Gerearrie, or rather gerarchie: and that was when the feeld was deuided, into nine diuers quarters, or partes, meeting in the Fesse point of the Shielde.

Gerarchie, -y(e, obs. forms of Hierarchy.

†Gerard. *Obs* Also 4 **gerarde, gerrard.** [Of obscure origin, app pronounced with (g) and with stress on the first syllable] A villain.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2487, I sal vnder tak þe to fight, Agains yon gerard [Goliath] þat es sa grim *Ibid* 12811 Þat gredi gerard [Herod] als a gripe his vn rightes biginnes to ripe! *Ibid* 22308 Þat sal weme crist at vnderfang, And sal receiue þe gerard [Antichrist] strang *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 64 Þe gerrard [the Devil] þus gan hir bigile, And nie also, allas þat while!

‖ Gerardia (dʒĕrā ădiă) [mod L., named after John Gerarde, the herbalist (1545–1612)] A genus of plants (N O *Scrophulariaceæ*) consisting of American herbs or undershrubs, with yellow or rosy purple flowers.

1852 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 70 Still, purplish asters, late golden rods, purple gerardia, etc

†Gerate, *v Her Obs* Also 5 6 **ger(r)at(t** [Of unknown origin] *trans* To powder or strew (a coat) with minor charges Hence **Gerat(t)ed,** ppl a

†I-gerati *ppl adjs*, **Gerat(t)irg** *vbl sb*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij b, His cootarmure ynyat or elles I gerati with precioune stonys *Ibid* B iij b, Gerat tyng haue ix bagges of cootarmuris 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 37 When they may bee numbred, then it is called of old Italie, the gerratting *Ibid* 38 b, You shall see at this daie fields of cote Armour gerrated with diuers o her thinges 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 207 Coates Gerratted of crosses might be gerratted but of these foure seuerall sorts of crosses 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv § 1 (ed 3) 200 The charges in gerratted shields are poudres or semees —poured over their fields 1869 W S Ellis *Antiq Her* x 224 The composite coats of Conyers and Romara are an early testimony to the practice of gerating

†Gerately, *adv. Her Obs* [f *gerate*, pa. pple of prec. + -LY 2] (See quots)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij, Geratly is calde in armys whan the cootarmure is powderd 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 133 b, A shemise blanke, powdered and spotted with mullets sable, which of the old Herehaughts is termed Gerately

Geratology (dʒeratǫ̆ʹlŏdʒi [f Gr *γηρατ-*, *γῆρας* old age + -λογία discoursing. see -LOGY] The science of the phenomena of decadence, esp those characteristic of a species or other group of animals approaching extinction

1884 A Hyatt in *Science* III 147/2 We may trace the death of an entire order, and show that it takes place in accordance with the laws of geratology.

Hence **Geratolo gic** [-IC], **Gerato logous** [-OUS] *adjs*, of or pertaining to geratology. **Gerato logist** [-IST], one who studies geratology

1884 A Hyatt in *Science* III 124/1 These shells appear among the geratologous palæozoic types

†Gerat, *a Obs* Also 6 **geratte** [f *gerate*, pa pple of Gerate *v* + -Y 1] = Gerati

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 207 The third quadrat, of the finals, was called geratte when the coat armour was charged or powdered with anye small deade thinge 1869 W S Ellis *Antiq Her* x 238 Some of our earliest arms are *gerati* with crosses crosslets we don't find any coats gerraty of crescents or escallops

Gerbe (dʒəːb) Also 9 **gerb, jerb** [a F *gerbe* (in the same senses) see Garbe *sb* 1]

†1 A wheat-sheaf (Cf Garb *sb.*1 1) *Obs*—1

1808 *J Barlow Columb* VII 749 As when the toiling swains Heap their whole harvest on the stubbly plains, Gerb after gerb the bearded shock expands

2 Something resembling a sheaf of wheat. **†a.** A combination of jets in an ornamental fountain (*obs*) b A kind of firework (see quots)

1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 208 Here are some Gerbes of a singular fashion, with a Circle of a great number of Pots *Ibid* 209 Gerbes *Fireworks* III 101 The cases for gerbes are made very strong, on account of the strength of the composition 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV iii 339 Exhibitions consisting chiefly in fire-trees, jerbs, and rockets 1833 *Philos in Sport* xix 401 Gerbes, a species of firework, which throws up a luminous and sparkling jet of fire 1886 O Masson in *Encycl Brit* XX 1.6/1 Gerbes are choked cases, not unlike Roman candles, but often of much larger size. Their fire spreads like a sheaf of wheat

transf 1802 T Beddoes *Hygeia* vi 53 When once kindled, it [the fire of malignant fever] may justly be regarded as rising in a gerbe 1826 G P Scrope *Volcanos* 33 By a sudden vehement boiling up, it [the lava] almost reaches the upper rim, and then dischar ges a gerb of red hot stones 1869 tr *Reade's Apostate* iv 82 The atmosphere is furrowed as it were with gerbes of flame

Gerbille (dʒəːbĭl). Also **ger'll** [a F *gerbille*, ad. mod L. *gerbillus*, dim. of *gerbo* Jerboa] Any animal belonging to the genus *Gerbillus*

1849 *Sk Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 47 The Indian gerbille is common in Hindustan, and seems to be gregarious. 1873 Irbisram *Moab* viii 145 A pair of a beautifully marked Gerbille, with a fine squirrel like tail

Gerbo, Gerbom, obs. forms of Jerboa, Gherbin.

Gerd, Gerd-, Gerdel(l-, -dle: see Gird, Gird-, Girdle.

Gerdon(e, gerdoun, obs. forms of Guerdon.

†Gere. *Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **geer(e, gere,** 6 **gier,** 6–7 **gear,e.** See also Garb *sb* 2 [Of obscure origin: the sense has some affinity to that of MDu. *gere, gaer, gare*, desire, zeal, passion, but the adoption of such a word from Du. is unlikely. At the beginning of 17th c superseded by Garb *sb* 2]

A sudden fit of passion, feeling, transient fancy, or the like, a wild or changeful mood in which a loose is given to the feelings of the moment

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe blaunche* 1257 For why I loved hir in no gere *c* 1386 — *Anel & F* 673 Into a studie he fil sodenly, As doon thise lusty folk in hir queynte geres. 1424 Lydgate *Lonet Is* in Pol Poems I 23 Wo me that me fro my wylde gerys 1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* B viij a, Men may some time do yt hastely in a gere, whereof after they mas soon repent them 1563 Man *Mauculus' Commonpl* 284 b, The Anabaptistes also of our dayes, upon a mad gere, doe rebaptize them, which haue been allready baptised 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 140 This was not for a little while, nor in a geer of fauour, that should continue for a time. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi xi 422 The Emperour in a certain geare [*var* gare] and violent heat made haste to encounter them

Gere, obs form of Jere ed.

Gerefa (gīrʹfă, yerʹvă) *O E Antiq* [a O E *gerefa*, *geréfa*: see Reeve] An administrative officer under the Old English kings

1823 Southey *Lives Admirals* I 66 Ethelwurd and I sof win were two of the king's high gerefas 1863 H Cox *Instit* II iii 384 *note*, In each township among the Saxons, there was a Gerefa, Tun Gerefa, or Reeve 1872 E W Robertson *Hist Ess* 117 The King's Graphio or Gerefa exercised the royal prerogatives within his shire

†Geremumble, *v Obs rare*—1. [Prob onomatopœic; the initial sound seems to be (dg). cf Sc *jurmummle* 'to crush, disfigure, to bamboozle', given by Jam with quots. from Hogg] *trans* ? To grabble (fish)

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 55 With that speech hee deliuered him the king of fishes teaching him how to gere mumble it, sawce it, and dresse it

Gerent (dʒīʹrĕnt), *sb* and *a rare* [ad L. *gerent-em*, pres pple of *gerĕre* to manage]

A *sb* One who holds an office, a manager, ruler Also *attrib*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 80 *note*, He meaneth the Augurship wherein they were both Gerents at one time 1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems 1850 I 182 Such a marriage rite Shall thrust him headlong from his gerent seat

Jig 1882 Stevenson *Fam Stud* 111 And so sympathy pairs with self assertion, the two gerents of human life on earth

B *adj* (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gerent*, bearing or carrying 1721 in Bailey

†Gereri, *a Her Obs* Also 6 **gerearrie** (See quots , the two explanations in 1486 do not agree)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B iij a, Gereri is called in armys whan cootarmuris ar ix quarteris dyuerse colowris *Ibid* B v b, Gereri is whan iij cheffrounce be to gedur or moo 1586 [see Gerarchie]

Gerfalcon (dʒəːfɔ̆lkăn, -fǫ̆k'n) Forms. 4–9 **ger-**, 4, 8–9 **gyr-**, (4 **gere-**), 5–7 **gier** , **jar;re-**, (5 **gire-**), 4– **gerfalcon.** etc (See forms of Falcon) [a O F *gerfaucon*, also *gerfauc* (mod F *gerfaut*) Pr *gerfalc s*, Sp, Pg *gerifalte*, It *girfalco*, *gyrifalco*, med L *gero- gir-o-*, *gyr-o-falco*, MHG *gir-*, *gervalke* (mod Ger *geier-*, *geier-*, *gerfalke* Du *giervalk* ON *gerrfálki*

A compound of the word which appears in Eng as Falcon, the origin of the first element is disputed, but the prevailing view both among Germanic and Romanic philologists now is that, while the recorded forms in the Teut langs. are adopted from Fr, the ultimate source is the OHG *gīr* vulture (MHG *gīr*, mod Ger *geier*), f the root **gīr* in OHG *gīri*, *gīri* greedy The suggestion that the med L *gyrofalco* is derived from *gȳrus*, *gyrare*, and refers to the 'circling' movements of the falcon in the air, was made by Gerald de Barri (Giraldus Cambrensis) as early as 1188 (*Top Hib* ed Brewer, I xiii) A treatise on hunting by the Emperor Frederic II (*c* 1250) contains a passage (II iv 152, ed 1596) in which the word is said to be either from the Gr *κύων*, lord, or from the Gr *ιερὸς* sacred The latter suggestion was prob based on the current term *falco sacer* denoting a kind of hawk, but according to modern scholars *sacer* in this use (= Fr, Sp, Pg *sacre* sb) does not mean 'sacred,' but is an adoption of the Arabic *ṣaqr* In the 16th c *hierofalco* was adopted by ornithologists (Aldrovandus, Gesner) as the correct Latin form, probably from the observation that It *gier-* sometimes represents L *hier* (as in *gerarchia* hierarchy), and it is still used as the scientific name of a sub genus of the genus *Falco* In the view of some recent etymologists, the O F *gerfaucon* represents a popular L. **hierofalco*, and that the first element of this is from Gr *ἱερὰξ* hawk, is very improbable]

In early use, a large falcon, esp one used to fly at herons, now, any large falcon of the northern regions: esp the white gerfalcon of Iceland (*Falco islandus*)

13 *Guy & Arth* (A) 823 He schal bring to be turnament þat day A ger-fauk þat is milke white 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxxix 13 The fether of a struccion is lic to the fetheris of a ierfalcon and of a gonhauk. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Gerfaucun, *Accipitrus* 1456–70 Holland *Howlat* 319 Geir Falcounis, that gentilly in bewte hathounds 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1236 A, syr thy iarfawcon and thou be hanged togyder 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 108 A Ierfaulcon was cast off after her 1588 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 118 You must not expect to find your gier falcon there. 1793 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 87 A saker or jerfalcon darts down upon a heron with a force proportioned to his rise 1796

Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 134 The .. Lanner, Sacre, and the Gyrfalcon are mentioned as natives, in our old game law 1883 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 187 A white gerfalcon watches us from yon pile of stones, a bowshot off 1887 Morris *Jason* x 415 Scarped cliffs here and there, Where screamed the great ger falcon 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 614/1 The noble gyr or jer falcon of Iceland, which in strength almost rivals the eagle itself *attrib* 1891 C E Norton *Dante's Hell* IV 20, I saw Caesar in armor, with his gerfalcon eyes

†**Gerfaunt.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [app. alteration of Arab زَرَافَة; *zarafah* Giraffe, assimilated to *elefaunt*] A giraffe

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 283 In Arabye thei [orafles] ben clept Gerfaunte [*Roxb* gyrfauntz] he hath the necke a 20 Cubyte long

†**Gerfal,** *a Obs* [f Gere + -ful] = Gerish

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 258 (286) (Harl MS) But euere more lo this is thy manere To reue a wyght bat moost is to hym dere To preue in bat thi gerful [*Campsall MS* gerful, *MS Gg* 4 27, gerely] violence *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 680 (Ellesm MS) Right as hir day Is gereful [*Corpus MS* gerful, *other MSS* gerful] right so chaungeth she array

Gergeis, var Gregeis *Obs*

Gergon, obs form of Jargon

Gerhardtite (gɛ·rhaːdtait) *Min* [Named in 1885 by Wells and Penfield after Prof C F *Gerhardt* of Strasburg see -ite] Basic nitrate of copper occurring in small dark green crystals.

1885 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XXX 50 Gerhardtite and Artificial Basic Cupric Nitrates

†**Gering.** *Obs* [Cf Gerard] ? A villain

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 257/44 Se, bouȝte he, 'þis is mi wuf, and wim gering is i comen hire to

†**Gerish,** *a* [f Gere + -ish] Changeful, fitful, wild, wayward

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 243 In gerysshe Marche toward the ariete *Ibid* 245 Now gerysshe glad, and anoon affir wrothe *Ibid* 254 The seysun of my yeerys greene The gerisshe seesun, straunge of condicioun, Dipososyd to many unbridlyd passioun 1430-40 — *Bochas* VI 1 53 And as a swalowe gerissh of hir flight 'I wene slouȝthh & wrȝth moste wicked bowe wynde 1532 Palsgr 313/2 Gerysshe wylde or lyght headed, *Savouche* 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xlii 13 b, The *Extravaganite*, Madnesse that doth infest a man ones in a mone the whiche doth cause one to be gerysshe, and waverynge witted, not constant, but fantasticall

Hence †**Ge rishness,** wildness, waywardness

1494 Fabyan *Chron* 4 Of Walys Gerysshnesse and of theyr lyght dotage 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiii 75 As for this diuelish geerishnesse which the wicked haue to ouerthrowe Gods Children withall

Gerkin, Gerland, obs ff Gherkin, Garland.

†**Gerlaundesche.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [a OF *garlandesche* a garland] A garland

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 A gerlaundesche schinende schenre þen pe sunne

Gerle, Gerlond, obs. ff. Girl, Garland

Germ (dʒɜm), *sb* Also 7–9 **germe** [a F. *germe* —L. *germen* sprout, of doubtful etymology; referred by some to the root **gen-* of *gignō* e to beget, by others to the root *ges-* of *gerō* e to bear]

1 That portion of an organic being which is capable of development into the likeness of that from which it sprang a rudiment of a new organism

Germ is often used *attrib* by mod biologists for the female reproductive element, in opposition to *sperm*, see 5 and 6

a. in vegetables

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxiv 217 Can these germes choose but pierce the earth in small stringes, as they are able to make their way? 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xvii 201 Mr Bonnet supposes that all the germs of future plants were really contained in the first germ 1784 Cowper *Task* III 521 Then rise the tender germes, upstart ing quick And spreading wide their spongy lobes 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xx 396 The germ grows up in the spring, upon a fruit stalk, adorned with leaves 1849 Lowell *Prometh* 124 Good, once put in action or in thought, Like a strong oak, doth from its boughs shed down The ripe germs of a forest 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* I v What made the Jew a Jew, the Greek a Greek, is as unexplained as what stately causes the germs of an oak and of an ash to produce different trees.

b in animals

1690 [see Gallature] 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xxiv 120 We can easily conceive that defective juices may produce defective germs 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) I 343 The germe of a future swarm of the larva that is to spring from that deposited by its side 1841–71 I B Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 72 Upon the outer aspect of the newly formed germ a little spherical body may be detected. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xv 257 Coral polypes can also multiply by means of germs, which are thrown off from the parent as free swimming bodies

c *gen*

1798 Malthus *Popul.* I i (1806) I 3 The germes of existence contained in the earth 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xvii 222 The idea of those great inundations which for some time extinguished the germs of organic life upon the globe 1858 Carpenter *Phys* § 6 Every organised structure had its origin in another, which produced a germ capable of living and growing 1862 Gourburn *Pers Relig* I (1873) 10 Who could have believed that the germs of all the fair objects which we behold in nature were in that void and formless earth?

2. †**a.** In the Linnæan nomenclature. The ovary (*obs*). **b** The seed *lit* and *fig*

a 1759 B Stillingfl *Wks* (1762) Introd 30 An oblong thickish substance with six furrows along its sides. This contains the seed, and is called the germen or germ. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* L 23 The swollen base, with three humped angles, called the germ or ovary 1829 Togno & Durand *Materia Medica* 93 Germ [of Crane's Bill Geranium] Egg shaped

b 1823 Scott *Peveril* xx, The germs of her wilful and capricious passions might have been sown during her wandering and adventurous childhood 1848 Lytton *Harold* x iii, Does the new ground reject the germs of the sower?

3 In early use, vaguely, the 'seed' of a disease. In mod use, a micro-organism or microbe, often, one of the microbes which are believed to cause disease.

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 484 The vaccine virus must act in one or other of these two ways either it must destroy the germe of the small-pox or it must neutralize this germe [A passage translated from Fr] 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xiii 210 No germ from the kitchen air had ascended the narrow necks 1897 Muir & Ritchie *Bacteriology* 1 2 Other general words, such as germ, microbe, micro organism, are often used as synonymous with bacterium, though, strictly, they include the smallest organisms of the animal kingdom

4 *fig* That from which anything springs or may spring, an elementary principle, a rudiment. *In germ* in a rudimentary form

1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* lxxi, Thereby to eradicate every germe of liberty 1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 605 The only germ of dissension, which shows itself at present, is in the quarter of Turkey 1810 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1837) IX 537 We ought to encourage to remain here all the gentlemen of the country, as a germ of insurrection 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 222 An apathy nips all efforts at action in their germ 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* II xi 78 Every country has possessed, in its own provincial literature, the first germ of romance 1868 M Patrison *Academ Org* 227 The idea exist in germ in the University itself 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 543 His keen eye marked the germs of coming danger

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1 a) *germ-case, -filament, -form, forming, -life, -particle*, also *germ like* adj, (sense 3) *germ-breeder, -cloud, -nuisance, -sac, -stage*

1895 *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug 2/1 There is no "germ breeder like an outcast 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 31/2 The more general signification of "germ-cases in germ-sacs may be more appropriate 1884 *19th Cent* Feb 331 The disease-germs rising in "germ clouds and wafted by air currents. 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 20 An inner endo spore which bursts through the exospore on germination, producing the "germ-filament 1871 Haeckel's *Evol Man* I 192 This highly important and interesting "germ form is called the germ cup, or the intestinal larva (Gastrula, Fig 22) 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 1214/1 The separation of the "germ forming and yolk forming portions from each other 1875 E White *Life in Christ* III xv (1878) 288 Here we are thrown back upon some considerations on the phenomena of "germ life in general 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog* xxiv 122 To me it appears that some thing "germ like must previously exist in the mother 1894 C S Minot *Dog Monthly* XI IV 458 Individual and society, like all other organisms, begins with a simple germ like state 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 3/2 The lack of any sort of attempt at efficient sanitation, must, I think, have made of the place a "germ nursery [etc] 1880 M Campbell *Causa Causans* 1 The slightest dislocation of the ultimate "germ and sperm particles will modify the entire future development of the embryo 1859 "Germ sac [see *germ cell*] 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Germ sac*, the vesicular blastoderm of mammals 1882 Bastian in *Quain's Med Dict* 533/1 The different kinds of Cystigia may in every be cast off micro organisms of a low type, either in their 'finished' condition or in a "germ stage

6 Special comb **germ-area** (see quot), **germ-cell** (see quot), also *germ-cellule*, **germ-cone,** a rudimentary volcanic cone; **germ-cup,** a gastrula, **germ-disk** = *germ-area*, **germ-force** (see quot), **germ-gland,** one that produces germs, **germ-layer** = *germinal layer*, **germ-mass** (see quot), **germ-membrane** = Blastoderm, **germ-plasm,** the protoplasm peculiar to a germ or ovum (see quots), **germ-polyp,** a polyp produced by gemmation; **germ-pore, -shield** (see quots), **germ-spot** = *germinal spot*; **germ-stock** (see quot), **germ-theory,** 'the theory of the origin of many diseases in the morbific influence of certain fungi, which are introduced into the organism by means of their germs or spores' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885), **germ-tube,** the tube-like growth emitted from a spore in germination; **germ-vesicle** = *germinal vesicle*, **germ-yolk** (see quot)

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 292 The small, circular, dull white spot, which lies at a particular point on the outer surface of the 'intestinal germ vesicle' is the 'intestinal germ disc' Sometimes it was called the 'germ disc' more usually the "germ-area. 1855 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ-cell*, the first nucleated cell that appears in the impregnated ovum, after the reception of the spermatozoon and the disappearance of the germinal vesicle 1868 Carpenter *Microsc* § 251 335 The Sexual distinction of the Generative cells into 'Sperm-cells' and 'Germ cells'. 1846 Dana *Zoph.* v § 89 (1849) 92 This new "germ cellule enlarges 1849 — *Geol* VII (1850) 364 They illustrate the "germ-cone, proceeding from eruptions by overflowings, and through fissures 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I 192 "Germ-cup [see *germ-form* in 5] 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, "*Germ force*, plastic force 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 185 The excretory ducts of the paired "germ glands are, in both sexes, united with the hind-gut 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. 13 For example, the sexual organs of the human embryo appear to originate from the middle "germ-layer. 1895 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ-mass*, the material prepared for the formation of the embryo, consisting of the derivative germ cells and the yolk which they have assimilated 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 197 The "germ membrane, or blastoderm 1889 Mivart in *Dublin Rev* Oct 282 It is only the "germ plasm which has the power of reproducing an organism 1890 G Allen in *Academy* 1 Feb 84/1 The germ-plasm is the essential part of the germ-cell, and determines the nature of the individual that arises from it 1846 Dana *Zooph.* IV § 61 (1848) 63 "Germ polyps differ essentially in their mode of increase 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* III 100 Many of these pores serve as places of exit for the tubular outgrowths from the spore at the time of germination, and may therefore be termed "germ pores 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 297 The dull coloured shield shaped spot itself is the first rudiment of the dorsal portion of the embryo We will call it briefly the "'germ shield' (*notaspis*) 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Cælent* 60 Some furnished with germ vesicle and "germ spot, others in a more advanced stage of development 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Germ stock*, the term applied to the part of the body from which budding takes place in those animals in which a distinct special area is set apart for the purpose of generation by gemmation 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I v 138 The "germ theory of epidemic disease 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, "*Germ transmission*, inheritance from the Mother as opposed to Sperm-transmission 1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* III 109 In nutrient solutions it [the spore] usually puts out "germ tubes *Ibid* 110 This the first product of germination is accordingly known as the germ tube 1855 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ vesicle* or Germinal vesicle 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II I 48 The Egg is essentially composed of the germ vesicle or cicatricula, and of a protecting envelope 1855 Owen *Comp Anat Invertebr* (ed 2) 673 "*Germ yolk*, that portion of the primary yolk of the egg which is assimilated by the germ cells in the formation of the germ mass In some animals the whole yolk is so assimilated, in others (sepia *e g*) only a small portion, the remainder being the "food yolk', and absorbed by the future embryo or young animal

Germ (dʒɜm), *v* [in early use, ad F *germer*, f *germe* Germ, the current word is f Germ *sb*]

1 *intr* To put forth germs or buds, to bud, sprout Now only *fig*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 391 b/2 Whan the brannches been cutte of the knotte that remayneth It germeth and bryngeth forth newe buddes in al the places of the cuttyng 1500 *20* Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 3 Fresche flour of 3outhe, new germyng to burgeoun 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIII 572 Liberty may germ in

Lion. 1621 — *Wint T* IV iv, 802 Those that are lermaine to him shall all come vnder the Hang-man

fig 1697 W Mounce *Greeks quasi* Rowm Def § 23 232 For their dear brethren, and such as are germane to them in principles, are most engaged in that guilt [etc]

4 Closely connected, appropriate, relevant; pertinent. Const *to*.

This sense arises from allusion to the Shaks. passage (quot 1602), which is merely a fig example of sense 3 The mod form varies between *ge rman*, *germa ne*, and *ge rmane*, the spelling *germain* has been used by some writers

1602 Shakr *Ham* v ii 165 The phrase would bee more Germane [*a*o 1623 (Fo 1), 1603 (Qo 1), 1604 (Qo 2)] to the matter: were we to vse such Elocution, as how the Worlds [gateway] was ordained All euidences germane to the subject 1865-6 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 96 The document is not sufficiently germane to be reproduced in this place. 1870 Huxley *Lay Serm* iv (1874) 57 Those studies which are immediately germain to physic 1877 Sparrow *Serm* xxi 274 An argument not pertinent or germain to the subject 1886 *Illustr Lond News* Summer No 24/3 The illustration was hardly germane to the case

11 **5** Genuine, true, thorough *Obs* or *arch*

1382 Wyclif *Phil* iv 3, I preie thee, germain felowe, helpe thou the like wymmen that trauelden with me in the gospel 1542 Becon *Potat for Lent* Pref, Sincere, germane and true learning 1642 Netherseole *Consid upon Affairs* 3 The miserable Distractions of this divided Kingdom, threatning a Germane desolation thereof 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 575 Calling him a German and genuine Disciple of Plato's 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 7 That to be a pure, german, genuine Catholic, a man must be either knave or fool

Hence **Germa nely** *adv*, in a germane manner, pertinently

1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 84 An embassy from the willow weavers all—or to speak more germanely to the matter, of the Basket bearers

† **B** *sb* One sprung from the same stock, a brother, a near relative *Obs*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xxiii 23 b/2 The whyche were not oonly bredren carnalle, but also in lyf, in religyon & in vertues they were germayns 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 13 Goe now, proud Miscreant, Thyselfe thy message do to them declare 1604 Shaks *Oth* I i 114 Youle haue Coosens for Cozens, and Gennets for Germaines 1721 Bailey, *Germain*, a Brother or Sister by the same Father and Mother

German (dʒɔ·rmăn), *a* 2 and *sb* 2 Also 6 **germayne**, 6–7 **germaine**, **germane** [ad L *Germān-us*, used, as adj and sb, as the designation of persons belonging to a group of related peoples inhabiting central and northern Europe, and speaking the dialects from which the 'Germanic' or 'Teutonic' languages have been developed

The name does not appear to have been applied to these peoples by themselves, or to be explicable from their sources A view widely held is that it was the name given by the Gauls to their neighbours, the Celtic derivations suggested are from OIr *gair* neighbour (Zeuss) and from Irish *garrm* battle-cry (Wachter, Grimm) According to Müllenhoff, *Germani* was originally the name of a group of Celtic peoples in north eastern Gaul, was transferred from these to their Teutonic conquerors, and afterwards extended to all the Teutonic peoples

The pronunciation (dʒɔ·rmăn), for which cf *clark*, *sergeant*, *Hertford*, was formerly fashionable, but now survives only as *dial* or *vulgar*

In English use the word does not occur until the 16th c, the *sb* appearing in our quots earlier than the adj The older designations were Almain and Dutch (Duichman), the latter, however, was wider in meaning

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to Germany or its inhabitants

The precise signification depends on the varying extension given to the name *Germany*

German Ocean transl Ptolemy's Γερμανικὸς Ὠκεανός, the sea to the east of Great Britain, the North Sea

1552 Huloet, German or of germanye, *Germanus* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 168 The German maine or French gentlewymen 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv v 70 They set squirrels and away, like three Germane-diuels, three Doctor Faustasses 1618 *Owle's Alman* 7 The German Fencer cudgell'd most of our English Fencers now about a moneth past 1658 Sir I Browne *Hydriot* ii 56 That burning the dead was the old Germane practise is also asserted by Tacitus 1685 Cooke *Marrow Chirurgery* (ed 4) I § 1. 2 [Some instruments are] of Horn, as Cups used at German Baths 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 190 They are as Impertinent and Nosie as the German Jews at their Synagogue at Amsterdam 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 165 Then boasts the dearest German water, To mak him look fair and fatter 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) II 143 Fitted up with German stoves, the only powers of heat sufficient for this climate 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 12 It would be impossible to speak of a German nation, in the proper sense of the word, during the preceding ages 1879 Escott *England* I 53 We at last reach the point where it discharges itself into the German Ocean 1882 Freeman in *Longm. Mag* I 94 'German', which people used to sound 'Jarman'—as in the memorable story of the Oxford University preacher who wished the 'Jarman theology' at the bottom of the 'Jarman Ocean'

b with limiting word as in B 1 b, the combination indicating the dialect or language spoken by the persons in question

1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* viii. 39 His fingers will not suffer him to keep any money between them, as he once told an High-German artist. 1887 Skeat *Princ. Eng Etym* Ser I ii § 9 Taking English to represent the native speech of the Low German conquerors of England

2. *transf* & **fig.** Marked by the characteristics of a German; German-like **b** Friendly to the Germans, biased in favour of German interests

1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 Peace and order were maintained by police regulations of German minuteness and strictness. 1864 Ld Malmesbury *Mem* II 318 As Lord Bath was there and is very German, of course Lord Derby did not feel himself on safe ground

3 As the designation of a language (see B 2) Hence of words, etc Belonging to the German language Of literary compositions, etc Written or spoken in the German language

Partly an attrib use of the *sb* as in *German grammar*, *German master* (one who teaches the language), etc

1748 Chesterf *Let* 1 July (1892) I 124, I desire that you will not fail to write a German letter in the German character, once every fortnight, to Mr Grevenkop — *Let* 5 Sept I 139 You will also desire your German master to teach you [etc] 1755 Johnson *Dict* Pref, Of words undoubtedly Teutonick the original is not always to be found in my ancient language, and I have therefore inserted Dutch or German substitutes 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit*, *Satyrane's Let* (Pohn) 266, I inquired concerning the history of German poetry and the older German poets 1817 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* (1831) II 324, I received several communications from him chiefly written in the German language 1888 H A Strong tr *Paul's Princ Hist Lang* iv 85 The correspondence of the function fixes the name in the German word *gebrauch* 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* I 260 This is the origin of the German possessive pronoun *ihr*

b with limiting words as in B 2 b

1872 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* 1 5 The Low German dialects of the Continent are yielding to its [High German] influence 1891 Bercimann *First Gram Germ Lang* 1 34 A person who understands *Hochdeutsch* is less able to understand the Low German than the Middle and South German dialects

4 In names of things of actual or attributed German origin (sometimes written with a hyphen), as **German bezoar** (see Bezoar 2); **German bit**, **chest** (see quots), **German clock**, in 16–17th c chiefly one of elaborate construction, often containing automatic figures of persons or animals, **German congreve**, a kind of lucifer match, † **German devil** [cf quot 1598 in 1], ? a sort of screw-jack or similar contrivance, **German duck** (see quot), **German flute** (see Flute *sb* 1 1), **German gamba**, **gold**, **hone** (see quots), † **German Lombard**, a kind of paper, **German mile**, a distance of between 4 and 5 English miles; **German paste**, **process**, **sarsaparilla** (see quots), **German sausage**, a large sort of sausage, the stuffing of which is meat spiced and partly cooked, usually sold in portions by weight, **German sheet**, a kind of sheet-glass, **German sixth** *Mus*, a chord consisting of a note with its major third, fifth, and augmented sixth, **German steel**, **stitch** (see quots); **German text**, a black letter resembling old English or modern German; also *attrib*, **German tinder** = Amadou, **German watch** (cf *G clock*), **German wool** = *Berlin wool* (see Berlin 4) Also **German silver**

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **German bit*, a wood boring tool adapted to be used in a brace *Ibid*, **German chest* (*Metal Forger*), [in which] the stamps are carried horizontally by a stream of water The heavier portions settle near the head of the box, and the lighter towards the lower end 1588 Shaks *L L L* III i 192 A woman that is like a *Germane Cloake* (*o e* clock), Still a repairing, euer out of frame. 1600 B Jonson *Sil Woman* iv ii, Shee takes her selfe asunder still when shee goes to bed and about next day noone is put together againe, like a great Germane Clocke *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* i v (1651) B 11, Let us try To win that old Eremit thing, that, like An Image in a German clock, Speakes, Goes, New walkes 1892 Alvenleben *Lodge Labour* I 432 The '*German congreves' were soon after introduced 1670 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 23 That small Engine, which by some is call'd the *German devil*, reform'd, after this manner, and duely applied, might be very expedient for this purpose [the extraction of Roots] 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), **German Duck*, half a sheep's head boiled with onions 1754 Chesterf in *World* No 101 (end), Upon the same shelf with them *German flute, their powder mask and their four horse whip 1880 C A Edwards *Organs* (1881) 197 *German Gamba*. This stop is not to be confounded with the German Gamba. The *German Gamba, or Gamba proper, is a stop of louder intonation and somewhat larger scale 1889 *Century Dict*, **German gold*, an inferior gold powder prepared from gold leaf 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict* s v *Horse*, *German silver*, smooth, yellow plate especially adapted for razor setting. 1718 *Act* 10 *Anne* in *Lond Gaz* No 5018/3 For all Paper called *German Lombard* 1s per Ream 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 A comon *Germaine mile Conteyninge in it 32 Furlonges. 1594 Blundeville *Exerc* II vii 183 Foure Italian miles do make but one Germane mile 1838 *Murray's Hand bk N Germ* 465/1, 3½ German miles = 17 English miles 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **German paste*, a food sold for cage birds made of pea meal, hemp-seed, maw seed, lard, and honey or treacle. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **German process*, in copper smelting, the process of reduction in a shaft furnace, after roasting, if necessary. 1882 Ogilvie, **German-sarsaparilla*, a name given to the roots or rhizomes of *Carex arenaria*, *C disticha*, and *C hirta*, from their being occasionally used in Germany as a substitute for sarsaparilla 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **German sausage*, a polony, a bladder or cleaned gut stuffed with meat partly cooked 1803 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 421 *German Sheet is another species of glass much esteemed 1885 Dannelley *Encycl Mus*, *German stitch*. 1875 Ouseley *Harmony* xi. 127 We produce a discord, which has been called, the 'German sixth' 1799 *Nicholson's Jrnl Nat Philos.* II 65 The sheet obtained immediately from the ore by simple fusion, is called natural steel It is likewise distinguished by the name of *German steel*, because it comes principally from Germany. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *German-steel*, a metal made of char coal-iron obtained from bog iron or the sparry carbonate 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 361 **German stitch*, this is a stitch formed from a tapestry and a tent stitch being worked alternately in a horizontal line across the canvas 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Over each [gateway] was an inscription in the *German text 1763 W Massey *Origin Letters* II 28 A neat and correct alphabet of the german text capitals 1882 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 433 At one time, indeed, they were announced as "German tinder' 1866 *Treas Bot*, *German tinder*, the Soft Amadou, *Polyporus fomentarius* 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* H j b, Here take my Germane watch, hang't vp in sight, That I may see her hang in English for't

b In the names of various plants, as **German camomile**, **German iris**, **German knotgrass**, **German lilac**, **German madwort**, **German millet**, **German rice**, **German tamarisk** (see quots); **German wallflower** (see Wall-flower)

1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, **German camomile*, the flower heads of *Matricaria chamomilla* 1882 *Garden* 6 May 317/2 The earliest purple *German Iris 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, *German Knotgrass, *Scleranthus annuus* 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, **German Lilac*, valerian 1818 Withering *Brit Plants* II 316 *Asparagus procumbens*. Trailing Catchweed, "German Madwort 1862 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 59 (*German Madwort*) This little prostrate annual plant is found more or less all over Europe 1832 *Lee Sweet Feed* 115 *German Millet, *Setaria germanica* This variety was imported from India, and acclimatized in Germany 1839 *Penny Cycl* III 463/2 *Hordeum decastion*, also called *German rice, or rice barley 1882 *Garden* 22 July 73/1 The *German Tamarisk a slender upright-growing shrub

c *German measles* A contagious disease, resembling measles in a mild form

1875 tr *Jaenisch's Cycl Med* II 129 1890 *Syd Soc Lex*, s v *Rosalia*, *epidemic*, German measles, *Rubella* Symptoms, mild headache and pains, muscular pains, there may be some coryza The rash appears usually on the first day on the face, chest, and afterwards over the body 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1046 The council of the Medical Officers of Schools' Association have issued a circular to the members of the association, asking for their opinions upon the characteristics of measles and German measles

Hence **Ge rmanly** *adv*, in a German manner

1799 Southey in C C Southey *Life* II 19 As fine a German mally compounded word as you may expect to see 1834 G Elliot in *Life* (1886) I 350 He is a man of real culture, kindliness, and polish (Germanly speaking)

B *sb*

1 A native of Germany

1538 Lindale *Prodyse of Perlates* b v b, When the empyre was translated vnto the Germaynes there was much stryfe 1545 Brinklow *Compl* 37 O noble Germanys, God hath made yow a lyght vnto all rulers in the world 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 121 Neither among the old Germans did any one bear Arms until he was honoured with a spear and Target in their State Assemblys 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 245 The Germans were less corrupt than the Italians. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* Introd ii (1866) 5 The truculent German considered carnage the only useful occupation

b With limiting word *High German* one who speaks the High German language

1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* Ep b, A name which I die teare out From the lye Germaines throat

c One who is versed in the German language; a German scholar

1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 183, I, who am no Duchman, have heard enough read, and seen enough translated by his [Klopstock's] admirers, to be convinced that he is full of buckram and bombast

2 The German language.

When used without defining word or contextual indication, the word is understood to denote High German (until the 18th c called High Dutch)

1748 Chesterf *Let* 13 Feb (1892) I 84, I am very willing that you should take a Saxon servant, who speaks nothing but German, which will be a sure way of keeping up your German, after you leave Germany 1798 Coxe tr *Coxe's Travels* II ii in *Biog Lit.* (1846) 249 See how natural the German comes from me, though I have not yet been six weeks in the country! 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 325 The two idioms are more nearly allied than English and German 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 314 At that time it was thought very fine and poetical to study German

b With limiting words *High German*: the variety of Teutonic speech, originally confined to 'High' or southern Germany, but now accepted as the literary language throughout the whole of Germany, its chief characteristic is that certain consonants have been altered by what is called the 'second sound-shifting' from their original Teut. sounds, which the other dialects in the main preserve *Low German* properly = 'Plattdeutsch', the general name for the dialects of Germany which are not High German, but also applied by philologists to all the West Germanic dialects except High German (including, e g English, Dutch, Frisian); and formerly in a still wider sense including also Gothic and Scandinavian

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 192 The German or Teutonic lan.

guage may be divided into two great branches the High German, or the language of Southern Germany; and the Low German, or Saxon 1879 Morris *Hist Quil Eng Accid* 1 § Luther made the High German the literary language of all German speaking people 1887 Skeat *Prin. Eng. Etym* Ser 1 vi § 55 The West Teutonic branch includes Saxon or Low German 1897 *Nation* (N.Y.) 19 Dec, Of versions earlier than Chaucer's two into High German and French are of the greatest linguistic importance

3 In various senses resulting from elliptical uses of the adj

a Short for *German cotillion* (see COTILLION 1), also, a dancing party where this is the chief dance [1860 Motley *Nethert* (1868) I ii 36 If I am ever caught dancing the German cotillion] 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 68/1 It is a dance they call the German 1881 Howells *Fearful Response* (1882) 143 In the German there was a figure fantastically called the symphony 1886 *Opinion Mosaic* Jan 7/1 Tuesday evening a German was given in the amusement room by Prof Asher's dancing class

b. *pl* Articles (defined by context) imported from Germany

1891 *Daily News* 20 Oct 2/7 Eggs There has been a rise of 6*d* on second Italians and 12 on Germans

c *German sausage*

1883 Greenwood *Odd People* 220 The sausage eater may continue to munch his German with a relish

d *Coal-mining* (See quot)

1883 Greenly *Glos Coal Mining, German*, a straw filled with gunpowder to act as a fuze in blasting operations

C *Comb* as *German built, -made, -owned, -speaking* adjs, also *German Jewish* adj

1897 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/3 This "German built, German owned steamer has easily eclipsed all previous performances 1896 G Eliot in *Cross* (1885) III 290 Part of the scene at the club is translated into Hebrew in a "German Jewish newspaper 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 361 The tools are sometimes displayed on a small barrow, sometimes on a stall, and are mostly "German made 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 3/1 German manufacturers who improve the occasion to offer other German made wares" 1872 "German-speaking [see B 2 b]

Germander (dʒəɹmæ ndəɹ) Forms: (5 **germawndr**, 5, 7 **germandir**, 6 **germandre, germaunder, jarmander**, 7 **jermander**), 6– **germander** [ad med L *germandra, -drea*, F. *germandrée*), altered form of *gamandrea, -ia* (whence Ger, Du *gamander*), corruptly ad late Gr χαμαίδρυά, which is itself a corruption of Gr χαμαίδρυς, lit 'ground oak', f χαμαί on the ground + δρῦς oak]

Another corrupt form based on the late Gr word is *It calamandrina*. The correct Gr form was adopted in med L as *chamædrys*, whence It *camedrio*, Sp *camedrio*]

The name of the plants of the genus *Teucrium*, esp. *T. Chamædrys*, the Common or Wall Germander Garlic or Water Germander = *T. Scordium* Wood Germander = *T. Scorodonia* In the U.S. applied to *T. Canadense* (Cent Dict) Also applied to certain species of *Veronica*, now chiefly in the compound names **Germander Chickweed** (*Veronica agrestis*), **Germander Speedwell** or **Wild Germander** (*Veronica Chamædrys*)

In early quots it is often uncertain what plant is meant The attrib use in Tennyson refers to the beautiful blue colour of the flowers of *Veronica Chamædrys*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/1 Germawndyr, herbe, *germander* 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 26 Chamedrys called in englishe Germander or englishe Triacle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxv 111 Of Scordium or water Germander *Ibid* I lxxvi 112 Of Teucrion or wilde Germander 1587 Harrison *England* II iv (1877) 140 Our common germander or thistle benet is of great power in medicine 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclii 534 Tree Germander is called in Latine Teucrium in English great Germander, vpright Germander, and Tree Germander 1607 Topsell *Fours Beasts* (1658) 269 Take of Jermander four ounces, of Gumdragant, and of dryed Roses 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 209/1 Tree Germander hath the Flowers white, in a round pointed husk 1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* II 380 There are several kinds of Trees and Shrubs which are now in Flower, as Tree Germander, Lupine 1788 Princess Daily (1803) I 325 *Veronica chamædris*, Wild germander 1821 A F Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 398 Wall germander has been accounted tonic, stomachic [etc] 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 6 The germander speedwell, with its laughing blue eyes, spangling every hedge bank 1883 — *Land & Sea* (1874) 13 The wood germander, or bitter sage, whose wrinkled leaves were used during the scarcity of the last war as a substitute for tea

ad vb 1712 *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 82 Divided into five leaves, as the Germander Flower 1864 Lennyson *Sea Dreams* 4 They thinking that her clear germander eye Droopt in the giant-factoried city gloom, Came, with a month's leave given them, to the sea

Germane see GERMAN *a*

Germanesque (dʒɜɹmăne sk), *a* [f GERMAN + -ESQUE] Marked by German characteristics

1885 *New Monthly Mag* XV 28 The fair writer has even rendered her tragedy more Germanesque than that wild and singular production

Germanhood (dʒɔ ɹmənhud) [f GERMAN + -HOOD] The quality of being German

1887 Carlyle *German Romance* Pref, They are German Novelists, not English ones, and their Germanhood I have all along regarded as a quality not as a fault

Germanic (dʒɪɹmæ nik), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *Germānic us*, f *Germānius* German *a.*2 Cf F. *germanique*]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to Germany or to the Germans, German. Now chiefly *Hist* in *Germanic Confederation, Germanic Empire.*

1633 in *Crt & Times Chas. I* (1848) II 214 Setting up the Germanic liberty, and levelling of the House of Austria 1652 Henlowes *Theoph.* iv. xlix, Fifty millions of Germanick leagues 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 217 The association of the Germanic states would not be a sufficient security to the empire against a foreign enemy 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 13 He laboured to establish on good and the several princes of the Germanic body 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 251 Least of all could the German nation boast that the Germanic empire had recovered its ancient character and powers

b Marked by German characteristics *Germanic region* (see quot)

1851–6 Woodward *Mollusca* 383 Germanic Region The whole of Northern Europe and Asia, bounded by the Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians, Caucasus, and Altai

2. Of or pertaining to the Teutonic race, or any of the Teutonic peoples With reference to language, often used by philologists as = 'Primitive Germanic'. Also with limiting word, in the designations of the subordinate groups into which the Germanic family of langs. is divided the *East Germanic*, including Gothic (and some langs of which only traces remain, as Burgundian, Vandal), the *North Germanic* = 'Scandinavian' (by some treated as a subdivision of East Germanic), and the *West Germanic*, including High and Low German, English, Frisian Dutch, etc

1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 26 The Roman empire during the Germanic invasio is 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 6 [Gothic] is the architecture of the Germanic nations 1888 J Wright *Old High-Ger Primer* § 70 The Germanic combination *kw* was represented in Franconian by *qu*, and in Upper German by *chw*

B *sb* The language of the Germanic people, Teutonic see A 2

1892 J Wright *Primer Gothic Lang* § 108 From an Indo-Germanic point of view the series I–V belong to one and the same series, which underwent in Germanic various modifications upon clearly defined lines.

Germanical (dʒəɹmæ nikăl, *a rare* [f as prec + -AL] Germanic *a* 1

1560 Bp Sandys *Lett* 24 Oct in *Abp Parkes's Corr* 125 Ye will not utterly condemn all Germanical natures 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 602 Whose Germanical jabber Master Ben put into English

Hence **Germanically** *adv*, in a Germanical manner.

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 706 The round about, bubble bubble, ramshackle roly poly growlery of style, as Germanically set forth 1854 De Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) II xvii 87 That is, speaking Germanically, and therefore pedantically

Germanify (dʒɔ ɹmănifəi), *v* [f GERMAN *a* + -(I)FY] *trans* To make German in form or character, imbue with German qualities, render German-like Hence **Germanified** *ppl a*

1871 *Mad Symple's Invest* v in *Old & New in Cassq Ist* I 312/1 That sounds Germanified 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 281 That Germanified ghost of the dead language is raised in the breakfast-table oration of my second son

Germanish (dʒɔ ɹmăniʃ), *a* [See -ISH] Having German characteristics, savouring of Germanism

1796 R Bage *Hermsprong* VIII, It sounds monstrous Germanish 1859 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 124 The letter is Germanish enough, in all conscience 1899 *Westm Rev* X. 197 Kellerman's name sounds German sh

Germanism (dʒɔ ɹmăniz'm), [f GERMAN *a* + -ISM Cf F *Germanisme*]

1 An idiom or mode of expression peculiar to the German language; esp one used by a speaker or writer in some other language

1622 Corvat *Crudities* 39 After I had duly considered this pretty Germanisme *a* 1773 Chesterf (T), It is full of Latinisms, Gallicisms, Germanisms, and all isms but Anglicisms 1832 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 2 Besides, it [the 'Tour of a German Prince'] lacks Germanity, the Germanisms in the whole are not greater than might be collected in a three years residence 1853 Miss Sheppard *Ch Anchister* I 324 The mere Germanisms of the novel rests and signs appalled me 1898 *Nation* (N Y) 26 May 401/2 Many jointed Germanisms stretch their unwieldy length and sprawl over every page

2 a German ideas; German modes of thought or action **b** Attachment to German ideas or institutions

1841 *Blackw Mag* L 754 Thou art alone practical, and despisest idealism, and mysticism, and Germanism 1864 *Daily Tel* 11 May, The advance of Germanism, as it was styled, was retarded, if not checked 1884 *Print Educ* XIX 94 What our country needs of Germanism in education is the profound, accurate, broad, and genial habits

3 Affectation of what is German; a disposition to adopt German modes of thought or expression

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V. 507 A something of Germanism clings about the style of these two first cantos 1845 J. H Newman *Development Chr Doctr* 71 The same philosophical elements, received into a certain sensibility or insensibil ity to sin and its consequences, leads [*etc*] one mind to the Church of Rome, another to what, for want of a better word, may be called Germanism 1849 Church *Let* 26 Jan in *Life* (1894) 149 How very much without real knowledge has been a great deal of the broad abuse of Germanism that goes on.

Germanist (dʒɔ ɹmănist). [f. GERMAN *a.* + -IST] **a.** One who has a knowledge of Germany and of the German language. **b.** One versed in Germanic or Teutonic philology. **c.** One influenced by German thought.

1832 Carlyle *Let* 29 Aug in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 188 We are all to meet, along with a certain Mrs Austin, a young Germanist, and breakfast some day in the Templar's lodgings 1851 Ruskin *Let to Strahmore* in *Pall Mall G* (1887) 23 Dec 11/2 Above all avoid German books—and all Germanists except Carlyle 1880 A H Huth *Buckle* II 241 I hope to take back the boys good Germanists 1885 G H Schodde in *Homil Rev* May 395 The greatest of Germanists, Jacob Grimm 1895 that Luther's language must be regarded as the foundation of modern German

Germanistic (dʒɜɹmăni stik), *a* [f. prec + -IC] Pertaining to the study of Germanic philology and antiquities

1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 143/2 The second volume of the admirable *Jahresberichi* on Germanistic philology has reached us 1883 *American* VI 313 Cheap Germanistic texts

+Germanity [1], *Obs* [ad L *germānitātem*, f. *germānius* German] The quality of being 'german' or closely related; near kinship

1594 J King *Jonas* (1618) 70 Thus was germanity and brotherhood broken betwixt the Ebehans. 1637 R Hum phrey tr *St Ambrose* 1 81 The germanity and nearest blood of brotherhood 1647 Trapp *Comm 2 Cor* VIII 8 The germanity, the naturalnesse, legitimatenesse opposed to bastardlinesse 1663 P Hawkins *Youth's Behavr* 105 Germanity, brotherhood 1721 in Bailey

Germanity [2] (dʒəɹmæ nĭti). [f. GERMAN *a* 2 + -(I)TY] 1 The characteristic qualities of Germany or the Germans

1828 [see GERMANISM 1] 1835 *Fraser's Mag* LI 700 The inhabitants [of Weimar] seemed to us to have more than the usual heaviness of Germanity 1837 De Quincey *Goethe* Wks 1862 XII 216 One other part of this lady's conduct merits notice for its exquisite Germanity

2 Devotion to German interests

1870 *Pall Mall G* 29 Nov 10 That they are slightly demoralized by success no one not directly inspired with 'Germanity' can doubt

Germanium (dʒəɹmæ nĭăm) *Chem* [mod L, f *Germānius* GERMAN *a* 2] (See quot)

1886 *Athenæum* 13 Mar 364/2 Prof Clemens Winkler, in the *Berichte* of the Berlin Chemical Society, describes a new element—to which he has given the name of 'Germanium'—in a mineral named Argyrodite Germanium appears to take a place between antimony and bismuth

Germanize (dʒɔ ɹmənəiz), *v.* [f GERMAN *a* + -IZE]

1 *trans* To translate into the German language

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 624 The Dutch, hath him who Germaniz'd the story Of Sleidan 1793 Bottiger *Let in Mem Dalzel* (1862) 107, I have got a vast liking to Germanise them myself 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 354 Several of whose odes have been as happily Germanized by Ramler as his epistles have been by Wieland

2 To make German in character, appearance, etc

1609 Heywood *Lucrece* III iv Wks 1874 V 205 The first health shall be impos'd on you Valerius, and if ever you have beene Germaniz'd, let it be after the Dutch fashion 1731 Franklin *Lett* Wks (1887) I 300 Aliens, who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them 1790 *By stander* 350 [Thus did Handel] Germanize us out of the little taste which, previous to his misty appearance, had begun to glimmer on us 1812 Miss Fox Ilchester *Lady Holland's Corr* I 300 He had taken our officers adopting German dresses, and Germanizing themselves as much as possible 1862 Latham *Channel Isl* III xiv (ed 2) 329 The process by which Normandy was Germanized 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 250/2 She [Japan] has endeavoured in turn to anglicize, americanize, gallicize, and germanize herself

3 *intr* To adopt German manners and customs, to become German (in style, tastes, habits, sympathies, etc)

1665 Locke *Let* in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) I iii 112 Our landlord, who is wont sometimes to germanize 1801 *True Briton* in *Spirit Publ Journ* (1802) 123 For, though our troops might fraternize, They'd poltroons have Germanize 1821 Shelley *Let to C Clairmont* in Dowden *Life* II 391 You are indeed Germanizing very fast

Hence **Ge rmanized** *ppl a*, **Ge rmanizing** *vbl sb*

Also **Ge rmaniza tion**, the action or process of Germanizing; **Ge rmaniser**, one who Germanizes.

1743 *Lond Mag* 89 He might have described himself as a Germanized Englishman 1760 Foote *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 240 Who knows whether this Germanic'd genius has parts to comprehend thy wonders 1797 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 100 A Latin word with a Germanized ending 1885 Syd Smith *Speeches* Wks. 1859 II 209/2 We should ... have been about as free as Denmark, Sweden, or the Germanised States of Italy. 1890 H Rogers *Ess* II iv. 213 The Germanised style consists in an absurd imitation of German idiom and construction 1890 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 689 Should the Governments of Prussia and Austria persist in their present system of Germanization 1860 *Lit Churchman* VI 3/1 The maudlin and unavowed scepticism of one or other of those classes of Germanizers. 1899 Froude *Cæsar* xvi 261 The Germanising of Gaul would lead to fresh invasions of Italy 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII 97/1 The vague notion that his [Carlyle's] style consists in a mere Germanising of English may be dismissed at once 1889 *Times* 14 Jan. 4/6 The Bill would tend to the Germanization of Hungary 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 790 Incidents illustrative of the people's concealing French hearts under their Germanized exteriors.

Germano-, used as the combining form of 'German' in various formations, as **Germano-Celtic** *a*, used by Mill as an epithet designating opinions derived from German writers through Coleridge, or from the Germans and Coleridge jointly; **Germano-mania**, a mania for things German, **Germano-philist**, one who is friendly to, or excessively fond of, the Germans, **Germanopho bia**, a morbid dread of Germany and of everything German

1840 Mill *Diss & Disc* (1875) I 403 The "Germano Coleridgian doctrine is the result of a reaction *Ibid* 425 The Germano Coleridgian school saw beyond the immediate controversy. 1893 *Nation* (N Y.) 11 May 350/3 One is almost tempted to say that Dr Minot had intrusted the preparation of an American translation to some one not yet incurably afflicted by "Germano mania. 1864 Furnivall in *Reader* 11 June 744 Whether you believe in Diez as an oracle as some "Germanophilists do, or doubt him as some English sceptics have done 1894 *Forum* (U S) Dec 398 There is no "Germanophobia to be detected in his attitude

German silver. A white alloy consisting of nickel, zinc, and copper, originally obtained from an ore found at Hildburghausen

1830 *Mech Mag* XIII 96 The German silver is now coming into vogue 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1032 A gun in a case of rosewood, mounted in German silver 1873 F Jenkin *Electr & Magn* (1884) 200 The coils (of the differential galvanometer) are sometimes made of German silver instead of copper

attrib 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 58 The beggars were a kind of German-silver aristocracy.

Germantown. *U S* [The name of a suburb of Philadelphia.] A one-horse covered vehicle used in country districts: more fully *Germantown wagon*

1889 H C McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 122 Farmers came in their buggies, germantowns and farm waggons.

Germa·tic, *a Biol rare* [Badly f Germ *sb*, on the analogy of *spermatic*] Pertaining to a germ

1889 H Campbell *Causation of Disease* 135 We have seen that the spermatic and germatic E[nvironment] cannot possibly be the same for any two germs or sperms

Germe, var Jerm, Turkish vessel

Germen (dʒɔ·men) Also 7 **germaine**, 7–9 **germin.** [a l *germen* (pl *germina*) see Germ *sb*]

1 The rudiment of an organism, a germ. Now only *fig* (Cf Germ **3**)

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III ii 8 And thou all-shaking Thunder, Strike flat the thicke Rotundity o' th' world, Cracke Natures moulds, all germaines spill at once That make ingratefull Man. — *Macb* IV i 59 *a* 1691 Boyle *Chr Virtuoso* II Wks 1772 VI 794 The cicatricula of an egg, or the germen in the seed of a plant, being, in reality, a model of the animal, or plant, to be produced from it 1807 Van Cooyen *Agric Devon* (1813) 123 Although that may cleanse the body of the grain, it will not carry off the down from its end, and which is reasonably supposed to contain the germin of smut 1814 Cary *Dante, Purg* XVII 103 Love is germin long *semente* of each virtue in ye 1844 Gait *Rothelan* II v vi 204 Many thought and feared some new evil was confusing the germins of nature

†**2** A shoot or sprout, a young branch or sucker

1628 Coke *On Litt* 53 a, If tenant cut down timber trees or suffer the young germins to be destroyed 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 326 *Germins*, young shoots of Trees 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* IV & II The Parts of the Germen and Branch, are the same with those of the Trunk 1714 Scroggs *Courts Iust* (ed 3) 208 If he destroys the young Germins, or stub up the same by the Roots 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Palm*, The Palm Tree has a tender Germen, from whence other small Shoots proceed by Intervals 1786 W Hamilton *Plants* 4 Lakes 11 Fruitful nature, making unremitting efforts to vegetate, could not here produce a single germin

3 *Bot* The rudiment of a seed-vessel, an ovary

1759 B Stillingfl. *Wks* (1762) Introd 30 Upon opening the flower leaves there will appear in the very center, at the bottom, an oblong little substance This contains the seed, and is called the germen or germ 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 3 The Seed vessel In the newly opened flower, this part was called the Germen, but when it enlarges, and approaches to maturity, it is called the Seed vessel 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 274 The Germen appears under a variety of shapes and sizes It is of great moment to observe whether it be superior, that is, above the bases of the calyx and corolla or inferior, below them 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 179 The bodies are considered abortive germs, not seed-vessels 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* III 83 The germens of these 12 flowers all swelled, and ultimately six fine capsules and two poor capsules were produced

Germicidal (dʒɔ·misəidăl), *a* [f as next + -al] Destructive to germs germ-killing

1888 *Times* 24 Dec 3/5 By first drawing the tobacco smoke through water, it was found to have lost its germicidal properties. 1892 *Review of Rev* 14 Mar 278/1 The great germicidal antidote of the future

Germicide (dʒɔ·misəid), *sb.* (*a*) [f. Germ *sb.* + -cide 1]

1. That which kills germs, *spec* an agent used to destroy disease-germs.

1882 *Times* 17 Jan 5 Neither oil nor glycerine is a germicide or a disinfectant. 1882 G M Sternberg in *Magnin's Bacteria* (1883) 209 By germicides we mean agents which have the power to destroy the vitality of the various species of bacteria known to us.

2 quasi-*adj.* Destructive to germs, germicidal

1880 Mac Cormac *Antisept Surg* 206 Certain germicide agents absolutely arrest their power of reproduction 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Germicide*, having power to kill germs.

Germiculture (dʒɔ·mikəlt(iū). [f Germ *sb.* + Culture, after *horticulture*, etc.] 'The artificial cultivation of the microscopical organisms (bacteria) connected with certain diseases' (*Cent Dict*). Hence **Germiculturist**, one who practises germiculture, a bacteriologist

1888 *Med News* LII 640 (Cent) The third point—the antiseptic value of these bodies—still remains for the germiculturist to determine

Germiduct (dʒɔ·midəkt) [f. Germ *sb* + L *duct us*, after *aqueduct*] 'The efferent canal of the germigene' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1882)

Germigene (dʒɔ·midʒĭn). *Biol* [f Germ *sb* -*gene*, -gen] 'The gland of the female generative apparatus of cestoid and Trematode worms in which the germinal vesicles are formed' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

So **Germi genous** *a*, that produces germs.

1899 Todd *Cycl Anat* V [136] In Cestoid Entozoa there are distinct germigenous organs 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 125 Besides other accessory organs, vitelligenous exist independently of germigenous glands 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Gland*, *Germigenous gland*, the germ producing structure or ovary of cestoid worms, the structure which produces the germinative vesicles

Germin (dʒɔ·min), *v arch* Also 5 **germyne** [ad L *germin-āre* see Germinate *v*] *intr* To put forth shoots, to bud Of the earth To begin to produce vegetation Also *trans.* To bud or shoot forth into

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XII 48 For Columelle affermyth in that that To germyne, and in veer therout to start. Mater thy vyne al newly to repare 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A iv b, The swete dewe of Maye pleseth moche unto the erthe and attempreth it swetely in making to germyne and fructifye — *Gold Leg* 231 b/1 Thre thynges ben founden in seed germynge 1484 — *Eyal Ibe* M ix, A dewe whyche maketh hym to germyne a swete rote and tyȝt wel atempred, that is good love 1824 Cary *Dante, Par* XXXIII 10 The love Reveal'd whose genial influence makes now This flower to germin in eternal peace

Germin, var Germen.

Germinable (dʒɔ·minəb'l), *a rare*—1 [as if ad L **germinābilis*, f *germināre* see Germinate *v* and -able] Capable of germination

1878 Ogle tr *Kerner's Flowers* IV 79 Fruits indispensable for the production of germinable seeds

‖**Germinal** (ʒɛrminal, dʒɔ·minăl), *sb* [Fr, f L *germen*, *germinem* see Germ *sb*] The seventh month of the French revolutionary calendar

1833 Nicolas *Chronol Hist* (1838) 171 French Revol Calend, Germinal (Budding Month) Mar 21–Apr 19

Germinal (dʒɔ·minăl), *a* [ad mod L *germinalis*, f L *germin-*, *germen* see Germ *sb*] Of or belonging to a germ or to germs, of the nature of a germ

Germinal cell, disk = *germ cell, disk* (see Germ *sb* 6) *Germinal layer*, each of the three layers of cells into which the blastoderm divides *Germinal matter*, a term applied by Beale to vitally active matter (see quot 1870) *Germinal membrane* = Blastoderm *Germinal pole*, 'the part or pole of the egg where lies the germinal spot (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885) *Germinal spot*, the nucleolus of the permanent ovum, situated in the germinal vesicle *Germinal vesicle*, the nucleus of the permanent ovum of animals

1842 Goodsir *Anat Mem* II 74 Rabitchi by far the most typical germinal power of every seed might be generalized under the relation of Identity 1856, 1859 Germinal membrane (see Blastoderm) 1845 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 118 Capillary vessels are developed by the stellated union of a certain set of blastodermic or germinal cells 1851–6 Woodward *Mollusca* IV 51 On one side of the yolk is a pellucid spot, termed the germinal vesicle, having a spot or nucleus on its surface 1861 Beale *Protoplasm* 111 (1874) 93 In all living beings the matter upon which existence depends is the germinal matter Bioplasm) 1863 Huxley *Man's Place Nat* II 61 A mass of viscid nutritive matter, the 'yelk', within which is enclosed the 'germinal vesicle'. In this lastly, lies a more solid rounded body, termed the 'germinal spot' 1870 Beale *Protoplasm* (ed 2) 36 It (living matter) alone possesses the power of growth and of producing matter like itself out of materials differing from it materially in composition, properties, and powers There fore called it *germinal* or *living matter*, to distinguish it from the *formed material*, which is in all cases destitute of these properties 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 36 The three layers into which the germinal membrane divides itself in the embryo 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* XI 306 The plague-corpuscles might also be germinal in the worm, and still baffle the microscope 1876 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 33 The so-called germinal layers, which make up the embryonic body 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* IV 206 The protoplasmic substance of the yelk constituting a germinal layer *Ibid* 209 A whitish patch termed the germinal disk. 1888 J Gulick in *Linn Soc Jrnl* XX 237 Germinal Segregation is possessed by the propagation of the species by means of seeds or germs any one of which, when developed, forms a community.

b transf Of non-material things That is in the germ or in the earliest stage of development.

1808 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* VI 360 In our second volume was noticed the germinal pamphlet, of which this quarto volume may be considered as the more full expansion 1855 H Spencer *Princ. Psychol* (1872) II VI XVI 220 In what order do these germinal ideas arise? 1867 Lewes *Hist Philos* II 367 It is needless to point out the defects of this system All we have to note here is its logical development of Condillac's germinal error 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* I 10 The artistic sentiment, indeed, exists in Homer but it is germinal, not organized and expanded as it will be 1874 Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* III. 427 The germinal form of morality *a* 1878 Lewes *Study Psychol.* (1879) 40 A forecasting tendency, germinal in animals and savages, conspicuous in the civilised man 1882 Clodd *Myths & Dr* II I 147 Indications of germinal ideas about an after-life are present in the contents of tumuli

c humorously Rudimentary, undeveloped.

1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* XXII, Job was a small fellow, about five, with a germinal nose.

Hence **Ge rminally** *adv*

1869 Miss Harwood tr *de Pressensé's Early Years Chr* II III 203 The old economy germinally contains the new

Germinance (dʒɔ·minăns), *rare* [f L *germināre* see Germinate *v* and -ance] The act of germinating or putting forth shoots.

1841 Myers *Coth Ith* IV XXVIII 312 When the fulness of time was come for the germinance and growth of the plant

Germinant (dʒɔ·minănt), *a* [ad L *germinant em*, pr pple of *germināre* see Germinate *v*] That develops like a germ, germinating, sprouting, also, having the potentiality of life or development *rare* in literal sense

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II iii § 2 Prophecies are not fulfilled punctually at once, but have springing and germinant accomplishment throughout many ages. 1797 Hailey *Vol Hi, Germinant*, sprouting, budding, blossoming, &c 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 574/2 They are sowing the spiritual seed of immortal emulation Such seed is germinant with quenchless vitality 1841 Myers *Coth Ith* III XXVII 102 He destroyed subordinate errours by simply proclaiming germinant truths 1846 Dana *Zeoph* V § 88 (1848) 91 Thus we trace out the beginning of the germinant process. 1870 Baldw Brown *Fetel Truth* 266 The ideas were germinant and fruitful 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 354 A seed-corn that has under genial influences been warmed into the first movings of germinant life 1881 W R Nicoll *Incarnate Saviour* VIII 148 The teaching of Christ was not exhaustive but germinant.

b *fig* of the ground

1848 R I Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnat* II (1852) 23 The dry ground of man's nature is spoken of as germinant with the plant of our salvation 1856 F Farmaian *Prophecy* II 3 The germinant soil out of which predictions were ever springing forth

Germinate (dʒɔ·mine't), *v* [f ppl stem of L *germinare*, f *germin-*, *germen* see Germ *sb*]

1 *intr* To sprout, put forth shoots, begin to vegetate Said properly of a seed or of a spore; hence, also, of a plant. To bud and develop shoots and branches

1663 Bullokar, *Germinate*, to bud out 1667 *Phil Trans* II 424 Whether seeds will germinate and thrive in the exhausted Receiver 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I 1 § 39 'Tis now time for the Plume to rouze out of its Cloysters, and germinate too *a* 1687 H More *Def Philos Cabbala* App XI (1713) 196 God caused the Trees to germinate out of the Earth 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 157 There is in one single Grain of Corn, that has throughly germinated, wherewith to feed the five Thousand Men 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agricult* (ed 4) I 109 When the agriculturist wishes his seeds to germinate, he should not bury them very deep 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxii 572 A kind of cloth woven of hair was used for drying the malt after it had been made to germinate 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 14 Spores which possess germinative power germinate as soon as they are set at liberty 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 138 The persistent buds of many trees (Aesculus), bulbs (Tulip), and corms (Crocus, &c.), formed in the summer and germinating in the spring after long rest in winter

b *fig*

1647 H More *Poems* 267 Lust and Vengeance from one seed do germinate 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct. Dubit* I iv rule x § 2 (1676) 124 The Church was then a garden of the fairest flowers, it did daily germinate with blessings from Heaven, and Saints sprung up 1758–65 Goldsm *Ess., Author Late Wks* (Globe) 580/1 The preacher will sow the seeds of that taste which will soon germinate, rise, blossom, and produce perfect fruit 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I. III. (1866) 56 The soul requires room to germinate 1849 H Coleridge in *Encycl Metrop* 3 From the first, or initiative Idea, as from a seed, successive Ideas germinate 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I i § 5 (1875) 18 The sciences severally germinate out of the experiences of daily life 1889 Jerrold *Coming of Friars* VI 282 A wise man acts upon a hint, and it germinates

2 *trans* To cause to shoot or sprout

1620 D Price *Count Prince* E ij, In this Paradise is the tree of goodnesse which is watered by grace, germinated by godlines, will waxe greene by hope (etc) 1823 *Edwin* III 264 The gentle influence of Spring began to spread the verdant carpet of Nature, and germinate the bursting buds 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xii, The impassioned eloquence of that lady germinated the seed which the Cardinal had sedulously scattered

b *fig* To cause to issue or develop, to produce

1796 Burney *Metastasio* II 245 Some new composition flatters my vanity in fulfilling my predictions, and germinating fresh hopes of your future poetical fame 1832 Carlyle *Fr, Rev* III IV ii, Several French department germinate a set of rebellious paper leaves, named Proclamations 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 32 Those boundary questions which, we were assured, were to germinate a war for a quarter of a century 1890 Hall Caine in *Times* 19 Sept 4/1 A crowd of people gathered in the Street and germinated alarming rumours

3. *intr* Of a salt etc: To effloresce ? *Obs.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 696 The Chalcites, which hath a Spirit that will put forth and germinate, as we see in Chymicall Trialls 1774 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LXIV 482 Which salt also germinates in great abundance in the same colliery. *Ibid* 490 The stone on which the native alum germinates is black and shining 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II. 9 It [Glauber's Salt] also, not unfrequently, germinates from, and adheres to, the walls of recent buildings.

Hence **Ge·rminating** *vbl sb* (*attrib.*) and *ppl. a.* 1751 N Cotton *Vis* VIII. 40 Infant roses, ere they blow, In germinating clusters grow 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xx (1873) 454 The seeds retain their germinating power 1850 Gilfillan *Life Blanc* in *B's Wks* 128 Books full of suggestive and germinating thought 1863 Fr A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* 87 A young shoot is produced at the germinating season 1884 Bowen & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 198 The root of the germinating seed

Germination (dʒɜːmɪˈneɪʃən) [ad L *germinātiōn-em*, n of action f *germināre* see Germinate v. Cf F *germination*]

1 The action or process of germinating, sprouting, or putting forth shoots, also, an instance of this Used properly of a seed, hence of a plant, and also of the similar development of the spore in cryptogams

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* i 23 It helpeth toward the generation and germination of all seeds 1647-77 Feltham *Resolves, Lett* v 67 Can the Sun shine, and the dew fall, and not the Earth return her Germinations? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxv 178 Herein we finde no security to prevent its germination, as having made tryall in graines whose ends cut off have notwithstanding successfully sprouted 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 251 The whole globe would be one frigid zone there would be no life, no germination 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 135 Salts are not absolutely necessary to the Germination of Plants 1756 Br Watson *Anal Nat* 21 Any one phenomenon in nature, from the rotation of the great orbs of the universe to the germination of a blade of grass 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 81 Germination would then proceed with dangerous rapidity in that part [of a heap of grain] while in other parts the vegetable would not have commenced 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 170 The germination which converts the acorn into an oak 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I IV 44 The essentials to germination are found by experience to be a certain amount of moisture, warmth, and air 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 562 The spore increases in size as soon as germination commences and divides into two cells

fig 1653 H More *Conject Cabbal* 65 The sundry Germinations and Springings up of the works of Righteousness in him are a delectable Paradise unto him 1818 Psalm *Mod Ages* (1872) II 268 We see the germination of that usurpation 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii 623 A time of germination in religious history

2 *transf* Used for Efflorescence, ebullition

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 128 Fixtescences or Ebullitions in the snuff of a Candle, partly from a kind of Germination or Ebullition of some actuated unctuous parts which creep along *Ibid* 130 Why may not the Phænomena of Ebullition or Germination be in part from the levity of an impregnated liquor 1774 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LXIV 483 Various other kinds of salts formed by germination, assume this fibrous texture

Germinative (dʒɜːmɪnətɪv), *a* [f L *germinātre* + -ive Germinate *v* and -ative Cf F *germinatif, -ive*] **a** Of or belonging to germination **b** 'Having power to bud or sprout, or to develop' (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1854)

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 135 Any Agent, indu'd with a germinative Power *Ibid* 230 Among the common Water there is another which I call germinative, for Plants 1841-71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 865 The blastoderm or germinative membrane 1850 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 70 note, The germinative power of a seed is destroyed by fire 1883 *American* VII 89 The germinative portion of the egg

fig 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 334 [It] could not fail to weaken the germinative principles of popular disaffection 1849 J Taylor *Words & Th* 'Sacrament' is a 'constitution' by which such usages are sanctioned as itself a crime, and it will be germinative of crimes 1865 *Reader* 18 Mar 309/1 Any vital or germinative truth.

Germinator (dʒɜːmɪneɪtəɹ) [f Germinate *v.* + -or.] That which causes or promotes the growth (of a seed or plant) Also *spec*, an appliance for testing the germinating power of seed

1890 *Daily News* 26 June 6/1 Messrs Sutton have a most ingenious germinator on view, a device by which the buyer of seed may test the germinating powers of what he buys 1895 *Times* (N Y) 16 Feb 6/2 The infernal bottle is a veritable germinator of misery and sin

Germini·parous, *a. rare*—1 [f L type **germinispăr-us* (f Germen + *parĕre* to bring forth, after *ōvīparus, vivīparus*) + -ous.] Bringing forth seeds, producing offspring through seeds

1827 H T Colebrooke in *Trans R Asiat Soc* (1830) II 36 The threefold division is, 1st vivíparous 2d ovíparous 3d germiniparous

Germless (dʒɜːmles), *a* [f Germ *sb* + -less] Containing no germs (see Germ *sb* 3)

1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (1884) 62 If the air were absolutely germless and pure, would the life appear? 1887 C Denison in *Trans 9th Internat Med. Congress Washington* 8 Sept, He will never forget the noiselessness of that insectless and germless locality

Germon (dʒɜːmən). [a F *germon* (see Littré *Suppl.*).] A fish of the genus *Orcynus*, esp *Orcynus alalonga* the Long-finned tunny.

1860 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* 2nd Supp. 15 1861 Couch *Brit Fishes* II 100 Germon Long-finned Tunny The name of Germon has been applied to more than one species, but we confine it to that to which in our opinion it more properly belongs

Germo(u)nt, obs Sc form of Garment

†Gernative, *a Obs*—1 [? f. *gern* Girn *v* + -ative.] ? Addicted to 'girning' or grumbling

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* IV v, Out, you gernative queane

Gernet(t, obs. form of Garnet 1 and 2.

Gern(i)er, obs form of Garner.

†Ge·rnut. *Obs.* [? mistake for *yir(d)nut, ernut*, Earth-nut, but cf F *gernotte* or *jarnote* (Littré s v. *Terre noix*), which recalls the Sw. *jordnot*] (See quot)

1693 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XVII 826 The Roots of our *Bulbocastanum*, commonly call'd Pig-nuts and Ger-nuts in the North, lie very deep, and fatten Hogs.

†Geroco mical, *a Obs*—1 [f Gr γηροκομικ-ός, f γηροκομία (see next) + -al.] Pertaining to the treatment of the aged

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (ed 2) 257 It is my earnest desire that Physicians would study the Gerocomical part of Physick more than they do

Gerocomy (dʒɪɹɒ·kŏmi) *rare* [ad Gr γηροκομία, f γηρο-, γῆρας old age + -κομία tending.] The science of the treatment of the aged

1818 in Todd 1885 Fothergill *Dis Sedent Life* xxxii

Gerofleis, obs form of Gillyflower

Geronomite (dʒĕɹŏ·nŏməɪt) Also **Geronymite** [a Sp or It. *geronomita*, repr. med L. *Hieronymita*] = Hieronymite

1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 118 Close by is a large convent of Geronymites 1768 R Cumberland *Anecd Eminent Painters* (1786) I 70 A monk of the order of Geronymites [etc.] 1858 Ld Houghton *Select fr Wks* 228 A grey Geronomite This answer to his ecstacy returned

Gerontachical (dʒɛ·ɹɒntăˈkɪkăl), *a rare* [f Gr γεροντ-, γέρων old man + -αρχ-ος ruling + -ic + -al (In this and the three following words, many scholars would pronounce the initial letter as g, not as dʒ)] Pertaining to, of the nature of, government by old men

1884 *Med Times* May 669/2 It [the Apothecaries' Company] preferred to retain its gerontarchical constitution

Gerontic (dʒɛɹɒ·ntɪk), *a* [f as prec. + -ic Also in erroneous form **geronic**, from the Gr nom case] Of or pertaining to old age, senile

1885 Fothergill *Dis Sedent Life* xxxii 279 There are a large series of geronic troubles from which old ladies are free 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Geronic*.

Gerontocracy (dʒɛ·ɹɒntŏ·krăsi) [f Gr γεροντ, γέρων old man + -κρατία government Cf F *gerontocratie*] The system of government by old men Also, a governing body consisting of old men

1830 *J xaminer* 643/2 The adjustment of the qualification of candidates would involve the entire question between the gerontocracy and the young men 1877 R Lowe in *Fortn Rev* 1 Oct 445 By making a Parliament already too old older, and already too much like—a plutocracy, and a gerontocracy

Gerontogeous (dʒɛɹɒntoˌdʒī əs), *a* Also **-gæous** [f Gr γεροντ-, γέρων old man + γαῖα, γῆ earth + -ous] Of plants, etc. Belonging to the Old World (i e the eastern hemisphere)

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1 *Gerontogeous* [sic], belonging to the Old World 1882 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Gerontogeous* 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gerontogeous*

Geroom, ? *Obs West Indian* Some kind of fish

1713 Ray *Syn. Pisc* 159 [Fishes of Jamaica] *Harengus major* a Geroom 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 282 A Geroom This was twelve Inches long and two broad The Snout is longer and sharper than that of a Herring, and the Fins and Tail are larger

‖Geropiga (dʒeroʊpĭ gă) Also **jerupiga** and (in Dicts) **gero-, jerupigia** [a Pg *geropiga* = Hieracopiora] A mixture of grape-juice, brandy, sugar, and red colouring-matter, manufactured in Portugal, and used in the adulteration of port-wine

1858 Homans *Cycl Comm* 814/2 Geropiga or Jerupiga 1864 *Daily Tel* 14 Sept, It gets copper in its pickles, and geropiga in its port wine 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* (1887) 58 I the common room cellars which cannot have too much geropiga

-gerous, in actual use always **-igerous** (1 dʒerəs), an adjectival suffix f L *-ger* bearing (f root of *gerĕre* to bear) + -ous. It occurs in a few words representing actual Latin formations, as *cornigerous, florigerous*, and in mod scientific language is added freely to Latin stems, as in *fi ondigerous*

Gerraflour, obs form of Gillyflower

Gerran, Gerrard, vars Garron 1, Gerard

Gerre, Gerret, obs ff Gar *v*, Jar, Garret

Gerrymander (gerimæ·ndəɹ), *sb U.S.* [f the surname *Gerry* see quot 1881] (See quot. 1868)

1868 *Nat Encycl* I 619 *Gerrymander*, a method of arranging election districts so that the political party making the arrangement will be enabled to elect a greater number of representatives than they could on a fair system, and more than they should have in proportion to their numerical strength 1882 *Mem Hist Boston* III 212 In 1812, while Elbridge Gerry was Governor of Massachusetts, the Democratic Legislature, in order to secure an increased representation of their party in the State Senate, districted the State in such a way that the shapes of the towns forming such a district in Essex county brought out a territory of regular outline This was indicated on a map which Russell the editor of the 'Continent' hung in his office Stuart the painter observing it added a head, wings, and claws, and exclaimed 'That will do for a salamander!' 'Gerrymander!' said Russell, and the word became a proverb 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 17/2 The Ohio Democrats had made a partisan gerrymander of certain districts in order to retain power 1892 G W Curtis in *Harper's Weekly* 28 Mar (Funk), Mr M'Kinley was defeated only by a gerrymander.

Gerrymander (gerimæ·ndəɹ), *v.* Also *error.* (in England) **jerrymander.** [f. the sb.] *trans* To subject (a state, a constituency) to a gerrymander. Also *transf*, esp in sense. To manipulate in order to gain an unfair advantage.

1889 Bartlett *Dict Amer.* (ed 2) Introd 24 1892 T. Winthrop *E Brotherhood* II 11 (1876) 111 A great scope of fertile plain, gerrymandered into farms. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Oct 4/1 A question how the constituencies can be gerrymandered. 1887 Smyth in *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XVIII 123 Gerrymandering dialect phenomena cannot but hurt a domain of philology that is sadly in lack of material with which to operate 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept 367/2 They either had been 'gerry mandered' or thought they had been 'gerrymandered' out of their fair share of representative power 1893 *Times* 26 Apr 9/3 Mr C — described Mr B—— as a political puritan who had grossly gerrymandered the Lancashire bench [of magistrates]

Hence **Gerryma·ndered** *ppl a*, **Gerryma·ndering** *vbl sb*, also *attrib* Also **Gerryma·nderer**, one who gerrymanders (a constituency, etc)

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Gerrymandering* 1872 *N Y Sunday Merc* 31 Mar (Farmer), The Legislature of Ohio intends to prove itself a veritable master in the Gerrymandering business 1883 *Q Rev* Jan 271 In 1832 . . some very remarkable feats of 'jerrymandering' were performed by the Whig Party 1884 *Ibid* Oct 577 It would enable ministers to appeal to a gerrymandered constituency 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 July, We do not think the astutest gerrymanderer could turn the scale 1893 *Times* 27 Apr 8/1 He [Mr Trevelyan] was admirably equipped for passing a gerrymandering Bill of this kind

Gerse, obs form of Garse *sb*

Gers(e, Gers-. see Grass, Grasse-.

Gersdorffite (gɔ̃ zdɒfəɪt). *Min* [Named by Lowe in 1842 after Von Gersdorf, the proprietor of the mine where it was first found.] A sulphi-arsenide of nickel

1849 J Nicol *Min* 459 Gersdorffite is used as an ore of nickel 1892 *Dana's Min* 90 With normal gersdorffite are classed a number of minerals

Gerston · see Garston

Ge·rsum, *sb Obs* exc *Hist* Forms · 1 gær-, gersum(a, 2–6, 9 *Hist* **gersum**, 3 **garsum, ger-som**, 5 **grassum**, 5–6 **gersome, girsum(me, gressome**, 6 **gersumme, -sowme, gyrsome, -soome, -soume, grassumme, gressam, -um, grissume, -ome**, 6–7 **garsome**, 3, 7 **gersume**, (8 **garsom**) [OE *gersuma, gersume*, str masc and neut *gærsuma, gersumena*, wk masc = ON *gersumi*, wk fem, MSw *gorsami*]

1 A treasure, precious possession; a costly gift

c 1045 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1035 Harold let niman of hyreealle þa bestan gersuma *c* 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1047 For neah man scolde to breean his stef, xif he [Vlf] ne sealde be mare gersuman *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 91 Þa com he mon mid his gersume to þan mynstolum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 350 Þe gode pilegrim ne bereð no garsum *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 419 Þurez þis gersume Ihc am nu þi man bicume *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6753 If theif na gersum has he gifte. c1440 *Antures of Arth* 697 (Thornton) He wed did he þe wyfe Withe gyftes and gersumes many ser sons *see* Garrison] *c* 1475 *Kauf Conscar* 936, I rek nocht of thy riches Thy God [*read* gude] nor thy Grassum set I bot haht

2 Chiefly *Sc.* A premium or fine paid to a feudal superior on entering upon a holding

1389 in C Welch *Lower Bridge* (1894) 79 [An example of a] gersum [for a shop on the bridge] gersum in the accounts of 1389. *c* 1450 Henryson in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 977 Syne vexis him, or half the terme be gane, With pykit querrells, for to make him fane To flitt, or pay the gersum new augan 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii 13 Mailis and gersomes raxt ouir the 1530 *Inv Lthor* (Surtees) V 288 In recom pense of fynes and gersumes that I take of his tenementes 1560 Rolland *Vertew Sages* (ed Laing) 221 His maillis, gersowmes, and dayhe rent 1620 Holland *Camden* 474 It paueth an hundred shillings for a Gersume to the Queene 1682 Hickes & Nicolson *Hick* (1716) II 5 Receyve the Place might cost somewhat at the entrance and admittance for a Garsome or Fine 1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E D S), *Garsom*, 'a garsom', a foregift at entring a farm, a Godspenny 1708 *Fermes de la Ley*, *Gersuma* is an obsolete Word, for a Fine or Sum of Money 1851 Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 592 According to the feudal system a gersum was rendered to the Seigneur upon the vassal's death *attrib* 1567 in *Maitland's Hist Edinb* (1753) 211 The Interess and Gersome Silver þat sal happin to be obteinit yan fore

†Ge·rsum, *v Obs* [f the sb] *trans* To subject to a fine, impose a fine upon *To gersume in* to admit to possession of in consideration of a fine or rent.

1483 *Cath Angl* 151/1 To Garsumme (*A* Gersome), *gressummare* 1508 *Will of T. Martyn* (Somerset Ho) 10 my son as many acres of land as he is garsumed in of myn own lande

Gert, dial form of Great

Gerth(e, Gertt(e, obs. ff Girth, Great

Gerund (dʒe·rənd). [ad L. *gerund-ium*, app. f *gerundum* = *gerendum*, gerund of *gerĕre* to carry on] A form of the Lat vb capable of being construed as a sb., but retaining the regimen of the vb Hence applied to forms functionally equivalent in other langs., e g to the Eng. verbal noun in *-ing* when used rather as a part of the vb. than as a sb

1513 Lilly *Introd Gram.* (1549) B ij b, There be moreouer belongyng to the infinitiue mode of verbes certayn

voyces called gerundes .whiche haue bothe the actyue and passiue signification 1552 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.* C j b, There is only one Gerund ending in *do* 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 446 Gerunds and Supines are unnecessary inflexions of Verbs, the notion of them being expressible by the Infinitive Mode, whose Cases they are 1762 LOWTH *Eng Gram* 122 The Participle with a Preposition before it, and still retaining its Government, answers to what is called in Latin the Gerund 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 100/2 He is driven to absolute despair by gerunds 1872 MORRIS *Hist Outl Eng Accid* xiii 179 We usually abridge sentences containing the verbal substantive, so that it looks like a gerund

b. *Comb.* (used derisively), as **gerund-grinder**, one who instructs in Latin grammar; a pedantic teacher; **gerund-grinding**, instruction in Latin grammar, pedantic instruction generally, **gerund-grindery**, a classical school, **gerund-stone**, the imaginary grindstone of a 'gerund-grinder'.

1710 *Fanatick Feast* 6 The next was Cl—s, the walking Gerund grinder, a noise wrangling Sophist 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xxxii, Here is the glass for pedagogues gerund grinders, and bear leaders, to view themselves in 1827 HONE *Every day Bk* II 33 Gerund grinding and parsing are usually prepared for at the last moment 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 64 An inanimate, metallical Gerund grinder 1864 *Reader* 1 Oct 410/3 With less enthusiasm and tenderness, the author would probably have consented to wield his tawse and turn the 'gerundstone' in time honoured style 1888 *Macm Mag* LVIII 232 The man of theory will always be found to thrust and wrench the professed pedagogue as a 'gerund grinder' 1887 *Ch Times* 20 May, How can it be right for clergymen to earn hundreds or even thousands a year, say, by gerund grinding or by managing a great gerund grindry!

Gerundial (dʒɛrʊ·ndiăl), *a* [f I *gerundi-um* (see GERUND) + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a gerund Also quasi *sb*, *elliptl* for *gerundial infinitive*

1846 WORCESTER cites LATHAM 1826 MARSH *Eng Lang* 47 The English has dropped the characteristic ending of the gerundial, thus reducing it to the infinitive form 1872 MORRIS *Hist Outl Eng Accid* xiii 177 The infinitive had a dative form expressed by the suffix *e*, and governed by the preposition *to* This is sometimes called the gerundial infinitive

Hence **Gerundially** *adv*

1860 MARSH *Lect Eng Lang* xxiii 655 The Icelandic active participle is used gerundially as a passive

Gerundive, obs var GYRONNI *Her*

Gerundival (dʒɛrʊ·ndĭvăl), *a* [f L *gerundīvus* (see NEXT) + -AL] Of or pertaining to a gerundive, of the nature of a gerundive.

1884 WHITNEY in *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XV 119 The line between the gerundival and the more ordinary adjective use is in other cases not always easy to draw Never having any other than a gerundival meaning

Gerundive (dʒɛrʊ·ndĭv), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *gerundīvus* (*modus*), f *gerundium* GERUND Cf F. *gérondif*]

A *adj*

1 Pertaining to, akin to, or of the nature of, a gerund (Cf B 2.)

1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1615) 23 Is it then properly a Participle of the future in *dus*, when it signifieth Actively? A No It is rather an Adjective Gerundiue 1868 MAX MÜLLER *Strstf Lane* 30 In Sanskrit the so-called gerundive participle signifies that a thing is necessary or proper to be done 1885 SIR P PERRING *Hard Knots* 307 This use of the Gerundive participle will hardly be disputed 1894 W M LINDSAY *Lat Lang* 543 The origin of the Gerundive suffix still remains doubtful

2 *humorous nonce-use* Having to do with gerunds, crammed with gerunds

a 1616 BLAUM & FL *Wit at Sev Weap* I ii, That Gerundiue [printed *Gerundine*] maw of yours, that without *Do* will end in *Di* and *Dum* instantly

B *sb.*

1 = GERUND (So F *gérondif*)

1483 *Cath Angel.* 154/2 A Gerundyfe, *gerundium* 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 3 Somtyme quis qui is gouerned of ye gerundyue 1851 G BROWN *Gram of Eng Gram* (1873) 466 *Gerundives* are participles governed by prepositions, but, there being little or no occasion to distinguish these from other participles, we seldom use this name. 1896 TOYNBER *Brachet's Hist Gramm Fr Lang* § 553

2 In Latin grammar, a verbal adjective, of the nature of a passive participle, expressing the idea of necessity or fitness: its suffix is the same as that of the gerund Hence applied to forms of like meaning in other languages

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gerundive* (in Grammar) an Adjective made of a Gerund 1721–1792 in BAILEY 1847 KENNEDY *Elem Lat Gram* 174 For signifying Necessity Passively, the Gerundive is used Impersonally in the Neuter Gender. 1881 BRADLEY *Arnold's Lat Prose* 391 The use of the gerundive is confined to transitive verbs, including deponents.

3 *Comb*, as *gerundive-making* adj

1892 WHITNEY *Max Müller* 71 The gerundive-making suffixes *tavya* and *anīya*

Hence **Gerundively** *adv.*, in the manner of a gerund; as, or in place of, a gerund

1849 J W GIBBS *Philol Studies* (1857) 92 The participle used gerundively does not differ, in external form, from the ordinary participle

Gerusia (gerĭ·siă) [a L. *gerūsia*, Gr γερουσία, f. γέρων old man] An assembly of elders, *spec.* the senate in Sparta and other Dorian cities.

1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi 41 The old Athenian council came nearer in numbers to the Spartan *gerusia* 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxxi. (1856) X. 549 Aristotle assimilates the Gerusia of Carthage to that of Sparta. 1885 tr. *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist Israel* 524 At the side of the high priest stood the gerusia of the town of Jerusalem.

†**Gery**, *a. Obs* [f GERE + -Y¹] Changeable, ntful, capricious

c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn't's T.* 678 Right as the friday, soothly for to telle, Now it shyneth, now it reyneth faste, Right so can gery Venus oiier caste The heetes of hir folk 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* iii. 130 Gyuelers, loyffui, ffor here gery lusaun 1422–30 LYDG *Chron Troy* I iv, This gery fortune, this lady recheles. *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 24 A gery march his stondis doth disclose 1430–40 — *Bochas* III vii (1554) 80 The gery Romains, stormie and vnstable *a* 1549 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 66 His seconde hawke waxid gery, And was with flying wery.

Hence †**Ge rifal** *a. Obs.*– ° (see quot, perh mistake for GERFUL); †**Ge riness**, changeableness.

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I v, By gerinesse of this her resolution *a* 1430 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 69 I was adredde so of hir gerynesse. 1616 BULLOKAR, *Gerifull*, changeable sometime cruell.

Ges, Gesant(e, obs. forms of GUESS, JESSANT.

Gesarne, geserne see GISERNE

Gesem, -en, gesian, vars GESINE, *Obs.*

Gesier, obs var GIZZARD.

†**Gesine**, *Obs.* Forms 3 4 **gesen**, -**in**, **geysene**, **gisin**, 4–5 **gesine**, **gesyn**(e, 5 **gysyn**(e, **gesem**, **jasane**, **jesaine**, **jesyne**, **gesian**, 6 *Sc* **gissane**, **jesing**, 8 *Sc* **gizzen**, **jizzen** [a. OF *gesine*, f *gesir* to lie —L *jacēre*] Childbed

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8594 On a night hath lighter war þai, At ans hath in gesen hir *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V i 19 The modyr held bed in gysyne *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 109 Moder vnto the said Joseph, of whom she deyed in gesyne *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 150 The for to comforte in gesyne this day, I weyn gode mydwyvys I have brought here 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CXXXIII 112 William sweny by cause that he were in gysyne of his gyssyn he wold lyght a thousand candels to the kyng of fraunce *ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) ix 246 (Harl MS) He that made vs meete on playne and ofter to Mary in her Iesaine [*Addit MS* jasane] 1575 *Pitcairn's Crim Trials* I 51 And schie new ressaue out of gissaune 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scott* 151 The Quene in jesing saur seik 1785 FORBES *Domnule Depos* 30 (with *Poems in Buchan Dial*) She made poor Maggy lie in gizzen

attrib 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 13 The jizzen-bed wi' raunty leuaue was sain'd

Gesith. *Obs. Anglog* [OE *gesīþ* companion = OS *gistīð*, OHG *gi-stmð* (*Ger gesmnd*)] An attendant or companion of a king, hence, like mod L *comes* COUNT, used as a designation of rank

1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 72 Dependent on the king, and on the nobles, were the gesith companies. 1881 *Athenæum* 17 Sept 360/2 The personal followers, the gesiths or thegns, on the one hand, and on the other the independent nobility and the national militia.

b attrib, as **gesith soon**, an alleged Old English division of the county

(But the word is spurious see Stubbs *Sel Charters* Glossary s v *Wiltascir*, and Bosw Toller s v *Scip fylled*).

1872 E W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 118 Every county was at this time divided into Hundreds and Gesith soons

Gesling, -lyng, obs forms of GOSLING

‖**Gesnera** (dʒɛ snĕră) *Bot* [mod L, named after *Conrad von Gesner*, a naturalist and scholar of Zurich, of the 16th c] A genus of tropical plants (N O *Gesneraceæ*), also a plant of this genus

1858 GLENNY *Gard Every day Bk* 186/1 Some of the taller Gesneras may require a slight support 1880 *Garden* 11 Nov 420/2 I here are not many stove plants more valuable than Gesneras

Gesneraceous (dʒɛ snĕrē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f prec + -ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the order *Gesneraceæ* (of which GESNERA is the type)

1882 *Gard Chron* XVII 43 Lysionotus serrata, an Indian Gesneraceous plant, is a pretty addition to stove plants

Gesnerad (dʒɛ snĕrăd) [f as prec + -AD see -AD I d] A plant of the genus GESNERA

1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 74/1 It is well known that most of the Gesnerads are easily increased by means of leaf cuttings.

Gesning, var GESTENING.

Gespen, var GISPIN, *Obs*

Gess(e, obs f GUESS, and of *guests* pl of GUEST

Gess, Gessant, obs. forms of JESS, JESSANT

Gessemine, -my, obs ff JASMINE, JESSAMY

Gessera(i·n, -a(u)nte, -en, -on, vars JAZERANT

Gessling, -lyng, obs forms of GOSLING.

‖**Gesso** (dʒe·sō) Also 8–9 **gess**(e. [a. It. *gesso* —L *gypsum*: see GYPSUM]

1 Plaster of Paris, gypsum †**a** in the native state (*obs.*) **b** as prepared for use in painting and sculpture

1596 W P *Bk Secr* D iij a, Fill the vessell halfe full and stop it well with Gesso *Ibid* E j b, Gesso when it is first put into the wine maketh it bitter 1698 in *Phil Trans* XX 306 There are found with it Red bole and Plaister Gypsum or Gesso 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I App 370 No colour is so noble as the colour of a good painting on canvas or gesso 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 7 The Venetians took the precaution of spreading the composition of size and gesso as thinly as possible 1874 J FERGUSSON in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 736 A coating of gesso—*vulgo* plaster—was to be applied 1885 *Athenæum* 6 Feb. 207/2 These decorations have been modelled or 'raised' in gesso

c A prepared surface of plaster as a ground for painting.

1880 J. HEWITT *Anc Arm* III 497 This [shield] is formed of wood faced with canvas, on which is laid a gesso to receive the painting and gilding

†**2** A work of art executed in plaster *Obs.*

1728 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg* 84/2 Any painter, sculptor or other artist to whom the study of these gesses may be of use, will have liberty to draw or model at any time

3. *attrib*, as *gesso figure, ornament, work.*

1745 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 4 Jan (1857) I 336, I must tell you that I have at last received the cases, three with gesso figures, and one with [etc.] 1882 *Athenæum* 7 May 596/3 The design of the gesso ornaments [of the Painted Chamber], with their colours, gilding, and decoration, could still be made out 1890 *Archæol* LII 693 In the centre a gold ring of gesso work with slightly raised bosses

Gest (dʒest), *sb*¹ Forms 3–5, 8–9 **geste**, (4–6 **jeste**), 4–5 **geest**, (4 **jeest**), 6 *Sc* **geist**, 4– **gest**, (4–7 **jest**) See also JEST [a OF *geste*, *jeste* (lem), action, exploit (chiefly *pl*), romance, ad. L. *gesta* actions, exploits, neut. pl of *gestus*, pa. pple of *gerĕre* to carry on (war, etc.), perform]

1 *pl.* Notable deeds of actions, exploits (later also *sing*, a deed, exploit); esp the deeds of a person or people as narrated or recorded, history. *Obs* exc *arch*

There seems to be no certain example in ME. of the sing. *gest*—an action In the passages quoted by Mätzner from the *Destruction of Troy* (620, 3286 the alliteration proves that the *g* is hard, and the words are really *gist* (*gyste* misread as *gyst*) and *guest*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 125, I nal tell sum gestes principale; For all may ns man haue in talle *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvii 12 That 3e tell til all 3at will here þe gestis of halymen *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2780 þe herr fayn was a way to fle for fere of mo gestes *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 40 Hit is conteyned in the gestes of Alisaundre that there was an holy herme 1496 FABYAN *Chron* V lxxvi 55 Turpinus that wrote the Gestes of the great Charles, saythe [etc.] 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 35 The noble testes at home by policy be not inferyor to the valyaunt actes in warre 1558 PHAER *Æneid* I B iij, He seeth among them all the actes of Troy and stories all And wars 1591 SPENSER *Al Hubberd* 978 Fond Ape into whose brest Never crept thought of honor, nor brave gest *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 121 [Diodorus] huddling together the gests of 2 years into one [etc.] 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 3 He had rather employ master William and Edward of Westminster to paint the gestes of the kings of Antioch 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLII 326 He also wrote *De Re Navali*, and a poem on his father's gests 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *and PA Artevelde* III, I put to sea, Extant for gests and enterprise of wit 1844 MRS. BROWNING *L. L.'s Last Quest* iv, When knightly gestes and courtly pageantries Were broken in her visionary eyes 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* xxxvii, Her bosom heaved when she heard of heroic gest.

b In general sense Action, performance *rare*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 857 Now have y shewyd yow, my son, somewhat of dyuerse Iestis þat ar remembred in lordes courte þere as all maner testis

2 A story or romance in verse: also simply (in later use), a story, tale. *In gest*—in verse, in the manner of a metrical romance *The English gest, the French gest* metrical chronicles of England, of France *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1300 *K Horn* 522 Murie was þe feste Al of faire gestes *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2328 Þer mouthe men se Romanz reding on þe bok, Þer mouthe men here þe gestes singe 23 *K Alex* 30 Now pais holdith And ye schole here a noble jeste, Of Alisaundre, theo riche kyng *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 38 After þe Bretons þe Inghs camen, þe lordschip of þis land þai namen þat calle men now þe Inglis gest *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* Prol 15 Lat se wheer þeinne kanst tellen aught to my lord in prose som what at the leeste *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xx 220 Myn strelles, that syngen songes and tellen Gestes. *a* 1425 *Sir Beues* (MS N) 4313 + 245 Men tellith bothe in gest & ryme, Þat were leide in maner of shryne *c* 1440 *Partonope* 405 Thus tellyth now the french geest 1496 FABYAN *Chron.* VII CCXXXVIII 278 The bonys of King Arture, and his wyfe Gueynour were founden by a synger of gestys. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lviii 4 Ay is the our word of the geist, Gif thame the pelffe to pairt amang thame 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 180 Thus shall I with this tale to Phocus and the rest, Whose eies were also moist with teares to heare the piteous iest 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 69 2 The tales of Robin Hood, or the gests written by Arioste the Italian in his booke intituled *Orlando furioso* 1808–40 TYLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 298 We know that there were gests and historic ballads written upon the story of Wallace 1858 DORAN *Cri Fools* 89 The harper probably only accompanied the reciter of the Gest

†**3** a. A satirical utterance, lampoon **b.** An idle tale. *Obs.* with this spelling: for examples of the later use (16–19th c) see JEST *sb*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 315 Þere [in Sicily] was commedya, song of gestes, þrie I founde *Ibid IV* 229 Citheru made gestes as þise of salutnus [L *invectiuas*] *c* 1450 HENRY *Wallace* VI 93 Fy on fortoun, fy on thi frewall quehyll. His plesance her till him was bot a gest

†**Gest**, *sb*² *Obs rare.* [a. OF *geste*] Race, kind, family, company

13 *K Alis* 6413 Ther byside, on the north est, Buth men off selcouthe gest. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8917 Þen dide þe kyng make somons Of bischopes, erles, & barons, & oþer lordes of þe nobleste [*v r* folk of noble geste] — *Chron* (1810) 315 Þei & all þer geste þat dome salle doute & rew.

Gest (dʒest), *sb*³ *Obs* exc *arch* Also 6, 9 **geste**, 6 **jest** [ad F *geste*, ad L *gestus*, masc. (*u*-stem) gesture, bearing, f. *gerĕre* to bear, deport (oneself).]

1 Bearing, carriage, mien
1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 19 Ye fooles, .Of euill behaniour, gest and countenaunce. 1568 *Knt. of Courtesy* 394 He went . With wofull mone and sory gest 1590 Spenser *F Q* III viii. 8 Thee selfe needeth not instruct how to speake, ne how to use his gest 1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* xcv, Look and geste Of buried saint, in risen rest 1890 *Cornh Mag* June 638 You eat and drink with mincing gestes.

2. A movement of a limb an action, gesture
a 1521 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 65 Well mannered in all his gestes 1534 Whitinton *Inlyes Offices* (1540) 65 Some iests [*L. gestus*] of players be not without follyes 1683 D A *Art Converse* 6 That outward and proud Behaviour either in Gests or Speech 1727 Garth tr *Ovid's Met* XIV Appulus, The bold Buffoon, Their Motion mimicks, but with Gests obscene 1782 Justamond *Prev Life Lewis XV*, IV 181 Count Lally, whom the Chancellor pointed out by a gest [sig *d'un geste*] to the King 1844 Mrs Browning *Rom Page* xxxv, He did the knight looked back to the page's geste, I wonder he had turned anon

†Gest, *sb*[4] *Obs.* Also 6 jest(e, *pl* jesses, 7 geast, jeyst, gheast, *pl* gesses [Later form of Gist[1].] *pl* The various stages of a journey, esp of a royal progress, the route followed or planned
1550 Edw VI *Jrnl* in *Hist Rem* (Roxb) 175 The gestis of my progres wer ten fourth, wich were then, from 1 ren wich to Westmuster the 1 Daye 1597 H Maynard in Ellis *Orig Let* 1st 1 II 274 By that time the Queen meaneth to be with you, if the iestes hold, w[h] after manie alterations is so sett downe now to be with you on Wednesdaie night 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 125 Diogneus and Beton set down all the geasts and iournies of that prince 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII xiii (1632) 405 I he like custome vsed hee in the winter season in his iests, and circuits throughout his Country 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* V iii 147 Though in Jacobs Gests, Succoth succeeds the next place to Peniel yet it follows not, that Iacob with his train went so far in one day 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 126 His [the king's] gests and motions were much fore slowed by his making so many halts 1755 Johnson (citing Harmer) *Gest*, the roll or journal of travels, or several days and stages prefixed, in the progress of our kings
transf. and *fig.* 1596 J Norden (*title*), A Pro resse of Pietie, whose Jesses lead into the Harborough of heauenly Hearts-ease 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* VII 52 Let salvage Indies trade there, and lay their Gests Of progresse 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iii 58 It takes not away this vertue of the earth but more distinctly sets downe the gests and progresse thereof 1649 H Hammond *Chr Oblig* iii 66 When God hath designed the crosse, the constant post and stage in our gesses to Heaven

b. *sing* The time allotted for a halt or stay
1621 Shaks *Wint T* I ii 41 Ile giue him my Commission To let him there a Moneth behind the Gest Prefix'd for 's parting

†Gest, *v*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 geest, 4, 6 *Sc* geste See also Jest *v* [f Gest *sb*[1]] *intr* To tell a tale, to recite a romance.
c 1340 *Cursor M* 7256 (1 rin) Whenne bei were gladdest at be feest Sampson coude wel geest *c* 1385 Chaucer *Pars I* Prol. 43, I kan nat geeste, Rum, Ram, Ruf by lettre *c* 1425 *Leg Rood* (1871) App 211, I haue noyе forto geest Of be lambe of love with oute obe 24 *Sir Beues* (MS N) 2244 Als feire a man as thei myzt gest, *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*, 191/2 Gestyn' yn romawnce, *gesto*

b To play or sing as a professional 'gester'
1598 Kemp den *Flying w Dunbar* 507 Tak the a fidill, or a floyt and geist

†lence + **Ge sting** *vbl sb*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Gestynge, or romawncynge, *gesticulatus, rythmicatus*

†Gest, *v*[2] *Obs rare* [f L *gest-*, ppl stem of *gerĕre* to carry on] *trans.* To perform, only in phrase *gested and done*
1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* Author's Pref 1 With what labours, daungers, and peryls they (auncyent actes) were gested and done 1542 Payne *Catiline* xxxii 50 b, Supplications ware alwey decreed for a thinge prosperously gested and done against an enneme

Gest, obs f. Jest, obs pa t. of Guess

Gest(e, obs form of Guest, Je-t, Joist

Gestant (dʒe stănt), *a rare*[−1]. [ad L *gestant-em*, pres pple of *gestāre* to go with young] Pregnant; in quot *fig*
1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* 104 Cannons rolling on, Like blind, slow storm clouds gestant with the heat Of undeveloped lightnings

Gestar, var Gester, *Obs*

Gestate (dʒe stēt), *a* [ad L *gestāt-us*, pa. pple of *gestāre* see next] In course of gestation
1864 Syd. Dobell *Balder* xxiv 169 The gendering caves and secrete where thy spring is gestate, and the summer yet to be Seethes dark.

Gestate (dʒe stēt), *v* [f L *gestāt-*, ppl. stem of *gestāre* to carry, to go with young.] *trans* To carry in the womb during the period between conception and birth. Also *fig*
1866 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 1 There are mammals whose progeny leave the womb half gestated 1886 T Frost *Remin Country Journalist* x. (1888) 116 [His] mind was then gestating a work of the most original character.

Gestation (dʒestē ʃən). Also 6 -acion [ad L. *gestātiōn-em* n of action f. *gestāre* to carry] found esp. in sense 1. Cf F *gestation* (Cotgr.)] The action of bearing or carrying
1 A carrying or being carried, e g , on horseback or in a carriage, regarded as a kind of exercise. Now *rare*
1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 49 b, There is also another kynde of exercise, whiche is called Gestation as sytting in a chaire, whiche is caried on mens shulders with staves . or sytsyng in a boate or barge, whiche is rowed, rydyng on a horse [etc.] 1562 Bullyn *Def gest. Sickness, Vse of Sicke Men* 67 b, *Gestacion*, that is to be caried of an other thyng, without any trauaill of the bodie it self 1606 Holland *Sueton* 214 He never went forth any iourney (were it but for exercise by way of Gestation), but [etc.] 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , Gestation, in creaseth heat and causeth sleep 1806 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 238 He took his morning's circuit on horse back at a foot's-pace, for his infirmity would not admit of any strong gestation 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 499 Moderate gestation, and a temperate course of diet, will be found to answer the purpose of promoting convalescence 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 2,1 Gestation, pure air, sea bathing and every other kind of tonic are also of the utmost importance 1879 Sir T Watson *Lect Pract Med* (ed 3) II li 245 Gestation in a carriage or in a boat, has the same good effects [as equitation] but in a less degree. 1885 in *Spt Soc Lex*

†2 The practice of wearing (a ring) *Obs rare*[−1].
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 184 Affirming that the gestation of rings upon this hand and finger, might rather be used for their conveniency and preservation, then any cordiall relation

3 The action or process of carrying young, the condition of being carried in the womb during the period between conception and birth
Applied by extension to processes somewhat similar, e g *Dorsal, ovial, mammary* or *pouch gestation*
1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 336 You shall reconcile Hippocrates to Aristotle, who say, that the end of the tenth moneth is the absolute and longest limit of gestation 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , The gestation is various also, the woolf goeth a month or forty dales, the bitch nine weeks 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* 1779) I. 138 The contempt of her sex grew, during her gestation 1786 Gilpin in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser II III 340 Naturalists tell us that the noblest animals are the longest in gestation 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 573 The words 'born in due time afterwards . Such words, in the case of a man and his children, are the limit of gestation 1821 *Sporting Mag* IX 4 The gestation and foaling, upon which so much has been already written 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlii 162 As to the period of gestation, most insects begin to lay their eggs soon after fecundation has taken place 1838 Darwin *Journ & Pr* I 29 It has been objected that our domestic dogs cannot be descended from wolves or jackals, because their periods of gestation are different
fig 1692–1702 Norris *Ideal World* I Pref 1 Measuring the perfection of the birth by the presumed time of the gestation [of a literary work] 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III ii v, How this Question of the Trial grew laboriously, through the weeks of gestation, were superfluous to trace here 1852 R R Madden *Shrines Old & New World* II 606 The work was conceived in prison, and the whole process of gestation was accomplished there 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* xiii 229 He has a trying gestation of every speech

Gestative (dʒe stătiv), *a.* [ad L type **gestātīv-us*, f *gestā-re* to carry] Of or pertaining to gestation
1828 Sir D Le Marchant *Rep Claims Barony Gardiner* 90 To interfere with and to protract the gestative process

Gestatorial (dʒe stătō rĭăl), *a* [f as next + -al] *Gestatorial chair* a chair in which the Pope is carried on certain occasions (So F. *chaise gestatoire*, in late L *sella gestātōria* was used for 'sedan chair')
1864 *Times* 6 Apr, 10/1 Pius IX once more was borne through the nave [of St Peter's] in his 'gestatorial' chair 1889 *Cath World* LI 829 Nov 5/2 His Holiness, carried in the gestatorial chair, entered the hall

Gestatory (dʒe stătări), *a rare.* [ad L *gestātōri-us*, f. *gestātōr-em, gestātor*, one who carries, f *gestāre* to carry] †a. Adapted for carrying or wearing (*obs*) b Of or pertaining to carrying as a form of exercise
a 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 90 The Crowns and Garlands of the Ancients were either Gestatory, such as they wore about their Heads and Necks [etc.] 1804 *Edin Rev* IV 190 We shall now take leave of Dr Jackson and his gestatory plan of cure 1888 *Antiq* May 187 Gestatory garlands worn round the neck

†Ge sted, *ppl a Obs* [f. Gest *sb*[3] + -ed[2].] Accompanied with gestures
1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1323/1 This answer so smoothlie deliuered, and with such coie lookes and protestation of action gested, that [etc.] 1731 Fielding *Grub St Op* II vii, From lips and eyes with gested grace In vain she keeps out charming him.

†Ge stelin, *Obs.*
1591 *Treasurie of Hidden Secrets* IX A viij, And when it is cold, lay a larde of Quinces in your glasse (called a geste lin glasse) or an earthen pot well glased

†Ge sten, *v. Obs* Forms 3–4 **gestin(e, gistne(n, gestne(n, 4, 5 gestyn(ne, 3–5 gesten(e, (9 *dial* guesten, guessen) [f *gest* Guest + -en[5] but perh a back-formation from Gestening]
1 *intr.* To receive hospitality, to be entertained as a guest, to lodge.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Elie gistnede mid hire bet he iuond be two treon gederinde i Sarepte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15082 He gestnid wit her sisters sun *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 935 How thei gestened that nyzt Carp wyll we mare *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees 1259 He gestynd at a huswyf house. *a* 1800 *Fray of Suport* II in Scott *Minstrelsy Scott. Bord* (1802) I 187 But Tibbet Hob o' the Mains had guesten'd in my house by chance
2 *trans.* To receive as a guest, lodge, entertain.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9712 He gestend þam wit him þat night *c* 1325 Shoreham 13 Wanne hi beth deede, In hevene hi beth i gistned. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxi 257 (Harl MS) A semly yonge knyzte, that was gestend with me in myn house al this nyzt *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1404 Jo gestyn commers fra ferr and nere 1807 Stagg *Poems* 16 The blythe pair War guessend up i' the loft Reeght snug that neeght

Hence **†Ge stener,** a guest
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Machor* 1186 Lowe we all god, my brebir dere, Þat has ws send a gud gestenere

†Ge stening, ge sting. *Obs.* Also 3–5 geesning, -yng, 4 gistning, gistenynge, gistynnyng [Of Scandinavian origin cf OSw *gastning, gæs(t)* , *ges(t)-*, etc , f *gasta* v to lodge as a guest, I *gust-er* = ON *gest-r* Guest ; in ON only *gesting* (f *gesta* vb) is found.] Entertainment as a guest, lodging, hospitality Also, a banquet, feast
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 93 Þis dai hauē̆ ure drihten þarked þat holie gestinnge þe he offe speō̆ þus quēðinde, *Ecce preandium meum paratum a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 82 Floriz hopede come to þat gestinge *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 256 To colde gistninge he was i bede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11750 (Fairf.) Þer þai fande na knawinge of quam þai mugt take gestenninge *a* 1400 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 241 Mathew hat mad a grete gestenyng te Iheu at home in his whonyng *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xv 1638 The King tuk wyth the mylnare hys gesnyng *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 975 That nit that wantis harbery Suld haue gestning 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II viii 56, I the besyk, thair myscheif to Hercules, Be my fadirs gestnyng 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 250 King Caratac that gestnyng bocht tycht dear 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* VI 108 Go fear not again Wilt thou the sacred gestning then prophane?

†Ge ster. *Obs* Forms 4–5 **gestour(e, (gestiour, lestour, 5 gestowre), 5 gester** See also Jester. [f Gist *v*[1] + -er[1]] A professional reciter or singer of romances
c 1380 *Anteclaus* in Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 128 Þer sitten in courtes & townes wyb mynstralie & trupiden wib rede tours & tomblers, wib gestours & japeres *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 108 All manner of minstrales, And jestours, that tellen tales 1387 Trevisa *Higd* (Rolls) IV 101 Poetes and gestoures [L *carminatores*] nippon a pulpet tellen eels poyesee, gestes and songes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Gestowre, *gesticulator* *c* 1460 *Lanval* 430 Launfal Fyfty fedde povere gestes Fyfty clodde gestours 1466 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I ix 36/1 His dedes ben tolde of heraudes and gestours

Gester, obs form of Gesture, *v*

†Gester(o)n. *Obs* Also 5 **gestron(e** [Corrupt form of Jesserant] A coat of mail
1469 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 538 My master paid for a werkemanneshipe of a gestron of mayle, xx 1509 *Will of Shoo* (Somerset Ho), My bitell gestern 1512 *Inv Ebor* (Surtees) V 148 Cootes of plate, gestrons [etc.] 1524 *Ibid* 176 A gesteron covered with buke skyns
Comb 1517 *Nottingham Rec* III 140 Roberto Stabuls, gestronmaker

†Gestible, *a Obs*[−0] That may be borne
1623 Cockeram II, To be Borne, *Gestible*

Gestic (dʒe stik), *a* [f Gest *sb*[3] + -ic] Of or pertaining to bodily movement, esp dancing
Todd (1818) explains *gestic* in quot 1764 as 'legendary, historical' (from Gest *sb*[1], and this sense of the word is given in most mod Dicts even when the quot is placed under the proper sense
1764 Goldsm *Iran* 253 And the gay grandaire, skill'd in gestic lore, Has frisk'd beneath the burden of threescore
1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 119, Matrons unskilled in 'gestic lore' 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxx, He bore time to her motions with the movement of his foot, and seemed carried away by the enthusiasm of the gestic art

†Ge stical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec
1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 83 She beggeth, playeth, leapeth—sometimes creeping, sometimes lying on the back with divers such gestical actions

Gesticulacious (dʒe stikiū lē ʃəs), *a rare*[−1] [f Gesticul-ate *v* + -acious] Given to gesticulation (Cf. Gesticulabious and quot there)
1834 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II 373 The French people, always so amusing, so gesticulacious and frisky

Gesticulant (dʒestī kiŭlănt), *a rare*[−1] [ad L *gesticulant-em*, pres pple of *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate] Exhibiting gestures, gesticulating
1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII. 1. 181 The poor gesticulant orator 1887 Blackmore *Springhaven* (ed 4) I xvi 157 The figure of the ungainly foe huge against the waves like Cyclops, and like him gesticulant

Gesticular (dʒestī kiŭlăr), *a.* [f. late L *gesticul-us* a gesture + -ar]
1 Of or pertaining to gesticulation
1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 335 (ed 2) 397 The comparison of the gesticular language of the modern Neapolitans is interesting 1861 *Temple Bar* I. 186 The deficiency of true genius and genuine gesticular humour in the mimics of our stage
2 *nonce-use* Full of quick and lively motion.
1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* xiii 231 Electricity cannot be made fast, it is passing, glancing, gesticular

Gesticularious (dʒe stikiŭlē rĭəs), *a* [f late L *gesticulāri-us* a pantomime, f *gesticul us* (see next) + -ous] Given to gesticulation
1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 291 It is that [snuff] which makes him [the Frenchman] so lively, so gesticularious, so frisky

Gesticulate (dʒestī kiŭlēt), *v.* [f. *gesticulāt-*, ppl. stem of *gesticulārī*, f. *gesticulus*, dim. of *gestus* action, gesture (see Gest *sb*[3].)]
1. *intr* To make lively or energetic motions with the limbs or body ; esp. as an accompaniment or in lieu of speech.

1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed. 3), *Gesticulate*, vse much or foolish gesture. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 235 Their hands, eyes gesticulating severally, and swimming round, and conforming themselves to a Dorique stilnesse 1783 Blair *Lect Rhet* vi I 111 A Frenchman both varies his accents, and gesticulates while he speaks, much more than an Englishman 1815 Scott *Guy M* iv, The gipsy remained on the shore, reciting or singing, and gesticulating with great vehemence 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xvi, Men were standing in close couples gesticulating eagerly.

2 *trans.* To indicate or express by gestures or gesticulations.

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* Apol Dial, To act the crimes, these Whippers reprehend, Or what their servile apes gesticulate 18 Baker *Heart of Africa* 227 (Cent) The whole day passed in shouting and gesticulating our peaceful intentions to the crowd assembled on the height on the opposite side of the river 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Muffled phantoms of debate are made to gesticulate inexpressible things in portentously significant silence

Hence **Gesticulated** *ppl a*, accompanied or varied by gesticulation, **Gesticulating** *ppl a*, that gesticulates,

1693 Cockeram II A 4 b, Done with Activity or Wantonly *Gesticulated* 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1859) II 117 Italy, both ancient and modern, exhibits a gesticulating people of comedians 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 225 The group began a wild, and to our ideas extravagantly gesticulated dance 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxi (1856) 97 Rounded hill slope and gesticulating tree 1858 De Quincey *Fr. & Eng. Mann* Wks IX 105 A gesticulating nation cannot be a dignified nation

Gesticulation (dʒɛstɪkʊˈlēʃən) Also 7 **jesticulation** [ad L *gesticulātiōn-em*, n of action f *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate.] The action or process of gesticulating Also, an instance of this (chiefly in *pl*)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1195 He liked well enough to see the daunces and gesticulations of yong boies 1616 Bullokar, *Gesticulation*, a mooving of the fingers, hands, or other parts, eyther in idle wantonnesse, or to expresse some matter by signes, in dauncing, singing, or other such like exercise. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 16 Their wanton smiles, and jesticulations 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 40 P 3 Story telling is not perfect without proper Gesticulations of the Body 1753 *Hogarth Inquiry* § 6 103 One may see a puppet make variety of motions and gesticulations *a* 1764 Johnson in *Boswell* lxx (1848) 662/2 He has no grimace, no gesticulation, no bursts of admiration on trivial occasions 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 104 Their conversation was carried on with Italian vivacity and gesticulation 1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi (1862) II 402 Dancing or rhythmical gesticulation 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxi 436 Making various savage gesticulations 1876 W Mathews *Words* 1 25 Persons skilled in gesticulation can communicate by it a long series of facts and even complicated trains of thought.

Gesticulative (dʒɛstɪkʊˈlətɪv), *a* [ad L type **gesticulātīvus*, f *gesticulārī*] Given to, or characterized by, gesticulation

1795 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 540 The people of that island are lively and gesticulative 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIII VI V 83 One hears nasal eloquence from antique gesticulative mustachio figures, witty and indignant 1879 Farrar *St Paul I* 474 *note*, He testifies to their disorderly and gesticulative fits of rage

Gesticulator (dʒɛstɪkʊˈlēɪtəɹ) [a. L *gesticulātor*, f *gesticulārī* to Gesticulate.] One who gesticulates, one who uses gestures or gesticulations; an actor

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlv 157 He is such a fine Gesticulator *a* 1800 Pegge (1) King Alfred took upon him the character of a mimick, a dancer, a gesticulator, a jack pudding 1832 J H Newman *Callista* (1890) 230 Mummers, bacchanals, satyrs and gesticulators

Gesticulatory (dʒɛstɪkʊˈlēɪtərɪ), *a* [as if ad. L **gesticulātōri-us*, f *gesticulārī* see Gesticulate and -ory] Full of, consisting in, or of the nature of, gesticulation.

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* VI (1775) I 249 Farcical and gesticulatory representations 1830 Pusey *Hist Enquiry* II 203 *A* Or the action? *B* About that I am indifferent, if it be only quiet and not gesticulatory 1834 Mrs Stowe *Let in Life* in (1889) 74 He sprung up all lively and oratorical and gesticulatory

†**Gesticulose**, *a* *Obs* — ° [f. L *gesticul-us* gesture + -ose] = ‘full of Gesture or Motions of the Body’ (Bailey vol. II 1727)

†**Gestient**, *a* *Obs* [ad L. *gestient-em*, pres pple of *gestire* to be excited (*it* use pa-ssionate gestures), f *gestus* Gest *sb.*²] Restlessly excited

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 145 All juvenile gestient pompe and ostentation laid aside 1649 — *Pathompot* II II 125 After that manner as men are shooke together, are gestient, tremble, or cannot abide in a place

Gestin(e, var Gesten, *Obs*)

Gestion (dʒɛstɪən, dʒɛstʃən) [ad L *gestiōn-em*, n of action f. *gerĕre* to carry on. Cf F *gestion*]

1 A carrying on or out; conduct, management

† Also, working order.

1599 Chapman *Hum Dayes Mirth* Plays 1873 I 78 Is she a woman that objects this sight, able to worke the chaos of the world into gestion? 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gestion*, a doing of a thing 1801 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 486 That participation in the gestion of affairs which his office made incumbent on him 1818 H T. Colebrooke *Obligations & Contracts* I 131 Of this [quasi-contract] there are five chief sorts. 1st Gestion of another's affairs without a commission. 1851 H D Wolff *Pict Spain Life* 57 Myrmidons of evil, stand ready to furnish more instruments for the gestion of this torment. 1876 Browning *Pacchiarotto* x, Like landlord in house he had sublet Resuming of guardianship gestion.

2 *Sc Law* The conduct of one who acts as an heir. L. *gestio pro hærede*.

1694 Fountainhall in M P Brown *Suppl Dict Decis Cert Session* (1826) III 39 That dispoining or selling of lands is a *gestio pro hærede* but it is doubted by some, if the renouncing a reversion, legal or conventional, for a sum of money, be a gestion or not

Gestiour, var Gester, *Obs*

Gestnen, Gestning, vars Gesten, -ing, *Obs*

†**Gestonye.** *Obs rare.* [var Gestening, of obscure formation.] Feast, entertainment.

c 1435 *Lorr Portugal* 2374 They held a gestonye, With alle maner of myrystralye *Ibid* 2687 The Emperoure of Rome, To that gestonye he come

Gestor, -our(e, var Gester, *Obs*

Gestron(e, var Gester(o)n, *Obs*

†**Gestuose,** *a* *Obs* — ° [ad L *gestuōs-us*, f *gestu-s* gesture.] ‘Full of gesture’ (Bailey vol II. 1727) Hence **Gestuo sity**, ‘Apishness in Gestures’ (ibid.).

Gestural (dʒɛ stiʹrăl), *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to gesture; consisting of gestures

1613 J Roberts *Revenge Goth* 23 The verball or gesturall honour which many men performe to Ministers, is the very same which the Iewes or Iudas did to Christ 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 329/1 Thus it is with the naturally deaf, the radical idea is all that their gestural language is capable of expressing 1895 J B Wright in *Proc 14th Convent Amer Instruct Deaf* 233 In the cases [deaf and blind] in the New York Institution, gestural signs were used to some extent combined with the manual alphabet

Gesture (dʒɛ stiūr), *sb* Also 6–7 **jesture** [ad. med L *gestūra*, n of action f *gerĕre* to carry]

†**1** Manner of carrying the body, bearing, carriage, deportment (more fully, *gesture of the body*); *rarely* in *pl Obs.* (merged in 3)

c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 483 He was a knyght of yours full trewe, And comly of gesture 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm Cress Aschmondham* (1906) 6 In wordes, in gesture, in entry demeanour of herself, so grete noblenes dyde appere, that [etc] 1532 Bilson *Pomander Prayer* Wks 1566 II 211 b, That I may reuerence and honoure my father and mother, not onely with outwarde gestures of my body, but also with the vnfeyned affection of the hart 1548–9 *Bk Com Prayer, Baptism*, Ely his outwarde gesture and dede he declared his good will towarde them 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 160 To behaue himselfe decently in his going, and gesture of his bodie 1587 Turberville *Trag Tales* (1837) 197 He vseth his gestures so vnto this gallant dame that she at length his friend in loue became 1600 Shaks *A V L* v ii 69 If you do loue Rosalinde so neere the hart, as your gesture cries it out 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxix 168 In gesture and habit of a mad man 1756 Burke *Sublime & B* I iii, The fashion of the countenance and the gesture of the body on such occasions is so correspondent to this state of mind 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxvii 188 [He] had a voice to persuade, an eye to penetrate, a gesture to command 1786 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1793) II 119 The honor, the looks, and gesture of the young king made an impression 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxi, Yet seemed that tone, and gesture bland, I ess used to sue than to command

†**b** Grace of manner Also *pl Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 51 Lest he should seeme to want gesture, or to be destitute of conceipt with her coy countenance 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* III (1747) 46, I have a Kindness for her, but she has no Gesture in the least

†**2** Manner of placing the body; position, posture, attitude, *esp* in acts of prayer or worship Also, a specified posture *Obs.*

1533 Coverdale *First Lord's Supp* (1540) *c* vij b, The olde congregacion did in theyr gesture & rite figuiate a certayne ymage of a sacrifice 1560 Becon *Catech* Wks. 1564 I 480 As concerning sytting at the Lordes table I could alowe that gesture best 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 852 Some foolishly imagine that prayer is made either better or worse, by the gesture of our bodyes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 154 What position of body hee was in the Sabbath morning, in the same hee ought to continue all that day, without change of gesture or place 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v vi 241 As for their gesture or position, the men lay downe leaning on their left elbow 1676 Allen *Addr ess Nonconf* 178 Gesture in Prayer, such as is kneeling, lifting up hands and eyes, and the like 1709 Berkeley *On N T* Mark iv 2 Observe our Saviour's gestures in preaching *he sat*, it being the custom of the Jewish Church to do so

†**b** (See quot.) *Obs*

1612 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) 72 What call you verbs of gesture? *A* Verbs of bodily moving, going, resting, or doing *Ibid* 72 *note*, They are called verbs of Gesture, because they signifie some special gesture of the body

3 †**a** In early use. The employment of bodily movements, attitudes, expression of countenance, etc, as a means of giving effect to oratory (*obs*) **b** Now in narrower sense, as a generalized use of 4 Movement of the body or limbs as an expression of feeling

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* i (Arb) 56 No man can wryte a thing so earnestlye, as whan it is spoken with iesture 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 118 Gesture is a certaine comely moderacion of the countenance and al other partes of mans body, aptely agreeyng to those thynges whiche are spoken 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxii § 12 To put life into words by countenance, voice, and gesture 1607–12 Bacon *Ess*, *Seeming Wise* (Arb) 216/1 Some helpe themselues with countenance, and gesture and are wise by signes 1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix 303 The Tongue spake to Men's Ears, but it was the Gesture which spake to their eyes 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 407 P 1 Our Orators are observed to make use of less Gesture or Action than those of other Countries 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 15 Apr an 1778 His unqualified ridicule of rhetorical gesture, or action 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 510 She seized the live, and rubbed her face, neck, and arms with it, signifying by gesture the ease it afforded 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 106 Gesture is the imitation of words

4 A movement of the body or any part of it Now only in restricted sense: A movement expressive of thought or feeling.

1532–6 R Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 141 I here armoure or harneys is handsome for all mounges and gestures of the body e 1555 Eden *Decades* I vi (Arb) 89 They signified also by certeyne scorneful gestures that they nothyng esteemed perles. 1593 Holyband *Campo di Fior* 115, I shall name these letters Looke well what gesture I make with my mouth 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 325 That at certain signes and tokens, he [a Horse] be taught of his owne accord to performe diuers and sundry iestures 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 717 The Shaking of the Head is a Gesture of slight refusall 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 220 An Oration, intermixt with more Faces and Gestures than any Player can shew on the Stage 1727 I am M W Montacu *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, Two buffoons diverted the mob with their antic gestures. 1824 Scott *Lif of Isles* III xxxi, His speechless gesture thanks hath paid 1843 Prescott *Mexico* III v (1864) 98 The natives supplied the deficiency by their uncommon vivacity and significance of their gestures,—the hieroglyphics of speech 1878 M A Brown *Nadezhda* 62 She took a seat, And with a gesture, motioned her son to his

5 *attrib*, as *gesture language*, *-sign*, *-speech*, *-symbol*

1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* ii. 15 The Gesture Language, or Language of Signs *Ibid.* 19 The educated deaf mutes can tell us from their own experience how gesture signs originate *Ibid* iv 64 The leading principle of the gesture system 1885 Cloud *Verbs & Dr* II ii 190, A girl who was a deaf mute ex well as blind telling a dream in gesture language 1889 Mivart *Orig Hum Reas* 139 The gesture speech of mankind

Hence **Ge stureless** *a*, without gesture

1847 in Craig Hence in mod Dicts.

Gesture (dʒɛ stiūr), *v* Also 6 **jester, jesture** 6–8 **gester** [f the sb.]

1 *intr* To make or use gestures, to gesticulate

1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph* 253 b, Augustus seeyng two iesters together forto plaie their merie partes in gesturyng the one after the other by course 1564 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 208, Whosoeuer hath yᵉ vse of eyes or his right wits, wil see & consider, that there is meant, no priest gesturing, but holy ghost working 1609 R Barnfield *Faithf Sheph* 85 Some in meditating doo vse to speake and gesture 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i vi, The Mayor speaking and gesturing his loudest 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb 417/1 They peered for white faces at windows gesturing with knives as if opening fish.

b *Sc* To walk proudly, to swagger.

a 1782 J Scott *Poems* 339 (Jam) The like o' me they'll hardly own, But geck their head, and gester on.

2 *trans* †**a.** To utter the attitudes or movements of (the body, oneself). *Obs*

1542 [see *ref sb*] *a* 1639 Wotton *Dk Buckham, Relig W* (1651) 210 His young Nephew, Lord Viscount Fielding undertaking so to gesture and muffle up himself in his hood, as the Duke's manner was to ride in cold weather, that none should discern him, from him.

b To express by gestures, † to accompany with or emphasize by gestures

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd* E ij b, They have leisure to gesture the malice of his rudenes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxvii § 1 It is not orderly read nor gestured as beseemeth 1607 *Schol Disc. agst Antichr.* ii x 141 The player hath no purpose to commit the acte of adulterie his sinne is in that he gesturesth and expresseth the deliniaments of it 1890 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 2/2 He gestured his intention of throwing the baby to the ground if anybody attempted to approach him.

c In *nonce uses.*

1879 G Meredith *Egoist* III x 221 He swept his arm to Vernon, and gestured a conducting hand to Clara 1885 Lowell *Among My Books* Ser II (1890) 248 His father made an offer to rise 'Don't go', said Lapham, gesturing him down again

Hence **Ge stured** *ppl a*, expressed by gestures; **Ge sturing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.* Also **Ge sturer**, one who gestures

1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph* 344 a, Yᵉ accion or pronunciacion comprehendeth the gesturyng or conueigh aunce of all the whole bodye 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 5 We must folowe the moste wise and learned menne, and seke to fashion their speache and gesturyng 1562 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xviii (1634) 713 There is eachwhere too much of pompes, ceremonies and gesturings 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II ii 102 Counterfaiters, Skoffers, Tumblers, and Gesturers. 1630 Holland *Anim Marvell* xvi vi 13 No meane furniture for gesturing actors and stage players 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 114 This doth usually appeare in many in the gesturing and skipping motions of joy 1652 J F[raker] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 226 By whose gesturings the Magicians did silently signifie words unknown by sound 1879 W L Lindsay *Mind in Lower Anim* I 355 Not only does it [the dog] understand man's gestured threat, but [etc] 1889 *Amer Ann. Deaf* July 202 When the educated gesturer is compared with the deaf mute as he was before the invention of the gesture language

†**Gesturement.** *Obs* — ¹ [f Gesture *sb.* + -ment] = Gesture *sb* 3 b

1597–8 Br Hall *Sat* I iii 46 Meanwhile our poets in high parliament Sit wasting exuerie word, and gesturement.

†**Gesturous,** *a* [f. Gesture *sb* + -ous] Addicted to gestures

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II ii 97 Some be as toyinge, gesturous, and counterfeicting of any thing by ymitacion as Apes.

†Ge'stylL, *v. Obs rare* [? var. of JOSTLE, JUSTLE] **a.** *trans* (Meaning obscure: cf. GAUNCE *v*). **b.** *intr.* = JOSTLE.

1530 PALSGR 562/1, I gestyll a horse to and fro in the stabyll, *je jance* I gestyll agaynste a thynge, I touche it with movynge, *je heurte*.

Gestyn(ne, var GESTEN, *Obs*.

Ges-warp, var GUESS-WARP

Gesyne, var GESINE, *Obs*

Get (get), *sb*1 Forms 4–5 **gete**, 4–5 (6–9 *Sc* and *north*) **gett**, 4– **get** Also *Sc* (sense 2 b) 8 **geet**, 9 **gait(t.** [f GET *v*]

1 What is got; gain, booty, earnings *Obs* exc. *dial.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1638 Alle my get I schal yow gif agayn, bi my trawbe 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 142 The gets and takings of common strumpets 1647 HABY *Mischief Thief* in *Comm Sch* 625 The day labourer must give some what out of his gets, the servant out of his wages 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gets*, the nett payment received by a blacksmith under the Crowley system of working

b. *Coal Mining* (See quot 1883) *Good gets* seams that an easily worked

1829 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 60 Grey stone with many coal stripes, good gets 1883 GREENLY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Get* The produce or output, in tons, of a colliery or mine during a certain period

2 What is begotten, an offspring, child Also *collect* progeny Now only of animals.

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 817 Myn owne gete [*v.r* gete sone] ys fro me take *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 301 Pus begynid he pis gude wyfe & pis manlus lare to wene It ware na gett of na gome bot of god ane *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VI 124, I pray the, lord, as thou me het, thou saue me and my gete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x I 67, I, thy blude, thy get, and douchter schene 1783 BURNS *Mailie's Elegy* 31 She was nae get o' moorland tips 1786 — *Dream* 57 Will's a true gud fallow's get 1799 J HALDANE in J Robertson *Agric Perth App* (1799) 534 Some of his [a ram's] gets were of the best country kind 1825 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 118 The Stradling or Lister Turk proved his high blood, by the manner he immediate get 1889 *Jrn n Poet* 9 Feb, I the writings of his get in 1888 were $120,000

b *Sc* and *north* In contemptuous use = BRAT

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 244 Fals traitour, feyndis gett 1567 SEMPILL in *Satir Poems Reform* VIII 11 Blasphemous baird and beggeris get 1 *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 236 [John] Leslye, preastis gett, Abbot of Londorse and Dwilbeche of Ross 1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I II Song 5, Whingeing getts about your mickle side 1788 ROSS *Helenore* I. 248 They've gotten a geet that stills na night nor day 1815 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXXI, A' the gaitts o' boys and lasses wad be crying at Madge Wildfire's tail 1887 J SERVICE *Life Dr Duguid* 142 Gibby a mere do weel hellicate thing that was the get o' a son who was dead 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Get.s*, young children

3 Begetting, procreation *Obs* exc. in sporting use Also † birth, hereditary right

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Baptista* 186 Iohne is borne of woman thu get kindly, bot cristie of maydine is be birth *Ibid* 915 Set ware lordis sonis bat he, bat be get ware til hym succede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* X 115, I cam neuer by man's yede, Bot has avowed my madynhede, ffrom fleshly gett 1807 *Sporting Mag* XXIX. 149 The foals of Ruzio 4 get, only one year old, are near fourteen hands high 1892 *Field* 18 June 904/3 The dog fox will cater for all the cubs of his own get

†Get, *sb*2 [App a readuption of F. (*get*) *jet*, JESS.] The jess of a hawk

1607 HEYWOOD *Woin Kitde w Kindn* B ij, Now she hath seiz'd the Foule, and gins to plume her Rebecke her not, rather stand still and checke her So seise her Gets, her Iesses and her Bels

Get (get), *v.* Pa t **got** (*arch* **gat**). Pa pple. **got** (**gotten**) Pres. pple **getting**. Forms: *Infin* 3–4 **geten**, (5 **getyn**), 3–6 **gete**, (4 **geit**, **geyt**, **gite**, *Sc* **gat**(e, 4–5 **gyte**, 6 *Sc.* **gait**), 3–7 **gett**, (4–6 **gette**, 4 **gitte**, 5 **gytt**, 9 *dial* **git**), 3– **get** *Pa t* 3–7 **gate**, (3 **gait**, 4 **get**, *pl* **gaten**, **geton**, **-yn**, **geetun**, **getton**, 5 **geten**), 3–6 **gatt**, (4–6 **gatte**), 3– **gat**, 6– **got** (6 **got**(**t.e**). *Pa pple.* *a* 3–5 **geten**, (3 **3eten**, **getun**, 4 **getin**, **geteyn**, **giten**, **-in**, **gyten**, **-in**, 4–6 **getyn**, 5 **getten**, (4–5 **gettyn**, 5 **getton**, 6 **gitten**), 4–6 **gete**, (4 **i-gete**, 5 **y-gete**, **gyte**), 4–6 **gette**, (5 **y-gette**), 5–6 **gett**, (5 **get**). *B* 3–4 **gotin**, 3–6 **goten**, (4 **gotyn**, **gote**, 5 **y-goten**, **goton**, **gothen**), 4–6 *Sc* **gottin**, **-yn**, 5–7 **gotton**, 6– **gotten**, **got**, (6 **y-got**). [a ON. *geta* (*gat*, *gátum*, *getinn*) to get, obtain, to beget, also, to guess (Sw *gitta*, Da *gide* to be able or willing, Mšw *guta*, Da *gjette* to guess) = OE. *-getan* (only in the compounds *a-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ofer-*, *on-*, *under-getan* see BEGET, FORGET), OFris *(a)er-*, *for-*)*jeta*, OS (*bi-*, *far-*)*getan* (MDu *ver-gheten*, Du *ver-geten*), OHG *gi-gazan*, *-kezzan* (once in pple *kezzenda*, 'adeptus', otherwise only in *bi-*, *int-*, *ir-*, *for-gezzan*; MHG *er-*, *ver-gezzen*, mod.G *ver-gessen*)), Goth. (*bi-*)*gitan* :—O Teut. **getan*, *gat-*, *gétum*, *getono-*

The OAr root **gheid*, **ghod* ' to seize', 'take hold of', is found also in L. *præda* (—**præ-hida*) booty, *prædium* an estate, perh also in *hedera* ivy (literally the 'clinger'), and with inserted nasal in L. *prehendere* to catch, lay hold of, Gr. *χανδανειν* (aor. *ἔχαδον*) to hold, contain, to be able.

Of the compounds of *-getan* which existed in OE (see above), only *begetan* and *forgetan* survive in the modern language, and then the normal equivalents *beget* and *forget* were displaced in later ME in favour of BEGET and FORGET. Gower is app. the last author who employs *beget*, *forget* disappears in the 15th c except in Sc, where it is not yet extinct This change was prob due to the influence of the simple verb Conversely, the solitary example in ME of *geten* without prefix (sense 26) may be referred to the influence of *begeten*

The forms of the pa. pple retaining the original vowel (ON *getenn*) are found in literature down to the 16th c, and in the north midlands and Yorkshire *getten* is still the dialectal form From the beginning of the English history of the vb, however, it has, like most verbs with ME open *e* in the present stem, tended to assume the conjugation of vbs of the *e*, *a*, *o* series (originally confined to roots ending in a liquid), thus in the 14th c we find *geten*, *gat*, *goten* parallel with *stelen*, *stal*, *stolen* In the 16th c the pa. t was often *got*, by assimilation to the pa pple, in the 17th c this became the usual form, though *gat* is used in the Bible of 1611 and still occurs in archaistic poetry In Engl and the form *gotten* of the pa. pple is almost obsolete (exc. *dial*.) being superseded by *got*, in U S literature *gotten* is still very common, although Webster 1864 gives it as 'obsolescent'

1 *trans* To obtain, procure

1. To obtain possession of (property, etc) as the result of effort or contrivance

c 1200 ORMIN 10219 For whasse iit iss batt gredij iss To wimmenn er tin alhite, Ass3 all-he mare & mare gett Ass3 lisstre himm after mare *c* 1230 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 296 Pider 3e alle salle ride, & faire prey salle 3e gete. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxii 150 On pis wyse pai get grete plentee of pis gold 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xxi 218 Noo good euyl geten can not be longe kept of hym that geteth hit 1598 FLORIO *T Deuil Ep* Ii Wks. (1896) 131 He caused the ryghtwyse man Naboth to be slayne and by gyle gate his vyneyarde 1639 T BRUGIS tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 252 After so many difficulties of getting, what he so greatly desired, hee enjoyed it surpassing expression 1658 WARNER *Hist Eccl* V iii 8 62 47/1 Andronicus Comnenus by ambitious practices and pretence of reformation, got the Empire 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* I i 79 Get Money, Money still! And then let Virtue follow if she will 1898 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* I (1858) 5 Perhaps I was to find only by getting rid of hands and moneys, how grateful and how secured 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Dom Life* Wks (Bohn) III 47 Men are not born rich, and in getting wealth the man is generally sacrificed

Proverb 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxiii 722 Sir he that nothyng aduenture nothynge getteth

b With advs To acquire or obtain in a certain way, esp in ppl combinations, *well-*, *ill gotten*.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E I S) 209 A ryche man wyth fals gotyn good seyde to a preest pat he wolde 3yue all pat he had falsely gett to pore folk. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvii 235 Al that ryches was not wel geten 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 31 Some happen upon a bag of gold, silver, pearle, or precious stones, it is held well gotten, provided it be cleanly stolne 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 79 We are assured that it was all honourably gotten and was designed to be honourably spent *Proverb* 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 62 Soone gotten, soone spent, yll gotten yll spent. 1548 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App Q 52 Evil gotten, worse spent 1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 206 Evil gotten soen lost

c *absol* To acquire wealth or property

1573 J SANFORD *Hours Iverest* (1576) 129 They are suspected to get, neither do they get what to give 1635 QUARLES *Embl* IV Epig xii 231 We vndone not onely gets but gott, retaines. 1677 EVELYN *Diary* 20 Sept, Whilst he was Secretary of State he had gotten vastly, but spent it as hastily 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iv 213 The Church ever getting and never giving up, was eating away the territorial wealth of the temporal barons

d with epexegetic phrase, *to get into one's hand*, *to get into one's possession*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 161 He determined to get into his possession, the duchie of Acquitayne 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* XXVII 60 The Newbawm thay gatt into bair hand

2 To obtain as the proceeds of one's business or employment; to earn

c 1300 *Havelok* 792 Ich am wel waxen and wel may eten More than euere Grim may geten 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 238 He that get his fode her with traualynge in treuthe, God 3ueth him his blessyng that his lyflode vs swynketh *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lii 177 Thy wayster hath nothyng but that he getteth with his wyt 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III ii 78, I earne that I eate get that I weare 1701 DE FOE *True-born Eng* 27 And what they get by Day, they spend by Night 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 46 If the money with which he retired was all gotten by himself *alone* 1840 HYDE *Lect Manch Ch Rates* 59 Get 'em, They compell their husbandes unto shamefull crafts to get by 1806 WORDSW *Sonn*, *' The world is too much'*, Late and soon Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers

b in phr *to get a living* or *livelihood*.

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 4377 [He] leuede In gode pres pertie & in gode hele & wi his trauell his lyf lode ket 1530 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, *c* 12 If any man be vagrant, and can gyue no reknenyge howe he doth lefullye get his lyuynge 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc.* 3 The Emperour Constantine got his living a long time by painting 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 94 ¶ 8 He set himself to think on proper Methods for getting a Livelihood in this strange Country 1893 *Law Times* XCV 4/2 There was no allegation against the mother's conduct or her means of getting a livelihood

3 To obtain (much, little, nothing, etc) by way of profit, to be benefited or advantaged to the extent of, to gain

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lxii 148 We that dyde fyghte ayenst the Troyens Gaste nor wanne therby nothynge 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 356 When he had made the best agreement with them that he could, he gate but little by them

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I. 65 They never meet, but there's a skirmish of wit between them *Beat.* Alas, he gets nothing by that. 1697 MIEGE *Dict Eng Fr.*, I get nothing by it, *je n'y en rien gagne* 1842 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) VI 244 Is it that I have ever gotten anything by taking the manufacturers' side?

†b. *absol* To derive profit; to gain, be a gainer, esp by a thing *Obs*

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV iii 32 We mourne, France smiles. We loose, they dayly get 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II 156 Doing as ill Gamesters are wont to do, get by using false Dice *a* 1687 WALLER *Poem*, *Night-piece* 22 Like jewels to advantage set, Her beauty by the shade does get 1787 A HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind* I xxv 315 Whether our East-india Company got or lost by that War, I know not 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarisse* (1768) V 164 People who keep lodgings at public places expect to get by every one who comes into their purlieus 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* XIII, I he guardians of the temple, as they got by the self delusion, were ready to believe him too

†c Of a clock To gain in time *Obs*

1761 MASKELYNE in *Phil Trans* LII 440 The clock got 4m 1s, upon mean time, in two days

†4. To gain, gain possession of (a fortress, etc) *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1453 Pen Gais him forth to Gasa & ses sijt be lyue, And quen bis Gasa was geten he [etc] 1477 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* No 798 III 190 The Frenshe kynge hathe gotten many of the townes off the Duk of Burgoyne 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 161 b, Without speedy aide the whole countrey were like to be gotten from his possession 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* XIV VIII 208 Neuertheleese the Kings fortresse was not gotten but by fight 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 159 And when the city Troy we shall have got

5 To gain, win (a victory) Now *rare* Also *† to get a battle, the day, the field, the grese*

c 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott Galba) 25367 He pat victori may gete Sall be corond [with] wirschippes grete 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 98 The gree pt hath he geten for al his gliet wounde 1500 *Cath Angel* (1853) 1 72 The children of Israel gate ye victory agaynst Jabyn 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 47 Tydinges was brought him that his Soul diers gotte the day 1659 B HARRIS *Parival s Iron Age* 266 Had Charles gotten the Battel, it is very probable, that Longland had been the price of the victory 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 40 Their small force behaved themselves so well, that they had certainly got the Day if [etc] 1737 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) I ix 580 For Habyrus having gotten the Victory, pursued it to the utmost.

b To obtain (a position of superiority or advantage over another person), in phrases *to get the upper* (*† over*, *† better*) *hand* (*of*), *to get the start*, *the advantage*, *etc* (*of*), *to get the sun*, *the wind*, *of*, *to get the better of* (formerly also simply *† to get the better*), *† to get a good hand against*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2908 Pai lete pairs wes he laid Fra pai had gette be ouer hand 1530 PALSGR 563/1, I get the vpper hande of one, I ouercome hym, *je surmonte* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 218 Then had fought from morning almoste to noone, without any part getting avauntage of other 1563 *Homilies* II *Ascns rection* (1859) 434 He [Christ] hath ouer come the deuyl, death, & hell, & all the vyolence of wicked men the better hand of them all 1568 T ILNEY *Disc Marriage* D iv, By conquest getting y' vpper hande 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 369 He first aduis'd In conflict that you get the sunne of them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII vii 254 The other ame got a good hand against their enemies 1611 SPEED *Chron Gt Brit* I ii 130 It doth amaze me A man of such a feeble temper should So get the start of the Maiesticke world *Ibid* II i 326, I will strive with things impossible, Yea get the better of them 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 400 These reeds twisted fast together, and so the victorious Romanes with him whose reede got the better 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XIX 68 Like an old Soldier as he was, and verst in the trade of Pyrat, he got the wind of us 1748 *Anson's Voy* II VIII 221 They at last got so far the better of their aversion, as to be persuaded to taste the provisions 1872 FREEMAN *Gen Sketches* XII § 19 (1874) 230 Casimir the Fourth finally got the better of the Teutonic Knights 1885 F ANSTEY *Vinted Venus* 157 Supposing the police don't nip in and get the start of her

†c (Cf GAIN *v* 8.) *To get ground* to make progress, advance. So also *to get head* (cf. HEAD *sb* 49) *To get ground of* to encroach upon, obtain the mastery of; to draw away from (pursuers)

1529 S FISH *Supplic Beggers* (E E T S) 4 The Turke shulde neuer be able to get so moche grounde of cristendome 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III i 89 If thou get any ground, and vanquish of the King, Then ioyne you with them *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 399 This, the horse fear'd, and more powre Put to their vtter knees, still he getting ground, 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* I 127 Being better mounted then they, he quickly got a great deal of ground of them 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 32 16 If one Fever have got head before this Pill be taken 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 209 The ancient zeal will be much relaxated, and wickedness will get head again 1700 T BROWN tr *Pressyr's Conversion Scr & Conv* 92 A Gentleman hard upon a Sick Man, and every Minute got Ground of him 1737 WHISTON *Josephus*, *Antiq* Dissert III v, The rest of their institutions got ground by their pravity

†d. *absol* *To get of* to gain advantage over, also, to outstrip in speed, to gain upon in pursuing

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxi 43 Euery day they ymagined by what subtelte they couldc gette one of an other by dedes of armes 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw IV*, 209 The kynges ship was good with sayle, and so much gat of the Easterlinges, that she came on the coast of Holland 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 246 Notwithstanding, they get of the Persians, and make castles and holds in their countrey 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 37 It was her boats which I tooke vp, that they had cutt of because my sattia got so mainely of her

6. To earn, win, acquire (fame, credit, glory, renown, love, favour, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2546 Mikel it was þat lufeword þan þat abram gat o mani man 1386 LANGL *P Pl* A x 206 Fyndlynges and lygen, Vn gracio to gete loue or en good elles *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Mathon* 415 He fawndyt myn wil for to gate 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* (1868 3 Bothe wente euer to gyder there as they knewe ony louslyng for to gete honour 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii 70 That ze may gett ane bettir name 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 40 He gat himselfe thereby moche fauour 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II 1 120 If I get your daughter's loue, What dowrie shall I haue 1639 J BRUGIS tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 188 No more approach her much lesse get the good will of her friends. 1680 ORWAY *Orphan* I 71 I'll send them forth where Glory's to be gotten 1693 *Humours of Jemm* 36 By large Quotations borrowed from *Burton's Melancholy* get the Reputation of profound Scholars

7 To acquire (knowledge, etc) by study or experience

1388 WYCLIF *Prov* IV 7 In al thi possessioun gete thou [1382 purchace] prudence *c* 1400 *Lafo's Mor* 209 in *Cursor M* App 1672 þe man þat is harde witte godes clergis mai gitte, wip in lite seres 1535 FISHER *Wks* (1876) 388 Much comfortable knowledge and sweetnesse this Prophette gate by this booke 1577 HARRISON *England* Pref (1877) I p cx, I gat some knowledge of things by letters and pamphlets 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I v 21 Reason is not gotten by Experience onely 1732 POPE *Odyssey* VII 121 Some old ideas may be lost, and some new ones got 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 297 In such wise I gat knowledge of the Gods 1868 C CLARKE *Relig & Duty* 255 That knowledge which is gotten at school

b *To get knowledge (intelligence, + wit,* etc) *of* to learn of, receive information of For *to get wind of*, see 15 b

a 1557 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 45 The governour gettand witt therof, past with his cumpany and saigit the samyn 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 128 His wife had already gotten some small knowledge of this matter 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xlii 461 The duke of Parma, who had gotten intelligence of their approach 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* xix (1833) 349 King Richard having got intelligence [etc]

c To learn, ascertain *rare*

1638 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 122 He findeth that the unlearned and carelesse multitude hath got his name 1737 J CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) I 51 Abraham having got the price, never offers to count it downe

8 To learn (a lesson, + a language, etc), commit to memory, esp *to get by heart* (see HEART *sb* 32), *to get by rote* (see ROTE *sb*), *+ to get without book*

1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq I Ind* xxxi 77 One of those after that hee had gotten the Arabian language, went by lande 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 3 You must get it perfectly without booke, to saue it forwards and backwards 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 38 Which do you account the swiftest way of all to get and keep these verbs 1666 J DAVIES *Hist Carthly Isl* 185 And he had such an excellent memory, that he had got their Language in perfection 1692 BURNET *Past Care* ix 115 A whole Discourse is got by heart 1749 CHILSTERF *Lett* (1792) II 251 Those principles, which you then got like your grammar rules, only by rote 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 248 Without the least finesse of art He gets applause!—I wish he'd get his part 1834 T MIDDIN *Angler in Wales* I 123, I had got almost all Watts' hymns by heart 1891 *Longm Mag* Oct 640 What she had was never very profound, unless she had got it by heart

9 To find out, ascertain by calculation or experiment, to obtain as a result of arithmetical or other processes

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 97 It is not so easie to trie th'eleuation of the Pole but it is as harde, and laborus, to get the Longitude 1889 'L CARROLL' *Game of Logic* 1 § 2 28 By putting *x* and *y* for *we* we get 'All *x* are *y*' 1888 *Times* 2 Oct 3/3 A trial sand loaded projectile was first fired in order to get the range 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 20 June 400/1 Dividing this by three hundred and sixty we get 304,609 13 feet as the length of a mean degree

10. Without reference to agency on the part of the subject. To become possessed of, to receive, e g as one's share in a division, as a gift, wages, or as a payment of any kind

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2407 'Broþer,' quad he, 'sel me so wunes, þe quelen here for me, þat ic ðin firme birðene gete *c* 1300 *Havelok* 908 Wel is set þe mete þu etes And þe hire þat þu getes *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 545 Whether hem leuer ware Win or ale to gete *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 159 Loke þe be me neih, fulle godde giftes sete þo *Mir* 1340 *Ayenb* 141 Ich habbe ibeye þet ich habbe ibeye *Poems lxi* 46 Quhen uther horss had bran to byt I gat bot grass. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* VII 192 Donald the fyft, he gat the same reuaird 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, IV x 29 Thou wilt betray me, and get a 1000 Crownes of the King 1636 FINCH *Law* I 4 Yeild vp the Land, and (if willing to keep straw) strayeth againe, and another Lord getteth it, the first Lord cannot take it againe *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 189 Iullus, by being courteous to Paul gate his life and the life of his soldiers for a reward 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xv (1857) 230 Pictures of little boys and girls, which, in every case, the little boys and girls got to themselves 1844 J ADY G FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II x 26 She told me she had got a note from Henry 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII II 717 They get from 10s to 12s a week for their eggs alone 1891 *Times* 6 Oct 6/3/a As to salaries, an officer . usually gets sixty pounds

b. To obtain (a name) Also *To get the name of* to have the reputation of (being so and-so)

1662 J DAVIES *Mandelslo's Trav* 89 Cuncam, for so it is more commonly called, though from its Metropolis it sometimes gets the name of Visiapour, 1741 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 17 The first (Vertebra), from its Use of supporting the globular Head, has got the Name of *Atlas* 1832 AUSTIN *Jurisprr* (1879) II xxxii. 592 Laws which have gotten the specious name of natural.

11. To obtain by way of concession or favour, or by means of pressure, insistence, or entrenty; e g. *to get mercy, forgiveness, grace, leave, permission, to get an answer, information,* etc Const *from, of, out of.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 460 (Cott) O me serus sal he non gette *a* 1300 *Ibid* 484 (Gött) Mercí getis he neuer mare *a* 1300 *Ibid* 19605 (Cott) O prance o preistes, gatt he leue *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1592 þe gracious graunt þei gaten of here herande 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VI 126 Thou maist gete grace ther, so that thou go bi tyme *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Bertholo mew* 24 Of bare god gat þai nan answere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol* 102 Of that materee ye gete namoore of me *c* 1450 *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5042 He gettes here forgifnes. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 116 He wat ynage [—homage] of Scotland swne 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 31 And prayde to haue a place to duelle inne and myght none gete 1535 J AT RUE in *Four C Eng Lett* 33 As touching the convent, we could geate litle or no reportes 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 409 Who with muche adoe gate leaue to depart from his brother the Erle 1608 SHAKS *Ham* IV III 13 Where the dead body is bestowd We cannot get from him 1612 J TAYLOR *Comm Titus* III 2 Is there no iustice to be gotten in the Magistrats hand? 1651 in *Fuller's Abel Redivi., Parens* 578 At last through Gods mercy, by importunity he gat his fathers consent 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 194 P 3, I knocked and called, but could get no Answer 1738 *Lucas's Mem* 17 Examining the Woman first, to get what we could from her 1804 W LENNARD *Diff Reconcil* (ed 2) I 280 To get permission to enter into [his] service 1814 D H O'BRIEN *Captiv & Escape* 119 Asked if I could have a bed? I could get no answer 1839 36 J TY *Seafaring Life* 263 A Frenchman never gets a word of French from me till I see it serves my purpose

†b with clause as object *Obs rare*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 223/b/1 Seynt James gate that he shold be restored to his lyf 1536 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) M IV, At that tyme was it easey inoughe to gette that the deathe was not geven unto Isabell

12 To obtain, come to have, attain (some immaterial thing desired or aimed at), e g *to get rest, sleep, comfort, to get one's sight, health, liberty,* etc , also *to get one's end, one's will, one's own way,* etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12259 (Cott) A commaund nu mak i here þat þe pouere get vsun hote *a* 1300 *Ibid* 13553 (Cott) He went and weisse his eien jare, And gat [*o tt* tok] his sight *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Bartholomeus* 108 Parfyte hele he madyne gate *Ibid*, *Mathon* 412 [He] cessis nocht to threte wi al bot gyf his wil he gate *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 477 Thow mycht get litill support 1530 PALSGR 568/1, I trust in God I shall get my desyre of hym *a* 1547 LATIMER in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1733) I II 262 What rest hath he gotten, that is removed from the Stocks in Newgate to the Rack in the Tower? *?a* 1550 *Freirs Berwik* 589 in *Dun bar's Poems* (1834) 230 Alswa sone as na styvis gat hir will 1581 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* xiv, Pitie gate in her breast such place, That [etc] 1618 RALEIGH in *Four C Eng Lett* 38 When I had gotten my liberty 1671 LADY MARY BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 221 It was so hard to get a room that we were forced to goe by four a clocke 1674 S VINCENT *Eng Gallant's Acad* Ep Ded A b, The other laughs at us when he hath got his ends 1693 *Humours of Town* 2, I could scarce get one sound nap 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 113 In what manner did Joash get the royal robes, which belonged to his stage 1792 *Genil Mag* Jan 12/1, I got a very comfortable nap between London and St Albans. 1800 FRENCH *Symon N I* Ser 1 (ed 5) 75 Any benefit which he could have gotten from his books 1885 *Manch Exam* 8 June 4/3 If they do not get their own way they will resign

b Frequently with noun of action as obj To succeed in doing, obtain opportunity to do, what the sb implies Also in phrases *to get (a) sight (a glance, glimpse, peep,* etc) of, to get (*a*) *hold of* (+ on, + upon), *to get possession of,* etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2370 Vp to þe hilt rise sal he sun, þar wit strenght to get entre 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 785 The discurrours Of athir host has gottin nicht 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXIV [CXVI] 3 The paynes of hell gat holde vpon me 1568 HUMFREY *Diu Marriage* C IV b, See I pray you how some Ladies, haue gotten holde of this sentence 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 32 Lake men drowning, that get hold on euery twig 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 240 You get acquaintance with him by a bare salutation 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 34 And though we followed the Blood by sea and land, yet could not come to get him to get a second shot 1700 T BROWN tr *Tressy's Amusem Ser & Com* 55 We made hard shift to get now and then a Glance at some of them. *a* 1703 BURNET *On N T* Luke iv 37 Where Satan has once gotten a hold how unwilling he is to part out of possession 1748 *Anson's Voy* II VII 222 We were in hopes of getting sight of the Gloucester 1761–8 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxvii 64 Their enemies they thought had gotten possession of their sovereign's confidence 1834 I MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 202 To the west we got a peep of Swansea Bay *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 47 As soon as the huntlines are bent get a pull of them 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 14/1 Every effort was made to get speech of the Emperor

†c *To get a stomach* to procure an appetite. (Also said of the means employed).

[1688 *Mod Rem Sheffield*, *Bone's Mrs Compt* I 16 Peaches eaten before Meals get a stomach, if it be lost through a hot cause] 1688 C HOOKE *School-Colloq* 29 So also we shall get a stomach to our meat 1725 WATTS *Logic* I IV § 6 When we say to get a stomach, and to get a cold, etc.

d. *To get religion* (U S vulgar) to be converted

1887 C W ELLIOTT *New Engl Hist* I 460 Capt Underhill killed his neighbor's wife, and 'got his religion on a pipe of tobacco' *a* 1888 J F QUINCY *Figures of Past* (1883) 6 We had come to Andover to get religion.

13. To acquire, to come to have (a quality, power, custom, etc).

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* lxxvii, Every Alien pen hath got my vse. 1611 — *Cymb* IV ii 398 Let vs though now our voyces Haue got the mannish crack, sing [etc] 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 352 After two Nights it [a rose] got a Shining 1689 R HILL *Pathw Piety* (1849) I 182 They have gotten a custom of sinning 1690 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* Comm 1 Cor xi 25 (1867) 62 Wine was then subject to spilling, it hath not since gotten a more liquid or diffusive quality 1696 SHADWELL *Libertine* II, It's nothing but a way of speaking, which young amorous fellows have gotten. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I v Wks 1874 I 91 By accustoming ourselves to any course of action, we get an aptness to go on

b. To come to have (a notion, impression, etc) Also *to get into one's head*, often *to get (it) into one's head that*, etc.

1677 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* II ii, *Jer* How? what quirk has she got in her head now? 1762 GOLDSM *Cit World* lxxvii P 2 The people, it seems, have got into their heads that they have more wit than others. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Deronda* I vii, Anna had got it into her head that you would want to ride after the hounds this morning *Mod Society*, Don't let him get the idea that you care nothing about it If he gets it into his head that he is a genius, he will be intolerable

14 To catch, contract (an illness)

1610 SHAKS *Temp* II ii 68 This is some Monster who hath got (as I take it) an Ague 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 234 P 15 To you I supply my self for Reading, having gotten a Cold on Sunday was sevennight 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xi, Art thou not tormented with the vile asthma that thou gattest in skating against the wind in Flanders? 1805 *Mod Pract* XIV 363 When a person gets it (small pox) 1852 *Punch* XXII 182/1 Horses get glanders and men get cholera

b *colloq To get* (a person or thing) *on the brain, on one's nerves* to be crazy about, or morbidly affected by the thought of

15 *To get wind*, + *air* (cf AIR *sb* 11), *vent*: to get abroad, to become known to others

1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 10 It had gotten vent 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 166 But my Story getting Air, I was made the Scoff of every Body 1776 *Trial of Scandalomanx* 99/2 It got wind, and a great many people asked me I told them 1818 *Jane Austen Pleasures Romance* 340 That it may get vent is not improbable, for these black fellows are as inquisitive [etc] 1884 MRS PIRKIS *Judith Wynne* III xi 126 It's getting wind in the neighbourhood that the child is lost

b Hence (after 7 b), *To get wind of* to hear of, become acquainted with

1840 HAGGARD *Paris SA* 4th (1867) 32 If my old aunt gets wind of it, she'll cut me off with a shilling 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 380/2 If that sweet little Rose were to get wind of it, I bel eve she'd faint

16 To receive, meet with, suffer (a fall, blow, defeat, etc), + also (with omission of object) to be struck on a specified part of the body (constr *on, over*, etc) Phr *To get the worst of it* (cf 5 b)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Peter* 585 Sike ane fall þane he gat *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 698 As he gat ben throw He gat mony grait schow [shove] 1508 *Dunbar's Flyting* 488 Inge quhn gat the war *a* 1550 *Christis Kirk* xix, Thay gat upon the gammis 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 214, I gat sik cheik Quhilk I micht nocht remuif nor nek 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* IV i 47, I must giue my selfe some hurts, and say I got them in exploit 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 91 Who had first occasion for all his valour gotten the worst of the day 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 80 Many persons in the crowd and tumult of the action, get nothing but blows for their pains *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 163 Several of the saints have gotten on the left hand of this mount. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 6, I hope you are up for all Day? Yes, if I don't get a Fall before Night 1809 WINDHAM *Let* 16 Sept in *Parl Speeches* I 113 A slight hurt which I got here in riding 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* III i 1 Cossey had only got the outside portion of the charge of No 7

b To receive, suffer, by way of punishment

In Sc. the obj is often a pl sb with poss pron, *as to get one's rages*, to get a scolding or quos. 1568, 1567, 1785)

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 70 I throw all Bretane it sall be blawin ovir, How that thow gat thy paikis 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* V 38 It war weill wairit he gat his quhippis 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 144 And thus they get Credit among some, for which at Schoole they should have got a whipping 1785 BURNS *Ep to W Simson* Poetor 30 Mouse a fallow gat his locks 1790 — *Tam o Shanter* 201 Ah, Tam! ah, Tam! thou'll get thy fairin! 1889 J K JEROME *3 Men in Boat* 238 We did not want to overdo the thing and get six months

c. *To get it* (colloq or slang) to receive a punishment, scolding, or the like, to 'catch it' Also *to get it hot*

1879 *Figaro* 22 June 389/1 The German Emperor, Bismarck, and Field Gravelotte also 'got' it, but not quite so hotly 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Jan 4/3 You will get it hot before you are done.

d. In various *slang* phrases: *To get the sack (bag, boot, bounce,* etc) to be dismissed from a situation *To get the mitten* to be rejected as a suitor *To get the lead* to be shot. (For quots see the sb.)

17 To procure or obtain (a required thing or person); to seek out and take, to cause to come or be supplied

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26129 If he in suilk a nede be sene, þat he ne get man bot curst an [etc] 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1605 þe goude ladyes were geten, & gedered þe meyny *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1123 *Dido*, Ther nas coursere . That in the lond of Libie may be gete *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13477 Two spies full spedely he sped hym to gete. 1485 MALORY, PASTON in *P. Lett* No 300 II 179, I have gyte

a replevyn 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 124 Gette thy quycke-settes in the woode-countreye *Ta* 1550 *Freeres Berwick* 247 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 293 Scho sterite vp and gettis licht in hy 1559-60 *Act 2 Eliz* in Bolton *Stat Prov* (1621) 271 The bookes concerning the said services shall be attained and gotten before the said feast of St John 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxii 29 Moreover, we got a pilote being of the yle of Cheo, in place of him that was dead 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 37 And yonder vse these blowes long, I must get a sconce for my head 1647-8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 24 few people were to be gotten there about 1700 S L tr *Erpke's Voy E Ind* 197 So I went up to the Village, and got a Pram, which I sent to bring him over to me 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 288 We could not have fuled of getting whatever numbers [of sailors] we pleased 1818 J W CROKER in *Papers* (1884) I iv 113 At last I have gotten the warrant for searching for the old regalia of the Scottish Crown 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 182 If the coach sometimes reached the inn so late that it was impossible to get supper

b with immaterial object

1824 D H O BRIEN *Captive & Escape* 170 Dr B got a lift in a waggon for three or four miles 1879 *Lond Soc Christm No* 61/1, I went into a little shop to get a shave 1892 H R MILL *Nature Anal* xi 61 To get Greenwich time in remote places is more difficult

c To obtain in marriage *Obs* exc as a contextual use of 17

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 242 She moste than algate faile To geten him, whan he were dede. 1611 SHAKS (*Cymb* II iii 9 If I could get this foolish Imogen, I should haue Gold enough 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 58 I wonder why such a one, and some young Gentleman as you do not get some rich Widow

†**d** To gain, bring over to one's side, to win (a woman) *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1753 *Lucretia*, For wel, thoghte he, she sholde nat be geten *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 42 It war the best for King Edwardis awaill, Myght he him get to be his steidfast man For gold or land Me think before he may nocht get him with na thing *Scot Prov. Proquhat Land Wars* II xiii 46 Maximinus had gotten many of those mutiners with a design to usurp

18. With dat of the person for whom the specified object is obtained or procured

a With dat of refl pronoun (+ occas. with *to* or *unto*) To obtain, procure for oneself

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4657 (Cott) Do get a god purueur pat in pis nede be mat socur *c* 1340 *Ibid* 21094 (Fairf) Thomas preiched for to gete him heuen to mede *c* 1375 *Sc Legs Saints, Crispinus & Crispinian* 5 gettis you lechis fele, 3oure brokine godis fore to hele *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2160 *Ariadne*, [He] gat him ther a newe barge anoon *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 791 Kest hym on pis yong knyght to gett hym a name 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 237 b, You by your noble estate have gotten you in manner an immortall fame 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xv § 2 (1633) 6 This water grasse doth get vnto it selfe some new rootes 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1629) 70 A man of Argilus got him a Seale like to the Seale of Pausanias 1690 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 315, I have now gotten me a part of new horses. 1797 HAN MORE in Lady Chatteiton *Mem Ld Gambier* (1861) I 320 This young lady has got her a husband 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 18 In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another crest

b. To obtain or procure for others Chiefly with simple dat of personal pronoun, but also (in later writers) with *to* and *for*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4652 (Göll) Ay was he bone, To gete [*Cott* fete] his fadir sonning. *a* 1300 *Ibid* 7493 (Cott) Gett vs a king *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 644 Meltor preide hire priuely to gete hire bat gode gras as sone as sche mist *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1649 *Hypsip & Medea*, [She] gat him gret name as a conquerour *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 452 A horse they gatt hyt [a child] vntyll *a* 1550 *Freres Berwick* 255 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 294 Qa, gait me cheiss and breid 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 1 This was it which gat him so many victories 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I i 323 Gru. Nay, that I will. Tra. That were hard, to get a husband for her sister 1600 in *Shaks C Praise* 36 Promysyng to gete them xls more then their ordynary to play yt 1688 SHADWELL *Lanc Witches* II, Coursing had gotten me a woundy stomach, and I eat like a Swine 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xi § 13 They are helps to the Memory, and Names got to them 1890 SIR A RENKEWICH in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 683/2 The landowner requires a carriage for his own use, and he asks the estate agent to get it for him

19 a To procure by hunting or fishing, to catch Now somewhat *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1252 Ruth on fer and ner he soght, Bot pat dat wayth pan gatt he noght *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1393 He wore yare, Grimes sones for to fare In to pe se, fishes to gete 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1117 Pe gle bounden so grete, pat geten hem [the deer] bylyue *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4345 Elfride men fled fled fysshe to gete 1694 *Acc Scot Exp* II 173/2 On the 9th we got another male whale, being the eighth 18 KINGSLEY *Poems, Sands of Dee* 17 Was never salmon got [*v.r.* yet] that shone so fair

b. To bring in, gather, secure (a crop)

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 25 Shorte hey, and leye hey is good for shepe, and all maner of catell if it be well got 1697 AUBREY *Lives, Fiennes* I 5 From the time that fruits come to be worth getting, till they be ripe 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII 222 The crop of wheat where it was well gotten was tolerable good 1898 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIX 1 230 Hay secured before the 27th of June was got without a drop of rain 1901 *Blackw Mag* CXLIX 817/1, I remember well the fustiness of that haystack (it must have been 'got' after oceans of rain)

c To obtain (coal, ore, etc.) by mining

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 172 The Roof and Seat is the top and Bottom of the Works, wherein they get Coles 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* II 18 The Pits or Shafts where Ores are usually gotten 1841 *Colliieries & Coal Trade* (ed 2) 244 In proceeding to get the coal, the collier, when ever he can do so, works upon the face of the bed 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 119/2 The 'butties' paid him his wages out of the 2*s* 3*d* per ton which they received for getting the coal

†**20** To take hold of (something) in one's hands *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Baptist* 1100 Pis tyrand in hand a knyfe can gete *c* 1400 *Melayne* 104 His sweord in his hand he gat 1590 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 88 Getting him by the winges, she was about to plucke of his feathers

21. To get hold of, capture (a person), also (in recent colloquial use, esp in perf and pa t), to have an advantage over (another), to 'corner'.

1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 624/1 Many of them be such loselis and scatterlings, as that they cannot easily by any sheriff be gotten 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* V iv. 39 The Plebeians haue got your Fellow Tribune. And hale him vp and downe 1879 'CAVENDISH' *Card Ess* 198 Second hand put on knave, saying, 'Now I've got you!' 1887 J FRANCIS *Tr Mattle & Mooneran* xiii 236 Who was Navajo? Ah, that's where you've got me, young man Heaven knows. 1888 H F LESTER *Hastus Mattavia* III vi 157 Yes I did I don't deny it You've got me there

b colloq *What has got (—)?* what has befallen or happened to, what has become of (—)?

1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 124 They all at once, on looking round enquired what had got Carr

22 To succeed (with *to* (*it* is required)

1618 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 297 Like a Trumpeter in the fields, that shifts places to get an eccho 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) 114, I caused the Lead to be cast forth, but could not get ground at eighty Fathom 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 249 To stand no farther to the northward, is necessary for the getting a westerly wind 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xxx, Driving them mad and desperate just that you may get a handle against them 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxvi, Her father wondered what he could get to scold her about

23 *collog* To take, 'have', eat (one's dinner, etc)

1888 *Sheffield Glos* 8 v, Come and get your tea with us. 1892 J S WINTER' *Mere Luck* I, Here, get your dinner, my lad

24 The perfect tense is used in familiar language in senses equivalent to those of the present tense of *have* or *possess* (Cf Gr κεκτῆσθαι to possess, lit to have acquired) So *colloq* or *vulgar*) in recent use *To have got to*—'to have to', to be obliged to (see HAVE 7)

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II ii 99 What a beard hast thou got, thou hast got more haire on thy chin, then Dobbin my philhorse has on his taile 1607 — *Timon* I ii 26 Fie, th' art a churle, ye haue got a humour there Does not become a man 1699 I CLELMAN] *Tully's Offices* (1706) 234 But I, who han't got such a strength of Genius 1722 I JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 144 They have got a Custom of heading it from Time to Time 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 68 Miss, you have got my Handkerchief, pray, let me have it. 1775 JOHNSON *To Boswell* 6 Dec, I have just now got a cough, but it has never yet hindered me from sleeping 1830-40 THACKERAY *Catherine* v, He has got C R in blue upon his right arm 1875 7 RUSKIN *Morn Florence* (1882) 129 Quite 'from the heart' such heartache is the people have got 1876 *Fors Clavig* VI lxx 325, I am very doubtful whether you have wit enough to understand a word more of what I have got to say this month 1878 JEVONS *Primer Pol Econ* 12 As a general rule the banker has not got in his possession the money which he owes to his customers 1880 A BARRETT *Oldest Dicta* Ser II 125 What has the general public got to do with literature? 1889 MRS C CARR *Marie Malispha* II xvii 42 The thing has got to be fought out

†**25** To gain, reach, arrive at (a place)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12382 Forp in pes he had pam ga 'Til pai had geten pair herd a gam *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 523 Hedde bynne pe Cite pan mihte he gete *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 264 With sound of broken waves they gate the strand 1578 I N tr *Cong W Indies* 31 The fleete sayled to get the coast of Yucatan 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 The men saued themselues, and built a Barke, wherein they got Iamaica 1711 W ROGERS *Voy* App 2 If the Wind blows strong out, and you cannot get the Harbour, you must anchor

III 26 To beget, procreate (said of the male parent), now only of animals, esp horses *Const on, upon*

† In early use *occas* of both parents

(Quot 1300 is the only instance in our materi l in which the word begins with 3 instead of *g*, as the sense is here identical with that of *Ingeten, Begeten*, the word seems to be either a derivative of the intensive compound vb or an assimilation of the adopted Scandinavian simple vb to the form of the compound)

c 1300 *Leg Gregory* 132 He migt se be sinnes sore, How he was 3eten and of whom *c* 1300 *Havelok* 495 Sweyn 3 vole, pat brak pen hestes, Neuere yete me ne gat *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 27 Fourtene childre he gate vpon two wifes 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* III 8 He shal serue to them that geeten hym *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 290 Ercules was getton of a god on a gret lady *c* 1450 *Merlin* 213 On hir he gat a doughter the same nyght that he had geten Gonnore on his wife 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 68 It is a horse foole, bycause a horse gate it 1594 *2nd Pt Contention* (1843) 143 Whosoeuer got thee, there thy mother stands 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 265 I though 3ou be strong and on a Goddesse got *c* 1704 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 136 What groom shall get, and squire maintain the child 1727 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II ix, Hocus loved her best, believing her to be his own, got upon the body of Mrs Bull 1760 R HEBER *Horse Matches* ix 144 Bay Horse sure in getting black 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 53 It means strictly speaking the foal of an ass got by a horse 1859 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XX II 350 Thoroughbred Stallions for getting hunters

Ig 1694 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 19 If they were under any disbelief themselves, or aimed at the getting any in others, touching the Truth of Fact now discovered upon [etc.] 1733 *Islington* Pref, This Pamphlet 'Twas got, conceived and born in six Hours' space

IV With compl indicating some change effected in the position or state of the object

27. Followed by a prep. or adv of place. **a.** To succeed in bringing, conveying, putting, causing to come or go (*to, from, into, out of* a place, *through, over*, etc a space)

As *get* may be apprehended as the equivalent of *come to have*, a static prep is sometimes used, e g 'If I can get the key in the hole'

c 1250 *Will Palerne* 2895 pe grettest of pe grim beates he gat to prison sone] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6024 Pare was a monke of Durham To helpe to kary pis bell hame he did his bisynes ilk a dele to durham it to gett 1568 B. TURNEY *Disc Marriage* E v b, If you perceiue him in such case speake him faire till you get him to bed 1687 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* ix 38 He commanded them to get the sailes to the yards 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 17 Go hawl down the Yeard and get the Sail into the Ship 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 25 We were forc'd to get a Rope from the Ship to the watering place 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 133 We bent the cable to the spare anchor, and got it over the ship's side 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 318 The wind blowed too fresh for her to be gotten into the Cut 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II 12 The next point was to get my little knapsack through the custom house 1888 A DE G STEVENS *Miss Hilderth* II iv 74 The same powerful influence that got her out of Russia has now sent her back

b *refl* To betake oneself to or convey oneself away from a place, to make one's way, to go, esp in imperative phrases, as *get thee (you) away, hence, in, out*, etc (Cf 28 c) Now only *arch*

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 765 [She] got her selfe in all the hast possible out of the palace of West minster 1530 PALSGR 562/1 Get the hence *thad* 562/1, Let me hence I get me out of the waye, I get me a syde 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 54 Shut vp the Schoole, and get you home 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV iv 64 Goe, get thee hence and finde my dog againe 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 53 [He] got him vp into the highest tower of the pallace 1700 S L tr *Erpke's Voy* 13 Early the next morning I got me above Deck 1733 FIELDING *Intrig Chambermaid* I iii, Hist! hist! get you both about your business 1828 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* IV (1883) 115 The elderly men gat themselves silently to their steeds, and hied homeward 1886 G J ROMANES *Celtic Ch* (1888) 128 He got himself back to his beloved Iona

c To bring, succeed in bringing (oneself, another person, a thing) into or out of a certain position or state *To get with child* to make pregnant *To get* (a person) *upon* to bring (him) to talk about (a subject)

As in a, the preposition may be of static import

1530 PALSGR 562/2, I get a wenche with chylde, *je engrosse* 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V i 84 Boy, food, and get thy selfe in flesh — *Sirra Come* 1600 — *Hen V* III vii 34 To weare your liues as white as swans, or get myselfe into more worke 1607 — *Timon* III ii 30 Honestly is his [fault] I ha told him on't, but I could nere get him from't 1608 — *Per* I i 168 If I can get him within my Pistols length, Ile make him sure enough 1696 H HARRIS *Vertrak's Voy Lge* 94 Having gotten on Shoar, a fresh Army of sixteen thousand men 1708 W ROGERS *Voy* 32 A wild Ass, which after a long Chase they got within shot and wounded 1715 I CONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 59 Sylvia being soon after got with child 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 161 We exerted ourselves in getting our ships in readiness for the sea 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1806) I xv 121 He was sorry to find that Forester had gotten himself into such a scrape. 1820 G W MANBY *Voy Greenland* (1823) 19 He got the ship under close reefed topsails 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 93 Having got our prizes in tow, we stretched about a league to the east wind 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 26 A difficulty into which I have got myself 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girt in Karp* IX 111 We fell a talking about one thing and another Very soon I got him upon legends and tales of the district 1896 *Law Times* C 508/1 Mr Justice Grantham succeeded in getting the animal under control

28 With pa pple as complement **a.** To cause, or succeed in causing, the specified action to be performed upon (a person or thing) Also *refl*, and (rarely, with intentional quaintness) in *passive*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 43 Thay get indoist Alhaill thair evidens 1548 *Invent Ch Goods* (Surtees) 119, I can get no such some [=sum] confessed 1560 WHITTHORNE tr *Machiavelli's Arte of Warre* (1573) 73 b, The first thing that he ought to doe is to get the souldiers to be exercised in all the countrie 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 127 Without gifts there was nothing to be gotten done amongst them 1689 *Irval Bps* 134 These Declarations which they were commanded to take care of getting read 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* 177/8 II 120 (*Le Dimanche*), La Fleur had got himself so gallantly array'd, I scarce knew him 1779 R GRAVES *Columella* I 184 Poor Barty had applied, and got himself appointed a writer to the East India Company 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV i, The Bravest men had here been got selected 1870 *Corr w Emerson* (1883) II 331, I am by no means certain that the whole of this amendatory programme will get itself performed to equal satisfaction 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* VI lxvii 234, I have more to say when my lecture on Jewels can be got published 1877 MISS YONGE *Caged Lion* II i 7 The difficulty was, not in making laws, but in getting them obeyed. 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* Introd 12 One of the most costly, splendid, and elaborate structures in the world got itself built

b. To incur or suffer some specified injury to (something belonging to one, a part of the body)

1787 T. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II. 249, I got my right wrist dislocated 1790 J B MORETON *Hann. W Jud* 23 Jo avoid heats and colds as well as getting your feet wet 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* vi. 47 You might chance to get your own skin beaten

c *To get oneself gone* to take oneself away, go,

be off; esp. *get thee* (*you*) *gone* (Cf. 27 b.) Now only *arch*

1599 Shaks. *Com. Err* III i. 84 Go, get thee gon, fetch me an iron Crow. 1632 J Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 85 Repose your selfe on your pillow, or I will get me gone 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* 26 *Sir Nob* Well, get thee gone for an Arch-wagg. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i xii, Get you gone into the country, to look after your mother's poultry 1832 *Illustr. Lond News* 21 Mar 382/2 He was recommended to get him gone

29. With adjective To bring into the specified state, esp in to get ready

1599 Spenser *F Q* I i 19 He knitting all his force, got one hand free 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I iv 8 Let me not stay a iot for dinner, go get it ready 1639 J Brugis tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 247 The maid runnes against the chamber door, gets it open [etc] 1674 tr *Martinere's Voy N Countries* 22, I caused the Horses and break fast to be got ready 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 133 This morning we got every thing ready to depart 1818 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 129, I visited the hospital while breakfast was getting ready 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xi, Let us first get him all right again 1889 J Masterman *Scotts of Best minster* II viii. 27 The boats were got ready and the passengers collected

30 With an infinitive (now always preceded by *to*) To induce, prevail upon (a person), succeed in causing (a thing), *to* do something, in weaker sense, to cause or set (a person) *to* do something for one

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxi 218 And so myght we gett hym som word for to say 1596 Shaks *I am Shr* I ii 38, I had the rascall knocke vpon your gate, that could not get him for my heart to do it 1598 — *Merry W* II ii 76 I hey could neuer get her so much as sippe on a cup with the prowdest of them all 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* 1 443 I heir King Grof farius [they] get to raise his powerfull force 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* II vi 134 Get him be timetious to thee *Ibid* IV v 339 By the helpe of a great tumult which he heard in the lower towne, hee got slide some troopes into the enemies intrenchments 1662 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 83 The women get their husbands to sit down again 1668 Dryden *Mr Arbican* I 9 His Mother had much ado to get him but to cover the Bed with Skins 1772 Mrs Griffith tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 51 It would be impossible to get them to listen to reason 1791 T G Gambado *Anas Horsem* x (1809) 108 The horse went oddly, and I got the Head of me 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* xvii (1860) 389 At such times there was no getting Will to join in our walks 1887 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 75 He promptly got a book sellet to pirate Curll's edition

†**b** With passive infinitive: To cause to undergo the specified action. *Obs rare* (Cf 28 a)

c 1592 Marlow *Jew of Malta* III iii, *Abig* I am bold to sollicite thee *Fry* Wherein? *Abig* To get me be admitted for a Nun 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 166 Laodice got him to be poisoned 1736 Lydiard *Life Marlborough* I 20 His Father got him to be made Page of Honour

V *intr*

31 To succeed in coming or going, to bring oneself *to, from, into, out of,* etc (a place or position), *through, over,* etc. (a space, an intervening object), also, in weaker sense, to come in the course or at the end of a journey *to* † Of land to stretch, extend (*obs*) Used with any of the preps which usually follow vbs of motion, also with advs of motion to or from a place, as *hither* (*here*), *thither* (*there*), *hence, thence,* and adverbial and prepositional phrases, as *to get as far as, to get the length of* Formerly conjugated with *be*

For *fig* phrases, as *to get to the bottom of, root of, wind* (*one's*) *way,* see the sbs

a 1300 [see *Get away* (54), *Get out* (64)] *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 497 Pei han geten on hem þe lengþe of a gleyue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 454 I hai bar thaim awa I hat thai ar gottyn aboun the hra *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 222 Se that no mere getis he, I hem to the sea 1513 Lp Berners *Huon* lxi 212 Yf they perceyue vs, we shal neuer get hense 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V*, 74 Many [were] apprehended before they could get to the coast 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xx 25 b, He found meanes to recover a barke, into the which he and his men got 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 549 From earths dark womb some gentle gust doth get 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* II ii (1601) D 4 a, S'hd I am afeard they will know me, would I could get by them 1639 T Brugis tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 192 Hasse or Low Brittaine, is a corner of the earth which gets farre into the Ocean 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* IV v 326 Assoone as she was gotten into a grove of Orange trees she call'd for Palantus 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1004 Amid the Tree now got to pluck and eat my fill I spar'd not 1693 *Humours of Town* 18 Let us get into the most airy Room of the House 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Alexander* III 510 Maximus was got as far as Ravenna. 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* 181 Hercules that year got into Italy 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 8 ¶ 2 The buss . had got a considerable distance from the buoy .

We had really got out of the accustomed place 1820 Southey *Life Wesley* II 452 No less than ninety persons set out in pursuit of him, but he was got beyond their reach 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* v, We never can get across this patch of clear grass without being seen 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 609 The drums of Dumbarton's regiment beat to arms, and the men got fast into their ranks 1867 Howells *Ital Journ* 71 We were got no further than Porto Longone

b To reach, attain, come *to* an end aimed at, or a condition towards which progress has been made. *To get to blows* . to come to blows, to begin to fight.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 744 Those that are very Cold, and especially in their Feet, cannot get to Sleepe. 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com* Wks 1755 II 1 30 The Carthaginians were declining, because the balance was got too much on the side of the people 1751 Pallyock *Peter Wilkins* I xxxi 297 He got to champing the Blade 1798 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 205 The scene has not yet got to its height 1888 McCarthy & Mrs Praed *Ladies' Gallery* III xv 298 He succeeded in getting to speech of a police officer 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/4 The hostile parties got to blows and stone throwing 1895 *19th Cent* Aug 322, I don't think that I get quite as far as having views of my own

c *colloq* or *slang Where has it got to* what has become of it *To get there* (*U S*) to attain one's object, be successful in an undertaking

1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* viii 144 He said as he'd been gambling and was two hundred dollars ahead of the town *Ibid* 150 I got there with both feet at starting 1888 *N Y Herald* 29 July (Farmer), Although not a dele gate he got there all the same 1889 J K Jerome 3 *Men in Boat* 244 Muttering something about its being extraordinary where his umbrella could have got to 1891 *Daily News* 18 Nov 5/6 As the humorous American phrase goes, 'he gets there all the same'

d *U S colloq* or *slang* (often in form *git*) To be off, 'clear out'

1884 *Gracevuille* (Minn) *Transcript* 25 Aug, He presented a cocked revolver and told them to get, and they got 1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* iv 83 A captain of a Texas company squeezed, but this brave man 'made them get' 1889 H O Reilly 50 *Yrs on Frontier* 170 I therefore thought discretion the better part of valour, and the sooner I 'got' the better 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 66 He got up and gitted before we struck ile 1895 *Outing (Mag)* XXV 611 Then proceeded with many a 'git' and whip crack from their dusky Jehu

†**e** quasi-*trans* *To get one's way's* to go away, take oneself off *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 683 The fox scathless gat his way 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 18 Hither God must get his way, or he content to dwell in a dedicate Inness to Idoles 1815 *Edinburgh Rev* II ii 11, Well, get thy ways for an incorrigible coxcomb

f *To get by oneself* to escape from company

1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* iii 65 Inexpressibly affecting is that eagerness he betrays to get by himself

32 Followed by infinitive (with *to*) To attain, reach, secure an opportunity of (being or doing something), to come (to be or do), to acquire a habit of (doing)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 79 Then get they to be chiefaines to honorable and noble personages 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 1 Sir, I get them with both feet at starting 1598 *Ibid* 1 Henry *Iv* 3 By that meanes I got [it] thou to be releas'd 1649 J Eglisiton tr *Behmen's Ep* xxxii (1886) 15 All those that shall get to heaven 1664 Powre *Exp Philos* 21 We could never get to see it quick in the Micro scope 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 272 By the Interest of Laetius . he got to be sent into Illyricum, to command the I egions there 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVII 22 I hey get to look upon every law as a mere conventional enactment 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 32 I he evil that God sends to warn us gets to be forgotten, and the evil that He sends to be mended by us gets left unmended 1891 *Blackw Mag* CXLIX 103/1 It is not quite two years since we got to be friends

b. Followed by pr pple (or, formerly, by a gerund governed by *on*, which is now omitted, so that the two constructions are no longer distinguishable) To come to be (doing something) Also *Sc*, to find opportunity for (doing something)

1727 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 298 Probably I'll scarce get writing, the Assembly will sit so late 1759 Warburton *Lett* (1809) 80 When you can transcribing, I will send you a passage or two from some late letters *a* 1810 Tannahill *Barrochan Jean* Poems (1846) 117 Naething got growing for Barroch in fean 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xix 10 Instead of looking at him, I got thinking about the dry bed of the stream just underneath 1879 Mrs H Martin *Common Clay* III ix 144 When they got talking together it was Greek to me

33 With adjective (or equivalent phrase, or, occasionally, a descriptive sb) as complement To make oneself, to become, or succeed in becoming, to grow (with comparatives) *To get better, get well* to recover from an illness *To get drunk* to become intoxicated *To get clear of, quit of, rid of, shut of* see Clear, etc

1596 Shaks *Merch V* I i 134 How to get cleere of all the debts I owe 1650 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 169 Having, with very much adoe, gotten loose from their Enemies [etc] 1666 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 200 They were both gotten sufficiently Drunk 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E, Ind* 179 He, got past me before I could get aware of him 1708 Steele *Sent Journ* (1778) II 158 (*Varia*), I had got master of my secret just in time 1726 *Irish Tatler* No 1 He was at first very ill, then got better, he is now worse 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 60 After which he [a horse] got lame 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxiv, [He] went in haste, to get in readiness, With belt, and spur, and ringing bridle 1841 T Salmon *Unerring Angler in Wales* I 227 He will smoke himself into a mummy, for he gets thinner day by day 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 20 They got all wrong in their experiments 1858 *Temple Bar* V 254, I am getting an old man, and I'm ailing 1874 Darent *Hall's Life* III 88 You must not suppose we got very great friends with Honora Tallby all at once 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 55 Almost everything gets smaller as it is cooled 1885 *Bookseller* July 650/1 Retail bookselling seems to be getting a less remunerative business every day 1890 Tour *Hist Eng for* 1680, 24 France got ready to resist invasion 1891 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 10 Jan 581/3 He worked hard, and soon got chums with the swells.

34. With pa. pple

a With intransitive pa pple To accomplish or complete an action. Now only *colloq* (*rare*)

1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 117 If we could get fled I would remove all my family from this 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 2 By three I had got eat down to my dinner

b. With passive pple To cause or procure oneself to be treated in a certain way or to undergo a certain action, also, in weaker sense, to come to be the object of a certain action Often taking the place of *be* as a passive forming auxiliary where a continuous state is not intended to be expressed

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 361 A certain Spanish pretending Alchymist got acquainted with foure rich Spanish merchants 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 266 We had got (as we thought) completely moored upon the 12th of May 1814 D H O'Brien *Captiv & Exiles* 133, I got supplied with bread, cheese and a pint of wine 1823 Sorrow *Whale Fishery* 183 We got entangled among a quantity of heavy drift ice 1826 Disraeli *Vere Grey* II i, His Lordship was voted a bore, and got shelved 1848 J H Newman *Pers & Gram* 264 'The taste, I suppose, is peculiar' 'Just at first', answered Campbell, 'but one soon gets used to it' 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II iii 128 The different tenures got confounded 1882 *Dr Chesut* 290 You will be astonished to hear that I am going to get married 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* vi, I got caught in the storm 1891 *Nature* (N Y) 19 Nov 389/3 It may leave on your readers an impression unfair to Prof Royce if nothing more gets said

c Similarly *to get done with* = to have done with (Cf *to be done*, IV v B 8 b)

1827 Carlyle *German Rom* III 126 To get the sooner done with it, he had well begin his devotion before leaving that place where [etc]

VI *intr* With preps, in specialized senses

(For unspecialized uses see sense 31 and the preps)

†35 Get above — To rise superior to, surmount, overcome, to recover from (an illness, etc) *Obs* Cf *Get over*, 41

1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 315 Contempt of the World, Heavenly Mindedness, Subduing our Appetites and Passions, suppose us present with the Creatures and the Passions we get above 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xxviii 175 Religion required, as she thought, that she should get above all regards for me

36 Get at — Also in *indirect passive*

a To get hold of, come at, reach, arrive at

1771 Mrs Griffith tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 33 We gave him all our handkerchiefs, and what time we could get at 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* x 117 A ledge of rock which cannot be got at but by the companions letting him down by a rope 1840–1 De Quincey *Style* Wks XI 175 Augustus was much of a blockhead, a truth which we utter boldly, now that none of his thirty legions can get at us 1893 *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 302/1 The pipe could not be seen or got at without removing a portion of the cargo

b To attain to knowledge of, to find out, ascertain, learn

1793 J B Burges in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 488 Baron Jacobi called, his sole intention appeared to be to get at the nature and extent of Lord Malmesbury's instructions 1847–9 Hallis's *Sermons in C* Ser I (1851) 110 To get at the truth of any history is no good 1873 Swinburn *Grk Poets* iii 89 There are no means of getting at the thoughts of men 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 412/1, I cannot see the process by which the court will get at the facts on which its judgment is to hinge

c *colloq* or *slang* To tamper with; to influence by underhand means, to corrupt, bribe; to practise dishonest tricks on (a horse, etc) in order to prevent (it) from winning

1856 J S Mill in *Morn Star* 6 July, That part of the electors whose minds are to be got at by money—who are to be reached by trickery 1870 *Spectator* 23 Apr 514/2 That, of course, makes it profitable for scoundrels to 'get at' horses 1873 *Nat Rev* 9 Sept 329/2 It is quite clear that some of them [stable attendants] have been 'got at' and it is easy to conceive the terrorism, which [etc] 1880 *Daily News* 18 Dec, A bulldog can be 'got at' in this way 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii xxxix. 78 The legislator can be 'got at', the people cannot

d *slang* (*a*) To attack, assail (*b*) To banter, make game of (Partner *Slang* 1893)

1892 *Nat Observer* 1 July 176/2 The author's burning anxiety to 'get at' capital, his profligate disregard of national prosperity *Mod* Who are you getting at?

†37 Get from — To escape from *Obs*

1630 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 130 He leapes upon his Mule, and spurring him hard to get from the bawl ing women [etc] 1656 J Davies *Cellier Hist* 130 One of the three [Indians] got from our men, and run to the Town 1771 J Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1797) III 201, I hope she got from him innocent *Ibid* IV 27, I did get from him, however, and ran to the door

38 Get into —

a To come to be, result in being, in (a certain state or condition)

For special phrases as *to get into full swing, deep* (*hot*) *water*, see the sbs

1668 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 81 When they are once got into Wine they mind nothing else *Ibid* 284 The King who was got into a pleasant Humour only I augh'd at it 1690 Locke *Educ* § 131 Wks 1714 III 60 Lying is so much in fashion among all sorts of People, that a Child can scarce be kept, without great Care, from getting into it 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 82 P 1 When one is got into such a Way of thinking 1772 Mrs Griffith tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 135 They were got into full cry before we heard them 1787 T G Gambado *Acad Horsemen* 40 Before ever your horse gets into motion, clap both your spurs into him pretty sharp 1801 tr *Dumberger's Trav Africa* 55, I had got into a sort of scrape 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 46 § 104 Where any . spouts, shores, or pipes, drains or common sewers . shall get into disrepair 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 401 He used to get into a frightful passion

RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* II., Every soon got more or less into the swing of the thing

b To make one's way *into* (business, favour, office, etc), to succeed in obtaining

1598 tr *Linschoten's Voy* 3, I vsed all meanes I could to get into his seruice 1693 *Humours of Town* 88 Your Physicians Discourse is as if they are pretending mighty Practice to get into Practice 1704 J PITTS *Acc Mahometans* 47 Slaves in such places do always strive to get into the Childrens Affections 1790 J MORETON *Manrs II. Ind* 53 When a young man gets into a good employ 1890 T F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 182 Trade grew much more active after he got into office

c *colloq.* To put on (clothes, etc.).

1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat* 151 He is gotten into a new dress. 1823 LADY BURCHERSH *Lett* (1893) 38 By that time I shall 'get into my shoes' here.

d To become occupied with, to 'land in'

1718 STEELE *Spect* No 479 ¶ 0 Instead of Displaying Conjugal Love in its natural Beauties I am got into Tales to the Disadvantage of that State of Life

e To penetrate by inquiry, to get knowledge of

1788 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1849) II 376, I endeavored to get, as well as I could, into the state of national credit there

f Of liquor To take effect upon, render confused or unsteady

1834 T. MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 145 His ale gets into my noddle 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 576 Ever since I've been holding off from the whisky the least drop gets into my walk

39 Get off — (Cf 62)

a To dismount from (a horse) Also (*U S*) to alight from (a train)

1830 *Century Mag* July 349/1 When I got off the train, I found myself on a moss grown platform

b To be disinclined for, to give up c To obtain release from

a 1806 K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 329, I never get quite off study 1893 SIR R ROMER in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 443/1 It appears to me impossible to say that the defendants can get off the contract

40 Get on — (Cf *Get upon*, 46, also 63)

a To mount (a horse, etc) *To get on one's high horse* see HORSE

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 602 When the keeper employeth him [the elephant] in any burthen, hee getteth first on his necke 1668 J DAVIES *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 220 He got on Horse-back and departed 1866 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Coven* V, Aunt really is very formidable when she gets on her high horse

†b To produce an effect on *Obs*

1647 W BROWNE tr *Gombervillc's Polexander* II IV 270 This discourse got somewhat on the slave, but not enough to bring him wholly to himself

c. *Sport* To come upon, meet with (a fox, etc)

1684 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1721) 94, I got on him [a Bird] the 11th of July

d To enter upon (a subject), esp by chance

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 158 SMEE we are got on this Subject, I must not forget to inform you that [etc]

e *To get on one's feet* or *legs* to assume a standing position, *esp* for the purpose of speaking in public

1737 BOYER *Dict. Angl Fr* s v, To get on one's feet, *se lever* 1847 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I vi, The pounding and cheering becoming de ening when old Brooke gets on his legs 1887 LOWELL *Democr* 30 Before the authorized and responsible debaters get on their legs

f *Racing* To stake money upon (a horse)

1884 *Punch* 18 Oct 181/1 There is all the difference be tween getting on an ordinary hack and 'getting on' the favourite for the Derby

41. Get over — (Cf 66)

a. To overcome, surmount (a difficulty); to evade the force of (evidence), to cease to be troubled or surprised by

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, They cannot get over the Prejudice of Education 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome, Alexander* II 469 [This] was Alexander's great difficulty, which for many years he happily got over 1764 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 376 Yet the name of slave was not to be got over 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) IV s v *Bellerophontes*, He conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 264 All such substances, milk, butter, cheese, oil, have a particular taste at first, which use alone gets over 1890 *Todd's Mag* XVII 1 We have happily got over the prejudice of last century 1889 DOYLE *M Clarke* x 80 No explanation or excuse could get over the fact that the man was dead *Mod colloq* I can't get over his being a married man

b To recover from (a shock, injury, illness, etc).

1769 GOLDSM *Roman Hist* (1786) II 357 These excesses brought on a violent fever, which his constitution was sufficiently strong to get over 1792 DE FOE *Crusoe* I XVI, He was gotten over his fright 1839 *Thirty six Yrs Seafaring Life* 219 Such was his state, that no one supposed he ever could get over it [an amputation] 1877 MISS YONGE *Caneros* Ser III XXX 308, I shall get over this hurt 1890 *Gd Words* May 341/2 A shock that he never got over

c To cover (a distance).

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I i, You can get over a couple of thousand miles of ground for three pound ten 1883 FENN *Muddy & Ensign* XXXII 193 Ten miles were got over that evening

d To finish, accomplish (an action), to get through with, have done with

1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* XXVII, The inn had clearly got over its day's labour 1889 MRS C CARR *Marg Maliphant* II. XXIV 191, I had got over my visit quite safely

e To while away, succeed in passing (time). (Cf 43 c)

1850 *Temple Bar* XL 147 He never is quite clear after wards how he gets over the hours that intervene

f *slang* To take advantage of, circumvent

1882 *Temple Bar* VI 418 If any possible swindle had been intended, they had not got over me 1892 F W ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* II IV. IX 210 You'll have to get up early to get over me.

42. Get round — (Cf. 67)

a To circumvent, get the better of, cajole

1849 RUXTON *Life in Far West* 106 One from the Land of Cakes, sought to 'get round' (in trade) a right 'smart' Yankee, but couldn't 'shine'. 1885 F. ANSTEY *United Vesna* 40, I must ask her for the ring, very polite and civil, and try if I can't get round her that way 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 963/2 She probably managed to get round him in various ways

b To evade

1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 1/2 With every change in the rules comes a fresh ingenuity in getting round them.

43. Get through — (Cf 68)

a To reach the end of, bring to a conclusion, accomplish (a task, etc)

1661 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 76 We are not yet got through the Bill of Corporations to have it ingrost 1850 *Last's Mag* XVII 463/2 He managed to get through four good meals 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* II I, He got through his supines without mistake. 1880 J MASTERMAN *Scotts of Beatmunster* I V 194 He therefore got through his business as quickly as he could

b Of legislative measures to be passed by (Parliament, the Commons or Lords) Also, *To get through the Court* to receive one's 'discharge' as a bankrupt

1855 COSTELLO *Stor Screen* 82 As to the Court, if you did get through it you'd be worse off when you came out than when you went in 1890 J F TOUT *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 168 A new Reform Bill had got through the Commons by more than a hundred majority

c To succeed in passing (time), *esp* to find occupation for (a period of time), so as to escape ennui (Cf 41 e)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 17 (*The Monk*), I hose who have no other plan in life, but to get through it in sloth and ignorance 1847 9 HELPS *Friends in C* (1851) II 7 How do you get through the day? 1890 *Temple Bar* Oct 245 He gets through the morning tolerably well with letter writing

44 Get to — (Cf 69) To begin, settle down to

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd, Tom was beginning to feel that it was high time for him to be getting to regular work again 1889 R C PHILIPS *Sing Ainslie's Courtship* II v 52 You and I will get to business with due solemnity

45 Get under — *Naut To get under sail*, to set sail *To get under way* to begin to move

1748 *Anson's Voy* II VII 207 We got under sail from the road of Paita about midnight 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 186 In the mean time the ships were got under way 1823 SOUTHEY *Wesl Pilgrim* 42 The sails were instantly set, and the ship got under way

46 Get upon — (Cf *Get on*, 40)

a To assume a position upon, to rise to (one's feet), to mount (a horse, etc)

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 12 All beastes so soone as they are delivered from their dam get upon their feete, and are able to stand a high alone 1720 MRS MANLEY *Power of Love* I 123 With much Difficulty he got upon his Knees 1820 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 270 Getting upon a good strong horse, and riding about the country, has no merit in it

b To begin or proceed to talk of

1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 38 If you find us getting upon these topics, join us

†**47 Get within** — *Obs*

a To succeed in coming within the defences of (an adversary)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 211 b, I had in a short space gotten within him, and (quting him a sound blowe) sent him to feede fishes 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V 1 34 Some get within him, take his sword away 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 279 Got within shot of the enemy, who fearing that by degrees the English Fleet would get within them, set up their sailes [etc]

b To succeed in deceiving, or in winning confidence with (a person)

1640 SANDERSON *Serm* I 303 By this very means he got within our grandmother Eve 1660 *Trial Regic* 154, I should so much sympathize with him, to get within him to know his intentions

VII. With adverbs

48. Get aboard. (See ABOARD)

a *trans* (sense 27)

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 162 Therefore away, to get our stuffe aboord 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 40 We had got a great deal of Water and Wood aboard

b *intr.* (sense 31)

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III iii 7 Go get a-boord, Looke to thy barke 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 116 They knew not how to get aboard. 1780 COXE *Russ Disc* 58 They had no sooner got aboard than a violent gale of wind broke the cable 1849 [see ABOARD A 1 b].

49. Get about.

a. *intr* To make one's way about, go from place to place · also, to begin to walk (after an accident, illness, etc)

1847 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II VI, You're getting well But you'll get about now directly, won't you? 1889 F C PHILIPS *Yng Ainslie's Courtship* I XIII 171 Not even a cab can get about in December for the snow 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Nov 510/1 Mr Hare might offer more help as to the means of getting about.

b Of rumours, reports, etc : To be circulated, become generally known; to obtain currency

1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 344 When the report got about, Sheffield said that he was not surprised at it 1889 F C PHILIPS *Yng Ainslie's Courtship* II I 8 Paine's 'Age of Reason', for instance, gets about 1890 F BARRETT *Beton Life & Death* III I 298 The rumour had got about that the timber was not his

50 Get abroad

†a *refl* (See sense 27 b, and ABROAD 3) *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 107 He gate him abroade and praied thereof at large

†b. *trans* (See quot) *Obs*

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr Dict* II s v, To get a Thing abroad, to publish it.

c *intr* Of rumours, etc · To become current

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, When such Things get abroad 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 32 Should the idea get abroad it will damp the minds of the people 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VIII II 327 As soon as the questions got abroad, a form of answer was circulated all over the kingdom 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 Nov 5/2 A suspicion has got abroad that they are meditating a remposition of the tax on corn

51 Get again *trans* To recover, obtain a second time

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8677 Bot moght i neuer gete hider til, Mi child a gain 1368 LANGL *P Pl* A VI 106 I hus maihtou leosen his loue Bote gete hit aeyen bi grace *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5899 Then the grekes agayne getou here hertes, And myche comford kaght of his come pen *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV lxiii (1869) 206 Be flesch shal first be rotten, and newe geten ayen at he generał assemblee 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 218 b, It was to her declared, how that kyng Edward had gotten again the garland 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 47 When he had gotten his Roll again

52 Get ahead *intr* To make progress, meet with success *To get ahead of* to clear oneself from (a debt)

1807 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 190 I have better hopes than I ever yet had of getting ahead 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 380 There are many who have incurred a tally debt, and have never been able to 'get a head of it', but have been kept poor by it all their lives

53 Get along

a *intr* (See sense 31 and ALONG)

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I 19 (*The Monk*), I have only just set out upon my travels, and shall certainly better acquaintances as I get along 1889 MRS C. L. PIRKIS *At Moment Pict* III x 158 She gets along faster in the wind than Havelock

b To succeed, find no insurmountable difficulties, to get on, fare (well, ill), to manage, esp *without* something (Cf. *Get on*, 63 g, h)

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 204 But there is no bringing glass over a corduroy road, and those who have no other highways must 'get along' with such windows as it may please the weather to leave them. 1850 [see *Along adv* 2] 1868 DICKENS *Tett* (1880) II 365 Some of these halls turn out to be smaller than represented, but I have no doubt, to use an American expression, that we shall 'get along'. 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 145 You are wanted there, and we can get along without you 1890 *Gentl Mag* Oct 296 If one's soul passes out of one's reach, one has to get along without it

c To agree, act, or live harmoniously *together*, also, *to get along well with* (cf 63 i)

1875 B I PARJHON *Love's Vict* 21, You and Mr Barton do not seem to get along well together 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 504/2 If they wished to get along well with him they must let him have his own way

d *imp Get along with you* = go away, also *fig* let be, have done, be quiet *colloq*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XIV 1840 — *Barn Rudge* XXII, Leave me Get along with you.

54 Get away.

a *intr* To escape, succeed in departing Also, in *Hunting* and *Racing* To start

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7902 In batail sua he suld be sette, bat he awai suld neire gete 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 223 The lordis war gottin all away 1528 COVERDALE *Job* I 17 The Caldees haue slayne the seruaunte with the swearde and I only am gotten awaye, to tell the 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 131 David had leisure enough to get away whilest the Kings messengers were so deceived 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 15 They escap'd from the City as from a Prison, and got away into the Country 1818 CORBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 13 He came out of the Tower, or, rather, got away out of it somehow or other 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* II, Exhaust, therefore, all your knowledge of woodcraft to get away on good terms with the hounds 1885 F ANSTEY *Vinted Venus* 56 All our party was glad to get away

b. *imp.* = Go away, be off Also *Get away with you* = 53 d.

1795 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* XIII, Take whatever you like, and get away.

c *To get away with* · (*U.S slang*) to get the better of, to beat in a contest

1889 A. A. HAYES *Jessut's Ring* 227 The boys got away with the road agents.

d. *trans.* and *refl* (See sense 27 and AWAY.)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 883 Men . gat away prywoly of his relykis a party *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12765 The kyng hade hit goten, Paladian the pure god, pertly away *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 479 Ther myght no man gete hym [greyhound] away. 1584 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XX 25 b, There was no remedy to get them [prisoners] away, but by great presents 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* III. 27 Taking a little courage to her, she got her speedily

away 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v., He has got away my Customers She got away the best Things in the House, *elle a soustrait* [etc.].

†e *trans* To shake off, get rid of (a cold).

1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App v 34 The season continues so seveere I cannot get away my ill cold nor goe out of the house

55. Get back

a *intr* To effect a return Also *refl*

1809 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III xiii 139 Get thee backe to Cæsar, 1664 Pepys *Diary* 29 Nov., They have no victuals to keep them out, and it is likely they will be frozen before they can get back 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 22 If any Disgrace drive any one away, he is never at rest till he get back again *a* 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* I iv 99 Perhaps you hoped I was got back to England 1862 *Temple Bar* V 315 Get you back to your inn, good youth 1889 *Univ Rev* Nov 360 It was an attempt on the artist's part to get back to nature

b *trans* To recover (Cf *Get again*, 51)

1808 Cervantes Hogg, *Mess ted Generad* 261 Another considerable estate was rattled away in one night, but the good old lord contrived to get it back 1872 Freeman *Gen Sketch* xiii § 7 (1874) 245 Venice got back nearly all that she had lost 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng Jr* 1689, 189 Austria got back its hold on Italy

56 Get before. *intr* (See 31 and Before)

1662 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 7 The Boat-men forbearing ever and anon to row, purposely to let the Ambassadors get before

57 Get down

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Down) Also *refl*

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* i (1586) 28 b, Then they tell the wall, and the wine, whereby her lover got downe 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy I Ind* 43 The day being come he gets down leaving his dead Companion upon the Tree 1757 Foote *Author* Prol. Sirrah I get down, and let your father ride 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv, Then one of the biggest [boys] gets down [from the coach] and begs his pardon 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, Bob, get ye down to your supper 1892 *Westm Rev* June 561 We have now got down to the fifteenth century

b *trans* (See sense 27 and Down)

15 *Mylner of Abynton* 382 in Hazl *E P P* III 124 Stout strokes was them betweene, The milner was the more keene, And gat the clarke downe 1662 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 142 If, through weakness, he be not able to get down the bridle 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Shall we get down our Topmasts? 1712 Arbuth not *John Bull* II ii, Even when Master had got her down, she would scratch and bite like a tiger 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone* § 366 We generally get the bars about noon to get down our moorings 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Virginia* 271 Small chance was his to rise again, if once they got him down

58 Get forth *intr* (See sense 31 and Forth)

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 603 He saw the King was engreint, and gat furth glaid 1639 tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 30 This Musing is a Mare, where one easily loseth him selfe, and whence without great difficulty he gets not forth 1796 Macneill *Will & Jean* v viii, Will got forth, On a cart, or in a waggon, Hirplin aye towards the north

59 Get forward (See senses 27 and 31, and Forward)

a *intr*

1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 28 Get forward, for I will come after you a foote 1652 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 10 He was already gotten so forward in all the Sciences, that [etc.] 1796 Coleridge *Watchman* No 2 p 5 They who act up to my precepts, will be precluded from all the customary means of getting forward in the world 1815 Chalmer in *Life* (1851) II 8, I got forward in the church with Mr Paul 1857 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVIII 19 The mares are indulged a little as they get forward with foal

b *trans*

1712 W Rogers *Voy* 5 We lengthen'd our Mizen-Mast got our Fore Mast forward

60 Get in

a. *intr* (See sense 31 and In)

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 206 He went toward the posterne the whiche was shutte, howbeit, they gatte in there at ?*a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 94 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 288 Our gettis ar closit that we may nocht in gett 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v iv 18 *Port* How got they in? *Man* Alas I know not, how gat they in 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 84 Although the bar of Porta Nova proved more dangerous than we were informed, yet our ship got safe in thither 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 38 Three doors off the chaise was stayed, Where they did all get in 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xxxv 182 He was in hopes to have gotten in as he had stolen out 1890 *Tait's Mag* XVII 722/2 The chaise having arrived Trotter got in

b To be elected or chosen to represent a constituency in parliament, etc

1861 *Temple Bar* II 395 [He] is trying to get in for Wylminstre at the next election.

c In *Falconry* (See quots)

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 7 To go up to a hawk when she has killed her quarry so 'get in' 1891 Harting *Bibl Accipitr* 223 *Get in*, to reach the hawk as soon as she has killed

d *trans* (See sense 27 and In)

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iv vii 25 When the Fox hath once got in his Nose, Hee'le soone finde meanes to make the Body follow 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 158 In getting in the bridle cable by means of its bowys

e To gather in, secure (harvest produce)

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Country Fellow* (Arb) 50 For Death bee is neuer troubled .. if hee get in but his Harnest before 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 7 In all these Three Counties the Crop was good, and the Corn well got in 1760 Foote *Orators* i, Wks 1799 I 195 It would be difficult to get in even our harvests, without the aid of hands from Ireland 1855 Costello *Stor. Screen* 61 A summons to assist in getting in the vintage wholly prevented him. 1889 Mrs C Carr *Marg Maliphant* II xxi 207 We had to get the hay in

f To collect, gather (contributions of money, esp. sums due)

1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II, To get in his Debts, *se faire payer* 1754 J Hill (*title*) The Young Secretary's Guide with a true method every honest dealer should take to get in what is owing to him 1884 C Power [Grant Allen] *Philistia* I viii 149 In the meantime I can get in the tenements 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 132/1 Some of the assets had been got in by the receiver, and had never come to her hands at all

g *Printing* To set close (see quot).

1676 Muxon *Print Lett* 10 If you are pinched for room, you may leave no Space between I etter and I etter, and then one or two Spaces between a Word will serve This by Printers is called Getting in, or Setting close

h To sow, plant (seed)

1843 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV ii 566, I find it (a roller) useful in getting-in my spring corn, when the ground is dry and rough 1853 *Ibid* XIV i 192 Apuil is the usual time for getting in the seed.

i To yoke, harness (horses, etc), to bring or drive (cattle) into the stock-yard

1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxii, I will tell the boy to get your horses in 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 217 A portion of the herd he thought he could get in

j To succeed in doing certain work (esp within a specified time)

1890 *Jrnl Educ* 1 Sept. 479/1 We are not bound to get in a certain period [of history] by a certain date.

k To succeed in delivering (a blow)

1891 *Church Jrnl* 21 Nov 770/1 The youngster got in a nasty blow, drawing streams of blood from his opponent's face

l *To get one's hand in* to become skilful by practice (see Hand) 52) *To get in a word (edgeways)* to succeed in saying something in a pause of another's talk (see also Edgeways)

1832 Ht Martineau *Life in Wilds* vi 78 It was some time before she got her hand in, as we say 1853 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii, She was running on, while Tom tried to get in a word 1879 Blaye Hardy *Dagg, Lazer* II xi 222 You have given me no time to get in a word 1891 T Hardy *Tess* II xv, 'I'll begin milking now, to get my hand in', said Tess.

61 Get in *with*

†a *trans* To bring (a person) into favour with.

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Fine Reuue Preacher* (Arb) 53 His fashion, and Phrase, and Habit gets him in with some Town precision, and makes him a Guest on Fryday nights

b *intr* To become familiar with, attain to intimacy or favour with

1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v., To get in with one, to scrue himself into his Friendship 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 215 He so contrived his Business as to get in with our Men 1705 Hearne *Collect* 24 Aug (O H S) I 34 He is got in with the Whigs 1744 Sarah Fielding *David Simple* II 284 I got in with a Set of Sharpers, and was admitted to share some Part of the Booty 1887 *Old Man's Favour* II iii 188, I couldn't get in with him at all, he's tremendously reserved

c *Naut* To come close up to

1672 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy* (1711) 177 At 6 at night we got in with the Land 1748 *Anson's Voy* III i 302 We were extremely impatient to get in with the nearest Island 1797 Sir J Jervis 15 Feb in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) II 13, I am fortunate in getting in with the Enemy's Fleet before it had time to connect 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 67 The wind falling, and veering to the westward, we tacked, to get in with the ice

62 Get off

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Off) To escape get away, to start on a journey, or in a race *To get off to sleep* to succeed in falling asleep *To get off from*, †*of*, 'to get off' (39 a, c).

1607 Shaks *Cor* II i 141 They fought together, but Aufidius got off 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II, To get off from his Horse, *descendre de Cheval* 1693 *Mem. M. Peckely* iv 61 The Right Wing of the Christian Army, having abandoned its attack gave opportunity to the Janizaries to get off on this side 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 146 [He] ordered the Sandwich to get under sail, and prevented her from getting off to sea 1749 Dodwell *Free Answer* 109, I was wondering how he would get off of this difficulty 1892 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Mar 212/1, I find I can get off to sleep by trying to count up to 100 1897 A Morrison *Dorrington Deed-box* 1 got off comfortably by the ten o'clock train from Euston

b To escape from punishment, defeat, etc, either entirely or *with* or *for* a specified loss or penalty, to be acquitted in a criminal trial

1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* I 81 The Christians got off with the losse of two thousand men *Ibid* I 146 The Christians having got off for seventy two thousand horse, and two and twenty thousand of their infantry 1690 Bury in W Nicholls *Serm before Ambassadors* (1693) 1 b, But perhaps the Trinitarians will not so easily get off here 1784 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 271 He got off for 4000*l* 1750 Dilworth *Pope* 98 By this artful compliment Mr Pope got off 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* II xv, He had got off very well with a reprimand 1881 Miss Lynn Linton *My Love* III iv 79 The Pennefathers got off with fewer rebukes than usual 1889 Doyle *M. Clarke* xxxvi. 408 The leaders of the insurrection got off much more lightly than their followers.

†c *To get off with* To get rid of, have done with *Obs*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi, I thought to have gotten off with my young priest by telling him [etc.]

d *trans* (See sense 27 and Off)

1662 J Davies *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 35 To get off our Ship from among those Rocks 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 42 Two men waiting by the Shore, for a Portuguese Canoe to get 'em off 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 32/2 The Samuel ran ashore but 'twas thought might be got off

e To remove, take off

1662 J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 314 This colour will not be got off in fifteen dayes, though they wash their hands several times a day 1887 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II, s.v., To get his Coat off, *tirer son Justaucorps* 1702 *Act 1 Anne* Stat II c 19 [2] § 2 If any Person or Persons shall fraudulently cut, tear, or get off any Mark or Stamp from any Piece of Vellum [etc.].

f To deliver (a person) from punishment, or procure a modified penalty for

1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 43, I will see and get you off if I can 1862 *Temple Bar* V 452 He promised to get my master off on payment of a fine 1885 *Times* 18 May 5 Riel's friends were powerful enough to get him off with five years' banishment

g To learn, commit to memory Also *to get off by heart* (cf sense 8)

1709 Hearne *Collect*, (O H S) II 308 He would always make them set about his own [Grammar], and spend time in getting it off intirely 1861 *Temple Bar* III 142 Read the *Times* .. and get off by heart that portion devoted to the news of the money market 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 201 Our religious system has no set form of liturgy to be got off by heart and repeated.

h To 'get off one's hands'; to find sale for (goods), *collog* to get (one's daughters) married

1724 Swift *Prompter's Lett* i (1730) 13 Wood to get them (his Half Pence) off, offered an Hundred Pounds in his Coin for Seventy or Eighty in Silver

i To succeed in uttering (*esp* a joke)

1858 J G Holland *Titcomb's Lett to Yng Men* vii (1873) 58 Have you a good set of teeth, which you are willing to show whenever the wit of the company gets off a good thing? 1886 Mrs Macquoid *Ser T Appleby* II vi 83 If [he] had to speak at any public occasion, he could never get a sentence off without hesitation 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 618/1 They would get off their jokes on him and insult him

63 Get on

a *trans* To put on, don (an article of dress), to place (a kettle, etc) on the fire

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v iii 137 Get on thy Boots, we'll ride all night 1605 — *Macb* I vi 30 1690 Land *Comm Gen* xli 14 And should not we get on our best [raiment], when we are to come before God? 1839 *Thirty-six Yrs Seafaring Life* 332 We soon hit a good fire not far from the tent, got the kettle on, had supper 1891 L Malet *Wages of Sin* III v 71 Bryan, the village little boys say, Carr has 'got 'em all on' to night, hasn't he?

b To put on, succeed in acquiring (speed)

1891 *Field* 21 Nov 770/1 Their forwards often got on a good deal of pace, but were never really dangerous

c refl To advance one's own interests

1890 J F Tout *Hist Eng Jr* 1689, 18 Using men as his tools to get himself on

d *slang* To lay (a bet) on (a horse)

1869 F Farmer *Scrap bk* (ed 6) 51 When a 'sov' or 'fiver' can be got on, We're game to risk it

e *intr* To advance, move forward, to make haste (in movement).

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 131 (*Postilion*) Then, prithee, get on—get on, my good lad, said I 1777 Sir M Sykes *Jrnls* (1894) 25 I the 30th of May 1776 slowly got on and did not arrive at Brunswick before ten the next morning 1891 *Leisure Hour* Jan 151/2 Let us get on and lose no time

f To advance, make progress (*with* a work or business) Said also of the work itself

1798 Southey in *Life* (1849) I 347 The more the work gets on, the better does it please me 1809 — *Lett* (1856) I 308 Mon Manuel cannot get on for want of knowledge and of a book of the roads 1822 *Ibid* III 353, I am getting on with the 'Book of the Church' 1823 T Moore in *Mem* (1853) I 350, I am more anxious than I can tell you to get on with it [my poem] 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 446 We began to flench, but we only got slowly on

g To prosper, succeed; esp. *to get on in the world* to acquire wealth and position Also, to fare (in some specified way, or with suggestion of some success or progress)

1785 J Trusler *Mod Times* I 115 So it is in society, we labour to get on and become conspicuous 1823 T Moore in *Mem* (1853) I 342 She had to come down and see how her crocuses and primroses before the window were getting on 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* i 5 The grocer has got on in the world considerably 1838 Dickens *Nicholas Nick* II xiv, Not the way to get on in life, you'll tell me? 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* i, According to promise, I write to tell you how I get on up here 1889 *Manch Exam* 23 Apr 5/2 Mr. Courtney seemed to get on swimmingly till he got to Bodmin

h To manage *without* (something viewed as helpful), *with* (something deemed inadequate)

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, Be a good fellow, and let's try if we can't get on without the crib 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 47 A State may get on without cobblers 1889 F C Philips *Yng Ainslie's Courtship* I xiii. 173 The universe could get on very well without them

i To attain intimacy or maintain friendly relations (*with* a person); to agree, harmonize, fraternize (*together*)

1826 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I 102 His manner is brusque and short, and I got on but little with him 1844 Lady G Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* (1854) I. 177 We entered into conversation, and *got on* (as the phrase is) very well. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* II vii, They get on together delightfully 1889 F Anstey *Pinted Vulgar* 76 You can see for yourself that we shouldn't be likely to get on together 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* (Tauchn.) II xxviii. 283 [She] had none of the usual misgivings about

getting on with her mother in law **1869** F C Philips *Yng Aunstlee's Courtship* II xv 163, I am an easy sort of fellow to get on with

j *To be getting on for (to, towards)* · to be advancing towards, coming close to (a certain age, time, number, etc)

1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 183, I was about get ting on for twelve when father first bought me a concertina **1861** *Temple Bar* III 145 It's getting on for eleven **1874** Dasent *Tales fr Fjeld* 64 When it was getting on towards gray dawn in the morning, down fell anow **1892** *St Nicholas Mag* XIV 502/2 Lois was taller than ever He's getting on for six feet', said Tom **1892** *Academy Lett* 15 Mar 301/1 We have an overcrowded population getting on to 40,000,000

k To advance, move onwards (of time) *To get on in years* or *life* (of persons) to become aged.

1882 Besant *Revolt of Man* II (1883) 52 He took out his watch and remarked that the time was getting on **1885** L Malet *Col Enderby's Wife* (ed 3) I ii 1 102 As one gets on in years **1892** *Temple Bar* Oct 149 He was getting on in life, whereas his fiancee was not yet twenty

64. Get out.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Out)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17350 þat did to sper þe dors fast þat he suld noþer quar get vte **1665** Hooke *Microgr* 121 I found them [vegetable growths] just gotten out, with very little or no stalk **1790** S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 19 Seven more got out after me, and 35 before, so that 43 of us only escaped

b *imp* = 'Go away', 'be off' (expressing disbelief, dissent, or a desire to hear no more) *colloq*

1711 Ld Molesworth tr *Hotman's Franco Gallia* (1721) 136 You have nothing to do here (said she) get out! **1840** Dickens *Old C Shop* x, Kit only replied by bashfully bidding his mother 'get out' **1843** Searthy *Bertie* VII 78 Thrue as the tin commandmen! Git aout! **1887** *Blackw Mag* Dec 763/2, 'I shan't, then', said the boy sulkily. 'He belongs to my father—you get out'

c O the weather To turn out, become (fine, etc)

1852 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII ii 336 The afternoon got out very fine

d. To leak out, become known

1891 *Boston* (Mass) *Trnl* 28 Nov 2/3 The fact that this step was to be taken did not get out till the charges were safe in the hands of the Governor

e. *slang Racing* (See quot 1884) *Stock Exchange* To get rid of one's shares in any venture

1884 H Smart *Fr Post to Finish* xlii, Johnson had taken more than one opportunity of what is termed 'getting out', that is, backing the horse against which he had previously laid **1887** *Daily News* 21 July 6/1 Until they shall have retailed their wares, and, to use the expressive slang of the Stock Exchange, 'got out'

f *trans* (See sense 27 and Out)

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 2064 Then Percevelle the gode Hys swerde owt he get **1440** *Promp Parv* 96/1 (Oxford A) Þat wrech Frende without, þat non frende gete may hym oute **1668** J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 123 Much after the manner that Fell mongers beat their Furs, to get out the Worms **1692** I H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 46 Some of them were gotten out by the Clinkers with their Spike-Irons **1728** W Kogers *Voy* 105 It falling calm, we both got out our Oars **1768** Foote *Lyar* I Wks 1799 I 283 My dear Miss Godfrey, what trouble I have had to get you out! **1802** R. Cecil *Wks* (1812) I 138 He was led to invent an instrument for transferring the form of the model to the marble (technically called getting out the points) **1849** Thackeray *Pendennis* xliii, That rascal Blackland got the bones out, and we played hazard on the dining table **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, You've been making all these foolish marks yourself, which you can never get out. **1884** *Misc Inquir* I ii 67 The excavation in which the shaft is placed is got out

g To draw out (information), elicit, find out by inquiry

1530 Palsgr 563/1, I get out the truthe of a mater that is in doute, *je sauche* and *je cepliuche* **1612** Bible *Ecclus* xiii 12 Smiling vpon thee [he] will get out thy secrets **1662** J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 184 I endeavoured to get out the truth by fair means **1861** *Temple Bar* II 139 In cross-examination I had 'got out' some facts

h. To publish (a book)

1786 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 6 A bad French translation which is getting out here

i To succeed in bringing out (a sound)

1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 269, I could not find it in my heart to get out a negative **1842** Tennyson *Gard Dau* 89 The lark could scarce get out his notes for joy

65. Get out of

a. *intr.* To issue or emerge from, to succeed in doing so; to escape from, to leave, quit. *To get out of bed*. to rise *To have got out of bed on the wrong side* a jocular explanation of bad temper

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi 64 Or he can gete out of the wood he wyll cause reyne and wynde **1585** T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xx 25 b, Some of them before they couldes gette out of the barke were stripped intoo their shyrtes **1639** Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 89 The Marquesse to get out of the confusion, and to avoyd the tumult retired to his Castle **1668** J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 92 The Bride gets out of bed, gets on a morning Gown [etc] **1706** *Adv Capt R Boyle* 64, I told him they might do as they thought fit, but I would get out of the Way **1748** *Anson's Voy* II v 187 He was all in rags, being but just got out of Paita goal **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 600 Before they got out of the lane more than a hundred of them had been killed or wounded **1887** G R Sims *Mary Jane's Mem* 203, I never lived in a family that so often got out of bed on the wrong side, to use a homely expression.

b To get beyond, esp. *to get out of sight, reach, to get out of one's depth* (see Depth). *To get out of hand*: † to advance beyond the necessity for instruction or guidance (*obs*), (of horses) to break away from control.

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 73 The Galley got quit out of their sight. **1748** *Anson's Voy* II v 171 They flattered themselves they were got out of his reach **1765** Foote *Commissary* II Wks 1799 II 22 We have at our school two that were full half a year before they could get out of hand **1892** *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 4/3 He remained three hours in the water, afraid to move, lest he should get out of his depth *Mod* The horses got completely out of hand and dashed down the hill

c To give up, leave off (a fashion, etc) Of things: To begin to go out of (fashion).

1711 Addison *Spect* No 119 P 7 The Rural Beaus are not yet got out of the Fashion that took place at the time of the Revolution **1742** Richardson *Pamela* III 193 And between the one Character, which she wants to get into, and the other she dares not get out of, she trips up and down mincingly **1834** T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 214 Those classical wigs that I am sorry to see getting out of fashion, ycleept bobs

d To evade, escape from, avoid

1885 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* LIII 479/1, I do not see how to get out of the language of the Act **1888** J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* (Tauchn) I xxiii 282 He is like a schoolboy in getting out of things that are disagreeable to him **1893** Earl Dunmory *Pamirs* I 228 He tried to evade the question and he attempted to get out of giving a direct reply

e *trans* To draw out, elicit (information) from (a person), also, to succeed in obtaining (money, work, etc) from one

1632 Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 189 The Queene, perceiving well what he meant yet resolved to get it plainly out of him **1676** Wycherley *Pl Dealer* v ii, I told you 'twas in vain to think of getting money out of her **1720** De Foe *Capt Singleton* xi (1840) 202 This was the account we got out of them **1737** [S Berington] *G. de Luna's Mem* 17 We resolv'd to try what we could get out of him by his own Confession **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* II ii, You won't get anything out of him worth having

f To extract (juice, etc) from (any substance)

1662 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 84 Opium is nothing but the juice which is got out of poppy, by an incision made therein

g *To get out of hand* to finish (a piece of work)

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 284, I found six pieces unset, but which were scarcely got out of hand, when the swell came on so violent

66 Get over

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Over)

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I i 171 You knew he walk'd o're perils, on an edge More likely to fall in, then to get o're **1697** W Hubbard *Narrative* I (1865) 89 Capt Henchman as soon as he could get over with six Files of Men followed after the Enemy **1705** Bosman *Guinea* 259 They [Camelions] have also several times been sent to Europe, and got over alive **1881** Henty *Cornet of Horse* xiii (1888) 134 Fascines are to be laid down, and the rivulets filled up, before guns could get over

b *trans* (See sense 27 and Over)

1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 197 So I told him, I would get him over, and bid him stay there

c To finish with, have done with (esp something troublesome or disagreeable)

1861 J Ruppini *Dr Antonio* xi, Yes, let us get it over at once **1889** J Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* III xx 48 The sooner I get the interview over the better **1890** I D Hardy *New Othello* II ix 207 He had made these three engagements for the one day so as to get them all over together

† d To win over, gain to one's side *Obs*

1799 *Spirit Publ Jrnls.* (1800) III 395 John has got over most of her servants and he has made large promises to others

67 Get round.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Round)

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 160 Patrico's squadron had got round into these seas **1812-16** J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 528 When the planet has got round to B, its projectile force is as much diminished as it was augmented

b To recover from illness, get well

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II vi, I hompson died last week? The other three boys are getting quite round, like you **1885** Mrs C L Pirkis *Lady Lovelace* III xii 64 She would get round fifty times as quickly in the lighter, brighter room.

68 Get through.

a *intr* (See sense 31 and Through) b To reach a destination c Of a bill: To pass in parliament d To succeed in an examination

1694 *Acc New Late Voy* II (1711) 13 The Ice was already fixed to the Land, so that we could but just get through **1854** 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi 100 So you see, Gig lamps, I'm safe to get through!—it's impossible for them to plough me, with all these contrivances **1885** U S Grant *Pers Mem* I 411 Troops after a forced march of twenty miles are not in a good condition for fighting the moment they get through **1890** I F Tout *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 175 The Irish Tithe bill got through at last, though much cut about by the Opposition **1892** A F Ware in *Law Times* XCIX 547/1 An articled clerk of average sharpness may rely upon getting through with three months' coaching

e *To get through with* to succeed in accomplishing, enduring, or the like

1870 Bret Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp*, Bets were freely offered and taken that 'Sal would get through with it' **1878** *Scribner's Mag* XV 866/1 You would be surprised to know the number of books young girls manage to get through with **1888** M'Carthy & Mrs Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II xii 234, I must have had pretty well all the heart throbs a sinful man could get through with **1893** *Punch* 29 Apr 199 Don't know how I should get through with my work, if I were tied down to eight hours a day

69 Get to *intr* To begin eating. (Cf 44.)

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom.* I 57 The traveller's appetite was gone He host endeavoured to encourage him 'Why do you not get to? Come, take somewhat for the raw foggy morning'

70 Get together

a *trans* To collect, gather together (persons and things)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11782 The golde was all gotyn, & the grete sommes Of qwhete, & of qwhite sylner, qwemly to gedur **1548** Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 222 He got together a great navy of shippes **1600** Shaks *A V L* i iii 136 Let's away And get our Iewels and our wealth together **1639** Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 50 Betooke himselfe to spend foolishly, what he had so unjustly gotten together **1662** J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 184 They get together fourscore of the handsomest young Women **1771** Mrs Griffith tr *Vraud's Shipwreck* 52 There never was so small a number of persons got together oppressed with so many misfortunes **1848** Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 278 Seven of the wisest masters that could be gotten together. **1890** T F Tout *Hist Eng fr* 1689, 42 Argyll had got together a fair sized army

b *intr.* To meet, assemble

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 118 They got together in great numbers so that we were forced to flee **1700** S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 25 They use commonly to get together near to the Sea shore in the morning

71 Get under. *trans.* To subdue, overcome (esp a fire)

1752 *Covent-Garden Jrnl* 23 June 3/2 Yesterday Morning a Fire happened at the Swan Alehouse but three Engines coming immediately, it was soon got under **1791** *Citron in Ann Reg* 4 The fire was got under **1799** in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 387 Advices from Lime house mention that a violent quarrel broke out between Mr and Mrs Tarpaulin, which was not got under when the post came away **1806-7** J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xviii, The assault is continued till every thing is completely got under **1884** *Manch Exam* 8 Apr 4/7 The fires fortunately were got under before much damage had been done

72 Get up

a *intr* To rise, raise oneself to a sitting or (more commonly) a standing posture, esp to rise from bed or rise to one's feet

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3721 (Fairf) 'Fader', he saide, 'gete vp in bedde, wiþ þis mete þou sal be fedde' *Ywaine & Gawin* 561 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 303 In ane myr he fell Yet gat he vp **1583** Hollyband *Campo Lect Fior* 5 Get up, get up, out of the idle fethers **1632** J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 22 He could not possibly cause him [a horse] to get up on his feet **1668** J Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 290 The king was so incens'd that as soon as he got up the next morning [etc] **1738** *Swift Pol Conversat* 98 If you fall by the Way, don't stay to get up again **1806-7** J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VI xxii, Getting up for a journey with a racking headache **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I 107, I got up immediately, and followed her until she had quitted the palace **1865** *Manch Weekly Times* 6 June 5/5 As soon as a long winded orator gets up the members wisely retire

b To ascend, mount, climb up, esp to mount on horseback, also in *fig* phrases, to ascend, rise in dignity, to rise *to* a certain level

1530 Palsgr 563/2, I get up upon a ladder or any hyghe thyng, *je monte* **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 149 b, This Marques thus gotten vp, into Fortune, none was shortely erected to the estate and degree of a Duke **1553** Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 116 When you attempte to geat vp to ryde on them **1629** Earle *Microcosm*, *Emptie Wit* (Arb) 81 A verse or some such worke he may sometimes get vp to, but seldome aboue the stature of an Epigram **1698** *Fryer Mem & Trav E* 93, By what steps the Puritans got up, and the old Clergy degenerated **1700** S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 189 After this they took a Ladder one of the other four got up to the top of it **1791** [see 30 above] **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* viii, The coach stopped and went on Passengers got up and passengers got down **1847** Marryat *Childr N Forest* v, He used to get up into the trees.

c To come up, come close *to*

1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 279 The wind coming N North and by West, they could not get up to them *Ibid* 280 The rest were not able to get up being to the lee ward **1700** S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 179 This made us the more Earnest to get up to 'em **1796** Nelson 25 Apr in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 162 The batteries opened on our approach and the fire was returned as our Ships got up

d Of fire, wind, the sea To begin to show action or movement; to increase in force or violence

1556 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 246 The fire got up **1834** T Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 136 The wind got up with the sun **1890** S Lane-Poole *Barbary Corsairs* I xi 122 The wind was getting up, the sea rising

† e Of health *To get up again*. to reach its former (good) condition *Obs.*

1798 Nelson 6 May in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I. 273 My health is got up again, after the Doctors telling me they could do nothing for me

f Of game To rise from cover

1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 43 Traversing one of our untrodden wildernesses, with hogs .. quail and partridges, getting up on all sides **1890** *Tait's Mag* XVII 614/1 He never missed anything that got up within range.

g *colloq* As a command to a horse = Go! go ahead!

1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* VII 123 Get up! —get up he says and once more the horses resume their gait

h. *Cricket.* Of the ball To rise off the pitch higher than usual

1881 *Sportsman's Year bk* 139 A ball got up and smashed his hand 1888 A G Steel in *Cricket* (Badm) 163 Should the ball 'shoot' or 'get up'

+ i. *refl.* To rise up (preparatory to action).

1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xiii 6 But Ieroboam gat him vp [1611 is risen vp] & fell awaye from his lorde 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* v vii § 2 But after a long time he got him up and removed from that country

j *trans* (See sense 27 and Up.)

1656 J. Davies *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 157 We at last made a shift to get up the great [anchor] 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 416 Having fine handsom weather we got up our yards again *a* 1732 I Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 107 The man naturally bends his force to get off the weight, that he may get up his head 1735 J Price *Stone Br Thames* 6 The rest of the Piers are all got up to the Shore above-mentioned 1822 G W Manby *Voy Green land* (1823) 22 All the crew were called to get up the whale-boats 1876 Whyte Melville *Katerfelto* v 60 Show me where the deer is harboured The Lord have mercy on him, for I will not, when I get him up to bay

k To prepare, make ready, organize, set on foot, bring into existence

1593 Abp Bancroft *Daung Possit* iv 1 136 The Puritanes in Scotland haue got vp their discipline 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* i 179 Minos got up a potent fleet 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Nov, We have got up several farces 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) vi xxix, A mob of red hot cooks and scullions getting up two or three large dinners. 1831 *Hist in Ann Reg* (1832) 153/2 Petitions to the magistrates in his favour were gotten up by his friends 1840 E. E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 291 It was deemed more than probable that he would 'get up a fight' 1850 *Rep Dep Keeper Rec* XI 681 It is more easy to get up a good breed than to keep it up 1868 Freeman *Norman Conq* II x 499 It was affirmed that the revolt had been got up by the secret practices of Harold

l To dress (linen), make ready for wearing

1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 12 P 3 I here would be nothing to do but to clean my mistress's room, and get her linen [etc.] 1834 T Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 77 Hard at work at what is called getting up frills 1884 G Gissing *Unclassed* II iii iv 86, I was in the laundry nearly six months, and became quite clever in getting up linen

m. To dress (the person, hair, etc.) in a certain way, to produce (or 'turn out') in a (specified) style as regards externals, said with reference to the mounting of a play, the binding, print, and paper of a book, etc Chiefly in pa pple *got up* Also *intr* for *refl*

1782 Mrs Thrale *Let to Johnson* 16 Feb, I am told the new plays this year *are got up* (as the phrase is) very penuriously 1800 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1801) IV 388 The principal novelty is a piece called the Confederacy which is getting up in great style 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 51 Instead of two reflectors, this instrument may be got up with three or more. with the planets 1828 J Hunt *Lit* (Cassell) 23 The pocket books that now contain any literature are got up', as the phrase is, in the most unambitious style 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* III 7 Miss Willing was extremely well got up 1863 [Hemyng] *Elem Sch Boys* xviii (1864) 207 He felt confident in his power of 'getting up' so that no one would recognise him 1879 F Pollock *Sport Brit Burmah* I 8 The hair is taken great care of and tastefully got up à la Chinois 1890 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 603/2 The book is pretty well got up

n To make good, recover (an expense, a deficiency, loss, arrears)

1607 Middleton 5 *Gallantes* i 1, Tis got vp at your house in an after noone ifaith, the hire of the whole month 1622 Weston in Bradford *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 115 Mr Beachamp and myselfe bought this little ship partly to gett up what we are formerly out 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v, I am so much behind, I must get it up another Way 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xv, The afternoon was spent in getting up arrears of correspondence

+ o To collect, raise (money) *Obs*

1639 T Brugis tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 314 Having gotten up a good summe of money, he stole away 1697 Dampier *Voy* I Introd 3 I was getting a little money before my return, having laid out what I had at Jamaica

p To cause to rise, to lift up, raise from a stooping position, also, to improve (one's health) *To get one's* or *another person's back up* to become or make angry (cf Back *sb* 24 f).

1674 tr *Mattineau's Loy N Countries* 106, I awaked at the noise the Master made to get up his Family *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1711) III 410 It is a good while, before we can get up our hearts from earth to heaven *a* 1732 T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 152 God will remove the weight so long hung at them and let them get up their back long bowed 1815 M J Clairmont in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) I 521 Don't you think Papa and Mamma will go down to the seaside, to get up their health a little? 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* ix, 'Is that brother' 'Are you?' I said, beginning to get my back up

q *To get up steam* to produce sufficient steam to work the engine, often *fig*

1832 Marryat *N Forster* xi, I have a way of going a head, by getting up the steam —and the fuel is brandy 1844 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 301 Get up your steam, if thin weather lasts, and have a ramble in Wales. 1883 Fenn *Middy to Front* xxxiii 237 Every effort being made by the firemen to get up steam

r. To work up, create in one's self (an emotion or feeling)

1837 J Hallev in Arnot *Life* (1842) 81 Let him beware of getting up (*sic erwol*) certain emotions as due to his views of the sacred office 1860 *Temple Bar* I 68 She got up a spurious affection for the creature 1885 Mrs. Peard *Alan* I ii 42 These are the only subjects about which she ever gets up any excitement

s To acquire a knowledge of (a subject) for a special purpose or by a special effort

1828 Alford in *Life* (1873) 32 Getting up the Georgics, reading trigonometry 1866 Carlyle *Inaug Addr* 172 There is a process called cramming that is, getting up such points of things as the Examiner is likely to put questions about 1879 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 157 He would devote studious hours to getting up the subjects to be discussed

t To harvest (a crop), also to stack (corn)

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 168 The crops having been got up, the land was sown with wheat 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 266 If 'got up' damp, it [barley] is liable to generate excessive heat

VIII 73 *Comb* (forming substantive and adjective phrases) **a** The *trans* verb with an object, as **+ get-nothing**, one who earns nothing, an idler, **+ get-penny**, something which brings in money (cf Catchpenny). **b** The *intr* verb with an adv, as **get-away**, the breaking cover (of a fox); also, a chance of escape, **get-off**, an evasion, subterfuge **c get-overable** *a* (*nonce wd*), that may be won over or got round

1607 Middleton 5 *Gallantes* i 1, That face will get money ifaith, twill bee a get penny I warrant you 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* v 1, The Gunpowder plot, there was a get penny! I haue presented that to an eighteene or twenty pence audience, nine times in an afternoone *a* 1625 Bois *Wks* (1629) 55 As a spend all so a get nothing is a theefe to his estate 1655 R Younge *Agst Drunkards* 4 Drunkards are not onely lazie get nothings but they are also riotous spend alls 1684 S *Angl Spec* 48 'I ondon Lick penny' there is no less Truth in this 'London Get penny' 1848 J H *Parl Hist Supp Soc* XI 681 It is no illegal declaration or vow', said Willis, 'and so not binding' 'Where did you find that get off?' said Charles, 'the priest put that into your head' 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 231 The quick find, the quick get away 1853 G Johnston in *Hist Berwick Journ* I 295 Pooh! that explanation won't do A mere get off! 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 26 A belted earl may be get overable by flattery, just as every other human being is 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1892) 173 There is some get away, if anything broke, short of your neck

Get-at-able (get,æ tăb'l), *a* Also **getatable** [f the phrase *get at* (see Get *v* 36) + -able], cf Come-at-able] That may be got at, reached, or obtained, accessible, attainable

1799 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 275 The book is not get at able 1896 *Rep B & F Bib Soc* 244 The people are more get at able than in China.

Hence **Get-at-abi lity, Get-a t-ableness,** the state or quality of being get-at-able

1863 Smiles *Industr Biog* 292 The pyramidal form of this engine, its great simplicity and get at ability of parts have rendered it a universal favourite 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 July 4/2 Most of the dancing men preferred the get at-ableness of Grosvenor place

+ Gete, *sb Obs* [cogn w next; cf ON *gétr* (pl) heed, *gétsligr* heedfully] Heed, attention

a 1200 *Fragm Ælfric's Gram* (1838) 6 Nulleþ heo nomen gete

Hence **+ Ge teless** *a*, careless, heedless

c 1200 Ormin 6190 For þi3ff þatt 3ho iss gastelæss & 63lelæs & wilde 3ho gillteþþ sket

+ Gete, *v Obs* Forms 3 **getenn, geaten, geite,** 3-4 **get(t,** 4 **geet,** 3-5 **gete** *Pa t* 3 4 **geit. gett(e** *Pa pple* 3-4 **get, gett(e,** 4 gate [a ON *géta* (pa. t *gátte*, pa pple *gétt-r*) to watch, tend —orig **+** *gétjan*, f *gát*, *gpt* fem, heed, attention, believed by some scholars to represent an OTeut type **+** *ga ahtâ*, f **+** *ga-* (OE *ge-*, Y-) + **+** *ahtâ* (OHG *ahta*, Ger *acht*) attention.

The word is chiefly northern, being especially frequent in the *Cursor Mundi*, in the later texts of which *keep* is some times substituted for it.

1 *trans* To watch, guard, take charge of (a person or place); to tend (cattle or sheep)

c 1200 Ormin 3765 Forr þatt te33 sholldenn hirdess ben To 3emenn hemm & 3ætenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Witeð þer our eien [*l* wel itachet, & geateð wel þer owre chne] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28279 Quare I was schepherd To recke leuly [see 2] my schepe 1300 *Havelok* 2560 [He] had I-bede Þat he sholde on ilke wise Denemark yeme and gete so, Þat no pleynte come him to *c* 2330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 648 Loke wel þat þy wiþip be get, Lat non come vnder þy telde [etc] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv 264 The gaweill tuk he in his hand and has set A gud wardane it for to get *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2113 Our goddes with grace get vs berfro! *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* lix, He gafe me a castelle to gete With alle the lordschippus grete

2 To keep, observe (a holy-day).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28261 Þe festes þat in kyrk ar sette I-haue þam soth ful uel gette

Hence **+ Ge tere,** keeper, guardian [= ON *gétir*.]

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 973 3et meruelit hym more how Mars was distroyed, Geter of his good and a god holdyn *Ibid* 11730 Thoantes he hight þat was geeter of the god

Gete, obs f Get, Jett, obs. pl of Goat

Getee, obs. form of Jetty

Geten, var Geton, *Obs*, banner

+ Getenly, *adv. Obs rare*—1 In 2 **geten-luker** (*comparative*) [App. f **+** *geten* careful (a ON *gétenn*, f *géta* Gete *v*) + -ly 2, cf ON. *gétsligr* carefully] Carefully, diligently

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Men bien swo wiðerfulle þat swo he getenluker clepeð hem to him, swo he wiðere turneð froward him

Geterne, obs form of Gittern.

+ Gethe. *Obs. rare* Also 6 *Sc* **gayth** [? repr. OE. **géhð,u* = OHG *géhôida* :—OTeut type **gayhiþâ*, f. **gayhjo* (OHG *gâhs* mod G *jähe*) hasty, precipitate] Haste, hurry.

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1607 Before hur bedd lay a stone, The lady toke hyt up anon, And toke hyt yn a gethe 1572 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxxi 13 To send this Sedull in a gayth That nane of 3ow kep ony skayth For laik of Premonitioun

+ Ge'ther, *adv Obs* Short for Together

1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) 18 He layes not gether poor men's grounds He is no country stroyer

+ Gethicall. 'Vile, wicked' (Cockeram 1623)

Geting, obs. form of Getting

+ Ge'tless, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Get *sb* 1 + -less] Having got nothing, empty-handed

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2728 3if we gettlesse goo home, the king will be grevede

Getling (ge'tlin), *Sc* Also 8-9 **gytlin(g** [f. Get *sb.* 1 2 + -ling] A child, brat Also *attrib*

1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* iv iii xix, The wives and gytlings a' spawn'd out O'er middens, and o'er dykes. 1736 *Lpist to Y Wardlaw* 19 That the gettlings prove na fools I hey maun be hawden att the schools 1804 Tarras *Poems* 129 Daft gytlin thing! what gypitness is this?

+ Geton. *Obs* Forms 4-5 **geton, 5 geto(u)n, gettorne, guytorne, gyton(e, gytton, gyttorne,** 5-6 **gitton, 6 getton, getorn.** [Of obscure origin the sense would suggest identity with F *guidon* (see Guidon), which is recorded only from the 16th c, but the form is difficult to explain.] A small flag' see quot *c* 1500

1392 *Pearl Derby's Ex* (Camden) 152 De ij getons de armis Sancti Georgii 1440 *Sege Rouen* 1214 in *Archæol* XXII 380 There was many a getoun 525, With mychille & grete aray *c* 1480 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 670 Penowns & guytornes many a score 1437 in Dugdale *Antiq War wicksh* (1650) 327 Item, a Gyton for the Shippe of viij yerdis longe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Gytone, *cometa orientis* ? a 1500 *Ah Hart* 458 in *Archæol* XXII (1829) 396 Euery baronet shal haue hys baner displeyd in ye field yf he be chyef capteyn, euery knyght his penoun, euery squier or gentleman hys getoun or standard A stremer shal be slyt & so shal a standard as well as a getoun, a getoun shall haue ye lenght of ij yardes & a penoun of a yarde, & a stremer of xii xx xl or lx yardes long 1585 I D Brehers *Iroisz* II clxix [clxv] 478 Great pleasure it was to see them standardes, getorns, and penons, wauynge in the wynde 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 17 The Baners, Penons, Standerdes, and Guitons

Getron, obs form of Gittern

Gettable (ge tăb'l), *a* Also 6 **gettabill, -ible,** 8-9 **getable** [f Get *v* + -able] That can be got

1555 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 289 Gyf the same be nocht gettabill in the sam forme as it ves *a* 1605 Montgomerik *Sonn* xlix, Wald God if it wer gettible for ger! 1611 Cotgr., *Gaignable*, gettable to be got 1769 H. Walpole *Corr* (1837) II 432, I will employ a little collector to get me all [prints] that are getable 1796 Colebridge *Lett* (1895) 184, I wish that little cottage by the road side were gettable 1867 Furnivall *Babees Bk* Introd 74 Getting all that was gettable out of them 1872 *Echo* 21 June, Sufficient economically gettable coal exists in Great Britain and Ireland to last from 800 to 1,000 years 1888 Ogilvie, *Gettable, Getable* 1884 Cassell, *Getable, Gettable*

Gette, obs form of Get *v.*, Ghaut, Jett

Getter (ge tər). Also 4 **gettare,** 5 **getare.** [f Get *v* + -er 1] One who gets

1 One who gets or obtains; *esp* one who acquires wealth

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 192/1 Getare of goodys, *adquisitor* *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G iv, Vile lucre causeth the getter oft time his purpose ban 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 81 Experience teacheth that there is no lesse praise to be geuen to the keper then to the getter 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* I ii iv 84 After great letters come great spenders. 1607 J Corbet *Disc Kelig Pug* 25 They are not the Great Wasters, but mostly in the number of Getters 1707 Bow *Pythagoras' Gold Ver* 4 Revolve the Getter's Joy and Loser's Pain, And think if it be worth thy while to gain 1853 French *Proverbs* 141 Unrighteous gains are sure to disappoint the getter 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 238 He will have need of getters and keepers

b. One of a class of coal-miners (Cf also *coal-getter, stone-getter*)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 979 (*Pitcoal*) The set who succeed the holers are called getters 1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 305 Beginning at the far end of his work the getter knocks out or loosens the sprags that had pro tected the holers, retreating as he operates 1883 *Manch Exam* 27 Nov, 5/5 The drawers at the Whinney Hill Pit struck work for an advance of wages, and, as the getters can do nothing without the drawers, the mine is stopped

2 One who begets, a procreator, begetter (*obs* exc of horses), in 14th c. Sc, a parent.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Machor* 116 It is mast sorow of ane barne to be fra be getterne sa tane *Ibid, Baptista* 643 & be lofinge of his getterin Ine to fyle thinge wele aperis 1607 Shaks *Cor* IV v 240 Peace is a getter of more bastard Children, then warres a destroyer of men 1632 Sherwood, A getter or begetter, *engendrerur* 1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) II 208 It is well known the getter of him [a charger] was engaged in almost every review during the last war

3 In comb. with advs, as *getter on, getter-up*, also *getter to bed*, **getter-in** (*Agric*), ? a machine for reaping and binding.

1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 54, I recognized in him a diligent getter up of miscellaneous works 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 330 A getter-up of fights, a second of

the fighters 1837 *Ibid* LI. 186 Sunshine for me and gas-shine for late getters to bed 1846 Marryat *Valerie* viii. Your aunt has resided there ... in a clear-starcher and getter up of lace. 1866 *Athenæum* No 2005 208/1 A getter on, born in the Glasgow gutter. 1873 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* xv (1877) 363 Getters-up of bubble companies 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept, An American getter in

Getter, var Jetter, braggart

Gettible, Gettie, obs ff Gettable, Jetty

Getting (ge tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Get *v* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Get in various senses

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 1 (1495) 737 Beestes haue redynesse of wytte in sekynge and gettynge of meete and of nourysshynge *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 cxli (1869) 74 For litel is woorth thing ygoten, if after þe gettinge it ne be kept 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 74 After the gettyng of the toune, the castle denied to rendre, and so it was strongly besieged *a* 1630 W Whateley *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 96 Yea but I am sure that his getting hinders my gains 1726 Lyon *Alberti's Archit* I 69/1 The Cornishes by their projection hinder the getting into the Town from scaling Ladders 1772 Mackenzie *Man World* I iv (1773) I 46 With Annesly, the getting of a lesson, or performing of an exercise, was a privilege 1839-40 Thackeray *Catherine* viii. He had not the genius for getting 1888 Ouida *Maremma* I 63 Wood was to be had for the getting

b In comb with advs, esp *getting in, -out, -up*; **getting-on races** (Cambridge University) races in which the winning boat obtains the right to row in the Lent races

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 269 þis lawe of getynge in of þes temporalites 1596 Shaks *Merch L* iii 1 42, I shall answere that better to the Commonwealth than you can the getting vp of the Negroes bellie 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 328 The Getting forth, or spreading of the Spirits 1649 Bp Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 60 This Emergent made those at home more eager for getting up of an Army 1663 Cowley *Ess, Danger Procrast* (1711) Wks I 82/1 Like the getting out of doors is the greatest part of the Journey 1748 *Anson's Voy* III i 209 The only step to be taken was, the getting out of her [the ship] as much as was possible before she was destroyed 1791 Newtl *Tour Eng & Scot* 122 The whole country being turned into pasture land has prevented the wood from getting up 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 435 Expenses attending the 'getting up' of the representations 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v ii § 13 That extraordinary road, and its goings on, and gettings about 1872 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* v 82 Like the getting up of companies, the getting up of agitations is a means of advancement 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Feb 2/3 The getting-on races took place last week

2 *concr* (usually in *pl*). That which is got or acquired, gains, earnings Now only *arch*

c 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* 26 The englysh hoste, wyth greet gettynges & with ryytfulle wynnynges, passed ynto Irelond 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 4 By whiche he hade grete getynge 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 187/2 Certeine Danish rouers ... spoile the coast ... make sale of their getings, and returne to their countrie 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III 1634/2 Now was desirous to be home, that he might freely enioy his gettings 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I vi, A small monthly share of their gettings, to be a portion for the child 1760 Foote *Minor* II Wks 1799 I 253 Your gettings should be added to his estate 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I i 16 They dispossess him of his greedy gettings

3 Begetting procreation, generation *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22035 In his geting þe feind of hell sal crepe in his moder to duell 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 279 Of Merlyn his fantastik gettynge [L *genitura*] *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 140 þe chylderyn of mannys getyng vnder þe weengys in hope schul be gyed 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi cxli 129 The sayd Sergius was accuyed or defamyd of y^e gettyng of a chylde 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III ii 44 That's the losse of men, though it be the getting of children 1785 Burgoyne *Poems, and Remarks* 11, Better thou wert the brother of his foe Than what that man, a man of the same getting

†**4 a** Used to render L *generatio* = generation, produce *Obs*.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xiii 6 [xiv 5] (Horstm) For lauerd night and das In rightwise getinge es he si *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ix 28, I sall noght be stired fra getynge in getynge vpoun ill 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xl 20 þo the werk forsothe of it a litil thou shal trauailen, and soone thou shalt ete of the getingus of it [1388 the generacioun therof]

† **b.** = Genesis, nativity *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Clement* 385 Fore of my self & [of] my wyf þe gettyne [L *genesin*] kene I wondir wele

5 *Comb.* · **getting-rook** (see quot.)

1883 Greslev *Glass Coal Mining, Getting-rock*, clay ironstone in the roof of a coal seam, which is worked in conjunction with the coal

Getting (ge tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Get *v* + -ing 2]

1. That gets or acquires

1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 29 A Science, if not more thriving, yet more getting than any of the Liberall ones 1703 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II 138 As for the getting part, a covetous man never troubles himself with the niceties of morality 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 331 The most knowing as well as the most getting part of mankind

2 That begets, or favours begetting.

1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* v ii, You were born Under a getting constellation—A fructifying star

Getton, gettorne, vars Geton, *Obs*, banner

Gettour, var Jetter, braggart.

Get-up. [See Get *v*]

1 Style of equipment or costume.

1847 Ld Canning in Ld Malmesbury *Mem.* (1884) I 200 He is just like Lord Combermere in face, figure, and get-up, but a little bigger 1850 Smedley *Lewis Arundel* II. 26 Studying with the air of a connoisseur the 'get-up' of a spanking team of greys. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* 315 There was an ostentatious pretension in the 'get up' of this gentleman 1889 Mrs Praed *Rom of Stal* 88 Dressed in a well made tweed suit, that contrasted with the careless get up of the bushmen round

2 Style of production or finish, esp of a book

1865 *Sat Rev* 28 Dec 795 Very superior both in get up and illustration to any of our S P C K. books 1867 *Art Jrnl* XXIX 123/2 The general 'get up' of the picture is pleasing 1884 *Bookseller* 6 Nov 1180/2 The get up of the book is in every respect satisfactory and displays great taste of design and finish

3 A meeting 'got up' or arranged *nonce-use*

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 30 We attended this hole and corner get up, and can therefore give a correct report of its proceedings.

Getyrne, obs form of Gittern

Geu, Geugaw, obs forms of Jew, Gewgaw

Geules, obs form of Gules

‖ **Geum** (dʒī·ŏm) [mod L use of L *gēum*, ? Herb Bennet] A genus of rosaceous plants, the best-known species of which are *G urbanum* Avens or Herb Bennet, and *G rivale* Water Avens

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes*, *Geum* is called in englishe Auennes 1562 — *Herbal* II 98, Geum this rote put in to wyne maketh it pleasant both in smellinge & taste 1849 C. Stuart *Lett Gen's Austr* I 353 Geum and many other minor plants. 1888 *Garden* 10 June 404/3 A big mass of the scarlet Geum 1892 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 3/1 Geums, forget me nots, and primulas

Geve, var Gif, Give

Gew, obs form of Jaw

Gewe, obs form of Gif, Give.

Gewegawe, obs form of Gewgaw

Geweling, Gewel(l, obs ff Javelin, Jewel

Gewgaw, gew-gaw (giū gō) Forms 3 gueguoe, 5–8 **gugaw**, (5 gwgawe, 7 **gugawe, guga**), 6–8 **guegaw**, 6 **gue gaw, guy-gaw**, 7 **guegaye, gugau, gugaw**, 6–7 **gew(e)gawe**, 7 **gewgai(e, gew-gaude**, 8 **geguaw**, 9 *dial* **gewgow, geegaw**, 6– **gewgaw, gew-gaw** [Etymology and primary sense uncertain, a reduplicated formation such as is commonly found in words of contemptuous signification If the original application be to a musical instrument, the word may have been invented as an imitation of the sound, cf Du *giegagen* to 'hee-haw', bray On the other hand, if the primary notion was that of 'a gaudy object', the suggestion may have come from the vb Gaw, with its variants or synonyms *gow, gew* It is not impossible that the word as applied to a musical instrument may be an independent formation The mod Du *guegauw*, recorded once in the sense 'flourish, scalloped border', and now preserved only in a phrase of obscure origin belonging to the game of merels, is supposed by the Du lexicographers to be an adoption of the Eng word

The commonly accepted view has been that the earliest form, which is written *gewgawe* (Ancren Riwle) should be read as *gewgaw*, that the word is a reduplicated formation from the root of Give *v* On this supposition it would be identical with Giff-gaff and the MDu *ghiveghave*, of which a single example is known But if this were the etymology, the initial would have been 3, not *g*, in the southern texts of the *Ancrene Riwle* (unless indeed these texts have been transcribed from an original in northern dialect) Further, the proposed explanation does not account plausibly for the recorded senses, and it is doubtful whether the assumed development of *gewegawe* into *gugaw* (with *u*, *guegaw* (with *e*), *gewgaw*, is phonetically possible. The probability is that the *w* in *guegaw* is a vowel]

1 A gaudy trifle, plaything or ornament a pretty thing of little value a toy or bauble

a 1589 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 474 So myche tournyng on the cooke stole for every guy gaw 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 60 With gewgaies of copper and latton about their armes and necks 1631 H *Arraignm Whole Creature* 11 Which feed the Soule as much as Guegayes, or painted Plumes can feed the bodies of beasts, or birds 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x (1697) 248 A heavy Gugaw, (call'd a Crown,) that spred About his Temples 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* L xl. 289 Every childish Gugaw, takes Possession of its Heart 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 280 He who has most ribands and gew gaws on his coat 1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* x (ed 2) 318 The toy and the gewgaw no more can divert 1861 Dickens *Cl Expect* lvi, The sheriffs with their civic gewgaws and monsters.

b *fig* A paltry thing of no account, a trifle In *pl* also, 'vanities'

a 1225 *Ancr R* 196 Worldes weole, & wunne, & wur schipes, & oðer swuche giueguoen [*v rr* giuegaue(n, gyuel gowue] *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hauke* 157 Of the spirituall law They made but a gewgaw 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 11 Free will, purgatorie, and such other gew gawes wherby the blout of gods sonne is troden vnder foote 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* I ii 3, This is indeed great businesse—mine a gugawe 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 289 Philemon wants none of those curious gewgaws which make all the accomplishments of our modern beaux *a* 1754 Fielding *Remedy Afflict Wks* 1775 IX 260 All the trash and trifles, the bubbles, bawbles, and gewgaws of this life 1832 J W Croker in *C Papers* 15 Aug (1884) If, in the storm portending times in which we live, the gewgaws of art or literature are worth a thought 1879 E Garrett *House by Wks* II 168 Her accomplishments had not been the mere gewgaws which accomplishments so frequently are

c Used depreciatingly of a person

1634 Ford *P Warbeck* I 1, Ireland The common stage of Novelties, presented This *gewgaw* to oppose us. 1638 —

Fancies I ii, Th'art a citterne headed gew, gaw 1735 Pope *Donne's Sat*, IV 209 Such painted puppets! such a varnish'd race Of hollow gew gaws, only dress and face! 1792 J B Moreton *Mann W Ind* 105 Creoles when deprived of the advantage of an European education, are awkward, ignorant guegaws 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Geugow* also used figuratively, of a simpleton

2 + **a** A dispraising term for a flute or pype *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 168/1 Flowte, pype *Pastor sub caula bene cantat cum calamaula* The scheperd vndyr þe folde syngythe well wythe his gwgawe þe pype

b *Sc* and *north dial* A Jews'-harp

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* II Gloss (E D S) *Gewgaw*, a Jew's harp 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Gewgow*, a Jew's harp, any nick nack or trifle

3 *attrib* passing into *adj* Of the nature of a gewgaw, resembling gewgaws, hence *fig* 'splendidly trifling, showy without value' (J)

1631 Brathwait *Eng Gentlew* 20 What a shop of guga nifles hang vpon one backe! 1678 Dryden *All for Love* II 1, Give to your Boy, your Cæsar, This Rattle of a Globe to play withal, This Gu gau World *a* 1680 Earl Rochester *Poems* (1705) 15 But if you are fond of Baubles, be, and starve, your guegaw Reputation still preserve 1714 Rowe *Y Shore* III 1, The Dainty gew gaw Forms dissolve at once, And shiver at the Shock 1732 Law *Serious C* xii (ed 2) 196 The gugaw happiness of Felicians *Ibid* xix 350 If many women are vain, light, gugaw creatures, they have thus to excuse themselves 1752 Richardson *Grandison* (ed 7) II 174 His quality! Gewgaw What is a Scottish peerage? 1762 Churchill *Ghost* IV 992 The gew gaw robes of Power and Pride 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* v Introd, The gewgaw fetters of rhyme 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I x 18 Seeing his gewgaw castle shine New as his title, built last year 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quartch* xvi, Looking at the gee gaw ornaments.

b *Comb*, as *gewgaw-girl*

1631 Brathwait *Ir himmies* II *Pedler* 19 Here the Guga girles gingle it with his neat nifles

Gewgawed (giū·gōd), *ppl a* [f Gewgaw + -ed 2] Dressed out or adorned with gewgaws

1871 Rossetti *Last Confess* 287 Before some new Madonna gaily decked, Unselled and gewgawed. 1879 W Jones *N Fest Illustr* 705 We shall leave our gewgawed devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship with vanity in dress

Gewgawish (giū·gōiʃ), *a nonce-wd* [f Gewgaw + -ish 1] Gaudy, showy

1857 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1870) II 414 It [the Guildhall] looked rather gewgawish being hung with flags of all nations, and adorned with military trophies.

So **Gewgawry** [see -ry], vain show, **Gewgawy** *a* [see -y 1], gewgaw like, gaudy

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Trnls* (1883) 35 The interior loftiness of Notre Dame ... gives it a sublimity which would swallow up anything that might look gewgawy in its ornamentation 1888 *Pall Mall G* 1 July 2/2 Fond of fine uniforms and gewgawry

Gewles, obs form of Gules

Gewmew, var Gemew, *Obs*

Gey (gē), *a* and *adv Sc* [A variant of Gay]

A *adj* Considerable, 'tolerable', 'middling' *esp* of quantity or amount Cf Gay *a* 7

1815 Scott *Guy M* I, Kippletringan was distant at first 'a gey bit'; then 'a gey bit' was more accurately described, as 'within three mile'

b quasi-*adverbially* in *gey and* followed by an adj Considerably, 'pretty'

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I 1 Song I, Last Morning I was gay and early out 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 24 May 510/3 You're gey and wet

B *adv* Very, considerably, 'pretty' Cf Gay *adv* 2

1818 Scott *Old Mort* vii, I ken I'm gey thick in the head 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 65 He was a gey (*considerably*) auld man than 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 22 I've seen him colloguing with some gey queer acquaintances. 1896 Barrie *Sentim Tommy* 34 A woman that was gey cruel to me

Geyan (gē·ăn), *adv Sc* [= *gey and* see prec A b, but of Gain *adv*] Tolerably, considerably

1824 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 68 Music's a subject I could get geyan tiresome upon 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 209 We two are geyan young yet

Geyaunt, Geylefat, obs ff Giant, Gyle-vat

Geyerite (gəi·əraɪt) *Min* [f *Geyer* the place in Saxony where it was first found + -ite Named by Breithaupt in 1866] = Loellingite

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 78 The 4th [analysis] is between this species and mispickel, and has been called geyerite

Geyn, Geyn- see Gain, Gain-

Geyre, obs form of Gear.

Geysan · see Gizzen

Geysene, var Gesine, *Obs*

Geyser (gē·sər, gəi·sər, gəi·zər) Also 9 **geysir.** [a Icel *Geysir*, proper name of a particular hot spring in Iceland, literally 'gusher', related to *geysa*, ON *geysa* to gush

By non-Icelanders the word has been used as an appellative to denote any of the springs of this kind in Iceland, and hence it has been extended to similar springs in other parts of the world]

1 An intermittent hot spring, throwing up water, etc in a fountain-like column

[1763 *Ann Reg* VI (1768) *Characters* 95/1 Geyser, a wonderful spring in the valley of Haukadal, is but a few miles from Skaa[l]holt] 1780 tr *Von Troil's Iceland* (ed 2) 256 Among the hot springs in Iceland, several of which bear the name of geyser, there are none that [etc] 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 323 It can scarcely be doubted that the Geysers in Iceland are occasioned by the subterranean

fires which extend under that island 1860 G H K *Vac Tour* 122 Mrs. Rory's hot room, that makes one steam like a Geyser 1889 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 476 The Azores abound in geysers.

fig. 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* I 163 Ere the Geyser could explode, Tom had continued, in that dogged nasal Yankee twang which [etc.] *c* 1883 Farrar *Nation's Curse* 8 Any man who calls himself a Christian, would have been afraid to swell those geysers of curse and ruin. 1884 A Smith *Pref Burns' Wks* (Globe) 14 But years after from a sudden geysir of impassioned song we learn that through all that time she had never been forgotten

2 The name given to an apparatus for rapidly heating water attached to a bath

1891 *Daily News* 9 Apr 7/1 What the cost of reinstating a 'geyser' would be he could not tell 1897 *Oxford Chron* 30 Oct 7/4 The geyser or gas apparatus for heating the bath was turned full on.

3 *attrib*, as *geyser-flood*, *-tube*

1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxvi (1878) 454 The boiling "geyser-floods of old affection rush from the hot deeps of the heart. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* iv § 150 (1870) 128 Stopping our model "geyser tube with corks.

Geyseric, *a* [f Geyser + -ic] 'Pertaining to or of the nature of a geyser' (*Cent Dict*)

Geyserite (gēi·sĕrəit) *Min* [f Geyser + -ite Named by Delametherie in 1812] A variety of opal, of concretionary form, found deposited about the orifices of geysers

1814 T Allan *Min Nomen* 204 Quartz ... recent deposit from hot springs Geyserite 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiv 303 Geyserite is a snow white siliceous matter which occurs incrusting the pipes of geysers.

Geyson, var Geason *a Obs*, scarce

Geyt, obs form of Get, Jet

Ghast, Sc form of Ghost

‖ **Gharry** (gæ·ri, gɒ·ri) *Anglo-Indian* Also **gari, gharee, gharrie, g'horry** [Hindi *gārī* a cart or carriage]

1810 Williamson *F Ind Vade M* I 230 The common g horry is rarely, if ever kept by any European, but may be seen plying for hire in the streets of Calcutta 1849 Jerdon in *Wayland's Mem* 7 (1853) II 267 She drives out every morning in a ghurry. 1866 Irfeyvan *Daniel Bungalow* in *Fraser's Mag* I xxiii 384 Where my hus band was to have met us with the two-horse gharee 1887 Fifa Cookson *Upper Ten-dom* 4 The ghurrie is a box like vehicle with small wheels. It rather resembles a bathing machine

b *Comb*, as *gharry-driver*

1883 Mrs Bishop in *Leisure Hour* 204/1 My gharrie driver took me to see a pepper plantation

Ghasel, var Ghazal

Ghast (gast), *a arch* or *Poet* [A back formation from Ghastful or Ghastly.]

1622 Bp Andrewes *Serm*, *Of Repent* vi (1631) 213 The looke of a wilde beast ... grimme and ghast 1807 Byron *I Iego Nevermind Ahh* xxii, There many a pale and ruthless robber's corse, Noisome and ghast, defiles thy sa'red sod 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 37 How doth the wide and melancholy earth Gather her hills around us, grey and ghast 1866 S Bamford *Wild Rides in* Harland *Lone Lyrics* 25 Fearfully ghast was the light which it threw

Ghast, var Gast *v* †. *Obs*, to frighten

Ghastful, gastful (gɑ·stful), *a Obs* or *arch.* Forms *α* 4-8 **gastful**(1, 5–6 **gastfull**(1 *β* 6–7 **ghastfull**, 6–9 **ghastful** [f Gast *v* † + -ful]

1 Full of fear, timid, scared

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xx 8 Who is a ferdful man and of gastful herte? 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Priv* (E E T S) 221 An hare and a sheppe bene ful gastefull *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 51 b, Musidorus had gathered his spirites together and yet casting a gastfull countenance vpon him 1603 Harsnett *Pop Impost* xxi 137 The fond Gastful opinions of all the other Dottrels arise out of one of these two rootes 1708 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* v 103 The Prelate saw their Fall with ghastful Eyes.

2 Dreadful, frightful, terrible

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxvi (1495) 830 He maketh a ful gastfull noyse and gastfull wham omes profryth to fyghte wyth a nother *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II viii 224 Hou gastful is this place! 1519 Horman *Vulg* 57 b, His loke is horryble and gastfull 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* I i Avb, I hose goodes That brings of feare suche gast full tides. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Aug 170 Ech hill I dwell apart In gastfull grone 1616 J Lane *Cont Sqr's T* ix 365 This gastfull encounter soone awooke him 1658 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Char* xii 43 After many gastfull contortions 1724 Fortescue Aland *Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 4 Gastful came to signify any thing that look'd frightful

β a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 132 With a ghastfull noise 1606 J Carpenter *Soloman's Solace* xxv 101 I hey were subdued vnto ghastfull death 1702 Dennis *Monument* xxix 24 The joining Squadrons make one ghastful Channel of the Field 1891 H C Hallibay *Someone must suffer* III xi 196 Goblin shapes gunning and gibbering in ghastful fashion

3 = Ghastly *a* 3

1720 Gay *Dione* II 1, What pious care my ghastful lid shall close?

Hence †**G(h)astfully** *adv*, †**Ghastfulness.**

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vii xlii (1495) 256 The heere of the hede arysyth and stondeth vppe for some fere and gastfulnesse *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* IV i 421 Scripture seith ful gastfulli thus *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* IV (1629) 405 A solitarie darknesse ... naturally breed a kind of irke some gastfulnesse 1664 Dryden *Rival Ladies* IV iii, He looks so ghastfully, Would I were past him 1723 Swift etc. *Frenzy & Dennis* Wks 1755 III 1 138 He often stares ghastfully 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* (1822) 246 A ghast fully frightful fellow

Ghastily, *adv rare.* [as if f **ghasty* adj. (f. Gast *v.*1 + -y1) + -ly2.] = Ghastlily or Ghastly *adv*

1829 T Hook *Bank to Barnes* 124 When fifty skeletons, all of a row, Right ghastily did grin 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 85 The drear white sisters ghastily champeth the last moon

Ghastlily (gɑ·stlili), *adv.* [f Ghastly *a* + -ly2.] In a ghastly manner **a** Frightfully, horribly **b** With a deathlike appearance, drearily, dismally

a 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 637 He stood fear fully and ghastlily con-picuous 1884 G Allen *Str Star* I 15 She lay unconscious upon the bed, her eyes open, staring ghastlily

b 1829 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXV 383 Each [cheek] collapsed into a perpendicular hollow, shooting up ghastlily from chin to cheek bone 1888 E O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I iv 63 The walls and domes now stand ghastlily amid the waste

Ghastliness (gɑ·stlinĕs) [f Ghastly *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being ghastly

1591 Spenser *Daphn* xlvii, Let ghastlinesse And drery horror dim the chearfull light 1648 Wither *Brit Remembr* III 700 Deadly, fearfull ghastlinesse 1796 Swift *Gulliver* III x, They acquired an additional Ghastliness in proportion to their number of Years 1842 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 243 A night of shipwreck did strew with ghastliness a lee seashore

Ghastly, †gastly (gɑ·stli), *a* Forms *α* 4–5 **gast(e)lich(e, -lych,** 4 **7 gastlie,** 4–8 **gastly,** *β* 6- **ghastly** [f Gast *v* † + *lich*, -ly1.]

1 †In early use Causing terror, terrible (*obs*) In mod use (cf 2). Suggestive of the kind of horror evoked by the sight of death or carnage, horrible, frightful, shocking

a c 1305 *St Christopher* 147 in *E E P* (1862) 63 He was so gastlich & so mochi þat hi berste vnebe him iseo *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1494 A gestlich best he was to mete 1390 Gower *Conf* III 255 He [Pluteus]. With gastly vois, that all it herde, The Romains in this wise answerde *c* 1420 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II cxxiv (1869) 124 Oothere tweyne as gastlich as she or more 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1316 By dentes bowe In Pluto gastlye towre 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* III (Arb) 78 On the typ of ros hush turret stood gastlye Celeno Vnlucky prophetesse 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* 31 Having with terrot, here beheld The gastly aspect of this dang'rous place

β 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii 29 As one with vew of ghastly feends affright 1658 A Fox *Ilurt' Surg* I iii 8 I very stitch causeth [a scar] which after healing sheweth ghastly *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 I 15 He standeth exposed to horrid and ghastly dangers 1704 Swift *T Tub* xiii (1709) 100 Certain ghastly notions which he have served them pretty tolerably for a devil 1818 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 403 The ghastly dreams, That haunt the parting soul 1855 Presiott *Philip II*, I iii v 370 His bloody head was set up opposite to that of his fellow sufferer For three hours these ghastly trophies remained exposed 1869 Lecky *Europ Morals* II 80 The ghastly frequency of the punishment by death tended to make people savage

b *collog* Said *hyperbolically* of things objectionable on various grounds Shocking, 'frightful'.

1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* II (1862) 88 There never was such a ghastly farce 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II i, This pretence, much favoured by the lady visitors, led to the ghastliest absurdities 1890 Saintsbury in *New Rev* Feb 138 A most ghastly act of high treason is being committed 1896 *Daily News* 21 July 3 To take measures to prevent the session being a ghastly failure

2 (Influenced by Ghost: cf quot 1711) Like a spectre, or a dead body, death-like, pale, wan Of light Lurid.

1581 A G *Vll Patr* 14 b, Euen in sleepe some spice of imagined malice gnaweth hym makyng his body gastly, and his mynde affighted with trouble 1603 Sholes *Dial Works* 342 And stonying with the pangs of death halfe a day, he then breathed out his gastly ghost 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* II 83 That his watchings and abstinence had dried up his blood and made him looke gastly 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 231 His Friend ... with a ghastly look and doleful Cry would help me Brother, or this Night I die 1721 J Greenwood *Eng Gram* 276 *Gastly* like a Ghost, or like a dead Corps, for a gastly Look is chiefly said of the Countenance of a dying Person 1721 Addison *Spect* No 393 P 15 That ghastly Light, by which the Friends appear to one another in their Place of Torments 1728 Prior *Power* 334 Ghastly with wounds, and lifeless on the bier 1844 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 280 Touched by compassion for my ghastly appearance 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II iii 30 A ghastly gleam rested upon the summit of the Ortler.

b of a smile, a grin.

1576 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 325 She tolde him, that there was lately buried (neare to the place where she was honoured) a sinfull person, which so offended her eie with his ghastly grinning, that [etc.] 1832 Lytton *Eugene Aram* I vi 32 'What canesdropping,' said he, with a ghastly smile 1837 — *E Maltravers* 32 With a ghastly grin.

c said of immaterial things

1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 244 Unlike the voice With which our pallid race hold ghastly talk 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I xxv 251 A ghastly emotion rose up out of the depths of the young count's heart 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxv 257 A ghastly semblance of faith in the possibility of a peaceful arrangement 1884 *Punch* 18 Oct. 190/1 The grim refrain to their ghastly minstrelsy

†**3** Full of fear, inspired by fear *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 62 The Dame, halfe dedd Through suddein feare and ghastly drerihedd 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 32 Gastly amazement, with upstarted haire, Shall hurry on before, and usher us. 1620 Shaks *Temp* II i 309 Why are you drawn? Wherefore this ghastly looking? 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 207 In great hast and feare with gastly amazed lookes

Ghastly, †gastly (gɑ·stli), *adv* [f the adj.]

1 Qualifying a vb **a** Frightfully, horribly; with a deathlike look. **b** In a frightened manner, timidly

a. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, iii 170 His eye-balles Staring full gastly, like a strangled man 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VIII 192 My murdered children's mute and eyeless scull Glared ghastly upon me 1837 Marryat *Dog-fiend* xxii, Vansly perken grinned ghastly

b 1589 R Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) 4 And at the gate I gastly quaking stood 1599 *Warn Fairr Wom* II 706 Why stop you on the sudden? why go you not? What makes you looke so gastly towards the house? *a* 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 145 He saw a poor Souldier carryed along gastly casting up his eyes at the bottle 1681 H More *Expos Dan* 92 None understood what the matter was with me, that I looked so sadly and ghastly on it

2 Qualifying an adj *Ghastly pale* deathly pale *Ghastly sick* †sick unto death, also, frightfully sick

1633 H More *Antid Ath* III x (1712) 118 His Nose was entire and full, not sharp, as in those that are gastly sick or quite dead 1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 28 Her face was ghastly pale, and perhaps rendered more so by the bluish light of the fire 1860 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 127, I am less ghastly sick

Ghaut, var Ghaut

‖ **Ghaut, ghat** (gɔt) *Anglo-Indian* Forms 7 **gaot,** 7–8 **gate (guate),** 8 9 **gaut,** (8 **gette),** 9 **ghât,** 8– **ghaut** [Hindi *ghāt*

The senses are here placed in the order of their occurrence in English The order of development, however, is as follows 1 A path of descent to a river, hence a landing stage, a quay, the place of a ferry 2 A path down from a mountain, a mountain pass 3 In *pl*, the name erroneously given by Europeans to the mountain ranges parallel to the east and west coasts of India]

1 *The Ghauts* the name applied by Europeans to two chains of mountains along the eastern and western sides of southern Hindostan, known as the Eastern and Western Ghauts

1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 200 Narsinga heth Between the mountain Gate and the gulfe of Bengala 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 49 All along here the Top of Gates is seen above the Clouds 1762 J Rennell *Mem Let* 21 Mar (V), The Mountains of Gate (a string of Hills on the country) 1844 H H Wilson *Rev India* III 142 Thickets which clothe the skirts of the eastern ghats where they approach the sea 1879 R H Fittox *Writ on Forr Roads* II 5 The ravines which run down into the forest at the foot of the ghauts

2 A mountain pass or defile

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 126, I sent to the Naval dar, to know when he would Pass us up the Gaut 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 261 At the different gauts or passes into the mountains, defiles are posted 1803 Wellington *Lett to Murray* 26 Apr in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 320 The ghaut I am informed is exceedingly bad 1834 Mrdwin *Ingles in Ind* II 16 This ingress had been the terror of the country, having long infested the Gaut 1876 Jas Grant *Hist India* I lxi 309/2 The army descended the Ghauts

attrib 1876 *Ind Forester* III 465 The whole forest region below is now pierced by easy ghât roads In the lower ghât forests we can offer *C astillou elastica* a habitat quite as un healthy as its own in America

b *transf*

1809 J Hall *Trav Scot* I 198 Not a house or hut is to be seen in this gloomy gaut

3 A passage or flight of steps leading to the river-side, hence, *gen* a landing place, the place of a ford or ferry

1783 Rennell *Mem Map Hindostan* Introd (1788) 128 Gaut or Ghaut signifies a landing place on the bank of a river 1793 W Hodges *Trav India* 60 Several Hindoo temples greatly embellish the banks of the river, and are all ascended to by Gauts, or flights of steps 1834 Caunter *Oriental Tales* xi 142 He walked to the Gaut, descended the water with his long hair trailing upon the steps behind him 1842 Br D Wilson in *Life* (1860) II 195 Lord Auckland walked to the ghât at the river side 1860 *Rep Direct E Ind Railw Comp* 25 The following materials have been delivered at the Ghauts on the Ganges, in the neighbourhood of the line 1888 Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 25 In the afternoon we stopped near Pokureea *Ghat* (ferry) to have some *tiffin Ibid* 136 'Look out, boys! there's a ghat on ahead'; and we descried on one of those cart tracks worn down the face of the bank, and leading to a ford

‖ **Ghazal** (gæ zæl). Also **gasel, ghazel, ghasel, ghasul.** [Pers., Arab غزل *ghazal.*]

1 A species of Oriental lyric poetry, generally of an erotic nature, distinguished from other forms of Eastern verse by having a limited number of stanzas and by the recurrence of the same rhyme.

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Acc Bks* 17/1 The Arabs, Persians, and Turks, celebrate in their gazels the praises of love and wine 1813 Moore *Post-bag* VI 69 The tender Gazel I enclose Is for my love, my Syrian Rose. 1835 *Athenæum* 14 Nov, Ghazi Gherai clothed in Ghazels his official complaint to the Sultan's preceptor 1884 J Payne 1001 *Nts* IX 333 The great city on the Tigris is the theme of many an admiring ode or laudatory ghazel 1888 *Fortn Rev* July 134 Another Persian metre much used by him was the ghazal 1892 *Q Rev* Jan 48 The whole range of these singing and dancing ghazels is nothing if not ironical

2 *Mus* (See quot)
1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Ghasel* (Arab) a term used by Dr Hiller to describe a piece in which a simple theme is constantly recurring

‖ **Ghazi** (gāzi) Also 8 **gazi**, 9 **ghasee** [Arab. غازي *ghāzī*, pr pple of غزا *ghazā* to fight]
A champion, esp against infidels; also used as a title of honour In modern use, chiefly applied to Mohammedan fanatics who have devoted themselves to the destruction of infidels Hence
Ghazism, the practice of the Ghazis
1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II vi 144 The most potent Sultan Achmed, Khan *Gazi* 1835 Burnes *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) I 123 [They] entertain such hatred for the infidel Seiks, that they often declare themselves 'ghazee', and devote their lives to their extinction 1884 *Man of the Time* (ed 12), Osman Pasha (*Ghazi*) In October[1877] he received from the Sultan the title of 'Ghazi', or 'Victorious' 1885 T P Hughes *Dict Islam* 149 In the Turkish Empire the title of Ghazi implies something similar to our 'Field Marshal' 1897 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/3 The outrage is regarded as an act of pure *Ghazism*, as the victims were Hindus
1898 *Blackw Mag* Feb 211/2 The houses were attacked by a mob of Ghazis

Ghea, Gheber, -bre, vars Ghe, Gufbre

Gheason, var Geason, *obs*

‖ **Ghee** (gī) Also 7 **gee**, 7–9 **ghi** [Hindi *ghī*, Skr *ghṛta*, f *ghṛ* to sprinkle] Butter made from buffalo's milk, clarified by boiling, so as to resemble oil in consistency
1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 100 Butter, Gee, or Mocon 1698 Fryke *Acc E India & P* 33 But they will drink Milk and boil'd Butter, which they call Ghe 1732 Pitt *Print* XXXVII 293 The cruse with the White of five or six Eggs, and four Ounces of Ghee 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* II 51 [He] begs 'from master a rupee, To go to the bazar for ghee' 1830 Macaulay *Ess*, *Montgomery* (1854) 122 He asked pardon of him who carried the dog, and bought it for a measure of ore and a pot of ghee 1879 Arnold *Lt Asia* v 130 Bright tongues of flame Hissing and curling as they licked the gifts Of ghee and spices

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ghee-bowl*, *-pot*, *ghee-fed* adj
1835–6 Tood *Cycl Anat* I 545/2 Its ventricose body firmly imbedded in a ghee bowl 1845 Stoqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 180 The slim, wasted form of a New market jockey, elbowing a fat ghee fed Banian 1888 *Lowell* (N Y) 7 Mar, We would let go the drop of ghee rather than upset the gheepot

† **Gheeraguar.** *Obs rare*
1698 W Sandilands *Graphice* 68 Having therefore laid the ground of silver burnisht, the bignesse of the Rubie, take gheeraguar of the best and purest sort, that *Ibid* 69 For Saphire, and all kind of blew stones the same Gheeraguar tempered with ultra marine is excellent.

Gheet, obs form of Jet

† **Ghells,** *Obs* 'The game of trip'
1700 in Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) 1847 in Halliwell

Ghematry, obs form of Geometry

† **Ghe'nting.** *Obs* Also **gentin(g** [*f Ghent*, a town in Flanders + -ING Cf Cambric] A kind of linen, originally made at Ghent Also *attrib*
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v *Wiper*, He Picks pockets of a broad, or narrow, Ghenting, Cambrick, or Colour'd Handkerchief 1708 J Chamberlayne *Sea* 76 2 Bales of Ghenting 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 284 Gentins 2021 Pieces 1750 *Lond Mag* 341 To encourage the consumption of ghentings, cambricks, &c

† **Ghe'ntish,** *a* and *sb* [f. as prec + -ish] **A** *adj* Applied to certain textile fabrics originally made at Ghent **B** *sb* Used as a name for these
1545 *Rates Custom Ho* A vij, Carpettes called gentissshe the pece 1583 *Ibid* C vj b, Gentish cloth the peece 1738 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 III 7 Also forty three ells of Ghentish sheeting Holland

Gherkin (gē·kin) Also 7–8 **ger-**, **girkin**, (7 **gerokem**, **gurchen**), 9 **gurken** [a early mod Du **gurkkyn*, **agurkkyn* (now *gurkje*, *augurkje*), dim of *agurk*, *augurk* (also shortened *gurk*), cucumber, the proximate source is uncertain (cf Ger *gurke*, earlier also *gurchen*, Sw *gurka*, Da *agurk*), but the word must have been indirectly adopted from some Slav lang cf Slovenish *ugorek*, *angurka*, Polish *ogurek*, *ogorek*, Czech *okurka*, Serbian *ugorka* (the Hungarian *ugorka*, Lith *agurkas*, Lettish *gurkjis*, are adopted from Slav), these words have a diminutive suffix, which is replaced by another suffix of like function in the Russian огурецъ, Church Slav огоурьць. The primary form is not recorded in Slav, but appears in late Gr ἀγγούριον, ἀγκούριον (mod Gr ἀγγοῦρι), whence It *angurria* a kind of cucumber, F *angourre*, *anguirie* (Cotgr), Sp *anguilria* (obs) water-melon see Anguria
The ultimate origin is unknown Arabic has *qaṣṣr* cucumber, but Lane regards this as adopted from Gr The Persian *angūr* is sometimes given as the etymon, but it means 'a grape']
A young green cucumber, or a cucumber of a small kind, used for pickling
1661 Peiys *Diary* 1 Dec, We opened the glass of girkins which are rare things. 1693 *Phil Trans.* XVII 684 The fruit is eaten with Rice and other Meats, as we do Gurchens and Olives 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 7 There is another kind of Fennel which we make Vinegar off to sell in Winter with girkins 1834 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks 1846 II 290 One of these Greeks methinks thrown into the pickle-pot, would be a treasure to the house wife's young gherkins. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 211/2 The best sorts of cucumbers are, for gurkens, the *Russian* [etc.]
1860 Delamer *Kitch Gard* 126 Gherkins, or young cucumbers for pickling, are mostly, in England, half grown, late produced fruit
attrib 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr. 222/1 Gherkin Cucumber beds

Ghess(e, Ghest, obs. forms of Guess, Ghost

‖ **Ghetto** (ge·to) Also 7 **ghето** [It *ghetto* Of the many guesses as to the ultimate etymology, perhaps the most plausible is that it is an abbreviation of *borghetto* dim of *borgo* Borough]
The quarter in a city, chiefly in Italy, to which the Jews were restricted
1611 Coryat *Crudities* 230 The place where the whole fraternity of the Jews dwelleth together, which is called the Ghetto *Ibid* 234 Walking in the Court of the Ghetto, I casually met with a Jewish Rabbin that spake good Latin 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 76 A particular part of the city, allotted for houses of ill fame, was assigned by Cosmo I to the Jews, for their particular quarter, or ghetto 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I 5 The crowded ghetto of a Pagan capital 1887 Dowden *Shelley* II vii 277 An obscure quarter of Rome, hard by the gate of the Ghetto
transf 1897 *Literature* 27 Nov 180/1 The Farringdon road collection of barrows has become the veriest Ghetto of bookland

Ghi, var Ghee

Ghiaour, Ghibber, vars Giaour, Gibber.

Ghibelline (gi·bĕlin, -īn), *sb* and *a* Also 6 **Gibiline**, 7–8 **Gibel(l)ine**, 7 **Ghibelin**, 9 **Ghi-**, **Guibeline** [ad It *Ghibellino*, commonly stated to be a corruption of Ger *Waiblingen*, the name of an estate belonging to the Hohenstaufen family, the Ger name is said to have been used as a warcry by the partisans of the Hohenstaufen emperor Conrad III at the battle of Weinsberg 1140]
A *sb* One of the emperor's faction in the Italian states, as opposed to the Pope's faction see Guelph
1572 J Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 112 Neither hard hearted Gibiline nor desperate Guelphe Made ever profession of so wicked pelfe 1608 *Metam Tabacco* (Collier) 49 The inhumane designes of furious Guelphes and warlike Gibellines 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks (1711) 181 Thence arose the Guelfs and Gibellines, imperialists against papists 1663 Dryden *Hist Gallant* 1, I by doublet and breeches are Guelphs and Ghibelins to one another 1705 Addison *Italy* (1766) 88 Their republic was torn into the divisions of Guelphs and Gibelines 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 309/2 The Bianchi in their reverses joined the Guibelines 1872 Lowell *Among* My Bks Dante 129 The nobles were commonly Ghibellines, or Imperialists

B *adj* Of or adhering to the Ghibellines
1826 K Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I 1 270 The Ghibelline party aimed at nothing but the establishment of merely worldly dominion 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 34 The weakness of Henry III would not suffer him to commit himself heartily to a Ghibelline policy

Ghibellinism (gi·bĕlinz'm) [f Ghibelline + -ism] The policy and principles of the Ghibellines, adherence to the Ghibelline party
1826 K Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I 1 270 Frederick Schlegel justly objects to Dante's perpetual Ghibellinism 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xi v (1864) VI 453 Nicolas died accused by the Guelfs of unpapal Ghibellinism 1865 *Cornh Mag* Aug 249 Ghibellinism did not exclude a republican form of government

Ghimner, obs form of Chimer I, a loose robe
1614 *Campion Rem* 231 The ghimners, Rochets, Miters of Bishops, with the Archbishop's Palle

Ghing, var Ging, *Obs*

Ghinschenn, obs form of Ginseng

Ghirland, -lond, obs forms of Garland

Ghittar, Ghittern · see Guitar, Gittern

Ghoast, obs form of Ghost

Ghole, var Ghoul

Ghoos, Ghoost, obs ff Goose, Ghost

Ghospel(l, Ghossip, etc see Gospel, Gossip

Ghost (gōust), *sb* Forms 1 **gást**, **gǽst**, 2–5 **gast**(e, 3–6 **gost**(e, 4–6 **goost**(e, 6 *Sc* **goast**, **goist**, 5–6 **ghoste**, **ghoost**, (6 **ghoast**, 8 **ghest**), 5– **ghost**, 6– *Sc* **g(h)aist**. [Common WGer OE *gást* (also *gǽst*) str masc = OFris *gást*, OS *gêst* (Du *geest*), OHG (MHG, mod Ger) *geist* – O Teut type **gaisto-z*
Although the word is known only in the WGer langs (in all of which it is found with substantially identical meaning), it appears to be of pre Teut formation The sense of the pre Teut type **khoidʰo-z*, if the ordinary view of its etymological relations be correct, should be 'fury, anger', cf. Skr *héḍas* neut anger, Zend *zaēiδa-* ugly, the root **kheis*, **khois* appears with cognate sense in ON *geisa* to rage, Goth *us-aiznjan* to terrify (see Gast *v*), outside Teut the derivatives seem to point to a primary sense 'to wound, tear, pull to pieces'
The OE form *gást* is constant in the Exeter Book, and occurs 49 times in the Hatton MS and 3 times in the Bodl MS of Alfred's transl of Gregory's *Pastoral Care*, it is app not known elsewhere The occurrence of *gæst* **gaistī-* beside *gást* – **gaistō-* is explained by Sievers (*Ags Gram* ed 3) as indicating that the word, though recorded only as masc, was orig a neut *oē,-es* stem it would thus correspond formally to the Skr word quoted above
The spelling with *gh*, so far as our material shows, appears first in Caxton, who was probably influenced by the Flemish *gheest* It remained rare until the middle of the 16th c, and was not completely established before about 1590.]

1 The soul or spirit, as the principle of life; also *ghost of life Obs* exc. in phrase *To give up* († *earlier to give*, *give away*, *yield up*) *the* († *one's*) *ghost*: to breathe one's last, expire, die.
a 900 in *O E Texts* 178 Se casere hio heht gemartyrian(n), & God wuldrende heo æzeaf hire gast *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1281 (Gr) He wolde forleosan lira gehwilc, þara þe lifes gast fæcðmum þealite *a* 1205 Lay 23080 Þa feol Frolle folde to grunde his gost he bi lafde *a* 1225 *Juliana* 59 As ha seide to godd & walde azeouen hire gast in to his honden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5188 His gast bigan to quiken egain *c* 1305 in *Lincy* 171 in *E E P* (1867) 106 Wiþ þe laste word heo zaf þe gost *a* 1325 *E E Allit P B* 325 Alle þat glyder & gotz, & gost of lyf habbez. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 141 By lered, by lewed þat loth is to spende Þus gone her godes be þe goste faren 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xxvii 50 Jhesus efsoone criede with a greet voyce and zaf vp the goost *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8216 He gird to the ground & the gost past *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4833 Thow herde hym his goost commende til his fadere on the crosse *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 155, I wote I yelde my gast, so sore my hart it grefys *c* 1510 More *Picus* Wks 8/2 He might see he gatte vp yt goste, receiue his full draught of loue and compassion 1574 *Mirr Mag*, *Albanact* lxviii, He gasped thryse, and gaue away the ghost *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 275 But when indeede shee found his ghost was gone, then sorrow lost the witte of utterance 1598 Greenway *Tarriet Anne* VI ii 236 Being fallen downe and yeelding vp his ghost 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 13 It was his last wish, He breathed it out, and gave up the ghost 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 143, I have seen for two months past some score in the day Give up the ghost 1819 Pocock *Sport Brit Burmah* I 127 A tiger shot through the heart is still capable of killing half a dozen men before giving up the ghost
fig 1829 *Idler* Sept 220 The old mill has tumbled down and given up the ghost
† **2** Used as the conventional equivalent for L *spiritus*, in contexts where the sense is *breath* or *a blast Obs*
c 885 *Vesp Psalter* x[i] 7 Gast ysta [Vulg *spiritus procellarum*] *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) cxxxiv 17 Ne ne is gast on muðe heora *a* 1340 Hamiolf *Psalter* x 7 Gast of stormes 1340 — *Pr Consc* 4610 Þe boke says, alswa, þat he, I hurgh be gast of Goddes mouthe slayn sal be *Ya* 1500 *Chester Pl* (S. F. T. S.) II 258 Powles in the ayer flying and all that ghoste hath 1625 Gill *Sacr Philos* VIII 113 The word Ghost in English, is as much as *athem*, or breath, in our new Latine language, a Spirit

3 The spirit, or immaterial part of man, as distinct from the body or material part, the seat of feeling, thought, and moral action Also, in New Testament language, the Spirit or higher moral nature of man, opposed to *flesh Obs* exc in *nonce uses*
a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 447 (Gr) Folc wæs afæred, flodegn ilcewom gastas zeomre *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 41 Witudlice se gast is hrædre & flæsc ys untrum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 189 Ðe lichame winneð tozenes þe gost *c* 1320 *Bestiary* 550, I mene de stedefast in riȝte leue mid fles and gast *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1396 Sum a rist of the flesches lusts, And sum of the gostes custe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18602 Quils his likam lai vnder stan In gast es he til hell gan *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* I 18 [li 17] Trubled gost is sacrifice to God *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xi 50 My gost gladys with luf, In god that is my hele *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1031 Denoydit was his spiritis and his gost 1596 Nennius *Hystoria Britonum* 24 Whyche Vortiger had benume Hath darted fyre into my feeble ghost 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 12 It will be a good step towards the knowledg of what the world ought to be to us, who are body and ghost together 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xciii, Descend, and touch The thin lips blindness of the farmer My School may feel that thine is near 1853 Longf *Hiaw* xvii 164 The ghost, the Jeebi in him, Thought and felt as Pau Puk Keewis
† **4** A person. Cf the similar use of Soul, Spirit
a 1000 *Guthlac* 690 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt se leofesta gæst zezearwad in godes wære on zefean ferde *c* 1305 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 70 The Kyng Brohte from Alemayne mony seori gost to store Wyndesore 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 253 Aigolandus was a lewed goost and lewed liche i meved as þe devel hym taugte 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* I 25 Graceles gostis gyloures of hem self sawe no manere sizhth saff solas and ese 1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 56 No knight so rude, I weene, As to doen outrage to a sleeping ghost
† **5** An incorporeal being, a spirit. *Local ghost* = L *genius loci Obs.*
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9750 þe clerkes sede þat þer beþ in þe eyr an hey, ver fram þe grounde, As a maner gostes þat men clupeþ eluene. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxxxvi, I hat affable familiar ghost Which nightly gulls him with intelligence 1618 Bolton *Florus* I xiii (1636) 39 When they beheld the purple cloathed Senatours sitting in their chayres of state, they worshipt them at first as gods or locall ghosts
† **b** A good spirit, an angel *Obs.*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xiv (Ehr) (1890) 214 Heo eft mæð þæm engelicum gastum to Godcundum hwurfen *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2430 (Gr) Aras þa metodes þeow gastum tozeanes *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 261 Ich biseh to þe engles ihlescede gastes þe beoð a biuore godd *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 601, I am þe gost of goodnesse þat so wold ȝe gyddie
† **c** An evil spirit ~ *The loath, foul, wicked ghost* the Devil *Obs*
a 1000 *Christ & Satan* (Gr Wülk) 126 Se wereχa gast *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 43 Se unclæna gast utfærþ fram menn *c* 1200 Ormin 8064 Herode king mazȝ swiþe wel þe laþe gast bitacnenn *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 Swiche hertes fondeð þe fule gost deies and nihtes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1170 How ieisus quem he long had fast Was fonded wit þe wik gast *a* 1350 *Life Jesu* (Horstm) 232 Þou lubere gost and doumb def and vn milde, Ich hote þe þat þov wende

hastelche fram þe childe 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 431 May no grysely gost glyde here it shadweth *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (Thornton) 163 Nowe I am a grisely gaste, and grysely graue With Lucifere 1509 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib* II Wks. 1278/1 Oure wrestlynge is against the spiritual wicked gostes of the ayre

6. Formerly used in the sense of SPIRIT (of God) Now only in HOLY GHOST, the usual designation of the Third Person of the Trinity in liturgical and dogmatic language.

'Thy Ghost' for 'Thy Holy Ghost' in quot 1871 is merely a nonce use

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* CXXXVIII[I] 7 Hwider gongu ic from gaste ðinum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XIV 26 þe halga frofre gast *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 310 On þam dæge godes gast com to mancynne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26041 He has couerd þe seuen Giftes o þe gast of heuen, þe quilk he had al forouten tim 13.. *E. E. Allit P* B 1598 A hapel þat hatr þe gostes of pat gyues alle sobes 1340 *Ayenb* 53 þe zixte [hibbeþ] be þe goste and be þe loue of god *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T* 18 O mooder mayde ! That rauyssedest doun fro the deitee, Thurgh thyn humblesse, the goost þat in thalighte *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XV 68 Þenne Crist was þe worde and þe gaste of Godd *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXI 14 He schall giffe baptyme more entire in fire and gaste *c* 1550 CHEKE *Mark* 1 20 He saw ye heavens departed, and ye ghoost to come down lyk a dove on him 1552 LATIMER *Privat Serm* (1584) 330 The onely remedy, is to call vpon God to endue thee with the Holy Ghost Call I say vppon almighty God for this Ghost [1607 *ed* helpe] 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II XCI, God's Spirit is no private empty shade But that great Ghost that fills both earth and sky 1877 G MACDONALD *Sonn conc Jesus* IV, 'Tis man himself, the temple of thy Ghost

†7 The soul of a deceased person, spoken of as inhabiting the unseen world In later use only = MANES, sometimes *pl Obs*

a 800 in *O E Texts* 149 To ymbhycggannae huaet his gastae aefter deothdage doemid uueorh[a]e *c* 835 *Charter* ibid 448 þonne foe se hlaford to & ða higan ut hiwen cirican, & hi mannes gaste in standen 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 169 Þa stigen swarmede gostes in to eche fur *c* 1290 *St Brandan* 525 in *S Eng Leg* I 234 Heo i seiȝe on oþewarde A wreche gost, naked and bar *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18603 His bodi here, his gast was þar, His godisse ne mighte him neiher ouer-wirche [WOODCOCK] ir *Justin's Hist* 126 He did sacrifice to his Wives Ghost 1654 R CODRINGTON tr *Justin's Hist* 470 He took Gryphina, the wife of Gryphus, prisoner, who killed her sister, and by her death did parentate to the Ghosts of his wife 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XI § 124 To take full vengeance for the loss of Rainsborough, to whose Ghost he design'd an ample sacrifice

8 The soul of a deceased person, spoken of as appearing in a visible form, or otherwise manifesting its presence, to the living (Now the prevailing sense)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1295 *Dido*, This night my fadres gost Hath in my sleep so sore me tormented 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* VI XI (1554) 157 b, Cyre of goostes in cauernes and knues 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi 36 Here ane dreiry gost Sa oft appearand, maid me seik this cost *a* 1550 *Christus Kirke Gr* XVIII, He graint lyk ony gaist 1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* IV 1 (1656) H 1 b, I'le bury some money before I die, that my ghost May haunt thee after ward 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 96 I here proclaim me your Lord, come from the Graue, to tell vs this 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 180 We should be no more concerned with the things of this World, than a Ghost is, that only comes to do a Message of Providence 1742 COLLINS *Odes, Fear* 60 Ghosts, as cold nurses tell them, When pebbled beds permitted leave 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXII, Now you would persuade me you have seen a ghost 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* IV IV IV § 21 162 The canonists and casuists have vanished like ghosts at the first daylight 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 488 Between five and six weeks the widow remains in the hut, armed with a good stout stick, as a precaution against the ghost of her husband

transf and *fig* 1764 FOOTE *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 358 If I go to the bar, the ghosts of this curs'd comedy will follow, and haunt me in Westminster hall 1819 G PEACOCK *Elem & Diff Calc* 20 To represent a fluxion as the limit of the increment is to reduce it in the language of Berkly, to the ghost of a departed entity 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XLI, The ghost of the dead Failing came back as he made his speech 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 502 In front of us a spear's ghost used to fly across the path about that time in the afternoon

b Phrases *To lay a ghost* to cause it to cease appearing *To raise a ghost*, to cause it to appear *The ghost walks* (Theat. slang) there is money in the treasury, the salaries are forthcoming.

1853 *Household Words* 24 Sep 77/1 When no salaries are forthcoming on Saturday they 'ghost doesn't walk' 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I 1, Where the last ghost was laid by the parson 1883 *Referee* 24 June 3/2 An Actor's Benevolent Fund box placed on the treasurer's desk every day when the ghost walks would get many an odd shilling or six pence put into it 1884 *tr Loise's Metaph* III 63 We are fighting here against ghosts raised by ourselves 1882 J C COLEMAN in Barrere & Leland *Slang* 405 Instead of enquiring whether the treasury is open, they generally say —'Has the ghost walked ?'

c An apparition, a spectre

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 933 ' Hateful divorce of love '— thus chides she Death—' Grim grinning ghost, earth's worm ' 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* III XXXIV 208 A Ghost, or other Idol or Phantasme of the Imagination 1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* 16 We are not to fight with ghosts and antiquated errors, but to oppose with all earnestness the growing evils of the world 1727 DE FOE *Hist Apparr* V (1840) 50 An apparition is vulgarly called by us a ghost 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXIX 344 They won't come there to inquire after us. If they do, I'll play ghost for them

†9 A corpse *Obs* (Cf. L *mânes*)

1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* Bb j, Kissyng every parte of his senceles ghoste 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 161 Oft haue I seene a timely-parted Ghost, Of ashy semblance, meager, pale, and bloodlesse

10 In allusion to the pale, shadowy and unsubstantial appearance attributed to ghosts.

a Applied to a person in a state of extreme emaciation, 'a shadow of his former self'

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 1 *** IV, Great numbers of miserable and pitiful ghosts, or rather shadowes of men 1598 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 218 By their unmerciful bleeding him, insomuch that he seemed to have little more left than would suffice to make him a walking Ghost

b A shadowy outline or semblance, an unsubstantial image (of something), hence, a slight trace or vestige, esp in phrase (*not*) *the ghost of a chance* Cf SHADOW

1611 COTGR *Espris image* (1614) 40 That Berosus which we now have, is not so much as the ghost, or carkasse of that famous Chaldean Author 1731 A HILL *Adv Poets* Ep 13 Things, without Wit, or Meaning, and which are not so much, as the Ghosts of good Poetry 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* III 45 Let the Cook with a breakfast reach, not like your's, the Ghost of a breakfast in England *a* 1845 HOOD *Workhouse Clock* III, The Sempstress, lean and weary, and wan, With only the ghosts of garments on 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I x 121 The arch line is the ghost or skeleton of the arch 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II 8, Williams hadn't the ghost of a chance with Tom at wrestling 1869 *Mayne Reid's Mag* June 509 But to secure him, this whale did not give us the ghost of a chance 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* VIII, Her breath rested for a second on his cheek like the ghost of a kiss

11 *Optics*, etc

†a A name for Ramsden's eye-piece for the microscope, which is so constructed that the image formed by the objective lies below instead of above the field-glass *Obs.*

1793 WOLLASTON in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 139, I approve much of Mr Ramsden's ghost, as it is called, where it can be used with safety

b A bright spot or secondary image appearing in the field of a telescope, produced by some defect, temporary or permanent, in one of the lenses of the eye-piece

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Ghost*, a false image in the lens of an instrument 1870 *Eng Mech* 7 Jan 397/1 What opticians call 'a ghost', or internal reflection from the lenses of the eye piece 1882 *Nature* XXVII 95 Professor Rowland's plates were free from 'ghosts' caused by periodicity in the ruling

c *Photogr* = FLARE, *sb* 1 3

1864 J LOWLER *Silver Sunbeam* XLVII (1870) 451 You will perceive one, two, three, etc., illuminated circles move across the field of vision over the picture—these are ghosts 1868 [see FLARE *sb* 1 3]

12 *Sc* 'A piece of dead coal, that instead of burning appears in the fire as a white lump' (Jam)

1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XVII, Mr R sat by the side of the expiring fire, seemingly contemplating the gaists and cinders which lay scattered over the hearth

13 One who secretly does artistic or literary work for another person, the latter taking the credit

1884 *Pall Mall G* 23 June 8/2 Plaintiff said he had heard of the expression 'A sculptor's ghost' a few months ago, and understood it to mean that a person who was supposed to do a work did not do it 1889 *Ibid* 12 Jan 6/1 The only persons who make no secrecy about their ghosts are American millionaires, one of whom is advertising once for a private secretary stated that the chief duties of the post would be to act as ghost to millionaires and to write all his speeches 1896 *Daily News* 17 Feb 6/3 Van Dyck was probably one of his master's 'ghosts'

14 *attrib* and *Comb* (Sense 8 only) **a** simple attrib, as *ghost-apparition, -appurtenance, -ballad, -haunt, -hero, -hour, -house, -land* (also *attrib*), *-lore, -story* (also *attrib*), *-world*. **b.** objective, as *ghost-fear, -hunter, -lover, -monger, -seer, -service, -worship, ghost-seeing* vbl sb and ppl adj, *ghost-compelling, -fearing* ppl adjs. **c** instrumental, as *ghost-filled, -haunted, -possoned, -ridden, -trod* ppl. adjs **d** similative, as *ghost-dim* adj

1809 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 276 Murders, duels, "ghost apparitions *Ibid* 274 Other "ghost appurtenances. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* x 360 Mat Lewis published it with a "ghost ballad which he adjuted on the same theme 1742 FRANCIS *Horace's Odes* I XXIV 27 The "Ghost-compelling God will not unbar the Gates of Death 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 208 What angel, but would seem lo sensual eyes, "Ghost dim? 1890 *Proc Amer Miss Assoc* 62 Superstition in the form of "ghost fears pervades every country in the Afric Americas in the South 1840 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) V 130 Your modern Indian is no "ghost-fearing wretch 1627 MAY tr *Lucan* IX 42 From thence they saile away To "ghost-hill'd Tænarus 1845 G MURRAY *Islaford* 179 The "ghost haunt of guilt 1884 *Little's Living Age* CLXI 91 He might easily imagine it to be one of those weird, grey, "ghost haunted castles 1838 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 142 An impersonal "ghost hero *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Man's Married* V, The orb that maketh the "ghost hour fair 1844 LADY G FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* (1884) 36 The ruins of the old hall, which my maid used to call the "ghost-house' 1894 LANG *Cock Lane*, etc 234 Wodrow, a great "ghost hunter. 1853 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1883) I 468 "Ghostland lies beyond the jurisdiction of veracity 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 553 The rain is too thick for one to see two yards in any direction, and we seem to be in a ghost land forest 1893 H R HAWEIS in *Forth Rev* Jan 120 Literature is deeply dyed with "ghost lore 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser 1 (1873) 184 This should be borne in mind by political and philosophical ghost-seers, "ghostlovers, and "ghostmongers. 1880 G MERRIFIELD *Prog Com* (1881) 67 Hamlet was poisoned—"ghost-poisoned 1897 *Edin Rev* Apr 451 The one was "ghost ridden, the other fancy free 1886 M GRAY *Silence Dean Maitland* I x 272 Dr Everard, what prescriptions have you for young ladies who take to "ghost seeing? 1894 *Western Gaz* 5 Sept 2/1 The great "ghost seeing age is between twenty and twenty nine 1817 SCOTT *Harold* II VII, With a "ghost seer's look when the ghost disappears 1862 JAS. GRANT *Capt of Guard* x, Lord abbot, talk to this old ghostseer, and assure him that there can be no such thing in nature as the spectre of a living man 1819 BYRON *Juan* I CXXXV (MS *reading*), Supper, punch, "ghoststories, and such chat 1807 *Weekly Mess Gaz* 6 July 2 3 The visitor awoke with the true ghost story 'feeling of chilliness' and an impression that there was 'something in the room. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III II 225 Over the empty "ghost trod way *a* 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 121 Mine inner sense upwakes to see The "ghost world's clear and wondrous deep 1892 *Month* LXXIII 77 The attention that has been given of late years to Animism, or "ghostworship

e Special comb., as **ghost-bird** (*U S local*), 'the American yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*)' (Funk); **ghost candle**, one of a number of candles kept burning round a corpse to scare away ghosts, **ghost coal** *Sc* = sense 12; **ghost-dance**, a fanatical observance among the North-American Indians, hence *ghost-dancer*, **ghost-demon**, a human spirit that has become a demon (see DEMON 1), and is worshipped as such; **ghost-god** = *ghost-demon*, **ghost-light**, ? = CORPSE-CANDLE 2, **ghost-moth**, a nocturnal moth (*Hepialus humuli*), **ghost-name** (see *ghost-word*), **ghost-plant**, the tumble-weed (*Amarantus albus*), **ghost-swift** = *ghost moth*, **ghost-train**, *-word* (see quots)

1885 F PEACOCK in *Academy* 26 Sept 204/2 So we lighted the "ghost candles round The corpse 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Dict*, '*Gastcoal*, a coal that when it is burned becomes white 1890 *Daily News* 25 Nov 6/3 All the western tribes are dancing the "Ghost Dance, and looking forward to the coming of the Great Leader 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trad* 29 Nov 3/1 The most metamorphosis of a great number of the "ghost dancers into cattle-stealers 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 105 It was their custome to build Shrines or Temples at such places where the bodies or ashes of their "Ghost Demons lay entombed 1872 LYDE *Persian Cust* II 103 Ancient and modern European tales of baleful ghost demons *a* 1638 MEDE *Works* I xlvi (1672) 842 In Religious graves and sepulchres they hoped to find their "Ghost-gods 1897 *Folk Lore* Sept 215 A. F says that he himself saw what they call a "ghost light 1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* (ed 1866) 1116 The "ghost moth (*Hepialus humuli*, F.) deposits its eggs near the roots of the hop plant, upon which the larva or caterpillar feeds, sometimes doing them considerable injury 1896 *Daily News* 3 Jan 5/2 Grampians is a "ghost name, derived from a misreading of Tacitus's Mons Graupius 1889 *Scientific Am Suppl* 28 Dr Newberry has told us that it [*Amarantus albus*] is also known as the "ghost plant", in allusion to the same habit, bunches flitting along by night producing a peculiarly weird appearance 1859 E NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 20 The "Ghost Swift (Male) (*Hepialus humuli*) is distinguished from the white colour of the male 1884 *Q Rev* July 94 On some lines, freight trains are frequently run of which no account is given, the profits going to the officials and the *employés* They are technically known as "'ghost trains' 1886 SKEAT in *Trans Philol Soc* (1885-9) II 350-1 Report upon "'ghost-words', or Words which have no real Existence We should jealously guard against all chances of giving any undeserved record of words which had never any real existence, being mere coinages due to the blunders of printers or scribes, or to the perverse imaginations of ignorant or blundering editors 1888 — in *N & Q* 7th Ser V 504/1 The word meant is *estures*, bad spelling of *estres*, and *estures* is a ghost word

Hence **Gho stdom**, the region or domain of ghosts, **Gho stified** *ppl a* [see -FY], having the aspect of being haunted by ghosts, **Gho stite** [-ITE], one who believes in ghosts; **Gho stlet** [-LET], a little ghost

1855 SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* v 29 A dark archway which looked jolly queer and ghostified 1882 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct 2 Here, sir, is an offer for the ghostites 1890 *Nature* 20 Feb 367 Their tiny fleets of ghostlets buds, watery ghostlets, flitting away 1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 3/1 More Glimpses of Ghostdom 1893 J SKINNER *Autobiog Metaphysician* XXIX 144 His belief in and familiarity with supernatural appearances, particularly imps and ghostlets

Ghost (gōst), *v* [*f* prec sb]

†1 *intr.* **a** To give up the ghost, expire

a 1586 SIDNEY (J), Eurydice taking leave of Lucretia, precipitated her into such a love-fit, that within a few hours she ghosted 1589 G HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect* VII 57 A day or two after the Lad having been miserably tortured, Ghosted

2 *trans* To haunt as an apparition

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II VI 13 Iulius Cæsar Who at Philippi the good Brutus ghosted 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr 29 Aske not with him in the Poet what madnesse ghostes this old man, but what madnesse ghostes vs all? 1879 H N HUDSON *Hamlet* to The being thus ghosted was held to be no such trifling matter as we are apt to consider it

b To scare with pretended apparitions

1813 E S BARRETT *Heroine* (1815) III 196 'Can he be ghosting her all this time?' said Betterton [Cf quot under *Ghosting vbl sb*]

3. *intr* To flit about, prowl as a ghost Also *to ghost it To ghost away* to steal away like a ghost

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 577 Doomed to wither .. and,

after ghosting it about for an hour be buried 1880 *Autumn & Thomas Gloss*, *Ghost*, to haunt a person or place for the purpose of importuning for money or anything else 1891 *Field* 26 Dec 967/2 On the second day the Dragon again ghosted away from the tree

Hence **Gho sted** *ppl a*, that has become a ghost, deceased, departed; **Gho sting**, *vbl sb*

1813 E S Barrett *Heroine* (1815) III 183 The Baron Hildebrand had adopted the disguise of a ghosting system (so common in romances) to frighten me into his schemes 1834 Ainsworth *Churchyard Lologue* 149 Rise, my ghosted love, and testify Against the harsh decree that such must die

Ghostess (gō·stès) *nonce-wd* [f Ghost *sb* + -ess] A female ghost

1842 Barham *Ingol Lay*, *Old Wom in Grey*, That she, The said Ghostess, or Ghost, as the matter may be, From 'impediment', 'hindrance', and 'let' shall be free, To sleep in her grave 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb 8/1 Fever the fair child hostess Heaved a sepulchral sigh—Sighed like a care-worn ghostess!

Ghosthood (gō·sthud) [f Ghost *sb* + -hood] The state of being a ghost Also *attrib*

1889 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5/1 It is difficult for a ghost to become a man, because it has fallen to ghosthood, and because it has lost manhood 1890 B I Gildersleeve *Ess & Stud* 416 From my childhood up, as in ghosthood now, I've felt an unwinkable horror of spiders.

attrib 1884 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 651/1 How long are we to wait for Ghosthood Suffrage and Haunted Electoral Districts?

†Ghostish, *a Obs*—° [f Ghost *sb* + -ish] Somewhat like a ghost Hence **†Gho stishly** *adv*, in a ghostish manner

*c*1580 J Jeffre *Bygraves* IV 11 in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII, Did you marke, Amedeus, how gostishly the[t] dyd dawnse

Gho·stism. *rare* [f Ghost *sb* + -ism] Ghostly characteristics

1788 Mrs E Blower *G Bateman* II 55 Something so contrary to all their ideas of ghostism 1798 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V 176 I he bell tolling over the heath, is still a fine, though somewhat hackneied, accompaniment to ghostism

Ghostless (gō·stles), *a* [f Ghost *sb* + -less] **†a** Devoid of spirit or life, without strength or virtue (*obs.*) **b** ? Void of belief in ghosts (*rare*)

*a*1000 *Elene* 874 (Gr) Memigo cwom folc unlytel and þeſterenne man brohton on bære ginne, gastleasne *a*1603 J Caetwrighte *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 219 A Ghostly Father is hard to finde amongst you, where Priests can for the most part do nothing but giue the visited a little ghostlesse oyle *a*1634 R Clerke *Serm* (1637) 473 Workes are the breath of Faith they are the pulse of Faith

If you feele them not, the Faith is ghostlesse 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxxiii (1739) 151 But let the Laws be never so severe, if they have not free liberty to walk at large, they are soon ghostless *a*1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 287 To warn and wake a ghostless, godless age

Ghostlike (gō·stlsik), *a* and *adv* [f Ghost *sb* + -like]

A *adj* Resembling a ghost or its qualities, like a place haunted by ghosts

1612 Cotgr, *Hanté*, also, dreadfull, wild looking, ghastlie, ghost like 1637 Nabbes *Hannibal & Scipio*, Their Ghost to Auth A 3 Thy thinne cheeke, hollow eye, And ghostlike colour 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II ix (1647) 56 The ghost like ghastliness of their famished faces 1835 Willis *Melanie* 291 Her majestic trees stand ghostlike in the Cæsars' home 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xiii 380 The four colossi came out, ghostlike, vague, and shadowy, in the enchanted moonlight 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 80 It looks very ghostlike, and reminds me a little of Holyrood Chapel

B *adv* In the manner of a ghost

1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 600 Himself became as mist Before her, moving ghostlike to his doom 1873 Miss Braddon *L Darcyrns* Prol ii, The brief days fled by ghostlike

Ghostliness (gō·stlines) [f Ghostly *a.* + -ness] The quality or state of being ghostly

1. †a Spirituality, spiritual-mindedness, in early use quasi-*concr.* Spiritual matters (*obs.*) **b** *nonce-use* The condition or quality of being a 'ghostly' or ecclesiastical person *a ich*

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 6449 (Gö) þan [tr wranges] þat prest birþin bar, Namli þat fel to gastliness, þat vssed be shorn moyses *c*1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II iv, Other chaungyng felyst þou none fro flessablynes into ghostlines. 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118, Shall be ryght delectable & pleasaunt, specially to all them that loueth goostlynes. 1790 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* VI 428 The frame of social being, which so long Had bodied forth the ghostliness of things In silence visible and perpetual calm 1893 J Baldw Brown *Stones & Saints* v 122 This intrusion of a ghostly man of an inferior order of ghostliness, would cause some soreness in the monastery

2 The quality or condition of being a ghost, of resembling a ghost or its qualities, also, of being filled with ghosts

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxi (1856) 266 One of them told me, with an utter unconsciousness of his own ghostliness, that I was the palest of the party 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult.* II 72 There are conceptions of an abode of the dead characterised not so much by dreariness as by ghostliness 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 131/1 Here among these hills with all their ghostliness she would haunt me 1895 Jessopp *Frevola* x 164 Think of the accumulation of facilities for ghostliness here

Ghostly (gō·stli), *a* Forms: see Ghost and -ly [OE *gāstlic*, ſ *gāst* Ghost + *-lic*, -ly]

1 Pertaining to the spirit or soul; spiritual Opposed to *bodily* or *fleshly*, occas. to *natural*. Now purely *literary* and *arch.*

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 588 He [Crist] is se grundweall þære gastlican cyrcan. *c*1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 328 Hereafter we motun us ȝeȝearwian mid gastlicum wæpnum *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Ure wununge is on heuene, þider we sculen hihȝen of þissere erfeðnesse mid gastlichere blisse *a*1225 *Ancr R* Pref 23 Fleschliche fondunges And gastliche hæse 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1534 Also ys slaȝheter gostly I owe to speke wyleyny *c*1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 49 Goostely matrimonye betwixi Crist and Cristen mennus soulis *c*1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 7 Thes thre ladyes Three goostly giftes Unto the kyng did present 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 25 So doeth the curate pyne away for defaute of goostly meate 1549 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ep Ded, I shall beg of God that your honour may receive Ghostly Strength in the reading this booke 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, Qualified to administer both worldly and ghostly comfort 1844 Lin Carn *Anglia Sax* (ed 2) II 288 It may have a literal, but it has also a 'ghostly', a spiritual signification 1865 Mozley *Mirac* II 60 A miracle has a ghostly force and import which nature has not 1877 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xiv 362 How many disorders, ghostly and bodily, are transmitted to us by inheritance?

b. (With mixture of sense 4) (*Our*, etc) *ghostly enemy*, *+foe* the Devil

1447, 1526 [see Enemy *sb* 1 b] 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2357 Remedy principall Agaynst all sautes of your goostly foo 1603 *Catechism* in *Prayer-bk* N 7 That hee will keepe vs from our ghostly enemy

c (With mixture of sense 3) *Ghostly father* a father confessor So *ghostly adviser*, *director*, etc, also *ghostly comfort*, *counsel*, etc, used *esp.* with reference to what is rendered by a priest to a penitent or one near death

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 178 Gostlich cumfort *c*1290 *Becket* 1015 in *S Eng Leg* I 135 'Sire', he seide, 'ore gostliche fader bov were her-bi-fore' 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 457 His goostly fader Donatus 1536 Bullein *Dialogue* (1564) *Eng Lett* 34 Wych no man may know but my goostly fader 1552 *Prayer Bk*, *Communion* (Whytchurche) N 11 b, That he may receiue such goostly counsail, aduise and comfort, as hys conscience may be releued 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III iii 49 A Ghostly Confessor 1651 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* 163 We ought to confesse our sinnes unto our Ghostly Father 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* Pref, When thou gavest ghostly Counsel to dying Felons 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII lxxix 380 He had refused ghostly attendance 1798 Fessler *Ulmer Verein* V 155 Her ghostly directors thought it very edifying to punish her contumacy, by refusing her the Sacrament. 1839–40 W Irving *Wolfert's R* (1855) 129 A ghostly instructor was soon found, ready to accomplish his conversion in the shortest possible time 1871 C Meredith *H Richmond* xxiv (1889) 215 We shall not be the worse for a ghostly adviser at hand

†2 Of persons and their actions Spiritual, devout, religious *Obs*

*a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxvi 9 All fleschly men are enemys til goostly *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 909 For to lyue like gastely lyfe 1483 Caxton *Reynard* (1489) 48 Ye be of good condicions, and goostly of your lyuyng 1483 — *Gold Leg* 60a/2 Therfore we ought to cesse of the werkes of synne & tentende to doo ghoostly werkes.

3. Concerned with sacred things, or with the church, belonging to an ecclesiastical order or to a member of such an order, *spiritual* as opposed to *lay*, *secular*, or *temporal arch* Also **†** *Ghostly day* a day set apart for worship

*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xvi. [xxvii] (1890) 84 Þæt hwæðre on oðre wisan þæt gastlice folc is ongeotonde under þam ilcan onbȳrde, þe we foresprecende wæron *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þet we muzen on þeose dazliche dazes fleoten ure sunne *a*1300 *Cursor M* 27837 O cuuaitise cumsymon, als gastli thing to selle or byi 1390 Gower *Conf* I 17 Their goostly staf is then awey, Whereof they shulde her flock defende 1532 *Proper Dyaloge* (Arb) 141 Refusynge any lafulnes of goostly prayer 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 13 To settle our hearts in the loue of our ghostly Superiors 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 429 A goodly Wife (a Bishop's wife), shall be still Madam Lady with me 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxix 171 And set up in their dominions their ghostly Prince 1834 J Taylor *Spir. Despot* III 93 [The Hebrew religion] afforded fewer means of sustaining ghostly power than perhaps any other system ancient or modern 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 14 Snatching with ghostly hands at the garments of the living 1894 I Watts *Dr* bid call the ghostly man Hither, and let me shrive me clean, and die 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II ix 405 He laid aside his chrism and his rood, his ghostly weapons.

†4 Of the nature of a spirit, incorporeal *Obs*

*c*1440 *Bocius* (Laud MS 559) If 8 O god of gostely substance 1672 R Leigh *Transp Ir* 6 *Addr* 28 That ghostly being which enlivens the body of man

5 Of or pertaining to, or issuing from, a ghost, disembodied spirit, or spectre, resembling a ghost, spectral, shadowy; occas, haunted by ghosts

*c*1000 *Gosp Nicodemus* xxvii, Gastlic hream *a*1300 *Cursor M* 18076 A gasth uoice cruand ful fast ? *a*1600 *Dunbar's Flyting w Kennedie* 175 (MS Reidpeth) Thy ghastly luke fleys folkis that pas the by 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 404 The retreating horn Calls them to ghostly hails 1809 Poulson *Course T* vii, Thy ghastly shape, O Death, Stood in his avenues of fairest hope 1839 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 28 Duties so suddenly revealed amidst terrors ghostly as well as earthly 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xv (1860) 237 This ghostly body (commonly called Barebones' Parliament) 1850 Lynch *Iher Trin* xi 212 His visage and form were ghostly 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 179 The ghostly voices in silence died 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xix, Martin chuckled a ghostly laugh as he [etc] 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii 104 Ghostly 'tis in vale and hollow, Spectral all that we discover 1873 Longf *Wayside Inn* III Interl 1, Forbear to night your ghostly legends 1884 Tennyson *Becket* III ii, How ghostly sounds that horn in the black wood! 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 256 Ghostly ranges of incredible mountains

Hence **Gho stify** *v* [-fy], to render ghostly; **†Ghostlihead** [-head], spiritualty, in quot. quasi-*concr.*, spiritual things, **Gho stlily** *adv* [-ly 2], in a ghostly manner

*c*1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 282 He louyth no goostlyhede, he desyreth no swetnesse of heuenly thynges 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 7 Think of finding yourselves ghostified in surplices. 1857 Neale *Theod Phranza* (1879) 58 The wind sang more mournfully, the oaks whispered more ghostily

Ghostly (gō·stli), *adv* Now rare [OE. *gāstlice*, f *gāst* Ghost *sb* + *-lice*, ly 2] **†** In a ghostly or spiritual manner or sense, opp to *bodily* or *carnally*, in spirit, as a spirit. *Obs* In mod. use *rarely* As a ghost.

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 34 Þæt halige husel is gastlice Cristes lichama *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þa wise witegs þe beoð nu ouer þe halie churche and libbed gastliche heore lif *c*1200 Ormin 985 Hu Cristess þeoww birþ lakenn Crist Gastlike i goale þæwwes *a*1300 *Cursor M* 29054 Þat we gastli wit him ded suld be 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 455 Dedis synnes gastely sla ilk manneſs saule *c*1400 Maundev (1839) xii 136 The Jewes undirstonde not the Lettre gostly, but bodyly *c*1449 Pecock *Repr* v xv 561 Fch man schal fare weel goostli oonli bi hise owne gode deedis 1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* Prol, The glorysous Trynyte presente goostly and bodyly my foresayd lady 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* vi 43 We maye lyue ghostlie in heauen 1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 25 So muste we haue also the other for the satisfaction of the soule, or elles we cannot be lyue longe goostly 1619 Horne *Serm* xiv 239 The Sword of the Lord cuts bodily and it cuts ghostly 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 438 Of Naaman both bodily and ghostly 1827 Pollok *Course* I 111, Meagre all, and ghostly thin

Ghostology (gŏste·lŏdʒi) [badly f Ghost *sb* + -(o)logy] Ghost-lore

1824 J M'Culloch *Scotland* II 222 The mere ghostology being of a neutral character might escape all dangerous criticism 1833 *Tait's Mag* XX 417 Clairvoyants, rapists, connoisseurs in ghostology, and such like mystery mongers 1864 Hawthorne *S Felton* (1883) 294 More unaccountable than if it had been a thing of ghostology and witchcraft 1869 *Contemp Rev* III 295 Both of rationalisms and spirit rappings and ghostologies without end

Ghostship (gō·stship) [f Ghost *sb* + -ship] The condition or quality of being a ghost Also *humorously*, the personality of a ghost

1826 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XX 107, I became somewhat too much hand in glove with his ghostship 1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser IV (1863) 257 Neither Kate nor her father or mother had ever seen the spectre, although such near neighbours to his ghostship 1835 Miss Vosper *Lances of Lynwood* VIII (1864) 117 You believed in our ghostship as fully as any of them 1891 *Daily News* 10 Aug 4/7 First the worship of the ancestral ghost, simply as a ghost, next the development of his ghostship into godship

Ghosty (gō·sti), *a* [f Ghost *sb* + -y 1] Concerned with ghosts, resembling a ghost

1866 *Examiner* 8 Dec 774 Mr Dickens tells a good ghosty story of the Signal Man 1880 Miss Broughton *No Th* II iii 244 Lucent pebbles underfoot, a ghosty moon overhead

Ghost-like *adv*, in a ghost-like manner

*a*1849 Beddoes *Song on Water* 1, Night's dumbness broke, rolling Ghostly Moonlight *Macdonald Hist Gamey & Imag* III 43 The thin voiced firs are calling Ghostly

Ghoul (gūl) Also 8–9 **goul**(e, 9 **gho**(o)**l**, **gho**(u)**le**, **g**(h)**owl** [a. Arab غول *ghūl*, from a verbal root meaning 'to seize']

An evil spirit supposed (in Mohammedan countries) to rob graves and prey on human corpses

1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 71 All the stories of malignant Dives and dismal Goules thronged into his memory 1817 Moore *Lalla R*, *Veiled Prophet* 114 No church-yard Ghole, caught lingering in the light of the bless'd sun 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 84 It sucks with the vampire, gorges with the ghoule *transf* and *fig* 1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VII 53 These human ghouls were not content to let their friends die in natural death before they began to prey upon them 1841 *Tait's* I 73 He was, in a manner, a literary goul, feeding in the charnel house of decayed literature 1851 Carlyle *Sterl Rev* (1858) 180 Two immeasurable Phantoms, Hypocrisy and Atheism, with the Gowl, Sensuality, stalk abroad over the Earth 1851 Lane *Arab Nts* I 36 The term 'Ghoul' is applied to any cannibal 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 312 Ghouls feasting on the fresh corpse of a reputation 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I iii 95 What ghouls people must be to gloat over such a subject

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ghoul eye*, *-head*, *ghoul-haunted*, *-like* adjs

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VIII vi, Her natural pallor aggravated into a ghoul-like tint *a*1849 Poe *Poems, Ulalume*, In the ghoul haunted woodland of Weir 1858 G Macdonald *Phantastes* vi (1878) 104 His ghoul eyes and his ghastly face fascinated me 1884 J Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 280 She told him that which had befallen her with the Ghoul-head, whereto it appeared to her in the garden 1896 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 8/1 The typhoid statistics of the Brisbane Hospital show a remarkable triumph of pioneering work in what the *Sydney Herald* calls the 'ghoul-haunted swamps of medical conservatism'

Ghoulish (gū·lish), *a* [f Ghoul *sb* + -ish] Of the nature of, resembling, or characteristic of ghouls.

*a*1845 Hood *Odes Quest* vi, The spirit of the place . . Turns fell by sms of the ghoulish race? 1873 Miss Braddon *Ster World* I ix 150 They had done nothing but talk about the murder all the morning with a ghoulish gusto

Comb 1882 BLACK *Sunrise* III vii. 99 These dusky shadows lent something ghoulish-looking to his head, and face, and sparking black eyes.

Hence **ghoulishly** *adv.*, in a ghoulish manner

1844 *Blackw Mag* LV. 650 The difference is nearly as great as between Lady Amine eating rice with a bodkin, and the same fair one battening ghoulishly upon the cold meat in the cemetery 1890 *Voice* (N Y) 20 Feb, It ghoulishly dug up some of George's [Washington's] personal weaknesses

Ghuost, obs form of GUEST

Ghurry (gʊ·rɪ) *Anglo-Indian* Also 7 **gree, 8 gurry, -ie, 9 garri, ghur(r)ie, -ee** [a Hindi *gharī* a water-clock consisting of a perforated floating cup which fills and sinks in a fixed time, usually 24 minutes]

1 A space of time **a** In old Hindoo custom, 24 minutes, the 60th part of a day of 24 hours, b In Anglo-Indian usage, an hour

1638 W BRUTON *Newes fr E Ind* 12 This stroak or parcell of time they call a Goome, the small pot being full they call a Gree, 8 Grees maketh a Par, which Par is three houres by our accompt 1776 *Trial J Fowke* I. 3/2 About two gurries afterwards, the said Gentleman, the Maha Rajah, &c came out and got into their palanquins 1803 in Gurw *Welling ton's Desp* (1844) I. 585 If you are resolved on having an audience, come tomorrow, by what two ghurrees of the day shall remain 1832 G A HERKIOTS in *Cust Moosulmans India* 37 *note*, When two ghurrees of the night are still wanting

2 A metal plate on which the hours are struck

1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* VII. 104 The bramin, when the ghurry's sound Told one, was with the idol found 1879 Low *Afghan War* II. 177 Not a sound was heard in camp, save the ghurries striking the hours

b 'A clock or other time-piece' (*Cent Dict*).

Ghyll see GILL *sb.*[2]

‖ **Giallo antico** (dʒ alˌlo antɪ·ko) Also 8–9 in semi-anglicized form **giall(o antique** [It, lit 'ancient yellow'] A rich yellow marble found among ruins in Italy, and employed as a decoration, identified by some with the *marmor Numidicum* of the ancients Also *attrib* or *adj*

1741 LADY POMFRET *Lett* (1805) II. 110 Pillars and pilasters of giallo antique 1771 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) V. 209 He inhabits that most sumptuous of all palaces at Rome with door cases *giallo antico* 1772 BRYDONE *Sicily* xxxvii (1809) 354 Marbles little inferior to the giall and verd antique 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II. 130 The granites, in giall antique, have an undescribable effect 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 445 He lies on a couch of *giallonantico* 1859 C HOBHOUSE *Italy* II. 108 One of the giallo antico columns

‖ **Giallolino** (dʒalˌlolī·no) *? Obs* Also 8 **gialolina** [It *giallolino* (Florio), now by dissimilation *giallorino*, dim of *giallo* yellow] A fine yellow pigment (see quots.)

1728 WOODWARD *Meth Foss* 4 *Gialolina* Earth of a bright Gold Colour, found in the Kingdom of Naples, very fine, and much valued by painters 1847 CRAIG, *Gialloline*, A fine yellow pigment, much used under the name of Naples yellow In mod Dicts

Giambeux, Spenser's artificial sp of JAMBEUX

† Gianet(t)on. *Obs rare* [a. It *giannettone*, augmentative of *giannetta* a kind of lance] A kind of lance

1562 J SHUTE *Two Comm* II 42 b When anye beaste came forthe of the woodes to the playne, the kinge used to appointe some noble man to slea it with his sharpe Gianetton *Ibid*, Without the taking anye Gianeton with him

Giant (dʒɑi ănt), *sb* and *a* Forms 3–6 **geant**, 4–5 **ge-, jea(u)nd(e, -a(u)nt(e, 4–6 ge-, gi-, gyant(e, (5 ge-, gi-, gyaw(u)nt, gyand, geant, 6 geyaunt, gyane)** 5–8 **gyant(e, 6– giant** See also GIGANT [ME *geant* (afterwards with the first syll influenced by the Lat form), ad. OF *géant, jéant, gaiant* (mod F *géant*) —popular Lat **gagantem*, corrupted form of classical Lat *gigan tem* (nom. *gigās*), a Gr *γίγαντ-, γίγās*

The Gr word and its Lat transliteration appear in classical use (chiefly in *pl*) as the name of a mythical race of beings of enormous stature and strength, represented as the sons of GAIA (Earth) and of Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell), and as having warred with the Gods, by whom they were in the end borough beere 1653 CLEVELAND *Rust Commonwealth* 12 He kept a Concubine that was a very Gyantess 1829 J NEAL *Ir Jonathan* III. 147 'Who are you?' cried Savage, throwing himself at her, as if she were a gianteess

transf and *fig* 1840 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 71 Which were thence entirely subject to the Cedar, would see alole of her selfe to make head against that huge Gianteess Alcarona 1847 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I. 249 The giantess [Rome] had grown old and weak, but the life blood still circled through her veins 1865 *Nat Rev* 25 Mar. 337 Intellectual giantesses like the still rarer thatn intellectual giants 1896 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 6/3 A magnificent gianteess [a chrysanthemum] of pure white

Gianthood (dʒɑi·ănt,hud) [f GIANT *sb* + -HOOD] **a** The nature or characteristics of a giant, hugeness **b** *concr* The race of giants

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 199 A kind of vacant huge ness, large awkward gianthood, characterises that Norse System 1859 GEN P THOMPSON *Audx Alt* II. LXXIII. 45 The strong limbed gianthood of the olden time

Giantish (dʒɑi·ăntɪʃ), *a.* [f GIANT *sb.* + -ISH.] Resembling a giant or his qualities

a 1694 RANDOLPH *Muzzel Looking Gl* V 1, Their stature neither Dwarfe nor Gyantish 1735 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) II. 27 The boon she asks is a mere trifle, no more than slaying a giantish sort of a fellow

The king gart selk baith fer and neir Off ony knycht gife he micht heir, Wald feicht with that gyand. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXVIII. 20 He as gyane raxit him on hicht 1513 EDEN *Trest. Newe Ind* (Arb.) 11 The Gyaunte Atlas beareth the worlde on hys shoulders 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* III. XIV, A hundred weight to a gyant is a light burden 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* V. iii, I'm none of your Romantick fools, that fight Gyants and Monsters for nothing 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Arch.* I. 7/2 Typho the Gyant being buried in the Island of Prochyta. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I. IV. The Cavern, where 'tis told, A gyant made his den of old 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI. 203 The fabulous stories of the giants and pygmies of antiquity, the former of whom are said to have made war against Jupiter

b *fig* Applied to some influence or agency of enormous power. Sometimes prefixed as a title to names of personified qualities, in imitation of Bunyan's allegorical 'Giant Despair'

a 1632 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 54 If you dare be brave First kill th enormous Gyant, your Disdaine. *a* 1638 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 175 Is there such a trifle as honour, the fools gyant 1880 G MEREDITH *Trag Com* (1881) 175 Giant Vanity urged Giant Energy to make use of Giant Duplicity 1893 *Daily News* 3 Mar. 5/4 Americans are now styling electricity 'our docile giant'

2. A human being of monstrously or abnormally high stature, often used *hyperbolically*

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 202 Here Mage lanus founde a Giaunt x fote in length 1571 CAMPION *Hist Ire* VII (1633) 22 Nemrod, worthily teamed a gyant, as one that in bodily shape exceeded proportion 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XI. 160 They were followed by twelve huge tall men, that seemed to be Giants, clothed with Tygers skins as wild men are used to be painted of them 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* III, His head and face were large enough for the body of a giant 1884 J HALL *A Chr Home* 176 As there are dwarfs, giants, and albinos, so there are exceptional natures

b *transf*

1834 T MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 280 The salmon, which was a giant of the species, did not 'fins more than depth his body' 1837 W IRVING *Bonneville* II. 218 The *Angel* x 202 Five or six mighty elms clustered at the side of the house, hoary giants

3 One distinguished by the possession of intellect, strength, valour, etc in extraordinary amount or degree

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXXVI[I]. 4 Like as the arowes in the honde of the giaunte, euen so are the yonge children 1680–90 TEMPLE *Ess, Learn* Wks 1731 I. 159 There may be Gyants in Wit and Knowledge, of so over grown a Size, as not to be equalled again in many Successions of Ages. 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser II x (1864) 135 Many a spiritual giant is buried under mountains of gold 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I. 446 The schoolmen were metrical giants. 1871 L. F BUDD *Add Fathers* XIV. 278 Giants of Faith

4 *U S Mining* A discharge-pipe through which great volumes of water are sent for the washing of ore

1877 RAYMOND *Mines* 62, 97 1882 *Rep Proc Met U S*, From the distributor the streams are piped on to the 'monitors', or 'giants.'

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *giant-hood, -land, -race, -world*, **b** objective, as *giant-crusher, -killer, -queller, -slayer, giant killing* adj, **c** instrumental, as *giant-hua led* adj, **d.** similative, as *giant-great, huge, -vast* adjs, **e** appositive, as *giant hunter* (passing into adj see 3)

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIV. 84 Since Gomer's *Giant-brood* inhabited this land 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1247, I dread him not, nor all his gyant brood 1816 SIR A. VENABLES *Song of Faith* 91 Communities are as the Giant brood Fabled by poets old 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 79 The Dalesfolks seldom called him anything but the Wolf queller or the 'Giant crusher' 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. 111 171 Stalking illustrious figures. 'Giant great' 1866 HOWITT *Rural Life* VIII. 126 The gondoliers' spectral shadows 'giant-huge 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI. 704 There huge Orion of portentous size, Swift thro' the gloom a *Giant hunter* flies 1872 H KING tr *Ovid's Met* XI. 707 If the mass Of Pindus or of Oeta, *Giant-hill*, fell sheer in middle-sea. 1796 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* 46 History professors, who never read any thing but Tom Thumb, Jack the *giant killer* [etc] 1873 SYMONDS *Girl Poets* x. 330 Heracles, a Jack the Giant Killer in his cradle. 1782 COWPER *Conversat* 244 Guy, Earl of Warwick, the *giant-killing* Jack would please me more 1766 H WALPOLE *Ace Giants' Wks* 1798 II. 102, I hope that nobody will beg a million of acres of *giant land* 1884 S E. DAWSON *Handbk Dom Canada* 322 It is a veritable giant land 1752 (*title*) Last Speech of John Good, vulgarly called Jack the *Giant Queller* 1823 SCOTT *Nobody* IV. *note*, Thor was the Hercules of the Scandinavian mythology, a dreadful giant-queller 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II. 200 Then their first born, and we the *giant* race Found ourselves ruling new and beauteous realms. 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I. 328 The 'giant slayers of old romance. *a* 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 48 *Giant-vast* [flames] 1595 SHAKS *John* V. II. 57 Commend these waters to those baby-eyes, That never saw the *giant* world enrag'd 1889 R. B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 132 The giant-world's wintry agents.

6 Special comb, as **Giant's causeway** (see CAUSEWAY 1); **giant-cell** (see quot. 1881), hence **giant-celled** *a*, consisting of giant-cells; **giant cement**, an extremely tenacious cement, **† giant-dwarf**, a dwarf with the power of a giant, **giant's grave** (see quot), **giant's kettle**, one of the numerous very large pot-holes (moulins) on the coast of Norway, **giant-powder**, also simply *giant* (see quot. 1875); **† giant rude** *a*, rude as a giant, **giant('s stride**, a gymnastic apparatus, consisting of an upright pole with a revolving head, to which ropes are attached, by holding which, one is able to take gigantic strides round the pole; **giant-swing** (see quot)

1779 SIR W HAMILTON in *Phil. Trans* LXX. 48 Lava's regularly crystallized, and forming what are vulgarly called 'Giants Causeways. 1876 *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V. 644 A 'giant-cell. 1881 *Syd Soc Lex Cells, giant*, large protoplasmic masses without cell wall, and containing many roundish nuclei They are found in tubercle. Also, certain large ganglionic cells found in the frontal and the ascending parietal convolutions of the brain 1886 T HOLMES *Syst Surg* (ed 2) III. 279 Myeloid or 'giant-celled sarcoma. 1884 R JEFFERIES in *Longm Mag* IV. 258 All Brighton chimneys are put on with *giant cement* 1588 SHAKS *L L L* III. 182 This wimpled, whyning, purblinde waiward Boy, This signior Junios *giant dwarfe* don Cupid 1880 *Antrim & Down Guide*, *'Giant's Graves*, cromlechs and kistvaens 1880 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* III. II. § 5. 415 On the ice worn surface of Norway singular cavities of this kind, known as "giants' kettles', exist in great numbers. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 74 The company consume about 25 pounds of *giant powder* weekly for blasting purposes. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Giant powder*, a form of dynamite, consisting of infusorial earth saturated with nitro-glycerine 1880 *Century Mag* XXV. 227/2 'They sets a kag o' that Giant on it, and it goes off on 'em and tears everything to pieces' 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* IV. iii 34 Women's gentle brame Could not drop forth such *giant* rude invention 1883 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 1/2 Give them a *giant's* stride, give them a climbing or leaping pole, and see what a change you will bring into their life 1889 *Century Dict*, *Giant swing*, in gymnastics, a revolution at arm's length around a horizontal bar.

B *adj* [developed from the attrib and appositive use of the sb]

1 Of extraordinary size, extent, or force, **gigantic**, huge, monstrous

1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 17 Grete palayses, gyantes toures, noble bathes 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II. iii, Pigme cares Can shelter under patience shield, but gyant griefes Will burst all cover 1613 SHAKE *Hen VIII* I. iii. 109 A gyant Traytor 1718 *Lucas Inscriptions* (1736) I. 109 A gyant Tarpeian rock 1739 *Gentl Mag* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 45 Such gyant moods our parity forth brings, We all will nothing be, or all be kings 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* XI. 295 He was a Gyant Tragedian, rather than a Fairy one 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX. 374 His giant stature and mighty limbs fills 1747 COLLINS *Odes, Liberty* 19 With heaviest Sound a Giant statue fell 1777 WARTON *Poems* 43 More horrible and huge her giant shape she rear'd 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II. XXII, Mauritania's giant shadows frown 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* IX. (1874) 153 Over the sand some giant reeds rose up from the water 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III. XVII. 220 Passion in its giant might 1861 GEN P THOMPSON *Audx Alt* III. clxvii. 189 Adam Smith, a giant authority 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Halli* III. XVIII. (1888) 409 When old age appeared on them time moved with giant strides 1888 F HUME *Mad Midas* I. Prol, Above which could be seen giant mountains with snow-covered ranges

b In the names of plants and animals

[1578–1848 see FENNEL GIANT.] 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 29 The sort of asparagus at present most generally grown is known under the name of the Giant 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III. 339 *Campanula latifolia* (Giant Bell flower). 1864–5 WOOD *Homes without H* I. 42 The Giant Armadillo (*Priodonta gigas*) is so determined a burrower that [etc.] *Ibid* V. 109 The Giant Teredo (*Teredo gigantea*) produces a shell more than five feet in length 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb. 75/2 The Giant Hedge Nettle (*Stychys hortensis*) attains a height of 6 ft or upwards *Ibid* 20 May 353/2 For planting by the side of water there are few equal to the Giant Bennets 1897 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 8/7 Giant seed rye is scarce and firm

2 *Comb*, as *giant-bodied, -fathered, -treed* adjs

1604 R DAVENPORT *City Nt Cap* II. (1661) F 1, Her little pedling sins will shew to be but shrubs to the *gyant* bodied vertues 1864 LOWNSBURY *Sea Dreams* 5 The *giant* factoried city gloom *c* 1865 O W HOLMES *Hunt after 'Captain'* in *Pages Old Vol Life* (1891) 76 Springfield, the wide meadowed *giant* treed town

Giantess (dʒɑi·ăntɛs) Forms: see GIANT Also 5 **geaunesse** [f GIANT *sb* + -ESS.] A she-giant, a woman of abnormal bulk and height

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4663 Amyote hure damme, a geaunt eves *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* (Laud) 1653 Cesse the Jaw, *Geauntesse* 1530 SPENSER *F Q* III. VII. 37 He spide far off a mighty Giauntesse 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* III. V. § 4. 202 The woman Gyantesse before mentioned was so strong, that shee would lift vp in either hand a barrell full of Hamborough beere 1653 CLEVELAND *Rust Commonwealth* (1660) 121 He kept a Concubine that was a very Gyantess 1829 J NEAL *Ir Jonathan* III. 147 'Who are you?' cried Savage, throwing himself at her, as if she were a gianteess

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Giantism (dʒəi ăntiz'm). [f GIANT *sb.* + -ISM] The quality or state of a giant; the practices of a giant or of the Giants.

1630 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* III ii, The improvement of his estate in so few years, from a private gentleman's fortune to a great duke's revenues, might save our sore reign therein an orator to enforce and prove faulty, even to giantism, against heaven 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* 31 It appears most apt to sustain any the heaviest Weight and therefore hath much of Giantisim in it 1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* I iii, Oh! happy state of giantism 1855 P LANDRETH *De Quincey Lit Mod Lit* (1861) 275 Goliath is associated with giantism

b. *Phys* and *Biol* Abnormal development in size Also *spec* (see quot 1885).

1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Giantism*, a condition of excess of developement in which a young living thing precociously attains the size and appearance of adult life, but does not go on to surpass the average 1895 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* VI 74 Inherited tendency to Giantism MR F—, of D—, aged 29, who stood six feet seven inches, told me that his paternal grandfather had attained the same height

Giantize (dʒəi ăntəiz), *v rare*. [f GIANT *sb* + -IZE] **a** *intr* To play the giant. *Obs* —0

b *trans* To give the appearance of a giant to

1611 COTGR., *Geantiser*, to Giantize, to make as big as a Giant; also to play Gulliver 1884 *Athenæum* 28 Dec 859 Their anxious parents ply them with gin until they stop at a size which enables them to giantise every competitor

Giantlike (dʒəi ăntləik), *a* [I. GIANT *sb* + LIKE] Resembling a giant or what pertains to a giant, gigantic

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lvi Heathnish persons are puffed up with Giant lyke pre-sumptuousnes 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 199 Good master Mustard seede that same cowardly gyant like Ox beefe hath devoured many a gentleman of your house 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 201 Those Gyantlike bodies were the fairer mark for a sword, or dart to hit *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 625 Winds have a giant like force *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I vi 231 All these giant like attempts against Christian religion shall presently vanish and quit the field 1847 TAIT *Edinburgh Chr Art* I 28 The duomo with its giant like procession of columns, is singularly beautiful 1878 L P MERRYDITH *Teeth* 288 A person almost giantlike in strength and stature may faint at the thoughts of the operation

Gi'antling. [f GIANT *sb* + -LING] A young giant

1871 H F SHERPARD in *Succasty* I 340 Gayant was a married giant, with a wife and three giantlings

Giantly (dʒəi ăntli), *a* and *adv* [f GIANT *sb* + -LY]

A. *adj* = GIANTLIKE Now *rare*

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 77 Idle men perverte and wrest Gods word after their wonted giantly boldenes 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 72 The massie and more gyantly like bee must be matched with light diet 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 862 The lower Mountaines although they be for their height wonderfull yet they have more Giantly overlookers 1636 DAVENANT *Wittis* V iii, Our hopes grow strong and giantly 1659 *Gentl. Calling* VIII (1690) 91 Great Mens voices are often yet more giantly frame, they proclaim solemn War with Heaven 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI ii (1849) 315 Governor Risingh, notwithstanding his giantly condition, was, as I have hinted, a man of craft

B *adv* In a giantlike manner *Obs*

1628 T JACKSON *Orig Unbelief.* VII 61 His picture as Euripides hath taken it, is more Gyantly vast 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 44 Bacchus giantly bestrid A Strong Beer Barrel

† Gi'antness. *Obs* —0

1612 FLORIO, *Gigantagine* giantness, or greatnesse or quality of a Giant

Giantry (dʒəi ăntri) *rare* [f GIANT *sb* + -RY] **a** The race of giants, giants collectively

b Tales about giants, giant-mythology

1611 COTGR., *Geanterie*, giantrie: the generation, race, kind, or brood, of Giants. 1784 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1820) IV 380 The flimsy gigantry of Ossian has introduced mountainous horrors 1826 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* IV 21 The Giantry of old their God defied

Gi'antship [f GIANT *sb* + -SHIP] **a** The state of being a giant. **b.** The personality of a giant

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1244 His gigantship is gone somewhat crest-fallen 1761 *Brit Mag* II 603 Even their gigantships Gog and Magog seemed to be almost animated 1819 MOTHERWELL *Harp Renfrewshire* Pref 52 In this his Gigantship is miserably deceived 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 590 He stands, a modern Gulliver, pre-eminent in moral gigantship amidst surrounding pigmies

‖ **Giaour** (dʒauə) Forms 6–8 **gower**, 7 **gaur**(e, **gawar**, (**ghaur**), **gour**(e, 7–8 **giaur**, **jaour**, (7 **dgiahour**, 9 **ghiaour**, **jour**, **yaoor**), 7– **giaour**

[Pers. *gaur*, *gōr*, pronounced by the Turks (gyaur), VAR *gebr* ' see GUEBRE] A term of reproach applied by the Turks to non-Mussulmans, esp Christians

1564 JENKINSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 349 He [the Sophy of Persia] reasoned with mee much of Religion, demaunding whether I were a Gower, that is to say, an vnbeleeuer, or a Muselman, that is of Mahomets lawe 1609 W BIDDULPH in T Lavender *Trav* 85 In words they [Turkes] reuile them as the Egyptians did the Israelites, and call them Gours, that is, Infidels 1654 tr *Scuderi's Curia Politæ* 28 Have you not never heard them call the Christians, *Jaours*, that is, Doggs? 1676 tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 329 The Eunuch set him to threaten the Christian [Corsaire], incouraging him as soon as they came within distance to call them *Giaours* 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* II 199 He was reproachfully sent away with the Name of Goure, or Infidel. 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 15 Accursed Giaour! what comest thou hither to do? 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 745 Who falls in battle 'gainst a Giaour Is worthiest an immortal bower 1881 *Harper's Mag* LXIII 248 An unadulterated Arab place of entertainment, seldom profaned by the presence of giaours

Giaunt(e, Giaw(u)nt, obs forms of GIANT.

Gib (gib), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc in *Comb* Forms. 4–7 **gibb**(e, 6–7 **gyb**, 5– **gib** [A familiar abbreviation of *Gilbert*]

1 A familiar name given to a cat. *To play fy gib* (? to say 'fie' to the cat), to utter threats, to look threateningly

c 1400 *Inscr* in *Proc. Soc Antiq* (1886) II Mar, Gret wel gibbe oure cat *c* 1440 *Rom Rose* 6204 For right no mo than Gibbe [*Fr Tybert*] our cat *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* (1832) 13 Scantly had they drunken once or twise, When in came Gib-Hunter our joly Cat *a* 1529 [see CAT 1 b] 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I v, Gyb our cats two eyes...Gyb shut her two eyes *Iliad* III iii, Mary fy on thee, thou old gyb, with al my very hart 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Jhs* VIII 13, He playes fy gib with his thunderbolt of Excommunication

2 A cat, *esp* a male cat (cf *Gib* a male ferret in *Chester Gloss*); in later dialectal use, one that has been castrated *To play the gib* (of a woman) to act the cat (see CAT AND DOG)

1561 *Scholehe Wom* 508 in Hazl *F P P* IV 124 Nature she foloweth, and playeth the gib, And at her husband dooth barke and ba[w]ll, As dooth the Cur 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* III 129 This is Meipomene, that Scottish wench, Whom I will scratche like to some villanous gibb 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 190 Who Would from a Bat, a Gibbe, such deere concernings hide? *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Ant of Malta* V ii, Wee I call him Cacodemon, with his black gib there 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II viii § 1 Gyb Male Dog, Gib, Cock, [etc.] 1804 J DUNCUMB *Herefordsh* I 213 *Gib*, a male cat, castrated

3 A term of reproach, esp for an old woman

a 1529 SKELTON *E Rummyng* 99 She is a tonnish gyb 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xiii 104 Call me, Beldam, Gib, Witch, Hag, mare, Trot 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV ii, Faith gib, are you spitting? He cut your tayle pus-cat for this *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 122 And humbly the old Gib beseeches To shew her utmost Skill and Cunning

4 *Gib-cat* = sense 2 Now only *arch.* and *dial*

1598 HALL *Sat* III ii, Malicholy, as a gib-cat over his counter all the forenoon 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss hags* 103, I declare I purred like our gib cat

Hence **† Gi bship** *jocular*, the personality of a cat (In quot applied to a woman)

1626 BEAUM & FL *Scorn f Lady* V i, Bring out the Cat hounds, He make you take a tree where, then with my tyller Bring downe your Gibship

† Gib, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **gybbe** [a OF *gibbe*, *gibe*, ad. L *gibba*]

1 A hump

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 180/1 Knobbe yn a beests, a backe or breste, bat ys clepyd a gybbe 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 193 Camells varie according to the Countrie they breed in in Persia they have but one gib or bunch, the Arabian is doubled

2 A bale (of cloth, etc)

1526 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1893) 81 Item, of a gybbe of Wollen clothe outwardes 1[d]

Gib (gib), *sb*[3] Also 6 **gibbe**, 9 **gibb.** [Of obscure origin, cf KIP, KEBBIE]

† 1 An iron hook *Obs* —1

1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 278 A rosting Iron, a pair of gibbes, 1[j] pair of pott clipps

2. (See quots)

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II Gloss (E D S) *Gib* (the g hard, as in gild), a hook, a gibby stick, a hooked stick 1859 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gib*, a wooden hook *A nutting gib*, a nutting hook

3 The hooked gristle which grows at the end of the lower jaw of a male salmon after spawning, = KIP Also *Comb*, as **gib-fish**, a salmon with a 'gib' (Otherwise explained in quot 1867)

1828 *Sporting Mag* I 290 At the end of his lower chop, there grows a hard boney gib, from which they are then called the gib fish 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gibb*, the beak, or hooked upper lip of a male salmon *Ibid*, *Gib fish*, a northern name for the male of a salmon

4. *Comb.* as **† gib-crook** = sense 1, **gib-staff** (see quots), **gib-stick** = sense 2

1564 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 223 One payre of toynges, *gibecrokes*, rakincroke, and racks xx[s] 1674–91 RAY *N C Words* (E D S), **Gibstaff*, a quarter-staff 1721 in BAILEY. 1847 CRAIG, *Gibstaff*, a staff to gauge water or to push a boat, formerly, the name of a weapon used in fighting beasts on the stage 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v., A *gib stick*, a stick that is bent-headed

Gib (dʒib), *sb* 4 *slang* [Said to be short form of GIBRALTAR] A prison.

1877 5 *Yrs' Penal Servit* III 221, I did a lagging of seven, and was at the Gib three out of it

† Gib, *v*[1] *Obs* —0 [f GIB *sb*[1]] *intr* To behave like a gib or cat. Hence **† Gi bbing** *vbl sb*

1621 BEAUM & FL *Wild Goose Chase* IV iii (1652) 44 Out Kitlings What Catterwalling's here? what gibbing?

Gib (gib), *v*[2] [var GIP] *trans* To disembowel (fish). = GIP Also *Comb*, as **gib-tub** (see quot). Hence **Gi bber**, one who disembowels fish

1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 272 In the centre another man gibbing or eviscerating the fish 1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Gib-stub*, a tray in which fish are laid to be gibbed or disemboweled

Gib, var JIB *sb* and *v*

Gibaltar : see GIBRALTAR 2

Gibb(e, obs form of GIB, JIB

Gibbed cat. [orig var *gib-cat* (GIB *sb*[1] 4), but *gibbed* was afterwards taken as pa. pple of an assumed vb **gib* to geld,] = *Gib-cat.* GIB *sb*[1] 4

1633 W ROWLEY *Match Midn* II i, *John* Looke Mistresse, how they stare one at another? *Tar* Yes, and swell like a couple of gib'd Cats 1652 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* II iii, Some gib'd Cat that died indeed has adopted thee for her Heire 1670 RAY *Prov* 206 As melancholy as a gibd cat 1682 SEDLEY *Bellamira* V i, I had as live drink with a gib'd cat 1844 W. IRVING *T Trav* I 293 The melancholy of a gibbed cat

Gibber (dʒi bəɹ, gi bəɹ), *sb*[1] [f GIBBER *v*[1]] Rapid and inarticulate utterance

1832 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B* III (1860) 38 The gibber of ducks and chickens and turkeys 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* II 43 The blank space 'twixt an idiot's gibber And a mad lover's ditty 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc*, *Plays & Purit* II 131 He has none of the obscene gibber of the ape

‖ **Gibber** (gi bəɹ), *sb*[2] [L *gibber*] (See quots)

1857 *Dungl ison's Med Lex*, *Gibber*, hump 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Gibbir*, a pouch like enlargement of the base of a calyx, corolla etc 1880 [see S V GIBBEROSE] 1885 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Gibber*, a hump, a hunch

Gibber (gi bəɹ), *sb*[1] *Australian* Also 9 **gibba**, **gibber** [aboriginal Australian] A large stone; a boulder

1834 L E THRELKELD *Austral Gram* p xi, Barbarisms *Gibber* 1845 [A HARRIS] *Settlers & Convicts* 159 He did not object to stow himself by the fire side of any house he might be near, or under the 'gibbers' (overhanging rocks) of the river 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 39 There was a kind of gully that came in, something like the one we came in by, but rougher, and full of gibbers 1896 B SPENCER *Rep Horn Exped* I 11 Our course lay across upland plains covered with 'gibbers'

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gibber country*, *-field*, **gibber-gunyah**, an aboriginal cave-dwelling

1894 B SPENCER in *Arena* I Sept 4/2 (MORRIS) Our track led across what is called the "gibber country 1896 — in *Rep Horn Exped* I 27 Even the Stony "gibber-field becomes green with herbage 1845 [A HARRIS] *Settlers & Convicts* xi 211, I coincided in his opinion that it would be best for us to camp for the night in one of the "gibber-gunyahs. These are the hollows under overhanging rocks 1863 R W VANDERKISTE *Last, but not for Ever* (ed 2) 210 Our home is the gibber gunyah 1882 J. THEOBALD *Nec Austral Museum* I viii 171 Notes on 'Rock Shelters' or 'Gibba gunyahs at Deewhy Lagoon

Gibber (dʒi bəɹ, gi bəɹ), *v*[1] Also *rarely* **jibber.** [Onomatopœic, cf GABBER, JABBER

Probably dʒi bəɹ and gi bəɹ are originally independent words of parallel formation, not merely divergent interpretations of the written form]

intr To speak rapidly and inarticulately, to chatter, talk nonsense Said also of an ape

1604 SHAKS *Ham* I i 116 (Qo) The graues stood tenantlesse and the sheeted dead Did squeake and gibber in the Roman streets 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XXIV 11 The ghosts I trop it downward, gibbering all the dreary way 1833 ST MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* II 56 Monkeys hung by one arm from the boughs overhead, gibbering and chattering *a* 1845 HOOD *Forge* II xix, Meanwhile, the demons, filthy and foul, Are not contented to jibber and howl 1857–8 SIARS *Athan* 23 Not a spectre can rise and gibber 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* X (1896) I 196 Those who work and do the jibber 1877 W L CARPENTER *Across Africa* XV (1888) 209 I hey chattered and gibbered at the strange sight of a boat

† Gibber, *v*[2] *Obs* —1

1620 *Life Cromwell* E b, I faith ile gibber a 109 nte, but ile tell him his owne

Gibberi(d)ge, obs. form of GIBBERISH

Gibbering (dʒi b-, gi bəɹiŋ), *vbl sb* [f GIBBER *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb GIBBER[1]

1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 32 Stunned by their gibbering 1859 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* II 358 Like the twittering and gibbering of the 'Birds' of Aristophanes 1872 MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* I iii 161 Full of screechings and gibberings.

Gibbering (dʒi b-, gibəɹiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That gibbers or takes the form of gibbering, unmeaning, unintelligible

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4850/4 Pretending to be a Fortune Teller, talking after a gibbering manner 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 127 We almost fancy we hear the gibbering yell of triumph bursting from the distended jaws of the spectre 1859 SALA *I've round Clock* (1861) 377 Gibbering forms of men and women in filthy rags 1882 P BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 265 They saw Him face the gibbering maniac among the tombs.

Gibberish (gi bəɹiʃ), *sb* and *a* Forms 6–8 **geb**(b), **gib**(b)-, **g(h)yb**(b)**rish**, **gib**(b)**r-**, **gib**(b)**eridge**, **-ige**, (7 **geberish**, **guibbridge**, 8 **gibbirish**), 6– **gibberish.** [? f GIBBER *v*.1 (though that word appears later in our quots.), after names of langs IN -ISH.]

A *sb* Unintelligible speech belonging to no known language, and supposed to be of arbitrary invention; inarticulate chatter, jargon Often applied contemptuously to blundering or ungrammatical language, to obscure and pretentious verbiage, etc

c 1584 *Interl Youth* A ij b, What me thynke ye be clerkyshe For ye speake good gibbryshe 1589 E K *Decl to Syrnuer's Shep Cal*, Other some, if they happen to here an olde word crye out strayghtway, that we speak no English, but gibbrish 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 46 They are agreed of certaine vnlouth non significant terms which goe current among themselves as the Gypsies are of Gibridge, which none but themselves can spell without a paire of Spectacles 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xii 200 His little infant neere in childish gibbridge showes What addeth to his griefe *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 523 They all the while crying quarter in their barbarous gibridge. 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* i, It may keep the field against a whole army of lawyers and that in their own language, French gibberish 1700 *Paper to W Penn* Pref A ij. The Books of the Quakers were generally set at nought as Gibberish 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxx, He repeated some gibberish, which by the sound seemed to be Irish 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Works V 197 Their language is in the patois of fraud, in the cant and gibberish of hypocrisy 1803 *Edin Rev* II 377 The admixture of the gibberish used by the negroes 1835 Macaulay *Bas. Machintosh* (1887) 350 A state trial was a murder preceded by the uttering of cert un gibberish and the performance of certain mummeries. 1884 Stephniak in *Contemp Rev* Mar 333 The aborigines speak an unintelligible gibberish

Comb 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xi The babling tattle, and fond fibs, seditiously raised between the gibblegablers, and Accursian gibberish-mumblers

†**B** *adj* Of or pertaining to gibberish, expressed in gibberish, unintelligible, unmeaning *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Balchi*, *a* roguish, gibbrish word, vsed for money 1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* I iii 3 b, I he frauds, deceits, lyes, gibbrish language of roagues 1648 Milton *Iconoc Kings* (1650) 3 That old entanglement of iniquity, their gibrish Lawes 1711 Ramsay in Spf. Johnson *Lond Bog* (1850) II 47 By his gibberish derision, persuading men that we deserve no other answer than such scorn and nonsense as beseemeth fools 1704 *Proclam* 24 Feb, in *Lond Gaz* No 3996/1 The Key or Cypher, whereby Four Letters written in Gibberish may be explained 1764 *Mem G Psalmanazar* 173 A kind of gibberish prose and verse 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 122 How oft I've bent me o er her fire and smoke, To hear her [the gipsy's] gibberish tale so quaintly spoke

†**Gibberish** *v intr*, to talk gibberish, also *trans*, to speak the 'gibberish' of

1577–87 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* i in Holinshed *Chron*, One demanded merilie what Oneile would not frame him selfe to speake English? What (quoth the other) in a rage, thinkest thou that it standeth with Oneile his honor to writh his mouth in clattering English? and yet forsooth we must gag our iawes in gibbrishing Irish? 1625 Br R Mountagu *App Cæsar* xviii 248 You vnderstand not the state of *Limbus Patrum*, nor the depth of the Question, but scumme vpon the surface, and gibberish you cannot tell for what

Gibberose (gi·bĕrōu·s), *a rare*—0 [ad L. *gibberōs-us*, f *gibber* a hump] 'More convex or tumid in one place than another' (*Treas Bot* 1866) Hence **Gibbero sity.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gibberosity* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/1 Gibbous swelling out on one side into a gibber or gibberosity

†**Gi·bbert.** *Obs* Also 7 **gibbartas, gibbarta,** 7–9 **gibbar**, and see Jubartes [ad F. *gibbar* in the same sense] A kind of whale, a Finner

1620 J. Dolman tr *Primaudaye's Fr Acad* (1618) III lxiii 782 And in this number is the whale, of which the ancients write, and whome some moderns call Gibbar (because that the common whale, which some take for the Musculus of Aristotle, doth not answere to the description of this), which is of the greatest hugeness 1620 T. Jones *Newfound-land* (Bannatyne Club 1867) B, What should I speake of a kinde of Whales called Gibberts? 1658 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxvi (ed 3) 214 Mariners called it a Jubartas, or rather Gibbartas The name Gibbarta we find also spoken of in Norwegian Writers 1743 *Zoologist* I 34 It is well known among fishermen and mariners generally by the names of finner and gibbar

Gibbet (dʒi·bĕt), *sb*[1] Forms 3–8 **gibet(t,** 3–5 **gebet(t,** 4–6 **gyb(b)ate, -et(te, jebat,** (4 **gebat,** 6 *Sc.* **geibat, geobet, gibbot),** 5–6 **jub-(b)et(t,** 5–7 **jeb(b)et(t,** 6 **gyb(b)yt(te, gebbit, jebytt,** 6–7 **jeb(b)it, jibbet(t, jeobet(te, -it,** 7–8 **gibbit,** 6– **gibbet** [a OF *gibet* gallows, gibbet, in early use, staff or cudgel, dim of *gibe* staff, club, see Jib The It. *giubbetto* of the same meaning is believed to be from Fr, influenced in form by *giubbetto, -etta*, dim of *giubba* cloak]

1 Originally synonymous with Gallows, but in later use signifying an upright post with projecting arm from which the bodies of criminals were hung in chains or irons after execution

a 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Ich were muchele dole leouere bet ich iseie ou alle treo. hongen on a gibet uorte wiðuwen sunne 13 *K Alis* 4722 Heore feet men kneotte theo hors to To the gybet al quyk men tare, Hygh they weore an honged thare 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxi 22 Whanne a man were hongid in the gebet, the careyn of hym schal not abide in the tree *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 64 She was atyred with highe longe pynnes lyke a iebet, and so she was scorned of alle the company, and saide she bare a galous on her hede 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 8 Their bodyes to the ieobet solempnly ascende Waiting with the wether while their necke will holde *a* 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 75 The iebet of Baldock was made for Jack Leg 1572 *Nottingham Rec* IV 141 Payd to Bate for takyng of Cranwell downe of the jebytt xij d 1625 *Gonsalvo's Sp Ingnus* 48 The lines that tye both his hands and thumbes to a certaine Pulle which hangeth on the feobit 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV ii 248 Haman inherits the gibbet of Mordecai. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* I (1721) 37, I never saw any spiritual Highway-Man according to their Merits, hang'd upon Gibbets. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gibbet*, a machine in manner of a gallows, whereon notorious criminals after execution, are hung in irons, or chains, as spectacles, in terrorem 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 318 There, the black gibbet glooms beside the way 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* II, Several groups gazed on the scaffold and gibbet 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xxi, You shall see a row of gibbets from here to Deeping

fig *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 1 5 (Harl MS) Now þan most a prelate longe the wif—what bymenyth that? Farsoth þat he flesh he hongyd on be sebet of penaunce 1600 Hey wood *1st pt Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 14 Hast thou envnar'd our heedlesse feet with death, And brought vs to the Jibbet of defame? 1650 Trapp *Comm Gen* VI 17 God hath hang'd up the old world in gibbets, as it were, for our admonition. 1748 Young *Nt Th* VI 264 Heart merit wanting, mount we ne er so high, Our height is but the gibbet of our name 1806 Pessenden *Democr* 15 Expos'd on satire's gibbet high, To frighten others of the fry

† *b* Applied to the Cross *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4666 On the Gibet of the crosse deignyng for me to dye 1535 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 416 On the gebbit of the Crosse.

c Halifax Gibbet an instrument for beheading criminals, similar to the Scotch maiden or French guillotine, formerly in use at Halifax in Yorkshire.

1650 in J. Watson *Halifax* (1775) 219 To suffer death, by having their heads severed, and cut off from their bodies, at Halifax Gibbet 1775 J. Watson *ibid*, The said Abraham Wilkinson and Anthony Mitchell were conducted to the said gibbet, and there executed in the usual form

†**d** *To ride the gibbet* to be carried on a pole round the town Cf *to ride the stang Obs*—1

1519 *Swetnes Mac* (1888) 34 the shalmot clyde ne flyte wi eny neighbarez oppen ridying of the jebit, or thew, aboute the towne

2 The punishment of death by hanging

1752 Jortin *Serm* (1771) VII xi 218 The wickedness of many is such, that nothing but jails and gibbets can keep civil society in order 1824 Scott *Tales of Jales* II iv, 'Some poor criminal from the gibbet Resigned for a day 1872 C. Gibbon *For the King* xiii, The gibbet and the musket are the only lawgivers of the hour

fig 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W 1506) II. iv 91 And to be condempned unto the gybet of hell

3 †**a** A short beam projecting from a wall, having a pulley fixed at the end (*obs*) **b** The projecting arm of a crane, also called Jib **c** *St* A chimney crane for hanging a pot over the fire

a 1500 Annot de Chron (1811) 127 The said wardens haue made in the stede of the said crane a gibet hanging on a wall not able to take any thinges out of the watr of Thamyse 1545 *Act 37 Hen VIII*, *c* 12 § 9 Houses, with Key or Wharf, having any Crane or Gibet belonging to the same. 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 35 All Cranes, Gybbettes, and Ingines to lift vp

b 1789 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 194 The Crane must be a fix'd one, and only the Gibbet moveable, from which the Weight hangs 1806 O Gregory *Mech.* (1807) II 197 Gibbet or jib of a crane, the projecting beam upon the extremity of which is fixed a pulley 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

c 1477 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 408 A brewyne fat, a hemmyr stand, a bukket, and a gybbate that it hang by. 1887 [see *gibbet pan* in 5 below]

†**4** A cudgel *Obs*.

c 1600 *Legg Bednall Gr* v (1881) 108 Give me but an ashen Gibbet in my hand, an I do not dry bang them both, I'll be bound to eat hay with a horse, so will I 1674–91 Ray *S & F C Words* 100 A *Gibbet*, a great Cudgel, such as they throw up Trees to beat down the Fruit.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *gibbet-chain, -foot, -irons, -law, -tree, gibbet-carrier, -maker, gibbet-wise* adv; also **gibbet-gab, -pan,** *Sc* (see quots), **gibbet-thief,** a thief who is hanged on a gibbet

1731 Arbuthnot *Treat Scolding* 20 You did not love Cruelty, you Kennel raker, you *Gibbet* carrier *a* 1847 Fuller *Song of Wood* vi, I had swung the *gibbet* chains against the bleaching bones 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxx, Keep your scurrile jests for the *gibbet*-foot 1887 Jamieson, Suppl s v *Gibbet*, The largest pots were hung on the swee itself, or were attached to it by a strong double hook called *Gibbet-irons* 1858 *Sat Rev Nevins* 13 Sept 5/1 A complete set of *gibbet* irons. 1708 S Midgley (*title*) Halifax, and its *Gibbet-Law* placed in a true Light 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 13/2 The 'Halifax Gibbet Law' was not alone exercised for the protection of clothiers, but it was also used for the punishment of other felonies 1588 *Shaks Tit A* IV iii 80 What sayes Iupiter? *Clowne* Ho the *Iibbetmaker*, he sayes that he hath taken them downe againe, for the man must not be hang'd till the next weeke 1887 Jamieson, Suppl, *Gibbet pan*, a name given to the largest pot or pan used in cooking; so called because it generally hung on the gibbet or swee 1700 Congreve *Way of World* III v, I hope to see him hung with Tatters, like a long Lane Pent house, or a *Gibbet-thief* 1808 Scott *Marm* I xii, We saw on the *gibbet tree*, reversed, His foeman's wretched corse 1622 Massie tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 266 Putting a piece of Timber *Gibbet-wise* into that hole in the Wall

†**Gi·bbet,** *sb*[2] *Obs* [Perh a. OF *juppet* (occurring in the sense 'distance to which one can shout'), f. *jupper, juper* to whoop, cry out] A note on the horn, a call or whistle as a signal to a dog or hawk. Hence †**Gi·bbeting** *vbl sb*, the utterance of such a signal

1590 Sir T Cockaine *Hunting* C iv b, Being sure it is his owne Deere, he may giue one gibbet at euery imprime, and no more 1615 Markham *Country Contentm* I viii 93 If your Hawke rake and gase after euery checke, neither respecting whooping nor gibbeting, in this case you must [etc] 1616 Surflet & Markham *Country Farme* 668 The cries of the hounds, the winding of hornes, or the gibbetting of the huntsmen 1621 Markham *Hunger's Prevent* (1655) 49 Your Water-dogge vpon the least gybbet or call to come running vnto you 1730 Sir W. Yonge *Norfolk Gentleman*, Tolle Aux! then Caller cry'd And gave a gibbet shrill

Gibbet (dʒi·bĕt), *v* [f. Gibbet *sb.*[1]]

†**1** *intr* To hang as on a gibbet *Obs*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 289 Hee that gibbets on the Brewers Bucket

2. *trans* To put to death by hanging

1726 Amherst *Term Jrl* VIII 37 Starving, burning, and gibetting, one year, all persons holding such opinions 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xxvii (1872) II 182 He was found guilty, and gibbeted in front of his own house in Chespaide 1881 Blackie *Lay Serm* VIII 239 The Stuarts gibbeted the Covenanters because they denied the rights of a civil sovereign to frame liturgies [etc.]

b To hang (a carcase) on a gibbet by way of infamous exposure Also with *up*

1752 [see 3] 1761 *Brit Mag* II 69/1 his murderer understanding that he was to be gibbeted was greatly enraged 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 209 Wickedness walks abroad, it continues its ravages, whilst you are gibbeting the carcass, or demolishing the tomb *c* 1800 S Rogers *Italy, Adventure* II xix (1828) 87 Soon should I limb by limb, be mangled on a wheel, Then gibbeted to blacken for the vultures 1848 Scott *I M Perth* xxiii, Away with that convict to the gallows, and gibbet him alive an you will 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I iv 88 All the culprits were hanged, according to Walsingham, were gibbetted in chains.

c *Transf* To hang up (a bird, a thing) on or as on a gibbet

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I i, The same animal may perhaps be degraded in another part, and some of his limbs gibbetted, as it were, in the vilest stall in town 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* 389 Some Inns still gibbet their Signs across a Town 1822 W. Irving *Bracieb Hall* xxv 212 They [the crows] are gibbeted in every corn field 1866 Howells *Venet Life* vii 111 A long crane with villainous pots gibbeted upon it

3 *fig* To hold up to infamy or public contempt. Also with *up* *To gibbet into* to bring into (an ignominious position) as by hanging on a gibbet

1646 J. Whitaker *Uzziah* 5 God doth gibbet his open adversaries *a* 1683 Oldham *Dn Printer* 44, I mean to hang and Gibbet up thy Name 1752 Warburton *Let to Bridgem in Rickard Life* (1794) 65, I had gibbeted Julian, and he comes by night to cut him down 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xii, I has [he] unknowingly gibbeted himself into infamy, when he might have otherwise quietly retired into oblivion 1836 Southey in *Cowper's Wks* II 96 This reviewal of Cowper's first volume is one of those defiant criticisms which deserve to be disinterred and gibbeted for the sake of example 1848 Ashley in Hodder *Ld Shaftesbury* II xvii 274 Poor Melbourne died yesterday, and to day he is, of course, gibbeted in the Times This is 'one of the new terrors of death' 1886 T. Frost *Reminis Country Journalist* v (1887) 59 Everybody [was] apprehensive of being mentally gibbeted in its pages

Hence **Gibbeted** *ppl a*, **Gibbeting** *vbl sb.* (in quot *attrib*)

1756 L C in *Old Maid* (1764) No 34 P 4 Thus I hung suspended in the air a terrible gibbeted example of curiosity 1865 Scott *Talisman* xxvii, I shall be a gibbeted and dishonoured corse 1898 Carlyle *Frredk Gr* VII v II 291 Your road horribly decked with gibbeted thieves hanging aloft 1875 W Houghton *Sk Brit Ins* 105 Stomachs of the gibbeted moles 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 7/2 It seems to be by the merest accident that any gibbeting rats have been preserved for our gratification, since they were left to perish with the bodies they contained

†**Gibbeta tion.** *Obs*—1 In 7 **gibitation** [f Gibbet *v*[1] + -ation] The action of gibbeting

1689 in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) IV cii 412, I, George Jeffreys, being in sound and perfect memory, of high commissions gibitations, barbarity, butchery, etc, do make my last will

Gibbey, gibbi, Gibbier, vars Gibby, Gibier

Gibbirish, Gibbit, obs ff Gibberish, Gibbet

Gibble-gabble (gi·b'lgæ·b'l). Also 7 **gibble-gable** [Reduplication of Gabble *sb* Cf Fiddle-faddle] Senseless chatter.

1600 Dekker *Gent Craft* (1610) C 3 Hee's some vplandish Woman, hire him good plaistred, that I may learne some gibble, gabble, twill make vs worke the faster 1615 J Taylor (Water P) *Siege Jerus* Wks (1630) 10/2 Such Gibrish Gibble Gabble all did iangle 1769 *Trinculo's Trip* 41 Soon was heard a gibble-gabble, Neither harmony or sense 1889 *N W Line Gloss* (ed 2), *Gibble-gabble*, silly chatter

attrib *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxii 178 The Gibble gabble Gibbrish of this odious Error and Heresie 1745–6 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 424 A strange gibble gabble woman has plagued me all the morning

Hence †**Gi bble-ga bble** *v* Also †**Gi bble-gu bbler.**

1633 Gibblegablers [see Gibberish *sb Comb*] 1775 Shirreffs *Poems* (1790) 211 They said the grace as fast as able, Syn a' yok'd to to gibble-gabble, And mak a din *c* 1785 *J Thompson's Man* II She will gibble-gabble like a Goose.

Gibbon[1] (gi·bən) *Zool* [a F. *gibbon* (Buffon), alleged to be an Indian word, but it has not been found in any Indian language] A name common to the long-armed apes of the genus *Hylobates*, but applied esp to the species *Hylobates lar* which inhabits the islands of the Indian Archipelago

[1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 402 This Monkey, the Editor thinks is the same that M. Buffon has described under the name of Gibbon] 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 206 Of this kind also is the Gibbon or the Long Armed Ape 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 45 The Gibbons have the long arms of the true Ourangs, and the low forehead of

the Chimpansé 1867 Wood *Pop Nat Hist.* 12 The Agile Gibbon is not a very good walker on its hinder feet 1888 *Courtenay Rev* Mar 432 A gibbon will hang for hours suspended from a branch

Gibbon ² (gi bən) *dial.* [a Manx. *gibbin* (Kelly) = Irish *gobhin* (O'Reilly).] A sand eel

1868 *Nat. Encycl.* I 627 In the Isle of Man the two species are distinguished from each other as the Gray Gibbon and the Green Gibbon 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 131 One Sand Eel or Gibbon Grip One Pair of Corran Gibbon' or Sand Eel Sickles

Gibbose (gibō·s), *a* [ad. L *gibbōs-us*, f *gibbus* hump.]

1. = GIBBOUS *a* 1, 1 b, and 1 c

1674 GREW *Anat Plants, Lect Mercurii* III § 8 (1682) 226 When two Atomes meet, which are globular or otherwise gibbose 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* VI (1723) 280 Reducing those [shells] that are concave and gibbose to a flat 1714 DERHAM *Astro Theol* V 1 (1726) 213 Even Mars, too, in its Quadratures, becomes Gibbose 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 228 Atrypa reticularis Shell impunctate dorsal valve gibbose. 1866 *Treas Bot* 530/2

2. = GIBBOUS *a* 2 1721 in BAILEY.

Gibbosity (gibɒ·sĭti) [ad. F *gibbosité*, f L *gibbōsus* . see prec]

1. The state, quality, or condition of being gibbose or gibbous

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CVIII 41 A backe the which may have many infirmities, as debylytie, and wekenes, curvytie, and gybbosytie *a* 1646] GREGORY *Maps & Charts* in *Posthuma* (1650) 305 This way of Description rendreth the face of the Earth upon a Plain in its own proper Figure Spherically, as upon the Globe it self, the gibbositie onely allowed for 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1701) 194 What should take away the sight of these ships from each other, but the gibbosity of the interjacent water? 1794-6 PALEY *Nat Theol* (1802) II 15 by suggesting that the gibbosity of the tree and the moss, that fringes its trunk, appear before us 1833 BRICHSEN *Surg.* 624 When they have fallen together and very considerable gibbosity has resulted, anchylosis more readily takes place 1872 PEACOCK *Ess Astron* 18 The Moon and Mars is in quadrature his gibbosity is not very remarkable

2 A swelling ; a protuberance

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 224 Apostym wiboutforb aboute be spradis and be gibbositees 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* I (1634) 72 The gybosite or swelling seate of the liuer 1658 WILKINS *New Worlds* VII (1707) 60 The brighter parts (of the Moon) are full of rugged Gibbosities and Mountains *a* 1794 SIR W JONES *Select Ind Plants* Wks 1799 II 105 Some with an acute point, dark green above, paler beneath with a gibbosity at the insertion of the petiol. *a* 1813 WILSON *Amer Ornith* (1814) VIII 77 The edges of the upper and lower gibbosities have each twenty three indentations, or strong teeth, on each side 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 145 In some this canal horn is replaced by a gibbosity 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 138 Acute or acuminate, the gibbosity close to the stem 1875 *Encycl Perne Geol* I II XXV 641 Such gibbosities are caused by the abrupt termination of viscous streams

Gibboso- (gibō·sō), modern combining form of L. *gibbōsus* GIBBOUS, in terms denoting combination of the gibbous form with some other see quots

1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 268 Incrusting and prominently gibbous or gibboso-lobate *Ibid* 342 Coarse gibboso glomerate and angular *Ibid* 495 Subcespitose gibbososubramose *Ibid.* 563 Gibboso-subglobose Corallum having the cells shallow

Gibbot, obs form of GIBBET *sb* ¹

Gibbous (gi·bəs), *a.* Also 7 **gibbouse** [f L. *gibb us*: hump + -OUS

The guttural (g) in this and the related words is contrary to the ordinary rule for the pronunciation of Latin derivatives, but there is no evidence that (dʒ) was ever used]

1 Convex, rounded, protuberant

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 167 In oon side he is gibbous, & in be toper side he is more playn 1548-77 VICARY *Anat* VIII (1888) 69 The forme of the liuer is gibbous or bunchy on the back side 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 630 The exterior superficies of this gristle is conuex or gibbous *a* 1646] GREGORY *Maps & Charts* in *Posthuma* (1650) 307 The Globe of the Moon is as solid and gibbous as that of this Earth and Water 1677 HALE *Origination* 117 In Cowley-common we meet only with the gibbous, and not the flat shell of the petrified Oyster 1737 *Gandentio di Lucca* 101 All the new Philosophers allow the Earth to be Spheroidal and Gibbous towards the Equator 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 213 The gibbous substance on their head 1849 MURCHISON *Silveria* IX 195 That section which has both valves gibbous. 1881 G BUSK in *Trans Microsc Sc* Jan 8 The outer border sharp and nearly straight, and the inner as it were gibbous.

b. *Bot* 'Very convex or tumid . this term should be restricted to solid convexities' (Lindley)

1733 *Phil Trans* L 66 The calyx is a gibbous permanent perianthium 1849 J GALPINE *Brit Bot* (1862) 274 Calyx gibbous 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* VI (1858) 203 Corolla without a spur, gibbous at the base 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* V 327 Order Pistiaceæ (Gibbous Duck weed) Fronds inversely egg-shaped, hemispherical beneath 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 136 Observe [in Common Funitory] the irregular corolla, one of the petals being gibbous at the base

c. *Astr.* Said of the moon or a planet when the illuminated portion exceeds a semicircle, but is less than a circle

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 449 She is liable to the same variety of changes as the Moon, sometimes almost Full, at other times Gibbous. 1788 B. MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sci* 122 She is then said to be gibbous ; and this Phase or Aspect increases till she comes to the Situation E, where she is in Opposition to the Sun. 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* II. 74 You Are in the gibbous moon, and in a wan decline 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 3/1 Mars likewise appears gibbous when near the quadratures of the sun

Comb 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 198 Many moons and planets full, crescent, or gibbous-faced.

2 Of persons and animals Hunch-backed, having a hump Of a part of the body Hump-shaped *Gibbous Wrasse*, a fish (see quot. 1769)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* VI X. 329 How Oxen in some Countries began and continue gibbous or bunch back'd *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cambridgesh.* I (1662) 150 A Camel passeth in the Latine proverb, either for gibbous and distorted, or for one that undertaketh a thing awkely or ungeenly 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 219 *Gibbous Wrasse* of a very deep and elevated form, the back being vastly arched, and very sharp or ridged 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II 266 His gibbous shoulders o'er his breast Contracted 1810 CRABBE *Borough* V 54 Is there of all your kindred some who lack Vision direct, or have a gibbous back? *a* 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 482 Omnius asserts after Hippocrates, that if a person become gibbous before puberty in consequence of rachitis, he dies 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I IV 38 Shrivelled in his loins, he [William de Longchamp] had a gibbous chest [etc]

Hence **Gi bbously** *adv* , in a gibbous manner , **Gi bbousness**, the state of being gibbous

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VIII (1693) 37 Because of the distance, the convexity and gibbousness would vanish away ; he would only see below him a great circular Flat, as level to his thinking as the face of the Moon 1846 DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 497 Bearing above a few very stout erect stems, gibbously divided and tuberose, never angular 1880 WATSON in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV No 82 108 Spire sharply but slightly convexly and a very little gibbously conical

Gibbridge, gibbrish, obs. ff GIBBERISH.

Gibbsite (gi bzəit) *Min* [named after George *Gibbs*, an American mineralogist see -ITE] Aluminium hydrate found in stalactitic forms, often as an incrustation

1822 CLEAVELAND *Min* 783 Dr Torrey has proposed for this mineral the name of Gibbsite, in honor of Col George Gibbs. 1873 DANA *Mineral* 700 XIII 373 A pseudomorph of gibbsite after corundum

Gibby (gi bi) Also 9 gibbey [dim of GIB *sb* ³] Short for *gibby stick*

1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* I 286 Fine, straight hollies, fit either for gibbeys or whip-sticks

b. *Comb* , as **gibby-stick**, (*a*) a stick with a bent or hooked handle , (*b*) a kind of sweetmeat made in the form of a gibby-stick

1768 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* Gloss. (E D S) s.v *Gib*, A *gibby stick*, a hooked stick 1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Tour Poems* 103 Here's barly sugar sweet, Gibby sticks and kisses 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* XIII 275 All the gibbey sticks were bundled out 1893 *Northumbrid Gloss*, *Gibby stick*, a stick with the end bent for a handle

Gibbyhorse see JIBBYHORSE

Gibe, jibe (dʒəib), *sb* ¹ Also 6–9 **gybe**, 6 **jybe**, 6– **gibe** [f the vb] A scoffing or sneering speech , a taunt, flout, or jeer

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 8 Besides sum other trim iests and sybes of his 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt* V 1 209 Alas poor Yorick Where be your jibes now? 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks (1847) 76/2 To be girded with frumps and curtail gibes. 1722 STEVLE *Spect* No 300 P 1 Their aversion would be too strong for little Gibes every moment 1737 DYER *Fleece* (1807) 65 They cast about their gibes 1821 BYRON *Don Juan* I lxiv, Provoking envious gibe from each pedestrian churl 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* IV, Many were the bitter gibes and inuendoes which I was obliged to hear 1874 DISRAELI *Sp* 5 Aug in *Hansard's Debates* CCXXI 1403 He is a great master of gibes, and flouts, and jeers 1885 SHAKS *White Feather* I, The jibes that seemed to form their farewells for the night

† Gibe, *sb* ² *Obs* ⁻¹ [shortened form of GIBBET] A gibbet

1590 FENNE *Frutes, Hecuba's Mishaps* D d b, They his body ript, And naked on a gibe they hang for Troyans there to see

Gibe, jibe (dʒəib), *v* Also 6 **jybe**, 6–9 **gybe**, (7 **ghybe**) [Of obscure origin , perh ad OF *gaber*, explained by Godef (who refers to mod dial *gaber* to kick) as meaning to shake, *trans* and *intr* ('secouer, s'agiter'), but in the examples app meaning 'to handle roughly in sport', 'to use horseplay' Cf. JIB *v*]

1 *intr* To speak sneeringly; to utter taunts , to jeer, flout, scoff Const *at*, † *with* Also *dial.* to scold

1567 TURBERVILE *Epit*, etc 68 Speake fayre, and make the weather cleere To him that gybes with thee *a* 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* in Wks 1831 II 33 You shall perceive Medea did not gibe *a* 1630 WHATELEY *Prototypes* I VI (1640) 74 Wicked wittes will never cease gybing at those good things that crosse their sense and reason 1674-91 RAY *N C Words* (E D S), *Gibe, Ghybe*, to scold 1728 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) 5 Well, madam, for sooth, says she, gibing at me, you would be a gentlewoman 1820 GALT *Last Parish* XXXIV (1895) 233 The rising generation were taught to jibe at its [the Christian religion's] holiest ordinances [etc] 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* VI (1876) 347 The old fiddler gibed at him for his ugliness 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I II 58 Richardson is always gibing at Fielding

2. *trans.* To address with scoffs and sneers ; to flout, taunt

1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* LXVII in *Poems* (Arb.) 103 When other whiles he passeth Lemnos Ile, Vnhappy boy he gybes the Clubfoote Smith 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II II. 74 You With taunts Did gibe my Missive out of audience 1666 WOOD *Life* (O H S.) II 90 The deane would be alwaie gibing him at meales 1733 SWIFT *Legion Club* Wks 1755 IV 1 208 Draw the beasts as I describe them From their features, while I gibe them. 1825 C. M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 273 Gibe him for a dolt 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* VIII (1883) 394 Zenobia soon saw the truth, and gibed me about it, one day 1893 JESSOPP *Study by Recluse* I. 33 Evil demons might chatter and gibe and twit him at his prayers

Gibe, var JIBE *U S* , to chime in (*with*).

Gibel (gi bĕl) [a G *gibel, giebel*] The Prussian or Crucian Carp, *Carassius* (formerly *Cyprinus*) *gibelio* (see CARP *sb* ¹ 2) Also *gibel carp*

1841 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* (ed 2) I 358

Gibelet(te, -(l)ine, obs. ff GIBI ET, GHIBELLINE

† Gibelon. *Obs Hebrides.* [? a use of Gael *graban* gizzard] (See quots)

1697 MARTIN in *Phil Trans* XIX 729 This Giben is the Fat of Sea Fowls preserved in the Stomach 1700 [see HOUGHAM] 1746 *Brit Mag* 134 Gibben is the Fat in the Stomach of a Sea-fowl, and it is a sovereign Remedy for Coughs and green Wounds

Gibeonite (gi bĭənəit) [f *Gibeon* + -ITE] One of the inhabitants of Gibeon who were condemned by Joshua to be 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' for the Israelites (*Josh* IX. 27). Hence, a menial, a drudge

1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 223 A Gibeonite, that serves them all by turns

Giber, jiber (dʒəi bəɹ) [f GIBE *v* + -ER ¹] One who gibes , one who utters gibes and taunts

1563 *Homilies* II *Inform Cert Places Script* II (1859) 370 Provoke him not to pour out his wrath now upon you, as he did then upon those gibers and mockers 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II ii 91 Fit to be vnderstood to be a perfect giber for the Table, then a necessary Bencher in the Capitoll 1612 SHELTON *Quix* I III 16 The Oast, who, as we noted before, was a great giber *a* 1745 SWIFT *Char Sir A Walpole in Lett Cl Swift* (1824) II 32 Of virtue and worth by profession a giber, and by practice the bully and briber 1881 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/1 The most relentless jiber at the amusements of Congresses will hardly refuse to admit that [etc]

Gibett, obs form of GIBBET

‖ Gibier (ʒibie) Also 8 **gibbier** Now *rare.* [Fr] Game, wild-fowl

1514 in *Kutland Papers* (Camden) 27 Item, my pieces of gibier or wildfowle, that is to say, 15 perdryches and 13 woodcokes, and at some tyme of the yere 27 or 29 1794 ADDISON *Italy* (1734) 126 The Fowl and Gibbier are tax free 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* XIX, An excellent restaurateur's where one gets irreproachable *gibier*, and meets no English 1872 [EARL PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY] *Sea Bubbles* I 129 A small whistling parrot, with a purple back, and white throat, which I am told is the king's favourite gibier

Gibing, jibing (dʒəi bing), *vbl sb* [f GIBE *v* + -ING ¹] The action of the verb GIBE

1579 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 61 What but notorious or auricular sybinge on every hande? 1672 MARVELL *Rich Transp* I 196 Mr Bayes might have spared his gibing at that day 1804 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XI III 54 There was no end to his jibing and bitter pleasantries

Gibing, jibing (dʒəi bing), *ppl a* [f GIBE *v* + -ING ²] That gibes, mocking taunting, sarcastic

1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* II 96 Yet is it also your pleasure to spende your gibing and jesting eloquente vpon me 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 92 Euphues answering his taunts in these gibing termes *a* 1680 ROCHESTER *Sat. against Man* 49 Like gnarling, gnashing Knack, call'd Wit 1687 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 18 With a gibing sort of Negligence 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* XI (1709) 128 He would tell the gibing pretices 1792 R CUMBERLAND *Calvary* (1803) II 7 Never yet Lurd I the popular ear with gibing tales. 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1175 The gibing tone of the German Press.

Hence **Gi bingly** *adv* , in a gibing manner

1620 FLETCHER *Pseudolus* 66 Whose childish humour Inuenall gibingly toucheth 1787 *Mirror* 293 The curate grin'd, and gibingly asked whether [etc] 1855 *Chamb Jrnl* III 96 He once gibingly asked what was the difference.

Gibitation, var. GIBBETATION. *Obs*

Giblet (dʒi blet). Forms 4–5 **gibelet(te,** (4 **gyblot**, 5 **gebyllott, giblott**, 5–6 **jeblet**, 7 **giblit, gublett**, 9 **jiblet**), 5–7 **gyb(e)let(t**, 6– **giblet.** [a OF *gibelet*, app a stew or ragout of game ; cf. Walloon *giblé d'awe* goose-giblets (Littré), mod.F *gibelotte* rabbit-stew.

The order of senses below is that of their appearance in Eng , and may possibly coincide with the order of development , the culinary sense is, however, the only one recorded in Fr., and Hatz-Darm regard the word as cognate with *gîter* game]

† **1** An unessential appendage *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4273 A messe ys ynoghe for be be touper gyblot [? *tut l'autre gyblet*], late hyt be 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 403 Pey putte þ non giblettes [L. *appendicia*] to be boures of Goddes service

2 † a. *sing* Garbage, entrails *Obs.*

14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 627/21 *Exta*, a giblelet. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/1 Gyblelet, *idem quod* Garbage.

b *pl.* rarely *sing* The portions of a goose that are taken out or cut off before cooking, the liver, gizzard, etc., with the pinions and feet.

1539 [see HARE *sb* 2]. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Pepitoria*, the giblets of a goose, or anie bird 1603-4 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* II. ii. (1653) 30 I am It was mine own Goose, and I had the giblets upon an ouber Coxcombs trencher 1731 FIELDING *Grub St. Op* III iii, Take particular care of the giblets, they bear a very good price in the market 1812 SCOTT *Let. to Morritt* 29 Nov in

Lockhart, How shall I send you the entire goose which will be too heavy to travel the same way with the giblets? *a* 1845 Hood *Irish Schoolmaster* viii, Eyes of gizzard hue, That inward giblet of a fowl.

c *transf* with reference to a human being † *To levy one's giblets* ? to summon up one's courage. † *To join giblets* to marry.

1652 Cleveland *Poems* 28 Pym and the Members must their giblets levy Tumultuer Madam Smec 1672 Marvell *Reh Transe* I 130 The Entremesses shall be of a Fanaticks Giblets 1681 Hickeringill *Wks* (1716) I 399 Oh! there's no Ho when Power makes Court ley to Revenge, and joyns Giblets together *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III ix, Yet in that case should it go worse with me, if I did not bethwack her Giblets [*printed* Gillets orig *la petite oye*], to wit, her Arms, Legs, Head, Lights, Liver and Milt, with her other Intrails 1769 *Scottish Jubilee* II 99 If your lady ship's not engaged, what's the reason but we may join giblets without any pribble prabble? 1845 Browning *Flight Duchess* xvii 20 My heart's blood Is pumped up brisk now, through the main ventricle, And genially floats me about the giblets.

d. *fig.* (*pl.*) Things of little value, odds and ends. Now chiefly *dial* + Also as a term of contempt applied to a person (Cf sense 1)

1638 Ford *Perkin Warb* II ii, Oh fie upon 'em giblets! 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 26 Which are the very pettitoes of infirmity, the gyblets of perquisquilian toyes *a* 1659 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 53 They fear the Giblets of his Train, they fear, Even his Dog, that four leg'd Cavalier 1839 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 166 If the great Indies with then grace, lace, and giblets 1887 *Kent Gloss.*, *Giblets*, rags, tatters

3 *attrib*, as *giblet-pie*, *-porridge*, *-soup*

1693 Dryden *Persius* vi (1697) 498 Shall I my Houshold Gods and Genius cheat, That he When I am laid, may feed on *Giblet Pie*? *a* 1845 Hood *Drowning Thoughts* xiii, A duckling turned to giblet pie 1674 Dryden in Johnson *L P* (1868) 236 It is a kind of *giblet* porridge, made of the giblets of a couple of young geese 1806 *Culina* 262 A *Giblet Soup* 1817 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 150 In order to make me a substitute for giblet soup.

Giblet-che ck. *Sc* Also **giblet-**, **jiblet-cheque**, **-cheek** [Etymology and correct form uncertain] (See quot 1842) Hence **Giblet-checked** *ppl a*

1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Giblets* [sic] *Cheque*, a term used by Scotch masons to denote the cutting away of the right angle formed by the front and returns of the aperture of a stone door case, in the form of a rebate or reveal, so as to make the outer side of the door or closure flush with the face of the wall 1840 H Stephens *Bk. of Farm* (ed 2) I 306/1 It should have a giblet-checked outer door to open outwards 1888 Ogilvie, *Giblet check*, *Giblet-cheek*

+Giblin. *Obs* [? (f *giebel*] ? A gable

1613 30 I Jones in Leom *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 72 The Giblins are to be at the narrow Ends of the Building

Gibong, var Gebbung

Gibraltar (gibrɒ·ltăr) Forms (see 2 below)

1 The name of a fortified town on the south coast of Spain, since 1704 a British possession Used *fig* for An impregnable stronghold

1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Manners* Wks (Bohn) II 50 In this Gibraltar of propriety, mediocrity gets intrenched, and consolidated

+ 2 (In corrupted forms *gibaltar*, *giberaltar*) ? A Gibraltar-monkey *Obs*

1590 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 158 Asse, and worse then a Cumane Asse, and foole, and dolt and idiot and doddipoul, and Gibaltar 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) It 2 b, Let me cling to your flanks, my nimble Giberalters.

3 A kind of sweetmeat, a piece of this. More fully *Gibraltar rock*

1832 Hawthorne in *Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I 126 I send Susannah's Gibraltar rock. There were fourteen of them originally 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 203 Gibraltar rock and Wellington pillars used to be flavoured with ginger, but these 'sweeties' are exploded 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 460/1 The gibraltars and the silver pieces that Mr Morley bestowed upon him 1886 Mrs Bates (Eleanor Putnam) *Old Salem Inns* 164 The Gibraltar is a white and delicate candy, flavored with lemon or peppermint

4 *attrib* and *Comb* In names of things belonging to Gibraltar, as **Gibraltar-monkey**, **-stone**, **-swift** (see quots).

1770 G White *Selborne* xxxiii. 88 Scopoli seems to me to have found the *hirundo melba*, the great Gibraltar swift, in Tyrol, without knowing it. 1882 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* Gibraltar-monkey, *Inuus ecaudatus*, an originally African monkey, a colony of which is wild on the rocks of Gibraltar *Hist.*, *Gibraltar stone*, stalagmite from a cavern in the rock of Gibraltar

Hence **Gibraltarian**, **Gibraltarine**, an inhabitant or native of Gibraltar

1823 *Athenæum* 7 Apr 438/1 Tangier has long been one of the holiday haunts of the Gibraltarines 1826 J Thomson *Afr Explorer* ix 209 Fortunately he fell in with a Gibraltarian

Gibus (dʒi·bŭs) [f *Gibus* the name of the first maker] An opera or crush hat Also *gibus hat*

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xviii, With his gibus hat and his little glazed pumps. *a* 1854 Forbes *Life Paget* viii (1855) 114 No man in a gibus ever commanded public awe or private respect 1888 *Daily Tel* 28 Apr 5/2 The collapsible crush hat or Gibus

Gicks, var. Kex

Gid[1] (gid) [short form of Giddy *sb*] Giddiness, *spec* a brain-disease of sheep, caused by the hydatid *Cœnurus cerebralis*. Also Giddy

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 218 This healeth the gid or woodevill in sheep *Ibid* 230 The party who hath the cutting of them, had need first to annoint his head all ouer and his nostrils with oile for feare of the gid 1750 W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV 209 The other Day you lost a Sheep by the Gid, or Giddiness. 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel* II 224 Rot with the gid, (a sudden giddiness) are the chief distempers. 1809 F A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 187 The so-called 'gid', 'staurdy', or 'turnsick', is caused by the development of the Cœnurus cerebralis

† b ? *transf* ? A whim, 'maggot'.

1556 J Heywood *Sp & Vle* lxxvii 5 As gidds cum and go, so flies cum and are gone

Gid[2]. ? *Obs* A provincial name for the Jack Snipe (*Limnocryptes gallinula*)

1674 Ray *Ornith*, *Water fowl* 89 The Gid or Jack snipe, *Gallinago minima* 1678 — *Ib slaughby's Ornith* 291 The Gid or Jack-Snipe or Judcock

Gid, obs form of Guide

Gid(d, obs form of Get[1]

Giddea, **gidya** (gi·diă). Also **gidgee**, **-jee**, **gydya** [Native Australian, 'the original meaning is probably *small*' (Morris)] A species of Acacia (*A homalophylla*) Chiefly *attrib*

1885 Mrs C Parkhurst *Austr Life* 51 Gidya shrubs 1890 Boldrewood *Colonist's Log for more Yarns* 88, I sat watching the shadows of the gydya trees lengthen 1896 D Spencer in *Kep Horn Exped* 1 23 The Stinking Acacia or Giddea

+Gi·dded, *a Obs rare* [? f **gid* vb (backformation from Giddy *v*) + -ed[1]] ? Seized with giddiness

1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Ld Hastings* xxxv, In hast they runne, and mids theyr race they stay'e, As gydded roe

Giddeliche, obs form of Giddily

Giddify (gi·dĭfəi), *v* [f Giddy *a* + -fy] *trans* To render giddy, to daze. Hence **Gi·ddifying** *ppl a*

1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* 146 And otherwhile so strangely giddifies The Reason That we doe not know What in our selves to like, or dislike 1645 — *Let Fast* 181 That Clergie-man, Who hath your Clergie lately, giddified 1818 T Moore *Mem* (1856) VIII 246 In such a giddifying labyrinth of bustle, acclamation, hurrahs, &c 1888 *Roots*, *a Plea for Tolerance* 86 My young friend was a very giddifying person to talk to

+Gi·ddihead. *Obs* [f Giddy *a* + -head] Giddiness, folly

c 1275 *Poly Christ* fo 10 *O I Misc* 143 Vre gyddihede *c* 1305 *St Katherine* 13 in *E E P* (1862) 90 Here gydi hede Heo seȝ honoure þe mannetz

Giddily (gi·dĭlı), *adv* [f. Giddy *a* + -ly[2]] In a giddy manner (see the senses of the adj); + insanely, madly, foolishly, †carelessly Now chiefly, Dizzily, with vertigo, so as to cause dizziness, also, thoughtlessly

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1280 Nu þu miȝt wite readliche, That eavere þu spekest gideliche 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iii 140 Seest thou not what a deformed thiefe this fashion is how giddily a turnes about all the Hotblouds *a* 1631 Donne *Poems*, *To K Woodward* 29 To roame Giddily and the euery where but at home, Such freedome doth a banishment become *a* 1729 Congreve *Judgm Paris* 67 Lost in Amure, I giddily gaze 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX vii, Giddily, giddily, still she whirls 1864 *Realm* 25 May 1 When I name secretaries' private secretaries I become giddily excited 1873 Dixon *Tussores* I 251 It all swam giddily before my sight

Giddiness (gi·dinės) [f Giddy *a* + -ness] 1 The condition of being giddy or dizzy, vertigo or swimming in the head, thirdness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII viii (1495) 228 Gedynes is false dome for by that dome it semeth that al thyng gooth aboute 1562 Turner *Baths* Names Sikeness A 1 b, The diseases or gydenes in the heade 1598 I *Florio Ital Dict* 101 Bringing upon them a deadly giddinesse 1655 Culpepper, etc *Riverius* I Pref, Giddiness, or swimming of the Head, called Vertigo 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cr Wortley* 10 Mar, They turn round with an amazing swiftness without shewing the least appearance of giddiness 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 376 The sudden motion of his head in any direction occasioned no giddiness. 1870 Dickens *R Drood* II, A dimness and giddiness crept over him 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* xiii (1894) 331 Upon this ridge one can hardly stand without giddiness

b. Bewilde ring rapidity of flight

1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 5 The pleasure she gives the eye, is by the giddiness of her flying

2. Thoughtless folly, flightiness; fickleness, instability.

a 1290 *Signs of Doomsday* 112 in *Cod Digby* 86 (Stengel) We hit [i e heaven] forloren þoru sottes dede, þoru giddi nesse and þoru misdede 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 90 Although they be vexed with extreme madnesse, yet I think they are not carried with such giddinesse 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Truth* (Arb) 499 Certainly there is, that delight in Giddinesse, And count it a Bondage, to fix a Beleefe 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* 57 Their Giddiness might make the People condemn where they meant to acquit 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xvi, The Tyrant Seeks in the giddiness of boisterous sport Short respite from the avenging power within. 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* ii. 32 A few mere giddiness hurries to ruin

b A foolish or flighty action, etc.

1593 Donne *Sat* I 51 Thou doest repent Theese vanityes and giddinesses 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II xii, The mincing vanities and giddinesses of empty headed girls

+Gi·ddish, *a. Obs. rare* [f Giddy + -ish.] Giddy, fickle, foolish.

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* II iii Fvij, The people cawle thee giddiishe mad, why, all the worlde is so.

Giddy (gi·dı), *sb.* [f the adj] = Gid[1]

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xvi 136 If any of you haue a sheepe sicke of the giddies, or an hogge of the mumps, or [etc.] 1809 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) II 705 The Turn or Giddy is a disorder with which these animals [sheep] are often seized 1888 *Berksh Gloss.*, *Giddy*, a disease of the brain in sheep.

Giddy (gi·dı), *a* Forms: 1 **gidiz**, 3 **gidi(e**, **gidy**, **gydi(e**, (**guydi**), 4–5 **gedy**, 6–7 **giddie**, **gyddy**, 6– **giddy**. [OE *gidiz* insane, is shown by its guttural initial to be a graphic variant of **gydiz* —prehistoric **gudiz-o-*, app f OTeut. **gudo*[n] God The primary sense thus appears to be 'possessed by a god, *ἐνθεος*', cf OE *ylfig* insane, lit 'elf-possessed', similarly f. *ælf* Elf]

+1 Mad, insane, foolish, stupid *Obs*

c 1000 *O E Gloss* (Napier) I 5009 *Lumphatsum*, þnne gidizan *c* 1200 *Winteney Rule St Benet* VII (1888) 41 be gidie [*L stultus*] on his hleæhtre his stefene onhefð *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 990 Hi hit seggeð wel ilome Pat me ne chulc wiþ þe gidie 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1542 He [Nero] bicom sone þer after pur gidy & wod *a* 1300 *Leg Kood* (1871) 58 Þou gidi [*v r* wode] bound quaþ Seint quiriac

b *dial* Mad with anger, furious

1674 Ray *N C Words* 91 *Giddy*, mad with anger *a* 1787 Pegge *Derbicisms* (E D S), *Giddy*, mad, as a giddy bull, one that is wild or unbroke 1888 *Berkshire Gloss Giddy* furious, heated with anger 1847–78 in Halliwell

2 Having a confused sensation of swimming or whirling in the head, with proneness to fall, affected with vertigo, dizzy

[This sense appears to be first exemplified in the compound Turnegidi]

1570 Levins *Manip* 97/21 Gyddie, *vertiginosus*. *c* 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* LX ii, Dull horror was our drink, We ell-drinking giddy grew *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth. *Jas I*, Wks (1711) 110 His brains having been a little giddy (like one looking from a great height) by his advancement to honours and place in court. 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* iv xviii (1845) 277 My Head began to grow giddy 1738 Berkeley *Querist* II § 26 They seem to me drunk and giddy with a false notion of liberty 1821 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 51 The Monk is as straight as a poplar tree, Gog is as giddy as Gog may be! 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 78 For the first time during the journey he grew giddy 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 154, I felt at first giddy and faint, as if I had received a blow from the expert hand of a boxer

†b *transf* Of a ship Staggering as if dizzy

1700 Dryden *Cyn & Ulysses* 1048 The giddy ship ran round 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 79 Now here, now there, the giddy ships are born

c Causing or apt to produce dizziness or swimming in the head, rendering dizzy

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* in 49 If thou sowe the giddie darnell of humane traditions, looke for like fruite 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I iv 17 As we paced along Vpon the giddy footing of the Hatches 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, III i 18 Vpon the high and giddie Mast 1676 Dryden *Aureng-zebe* IV i, Time these giddy Vapours will remove 1718 Prior *Power* 124 The giddy precipice, and the dangerous flood 1782 Cowper *Hope* 187 From infancy through childhood's giddy maze 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *Woodnotes* I 92 Whose giddy top the morning bowed adieu 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* iii (1894) 81 The giddy cliffs which surround them.

d Whirling or circling round with bewildering rapidity

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 952 To turne the giddy round of Fortunes wheele *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* IX 454 With swift and giddy motions 1715-80 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 605 So shirls a wheel, in giddy circles toss'd 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 417 While above the giddy tempest flies *a* 1793 G White in *Selborne* (1854) 8 The happy schoolboy brings transported forth His long-forgotten scourge and giddy gig 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxi Amid his sonnes' giddy wheel 1842 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 89 The sirenic-treble Ran into its giddiest whirl of sound 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* iv 13, I lean across the paddock pale And gaze upon the giddy mill

e *dial* Of a sheep Affected with the 'gid'

Giddy mutton (see quot 1881)

1847–78 Halliwell, *Giddy*, a term applied to sheep that have hydatids on the brain 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s v, Lambs and sheep are said to be *giddy* when they take to turning round in an aimless sort of way When the animal is killed as it generally is on manifesting this gyratory tendency, the meat is known as 'giddy lamb', or 'giddy mutton'

3 Of persons, their attributes and actions: Mentally intoxicated, elated to thoughtlessness' (J), incapable of or indisposed to serious thought or steady attention, easily carried away by excitement, 'light-headed, frivolous, flighty, inconstant

Chiefly *transf* from sense 2, but some of the uses may descend directly from sense 1

a 1847 Surrey *Æneid* II 33 So closure ranne the giddy peoples minde 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II 82 Such as do alway savor of a certaine giddy imagination 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. V*, III i 83 [They] Doe swift go fast at one anothers Pate, That many haue their giddy braynes knockt out 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 698 It may be Gnats and Flies haue their Imagination more mutable and giddy. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 128 Giddie fantastique Poets. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks (1847) 158/2 Many they shall reclaim from obscure and giddy sects. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 216 Govern'd by the Moon, the giddy Jews Tread the same Track when she the Prime renews And once in twenty Years .. By natural Instinct they change their Lord. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 5 P 6 The giddy part of her sex will have it she is in love 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xix, She said twenty giddy things that looked like joy 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Oct, A mere playful, giddy, romping

child 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II xv (1869) 301 Art . still allures our giddy admiration . a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 26 And giddy girls of gay fifteen Mimic his manner and his mien 1843 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 257 She thinks she is gay when she is only *absol.* 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 282 'I would warn the giddy and awake the gay 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 55 She seemed born, not only to captivate the giddy, but to turn the heads of the sage

4. *Comb*, as *giddy-brain*, *-head* (said of a person), *giddy-brained*, *-drunk*, *-headed*, *-paced*, *-pated*, *-witted* adjs , **giddy-gander** *dial* = GANDER-GOOSE ; **giddy-go-round**, something that revolves with giddy rapidity, *esp* a 'merry-go-round' or 'roundabout', **giddy-goating** *vbl sb* , acting the 'giddy goat', fooling about , †**giddy-lumpishness**, heaviness and dizziness (of the head)

a 1652 BROME *Covent Gard* 1 Wks 1873 II 17 I his kickey wincy *Goddibrain will spoil all 1796 *Hist Sense* I 149 Lady Almeria was a little giddy brain 1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 19 Certain 'giddy brained men 1688 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* III 1 Useless, giddy brain'd Ass ! 1784 *Despondency* 108 A foolish penchant for a little giddy brained girl 1827 COLERIDGE *Lect* in *Mem II Coxy* (1847) II 176 Even as a man 'giddy-drunk throws his arms about, and clasps hold of a barber's block for support 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *'Giddy-gander* the name of a game 1863 BARNES *Dor-set Gloss*, *Giddygander*, the early purple orchis (*orchis mascula*) and other common species of orchis 1883 MRS EWING *Jackanapes* II 20 His friend could not ride in the 'giddy go round 1893 R KIPLING *Many Inven*t , *My Lord the Elephant* 65 I'll put his arm round av' me an' I came into the sun, the hills an' the rocks skippin' big giddy-go rounds 1891 SARAH J DUNCAN *Imer Girl Lond* 79 A little 'giddy goating does nobody any harm 1641 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind Answ* II 29 Before he condemne those for 'giddy-headi that will not take his word for proofs 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 106 The Heir of Bantam is of little Credit, being a Giddy head 1575 TURBERVILE *Faulconrie* 148 So much the greater ought your bells to be by how much more you see your hawke 'gyddy headed 1630 G DANIEL *Vernac* 295 Oh the sickly taste Of giddie headed Popularitie 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* xlvi, Dangling after a parcel of giddy headed girls 1678 *Yng Man's Call* 389 He [prince Henry] grew more pale than formerly . yet he did not much complain, but only of 'giddy lumpishness in his forehead 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II 4 These most brisk and 'giddy-paced times 1604 R ARMIN *Ded* in *G Dugdale's Disc. Pract Elis Caldwell* A ij, We haue many 'giddie pated Poets, that coulde haue published this Report with more eloquence 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* vii 240 These enthusiastic and giddy pated girls *c* 1830 R SULLIVAN in *Cassell's Lit* V 173/1 Betty was a reckless, 'giddy-witted baggage

Giddy (gi d), *v* Also 7 **giddy** [† the adj]

1 *trans* To make or render giddy.

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX lx (1612) 232 Your Darnell giddieth so 1617 COTTON *Def Bp Ely* in VII 317 So are you gyddied and hurled vp and downe, with euery blast of vaine doctrine 1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 28 Betele giddies the braine 1710 *Acc Last Distemp I Whitt*, II 44 After he had giddy'd his Guests by a Chase of various Meanders and winding ways 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 284 Oh this strange scene shifter, Death !—that giddies one with insecurity 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 163 I that he may not be giddied by his perpetual rotations

2 *intr* To become giddy

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* VI (1871) 28 My head swims, my brain giddies

†**3** ? To turn *round* with giddy movement

1625 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IX 135 Had not a sodaine North wind fetcht, With an extreame rage, quite backward againe, Our whole endeuours, and our course constraine to giddie round , and with our bowd sailes greete Dreadfull Malea

Hence **Gi·ddying** *ppl a* , that makes giddy

1880 MRS STARKE *Direct Irav ou Cont* II (1823) 34 The Chapeau, a giddying eminence opposite to Montanvert 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Arm Many* vesterel, *Illum To Peter's* II. 135 At last that giddying sight took form 1882 LONGF *Mich Angelo* I IV, You think my head Swims with the giddying whirl of life about me 1886 T HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* XXVII, One that creeps into the maiden heart like the giddying worm into the sheep's brain

†**Giddy gaddy** *obs* Some old game

1609 *Manch Court Leet Rec* (1886) II 248 A game, or games vsed in the towne of Manchest' called giddye gaddye

Giddyish (gi dĭiʃ), *a* [f GIDDY *a* + -ISH.] Somewhat giddy, dizzy

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 26 Jan , My head is not absolutely ill, but giddyish *Ibid* 21 Apr , To be giddyish three or four days together mortified me

Gidd, obs f. GITE, *var* GITE, *Obs* , gown.

Gidya · see GIDDRA

Gief, Gieft, obs forms of GIVE, GIFT

Giela(t)nger, var GILENYER, *Obs*

Gier-eagle : see GYER-

Gierfalcon, Gierle, obs ff GERFALCON, GIRL.

Gieroglife, -gliphick, obs ff HIEROGLYPH, -IC

Giesecki·te (gīsĕkəit). *Min* [Named by Stromeyer in 1819 after Sir Chas *Giesecke*, who brought it from Greenland . see -ITE] A variety of pinite, believed to be a pseudomorph after nephelite

1821 R JAMESON *Man Min.* 323 Giesseckite, *Stromeyer*, *Sowerby* 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 479 *Giesseckite* In 6 sided prisms

†**Gie·setrye.** *Obs*—1 [ad OF *giesseterie*, f *Giess.* L. (Vulgate) equivalent of Heb. גיחזי *Gehazi*] The crime of selling some sacred thing , a correlative of SIMONY

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III XXV (1869) 149 Who so wole propriliche speke, whan it selleth, Gierstrye, and whan it biggeth, Symonye it is seyd

Giest(e, obs form of JOIST.

Gieve, var GIVE, GYVE.

Gif (gif), *conj Sc* and *north. dial.* Forms: 5–6 **giff(e**, **gyf**, **fe**, (5 **gyve**, 6 **geif**, **geve**, **gewe**), 6 **giue**, 5– **gif** [An alteration of ME. *gif*, IF.

It has not been certainly traced beyond the 15th *c* (the MSS of Barbour having been written in 1487–9) Probably it was due to the influence of GIVE, in which a form with a guttural similarly took the place of an earlier form with a palatal Cf GIN *conj*]

1 Introducing a condition = IF Also *gif that* Now *rare*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 12, I wald fayne set my will, Giff my wyt wycht suffice thartill *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII V 107 Gyve þai couth, þai suld declere Of þat gret dyatons þe matere, *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 391 Gentill men gif se be, Leiff we sum part, we pray for cheryte 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 89 Geue that thare ony places be More creuell than vthers in degre [etc] 1563–83 FOXE *A & M* 4/2 And giue he were so holy, yet [etc] 1588 A KING tr *Canzius' Catech* 15 b, Giue nothinge be taught mair sweit and pleasant thane þis lyfe . how mekil [etc] *c* 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 21 Gif they speak not soe, I wald understand quhy they wryte not as they speak 1786 C KEITH *Hart at Rig* 47 Gif like your tongue were your ten hands, how help you'd need 1816 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 354 Gif it was the last word I was ever to speak in this world, it was God's truth 1858 M PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 29 Gif bless'd wi' freedom, ye can flee Wi' angel haste Through heaven's starr'd empire ye will be A prying ghaist 1876 *Mod Scotish Gloss* , *Gif*, if A casual form, rarely heard in Nidderdale

†**2** Introducing an object clause = WHETHER Also *gif that Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 206, I can nocht tell gif that he wes his brother 1567 in Lyttler *Hist Scott* (1864) III 247 [Bothwell] is minded to . bring her [the queen] to Dunbar Judge you gif it be with her will or no?

Gif(e, Giff, obs forms of GIF, GIVE

Giff (gif) *Sc* [Formed by analysis of GIFF-GAFF.] In phrase *The giffs and the gaffs* the givings and the takings, the gains and the losses Cf GIFF-GAFF

1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xlii 161, I think that the giffs and the gaffs nearly balance one another

Giff-gaff (gi f-gæf) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 **giffe-gafe**, **gyffe-gaffe**, 8 **giff-goff**, 9 **gif-gaf**(*f* [reduplication of GIVE *v* Cf MDu *ghivegave*]

1 Mutual giving, mutual help , give and take

1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 89 Some what was geuen to them before, and they must nedes geue somewhat again to me, for giffe and geue, good felow, this gyffe gaffe led them clene from iustice 1624 BP R MOUNTAGU *New Gagg* 92 Giff-goffe is a good fellow 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss* s v , Giff goff makes good fellowship 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss , *Giff gaff*, open heartedness, familiarity frankness, or mutual condescension 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xi, I played at giff gaff with the officers 1818 – *Hrt Midl* xvi, Gif gaf makes gude friends, ye ken 1824 — *Red gauntlet* xii, You must give me your [word] to be private in the matter—giff gaff, you know 1895 *Dundee Advertiser* in *Daily News* 22 Mar. 7/2 The 'gift gaff' principle of making friends

2 Interchange of remarks, promiscuous talk (Cf GAFF *sb* 2)

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss* , *Giff-gaff*, unpremeditated discourse 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* , *Giff gaff*, the random conversation which strangers fall into when they meet in going the same road 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sun bonnet* 45 The shrill 'giff gaff' of their colloquy

Hence **+Giff-gaffing** *vbl sb* = SENSE 1

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burnill* (1833) 35 The which gif gaffing with God is the verie simonicall sin of Anani and Saphira.

Gift (gift), *sb* Forms: *a* 1 **zift**, **zyft**, 2–5 **zift(e**, (4 **ziefte**), 3–5 **zeft**, 4 **zyft(e**, 4–6 **yeft(e**, (5 **zefft**, **yefte**, **yifte**, **yyft**, **yft**, 6 **yeffte**) *β* 4 **yefpe**, -**the**, 5 **zyfth** *γ* 3–6 **gifte**, **gyft(e**, 6 **gyfft**, (3 **giuete**, 4 **gift**, **giftt**, 6 **gefte**, **giefte**), 3, 6, 7 **guift(e**, 3– **gift** [Com Teut OE *gift* str fem (recorded only in the sense 'payment for a wife', and in the plural with the sense 'wedding') corresponds to OFris *jeft* fem , gift, MDu *gift(e* (Du *gift* fem , gift, *gift* neut , now more commonly *gef*, poison), OHG *gift* fem , gift, poison (MHG ,mod G *gift* fem , gift, neut , poison). ON *gift*, usually written *gipt* gift (ǒw , Da *-gift* in compounds), pl *gyptar* a wedding, Goth *-gifts* in compounds :— OTeut **gifts-z* fem , f 1oot **gef-* GIVE *v*

The OE sense does not appear to have survived into ME , the *a* and *β* forms are perh new formations from the vb , while the *γ* type, to which the mod Eng form belongs, is prob. (as the guttural seems to show) adopted from ON]

I Giving

1 The action of giving, an instance of the same ; a giving, bestowal †*Of gift* as a gift, gratuitously, for nothing , also *of free gift* *(I would not have it) at a gift* (colloq) · at the price of nothing ; even as a gift †*Of a person's gift* . of his giving, as his gift Also, the power or right of giving, in phr *in* (*†of*) *a person's gift*

a *c* 1300 *K Alis* 4682 [Laud MS] What wiþ zifte what wiþ queyntise Alle he wan hem to his seruyse *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5090 (Trin) Youre sakes shal I bille of zift [*Cott* o gift] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3663, I wolde gladly Have a cos therof freely Of your yeft 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 22 William was righte duke of Normandie by yeft of Charlys the symple, king of Fraunce 1503 *Churchw. Acc Croscombe* (Som Rec Soc) 28 Of the yefte of Alsun Abbot a payr of beds of jett

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28760 De thrid almus es gift of hand, or elles in word or werk helpand 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 25 I þan had it of goddes gift at thaire begynnyng 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 29 It is to be enquered of all ye churches that belong to the lordes gyft how many there be & where they be & what they be worthe 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 109 But canst thou not haue of gifte the filth which is painted on thy handes and necke? 1589 C OCKLAND in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 73 For thei be of my Lorde of Warwickes gyfte 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 14 Therefore these two her eldest sonnes, she sent To seeke for succour of this Ladies gieft 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III 1 359 This floor Dauid bought of Araunah the Jebusite, from whom he would not take it of gift 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXI 108 When we say a Gift is free, there is not meant any Liberty of the Gift, but of the Giver 1675 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I XI 406 No man has any antecedent right or claim to that which comes to him by free gift 1679–88 *Sev Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 27 Jo Lieut Anthony Heyford, as of free guift 1901 *&c* 1785 COWPER *Lett* Wks (1876) 220 A gift of bedding to the poor of Olney 1837 DISRAELI *Contar* I IV, The rich living was in the gift of the Herberts *a* 1854 H REED *Lect Lng Lit* IV (1878) 126 I language always makes gift of its best wealth to a great poet 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I, Wouldn't have them at a gift 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II lxv 486 The minor appointive offices which he in his own gift

β *Prov* 1583 FUIKE *Defence* xv 403 The prouerb is, what is so free as gift ?

†**b** *To give a gift* (= earlier *to give a give*) : to give assurance *that Obs* (see GIVE *v*)

2 *Law* a. The transference of property in a thing by one person to another, voluntarily and without any valuable consideration

a 1480 *Waterf Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 314 The saide fettments, yefts, graunts, and lesses 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, *c* 1 § 4 Euery astate feoffement yeft release graunte lesse and confirmacion 1535 in *Rolls of Parl* V *c* 1471 in *Paston Lett* No 679 III 21 A box with the dede of gyfft off J P 1558 *Patracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 314 Be this our letter of gyft and donatioune 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 16 Of gifts in case of death there be three sortes *c* 1590, 1623 Deed of gift [see DEED *sb* 4] 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 440 Gifts are always gratuitous, grants are upon some consideration or equivalent 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 217/2 To complete a gift of goods and chattels delivery is absolutely necessary

fig. 1799 E E ERSKINE in Agnew *Theol Consolat* (1881) 109 There is a deed of gift or grant made by the Father to all the hearers of the Gospel

b (See quots 1818, 1876)

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 63 A gift, *donatio*, is properly applied to the creation of an estate tail , as a feoffment is to that of an estate in fee simple 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 295 The word 'gift' was construed *without*, to make it alternative to the other gift 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 1 378 A feoffment was technically confined to an estate in fee simple, the conveyance of an estate tail by the same process was technically called a gift

II The thing given

3 Something, the possession of which is transferred to another without the expectation or receipt of an equivalent , a donation, present Also preceded by qualifying words, as *Christmas-*, *Easter-*, *New Year's*, etc *gift*

Grecian gift (see VIRG *Æn* II 49) some seeming favour or concession on the part of an enemy, suspected to be offered with sinister motive

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4316 De broðer and de moder of Riche sittes eleezer ðe toc *c* 1275 LAY 1790 Þo hafde Brutus þe zeft þat Dyanne him bi hehte *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5357 Sterne stedes & strong, & oþer stoute sitten 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 27 Why make ye not your brass to poore men, and yeveth him zeftes, as ye doone to the rich 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C ij, I pray yow alle that it plese yow to graunte me a bone and a yefte

β 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 66 Be nathan david sone also syth or thynge sowen is signyfyed

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4316 (Trin) He gaf me a gift onan, A gold ring *Ibid* 3339 Ilkan gaue he giftes sere *c* 1460 *Launfal* 67 The queene yaf gyftes for the nones Her curtaisye to kythe 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 26 The mynde of giftes is best 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 67 Also that you shall confesse that you receive the citie as a gift, and not rendred as a right to the kyng your Master 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III XXII 112 [They] went through the city demanding their new yeres gifts of al those they met 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 491 The one vpon the guift, and the other vpon the Giver 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 735 Both when we wake, And when we seek, as now, thy gift of sleep 1781 COWPER *Hope* 115 Life is His gift, from whom whate'er life needs, And every good and perfect gift, proceeds 1832 S R MAITLAND *Abbg & Waldenses* (1844) 166 The candour of Gibbon is so remarkable that I wonder Milner did not reject the Grecian gift 1884 BROWNING *Fernshtah* (1885) 38 Giving is giving, gift claims gift's return

Proverbs *c* 1460 *How Gd Wyf taught her Daw* 70 in Hazl *E P P* I 185 Bounden be it that sifte takithe, my dere childe 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 30 Throw no gyft agayne at the geuers head

b Something of value proceeding from a specified source, quasi-personified as a giver

1796 H HUNTER tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 252 These precious gifts of the Waters [fisheries] are presented to all Nations 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 4 The ever-living gifts of Grecian art and architecture and letters

†**c** A fee for services rendered. *Obs*.—1

1477 *Paston Lett* No 808 III 214 Hery Cook wold goo with your swanes, for hys yefte chuld be vjs viijd and there fore he wold yeffe you his labore, be so ye payd for his costes.

†**d.** *pl.* Applied to almshouses founded by a specified person. *Obs.*

1652 T Barker *Art of Angling* Epist , I live in Henry the 7th's Gifts.

4. An offering to God or to a heathen deity

a 1382 Wyclif *Matt* v. 24 Leeue there thi gift before the auter. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii. 390 He . offred a riche yefte vpon the awter.

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10218 Ilkan pan to be temple broght Sirekin gift after pai moght 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxiv § 3 To Gifts are offered vnto God not as supplies of his want 1611 Bible *Matt* v 23, 24 1895 *Daily News* 30 Oct 4/7 The Deodand, or gift to God

5. Something given with a corrupting intention , a bribe. *Obs* as a specific sense

The existence of this sense seems to be implied *a* 1300 in *Cursor M* 17464 (Göt) Pai war for gifte [*rad* forgifte, *bibel*] be soth to hele

a. 1382 Langl. *P Pl* A iii 90 Fuir schal falle and brenne atte laste þe houses and þe homes of hem þat desyreþ For to haue siftes 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xvi 19 Thou shalt not accept persone, ne giftis, for giftis blynden eyen of wise men

γ 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 89 Wo worth these giftes, they subuert iustyce euerye where 1594 Willobie in *Shaks C. Praise* to For giftes the wysest will deceaue 1612 Bible *2 Chron* xix 7 There is no iniquitie with the Lord our God nor taking of gifts

6 A faculty, power, or quality miraculously bestowed, e g upon the apostles and other early Christians, a Christian virtue looked upon as an emanation from the Holy Ghost , extended further to endowments bestowed by heathen deities or some supernatural agent, occas in sense of inspiration *The gift of tongues* see Tongue

a c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 We ne mazen þe fond from us driue, ne mid sworde ne mid knaue, bute hit beo þurh godes gifte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 28 Vor þe seoue giftes of þe Holi Goste, þet ich mote habben þurh godes giefte *a* 1382 Wyclif *Acts* viii Thou gessidist the gift of God for to be had by money *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* 181 The giftis of gracis, the glories of heuen bihiȝt ben to alle Cristene pursuyng greete benefetis

b 1340 *Ayenb* 200 Nou we willeþ ziggе uerst of þe ȝefþe of understondinge he hyt zuo zuyþe gret wisdom þat teche

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19007 Of haligast þe giftes sere, Gin us he has als yee se here *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxiv 265 Amonge other [ladyes of yr fayrye] there was one that gaue me yr gyft to be suche one as ye se that I am 1605 Camden *Remy* (1637) 82 This also is a right hereditary to the anointed Princes of this Realme, in curing the Kings Evill 1667 Milton *P L* iv 715 Pandora, whom the Gods Endowd with all their gifts 1704 Newton *Lett & Pasts* xxi (1750) 258 Having a Power to impart the same Gift to others. 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I xxiv 254 He did begin to write, but he could bring nothing to pass his gift was not come to him 1732 Berkeley *Serm S P G* Wks 1871 III 241 We have not the gift of miracles 1834 J H Newman *Par serm* I 141 To obtain the gift of holiness is the work of a life 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xii 359 Now the gift of intellect or understanding is precisely that gift of the Holy Spirit which enables us to understand the meaning of what we believe 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* xi (1877) 216 Faith without any an excellent gift, a sublime gift, but it is a gift full of present hap, incer.

b A natural endowment, faculty, ability, or talent Also *natural gift, gift of God* or *nature*. *Gift of the gab* (*collog*) see Gab I b

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24892 Sum for mar and sum for les, Efter þat vr gifles ess 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* iii lx 252 Gyftes of nature be gyuen Indyfferently e to good folke and euyll 1573 J Sandford *Hours Rear* (1576) Ep Ded A 5 His gifts of mynde 1598 J Udall *Demonstr Discip* xi (Arb) 49 For some hath an excellent gift in doctrine, and not in application 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 115 Imagining that all the guiftes of God should die in themselues, if they should bee taken out of the world 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 541 (1739) 12 Austin had also a gift or trick of working miracles. 1693 S Harvey in *Dryden's Juvenal* ix (1697) 231 The Gifts of Nature, what will they avail? 1710 S Sewall *Diary* 2 Dec (1879) II 204, I have heard he had a good Gift in Prayer 1711 Addison *Spect* No 128 ¶ 1 As Vivacity is the Gift of Women, Gravity is that of Men 1769 *Junius Lett* 1 8 Nature has been sparing of her gifts to the noble lord 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* 1 78 Endowed with highest gifts, The vision and the faculty divine 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 229 He was in the habit of exercising his spiritual gifts at their meetings, 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I 1 29 The faculty of reasoning correctly is for the most part a natural gift 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 99 He was displaying in Normandy the gifts of his own lawgiver and firm administrator 1888 Pebody *Inq Journalism* xix 144 The precise gifts that are needed in a special correspondent 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II liii 328 [Hamilton's] countrymen seem to have never duly recognized his splendid gifts.

7 *slang* (See quots)

1832 *Examiner* 187/2 [They] asked him if he would join them in a good thing, which was to carry away a landlord's till of money, and that it would be a 'gift' (an easy task) 1859 *Slang Dict* , *Gift*, any article which has been stolen and afterwards sold at a low price

8. A white speck on the finger-nails, supposed to portend a gift

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 17 2/1 Q What is the Cause of little white Spots, which sometimes grow under the Nails of the Fingers? And what is the reason they say they are Gifts? *A* The reason of their being call'd Gifts is as Wise an one as that of Letters, Winding Sheets, &c. in a Candle 1796 in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) 1854 Knight *Once upon a Time* II 269 We showed each other the gifts on our nails. 1886 in *Chesh Gloss.*

9. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib , as *gift-copy*, *-money*, *-package*, *-picture*. **b.** objective, as *gift-bearer*, *-taker*; †*gift-greedy* adj. **c** instrumental, as *gift-laden* adj. Also **gift-book**, a book given as a present , a book published in an attractive form, such as is suitable for a present, a school prize, etc ; **gift-enterprise** *U S* (see quot) ; **gift-food**, food given in charity ; **gift-horse**, a horse given as a present see also Horse *sb* 20 ; **gift-house** (see quot.) , † **gift-sermon**, a sermon that is paid for by an endowment

1483 *Cath Angl* 155/2 A *gyft bere, donifera, munifer* 1868 *Publisher's Pref to Watts' Improv Mind*, As a *gift book to advanced scholars it is most appropriate* 1886 T Frost *Remin Country Journalist* viii (1888) 94 They wished to use them [engravings] in the production of a gift-book 1832 Mrs Trollope in L'Estrange *Friendsh Miss Mitford* (1882) I 238 Mr Howe told him that all the *gift copies were already sent 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict*, **Gift enterprise*, a business that offers gifts to secure patrons or purchasers 1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Dec 4/6 The danger was that the dangerous habit of living upon *gift-food would demoralise the recipients *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iv 128 With this, the mad *gift greedie man, Menelus did perswade 1662 Butler *Hudib* i 490 He ne'er conceiv'd it, as loth To look a *Gift Horse in the mouth 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 249 The Captain put spurs to his very fine gift horse 1893 Farmer *Slang*, **Gift-house* (or *Gift*), (printers), a club, a house of call, specifically for the purpose of finding employment or providing allowances for members 1895 *Daily News* 27 Dec 2/5 A giant Christmas tree, constituted of some hundreds of the *gift laden firs of the nursery 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* i 22–25 Thou haste receyued the holy ghoste as it were *gifte money, a bond, and an earnest penyes of thy salarye 1897 Bailey *Ernst growing* 416 In all the finest fruits the grower should use nothing but a *gift-package, that is, one which is given away with the fruit when it is sold 1862 Thornbury *Turner* II 228 Men never valued *gift pictures much as those in which they had invested money 1766 Entick *London* IV 64 Here is a *gift sermon every Tuesday well endowed by lady Camden 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 94 He was no *gyfte taker, he was no wyniker, he was no by walker

Gift (gift), *v* [f Gift *sb*]

1 *trans* To endow or furnish with gifts (see chiefly Gift *sb* 6) ; to endow, invest, or present *with* as a gift

15 *Wife in Morel's Skin* C j b, The frendes thay were togethere [*Epistle*] He [*Apostle*] He gyfted them richely with right good speede 1608 W Sclater *Malachy* (1650) 197 See how the Lord gifted him above his brethren 1621 Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 396 If God have not gifted us for it, he hath not called us to it 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) I 52 Not better gifted than any other of the Indian Nation 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v, Nothing but the inspiration with which we writers are gifted can possibly enable anyone to make the discovery 1846 F Irving *Babylon* II viii 282 When they were gifted with the self same Spirit with which Moses had been gifted 1834 I Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 290 How admirably Nature had provided by gifting u [the salmon] with a form of all others the best adapted for [etc] 1844 Mrs Brown ing *Swan's Nest*, The world must love and hear him Whom I gift with heart 1862 Rogers *Ess Wealth & Wages* I 126 Many settlements, which afterwards grew into towns, were gifted subsequently with parliamentary representation

b To invest with a charm , to impart a fascination to *rare*—1

1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 141, I may not dwell on scenes and events which the pen of Scott has gifted

2 To bestow as a gift ; to make a present of Const with *to* or dative Also with *away* Chiefly *Sc*

1619 Sir J Sempill *Sacrlege* 31 If they object, that tithes, being gifted to Levi, in official inheritance, can stand no longer than Levi [etc] *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 278 The recovery of a parcel of ground which the Queen had gifted to Mary Levinston 1711 in A McKay *Hist Kildrummy* (1880) 180 The well was gifted by the laird of Kilmarnock to the town of Kilmarnock for their Council house 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* i (1809) 51 Where a fund is gifted for the establishment of a set ond minister, in a parish where the cure is thought too heavy for one [etc] 1801 Rankin *Hist Presancr* 1 Parents were prohibited from selling, gifting, or pledging their children 1829 J Brown *New Deeside Guide* (1876) 19 College of Blairs having been gifted to the Church of Rome by its proprietor 1839 Alison *Europe* xiii § 71 (1849–50) VI 155 Thus did Napoleon and d'Oubril gift away Sicily 1898 J C Lees *Abbey of Paisley* xix 201 The Regent Murray gifted all the Church Property to Lord bempill

Hence **Gi·fting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1619 Sir J Sempill *Sacrlege* App 4 Was Abraham so idle in gifting? Jacob so superstitious in vowing? 1671 *True Nonconf* 163 Our Lord is more gracious in gifting 1796 J Townshend *Poems* 32 Where once thy gifting hand did weave Garlands of glory for the poet's head 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xiv 302 A gifting of man, at his birth, not with capacities alone

Gifted, (gi·fted), *ppl a.* [f Gift *v* + -ED 2.]

1 Endowed with gifts (see Gift *sb* 6) , talented.

1644 *Minutes Westm Assembly* (1874) 38 It is one thing to say a gifted man may preach, but another thing to say a ruling elder by virtue of his office may do it 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 201 Such of the Women as were gifted at knitting and sewing [etc] 1721 G Cary *Phys Phylactick* 241 This is a Text that the Gifted Brethren have often urged 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 212 No patriot weeps, when gifted villains die 1839 A Gray *Lett* (1893) 100 The famous Christopher North a gifted genius. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 376 The most gifted minds, when they are ill-educated, become the worst 1892 Zangwill *Bow Myst* 92 It's a grand thing to be gifted, I om.

absol 1868 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 231 Men felt and knew that here also was one of the Gifted ! 1890 Robertson *Serm* Ser. III ix 114 The gifted of their species.

b. said of an utterance and of a frame of mind. 1698 Butler *Hud* III ii 635 Where had they all their Gifted Phrases, But from our Calamies and Cases ? 1890 Robertson *Serm* Ser III ii 26 Genius in its most gifted hour.

† **2.** Given, bestowed *Obs* —1

1671 Milton *Samson* 36 Why was my breeding ordered and prescribed To grind in brazen fetters under task With this heaven gifted strength ?

Hence **Gi·ftedness**, the condition, quality, or state of being gifted Also quasi-*concr* , a gift.

1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* II 140 The things of nature are not so alike graduated as Diseases are, as in relation to the Dose or Giftedness. 1671 Pachard *Observ. Answ Grounds Cont Clergy* 116 Not endued with the sublimest giftednesses of our Separatists *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 322 He was very illiterate, but thought to supply that defect by extraordinary giftedness 1875 H James *R Hudson* II 64 Rowland felt more and more the fascination of what he would have called his giftedness

Gifter, var Giftune, *obs*

Giftie (gi·fti) *Sc* [dim f Gift *sb* . see -Y 4] Playfully used for Gift *sb* 6 b

1787 Burns *To a Louse* viii, O wad some Pow'r the giftie gie us To see oursels as ithers see us ! 1792 A Wilson *Laurel Disputed* Wks (1876) II 22 [He] shows at twenty twa as great a giftie For painting just, as Allan did at fifty

† **Gi·ftishness.** *Obs rare* [f **giftish* (f. Gift *sb* + -ish) + -ness] Giftedness, talent.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 78 An old Trot (that boasteth of her Giftishnesse in Watchlogy) *Ibid* 158 Such whose Giftishnesse in Exhortation amounteth to a perswasive power

Giftless (gi·ftlės), *a* [f Gift *sb* + -less]

1 That has no gift to offer **Giftless** *gifts* = gifts that are no gifts (after Gr *δδωρα δώρα*)

1590 Gowper *Conf* 1 191 This messanger was yefteles 1624 D Dyke *Myst Selfe Deceiving* 15 As in the proverbe, there are giftlesse gifts 1630 Prapp *Comm* Gen xv 6 *Abraham gaue gifts* So doth God to reprobates , but they are giftless gifts better be without them 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 245 Fair lords, be still awhile, And say no ill about this giftless guest

2 That receives or has received no gift

c 1435 *Lovr Portugal* 415 Yfiles schall they not be, That dare I sothly sey 1752 Cambridge *Scribleriad* iv 161 But not unhonour'd shall he halt away, Or giftless mourn this unauspicious day 1879 Meadows *Earthly Par* I 297 O righteous man, we leave this land, Nor leave thee giftless for the welcoming Thou gav'st us erst

3 Devoid of mental endowments , without talent

1894 *Daily News* 13 July 6/4 An industrious, and by no means giftless, Welsh scholar

Giftling (gi·ftlin) *nonce-wd.* [f Gift *sb.* + -ling] A small gift

1850 Thackeray *Rounds Papers* x (1864) 151 The kindly Christmas tree may you have plucked pretty giftlings from it

† **Gift-rope.** *Naut Obs* [The first element is prob corrupt , perh the word may be spurious, evolved by a misprint or misreading from *gest-rope*] = Guest-rope, Guess-warp

1704 Harris *Lex Techn* , *Gift rope* is the Boat Rope, which is fastened to the Boat when she is swifted, in order to her being towed at the Stern of a Ship 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* , *Chest rope*, in a ship, is the same with the guest or gift-rope 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 298 The rope (synonymous with *guest rope*), a rope for boats at the guest warp boom [Not known to two nautical experts consulted]

† **Gi·fture.** *Obs* Also 6 **yefture**, 6–7 **giftor** [f Gift *v* + -ure]

1 The action of giving ; also the right of giving Cf Gift *sb* 1 *Upon gifture* gratuitously.

1503 *Will of Lady Hastings in Test Vetusta* II 432 A faire prymmar, which I had by the yefture of Queen Elizabeth 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 79 In whome doth the patronage, right, and gifture of these ecclesiastical promotions and benefices consist ? 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* II (1865) 5 The English will not be so liberall as to furnish them upon gifture.

2 A gift, a prize.

1590 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Ld Chandos* 63 Willing the gifter to some other waft 1615 R Crakanthorp *Answ* 48 The wealth of the godly is the peculiar gifture of wisedome.

3 *attrib* , as *gifture banquet*, **gifture-ore**, a quantity of ore given as a customary due.

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xix vi 12 Solemn doles, or gifture banquets 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 90 The Deputy Barre Masters would not measure their oare unlesse they would pay them their gifter oare 1632 *Ibid* 98 There was some given to the Deputy Barre Masters for their paines, and it is called therefore gifter oare

Gig (gig), *sb* 1 Forms : 3–8 **gigg**(e, 4–5 **ygge**, 6 **gbge**), 6– **gig** [Perh onomatopœic , the identity of the word in all senses is very doubtful]

I Something that whirls.

† **1.** A whipping-top. *Obs*

c 1440 [see Whirligig] 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi def xvi 317 This solide [Cone] of many is called Turbo, which is our purpose may be Englished a Top or Ghyg 1588 Shake *L L L* v 1 70 I hou disputes like an Infant : goe whip thy Gigge 1644 in *N & Q* 5er. I IX 422/1 For four giggs and scourge sticks x. *a* 1857 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 159 H' has left his apish jigs, And whipping hearts like gigs. 1892 Locke *Educ* § 150 Play things which are above their Skill to make, as Tops, Gigs, Battledors, and the like 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 109, I told her I'd give her a Whip for her Gig. *a* 1793 [see Giddy *a.* 2d].

fig 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II. 79/2 For hee's the gigge of time, Whom sharpest wits haue whipt with sportfull rime *Ibid.* 144/1 Thou Lauerne, Alehouse, Whorehouse, Gig of time, That for a groat wilt amongst Tinkers rime.

†2 A set of feathers arranged so as to revolve rapidly in the wind, for the purpose of attracting birds to a net *Obs*

1621 Markham *Prev. Hunger* (1655) 115 *a* 1658 Blundell *Cavalier's Note-bk* (1880) 272 A great help for bringing in of larks about your net, is a gigg of feathers which twirleth swiftly round on the least breath of wind 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Day-net.*

3 = Gig-mill

1840 Brande *Dict Sci., Gigs, or gig machines,* are rotatory cylinders covered with wire teeth, for teasing woollen cloth.

1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* s v. *Gig, Gig-mill,* the machine by which the shag or nap is raised upon blankets and other cloth, also applied to the building in which the machine is worked 'Where's your Tom now? An I be do worky down to factory—he've a-worked to the gig's two year

II Applied to persons

†4 A flighty, giddy girl *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Hunten þer efter mid gigge leihtre, mid hor eien, mid cin lihte lates *c* 1395 *Plowman's T* (Skeat) 759 Some spend hir good upon [hir] gigges, And finden hem of grene suyt *a* 1430 *How God Wyf taught her Dau* 55 in *Babees Bk* 38 Tarte not as a gigge, for nought þat may bitide, Lauge þou not to loude, ne 3ane þou not to wide 1594 Wilkinson *Iudicia* (1880) 41 Thou selfewill gig that doth detest My faithfull loue, looke to thy fame *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant. Crew,* s. v., A young Gig, a wanton Lass 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* June, Charlotte L—— called, and the little gig told all the quarrels she led in her family

5 A queer-looking figure, an oddity, *dial* a fool. Chiefly *Eton slang* Cf Geck *sb* 1, Giggle

1777 in *Life Hugh Eliot* IV (1868) 224 Upon my word, Hugh, you are the greatest gig in the world 1797 G Colman *Heir at Law* IV v, What a damn'd, ugly, mouth look like *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Gig,* a trifling, silly, flighty fellow 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 416 O, France is the region of caricature, And a regular Frenchman's a gig to be sure With his apple green breeches [etc.] 1832 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1880) II 80 Ha ha you Tories, be you Whigs, You must write to sad young gigs 1836 T Hook *Gurney* I 193 They were what Mr. Daly called uncom gigs 1856 Whyte Melville *Kate Cov* xiv, Such a set of 'gigs', my dear, I never saw in my life not a good looking man amongst them

III 6 **†a.** A fancy, joke, whim *Obs*

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Cu b, A right cutte of the worde, without gigges or fancies of hæretícall and newe opinions 1600 J Lane *Tom Tel troth* 118 New gigges for a countrie clowne 1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 1 16 It is a common gigge to shift of all things brought against this filthee Idoll *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum Louers* IV iv, I must go see him presently, For this is such a gig 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 204 Any idle tale, or gigge of a geering, gibing wit 1744 Kames *Teast Misc* (1733) III 322 They put a gigg in the gravest scull And send their wits to gather wool 1821 *Sou'ds the Book Man* 111 One talk'd of life's most funny rigs, And much enlarg'd on pleasing gigs

b Fun, merriment, glee *In high gig, on the (high) gig* in a state of boisterous hilarity, also *dial* eager, impatient Now *dial*

1777 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 201 The girls, Betsy and Beckey, were upon the *high gig* all the time, for they enjoyed seeing me thus whisked about 1807 *Oracle* in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1809) XII 145, I tells you Common Garden's the grub, the go, and the finish 1813 Moore *Post Bag* III 21 We were all in high gig—Roman Punch and Tokay Travelled round, till our heads travelled just the same way 1819 R. Rawlats' *Abecillard & Il* 36 Being so full of gig and glee Begins her speech with He! Ha! He! *c* 1830 in Bentley *Ser. Songs* 134 A laughter-loving lass of eighteen who dearly loved a bit of gig 1876 *Mid Yorksh. Gloss., Gig,* a state of flurry, 'He's on the gig to be off'

c *Comb* **gig-fair** *local* (see quot.) ? *Obs*

1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 271 Fairs for shows, ribands, toys, &c. commonly called holiday or gig fairs

Gig (gig), *sb* 4 [Transferred sense of Gig *sb* I I.]

1 A light two-wheeled one-horse carriage

1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* V (1809) 89 Airing *en famille,* in a gig, accompanied with a husband and three children 1796 in *Grose's Dict 1 vulg Tongue* (ed 3). 1809 Windham *Sp Parl* 26 May 24 Let the former riders in gigs and whiskeys, and one horsed carriages continue to ride in them 1838 Hawthorne *Twice Told Man* in *Tales & Sk* (1879) 84 Spruce gigs rattling past 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 52 In the carriage, mind you, not in the gig driven by the groom 1889 G N Hooper in *Driving* (Badm) 379 Gigs are considered equally suitable for London and country use

2 *Naut* A light, narrow, clinker-built ship's boat, adapted either for rowing or sailing Also *cutter-, whale-gig*

(Not in Falconer *Dict. Marine* 1780)

1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Adv Poet Laureat* Wks 1812 II 338 That by its painter drags the Gig or Yawl 1801 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) IV 325 Lord Nelson repaired in his gig (his usual conveyance) on board of our Ship 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* 1 24 His number sixty five—a wig—O d—n the number! man the gig 1860 L. Oliphant *Earl Elgin's Mission to China* I 71 Customhouse guards, have a proper respect for a British man-of-war's gig 1875 Hilford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI (ed 2) 213 Cutter Gig, Whale Gig, Whale Gig I life[boat]

b A modified form of the ship's gig, used, esp on the Thames, as a rowing boat, chiefly for racing purposes

1869 [see *gig eight* sense 4] 1882 *Sportsman's Year Bk* 100 A heavy pair-oared gig. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 June 2/1 The steam-launches and gigs of the Thames police may with noiseless vigilance patrol the waters. 1888 W B. Woodgate *Boating* xi (Badm) 143 Many regattas offered prizes for pair oars with coxswains in outrigged gigs.

c. Short for *gigsman* (see 4)

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv, One of the Captain's gigs, the handsome black already introduced on the scene

3 A wooden box or chamber, with two compartments, one above the other, used by miners in ascending and descending a pit-shaft. Also = Kibble

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Gig* See *Kibble Kibbal* or *Kibble (Corn & Wales),* an iron bucket for raising ore. 1883 *Pham Weekly Post* 28 Aug 4/3 Thirteen men placed themselves in the gig to be drawn to the surface from a depth of about 1,300 feet

4. *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as (sense 1) *gig-apron, -cushion, harness, -horse, -house, -umbrella, -whip, gig-ways* adv, (sense 2 b) *gig-eight, -race, -sculling* b similative, as (sense 2 b) *gig built* adj Also **gig-bishop,** a bishop who rides in a gig instead of a carriage, **gig-box,** a box in the seat of a gig, **gigaman,** one of the crew of a ship's gig; **gig-pair,** a gig fitted for two rowers, **gig-road, -saddle, -tree** (see quots), **gig-work,** practice in rowing in a gig

1869 *Daily News* 12 Dec Stetham and Co have gutta percha in the shape of *gig aprons and dumb jockeys 1852 S G Osborne in *Times* 3 Nov, Divide the dioceses into manageable districts, and have what I will call '*gig bishops'. 1897 *Lahti* 4 Sept 384 The Suffragans, or 'gig bishops', as the Irish call them 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* VII (1859) 143 Fyall ordered Jupiter to bring a case from his *gig box containing some capital brandy 1896 *Daily News* 5 Aug 3/3 Mr J E M happened to be with some friends in a large *gig built boat close by 1843 Hallstone *Matthew* 195 The lawyer took a stretch for it on the bench, with his *gig cushions for a pillar 1865 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 110 We may imagine the raws and blisters that he endured, ere he was qualified to progress from the couching tub to a seat in the *gig eight 1886 *Field & Country Sports Yrbd* 84 *Gig-saddle,* the saddle belonging to a set of single-horse carriage or *gig harness 1835 Booth *Analyt Dict* 304 Coach horse, Carriage horse, *Gig horse, &c 1882 Ogilvie, *Gig-horse,* a horse that draws a gig 1849 D Conway *Norway* 151 There was attached to each of the *gig house and a garden 1869 *Echo* 9 Feb, He daily has one or two out in the *gig pairs 1888 W B Woodgate *Boating* xi (Badm) 144 This system caused *gig races to be fruitful sources of squabbles 1824 *Times* 7 Jan 3/5 That is the *gig road towards the Butler's green 1883 *Standard* 9 Nov 2/2 The road is not a working road, but what they call a gig road 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.,* **Gig saddle,* a small saddle used with carriage harness, and carrying the terrets for the driving reins and the check hook for the bearing rein 1887 *Sporting Life* 30 June 2/6 Neat sculling boats had been arranged for the scratch *gig sculling race 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.,* **Gig tree,* the frame of a gig or harness saddle 1883 Rpade *Tit for Tat* in *Harper's Mag* Jan 252/2 The lady came out to her, and a servant and a *gig umbrella 1832 J Hodgson in Raine *Mem* (1858) II 228 If you come [by sea] you may bring with you *Raine's Testamenta 1830 *Chron* 24 Aug in *Ann Reg.* (1831) 137/2 Captain Smith, having jumped out of it, with the *gig whip in his hand 1843 M J Higgins *Ess* (1872) 39 Albert takes up a gig whip, but does not use it 1886 *Daily News* 20 Jan 3/4 All the candidates indulged in long bouts of *gig work.

Hence **Gig-ful,** as many as a gig will hold

1848 J Mackintosh *Diary* in Macleod *Mem* vi (1854) 154 Two gigfuls of fishers passed me

†Gig, *sb* 3 *Obs rare*—1 In 4 **gyge** [Of obscure origin; perh echoic, cf Sc *gig,* Geig *v,* to squeak] ? A squeaking noise

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 852 (Fairfax MS) And euer mo so swyft as thought This queynt hous about went And al thys hous was made of twigge. That for the swough and for the gyge, [read twygges] This house was also [= as] ful of gyges And also ful eke of chirkynges As [etc]

Gig (gig), *sb* 4 [Shortened from Fishgig or Fizgig] A kind of fish-spear, = Fishgig, Fizgig 4 Also *U S,* 'An arrangement of four barbless hooks, fastened back to back, and attached to a hand-line, used for catching fish by dragging it through a school' (*Funk's Stand Dict*).

1722 R B *Hist Virginia* 131 At each End of the Canoe stands an Indian, with a Gig, or pointed Spear, setting the Canoe forward with the Butt-end of the Spear, as gently as he can, by that Means, stealing upon the Fish, without any Noise 1774 Coxe *Voy* (1777) II III vii 91, I did not see that they had any other weapons but darts and gigs, intended only for striking of fish 1807 P Gass *Jrnl* 228 Two men are trying to take some of the fish with a gig 1877 G Gibbs *Tribes Washington* 195 The spring salmon are taken in the small streams either with the stoop-net or with a gig

†Gig, *sb* 5 *Obs* Also 7 **gigg(e** (See quots)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 206/1 A Gigge is a hole in the Ground where Fire is made to dry the Flax. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gigge*

†Gig (gig), *v* 1 [f Gig *sb* 1 (sense 1)] **a.** *intr*; **b** *trans* (sense obscure see below)

The verb seems literally to denote the action of some kind of 'gig' or whipping top of peculiar construction, having inside it a smaller 'gig' of the same shape, which was thrown out by the effect of rapid rotation Hence *to gig (out)* appears to be used *fig* with the sense 'to throw out or give rise to (a smaller repetition of itself)' The Dicts, on the ground of the Dryden quot, have plausibly, but erroneously, explained the transitive vb as meaning 'to engender,' assigning to it a derivation from *L. gignĕre*

1652 Cleveland *Poems* 44 No wonder they'l confesse no losse of men. For Rupert knocks 'em, till they gig again 1658–9 in *Buxton's Diary* (1828) IV 185 One question gigs out another. We shall never end 1677 J L. *Ded. to Cleveland's Poems* A iv, How many of their slight productions may be gigged out of one of his pregnant Words? 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* Prol 21 Yet in lampoons you libel one another The first produces still a second Jig, You whip them out, like school-boys, till they gig, And with the same success For every one still dwindles to a less *Ibid* III i, *Sosia* You, my Lord Amphitryon, may have brought forth another You my Lord Amphitryon and our Diamonds may have procreated these Diamonds *Phædra* If this be true, I hope my Goblet has gigg'd another Goblet

Gig (gig), *v.*2 [perh. onomatopœic; there may be connexion with prec]

†1. *intr* ? To move to and fro. *Obs rare*

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* VI (1697) 128 The rank Matrons, dancing to the Pipe, Gig with their Bums.

2 *trans* To move backwards and forwards Chiefly *U S*, also *techn* in *to gig back* (the carriage of a sawmill after the cut is made). Cf. Jig *v*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s. v. *Gig saw,* The motion is imparted by the crank and pitman, and the spring above gigs back the saw, keeping it strained on its upward stroke 1877 *Lumberman's Gaz* 8 Dec 362 These gangs [of sawmills] convert whole logs into lumber as they pass through —thus obviating the necessity of 'gigging back' 1886 Hotchkiss in *Encycl Brit* XXI 345/1 A rope passing over pulleys in the floor to a drum beneath, so arranged as to be under the control of the sawyer in its feeding movement or in reversal to 'gig' the carriage back to its first position 1887 *Microscope* VII. 333 Gently gig the glass back and forth

3 *Comb*, as **gig-back, gig-saw** (see quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Gig saw,* a thin saw to which a rapid vertical reciprocation is imparted 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict., Gig back,* a device by which a sawmill carriage or its reversal to 'gig' the carriage back to its first position 1887 *Microscope* VII. 333 Gently gig the glass back and forth

Hence **Gi gging** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib*

1887 *Microscope* VII 335 The diatoms are again transferred to the crystal gigging glass

Gig (gig), *v.*3 [? Back-formation from Gig-mill] *trans.* To raise the nap of (cloth) with a gig Also in *Comb*, as *gig-drum, -machine, -wheel.* Hence **Gi gging** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*, as *gigging-machine, -mill* Also **Gi'gger,** one who works a gigging-machine

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 195 Mills, called here Gig ging Mills worked by men turning them backward and forward, till the wool is sufficiently opened for use 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1320 Several French schemes have been mounted for making the gig-drum act upon the two sides of the cloth 1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Gig Wheel,* a mill in which the nap of woollen cloth is raised by the application of teasles 1842 [see Gig *sb* 3] 1855 Knight *Dict Mech., Gigging machine,* a machine for dressing woolen cloth by subjecting it to the action of teasels, whose fine hooks draw the loose fibres to the surface 18 *Fabric & Fabrics* V 20 (Cent) A man who can take charge of dyeing, scouring, fulling and gigging in a small country mill

†Gig, *v* 4 *Obs*—1 *trans* ? To befool, hoax

1795 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 153* Gigg'd by their neighbours, gull'd of all their cash

Gig (gig), *v* 5 [f Gig *sb* 4] **a.** *trans* To spear (fish) with a gig **b** *intr* To fish with a gig or fishgig ' (Webster 1828–32)

1816 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 509 The Indians sometimes gig them [porpoises.]

Gig (gig), *v* 6 [f Gig *sb* 2] *intr* To ride or travel in a gig Also *to gig it*

1807 T Moore *Mem* (1856) VIII 65 To day I gig it to Ashley 1824 Lady Granville *Lett* 17 Oct (1894) I 220, I am enchanted, I have gigged round the new road 1829 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 3 Lost the coach, and had to gig it home 1860 *All Year Round* No 38 280 A young doctor gigging it at an express train velocity 1836 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 479 We had first two miles' walk, then two miles' gigging

Gig see Jig.

‖ **Giga** (dʒ'ga) *Mus.* [It = F *gigue*] = Gigue 1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1879 [see Gigue]

‖ **Gigalira** (dʒigalī'ra) [It, f *giga* fiddle + *lira* lyre] A kind of wood harmonicon

1889 *Century Dict*, *Gigelira* 1892 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 6/2 Performances on the gigilira [*sic*], dulcimer, and piano

†Gigant, *sb* and *a Obs* Also 5 **gigante,** 6 **gygant.** [ad L. *gigant-em, gigās* · see Giant. The Lat word had been adopted in OL. as *gigant*] = Giant *sb* and *a*, in various senses.

[971 *Blickl Hom* 31 Þa nam he [David] fif stanas on his herdebeltȝ & mid anum he þone gigant ofwearp] 1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 95 Thilke cite callede Babylon whom Nemprotk the gigante made 1538 Leland *Itin* I. 62 Waddes Grave, whom the People there say to have beene a Gigant and owner of Mougreve 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Anguipes,* a gygant that had crooked feete like a serpent 1610 Rowland *Camden's Brit* (1637) II *Yrel* 154 A day was appointed betweene these Gigants or Champions, namely betweene John Curcy and the other 1658 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1007 The stalk of Fennel gigant would scarse contain this when he is growne

†Gigantal, *a Obs.* [a OF *gigantal,* f L *gigant-, gigās* see Giant] = Gigantic *a*

Gigantean (dʒigæntī'ăn), *a* [f L *gigantē-us* (ad Gr γιγάντειος, recorded only in late Gr, f. γίγαντ- · see Giant) + -an] = Gigantic *a.*

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 480 An exceeding huge Gigantean Switzer 1647 H MORE *Poems* 378 When the strong Fates with Gigantean force Rear thee in iron arms. 1690–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* 121 Near the gates stand two statues of more than Gygantean bulk 1725 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 255 They can't reach up to that wicked Pitch of Jesuitical Gigantean Heights therein 1818 J H FRERE *Whistlecr Anat Poem* III xlix, Had he so done, the gigantean corps Had sack'd the convent on that very day 1865 *Athenæum* No 1955. 524/2 The desire for gigantean buildings

Gigantesque (dʒəigæ̃ntē sk), *a* [a F *gigantesque*, ad. It. *gigantesco*, f *gigante*, ad. L *gigantem* GIANT] Having the characteristics of a giant; befitting a giant

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 468 Everything was gigantesque and awful 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I. 290 How gigantesque the campanile is in its mass and height. 1875 *Contemp Rev* XXVII 66 All gigantesque, eccentric, distorted, extravagant art is barbarous 1888 W H PAYNE tr *Compayré's Hist. Pedagogy* 95 Rabelais wrote for giants, and it is natural that he should demand gigantesque efforts of them

absol 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 123 This play abounds with two vices ranging changes upon words, and a disposition to the unnatural and gigantesque 1872 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* II (1894) 59 The expressions rather strongly of the gigantesque

Gigantic (dʒəigæ̃ntik), *a* [f L *gigant-*, *gigās* (see GIANT) + -IC. (Gr. had *γιγαντικός* of equivalent formation)]

†**1** Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, a giant or giants. *Obs*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* 1 10 Thou Genius of the place Which hued'st long before the All earth drowning Flood, Whilst yet the world did swarme with her Gigantick brood 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 659 On each hand slaughter and gigantic deeds *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III 472 There are some persons of that wicked and corrupted disposition that would be ready to say with Polyphemus in Homer [etc] 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 178 He was the son of Uricus, and of the gigantick race

2 Of persons or their stature: Having the proportions of a giant; resembling a giant in size, etc

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* iv xlvii 386 The Fairies have their enchanted Castles, and Gigantique Ghosts 1764 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1765) II 1 10 Jeffery had many squabbles with the King's gigantic porter

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 172 The gigantic bones found in many burial places here, give room to believe, that the former inhabitants were of larger size than the present 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xi, One who had never seen the Black Douglas must have known him by his swart complexion, his gigantic frame [etc]

3 Hence of things material or immaterial, actions, etc Greatly exceeding ordinary dimensions, huge, enormous

1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, Vivaldi pointed out to Ellena the gigantic pines in the north 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* Introd 45 The evils complained of by these writers have in the present day attained to a gigantic stature 1820 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 293 The Gigantic Crane is an inhabitant of Bengal and Calcutta 1822–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 494 Fearing this gigantic telescope 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 315 The ancestors of the gigantic quadruped, which all foreigners now class among the chief wonders of London, were brought from the marshes of Walcheren 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 18 The gigantic spirit of enterprise which was kindled in England and Spain 1878 E WHITE *Life in Christ* v xxxvii (ed 3) 468 The hell believed in is thought too dreadful for all except gigantic objectors

Hence **Giganticness.**

1727 in BAILEY vol II, and in mod Dicts.

†**Gigantical**, *a* *Obs* [f GIGANTIC *a* + -AL] = GIGANTIC *a*, in various senses

1604 MIDDLETON *Blurt, M.* C iij b, A paire of Corpulent Gigantical Androns 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I v § 8 81 Goropius Becanus, an Antuerpian (who thought his owne wit more Gigantical then the bodies of Nimrod and Hercules) hath written a large discourse 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii iii 251 Lucian, I would see what fine gigantical Patagones in China 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I ii § 2 62 A gigantical and Titanical Attempt to dethrone the Deity

Gigantically (dʒəigæ̃ntikăli), *adv.* [f GIGANTICAL *a* + -LY] In a gigantic manner or degree; after the manner or proportions of a giant, enormously

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I ii § 2 62 Though this monster strut and stalk so gigantically 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 509 The mountains of barbarous and gigantically darling impiety 1845 [MISS J ROBINSON] *Whitehall* XXXVII 260 A gigantically tall porter 1852 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* LXXII 375 You do not habitually think true gigantically of angels 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 271 [He] felt so gigantically instructured that he could not keep his face sober 1870 *Daily News* 13 Dec, Prince Edward—our Guardsman—loomed almost gigantically through the fog on the morning of Inkermann

Giganticide [1] (dʒəigæ̃ntisīd), [f L *gigant(s)-*, *gigās* GIANT + -CIDE] A giant-killer

1806 SOUTHEY *Lett* 17 June in *Life & Corr* III xii 43 Jack the Giganticide's leathern bag 1883 *Times* 20 Dec, The young preferred to live in Fairyland, among fairy godmothers, giganticides, gemi good or bad

Giganticide [2] (dʒəigæ̃ntisīd) [f as prec + -CIDE] The killing of giants

1860 in WORCESTER (citing HALLAM) *a* 1876 G DAWSON *Serm Disp Points* (1878) 184 The wonderful hero who ascended into an invisable land and took to giganticide.

Hence **Giganticidal** *a.*

1851 S MOWTIN *Curatica* 55, I had become familiar in childhood with the giganticidal precocity of beanstalks

Gigantify (dʒəigæ̃ntifəi), *v.* [f. as prec. + -FY] *trans* To cause to develop gigantically. Hence **Gigantifying** *vbl sb*, in quot *attrib.*

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 332 The gigantifying art, to coin a word is more beneficially applied to fir-trees.

†**Gigantine**, *a* *Obs* [a F *gigantin* (Cotgr), f. L *gigant-*, *gigās* GIANT.] = GIGANTIC, in various senses

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II xxi § 7 That Gygantine state of mind which possesseth the trowblers of the world who would giue fourm to the world according to their owne humors (which is the trewe theomachie), pretendeth [etc] 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* II. 10 The heroick and gigantine manner of this Order 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 3 A Man of such Gigantine Stature

Hence †**Gigantinism**, gigantic development.

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriall* Ded , Such vigorous tulnes in statur and strength that by a grace full Gygantinisme, the commonly doughty are become your dwarfes

Gigantism (dʒəi gæntiz'm). *Biol* [f L *gigant-*, *gigās* + -ISM] Abnormal or monstrous size.

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Gigantive**, *a* *Obs* [Hadly f. L *gigant-* GIANT + -IVE] Mistake for, or synonym of, GIGANTINE

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 146 The walls are cut into Gygantive Images *Ibid* 159 His gigantive shape [1677 *reads* gigantick , *elsewhere* (p 149) *Herbert has* gigantine]

1656 HEYLIN *Journeys* VII 91 What minded King Lewis to make his father of so gigantive a stature I cannot tell

Gigantize (dʒəi gæntəiz), *v* [f GIGANT-IC + -IZE] *trans* To cause to appear gigantic

1630 RANDOLPH *Panng Verses Shirley's Grateful Serv* A iij, I cannot straine Gargantuan lines to Gigantize thy veine 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 152 The former humanising the divine, the latter, if not deifying, gigantising humanity 1865 *Spectator* 30 Sept 1084 The comparison with dwarfs never makes average men seem unnaturally tall, never gigantizes them, though giants dwarf them

Gigantolite (dʒəigæ̃ntəlait) *Min* [f Gr. *γίγαντ(ο)-*, *γίγας* GIANT + -LITE. Named by Bonsdorf 1832] A pseudomorph after iolite occurring in large six or twelve sided crystals, a variety of pinite

1835 SHEPARD *Min* II 345 Gigantolite, a mineral composed of alumina, lime and iron

Gigantology (dʒəigæ̃ntɒ lŏdʒi) [a F *gigantologie*, f Gr *γιγαντ(ο)-*, *γίγας* GIANT + *-λογια* see -LOGY] Discussions or treatises about giants

1773 PATTERSON *Bibl Weat* p vi, Astrology, Geomancy, Sorcery, Gigantology and other Marvellous History 1811 DIBDIN *Bibliomania* (ed 2) 503 *note*, The word 'Gigantology' first published by Mr Patterson was used by the French more than two centuries ago 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct 419/2 There is but little material to fill up the history of gigantology between the men of renown and the giants of romance

Gigantomachy (dʒəigæ̃ntɒ măki) About ‖ **gigantoma chia** [a and ad Gr *γιγαντομαχία*, f *γιγαντ(ο)-*, *γίγας* GIANT + *μάχη* battle]

1 a The war of the giants against the gods

b. A contest resembling this

1620 BISHOP HALL *Serrons* (1858) 31 In a Gigantomachy they presse to commit the heauen with the hell. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i. § 19 18 There had been always a kind of gigantomachy betwixt these two parties or sects of men 1681 COTTON *Wonders Scythia* (1751) 148 This with our church, that with the Indies will a gigantomachie be 1710 HUME *Sacr Success* (1716) 308 Its former gigantomachy drove our Church into the wilderness 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sc* 127 The Tartarus, which he prepares for the defeated Titans, after the Gigantomachia 1885 *Hunt's Local Notes* 1 Oct 316 The 'tall' were the Titans that it was a veritable 'gigantomachia, or 'battle of the Anakim'

2 A representation of the same

1820 T S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I 1 19 In the pediment, however, of the eastern portico was sculptured in high relief the Gigantomachia, or Assault of Heaven by the Titans 1852 *Misadventures of Mem* I 128 One is the sculptor, of the statue nice, Or Gigantomaches of rock and ice

Hence †**Giganto machise** *v Obs*$^{-1}$ *intr* To rise in rebellion like the giants against heaven

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* v iv The Goggle-ey'd Grumbledores would ha' Gigantomachiz'd

†**Gi'gar.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [a med. or mod L *gigar-um*, ad Gr *γίγαρτ-ον*] A grape-stone

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Distp* 257 With small, brown, compressed seeds, like Gygars [L *gygaris similibus*]

Gig, **g by geou** see HEKE *sb* 5

Gigelot(te, obs form of GIGLET

Gigg(e, obs form of GIG, JIG

Giggambob(b, var JIGGAMBOB.

†**Gigge**, *v* *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f *gigge*, GUIGE,] *trans* To fit the guige or arm-strap to (a shield)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn T* 760 Squeres Giggynge of sheeldes, with layneres lacynge

Giggelot, obs form of GIGLET

Gigger [1] (gi gə). [f GIG *v* 3 + -ER] One who works a gigging-machine

1889 in *Century Dict.*

Gigger [2] (gi gə) *U S* [f GIG *v* 5 + -ER.] 'A fisherman who uses the gig as a means of capturing fish, a gigman' (*Cent Dict*)

Gigger, var JIGGER *sb.* and *v.*

Gigget(t, obs form of GIGOT

Giggish (gi'gif), *a* [1] Also 6 **giggisse** [f GIG *sb* [1] (sense 6) + -ISH.] Lively, flighty, wanton

1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 1206 This fustiane maistres and this giggisse gase. 1596 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 167 Thy giggish tricke, thy queanish trade, A thousand Bridewel lards hath made 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* XXII 844 Our giggish heads have not the gift to observe a Promise 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lales of Hey* Wks. 1812 IV 398 Come, come, something giggish, something merry 1882 BERESF HOPE *Brantridge* I xvi 254 A giggish widow

Hence **Gi grishness.**

1781 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) X 100 There is a sort of giggishness about him, too

Giggish (gi gij), *a* [2] [f GIG *sb.*[2] + -ISH] **a.** Resembling a gig **b** Directed towards driving a gig

1837 *New Monthly Mag* L 539 They would not accuse it [his one horse chaise] of ever having been too giggish even for a doctor of divinity 1846 MRS GORE *Ang Chev* (1854) 121 It was now his ambition to drive a pair He had outlived his giggish propensities.

Giggit (gi git), *v U S colloq* [Cf. GIG *v* [2]] **a** *trans.* To convey rapidly. **b.** *intr* To move rapidly

1862 MRS. STOWE in *N Y Independent* 27 Feb (Cent), He nearly like to have got her eat up by the sharks, by giggiting her off in the boat out to sea, when she warn't more n three years old 1869 — *Oldtown Folks* 56 While the waggon and Uncle 'Lijah went heard giggiting away

Giggle (gi gĭ'), *sb* Also 7 **gigle** [f the vb]

†**1.** = GIGLET 1 b *Obs*

1611 COTGR , *Gadrouillette*, a minx, gigle, flirt

2 A giggling laugh

a 1677 BARROW *Serm* XIX Wks 1687 I 202 A small transient pleasure a tickling the ears, wagging the lungs, forming the face into a smile, a giggle, or a humme, are not to be purchased with a grievous distaste and smart 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 12 June, 'My family is much obliged to your ladyship', cried Tabby, with a kind of hysterical giggle 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I vii, You have cured her of her schoolgirl's giggle 1843 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berwick Nat Club* II No 8 18 The publication is distributed by the giggle of pic nic parties 1882 *Academy* 15 Oct 289 There is much humour—here and there, however, tending to degenerate into 'a fit of the giggles'—in Miss Lytler's representation of [etc]

Giggle (gi g'l), *v* 1 Also 6 **gygyll**, 6–7 **gigle** [Echoic, cf the synonymous Du *giggelen*, *giegelen*, *gi(e)chelen*, MHG *gi.keln*, mod Ger *gickeln*, *gickeln*, *guchern*, *kichern*, also various other imitative words in Eng with the frequentative suffix -LE, as *gaggle*, *cackle* (Johnson 1755 remarks 'It is retained in Scotland", but there is no scarcity of examples in English writers of the 18th c.)]

intr To laugh continuously in a manner not uproarious, but suggestive either of foolish levity or uncontrollable amusement Cf *snigger*, *titter* Also with *on*, *out*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 63 Some gyll and lawgh without grauyte 1566 DRANT *Horace Satyres* I K ij b, Her eminies Dyd scorne her sacred sabboth day, And gyggle out theyr fyll 1580 TIVY *Euphues* (Arb) 473 If when thou laughest she [thy wife] weepe, when thou mournest she gigle 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III (1718) 34 Fool, giggle on, and waste thy wanton breath 1706 *Reflex Patch Petticoat* 128 We see them in the Park walking, giggling with their sparks 1770 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 374 Lady Maria did not beat me, but giggled a little 1777–1836 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* II 125 Wee things giggling in the arms O their fond mithers 1824 SCOTT *Pevril* 5 Oct, A mere day giggling and making giggle among the kind and frank hearted young people 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* xv 154 All men in the court laughed, and the pretty ladies giggled 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1892) I x 365 The striking scene when the House of Commons was giggling over some delicious story of bribery and corruption

b quasi-*trans* To utter with a giggle Also *To giggle out* (*time*) to waste in giggling. *To giggle away* to do away with by giggling

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch* To Rdr 10 These pass the glass about, the Concave set, Giggle applause *a* 1704 *Compl Servant-Maid* (ed 7) 16 Be modest in your deportment or behaviour not giggling or idling out your time 1837 SYD SMITH *Let to Archd Singleton* Wks. 1859 II 278/1 He was always on the heel of pastime he would giggle away the Great Charter

†**Gi ggle**, *v* [2] *Obs* In 6 **gigle** [f GIG *sb* [1] + -LE] *trans* ? To turn rapidly; make giddy. Hence **Gi ggled** *ppl a.*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1585) 348 They auouch that tiding, (being coyned in the closet of their gigled braine).

Gigglement (gi g'lment), [f GIGGLE *v* 1 + -MENT.] The action of giggling.

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 198 Gaping risibilities sur rounds the fire 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I ii 42 He is first made aware of the delicacy of his position by the gigglement of the two young ladies.

Giggler (gi g'lə) Also 7–8 **giggler** [f. GIGGLE *v* 1 + -ER 1] One who giggles

1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Church-Porch* xlii, The giggler is a milk-maid, whom infection, Or a fir'd beacon frighteth from his ditties 1726 STEELE *Town Talk* No 9, I have known a very giggler express an air of satisfaction when he has been speaking plain sense 1835 SOUTHEY in *Cowper's Wks* (1835) I 41 His fellow idler and giggler in former days 1882 MRS LYNN LINTON *My Love* I 224 Flying over the country with a parcel of giddy gigglers

Gigglesome (gi'g'lsŏm), *a.* [f. GIGGLE *v* 1 + -SOME.] Prone to giggling.

1893 MARY HULLAH *Aunt Constantia Jane* II. 66 When you are once gigglesome the least thing sets you off again

Gigglet, obs. form of GIGLET.

Giggling (gi·glĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. GIGGLE *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of the vb. GIGGLE.

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) E iv, Loude gigling and laughing is but a foolishe signe And euident token of maners feminine. 1586 COWPER *Lett* 17 Apr, Wks (1876) 231 I here was I, and the future Lord Chancellor, constantly employed from morning to night in giggling and making giggle. 1844 W IRVING *J. Trav* II 19 Such giggling and bantering about the church-door. 1872 EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY *Sea Bubbles* III 72 After infinite wriggings, gigglings, and whisperings.

Giggling (gi·glĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f. GIGGLE *v.*1 + -ING2.] That giggles.

1611 COTGR., *Riotement*, tighying, giggling, euer sporting dallying, or playing the wanton. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* v i, A giggling waiting wench for me, I that shewes her teeth how white they be. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 49 ¶ 4 If therefore the giggling Leucippe could but see her Train of Poodles assembled. 1775 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Let. to Crisp* 8 May in *Early Diary*, A parcel of young giggling girls laugh'd her out of it. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 47 You have glances on every side of fresh country faces and blooming giggling girls. 1887 J. SHORT *Arcady* VII. 210 The giggling fool, who is the bane of the harvest field.

† **b.** *transf.* of a brook. *Obs*

1640 J. GOWEN *Ovid's Fest* III 54 A giggling brook doth on much gravel fall.

c. said of laughter, tone of the voice, etc.

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* I vi 36 To gygling laughter geeuen was Democritus alway. 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* verse 15 IX § 2 1669) 143/2 The Saints joy and peace, is not such a light giggling joy as the Worlds. 1733 P. DRAKE *Gentle Tr.* II 7 Their raving, grace to tell, Which dont with giggling muscles dwell. 1844 MISS FERRIER *Inher* xlvi, A weak giggling laugh. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xlvi She in a faint genteel giggling tone, cackled to her sister about her fine acquaintance.

† **Gi·ggglish,** *a. Obs.*−1 [f. GIGGLE *v.* + -ISH.] Disposed to giggle.

1671 MRS. BEHN *Amor Prince* IV iv, For all the maids I meet with are so giglish and scornful.

Giggly (gi·glĭ), *a* [f. GIGGLE *sb* + -Y1.] Addicted to giggling.

1866 CARLYLE *Edw Irving* 175 Miss Augusta, tall, shapely, airy, giggly, but a consummate fool. 1881 COLVIN *Landor* VI 118 His young women are apt to comport themselves in a manner giggly, missish, and disconcerting.

Giggombob, var. JIGGAMBOB.

Giggot, obs. form of GIGOT.

† **Giggs, gigs,** *sb pl. Obs* Also 6 **gigges,** 7 **jigs.** [Of obscure origin; cf. the various words spelt JIG.] A mouth-disease in horses (see quots.).

1580 BLUNDEVIL *Curing Horses Dis* xl 18 b, Of the bladders in a horses mouth, which our old Ferrers were woont to call the Gigges. This Italians call them Froncelle. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 362 The Gigs be little soft swellings or rather pustuls with blacke heads, growing in the inside of his lips, next vnto the great iaw teeth. 1623 MARKHAM *Cheap Husbandry* (ed. 3) 75 The Iigs. 1639 I. DE GRAY *Compl Horseman* 211 Hauing the lampes, barbs, giggs, blaines, bloudy rifts. 1707 BAILEY *Farr. Dict* s.v. These Giggs proceed from foul Feeding, either of Grass or Provender. 1753 J. BARTLET *Gentleman's Farriery* xliv 320 I here are frequently observed on the inside the lips and palate, little swellings or bladders, called Giggs.

Gi·g-lamp. [? GIG *sb*2 + LAMP.]

1 One of the lamps at either side of a gig.

transf. 1888 FARGE *Reg. Tmif* IV 248 Fireflies with two long antennæ, at the point of each of which hangs out a blazing lanthorn. The unimaginative colonists call them gig lamps.

2 *pl* Spectacles. *slang.*

1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* III, 'Looks ferociously mild in his gig lamps!' remarked a third, alluding to Mr. Verdant Green's spectacles. 1887 *Punch* 30 July 45/2 Jack's a straw that's bred young joker in gig lamps.

Gigle, gigler, obs. forms of GIGGLE, -ER.

Giglet, giglot (giglet, -at) Forms: 4 **gigelot(te,** (4 **gogelotte, gegliot,** 5 **giggelot**), 5–6 **gyg(e)lot,** 6 **giglott(e,** 6–7 **giglet,** -lot, 6– **gig-lot, giglet** [Of obscure origin, the 14th c. form *gigelotte* seems to point to a Fr. (or Arr.) etymon, but nothing satisfactory has been found. Cf. GIG *sb*1 (sense 4), which is prob. in some way connected. The less unfavourable sense (1 b) which the word assumed in later use seems due to association with GIGGLE *v.*1]

1. † **a.** Originally, a lewd, wanton woman (*obs.*).

b A giddy, laughing, romping girl.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv 7 Here he prayse him of his wife þat is na gigelot. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II 243 Foul moveþ not here to ioie, þanne unstable men in gyglotis. *c* 1430 *How Gd Wyf taught her Dau.* 81 in *Babees Bk* 40 Go not to þe wrastelinge. As it were a strumpet or a giggelot. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) K 3 a, Marry gep Giglet, thy loue sits on thy tongs end. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 318 Away with those Giglets too, and with the other confederate companion. 1609 B. JONSON *Sejanus* v iv, And I be brought, to doe A peeuish Giglot rites? 1630 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III G 2 a, If this be the recompence of striuing to preserue A wanton giggliet honest. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* i ii Song v, Some young giglet on the green, Wi' dimpled cheeks and twa bewitching een. 1820 *Lond. Mag.* June 631/1 Hump-backed giglots, scrimply arrayed in two guineas' worth of trumpery British muslin. 1865 W. WHITE *E. Eng* I 97 A party of showy giglots, who have come from Norwich, to take part in the fortunes of the day. 1885 *Chamb. Jrnl* 758 Why should female clerks in the postal service consist of pert giglets hardly out of their teens?

† **c.** Applied to a man: One excessively given to merriment. *Obs rare*

1529 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib* II Wks. 1171/1 Of trouth .. my selfe am of nature euen halfe a gigglot.

2 *attrib* and *Comb.* Chiefly appositive and quasi-*adj*, as in *giglet-flirt, -fortune, giglot-wench*; *giglot-like, -wise* advs. Also **giglet-fair,** a statute fair for hiring servant-girls (but cf. *gig-fair*)

1890 BARING GOULD *Old Country Life* 296 The farm-ser vants were hired at certain fairs, in the West of England these are called "giglet fairs. 1562 PHAER *Æneid* IX E e iv, Your stody chief is daunse in pampring feasts wt "giglet firts. 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* III i 31 The fam'd Cassibulan, who was once at point, (Oh "giglet Fortune) to master Cæsars Sword. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 83 And go amang the Grekis air and last Sa "giglot-lyk. *a* 1577 GAS COIGNE *Flowers, Herbs*, etc. Wks (1587) 70 Ask him what made her leaue her wofull aged sire And steale to Athens gyglotlike. 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II G ij, A sort of wanton "gyglot wenches. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV vii 41 Yong Talbot was not borne To be the pillage of a Giglot Wench. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 224 The wife that gadds not "gigglot wise, with euerie flirting gill. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VI lxxii, That thou wilt gad by night in giglet wise.

Hence † **Gi glatry,** lasciviousness

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 161 Oþer men wiues were a slepe and som aboute gyglotrie [L. *circa lascivias occupatis*] 1487 *How Gd Wife taught her Dau* 159 in *Barbour's Bruce* 530 Nocht leif to vantoune giglotrise.

† **Gi·gly,** *a. Obs*.−1 [f. GIG *sb*1 + -LY1.] Lascivious.

1482 CAXTON *Higden* III xx, Thou hast right wantoon gygly eyen [Hgd. *oculos corruptoris*, Trev. *an horlyng his eizen*, MS. Harl. *unchaste eien*]

Gigman1 (gi·gmæn) [f. GIG *sb*2 + MAN.] One who keeps or uses a gig, whimsically used by Carlyle for one whose respectability is measured by his keeping a gig, a narrow-minded person belonging to the middle class, who views 'respectability' as the chief concern of life, a 'Philistine'.

Invented by Carlyle, who gives *Miscell.* (1857) III 56) the following as an explanation of its origin: 'The Gigman. What do you mean by "respectable"? *A* He always kept a gig. (Thurtell's trial). This is taken from *Q. Rev* XXXVII (1828) 15, where the writer says 'We quote from memory'. In the *Times* report of the trial (3 Nov. 1823) the passage reads 'He always maintained an appearance of respectability, and kept his horse and gig'.

1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 144 This was not a nobleman, or gentleman, or gigman, but simply a man! 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 5 The doctor, be it said, is a respectable gigman, who also likes a fast horse. 1884 R. BUCHANAN in *Harper's Mag* Sept. 603/2 The gigman spells God with a little 'g'.

Hence many nonce-wds. of obvious meaning used by Carlyle or his imitators **Gi gmaness, Gi gmanhood, Gigma nia** [with play on MANIA], **Gigma nic** *a*, **Gigma nically** *advs.*, **Gi gmanism, Gigma·nity.**

1830 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II 122 The gig and gigmania must rot. 1831 *Ibid* 285 As Gigmaness you could not have lived. *Ibid* 199 Frivolous gigmanity. 1832 *Ibid* 233 A very respectable, if considerable lady, which, however, had shaped itself gigmanically only. — *Life* IV (1879) 150 Consider what this Gigmanhood issues in. 1835 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 42 Educated in the school of country gigmanism.

Gi gman2. *U. S* [f. GIG *sb*4] One who fishes with a gig. = (GIGGER2. 1889 in *Century Dict.*

Gig-mill. [f. GIG *sb*1 + MILL.] **a.** A machine for raising a nap on cloth by the use of teazles or wire-cards. **b** A building in which such machines are used.

1551–2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw. VI*, c. 22 Milles called Gigge Milles, for the perchinge and burlinge of Clothe. 1596 *Lease* in Jeanes *Catal. Berk. Ley Chart* (1892) 215 His two mylles under one roffe that is to say a corne myll and a giggmyll. 1670–81 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gig mills*, were Mills used in the Fulling of cloth, which with Iron cards are prohibited by the Statutes of 3 Ed. 6. 2. 5 Ed. 6. 22. 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 34 A gigg mill for glossing, smoothing, and laying the grain. 1816 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 6/1 He [a cloth dresser] having been employed in Ireland on a species of machinery called gig mills. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* II A gig mill was burnt to the ground. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 349/2 The teazles are arrayed in frames like the whole machine is called a gig mill.

Gignate (dʒi·gnēt), *v. jocular* [badly f. L. *gign ĕre* to beget + -ATE3.] *trans* To produce, be the author of.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 239 Whatever be the name of the supposed father Tims or Tomkins—Johnny Keates[*sic*] gignated these sonnets. 1829 *Ibid* XXII 546 Why then may not men who are not blockheads go on for a long time gignating productions, that [etc.]

Gignitive (dʒi·gnĭtiv), *a. rare*−1 [f. *gign ĕre* to produce, cf. OF. *gignitif*.] Productive of something else.

1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch. XIV IV 57 The first [Interchapter] gignitive but not generated, the second and third both generated and gignitive, the fourth generated but not gignitive.

Gigot1 (dʒi·gŏt). Forms: 6–7 **gigget**(t, -ot, (6 **sygget, sygot, jigotte**), 7–9 **jigget,** (7 **geegot, jegotte,** 9 **jigot**), 7– **gigot.** [a. F. *gigot*, of unknown origin.]

1 A leg or haunch of mutton, veal, etc. prepared for table. ? *Obs*

1596 in *Housek. Ord* (1790) 174 Giggots of Mutton or Venison, stopped with Cloves. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* 57 To roast a Gigget of Mutton which is the legge splatted and halfe part of the loine together, you shall [etc.]. 1687 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 11 Turkies and Hens we had roasted, a gigget of young goat. 1785 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Veal*, A Gigot of Veal may be eaten with Sauce made of Vinegar, Pepper, &c. 1796 ST. JOHN in J. H. *Jesse G. Selwyn* (1882) II 102, I hope he is to be with us on New Year's day in order to have your company over a *gigot*, and a bottle of claret. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 194 A good practical sermon should be like a jigot o' mutton, short in the shank and pithy and nutritious. 1860 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Bk. to Bed* viii 96 On the table the only vands were barons of beef, jiggets of mutton [etc.].

b *humorously* The knee. Cf. MARROW-BONE. 1687 A. LOVELL *Bergerac's Com. Hist* 117 So that he falls upon his Geegots.

† **2** A slice, a small piece. *Obs*

c 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 432 I hey eat the inwards, then in giggots cut the other fit for meat. *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Dondé Marr* III ii, Cut the slaves to giggets. *transf.* a 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor Queenb* II iii (1661) C 4 b, Your Roman Gallants, that cannot wear Good Suits but they must have them cut and slasht in giggets.

† **b.** A minced meat, a sausage. *Obs*

1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb.) 29 Keping it in a certaine pickle as we do iiggetes or sausages. 1596 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 365 Of flesh shred small he maketh a gallimafery, pies, giggots.

3 *Comb*, as **gigot-sleeve** = 'leg of mutton sleeve'. Also simply *gigot*

1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 310 The sleeve will not disgrace it. Gigot at the top, *no small pis*, and then immediately little fulness. 1827 JANE PORTER *Pastr.* Manuscript (1842) IV 347, I cannot say positively whether he ever touched her face: he certainly touched the *gigot* sleeves. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* li, Ladies wore gigots, and large combs in their hair. 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Cranford* (1886) 2 The last gigot, the last tight and scanty petticoat in wear in England, was seen in Cranford and seen without a smile. 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II VII v 209 A dress of stiffened white muslin with gigot sleeves.

† **Gi·got**2. *Obs* [a. F *gigot*.] A small piece of money, the later French liard.

1530 PALSGR. 851 Not a gygot, *pas vng ny quet*.

† **Gigour.** *Obs*.−1 [ad. OF. *gigueour*, f. *gigue* fiddle: see JIG.] A fiddler.

a 1300 *A. Horn* 1472 His hende hi weren harpurs, And sume weren gigours.

Gigs see GIGGS

Gigster (gi·gstəɹ). [f. GIG *sb*2 + -STER.] A horse suitable for drawing a gig.

a 1812 MALONE *MS. Note* in Bodl. copy of *Beattie's Strictures* (1787) 13 Roadster, Gigster, vulgar English. 1862 WALSH & LUPTON *Horse* VII 112 Our gigsters and phaetonhorses are of all kinds. 1863 *Riding & Driving* 78 Gigsters of all kinds are the refuse of the hunting stock or of the racing stud.

‖ **Gigue** (ʒig). *Mus.* See also JIG. [F. *gigue* = It. *giga*, orig. a fiddle or lute (whence Ger. *geige* fiddle).] A piece of music, of a lively character, in two strains or sections, each of which is repeated, usually employed as the last movement of the Suite.

1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2081/4 Airs for the Violin To wit, Preludes, Fuges, Allmands, Sarabands, Courants, Gigues. 1823 ROSCOE tr. *Simonde's Lit. Eur.* I v 170 To adapt a gigue so as to enliven the melody. 1879 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I 595/2 *Gigue, or Gegue*.

Gil, obs. form of GILL *sb*, GUILE.

† **Gi·lbert.** *Obs rare*−1 A proper name, used as the appellation of a male cat (cf. *Tom*). Usually shortened to GIB.

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* 338 in *Anglia* IX. 352 Scho [the mouse] clam sa hie, that Gilbert mycht not get hir.

Gilbertine (gi·lbəɹtin, -əin), *a.* and *sb. Obs* exc. *Hist.* Also 6–7 **Gilbertin** [ad. med.L. *Gilbertinus*, f. *Gilbert-us* Gilbert see -INE.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Gilbert of Sempringham in Lincolnshire, or to the religious order founded by him (*c* 1140), which included both men and women. **B** *sb.* A canon or nun of the Gilbertine order.

c 1540 *Pilgr. T.* 156 in *Thynne's Animadv.* (1875) App. 1 81 There be other that be anthonyn, but he whom I salute was gylbertin. 1632 WERVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 148 Thir teene religious houses of the same Order had in them seuen hundred Gilbertin Brethren, and eleuen hundred Sisters. 1693 tr. *Enthusiasm's Hist. Monast. Ord.* xiv 133 His Followers, who, for his Name, were called Gilbertines. 1785 HEARNE & *Brunne's Chron.* Pref. (1810) 32 He [Robert Manning] lived for some time in the House of Sixhill, a Gilbertine Priory in Lincolnshire. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed. 3) 307/2 The habit of a Gilbertine canon was a black cassock with a white cloak over it, and a hood lined with lambskin.

Gilbertite (gi·lbəɹtəit) *Min.* [named by Thomson in 1835 after Davies *Gilbert* (1767–1839): see ITE.] A silky micaceous mineral closely allied to kaolinite.

1835 SHEPARD *Min.* II. 228 Gilbertite occurs at St. Austle in Cornwall. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) Suppl. 798 *Gilbertite*. Perhaps an impure kaolinite.

Gil-cleer = see GILLCLEER.

Gil-cup, dial. var. *Gilt-cup*: see GILT *ppl. a.* 3.

† **Gild,** *sb*1 *Sc. Obs* [perh. connected with ON. *gialla* to YELL.] Noise, clamour.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w. Dunbar* 225 Than rynis thow doun the gait, with gild of boyis, And all the toun tykis hingand in thy heils. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 274 Appius, herand the huge noyis and gilde rissin haistelie

amang the pepill . rais fra his sait 1599 A. Hume *Day Estivall* 225 Throw all the land great is the gild Of rustik folks that crie

Gild (gild), *sb*[2] *Hist.* Also guild [ad med L *gildum*, ad. OE *gield*, cf Gild *sb*[1]] A payment or tax.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gild* alias *Geld*, signifies a Tribute, or sometime an amercement. 1698 Phillips, *Geld*, money or tribute, it is also called Gild, or Guild 1839 Knightley *Hist Eng* I 123 They laid guilds (taxes) ever more on the towns. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* II 314 Johanna Hughettes was allowed to give her gild to her husband

†**Gild**, *a. Sc Obs rare* [a ON *gild-r* of full value or growth (OSw *gilder*, mod Sw *gill*)]

1 Of an ox: Full-grown, of full value. (Orkney. so Sw *en gill oxe*)

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s.v. *Serplaith*, Ane gild Oxe is appraised [in Orkney] to 15 meales, & ane Wedder is four meales.

2 *transf* (See quot)

1710 Ruddiman *Gloss to Douglas' Æneis*, Thus Scot we say a *gild laughter* i. e loud, a *gild rogue*, i. e a great wag or rogue

Gild (gild), *v*[1] Inflected **gilt** and **gilded** Forms: *Infin* **4** gilden, **5** gyldyn, gilde, **6** gyld, 6–8 guild, 6– gild *Pa. t.* **7** guilt, 7– gilt, **9** gilded. *Pa. pple* **4** gilde, y-guld, gildid, gilt(e, gylt, y-gylt, 6–8 guilded, 8 guild, 6– gilded, gilt [Represents OE *gyldan* (found in pa. pple *gegyld* (see Gilded *ppl a.*), otherwise only in the combinations *begyldan*, *ofer gyldan*) = ON *gylla*:—O Teut **guldjan*, f **guldom* Gold. In the earliest examples only the pa. pple is found.]

1 *trans* To cover entirely or partially with a thin layer of gold, either laid on in the form of gold-leaf or applied by other processes.

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1344 Pay [goddes] ar gilde al with golde & gered with rome no siluer plat & with red gold ful wel ygulde. 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxvi 29 And thilke tablis thou shalt gilden [1388 ouergilde]. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 367 The image als quhilk wes of Sanct Androw, Wes gilt with gold for to compleit his vow. 1580 Frampton *Ibal Iron & Steel* 148 They gylde them [iron and steel], they silver them, & there is geuen to them other coulors. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 477, I see that now adaies siluer only is guilded by the means of this artificiall Quicksilver. 1684 *Contempl. State Man* II v (1699) 168 He spent many days in finding out how much Gold would serve to guild a Crown of Silver. *a* 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 316 A Pile magnificent Which by devout Imperial Helen build, Was richly by her Son adorn'd and gild. 1775 Johnson *Diary* 11 Oct in *Boswell*, One of the rooms was gilt to a degree that I never saw before. 1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 284 Its magnificent owner had gilt and furnished the apartments with a profusion of luxury. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 800 Articles of iron or steel may be instantly gilt by dipping them into this auriferous ether. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 967/1 Porcelain or glass is gilded by a magma of gold [etc.]

fig. 1340 *Ayenb* 233 Panne byeþ þe þri cornes of þe hlye wel y gelt mid þe golde of c arite. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 27603 (Fairf.) I nogh mai we bide at þa [men] bat wip sin is rotin as mokke & wip-oute it as golde [*Cott MS* corrupt. with gold]. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* (1721) 64 The first Cause was open'd by the Plaintiff's Council, who laid on Tongue enough to gild a rotten Sign Post.

b *fig. To gild the pill* to soften or tone down something unpleasant (from the practice of gilding a bitter pill so that it may be more easily swallowed)

1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* I iii 88 The inward gratulations of conscience for having done our duties is able to gild the bitterest pills. 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 189 Princes are not cured by bitter Medicines. It requires art to guild their Pill. 1857 Trollope *Barchester T* xxvi, It gilded the pill which Mr Slope had to administer.

†c To cover with (a specified) metal (see quot.) *Obs*

1683 Cockeram II, To Gild with golde, *inaurate* To Gild with siluer, *margentate*.

d Used *transf* for To smear (with blood). Common in 16–17th c.

1595 Shaks *John* II i 316 Their Armours that march'd hence so siluer bright Hither returne all gilt with French mens blood. 1605 — *Macb* II ii 56 If he doe bleed, He guild the faces of the Groomes withall, For it must seeme their Guilt. 1615 Markham *Pleas Princes* (1635) 49 That Cocke every time he crowes, drawes blood of his adversary, guilding (as they terme it) his spurres in blood. 1632 Heywood *2nd I't Iron Age* III E 4 b, We haue guilt our Greekish armes With blood of their owne nation. 1816 Byron *Siege Corr* xxv, Swords with blood were gilt.

†2 *Alch* To impregnate (a liquid) with gold Also *intr.* for *refl* Obs

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 7 The science how ye schule gilde . . by brennynge watir or wiyn wherby þe water or þe wiyn schal take to it myztily þe influence & þe vertues of fyne gold. 1666 Boyle *Orig formes & Qual* 373, I dropp'd into the Yellow Liquor afforded me by the Elevated Gold, a convenient quantity of clean running Mercury, which was immediately colour'd with a Golden colour'd Filme, and shaking it to and fro, till the Menstruum would guild no more, when [etc.] 1684–5 — *Min Waters* Contents, A Mineral Water . . considered as being gilt in its Channel or Receptacles.

3 *fig.* To supply with gold or money; *esp* (with mixture of sense 5) to make reputable or attractive by supplying with money.

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* II x 35 There is no waie to escape the inquisitors hands but to gild their hands with monie. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* II vi. 49, I will make fast the doores and guild my selfe With some more ducats. 1603 Dekker *Grissil* (Shaks Soc.) 14 I'll gild that poverty, and make it shine With beams of dignitie. 1873 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* xxvi (1877) 185 The missions of proconsuls and propraetors . . were gilded, not indeed, with fixed salaries, but by gifts from states and potentates. 1890 Bryant *Demoniac* iii 29 The Thanets are new people, as every body knows. Yet not so very new, and their novelty is gilded.

b said of the money itself

c 1613 Rowlands *Paire Spy-Knaves* 1 Their gold and siluer gildeth them so well, They are the best in Parish where they dwell. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 62 Cursed be the gold that gilds the straitened forehead of the fool.

4 To cover or tinge with a golden colour or light (said esp of the sun)

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II i 6 The golden Sunne hauing guilt the Ocean with his beames Gallops the Zodiacke. 1616 Chapman *Musæus* 391 No torches gilt the honor'd nuptial bed. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 503 Stars shooting through the darkness, guild the Night With sweeping Glories, and long trails of Light. 1798 S. Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 23 Memory, like yon fair orb, she gilds the brow of night With the mild magic of reflected light. 1821 Byron *Juan* III *Isles of Greece* i, Eternal summer gilds them yet, But all, except their sun, is set. 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II iii 47 The crests of the northeast headland were gilded by true sunshine.

b To adorn with a golden colour or appearance

1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 40 The walks are shaded with Orange Trees. They were . . guilded with Fruit. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 140 Cowslips are gildin, the plain.

5 *fig.* To adorn with a fair appearance or show of beauty esp to give a specious brilliance or lustre to (actions or things) by the use of fair words.

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, I v 162 If a lye may do thee grace He gilt it with the happiest tearmes I haue. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I iv (1718) 18 Proclaiming bad for good, and gilding death with pleasure. 1660 Hickeringill *Jamaica viewed* (1661) 77 All plausible Pretexts that witty usurpation doth use to colour and gild blacker Designes. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No. 6127/5 Prudent *Caesar* . . gilded with the specious Pretence of Zeal. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Epil., I owe gilds the scene. 1820 Shelley *Hellas* 454 A rebel's crime gilt with a rebel's tongue! 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) V xlii 247 Such a death at least doubly gilds his virtues. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 148 Caesar had prepared a speech in which he had gilded his own performances with all his eloquence.

†6 To impart a brilliant colour or flush to (the face, of quots 1618, 1683 in sense 7) *Obs*

1620 Shaks *Temp* v 1 280 Trinculo is reeling ripe: where should they Finde this grand Liquor that hath gilded 'em.

7 *To gild over* · to cover with gilding, so as to conceal defects, chiefly *fig* (= sense 5). †Also, to make somewhat drunk (cf sense 6)

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I ii 169 Your daies seruice at Shrewsbury hath a little gilded ouer your Nights exploit on Gads hill. 1611 Speed *Chron* IV iii, *Drake* is she not drunk too? *Con* A little gilded o'er. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 45 Counterfeit coyn, sleightly gilded over. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 161 Satan's second care for the advancement of error . . is to gild it over with specious pretences. 1683 Plot *Staffordsh* 370 *Fraxinus Folly* 1 All their countenances were guilded o'er with a huely, sparkling pleasantness. 1815 *Hortensius* 111, Beauty gilds Her vices o'er, which more securely harm.

†**Gild**, *v*[2] *Hist rare* Also **guild**. [var Gild *v*[1] see Gild *sb*[2]] *intr.* To pay taxes

a 1645 Habington *Surv Worc* in *Worc Hist Soc Proc* II 254 William de Bellicampo in Eastwood Gildeth . . Of the Customes xvs xd Alcys which gyld not. 1746 S. Simpson *Compl Engl Traveller* I 300 This Town [Ilfracombe], in the Confessor's Days, guilded after one Hide, and one Farthing of Land.

Gild(e, var Guild, obs f Geldy[1], Gilded *ppl a.*

Gildable (gi ldăbl), *a* and *sb Hist* Also **guildable** [f Gild *v*[2] + -able; cf Geldable]

A *adj* Subject to taxation

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 9 § 1 The said lordshippe [shall be] from henforth gildable and parte of the Shire of Northumberelaud aforesesd. 1556 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 354 The said streete . . wt in the libertes . . and gildable. 1681 Burnet *Hist Ref* II 125 Commissions were next given to examine the state of the chantries and guildable lands. 1766 Entick *London* I. 275 Southwark is guildable.

B *sb* An area subject to taxation

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 40 That which was within the baylywick of the Shirife namely in guildable, himselfe caused to be extended by parcels. 1639 *Nuisance to Privy Houses* 31 The Statute doth not distinguish betweene the ancient Demesne and the Guildable in these cases. 1766 Entick *London* IV 384 It contains three liberties or manors, viz the great liberty, the guildable, and the king's manor.

1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch & Friar* (1844) 69 Not being shire land or guildable.

Gilded (gi ldĕd), *ppl a.* Also I **zegyld**, 4 **gyld**, 4–5 **gild**. [f Gild *v*. + -ed[1], the early forms show the syncopation usual in the pa. pples. of verbs of this type. See also Gilt *ppl a.*]

1 Overlaid wholly or in parts with a thin coating of gold. *Gilded Chamber*. the House of Lords. *Gilded spurs* one of the emblems of knighthood

In mod use *gilded* has more dignified associations than *gilt*, and hence is the form employed in fig and poet uses.

a 1000 *Ags Ps* (Speim) xliv 12 [xlv 9] On vrylan zegyldum [Vulg. *in vestitu deaurato*]. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 154/20 *Crysendela* gyldena. *wel zegylde fatu* 23 *Gew & Gr Kut* 569 Miche watr þe gyld gere þat glent þer alofte. *c* 1389 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 338 (Fairf. MS.) Throgh the glas the sonne shon With many glade gilde stremys. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3089 Gilde horses hede pat gay, godly to se. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 231 Pan emperialle [apparel] by Cuppeborde with siluer & gild fulle gay.

β *c* 1566 J. Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* sig I 5 Their goodly gilded cups and goblets. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* v. (1598) 462 When the merchant hath set out his guilded baggage. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1632) 271 Two or three hundred guilded Gallies on the water. 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* v i, Having first swallowed the gilded pill of love, it prepares the stomach for any thing wholesomer they are. 1794 Cowper *Task* vi 922 Lake summer birds Pursuing gilded flies. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I v 39 It remained the only gilded summit in view.

2 Tinged with a golden colour

1588 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iv 62 Thou did'st drinke The stale of Horses, and the gilded Puddle Which Beasts would cough at. 1598 J. Fryer *E. Ind & Persia* 49 Fishes some gilded like Gold. 1736 Hailey *Hewish Dict* 35 Apples are wholesome and laxative . . and the more they are gilded, the more wholesomer they are. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 922 Lake summer birds Pursuing gilded flies. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I v 39 It remained the only gilded summit in view.

3. *fig* in various uses: see Gild *v*[1] 3, 5

1602 Cornwallyes *Disc. Seneca* (1631) Nn, Setting vp wealth against honesty, guilded ornament against reale. 1606 C. Porter tr *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels Paul V* 404 In those things which he desired, men vsed guilded or disguised words. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ad § 12 91 Poverty of Spirit, that is a divorce of our affections from those guilded vanities [etc.]. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 39 Allur'd By every gilded folly. 1827 Southey *Penins War* II 574 Gilded disasters were called splendid victories. 1831 Scott *Ct Robt* IV, His respect . . would prove more truly flattering, than the gilded assent of the whole court. 1868 Farrar *Science of Lang* II 295/1 When the old iron discipline had yielded to an effeminate luxury and a gilded pollution.

4 *Gilded youth* fashionable young men belonging to wealthy families: a rendering of F. *jeunesse dorée* (See Gilt)

1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 9 The old warlike spirit of the Romans was dead among the gilded youth of families in which [etc.]. 1885 Manch. Examiner *Overtimes Woman* 1x, He was invited to dine with some of the gilded youth of the city at a certain club that same evening.

†**Gi·lden**, *sb Obs* [a OE *gyldon*] A pikeman

c 1440 *Partonope* 1236 An hundred thousand withouten arblasters Withoute gyldenes and archers.

†**Gi·lden**, *a Obs* Forms: 1 **gylden**, 3–4 **gulden**(e, g(u)ylden, 4–5 **gyldyn** & **gildin**, **geldene**, 6 **guilden**, -in 3–7 **gilden** [OE *gylden* = OFris *gulden gelden* OS *guldin* (MDu *guldin*, *gulden*, Du *gulden* arch), OHG *guldin* (MHG *guldîn*, *gulden*, mod G *gulden* arch), ON *gullenn* (Sw *gyllen*, Da *gylden*), Goth *gulþeins*:—OTeut. **gulþino-*, f **gulþo*[m] Gold. See -en *suffix* 4, and cf Golden.]

1 Made of gold, golden

Beowulf 2809 [He] dyde him of healse hring gyldenne. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 204 (Gr.) Þæt hie þider hweorfan wolden to þam gyldnan gylde. *c* 1200 Ormin 8179 Onn his hæfedd wærenn twa Gildene crunnes sette. *c* 1205 Lay. *Brut* 14298 Heo bar an hire gudene [*c* 1275 goldene] bolle. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 417 505 For to yue þis pouere Man bote ane gyuldene ring. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6632 (Gött.) Þai þat war in godes hall' honour noght þat gilden call'. 1340 *Ayenb* 202 Þe guldene ger þat hi gonnis vsen Wiþ þe blaunge-ble blendeþ þe sonne. *c* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 279 Gleves gleterynge glente Opone gedene scheldus. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* VIII (Shaks Soc) 76 Whan thou come to Iherusalem, to the gylden cete. *Ag a* 1825 *Anc.* 336 Þe middel wyse of mesure is euer gyldene. *a* 1840 *Sowles Warde in Cott Hom* 225 Bituhhe muchel ært I-set is en euch worldlich þing þe middel wet gyldene [*read* guldene].

b In renderings of *χρυσόστομος* ('Chrysostom') 'golden-mouthed', the posthumous cognomen of the great preacher John archbishop of Constantinople *died* 407)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11380 Iohn gilden moth sais wit þis dome þat [etc.] 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5360 For Johan, wyth þe gilden mouth, þus sayis [etc.]. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man Godd* IV xxix (1869) 190 Þe which, as Gildene mouth seith, mown lede þe ship to hauene.

2 Of the colour of gold. golden

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 123 The next morning began a little to make a gilden shew of a good meaning. 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 611 Never mine eyes in pleasant Springs behold The Azure Flax, the gilden Marigold.

¶ 3. From the 16th c occasionally misapprehended as a strong pa. pple of Gild *v*.[1], and used instead of Gilded

1530 Tindale *Answ More* Wks (1573) 251 When he layth Timothe vnto my charge, that when he wenteth that he hath wonne his gilden spurres. 1573 Twyne *Æneid* XI H b, Their helmets fayer into the fier, and guilden swordes they threw. 1596 Spenser *F Q* VII vii 31 His hornes were gilden all with golden studs. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 59 The gilden pillar Militarium, erected at the head or top of the Rom Forum. 1640 [see Gilted quot 1563]. 1880 Stoddard *Castle in Air* II 40 My barges ride With gilden pennons blown from side to side.

Gilder (gi ldəɹ), *sb*[1] *Obs* exc. *north.* Also 4 gildir(e, gylder, 5 gildre, 8 gilder, 7–8 gildard, 9 gildert. [a ON *gildra* fem, *gildre* neut, of a snare, trap (OSw. *gildra* fem, *gildre gilder* neut, mod Sw *giller* neut)]

1. A snare, esp for catching birds (see quot 1855).

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* IX 31 In his gilder [*Surtees* gildert] night and dai Meke him seluen sal he ai *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXVI. 33 Godis luf and godis word sall kepe him fra be gildire of be deuele *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 256 God maistire is our protectrice Ageyns goddes ire the fendes gildres and fraude of this worlds nice 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XVIII 9 His fote shalbe holden in the gilder and the thurstie shal catch him 1674–91 RAY *N. C Words* (E. D. S.), *Gilderd*, snares *c* 1746 [COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. (1862) I. 44 I know him weel enough for honging o Hare e some hure [hair] Gillers. 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II Gloss (E. D. S.), *Gilders*, hair nooses for catching small birds 1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 62 I'wards heame they kevvel'd yen and a' Nor ventur'd yen an a—ewards task, For fear he'd in the gilders fa' 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gilderts*, slip loops or nooses of horse-hair stretched upon lines for catching birds on the snow The bread bait is attempted through the loops, which entangle the birds' legs when they rise to fly off [In *Lanc*, *Cumbld* & *Northumbld Gloss* s v *Gilder*.]

2. *Angling* (see quots)

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* II § 6 (1689) 10 When you makes lines, especially 4 or 5 of the lowermost links, Gildards or toughts 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 168 *Gildard*, the link of a line 1818 WILBRAHAM *Glass Chesh* 17 *Giller*, or, rather, *Gyller*, several horse hairs twisted together to compose a fishing line

Gilder (gi ldəɹ), *sb*[2] [f GILD *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who gilds, *esp* one who practises gilding as an art or trade

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* III B b viij, No conninge artificer, caruer, painter, nor gylder [etc] 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* I, You see guilders will not worke, but inclos'd I hey must not discouer, how little serues, with the helpe of art, to adorne a great deale 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* (1677) 33 Another bid the gilder hither come, to gild the sacred heifers horns with speed 1753 *Scots Mag* May 220/2 The gilders have coated a piece of metal 1806 SIR *Winter in Lond.* III 144 My brother is a carver and gilder 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* IX II (1875) 305 A certain quantity of gold is necessary for the work of the gilder

† **Gilder,** *v* *Obs* exc. as [a ON *gildra* to snare, f *gildra* GILDEN *sb*[1]] *trans.* To catch in a snare.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9479 Now es man gildred in suels all, His aun sun has mad him thrall *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXX 10 Pe deuel bat gildirs men wib coaustis of life 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/2 To Gilder, *laqueare*, *illaqueare*, *irretire*

Gilder, obs. f GUILDER, GUELDER(-ROSE)

Gilderoy, obs form of GILLAROO

Gilding (gi ldiŋ), *vbl sb* [f GILD *v*.[1] + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb GILD

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/2 Gyldynge wythe golde, *deauratio* 1480 *Wardr Acc. Edw IV* (1830) 125 For byndyng gilding and dressing of a booke called Titus Livius 1539 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 128, I geve to the gyldyng of the xij angells on the candelbeme XXVJ s VIJ d 1623 *Organ Specif Worc Cath.* The gilding and painting 77[li] 8[s] 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I v (1869) I 47 The continual waste of them [gold & silver] in gilding and plating 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I 513 The art of gilding was familiarly known to our forefathers

2. The golden surface which is produced by the process of gilding

1634–5 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 32 In the second story the beauty of the rooms is the gilding on the roof, which seems to be very rich 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng* II 1, The Metal's base, the Gilding worn away 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I XI III (1869) I 283 No person or family can give so splendid a colour as gilding 1819 BYRON *Juan* II CXXVII, It was a spacious building Full of barbaric carving, painting, gilding *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 112 The streets were crowded with gazers who admired the painting and gilding of his Excellency's carriages

b *transf* and *fig*

1663 COWLEY *Ess*, *Dang Procrast* (1684) 142, I well content the Avarice of my night, With the fair gildings of reflected Light 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* I VI (1675) 80 There are such immitable gildings and embroideries in the smallest seeds of Plants 1708 BOUND *Love Fame* I 2757 89, I envy none the gilding of their woe 1791 A YOUNG *Journ. France* 257 These laughable adventures, with the gilding of a bright sun, made the day pass pleasantly

c 'A rich golden colour imparted to herrings by the use of hard wood only in smoking them' (*Cent Dict*)

3 *Comb*, in various technical terms, as *gilding-cage*, *-cap*, *-metal*, *-press*, *-size*, *-tool*, *-wax* (see quots.).

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 219/1 The '*gilding cage' is made in a cylindrical form It is formed of coarse iron wire gauze [etc] *Ibid* 220/1 The '*gilding cap', which is a white felt hat of a peculiar sort and shape. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, **Gilding Metal*, an alloy composed of 4 parts of copper, 1 part of Bristol old brass, and 14 ounces of tin, to every pound of copper 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Suppl, **Gilding-press*, a book-binder's press for gilding covers and edges of books. 1892 *Encycl* X. 279/1 The *gilding size which is to cement the gold leaf, is now applied hot 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 967/2 Fig 2216, Bookbinders' *Gilding Tools 1898 *Edin Encycl* X 278/2 *Gilding wax is compounded of bees wax and red chalk in equal quantities, with French verdigris and alum or green vitriol The use of the wax seems to be only to flow, and carry the other ingredients to every part of the surface, and to determine the proper degree of heat to be applied.

Gildren, obs form of GUILDER.

Gild-taile, obs var GILT-TAIL.

Gile, obs. form of GILL *sb*.[1]

Gile, obs. f. GUILE *sb* and *v*, GYLE.

Gileflower, obs form of GILLYFLOWER.

† **Gilenyer.** *Sc Obs* Forms. 8 **gileynour, giela(i)nger,** 9 **golinger.** [f next + -ER[1]] A cheat, a swindler.

1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 307 The greedy Man and the Gileynour are soon agreed 1728 RAMSAY *On seeing Archers divert themselves* 79 Gielangers, and each greedy wight, You place them in their proper light 1737 — *Scot Prov* (1750) 93 The greedy man and the gielanger are well met 1808–80 JAMIESON, *Golinger*, a contemptuous term, the meaning of which is uncertain

† **Gilenyie.** *Sc Obs* Forms 6 *pl* **galenzeis, gillenzies, golinzies.** [Cf OF. *Gilain*, *Ghillain*, a quasi-proper name designating a swindler, with allusion to *guiler* to deceive. see GUILE] A device, trick, dodge

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. (1822) 235 Than the consulis sett thame be galenzeis [L *cavillari*] to exoner and discharge the pepall of the nith be thame maid 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sagis* (Bannatyne Club) 123 Ane kingdome throw wald quell, throw grounder of gullenzies 1595 DUNCAN *App Etymol* (E. D. S), *Meander*, *fluvius Phrygiae*, boutgoings, guillenzies *ambages*, *anfractus* 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 138 They bring but bout gates, and golinzies, like Dempster disputing with Menzies.

‖ **Gilet** (ʒile) [F *gilet* waistcoat] In dressmaking. A bodice shaped like, or in imitation of, a man's waistcoat.

1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept 619/1 A most favourite style of bodice is the gilet, which is either a positive waistcoat or merely a plastron

Gilguy (gi lgəi) *Naut* (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gilguy*, a guy for tracing up, or bearing a boom or derrick Often applied to inefficient guys

Gilhfloure, -flower, obs ff GILLYFLOWER

Gilling, obs form of GUILING

† **Gilk.** *slang Obs. rare*[−1] (See quot and cf GILT *sb*[1] 2)

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* E 2 b, Gilkes for the gigger, false keyes for the doore or picklocks

Gill (gil), *sb*[1] Chiefly *pl* Forms 4 **gille,** 5 **gyle,** 5–6 **gylle,** 5–7 **gille,** 7 **gil, guil**(l, (**gild**), 6– **gill.** [Of obscure origin, Sw *gal* (MSw *gel* masc), Da *gælle*, which agree in meaning, do not account for the form of the English word

An ON *ugglnar*, explained as 'gills' in Cleasby-Vigfusson, is of uncertain meaning, the word occurs only as a poetic name for the whiskers of the Fenris wolf]

1 The organ of respiration in fishes and other water-breathing animals, which is so arranged that the venous blood is exposed to the aerating influence of water In fishes, the gills are situated on each side of the neck in other aquatic animals their position and structure is very varied

In scientific use the term *gills* is applied only to the branchial lamellæ attached to the gill arches in popular language it denotes the whole breathing apparatus, including the gill covers.

13 *E. E. Allit P C* 269 He [Jonah] glydes in by be gilles [of the whale], burȝ glaymande glette 1388 WYCLIF *Jobel* VI. 4 I ake thou his gile *ether rowel* Vulg *branchiam*, 1582 tr. fin) 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1440 *Promp Parv*, 194/1 Gylle of a fysche, *branchia*, *seneca* 1483 in *Cath Angl* 156/1 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 277 b, Fyssches breth at theyr gyllys 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 237 They suppose that no fishes hauing guils, do draw in and deliuer their wind again to and fro 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Digress 370 Their Gills seem somewhat Analogous (as to their use) to Lungs 1667 MILTON *P L* VII. 415 † 1705 W KING, *Fisherman* 22 Till they, of farther Passage quite bereft, Were in the Mash with Gills entangled left. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II. 296 The amphibia are furnished with lungs, the fishes, with gills 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 212 Atmospheric air taken into the lungs of animals, or passed in solution in water through the gills of fishes, loses oxygene 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* (1873) 465 The gills or *branchiæ* These are delicate processes of skin richly supplied with blood, and capable of absorbing oxygen

b The branchiæ or respiratory organs of certain worms and arachnids

1876 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* § 190 247 The wings [of insects] must be regarded as homologous with the lamellar tracheal gills 1884 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, In Vermes many of the Chætopoda have external tufted gills attached to the dorsal parapoda

2 Applied to various organs, etc. resembling the gills of a fish **a.** The wattles or dewlap of a fowl.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 852 The Turky-Cocke hath great and Swelling Gills, the Hen hath lesse 1681 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 47 It is black with yellow gills about the bigness of a Black Bird 1796 SHALCROSS *Voy round World* 184 Here are also plenty of Guanoes and Carrion-crows, which, with their red gills have the exact resemblance of a Turkey 1785 RUSSELL *Mod Times* III 18 Her face was as red as the gills of a turkey cock

+ **b** In quadrupeds (see quot) *Obs*

1789 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 88 Furs, off the squirrel, especi ally his tail a hartcan particularly from off the gills, or spots under the jaws

c. The radiating plates arranged vertically in the under side of the cap or pileus of fungi

1728 *Phil. Trans* XXIX. 350 He could never find them to produce any Seed either in their Gills or other Parts.

1743 PICKERING *Ibid* XLII 595 The Gills, as they are called, are no other than Capsulæ, or Pods for the Seed 1838 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* I 279 Channels, separated from each other by elevated processes resembling the gills of a mushroom 1868 HERSCHEL in *People's Mag* Jan 62 Mushrooms and 'toadstools', furnished at their under side with gills, or radiating plates or laminæ, set edgewise

3 Attributed to persons + **a** with jocular allusion to the capture or holding of a fish by the gills.

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 3 Martin beware your gilles, for He make you dance at the poles end 1599 MINSHEU *Span Dial* (1623) 67/2 He throwes against the dice, and he drew vp all, and so he left me hanging on the gill [*marg* as a fish], without a farthing *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit at Sev Weap* II 1, And when thou hast him by the amorous gills, I hunk on my vengeance

b with allusion to sense 2 a The flesh under the jaws and ears, esp in phrases *to be rosy about the gills*, to look in good health; *to be white, blue, yellow about the gills*, to look dejected or in ill health, *to turn red in the gills*, to show signs of anger or indignation

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 872 Anger maketh both the Cheekes and the Gills Red 1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* I 4, He draws all the parish wills, designs the legacies, and strokes the gills Of the chief mourners 1681 DRYDEN *Span Friar* II II, He says he's but a friar, but he's big enough to be a pope, his gills are as rosy as a country cook 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philos* III 274 'My dear Sir' replied Sir Appulby, in visible confusion, his fat gills quivering, and his swollen eye lids twinkling [etc] 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 102 [He] grew white about the gills 1816 WOLCOT (P. PINDAR) *Wks* I 8 Whether you look all rosy round the gills, Or hatche fac'd like starving cats so lean 1842 C WHITEHEAD *R Savage* (1845) II VIII 277 You won't run away with her, I hope, and leave my old gills to be cuffed, will you? 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II 58 He looks a little yellow about the gills 1893 'Q' (Couch) *Delectable Duchy* 168 He looked very yellow in the gills, though clearly convalescent 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* (1895) 236 How red and coarse their ears and gills and cheeks grew, as they fed!

4. *slang* Only in *pl* The corners of a stand-up shirt-collar

1826 H N COLERIDGE *West Ind* 253 Your shirt collars should be loose round the neck, and the gills low 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* XXXVI 196 He wore no gills. 1859 SALA *Twice round Clock* 223 With a red face with gills white and tremendous, with a noble white waistcoat 1884 *Daily Tel* 8 July 5/4 Lord Macaulay wore, to the close of his life, 'stick ups', or gills.

5 *attrib* and *comb* a General combinations (attrib and objective), as *gill-bearer*, *-branch*, *-filament*, *-fin*, *-intestine*, *-muscle*, *-tuft*, *gill-like* adj, *gill-bearing*, *-covering* ppl adjs b Special combinations **gill-arch, -bar,** one of the cartilaginous arches to which the gills of fishes are attached, **gill-artery** (see quot.), **gill-basket,** the cartilaginous framework protecting the gills in the lamprey and allied species, **gill-breather** (see quot), **gill-cavity, -chamber,** the cavity or compartment in which the gill is contained, **gill-cleft** = *gill-opening*, **gill-comb** = CTENIDIUM, **gill-cover,** the bony case covering and protecting the gills of fish, **gill-fishing,** fishing with a gill-net (*Cent Dict*), **gill-fissure** = *gill opening*, **gill-flap** (see quot), **gill-footed** *a* = BRANCHIOPODOUS, **gill-lamella, -leaf, -leaflet** = *gill-plate*, **gill-lid** (see quot), **gill-membrane** (see quot), **gill-net,** a fishing-net so constructed that the fish are caught by the gills, **gill-netter,** one who owns or uses gill-nets ' (*Cent Dict*), **gill-netting,** the material of which gill-nets are made, **gill-opening** (see quot), **gill-plate,** one of the vascular lamellæ forming part of the gills of fishes, molluscs, etc , **gill-plume** = *gill-comb*, **gill-raker,** one of a line of cartilaginous or bony projections on the inner side of a gill-arch, **gill-slit** = *gill-opening*, † **gill-stone,** a kind of fossil, **gill-vein** (see quot)

1879 T *Hackett Etol Man* I IX 266 These vascular *gill arches pass along the gill openings, and directly accomplish respiration. 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Gill artery*, the artery which travels along the base of each gill in fishes and breaks up into capillaries, by means of which the blood is exposed to the water and undergoes oxidation *Ibid* s v *Gill*, In Cyclostomi the gills are a series of six or seven pouches with an outer cartilaginous frame work or *gill-basket 1883 *Gd Words* Sept 589/1 These *gill bearers are, however, but one order in this extensive division of plants 1841 OGILVIE, **Gill-bearing*, producing gills 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, In Teleostei the gills are covered by a gill bearing operculum 1881 *Nature* XXV 136 The theory which considers the limbs and their glands to be transformed and translocated *gill branch elements. 1889 *Century Dict*, **Gill-breather*, that which breathes by means of gills, spec one of the *Cardea* or *Crustacea* as distinguished from any tracheate arthropod or tube-breather 1846 OWEN *Comp Anat.* I 259 In a common *gill-cavity which has a single outlet 1851–6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 65 The hectocotyle of tremdectopus was discovered by Dr Kölliker at Messina, in 1849, adhering to the interior of the *gill chamber and funnel of the poulpe 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 478 The gill-chamber is further protected by a membranous fold which lies within the opercular flap 1890 *Dublin Rev* Oct 448 Certain *gill-clefts in the embryos of higher animals 1883 *Gill comb [see CTENIDIUM] 1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 223 The edges of the *gill-covers serrated 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 310 The only portions of the skull which require special mention are the bones which form

the gill cover or operculum 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III 30 Which bones are called the Radii Branchiostegi, or the "Gill-covering Rays" 1849 Carpenter *Anim. Phys.* 949 The "gill filaments themselves are so arranged that they do not clog together 1676 Cotton *Complete Angler* II xii, A Bullhead, with his "gill-fins cut off 1682 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* iv § 22 (1689) 54 His gill fins being cut off 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I 28 Nearly the whole of the front half of the body consists of a shapeless head without a face, on the sides of which are seen "gill fissures and gill-arches as in Fishes 1828–32 Webster, *"Gill flap,* a membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill lid, immediately closing the gill opening 1854 Badham *Halieut* 241 A palm tree, which it climbed by hooking its spinous gill flaps into the inequalities of the bark 1846 Patterson *Zool* 76 In one division [of the crustacea] termed "gill-footed', the surface of the legs is extended 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I x 280 At a very early period the intestinal tube is divided into a "gill intestine and a stomach intestine 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 336 Each "gill lamella is developed from a row of processes which bud out close to one another 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 208 The entire "gill leaf [of a Mussel] is formed out of a single thread 1885 *Spd. Soc. Lect.*, *"Gill-teeters,* the delicate layer of connective tissue on which the gill arteries ramify 1828–32 Webster, *"Gill lid,* the covering of the gills 1852 Dana *Crust* I 5 Certain "gill like organs 1889 *Century Dict.*, *"Gill membrane,* the membranous covering of the foremost branchiostegal arch of the bones, the skeleton of ordinary fishes 1839–47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* III 507/2 In some fishes the "gill muscles are red 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 369 The fishermen turn the course of the river or compress it into a narrow channel, where they fix their "gill nets 1882 J. B. Goode *Fish. Indust.* U. S. 710 The introduction of the Norwegian gill-net into the winter cod fisheries 1894 *Times* 17 Aug. 9/2 Flax "gill netting, nets, webs, and seines 1828–32 Webster, *"Gill opening,* the aperture of a fish or other animal by which water is admitted to the gills 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 59 The boundaries of the first and second being generally indicated by the gill opening 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 330 Owing to this union of the flattened filaments or lamellæ, which have their surfaces directed towards one another, a "gill plate is formed 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 139 The larvæ bear at the extremity of the abdomen three delicate leaf like gill plates 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 59 On the inner side they support horny processes called the "gill-rakers 1846 Owen *Comp. Anat.* I 258 Each "gill-sac receives its proper artery 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I 28

are found in Loch Melvin, near Ballyshannon, and Loch Con, near Ballina, and differ little from the common trout, except in being of a bright golden yellow on the belly and fins, with more red spots on the sides, and somewhat broader and thicker in form. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* VII (1880) 257, I was having great sport with the gillaroos. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Gillaroo trout*, a large lake trout, commonly said to have a gizzard like that of a fowl.

Gilled (gild) *ppl. a.* [Gill *sb.*[1]] Having gills. [1823 *Sprat Publ. Privat.* (1824) 76 Remember the deeds of Sir Billy the Fat, That rosy gill'd Alderman bold.] 1895 Sr G. Mivart in *Harper's Mag.* Mar 634/2 The experiment of removing such young gilled tadpoles of the land salamander from the body of the mother in order to see whether they would then breathe in water. 1895 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 3/3 Specimens of gilled fungi.

Gillen[3]**ie**, see Gillenyie *Sc. Obs.*

Giller (gi·lər). [f. Gill *v.*[1] + -er.] One who guts or cleans fish. †Formerly also, one who eviscerates beasts.

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 586/4 *Abestris* [sic ? read *ab extis*] *intestina hosturum aspiciens*, a gyllier of bestys. 1881 Du Chaillu *Land Midnt. Sun* II. 149 Two skilled gillers can clean and fill thirty barrels a day.

Giller, obs. form of Gilder *sb.*[1]

Gillery Gillet, vars. Guilery, Gillot.

Gill-flirt (dʒi·l flɜt). Also 7–8 **Jil(l)-flirt** [f. Gill *sb.*[4] + Flirt *sb.* 5, cf. Flirt-gill.] A young woman or girl of a wanton or giddy character. Now only *arch.*

1632 Sherwood, A Gill, or gill flirt [Cotgr. 1611 has 'gill, flirt', v. *v. Gaultiere*]. 1673 Wycherley *Gentl. Dancing-Mast.* III. iv. Is your dainty Miss, that Jilflirt your Daughter here. 1754 Foote *Knights* II. Wks. 1799 I. 84 How! gill flirt!—none of your fleers! I am glad here's a husband coming that will take you down. 1822 Scott *Nigel* v. She is a dutiful girl to her godfather, though I sometimes call her a gill flirt. 1865 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* V. 609 A beautiful gillflirt of the court (*unmaidenly*).

attrib. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 203 No brazen faced gipsy, like Sally Wheeler, or the gill flirt Phœbe. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 91 How much has she not owed of late to the tittle-tattle of her gill-flirt sister Thalia? 1881 Duffield *Don Quix.* II. 405 They skull is empty, mine is more pregnant than ever was the gill flirt drab which bore thee.

So †**Gill-flirting** *ppl. a.*

1696 Shirley *Oroonoko* IV. i, The young jil flirting girls, forsooth, believe no Body must have a husband but themselves.

Gill-houter (dʒi·l,hū·tər) *dial.* Also 7 **gill-houter**, 8–9 **gill(e)-, gilly-houter, -howter**, 9 **jill-, jilly-houter** [f. the feminine name *Gill* (see Gil *sb.* 4) + Houter.] An owl, esp. the barn-owl (*Strix flammea*).

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 26 *A Gill houter*, Chesh., an Owl. *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dialect* Wks. (1862) 34 I hoove ot connaw tell a Bitter bump fro a Gillhouter. 1828 H. Angelo *Reminn.* I. 492 If the lout who was pointed out to me just now, be he, I never beheld such a scare crow, such a long legged gilly houter. 1856 F. E. Paget *Owlet Owlst.* 8 Not a leaf of ivy to shelter a gillehowter. 1895 *E. Angl. Gloss.*, *Jill houter, jilly-hooter.*

†**Gillian.** *Obs.* [a. F. *Juliane*, a. L. *Juliāna*, f. *Julius*, a Roman gentile name.] A girl, wench. (= Gill *sb.*[4])

1628 [see Flirt-gill.] 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* II. iii, De'e bring your Gillians hither? nay, she's punish'd, your[] conceal'd love's cur'd up? *c* 1685 *Hagford Hall* (1878) App., Sir, I'll a mend wi' all a maide were of the town, by Gillians is practis'd so common, It is high time that it now was laid down by every Honest Woman.

b. *Gillian-flirt* = Gill Flirt. (Cf. *flirt-gillian.*)

1592 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 146 Yet was she not such a roinish rannell, or such a dissolute gillian flurtes as this waimond faced Tumbus.

c *Gillian a-burnt-tail* (see quot. and cf. *Gill-burnt tail*, Gill *sb.*[4] 5) *Gillian-spend-all* an unthrifty woman.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* xxiii. (1878) 64 Some Gillian spendal so often doth go For hog, meat and hens meat [etc.] 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. xx. 268 An *Ignis fatuus*, an exhalation, and Gillion a burnt taile, or Will with the wisp.

Gillian-bower, var. Julian bower.

Gillie[1] (gi·li). Also 6 **ouille, geilzie,** 8 **gaelly,** 8–9 **gilly, 9 ghillie** [a. Gael. *gille* a lad, servant = Irish *gille, giolla.*]

1. *Hist.* An attendant on a Highland chief.

[1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 641/2 Next after the Irish Kearne, me seemes the Irish Horse boyes or Cuilles (as they call them) would come well in order. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* liv. 2 Fyndlay M'Connochy Cativile geilzie with ye pook brak.] *c* 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scotl.* (1754) II. 158 It is very disagreeable to an Englishman over a Bottle, with the Highlanders, to see every one of them have his Gilly, that is, his Servant standing behind him all the while, let what will be the Subject of Conversation. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 3 Sept. We were attended by a ... number of *Gaellys*, or ragged Highlanders. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xix., From the jargon, therefore, of the Highland gillies, I pass to the character of their Chief.

†b *Gillie-wetfoot,* a rendering of Gael. *gille-casfluich* (*f. cas* foot + *fluich* wet). a contemptuous name among Lowlanders for the follower of a Highland chief, spec., the servant who carried the chief across a stream (see quot. *c* 1730). Also in adapted form *gillie-casfue.*

1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 84 Like gilliwetfoots purging states By papers thrown in pocks or hats [1752 *Note*, Gilliwetfoots, the attendants on highland chieftans] [*c* 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scotl.* (1754) II. 158 *Gillie-casflue* carries him [the Chief] when on Foot over the Fords.] 1755 Johnson s.v. *Sorcerer*, Whenever a chieftan had a mind to revel, he came down among the tenants with his followers, by way of contempt called in the lowlands gilliwetfitts, and lived on free quarters. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xiii *note*, A bare-footed Highland lad is called a gillie wet-foot. [1815 Mrs. Johnstony *Clan Alpin* v., Roban's father had been Gillie-casflue to the old Laird.]

transf. 1808–80 Jamieson, *Gilliewetfoot*, a worthless fellow, a swindler, one who gets into debt and runs off. Loth[ian], almost obsolete.

2 One who attends a sportsman in hunting or fishing in the Scotch Highlands.

1848 Clough *Bothie* III. 130 They had run, and beaten the gillies of Rannoch. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* (1874) 5 The tall gillie patiently waited until his master had exhausted his passion. 1884 Marq. Lorne in *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 2/1 The moral life of a ghillie in a deer forest is a most virtuous one.

Gillie[2] (dʒi·li). *Sc.* [dim. of Gill *sb.*[3]] A gill of liquor.

1786 Burns *On a Scotch Bard* 59 I'll toast ye in my hindmost gillie Tho' owre the sea. 1790 A. Wilson *Ep. W. Mitchell* xi, Owre a pint or gillie.

Gillie[3] (dʒi·li). *rare.* [dim. of Gill *sb.*[4], cf. Gillot, Jillet.] A giddy young woman, = Gill *sb.*[4] 2, Gillot 2.

a 1589 Skelton *Elynour Rummynge* 390 Of folys fylly That had a fole wyth wylly, With lust you, and gup, gylly. 1603 *Philotus* xcvii, Sho is a gillie, Scho is a Colt foill, not a fillie. 1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* I. iv. 54 I wad ride fifty miles to see ony ane of the bonny dames. I was wanton gilkit gillies, I'll upbraid, said Pate.

Gill(e)howter, var. Gill-houter.

Gillifloure, -flower, obs. ff. Gillyflower.

Gilling (gi·lɪŋ). *dial.* [Of obscure origin; perh. a var. of Girling.] (See quot.)

c 1640 J. Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) III. 319 The salmon growes by theis degrees and ages: vz. a punke, 2 a botcher, 3 a salmon trout, 4 a gillinge, 5 a salmon. 1880 Buckland *19 h Rept. Salmon Fish.* 58 *Gilling*, a salmon on his second return from the sea is sometimes called a gilling in the Severn District.

Gillingite (gi·lɪŋɔit). *Min.* [f. *Gillinge* in Sodermanland, Sweden, where it is found, named by Hisinger in 1826 see -ite.] Hydrous silicate of iron, found in amorphous black masses.

1850 Dana *Min* (ed. 3) 442 Heimann names the Gillinge mineral Gillingite. 1885 Eski *Min. Symphf.* 274 Gillingite and Xyloidite are like with difficulty.

Gilliver see *Gillyflower.*

Gill-less (gi·l-les), *a.* [f. Gill *sb.*[1] + -less.] Unprovided with gills.

1846 Owen *Comp. Anat.* I. 267 Such arches are, therefore, gill-less.

†**Gill-master.** *Obs. rare.* [?a. Du. *gildemeester* guild-master, i.e. head of one of the 'guilds' or companies of bowmen, gunners, etc. See *Wb. der Nederl. Taal*, s.v. *Gilde.*] The title of a military officer (see quot. 1598).

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* V. iv. 236 A Gill Maister, or Lieutenant to the Mayorall, ouer euery 200 hors-es or beasts. 1622 F. Markham *Bk. War* V. viii. 188 Vnder the command of the master of the Ordnance is the Carriage master the Steward, & Gunner of Tyrovet.

Gillofer, -flower, -fre, obs. ff. Gillyflower.

Gillore, obs. form of Galore.

†**Gillot.** *Obs.* Also 4–6 **gillet,** 6 **gillat, gylat** [prob. a dim. of the female name *Gill* (cf. Gill *sb.*[4]), 'Gillet, a woman's name' (Phillips 1658, who connects it with *Giles*).]

1. A loose or wanton woman (cf. Jillet).

1357 *Lotel's Mirr.* (Arb.) 221 What though a gyllot sent that note, By stocke and pye I meant it not. 1561 *Schole ho Wom.* 559 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 126 The fairer woman the more gillot. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 757 In honest mens houses he would haue these tumbling gillots lodged.

2 *Sc.* A mare.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Justina* 112 Parfor be his nygra malcy He walk wirk mony ferly, As to gere a womane apere As scho ane wgly gillet were [L. *matronas in jumenta converteret videbatur*]. *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* 898 in *Anglia* IX. 369 The jolie gillet and the gentill steid, The asse, the mule, the hors of euerie kynd. 1496 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 341 Gillot wt saidill and Rydill, gere price v crownis. 1508 Dunbar *Tua marrit wemen* 114 He feppillis like a farcy aver, that flyrit on a gillot [*Maitland MS.* gylat].

Gill-o'-th'-wisp see Gill *sb.*[4] 5.

Gillover, gillowflower, obs. ff. Gillyflower.

Gillry, obs. form of Guilery.

Gilly (dʒi·li). *dial.* [Short form of Gillyflower.] A wallflower.

1892 *Exham Weekly Post* 24 Dec. 5/6 Some nice little bunches of wall flowers, or gillies as we call them here.

Gilly, var. Gillie 1.

Gillyflower (dʒi·lɪflau·ə) Forms α **4 gelofer,** 4–5 **gil-, gylofre,** 5 **gylofyr, (-fre), gelefre, 5 elopher,** 5–6 **gelofer, (-fre),** 6 **gillo\w/fer, gil-, gelouer, (gelopere),** 6–7 **gilofer,** 7 **gillofre, (-over), gillyvor,** 9 **gilliver, jilliver, gilver**). β. *Sc.* 5 **geraflour,** 6 **ger(y)aflour;** *pl.* 5 **iorofflis,** 6 **gerofeis** γ. 6 **gely-, iele-, gil(l)iflour,** 6 **gilo-,** 7 **gillyflowre;** 6 **gile-, gil-, jilli-,** 6–7 **gillo(w)-,** 6– **gilli-, gillyflower.** δ. 6– **July-flower.** [a. OF. *girofle, gilofre* clove; for the history of the forms see Clove-gillyflower.]

†1 A clove (cf. Clove-gillyflower 1); also *attrib.* in *sauce gilofre*, clove sauce. *Obs.*

13 *K. Alis.* 6796 Theo gilofre, quybibe, and mace. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 43 Gilofre, gyngure & gromylyoun. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 15 Maces, Gelofres an Galyngale. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 563 De lentyll lelopher a-cens be cardyakylles wrech. 1513 *Bk. Keruynge* in *Babees Bk.* 279 Befe with sauce gelopere [*etc.*]

2 Applied to native plants having flowers scented like a clove, esp. to the clove-scented pink (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*) = Clove-gillyflower 2, and hence to other plants more or less resembling this.

In those dialects in which the word is still current, it is commonly applied either to the wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*, see *Wall gilly-flower*) or to the white stock (*Mat hiola incana*, see *Stock gillyflower*).

α 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 586/2 *Garriofilata*, anens *vel* gilofre. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxvi. iii, The gentyl geloffer his odoure renued. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 64/2 The Julyflower as they are most properly called (though vulgarly Gilliflower and Gilofer). 1876 *Bird's Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Jillyver*, wallflower. 1883 *Almondsbury Gloss.*, *Gillivor*, a kind of pink clove or carnation. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* V. xxi. 347 In one hand she carried a huge bunch of sweet smelling gilivers.

Jig. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 6 b, They may gather fragrant gillowfers of Chyrurgicall operations.

β. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* clxxvii, Of red Ioroffis. A fair[e] branche. *Ibid.* cxc, Gerafloure. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii. 20 London Of Ioyall cities rose and gera flour. 1570 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* xv. 14 Se Baselik and lonet flouris, Se Gerofleis so sweit.

γ. 1551 Turner *Herbal* I. H j a. The herbe that wee call in Englysshe Gelouer or a Gely floure. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 38 He that graffeth lilly flowers vpon the Violet, inuerteth the smell. 1620 Quarles *Div. Poems*, *Esther* (1638) 217 As when a Lady (walking Flora's Bowre) Picks here a Pink and there a Gilly Flowre. 1629 Parkinson *Parad.* (1656) 306, I account those that are called Carnations to be the greatest, both for leaf and flower, and Gilloflowers for the most part to be lesser in both. 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1679) 21 Gilly flowers and Carnations. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II. ii. The striped carnation, and the guarded rose, The vulgar wallflower, and smart gilly flower. *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, May day* VI. The gillyflower raises its stem on high, And peeps on heaven with its pinky eye. 1877 A. *W. Linc. Gloss.*, *Gilly flowers*, wall flowers. Stocks are called *Stock gillyflowers.*

δ. 1584 G. Pettie *Arraignm. Paris* I. iii. A iij b, Julye flowers. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. 1. *Vocation* 18 Som Julyflowr or som sweet Sops in wine. 1612 Brayton *Poly olb.* xv. 241 The brane Carnation then with sweet and soueraigne power So of his colour call'd, although a Julyflower. 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 62 The July flow'r that hereto thriv'd straight sheds her leaves. 1721 Bailey, *Gillyflower*, q. d. *July flower*, because it flourishes in that Month; a Flower of a grateful Scent. 1855 [see b].

b *dial.* Applied to a woman (see quots.)

a 1797 Piccr *Derbicisms* (E. D. S.), *Gillover*, a light heel'd dame. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *A Jillver*, a wanton woman in the last stage of her good looks. A 'July flower', or 'the last rose in summer'. 1877 *Lancash. Gloss.*, *Jillyver*, a termagant. 1883 *Almondsbury Gloss.*, *Gillivers*, sometimes used as Jezebel, a term of reproach to a woman.

3 With various distinguishing attributes, used (mainly in early botanical works) to denote varieties of the pink, the wallflower, and other plants related to or resembling these as **African gillyflower**, the African marigold (*Tagetes erecta*), **dame's gillyflower** (see Dame's-violet), **English gillyflower**, the carnation, **feathered gillyflower,** *Dianthus plumarius*, **mook-gillyflower,** soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis*), **single gillyflower,** *Dianthus plumarius*, **striped gillyflower,** a variety of *Dianthus Caryophyllus*, **yellow gillyflower,** wallflower. See also *castle-, cuckoo, garden-, lea-, marsh-, queen's-, rogue's-, sea-, stock-, Turkey-, wall-, water, Whitsun, winter gillyflower.* Clove-gillyflower.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. iii. 151 The yellow Gillofer or Wall flowre groweth vpon olde walles & stonie hilles. *Ibid.* vii. 155 The Pynkes, and small feathered Gillofers, are like to the double or cloaue Gillofers in leaues, stalkes, and floures, sauing they be single and a great deale smaller. *Ibid.* 156 The second sorte may well be called in English single Gillofers, wherof be diuers sortes & are called in Englishe by diuers names, as Pynkes, Soppes in Wine, feathered Gillofers. *Ibid.* xxv. 176 We do call this floure Turkie Gillofers, and French Mayygoldes or Aphrican Gillofers. *Ibid.* iii. xiii. 335 Some do also take it [Sopewort Gentian] for *Verbinaca*, but it is nothing lyke. We may call it in English Soopewort. some call it Mocke Gillofer. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl. Gard.* II. 155 We sow the Seed of Pannacht or striped Gilliflowers upon Hot Beds to replant them in May. 1797 Bradley *Fam. Dict.*, *Carnation*, otherwise called English Gilly-flower.

4. A variety of apple, also *gillyflower-apple.*

1697 Austen *Fruit Trees*: 54 The Queen Apple is a great bearing fruit and good. So the Gillofloure. 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 203 Apples. Russetting, Gilly flower-Apples. 1742 *Compl. Farm Piece* II. iii. 410 Apples [Dec.] Wheeler's Russet. Hautbourge, Winter Gilliflower. 1884 in Hoare *Fruit Manual* 85.

5 *attrib*, as † *gillyflower-grass*

1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* xiii. xiii. 1161 *Gramen Caryophylleum Rubrum* the principall Gilloflower grasse. 1685 Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Wilts* (1847) 49 A blew grasse they call July-flower grasse, which cutts the sheepes mouthes.

Gilly-gaupus (gi·lɪgɔ·pəs). *Sc.* Also **gilly-gap(o)us, -gacus, -gawpy.** [cf. Gaupus; the first

part of the compound is obscure.] A foolish or awkward person Also *attrib.*

1729 RAMSAY *Answ. Hamilton* III 44 Sweet Flaccus,Wha nane e'er thought a gilly gacus 1728 — *Fables & T., Monk & Miller's Wife* 136 Think ye this Youth's a Gilly gawpy 1735 R FORBES *Jrnl fr Lond* 29 Our great gillegapous follow o' a coach man, 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gilly gaupus,* a Scotch term for a tall awkward fellow *a* 1792 — *Olio* (1796) 112 You careless gilly gaupus, you break more lime ware than your head's worth 1823 W TENNANT *Cal Beaton* 26 The Cardinal's ain lang gilly-gapus dochter, Tibbie Beaton

Gilmin, obs form of GUILLEMIN

Gilofer, obs form of GILLYFLOWER

Gilore, obs form of GALORE

Gilour(e, -ous, var GUILER, -OUS

Gilpy (gi lpi), *sb* and *a Sc* Also **gilpey, -ie.**

A *sb* †a. A frolicsome young fellow (*obs*)

b. A lively young girl

a. 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* III xviii, A gilpy that had seen the faught I wat he was nae lang [etc]

b 1785 BURNS *Halloween* 149, I was a gilpey then, I m sure I was na past fyfteen 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* v, I mind, when I was a gilpy of a knock, seeing the Duke 1824 MRS OLIPHANT *Maged Hepburn* II 7, I hear the lady has just as good a chance of a man as ony gilpie gaun

B *adj* Sportive

1863 JANET HAMILTON *Poems & Ess* 297 Lassocks gilpie

Gilravage (gilræ vedg), *sb Sc* Forms 8 **gulravage, 9 gilravage, -ravatch, -raivitch, gal-ravage, (goravich, girrebbage)** [?f the vb] Riotous or uproarious conduct, noisy romping

1785 BURNS *Ep to M'Math* 3 While at the stook the shearers cow'r Or in gulravage rinnin scowr To pass the time [etc] 1818 *Edin Mag* Sept 155 Muckle din an' loud gilravitch was amang them, 1822 Antiquary xii Luckhan 1863 R PAUL *Let in Mem* xviii (1872) 269 An after-dinner galravage with the children

Gilra·vage, *v north* and *Sc* Also **gill-, gal-, guleravage, gilraivitch, galravitch,** (**-atch, -erge**), **-revitch** [Of unknown origin, ?connected with RAVAGE]

1 *intr* To feast or make merry in an excessive degree or in a riotous fashion

1822 GALT *Provost* xliii, 316 At all former banquets it had been the custom to galravitch both at hack and mangel, in a very expensive manner to the funds of the town 1887 J Service *Dufferd'm* 10 Gal evitchin' at my grandfather's money kaimbs, I had gotten the colts

2 To gad about.

1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L* (ed 2) I 108 This lass o' mine thinks as because she's gone galraverging, I maun ha' missed her

Hence **Gilra·vaging** *vbl sb* Also **Gilra·vager**

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, Ye had better stick to your auld trade o' theft, black-mail, spreaghs, and gilravaging *Ibid*, And wha's this? Some gilravager that ye have listed, I daur say 1822 — *Nigel* xxx, Our gracious master is auld, and was nae great gillravager amang the queans even in his youth 1848 J RAMSAY *Pontes, Glanton Pant Meeting*, Great Was the gallavanting and fun 1893 *North unbltd Gloss, Gilravishin* a tumult, a row

Gilry, Gilsie, var GUILERY, GRILSE

Gilt (gilt), *sb* 1 Also 5 **gylte,** 6–7 **guilt** [from GILT *ppl a* in the phrases *silver and gilt,* etc]

†1 Gilt plate *Obs rare*—1

1492 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 74 My best standyng pece of gylte, and my best doseyn sylver sponys

2 Gilding, the thin layer of gold with which anything is gilt Also *fig* in phr *to take the gilt off the gingerbread* (see GINGERBREAD) 2)

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II i 294 Wipe off the dust that hides our Scepter's gilt 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II xliii, For her tresses Marigolds wear spilt Them broadly shee displaid, like Hayre, or Gold 1642 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 61 For guilt for y^ Diall o 4 6 *c* 1880 'SALADIN' *Woman I* xvii 141 The gilt of the big Bible gleams on the window sill 1893 E F BENSON *Dodo* (1894) 372 It was to be bound in white vellum, with their arms in gilt upon the outside

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Gilt (gilt), *sb* 2 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 5 **gilte, gylte,** 6–7 **gylt,** 7–8 **guilt, guelt,** 8 **gelt,** 7– **gilt** [a ON *gyltr* (OSw and mod Icel *gylta*) young sow —O Teut type **gultjō,** related by ablaut to ON. *gyltr* 'r (—O Teut type **gultru** *z*) boar, GALT

Of the same origin, but of different formation, are OHG *gelza,* MHG. *gelze* (also mod G dial) 1—O Teut ***galtōn-,** also, OE *gilte* OHG *gelza* (MHG and mod G *gelze*), MDu *gelte* (Du. *gelt*(e) 1—O Teut ***galtōn** The OE form is found only in Ælfric's Gloss, but must have remained current in southern dialects, it appears as *yelte, ȝelte,* in 15th c vocabularies (*Wr-Wülcker* 614/30, 624/32), and as *ilt* about 1746 (*Exmoor Scolding*) *Gilt* on the other hand belongs to the eastern and northern dialects. Connexion with GELD *v.* has been suggested, but the meaning of 'spayed pig' seems to be accidental, though it is the common sense in Swed and Du The late spellings *gelt, guelt* are prob due to a popular etymology of this kind]

A young sow or female pig

The precise application of the term varies in different districts, see quots 1788–1886

c 1440 *MS Linc. Med* f 312 (Halliw) Tak unto the mane the galis of the galte, and to the womane the galle of the gilt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 Gylte, swyne, *sidem quod* Galte 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/1 A Gilte, *suella* 1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 354 A sowe and a gylt v^s 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 203 The grease of a young guelt which never had pigs 1616 SURFT & MARKH *Conn vy Farme* 1 XXIX 106 Let not yours Gylt goe to Bore, till she be past a yeare old 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 185 The spaid Guilts, as they call them, they steem the more profitable 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II Gloss (E D S) *Gilts*, young female pigs, whether open or spayed 1877 *N W Line Gloss, Gilt*, a female pig before it has had a litter 1886 *N Line Gloss, Gilt*, a female pig, called by this name till it has had a second litter, when it is called a sow

Gilt, *sb* 3 *slang* ? *Obs*

1 A thief or burglar (Cf GILTER 2)

1620 MELTON *Astrolog* 10 I eauing not a Pick pockets, Gilts, Lifts, Decoyes, or Diuers Hose unsurueyed 1673 *Chas Dockit Jestbl* B 3 He maintained a correspondance with Gilts and Lifters 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*

2 A pick-lock, skeleton key (Cf GILK)

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 94 The *Gilt* with his Gilts (from whence he takes his name) will readily find out one that shall fit any Lock 1839 H AINSWORTH *J Sheppard* II xxvii, We shall have the whole village upon us while you are striking the jigger Use the gilt, man!

Gilt (gilt), *ppl a* Also 4 **gult,** *Kentish* **y-gelt,** 4–5 **gylt,** *e,* 4–6 **gilte,** 6 **guylt,** 6–7 **guilt(e** [f GILD *v*], as *built* from BUILD]

1 = GILDED *ppl a* (in literal sense)

13 *K Alis* 927 Mony a riche gult scheld That day schon apon the feld *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv 11 Þe quene vpstode at þi right side in gilt clathynge *a* 1400–50 *Alex & ander* 2873 Þou sittis Ouir Þe gredie with þi grete gods and on a gilt chare *Cursor Mundi Trin* 14480 (1482) 331 He toke his brigantyns smyten ful of gylt naylen and also his gylt spores 1597 1*st Pt Return fr Parnass* v 1 1480 Farewell, base caile clothed in a sattin suite, Farewell, guilte ass, farewell, base broker's poste! 1647 N BACON *Disc Gov Eng* I xii [Inv] 58 A Gilt Helmet, a Coat of Mail, and a guilt sword 1759 SYMMER in *Phil Trans* LI 376 The gilt paper happened to lie with its gilded side upper most 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Prol 169 As a parrot turns Up thro' gilt wires a crafty loving eye. 1879 G W KITCHIN in *Archæol* XLIV 2 Nine thousand gilt spurs were hung as trophies in Courtrai cathedral

b placed after the substantive.

1340 *Ayenb* 26 Zuiche clepeþ oure Ihord berieles ypeynt and y gelt *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5493 Þe kyng ful ded of ys sadel y gylt 1434 *T Wills* (1872) 102 A peyre of bedes of silver with a crucifix of silver and y gilt 1480 *Hearne Acc Edw IV* (1830) 119, lxx bolyons of coper and gilt 1533 *Act 24 Hen I III*, c 13 And that no man shall weare any maner agletetes, buttons, broches of golde or silver gilte 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 483 Two Basons of Syluer and gylt 1600 *Lett 12 Cecil & Rel* 4 Two bowles of gold, two boxes of iron of other metrial, guilt, the dozen 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, Under the large lamps is a great pulpit of Carved wood, gilt 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 91 Nine towers, covered with copper double gilt 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf, Metals* II 80 The guard is most commonly of brass, gilt 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 28 A gold or silver gilt image

2 *fig* Gilt (now *gilded*) *youth* a rendering of F *jeunesse dorée,* app first applied to the young men of wealthy families who assisted in the downfall of Robespierre in 1794

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vii ii, Young men of what they call the *Muscadin* or Dandy species! Fréron, in his fondness, names them *Jeunesse Dorée*, Golden or Gilt Youth *Ibid*, Let only one 1770 *Gentl Mag* XLII 192 He's the gilt paper which apart you strot And lock from vulgar hands in the scrutore 1773 RAY *Syn Pisc* 131 *Aurata* The Gilt head or *Gilt-poll 1790 R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II lxxii 193 The Gilt Head or Gilt Poll is broad and flat, being in some respects like a Bream

b parasynthetic, as *gilt-handled, -headed, -knobbed, -robed*; also **gilt edged,** *lit* of writing-paper or books, applied *fig* in commercial slang to 'paper' (i e bills) or securities of exceptionally high value, and occasionally to specially expensive qualities of any commodity

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* xii 61 There his Julie he wrote,—Upon paper *gilt edged, without blot or erasure. 1851 *Ord. & Regul. R. Engineers* ix. 48 No Gilt-edged Paper is allowed 1892 *Spectator* 17 Sept. 374/1 Colonial and Indian Securities, and other gilt edged Stocks 1894 *Daily News* 20 Sept 3/3 'Gilt edged' Market in New York realises 42 a pound 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2100/4 I little *Gilt handled Swords 1858 *Skyring's Builder's Prices* (ed 48) 7 *Gilt headed screws double the above prices 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* xxvi 301 He silken sleeves and *gilt knobbed sticks of the splendid footmen 1895 D L. RICHARDSON *Sonn* 135 A *gilt robed villain came, With heartless guile her hopes betrayed And triumphed o'er her shame

†Gilt, *v Obs* Also 6 **gylte.** 6–7 **guilt** [f. GILT *ppl a.* by extension of the participial form to other parts of the verb] = GILD *v* 1 in various senses.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Seven Sleepers* 478 Sume men sais, be emperoure gert gilt þair bare 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXXVI 34 And thilk tabild thingis he giltide 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/1 To Gilte, *aurare* 1502 HAWES *Pastime* vi (Arb) 21 Her towre was gylted full of sonne bemys *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij b, This auncient worlde was not golde by the sages that dyd gylte it 1590 L LLOYD *Distill Dames* 92 The sonne of this Scythian dead man causeth his father's head to be guilted over 1623 COCKERAM, *Inargentate*, to gilt or couer with siluer 1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* 21 We doe injuriously with these [rags] deformedly to guilt, and interlace the .. robe of Truth

Gilt e, obs form of GUILT, JILT

Gi·lted, *ppl a* Obs exc *dial* Also 6–7 **guilted** [f GILT *v*] = GILDED, (GILT *ppl adjs* (in early examples placed after the sb.)

1460 70 *Bk Quintessence* 7 perfore yse wyn or brennynge wate gilted, so þat ȝe may se þe gold 1475 *Rec Guild Corp Ant York* (1872) 295 Harnest thorowoute with sternes gylted *c* 1507 in *Ritonians* (1865) 214 Coats of blacke clothe duble gilted with gilted leather 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* VII iii, O merre of famous eloquence, O gylted goddesse of hyghe renowne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 11 Vp with þe gilted sperris we abrode these goodlye carmen and gylted [1574 gylten, 1582 gilten, 1640 gilden] bookes 1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 328 It in I gyte & beqwithe vnto my cosinge John Havelocke my gylted dagger 1634 *Milton's Arthur* VII xv, Their gilted helmets [VII] shoots upon their heels *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 27 Why, world ings, do ye lean to guilted glories which decay? 1877 *N W Line Gloss, Gilted*, gilded "His shop's gotten gert gilted letters over th' door"

Gilteles, obs form of GUILTLESS

†Gi·lten, *a north* and *Sc Obs* Also 6 **gilting** [Prob due to a confusion between GILT and GILDEN] Gilt, gilded, golden

c 1400 *Melayne* 1598 Many hall stele-de vndir stedis In gilten gere 1400–50 *Alexander* 3456 Þai gone agrayithen vp haire gods on gilten seigis 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I x A diademe maist ple andlie polite, Set on the tressis of her giltin hair 1513 — *Æneis* VII iii 89 With fyry sparkis, lyke to goldin bowys Or vnkend strynggys with thair giltin glemys 1539 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 51 I twa harnessingis of grene reid and quhite velvett with gilting bukkilhs 1574–82 [see GILDEN, quot 1561.]

†Gi·lter 1. *Obs* [f GILT *v* + -ER 1] A gilder

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Bracteatores*, a gilter 1600 HOLLAND *Liv Hist, Auriatores*, a gilter, or worker in gilt.

†Gi·lter. 2. *slang* = *Obs rare* 3. [f GILT *sb.*3 + -ER 1] (See quot)

1676 *Warn Housekpr* 3 The first sort [of Thief] is called a Gilter This Gilter is one that hath all sorts of Picklocks and false Keys

Gilter, var GUILTER, *Obs*

Gi·lt-head. ? *Obs.* [f GILT *ppl a* + HEAD]

A name given to various fishes which have the head marked with golden spots or lines The striped tunny or bonito, the dorado or dolphin (*Coryphæna hippuris*), the cunner or golden wrasse (*Crenilabrus melops* or *tinca*)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 203 These fysinge fyshes and the fyshes named gylte heades 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Auriata* A fish, thought of some to be called a gilthead 1591 TURNEBUS *Adv Courtez* 1 xxi 81 Some call it the Irish Scarus, which some take to be the Gilthead or Goldene 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 520 Of these [flying fish] wee sawe a hundred in a company chased by the gilt heads, otherwise called the bonitoes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 337 All fishes be toothed like sawe, saue only the gilt head 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrim* 1650 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 76 The Guilt head or Goldine is whiter, and not of so hard a substance as the Allowes 1623 WEBSTER *Devil's Law Case* I i, It may be, whiles he hopes to catch a gilt head, He may draw up a gudgeon 1674 RAY *Collect, Sea Fishes* 105 Gilt Heads, *Aurata*, Chrysophrys 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 278 Here are Giltheads and other large fish 1785 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 379 Don't think that any Lucullus sups more pleasantly upon his Gilt heads, Sturgeons or Lampreys 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 197 The Gilt head takes its name from its predominant colour, that of the forehead and sides being as if gilt *Ibid* 198 No praise, no price a Gilt head e'er will take, Unfed with oysters of the Lucrine lake 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 305 The Ophidium, or Gilthead is by sailors called the dolphin, and *vice versa* due to the flying fish 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 97 *Chrysophrys aurata* The Gilt head *Ibid* 293 The Gilt head, Connor, Golden Maid *Crenilabrus tinca*

b. *Toothed gilthead* = *Sparus dentatus*

1832 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 1 7 The most remarkable were the toothed gilt head, the sea perch

†Gi·lting, *sbl sb Obs* [f GILT *v* + -ING 1.]

= GILDING *vbl sb*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 2 Per be manye werkis in þe whiche gold and siluer be meyngid, as in giltynge of vessel & lewellis 1483 *Cath Angl* 156 A Giltynge, *aporcius, deauratio* 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* viii a/2 Y^ gold y^ is quyte cast away about y^ gylting of knyues, swordis, spurys, arrace, & peynted clothes 1611 COTGR *Crucifixes* 145 Sixe very precious sockets made indeede but of timber worke, but flowrished over with a triple gilting 1682 A BEHN *City Heiress* 33 Gilting and Hypocrisie cheat the world beat.

Giltless(e, obs. form of GUILTLESS.

Gi·lt-tail. Also 7 gild-tail [f GILT *ppl a.* + TAIL *sb*]

1651-7 T BARKER *Art of Angling* (1659) 42 A little short worme called a Gild taile 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 95 The marsh worm, the tag tail the gilt-tail 1767 BERT *Angling* iii. 13 Brandlings, Gilt tails, and Red worms Found in old dunghills [etc.]

Gilty, f. Gilwe, obs. ff GUILTY, GILLYFLOWER

Gim (dʒim), *a Obs* exc *dial.* Also 6 gym, 8 jim [perh a var of *jimp*] Smart, spruce

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 161 The paynitt povne, passand with plomys gym, Kest vp his taill *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S.) v 14 In May gois gentill wemen gymmer, In gardynis grene thair grumis to glaid 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I. iii, He's as fine as a prince, and as gim as the best of them 1755 in H Walpole *Lett* 17 July, *Corr* 1820 I 422 I hough Surry boasts its Oatlands, And Claremont kept so jim 1812 W JENNANT *Anster Fair* II xxi, Lasses Gay as May-morning, tidy, gim, and clean *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Gim, Gimmy,* spruce, neat, smart.

Gimal, obs form of GIMMAL

Gimbal (dʒi mbăl) Forms 6-7 **gimbol(e,** (8 jimbol), 7, 9 gimball, 8 gimbel, 9 gimble, (jimble), gimbald, gymbal, 8- **gimbal** [altered form of GIMMAL]

†1 = GIMMAL 1. *Obs.*

1605 J DOVE *Confut Atheism* 37 Three gimballes compacted together and fastened, and yet three as they be disioyned 1721 J GREYWOOD *Eng Gram* 190 *Gimbal*, i e a doubled or twisted Ring

†2 *pl* Joints, connecting links (in machinery), = GIMMAL 2 Chiefly *fig Obs*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron* (1807-8) VI. 15 Iruly this argument hangeth together by verie strange gimbols 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 195 The ship they found fraighted with all sorts of smalle yron worke, as horse-shoes boults, locks, gimbols, & such like *a* 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* III ii, I can yet bowe my Haunches My Gimboles don't complain for want of Oyle yet

†3. (See quot 1736) *Obs*

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v, To prepare Gimbels, take a Quarter'n of Pistolets [etc.] 1736 BAILEY *Houseb Dict*, *Gimbel*, a kind of pastry work that is hard, about the thickness of one's little finger, form'd round, and made in the shape of a ring

4 *pl* A contrivance by means of which articles for use at sea (esp the compass and the chronometer) are suspended so as to keep a horizontal position. It usually consists of a pair of rings moving on pivots in such a way as to have a free motion in two directions at right angles, so as to counteract the motion of the vessel

1780 in *Falconer's Dict Marine* 1787 CAVALLO *Magnetism* 60 Notwithstanding the contrivance of the jimbols 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Artif Philos* IV 111 App 490 The frame of the instrument is suspended on gimbals near to the centre of gravity 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 184 The ring of the gimbals rests with its pivots on a semicircle, the foot of which turns in a socket 1858 T R JONES *Aquar Nat* 1 The body may be poised, and capable of moving freely in all directions, as though suspended on gimbals 1870 KENNAN *Tent Life Siberia* II (1871) 13 The cabin lamp swung uneasily in its well oiled gimbals 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 115 The object of the gymbals is to keep the chronometer level

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gimbal-joint*; also, in sense of supported or suspended on gimbals, as *gimbal-compass, -lamp, -table.* Also **gimbal-jawed** *a* (see quot), **gimbal-ring** (see quot)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, **Gimbal-jawed* or *Jumber-jawed*, one whose lower jaw is loose and projecting 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Gimbal joint*, a two part joint having articulations on axes at right angles to each other 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 31 Collection of *gimbals and Cabin Lamps 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Gimbal ring*, a single gimbal by which the cock eye of the upper mill stone is supported on the spindle to permit vibration A rynd. 1881-9 *Mem Sci Kmp* 91 The apparatus when used at sea is placed in a *gimbal table by which the motion of the vessel is greatly counteracted

Hence **Gi mballed** *ppl a*, fitted with or supplied with a gimbal.

1875 R H R *Rambles Istria* 47 *note*, She has a powerful electric light gimballed, so as to allow it to be thrown in any direction 1876 *S Kens Mus Catal* No 1148 (ed 3) 189 This instrument is placed on a properly constructed gimballed table

Gimcrack (dʒi mkræk), *sb* and *a* Forms: *α* **4 gybe-, gibecrake,** 7 **jibcrack** *β* 7 **gim-cracke, gimcracke,** 8 **jem-, jimcrack,** 9 *dial* **gimcrank,** 7- **gimcrack** [The 14th c form *gibecrake* is perh connected with OF *giber* to shake (see JIB *v*), the primary sense may have been 'a slight or flimsy ornament'. (For the change to the nasalized forms, cf. mod.F *regimber* = OF *regiber* to kick) The second element may be connected in some way with CRACK *sb.* or *v* Sense 3 is perh in part due to association of the word with GIM *a* and CRACK *sb* 11 and 14]

A *sb*

†1. App applied to some kind of inlaid work in wood *Obs.*

1360 *Acc Williams de Rothernelle* in *Pipe Roll* No 204 m. 42 d, Et Ravtachio de Glastonia . . in presso j tabule cum j piler et Gibecrake bordura cum minutis peciis diversa coloris . . j ta ula de quercu j piler et Gybecrake de Buxo, xvjs. vnjd

2 †a. A fanciful notion, also, a 'dodge', underhand design (*obs*) **b** A mechanical contrivance, also *pl* scientific apparatus **c.** Now usually applied to a showy, unsubstantial thing, esp to a useless ornament, a trumpery article, a knick-knack

1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat* II (1640) D ij, Such spectacles Are rare ith' Court, and they were to skirmish naked Before her, then there might be some excuse, I here is some gimcracks in't, the Queen is wise Above her yeares 1639 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV H ij, *Luc* There remaines to take away one scruple *Co* Another gimcracke *Luc* I have none, tis your doubt sir 1676 WALTON *Angler* 1 xxi (ed 5) 261 Ribbins, and Looking glasses, and Nut crackers, and Fiddles, and Hobbyhorses, and many other gim cracks and all the other fiummbrums that make a compleat Country Fair 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 P 5 My Eye was diverted by Ten Thousand Gimcracks and Trifles 1710 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III vi, What a Devil! is the meaning of all these trangrams and gimcracks (surveying instruments) gentlemen? 1772 MUDGE *Lett* 2 June in *Descr Time keeper* (1799) 23, I am prosecuting my gimcrack with all the vigour I am able, and hope I shall have an opportunity of shewing it to you going (but I fear without the balance spring) 1778 Miss BURNEY *Evelina* XXIII (1784) 191 Lord Orville changed the subject to Cox's Museum and asked what he thought of it? 'Think!' said he, 'why I think as how it isn't worth thinking about' I like no such gimcracks' 1820 Earl DUDLEY *Lett* 3 Apr (1840) 243 This gimcrack [the Brighton Pavilion] is the only monument of the greatest sovereign in Europe 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II iii, She praised the lovely bric-a-brac or gimcracks which the young gentleman wore at his watch chain 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mort* XIX, Get me good things no gimcracks 1887 A GRAY *Lett* (1893) 796 Weisner's physiological laboratory I had an hour or two in, and saw all his gimcracks

attrib 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* IX, No shops so beautiful to look at as the Brighton gimcrack shops

†3 An affected showy person, a fop, in later use applied to women. (A term of contempt) *Obs*

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* IV ii, Enter second Servant *I head* These are fine gim cracks Hey! here comes another, a flagon full of wine in a hand, I take it. 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* III ii, Is this gimcrack here? who was she next? *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Wom Prize* IV i, But to be made a whim wham, A jib-crack, and a Gentleman o' th' first house for all my kindness to her — *Elder Bro* III iii, Lady, I pitie you this [fellow] is a Gimcracke, That can get nothing by new fashions on you 1706 HAN. CENTLIVRE *Basset Table* II, I don't think any woman I have seen since I came ashore worth fighting for The philosophical gimcrack I don't value of a cockle-shell 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gimcrack or juncrack*, a spruce wench

4 (See quots 1785 and 1814) Now only *dial*

1766 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks. 1887 III 458 There is also a gimcrack corkscrew, which you must get some brother gimcrack to show you the use of 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, A gimcrack also means a person who has a turn for mechanical contrivances 1854 Miss BAKER *Northumb Gloss*, *Gimcrack*, or *Gimcrank*, an universal mechanic, a Jack of all trades 'He's quite a gimcrank, he can turn his hand to anything'

B *adj* Trivial, worthless, showy but unsubstantial, trumpery

1750 CHESTERF *Lett.* (1792 III CCXXVIII 61 Your reading should be chiefly historical, I do not mean of remote, dark, and fabulous history, still less of juncrack nautical history of fossils, plants [etc.] 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr., Hampsh Farmer's Addr.*, You are now (thanks to Mr. Whitbread) got into a large comfortable house Not into a gimcrack box but into a plain, honest, homely, industrious, wholesome, brown, brick playhouse 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II v (1862) 140 This gimcrack tenement would be crushed in before the brawny hand of a thief 1844 ALB SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* XXXII (1886) 99 Some new gimcrack invention that was to give ten times the light of ordinary oil 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churchs* 340 The cheap church is generally a gimcrack affair 1883 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept, A veritable battle of Armageddon seems to be impending in Zululand, and the gimcrack arrangement has left something to be desired, collapses utterly 1890 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I iv 70 Soberly clothed, with nothing more jimcrack in the way of finery upon him than a row of brass waistcoat buttons

Gimcracker (dʒi mkrækĕr) [f GIMCRACK *sb* + -ER¹] Gimcracks collectively

1779 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks. 1889 VI 422, I am glad the enemy have left something of my gimcrackery that is capable of affording you pleasure You are therefore very welcome to the use of my electrical and pneumatic machines as long as you think proper 1822 MOORE *Horace, Odes* I XXXVIII, I hate all nick nackeries, Fricasees, vol-au-vents, pouffs and gim crackeries 1846 D JERROLD *Chron. Connerbook* Wks 1864 IV 397 The gimcrackery of woe that libels death 1884 *Times* 14 June 7 Insist on having plain but handsome buildings without the Gimcrackery of modern architecture

¶ With punning alteration of form (after *crockery*)

1862 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Notch on Axe* I, In that little back parlour there is Worcester, Amstel, Nankin and other jimcrockery

†Gi·mcracking, *vbl sb Obs* [f GIMCRACK *sb* + -ING¹.] Dealing in gimcracks Also *attrib*

1709 *Brit Apollo* II. No. 22 3/1, I find now in spight of all Gimcracking Labors, Vert'oso's are Cuckolds as well as their Neighbors *Ibid* No 56 3/1 For tho' Gimcracking's my chief Labor, I'd fain be thought as wise as Neighbour

Gimcracky (dʒi mkræki), *a* [f GIMCRACK *sb* + -Y¹] Of the nature of a gimcrack.

1820 C EDWARDS in *Blackw Mag* (1824) XVI 661/1 How the gardens of the Thuilleries were commended to me!—with their parterres gaudy white statues, and water in basins thirty feet superficial—All so fine prepense, and formal, and well swept and cleaned, and gimcracky. 1860 *All Year Round* No 74 571 This cheap looking glass, a foolish gimcracky sort of article 1892 MARIANNE NORTH *Recoil Happy Life* I 312 A little house full of curiosities, quite under the shade of the Temple Garden, and close to its pretty lake with its gimcracky balustrade

Gime (gəim), *dial* Also **gyme** [cf ON *gíma* 'a vast opening' (Vigf.); f. Teut root **gā-* see GANE *v*] (See quot 1877.)

1697 A DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 167 It being impossible that such vast waters should be contained in such short and small bounds, it burst a huge gime close by Gore Steel, near Thorn, where there had been a vast gime formerly, and so drounded all the whole Levels 1877 *N W Line. Gloss*, *Gyme*, a hole washed out of the ground by the rushing water, when an embankment gives way

Gimew, var GIMEW, *Obs*

Gimlet (gi mlet), *sb*¹ Forms 5 **gym(e)lot,** 5-6 **gymlet,** (6 **gymlooke**), 7 9 **gimblet,** 7- **gimlet.** [a OF *guimbelet, guimbelot* (later *guibelet*, mod F *gibelet*), a dim of the word (unrecorded in the Rom langs) which appears in Eng as WIMBLE]

1 A kind of boring-tool (see quot 1859)

c 1420 LYDG *Assemb Gods* 357 Then came the good Bachus . On hys hede he had a thredebare kendall hood, A gymlot and a fauset thereopon stood *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 194/2 Gymelot, *penetral* *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 67 A gymlet sharpe to broche & perce wone to turne & twyne 1530 PALSGR 188 *Percer*, a gymlet. 1577 HARRISON *England* I viii 19/1 in *Holinshed*, The salle rilles doe so seperate the one of them from the other, that they resemble the slope course of the cutting part of a skrew or gimlet, in very perfite maner 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I i, From thence shoot the Bridge, chides, to the Cranes i' the Vintry, And see, there the gimblets, how they make their entry! 1790 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXI 27 You must also Tap the Tree with a small Gimblet so as to draw the Liquor off 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 254 Some have affirmed that the animal [the woodpecker] uses its tongue, as a gimblet, to bore with 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 158 Six large pieces of iron, about eighteen inches long, with a gimlet at one end of each and a square at the other, which fitted to a handle 1850 GWILT *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss., *Gimlet*, or perhaps more properly *Gimblet*, a piece of steel of a semi cylindrical form, hollow on one side, having a cross handle at one end and a worm or screw at the other 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 463 98 Gimlets are of two kinds, plain and twisted 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* IV, She paused, with a gaze like a gimlet

2 (See quot)

1769 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIX 150 Fig 5, is the *volvox terebrella*, or the gimblet This animal moves along swiftly, turning itself round as it swims, just as if boring its way

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gimlet-borer, -maker*, **gimlet-eye,** (*a*) a squint-eye, (*b*) a sharp or piercing eye, hence **gimlet eyed** *a*, having a gimlet-eye, **gimlet-hole,** a hole made by a gimlet

1872-6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v *Borer*, A new pattern hand 'gimlet borer has been introduced into the service to be used instead of the hook borer 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words* **Gimlick eye*, a squint, vulgo, cock eye 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ii, [Aylmer] had from which one lively little gimlet eye went glancing about 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 238 'What said ye yer name was?' said the old dame again, looking at me with her gimlet eyes. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* I (1762) 10 She has a Sister at Hampton-Court . she had but one Eye, indeed, but that was a Piercer we were called the 'gimlet ey'd Family 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gimblet eyed*, squinting 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Gimlet eyed*, squint eyed or 'swivel eyed' 1797 SWIFT *Cultivat* II ii, A few 'gimlet holes to let in air 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* I 315 The cider is to be drawn off the lees by boring a gimlet hole at the bottom of the cask. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Gimlet maker, Gimblet maker*

Hence **Gi mletise** *v trans*, to pierce with a gimlet *(nonce-wd)*

1861 DUTTON COOK *P Foster's D* II, A private detective, ready to peer into anybody's cupboards and gimletise any body's doors, upon the slightest provocation

†Gi·mlet, *sb.*² *Obs* Forms 4 **gymlotte,** 6 **gymley, gymlett,** 7 **gymblett** [app an altered form (with substitution of *-lotte, -LET*, for the equivalent *-LING*) of *gimlan(ge*, KIMLIN.] A large shallow tub, used for salting bacon and for other purposes

c 1391 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 86, 3 scope et ij gymlottes, xiijs. j ferdkyn (pr mjd) pro naubus *c* 1562 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 163 One showill and one gymley, xijd 1574 *Ibid* 251 Two gymletts for salting of fleshe in the ladderhouse 1620 *Archæol* IX 18 Simpkinson *Washingtons* App 7 Itm formes ij, Itm tunnell dishes ij, Itm gymbletts j

Gimlet (gi mlĕt), *v* [f GIMLET *sb*¹]

1 *trans* To pierce with or as with a gimlet

1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XIII, The purple faced vintner . stood transfixed, or morally gimleted as it were, to his own wall. 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* XXXVII, We should rather say gimleting, as it were, a hole in your side 1896 JULOC *Boarding Ho Reminis* 137 He had dark, piercing black eyes that simply gimleted you.

2 *refl* To thrust oneself or bore one's way like a gimlet *nonce-use*

1842 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks 1862 VII 206 The artist had but to excavate a peck or two of earth with his trowel; a rabbit's burrow was large enough; this he soon improved and widened, using his own body as a gimlet, and very soon he had gimleted himself down amongst the family rats

3 *Naut* (See quot.)

1828 Webster, *Gimblet*. to turn round an anchor by the stock, a motion resembling that of the turning of a gimblet. 1846 in Worcester, and in later Dicts.

Hence **Gi mleting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine, Gimbleting*, a term particularly applied to the anchor, to denote the action of turning it round by the stock, so that the motion of the stock appears similar to that of the handle of a gimblet 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gimbleting* 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 104 the most persistent, unwinking, gimleting stare I ever saw

Gimmal (dʒi məl) Forms 6 **gymell**, **gemoll**, 6–7 **gimal**, **gimmall**, **gim(m)ol**, 7 **gimmoule**, **jim(m)al**, 7–9 **gymmal**(l, **gimmal**, (9 **gimmel**) See also Gimbal. [an altered form of Gemel]

1 *Antiq* A finger-ring (*rarely* an ear-ring) so constructed as to admit of being divided into two (sometimes into three) rings Also *gimmal-ring*, † *ring of gimmals* Cf Gemel 3

a 1607 Brewer *Lingua* II iv, Anamnestes his Page, in a grane Sattin sute Purple a Garland of Bayes and Rosemary, a gimmall ring with one linke hanging 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* IV ii, *Huk*. Sure I should know that Gymmal *Jac* 'Is certain he, I had forgot my ring too 1641 J Jackson *True Encaen* 7 Wee must be in a thred, or gimmal ring about their finger to put them in mind of their sin 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Jimmall Ring*, Thou sent st to me a true love knot, but I Return d a ring of jimmals. 1721 J Greenwood *Eng Gram* 190 Gimmal a doubled or twisted Ring 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, The lender he hath already robbed me of—gold chains and gymmal rings to an unknown value 1863 Sala *Capt Dangerous* I 1 6 Diamond gimmels on skeleton hands

† **2** *pl* Joints, links, connecting parts (in machinery) esp for transmitting motion (as in clockwork) (Rare in *sing*) *Obs*

1598 Gosson *Trumpb War* F 5, Man is compared in the ps[alms] to a watch, he hath a great many gimols appertaining to him to moove him 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 168 Their fashion is when their gimmalls are all in tune for a Miracle, to enjoyne [etc] 1636 W Samson *Vowbreaker* B, My acts are like the motional gymmalls Fixt in a watch 1644 Digby *Mans Soul* viii 423 His answeres do not proceed vpon sett gimals or stringes, whereof one being struck, it mourth the rest in a sett order 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gimmel*, any disposition of rings, as links, device of machinery

† **3** ? A hinge, = Gimmer 2 *Obs*

1605 T Hutton *Reasons for Refusal* 76 A point that hangs strangely, as it were by gimmols

† **4** *pl* The voussoirs of an arch *Obs rare*

1613–39 I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 46 The Gimals and Keys between the Ruftic of the Aisler, so as drawing the Aisler first all of a height, and then divide the Gimals and key stone of the Arch drawn to the Center

† **5** = Gimbal 4 *Obs*

1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Very Merry Wherry Voy* Wks (1630) II 8/1 An Horse-mill with a Tongue As nimble as it had on Gimmols hung 1793 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 137 The construction of these Ys is peculiar they hang, as it were, in gimmals

† **6** A duet *Obs rare*

1630 Palsgr 225/1 Gymell song, *jumeau*

Hence † **Gimmaled**, *ppl a* (in 6–7 **gymould**, **jymold**), made with gimmals or joints, consisting of two similar parts hinged together

1596 *Edw III*, i ii, Never shall rust in canker, haue the time to liue a nde thicke, lacke of Gymould mayle. 1599 Shake *Hen V* iv ii 49 And in their pale dull mouthes the Iymold Bit [*mod edd* gimmal bit] I yes foule with chaw'd grasse, still and mottonleese

Gimme, obs form of or mistake for next

Gimmer[1] (dʒi məɹ). *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 6–9 **jimmer**, (6 **?gimme**, **?gymme**, **jemer**, **gimer**, **gimmor**, **gymmer**, 7 **jemmar**), 6, 9 **gemmer**, (6 **gemmerce** *pl*), 6– **gimmer**. [Corrupt form of Gimmal, Gemew]

† **1** = Gimmal 1 *Obs rare*

1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 214 The said Elizabeth did one writhe a gimer of [? this defendants fynger, and put yt upon her owne

2 A hinge *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1540 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 206 Item for 3 par of gemmers to the sayd dorth, 16*d* 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 27 b, The East-gate (the dry rusty creeking of whose hookes and gymmes as it was in the opening, might be heard a myle of) 1595 *Rich & Mar Ch Durh* (Surtees) 26 A merveylous lyttle eye & bewtifull Image of the picture of our Ladie ,which picture was made to open with gymmers [*v r* two leaves] from her breaste downd ward *Ibid* 28 Also the fore parte of the said porch ther was a dore with two brode leves to open from syde to syde which dore did hing all in gymmers, and claps in the insyde to clasp them a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 191 You haue need of some Vulcan to make the gimmers that should hold these together. 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn.* 91 His Cloake displayed (as a Flagge) vpon his armes, his Doublet hanging by Gimmers vpon his shoulders. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop. Ceremn* iv vi 25 Vulcans owne gimmers could not make his answer and the Bishops to sticke togither 1674–91 Ray *N C Words* 39 *Jimmers*; Jointed Hinges . in other parts called Wing hinges. 1889 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gammer*, *Gimmer*, a small hinge for a closet or desk door

† **3** = Gimmal 2. (Rare in *sing*) *Obs*.

1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I. ii 41. I thinke by some odde Gimmors or deuice Their Armes are set, like Clocks, still to strike on. a 1696 Bp Hall *Sal Thoughts* Wks 1808 VI 249 When I saw my precious watch taken asunder so as here lay a wheel, there the balance; here one gimmer, there another 1698 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* II. xiv. II xvii. 183 Drest up like a Puppet, in the outward shape of a man, that moves by the jimmers which the workman fastens to it

transf and *fig.* a 1693 T. Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T.* (1618) 37 Divorced both from the body and marrow bones of the Popish Masse, as also from the jimmers and trinkets thereof 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 2 His (the Flea's) head, body, and limbs also, be all of blackish armourwork with jemmar's, most excellently contrived for the nimble motion of all the parts 1668 H More *Div Dial* I viii (1713) 17, I have been prone to conclude with myself that the Gimmers of the World hold together not so much by Geometry as some natural Magick

Hence † **Gi mmer** *v Obs rare*[−1], to furnish with 'gimmers' or joints

1698 Bromhall *Treat Spectres* iv 256 The fragments of that Theam [*sc* Hell] diligently sought up, and gimmer'd and set in their proper places.

Gimmer[2] (gi məɹ) *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms . 5 **gymbyre**, **-bure**. **gymmer**, 6 **gymmar**, **gylmyr**, **gimer**, 6– **gimmer** [a ON *gymbr* a ewe lamb one year old (mod Icel *gambur*, Da *gimmer-lam*), cf. *gymbell* he-lamb

Ulterior connexions unknown, the vowel of the ON word seems to forbid the supposition of some etymologists, that it contains some form of the Indogermanic word **gheimghyem*, *ghim-* etc) winter, and is thus cognate with Gr χιμαιρος masc, χιμαιρα fem, goat one year old)

1 A ewe between the first and second shearing

Gelt gimmer, a barren ewe

1424–1549, etc [see Scots Dict] c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 638/36 *Hec petasia*, gymbure *Ibid* 608/23 *Hec bitua*, gymbyre 1584 *Testry Bks* (Surtees) 18 Item at Shearborne a dinmont, a gimer, & thre lams 1691 Ray *N C Words* 31 A *Gelt gimmer*, a barren Ew 1804 Scott *Let to Ellis* 19 May in Lockhart, Long sheep and short sheep and tups and gimmers and hogs and dinmonts had made a perfect sheep fold of my understanding 1849 H Stephens *Bk of Farming* (ed 2) I 594/2 A young ewe or gimmer is apt to be shy to her first lamb 1883 *Trans Highland Soc Agric* XV App II 73 Ewes and Gimmers in pens of three

2 A contemptuous term for a woman (Jam) Also *rarely* for a mare

[Perh a different word formed by association of Gammer and Kimmer Cf '*Gimmer*, a mistress "My Gimmer always wore those blue and white checked aprons"' (*Aent Gloss* 1887)]

a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1814) II 15 She round the ingle wi' her gimmers sits, Crammin' their gabbies wi' her nicest bits. 1788 R Galloway *Poems* 90 The mim mou'd gimmers miscad 1807 J Stagg *Poems* 136 See Sawney Gallin the gimmer wi' a gad, Tho' leyke a porpoise peighan, He warrant s her soun' wi' a' lim', As onny o the hill 1893 *Northumberland Gloss*, *Gimmer*, a low woman

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gimmer mutton*, *-pet*, **gimmer-hog**, a ewe of not more than one year old, **gimmer-lamb**, a female lamb that has not been shorn

1546 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 124 It'm I gyft to Ysabyll my dowghter v yowes or els v *gymmars hogges 1870 *Daily News* 6 Dec., Sheep stocks in East Yorkshire consist chiefly of breeding ewes and wether and gimmer hogs 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 2 Item lambinge time till chippinge time they [ewes] are called 'gimmer lambes 1886 *Y & Linc Gloss* s v, So in Contracts—so many stone of Wether or *Gimmer mutton 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbk* xxvii, I wa gaid *gimmer pets

Gimmew, **gimmow**, vars Gemew, *Obs*

† **Gimnasse.** *Obs rare*[−1] [anglicized form of Gymnasium Cf F. *gymnase*] A gymnasium.

1634 Stapylton *Herodian* iv xxxiii, Gimnasse [*marg*] An Athletic Court also and a stuff hath He did erect

Gimp, gymp (gimp), *sb*[1] Also 7–9 **guimp** [Of obscure origin, Du *gamp* in the same sense appears already in Jacob Cats (died 1660), and so is earlier than our first example of the Eng word, some mod Ger Dicts have *gimpe*, *gimpf*, recent Fr has *guimpe* in this sense. The Eng word corresponds in meaning nearly to F *guipure*, f *guiper* to 'whip' or wrap (a cord, etc) with thread or silk]

1 Silk, worsted, or cotton twist with a cord or wire running through it Now chiefly applied to a kind of trimming made of this (see quot 1882); sometimes covered with beads or spangles

1664 J Wilson *Cheats* II iv, I have three or four as rich Suits, for Flanders Lace, Gimp, and Embroidery, as any in the Town 1678 *Cotton Mather Mast* (ed. 7) 65 Open it betwixt the gimp or over cast, likewise into every flit hole a 1727 Parnell *Elegy to an old Beauty* 62 Unmov'd by Tongues, and Sights he walk'd the place, Thro' Tape, Toys, Tinsel, Gimp, Perfume, and Lace *c* 1800 Miss Knight *Autobiog* I 191 To another lady I was in the habit of writing in the millinery style giving descriptions of gimps and ribands. 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I xxiv 272 The military man's spur had become entangled in the gimp which decorated the skirt of her dress. 1882 Young *Sev Man his own Merchant* § 798 The kneeling stool may be finished with fringe or gimp round the edge 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Gimp* or *Gymp*, an openwork trimming, used on both dress and furniture, and in coach lace making It is made of silk, worsted, or cotton, having a cord or a wire running through it The strands are plaited or twisted, so as to form a pattern

2 A fishing-line composed of silk, etc, bound with wire to strengthen it.

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 819 Pass your gymp in at the fish's mouth. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* xiv (1880) 308 Bright brass gimp is very easily seen by the fish. 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Morn* xxiii 199 The brass wire of the ordinary gorge hook is cut away, and the gimp fastened to the thickest part or shoulder of the lead.

3 In *Lace-making*: The coarser thread which forms the outline of the design (see quot 1882).

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 264 [The pattern of lace depends] partly upon the introduction of a thicker thread, called gymp, which is used for the formation of figures, flowers, and other ornaments. 1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Gimp* is the shiny, or coarse glazed thread used in Honiton and other Pillow Laces, to mark out and slightly raise certain edges of the design, as a substitute for Raised Work

Attrib, as *gimp cord*, *lace*, *-machine*, *-maker*, *manufactures*, *mail*, *pin*, *-work*, † also quasi-*adj* = 'trimmed with gimp', as *gimp petticoat*.

1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I xxiv 271 The rowel of the spur had wound itself among the *gimp cords [of a lady's dress] 1668 Pepys *Diary* 9 June, My wife put on her black silk gowne, which is now laced all over with black *gimp lace, as the fashion is 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gimp machine*, a narrow lace loom having devices at the edge of the warp to catch the woof and form loops or patterns, the gimp cords of various sizes being carried by independent shuttles or needles. 1892a *Daily News* 16 Apr 6/3 The daughter of a *gimp-maker 1852 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 *Gimp manufacturer 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gimp mail*, a small forged nail with a rounded head, used by upholsterers 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III i, Take my *Gimp Petticoat for that trash 1888 *Worc Exhib Catal* III 52 *Gimp pins 1755 *Gimp-work* [see Gimp v 2]

Gimp (gimp), *sb*[2] [a F. *guimpe*, repr OF *guimple*, Wimple.] A neckerchief or stomacher (worn by a nun).

1749 *Gent. Mag.* 571/1 Sisters in grey with swarms of idle drabs and wenches in gimps, [*Guimpes*, a nun's neck kerchief] dispersed all over the kingdom 1847 Faber *Life St Rose of Lima* 152 To prevent them from cutting her hair, her veil, and her gimp

Gimp (dʒimp), *v*[1] *rare* in literary use; *colloq* in north and midl districts [Of obscure origin, the mod Dicts erroneously assign to it the pronunciation (gimp), and confuse it with next] *trans* To give a scalloped or indented outline to

1697 A de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 152 [A] woman's bust with the aforesaid strang head dress on onely a little more waved and gimpd 1736 *Gentl. Connoisseur* No 134 P 7 A frolloppe or Slammerkin, with treble ruffles to the cuffs, pinked and gymped 1846 Worcester, *Gimp*, to jag, to indent, to denticulate 1878 *Thompson's Gardener's Assistant* 705 Leaves narrow, beautifully gimped along the margins

Gimp (gimp), *v*[2] [f. Gimp *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To trim with gimp

1755 Scott *Bashy's Dict*, *Gimp*, to make gimp work, or to work in gimp 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* II 232 Every one of the dresses is festooned and fringed and gimped

2. To 'whip' or twine (wire, or the like) *into* a plait or twist of some softer material

1885 L Carpenter *Soap & Candles* 275 The candles were made self snuffing, by means of plaiting the wick, and 'gimping' strings of wire, or other fibrous material, into the plaits, with the object of bending the wick outwards, so that the end of it should reach the oxidizing part of the flame, and thus be destroyed

Gimp see Jimp *a*

† **Gimpanado.** *Obs rare*[−1]

1593 Nashe *Strange News* 10 Gentlem Rdrs, Wks (Grosart) II 185 A certaine Theologicall gimpanado, a deme diuine, no higher than a Tailors pressing iron

† **Gi'mping.** *rare*[−1] = Gimp *sb*[1] 1

1755 in Fawkes *Odes Anacreon* (1760) 74 Ornament it well with gimping, Flownses, Furbelows and crimping

Gin (dʒin), *sb*[1] Forms: 3–7 **ginne**, **gyne**, 3–6 (also 9 in sense 8) **gyn**, 5 **gyne**, (4–5 **gen**), 7 **gynn**, 7–8 **ginn**, 3– **gin** [Aphetic form of OF. *engin*, Engine (q v)]

† **1.** Skill, ingenuity. Also in a bad sense Cunning, craft, artifice (cf. Engine 2). *Quaint of gyn*, clever in contriving or planning; also of things, curiously contrived *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 7087 Upwitess swipe wise, batt .. underrzet stodenn manzwhatt burrh snoterry gyn bi sterrness. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 765 Mid lutle strengþe þurz ginne Castel and burz me mai winne *a* 1300 *Yngm Pop Sat* (Wright) 2 Oure Lorerd, that al maladie wan, queynte is of ginne. *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 72 in Hazl *E P P* I. 60 To one putte wes water inne, That wes imaked mid grete ginne 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1235 Therfore þe Kyng had cast too keepe þe stoode, In þat caue craftely enclosed with gynne *c* 1400 *Arth & Merl* 180 in Ritson *Metr Rom* I 201 Feole thinges ther beth ynne Crafulich ymad with gynne *c* 1470 Hardyng *Chron* lxvii vii, By subtelte and his sleyghty gyn.

† **2** An instance or product of ingenuity; contrivance, scheme, device Also a cunning stratagem, artifice, trick (cf. Engine 3). *Obs*

c 1205 Lay. 1336 Brutus sherde sæggen of þan usele ginnen þe cuðen þa meremunnen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8 He mizte mid sume ginne His lemmas blaunchesflur awinne 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 644 By ginnes of Gemetrie hee iosfully telles Hothe þe date & þe dasc. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4339 Wan we buþ wyþ such a gynne þe brugge-zates al wyþ-ynne, þan wol y bolwen myn horn *c* 1440 *Cokewolde Daunce* 149 in Hazl *E P P* I 44, I wyll assey with a gyne All the cokwolds that here is yn, To know ham wyll I fond 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 543 So be no way, be eny wyle or gyn, Withoutin lest mycht no man wyn þairin 1590 Spenser *F Q* III. viii. 7 The Hag she found, Busie (as seem'd) about some wicked gin. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref, Indefinable tincture, which rub'd in The Gallants doe account their bravest gin 1723 *Trychology* 26 They have

an incurable Itch to intermeddle with their secret and profound Gins.

†b Loosely used for Affair, thing

c 1380 *Sir Trist*r 2867 Her hors apolk stap in þe water her wat ay whare, It was a ferly gin, So heye vnder hir gaue It fleige

3 A mechanical contrivance or device, a machine (Cf ENGINE 4) *Obs* exc *arch*

13 *E F Allst P* B 491 Pen watz þer toy in þat gyn [the ark] & much comfort in þat cofer *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 314 Trille another pyn, For þer is nouþ in þis theffet of al the gyn — *Can Yeom Prol & T* 614 This false gyn Was nat maad ther, but it was maad bifore *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* P) 2035 Io ordayn and dyvyse a gyne, Forto holde the piler up-right 1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 542 He meaneth of all the guns in instruments, it is too tedious to stand reckning them here 1662 HOBBES *Consid* (1680) 54 Not every one that brings from beyond Seas a new Gin, or other jaunty device is therefore a Philosopher 1820 SHELLEY *Let to Maria Gisborne* Poet Wks (1891) 569/1 To breathe a soul into the iron heart Of some machine portentous, or strange gin

†b An instrument, a tool *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 607 Neptanabus byhalt his gynne And saide [etc] 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xi Introd 153 Instruments of drawing huge thinges incredible to the ignorant, and infinite other gynnes 1616 DRAYTON & FL. *Quatrain Country* 1 1, Yet if you play not fiure play and above boord too, I have a foolish gin here [*Exit*] Laying his hand upon his sword] I say no more *c* 1618 FLETCHER *Q Corinth* III 1, I should curse my fortune Even at the highest to be made the ginne To ouerthrow a mother's love unto her son 1644 CAPT SMITH *Trigonom* 1 Their boats are but the greatticke burnt in the forme of a trough with guns and fire

†c A spring or similar piece of mechanism

1592 GREENE *Art Conny Catch* II 5 His virshops are made with vices and guns, that one may put them in a paire of glooues 1613 B ANDREWES 96 *Serm* (1641) 462 There goeth search and enquirie, and diligence, and diligence are requisite, we shall not come thither, with the turning of a ginne 1616 *Ibid* 634 Of our selves, to move not wrought to it by any gin, or vice, or skrew made by art 1621 I WETTANSON tr *Goulart's Wise Verillard* 49 Idolles, and Statues, which artificially moued by vices & gynnes

4 *spec* A contrivance for catching game, etc, a snare, net, trap, or the like (Cf ENGINE 5 c)

c 1220 *Bestiary* 645 [The hunter] him seluen sit olon, bihalt, Weder his gin him out biwalt 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 576 With his handys quhile he wrocht Gynnys, to tak geddis & salmonys *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii 205 He may wele fewle shape with bowes and with slaes and with hundes or oper gynnes 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I xviii, I am take & bound with this gynne 1530 PALSGR 295/1 Gynne to take quayles with, *rouuelle* 1603 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* 1 120 The little Fishes With feareuull nibbling flye th' intrauing Gin 1637 HEYWOOD *Dial Wks* 1874 VI 115 They onely shall lose labor win, Who seeke to catch an old Fox in a gin 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 277 He made a Planetary Gin Which Rats would run their own heads in 1721 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* in App iii, A noose that slipped as glib as a bird catcher's gin 1781 CRABBE *Library* Wks 1834 II 48 Her subtile gin, that not a fly escapes! 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 4 He discovered the defendants setting gins or engines to catch hares 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 250 These animals get caught, too, in the gins

fig 1340 *Ayenb* 28 Hyre guodes to losy be enuious a3ayþe3 alle his gynnes *Ya* 1356 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1620 His gynnes hath he [Love] sett withoute, Kyght for to cacche in his paniers These damoyseles & bachelers 1484 CAXTON *Curyall* 2 b, For to make the greet and mighty to falle and ouerthrowe she [Fortune] setteth gladly her gynnes 1563 *Verr Mag*, *Blacksmith* n 7 Caught in gyn wherein is layd no bayt 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v x (1640) 247 Satan, the master juggler, needeth no wires or ginnes to work with, hauing all ginnes himself 1677 E SANDFORD *General Hist* 248 So strong was the conceit of a Prophecy of Merlin (that Ginn of Error) that Llewellin should one day possess the Diadem of Brute 1721 R KEITH tr *J A Kempis' Solit Soul* x 174 For many are the Ginns for that Soul which loveth to gad abroad 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 548 Beware the Wheel of Fortune 'tis a gin, You'll lose a dozen times for once you win 1873 E J BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi* 17 That ye may shun the gins that trap to hell

†5 An engine of torture, the rack. (Cf ENGINE 5 b) *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1980 Þis pinfule gin wes o wnuch wise iginet þaet te twa turnden either wiðward oðre 1526 TYNDALE *Vaugny* 228 Let them lye the space and time the gyn 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 35 Typhoeus joynts were stretched on a gin 1592 LODGE *Euphues Shadow* (1883) 14 Trying vanitie in the gin, attyring Vertue with the garland

†b A fetter *Obt*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I ii 968 To keep from flaying scourge thy skin, And ancle free from iron gin

†6 A machine or instrument used in warfare for casting stones or other missiles (Cf ENGINE 5)

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 11435 Hii bat wibinne were þe castel wuste vaste Mid arblast and mid oþer ginnes, vaste ayen hom caste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9890 (Gött) Þis castel may neyhe nan warid wiht, Ne, na maner gin [*Cott MS.* engine] of were May cast bar till it for to dere *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 680 He stont on heri roche and sound þat per ne mai wone non vuel þing, Ne derue no gynnes castyng 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 499 Iosephus brewe out brennynge oyle vppon alle her gynnes and smoot al her gynnes *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4176 They dredde noon assaut Of gynne, gunne, nor skaffaut. 14 *Piet Pol* in Wr Wülcker 784/13 *Hoc mangnalium*, a gyn. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii 67 Than Bissines the grit gyne bend, Straik doun the top of the for tour *a* 1650 *Merlinus* 1854 in FURNIV *Percy Folio* I 480 When they to the castle came wylde fyer soone them nume & cast itt in with a gynne

†7 A device for fastening or securing a door, window, etc, a bolt, bar, or the like *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1759 þe windou was wit sulk a gin Men moght it open þat loked wit in *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 803 þe ffoure smale toures abouten Euerichon wip a 3at wiþ ginne þat may non vuel come þer inne *Ye* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 97 Every wyndowe On eche syde had there a ginne, Sperde with many a dyvers pynne 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 398 b, The barres and gynnes beying forced backe 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss to Douglas' Æneas, Gyn*, the bolt or lock of a door

†b *To know the gin* to know the way or trick of opening (a door, etc) *Obs*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p lv, Of our poore houses men soone may knowe the gin So at our pleasure we may go out and in 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 523 Donewald knew weill the gyn of euerilk chalmer duir

26 *Rattling Roaring Willie* in *Rerw Nat Club* (1886) 475 She's set as I ken the gin, And far better the gin *a* 1650 *Old Robin of Portingale* 88 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 239 About the Middle time of the Night came 24 good knights in, Sir Gyles he was the formost man, soe well he knew that ginne

8 *a* A mechanical apparatus used for hoisting heavy weights, a crane, now usually a tripod in form, one leg being movable for variations in height, and the other two a certain distance apart, with a winch or drum between them round which the rope is wound

1447–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 399 Ropes Barowes gynnes herdcilles 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 91 Kesing gynne of xiij peces with apparell 1512 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 608 Gynnes, wheles, cables 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gin* an Engine for raising or lifting up of great Guns 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Cabre*, a sort of gin, or machine resembling the sheers of a ship 1779 FORDYCE *Joy N Guinea* 9 She had for a mast an artillery triangle (gin or tripod) made of three stout bamboos 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 208 The Gin will not hoist it on such soft ground 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV iii 60 The cranes, the gins, the engines of all kinds

fig 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II iii (1739) 16 The Privy Council of Kings hath been an old Ginn of State, that at a sudden lift could do much to the furthering of the present estate of publick Affairs

b *Mining* An apparatus for hoisting, pumping, etc, usually a drum or windlass worked by horse- or wind-power

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 148 They draw it [the water] up by Gin 1708 J C *Compt Collier* (1845) 23 [The Blas] may tear up your Timber Work and shatter the Gins 1794 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 328 With these ginns or vertical wheels both water and coals were drawn from the pits 1804 W JENNANT *Neal & Hist* 2 141 168 The cattle are not driven in a gin as ours, but retire away from the well, and return to its mouth 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Gin*, a wooden perpendicular axle, which has arms projecting from its upper part, to which a horse is fastened A common mode of drawing materials out of a coal pit where a work is in its infancy 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 9 The gin consists of a large plated horizontally round which ropes attached to buckets and corves are wound, which are thus drawn up or sent down the shafts 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2 A pump operated by windmill

9 A machine for driving piles ? *Obs* exc *U S*

1688 [see *Gin-boat* in 12 b] 1808–32 in WEBSTER 1889 in *Century Dict*

10 A machine for separating cotton from its seeds Also called a *cotton gin* (see COTTON *sb*1 10)

1796 [see COTTON *sb*1 10] 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) II App 22 One of Nolan's men constructed the first cotton gin they ever had in the province 1817 J BRADBURY *Travels* 1819 271 There are public gins established in almost every part, to which a planter may take his cotton, and have it cleaned and packed 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* II xxvi 237 The cotton is cleaned here, as else where, by a simple gin 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 306 A mill, where by means of a peculiar apparatus called a gin, the cotton is separated from the seed

11 *Naut* (See quot 1867)

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 38 Topsail sheets when made of chain are rove through gins instead of quarter blocks 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gin*, a small iron cruciform frame, having a swivel hook, furnished with an iron sheave, to serve as a pulley for the use of chain in discharging cargo and other purposes 1882 NARES *Seaman ship* (ed 6) 73 The chain is led through a gin

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (senses 8 and 11) *gin-block*, *-pulley*, *rope*, *-sheers*, *-tackle*; (sense 4) *gin-net*, *-trap*, (sense 10) *gin-mill*, *-roller*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Gin-block*, a tackle block with a hook to swing from the gib of a crane or from the sheer of a gin 1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (1892) 3 The astute Scotch engineer of the 'gin mill 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 355 He my dexterously and quickly lay a *gin net 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, **Gin Puller*, the pulley of a gin block 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 969/2 Another [gin] has a roller knife acting in combination with a *gin roller 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 91 *Cynne* rope with an hoke of iren 1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 447 Gynne ropes, coyle 1875 *Man Artillery Exerc* 639 *Gyn sheers, with or without lengthened prypole 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 317 A *gyn tackle consists of one triple and one double block the fall is fixed to the double 1843 *Zoologist* I 223 A *gin trap was set

gin-batch (see quot) ; **gin-boat**, a boat carrying a pile-driver; † **gin-hole**, ? a hole in the ground where a gin (sense 8 or 9) has stood, **gin-horse**, a horse that works a gin (sense 8 b), a mill-horse, **gin-house**, a building where cotton is ginned; **gin pit** (see quot), **gin-pump** = GIN *sb*. 8 b; **gin-race**, **-ring**, the circle or track in which a gin-horse moves,

gin-saw (see quot); **gin-wheel**, (*a*) the wheel or drum of a gin used for hoisting, etc; (*b*) a wheel in a cotton gin

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Gin beam*, a timber cross-bar carrying the pully-wheels over the top of a gin pit 1628 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 21 Of Banking in, and Recovering the Ground This is to be performed by aid of *Ginn-Boats, to drive into the Mud rows of Trees, and Posts sharpened at the Lower end 1632 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Our Thame Isis* B iv, And Sunning locke the groundsill is too high, Besides two *Gin holes that are very bad And Sunning bridge must be of meeding had 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 217 They are like a parcel of old *gin horses, that cannot be drove out of their pace. 1794 BURNS *Wks* II 435 There is a species of the human genus that I call the gin horse class Round and round they go without an idea or wish beyond their circle 1848 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 240 This orbit may be the circle of a gin-horse 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiv, In an old forsaken room of the *gin house 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 474 The engine house, gin house, and warehouses stand about a hundred yards from the river 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, **Gin pit*, a shallow mine or pit shaft worked by a gin *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* (1729) I 165 The *Gin pump of Mostyn Coal pits 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 9 Buckets and corves which are thus drawn up or sent down the shafts by a horse travelling in a circular track or *'gin circle' 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* Gloss., **Gin ring* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Gin saw*, one used in a cotton gin for drawing the fibers through the grid, leaving the seed in the hopper 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 185 This machine moulds 30,000 [bricks] in a day's work of 12 hours, with the help of one horse, yoked to a *gin wheel 1862 SMILES *Engineers* I 323 The old methods of the gin wheel and tub, and the chain pump had been tried 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Gin wheel*, a wheel in a cotton gin It may mean a wheel with curved pointed teeth or saws, which act as the teeth of the usual saws in drawing the fiber through the grid, or the brush wheel, which cleans the lint from the said wheel or saw

Gin (dʒin), *sb*2 Also 8 jin [Abbreviation of GENEVA1]

1 An ardent spirit distilled from grain or malt, see GENEVA1 and the note there

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1723) I 86 The infamous Liquor, the name of which derivd from Juniper Berries in Dutch, is now, by frequent use from a word of mulling Sound shrunk into a Monosyllable, Intoxicating Gin 1728 SWIFT *Tyrol Mod Lady* Wks 1755 III ii 194 Their chatt'ring makes a louder din Than fish-wives o'er a cup of gin 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* 1 130 This hurls the Thunder of the Laws on Gin [*Note* A spirituous liquor, the exorbitant use of which has of late destroyed the lower rank of the People till it was restrained by an act of Parliament in 1736] 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV 132 Gin liquid Madness sold at ten pence the quartern 1862 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* II iii 95 It is under the influence of gin and brandy, much more than of wine, that lasting diseases arise 1892 BUCHANAN *Log bk* 85 She was full length, in water as clear as gin

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gin-bottle*, *case*, *-drinker*, *-riot*, *-stuller*, *gin-drinking* vbl sb and ppl a., *gin-smuggling* vbl sb, *gin bright*, *-clear*, *sodden*, *-waxed* adjs, and in the names of drinks, as *gin-and-bitters*, *gin-and tansy*, *gin-and water* (also *attrib*), *gin and wormwood*, *gin cocktail*, *-fizz*, *-grog*, *-punch*, *-straight*, *-toddy*, *twist*.

1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XIV 18 If they had been bad old women they would have wanted *gin and bitters for breakfast 1865 'ARTEMUS WARD' *Interviewin Pr Napoleon*, Did he perfoom her bedroom at a onseasonable hour with Tears and Gin? 1880 *Graphic* 7 *Gin and Lemon* for making Gin and Tansy 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXXVII, Mr Bumble drank his *gin-and water in silence 1874 JEFFERIES *Toilers of Field* (1892) 28 Some towns have only what is called a *gin and water' market, that is, the 'deal' is begun and concluded at an inn over a glass of spirits and water 1894 J DALE *Round the World* x 169 He had a full noon sort of face, with a gin and water nose and cod fish eyes 1880 *Barman's Man* 53 [Recipe for] *Gin and Wormwood 1884 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 109 Our clover could never resist the attraction of the *gin-bottle 1893 *Westm Gaz* 3 June 7/1 The Thames is *'gin bright', and many of the fish are in a very sickly condition 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 474 An empty *gin case 1894 *Daily News* 15 Oct 3/5 The Suffolk Stour is *'gin-clear', and fish are to the feed there 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* XXI (1883) 5 6 He being famous for nothing but *gin cocktails 1755 *Man* No 13 P 8 She proving a vixen, a gilt, and a *gin drinker 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* II 117 The labourer's unrest, recklessness, *gin drinking 1859 LD LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed 2) 292 That *gin drinking hag 1891 *Month* LXXII 17 You take your luncheon snack or *'gin fiz' 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 514 The fumes of last night's *gin-grog 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ix, Flashman had been regaling himself on *gin-punch 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* II 132 Hell's worst tormenting Tophet, of coppera-fumes, cotton-fuz, *gin riot, wrath and toil 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 278 The prevention of *gin smuggling 1886 J. K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 1889 83 That dull eyed *gin sodden lout 1880 *Barman's Man* 51 [Recipe for] *Gin Straight 1899 W IRVING *Knickerb* 1861 218 A brawny *gin-suttler 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Execution* 72 My Lord Tomnoddy is drinking *gin-toddy 1826 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XIX 395/2 Truth should be like *gin twist, half and half 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXXIX, The gin twist and devilled turkey had no charms for him 1899 *Edin Rev* XLIX 381 With characteristic sagacity, the legislators, justices, and parsons of the land join together to augment the *ginward bias

b Special comb †**gin-act**, the act of 1736 which, by an increased duty, restrained the sale of gin (cf 1, quot 1738), **gin-door** (*nonce-wd.*), the

entrance to a gin-palace; **gin-drinker's liver**, 'a term applied to atrophic cirrhosis of the liver, from its frequent cause' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885), **gin-liver** = *gin-drinker's liver*; **gin-mill** *U.S.*, a drinking saloon (hence *gin-miller*); **gin-spinner**, (*a*) a distiller; (*b*) a dealer in spirituous liquors; **gin-trap** *slang*, the mouth Also GIN-PALACE, GIN-SHOP, GIN-SLING

1752 FIELDING *Covent-Garden Jrnl* No 49 1 Of this it is easy to give many instances, particularly in the case of the *gin-act some years ago 1777 in *Chesterfield's Misc Wks* I 242 Lord Chesterfield's first speech on the Gin act, February 21, 1743 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 191 The *gin-door's oath, that hollowly chunks Guilt upon grief 1845 BUDD *Dis. Liver* 116 These forms of disease are most frequent among the poorer classes, many of whom spend great part of their earnings in gin, and for this reason the granular and the hob-nail liver has been familiarly termed by English practitioners, the *gin-drinkers' liver 1882-3 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) I 357 *note*, In what is termed the *gin liver white tubes are seen traversing it 1872 *Belgravia* Dec 251 He then goes off to rejoin his comrades, to adjourn to the nearest *gin-mill where a drink can be had on the sly 1888 *Voice* (N Y.) 9 Aug, A social organization named after that *gin miller and Republican 'boss' 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gin spinner, a distiller 1813 *European Mag* Jan 69 The distillers, alias Gin Spinners, have advanced the price of gin 1827 EGAN *Anecd of Turf* 179 Just as she was about to toddle to the gin spinner's for the ould folks, and lwp out for a quartern of max 1862 SALA *Accepted Addr* 186 A strong team of gin spinners' horses led by distillers' draymen 1877 EGAN *Anecd of Turf* 67 Never again could . he feel his ivories loose washing in the sun

b *transf* A female kangaroo

1833 BRETON *Excurs N S Wales* 254 The flying gin (gin is the native word for woman or female) is a boomah, and will leave behind every question of dog

+Gin, *sb*[4] *Obs* Also ginn, jinn [Appellative use of *Ginn*, a female name (Shaks. *Com Err* III 1 31), prob = *Jenn*, *Jenny*]

1 A female ferret (cf GILL).

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 236/1 A Ferret, the Hob the Male, Ginn, or Jinn, the female

2 *A gin of all trades*, the female equivalent of *Jack of all trades*

1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I iii, *Dick* Who is this good Woman? *Flip* A Gin of all Tr des, an old dagging Cheat

+Gin, (*g*), *v*[1] *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 4, 6–7 **gin**(*e*, **gynne**, (4 **gyn**) *Pa t sing* 3 **gann**, 3, 5 **gan**e, 4–7 (9 *arch*) **gan**, (4 **gen**), 5–6 **ganne**, *plur* 2 **gunnen**, 3–6 **gan**, (4 **gane**), 3–4 **gonne**, 4 **gonnen**, 3–5 **gun**, 3–4 **gunne**, (5 **gun**), 4–5 **gon** *Pa pple* 3 **gunnen**, 4 **gonnen** [Aphetic form of BEGIN (in early instances perh rather of ONGIN), in ME chiefly used in the pa. t *gan*, also in the form CAN *v*[2] In modern archaistic use sometimes written '*gin*]

1 *intr* To begin, followed by *inf* active, with or without *to*, rarely *for to* In ME. poetry the pa t *gan* was commonly used in a weakened sense, as a mere auxiliary (= the modern *did*) serving to form a periphrastic preterite; the altered form CAN *v*[2] became, however, more frequent in this use

a 1200 *Morel Ode* 272 Þo gunnen here gultes beter and betere lif leden *a* 1200 ORMIN 2374 He gann benkenn off himm selff 1297 R GLOUC Rolls) 7653 Þer hi gonne abide *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12129 (Göt) 'O ho!' alle þan gan þai cri 13 *K Alis* 2546 Feole ascaputh and gen to fleon *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1329 Þat was loude and sore gunneth wepe *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1161 To bed þat gun go 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 203 Þe belles of þe citee gonne to rynge by hem self *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 56 Seynt Iohun þat . for thesus loue to deep gan goon *c* 1460 *Play Sacrum* 502 In woodnesse I gynne to wake *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware Hawke* 119 His fauconer gan showte 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 91 Lake as the bore, his brissels gionnes to shake When hee is chafte 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 271 b, This troublesome tempest, which ganne spread it selfe abroad in every coast 1602 WARNER *Albion's Engl* E xvi b, Thus all as worst doth alway gin to mend 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 23 The Larke at Heauens gate sings And Phœbus gins arise 1791 COWPER *Retired Cat* 92 He 'gan in haste the drawers explore 1883 R W DIXON *Mano* I. xiv. 13 Forth from that evil house gin they proceed

b followed by *inf* passive *rare*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Mar 10 The grasse nowe ginnes to be refreshit.

2 *absol* To begin, commence, to have or make a beginning. Also *to gin at*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 77 Þe flode bigan to gynne, & klosed it (the island) aboute. 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* Prol, Heere gynneth the prologe in the boc of Ecclesiastes *Ibid* 1 *heading*, Heer gynneth the booc. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* Prol (1544 20 He Ginneth at Adam and endeth at King Iohn *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* II 159 You shall to Henley to cheer up your guests 'Fore supper gin 1839 BAILEY *Festus* x (1848) 105 Earth's tale is told in Heaven, Heaven's told in earth Since either gan one only faith hath been, The faith in God of all

b To begin speaking, to speak *rare*[−1].

13 *K. Alis* 3006 Tofore heom alle thus he gan

3 *trans* To begin (something).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7792 (Göt) David had gunen a batayl kene *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 167 Þe grete lordes Inglis, þat be werre had gonnen *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1939 Now listenes, ielf lordes, in lessoun þus i ginne *c* 1400 *Cato's Mor* 169 in *Cursor M* App iv 1672 For wiuest and mast of maine, ginn childis witte a gaine, quen þat ar vn welde 1591 *Ironb Raigne K John* (1611) 19, I am bold to make myselfe your Nephew And with this Prouerb gin the world anew, Help hands, I haue no hands, Honor is my deuice 1603 SHAKS *Meas* I ii 25 Whence the Sunne gins his reflection

Gin (dʒin), *v*[2] [f GIN *sb*[1]; cf ENGINE *v*]

1 *trans* To catch in a gin or trap, to ensnare

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* III iii, So, so, the Woodcock's gin'd, Keep this doore fast, brother 1781 P BRICKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 340, I would not gin him though—too good a sportsman for that 1833 CARLYLE *Cagliostro* in *Misc Ess* (1888) V 123 Destiny has her nets round him too soon he will be ginned 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv.* 221 Men are stationed with lassos to gin you dexterously

2 To remove the seeds of (cotton) with a gin

1789 *Trans Soc. Arts* I 256 It is the easiest of all Cotton to gin 1865 F C BROWN *Supply of Cotton for India* 10 The latest home-improved gins for ginning cotton 1879 SIR G CAMPBELL *White & Black* 157 Northern dealers gin and buy their [negroes'] cotton

b *U S slang To gin her up* to work things up, to make things 'hum', to work haid

1887 F FRANCIS Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* VII 124 The Apaches were out to beat hell And they *were* ginning her up, and making things hum, lively, I'm a fact!

Hence **Ginned** *ppl a* (sense 2), **Gi nning** *vbl sb* (sense 1) See also GINNING *vbl sb*[2]

1825 *Sporting Mag* XVII 28 The art of snaring and 'gunning' as it is called 1883 *Daily News* 11 Oct 2/7 'Good' machine ginned Broach is raised 2–16*d* per lb

Gin (gin), *prep Sc* [= GAIN *prep* 3, with vowel-shortening due to want of stress] Against or by (a certain time.)

?17 . *Sweet William* xi in Motherwell *Minstrelsy* (1827) 309 And gin the morn gin twelve o'clock, Your love shall married be. *a* 1765 *Cheild Maurice* xxxiv in Child *Ballads* IV lxxxiii (1886) 171/2 This lady she died gin ten o'clock, Lord Barnard died gin twall 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 88 Gin night we came unto a gentle place 1788 P PICKEN *Poems* 176 The lines that ye sent owre the lawn Gin gloamin hours reek't Eben haun

Gin (gin), *conj Sc* and *dial* [Of obscure origin, app in some way related to GIF

One supposition is that *gif* was apprehended as identical with the imperative of GIVE, and that *gin* = *given* was substituted for it The pa pple *given*, used in the absolute construction, comes very close in sense to the hypothetical conj, so that this view is plausible, though lacking confirmation Others think that the conj originated from GIN *prep*]

If, whether

1674 RAY *N C Words* 21 *Gin*, *gif* In the old Saxon is Gif, from whence the word If is made 1784 RAMSAY *Teat Misc* (1733) I 23 Fast to the door I rin To see gin ony young spark Will light and venture but in 1794 BURNS *Collier's Dochter* iii, Ye shall gang in gay attire Gin ye'll leave your Collier Laddie 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xlv, Follow me, gin ye please, sir, but tak tent to your feet 1842 J D PHELPS *Collect Gloucestr* (Glouc Gloss), *Gin*, if 1864 TENNYSON *North Farmer* (O S) xvii, An' gin I mun doy I mun doy 1885 G MACDONALD *A Hordse* 19 Gin the warst cam' to the warst 1898 *Cumbld Gloss*, Gin ye'll gan I ll gan

Gin, var GING, *Obs*

Gincracke, obs form of GIMCRACK.

Ginet, obs form of JENNET

Ginet-moil, var GENET-MOIL, *Obs*

Gineve, obs f GNEEVE, an Irish land measure

+Gi'nful, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f GIN *sb*[1] + -FUL] Guileful, treacherous, deceitful.

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* xi 153 Gemetrie and gemensye is gynful of speche

+Ging, *sb Obs* Forms 1 **geng**e, 2–5 **geng**(*e*, (4 **geing**, 6 **gin**), 3–6 **gyng**(*e*, 4–7 **ginge**, 6–7 **ging**, 3–7 **gin**g Also 1 **3egenge**, 2 **i-geng** [OE *genge*, ? str neut, troop, company (also = GONG *sb*[1], *latrina*, in which sense it has a wk gen pl *gengena*), corresponding formally to ON *gengi* success, help, support, vogue, currency, f. root of GANG *v* The word in the senses explained below is prob to be regarded as an abbreviation of the fuller form *geganga*, which etymologically expresses the notion of 'a going together'; cf. *gegenga* masc, companion, the ON word has prob in like manner lost the OTent. suffix *ga-* = OE *ge-*, Y-]

1 A company of armed men, a troop, army, host.

a 1100 *O E Chron* an 1070 Hereward & his genge 1154 *Ibid* an 1138 [He] sloghen suithe micel of his genge *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 87 God bisencte þa þe pharaon and al his genge 13 *K Alis* 922 Alisaunder, in the mornyng, Quyk hath armed al his gyng *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1225 He Gedrit all his gynge And his grounde held *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3618 And he was graythid [with] a ging of grekis knigtis

2. The retinue of a great personage, a family, household, train of servants. Also *pl* One's followers or 'people'; people in general.

c 1205 LAY. 11159 Þa leuedi Æilene to Jerusalem wende mid richere genge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9398 Abram went and wit him loth, His geing, his catel, ilk grot *c* 1300 *Havelok* 786 Him and his genge wel he fedde. *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 49 He sende him grace him to slo, Þat had y wrouȝt so michel wo, & slawe godes ginges *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2888 He offert onestly in honour of Venus, A gobet of gold, þat gyngys might se *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1648 (Ashm) Þan gas he furth with his gingis [*MS Dubl* gyng] to godis awen temple 1598 DUNBAR *Test of A Kennedy* 98, I will nane half bot our awne gyng 1602 MUNDAY *Downf Earl Huntington* III i 11 in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 145 For all your dagger, wert not for your gentry, I would knock my whip-stock on your addle head *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* I ii in Hullen *O Pl* II 13 The mermaydes of those Seas when they by Drake And his brave Gingos were ravisht

3 *gen* A company, a gang, pack, set, train.

c 1200 ORMIN 3918 Patt tezȝre [angels] genge shollde ben Wipp godе sawless ekedd 13 *K. Alis Otho P A* 455 Pat dyspleasez none of oure ginge, For bo is quene of cortaysye *c* 1330 *Wils Palerne* 1600 Þis gaye genge of grece to rome gunne ride *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2435 For þi bees glad now, all þe gingis ȝe sall na gref haue 1598 B JON *Sev Man in Hum* II ii, Let mee not lose, an I could not find in my heart to swinge the whole ging of them, one after another 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc 147 Rollo Who still led the Rusticke Ging *a* 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* I i Wks 1873 I 383 Could I but dream his youthfull Ging Could stretch to get him out 1653 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Spnn Gipsy* III i 1 M's Wks (1885) VI 161 Welcome, poet, to our ging!

transf 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* (1851) 274 Proceeding further I am met with a whole ging of words and phrases not mine

b *spec* The crew of a ship or boat Cf GANG

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 54 So hardy ging of Mariners forth gonne, In venture to desky some unknungy shore 1633 J JAMES *Jour* 56 The Cock swaine with his ging, were to goe in the Boate 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II viii 408 The Ghing of all the Gallies in the Harbour being drawn out every night to water this Gours

attrib 1634 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 173 Doing himselfe the office of Boatsonne, ghing captaine

c In depreciatory sense A crew, rabble; rout.

a 1178 *Cott Hom* 243 Se forme is se deofel and his igeng *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 92 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 348 Fare awey the foule Swyke ant þi cursede genge 1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* E 2, What a Ging was here gathered together, no doubt Hell is broke loose 1685 GILL *Sacr. Philos* II 173 Ebion, Cerinthus, Photinus, and the rest of that ging 1659 TORRIANO, *Cumunatore*, one of the basest crue or ging

4 Used to translate L *gentes* Nations, heathen.

a 1300 *K. S. Psalter* II 8 (Folvstm) Aske of me, and I. to þe sal Giue genge wele mare with a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 1 Whi gnastid þe genge & þe folke thoght vnnayte thyngs

+Ging, *v*[1] *Obs rare*[−1]. [Echoic, cf JINGLE] *intr* To jingle, tinkle

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 135/34 Ging, *tinnire*

Ging, *v*[2] *Missing* ? *Obs trans* (See quots) Hence **Gi nging** (*dial* **gingonin**) *vbl sb*

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict*, *Ging up a Shaft* Where the Oages lye not far of from the y, in old Shafts, the Miner, by ordinary Timber and Stopples, or sometimes by Walls from the Top of the Oagues, makes a wary and frugal Shift to support it 1800 MAWE *Min Derbysh* Gloss (E D S), *Gingonin*, sb, walling up a shaft, instead of timbering, to keep the loose earth from falling 1824 MANDER *Derbysh Miner's Gloss*, *Going up a Shaft*, that is, climbing up a shaft [Prob an erroneous guess] *Ibid*, *Ginging a Shaft* is also arching the mouth of an old useless Shaft, which is usually done with stone in order to prevent Cattle falling therein 1847 in CRAIG 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Ginging*, the walling or lining of a pit-shaft

Gingall, jingall (dʒi ngɔl) Also **gingal**, **-jal**(l, **jingal**, **-gal**, **-jal** [nd Hind *jangāl*] A heavy musket fired from a rest; or a light gun mounted on a swivel, sometimes on a carriage. Used in China and India

1810 ELPHINSTONE in Sir T E Colebrook *Life* (1884) II 31 There is much and good sniping from matchlocks and gingals 1829 *Sniper Mem* III 40 They fired their long ginjalls, which kill a mile off 1841 *Ann Reg* 253 Exposed to a heavy fire from the guns and gingals [of the Chinese] 1864 *Daily Tel* 15 Aug, Your Talookdar lived in a mud fort, mounted with jingalls and matchlocks 1878 W H G KINGSTON *Mate of 'Lily'* III 67 We had several on either side of us blazing away with their gingalls

b short for *gingall ball*

1879 Low *Afghan War* I 100*, I picked up a five pound shot and a six ounce jingall both of hammered iron

c. attrib, as *gingall ball*, *-battery*, *fire*

1824 J MIDWIN *Narrat in Hazl Mem* II 57 He fell dead by a 'gingall ball' 1829 *Sniper Gundeah* XV 201 The gingal battery fired away manfully 1880 E OPPERT *Forbid. L* viii 255 I the barrels, about one foot and a half long, threw a good sized gingall ball 1884 A FORBES *Chinese Gordon* ii 47 The gunners were covered from musket and gingall fire by large wooden mantlets.

Gingam, obs form of GINGHAM

Gingambob, obs form of JIGGAMBOB.

Gingbreade, obs. form of GINGERBREAD.

Ginge, var GING, *Obs*

Gingebrar, **-bras**, etc., obs ff. GINGERBREAD.

Gingebred, Sc. var GINGERBREAD

Gingell, **-el**(l)**l**, **-el**(l)**y**, var JINGLE, GINGILL.

Gingel(l)**ine**, var. GINGERLINE, *Obs.*

Ginger (dʒi ndʒəɹ), *sb* and *a*[1] Forms: 1 **zingiber**, **zingifer**(*o*, 3 **gingivere**, (3 **gingevir**, 4 **gyngure**, **gyngyvre**), 4–6 **gynger**(*e*, 5 **gingere**, **syngour**, **gyngevere**, **sensyber**, **gingivre**, **-ver**,

gyngangre, -yre), 4–ginger. [The OE. *gingiber, gingifer(e* are directly a late L **gingiber* = the earlier *zingiber(i*, a Gr. (γγίβερις, app. a. Prakrit *singabēra*.—Skr. *çṛngavēra*, which has the appearance of a compound of *çṛṅga* horn and *vēra* body, but is supposed by Yule to be an etymologizing perversion (suggested by the antler-like form of the root) of a Dravidian name, a prehistoric form of the Malayalam synonym *inchi-ver* (*inchi* root). The ME forms seem to be readoptions chiefly through OF *gingibre, gingimbre* (mod *gingembre*) = Pr *gingibre, gingebre*, Sp *gengibre, agengibre*, Pg *gengivre*, It *zenzevero, zenzero, gengero, gengivovo*

Other forms of this widely diffused word are Arab *zanjabīl* (already in the Koran), MDu *gengher* (from Sp or Pg) whence Du *gember*, also (with loss of the initial consonant as in Ger *ensian* from I *gentiana*) MHG *ingewer* (Ger *ingwer*), MLG *engewer*, Da *ingefær*, Sw *ingefära*]

A *sb*

1. The rhizome of the tropical plant *Zingiber officinale*, remarkable for its hot spicy taste, used when dried and ground in cookery and as a medicine, also preserved in syrup or candied as a sweetmeat *Black ginger* the unscraped root, from the E Indies *White ginger*, the scraped root, from Jamaica, often artificially bleached *Green ginger* the undried root, usually in preserve.

Ginger colombyne (quot *c* 1460), ginger from Quilon (I *Columbum*), *g valadayne* and *g maydelyn*, mentioned in the same quot, have not been identified

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 56 Wiþ seaðan recels lytel swefl, sweftes æppel weax ȝingifer *c* 1205 LAY 17745 Muchel canele & ginguere & licoriz he hom lefliche ȝef *c* 1305 *Land Cokaygne* 73 in *E E A* (1892) 158 Pe rote is ginguer and galingale *c* 1386 *Durham MS. Coll Medl*, In Ginger emp in vill i, xxd 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CXCV (1495) 731 Gynger hyghte Zinziber and is the rote of an herbe *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 1 21 Penne take whyte Gyngere, and Galyngale, & Canel myxe ȳ mynced *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 604 Hood gyngere colombyne is best to drynke and ete Gyngyer valadyne & maydelyn ar not so holsom in mete 1463 in *Bury Wills* (1850) 40 My sylver forke for grene gyngour 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 90 Ginger is not the roote of pepper as som haue iudged 1599 BUTTES *Dyets dere Din* Oyb, Greene Gynger, condite with hony warmes olde mens bellyes 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II iii 126 Yes by S Anne, and Ginger shall bee hotte ȳ'th mouth too 1612 — *Wint* I iv iii 50, I must have a Race or two of Ginger 1676 GREW *Anat Plants, Lesser Lncitation* 1 § 12 240 Ginger makes a small Bullition with Aqua fortis, only observable by a Glass 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4319/3 With Annotto, lower'd to 8d per lb and Black Ginger to 15s per C 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekep* (1778) 243 To candy Ginger 1811 A J THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 420 Dried ginger has a pungent aromatic odour, and a hot biting taste. 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 151 Jamaica ginger is considered to be the best

2 The plant *Zingiber officinale*

?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1369 Ther was eek wexing many a spyce Gingere, and greyn de paradys 1553 EDEN *Treat Nevve Ind* Arb 190 Ginger groweth in *Calicut* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 265 The ginger groweth like vnto our garlike 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xi 118 This order contains several interesting plants, such as ginger, etc 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 91 Ginger is an elegant, reed like tropical plant

b applied to plants of other species

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 893 *Amomum granum paradisi* The fruit of this species of ginger, known by the name of grains of paradise, is used in India 1866 *Treas Bot* 531/2 Amada Ginger, *Cucumea Amada* Egyptian Ginger, *Colocasia esculenta* Indian Ginger, *Asarum canadense* Mango Ginger, *Curcuma Amada* Wild Ginger, *Asarum canadense* Wood Ginger, an old name for *Anemone ranunculoides*

3 *slang* & *fig* Mettle, spirit

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I xv 261 Curb him [a horse], talk Yankee to him, and get his ginger up 1889 A C GUNTER *That Frenchman* 106 Look at her eyes—see 'em flash now—there's ginger for you' 1890 — *Miss Nobody of Nowhere* 124 If father objects send him to me, I'll take the ginger out of him in short order'

b. A showy, fast horse

1892 WESTMACOTT *English Spy* I 86 If you want to splash along in glory with a ginger [Explained in a footnote]

4 *dial.* and *slang* A light sandy colour, resembling that of ginger

1868 GROSE *Mid Yr* I n, Mature young gentleman, with too much ginger in his whiskers 1889 *N W Line Gloss* (ed 2), *Ginger*, a light red or yellow colour, applied to the hair

b A cock with reddish plumage, also, a redhaired or sandy-haired person

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Ginger pated*, Red cocks are called gingers 1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 338 In cocking, I suppose you will not find a better breed of gingers 1857 H AINSWORTH *Spendthrift* XVI 109 Examining the cocks, and betting with each other this backing a grey, that a ginger 1885 in *Eng Illustr Mag* June 605 [here is 'Ginger', the red haired, who lets]

5 (*By*) *ginger!* a mild expletive *U S*

1865 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 348 There, by ginger! I meant to give the merest hint of a sentiment, and I have gone splash into a moral

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *ginger colour, -jar, -root, -sauce, -tea*, b. objective, as *ginger-drinking*, + *-grate*, c. parasynthetic and similative, as *ginger-coloured, -faced, -hackled, -haired, -red* adjs

1552 HULOET, *Gynger coloure, after a whyte russet, meliuus* 1894 *Daily News* 10 July 6/2 Ginger-drinking is also a new form of alcoholomania. 1897 *Ibid* 20 Sept 6/3 Mr Bigelow has nothing but contempt for the 'ginger faced' Portuguese 1530 PALSGR 225/1 *Gynger grate, ratisseur a gingembre* 1839 H AINSWORTH *Y Sheppard* II xii, Somebody may be on the watch—perhaps that old 'ginger-backed Jew 1895 *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/6 She is usually what an old writer calls 'a "ginger-haired hussy' 1895 *Times* 4 Feb 4/6 A thousand pounds has been given for a "ginger jar 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 63 The cocks are in colour, all alike, what sportsmen call "gingered 1823 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 153 Long pepper and "ginger root *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 537 "Gynger sawce is lambe, to kyd, pigge, or fawn in fere 1888-94 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 491 The beverage [should] consist chiefly of coffee, "ginger tea and acidulated waters

7 Special comb, as **ginger-ale**, an effervescing beverage flavoured with ginger, **ginger-brandy**, a cordial prepared by steeping bruised ginger in brandy; + **ginger-comfit** [a OF *gingebre confit*], preserved ginger, **ginger-cordial** (see quot), hence *ginger-cordial* vb; **ginger-fern**, a kind of fern growing in Jamaica; **ginger-grass**, (*a*) *Andropogon Nardus*, an aromatic East Indian grass, yielding an essential oil with a strong smell of ginger, (*b*) *Panicum glutinosum*, a coarse grass of Jamaica, **ginger-mad** a *?nonce-wd*, hotly excited, **ginger-nut** = GINGERBREAD-NUT, **ginger-plant** = GINGER *sb* 2, see also quot 1880, **ginger-race**, a root of ginger, **ginger-snap**, (*a*) a thin brittle cake flavoured with ginger, (*b*) (*U S*) a hot-tempered person, esp one with carroty hair, **ginger-spice** = GINGER *sb* 1, **ginger-suck**, a kind of sweetmeat flavoured with ginger, **ginger-wine**, a popular British wine, made by the fermentation of sugar, water, and bruised ginger (Cassell), **gingerwork** *gingerbread-work*; **ginger-wort**, the name given by Lindley to the order *Zingiberaceæ* Also GINGER-BEER, GINGER-POP

1886 *Advt*, "Ginger ale 1894 *Ill estim Gaz* 27 June 8/1 "The scene at the time he was over the worse for liquor was when he indulged in three bottles of a temperance drink called ginger ale 1864 LOVEY *Virt & Vov Spirits* 284 "Ginger Brandy is the best cordial stomachic that is made 1334-5 "Gingebr confit [see COMFIT *sb* 1] 1365 *MS Hostill Roll, Durham*, Un to coffyns de Gyns comfyt "ginger confyt et geloffers, viiȝ 1401-2 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 208 In ij unc gingergumfet et annes, 6d 1888 OGILVIE, "*Ginger cordial*, a liqueur made from raisins, lemon rind, ginger and water, occasionally strengthened with whisky or brandy 1853 READE *Chr Johnstone* xi 141 Flucker ginger cordialed him, his sister bewitched him 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 381 Large ponds, in which tall and thick bulrushes densely grow, or masses of the great "ginger-fern 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind* 784 "Ginger-grass, *Panicum glutinosum* 1866 *Treas Bot* 531 *Ginger-grass*, an essential oil obtained from *Andropogon Nardus* 1802 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 413 The whole kingdom is getting "ginger mad 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxvii 276 Which a good aunt of mine had filled with "ginger nuts two years before 1832 *Veg Vadst Food* 158 The "ginger plant has been cultivated in this country a short time 1600 — *Holland* 1880 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* 206 Ginger plant, *Tanacetum vulgare* 1889 LUMHOLTZ *Cannibals* (1890) 297 If the leaves of the ginger plant are used, they give the food a peculiar piquant flavour 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II (1729) 114 That Lover was in pretty Case, that trimm'd thee with a "Ginger race. 1868 MRS PHELPS *Gates ajar* xii, Pr'aps I'll have some straw berries too, and some "ginger snaps 1530 PALSGR 225/1 "Ginger spyce, *gingembre* 1880 BESANT & RICE *Seamy Side* I 7 "You can't have eaten all that!' 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ii, A 'feast cake' and a bottle of "ginger or raisin wine 1614 B JONSON *Bart Fair* III 1 Hence with thy basket of Popery, thy nest of Images and whole legend of "ginger worke 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 166 Formerly the "Gingerworts and Marants were united in one tribe called Cannez

B *adj dial* Of hair Having the colour of ginger. Of a person Sandy-haired Of a cock. Having red plumage

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Ginger*, of a pale red colour, particularly applied to hair 1834 I MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 35, I perceive a fine red or ginger game cock in the yard 1886 *Cheth Gloss, Ginger*, sandy-haired "He's a bit ginger' 1892 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/6 Complexion and hair brown, moustache ginger

Ginger, *a*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial* [Back-formation from GINGERLY] = GINGERLY *a* in various senses

1600 *Hosp Incur Fooles* 8 This man is verie ginger, & dangerous of himselfe, vpon his traine of three or foure raggie heeld followers [*Orig* Chi va in brodetto e in gelada dina da se stesso per hauer la coda di quattro scalzi attorno] 1675 COTTON *Scarron Upon Virgil, Venus and Cupid* 41 But yet was not the Squelch so ginger, But that I sprain'd my little Finger 1888 *W Worc Gloss, Ginger*, careful, tender, light of touch

Ginger (dʒɪ·ndʒəɹ), *v* [f the sb]

1 *trans.* To put ginger into (a drink), to flavour with ginger

1895 [see the *ppl. a*]

2 To treat a horse with ginger; = FEAGUE *v* 2 b

1893 *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1894) 246 A horse has sore legs, Goes on three or four legs, Whether he's ginger'd, Spavin'd, gall'd, or injur'd 1897 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 3/6 Captain Scot did not instruct the defendant to ginger his horses.

3 *fig* To put mettle or spirit into, to spirit *up*

1849 DISRAELI II Mar. in *Corr w Sister* (1886) 221 Whether they were gingered up by the articles in the 'Times' or not I can't say. 1879 *Punch* 22 Mar 123 It is quite wonderful how dead the House is! It wants something to 'ginger' it 1897 *Daily News* 30 July 5/4 The Duke is not, to put it mildly, proud, and he cannot appa rently be 'gingered' into the semblance of a manly attitude.

Hence **Gi ngered** *ppl a*, **Gi ngering** *vbl. sb*

c 1825 *Houlston Tracts* II No 47 8 Thanks to Mrs. Pritchard's gingered ale! 1897 *Daily News* 22 Mar 3/3 The practice of gingering was very common and very cruel 1897 *Autom Gaz* 6 Aug 3/3 The snuffing of the poor gingered screws who go blindfold to their fate

Gingerade (dʒɪ·ndʒəɹēɪd). [f GINGER after *lemonade*] An aerated drink flavoured with ginger

1882 in OGILVIE 1887 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Dec 732 Gingerade is really not the liquor with which roast beef and plum pudding ought to be associated

Gi nger-beer. [f GINGER + BEER.] An aerated drink made of cream of tartar, lemon juice, sugar, yeast, and water, and flavoured with ginger

1809 A SHERO (*title*) [Watt *Bibl Brit*] A Practical Treatise on Brewing, with an Appendix, containing Directions for making Ginger Beer [etc] 1813 L. HUNT *Corr* (1862) I 89, I am at present trying a composition called ginger beer, which has all the pleasantness and usefulness of soda water, without striking cold upon one 1826 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 149 There's a capital farm-house two thirds of the way to the Lover's Seat, with incomparable plum cake, ginger beer, etc. 1849 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1902) I 302 I like a bottle of ginger-beer bursting the cork 1875 A. K HOPE *My School boy Fr* 136 We had a bottle of ginger-beer each

attrib 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* VIII, A candle, stuck in a ginger beer bottle 1840 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* x, In the beginning of January Jamaica Ginger Beer Company shut up shop 1872 MRS A EDWARDS *Ought we to visit her?* III VII 131 Among the ginger beer stalls and Aunt Sallies of the back regions

Hence **Gingerbee ry** *a nonce wd*, resembling the effervescing or 'popping' of gingerbeer

1858 DICKENS *Lett* 23 Aug (1880) II 58 He went off in the absurdest little gingerbeery giggle

Gingerbread (dʒɪ·ndʒɔbɹɛd) Forms *a* 3 **gingebrar**, 4 **-bras** *β* 4 **gingebreed, gyngebrede**, 5, 8–9 *Sc* **gingebred**, 6 **gingebraede, gyngebred** *γ* 5 **gyngerbrede**, 6–**gingerbread** [ad OF *gingembras, gingimbrat* (whence MDu *gingebraes, -baert*, late ON *gingbrāð*, in Dicts erron *-brauð*) preserved ginger, ad med L. **gingiber(i)mbrāt-um*, neut ppl a (perh in pharmaceutical use for some medicinal preparation); Du Cange has the form *gingibretum*), f med Lat *gingiber* GINGER The 3rd syllable was early confounded with *bread*, and the insertion of an *r* in the 2nd syllable completed the semblance of a compound word]

1. + **a.** In early examples app Preserved ginger

b From the 15th c onwards A kind of plain cake, compounded with treacle, and highly flavoured with ginger. Formerly made into shapes of men, animals, letters of the alphabet, etc, which were often gilded

1299 *Durham MS Burs Roll*, In ij Gurdis de Gingebrar, xxvjs viijd 1302-3 *Ibid*, In vij paxibibus de Gingebras 1352-3 *Ibid*, Et in duabus copulis de Pynyonade et de Gyngebrede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 142 They sette hym first wyn ynogh, And gyngebreed 1430 *Two Cookerybks* 1 35 Gyngerbrede Take a quart of hony Safroun, pouder Pepir gratyd Brede [etc, ginger is not mentioned] 1555 MACHYN *Diary* 90 Dysseys of spyssys and frut as marmelad, gynbred 1573-80 BARET *Alv* C 10 A kinde of cake or paste made of sweete stomacke ginger bread, *mustaceum* 1623 BEAUM & FL *Coxcomb* II vii, Fetch two or three grating loaves out of the kitching, to make gingerbread of 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I ii 546 Some cry'd the Covenant instead of Pudding pies and Gingerbread 1708 W KING *Cookery* 346 The eating gold of ginger bread 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 3 June, She don't yet know her letters but I will bring her the A B C in gingerbread 1782 COWPER *Table T* 555 As if the poet, purposing to wed, Should carve himself a wife in gingerbread 1795 *Times* 27 Oct 3/2 Seventeen gingerbreads of the Guards have been sent for the Alphabet, in gingerbread 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* IX, The white tents and booths, the sun shining so bright, and the shining gilt gingerbread. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 200 The principal toy ginger bread that is vended is the "gingerbread', a formidable looking bird, with his nether garments of gold. 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 158 Our boyish days look very merry to us now, all nutting, hoop, and gingerbread

2 *fig*, esp. as the type of something showy and unsubstantial + *Knight, lord, man of gingerbread* (obs): app terms of burlesque or ironical laudation *Cake and gingerbread* something easy and pleasant *To take the gilt off the gingerbread*, to deprive something of its attractive qualities

1605 *Tryall Chev* IV i in Bullen *O Pl* III 326 *Anticke*; thou lyest and thou wert a knight of ginger bread I am no Anticke 1664 J WILSON *Cheats* IV v, If I marrie, I promise you it shall not be Tyra, 'Tis such a piece of Gingerbread! 1690 CROWNE *Eng Friar* II, Oh! lead me to her, He behave my self like any Ginger bread 1763 CHURCHILL *Ghost* IV Poems I 311 Who, quite a man of Gingerbread, Savour'd in talk, in dress and phyz, More of another world than this 1785 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ep to Jalling Monast* Wks 1812 II 125 Those Lords of Gingerbread, a gaudy crew 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* VI 32 The marshalling a room full of mandarins was 'cake and gingerbread' to ushering a Galway party in to dinner 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Sept 1/9 By the time the Germans have undertaken one or two of those punitive police expeditions . a good deal of gilt will be rubbed off the gingerbread with which they are at present so overjoyed

3. a. A local name for a kind of ironstone (see quot 1829). b. A local (Sc) name for a kind of tansy

1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 61 Ironstone, in finger shaped nodules, consisting of concentric laminæ (Gingerbread) 1888 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 461 The Rev I F Bigge found a form of the common tansy with much subdivided foliage In Scotland it is called 'gingerbread'.

4. *slang* Money

a 1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1765 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* II iii v 362 Your old dad, Sir Piers had the gingerbread, that I know 1864 *Vanderdecken's Dog* 3/2 We do not find the word 'gingerbread' used for money, as we have heard it both before and within the last six months

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. simple attributive, as *gingerbread-cake, -dog, -horse, -letter, -nut, -stand,* †*-teme* b objective, as *gingerbread-baker* c. similative, as *gingerbread-complexion, gingerbread-gilt* adj Also **gingerbread-nut**, a small round button-like cake of gingerbread; †**gingerbread office**, a privy, **gingerbread-palm, gingerbread-tree,** (*a*) = Doum-Palm, (*b*) *Parinarium macrophyllum*, a West African fruit-tree with a farinaceous fruit, **gingerbread-plum**, the fruit of *Parinarium macrophyllum*, also the tree itself, **gingerbread-trap** (*slang*), the mouth

1760 Foote *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 236 A patriot *=ginger* bread-baker from the Borough 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* (1861) III 290 A man eminent both as a gingerbread baker and a sword player 1737 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 68 Having had no food all day, except a *=gingerbread* cake 1839-40 W Irving *Wolfert's R* (1855) 26 He was of a large frame, a *=ginger* bread complexion, strong features 1841-4 Emerson *Lss, Nature* Wks (Bohn) I 23 The child abandoned to a gingerbread of a *=gingerbread* character 1855 *Cornwall* 63 Stiff Madonnas with *=gingerbread* gilt aureoles 1844 Emerson *Misc Papers, Tantalus* Wks (Bohn) III 319 A gilt *=gingerbread* horse 1769 *Public Advertiser* 15 Sept 3/4 Go to the Nursery, and there teach little Misses to read *=Gingerbread* Letters 1775 *Ld Auckland Corr* (1894) 38 We beg the receipt of your *=gingerbread* nuts 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xvi 271 Country people were playing at a sort of roulette for gingerbread nuts and macaroons *a* 1649 T Hickman *Mist Fr* 1 v, To last his *=gingerbread* trap 1829 *London Encycl Plants* 298 *Parinarium macrophyllum*, *=Gingerbread Tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 532/2

6 *attrib* passing into *adj* Resembling the figures made of (gilt) gingerbread, hence, showy, tawdry *Gingerbread work* orig applied by sailors to the carved and gilded decorations of a ship, hence to architectural or other ornament of a gaudy and tasteless kind, *cf ginger-work* (Ginger *sb* 7)

1748 Smollett *R Random* III, Lookee if you come athwart me, 'have your gingerbread work, I'll be foul of your quarter, d—n me 1766 *Jrnls Ire* I cxxx II 104 Yet the rooms are too small, and too much decorated with carving and gilding, which is a kind of gingerbread work 1804 *Naval Chron* XI 408 As the sailors term it, there is an abundance of gingerbread work 1807 Sir R Wilson *Privat Jrnl* 9 July in *Life* (1862) II viii 192 Blackwood's Magazine, I visit disguised by their gingerbread clothes 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag.* II (1821) I 38 Two of those strapping heroes of the theatre, who figure in the retinues of our ginger bread kings and queens *Ibid* II 87 [A gentleman] finery of a sword belt 1823 Hodgson & Laird *Beaut Eng & Wales* XII 1 89 Little remains of this ancient bulwark except a strong gateway, the approach to which has been lately flanked with bastions, in the true gingerbread style 1826 J Gilchrist *Philos Hum* 197 Such slave boards, gingerbread fortifications of the *Monkish Theory* 1846 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 105 New gingerbread 'places of worship', as they are called 1833 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 286 What can make her so fond of a gingerbread watch? 1856 T Hook *G Gurney* II, Gingerbread work, sometimes called from Mother Bunch 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 66 There was no foolish gilding and gingerbread work to take the eye of landsmen and passengers. 1870 H Meade *N Zealand* 289 A gingerbread stockade of posts with cut tops 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* vi (1876) 97 A little enticing ginger bread work about the eaves and porch 1874 I Sir C Carr *Jud Gwynne* I i 38 Some people would have crammed it full of gingerbread upholstery, all gilt and gawdy

Hence **Gi ngerbread** *v trans*, to provide gingerbread for, in quot *fig* **Gi ngerbreadly** *a*, **a** of or pertaining to gingerbread, **b** gingerbread-like, in a trivial and showy style

1844 Tupper *Heart* xxii 135 His distant relative's good feeling served indeed to gild the future, but did not avail to gingerbread the present 1867 Motley *Corr* 29 Sept (1889) II 292 But it is altogether too smart, gilt gingerbready, for my taste 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 70 The peculiar sweet gingerbreadly smell 1883 *World* 3 Oct 14/1 A monument to the Duke, which is the most gingerbready and *rococo* thing in Europe

Gingere tte. [f Ginger *sb.* + -ette.] An effervescing beverage resembling gingerade

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 31 Oct 632/1 The ladies fanned themselves and lemonade and gingerette were passed

†**Gi ngerline.** Also 7 **gingel(l)ine, gingiolline** [app. a perversion (after Ginger) of It *gruggiolino* of similar meaning, a transferred use of *gruggiolino* Gingili.] The name of a colour, ginger colour Also *attrib.*

1611 Florio, *Jalolino*, a kind of colour, which some take to be the gingerline colour. 1656 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* II iii, Your Nutmeg hue, or Gingerline. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 Sky colour, and Orange tawny, Gridaline, and Gingeline, white and Philynamort. 1666 Davies *Carthly Isl* 255 Other colours, as Black, White, Chestnut, Gingioline, Blew.

Gi ngerliness. [f Gingerly *a* + -ness.] The quality of being gingerly.

Misprinted *gingermess* in the 1585 ed of Stubbes, whence this erroneous form appears in Latham (who took it from Abp Trench) and in later Dicts.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 78 Their minsednes in woords and speaches, their gingeilynes in trippinge on toes like yong goats (etc.) 1884 A Forbes in *Long Illustr Mag* Dec 148 The day came it could go no further, and then it let itself down with all its wonted gingerliness

Gingerly (dʒi nʤəli), *adv* and *a* [f **ginger* (of obscure origin) + -ly 2, the adj appears a few years later than the adv, and may possibly be derived from it

It seems conceivable that *ginger* may represent an adoption of OF *genser* (*genetchu, guntier, gensor*, etc), properly the comparative of *gent* (Cent *a*, but used also as positive, 'pretty, delicate' The form presents no difficulty, as the word would naturally be assimilated to Ginger *sb* The sense of the OF word agrees closely with that of *gingerly* in the earliest examples both as adj and as adv though the Eng word was almost entirely confined to one specific application (perh as a technical term in dancing) which easily developed into a sense very remote from that of the suggested etymon

It does not appear that any other plausible conjecture has yet been offered The usual comparison of Sw dial *jungla, gängla*, to totter, is inadmissible, both on account of the sound (dʒ instead of (g) in both syllables of the Eng word, and for other reasons, and derivation from Ginger *sb* would not account for the adv sense]

A *adv* †**a** In early use Elegantly, daintily Chiefly with reference to walking or dancing With small elegant steps (Originally in favourable or neutral sense, but subsequently with reproachful implication Mincingly, effeminately)

1519 *Interlude Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 49 And I can dance it gyngerly 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1203 With, Gingerly, go gingerly her tayle was made of hay, Go she neuer so gingerly, her honesty is gone away 1530 Palsgr 836/1 Gyngerly, *a pas menu, a allez a pas menu, ma fille* 1577 Hompe *Prof Hort* 30 It is seemly for a Prophete neatly to pyncke and gingerly to sett forthe him selfe? 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 33 Their dansing mmmons, that mnse it ful gingerlie tripping like gotes, that an eage were hable to trek vnder them feet 1607 Walkington *Optick Glasse Humors* II ii, Oh! she lookes so sugredly, so simpringly, so gingerly, so amarously, so amiably Shees such an inticing shee witch

b. From the 17th c recorded with application to bodily movements or manipulation in general With extreme caution, so as to avoid making a noise, hurting oneself, or injuring something touched or trodden upon; also, with the appearance of reluctance or distaste (as in handling some disagreeable object)

1607 R C tr *Tetuanne's World of Wond* 350 He tooke off the taffata very gingerly wherein the coffer was wrapped 1624 Manwaring *Serm* (1876) II 237 Prithee, gentle officer, Handle me gingerly or I fall to pieces 1647 Trapp *Comm 1 Pt* iii 15 And when we walk to tread gingerly, step warily 1667 Pepys *Diary* 3 July, But Lord! How gingerly he answered it 1768 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V v, My mother was going very gingerly in the dark along the passage as my uncle Toby pronounced the word wife 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 123 It must be handled gingerly at first, or we shall run a hazard of cutting our selves 1828 *Mem Geo IV* (Allen), Ketch, my good fellow adjust this new collar to my neck gingerly I am not used to these wooden cravats 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* II ii, She held a taper in her hand, and came tripping gingerly in 1851 W Collins *Rambles beyond Railw* I (1852) 3 Handle him gingerly, or he will fall to pieces 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* I 14 About July I cautiously, gingerly, stept up to the affair again 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* 191 [He] gingerly transported the explosive to the far end of the apartment 1891 Baring Gould *Princhester Land* xv 130 The boats are all flat bottomed, and the men have to row gingerly, lest their oars strike the bottom

B *adj* †**a** Of persons and their movements Dainty, delicate (*obs*). b Of manner of walking or handling. Extremely cautious or wary, showing fear of making a noise, hurting oneself, or injuring what is touched or trodden upon

1533 Udall *Flowers Lat Speak* 99 We staye and prolonge our goinge with a nyce or tendre and softe, delicate, or gingerly pace [L *tenero ac molli passu*] 1563 *Jack Juggler* (Roxb) 11 We will be shall fet as lusty dame Coye A pretie gingerlie pice, god saue her and saint Loye 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 125 All yo rest of my trimmest, trickiest, gingerliest joyes 1611 Cotgr s v *Larron, Pas de larron*, a gingerlie tread 1754 Sher Blake *Matrimony* (1766) II 223 Like those ladies who affect to shew all the World they are accustom'd to a Coach, by their gingerly Stepping 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Hallib* II ix, I'm treading with gingerly feet past his own door 1871 E Stephen *Playgr Europe* IV (1894) 103 We crept along in as gingerly a fashion as might be 1878 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* I 187 Taking up the soft flaxen tresses in a gingerly manner. 1884 *Chr. World* 24 Jan 53/3 Told in the most unmincing and gingerly fashion.

Gingerness: a spurious word, see Ginger-liness.

Gingerous (dʒi nʤərəs), *a.* [f. Ginger + -ous.] Of hair Ginger-coloured, sandy.

1865 Dickens *Mut fr* I x, Mr Lammle takes his gingerous whiskers in his left hand, and frowns furtively at his beloved, out of a thick gingerous bush

Gi nger-pop. [f Ginger + Pop *v*]

1. A colloquial term for Ginger-beer.

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 829 Sauterne, swizzle, imperial, ginger-pop, soda water, or lemonade 1832 R. S Surtees *Younger's Sp Tour* IX (1893) 44 Champagne, which went 'pop, pop, popping—and bang, bang, banging', just as ginger pop goes between the acts on a hot night at a theatre 1882 *Society* 11 Nov 22/2 Let the toasts be drunk in filtered water, or, at most, 'ginger pop'

Comb 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 5 Two ginger pop looking fountains playing with a most sickly effort

2 *slang* A policeman

1887 'Dalgonet' in *Referee* 6 Nov 7/3 Ere her bull-dog I could stop, She had called a 'ginger-pop'

Gingery (dʒi nʤəri), *a* [f Ginger + -y 1.]

a. Of the complexion or hair: Ginger-coloured, sandy b Spiced with ginger, hot-spiced, in quots *fig*

a. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xix, The very learned gentleman who has cooled the natural heat of his gingery complexion in pools and fountains of law 1879 Miss Braddon *Cleo Foot* iv 41 The landlady was a lean-looking widow, with a false front of gingery curls

b 1804 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Gaz* 3 Oct, The reply filed this morning is gingery 1896 *Daily News* 7 Jan 4/7 The copy sent from the central office is said to be 'gingery' and 'snappy

Gingham (gi ŋăm) Also 7 **gingam, 8 ginghem, guingam** [a F *guingan, guingamp* = Sp *guinga, guingon*, Pg *guingão*, It *gingano, ghingano, guingano*, Du *gang, g,ang*, Ger, Da, Sw *gingang*; ultimately a Malay گڠكڠ *gangang*

gingham, originally an adj meaning 'striped'. See C P G Scott *Malayan Words in English*, 1897.]

1 A kind of cotton or linen cloth, woven of dyed yarn, often in stripes, checks, and other patterns. In *pl* fabrics of this kind

1615 Copindall *Let* in *Cocks' Diary* (Hakluyt Soc) II App 272 Capt Cock is of opinion that the ginghams, both white and browne will prove a good commodity in the Kingd of Shashma his country 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2269/3 19276 pieces of divers sorts of ginghams 1707 W. Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 421 Ginghams, Taffaties, Beads of all sorts, Buckshawes 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 406 Ladies of taste are prodigiously fond of the Ginghams manufactured there (Manchester) 1834 H. Martineau *Farrers* iv 73 The quality of wear of a piece of gingham or calico 18 Thompson in J G Wilkinson *Manners Anc Egypt* (1837) III 123 Had this pattern been repeated across its whole breadth, it would have formed a modern gingham 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* VI, Only a little commonplace child in dingy gingham

2 *colloq* An umbrella (properly, one covered with gingham)

1861 Miss Braddon *Trail Serpent* I viii, Mr Peters took immediate possession, by planting his honest gingham in a corner of the room 1889 *Sportsman* 2 Feb (Farmer), It would really put a premium on many little mistakes of ownership concerning ginghams at present so common *fig* 1884 *Blackw Mag* Mar 422/2 The umbrella cannot be got to go up at the right moment, which seems to be generally the case with the Government 'gingham'.

3 *Attrib* and *Comb.* *gingham-frock, -manufacturer, mill, -umbrella, -waistcoat*

1793 H Boyn *Indian Observer* No 14 P 7 Even the gingham waistcoats, which striped or plain have so long stood their ground, must I hear, ultimately give way to the stronger kerseymere 1844 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Blatphemer's Warm*, A good stout Inghom and gingham umbrella 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 Gungham manufacturer 1853 Miss Sheppard *Ch Anchester* XI (1875) 45 She wore a pink gingham frock, ill made to a degree 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Power* Wks (Bohn) II 342 In the gingham mill, the cotton thread or a shred spoils the web through a piece of a hundred yards

Hence (*nonce-uds*) **Gi nghamed** *a.*, dressed in gingham, **Gi nghammy** *a*, addicted to wearing gingham.

1832 Jas Wilson *Let* in *Mem* (1859) IV 136 All our other pets are well, both the feathered and the ginghamed 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 215 Recommended to you by snubby seniors and ginghammy old maids

Gingiber, obs form of Ginger.

Gingili (dʒi ŋgili) Also 8 **gingerly, 8–9 gingeli** I, **gingel(l)i, 9 gengeley, gingilie, jinjili** [a Hindi and Mahratta *junjali*, according to Yule prob. of European introduction, ultimately repr Arab. جلجلان *juljulān*, in Spanish Arab. *jonjolin*, whence (with Arab article) Sp *aljonjoli*, It. *gruggiolino*, Pg *gergelim*, F *jugeoline* (with other forms in all the Rom langs] An East Indian plant (*Sesan.um indicum* or *orientale*) the seeds of which yield a bland oil. Also the oil itself Also *attrib*

1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 654/2 Nely, Rice, Gingely-seeds. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I xi 128 The men are bedawb'd all over with red Earth, or Vermilion, and are continually squirting gingerly Oyl at one

another 1807 T Buchanan *Journ* I 8 The oil of Sesamum, by the English called Gingeli, or sweet oil ... 1865 Lethbby in *Circ Sc* I 105/1 Sesamum or Gingilie oil is procured from the Sesamum orientale, of which there are several varieties cultivated in India for the oil which they yield 1885 Hunter *Imp Gaz Ind* II 63 Gingelli 1897 Willis *Flowers II* II 351 Sesamum indicum L is largely cultivated in India &c., for the oil expressed from its seeds (gingili, gingelly, sesame, etc)

Gingioline, var Gingerline, *Obs*

Gingival (dʒɪndʒəl văl), *a* [ad mod L *gingivāl-is*, f. L. *gingiva* gum see -al Cf F *gingival.*]

1. Of or pertaining to the gums *Gingival line* 'the red line at the free edge of the gums seen in phthisical persons' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 72 P and B are Labial T and D are Gingival *Ibid* 78 The Italians make the Occluse Appulse, especially the Gingival, softer than we do. 1720 Hale in *Phil Trans* XXXI 8 From the Buccal, Labial, and Gingival Glands, the Saliva flows from all parts of the Mouth without the Teeth 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 139 The tumor began at 14 years of age, following the spontaneous opening of a gingival abscess 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 762/2 The gingival surfaces of the premaxillæ and of the dentary elements of the mandible

2. quasi-*sb* (See quot)

1872 W Wright *Aradus Cram* I (1896) 4 The gingivals, in uttering which the tongue is pressed against the gums

Gingiver(e, obs form of Ginger

Gingivitis (dʒɪndʒɪvəɪtɪs) [f L *gingiva* + -itis] Inflammation of the gums.

1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol. Anat* 539 Ulcerative Stomatitis, or Gingivitis is common, rarely fatal 1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 4/2 The *Lancet* thinks it was not a case of poisoning at all, but merely an attack of simple gingivitis

Gingivre, obs form of Ginger

Gingko (gɪ ŋkō) Also 9 **gingo**, **ginko** A Japanese tree (*Gingko biloba* or *Salisburia adiantifolia*) cultivated for its handsome foliage. Also *attrib*, as *gingko-tree*, *nut*

1808 *Pict London* 349 Gingo trees, three fine cedars, a cork tree, a black walnut 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakfast* xii (1891) 277 One of the long granite blocks used as seats was hard by,—the one you may still see close by the Gingko tree 1863 Fortune *Jedo & Peking* ix 139 Dried fruits for sale were numerous ... such as oranges, pears, gingko nuts (*Salisburia adiantifolia*) 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 796/1 Towering up above its neighbors is a tall ginko 1888 Dawson *Geol Hist Plants* v 180 Those elegant fan shaped leaves characteristic of but one living species, the *Salisburia*, or gingko tree of China.

Gingle, obs form of Jingle

Gingles, var Shingles

1665 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX i § 60 It is observed of the Gingles, or St Anthony his fire, that it is mortall if it come once to clip and encompasse the whole body

Ginglimoid, var Ginglymoid

Ginglyform (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪfɔɪm), *a Anat* [f Gingly mus + -form] Hinge-shaped

1847 in Craig 1881 Mivart *Cat* 122 A more complex kind of articulation is called a Hinge or Ginglyform joint

Ginglymate (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪmēt), *v rare* [f Ginglym-us + -ate 3] *intr* To form a hinge

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) III xxxiv 403 Its articulation even where it appears ginglymate consists of pieces connected by the internal ligament

Ginglymoid (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪmoid), *a Anat* Also 9 **ginglimoid**, **ginglymoide** [f as prec + -oid] Resembling a hinge; hinge-like

1669 Holder *Elem. Speech* 162 The Malleus lies along fixed to the Tympanum, and on the other end is joyned to the Incus by a double or Ginglymoid joyn 1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 251/1 In ginglymoid joints they (the ligaments) are always placed on the sides 1881 Fuller in *Magnum Tandon* II 57 Limbs perfect, with ginglymoid articulations

So **Ginglymoi dal** *a* [+ -al], ginglymoid

1847 in Craig, and in mod Dicts

Ginglymus (gɪ ŋ-, dʒɪ ŋglɪməs) *Anat* Also 7 **gynglimos**. [mod.L *ginglymus*, a Gr. γίγγλυμος hinge] 'A diarthrodial joint having some likeness to a hinge, in that its motion is only in two directions, as the elbow-joint' (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1885)

Angular, *lateral ginglymus* (see quot 1831)

1657 *Physical Dict*, Gynglimos, is a joyning of a bone when the same bone receiveth another, and is received by another 1721 Bailey 1784 Andre in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 296 A complete joint, or Gynglimos, of that kind called by anatomists *ginglymus*, that is, where the projecting parts of one bone are received by corresponding cavities in the other 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* viii ed 2) 121 The ginglymus, or hinge-joint, does not admit of a ligament of the same kind with that of the ball and socket joint 1831 R Knox (*Cooper's Anat* 169 Angular Ginglymus, or Hinge, of which the motions are commonly reduced to flexion and extension.. Lateral Ginglymus, or Rotatory Diarthrosis, in which rotation is the only possible motion, and which is double, when a bone turns on another by two given points

attrib 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* viii (ed 2) 122 Another no less important joint, and that also of the ginglymus sort, is the ankle 1840 G Ellis *Anat* 716 The knee, the largest and most complex ginglymus joint in the body

Gingo, var Gingko

+Gingran. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [app a. W·lsh *gingroen* (by O Pughe misrendered 'toad-flax, a kind of stinking mushroom') ?A kind of toadstool

1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I ii rule iii § 32 51 If you put in nothing but mushromes, or eggeshels, or the juice of coloquintida, or the filthy gingran, you must expect productions accordingly

+Gingreate, *v. Obs*$^{-0}$ [?f. L *gingrire* to cackle like a goose + -ate 3] *intr.* 'To chirp as birds do' (Cockeram 1623)

Gingumbob, obs form of Jiggambob

Ginimony. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1607 Dekker & Webster *Westward Ho* I 1 A 3 b, Heere is Ginimony likewise burnt, and pulverized, to be mingled with the iuyce of Lymmons, sublimate Mercury, and two spoonefuls of the flowers of Brimstone, a most excellent receite to cure the flushing in the face.

Giniper, obs form of Juniper.

Ginko, var Gingko.

Ginle, var Gingle.

Ginn, **Ginnel**, vars Jinn, Gingle

Ginn(e, obs form of Gin *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

+Gi·nner[1], *Obs* [f Gin *v*[1] + -er[1]] A beginner

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr 1 150 Pei ne vndirstoden ne moeueden it nauȝt by god prince and gynner [*Camb MS* bygynnere] of wirkyng *c* 1385 — *L. G. W* 1231 *Dido* This was the firste morwe Of hire gladnisse & gynnere of hire sorwe

Ginner 2 (dʒɪ nər) [f Gin *v*[2] + -er[1]] One who 'gins' cotton Also *cotton-ginner*.

1873 W Conby *Left & Found* (1897) 304 A cotton ginner 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 360 Merchants and ginners look a good deal after the quality of the seed

So **Gi·nnery**, a place for 'ginning' cotton

1896 *Living Topics Cycl* (N Y) III, Crude oil mills refineries cotton ginneries

Gi·nners, *pl* (rarely *sing*) *Obs* exc *dial* Also local Sc ginnles [Of obscure origin, ? connected with ON *gin*- wk root of *gina* to yawn] The gills of a fish

1483 *Cath Angl* 156/2 A Ginner of ye fysche, *branchia* 1781 Hutton *Tour to Caves* 90 *Ginners*, the gills of a fish 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* s v, He had swallowed the last greedily, the hook was sticking in his 'ginners 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Ginners*, the gills of a fish

Ginnery (dʒɪ nərɪ) *nonce wd* [f Gin *sb*.[2] + -ery (? Groggery] A gin palace

1859 Sala *Gas light & D* vi 71 Here is a Gin Palace—a 'ginnery' in full swing

+Ginnet. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ A carpenter's adze (see quot)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ix 365/2 The Ginnet is used to cut and take off Irregularities in all sorts of work lying under hand or flat, which the Axe or Hatchet cannot be handled to touch Some term it an Addice or Adz

Ginnet, obs form of Jennet

Ginney, ginnie, obs forms of Guinea

Gi·nnified, *ppl a nonce wd* [f Gin *sb*[2] + (I)fy + -ed[1]] Showing traces of gin-drinking

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 78 His cadaverous ginnified face

+Gi·nning, *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f Gin *v*[1] + -ing[1]] = Beginning

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 38 Als alle þis sorow & wo was in þe gynnyng. Died S Dunstan 1340 *Ayenb* 214 Ase me be mynnyst, þe mede wyl ayen to his gynninge 1429 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 143 The gynning of his roial noblesse 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 40 Annexid to the same rolle in the gynnyng

So **+Gi·nningless** *a*, having no beginning

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IX 212 O Endles Ende, o gynningles Gynynge

Ginning (dʒɪ nɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f Gin *v*[2] + -ing[1]] The action of Gin *v*[2] (sense 2), the operation of separating the seeds of cotton from the fibre

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 255 Much of the moss also rubs off in ginning, and mixes with the cotton 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Ginning*, the operation by which the filaments of cotton are separated from the seeds 1885 *Standard* 30 Jan 5/3 The new fibre will require no ginning

b Comb (in sense of 'used in' or 'for ginning cotton'), as *ginning cylinder*, *-house*, *-machine*, *-mill*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 969/1 The 'ginning cylinder 1884 Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 15 M Marquet, is erecting a 'ginning house for the preparation of cotton 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 June 12/1 A 'ginning machine which has been introduced into China from Japan 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 150 Many hands find employment in the 'ginning mills

Ginniting, obs. form of Jenneting

Ginnle (gɪn'l), *v* Also **ginle**, **ginnel** [f *ginnles* local Sc var Ginners] *trans* To tickle (the gills of a fish), to tickle (trout), catch by tickling the gills, etc

1819 Rennie *St Patrick* III ii 42 Ye took me siblins for a black fisher it was gaun to ginle the chouks o' ye 1885 Ld Blackburn in *Law Rep* 10 App Cas 388 The boy who was ginneling trout would observe that there was then no bridge, but a deep pool 1887 J Service *Life Dr Dugnid* xiii 88, I sighed for a lang simmer's day. to ginnle trouts with John Parks in the Roughburn.

Ginnles, sc form of Ginners.

+Gi·nnous, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gin *sb*[1] + -ous Cf Ginfull] Crafty, guileful

c 1425 *Master of Game* MS Bodl 546 lf 36 Hit is a wonder gy·nnous beest, and conynge and fals more þan any oþer beest.

Hence **+Gi·nnously** *adv*

c 1425 *Master of Game* MS Bodl 546 lf. 35 b, 3if men se hem [were wolfes] þei wole come vp on hym gynnously þat wiþ greet payne be man may ascape

+Gi·nny, *sb Thieves' slang Obs* Also 7 **jenny** [f *Ginny*, *Jenny*, female name. Cf Jemmy] A housebreaker's tool (see quots).

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 191 The ninth is a Ginny to lift up a Grate, if he sees but the Lurry, with his hooks he will take *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Ginny*, an Instrument to lift up a Grate, the better to steal what is in the Window [Also s v *Jenny*] 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1785 in Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue.*

+Gi·nny, *a*[1] *Obs rare.* [f Gin *sb*.[1] + -y[1]] Cunning, ensnaring, seductive

1615 A Nixon *Scourge Corrupt* 17 These fellowes, with their ginny phreeses, and Italionate discourses, to set a fire the running thoughts of our young gentlewomen

Gi·nny *a* + [f Gin *sb*[2] + -y[1]] Affected by gin

1888 *Times* 19 Oct 5/6 A 'ginny' kidney, that is to say one that belonged to a person who had drunk heavily

Ginny-carriage (dʒɪ·nɪkærēdʒ), *dial* Also **jenny-** (See quot 1841)

1824 Mrs Cameron *Marten & Scholars* II 22 On Sunday morning he looked so clean that nobody would have thought he had been driving a jenny-carriage all the week 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Ginny carriage*, a stout wooden or sometimes iron carriage, used for conveying materials along a rail road 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Ginny-carriage*, a railway car for conveying materials

So **Ginny-rails** (see quot).

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Antiq* Gloss., *Ginny rails*, iron rails along which small wooden carriages (ginny carriages) are drawn, laden with coal, iron-stone, etc

+Ginour. *Obs* In 3 **ginnur**, 4 **gin-**, **gynour.** [f Gin *sb*[1] + *-our*, -or] An engineer, esp one who manages war-engines (cf. Engineer § a)

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 324 Wend tomorȝe to þe Tur Also þu were a gud ginnur 23 *Coer de L* 5221 The gynours mangeneles bente, And stones to the cyte they sente 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 690 The gynour than gert bend in hy The gyne, and swappit out the stane

Gin-pa lace. [f Gin *sb*[2]] A gaudily decorated public-house (An opprobrious term)

1852 *Ch of Univ Mag* I 327 The gin palaces, (as they have been not inaptly called) 1855 Marryat *Olla Podr* xxi, Gin palaces, like hell, ever open 1874 Hules *Soc Press* iii 56 It would probably counteract the attractions even of the gin palace

Ginseng (dʒɪ nsen) Forms: (7 **genseg**, **ginsem**), 8 9 **ginsing**, **jin(g)sing**, (8 **gengtseng**, **ghinschenn**), 7– **ginseng** [a Chinese 人參 *jên shên*, the first word means 'man', the second is of obscure meaning, Giles suggests that the compound means 'image of man', and alludes to the forked shape of the root]

1. A plant of either of two species of the genus *Aralia* or *Panax*, found in Northern China and Nepaul, also in Canada and the eastern United States

1690 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 195 The Cotton Trees the Nisi, or Genseg, the Numerose Balsam, and Gum trees 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 239 The Tartars often bring us the Leaves of Gin-seng instead of Tea 1765 J Brown *Chr Jrnl* 155 In Tartary's barren soil, grow the medicinal jingseng and the vegetable lamb 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Cultivation* (1821) 69 Ginseng, the roots of this plant, as commonly imported, are about the thickness of the little finger 1836 J F Davis *Chinese* I iv 131 The wild plant ginseng, long a monopoly of the Emperor in the Manchow country, has been imported in large quantities by the American ships to Canton 1880 *Q Rev* Jan 176 In the north the famous 'jinseng' (*Panax quinquefolium*) is found both wild and cultivated

2 The root of the plant, a preparation of this used as a medicine

1654 tr *Martini's Conq China* 9 The root call'd Gimsem, so much esteemed amongst the Chineses 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 14 June, I took some of the nature of ginseng 1788 M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 402 Here we met a Packer with ten pack horses, loaded principally with ginseng in barrels 1819 Jas Wilson *Dict Astrol* 268 Three or four cups of Ginseng taken every day, for a week, would soon remove most of her complaints 1861 C P Hodgson *Resid Japan* 32 Mushrooms, ginseng, gall nuts and vermicelli are some of the articles which go to China 1897 Willis *Flower Pl* II 28 The root of the Aralia Ginseng is the source of the famous Chinese medicine Ginseng

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ginseng-digger*, *-jam*, *-gatherer*, *root*, *-tea*

1738 *Mechanics & Marcheets* 77, I could never find any ginseng root 1792 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1834) I 363 The ginseng tree is noticed for the same appearance 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 6 Apr 3/2 Ginseng gatherers who dwell in this land 1891 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 3/3 A ginseng farm is a profitable Kentucky affair 1894 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 2/1 Amélie Rives is introducing Virginian ginseng-diggers to politely-scandalised New York society

Gi·n-shop. [f Gin *sb*[2]] A dram-shop retailing chiefly gin.

1724 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1723) I 340 [She] never did any thing to remedy her Wants in good earnest, but bewailing them at a Gin shop 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* 13 Apr, What is there in any of these shops, (if you except gin-shops) that can do any human being any harm? 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVII 20 The bar of a small gin-shop 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xvii, The more ill looking of the men hung about on the steps of the beer-houses and gin-shops.

Hence **Gin-shopper**, the keeper of a gin-shop

1831 *Lincoln Herald* 1 July 4/3, I will drag them out one by one whether publican or sinner sugar-shopper, or gin-shopper.

Ginsing, var Ginseng

Gin-sling. [f Gin *sb* 2 + Sling *sb* 2] An American cold drink composed of gin, etc flavoured and sweetened

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser. 1 I 205 Punch, gin slings, cocktails, mint julips. 1864 Tovey *Brit. & Low Yorrite* 109 The American summer drink, Gin Sling is prepared thus . Gin and water, sweetened with pounded white sugar, in which are stuck leaves of fresh gathered mint

Hence **Gin-slinger**, (*a*) a bar-tender, from his mixing the drinks, (*b*) a gin-drinker.

1887 *N Y Voice* Extra 1 Sept , Saloon keepers and white-aproned gin-slingers stood in the doors of the saloons 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Gin slinger*, a tippler whose favorite beverage is gin

Gio, var. Geo, gully, creek.

Giobertite (dʒɒbɔ̈·ɪtaɪt). *Min* [named by Beudant 1824 after G. A *Gioberti*, an Italian chemist (1761–1834) see -ITE] = Magnesite

1832 C U Shepard *Min* I 228 *Giobertite* (see *Magnesite*) 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 687 Beudant, in 1824, gave the name *giobertite* to the carbonate

Gioconde, Giornal, obs. ff Jocund, Journal.

Giottesque (dʒǫte sk), *a* and *sb* [f *Giotto* + -esque]

A *adj* Resembling the style of the Tuscan painter Giotto (13–14th c). **B** *sb* The style founded by Giotto, also, an artist belonging to the school, or imitating the style, of Giotto

1854 Ruskin *Lect Architt* iii 159 This whole range of landscape may be conveniently classed in three divisions, namely Giottesque, Leonardesque, and Titianesque, the Giottesque embracing nearly all the work of the 14th century 1864 Crowe & Cavalcaselle *Hist Painf Italy* I 386 It would be difficult to say in what respect this poor Giottesque differs as to quality from the older art which was previously called Byzantine *Ibid* II 1 *heading of Chapter*] Declining school of Giottesques 1882a E Lee-Hamilton *Goat's Nature & Men Pref* 6 A half effaced giottesque fresco 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Aug 253 Giotto became the greatest artist of his time, and the founder of quite a new style of paintings called the Giottesque

Giour, var Guyour, guide

† **Gip**, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1]. [? a OF *gip, gippe*, cf Gypse] = Gypsum

1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* xiii x 312 Pliny saith, That Iron is preserved from rust, by Ceruse, Gip, and liquid Pitch

Gip (dʒip), *sb*[2] Abbreviation of Gipsy

a 1840 *Gipsey Davy* 1 in Child *Ballads* vii (1890) 72/1 I here was a gip came o er the land

Gip, *sb*[3] see Gyp

Gip (gip), *v* Also 7 **gipp(e, 9 gyp**, and see Gib *v*[2] [Of unknown origin the pronunc (dʒip) given in most Dicts is erroneous, at least so far as regards the Whitby dialect] *trans* To clean (fish) for curing (cf quots 1812–1876)

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 55 He must gippe the Gudgin, and hit the Woodcocke on the bill, and the other scurtue crue of Exorcists must hold him the candell! 1642 B Smith *Herring Buss* Title-p , salt and packe all the Herrings before they set on the Kettle *a* 1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1812 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 505/1 Immediately after the nets are hauled in the crew begin to gyp the fish, that is, to cut out the gill, which is followed by the liver and entrails 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gip*, to take the entrails out of fishes 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v *Gipping*, 'They re gipping herrings', t e they are taking out the gills, &c , when preparing to cure them

b *Comb* , as **gip-tub** = *gib-tub*

1889 in *Century Dict*

Hence **Gipped** *ppl a* , **Gi pping** *vbl. sb* , in combination *gipping-knife*, the knife used in gipping fish Also **Gi pper.**

1615 E S *Brit Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 631 Gipping or Gilling Knives, 24, at 2 a peece 1641 S Smith *Herring Buss Trade* 8, 2 dozen of gipping knives *Ibid* 9, 9 Gippers which cut their [the Herrings] throats, and takes out the Guts 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 72 Samples of Gipped Herrings in barrel

† **Gip**, *int Obs* Also 6 **gyp**(pe, 6–7 **gep**. [The alliteration with *Gill, Gillian*, shows initial (dʒ), prob. formed as an involuntary exclamation , cf. Gee (h)up and Gup The exclamation *Marry gip* (see Marry *int*) prob. originated from *By Mary Gipcy* = 'by St Mary of Egypt'; but it became confused with this word.] **a** An exclamation of anger or remonstrance addressed to a horse **b** An expression of surprise, derision, or contempt addressed to a person, = 'get out', 'go along with you'.

1530 Palsgr 598 What gyppe gyll with a galde backe begynne you to kycke nowe hey, de par le diable Gilotte [etc] 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* B 4, Clothbreeches with a skorneful kind of smiling made this smooth replie 'Mary gyp goodman vpstart, who made your father a gentleman?' — *Disput Conuycatchers* Wks. (Grosart X 270, I would then say, gip fine soule, a yoong Saint will proove an old diuel 1600 Heywood *1st Pt Edw IV*, iv Sep, Goodman Tanner, are ye so round? 1603 Dekker *Batchelars Banq* Wks (Grosart) I 196 Now gip with a murrin (quoth he) you are not troubled with them *a* 1626 Beaum & Fl. *Faithf. Fr* iii ii, Money? Marry, gip! You might have stood there till moss had grown o your heels 1638 Ford *Fancies* iii iv 41 Gip to your beauties, you would be faire forsooth 1638 Brome *Antipodes* iv ii Wks. 1873 III 208 Gip gaffer Shotten, fagh, Take that for your coy Counsell *Nicks* 1660 *Prince d Amour* 72 Sweet Lady . One friendly look impart, Gep Gillian, I will trounce you.

Gipciere, var. Gipser.

† **Gipe.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 4–5 **gype**. [a. OF. *gipe, guippe*, var. *jupe*, etc. : see Jupe, Jupon] A tunic, smock frock, cassock.

In the quot. the allusion is app. to the folds or gathers of the tunic

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7262 High shoes knopped with daggres, That frouncen lyke a quaile pype, Or botes rivelyng as a gype.

Gipe, var. Gype *Sc.*

† **Gipel.** *Obs rare* In 5 **gipell, gypell** [a OF **gipel, jupel** (later *jupeau* Gippo), f. *gipe, jupe* Gipe] A short tunic worn under the hauberk

1460 *Lybeaus Disc* (Kaluza) 248 Pey caste on him of selk A gipell [*v r* gypell, gippon] whit as melk *Ibid* 1230 His fomen wer well boun To perce his aketoun, Gipell, maile and plate

Gipon. *Obs* exc. *arch* Forms 4 **gypo(u)n, gepoun**, 4–5 **gipoun**, 5 **gippon**, 4, 9 **gipon**, (9 **gipion**) [a OF *gip(p)on, jup(p)on*, tunic, Jupon, f. *gipe, jupe* Gipe] A tunic, frequently worn under the hauberk

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 75 Of fustian he wered a gypon [*v r* iopoun] Al bismotered with his habergeon 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 403 Wip oute sorcot, gowne, coote, kirtelle , Wip gipoun [*v r* iopen], tabard, cloke, and belle [L. *sine supertunicis, collobiis et tunicis*] *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1099 The hauberk was all reed of rust I haugh the gypon were full of dust Hyt was nat wykke *c* 1420 Lydg *Thebes* II 499 And Tideus aboue his Habergeoun A gipoun hadde 1618 Bullokar, *Gippon*, a doublet a light coat 1823 Scott *Fairm* iii xviii, With nought to fence his dauntless breast But the clove gipon's under vest 1843 James *Forest D* I iii, Under his coat he had a gipon of sendull fit for a king

Gipp(e, obs form of Gip *v*.

† **Gippo.** *Obs* Also 7 **gippoe, jippo.** [a F. *jup(p)eau* (obs), earlier *jupel* Gipel]

1 A short tunic, cassock, or jacket worn by men, later also by women

1617 Moryson *Itin* III iv 1 170 He wore a loose gippoe of blacke velvet, sparingly adorned with gold lace 1630 A B *Mostat Potento* 10 Horsemans Frock, or Servingmans Livery or a Pulpit thumping Presbyters Jippo 1634 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed Emb* (1772) II 181 Her habit was blacke silke stuffe for her coates, and over them a blacke velvet jippo, such as men use to weare 1679 *Marr Charles II*, 6 Her Jippo was edged like her Gown

2 *transf* A scullion, var of Gyp

1631 Randolph, etc *Hey for Honesty* iv 1, The veriest Gippo in the house will not drink a degree under Muscadine *Ibid* v, For a rib of beef, I hough it smelt of every Gippo's scabby fingers, May any Scullion be chief Cook of heaven

Gips, var Gipsies *pl* , intermitting springs

Gips(e, var Gypse, *Obs* , gypsum

Gipsei'an, *a nonce-wd* [f *gipsey* Gipsy + -an] Belonging to gipsies (Cf Egyptian A. 4)

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii xii, That profound respect which I bear to the King of the Gypsies , was sweeter to his Gypsetian majesty [etc]

Gipsen, obs form of Gipsy *sb*

Gipser (dʒi·psəɹ) *Obs* exc *arch* Forms 4 **gipciere**, 5 **gypcyere**, (-**cer**, -**sere**), **gipser**, 9 **gipsire**, (**gyp**-) [ad OF. *gibecier*(*e, gibessiere, gibacier, gibassier*(*e* purse, pouch (mod F. *gibecière* game or provision bag), of uncertain origin.

The suggestion made by Diez that *gibecière* is connected with F *gibier* game, the chase (cf also OF *gibecer* to go hunting) is accepted by Littre and Hatz.-Darm , but is not supported by the sense of the word in OF For other conjectures see Körting]

A purse, pouch, or wallet, suspended from a belt or girdle

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 357 An Anlass and a gipser al of silk Heeng at his girdel 1443 in Rymer *Foedera* X1 76/2 A gipser of gold garnished with rubies and perle. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 37 My best gypcer, w[t] iij bagges, the jemewd sylvir 1614 Camden *Remains* (1870) 234 They had also about this time a kinde of Gowne called a Git a pouche called a Gipser. 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 176 A gypsire of purple velvet garnished with gold 1845 White *To Switzerld & back* xv 187 Schoolboys, equipped with knapsacks and gipsires 1881 E Arnold *Indian Poetry* 114 All habited in garbs that merchants use, With trader's band and gipsire

attrib 1403 *Act 5 Hen. IV*, c 13 § 1 Pleuseurs des loialx artificers font de jour en autre firmaix aneix bedes chan delers gipserstryges [etc.]

Gipsey, var Gipsy

Gipsies, †gipes, *sb. pl* [Prob only the proper name of the particular springs near Bridlington, now called the *Gipsy race*. (Perh. to be compared with OF. *eaux gypsées*, waters containing gypsum, petrifying springs)] Intermitting springs

1598 W of Newburgh *Hist Angl.* (Rolls) I 85 In provincia Deirorum, haud procul a loco nativitatis meæ, res mirabilis contigit Est vicus aliquot a mari orientali milliariis distans, juxta quem famosus illæ aquæ, quas vulgo Gipse vocant, numerosa scaturginæ e terra prosiliunt, non quidem jugiter, sed annis interpositis [etc] 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 189 Like those eruptions of water, which in the Northern parts of England they call Gypsies 1674–91 Ray *N C. Words* 33 *Gypsies*, springs that break forth sometimes on the Woulds in Yorkshire They are look'd upon as a Prognostic of Famine or Scarcity 1692 — *Disuel World* II. ii (1732) 111 The spirting Gips or natural jets d'Eaus. 1707 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* III i. 185 The Country People have a Notion that whenever those Gipsies or, as some call 'em, Vipsys, break out, there will certainly ensue either Famine or Plague. 1828 G Young *Geol. Surv. Yorks.* 25 This ebbing and flowing fountain might have some connection with the intermitting springs called Gipsies 1896 H C. Hamilton *W. of Newsbrng* I 77 *note*, The village of Wold Newton, near Hunmanby, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, is remarkable for the occurrence in wet seasons of a sudden eruption of cold, clear water, locally called the 'Gipsies,' or the 'Gipsey-race'.

† **Gipsiety.** *nonce-wd.* The gipsy character

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II. 190 A mob of sturdy gipsies may be pressed into a regiment : but gipsiety and regimentality can never be turned to the same purpose

Gipsify, Gipsire, var Gipsify, Gipser

Gipsisme, Gipson, obs ff Gipsyism, Gipsy.

Gipsous, var Gypsous.

Gipsy, gypsy (dʒi·psi), *sb Pl* **gipsies, gypsies.** Forms **a** 6 **gipcyan, gip-, gyptian, -ælon, (geptyon, -syon), gipson, -sen** *β* 7 **gypsey, -ee**, 7–8 **gypsie**, 8–9 **gipsey**, 9 **gypsy**, 7– **gipsy**, *pl.* 7 **gypsees, -ties**, 9 **gipseys**, 7– **gypsies, gipsies.** [The early form *gipcyan* is aphetic for Egyptian (B 2), the change to *gipsy* may be due to influence of the other forms, or perh of *L Ægyptius* Skelton (*a* 1529) has 'By Mary Gipcy , by St Mary of Egypt

From the quotations collected for the Dictionary, the pre valent spelling of late years seems to have been *gypsy* The plural *gypsies* is not uncommon, but the corresponding form in the sing seems to have been generally avoided, prob because of the awkward appearance of the repetition of *y*]

1 A member of a wandering race (by themselves called *Romany*), of Hindu origin, which first appeared in England about the beginning of the 16th c and was then believed to have come from Egypt

They have a dark tawny skin and black hair. They make a living by basket making, horse dealing, fortune telling, etc , and have been usually objects of suspicion from their nomadic life and habits. Their language (called Romany) is a greatly corrupted dialect of Hindi, with a large admixture of words from various European langs

a 1514 see Egyptian B 2 1537 in Cromwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 101 The Kings Maiestie, about 1 twelfmoneth past, gave a pardonne to a company of lewde personnes within this realme calling themselves Gipcyans, for a most shamfull and detestable murder 1589 Nash *Martines Months Mirth* 30 Her wandring in the manner of a Gipson was taken, and trust vs for a rogue 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 86 Or like a Gipsen, or a Iuggeler

β 1600 Shake *A l' L* v ii 16 Both in a tune like two gipsies on a horse *a* 1641 Br R Montagu *Acts & Mon* 232 Like our canting rogues or gypsies, *Ibid* 319 Gypsies 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* (1851) 305, I perceave him to be more ignorant in his art of divining then any Gipsy 1711 Addison *Spect* No 130 ? 1 We saw at a little Distance from us a Troop of Gipsies 1720 Sewel *Brit Quakers* (1795) I iii 170 She was put to bed one night among a great company of gypsies 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* iii 1 (1862) 182 The true gipsies are readily distinguished by their jet black hair, black sparkling eyes, Indian complexions, and their genuine oriental language. 1875–7 Ruskin *Mornı in Florence* (1885) 165 The gipsy who is mending the old schoolmistress's kettle on the grass

¶ Allusively, identified with *Egyptian*.

1607 Shake *Ant & Cl* iv xii 28 Oh this false Soule of Egypt! Like a right Gypsie hath at fast and loose Beguil'd me 1615 W Hutt *Merry Mercutio* 60 In this Gypsy [Pharaoh's daughter], the wife of Salomon

b Gipsy language, Romany In some recent Dicts

2 *transf* † **a.** A cunning rogue *Obs*

1607 E F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 88 This Overture being come to the Queens ear, and withal the knowledge how this Gipsie [Spenser] had marshall'd his cunning practice, . she seem'd wondrously well pleas'd *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 50 Beware of the Gipsie, meaning Leicester, for he will be too hard for you all

b A contemptuous term for a woman, as being cunning, deceitful, fickle, or the like, a 'baggage', 'hussy', etc In more recent use merely playful, and applied esp. to a brunette

1628 Shirley *Love in a Maze* iv 51 *Yon* I heard You court another Mistris, that did answer it with entertainment *Thor* She was a very Gipsie You were no sooner parted, but she us'd me Basely. 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Cit* 164 Cursing her [his Mother-in law] for a dissembling hypocritical Gypsie 1688 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* ii 24 Thus did the Gypsey flutter up and down Through City, Country, Village, and good Town 1709 L W *Ifse Donna Rosina* 60 The cunning Gipsy, pretending she did not understand his meaning, returned him a civil Answer 1728 Prior *Dutch Prowess*, A slave I am to Clara's eyes: The gipsy knows her power, and flies 1790 Moreton *W Ind. Ist* 127 Keep your employer's bosom gipsy modestly at a distance [The reference is to a coloured mistress] 1848 Mowcher *Love & Jersey* i vi, Confound the little gipsey, she has fairly given us the slip, by Jupiter [1858 Geo Eliot *Janet's Repentance* vii, I've a capital idea, Gypsey !' (that was his name for his dark eyed wife when he was in an extraordinarily good humour)]

3 Short for *gipsy bonnet, -hat, -moth, -wrench* (see 6).

1598 W of Newburgh *Hist Angl.* (Rolls) I 85 In provincia Deirorum, haud procul a loco nativitatis meæ, res mirabilis contigit Est vicus aliquot a mari orientali milliariis distans, juxta quem famosus illæ aquæ, quas vulgo Gipse vocant, numerosa scaturginæ e terra prosiliunt, non quidem jugiter, sed annis interpositis [etc] 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 189 Like those eruptions of water, which in the Northern parts of England they call Gypsies 1674–91 Ray *N C. Words* 33 *Gypsies*, springs that break forth sometimes on the Woulds in Yorkshire They are look'd upon as a Prognostic of Famine or Scarcity 1692 — *Disuel World* II. ii (1732) 111 The spirting Gips or natural jets d'Eaus. 1707 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* III i. 185 The Country People have a Notion that whenever those Gipsies or, as some call 'em, Vipsys, break out, there will certainly ensue either Famine or Plague. 1828 G Young *Geol. Surv. Yorks.* 25 This ebbing and flowing fountain might have

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib., as *gipsy-encampment, -fair, -prediction* **b.** appositive, as *gipsy-boy, -brat, -devil, -fewess, -lassie, -man, -mountebank, -musician, -wench* **c.** instrumental, as *gipsy-ridden* ppl. a. Also *gipsy-like* adj. and adv., *gipsy-looking* adj., *gipsy-wise* adv

1867 Crabbe *Hall of Just* i. 56 When first I loved—the

*Gipsy-Boy 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1852) II 150 Two bundles of rags with a *gipsy brat in each of them *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 272 Conjecture dat attribute it (the sound) to magick and this *gypsie-devil continued this trick till the coming of our Saviour 1830 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 88 The 'Scottish History' looks like that of a *gipsy encampment 1882 Freeman *Sk Venice* 57 The traveller who comes on the right day may come in for a *gipsy fair at Dunkirk. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal Sat* VI (1697) 153 A *Gypsie Jewess whispers in your Ear, And begs an Alms 1840 Longf *Sp Stud* III v, God send the *Gypsy lassie here, And not the Gypsy man 1651 Randolph, etc *Hey for Honesty* I i, Troth, and he can tell you your fortune. *Gypsie-like, and all out of your pockets too 1658 Wharton *Ded to Rothomanne's Chirom*, The Rarity of the Subject, and the Gipsy like Esteem it hath amongst the Vulgar [etc.] 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 610 He heath was fringed by a wild gipsy like camp of vast extent 1884 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 20, I never saw any one who so much reminded me in person of Meg Merrilies as dark, as *gipsy looking 1840 *Gipsy man (see *Gipsy Lassie*) 1677 R Cany *Palæol Chirom.* II 1 xx 145 Those *Gypsie Mountebank Assertors of Tradition 1886 W J Tucker *Hist Europe* 219 How is it that those ragged *gipsy musicians don't wash themselves? 1849 De Quincey *Eng. Waifs&ach* Wks 1862 IV 295 Some *gipsy prediction in his childhood 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* iii (1840-6) 61 the whole world or great part of it has been *gipsyes ridden by them, even to this day *a* 1697 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* iv 1, Our *Gipsie Wenches are not common 1895 *Daily News* 12 Dec 6/2 Setting forth on his travels *gipsy-wise

5 *attrib* passing into *adj* Resembling what is customary among or characteristic of gipsies, often applied to open-air meals or pic-nics, as *gipsy breakfast*, *dinner*, etc

c 1630 Donne *Serm* lxxxv (1649) II 34 Never ask wrangling Controverters that make Gypsie knots of Mariages,—ask thy Conscience and that will tell thee that thou wast married till death should depart you. 1634 Nicholas in *Evelyn Diary* (Camden) II 89, I had a Gipsie visit of a mother and her children, bag and baggage 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 22 The delusive, gypsey protections of a 'right to choose our governors' 1838 Lytton *Alice* II ii, Getting up an impromptu dance at a gipsy dinner *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 46 With gipsy talent they foretold How Miss Duquesne will marry well *a* 1845 Hood *To St Swithin* vi, Why spoil a Gipsy party at their tea, By throwing your cold water upon hot? 1849 E. E. Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 294 This little gipsy tent, weighing about twenty pounds, is made in three feet high 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 34 We set about preparing our gipsy breakfast

6 Special combs **gipsy-bonnet**, a woman's hat or bonnet with large side-flaps, **gipsy-flower**, the wild scabious, **gipsy-gold** (see quot), **gipsy-greyhound**, some species of greyhound, **gipsy-hat** = *gipsy-bonnet*, **gipsy-herb** = *gipsy-wort*, **gipsy-herring**, the pilchard, **gipsy-moth**, *Ocneria dispar*; **gipsy-onions** (see quot), **gipsy-ring** (see quot); **gipsy-rose**, the wild and garden scabious (*Scabiosa arvensis* and *atropurpurea*), **gipsy-straw**, straw for making gipsy-bonnets, **gipsy table**, a light round table supported on three crossed sticks, **gipsy-winch** (see quot); **gipsy-wort**, modern book-name for *Lycopus europæus* (and for the whole genus)

1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xx 1 The frock and *gipsy bonnet 1620 Markham *Farewell* (1867) VIII 60 The weeds which are most incident thereunto, are Thistles, Hare-bottles and *Gipsie flowers. 1883 Jeffkiries in *Longm Mag* June 189 Red sorrel spires stand the boldest, and in their numbers threaten the butterflies. To these in the distance they give the *gipsy gold tint—the first fire on gold of the more precious metal 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3082/4 Lost or stolen a small blue *Gipsy Gray hound, 16 Inches high 1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Dourn* III 325 She tied on a white chip *gipsy-hat 1827 Honk *Every-day Bk* II 190 The woman [has] a gipsy hat jerked up behind 1797 Thelwall *Lyrical Effusions* 48 Some call this [Water horehound] the *Gipsy-herb, because those stroling Cheats called Gipsies do dye themselves of a blackish Hue with the Juice of this Plant 1803 Walker in *Prize Ess Highland Soc Scotl* II 271 The pilchard is known in different places by the names of the *gipsey herring 1883 *Daily News* 7 Sept 2/1 A stranger might imagine that the great shoals of 'gipsy herrings' had already arrived 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 246 *Liparis dispar* (*gipsy moth) 1882 Kirby *Europ Butterfl Moths* 116 *Ocneria Dispar* (Gipsy Moth) 1897 Bailey *Privat Econ-growing* 24 The codlin moth, Hessian-fly, gipsy moth, and a score of other pests 1847-78 Halliwell, **Gipsy onions*, wild garlic 1880 Brewer *Reader's Handbk.* 1885: 385/1 **Gipsy Ring*, a flat gold ring, with stones let into it, at present fashionable. So-called because the stones were originally Egyptian pebbles—that is, agate and jasper 1892 Black *Three Feathers* 220 The purchasing of a gipsy ring 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 97 Wild scabious, or, as the country people call it, the *gipsy rose! 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 29 Aug 3/1 Fashions for August Bonnet of cottage *gypsey straw 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* VII, The middle aged lady with a lamp and a work-basket on the *gipsy table before her 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gipsy winch*, a small winch having a drum, ratchet, and pawl, and attachable to a post 1706 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 2) I 19 *Lycopus*, *gypsie wort 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 297 The lycopus, or gipsy wort, is said to derive its English name from being employed by the wandering tribe to stain their skins of a dark colour

Hence **Gipsio logist**, **gipsyo logist** (*rare*), one who makes a special study of gipsies (also *gipsylogist*), **Gi psyhood**, gipsydom, **Gi'psyish** *a*, somewhat gipsy-like; **Gi psyless** *a*, free from gipsies, **Gi'psyness**, gipsy-like appearance or character, **Gi psyry**, a gipsy encampment

1863 *Chambers's Encycl* V. 172/1 The facile princeps of all 'Gypsiologists is Professor Pott of Halle 1875 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y.) XX. 27 We are not certain that the observation of Gypsyologists has been sufficiently accurate to leave no room for doubt on this head 1894 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 454/2 'Scottish Gypsies under the Stewarts' should find many readers outside the small company of gipsiologists 1885 *Ibid* 4 July 28 So accomplished a gipsiologist must know that Meg Merrilies as a gipsy is entirely a fancy portrait 18 Whittier *Yankee Gipsies* Prose Wks. 1889 I 342 It has been said that their ancestors were indeed a veritable importation of English *gypsyhood 1890 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 441/2 Valentine is both handsome and piquant in her *gypsyish way 1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan 277/1 Painters are proverbially gypsyish in their habits 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 436 We have stocks in the village, and a treadmill in the next town, and therefore we go *gipsyless. 1874 Helps *Ivan De Biron* II 263 They had been pleased and amused at the *gypsyness, as they had called it, which had always been visible in Azra's costume 1874 Borrow *Romano Lavo Lil* 251 What may be called the grand Metropolitan *Gypsyry is on the Surrey side of the Thames 1888 Leland *Gypsies* 362 Near the city [Philadelphia] are three distinct Gypsyries

Gipsy (dʒi psi), *v* [f the sb] *intr* To live or act like gipsies, esp to have meals in the open air, to picnic Chiefly used in *gerund* and *pres part*

a 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* iv 1, For so well I love you That I in pity of this Trade of Gipsying offer you A state to settle you so I may call you My Husband 1834 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II 184 An occasional marooning, or gipsying party *c* 1840 Ransford *Song*, In the days when we were gipsying A long time ago 1847 Emily Smith *Cherladpole* xliv (1879) 418 As cold weather came he could no longer go on with his gipsying mode of life 1895 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxv 249 The whole nation is gipsying with its upon the icy meadows 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* ii 61 Hunting, fishing in South Africa, gipsying with Borrow in Spain and Algiers 1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* 1 20 It is a delightful climate there in summer, and a glorious country for gipsying 1890 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept 327/1 Buy a dozen ash rods, a pine ridge pole, and some red blankets, and set forth gipsying and to gipsy

b quasi *trans* *To gipsy away* to filch, steal

1886 Sir F H Doyle *Reminn* 68 Besides gipsying away a good many lines, he quietly conveyed Macaulay's notes, *totidem verbis*, into his manuscript

Gipsydom (dʒi psidəm) [f Gipsy see -dom] a Life after the gipsy fashion *rare* b The collective body of gipsies

1850 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl* xi, Her misery had reached a point at which gypsydom was her only refuge 1865 *Sat Rev* 30 Dec 827 Gypsydom, in fact, is a vast secret society 1873 Leland *Eng Gypsies* iv 143 There is a strange gollywinesque charm in Gipsydom 1888 *Cornh Mag* Aug 194 [I hey] adhere to the old traditions of gipsydom.

Gipsyfy (dʒi psifəi), *v* Also **gipsify** [f. Gipsy *sb* + -fy] *trans* To make gipsy-like in appearance or character Also (rarely) *intr* To become a gipsy Hence **Gi psyfied** *ppl a*

1623 Middleton *More Dissemb Besides Wom* iv 1, Which hoping you'll observe, to try thee With rusty Bacon thus I gipsifie thee *a* 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* ii 1, *Note* Come then, wee'll be Gipsified *Sam* And gypsified too. 1873 Leland *Eng Gypsies* 1 4 He may be, of his kind, a quadroon or octoroon, or he may have 'gipsified' by marrying a Gipsy wife 1881 T Mozley *Reminn* II lxxix 68 [She was] very gipsyfied in her manner and style 1884 Jennyson *Becket* iv 1, I will hide my face, Blacken and gipsyfy it, none shall know me

Gipsyism (dʒi psiiz'm) Also 7 **gyp-**, **gipsiame** [f Gipsy *sb* + -ism] The life and pursuits of gipsies, or what resembles this

a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 128 Some foule sunne burnt Queane, that since the terrible statute recanted Gypsisme, and is turned Pedleresse *a* 1634 Randolph *Poems* (1640) 48 Live not the Magi that so oft reveal'd Natures secrets? is Gypsisme quite repeal'd? Is Friar Bacon nothing but a name? 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 458 There are some hopes that in process of time her sin of gipsyism may be forgiven 1841 Borrow *Zincali* (1843) I 28 Gypsyism was denounced as felony by various royal statutes 1874 Borrow *Romano Lavo Lil* 266 Strange wild guests who without being Gypsies, have much of Gypsyism in their habits

Giptian, obs form of Gipsy.

Giraffe (dʒira f) Forms: *a* 6 **gyraffa**, 6–9 **giraffa** *β* 7 **giraf(f)e**, **gyraff**, **jarraff**, **siraph**, 7–8 **giraff**, 6– **giraffe**. [Ultimately ad Arab. *zarāfah*, whence also It *giraffa*, Sp and Pg. *girafa*, Fr. *girafe*, earlier adoptions of the word are found in OF as *geraas* (pl), *oraffe* and *giraffle*, in ME as Gerfaunt, Orafle, also OSp *azorafa* The forms used by English writers have varied at different periods according to their immediate sources The It. form *giraffa* was common in the 16–17th c, but some writers of 17th c use *giraff*, app following Gesner The modern *giraffe* is from F, though the spelling in that language is now *girafe*. *Jarraff* and *siraph* (17th c) are independent adoptions from Arab. or some other oriental language.]

1. A ruminant quadruped found in Africa, remarkable for the length of its neck and legs, and for having its skin spotted like that of a panther; also called Camelopard

a 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v ix (ed. 7) 552 This beast is called of the Arabians, Gyraffa. 1617 Moryson *Itin* I. iii. v 263 Another beast newly brought out of Africke is called Giraffa by the Italians. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 230/2 Beasts Such as chew the Cud, and are not Horned, as Camelopard Giraffa 1787 P Beckford *Lett Italy* (1805) I. 137 In the Piazza was once seen a Giraffa alive, sent as a present to Lorenzo dei Medici in 1487 1820–33 tr *Malte-Brun's Geog* (1834) 539 Stanf.) The Giraffa or the camelopard *β* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 104 Th' horned Hirable [1605 *marg* alias Giraffe, 1608 *marg* Alias Gyraffa] *c* 1600 Sanderson in Purchas *Pilgrimes* II (1625) 1619 The admirablest and fairest beast that euer I saw, was a Jarraff 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 988 A live Giraffe (which is a beast like a Cammell and Panther) 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1381 There wee saw a Siraph speckled white and higher than any beast I had euer seene 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 205 In Gesner's History of Quadrupeds the Giraff is mentioned 1739 E. Howe *Travels Trav* 289 I there is likewise in this country the Giraff, an animal capable of striking with wonder the most incurious spectator 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 17 Description of the Giraffe, or Camelopardus 1857 Livingstone *Trav* II 56 The presence of the giraffe is always a certain indication of water being within a distance of seven or eight miles

appos 1892 *Times* (weekly ed) 25 Nov 8/1 There my driver shot a fine giraffe-cow

2 *Astr* The constellation Camelopard 2

1836 [see Camelopard 2] 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 320

3 *Mining* (See quots)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Giraffe*, a car of peculiar construction to run on an incline 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Giraffe*, a form of cage or truck used on inclines in mines of the Pacific slope

†4 A kind of upright spinet

1876 in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*

Giraffid (dʒira fid) [f prec + -id] One of the *Giraffidæ*, the animal family of which the giraffe is the only living representative

1889 in *Century Dict*

‖ **Girandola** (dʒiræ ndŏlă) Also 7 **gyrondola**, 8 girondola [a It *girandola* Girandole, f *girare* to turn in a circle, a l *gȳrare*, f *gȳrus*, a Gr *γῦρος* circle]

1 A kind of revolving firework, a discharge of rockets, etc from a revolving wheel

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 250 The *Girandola* and fire works on S Peter's Eve 1671 *Ibid Journ* 15 Nov, Being the Queene's birth day, there were fire works on the Thames before White hall, with pageants of castles, forts, and other devices of gyrondolas, serpents all represented in fire 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* II 670 Rockets were let off, starring again this Campus Martius with a St Peter's *Girandola* on a small scale 1887 Dowden *Shelley* II vi 259 I hey witnessed the fireworks at the Castle of St Angelo, which exhibited, in addition to the customary girandola, the Mausoleum of Hadrian in a fiery restoration

2 A revolving jet of water, or a series of jets in an ornamental fountain

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 1 April, A dolphin that casts a girandola of water neere 30 foote high 1645 *Ibid* 6 May, In the midst of these stands a Janus quadrifrons, y^t cast forth 4 girandolas 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 366 The Girandola and other water works 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 438 The *girandola*, or octagon fountain, throws up a vast column of water to the height of twenty *palmi*

Girandole (dʒi rănd(ə)l) Also 7 **gironell**, **girondel**, 8 **girandel** [a F *girandole*, a It *girandola* see prec]

1 A species of firework, = Girandola 1

1634] Bate *Myst Nat* 77 How to make Gironells, or fire wheeles 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 232 The greatest height of any of those fired in the grand Girandole was about 615 yards. 1868 *Morning Star* 29 June, The whole wound up with a girandole of two thousand rockets *Irving's* 1766 Sir W Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LVII 195 The mouth of the volcano threw up every minute a girandole of red hot stones, to an immense height

2 A revolving fountain-jet, = Girandola 2

1813 J Forsyth *Rem Antiq Italy* 273 Rock-work and girandoles of water

3 A branched support for candles or other lights, either in the form of a candlestick for placing on a table, etc, or more commonly as a bracket projecting from a wall

1769 *Public Advertiser* 10 June 3/3 Sconce Glasses and Girandoles. 1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 281 A field of sale of the sofas, pier glasses and girandoles 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I iii, It led into a vestibule hung with Venetian girandoles 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xi, The walls white and gold, with large oval mirrors at intervals, and old crystal girandoles

4 An ear-ring or pendant, esp one which has a large central stone surrounded by smaller ones

1825 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 347 She had my second best earrings, the girandoles, and second best necklace 1852 Miss Smythies *Bride Elect* xiii, When the tiara was on her head, the girandoles in her ears [etc]

5 *attrib*, as *girandole-chest*, *-ornament*

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 17 The girandel chest is made of wood, of what size you think proper, according to the number of rockets you design to fire at once 1828 *Ladies Pocket Mag* I 142 The neck lace is formed of two rows of gold beads with a girandole ornament of turquoise stones

Girant: see Gyrant.

Gira pigra, obs form of Hiera picra.

Girax, obs. form of Jerer

Girasol(e (dʒi răsŏl, -sōul) Also 6 **girosol**, 8 **gyrasole** [a It. *girasole* (whence also F. *girasol*), f. *gyra-re* to turn + *sole* the sun. Cf. Heliotrope.]

†1 A sunflower *Obs rare*—1.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1598) 91 With gazing lookes, short sighes, vnsetled feet He stood, but turn'd, as Girosol, to Sun.

2 A variety of opal which reflects a reddish glow in a bright light, called also *fire opal*
1868 Page *Handbk Chem* 403 Diamonds, rubies, & other stones yᵗ are called *girasolis* 1612 Cotgr., *Girasole*, a Girasole; or precious stone, of the kind of Opalls, that yeelds an eye like luster, which way soeuer you turne it, vnlesse it be towards the sunne, for then it casts forth beames like the sunne 1662 Merret tr *Veins Art of Glass* lxxiv, Some are of a dull Opal colour, and some of the Girasole 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 253 To this family (Oriental Sapphire) we may also annex the stone called Gyrasole 1804 *Phil Trans* XCIV 42 Girasol I have long since adopted this word to distinguish the substance to which Mr Werner gives the general name of opal, and to which the Abbe Hauy gives the name of *quartz resinite* 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 309 In the midst of which, like a huge girasole, flashes the round sun 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 196 Girasol Bluish white, translucent, with reddish reflections in a bright light

Gircken, obs form of Jerkin, falcon

Gird (gɜ̄d), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *north* Also 9 *Northumb* **gord** [var of Girth, perh. influenced by Gird *v*, but of *erd*, *yird* = Earth]

1 †a A girdle (*obs*) b †A strap or band of any kind (*obs*), a saddle-girth
13 *K Alis* 2272 Glitoun smot Tauryn On the helm with the sweord, That the dynt stod at the gird 1566 in D H Fleming *Mary Q of Sc* (1897) 499 I way skenyeis of girdis to band up the bedde *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 167 He hath, as it were, put a gird about the whole world 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I 13, What? Drink so shallow? It is enough to break both girds and pettrel 1825–80 Jamieson *Gird*, *Girdan*, the girth of a saddle *Perths*

2 A hoop for a barrel, or one used as a child's plaything (Cf Girr, Girth *sb*¹ 2)
1612 *Sc Bk Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Girds of Irone for punsheones or pypes the hundreth weght, viz li 1622 *Fenters Bks* (Add MS) 24 Item for fower gerdes for the runlets, *ad* 1792 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 411 I thinchain of rocks is called, by the country people, one of the Girds of the Earth *a* 1800 *Fair Annie* xxvii in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord*, Has your wine barrels cast the girds, Or is your white brand gone? 1825 *Encyclop Britannica Gloss*, *Gerd*, a hoop "The gerds is all comin' off the rain tubs" "The barrns hez all getten gerds tu play wi'"

3 *Comb*, as †**girdstring**, a piece of wood for making hoops (Cf *girth sting*, Girth *sb*¹ 8)
1534 *Aberd Reg* V 19 (Jam) One thousand half girdstingis and vc haill girdstingis 1612 *Sc Bk Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 308 Girdstingis the hundreth, xxs

Gird (gɜ̄d), *sb*² Also 4 **gyrd** [f Gird *v*²]
†1 A sharp stroke or blow *Obs rare*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 629 The brathir that the hand ax bar A gyrd rycht to the kayr wald mak 1549 *Compl Somme Reforme* xxii 60 With hir to sport and play, With fauldit neif, and tak hir mony gird 1579 Tomson (*Calvin's Serm Tim* 79/1 When hee toucheth them to the quicke, when hee grieeth them girdes with y' spurre

†b A stroke of policy *Obs rare*—1
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII viii 51 Was it nocht euin be sik a feirjeit gird, Quhen Paris socht to the crime Laces in Sparta, And thar the douchtyr of Lydea stal awa

2 A sudden movement or jerk, a spurt of action, chiefly in phrases *at a gird*, *for a gird*, *by fits and girds* (cf Fit *sb*² 4 c), also *in a gird* (dial), in a trice *Obs* exc. *dial*
1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 149 Lowsynge muste be so quycke and hard yat it be with oute all girdes *c* 1570 *Marry Wyt & Sci* I iv, Aergyne, with labor by it selfe, great matters compasse beit not in a gyrde very lytle time or none wee see 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 18 The devotion of worldlings is all for a gird 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 56 All that he saith either by fits and girds of Calvin, or in his yntest narratives 1825–80 Jamieson, *Gird*, a very short space of time, a moment "I'll be wi' you in a gird" 1887 *S Chesh Gloss*, *Gird*, only in the phrase 'by fits an' girds' = by fits and starts

3 A spasm of pain, sudden pang Now *dial*
1614 T Adams *Devil's Banq* 213 What is the torment of the reynes, to the stitchings, and gripes of an ake ing Conscience? 1667 South *Serm* (1823) I 371 Old age comes attended with many painful girds and achings 1714 Steele *Lover* No 7 My Heart relented, and gave me several Girds and Twitches 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v, A poorly person will say, in humorous reference to his weak condition, "I'm middling at meal times, but I've hardish girds between"

4 A sharp or biting remark directed against a person, a gibe, 'dig', 'hit' In common use *c* 1580–1700, now somewhat *arch*
1566 Drant *Horace's Sat* A iv b, Those that wyll them [satires] write With taunting gyrds & glikes and gibes muste vexe the lewde 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* Wks 1875 IV 25 Many a dry bob, close gird, and privy nip has he given him *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 290 For his girds were oblique, and touched to the quick, but not directly exceptionable 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* II iv III (1849) 218 Lois of Saxuere, I ask thee in this presence, Fling'st thou these girds at me? 1881 *Contemp Rev* Dec 894, I mean no girds at Tendency

b with punning allusion to Gird *sb*¹
1593 Nashe 4 *Lett. Confut* 72 Thou shalt be double girt with girds

5 *dial* An outburst (of laughter)
c 1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 42 Th' fly'ring Karron seet up o Gurd o Leawghing 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial.* (1822) 203 She fetched up a girt gird a laffin, an sed [etc.]

Gird (gɜ̄d), *v*¹ Inflected **girded** and **girt.** Forms: 1 **gyrdan,** *Northumb.* **31-gyrdde,** 4–6 **gerd(e,** 4–7 **girde,** (5 **gyrdyn, gurde,** 6 **gyrde),** 6–**gird** *Pa. t. a* 1 **gyrde,** 3–4 **gurde,** (4 **gurd,** gerd\), 4–5 **girde,** (5 *pl* **gurdene),** 6 **gyrd(e** *β.* 4 **girdede,** 5–6 **gyrded,** 6 **gerded,** 6– **girded** *γ.* 4 **gyrt, gert, girt(e,** 5 **gyrte,** 7– **girt** *Pa pple. a* 1 **gyrded,** 4 **gyrdid,** *Sc* **girdit,** 6 **ger-, gyrded,** 6– **girded** *β.* 3 **i-gurd,** 4 **gurde,** 4–6 **gird, e,** 5–6 **gyrd(e** *γ* 4 **gert,** 5 **girte,** 6 **gorte, gyrte (gyrthe),** 3– **girt** [OE *gyrdan* = OS *gurdian* (Du *gorden*), OHG *gurten* (MHG and mod G *gurten*), ON. *gyrða* (Sw *giorda*, Sw *gjorda*, Da *gjorde*) to gird —OTeut **gurdjan.*
To other grades of the same root belong Goth (*bi-, uf-*)*gaurdan* to gird, *gaurda* girdle, see Girth, Garth², some scholars connect also Goth *gard-s* house, corresp to Garth¹, Yard
Throughout its whole history the English word is chiefly employed in rhetorical language, in many instances with more or less direct allusion to biblical passages]

1 *trans* To surround, encircle (the waist, a person about the waist) with a belt or girdle, esp for the purpose of confining the garments and allowing freer action to the body Chiefly *refl* or *pass*, also, after Biblical phrase, *to gird one's loins, reins*, etc Also *to gird up, about*
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xxi 18 Mið ðy þu wære ȝungra ðu woldes ðec ȝegyrde miððy uutudlice ðu bist xeuntrad oðer hec gyrded 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Se schulen bigen in on heater, and i gurd 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3249 Sod and girt, stondende, and staf on hond *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1804 Coryneus first vp he rert, & wyþ a club his body gyrt 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xii 11 Sc schulen gurde about youre reynes — *Prov* v 5 Lobie fond a ȝung man stondende, ful faire, gird [1535 Coverdale gyrded vp], and as redi to gon *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7054 The luendres kirtel on she sat, she gird hir, and tukked hir fast 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 432 b/2 For gyrdle he gyrded hym wyth his girdle wyth a cord 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* iv 29 Girde vp thy loynes, and take my staffe in thy hande, and go thy waye — *Luke* xii 35 Let youre loynes be gerded about 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1111 Those I eeves I hey gathered And together sewed, To gird the waste, wide skirts 1781 Cowper *Truth* 82 In shirt of linen and weeds of canvas dressed, Girt with a bell rope that the Pope has blessed 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III vii, He girt his loins and came 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II iv, She girded herself with a white apron 1872 [Earl Pembroke & G H Moberly] *Sc Bk Bubblews* 176 I hey girded him with strange belts

b *fig* To prepare (oneself) for action, to brace up (oneself) *for, to, or to do* something Often with *up*
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xix 22 Gride þe as a man ayenst be fendes wickednes 1598 tr *Junius on Rev* xiv 1 As ready gird to doe his office in the midst of the Church 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* I iii (1673) 49 The mind is strengthened and girt close by indigence and frugality 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 702 [They] one in heart, in interest, and design Girt up each for the race divine 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* II vi (1869) 126 To gird themselves up to any enterprize of pith or moment 1886 Mozley *Nethers* (1888) I 115 He was already girding himself for his life's work.

†c To clothe *with* or *in* a garment confined by a girdle *Obs rare*
1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam* vi 14 David is gird [Vulg *accinctus*], 1388 clothed, 1611 girt] with a surplices 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 2 Girt in his Gabin Gown the Heroe sate.

†d To tie (a horse) with a saddle-girth. (Cf Girth *v* 2) *Obs*
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3985 Adoun þai list & her hors girten *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xxxix 495 Gawayne and Galerone gurdene [*v r* dyghtis] here stedes 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 95 He is a foole That to his saddle would leape on hye Before or he haue girt his horse *c* 1566 *Merie Tales in Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 149, I...Skelton commaunded the ostler to sadle his mare, & the hosteler did ygirde the mare hard 1677 Miege *Dict Eng Fr*, To gird a Horse, *cengler un cheval*

2 *fig* To invest or endue *with* attributes, esp. (after biblical phrase) *with strength, power*, etc
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xvii 32 [xviii 32] be god me ȝegyrde mid mæhtum, and mid cræftum 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 206 (Horstm) xvii 33 (ibid) (Horstm) Lauerd þat gerde me with might 1388 Wyclif *Ps* xvii 33 (ibid) God that hath gird me with vertu *Ibid* lxiv 7 [lxv 6] Thou makest red hilles in thi vertu, and art gird with power *a* 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 146 He vyrygyn mayd in whome thou hast cladde the in fayrnesse and gyrthe the in strengthe 1580 Sidney *Ps* xviii ix, This God then girded me in his all mighty pow'rs 1667 Milton *P L* VI 194 The Son On his great Expedition now appear'd, Girt with Omnipotence 1835 S Rogers *Columbus* I 49 Sent forth to save, and girt with God-like power 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I 643 The sights with which thou torturest girt my soul With new endurance 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 14 Without carrying away any living pictures of significant story which might gird them with romance and mystery of difficulty

3 To equip (oneself or another) *with* a sword suspended from a belt fastened round the body; sometimes with reference to investing a person with the sword of knighthood
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2865 (Gr) Hine se halga wer gyrede ðæt his sweorde 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 3615 Mid is sweord he was igurd, þat so strong was & kene *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2391 þe knist gerd him wiþ a good sword *c* 1450 *Merlin* 322 Gonnore hir-self girde hym with his swerde 1568 R Grafton *Chron* II 95 Upon Easter day he was gyrde with the sworde of the Duke of Briteyn 1641 Hakpr *Chron* (1660) 207 And because he had not yet received the Order of Knighthood, he was by Henry Earl of Lancaster girt solemnly with the sword 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 742 Was I for this entuled Sir, And girt with trusty sword and spur. 1848 Gallenga *Italy Past & Pr.* I p xxv, They gave her a standard, they girt her sons with the weapons of war

4. a To fasten (a sword or other weapon) to one's person by means of a belt. Const *on*, *upon*, *to* Also with *on* adv
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xliv 4 [xlv 3] Gyrd nu þin sweord ofer þin þeoh [L *super femur tuum*] þu Mihtiza *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* 1bid (Horstm) Girde þi swerde of iren and stele Ouer þi thee 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cc. 181 Andrew of herkela worthely arrayed and with a sword gurt about hym 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xliii 142 He dyd on his helme and gyrte on his sword 1555 Eden *Decades* 270 Hauynge theyr quyuers of arrowes gerte to them 1667 Milton *P L* VI 713 My Bow and Thunder, my Almighty Arms, Gird on, and Sword upon thy puissant Thigh 1718 Pitcairne *A nomenclator* 241 The combatant too late the field declines, When now the sword is girded to his loins. 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xiv 689 A trusty sword was constantly girt to their side. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I iv, His pistols were still girded round him 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* III, Girt to his side was the steel hilt of an old sword without blade or scabbard 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* v xxii, The doctor took up his hat and pistols, girt on a cutlass and crossed the palisade

b To secure (clothing, armour, etc) on the person by means of a girdle, also *to gird on, up*
1297 R Glouc (Rolls 8562 Po caste his gode mold hire mantel of anon & girde aboute hire myddel 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 38 Pe tother lirne sulde girde & more lange in worshype, þei beren on hem more synne 1535 Coverdale *John* xxi 7 Simon Peter gyrde his mantell about him & sprange in to yᵉ see 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 109 An old gowne girded to him with a thong 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* xx 32 So they girded sackcloth on their loynes 1667 Milton *P L* VI 542 Let each His Adamantine coat gird well 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XI 17 Bade the Greeks Gird on their armour 1814 Scott *Wav* xl xxxv, Warn Bannatyne's knight and thrall To gird his mail 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 45 He rode with his finely shaped head and breast naked his blanket being girt round his waist 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II (1868) 24 So Perseus arose, and girded on the sandals and the sword 1897 J North *Cath Catacombs* I v 71 With his tunic girt high about his loins

c To put (a cord, etc.) *round* something *rare*.
1726 Swift *Gulliver* I i, Very strong cords which the workmen had girt round my neck, my hands, my body, and my legs

5 *transf* and *fig* †a To surround as with a belt to tie firmly or confine Also *to gird up, in, about, together Obs*
c 1600 Shakes *Sonn* xxii, Sommers greene all girded up in sheaues 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II v Wks 1856 I 103 Then I Catch straight the cords end, and offer a rude hand As readie to girde in thy pipe of breath 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xxii 16 As timber girt and bound together in a building [etc] 1697 R Lydiat (Camden) 66 But the French was so streightly girt up with Lieth, that no supplies were brought unto them 1814 Cary *Dante. Inf* xiv 64 This of the seven kings was one, Who girt with Ida's herbian walls with siege 1867 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 284 The whole place is secretly girt in with a military force

b To fasten tightly, draw close (as a fetter or bond) upon a person *rare*
1732–8 Nyal *Hist Purit* IV 139 His Highness girt the laws close upon the Papists

6 Said of that which surrounds To encircle, enclose, confine
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 206 Some of þe naddrene þi clupien heom so faste al a boute þat heom þounge heo scholden to berste so vaste heom þe gurden heom with oute 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 616 Gret flaggatis tharof thai maid, Gyrdit with Irne bandis braid 1749 Smollett *Regicide* v ix, An iron crown intensely hot, shall gird Thy hoary Temples 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 243 Girt with a chain he cannot wish to break His only bliss is sorrow for her sake 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 444 A discoloration which extended over the loins and very nearly girded the body 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III ii (1858) 187 Girt with the iron ring of Fate 1864 Tennyson *En. Ard* 157 Then first since Enoch's golden ring had girt Her finger [etc] 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II viii. 297 A mighty mound girded by a fosse

b of natural surroundings or barriers, esp. of rivers
1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, iv viii 20 Like to his Iland, girt in with the Ocean 1601 R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 14 The navigable rivers, whereof some (as it were) gird in the whole realme 1667 Milton *P L* IV 276 That Nyseian Ile Girt with the River Triton 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 47 This lawn was girded entirely around by a circle of lofty trees. 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 13 The range thus girds in and defines the plain 1870–4 J Thomson *City Dreadf Nt* I iv, A river girds the city west and south

c of a ring or crowd of people, chiefly *refl.* or *passive*
1671 Milton *Samson* 1415 Your company along I will not wish, lest it perhaps offend them To see me girt with friends 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* III. 133 On foot they

girt their Father round *a* **1839** Praed *Poems* (1864) II 37 Girt with a crowd of listening Graces, With expectation on their faces **1861** Tennyson *Boadicea* 5 Boadicea Girt by half the tribes of Britain.

d of immaterial surroundings (chiefly *passive*).

1629 Milton *Nativity* 202 Ashtaroth . Now sits not girt with tapers' holy shine **1671** — *P. R.* 1 220 So to the coast of Jordan he directs His easy steps, girded with snaky wiles **1833** Tennyson *Pal. Art* 273 Shut up as in a crumbling tomb, girt round With blackness as a solid wall **1836** H Holland *Med Notes* (1839) 274 It is well worthy of note how long in fact it [life] may continue, thus narrowed and girt in on every side **1847** L. Hunt *Jar Honey* IX (1848) 120 Unheard was shepherd's song, And silence girt the woods

e To move round *rare*

1668 Prior *On Exod* III 14, 51 Why does each consenting Sign With prudent Harmony combine To gird the Globe, and regulate the Year? **1812** Woodhouse *Astron* V 20 They [Navigators] must therefore have surrounded, or girded the Earth

† 7 *intr* Of a string To have a grip *upon* what it encircles. *Obs*

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I 187 The String will touch and gird more upon the Groove of the Work, and consequently will the better command the Work about

Gird (gəːd), *v*[2] Forms 4 girden, gerde, gorde, 4–5 gyrd, gurd(e, 4–6 girde, 5–6 gyrde, (7 guird-, guerd), 4– gird. *Pa. t.* 3 gurde, 4 gert(e, 4–5 girde, girt, 4–6 gird, gyrd, 4 *pl* girdiden, 5 *Sc* girdit, 6– girded, (7 guirded) *Pa. pple* 3 gurd, 4 y-girt, 4–5 gird(e, 5 gurt, (7 gurde), 6– girded [Of obscure origin

Derivation from OE *gierd* rod, Yard, is impossible on account of the initial guttural, and indirect connexion with that word appears also inadmissible, as WGer *ar-* from *az* has no corresponding weak grade *ur-*].

† 1. *trans* To strike, smite Often with advb compl. describing the effect of the stroke, as *to gird down, off, out*, also *to gird in two, to death, to ground*, etc Also of pain To touch sharply (*rare*)

c **1205** Lay 1596 He gurde suard on þat hæfd þat he grund sohte **13** *A Alis.* 2299 A two peces he hadde him gurd, No hadde Ghtoun y come *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 1240 Grimly wiþ gret cours er[þer gerdeþ oþer, & William wiþ god wille so wel þe duk hit [etc.] *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 177 Girdis out the greis and the gryme[lor. *a* **1400–50** *Alex under* 2474 Sette all he gaile on gledis & girdis doun þe wallis *c* **1450** Henryson *Mor Fab* 35 With that the Mear gird him vpon the gumes *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* XIII 622 If I trespas eft, gyrd of my hede **1606** Bi Hall *Medit & Vows* I 392 107 When therefore some soden misfortune in the side **1618** W Martyn *Youth's Instruct* 91 The horseman with a stiffe cudgel so gurded and laced the backe of his master **1618** Latham *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 49 That will cause her [the hawk] to gird and master them, as it were, at the sowce

b *absol* To deliver a blow Also Sc *to let gird* (cf. *to let drive*)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2062 [Gawayn] gordet to Gryngolet with his gilt helez. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 1219 Gers many grete syre grane & girdis þur3e mailles **1450–70** *Golagros & Gaw* 105 The grame leit gird to schir Kay, Fellit the freke with his fist flat in the flure *a* **1550** *Christis Kirke Gr* XV. They girnit and lait gird with grains, lik gossip inder grievit

† 2 To impel or move hastily or rudely: to thrust *in*, cast *up*, drive *back*, pull *out*, throw *down*, to fire (a gun) *to* (= at) *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 1086 In at hys [the lion's] throte hys arme he gerte, Rent out the herte **1377** Langl. *P Pl* B v 379. I Glotoun girt it [food] vp, er I hadde gone a myle *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 10390 Þe Troiens were so grym, þai gird hom abake *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2227 Sum with gunnes of þe grekis girdis vp stanes **1450–70** *Golagros & Gaw* 848 Thai girdit out sueirdis on the grund grene *a* **1650** *Scot Field* 93 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 216 Many a gaping gunn was girde to þe walls, where there fell of the first shott manie a fell flooder

3 *intr* To move suddenly or rapidly, to rush, start, spring Also *to gird forth, forward, out, together, up Obs.* exc *dial.*

13 *E. E Allit P* B 911 Þe grounde of gomorre [schal] gorde into helle **1375** Barbour *Bruce* II 417 With that come gyrdand, in A lyrnng, Crystall off Seytoun *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 1243 Ane lerintus Come girdand out of Gadirs, out of be grete cite **1513** Douglas *Æneis* X xiv 161 Eneas gyrd abufe hym with a brayd **1565** Golding *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 32 They girded forth, and cutting through the clouds they overflue the easterne winde apace **1579** Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 58 The freest horse, at the whiske of a wand, girdes forwards **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 498 No sooner hangs he by the hooke, but he runneth and girdeth with it in his mouth too and fro **1887** *S Chesh. Gloss., Gird*, to push, hurry about The word is common in the phrase 'rummin' an' girdin'

4. *fig* & *absol* To make 'hits' *at*, to jest or gibe *at* (rarely *against*, *upon*) Also in indirect passive (The current sense)

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II (1560) 52 Let the gogle eted gardiner of winchester gyrde at it tyll his rybbes ake **1608** Middleton *Fam Love* II iii, I wonder why many men gird so at the law *a* **1639** W Whately *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 173 You must labour to jest, scoff, and gird, or raile against such and such sinnes **1679** J Goodman *Penit Pardoned* III. vi. (1713) 372 Why doth he not reprove debauchery rather than be always gurding at the sanctified party? **1823** Lamb *Let to Southey* Corr. (1868) I 212 You are always girding at what some pious folk think to be so [religion] **1862** Sala *Seven Sons* I vi 123 The club men talked club scandal and girded at the Committee. **1891** *Times* 11 July 11/2 Not only is each member of the Triple Alliance denounced and girded at in turn, but [etc.].

b *trans* To assail with jest or sarcasm; to sneer or scoff at ? *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 29 Sum . he hath spitefully girded behind theire backs. **1628** Earle *Microcosm., Discontented Man* (Arb.) 28 His life is a perpetuall Satyre, and hee is still girding the ages vanity **1721** Strype *Eccl Mem* I xxvi. 191 He girded him as he had done the Archbishop of York, telling him he looked for a new world **1896** L Hunt *Autobiog* XI 284 The Examiner had been long girding him on incompetency

Hence **† Gird-off** *ppl a.*, struck off, severed.

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* XX 22 Thanne she wente into al the puple, and spak to hem wiseli, the which the gird of heed of Siba casten forth to Joab

Gird-brew, var Girt-brew

Girde, obs form of Gird

Girded (gəːdɛd), *ppl a* [f Gird *v*[1] + -ed[1]] In senses of the vb

Beowulf (Z.) 2078 He fyrmest læg gyrded cempa. **1599** Shaks *Hen V*, III Prol 27 Behold the Ordenance on their Carriages, With fatall mouthes gaping on girded Harflew **1627** May *Lucan* I 649 But by the guirded Sacrificers strength orecome holds forth his conquer'd necke **1877** Bryant *Poems, Little People of Snow* 62 With trailing garments through the air they came, Or walked the ground with girded loins **1882** J. Robertson tr *Müller's Herb Yoga* I 97 Six hundred girded men **1889** *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 319/2 The young lord with his *hakama* (silk trousers) and girded sword

Girdel, -er, obs. forms of Girdle, Girdler

Girder[1] (gəːdəɹ) Also 7 **gerder** [f. Gird *v*[1] (sense 5) + -er[1]]

1 a A main beam in a framed floor, supporting the system of joisting that carries the flooring

Sometimes (erroneously) used instead of Breastsummer

1611 Cotgr., *Solive*, the peece of timber called a Girder, or Joist (betweene two Summers) **1631** Gouge *God's Arrows* IV § 13. 309 Two girders were by tenents and mortaises let into the midst of it [the maine Summer] **1679** Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 137 The Girders are also to be of the same Scantlins the Summer and Ground-Plates are of **1770** Hooper in *Phil Trans* LXI 157 When I repaired the old house at Nettlestead, in sawing off the end of the main girder, it was decayed at heart **1820** T Tredgold *Carpentry* (1853) 80 Framed floors differ from double floors only in having the binding joists framed into large pieces of timber, called girders *Ibid* 83 Framed floors consist of girders, binding joists, bridging joists, and ceiling joists.

b. An iron or steel longitudinal beam employed for a similar purpose, esp. a latticed, plate, or other compound structure used to form the span of a bridge

The main transverse beams of a girder bridge, corresponding to the 'binding joists' of a framed floor, are termed 'cross girders'

1853 Sir W. Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 344 IG and HK are vertical rods of wrought iron which connect a great girder of the road way with the tube AB **1869** *Latest News* 5 Sept 16 So fierce was the fire, that the glass in the roof melted, but the iron girders remained in their places **1889** G Findlay *Eng Railways* 65 Forty two girders, each thirty two feet in length, are required, and the plates and angles for each girder were rolled in one length

† 2 In masonry (see quots.) *Obs* **a** A bond-stone **b** A bonding-course

a 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 47/2 Among the Girders we reckon those courses of large stones which tie the outward Shell to the inward

b 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 48/1 But there are other Girders besides which run the whole length of the Wall to embrace the Corners. These other Girders we call Cornices

3 *attrib*, as **girder-bridge**, a bridge whose superstructure consists of longitudinal girders carrying the platform or roadway, **girder-rail**, a form of tramway rail, introduced about 1860, and so called from the resemblance of its section to that of the ordinary iron girder used in construction

1854 Weale *Engineer's Pocket bk* 389 The excess of strength that should be given to Girder Bridges **1856** H Haupt *Treat Construct* 265 The manner of constructing trussed girder bridges **1861** *Times* 7 Oct, These persons were engaged in the erection of a girder bridge across the River Ouse **1894** *Daily News* 25 Oct 6/3 Metal ways with girder rails and simple connections are the form most favoured

Hence **Gi'rderage**, girders collectively

1880 *Standard* 5 Jan 5 The whole top mass of girderage, without giving way in detail, may have been blown off the piers.

† Girder[2]. *Obs. rare* [f Gird *v*[2] + -er[1].] One who sneers or cavils.

1584 Lyly *Campaspe* III ii, What is a quip? *Manes* We great girders call it a short saying of a sharp witte, with bitter sparkes in a sweete sauce **1589** Dekker *Gule Hornebk* 138 By sitting on the stage, you may lawfully presume to be a girder, and stand at the helm to steer the passage of scenes **1612** Cotgr., *Lardonneur*, a girder, flowter

Girding (gəːdiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Gird *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of the vb. Gird[1], in various senses

c **1400** Maundev (1839) x. 122 Othere there ben, that men clepen Cristene men of Gyrdynge for thei ben alle gyrt aboven *c* **1592** Stow *Eng Chron* an. 1340 360 The king created him at Westminster by the girding of a sword **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 419 To make Roses, or other Flowers come late The Seuenth [Meanes] is, the Girding of the Body of the Tree about with some Pack-thread *a* **1716** South *Serm* (1737) X iv 177 Patience is (as it were) the girding up of the soul, which like the girding up of the body gives it both strength and decency too.

2 That which girds; esp **† a.** A girdle (Also *girding-up*) (*obs.*). **b.** *dial.* A saddle-girth **† c.** A girder (*obs.*).

1388 Wyclif *Isa* xl. 5 And ristfulnesse schal be the girdil of hise leendis, and feith schal be the girdyng of hise reynes *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4134 Laces and stringes he kerue on twoo, and the girdyng of the shelde also **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot* III 402 Scho come sic speid, Than in the girding grittar ay scho growis **1577** Harrison *England* II xii (1877) I 233 Groundseils transoms, and such pran cipals, with here and there a girding, wherevnto they fasten their joints or radels **1589** R. *Buckeman's De Turre Regno apud Scotos* 59 Are not Saddles, Girdings and Spurs made for Horses? **1719** Burny *Weary fa' you, Duncan Gray*, The girdin brak, the beast cam doun

3. *Comb.*, as **girding-beam** = Girder[1] 1, **girding-place**, the part of the body round which the girdle or girth is fastened

1752 Chambers *Cycl.*, **Girding-beams* **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 274 It must (they say) be Lept fast bound neere vnto the middle or *girding place of the patient **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2327/8 A large Chesnut Gelding between 15 and 16 hands high a white Rim under the Belly near the girding place

Girding, *vbl sb*[2] [f Gird *v*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Gird[2] **† a** Discharging, firing (of cannon) (*obs*) **b** Jeering, gibing

a *a* **1650** *Scot Field* 323 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 298 There was garding forth of gunns with many great stones. **b 1603** Verstegan *Dec Intell* v (1608) 150 He fell to taunting and girding at them *a* **1663** Sanderson *Serm* II 359 Bitter invectives, unmannerly jeers, petulant girding at those that are in authority **1863** Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* II 37 Shakespeare never misses an opportunity of giving at your pompous and affected ladies a pensive character

Girding *vbl sb*[3] *dial* [f Gird *sb*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of fitting (barrels) with hoops.

1609 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 289 For girding of barels, *ijd* *c* **1817** Hogg *Tales & Sk* IV 17 John Jardine, the cooper, chanced to come to Knowe—back in the course of his girding and hooping peregrinations

Girding (gəːdiŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f Gird *v*[1] + -ing[2]] That girds, in senses of the vb

1635 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* xiv § 1 (1669) 54/2 Walk (Christian) in the view of God's Omniscience, that is a girding consideration **1798** Peel *Wesley's Lectures* 79 So, Abandon'd by its Girding Wood, Sinks an old Roof, which had for Ages stood **1768–9** Falconer *Shipwr* II 915 To cut the girding stay they run **1822–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 226 The use of stiff and girding stays **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 543 The Russo-Siberians gave us vaguely a girding line of ice **1869** Blackmore *Lorna D* xxix, 'Tis the ripening of the oats! All the day they have been dancing Waiting for the girding hook

Girding (gəːdiŋ), *ppl a*[2] [f. Gird *v*[2] + -ing[2]] That girds, scoffs, or jeers

a **1627** Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 168 Prophane, filthy, and girding jests **1691** tr *d'Emilianne's Observations* 126 The Receiver told us, in a girding manner, that [etc.] **1882** *Spectator* 2 Dec 1535 They believe in girding, speeches as foolish Communists believe in petroleum

Girdiron, obs. form of Gridiron

Girdle (gəːdl'), *sb* Forms 1 **gyrdel**, 2, 4, 6 **gerdell(e**, 3 **girdell**, 3–4 **gurdel**, (5 -il), 4 **girdel**, -ul, 4–5 **girdil**, 5–6 **gir-**, **gyrdel(l(e**, -ill(e, -yl(l(e, 5–7 **gyrdle**, 6 **girdell**, **girthell**, **guyrdell**, 4– **girdle** [OE *gyrdel* (f *gyrdan* to Gird see -le) = MDu *gurdel*, *gordel* (Du *gordel*), OHG *gurtil* masc, *gurtila* fem (MHG and mod G *gurtel*), ON *gyrdill* (OSw *gyrdel*, Sw. *gurdel*), the OE *gyrdels* (= OS *gurdisl*), f the same grade of the root with a different suffix (see -el[3]), is found earlier than *gyrdel*, but did not survive into ME]

1 A belt worn round the waist to secure or confine the garments; also employed as a means of carrying light articles, esp. a weapon or purse

In the general sense now only literary (the colloquial word being Belt), but still commonly used for a cord or the like tied round the waist and having the ends hanging down

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 4 Se sohannes witodlice hæfde reaf of oflende hærum & fellenne gyrdel [*c* **1160** *Hatton Gosp* gerdell] emle hys lendenum **1211** Trin 3210 Hiss girdell wass off sheppess skinn Abutenn hise lendess *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 58/150 In stude of a gurdel al-so, with rope he him bond **1340** *Ayenb* 236 Þe gerdel aboue be-tocneþ chastete of bodie *c* **1386** Chaucer *Miller's T* 64 By hire girdel heeng a purs of lether **1465** *Surtees Wills* (Camden) 16 My girdyl of ledir barryd with silluir with bokyll and pendaunth **1525** Ld Berners *Froiss* II xlviii. 167 Gyrdelles of chaynes of golde and syluer **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* V ii. 143 A purse at his girdle, with bullets, and his other necessaries **1619** Bovle in *Illustrations Fosbr.* (1886) I 276, I paid my coren for an embroydered girdle and Hangers. **1709** Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 147 P 3 This Cestus was a fine Party-coloured Girdle **1736** Nugent *Gr Tour* III 83 The nobility wear also a black girdle about four fingers broad, and garnished with plates and buckles of silver **1819** Shelley *Cenci* V iv 160 Here, Mother, tie My girdle for me, and bind up this hair **1863** Geo. Eliot *Romola* I xx, Her white silk garment was bound by a golden girdle **1881** Jowett *Thucyd.* I 5 The combatants at Boxing and wrestling matches wear girdles. **1890** *Draper's Circular*, Girdles are being used for all sorts and conditions of dresses for day wear

b *spec* (*Eccl.*) (See quot. 1866.)

1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 7 For frankensence & girdell yenge liijd. **1866** in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 49, vj vestementes . a girdell a frontall and 2 albes. **1866** *Direct Angl* (ed. 3) 354 *Girdle*, the cord that girds the alb, usually made of white cotton about three yards long

c in various phrases and proverbial sayings.
Many of these refer to the practice of wearing keys hung at one's girdle. (*To have, hold) under one's girdle* in subjection, under one's control. † *Never an M by your girdle* = Haven't you the politeness to say 'Master'? † *To gird up the girdle* to confess oneself beaten † *To turn one's girdle* to find harmless outlet for one's anger (see Schmidt and the commentators)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 181 Bot gefe þaim vp þe girdill vs gaynes noȝt ellis. *Ibid* 758 And oþir recouyre me þi rewme or recke vp þe girdill *c* 1530 R Hillis *Common Pl Bk* (1858) 140 All the keys hange not by one manys gyrdyll 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 203/2 If hee bee in Rome, and hath all Princes neeck vnder hys gyrdell a 1553 Udall *Roister D* III iii (Arb) 48 Neare an M by your girdle? 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence's Andria* I. (1607) 11 Iwis it is long hence I must hue after anothers pleasure, with my head vnder anothers girdle 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 104, I know you are as good a man..as was ere gyrt in a girdle 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v. i. 143 *Prince* I thinke he be angrie indeede *Claud* If he be, he knowes how to turne his girdle 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) Pref 12 In whose Opinion they onely have the Keyes of Art at their girdles 1666 Burney Kpδ Δώρου (1661) 80 He is curst in his Mothers Belly that would overtop such Princes, and bring their heads under his Girdle 1667–8 Pepys *Diary* 14 Feb, Thereby [by allowing £70,000 a year for 'intelligence'] Cromwell carried the secrets of all Christendome in his girdle 1706 Fowler in Hearne *Collect* 20 Jan (O H S) I 166 He depended upon none, and would not be under any one's Girdle 1838 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* II lxxvii 31 A leader who carries half the Scottish Churchunder his girdle

† 2 The part of the body round which the girdle is fastened, only in phrases *beneath, above, up to,* etc *the girdle Obs*

c 1205 Lay 1325 þe merminnen þeȝt beoð deor of muchele gunnen, wifmen hit þenchet fulwiȝ, hi neoðe þon gurdle hit punchet3 fisc 13 *A Ales* 6449 þren þey haveth an ellen long, That byneothe theo guidel hit hongith 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W, de W 1531) 3 A persone syttyng in the trone of god whiche from sy gyrdell downwarde was all lyke fyre 1564 Lord Keeper Bacon in *Forrtesc Papers* (Camden) 203 And allreadye up to the gyrdle in his grave 1632 *Womens Rights* 315 It was greater shame to strike vnder the girdle than it is now 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 75 It was a favourable and merry Conceit of a Cardinal of Rome, that there was no Hell beneath the Girdle *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 124 His great man married his own servant maid and then for excuse, said there was no wisdom below the girdle

b *transf* and *fig*

1607 *Puritan* III i, Fye the day Be spent to th' Girdle, thou shalt be set free 1860 Lyndall *Glac* II xi 292 The atmosphere cleared, and showed the mountains clothed to their girdles with snow

3 *transf* uses of 1 That which surrounds, as a girdle does the body, † a zone † *The girdle of the world*, the ecliptic, the equator. Also of immaterial surroundings

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 260 We hatiþ on leden quinque zonas, ðæt synd fif gyrdlas 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 63 Five zones we may aptly call them equidistant places, or Girdles 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, Prol 30 Suppose within the Girdle of these Walls Are now confined two mightie Monarchies 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 398 The Great Brizes, which the Motion of the Aire in great Circles, (such as are vnder the Girdle of the World) produceth 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 416 The Rhipheian Mountains encompass them which they call the Girdle of their Land 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 322 Five Girdles bind the Skies, the torrid Zone Glows with the passing and repassing Sun *c* 1790 Hutton *Gardner's Mag* (1883) Feb 419/1 A delicious country placed in that girdle of the world which affords wine, oil, fruit 1781 Cowper *Expost* 20 The billows roll, From the world's girdle to the frozen pole — *Charity* 86 Trade is the golden girdle of the globe 1836 Macgillivray *Rap Nat Humboldt's Travels* 119 The horizon was bounded by a girdle of forests 1847 H Miller *First Impr* viii (1857) 133 The quick, smart patter of hammers sounds incessantly, in one encircling girdle of din 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* (1877) I 5 The Palatine hill the first nucleus of the Roman Empire, lay in the centre of a girdle of eminences 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 321 Among good and holy men love would still be the girdle of perfectness

† b *To put* (*make, cast*) *a girdle* (*round*) *about*. to go round, make the circuit of (the earth) *Obs*.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 175 Ile put a girdle about the earth, in forty minutes 1612 Drexel *Gath Up It be not good* Wks 1873 III 277 About the world My trauailes make a girdle 1620 Middleton *Sun in Aries* Wks (Bullen) VII 342 Sir Francis Drake did cast a girdle about the world 1626 *Dick of Devon* II v in Bullen *O Pl* II 43 They would have thought Themselues as famous as their Countryman That put a girdle round about the world

c. That which confines or binds in, a restraint, limit

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Faithf Friends* iv iv, To all Thy thoughts, thy wishes, and thine actions, No power shall put a girdle 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* I 38 The state Persecution [was] limited to a short time, (for it was precinct with a temporall girdle). 1643 Milton *Treatise* (1851) 221 But suppose it any way possible to limit sinne, to put a girdle about that Chaos. 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* vi 193 The iron girdle of a solemn and irrevocable oath

4 *spec.* a. A kind of sea-weed, *Laminaria saccharina*.

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 27 Cingulum maye be named in englishe, fyshers gyrdle or sea gyrdel 1551 — *Herbal* I K iv b, Ther is a certayne kynde of sewrake with a brode leafe, of a grene color, to the whyche sum geue the name of a leeke, other call this gyrdell

b. *Anat.* Applied to various parts in the structure of animal bodies; in modern use chiefly of the bony supports for the upper and lower limbs, which in Vertebrata are respectively called the *shoulder* (or *pectoral*) and *pelvic* (or *hip*) *girdle*.

1601 *Honseh Ord* 296 The cheife clerke of the kitchen hath for his fee all the girdles of fresh sturgeon spent within the house 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* III i (1678) 56 Under the region of the navel, lies the girdle or upper part of the Kall 1722 *Phil Trans* XXVII 352 The last is very like our English Hedge Snail, but without Girdles, and has a small Navel 1832 R Knox *Clogunet's Anat* 109 As a powerful bony girdle, it [the pelvis] affords articulation to the abdominal extremities 1861 Huxley tr *Meguin Tandon* II iii iv 238 When a leech is impregnated, an enlargement takes place around the sexual apertures, which has received the name of the girdle or clitellum 1863 Martin & Moale *Veriebr Dissect* II 219 The Shoulder Girdle is made up of a *coracoid*, *clavicle*, and *scapula* on each side *Ibid* 122 The Pelvic Girdle is composed of the ilium ischium, and os pubis on each side 1891 *Science* (N Y) 21 Aug 107/2 The fins, girdles, gill arches, scales, and membrane bones are all imperfectly developed or wanting (in eels)

c The line or rim dividing the two faces of a brilliant (see quots).

1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Girdle*, among Jewellers, the line which encompasses the stone parallel to the horizon, or which determines the greatest horizontal expansion of the stones 1861 *Mech Mag* III 184/2 The rim where the setting takes hold, or, as it is often described in, is called the girdle bases of the pyramids, is called the girdle 1883 A H Church *Precious Stones* iii 21 The 'girdle' or edge bounding the widest part of the stone, divides the crown from the base, and is concealed in part by the mounting or setting

d. *Arch* (See quot. 1842)

1727 Bovee *Dict Angl, Fr, Centure*, The Cincture, or Girdle of a Pillar 1751 Chambers *Cycl*, *Girdle*, in Architecture *Cincture* 1842 Gwilt *Encycl Arch Girdle*, a small circular band around the shaft of a column

e *Mining* A stratum or bed of stone or other substance occurring irregularly (Cf Band *sb*.4 12)

1819 Rees *Cycl*, *Girdle*, in Mining, is the name used in Cumberland, and some other counties, to denote the uncertain strata, or chance beds, of stone or different substances that are met with in some coal strata. 1823 *Nortk umbld Glass*, *girdles*, in mining, are beds from about three inches to two feet or more in thickness, but the term is usually applied to beds varying from three inches to nine or ten inches thick

f *Bot*

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 368 When the growth is normal the three segments which form a cycle always become arranged into a disc transverse to the stem, their outer surfaces thus forming an annular zone or girdle 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 381 The border of tracheides of each leaf is expanded into a low wing, which runs to meet that of the opposite leaf, and unites with it to form a transverse girdle

g A belt or ring made round the trunk of a tree by the removal of the bark (cf Girdle *v* 2)

1896 P A. Bruce *Econ Hist Virginia* I 150 The method employed by the Indians for the removal of the forest consists in running a girdle around the trunks of the largest trees by cutting away the bark the object of this being to intercept the flow of the sap 1897 Bailey *Princ Fruit growing* 289, Fig 45 shows a deposit of woody matter above a girdle caused by a label wire.

5 *Pin and girdle*. a swindling game, 'prick the garter' (see Garter *sb* 5, 7)

1720 Palmer *Proverbs* 209 It is astonishing that a young gentleman, bred five or six years in our own universities, should be seen in by those common known cheats of the pin and girdle

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *girdle bell, -belt, -buckle, -compass, -maker, girdle-like, -shaped* adjs, also **girdle-bed, -bone** (see quots); † **girdle-glass**, a mirror carried at the girdle, **girdle-pains** = *girdle-sensation*; **girdle-sensation, -wheel** (see quots)

1880 C F Clough in *Geol Mag* 443 **Girdle Beds* — Alternations of thin sandstones and sandy shales 1810 Southey *Kehama* xiv viii, The sweet music of their girdle-bells 1697 Dryden *Æneid* ix 488 Nor did his [Euryalus] Eyes less longingly behold The *Girdle-Belt, with Nails of burnish'd Gold 1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* 175 The Frog's skull is characterised by the development of a very singular cartilage bone, called by Cuvier the *os en ceinture* or *girdle-bone* 1790 *Chron in Ann Reg* 207/1 A *girdle-buckle about the bigness of a crown piece was also found 1652 Heydon, *Girdle compasses*, or in the compasse, or wyth the compasse of a gyrdle, *sotim* [? read *sonatim*] *a* 1652 Brome *New Acad* iv ii (1658) 85 How his [the man's] pocket-combs and her [the woman's] *Girdle-glasse, To order her black pashes, came together 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 1/3 It has a smart bodice, with a *girdle-like arrangement of cord in front 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 686/20 *Hic corrigiarius*, *gyrdil maker 1897 Hughes *Medierv Fever* iii 122 Mental irritability and sleeplessness are combined with *girdle-pains* (etc) 1883 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Girdle-sensation*, the feeling of having a string or a broad band tied round the body or one of the limbs 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 977 It was followed by atrophy of the muscles, impairment of vision

girdle sensation [etc] *Ibid* III 521 The ulcer [of the stomach] is occasionally, if of very long standing, *girdle shaped 1668 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 267/1 *The Girdle Wheel is a [Spinning] Wheel so little that a Gentle woman may hang it at her Girdle and spin with it, though she be walking about

Girdle (g3 zd'l), *sb*2 *north* and *Sc*. Forms 6 **girdil(e, -ill, (kyrdill), gyrdle, 6– girdle**. (9 *dial* **gurdle**). [var Griddle by metathesis of *r*.] A circular plate of iron which is suspended over the fire and upon which cakes are baked or toasted. (Cf Griddle *sb*.).

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* cxvi (*Sc Stat* I), Alsua he sall hafe .. a brasyn pot a pan a rostyng yrne a girdill [etc] 1477 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 408 A gyrdil, a bakbrede, a brewyne fat 1533 *Ibid* 451 Ane kamery stok, ane girdill, ane baik bread 1563 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees 1853) 169 A gyrdle, a brandrett 1566 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scott* 1 95 They make breid after casting it vpon the girdle 1582 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 106 Oatmeal which girdles hot bakes And turns to bannocks, and to oat cakes 1708 S Molyneux in *Phil Trans* XXVI 39 A large Girdle about 20 Pounds Weight was found lying on the Floor 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks Schoolboys* (1892) 343 Bilberry jam, and flaky cakes hot from the girdle 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xx 198 We lay on the bare top of a rock, like scones upon a girdle

b Phrase. *Like a hen on a het* (*hot*) *girdle* indicating a state of great uneasiness or discomfort.

1787 Burns *Let to H Aicol* 1 June, It's true she's tipper-tapers when she taks the gaite first, like a hen on a het girdle 1824 Scott *Waw* lxxi, The Baillie had all this while shifted from one foot to another with great impatience 'like a hen', as he afterwards said, 'upon a het girdle' [1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxxi 448 His gait emulated that of a hen treading a hot girdle]

c *Comb*, as *girdle cake* (cf *griddle cake*), *-maker, -making, smith*

1802 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 25 Aunt Ester spoil'd the 'girdle cookes 1852 Miss Bunge *Cookery* (1879) I xlii 61 Each man had a plate of metal on which he could bake his girdle cakes 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sk* 49 We had a girdle cake for tea 1509 *Charter Jas VI*, The 'girdelmakers inhabitants within the bruch of Culross. 1833 Carlyle *Cagliostro in Misc* (1840) IV 376 She was the daughter of a Girdle maker 1885 D Bryce *Culross & Tullialian* II xix 93 The 'girdlemaking monopoly 1661 *Culross Town Rec*, Patrick Sands 'girdle smythe

Hence **Gi rdlefu**l, as much as a girdle can hold

1805 J. Wood in *Scot Antiq* X 76 The goodwife was baking, and had a girdleful of cannibs for the fire.

Girdle (g3 zd'l), *v* [f Girdle *sb*.1]

1 *trans* To surround with a girdle Also *to girdle about, in, round* (Chiefly *transf* and *fig*)

1582 N Itcheriho tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xv 39 b, [he] even such will I punish he was accustomed to girdle himselfe 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iv iii 20 Spurre to the rescue of the Noble Talbot, Who now is girdled with a waste of Iron, And hem'd about with grim destruction 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* vi i 184 There is set down, how many shot will girdle or incompasse the pikes 1607 Shaks *Timon* iv i 2 O thou Wall That girdles in those Wolues, diue in the earth, And fence not Athens 1635 Barnfield *Mil Discip* xcv (1643) 306 The Hollow Square, girdled with shot, is a figure to be used in times of necessity 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 196 Wooden Pipes are ferrled and girdled with Iron *a* 1728 Cowper *Heroism* 6 No thunders shook with deep intestine sound The blooming groves that girdled her around 1808 Scott *Marm*. ii ix, The tide did now its floodmark gain, And girdled in the Saint's domain 1848 C Bronte *Shirley* (1857) 106 The bright and velvet lawn closely girdling the grey base of the mansion 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1871) I 252 That circumference of blue hills which stand afar off, girdling Rome about 1871 Farrar *Wilton Hist* II 55 Let us mark how the hills that girdle the valley of Nazareth with the ruined enginery of assaults 1888 Alice Meynell in *Art Jrnl* 11 139/2 A tea gown, waistless, and girdled low down.

2 To cut through the bark of a tree in a circle extending round the trunk, or to remove a certain breadth of bark in a similar circle, either for the purpose of killing the tree or for that of rendering it more fruitful, sometimes in *passive* of injuries caused accidentally, e g, by a tight wire or by the gnawing of rabbits Also with *round*.

1662 Winthrop in Birch *Hist Roy Soc* (1756) I 201 Several trials have been made by girdling the tree (as they call it) cutting off some of the bark round, and a little into the wood of the tree, about six inches from the ground 1766 J Bertram *Jrnl to Florida* 65 *Florida* 65 There still remain great trees girdled round to kill them, which are now very sound, tho' above 60 years since they were cut 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 211 If the trees were girdled and left to die standing, the timber would be much superior to any which is cut whilst alive *a* 1817 T. Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 459 They accordingly cut down some trees, and girdle others 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* v (1872) 212 The barren branch is girdled or ringed—that is, a narrow strip of its bark is removed all round the branch 1897 Bailey *Princ Fruit-growing* 288 Trees which are girdled should have the injured parts pared down to live tissue.

b *Surg*. (See quot)

1883 Wilder & Gage *Anat Techn* 197 (Cent) When the skin, especially of a limb, is divided by an incision encircling the part, the latter is said to be girdled.

Hence **Girdled** *ppl a*

a 1827 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 196 There is a sufficient number of girdled trees standing. to give the new settlements a disagreeable appearance. 1883 E. P Roe in *Harper's Mag* Dec 36/1 Girdled trees soon made it evident that rabbits were the relators

Girdler (g3 zdlə). [f. Girdle *sb*.1 + -er 1]

1. A maker of girdles.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1384 Goldsmythes, Glouers, Girdillers noble 1468 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 1 Ye crafte of Gurdelers in ye cite of York 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, *c* 1 The wardens of the felowshippe of Saddellers, gyrdelers, coryers, or any other of the kynges subiectes 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort* i 1, Do you heare? Take with a Girdler, or a Milner 1671 F Phillips *Reg Necess*. 373 The Kings Grocer, Brewer Bookseller, Girdler, (a Trade now altogether disused) 1793 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6189/4 John Sewell .. Sword-Cutler and Girdler 1807 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V 296 There are useless articles in that work, such as that of girdler, which is no longer a separate trade. 1870 *City Press* 20 Jan., The court of the Girdlers' Company dined at the hall

2 One that surrounds or encompasses *Girdler of the earth* Gr *γαῖοχος*.
1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 33 Hear me, Poseidon, girdler of the earth

Girdlestead (gɜ̄ ɹdlsted) *Obs* exc *arch* [f as prec + Stead *sb*] That part of the body round which the girdle passes, the waist
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5226 Pat ar be girdel stede it stode
† 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 826 Hise shuldrs of a large brede, And smalish in the girdlistede *c* 1420 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 340 Aboute hym, in hys gyrdyll stede, hyng fysshes many a score 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 60 Some [clokes] short, scarcely reaching to the gyrdle stead, or waist 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* IX 29 We walked a whole day along by the Isle of Sumatra, in the coure up to the girdle stead 1696 Aubrey *Misc* (1721) 94 An Antient Man having a long and broad white Beard, hang ing down to his Girdle Steed 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 57 One gleaming lock of gold Fell far below her girdlestead

b Used for 'lap'
1882 Swinburne *Tristr of Lyonesse* VI 51 There fell a flower into her girdlestead Which laughing she shook out

Girdling (gɜ̄ ɹdlɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Girdle *v* + -ing ¹] 1 The action of the verb Girdle in various senses Also *? girdling in*
1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 131 The method is that of girdling, which is done by making a circular incision through the bark, and leaving them to die standing 1836 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 48 The girdling in of the mountains round the valley of our home is an image of the encircling of the everlasting arms 1897 Bailey *Princ Fruit growi* 291 Girdling or ringing to set trees into bearing is an old and well known practice

2 The material of which girdles are made
1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 248 Gartering, Girdling, Tape

3 *attrib*, as *girdling-place*
1638 Bromhall *Treat Spectres* I 118 He was become so weak and feeble before his girdling place or middle

Girdling (gɜ̄ ɹdlɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Girdle *v* + -ing ²] That girdles or surrounds
1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 71 The girdling shot to discharge at 20 paces off, and not farther 1624 *Trag Nero* III iii in Bullen *O Pl* I 52 The girdling flame doth with unkind embraces Compasse the Citie 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV 174 Where yon bar Of girdling mountains intercepts the sight 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg Columbus* xxxvii, Mountains Whose frozen peaks Above the girdling clouds rear'd far in upper air 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi 11, The Château Polignac still frowns aloft amid the blue girdling mountains of Auvergne 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II 193 Florence with its girdling stone towers

Gire, var Gyre

Girefalcon, obs form of Gerfalcon.

‖ **Girella**, *rare*—¹ [It, dim of *gira*, f *girare* to turn] A vane or weather cock
1720 Strype *Stow's Surv Lond* I 149/2 A lofty Tower with a Clock and Chimes and at the top of it a Grashopper for the Vane, or Girella 1790 Bailey, *Girella*, a Vane, Weathercock *Ital*

Girg, var Jarg *St*, *v* to creak (and *sb*)

Girk, obs form of Jerk *sb* and *v*

Girkienet, var Jerkinet

Girkin, obs form of Gherkin

Girking, var Jerkin, a kind of hawk.

Girl (gɜ̄l), *sb* Forms 3 gurle, 4 6 gerl(e, 4–7 girle, gyrle, (6 guirle, gierle, gyrll, 7 garle), 9 *dial* gal, gell, 7– girl [Of obscure etymology
A conjecture favoured by many scholars (Möller, Noreen, Luick) is that the word represents OE **gyrela* masc, **gyrele* fem —O.Icel types **gyrmilon*, *-la*, a dim of **gyrmun* = *pl* found in *Lex guerri*, boy, girl —Aryan **gʰṷṛ-ḷo-*, presumed to be represented in Gr *παρθένος* virgin This involves some uncertain phonological assumptions, and the late appearance of the 1 eut words gives additional ground for doubt, the ME *girle* being recorded only from the end of the 13th c, and the *Ex. gurre* from the 17th c It may be noted that *boy*, *lad*, *knave*, and many numerous synonyms in the mod Scandinavian langs, are all of difficult etymology, probably most of them arose as jocular transferred uses of words that had originally a different meaning]

†1. A child or young person of either sex, a youth or maiden Chiefly in *pl* Children, young people *Knave girl* · a boy *Gay girl* applied to a young woman *Obs*
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 108/96 And suybe gret prece of gurles and men . comen hire al a boute 13 *K Alis* 2602 Men myghte ther y-seo hondis wrynge . Women scrike, girles gredyng *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 810 And whan be gaye gerles were in to be gardin come, Faire floures þei founde 1366 Langl *P Pl A* XI 131 Grunner for girles I gon furste to write, And beot hem with a baleys but sif ther wolde lernen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 666 In daunger hadde he at his owne gyse The yonge girles of the diocyse, And knew hir counseil, and was al hir reed *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 328 in *Babees Bk* 308 Ne delf þou neuer none thyrle With thombe ne fyngur, ne yong gyrle. *c* 1490 *Cov Myst.* (Shaks Soc.) 181 Here knave gerlys I xal steke

2 A female child; commonly applied to all young unmarried women.
1530 Palsgr. 222 A gyrle [*F garce*] havyng laughyng eyes *c* 1550 Redforde *Play Wit & Sc* (Shaks Soc) 17 *Idelnes* Thow [Iecreason] art occacion, lo! of more evyll Then I, poore gerle, nay, more then the dyvyll! 1846 Haywood *Prov.* (1874) 50 The boy thy husband, and thou the girle, his wife. 1892 Shaks *Two Gentl* V iv. 134, I hold him but a foole that will endanger His Body, for a Girle that loues him not. *a* 1652 Brome *Queene's Exch* I ii Wks 1873 III 467 What's that my Girle? 1679 *Hatton Corr* (1878) *note*, One of his sisters announces the birth of a very lusty garle 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 75 P 1 The Girl is a Girl of great Merit she converses with me like a Daughter 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* II i 11, I will lay you, and you shall lose, my girl, if it was ten times as much 1784 Cowper *Task* II 227 As smooth And tender as a girl, all evenced o'er With odours 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 214 You should not take a fellow eight years old And make him swear to never kiss the girls 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* 62 To think of a gell of your age wanting to go and set with half a dozen men 1885 Lanier *Heroes Idylls, Theron & Zoe* 27 Girls often say More than they mean men always do 1894 H Gardener *Unoff. Patriot* 329 No girl is ever quite good enough to marry any mother's son

Prov 1583 Tryon *Way to Health* 628 The Proverb is certainly true He that Marries a Girl, marrys a Woman

¶ *Old gyrl* Applied *collog* to a woman at any time of life, either disrespectfully or (occas) as an endearing term of address Also, to a mare, etc
1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xiv, 'Cheer up, old girl', said Tom, patting the hay mare on the neck 'Soho, old girl—gently gently 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* II (1890) 19 He called his mother 'old girl', too

b A maid-servant Also in *girl-of-all-work*
1668 Pepys *Diary* 24 Aug, Mr Wilson is upon hanging the long chamber, where the girl lies, with the said stuff that was in the best chamber 1818 A Adams in *J Adams' Lett* (1848) 409 Seven o'clock Blockheads not out of bed Girls in motion Mean when I hire another manservant, that he shall come for one call 1875 *Sessions Mem Middlesex* 287 Then all the time we had no girl, and at last I determined to go and get a girl myself So one day at lunch time I went to an intelligence office in the city 1882 Mrs Alexander *Freres* I ii 19, I [a landlady] must look to it myself, for I never yet see a girl I could trust with a figg 1885 *Law Rep Exchequer* II 139 A dirty, slipshod girl of all work bawled at me from the area

c A sweetheart, lady-love. Also (*U S collog* or *slang*) *best girl*
1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* VII (1809) 97, I may love my dear girl for ever *Mod Pop Song* The girl I left behind me

d (+ More fully, *A girl about or of the town*, *a girl of case*) a prostitute + *A kind girl* a mistress
1711 Steele *Spect* No 187 P 2, I know not whether you have ever heard of the famous girl about Town called Kitty This Creature was my Mistress 1712 Addison *Ibid* No 486 P 1, I am very particularly acquainted with one who is under entire Submission to a kind Girl, as he calls her No longer than Tuesday last he took me with him to visit his Mistress 1756 *Demet Rep* 6 The Men of pleasure, and the Girls of ease 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 141 Lewis, of monkish renown, Who tickled the fancies of girls of the town 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 477 The 'gals' are sure to be beaten cruelly by their 'chaps

†3 A roebuck in its second year. *Obs*
1486 *Bk St Albans* E iv b, The first yere he [the Roobucke] is a kyde The secunde yere he is a garle The thirde yere an hemule 1576 Turbery *Venerie* 236 A Rowe, the which is called the first yeere a Kidde, the second Gyrle, the third yeere Hemine 1662 Fowler *Variety Beasts* 62 Those pretty Fawns, Prickets, Sorrells, Hemuses, and Girls which I [a Hinde] brought into the world 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *Girle* (among Hunters) a Roe buck of 2 Years

4. *attrib* and *Comb* a. appositive, indicating sex, as *girl-child*, *-friend*, *-graduate*, *-nusser*, *-sculler*, *-sorter*, *-warrior*, *-worker*, or youthfulness as *girl-mother*, *-queen*, *-widow*, *-wife*, *-woman*, b simple attrib, as *girl-life*, *-nature*, *-tragedy*, c objective, as *girl confining* adj, *girl-like* adj. and adv Also **girl-boy**, ? a girlish boy
1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxvi (1597) 129 *Girle boyes* fancying Gammeth 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* 187 Girle boyes in my Verses vnto the regall Throne To set that girle boy wanton Gaueston 1884 Black *Jud Shaks* IX in *Harper's Mag* Mar 542/2 My father used to call him the girl boy 1886 *Longm Mag* 646 A very great number of the *girl-children of the State have found happy homes in Canada 1798 Southey in *Life & Corr* (1850) I 53 The guardian of these *girl confining walls 1896 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 4/2 The 'Wedding March' was whistled by twelve *girl friends of the bride 1847 Lennyson *Princ* Prol 142 Sweet *girl graduates in their golden hair 1888 *Athenæum* 26 May 659/4 A well meaning story of *girl life 1852 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III i 269 The *girl like maiden-mother bowed down before the crib *a* 1861 I Wooliver *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 124 Years before girlike she Adored a youth with sparkling genius graced 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, I saw you sitting there, like the ghost of a *girl-miser in the dead of the night. *a* 1861 I Woolner *My beautiful Lady* (1863) 95 What art thou whispering lowly to thy babe, O wan *girl mother? 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 393 The girl mother of Amadis 1876 Black *Madcap Viol* xxvi 242 Was it not true, he had so often told himself, the coming of *girl nature? 1888 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 189 The *girl 'Queen'—she was only sixteen years of age 1894 *Daily News* 28 Mar 3/1, 10,000 notices of withdrawal are handed to a roomful of *girl sorters 1896 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I xvii 343 His mind glanced over the *girl tragedies that are going on in the world 1894 *Dublin Rev* Oct 309 Leaders to whom the triumphs of the *girl-warrior were a reproach 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-Told T* (1851) I xix. 285 Inflamed to madness by the coquetry of the *girl-widow 1897 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 321 The young *girl-wife who lives there is very lovely 1876 Miss Braddon *Dead Men's Shoes* I i 1 A *girl woman alone on Battersea Bridge 1895 *Tablet* 30 July 108 The *girl-workers taking their wages home

Girl, *v.*¹ [f. the *sb.*] *trans* in *nonce-uses* a To furnish with girls. b. Jocularly substituted for 'to *man*', where the agent is a girl.
1835 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 126 Nor hast thou in his nuptiall armes enjoy'd Barren imbraces, but wert girl'd and boy'd 1886 J A Sterry *Lazy Minstr.* (ed, 2) 53 She oft Quite longs to 'girl the boats'.

Girl (gɜ̄l), *v.*² *Sc* **Also girrel.** [onomatopœic.] *intr.* To thrill, whirl.
1820 Hogg *Wint Even T* I 336 Ye hae gart a' my flesh girrel, John *Ibid* II 64 Its no deth it feirs me, but the efter kum garis my hert girle 1894 Ian Maclaren *Bonnie Brier Bush* VI ii 292 Like the thrashing mill at Drumsheugh scraiking and girling till it's fairly aff

Girland, -ond, obs forms of Garland.

Girleen (gɜ̄ ɹlɪn) *Anglo-Irish* [f Girl *sb.* + *-een*, dim suffix (= Irish *-ín* as in Colleen). cf. *squireen*, *buckeen*] A young girl
1836 H F Chorley *Mem Mrs Hemans* II 213 The light-hearted gossoons and girleens of Dublin 1882 Mrs Alexander *Freres* I ii 22 You were just a slip of girleen then, and now you are an elegant young lady

Girlery. [f Girl *sb* + -ery] Girls collectively.
1805 Lamb *Let to Wordsworth* Lett 1888 I 215 There were two young girls—the very head and sum of the girlery was two young girls 1825 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 196 When one considers from what originals he painted his portraits of Edina's girlery

Girlfully, *adv nonce wd* [f Girl *sb* + -ful + -ly ²] With the energy characteristic of a girl
1886 J A Sterry *Lazy Minstr* (ed 2) 156 But still the two maidens tramp girlfully on 1893 Crockett *Sweetheart Travo* 206 Defending herself girlfully with a branch of bramble *Foot note*, Why should not one say 'boyfully', 'girlfully', if one can say 'manfully'?

Girlhood (gɜ̄ ɹlhud) [f Girl *sb* + -hood] The state of being a girl, the time of life during which one is a girl, *concr* girls collectively
1785 Anna Seward *Let Boswell* 25 Mar Lett I x 38 My mother passed her days of girlhood with an uncle at War wick 1831 Lytton *Godolph* I Not a trace of the bloom or the softness of girlhood could be marked on her countenance 1862 Trollope *Small Ho at Allington* in *Cornh Mag* VI 568 The sportiveness and kitten like gambols of girlhood 1866 Annie Thomas *Played Out* I xv 285 A group of girlhood 1880 Dixon *Tudor* III xiii 118 The great queen, who had known him from girlhood 1883 L Oliphant *Altiora Peto* I 213 If the girlhood of the Pacific slope are half as innocent as they are insolent [etc]

Girlie (gɜ̄ ɹlɪ) [f Girl *sb* + -ie, -y ⁴ cf *birdie*] A little girl (A term of endearment)
1860 *Artist & Craftsm* 433 The little half clad girlies ran off to hide themselves 1877 Peps Alice 28 July in *Mem* (1884) 157 The two little girlies are so sweet 1894 Doyle *S Adventr* 52 She is my own dear little girlie

Girling (gɜ̄ ɹlɪŋ) [Cf Gilling] A young salmon
1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names hereinafter mentioned, that is to say kelt, laurel, girling, grilse or by any other local name

Girlish (gɜ̄ ɹlɪʃ), *a* [f Girl *sb* + -ish ¹] Of or pertaining to a girl or to girlhood, characteristic of or like a girl
1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Puellaris*, proprie to girles girlish 1596 Drayton *Leg* I 1 Nor She to other speech, and Girlish laughter fell 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 682 These chaplets of flowers be girlish gaudes 1788 Burns *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 16 Aug, An old grand uncle, with whom my mother lived a while in her girlish years 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 242 Girlish feeling prompts this anticipation of satisfaction 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxvii, She had been very foolish and ignorant in her girlish time 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 3 Walter was more girlish than either of the others

Hence **Girlishly** *adv*, **Girlishness**.
1620 Cockeram, *Puellariter*, girlishnesse 1727 Bailey vol II, *Girlishly*, like a Girl 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* II 279 Thou art still girlishly fond of those dried cherries! 1833 Browning *Pauline* 231 Autumn has come—like Spring returned to us, Won from her girlishness 1875 A R Hope *My School boy Fr* 164 In the elegance and girlishness for which we laughed at Philip 1891 M Pattison *Mem* 123 Of all beyond I was girlishly ignorant

Girlism (gɜ̄ ɹlɪzm) *nonce-wd* [-ism] Girls, or their characteristics, collectively
1788 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II 186 The prejudices of girlism 1795 *Ibid* IV 70 With her sister, Miss Bowater, I passed some of the sprightly days of girlism

Girlis, obs. form of Grill *sb*.

Girly (gɜ̄ ɹlɪ), *a* [f Girl *sb* + -y ¹.] Characteristic of or befitting a girl, girlish
1886 J A Sterry *Lazy Minstr* (ed 2) 197 Her laugh is light, Her figure slight and girly 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I iv 31 The silly girly sugary crudity has given way to womanly suavity

Hence **Girliness**, girlishness
1886 J A Sterry *Lazy Minstr* (ed 2) 60 A white, white dress that artlessly reveals The pouting beauty of her form young form, in all its dainty, dimpled girliness

Girn (gɜ̄n), *sb*¹ *Sc* Also 4–6 **gyrne**, 6 **girne** [var of Grin *sb* ¹]
1 a. + A noose (*obs.*) b. A snare or trap for catching animals or birds, made of hair, wire, or the like, with a running noose
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Paulus* 1140 He a stalowart gyrne can ma To hang hym self with be he hals 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 108 Wth falsheid he thaine fed, As quha wald set ane girne befoir ane gled 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 186 He commandit, that na haris be slane nor yet tane be netis or girnis 1721 *Court Bk. Barony of Urie* (1892) 119 Killed with guns girns or other ingines 1824–7 Mois *Mansie Wauch* (1833) xxiv. 186 The vagabond's girn was set.

3. *fig* A snare, trap, wile
c 1375 *Sc. Troy-bk* II 999 The quhilkes frome gyrnes of dede Ware eschapede 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 61 b, Thai that will be riche, fallis into temptatioun and in the gyrne of the deuil 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scotl.* x 462 Thame selfes skairse could defend from the girnes of this Edicte. 1721 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 35 Stock-jobbers, brokers Wha set their gowden girns sae wyle, Tho ne'er sae cautious, they'd beguile ye

Girn (gɜ̃n), *sb.*[2] *Obs* exc. *Sc* [f Girn *v*.[1]]
1 The act of showing the teeth, a snarl
1535 [see Gapp *sb.*[1]] 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III ii, Euen so the Dukes frownes for all this Cursond world oh that gerne kils, it kils. *a* 1861 I Woolner *My peaceutiful Lady* (1863) 107 A poring spectre shall be seen With livid stare and girn 1870 in Ramsay *Remin* (ed 18) p xxxiii, His girn's waur than his bite 1883 Annie Swan *Aldergate* II 52 A smile afterwards described as resembling the 'girn o' a rat'

b *Sc* A snarling tone
1806 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 161 Lettin out the dry dusty moral apothegms wi' as ee continued and mono tonous girn

†2 Girn *sb.*[2] *Obs rare*
1536 Davenant *Il atte iv and fin* , This is at least a girne of Fortune, if Not a face smile 1721 E Ward *Quix* I 67 Scoff'd him, unseen, with Winks and Girns

Girn (gɜ̃n), *v.*[1] Forms 4–6 **gyrn**(e, 5–6 **girne**, 6 **gern**(e, 6–7 **gearne**, 8 **guern**, 6– **girn** [var Grin *v* with metathesis of *r*]
1 *intr* To show the teeth in rage, pain, disappointment, etc , to snarl as a dog , to complain persistently , to be fretful or peevish Also *to girn at* Now only *north* and *Sc*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 322 Than lukit he awfully thame to, And said, ghangrell, 'hangis & drawis!' *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXIII 23 Pat gome pat gyrnes or gyles, I myself sall hym hurte full sore 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX II 65 The wyld wolf Abowt the fold plet all of wandis tyght, Bayis and gyrnis 1589 More *Conf agst Trib* III Wks. 1254/1 The bitch had founde the foote agayn & on she caune gerning 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 15 His face was ugly and his countenance sterne And gaped like a gulfe when he did gerne *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii, The old Trot for a while remained silent, pensive and girning like a Dog 1784 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 31 We hang our lugs and wi a gloom, Grin'd at stockjobbing ane and a' 1790 A Wilson *1st Lp to T Dobie* Poet Wks (1846) 18 While chaumrin chins girn and growl, And curse whate er they light on 1827 R Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 133 She's girnin' it e'enin'—she's girnin' at morn—a' hours o' the day in my flesh she's a thorn 1855 Browning *Old Pictures Florence* IX, The mastiff girns And the puppy pack of poodles yelp 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* v, How she [the otter] did grin and girn when she saw Tom 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vi 60 He's a wicked auld man, and there's many would like to see him girning in a tow

b quasi-*trans*
1804 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 120, I could only girn my teeth at him

c *trans* To utter in a snarling tone
1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* XVII 148 'Isabella, let me in, or I'll make you repent!' he 'girned' as Joseph calls it

†2 To show the teeth in laughing to grin *Obs*
1552 Latimer *Serm I incoineh* V 105 They goe with the cornes girning and flearing, as though they went to a beare baytinge 1593 *Dial Secrets* (1676) 80 After that girne like a monkie that sees her dinner 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii Bij, I augh not When thou dost girne, thy rusty face doth looke Like the head of a rosted rabbit 1617 B Morvson *Itin* I 247 The rascall multitude ceased not to girn and laugh at our sight and behaviour *a* 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 209 Curs'd Satan guerning stood, the while he spake

Girn (gɜ̃n), *v.*[2] *Sc* Also 4 **gyrne** [f Girn *sb.*[1]] *trans* **1a** *fig* To ensnare (*obs*). b To catch in a gin or trap (cf quot 1825–80)
c 1375 *Sc Troy-bk* II 366 But he, gyrnede syne atte last Inne sharnynge of the golde so rede 1825–80 Jamieson, *Girn*, (1) to catch by means of a girn, (2) to catch trouts by means of a noose of hair 1896 Crockett *Stickit Minister & Queen* 320 I'll make sure To girn him like a hare 1896 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* xiii 96 As if he had been guining' sticklebacks and 'baardies' in the shallow burns

Girnel (gɜ̃·nel), *sb Sc* Also 5 **gyrnall**, 6 **girnall**, 6–7 **girnell**, **girnal** See also Garnel. [variant of Garnel] A granary, also, a large chest for meal
1458 *Sc Acts Jas II*, § 4 (1814) II 41/2 Item it is ordanyt pat na maner of wattall be haldin in gyrnall be ony persone forther ban is needfull 1568 Lauder *Godlie Tractate* 490 3e cloise 3our Girnallis frome the puris *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 361 The Bischops girnell was keapt the first nycht by the laubourers of Johne Knox *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) 124 They brake up girnels, and baked good bannocks at the fire 1792 Wewitzer *Tour I ng & Scotl* 104 Another wooden house of twenty feet square, which serves at present for a granary or girnal, as they pronounce it, for their oatmeal 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* XVII (1857) 258 Each proprietor, too, had his storehouse or girnal —a tall, narrow building, the strong box of the time 1880 J Grant *Mary of Lorraine* II, I large oak chests, girnels, and almries, the receptacles of linen

b *Comb* , as †*girnel's fiver* (= breaker)
1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 246 Muttoun dryver, girnall [*v r* garnale] ryver, 3adswyvar, fowll fell the

†Girnel (gɜ̃·nel), *v Sc. Obs rare.* [f prec *sb.*] *trans.* To store up in a girnel or granary
1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 153 Victuall sald not be girnelled, bot sald be brocht to the market. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (1792) II 167 There was victual girnelled in store to help to find the soldiers by way of plundering

Hence **Girnelled** *ppl a.*, **Girnelling** *vbl sb.*
1481 in Maitland *Hist Edin.* I 1 (1753) 9 For a Girnel of Corn, 2 wo Bags and the same from all girnelled goods 1597 *Acts Parl Scott* 34 b, Girnalling of victuallis is for bidden 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 273 Not thrashing victuall in due tyme, girnalling of it when it is threshen, and not bringing of it to the mercat.

Girning (gɜ̃·nin), *vbl sb* [f Girn *v*.[1]+-ing[1].] The action of the verb Girn[1]
1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII 157 Ther wes Sic gyrnyng, girning, and so gret A noyis, as thai can othir bet 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 841 The Greyhound , at the first began to answer them with a soft girning , but when they came by the lower where he lay, he barked out aloud *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xiii 106 He was environed about so with the barking of Currs girning of Boars 1794 A Wilson *Watty & Mag* XXXVII, Owre the seas I march'd this morning, I wot, tested, sworn an a', Pouk'd by your confounded girning *a* 1810 Lannahill *Poet Wks* (1846) 105 Wi' gurning her neb's like the gab o' the fleuk

Girning (gɜ̃·nin), *ppl a Sc* and *dial* Also 6 **girnand**, **gerning** [f Girn *v*.[1]+-ing[2].]
1 Of That 'girns', ill-humoured, snarling
1447 Bokenham *Seintys* (Roxb) 86 Julyan to hir seyd wyth chere gyrnyng Now [etc] *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* 85 With girnand teeth and awfull angrie luke 1508 Dunbar *Thrissil & Rois* 40 Quhair that the cruel wolf me chid with girnand chafts 1785 Burns *To W Simpson* XXVIII I've even seen them greetin Wi' girnin' spite 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* XXXI, The cappernoity, old girning ale wife may wait long enough or I forward it

†2 Grinning *Obs rare* —[1]
1599 Marston *Antonio & Mel* III xi 227 That iest mounging youth Who neere did ope his Apish gerning mouth But to betaile and broke mothers wit

‖ **Giro** (dʒi·ro). [It *giro* a round, circuit — I *gyro* a Gr *γῦρος* circle cf Gyrate] A tour, circuit, a 'turn'
1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* Pref a vj, And no man under stands Livy and Cæsar like him who hath made exactly the *Grand Tour* of France and the *Giro* of Italy 1823 Jane Moss *Autobiog* (1824) I 100 Nearly all his biographers have alluded to this early and singular *giro* 1841 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 93 From the library you reach the ante chamber, thus completing the *giro* of one of the prettiest houses in St Petersburg 1880 Geo Eliot *Lett* & *Journ* (1884) III 357 Afterwards we have a *giro* in our gondola

Giromancy, obs form of Gyromancy

Giron: see Gyron *Her*

‖ **Gironde** (ʒirõ·nd, dʒirp·nd). [see Girondist] The Girondist party
1876 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* June 11 They are apt to disappear like Lafayette before the Gironde

Girondel, obs form of Girandole

Girondist (dʒirp·ndist), *sb* (*a*) [ad F *Girondiste* (now *Girondin*), f *Gironde* (see def) + *-iste*, -IST] A member of the moderate republican party (in the French assembly 1791–1793) , its leaders were the deputies from the department of the Gironde (cf quot 1833) Also *attrib* or *adj*
1801 Gifford *Louis XVI*, 649 The Girondists, or moderate party, were reduced to a singular dilemma 1827 Scott *Napoleon* Introd , Wks 1870 IX 113 The Girondist party 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849) II 277 The Girondists, so called from the district near Bordeaux called the Gironde, from whence the most able of their party were elected

Gironell, obs form of Girandole

Gironny see Gyronny *Her.*

‖ **Giroutette** (ʒirute·t) [F *giroutette*, obscurely connected with *giter-r* —L *Gȳrāre* to revolve It has *giroetta* from Fr] A weather-cock Also *fig*
1822 L Simond *Switzerland* I 323 You might as well pretend to stigmatize Talma or Mademoiselle Mars, with the name of *girouettes*, for not acting every night the same part, as our French politicians and philosophers, for changing sides and principles from day to day 1831 Jekyll *Corresp* (1804) 2,4 He is no ordinary giroutte 1857 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 232 However nicely the weather cock may be poised some breeze must breathe to make the giroutette spin round

Hence **Girouettism**, constant changing of opinions or principles [Cf F *girouettiste*]
1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 109 Girouettism is the natural vice of revolutionary times and political consistency the rarest of virtues

Girr (gɛr) *Sc* [var Girth *sb*[1]] A hoop for a barrel Also, a child's hoop Cf Gird *sb*[2], Girth *sb*[2]
1611 in *Glasgow Burgh Rec* (1876) I 322 Na firlot to be sealit bot ilk ane hes yron girris about the mowth 1796 Burns *Cooper o' Cuddie*, The cooper o' Cuddie cam here awa, And ca'd in Rorie out owre us a' 1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug 35 Rowing girrs (rolling hoops) forms another healthy exercise to the boys of Edinburgh 1887 J Service *Life Dr Duguid* XXIX 185, I was a happy wee callan caing the girr on the street

b A hoop used to keep a pair of water-cans apart so that they may be more easily carried.
1892–93 A A Ritchie *White-Buskes* (Scot Songs) Ser III 69 As our kimmer Nell, Wi' her stoups and her girr, was gaun down to the well [etc]

Girrebbage, var. Gilravage *sb.*

Girrock. ? *Obs* (See quot)
1674 Ray *Words, Sea Fishes* 103 *Girrock*, Acus major, called elsewhere Horn Fish and Needle-Fish

†Girse. *Obs.* [var Girth *sb.*[1], prob. from pl *girt(h)s*]
1 A saddle-girth , = Girth *sb.*[1] 1.
[1427–28 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 88 Et in frenis, capistris, ungulis, gurs' emptis iiijs viijd] 1590 Harington *Orl. Fur* XXIII lxvi, Orlando With all his strength bestrides the saddle fast, Yet did the Pagan heave him with such strength That all his gyrses broken were at length 1613–28 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng* (1626) 46 All strooke his horse together with their launces, as they brake pectorall, girses, and all 1623] Lavlor (Water P) *Pennie Hempseed* Wks. III 69/2 As Sadlers for their elks haire to stuffe their sadles And girses, and a thousand fidle fadles. 1655 R. Terry *Voy A India* 151 His great Elephants carry, each of them, one iron gun, about five foot long, lying upon a strong frame of wood, made square, and fastened to a thick broad Pannel fastned about him with very strong and broad Girses or Girts

2 A band or hoop , = Girth *sb*[2] 2
1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, (*cincha*, a girse, the iron that bindeth a wheele, *Cingulum, orbita ferrea, canthus*

3 *Comb* , as *girse-theb* = Girth-web
1697 R Patrick *Bath Mem* I ii 29 I saying him upon a kind of a Cradle, bottom'd with Girse web, letting it down, by degrees, into the Bath

Girse, dial var Grass.

Girsill, obs form of Gristle

Girsle, **Girstle**, dial var Gristle

Girss, obs Sc f. Grass

Girst, var Grist.

Girt (gɜ̃t), *sb* [var. Girth *sb*[1], in use chiefly in the 17th and 18th c]
1 A saddle-girth , = Girth *sb*[1] 1 *Obs* exc. *dial*
1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1571) 30 b, Her horse laye dead with his bridle and girtes vntied *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl *Wit without M* II v, He gives vm leave to cut my girts, and flay me 1665 Milton *University Carrier*, Here lies old Hobson, Death hath broke his girt And here, alas! hath laid him in the dirt 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 432 Its with great difficulty they are first brought to suffer the girts to be put round their bodies 1795 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 240 Rapture's a charger, often breaks his girt, Runs off and flings his Rider in the dirt. 1867 Rock *Text & Nett* 74 (E D S No 76 An girts, a guide strap, hayvor seed

†**b** A surgical bandage *Obs*
1676 Wiseman *Surg* VII v 487 The most common way of Bandage is by that of the Cirt, which Girt hath a Boulster in the middle and the ends are tackt firmly together 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 169 There must also be fastened another Napkin, Sling, or Girt

c *Printing* (See quot , and cf Girth *sb*[1] 1 d)
1683 Moxon *Mech I vere* II 72 Girts are Thongs of I eather, cut out of the Back of an Horse hide [etc] Two of them are used to carry the Carriage out and in

2 A small girder Now only *Sc*
1579 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 311, 13 girts xj foote longe, vj vnch thicke ix vnch broad 1665 *Ibid* II 531 For girt, sparrs, ioists and carriage of timbers for the Library roofe 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 405 Each pier is composed of seven sticks of oak timber, united by a cap piece, strong braces and girts 1825 J Nicholson *Pract Mech , Girt*, a small girder, used in roofs or bridge frames

b = Filli *sb* 11 b
1823 in P Nicholson *Pract Build* 585 1842 in Francis *Dict Arts*

3 = Girth *sb* 3 Also, in technical use, measurement across or around a surface which is not flat (e g a moulded cornice) taking into account all elevations and depressions
1664 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 156 The said Cornice to be measured by the girt 1679 Batty Langley *Sydney* xxii 106 The Girt or Circumference below is thirteen foot 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 142, I measur'd one of the largest, and found it twelve yards six inches in girt, and yet sound 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 22 P 2 He is a lusty, jolly fellow, that lives well, at least three yards in the girt 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 227 The girt of the old tree is five feet six inches 1825 J Nicholson *Operat. Mech* 627 The number of square feet produced, by multiplying the girts of the roof by the length of the slates at the eaves 1828 Hutton *Course Math* II 87 In these articles, the content of a roof is found by multiplying the length of the ridge by the girt over from eaves to eaves. 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) § 2372 Cornices are measured by obtaining their girt, and multiplying by their length for the quantity of moulded work in them 1846 J Baxter *Libr Fact Agric* (ed 4) II 446 If their girt be taken in inches, and the length in feet [etc] 1883 R Haidane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 438/1 Surfaces under 6 in. in width or girt are called 6 in *fig* 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I VII (1739) 15 For long before Boniface his time Archbishops were swoln beyond the girt of the Canon

b See quot , loosely used for 'quarter-girt'.
1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss , *Girt* in timber measuring, according to some, is taken at one fourth of the circumference of the tree

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib., as *girt-buckle*, *-line*, *-measure*, *-piece*, *-spot*, *-web*, *-wheel* b instrumental, as *girt galled*, *marked* adjs Cf *girth-buckle*, *-galled* (Girth *sb*[1] 8), Girth-web
1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3746/4 Lost a brown Gelding above 14 hands, the Hair chafed off by the *Girt-buckle*. *Ibid.* No 3693/4 Lost a bay Gelding about 14 hands, and a white *Girt-galled* 1720 Strype *Stowe's Surv Lond.* (1754) II 645/2 To give the Bounds or *Girt line of this Parish, I shall begin at Cecil street 1869 *Lond Gaz* No 2182/8 A dark bay brown pacing Nag with saddle and bridle, and *girt mark'd under the Helly 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 78 *Girt measure of Timber is the best for the buyer, because there is more in the circular measure then in the square. 1770–4 A Hunter *Georg Ess* (1804) II 195 The *girt-pieces six inches by five 1888 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2314/4 No white, unless some Saddle or *Girt Spots 1685 *Sir T Roe's Voy E Indies* 384 Those Coaches will carry four persons. but two may lie at ease upon quilts upheld by

*girt web, with which they are bottom'd **1841** SAVAGE *Hist. Print., Wheel* Also called *girt wheel*, and drum, a cylinder of elm wood, with two flat broad grooves turned in it on which the two girts wind and unwind alternately, as the carriage is run in and out.

Girt (gɜːt), *v* Now *rare*. [Two formations (1) Altered from GIRD *v.*[1], perh. after the pa. pple *girt*. (2) f GIRT *sb*

(The imperative *girt ße* occurs *Ags Gosp*, *Luke* xvii 8, but the form is prob due to the nature of the initial consonant of the following word.)

1. *trans* = GIRD *v*[1] in various senses

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 5118, I bid þat he pas fro this place o payn of his lyfe. And gyrt on no grete wordis to ȝe reue ys no more **1579** GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 If the enemy beseege ys preuent forrain aide, girt in the city [etc] **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 12 Weele girt them with an ample waste of love **1632** GOUGE *God's Terrour* II. § 22 160 Girting round their townes and cities, so as they can not go abroad **1683** KENNET *Erasm. on Folly* (1709) 113 They will pick a quarrel for such poor provocation as the girting on a coat the wrong way **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2321/1 The Inauguration Ceremony, which consisted only in Girting the Grand Signior with a Sword **1706** LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 44/1 The middle parts, which girt and surround the Wall **1799** *Naval Chron* II 177 The whole was by them girted and surrounded **1823** *Examiner* 106/2 [It] looks like a bright cincture girting the earth **1895** *Daily News* 13 Feb 6/6 The primeval forest which girts the mountain

2 To secure with a girth (cf. GIRTH *v* 3)

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 8 Hasten with the Packet Maile to the Post Office, be it never so ill girted, whereby it oft falls in the mid-way? **1841** CATLIN *N Amer Ind.* (1844) II xli. 60 A buffalo skin girted on its back

3 To surround with a cord or measuring-line in order to ascertain the girth; to take the girth of.

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 81 Measured flat in square 3 yeards, without girting the work **1797** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Felling*, By girting the middle of the tree with a line and taking a quarter part of the girt for the square **1828** HUTTON *Course Math* II 86 For the Surrounding Architrave, girt it about the uppermost part for its length [etc] **1883** R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 418/1 Surface painting is measured by the superficial yd, girting every part of the work covered

b. *intr* To take a measurement by drawing a string round the object to be measured Said also of the string

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 627 All mouldings in plaster work are measured by girting over the mouldings with a line *Ibid* 642 The dimensions must be taken with a line, that girts over the mouldings, breaks, etc

4. Of trees, etc To measure (so much) in girth or girt (= GIRTH *v* 5)

1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 175 This divides into five branches each equal in a large tree, some of them girting round about eight feet **1805** FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* (1806) IV 262 There are larches which at five feet high girted, in 1792, full eight feet **1828** HUTTON *Course Math* II 88 The cornice, which girts 84 inches **1858** O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf Table* (1891) 288 The tree 'girts' eighteen and a half feet, and spreads over a hundred

5. *To girt against* · to press against (said of a ship's cable) [Cf GIRT *ppl a* 2 and GIRD *v* 7]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 310 The ship, driving to leeward causes the cable to girt against the lee bow

Hence **Girting** *vbl sb* In quots *attrib*, as **girting-plane**, (*a*) that part of a horse's body where the girth is worn, (*b*) that part of the trunk where a tree is girthed or measured; **girting-stead** = GIRDLESTEAD, **Gi·rting** *ppl a*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 113 They which are small in their girting stead about their loins, do much love hunting **1676** *Lond Gaz* No 1108/4 A large brown bay Mare with a hole on her ribs near the girting place **1797** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Felling*, To know the Value of a Tree standing, you may girt it, allowing for the Bark, and so much as you think it will measure less in the girting Place than at the Butt [etc.] **1867** D G MITCHELL *Rural Stud* 150 But with us, who have no girting mills [etc.]

Girt (gɜːt), *ppl a* Also ? **gert** [pa. pple. of GIRD *v*[1], see GIRDED *ppl a*]

1 In senses of the vb

1792 COWPER *Lett* 23 June, It is an old house with *gert* casement windows **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I. 413 And how herself, with girt gown, carefully She went betwixt the heaps. *Ibid* II III 173 Her panting breast and girt-up gown

2 *Naut* (See quots)

1867 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 30 *Gert*, is when the Cable is so taught that upon the turning of a tide, a Ship cannot goe ouer it. **1704** HARRIS *Lex Tech* s.v *Girding Girt*, The Seamen say a Ship is Girt or hath a Girding girt, when her Cable being so tie, or strained that upon the turning of the Tide she cannot go over it with her Stern post, but will be across the Tides **1780** FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Girt*, the situation of a ship which is moored so strait by her cables, extending from the hawse to two distant anchors, as to be prevented from swinging or turning about **1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Girt, dial. var. GREAT, GRIT.

† Girt-brew. *Obs rare.* Also **gert-, girdbrew** [*f. girt* (GRIT + BREW *sb*] (See quot 1620)

1620 MARKHAM *Farrew Husb* (1625) 234 Gertbrew is somewhat more course, and less pleasant than washbrew, having both the branne and hulls in it, yet is accounted a food of very good strength. **1725** in BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v *Oatmeal* (copying MARKHAM), *Gird-brew.*

Girth (gɜːþ), *sb*[1] Forms: 4–5 **gerth(e,** (5 **gerreth**), 5–6 **gyrth,** 6 **gurth,** 4– **girth.** See also GARTH[2], GIRD *sb.*[1], GIRR, GIRSE, GIRT *sb.* [a ON (**gerðu*) *gjorð* girdle, band, hoop (Sw, Da. *gjord*) = Goth. *gaírda* girdle · —O I eut.**gerdâ* To different grades of the same root (**gerd-, gard-, gurd-*) belong GARTH[1], GIRD *v*[1], GIRDLE *sb.*]

1. A belt or band of leather or cloth, placed round the body of a horse or other beast of burden and drawn tight, so as to secure a saddle, pack, etc upon its back.

13 *Coer de L* 5733 Brydyl and peytrel al to-brast Hys gerth, and hys stiropes alsoo **1377** LANGL. *P Pl* B IV 20 Sette my sadel vppon Suffre til-I-se my tyme, And lete warrok it well with Witty-wordes gerthes **1463** *Mann & Housek Exp* 227 Item, payd there for gyrthys and a horskombe, and for mendyng of a tronke sadylle, viij *d* **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 142 Thymble, nedle, threde, point, lest yt thy gurth breke **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 75 b, The saddle with broken girthes was driuen from the horse **1602** SEGAR *Hon Mil & Civ* III XIV 130 He who falleth by the default of his horse, the breaking of Girthes, or any such like accident **1716** SWIFT *Progr. Poetry* 29 The steed, oppress'd, would break his girth, To raise the lumber from the earth **1787** 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 45 See that your girths are tight **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II. 422 Mending or fixing running up to Aurangzib's elephant, began to cut away the girths with his sword **1867** LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* VIII 206 One more vigorous kick, having cut the girths which held one of the saddles, the lady found herself suddenly under her steed

b *To run (a horse) head and girth* to keep pace with in racing

1809 *Brit Press* in *Sport Publ Jrnls* (1810) XIII 62 The mare ran him head and girth nearly the first half mile

† c (See quot) *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Girth* a saddle that is buckled and compleat for use

d *Printing* (See quot 1823)

1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Girth*, leather thongs belonging to the carriage of a printing press, by which it is let in and out **1841** SAVAGE *Dict Print*, *Girths* They are sometimes made of Gutta Percha **1871–82** in OGILVIE

† 2 A hoop of wood or iron, esp for a barrel *Obs*

c **1386** *Durham MS. Burs Roll*, Et in cc girthes quer culinis empt pro cuvis et doleis in officio bracine, xvij*s a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 5536 Pan gert he gomes for to gaing, and grayth him a tonn Of grene glitterand glas with gerrethis of iren **1483** *Cath Angl* 157/1 A Gyrthe of a vesselle, *ustadia* (*sic*)

3 Measurement round the circumference of any object, of which the section is approximately circular, as the human body, the trunk of a tree, etc

With quot 1706 cf MARTHI[2].

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XXIX 92 Then cleanse the Boal of the Branches which were left, and saw it into lengths for the squaring, to which belongs the Measure and Girth (as our Workmen call it) which I refer to the Buyer **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Girth* a Term us'd by Cock Masters, for the Compass of a Cock's Body **1791** COWPER *Odyss* X 281 Within the court a leafy olive grew Lofty, luxuriant pillar like in girth. *a* **1798** PENNANT *Zool* (1812) III 86 A fish its length was twenty four feet, but the girth did not exceed twelve **1829** STRUAN *Painter's C* (1928) 243 A strong but soft rope, not perhaps four inches in girth **1869** P A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 521 There must also be a special girth of the chest **1887** RUSKIN *Præterita* II 403 Walnuts, with trunks eight or ten feet in girth

4 *Mining* (See quot, and cf GIRT *sb* 2)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Girth*, in square set timbering, a horizontal brace in the direction of the drift

5 *transf* That part of a horse's body where the girth is fastened

1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I 413 The girth or brisket

6. *fig* Something that encircles

1872 J MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 36 The ripened fields drew round a golden girth **1872** BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 10 His soul this self same moment from the girth of purging fire Leaps redeemed **1876** SWINBURNE *Erechth* 1442 That is girdled about with the round sea's girth As a town with its wall

7 *U. S.* (See quots)

1864 WEBSTER, *Girth*, a small horizontal beam [1890 brace] or girder **1889** *Century Dict*, *Girth*, in *car-building*, a long horizontal bracing timber on the inside of the frame of a box-car

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *girth-buckle, -strap*, also *girth deep* adj, *girth-galled* ppl a. (hence *girth-gall* vb.); **† girth-sting,** † **-tree**, a piece of wood suitable for making into hoops; **girth-stretcher** (see quot.). Cf. *girt-buckle, -galled* (GIRT *sb* 4), *gird-sting* (GIRD *sb*[1] 3)

1385–6 *Durham MS Sacr Roll*, In tribus paribus de *Girthbokys, *vjd* **1852** MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* IX, Back went the girth buckles with a 'sneck' **1882** E O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 322 The horseman suddenly finds himself *girth deep in a torrent **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2320/8 I he other a bright Bay, no white but a slip on the off-side as I he had been *Girth-gall'd **1897** *Cavalry Tactics* II 21 Some horses are inclined to brush, others to girth gall **1466** in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) 289 Item, to that samyn man, for x[ti] and x *girthstingis viij*s.* ixd. **1534** *Aberd. Reg* XVI. 323 (Jam.) The baly^e chargyt Robert Stewart pay vnto Schir Stewart, &c iij lb for x lit. gyrchtstingis *Ibid* 656 Three hundreyth gyrthstingis. **1897** *Westm. Gaz* 8 Oct. 2/1 On the near [side] a latigo or *girth strap eight feet long is looped twice through the girth buckle **1884** KNIGHT *Mech. Dict* Suppl, **Girth-stretcher*, a frame in which saddle-girths are suspended and held taut *to take the stretch out of them', as it is called **1344–5** *Durham MS Burs. Roll*, In *Girthetres emp. pro vas. Cellar. et Bracinæ, iiij*s* vj*d.*

Girth, *sb*[2], sanctuary, protection: see GRITH.

Girth (gɜːþ), *v.* [f. GIRTH *sb*[1]]

1. *trans.* To gird, surround, encompass.

c **1450** *Merlin* 178 Ha now god yeve me grace to do so mooche that he may me girthe with my swerde **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII XI 49, I suld, gyrthit [L. *cinctis*] with flambis reid Stowthly haue standyn in ȝon batale steid **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek* XVI 9, I gyrthed yᵉ aboute with white sylcke, I clothed the with kerchues **1819** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* x, Within the four seas that girth Britain **1848** LYTTON *K Arthur* VII. lix, They whom the seas of fabled Sirens girth.

2. To fit or bind (a horse, etc) with a girth.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Cengler un cheval*, to girthe a horse **1687** MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, To Girth a Horse You girth him too hard **1838** W IRVING *Tour Prairies* xxii, 'For God's sake help me to girth this horse!' cried another **1898** *Sportsm* 1 Jan 10/2 The horse is up and girthed. **1866** FRASER *Hist Ind* IX 43 Troopers were girthing up their saddles **1875** W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 93 Her saddle seemed loosely girthed on *absol* **1876** JAS GRANT *One of the 600* II 428 When we halted to girth up I threw myself on the rich grass.

† 4. (See quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 97/1 Girth it [a Stool or Chair], is to bottom it with Girth Webb stret drawn and crossed

5 To draw (a string) close round a surface which is being measured Also *absol*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 544 Cornices are measured by girthing round the moulded parts. *Ibid* 545 The measurer girths round the string to the internal angle at the top of the string

6 *intr.* To measure (so much) in girth

1898 *Trans R Agric Soc* XIX II 575 Some of the carrots girthed nearly 20 inches **1868** *Ibid* Ser II IV II 288 He girthed 8 feet

Hence **Gi rthed** *ppl a*, **Gi rthing** *vbl sb*

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III VI. Down went the steed, the girthing broke **1846** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III XXX 207 Those which suspend themselves horizontally by means of a thread girthed round their middle **1870** *Daily News* 31 Aug 2 This [new pack saddle] together with a new mode of girthing, professes to prevent the rolling motion which generally galls the backs of animals

Girth-web b. [f GIRTH *sb* + WEB *sb*] Woven material of which girths are made, a strong broad tape used by upholsterers and others, a band made of this material

1381–2 *Durham MS Hostill Roll*, In Girth Webbys Capistris flokkys (etc) **1410** *Nottingham Rec* II 84, j gerthweb, *vjd* **1572** *Inv Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 361 In ye Great Shoppe ij groce of gyrthwebe and xv peces at vjs ijd ye groce **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 149 The better sort sleepe upon Cots, or Beds two foot high, matted or done with girth web **1763** WESLEY *Il Ax* (1782) III 140 He sent for some girth-web, with which he fastened her arms to her sides **1798** EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ.* (1822) II 125 A piece of girth web, which is used instead of a cord, because a cord would be unsteady

b *Comb*, as *girthweb-belt, -weaver*

1760 *Gentl Mag* 204 The use of what the country people call a Girth web-belt would prevent it **1885** *Census Instr* 73 Girth Web Weaver

So **Gi rth-we bbing**

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 31 The roof pieces are nailed to the Slats, by means of strong Manchester tape, called girth webbing

Girt-line. *Naut.* (See quots)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Girt-line*, a rope passing through a single block, on the head of the lower masts, to hoist up the rigging thereof The girt-line is therefore the first rope employed to rig a ship [etc] **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* VIII 18 A long piece of rope. is taken up to the mast head from which the stay leads, and rove through a block for a girt line, or, as the sailors usually call it, a gant line *Ibid* XVIII 50 Some gant lines up for reding down the stays and backstays **1867** in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

Girtonian (gɜːtōʊnɪən), [*f Girton* + -IAN] One who is, or has been, a student at Girton College, one of the two Cambridge colleges for women

1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 833/2 The head mistress was an early Girton student She was immediately succeeded by another Girtonian **1895** *Il estim Gaz* 5 Dec 2/1 The Newnhamites and Girtonians

So **Gi rtonite.** Also **Gi rtonian** *a.*, somewhat resembling the tone or style of Girton students

1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 3/1 The first number of the new volume of *Anderton's* can certainly not be reproached with being 'too Girtonish' **1892** SIR E SULLIVAN *Women* 58 Their reply would have been a little 'Girtonish', I fancy **1894** *Athenæum* 24 Nov 721/1 The plump and fair 'Girtonite' provided herself with the 'Pensées' of Pascal

† Gis, jis. *Obs.* Forms: 6 **jys(se, jis, gisse, gys,** 6–7 **gis.** [Mincing pron. of *Jesus* or *Jesu.*] An oath or exclamation, *By Gis!*

1598 Roy & BARLOWE *Rede me* (Arb) 56 They regarde it no more be gisse I hen waggynge of his mules tayle **1549** CHALONER tr *Erasm on Folly* Q ij b, Cherishyng them (by iysse) a litle better than they are wont to doo these frounyng philosophers. **1562** J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 112 Ich can not one word of it by Iis Iack is nere his wit, by gis. **1600** SHAKS. *Hum* IV v. 58 By gis, and by S Charity, Alacke, and fie for shame. **1695** tr *De Pure's Francion* VII. 6 A hundred times and more, by Gis, I would have laid [etc].

Gisarme (gizā:m). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: *α.* 3–4 **gisharm(e**, 4–7 **gysarm(e**, 5 **geesarme, guysarme**, 9 **guisarme**, 3–5, 7, 9 **gisarme**. *β.* 4 **giserne**, 5 **geserne, geserne, guysarne, gysyrvne**, 5–6 **gys(e)erne**, 6 **gyssarn**, 7, 9 **gisarine**, (7 **gisaring**). Also 5 **gyser**. [a. OF. *g(u)isarme, gisarne*, etc (also *jusarme*), = Pr. *gus-, jusarma*, It. *guisarma*, OSp *busa·ma*, of unknown origin. The Eng. pronunciation with (g) seems to be authenticated by the alliteration in ME poetry.]

A kind of battle-ax, bill, or halberd, having a long blade in line with the shaft, sharpened on both sides and ending in a point

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4082 Durȝ and ðurȝ boðen he stong wiþ hise gisarme sarp & long 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 288, I schal gif hym of my gyft þys giserne ryche, þis ax, þat is heue in nogh 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1094 Tho dyghte they hem all to armes, Wyth swerdes and wyth gysarmes 1564 *Iodelan F* ii ii Some did their grisly gisarings grind 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* i iii, Hob Yeoman turns gisarme and bill into plough shares 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* 198 A whole cutler's shop of lances, halberts, gisarmes.

attrib 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xi 45 In thair hand wythhaldand, euery knycht, Two javilling spers, or than gyssarn stavis

So **Giss rmier** [OF.], one armed with a gisarme

1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 217 The general habits of the archers, bill men, and gusarmiers

Gise (dʒaiz), *v dial* Also ? **juice** [var or backformation from GIST *v*.] (See quots. 1695, 1869.)

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s.v. *Agistator*, To give juice ground is when the Lord or tenant feeds it not with his own stock, but takes in other cattle to agist or feed in it 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gise*, to put cattle out to grass at a sum agreed on per head 1876 *Mid-Yorks Gloss* s.v. *Gise*, He's some oxen giving in Wensleydands

So **Giss-taker** = *gist taker*

1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Gisetaker*, a person who takes cattle to graze

Gise, obs f GUISE, obs pl form of JOIST

†**Gi·sel**. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a ON *gisl* (Sw *gisslan*, Da *gidsel*) = OE. *gísel* VISEL.] A hostage

a 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) Sua iacob, ' how es þis, bat o mi childir an i misse?' 'Sir, he es in egypt' 'þar vs tok þe hei bath, To scap wit gisel war we fain'

Gisement[1] (dʒaizmĕnt). Also 7 **juicement** [var GISTMENT] (See quot 1848.)

1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s.v. *Agistator*, Hence our Grasiers now call the foreign cattel, which they take in to keep by the week, Gisements or Juicements 1829 [see *Gisting* vbl sb *sv* GIST *v*.] 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Gisement*, cattle which are taken in to graze at a certain price, also the money received for grazing cattle

‖ **Gisement**[2] (gizmaan) [F *gisement* position, f. *gis-, gésir* to lie.] The way in which something lies, position.

1864 *Reader* 9 Apr 463/2 The main part of the evidence lies, of course, in the gisement of the vein 1897 *Archæol Jrnl* Dec 333 Rows of relics arranged in cases, without regard to their gisement, are of no use for educational purposes.

Giser, obs form of GIZZARD.

Giserne, var GISARME, GIZZERN.

Gisily, Gisin, var. GUISILY, GESINE, *Obs*

Gismondine, gismondite (gizmǫ·ndin,-əit) *Min* [Named in 1817 by Leonard after Prof Gismondi, who first described it see -INE, -ITE] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and calcium, found near Rome

1823 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 3) 211 Gismondine is of a greyish white color 1837 DANA *Min* 301 Gismondine occurs in white translucent crystals coating cavities of lava at Capo di Bove, near Rome, and in small purple colored crystals in the drusy cavities of ice spar and other volcanic minerals, at Vesuvius 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 295 Zeagonite, or gismondine, in ejected blocks and dykes of somma. 1882 DANA *Min & Lith* 296 *Gismondite* A hydrous lime-aluminum silicate, occurring in trimetric crystals resembling square octahedrons.

†**Gi·spin**. *Obs.* Forms: 6 **guispin, gyspen, 7 geespen, gespin, gispin** [Of obscure origin Godefr. quotes a 14th c Fr. document which mentions 'quatre *guyppons* d' yaue benoite', but he interprets the word as = *goupillon*, asperser] A leathern pot or cup

1530 PALSGR 225/1 Gyspen potte, *pot de cuyr* 1550 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II ii XXXII. 538 A pair of pinsons, a little pot, and a guispin 1636 D LLOYD *Leg Capt Jones* (1646) 2 Then up starts Jones, Calls for the wine Gispin, drinkes them off at once. 1641 S SMITH *Herring Buss Trade* 23 Throwne into the barrels with panniers or gespen *c* 1660–80 *Housek Ord.* (1790) 374 A pott and a gespin for ale and wyne for the said watch.

Gissane, Sc. var GESINE, *Obs*

†**Gi·ssard**. *Obs rare* [? popular pronunc. of **geese-ward* or *-herd*.] (See quots.)

1584 R SCOT *Disc Witchcraft*, *Disc damels & spirits* xviii. 538 The Thebans had not a better shepherd than S Wendeline, nor a better gissard to keepe their geese than Gallus. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 193/1 St. Gallus the Patron of Gissards, or Keepers of Geese

Gisse, var. GIS, *Obs*.

†**Gist**, *sb*.[1] *Obs* Also 3–7 **giste, 6 geist**. [a. OF. *giste* (F. *gîte*) resting- or stopping-place, etc., vbl. sb. related to *gîs-, gésir* to lie In the 16th and 17th cents. the more usual form is GEST *sb*[4]]

1. A stopping-place or lodging. Also *pl.* a list of stopping-places or stages in a monarch's progress.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 350 He ne etstont nout ase foles doð, auh. hieð toward his giste 13 *Geburt Jesu* (Horstm) 587 Oure ledi leade him on awisp of hei, þeu was apore giste *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXL Add st (Harl MS), I make you a kalende Of all the waie to Edenbourgh expres, And wher your giste ech nyght may well extend 1528 GARDINER *Let to Wolsey* (P R O), I sende your Grace also the King's Giste 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII xli 1009 From this giste they made but one daies journey to Apollonia 1619 VISC'T DONCASTER in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 144 According to the gistes I found there of King Ferdinand his coming on to the election [etc] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s.v. *Giste*, Gists or Gests of the Queen's Progress, *i e* a Bill or Writing that contains the Names of the Towns or Houses where she intends to lie upon the Way

b said of birds and their halting-places

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* Ded A ij, The same sen yt hai boureth these fowles thus sytting upon theyr egges wyl be so cawme and stylll to her geistes for xiiii dayes, that men may surely sayle wythoute peryl upon her 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* x. xxiii, These Quailes have their set gists, to wit, ordinarie resting and baiting places

2 ? Refreshment.

a 1290 *Kindh Jesu* (Horstm) 180 þo dronk Marie of þat welle And Josep maude al so gret feste, More him likede þat ilke giste þan ani flechs i sode oþur i rost

†**Gist**, *sb*.[2] *Obs.* Forms: 5 **geyst**, 6 **gyest**, 7 **geast, jeast, giste**, 8 **joist** [? GIST *v*.] A right of pasture or 'feed' for cattle by payment or otherwise, AGISTMENT. Also *cow-gyst*

1493 *Writ R. Drury* in Cullum *Hawstead* (1784) 119 Also I will that William my sone have all suche sheepe as I have at geyst at my dethe 1598 *Scotter Manor Roll* (N W Line (Gloss)), Richarde Hollande hathe taken of straungers vj beas geyst in S Lordes commene 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 119 Such beasts as are thus taken into any pasture to bee kept are commonly called geasters and their pasturage or feed is called a Gist 1720 Her nowtheards wage is 20s in money, the milke of a cowe, and a cowe geast

b *Comb*, as **gist-cattle, -horses**, animals agisted, **gist-money** (see quot), **gist-taker** = AGISTOR

1784 CULLUM *Hawsted* 119 *note* 'Joist cattle the cattle of other people taken to pasture at so much a week or month 1598 *Scotter Manor Roll* (N W Line Gloss), De Thoma Barton unum equum in 'gyste horse in commune pastura inis iiijd 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, **Gist money*, the payment for pasturage of cattle that are agisted or fed at a stipulated price 1626 SPELMAN *Gloss s.v. Fenatio* [says that the English versions of *Charta de Foresta* mestranslate *forestarii et verdurarii* by] 'Gyst takers or viewers of the woods'

Gist (dʒist), *sb*.[3] Also (scribe 1 only) in 8–9 later F. form **gîte**, corruptly **gite, gîte, jest** [a OF *gist* (F *gît*), 3 sing. pres ind of *gésir* to lie, *gésir en* to consist in, depend on]

1 *Law* The real ground or point (of an action, indictment, etc.)

a 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 313 These charges are the points and very *gist* of the indictment 1791 BURKE *App Whigs* Wks 1842 I 102 This is the great gist of the charge against him 1834 P BINGHAM *New Cases* I 72 The gist of the action being the assault and battery 1875 POSTE *Gaius* IV (ed 2) 502 The gist (gîte) of the civil action of Condictio was the increase of the defendant's fortune or patrimony by the reduction of the plaintiff's patrimony without any consideration or equivalent gain to the plaintiff

β 1726 SIR J STRANGE *Rep Cases* I 666 Where the special damage is the *gist* of the action, this sort of evidence is allowed 1795 CHRISTIAN *in Blackstone's Comm* (1809) III 140 The gît or foundation of the action is held to consist in the husband's loss of the comfort and society of his wife 1823 DE QUINCEY *King of Hayti* Wks 1862 XI 41 The *gîte* of the lawyer's reasoning

2 The substance or pith of a matter, the essence or main part

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 339 This is the gist Here lies the whole of it 1861 T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* II xii 52 The gist of the fun is to demand the production of the green sprig at the most unexpected times 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xi 363 The gist of the reasoning does not depend upon any Maxim or First Principle

Gist (dʒaist), *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **geyst**, 8 **joist** [Aphetic form of AGIST, cf also GISE *v*.]

1 *trans* To take in or put out (cattle) to pasture at so much per head = AGIST *v* 1.

1483 *Cath Angl* 157/1 To Giste, *agistare* 1498 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 103 A neighbour of myne ... which geysted with my cattell in Haywra x beasts 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s.v. *Agistator*, *Agister* to receive in cattel to be so pastur'd or gisted [etc] 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric Linc* 325 They are forced to ... joist their sheepers in the spring 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gist*, to agist, to pasture cattle on hire.

†**2.** *intr* Of cattle: To remain and feed for a specified time = AGIST *v* 2 *Obs*

1530 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 33 For takynge vij swyn to gist, xijd 1601 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 31 Whatsoeuer is gained by..the harrowing of horses, or the letting to gist of kine

Hence †**Gi·sted** *ppl a* ; **Gi·sting** *vbl sb*.

1794 PRINGLE *Agric Surv Westmld* 21 Every occupier of land having it in his power to keep cattle through the months of summer, upon joisted fields at a cheap rate 1869 BROCKETT *N C. Words* (ed 3), *Gisting*, the feeding of cattle, which in some places are called gisements. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gisting*, the agistment of cattle

Gist(e, obs. form of GUEST, JOIST.

†**Gi·ster**. *Obs. rare.* Also 7 **geaster** [Aphetic form of AGISTOR in sense 2 prob. f. GIST *v*. + -ER[1].]

1. = AGISTOR.

1483 *Cath Angl* 157/1 A Gister, *agistator*

2. A cow, etc feeding on hired pasture.

1641 [see GIST *sb*.[2]].

†**Gi·stment**. *Obs rare*. Also 6 **joyssement**; and see GISSEMENT [Aphetic form of AGISTMENT.] = AGISTMENT 1.

1521 *Mins Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, It for pe gystment off 13 dreyy hyne 1545 *Statutes Assize in Pistion MSS* (B M.) VIII. For the joyssement of ccxx sheps at Beckham ..at iijd the shepe lxvj 1695 KENNETT *Par. Antiq* Gloss s.v. *Agistator*, Tenants within the forest, who had free gistment.

Gistne(n, Gistning, var GESTEN, GESTENING.

Git, var GATE *sb*.[4]; dial f GET *v*.; obs f. GITH.

Git, gît : see GIST *sb*.[3]

‖ **Gitano** (dʒitā·no, in Sp *xitā·no*) [Sp. repr. a popular Lat. type **Ægyptānus* Egyptian] A male (Spanish) gipsy. So **Gita na**, a female gipsy.

1834 W II AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III i, Her father was a Spanish Gitano 1845 FITZBALL *Mortimer* II ii 20 Hear me swear, too fair Gitana, Thus fond heart beats but for thee 1876 JAS GRANT *One of the 600* I ii 42 Her thick wavy hair ... her ever sparkling eyes, were black as those of a Spanish gitano [sic] or a Welsh gipsy

Gitarr(e, obs. form of GUITAR.

†**Gite**[1], **gide.** *Obs* Forms *α* 4–6 **gyte**, 5–7 **gite**, 7 **git** *β.* 5 **gide, gyde, (guyde)**. [app a OF *guite*, some article of clothing (according to Godef., a hat)] A kind of dress or gown.

α *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 34 She cam after in a gyte of reed *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 265 (Lhynne) Hir gyte was gray, and full of spottis blak 1540 NORTON *Ert Assmynge* 68 Whan she doth her aray And gyrdeth in her gytes Stylched and pranked wyth pletes 1567 TURBERV *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 295 Thy brodred gyte makes thee a gallant gyde 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII 245 Phœbus left his golden weed, And donn'd a gite in deepest purple dide 1624 CAMDEN *Rem* 234 They had also about this time a kinde of Gowne called a Git

β *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 366 Here gide was glorious and gay, of a gresse green *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 213 Likit he was, richt bygg and weyle besyne, In till a gyde of gudly garnand greyne ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc) II 187 He on pearles he on pride I Eye on gowne I eye on guyde

‖ Used by Peele for Splendour, magnificence

1589 PEELE *Tale Troy* Wks (Rldg) 558/2 None is thy pride, dim is thy glorious gite, Slain is thy prince in this unhappy fight *a* 1597 — *David & Bethsabe* II iii, Sin is David's glory and his gite

‖ **Gite**[2] (gît) Also **gito.** *rare* [F. *gîte* (OF. *gaste*: see GIST *sb*.[1]), vbl sb related to *gésir* to lie.]

1 A stopping-place, lodging

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philos* IV 37 Would I had any pretensions to so happy a *gite*! 1809 SCOTT *Fam Lett.* (1894) I 140 His small farm will furnish a better *gîte* than any of the Inns on the road 1841 *Ainsworth's Mag* 211 The village was too small to have a regular inn, or *gîte*.

2 The place where a fish lies.

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 41 The gites of fish are very various, some lying on a bed of sand, some ambushed in mud [etc.].

†**Gite** \, *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [a OF. *gueit, jet*, etc.; cf GET *sb*.[2] and JESS.] A strap (of a shield).

c 1440 *Partonope* 2041 He vndide the gyte of hys Sheelde And from hym cast hit into the feelde

Gite, gite, see GIST *sb*.[3]

Gitern(e, obs form of GITTERN *sb*

Gith (giþ) Forms: *α.* 4, 6 **githe**, 6–7 **git.** *β* 7 **githen**, 4– **gith** [a. L *guth, git, gycti*, of unknown origin] A name for plants of the genus *Nigella*, esp *N sativa* *Damask gith* = *N damascena*

α *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 16 *Cimmum Ethiopicum*, githe 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes*, *Git* is named in englishe herbe Git or Nigella romana 1668 TORSKI *L. Serpentis* (1673) 775 Take of the seeds of Git or Nigella ten drams.

β 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXVIII 27 For nothe not in sawes shal he throshe githe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XVII lxxiii. (1495) 652 Gyth is a manere grayne moche lyke to Comyn and growyth amonge corne wyth smalle sede and some meaneth that the herbe Gyth is Nigella. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* x 155 And gith is last eke in this mene yssowe. 1577 H GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 53 The onion and gith 1611 COTGR., *Gith*, Hearbe githen, Nigella Romana 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 268 They may be driven away by the smoake of gith and hemlock 1713 PETIVER *in Phil Trans* XXVIII 207 Double flowered or Damask Gith 1820 *Hortus Anglicus* II 37 Small Fennel Flower, Herb Gith 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxii, If thou would keep thy Son, bee that bine and gith have none

b Applied to the Corn-cockle, *Lychnis Githago*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccccxxvii 527 Cockle is called Gith yet not properly 1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Gith*, the Corn Cockle, *Agrostemma Githago*.

Gitie, Gittar, obs ff JETTY, GUITAR.

Gitter (gi·tər). [Ger = lattice, grating.] A diffraction grating

1876 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 210 The earliest gitters were prepared by Fraunhofer, and were ruled through leaf metal or thin coatings of grease on glass. 1881 C. S PIERCE in *Nature* 21 July 262/2 It will be possible to deduce from the minimum deviation of this line produced by any given gitter, the mean width of that gitter

Gittern (gi·tərn), *sb arch.* Forms: 4–5 **gitern(e**, 4–6 **gytern(e**, (5 **getarne, -erne, -yrne, gittyrn**), (6 **getron, githorn, guthorne**), 6–7 **gitterne**, (7 **gittron, gyttherne**), 7, 9 **ghittern**, 8 **guiterne**, 6– **gittern**. [a. OF. *guiterne, guisterne*,

etc (obs since 16–17th c) of obscure formation. The form *gusterre* also occurs; usually believed to represent an altered form of Gr *κιθάρα* CITHARA Cf GUITAR and CITHERN]

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XIII 233, I can noither tabre ne trompe ne synge with the gyterne *c 1410* *Sir Cleges* 101 Of harpis, luttis, and getarnys *1597* *Satir Poems Reform* XXVIII 67 Quhair I fangouth with guthorne for to dance *1613* LEIGHTON *Teares or Lament* 70 With Drumes & Fife & Shrillest shalmes, with Gittron and bandore *1633* HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* II Wks 1874 IV 29 A fourth, bestrides his Fellowes, thinking to scape, As did Arion, on the Dolphins backe, still fumbling on a Gitterne. *1693* SOUTHERNE *Maid's last Prayer* III iii, Where's my Gittern? *1792* *Minstrel* (1793) II 100 Elizabeth played incomparably on the guitarne *1816* SCOTT *Old Mort* XXIII, The same hand can touch a tinkling lute, or a gittern, to soothe the ears of the dancing daughters of perdition in their Vanity Fair *1879* TENNYSON *Falcon*, You know that I can touch The ghittern to some purpose

b. *attrib.* as *gittern-head* (cf *cittern-head* in CITHERN 2), *-wire*

1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* IV 1 (1656) 47 The Heads of your Instruments differ, yours are Hogs heads their Gittern and Gittern heads *1600* *Irish Masq* *Harl. MS. 1* 6 Bk Rates, Wire called Virginal and Ghittern wire

† Gittern, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To play on the gittern

c 1380 [see the *vbl sb*] *c 1400* *Rom Rose* 2322 To harpe and gitterne, daunce and play *c 1525* *Tale of Basyn* 82 in Hazl *E P P* III 47 He harpys and gytryns and syngs well ther too *a 1674* MILTON in Birch *Life Chas II*, c 8 Bk Rates, Wire called Virginal and Ghittern wire

† Gitterned, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To play on the gittern

c 1380 [see the *vbl sb*] *c 1400* *Rom Rose* 2322 To harpe and gitterne, daunce and play *c 1525* *Tale of Basyn* 82 in Hazl *E P P* III 47 He harpys and gytryns and syngs well ther too *a 1674* MILTON in Birch *Life Chas II*, c 8 Bk Rates, Wire called Virginal and Ghittern wire

Each evening every one with Mistress or Ganymed, git terning along the Streets

Hence **† Gitterning** *vbl sb*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 9 Knackynge and harpynge, gyternynge & daunsynge & obere veyn trifles *c 1386* CHAUCER *Miller's T* 177 He synyeth in his voys gentil and smal Ful wel accordaunt to his gyternynge

† Gitterner. *Obs* A player on the gittern

13 E E Allit P A 91 Bot sytole stryng & gyternere Her reken myrthe most not retrete *14 Nom* in Wr Wülcker 693/44 *His gigator*, getyrnere

Gittie, Giuegoue, obs ff JEFFIE, GEWGAW.

Giuncus, pl **giunchi,** obs form of JUNK.

‖ **Giunta** (dgu nta) *Hist* See also JUNTA [It *giunta*, f *giungnere* to JOIN] In the Venetian republic, a number of patricians chosen to act as assessors to the Council of Ten in special emergencies, later, the name given to the 60 co-opted members of the council of *pregadi*, by which the affairs of the state were administered

1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 167 In the number of the 60 *Pregadi* there can be but three of one and the same family, and if there be three in the *Pregadi* there can be but two in the *Giunta* *1820* BYRON *Mar Fal* v, The Giunta Will hear you

† Giunto, quasi-It spelling of JUNTO

1642 *Trnls Ho Commons* II 118 A Giunto of the Privy Council for the Scotch affairs

Giuntur, obs form of JOINTURE

† Giust. Spenser's quasi-It spelling of JOUST

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 39 And sing of bloody Mars, of wars, of giusts *1590* — *F Q* I i 1 Knightly giusts and fierce encounters *1808* SCOTT *Marm* I xiv, Seldom hath pass'd a week but giust Or feat of arms befel

† Give, *sb* Obs Forms *α* 1 *gi(e)fu, gyfu, geofu,* 2 *gife, gieve,* 2–3 *give,* 3*(e)ove, 3efe,* 4 *yeve. β* 3 *gife, give, gyve* [Com Teut *OE gifu* str fem = OFris *geve, jeve,* OS *geba, giba* (MDu *geve*), OHG *geba, gepa, kepa* (MHG *gebe*), ON. *gjof*, Goth *giba* —OTeut **gebâ, f* **geb-* to GIVE The *β*-forms, with initial *g* for *j*, are northern and prob. due to the influence of the verb, q v]

1 Something given, = GIFT *sb* 3.

The combination *ȝeres ȝeve*, New Year's gift (see YEAR) occurs later, e g. in 1377 text of *P Plowman* B v 47 With the OE *tō ȝiefe*, as a gift, cf Du *te gerf*, as a gift, gratis (now only in the sense 'dirt cheap')

α. *Beowulf* 1884 Þa wæs on gange gyfu Hroðgares oft *ȝe*mhtod *c 888* K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XII § 2 Þam he ȝeaf tīmlic ȝife freodomes *c 1000* *Ags Gosp* Matt x 8 Ge onfengun to ȝyfe, syllað ȝe ȳfle [L. *gratis*] *a 1200* *Moral Ode* 45 Þer ne þerf he habben kare of ȝefe ne of ȝelde *c 1205* LAY 1790 Þa hefde Brutus þa ȝeue þat Diana him bi hehte *Ibid* 20494 Heo leosden habbeon ȝuen gode *c 1300*, *c 1330* (see GIVE v. B 8)

β *c 1300* *Havelok* 357 I hat he ne moucte no more hue, For gol ne siluer, ne for no gyue

b. Something given by God, a divine gift, grace, = GIFT *sb* 6

α 972 *Blickl Hom* 31 Ealra þara ȝifa þe he middan ȝeardе forȝeaf þurh his tocyme, his næmix mare mæzen þonne fela. *c 1000* *Ags Gosp* Luke II 40 Þæt cild weox & godes ȝyfu wæs on him *c 1200* *Vices & Virtues* 53 Full of godes ȝiues. *c 1200* ORMIN 5482 Þe firrste ȝife ibe witt & skill Inn heofennlike þinngess *c 1200* *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Swiche ȝiues [*MS* giues] and none ȝuele sendeð lemene fader mankin *c 1230* *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is tat an ȝeoue iȝetted to of buuene

β *c 1300* *Cursor M* 23370 Þe sele þat sal leng in heuen, In bodi sal haf gifes seuen

2 The action of giving; = GIFT *sb* 1.

c 1205 LAY 401 He heold þe stronge castles þurh staðele his fader ȝefe *1340* *Ayenb* 23 Loxengerie, simulacion, folliche ȝeue uor þet me sel him hyrenide corteys and large.

8. *Comb.*, as **ȝeve-custi** [OE. *cystig* bountiful], bountiful in gifts.

c 1205 LAY 4862 Nes he noht ȝælpinde ah he wes ȝeue-[*so MS* , *printed* geue-] custi.

Give (giv), *sb*[2] [f. GIVE *v*] The action, fact, or quality of 'giving' (cf sense 40 of the vb); a yielding, giving way.

1887 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Summer No 62 The dead pull (so different to the spring and give of the rod) *1893* *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 1/3 Notwithstanding the apparent 'give' in the weather yesterday, at no time did the thermometer rise above 31 degrees

Give (giv), *v* Forms and Inflexions, see below [A Common Teutonic str vb OE *ȝiefan* (*ȝeaf, ȝefon, ȝiefen*) = OFris *geva, jeva*, OS *geban* (MDu and Du *geven*, OHG *kepan, geban* (MHG and G *geben*), ON *gefa* (Sw *ge*, *gifva*, Da *give*), Goth *giban* —OTeut **gebanan, gaf, gēbum, gebono-* By some the root is identified with that of Lith *gabénti* to bring, OIrish *gabim* I take

In OE the strictly West Saxon forms of the infinitive and the pa pple show the influence of initial *ǧ* in the substitution of *te* (commonly *ti, y*) for the original *e* of the root, thus *ȝiefan, ȝifan, ǧyfan* for *ȝefan* In other dialects the *e* was normal, except where it passed into *eo* (northern *ea*) by *w* or *o* umlaut, but it occurs very frequently, partly owing to the analogy of the 2nd and 3rd pers sing pres ind, on the other hand, the regular *i* of the last mentioned forms is often replaced by the *e* of the infinitive In midland and southern ME there are three main forms *ȝeven, ȝeven* and *ȝeoven* The third of these is rare, and disappears *c* 1200 The relation of the other two forms is obscure, as both sometimes occur in the same text (e g in Layamon, where the earlier version favours *ȝeve-n*, the later *ȝeven*, but neither is consistent) In such cases the difference may be merely graphic, and due to an indeterminate vowel Some texts, however, show an exclusive use of one or other of the forms, thus *ȝeven* is regular in the Ancren Riwle, while the Ayenbite has only *ȝeven* The forms with initial guttural are first recorded in the Ormulum (f north east midland, *c* 1200), though the form with *ȝ* is much more frequent (Apparent earlier instances with initial *ǧ* occur only in MSS which confuse *ǧ* and *ȝ*) The *ǧ* forms, however, certainly originated in the north (though the want of 12th c northern texts renders direct proof impossible), and, as they do not admit of being like *ȝefan* guttural, of *begrnd* explained as the products of analogy, it seems most probable that they are due to Scandinavian influence The regular form of the infinitive in early northern texts is *ǧif, ǧive*, which rather corresponds to Sw *ge/va*, Da *give*, than to ON *gefa*. On the other hand, the pa. pple is at an early date written with *e* as well as *i* (*ȝefen, ǧifen*, etc , see the forms below), and *e* also appears in some contracted forms as *ges* (= gives) In the 15th and 16th c the form *give* (*geef*, etc) is common both in English and Scottish writers, Levins (1570) pl uses it along with *ȝeve* and *ȝyve* In the 14–15th c the northern forms extended themselves gradually to the midland dialects Havelok (*c* 1300) has, like the Ormulum, both the *ȝ* and the *ǧ* forms, R Brunne's *Handlyng Synne* (1303) has only the former, but his Chronicle (*c* 1330), according to the two existing MSS, has also *ǧ* Langland has both forms, well attested by the alliteration, but Chaucer seems to have always written *ȝeve, ȝaf*, and throughout the greater part of the 15th c the palatal forms predominate in midland (including East Anglian) as well as in southern writers The MSS of Lydgate's *Troy Book* (*c* 1420) in common also in the London documents after 1430 (Morsbach, *Eng Schrift sprache* 98) About 1500 the palatal forms disappear entirely from the literary language, and have left only very faint traces in the modern dialects

In the 14–15th c the pa. pple was sometimes conformed to the analogy of the *e, a, o* vbs with *i, -r* roots (cf GET), this took place with both the midland and northern forms, but *ȝoven* is found more frequently than *ȝoven*]

A Inflexional Forms

1 *Infinitive*

α *Simple Infinitive* give (giv) Forms *α* 1 *ȝeo-, ȝiofan, ȝiaban, Northumb* ȝeafa, 2 *ȝevan*, 3 *ȝeoven, ȝefve(n, 3–4 ȝeve(n, 4 ȝef, 4–6 yeve*, 5 *yeff(e, yew β* 1 *ȝi(e)fan, ȝyfan*, 2 *ȝyven, ȝiefe*, 2–4 *ȝyfen, ȝifen*, 3 *ȝifve.n, Orm ȝifenn*, 3–4 *ȝi(e)ve(n, ȝyve*, 4 *ȝif, if*, 5 *ȝiffe, yiffe, yive γ* 3 *Orm ȝefenn*, 4–5 *gyf(f(e, gif(f)e*, 4–7 *gif(f*, 4–6 *gyve, gyf(e(n*, 4–7 *geve*, (5 *gywe*, 6 *geive, ge*', *Sc ȝewe*, 7 *Sc ȝiwe*), 8–9 *dial* *gie, gi*', *a-give* (Also 6 *y-geve, Sc ȝevin*)

α *Beowulf* (*L*) 2973 Ne mealite se snella sunu Wonredes ealdum ceorle hondslyht ȝiofan [*c* 831 *Charter* 39 in *O. L. Texts* 445 Hwet man aȝiaban scel *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXVII 58 Pylatus ȝehæht ȝeafa lichoma] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Se east wille ȝeafen weln *c* 1205 LAY 4779 He him wolde ȝeuen al þat gold *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Schulle ȝeouen ham sotle & nome betere þen sunen & dohtren *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 7 He may ȝef non indulgeence noiher to man in purgatori, neiher to hem þat are presaat *c* 1440 *Generydes* 8133 With his ryzest hand he ȝaffe it hym, that my fadir wolle ȝeve me to *1477* *Paston Lett* No 808 III 214 He wold yeffe you his labore, be so ye payd for his costes

β *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 671 (Gr) Hwa meahte me swelc ȝewit ȝifan *1154* *O L. Chron.* an 1137 Þe uurecce men he hadde nan more to ȝyuen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 231 Me hine sceolde ȝiefe him his formemete *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 64 in *Trin Coll Hom*, Þar me sal ȝeuen us ure werkes lean after ure erninge *c* 1200 ORMIN 10476 Forr þatt he wollde ȝifenn uss Jo brukenn eche blisse *c* 1240 *Cursor M.* 23218 (Trin) Peyuted fire ȝyue hit neuer nan *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 231 Me hine sceolde ȝiefe him his formemete *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 64 in *Trin Coll Hom*, Þar me sal ȝeuen us ure werkes lean after ure ernın

us it both by writynges and by lawe. 1484 — *Paris & V* 11 Hym hert giveth it me 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi. 6 Sum gevis for pryd and glory vane *Ibid* 56 Sum givis to strangeris. 1503 *Kalendar of Sheph*, *Pater Noster*, The qwych ghewys vs certasyte of the way of salwt. 1538 Starkey *England* i. ii. 45 Then vertue . gyuyth to man hye felycyte 1608 Shaks *Ham* II. ii. 73 Old Norway Giues him three thousand Crownes 1788–1828] Mayne *Siller Gun* I. 10 show what diff rence stands 'I ween him that gets and gies commands

d *plus al give.* Forms α 1 -ȝeafaȝ, -ȝefæs, 4 yeven, 5 ȝyvop, β 1 ȝifaȝ, 3 *Orm* ȝifenn, 4 ȝyve, ȝyvop, -en, 5 ȝive γ 4 gif(s, gyven, 5 giffen, gife, gifves, gyffon, 5–6 gyve, -eth, 6 ge(o)ve 6– give

α [c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 12 Donne eostro æsægcas *mæl* æxeafaȝ. *Ibid* Luke xi. 4 Gif we forgefæs scyldge us] 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol 18 Afterward the night of the better colours yeven to here more ioye for the first leudnesse 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 17 Fx perience techip þat colerik men ȝeueþ to summe ȝ magyna ciouns

β a 1000 *Hymns* vii. 102 (Gr.) Swa we her [some] xifaȝ eallmon mannum *c* 1200 Ormin 15380 Þeraffterr ȝifenn þatt he folc ȝet werrse wiȝ to drunnkennse *c* 1340 [see γ] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I. 67 Pei ȝyve to symple men *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 114 And in pouertie praien for all oure parteners Pat ȝyueþ vs any good *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5788 With sorwe they bothe dye and live, Þat to richesse he hertis yive

γ a 1300 *Cursor M* 3114 Io lare o godd gif [*Gött*] giue] þai na tent *Ibid* 5148 Pai ar cled in riche pall And gifs [1340 *Fairf* gyuen, *Trin* 3]uen] þair gittes ouerall *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3668 To Agamynon þai giffen þe gouernaunce hole *Ibid* 10032 Þat men gretyst of fame gyffen þe red 1450–1530 *Myrr ou Ladye* 18 The prynces of the worlde gyueth worldly rewarde to her prayzers *Ib* 1476 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 35 I he judges gifues [*printed* gifnes] her no favour, for they say[tec] a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxvii 215 It is a sayenge that they that gyue are euer welcome 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer*, *communion*, Wee geue thankes to thee for thy greate glory 1562 Phaer *Æneid* ix A 1ij b, The I royans dastard hurts neither geeue them dare in open field, nor fierce outbreake In armes 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii. xxiv. (Arb.) 292 With vs the wemen giue their mouth to be kissed

3 *Indicative Past*

a 1st and 3rd *pers sing* gave (gē'v) Forms α 1 ȝeaf, 2 iaf, 3–5 ȝaf(f(e, (4 ȝave, ȝof), 4–6 yaf(e, 4–5 yave, (5 yove) β 1 ȝeaf, 2 ȝiaf, 2 4 ȝef, 4 yeaf γ 4 (9 *dial*) gov, 4–5 gaf(e, gaaf(f, -ffe, gaffe, 5 geaf, 4, 6 *Sc* gef, 4–6 geve, 6 gayf, *Sc* gaif, 8 *Sc* gae, 4– gave Also *weak form* 7–8, 9 *dial* gived, 8–9 *Sc* gied

α [c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xi. 42 [Tfe] gehælde Þone cnaht & Æzæf hine fader his] *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Speilm.) lxvi 5 Eorþan sealde [*v r* æf] wæstm his 1154 *O E Chron* an 1132 And te king iaf ð(et) abbotrice an prior of S' Neod *c* 1200 Ormin 15498 Þe blinde ȝaff he wel to sen *c* 1300 *Beket* 396 As God ȝaf it hem to vnderstonde *Cursor M* 3912 (Trin.) þe grace þat god him ȝof 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxv 71 He yaue hym vnderstandyng *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 273 Of oþer wordelyche honour ȝaff he ryȝt nouȝt *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2470 Þe yate gobile, selver, and þo came *c* 1558 *Phr Lanterna's Lett.* (1871) I. 100 So Sir Iudevale . yaf yeftes largely

β a 1000 *Elene* 365 (Gr.) Ic hwæ dryhten ȝeaf dom un scyndne *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Þat wif ȝiaf hire were and he set *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 107 Ich ȝef ße al mi sulhen 1297 R Gloucr (Rolls) 2620 He kyng ȝef is men grete ȝiftes 1340 *Ayenb* 81 Al þe unyrhede þet þet body heþ ȝe zaule hit yeaf

γ a 1300 *Cursor M* 603 He gafe him a luuesum land *Ibid* 4393 soo gaue a cri þat all moght here. *Ibid* 15428 Wo he lift his hali hand, And godd gaff him his benisun 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 370 He lyfte vp his honde, & gaf hym goddez blessyng *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* Prol 112 God gaff þame sic mycht *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 458 Criste willefully gafe tribute to þo emperoure *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5157 Schip gaffe þe marnard skeiþus 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xi 282 Whan he had sayd this he gaaffe hym the monkes hode vpon his hede *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xxiii, He gaif them bayth their paikis 1570 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 21 The Pope gaue shew that there could be had no Ouime ground of their reconciliation 1776 C Keith *Farmer's Ha* 35 The bridegroom gae me great commands To bring ye down 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxvi, He gied me a letter for Annie

b. *2nd pers sing* gavest Forms α 1 ȝeafe, ȝefe, 2 ȝef, 4 ȝeve β 4 ȝaf, ȝave, yave, ȝavest γ 4 gaf(s, gave, 6- gavest

α *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxviii[i]. 27 Þi ehtan ongunnon ße þu him earfoðu æniȝ ȝeafe *a* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 237 Þu ȝef he ane þine ehnen to þe eorðe þa þine *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 92 The appel that thou ȝeve hym

β. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10485 (Fairf.) Þou a worþy sonne hir yaue [*Trin* ȝaue, *etc also* γ.] 1382 Wyclif *Gen* iii. 12 The woman whom thou ȝaue me felow, ȝaue to me of the tree — *Rash* xxi. 21 Thou ȝauȝest Lorn me

γ a 1300 *Cursor M* 971 ' Lauerd '' he said, ' þou gafs [? gaf us] al.' *Ibid* 14056 To mi fete þu gaf [*c* 1340 *Fairf* gaue, *Trin.* ȝaf] water nan 1535 Coverdale *Gen* iii. 13 The woman which thou gauest me. 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* I. i. 99 *Pro* But do't thou heare gau'st thou my Letter to Iulia?

c *plural* gave Forms α 1 ȝeafon, ȝefon, 3 *Orm.* ȝefenn, 3–5 ȝe,e)ve(n, (3 ȝefven, ȝeve) β 2 iafen, 3–5 ȝouen, yaf(f, 4–5 ȝaf, ȝave(n, (ȝofen), 5 ȝavun. γ 3 *Orm* ȝefenn, 4–6 gaf(e, 5–6 gaffe, 4–5 gef(e, geven, -yn, goven, 6 *Sc.* gaif, 4– gave. Also *wk. forms* 7–9 as in a γ.

α. a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1354 in *Exeter Bk.*, Þonne ße hyra hulpon and him hleoð ȝefon *c* 1000 Ormin 12732 And 1633 himm þa Þuss ȝefenn aware onnȝennes. *c* 1205 Lay 5469 ȝiales heo him ȝeoue sone. *Ibid* 21247 Heo bitere swiþen ȝefuen mid axes & mid swoordes. *c* 1305 *St Christopher* 180 in *O. E. P* (1866) 54 Þis wimmen ȝeue him liȝt answere, ha li ne ȝeue of him nogt

β 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 And did zelle in prisun til hi iafen up here castles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 844 He ȝouen him gouel of here lond *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19382 (Trin.) Whenne seyntis ȝai her mallysoun Þei ȝaf hit noon bi euel wille *c* 1375 *Ibid* 17440 (Laud) A somme of pens gadrel they And yaff to knyghtes. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xiii 8 Other seedis felden in to good lond, and ȝauen fruyt 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R iii iv (1495) 51 In this mi tere olde Phylosophers yeue dyuers and ek ii were contrary domes *a* 1400 *Peymer* (1897) 18 I hen ȝofen hym drinke galle *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 409 The Apostlis ȝauun sum wey or ground wherbi [etc]

γ *c* 1200 Ormin 8211 Þeȝȝ gæfenn heore shortte inf Forr eche lifess lisshe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13708 All þai gaf him list ilkan *Ibid* 19094 At þair gain come mete þai gaue [*Gött* gaf, *c* 1340 *Fairf* ȝaff, *Trin* ȝaue] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Thomas* 659 þan al þe pre-tis gef a ȝell *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ii. 5 þe spounge and þe rede of whilk þe Iewes gafe eure Lord to drynke *c* 1400 *Dester Troy* 6436 Mony strokes, in þat stoure, þo atithe men hym gafe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1070 Sagittarius forsoth men gafe it to name *Ibid* 2327 All europe to my empyre enterly þai geven 1598 Bullein *Address to the Deil* xvi, Ye gied the infant warld a shog

4 *Subjunctive Present* give Forms. α 1 ȝefe, ȝeofe, 2 ȝefe, 2–5 ȝeve, 3–4 ȝef, yeve β 1 ȝife, 3 *Orm* ȝife, 3–4 ȝyve, 4 ȝif, yive γ 3 *Orm* gife, 4 gif, *Sc* giff, 5–6 geve, 4– give

α 1 *Ps* (*Vesp Psalter* [*Ps*]) 9 Þæt is ælfremedra ȝeofe ȝehat min 871–89 *Charter* 45 in *O E Texts* 452 Þonne ȝeofen heo þa ilcan elmessan] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xvi. 2 He noenas [þæt] ȝeafa he ȝefe *mæl* ȝeselle godæ *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lviii[i] 1 Nymð þu me rædæȝefe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Crist us ȝefe milce and ziedæn *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xix. 59 Iesu Crist, heovene kyng, ȝef us alle god endyng *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 9763 (Laud) He hem yeve his benisun That gladly heryþ this sermon *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 328 Sif God ȝeve him beyng and sustenaunce to his liif

β *a* 1000 *Andreas* 388 (Gr.) Weoruda waldend 88 wist ȝife heofonlic rice hlaf *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 305 Crist ȝyue us leden her swiþ lif and habben her swiþe ende 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 1450 Dame, God ȝyve the howe

γ *c* 1205 Lay 24009 Þat he þatt an sunnn oþerr mann Þatt ins wiþuttenn kirrtell *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1947 To doghty thues lok þon þe gif *Ibid* 4946 If yee giue [*Trin* ȝyue] done, þan sal þai hing *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Machor* 1358 Quhill god þi full lar crowne þe giff in hewine to þi wedoune *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2767 He geve us his blessing!

5 *Subjunctive Past* gave Forms 3 *Orm* ȝefe, 4 gof, gove

c 1200 Ormin 12015 Alls iff be Laferrd ȝefe þuss Anndswere onnȝæn þe deofell *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1648 So god for his grace geve i hadde *Ibid* 2348 God for his grete grace gof i hadde now here horse and harneys

6 *Imperative* give.

a *sing* Forms α 1 ȝef, ȝief, 2 ȝief, 2–4 ȝef, 4–5 yef, 5 ȝe(o)ve, ȝe, yeve β 1 2 ȝif, 3 *Orm* ȝiff, 3–5 ȝif, 4–5 ȝyve, 5 yf γ 4–5 gif,(e, gyf(, 6 geve, gyve, 8 9 *Sc* and *dial* gie 4– give

α [c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxvii. 4 Azef eilean hearu him] 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xi. 3 Sele us dæȝhwamlicæ hlaf ceica ðin, sel *mæl* fæt him & fy oðera *c* 1000 *Hymns* v. 20 (Gr.) Ðu us freodom zief *c* 1205 Lay 2607, I auerd ȝef me grið *c* 1420 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 41 Yeue thy cruell sugement ageyn thys traytour *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 222 Syre Kyng Some meyde to norne for me *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1108 *Hush* I. 547 Yef hem comyn ynough & baume her pennys *c* 1450 *How Wise Man taught Son* 34 in *Babees Bk* 49 ȝeeue þee not to ydilnesse 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 12 Sette it wiþinne a pott of watri, and ȝeue vndrinke a fier til þe watir of þe vrine be wast

β *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 303 Nim þa ireo þe hær syn[t to life, & ȝif mete *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 27 ȝif [*MS* gif] us to daruæ drihwamliche bred *c* 1200 Ormin 5224 ȝiff me nu þatt twiffalde gast *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4202 (Trin.) Maister, ȝyue vs vr dryþe 1425 Audelay *Poems* 7 The hungrie ȝif mete *c* 1450 *Gny Warw* (C.) 2758 Yf me thy cowncill nowe

γ a 1300 *Cursor M* 968 (Cott.) O þi winning giue [*Gött* gif, *Trin* ȝyue] me be tend 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 111 Yat gyfyt yam grace & ouer-come þe enmys *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4184 Giffe þam alluse 1539 Tonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 97 Gyue you to prayer 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer*, Geue us this daye oure dayly bread 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* xi, Come gie's your news

b *plural* Forms α. 1 -ȝeafaȝ, 3–5 yeveth, ȝeveth, 5 yeve. β 1 -ifaȝ, 2 -ȝyfeð, 4–5 ȝyve(þ, ȝife(th γ 4 geves, gis, gives, 5 ges, 6– give.

α [c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xi 25 Forletaȝ *mæl* forȝefaȝ ȝif hæfæt ȝe habbaȝ wið hwelc hwonne] *c* 1200 *Hymn* 911 But yeueþ me now to ete *c* 1420 Lydg *Assemb Gods* 77 Consyder the cryme, and yeue your sentence

β. [c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xi 25 Forȝifaþ [*Hatton MS* forgyfeð] ȝif ße hwæt ægen senigne habbaþ] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6138 (Trin.) Goob & ȝyueþ [*Fairf* geue.] me youre benesoun 1382 Wyclif *Acts* viii. 19 ȝyue [*v r* ȝiue, ȝifeth] ȝe to me and this power

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5189 (Cott.) ' Gis [*Fairf* gises] me mi clathes,' þan he said, ' And hastelik þe we be grad ' *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13523 Bes gracious, for goddes loue, ges me som part 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, III. iii. 3 This is the latest Parle we will admit . I herefore to our best mercy giue your selues.

7 *Present Participle* giving Forms α. 1 ȝeafend, 5 ȝeving. β. 1 ȝifend, 4 ȝyvynge. γ. 4 6 gif-, gyfand(e, 6 geving, gewing, geavinge, gyvynge, 6– giving

α. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt Prol 16/3 ȝebreingendum *mæl* ȝenfendum. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 9 Dubli grauntid & dubli ȝeuing

β *a* 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 444/9 *Frugalis*, *largus*, ȝifend 1382 Wyclif *Num* xi. 25 I akynge of the spiryt that was in Moses, and ȝyvynge to the seuenty men

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18544 To þe wode gifand þair hele *c* 1340 Hampol *Prose Tr* (1866) 2 *note*, þis name is gyfand of þe Holy Goste 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Barbara* 76 Ga preche goddis word, & ik sal gelyne vs *Ibid*, *Lawrence* 633 Ihre housis, þat gewine ware [etc] *Ibid*, *George* 106 His douchtir to be dragone suld be gyffine 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 317 His landis halyly War gewyn to the Kyngis vyffland *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5788 Wyth good hase he gyffen of his gold red *Ibid* 12053 Pe prise kyng Achilles, Was graunted to be grauyn, & gyuyn to his toumbe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1883 So þat if he gefyn me be gie grete gioy is my awne *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxiii, Þou haue gyffen hom ry3t Gaunt & Galoche 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii. 446 I haf god of heuen my master has giffen, Browke it well *Ibid* xix 270 Ful mekill grace is to the geyn 1469 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 22 The punishment will be grevious to them, for it is gyffing by a statute 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 102 Whan Reynawde had gyven that stroke, he wente his waye 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, *c.* 14 § 11 Lyvere to be giffyn by any serjauntes at the Lawe at ther makyng 1813 Douglas *Æneis* ix xii. 31 Geif into drowry 1538 Starkey *England* i. *Chron* (1871) I. 111 The said offring might be geaven in contynuell to poore people 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 30 A generall pardone was gevyne unto theme alle that came that tyme 1567 *Satyr Prouers Aesorn* vii 147 God has gein to thame baith strenth & myght 1568 Ascham *Scholem* ii. 120 Thys is diligence geuen by others 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 139 Sense to daintie pleasure quite is giue. 1592 Shaks *Ven. & Ad* 571 O had she then gaue ouer Such nectar from his lips she had not suckt 1595 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I. 92 The payements shalbe w'th all expedicion geven 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 127 To reduce decreits pronounced gevin be all inferiour Commissars 1786 Burns *On a Scotch Bard's* Our billie's gi'en us a' a junk. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let. x, The gentleman may hae gien ye siller 1858 Robinson *Whitby Glost* s v *Gin*, I think he has almost gin again about it

B Signification.

General sense To make another the recipient of (something that is in the possession, or at the disposal, of the subject).

The verb seems, from the evidence of Goth , OHG , and Obs, to have primarily denoted the placing of a material object in the hands of another person. This application (sense 6 below), however, does not occur in OE , and is not very frequent in ON , the usual sense (which is found in all the Teut. langus.) is that of freely and gratuitously conferring on a person the ownership of a thing, as an act of bounty. When the notion of ' free gift ' was not prominent, the word used was usually Sell (OE *sellan*, ON. *selja*) , it may be remarked that according to Prof. Cook's glossary

to the Northumbrian gospels, the Lat *darv* is never rendered by ȝeaſe or its compounds, but always by (a-, ge-) *ylde*. In early ME. the vb *yelt* became obsolete except in the limited sense = L. *vendere*, and its meanings passed over to *gyve* While, however, *gyve* thus acquired a widened sense (for the process of development of which cf *donner* to give = L. *donare* to present), it retained at the same time the specific meaning which it had in OE In mod Eng both the wider and the narrower senses are still current, so that while *gyve* may be used as an antithesis of *sell, pay*, or *lend*, it may also be contextually equivalent to any of those vbs

The construction, wherever nothing is said to the contrary, is with *to (unto)* or *dative*

I *trans* To bestow gratuitously

1 To hand over (a thing) as a present; to confer gratuitously the ownership of (some possession) on another person (with or without actual delivery of the object).

Beowulf (Z) 1719 [He] nallas beazas ȝeaf Denum æfter dome. *c* 1160 [see A 1 b] *c* 1205 LAY 136 Muche ionð he him ȝef. *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 384 Þauh ich ȝefde [? *read* ȝefe, L. *distribuero*] poure men al ȝet ich hefde *Ibid* 396 þi liue, he seiþ, ure Louerd, oðer heo is to ȝiuere alluȝe, oðer heo is forto sullen 1297 (see A 3 a 8) 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 16 Luery brother and sister shal ȝeuen ye power brother or syster a ferthyng in ye woke 1480 *Wateſ. Lych in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 315 I that no parson yeve, sill, or lende ony croslouw 1538 [see A 8 y] 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV. 1 443 Good sir, this ring was giuen me by my wife 1721 STERLE *Spect* No 107 P 3 A fine Woman, who distributed Rewards and punishments in giving becoming or unbecoming Dresses to her Maids 1829 JAMMAN *Powell's Devon* 31 The gift of lands to a corporation for their own benefit barely as an aggregate body, is not a charitable use *Mod* I won't *give* you the book, but I will either lend it you, or sell it you, whichever you like

absol. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 112 Ac ðat we scullen bliðe luche ȝiuen and leanen *Ancr R.* 330 Þe is no muneste large þet him nis no ping leosene þen þet he muwe ȝiuinden ancheisun uorto ȝiuene 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xxi 26 He that is a iust man schal ȝyue and shal not ceesse *c* 1430 *How God Wyl* 20 in *Babees Bk* 37 ȝeue of þin owne good, and be not to hard *a* 1500 *Prov Percy* 21 in Child *P* IV 154 Peny may both rede and gyffe 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV 81 When Maidens sue Men giue like gods 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 256 If you cannot giue, be daily in prayers. 1664 H. MORE *Antid against Idol* 10 Rich § 12 The Knight put his hand to his pocket, and gave him liberally 1896 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* IV vii § 4 The whole heart of Nature seems thirsting to give 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xxxii 331 She gave largely to hospitals, and decorated churches

b To render (a benefit or service) without payment.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xiii, We gave him his passage, that is to say, bore his charges *Mod* He has charged only for the materrial, he has given his labour

2 To confer, grant or bestow (a favour honour, office, privilege, etc.). Also in *indirect passive*

1154 [see A 3 a 6] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8866 All þee bissopriches he ȝef al clene þere, & alle þe abbeies þer to so þat þilue me nuste So vale neuere at o tyme. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9372 His lond was his pauilun Scotti i wall ȝyue tell resoun. 1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xviii 24 But a coroun schal be ȝouun to thee in generacioun and in to generacioun. 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 2 He confermyd alle the ffraunches yeve to citeis and townes. 1548 HALL *Chron*, *John* IV, 227 The name of Gaunter was never geven to no stranunger 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 127 He gaue to the aforesaid Eneon the Lordship of Senghennyth 1672 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 24, I have only to begg of your Lordship to giv me the liberty of waiting on you at my returne from Ireland 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III IV. 189 Queen Elizabeth gave them another charter to take four human bodies, executed at Tyburn, to anatomize 1858 W PORTER *Knts Malta* II xix 173 Any Maltese who deserved to free himself from his allegiance to the Grand-master was given a portion of land 1888 HOVE *Commun* II. ii iii 306 Under such a charter the mayor is given power and opportunity to accomplish something

b To bestow on or accord to another (one's affection, confidence, etc.). *To give one's heart* (see HEART *sb.* 10)

1590 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II ii 26, I gaue him what becomed Loue I might 1607 — *Timon* I ii 10 You mistake my loue, I gaue it freely ever 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* (Song), Sweet is true love I thought to give my life in vain. *Mod.* He does not readily give a stranger his confidence.

3. Of a higher power, esp of the Deity. To bestow (a faculty, quality, a physical or mental endowment, a blessing or advantage). Also, to grant *to be* (so and so) or *to do* (something), or *that*, etc. Often in passive and quasi-impersonal

a 1000 *Sat & Sat* 56 (Gr) Him scippend gaf wuldorlisne wlite. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Crist us ȝef moni freo ȝeue *Ibid* 49 He hauеð ȝeuen us to beon mud freo *c* 1200 *Ivm. Coll Hom* 35 Adam forleas þe fiffeald mihten þe god him ȝef bo þa he sunegode. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 284 'Louerd', cweð heo, 'ȝif me strencðe uorto wiðstonden'. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9275 Þe gast þat giues giftes here 1382 WYCLIF *John* VI 66 [65] No man may come to me, no but it were ȝouun it him of my fadir. 1389 [see A 6 a 5] *a* 1400 *Pepwer* (1899) 47 ȝif to þis seruawntes that þees that the world may nouȝt ȝeue *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 47 Clerkys recorde, by gret auctoryte, Hornes wer yove to beatys for dyffence. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xix 270 Where so thou gone, ffull mekill grace is to the geyn 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 92, It is gouyn to hym that all that he dothe plesith *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv 265 She gaue me agayne that I sholde be the moost fayrest creature of the worlde. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 392, So hath he also geuen to his sonne to haue in himselfe the fulnesse of all fyue 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 166 Is not the tongue giuen for this ende, that one might knowe what an other meaneth? 1604 QUARLES *Div Poems, Sion's Sonn* III 1 Hee takes pleasure in those gifts, hee gave 1645 FULLER *Good Th in Bad T.* (1841) 8 If this day be obscure . . . give me to make it memorable in my soul 1714 C JOHNSON *Country Lasses* V, Gives an an antepast of joys above 1742-3 *Observ Methodists* 15 God gave me to wrestle with him for my Friends 1796 V. KNOX *Antipoleuus* Wks 1824 V 304 She [Nature] gave him [man] alone the power of laughing 1803 *Pic Nic* No 21 Give me to feel thy cheering ray 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xi 135 It was given to the Apostle Paul to discern that this was the ground of unity

b Used in the expression of a wish, *God, Christ gyve*, etc + Also, when the wish is beyond granting = Would that . . . !

a 1000, *a* 1200, 23 [see A 4 β] *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1723 God ȝeue hit were so *a* 1320 [see A 4 a] 1488 in *Turner's Dom Archit.* III 44 Now God ȝeve us grace to follow ye truthe 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I 11, Sayenge to hym in this manere Syre kynge god yeue good helthe 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 35 God ȝeue thee all felicitie my sonne 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N* I v 14 Well, God giue them wisdome that haue it.

c *Give me* used as an expression of strong preference or approbation, = 'what I would have is —', 'I am for —', 'commend me to —', etc.

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 167 Giue me them that will face me 1633 HERBERT *Priest to Temple, Country* IV, Give me the plaine minde, whose gentle measure Complies and suits with all estates 1700 T BROWN *Tr Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 43 Let what will happen on't, give me for my Money the Female Sollicitor 1773 F HENRY *Sp Mar in Writ Life* (1818) I 1 Give me the course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death! *a* 1823 LYTTON Ogilvie, Give me the good old times! 1884 W C SMITH *Aldrotan* 89, I hate a boisterous life Give me the calm of Lempe where no wind Blows on the vine-stocks roughly

4 To assign the future ownership of (property) by testament, to bequeath or devise (In legal documents conjoined with synonymous vbs. *to give and bequeath, to give and devise*)

1240 in *E. Wills* (1882) 45, I ȝeue to John Forster my godsonne a becure of veluer ȝ keuereȝ *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* 7308 His yongest sonne, after his day He hath yoven him Thatse without nay 1538 STARKEY *Will in Lett* (1878) 8 *note*, I geve to my lorde Montague, foure pounds 1784 JOHNSON *Will* Codicil, To Bennet Langton, Esq., I give and bequeath my collyflower seed 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 199 With respect to the words necessary to create a devise, the proper and technical words are, *give and devise*

5 Of a parent or guardian To sanction the marriage of (a daughter or female ward). Formerly only more explicitly *to give in marriage*, formerly also + *to give in hand*. Cf. *give away*. [A prominent Com. Teut. sense: cf OE *gyfta* pl, marriage see GIFT]

a 845 *O E Chron* an 853 Ond þæs ofer Eastron ȝeaf Æbelwulf cyning his dohtor Burȝrede cyninge of Wes-seaxum on Mearce 1154 [see A 8 b] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12694 Was anna giuen to salomas *c* 1350 [see A 1 a 8] *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 933, I have a dowghtyr that ys me dere I wille geve here in hande. *c* 1440 [see A 1 a 8]. *c* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 23 Because the lady was of that age, that she couide neither be geuen nor yet taken in marriage. 1590 DAVIES *Immort Soul* VII ix, Angels marry not, nor are in Marriage giv'n *? c* 1600 *Ballad, Merch Daughter Bristow* II, in Arb *Garner* VIII 409 Her gentle Master she desired To be her Father, and at church to give her hand 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 257 Take not a wife of another Law nor give your daughters to men of another Law 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xxvii 270 He would not give his daughter in marriage to a stranger

II To deliver, hand over (without reference to change of ownership).

6 To deliver or hand (something) to a person, so that he takes it, to put (food or drink) before a person

For figurative colloquial phrases, *to give the bag, the mitten, the sack*, etc, see the sbs

a 1275 *Lyric* in *Anglia* V 228 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4920+ Þe bysssop yt nolde grante, ac outlych yt wyþ seyde To ȝyue hym bulke holy þyng [the sacrament]. *a* 1300 [see A 6 b] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 565 The Endentur till him gaf he *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 804 And þan sho gafe hym a glasse with a good lycour. 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/1 To ȝefe a drynke, *potare*. 1564 HARDING *Answ Jewel's Challenge* II 46 The custome was in some places to geue the Sacrament to infantes by powring the bloude in to their mowthes 1591 [see A 3 b γ]. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II iv 197 Giue me some Sack 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 37 The Letters you gave me to deliver at Breme 1872 [see A 3 a γ]

b. With ellipsis of obj before an *inf*, *to give to eat, drink, †suck* Now only *literary*

c 1000 [see A 2 b §]. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6191 And yhe wald noght gyfe me at ete *c* 1375 *Sc Pauis Hist* 280 in *O E Misc* 219 Of aysel and gal ȝe ȝeuen me drenkyn 1382 WYCLIF *John* IV 7 Jhesu seith to hir, ȝyue to me for to drynke *c* 1400 [see A 3 c γ] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Legend* Cvij b, Loue and honoure thy husbond and lord as thou oldest this brest that ȝaf the to sowke. 1862 *Temple Bar* IV 313, I have given mine enemy to eat when he was a hungered, and to drink when he was athirst 1890 *Univ. Rev.* Dec 503 Having ate other way whereby they might give to eat to the children.

c To administer, 'exhibit', as a medicine.

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 192 b, A spoonefull of it given in Wine wonderfully helpeth the hard labours of Women. 1696 DEKKER *Wonder Kingd.* IV. Wks. 1873 IV 269 Must I give you a Glister? 1821 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1828) 214 The quantity to be given, and the proper period of exhibiting it, require to be regulated with much judgment.

d. With immaterial object To deliver (a message, etc). So *To give a person* (some one's) *compliments, love, kind regards*, etc.

1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T* V i 140, I from him Giue you all greetings, that a King (at friend) Can send his Brother. 1706 W HUNTER in *Life W Cullen* (1832) I 554 Pray give my best respects to Mrs. Cullen 1885 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I vi 61 Give my love to Clive

7 To commit, consign, entrust Often more fully in fig phrase *to give into the hands of*; also *to give to keep, to give into the care or custody of To give in charge* (see CHARGE *sb* 13 b), *to give into custody*, in recent use, to direct a policeman to take (a person) as a prisoner.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 5 (Gr) On Moyses hand wearð wiꝛ ꝛifen, wixena mænieo *c* 1205 [see A 3 c β] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 511 Cristis reule ȝeue to apostlis *c* 1400 [see A 8 γ]. *c* 1430 LYDG *Chichev & Byc* in Dodsley *O Pl* XII 334 We may wele syng and seyn, allas That we gaf hem the sovrante 1483 [see A 1 b §] 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 146 You have plaied the verie foole, to give the bestowing of so muche money to a straunger 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 63 Having already given the gouernement of Leax to Sir Richard Moryson 1626 E. DARRES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I Contents, The power of stopping the publique actions of the city, should not be given in the hands of one Counsell, or one Magistracy 1689 LOCKE *Gouvernmt* I § 94 If the Agreement and Consent of Men first gave a Scepter into any ones hands, or put a Crown on his Head, that also must direct its descent and conveyance 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 367 This Neptune gave him, when he gave to keep His scaly Flocks, that graze the wat'ry deep 1869 HUGHES *Alfred Gt* XII 145 He gave it into the custody of his son in law 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 17 May 318/1 He was given into custody

8 To hand over as a pledge Also *fig.* (often with mixed notion of branch VI), to pledge (one's word, honour, etc) + *To give a give or gyft (that)* to give a pledge or assurance (that)

c 1300 *Havelok* 2880 For ich giue þe a ginc, Þat euere more Iwil ich be true, For þine sake þat ich am inne 1377 *Langl P Pl B* VI 201 And þerfore gyf ſes he a gyfte That he scholde quyte hym that dynt. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 143, I giue you my word, he for me shall maintaine this quarrell against you 1602 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 122 We must speake, unless we will give hands to be such as you blazon us for 1784 RAMSAY *Tea t. Misc* (1733) I 75 I'll gie my thumb I'll ne'er beguile thee 1742 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) I xxxv 143, I give you my honor I repeated it over and over to him 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII 241 What guarantee would he give that he would deserve that his bargain? 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxxiv 378, I gave them the word of a sailor 1893 *Law Times* XCV 79/2 After the pledge which had been given by the Government, he thought [etc]

III. To make over as a matter of exchange or debt

9 To make over to another in exchange for some thing else, in discharge of a debt or obligation, or with the intention of obtaining some equivalent, to pay (a sum of money), to sell (a thing) for a price

c 1000 [see A 3 c γ] *c* 1200 *Ivm Coll Hom* 213 þe beg gere eceð his bode, and swereð þat he nele more ȝeuen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Nohðer mon, ne wif ne werke And ȝaf hem mete as he myȝte aforð and mesurable huyre 1502 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 84, I will ȝt be gwovyn to a pryst to synge for me 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 168 Vea at this day in our time, hath beene seene given for a paire of Pigions X s. 1611 BIBLE (*Authorized*) *Gen* XXIII 9 For as much money as it is worth he shall give it me 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 287 An Imperiall Dollar at my being there [in Germany] was given for eighteene batzen 1689 LOCKE *Government* II § 46 He would give his Nuts for a piece of Metal 1816 KEATS *Amy* XXIV, If the least ye can do is to give him that o't that's left behind for his labour 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 46 A rare Livonian falcon for which the English noble was ready to give any price

b Phrases *To give* (*one*) *as good as he brings*, *to give* (*one*) *his own* or *his due* (see DUE *sb* 2 b), *to give a Roland for an Oliver*

1692 DRYDEN *Pref to Walsh's Dial Conc Women* A 4 To give Mankind their own, and to tell them plainly that [etc] 1703 CIBBER *She would & she would not* I, If I don't give you as good as you bring 1713 STERLE *Guardian* No 145 P 3 Having dispatched this combatant, and given him as good as he brings I proceed. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conv* 45 She and I had some Words, but I think I gave her her own 1773 N FOWDE *Life Amy Robsart* 132 We resolved to give him a Rowland for his Oliver, if he attacked us 1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov 519/3 To which he replied, as if to give me a Roland for an Oliver, that [etc]

c. Often in hyperbolical statements: *One would give the world, etc. To give one's ears*: see EAR I c.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V iv, Many's the Man would have given his Head to have had my Lady told 1845 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxviii, Many a gurl would give the world to have such a complexion 1889 F ANSTEY *United Venus* 32 He would have given worlds for courage to show it the door. 1893 *Family Herald* 217/1 They'd give their heads at Scotland Yard for a chance of running you to earth.

†d. *To give* (*little, nought*, etc.) *of* to value (at little, etc.), care (little, etc.) for. Also, *To give no for ce of, no charge of. Obs.*

The origin of these phrases is not clear. Cf the synonymous Ger (*mechte etc. wil, now usually auf, etwas geben*) Du. (*miets, voering* etc *om iets gevens*), ON. *gefa sér (maht, list) nom*, which, however, are not formally equivalent. Perh *give* (in sense 9) was substituted in these phrases for other vbs. (as *tell, hold*), the original construction being retained

c 1300 *Havelok* 468 Ther ofte sȝaf he nouth a stra. 1303 [see Porge *ab* 21] *c* 1305 [see A 3 c a] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 65 Of pe kirke gaf þei leste *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 1834 (Fairf) In time þai sogt him of na grace, and litel gaf of goddis mance *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxix 292 Ther ȝive no charge of Aveer ne of Riccheese *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 864 Of his commandyng þey sevve tvȝt nouȝt *c* 1430 [see Force *ab.* 21] 1530 Palsgr. 1670/1 I ȝyve no force of a thing, I set no store by it, *je ne tiens compte.*

10 To hand over to a superior (what is due, or is demanded); to pay (taxes, tithes, etc.) *Obs* exc with reminiscence of the Biblical use

1154 [see A 1 a β] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3104 To godd his tend þar gafe he lele 1388–9 in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III 468 Hit ys not to gife dymes 1546 Tindale *Matt* xxii 17 Is it lawfull to geve tribute vnto Cesar or not ? [and so 1612]

IV. To sacrifice, devote, dedicate

11 To sacrifice, offer up, submit to the loss of (one's life or possessions) for some object Also *refl*

a 1240 [see A 3 b] 1297 *R Glouc* (Rolls) *E Misc* 186 To debe he ȝef him for us alle *a* 1300 *Christ on Cross* 22 in *E E P* (1862) 21 Ic mi lif ȝef for þe and i hang was on tre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13861 Til þai his suete bodi had schedd, And ȝin him self for vs in wedd 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 81 Youre saide ancestris with her tenne thousand men ... gaffe theire bodies largeliche departe to be yoven forto resist them *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 129 To reuenge those two seruants of theirs, of whose memorable faith, I told you in willingly giuing themselues to be drowned for their sakes 1877 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 136 The Abbot of Peterborough and New Minster had given their lives in the cause of England

12 To dedicate, devote, give up, surrender. Also, to 'consign' (by way of imprecation) *to* (the devil, etc), to commend *to* (God)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10661 Io godd þan haue i giuen me *a* 1400 *Octavian* (Percy Soc) 400 Io the worlde y wylle me never ȝeve 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* 1 11, I wil geue him vnto the Lorde all his life longe 1573 J Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 163 He wretchedly desperately ȝyve himselfe to the Devill 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 156 Do you thinke though wee would haue giuen our selues with our scruple to hell, that [etc] 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III ii 64 Heere I haue you, thus I let you go, And giue you to the Gods 1611 — *Wint T* II iii 8 Beg that shee whom you haue, Guuen to the fire 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* II vii, On his impparting the news to Gowan, that Master gave Mr Dorrit to the Devill with great liberality 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* IX 79 He made a resolution to give to God the half of his services the half of his time, and the half of his money

13 To apply exclusively, devote *to* (an action, puisuit, etc), to addict, devote (oneself) *to.* (Cf Given 2)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3216 To foli giues him man to dai *c* 1340 Hampole *Psalter Ir* 25 þei shuld oo tyme yevene hem to beȝnes and worldely thyngis att resonable nede 1415 [see A 8 a] *c* 1430 [see A 6 a a] 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxviii 263 Whan he was yong he to ony occupacion he lift al other thyng for the mene tyme and vsed it moche 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 41, I gaue my self to that exercise 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xxii 545 There were twelve that gave Themselves to impudence and light behave 1688 Burnet *Lett Italy* 21 Many nuns began to give themselves much to the practice of Mental Prayer 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* vi 24 Io my great task I gave me wholly 1825 Browning *Fra Lippo* 102 Trash, such as these poor devils of Medici Have given their hearts to 1879 M. J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xi 190 The priests were bidden to give all their time to their sacred work 1889 M Gray *Reproach Anursley* I ii iv 205 It was important to give his mind entirely to political affairs

†b To apply or set oneself *to do* something.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10478 Sco gaf hir al to murn and care 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvi vii, Towarde the gate [he] gave hym selfe to hast 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 b Gaue them selfe to subdue the passyons of theyr bodyes. 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 233 He hath given him selfe to keepe horses 1686 R Park *Life Abp Ussher* 90 A certain English Scholemaster ... gave himself to read what Books of Practical Divinity he could get.

V To put forth from oneself.

14 With obj. a transitive act viewed as a thing 'given' by the agent, and 'received' by the person or thing affected by it: e g *to give a kiss, a blow, heed, look, push*, etc , also with sbs of gerundial formation, *to give a beating, a scolding*, etc

c 1205 [see A 8 a] 13 *E L Allit P* A 174 Bot bayment gef myn hert a brunt *c* 1400 [see A 3 c γ] *a* 1550 [see A 3 a γ] *c* 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuan's Theat World* O, Did give him so many strokes with y^ Hay forke, that [etc] 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III vii 91 Giue him a box o' th' eare, and that wil make 'em red againe 1666 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 91 Though in all the strokes the busie hammer gives the act be still the same yet [etc] 1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 262 Giving the Rasor a phiip, [he] opens the Vein very neatly 1701 Norris *Ideal World* II iv 191 This will give a rude shock to the prejudice of vulgar minds. 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xx, Humphrey's only reply was giving a lash to Billy, which set him off at a gallop. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 6/1, I gave him one over the head with my umbrella.

b. *Onword exercise. To give the pound* . to make a direct thrust. *To give 'Third point'* . see Point

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 125 Advance the body and give 'Third Point' 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Remin. Gt Mutiny* 213 MacHean made a feint cut, but instead gave the point, and put his sword through the chest of his opponent

c. *To give a broadside, a volley, a shot* see the sbs. *To give fire*: see Fire *sb.* 14 Also *To give a gun* ' to order a gun to be fired ; sometimes const. *dat.* (or † *to*), implying that it is done as an honour, as a help (occasionally as a hostile demonstration).

1605 *Journ. Earl Nottingham* in *Harl. Misc* (Malh) II 542 His Lordship gave many pieces of ordnance, which were again received and answered from the town and forts. 1626 *Capt J Smith Accid J ng. Sea-men* 24 Wind vp the slaine giue three peeces for their funerals 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 21 We gave them a sterne, two Gunnes as warning peeces of great danger, and tackt about 1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 May (Chandos) 34 Nothing in the world but giving of guns almost all this day (in honour of the king's health) 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lxvi 266 The Gunners gave every one a Gun to the Island 1836 Marryat *Three Cutters* IV, Give her a gun

d *absol.* (*ellipt*) or *intr* To deal a blow, make an attack or charge (*at, on, upon*) *Obs.* exc in pugilistic language

c 1430 [see A 1 a γ] *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* II 64 He gaaff me wyth his fyst vpon my vyzage 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxii 321 Then Mayllart gaue him with an axe on y^ heed that he fyll downe to the yerthe 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Phormio* Prol , Thus he gives at him. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II 159 Being not fit to make good an entrenched campe, and much lesse fit to give upon in breach 1646 *Sir Lytton's Answ R Bell* 141 Mercdiana's Knights gave so furiously on the enemy, that they layd above three hundred on the earth 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth Wars* III 80 John furiously giving upon the Enemy with a great shout, one of his pike guard was slain by a dart 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 71 His antagonist gave with his left

15 (Without indirect object) To make, esp suddenly (some bodily movement or gesture), to put forth, emit (a cry, a sound, a sigh, etc), † to make (an attempt). Also in ME † *to give one's end* to die

c 1200 Ormin 3219 Till batt he ȝaff hiss ende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14350 On lazaro he gaf a cri, þat al it herd þat stod him bi *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 15 þe lieghest gaf his voice. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 229 He yaf a sore sigh 1556 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 280 I clapped with their hands and gave a shout 1583 T Stocker tr *Civ Warres Leuue* C 1 64 a, He greatly presumed that the banished Lords would giue an attempt to returne into their possessions 1612 Speed *Theat G Brit* i (1614) 9/1 Julius Cæsar when the Romaine which gaue him an attempt to conquer it 1663 H Power *Exp Philos* 177 If a Pistol be shot off in a head remote from the eye of a pit, it will give but a little report 1666 J Davies *Corrtbby Let* 260 They are wont to give a little hem at the end of every three or four periods 1822 T W Manby *Voy Greenland* (1823) 16 I hey gave three cheers 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI. 132 His teeth gave a short chatter of ridicule 1835 Alison *Europe* xiii ¶ 115 (1849-50) III 124 His foot struck against a body, which gave a groan 1890 I Kennyon *In Mem* cxxv, Some rare new nurses whose barp would give 1899 H Kingsley *Geoff Hamlyn* IV, Sometimes she gave a stitch or two, but then followed a long gaze out of the window 1884 May Crommelin *Brown-Eyes* VII 78 Her heart gave some leaps so quick and loud under her brown bodice 1889 M Caird *Wing of Azrael* II xx 76 Geoffrey gave a rueful whistle

16. To put forth in words; to address (words) *to*, to make (a reply, answer), to impose and make known, to issue a command, law, order, direction, etc), to pronounce (a blessing, curse)

c 1200 Ormin 10665 Ure Iafferrd ȝaff himm annd swere & seȝȝde 1250 [see Blessing 2] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28359 þis sin es cald presumpciun, þat crist gaf til his malisun *a* 1300 [see A 8 a] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 31 þai yaf ten hestes to pe laje of iewes 1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect.* A ij, Graf his elect & beloued dyscyples his blessynge 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 19 A Spanyard gave evil language to the Englisheman 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 137 They make hym a thousand wrie endes, through the sodaine frumpe given 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 80, I being armed, gave language to mine adversarie, much misliked *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 149 Giuing order by a secret message. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi xli 616 He had given direction that the Senate should assemble presently together *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* vii (1636) 31 If I give a man slanderous words, whereby I damnifie him in his name and credit [etc.] 1687 Wood *Life* 5 Sept. (O H S.) III. 239 The base and scurrilous language given to Mr Walker and Massy. 1790 De Foe *Compleat Eng* (1840) 88 Some of them good words 1795 *Lond. Gaz* No 6390/1 A Mob . gave them abusive Language 1884 *Brit Q. Rev.* Apr. 329 He gave the command 'right face about' 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 10 May 300/1 Suddenly the word of command is given.

†b Of a law . To prescribe *that Obs*

c 1305 *Pilate* 197 in *E E P* (1862) 116 And lawe ȝif þat alle suche me scholdе bringe of dawe

17. The elliptical use of the 3rd pers. subj in complimentary wishes, as in *give you joy* for *God give you joy*, seems to have been interpreted as an ellipsis of the pronoun of the first person, so that *give* has the sense of 'to wish' So in *to give (a person) good morning, good day, good evening, a merry Christmas*, etc, (now *obsolescent*) Hence (now chiefly *dial*), *To give the (time of) day* (*to*), to salute with 'good morning', 'good evening', etc, (as the case may be'. [Cf. F *donner le bonjour*]

c 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 668 Gawan gef hem alle good day 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III i 14 In the Morne, When euery one will giue the time of day 1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* I ii, Sweetly she came and with a modest blush Gave him the day, and then accosted thus 1640 Shirley *Constant Maid* v iii, Is there any more Worke for the Priest? Then giue you ioy before hand, And let us celebrate the day together 1648 — *Sisters* v ii (1652) 57 Give you joy, Sir, my most illustrious Neighbour 1647 W. Browne tr. *Gomberville's Polex* IV. ii 195 Zabaim and the foure Princes thought they had time sufficient to giue the Ladies the good night 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) VI 38 Both of whom I did give joy 1674 tr *Mortinuere's Voy N Countreys* 92 Discerning we were strangers, [he] saluted us in Dutch, gave us the time of the day 1765 W. Hunter *Let* in *Life W Cullen* (1832) I 553, I thank the young advocate, and give him joy and all good wishes 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxvi, Bravely done—nobly impartial ! Give ye good den 1843 Dickens *Christm Carol* ii, He heard them give each other Merry Christmas. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I ii 15 The pokes in the waistcoat administered by the wags to Newcome ' Newcome, give you joy, my boy ', ' Newcome, new partner in Holson ' [etc]

18 Of a judge, a tribunal ' To deliver authoritatively (a decision, judgement, verdict, sentence, etc), to award (costs, damages) *to, against*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29512 Quen man wit mel mode gis his sentence on ani man † 1429 in *Wetheral Reg.* (1897) 431 The Bishopp oppynly gaffe a decre and a sentence to all thame that [etc] *c* 1465 *Eng Chron* (Camden 1856) 60 The justice that yaf on hym jugement invid not longe after *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxi 292 It is not possyble to gyue ony trewe iugemente 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 106 The Judge is wholly bent to give sentence with hym 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 59 The Archebishop by vertue of his Apostolike auctoritie gaue censure vpon these lawes of the king 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III ii 106 So much must be y^ first that giues this sentence, And hee, that suffers 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 28, I heard of Lord Shaftesberys having a 100*l* damages given against Lord Dighby for scandalum magnatum 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 731 This was the sentence of the Peers of France was given against King John 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 483 Judgment was given in the courts of Exchequer for the plaintiff Fox 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV 39 Judgment had been given against him 1888 *Spectator* 28 Apr 561/1 A decision which must be given next week 1890 Sir C. S. C. Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 690/1 It seems to me that the judge really intended to give the plaintiff the general costs of the action

b *To give the case* (idiomatically *to give it*) : to decide *for* or *against* a litigant, † also absol *to give with* or *against* In cricket, of the umpire To declare (a batsman) *out, not out*, etc

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 9 Sir I am whern pre tended that he would give with mine adversarie might go out, but indeed intendid to give against me 1782 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxiii The whole company gave it unanimously against me 1890 *Field* 31 May 789/1 At 216 he was given out l.b.w 1890 *Murray's Mag* Dec. 642 The umpire had the case given against him 1891 *Grace Cricket* 309 He had changed his mind and given me out 1891 *Longm Mag* Oct 661 The umpire gave it out 1892 *Standard* 20 June 6/7 Smith was then given run out

19. In imitation of Latin usage (see Date *sb.*2) the pa pple is used in official documents for Dated

1443 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 386 Yoven the day and the yere abouesaid 1485 in *Paston Lett* No 887 III 325 Goven at Long Stratton the xx day of October. 1533 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 25 Yeven at our said Paloys the xxvijth day of June 1600 in Moryson *Itin* II (1617) 150 Given under our Signet in the forte three yeares of Our Raigne 1726 *Vanbrugh & Cibber Provok Husband* III ii, Given at our Palace at Bellaborac 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 27 Feb 6/4 Given under my hand at the War Office, Pall mall, this 18th day of February, 1885 Hartington

20. To provide as a host (an entertainment, a ball, dinner, etc) Often with added notion of sense 1 or 2 (const *to* or *dat*), to do this in honour of, or for the gratification of, some person or persons Also in *indirect passive*

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccccii. 283 b, He gaue dyuers suppers and banketes to dyuers and diuerse 1580 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 208 A breakfast gyven to Mr Noires. 1718–14 Pope *Rape Lock* III 12 In various talk th' instructive hours they past Who gave the ball, or paid the visit last 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W* viii, Intended that night giving the young ladies a ball 1845 Tennyson *Audley Ct* xx 2 Our pondsman's squire will give a grand political dinner To half the squirelings near 1873 Deutsch *Rem* (1874) 260 Frederick of Austria gave a tournament 1885 *Truth* 2 July 2/1 Their Royal Highnesses also intend to give a dance as a wind up to the season 1892 *Cornh Mag* July 1/1 The school children were being given a treat

VI To present, expose, offer

21. To present or expose to the action of a person or thing, to hold out (one's hand) to be taken

To give a back see Back *sb* 1 24 e.

c 950 [see A 6 a a]. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* x 15 He seith, ȝeue me þin honde The whiche ȝaue to hym his hond, and he rerede hym to hym in to the chaar. — *Isa.* I 6 My bodi I ȝaf to the smyteres, and my cheke to the pulleris. 1589 [see A 2 d 3] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 649 The mothers use to beare their children at their backs they give them the brest over their shoulders. 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 88 Because I had a white horse, I gave the Rebels a faire marke 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 553 All Give to the warriors Winds their flowing Hair. 1721 *Evangel MSS.* in 10th *Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App v 133 The army was to marche by the river, giving their right flanck to the front of the enemy *c* 1800 S. Rogers *Italy, Brides Venice* 70 Their sails out-spread and given to the wind 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* (1851) I ix 160 He holds out his hand ; she gives her own. 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxii, 'Give me a back, Mr Rugg'—a little higher, sir—that'll do ' †**22** Of (one's) 'heart', mind, conscience, etc : To suggest (to one) *that*, in unfavourable sense, to misgive Also, to prompt (one) *to* do something Also, quasi-impersonal, *It gives me* = I have a foreboding. *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9762 He bihuld & nuste þulke foure þere Is herte him ȝef anon wuderward hu wende. *c* 1375

Barnour *Bruce* xix 97 Myne hert giffis me no mor to be With 30w duelland in this cuntre *Ibid* 107. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1450 Myn heste me 3iff þat 3if he takeþ þat ormee, þat þou ne seest hym no more 1488 *Will of Sir F Shaa* (Somerset Ho), My conscience geueth me to make restitucion. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccclvi 577 My hert gyueth me that ye mater wyll nat rest longe in the case that it is nowe in. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth* II 200 b, Full well did it geue this prudent & wise prince in his myndе tofore, that [etc.] 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 67 I o speke truelye as my mynde geueth me 1600 Heywood *2 Pt Edw IV*, I iv, Somewhat, it giues me, you will heare from thence Worthy the naming 1650 T H *Worcester's Apoph* 91 The Marquess had a Daughter whose mind gave her to be a Nun 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 206 It gave me in my mind I should lose my labour in going 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xiv 95 My heart strongly gives me, that if once I am compelled to leave this house, I never shall see it more 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxviii, I therefore, do as thy mind giveth thee

¶ b In Malory the locutions *my heart giveth (me)* that sometimes have a further sense of inclining towards a person, expressed by a construction with *unto*. In some instances the obj clause is dropped, so that the vb. assumes the intr sense 'to incline, be kindly disposed'

(Perh quot *c* 1330 in 19 be an older example of this sense, on the other hand, it is possible that *Edward*, not *heart*, is the subject)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 253 Sir Edward His herte gaf tille dame Blanche, þat wille wer herto] 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII ii, My herte geueth me to the gretely that thou arte come of men of worshyp. *Ibid* xvii. xiii, Moche my hert gyueth vnto yow 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 93 My heart giveth to thee

23 To expose or offer to view or observation; to 'set' (an example), to show (a sign, token), to present or set forth (a statement, fact, proposal, reason, etc) for acceptance or consideration, to mention, include in a list or enumeration † *To give show* to intimate

c 1200 Ormin 1239 Forr þe to sjfenn bisne, þatt [etc] 1225 *Ancr R* 68 Þeȝȝt oðher þinge[wenn] is, uorte ȝiuen þe oðre uorbiane. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11620 He ȝaf þam rede all resun *c* 1449 [see A 3 c b] 1470–85 [see Examplar b] 6] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 235 b, A white Dove came thether as a token, geven by God 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 93 Here shewes vs how to find the height of the Pole euery day, for whiche thinges I will geue you two sondrye waies 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Epit A, Geve me the sundrie kindes of Epistles 1579 [see A 3 a y] 1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV i 59 As there is no firm reason to be rendered, he can giue no reason 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 20 Some giving one etymologie and derivation of the word, and some another 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 75 Thus have I given the History of Satire, and deriv'd it from Lanuus to your Lordship 1711 Addison *Spect* No 59 ¶ 2, Among innumerable Instances that may be given of this Nature 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III 376 The Queen gave some Signs of Life 1769 Goldsm *Rom Hist* (1786) II 382 As if he [Commodus] gave the example, very few of his successors escaped a violent death 1798 H Humphrey *St Peter's Stand Nat* (1799) III 51 The account of it is given in the Mercury of France 1821 Keats *Isabella* iii, He knew whose gentle hand was at the latch, Before the door had given her to his eyes 1889 M Gray *Reproach Amnesley* I i 6 He far off farms, gave no sign of life 1890 R C Lehmann *Billsbury Elect* 196 A daily newspaper gives a head lined account of the speech *Mod* Such words ought not to be given in a dictionary

b To indicate as existing, to state *at* a certain quantity) Of a measuring instrument To show, indicate (a certain quantity)

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 15 Albeit Pitol after him gives no further extendure of land south, than 12 deg 1898 *Year's Astron* VII 144 He gives the average monthly amount at 0·81 lbs 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 815/1 The hydrometer [*sic*] gives a humidity as high as seventy four 1891 *Longm Mag* Oct 600 The sounding-line gave at last but six fathoms

† **24.** To display as an armorial bearing, to bear (such or such a cognizance, etc.) *Obs* Cf *To give arms*, &v Arm *sb* 2 15.

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw VII*, 59 The Emperour Maximilian at that tyme gave an Egle in his armes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 388 *note*, He bare the name and gave the badge or cognisaunce of the same 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I v 29 Teare the Lyons out of Englands Coat; giue Sheepe in their steade 1596 *Merry W* II ii 24 All his Ancestors (that come after him) may giue the dozen white Luces in their Coate *a* 1686 Middleton *More Dis mumblers* I iii, I give the flaming heart, It is my crest 1640 Shirley *Doubtful Heir* 1 (1652) 7 Her sweet Heart, that gives Cupid in his crest

25 To represent, describe, portray, report Now *rare*. † Also *refl* with complement To appear, present itself as. *Obs*

1607 Shaks *Cor* I ix 53 Too modest are you More cruell to your good report, than gratefull To vs, that giue you truly 1632 Shirley *Traitor* III iii (1635) F 3 Your brother gave you more Desirous of the sport 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 12 The Land at twenty leagues distance gave itselfe very high. 1638 *Ibid* (ed 2) 230 Many other things give themselves note-worthy 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxv, What practice howsoe'er expert Hath power to give thee as thou wert?

26. To read, recite, sing, act (anything) in the presence of auditors or spectators, to perform, produce (a play, etc.), to deliver (a lecture, etc) Cf F. *donner*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 183, I wold, or we yode, oone gaf vs a song *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lix 207 Take thy vyall, and geue vs a songe 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 198 He promised to give us another chapter out of his book, on another occasion 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xiii 134 Who will give us a song? 1879 Troi Lope *Thackeray* I 46 The piece was all given by memory 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 14/4 The Russian Imperial hymn, given on the organ 1889 *Cornh Mag* Dec 625 Havard's play of 'Charles I' was being given at York. 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Apr 536/1 The opera was given again in 1864

27 To offer, propose as a sentiment or toast

1728 Ramsay *On seeing Archers divert themselves* 96 Neist, sir, you name, I give you Basil's handsome dame 1793 Burns *On Rodney's Victory* 1 Instead of a Song, boys, I'll give you a toast 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I iv, I rise to give, most noble President, The memory of a man well known to all 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvii 'Gentlemen', said the man in blue 'I'll give you the ladies, come' 1893 *Standard* 10 Nov 5/3 The Lord Mayor next gave 'The Health of the Lord High Chancellor'.

VII. To make partaker of

28 To communicate, impart to a person or thing (some quality, state, etc belonging to the subject)

a 1470 Tiptoft *Tulle on Friendsh* (Caxton) iv, The gretest fruyte of naturel vrtue is thenne taken whan it is youen and departed to theym that be next in frendship & good wille *c* 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* 8 iij, For the father can giue to the child but fraile and mortall flesche 1590 Spenser *Faerie Queene* 18 The match also if it bee not kept vere drie it giveth no fire to the touchpowder *Mod* I hope I have not given you my sore throat

b Of a place, a thing To supply, be the source or origin of (a name, title)

1639 [Brudis tr *Camms' Mor Rel* 144 This Castle giveth name unto a Family sufficiently known of *a* 1671 Ld Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 84 The place was Marston fields, which after wards gave the name to this battel 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 11 The Loire, its banks still clad with the broom which gives their title to the Plantagenets

29 To impart (knowledge, information), to impart the knowledge of (a fact, a name, one's opinion or intention) † *To give part* [- Sp *dar parte*, F *faire part*] to apprise a person of *To give* (a person) *a piece of one's mind* (*colloq*) usually, to give emphatic expression to one's disapprobation

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 68 Bi teching and informacioun of sum sad clerk ȝoure to ȝiue ȝou part 1538 in Strype *Eccl Ref* (1709) I App 1 2 We do publish and give knowledge by this our proclamation to all maner peple 1617 Morvson *Itin* 1 41 In giving my name, I wrote my selfe an English man 1643 *Order Parlt in Milton's Areop* (Arb) 26 By way of revenge for having information against them 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 481 This is the real and Royal design of this Fleet, whereof you may give part to our good neighbors 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 36 Our great Antiquary both in familiar discourse, and in his excellent Letter to Mr. Selden, gave me first a hint 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 59 Tales which I shall give as cheap as I had them 1785 [see A 6 a y] 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* v, Would you give me the time? 1865 — *Mut Fr* IV xiii, The room in which she had given him that parting 1885 *Cassell's Catalogue Mag* XXX 79/1 In a few words Captain Schley gave me an inkling of his plans 1886 *Manch Exam* 23 Jan 5/3 The policy given in outline in the Queen's Speech ensures the opposition of the Parnellites 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxiii 258 Have you given a direct answer? I gave his plan 1889 F Barrett *Under Strange Mask* II xvi 109, I gave him my name

b *To give to the world, to the public* to publish (a literary work, a discovery, etc)

1737 W Cullen in *Life* (1832) I 531 When those parts that are finished shall be given to the public 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 461 The results of these inquiries have been given to the world 1892 *Temple Bar* Dec. 481 'Marmion' was given to the world in 1808

c *To give* (a person) *to believe, know, note, understand*, etc to impart to him information that will lead him to believe (etc) Also in *indirect passive*

c 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* R b, The whiche giveth us to understande that man is the verie chiefe worke of God 1586 Q Eliz in *Corresp Earl Leicester* (Camden Soc) 1 My meaning is to make the counsell of state be geven to understand 1586 Earl Leicester *Ibid* 246 It is secretly and assuredly giuen me to vnderstand [etc] 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* v ii, I Shall give the world to note That virtue solely is the sum of glory 1623 Lisle *Du Bartas on D Judith* I 1, He doth moreouer giue vs to vnderstand the number of the Sermons that he translated 1661 R I[Fershaw] *State Divinity* 44, I am given to understand that [etc] 1778 J Laurens in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 170 We have given them to understand that the frigate is to go out of the Sound 1786 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 539 Our report they may be given to know, cannot be formed without decisive information 1812 C'tess Berkeley *Addr to Peers* 19, I met him when he gave me to believe that his intentions were honour able 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 82 Four of the Judges gave him to understand that they could not, on this occasion, serve his purpose 1875 H Kingsley *No Seven teen* xxii 167 'How did you lie?' 'Not at all in words, but I gave him to think that' [etc.] 1885 M Caird *Wing of Azrael* III xxxvi 209 Adrienne was given to understand that this was entirely her doing

VIII To allot, apportion, assign.

30 To allot, apportion, to cause to have as one's share. † *To give to lot* (see Lot *sb*). Also in *indirect passive*. † In *pa. pple.* with *adv.* = Dowered

c 1050 [see A 6 a β] *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 9 Hwen þus is of be riche hwat wenes tu of the poure þat beoð wachiche ȝeouen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16767+118 Him was not geue so mikel plat, War-on he miȝt dee fayre *Ibid* 28724 O crist We find he ȝaf na penance mare 1380 [see A 3 b a]. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7083 Pe bischop penance þan him gaue 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Apr 114 Let that rowme to my Lady be yeuen 1599 Jas I *Basil. Dæmon* (1603) 91 Æquitie in thinges arbitrall, giueth euery one that which is meetest for him 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 339 Not onely these fair bounds, but all the Earth To thee and to thy Race I give 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* II 15 It was soon after united to the kingdom of England, made a principality, and given to the eldest son of the crown 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II i § 2 156 The states in question being given to the respective subjects. 1892 *Lippincott's Mag* Feb 217, I was given a hut in Hope Town 1891 *Murray's Mag* Apr 524 He was given the contract

b To assign or impose (a name), † to appoint, fix (a day, time)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 232 Adam abraid, and sas ðat wif, Name he 3af hire ðat in ful Rif *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 615 Peos beþ þe nomen þat þe prophetes him ȝeuen *c* 1450 Myrc 138 Then may the fader wyboute blame Crysten the chylde and ȝeue hyt name 1461 *Paston Lett* No 394 II 78 To ȝyve them that ar chosyn knyghtes of the shire, day after Michel messe *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlix 165 He gaue them day to be with him within xv dayes 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 3 For werande wherof vertu also gave 3 you that name 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambn Kent* (1826) 259 A thing worthy of reformation when God shal give time 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 622 The women wash the child all over with water, and give the name 1892 *Lippincott's Mag* Feb 217, I was given a hut in Hope Town 1891 *Murray's Mag* Apr 524 He was given the contract

† c To appoint to an office or function *Obs*

1535 Coverdale tr *Chron* VII [vi] 48 As for their brethren the Lewites, they were geuen to all the offices in the habitacion of the house of the Lorde 1611 Bible *Eph* iv 11 He gaue some, Apostles, and some, Prophets

31 To attribute in thought or speech; to ascribe, assign † Formerly often, to ascribe (a literary work) to a person as author *Obs*

1550 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 12 The Ægiptians gave to the seven Planets 70 heavens 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II iv (1632) 200, I do give pricke and praise [F *je donne la palme*] unto Jaques Amiens 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 119 Those that gaue the Thane of Cawdor to me, Promis'd no lesse to them 1613 — *Hen VIII*, III ii 262 From all That might haue mercy on the fault, thou gau st him 1624 By Mot Nagg *Gagg* 42 He gave too much to traditions 1756–82 J Warton *Ess Pope* II ix 60 On its first publication, Pope did not own it, and it was given by the public to Lord Paget, Dr Young, Dr Desaguliers, and others. 1770 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 203, I have lately read a good part of a pamphlet on the late verdicts They give it to Lord Camden 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* I i, I don't wonder at people giving him to me for a lover 1797 *Mor. Chron* 13 Nov, The translation of the *Dea Trine* against Priestley in England, which has been given out of M de Fallyrand 1812 *Brit Bibliographer* II 302 George Pettie [*note*] Warton calls him William, but I have A Wood's authority for giving him the name of George 1879 M Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xxxii 342 Henry, gave all the glory to God 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 151/1 It is proper to give full weight to the exculpatory evidence adduced

† b *To give for*, also simply *to give* (chiefly with adjs or ppples of condition) To account, consider, set down as Cf *to give over, up for Obs*

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iv 40 Mens reports Giue him (Pompey) much wrong'd 1623 *Cogan Haven Health* (Malh) III 177 We described her to leeward as, contrary to our expectation, having given her for lost 1628 Beaum & Fl *Span Cur* IV iv, If, ere the sun be set, I see you not, give me dead *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieutenant* II ii, Nay, give 'em lost, I saw 'em off their horses *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I v xxx 26 Of all sorts of Writers, not Latin or English, So I gave it for meer gibbrish 1646 Fuller *Wounded Consc* (1841) 342 Pensive parents solicit ous for the souls of their children have even given them for gone 1672 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–8 II 392 The Dutchess of York is dead All gave her for in Papist 1721 Addison *Spect* No 130 ¶ 4 The Parents, after a long Search for him, gave him for drowned in one of the Canals *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* II 144 The party against the court gave all for lost 1740 tr *de Mouhy's Lort Country-maid* (1741) I 191, I gave myself for lost

† c *To give for granted* to take for granted, consent to assume *Obs*

1627 Heylin *Antid Linc* II vii 81 Which given for granted we proceed, and will shew some reasons [etc] 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 25, I shall easily be led to give for granted, that Carlisle Bay [etc.] 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* III ii (1733) 61 The Hebrews fell into a Consternation giving it for granted that God in his wrath had taken away Moses

32. The pa pple is used, esp in an absolute clause, with the sense Assigned or posited as a basis of calculation or reasoning Cf. Given *ppl a*

1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 159 How to draw a Perpendicular Line from any Point, to any Line given 1828 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed 20) 109 The Difference of Latitude and Departure given, to find the Course, Distance, and Difference of Longitude 1885 *Manch Exam* 5 May 5/1 Given a reasonable amount of variety and quality in the exhibits, an exhibition is sure to attract large numbers

IX. To yield as a product or result.

33 To yield, supply, furnish, as a product

c 1200 [see A 1 b] *a* 1225 [see A 8 β] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22326 þe erth sal giue o frut plente 1388 [see A 3 c e] *c* 1420 [see A 2 c a] 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw IV*, 200 b, All the whole Province of Yorke, gave yerely to this Houspitall certain measures of corne. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's*

Husb. III (1586) 150 She requireth greater quantity of meate, whereby she may give the more milke 1697 Morvson *Itin.* II 91 The same family hath given three Dukes and three Patriarkes, and twelve Procturators of Saint Marke 1698 Digby *Voy. Medit.* 41 Trees that giue aromatike gummes 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* II 121 The Cow which was so fruitfull at the Paile, that for the abundance of milk she did giue, the owner might eate butter 1758 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 146 The washings bubbled, subsided, and gave lime, like the rest 1792 *Descr Kentucky* 39 This establishment gives already 2,000 yards of sail cloth a week 1842 *Tyne & Agric Soc* II 1 121 The 241 lbs of wheat should have given 189 lbs of flour 1852 *Ibid* XIII 1 26 The cow gave in the evening 5 quarts of milk *Ibid* 38 Cream on milk, a little acescent, will 'give' the butter with less labour in churning than when the milk or cream is void of acidity 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 779/1 This second brewing will give a darker liquid 1891 *Strand Mag* Jan 96/1 The lamps gave an uncertain light

†34 To fetch, be worth (a price) *Obs*

a 1575 *Durrm Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 306 The Meill gaif xij shillings the peck 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 42 A Spanish shilling gives twenty five Rice, a Rial of eight gives five Mammoodees 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 663 Let him sell oyl, if it give anything 1761 Earl Haddington *Forest-trees* (1765) 8 In other countries it gives a great price 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 258 The country would be so much overstocked with timber, that it would give no price

35 To yield as the result of calculation or measurement

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 91 The Garden has six severall discents, each part giving eighte paces, and seventie broad 1727 Arbuthnot *Table Anct Coins*, etc 240 The number of Men being divided by the number of Ships, gives four hundred and twenty Men a piece 1739 in *Algarotti on Newton's Theory* (1742) II 149 Two multiplied by itself gives Four 1858 *Tyne & Agric Soc* XIX 1 172 An analysis of the guano gave the following results 1890 *Longm Mag* July 282 [His] name in Hebrew characters gives us 666—the mystic number of the Anti-christ

†36. Of experience, reasoning, etc To yield the conclusion *that* Also of a name: To import, signify *Obs*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 306 Experience hath 3ouun before these daies that grete lordis [etc] 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II 1 64 Raison and nature gyue that alle the worlde be rounde 1552 Huloet, Aumer *Lincolnsh* IX (1562) 144 b, The time geueth it that Christ shoulde come 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 22 Iaraxippus the stone, as the name giueth, doth signifie the Horse his trouble and disquietnesse 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxx 52 The same reason gives it for, *Optima corrupta pessima* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I III 88 This Instance gives the impossibility of an eternal Existence in any thing essentially alterable or corruptible

X To cause to have

37 With direct and indirect obj To cause to have (a possession), to cause to receive (anything material or immaterial, a benefit or injury), to produce in a person or thing (a state, condition, feeling), to invest or endow with (a quality, a right, a power), to restore (one's health, sight, etc.) Said both of persons and things †*To give one the worse* to worst, defeat

a 1300 *Cursor M* 539 Pe ouer fir gis man his sight *c* 1340 [see A 7 y] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 333 To sich folk wolde Crist 3eue blisse 1387 T [see A 2 d a]. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10400 He greunt pe greke, and geue vm pe worse. *c* 1420 *Chron Pol* 79 In pat tyme was pe Cite of Narse biloe wrouzt, And 3eve, for hurre loue, pe bysone mon his syzt 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 781 The leoperdy so well passed it gave him great pleasure to talke with him thereof 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 55 b, To geve men a courage for to go to warre, were to be gathered 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 18 b, Whereby [a wad] the whole charge of powder being restrained may give the more force to the bullets 1610 Br Carleton *Jurisdiction* 163 When the pope was able to meet the Emperour in battell and give him the worse 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 75 b Hundreds of Army a meere Chaos, he had given it forme 1653 H Cocan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxxix 319 On the death which I hope to give to this Fish, my perfect content depends 1674 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 32 Which they distil putting in a certain graun which gives it the same colour and intoxicating quality 1726 G Roberts *4 Years Voy* Ded A iij b, A Person whose Profession and Opportunities have not given him those Advantages which others may boast 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iii 247 It gives me the Vapours to find People miscalled 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II xxiii 168, I give you emotion, madam Forgive me I have performed my promise 1773 Mrs Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1813) I xiii 108 Another far seen object gives sad variety to the prospect 1803 *Pic Nic* No 4 (1806) I 122 Her restless ambition continues to give alarm in every quarter 1817 W Smyth *Lect Mod Hist* (ed 4) II 1 182 This, in Lord Kenyon's opinion, gave the plaintiff a title to the whole 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineering* iv 32 Its deep seclusion gives it a peculiar charm 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 3 176 The King wept bitterly at the news of his father's death, though it gave him a crown 1883 *Manch Exam* 22 Nov 5/4 Currency is given to a rumour that the Parcel Post is being conducted at a loss of something like £ 70,000 a week 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 88 Clumsy oars—laugh 'they give blisters first And then a horny hand' 1890 T *Hist Eng fr* 1689 115 Burke gave the tone to the mass of English opinion

b with dat of person and infinitive

1768 *Woman of Honor* II 187 Your knowing one gives you to know the whole mutton headed species 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 52 Each despairing struggle only gave her to experience the full force of the bonds. 1841 J H Newman in *Apologia* (1864) 273 The last miserable century has given us to start from a much lower level.

c. With dative of refl. pronoun in various uses: To impose on oneself (trouble), to cause oneself to have (a possession, privilege, etc.), to assume, pretend to. †*To give oneself wonder* to be astonished *To give oneself airs* to assume a bearing offensively or ludicrously indicative of belief in one's own superiority.

c 1500 *Melusine* xxx 223, I gyue me grete wonder what folke they may be 1676 tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 5 Looking gravely, to give myself Authority [etc] 1704, 1734 [see Aware 1b] 1726 G Roberts *4 Years Voy* 20 Without giving myself any further Trouble 1836 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 146 She went to his shop, riding on an ass, to give herself consequence, and said [etc] 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 13 She gave herself no airs to procure it 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 409 We ought not to give ourselves airs 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII 77/2 A tribunal cannot give itself jurisdiction by erroneous findings of fact

¶ 38 *To give to reflect, think* to furnish material for reflexion or thought (A Gallicism)

1890 *Globe* 7 Aug 1/4 I that pronouncement 'gives to reflect', as the French say 1891 *Sat Rev* 24 Oct 477/2 It is likely to achieve a lasting popularity and to 'give to think' to certain members of the House of Commons.

XI 39 To allow a person or thing to have or take, not to withhold or withdraw, to concede, yield *To give* (a person) *best* to acknowledge oneself defeated by (*slang*).

1598 Hall *Chrons., Hen I*, 35 The kyng of Englande gevving the upper handes to his father inlawe through the greate cittee of Paris *Ibid., Hen VIII*, 24 b, They never gave their enemies one daye to repose 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 377, I yealde unto thee Without any more a doe, I give thee the victorie at this passe time 1612 Chapman *Iliad* I 272 Atrides, give not stream to all thy power 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 97 The common People give their Wives great Liberty 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 275 They give their Bodies due Repose in Night 1711 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin's Rape Poletics* III 121 To give a fair range to his passions 1803 *Pic Nic* No 3 (1806) I 104 Give but time to this experiment, and it will work its end 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxx, The gigantic warder resigned his keys, and gave open way to the Goddess 1836 I Howard *N Reefer* xxvi, If you'll give me five yards (it only wants) I'll run you three hops and a step a hundred yards for another crown 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* ix, She said she would never give the *pas* to a trades man's daughter 1883 R Buchanan *Love me for Ever* II iii 87 Give me a little time *a* 1890 W Collins-*Blind Love* (1890) III xiii 82 Give yourself an hour to get from station to station 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* VII, I could hardly stand for laughing, till the calf gave him best and walked 1894 Baring Gould *Descents v France* I 131 She is given a long rest in the middle of the day

†b *absol impr Give ye* = allow the remark, with your permission *Obs*

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* To Rdr, Ye seek not the Pool, but (Give Ye) ye resemble Beggars

†c *Give me myself* let me go, leave me at liberty *Obs*

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Valentinian* II iii, Give me myself or, by the gods, my friend, You'll make me dangerous!

40. *intr* To yield, give way

a To yield to pressure or strain

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 109 The Olive will give and bende, and so will the Poplar, the Willow 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 267 If that Cable had given, as the Anchor did, the Ship must unavoidably have been lost 1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 9 If the Walls should happen to sink, or give more on one side than the other [etc] 1827 *Chron in Ann Reg* 193/1 When the bricks were removed down nearly to the ends of the vaults they gave 1872 Butler *Erewhon* v 32 My boots had begun to give, for I had been going on rough ground for more than three weeks 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 72 The wood 'gives' a little and does not jar when struck 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* IX 240 The trail of the fence gave suddenly under his weight 1890 *Univ Rev* Aug 626 The harness of officialism gave a little at the joints 1890 *Jablot* 25 Oct 650 When it begins to give and part it will be too late to cement the union 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Nov 554/1 My head spun and throbbed, and my feet felt the wood there under them 1892 *Black & White* 2 Jan 21/2 The great hayrick is giving They're all out trying to prop it up 1893 *Longman's Mag* Apr 552 The lock did not give

b Of a joint the nerves To lose tension, to become relaxed, to fail

1892 *Field* 29 Oct 656/2 Rendered worse than useless by his knee giving 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 335 My nerves began to give

c (Of persons) To accommodate one's attitude to, (of a dress) to adjust itself to (the varying curves of the figure). Also, to allow free play, yield to Also, to give ground, draw back

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 166 Persons giving to the motion of the vessel, like outside passengers by a stage-coach 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lii, Dare we to this fancy give? 1856 A Thomas *Played Out* II ii 40 Miss Leth bridge's habit Fitting her splendidly, 'giving' to every curve and line of her supple figure 1885 Rider Haggard *Solomon's Mines* xiv 202 The Greys ceased to give

d To be affected by atmospheric influences, (*a*) of colours, to fade; (*b*) to deliquesce, efflouresce, soften, or deteriorate, from the effect of damp, (*c*) to become damp, (appear to) exude moisture, as a stone floor after a thaw (see Eve *v* 4), (*d*) of timber, to shrink from dryness

(*a*) 1546 J Pcrss Eliz in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 147 From the grace of the pictur the coulers may fade by time, may giue by wether, may be spotted by chance

(*b*) 1677 Grew *Colours Pl* III § 27 There are some Salts, which will not give in the least 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 26 Be sure before you carry your large Cocks (of hay) in, to open them once, and to spread them in the Sun, because his apt to give in the Cock 1745 Mrs Delany *Lett* 3 Oct in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 391 The damp weather made the cement give 1890 *Standard* 9 Aug 2/7 The wicket was in fine condition all day, and at present shows no signs of giving

(*c*) 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 21 Some moyst weather hath caused the powder to give and danke 1643 I Goodwin *Trial Christian's Growth* 126 As we see against rainy weather, before the raine begins to fall, the stones will give, as we use to say, and grow danke 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chem* I 293 It will keep long without giving or caking

fig 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 491 Flinty mankinde whose eyes do neuer giue But thorow Lust and Laughter

(*d*) 1697 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 166 [of 8 Planchers of Houses, which at first lay close together but after they are dried, gave 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Vertue* IV, Onely a sweet and vertuous soul, Like season'd timber, never gives; But though the whole world turn to coal, Then chiefly lives

e Of frosty weather To relax its severity, to become mild, to thaw

1678 Wood *Life* 9 Dec (O H S) II 426 Frosty, dry, and dusty and then the weather gave but no raine followed 1709 Luttrell in *Collect* (O H S) II 436 The weather began to give and the snow to melt 1840 Spurdens *Suppl to Fords, Grey*, to thaw It is beginning to give The frost is going 1843 Leffyes *Life Frant Playf* II ii 82 After About Christmas the weather generally gives 1895 *Times* 11 Feb 6 3 The frost did not 'give' at all in the last named regions

†XII 41 In various obsolete uses where *put* or *set* would now be used, *e g To give* (*an*) *end, a period, a date, a stop to* Also *to give in hand, to give fire to* (see Fire *sb* 1 f).

1450–70 [see A 6 a-]. *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 306 Charlemayn wyll not gyue noo yeres to your neveue 1496 [see A 3 a 7] *a* 1533 Lp Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B, Tyme giuethe ende to that suffrethe ende 1595 [see A 8] 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 253 His death gave an end to that warre in the yeere 1477 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* II 160 To give date unto that which hath afflicted me *a* 1642 Sir Clan Sackville (1668) 121 King Henry I dying afterward without Issue Male, in the yeer 1135, gave a period to this Norman Family *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Pleasantn Relig* Wks 1683 I 3 The imperceptible course of nature may give an end to our businesses and lives together 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I 40 Here is give some stop to those Atheistical and Epicurean Opinions. 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 108 Placing Barrels of Powder at the Foot of them, to which they give Fire, by Trains laid for that purpose

XIII *intr* To have a (specified) direction

†42 Of the sun To direct its rays, shine *Obs.*

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 80 Her troughes may be in the ayre, and where the Sunne giueth

43 To look, open, lead, afford a view or passage. Const *into, off, on, on to, over, to, upon* (A Gallicism: cf F *donner sur*)

1840 I Hook in *New Monthly Mag* IX 434 The back windows to use a French phrase, give to the gardens. 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* III, The Refractories were picking oakum, in a small room giving on a yard 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flower* xxiii (1878) 267 The verandah upon which the salon gives 1872 Lever *Ld Kilgobbin* xxvii (1875) 165 Kate Kearney's room 'gave' by a window over the leads of a tower 1878 Howells *Wedd. Journ* 107 A narrow corridor gave into a wide festival space 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Oct 17/2 The window does not give to the Street 1889 Mrs Lynn Linton *Thro' Long Night* I vi 83 Bed room, dressing room and boudoir, all gave off the first landing *Ibid* III iii xv 268 It was the road which gave on to the highway

XIV In idiomatic phrases consisting of verb and object.

44 Give birth to. **a** To bear; bring forth

b *fig* To produce, result in

1712 Addison *Spect* No 267 P 6 Æneas's Settlement in Italy produced the Cæsars, and gave Birth to the Roman Empire 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxvi, His wife, then near the time of giving birth to an infant, fled into the forest 1861 *Temple Bar* II 327 His mother dies in giving him birth 1886 Stanley *Yeo Ch* (1897) I xii 231 A fit receptacle of a nation which was to give birth to the Sacred Book of all lands

45. Give ground. **a** To retire before a superior force, † *rarely* with indirect obj **b.** *fig* To yield, to relax effort. †**c** To yield precedence (*obs*)

a 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, I iv 35 And when the hardyest Warriors did retyre, Richard cry'de, Charge, and giue no foot of ground 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* I 81 His arrivall stayed the fury of the Pagans in such sort, as they began to give him ground *Ibid* II 181 The Pagans [began] to give ground 1790 Nyren & *Tatler* No 6 P 2 They are once again forced to give ground 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XIII IV 433 The enemy was beginning to give ground

b 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* To Rdr, Hereupon is he persecuted, reviled, &c. he gave not ground for all this, but bore up manfully 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 258 Though the giving ground in such Cases be what we are apt rather to pity than to condemn 1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* xvi, As a man wavers in a wrestling match when his opponent unexpectedly gives ground

c 1662–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* I (1682) 130 Valleys of great fertility, not giving ground for fruitfulness to the best in Europe

46. Give it. **a** With *dat.* or *to*; To make an attack either with blows or words. Also *colloq*, *to give it hot* **b** *slang.* With *to* To rob, defraud.

†**c.** = *to give tongue* (see Tongue) *obs*

a. 1588 Shaks *Tit. A* IV iii. 64 Now Maisters draw, Oh

well said Lucian Good Boy in Virgoes lap, giue it Pallas.
1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes Teares* C 2 Ile giue it him home
1831 MACAULAY *Lett* 30 May, 'I am glad you put that in' (an apology for using the word *consistency*), said her lady ship [Lady Holland] 'I was just going to give it you It is an odious word'
1872 *Punch* 27 Apr 169/1 The Common mander in Chief has to it the offenders rather hot
1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 191/2 Now he is giving it to him'
b. 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Gave it to*, to rob or de fraud any place or person, as, I gave it to him for his reader, I robb'd him of his pocket-book
c 1600 CORNWALLYES *Ess* xiv, How well Iumbull gaue it in such a dry path, he hath a Nose like vnto a Beagle, and yet a verie deepe mouth
47 Give place (const *to*) †a To give ground, yield to pressure or force (*obs*) b To quit one's place to make room (for another), to yield precedence, †*fig* to be inferior, 'yield' to †c To yield or defer (to advice) (*obs*) d To be succeeded or superse led (by another person or thing)
[In the first two senses the phrase is a literal rendering of L *dare locum*, Gr τόπον δίδοναι]
a. 1382 WYCLIF *Judg* xx 36 The which thing biholdynge the sones of Yrael zeuen to hem place to flee 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III 4 Right as the fleteyng ayer yeueth place to the flyght of bodies so was it possyble to spirites 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xvii, Which must perforce geue place vnto the wave 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq I Ind* lviii 121 The enimies were driuen to giue place
fig 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* xii 19 Gyue ye place to tre 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 605 Although he were glad to depart and give place to his euil fortune for a time [etc]
1638 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Irom* 5, I am resolved to give fortune place
b 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xiv 9 He comynge that clepide thee and him, seye to thee, 3yue place to this *a* 1557 LD VAUX *Aged Lover* 24 in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 174 Limpyng age will hedge him now Where youth must geue him place 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 69 Giving place to none that is neere vnto you for authenticknesse of writing 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 91 A House and Garden of the Kings, giving place to few in Parthia 1736-7 tr *J Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 350 The body of Henry, which lay on the right hand, immediately moved to the left, and gave place to his imperial crown 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxiv 268 Thesaly's youth gave place to the Gods high-throned in heaven
c 1578 TIMME *Calume on Gen* xv 374 The wicked do not no hand giue credite to his promises but the godly they giue place lest they stop the way to their saluation 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts*, *N T* 115 If ye had given place to that saving word of mine which hath beene delivered unto you
d 1555 J HOOPER in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 153 His enemies both of the body and soule when death commeth they shal auoide and geue place to such ioyes as be prepared for vs in Christ 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 49 P 3 These Gentlemen give place to Men who have Business or good Sense in their Faces 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 138 The liturgy gave place to the Presbyterian directory, *a* 1889 W COLLINS *Blind Love* (1890) III ix 240 Autumn had given place to winter
48 Give rise to. To be the origin of, to produce, to result in.
1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* I ii, Very trifling circumstances have often given rise to the most ingenious tales 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* II 218 The birth and education of Pantagruel evidently gave rise to those of Martinus Scriblerus 1863 E V NEALE *Anal Th & Nat* 93 The answer to these questions gave rise to the systems of Heraclitus, Empedocles, and Anaxagoras 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xiii 480 His whole previous career had given rise to the gravest distrust
49. Give way.
a Of fighting men: = *Give ground* To retreat before an advancing force, to break rank. Also *transf* and *fig* Const *to*.
1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV xxx 78 The chyue taynes haue at the moost nede of socour yeuen weye to their enemyes and made the peple proye to them 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 193 They made so grete brust that the moost hardyest of the payens gaf them weye 1704-5 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1726) I 369 With how much greater Difficulty, every time that we give way, we recover our Ground 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 383 Our troops by some strange mismanagement gave way on the right. 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xiii 367 The Guards, fighting gallantly, began to give way nevertheless
†b To make way, leave the way clear. In early use often *to give the way* Const. *to Obs*
a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xxxviii 122 They gaue hym way, nor durst aproche nere hym 1606 HOLLAND *Sueto nius* 102 He himselfe would arise up unto the said consuls and give them the way [L. *decedere via*] 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 55 The coaches coming downe from the vpper parts, give the way to those that come vp 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd Theodora* vii (1703) 90 Such sentiments as made them with great respect give her way 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I 822 Scarce had he spoken, when the Cloud gave way, The Mists flew upward, and dissolv'd in day 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* II, A common feeling of respect induced passengers to give way to the father and daughter
c To make room for; be superseded by. Const *to*
1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 12 Sophistry must give way to Learning 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 70 My early Christian faith has given way to doubt 1883 M LINSKILL *A Last Sin* 275 The surliness had given way to something deeper
†d. To allow free scope, opportunity, or liberty of action *to* Also in indirect passive, and *To give way* (*to* a person) *to do, that*, etc. *Obs.*; passing into f and g.
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1633) 5 And knowing that the violence of sorrow is not at the first to be striven withall.. they gave way unto it for that day and the next. 1597 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, V ii 82, I gaue bold way to my authority. And did commit you 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I vii § 7 Antoninus Pius not only ceasing persecution, but giving way to the advancement of Christians. 1612 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 1 **Certaine** could not be brought to giue way to good Letters. 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 15 This is not to be given way to 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Irom* 133 Giving thereby rather way and encouragement to the Infante, to demand her 1633 HALL *Hard T* 620, I will give way to a shepheard not more foolish than wicked to cerise in Christs Church *a* 1697 BRADFORD *Plymouth Plantat* (1856) 134 At length, after much debate of things, the Gov gave way that they should set corne every man for his owne perticuler 1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 143 They who, through weakness, gave way to the ill designs of bad men 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* V ii 517 From that moment the General gave way to his spirit of dissatisfaction and complaint]
e Of things, material and immaterial To yield, be dislodged, break down (under pressure or violence) †Const *to* (*obs*) Of the health, mental powers, etc To break down, fail
1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* III 2 All the skill and courage the Marriners had were faine to give way to the violence of this tempest 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 183 These Cannon being neither raised nor well planted, by their own weight and force were fixed, until at last the Sands giving way, they were removed 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I 170 The stoutest Vessel to the Storm gave way, and suck'd through loosen'd Planks the rushing Sea 1728 C BOSVILLE *Godly Man* 123 If any Thing gave Way, one could better mend it by Day 1880 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1850) 163 The bashfulness of the guests soon gave way before good cheer and affability 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 269/2 His health gave way to the attacks of disease *Ibid* 269/2 He rung the bell till the rope gave way 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 116 Once upon a steep hard slope Bennen's footing gave way 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xxvii 264 His strength gave way under repeated wounds. 1885 SIR J HANNEN in *Law Rep* 10 Prob Div 90 Her health evidently gave way soon after her marriage 1889 MRS KENNARD *Landing a Prize* III ii 33 Neither knot nor gut gave way under the tremendous strain 1889 M CAIRD *Wing Asrael* II xvi 19 Her voice shook and gave way at the last word
f Of persons To yield under solicitation or insistence, to make concessions, to defer to the will of another Const *to*
1758 LD KAMES in *Life W Cullen* (1832) I 601 If you give way to every patient you will never stir from Edinburgh 1881 J W CROKER in *Diary* 30 July (1884), When he gives way he does it with so bad a grace [etc.] 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 2 120 At the very moment of apparent triumph Cromwell gave way 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 132 He gives way to a sentiment which in his own case he would control
g To abandon oneself *to* (anger, grief, etc.)
[1818 see 49 d] 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxxvi, Here the dame was inclined to give way to a passion of tears 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xxxii 90 He never gave way either to anger or alarm 1891 *Pyramid Mag* May 552/2 Don't give way to despair so quickly
h To allow one's self-control or fortitude to be broken down
1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III 150 'The fact is, she *gives way* too much', exclaimed active little Mrs Scobel, who had never *given way* in her life 1879 EDNA LYALL *Won by Waiting* xvii, Her old courage kept her from quite giving way
i Of stocks and shares To fall in price
1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 4/1 Mexican Ordinary at the morning was 14 up, but it afterwards gave way, the final price being 65¾ ex div
j *Naut* (See quot 1867)
1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 327 The steersman should encourage the rowers to give way 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxv 79 Give way boys! Give way! Lay out on your oars, and long stroke! 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Give way*, the order to a boat's crew to renew rowing, or to increase their exertions if they were already rowing To hang on the oars 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* xvi 134 The next moment we had shoved off and given way
XV Used *intr.* with prepositions in specialized senses (See also senses 14 d and 43)
†50. Give against —. To impinge against; to attack, assault, run counter to *Obs.*
1646 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civill Warres Eng* II vi-ix 152 They gave against the Standard, slew Sir William Brandon, the Standard-bearer 1650 — tr. *Senault's Man Second Adam* 183 Religion may truly boast, that all her Maxims are Paradoxes, which agreeing with truth, give against humane reason *Ibid* 356 He gives against Gods Providence who obeys those creatures which are inferiour to him *Ibid* 374 It was very just that they which fill our Sailes should make our designes give against the rocks
†51. Give into —. [After F *donner dans*] To enter into, give adhesion to, fall in with (an idea, project, etc), to engage deeply in (a business), to fall into (an error, a snare). Now superseded by *give in to* (see 59 b) *Obs*
1692 LOCKE *Toleration* III 61, I began presently to give into your method 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* Ded, At so Critical a Juncture as this is your Lordship ought to give intirely into those Public Affairs which at this time seem to Demand you 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 96 The Venetians, who are naturally Grave, love to give into the Follies and Entertainments of such Seasons 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 15 Some things are so manifestly absurd that no authority shall make me give into them. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 40 So that the poor Girl, divided between her Inclination for him, and her Duty to her designing Mother, gave into the Plot upon him 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxv. 94 They gave into the snare prepared for them *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo. II*, I 57 Mr. Pitt gave strongly into a Parliamentary Inquiry 1882 T JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 6 Marshall has given into this error 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 35 The country bankers gave into the infatuation
XVI Idiomatically combined with adverbs.
52. Give about.
†a. *trans* To encompass; surround. [translating L. *circumdare*] *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* iv 8 Loo ! y 3aue about (or compassside) thee with boondis 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/1 To Gyffe aboute, *circumdare*, *circumstipare*
b To distribute, circulate (writings); to spread (a rumour)
a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 348 He [Ferguson] gave about most of the pamphlets writ of that side. and with some he passed for the author of them 1784 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii 74 It hath been given about for several days past, that somebody in England empowered a second somebody [etc.]
53 Give again.
a *trans* To give back, restore; to give in return Also † *to give againward*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 16476 Here i yeld yow 3ur mone, ges me a gain mi war *c* 1400 A DAVY *Dreams* 19 No strook ne 3af he a3enward 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/1 To Gife a gayne, *redonare* 1530 PALSGR 566/2, I gyve agayne, *je rens*
b *intr* To soften, to yield. *lt* and *fig* Cf 40 d, *c Obs* exc *dial*
1627 MORYSON *Itin* III 80 Minerall Salt is lesse subject to giving againe, then our boiled salt. 1683 MARKHAM *Country Contentm* VII 215 (Vnlesse the place where it is kept be like a Hot house) it will so harden and giue againe, that it will be little better then raw Malt 1825 [see A 8 b] 1869 *Lancelot Gilbert, more again*, to thaw, to yield, of a frost, to relax through damp or fermentation 1877 *Holderness Gloss* E V, Bread is said to give-ageean when it loses its pristine crispness, and becomes soft and moist
54 Give away
a. *trans* To alienate from oneself by gift, to dispose of as a present, as alms, or in any way gratuitously
a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1983 Thou hase giffene thi part of bothe away *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 169 The more he gat, the more still he shewed that he (as it were) gave away to his new mistresse, when he betrayed his promises to the former 1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* iv § 3 Charity 249 Love gives away all things that so he may advance the interest of the beloved person 1709 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1726) II 227 Whatsoever we employ in Charitable Uses, during our Lives, is given away from ourselves, what we bequeath at our Death is given from others only ! 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xxvii 422 He used to remark that they who gave away nothing till they died never gave at all 1888 MRS RIDDELL *Nun's Curse* II iv 89 He gave away most of his income *Mod* The prices revised were wretchedly low, the goods were almost given away
b To perform the ceremony of handing over (a bride) to the bridegroom at a marriage
1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* II vii, I gave her away 1846 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Rallastone* xiii, The bride presented to him as her father—the gentleman that was to give her away 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser IV xx 215 Mary was given away by the Marquis of Winchester
†c To sacrifice (another's interests or rights)
1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 156 b, Yea, said the capitain, so that you geue away no mannes right, but his, whose authoritie you haue 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 28 Be merry Cassio, For thy Solicitor shall rather dye, Then giue thy cause away 1711 CTESS DORCHESTER in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv 681 Represent to her Majesty that this would be giving away my Lord's rank, who is an older Lieutenant General than Mr Orkney
d *slang* To betray, expose (oneself, another person) to detection or ridicule, to let slip (a secret), esp through carelessness or stupidity.
1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 813/1 Ye went back on her, and shook her, and played off on her, and gave her away—dead away! 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* II, I thought he would give himself away 1889 *Answers* 20 Apr 326 My closely cropped hair, however (gave me away! 1891 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 20 Feb 4/1 General Sherman would not be told a secret He said he would give it away to the first person he met
e To distribute.
1889 PHILIPS & WILLS *Fatal Phryne* I iii 59 Then the old vicaire gave away the purses 1892 *Cornh Mag* Oct 393 She gives away tracts, addresses meetings
¶ f *intr* Misused for *give way* (? = *give a way*)
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 96 579 The whole power of the French gaue away, and sought to saue it selfe by flight 1747 SARAH FIELDING *David Simple* (1752) I 37, I have continually languished for Impossibilities, and given away to Desires as madly as if [etc] 1893 *Boston* (Mass) *Weekly Transcript* 27 Jan 4/2 His death is as though one of the sheet anchors of society had suddenly given away
g *trans.* To give up, resign, surrender. *rare.*
1890 TENNYSON *In Mem* iv. 2 To Sleep I give my powers away
55 Give back.
a. *trans.* (See simple senses and BACK.) To restore; to surrender again; to reciprocate; to reflect, to echo, etc
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1633) 149 With that he gave her back the paper 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N* IV. iii 18 Take, and giue backe affayres 1709 PRIOR *Despairing Sheph*, He gave 'em back their friendly Tears, He sigh'd, but wou'd not speak. *a* 1732 ATTERBURY *Serm* (J.), 'Till their vices perhaps give back all those advantages which their victories procured 1823 *Douglas, or Field of Otterburn* I xi 146 [He] defied my threats, and gave back my reproaches 1832 FR A. KEMBLE

in *Rec. of Gurlhood* (1878) II IX. 249 It is the still, deep, placed element that gives back the images. 1889 J. MASTERMAN *Scotts of Eastminster* II. VIII. 43 The sandy tracks gave no rumble.

† b *intr.* To retreat, fall back *Obs* or *arch.*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 218 By reason of whiche succors, kyng Edwardes parte gaue a litle backe 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wares* III lxxv. Now backe he gues then rushes-on amaine. 1598 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 108 So they [Friends] gave back, and came no farther 1814 *Theodora* IV. III. Give back —make way—Room for the prisoner's witness. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II. III 484 Slowly then Did he give back face foremost from the men

† c Of a surface. To recede *Obs*

1723 tr *La Clerc's Archit* I 86 The Entablature is sometimes made to give back or retreat a little between the Columns.

† d To yield to pressure *Obs*

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 71 As if he should thrust it against some hard body at rest, of too stout a withstanding to yield way or give back 1698 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I. 185 Christian began to try at the Dungion door, whose bolt (as he turned the Key) gave back

† **56. Give by.** *intr* To stand aside *Obs*

1633 MARMION *Fine Comp* V. I, Give by Crochet, till I question them.

57 Give down. *trans* Of a cow To let flow (milk) Also *absol*

1699 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* XV Fables (1700) 509 And daily to give down the Milk she bred, A Tribute for the Grass on which she fed 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* VI, In the course of ten days she gave down her milk 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 382 Give down! Give down—my crumpled brown!

58. Give forth

† a *trans.* To offer, to hold out *Obs*

1582 R SCOT *Discov Witches* III. I 40 I he diuell giueth foorth his hand

b To emit.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 122 All the sparkes of vertue were so blown to giue forth their vttermost heat 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 81 We do not hear that Mem ton's statue gave forth its tone of deep sadness the rushing of the mightiest wind 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 382 The fields give forth an odor of spring 1886 ADELINE SERGEANT *No Saint* II. I. 15 An owl gave forth a long, weird, melancholy note

c To spread abroad, publish, to report, rumour

1611 BIBLE *Transl Prref* 1 He gaue foorth, that hee had not seene any profit to come by any 'synode' *a* 1687 HAYWARD *I dw VI* (1630) 84 Soone after it was giuen forth, and believed by many that the King was dead 1689 BRENT *Counc Trent* 774 By this he was forced to giue foorth his Oration, and sent a copie of it to Rome [etc.] 1797 SYDNEY-MIXON *Clarendon* 272 It was given forth to be by Commission from the King, and there is great reason to suspect it 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XIII 430 The king gave forth a proclamation 1880 FOWLER *Locke* IV 59 I ocke . then gave forth a series of works in rapid succession

59. Give in.

a. *intr* To yield, to give up the contest, to acknowledge oneself beaten, *occas* (*colloq*) to admit under pressure of argument (*that*)

1626 S WARD *Coale from the Altar* (1627) 16 They tire, giue in, and end in the flesh *a* 1627 HAYWARD *Edw I I* (1630) 32 The charge was giuen with so well gouerned furv, that the left corner of the Scots battalion was enforced to giue in 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* III 57 You cannot stand shew your self a founder d disputant 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 56 According to the booking phrase, [he] shewed the white feather and gave in 1873 MRS OLIPHANT *Innocent* II II 36 You won't give in I said Frederick You are just like all women—you never will give in 'the wrong' 1877 — *Yng Musgrave* I XV 264 The squire won't give in he owns them 1890 DOYLE *Firm of Girdlestone* XXIII 262 Nothing would bring her to give in upon that point

b To yield *to* (a habit, fashion, opinion) [Probably originated by a false analysis of *give into* (see 51) = F. *donner dans* (Most of our examples of *give into* appear in later edd as *give in to*)]

1793 J JEFFERSON *Worl* (1830) IV 383 So far from giving in to this opinion he was clear the debt was growing on us 1845-6 IRENCH *Hints Lect* SER II I 160 No doubt there is a temptation to give in to this 1881 W BLADES *Caxton* 87 Caxton never gave in to the new fangled ideas of printers about the advantage of title pages to books.

c To fail, die off

1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I III 288 These plants 'gave in' and hardly a cane there feet high was left in the following year

† d To intervene Also, to rush into conflict *Obs*

1620 HEALEY *Virus Comm St Aug Cite of God* (1620) 116 In the midst of the fight the women gaue in betwixt the battells 1640 tr *Verulere's Rom Rom* I 139 The gallant Pagan gave in upon them with the Giants, hoping to break them 1641 EARL MONMOUTH tr *Biondi's Civill Warres* I IV—V 159 Fearing that, if new troopes of the enemy should come in, the enterprise would bee the more difficult, hee resolutely gave in amongst them

e *trans* To hand in, to deliver (an account, return, etc.) to the person officially appointed to receive it. *To give in one's adhesion to* : to notify formally one's acceptance of (principles, etc.) † Also, to deliver (a thrust), to prefer (an accusation)

1608 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 27 Pray you give in an epithite for love 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* (1875) 57 The third gave him a Roll with a Seal upon it, which he b d him look on as he ran, and that he should give it in at the Cœlestial Gate 1688 BURNET *Lett Italy* 104 Some Accusations were given in to the Inquisitors against him 1692 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* 4 The figures giving in the thrust are Pard d by the figures opposite to them. 1708 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 232 The .. Officers did not give in a full Account. 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* SER. IV. X 118

The Scots gave in their adherence to the peace of Crespy. 1890 *Standard* 5 Nov 5/1 The formula to which Mr Gladstone bade us believe they have given in their adhesion *Mod* Names of competitors must be given in before the end of the month.

f To bestow in addition.

1886 MRS. C PRAED *Miss Jacobsen's Chance* I viii. 157 Don't be led away by that professional manner of his It's the regulation thing, given in grains with the prescription.

g Of a pugilist. To droop (the head)

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 240 Donnelly shewed evident symptoms of weakness, and gave his head in.

60 Give off.

† a *trans* To relinquish; to cease, leave off. Sometimes with *inf* as object *Obs*

1595 SHAKS *John* V. I. 27 Did not the Prophet Say, that before Ascension day at noone, My Crowne I should giue off 1613 WEBSTER *Sal Virg* (1623) 232 But yet I must not heere giue off to speake, To tell men wherein I haue found them weake 1649 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 151 A Wood's mother . being much out of purse she gave off housekeeping 1697 R PEIRCE *Bath Mem* II viii 375 He was perswaded to give off Riding 1799 STACKHOUSE *Body Divin* (1776) II. IV 1 § 2 The necessity of giving off all intercourse with him

† b *intr* To cease; to withdraw, quit the field

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV III 23 Follow the noyse so farre as we haue quarter Let's see how it will giue off 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 113/2 Diodorus with out acting any thing memorable, gave off safe 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 112 It would be kept from being too much, if we gave off as soon as we perceiv'd that it reach'd the mind.

c. *trans* To emit, throw off

1839 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I II 192 They gave off their moisture to the air 1851 *Temple Bar* I 200 These gases are given off very readily 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 67 Every piece of open water is constantly giving off vapour.

d To send off as a branch

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 681 Near its origin, this artery gives off several branches to the scaleni muscles 1849 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* X 1 The aloe will give off many branches 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 132 The paired nerves are given off very close to each other

† **61 Give on.** *intr* To make an assault *Obs*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII 230 The Troians first gaue on, 1646 EARL MONMOUTH tr *Biondi's Civill Warres* II VI—IX 152 With the greatest countenance he gave on upon the Enemy, and was as cheerefully followed by his men 1666 WALLER *Instr to Paint* 12 Where he Gives on, disposing of their Fates, Terror and Death on His loud Cannon waits. 1667 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* CCLXXX, He saw the Town's one half in rubbish lie, And eager flames give [*ed* 2 (1688) drive] on to storm the rest.

62 Give out.

a. *trans* To utter, publish, to announce, proclaim, report *To give (it) out* to profess, give it to be believed *that* Also, *to give (a person) out* to be (so and so) and *absol*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 29518 (Cott Galba) And þat cursyng vn-lawful es þe whilk es gifen out ouer tyte, with-owten ani right respite 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 113 And thenne ly goddes grace I shal yeue out the sentence and Iuggement 1593 ABP BANCROFT *Daung Posit* I vi 20 They gaue it out that some were licentious 1605 SHAKS *Mach* V VIII 8 I hon bloodier Villaine Then tearmes can giue thee out *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 27 Hee giues out that he is a Christian, that he is one of the Knights of the Post. 1688 BURNET *Lett Italy* 23 His Followers were given out to be Hereticks. 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 9 My Master gave out to my Mistress that he should be oblig'd to go to look after some Goods 1748 *Anson's Voy* III VIII 370 He gave out likewise, that he was bound to Batavia 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XXXVII 374 Some gave themselves out as 'poor scholars' 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 June 4/7 It was given out that Germany and Austria had the same policy in Europe 1889 J S WINTER *Mrs Bob* I. 11 Not quite so young as she gives out.

1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 May 303/2 The factory clock gave out the hour of three

b To announce (a hymn) to be sung, to read out (the words) for the congregation to sing, † also (see quot 1825)

1712 STERLE *Spect* No 503 P 2 When the psalm was given out, her voice was distinguished above all the rest 1825 JAMES *Village Hist, Give out the Psalm or Hymn* *June* 15 to perform upon the organ the tune once over for the purpose of enabling the congregation to join in the singing of the psalms and hymns. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Cavarocks* II. XXV 51 The clerk in church , gave out the psalm

c To send forth, emit; to cause to be sent forth † Also, to put forth, utter (prayers)

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 321 O Mary flowre of vyrgyns as rose or lyly, gyue oute prayers to thy sonne for the helthe of crysten people 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 488 In Orenges the Nipping of their Rinde giueth out their Smell more 1799 SIR H. DAVY in T Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowledge* 153 Dr Ingenhouz discovered that vegetables give out vital air, when exposed to the solar light in contact with water 1861 *Temple Bar* III 178 The gold gave out its red glow 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 606/2 It [the explosive apparatus] fell making a tremendous noise, giving out a huge flash of fire 1890 *Ibid.* 26 Apr 530/1 The carbonic acid gas and other waste matters you give out with each breath

d To issue, to distribute

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 189 P 3 Write down what you give out to your Laundress, and what she brings Home again 1714 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 163 The king gave out arms to them 1870 tr *Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo* 166 At the end of twenty minutes the advance money was given out 1887 BARING GOULD *Cavarocks* II XXXIII 183 Rose had the key of the storeroom, but forgot to give out supplies.

e *intr.* Of persons: To desist (in later use, to desist through exhaustion of strength or patience). Of an implement, a limb, a machine, etc. To break down, get out of order, fail. Of a supply: To run short, come to an end

1583 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 2 Those plowes gyue out to sodenly, and therfore they be the worse, to drawe 1629 H BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 7 [He] is willing rather to play small play, then to giue out 1789 SWIFT *Grand Quest*, Madam, I always believ'd you so stout, That for twenty denials you would not give out 1790 tr *De Mouhy's Feast Country Maid* (1742) II 170 When a Man is agreeably engaged, he can't always give out at Pleasure instead of one [glass], he drank several 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLV 161 The first in a lark, but the last to give out 1896 OLMSTED *Slave States* 25 A new leader took the place of the old man, when his breath gave out 1861 W H RUSSELL in *Times* 24 Sept., Tea, coffee, and clothing are nearly exhausted, or have, as the American phrase has it, 'given out' 1875 LOWELL *Hls* (1890) IV 280 Even the laborious Selden, who wrote annotations on it (the 'Polyolbion') gave out at the end of the eighteenth book 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 615/1 His strength gave out more than once. 1888 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* XXIV, His eyes have given out, so he won't go up this term 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Feb 210 Our powder gave out 1890 *Sat Rev* 9 Aug 158/1 The Ruby's engines gave out for a time 1893 *Society Gloss* s.v., His leg gives out, he's troubled to get about 1895 *Daily Acws* 9 Feb 5/3 They are threatened with one great danger. Before spring their finances may give out

63 Give over.

a *trans* To leave off, finish, cease from (an action); to give up, abandon (an attempt, a habit, a mode of life) † Also with *infin* as obj

c 1395 *Poem times Abp Arund* (Percy Soc) XIVII, Pryde and coveitise Gyveth over all ingagement, And turneth lawes up and down 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 344 b, Certain persones saiyng that Demades had now geuen ouer to bee such an haine, as he had been in tyme past. 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 489 Geue ouer all thy tiplyng. 1577 HARRISON *England* IV (1877) I 111 Giuing ouer in these dayes to man feime such pompous vanitie 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 93 This man ought not at any hand to giue ouer his calling, but to persuere in the same to the end 1600 SHAKS *Hen V* I II 190 We pray you for your owne sake to embrace your own safetie and giue ouer this attempt 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 23 Neither did the Turks thus oppressed, giue it ouer, but fought it out with inuincible courage 1636 J BATHYATT *Lives Rom Emp* 161 Why then giue ouer to feed your humours *Ireland's Nat Hist* (1652) 98 I feare we shall ouer this discours of Lime, we shall adde [etc.] 1688 BUNNEY *Lett Italy* 38 It was time for people to giue over goin g to Confession. 1708 *Lett* (ed 3) 251 Before I give over writing concerning this Place [etc.] 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 62 P 5 When he resolves to give over his Passion, he tells us that one burnt like him for ever dreads the Fire 1720 MRS MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) 135 She rested in this conceit 'till the KING gave over play 1820 A RANKEN *Hist Bronce* I 345 Their fleet being almost annihilated, they gave over their piracies 1842 J H NEWMAN *Eccl Miracles* (1843) 188 One thing then they did they gave over the contest 1889 MRS OLIPHANT *Poor Gentlem* II XII 218, I know your little ways. You'll have to give them over when we're married 1890 *Black & White* Jan 54/2 It's time she gave over that sort of pride

b *absol* or *intr.* To cease, desist, leave off † Of a factory To stop working

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 Let hym contynue his labour, and neuer gyue ouer 1611 BIBLE *Transl Prref* 7 He offended the Prophet for giuing ouer then 1688 in Bliss *Colln Lett* Ser II IV 150 I am sleek & great I'm work gave over, by which four hundred Tinners are out of Employ 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I VI 418 The assembly grew so impatient, and made such a noise and hissing, that he was forced to give over 1746 *Lismore Courtship* 377 (E D N) Ea wont be mullied and sneaked no—Sandie, come, gi' o'er 1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I IV 432 He gave over at the end of about six hours, and set to again the next morning 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 251 They ran hastily beside the carriage, but got nothing, and finally gave over

† c *trans* To abandon, desert (a person, cause, etc.). *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 65 These knightes of grece abandonne us and gyue us ouer 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. XIII. 66 And now forsuyth, thy will obey sall I, And giffis owr the cause perpetuall 1623 BUTLER *Iliad* I II 506 The Cause, for which we fought and swore So boldly, shall we now give o'er?

d To devote, resign, surrender, hand over (*a*) with obj a person, oneself † Also in *pa pple*, 'left to oneself', abandoned by (God to one's own evil passions

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 192 a/2 The chylde marcyal gaf hym self all ouer unto our lord Jhesu cryste 1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 105, I feele yt' sleepe will giue me ouer to his sister 1579-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 157 Men given ouer to beleeue illusions. c1585 R. BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 34 The power of the word to rebuke and giue ouer to execration *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 113 O my Zelmane, gouerne and direct me for I am wholly giuen ouer vnto thee 1639 BULFIN *Holy Work* 1 xxi (1640) 23 Giuing themselues ouer to pleasure 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* (1650) 142 Should I be so farre given over, as to have my hand in blood I should [etc.] 1656 — *Occas Medit* (1851) 6 Though I have a will of mine owne; yet let me give myself ouer to be ruled and ordered by thy Spirit 1702 GREW *Comm Sacra* III § 6 106 When the Babylonians had given themselves over to all manner of Vice it was time [etc.] 1859 J HACKPRAY *Virgin* XXIV, Colonel Lambert gave over the young Virginian to Mr Wolfe's charge 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 59 Oxford is given over to heretical depravity 1871 R. ELLIS tr *Catullus* XI 17 I've on yet, still given o'er to nameless Lords. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III X 87 They worked up their fury against the traitor Bishop who . wanted to give them over to the Pope.

(*b*) with obj a thing

1481 Caxton *Godefroy* clxxxv 272 The turkes . were discomfyted and gaf ouer the toures 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 109 It was of him determined, whether he should be slaine, or be deposed, or should voluntarily geve ouer the crowne? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II II IV (1651) 272 Diocletian gave over his scepter, and turned gardiner 1889 Doyle *M Clarke* xxi 201 Bearing with me the small package which Sir Jacob Glancing had given over to my keeping

e To pronounce incurable as far as concerns the speaker Now *rare* (*Cf. Give up*, 64 h.)

1530 Palsgr 565/2, I geve over, as a physicians geve over a man that they wyll no more meddle with, or as we do thynges that we have forsaken, *je habandonne* 1629 Drayton *Idea* lxi, Now if thou would st, when all haue giuen him ouer, From Death to life, thou might'st him yet recouer 1648 Suckling *Fragm Aurea* (1648) 54 Since it is lawfull for every man to practise upon them that are forsaken and given over I will adventure to prescribe to you *c* 1696 Prior *Remedy worse than Dis*, I sent for Ratcliffe, was so ill, That other doctors gave me over 1746 Berkeley *and Let Tar-water* § 12 When patients are given over, and all known methods fail 1820 *Examiner* No 615 Gareth being given over by an intimate medical friend 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 166 Who had been ill of a fever, and given over by her physician

f To abandon the hope of seeing, finding, overtaking, etc Also, *To give over for (dead, lost)*. see For 19 b *t Obs*

1674 tr *Martinez's Voy N Countries* 66 They gave us over for lost 1698 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 47 When the Doctors have given him over for dead 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiii 274 Having seen nothing of our boat, we gave her over for lost 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* v ii, Sir Peter, you are come in good time, I promise you; for we had just given you over 1797 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 15, I was now almost given over, the ponds and even the river, near where I was lying, having been dragged 1830 H Ancelo *Remin* I 218 His friends had given him over for lost

†g To give in, yield (*of*) *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 565/2, I geve over, as a man dothe that is overcome, I yelde in a matter, *je succombe* and *je me vens* 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 57 He was content to geve over to the kinges request

h *intr* To give way, give oneself up *rare*.

1890 *Harper's Mag* July 299 The big female gives over to despair

64 Give up.

a *trans* To resign, surrender, to hand over, part with Const with dat or *to* (*a*) with obj a thing. †Also *ellipt*, to yield (precedence) *to*

1154 *O F Chron* an 1138 [He] sende efter him & dide him ayuen up be abbourice of Burch *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 813 I han pat gawe hym vp be gerd & yolden be realme *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lix 203 Whan Iuoryn & Galaffer saw that the towne was gyuen vp by the frenchemen they enteryd in to it *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 105 But still expect and gape with hungrie lip When hee le gaue vp h s gowtie stewardship 1710 *Tatler* No 258 P 4, I am resolved to give up my Farm, sell my Stock and remove 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 18 I have in fact to give up the point in dispute 1781 *Hist Europe Ann Reg* 24/1 The fort was given up, and the garrison surrendered 1800 *Lavoisier's Lagrange's Chem* I 214 When the nitrous gas is all decomposed, it gives up its oxygen to the pyrophorus, and burns it. 1823 *Mirror* I. 68/1 At table all gave up to I om For handling knife or fork 1838 Lytton *Alice* III ii She could not give up her canaries 1886 *Law Times Rep* LIII 708/1 Dr. Cox has retired from his incumbency and given up his benefice 1890 *Graphic* Summer No 24/3 I he most after nine days had given up its dead

(*b*) with obj. a person To deliver (a fugitive, oneself) into the hands of an officer of justice, an enemy, etc , to abandon (oneself) to a feeling, an influence. Also *refl* to yield (to evidence, etc)

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* I (Arb) 38 They geuing themselues vp to vanitie 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III iii 32 All my mother came into mine eyes, And gaue me vp to teares 1711 Addison *Spect* No 108 P 7 His Parents gave him up at length to his own Inventions *Ibid* No 110 P 6 Could not I give myself up to this general Testimony of Mankind, I should on the Relations of the passion 1832 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 221 I hey gave them selves up, and abandon'd themselves to Despair 1803 *Pic Nic* No 13 (1806) II 210 They gave themselves up to Credulity 1854 Thackeray *Esmond* II i, He went to give himself up at the person 1892 C F Maurice *S Langton* II 221 He gave himself up unhesitatingly to the guidance of Innocent

b To forsake, abandon, relinquish, desist from, relinquish the prospect of, to cease to have to do with (a person), to sacrifice, 'lay down' (one's life). †Also *ellipt*, *to give up* (friendship) *with*

1588 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* 1589 129 Hauing taken out the artillerie, goods, victuals, and gold We gaue her vp 25 degrees by north the line 1697 Collier *Ess* II *Despair* 123 Such an Expectation will never come to pass. Therefore I'll e'en give it up, and go and fret my self 1712 Steele *Spect* No 478 P 2 Providence in this case makes use of the folly which we will not give up *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 518 He indeed pressed me to give up with Sir Robert Murray 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 380 They gave up the contest 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* II iii, But you say he has entirely given up Charles—never sees him, eh? 1795 *Ann Reg*, *Hist* 144 They gave up all ideas of resistance 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 433 The medical attendants had given up all hope 1851 Hr Martineau *Hist Peace* II v xiv 412 Many who leaned to the Chartists before gave them up altogether on the appearance of this symptom of the agitation 1862 *Temple Bar* IV 553 Match making mammas gave him up as a bad job 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 48 Men were ready to give up their lives rather than surrender their books 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xliii 435 It is very difficult to give up what we have believed from our childhood 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 476 The first ground of complaint put forth in the pleadings has been virtually given up 1889 Doyle *M Clarke* xxxii 359 It was so hopeless to clean them that I gave it up in despair 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 388/1 He was asked whether he would not now be compelled to give up Sunday School work

c *intr* To leave off, to cease from effort, leave off trying; to stop Also, to succumb.

1621 Shaks *Cymb* II II 46 She hath bin reading late, The Tale of Tereus, heere the leaffe's turn'd downe Where Philomel gaue vp 1714 Swift *Pres St Aff* Wks 1755 II 1 209 They have been, very near giving up in despair 1827 D Johnson *Indian Field Sports* 105, I had killed about a hundred, when I thought it high time to give up, as evening was near approaching 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xix, My mother gave up in despair 1860 *Temple Bar* V 46 Another camel gave up, and could proceed no further 1890 *Nat Rev* 31 May 657/2 Unless England is so weak that she has simply to give up 1892 *Inquire Mag* Jan 264 He was engaged as accountant and collector, but lost his place because the firm gave up

d *trans* To devote entirely *to*; to abandon, addict *to* Chiefly with reflexive pron as obj

1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 322 He hath denoted, and giuen vp himselfe to the Contemplation of her parts and graces 1630 Jer Taylor *Serm* I 8 It will not be safe to give ourselves wholly up to Christ in heart and desire 1673 Stillingfl *Def Disc Rom Idol* (J), If any be given up to believe lyes, some must be first given up to tell them 1721 Steele *Spect* No 79 P 9, I know a Lady so given up to this sort of Diversion, that she never misses one Assembly Hour of Prayer *a* 1748 Watts (J), Give yourself up to some hours of leisure 1834 I Mrdwin *Angler in Wales* I 36 The landlady gives herself wholly up to the promotion of his comfort 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 149 These men gave themselves up to chimerical 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xviii 213 Before Buddhism came to them, they were in ignorance and darkness, given up to deeds of superstition and cruelty 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *C Kirkland* II 1 16 Her salon was given up to table turning 1886 Axel Sparre *Ch Pr* 1 9 What is the use of giving up one's self to his new faith heart and soul 1890 *Temple Bar* Aug 574 The forenoons were given up to business. 1892 *Black & White* Christm No 20/2 The whole ground floor was given up to the saloon

†e To deliver, render, give in (an account, etc), to present (a petition, etc) *Obs*

1444 in *Rot Parl* V 92/2 Or the Petitions before and yeven up yn writyng 1559 Sandys *Let to Parker* Apr in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I viii 114 I hey were forced to give up a confession of their faith 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 53 So shall you giue vp a good account of your stewardship 1594 Shaks *Rich II* III iii 93 Which lawfull Queest haue giuen their Verdict vp Vnto the frowning Iudge? 1621 Bible *2 Sam* xxiv 9 And Ioab gaue vp the summe of the number of the people vnto the king 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 466 They give up these supplications, written in the leaves of a tree 1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv 85 [I hey] have defamed that Christian Profession, to which they had given up their names 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 72 A resolution never to give up my consent to any thing that in my conscience I know to be notoriously inconvenient 1701 Wentw *Conduct Nobles & Comm* Wentw (1711) 27 His Accounts were transmitted, and he could not then give them up 1705 Atterbury *Serm* (1726) II 57 'I is not hard to imagine how he may be brought to give up the clearest Evidence

f To emit, breathe forth, to utter (a cry) *Obs* exc in phr *To give up the ghost* see Ghost *sb* 1

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1565 It goal the temple for to lighte, And wente vnto the ground vnon yat spirit 1400 *Merch T* 1220 Vp he yaf a rorying and a cry As doth the mooderwhan the child shal dye 1557 North tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 231 b/2 Oftentymes they haue lost their senses, and are readye to geue vp the spirite 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks (1856) I 50 Ere I'll give up the last gaspe 1606 — *Sophonisba* IV 1 Ibid 198 Now euen heaven Gives up his soule amongst us 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 95 And they shew the place where the Saint gave up his last breath.

g To divulge, reveal †Also, to disclose the name of

a 1625 Beaum & Fl *Queen Corinth* I iii, He not stale them By giving up their characters 1757 Foote *Author* I Wks 1799 I 130, I never gave up but one author in my life, and he was dying of a consumption, so it never came to a trial 1860 *Lippincott's Mag* May 628 We do not give up the names of our contributors

h (*a*) To pronounce (a person) incurable, (a puzzle) insoluble as far as concerns the speaker (*Cf Give over*, 63 e) (*b*) To renounce the hope of seeing (*c*) *To give up for (lost)*, etc see For 19 b

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 285 The Phisitions had all giuen him vp 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* viii, It's so late, we gave you up 1844 J I Hew lett *Parsons & W* I, Conundrums invented and answered, or given up 1861 *Temple Bar* I. 564 When's a man not a man? 'Give it up.' 1883 Mrs. E. Mann *Parish Hilby* iv 49, I wonder you troubled to come at all, we gave you up long ago 1884 *Brit Q Rev* Apr 458 He suffered from hip disease, and was, in fact, given up by Sir B Brodie 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Mar 385 He had given himself up for lost 1890 *Contemp Rev* May 469 [I heir] breadwinner is at sea, 'given up' at Lloyd's.

Phr *Phrase-key*

Give me (expressing preference), 3 c; give me myself, 39 c; give ye (= by your leave), 39 b, given *pa. pple* (= dated) 19 (= dowered) 30, (= posited) 32, and see Given *ppl a*, my heart gives me, it gives me, 22, the weather gives, 40 e, one would give —, 9 c; *cf* about, 52; *g* again, 53; *g* against, 50, *g* oneself airs, 37 c, *g* and bequeath, *g* and devise, 4, *g* answer, 16, *g* arms, 24; *g* one as good as he brings, 9 b, *g* at, 14 d, *g* (an) attempt, 15, *g* away, 54, *g* back, 53, *g* a back, 21, *g* (one) best, 39; *g* birth to, 44; *g* a blessing, 16; *g* a broadside, 14 c, *g* by, 56, *g* the case (for or against), 18 b, *g* one's compliments, 6 d, *g* a date (to), 41; *g* down, 30 b, *g* down, 57, *g* (one) his due, 9 b, *g* one's ears, 9 c; *g* (an) end (to), 41, *g* (an) example, 23, *g* fire (to), 14 c, 41; *g* for (= account as), 31 b, *g* for granted, 31 c, *g* forth, 58, *g* a give or gift, 8, *g* (one) good morning, etc , 17; *g* ground, 45; *g* a gun, 14 c, *g* one's honour, 8, *g* in, 59, *g* in charge, 7, *g* in hand, 5, 41, *g* in marriage, 5, *g* into, 30, 52, *g* into custody, into the hands of, 7, *g* it, 46, *g* it (for or against), 18 b, *g* (one) joy, 17, *g* one's kind regards, one's love, 6 d, *g* little of, 9 d, *g* one's mind to, 13, *g* a name, 30 b, 28 b, *g* nought of 9 d, *g* off, 60, *g* on, 14 d, 43, 61, *g* on to, 43, *g* order, 16, *g* out, 62, *g* (a batsman) out, 18 b, *g* over, 63, *g* (one) his own, 9 b, *g* part, 29, *g* a period (to), 41, *g* (one) a piece of one's mind, 29, *g* place, 47, *g* the point, 14 b, *g* a price, 34, *g* rise to, 48, *g* a Roland for an Oliver, 9 b, *g* a shot, 14 c, *g* show, *g* a sign, 23, *g* a stop (to), 41, *g* the time of day, 17, *g* one) to believe, to understand, etc, 29 c, *g* to keep, 7, *g* to lot, 30, *g* to reflect, to think, 38, *g* to the world, to the public, 39 b, *g* tribute, to, *g* up, 64, *g* upon, 14 d, 43, *g* a volley, 14 c, *g* way, 49; *g* (oneself) wonder, 37 c, *g* one's word, 8, *g* (good or bad) words (to), 16, *g* the world, 9 c, *g* one the worse, 37

For many other phrases, as *give* Account (of), (the) Adventure), Aim, (the) Alarm, one's Arm, (an) Assault, Attention, the Bag, Battle, a (good, wide) Berth to, (a) Charge, the Charge of, Chase, the Cold shoulder, Con sent, Countenance, Credence, Credit, the Ear, Effect to, (an) Ensample, Entrance, an Eye to, (one's) Faith, Gate (to), the Gleek, the Go-by, a Guess, (one's) Hand(s, (one) his Head, Heed, Law, Leave, the Lie, (a) Loose to, the Meeting, the Mitten, one's Mind to, Mouth, Notice, Occasion, Offence, Points, Promise, Quarter, the Rein(s to, the Sack, the Satisfaction, the Slip, Suck, Thanks, Tongue, Utterance (to), Vent, (the) Venture, a Visit, the Wall, Warning, etc, see under the different words.

Give, obs form of Gyve, Ifr

Giveable (gi·văb'l), *a* [f Give *v* + -able] Capable of yielding

1884 *Standard* 25 Sept 5/2 The Liberal flood which ran at that time swept away in its rush every thing that was loose and giveable

Give ale (gi·v,i·l) *Hist* Also 6 **gifeale, gif ale, 7 gev(e)all, yev(e)all, -ale, (geavale, yeovale)** [f Give *sb* + Ale.] An annual feast or banquet, formerly observed in some parishes in Kent, the cost being provided by money bequeathed for that purpose.

1584 *Acta Archiep Roffen* 73 a in *Archæologia* XII 13 Jo Bromley, subtrahit de la gifeale xviiis a lumine beatæ Mariæ apud Woldham 16 in Thorpe *Custumale Roffense* (1788) 41 Alsoe I will that specially my feoffees and executors see that the yeovale of St James be kept for ever *Ibid* 46 Alsoe I will that the geavale of Athelwen in Eyo have one acre of land after my wifes decease to maintaine it withall *Ibid* 47 A gevall house lying at Grenehill prout wardens and the brethren of the gevall 1796 *Archæologia* XII 23 The geveales were the legacies of individuals, and from that circumstance entirely unappropriated

Give and take, *sb* [See Give *v*]

1 *Sporting* Used *attrib.* a. In *give and take plate*, a prize for a race in which the horses which exceed a standard height carry more, and those which fall short of it less, than the standard weight

b In various connexions, implying the alternation of favourable and unfavourable conditions

1769 *W James's Chron* 12–15 Aug 2/3 We will be run for on Hinch Downs A Free Plate of Give and Take, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding 1776 Mrs J Harris in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 348 Two races again, one as usual for the Give and take plate 1814 *Sporting Mag* XII iv 260 Give and take plates were then all the vogue 1823 Jon Bee *Dict Turf* s.v. *Give-and-take*—plates, turf weight according to inches, the standard being 9 stone for 14 hands, but carrying 14 oz extra for every eighth of an inch above, and allowing the same for every eighth less thus 12 hands would carry 8 stone, 15 hands 12 stone 1856 White Melville *Kate Cov* xv, I indulged them (the ponies) with a good strong 'give and take' pull 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 320 Hard continuous climbing is more fatiguing to horses than double the distance of equally hilly but give and-take ground 1891 *Field* 7 Nov 646/3 [Coursing] A give and take course of fair length followed

2 The practice of mutual yielding, making allowances, or concessions, compromise, exchange of equivalents

1816 *Remarks Eng Manners* 62 In short we do not act in foreign countries on the system, (to use a familiar phrase), of 'give and take' 1855 S Herbert in Ld Malmesbury *Mem Ex Minister* (1884) II 40 Mutual forbearance and much give and take 1859 *Spectator* 25 Jan, Surely there is room here for a little give and take

attrib 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 125/1 There must be more of the give and take system in legislation 1860 *All Year Round* No 65 346 A speckled thrush pulling a worm out of the lawn with a give and take pull, a parrot with a pull principle 1897 *Argosy* (Melbourne) I. May 5/4 Representatives ought to go into council in a give and take spirit.

3 Exchange of talk, esp of repartee, jest, or raillery.

1870 A W Ward tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* (1873) I II 1 205 Men learnt the give and-take of Spartan speech 1885 L. Stephen in *Dict Nat Biog* I 125/2 Addison's sensitive modesty disqualified him for the rough give and-take of mixed society 1894 *Reviews of Rev* Aug 166 An amount of give and take, sharp exchange of personalities ,that [etc]

attrib 1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* xv, In the every day give and take conversation of the best society 1848 Dickens *Dombey* ix, In their matrimonial bickerings they were a well-matched give-and take couple. 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* xix (1889) 175 The sweetest give and take rattle he had ever enjoyed.

†Gi·vel, *v Obs*⁻¹ [ad OF **geveler, javeler* to heap up, f. *gevele* heap, cf GAVEL *sb*⁴] *trans* To heap up Only in pa. pple

c 1300 *Havelok* 814 He . cast a panier on his bac, With fish giueled als a stac

†Giveler. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a OF *geveleur* (Froissart), of unknown meaning] A term of contempt

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 130 With gyuleris ioyfull flor here gery laces, And flor her wedis so wyde

Given (gi·vn), *ppl a* Forms see GIVE *v*. Used adjectively in senses of the vb

1. Bestowed as a gift.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xx 10 Ther is ȝouen thing, that is not profitable, and ther is ȝouen thing, whos ȝelding is double

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2380 But, in love, free yeven thing Requyryth a gret guerdonings 1539 TAVERNER *Erasmi Prov.* 67 A giuen horse maye not be loked in the mouthe 1892 *Daily News* 10 Feb 5/1 The millionaire, like the ordinary citizen probably finds that given goods never prosper

b *Given name* the name given at baptism, the Christian name ? Chiefly *Sc.* and *U S*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Given Name*, the Christian name, or name that is *given* to a person, to distinguish it from the surname, which is not given, but inherited Cobbett calls it a Scotticism; but it was probably introduced by the Puritans instead of 'Saint's name', or 'Christian name' 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* I 1 Maisie Lennox (for that was her proper given name) was my cousin

2 Used predicatively Inclined disposed, addicted, prone Const *to* Also †*well, piously*, etc. *given*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 735 Men, kyndly to thwill giffin 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (1858) II 602 How Duncane was crownit King of Scotland and was weill gevin 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 253 Those things that breed rheumes, doe likewise breed the goute in such as bee given thereunto 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 118 What man is there well given and honestly minded, who [etc.] 1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 285 The Chancellor, who was not given to those Excesses, would have excus'd himself 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 56 P 1 This ill Fortune makes most Men contemplative and given to Reading 1747 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 93, I fear you are somewhat enthusiastically given 1844 WILLIS *Lady Jane* II 9 Women given to the society of famous men 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) III xi 11 Others who were devoutly given knew well the sins of England 1885 F ANSTEY *Votes for Women* 121 To tell you the honest truth, I'm not given that way myself

3 Granted as a basis of calculation, reasoning, etc , definitely stated, fixed, specified

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I 1, Vpon a right line geuen not beyng infinite, to describe an equilater triangle 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 11 287 The Obliquity of the Ecliptic being given, to find the Variation of the Right Ascension and Declination of a given Point in it 1736 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 66 No two agree in the quantity of water requisite to dissolve a given portion of any salt 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 590 The quantity of nitric acid of a given density necessary to saturate a given weight of the salt 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 118 Since the given triangles are similar, the angles A and A′ are equal 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 175 A better means of accomplishing a given end 1870 MAX MULLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 149 To determine whether a given religion may be considered as the work of one man

†4 *Comb.* with advs , as *given-away, over*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 259 b She sawe Philoclea sitting lowe vpon a cushion, in such a giuen ouer manner, that one would haue thought silence, sobtarnesse, and melancholie were come there to [etc] *Ibid* III (1598) 355 Is this the reward of thy giuen away [1629 p 369 given way] libertie? Hath too much yeelding bred crueltie? 1795 *Kate Sedley* I 105 Lady Dorothy, whom I expected to have seen laid out in funeral pomp, received me in her chamber, and judge my surprise when I beheld this given over damsel, sitting with great composure

†Gi·veness. *Obs rare* [f GIVEN + -NESS, cf OE *gifnes* favour, grace]

1 = FORGIVENESS

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 107 Pe guenesse of sinne is þe beste giue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25338 We thoru tendernes of vr flexs mai giue til oþer na giuenes.

2. The act of giving

1537 T MATTHEW' *Isa* xlii 21 *marg* To preache the geuenes of euerlastyng lyfe by the mercy of God for Christes sake

Givenness (gi·vnnes) [f GIVEN (sense 3) + -NESS] The fact of being given or posited

a 1866 J GROTE *Treatise* (1876) 390 But in us reflective creatures, being and thinking, fact (or *givenness*) and self formation (or self improvement) are mingled together in a complicated double process 1895 B Bosanquet *Present Addr in Proc Aristot Soc* (1896) III 11 Little more inference has from the given ness of Time in the Absolute, to the Absolute being in Time, than from the given-ness of colour in the Absolute to the Absolute having a colour

Giver (gi·vəɹ). Forms α 4 3yvere, 4–5 ȝever, yever(e, -our. *β.* 4 gifer, 4–6 gevar, ear, -er, -our, gyver(e, giff-, gyfer, 5–6 *Sc* giffar, 4- giver. [f GIVE *v* + -ER¹, = OHG *kebari* (MHG and G *geber*), MDu *gevere*, Du *gever*, Sw *gifvare*, Dan *giver*.] One who gives, in senses of the vb , a bestower, distributor, donor, grantor Often preceded by a sb as object, as *alms-, example-, law-, light-*, etc *giver*

α 1340 *Ayenb* 95 Þeruore is arist þe holy gost propreliche ye[þe and yeue] to her him ye[þ and is ȝ yeue 1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* IX 7 God loueth a glad ȝyuere *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 552 The ȝeuere trustiden that the receyuers wolden expende thilk good vertuosli 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich. III* c i, § 1 The Sellers feffours yevours or grauntours

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 28804, I to be was first giuer *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1 3 God lufis wele cheryd gifers 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B VII 70 He that beggeth but if he haue nede he bigileth the gyuere [A VII 72 the ȝiuere] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4768 God loues a gyfer glade 1582 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 15 The haly spreit is giffar of all halynes 1667 MILTON *P L* V 317 Well we may afford Our givers their own gifts *c* 1704 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 212 The gift still prais'd, the giver still unknown 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 11 Though they cost little to the giver, are not the less valuable to the receiver 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XIII, I returned it [a blow] to the giver, and with good interest too 1868 W WHITMAN *Chants Democr* 1 Poems 67 The fresh free giver the flowing Missouri 1884 *Athenæum* 25 Oct 540 Givers of Dinners, Balls, and At Homes.

b, with advs , as *giver in, out*

1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 68 Cotton Manufacture Looming and Taping Room Giver in Odd Hands , Weft Giver out

Givete, obs, form of GIFT

Giving (gi·vɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f GIVE *v* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb GIVE

1 In transitive senses Occas *pl*

13 *K Alis* 839 Alisaundre god los Of that gevyng him aros *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 230 Rest nis ther noon in his yeving *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 400 This ilk manere of ȝeuyngis 1513 SANFORD *Hours Reeveat* (1576) 211 Promissing is the vigile of geving 1581 T ROGERS *St Aug Prayers* XVII (1597) 70 For euerie good giuing and euerie perfect gifte is from aboue 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 231 The giuing of it Otherwise in a lume to a patient 1732 POPE *Mor Ess* III 348 Constant at Church and Change, his gains were sure, His givings rare, save farthings to the poor 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xi 137 When the spirit of giving was substituted for the spirit of mere loyalty 1881 J PEILLO *Pop Pract.* II 492 We go to hold givings and takings with giants

b Gerundially with †*a* (*on*) or with omission of the prep

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxiv 387 Euen while Gods lawe was a giuing to them they prouoked Gods Veu geaunce 1707 S SEWALL *Diary* 2 July (1879) II 190, I could not but think the Degrees were giving

2 In intransitive senses

1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 254 P 10 Upon the first Giving of the Weather 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 189 The men closed after three distinct rallies, in which there was a considerable giving 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Giving*, the surging of a vessel, from receiving to the main

3 With adverbs, as *giving back, in, over, out, up* Also *giving way* (see GIVE *v* B 52)

1530 PALSGR 225/1 Gevyng ouer a thyng, *resignation* 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 XIX 23 To treat of some good accord touching the giving over of the castle 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV 1 231 This is the Monkeys owne giuing out 1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 18 To make me resolue the giuing ouer that place 1611 COTGR , *Pas d'escreuisse*, a giuing backe 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 43 Their Platform by the giving way of the Earth, became ruinous 1804 *Morning Post* in *Spirit Publ Journ* (1805) VIII 244 The ambiguous givings out, and the unambiguous promptings that are pent within 1832 I MOORE *Mem* (1854) VI 168 [He] seemed to think it very much of a giving in on the part of his brother agitators 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 366 A giving up that had been most unhandsomely done by the Holford Hall party 1858 HOPE-SCOTT LI 229/2 The immediate cause of the subvidence was the giving way of a stratum of soft mud 1894 *Daily News* 9 Mar 3/7 The cruiser having broken down through the giving out of her cylinders

†4 *concr* That which is given , a gift *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXVIII 2 Fro the king he schal take ȝyuyng [Vulg *donationem*] 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 46 My aunt Wight did send me a new scarfe, laced, as a token for her many givings to her 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 730 Scepter and Power, thy giving, I assume, And glad her shall resign

Giving (gi·vɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f. GIVE *v* + -ING².] That gives, in senses of the vb

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles* II 23 To the ȝyuende to me wisdam I shal ȝyue glorie 1611 COTGR., *Motte*, giuing as stones in raine weather 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XXVIII. 482 O get a heart mortified to all these things, and you will bless a taking as well as a giving God 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 200 From his soft, giving palm

‖Givre (ʒɪvr) [f. *givre* hoar-frost] (See quot)

1886 HOLMES in *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 66 2 s v *Vanilla*, The best varieties of vanilla pods are covered with a crystalline efflorescence technically known as *givre*

Giw *e*, obs form of JEW.

Giwe (pa pple **giwin**), obs Sc f GIVE *v*

†Gixy. *Obs.* [? Connected with GIG, cf *Betsy, Nancy*, also the adjs. *tracksy*, etc] A wench

1611 COTGR , *Gadrouillette*, a minx, giglc, flirt callet, Gixie (Englis) s v *Jeffrette*] *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxvii, Carvel entred into a very profound suspition that his new married Gixy did [etc]

Gizard, obs form of GIZZARD

Gizen see GIZZEN *v*

Giz (dʒɪz) *Sc* Also 8 jis. [Origin unknown, ? cf JABET] A wig.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 241 Sometimes they [squibs] catch a gentle gizz And singe, wi' hair-devouring buzz, Its curls away 1785 BURNS *Addr to Deil* 98 Wi' reekit duds, an reestit gizz *Manchitine Wedding* 43 His Sunday's jiz Wi' powther Weel smear'd that day

Gizzard (gɪ·zɑɹd) Forms α 4, 6 giser, 5 gyser, -our, -owr 6–7 gyser, (7 gesier, gisier, gissar) β 6 guisard, guysard, 6–7 gysard(e, 7–8 gizard, 8 ghissard,, 7, 9 *dial* gisard, 7– gissard See also GIZZERN. [a. OF *giser, gesser, jusser, jugier*, also *guiser*, gizzard, mod.F. *gésier*, commonly explained as —popular Latin **gicerosum* = L. *gigerium* neut. pl , the cooked entrails of a fowl

The final *d* of the β forms is parallel to that of 16th c. *garnerd* for *garner*, and the vulgar *a.holard* for *scholar* The pronunciation with (g) seems to come from the unexplained OF form *guiser* (Godefr *Compl.*)

1 The second or muscular stomach of birds, in which the food is ground, after being mixed with gastric juice in the proventriculus or first stomach.

α [c 1374 see 3.] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 9 Take fayre garbagys of chykonys, as be hed, be fete, be lyuerys, an be gysowrys *c* 1450 *Ibid* II 72 Chikenes hedes, fletc, lyvers, And gysers 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 10 B, The innermost skinne of a hennes gyzar 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 295 They haue within their throat another kind of gizzar besides their craw *Ibid* II 625 In the gesiers of cocks there be found certaine stones called Alectorie

β 1569 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Alectoria* a stone in the mawe or gysarde of a cocke 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 145 The Guysard of the Storke 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 68 The Gysard or Maw of Fowles. 1612 JONSON *Masque Gipsies* Wks (1692) 623 To these, an overgrowne Justice of Peace, With a Clerk like a Gizzard thrust vnder each Arm 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 348 The gizzard was th ck and strong 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat.* II 1118 The gizzard is of much smaller dimensions than the crop 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat.* xi 444 Another complication of stomach is produced by an extensive increase of the muscular coat of the pylorus A stomach so thickened is called a gizzard, and is found in most birds

fig 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 26, I look at her as the very gizzard of a trifle,. the epitome of Nothing

b The stomach of the gillaroo trout

1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 111 The trouts of certain lakes of Ireland are remarkable for the great thickness of their stomachs, which from some slight resemblance to the organs of digestion in birds, have been called gizzards 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 352 The Gillaroo trout with gizards.

c Lml The proventriculus or first stomach of certain insects

1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xlviii IV 434 As to their anatomy, the Orthoptera have a ventricle or gizzard 1868 CARPENTER *Microsc* § 521 The muscular Gizzard is often lined by several rows of strong Horny Teeth, for the reduction of the food These are particularly developed among the Grasshoppers, Crickets, and Locusta.

d Zool The thickened muscular stomach found in certain molluscs

1841 R JONES *Anim Kingd* 122 In *Brachionus urceolaris* the gizzard exhibits through its transparent coats the peculiar dental organs placed within it 1890 G JOHNSTON *Conchol* 311 The muscular gizzard of the latter (Aplysia) is studded with numerous sharp pyramidal knobs of a semi-cartilaginous consistence 1891–6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 182 Bullidæ Gizzard armed with calcarious plates

2 Jocularly attributed to persons, esp in phrases, *To fret one's gizzard* to worry oneself *To stick in one's gizzard* to remain as something unpleasant or distasteful, to be disagreeable or unpalatable to one

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 17 June, I find my wife hath something in her gizzard that only waits an opportunity of being provoked to bring up 1672 R WILD *Declar Lib Consc.* 12 There was some grumbling of the Gizard 1679 *Vind Stir Fidei contra Jo Tombes* 18 Is the Matter, or the Stitcks in our Unworthy Respondents Gizzard 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCXLIX 305 Satisfaction and Restitution lie so Curiously hard upon the Gizzards of our Publicans, that [etc]. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* I 93 Don't let that stick in your Gizzard 1755 JOHNSON *s v*, Any thing difficultly used for apprehension or conception of mind as, he *frets his gizzard*, he harrasses his imagination *c* 1765 FLLOYD *Tartarian T* (1785) 47/1, I was going home, grumbling in the gizzard. 1828 *Craven Gloss s v*, To grumble in the gizzard' to complain and be dissatisfied 1833 H TROLLOPE *Row* (1838) I 322 That odious Protestantism sticks in people's gizzard 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II iii. 134 That little one, she warms my gizzard 1879 MRS MACQUOID *Berkth Lady* 153 Pick a quarrel and run him through the gizzard.

¶3 Used (after F *jussier* see Littré *s.v. gésier*) to translate L *jecur*, liver.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II metr xii 84 (Camb MS) The fowel that hihte voltor that etith the stomak or the gyser of ticius.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *gizzard hue* ; **gizzard-fallen** *a* , **-fish, -shad** (see quots) ; **gizzard-trout** = GILLAROO

1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 37 Another disease to which they [Pigeons] are subject is *gizzard fallen, that is, the gizzard falls down to the vent 1883 SIMMONDS *Dict Useful Anim* , **Gizzard fish*, a name for the white fish (*Coregonus albus*), belonging to the salmon family. *a* 1849 HOOD *Irish Schoolm* VIII, A pair of shaggy brows O'erhang as many eyes of *gizzard hue, 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, **Gizzard-shad* the Carolinan name for the Ale wife 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIV 119 The Gillaroo or *Gizzard trout. 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 187 Gizzard trout

Gizzen (gɪz'n), *a Sc* [a ON. *gyenn* (Sw. *gisten*, dial *gassen*) leaky, app from a root **gîs*- to gape, cf. Icel *gys tenntr* (Sw dial *gis tändt*) having wide-set teeth] Of casks, etc. · Leaky (through heat, or for want of moisture). *To gang gizzen* (see quot). Also *fig*

1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* Gloss , *Gizzen, gizzen'd*, rent with heat, dry 1804 TARRAS *Poems* 134 Nir lat's gang gizzen, Ȳ for shame Wi' drouthy tusk ! 1825–80 JAMIESON *s.v. To gang gizzen*, to break out into chinks from want of moisture, a term applied to casks.

Gizzen (gɪz'n), **gizen** (gɪz'n), *v. north.* and *Sc.* Forms : 8 **gyzen, geyzen, guizen, 9 geyzan,**

geisen, gisen, -an, gisen, gysen, 8–9 gissen. [a ON *gysna* (Sw. *gystna*) · see prec.] *intr.* To become dry and leaky, as an empty barrel. Also *fig* of persons.

1721 RAMSAY *Poems* Gloss., *Gysened*, when the wood of any vessel is shrunk with dryness. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 295 My kirnstaff now stands gizzened at the door. *a* 1816 *Song, Handsome Katie in Pocket Encycl Songs* I 167 Now winter comes and nips wi' frost the gizzen'd gowan. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XII 270 A wee outspoken sour crabbit gizzened anatomy of an old woman. 1863 JANET HAMILTON *Poems* 87 A wee bit drap Was a' that e'er gade owre my weasan—E'en noo my gab begins to geysan. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* VIII (1873) 268 Yet when one is 'gizzen't' for want of news some shift must be made. 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Gyze, Gyzen*, to warp, to twist, by the sun or wind. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gizen*, An empty cask lying in the sun becomes gizened—that is, dry and shrunken.

Gizzern (gi zəin). *Obs* exc *dial.* Forms 4 **gisern**, 5 **gesarne**, **-erne**, 5–7 **gysern**(e, 6–7 **gisern**(e, 7 **guis**(n)**erne**, **gyserne**, **gyssarn**, 8 **gisern**, 7, 9 *dial* **gissern**, 9 *dial.* **gissen**, **-in** [App a variant of *giser* GIZZARD, the addition of *n* is unexplained.] = GIZZARD

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xliv (1495) 161 The fyrste meete of the fowles is receyuyd and kepte in the croppe to the seconde dygestyon, that shall be made in the gisarn or mawe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 195/1 Gyserne (*P* of fowles) 1530 PALSGR 225/1 Gyserne of a foule, *jerzier*. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 331 Thy gall and thy guinwerne to glaids shall bee seyn. 1611 COTGR., *Sauce froide*, Another [sauce] made of the liuers, and giserns of chickens. 1693 SIR T. P BLOUNT *Nat Hist* 10 Shaped like a split Gysern. 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* XX (1710) 149 The inward skin of Gizzern powder'd. 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Gizzern, Gizzin*, gizzard. ... It sticks in his gizzern'—he remembers it with unpleasant feelings.

Glaad, Glaam, Glass, obs forms of GLAD, GLAM[1], GLASS.

‖ **Glabella** (glăbe·lă), **glabellum** (glăbe·lŏm). [mod Lat., specific application of L. *glabella*, ? sc *pars*), *glabellum*, fem. and neut. of *glabellus* adj., dim. of *glaber* smooth, GLABROUS. Cf. F *glabelle*.]

1 *Anat* The small space in the human forehead between the eyebrows and immediately above a line from one to the other.

1598 R. HAVDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Artes Paintinge* 1 v 29 The space betweene the eyebrowes, the Italians call *glabella*.) 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Glabella*. 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 545 These tubercles are prone to appear in an irregularly triangular group, with the apex at the glabella and the base near the margin of the scalp. 1866 HUXLEY *Prek Rem Casthn* 95 The nasal depression is very slight, the glabella prominent, but the supraciliary ridges little developed.

2 'The smooth median portion of the cephalic shield of a Trilobite' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1888).

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* (ed. 3) 203 The glabella has only two pairs of furrows. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim* VI 259 On the occipital or lateral margin of the limb a suture commences, and passing between the eye and the glabellum, meets that of the opposite side.

Glabellar (glăbe·lăi), *a* [f. GLABELL-A + -AR[1].] Pertaining to the glabella.

1814 J. H. WISHART tr *Scarpa's Treat Hernia* p xv, The aspect or position of those parts near the corona are *coronal*, that of those near the glabella, *glabellar*. 1880 *Nature* 8 Jan 223 Skulls possessing great projections in the glabellar and supraciliary regions.

Glabello- (glăbe·lō), comb. form of GLABELLA, as *glabello-nasal*, *-occipital*, pertaining to the glabella together with the nose, the occiput.

1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* III 120 Fig. 23 the skull from the Cave of Engis. *a*, glabella, *b*, occipital protuberance, *a* to *b* glabello occipital line. 1866 – *Prek Rem Casthn* 119 Dr. Thurnam figures a typical skull of these long barrow Britons, which he thus describes. The greatest length is 7 3 inches (the glabello-inial diameter 7 1 inches).

Glabrate (glē·brĕt, *ppl a Bot* and *Zool* [ad. L. *glabrāt-us*, pa. pple of *glabrāre* to make bald or smooth, f. *glaber* GLABROUS.] (See quots.)

1857 A. GRAY *First Less Bot* Gloss. 217 *Glabrate*, becoming glabrous with age, or almost glabrous. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 333 Humulus lupulus branches glabrate. 1889 *Century Dict. Glabrate*, in *Zool.*, smooth, bald, glabrous, having no hair or other appendages.

† Gla·breate, *v. Obs* – o Also 9 **glabriate** [Badly for *glabrate* cf. prec.] (See quot. 1623.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glabreate*, to make plaine or smoothe. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Glabriate* And in later Dicts.

Glabreity (glăbri·ĭti) [ad. F *glabrēté*; cf. GLABRITY.] Baldness, want of hair.

1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*.

Glabrescent (glăbre·sĕnt), *a Bot* [ad. L. *glabrescent-em* pres. pple. of *glabrescĕre* to grow smooth or glabrous.] (See quot. 1857.)

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 98 Glabrescent is used to signify that a surface, hairy when young, becomes smooth when the leaf is mature, by the hairs falling off. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* App. 303 Common Wallflower. Stem...hoary at first with minute adpressed hairs, glabrescent.

† Glabretal. *Obs* – o [f. L. *glabrēta* pl., bare patches of soil (f. *glaber* GLABROUS) + -AL.] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glabretall*, a bare splat in the earth.

† Gla·brify, *v. Obs* – 1 [f. L. *glabri-*, comb. form of *glaber* bald + -FY.] *trans* To make bald.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 205 Which places they much desire to depilate and glabrify.

Glabrirostral (glē·brirŏ·străl), *a Ornith.* [f. as prec. + ROSTRAL.] 'Smooth-billed', having few and slight, if any, bristles along the gape' (*Cent Dict* quoting P. L. Sclater).

† Gla·brity. *Obs. rare* – o. [ad. L. *glabrĭtās*, f. *glaber*.] Smoothness, baldness.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II, and in later Dicts.

Glabrous (glē·brəs), *a* [f. L. *glaber* without hair, smooth, bald (see GLAD) + -OUS.] Free from hair, down, or the like; having a smooth skin or surface. Now only as a scientific term.

1640 WILKINS *New Planet* VII (1707) 224 If the Concavity of the Moon's Orb is of so smooth and glabrous a Superficies. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 30 The French Elm, whose leaves are more florid, glabrous and smooth. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1830) II 387 Anthriscus. Beak shorter than the seeds, glabrous. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 290 The body of the insects of this genus is glabrous. 1854 R. G. LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* I 53 Whenever any nation presents a notable amount of flattened faces, glabrous skins [etc.] 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I 1 5 Foliage-leaves may be hairy, or nearly glabrous, that is, destitute of hairs. 1879 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXIV (1889) 196 She was suffering from a glabrous mucous state.

b Humorously used for: Smooth.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V* XII (1891) 166 Two or three notabilities of Rockland, with geoponic eyes, and glabrous, bumpless foreheads.

† Glace, *sb*[1] *Obs rare* [a. F *glace* –popular L. **glacia* = L. *glacies*.] Ice. *On a glace* frozen. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3002 Alexander asperly rydis To be grete Rode of Cranton and it on a glace (*Dublin MS* as glas) [ryde. 1540 ACTS 10 *State P Hen VIII* (1849) VIII 346 That the verite cummyng in place must nedes vade away), even as the glace by the fervor of the sone. 1676 COLES, *Glace*, Ice.

† Glace, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **glase** [f. GLACE *v.* Cf. mod. dial. 'gleece, a surprise' (*Northumbld Gloss.*).] A swift or glancing blow, a wound, graze. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1347 What I wenys thou þat I faynte bee For a spere was in my thee, A glace thorowte my syde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXII 316 *Cesar* It were a fowll blott to be hanged for the case. *Mak* I haue skapyd oft as hard a glase. *Ibid* XXI 418 *Primus tortor* We haue gyfen hym a glase. *Secundus tortor* Sir with knokys he is indoost.

Glace, *v. Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **glase**, 9 **glease**, **gleuss** [ad. OF. *glacer*, *glacier*, *glacher*, to glide, slip –pop. L. **glaciārĕre* to slip, slide, f. L. *glacies* ice. OF. *glacer* had also a transf. sense 'to cause to glide or slip', cf. Cotgrave's '*Glacer vn mot*, to insert, put, thrust or foist a word into a writing.' The mod. F. *glisser* to slip is by some philologists supposed to be an altered form of OF. *glier* under the influence of *glacer*.]

1 *intr.* To glance, glide, to move lightly or quickly (cf. GLANCE, GLENT) *rare*.

13 *E Allit P* A. 171 Suche gladande glory con to me glace, As lyttyl lyfyore þertoo wonte. *a* 1400 *Hymns Virg* 108 Ay let gabbynges glyde and gon A wey wher þei wol glace [*Lamb MS* glase] or glent.

2 Of weapons. To glance off, to slip, to fail in giving a direct blow; also, to glide, pass easily *through*.

13 *Sir Beues* 4137 (MS. A) Doun of be helm þe sword gan glace And karf rigt doun be fore is face. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1203 It glaced doun by his brest bone And carfe his stedes neke a-onder. 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III. XXII, The head of stele Through plate & mayle mightily gan to glace. *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C.) 5067 Hys swerde glasedde lowe And stroke vpon the sadull bowe. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* 1 (1482) 5 And as they haue shold shete into an hert han somtyme myshapped and glaced and so there Brute ouerlede hem.

3 *trans* (*dial.*) (See quot.)

1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Glease* or *Glense*, to glide past. 'I just gleas'd it', as an object is nearly hit by a stone thrown at it [So *glase* in West Scotland (Rev. W. B. R. Wilson).]

Hence **Gla·cing** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glacynge, or wronge glydynge of bolt or arowe. *Ibid* Glasynge, or glansynge of bolungys, *devolatus*. 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *A Gleasing*, a hot pursuit, a sweat. 'I have had a good gleasing after him', a sharp run. And in a legal sense, 'He has had to bide a bonny gleasing', sustain the heavy charges of a law suit. Also in the general meaning of loss or deprivation.

Glace, obs form of GLASS *sb*

‖ **Glacé** (glase), *a.* [Fr. pa. pple of *glacer* to 'ice', give a gloss to, etc., f. *glace* ice.]

1 Of cloth, leather, etc. Having a smooth surface with a high polish or lustre. Also *absol.* = glacé silk, and *attrib* as *glacé finish*.

1850 *Harper's Mag* I 431 Glacé or damask barèges are the most *recherché* thing. Dress of glacé silk. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib.* 505 Shot glaces, woven by Spitalfields' hand loom weavers. 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 117 The bevy of youthful bridesmaids—all in white tulle over pink glacé silk. 1880 *Charity Organis Rev* Jan 9 Now-a-days glacé kid—the skill of the leather-dresser having discovered novel methods of imparting the glacé finish to inferior skins) is used for boots of a low grade.

2 Of fruits. Covered with icing or sugar.

1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I VII 215 Somebody said it was a theatre which looked as if it ought to be filled with glacé chestnuts, or crystallized violets.

† Gla·cery. *Obs* ? Anglicized form of GLACIER.

1788–9 W. F. MARTYN *Geog Mag* II 337 The Glaceries of Savoy may be considered as some of the natural curiosities of Italy.

† Gla·ciable, *a Obs.* [f. L. *glaciā-re* to freeze + -BLE.] That may be frozen or congealed.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 1 (ed. 4) 59 As sensible Phylosophers conceive of the generation of Diamonds, Iris, Beryls. Not making them of frozen icecle, or from meer aqueous and glaciable substances.

Glacial (glē·shăl, -sĭăl), *a.* Also 7 **glacialе.**

1 Full of, or having the nature of, ice; cold, icy, freezing. *rare*.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glacial*, where ice is, freezing, cold. 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* IV v § 38 203 Snowy or what ever else he [Spinoza] means by Glacial Air, or Clouds, may serve to darken the Day, but not at all prolong it. 1890 *Edin. Rev* Jan 61 Unintermittent glacial rain set in. *fig.* 1828 LOCKE *in Life* (1891) II 229 No wonder that their stricken faculties uttered themselves in such broken accents, such glacial metres. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* XVII II 303 His frame was slight: his manner more glacial and sepulchral than ever.

b Consisting of ice.

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 409 The enormous glacial masses of the poles. 1852 KANE *Grinnell Exp* VIII (1856) 57 The gelid flow of these glacial rivers.

2 Of chemical substances. Glass-like; crystallized (*Obs* exc as in b.)

1681 BOYLE *New Exper Icy Noctiluca* 18, I thought it not amiss to call our consistent Self shining Substance, the Icy or Glacial Noctiluca (and for variety—Phosphorus). 1693 SALMON *Bates' Dispens* 1 (1713) 358/2 From lb. iij of the first Matter, you will have, says Raymundus, a Glacial Butter. 1771 WATSON *Phil Trans* LXI 117 White vitriol, a few glacial spicula. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed. 2) II 104 Phosphoric acid in a Glacial state.

b. *Glacial acetic acid*, pure acetic acid in crystals; *glacial phosphoric acid*, metaphosphoric acid (HPO_3), *glacial sulphuric acid*, †*glacial oil of vitriol*, pure sulphuric acid in crystals.

1786 H. CAVENDISH in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 268 The oil of vitriol prepared from green vitriol, has sometimes been obtained in such a state as to remain constantly congealed: whence it acquired its name of glacial. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 42 Glacial sulphuric acid. 1819 BRANDE *Man Chem* (1841) 685 When dried and fused in a crucible, a transparent glass is obtained, commonly called glacial phosphoric acid. 1843 PEREIRA *Food & Diet* 149 Glacial or Crystallisable Acetic Acid, the strongest procurable, contains one equivalent of water. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 357/2 The acetic acid usually employed in photography is what is termed *glacial*, and should become solid at about 40°.

3 *Geol* Characterized by the presence of ice. *Glacial epoch, era, period*, a geological period during which it is supposed that the northern hemisphere was in great part covered by an ice-sheet. *Glacial sea* the sea of the glacial epoch.

In America this period is also known as the *drift epoch* (see DRIFT *sb* 10), *ice age*, etc.

1846 PROF. E. FORBES in *Mem Geol Surv* I 363 The remarkable strata known under the names of 'Boulder clay', 'Arctic or northern drift' including (in part) the 'Till' deposits, which for convenience we shall henceforth mention as *glacial*, or as *beds of the glacial epoch*. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VIII 211 The rhinoceros and elephant, which lived under the latitude of the glacial sea. 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorksh* IV 124 For all Holderness was a sea bed in the 'glacial' period. 1863 *Man Geol* 141 The Drift epoch is usually called the Glacial epoch, under the idea that ice either in the form of icebergs or glaciers, was concerned in the transportation of the boulders, pebbles, and earth. 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* XII 283 The earlier Post pliocene period of geology may be called the Glacial era.

b Produced by the presence of ice in the form of glaciers, etc. or by its action upon the surface of the earth, pertaining to glaciers or ice-sheets.

1858 GEIKIE *Text Boulder* II 17 They corroborate our conclusions as to the glacial origin of the boulder clay. 1860 G. H. K. *Vac Tour* 120 Curious mounds of gravel, which look very like glacial moraines. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* I (ed. 3) 2, I shall give a description of the glacial formations of Europe and North America. 1872 – *Prehist Europe* 18 The glacial mud of the Polar regions. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 164 Evidence of glacial denudation in countries which are now free from anything like glaciers or icebergs.

Hence **Gla·cialist** *a.*

1864 *Reader* 2 Apr 432/2 They present characters in common with lake basins occurring in regions which were intensely glacialized. 1881 W. B. DAWKINS in *Nature* XXIII 309 Dr. James Geikie pushes glacialism and interglacialism to an extreme. 1889 *Standard* 25 June 5/2 The plucky trip of Dr. Nansen has now rendered the entire glacialistion of inner Greenland no longer a theory.

Glacialist (glē·shălist). [f. prec. + -IST.] **a.** One who makes a special study of glacial phenomena. **b** One who explains certain geological phenomena as due to glacial action.

1894 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX. 249 Ice, a tolerably hard, brittle solid (notwithstanding the plasticity with which modern glacialists endow it). 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 165 Nor is it only the effects of land ice which the glacialist sees marked upon the rocks of Britain. 1889 G. F. WRIGHT *Ice Age N. Amer* 358 I the glacialist sees indubitable evidences of a former vast expanse of water.

Glacially (glē·shĭăli), *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY[2].]

1. *Geol* By means of glacial action.

1865 LYELL *Elem. Geol.* XII (ed. 6) 158 Boulders of far-transported rocks, glacially polished and scratched on more than one side. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* IX 168

The present agencies may be said to be just beginning to carve a new line of features out of the old glacially-formed surface

2. In an icy fashion, icily. *Ist.* and *fig*

1880 Sala *Amer Revis* XIII (1883) 166 The high 'stoops' before the houses were also glacially glassy as to surface 1883 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ione* II xx 179 She asked this as calmly, almost glacially, as if she were not interested 1889 — *Thro' Long Night* I I xv 251, 'I was looking at your room', returned Charlie, glacially polite

‖ **Glaciarium** (glăsĭē·rĭŭm). [f L *glacĭ-ēs* ice + *-arium* as in *aquarium*, *vivarium*] A skating-rink with ice artificially produced

1876 *19th Cent* Mar 555 The real ice at the Chelsea glaciarium. 1889 *Catholic News* 16 May 8/4 The shareholders of the Southport Glaciarium passed a resolution to wind up the concern.

Glaciate (glē·sĭĕt), *v.* [f L *glaciāt-* ppl stem of *glaciāre* to freeze, f *glacĭēs* ice]

†**1.** a *intr.* (See quot.) b *trans* To freeze.

a 1623 Cockeram, *Glaciate*, to be frozen, to turne to Ice, 1755 in Johnson, and in later Diets

b 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Glaciate*, to congeal or freeze, to turn to ice 1665 [see Glaciating] 1721 in Bailey

2. *Geol.* Only in pass. pple *glaciated* a. Rubbed or polished by glacial action

1865 *Reader* 9 Sept 297 All that we know at present...is that they have been glaciated in some form 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp* App. 66 Rocky surfaces which have once been glaciated, if I may thus express the peculiar action of ice upon rocks can never be mistaken for anything else 1894 *Knowl. Jrnl.* 1 Sept 556 Some of the paving flags are basalt blocks, perhaps glaciated

b Covered with ice, furnished with glaciers

1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl Life* VII 108 The comparatively small Heard Island is even now glaciated down to the sea 1887 H. Howorth *Mammoth* XX, I do not believe in the possibility of the Amazon valley being so glaciated that the valley of the Amazon was filled with ice

3. *techn* 'To give an ice-like or frosted appearance to' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889)

1887 *U S Consular Rep* No 73½ 215 (Cent.) [Iron] chimneys, oven, etc not enamelled, glaciated, or tinned

Hence **Gla·ciated**, **Gla·ciating** *ppl. adjs*

1665 *Phil. Trans* I 48 What change was produced in it [water] betwixt the hottest time of Summer and first glaciating degree of Cold 1875 Macmillan *Footnotes fr. Nature* 76 The deep strie or flutings peculiar to glaciated surfaces 1875 Croll *Climate & T* xiv 233 But when the glaciated hemisphere began to grow warmer [etc.] 1881 *Nature* XXIII 281 The glaciating agent has swept completely over it 1887 *Academy* Nov 355 Those fertile mountain spots met with in all glaciated countries

Glaciation (glăsĭē·shŏn) [n of action f L *glacĭ-āre* to freeze. see prec., and -ation]

†**1.** The process of freezing, a result of this *Obs*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II I 54 So is it [Ice] plaine upon the surface of water, but round in hayle, (which is also a glaciacion) 1658 J. Robinson *Calm Vent* 120 A violent motion of water, is a preservative against glaciation 1690 Boyle *Cav. Virtuoso* 66 'Tis plain that by Glaciation, Water is rather united

2. *Geol* The condition of being covered by an ice-sheet or by glaciers, glacial action or its result

1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* ix (ed 3) 165 These erratic blocks . are often polished and striated, having undergone what is called glaciation 1875 — *Princ Geol* I I xiii 283 Mr. Croll's Theory of alternate glaciation 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* v 117 The climate of the Arctic in its severity during this period of glaciation 1881 *Nature* No 626 606 Between Reykjavik and Hafnarfjörd the glaciation is distinctly from south east to north west

Glacier (glæ·sĭəɹ, glă·sĭəɹ). Also 8 **glaciere**. [a. F *glacier* (earlier *glacière*), f *glace* ice, app Savoyard word Cf Gletscher]

1. A large accumulation or river of ice in a high mountain valley, formed by the gradual descent and consolidation of the snow that falls on the higher ground The resulting mass is often many miles in length, and continues to move slowly downward until it reaches a point where the temperature is high enough to melt the ice as fast as it descends.

1744 (*title*) An Account of the Glaciores or Ice Alps in Savoy, in two Letters 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772 327 With snowy glaciares lodged in the deep shaded apertures 1775 C. & F. Bourdit *Journ. Glac. Savoy* 88 The Glaciers are beds of ice, more or less thick, which are lodged upon declivities between mountains 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 229 We have the pleasure of seeing Switzerland, without climbing its glaciores. 1827 Bywon *Manfred* I I 68 The Glacier's cold and restless mass Moves onward day by day 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 229 There are two glaciers, or land icebergs 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II 422 Glaciers are derived from mountain snow, which has been consolidated to ice by pressure 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 30 The ice bastions of a thousand glaciers glow in the sunrise.

2 *attrib* and *Comb* a. attrib, as *glacier-drift*, *-flea*, *-fool*, *-ice*, *-lake*, *-mass*, *-moraine*, *-motion*, *-phenomenon*, *-pool*, *-sea*, *-slope*, *-track*, *-valley*, *-water* b instrumental, as *glacier-choked*, *-clad*, *-ploughed*, *worn* adjs. c. special comb., as **glacier-mill**, = Moulin; **glacier-mud** (see quot.); **glacier-rope**, a rope used in traversing glaciers, to attach the members of a party together, as a precaution against accidents; **glacier-silt** = *glacier-mud*; **glacier-slow** *a* slow as (the movement of) a glacier; **glacier-snow**, the snow at the upper end of a glacier, not yet hardened into ice by pressure; **glacier-table** (see quot.).

1897 *Pembrokesh. Antiq* 25 Those days of ice capped hills, "glacier choked valleys, mammoths and cave men. 1889 C. F. Wright *Ice Age in Amer* 76 The vast "glacier-clad interior of the country 1876 L. Agassiz *Geol Sketches* Ser II 89 Upon these surfaces rests the drift, having everywhere the characteristic composition of "glacier-drift 1884 Macmillan in *Sunday Mag* Aug 526/1 Under the stones . may be found lively colonies of the small black "glacier flea. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 208 The stream tunnels its way out near the "glacier-foot 1888 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* II II § 6. 110 When the granular névé slowly slides down into the valleys, it acquires a more compact crystalline structure and becomes "glacier ice. 1896 L. Agassiz *Geol Sketches* Ser II 91 The "parallel roads" of Glen Roy mark the ancient levels of the "glacier lakes in that glen 1873 J. Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 243 They were doubtless formed by the same "glacier-mass *Ibid* 435 "Glacier mills that gave rise to "giant's kettles" 1853 Herschel *Pop Lect Sci* v § 34(1873) 250 A "glacier moraine might be redistributed by tidal action over the floor of the Ocean 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II ix 270 The fact of "glacier motion has been known for an indefinite time to the inhabitants of the mountains 28.5 *Q Jrnl. Geol Soc* XXI 166 In the Boulder earth or "Glacier mud Resting on the surface of the ice worn rocks we find a widespread accumulation of boulder earth, an unstratified mass of coarse gritty mud, in which are imbedded pebbles, boulders, and stony particles 1863 A. C. Ramsay *Phys Geog* 73, I will describe to you various other "glacier phenomena affecting the scenery of the Alps. 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 791/1 New England Its stony hills and rocky coast, its "glacier-plowed and niggardly soil 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 357 Figures formed in the ice on the surface of "glacier pools 1897 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 4/2 He was tied to a rope and lowered. Three "glacier rope lengths were necessary before he reached Sachs a 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Alp Horn Song* Poems 1875 294 The sparkling blue of the "glacier sea 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.*, *"Glacier-silt* 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxv 332 Some of its "glacier slopes were margined with verdure. 1821 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 118 So completely mitted, took to pentameters, and only hope the thoughts are good enough to be preserved in the ice of the colder and almost "glacier slow measure 1883 Ogilvie *Suppl.*, *"Glacier snow*, same as *Névé* 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vi 44 "Glacier tables. . . are masses of rock raised by upon columns of ice 1876 L. Agassiz *Geol Sketches* Ser II 66 This western track of the glacier is crossed transversely by two other "glacier tracks 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II viii 264 A succession of old lateral moraines, such as many "glacier valleys exhibit

guest. 1799 Wordsw. *Fountain* xii, Often, glad no more, We wear a face of joy, because We have been glad of yore. 1865 R Buchanan *Sutherland's Pamela* v, There grew a sadness in his tone When he was gladdest.

† b Borne with cheerfulness. *Obs.* [Cf L *læta pauperitas*]

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 327 Glad pouarte is an honeste thyng certeyn.

† c. *Glad with* : pleasant, kindly, affable to (a person) *Obs.*

Beowulf (Z) 1173 Beo wið ȝeatas ȝlæd, ȝeofena ȝemyn dryc. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xlii 14 Min drihten hine ȝedo ȝlædne [L. *placabilem*] wið eow, þæt he ȝsife eow eowerne broðor *c* 1305 *Lc.* 220 *Virgine* 121 in *L. P.* (1870) 69 Gladdest he was wiþ his souter Þat heo scholde so ȝung & so clene suffrie deþes peyne

3. Rejoiced, affected with pleasure by some particular cause ; = Fain *a.* Now only *predicative*

In mod Eng (at least in prose use) the sense is much weaker than that which the word had in the older language, and which appears in the derivatives *gladly, gladness* In general 'pleased' would now be an adequate synonym, while 'delighted' or 'rejoiced' suggests a much stronger feeling

a. *simply* (With the cause indicated contextually)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John viii 56 Abraham feder iuer ȝefende þætte ȝeseȝe dæȝe minne & ȝeseh & ȝegladade *vel* ȝlæd was *a* 1100 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 656 Þa þa kynning heorda þæt ȝe secgon, þa wærð he swiðe ȝlæd *a* 1225 *Juliana* 70 Ha wereden ȝodd ne heouene, & ȝeworð swiðe ȝlæd [*Bodl. MS.* ȝlæd] 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3817 Þe þr r Þoȝ king arthure hurde þis no ȝladdore mon nas *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 67 A ȝladere wommon under ȝod no miȝt ȝo on erþe þan was he wiſ wip þe child 1388 Wyclif *Prov* x 1 A wijs sone makiþ ȝlad the fadir 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxxii 31 maketh a ȝlad father) *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 476 Þan þai ware bathe ȝlad and blithe 1627 Morys in *Itin* I 185 One thing in this miserie made me ȝlad 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 192 As a wearied traveller is then gladdest when he comes within kenning of his Countrey 1842 Tennyson *Audley Court* 87 We were ȝlad at heart *Mod* 'Your friend has won his case.' 'Yes, I am very ȝlad'

b with *prep Glad of* + (*a*) made happy or joyful, delighted or pleased with (an object possessed) (*obs*), (*b*) = ' glad to have or get ' (see 3 d), (*c*) joyful on account of, delighted or pleased by (an event, a state of things) Also const *at* (an event, usually one affecting another person, esp unfavourably), *for* (*arch*), + *in*, + *with*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* I uke I 14 And bið ȝifen ðe & ȝlædnisse & monigo in accenniss his bidon ȝlæde *c* 1200 Ormin 3170 Elysabæp Wass ȝladd mon & bliþe Off hire dere child Johan *c* 1205 *Lay* 3962 Þe king wes ȝlad for his kinne & for þen cnihtes þet come mid hine *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3671 Moyses was bliðe and ȝlað of ðis. 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xvii 5 He that is ȝlad in the fallyng of another man [1611 He that is ȝlad at calamities] schal not be vnpunyschid 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* liv (1482) 38 He wepte ful tenderly and nathelesse he was sumdele ȝlad of the deth 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 204 b, The kyng, ȝlad of this victory, commaunded [etc] 1585 Sidney *Let* 22 Nov, Misc Wks (1829) 307, I fynd the people very ȝlad of me. 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* IV ii 28 Why, I am ȝlad on't 1611 *Cymb* I i 15 Not a Courtier, Although they wear their face in me? Glad at the thing they scowle at 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 178 I they gave us flesh to eat, whereof I was ȝlad as of a dainty I could not get in Italy 1625-6 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1765 And he sent me word that he was very ȝlad with my safe arrival 1648 Hagar *West Ind* 21 (title) ȝe Garden of Hesperus being a ȝlad man of such a prisoner 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 1178 The Trojan, ȝlad with sight of hostile Blood 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 119 Madam, Dinner's upon the Table —Faith, I'm ȝlad of it 1784 Miss Burney *Diary* 22 Apr II 310, I am so ȝlad of seeing such seriousness, when I cannot hear them, that your letters are only less valuable to me than yourself 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* III 320 The Westminster boys were working an engine in the clo sters D said they were ȝlad at the fire. 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 66 When his heart is ȝlad Of the full harvest 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 229 For life and love that has been, I am ȝlad 1874 Dasent *Half a Life* II 201, I was ȝlad at the sport

c. With clause as complement · *ȝlad that*, etc In later usage chiefly with omission of *that*

c 1200 Ormin 2812 He wass ȝlad Laffdi, for batt tu come *c* 1205 *Lay* 9374 An oðer halue he wes ȝlæd þat his ifon weoren dæd 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 724 Bly, he, and ȝlad that thai war sua Eschapyt the hidwyss wawys fra. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 15 And she saide that she was ȝladder that she had do it [her hood] of to hym thanne to a lorde 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 71, I am ȝlad you understand the reason of it 1609 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 37, I am right ȝlaide I hou art begun in write to flyte 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 58 Perseus, now a ȝlad man, that the business had so succeeded according as he desired 1683 Temple *Mem* Introd Wks 1731 I 301 I am ȝlad my ȝladdest part in Work Imployment should contribute something to your Entertainment. 1855 Lord Houghton in *Life* (1891) I xi 327, I am ȝlad I came, as Lord E. is very low. 1884 Mrs Ewing *Mary's Meadow* (1886) 37, I am very ȝlad you like it

d With infinitive · Happy, delighted, pleased *to* (do, be, etc.); also, well content *to* (do, have, etc something in default of better) In mod use freq in the phrases *I am ȝlad to hear, see* (etc), also, *I should be ȝlad to* (*hear, know*, etc) with sarcastic force.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 19396 (Trin) Oþes benne to hem þei made To do hit were þei wondir ȝlade *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 320 Thise ladyes were nat right ȝlad To handle hir clothes wher Inne she was clad *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6372 To wyn away he was full ȝlad. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 Euery chrysten man or woman . sholde be the ȝladder to fulfyll his blessed wyll. 1572 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxxiii 261 Now (they are) ȝlaid to get Peis breid and watter Caill 1670 Lady Mary Bertie in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 21, I received yours and am very ȝlad to heare you are so merry with the musicke and dancing 1721 Steele *Spect* No 52 P 3 We shall be heartily ȝlad to see your short face in Oxford 1767 *Junius Lett* II 19, I should be ȝlad to know where you have received your intelligence? 1814 D H O'Brian *Captiv & Escape* 16 And told us that we ought to have been ȝlad to have got any thing 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v II 64 He was ȝlad to turn away from the stage and to talk about publick affairs. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 298, I was ȝlad to see the mangrove belt

4 Of feelings, looks, actions, etc. Filled with, marked by, or expressive of joy or delight

a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 315 in *Exeter Bk*, Him ȝodes engel burh ȝladne ȝeþonc þa wsan onwrah *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lii 8 Þonne ladoð hyð on ȝladum sæðum, and Israelas ealle bliðe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Heo schal habben leaue to makien ugnes touward hire of one ȝlede chere *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 257 [He] þonkeð god ȝeorne wiþ swiðe ȝlæd heorte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 2535 (Trin) Melchisedech wiþ wine ȝlade Offring of wyn & breed made *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1038 *Dido*, So yong so lusty with hire eyen ȝlade *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 378 Doun he sat the King neir And maid him ȝlad & ȝude cheir 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 217/1 She broȝt up peasibly with a ȝlad visage 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* iii 33 In ȝamis ȝlaid he was rycht weill asswetit 1667 Milton *P L* VII 291 Thither they Hasted with ȝlad precipitance 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxiii 1 O praise ye the Lord, prepare your ȝlad Voice 1769 Sir W Jones *Palace Fortune* (Works 1777 I 27) Then the dame rose, and, lost in ȝlad amazement, Cast round the ȝay expanse her opening eyes 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 416 Surely the discovery of you son should create ȝladder emotions 1852 M Arnold *Poems, Youth of Nature*, Cold the elation of joy In his ȝladdest artless song 1866 Howitt *Visits* I 308 It was soon at the bottom fairly out of danger, and full of ȝlad vigour

b Of tidings, news, etc Full of, or bringing, joy

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 257 Let him in he bringeð us ȝladde tidinges *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 344 With ȝlad bodword, that myrthis till amend 1597 *Pawne Royall Excell* v Wch ye gladdest news and ioy fullest tydings 1611 Bible *Luke* viii 1 Shewing the ȝlad tidings of the kingdome of God 1833 Ht Martineau *Tale of Tyne* VII 132 It was a ȝlad day for him and Effie when leave was got to sell coal in London by weight 1872 C Gibson *Life Joy* xxi, Your news have given me the ȝladdest tidings, Johnstone, that I have heard for many days

† c Welcome, acceptable *Obs rare*

a 1585 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 87 Her conuersation More ȝladde to me, then to a miser monie is 1600 Fvelyn in *Pepys' Diary* (1879) VI 170 Which, though it make a gap in my poore collection, to which it was ȝlad, I most cheerfully bestow it upon you

5 Of inanimate nature or its conditions . Full of brightness or beauty , suggesting feelings of cheerfulness and delight

1667 Milton *P L* VII 386 Glad Evening and ȝlad Morn crownd the fourth day 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 813 Mighty Cæsar On the ȝlad Earth the Golden Age renews, And his great Father's Path to Heav'n pursues 1700 Prior *Carmen Saculare* 21 Bid ȝlad valleys smile wth wavy corn 1712 Hickes *Spec* No 410 P 6 It wants no ȝlad Prospect Arabia yields In all her Citron Groves, and spicy Fields *a* 1790 Cowper *Morning Dream* 1 'Twas in the ȝlad season of spring 1835 Lytton *Athens* VIII iii, The ȝlad sun rising joyously from the hills revived his wearied spirit 1853 C Bronte *Villette* iv (1876) 34 What a living spring ! What a warm, ȝlad summer ! 1865 Swinburne *Ballad of Lyfe* x Full of sweet trees and colour of ȝlad grass

† b Fertile, flourishing (· *laetus*) *Obs rare*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 8 In placis ȝlade (and lene), in placis drie Þere dwellith ȝou the more hony and wex *Ibid* 286 Þey [lettuces] þat thy nesst stondith beth ȝladest

6 *dial* (See quots)

Cf Sw dial *ȝlad* 'open' said e g of a door which does not shut closely In some Eng dialects *glid* and *glig* are found in the same sense.

1874-91 Ray *N C Words* 31 *Glad*, is spoken of Doors, Bolts &c., that go smoothly and loosely 1881 *Almondb Gloss* , *Glad*, smooth, easy A screw turns too ȝlad when the hole is too large.

7 quasi-*adv* = Gladly *adv. Poet*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13697 (Fairf) Io he temple he 3ode for to teyche þe men atte ȝlad walde him here *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 901 He saw the king was engreuit, and ȝat furth ȝlaid 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiv 45 How ȝlad I was ever I dyne or sowp 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 477 The heart beats ȝlad *c* 1790 Cowper *Needless Alarm* 62 He .. knows How ȝlad they catch the largess of the skies

8 *Comb* , as *ȝlad-cheered, -flowing, -hearted, -sad, -surviving* adjs ; † **ȝlad-milch** *adj* , giving milk freely (of cows, cf quot. 1883).

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9752 Doughtest knyȝt & ȝladchere Þat euere was lyuely. & lowlyest of alle 1818 L Hunt *Epist. to Field* 76 And then taking our food, 'tis exercise turns it to ȝlad flowing blood 1869 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* 243 The loving constant service of the ȝlad-hearted girl 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii. 18, The bigger bodied beasts be more ȝlad-milch 1883 *Almondb Gloss* , *Gladmilched*, said of a cow which loses her milk even as she lies down] 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* 354 This Hymn shee sings with ȝlad-sad warbling voice *a* 1618 — *Paradox agst Liberte* 630 Whose glad-sad crosse conflicts affect him day and night 1630 Drayton *Moses* I 107 The ȝlad sad parents full of joy and care Faine would reserue their Infant if they could. 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* III i, Our only ȝlad-surviuing hopes, The noble issue of Germanicus

Glad (ȝlæd) *v* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **ȝladded.** Forms . 1 (30-)**ȝladian**, *Mercian* **ȝleadian**, 2-3 **ȝladien**, 3 **ȝleadien**, 3-4 **ȝladien**, 4-5 **ȝladie, ȝladye, ȝladen, ȝladd(e**, 4-6 **ȝlade**, 6 *Sc* **ȝlad**, 4- **ȝlad.** [OE *ȝladian* (also *ȝegladan*) –OTeut. **ȝlædōjan*, f **ȝlædo-* Glad. The *intr.* sense ' to be ȝlad ' is the orig one ; the *trans.* use ' to make ȝlad ' is found in ON *ȝladha* of similar formation. ON had also *ȝlæja* (:–**ȝlædjan*) ' to be ȝlad, to make ȝlad']

† 1 *intr* To become or to be ȝlad , to rejoice Const *on im, of, for* Obs

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John viii. 56 Abraham ȝegladade [*Rushw* ȝladade] *vel* ȝlæd wæs. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 442 Ne ȝladize on hæt noper ne cyning ne woruld(rica *c* 1205 *Lay* 4410 Þa Brennes hauede þirde his þirde manne lare, þa ȝladede is mod *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 358 Bleuscheð on & ȝledieð *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* IX 2, I sall be fayn & i sall ȝlade in þe 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxx 5 In his lif he sau, and ȝladide in hym [1388 and was ȝlad in hym] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 111 Myrth I make till all men And warn theym that thay ȝlad 1496 *Dives & Pouer* (W de W) I xxviii 66/1 Man byrde & beste begynne to ȝladde for Joye of the lyght *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 334 Absence shall not take thee from mine eyes, nor afflictions shall barre me from ȝladding in thy good 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 590 The one at his friend ȝlidding in his presence 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* II ii, Gladst thou in such scorne ? I call my wish backe.

2 *trans* To make ȝlad, to cause to rejoice. *arch.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cm 15 Win ȝeblissað heortan monnes þat he ȝladeie onsiene in ele *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lev* I 3 Betwux þam unwemme ordancel drihten mid to ȝladienne [Vulg *ad placandum sibi dominum*] *c* 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 He us fette ut of helle wowe and bermude us ȝledede *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Streon of feire children þat ȝladien muchel þe ealdren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3795 Wel was he ȝladed o þat child 1338 Mending *Troy* v 53 Þe gude Erle of Glowceter, God mot him ȝlade. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 170 And gaf hym golde that ȝladded his herte *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3089 Now la t herd 3 how crist ȝladde oure faders in helle 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 36 Cure not for ȝestynes, for they ȝladeth none but foles 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 266 At length we land far off descryde Which sight much ȝladed me 1602 *Thomas Ld Cromwell* II ii B 2 b, It dais my hart to thinke vpon the slaue 1663 F Hawkins *Youth's Behav* 1 7 When thou shalt hear of the prosperity of others, when they shall see thy self ȝladded for it 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 261 They were greatly ȝladded therein. 1749 Smollett *Regicide* II 1, By heav n it ȝlads me, that my sword shall find An ample field to day 1816 Byron *Ch Har* III i, The hour's gone by When Albion's lessening shores could grieve or ȝlad mine eye 1867 *Nat Rev* 6 July 23/2 Here the Chorus trills a downright English song that ȝlads the heart 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 326 Yet shame of me, That I should dull the joy that ȝladdeth thee

b *Iasf*

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI x 44 Like to a flowre that feeles no heate of sunne Which may her feeble leaves with comfort ȝlade 1622 Wither *Philarete* (1633) 623 'Tis as when a flash of light Breakes from heaven to ȝlad the night 1646 Crashaw *Sospetto d' Herode* 1 xiv, Green vigour Gladding the Scythian rocks and Libian sands 1677 F Hall tr *Acosta Nocess* 412 Those causes which have fertilized and ȝladded the Vallies of our Israel 1704 J Pote *Autumn* 72 Now bright Arcturus ȝlads the teeming grain

3 *refl* To rejoice *Obs* exc *arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 238 Þe dyeulen ham ȝledieþ huanne hi mose ouercome ane ȝuodne mon 1375 *Barbour Bruce* III 708 Þe king tuk ane ȝroud 1386 Chaucer *Sqyr's T* 601 Alle thyng repeirynge to his kynde Gladeth hym self *c* 1500 *Plumpton Corr* 110, I recomend me unto your mastership ever me ȝlad to here of your prosperyte 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III ii 401 All which gladded themselves with this conclusion 1872 Browning *Inn't* 461, I ȝlad me in my homely nook

Hence † **Gla ddedness** *ppl a* , gladdened, delighted

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 3 Then the joyfull Kentishe men did conduct the gladded Normanes 1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* I i 2 When a rich Crown has newly kiss'd the Temples of a ȝladded king 1659 C Noble *Auste Immed Properties* 5 A thousand ȝladded mouthes will speak the contrary

Gla·d(d, obs. pa t of Glide *v*

Gladden (ȝlæ·dn), *v.* [f Glad *a* , see **-en** *suffix* 5 and cf mod.Icel *ȝlaðna* to become bright It seems doubtful whether the word was ever common in colloquial language]

1 *intr* To be ȝlad ; to rejoice ? *Obs.*

The modern instances are not a continuation of the older use, but are derived from the *trans* sense

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* xcvi 8 Herd and famed es Syon, And ȝladeneden doghtres of Iude 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T* (1802) 49 As we climb Hills fand ȝladden as we climb 1809 Wordsw ' *Advance—come forth* ', That all the Alps may ȝladden in thy might 1839 Bailey *Festus* VII. (1848) 96 Purer powers Which do unseen surround us aye and ȝladden In human good

2 *trans* To make ȝlad ; to render joyous or bright

1558-62 Phaer *Æneid* VIII C c 3, Lyke Lucifer .al darknes he resolues, and ȝladneth skyes wt face deuyne. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 270 P 1 Such beautiful Prospects ȝladden our Minds 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, Her heart was ȝladdened with complacent delight 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 109 A small pleasantry frankly uttered by a patron, ȝladdens the heart of the dependant 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii 204 The sight of the little mansion has ȝladdened me 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 265 [An orchard] which was ȝladdened by flushes of almond and double peach blossom.

Hence **Gla ddener,** one who makes ȝlad.

1728 Pope *Dunc* III 79 Thence to the south extend thy ȝladden'd eyes 1729 I Cooke *Tales, &c* 61 Welsted, envy'd Bard divine, And Hammond, ȝlad'ning as the Day.

1815 Byron *'The Harp the Monarch Minstrel swept'* i, It made our gladden'd valleys ring. 1839 Ht. Martineau *Soc. Amer* III. 168 He and many others have done this with gladdening success 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl* II xviii 188 Crawl out and breathe in the gladdening air 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 200 Circe , who charged me very straitly to shun the isle of Helios, the gladdener of the world. 1885 *Athenæum* 20 June 790/2 O for the Spring, the pale, pure, gladdening Spring

Gladden, var. Gladdon

†Gladder. *Obs* [f Glad *v* + -er 1.]

1 One who rejoices *rare* −1.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxiv 5 Thou azen came to the gladere [1388 Thou metust him that is glad L *lætanti*]

2. One who cheers or makes glad

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1365 O lady myn Venus Thow gladere of the Mount of Citheron 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 124 Thare was Bacus the gladder of the table 1598 Lyndesay *Dreme* 423 Lanterne of the hevin And gladder of the sterris, with his lycht [1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc.* 1421 Thou gladder of the mount of Cythron.]

†Gla'dding, *vbl sb Obs* [f Glad *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Glad, delight, joy, rejoicing

c 1000 *Be Muneca Cynne* in Grein *Bibl Ags Prosa* II 317 Swylce hy hsora gewinne and godcunde gladunge zefremmen *c* 1225 *St Marher* 3 Mi gleo ant mi gledunde. [? gledunge] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 94 Holi men wuteð wel þet euerich worldlich gledunge is unwurð her azeines *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 841 Hire gostliche gladynge Destruyed sleuþe þerw alle þynge 1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* iv 8 Woo to us! forsothe ther was not so mych gladynge yisterday *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionm* 4955 Thi sawle aldere gratiousseste in godde thi salutere gladyng *Ya* 1500 *Chester Pl* (1 E. T. S.) 11 696 To god did I so amysse That I shall never haue gladinge 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 203 This was that which was Dauids delight, the ioy of his heart, and gladding of his soule

†Gla'dding, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That makes glad

13 *F E Allit P* A 171 Suche gladande glory con to me glace *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 515 But now the glose is so greit In gladding tales þat þei bene cursed of Crist 1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 53 Shs. was as humble a glasse, to vewe in gladding cheere 1616 B Jonson *Irish Masque at Court,* Come vp and view The gladding [*printed* glad, ding] face of that great king, in whom So many propheties to thine are knit 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 13 Of whose all gladding Shine, the first man partici pated.

Gladdon (glæd'n) Now chiefly *dial* Forms 1 gladiнæ, glædene, 3–5 gladene, 5 gladyne, (-yyn), -one, 6 gladin, -yn, -on, 7–8 gladwin(e, (9 -wyn), 8 glader, 6– gladen, gladdon, 8– gladden [Of obscure etymology, Pogatscher regards it as prob a popular L **gladina,* altered form of L *gladiolus* 'sword lily' (Lewis & Sh.), dim of *gladius* sword, from the shape of the leaves

The form *glader* which appears in various dicts of the 18th c. (Phillips, Johnson, etc.) may have been originally due to a misprint.]

1 A popular name of the iris (*Iris Pseudacorus* and *Iris fœtidissima*, the latter is sometimes distinguished as 'stinking gladdon') *Corn-gladdon* (quot. 1666) = Corn-flag

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 990 *Scilla,* gladinae *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1815 *Scilla,* gladine *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 144 Wiþ water seocnysse xeoiun þas wyrte þe man hatte xalfitse & oðrum naman gladene nemneð 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wülcker 556/15 *Gladiolum,* flamine, gladene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4094 A dryt meere Was full of gladen & of gale & of grete reds *c* 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 155 Take þe rote of gladene & make þouder þer of 1533 Elyot *Castel Helthe* (1541) 31 I thinges good for a colde head Galingale Gladen 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 93 Iris hath leaues like vnto the herbe called Gladiolus, that is to saye, the gladion or swerdlynge 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxiii 67 Gladwin which is a kind hereof [Flower de Luce] 1666] Davies *Hist Caerlleon Isl* 58 Leaves pointed at the extremity, as those of Corn Gladen 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 69 Thirty grains of powder'd Root of Gladwin 1800 9*th*] F Smith *Flora Brit* I 42 *Iris fœtidissima* Stinking Iris, or Gladwyn 1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 106 *Iris fœtidissima,* stinking gladdon 1897 Willis *Flower Pl* II 201 *Iris Pseudacorus* L. the yellow flag, and *Iris fœtidissima* L, the gladdon

2 (See quots)

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 Gladdon, or Gladden, *Typha latifolia* and *angustifolia,* large and small cats tail 1825 *E Angl Gloss* , *Gladden,* or gladden bushes, bulrushes

3 *attrib* , as *gladdon-bed, leaf*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 99 The Gladen leafe is like a sword blade indeed, and keen edged according to the name 1880 P H Emerson *Eng Idyls* 5 Ellen, lulled by the melodies in the gladen-beds, sat staring at her float

Gladdy (glæ di) *dial* A name given (in Devon and Cornwall) to the yellow-hammer.

1859 Carew *Ball & Songs* 127 The gladdie on an hawthorn twig His golden vest displayed 1891 *Hartland Gloss* , *Gladdy,* the yellow ammer 1893 Q [Couch] *Delectable Duchy* 215 Lookin' as peart as a gladdy

†Gladde, *sb*1 *Obs* [Perh of Scandinavian origin: cf. Sw dial (Rietz *gladas, gla(d)na,* to set (of the sun , also *sola a gladder* the sun has just set), Norw dial. *gla* to set (of sun and moon) ; Sw. *sol gla(d)ning,* Norw *solaglad* sunset = ON. *sólarglaðan,* found only in *Hervarar Saga* (ed 1847) p. 15, where *nær sólarglaðan* of the prose corresponds to *við sólarsetri* in the verses. Etymological connexion with Glad *a* is possible] *To go to glade* : to set, sink to rest (said of the sun).

c 1200 *Wintenay Rule St Benet* (1888) 25 Ær sunne go to glade 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 289 In the Ester eve wnanne þe sonne þede to glade [*L. sole occidente*]. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 990 Thys Jouetes dured till sonne went to glade After to euessong went euery wyght 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* VIII 18 Now the sunne was gone to glade 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb.) 216 Lik ensuing her Majestee to the Sunne for his brightnesse, but not to him for his passion, which is ordinarily to go to glade, and sometime to suffer eclypse 1614 J Davies (Heref.) *Eclogue* 255 Phoebus now goes to glade *a* 1788 *A l ola Zong* (Wexford Dialect) in Ellis *E E Pronunc* v 26 Tel ee rin (till the sun] go glade

transf 1581 I Howell *Devisses* (1879) 258 As now by me appeares, whose ioyes doe wade, Whose grefe doth grow, whose comfort glides to glade

Glade (glēd), *sb*2 Also 6 **gleade.** [Of obscure origin

If the primary sense be 'sunny place', the word may be connected with Glad *a* (sense 2), cf. Sw dial *gladma* 'sunny spot, open place in a wood' Rietz. But difficulties are created by the occurrence of the form Glode, which seems to be equivalent to the place name *Cockglade* in Notts with sense 1 b below) Conceivably *glad-, glode* might represent respectively northern and midland forms of an OE. **glæðe* wk. masc. = **glæðen* , f. root **glæð* see Glad There is, however, no indication that the word is specially northern]

1. A clear open space or passage in a wood or forest, whether natural or produced by the cutting down of trees

The earlier examples often explain the word as meaning a light or sunny place From the latter part of the 17th c, when the word had perh become merely literary, many writers have associated it with *shade*

1549 More *Compl agst Trib* III Wks 1233/1 His folke grubbe vppe these bushes of our earthlye substaunce and carye them quyte awaye from vs, that the woorde of God sowen in oure hartes maye haue roume therein, and a glade rounde about, for the warme sunne of grace, to come vnto it 1558 Lelland *Itin* IV 126 I came by 2 layre woodes on the Hill Sides, and passed in a Glade or Bottome betwixt them 1573–80 Baret *Alv* G 262 To make a glade in the middest of the wood, to loppe or cut away boughes where they let the light 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 As I thus viewed I such a pleasant Greene as this, whose garnisht gleades, compare denies 1625 Sandys *Trav* 203 Thorow a large glade betweene two hills, we leisurely descended for the space of two houres 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 516 Or solitary Grove, or gloomy Glade, To shield em with its venerable Shade 1726–46 Thomson *Autumn* 435 He bursts the thickets, glances thro' the glades 1788 J May *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 103 I this morning very cold, and considerable frost in the glades. 1836 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 33 The bright glades of the forest pleased her not 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 6 87 The Red King was found dead by peasants in a glade of the New Forest

transf 1586 Warner *4th Eng* II vii (1612) 28 Resolving or to win the Spurres, or lose himselfe therefore, He makes a bloudie glade, vnlesse Thebane he espide

b An opening in a wood, etc utilized for snaring birds (See quot 1617)

1617 Morvson *Itin* III 111 Italian Gentlemen much delight in the art to catch birds, and in gardens fitted to that purpose, with nets, bushes and glades. [1621 see Glode] 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 1 Addit III 33 We in England are wont to make great Glades through thick Woods, and hang Nets across the Glades, and so the Wood cocks shoot ing through these Glades strike against the Nets, and are entangled in them [1691 Blount *Law Dict* , *Gallivolatium,* a cock,shoot or cock,glade]

2 *Obs* **a.** (See quot. 1859 and cf Everglade)

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 649 Interspersed through the other parts are many rich swamp 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* , *Glades,* everglades, tracts of land at the South covered with water and grass So called in Maryland, where they are divided into wet and dry glades.

b (See quots)

1828–32 Webster, *Glade* 2 In *New England,* an opening in the ice of rivers, lakes, or a place left unfrozen *Ibid* , *Glade,* smooth ice (*New England*) [In recent American Dicts stated to be *Local, U S*]

†3 A clear or bright space in the sky; a flash (of light or lightning). *Obs*

1555–8 Phaer *Æneid* II F) Down from heauen by shade A streaming star descends, and long wt great light makes a glade 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2319 Glade of Light was much like the Tail of a Comet, I it pointed at the upper End 1734 Eames *ibid* XXXVIII 248 The white Pyramidal Glade, which is now entitled by the Name of the Aurora Borealis 1742 Short *ibid* XLI 628 It went all over the Country pretty sharply, but nothing near so quick as a Glade of Lightning

†b *fig* ? A gleam of hope *Obs.*

1522 More *De quat Noviss* Wks 79/1 Than geueth he some false glade of escapyng that sickenes

4 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *glade broken, -like* adjs ; **glade-net** (see quot 16;8 in 1 b).

1842 J Wilson *Chr North* I 367 Thence to Calgarth is all one forest—yet glade broken, and enlivened by open uplands 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* II 42 Glade like terraces of yew trees 1888 Ogilvie, *Glade net*

†Glade, *v Obs. rare* −1. [f. Glade *sb*2] *trans.* To make a glade or clearing in (a forest).

1621 T Williamson *tr Goulart's Wise Voeillard* 100 Fountaines without water, forrests grubd up and gladed, trees without fruit

Glade, dial var Glede, kite.

Glade, obs f (Glad ; obs pa. t of Glide

†Gla'den. *Obs. rare* −1. [? Connected with Glade *sb*2, cf. dial. ' *Gladden,* a glade' (J H *Tour to Caves,* 1781), ' *Gladden,* a void place free from incumbrances' (Halliwell)] ? A space left unguarded

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 231 When he was graped with his gere a gladen he wayte, And passis furþe at a Posterne preualy alane.

Gladen, (e, var. Gladdon.

Glader, obs. form of Gladden, Gladdon.

Gladful (glæ dful), *a* Also 3 **gledful,** 6 *Sc.* **gladiful** [f Glad *sb* + -ful] Full of gladness or joy. Now only *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Gostlich gledschipe, & froure of gled ful hope *Ibid* 394 Set her is gledfulure wunder *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xlvi 2 Alle genge Mirtes to god in gladful steuen. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 In this gladful recreatione I conteneuit quhil Phebus was descendit 1598 Spenser *I Q* IV vi. 34 Desiring of his Amoret to heare Some glad full newes 1880 W Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 50 Then came the gladful morn

Hence **Gla dfully** *adv* , **Gla'dfulness**

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2389 Cuthbert toke it gladfully 1591 Spenser *Muiopot* 208 He there him rests in notous sufferance Of all his gladfulnes, and kingly sovyance 1893 A L Haddon *What eats the Horse?* III 43 Why had she not gone forth gladfully to meet him?

+Gla dhead. *Obs rare* −1 [f Glad *a* + -head] Gladness

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 12461 Gode forsyveb alle wyb ladehede

Gladiate (glē diĕt), *a Bot* [f L *gladi-us* sword + -ate 2] Sword-shaped (see quots)

1793 Martyn *Lang bot, Gladiata stirpes* *Gladiatum folium* A gladiate or sword shaped oblique or legume 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 252 *Gladiate,* the same as ensiform, but broader and shorter 1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms, Gladiate,* flat, straight or slightly curved, with the edges parallel and apex acute, as the leaves of an Iris Also as synonym of *ensiform*

Gladiator (glæ diē'tə) [a L *gladiātor,* f. *gladius* sword]

1 *Hist* Among the ancient Romans, one who fought with a sword or other weapon at public shows , usually a slave or captive trained for the purpose

Gladiator is employed by Cicero as a term of abuse; cf. quot 1541

1541 Paynel *Catiline* xviii 31 b, If I had demed it best to put Catiline to deth, I wolde not haue giuen this gladiator time honre space to liue 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* v. 447 How much deamed that when the Gladiators exercised their arte at Syracusa, he should be slaine by one Retiarius 1608 D I *Lss Pol & Mor* 72 The Gladiator thinkes it a disgrace, to see himselfe compoed with one. Inferiour to himselfe. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II. ii iv. (1676) 192/1 Amphitheatres wherein [Romans] had several delightsome shews to exhilarate the people, Gladiators, combats of men with themselves, etc 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 452 The Tribun Cato was perpetually inveighing against keeping Gladiators 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig,* 1782) I 219 I he barbarous practice of keeping Gladiators. 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 12 *note,* Something is requisite beyond the skill of the mere gladiator, to conduct war itself 1818 Byron *Ch. Harold* IV cxl 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* II i 39 The Christians steadily refused to admit any professional gladiator to baptism

fig a 1668 Denham *Prospr Farming* 193 Then whilst his Foe each Gladiator foyls, The Atheist, looking on, enjoys the sports 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 40 Not so Dr Swift, he appears like a masterly gladiator He wields the sword of parry and thrust with great dexterity 1841–4 Emerson *Esc , Politics* Wks Bohn I 244 The gladiators in the lists of power feel the presence of worth 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 265 Intellectual gladiators, each trying his strength against the rest 1884 *Chr World* 23 Oct 805/2 Mr Churchman has figured prominently as a Ministerial gladiator

†2 A professional swordsman or fencer. *Obs.*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1676) 174/1 For that cause, Players Gladiators, Tumblers, Jugglers, etc , and all that crew is admitted 1712 Steele *Spect* No 449 P 7 (cf No 456) There is a Mystery among the Gladiators which has escaped your Spectatorial Penetration 1733 *Epitaph in St Michael's churchyard, Coventry,* John Parkes , a Gladiator by Profession, who after Having fought 339 battles in the principal parts of Europe at length quitted the stage [etc.] 1769 *Junius Lett* (1772) I xxiii 168 Nature would have forbidden him from mixing his private pleasures or conversation with jockeys, gamesters, blasphemers, gladiators, or buffoons

3 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *gladiator fight , gladiator-like* adv

1828 Byron *Ch Har* IV xciv, The new race of unborn slaves, who rather than be free, Think gladiator like 1846 H Lorrens *Mil Lit & Hist* I 109 Their gladiator fights offer sufficient proof of the sanguinary nature of the people.

Gladiatorial (glæ diătō'rĭăl), *a* [f L *gladiātōri-us* (f *gladiātor*) + -al]

1. Of or pertaining to gladiators

1751–67 Jortin *Eccl Hist* II 290 He [Constantine] made a law against Gladiatorial shews, which however continued till Honorius put an end to that wicked diversion. A D 403. 1773 Mullmotth *Cato* (1820) I 'You were disappointed', said he, 'of being present at the gladiatorial combats in Rome' 1821 Byron *Hints fr Horace* 273 The gladiatorial gore we teach to flow In tragic scene disgusts. 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II 279 The games of the circus, the incidents of gladiatorial life 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 422 The first gladiatorial show at Rome was exhibited B C. 264 1890 G A Smith *Isaiah* II 211. 200 We do not vivisect our murderers nor kill them off by gladiatorial contests.

2 *fig* Of debate or controversy which is merely contentious.

1623 A Bruce *Life A. Morus* vi 148 This contentious and gladiatorial manner of speaking 1851 Robertson *Serm.* Ser IV (1863) I Introd 6 They spent their days in tournaments of speeches, and exulted in gladiatorial oratory 1886

Earl Selborne *Def Ch Eng* III xvii. 904, I have dealt with the more substantial accusations brought against the Church of England. The rest are gladiatorial.

†Gladiato'rian, *a Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AN]

a = prec **b** Resembling a gladiator.

1647 A Ross *Myst Poet* vi (1675) 126 And such gladiatorian women have shaken off all modesty 1710 Shaftesb *Adv Author* II § 3 213 The Gladiatorian, and other sanguinary Sports which we allow our People, sufficiently discover what our Natures are 1711 — *Charac* Misc I II III 12 A kind of Amphitheatrical Entertainment exhibited to the Multitude, by these Gladiatorean Pen men 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I 181 Their insolent treatment of Captives their Bloody Gladiatorian Spectacles

Gladiatorism glæ dæ'tŏrĭzm) [f GLADIATOR + -ISM.] The practice of fighting after the fashion of gladiators. Also *fig*

1880 in Worcester (citing *Ch Ob*). 1860 Milman in *Gibbon's Decl & F* Mem 92 *note*, 'Two Christian prelates engaged in this fierce intellectual gladiatorism 1884 R F Burton *Bk Sword* 283 Gladiatorism lasted in England after a fashion till the days of Addison

Gladiatorship (glæ dæ'təʃip) [f. as prec. + -SHIP.] The occupation of a gladiator, display of gladiatorial skill Also *fig*

1830 Croly *George IV*, 378 They saw nothing in the most gallant succesaes, but a waste of national blood a vulgar gladiatorship 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 588 There was no contention of mind with mind no brilliant gladiatorship 1883 *Contemp Rev* Nov 707 Browning seems positively to revel, as though for the mere mental gladiatorship in these labyrinthine convolutions of juggling sophistry

†Gla'diatory, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad. L *gladiātōrius*.]

A *adj.* = GLADIATORIAL.

1600 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* IV. iii § 3 213 The first vse of wearing Crownes was in Tragedies and gladiatory combats. 1632 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 220 In the gladiatory art so superlatively expert and dextrous 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Cent Hist* 7 The Gladiatory Tribe of the Independants. 1730-6 (1737) *Hist Anc Amphith.* 3 Gladiatory combats were long in Use at Rome

B *sb* Gladiatorial art or practice In quot *fig*

1633 Sir W Denny *Pelican* III 223 How comes such a Gladiatory in the Schools such Challenges of the Pen, such Ammonities in Discourse?

Gladiatrix (glædəi·triks) *rare* [f Gladiator see -trix.] A female gladiator

1820 W Gifford tr *Juvenal* I 34 *note*, Her profligacy, however, may have tempted Juvenal to transfer her name to this noble gladiatrix

†Gla'diatry. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [app f Gladiator, after sb's in -ry.] Gladiators collectively

1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 74 So Ruben in his affected Colouring and Cornelius of Harlem in his loose & untrussed figures, like old and beaten Gladiatory; seem to abuse that gentle and modest licence, which [etc]

†Gla'diature. *Obs rare* [ad L *gladiātūra*, f. *gladius*: cf Gladiator] = Gladiatorship

1694 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV xxi 271 Nay in their Amphitheatrical gladiature, the lives of captives lay at the mercy of the Vulgar 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gladiature*, the feat of fighting with sword

Gladin, obs form of Gladdon.

Gladiole (glæ dĭōl) Also 5, 7 **gladiol**, 6 **gladioll**. [ad L *gladiol-us* see next] = Gladiolus

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1016 And curiage, and gladiol the longe, Eek amarak, and other freesheet flouris 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxviii 136 Corne flagge, or Gladioll 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Imagery* 562 The yellow Night shade and blew Gladiol's juyce, Where with her sleepswoln heavy lids she glews 1703 *J Abercrombie's Ev Man Own Gard* (ed 17) 603 Narcissuses and jonquils gladioles, bulbous iris may now be planted 1863 *Denise* I 169 Tall pink gladioles in the midst of green ivy

‖ Gladiolus (glædəi ŏlas, glædĭō·ləs). Pl **gladioli, -oluses.** [L. (dim. of *gladius* sword); used as a plant-name by Pliny Cf F. *glaieul*.]

1. †**a.** The wild iris or Gladdon. **b.** Any plant of the iridaceous genus *Gladiolus*, having sword-shaped leaves and spikes of brilliant flowers, the commonly cultivated species are South African.

Sometimes, instead of the pl *gladioli*, the sing is used with a collective force, as in 1664, 1866.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 178 Wiõ liþedran sare xenim þysse wyrte wyrttruman utewearde õe man gladiolum, & oþrum naman glædene nemneþ 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 45 Gladiolus, his form and proportion of leafe is like to Sedge, his flowre yellow in a manner like to the flower Deluce 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1670) 21 Take up your Gladiolus now yearly, the Blades being dry 1775 Masson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 279 We collected a great number of beautiful plants, particularly ixiæ, irides, and gladioli 1796 tr *Thunberg's Cape G Hope* in Pinkerton *Voy* (1814) XVI. 65 It [a mole] feeds on several sorts of bulbous roots especially Gladioluses, Ixias Antholyzas, and Irises 1864 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II vii 346 A clump of the large scarlet gladiolus is my daily delight at present 1865 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 538 White arums, orchises, and pink gladiolus 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II 262 The millet filled with crimson gladioli and great scarlet poppies.

2. *Anat* ' A term for the second piece or body of the sternum ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

†Gla'dish, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad. F. *glatiss-*, lengthened stem of Of. *glatir* to bark = It *ghiattire*, Sp, Pg. *latir*, med L. *glattire*, prob of imitative origin] *intr.* To bark.

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* III 104 As doth the hounds Com gladishing at hearing of his horne.

‖ Gladius (glē·dĭŏs). [L. *gladius*.]

1. A sword. *nonce-use*

1873 Burton *Hist. Scot* I. i. 6 Charge them with the gladius

2. The sword-fish (so called by Pliny).

c 1440 Andrewe *Noble Lyfe* xv in *Babees Bk* 234 Gladius is a fisshe so named because he is mouthed after the fascyon of a sworde poynt

3 *Anat.* 'The horny endoskeleton or pen of cuttle-fishes' (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1885).

1872 Nichol son *Palæont* 295 Dibranchiate Cephalopods. - Fam 3 Teuthidæ —Shell consisting of an internal horny 'pen' or 'gladius', composed of a central shaft and two lateral wings

Gladless (glæ dles), *a. rare* [f Glad *sb* + -less] Devoid of gladness or joy.

c 1590 T Watson *On death Sir F Walsingham* Poems (Arb) 163 Now in the woods let night raunis croak by daie, and gladles Owles shrike out 1894 R H Davis *Eng Cousins* 221 I there are no such faces anywhere else in the world They are brutal, sullen, and gladless

Gladly (glæ dli), *a Obs* exc *arch.* [f Glad *sb* + -ly.] **a** Bright, beautiful, splendid, precious (*obs*) **b** Glad, joyous, joyful

a *a* 1000 *Widsith* 66 (Gr) Me þær Guðhere forgeaf gladlicne maþþum songes to leane

b *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxii 1 Efne hu gladlic biõ and god swylce [L *quam bonum et quam jucundum*] bætte broður on an begen þingen *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* 36 Heo glysuneõe ase gold when hit glemeõe, Nes ner gome so gladly on gere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 115 þe clondes of be world, bat beeb alwey gladlicbest for to hire new þinges 1842 Pusey *Crisis Eng Ch* 132, I trust that 'the burden and heat of the day' will be gladlier to us 1864 — *Lect Daniel* vi 308 At the Feast of Tabernacles when hearts would be gladliest

Gladly (glæ dli) *adv* Forms: 1 **glædlice**, 3 **glad, (d)like, gladluche, -liȝ, -li(e, 3-4 gledliche**, 3-5 **gladliche**, (4 **-lik, -lygh**), 5 **gladdely**, 5-6 *Sc.* **gladlie**, 6 **gladlye**, 3- **gladly** *Comp* 3 **gledluker, gladliker, 4 gladloker, -laker, -liere**, 5-6 **gladlyer**, (5 **gladlyur**), 6- **gladlier.** *Sup.* 4 **gladlyest**, 6- **gladliest** (Now commonly *more, most gladly*.) [f Glad *a* + -ly 2.]

1 In a glad fashion, with gladness or joy. Also, in weaker sense, willingly, with alacrity, esp in phr *I (you, he, etc) would gladly* (do something)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II vii (1890) 116 He gladlice all ceobliche þing wæs oferhleapende *a* 1200 *E Chron* Laud MS) an 1014 Da com Æþelred cyning ham to his agenre þeode, & he gladlice fram heom eallum onfangen wæs *c* 1200 Ormin 12 84 Þeȝȝ didenn gladdlig þatt he badd Onnȝenn Drihhtiness wille *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Godd nu þeonne gledluker touward þe muchele state of heouene *c* 1300 *Havelok* 906 Gladlike wile ich feden þe *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xviii 195 Ihei drynken gladlyest maunes Blood *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 144 Gladly thay Wold the gyrle ȝeyld boþworde broght 1552 *Bk Common Prayer, Ordering Deacons*, Will you due this gladly and willingly? 1591 Spenser *Al Hubberd* 289 Gladliest I of your fleecie sheepe would take on me the keep 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 237 They would gladly have taken this occasion to extort much money from them 1667 Milton *P L* IV 738 Scepter and Power, thy giving, I assume, And gladlier shall resign 1709 Berkeley *Theory Vision* § 122, I should gladly be informed whether it be not true 1831 Lamb *Elia* II *To Shade Elizeum*, Or art thou enacting Rover (as we would gladlier think) by wandering Elysian streams? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 80, I applaud your purpose, and will gladly assist you

†**b.** *Do gladly*: a polite phrase used when offering food to a person *Obs*

15 *Friar & Boy* 75 in Ritson *Anc Pop P* 38 The boye drewe forth suche as he had, And sayd, do gladly

†**2 a** Aptly, with evident reason **b** *To do* or *be . gladly* to be accustomed or 'apt' to (Cf. Gr φιλεῖν to love, to be accustomed.) *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 770 *Hesbe*, And this was gladly in the true love of Jason, verily, but then is expede *c* 1386 — *Pars T* P 813 Auowtrie is set gladly in the ten comandementz bitwixe theefte and manslaughter, for it is the grettest theefte that may be 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xvii (Tollem MS), A scorpion is a beste þat wynneþ gladly with a tayle. 1430-40 Lydg *Min Poems* 11 (1544) 18 b, The wrong partie gladly hath a fall 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 140/2 Where as ben corners there is gladly filth

Gladness (glæ dnės) [f Glad *a* + -ness] The state of being glad; joy, rejoicing †Also, cheerfulness alacrity (in action)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xvii [xix] (1891) 454 Þa ongan se bysceop lustfullian þæs sungan anytro & gladnesse his dæda *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 146 Al þes hurt & al þet sore were uorȝiten & forȝiuen uor glednesse *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Colt Hom* 199 Ich þe biseche þat þu bringe þene Munuch to þire glednesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5249 Quen ioseph wit his fader mett þai gret for gladnes 1382 Wyclif 1 *Esdras* iv 63 Ihei iopeden ful out with musikis and gladnessys seuene daȝes 1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xx 64, I had ioye entier and eke gladnesse 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 75 The greate gladnes, the hertie rejoysyng and the greate delight that the comen people had at this concorde 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I i 39 Sorrow, that is couch'd in seeming gladnesse, Is like that mirth, Fate turnes to sudden sadnesse 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 141 P 4 My company gave alacrity to a frolick, and gladness to a holiday. 1814 S Rogers *Jacqueline* I 74 Her every gesture said 'rejoice'. Her coming was a gladness 1874 Green *Short Hist* V § 1 213 It is this new gladness of a great people which utters itself in the verse of Geoffrey Chaucer

Gladon, obs form of Gladdon.

†Gla'dship. *Obs.* [f. Glad *a.* + -ship] = Gladness.

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John iii 29 xifea *vel* gladscip min sifylled is *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 436 Driheten crist is mid ealles modes gledcypze to hereanne. *c* 1200 Ormin 783 Annd tu shallt off batt child Habbenn gladdshipe & blisse *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom.* 191 Alle cristene men owen singen õe lofsong mid swuõe muchele gledschipe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23603 Pair ioi, pair gladscip, qua can tell? 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 909 In heri gret gladschip can he ta. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I iii (1869) 1 Ther was al gladshipe, ioye with oute sorwe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2761 Yow may bewar the day As of his deith, and gladschip aucht to ses *a* 1597 *Wyclif in Christis Mi Poems* P 6 b, When gladdshippe growes into a grame

Gladsome (glæ dsŏm), *a.* Also 4-5 **gladsum**, 4, 6 **gladsom**, 6 *Sc.* **gladsum.** [f Glad *sb* + -some]

1 Of things, events, places, etc : Productive of gladness; cheering, pleasant

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr Prol* 12 Swich thyng is gladsom as it thynketh me And of swich thyng were goodly for to telle 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxvi 232 All thynges and wethers fallen to me joyfull and lykyng and gladsum as I would haue hem 1597 I Payne *Royal Exch* 17 A greater confidens of that gladsome resurrection 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 8 The Kings Guernour after the victory rode, with the gladsome tidings to the King and Legate 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 60 Noan when he had been tossed but a yeare upon the waters, then Mount Ararat was to him a gladsome place 1728 Pope *Odyss* XXIV 453 On chairs and beds in order seated round They share the gladsome board 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 298 He flattered himself that the scalps would prove a gladsome sight to our people. 1853 Dr Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks III 202 The feeling which triumphed was the most gladsome day of his existence 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* VI 163 We have the gladsome and joyful sight of fruitful slopes

2 Of looks and feelings Expressive of, or characterized by, gladness.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 256 He welcummyt thame with gladsum fa'. *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1365 His gladsome looke made me comfort Wyl wele 1584 N Lichfield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* IV 11 Clapping their hands for ioy thereof, which manner of gladsome reioysing, they vsed three or foure times. 1605 Camden *Rem* 3 Whereas the saide Panegyrist falleth into a gladsome admiration 1729 I Cooke *Jules, etc* 81 The Sailor so, with gladsome Eye, Th' unruffled Main Views 1832 Landor *Adv Nigel* I iii 113 Countenances more gladsome and animated than can be conceived

b *transf* said of inanimate nature and its aspects

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 78 The corne croppis and the fairis new leyd With gladsum garmis reversing the ferd 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Pulgrimage* IV, At length I got unto the gladsome hill 1720 Philips *Pastorals* II 6 Their Notes soft-warbling to the gladsome Spring 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* III i, When the silent stars Stole out so gladsome through the dark-blue heavens. 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 75 The glad some sunshine

3 Of persons, the mind, heart, etc : Having a glad or joyous nature or mood, filled with gladness Also of birds † *Gladsome of*, glad of (cf Glad *a* 3 b)

c 1420 *Sir Cleges* 30 Sche was full good sekyrly, And gladsum both day and nyghte 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 89 The whiche schewyd hym selfe to the abbot ful gracyous of syghte and gladsum of chere 1550 Pals Hon 324 Glad some cherefull, *alaigre* 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambi Kent* (1826) 390 Queen Elizabeth our most gratious and gladsome Gouv[r]nour 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* II 8 He used to be gladsome and merily conceited 1624 Milton *Ps* CXXXVII 1 Set us with a gladsome mind Praise the Lord 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 61 So gladsome was the Knight of this gift, that [etc] 1793-4 Wordsw *Guilt & Sorrow* XXVIII, We two had sung, like gladsome birds in May 1804 J Graham *Sabbath* 13 From the sky the gladsome lark warbles his heav'n tuned song 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* (1851) II xii 184 Peter smiled like a gladsome man 1867 G Macdonald *Poems* 143 Carried it about the land, Gladsome as a boy

4 quasi *adv* Gladly

1540 Palsgrave *Acolastus* IV ii Sith, I have done it gladsom : with a good will

Gladsomely (glæ dsŏmli), *adv.* [f prec + -ly] In a gladsome fashion

1378 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 20 He resaunt hym gladsumly *c* 1550 U L *Pleasant Pathwaye*, etc A j b (T), I beheelde the sunne shyne so gladsomely 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 175 Whom hee findes gladsomely enjoying the sweete company of (etc.) 1863 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 2 Those who had lived in their private hopes in the Common Rume, did most gladsomely salute the Designs of Chv-r 1870 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 80 Which meets us soothingly, be we in sadness, or gladsomely, be we in joy. 1890 C Dixon *Stray Feathers* VII 81 The birds singing gladsomely

Gladsomeness (glæ dsŏmnes) [f. as prec + -ness] The state or condition of being gladsome, gladness, joy.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V xiii 104 Ryal robes of ioye and of gladsomnesse 1549 Chaloner tr *Erasm on Folly* I iij a, The same not seeldome disavaileth to the gladsomenesse and pleasure of the lyfe *a* 1625 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II. 232, I declared unto her your Majestie's gladsomenesse of the recoverie of her late sicke nesse 1826 J Wilson *City of Plague* III i 246 Childhood lost its bounding gladsomeness. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ix 294 The bells from every church steeple swung forth their peals of gladsomeness.

Gladstone (glæ dstən). [f. the name of William E *Gladstone* (1808-98).] Used *attrib.* or *elliptically* to designate certain articles. **a.** *Gladstone*

(*claret*): a jocular name given to the cheap French wines, the importation of which greatly increased in consequence of the reduction in Customs duty made by Gladstone while Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1860.

1864 *Athenæum* 558/3 The word 'Gladstone' will probably continue to indicate those French wines which his Act cheapened for the general market. 1872 Trollope *Ralph the Heir* III. v. We've got sherry, and port wine, and Gladstone. 1884 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser. I. 86 To make him unbosom himself over a bottle of Gladstone claret

b. *Gladstone (bag)* a light kind of portmanteau or travelling-bag

1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III. i. 11 Hamleigh's servant sitting behind, walled in by a portmanteau and a Gladstone bag. 1887 J. Goodman *Too Curious* vi, With his Gladstone-bag in his hand. 1889 J. K. Jerome *3 Men in Boat* iv. 54 We got a big Gladstone for the clothes.

c 'A roomy four wheeled pleasure carriage with two inside seats, calash top, and seats for driver and footman' (Webster 1864)

Gladstonian (glædstōʊnĭăn), *a.* and *sb* [f prec. + -ian.] **A.** *adj* Belonging to or characteristic of W. E. Gladstone; since 1886 used *spec.* (chiefly by opponents) as the designation of the party which supported Gladstone's proposals for establishing Home Rule in Ireland

1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 Apr. 392/1 Another gigantic Gladstonian oration. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Aug. 177 Anything more Gladstonian than the written book it is impossible to lay hands upon. 1886 *Times* 9 June 9/1 Where can the Gladstonian Liberals hope to win seats? Against the Conservatives, supported as the latter will be by the Unionist Liberals, Gladstonian candidates will fight at a far greater disadvantage than in November last

B *sb* 1 A supporter of Gladstone, *spec.* a member of the 'Gladstonian' party (see A)

1847 Mozley *Lett.* 6 Aug. (1885) 183 Rogers described the melancholy meeting of three or four Gladstonians [i.e. supporters of Gladstone in the Oxford University election]. 1886 *Times* 26 May 9/2 Mr. Fenwick encouraged Ministers, in a speech much applauded by the Gladstonians and Parnellites, to stand firm and adhere to the [Home Rule] Bill

2. = Gladstone A

1864 *Daily Tel.* 3 May, The finest Chateau Lafitte was introduced alongside the most rasping Gladstonian

Hence **Gladstonianism.**

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Mar. 10/2 He thought that what the House of Lords was really out of sympathy with was Gladstonianism. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Sept. 345/2 The whole political capital of Gladstonianism

Gladsum, obs. form of Gladsome.

Gladwin(e, -wyn, var. Gladdon.

Glady (glēi di), *a. rare* [f. Glade *sb*.2 + -y 1.] Glade-like, abounding in glades

1837 Arnold *Let.* (1) in Stanley *Life* (1858) II. 72 The smugness of that dirty, gladdy field. 1851 Mrs. Marsh *Ravenscliffe* III. ii. 22 As the door opened, giving a view of the copsy and glady wood beyond. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 138 A magnificent banyan tree, that stood in the glady openings of the forest

Gladye, obs. int. of Glad *v.*

Gladyn(e, -yyn, vars. Gladdon.

Glæd, obs. f. Glad *a.*, obs. pa. t. of Glide *v.*

Glæu, var. Glew *a. Obs.*

Glafe, obs. form of Glaive.

† Glagol 1. *Obs. rare*—1 [a. OF *glagol, glagel,* mod.F. *glaieul*.] = Gladiolus 1 a.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met.* XIII. iv, The flour is of glagol, and smellett only of complaynte.

Glagol 2 (glăgŏl) [app a back-formation from next.] The Glagolitic alphabet (In recent Dicts.)

Glagolitic (glægŏlĭ tĭk), *a* [ad. mod.L *glagolitic-us* (cf. Ger. *glagolitisch*), f. Serbo-Croat *glagolica* (< ts), the Glagolitic alphabet, f. the Common Slavonic *glagol*, word.

The reason for the name is uncertain; it is conjectured (Miklosich *Glagolitica Abhandl.* in Ersch & Gruber *Encycl.*) that *glagol* may in some dialect have had the sense of 'letter', similarly *slovo*, which in Slavonic generally means 'word', has also the sense of 'letter' in Croatian

The distinctive epithet of the ancient Slavonic alphabet (called also 'Hieronymian', 'Illyrian', and 'Slovenish') still retained in the service-books of the Roman Catholics of the Slavonic rite in Dalmatia, etc., also used as a designation of the Roman Catholics of the Slavonic rite

1861 Neale *Notes on Dalmatia*, etc. 98 In the case of mixed marriages between a Glagolitic and Latin Catholic, the children follow the rite of the father. 1861 Max Muller *Sci. Lang.* v. 187 *note*, Oldest dated MS. of 1056, written for Prince Ostromir. Some older written with Glagolitic letters. 1881 *Academy* 26 Mar. 226 The Slaves, when they became converts to Christianity, framed two alphabets, the Cyrillic and the Glagolitic.

Glaid, obs. Sc. f. Glad *a*, Glede

Glaid, obs. Sc. pa. t. and pa. pple. of Glide *v.*

Glaif, obs. Sc. form of Glaive.

Glaik (glēk), *sb. Sc.* [Of obscure origin; connexion with Gleek is suggested by the sense, but its phonological possibility is not evident.

Probably sense 4, though recorded late, may be the original; the notion of 'deceit' has often developed from that of 'dazzling'. Otherwise sense 4 must be regarded as a distinct word.]

1. *pl.* Mocking deception; chiefly in the phrases *to give* († *play*) *one the glaiks*, to cheat, swindle one, *to get the glaik(s*, to be cheated or deceived. Cf. Gleek *sb*.4

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 497 Greit in the glaykis, gude Maister Gill am gukkis. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1871, I se they haue playit me the glaiks. 1597 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxv. 110 Thus sylit, begylit, They will bot get be glaikis. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. 471 Another writeing sendes, ful of Gukis and Glaikis. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 59 We did nothing but hunt the glaiks. *Note Hunt the glaike*, go of a fool's errand. 17.. in *Herd's Coll. Anc. Sc. Songs* (1776) II. 230 She gave me the glaiks when a was done. 1755 R. Forbes *Ajax's Sp.* 7 Yet routh o' honour he has got, Ev'n tho' he gets the glaik. 1805 A. Scott *Poems* (1808) 121 Lads the glaiks did get by, when ye were young

2. A contemptuous epithet applied to a person [a 1550 *Chronicle Kirkc Gr.* xxiii, His wyf had him ga hame, Gib (glaiks.] 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I. 20 Och sorrow be on the glaik, my own heart will never warm to her.

3. 'A child's toy or puzzle' (Jam.).

[1658 perh. quot. for *glaze* should come here, see Glaiks.] 1890 W. Gregor *Notes to Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 69, I have seen a toy called 'the glaykis', which was composed of several pieces of notched wood fitted into each other in such a manner that they can be separated only in one way. 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* III, Why should a grown man care about the glaiks and puppet plays of a lassie of sixteen?

4. A flash of light. Also *fig.*

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xii, Gaining glancing glasses they are, fit only to fling the glaiks in folk's een. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 175 His een As single styme afore his nose, They couldna see for glaiks. 1823 Galt *Entail* II. 186 He has glaiks and gleams o' sense about him, that [etc.]. 1830— *Lawrie Todd* III. v. (1849) 100 The rising sun was sprinkling the floor of the forest aisles with glaiks and gleams

† Glaik, *v. Sc. Obs.* Also **6 glak** [f. Glaik *sb*.] **1.** *intr.* To gaze wantonly or idly

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xx. 42 The blenkyne of ane fe. Ay gart the goif and glaik *c* 1590 Burel *Pass Pulpyt* in J. Watson *Collect.* (1706) II. 29 On sick consaits to glaik

2 *trans.* To befool, delude. **b.** ? To pervert, sophistic ite

1500-20 [see below] *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xi. 33 Get ze ane goldin hour to glak thame [women]. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (1897) 118 I hecht thow be of Religioun Sit and thow glaik or gagioun. The treuth, thow sall cum downe

3. To dazzle (the eyes)

1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 3 Thou at his elbuck stood unseen, And wi' thy glamour glaik'd his een

Hence **† Glai king** *vbl. sb.* Also **† Glai ker,** one who 'glaiks'

1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* xvii. 4 Sum takkis our littill awtoritie, And sum our mekle, and that is glaiking. In taking sowld discretioun be *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 251 Gleyd glaiker, roome raiker

Glai'kery. *Sc.* Also **6 glaikrie** [f. Glaik *sb.* + -ery.] Foolish, wanton or giddy conduct

c 1580 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 203 Young men for glaikrie can not agrie with age. 1826 J. Duff *Poems* 81 Ye'd quite yere glaikery, an' at last be wise

Glaikit (glē kĭt), *a. Sc.* and *north.* Also **5 glakyt, 6 glaykit, yt, 8 glakit, 6– glaiket,** [Related to Glaik *sb.* and *v.*, but recorded earlier than these.] Senseless, foolish. In later use Thoughtless, flighty, giddy (said esp. of women)

c 1450 Henryson *Sum Practyqui Med.* I. Poems (1865) 43 Your sayyngis I hot of no set valew, As gest all gaddering, glaikit, nocht gude. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 845 Ȝon glakyt Scottis can ws nocht wndyrstand, Fulys that ar. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 136 It was i eleuit be al the Romans that he [Brutus] was becum frenetic and glaykit. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* x. 18 Some we sie, in every age, Lyk glaikit fools, gang gooked gaits. 1786 Burns *To Unco Guid* 12 Poor mortals, that frequent pass douce Wisdom's door, For glaikit Folly's portals. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* II. A glaiket ne'er-do-weel. 1862 Hislop *Prov. Scot.* 67 Glibt the tongue when the heart is glaikit. 1893 in *Northumbrian Gloss.*

Hence **Glai kitly** *adv.*, foolishly, thoughtlessly, **Glai kitness,** flightiness

a 1500 *Rates Rowing* 342 Al thar disport and thar blychtnes is al in foly and glaikitness. 1823 Lockhart *Reg. Dalton* III. 171 Did her have done wi' her glaiketness for a wee, and let's hear plain sense for once. 1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 209 If glaikitly we yoket, We wad be totlin' sair. 1893 *Chas. Gloag's Galloway*, giddiness

Glaiks, *Sc.* (? *Obs.*) and *Anglo-Irish.* Also 7 **glaze** (See quot. 1880, but the sense in the other passages is doubtful; quot. 1638 may belong to Glaik *sb* 3.)

1638 Adamson *Muses Threnodie, Inuent. Gabions* 96 In one nooke stood Loquhabrian axes, And in another nooke the glaze is. 1814 'Train *Mountain Muse* 144 With platter, glaiks and quern mill. 1880 *Antrim & Down Glass, Glaiks*, a lever attached to a churn-staff, by use of which the churning is less laborious

Glair (glēə1), *sb.*1 Forms: 4–6 **glayre, gleyre,** (5 **gleyere, gleyȝy(e)r,** 6 **gleyr**), 4–7 **gleire,** (6 **gleir, gle(e)re,** 6–7 **gleare**), 7–9 **glare,** 5– **glaire,** 8– **glair.** [a. F. *glaire*, found in 13th c. The forms in the other Rom. languages (Pr. *glara, clara*, It. *chiara*, Sp. *clara*) indicate L. *clāra*, fem. of *clārus* bright, clear as the source of the Fr. word.

The change of initial from *c* to *g* must have been early, as Ælfric's Gloss. *c* 1000 has 'Clara, ær lim', some scholars have ascribed it to confusion with *glâreus* gravel, but this is unlikely, as there is no evidence that this word had the sense of 'clay' or adhesive soil. Med.L. *glaria*, applied to the viscid juice of grapes in Barth. *De Propr. Rerum*, is prob. a latinization of F. *glaire*.]

1. The white of an egg; freq. in full *the glair of an egg, of eggs.* Also, a technical term for preparations made from the whites of eggs and used in various trade processes, esp. book-binding (see quot. 1893).

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1025 Pe wal of lasper hat glent as glayre. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 253 Vnslekked lym Chalk and gleyre of an ey. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. xx. 36 b, I hey have strictories to make their skin to shine Wrought subtilly of gummes and of glaire. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 198/2 Gleyre of eyryne, or oher lykeA gleyere, *H.* gleyȝyr of eyre, *P.* gleyr(e) of eyr(), *glera*. *c* 1485 *I. P. Misc.* (Warton Club) 72 Grynde vermeione one a stone with newe glayre, and put a lytyll of the solke of an ey thereto, and so write therewith. 1573 *Art of Limming* 3 To make glaire take the whyte of newe laide egges (etc.). 1634 Peacham *Gent. Exerc.* I. xxi. 67 Gumme lake is made with the glaire of egs, strained often and very short. 1762 *Brit. Mag.* II. 45 Instead of the glair of eggs, gum water is frequently used. 1811 *Self Instructor* 560 To make the glare of eggs. 1823 *St. James's Cas.* 30 Nov. 5/1 The yelk is compounded with phosphorus, the glair with albumen, and the shell is made with lime. 1893 *Q. Rev.* July 185 The 'glaire' or adhesive substance with which those portions of the cover are to be coated which are intended for gold ornamentation

Comb. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Glaire-dealer*, a vender of broken eggs, albumen, &c.

2 *transf.* Any similar viscid or slimy substance

a 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 95 Her lewde lyppes twayne They slauer, men sayne, Lyke a ropy rayne, A gummy glayre. 1574 *Mirr. Mag., Mortimdus* xv, Rammishe stenche, bloud, poyson, slymy glere I had in his body, so aboundaunt were. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 51 Any glutinous Liquor, as Oyl of Turpentine, Glare of Snails, &c. 1790 Sir W. Fordyce *Muriatic Acid* 11, I found the tongue black and dry, with a black glare on the teeth. 1860 Gosse *Nat. Hist.* 160 The mass, which seems a mere drop of thin glaire, almost or quite homogeneous (etc.). 1865 J. R. Jones in *Intell. Observ.* Mar. 132 The transparent glair produced from decomposing vegetables.

† Glair, *sb.*4 *Obs. rare*— In **5 glayre.** [a. Ol. *glaire, glayre* —l *glâsea.*] Gravel.

1482 Caxton *Myrr.* II. xxi. 111 By Acres the Cyte is founden a maner of sande in the bodyes of the glayre of the see whiche ben medled to gyder. And of thyse two myxtyons is made good glasse and clere

Glair (glēə1), *v.* Forms: **6 gleer, glare, 8 glaire, 9 glair** [f. Glair *sb.*1] *trans.* To smear with glair: † also *gen.* to paint, daub

1563 *b.* Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) I. 754/2 Lewd Wrights of Stocks hew and form such Crosses and Images, and after that, lewd Painters gleer them with Colours. 1598 Marston *Metam. Pygmalion*, etc. Sat. (1598) 52 His clothes perfum'd, his fustie mouth is ayred, His chinne new swept, his very cheekes are glared [*printed* glazed, *but note the rime*]. 1755 Johnson, *To Glaire*, to smear with the white of an egg. This word is still used by the book binders. 1885 *Lock Wards Lock's Rec.* Ser. IV. 245 The edge [of the book] is now glazed evenly, and the gold is then gently laid on the edge which has been glaired

fig. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Rivers* IX, Well saust with lyes, and glared all with glee.

Glair, var. Glair *sb*, Glare *a*

Glaireous (glēə·rĭəs), *a* Also **8–9 glareous, glairous** [f. Glair *sb* + -(e)ous. Cf. F. *glaireux.*] Having the nature or appearance of glair

1755 Johnson, *Glareous* 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII. 146/1 There is a glareous humour. 1806 Knight in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 104 A glareous fluid, as Du Hamel has stated, exudes from the surface of the albumen. 1819 H. Busk *Vestriad* I. 219 These glareous eyes, Death's fingers glue. 1848 Maunder *Treas. Nat. Hist.* 787 *Glareous.* 1882 Gilvie, *Glaireous, Glairous* [As distinct words.] So in later Dicts.

Glairgreous (glēə·rī dʒēnəs), *a* [f. Glair *sb*.1 + -gren + -ous.] Producing slime, or mucus, or glairin (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

Glairin (glēə·rĭn). Also **glairine.** [f. Glair *sb.* + -in.] (See quots and cf *Bárégin(e)*)

1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 691 Of Glairin. This name has been given to a peculiar substance which has been observed in the sulphureous mineral waters of the Pyrenees. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* 108 2) 20 Other nitrogenous substances are found—the so called Glairine or the Zoogene. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 22 Apr. 866/2 Many mineral waters on evaporation leave an organic residuum which goes by the name of glairine

Glairy (glēə·rĭ), *a.* Also **7 gleary, 8 gliry, 8–9 glary** [f. Glair *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Of the nature of glair; viscid, slimy. *Path*

1666 *J.* Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 156 The venal blood being resolved by other poysons into a liquor Sunovie or Gleary water, poyson, jaundous excrement, &c. doth flow forth. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1743) II. 216 The Quantity of brownish glary Matter that ran out. 1742 Monro *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 3) 26 A wounded Nerve yields a *glary Sanies*. 1809 Hoare in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 185 By *mucus of animals*, I mean a glary fluid. 1827 W. Kennedy *Poems* 123 Two glairy eyes Masked by foul putrefaction were unveiled. 1848 Carpenter *Anim. Phys.* I. (1872) 31 When a considerable quantity of it exists in a fluid (as in the white of the egg), it gives to it a glairy tenacious character. 1853 *Zoologist* II. 3823 On raising the skin, a glairy appearance of the muscles and flesh (which was much wasted) presented itself. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* 113 A glairy secretion is poured out from numerous immersed glands

Comb. 1883 J. E. Aon in *Knowledge* 15 June 354/1 Threads coated over with a glairy-looking deposit [protoplasm].

Hence **Glai'riness,** viscidity.

1866–7 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I. II. 45 A little glariness seemed to be present on the foreleg.

Glaise[1], *Sc.* ? *Obs.* [Possibly a var. of GLACE *sb*[2], cf *glase*, mod. Sc var of GLAZE *v*.] A touch of fire, a scorch. Also *fig.*

a 1572 KNOX *Reform Scotl.* Wks 1846 I 27 Being bound to the staik in the myddest of some coallis [etc.] a trane of powder was maid and sett a fyre, quhilk gaue to the blessed martyre of God a glaise, skrimpled his left hand, and that syid of his face. 1825 JAMIESON s v, *A glaise o' the ingle*, the act of warming one's self hastily at a strong fire.

†**Glaise**[2]. *Sc Obs* [Origin and sense uncertain, perh a OF *glaus, glas*, resounding noise (see GLASS *sb*[2]), perh. var of GLACE *sb*[2], used *fig*.]

1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 23 Whyles in that toung I gaue a lusty glaise For to descryue the Troian Kings of olde.

Glaise, obs form of GLAZE

Glaive (glēiv), *sb* Also 3–6 **gleyve**, (6 **gleive, glieve**), 4–6, 9 *dial* **gleve**, 6–7, 9 *dial* **gleave**, 9 *dial.* **gleeve**; 4 **gla(y)fe**, 4–6 **glayve**, (6 *Sc* **glaif**), 5–7 **glave** [a OF *glauve, gleeve* lance (mod F *glaive* poet = sword)

Hatz Darm regard OF *glaive* as an adapted form of I *gladius* (through the stages *gladie, glave, glaive*). Ascoli supposes it to represent a Celtic **kladevo* (OIr *claideb* sword, Gael *claidheamh*.) Neither view, however, accounts for the earliest meaning of the word in OF, which is also that of MHG *glavie, glævin*, MDu *glavie, glaye*, Sw *glaven*]

A name given at different periods to three distinct kinds of weapons, viz. lance, bill and sword

The second of these senses seems to be peculiar to English, the others are derived from French, in a large number of passages it is impossible to determine from the context which weapon is intended, esp in the case of later writers.

†**1.** A lance or spear. *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4165 He hem ssende Mid gleyue oþer mid roches, and vewe alinne he let *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7745 Nou her I leue þe kynges glaiue *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1600 Hure scaste [ay] gunne defende, Wyþ launces & gleines kene *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* (1865) 308 Togeder þan they come Met I he lenꝫthe of A Gleyve with outen fet. 1598 WYRLEY *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 50 Sir Eustace Did baisse his gleaue and well imbrace his shield

†**b** A lance set up as winning-post in a race, and given as a prize to the successful competitor; hence, a prize. *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 258 'Certis þei rennen all, but oon of hem takiþ þe gleye . . Men useu ofte þis gamen, þat two men rennen a space for a prijs, and he þat comeþ first to his ende schal have þe gamen þat is sett, wheþer it be spere or gloves [*v r* gleyves] or oþir þing þat is putt 1483 *Cath Angl* 157/2 A Glayfe, *brauium* 1500 *Ortus Vocab* Ens, *brauium* est primum [1518 premium] vel victoria . . the prycze of a game, or a glayue *a* 1555 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 282 Gaste your eies on the gleue ye runne at, or els ye wil loose the game.

Comb 1483 *Cath Angl* 157/2 A Glayfe wynner, *brauetа*

c *dial* A fish-spear.

1839 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang Unl* XXXVIII, There are some that gleve small fishes with a three tined fish spear (glave) 1894 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh Gloss.*, *Gleave*, a pole about four yards long, with serrated prongs, used for catching eels 1879 W G WATERS in *Norfolk Archæology* VII 170 *Gleave*, an eel spear 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack* II 102 He produced a singular weapon or tool, locally termed a gleve

†**2.** A weapon consisting of a blade fastened to a long handle, a kind of halbert *Obs*

c 1450 *Coy Myst* (Shaks Soc) 270 Ordeyn eche man to be ther redy, With exys, gleyvis, and swerdys bryth 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lix 80 He had in his hond a great glaue, sharpe and well steiyd, and aboue the blade, ther was a sharpe hoke of stele 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 176 Ye senates stood in feare of his billes & glieues 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V xi 58 [They] over all the fields themselves did muster, With bils and glayves making a dreadfull luster. 1609 MARKWICK tr *Herodian* II viii 49 Suddenly the Country Clownes came in with their Clubs and Glaues, (ὁρυγὰς καὶ τοὺς ϰαλουμένους ; on p 48 the same words are rendered 'Clubs and Bills') 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii. 543 *Leal*, with aged gleaves Gave chase to rochets and white sleeves

†**3.** A soldier armed with a glaive *Obs.*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron Eng* II 954/1 There be in that towne more than 1|C glaiues, and 500 yeomen

3 A sword, *esp* a broadsword *arch* and *poet*

In early quots. possibly repr Gael *claidhamh*, cf *glay more* = CLAYMORE

c 1420 HENRY *Wallace* x 367 Awkwart he straik with his scharp grondyn glaiwe [*v* 358 his gud suerd of steill] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 23 The feirs Orion with his goldin glaif 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 70 The Britans had a certain skill with their broad swashing Swords and short Bucklers .. Agricola discerning that those little Targets and unwieldie Glaves lik pointed, would soon become ridiculous against the thrust and close, commanded [etc.] 1786 BURNS *When Guilford good* IV, But Clintons glaive frae rust to save, He hung it to the wa', man 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II. lviii, The Delhi with his cap of terror on, And crooked glaive 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xviii, To maintain the honour of his English ancestry with the glaive and brown-bill, the good old weapons of his country 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneud* II 393 [He] girds on the Achæan's glittering glaive *fig* 1902 *Ord Cystem Men* (W de W 1506) II xii 119 And therfore sayth the psalmyst, that the tonges of synners is the glayues of ye deuyll

Hence **Glaive** *v.* †(*a*) to spear (a fish) (*obs*.); (*b*) to arm with a glaive (*nonce-use*). **Glaived** *ppl a*, armed with a glaive

1839 [see 2 c above] 1881 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg*, *Wallace* VII 9 Which helmed his brow, and glaived his hand 1869 LOWELL *Cathedr* Poet Wks. 1890 IV. 61 Of the glaived tyrant and long-memoried priest

Glaisie, obs form of GLAZY.

Glak, obs. form of GLACK; var GLAIK *v. Obs*

Glakit, -yt, obs. forms of GLAIKIT.

Glam[1], *Obs.* exc. *dial* [a. ON *glam*(*m* noise, din (Sw. *glam* merriment, loud mirth, Da *glam* barking of dogs), prob echoic in origin.] Any loud noise, as shouting, loud or merry talk, barking of dogs, etc., also, a shout, cry

13 *E E Allit P* B. 830 Penne seten þay at þe soper þe gestes gay & ful glad, of glam debonere 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1426 Such a glaueraunde glam of gedered rachcches Ros, þat þe 'oo[h]ne rungen in þe rokkes *Pol Poems* 1650 Much glam & gle gliente vp þer inne, Aboute þe Kyng vpon flet. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5304 He heres A grete glaurr & a glaam of grekin tongis 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, Hold your glam, anybody can't year theirzel spake

Glam[2], *Sc* Also glaum [var. of CLAM *sb*[1], cf GLAN and GLAND *sb*[1] *pl.* a. The iron jaws of a vice (cf CLAM *sb*[1] 2 b). b. Pincers, nippers (so *clams* in dial.). c Hands (cf CLAM *sb*[1] 3)

1580 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 302 Item, in the smiddie ane irne studie ane licht hammer ane littill pair of glammis but the wyv 1824 MACLAGGAN *Gallicisms Introd*, *Glamms* instruments used by horse-gelders, when gelding 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Glams*, the hands *North'mb*

Glam[3]. Var of CLAM *sb*[2] 1

1797 POLWHELE *Hist Devon* I 123 The Glam, a shell fish of the muscle kind, is found above Totnes wear.

Glam, var. GLAUM *v. Sc*, to snatch.

Glama, obs form of LLAMA.

†**Glamer**, *sb Sc Obs* [? Alteration of CLAMOUR, but cf GLAM[1] and Icel *glamra* to rattle

Gael *clamhar* wrangling, evil report, scandal, and *glambar* noise, outcry, are apparently from Eng or Scottish.]

A loud noise, or tumult, public outcry, scandal

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lvii 20 Sum [seekers after office] hes thair advocattis in chamer And takis thame selffe thairof na glamer 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* x 182 I han come your king and sum Lords with ane glamer, And reft him [RICHO] from her 1584 *Hist Jas* VI 393 Without respect of warldlie glaidnes or glamer that came of the warldis euentis

Hence †**Gla mer** *v trans*, to raise a clamour against, defame †**Gla merous** *a*, noisy, clamorous

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 302 At the reskew thar was a glamrous rerd 1490 *Lxtracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 46 Openly glammerand him, saiand scho said ger banys the said Schir John out of this toune

Glamer, glammar, glamor, obs. ff GLAMOUR

Glammerie, obs. form of GLAMOURY

Glamorous (glæ mŏ̄ŋs), *a* Also **glamourous** [f GLAMOUR + -OUS] Full of glamour

1882 *Ch Q Rev* Apr 139 The eagle flight of Plato has always the effect of making the plain world seem to reel and spin .. it grows faint and glamorous 1885 C E CRADDOCK in *Harper's Mag* Dec 136/1 The mountains wore a glamourous purple

Hence **Gla morously** *adv*

1891 E CASTLE *Consequences* I 1 ii 34 The whole scene became as it were glamorously illuminated

Glamour (glæ məz), *sb* Also **8 glamer, glamor, glammar**. 9 *Sc* **glaumour**. [Originally *Sc*, introduced into the literary language by SCOTT. A corrupt form of GRAMMAR; for the sense cf GRAMARYE and F. *grimoire*), and for the form GLOMERY.]

1 Magic, enchantment, spell, esp in the phrase *to cast the glamour over one* (see quot 1721)

? *c* 1725 *Johnny Faa* in Ritson *Sc Songs* (1794) II 177 As soon as they saw her well faured face, They coost the glamer o er her 1720 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall Stocks* 152 Like Belzie when he nicks a witch, He Casts o'er her een his cheating glamour 1721 — *Gloss to Poems* s v, When devils, wizards or jugglers deceive the sight, they are said to cast *glamour* o'er the eyes of the spectator 1789 BURNS *Capt Grose's Peregrin* iv, Ye gipsy gang that deal in glamor, And you deep read in hell's black grammar, Warlocks and witches 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* III, This species of Witchcraft is well known in Scotland as the glamour, or *deceptio visus*, and was supposed to be attributed .. to the race of Gipsies 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 743 That maiden in the tale, Whom Gwydion made by glamour out of flowers 1860 READE *Cloister & H* I 98 He knows father and daughter both They cast their glamour on him 1894 D C MURRAY *Making a Novelist* 147 The man had a glamour for me and drew me with the attraction of a magnet

2 A magical or fictitious beauty attaching to any person or object, a delusive or alluring charm

1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg, Fancy Ball* XXXVI. For to paint that scene of glamour It would need the Great Enchanter's charm 1863 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* 97, I know how quickly the glamour fades in the test of constant intercourse 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 2 A sudden burst of military glory threw its glamour over the age of Cressy and Poitiers

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *glamour gift, night*; *glamour-learned* ppl a

1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III ix, It had much of glamour might, Could make a lady seem a knight 1823 PICKEN *Pastoral Eulogy* 129 May he some wyly lass has had the art, Wi' spells, an' charms, to win our Robin's heart, An' hauld him, wi' her Glaumour gift, sae fell 1879 G S FABER *Dispensations* (1823) II 94 During the reign of our glamour-learned first James

Glamour (glæ məz), *v* [f. prec. sb.] *trans* To affect with glamour, to charm, enchant

1832–52 W FERGUSSON in *Wastle-Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser. III 109 For ither scenes, and ither charms, Hae glamour'd Willie's een 1835 J P KENNEDY *Horse Shoe R* XXXIV (1860) 382 He was wrought upon, bewildered, glamoured (to use a most expressive Scotch phrase) by the remembrance of a sickly dream 1889 *Times* 28 Oct 5/6 The Greeks glamoured with the prospect of an addition to their European consequence and greatness.

Hence **Gla mouring** *ppl a.*

1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxl 280 The mountain's side along Sweeps an infuriate glamouring Song

Glamoured (glæ məid), *ppl a* [f GLAMOUR *sb.* + -ED[2].] Affected with glamour

1724 RAMSAY *Vision* XIV in *Evergreen* (1761) I 220 All this and mair maun cum to pass, To cleir your glamourit Sicht 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Cleopatra* iii, The place, to their glamoured sight, was a seething sea of snakes.

Glamourry (glæ məri), **glammerie, glamourie** [Var GLAMOUR *sb*, for the termination cf GRAMARYE.] Glamour, magic

1820 *Edin Mag* Apr 352 It maun surely be the pithiness o' the style or sum bewitching glaumerie that gars fowk glaum at them whare ear they can get a claucht. 1822 PRAED *Trillian* Poems 1866 I 80 The shades of glamourry depart 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 249 Glad as if we had escaped from glammerie 1852 *Edinburgh Rev* July 24 Ballads all more or less touched with glamourie

Glamp (glamp), *v Sc* [Of ob-cure origin; cf GLAUM *v* and GLAM[2].] *intr* To grope, as in the dark. *To glamp at* to make snatches at

1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 38 An' sae I wakn'd glampng here an' there 1813 D ANDERSON *Poems* 79 (Jam.) He glampin' raise An trembln, pat his claise on 1826 G BEATTIE *John O'Arnha'* in *Life* (1865) 234 [Some] glampit at the vricant air

†**Glan** *Obs rare*[1]. [var GLAM[2], CLAM; cf. GLAND[1].] A comb maker's tang (cf OUT)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 383/2 A pair of Glans, which belong to the Trade of a Comb maker. The Glans is two pieces of Wood, square at top, and rounded off below, with an Iron Pin through both yet so as they may widen a little

Glan obs form of GLEN

Glance (glans), *sb*[1] [f GLANCE *v*.]

1 A swift oblique movement or impact. †*By glance* obliquely Also *fig.* ? *Obs.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 21/10 A Glance, *transitus* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 134 For they sule away, being not once touched with the glance of a shot, and are quickly out of the Turkish canons reach 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 55 And though these speeches did not take their aime directly at his Majesty, yet did they by glance and obliquely deeply wound him 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* III 332 The watchful angry Beast Th' advancing sage spies, and at one sidelong Glance Rips up his Groin

b *Cricket* (See quot 1897)

1892 *Daily News* 1 July 2/2 A remarkable ability to play the stroke which can be best described as the leg glance 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk Cricket* 172 There is another stroke by which good length balls on the leg side can be played—the glide or glance The face of the bat is turned slantwise to meet the ball, which should glance off towards fine long leg In these days, with perfect wickets, the glance stroke is very useful.

†**2** *fig* a A satirical hit or allusion, a jest *at* (or *upon*) something **b** Allusion, reference *Obs*

a 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parrall* 36 This was but the censure of hogenes, who made more accompt of his scoffe then his state 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I VII § 8 (1873) 57 Silenus was gravelled not knowing where to carp at him, save at the last he gave a glance at his patience towards his wife 1639 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang Unl* § 849 Flesmen (pens, stables, and lovely glades) . . *allusively* 1654 — *Glance* of civility, but not bitter tart girds 1657 POTTER *Antiq Greece* IV XIII (1715) 317 In these Songs they now and then gave a Satyrical Glance upon those who had misbehav'd themselves in the Wars

b 1665 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 349 Albeit in that brief discourse I made there are some glances at it, I shall here speak a little further upon that subject 1702 ECHARD *Eccl Hist* (1710 5 Every part of it [the temple-minustration] had a glance at a future and better state of things.

3 A sudden movement producing a flash or gleam of light; also, the flash or gleam itself

1593 SHAKESP *Hamlet* II. ii. 96 Heed of his cullour, as is the ruby glance *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 223 Yea thrise In glaunces bright she glittered from the ground [*L. terque ipsa solo Emicuit*] 1637 EARL STIRLING *Jonathan* I lxxxi, Each swords bright glance, seem'd summes from their fate 1665 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 387 The Sun shines with almost ardour upon those parts . . whether his glances be oblique or perpendicular 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 405 Fish sporting with quick glance, Show to the Sun their wav'd coats 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 132 The famous Ice glance . . It is a huge high field of ice, whose glance in the air may be seen for many leagues at sea. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXXV, The silver light, with quivering glance, Played on the water's still expanse 1849 J WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 21 As bright led captive, in romance Through postern and dark passage, past grim glance Of arms. *fig.* 1814 *Aparitata* V 11, How awful is this glance Which han succeeded to that glance of sound! 1827 HOOD *Plea of Mids. Fairies* XXIII, So do we flutter in the glance of youth

4. A brief or hurried look. Also *a glance at, into, of, over, upon*, etc. (the object looked at)

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 4 The verser cuts off some four cards, and geueth the cony a glance of the bottom card 1592 LEVINS *Imment Sonl* Introd. xli (1724) 11 The Glance of this Divine was very short. 1668 SHAKES. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii 126, I was won my Lord With the first glance 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1034 So said he, and forbore not glance or toy Of amorous intent 1728 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let to Cress Mar* 10 Mar, In most courts the ambassador of the monarch is watched, and every smile is waited for with impatience. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 532 This arrangement pleases at first glance, but soon fatigues the eye by it's uniformity 1808 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XXXIII, He passed the papers through his hands, turning some over with a hasty glance 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XVI 113 Casting a glance over the glorious scene beneath us [etc.] 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 7 154 A glance satisfied him of the hopelessness of the struggle.

fig 1788–9 Cowper *Verses A. Selkirk* 41 How fleet is a glance of the Mind! 1809 Foster *Ess* IV i. 105 A decisive glance of thought. 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 200 It is idle hypocrisy now to pretend that our design .included the slightest glance at their advantage.

5. *Comb* **glance pitch** (see quot. 1897); **glance-wood**, a hard wood grown in Cuba, and used for gauging-instruments, carpenter's rules, etc

1871 M'Elrath *Dict Words Comm* (Webster 1890) *Glance wood* 1897 *Birm Weekly Post* 18 Sept 5/1 Barba does in commencing to export 'manjak or glance-pitch', of the nature of petroleum & bituminous form.

Glance (glans), *sb*.2 Also **glans** [ad G *glanz* (Du *glans*) brightness, lustre, also glance-ore] A variety of ore having a lustre which indicates its metallic nature, *obs* exc in *antimony-*, *bismuth-*, *copper-*, *iron-*, *lead*, *silver-glance*, q.v.

[1487–8, 1747 see Glance-coal.] 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II. 488 Order XI. – Glance. Lustre metallic Gray black 1847 in Craig 1858 Whewell *Hist Sci Ideas* II 141 The Orders Pyrites, Glance, and Blende, are common to Naumann and Mohs

b *Comb* **glance-coal**, a variety of anthracite (G *glanskohle*, Du *glanskool*)

1809 *Edin Rev* VI 230 With respect to glance-coal it is surely far from being new since we find its vulgar name of blind coal 1848 Sir J G Wilkinson *Dalmatia*, etc I 198 It is a variety of glanz coal *c* 1865 Lethery in *Circ Sci* I 117/1 Glance coal, or anthracite, is not rich enough in hydrogen to be of any use to the gas manufacturer

Glance (glans), *v*.1 Forms 5 **glench, glens, gla, u)nche**, 5–6 **glence**, 6 **gla u)nse, glawnse**, *Sc* **glanss**, 6–7 **glaunce**, 6– **glance**. [Of obscure origin As the earliest sense is the same with that of Glace *v*, it seems possible that the word may be a nasalized form of OF *glacher* to slip, slide, perhaps influenced by OF *guenchir*, *guencir* to turn aside, or by Glent *v*

The word has been commonly explained as f Glanc *sb*.1, a Du or Sw *glans*, but these are only adoptions of MHG *glanz* brightness, lustre related to Glent, Glint

1 *intr* Of a weapon To glide off an object struck, without delivering the full effect of the blow. Also *to glance aside*, *off To glance on* to strike obliquely upon and turn aside

c 1450 *Merlin* 198 The strobe of the ax glenched, and smote the horse bak asunder. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 250 The helmet was hard and be swerd glenced asyde & dom maged hym nought 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 30 Most of their voleos of arrowes should have glaunced or lighted upon the pauice 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxi 390 And from Ctesippus' arm the spear glanc'd On good Eumæus' shield and shoulder glanc'd 1828 Scott *F M Perth* II, The blow only glanced on the bone, and scarce drew blood 1828 in Lecky *Eng* in 18th C, IV 245 The heaviest shot glanced harmlessly from the sides of the assailing vessels

trans! and *fig* 1596 Shaks *I ant Shr* v ii 61 As the last did glaunce aw aie from me, 'I is ten to one it maim d you too out right 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii xxi § 4 Their projects

doe often glance or fall upon some other object then they thought of 1846 Keigh *Mariner* xx (1862) 329 He means that rebuke to glance off on Him who has put forth on this day his power to help and to save

†**b** To pass *by* without touching

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 246 The river Nadder glawnceth bie the village Wersminster *a* 1628 Sir T Browne *Christ Mor* (1649) Some have digged deep, yet glanced by the Royal Vein

†**2** To move rapidly, esp in an oblique or transverse direction, to dart, shoot; to spring *aside*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I ix 23 The manere how they shall glaunche or with drawe themself from y' strokes *c* 1500 *Melusine* xiv 67 He glanched asyde, and so the kynges sweve, for he was not redy to smyte, fil down to the grounde *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* lxxvi 3 Why with the time do I not glance aside To new found methods? 1618 Bolton *Florus* IV ii (1636) 264 The warre glanced into Asia and lay heavy upon Africke 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II ii xxiv, If that, the object gone, away it forth do glance. 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 20 Glancing from the precipice with the rapidity of lightning, [he] was lost in the gulf below *fig* 1604 T Wright *Passions* iii 1 79 If thou see, one eate very greedily such actions glaunce out of gluttony

3 With reference to discourse: To pass quickly *over*, glide *from*, *off* (a subject) *To glance at* (*upon*, †*against*), to allude or refer to obliquely or in passing, usually by way of censure or satire; to hit at, reflect upon

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 33 Yet will I glanse ouer it, with wordes very few 1592 Greene *Groatsw Pref* (1592) 3 I hus Gentlemen I haue glanced at the Barnards lawe 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 311 To call him villaine and thun to glance from him To th' Duke himselfe, to taxe him with Iniustice 1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* To Rdr A iv, The wise Gallo Man seemes to glance at our English Proverb No fole to the old foole 1672–3 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 40 Whatsoever may have glanced upon him, was directed only to our Author 1720 Swift *Fates of Clergymen* Wks 1755 II ii 29 Verses wherein he glanced at a certain reverend doctor 1829 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 119 The discourse mostly glanced upon the corruption of Manners and Morals among the Romans 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf T* vi 174, I glanced off, as one often does in talk 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 39 Words which glance upon the purity of justice

4 To cause a flash of light by rapid movement, †*Sc.* to shine. Of light: To dart, flash, gleam

1568 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xlviii 76 To mak it [cloth] weill hewit And gar it glanss lyk Dunmygrane 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 19 The Sunne beames glancing on my face, as I lay in bed. 1648 Milton *Psalm* lxxxvii. 27 In thee [Sion] fresh brooks and soft streams glance. 1727 P Walker *Life Peden* (1827) 49 He broke out in a Rapture about our Martyrs, saying now they are all Glancing in Glory 17 Ramsay *Old Mem Mrs Forbes* 13 Her soul glanc'd with each heavenly ray. 1782 Cowper *Truth* 242 Now flashing wide, now glancing as in play, Swift beyond thought the lightnings dart away 1820 Scott *Pirate* xxiii, These pretty feet and ancles, that glance so white in the moonbeam 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiv, An insane light glanced in her heavy black eyes 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 172 He glancing like a dragon fly In summer suit and silks of holiday

fig 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xcvi, The thought glanced upon her, that I would be glad to see her so protected 1864 W C Smith *Kildrostan* I 1 242 The ripples that glimmer and glance Where the sun flashes.

5 Of the eye To move quickly, to cast a momentary look, to flash Also said of the person looking, esp *to glance at*, to give a brief look at, *to glance over*, to look quickly over, to read hurriedly (also *to glance through*), and with advs, as *to glance down*, *up*, etc

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 61 In this wise musing myn eye glaunst to my companye fensiue 1586 I B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I xxiii 233 they that glaunce at honor [Fr *qui ne font que regarder en passant honneur*] as if that were vertue it selfe 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* v i 13 1636 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 293 The eyes loosly swimming in pleasure, glancing and (to speake so) veneereall 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 52 A beautiful face glanced out at the window and vanished 1823 Southey *Doctor* 396 Some readers of those who glance over these pages, may have been the 'sons and daughters of affliction' 1871 L Stephen *Playgr I wrope* III (1894) 81 We crept cautiously along glancing down the mighty cliffs beneath us.

fig. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* 37 His thoughts glanced at all the neighbours who had made any remarks

6 *trans* a. *To glance one's eye*, *look* †(*a*) to turn aside one's gaze as when dazzled (cf sense 2), (*b*) to give a quick or momentary look, also, to look quickly *at* or *upon* an object

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) F, Finding the sunne too glorious for my sight, I glaunst my looke *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxxxix 6 Deare heart, forbeare to glance thine eye aside 1632 Brome *North Lasse* I vii Wks 1873 III 16 How glaunce your eyes inside, quite through the house, Without your neck to 1642 *Life*, etc. *J Piffle* 4 in Hazl *E P* IV 315 His downcast eyes upon his boots are glanct 1726 Addison tr *Ovid* Wks 1753 I 194 Fire broke in flashes when he glance'd his eyes *a* 1794 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) I 177 After glancing my eye over Addison's agreeable dialogues, I more seriously read the great work of Ezekiel Spanheim 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II xix, Vivian glanced a look of annihilation 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told T.* (1851) I i 21 He glancing his severe eye around the group 1848 Lytton *Harold* I xiii, Edmund Andion.

b To survey with a glance, to catch a glimpse of

1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* II 182 Still does he glance the fortune of that day 1765 J Brown *Chr Trnt* (1814) 163 With enrapturing joy shall we glance the countless facts of redeeming love 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 302 Lady Gertrude just glanced the hind sheets of two carriages, which drove round to the back of the house. 1828 Montgomery *Union Heaven* 28 Who ever glanced the Heavens, nor dream'd of God and things divine? *Ibid* 39 Those burning mysteries that mortals glance With wonder

c To expre s or convey with a glance (of the eye)

1717 *Ilyrl Visions* 11 There he sees his cook distant aim, And glanc'd respect to that bright dame 1843 E. Jones *Sons & Event* 109 Glancing sublime devotion. 1845 Brown ing *Luria* Poet Wks (1868) 105 As if there were no glowing eye i' the world, To glance straight inspiration to my brain

†**7** To touch obliquely, to graze, barely touch, *fig* to glance at, allude to *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 68 Antipholus, it was the subject of my Theame: in company I often glanced it 1651 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Sept, I observ'd that the mall gos the whole square thereof next y' wall, and bends with an angle so made as to glance y wall

8 a To direct obliquely. *Int* and *fig* **b** To emit with a flash or gleam. *To glance back*: to flash back, reflect

a. *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 29 One morning as I lay in my bed, a strange motion was suddenly glanced into my thoughts of going to London 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 32 Seeing they [words or hints] are cunningly glanced, so also are they to be cautiously received 1697 Dampier *Voy*, I 10 They will purposely strike their Harpoons aside, or so glance them as to kill nothing 1704 Swift *T Tub* v 191, I will here take Leave to glance a few Innuendo's *a* 1800 Cowper *Wks* (1835–7) I. 120 Formerly, in my happiest hours, I had never been able to glance a s ngle thought that way 1806 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 404 He came home to refute some malicious imputations that had been glanced at his character 1825 Carlyle *Schiller* III (1845) 165 He narrowly escapes killing or ducking for having ventured to glance a censure at the General

b 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* II 7 The curling Waves, glowing with purple in one place, in another, glancing a cast of undulating Green 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let iv, The blink, with its usual arrangement of pewter and earthenware glanced back the flame of the lamp merrily

Glance, *v*.2 *U. S.* [?ad Du. *glansen* to polish, planish (metals), f *glans* lustre: see Glance *sb*.2 Cf G *glanzen*, Sw *glansa*] *trans.* To planish

1894 *Times* 16 Aug 6/3 Sheet steel, polished, planished, or glanced. one and three-fourths cents per pound

†**Glance-ore.** *Obs* [A half adoption, half translation of Du *glanserts* (a.G *glanserz*), f *glans* lustre + *erts* Ore.] (See quot. 1747)

1657–8 in Plowden *Rep* (1571) 380, cxlviij Bolles de Glaunce ore dominj Regis valoris xv li vj s viij d 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* O j, Lead Ore we distinguish into three kinds which we Miners observe, the first is Potters Ore, which is the same with that we call Glance Ore; the second is Steel Ore, and the last is that called White Ore

Glancer (glɑ nsəɹ) *nonce-wd.* [f Glance *v*.1 + -er 1] One who glances.

1587 Harman *Caveat* (E. E. T. S) 61 Be boldinge with ardante eyes thys glymmeringe glancer 1768 Mrs. D'Arblay *Diary* 28 Oct, Every glance I met was followed by a whisper from the glancer to his or her party 1888 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 279/3 The pregnant meaning of this curious glance has never been equalled since Lord Burghley's nod The glancer or smiler is a certain Lady Ridgeway

Glanche, obs form of Glance *v*.1

Glancing (glɑ nsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Glance *v*.1 + -ing 1] The action of the *vb* Glance, in various senses.

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII cexxv 252 This Kynge Wyllyam by glaunsynge of an arowe .was wounded to ye deth. 1583 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I. ccclxxiii 617 Sir Wylliam Fermyntone excused hymselfe and sayde howe he coulde nat amende it [his stroke], bycause of glaunsynge of his fote. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks. 1738 I 110 By this upbraiding to me the Bordello's, as by other suspicious glancings in his Book, he would seem privily to point me out as one whose custom of Life were not honest 1702 Beverley *Apos Orcat* 42 All which speak the Openings, and Glancings [*Permitet* Glancings] out of the Kingdom of Christ 1832 Ht Martineau *Ireland* v 82 She saw a glancing and gleaming on the extreme point of the track It was the glittering of the arms of a strong party of soldiers 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 257 The glancing of their weapons, and the shrill cry of the trumpet, all filled the spectators with astonishment

b *Comb*, as **glancing-glass** *Sc*, 'a glass used by children for reflecting the rays of the sun on any object' (Jam) In quots *fig*

1728 Walker *Life Peden* (ed 3) 95 A glaring Glancing-glass, who loves to hear himself speak, and the World to notice him 1818 [see Glaik *sb*.2]

Glan'cing, *ppl a* [f Glance *v*.1 + -ing 2] That glances (in various senses of the verb).

1596 Spenser *I Q* vi. vii. 18 The glancing sparkles through her bever glared, And from her eyes did flash out fiery light 1602 R L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* xvii xiv (1733) 477 He insinuated, by this glancing Way, some remote Pretension that he might have to the Crown 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 464 (his [scar] on Parnassus combating the boar, With glancing rage) 1784 Cowper *Task* v 224 Southey *Roderick* xvii 49 The stream - with its shadows and its glancing lights 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* vi xlviii, She had a glancing forethought of what she would do in that case

†**b** *A glancing view*, a cursory look or survey.

1692 T Hale *Acc New Invent* p xii, His glancing View of these two great Inventions. 1707 Norris *Theor. Humility* iii 102 To take a short glancing view of the imperfections of our nature

c *Comb*, as †*glancing-wise.*

1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* H iij, Syr Thomas Darcy upon his approch to the enemies, was stroken a glauncing wyse on the ryght syde, with a bullet 1580 North *Plutarch* (1676) 18 He had never opened it to them but in dark speeches, and glaunsing wise, and so much as sufficed to put them in some hope.

Hence **Gla'ncingly** *adv*, in a glancing fashion.

1596 J Harwood *Spider & F* xxxv 47 Tharbiters glaunsingly. Lee the flies ought amide Had betweene them seluss these woords 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) III 125 Others glansinglie passe by it, as a matter of no great obser vation 1668 H More *Div Dial* iii xxiii (1713) 253 I have six times distinctly read over, but read cursorily and glancingly cast mine Eye on all twelve 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 502 My feet shall bear me glancingly along to the merry music of streams 1855 *Tait's Mag* XXII 119 I here are plenty of witty men whose faculties play glancingly upon the surface of things.

Glancy (glɑ nsi), *a rare*−1 [f Glance *sb*.1 + -y 1] Bright, quick in movement

1733 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* 1775) I 108 Her glancy een like comets sheen, The morning sun outshining.

Gland 1 (glænd) [ad L. *gland em*, *glans* acorn, perh through F. *gland*]

1 An acorn *Obs* exc (occas) *Bot.* = Glans 2.

1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* x. § 1 76 Many Countries lived of Pulse, and Gland and Dates 1728 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 45 A hundred Bushels, which may probably contain in Number 384000 Acorns, for reckoning sixty Glands to the Pint, which is 3840 to the Bushel, in a hundred Bushels there will be the aforesaid Number 1836 *Penny Cycl* V. 252/1 *Gland*, the fruit of the oak, the hazel, &c 1880 [see Glans 2]

†**2** (See quot , so Gr *Βάλανος*.) *Obs.*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* xix 745 Glands, or Suppositories

3. = Glans I (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854.)

Gland 2 (glænd) [ad F *glande* gland, tumour, altered form of OF. *glandre* (see Glander), *glandle*, ad. L *glandula* Glandule.]

1. *Phys* An organ, composed of nucleated cells and either simple or complex in structure, which separates from the blood certain constituents for use in the body, or for ejection from it

Simple and compound glands are also distinguished as Conglobate (cf Lymphatic) and Conglomerate, q v Certain organs, such as the spleen, thymus, thyroid, and adrenals, which perform the function of glands but have no excretory duct, are known as Ductless (also *aporic*) glands. Individual glands, or groups of glands, are chiefly named from their position, as *cervical*, *cardiac*, *iliac*, etc , or from their discoverer, as *Blandin's*, *Bowman's*, etc

1692 Ray *Dissol World* 132 Shells found in Animal Bodies, in whose Glands they were originally formed. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 109 Soft Love compress'd

the Gland in either Eye, And Tears flow'd down 1718 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos.* (1730) I. iii. § 4 There are in the Mouth so many Glands or Fountains of Spittle. 1781 E Darwin *Bot Gard.* i (1791) 135 The Chyle's white trunk Winds into glands, inextricable clues. 1830 R Knox *Rickard's Anat* 75 The cellular tissue is more abundant in the muscles than in the glands 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 298 In Mammalia, the Absorbent system presents itself in its most developed and concentrated state, the glands are much more numerous 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat* x (1873) 430 Each gland consists essentially of a net work of finely divided lymphatic vessels on and amongst which capillary blood vessels ramify

2 *Bot.* A secreting cell or group of cells on the surface of a plant-structure (cf quots 1845–78

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xii 131 At one end of these [filaments] is a gland, at the other an anther 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 543 Leaves circular with two glands running one into another on the inner side above the base 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* i (1858) 19 Glands are either hairs with a head or secreting organs or internal nuclei or little tubercles upon various organs 1878 M Nab *Bot* (1879) 59 Glands are cells or aggregations of cells distinguished by containing resinous, oily, sugary, or fragrant substances

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gland alveolus, -cell, -cyst, -duct, fever, -follicle, -lesion, -lobule, mass, -nerve, -orifice, -patch, -salts, -secretion, -structure, -tissue, -tumour, -vesicle*, also *gland bearing, -cilsate(d, -dotted -like, -tipped* adjs

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 809 Numerous small *gland alveoli open along its course 1860 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 319 One of the *gland bearing hairs of Drosera 1875 — *Insectiv Pl* 56 The fluid within the *gland cells passes outwards 1880 Beale *Slight Athm* 110 As age advances the gland-cells become more feeble 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 465 *Nephrodium rigidum* involucre, *gland ciliate, *Ibid* 124 *Rosa canina* densely *gland-ciliated bracts 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Gland-cysts*, a cyst developed in a gland from obstruction of a duct or distension of a follicle. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* p xi, *Hypericineæ*, leaves opposite often *gland-dotted 1860 Sir H Thompson *Dis Prostate* (1868) 62 Pus is, in such cases, often found filling the sinus produced by the *gland-duct as around 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Gland-fever*, a fever having connection with a disordered condition of the glands. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 138 The kind of tissue which is found between the *gland follicles 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 659 The *gland-hairs are usually two primary 1849–52 Todd *Cyc Anat* IV 1214/1 The whitish *gland like mass *Ibid* 897/1 The *gland-lobules have the same relation to the efferent renal veins 1897 Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII 209 A very considerable *gland mass had now appeared on the left iliac fossa 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 307 *Gland nerves are held to contain at least two sets of fibres 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 102 The dilatation of occluded ducts or natural *gland orifices 1849–52 Todd *Cyc Anat* IV 839/1 In many Mammalia certain Peyerian *gland patches exist at all instant size at all periods 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 79 In those cases in which calcification is associated with retained *gland-secretions, the calcareous matters will consist of the specific *gland salts *Ibid* 154 The adenomata always originate from pre-existing *gland structures 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 110 Quite glabrous, i e without bristles or *gla id tipped hairs 1860 Sir H Thompson *Dis Prostate* (1868) 62 More fluid than natural is found in the *gland-tissue, and freely issues on being pressed 1897 Hutchinson *Architect Surg* VIII 201 The following is a remarkable case in which a *gland tumour continued to grow steadily for many years 1849–52 Todd *Cyc. Anat* IV 831/2 A microscopic examination of the expressed contents of the *gland vesicles reveals nuclei

Gland 3 (glænd). *Mech* [? var of Glan, Glam 2; cf. Sc *Glaum'd* 'a clamp of iron or wood' (Jam.)]

1 A sleeve employed to press a packing tight on a piston-rod (cf Follower 5 d, and *Clam* 'a movable collaring for a pump' (*Eng Dial Dict*)

1839 R S Robinson *Plant Steam Eng* 53, *bb* is the cover of the stuffing box, furnished with a stuffing box, gland, &c 1872 *Daily News* 6 Nov, The glands were leaking and I thought every minute the steampipe would go 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 23 The glands on the top of each low pressure cylinder will be enclosed in a steam tight casing

2 A cross-piece or clutch made fast to a shaft, and communicating motion to a machine by engaging with part of the gearing

1823 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 51 Clutches or glands may be used with much advantage as a coupling for double bearings Fig 57 represents a coupling of this kind, it consists of two crosses one fixed to each shaft

3 *Pounding* a 'A hooked bar by which the parts of a molder's flask are clamped together' b 'A plate through which the ends of a band or tightening clevis pass A clip-plate'

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 971/2

4. *Comb*, as *gland-packer*, gland-hook (see quot.)

1882 Knight *Dict Mech.* IV 400/1 *Gland cock*, a faucet held in place by a gland 1885 *Inter Census Clerks* 42 *Engine, Machine and Boiler* Gland Packer (Loco)

Glandaceous (glændēi·ʃəs), *a.* [f L *gland-*, *glans* Gland 1 + -aceous.] Acorn-coloured

1885 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1886 J. Thomas *Med Dict*, *Glandaceous*, yellowish brown; the color of an acorn

† Glandage. *Obs* — [a. OF. *glandage* (med L *glandagium*, *glandāticum*), f. *gland* acorn, see -age.] (See quot.)

1696–82 Blount *Glossogr*, *Glandage* (Fr) Mast, also Mastage, the season of turning hogs into the woods, the feeding of hogs by Mast.

Glandarious, *a.* [f. L. *gland-*, Gland 1 + -arious.] Acorn-like in shape; glandiform (*Cent. Dict.*).

Glandele, obs form of Glandule.

Glandenous, var Glandinous, *Obs.*

Glander (glæ ndəɹ). Forms: 5 **glaundre**, 6–7 **glander**, 7– **glander's.** [a. OF. *glandre*, **glandle* Gland 2, ad L *glandula* Glandule]

†1 A glandular swelling about the neck. *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 370/2 She had aboute her necke & throte a twenty botches called glaundres 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 86 A glaunder, whan it breaketh, is lyke matter

2 *pl* (const. as *sing*) (*The*) *glanders*, a contagious disease in horses, the chief symptoms of which are swellings beneath the jaw and discharge of mucous matter from the nostrils

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 86 Glaunders is a disease, that appereth at his nosethrylles, and betwene his chall bones 1530 Palsgr 183 *Les glandres* a diseave of a horse called the glaunders *a* 1637 Dekker, etc *Witch Edmonton* iv 1 Wks 1873 IV 397 My Horse this morning runs most piteously of the glaunders 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* I 437 *note*, A consumption of the ethmoid bones of the nose called the glanders, is with us the most infectious and fatal [disease of the horse] 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (183) I iv 416 Some of the stables at Lisbon are infected by Glanders 1875 Ziemssen *Cycl Med* III 130 Glanders and farcy are perfectly identical affections, both equally contagious, and differing only in their local manifestations. *fig* 1602 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* I ii 327 They haue some of them beene the old hedgstakes of the presse, and some of them are at this instant the bots and glanders of the printing house

b The same disease communicated to man.

1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I i 11 Man is liable to receive from the lower animals, and to communicate to them, certain diseases as hydrophobia variola, the glanders, &c 1898 T Stewart *Pract Surg* I 76 Glanders is a specific disease given to man by inoculation from the horse

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glander pest, -pustule*

1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* i 616 No glander pest his airy stables thinn'd 1884 Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II. 420 The characteristic glander pustules appear in crops on the face

Glandered (glæ ndəɹd), *ppl. a* [f prec + -ed 2.] Affected with glanders

1667 J Lacy *Sauny the Scot* iii Dram Wks (1875) 345 Petruchio is coming upon an old, lean, lame, spavined, glandered [cf Shaks *Tam Shr* iii ii 51 poyesst with the glanders] broken winded jade 1752 Berkeley *Farther Th on Tar-water* Wks III 501 It hath recovered even a glandered horse that was thought incurable 1835–6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 409/1 The blood of a glandered horse will impart glanders 1870 Holmes *Syst Surg* I (ed 2) 700 The discharge may continue for many months unattended by any other symptom, and yet the horse be decidedly glandered

Glanderous (glæ ndərəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous.] Affected with, or of the nature of, glanders

1797 Brande *Pam Dict* s v *Glanders*, Several have observed that when a Horse has had the Farcin, he will easily become glanderous 1753 J Bartlet *Gentl Farriery* 328 Another hole should be made to give issue to the glanderous matter washed away by the injection 1880 Blackmore *Cream* II v 91 Her pretty nozzy channel drying, (like a glanderous sponge) in August, and virulent fever came into his tent. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 514 Evidence of the presence of the glanderous condition

Glandiferous (glændi fĕrəs), *a* [f L *glandifer* acorn-bearing (f. *gland-*, *glans* acorn + *-fer* bearing) + -ous] Bearing acorns or similar fruit

1647 A Ross *Myst Poet iv* (1675) 103 Virgil calls Acorns *Chaonias glandes* and all gland ferous woods by the name of Dodona 1656 Sylvester *Sylvius* (1679) 10 Into these furrows throw all the Glandiferous Seeds, Mast, and Key-bearing kinds 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 338 The Beech is of two sorts and numbred amongst the Glandiferous Trees 1865 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 11/1 Many [trees] which are divided by Pliny into glandiferous and pitch bearing cannot be included in either division

Hence **Glandi ferousness** 1727 in Bailey vol II

Glandiform (glæ ndifəɹm), *a* [ad L. type **glandiformis*, f *glandi-*, *glans* acorn. see -form]

1 Acorn-shaped 2 Resembling a gland

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 84 In a few instances half the length of the œsophagus has been completely gorged by a single fleshy or glandiform excrescence 1836–9 Todd *Cyc Anat* II 990/2 The penis is terminated by a soft and glandiform structure 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex.* 413 Glandiform ganglions.

† Gla·ndinous, *a. Obs. rare* Also 6 **glandenous, -ynous.** [app f late L *glandin-*, *glandō* = L *gland-em* Gland 1: see -ous.] = Glandulous.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* G iij b, They [the pappes] be composed of whyte glandenous fleashe, and with veynes, arteres, & synewes 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *King's Evil*, tumours that usually arise about the Neck and sometimes in some other glandinous parts

† Glandi-si·milar, *a. Obs* [f mod.L. *glandi similis* (aft r Similar)] Resembling a gland

1753 N Torriano *Midwifry* 38 Womb . Its substance is somewhat glandi-similar.

Glandile, obs form of Glandule

Glandless (glæ ndlės), *a. Bot.* [f. Gland 2 + -less.] Destitute of glands.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 150 Polypetalous dicotyledons, with exstipulate glandless leaves 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 221 *Hieracium murorum*. almost glandless

Glandular (glæ ndiulăɹ), *a* [ad. F. *glandulaire*, f. *glandule* Glandule: see -ar 1.] Of or pertaining to a gland or glandule; resembling, or of the nature of, a gland, containing, bearing, or consisting of, a gland or glands. **a.** *Phys.* b. *Bot.*

a. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 188 The nervous membranous Tubuli, and the glandular Machinulæ. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 83 Glandular obstructions, generally proceed from inactivity. 1836–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* II. 481/2 The prevailing ideas respecting the essential characters of the glandular organization are vague and indefinite 1856–8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I 15 We cannot admit a proper Glandular Tissue, as most authors do 1872 Huxley *Phys.* v. 117 The liver is the largest glandular organ in the body

b 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* s v *Glandulosum*, A glandular leaf, is that which has glands either on the surface or on the serratures 1794 Sir W Jones *Sel Indian Plants* Wks. 1799 II 99 (term awled; pointed, furrowed, with prominent seeds, sitting on a glandular pedicel 1859 Fairholt *Tobacco* (1876) 2 The leaves are covered with glandular hairs 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 121 *Rosa villosa* sepals more or less persistent dentely glandular

Hence **Gla·ndularly** *adv.*

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Glandularly crenated, Glandularly serrated*, having crenatures or serratures tipped with glands [And other examples]

Glandulation (glændiulēi ʃən). *Bot* [f. as prec + -ation] 'The mode or occurrence or presence of glands in plants' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III xix 210 Glandulation respects the secretory Vessels, which are either Glandules, Follicles, or Utricles 1781 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I *Note at end*, On Vegetable Glandulation

Glandule (glæ ndiul) Chiefly *pl* Also 5 **glandele, 7 glandul (glandle)** [a F. *glandule*, ad L *glandula* in pl glands of the throat, tonsils), dim of *gland-*, *glans* acorn cf. Gland *sb* 1]

†1 A gland *Obs*

The word is chiefly current in the 17th cent. and is then applied esp to the glands of the throat and neck, or to the tonsils, though also used as a general term

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 84 Glandeles þat ben kirnelis þat ben in þe ground [= grain] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 339 The spungeous kernell, which in men be called Tonsilles, or the Almandes, are in swine named the Glandules 1634 J Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xvii xv (1678) 382 At the greater corner of the eye there is a glandule, made for containing and receiving the moisture 1676 J Cooke *Marrow Surg.* 424 The rest of the Glandules of the Body do serve either to Excretion, as those of the Testicles, Prostates [etc], or for reduction as *Glandulæ Renales* 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* iv viii 162 For the affording this oily or mucilaginous Matter, there are Glandules very Commodiously placed near the Joynts 1798 tr *Vegetable Diaymt* 1 xiv 164 The glandules also are sometimes troublesome to animals

b A small gland.

1752 in Chambers *Cycl* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 63 Oral salivary glands are represented only by small glandules impacted in the mucous membrane of the mouth

†**2.** *pl* A swelling of the glands in the throat or neck (so *L glandulæ*) *Obs rare*

[*c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 207 Also bleed in medlid wip greet beume & malacolie, & engendrip glandulas & Scrophulas] *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Healthkinde* (1560) V vi, To take away the glandules, incorporate brimstone and whete bran wt Terpentine 1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 98 For the strangles or glandules which happen vnder the like his throat pluckе away their glandules, and after couer his head with some couering

3 A morbid swelling or growth in the body.

1656 R Whitley in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 263 His distemper was a great swelling on his brest below his clauis Phisitians found yt he had there a glandule by wearing of armes or something else 1670 H *Hist Carnivals* iii 296 They found his Reins to be wasted, and two Callous Glandules (which the Physicians call *Tubercles*) obstructing the passage of his Urine 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 377 Sometimes [the diseased omentum has been] loaded with many thousand glandules

Hence **Glandula ceous** *a.* [see -aceous], 'like to a gland' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1885).

Glanduliferous (glændiuli fĕrəs), *a.* [f. Glandule + -(i)ferous.] Bearing glands or glandules

1704 Drake in *Phil Trans* XXIII. 1236 It wou'd be a weak objection, to alledge that the Ob-ervation and Experiment being made on the Uterus of a Cow, the inference wou d not hold from thence to a Woman, the one being Glanduliferous, and the other Placentiferous 1812 A I Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 222 In the petals are longer than the filaments, which are in terraces, and the three innermost glanduliferous at the base 1882 *Nature* XXV 327 One may sometimes examine all the leaves without detecting a single glanduliferous one

So **Glanduli gerous** *a* [f. L *-ger*, f *gerĕre* to bear] = prec.

1857 Gosse *Creation* 229 A protrusion and eversion of the glanduligerous edge of the mantle

Gla·nduliform, *a.* [f. L. *glandula* Glandule + -(i)form.] 'Having the appearance of a gland or glandule' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

Gla·ndulite. *Min* ? *Obs* [a. F. *glandulite*, f *glandule*. see Glandule and -ite] Puddingstone, an agglomeration of gla d like pebbles.

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol.* II 229 The stones called glandulites by Saussure

Glandulose (glæ ndiŭlōs), *a Bot.* [ad. L. *glandulōsus*. see Glandulous] Full of glands or gland-like formations, having the nature of a gland.

1847 W E Steele *Field Bot.* 52 Leaves glandulose. 1881 Baker in *Jrnl Linn Soc.* XVIII 275 Panicle with spreading, few-flowered, secund, glandulose, slender branches.

† Gla·ndulo·sity. *Obs. rare* —1. [f. as prec. + -ity.] A gland-like formation.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxv 176 In the upper parts of wormes, there are likewise found certaine white and ovall glandulousnesses which Authors terme egs

Glandulous (glæ·ndiŭlǝs), *a. Phys.* ? *Obs.* Also 5 *glandulos*, *-ose* [ad. F. *glanduleux*, ad. L. *glandulōs us*, f *glandula* GLAND, GLANDULE.] Of or pertaining to a gland or glandule; having the nature of a gland; containing, or consisting of, glands.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 98 Anoper maner flesch þer is þat is glandulose, þat is as it were scorinis *Iliad* 267 Al þe fleisch of þe tetis is glandelous 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* C iij. The other is glandulouster, odenose [? *read* glandulous or adenose], or cruddy and kyrnele, as is the flesshe of the hallockes, of the dugge: & the flesshe of the emuntores 1575 Turbervile *Faulconrie* 272 Then must you fall to giuing hir of those glandulous kirnels of the Weather 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* lxviii. 129 The tuberous and glandulous Clogs being not much unlike those hard swellings 1760–72 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* I. 57 It [the gallinaza] has a wrinkled, glandulous and rough skin 1801 *Phil Trans* XCI 251 Its substance is glandulous and compact 1846 Buchanan *Technol Dict.*, *Glandular*, *Glandulous*

b *Bot* = Glandulose.

1794 Mantyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxix 454 Having the lower serratures glandulous

Hence **Glandulousness.** 1797 in Bailey vol II

Glandynous, var. Glandinous, *Obs.*

Glaneing, obs. form of Gleaning.

Glangore, var Glengore, *Obs*

†**Glannen, glanen,** *sb Obs rare* [a. Welsh *gwlanen* woollen, f *gwlân* wool. see Flannel.] Woollen cloth; Flannel. Also *attrib*

1596 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III 2 A glanen waste coate 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 348/2 Flannel, or Glannen is one of several sorts of Cloth made of Wool

‖ **Glans** (glænz). [L *glans* acorn, cognate with the synonymous Gr *βάλανος*, cf Gland]

1. *Anat* The *glans penis*

So Gr *βαλανος* (Aristotle), L *glans penis* in Celsus

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 202 Buttoning up the Prepuce with a Brasse or Silver button on both sides of the Glans. 1789 W. Buchan *Domest. Med.* (1790) 309 The prepuce must be divided, in order to set the imprisoned glans at liberty

1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 818 The Glans (*Balanus*) of the penis 1881 Mivart *Cat* 241 The distal end of the organ is called the glans

2 *Bot* (See quots)

1704 in Harris *Lex Techn* 1686 *Treas Bot* 533/1 *Glans*, an inferior fruit, enveloped by abortion, not dehiscing, containing one or two seeds, and seated in a cupule, as in the acorn 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 296 The nut is often enclosed or surrounded by a kind of involucre, termed a Cupule, such as the cup at the base of the acorn, the burr of the chestnut, and the leaf-like covering of the hazel nut The name Glans (sometimes Gland in English) is technically applied to such nuts

Glanse, glanss, obs ff. Glance *v* 1

Glans, var. Glance *sb* 2

Glar, glaur (glār, glǫr), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Also **glair, gloar** [Of unknown origin, cf next vb. and ON *leir* mud.] Slime, mud

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 108 He in a myre, vp to the ene, Amang the glar did glyd 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scotl* I 45 Five myles of this loch of Spynie is now maid glare and myre 1725 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II iii, Then took his bonnet to the bent And daddit aff the glar Fou clean that day 1843 Carlyle *Let* Jan in Froude *Life in Lond* 1884) I xi 285 Like building a dry brick house out of a quagmire of clay and glar! 1867 Sir W. Elliott in *Proc. Nat. Publ. Club* 320 Holes full of black glaur 1893 *Northumbld Glass*, *Glair*, *glaur*, *gloar*, *glar*, liquid mud of the filthiest sort.

Hence **Glaury** *a*, muddy *rare*

1788 Picken *Poems* 38 Through glaury holes an' dybes nae mair Ye'll ward my pettles frae the lair 1879 R. Adamson *Leys Leisure Hours* 85 Frae gilded throne to glaury sheuch

Glar, glaur (glār, glǫr), *v Sc* Also 9 **glawr** [cf prec sb and Glory *v* 2] *trans* To make muddy

c 1450 Henryson *Wolf & Lamb* III Poems (1865) 211 That suld presume, with thy foull lippis vyle, To glar my drink, and this fair watter fyle 1809 Skinner *Misc Poet* 132 Just where their feet the dubs had glawr'd, And barken'd them like bryne.

Glare (glēə1), *sb*1 Also 5 **glayre.** [f Glare *v.*]

1 Dazzling brilliance (of a light, fire, sun, etc.); a strong fierce light. Also *absol*, dazzling or oppressive sunshine. esp when falling upon reflecting surfaces and not relieved by shadow or verdure

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5926 All shone his shulde & his shene armure, Glitenond of þe gold, als hoge as þe sonne 1697 Dryden *Virg* (1709) I. 4 Betwixt to and 11 it cleared up The glare did not continue long before it rained again 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* II 346 The frame of burnished steel, that cast a glare from far 1716 Addison *Ovid, Met* II 133 The seat with party colour'd gems was bright, Apollo shin'd amid the glare of light 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 320 The frequent glare of the lightning had prevented the explosions from being observed 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* 72 The naked negro, panting at the line Basks in the glare 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II 45 The owl, who hated the glare and bustle of crowded streets [etc.] 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi. 71 The comet shone over the land with a fearful glare 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* II 36 At a little before midday, when the heat and glare were becoming intolerable

fig. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1863) 29 Books looked at through the thick mists of ignorance, or amid the glare of prejudice and passion 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* viii. (1872) 258 There rose this . glare of hope upon Ignatius. 1896 Browning *Poets Croesus* 66 Who knows if this our Rose's quick Subsidence from as sudden noise and glare Into oblivion was impolitic.

b. The glistening or shining of some surface

1698 W Sanderson *Graphice* 86 Wash it over with .. Gum-dragon, steeped or dissolved in water, which will set a glare or freshnesse upon the Picture *a* 1700 B E *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Glare*, a Glister, also the weak Light of a Comet, Candle, or Glow-worm 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr* IV vii (1852) 128 What would it avail if a man could make a glare on his face, by smearing it with some of the noctilucas invented by the modern chymistry? 1822 *Self Instructor* 350 Take the glare off the copper

2 *fig.* Dazzling or showy appearance; gaudiness; tawdry brilliance.

1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* IV 1 49, I find, that Virtue was but a Glare to blind my Jealousie 1790 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 6 May, She is a very fine woman but with rather too much glare, both without and within 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I ix, Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare 1856 H. Rogers *Ess* II viii 361 The imagery is too profuse, the diction too ornate, in a word, there is too much of the pomp and glare of rhetoric

3 A fierce or piercing look.

1667 Milton *P L* IV 402 About them round A Lion now he [Satan] stalkes with fierie glare 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 156 Winged serpents destroying one another by a single glare 1798 S. Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 48 Mark the fixed gaze, the wild and frenzied glare 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I vi, His eyes were hollow, and shone with a brilliant and feverish glare 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 450 The glare of his eyes had a fascination for the unhappy victim on whom they were fixed

Glare (glēə2), *sb* 2 [Of obscure origin cf Glaze *sb*1 I b] †**a** Frost, icy condition (*obs*). b *U S* A sheet of ice

1567 Turberville *Epit*, etc 81 b, How may Glare and Frost intise a feruent sweate 1569 *Ibid* (1587) 186 b, Eight monthes the Winter dures, The glare it is so great 1854 M. S. Cumming *Lamplighter* xiii, You noticed how everything was covered with ice, this morning the pavement was a perfect glare

Glare (glēə2), *a U S* Also **glair** [? attrib use of Glare *sb* 2] Smooth and bright or translucent, glassy Chiefly of ice

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 345 A congealed pool of rosin .. firm and glair, varying in color, and glistening like polished porphyry 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artil Man* (1860) 63 *note*, The recoil of guns on sleighs varies from four or five feet when on rough ground to twenty or thirty yards when on glare ice 1872 C. King *Mountain Sierra Nev* IV 89 Looking down the glare front of ice 1890 W. P. Lett in Shields *Big Game N Amer* 85 It (the Caribou) then suddenly squats upon its haunches, and slides along the glare ice

Glare (glēə1), *v* [ME *glaren* = MDu., MLG *glaren* (mod dial. Du *glaren*) to gleam, glare Kilian explains *glaerende ooghen* as 'gray eyes' (*oculi cæsii*, *glauci*), and *glaer oogigh* as 'gray-eyed'. To the same set of words may perh. be referred MHG (*ver*)*glarren*, LG *gleren*, *glerren*, and connexion with Glass seems probable]

1. *intr* To shine with a brilliant or dazzling light. Also of light itself

c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 Pet Gold þet is bricht and glareth ine þo brichtnesse of þo sunne [etc.] *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 272 Hyt is not al golde that glareth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glaryn, or brȝghtly shiȝnyn *rutilo* 1530 Palsgr 568/1, I glare or glystre, as golde clothe, *je reluys* 1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 4 Light . It twinckles in a Star, Blazes and glares out in a Comet 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 174 No zephyr fondly sues the mountain's breast, But meteors glare, and stormy glooms invest 1795–1814 Wordsw *Excurs* I 2 Southward the landscape is distinctly glared, With a pale sunset 1839 Longf *Hyperion* I vii, The setting sun glared wildly from the summit of the hills 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xiv 93 I hrough the fissures the morning light glared strangely 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 667/1 The whitish dust which descended in the bright sunlight of a Jorkshire coast

b *fig* To display oneself ostentatiously, to be obtrusively evident or conspicuous

1714 Pope *1st Ep to Miss Blount* 53 She glares in Balls, front Boxes, and the Ring, A vain, unquiet, glitt'ring, wretched Thing! *a* 1748 Watts *Improv Mind* II iii § 9 Though the demonstration glare in their Faces 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) III 192 A writer [Pennant] whose ungenerous prejudice against the house of Stuart glares in misrepresentation 1816 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 128 It is insufficient to say French influence prevails The fact is—it glares—it is too ostensible and obtrusive 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 76 The feudal character of the English state glares a little, in contrast with the democratic tendencies

2 To look fixedly and fiercely Const *at*, *on*, *upon*

1609 W. M *Man in Moone* F 2 b, Mo-ckso glared vpon me, as if he would haue looked through me 1659 D. Pell *Impr Sea* 110 *note*, The Hebrews call anger Aph, because therein the whole man swells like a Toad, and glares like the Devil 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III 375 She haunts him still, And glares upon him with her haggard Eyes. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxiv, And each upon his rival glared 1859 F. Pagat *Caricatic*, etc. 313 You actually glared on his daughters with a most morose aspect 1877 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxi 183, I peeped at the owl in her nest alone How she stared and glared

fig 1727 Prior *Alma* II. 41 When arguments too fiercely glare, You calm them with a milder air 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr Europe* iii. (1894) 83 The black ribs of the mountains glaring at you through rents in the clouds.

3 *trans.* To send forth or express with a glare.

1667 Milton *P L* VI. 849 Every eye Glar'd lightning, and shot forth pernicious fire 1798 L. Temple *Sketches* (ed 2) 83 One of the most insipid Fellows that ever glared away Stupidity from a large dead Eye. 1799 Cowper *Iliad* IX. 294 Hector glares revenge 1845 Browning *Soul's Tryst* I. 87 If I could not say it, I glared it at him. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI. iii (1864) III 460 Two popes glaring defiance at each other from opposite quarters of the city

4. To reflect with a glare Also *to glare back*

1694 Southerne *Fatal Marriage* V i Dram. Wks. 1721 II 160 All the images Of a long mis-spent life were rising still To glare a sad reflection of my crimes 1820 Byron *Mar Faliero* IV i 70 Worlds mirror'd in the ocean, goodlier sight Than torches glared back by a gaudy glass.

5. The vb. stem in *Comb.*, as + *glare-eye*, **glare-eyed** *a*, with glaring eyes, **glare worm,** a glow-worm (cf *glaze-worm*, *glass-worm*.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 490 Nitedula I rather take that word to signifie a glare worm 1683 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* 138, I spy'd A Lion running after him glare eyed, And full of rage 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4875 4 I lost a Strawberry Mare two glare Eyes 1847–78 Halliwell, *Glare worm*, a glow worm *I Wight*

Glare, var Glair *sb* 1, obs form of Glair *v*

Glareless (glēə·rlĕs), *a rare.* [f Glare *sb*.1 + -less.] Free from glare.

1885 Pughe in *Lect Paint* 1 (1848) 480 The glareless evenness of plain daylight 1888 W. Wilkins *Songs of Study* 40 Be thy slumber unfevered, And thou less and glareless thy bed

Glareose (glēə·rĭǫs), *a.* [ad. L *glārĕōs-us*. see next] = Glareous b

1866 *Treas Bot* 533/1 *Glareose*, growing in gravelly places

Glareous (glēə·rĭǫs), *a* 1 [ad L *glārĕōs us*, f *glarea* gravel, cf OF. *glaireux*] †**a** Of soil Gravelly (*obs*.) b *Bot* (See quot 1880)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 497 With stonys mixt hit stont in rygulous Land, and with gravel mixt in glareous 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I xi 43 Their Vines are best fitted with a glareous soyle, viz. dry, leane and creachy 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 43 Be the Stones or Rock Glareous, Metallic, Testaceous, Saltz or any other Concretes whatsoever 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glareous*, growing in gravel

Glareous, *a* 2 : see Glaireous.

Glariness : see Glary *a* 1

Glaring (glēə·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ing 1] The action of the verb Glare, in various senses

1563 Man *Musculus' Commonpl* 149 b, Thei whiche are oftentimes trained oute of the waie of truth, by the likely glarings [L. *spectrus*] of reason 1667 Prvde *Diary* (1877) V 455 A chimney piece of Dancre's doing, in distemper, with egg to keep off the glaring of the light 1706 *Refl Antic* 11 Those perpetual discourses .. are but counterfeit glarings to dazzle a too credulous husband 1708 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 46 The glaring of eyes which could belong only to devils or tigers

Glaring, *ppl a* [See -ing 2] That glares

1 Of the eyes Staring fiercely or wildly

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 684 Swiche glarynge eyen hadde he as any hare *a* 1600 Hawes in *Hazlitt Early Lit* 158 He passed along yawning and gaping wide, with ougly demonstration of long teeth and glaring eies 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 658 He leaves the Fens, and leaps upon the Ground, And hissing, powis his glaring Eyes around 1807 Polwhele *Course I* ix, Trying whiles to send his glaring eye Beyond the wide circumference of his woe

†**b** Bright, sparkling *Obs rare* – 1.

1622 Drayton *Poly olb.* XXI 72 And looke my manly face, in thy sweet glaring eyes

2 That gives out or reflects a dazzling light Also of light, colours, etc : Vivid, dazzling, excessively bright

1525 *Scot Field* 61 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II, He durst not counter with our king For all the glaring [*Percy MS* glorying] goulds, under god of heven 1711 J. Dennis *Paint Ancients* 339 A phlegmatick eye . abhorreth all manner of bright and glaring colours 1693 Dryden *Persius, Sat* III 1 The glaring Sun Breaks in at ev'ry Chink 1739 Trapp *Righteous Overm* (1758) 64 These *Ignes Fatui*, these glaring Meteors 1793 Hr Kantinhead *Vanderput & S* 1 2 Reflected in gleams upon the glaring white fronts of the houses 1850 Kingsley *All Locke* i, As the midnight brightened into dawn and the glaring lamps grew pale 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 139 They had been traversing a bare, bleak, glaring, undulating plain.

fig a 1663 G. Daniel *Idyll* III 35 Kings suffer, when they give Inherent Light, long fixt Prerogative, To fill a glaring Office 1749 J. Edwards *Life Brainerd* App 994 The glittering Appearances and glaring Show of false Religion dazzles their eyes 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* (1767) I ii 73 Distinguish between what is glaring and what is genteel

3 That displays itself openly, obtrusively evident or conspicuous Now chiefly with sbs which have a bad sense as *fault*, *falsehood*, etc.

1706 *Refl Antic* 42 A man ought not to descend to a slavish and glaring complaisance 1728 Atterbury *Serm* (1737) III 186 Such a glaring proof of the resurrection 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 209 There were some few incapable of discerning the force of equity, however glaring 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr* x (1873) 94 To elude this glaring absurdity 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* II ii 194 Let us notice some of the glaring defects of the work 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 245 These glaring contradictions do not indeed affect the belief that there is some groundwork of fact for the story.

Glaringly (glēə·rĭŋlı), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a glaring fashion.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1590) 278 But the colours for the grounde were so well chosen, neither sullenly darke nor glaringly lightsome 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 92 P 1 The Satyrist never falls upon Persons who are not glaringly faulty 1746 Wesley *Prim Methodist* 64 This is glaringly

self evident 1831 MACKINTOSH *Hist. Eng.* II 15 Few pretensions can be more glaringly absurd 1848 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xii 1879) 167 The day was truly Chilian; glaringly bright 1881 SEELEY in *Macm Mag* XLV 47, I ask why Macaulay is so glaringly unlike Grote.

Glaringness (glēˑrɪŋnēs). [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being glaring.

1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 57 [Mr Cocker came] to show me the manner of his gaining light to grave by, and to lessen the glaringnesse of it at pleasure by an oyled paper 1742 JARVIS *Quix* I ii (1749) 9 The glaringness of his prose, and the intricacy of his style, seemed to him so many pearls 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 58 A dress whose glaring ness and singularity must attract the notice of every one who saw it 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana Crossways* II vi. 132 The likeness became striking to glaringness

Glary (glēˑrɪ), *a*¹ [f GLARE *sb*² + -Y¹, cf GLARE *a*] †a Icy, frozn (*obs*) b *U S.* Smooth and slippery

1569 TURBERV *Epit*, etc (1587) 186 b. For in the winter time, so glare is the ground As neither grasse nor other graine in pastures may be found 1611 COTGR. *Verglé* ice *Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 137 Behind, a glary slope invited me constantly to slide over the horse's tail

Glas, glasce, glase, obs forms of GLASS *sb*

Glase, var GLACE *sb*.², *Obs*

Glase, obs form of GLACE *v*, GLAZE *v*¹

Glase(e)r, obs ff GLAZER, GLAZIER

Glasen, obs form of GLASSEN *a*

Glaserian (glēsēˑrĭăn). Also **Glaserian** [f *Glaser*, the name of a Swiss anatomist (died 1675).] In *Glas(s ersian fissure* see quot 1854)

1840 G ELLIS *Anat* 282 Above the membrana tympani, and rather in front of it, is the Glaserian or glenoid fissure 1849–52 TODD *Cycl. Anat* IV 937/2 That part which is anterior to the glaserian fissure is lined with cartilage 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Glaserian fissure*, term for the fissure which is situated between the squamous and petrous portions of the temporal bone, and in the glenoid cavity

Glaserite (glēˑsĕrəit) *Min* [From 'sal polychrestum *Glasers*' the pharmaceutical name of potassium sulphate, discovered by Christoph *Glaser*, a Swiss chemist of the 17th c.] = APHTHALITE

1850 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XIV 266 Sulphate of Potash (Glaserite) 1882 DANA *Man Min & Lith* Index, Glaserite v Arcanite

Glasery(e, var GLASSERY, *Obs.*

†Glash, *v Sc Obs* [? onomatopœic · cf FLASH *v*] *intr* To come like a flash of light

1787 *Young Andrew* XXXVI in Child *Ballads* II xlviii (1884) 434/2 Soe they fought together like two lyons, And fire betweene them two glash'd out

Glashan, var GLOSSAN *Anglo-Irish*, coal-fish

Glasier, -ior, obs. forms of GLAZIER

Glason, Glaspe, obs ff. GLASSEN *a*, CLASP *sb*

Glass (glus), *sb*¹ Forms 1, 3 **glæs,** 2–4 **gles(e,** 4–7 **glas.** (4–5 **glase),** 5 **glasse,** 6 **glace, glashe,** 9 *Sc* **glaas**), 6– **glass** [OE *glæs* str neut (? *Perron* masc. in *Beda's Eccl Hist* V. v) = OS *glas gles* (Du *glas*), OHG *glas* (MHG and mod G *glas*).—O I eut ***glāsᵊm**, a variant with consonant-ablaut, *glazᵊm*, is represented by ON. *gler*, Da , MSw. *glar*; the mod Scandinavian langs have *glas* from Ger. (already in MSw and MDa.)

A related word is prob OE *glēr* (masc , if the pl *glasas* 'succina' be miswritten for *glēras*) amber, representing the OTeut word (? *glēsa*, ? *glēzaz*) adopted in Latin as *glēsum, glæsum* The OHG *glas* occurs as a gloss to *electrum* amber The ultimate root may be OTeut. *glā-*, *glō-* ablaut variant of *glō* to shine see GLOW *v*]

I. As a substance

1. A substance, in its ordinary forms transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle, produced by fusing sand (silica) with soda or potash (or both), usually with the addition of one or more other ingredients, esp. lime, alumina, lead oxide

For the different kinds see CROWN, FLINT, PLATE, WATER-GLASS, etc., also *bottle*, *crystal*, *cut glass*, etc. under the different words.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* V § 1 Ne me nane lyst mid glase geworhtra waxa to gegaderienne CYNEWULF *Elene* 1262 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt scire glæs *a* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þet gles ne brekeð ne chineð *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Vor gles ne to-brekeð nout bute sum þinc hit arine 13 *K Alis* 7665 Theo wyndowe weoren of riche glas 1382 WYCLIF *Rev* IV 6 As a se of glas, lijk to cristal 14 *Pal Emg Voc* in Wr Wülcker 619/41 *Vitrum*, glass *c* 1440 *Eng Voc*, ibid 648/39 *Hoc vitrum*, glasse 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I vii 79 Of ferne brente and put in to asshes man maketh by crafte these vesselles of glasshe 1542 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 174 Ane fute of glace 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 35 I hat olde man well could file his tongue as smooth as glas *a* 1633 G HERBERT *Jac Prud.* (1651) § 196 Whose house is of glasse, must not throw stones at another 1715 PRIOR *Down-Hall* 53 One window was canvas, the other was glass 1782 COWPER *Truth* 463 Though the jewel be but glass 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 589 They next try whether the glass be ready for casting 1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib* 700 Many of the specimens are of 'cased glass.' This term is applied to glass which has received one or more layers of coloured glass. 1875 FORTNUM *Majolica* 8 The paste of which these examples are formed is to all appearance an ordinary potter's clay glazed with a true glass

transf 1877 BRYANT *Poems, Little People of Snow* 65 And touched the pool, And turned its face to glass

2 Applied in a wider sense to various other substances, artificial and natural, which have similar properties or analogous chemical composition

Glass of Antimony, a vitreous oxy sulphide fused; *Glass of Borax*, a vitreous transparent substance obtained by exposing to heat the crystals of sodium biborate; *Glass of lead* (see quot 1753); *Glass of phosphorus* (see quot 1819)

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 120 There is a great distinction to be put betweene Vtrum and the Christall, yet both glasse 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 45, I cannot here omit that infinite extention of the glasse of Antimony 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Glass of lead*, a glass made with the addition of a large quantity of lead, of great use in the art of making counterfeit gems 1818 PINKERTON *Petral* II 443 The volcanic glass called obsidian, appears in such quantities as to constitute rocks 1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1818) 222 These substances yield readily to glass of Borax 1819 BRANDE *Chem* (1841) 484 A transparent substance is thus obtained, consisting of phosphoric acid, with phosphate, and a little sulphate of lime, commonly known under the name of glass of phosphorus 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 613 A large quantity of glass of lead was lately introduced into the London market, as glass of antimony

3 The substance considered as made into articles of use or ornament (for which see II) Hence as collect sing = things made of glass e g vessels or ornaments of glass, window-panes or lights.

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Building* Arb 551 You shall haue sometimes Faire Houses, so full of Glasse, that one cannot tell, where to become, to be out of the Sunne, or Cold 1833 TENNYSON *Grose* XIII The glass blew in, the fire blew out 1850 *Glass Archit* (ed 5) I 236 A splendid collection of elaborate stained glass exists at Gilling castle, Yorkshire *Ibid*, *note*, Such has been the destruction of old glass in this country that few churches retain more than fragments of their original glazing 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I xix 176 A waggon full of fenders, fire irons, and glass, and crockery *Mod* The glass is kept in one cupboard and the silver in another

b *esp* as used in horticulture for greenhouses, frames etc. Hence, greenhouses, etc, collectively

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 319 The potato will not thrive under glass unless placed very near it 1873 D THOMSON *Autocrat* Handy Book of Fruit Culture under glass 1885 Sir L W CAVE in *Law Times Rep* LII 627/1 There is that amount of conservatory and glass which one would expect 1897 *Gardener's Chron* XXIII 205/3 [The plaintiffs] were told their glass would be measured and assessed at the rate of £100 per acre

II Something made of glass

4 A glass vessel or receptacle Also, the contents of the vessel

The specific application as in 5 is now so predominant that the word is now commonly applied only to vessels more or less resembling a drinking glass, a glass bottle or jar, for instance, is no longer called 'a glass' But the wider use survives in the colloc plurals,

a 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Healewin in one bruchele glese *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* p xxxv, Wib his blood be anoyntide be glas, be glass to barst and be bird fleye his wey *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 700 In a glas he hadde pigges bones *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Regim Princ* 1892 He had a lyte glas, Which, with pat watir anoon filled he 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xiii, Only he lyckyd the glas by cause he cowde not reche to the mete with his mouthe 1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 67 For bringing a glasse of Rehke wyne 10 *Wyndesor* 1550 *Crowley Epigr* 1 Then toke Samuel a glasse of oyle, and poured it vpon his heade 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* lvi (1566) 134 Reserue them [my teares] in a glasse by thee and write them in thy booke 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* Induct 1 2 You will not pay for the glasses you haue burst? 1606 *Weetey Bks* (Surtees 287 A glasse of sallett oyle for the clock, viijd 1608 CHAPMAN *Byrons Trag* Q1v b, A glasse of ayre, broken with lesse then breath 1728 E SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 165 When the Juice boils, put in your Currants and boil them till your Syrup relishes them put it in your Glasses. Then toke Samuel a glasse of oyle, and poured it vpon his heade 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* lvi (1566) 134

the Forme of Formes. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 109 Louers that haue bene deceaued by fancy, the glasse of pestilence 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* IV iii Wks 1878 II 238 Be thou a glasse for maides 1673 TEMPLE *Obs. United Prov.* Wks 1731 I 25 He began to see, in the Glass of Time and Experience, the true Shapes of all human Greatness and Designs 1714 FONTENELLE-Aglionby *Pref. to Fontenelle's Abr. & Lun. Mem.* 72 History and Antiquity is the Glass of Time 1791 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) V 283 We are to see the Creator in the glass of every creature. 18 LOWELL *Poet. Wks.* 1879 387 Man, Woman, Nature, each is but a glass Where the soul sees the image of herself.

9 A magic mirror, a crystal, etc., used in magic art. Also *glass of skull*

c 1386 J. AUDAY tr. *Beauvchamp's Metrical World* S vi b, A childe, who after he had looked in a glasse shewed him of hys destruction 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches* xiii xix 316 The regular, the irregular, the coloured and cleare glasses 1589 R. ROBINSON *Gold. Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 53 He stept into his cave And brought a glass of skill exceeding brave 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* IV i 119 Yet the eight appeares, who beares a glasse, Which shewes me many more

9 A piece of glass shaped for a special purpose, e.g. one of the glasses of a pair of spectacles, a lens, a watch-glass

1545 *Rates Custom ho.* B iij b, Glasses for spectacles 1687 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Not unlike the mould that the Spectacle makers grinde their glasses on 1665 HOOKE *Micrograf.* 73, I provided me with a Prismatick Glass, made hollow, just in the form of a Wedge 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* iii. 24 Our artist produced a correction of the defect by imitating, in glasses made from different materials, the effects of the different humours through which the rays of light pass before they reach the bottom of the eye. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* lvi, Peveril wiped the glasses of his spectacles 1880 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I 390 Having cleaned the glasses of a good telescope, I hastened to the mast head 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) II 208 Equally whether the lens be of water inclosed between glasses like watch glasses, or of solid glass. *Ibid.* 211 The image or picture of the sun formed by that glass or lens 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 112 [A] Glass Height Guage is especially useful in fitting glasses to hunting watches where there is but little spare room

b A burning-glass

a 1631 DONNE *To Lady K. Woodward* 21 Wks. (Grosart) II 76 As Men force the sun with much more force to passe, By gathering his beams with a christall glasse 1670 DRYDEN *and Pt. Cong. Granada* V ii, For if that heat your glances cast were strong, Your eyes, like glasses, fire, when held so long

10 An optical instrument used as an aid to sight

a. *gen.*

1700 T. BROWN tr. *Fresny's Amuzem. Ser. & Com.* 90 They view a single Shilling in a Multiplying Glass, which makes it appear a Thousand 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I i 29 How sight is assisted by glasses

Ig. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) I 563 It is only the half reasoner, who has a glass full of flaws, that hunts for it in vain 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlvii IV 553 *note*, In the contemplation of a minute or remote object, I am not ashamed to borrow the aid of the strongest glasses 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women & B.* I 116 The strong glass of science has put an end to the assumption of fiction

b A telescope or other instrument for distant vision. More explicitly SPY-GLASS, FIELD-GLASS, OPERA-GLASS, etc.

1613–16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II ii, As a man Taketh a glasse prospective good and true, By which things most remote are full in view 1638 WILKINS *New World* II (1707) 26 By the help of Galileus's Glass the Heavens are made more present to us than they were before 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 215 He used three glasses in his observations 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 97 We could see him by our glasses 1779 G. KEATE *Sk. fr. Nat.* (ed. 2) II 87 Three or four ladies were come up with their glasses in their hands, to take a view of the new-arrived Indiamen 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* (1873) 18 Tristram *Moab* VI 99 Even without a glass we could distinctly make out Jerusalem

c. A microscope. More explicitly *magnifying-glass*

1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 185 Small peeces best commend themselves through a Magnifying Glasse 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* 4 If you doubt it, try it without the help of the glasse see the heart beat most lively 1665 HOOKE *Micrograf.* 162 Through an ordinary single Magnifying Glass 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Ac. Wks. Nat.* 47 Every one knows who has been conversant with Microscopes) that we have some Glasses, which magnify a simple Point so as to [etc.] 1780 HARRIS *Philol. Inq.* Wks (1841) 425 Those beings which, without the aid of glasses, even escape our perception. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* (1892) 290 If the finger is looked at through the stone with a watchmaker's glass, the grain of the skin will be plainly visible if the stone is not diamond

d. An EYE-GLASS, also in *pl.* spectacles

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* III 314 Well mounted, and glasses before his eyes to preserve them from the wind 1746 COLLINS *Odes, Manners* (1771) 78 While ever varying as they pass To some Contempt applies her glass 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 288 Stationed there With glass at eye, and catalogue in hand 1790 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) IV 490 My eyes were so dim, that no glasses would help me 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron* II xxiii 57 Looking through her glass at the man who was lighting the argand lamps 1854 J. HAWTHORNE *Gray Glasses of my sight* I 1868 *Yorkish Trag.* I ii, O, were it lawful that your pretty souls Might look from heaven into your father's eyes, Then should you see the penitent glasses melt *a* 1661 BEAUM & FL. *Thierry & Theod.* V ii, Love, I must die, I faint, close up my glasses.

12. **a.** A WEATHER-GLASS, a barometer. **b.** A thermometer

a. 1688 J. SMITH *Barroscope* 66 Such times as the Wind sets contrary in Nature to that Weather which the Glass predicts 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 214 P 4 A state weather-glass, that presages all changes and revolutions in government, as the common glass does those of the weather 1781 W. BLANE *Essay Hunting* (1788) 9 When he finds the air moist the quick silver in his glass moderately high 1843 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II 370 South-west wind, not sunny, glass at fair 1867 DICKENS *Lett.* 13 Nov. (1880) II 304 The glass is rising high to day

b 1775 J. HUTCHINSON *Diary* 21 July I 403 Warm like a New England day – the glasses in the shade about 75

†III 13 [Perh another word, cf. GLASS *v.*, GLAZE *v.*] = GLOBE *sb.* 2 I, 1 b.]

1552 [see *glass worm* in 16] *a* 1569 KYNGESMILL *Conf. w. Satan* (1576) A vij b, I he more shamefull facts he leadeth vs vnto, the more goodly glasse he setteth on them 1579 TOMS in *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 89/1 By this meanes, he giueth greater glasse [orig. *thus grand lustre*] to y grace which he vseth 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. VII § 2 It is no part of my secret meaning to set upon the face of this cause any fairer glass than the naked truth doth afford 1598 FLORIO, *Accanighare*, to stringe a like or giue it a glasse 1605 BRETON *Old Man's Lec.* (Grosart) 10/2 Suttens with such a glasse, that you may almost see your face in it 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 2 0 To take away the dust from them, or to giue them a better glasse.

IV *attrib* and *Comb*

14 *simple attrib*, passing into quasi-*adj*

a Made of glass.

Formerly often united with a hyphen

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* V v (MS B, E. E. T. S. II 494), He him onsende an glæs fæt mid wine gefylled *c* 1205 LAY. 19724 Hi makeden a glæs-hus 1278 I small annals A. pc king mash per on 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II lxx 419 Put them all together in a glasse vessell, or earthen one well glassed 1641 FRENCH *Distill.* I (1651) 36 That Oyle may be better if it be drawn in Balneo, with a gentle and glasse-head 1642 *Rates Merchandize* 29, Glasse pipes 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cviii 154 The distilled water hereof, that is drawn forth with a Glasse Still 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* 88 Several Glass Trunks, or Cylindrical Glass Tubes 1665 HOOKE *Micrograf.* 36 Take a small Glass-bottle, first long, next round 1666 in 16 *Gulliaume's Voy. Athens* 49 A kind of Glass bottles that hold each of them three or four pints *c* 1678 *Hatton Corr.* (1878) I 169 Neither the glass pens nor any other sorts are neare soe good [as steel pens] 1728 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 61 I was a dirty glass bottle house boy, sleeping in the ashes 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* III (ed. 2) 245 Some use the Glass Stopple instead of the Cork 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I 439 If care be taken to break the largest lumps with a glass pestle or spatula 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 577/1 Concentrated sulphuric acid in a glass vessel 1853 *Household Words* 11 June, 553/2 There is (or was) a famous glass bead factory at Murano 1853 W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 101 Small bottles closely fitted with glass stoppers 1865 LYNDALL *Faraday* 101 viii (1871) 185 Glass lenses were employed to concentrate the rays

b Glazed, having pieces or panes of glass set in a frame. Cf. GLASS-CASE, -COACH, -HOUSE, etc.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II i 308 A turret of stone having a great glasse lanthorne in the toppe with a great copper pan in the midst to holde oile, with twenty lights in it *a* 1631 DONNE in *Select.* (1840) 108 The bees have made it their work to work in glass hives, with a cruse of wax, that they might work and not be discerned 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 193 You may have early Sallets on the Hot Bed, and under Glass Frames and Bells 1700 I. BROWN tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 116 Every Coffee House is wainscoted without by as fine Glasses I anthorn 1834 *Gentl. Mag.* CIV i 208 He can look through a glass-door in the German Curiosity chamber within 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 75 Peas or beans such as are forced and require glass frames to protect them 1848 JAMES *Smuggler* III 129 Mr. Robert Greyland be they found looking out of the glass door 1886 TUPPER *My Life as Author* 240 Our glass porch entrance at Albury 1895 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/2 'We work in a glass hive', said the late Lord Russell many years ago

15 General comb. **a** attributive, as *glass business, -house, -shop, trade*

1799 *Sport. Pub. Trials* (1800) III 330, I am 32 years of age, a widow, in the *glass line, in London 1823 *Ibid.* (1824) 211 He is himself in the glass line but is, at present, out of business 1639 (ARTWRIGHT *Royall Slave* I iii, Would doe as much harme in a Kingdome, as a monkey in a *Glasse shop

b objective, as *glass beveller, -embosser, -engraver, grinder, -maker, mender, -painter, -polisher, seller, -silverer, -stainer, glass-annealing* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-bevelling, -colouring, -embossing, engraving, -gilding, -grinding -making, -painting, -silvering, -soldering, -spinning, staining* vbl. sbs. Also GLASS-CUTTER, -CUTTING

1840 Francis *Dict. Arts*, *Glass annealing furnace 1891 *Daily News* 16 June 6/6 Delegates representing the *glass bevellers of the London and provincial branches *Ibid.* 3 Nov. 3/6 Employers who are interested in *glass bevelling 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Glass-coloring*, tinting glass by incorporating metallic oxides in its substance 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Glass-embosser*, an ornamenter of glass 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 3/1 The girls and women working in the *glass-embossing room 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Glass-engraver*, a workman who cuts figures on glass 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Glass engraving* 1811 *Self Instructor* 529 The most important secret in *glass-gilding *a* 1691 BOYLE *Wks.* (1744) I 255/2 The *glass grinders often complain of the trouble they meet with in separating such bodies. 1768 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 213/1 The glass grinders assembled in a body to petition parliament for an augmentation of their wages 1795 ASH, Suppl., **Glass-grinding*. 1876 GASCOIGNE *Steel Gl.* (Arb.) 35 One that was, a *Glassemaker in deede 1750 tr. *Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 44 A certain stone, with which our glassmakers whiten their vessels 1612 COTGR., *Vitrerie*, a glassing or *Glasse making 1884 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 44 Glass making was certainly known to the Egyptians. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* iii 21 When the smith and the *glassemender drive theire white and fury fires. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* I vi 126 He [Marc Willems] made designs for most of the painters, *glass-painters and arras-makers of his time 1847 LD. LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I 110 Miniature and *glass painting and similar graceful branches of art 1897 *Daily News* 13 May 8/5 1 A, *glass polisher, pleaded guilty to [etc.] 1720 STOWE *Stow's Surv. Lond.* II v. xv. 240/2 The *Glass Sellers in London were much aggrieved at this 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Glass silverer*, one who coats glass with quicksilver for mirrors, &c. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Glass-silvering*, glass for mirrors or ornamentation is silvered by one of two methods *Ibid.*, **Glass soldering Ibid.*, **Glass-spinning* 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Glass stainer*. See *Glass-painter Ibid.*, **Glass staining*, the process of colouring or painting glass.

c similative, as *glass-clear* (cf. OE *glæs hluttor*), *coloured, -green, hard* adjs., also *glass-like* adj. and adv.

1890 *Dominion Illustr.* Christm. No., A lakelet whose water was waveless and *glass-clear *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 174 It was sprinkled over with hyaline or *glass coloured dust 1790 A. WILSON *Handyworke* Poet. Wks. (1846) 136 Loose from his side a *glass-green horn he drew 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 243 Round bars of *glass-hard steel 1889 *Nature* 7 Nov. 12 If steel has to be made glass-hard mercury is used 1616 R. HOVDAY *Pursuits* 309 How he swells, And breaks with's *glass like choller 1661 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 180 Sometimes would hee cast a glasse of comfort on him, but glasse like was it brittle 1662 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 208 For by example most we sinn'd before, And glass like clearness mix'd with frailty bore 1889 HUSSEY *Tour in Harton* 190 The Hood many not be always so smooth and glass like as when we saw it

d parasynthetic and instrumental, as *glass-bowled, -built, -covered, -legged, panelled* adjs

1891 *Daily News* 28 May 6/1 That was with a *glass bowled lamp, whereas this was a brass and copper one 1782 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard., Econ. Veg.* IV, In *glass built fanes 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 2/2 There is a spacious balcony, which opens into a *glass covered gallery 1844 *Lindsay & Soul* (ed. 4) I 42 The *glass legged stool of an electrifying apparatus 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 5/1 A *glass panelled hearse drawn by four horses

16 Special comb.: **glass-artist**, one who designs coloured or stained glass windows, **glass-ball**, a ball made of glass, used as an ornament or toy, a mark for shooting at, etc.; **†glass-band**, one of the strips of lead for securing the panes of glass in a window; **glass-bell** = BELL GLASS; **†glass-belly**, a bellied glass flask, serving the purpose of a retort; **glass-blower**, one who blows and fashions glass; so **glass-blowing** *vbl. sb.*; **glass-breaker** *Sc.*, ? a tippler; **glass-calm**, a calm when the sea is smooth as glass; **glass-cavity**, a cavity in a mineral filled with a glassy substance; **glass-chaloedony, -ohord** (see quots.), **glass-crab**, the larva of a palinuroid or scyllaroid shrimp; **glass-culture**, culture of fruit, etc. under glass; **glass-cupboard**, a glazed book-case; **glass drop** = DROP *sb.* 10 b; **glass-dust**, powdered glass, used for grinding and polishing; **glass-eel, -enamel** (see quots.), **glass-faced** *a.*, reflecting, like a mirror, the looks of another; **glass-furnace**, a furnace in which the materials of glass are fused; **glass-gall**, a whitish salt scum cast up from glass in a state of fusion; **glass-gazing** *a.*, given to contemplating oneself in a mirror, **†glass-gilt** *a.*, thinly coated with a glassy surface; **glass-glazed** *a.*, (of pottery) having a glaze of substantial thickness; **glass-grenade**, a grenade with case made of glass instead of metal; **glass-height-gauge**, an instrument for measuring the height of watch-glasses; **†glass-helmet**, a glass covering used by early chemists as a protection for the head; **glass-metal**, glass in a state of fusion; **glass-mosaic, -mould, nautilus** (see quots.), **†glass-ore**, a rich kind of silver ore; **glass-organist**, ? a performer on the musical glasses; **glass oven** (see quot.), **glass-paper**, paper covered with finely-powdered glass for polishing or smoothing wood, bone, etc.; so **glass-paper** *v.*, to rub or polish with glass-paper; **glass-plate**, **†** (*a*) (see quot. 1642), (*b*) a sheet of glass; **glass-pook, -pox**, an eruptive disease, *Varicella conformis*, **glass-porcelain** (see quot.); **glass-pot**, a pot or crucible used for fusing the materials of glass in a glass-furnace, **glass-press, -proof** (see quots.), **glass-rope (sponge)**, the genus HYALONEMA; **†glass-salt** = *glass-gall*, **glass-sand**, sand used in the manufacture of glass, **†glass-set** *a.*, put into shape before a mirror, **glass-shaped** *a.*, shaped like a drinking-glass, cyathiform; **glass-shell**, a name given to certain molluscs (see quots.); **glass-shrimp**, a larval form of certain stomato

podous crustaceans; **glass-slag**, the refuse of glass-manufacture, **glass-snail**, a snail of the genus *Vitrina*, having a thin translucent shell; **glass-snake**, (*a*) a large limbless lizard, *Ophiosaurus ventralis*, with a very brittle tail, common in the southern U S , (*b*) a lizard of the genus *Pseudopus*, **glass-soap**, a name given, in glass-making, to peroxide of manganese (see quot); **glass-sponge** = *glass vase sponge* (above), †**glass-stone**, a kind of transparent stone, ? mica; also ? Brazilian pebble, **glass-tinner**, the workman who applies tin-foil to mirror-plates; **glass-ware**, articles made of glass, †**glass-weed** = GLASS-WORT; **glass-wool** (see quot.); **glass-worm**, the glow-worm (*cf glare-, glass-worm*), † **glass-wright** = GLAZIER

1889 H A DODDS *Rep Paris Exhib* 7 The 'glass-artist . when he designs a window, frankly recognizes these restrictions **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 22 It is full of Lamps, and curiosities in *glass balls, of which one, for instance, contains a little galley* **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Glass balls*, circular or otherwise shaped hollow vessels of glass coloured within so as to imitate the semipellucid gems. **1882** *Nature* 17 *Argonauts* 25 There are also hunting and fishing clubs, and glass-ball matches **1577** in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) 67 The said erle furneist **glassbandis**, soulbardis, lyme, and sand **1641** FRENCH *Distill* iii (1651) 68 Over it hang a *Glass* bell. **1739** J ONDON & WISE *Comm Gard* 309 We must sow upon it, under Glass Bells, some good bright Curled Lettuce **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* III vii, Wert thou covered up within the largest imaginable Glass-bell **1681** tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab , *Balneum Mariæ*, is a way of distilling with a 'glass belly, holding the ingredients in a vessel of water **c1515** *Cocke Lorell's B* 10 Broche makers, *glass blowers* **1872** RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 139 A Venetian glass blower swept you a curve of crystal from the end of his pipe **?1289** *Lond. Encycl* X 230/2 'Glass blowing is the art of forming vessels of glass **1813** SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 82 I think we had better be down, Captain, if ye're no agreeable to another cheerer But truth, ye're nae 'glass-breaker , and neither am I **1893** *Times* 3 July 11/1 There was a 'glass calm down the Renfrew and Ayrshire shores **1896** *Daily News* 12 June 6/7 A glass calm set in which seals love to bask **1884** *Trans Manchester Geol Soc* XIV 466 It appears to me that we cannot do better than adopt a term analogous to that so generally adopted for fluid filled cavities, and call these glass filled cavities 'glass cavities **1874** WARD *ibid* XXXI 397 The augite crystals present many glass cavities **1727** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *'Glass-chalcedony*, a mixture of several ingredients, with the common matter of glass, will make it represent the semi opake gems, the jaspers, agates, chalcedonies, &c **1825** DANNELEY *Encycl Mus* , *'Glass chord*, a clavier instrument, mounted with glass bars instead of strings **1835** OGILVIE, Suppl , *'Glass crab*, the name given to species of the genus Phyllosoma which are as transparent nearly as glass **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 356 The Glass crabs, or Phyllosomata are singular marine pelagic crustacea **1884-5** *Riverside Nat Hist* II 1 The sea-nettles and the young forming the 'glass crabs', which formerly, under the name *Phyllosoma*, were regarded as adults **1886** *Pall Mall G* 19 June 1/1 'Glass culture is also now so cheap **1721** SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 328 Folio's and other volumes on the advancing Shelves of the Repositories of the lady's closets **1662** 'Glass Drops [see DROP *sb* 10 b] **1710** J CLARKE *Robault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 137 The scattering about of the Particles of the Glass drop, in owing to [etc.] **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 264 We see 'Glass-globes, compos'd of strings the round Earth's fair circumference **1840** F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 267 The 'Glass Eel, or Small Head (*Leptocephalus*, Sp) This is one of the most extraordinary and paradoxical fishes the ocean affords **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *'Glass-enamel*, a term applied to a class of glass, which owes its milkiness to the addition of binoxide of tin **1607** SHAKS *Timon* I i 38 He 'glasse fac'd Flatterer **1638** SHERWOOD, A *'Glasse furnace*, *verriere* **a 1704** LOCKE (J), The glowing heat of a glass furnace **1599** A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Preserv Sight* 104 'Glasse globules, of Crystalle **1683** PETTUS *Fleta Min* (1686) 246 Mingle it with fluss, and a little Glass galls **1832** G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 166 A white porous scum, known by the name of sandiver or glass-gall, rises through the mass **1605** SHAKS *Lear* v ii 19 A whoreson 'glasse gazing super-serviceable finicall Rogue **c 1684** *Trust of* (1685) 4 (Percy Soc) 28 Whilst on its 'glass gilt face strange buildings stand **1883** MOLLETT *Dict Art & Archæol*, *'Glass glazed wares* **1664** EVELYN *Mem* 4 Feb., I had discourse with the King about an invention of 'glass grenades **1884** *Glass Weight guage* [see sense 9] **1660** BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* viii 94 The wide Orifice (which in common 'Glass Helmets is the onely one). **a 1626** BACON *Hist Wks* 1827 VII 191 Let proof be made of the incorporating of copper or brass with 'glass metal **1844** FAIRHOLT *Dict Art*, *'Glass mesaic*, a modern Italian work in imitation of the antique, formed of small squares of coloured glass and used for brooches [etc.] **1879** SIR G G SCOTT *Lec Archit* I 178 I the introduction of glass mosaic on the tombs of the builder and rebuilder of the Abbey **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* , *'Glass mould*, a metal die shaping box in which glass is pressed or blown to form **1836** *Penny Cycl* VI 295 1 The shells of this genus [Cancharia] were formerly known to collectors under the name of '"Glass Nautilus" **1683** PETTUS *Fleta Min*, I ii 5 'Glass-Oars as the cheifest of the leaden Coloured Oars) almost to be compared to the best digested Silver **1750** GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 III 22 The fire is said to have begun in the chamber of that poor **'glass** organist who lodged at a coffee house in Swithin's Alley **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *'Glass-oven*, a heated chamber in which just-made glass in sheets or ware is placed to cool gradually **1847** SMEATON *Builder's Man* 97 This being done, the work may be cleaned off with a piece of 'glass paper **1873** SPON *Workshop Rec* ser 1 84/1 Take a sheet of the finest glass paper, and when the first coating of varnish is perfectly dry, 'glass-paper the whole surface, and make it smooth as before **1642** *Rates Merchandize* 29 'Glasse plates or sights for looking glasses unfyled **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 579 In forming glass-plates by the extension of a cylinder into a plane, the workman first [etc.] **1898** B RIDGE *Health & Dis* 118 The superfluity of the acid and acrid materials in children will beget 'glass-pock **1879** *St. George's Hosp. Rep* IX 603 The patient had in his youth suffered from scarlatina and 'glass-pox' **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *'Glass porcelain*, the name given by many to a modern invention of imitating the china ware with glass *Ibid*, *'Glass Pots* **1829** BRANDE *Chem* (1841) 1039 The glass pots are placed round a dome-shaped furnace there are generally six in each furnace **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* , *'Glass-press*, a device to apply pressure to glass in a mold while in a plastic state **1842** FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, *'Glass proofs*, see *Bolognas Phials* *Bolognas Phials or Proofs* are small round bottles of unannealed glass, which fly to pieces directly anything angular is dropped into them **1855** KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 86 Hyalonemas, or 'glass-rope sponges **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I v § 21 Of Sandiver, or 'Glass Salt **1853** A. C. RAMSAY *Phys Geog* 139 The 'glass-sand used in this country is chiefly derived from the Eocene beds of the Isle of Wight, and from the sand dunes on the borders of the Bristol Channel **1509** MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II vi 201 Then Mato comes with his new 'glasse-seat face **1776-96** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 301 Make, nectary in the centre, 'glass shaped **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex* , *Glass shaped* See *Cyathiformis* **1851** GOSSE *Zool* 220 'Glass shells (a. *Hyalea tridentata*, b *Cleodora pyramidata*) **1855** OGILVIE, Suppl, *Glass-shell*, species of Hyalea, whose shells look as if they had been blown out of the thinnest glass **1879** ROSWITER *Dict Sci Terms* 91, Glass shell = *Cari naria*, belongs to Gasteropoda *Ibid*, *'Glass shrimp* = Erichthus **1612** STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 113 'Glasse slage is a liquid material of glasse substances **1797-98** ENCYC *Brit Arts* (ed 7) IV 408 *Glass slag* **1851-6** WOODWARD *Mollusca* 163 'Glass-snail **1736** MORTIMER *Nat Hist Carolina* in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 258 *Cæcilia maculata* The 'Glass Snake **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 221 The glass snake . A small blow with a stick will separate the body, not only at the place struck, but at two or three other places, the muscles being articulated in a singular manner, quite through to the vertebra. **1884-5** *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 434 *Pseudopus gracilis*, the Khasya glass-snake in habiting the Khasya Hills of India **1832** R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 148 Black oxide of manganese has long been used for clearing glass from any foul colour which it might accidentally possess through the impurity of the alkali employed This property occasioned it to be anciently known as "g ass soap. **1875** *Lardner's Mag. Nov* 42 'Glass-sponges. **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVI (1841) I 267 'Glass ware from Sturbridge **c 1890** *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 225 He was a poor man, who had laid out the little money he possessed in a basket of glassware **1568** TURNER *Herbal* II 37 It maye be called also 'Glaswede, because the ashe of it serve to make glas with **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 101 A Plant which the Botanists call Kali and we Glass weed **1885** *Syd Soc Lex* , *'Glass wool*, glass spun out to a very fine fibre. Used in the filtration of acids **1552** HULOET, 'Glasse worme or grene worme, winche abyneth in the nyghte as a glasse lyke golde, *cantharis*, *cantharides* **1658** ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 976 In English, Glow worm, Shine worm Glass worm **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 198/1 'Glasse wryte *vitrarius* **1607** *Dumbarton Burgh Rec* in J Irving *Hist. Dunbartonsh* (1860) 478 That ordanes the glaswyrght mak up a new glas to the Tolbooth in the lost windo

† **Glass**, *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [a OF *glas*, *glass*] A resounding noise

1483 *Cath Angl* 158/1 A Glasse of ringynge or trumpynge, *classicum*

† **Glass**, *a Obs rare* Also **glase** [perh f GLASS *sb* 1, but cf Welsh *glas*, grey]

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* xiii 11 b, The thyrde is of a glasse or a greenyshe colour *Ibid* xcix, 37 Some [men] hath glase and dasklyshe eyghnen

Glass (glas), *v.* [f GLASS *sb* 1, cf GLAZE *v* 1, which represents an equivalent older formation]

1 *trans* To fit or fill in with glass , = GLAZE *v* 1 Now *rare*

1540 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 1 To master glasier for glassynge the wyndous **1599** MINSHEU, To Glasse or glaze **a 1661** FULLER *Il of thirty, Devonshire* 1 (1662) 257 The Lady glassing the Window in her husbands absence caused one child more than she then had to be set up **1662** J. DAVIES *Corrupt* (Surtees) II 14 Are the windows well and fairly glassed, the floor well and even layd? **1878** CROUCH *Poems & Rem* (1869) II 97 [The sun] Southwestering now, thro windows plainly glassed **1886** *Chesh Glass* , *Glasst* tr glaze Glassing the windows is to put the panes into their frames.

2 To protect by covering of glass, to enclose or case in glass (*rare*) Also (*nonce-use*), to keep *away* (from the air) by enclosing in glass

1588 SHAKS *Lr. L* iii 1 244 As jewels in Christall for some Prince to buy Who tendring their own worth from whence they were glast, Did point out to buy them along as you past **1799-1805** WORDSW *Prelude* ix 88 Tranquil almost and careless as a flower Glassed in a green house **1886** *Cranford Mag* I xxii 663/2 As if a boy were an orchid or other frail exotic to be glassed away from the rough air of manhood

† **b** To put into a glass vessel for the purpose of storing or keeping, to bottle. Also *glass up*

1728 E. SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 155 When your Quinces are clear glass them up, and when they are cold, paper them and keep them in a Stove. *Ibid* 182 When the Syrup will jelly and the Oranges look clear, they are enough , then glass them with the holes uppermost, and pour the Syrup upon them

c To put (bees) into a glass hive

1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 108, I endeavoured to prevent such an increase by glassing them ; but many of the stocks warmed before the glasses or small hives were full

† **3.** To cover with a mirrorous or glass-like surface , = GLAZE *v* 1 2 *Obs*

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyful Newes* 1 (1596) 8 In siluer, Glasse or Tinne [vessels], or any other things glassed **1687** TOM LINSON *Renou's Disp* 80 In an earthen [vessel] well glassed **1698** tr *Porta's Nat. Magick* v v 170 Make a vessel of potters earth glassed within with glass **1661** BOYLE *Scept Chem* i 58, I have observ'd little Drops of Silver to ile And in the small Cavities (perhaps glass'd over by a vitrifying heat) in Crucibles, wherein Silver has been long kept in Fusion

b said of frost, *rare*

1880 *Echo* 11 Dec 2/6 Streams, glassed with ice. **1890** *Boy's Own Paper* 11 Jan 230/1 The hedgerows .. were glassed with most amazing tracories in diamond arabesque.

c To make (the eye) glassy (Cf GLAZE *v* 16)

1841 EMERSON *Ess* Ser 1 iv *Spiritual Laws*, What he is engraves itself on his face His vice glasses his eye, demeans his cheek

4 To set (an object, oneself) before a mirror or other reflecting surface, so as to cause an image to be reflected, also to view the reflection of, see as in a mirror Often *refl* Also *transf* and *fig*

a **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1629 147 Methinkes I am partaker of thy passion, And in thy case doe glasse mine owne debilitie *Ibid* III 358 He had lifted up his face to glasse himselfe in her faire eyes *c* **1595** SOUTHWELL *St Peter's Compl* 17 O pooles Where Saints reioyce to glasse their glorious face **1652** *Raleigh's Ghost* 38 Whose infinite puissance we are partly able to glass and see (as it were by reflection) **1818** BYRON *Manfred* III iv, Exhaling thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form Glasses itself in tempests **1837** *Fraser's Mag* XVI 559 Many of his contemporaries aimed at glassing themselves in his mirror, and becoming his echoes **1852** M ARNOLD *Youth Nat* 38 Helicon glassed in the lake Its fire **1856** MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 7 All which images Concentred in the picture, glassed themselves Before my meditative childhood **1887** GISSING *Thyrza* I i 7 The opposite slopes glassed themselves in the deep dark water

b. Of a mirror or reflecting surface To reflect, give back an image of

a **1628** F GREVILLE *Rocke Cælica* Poems (1633) 220 I set my present thoughts, be glassed In the thoughts which you have passed **1817** BYRON *Manfred* II iii 56 Thy calm clear brow, Wherein is glass'd serenity of soul **1849** C. BRONTË *Shirley* II iii 92 His serene mind could glass a fair image without feeling its depths troubled by the reflection **1853** M ARNOLD *Sohrab & Rustum* 573 Never more Shall the lake glass her, flying over it **1887** J HARRY *Woodlanders* I viii 152 Both looked attractive as glassed back by the faithful reflector

5 *techn* To dress (leather) with a glassing-jack or glassing-machine Also to *glass out*

1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 The hides are again 'glassed ' They are 'filled ' with paste, glassed in the paste **1897** C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 268 For the morocco or lining finisher it [a machine] will glaze, roll, pebble and glass out

6 *intr* To glisten like glass *nonce use*

1896 *Atlantic Monthly* M y 603/1 Below them the river glassed and gleamed in its crooked bed

Glass case.

1 (as two words) A case with the upper part made chiefly of glass, so that the objects contained may be seen but not handled. (The first quot may belong to 2)

1649 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 220, I give vnto my daughter Mary Chapman a glasse-case, a lenfe table [etc] **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 34 ¶ 3 The Fame Figure of a Lady in the Glass Case **1788** H WALPOLE *Remin* IX 74 She decorated waxen dolls of him and of herself to be exhibited in glass cases in Westminster Abbey **1834** J MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 103 [A temple] that deserves to be carved in ivory, and put into a glass case **1857** HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1870) II 357 His veritable Cardinal's hat, in a richly ornamented glass case

† **b** *Gardening* A garden frame. *Obs.*

1819 REES *Cycl*, *Glass case*

c. *jocosely* A place patronized off with glass or glazed panels

1776 FOOTE *Capuchin* 1 Wks. 1799 II 388, I saw him in one of the glass cases at church . his majesty looked at me very hard **1855** DICKENS *Dorrit* I x, Having on previous occasions awaited that gentleman successively in a hall, a glass case, a waiting room [etc]

2. Gla ss-case. A case to hold glass-ware.

1734 *Hope's Minor Practicks* 540 App , A Glass-case for Drinking glasses

Gla'ss-cloth.

1 A linen cloth used for drying glass-ware , also as a background for embroidery (see quot 1882)

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 512 Plain and checked glass-cloths. **1882** CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Glass cloths* have been much adopted for the purpose of embroidery, as well as for aprons and chair covers **1891** *Times* 5 Oct 4/3 Narrow width towellings, glass cloths, and the like

2 A woven fabric made of fine-spun glass thread (Only as two words)

1873 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **1882** CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Glass cloth* manufactories for the production of ecclesiastical decorative fabrics composed of glass fibre are in operation in Austria, France and Italy

3 Cloth covered with powdered glass, used like sand-paper for smoothing or polishing.

1873 SPON *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 407/1 Polishing Bullocks' Horns. Well scrape with glass or steel scraper, afterwards with finest glass-cloth

†Glass-coach. *Obs* The name originally given to a coach with glass windows as distinguished from those which were unglazed (cf e g. *curtain-coach*); esp applied to a 'private' coach let out for hire, as distinguished from those on public stands

1667 Pepys *Diary* 23 Aug , Abroad to White Hall in a hackney-coach with Sir W Pen we were forced to leap out . Query, whether a glass-coach would have permitted us to have made the escape 1689 *Loncl Gaz* No 2487/4 A Glass Coach, Lin'd within with rich Figur'd Velvet is to be sold 1706 *Ibid* No 4224/3 Three Hackney Glass Coaches are to be sold 1721 *Ibid* No 5942/3 Gentlemen may have a Glass Coach or Chariot, instead of a Curtain Coach 1831 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* I 213 At seven, the glass coach which I had ordered for myself and some of my friends came to the door. 1839 *Sat Mag* Aug Supp 87/1 Glass coaches are a kind of private coach kept by persons who let them out generally for the day or half day , and they are considered a grade higher in rank than hackney-coaches. 1844 J F Cooper *M Wallingford* x, Hackney-coaches are not admitted into the English parks Glass-coaches are, meaning by this term hired carriages that do not go on stands 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* xxxiv, Glass-coach after glass coach deposited its burden of ladies 1882 Serjt Ballantine *Exper* (1890) 17 When middle class people went to the play they performed the operation in what was called a glass coach

Gla'ss-cu'tter.

1 One whose occupation it is to cut glass (e g to sizes for glazing), or to ornament glass-ware by grinding

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 156 The London Glass-cutters have their Rules Centesimally divided 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 309 The grinding of glass, or frosting it forms a branch of the glass cutter's art 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 140 The glass-cutter works at a frame, in which a thin iron wheel derives its cutting grittiness from a mixture of sand and water As the wheel spins the glass is held against its edge and slowly cut into

2 A tool for cutting glass , a glazier's diamond

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1692 751 On examining the glass cutter it will be noticed that there are notches of different widths in it 1890 *Daily News* 13 July 7/3 Stencil plates and diamond glass cutters

So **Glass-cutting** *vbl. sb*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 595 Glass cutting and grinding

Glassed (glast), *ppl a* [f Glass *sb* 1 and *v* + -ED]

†**1** Glazed, covered with a glaze *Obs*

1577 † Frampton *Joyful Newes* t (1596) 8 It is not conuenient to bee kept in any other vessel then in siluer, Glasse or Lime, or any other thing glassed *Ibid* 16 When it is cold, let it be strained into a glassed vessel

b *Glasse-ful* as filled with glass, glazed.

1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* III III 249 These [stern] galleries began to be discarded for closed glassed in sternlights

2 Poured into glasses

1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* xl Poems (1889) 533 Sherry in silver, hock in gold, or glass'd champagne?

Gla'ssen, gla'sen, *a Obs* exc *dial* and *arch* Forms **α** 1 **glesen**, 2 **glesen**, 4–7 **glasen**, 4–6 **glasyn**(e, (4 **glasun**, 6 **glasin(g, glason**), 7– **glasan** *β* 5–6 **glassin**, (6 -yn), 6–7, 9 *dial* **glassen** [OE *glæsen*, f. *glæs* Glass *sb* 1 + -EN ; OHG had *glesîn* –**glasîno*-, but the absence of umlaut in the OE word shows that it was a new formation or refashioned after the sb The *β*-forms represent a second new formation in the 15th c]

1 Made of glass Also *fig*

α 971 *Blickl Hom* 203 Ponne wæs ongean fyssum wæter scipe glæsen fæt on seolfrenre racentæte ahangen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Pe wisdom pe we habbeð her beo ehþurl 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 171 Ihei gyuen hym agayne a glasen houue 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xx 4, I seize as a glasen se mengid with fir *c* 1400 *Lanfr's anc's Cirurg* 190 In a glasen vessel 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* Pn in Ashm (1652) 115 A little glasen foune 16 Sewell *Prickoth for Pope* in *Harp of Renfrewsh.* Ser II (1873) 17 Such glasen arguments will bide no hammer 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 119 Closed up in a glazen womb sealed with Hermes seales 1765 J Brown *Ch Trial* (1814) 207 To prepare the glazen sea of his righteousness

β 1516 *Pilton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 73 Item for ye mendyng off ye glassyn wyndowys iij^s vj^d 1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 20 Some use glassen limbeckes 1600 Harluyt *Voy* (1810) II 270 Who for a recompence gaue them knines and glassen beades 1642 *Rewmatic Ch Irel* 49 The King rode disguised, and had glassen eyes, because he would not be knowne 1662 J Chandler tr *Van Helmont's Oriat* 75 Fill a glassen and great Bottle with pieces of Ice 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 185 We have also an Experiment of the Glassen Hives, published by Mr Hartlib in his Common wealth of Bees. 1866 Wh Stokes in *Vov Bran* (1895) 220 A glassen veil between them. *Ibid* 221 The City, and seven glassen walls around it 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* , Glasen.

b. Sc *Glassen-work* window-glazing Also *glassen-, glasen wyright*, a glazier *Obs.*

[1379 *Nottingham Bor Rec* I 204 John Glasenwryghte] 1473 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* (1877) I 46 To ane glasyn wricht in the Abbay, for a wyndow to the Qwenis chalmire 1497 *Ibid.* 364 In payment of the glassin werk 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiii 15 Glasing wrichtis, goldesmythis, and lapidaris. 1877 in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876–81) George Elphinstoun glasin wricht, burges of Glasgow 1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 540/2 Cowperis, glassinwrichtis.

2. Resembling glass Of eyes . Glassy, glazed

α c 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Ch* p xxxv, So oure Lord pe Fadir of heuene hadde Mankynde in helle, but was glasyne, pat is to seye, brittl as glas 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 100 Thou approwest your capped maistres with a glasen glose.

1590 P Burrough *Meth Physick* 241 Glasen fleume is the coldest of all other fleumes [cf. Glassy 3]. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* v 3 Old glasen eyes, He hath not reach'd his despair yet 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 371 Gray Horses, with glasen eyes, which are most swift, and which dare only meet Lions, when other Horses dare not abide the sight of Lions 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 14 They [bees] take such pains at the door in rubbing and wiping their glazen eyes, that they might the better discern their way forth and back 1848 J A. Carlyle tr *Dante's Inf* xxxiii, I hat thou more willingly may est rid the glazen tears from off my face

β a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods* xxxii *Fit to Friend* 135 [The palsied gamester] pursues The Dice with glassen eyes

†Gla'ssen, gla'sen, *v Obs* [Extension of Glass *v*, Glaze *v* 1, cf -en 5]

1 *trans.* To fit with glass, to glaze.

1566 *Inq Ch Furniture* (1866) 171 The churche was glassened 1664 in Grant *Burgh Sch. Scott* II xv (1876) 513 [In 1664 the council of Jedburgh employ a glazier for] 'glassening' [the school windows]

2 = Glaze *v* 2

1651 Jonhston *Renou's Disp* 648 Oyl is imposed in a glass, or earthen vessel well glazened 1709 I Robinson *Nat Hist Westmoreld* 76 Wadd or Black Lead it's now made use of to glazen and harden Crucibles 1828 *Craven Gloss , Glassen*, to glaze 1849 *Lincolnsh Gloss , Glazen*, to glaze 1887 *W. Lincs. Gloss*

Hence **Gla ssened,** *ppl a* Also **Gla ssener, gla s(e)ner,** a glazier *Obs* exc *dial*

1585 *Yestry Bks* (Surtees) 20 Given to William Shadforth for servinge the glasner that day which he mended the windowes 1593 *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 40 Foure faire coulered and sumptuous glasened windowes 1596 *Yestry Bks* (Surtees) 271 Given to the glaysner for repairing of the glas windowes 1678 *Anct. Trades decayed* 16 Instead of a Perpetuana or a Shalloon to Lyne Mens Coats with, is used sometimes a Glazened Calico 1728 John Hobson *Diary* 13 Aug (Surtees 1877) 281 John Guest, glaesner, of Hamsterley 1731 *Lattom* xviii, It seemed as if a tear were gathering in his dry and glazened eye 1883 *Almondbury Gloss , Glassener* (pronounced glazzener), a glazier 1888 *Sheffield Gloss , Glasener*, a glazier.

Glassen, var Glessan, coal-fish.

†**Gla'ssery.** *Obs* Also **glasery**(e [f Glass *sb* 1 + -ery] Glazier's work and materials

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 83 Glassery The best French Glasse wrought with good lead, will amount, in worth sixteen Pence a foot 1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 70 Glasery *Ibid* 147 For Glassery, at Sixpence a Foot

Glass eye.

†**1.** Aneve-glass, usually *pl*., spectacles, 'glasses' (Cf Sw *glasogon*) *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Lear* iv vi 174 Get thee glasse-eyes, and like a scurvy Politician, seeme to see the things thou dost not 1630 Davenport *New Trick* 1, Enter the Divell like a Gentleman, with glasse eyes 1642 *Rewmatic Ch Irel* 5 His Highness was riding up and down disguised, and with glasse eyes, desiring not to be discovered 1729 D Urfey *Pills* III 28 With a pair of Glass Eyes to clap on my Nose 1732 *Lond and Gaz* No 5925/3 He wears a Glass Eye.

b (see quot)

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed. 3), *Glass Eyes*, a nick name for one wearing spectacles

2 A false eye made of glass (see also Eye *sb* 1 26).

1687 Settle *Refl Dryden* 24, I have heard of *glass* Eyes being taken out of peoples heads, and put in again, but never of *natural* Eyes 1892 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept. 3/2 When a glass eye fits the socket nicely, it moves with it

3 *Farriery* A species of blindness in horses

1831 Youatt *Horse* (1843) 167 Another species of blindness is Gutta Serena, commonly called *glass eye* The pupil is more than usually dilated it is immovable, and bright, and glassy

4 A name given to a a Jamaican thrush (*Turdus jamaicensis*), so called from its blush-white glass-like iris: **b** (See quot 1884–5)

1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 143 My lad shot a male Glass eye by the roadside at Cave. 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 228 Wall-eyed pike glass-eye, and dory are names in which the largest of the American pike-perches (*Stizostedion vitreum*) rejoice.

Hence **Glass-eye'd** *ppl. a*

1889 *Century Dict , Glass eyed*, having a white eye, or one which in some other respect, as texture or fixedness, is likened to glass or to a glass eye , wall eyed , goggle-eyed 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Sept 3/2 Are glass-eyed people fairly cheerful?

Glassful (gla sful), *sb.* Pl **glassfuls.** [f Glass *sb* 1 + -ful 2] As much as fills a glass (sense 5)

[c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v v (1890) 308 *MS Co* see Glass *sb* 14] He sende him glæs fulne wines] 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Mem Chas I* (1702) 133 The King drank a small Glassful of Claret Wine. 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* 1 258 Put into a Glass-full of Water 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* iii 54 Then boil it with a Glass full of Milk 1823 Byron *Juan* xiii xxxvii, About a liquid glassful will remain 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxi, Quilp drank three small glass fulls of the raw spirit

†**Gla'ssful,** *a. Obs rare* 1. [f Glass *sb* 1 + -ful 1] ? Mirror-like.

1606 Marston *Fawne* Epil , Minerues glassefull shield.

Glasshe, obs. form of Glass *sb.*1

Glass-house.

1. The building or works where glass is made.

1385 [see Glazier 1] 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Yourworrierre*, a glasse house where glasses be made. *c* 1598 G Longe in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II III 158 Other men erected divers Glasshouses in sundry parts of the Realm 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech* Proem. 8 We caus'd several such Glasses to be blown at the Glass house 1721 *Lond Sacheverell* 98 Thou art as hot as a Glass-house 1726 *Adv. Capt. R Boyle* 158 We could perceive the Volcano burning like the Flame of a Glass-house. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Savage* Wks. III. 325 [Savage] .. lay down in the winter among the ashes of a glass-house 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 577 The glass houses are usually built in the form of a cone The furnace is constructed in the centre of the area

2. A building with walls and roof made chiefly of glass. *esp* a greenhouse or conservatory

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 72/1 Glass-houses, in which plants might be grown in an artificial climate 1880 Disraeli *Lothair* xxxiv, 'Is not this a glass-house?' How many thing in our glass houses' 1885 *Farm Times* LXXIX 345/2 This exhibition will be held in the spacious glasshouse erected in the gardens for the purpose

Hyperd (a 1633 (see Glass *sb* 11), cf Glass-window, quot 1576.] 1859 Hazlitt *Proverbs* 400 They who live in glass houses should not throw stones

b A photographer's room with a glass roof

1864 J Lowe *Silver Sunbeam* III 27 In many instances the artist has the privilege of superintending the construction of his glass house *Ibid* 43 The camera, which is situated in the darkest part of the glass house

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *glass house fire, furnace, man*, **glass-house pot** = *glass pot* (in Glass *sb* 1 16).

1721 Addison *Spect* No 72 P 7 The Fire burns from Generation to Generation, and has seen the *Glass house Fires* in and out above an Hundred times. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 121 Place it in a *glass house* furnace to digest and purify 1764 *Lond Ev* 68 Stone Savage, a Glass-House-Man and Men belonging to the Publick Lay-Stalls. 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 4) II 490 The *glass-house* pots are formed of the purest kinds of clay that can be procured 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 577 Glass house pots have the figure of a truncated cone, with the narrow end undermost

Glassier, obs form of Glazier

Glassily, Glassiness : see after Glassy

Glassin, var Glossan, coal-fish.

Glassing (gla sin), *vbl sb* [See -ing 1] The action of the vb Glass, in various senses

1627 *Irvinacts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 349 The repairing, and glassin of the wyndoes, of the said kirk *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 195 This glassing of divine things by hieroglyphics and emblems in the fancy 1656 H Phillips *Pseud Nat* (1696) Avij, The Tying, Painting, Lewd, and Glassing 1875 Knight *Dict Mech , Glassing* The operation of dressing leather on the grain side by a tool consisting of a glass slip set in a wooden handle 1897 C I. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 263 Machines for rolling, pebbling, glassing or polishing leather

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *glassing effect* , †**glassing board,** ? a board or table used by a glazier for his work ; **glassing-jack, -machine,** machines used in dressing leather

1544 *Lndlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 18 To mr glasyer for a *glassynge borde* xvjd 1861 J Noble *Icebergs* 170 Along the lower portion [of the Iceberg] where you see the "glassing effects of the waves, there it resembles the snow-drifts Seen one so covered by the polish 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl , *Glassing Jack* , a machine in which is fitted a plate glass slicker for polishing and smoothing leather 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 To further prepare the surface each one is held under a 'glassing-jack' a kind of bar or arm moving with a to-and-fro motion by hand 1885 C I Davis *Manuf Leather* xxvi 458 The *glassing machine* is adapted for work on all kinds of upper leather, sheep, goat, and Morocco.

Glassite (gla sait) [f the name *Glass* + -ite.] A member of the religious sect founded by the Rev John Glass, a minister of the Established Church of Scotland (deposed in 1728). The Glassites are also called *Sandemanians*

1772 J Wesley *Jrnl* 29 Apr (1827) III 447 Seceders, Glassites, Nonjurors, and what not 1876 M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 173 Their twofold title of Glassites or Sandemanians is derived from their founder, John Glas and Robert Sandeman, his son in law, who developed Glas's doctrine 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 730 The Sandemanians or Glassites are in Christianism 1880 in London: *attrib* or *adj* 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 784/2 A number of small churches were soon formed on Glassite principles

Glassless (gla sles), *a* [f Glass *sb* 1 + -less] Having no glass, without glass.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 87 The Great House whose glassless windows and dilapidated doors form [etc] 1884 J Payn *Canon's Ward* II 84 A man, whose eyes shone in the flaring glassless gas

Gla'ss-man.

1 A dealer in glass-ware

In 16–17th c the hawking of glass was often a pretext for begging , see quots

1597–8 *Act* 39 *Eliz* c. 4 § 13 This Statute shall [not] extend to any such Glassemen as shalbe found licensed vnder the hande and seale of the Lorde Chamberlen, which is situated in the darkest part of the glass house

2 A man engaged in the making of glass

1620 B Jonson *Alch* III i F 3 b, Where haue you greater Atheists then your Cookes? Or more prophane, or choleric, then your Glasse men? 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 399 Fire doth it not [ie doth not make men black], as we see in Glassemen, that are continually about the Fire 1703 T S *Art's Improv* p xiii, In the Glassmans Trade, and Looking glass makers 1765 Delaval in *Phil Trans.* LV 20 The glass men tinge their glass green therewith 1866 'Laye *Bird Methods* iv 116 The glass-men of Newcastle once a year have a small feast

Glassock (glɑ sɑk). *Sc. local* [Cf. GLOSSAN.] The Coal-fish, *Merlangus carbonarius*.

1793 *Statist Acc. Scotl* VI 290 In summer, glassocks, or says, are got in great plenty 1880 NEILL *List Fishes* 7 (Jam.) When a year old, the coal fish begins to blacken over the gills . . and we have then a new series of names in Sutherland glassocks 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 84 Moulrush and Black Pollack are other names [of the Coalfish], with Glassock.

Glass window. A window filled with glass

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 252 b, Yf thou se ony crucifix . . or suche other lyke picture in ony glasywyndowe 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 597/1 He . . therby willingly suffred the deathe of sinne to entre into hys heart by the glasse window es of hys eyen 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 43 The very Stancheons and Panes in the Glass windows 1667 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* Prol 10 He gives to break glass windows in the end 1670 RAY *Journ* 21 Who hath glass windows of his own must take heed how he throws stones at his house 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* xliv 235 Walk in and see . . are not these fine new painted altar pieces and glass windows? 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxvii, A light shining through the glass window of the little parlour

So † **Glass-windowed** *a*

1647 R STAFYTON *Juvenal* 55 Borne in her close and large glasse window'd chaire

Gla·ss-work.

1 *pl* (rarely *sing*.) The works or factory where glass is made

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 770 They crush the Ashes into Lumps, And so sell them to the Venetians for their Glasse workes 1634–5 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 89 Here at Newcastle, is the finest quay in England from Lime bridge all along Towers wall, and almost to the glass works, where is made window glass. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Glass*, He set up a glass-work 1778 *Lng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Sturbridge*, A well built town much enriched by iron and glass works 1861 W. H. COLLINS *Rural Rep.* I 175 Travelling on the Continent—as agent for a glass work

2 The manufacture of glass and glass-ware

Also, the fitting of glass, glazing

1611 COTGR., *Vitrage*, Glasse, Glasse worke or Glasing worke 1668 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 1 The founda tion of the Art of Glass work 1883 *Birm Daily Post* 22 Oct., Plumbers —Wanted, few good men, used to Glass work

3. Vessels, utensils, and other articles made of glass

glass glass as a manufactured article.

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 94 Glass-work, looking glasses, and drinking glasses 1819 REES *Cycl* s.v. *Glass case*, The front, top, and both ends being of glass-work 1897 *Wore County Express* 3 Apr., A particular class of work of a certain size, called small glass work

4. *slang* A method of cheating at cards by means of a small convex mirror concealed in the palm of the hand (FARMER *Slang* 1893)

So **Gla·ss-worker**, one who works in glass or is engaged in the manufacture of glass

1842 FRANCIS *Diet Arts*, *Glass-worker's table*, a table fitted up with double bellows, blow-pipe, jet, lamp, &c for the use of those who manufacture small articles in glass 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV 91 It must be left to practical glass workers to determine whether [etc.]

Glasswort (glɑ swɔt) A name for certain plants containing a large amount of alkali, and on that account formerly used in the manufacture of glass. **a** A plant of the genus *Salicornia*, esp. *S herbacea*, called also *jointed glasswort* **b** *Salsola Kali*, called also *prickly glasswort*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxlvii. 429 *Salicornia*, Glasswoort, or Saltwoort The herbe is also called of diuers *Kali articulatum*, or iointed glaswoort 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr Bot* 1284 *Kali tymosum*, Prickly Glasswoort 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 84 Fine sand, and the ashes of glasswort or fearne [the ingredients of glass] 1748 *Phil Trans* XLII. 71 The Salt of Glass-wort (called in England Barilla) 1772 R. TWISS *Irnl Port & Spa* 216 Ships loading wines, salt and glass wort 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 397 The fleshy, jointed stems of the glass wort 1861 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 213 I he much-branched but leafless glasswort (*Salicornia herbacea*) 1880 ANSTED *Channel Is* II viii (ed 3) 177 The samphire, wort or glass wort (*salsola kali*), grows freely on most of the shores

Glassy (glɑ si). *a* In 4–6 **glasy**, 6 **7 glassie.** [f. GLASS *sb*.1 + -Y.1]

Glassy is not phonetically identical with the earlier *glasy* (cf GLAZY *a* 1), but a distinct new formation.]

1. Having the nature or properties of glass, vitreous, resembling glass in any of its conspicuous properties, appearing as if made of glass

† *Glassy phlegm* (= med L. *flemma vitreum*, see quot 1398)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* IV ix (1495) 94 Some flewmes ben glasy and ben soo callyd for likenesse of colour of glasse 1530 PALSGR. 314/1 Glasye of the nature of glasse, *voirrerux* 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 102 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 64 They help the collick proceeding from a glassie tough flegme 1706 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 168 Glassy actinolite 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 627 The glassy quartz retains its natural consistence 1822 *Examiner* 173/1 Her singing . . used to be occasionally too hard and glassy 1823 F. CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 23 The glassy pinnacles of the surrounding Alps 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I 333 This lava is remarkable for the glassy felspars which it contains. 1833 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXX (1856) 258 We had to quarry out the blocks [ice] in flinty, glassy lumps 1854 GOSSE *Nat. Hist., Mollusca* 72 The shell is glassy and colourless.

b. *Glassy humour* (of the eye); now usually called the VITREOUS *humour* (see quot. 1727–41). *Glassy membrane* (see quot. 1885).

1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* E iij b, Y^e glasy humour that susteyneth & compryseth all the hynder party of ye humour crystallyne 1607 (see GLAZY *a*.) 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v 34 *note*, The third is called the glassie humour 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 178 Resembling the watry or glassie humours of the eye 1797–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Humour*, The vitreous, or glassy humour, fills the posterior part of the eye, and is denominated from its resemblance of melted glass 1888 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Glassy membrane*, a hyaline membrane immediately outside the outer root sheath of the hair follicle

c *Path* Of a surface Hard and lustrous.

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 480 The surface [of a wound] continues glassy with a display of pale and flabby granulations 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 462/2 The skin is pale and glassy and stretched

d Of properties, etc : Resembling what pertains to glass.

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc* 1 xxiv 84 A Glassie Gray. *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* II 150 The composition will appear of a most beautiful bright, and glassy nature 1840 E. NAPIER *Scenes & Sports For Lands* II App 273 The cool glassy look a snake always has 1882 B. HARTE *Flip*, The glassy tinkle of water 1884 *Congregationalist* June 493 The green glassy tints of the Viescher glacier

† **e** *fig* Brittle or frail as glass *Obs*

[1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* 473 It is called glassy because of the frailetie and brukleues.] *a* 1591 R. GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 44 It is to be feared, that . . mans teaching will become glassie, bright and brittle 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* lxxxii (1862) I 209 Let them beware of glassy and slippery youth 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* II vii 181 Come let us tell him of what weake and glassie matter his wife is made 1649 J. FORD *Lovers Lord* 43 Pleasures fitly are they compared to a Sea of glasse but alas! how soon is that glassie glory crack't! 1785 COWPER *Task* IV 306 Snapping short The glassy threads with which the Fancy weaves Her brittle toils

2 Of the eye, etc Having a fixed unintelligent look, lacking fire or life, dull

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xvii, Yet they be as lingaunt as a iyze Right pale cheyed with a glasye eye 1813 BYRON *Hebrew Mel*, *Saul*, Death stood all glassy in his fixed eye 1824 W. IRVING *T Trav* I 28 Casting a glassy look about the apartment 1832 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett* (1880) I 237 His eyes have an odd glassy stare 1857 P. IVINGNE *Trav.* VII 144 Their fixed glassy eyes glare as if in anger

3 Of water, etc **a** Lustrous and transparent as glass **b** Having a surface like glass, smooth, unruffled Hence also *glassy calm*, *quiet*

1535 COVERDALE *Rev* XV 2 And I sawe as it were a glasye see [1382 WYCLIF a glasen see, 1611 a sea of glasse], mingled with fyre 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 41 Her tresses gold, her eyes like glasse streames 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 619 The clear liquide, the glassy sea. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 259 His conscience, like a glassy lake before, Lashed into foaming waves, begins to roar 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXI, Pointing to the glassy water, which, as it rose and fell, reflected the golden glow of the sky 1872 MACQUOID *Mary Queen of Scots* I 1 Sailed into a glassy calm 1891 R. ELLIS *Catullus* IV 24 All the weary way From outer ocean unto glassy quiet here

† **4.** Of glass; made of or consisting of glass

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glasy, or glasyne, or made of glas, *vitreus* 1548 tr. *Paptus conc Apoth* in Records *Hum Physick* (1651) 234 That the matter bee poured forth into a glassie vessell 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III ii. 21 The glassy globe that Merlin made 1612 COTGR., *Monstre*, the glassie box that stands on the stalls of Gold smiths, Cutlers, &c 1669 BOYLE *Contn New Exp* I xi 33 The Glassie part of this compounded Syphon 1739 BUTLER *Pedest Adventurer* 30 Calcined Earth a Vessel quickly take Or else a glassy Bowl, the brittler Ware 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 363 A glassy globe, in frame of ivory, priest

5 *Comb*, as *glassy-eyed*, *-headed*, *-smooth* adjs.

1795 POPE *Odyss* V 500 Glassy smooth lay all the liquid plain 1859 TYAS *Treas Trees* 618 A little glassy headed hairless twig 1895 K. GRAHAME *Gold Age* 183 A glassy-eyed, and stiff kneed circle.

Hence **Gla·ssily** *adv* ; **Gla·ssiness.**

1611 COTGR., *Vitrification*, Glassinesse or the making of Glasse 16 PETTY in *Sprat's Hist Roy Soc* (1667) 294 So Gum may give the Silk a glassiness, that is, may make it seem finer, as also stiffer 1796 *Sentry Trav.* I. 221 290 The glassiness (if I may be allowed the expression) of the surface throws, in my opinion, a false light on some parts of the picture *a* 1798 POTT *Chirurg Wks* II 92 The eyes have now a languor and glassiness. 1821 *Self Instructor* 295 The frequent mocking's over of the crayons would cause glassiness 1827 MOORE *Epicur* VIII (1839) 67 Waters rolled glassily over the edge 1852 D. JERROLD *St Giles* XXIV 251 He did nothing but slightly bow, and look glassily about him 1872 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 5 Glassily leaping, lisping low, lingering amously 1884 A. T. WISE in *Q. Jrnl. R. Meteorol Soc* Oct 214 In contrast with the glassiness of its tranquil waters 1892 S. J. DUNCAN *Amer Girl in Lond* 108 The brassiness of the crowns, and the glassiness of the jewels

† **Gla·ster,** *v.*[1] *Obs rare* [? Altered form of GLISTER, suggested by GLASS.] *intr* To glitter

1447 BOKENHAM *Legendys* (Roxb.) 221 An huge dragon glasteryng as glas *Ibid*, His eyne glasteryd as sterrys be nyht.

† **Gla·ster,** *v.*[2] *Sc Obs* Also **glaister.** [Cf. GALSTRE.] *intr* To bawl, hence to brag or boast

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 47 Sum glasterris, and thai gang at all for gayt woll 1721 RAMSAY *Poems* I. Gloss., *Glaister*, to bawl or bark

Glastonbury (glɑ stənbəri). [A town in Somersetshire, famed for its abbey.] Used *attrib* in **Glastonbury chair**, a kind of arm-chair, designed in imitation of 'the Abbot of Glastonbury's chair' preserved in the Bishop's Palace at Wells (see drawing in Litchfield *Hist. Furniture* 78); **Glastonbury thorn**, a variety of hawthorn (see quot 1879).

a 1691 AUBREY *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 57 Mr. Anthony Hinton did inoculate a bud of Glastonbury Thorne, on a thorne at his farm house at Wilton, which blossomes at Christmas as the other did 1733 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Mespilus* The Glastenbury Thorn 1853 *Cox & Sons' Acc Ch Ornaments*, etc (1858) 17 Carved Glastonbury Chairs of the annexed design are manufactured at a very moderate price 1868 EASTLAKE *Hounds Tour* II 57 As a rule, the 'Glastonbury' chairs and 'antiquity' bookcases sold in that venerable thoroughfare [Wardour St.] will prove to be nothing but gross libels on the style of art which they are supposed to represent 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilgr* III vi 188 Seated in a Glastonbury chair within the shelter of the porch 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n*, *Glastonbury Thorn*, an early flowering variety of *Cratægus Oxyacantha*, popularly supposed to have sprung up at Glastonbury from the staff of Joseph of Arimathea, and to produce its blossoms on Christmas-day

‖ **Gla·stum.** [L., a OCeltic **glaston*, represented by Ir. Gael *glas*, Welsh *glas* bluish or greenish grey.] The plant woad (*Isatis*).

c 1540 tr *Vol Verg Husb Hist* (Lauderd.) I 49 They smeared their face with an herbe called glastum . This glastum being like unto plantaine is thought to bee that which is called vulgarlie in Englishe wode 1670 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 140 Dyers Woad or Glastum

Glasy, -are, -er(e, obs ff GLASS1, GLAZIER

Glasyn(e, var GLASSEN *a*

† **Glat,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [a MDu *glat* smooth (see GLAD).] Smooth

1482 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 103 Thenne was his body also glat and slyper, that the wulf sholde haue none holde on hym

Glat, Glath(e, obs ff GLASS1, GLAD

† **Gla·ttering,** *ppl a Obs*[−1] = CLATTERING

1638 F. JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 135 The Persians did not onely use their horses to the tingling sound of glattering armour, but they [etc.]

Glau·ber. Also **g lobar** Short for GLAUBER'S SALT(S

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 374 Whether the bitterness proceeds from glauber, or muriated lime. is not known 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 354, I hold in utter execration your sennas and globars

Glauberite (glɔ·-, glɑu bərəit) *Min* [f *Glauber* (see next) + -ITE.] Sulphate of calcium and sodium, found in white, grey, or reddish crystals, in association with salt rock

1809 NICHOLSON *Jrnl* XXIV 65 The form of glauberite is that of an oblique prism 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 50 *Glauberite*, A diamictonic rock, composed of quartz, impregnated with slate 1882 DANA *Mineralogy*

Glauber's salt, -s. Also **Glauber salt, -s.** [Named after Johann Rudolf *Glauber*, a German chemist (1604–1668).] Sulphate of sodium (It was first artificially made by Glauber in 1646.)

1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict* 503 If drink become thick put in a little fix'd nitre or Glaubers salt 1761 STERNE *Let* 28 July, Left 1894 I 52 If you had not [etc.] the glauber salts could not have hurt 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 499 A dose or two of Glauber's salts, or some other cooling purge, must be taken 1810 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* II Glauber's salt, which consists of sulphuric acid and fossil alkali 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 29, I have tried Glauber salts in small doses of three ounces, with very great success 1872 LYNDALL *Penguin Sea* (1870) I xii 357 A solution of common sulphate of soda or Glauber salt

Glaucescence (glɔsē·sĕns) [f next see -ENCE. Cf F. *glaucescence*.] The condition of being glaucescent

1874 COUES *Birds N W* 639 The green of the bill with a peculiar hoary glaucescence 18 *Gardener's Assistant* (Ogilvie), Destitute of glaucescence or bloom

Glaucescent (glɔsē·sĕnt), *a. Bot.* [f L *glauc-us* (see GLAUCOUS) + -ESCENT Cf. F. *glaucescent*, *-ente*.] Somewhat glaucous

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1099 *Glaucescent* or *Glaucine*, having something of a hoary, hoary appearance 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glaucescent*, verging upon or becoming glaucous

Glaucic (glɔ·sik), *a Chem* [f mod L. *Glaucium* name of a genus of papaveraceous plants (L. *glaucion* celandine) + -IC.] *Glaucic acid*, 'an acid obtained from *Glaucium luteum*, identical with *Fumaric acid*' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1844 HORTON *Dict Med*, *Glaucic acid*, an acid procured from the tenacle and scabious plants

Glaucine (glɔ·sin), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *glauc-us* (see GLAUCOUS) -INE.] = GLAUCESCENT

1829 [see GLAUCESCENT]. Hence 1860 in WORCESTER; and in later Diets

† **Glau·citate,** *v. Obs. rare*[−0]. [f. L. *glaucitāre* to yelp, see -ATE.] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glaucitate*, to cry like a whelpe. 1658 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

Glaucodot (glɔ·kŏdɒt). *Min.* Also **glaucodote, glaukodot.** [Named by Breithaupt 1849 in Ger form *glaukodot*, said to be f Gr γλαυκός (see GLAUCOUS) + δοτήρ giver, the mineral being used in making smalt.] A sulph-arsenide of cobalt and iron, occurring in tin-white, orthorhombic crystals

1850 DANA *Min* 474 Glaucodot is essentially a cobaltic mispickel 1861 BRISTOW *Gloss. Min* 154 Glaucodot or glaucodote.

Glaucolite (glɔ̄ kǒlait) *Min* [f. Gr γλαυκός (see GLAUCOUS) + -LITE] A massive variety of wernerite of a bluish or greenish colour

1807 in *Philos. Mag.* Ser II II 463 *Glaucolite* A new Mineral Species 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 320

Glaucoma (glɔ̄kōu·mă) Also 7 **glaucome** [a. Gr γλαύκωμα, f γλαυκός see GLAUCOUS] A disease of the eye, characterized by increased tension of the globe and gradual impairment or loss of vision. The word was formerly used to denote cataract (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1543 HERLE *Answ Ferne* 2 Physicians tels us of a disease in the eye, called a Glaucome, whereby it sees every thing coloured, as the distemper of the aqueous humour. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4185/3 An Obstruction in the Optick Nerves, and a Glaucoma 1739 SHARP *Surg* XXVIII 159 Since the Glaucoma is no other Disease than the Cataract 1879 P SMITH *Glaucoma* 1 Primary glaucoma, though not rare, is one of the less common maladies of the eye 1885 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Brissaud, in 1705, established by his dissections the distinction between true glaucoma and ordinary cataract, showing that the former was a disease of the vitreous body, and the latter of the crystalline lens

fig. 1886 MORGAN *Dix Gospel & Philos* 113 The moral confusion and intellectual glaucoma of the day

attrib 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 489 In the fifth glaucoma patient the affection was combined with old iritic and corneal trouble

Glaucomatic (glɔ̄kōmæ·tik), *a* [f as next + IC] Of or pertaining to glaucoma

1852-3 *Frasers Mag* XLVI 90 Who can ever know how much of grey and how much of green went to make up the glaucomatic hue of Minerva's iris. 1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Glaucomatous (glɔ̄kōu mătəs, glɔ̄kǫ mătəs), **glaucomatose** (-ătōus), *a* [f mod L *glaucōmat-* (stem of GLAUCOMA) + -OUS, -OSE] Of, pertaining to, or affected with glaucoma

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 161 A glaucomatous eye 1847 *Blackw Mag* I XII 299 A glaucomatous state of the eye always precedes by some days the mouth 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Glaucomatous*, glaucomatose, or glaucomatous 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 488 Symptoms indicative of resulting glaucomatous mischief

Glauconi·ferous. [f as next + -(I)FEROUS] = GLAUCONITIC

1852 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* VIII 290 The glauconiferous crag, or the dark green shelly sand of Antwerp

Glauconite (glɔ̄ kŏlŏit) *Min* [Named by Kefersteın 1828 (in Ger form *glaukonit*, f Gr γλαυκός, neut of γλαυκός adj) (see GLAUCOUS) + -ITE] Hydrous silicate of iron, potassium, and other bases commonly called green earth

1836 T THOMSON *Min* I 387 Glauconite is employed as a colour by painters. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 179 The glauconite, or fine stone of the chalk formation 1865 LYELL *Elem Geol* XVII (ed 6) 321 Marls and sands, often containing much green earth, called glauconite

Hence **Glauconi tic** *a*, containing or resembling glauconite

1864 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXI 20 The Glauconitic sands—These sands are of a dark green colour, and consist of glauconitic and arenaceous grains in a slightly argillaceous paste 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xiv 289 The lower portion, termed the grey chalk is generally slightly glauconitic at the base

Glaucophane (glɔ̄ kŏfēn) *Min* [Named by Haussmann 1845 in Ger form *glaukophan*), f Gr γλαυκός sea-green (see GLAUCOUS) + -φανής shining, f root of φαίνειν to show] A mineral closely resembling Amphibole

1849 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II VIII 123 Glaucophane comes from the island of the Cyclades 1888 (see GANSTALDITE)

Glaucophyllous (glɔ̄kŏfi ləs), *a* [f Gr γλαυκός sea-green + φύλλον leaf + OUS] 'Having leaves of a sea-green or azure colour' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Glaucopicrine (glɔ̄ kŏpi krəin) *Chem* [f Gr γλαυκό-s (whence the botanical name *Glaucium*) + πικρός bitter + INE] A bitter alkaloid obtained from the root of alkaloid *Glaucium luteum*

1847 in CRAIG

†**Glaucose,** *a. Obs* [f L. *glauc-us* + -OSE] = GLAUCOUS

1713 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 183 The Peculiarity in this Plant is its glaucose or frosty Heads *Ibid* 191 Its Leaves long, narrow, smooth and glaucose

Glaucosis (glɔ̄kōu sis) [a Gr γλαύκωσις, f γλαυκός see next + -OSIS] 'The origination of *Glaucoma*. Also, blindness from *Glaucoma*' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1885).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Glaucoma*, or *Glaucosis*, a Fault in the Eye, when the Crystalline Humour is chang'd into a Gray, or Sky-colour 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts.

Glaucous (glɔ̄ kəs), *a.* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [f L *glauc-us* (a. Gr γλαυκός) bluish-green or grey + -OUS] Of a dull or pale green colour passing into greyish blue; *spec* in *Bot* covered with 'bloom'

1671 RAY in *Rem* (1760) 189 The Leaves are small, of a Glaucous Colour 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 118 A reddish stalk, generally clouded over with a glaucous mealiness 1826 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr* III 26 The vigorous olive Tower'd high, and spread its glaucous foliage wide 1830 SHELLEY *Prom Unbd* II. 1. 44 Under the glaucous caverns of old ocean 1832 SYMONDS in *Blog* (1835) I 209 The eyes are small, and very glaucous grey 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Ix. 17 The leaves vary from bright or glaucous green to brown, red or purple. 1864 THOREAU *Maine W* III 270 The dark mountains were seen through a glaucous mist 1874 COUES *Birds N. W* 430 Eggs of both these birds sometimes show a peculiar glaucous cast, something like the 'bloom' on a grape 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glaucous*, covered or whitened with a bloom, like that on a Cabbage leaf

b *Glaucous gull·* a name for *Larus glaucus*, from the colour of its plumage.

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 310 *Glaucous Gull* The Burgomaster of the Dutch Black shoulders, and white coverts, bluish cinereous 1878 A H MARKHAM *Gr Frozen Sea* iv 58 The glaucous gull and the pretty kittiwake soared above our heads

‖ **Glaucus** (glɔ̄ kŭs). [mod L, sense 1 echoes Pliny's use of L. *glaucus*, a. Gr. γλαῦκος, prob a subst use of γλαυκος adj (see prec); the other senses are direct applications of the L. adj]

†**1** Some kind of fish *Obs*

c 1580 ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* xv in *Babees Bk* 234 Glaucus is a whyte fyssh that is but selden sene except in dak ne rayne weder 1589 SKELTON *Bk* 3 *Poles* Wks 1843 I 203 More bytterer thenne the gall of the fyshe glaucus 1598 *Florio* Gj, To dresse a glaucus or *cobo grosso* fish 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 16 A fish called Glaucus, whereof the male swalloweth up all the young ones when they are endangered . and afterwards yeeldeth them forth again 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Glaucus*, the Sea-stickling, a sort of Fish, also the Sea Blewling

2 The burgomaster gull (*Larus glaucus*)

1785 LATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* III ii 374 Glaucus Gull *Larus glaucus* 1848 LETTON *Archer* iv XXXVII, The ravening glaucus [*sport note* The *Larus Glaucus*, the great bird of prey in the Polar regions] 1860 — *Sea Story* I ii 18 Rows of gigantic birds—ibis and vulture, and huge sea glaucus—glared at me

3 A genus of nudibranchiate molluscs, found in the warmer latitudes, floating in the open sea, beautifully colored with blue' (Webster)

1847 in CRAIG 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 195 Glaucus 1854 BAIRD *Nat Lib Sea Birds* 29/1 The Glaucus, a beautiful little mollusc, of the Indian Seas and Mediterranean, painted in blue and silver 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 107/1 The fantastic glaucus and luminous salpa

†**Glau cy,** *a Obs poet* [irregularly f l *glaucus* (see GLAUCOUS) + -Y 1] Of a glaucous hue, sea green

1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil* Madrig l xvi in Arb *Garner* V 398 Sleep Phœbus still, in glaucy f hels lay 1596 SPENSER *Epithal Clad* (1881) 42 Their galles Made glaucie Nereus groane, and seeme to shrinke

†**Glau·dkin.** *Obs* In 6 glaudkyn [The word might be read as *glandikyn*, but the etymology is unknown] Some kind of cloak or gown

1518 *Househ Accts Hen VIII* in Harl MS 2284 If 16 Delyuerd xvii yerdes of yelowe cloth of gold for lyvynge of a glaudkyn of purpull velvete open veluete purled, for the kinges grace 1519 xxj yerdes quarter of white cloth of silver, cutt and poynted upon cloth of gold, with a border of gold Richely enbrauded, for a glaudkyn with wyde slyves for the kinges grace *Ibid* If 25, If 33 b 1527 in Harl MS 4217 leaves 2-4 *Headings*

Glaum (glōm), *v Sc* Also **glam** *intr* To snatch *at* (a thing) Also, to make threatening movements

1775 *Sherrefmuir* in *Jacobite Songs* (1887) 96 The cluds O' clans frae south an' north cam' Whia glaum'd at kingdoms three, man 1819 W TENNANT *Tapistry Storm'd* (1827) 39 He beheld ilk bishop's claw Glaum at his fish and cleik them a' 1823 GALT *A Gilhaize* II iii 26 He had fearful visions of bloody hands and glimmering daggers glaming over him from behind his curtains 1843 ELIZA LOGAN *Y Johnstoun* III vi 145 He might hae glammed at our royal crown itsel

Glaum, Glaumerie see GLAM 2, GLAMOURY

Glaunce, glaunse, obs forms of GLANCE *v*

Glaur, Glave, vars GLAR, GLAIVE

†**Gla·ver,** *sb Obs rare* Also **glavir.** [Cf CLAVER] Chatter, loud noise

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1426 Penne such a glauerande [? *read* glaver and, *cf next quot*] glam of gedered rachche/ Ros *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5504 And bar in Ilee he heres A grete glauir & a glam of sklate & stanes

†**Gla·ver,** *v Obs* [Of obscure origin, Ray *North-country Words* has an adj 'glave or glafe, smooth', of which this may be a derivative, see ER 5 This is plausible with regard to the sense, but the genuineness of the adj. requires confirmation, and it has no obvious etymology, unless it be an altered adoption of ON *glað-r* GLAD Cf the synonymous vb GLOTHER. The Welsh *glafru* to flatter is prob from English]

1 *trans* To flatter, deceive with flattery

13 *E. Allit P* A 688 Pat liker not her lyfe in vayne Ne glauer her meşbor wyth no glyȝe 1591 BARNFIELD *Affect Sheph* (Arb) 23 Beare not a flattring tongue to glauer ame

2 *intr* To talk plausibly and deceitfully; to flatter. *To glaver on* or *upon* to lavish blandishments upon

1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 330 Hon-euer antecrist glauer, he lettep not god to do his wille 1508 FISHER *Y Penit Ps* XXXVIII Wks (1876) 75 They glauer and prayse it so moche that anone we synne in vayngiory 1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* b v), It is a very french popish woeng, to sende hyther smouth tongued Siniers to glose and glauer & hold talk of marriage 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXVII xi 322 He [Probus] was smiling also after a better sort, yea and glavering [L. *blandiens*] otherwhiles upon a man to do him harme. 1643 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* XIX (1652) 468 Those who will glaver upon you, and seem as if their hearts were with you 1682 H MORE *Exp Dan.* Pref 37 Partly to glaver and curry favour with the Pontifician party.

Hence **†Gla·vering** *vbl sb* Also **†Gla·verer.**

1544 BALE *Chron Sir J Oldcastle* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 256 He had bene falsely informed by his hired spyes, and other glowing glauerers. 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* iv G iv b, Princes eyres corrupt with the glorioսe glavering of flatterers 1598 MARSTON *Satyres* I 137 For shame Leaue glauering on him in the peopled presse 1689 J SCOTT *Serm* Wks 1718 II 87 To carry ourselves at an equal distance from contempt and haughtiness on the one hand and sneaking and glavering on the other 1708 E WARD *Hud Redivy* (1709) II xi 7 The hypocritick Cant And pious Glav'rings of a Saint

Gla vering, *ppl a Obs* exc *arch* [f GLAVER *v* + -ING 2] That 'glavers', deceitful, flattering

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 51 Pat wicked folke bigileþ hem of her good wiþ glauerynge wordes ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2538 Suche glauerande gomes greuus me bot lyttille 1563 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1423/1 The Chauncellor with a glauering and smiling countenance, called to the Bishop 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* III. iv (1602) F 3 b, Giue him warning, Admonition, to forsake his sawcy glauering Grace 1670 STUCKLEY *Gospel Glass* XXV 242 A glavering tongue and seeming affection to our Neighbours good 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* 90 A glavering Council is as dangerous on the one hand, as a wheedling Priest is on the other *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 132 Some slavish, glavering, flattering Parasite 17 FURNISS *Ess Char Mem* Wks 1771 VIII 164 A constant, settled, glavering, sneering smile in the countenance, is so far from indicating goodness, that [etc] 1753 *Gray's Nun Jrnl* (1756) II 10 Drawn in by false Allurements and a glavering Smile 1866 *Athenæum* 7 July 23/3 The doorkeeper is a wily, elderly Italian He . holds his face forwards and looks down, with a steady glavering smile, or simper, in the corners of his mouth

b *fig* of things

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 466 b, Such as in tymes past did perseguute the Gospell of Christ being seduced by glavering concupt of olde error 1609 Bp. W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 363 Whom this Censurer heere vouchsafeth to honeste him with his glauering balme

†**Gla·very.** *Obs rare*—1 [f GLAVER *v* + -Y 3] Flattery

1584 BABINGTON *Frailty & Faith* (1596) 37 In all orations honest plainenesse was euer an argument of fauour and succour, and hollow smouldering glauerie a note of reproch

Glavir, var GLAVER, *sb Obs*

†**Glawke,** *a Obs rare*—1. [ad L *glauc-us* See GLAUCOUS *a*] Blue or grey

1418-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xv, With eyen glawke, large, stepe, and great

Glawnse, obs form of GLANCE *v.*1

Glaxe· see GLAIKS

†**Glay,** *Obs* ? Altered form of GLAIVE

1568 J HOWELL *Arb Amitie* 31 b, I see full plaine, that some whose paine, haue hoorded riches great By sodaine glay, are whipt away, for paines no fruite they get

†**Glayce,** pseudo-idyl form of GLEE *v*

1575 *Gamme r Gurton* I ii, Gogs bones thys vylthy glaye has dreat mee to bad

Glaye, obs form of GLEE *v*

Glayfe, Glayk(it, obs ff. GLAIVE, GLAIK(IT.

Glaym, var GLEIM *v*, *Obs*, to smear

Glaymore, obs. form of CLAYMORE

Glaymous, Glaymy, var GLEIMOUS, -Y

Glayre, Glayve, obs. ff GLAIR, GLARE, GLAIVE.

Glaze (glēz), *sb* [f GLAZE *v.*1, the sb. is not in Johnson]

1 The vitreous composition used for glazing pottery, etc.

1807 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 493 The glaze employed to cover vessels of stoneware may be distinguished into three kinds 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1016 When it reaches the melting point of the glaze 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 15 The materials for the Glazes of English porcelain are ground flint, Cornish stone, borax, lead, &c

2 *gen* A transparent substance used for coating anything, so as to produce a glazed or lustrous surface *spec* in *Cookery* (see quot. 1877); also *of a glaze*, of the consistency of glaze.

1784 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* I 74 (*Vowl & la Braize*) Strain the sauce, and after you have skimmed off the fat, boil it down till it is of a glaze 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery, Glaze* is made from clear stock, boiled down until it forms a sort of meat varnish or strong jelly . it is used to improve the appearance of many dishes. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* No 30 39 Mix with glaze slightly diluted

3 A smooth and glossy surface, a bright polished appearance

1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 741 Glossy as the glaze of oil 1845 MISS ACTON *Mod. Cookery* XVI 335 The fine yellow glaze appop ate to meat pies is given by the yolk of egg 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 203/1 The result is a beautiful transparent glaze 1881 GREENER *Gun* 313 Dense hard powder will take a higher glaze than the softer kinds

4 *U.S.* A coating or covering of ice, also, a stretch of ice

1752 J. MACSPARRAN *Amer Dissected* (1753) 39, I rode 30 Miles upon one continued Glaze of Ice upon the Land 1796 HUTCH *Amer Geog* I 215 Whenever the winter sets in with rain, so as to cover the branches and leaves of trees with a glaze of ice 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVIII (1856) 229 Old seasoned hummock, covered with a slippery glaze 1858 THOREAU *Maine W* (1894) 187 They [moose] cannot run on a glaze', though they can run in snow four feet deep, but the caribou can run on ice

5 *Painting* A thin coat of transparent colour laid over another colour so as to modify the tone.

1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V VIII iv 193 *note*, In cleaning the 'Hero and Leander' these upper glazes were taken off and only the black ground left 1884 *Magr Art* Sept 471/2 The employment of glazes which are dull and have little more reflective power than paint.

6. *slang.* A window *Ost, upon the glaze* robbing gentlemens' shops after smashing the windows.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Glaze*, the Window 1719 ALEX SMITH *Lives Highwaymen* II 43 At Dublin, he [Jack Waldron] went upon the Glaze, which is robbing Goldsmiths Shew-Glasses; these they break, by cutting them with a Glazier's Diamond, or else waiting for a Coach coming by, breaking 'em with the hand 1743 *Discov J Poulter* (ed 2) 39 Undub the Jeger, and jump the Glaze 1823 MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* III ii, *Jerry* What are you about, Tom? *Tom* I'm going to mill the glaze—I'll——— (Is about to break the Glass, when [etc]).

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glaze liquor*, **glaze-loe** *U.S.*, thin surface ice, **glaze** kiln, a kiln in which glazed ware is placed for firing, **glaze-wheel**, a wooden wheel used by cutlers for polishing knives, etc, **glaze-work** = (GLAZING *vbl sb* **glaze-worm** [? f (GLAZE *v* 1)], a glow-worm *cf glassworm*

1896 *N Y Weekly Witness* 23 Dec *4/1* Much of the ice was "glaze ice 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1015 "*Glaze kiln* This is usually smaller than the biscuit kiln *Ibid* 1017 The piece of ware is immersed in the "glaze liquor 1853 O BYRNE *Handbk Artisans* 451 The cutlers' wood or "glaze wheels are mostly fed with emery cake 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 190 Colours for potters' "glaze-work. 1879 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 91 Dost thou not know yat a perfect friend should be like the "Glaze worme, which shineth most bright in the Dark? 1895 *E Angl Gloss*, *Glaze worm*, glow worm

Glaze glēz), *v*[1] Forms 4–5 **glase-n**, (5 **glacyn, glayass**), 4–7 **glase**, 6– **glaze** [ME *glasen*, f *glas* GLASS *sb*[1] Cf. MHG. *glasen*, and GLASS *v*]

1. *trans* To fit or fill in (a window, etc.) with glass, to furnish (a building) with windows of glass, to cover (a picture, etc) with glass *To glaze in* to enclose with glass † *To glaze one's house*, to provide with a head-covering of glass, hence app to mock, delude, befool (see HOUVE)

1368 LANGL. *P Pl A* III 50 Woldustow glase the gable and graue thereinne thi nome, Biker schulde thi soule ben for to dwellen in heuene *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 323 Which glas Were all the windowes wel yglased *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 469 Fortune his howve entended bet to glase [cf II 867] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 198/1 Glasyn' wythe glase, *vitro, vel vitrio* 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVII x, The roof was wrought, curyously and well, The wyndowes glased marvaylously to tell 1587 HARRISON *England* II xii (1877) I 237 The houses of our princes were often glased with Berill 1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* II XXXVI (1631) 123 The soule hath nothing, no not her windowes glased 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon* 400 Kaph Astrie new roofed thes Church and beautifully glased it 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 83 For glasing the two windows 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 162 This instrument is subscribed by John Coduz and some others It is glased for its better preservation, it being certainly a piece which should by all means be transmitted to posterity 1774 *Gentl Mag* XLIV (1776) VIII 53 The windows are so well glazed, as not to admit the least air 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 204 Persons have baskets of glass of various sizes sent to them from the towns, and glaze their own windows 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 668 Greater facility for repairing or glazing than those [lamps] of the ordinary sort 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* li, Somebody saw a portrait framed and glazed At CROISIC 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 17/2 The back wall on either side of the central door is glazed in and forms a case in which is arranged a vast collection of ancient arms and armour

2 To cover (the surface of pottery, etc) with a vitreous substance which is fixed by fusion Also, to vitrify the surface of

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 187 Sette hem in a vessel of erþe glasid wiþinne 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 5 Take what vessel of glas þat ȝe wole, or of erþe strongly glasid 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 97 A newe earthen pot not glased *a* 1691 BOYLE *Wks* (1772) I 444 Glass owes its transparentness to vitrify, and serve the potters to glaze their earthern vessels, the miners call potters ore 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I ix 143, I had no notion of glazing them (pots) with lead. 1764 HARMER *Observ* IX iii 100 Green and blue bricks which are glazed, so that when the sun shines, the eye is perfectly dazzled 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 483 The bamboo, or cane coloured pottery is never glazed outside 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XVII 373 A few fragments of granite, curiously glazed and altered by the heat 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 27 The process of glazing is simple, but requires a practised hand so that every piece may be equally glazed

b *fig.* To cover as with a glaze, to gloss *over*

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* II i D 1 b, The fond world Like to a doting Mother glases ouer Her childrens imperfections with fine tearmes 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 443 P 4 By putting forth base Methods in a good Light, and glazing them over with improper Terms.

c To fix (paint) *on* pottery by this process. Similarly (*nonce-use*), to throw (light) like a glaze *on*

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* II 503 The vessel being now baked, the paint is glazed on 1861 T. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 35 Her window now is darkness, save the sheen Glazed on it by the moon

3. To overlay or cover with a smooth and lustrous coating. Also, to cover (the eyes) with a film.

1593 SHAKE *Rich II*, II ii 16 For sorrowes eye, glazed with blinding teares, Diuides one thing entire, to many obiects. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* I Wks 1874 III 92 That I may glaze my harpe in the bloud Of Tyraint Pretus. 1632 — *1st Pt Iron Age* II, Ibid 293 A field glazd with swords 1653 *Gloria & Narcissus* 1. 90 Thus he continued glasing his sight, till the whyle, with the troubled water of sorrowfull teares. 1666 J. DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isl* 121 The delightful smoothness wherewith they [Venus-shells] are glaz'd both within and without 1687 A LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* II 63 A great Plain of very smooth whitish ground, glazed over with Salt. 1773 Cook *Voy* (1777) I ii 21 219 As they have a method of glazing it [cloth], it is more durable, and will resist rain for some time, which Otaheite cloth will not 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III i, Each throat was parched, and glazed each eye 1820 SCOTT *Ladye of L* IV viii, Till dark ness glazed his eyeballs dim 1842 TENNYSON *Lockesley Hall* 51 His eyes are heavy think not they are glazed with wine 1845 MISS ACTON *Mod Cookery* XVI 335 To glaze or ice pastry 1886 *Manch Exam* 5 June 5/6 Messrs Farmer's apparatus for glasing, glazing, and embossing cloth 1897 C I DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 613 Tawed leather is glazed in the same manner with the exception that the glazing fluid is applied twice

fig 1879 GEO FLIOT *Theo Such* 137 Some minds seem well glazed by nature against the admission of knowledge.

b *esp* of frost, etc. Also with *over*, *up*

1627 MAY *Lucan* I 20 Where winter With lasting cold doth glaze the Scythian seas 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* IV Wks 1711 III 118 Where a perpetual Winter binds the Ground And glazeth up the Floods? 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 537 Now shutting all the fields Froze with the blast, and gath'ring glaz'd each shield 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 182 Cold, whose icy breath glazes yearly the Russian seas 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXII (1856) 179 The sound presented a novel spectacle to us, the young ice glazing it over 1883 D. PARKINSON *Exercises Leicestersh* 337 A sharp wind frost had glazed the fallows

4 *Painting* To cover (a painted surface) with a thin coat of a different transparent colour, so as to modify the tone without mixing Also, to lay (a transparent colour) *over* another

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* XIII (1634) 133 When it is dry glaze it over with a little Lake 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 83 All Stones must be glazed upon silver, with their proper colours, with a varnish 1672 BEALE in H Walpole *Anecd Painting* (1849) III 128 He glazed the whole place, where the face and haire were drawn in a colour over thin 1695 DRYDEN tr *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* Observ P 382 White with other strong Colours, with which we paint at once that which we intend to glare, are as it were the Life, the Soul and Spirit of the Picture of it 1798 *Soc Arts* XVI 298, I glazed the proper colours over it 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* (1848) I II ii § 17 166 Red mixed with the pure blue, or glazed over it

5 To make to shine like glass, to give a smooth glassy surface to (anything), *esp* by rubbing, to polish, to render brilliant

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 197/1 Glacyn or make a by(n)ge to shyne, *pernitido* 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* II (1570) B 1/2 For lacke of vsing, a worde cleane glased bright With rust is eaten 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III viii 211 He Lyes streaking brawny limmes in weakning bed, Perfum'd, smooth kemb'd, new glaz'd 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III ii, There stands a neophyte glazing of his face, Priming his cheeks, perfuming of his hair, Against his idol enters 1639 in *Proc Soc Antiq* Ser II XIV 373 Blacke Marble ritchly glazed 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1660) 155 Like polish'd Silver, or well glaz'd Arms 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 10 Polishing and glazing even to the very kernelling or Eluters of the Columns 1768 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III, xiii, So worn, so glazed was it with fingers 1846 GREENER *Sci Gunnery* 240 You may glaze powder and make it so smooth that it would be very difficult to ignite it 1875 URE *Dict Arts* 313 The next process is to glaze or polish the individual grains [of gunpowder]

b *Cutlery manufacture* (See quot)

1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Glaze* to roughly polish a knife This is an intermediate process between grinding and polishing

6 *intr* To become glazed, assume a glassy appearance

1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* I 1 Put in a Ladleful of Gravy, boil and strain it, and then put in the Sweet breads to glaze 1883 H GEORGE *Soc Probl* IX (1884) 119 What shall it matter, when eyeballs glaze and ears grow dull, if [etc] 1889 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* Dec, The crop is usually cut for ensilage purposes when the ears are commencing to "glaze" 1894 *Farmshows* (Chicago) 8 June 3 Gradually his eyes glazed and closed

Glaze, *v* – *Obs* exc *dial.* [Cf GAZE, GLARE] *intr.* To stare

1601 SHAKE *Jul C* I iii 21 Against the Capitoll I met a Lyon Who glaz'd vpon me, and went surly by *a* 1816 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Middlesex Election* I Wks 1816 IV 172 O Lord, my lord, I'm in a maze, I do no look about and glaze 1880 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Glease*, to stare.

Glazed (glēzd), *ppl a.* [f GLAZE *v* 1 + -ED 1]

1 Furnished or filled in with glass, fitted with windows of glass; covered with a piece of glass

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Vidriado*, glased 1699 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 291 A faire glazed window 1638 PENKETHMAN *Artach* Liij b, My Studie or glazed Shop against the Rolls 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 207 Covering the Head and the rest of the Tree above, with a glaz'd Frame 1667 MILTON *P L* III 590 A spot like which perhaps Astronomer ..Through his glaz'd Optic Tube yet never saw 1849 JAMES *Woodman* IV, I wo larger houses had glazed windows. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XXXII 368 A framed and glazed table, hung up conspicuously, where every traveller may see the exact amount payable.

2 Coated with a vitreous or glassy surface

1668 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* XVII, Glased pans. 1683 GERBIER (*counsel* 90 Black glased Holland pan tiles. 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* XVI 146 A glased Jug with a long Neck 1804 W IRVING *J Trav.* I 58 A great fireplace, with the whole Bible history in glazed tiles 1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 404 The mass is carefully powdered in a glazed mortar

3. Having a smooth shining surface, produced either by a coating substance or by friction, etc., made glassy in appearance. Also, in *Painting*, of colours: Covered with a 'glaze' of another colour (See GLAZE *v* 2, 3, 4, 5.)

1530 [see GLAZEDNESS]. 1608 MIDDLETON *Fam Love* II B 4 a, The locund morne lookes more lively and fresh, then an oulde gentlewomans glaz'd face in a new perriwigge 1695 DRYDEN tr *Dufresnoy's Art of Painting* Observ P 382 Glaz'd Colours have a Vivacity which can never be imitated by the most brilliant Colours. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii, Two pounds of glazed powder 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 35 Sea sand the blackest and most glazed is not wholly to be despis'd. 1747 MRS GLASSE *Art of Cookery* III 54 Glazed Fish 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I. 235 There are two kinds of gunpowder, that used in war and that used for shooting game, the former is coarser, and not glazed, the latter is glazed, and much finer 1824 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXXIII 135 The glazed tear drops that o'erlay mine eyes 1884 BYRON *Juan* VV lxv, They also set a glazed Westphalian ham on 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* XI (ed 3) 90 The glazed calico is now passed between the rollers 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* iv, Men in glazed hats and round jackets 1845 MISS CARTLIF *Lace* I 232 Written on glazed paper 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Glazed Board*, a kind of mill board having a hard, smooth surface, to give a smooth face to the paper or fabric pressed between such boards

b. Of the eye (see GLAZE *v* 1 3) Also *Path* of the tongue, of the surface of a wound etc.

1735 SOMERVILE *Chace* I 375 With heavy Eyes Glaz'd, lifeless, dull 1822 in J. CORNISH *Sicilian Story* XIX 6 Settled Madness in her glazed eye Told of a young heart wronged 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 554 In some examples of fully developed 13 phus, where the tongue was glazed, dry and brown 1840 LINTON *Elem Surg* II 766 Further dressing is delayed for six or eight hours, when the oozing has entirely ceas d, and the visible cut surface be comes glazed 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* IV 197 A subordinate finishing the work which his master's glazed eye perhaps never rested on

c *Glazed frost* (see quot)

1889 *Daily News* 25 Dec 2/4 In the year 1808 the phenomenon of 'glazed frost' was observed, the rain freezing as it touched the ground

+4 ? *fig* Brilliant, splendid *Obs*

a 1550 *Treat Galaunt* 69 in Hazl *P P* III 154 Thy glased lyfe and glotony be glewed so in fere That Englande may wayle that euer it came here

Hence **Gla'zedness**.

1530 PALSGR 225/2 Glasednesse, *noyrysseté*

Glasen, var GLASSEN *a* and *v*

Glazer (glēˑzəɹ), *sb* Also 5 **gla(u)ser**, 9 **glazor** [f GLAZE *v*.[1] + ER[1]] One who or that which glazes

+1. GLAZIER *Obs*

1408 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 138 Pro plumbar et glauser 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 268 To the glasse for takyn owte of ij panys of the wyndows of the schyrche for to late owte the reke of the torches

2 a. A polisher or burnisher. b A workman who applies the glaze to pottery, etc

1586 J B *La Perimaud Fr Acad* I (1594) 608 Armorers, Glazers, sadlers, spur makers, smithes, and such like 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1016 The glazer provides himself at each round with a stock of these ball watches. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Glazer* a workman who applies the vitreous incrustation to the surface of earthenware

3 An implement for glazing, *esp* a wheel used in roughly polishing knives, etc

1811–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 35 Some glazors are covered with strong leather 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 291 The glazer, composed of cuneiform radii of wood firmly glued together 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Glazer* 2, a calendering or calico smoothing wheel

Hence + **Gla'zerry**, glazier's work.

1793 CHAMBERS *Tr Clerc's Treat Archit* I 2 The Masonry, Carpentry Glazery, Roofing, &c

+ **Gla'zer**, *v Obs* [f GLAZER *sb*] *trans* To polish, burnish

1743 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* No 727 III 95 As for my hyll that is gylt, I wolde it weer taken heed too, ther is one in the town, that can glaser weel i nowe

Glazier (glēˑziəɹ, glēˑʒiəɹ) Forms: 4–6 **glasyer(e**, (5 **glasyare**), 4–7 **glasier**, (5 **glacyer**, 6 **glasior, glassier, -yer**, 7 **glaseer**), 9 **dial glassiver**, 7– **glazier** [f GLASS *sb* + -IER[1], with assimilation to Rom words in -IER, q v]

+1. One engaged in the manufacture of glass, a glass-maker *Obs*

1385 *Grant by R Susonne, Bailiff of Atherringlow* (MS in private hands), Feare en le boys auauntdit vn Glashous et le despendre come office de Glasiere apent. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI XCIX (1495) 587 Glasse is so plyaunt that it takith anone dyuers and contrary shapis by blast of the Glasier *Ibid* XVII lxii (1495) 639 Beche is moost nedefull to Glasyers craft for of aschen therof glas is craftily arayed 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* VI in Ashm. (1652) 96 Tincture with annealing of Glasiers.

2. One whose trade it is to glaze windows, etc

1408 *Nottingham Rec.* II 56 Hugo Hopwell, de Lenton, glasyer. 1418 in C WELCH *Lower Bridge* (1894) 72 (A payment for mending broken windows was made in 1418 to Hugh Wyse) Dicheman de Glasyere. *c* 1480 CAXTON *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) 34/23 Steven the glasyer 1489 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft*, *Linc* (Nichols 1797) 83 To a glasyers for mendyng of divers glasse wyndowes rounde aboute ye church 1540 *Indlow Churchw Acc.* (Camden) 1 To master glasier for glasyinge the wyndous in the westre 1563 SHUTE *Archit* A ij b, Caruers, Ioyners, Glasyers, Grauers. 1600 *Chester Pl* (E E. T. S.) Banes 99 You painters and glasiors 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Sept., By and by the glazier comes to

finish the windows of my house 1774 *Westm Mag.* II 374 Reputation, like glass, if once broken the pane, No art of the Glazier can heal it again. 1814 Byron *Diary* 9 Apr , This ,diamond is hardly fit to stick in a glazier's pencil. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 421 Glaziers value their work by feet, inches, and parts

3 = Glazer 2 *In recent Dicts*

†4 = Glazer 3. *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 91/1 He beareth Argent, A Cutler at his Glasiers or Polishing Wheel, polishing a Knife.

†5 *old slang* pl The eyes. *Obs.*

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 82 Glasyers, eyes 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* Kiijb, The bailes of these glasiers of mine eyes) 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II Wks 1873 III 389 I oure out with your Glasiers 1673 R Head *Cauting Acad* 19 Thy Glaziers shine As Gymmar by the Salomon 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

†6 *slang* (See quots 1676, 1785.) *Obs*

1673 R Head *Cauting Acad* 191 The fifth is a Glazier, who when he creeps in To pinch all the Lurry, he thinks it no sin 1676 *Warn Housekeepers* 4 Glaziers, thieves who enter houses, thro' windows, first removing a pane of glass. *a* 1700 in B h. *Dict Cant Crew* 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Glazier*, one who breaks windows and shew glasses to steal goods exposed for sale

Glaziery (glē·zĭ ɜ·rĭ) [f prec. + -ɪ ¹] Glazier's work , also *attrib*

1841 J F Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 100 The little accounts for glaziery and crockery. 1883 *Standard* 6 Apr 4/8 A young business in the glaziery line 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Apr 4/3 Mr M 's glaziery warehouse

Glazily, Glaziness: see after Glazy.

Glazing (glē·zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Glaze *v* + -ing ¹] The action of the vb Glaze

1 The action of furnishing a building with windows or filling windows with glass, the trade or business of a glazier

1427 in Heath *Grocers Co nb* (1869) 5 Of diverse persones skallyd Bachelers to the glazyng of the parlore, £9 13*s* 4*d* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxxiv 120 This Benet was the first that broughte the crafte of glasynge into this lande 1531 *Dyetary Helth Lanc Pref* (1827) 11 Of glasynge and fyllynge of glasier for glasing, at yorke Place 1533 in Weever *Wills & Inv* (1890) 91 The glasynge of a wyndowe in the new yeld 1703 J N *City & C. Purchaser* 157 Of taking Dimensions, &c In this Profession of Glazing, it is generally taken by parts of Inches 1709 I Harris *Conveyancer* 6 Nov (D H S) I got Nevil contributed either to ye Building or Glazing of it 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 88 What will the glazing a triangular sky light come to, at 10*d* per foot? 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xii III 174 In spite of constant glazing and tiling, the rain penetrated into the apartment

b conter Glazier's work, glass fixed in windows or frames

c 1369 Chaucer *Pr Th Blanche* 1-7 All the storie of Troye Was in the glasing y wroght thus *c* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 277 The chirche and the chauncel is not repaired in glasinge in dyuers places 1618 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 215 He shall maint tayne the Church windowes wth sufficient glasinge, wch and leade 1631 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 421 As appeareth by his Armes both in the stone-worke and glasing 1733 Berkeley *Querist* § 377 Walls of rough stone, without plaster, ceiling, or glazing 1868 M C Lea *Philalethes* II 152 The light on the side away from the glazing shall be maintained as subsidiary

2 The action of polishing or burnishing

c 1440 *Pronp Parv* 197 † Glasynge or scowrynge of harneys, *pernitidacio* 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambi Kent* (1826) 486 Some Corne mills, and one for the glasing of Armour 1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Glazing* the polishing of metallic, wooden or stony surfaces, by friction against it of a polishing powder 1881 Gardener *Gun* 314 The glazing (of gunpowder) takes from five to eight hours, in wooden barrels revolving thirty four times per minute

3 The operation of coating with a glaze, or of giving (a substance) a smooth shiny surface.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 251 The skill that hath been wanting to set up a manufacture of Stone-ware Earthen-ware in England, like that of China, is the glazing of the white Earth 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 190 Very useful for driving of calendars for glazing of cloth, &c 1878 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 43 The glazing of bricks was practised at least 600 years before the Christian era 1882 T *Davis Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 612 Glazing and glossing of leather

Glazing—This operation is executed in various ways, but best with the use of a decoction of flaxseed mixed with solution of white soap

b. conter The material used for producing a glaze or glassy surface, also, the glassy surface thus produced = Glaze *sb.* 4

1694 Salmon *Bateel Disp* (1713) 132/2 Earthen Vessels of glazed, would suck more of the Matter into them, and if glaz'd, they would prey upon the Lead or Glasing 1706 Lyons *Alberti's Archit* I 32 The Glazing, when it is melted over it, makes an even Surface 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxxvii 167 The Persians use a certain glazing in their cotton tents, which prevents their being penetrated by water. 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II liv 165 The rock , polished, as if a liquid glazing had been poured over its surface. 1845 Miss Acton *Mod Cookery* xvi 335 This glazing takes a slight colour, if used before the pastry is baked 1852 Mosfett *Training & Carrying* (1853) 77 Artificial coloring matter, which is probably the same for both kinds of tea, and consists of a mixture of Prussian blue, gypsum, and turmeric. This colouring matter is called the glazing 1899 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc.* XXIX 78 Paper—soft and soppy by the loss of glazing

4. *Painting* The application of a thin coat of transparent colour over another in order to modify the tone without mixing, the colour thus laid on.

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 169 Sometimes with glazing in the shadows 1807 Opie in *Lect Paint* iv (1848) 321 Richness and transparency may be obtained by glazing, and passing the colours one over another without suffering them to mix 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 261 Seldom repeating his colours, and using few glazings 1882 W Sweny in *Macm Mag.* No 245 375, I will now say a few words about 'glazing', or putting one colour over another instead of mixing them

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *glazing colour, compound, knife, machine, room*; **glazing barrel**, a rotatory barrel in which gunpowder is glazed, **glazing-wheel** (see quot).

1876 *Engineering* 22 Feb. 138/2 A set of "glazing barrels consists of four 1882 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 727 The plate is to be varnished the varnish being tinted with any "glazing colour 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 227 All colours which, when mixed with suitable vehicle, are transparent, are termed glazing colours 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 72 A 'glazing compound, which is sufficiently fusible without containing a particle of lead 1897 C I Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 612 The "glazing fluid is prepared as follows 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 636 The 'glazing knife is used for laying in the putty in the rebates of the sash [etc.] 1872 *Amer Encycl Print* (ed Ringwalt), "*Glazing machine*, a machine used for putting a polished surface on painted papers, or for burnishing gold and color work 1897 C I Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 263 The glazing machine was one of the first steam driven tools introduced into the trade 1881 Gwilt's *Encycl Archit* 318 The 'glazing and tuyeau, in floors are laid with leather 1873 *Weale's Dict Terms* (ed 4), *Glazers* or "*Glazing wheels*, wooden wheels charged with emery and used for polishing gold as they thus name

Glazing (glē·zĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing ²] That glazes said chiefly of the eye

1808 Scott *Marm* VI xxxii, A light on Marmion's visage spread, And fir'd his glazing eye 1813 Byron *Giaour* xiii, I think that for the generous taste This glowing eye could never shed 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* III v, It was the face of a woman that looked upward through passionate and glazing tears

Glazor, var Glazier

Glazy (glē·zĭ), *a.* [f Glaze *sb* or *v* + -y ¹ , in part perh a survival of *glazy* = see Glassy]

†1 = Glassy *a* 1 b *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 284 The eies of a horse see perfectly in the night, yet their colour varieth as it doth in men, according to the coprine and glazie humour.

2 a Glass like, glassy, glittering like glass. **b** Resembling a glaze, having the smooth shiny appearance of a glaze or glazed surface

1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 129 The finny squadrons are content, To leave their wat'ry element, In glazie numbers down they bent 1768 W Donaldson *Sir Bast Sugskull* I 132 Divine miracles, beautifully and ingeniously delineated in the glazy compartments [Dutch tiles] 1796 Burns *To Auld Mare* II, I've seen thee dappl't, sleek, an' glazie 1811 *Self Instructor* 527 Your paper is to be perfectly dry, otherwise the work will appear glazy 1870 Miss Bird *Man Cyprus* II xiv 291 The hat so glazy and knowing 1873 *Tom Brown's Schooldays Rev* Set 1 306 A letter (india rubber) solution is obtained by not shaking, but drawing off the clear glazy liquid

c *Glazy iron* (see quot)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* s v *Iron*, So called silver, glazy, glazy, or carbonized iron is usually an iron rendered brittle by excess of silicon

3 Of the eye or its gaze = Glassy *a* 2

1838 Eliza Cook *Melaia* xxi 10 His eyeballs had a glazy beam 1880 J Hatton *3 Recounts* I 1 11 61 They had something of the serpent in their glazy stare

Hence **Gla·zily** *adv* , **Gla·ziness**

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 130 Which in the evaporating of the Water, were coagulated upon the first mentioned clear Salts, and so eclipsed the shining or glaziness of those Salts 1822 *Imison Elem Science* The pupils of his eyes are large but there is a glaziness in the sight 1858 Faber *Spir Confes* (1870) 412 The wild enquiring eye so glazily fixed upon us

Gle, Gleab(e, Gleaby, obs. ff. Glef, Glebe, Glery

Glead(e, obs form of Glad, Gledf, Gleed *sb*

Gleake, obs form of Gleek.

Gleam (glīm), *sb.* Forms. 1 **glém**, 3–4 **glem**, 4–6 **gleme**, 6–7 **gleame**, 3, 7– **gleam.** [OE *glæm* (= **glæmi*-s) is related by ablaut to OHG. *gilmen* to glow, shine, OS *glîmo* brightness, OHG. *glîmo* (MHG *glîme*) glow-worm, in which sense OHG had also *gleimo* (MHG *gleime*), agreeing in root-grade with the ME word. The lowest grade of the root, **glim-*, appears in several forms in MHG. and ME.: see Glim, Glimmer, Glimpse]

1 In early use, a brilliant light (e g of the sun). In mod use, a subdued or transient appearance of light, emitted or reflected

In ME both *sb* and *vb* are rare except in alliterative verse

a 1000 *Guthlac* 1278 in *Exeter Bk*, Þa se sæbela glæm sent gong sohte. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 12 Semde as þah hi sehe ihe glistnede glem þe deore rode aræn hen to þe heouene *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2122 So stod ut of his mouth a glem Rith al swilk so the sunnebem 13 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 604 Pat al[the harness] glytered & glent as glem of þe sunne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3067 A necke, glissonand as the glemes þat glentes of þe snaw. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 20 And myne eyne þei glittir like þe gleme in þe glasse 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 31 All the lake as lamp did leme of licht, Quhilk schadovit all about with twynkling glemis 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III. Wks. 1856 I 30 Is not yon gleame, the shuddering morne that flakes, With silver tincture, the east vierge of heaven? 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 30 A gleam of light, so bright that he could easily read by it. 1762 Goldsm *Cit. W.* cxvii, The dy ng lamp feebly emits a yellow gleam 1805 Wordsw *Poole Castle* iv, If mine had been the Painter's hand, To express what then I saw and add the gleam, The light that never was, on sea or land 1838 Lytton *Leila* II i, See you not a gleam of spears, yonder, over the mountain? 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiii 162 When the staff was dug into the snow and withdrawn, the blue gleam appeared 1886 Bret Harte *John Burns* 99 The gleam of his old white hat from far

Comb 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1808) 39 Forward the gleam-girt castle coastwise glides

b *fig.* A bright or vivid manifestation (of some quality, etc); in mod use chiefly with the notion of limitation, a faint, transient, or intermittent appearance

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 50 Þat te sobe sunne, þat is Jesu Crist, hauebe wiðuten unseaulíche imaked ou þurh gleames of his grace *a* 1547 Surrey *Poisoned in th indorsth Lottel's Misc* (Arb) 23 The palme play, where With clared eies oft we by gleames of loue Haue mist the ball 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 96 He still beheldе her gestures all, And all her gleames of grace *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 250 When first my Heart, thou Lord, didst melt, And of thy Love one Gleam I felt. 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physog.* xxvi 227 A gleam of sympathy and resemblance may easily deceive thee 1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* I 75 Her smile casts at once a gleam of beauty over otherwise but ordinary features 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 228 On the fifteenth a gleam of hope appeared 1874 I Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 36 One temporary gleam of good fortune cheered him for a time 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 716/1 Now and then we get an occasional gleam of humour

†c *Hot gleam* (also *gleam* simply), a warm ray (of the sun), a bright warm interval between rain-showers Also, a hot wind (cf Gloom *sb.*1). *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 33 The middle of the earth, whereas the sun hath his way 1 is euen parched and fried againe with the hot gleames thereof 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 188 If the weather be warm and calm, the Bees delight to range, but especially in a hot Gleam, after a Shower or Gloomy Cloud hath sent them home 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 330 We felt a brisk Gale . no violent hot, that we thought it came from some burning Mountain . Just such another Gleam I felt one afternoon also

† 2 *transf* Brightness, radiance, radiant beauty

a 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 1017 (Gr) Heo þe hroðia ofstöd, gleames greine folde *a* 1000 *Juliana* 167 in *Exeter Bk*, Him se wæteiisa sunnan gleame, þæt he hiwan þa gleam hafast geoguðhades blæd *c* 1250 *Med Maregrete* xxxii, On þe holi meidan he sende litt ant glem 13 *E E Allit P* B 218 Þat þe feloun [Lucifer] were so fers for his fayre wedez & his glotonous glem þat glent so bry3t 1891 Sweet *Oldest Engl Texts* 180 Þæt he wæs þæt sylfe Dodnman þære se scene, Upon heaven hulls to spred his gladsome gleame 1863 Irvin *Way to Health* 36 The white clear bright Gleam in every Creature does arise and proceed from the divine Principle

b A bright or joyous look.

1769 Sir W Jones *Poems & Pss , Pal Fort* (1777) 35 O'er his smooth cheeks diffus'd a lively gleam 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vi, His black visage lighted up with a curious, mischievous gleam.

Gleam (glīm), *v* ¹ Also 4–6 **glome** [f. prec]

1 *intr* To emit gleams, to shine either with emitted or reflected light, in mod use chiefly, to shine with a brightness subdued by distance or an intervening medium

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1643 Al þat term is glistnide & gleamide, as hit were seoluer oðer gold smeate 13 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 597 A sadel þat glemed hit gayly with mony golde frenges 1420 *Destr Troy* 7043 Þere Ene hade þe freike Glemyt as pe glasse and glet a litle 1508 Dunbar *Ins manyit wemen* 20 So glitterit as the gold wer thair glorius gilt tressis Quhill all the gressis did gleme of the gland hewis *c* 1570 *Satir Poems reformn* xxxvii 80 Quhilis with gesture gleddis our gleme 1633 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 588 The palace gleams with shining swords. 1790 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* I 316 When not a distant taper's twinkling ray Gleamed o'er the furze to light him on his way 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II x, Gleams and disappears and comes again 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* 28 There gleam the columns of Capua 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) II 247 Keen, honest eyes gleamed out from his brown, scarred weather beaten face 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 16 What will be the morning glory, when at dusk thus gleams the lake?

fig 1815 Byron *Lament* II iii, A fire d amile gleam'd faintly o'er her visage 1867 Trollopf *Chron Barset* I. xiii 109 Standing upright with something of a noble anger gleaming over his poor wan face 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 2 358 Even the commonest lives gleamed for a moment into poetry at the stake 1891 C Stanford *Symb Christ* 1 10 Some hints of the reasons for the deep veneration in which he was held gleam in almost every line

b quasi-*trans* . esp with advs

1593 Shake *Lucr* 1378 Dying eyes gleem'd forth their sable lights 1796 Mrs. M Robinson *Angelina* III 28 Tapers, faintly pale, gleaming blue light on the altar, that undeadenly disappearing 1828 Hillman *Samor* 52 The northern clouds Stream in their restless wavings to and fro, While the sea billows gleam them mellower back

fig 1800 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroy* IV. 259 She lies still, except in the movements of convulsions, that recur as often as thought gleams a recollection of her miseries.

† 2. To glance, look *Obs. rare.*

1340–70 *Alexander* 505 Nectanabus neped hym tyll And gleming gaineich too þe gome saide 1508 Dunbar *Twa mariit wemen* 228, I cast on him a crabbit E. And lettis it is a luf blenk, quhene he about glemys

Gleam, *v* ² *Falconry.* ? *Obs.* [Later form of Glem *v*] (See quot. 1704.)

1575 Turbery *Faukonrie* 103 And when shee hath caste, then shoode hir againe gyuing yhir nothing to feede on untill shee gleame after hir casting. 1704 Worlidge *Dict Rust.* s.v. When a Hawk casteth, she gleams, that is throws up Filth from her Gorge

So **Gleam** *sb* (see quot)
1891 Harting *Bibl Accipitr.* 223 *Gleam,* the substance thrown up after casting gorge.

Gleame, obs form of Gleam *v*

Gleaming (glī·miŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Gleam *v* ¹ + -ing ¹] The action of the vb Gleam; a gleam
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11777 There is no greuaunce so grete vndur god one, As the glemyng of gold, þat glotes here hertis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 198/2 Glemynge or lemynge of lyghte, *conflagracio, flammacio* 1508 Dunbar *Tua marit women* 202 He had the glemyng of gold, and wes bot glase fundin 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xv 409 For my sake it is That Thou wast so exposed to the Gleamings of the Sun 1771 *Ann Reg., Hist Eur* 79/2 Some gleamings of peace appeared thro' all the horrors of war

Gleaming (glī·miŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing ²] That gleams, in senses of the verb
13 *E E Allit P.* A 70 þe glemande glory þat of hem glent. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 557 Gaudifer and Galiot in glemand steil wedis ... grymly that rude 1508 Dunbar *Tua marrit women* 108 Sa heklis he my chekis That as a glemand gleyd glowis my chaftis 1671 Milton *P R* III 306 The field all iron cast A gleaming brown 1769 Sir W Jones *Poems & Ess, Pal Port* (1777) 21 There hung enamour'd o'er the gleaming spoil 1828 Scott *Fair Maid of Perth* IV, A ring that sparkles like a gleaming candle 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* IX (1894) 211 To watch the gleaming snow line against the cloudless sky
Comb. 1850 G. Daniel *Pac Fever* 135 Fringing many a sparkling loch and wild hill side, may the sweet-scented gleaming leaved birch be found

Gleamingly *adv*
1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 156 Full gleamingly her flashing eye lit up her smile of scorn 1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 3/1 Funis seems sleeping in the sun down below, gleamingly white

Gleamless (glī·mlēs), *a* [f Gleam *sb* + -less.] Destitute of a gleam (of light)
1891 *Blackw Mag* CL 579/1 The gleamless dogmas of fatalism.

Gleamy (glī·mi), *a* [f Gleam *sb* + -y ¹]
1 That gleams or sends forth gleams (of light)
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 145 So beset they their fore heads with glorious borrowed gleamy bushes 1745 Collins *Ode Death Col Ford* vi, Again they snatch the gleamy steel 1820 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Wallace* xcv 13 Her gleamy lakes and torrents clear 1826 Disraeli *Vivr Grey* v xv, Fish, gleamy with prismatic hues 1842 Fabre *Styrian Lake,* etc 269 His eye suffeted with blaze of gems And gleamy metals
2. That is lighted up by gleams, esp of weather marked by intermittent sunshine Now *rare*
1682 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m* 2ɔ ¶ 7 (1689) 213 Sultry or gleamy day 1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 947 If gleamy Weather happen at that time, it [the tobacco plant] breeds a small Flie 1792 Wordsw *Descrip Sketches* 214 And antique castles seen through gleamy showers. 1880 Disraeli *Lordyear* xxxvi, Through the gleamy glades, and the abounding light and shade softened and adorned everything 1880 Blackie in *Scotsman* 2 Sept, I was a cold gleamy day all hueless and gray 1889 *W Line Glass* (ed 2), *Glenmy,* weather that is fitful and uncertain Rain clouds and sunshine blended is called 'gleamy' weather

b. Of sunshine Intermittent, coming in gleams
1883 Holme Lee *Loving & Serving* I xiv 261 A gleamy, wild sunshine burst forth 1892 *Field* 14 May 718/2 The shafts of sunlight are rare and gleamy

3 Of light or colour Having the nature of a gleam
1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath's T* 214 The moon was up and shot a gleamy light 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 201 Soon as the gleamy streaks of purple morn The lofty forest's topmost boughs adorn 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 333 Sometimes the paste is intermingled with micaceous particles which gives it a gleamy colour when broken 1859 Jean Ingelow *Dreams that came true* lxxi, Stands by his fire, and dulls its gleamy light
Hence **Gleamingness.**
1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 58 Of the gleamingness which seemeth to fall like an angel's raiment about the form of poetry, the author of the *Rambler* knew nothing

Gleamy, var. of Gleimy, *obs*

Glean (glīn), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **glene** [a OF *glene, glane* = med L. *glena, glana,* sb related to OF *glener,* late L *glenâre* to Glean] Something gleaned or gathered
1 (See quots)
c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 98 A braunche of wynes hym thought he dide se, And therwithe al a gracious gleene [*grunted* gleeve] of whete *c* 1490 *Promp Parv* 199/1 (*MS K*) Glene, *spicatum* 1608 *Withals' Dict* 87 A gleane or heape of Corne, commonly gathered and bound by handfuls together, *spicilegium* *a* 1728 Kennett *Gloss* in *Lansdowne MS* 1033 (Hemp Part 199 note) A glean, a handfull of corne gleaned and tied up by the gleaner or reaper Kent 1887 in *Kent Gloss* s v
transf and *fig.* 1654 Fuller *Comm Ruth* ii 153 Abraham gleaned a great gleane of Faith 1697 Dryden *Virg., Georg* IV 267 The Gleans of yellow Thime distend his Thighs.
2. A sheaf of hemp; a bundle of teasels (see quots.)
1864 *Instr Jury-men on Comm Sewers* 41 in *N W Linc. Gloss , Glean,* a sheaf of hemp 1794 Griggs *Agric Essex* 19 These heads [of teasel] are .. bound up in small bunches, or gleans, of five and twenty heads each 1799 A Young *Agric Linc* 237 For which purpose they tie it in gleans single 1849 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc.* X. 1 177 The price of pulling 100 gleans [of hemp] (as they were termed) was 1*s* .. Set it up in stonks of five or six gleans.
†Glean, *sb.*² *Obs* [A variant of *clean* (?f. Clean *v*), which has the same sense in some mod. dialects ; also called *cleaning* and *cleansing*] The placenta or after-birth, esp of a cow.
1602 Holland *Pliny* II 327 The gleane of a Cow hauing newly calued is good for any vlcers of the vsage *Ibid* 341 If the pellucle or glean wherein a kid was infolded within the dams wombe 1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm.* IV. 1 150 To bring away her [a cow's] glean
Hence **†Glean** *v* , to cast the placenta.
1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* III 1 207 To make a Cow glean well, and keep her in Health.

Glean (glīn), *v* Forms: 4–5 **glene,** 6–7 **gleane,** (5–6 **gleyne,** 6 **glayne, gleme, gleame, gleime**), 7– **glean** [a OF. *glener, glainer* (F *glaner*) to glean = Prov *glenar, grenar,* late L. (6th c) *glenare,* of unknown origin The commonly assumed connexion with med L *gelima,* OE *gielm,* sheaf, is inadmissible; the forms with *m* are prob. due to association with *gleam*]
1. *intr.* To gather or pick up ears of corn which have been left by the reapers
In the southern and western counties the popular word is Leake (cf quot 1393)
c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 75 Ye han her beforne Of makyng ropen and lad away the corne, And I come after, glening here and there 1393 Langl *Pl C* IX 67 Alle þat helpen me to erye other elles to weden, Shal haue leue to go and glene after [*B* to lese here in heruest] 1483 *Cath Angl* 158/2 To Glene *spicarido ingremo,* a loose gadding, skipping or gleaning wt 1693 G Story in *Dryden's Hymenal* VIII (1697) 204 Your Cruel Guilt will little Booty find, Since gleaning Marius has already seiz'd All that from Sun burnt Africk can be squees'd 1830 Tennyson *Ode to Memory* III, Showering thy gleaned wealth into my open hand 1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII ii 410 A few families make their own bread, except from the flour of their gleant corn' 1876 G. Macdonald *I. Wingfold* xx 175 Fields gleanable for generations.

Glean, var Gleen, *Obs*

Gleaner (glī·nəɹ) Also 5 **glenar,** -er, 6 **gleamer** [f Glean *v* + -er ¹, cf OF *glenere,* F *glaneur*] One that gleans
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glenar of corne, *spicator* 1530 Palsgr 225/2 Glenar of corne, *glanevr* 1552 Huloet, Gleamer of corne, *spicilegus* 1580 Lenton *Mon Mastrones* Prol 6 b, I have laboured as you see (good reder) like a poore gleaner or grape gatherer 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xix 121 It is difficult for gleaners, without stealing whole sheaves, to fill a barn 1713 Bentley *Freethinking* II § 46 Wks 1838 III 410 O wretched gleaner of weeds! Has he read that noble work, *The Insolvent System,* to no better purpose? 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 165 The gleaners spread around, and here and there, Spike after spike, their scanty harvest pick 1878 J E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 39 Such figures may be picked out day by day by the careful gleaner in the throng
Comb 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xxxii 7 [Ruth] the gleaner maid
Hence **†Glean neress,** a female gleaner
1611 Cotgr *Grappeuse,* a grape gleanereresse 1632 Sher wood, A gleaneresse of grapes
Gleaning (glī·niŋ), *vbl sb* [f Glean *v* + -ing] The action of the vb Glean also (chiefly *pl*) that which is or may be gleaned
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glenynge, *conspicacio* 1535 Coverdale *Micah* vii. 1 Wo is me ! am am become as one, that gathereth a gleenynge in the harvest 1552 Huloet, Glemynge of corne, *spicilegium* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Racematio* the gleminge of grapes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 303 Not the whole and perfect harvest, yet some gleanings of pleasure 1611 Bible *Judges* viii 2 Is not the gleaning of the grapes of Ephraim better than the vintage of Abiezer ? 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* III Wks 1874 IV 45 In full fields, The gleanings are allowed 2 637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Execr Vulcan* (1640) B 3, Twice twelve years Stor'd up Humanity And humble gleanings in Invention After the Fathers 1790 *Gentl Mag* LX. *Mem* IX 101, I must still crave leave to add the following gleanings 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II vi 207 The victorious troops found there a considerable booty, consisting of the gleanings of the Indian treasures 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Indra* II 373 They are tenanted by various barbarous races subsisting on the produce of their cattle, the gleanings of the chase [etc] 1881 Freeman *Subj. Venice* 320 The second Mahomet brought under his power, as a gleaning after the vintage, the Frank lordship of Attic [etc]
Proverb 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1867) 28 Thou goest a glenyng er the cart haue carried
Comb 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 965 It is saide in the Prophete Michah, that the Jewes in those dayes would needs haue had gleaning and haruest preachers, for they would bring them nothing but gleanen vines 1806 Pothwhele *Trad & Recoll* I 47 The merry maidens cross the brook Each in her hand a gleaning-hook To reap the ripen'd good
Gleare, Gleary, obs ff Glair *sb* , Glairi.
Glear-eyed, ?var *glare-eyed* (Glare *v.* 5), but see Gleering
1600 *Look About You* F 4 b, O would I were a Basiliske, to kill These gleare eyd villaines
Glearing, var Gleering, *Obs*
Glease, dial. var. Glace *v.*
Gleat, obs. form of Gleet *v*
Gleave, obs. or dial form of Glaive.
Glease, dial var Glace *v.*
Gleb, obs. form of Glib *sb* ¹
Glebe (glīb), *sb* Forms: 6–7 **gleabe,** 6–8 *Sc.* **gleib,** (7 **gleb**), 7 **gleab, gleebe, gleb,** 4– **glebe.** [ad L. *glēba, glaeba* clod, lump , land, soil. Hence also Pr , It , Sp. *gleba,* F. *glèbe*]

1. The soil of the earth, regarded as the source of vegetable products; earth, land Occas. *soil and glebe* Now only *poet.* or *rhet.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 397 þey þat this londe [Wales] þe wel lasse þan Engelonde, As good glebe is oon as other [L *par glebæ florum*] 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* XIV xliv (Tollem MS.) The glebe [Bodley MS. sole] of þat mounte [Thabor] bereþ vynes, olyues, and oþer tren with fruite 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I 222 The soyle and glebe is set plentiuous and commendable 1598 I. Bastard *Chrestoleros* (1880) 37 Howwes by three, and seauen, and ten he raseth, To make the common glebes, his priuate land 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* IV 969 The fertile Glebe requires no time to breed, It quickens and receives at once the Seed 1747 Hervey *Medit.* II 30 The frosts mellow the soil the Rains impregnate it. Glebe and fat it to become a magazine of plenty 1800-4 Campbell *Pioneer Russian* v, The glebe of fifty kingdoms shall be till'd To feed his dazzling, desolating train 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. lvii. 224 The great family of North American Indians are dying at our hands and wandering their glebe to our possession 1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod. Greece* I. II. 321 A troop of boys pile upon the golden glebe the triumphs of the day

†b Crop *Obs. rare*—1

1666 J. Childrey *Brit. Bacon* 99 The Soil is in som parts so fruitful, that after three years Gleab of Saffron the first and wil yield plenty

2 A piece of cultivated land, a field Now *poet.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 335 Pe nynþe scheef [of] everich glebe [L *de omni glebæ*] of Engelond he or deyned for his owne iourneys 1712 Addison *Ps.* xxiii, When in the sultry Glebe I faint, Or on the thirsty Mountains pant 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 235 To see his Brethren [horses] Smoak through the Glebe, or trace the destin'd Road 1792 Burns '*O, for ane and twenty*', A gleib o' lan', a claut o' gear, Was left me by my auntie, I am 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 57 Many an upland glebe wealthy in oil and wine

b *spec* A portion of land assigned to a clergyman as part of his benefice

[1302-3 *Year-bk. Edw. I* (Rolls) 207 Chose qe est une feez glebe ne poet estre jammes franchie aumoyne.] c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 449 3if persoons hadden no glebe & no profite hous as eritage, þei sueden more Crist & his apostlis 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 90 b, Provided alwey that this acte extende not to cherches beyng in spirituel mennys handis ne to gleuis [*so printed*, *I read* glebes] off the same 1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 107 a, If a parson of a church charge the glebe of his church by his dede [etc.] 1694 Gadbury *Doc. Apol.* 48, I let out my whole Estate and Glebe for One hundred pounds by the year 1704 Nelson *Fest. & Fasts* x (1739) 598 The Laws of the Land assign to the Clergy the Manse, or House and Glebe 1825 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* 427 This parish is a rectory, it has a glebe, and a good solid house 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* I. 303 In Virginia and in most of the English colony the clergymen were paid by the State and glebes allotted to them 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* III. I. 118 Investing every yard and inn, and when their wants were pressing every glebe and hall

†3 a. A clod or mass of earth, ore, etc (cf quot 1727–51) Also *fig.* Obs

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 1470 Than this vitall glebe [the body of St. Werburge] by diuine ordinaunce Voluntary permytted naturall resolution 1583 *Leg. lyf St. Androis* Pref. 53 Judas Iscariot, for a gleib of geir, Betrayed his Maister lyk a traytour tod 1625 Jackson *Creed* I. § 6 Gold having severed from drosse or glebis of earth often intermingled with it 1707-51 Chambers *Cycl., Glebe, Gleba*, in natural history, chemistry, etc, a clod or piece of stone or earth, frequently containing some metal or mineral. The glebes are carried to the forges to be washed, purified, melted etc 1727-51 Shower *Serm.* (1738) III. 26 The glittering glebes of a gold colour found here, can be nothing else than glebes gilt with copper *Ibid* 239 It is found sometimes in glebes or clods

†b A small grain or speck of a mineral or chemical substance *Obs*

a 1735 Arbuthnot *Aliments, Impl. Chym. Terms*, The Chymists define Salt to be a body fusible in the Fire, congealing again by Cold into brittle Grains or Crystals 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 124 Sulphur, intermixed with glebes of galæna or lead ore 1765 Delaval in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 36 *note*, Iron examined with a microscope when it first becomes rusty, shews it's surface covered with a number of pellucid vesicles, lamellæ, or glebes

†4 An earth, earthy mineral *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* III. x (1878) II. 68 The sulphurous glebe called bitumen 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 408 Which [Cinnabar] seems to be a purpureous glebe 1675 E. Wilson] *Sphaciserne Danelm* 42 The Ore or Glebe of Vitriol 1712 Chamberlayne *Hortus Celsianus* 24 In the old Latins gave Chalk the name of Creta, because that sort of Glebe was imported from Crete 1721 J. H[ammond] *Sicelides quarum* 25 London is situated on a Wicked Bottom of Earth, called Blue clay. The Blue Kind of Glebe maliferates equally Air and Water 1727-51 Shower *Sermons* II. xiv 231 We must consider that Clay is a mineral Glebe

5 *attrib* (sense 2 b), as **glebe-house**, a parsonage, manse (now only in Ireland), also †*glebeland house*, *glebe-land*(s = 2 b above

1536 *4 & 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 11 § 4 All the profites of the corne growyng upon the same glebe landes so manured and sowen. 1624 Massinger *New Way* II. iii, You may, with the lease of glebe land call'd knaues acre, A place I would mature, require your vassall 1820 tr. *Perthes' Prof. Bk.* xi § 307 If a parson of a Church be seised of Glebe Land in the right of his Parsonage or Vicarage *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* I. v. xvi (1650) 153 It lies upon the Thames, and the Glebeland house is very large and fair 1845 J. Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 58 A glebe house and land with the other necessary appendages. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I. xxxiii. 284 The archdeacon had purchased a property ... contiguous to the glebe-land 1870 *Daily News* 12 Feb., His promised Bill for affording facilities for the acquisition of glebes and glebe-houses by the different religious denominations in Ireland.

Hence **Glebe** *v. rare. trans.* a. To furnish (clergyman or church) with a glebe b. To set apart as a glebe *c.* (See quot. 1611.)

1611 Florio, *Glebâre*, to gleebe or breake clods of earth 1641 Sir R. Rudyard *Sp. Ho Comm* 15 June, Landlords gleabed them [parish Churches] with some portion of land 1707 *Statist Acc. Scott.* XIX. 329 A great part of the common was subdivided or gleibed

Glebeless (glī·blĕs), *a* [f. Glebe *sb.* + -less] Having no glebe

1846 in Worcestre, citing *Gentl. Mag.*

Glebie, obs. form of Gleby.

†**Glebose**, *a. Obs*—° [ad. L. *glēbōs-us*] = Glebous (Bailey vol. II. 1727)

†**Glebo·sity**. *Obs*—° [f. L. *glebōs-us* full of clods + -ity.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Glebosity*, fulness or clods, or turfs 1775 in Ash, and in mod. Dicts.

Glebous (glī·bəs), *a*, *rare* [ad. L. *glēbōt-us* full of clods, f. *glēba* Glebe] Clod-like, earthy; abounding in clods

1671 J. Webster *Metallogr.* XIII. 216 White silver Ore that was glebous, or clodly, found at Sneberg. 1721-90 Bailey, *Glebous*, full of Clods, Clodgy. 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 2 The dewy turf and the glebous plains *Ibid.* 300 Flame coloured animals are generated in fire and such as are glebous [L. *glebulenta*] in earth

†**Gle·bulent**, *a. Obs*—° [ad. L. *glēbulent-us* (in Apuleius, see Glebous, quot. 1822)]

1721-90 Bailey, *Glebulent*, cloddy, &c. 1775 in Ash

Glebulose (glī·biŭlōs), *a.* [f. L. *glēbul* a (dim. of *glēba* clod) + -ose.] Having glebulæ or small roundish elevations, as the thalli of some lichens

1866 in *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Glebula*

Gleby (glī·bi), *a.* ? *Obs* Also 6 **glebie**, **-ye**, **7 gleaby** [f. Glebe *sb.* + -y¹] Of soil: Full of clods, rich, fertile

1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* II. A viii b, A landed man Whose medowes fayre and gleby grasinides Reuenues ample yeelds. *c* 1580 Chapman *Iliad* III. 81 You dwelling safe in gleby Troy, the Greeks retire their force, T' Achaia 1692 Dryden *Poly olb* xxvi 156 Her Banks, which in that course on both sides do abound With Heath and Fenny olds, and often gleaby ground 1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 696 Pur nitious Chaff; malignant Seeds Sadly diffus'd o er Virtue's Gleby Land, With rising Pride amidst the Corn appear 1794 *Gentl. Mag.* II. 1132 Summer's gleby covert breaks 1833 O'Brien tr. *Villanueva's Phœnic. Pref.* xv (1837) 61 In that language Gelbun means a glebe, or gleby land

†**Gled**, *ppl. a. Obs* [Variant of *cled*, see Clead *v.*] Clothed, dressed

c 1375 Sc. *Leg. Saints*, *Seven Sleepers* 191 He in sorow led his lyf, Sytand in askis & gled in hare *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3172 Hym thowht he satte, in gold Alle gledde, vpo a whele, that fulle wyde spredd

Gled, obs. form of Glad, Gleed

Glede, gled (glīd, gled) Forms **a** 1 **glida**, **gluda**, 4- **glede**, (6 **gleode**, **gleyd**, 7, 9 **gleed**, 9 *dial* **gleid**), 6- **gled**, (6 **gleade**) *β Sc* 5- **gled**, (7–8 **glaid**, 9 **glade**) [OE *glida* wk. masc., corresponds to Icel. *gleða*, Msw. *gladha*, Sw. *glada* wk. fem.; the O. Icel. form was prob. **glīdon*- and with *o*- umlaut *gleðon*-, f. *glīd*- weak grade of the root of **glītan* to Glide. For the radical sense cf. Da. *glente*, Sw. dial. *glanta* kite, glede, which seem to be related to Gleam *v.*] The kite (*Milvus regalis*) Now chiefly *north.* and *Sc.* (in form *gled*)

The name is also locally applied to other birds of prey, as the buzzard, osprey, and peregrine falcon. The kite is sometimes distinguished as *brith-hatted*, *red*, or *salmon-bitted*, while the names of *blue*, *brown* and *white-aboon gled* are given to the hen harrier

a c725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1313 *Milvus*, gluda *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 586 Se þe burh reaflac gewilnað ða þing þe he mid his eagum wiþutan scerwaþ, se is glida, na culfre 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1696 Alle were hys yzen & vnder campe hores, & al wayr gray as þe glede *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxii. 8, I am þi bridde, and if þou hill me not þe glede will rayshe me 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A. v. xl (1495) 156 Some cowles haue a grete galle ouer the louer as in a goshauke and in a kyte or glede 1583 Fytzherb. *Husb.* § 146 Io se that they [chickens] be well kepte from the gleyd, crowes, fullymartes & other vermin 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* XIV. iii. 7 The Saracens spoyled and destroyed like unto ravenous Gleeds & Kites [? *owlets*] 1688 Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 989 The largest I take to be that they call the Grey Eagle, being much of the colour of our Kite or Gleed 1766 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 63/1 One James Haxup of Ladcaster shot a gleed or kite that measured six feet between the wing end and wing end 1829 Wilson *Isaccrif Caledon Canad.* 2 The glede Wheeling between the mountains in mid air 1881 *Standard* 2 Mar. 5/1 The kite, or gleed, or puttock is almost extinct

β c 1450 Henryson *Tale of Dog* 30 The Gled, the Grap at the bair couth stand, As advocatis expert in to the lawis 1457 *Sc. Acts, Jas. II.* c. 32 (1814) II. 51/2 Ruke crawys and vther foulys of reif as ernys, bussards gleddis and mvt talls 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 108 All that tyme with falsheid he thame fed, As quha wald set ane girne befor ane gled 1. 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting vp. Polwart* 331 Thy gall and thy gumseme to glaids shall bee given. 1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 58 As hen upo' the midden head Wad tent her chuckens frae the greedy glaid *a* 1774 Fergusson *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 33 Hen dinna gape like gleds, for greed, To swael hale hickers down 1814 Scott *Wav.* xlii, I am as hungry as a gled. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 64 My old heart Goes pit-a-pat to hear it, like the merle That sees a gled o'erhead

b. Comb., as †*gleede-coloured* adj.; also **gled wing**, the name of an artificial fly.

1584 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 171 A yonge black horsse, xl^s. A yonge gled-coloured, price xlⁱ. 1620 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1478/4 Stolen a Dun glaid coloured Nag, with some white hairs. 1693 *Ibid.* No. 2867/4 Stolen a Sandy grey or Glead coloured Horse 1867 F. Francis *Angling* x. (1880) 359 The Gled Wing or Red Wing.

Gled, Gledful, obs. ff. Glad, Gladful.

Glede, obs. form of Gleed.

Gledge (gledʒ), *v. Sc.* [Of obscure origin; cf. Glee, Gleg *vbs.*] *intr.* 'To look asquint, to take a side view, to look cunningly and slily on one side' (Jam.).

1805 A. Scott *Poems* 46 (Jam.) Here cautious love maun gledge a squint, And stounlins feast the ee. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 171 The corby craw cam gledgin near, The ern gede weerying bye 1828 Scott *Br. Lammm.* xxvi, Let them be gentles allenarly, without ony fremd servants to be gledging and gleeing about.

Hence **Gledge** *sb.*, a side-glance; a sly look

1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, He gae a gledge wi' his ee, that I kend'd he took up what I said

Gledlicke, Gledlukor: see Gladly

Gledness, -schipe, -scype, obs. ff. Gladness, -ship

Gledunge, var. Gladding *vbl. sb.*, *Obs*

†**Gle·dy**, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f. *glede* Gleed + -y¹.] Glowing hot

c 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 105 Contreyned me with so gledy desire

Glee (glī), *sb.* Forms *α* 1 **glīu**, **gliw**, **gléow**-, 3 **gleow**, **gleu**, (**gleaw**), 3, 5 **glu**, 3–4 (*Sc.* 6) **gle**, 4–5 **glewe**. *β* 1 **glīo**, (**glīz**-), 1–2 **gléo**, 4 **gleo**, 3–6 **gle**, 3, 6 *Sc* **gle**, 6 **glye**, 4- **glee** [OE *glīw*, *gléo* neut. = ON. *glý* (rare), the word is wanting in the other Teutonic languages. The orig. stem **glīwjo*- was variously treated in OE., yielding the forms *glīeg*-, *glīg*- (in compounds and oblique cases), *glíw* (the nom. is found only in glosses), but *glíwes*, etc. are common in poetry, more rarely *glēow*-), and *glío* (poetic). From the two latter forms came ME. *glew* and *gle*, of which *glew* became obs. in the 16th c., surviving longest in the northern dialects (Cf. Hur from orig. **hiwjo*-)

In OE. and ME. the word is chiefly poetic. After the 15th c. it seems to have been rarely used, and in the 17th c. is almost entirely absent from literature. Phillips (1706) marks it as obsolete, and Johnson considered it a merely comic word (see q. quot. 1755). It again became common towards the end of the 18th c., but the cause of its revival is not apparent.)

†1. Entertainment, play, sport, *occas.* scornful jesting mockery *Also chamber-glew* = Chambering 2. *Obs*

α a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* 398 *Facetiæ* [sic], glu *Ibid.* 550 *Iu mimo*, in gliuum *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 239 in *Exeter Bk.*, Ænne þæra deaðwara be dyrnum cræfte gyrnaþ to gliwe in þas xeomran woruld *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2332 þo mouthe men se euenli glew *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 114 Mury hit ys in hyre bour, With gomenes ant with gleowes *c* 1450 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* 19 Of chalmer glew Wasted hes wax, of nature cole and dry *c* 1500 *Thrush & Cow* in *Lett.* III. 296 The demand bughs all of bras that blew, Quhilk is ane glorius glew

β c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 354 *Cabillatio*, gło *c* 1000 tr. *Hrabli's Admon.* ix (1849) 54 Hi herſiaþ him to glize his halwendlan mynetunge *a* 1200 Ancrene Wisse 140 Ich beoð et ne kunne seruen of non oðer gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore muð, & schulen mid hore eien *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 793 Per was alle kunnes gleo þat mizte et em bridale beo 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 95 So gracios gle comþe no mon gete A3 her ne her aduhbement. *c* 1386 [see Game *sb.* 1] 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 297 b, Wherupon wer made plaies for a triumphe almoste in euery cornere through out the cite And euen emiddes all this glye, the report goeth, that [etc.] 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 206 O Jesu! gif þow wer nocht ane hir greit glie I to se Godelis word downe smort 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 109, I shall be flowted and reflowted with intolerable glee

†b. In phrases. *To have glee*, to make oneself *glee*, to make sport *To make one's glee of* or *on* to make sport of (a person or thing) *Obs*

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 477 Þis opere logen and hadde gleo, And goþ aʒen and leiep beo 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3648 Of mi wounde þou madest ti gle 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 184/1 Now thou on knyghtis makeste thy glewe to lye vppon hem for envye 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1723) 108 b, Many way farers make themselues glee, by putting the Inhabitants in mind of this priuiledge [etc.] 1607 *Schol. Disc. agst. Antichr.* 11 vi 62 Both not the papist make himselfe glee, to see the preachers throwne downe into the depth of miserie?

†c *north* Affair, business (cf. Game *sb.* 5) *Obs*

α a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12933 It was sene he noght him kneu, quen he be gan do sulik a glei 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI. 558 The kyng said, as the glew is gane, Bettir than thou I myght it do 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. v. 142 Qwyc Brws beis kyng of Scotland, yhe sall sare rew Dat ewyre of þis begouth þe Glewe

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 90 Thai trowyt that he Wald hawe tynt in tawte. Bot efter wayis all ȝheid the gle. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coil.* 307 Quhen ȝe gud wyfe call the gle to begin..To the dure went our Dame [etc.].

†2. Musical entertainment, playing; music, melody. Also *fig* of other sounds *Obs*

a c 1000 *Versus Gnomi* 172 (Gr.) Þy læs ðe hom cum leoða worn, oððe mid hondum con hearpan gretsan, hafaš him his gliwes ġeþe. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxvii. 24 Ealdormenn gleowe sungon *c* 1325 *Gen. & Ex.* 459 Iobal is broðer song and gleu, Wit of musike, wel he knew. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7433 Quil wit gleu, and quil wit sang þus he serued saul lang. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 290 He taust him ich aleðe Of ich

manner of glewe And euerich playing þede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/1 Glu or mynstralcye, *musica, armonia*

B Beowulf (Z) 2105 Þær was xldd and gleo . ; hwilum hildedeor hearpan wynne, gomenwudu grette *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxvi 183 Donne zefeng Dauid his hearpan, & zestilde his wodðraxa mid ðæm ilcge (*Cott MS* glixe.) *c* 1205 LAY. 7006 He cuðen [*v r.* cube] al þeos songes & þat gleo of lieche londe. *c* 1275 *Seruing Christ* 28 in *O E Misc* 91 þer is gronynge and grure and gryslich gle *c* 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3515 Þere he harpede so wel þat he payde al þe route Hii ȝeue him miuer uor is gle & ioie. hum go is way *c* 1300 CHAUCER *A B C* 100 We han none other melody ne gle Us to ioyce in our aduersitee *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 34 Burdours in to þe haulle þay bryngе, bat gayly with þaire gle gan synge 1508 DUNBAR *Tua marrit wemen* 518 I hat [the birds] maid a glorius gle amang the greine bewis 1593 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 578 That in the forest was non so great a tree That he daunced for ioye of that gle

† b. An instrument of music *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 145 Ha iherde ludinge of be men, gleowinge of euch gleo [*l multimodum genus organorum*] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1521 (Gött) I obal first vnderfang Musyk ‹Organis, harpe, and oþer gleu, He drou þarm ve of muses, neu 13 . *K Alis* 191 Orgles, tymbres, al maner gleo Was dryuen ageyn that lady freo *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1224 His gles weren so sellike þat wonder þouȝt hem þare His harp, his croude was like 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 129 He hadde be kynd instrumentis of musik, pipes and strenges, and obere manere of glee

c A musical composition, of English origin, for three or more voices (one voice to each part), set to words of any character, grave or gay, often consisting of two or more contrasted movements, and in strict use) without accompaniment

The glee differs from the *madrigal* in involving little or no contrapuntal imitation, and from the *part-song* in the independence of its parts, which form 'a series of interwoven melodies' (Stainer & Barrett)

1659 PLAYFORD *Musick's Delt & Dual* 84 A glee to Bacchus with chorus 1767 PERCY *Reliq , Notes on Eas Anc Minstr* 57 As for the word Glees, it is to this day used in a musical sense, and applied to a peculiar piece of composition 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II 1, 'Sdeath, to make her self the pipe and ballad monger of a circle, to soothe her light heart with catches and glees 1835 HOOD *Poetry, Prose, & Worse* XXVI, suppose that They were all set as glees for four voices. 1886 W A BARRETT *Eng Glees & Part songs*, Pref vi

3 Mirth, joy, rejoicing, in modern use, a lively feeling of delight caused by special circumstances and finding expression in appropriate gestures and looks. In early quots frequently in phrase *game and glee*.

a *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 47 in *O E Misc* 104 He is one god ouer alle godnesse He is one gleaw [*v r* gleu] ouer alle gledenesse He is one liiwse ouer alle liiwsen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23359 Of alkin gladnes es þar [in heaven] gleu And þat es euer ilke neu *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, George* 666 To be tempil al 3ed with grete glew for to se George sacryfy *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 29 His moornynge schulde turne into ioie bitt into longynge into glewe 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 590 In Venus Bowr and *ȝeouland* Bowe] to eik bath game and glew *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 653/20 And I may nych hir neir Than gou wer neuir my glew

b *a* 1200, *c* 1568 [see GAME 5] *c* 1275 *Lang Life* 40 in *O E Misc* 158 Ine deȝ schal þi lif end, And ine wop al þi gleo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3370 Rebecca and ysaac er samen Mette wit mikel gle [*Fairf MS* 5 ioye] and gammen *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints, Thomas* 328 Gyfe 3e wil parcenaris be Of his grete blys & ioye *c* 1420 *Pilgr Lyfe Ivm* 456 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II, Muche lovede gle ant gomen *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 1 84, I am so fare and bright, Of me commys alle this light, This gam & all this gle 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* II 156 Laugh and sport with me At strangers follies and merry gle 1600 *Iimon* II IV 18421 35 By love, my heart is full of gle That I haue founde out such a one as hee 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* V 27 Is Blouzelinda dead? farewel my (glee! No Happiness is now reserv'd for me 1755 JOHNSON, *Glee*, joy, merriment, gayety: it is not now used, except in ludicrous writing or with some mixture of contempt 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 201 Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited glee 1787 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* 18 Jan, A person spoke to me by my name, I never heard the sound with more glee 1820 WORDSW *Liberty* III 1, There came a Tyrant, and with holy glee Thou fought'st against him. 1824 D H O'BRIAN *Captiv & Escape* 124 My feet were healing very fast and I advanced with great glee 1828 *Life Planter, Jamaica* 288 Attired in their best and gayest apparel, they seemed all life and glee *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 117 William felt all the glee of a schoolboy who is leaving harsh masters and quarrelsome comrades to pass the Christmas holidays at a happy home 1884 J COLBORNE *Hicke Pasha* 165 I hey displayed all the childish glee of semi-savage natures

† b In phrases *To make glee* to be glad or merry, to rejoice (*There'* *glads* (*grams*, *games*) *han no glee* · nothing gives him pleasure. *To have glee of* · to find pleasure in *To make one good glee* to welcome or entertain heartily *Obs*

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11031 [The child] Again him mad gladnes an giu [*Gött MS.* ion and gleu , *Trin MS* murþes mewe] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 295 Whan þei þe trumpe herd, þat he to bataille blewe & saw þe gates sperd, þan ȝamened þam no glewe *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 462 There dwellyd that lady longe Moche myrthe was them amonge, But ther gamyd hur no glewe

B *c* 1300 *Maximon* in *Kel Ant I* 123 Of nothing that y se Ne gladieth me no gle *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed Hall) iv 57 When sir Philip of France herd tell þat king Edward in feld wald dwell han gayned him no gle *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Baptist* 404 He[John] in his modir wambe mad gle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 717 Dame, of thy glitterand gyde haue I na gle 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* May 282 Being within, the Kidde made him [the fox] good glee.

† c A state of exaltation or prosperity. *Obs*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Feb. 224 Now stands the Brere like a Lord alone, Puffed vp with pryde and vaine pleasaunce, But all this glee had no continuance. 1588 GREENE *Perimedes* 28 Alexander the great .. amidst his most glee and greatest glorye, was cowardlye poysoned.

† d. Applied to a person (*cf* JOY). *Obs*

c 1610 MIDDLETON, etc *Widow* I ii, Thou art my glee, Martino

† d. Bright colour, beauty *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst* I 88 What I am worthely wroght with wyrschip, I wys ! For I m a glorius gle my gleterynge it glemes ! *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* VII 343 It semes a bright star for to bee . from it we may not flee but nye glow [*a MS* gly] e on the glee, till it downe glide 1567 FENTON *Trag Disc.* VII 141 Conuerting the naturall coulour [of her haire] in to a glistering glee resembling that sorte. 1597-8 *Barret's Alv* To Rdr A vj a/1 Large wide feelds Adornde with floures most beautifull in glee.

† b Phr *Gold and glee* · cf prec and quot 1567.

1563 *Mirr Mag* , *Buckingham* xli, Agaynst whose feare no heapes of golde and gle [*prime vod* skye] His cruell hart of stele could assure [1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* VII 139 I o encrease the glee of his golden coffers] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 32 Not for gold nor glee will I abyde By you

5 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *glee-god, -maiden, -singer, -woman* ; **glee-club**, a society formed for the practice and performance of glees and part-songs †Also (OE and early ME) **glee-beam**, a poetical term for the harp, **glee-craft**, minstrelsy , **glee-dream**, delight of minstrelsy. Also GLEEMAN

Beowulf (Z) 2263 Nses hearpan wyn, gomen ȝleo beames. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 193 Mid ham is murwhõe moniuold wiõ-ute teone and treie Gleobeames and gome inouh *a* 900 tr *Gregory's Dial* I IX (Lye) *Glig creeft* *c* 1205 LAY 7021 Al his mon cun þat of him herden telleu seiden þat he was god of alle gleo crefften *Beowulf* 2106 Nu se here wisa hleahtor alęde gamen ond *gleo dream* *c* 1205 LAY 1823 Brutus & his duzeðe makeden halmesse mid mure gleo-dreme *a* 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* III XVII, Whom Britons did their Gle-bee god for his skill in Musicke call *c* 1600 *Pass Perc* (1populm) lewin 27 Madena glywenda *vel* "glew meden 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI vi, Thou now hast glee maiden and harp 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II, Itinerant "glee singers 1848 SCOTT *J M Perth* x, Here is a strolling "glee woman with her viol, preparing to sing beneath the royal window

Hence †**Glee** *v* a *intr* to make merry, to rejoice b *trans.* to delight, gladden Also **Glee-ing** *vbl sb.*, playing. *rare*

The vb corresponding to *glee* sb. was properly GLEW (q v.), and the following instances of *glee* vb are of doubtful value

a 1300 *K Horn* 1490 (Rids) Hue gonne murie synge And makeden huere gleyngе [*v r* gleowinge] *a* 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 84 On grapse be gostfrouth bei gladen and glees [*v r* gladyn in ther glees] *ibid* 254 Alle be gomus gladen and glees [*v r* gladid in her glees] *a* 1400 *Str Bewes* (MS C) 289, I wolde, bow it hadde be for to glee

Glee, gley (glī, gləi), *v Obs* exc *north* and *Sc* Forms *a* 3 **glei, glaye**, 3–4, 9 **gley** *β* 4–6 **gle**, 5–7, 9 **glee** *γ* 4 **glije**, 5 **gly-**, 6, 8 **glye, glie, 7 gly.** [Of obscure origin The northern forms (*a* and *β*) are normal variants from an orig ME. *glēȝen* ; in the midland dialects this was narrowed to *glīȝen*, whence later *gly* (cf DIE, EYE, FLY, etc) The vbs GLEDGE, GLEG are related as FLEG *v* ! to FLEY *v*] *intr* To look asquint , to have a cast in one or both eyes Also, to look with one eye (see quot 1866)

a, *β* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3862 þe eldder sister [Leah] he for sok For sco gleied (*Gött MS* gleyed), als sais þe bok [*Fairf MS* gleand ho was for sob of loke] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3772 With grete Fue & gray, gleyit a litill 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/2 *Gley, luuary.* 1548 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2093. I daunsed the darlynge on my kne , I garde her gaspe, I garde her gle 1552 HULOET, Glaye, or loke a skope, *transuertere hirquos* 1570 I EVNS *Manip* 46/28 To Glee, *hyhire* 1691 RAY *Collect Words* 63 To look a squint to the Sea, *to Glee, Gley, Glye, Gly, Sc*, to squint, to look obliquely 1818 [see GLEDGE] 1847-9 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* XII (1828) 189 But I could scarcely keepe from laughing when I gleed round over my shoulder, and saw [etc] 1866 GREGOR *Banffsh Glost , Gley*, to take aim, to look with one eye. 1896 *Shetl & Orkn Glossa , Gleyin* squint

γ *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3862 (Trin) þe eldder sister [Leah] he forsoke For she gliged seib þe boke *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3943 Faire Ene hade þe freike, & of fyn colour, Glemyt as þe glasse and ghet a litille ! *a* 1500 Glye [see GLEE *sb* 4] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 46/20 To Glye, *hyhire* 1573-80 BARET *Alv* G 274 To glie, or looke askue, ouerthwart 1673 WIDDERBURN *Voc* (Jam) *Laborat strabismo*, he gliethi 1674 RAY *N C Words* 21 *To Gly* (Lincoln), to look a squint. 1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov* 339 There's a time to Glye and a time to look even

Hence **Glee ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* ; **Gle er, Gley·er, gly er**, one that squints , **Glee, gley sh** , a squint, a glance or side-look Also *Comb* , as *glyhaller* (see quot 1825)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/1 Glyare, or goguleye (5 gloyere), *lunus, strabo. Ibid.*, Glyynge, *strabositas.* 14 *Nom.* in Wr-Wülcker 709/23 *Hec strobia* [sic], a womai glyande. *Ibid* 709/33 *Hic strabo*, a glyere 1483 *Cath. Angl* 158/2 A Glyer, *lunus* a 1605 POLWART *Flyting tv Montgomerie* 788 Feard flyte, loud lyar, gooked gleyar on the gallows. 1824-7 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* XII. (1828) 191 Giving first a glee eastward a 1825 JAMIESON *Voc E. Anglia, Gly-haller*, a halter or bridle with blinkers, as those of draught horses 1837 J SCHOLEFIELD *Jaunt to see ih' Queen* 6 (Lanc Gloss.) Iv yoan tay noan yoan see ut aw've o nocant ov o gley wi mi een 1897 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 610 A servant lass with one eye on the pot and the other up the lum as we say of a glee or cast

Gleece, dial. var. GLACE *sb.*

Gleed (glīd), *sb.* Forms. 1 **gléd, gléd**, 2–6 **glede**, 4–6 **gleede**, 5–6 *Sc.* **gleid**, 6–7 **glead(e**, 7– **gleed.** [Common Teut. : OE. *gléd, gléd* str f. = OFris. *glêd*, OS *glôd-* (MDu. *gloet, gloed-*, Du. *gloed*), OHG., *gluot* (mod.G *glut*). ON. *glóð* (Sw , Da. *glod*) —O l eut **glōdi-z*, related to GLOW *v.*]

1 A live coal , an ember. Now only *arch* or *dial*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xviii 18 Woeron stondende ða eenæs & embeht-menn eet gloedum forðon cald uæs. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxl[ii] 2 Swa ricels byð, þonne hit ȝifre gleda bærnað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Summe þer wepeð, and all heore teres beoð bernunde gleden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Seint Lorens also ðolede þet te gredil hef him upwardes mid bernende gleden *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 474 Looke how that fir of smal gleedes that been almoost dede vnder asshen wollen quike agayn whan they been touched with brymstoon *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 15 Thine owne fire (friend) so it bee but a gleid, It warmeth well, and is worth gold to thee 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr Mag* lxviii, I can no more but tell howe there is seene Fayre Ilium fal in burning red gledes downe *a* 1656 BP HALL *Occas Meditt* § 37 Yet, when I stir up these embers to the bottom, there are found some living gleeds, which do both contain fire, and are apt to propagate it 1814 CARY *Dante, Parad* XIV 47 As the gleed Which gives out flame 1847 LONGF *Ev* I v 98 The wind seized the gleeds and the burning thatch

Fig *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's* 7 Prol 29 Foure gleedes han we whiche I shal deuyse Avauntyng lyng Anger Coueitise I hise foure sparkles longen vn to eelde 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I ii, So of enuy hotter brent the gledе 1589 R ROBINSON *Gold Mour* (1851) 35 My name is Mars that am the bloody God The gleedes that glow within my breast breed mischief al abrode 1612-15 BP HALL *Contempt O T* XX IX, Yet even now out of the gleeds of Judah doth God raise up a glorious light to his forlorne Church *a* 1656 — *Occas Meditt* § 21 Those few weak gleeds of grace, that are in me, might soon go out, if they were not thus refreshed 1678 BUNYAN *Come & Welc* 57 The sweet and warm gleads of the promise are like the comfortable beams of the Sun, which liven and refresh

† b Frequent in similes, as *red (hot, fierce) as a gleed* ; *to burn (glow, glister, glitter) as a gleed, to sprung as gleed* or *as spark of gleed Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 91 That he ne sprong forth so sparke of gleden *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 295 Whan cheuise so hie, þat he ne sprong ouer als gleede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1139 The cruel Ire reed as any gleede ! *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 116 His brode eghne I hat fulle brymly for breth bryste as the gledys *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I (1869) 23 She hadde hire handes vp to heuene, and hire eyen glowynge as gledes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII x 1 I urnus hym self, als fers as ony gleid, Ful bissely addressit on his weid 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 67 Tha fled als fast as spark gois out of gleid 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* II vi H vij b, Where scarcelie vestiges remaine, of that which did glose with gleames, as it were glowing gleade *a* 1650 *Arth & King Corneo* 113 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 63 The eyes that beene in his head, they glister as doth the gleed

† 2 A fire *Obs*

13 *Law & Gr Kut* 1609 Braydez out þe bowelles, brenner hom on gledе *c* 1330 *Sir Lyt Kour George* 66 Pane com a fyre fra of þe Sewine & brynt þe temple in gledе *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 193 He sente hire wafres pipyng hoot out of the gledе *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallac* IV 731, I haiff seruit to be brynt in a gleid *c* 1500 *Ane Ballat of Our Lord* 33 in Hazl *E P P* III 13 Though he deserue To brynne and sterue In the infernall gledе 1567 TURBERV *Epit* etc 42 And when you see the Pellet pierce the Skyes And Powder make a proufe of hidden gledе 1755 K FERGUSSON *Apax's Sp* 5, I stood the brunt An' blockèn'd out that gleed

† 3 A beam (of light). *Obs rare*

1565 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* II (1596) 20, I thought that I shuld see and heare some Oracle from heauen, and from the gleede of the Sunne 1566 STUDLEY tr *Seneca's Medea* IV 41 The bygger beare with golden gleede the greekish flete doth guide

4 *local pl* Cinders, coke used as fuel, esp. by nail-makers

1853 *Ann Reg* 89 She went to work at Pelsall, washing 'gledes' at a shilling a day 1870 *Gd Words* 1 Apr 253/2 A little girl blows the 'gleeds' (refuse fuel from the puddling furnaces of the Black Country) into blue interlambent flames. 1882 *Standard* 26 Dec 2 In the centre of the shed there is a 'hearth', fed by 'gledes' from the forge T ANDERTON *Lett fr Country Ho* 237 They poke out the gleeds at the bottom with the tickler, and put them at the top with the tongs.

5 *Comb* , as *gleed-like, gleed-red* (cf. ON *glóðrauðr*) adjs.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 249 Euch an bereð , an unlede raketehe gled rad of fure *Ibid* 253 Bawles gled reade 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 75/1 The grave was gone, And in the stead there stood a gleedlike throne

Hence **Gleed** *v pseudo-arch.* a. *intr.* To burn, glow b *trans* To light up *rare.*

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Hp* R ij, The nearer I approche, the more my flame dooth gleede *a* 1823 *Baronne d' Garrily* VI. in A Laing *Thistle* 138 He fyre flaucht gleeds the skie, Ye're welcome, quo' the laud Baronne, I o licht me on my wye

Gleed, gleyd (glīd, gləid), *ppl. a. Obs.* exc *north.* and *Sc.* Forms *a* 5 **gleyit**, 5–7 **gleid**, 6 **gleyd**, 7 **gleide**, 8–9 **gleyd**, 9 **gleyed**, 8–9 **gleed.** [f. GLEE *v* + -ED 1.]

1. Of persons : Having a cast in one or both eyes ; squint-eyed. Also, one-eyed (see quots. *c* 1470 and 1866).

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 469 [He] couth weyll luk and wynk with the ta E ; Sum scornyt him, sum gleid carll cald him thar. 1482 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 101/1 The sade

gleyst andro being oft tymes callit & nocht comperit. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* xxi 20 For who so euer hath a blemyish ipon him shal not come nere whether he be blynde or hath eny blemyish in the eye or a gleyd *c* 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) p. xvi, The crooked Hume and the glyed Hepburn. *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 751 Gleyd glaiker 1794 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 90 There will be gleed Geordy Janners 1822 MACNEILL *Poems* (ed 3) II 117 Gleyed Sawnie, the hauvel, he met me yestreen 1866 GREGOR *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gleyt*, blind of an eye Rarely used in the sense of squint-eyed 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gleed*, *Gleet*, squinting 'Gleed Will —squinting Will

b. Of the eyes: Squint-

a 1613 OVERBURY *Crumms* Wks. (1856) 256, I think such speech becomes a King noe more than glide eyes does his face, when I think he looks on me, he sees me not

2 Not straight, crooked, twisted Also *transf.* of character *To gang gleed* to go wrong

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 115 And there to jeopardy a rose noble on a cast, against a gleed halfpeny 1808–20 JAMIESON, *Gleyd*, oblique, not direct *I hat was s gleyd*, that wall stands obliquely 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi, 'What is Miss Vernon, Andrew?' 'Other than a gude ane, I'm fearing', said Andrew 'something glee'd your honour understands me?' 1822 — *Nigel* xxxii, Did you ever hear of the gleed Lady's entrance? Imagine a wee bit gleed in her walk through the world 1893 *North umbld Gloss*, *Gleed*, *Glade*, crooked, or twisted, not straight

Hence **†Glee dness**

1673 WEDDERBURN *Vox* (Jam.), *Strabismus*, gleedness

Gleed(e, var GLEEF

Gleeful (glī·ful), *a.* [f. GLEE *sb* + -FUL.] Full of glee; possessed by or manifesting a feeling of glee

1586 WARNER *Alb Engl* iv xx (1589) L 3 a, Nor lackes he gleeful tales to tell, whil'st that the Bole doth trot 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* II iii 11 Wherefore look st thou sad, When euery thing doth make a Gleefull boast? 1594 CARLW *Lassio* (1881) 96 The wylie wench them makes her gleefull game 1736 W THOMPSON *Epithal Roy Nupt* viii, Deign to receive the Nation's publick Voice who gleeful stand and thus express their Joys. In Peals of loud Acclaim, and Mirth's confused Noise 1863 GRO ELIOT *Romola* III xxiii, [Her] ardour was doubly strengthened by the gleeful triumph she saw in hard and coarse faces 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 25 The Chinee, gleeful at the length of his pigtail

Hence **Glee fully** *adv*, in a gleeful manner, with glee

1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II 8 He would be led on to boast gleefully of thoughts which the most cynical of criminals would shrink from owning 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 9 They wore it grinning gleefully from ear to ear 1890 C. FALCONER *Wife Lee* (1891) 130 The children plunged gleefully into the copse

Gleeishly (glī·ishli), *adv rare* [f GLEE *sb* + -ISH -LY 2] = GLEEFULLY

1808 BANIM *Anglo Irish* III 7 His humoursome message which had made the young beauty laugh so gleeishly *Ibid* III 47 1838 *Last's Mag* V 276 Saunders now tittered gleeishly

Gleek (glīk), *sb*.1 Forms 6 **gleke**, 6–7 **gleeke**, (7 **gliok**), 7– **gleek** [a OF *glic*, in 1464 written *ghelicque*, perh ad MDu *ghelic* (Du *gelijk*, Ger *gleich*) LIKE, the possession of three cards of the same kind (see sense 2) being one of the points in the game; but the word has not been found in Du. as the name of a game]

1 A game at cards, played by three persons, forty-four cards were used, twelve being dealt to each player, while the remaining eight formed a common 'stock'. Also *penny* (*halfpenny*, *two penny*, etc) *gleek* Now only *Hist*

1533 ELYOT *Knowledge* Pref, It is lerned sooner thanne Primero or Gleeke 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 9 What is a man now a dayes if he know not to play at cards, dice, &c point, gleeke, maw, or such other game? 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* v ii, When you please, Sir, I am For three penny Gleeke, your man 1630 BRATHWAIT *Ly Gentlem* (1641) 166 As in games at cards the Man requires a quicke conceit, the gleeke (because of variety) requires a retentive memory 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 160 Yet you've an imposition laid on Brick, For all you then laid out, at Beast, or Gleek 1680 SHADWELL *Woman Capt* iv, The rogue bids for his liberty, as if it were a Stock at 12d Gleek 1762 GOLDSM *Nash* 56 The games of Gleek, Primero, In and In, and several others now exploded, employed our sharpers formerly 1821 SCOTT *Nigel* xxi, Would win ten times as much at gleek and primero as I used to do at put and beggar my neighbour 1855 W SARGENT *Braddock's Exp* 113 It was at some place of lower resort that he was engaged in his little match at gleek [etc.].

†2. A set of three court cards of the same rank in one hand, in the game of gleek *Obs.*

1614 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* D 2 b, *Sta* Give me a mournaval of aces, and a gleeke of queens *Long* And me a gleeke of knaves. *Stat* Vdulid I am gleek't this time

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* III. v, *Tri* At gleeke? content \ morneuall of Aces, gleeke of Knaues, iust nine apeece \ A mournival of aces counted for 8 points, and a gleek of knaues for 1 (Cotton) 1670 COTTON *Gamester* vi 68 A Mournival is either all the Aces, the four Kings, Queens, or Knaves, and a Gleek is three of any of the aforesaid.

†b *transf* A set of three, a trio *Obs.*

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* IV x, For this day we'l celebrate \ A gleeke of Marriages 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* II, *Cra* Let a protest goe out against him *Mer* A mournivell of protests, or a gleeke at least 1660 *Rump Songs* (1874) I 160 From a gleeke of Lord Keepers of one poor Seal, *Libera nos* [etc.] *c* 1678 MARVELL *Ou 3 Dukes killing the Beadle in Kexh. Ball* (1883) IV 296 T'was there a Gleek of Dukes [etc.]. 1720 *Brit Apollo* III No. 25. 3/2 Like Paris with his Gleek of Wagtails on Ida.

†3. *Dutch gleek* (see quot.). *Obs.*

1684 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III v 56 He was not able to stirre his jawes, nor could be partaker of any of the good cheer, except it were the liquid part of it, which they call Dutch gleek, where he plaied his cards as well, and vied and revied so often that he had scarce an eye to see withall

Hence **† Glee ker**, a player at the game of gleek *rare.*

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II 1, There never was so unsatisfiable a Carder, an old Gleeker never lov'd to sit To's like her.

†Gleek, *sb*.2 *Obs* Forms. 6 **glike, glyke,** (? **glyeke**), (**glyg**), **gleke, (gleake**), 6–7 **glioke, gleeke,** 7, 9 **gleek** [Of obscure origin; possibly a diminutive of GLEF cf. GLAIK]

1 A gibe, jest, gird

c 1550 *Image Hypocr* 732 They durst not fight ne strike They feared of a gleke 1564 HARDING *Answ Jewel's Challenge* Pref 5 Glykes, nyppes, and scoffes, bitter cuttes and gyrdes, became not in that stage 1566 CRANT *Horace's Sat* VII D vj b, With gybes, and glickes, and taunting stryfe 1580 LALY *Euphues* (Arb) 291 What greater dis curtesie then with so many nips, such bitter girdes, such disdainful glikes to answere him that honoured him 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* b, If thy vain be so pleasant, and thy wit so nimble, that all consists in glicks and girds, pen some playe for the Theater 1617 COLLINS *Div Sp Ps* i n 175, I meane to take downe the confident and the ouerweener with a sober gleeke 1819 W LENNART *Pulpit's Storm'd* (1827) 22 Blasphemin' wi' a valiant zeal I wa ne'er do weels, the Paip and deil, Wi' gleeks at Guise and Mary

b *To give one a* (or *the*) *gleek* to make a jest at his expense, to mock, make sport of, play a trick upon him

1567 TURBERV *Druit's Ep* Xvj, How wholly she delights Anchises eye to leake To him alone she closely clinges, and giues the rest the gleeke 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 291 Is it not a world to see how blind we are in loue? If they thinke to beguyle or geue me such a gleke, they must aryse early 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 203 A wise man to giue a gibe to another wise man, cipherith a letter grossely for the nonce 1599 *Life Mons* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 144 Mons. seeing the exceeding wantie of the man, thought he needed modestie, and gave him this gentle gleeke 1607 *Peele's Jests* (*c* 1620) 15, I vow by love, if I can see him weare it, He giue him a glyg

2 A coquettish glance *rare*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* Palinode to Coy glances, glickes, cringes, and all such simpring humours 1621 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid of Mill* II ii, A pretty gleek coming from Pallas' eye

Gleek, *v Obs* Forms see GLEEK *sb*.2 [f prec.] *1 trans* To trick, circumvent (In quot 1614 with allusion to GLEEK *sb*.1)

1577 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 56 Methinkes thou gleekiste many a lorde 1598 *Iam Tyler & Wife* (1661) 3 The more that I get her, the more she doth glike me 1614 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* D 2 b, *Cast* Comes Gentlemen, what's your game? *Sta* Why Gleeke, that's your onely game Gleeke let it be, for I am perswaded I shall gleeke some of you, cut sir 1623 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xii 59 He hath gleeked you to some purpose, bobbed we are, now for ever

2 *intr* To make a jest or gibe (*at* a person)

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III i 150 Nay, I can gleeke vpon occasion 1599 — *Hen V*, V i 78, I haue seene you gleeking & galling at this Gentleman twice or thrice 1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 197 Not mee alone did hee reuile, but gliok at Paphatus het once more *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Whs* (1765) 150 Besides, you must not take a Picque, If he sometimes speak plain and gleek

3 (See quot)

1611 COTGR, *Limer*, to gleeke, or looke askew at

Hence **Glee king** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

c 1534 BYGOD *Treat conc Impropriat* in *Lover's Serm* (Arb) Introd 13 By the glykynge and gleyning scrapinge and rakynge together almost all the fatte benefyces within this realme 1590 G HARVEY *New Letter* 1 The sly Information of the fine French [historian], a glicking Remembrancer 1641 MILTON *Animadv Wks* (1851) 246 Bu chanaha's good store in every Bishops family, and good gleeking 1859 J HUNT *Bible Char Sermons* xxix, Well wotting such be gullery all, and gleeking

Gleeless (glī·lès), *a. rare*—1 [f GLEE *sb* + -LESS] Devoid of glee.

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 202 The gleeless song, and the lyreless strain

Gleeman (glī·mĕn) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms **1 glīg-, glii.g-**, 1–4 **glēo-**, 3 **gley-**, 4–6 **gle-**, 4, 8– **gleeman** 2 **s, glew-**, 3 **gleu-**, 5 **glu-, glwman.** [f. GLEE *sb*. + MAN] A professional entertainer at social gatherings, esp. a singer, musician, or minstrel.

a Beowulf (Z) 1160 Leoð wæs asungen, Gleomannes gyd *c*897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xliv 327 Monize welize menn lætað cuelan hungre Cristes Searfan & fedað ylfe glixmenn mid oferwiste *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in *Wr-Wülcker* 150/1 *Mimorum*, *iocularium*, *glixmon* 1205 LAY 18856 Al him scal slape þat wunes inne Bruttene, of him scullen gleomen godliche singen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2329 Iher mouthe man here the geates singe, The gleymen on the tabour dinge 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* XI 110 Thenne was I Gladdere then the gleeman is of, his grete gifte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 31 Bledgaret passede alle his predecessoures in musik and in melodie, so þat he was i-cleped god of glee men [L. *dicus joculatorum*] 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 104 Na menstralis playst to thame but dowt, For gle men thair wer haldin out 1794 PERCY *Relig*, *Notes on Fr Anc Minstr* 66 *note*, Gleeman continued to be the name given to a Minstrel both in England and Scotland almost as long as this order of men continued 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxv 587 We had, beyond all doubt, our own history, alike mythical and real, sung by our own gleemen in our own tongue

β. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Gef þu .. best rum-handed to gleomen and to hores þu shalt ben lef and wurð and liken alla men *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28182, [I] to gleumen cald and to ioglere *a* 1400 *Pearl* 1178 Ne to Iuuecle glew mene wele in hualle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 200/2 Gluman, or mynstral, *musicus*

Gleen (glīn), *sb Obs* exc. *arch. rare* Also **7 glean** [Prob a dialect word, of Scandinavian origin. cf. Sw (dial.) *glena*, Da (dial.) *glene* a clear strip or patch of sky. The ON mythologic name *Glenr*, the husband of the sun, is perhaps connected.] A gleam of light, a warm blaze of sunlight.

1656 W. D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 35 17 Fiery Meteors; namely, falling Stars, flying Dragons, fak Fiers, also Gleans, Flashings, openings of the skie, suddenly disappearing 1688 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I xxi 104 Another time I remember suffocating Gleams of the Sun, as your the Ancients call it 1823 HOGG in *Blackw Mag* XVII. 111 All glitter'd with a glowing gleen

† Gleen, *v. Obs rare.* Also 6 **glene** [Sc. prec and cl. Sw (dial.) *glena* to shine] = GLEAM *v*

Hence † **Glee ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palf.) 145 Those being led by their owne blind iudgements are oftentimes trained out of the way of truth by like glenings of reason 1862 J CHANDLER *Lam Hindmost's Orat* Proph conc Auth, If thou belou'd Narcissus hadst not seen Thy proper figure in a well to gleen [etc.] *c* 1709 PRIOR *1st Hymn Callim* 80 Those who Bend stubborn steel, and harden gleening armour

Gleer see GLEE *v* 2

Gleer(e, obs form of GLEER *sb*.1 and *v*

† Gleering, *ppl a. Obs* Also 6 **glyering, glerying,** 7 **gl earing** [? *gly*, GLEE *v* + -ER 5 + -ING 2] Looking askance, casting covetous or cunning glances, sly

a 1536 TINDALE 1 *Joh Matt* VI 19–21 Couetousnes blynded the eyes of that glerynge fox [Sir Thomas More] more and more 1548 CRANMER *Catech* 101 b, I ykewyse God, euen nowe a dayes doth punyshe these gly eryngе eyes, that seke their pray in euery place 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV ii (Arb) 57 How like thy snout is to great Tuckers Such tallants had he, such a glering eye 1611 COTGR, *Saluta libenter*, a cogging, flattering, or gleering mate

† ? Misused for *glaring*

1632 P FLETCHER *Sicelides* IV vi Wks (Grosart) III 102 O those glearing eyes that don't the beames, The beames that drowned my heart with terror at times 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 188 From his head issue foure great hornes his eyes glearing, mouth like a port Cullis

Gleesh (glī·shm), *a* [f GLEE *sb* + -SOME] = GLEEFUL

1630 CHETTLE *Eng Mourn Garm* in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) II 505 It adds another cause of gleesome mirth 1673 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iv, Gleesome hunters, pleased with their sport 1830 *Imkes of Iwrse* 41 His smith was As merry as bird on brier, Jocund and gleesome. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Ode to Gowdspink*, The gowdspink chatters joy ous here, And courts wi' gleesome sang his peer 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 29 xvii, Lawyers were talking, with gleesome antici pation, of the probability of a great Glenalian cause 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 213, I hose who were at play, were cheerful and noisy as other children 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 434 Those wandering churls are full Of mirth and drink, and need no rope to pull Wild words and gleesome rhyme them

Hence **Glee somely** *adv*, **Glee someness.**

1847 *Issues Mag* XXXVI 16 Youth, with all its glee someness and innocent wildness 1850 J B JOHNSTONE *Mem R Sharra* IV 36 Mr Shirra gleesomely talked of the circumstance 1889 J MASTERMAN *Scotts of Brat mmuir* III xiv 2 The gleesomeness of youth had passed from him

Gleet (glīt), *sb*. Forms 4 **glette**, 4–5 (9 *Sc.*) **glet**, (4 **glat**), 5 **glett**, 6 **glitt**(e, (7 **glyte**), 9 *Sc* **glit**(t, 7– **gleet** Cf GLUT *sb*.4 [a. OF. *glette* slime, filth, purulent matter, 'frothe of an egge', 'gelly of any thyng that congeleth' (Palsgr.), mod F *glette* litharge, whence app. G *glätte*, Du *glit*, Sw *glitte*. The development of the English forms is obscure; with its present form and meaning the word first becomes common in the 18th c.]

1 Slimy matter, sticky or greasy filth. Also *fig* Obs exc Sc.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse* 459 Thar [in the womb] duellid man in a myrk dungeon Whar he had na nother fode Bot wiatsom gliet, and loper blode, And stynk and fylthe 13 *J E Allit. P* A 1059 Pat foysoun fode swange burȝ vch a strete, With-outen fylþe oþer galle oþer glet. *Ibid* C 269 He [Jonah] glyder in by be gilles burȝ glaymande [? *read* glaym and] glette *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4516 Þus ilk cantell of 3our cors 3e call þam dritins. Of ilk gobet of þat gliet 3e a god make 1483 *Cath Angl* 138/1 Gleet, *viscositas* 1844 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, *Glitt*, oily matter, which rises in the form of brooks slip pery in summer 1896 ALLEN *Post Wks.* 123 The stream is almost shrunk Down to the green gleet of its slippery stones 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 100 The night dew had left a sticky 'glet' on the face and hands.

2 Phlegm collected in the stomach, esp. of a hawk. (So OF *glette*) *Obs. exc Sc*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter, Cant* 512 Haly menn\s affec cioune ere as of hertis [L. *quasi cervorum*] þat kastis out of haire hert all glet [in *Wycliff's Sel Wks* III 32 al vile glat (*v r.* glet) þat stoppiþ her breeþ]. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* C v b, If she [a hawk] holde not her mete bot cast it that is tokyn of the foule glet 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* Cxvn mend Hawking, By cunning skill to cause bir cast such glit, as breedes bir skath 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 239/1 Glyte or Glut is a slimy substance in the Pannel or

Belly of the Hawk **1808–80** JAMIESON, *Glit*, tough phlegm, that especially which gathers in the stomach when it is foul

3 A morbid discharge of thin liquid from a wound, ulcer, etc Now *rare*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I. 444 The oftar ay that plastir be the wound, With greedie gilt fire mair it dois abound **1699** *Phil Trans* XXI 154, I found the applications on the Wound very wet with a serous Humor, commonly called a Gleet **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Glitt* or *Gleet*, a thin matter issuing out of Wounds and Ulcers, especially when the nervous or sinewy Parts are brun'd and hurt **1713** R. RUSSELL in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 276 But upon having a Discharge from her Breast, of a thin Gleet, all Symptoms vanished **1767** GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I. 320 A discharge of a fetid gleet from the membranes or brain **1856** *Penny Cycl* V. 261 Some strange stories have been told of gleet from the nose, giddiness, and inflammation of the brain having been produced by them [bots in sheep] **1855** SINCLAIR *Virgil* I. 176 When The fiery fever Hath shrivelled up their wretched limbs, again O'erflowed a liquid gleet

b *spec* A morbid discharge from the urethra

1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 122 Old Gleets, that proceed more from Debility in any Malignity **1813** J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 475, I imagine that the internal surface of a fistulous ulcer is in some degree similar to the inner surface of the urethra, when it is forming the discharge commonly called a gleet **1898** I. HAYES *Practical Surg* (1899) II. 1 Gleet may be the result of some structure or local urethral disease, such as an ulcer

Gleet, *v* Also 6 **glyt**, 7 **gleat** [f prec sb] **+1** *intr* Of a morbid discharge, also of water To ooze, flow slowly *Obs*

1527 [see GLEFTING] **1612** WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 54 Very good to cure wounds in joynts, where the joynt water gleeteth out **1687** *Phil Trans* XVI 471 The Water presently precipitates, fleeting down by the Crannies of the Stone **1697** *Ibid* XIX 584 The Cavities of the Rocks are filled up with the Rills that gleet from the Hills **1725** HUXHAM *Ibid* XXXIII 389 The Desquamation was very slow, the black Crust adhering several Days, nay Weeks while the abundance of purulent Matter gleeted from under them

2 Of the body or its parts To discharge a thin purulent matter Also quasi *trans*

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I. xi. 57 His Thumb being inflamed I made INCISION into it to the Bone this not onely bled, but gleeted a few drops **1705** OLIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 2180 It made his Nose to gleet, and his Eye to water **1707** BARTLET *Gen'l Farriery* VIII. 74 He [a horse] gleets often at the nose **1785** POTT *Chirurg Wks* II. 510 A prodigious fungus, which gleeted largely, and at times bled profusely **1812** *Examiner* 4 May 287/1 Making the sleeper's nose run and gleet

Hence **Gleeting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1597 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyl'd Waters* Q j b, The same water with cotton, or a spunge, receiveth the gliytynge water betwene the joyntes **1677** PLOT *Oxfordsh* 60 Used by Chirurgians to dry gleeting sores **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* I. 5 This gleeting or dripping continues so long as till the hole in the coat be cured **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* II. 910 Running at the Eyes, and gleeting at the Nostrils, are Signs of a Cold

†Gleetous, gli·ttous, *a Obs rare* [ad OF *gleteus, gleiteux, gleitous* affected with gleet or phlegm, filthy, f *glette* GLEET *sb*] **a.** Of a hawk Affected with phlegm **b** Of persons Filthy (in conduct) **c** *fig* ? Sticky, ensnaring

1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj a, The hawke will be very eegre and gleetous of the sekenes **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* I. 102 In word and work this king he wox rycht vile, Gredie and glittus in gullostie *Ibid* I. 521 Gold is so glittis, as ye know and ken. Quhilk of befor hes caused mony men To tak on hand The thing efter that maid thame for to rew *Ibid* 534 This Culenus So glittous was than into chalmer glew [etc.]

Gleety (gli·ti), *a* Also 5 (9 *dial*) **gletty**, 9 *Sc* **glittie** [f GLEET *sb* + -Y 1] **1** Slimy *Obs* exc. *Sc* and *north*

1483 *Cath Angl* 150/1 Glety, *viscosus* **1820** *Edin Mag* May VI. 423/2 Three water-hawks saw cauld and saft, Crawl'd ower the glittie flure **1820** HOGG *Wint Even* 7 II. 72 The sea mawe, coorin on his glittye stene, For it's greine withe the dewe of the jaupyng maine **1856** AIRD *Poet Wks* 22 The outer wheel still black Though sleek with gleety green—Is doing duty **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gletty*, green and slimy, applied to the appearance of stagnant water

2 Of the nature of gleet

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II. 484 The frequent and involuntary secretion of a gleety matter **1861** HUMPHREY *Vem Dis* (1879) 273 One of the earliest symptoms of organic stricture is generally a gleety discharge from the urethra **1876** GROSS *Dis Bladder* 82 In inveterate cases, there is a discharge of thin gleety matter from the bladder

Gleff, obs form of GLIFF *v*

Gleg (gleg), *sb Obs* exc *north* [f GLEG *v*] A side-glance, sly look, also simply, a look

a **1650** *In a May morning* 13 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* (1867) IV. 74 Eueryo one that comes by shall haue a glegge ont **1821** CLARE *Vill. Minstr* II. 65 Searching with shuttered gleg, Oft I've seen [etc.] **1877** *Holderness Gloss*, *Gleg*, a sly glance

Gleg (gleg), *a. north.* and *Sc* [a ON *gleggr-r*, *gloggr*, *gleggr* clear, clear-sighted = Goth **glaggwus-s* (cf the adv. *glaggwuba* carefully) = OFrank **glawwu-*, whence also OHG. *glau*, *klau*, OS *glau*, OE. *gleaw* wise, clever, GLEW *a.* (cf. ON. *dogg* = DEW *sb.*, *hoggva* = HEW *v.*).]

1. Quick in perception by any of the senses; esp. quick-eyed, sharp sighted Chiefly with defining phrase, as *gleg of the eye, of touch.*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 13448 Es na fosl [*MS.* foxl] sa gleg of ei [as the eagle]. *a* **1449** W. BOWER in *Fordun's Scotichron.* (1759) II. 376 Wyth prik 30ukand eeris, as the awsk gleg **1536** BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I. p. xiv, Thir musaillis ar sa doyn gleg of twiche and hering that [etc.]. **1808–80** JAMIESON, *Gleg of the ee*, sharp-sighted. 'Gleg o' the glour,' Loth **1898** M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 11 He was. As gleg's a hawk

b. Of the eye Quick, sharp.

1755 R. FORBES *Ajax's Sp.* 17 The gods tho look on mortal men, Wi' eyn baith just and gleg. **1793** BURNS *I see a form'* 15 Gleg as light are love's een **1837** R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 138 I've glour'd at her aft wi' a gleg e'e

2 Quick in action or movement, sharp, smart *Gleg at*, quick or clever at (doing something), *gleg at (of) the uptake*, quick in understanding a thing, *gleg at* or *with*, quick or clever in using.

1755 RAMSAY *Let to Jas Clerk* 46 When interest points, he's gleg and gare, And will at naithing stop or stand *a* **1774** FERGUSSON *Wks* (1807) 227 He's a man weel versed in a the laws And ay right gleg At sattlin' o' a nice or kittle point **1814** SCOTT *Waav* xiii, He's gleg aneuch at the broadsword and target **1816** – *Old Mort* vii, Everybody's no sae gleg at the uptake as ye are yourself, mither **1821** *Cald Asyth Legatees* x. 286 The drivers were so gleg and impudent, that it was worse than martyrdom to come with them **1844** W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* IX (1855) 94 He was ower gleg in the tongue for ye **1876** *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'Quite gleg at it', quick at comprehending it 'Gleg at walking' 'Gleg at eating' **1886** STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xx, Ye're no very gleg at the jumping **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 72 Gleg wi' the knife as a souter wi' his elshin

3 Sprightly, lively, cheery

1818 SCOTT *Ht Midl* IX, The body looking unco gleg and canty, she didna ken what he might be coming out wi' next **1823** LOCKHART *Peter's Letters I.* 226 We look as gleg as if ye had got a prize in the lottery **1888** *N Lime Gloss*, *Gleg*, pleased, happy

4 *transf* Of things **+a.** Bright, clear *rare*—1

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V. (1822) 441 But the mone wes sa gleg, schunand al meht, that the battall wes fochtin to the nter end, als wel as it had bene day licht

b Sharp, keen

1728 RAMSAY *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife* 214 A Sage Whase Wit was gleg as ony Razor **1787** BURNS *Jam Samson's Elegy* 99 For yet unskaith'd by death's gleg gulhe 'Tam Samson's livin **1805** J. NICOL *Poems* I. 107 (Jam.) Death snaps the thread Wi' his gleg shears

c Smooth, even quick

1808–80 JAMIESON *s.v.*, *Gleg ice*, ice that is very smooth **1852** *Cumbld Gloss*, *Gleg*, smooth, slippery **1893** *North umbld Gloss*, *Gleg*, worn smooth, hence loose fitting A tap that turns too easily and leaks from wear is said to be getting gleg

5 quasi-*adv* = GLEGLY

1720 RAMSAY *Rise & fall of Stocks* 27 The lad wha gleggest waits upon it, Receives the Bubble on his Bonnet **1789** BURNS *On Grose's Peregrin* 43 Forbye, he'll shape you aff, fu' gleg, The cut of Adam's philibeg

6 *Comb.*, as *gleg-eyed*, *-lugged*, *-tongued* adjs

1721 RAMSAY *Addr Town Counc Edin* 15 Vet Gleg eyed Friends that in the Dispute Receive it as a dainty Dish **1804** TARRAS *Poems* 2 He tunes his lay, Till gleg lug'd echo tak her dinsome rout **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XII, I hauld a' your gleg tongued advocates as legalists and formalists

Hence **Gle·gly** *adv*, quickly, cleverly, readily, also, brightly, clearly, **Gle·gness,** acuteness (of perception), quickness

1768 ROSS *Helenore* III. 122 To this auld Colen glegly 'gan to hark **1814** *Waverley* I. 11, If ye look gleegly after thieves and rievers, ye maun put up wi' the want o' being wakened **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* XIV, A kail blaud, or a collflour, glances sae gleegly by moonlight, it's like a leddy in her diamonds **1835** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I. 37, I heard with my wonted gleegness a couple of handsome smacks! **1843** R. PAUL *Paul the Jerry* (1852) 181, I don't recollect things so gleegly **1895** CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 42 The Lord did not stint me as to gleegness of eye

Gleg (gleg), *v dial* [cf GLYDGE *v* and GLEE *v*] (See quots.) Also **Gle·gging** *ppl a*

a **1796** PEGGE *Derbyshire* Ser II. 102 (E. D. S.), *Glegg*, to squint a little, to have a cast of the eye **1881** CLARE *Vill Stories* 38 The simple rustics try their arts the while With gleegging smiles, whose tongues and fears between, Snatching a kiss to open what they mean **1877** *Holderness Gloss*, *Gleg*, to give a sidelong glance **1887** *S Chesh. Gloss*, *Gleg*, to look furtively or askance

Gleg, var CLEG

1851 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) II. 288/1 The cleg or gleg Hæmatopota pluvialis is too well known, that [etc.]

Glei, obs form of GLEE *v.*[4]

Gleib, obs form of GLEBE

‖ Gleichenia (glaikī·niă) *Bot* [mod L. from the name of F. W. *Gleichen*, a German naturalist (1717–1783).] A genus of ferns, chiefly natives of the southern hemisphere, a plant of this genus

1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 232 Out of the rough bank of the tall ferns, springs one of the kinds of Gleichenia, a genus of Ferns possessing wide spread fronds of very lax habit, and of very minute segments, but so peculiarly elegant and delicate, that [etc.] **1888** *Garden* 27 May 375/3 The finest plants in the group were two excellent Gleichenias.

Gleid, dial. f. GLEDE; obs f GLEED

†Gleim, *sb Obs.* In 4–5 **gleyme**, 6 **gleme** [Connected with GLEIM *v.*]

1. Any sticky or slimy substance, as bird-lime or glue; also, rheum or phlegm

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 198/1 Gleyme or rewme, *reuma*. Gleyme of knyttynge or byyndynge to-gedyrs, *limus*, *glutен*, *glucium*. **1516** *Ortus Vocab*, *Viscus*, gleme [*edd.* **1500, 1509** *have* glewe] or lyme

2. *fig* **a.** Infection. **b** Attachment, affection

c **1394** *P. Pl Crede* 479, I trowe þat some wikked wyst wrouȝte þis ordres (of friars) þorus [*v. r.* Trow ye] þat gleym of þat geest þat Golias is y calde *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* III. xv. 377 [He] lackith wijf and children, and al the gleyme, loue, and delectacions whiche violentli comen anentis his wijf and hise children.

Hence **†Gleimed** *a*, affected with phlegm.

1474 *Med MS* in *Promp Parv* 198 *note*, For a gley made stomak, þat may nost kepe mete

+Gleim, *v.* Obs In 4 **glaym**, 4–5 **gleym**(yn, see also GLEAM *v.*[2] [Of obscure origin] *trans* To smear with a sticky substance Also *fig.* in pass To be infected (as with a disease); to be attached *to* something (cf ENGLEIM)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 197 [He] sente hem bishoppes of þe Grians, and þerfore alle the Gothes were infecte and ‖ gleymed [L. *infecta fuit*] *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymyn or ynglеymyn, *visco*, *invisco* *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* III. xv. 376 A preest forto haue in possessioun moraile goðis (so that he be not gleymed with myche loue to it)

Hence **†Glei·ming** *vbl sb*, (*a*) the act of sticking, (*b*) infection, **+Glei·ming** *ppl a*, sticky; **†Glei·mingness,** stickiness

13 *E. E. Allit P* C. 269 Þe glydern in by þe gates, burȝ glys manade [*v.r.* glaym ande] glette **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 337 And þey coveitese be a special vice to Lombardes, he put þat gleymynge [L. *contagium*] fer from his persone **1398**—*Barth De P. R.* VII. lxx. (1495) 290 Some medycynes laxen with gleymyngnesse and makyth slypper as Mercurii and Hockes and other suche **1440** YORK PL. II. (Jollem MS.) For unctuouse þinge is mene betwene gley mynge [1535 gleymie] and vaporatyf þinge *Ibid* XVII. 1 (1495) 592 In some trees the leues abyde in wynter tyme for plente of humour other for gleymynge or for sadnesse and soundnesse of the tree

Gleime, obs. f. GLEAM *v*

+Glei·mous, *a Obs rare* In 4 **gleymouse** 5 **-ows(e, glaymous** [f GLEIM *sb* + -OUS] Sticky, slimy, full of rheum or phlegm (Cf ENGLEIMOUS)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII. clxxxv. (1495) 725 Redde wyne clensyth and wypyth and puttyth awaye vycelennesse and gleymouse humours *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymowse, or full of rewme, *reumaticus* Gleymows, or lymows, *limosus*, *viscosus*, *glutinosus* **1486** *Bk St Albans* A iij b, For sum goblet will be yolow and sum grene and sum glaymous and sum cleere It [this euell] wil arise in the hede and make the hede to swell & the iyen all glaymous and dyrke **1676–1732** COLES, *Glaymous*, muddy and clammy **1730** 90 in BAILEY

Hence **+Glei·mousness,** stickiness

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 198/2 Gleymowsnesse, or lymows nesse, *limositas*, *viscositas* **1727** BAILEY vol II, *Glaymousness*, Muddiness, Clamminess

+Glei·my, *a Obs* Forms 4, 6 **gleymy**, (4 glymye), 6 **glaymy, glemy**, 6–8 **gleamy** [f. GLEIM *sb* + -Y 1] Sticky, slimy

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* V. xxi (1495) 128 Another postume of the tongue is full of blode, and speche and taste is lette by gleymy humours *Ibid* VI. i (Jollem MS.), The liuer is blodfolde is ȝit tender and nesche, quasy and gleymy [1495 claymy, **1535** clammy, L. *limosa*] *a* **1529** SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* III. 108 Thou sweaty gleamy slymy **1541** R. COPLAND *Guy dons Quest Cotrarye* N.ij, The blode flewmaty ke is thycke and gleamy and whyte in colour **1704** J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I. **1704** F. FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 93 The Cynoglos seems to have something of a like Gleamy Substance in it

Hence **†Glei·miness,** stickiness

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII. i (1495) 745 Bestys that ben nighe the age of suckynge ben of grete moysture and gleymynesse and ouer moche blode

Gleire, obs form of GLAIR *sb*[1]

+Gleit, *v Sc Obs. rare* Also **glete** [? var GLIT *v.*] *intr* To glitter, shine

1508 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* II. viii, Cauxand gros leid all of mine gudnes gleit **1508** DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 66 All the feldis wyth that lilies quhite Depaynt war brycht, quhilk to the hevyn did glete **1597** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1288, I now deny now That all is gold that gleits *a* **1605**—*Sonn Poems* V. 49 All is not gold that gleits

Gleive, Gleiwye, obs ff GLEFFE, GLEEK

Gleke, obs f GLEEK, *sb.*[1], var GLEFF *sb.*[4], *Obs*

Glem, Gleman, obs. ff GLEAM, GLEEMAN

Gleme, obs. f GLEAN, GLEAN; var. GLEIM, *Obs*

Glemer, -yr, obs. ff GLIMMER

+Glemish. *Obs rare*—1. [? var. of GLIMPSE *sb.*] A glimpse

1550 BP. WOOLTON *Chr Man* H ij, I haue indeauoured before to shadow (as it were) and geue a glemish thereof

Glemy, var. GLEIMY, *Obs.*

Glen[1] (glen). Forms *a.* 6, 8 **glenne**, 8 **glenn**, 6–**glen** *β* 6 **glan**, *γ* 6–7 *pl* **glynnes**, 7 **glin**, 7–8 **glyn**, 8 **glynn** [a Gael *gleann*, earlier *glenn*, mountain-valley = Welsh *glyn* The *a*-forms are of Scottish origin, having been adopted from Gael before the vowel of *glenn* was broken into *ea* The form *glan* represents the Irish pronunciation of *gleann*, while *glin* is derived from the pl *glinn*, and was at first employed only in the pl *glins*; some examples of *glyn*, *glan* in 17–18th c. represent the Welsh or the Cornish form

Until the middle of the 18th c. the form *glen* occurs in English writers only as an echo of Spenser; the 'Glosse' to the *Shepherd's Calendar* by E. K. wrongly explains the word as 'a country hamlet or borough'.]

A mountain-valley, usually narrow and forming the course of a stream.

At first applied to the narrow valleys of the mountainous

districts in Scotland and Ireland, but now extended to similar places in other countries.

a 1689 *Barbour's Bruce* IV 372 (Edinb MS) In A glen [*Camb MS* vnder ane bra] 1708 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 153 In till ane glen thow hes Ane laithly luge 1733 Bellenden *Livy* II (1822) 185 Thir Veanis laid ane strang garnisoun of armit men in secrete glennis to reconuntir the Fabis 1859 Spencer *Shepherd's Calendar* Apr 26 But now from me hys madding mynd is starte, And woes the Widdowes daughter of the glenne 1896 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 102 Be thir places of wildernes, bygates, krags and glens. 1748 Phillips *Pastorals* 1 59 Now left behind, the glen she'll deem Me, landless lad, unworthy her esteem *a* 1786 Collins *Superstit Highlands* 913, I, perhaps, may tread Your lowly glens o'ershung with spreading broom. 1773 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept., About noon we came to a small glen, so they call a valley. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 403 The wilderness is theirs with all its caves, Its hollow glenns 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* x (1813) 219 The valley, here contracted into a glen 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xvi 337 The Geroe flows through a narrow glen at the western foot of Cithaeron 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 364 The Spaniards suffering the wily enemy to draw them into a narrow glen or defile, intersected by a little stream of water

β 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* II vi 180 They came to the side of a mountaine, where there was a glan, and in it a little groue of wood

γ 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 615/1 He did shutt them up within those narrow corners and glinnes under the mountaynes foote 1600 Holland *Livy* VII xiv 258 All these hee charged to get into the hils, and among the glins and woods, to bestow themselves close 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brt* IX xxiv 316 In the midst of Winter hee entred the Glinnes, that is, the Vallies of Lemster, a secure receptacle of the Rebels 1685 Boyle *Salmb Air* 12 Another great scope of land, which was diuided from it but by a glin 17 25 Litchfield in C A Johns *Week at Isaard* (1848) 81 Another rotten moor brings you to a *Glen* or narrow Valley 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 1 This stream of wind arose from a glin called Allgolan 1756 Home *Douglas* III 1 We found him lurking in the hollow glynn 1767 Bush *Hibernia Curr* (1769) 72 The glyns, or dark vallies of this country, are many of them remarkably beautiful

b *Comb*, as *glen-boy*, *-full -head*, *-man*

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* I 186 We reached the pleasant and improving inn at Kenmare, and dismissed the 'glen boy' 1859 M Napier *Mem Lit Dundee* I 1 45 That 'glen full [Glencoe] of murdered Scotchmen' 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 423 Sheep ought to be allowed as much of the 'glenheads, breas, and foot of the hills, as will support them during the severity of the winter and spring months 1880 Barwick *Readers Handbk*, v *Glencoe*, The massacre of M'Ian and thirty eight of his 'glenmen

Hence **Gle nikin, Gle nlet**, a little glen *nonce-wds*

1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 120 Every glen and glenlet kin had its river, or its stream, or its burn, or its rill 1892 *Gd Words* Apr 239/1 A prettily wooded glenlet

Glen-, *Sc* [= Gaelic dh' (fam.)

1864 A McKay *Hist Invernessk* 217 The wild lilies, or glens, of Craufurdland Castle 1880 *Jubilee W O Tennwick* 3 The children were supplied each one with a large bouquet of glens

Glenar, obs form of Gleaner

Glence, Glench, obs forms of Glance *v* 1

Glendoveer (glendovi·ə·r) [Avowedly an alteration of *gr andouver* in Sonnetat *Voy aux Indes* (1782), from the context in which the word occurs in that work (1 185 ff.), it appears to represent Skr *gandharva* a kind of semi-divine spiritual being] One of a race of beautiful sprites in Southey's artificial quasi Hindu mythology

1810 Southey *Kehama* VI 11, I the Glendoveers, The loveliest race of all of heavenly birth 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* (Rebuilding by R S.), I am a blessed Glendoveer 1845 *Tait's Mag* II 228, I should carefully eschew such companions as those in hopes that I had discovered a glendoveer 1848 Lytton *Zanoni* IV xi, Glendoveers and sylphs

‖ **Glene** (glī·nz) *Anat* [mod L, a Gr γλήνη the ball or pupil of the eye, used by Galen to denote a shallow joint-socket, distinguished from κοτύλη Cotyle] a The ball or socket of the eye b A glenoid cavity

1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey), and in later Dicts

Glene, -er, obs forms of Glean, -er

Glengarry (glengæ·ri) [*f Glengarry* in Inverness-shire] A kind of man's cap, higher in front than at back, of Highland origin, now chiefly worn by persons dressed in Highland costume, and till lately by soldiers of certain regiments when in undress uniform

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Glengarry*, a Scotch bonnet, a man's cap 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Sept 327 The *Globe* states that a slight change is about to be made in the uniform of her Majesty's brigade of Guards The present undress cap is to be replaced by a Scotch glengarry 1891 Barrie *Little Minister* (1892) 13 Margaret was at home making a glengarry for him out of a piece of carpet.

Glengore, -goir, corrupt var Grandgore, *Obs.*, venereal disease.

Glenlivet (glenli·vĕt, *Sc* -lī·vet). Also **Glenlivit, -at** [*f Glenlivet* in Banffshire, the place of manufacture.] A variety of Scotch whisky.

1822 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* VI in *Blackw Mag* XII 371, I never drank better Glenlivit 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxiii, The Captain offered a bet to Jekyl of a mutchkin of Glenlivat, that both would fall by the fire 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* xxx 160 Glenlivat and guava jelly 1854 Aytoun *Bon Gaultier Ball., Massacre Macpherson* viii, Which he would have done, I at least believe it, Had ta mixture peen Only half Glenlivet.

Gleno- (glī·no), mod comb. form of Glene in anatomical terms, as *gleno-humeral*, belonging to the glenoid cavity together with the humerus; so also *gleno-vertebral*

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 375 A second band, 'the gleno-humeral ligament' described by the late Dr V Flood, is thrown across the head of the humerus 1889 A Macalister *Human Anat* 146 A projecting superior gleno humeral fold (Flood's ligament) lies above the sub-scapular tendon 1889 in *Century Dict*

Glenoid glī·noid), *a. Anat* [ad Gr γληνοειδής, f γλήνη a shallow joint-socket (see Glene) + εἶδος form, appearance cf F *glénoïde*] *Glenoid cavity, fossa, surface*, a shallow cavity on a bone (esp the scapula and temporal bone) which receives a projection of another bone to form a joint. *Glenoid ligament* (see quot 1831).

So **Glenoid** *a. Anat* [cf F *glénoïdal*]

1847 in Craig 1871 Huxley *Anat Vert* VI 290 In the Carnata, the glenoid end of the scapula is divided into two portions, a glenoidal process, which expands to form the upper part of the glenoidal cavity and an acromial process 1883 Martin & Moale *Vertebr Dissect* II 119 The distal or glenoidal end of the coracoid

Glens, obs form of Glance *v* 1

Glent (glent), *sb* Now only *dial.*. see also Glint [f Glent *v*]

1 A look, a glance, = Glint 2

13 *E E Allit P A* 1143 So worn his glentez glorious glade 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1209 Penne bo gef hym god day, & wyth a glent laged *c* 1748 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 40, I ran o mile ofore eh ga one glent behund meh *a* 1866 in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 134 He just gies a glent wi his ee, his ee

2 A passing view, a glimpse, = Glint 3

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 18, I looked up and had a glent Of one that came out as brauely 1796 Pegge *Derbicisms* Ser I 27 (E D S), *A glent*, a glimpse or transient sight of anything *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Glemth, Glent, Glint*, a glimpse, a short and slight view 1887 J *Cheshire Gloss*, *Glint*, a glimpse. Also *Glent*, equally common

3. a A slip, a fall. b. A quick movement, a spring

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1688 For all that he is lyke to have a glent 18 *Lady Margery* xix 11 Child *Ballads* III xiv (1885) 219 When he came to the bale fire, He lighted wi a glent

4 A gleam, flash (of light)

1728 Ramsay *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife* 79 An Opening Throw bulk he saw a Glent of Light.

5 *In a glent* in a moment

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 89 Syn in a glent they were out o' my sight

+ **Glent,** *a Obs* [? from attrib use of prec.] Glowing, lustrous

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 993 It is A byrde full swete Her browys bent, Her eyen glent

Glent (glent), *v Obs exc. dial.* Forms *Pres t* 4 6 **glente**, 5 **glentte**, 4- **glent**. *Pa. t* 3-6 **glent**(e, 5 **glented** *Pa pple* **glente** [Prob of Scandinavian origin, cf Sw (dial) *glanta*, *glnnta*, *glatta* to slip, slide, to open slightly, to shine, gleam The root (OTeut **glint-*, *glant*) appears also in OHG. *glanz* adj., bright, clear, whence OHG *glenzen* (G *glansen*) to shine, glitter, and perh in ON *glettr*, *gletta* banter, railing, *glettask* to banter, taunt, Sw (dial) *glanta*, Da *glente* a kite (cf Glede) The orig sense is prob that of quick motion, the application to light being secondary; for a similar development cf Glance *v*]

+ 1 *intr* To move quickly or with a gliding motion, esp in an oblique direction. Also *to glent aside* to start aside *Obs*

13 *Coer de l* 1076 Kyng Rychard thenne besyde he glente *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 322 For pe quene he sent Fro Cawod *scho* glent, to Donnperlemeyn to fare 7*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2563 pe gome gyrdis at syr Gawayne, as he by glentis. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 114 In at a gape as he glent By the medylle he ffnis hent *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7081 She knew his voice, and glent a side As she from him wold her hide *c* 1465 *Chetry Chase* 25 Greu Iardles throwe the greves glent, For to wyll theese deare 7*a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* viii. 124 Our light from vs away is glent. *a* 1529 *Scot Feilde* 72 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 215 They glenten to Calisce, with great shipps of warre *a* 1796 Pegge *Derbicisms* Ser. I. 27 (E. D. S.), *Glent*, to move hastily by

fig 13 *E E Allit P A.* 671 Bot he to gyle pat neuer glinte, At inoscente is saf & ryzte 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1652 Much glam & gle glent vp per inne *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 109 Lete euere gabbing glide & goon Away, wheper it wole glase or glent

b Of a weapon, missile, etc. To glance, strike obliquely (cf. Glace *v* and Glance *v.*).

14 *Sir Beues* 4205 (MS M) I he poynte on the pawment glente *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 979 Glewes glisteryng glent Opone geldene scheldus *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxvii, It hurteth not but glenteth awaye & passeth forth *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 34 The stroke glented downe on the lifte syde *a* 1533 — *Huon* xxxiv 108 V stroke glent & the fauchon fyght upon a pyller 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Glent*, to turn aside or quit the original direction, as a shot does from accidentally impinging on a hard substance.

+ c. *trans.* To cause to glide, to hurl. Also *fig* To thrust aside, to conceal *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 5293 Out off hys sadyl he hym glente *c* 1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 170 Pis wicked lijf pat y lyue yinne Y may it not from pi knowynge gleynt

+ 2 To look askance to glance Also *to glent aside* to give a side look (Cf Glint *v* 3) *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1029 She glente and bhoste, mitte it nost ben 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6184 pe frere pai gode tente Whyderward hys yzen glente 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt* 82 pe comlokest to discrye per glent with yzen gray *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1196 (1202) pat here eyen glente A syde a noon she gan his sweord aspye

+ b *trans* = Glint 3 b *Obs* – 1

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 354 Fyrumbras on him glent his eye e scornfuly & low

3 Of light, etc: To be reflected, flash, gleam, etc Of luminous or reflecting objects. To shine. (Cf Glint *v* 1) Now only *dial*

13 *E E Allit P* A 1025 pe wal of Iasper pat glent as glayre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3067 Glasonand as the glemes pat glentes of ie anaw 7*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S.) 398 Lent and fyre from the sonne to the firmament Vp and downe shall stryke and glent 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* cxxxvi, Who made The moone and starres on night to glent 1784 Ramsay *On Royal Archers* 4 Phat bus well pleas'd, shines from the blew Serene, and glents the Stream [etc.] *a* 1774 Fergusson *Hallow Fair* (1807) 340 Whan flowers and gowans wont to glent In bonny blinks upo' the bent

b quasi-*trans* Of the eyes To flash (fire)

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 124 As I collard man got ere he wist A lounder frae a Papish hat, That garr'd his een glent fire

Hence **Gle nting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxiv, For thought thou file & pertcyne the glentynges & proferynges of vayne thoughtes 1807 Stagg *Poems* 7 Wi' glentin' spurs an' weel clean'd buits

Glenynge, obs form of Gleaning

Gleo(w, obs form of Glee *sb*

Gleowian, obs form of Glee *v* 1

Glere, obs form of Glair *sb* 1

Gles(e, Gles(s)en, obs ff Glass(en, Glistfn

Glet, obs form of Gleet *sb*

Glete, var Gleit *v*, *Obs*

Gleter, -tre, obs forms of Glitter.

Gletsky, *adv* see Glidder *a*

‖ **Gle·tscher.** *rare* [G *gletscher*, adopted in 16th c. from Swiss dialect = F *glacier*] A glacier

1762 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* III 578 Vast fragments of ice called Gletschers 1796 *Duncan's Ann Med* I 23 In those very countries nearest to the gletschers [etc.] 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 308 Even at the eternal Gletscher's ice cold foot I sought and found the rose imbibed

Glett(e, Gletty, obs ff Gleet, Gleety *a*

Gleu, var Glew *a* and *v*, *Obs.*

Gleu, Gleuman, obs ff Glee *sb*, Gleeman

Gleve, obs or dial form of Glaive

+ **Glew,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **gléaw**, 1, 3 **gleu**, 3 **gleu, gleuȝ** [Comm. Teut OE *gléaw* – OIeut. *glaiwu* ; see Glee *a*] Wise, prudent, clever Only OE and early ME

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1768 *Sagas*, *glew* *c* 893 *Vesp Psalter* cxviii[i] 98 Ofer feond mine gleawne me dydes *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 16 Beoð gleawe swa neddran *c* 1205 Lay 16937 per wes pe aðele eorl cnihten aire gleuest *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* 362 in *O E Misc* 124 Þvrh sawe mon is wis And þurh wisliþe [*r* burrh selbe] mon is gleu *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1593 He is wis and war of worde, He is al worde awiþe gleu *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 261/23 Þare nas man in no meister so gleu ne so quoynte

+ **Glew,** *v* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 **gléowian, gliwian,** 3 **gleowian, gleu,** 4 **glew,** 5 **glewe.** [f *gleow*, *glew* Glee *sb.*]

1 *intr* To make merry, to jest; to play on musical instruments.

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV xxv [xxiv](1891) 346 He ásumu þing mid him sprecende ætgæderre and gleowiende wæs þe þar ær inne wæron *c* 1000 *Canons of Edgar* c 58 in Thorpe *Laws* II 256 þæt æniz preost ne gliwize. *c* 1205 Lay 20315 Mid his harpe he ferde to þas kinges hirede, and gon þeer to gleowien [*c* 1275 pleoye] and muche gome to makien *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Me seide him þet heo gleowede and gomede and huede in delices. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7426 Bot do we litel daud cum, Wit his harp We sal him do bath gleu and sing *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xi 38 Hire gladschipe nes never gon, Whil y may glewe.

2. To call loudly *on*

13 *E E Allit P* C. 264 Bot vchon glewed on his god þat gayned hym beste.

3. *trans* To afford entertainment or pleasure to, to make happy (Cf phrase under Game *v.* 2.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7254 (Cott.) Bi a piler was he [Samson] par sett To gleu [*Gött* mirth] þan gomes at þair mete. 1303

R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1910 Pere ys no solas undyr heuene Pat shulde a man so moche glew A a good woman þat lowed trew *c* 1430 *Lyr Lyrpat* 108 No game a-hulde the glewe ! *a* 1510 Douglas *K. Hart* II xviii, They never cum the for to glew

Hence †**Glew·ing** *vbl sb.*, playing, music

a 1300 *K Horn* 1468 Hi gunne murie singe, And makede here gleowinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7412 His scepe þan self war sembel samen Of his suete gleuing [*other MSS* melody, musical,ay] for to here

†**Glew,** *v*[2] *Obs. rare.* [Perh pseudo-archaic = Glow *v*[2]] *intr.* To gaze, stare. Hence Gle·wing *ppl a*

1589 Turberv *Trag I* 1. 17 Uplifted he his head, and glewde about To see what woofull wight it was *Ibid* 1 17 b, Who gallopt on, and glewde with fell regarde *Ibid* iv Lenvoy vi. 70 b, The glewing grome that fyghts before he comes Is eyther voyded, or by sleight subdued

Glew'(e, obs form of Glee, Glue, Glow *v.*

Glewie, glewy, obs forms of Gluey

Glewish(e, obs. form of Gluish.

Glewman, obs form of Gleeman.

Gley, var Gley *v*[2], Gloy *v*, *Sc*

†**Gleyd.** *Sc Obs* Also 6, 8 **glyde, gloyd** An old worn-out horse.

a 1568 *Baannatyne MS*, *Wowing of Jok & Jenny* 45 Ane ruskit gloyd fell our ane heuch *a* 1586 *Satyre* 56 in *Maitland P.* (1786) 183 In it may he sene Fuelf gait glydis deir of a price 1724 Ramsay *Tea t. Misc* (1733) II 182 Ane auld grawd gloyd fell owre a heugh [*cf* quot *a* 1568] 1787 W Taylor *Scots Poems* 49 Seldom hae I felt the loss O' Gloyd or Cow, Ouse, Goat or Yowe Burns *Let to W Nicol* 1 June, My auld, ga'd gleyde o' a meere.

Gleyd, obs form of Glede

Gleyd, gleyed, vars. Gleed *ppl a*

Gleyer, var Gleer; see under Gleg *v*[2]

Gleyere, gleyzy(e)r, obs forms of Glair *sb.*[1]

Gleyit, obs form of Gleed *ppl a*

Gleym, var Glime *v. dial*, to squint, Gleim.

Gleyman, obs form of Gleeman

Gleyme var Gleim *sb* and *v*, *Obs*

Gleymouse, -owse var Gleimoun *a*, *Obs*

Gleymy, var Gleimy *a Obs*, sticky

Gleyr(e, Gleyve, obs ff Glair *sb*[1], Glaive

Glia (glɪ·ă) *Phys* [n Gr γλία glue] *attrib* in **glia-cell,** a stellate cell, the essential element of neuroglia

1891 *Quain's Anat* (ed 10) I II 393 The neuroglia is, in fact, composed of greatly ramified cells (glia cells)

Gliadin (glɪ·ădin) *Chem.* [n F *gliadine*, f Gr. γλία glue] The viscid portion of gluten ; called also *glutiin*

1839 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 303 The gluten of Wheat yields the two chemical principles called gliadine and zimome 1859 Fownes *Man Chem* 570 The gliadin may be extracted by boiling alcohol 1892 G L Goodale *Physiol Bot* II § 958

Glib (glɪb), *sb*[1] *Hist* Also 6 **glibe,** 6, 9 **glyb(be, 7 gleb,** 6, 7, 9 **glib'(b(e** [a Irish *glib*] A thick mass of matted hair on the forehead and over the eyes, formerly worn by the Irish

1537 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII, c.* 15 Stat Irel (1678) 92 No person ... shall use shaving upon their heads, like unto long lockes called glibbes. 1570 Perrott in O Flanagan *Munster Ceremit* (1880) 3, I have caused all the Irishry in this province to forego their glybbes. 1577 Stanihurst *Descr Irel* viii 28 in *Holinshed*, For default of other stuffe, they pamper their glibs, the nailes of their fingers and toes [etc] 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 123 The lappets of their eares hidden under the curled clibbes and lockes of haire lying all over them 1811 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 304 My hair has escaped cutting and shall be reserved for a *glib* till the spring 1824 S. C. Hall *Ireland* II 384 A sort of covering, resembling a monk's cowl, or the glibbe of the ancient Irish

attrib 1861 Wilde *Catal Antiq in Roy Ir Acad* 325 The glibb-fashion of wearing the hair

b. A man who wears a glib

1618 Gainsford *Glory Eng* xvii 151 In Tyrconnell the haires of their head grows so long, and curled, that they goe bareheaded, and are called Glibs, the women Glibbins

Hence **Glibbed** *ppl a*, wearing a glib

1582 Derricke *Image Irel* (1883) 38 With glibbed heddes like Mars hym self 1822 J Nott *Dekker's Gulls Horn-bk* 88 *note*, These wood karne went with glibbed heads, or wearing long bushy hair over their eyes.

†**Glib,** *sb.*[2] *slang Obs* In 8 **glibb.** A ribbon.

1753 *Discov of J Poulter* 39 A Lobb full of Glibbs, a Box full of Ribbons.

Glib (glib), *a* and *adv* Also 6-7 **glibb(e.** [See Glibbery *a*] **A.** *adj*

1. Smooth and slippery in surface or consistency; moving easily; offering no resistance to motion Of movement: Easy, unimpeded Now *rare* exc. *dial*

1599 Plat *Jewell-ho.* III 12 White and glib worms, which the anglers call Gentils. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v II 664 Arable groundes ... bring forth . more in one place then in another, according as the ground shall be moist and glib (etc) 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 144 His superficies or face is like the Liuer smooth and glib. 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grave* II 13 A white mixture of Tallow, Sope and Brimstone ... is the best to ... make her glib or slippery to passe the water 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* I. (1682) 158 This easiness of the sliding of bodies perfectly smooth and glib. 1683 A Snape *Anat. Horses* I. x. (1686) 20 Covered with a slimy or snotty substance, for the more free and glib passage of the Dung. *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* VII iii (1734) 193 A small quantity of Oil and Flour would .. render them more glib to swallow 1772 Fletcher *Lagius Genev* 108 Why should those who can swallow five or six camels as a glib morsel, strain at three or four gnats. 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 161 Wi' channel stanes, baith glib an' strong, His army did advance. 1796 E Miller *Diary* in C A Markham *Hist Buildings of Northamptonsh* (1885) 20 The Alleys in the Yard were as glib as Glass. 1818 L Hunt *Nymphs* I 256 With coral, and the glib sea flowers, They furnish their faint bowers. 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 3 Seeking bright glib ice, to play And slide the wintry hours away. 1853 *Kane Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 310 A fine bare surface of fresh ice, extremely glib and durable 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 101 The snow lies glib as glass and hard as steel 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Glib*, soft, smooth

transf and *fig* 1607 Shaks. *Timon* I i 53 All Mindes, As well of glib and slippi'ry Creatures, as Of Graue and austere qualitie, tender downe Their seruices to Lord Timon 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 27 That this House might appear still necessary to the People, and to make the money more glib

2 Of an action, method, procedure : Easy, meeting no obstruction ; off-hand.

1598 Marston *Pygmal* v 157 He's a God that can doe villany With a good grace, and glib facility 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks 1738 I 162 The method is so glib and easy 1668 H More *Div Dial* IV xii (1713) 313 How glib, how easie and how natural would it have been upon this Hypothesis? 1892 D G Mitchell *Dream Life* 124 The glib, easy way of one student, and his perfect *sang froid* completely charm you

3 Of a speaker or writer, of the tongue, etc ' Well-oiled', ready and fluent in utterance Of language. Characterized by fluency and readiness. Chiefly in contemptuous use, implying lack of thought or of sincerity

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I II Wks 1856 I 77 Is glib rumor growne a parasite? 1605 Shaks *Lear* I i 227, I want that glib and oylie Art, To speak and purpose not 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II iii 58 Those encounters so glib of tongue 1605 Barton *Old Man's Lesson* F, Take heede of a lyer, ing Eye and a Glibbe tongue 1606 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* I (Arb) 12 A hye sound and glib delinery 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xix (1640) 261 Their glib pennes making no more reckoning of men then of pins. 1660 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 54 Familiarity begets an current glib language 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 429 Glib, coherent, methodical discourses, which nevertheless amount to just nothing 1792 D Lloyd *Low Life* 79 Prompt Deception glib with flatt'ring lies I sow 1820 Coriere *Lett, Commerce, etc.* I 137 A contemptible democratical oligarchy of glib economists 1827 Lady Granville *Lett* Oct (1894) I 435 The husband talks very good glib French and is intelligent 1848 I Tytton *Harold* I i, Thou art too glib of tongue for a subject 1864 G Allen *Philistia* II 87 The ordinary glib commonplaces of obituary notices 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 255 His glib, random criticism took a wider range 1893 Vizetelly *Glances Back* II xxix 159 [He] was a glib and ready speaker

†**b** Of words. Easy to pronounce Also of a statement Easily 'swallowed', plausible *Obs*

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commonw* (1878) 103 O how will they glue on their bottomlesse lies with glib words! for fluent termes to varnish their lyes and fables to make them glib 1608 Middleton *Mad World* v i, 74 The Slip ! by my troth a pretty name, and a glib one

4 *Comb*, as *glib-tongued* adj. , †**glib-board** (see quot 1894), **glib-gabbet** *a Sc.*, voluble, loquacious

1682 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 29 Men walking on them [Brine Pans] with Boards tyed to their Feet called *Glib-Boards*. 1894 Halliwell *Prov Words Common, Glib boards*, in salt works, the boards tied to the men's feet to enable them to walk in the salt pans 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry* xiii, That †glib gabbet Highland Baron The Laird o Graham 1605 *Laugh & be downe* in Collier *Bibl Acc* (1865) I 84 Is a humble witted and †glib toung'd fellow 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii ii, Fauchet approves himself a glib-tongued, strong lunged, whole hearted human individual 1895 *Educat Rev* 223, I have not said that a liberal education includes of necessity the prolonged scholastic study of many languages, much less the glib-tongued use of many languages.

B *adv*

1 Smoothly; easily Now *rare*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 5 After I had moistned my lippes, to make my lie run glibbe 1600 Breton *Pasquils Fooles cap* (Grosart) 19/2 An idle Mate, Whose tongue goes all too glibbe vpon the seare 1627 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 189 Let your numbers run Glib as the former, so shall it lue long. 1658 W Montague *Delights Holland* 223 Having a little Tub of Water upon the Sledge, which they often spill on the Ground, to make it go the glibber 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III iii, A noose that slipt as glib as a bird-catcher's gin *a* 1734 North *Exam* I III § 39 (1740) 145 That Bill did not pass glib 1776 Fitcher *Script Scales* II xx Wks. 1795 V 303 *note*, To make it go down glib with all the rigid bound-writers in Christendom 1830 Scott *Doom Devorgoil* III ii, Father's razor slips as glib As from courtly tongue e'er fell 1867 J. M Stowell *Laughing* in *Bk Humour, Poet.* 103 It makes the wheels of nature glibber play

2 Volubly; fluently

1608 W. Pemble *Rec Lord's Supper* 62 If the tongue goe glibbe 1680 Dryden *Dk of Guise* II iii, Love has oiled your tongue to run so glib. 1798 Hoare *Ivry Calmet* Wks. 1799 II 339 Mere infants sputter French, more freer and glibber than your daughter 1823 E. S. Barrett *Heroine* (1815) III 27 You talked so glib of your great estates 1887 Besant *The World went* I. 7 The words drop out glib, and seem to mean nothing.

3. *Comb*, as *glib-gliding* adj.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vii 90 How th' Airs glib-gliding firmness body bears Such store of Fowls, Hail-storms, and Bloods of tears.

Glib (glib), *v.*[1] Also 6 **glibe** [f the adj]

†**1.** *trans.* To render glib, smooth, or slippery. Also *fig. Obs.*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanus* I iv 188 Retayling others wit, long barrelled, To glib some great mans eares, till paunch be fed. 1602 — *Antonio's Rev* III iii Wks. 1856 I. 93 The clapper of my mouth's not glibd With court oyle 1678 *Lively Orac* 223 Each commission [of villany] smoothing and glibbing the way to the event

2 To render glib or fluent

1608 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 20 There is a drunken liberty of the Tongue, which being once glibbed with intoxicating liquor runs wilde 1671 Milton *P R.*, I 371, I undertook that office, and the tongues Of all his flattering prophets glibbed with lies 1683-4 *Whole Duty Man* xiii § 17 101 Men have so glibbed their tongues to lying, that they do it familiarly upon any or no occasion 1865 Robson *Barrds Lyre* 310 They glibb'd their jaws at Lunnun 1890 *Daily News* 15 Oct 5/4 Those false prophets whom Mr Bright once denounced, the prophets whose mouths were glibbed with lies

3 *intr* To talk volubly *Obs* exc *dial*

1602 Warner *Alb Engl* XI xxv (1612) 273 Least perhaps he should haue glib'd 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss*, *Glib*, to talk rapidly or glibly ' He glibbed it over, I'll be bound

†**4** (See quot) *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Guzzare* to slide, or glide, or slip, glibe away sodainely as an eele doth out of ones hand

Hence **Glibbed** *ppl. a*, **Gli·bbing** *vbl sb*

1598 Florio, *Guzzo*, a sliding, a glubbing, a slipping, a glibbing away sodainely 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV ix 234 Their moistned braines gave leave for their glibb'd tongues to chat liberally 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* II 22 Smooth as glass the glibbed pool is froze

†**Glib,** *v*[2] *Obs rare* [app a corruption of Lib *v*] *trans* To castiate, to geld

1621 Shaks *Wint I* II i 149, I had rather glib my selfe, then they should not produce faire issue 1640 Mirth *St Patrick for Irel* v, If I come back, let me be glib'd

Glibber (glɪ bəɹ), *a dial.* [See Glibbery *a*] (See quot)

1847-78 Halliwell, *Glibber*, worn smooth *North*

†**Gli·bber,** *v Obs*—[See Glibbery *a*] *intr.* To slip, to slide

1599 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* A iv b, This bullet-drawer is dentified, becaus the bullet being therm, it should not glibber therout

†**Gli·bbery,** *a Obs* [Corresponds to Du *glibberig* (not found in MDu.), late MLG *glibberich* (mod I.G *glibbrig*) Cognate forms are Eng Glibba ; Du (dial) *glib* curds, Eng Glibber *a* and *v* = Du *glibber* adj., *glibberen* v b , cf also Du. *glippen, glippperen* to slip, slide, *glipperig* slippery It is possible that the words may stand in ablaut-relation to OHG *gleif* sloping, oblique, or that they may be onomatopœic formations suggested by the wk grade *glid* of Du *glyden*, Eng Glide *v*, cf Gliddfr] Slippery; *fig* shifty, untrustworthy

1601? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 127 Let who will climbe ambitions glibbery rounds, And leane vpon the vulgars rotten lore 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III, What, shall thy Lubricall and glibbery Muse Liue, as she were defunct, like Punque in Stewes! 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 15 His love is glibbery, there's no hold ont, wench *Ibid* iv Wks 1856 I 46 The glibbery ice Of vulgar favour 1630 Taylor (Water) *Pyg Gentlem* (1641) 7 The tongue is a small member, but very glibbery, and prone to rume *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses' Looking-Gl* II iv (1638) 33 No, feed on Widdowes, have each meale an Orphan Serv d to your Table, or a glibbery heire With all his lands melted into a morgage 1646 Bulwer *Humane Comet* (1841) 321 Anointed with oil to make them sleek and glibbery

†**Gli·bbin.** *Obs*—[Cf Glib *sb*[1] Of doubtful genuineness Irish *gl bin* means 'a rag'] A woman who wears a glib 1618 [see Glib *sb*[1] b]

Glibe, obs form of Glib *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

Glibly (glɪ·blɪ), *adv* [f Glib *a* + -ly 2] In a glib manner.

1. Smoothly, easily, without impediment.

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I 1, You shall ha' some will swallow A melting heire, as glibly as your Dutch will pills of butter 1632 Massinger *City Madam* I i (1658) 4 *Trade-mell* Here's no grosse flattery . Will she swallow this? *Goldwire* You see she does, and glibly 1686 J Dunton *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 23 Nor was there wanting to all this good cheer, plenty of Wines to make it go down glibly 1744 Armstrong *Œconomy Health* II 498 The sapless habit daily to bedew, And give the hesitating wheels of life Glibber to play 1787 Burns *Laughing Ploughman* xiii, These lines have no knots to prevent their running glibly through the rings of the rod 1807 *Sporting Mag* XXIX. 70 Every thing went on glibly 1818 M G Lewis *Journ W Ind* (1834) 258 The old lady ... seemed to swallow the tale very glibly. 1844 Thackeray *Wand Jew Christmas Mag* Wks. 1886 XXIV 78 [It] was slipping down his throat as glibly as an oyster. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 196 His broken fragments will reunite more glibly than the head and neck of Orrilo.

2. Fluently, with ready utterance.

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 232 Let them come to make a familiar discourse in Latine they do it not glibly, in a current Style 1792 Mary Wollstonecr. *Rights Wom.* Introd 8 These caricatures of the real beauty of sensibility, dropping glibly from the tongue, vitiate the taste. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* iv (1832) 76 Mrs Puffit, having glibly run off this speech, left the room 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxi (1856) 269 None knew their parts, and the prompter could not read glibly enough to do his office. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 4 Feb. 3/5 We talk glibly of 'Dutch painting'.

Glibness (glɪ·bnĕs). Also 7 **glibbe-, glibbiness** [f Glib *a* + -ness.] The quality of being glib.

1. Smoothness ; slipperiness.

1611 Cotgr., *Glissade*, a slip, or slipping ; also, glibnesse. 1613 Chapman *Odyss* XII 130 A poliant ice-like glibnesse doth enfold The rocke so round 1633 Sandys *Serm* (1664) II 9 A kinde of gentle softnesse, and smoothnesse, and supple glibbishness wherewith the touch is much delighted 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* XIV. 125 The glibbenesse of Mercury and of melted mettalls 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* I x § 4 (1734) 98 The Fluids [are] only intended to preserve them [solids] in due Plight, Glibness [etc.] 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 97 Our organs continue the motions we put them into, after they have gone out of our sight, thereby working themselves to a glibness and smoothness.

2 Facility, readiness

1631 Massinger *Believe as you List* III iii (1849) 55 With what glibnesse My flatteries, oyl'd with hopes of future greatnesse, Are swallow'd by this dull pate.

3 Fluency, volubility.

1633 T. Adams *Lxp 2 Peter* I 10 Physicians judge of the body's health, not by the glibness of the tongue but by the pulse of the arm 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 232 A current glibness in the utterance of any language 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxiv, They word slips out of their lips with glibness 1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Mar 284 He said what he had to say with the usual glibness

†Gli'coride. *Obs* — [ad late L. *glicarizа*, L. *glycyrrhiza*, -*on*, Gr. γλυκύρριζα, -*ον* Liquorice] = Liquorice

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 358 An vnce of melion, of glicoride Thre vnce

Glicke, obs f Gleek *sb*[1], var Gifek *sb*[2] and *v*, *Obs*

†Glid, *v Obs* — [Cf Gli] *intr* To look awry, squint

1648–60 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, To Glid, looke awry, side ways, or asquint, *scheel, ofte van t'er zijden sien*

Glidder (glɪ·dəɹ), *sb dial* [related to Glidder *a* and Ob. *glidderan* see Glidder *v*] A loose stone on a hillside

1799 Scott *Shepherd's T* 190 Beneath the cavern dread Among the glidders grey A shapeless stone with lichens spread Marks where the wanderer lay 1863 Greenwell in *Trans Tynesside Nat Field Club* VI 18 A very steep descent, covered with loose rolling stones, here called *glidders* or *glitters*

Glidder (glɪ·dəɹ), *a Obs* exc. *dial* Also 4 **glethur** [Of *glidder*, f. *glid-* wk root of *glidan* Glide *v*] 'Slippery' (Halliwell) Hence **Gli·derly** *adv* (in 4 **glethurly**), with smooth unimpeded motion

c 825 *Vesp Hymnus* XI 6 *Lubricum*, glidder *c* 1000 Wulfstan *Hom* 239/14 Ofer bone gliderean weg hellewites brogan 13 *Sir Beues* (MS C) 4313 + 161 So glethurly she swyrde went, That the fyre out of the pawment sprent

Glidder (glɪ·dəɹ), *v Obs* exc *dial* [f prec. (OE had *glidderan* intr, to totter)] *trans* To glaze over, to cover with ice

1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* IV, iv, Keepe it in your galley pot well glidder'd 1778 W. Pryce *Min Cornub* II 178 Those Fissures are commonly gildered or coated over with a hard earthy substance 1867 Rock *Text & Nedl* XXIX (E. D. S. 76) The plaunching is luck a glidderyd

Gliddery (glɪ·dərɪ), *a dial* [f Glidder *v* + -y], of MDu *glidderich*, LG *glidderig*] Slippery, *fig* treacherous

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* IV, Two men led my mother down a steep and gliddery stair way. *Ibid* VII, The world was green and gliddery 1880 — *Mary Anerley* I x 131 Up that gravelly and gliddery ascent the heavy boats must clamber somehow

Glide (glaid), *sb* [f next.]

1 The action of gliding, in various senses

1596 Greene *Never too late* II (1600) Q 4 He that in Curotas siluer glide Doth hunt his tresse 1598 — *Maiden's Dreame* 4 Wks. (Grosart) XIV 301 A silent spring ; The glide whereof gainst weeping flints did beat 1746 Bowlker *Angling* (1833) 40 The chief haunts of the smaller Greyling are in glides 1880 *Gd Words* 604 Both times as he [a fish] reaches the glide he is secure

†3 A passage; an avenue (of trees). *Obs.*

c 1710 C. Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 21 A good hall with 2 parlours and has a glide through the house into the gardens. *Ibid* 143 Through a fine Vista or Glide of trees wch runs along ye parke.

4 *Mus.* and *Phonetics* (See quots.)

1835 Wilson *Dict Mus*, *Glide*, the slur, to join two successive sounds without articulation, also the unaccented notes or anticipations in a *portamento* passage 1836 A. J. Ellis *Univ Writing & Printing* 6 The Glide and Syllable When the bow is drawn, while a finger is slid down a violin string, a succession of sounds is heard, called a Glide When the voice or whisper is continued, while the position of the organs of speech changes from that due to one sound to that due to another, a Vocal Glide is heard 1867 A. Melville Bell *Visible Speech* 69 A series of semi-consonant, semi-vowel sounds . which we call 'Glides'. 1888 Sweet *Hist. Eng. Sounds* § 23 The 'glide', or sound produced in passing from the one position [of the organs of speech] to the other

5. *Comb*, **as glide-consonant** (see quot.); **glide-vowel**, a vowel which cannot form a syllable by itself, **†glide-worm**, some kind of worm or snake

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 643/6 *Hec uncedula*, glyde-worme 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* § 22 These diphthongic or 'glide' vowels are written consonant size *Ibid* § 33 Glide-consonants in the special sense of the word are consonants formed without any fixed configuration

Glide (glaid), *v* Pa t and pa. pple **glided.** Forms *Infin* 1 **glidan**, 3 **glidan**, 4–6 **glyde**, (5 **glyede**, 6 **glyd**), 3– **glide**, *3rd pers pres ind* 4 **glit, glyt** *Pa t* 1–2 **glād** (*pl* **glidon**), 3–5 **glad**, (3 **glæd**, 4 **gladd**), 4–5 **glade**, 5–6 *Sc.* **glaid**, 3–5 **glod**, (3 **gload**), 4–5 **glood**(e, 4–6, 9 **glode**, 5, 7, 9 **glid**, 7– **glided** *Pa pple* 1–4 **gliden**, 6 **glaid**, 9 **glid**, (**glode**, 7– **glided** [A common WGer. str vb Ob. *glidan, glād, glidon, gliden* corresponds to OFris *glida*, Ob. *gelidan* (Du *glyden*, now usually *glijden*), OHG *glītan* (MHG *glīten*, mod G *gleiten*), not found in Goth or ON, but (prob. by adoption from LG) in MSw. *glidha* (mod Sw *glida*), Da *glide* The O Teut type is **glīdan, glaid-, glidum, glidono*, outside Teut no cognates are known

The affinity of sense with OTeut **glaðr*, smooth, slippery (see Glad *a*) is remarkable, but etymological affinity is hardly possible, unless indeed the Teut root **glīd* was evolved from **glād-* Stidd *v* through the influence of the adj or its root The Eng vb remained strong until the present century, the usual inflexion is now *glided*, though *glid* might be used in the past tense without causing surprise All other str forms occurring in recent writings are distinctly archaistic]

1 *intr* To pass from one place to another by a smooth and continuous movement, without effort or difficulty.

a along the surface of, or through, a liquid

Beowulf (Z) 515 xīt glidon ofer garsecg *a* 1000 *Andreas* 498 (Gr) Þes bat glideð on zeofonc *c* 1000 *S. Eng Leg* I 324/69 Þat schip bi gan to glide 13 *K Alis* 6194 So wyght undur the water they rideth, So ony schip above glideth 1552 Douglas *Æneis* V v 81 And throu the wallis on the tother part [the ship] Glydis away vndir the fomy seis 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 From shoare we be glyding 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* VI 163 Whilest then the Galleyes . glided on a maine speede 1649 Bulwer *Anthropom* 31 Dayes images lie, Dol phinlike glides through the seas 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 13 A distant sail, gliding along the edge of the ocean 1834 *Il' India Sk Bk* I 245 We glided gradually past a great number of shipping to the landing place 1863 Dasent *Gisli Bursver* III 183 Harold's own vessel stood the proof, and glode safely over the obstacle 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* I II 43 One at the window sits And sees all sorts of ships go down the river gliding

b of a liquid, a stream, etc. + In early use often of tears or blood, where *flow* would now be used

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 43 Alle heore teres beoð lerninde gleden gliddende ouer heore ssrnne neblie *c* 1205 Lay 19717 Hum gunnen glide teores *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1851 The blod ran of his sides So water that fro the welle glides *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 537 The teres oute of his eghne glade *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 28 Al he suffride þat was wisest, His blood to lete doun glide 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 39 Quhill blude and wattir did furth glyde 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 234 b, As water glydeth on the erth so our lyfe vanysheth & passeth 1597 Drayton *Heroic Ep* v 41 I aske the gentle flood as it did glide If thou didst passe or perish by the tide? 1599 Greene *Orpharion* I 15 A while his cheeks Blood forgot to glide 1707 E. Smith *Phædra & Hipp* III 31 Soft Cydonian Oyl, Whose balmy Juice glides o'er th' untainted Skin 1760 Goldsm *Nash* 320 Here shone brighter streams than fam'd Hydaspes glide 1802 Wordsw *Soun, 'Earth has not anything to show,'* The river did eth at his own sweet will 1848 W. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xi (1879) 246 The little stream glided and rippled by over its pebbly bed 1889 Bunce *R Y's Song Sol* VII 9 Gliding through the lips of those that are asleep

fig 1691–1701 Norris *Ideal World* I II 110 Truth whose streams glide through the barren regions of our sensible world 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 434 With secret course Glides the smooth current of domestic joy 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 50 The dialogue glides and sparkles like a clear stream from the Muses' spring

c of motion through the air.

Beowulf (Z) 2073 Forðmonnes xim glad ofer grundas *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1304 (Gr) Sunne zewat to sete glidan under mistan nas *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 31 Swa reðe swa his sceadu beom on glad heo weren sheled *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11428 Þe stern alwais þam forwit glade. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 643 The moone was in to Cancre glyden — *Sqr's T* 385 The vapour which þat fro the erthe glood Made the sonne to seme rody and brood *To* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2999 De wormo Comes glydande fro þe clowddez *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 76 þe sonne glydis to be grounde with his glitterand glemys *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1239 When he saw aungels fra heuen glyde. 1557 *Lotell's Mus* (Arb) 116 Whyle, through his signes, flue tymes great Titan glode. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII. 585 And through, and through the ship, his lightning glid. 1667 Milton *P L* XII 629 The Cherubim descended Gliding Meteorous, as Evning Mist. 1887 Jas Montgomery *Pelican Island* III 113 Where glid the sunbeams through the latticed boughs. 1892 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 150 On the back of the quick-winged bird I glode 1895 Livingstone *Zambesi* XXI 426 One glides with quivering pinions to the centre of the open space

d. in general. Now often applied to the progression of a person walking or riding, of a carriage, etc., to express extreme smoothness of movement and the absence of perceptible motion of the limbs, wheels, etc

a 1275 in *Hist Holy Rood-tree* (1894) 79 So gleam glidis þurt þe glas þurt þe hoale þurch he glaid. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 443/375 Þat wedde in-gan to glide, in þe cuþe half of þe churche 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 332 An hyll remouyed from his propre place and glode by many a myle *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXIII. 655 All rankt, Achilles show'd The fact-scope From the start, they glid 1692 Dryden *Virg Georg* 679 Th' Infernal Troops like passing Shadows glide 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I. 43 The Horses have worked with right good will And now they smoothly glide along. 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I 35 She glides away like a lambent flame 1821 L. Hunt *Rimini* II 79 I looking round about, As he glide by 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 289 The two horsemen glided down from the profile of the hill. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 127 In through the lattice did my chariot glide 1877 G. Macdonald *Marq Lossie* XIV, Before him glode the shape of Clementina 1888 R. Buchanan *City of Dream* II 41 Mighty priests Glode by on steeds bridled with glittering gold

2 Said of the mode of progression of reptiles

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 370 Nidful neddre, sal gliden on his brest neðer *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11608 Vte o þis coue þan sagh þai glade Mani dragons *c* 1315 Shoreham 161 Vpone thy wombe thou schalt glyde 1590 Greene *Conj* III 160 She [Medea] glode forth, as an adder doth 1598 Iervis *Birth Dr P R* XVIII 1 (1495) 735 Some beestes crepith and glydeth on the grounde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/1 Glydyn, *serpo* 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II 155[7] Ibid. Newer pentes come with hasted traule they glide To Pallas temple 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 645 [The Snake] in some secret Cranny slowly glides 1819 Crabbe *I of the Hall* II I 138 There the birds of darkness loved to hide, The loathful toad to lodge, and speckled snakes to glide 1842 Mrs Brown ing *Grk Poets* 24 Oh, would the serpent had not glode along To Eden's garden land

3 To go unperceived, quietly, or stealthily; to insinuate oneself, steal, 'slip' *into, out of* a place

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16492 Judas kest þe penis on þe flore, and son a wai he glad 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 479 May no þynge the gost glyde her hit shadeweh. *a* 1400–50 *Alex & Indor* 358 His grete god full of grace And gile to be chamba. *c* 1485 *Inscription Carlisle Cathedral* in *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) [11] Her by prayers fendys out farn [*fr* out of Farne] glad 1634 A Huish *Hymn*, Holy Spirit Vouchsafe into our soules to glide 1736 Earl Orrery *Let* 18 Mar in *Swift Lett* (1766) II 247 You see, Curll, like his friend the Devil, glides through all key holes 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads*, etc. 393 And the Holy Mother of Jesus Glid in with footsteps light 1850 D. G. Mitchell *Reveries Bachelor* 47 He takes up his hat and glides out stealthily as a cat 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 148 A great dog fox as red as the fir stems through which he glides

†4 Used in poetry for To pass from one place to another, to go or come Also with advs. *forth, up, down*, etc *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 19517 Muche folc hum after glæd *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 618 in *O E Misc* 136 Drunken mon, Gel him be weie reme and let him ford gliden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20982 (Gött) Fourti dais in ern he was i bald, Ar vp till his fadir glad 13 *E E Allit P* B 677 Ben glydez forth god, be god mon hym folzez. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 193 Forth vp on his wey he glood [*v r* rood], As spark out of the bronde *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 466 Forthirmore ganne he glide, I lle a chambir *c* 1400 *Dest Troy* 3996 The lady glod on fyll gayly *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7442 At morne bes] de pey way we glade To be next kirke, messe to here *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XI 68 So galy in gere As he glydys *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 484 He is the gayest in geir, That euer on ground glaid 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII iv 12 With swyft pays that on thare message glaid 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iv 23 Like sparke of fire that from the andvile glode

†b of a weapon, a blow. (Perh with the notion of swift or unresisted movement) *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 1750 Heo letten to gliden gares swiþe scarpa. 13 *K Alis* 1355 A brod gravelok, he lette glide 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3160 On his helme he him smot, þe ax glod, god it wot *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 848 Þorw scheld, haberk, & aketoun þat sper him gan to glide *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 717 *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1183 The stroke glode down by his bake *c* 1450 *Myr Wom* 3914 Hys spere thorow the body glode 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII vi 156 The sword, wyghtly stokit, or than was glaid Throu owt hys cost [1699 Dryden *Pal & Arc* II 124 He trembl'd ev'ry Limb, and felt a Smart, As if cold Steel had glided through his Heart (Echoing Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 717.)]

†c To fall *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 800 Leteð the Grickisca gliden to grunde 13 *Coer de L* 5306 Eyther stede to grounde glode, And brake her nekkes †1370 *Robt Cicyle* 60 Y felle in pryde, As the aungelle that can of hevyn glyde *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 2116 Righte there-vppone fell the faire molde The eyng owte glade *c* 1460 *Launfal* 575 Another cours togedere they rod, That syr Launfal helm of glod

†d. Of the eye To glance, turn aside *upon.*

c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2099 The childe lette hys [eyen] glyede Oppon hys maystyr al sayde

5 To slide, move unobstructedly over a polished surface Also, †to slip, lose one's footing on ice or muddy ground (*obs.*); to slide on ice as a sport (*dial.*).

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 212/430 For heo [the bridge] was narowȝ, and slider, and heiȝ, þat he ne scholde him no bistille, Ac þat he þuȝte þer-vp glide in ani half, þat he ne fulle in-to helle 1674 J. Scheffer tr *Hist Lapl* 4 The Laplanders gliding upon the ice. 1838–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 255/2 Ons surface glides over the other limited by the ligaments. 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Glide*, to slide on the ice

b. To slip *away*, elude one's grasp, like something greasy

c 1510 More *Picus* Wks. 25 The pleasure, whiche thine euill worke doth contayne, Glideth his way, thou maist him not restraine. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 381 P 7 It glided through the Fingers like a smooth Piece of Ice 1823

Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Pop. Fallacies* ii, They do not find .. that all gold glides, like thawing snow, from the thief's hand

6 To pass lightly and without interruption *along* or *over* a surface Also *transf.* of the eye, the mind, etc

1828 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Detached Th on Bks*, Books of quick interest, that hurry on for incidents, are for the eye to glide over only *a* 1834 — *Let to Wordsw* Lett xvii 162 The light paragraphs must be glid over by the proper eye 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xxv 284 The eye ought to glide along the lines, and to take measurement of their length 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I vi, His hand glided from the face and rested on the young man's shoulder

7 In various immaterial applications.

a Of time, one's life, etc To pass gently and imperceptibly Also with *along, away,* †*forth, on,* etc.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3460 Quiles dis dasges forð ben gliden 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xi 6 Hyne glydis all thy tyme that heir is 1779 J Moore *I acov Soc Pr* (1789) I xviii 143 The hours glide along very smoothly 1835 Marryat *Pac. Faithf* xxxvi, My life glided on as did my wherry—silently and rapidly 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I iii, I wo serene and innocent ye ars had glided away 1887 Bowen *Virg. Eclog* x 43 Here life ever should glide beside thee gently away

†b Of the Holy Ghost = Proceed *Obs*

a 1225 *Juliana* 2 Ant o þes halȝastes þat glideð of ham baðen *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1454 Þe Holy Gost þat glit of hem bo

c *To glide into*, to pass by imperceptible degrees into (a condition or state), to fall insensibly into (doing something) Said also of a species, etc To shade off insensibly into, have no clear demarcation from (something else)

1800 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XC 391 Muscle, ligament, and tendon, seem to glide almost imperceptibly into each other 1825 Layton *Falkland* 2 I suffer one moment to glide into another 1842 Arnold *Hist Europe* (1849-50) X lxvi 87 190 All feelings of hostility glide into those of peculiar courtesy 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III v, I have glided into telling you the secret 1869 Freem *Europ Mor* I ii 282 The peasant proprietor soon glided hopelessly into debt

d Phonetics. *To glide on to*, (of a consonant or vowel) to be uttered continuously with (the following sound)

[1775 *ab* 8 J 1867 A J Ellis *E E Pronunc* I iii 57 A short accented vowel is in English always followed by a consonant on to which it glides

8. *trans* = to cause to glide (in different senses) Also †*to glide away*

1650 Trapp *Comm Gen* ix 17 Silly are they that think to glide away their grouns with games, and their cares with cards, &c 1774 W Mitford *Harmony Lang* 18 They sound *i*, but glide it so imperceptibly into the following vowel that it cannot form a distinct syllable 1834 *W Indies Sk Bk* I. 299 Enjoying the light airs which began to play on the surface of the water, and to glide the vessel quietly on her course 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 128 Perdie glides the graceful Lounie through the room in poetic motion 1897 W Anderson *Surg Treat Lupus* 14 The raw surface may be covered in by gliding portions of detached integument from an adjacent part

Glider (gləi dəɹ) Also 5–6 **glydar(e, -er** [f Glide *v* + -er 1] One who, or that which glides, also, that which aids in gliding Also with *up*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydare, *serplor* 1530 Palsgr 225/2 Glydar a slyder, *glisseur* 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* hey ho the glyder 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* Avb, The little Glysoryze, or Gliders vp and downe 1850 H H Wilson tr *Rig veda* I 219 The Maruts are gliders through the air)

b. An appendage that aids in gliding

1873 J Pettigrew *Animi Loco* (1874) 170 The elytra or anterior wings are frequently employed as sustainers or gliders in flight

Gli·dewort. [a half-adoption, half-translation of MDu *glidcruyt* (Du *glidkruid*) = Ger *glidkraut*, the first element seems to mean 'limb', the reference being to the use of the herb as a remedy for gout.] †a An old name for species of *Sideritis*

b (See quot 1866)

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 588 The Germans [call it] Glidkraut, the Dutch Glidcruijt, and wee in English after the Dutch name, Glidewort of some, and Ironwort of most 1866 *Treas Bot*, Glidewort, *Galeopsis Tetrahit* 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n* 207

Gliding (gləi dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ing 1] The action of the vb Glide in various senses.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xcv (1495) 841 The serpent creepyth with preuy paces and glydynges. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glydynge, *serpitio* 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 122 Making great glydings and hitting his dew clawes upon the grounde 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 48 With a silent gliding, A Christall brooke ran 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* vii 63 It [light] will follow the nature of grosser bodies, and haue glidinges like them 1794 Sir W Jones *Inst Hindu Law* vi § 63 The glidings of this vital spirit through ten thousand millions of lucrine passages. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xiii, The loveliness at times we see In momentary gliding 1842 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 93 Gliding is the simple movement of one articular surface upon another 1856 Grindon *Life* II. (1875) 14 The gliding of the clouds before the wind *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv (1861) V 208 A rapid yet easy gliding before the trade winds

Gliding (gləi dɪŋ), *ppl a.* [See -ing 2]

1 That glides (in various senses of the vb).

c 1420 Lydg *Assembly Gods* 613 On a glydyng serpent rydyng a gret pas. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 576, I commend a gliding, an obscure and reposed life. 1645 Milton *Colast* (1851) 378, I may bee driv'n to circle up this gliding prose into a rough Sotadic. 1649 T Ford *Lusus Jorti* 107 Transitory things which are as gliding as the stream of a swift current. 1728 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 195 The rolling Flood the gliding Navy bore 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 304 The willow tufted bank, the gliding sails. 1881 C A Edwards *Organs* 112 These drawbacks have been overcome by the 'gliding' coupler 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gliding joint*, a form of diarthrosis in which the articular surfaces of the bones are nearly flat, and have only a sliding motion between each other 1888 Sweet *Engl Grammar* § 93 It is often difficult to draw the line between gliding and fixed configuration.

b *spec* in *Her* (See quot)

1765-87 in Pokny *Heraldry* Gloss 1868 Cussans *Her* (1893) 129 Gliding or *Glissant*, used to describe serpents when moving forwards in bass

†**2** = Glib *Obs* — 1

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 401 Both the childs body, and the way also is thereby made more gliding and slippery

Glidingly (glaɹdɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f Gliding *ppl a* + -ly 2] In a gliding manner

1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) IV xci 181 Archimedes drew it over the ground as gliding as if it had been in the sea. *a* 1839 Galt *Demon Diet* V (1840) 33 He then beheld a matron glidingly approach 1881 *Daily News* 14 Dec 5/6 Clouds of smoke sailed gliddingly in the still air

Glie, Glieb, obs forms of Glee, Glebe

Gliff (glɪf), *sb* Now only *Sc* or *north* [f Gliff *v*]

1. A passing view, a glance, glimpse

1570 Levins *Manip* 117/29 A Glyffe, *respectus* 1730 T Boston *Mem* App 45 But the first gliff as we call it is the worst *a* 1743 Relph in *Songs & Ballads Cumberld* (1866) 16 Here I was That first I got a gliff o Betty's feace 1802 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 52 My fadder he just gat a gliff on't 1845 G Murray *Islafoord* 108 'Twas a smothering gliff and a thought on thee 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, *Gliff* (N Lanc.), a glimpse, a transient sight

b. A look or appearance that reminds one (of a person)

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vi 50 And yet ȝe have a kind of gliff of Mr Alexander

2 A short space of time; a moment.

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xix, Where is Edith? Gone to her room and laid down in her bed for a gliff 1820 — *Monast* xxvi, I gaed a gliff up the burn 1824 — *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, Bide a gliff

b A quick movement, a whiff

1820 *Edin Mag* May 423 The mirk came in gliffs—in gliffs the mirk gade

3 A sudden fright, a scare

1732 Ramsay *Sc Prov* (1797) 82 There came never sic a gliff to a dawk's heart 18 *Rhymes* in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 5 149 The browster gied us a' a gliff Wi' his barley bree 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, I like a fule, gat a gliff wi' seeing the lights and the riders 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 669/2 Oh, I was in a terrible gliff! 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v, I gat a sare gliff

Gliff (glɪf), *v* Now only *Sc* or *north* Also 3 **gluffe** (*n*), 4 **gleffe**, 4, 6 **glyff(e** [Of obscure origin Sense 1 is akin to that of Du *glyppen* and its cognates (see Glibbery *a*), but the form presents difficulty Sense 3 may be a distinct word, perh cogn with Gloppen The pa t. *glyfte* may belong to Glift *v.*]

†**1** To slip, glance aside; *fig* to make a slip in reading

a 1225 *Ancr R* 46 ȝif ȝe þurh ȝemeleaste gluffeð [*v r* gliffen] of wordes *c* 1290 [see Glide *v* 5] *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 8990 He wold his nek sniiten eft, & þe dint a litel gleffe

†**2. a** To look quickly, to give a glance, also quasi *trans*, *to gliff one's eyes*. **b** To shine suddenly, to make a flash *Obs*

a. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3399 Atte passage glyffe þey ber eyene [*v r* bet glift Ine] 13 *E E Allit P* B 849 Þe god man glyfte with bat glam & gloped for noyse 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2265 Bot Gawayn on bat giserne glyfte hym bysyde 1592 *Antony & Arth* xxviii, He glifted [*Thornton MS* glyfte] vp with his eighen on bat burde bright *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7310 That saw [Clarionas] and glift, The blade she percemed bright. 1570 Levins *Manip* 117/31 To Glyffe, *respicere*

b *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4595 Garlands ne no gay gere to glyffe in ȝoure eyen

3 *trans* To frighten Cf Aglieff and Gloppe.

1823 Eliza Logan *St Johnstoun* III 144 Ye hae gliffed us amaist out o' our very senses 1865 *Tymside Songs*, *Clock Fyece* 2 Noo lissen me, An' thou shall hear what's gliffed me see. 1891 *Newcastle Daily Jrnl* 13 Mar 5/5, I only meant to gliff him

†**Gli·ffen,** *v Obs* [f Gliff *v* + -en 5] *intr.* To look, take a glance. In quots. with *up*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 184 The kyng slepit nocht full ynkurly Bot gliffnyt vp oft suddandly *a* 1510 Douglas *K Hart* i xlviii, The Quene is walknit with ane fellown fray, Vp glifnit, and beheld scho wes betrayst.

Gli·ffing, *vbl sb Sc* [f Gliff *v.* + -ing 1]

1. The time required to give a glance; an instant

1818 Scott *Guy M* xxii, 'I'll Mumps will be out wi' the sturrup-cran in a gliffing 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 38 In a gliffin' ilka bishop Ramm'd in his hand and cleik'd his fish up.

2 A surprise, fright.

1823 Picken *Misc. Poems* II. 47 It was an unco gliffin.

Gliffy (glɪ·fɪ) [f Gliff*sb* + -y 4.] = Gliff *sb* 2.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 203 My mother had . thrown hersel' back just for a gliffy, to tak' a nap, in the easy chair 1838 J. Struthers *Poetic I.* 70 As gliffy brings a dart severe Whilk breeds us woe 1871 P. H Waddell *Psalms* vi 10 Scham't sal they be, in a gliffie

†**Glift,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 **glyfte.** [var. of Gliff *v.*] *intr* To look, gaze Hence †**Gli·fting** *vbl sb.*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2595 Sir Gawayne glyftes on the gome with a glade wille! *Ibid* 3949 Than gliftis the gud kynge, and glopyns in herte 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 158 Thy glyftyng is so grymly bou gase, bou harte growe.

Glike, var. Gleek *sb* 2 and *v*, *Obs*

Glim (glɪm), *sb* Also 4 **glymme** [Ultimately f the weak grade of the Teut root **glīm-, glasm-* (see Gleam), but the history is obscure Possibly the word in sense 2 may be a modification of *glams* Glimpse, and in sense 3 a shortening of Glimmer, its earlier synonym It is not certain that the sb existed in OE or ON, though some of the continental Teut langs have a word of coincident form and meaning cf. MIG *glim* (mod G *glimm*) masc, spark, Sw dial *glimi* flash, Du (obs), Flem *glim*, also *glimp*, *glimf*, glow, glance, passing appearance]

†**1** ? Brightness *Obs rare* — 1

So commonly explained on etymological grounds; the context by itself would rather suggest 'delight'

13 *E E Allit P* A 1087 So watz I rauyste wyth glymme pure

2 Sc †A passing look, a glimpse (*obs.*) Hence, as much as is seen at a glance, a scrap.

c 1680 A Hume *Brit Iongue* (1865) 2 If the way might be found to draue your eie, set on high materes of state, to take a glim of a thing of so mean contemplation 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxx, Now, old Meg, d—n me, if I can understand a glim of this mystery of yours.

3 *slang* a. A light of any kind; a candle, a lantern *Douse the glim* (see Douse *v* 4)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Glim*, a Dark Lanthorn used in Robbing Houses *c* 1742 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 526 Glim, and Leather dresser, viz the Utensils of a Link and Black shoe Boy 1798 in J H Vaux *Mem* (1819) I vii 75 When in the Cockpit all was dark And not a Midshipman'd shew his glim 1818 Scott *Guy M* xxxiv, Are you in the dark? Where should I have a glim? 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxii, Show a glim, Toby 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxii, Do top that glim, Bill! 1845 Ath Smith *Fort Scattery Jrnn* xviii (1887) 61 She's always got that little glim alight at her stern. 1852 J C Jobson *Mast Ar* I iv 37 Old Jack bade Harriet trim the glim 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* I v, Sure enough, they left their glim here

b An eye

1820 in Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (1823) s.v., His glims I've made look like a couple of rumbows 1830 Lytton *P Clifford* vii, Queer my glim, if that don't hit Paul *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Housewarming* 43 Harold escaped with a loss of a glim

4 *Comb* (*slang*), as **glim-fenders,** andirons, also punningly, handcuffs, **glim-glibber,** a lingo or jargon, **glim-jack,** a link-boy, **glim-stick,** a candlestick

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Glimfenders*, Andirons 1750 [Mrs R Goadby] *Apol Life Mr Cibber* (ed 2) 338 *Glimfenders*, hand irons 1853 J Bee *Dict Turf, Glimfenders*, hand cuffs, or wrist irons, manacles. 1844 Lb Broughham *A Inuel* III vi 180 All of the same caste (or, as he jocosely termed it, of the same cant) had a *glimglibber of their own, and quite understood one another's meanings *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Glimjack*, a Link boy *Ibid*, **Glimstick*, a Candlestick 1811 in H Vaux *Flash Dict*

Glim (glɪm), *v* Also 5 **glymm.** [In sense 1, ad Du *glimmen* to glow = MHG, Ger *glimmen*, Sw *glimma*, Da *glimme*, f the root *glīm-* (see Glim *sb*) In sense 2, f Glim *sb*]

†**1** *intr* To shine, gleam. *Obs* — 1

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 98 Ther laye in a grete ape with tweyne grete wyde eyen, and they glymmed as a fyre

2 *trans* To brand or burn in the hand *slang*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, As the cull was Glimm'd, he ganga to the Nubb, if the Fellow has been Burnt in the Hand, he'll be Hang'd now 1708 *Mem 2 Hallo!* 23 Profligate Women are glimm'd for that Villany 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

†**Glimble.** *Obs.* [f Glim *v* + dim ending *-le* with inserted *b*] A glimmer, a glimpse

1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* v 352, I found it by experience how hurtful hot glimbles of shines are to eyes.

Glimce, obs form of Glimpse *sb.*

Glime (glaɪm), *sb north.* [f. the vb] A side look or glance.

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* x 69 'Aw, ye wouldn't think it's true, would ye, now?' said Ned, with a wink at Dan and a glime 'at Davy 'And what's that?' said Dan, with another 'glime' at the lad

Glime (glaɪm) *v dial* Also 9 **gleym, glyme** [Of obscure origin the localities would suggest derivation from ON., but no similar form occurs in that lang Cf Glee *v*]

†**1** *intr.* To squint. *Obs* — 0, implied in Glimer

2. To look askance or shyly

1684 *Yorksh Dial* 48 (E D S No 76) Thou Glincks and glimes seay, I'd misken'd thy Face, If thou had wont at onny other place *a* 1743 Relph *Miscell Poems* (1747) 2 Heedless I glim'd, nor cou'd my een command, Till gash the sickle went into my hand 1803 R Anderson *Cumberld. Ball* 65 Aye be owre his shoulder glym'd 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I vii, All the lasses wad be glyming at him 1894 — *Manxman* 187 Pete grunted and glimed, smoked up the chimney, and [etc]

Hence †**Gli mer**, one who squints.
1483 *Cath. Angl* 159/1 A Glymyr, *luscus, limus*
Glimery, obs † GLIMMERY *a.*[1], var GLIMMERY *a.*[2], *Obs*
Glimflashy (glɪ·mflɛ·ʃɪ), *a slang* Also 7 glimflashly, 9 glimflashey. [f GLIM *sb.* + FLASHY *a*] Angry
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Glimflashy*, angry, or in a Passion 1725 in *New Cant. Dict* 1830 LYTTON *Paul Clifford* xxxi, 'And this is what you call well!' said Clifford angrily 'No, captain, don't be glimflashey! you have not heard all yet!'
Glimmer (glɪ·mər), *sb*[1] Also 5 **glymyr**, 6 7 **glymmar**, 7 **glymmer** [f the vb.]
1 A feeble or wavering light, a tremulous play of reflected light, a sheen, shimmer
1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v i 315 My wasting lampes [have yet] some fading glimmer left 1800 *Phil. Trans* XC 176 The liquid seemed to have lost its luminous quality except a little glimmer floating at the top 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* IV (1865) 65 By the glimmer of the half extinguished light, I saw the dull yellow eye of the creature open 1855 TENNYSON *Maud*[1] XXII IX, In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls, Queen lily and rose in one 1861 J H TROLLOPE *La Beata* I viii 136 This glimmer proceeded from a lamp of silver 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) 64 Both the young men at once recognized the glimmer of the small white feather 1884 *Bazaar* 17 Dec 647 3 The painting was remarkable for the actuality of brilliant moonlight, and the marvellous imitation of its glimmer on the leaves of the laurels. 1888 W H H ROGERS *Mem West* I 3 The white glimmer in the far distance is Axminster
2 *fig* a Showiness of manner (? *obs*). b A faint gleam (of knowledge, hope, etc); a faint perception; a glimpse
a 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 22 Jan, No dash, or glimmer, or shine about him, but great simplicity of manners and behaviour
b 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I 87 (1847) 5 As early as the tenth century a little glimmer of light was perceptible in the Irish monasteries 1859 BRIGHT *Sp Indian* 1 Aug, He has not a glimmer of the grammar 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II VII 86 Here we get the first glimmer of Austin canons 1872 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxiv 186 Nowhere flight, no glimmer of hope 1884 TENNYSON *Despair* XIII, I have had some glimmer, at times, in my gloomiest woe, Of a God behind all
3 *slang* †a Fire *Obs.*
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (Shaks Soc) 61 A Demaunder for Glymmar These Demaunders for glymmar be for the moste parte women, for glymmar in their language, is fyre
1665 R. HEAD *Engl Rogue* I iv (1680) 45 *Glymmer*, fire
b *pl* The eyes
1814 *Sailor's Return* I vi, Get out of my way, you booby, or I'll darken your glimmers for you *Ibid* I vii, Come, my lad, close your glimmers, and I'll apply a plaster
Hence **Gli mmerless** *a*, without a glimmer
1889 *Chamb Jrnl* Jan 10/1 The liquid dusk that hung glimmerless above the sea
Glimmer (glɪ·mər), *sb*[2] *Min* [a. GER *glimmer* f *glimmen*, GLIM *v.*] Mica (see quot 1859)
1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I 7 Silver Oars free from Flint Mispickle, Glimmer [*ibid* I 201 *spelt* Glimer], Wolferan [etc.] 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 118 *Mica arenosa* which the Germans call Catsilver or Glimmer 1778 WOULFE in *Phil Trans* LXIII 130 May not the green and yellow glimmers from Johngeorgenadt be of this kind? 1804 C B. BROWN tr *Volney's Verm Soil U S* 55 The interior boundary of this sand is a ridge or bank of granitic talc, called, by the Swedish traveller Kalm, glimmer 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Glimmer*, the term applied by Werner to the several varieties of mica, occasionally used to designate talcose and micaceous compounds.
Glimmer (glɪ·mər), *v* Forms 4-5 **glemer**, 5 **glym(m)er**, 6– **glimmer** [OE **glimorian*, a frequentative f the root *glim-* see GLIM *sb*, GLEAM Cf Du, MHG, Ger *glimmer(e)n*, Da *glimre*, Sw *glimra*]
†**1** *intr.* To shine brightly, to glitter. Of the eyes To flash *Obs*
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 172 His arsounz þat euer glemered & glent al of grene stones *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glymeryn, *rutilo* *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XXXI 158 Cler Schynenge As the sonne vppon the water whanne it is Glemerynge 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 56 He was so ferdful his loke on the leyes glymmerd and fyrd *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 394 He sawe vr bryght sonne glimmering on yr faire chirches & hye steples
2 In weaker sense To give a faint or intermittent light, to shine faintly Also with *away*, *out*, and quasi-*trans* with cognate obj
1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 To Glymer, *sublucere* 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III iii, 5 The West yet glimmers with some streakes of Day. 1630 T. TAYLOR tr *Cæsar's Comm Civil* 207 The smallest starres, which the obscurity of night causeth to glimmer in the skye 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II 928 The rising motion of an infant ray Shot glimmering thro' the cloud, and promis'd day. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXV, A light glimmered through the grates of the lower chamber 1797 MRS MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III 73 The festoons of coloured lamps glimmered their last rays 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Irel* IV 65 They had felt themselves secure while the beacon glimmered south-east of them. 1862 BURTON *Hunter* (1863) 404 There are many who will remember the white house glimmering through the trees 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* III (1894) 83 Enormous spaces of hill and plain, glimmering away to the indistinct horizon
b. *transf* and *fig*
1562 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV XIX (1634) 719 In the Sacraments, that which is of God, scarcely glimmereth in at holes, among the rout of the inventions of men 1628 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 307 So soone as any occasion glimmered out, they stuck not to break in upon us. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 66 P 2 We should have travelled upward to the original of things by the light of History, till in remoter times it had glimmered in fable, and at last sunk into darkness 1869–70 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) I Antecedent to all history, and long glimmering through it as a holy tradition 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 265 A name which will be honoured and revered, as long as one spark of virtue glimmers on the face of the earth 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I. 101 The voice came glimmering and bubbling up a flight of stone steps 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* VII II, The idea of ever recovering happiness never glimmered in her mind for a moment
c *To glimmer into* to pass *into* with a glimmer
1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 216 The figures sadly glimmered into something like visibility
3 To look or glance with half-closed eyes, to see indistinctly *rare* †b *trans causatively* (See quot 1480) *Obs rare*
1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 56 1 If we doe not looke with full open eyes, but only glimmer in passing by, we shall se such great villanies, that they are inough to put out our eyes 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Eschiner les yeux*, to glimmer the eies, to dazell 1896 *N Y Weekly Witness* 30 Dec 13/2 The little fellow had one eye closed entirely, and the other was glimmering
4 *Comb*, as **glimmer-gowk** *dial*, an owl
1877 *N & Line Glass, Glimmer gowk*, an owl 'A glimmer-gowk's afore they eat hare meat' 1880 TENNYSON *Village Wife* VII 6 'E sit like a great glimmer gowk wi' is glasses athurt 'is noase
†**Gli·mmerer.** *slang Obs* [f GLIMMER *sb*[1] (sense 3 a) + -ER]
[1567 cf GLIMMERING *ppl a* 2] 1605 DEKKER & WILKINS *Iests* (1607) 33 Another sort of these shee mortes, or monsters & they are the Glimmerers. Your Glimerer, shees vp in the morning, hires a house on the pretext of procuring a light for her fire, and steals what she can lay hands on] 1673 R. HEAD *Cant Acad* 84 The Glymmerers are such as travel up and down with Licenses to beg, under the pretence that they have lost all by fire 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II iii § 6 Glymmerers, Fiers of Houses, thereby to steal in Confusion 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue, Glimmerers*, persons begging with sham licences, pretending losses by fire
Glimmering (glɪ·mərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ING[1]]
1 The action of the vb GLIMMER, the shining of a faint or wavering light, a twinkle
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glymeryngе of lyghte *Ancren Riwle* (1929) 150 *Cong Treat Trib* 41 Wks I 181/2 By the glymeringe of the moone, he had espied them him self 1628 GAULE *Pract Theor* (1629) 90 Can a Light be shrouded vnder a Bushel, and yeald no glimmering? 1738 GRAY tr *Torso* 45 Wks 1836 I 172 The watery glimmerings of a fainter day Discover'd half, and half conceal'd their way 1803 WORDSW *Green Linnet* IV, Shadows and sunny glimmerings, That cover him all over 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 240 At the first glimmering of light he mustered his army 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 4 Milky Ways ... so distant that the most powerful instruments were able only to distinguish a confused glimmering
fig *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xlviii, Yf thou maye in clennes of conscyence fele þe homely and the peesful presence of that blessed man Jhesu Cryste as a shadowe or a glemeryng 1648 [R. CARPENTER] *Experience* II xi. 228 Look upon the Transfiguration and admire the beautifull glimmerings of his Godhead 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 120 P 15 Without the least Glimmerings of Thought or common Sense. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Let to Grand Master Here Manner* Wks 1765 XII 267 For our guardian will have it so, that the pagan priesthood was always in the druids or masons, and that there was a perceivable glimmering of the jewish rites in it, though much corrupted 1758 J. *Ess Druid's Observ Stone* (1771) 60 The Patient had a Glimmering of Sense 1883 MAX MULLER *Anthrop* (1867) II XVI 104 A strange glimmering of the old mythe in the mind of the poet. 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* II (1894) 36 It is quite possible for a scoffer at the Alps to have glimmerings of good taste [etc.].
†**b** A glance, a look *Obs rare*
1739 *Compl Let Writer* (ed 6) 221 His odious smiles and glimmerings were thrown away upon her
2 A partial view, of either a material or immaterial object, a glimpse, an inkling, a faint notion
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 339 þis kunne we not knowe ful certeyne but han glymeryng & supposyng 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XI xiv, Syre Percyuale hadde a glemeryge of the vessel and of the maydon that bare hit 1549 LATIMER 5th *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 133, I had but a glimmeringe of it Yet in generally, I remember the scope of it *a* 1639 WOTTON *De Buckingham* (1642) 6 On the way the bag gage post boy, who had been at Court, got (I know not how) a glimmering who they were. But his mouth was easily shut 1812–9 ANN *Agathon* VI 1868 236 It is only possible to give a glimmering of what I desire to convey 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV XVIII 176 We get glimmerings of fighting on the borders of these shires
Glimmering (glɪ·mərɪŋ), *ppl a* [See -ING[2].]
1. That glimmers see the vb.)
c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1427 Pe messageres were arayde al in glimarand gold 1435 *Lovr Portugal* 427 Yt yr ase glimyrryng ase the glasse 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 77 Didst thou not leade him through the glimmering night 1649 J H *Motion to Parl* 12 Their glimmering notions were but lighted at our candle. 1682 H MORE *Glanvill's Sad Triumph* Wks (1708) I 60 A glimmering light appeared all about the Room 1750 GRAY *Elegy* II, Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight. 1800 *Anal Ann Reg* 104/1 By a faint glimmering light it was difficult for the Killedar to recognize the features 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Conel 117 Little Lilia, rising quietly, Disrobed the glimmering statue of Sir Ralph From those rich silks 1879 TRENCH *Poems* 3 Some lone fisher, that has stood For days beside the glimmering flood
†**2** *Glimmering mort* [see GLIMMER *sb*.[1] 3 a] a woman who travels the country begging, saying that she has lost her all by fire: = GLIMMERER. *Obs slang*
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (E E T S) 61 Thus glimmering Morte Ihys glymmeringe glaucomer.
Hence **Gli mmeringly** *adv.*
1562 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 5 The darke myste of malice dooth choke those sparkes, that glimmeringly shined to make them see the glorie of God 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 41, I have such a strong desire to express what I glimmeringly apprehend of it 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 549 The more faintly and glimmeringly one object, as it were, melted into another 1858 BROWNING *Rog & Bk* I 621 Glimmeringly did a pack of wers wolves pad the snow.
Glimmerous (glɪ·mərəs), *a rare* [f GLIMMER *sb* + -OUS] a Lighted by a glimmer, of fitful light. b Shining unsteadily
1792 BURNS *Let to W Nicol* 20 Feb, When shall the elfine lamp of my glimmerous understanding shine like the constellation of thy intellectual powers 1793 — *Let to Ainslie* 26 Apr., My elfine, lambent, glimmerous wander ings have mislead his stupid steps
Glimmery (glɪ·mərɪ), *a*[1] Also 6 **glimrye**, 7 **glimery** [† GLIMMER *sb*.[1] + -Y[1]] †a Of fire Burning dimly *obs*) b *Theat slang* Of an actor Wanting in definite conception of his part
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 102 When fiers glimrye be listed In clowds grim glioommmg with bounce force terrybye worldlings. 1892 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 466/3 'Mr Edgar' is too vague and 'glimmery' for the part he has to play
†**Gli mmery,** *a*- In 7 **glimmy.** [f GLIMMER *sb*- + -Y[1]] Miraculous.
1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I 230 There appertains to the harsh flowing copper Ores, the harsh copper Flint, and what is splendy mspickly glimery or spady
Glimpse (glɪmps), *sb* Forms 6 **glymse**, 6–7 **glimce**, -s(e, **glimps, glympse**, 7 **glinse**, 7– **glimpse** [f the vb]
1 A momentary shining, a flash *lit* and *fig* Now somewhat *arch* and with mixture of sense 3 *The glimpses of the moon* (Shaks) the earth by night, often quoted in wider sense, sublunary scenes
1602 SHAKS *Ham* I iv 53 What may this meane? That thou Reviuist thus the glimpses of the Moone? 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II XXVI, His starring eyes did glow their glimpse did shoot like Cockatrices eyes 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 85 No more Glimpse of the Sun's lovely Face Strikes through the wilde Darkness of the Place 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* IV 66 They that held the Stars of heaven were but rayes and flashing glimpses of the Empyreal light, through holes and perforation of the upper heaven 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I Fables 214 One glimpse of Glory to my Issue give 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXXI, A glimpse of the moon showed the dark and huge tower 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* I 1 There had been glimpses of star light in the intervals of the shifting spring storms 1840 DE QUINCEY *Revolt Wks* 1862 V 25 English Catacombs ... though buried for two centuries, will reveal the glimpses of the moon 1844 WHITTIER *Bridal of Pennacook* 62 Sweet human faces, white clouds of the noon, Stant starlight glimpses through the dewy leaves 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Conel 46 We climb'd the hoary Vivian place, and turning saw The shimmering glimpses of a stream
b A moment *rare*
1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xiii (Orig. Draft) Pleased for a glimpse appear'd the woeful childe
2 A faint and transient appearance. †Also, an occasionally perceptible resemblance, a tinge or trace (of a quality) *Obs*
c 1540 SURREY *Descr Fickle Affect Paniges* 46 in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 7 Reuiued with a glimse of grace olde sorowes to let fall *a* 1626 W PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 149 God would manifest his glory vnto him by a glympse or imperfect representation 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 25 There is no man hath a vertue, that he hath not a glimpse of 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 33 There is not any creature that hath so neere a glympse of their [spirits'] nature as light in the Sunne and Elements 1671 MILTON *P R* I 93 In his face The glimpses of his Father's glory shine *a* 1704 I BROWN *Persius' Sat* I Wks. 1730 I 53 A glimpse of human stamp it has 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 370 Imperfect theories and sentences which contain glimpses of truth 1844 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* VIII, If old things, there are new, Ten thousand broken lights and shapes, Yet glimpses of the true
†**b** Mere appearance *Obs*
1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 603/2 Men, yt neuer did any thing worth in their life, but only in a glimce & shew
3 A momentary and imperfect view (*of*), a passing glance. (The current sense)
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 56 The Basilike, whose eyes procure delight to the looker at the first glymse, and death at the second glance. 1688 HUNTAN *Holy War* 208 Here and there one or other had a glimpse of him as he did make his escape out of Mansoul. 1726 POPE *Let* 3 Sept in *Swift's Wks* 1841 II 586/2, I had a glimpse of a letter of yours lately 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I (1826) 6 He hoped to obtain a glimpse of Ellena at a lattice 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 16, I had a glimpse of two or three half naked wretches, rushing from her cabin 1872 JENNINGS *Gaudy Eng Lakes* (1879) 15 At one point a glimpse is caught of the whole of Coniston Lake.
b. *fig*
1570 DEE *Math Pref* 26 To wynne a glyms (as it were) or shaddow of perceiuerance 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Beauty* 221 Seene but a glims of this which I pretend 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 193 Of this ioy thy darcled eyes might have some glimps. 1661 R. WITTIE *Surv Heavens* 36 From the Contemplation of the Heavens we have some glimpse of God's Infinity. 1709 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 190 Those . cannot have the

least glimpse of the subject before us 1888 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser II v (1869) 121 Not a glimpse can you get of the merits or defects of the performers 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 4 188 Whenever we get a glimpse of the inner history of an English town

Glimpse (glimps), *v* Forms. 3 **glymsen**, 6 **glynce**, **glym(p)se**, 6–7 **glimse**, 6– **glimpse** [ME *glymse-n* (? —OE **glimsian* —WGer **glimsōjanan*) = MHG *glimsen*, f root of GLIM *sb* and *v*]

1 *intr* To shine faintly or intermittently, to glimmer, glitter *lit* and *fig*

c 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App xx 252 Hure fon were lob to loke on anou but was so whit þat glymsede on hare eyzen c 1540 SURREY *Forsaken Lover* in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 23 In my hert her eye hath made her thought appere, By glimsing with such grace 1592 *Lownper Pre Tickled Ref* Pref 2 ¶ No sooner did the beames of his Gospell beginne to glimpse and breake fourth 1601 MUNDAY *Downf. Earl Huntington* II 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 255 Little glow worms glimsing in the dark 1633 PAGITT *Christianogr* 181 The Law of God, which glimpsed in their hearts 1697 W MORLEY *Cocoa quasi bonum* Def XXXIII 307 Some discern some light thereof glimpsing from the precedent verses. 1843 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes, Moon of Smith* 63 I have watched the shapes thy glory made, Glimpsing like starlight through the massive pines

b To come into view; to appear faintly; to dawn Now only *poet* or *arch.*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* v xlv, Deformed shadowes glimpsing in his sight, As darknes for it would more darkned be, Through those poore crannies forc'd it selfe to see 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII xlvi, Then glimpst the hopefull morrow 1851 WHITTIER *Chapel Hermits* 41 Yet sometimes glimpses on my sight, Through the present wrong, the eternal right 1856 AIRD *Poet Wks* 90 Come dusky masses glimpsing through the night 1862 B TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II 103 The intervening plain glimpsed nearer

†**2** To have a glimmering of vision *Obs*

c 1386 [see GLIMPSING *vbl sb* 2] 1529 HERMAN *Vulg* 30 b, I se but half glymsynge at myddyl noone [*Lat unum*]

†**3** *trans* (See GLIM *v*) *Obs* = 2

1598 FLORIO, *Abbacinare* to glimpse or blinde the sight

4 To give a glimpse of Also with *out* rare

1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Relig Stoici* 1 (1685) 6 The twilight of darkened reason glimsing to man that impressa of the divine Image 1672 FLAVEL *Fount Life* II 4 Now, to glimpse out the unspeakable felicity of that State of Christ 1838 *Science* XI 257/1 The psychology of the developing child, glimpsing all the mysteries of the race and an epitome of the struggle for civilization

5 To catch a glimpse of (either a material or immaterial object); to see by glimpses

1779 FORREST *Voy N. Guinea* 292 Sometimes Rajah Moodo would ask the Spanish envoy and me to talk about religion glimpsing in some things the difference between Romish and Protestant 1823 *Mem Methodism* (1862) VIII 203 She glimpsed the peak of my mitre in the waters 1851 J HAMILTON *Royal Preacher* XX (1854) 257 His penetrating eye can glimpse the tokens of a bright Epiphany 1870 J R LOWELL *My Study Wind* I 5, I seem to glimpse something of this familiar weakness in Mr White 1879 LOCKYER in *Nature* 6 Nov 8/1 It will be granted that an inorganic evolution is already glimpsed 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 233 Her face, glimpsed now and then in the moonlight had a fascination which kept his eye

6 *intr* To cast a passing glance. Const. *at*, *upon*; also with advs

1823 WHITTIER *Jrnl* in *New Eng Leg* 13 No more the unquiet churchyard dead Glimpse upward from their turfy bed a 1834 LAMB *Let to Moxon* in *Final Mem* VIII 277 When I came home I read your letter, and glimpsed at your beautiful sentiments 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1883) II 70 Glimpsing in, you see a cottage's life must be the very plainest and homeliest that ever was lived by men and women 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III vi 130 Here glimpse upon the soul imagined shores

Hence **Glimpsed** *ppl. a* Also **Glimpser**, one who glimpses

1649 R DINGLEY (*title*) Messiah's Splendor, or, the Glimpsed Glory of a Beauteous Christ c 1800 K WHITE *Lines* 245 By indistinct and half glimpsed images 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 77 Hear it ye glimpsers into Almacks!

Glimpsing, *vbl sb* [f. GLIMPSE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb GLIMPSE

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 1139 Ye han som glimsing and no parfit sighte 1563 *Homilies* II *Almsdeed* III (1859) 308 The fear of children and fools, which when they see the bright glimpsing of a glive, they do imagine straightway that it is the lightning 1602 BEAUMONT *Hermaphrodite* Poems (1640) D 2 He sent Aurora from him to the skye To give a glimpsing to each mortall eye. 1814 *Witness* II 11, She hath a look so witchlike and so wild, That I would shun the Sorceress if I could

Glimpsing (glimpsiŋ), *ppl a* [See -ING 2] That glimpses; glimmering, shining faintly, appearing by glimpses, affording glimpses

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* To Rdr, That finer wittes maie fashion them selues with such glimsinge dull light 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel.* IV 16 in *Holinshed*, S Patrike besought God . to giue out some euident or glimsing token of the matter 1585 T WATSON *Centurie of Loue* xci Poems (Arb) 82 The Sunne may sooner shine by night, And twinckling starres giue glimsinge sparkes by day Then I can cease to serue my Sweete delight 1600 *Metamorphosis Tabacco* 25 Lik ning her eyes vnto the glimsing light That guides poore heardsmen to their home at night 1803 LEYDEN *Scenes of Infancy* III (1819) 374 The spectre-ship, in fivid glimpsing light, Glares baleful on the shuddering watch at night 1835 AIRD *Chr Bride* I vii, A nymph walking on the checkered floors of woods .. Chasing the shadows with her glimpsing feet. 1835 — *Arthur* III iii in *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 92 I've seen the time I joyed to wander in these glimpsing woods. 1874 D. GRAY *Poet Wks.* 9 Like ghosts in glimpsing moonshine, wildly run The children.

Glimrye, obs. form of GLIMMERY *a.*[1]

Glims(e, obs. form of GLIMPSE *sb* and *v*

†**Gli·mster**, *v. Obs* [app. f. GLIM after Du. *glansteren* to glimmer.] *intr.* To glimmer feebly.

1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 65 Glimstering but neuer shining *Ibid* 88 All these ix. C yeares it hath glimstered a litle in pieuy congregations.

Glinkite (glinkəit). *Min.* [Named by Romanofski in 1847 after Gen. Glinka, governor of the Ural Mines.] A pale-green variety of chrysolite

1849 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser. II. 111 121 Chemical Analysis of Glinkite 1892 in *Dana's Min* 432.

Glinse, obs form of GLIMPSE *sb*

Glint (glint), *sb* See also GLENT [f the vb The text of the first quot is insecure, and the existence of the word before 19th c is therefore doubtful]

1 A gleam, a faint or momentary appearance of light or of some lustrous object

a 1541 WYATT *Ps* cxlii Prol 13 The glint of light, that in the air doth lome, Man redeemeth 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 163 Their daughters who have been singing at their domestic toils, frae the earliest glint o' morn 1851 *Court Life Naples* II 255 The last glint of the lamp as we drove off showed me the face of my husband 1865 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 4 Glints of blue sky come through the tall open windows 1885 A J C HARE *Russia* iii 128 The deliquescent heaps of birches and firs, and the lovely glints of sea between them

fig 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* x, Can you not give a poor soul one glint of consolation?

b Shining appearance, shine

1844 LOWELL *Ghost seer* Poet Wks (1879) 84 But it has the cold, hard glint Of new dollars from the mint

2 A passing look, a glance, a momentary view, glimpse Chiefly *Sc.* or *north*

1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser I 43 When ilka glint, conveys in hint, to tak ae smack—before folk 1877 *N & Lanc Gloss*, *Glint*, a glimpse 'I nobbut just got a glint o my lady as she was walkin' doon to th' check' 1883 *Black Shanlon Bells* XXX, I was having a glint at the newspaper 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 86 They gie ye a glint o' their een

b = GLIFF *sb* 1 b

1853 MRS GASKELL *Ruth* I IV 101 She's a pretty creature, with a glint of her mother about her

†**Glint**, *a Obs* [Cf. Sw (dial) *glinta* to slip on ice, see GLINT *v*] Slippery

c 1475 *Partenay* 4934 Fro that place glint þat full hy tho was, Don vppon the Roch A fall gan purchas 1523 SKELTON *Gert Laurell* 572 Go softly, she sayd, the stones be full glint

Glint (glint), *v* [Rare in the 15th c, subsequently first in Sc writers of the 18th c; it has been adopted into English literary use in the present century Prob an altered form of the earlier GLENT *v*, which the rime shows to have been the original reading in two of the 15th c passages, cf *hint* as the northern form of HENT *v*]

1 *intr* To move quickly, esp obliquely, to glance aside, = GLENT *v* 1, 1 b

c 1440 *Partonope* 1036 Suche a dynt That thurgh his hede hit glynt c 1440 *Generydes* 2481 With his swerd when that his stroke glynt Owt of ther sadill full redely they went 1794 BURNS *'Bruce and dreary'*, How slow ye move, ye heavy hours! It was na sae ye glinted by, When I was wi' my dearie 1816 SCOTT *Antiquary* xxvii, *Minster Scott Borrd* (1803) III 318 Ae fire flaught darted through the rain and glinted o'er the raging main 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IX III, From the mirth of sunny Leofwine sorrow glints aside

2 To shine with a flashing light, to glance, gleam, glitter Also with *forth*

c 1440 *Generydes* 6088 The fyre sparkeld and fro the harneys glynt [*rime word* went] 1787 BURNS *Holy Fair* v, His risin' sun owre Galston muirs Wi' glorious light was glintin 1801 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 114 The sun beams glint sae cheerfu' 1826 [AIRD] *Buy a Broom* 1, in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 713/1 Sickles were seen glinting on the far yellow uplands 1847–54 HALLIWELL *Dict Arch* (1848–72) Leaves between which the light glints 1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* I IV, The specks of sail that glinted in the sunlight far at sea 1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Holmby House* 269 As the sun glinted back from a dozen of carbines. 1863 M TAYLOR *Yarn* XIII, Bright eyes glinting from a spear's head, morion, and steel armour .. lighted up faces of varied character 1877 *N & Lanc Gloss*, Th' sun glinted upo' th' glass winders that bad that I was omust blind wi' it 1879 G MACDONALD *P Faber* III III. 38 A few silvery threads glinted in his hair 1879 J LONG *Amreid* VIII 29 As when the sunshine or the moonlight clear, Dancing on water in a brazen vat, Glints everywhere 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* VII, His face working with passion and his grey eyes glinting.

fig. 1864 *Reader* II 58/2 The magic effects that glint forth from his quaint words and phrases

b. *trans.* (causatively)

1844 LOWELL *Poet Wks* (1879) 373 The willow glints his steely aglets in the sun 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* II 15 The window of some tavern glints back the light 1889 *19th Cent* Oct 684 The morning sun is glinted back, as from a hundred mirrors, by the golden domes on your left 1893 BURRELL & CUTHELL *Indian Memories* 174 The sun glinted the boughs overhead

3 *intr* To peep, take a glance Cf. GLENT *v* 2.

1888 *Century Mag* XXXV 448 Glinting around, [he] asked for the tenth time if [etc] 1892 *Hartland Gloss* s. v., Doan' ee stan' there glintin' roun' the corridor

b quasi-*trans* To glance (the eye).

1832–53 W CROSS in *Whistle-binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser III. 18 She glintut her e'e at him slyly

Hence **Glinted**, **Glinting** *ppl adjs*

1868 SILL *Serenity* I. Poems 100 Shimmering and trembling, Doth the glinted star-shine Sparkle and cease. 1883 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 3/4 Those glinting blue-green feathers which originate on the drake's neck and breast 1884 *St James's Gaz* 10 May 6/2 The glinting silver of the statuette. 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 178 But let Kitty, or any other maid, cast a glinting eye on Jamie

Glinter (glintəɹ), *v. rare*—[f. GLINT *v.* + -ER 4] = GLINT *v* 2

1851 D G MITCHELL *Fresh Gleanings* 261 Then it would glinter out in feeble rays into the deep darkness

Glioma (glaiōu·mă) *Path.* Pl **glio·mata**. [mod L *gliōma* (Virchow), f Gr. γλί-α glue] 'A tumour originating from, and largely consisting of, the neuroglia cells of the central nervous system, esp of the brain' (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1885)

1870 PAGET *Lect. Surg Path.* (ed 3) 471 A group of tumours to which Virchow has given the name Glioma 1873 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 121 1876 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 109

Gliomatous (glaiō·mătəs), *a.* [f mod L *gliōmat-* GLIOMA + -OUS] Of the nature of glioma

1870 PAGET *Lect. Surg Path* (ed 3) 471 In some cases the glomatous tumour has a firm consistence 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 499 The medulla oblongata was the seat of a hard glomatous growth

Gliosarcoma (glaiōsaɹkōu·mă) *Path* Pl **gliosarco mata** [f GLIO-MA + SARCOMA] 'A term applied to those tumours which resemble both a glioma and a sarcoma' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

1889 *New Syd Soc Retrosp Med* 1867–8 278 The tumour is described as a 'gliosarcoma' 1892 tr *Rosen thal's Dis Nerv Syst* I 96 Gliosarcomata

Gliriform (glaiɹ·rifəɹm), *a Nat. Hist* [f L *gliri-*, *glis* dormouse + -(I)FORM.] Resembling the *Glires* or *Rodentia* in form or character.

1839–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 298/1 The masseter in this gliriform Marsupial is single

Glirine (glaiɹ·rin), *a* [f L *glīr-*, *glis* dormouse + -INE] Pertaining to the order *Glires* of mammals.

1836 J F DAVIS *Chinese* II 342 Mr Reeves discovered a glirine animal, nearly allied to the bamboo-rat of Sumatra 1848 MAUNDER *Treas Nat Hist.* 787 *Glirine*, belonging to that order of Mammals, which includes such animals as have two fore teeth, a cutting one in each jaw, no tusks, and feet with claws, comprehending mines pigs, rabbits, hares, squirrels, mice, beavers, &c 1880 in WORCESTER

†**Gli scent**, *a Obs*—[1] In 7 **glyssent** [ad L *gliscent-em*, pres pple. of *glisc-ĕre* to increase] Increasing

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 55 A redintegration of the glyssent ferments of the blood

†**Glise**, *v Obs* [=OFris *glisa*, MLG *glisen*, MDa *glise*, † OTeut root **gli-*, prob extended from **gli*—pre-Teut **ghlei-*, *ghli-*] *intr* To glitter, shine Hence **Gli sing** *ppl a* (ME *glyssiand*, *-ing*), shining

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* in Wr Wülcker 122/25 *Scandela*, se glisiendra wiþða c 1205 LAY 21725 Sceldes þer clisedin c 1275 *Serving Christ* in *O. E. Misc* 91 For gold ne for seolfre ne for gleywunde wede 1320–30 *Horn Child* in *Ritson Metr Rom* III 288 Everiche strete and every sty Glised Of her brinis bright 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 180 With largi forhed & long loueliche tresses, Glisiande as goldwire *Ibid* 669 Hee hath hye on hys hed hornes of syluer, With golde gailye begonne glasinge bright

Glish (glij), *v Obs* exc *dial* [? Southern variant of GLISK *v*] *intr.* = GLISK *v*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 143/46 To Glish, *corruscare* 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Glish*, to glitter, or shine

Hence **Glish** *sb* = GLISK *sb* 2

1570 in LEVINS *Manip* Vocab

Glisk (glisk), *sb Sc* [f the vb]

1 A slight look; a glimpse

1726 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 164, I was much pleased with the glisk I took of it [a book]. 1824 SCOTT *Redg* I xii, They just got a glisk o' his Honour as he gaed into the wood

2 A glance (of the eye); a gleam, glimmer, flash (of light)

1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XVIII, I would na gi'e a glisk of thae bonny een of yours for aw the eyes o' the world put thegither 1870 A WANLESS in Crockett *Minstr Mose* (1893) 231 The glisks o' heaven will never fade 1898 *Blackw Mag* Mar 341 The rapture of her eye infected me like a glisk of the sun

fig 1883 W C SMITH *N Country Folk* 105 And you need a glisk of religion to glamour the days that are past. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 209, I had a glisk of pleasure

Glisk (glisk), *v Obs* exc *dial* [? perh f root *glis-* or *glit-* (see GLISE, GLITTER *vbs.*) + suffix *-k*, as in *walk*, *talk*, etc]

†**1** *intr.* To glance *over Obs*

1720 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 490, I have only got time to glisk it over cursorily

2. *dial* To glitter, shine.

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., It glisk'd like a piece of glass.

Glisnen, obs form of GLISTEN.

†**Glisery**. *Obs.*—[1] [a. F. *glissoire*, f *glisser* to slide] A slider on a trepanning instrument

1597 A M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 15 b/2 The little Glysoryce, or Glidere vp and downe [*orig glissoire*]

Glissade (glisād, -ēd), *sb.* [a F *glissade*, f. *glisser* to slip, slide; a mountaineering term.]

1. The action of sliding down a steep slope (esp. of ice or snow).

1886 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* VII 61 In some places the rocks are worn to a powder, along which we shoot by glissades. 1891 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* V (1894) 133 He appeared none the worse for his involuntary glissade. 1895 A. F. MUMMERY *Climbs Alps & Caucasus* III (ed 3) 62 Burgener suggested a standing glissade We trusted to luck and a sitting glissade

transf. and *fig.* 1870 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav* Ps XXXVI 2 The descent to eternal ruin is easy enough, without making a glissade of it 1888 A EDWARDES *Ballroom Repent* I 74 The hundred thousand miles glissade of some shooting meteor 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 88 Here and there dwarf thicket clinging in the general glissade

2 *Dancing* A step consisting of a glide or slide to the right or left

1843 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Home* I x 120 'Our Louise in time will dance very well', remarked the Judge to his wife, as he noticed with great pleasure the little *glissades* and *chassées* of his daughter

Glissade (glĭsā'd, -ā'd), *v* [f prec] *intr* To perform a glissade a *Dancing* (See GLISSADE *sb* 2) Also *to glissade it*. b. *Mountaineering* To slide down a steep slope

1837 *Lett Jr Madras* (1843) 57 Glissading up or me, was sing her pretty little hands, and making a number of graceful, unmeaning antics 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 628 He comes 'glissarding [*sic*] it' into the drawing room, and bowing like a dancing-master 1859 FARRAR *T. Home* 223 Kennedy and Cyril glissaded gallantly over the slopes of snow 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* XIII 347 Driving our heels well into the sand, we half ran, half glissaded, and soon reached the bottom.

Hence **Glissa·ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Glissa'der**, one who glissades

1832 FR A KEMBLE *Rec Girlhood* (1878) III 189 Gliding, glissading women greeting one another with the rapid music of the original scene 1861 F W JACOBS in *Peaks, Passes, & Glac.* Second Ser. I 323 That undignified attitude peculiar to the inexperienced glissader 1865 *Reader* No 143 348/2 Talking of glissading 1892 C J DENT *Mount Cain* VI 194 Snow slopes on which patches of ice intervene, are unfit for glissading *Ibid* 195 A good glissader can go fast and stop quickly

Glissant (glĭ'sănt), *a Her* [a F *glissant*, pr pple of *glisser* to glide] = GLIDING *ppl a* 1 b

1868 [see GLIDING *ppl a*]

Glissen, obs form of GLISTEN *v*

Glissette (glise t) *Math* [as if a F **glissette* (after *roulette*), f *glisser* to slide] (See quot, 1870)

1870 W H BESANT *Notes on Roulettes & Glissettes* Pref , I have ventured to introduce, and employ the word Glissett , as being co expressive with Roulette *Ibid* 33 Glissettes are the curves traced out by points or enveloped by curves, carried by a system, which is made to slide between given points or given curves 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 104 The locus of a point *P* carried in this way is properly called a Glissette

Glisson, obs form of GLISTEN *v*

Glist (glist), *sb rare* (? *dial.*) [f the vb]

1. A gleam, glistening

1864 J MILLER *Songs Sixties* (1872) 196 Shadows that shroud the to morrow, Glists from the life that's within 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V xxii 351 The scars of the turf were still unhealed and the glist of the spade was on the grass

2 An old name for MICA.

1725 J HORSBY *Leeds* 467 A red Daze or small Glist 1728 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 407 A pseudometallick Substance, by the Miners term'd Glist 1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 321 *Glist*, a shining black or brown Mineral of an iron cast, somewhat like Cockle

Glist (glist), *v* Now only *St* [Early ME in pr pple *glistinde*, pa th reduced from *glistninde* see GLISTEN *v*] *intr* To glisten Hence **Glisting** *ppl a*

a 1225 *St Marher* 9 Wið þæt he sehen þæt unselhðe glistinde as hit ouerguld were *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 838 þe glistinde wordes þæt beoð in ower bokes (he beoð wiðuten godleic & empti wiðmnen) 1719 *Hardy Knute* in Maidment *Scot Ballads & Songs* (1868) 13 Her girdle shawed her Middle gamp, And gowden glist her Hair

Glisten (glĭ s'n), *sb* [f the vb] Glitter, sparkle

1840 S BAMFORD *Life of Radical* XX 133 Away it went t' th' glizen an' th' thunner din, o'er th' moor 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* XIV, The sight of a piece of gold would bring into her eyes a green glisten, singular vividness 1895 TENNYSON *Dassy* 35 Oft we saw the glisten Of ice, far up on a mountain head 1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* XX 309 His vision was full of the sunny glisten of meadows 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec 3/1 The lace skirt softens the glisten of the satin

Hence **Gli stenless** *a*, without glisten

1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* XI, The golden trumpet was glistenless as the rest, and the stars only kept guard over the slumbering city

Glisten (glĭ's'n), *v* Forms 1 **glis-**, **glysnian**, 3 **glisnien**, **glistnen**, 4 **glis-**, **glysnen**, **-ien**, **glystnen**, 4–5 **gles(s)en**, **glieson**, 5–8 **glissen**, (5 **glysnen**, **-on**, **-yn**), 9 *dial* **glissen**, 4– **glisten** [OE *glisnian*, f. the root of GLISE *v* : see -EN 5]

intr. To shine with a fitful twinkling light; to glitter; to sparkle with light. *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1000 *Runic Poem* 30 (Gr) Is gilnað glæshluttur *c* 1000 in Cockayne *Shrines* 149 Se engel hæfde twegen beagas on hys handa & glysnodon hwylum awa rosan blosman *a* 1225 *St Marher* 4 Glistnede as glesnede 1868 *c* 1875 LAY 21725 Scealdes þar glissenede 13 *Æ E Allit P* A 1017 Masporye as glas þat glysnande schon. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1365 His armours glyssenede full bryhte *a* 1600 HAMMOND *Serm xiv* Wks. 1683 IV 662 How unpolish't soever this Diamond be, yet if it do but glissen, 'tis too pretious to be cast away. 1742–8

RICHARDSON *Pamela* (J), The ladies eyes glistened with pleasure 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 236 While broken tea-cups Ranged o'er the chimney, glisten'd in a row 1822 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXI ed 2) 400 These masses would shine, indeed, and glisten, but it would be in the dark 1840 BAMFORD *Life of Radical* XX 133 It wur as fair a gowden yallo as ever glizzent 1865 GRIFFIN *Scen & Grad Sess* VII 214 Here and there a mass glistens white as if it were snow 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 18 The Irish rivers glisten with salmon *fig* 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 179 Vanity glistened through her grief 1815 *Apollo's Choice* II 11, Ah, gentle swain, I prythee listen, Let pity in thine eye-balls glisten 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb.* x, Very tall and very stately, he was talking now to this old man, now to that young woman, and every face glistened towards which he turned

Hence **Gli stener** *slang*, a gold coin (cf *shiner*)

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VI 45 Gemmen, who touched the Treasury glisteners, Like us, for being trusty listeners

Glistening (glĭ's'nĭŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb GLISTEN, glitter, sparkle

1398 TREVISA *Barth D. P. R* II 11 (1495) 37 He callyth the shynyng the illumynacion and glusnyge 1753 J BARTLET *Gentl Farriery* XV 143 Rub the quicksilver till no glistening appears 1791 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* July, I he Princess spoke feelings I could not expect, by the immediate glistening of her soft eyes 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 417 There was a muddy glistening in her eyes which I had seen described 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I x 40 On the walls a glistening was here and there observable 1873 H W BEECHER *Lect Pract* 91 Jelly fishes shot through and through in the sun light with all manner of blue and golden glistenings.

2 Something that causes to glisten

1632 *Celestina* VI 78 Clothing them [their faces] with divers colours, glissenings, paintings, unctions *a* 1642 SUCKLING *Farewell to Love* VII (1648) 48 The Gum and glistning, which with art And studi'd method, in each part Hangs down the heart, I looks (just) as if, that day Snailes there had crawl'd the Hay

Glistening (glĭ s'nĭŋ), *ppl a* [f GLISTEN *v* + -ING 2] That glistens *lit* and *fig*

1388 WYCLIF *Hab* III 11 In the liȝt of thin arrowis thei schulen go, in the schynyng of thi spere glisnynge *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3025 His ginge & his gaynesse in glysynand wedis, Gaes him on to granton & graithes þare his tentis 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par Acts* X 30 A certayne man stoode vtaible before me, in a glystenyng garment 1726–46 THOMSON *Winter* 262 The bleating kind Eye the bleak heaven, and next the glistening earth, With looks of dumb despair 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II (1791) 133 The tuneful Goddess on the glowing sky Fix'd in mute extacy her glistening eye 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* II § 1 28 But it is the glistening and softly spoken lie that [etc] 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* VI 63 A bright golden cloud Gathered, and shed its drops of glistening dew

Hence **Gli steningly** *adv* , in a glistening manner

1611 COTGR , *Luisantement*, glisteningly 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 1060 Glisteningly beneath the May night moon Herbage and floral coverture bedeck Yon splintered mass

Glister (glĭ stəɹ), *sb* [f the vb]

1 A glistering , a bright light, brilliance, lustre

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* I 10 The fyre gaue a glistre, and out off the fyre there wente lightenynge *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* XI 33 Ere the morning starre Sends out his glorious glister on the North 1647 H MORE *Insomn Philos* IX *Philos Poems* 295 Half therefore just of this dark Orb was night With goodly glister and her golden rayes. 1841 THACKERAY *Men & Pictures* 99 Fair was the sight and bright the river's glister 1884 C E CRADDOCK *In Tennessee Mts* VIII 315 She caught a glimpse of the glister of a great lucent, tremulous star

fig. *a* 1578 *Lett Lord Robt* 1 Wks 1846 I 292 The glister of the proffeit, that was judged heirof to have ensewed to Scotishmen at the first making of the Vnion 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 814 The false glister catches the eye, and leaves no room for the durable beauties of solid sense and lively passion

2 *Min* = GLIST *sb* 2

1728 *Phil Trans* (Lowe's Abridgem) 568 *Glister*, blood red and black

Glister (glĭ stəɹ) *a rare* [-1], full of glister

1806 STRUTHERS *House Mourning* I Wks 1850 I 77 His hope, the self deceiver s transient gleam I hat, glistery, glim mers on the dazzled eye

Glister (glĭ'stəɹ), *v. arch* and *dial.* Forms 1 **glystre**, 4–6 **glistre**, (5 **glistere**), 4–7 **glyster**, 4– **glister** [Corresponds to MLG *glistern*, MDu , Du *glisteren*, f root **glis-* (see GLISE *v*) + suffixes -*t*- and -ER 5] *intr.* To sparkle , to glitter, to be brilliant

The word is obsolete in ordinary colloq use (though preserved in dialects); by recent writers employed with reminiscence of Shaks or the Bible in the literal sense only

c 1180 *Orm* 4408 Þe leȝhtnesse off þe bokess wass swa Þatt greteȝ ys egene depe, & glystrydd as þe glede 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 252 The water glistred over all *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* (Roxb) 150 A croked hors never the better is entecched Although he his bridelle glistre of golde & shyne. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc) p 11xx, All the walles within of fynest golde Glistering as bright as Phoebus orient 1535 COVERDALE 4 (2) *Esdras* x 25 Hir face dyd shyne & glyster 1542 BECON *Potation Lent* B iii b, The vnfruyfull fygge tree glysytereth it neuer so pleasantly with greene leaues, shall be cursed & committed vnto hell fyre 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 159 When the sun shines upon it, you may see it glister two miles off 1725 SWIFT *Wood's Petition* Wks 1755 IV I 284 Buy up my half-pence so fine .. Observe how they glister and shine 1775 ASH *Amer Inst* 256 On the tops of several of these mountains, I have observed tufts of grass deeply tinctured by the mineral exhalations from the earth; and on the sides, they glistered from the same cause. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II xxi, It did a ghastly contrast bear To those bright ringlets glistering fair 1887–8 SKEAT *Athan.* VI 59 Sandy plains which burn and glister under an orient sun 1890 74] HOMSON *City of Dreadf Nt* I iv, Waste marshes shine and glister to the moon 1877 *N W Line Cobwebs*, *Glister*, in glister.

fig. 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* XII 3 The wyse shal glister as the shyninge of heauen 1560 BECON *Cat ech* Wks 1564 I 294 The godlies and heathenishe people outwardly glistered with goodly vertues 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 53 Thunder in words and glisten in works. 1612 SHAKE *Wint T* III II 171 How he glisters Through my Rust! *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 45 He went to Oxford where for some years he glistered in the oratoric and poetic sphere 1885 *Gracchus's Observers Observ.* 37 That superiority glisters in all sorts of people, but much more in great men

b *Proverb* (Cf GLITTER *v* 1 b)

(In mod use 'glitters' is commonly substituted for *glisters*)

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 207 All is not golde that glistereth 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* III vii 65 1649 MILTON *Eikon* VIII (1851) 395 They think all is gold of riche that doth but glister and glare at the eye. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 36 Seriously trie before we choose lest we take all for gold that glisters. *a* 1772 GRAY *Death Hart Lear* VIII, Not all that tempts your wand'ring eyes is lawful prize Nor all that glisters, gold 1802 CANNING *Poet Wks* (1827) 44

† c quasi-*trans* To send *forth* with glitter

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 282 With eies which glistered forth beames of disdaine

Hence † **Gli steror**, one who glisters, a showy person

1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Downe-right Scholler* (Arb) 41 Hee shall out brilliance those glisterers as far as a solid substance do's a feather, or Gold Goldlace

Glister, obs or dial f CLYSTER

Glistering (glĭ stərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ING 1]

The action of the vb GLISTER, brilliance, glitter

c 1460 *Pmare* 100 For glysteryng of the ryche ston Redy syght had he non **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1636) 395 The glistering of their Harnesse, so richly trimmed and set forth with Gold and Silver 1592 PARKER *Wonderfull Yeare* A iij, That worship Glow wormes (instead of the Sun) because of a little false glistering 1706 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 375 There is indeed a Glistering but no Intrinsick Value in them

Glistering, *ppl a* [See -ING 2] That glisters.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII XXII (1495) 349 Shynynge comyth to the viter partyes of a glysteryng body *c* 1460 *Towne* 250 A boot he fond by the brym, And a glysteryng thyng therynn 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XX 25 A glisteringe [so also 1611] sworde 1597 A. M. *Gallemarte's Joy Gallenarry* 32 b/2 Venemous horse leeches have their bodye shininge like vnto glistering wormes 1621 BIBLE *Lucke* IX 29 His raiment was white and glistering *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737 IV II 80 This glistring person so much admired by them is now a preparing for ruin, and fitting for the slaughters of eternity 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Verses Chiosk Brit Pal*, *Pera* 19 The barren Meads no longer yield Delight, By glistring Snows made painful to the Sight 1849 M ARNOLD *Poems, Aceto Strevs* 197 The glistering wings of morning On the white cliffs shook their dew 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 122 A wide waste of glistering sands

Hence **Gli steringly** *adv* , in a glistering manner

1587 TURBERV *Trag I* etc (1837) 323 All is not gold that glisteringly appeere- 1649 H MORE *Antid to Part Ath Lazare* 72 This light that breaks so slightly and glisteringly in 1814 CARY *Dante, Parad* XVII 118 The brightness first shone glisteringly

fig 1843 L. JONES *Sens & Event* 4 He stops, and glister ingly rides His laughter forth again

Glit(te, obs form of GLEFT *sb*

Glitter (glĭ təɹ), *sb* [f the vb]

1. Glittering or sparkling light, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour See also AGLITTER *adv*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I ii, I mall glitter, or rich purfled robes Are not the true adornements of a wife 1667 MILTON *P L* X 452 With what permissive glory since his fall Was left him, or false glitter 1708 V KNOX *Wint Exerc* (1790) II II 15 A boldness of utterance and assertion, which often sets off base metal with the glitter of gold 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle T* xxiii, Cassy with a keen, sneering glitter in her eyes, stood looking at him 1856 KANE *Arct Expl.* I xv 169 A water pool, in which my lanterns made the glitter 1880 Miss BRADDON *Alt Royal* III VI 104 Louis Quinze coat, all a glitter with cut steel 1898 *Daily News* 22 Jan 6/5 Glitter is the key note of smart outdoor dress at the moment

fig 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speech* XI 255 The glitter of whose fame makes doubtful eyes look heroic 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* VII 159 The glitter of miracles which attested his [S Erkenwald's] virtues 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II iii 91 He seems to have tired of the glitter of Junius

2 App. a mistake for GUTTER

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Head*, The part that bears the antlers, royals, and tops, is called in the *Scots*, and the little streak therein are *glitters* 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III V 114.

Glitter, *sb* 2 *dial* = GLIDDER *sb*

1863 [see GLIDDER *sb*]. 1882 J HARDY in *Proc. Barw. Nat. Club* IX 480 A craggy and glitter-faced hill.

Hence **Gli tterless** *a*, devoid of glitter ; † **Gli tterous** *a* = next . **Gli ttery** *a* full of glitter.

1598 R. LINCHE] *Diella* (1877) 50 Her hayre of such cor ruscant glitterous shine, as are the smallest streames of hottest sunne. 1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritol* VII 113 The white metals usually acquire a glittery form 1880 BIRDWOOD *Ind Art* II 10 If Indian jewelry should become mechanical, and hard, and glittery, it will at once cease to be artistic. 1882 SHARP *Rossetti* II 55 The sea is a white blank, waveless, glitterless.

Glitter (glɪ·tə), *v* Forms: 4–5 **gliter**, 4–6 **gleter**, **glyter**, 6 **glittre**, 4– **glitter**. [Not recorded in OE, ME *gliteren* is prob. a. ON *glita* = MHG., mod Ger *glitzern*, a frequentative formation (see *-ER*⁵) from the Teut. root **glīt-* in OS *glītan* str vb, OHG *glīzan* (mod Ger *gleissen*) to shine, ON. *glit* brightness, *glita* to shine, Goth *glitmunjan* to shine, the pre-Teut root **ghlēd-*, *ghlid-* seems to occur in Gr χλιδή luxury]

1. *intr* To shine with a brilliant but broken and tremulous light; to emit bright fitful flashes of light, to gleam, sparkle

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 604 Golde nayler, bat al glytered & gleut as glem of pe sunne *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4957 Al glittered be ground for glori of his wedis *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 669 Gowlis glitterand full gay glomand in grene *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lii. 181 Many helmes glitred ageynst the sonne 1596 Spenser *I Q* iv xi. 27 The waves glittering like Christal glas 1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* xi. 162 The stars glitter in their motions only to serve us 1755 Gray *Progr Poesy* iii. Before his infant eyes would run Such forms, as glitter in the muse's ray 1781 Cowper *Hope* 42 Earth glitters with the drops the night distils 1817 Moore *Lalla R* (ed 2) 220 A gem from Persia's plunder'd mines, Shall glitter on thy Shrine of Shrines 1860 Kingsley *Misc* II. 17 As their wings glittered in the light they looked like flakes of snow 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. xx. She looked up at him with trusting eyes, that still glittered with tears.

b *Proverb* (Cf Glisterb *v* b)

1638 Drumm of Hawth *Biblioth Edinb Lectors* Wks (1711) 222 All is not Gold which glittereth 1784 Johnson *Rasselas* (ed. 2), All is not gold that glitters, as we have been often told

2 *fig*, esp of persons To make a brilliant appearance or display, to be showy or splendid (in dress, etc).

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* II 48–52 She perceiued and founde a certain power of the godhed to glittre and showe foorth in hym 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 48 Nature glitters most in her own plain homely garb 1708 J. Smith *Erasm Peregr. Prol.* 5 If the Hope of Money does but once glitter in their Thoughts. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 103 P 4 They had both glittered in polyhouses 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* (1767) I. 75 Our gay assemblies would glitter less 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (ed 2) 128 I saw her [the queen] first glittering like the morning star 1824 Emperor Pez, *Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I. 97 Talent which glitters to-day, that it may dine and sleep well to-morrow 1879 M Carthy *Own Times* II. xxix. 362 Every chapter glittered with vivid and highly coloured description

Glitterance (glɪ·tərăns) *rare* [f Glitter *v* + -ance] Glittering appearance

1802 Southey *Thalaba* II. 11, 181 From the glitterance of the sunny main He turn'd his aching eye. 1814 Cary *Dante, Purgat* xxix 136 A sword, whose glitterance and keen edge Appall'd me 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX. 984 The glitterance of the first woven snows

Glittering (glɪ·tərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Glitter *v* + -ing¹] The action of the vb Glitter

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 3 b, To the intent that this maner might shew some glittering 1600 J Dennys *Summa totalis* E iv, Which nought comes nere for Clouds and Glittrings 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* II. 12 So near a storm wise David would not stay, Nor trust the glittering of a faithless Day 1678 Dryden *All for Love* Prol 6 3 If little glittering in discourse has pass'd them on us for witty men, where was the necessity of undeceiving the World?

†b. *concr* Something that glitters *Obs*

1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 46 They count all discourses empty, dull, and cloudy, unless besparg'd with these glittrings *c* 1698 Locke *Cond Understd* Introd § 3 Every Man carries about with him a Touchstone, if he will make use of it to distinguish substantial Gold from superficial Glitterings

Glittering, *ppl. a* [f Glitter *v* + -ing²] That glitters *lit* and *fig*

13 *Sawyn Sages* (W.) 3335 With gerlandes & with gletering and thing Was also made out of knawen 1400–50 *Alexander* 3346 pe sext of gletirand gold gayte was forgid *a* 1550 *Christis Kirk Gr* xviii, Her glitterand hair that wes full gowdin, Sa hard in lufe him laist *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1598) 81 O glittring miseries of man 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 534 Glorious and glittering painters. 1617 F Morvson *Itin* III 171 It is proverbially said, that the Neopolitans are glittering and sumptuous. *a* 1700 Soame & Dryden *Boileau's Art Poetry* I 44 Let Italians be Vain Authors of false glitt ring Poetry 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 43 Ye glittering towns, with wealth and splendour crown'd 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* vii (1870) 385 The thistle's glittering down 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* iv v, His glittering youth was gone and wasted 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv 110 The satire is more distantly allied to poetical unction than to glittering rhetoric

Hence **Glitteringly** *adv*, in a glittering manner

1611 Cotgr, *Luxantement*, glitteringly 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II xvi, The nimble phantasie more glitterandly Displayes her spreaden forms 1820 Morrin *Blackw Mag* VII 627 Pendant and twining glitteringly, Like ame thysts of purple dye 1889 *Pall Mall G* 12 Nov 1/2 Briskly and glitteringly carriage after carriage rolls by

Glittie, bc var. Gleety *a.*

Glittous, (-is, -us): see Gleetous

Gload, obs pa t of Glide

†**Gloak**, *slang. Obs* Also **glaock** [Of unknown origin; cf. Bloke.] A man, fellow, 'cove', (See also Buzz-gloak.)

1795 Potter *Dict Cant*, *Gloak*, a man *High Tober gloak*, a highwayman well dressed and mounted 1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gloak*, synonymous with Gill. 1821 Haggart *Life* 48, I said 'I will punsh outsides with your nibs, but not with that gloack' 1834 W. H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, The prince of the high-toby gloaks

Gloam (glōm), *sb rare*. [Back-formation from Gloaming] Twilight, gloaming.

a 1821 Keats *La Belle Dame sans mercy* x, I saw their starved lips in the gloam, With horrid warning gaped wide 1881 Rossetti *Ball & Sonnets* 85 And blithe is Honfleur's echoing gloam When mothers call the children home

Gloam (glō m, v. Chiefly *Sc* [f as prec] *intr*. To darken, become dusk. Also *To be gloamed* to have grown dusk.

1819 Rennie *St Patrick* I xi 166 By this time, it was turn't gayan gloam't 1823–80 Jamieson, *It gloams*, twilight comes on, Aberd 1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 376 When purple evening gloameth 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xl (1873) 223 An' ye cudna expeck fowk hame fae a marriage afore it war weel gloam't 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s. v., I must be going homewards before it gloams

Gloaming (glō·mɪŋ), Forms 1 **glómung**, (**æfen-**)**glommung**, 5 **glomyng**, 5–7 **gloming**, 8– **gloaming** [repr OE. *glómung* str fem, f (on the analogy of *wífung* Evening) *glom* twilight, prob f the Teut root **glō-* (see Glow), the etymological sense would thus seem to be the 'glow' of sunset or sunrise (cf Gloom *sb* 1), whence the passage to the recorded sense is not difficult

The vowel of the mod *gloaming* is anomalous, as OE *glómung* should normally become *glooming* The explanation probably is that the vowel remained in the compound *æfen glommung* (as the spelling seems to show was actually the case), and that from this compound there was evolved a new sb *glómung*, which by normal phonetic development became ME *glōming*, mod E. *gloaming* In the literary language the word is a comparatively recent adoption from Scottish writers, but it is found in the dialect of Mid Yorks]

1. Evening twilight

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 117/7 *Crepusculum*, glomung *c* 1000 *Latin Hymns Ags Ch* (Surtees 1851) 16 *Crepusculum mens nescit* æfen glommunge mod nyte *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI. 827 Then the glomyng off the nycht 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 115 He after supper, past furth in the gloming *c* 1610 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* III 3 This fell furth in the gloming 1786 Burns *Tam Dogs* 232 By this, the sun was out of sight, An' darken gloamin the night *c* 1800 Hogg *Song* 'I ween the gloaming and the mirk, When the kye comes hame 1807 Byron *Liegy Newstead Abbey* ix, Soon as the gloaming spreads her waving shade 1830 Tennyson *Leonine Elegiacs*, Lowflowing breezes are roaming the broad valley dimmed in the gloaming 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* x *song* happy outside passenger seated on the box from the dawn to the gloaming [etc]

fig 1785 Burns *Ep to James Smith* 79 When ance life's day draws near the gloamin 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xxi The help she and Hendry needed in the gloaming of their lives

b Sad occas of morning twilight

1873 Tristram *Moab* iii 38 The sun had scarcely cast the gloaming of approaching dawn over the eastern peaks 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 21, I rowed home in the gloaming of the morning

c Shade, dusky light

1832 Motherwell *Jeanie Morrison* vii, And in the gloamin o the wood, The throssil whusslit sweet

2 *attrib* (in some instances passing into *adj*), as *gloaming-fall*, *-hour*, *-sight*, *-sky*, *-starlight*, also **gloaming-shot**, (*a*) a shot in the twilight (in quot *fig*); (*b*) the beginning of twilight

1788 Picken *Poems* 176 Gin gloamin hours reek't Eben's haun 1793 Burns *Let to G Thomson* Aug, I once more roved out yesterday for a gloamin shot at the muses 1795 — *Third Epist to Mrs M Lorimer* ii, I was, I own, benighted on the Monday 1810 Tannahill *The Mudges dances aboon the burn* Poems (1846) 114 Beneath the golden gloaming sky, The mavis mends her lay 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, He has a gloaming sight o' what's reasonable a look and tae mind 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 401 A canine hour at gloaming-fa' under the hazel bower birks 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv v, Even I grow hungered in these cool gloaming hours 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* II xii 125 The gloaming starlight was just sufficient to show him that all was gone

Gloar, var Glore to stare, dial. var. Glower.

Gloase, obs form of Gloze *sb*

†**Gloat**, *sb*.1 *Obs rare* [f Gloat *v*] A side-glance; ? a furt ve oi sullen look

1645 Featly *Dippers Dipt* Ep Ded. B, Satans watchful eye is upon it [the Gospel], and he casts an envious gloate at it 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II vi 61 The Frowne, the Gloat, the Hung lip, the Neglect, the Go-by

Gloat, *sb.*2 *dial* Also 8 **glout**, 8 **glut**, 9 **glot**, [Etymology unknown] A species of eel (see quots). Also *gloat-eel*

1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi 163 Grigs, Shaffins and Glout 1883 Isaac *Tool* III. 114 There is another variety of this fish (the eel) known in the Thames by the name of Grigs, and about Oxford by that of Grigs or Gluts 1776 T Wise *Tour Ivel* 97 Perch, salmon, pike, trout, gudgeons, silver-eels 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxi 244 The 'hooking' eel or 'gloat,'—the blackish medium-sized eel taken by anglers, babbers, and on night-lines. 1895 in *E Anglˡ Gloss*, *Gloat* or *Glot*.

Gloat (glōt), *v* Forms 6–7 **gloate**, **glott**, **gloyt**, 7 **glott**, 7–9 **glote**, 7– **gloat** [Of obscure origin, but apparently = MHG. and mod.G. *glotzen* to stare, Sw (dial.) *glotta* to peep, ON. *glotta* to grin Prob taken up in the 16th c from some dialect, in which it may have been an adoption from ON

Although common in the 17th and 18th c, the word is not in Phillips and was unknown to Johnson, who quotes the lines from Rowe (see 2 below) with the remark, 'This word I conceive to be ignorantly written for *gloar*'.

The development of sense 3 has prob. been more or less influenced by association with Glut *v*]

†1. *intr* To look or gaze askance; to look with a furtive or sidelong glance Also to *gloat it Obs.*

1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 60 With myne eye, as I can amoroously gloit it 1576 Gascoigne *Compl Philomene* (Arb) 506 Ne could he loke a side, But like the cruel catte Which gloating casteth many a glance Vpon the selly ratte 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Aiij b, Though in silence I gloate through the fingers at other matters, yet am I not carelesse of the quarrell nowe in hand 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xii 150 She [Scylla] streakes From out a ghastly whirle poole, all her necks, Where (gloting round her rocke) to fish she falles 1619 R Wenyk *Bk. Demeanor* 33 in *Babees Bk*, Nor let thine eyes be gloting downe, cast with a hanging looke 1650–3 G Daniel *Idylls* iii 8 (Grosart) IV 219 Purblind in Ethicks, as ye Running Hare Gloats either way 1668 R L'Estrange *Fox Quev* (1708) 240 Come hither Sirrah, cryes Lucifer, and so the poor Cur went wrighing and glotting up towards his Prince 1684 Creech *Ovid's Eleg* II vii in *Dryden's Miscell* I 129 If at the Play I in Fop-corner sit, And with a squinting Eye glote o'er the pit 1727 Gay *Fables* xxxiii 29 I know you [a snake], they 'gloat With malice hiss, with envy glote, And for convenience change their coat 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss*, *Gloat*, to look sulky, to swell 'He gloats like a toad'

†b In *pa pple* Of the eyes Turned *up* or *upward Obs*

1624 Br R Mountagu *Immed Address* 31 So sighs, and groanes, as many as you will, and eyes gloyted vpward, God knoweth why, or whether 1641 *Vers & Mem* vii (1642) 396 Their gloted up eyes, their groning bellies

c Of light To glance aside *rare*

1644 [see Gloating *ppl a* b] 1866 Thornbury *Greatheart* III 224 The light gloated on some strange shaped glasses, and on a retort that stood on a side table

†2 To cast amorous or admiring glances Const *on*, *upon* *Obs*

1596 Wychereley *Pl Dealer* II i 16 In short I cou'd not glote upon a man when he comes into a Room, and laugh at him when he goes out 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* iii 32 My revenge shall be to love you still, gloat on and loll after you where ere I see you [etc] 1680 Dryden *Limberham* I 8 Aside] And you gloat already? Then there's hopes i faith 1710 Rowe *Jane Shore* iv i, Teach every Grace to smile, in your Behalf, And her deluding Eyes to gloat for you 1727 Gay *Fables* xiv 27 Some praise his sleeve and others glote Upon his much embroider'd coat [etc] 1904 *Times* 16/6 Watchfully *Pl Dealer* iv, His tongue, I confess, was silent, but her speaking Eyes gloted such things

3 To gaze with intense or passionate satisfaction (usually implying a lustful, avaricious or malignant pleasure) Now almost exclusively *to gloat on*, *upon*, or *over* To feast one's eyes upon, to contemplate, think of, or dwell upon with fierce or unholy joy

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III xiii 89 [The spider] sus pends it [the fly], as if for a spectacle to be exulted over Then stalking to the door of his cell, turns about, glotes over it at a distance 1764 Churchill *Ep to Hogarth* 349 Hogarth, a guilty pleasure in his eye, The pain of Executioner supplies See how he glotes, enjoys the sacred feast, And proves himself by cruelty a priest 1794 Godwin *Cal St illiams* (1796) III x 182 Mr Spurrel perfectly gloted, with great pain that seemed to deprive him of anything that passed 1802 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks 1812 V 69 The youth upon her tuneful lips Did full of rapture glote. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xx, Over such [books] the eye of Dominie Sampson gloated with rapture 1839–40 Wˡ Irving *Webster's N* (1855) 1 Webster gloat on his money with more delight 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 510 He had caught the scent of carnage, and came to gloat on the butchery in which he could no longer take an active part 1862 Reade *Cloister & H* IV 7 Her sweet eyes turned and gloated on the little face in silence 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I xxiv 557 Circumstances which are gloated over in the vile letters of Northampton 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vi 235 He rejoiced greatly in gloating over the mysteries of iniquity 1884 Sir S St John *Hayti* II 93 Soulouque went with his staff to inspect the new mangled bodies and gloat over the scene 1885 [see Ghoul]

Hence **Gloa·ting** *vbl. sb* Also **Glo·ter**, one who gloats

1593 *Felt-Troth's N Y Gift* 29 The eye receiving kinde glaunces for amorous glotinges. 1599 Torriano, *Sguaraguatdre*, a starer, a gloter. 1890 Browning *Christmas Eve* xxii 89 His Bourbon bully's gloatings In the bloody orgies of drunk poltroonery

Gloa·ting, *ppl a* [f Gloat *v* + -ing²] That gloats (in the different senses of the vb)

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v iii, From beneath swoln brows Appeares a gloting eye of much mislike. 1625 Br R Mountagu *Appello Cæs* 253 He is in that case as jealous of Gods honour, as any gloyting Puritan in the Pack. 1682 Mrs Behn *City Heiress* iii. 1 I saw you sighing with my Rival, Sigh'd, and look't Babies in his gloating Eyes 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 36 Changing the cast of his look from one of gloating satisfaction to one of doleful regret 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* iv xiv, The coarse wonder of the gloating multitude. 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* I 7 But as I looked There came a hunger in the gloating eyes

†b Of light ? Glancing aside, refracted *rare*

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xiii 116 Colours may be made by reflexion, as also, gloating light

Hence **Glo·tingly** *adv.*

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* II. i, How glotingly they look upon me! 1830 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXVII 669 Your face has, been fixed as gloatingly as that of a Satyr. 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* 192 His eyes lingered gloatingly on his dear boxes.

Glob, obs. form of GLOBE

Global (glō·băl), *a. rare.* [f. GLOBE *sb.* + -AL.] Spherical, globular.

1676 R. DIXON *Nat. a Test* 2, I could challenge the best Mathematician to demonstrate that they can so much as frame a Global Circle without the least gibbosity or concavity therein 1848 *Loud. Mag.* 119 According to the modern System .. there is no Upper nor Under, the Earth being global

†**Glo·bar,** *a. Obs* [f as prec. + -AR.] = prec.

1699 *Phil. Trans.* XXI 298 The French call this Shell the Purse, because there is joyn'd to it's long and narrow Mouth a Globar [*pendent* Globe] puff, like a full Bag, or Purse *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 49 He flew Down to the dusky Air, to gather Cloud, Which in its Globar Form should them enshroud

Globard, var. GLOWBARD, *Obs*

Globate (glō·bĕt, -ēt), *a. rare* [ad. L. *globāt-us*, pa. pple. of *globāre* to form into a mass or globe, f *globus* GLOBE *sb.*] a Having the form of a globe b. (See quot 1854.)

1847 in CRAIG 1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Globate* Applied to glands that are formed of lymphatic vessels connected together by cellular membrane, and which pass out again, having no excretory duct 1860 GOSSE *Intr. Sea Anem. & Corals* p. XXXIV, Globate Cnidæ *Ibid.* p. XXXVI, The *cnidæ* of the spiral and globate kinds.

Globated (glō·bĕ'tĕd), *a. rare* [f as prec. + -ED 1.] Formed into a globe Also *fig.*

1727-36 in BAILEY 1755 JOHNSON, *Globated*, formed in shape of a globe; spherical, spheroidical 1865 G. MACDONALD *R. Falconer* I. XXI 143 What a full globated symbolism lay then around the heart of the boy in his book, his violin, his kite! 1888 in *Renan's Hist. People Israel* I. 239 He [Jahveh] was the universal *zonah* under a globated form, a kind of condensed Aphrodite.

†**Globbe, globbe,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [Onomatopœic cf. GLOFF, GLOP, GULP.] *trans.* To gulp down (liquor); to eat gluttonously Hence

Glo bber, a glutton

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* V 346 (They] seten so til euensonge Tyl Glotoun had y globbed [*v.r.* (y]globbed, globed] a galoun an[d] aIlle *Ibid.* IX. 67) Moche wo worth that man that myseruleth his Liuestre, And that he glotouns globbares [*v.r.* glubberes, clobberis], her god is be wombe

Globe (glōb), *sb.* Also 7 glob [a F. *globe*, id. L. *globus* a round body or mass, a ball, sphere, etc. The ME *glob, globbe, glubbe*, GLUB, used by Wyclif to render L. *globus* in the sense 'body of men', etc. is prob. etymologically distinct.]

1 A body having (accurately or approximately) the form of a SPHERE

1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I *Defin.*, But in a Globe, (whiche is a bodie rounde as a bowle) there is but one platte forme, and one bounde 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 15 A diameter of a sphere, or globe, is any lyne drawen thorowe the same, goyng by the center of the sphere, or globe 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 613 The fume mounts in rolling globes to the vaulted skies 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 79 The outward roofe is divided into foure globes, covered with leade 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III. II. § 18 All those particles were not at first Spherical, because many such little Globes joyned together will not fill up a continued space 1783 FRANKLIN in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* (1843) 424 The experiment of a vast Globe [a balloon] sent up into the air, much talk'd of here at present 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 155 The other tall *Fleet note* The Cuvelier Rosel, and throwing up into the dark and gloomy Of nightshade Cypress Hercsilver globes 1812-16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 277 The earth is not a perfect globe 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. III. 130 Bright golden globes Of fruit, suspended in their own green heaven 1854 TOMLINSON *Arago's Astron.* 54 The suns as numerous globes, 1,200,000 times greater than the earth 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 616 In the form of a globe, round as from a lathe.

b fig A complete or perfect body; a 'full-orbed' combination

1607-12 BACON *Ess., Ct. Place* (Arb.) 284/1 In the discharge of the place, sett before thee the best Examples, For Imitacion is a lyfe of Precepts 1634 MILTON *Arcades* (1851) 300 No sooner did the force of so much united excellence meet in one globe of brightnesse and efficacy, but [etc.]

†**c.** A fire-ball (see quot.). *Obs*

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 9 b, Of Shields, Globes or bowles These Meteors also have their name of their fashion, because they are round.

†**d** The SPHERE of a planet *Obs rare.*

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 41 The Fyre shal ascend above them, and be next the Globe of the Mone

2 *The* (or *this*) *globe*, the earth †Formerly often *the globe of (the) earth*, of the *earthly*, or *terrestrial globe* (cf. BALL *sb.* 2)

1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 9 The hole globe of the world hath been sayled about 1575 *App. & Lett.* in Harl. *Dodsley* IV. 113 Gods that rule the skies, The Globe, and eke the Element 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV. I. 102 We the Globe can compasse soone, Swifter then the wandring Moone. *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 192 (1810) 204 He was the second that circumpassed the earthly globe. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* 23 The sun, from east to west who all doth see, On this low glob sees nothing like to thee 1727 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cl.ss Mar* 1 Apr., I wish you were regular in letting me know what passes on your side of the globe. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 219 The same set of manners will follow a nation over the whole globe. 1769 WESLEY *Treat.* 8 Sept. (1827) III. 369 The globe of earth can hardly afford a more pleasing scene 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 183 Thro' the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day. 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 534/1 The harnessing of electricity to the commerce of the globe

b. One of the planetary or celestial bodies.

c 1566 J. AIDAY *Bonystoun's Theat. World* SIVb, If thou art minded to surpasse al ye globes of the firmament, and see what there contained 1652 DANFORTH *Gouldsbrd.* II. V. XX, Those vaste bright Globes Were made but to attend our little Ball 1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1842) V. IV. 56 Supposing a man told that he should suddenly be carried off to some unknown globe in the heavens.

3 A spherical structure on whose surface is depicted the geographical configuration of the earth (*terrestrial globe*), or the arrangement of the constellations (*celestial globe*).

The terrestrial and celestial globes were formerly included under the name of *the globes*, esp. in the phrase *(to learn, teach) the use of the globes*

1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 8 In the moste parte of Globes and Mappes they set the continente or fyrme land 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 114 *note*, An objection against the terestriall Globe 1592 DAE *Comp. Ecthemeris* (Chetham) 28 I have Globes of Gerardus Mercators best making on which were my divers reformations both geo graphicall, and celestiall 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* (1635) VII. 166 A Mappe differs from a Globe, in that the Globe is a round solide body, more neerely representing the true figure of the Earth 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 218, I have observ'd several magnitudes of Stars less then those of the six magnitudes commonly recounted in the Globes 1701 WATTS in *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 329 With arithmetick, and the use of the globes 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 25 The celestial and terrestrial globes, the largest that had then ever been printed 1866 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* I. XI. 131, I suppose you've been taught music, and the use of globes, and French, and all the usual accomplishments.

4 The golden ball or orb borne along with the sceptre as an emblem of sovereignty (cf. *Ball sb.* 3)

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 358 In Christianitie there is now appropriated to supreme Princes a Globe and an infixt Crosse 1636 MASSINGER *Gt. Duke Florence* I. 1, If I had beene the heire Of all the Globes and Scepters mankind bowes to, At my best you had deserv'd me 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2309/4 At the reading of the Gospel the Emperor stood up, holding his Scepter in one Hand, and the Globe in the other 1753 *Scots Mag.* Mar 136/1 The globe and cross shew him to have been a King 1780 COWPER *Table T.* 39 The globe and sceptre in such hands misplaced, Those grasping not dominion, how discredit! 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* III. XXXV. With crown, with sceptre, and with globe, Emblems of empery

5 *Anat. Globe of the eye, ocular globe*, the eyeball (see quot 1885)

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 162 The globe [of a fish's eye] is furnished behind with a muscle which serves to lengthen or flatten it according to the necessities of the animal 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 510/2 It [the tissue] abounds around the globe of the eye 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd. 54 The globe of the eye consists of two segments, the anterior of which is more or less conical 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 468 Three females and one male were admitted for enucleation of wasted globes 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Ocular globe*, the eyeball after the separation of its muscles and outer connections.

6 A glass vessel of approximately spherical form, esp **a.** a glass lamp shade, **b.** a vessel filled with water, used for exhibiting ornamental fish, or as a lens.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref. F. A pretty large Globe of Glass, fill'd with a very good clear Brine 1706 G. SPEARE *Building in Water* 142 The Globes must be made of very thick white Glass 1796 *Hist. Ned. Pirates* I. 10, I met a post chaise and four on the turnpike road .. it had globes with lights in them 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 179 This instrument consists of a very slender glass tube .. and ends in a globe of 1·2 or 1·3 inch in diameter 1839 CHAMBERS *Wood Engraving* VIII. 652 Filling a large transparent glass globe with clear water, and placing it in such a manner that the light after passing through the globe, may fall directly on the block 1873 STEWART *Conserv. Force* I. 8 A glass globe containing numerous gold fish 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 194 Globes are seldom used in churches 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 592/2 It was a new lamp, with a figured globe

7 *Mil.* †**a.** A kind of grenade *Obs.*

1672 W. T. *Mil. & War Discipline* III. *Compl. Gunner* III. iv. 7 There is given in these sort of Globes the names of Granadoes *Ibid.* III. XIII. 10 Stinking Globes are made to annoy the Enemy

b *Globe of compression* (= F *globe de compression*) an overcharged mine, the explosion of which produces a crater of greater radius than depth

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 263/2 *Globe of Compression*, a name given by Heliodor to mines in which the highest charges of powder are used .. They were first employed by the King of Prussia, in 1762, at the siege of Schweidnitz 1876 in VOYLE *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Compression*

8 In imitation of a Latin use A compact body (of persons).

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Triumph* XIII. Out there flies A globe of winged Angels, swift as thought 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 512 Him round A Globe of fierie Seraphim inclos'd 1827 *Hackw. Mag.* XLIII. 113 The Bashkirs collected into 'globes' and 'turmas', as their only means of meeting the long lines of descending Chinese cavalry

†**9** *Path.* = GLOBUS. *Obs*

1758 R. BROOKES *Gen. Pract. Physic* II. 122 Then they feel a sort of a Globe arise from the lower Part of the Belly to the *Hypochondria* and Diaphragm

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** General combinations, as *globe maker, globe-making* vbl. sb., *globe-billed, -cheeked, -engrolling, -girding* ppl. adjs., *globe lake* adj., *globe vase* adv.

1847 CRAIG, †*Globe-billed curassow*, in Ornithology the *Crax globicera* of Linnæus, a native of Guiana 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Stormed* (1827) 18 Around the altar prance and pace †Globe-cheekit Fun. 1620 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* XIX. 307 †Globe engirding Drake, the Naiall Palme that wonne 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks. (Bohn) I. 433 The alps †globe-girding chain. 1597 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep.* III. 29 Whilst I behold thy †Globe-like rouling eye, Thy lovely cheeke (mee thinkes) stands smiling by 1820-35 I. JONES *Stone-Heng* (1725) 67 Unto Vesta they built Tem, les of a round Form Globelike. 1627 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* IX. 117 The Globe like Throat worts grow naturally in divers places beyond the Seas 1740 HARRIS in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 324 The Globe makers might save us the Trouble and Expence of having these graduated Slips of Brass, by dividing some Meridian 1898 C. H. COOTE in *Trans. New Shaks. Soc.* 98 It was a 'new map' on a new projection made by one of the most eminent globe-makers of his time 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 986/2 In the history of †globe-making, the name of Ferguson, the mathematician, has an honourable place 1599 H. BUTTER *Dyets drie Dinner* F VIJ, [Artichokes] somewhat resemble Pine apples, consisting of many scales, compacted †Globe-wise 1698 LISTER *Journ. Paris* (1699) 109 In the Orangerie were two pair of Mirtles in Cases, cut Globe wise

b. Special combinations: **globe-amaranth** (*us* (see AMARANTH 3), †**globe-animal, -animalcule,** a minute globular locomotive organism (*Volvox globator*), **globe-artichoke** = ARTICHOKE 1, **globe-cock** (see quot.), **globe-crowfoot** = *globe flower*, **globe-daisy,** *Globularia vulgaris*, †**globe-dial,** a sun-dial in the form of a globe; †**globe-fennel,** some variety of fennel, **globe-fish,** a fish of globular form, esp. one of the *Tetrodontidæ* or *Diodontidæ*, which assume this shape by inflation; **globe-flower,** *Trollius europæus*, a ranunculaceous plant with yellow flowers, **globe-lamp,** a lamp in which the light is protected by a globe, **globe-lightning** = FIRE BALL 1, **globe-loadstone,** a spherical magnet; **globe-ranunculus** = *globe-flower*, **globe-sight,** a front sight for a rifle, etc. consisting of a ball or disk, **globe-slater,** a sessile-eyed crustacean of the genus *Sphæroma*; **globe-thistle,** a name for species of *Echinops*; **globe-trotter,** one who goes globe-trotting, **globe-trotting,** extensive and hurried travelling over the world for the sake of sight-seeing, **globe-valve** (see quot.)

1733 MILLER *Gardener's Dict.* (ed. 2) I, *Amarantoides*, †Globe Amaranthus or Everlasting Flower 1755 JOHNSON (citing MILLER) *Globe amaranth* 1808 PENNANT *Arctic Zool.* II. *Dom. Recreat.* vi. 92 The †globe animal, so named on account of its form, which is like a round ball without any appearance of head, tail, or fins 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. 275 This little cell, so well known to the older observers as the 'globe animalcule or revolving cell' 1898 GLENNY *Gard. Every day Bk.* 219/1 *†Globe Artichoke* 1888 *Garden* 11 Mar. 169/3 Now is a good time to make plantations of Globe Artichokes. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *†Globe-cock*, formerly a sphere with a stem by which it was moved .. now a circular disk of similar use, and retaining the name 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccxli. § 7 512 The blewe Daisie is called .. in English †blew Daisies and †Globe Daisies 1878 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 183 For gilding and working y^e †globe dialls £3 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 372/2 A Ball, or Globe Dial, to shew the Hour without a Gnomon. 1713 PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 190 Smooth †Globe Fennel 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. 142 The Crab and lobster, and crustaceous skin .. Spherical [as] *Orbis Nautatus*, †Globe fish 1736 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 113 *Orbis luvis varie guttus*. The Glob Fish 1884-5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 289 *Tetrodontidæ* have received numerous popular names, such as swell fish, balloon fish, globe fish, etc. 1597 †Globe flower [see *globe-crowfoot*] 1894 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* II. 97 The globe-flower 1897 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 6/7 The boatswain was taking a †globe lamp into the forepeak 1888 FAIT in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 330/1 †Globe lightning or 'fireball'. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* 170 Not to mention how hard a thing it is, first, to find the two Polary points in a †Globe-Loadstone (etc.) 1733 MILLER *Gardener's Dict.* (ed. 2) I, *Helleboro-Ranunculus*, †Globe Ranunculus *vulgo* 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 367/1 At this short distance you don't care for the peep and †globe sights. 1879 ROSSITER *Dict. Sci. Terms* s.v. *Globe*, †Globe slaters = *Sphæroma*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccclxii. 990 *Cardinus Globosus* is called in English, †Globe Thistle, and Ball-Thistle. 1698 SIR I. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* IV. 47 And if with Inquisitive eyes into the little bottom of the globe thistle, may finde that gal lant bush arise from a scalpe of like disposure 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XXVI. 404 Common Globe thistle is so called from the flowers growing in globular heads 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 118 I was in no place of pilgrimage for this summary †globe trotter 1880 *Daily News* 6 May 4/8 The season for †globe trotting has seriously set in 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, †*Globe valve*, a ball valve, one of a spherical shape.

2 Avalve inclosed in a globular chamber

Globe (glōb), *v.* Also 7 **glob.** [f prec., cf. L. *globāre*.]

1. *trans.* To form into a globe. Also *refl.*

1642 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II. III, Yet is it [Self-respect, previously designated as 'the radical moisture' of 'every worthy enterprise'] not incommient to bound it self, as humid things are, but hath in it a most restraining and powerfull abstinence to start back, and glob it self upward from any soile wherewith it may perill to stain itself 1858 EMERSON *Address Cambridge, Mass.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 191 The moral traits which are all globed into every virtuous act and thought. 1864 TENNYSON *En. Ard.* 598 The great stars that globed themselves in Heaven 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* I. VII. 101 A small round brilliant moon hung almost globed in the depths of heaven.

2 *intr* To assume or have the form of a globe.
1846 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* III 275 My eyes globed luminous through orbits of blue shadow 1869 E. Arnold *Lt World's* (1891) 223 So the dew Globes on a grass blade

Hence **Glo bing** *ppl a.*
1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I 30 The myriads of houses over which the black globing dome dominates

Globed (glōubd'), *ppl a* [f Globe *v* + -ed"]
1 Having the form of a globe
1820 Keats *Melanch* II, Then glut thy sorrow on a morning rose Or on the wealth of globed peonies 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 26 As twilight drifted Through the cedar reaches, The globed sun we lifted 1863 T Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* 86 Their [birds'] fluttering bursts the globèd seed-
2 Furnished with a globe
1832 L Hunt *Poems* 172 Of the old kings with high exacting looks, Sceptred and globed 1867 G Musgrave *Nooks Old France* II 136 The garden walks were illuminated by about sixty very large globed gas lamps
Globelet (glōu blet) *nonce-wd* [f Globe *sb* + -let] A small globe or globule, a drop
1839 Bailey *Festus* xviii (1848) 185 Like a phosphor globelet in the sea 1885 Roden Noel in *Harper's Mag* Apr 815/2 Where a rainbow globelet crosses.
Globerd(e, var Glowbard, glow-worm.
Global (glōʊ bikăl), *glōu bikăl*), *a* [f Globe *sb.* + -ic + al]
+1 Globular, spherical *Obs.*
1612 Dekker *London Triumphing* A 4b, The earth whose Globicall Rotundity is Hieroglifically represented by the wheele of the Chariot 1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1821) 144, For God through wisdom hung up aloft these bright, shining, and globical bodies, whereby to illuminate this stupendous creation 1698 A Van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil Trans* XX 170 A Globical Roundness
2 *Her* Having the general outline circular.
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 44/2 It is also Blazoned a Cross Patee Globicall and Patee Circulated or Circuled 1848 *Gen Berry Encycl Heraldi* I, *Globical*, or *Convex*, circular on the outside 1847 *Gloss Heraldi* s v *Cross*, The *Cross pattée alisée* or *globical* is a circle in general outline instead of a square.
Hence **† Glo bically** *adv*
1671 W T *Mil & Marit Discipline* III *Compt Gunner* III 12 7 The Hand Grandoes are Globically or perfectly round and hollow in their interior part in manner of a Sphere
Globiferous (glōubi fĕrəs), *a Ent* [f L. *globi-* Globe *sb* + -ferous.] Having a globe or bulb at the end of the antennæ
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 323 *Globiferous*, when the setigerous joint [of the antennæ] is larger than the preceding one, and globose.
‖ **Globigerina** (glōubijdʒĕrəi nă) Pl. **globigerinæ.** [mod L, f L *globi-*, *globus* Globe *sb* + *-ger* carrying + *-ina* -ine, named by D'Orbigny in 1826.] A foraminiferous rhizopod, found in immense numbers in deep parts of the ocean
1847 in Craig 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xiv 268 Their stomachs were full of globigerinæ, of which foraminiferous creatures the oozy bed of the ocean at that vast depth was found to be exclusively composed 1873 Dawson *Dawn of Life* iv 89 In the Globigerinæ only eight or ten segments are ordinarily produced by continuous gemmation 1880 A. R Wallace *Isl Life* vi 89 The Globigerinæ have been shown by the Challenger explorations to abound in all moderately warm seas.
b attrib, as *globigerina-shells*, also **globigerina-mud, -ooze**, deep-sea mud or chalky ooze, consisting of decayed globigerinæ
1872 Dana *Corals* II 143 A mud full of foraminifers, Globigerina mud, as it is called from the species characterizing it 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xvi 270 There is no sufficient evidence that pure and clean Globigerina shells contain any appreciable proportion of such mineral matter 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* vi 87 The white oceanic mud, or Globigerina ooze, found in all the great oceans at depths varying from 2500 to nearly 3,000 fathoms
Globigerine (glōubi dgĕrin), *a* [See prec and -ine.] Belonging to the *Globigerinæ*.
1869 *Student's Mag* Feb 33 Globigerine deposits 1880 *Nature* XXI 219 The areas occupied by the globigerine, or calcareous ooze
Globin (glō· bin) [f L. *glob us* Globe *sb.* + -in] (See quot)
1877 Foster *Physiol* II II. 241 The proteid which is precipitated when a solution of hæmoglobin is exposed to the air, though belonging to the globulin family has characters of its own It has been named by Preyer *globin*
+ Glo·biness. *Obs rare*—° [f. Globy + -ness]
1611 Cotgr., *Rondeur*, roundnesse, globinesse
Globird, var. Glowbard), *Obs*, glow-worm
+ Glo·bist. *Obs rare*—1. [f Globe *sb.* + -ist.] One versed in the use of the globes
1649 Howell *Low Iran* (Arb) 87 Being a good Globist, hee will quickly find the Zenith, the distances, the climes and the Parallells, and distances of Regions
Globoid (glōʊ·boid), *a.* and *sb.* [f Globe *sb* + -oid]
A *adj* Of approximately globular form
1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXX 324 These bush retreats of the mice were all distinctly globular, or globoid
B *sb Bot* (See quots.)
1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 52 Non crystalline, roundish, or clustered granules, known as Globoids These are a double calcium and magnesium phosphate, in which the latter base is greatly in excess. 1884 G. L. Goodale *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 47 Amorphous or globular concretions . known as globoids.
Globose (glōubōu s), *a* [ad. L *globōs-us*, f *globus* Globe, cf Of. *globeux*, Globous] Having the form of a globe; completely or approximately spherical Now only in scientific use.
c 1475 in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App III (1887) 15 In the begynnynge when thow made all of nowght, A globose mater, and derke undur confusion. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 357 First the Sun he framd then formd the Moon Globose 1707 *Phil Trans* XXV 2389 Two great Globose Tumors 1757 Pultney *ibid* L. 61 The fruit is a globose berry 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg.* I 140 The leek, with crown globose and reedy stem 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 74 It is then that the breasts assume a globose plumpness 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 133 The egg is usually rather globose
absol (quasi *sb*) 1667 Milton *P L* V 753 All the Earth, And all the Sea, from one entire globose Stretcht into Longitude
Hence **Globo·sely** *adv.*, **Globo·seness**
1727 Bailey, *Globoseness* 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Globosely-ellipticul*, between spherical and oval 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 162 *Helix Pomatia* Shell globosely depressed or conoidal 1880 Watson in *Jrnl. Linn Soc* XV. No 82 98 Shell—globosely conical
Globosity (glōubo siti) [ad. late L *globōsitat-em* see Globose and -ity] The condition of being globose, roundness, rotundity Also, a globose or rounded part
a 1697 Balfour *Ann Scott* (1824–5) II 74 In the globositie thereof, he admirit his wisdome 1668 H More *Philos Poems* Pref Gen 20 At which Timidity of mine none can justly wonder that considers how she the ancient Fathers were of the Globosity of the Earth 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 199 When the figures . are more turgid, and have a distinct globosity with some globosity, it is probable that they were formed with a little auger or trep in 1830 *Examiner* 53/1 The Johnsonian globosity of his periods 1847 8 H Miller *First Impr* xvi (1857) 265 The trunk wearing all its huger globos.ities behind
+ Globo sous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *globōs us* Globose + -ous.] = Globose
1682 Wharton *Ecclipses* Wks (1683) 103 The earth is not cubical, nor pyramidal, but on every side perfectly Round, or terminated by a Globosous Figure.
Globous (glōʊ bos), *a* [ad F. *globeux* (obs) or L. *globōs us* Globose] = Globose Now *rare*
The form is frequent in the 17th and early 18th c Johnson distinguishes *globous* and *globose* on metrical grounds 'When the accent is intended to be on the last syllable, the word should be written *globose*, when on the first *globous*'
1620 Healey *St. Aug. City God* 1 The ayre thickning it selfe into a globous body, produceth a world 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 433 Though the figure of the head be round, yet is it not exquisitely and to a haire globous, but somewhat long 1667 Milton *P L* V 649 Wider farr Then all this globous Earth in Plain outspred 1728 Blackmore *Creation* 22 That they [atoms] should muster there And draw together in a globous form 1790 E Sibly *Astrol* (1792) I 15 The earth is a wheel or globe of sea and land, circumscribed by the atmosphere, which is globous too 1865 Gilfillan *Alettes* 136 The azure sky Which vaults the globous earth
Hence **Glo bously** *adv.*, **Glo bousness.**
1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* etc 976, I shall define the cheeks to be those parts of the face which from the mouth arise globously and most eminent 1683 *Phil Trans* XIII 209 Those Organs brought into the form of coals and then they retook their former globousness.
Globular (glo biŭlăr), *a.* [a L type **globulāris*, f *globulus* Globule; cf F *globulaire.*
Although etymologically related to Globule, the word is commonly employed in senses corresponding to those of Globe, in place of Globose, for other examples of the same phenomenon see ular]
1 Having the form of a globe; spherical, round
1646 Blount *Glossogr*, *Globular* Round, like a Globe *Ba.[on]* 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III ii § 18 Globular particles 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 8 Her eye is large and globular 1692–1702 Norris *Ideal World* I ii 51 At the presence of a globular body I have naturally excited in me the idea of a perfect globe or sphere 1772–84 Cooke *Voy* (1790) IV 1239 In this station two globular hills appeared right N E part 1800 Vince *Hydrostat* x (1806) 97 It is better to make the bulb flat than globular 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* IX (1878) 140 From the centre of the ceiling . hung a globular lamp 1868 E P Wright *Ocean World* I 15 Minute globular creatures, called Noctiluca.
2 Composed of globules
1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II I § 5 (1734) 218 The Blood separates into two Parts, one of a more glutinous and solid Texture, call'd the Globular 1830 Knox *Anat* 61 There is at first no determinate texture in the organs, there are not even globules at the commencement At a later period, the mass of the body appears globular or granulated 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Globular dentine*, a layer of dentine, presenting rounded masses, lying immediately beneath the enamel
3 *Globular projection*, that method of map-making in which the sphere is represented as it would appear if viewed from a distance = half the chord of 90°. *Globular chart*, a chart on this projection
Globular sailing (see quot. 1838)
1797–42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Globular chart*. *Globular sailing* 1798 Rolt *Dict. Trade & Com* s v *Chart*, Globular Chart, is a projection so called, from the conformity it bears to the globe itself 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 263/2 *Globular projection*, *Globular sailing*, a term of navigation, employed to denote the sailing from one place to another over an arc of a great circle, or the shortest distance between the two places.
Hence **Globula·rity, Glo·bularness,** the property of being globular; **Glo·bularly** *adv.*
1727 Bailey vol II, *Globularness*, the same as *Globoseness*
1809 Pearson in *Phil Trans* XCIX. 344 The globularity of expectorated matter 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 68 It is the same force (cohesion), which. gives globularity to fluids 1826–34 *Good's Bk Nat* (ed 3) II 73 The globularity of the head, and the flatness or sharpness of the face 1856 *Reguc's Life* II. in *Household Wds.* 8 Mar XIII. 181/1 When a man has no perceptible eyelids and when his eyes globularly project so far out of his head, that [etc.]
Globule (glo biul). Also **7 globul, 8 globle** [a F *globule*, ad L. *globulus* (dim. of *globus* Globe), round lump, ball, pill]
1 A spherical body of small size, a round drop (of water, etc). *Biol* Applied to many minute spherical structures e g the corpuscles of the blood
1664 Power *Exp Philos* 44 In that Meal like Powder of *Mercurius Cosmeticus*, were globules of ♀ plainly discernible 1668 J Gibson *Anat* 100 It seems to be compacted out of many Globules or knots included in a common membrane 1702 E Baynard *Cold Baths* II (1709) 322 The constituent Parts of that Fluid [the Blood], viz the Globles, being broken and destroy'd 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 68 When two particles of quicksilver are brought into apparent contact they may be made to unite and form one globule 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* VI (1833) 155 A vertical stratum of vapour, consisting of exceedingly minute globules of water 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II v 285 The saturation of the snow enables the air to form itself into globules.
Comb 1835 6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 693/1 The yolk is . marked with two rows of small spots, globule-like
2 *Bot* The antheridium or male reproductive organ of *Characeæ* (see quots.)
1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 326 In the axillæ of the uppermost whorls the organs of reproduction take their origin, they are of two kinds, the larger among the utricule, the other the globule 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 776 The fructification of the Characeæ is of two kinds, nucules, and globules, both of them seated in the axils of the branchlets
3 A small pill or pilule, such as is used in homœopathy
1829 Lytton *Caxtons* III v, My father had not as much pride as a homœopathist could have put into a globule 1874 Saxon Snart *Dan Pas* 33 Like many among us, place more reliance in a phial or a globule than in God and giver of life 1876 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II viii 467 Prescribe sometimes for myself the globules
Hence **Glo buled** *ppl a*, formed into a globule
1806 J Grahame *Birds Scot* 4 The dew that globuled lies upon her mottled plumes
Globuleer (glo biuli·ĕr) *rare.* [f Globule + -eer] A small or minute globule
1691 *Phil Trans* VI 3006 To this Chapter also he makes an Appendix of Thorns, Hairs, and Globulets, explaining both their Constitution and Use 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I v § 21 All Flowers have their Powders or Globulets. 1801 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 494 Under the microscope, their bodies seem to be covered with numerous globuleers of different sizes
Globuliferous (glo biŭli fĕrəs) *a* [f Globule + -(i)ferous] That bears or produces globules
1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 428 Calyx 5 cleft, segments oval, covered with short globuliferous hairs 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 71 Some varieties are also called globuliferous when the concretions are isolated globules and evenly distributed through the texture of the rock 1879 Rutley in *Cotta's Rocks Class* 86 Spherulitic or Globuliferous
Globuliform (glo biŭlifăm), *a rare*—1. [f as prec. + -(i)form] Shaped like a globule
1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 382 The genus Monotama, is distinguished by the globuliform club of the antennæ
Globuli meter. [f L *globul us* Globule + Gr *μέτρον* measure, -meter] = Hæmatometer b
1885 in *Syd Soc Lex*
Globulin (glo biŭlin·). Also **-ine.** [f Globule + -in, -ine]
1 *Bot* A name for starch-granules and chlorophyll-granules ? *Obs*
1835 Lindley *Introd bot* (1848) I 112 The starch like granules called Globuline by Turpin
2 A proteid found in the crystalline lens, and other structures, one of the two constituents of hæmoglobin, the other being hæmatin, called also Crystallin
1844 G Nicol in *Simon's Anim Chem* I. 86 In the analysis of the blood, the principal component parts, the water, albumen, hæmatin, globulin and fibrin, are usually determined 1859 *Fownes' Chem* 548 Globulin exists in concentrated solution in the crystalline lens, and in the blood globules. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* vi 134 How far globulin would be nutritious to animals is not known
b *pl* General name of a class of proteids insoluble in water, of which globulin is the type
1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 27 All the albuminoids are remarkable for their insolubility globulins are the least stable of the whole group
Globulism (glo·biŭlizm). [f. as prec. + -ism] A term sometimes applied to homœopathy (see Globule 3) So **Glo·bulist,** a homœopathist.
1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Globulism*, Homœopathy
1865 *Daily Tel* 25 July, I would rather be killed by a legitimate practitioner than get well under the hands of a globulist *Ibid* 24 Nov 5/1 We shall hear the glories of globulism sounded throughout Europe
Globulite (glo·biŭlait). *Min.* [f Globule + -ite.] *pl* Minute rounded bodies developed in the process of devitrification
1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 161 The globulites represent the most embryonic stage of crystallogenesis.
Hence **Globuli·tic** *a*, belonging to, or containing, globulites.

1884 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci* Ser. III XXVIII 256 Between these microlites could be detected a trace of pyroxene with dark globulitic base.

Globuloid (glǭ bi·ŭloid), *a.* [f as prec. + -OID.] 'Resembling a globule or globules' (*Cent. Dict.*)

Globulose (glǭ bi·ŭlōs), *a.* [f as prec. + -OSE.] = GLOBULOUS 1840 in PAXTON *Bot Dict*

Globulous (glǭ bi·ŭlŭs), *a* Now *rare* [a F *globuleux*.] Having the form of a globule or globules, consisting of globules. † Also *rarely* = GLOBULAR 1

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III XXVIII (1713) 251 In each of these Circles was there also a small Globulous Speck 1679 M RUSDEN *Disc Bees* 33 Where they [bees] make one entire globulous body neer the upper parts of the Hive 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 5 Small Globulous Work, as the Heads of Pins that round off towards the Edges 1786-7 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* XIX 310 Des Cartes defines it to be a globulous matter, diffused through the universe 1868 DUNCAN *Fighter's Insect World* III 113 The antennæ are short, with a second globulous articulation, and a small terminal hair

Hence † **Globulousness** 1665 BOYLE *Exper Cold* 715 The same drops will readily adhere to Gold, and lose their Globulousness upon it

‖ **Globus** (glō·bŭs) *Path* [L *globus* GLOBE.] Short for *globus hystericus*, the medical term for a choking sensation, as of a lump in the throat, to which hysterical persons are subject

1794-6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1802) II 530 The *globus hystericus* consists in the retrograde motion of the œsophagus. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 405 *note*, The epileptic patient does not laugh or shed tears — neither is globus a sensation known to him 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIII 293, I looked at him [the sun] thankfully with a great globus in my throat 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 803 He commonly suffers from globus

Globy (glō·bi), *a* [f GLOBE *sb* + -Y 1.] Globular, spherical

1600 ROWLANDS *Letting Humours Blood* vii 83 The world, whole globy round 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I vi, One of the highest Arts that human Contemplation can make from the globy Sea whereon she stands 1844 L HUNT *Blue Stocking Revels* III 59 Thus, talks he of roses? They come, thick and globy

Gloce, obs. form of GLOSE, GLOZE

Glochideous (glǭkĭ·diəs), *a Bot* [f as next + -(E)OUS.] = next

1882 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glochideous, Glochidiate*, when bristles and the like are barbed at the tip

Glochidiate (glǭkĭ·diĕt), *a Bot* Also **glochidate** [f. mod L *glŏchidi-um* barbed hair of a plant (a Gr *πλαχίδιον*, dim of *πλαχίς* point of an arrow) + -ATE. Cf F *glochidé*.] Barbed at the tip (see quots.)

1882 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1100 *Glochidiate*, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back, so that the hook is double 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* VI (1858) 86 Involucre globose, glochidiate (covered with scales terminating in a sharp hard hook, and finally constituting a fur) 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 46 If prickles, two or more hooks at their apex, they are glochidiate or barbed 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 397 Utricularia seeds pitted or covered with capitate or glochidiate hairs 1880 [see GLOCHIDEOUS]

Glochinate (glǭ·kĭnēt), *a* [f Gr *πλαχίν-*, stem of *πλαχίς* (see prec.) + -ATE.] = GLOCHIDIATE 1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† **Glocidate,** *v. Obs rare*—° [f L *glocul-āre* to cluck (in Festus) + -ATE.] *intr* (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Glocidate*, to clocke like a Hen

Glockerite (glǭ·kĕrəit) *Min* [see quot Named by Naumann in 1854.] A ferric sulphate of a yellow-brown or black colour and a resinous lustre

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 665 Glockerite was named after the mineralogist, F F Glocker

Glod, glode, obs. str. pa. t GLIDE

† **Glode.** *Obs rare* [See GLADE *sb*2]

† 1 ? A place free from brushwood (Cf GLADE 2) 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2181 Hit [a hill] hade a hole on þe ende, & on ayþer syde, & ouer growen with gresse in glodes ay where

b = GLADE *sb*2 1 b (Cf the place-name *Cockglode* = *cockeglade*)

1622 FLETCHER *Wildgoose Chase* V IV, 'Bless me what Thing is this? two Pinacles Upon her pate! Is't not a glode to catch Wood cocks?

2 ? A bright place in the sky, a flash of light, = GLADE *sb*2 2

13 *E E Allit P* A 79 Quen glem of glodez agaynz hem [the leaves] glyder, Wyth schymeryng schene ful schrylle þay schynde

3 (Meaning uncertain perh a misreading)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1334 þan bowes he to þe baistall & brymly it semblis, Gedirs of ilk glode grettir & smallire, And preskis furth with his pray

Gloebard(e, -beard(e, var GLOWBARD, OBS

Gloeocapsoid (glĭ,ōkæ·psoid), *a Bot* [f. mod L. *Gloeocapsa* a genus of bluish green algæ (f Gr *γλοία* glue + L *capsa* box, case) + -OID.] Belonging to or resembling the genus *Gloeocapsa*

1887 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 139 165 The singularity consists in the repeated division of the endochrome, till we have a tube constricted at regular intervals, each division containing a gloeocapsoid mass.

Gloet, obs pa. t. of GLOW

Gloe-worm, obs form of GLOW-WORM

Glof(e, obs. form of GLOVE.

Gloff (glǫf), *sb. Sc.* [cf. GLIFF *sb*] A sudden fright, scare, start.

1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 337 There came never such a Gloff to a Daw's Heart 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 42, I sanna tell yow, what a gloff I got

Gloff (glǫf), *v. Sc* [cf GLIFF *v*.] *intr.* To be startled or scared; to give a scared look

1735 R FORBES *Jrnal fr Lond* 30 I'm seer you wou'd hae laughn nane, gin ye had seen how the auld hag gloffed fan she fell down 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 64, I gard a witch fa' headlins in a stank The carling gloff'd and cry'd out will awaue

† **Glo ffer.** *Obs* [Echoic: cf GLOBBE, GLOP, GULP, also Da. (dial) *gluffe*, Sw (dial.) *gluffa*, to eat hastily or noisily (said e g. of pigs), *gluffa* a glutton] A gluttonous eater So also **Glo ffing** *vbl sb* gluttonous eating

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/2 Gloffare, or devowrare, *devorator vorator* Gloffynge, or devowrynge, *devoracio, voracio* [Cf 16th c quots s v GLOSSER 1]

Glogh, obs form of GLOW *v*.2

Gloiocarp (glŏi·dkāp) *Bot* [f Gr *γλοία* glue, or *γλοιός* glutinous substance + *καρπός* fruit (The analogical form would be **glœocarp*.)] The quadruple spore of some algals

1866 in *Treas Bot* 535/1

Gloir(e, obs Sc form of GLORY

Gloit, obs form of GLOAT *v*

Glome (glōm) [ad L. *glomus* ball, clue] † 1 A ball or clue of yarn, etc In quot *fig* 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 43 There is there fore a secret glome or bottome of our days. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glome*, a clue, or bottom of thread

2 *Bot* = GLOMERULE 1

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Glomus*, a glome, or roundish head of flowers 1850 *Lippincott's Mag* Jan 99 The flood Doth sometimes stain the marsh flocks' moon white glomes

3 † *Glome of Jove* Bracey Clark's name for the two rounded, elastic eminences, separated by a cleft, which form the posterior extremity or base of the frog of the horse's foot (*Syd Soc Lex*. 1885).

Glome, var GLOOM *v*.2, *Obs*

Glomerate (glǫ·mĕrĕt), *a* [ad L *glomerāt-us*, pa pplc of *glomerāre* see next] Compactly clustered, having the form of a rounded mass or cluster Chiefly *Bot*, also *Anat* (see quot 1854)

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot Glomerata spica panicula* A glomerate spike The glomerate panicle is exemplified in *Poa cristata* 1806 GALTINE *Brit Bot* 35 Pan 1 rowed, superdecompound, glomerate 1845 DANA *Zooph* IV § 69 (1848) 68 These zoophytes have generally a form irregularly glomerate, rather than symmetrically globular 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Glomerated*, *-ate* Applied to glands that are formed of a clue, as it were, of sanguineous vessels having an excretory duct but no cavity 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 147 Cymes glomerate 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Glomerate*, compactly clustered

† **Glo·merate,** *v. Obs* [f L *glomerāt-*, ppl stem of *glomerāre* to form into a ball or mass, to collect, f *glomer-*, *glomus* ball, etc see GLOMB.] *a trans* To roll or wind up into a ball, to gather into a rounded mass *b intr* To wind or twist about

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 313 They glomerate and wind in dances 1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* 24 Gathering their votes, commonly written, and glomerated, i e, rolled and rounded up in a piece of paper 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glomerate*, to wind round, to assemble, to gather, or heap round together 1755-73 JOHNSON, *Glomerate*, to gather into a ball or sphere 3 filamentous substance gathered into a ball is said to be *glomerated*, but discontinuous particles are *conglobated*

Hence **Glo·merated** *ppl a* = GLOMERATE, **Glo·merating** *ppl a*, winding about.

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 92 We rode over, and about hils so high and glomerating, as if Olympus had beene cut into Dædalian Labyrinths 1658 *Ibid* (ed 2) 66 A river, which from Caucasus after many glomerating dances increases Indus *a* 1798 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) IV 359 S with a round spiral shell, glomerated, and having three raised ridges on the upper side

Glomeration (glŏmĕrē·ʃən) *rare* [ad I *glomerātiōn-em*, n of action f *glomerāre* see prec] The process of forming into a ball or rounded mass, in wider sense, a heaping together, agglomeration, aggregation, also quasi-*concr*, a cluster of things compactly gathered together

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 832 The Raine Bow consisteth of a Glomeration of Small Drops. 1811 CRABB in *Ann Reg* 68 The eyes were struck with momentary blindness, and the ears stunned with the glomeration of sounds 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 226 The term glomeration or 'heaping into a ball', in the generic definition is preferred to the more common terms protuberance or extuberance *Ibid* 238 I he cyst, or rather the glomeration of cysts, weighed nine pounds 1839-40 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry* Wks VIII 298 Like the glomeration of moonbeams upon moonbeams

Glomerel (glŏ·mĕrĕl) *Obs* exc *Hist.* [ad med L *glomerellus*, ad. OF *glomerel* ('les clers d'Orliens glomerians', *La Bataille des vii Ars* in *Œuvres Rutebeuf* 1839 II 415), f **glomerie* GLOMERY] A term formerly in use in the University of Cambridge, apparently denoting a pupil of a grammar school

1676 [see GLOMERY] 1841 G PEACOCK *Stat Camb* App p. XXXV, The master of glomery would continue the exercise of the same jurisdiction over his scholars or glomerells which he had possessed and exercised before the appearance of a new and more highly privileged body 1893 MULLINGER *Univ. Camb* I 226 The Glomerels constituted a body distinct from the Scholars of the University [1895 RASHDALL *Univ Europe* II II 555 *note*, The word 'Glomerellus' is used of the Grammar boys in the School founded by Abbot Samson at Bury S Edmund's British Museum Add 14,848 f 136]

▶ The following explanation of the term rests upon a misunderstanding of the early statutes.

[1626 SPELMAN *Gloss* 316 *Glomerarii*, *Glomerelli* In Statutis Academiæ Cantabrig ascribuntur finitæ q Commissarii dati ad lites inter Scholares & ministros suos audiendas.] 1789 G JACOB *Law Dict*, *Glomerells* Commissaries appointed to determine differences between Scholars of a School or University, and the Townsmen of the Place 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*, and in some mod DICTS.

† **Glomerous,** *a. Obs rare*—° [f L *glomer-*, *glomus* ball + -OUS.] (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glomerous* round as a bottom, swarmed together 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Glomerous*, round like a Bottom of Thread, Yarn, &c 1755-73 JOHNSON, *Glomerous*, gathered into a ball or sphere, as a ball of thread

Glomerular (glŏme rălăr), *a* [f next + -AR] *Glomerular nephritis*, disease in the glomerules of the kidneys, occurring in connexion with scarlet fever Also called **Glome·rulo nephri·tis.**

1886 FAGGE *Princ & Pract Med* II 460 Glomerulo nephritis 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 168 DR ALBUTT has described the presence of definite glomerular nephritis in twenty three consecutive cases of scarlet fever

Glomerule (glŏ·mĕrūl) Also in mod L form **Glomerulus** (glŏme·rŭlŭs), pl *glomeruli* [a F. *glomérule*, ad mod L *glomerŭlus*, dim of *glomer-*, *glomus* ball, clue]

1 *Bot* a A cluster or head of flowers (cf quot. 1880)

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Glomerulus*, a Glomerule, or small glome 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 397 *Amaranthus* Glomerules lateral 1865 BENTLEY *Bot* 212 The Glomerule is a cyme which consists of a number of sessile flowers 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* v 132 One form of the regular cyme, on account of its compactness, is named the *Glomerule* This is merely a cymose inflorescence, of any sort, which is condensed into the form of a head, or approaching it

b A sorediu·m

1855 OLTHAM, Suppl *s v*, Glomerules are also the heaps of powdery bodies which lie upon the surface of the thallus of lichens, these are also called soredia 1866 *Treas Bot.* 535/1 *Glomeruli*

2 A compact cluster of small organisms, animal tissues, etc, esp a group or plexus of capillary blood vessels, as those in the Malpighian corpuscles of the kidney

1856 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 6) III 325 The Malpighian corpuscles — These small red bodies or *glomeruli*, discovered by Malpighi 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 245 A convoluted mass of blood vessels, which constitutes the true glandule, corpuscle, or glomerule of Malpighi 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* V 108 A bunch of looped Capillaries, called a *glomerulus* 1874 JONES & SIEVEY *Pathol Anat* 102 What are called glomeruli or granule cells 1885 C S DOLLEY *Technol Bacteria Invest* 220 I he Spirilla gradually gather upon the surface of the clot, often in large groups of twenty or more twisted up in a glomerule

Hence **Glome·ruli·tis** (see quot 1885); **Glome·rulose** *a.*, gathered in small clusters

1882 CROMBIE in *Knowsl Brit* XIV 556/2 *Haplogonidia* of a protococcoid form 1885 C S DOLLEY *Technol Bacteria Invest* 220 I he Spirilla gradually gather upon the surface of the clot, often in large groups of twenty or more twisted up in a glomerule 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glomerulitis*, inflammation of the glomeruli of Malpighi and their capsule 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II. 983 In the more chronic cases [of lead poisoning in rabbits] there was a glomerulitis followed by thickening of the vessels and interstitial nephritis

Glomery (glŏ·mĕri) *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad. med L *glomeria*, prob ad AF. **glomerie* = **grammarie* GRAMMAR; for the form cf GLAMOUR]

Master of Glomery (= L. *Magister Glomeriæ*), the title of an official formerly recognized by the University of Cambridge, apparently the head of the grammar-school or schools (see quot 1873). (Cf GLOMEREL)

1596 DR BALMAN in Fuller *Hist Camb* (1655) 22 Inprimis volumus & ordinamus quod magister Glomeriæ Cant qui pro tempore fuerit, audiat & decidat universas [? a *word missing*] glomerellorum ex parte rea existentium 1560 *Stat Camb* (1785) 33 Quod nullus sit simul magister glomeriæ et procurator universitatis *Ibid* 57 I unc denum per magistrum grammatices vel magistrum glomeriæ in quæ defectu procuratoribus præsentetur] *a* 1591 STOKYS in G Peacock *Stat Camb* (1841) App. p xxxii, The Master of Grammar shall be brought by the Bedyll to the Place where the Master of Glomerye dwellyth, at ij of the Clocke, and the Master of Glomerye shall go before, and his eldyst son next him. 1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* 24 But what should be the sense of Glomerelli and Magister Glomeriæ we must confess our selves Seekers therein let it suffice us to know, that the original of this word seems barbarous, his office narrow and topical (confin'd to Cambridge and his certain use at this day antiquated and forgotten] 1841 G PEACOCK *Stat Camb* App. p xxxv, When the university was regularly established, and the schools of glomery in some respect associated with it. [1873 MULLINGER *Univ Camb* I 140 It was customary in the earliest times to delegate to a non academic functionary the instruction of youth in the elements of the [Latin] language Such, if we adopt the best supported conjecture, was the function of the *Magister Glomeriæ*]

Gloming, -yng, obs ff. GLOAMING, GLOOMING.

Glom(m)ing, var GLUMMING, *Obs*

Glonoin(e (glǫ·nǫin). [app suggested by the two first letters of *glycerine* and the chemical

symbols O (oxygen) and NO_3 (nitric anhydride) See -IN.] A name given to nitro-glycerine, esp as used in medicine

1880 *N Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 182 Glonoine 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) IV. 409 *Oil of Glonoin*, a name occasionally given to nitro-glycerine. 1883-4 *Med Ann* 490/2 Dr Herring gave it [nitro-glycerine] the name of Glonoine

Gloosar, dial var GLOWER.

Glood(e, obs. pa t. of GLIDE.

Gloom (glūm), *sb*[1] Also 6–7 *Sc* **gloume, glowme, 7 gloome.** [In sense 1 † GLOOM *v*; in senses 2–3 perh back-formation from GLOOMY, app unconnected with OE *glōm* twilight (see GLOAMING).

In the sense of 'darkness' the word may possibly be a new formation by Milton, it occurs 9 times in his poems, but our material contains no other examples earlier than the 18th c.]

1. (Only *Sc*.) A sullen look, frown, scowl. *? Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 462 Bosting the pane confirmet be the edict with a gloume intollerable 1689 *Z* BOYD *Last battell* 1 4 Nowe Gods glowmes make heart and soule to melt 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 184, I trust in God not to call His glooms unkind again 1720 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 75 The miser hears him with a fearful gloom, Claps in a hook and bites his thumb *a* 1800 in SCOTT *Minstr Scot Bord* (1803) III 16 But sick a gloom, on ae brow head, Grant I ne'er see again!

2 An indefinite degree of darkness or obscurity, the result of night, clouds, deep shadow, etc Sometimes *pl*

Originally *poet*, and still somewhat rhetorical in use By association with the fig sense 3, the word has latterly tended to denote a painful or depressing darkness, though instances of the wider (Miltonic) use are not wanting in recent poetry

1629 MILTON *Christ's Nativity* 77 Though the shady gloom Had given day her room, The Sun himself withheld his wonted speed 1667 — *P L* v 244 Is this the seat That we must change for Heav'n, this mournful Gloom for that celestial light? 1717 POPE *Iliad* 38 Now warm in love, now with'ring in my bloom, Lost in a convent's solitary gloom! 1726 46 THOMSON *Winter* 58 Thus Winter falls A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the world 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 278 Meanwhile forth in pastime twilight, such a gloom Well suits the thoughtful mind 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 258 He heard the tramp of hoofs, and, through the gloom of the overshadowing trees, imperfectly beheld a steed descending the avenue 1855 BROWNING *Childe Roland* XIX, A sudden little river crossed my path No sluggish tide congenial to the glooms 1863 GEO I LIOT *Romola* II XXVI, A gloom unbroken except by a lamp burning feebly here and there 1888 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1883) IV 1 X 124 With a few steps he would have been lost in the gloom of the cathedral

b A deeply shaded or darkened place

1706 ADDISON *Rosamond* I II, Your Highness Has chose the most convenient Gloom, There's not a Place in all the Park Has Trees so thick and Shades so dark 1747 COLLINS *Passions* 64 Through glades and glooms the mingled measure stole 1832 TENNYSON *Mar Art* 176, Full of long sounding corridors It was That over-vaulted grateful gloom. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 32 Cometh on I aborne behind him, Attis, thoro' leafy glooms a guide

†c Twilight [Possibly another word, connected with GLOAMING] *Obs* – 1

a 1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobiog* (1875) 10 He had rod up and downe that part of the [wood] only till itt was ye gloome of ye evening to have the more privacy in comming to see mee

3 A state of melancholy or depression, a sad or despondent look Also in *pl* fits of melancholy

1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* III (1765) 183 The Face of Nature said he, will perhaps dispel these Glooms 1773 N BROWNE *Life*, etc 139, I recovered, and grew calm, but bore a settled Gloom in my Mind and Countenance 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III*, VI (1839) 349 A comet aggravated the general gloom, and the minds of men were agitated at once by the alarms of war, and a superstitious terror *c* 1808 MARY LAMB *to Mrs Hazlitt* in Talfourd *Final Mem Lamb* (1848) 1 Hazlitt's gloom is not always useful one when he drops in after a fit of the glooms. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXII, The uncertainty of the morrow cast a gloom upon him 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Misadv Margrete*, The gloom upon your youthful cheek speaks anything but joy 1874 GARDEN *Mary Hist Scot* II 88 445 No outer triumph could break the gloom which gathered round the dying Queen 1879 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 598 The sick morning glooms of debauchees

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gloom-bird*, *-gladdener*; *gloom bound*, *-buried*, *-enamoured*, *-laden*, *-roaming* ppl adjs.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 171 Or 'gloom bird's hated screech 1853 P S WORSLEY *Poems & Transl* 18 Some 'gloom-bound cell Under the level of a stormy lake 1853 M ARNOLD *Mod Sappho* VII, [He] Looks languidly round on a 'gloom-buried world *a* 1584 JOHNSON *Parody Wedea* Wks (1816) I. 353 Where 'gloom enamour'd Mischief loves to dwell 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV. 965 Delicate lily harp touch, our own Dora, the 'gloom-gladdener *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Song Old Year* III, Ye have murmur'd of late at my 'gloom-laden hours 1848 *Secret Voc*, *Tribunals* 373 Like the Nemesis, or the 'gloom roaming 'Erinnys, of antiquity

Gloom, *sb*.[2] Also 6 **glome.** [Possibly, in spite of the chronological gap, repr OE *glōm*, in its unrecorded primary sense see GLOAMING]

†1 *Hot gloom*, excessive heat (of the sun) (Cf. GLEAM *sb* 1 c) *Obs*

1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Chron* 289 The sunne did shine with as hote a glome as in ye heate of summer. 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 77 We haue such hot gloomes, that we cannot endure in the Sunne. 1750 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I XIV (1762) 74 Hot glooms which mildew the corn

2 *Comb* in **gloom-stove** (also **gloom simply**), a variety of drying-oven used in the manufacture of gunpowder

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 629 Gunpowder dried by radiation from red-hot iron, as in the gloom stove 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gloom-stove*, Formerly for drying powder steam-pipes are now substituted.

Gloom (glūm), *v*[1] Forms: **4 gloumbe, glowmbe, 5–6 gloum, 6 glowm(e, 6–7 gloome, 6– gloom** See also GLUM *v* [ME. *gloum(b)e* (**glūme n'*—OE **glūman*) = MG. (13th c.) *glūmen*, ? to be savage (in *ezn glūmender hunt* a savage dog); cf. MG (14th c.) *beglūmen*, ? to defraud, LG *glūm* muddiness, fraudulent conduct, *gluni* muddy, turbid (adopted by Luther, Ezek XXXII. 2), *glummen*, *glaumen* to make turbid, MDu *gloom* (*gloym*) adj. foggy, whence *glomich* foggy. The OE *glōm*, twilight (whence GLOAMING), is app not etymologically cognate, as it belongs to a different ablaut-series

With the representation of ME *gloum(b)e* by mod Eng *gloom*, cf ME *roum* (OF *rūm*), mod Eng *room* The variant GLUM *v* is parallel with mod Eng *thumb* from OE. *þuma*, ME *thoum b* (]

1 *intr* To look sullen or displeased, to frown, scowl, lower, also *to gloom on* or *at* (a person) In recent use also (through influence of GLOOMY) To look dismal or dejected, to wear an air of sombre melancholy

a. 13 *E E Allit P C* 94 'Our syre sayttes', he [Jonah] says, 'on sege so hyge & gloumbes ful tyght', pas I be nummen in Nineue & naked dispoyled *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4356 Fortune whilom wole on folk smyle, And glowme on hem another while 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* (1570) C v/1 Assoone as clerkes begin to talke and chat, Some other glowmes and hath envy thereat 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 415 O fekill Fortune With busteous bowis glowmand on me 1 a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* IV 180 (1848) II 358 Sche glowmed, boyth at the messenger and at the requeast, and skaiseile wold geve a good worde or blyth countenance to any [etc.] 1628 RUTHERFORD *Let to Chr Gentlewoman* 23 Apr., That long loan deserveth more thanks then that ye should gloom and murmure when He craveth but his own 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn Bride* II VI, What's he, who with contracted Brow, And sullen Port, glooms downward with his Eyes? 1720 MRS MANLEY *Power Love* (1741) I 76 He glowered from beneath his Eyes, but his Lips [etc.] 1724 RAMSAY *Tea & Mirk* (1729) 16, I wat on him she did na gloom, But blinket bonnilie 1831 *Fraser's Mag* II 699 Some gloomed upon him, others pitied the tall and gallant fellow 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* I, Her father, sitting glooming in his place at the other end of the table 1860 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI 94 The Stanleys, Howards, Talbots, and Nevilles were glooming apart, indignant at the neglect of their own claims 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 390 But whoso gloomed at tidings men might show, It was not Kiartan 1881 MRS LYNN LINTON *My Love* (1) 36 She was glooming over her daughter's apology and absence, and fearing she scarcely knew what 1883 *Century Mag* XXV 891/2, I hate myself for glooming about the house in secret

quasi trans 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* III V I 173 They gloomed unutterable things on George and his Speech 1865 *Ibid* XIV VI V 226 'What interloping fellow is this?' gloomed Valori

2. Of the weather, the sky, etc To lower, look dark or threatening, to be or to become dull and cloudy. Also *fig*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4142 Pe wedire gloumes 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* XVI 3 It wil be foule weder to daye for the skye is reed & glometh 1639 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 91 Since the first day of this year that flat air of England, which long has been glooming 1780 BURKE *Sp at Bristol* Wks 1842 I 265 You remember the cloud that gloomed over us all 1795 *Lucely* I 114 The day gloomed, the wind whistled cold thro' the almost leafless trees 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I 16 The sky gloomed through the dusty garret windows *a* 1861 I WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 135 Long toil devoted years have gloomed and shone Since these events closed up my doors of life

b = GLOAM *v*

1595 SPENSER *Epithal* XVI, Ah when will this long weary day have end And lowly night as bad as I, Come gloom on me 1820 T HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 232 We left Bromley as the evening began to gloom 1858 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* III (1878 28 In the midst of the forest it gloomed earlier than in the open country

3 To have a dark or sombre appearance, to appear as a dark object

1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 318 The black gibbet glooms beside the way 1790 WALCOT (P Pindar) *Rowland for Oliver* Wks 1812 II 307 Alas! what dangers gloom'd of late around 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* II XXVIII, While dark above The sad but living cypress glooms 1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) I 470 Mount Parthenius amidst whose wild recesses gloomed the antique grove dedicated to Pan-Lyceius 1850 MRS BROWNING *Sonnets Portuguese* XIX, The dim purpureal tresses gloomed athwart The nine white Muse-brows. 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* VI. 188 Skiddaw gloomed solemnly overhead

4 *trans* To make dark or sombre; to cover with gloom, † to give a scowling or sullen look to (the countenance)

1576 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* III 20 in *Holinshed*, You should neuer marck him or his bedfellowe bende their browes, or gloome their countenaunces, or make a sower face at anie guest *a* 1592 GREENE *Philomela* (1615) C 3 b, Frosty Winter thus had gloomed Each fayre thing that sommer bloomed 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 358 A night, that glooms us in the noon-tide ray, And wraps our thought, at banquets, in the shroud 1753 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* CCXVII (1834) III 44 A bow-window gloomed with limes that shade half each window 1842 TENNYSON *Letters* 2 A black yew gloom'd the stagnant air. 1852 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi W* 65 One temple, with its floors Of shining jasper, gloom'd at morn and eve By countless knees of earnest auditors.

b *fig* To make dark, dismal, or melancholy

1745 THOMSON *I ancred & Sigis* II I, We meet to-day with open hearts and looks, Not gloomed by party, scowling on each other 1795 *Char in Ann Reg* 238 The neigh bouring territory is impoverished and gloomed by the dominion of ecclesiastics 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II XXXVI 33 Her swamps and everglades gloom the thoughts of the wary traveller 1850 TENNYSON *Vivien* 323 Such a mood as that, which lately gloom'd Your fancy when you saw me following you 1873 SYMONDS in *Blog* (1895) II 83 The boredom of this delay at Trapani has, I dare say, gloomed my views of the outer world

Hence **Gloomed** *ppl a*, rendered dark, or dismal

1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 36 Would that my gloomed fancy were As thine, my mother [etc.]

† Gloom, *v*[2] *Obs.* Also 5 **glome** [cf. GLOOM *sb* 2] *intr* To glow

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* XXXI (Thornton MS.), His gam bessons glomede [*v r* glowed] als gledys 1575–1881 [see GLOOMING *ppl a*]

Gloomful (glūˑmfŭl), *a rare* [f. GLOOM *sb*[1] + -FUL] Full of gloom or darkness; dark

a 1849 J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 263 In her gloomful dome 1862 MISS HACKERAY *Elizabeth* I in *Cornh Mag* VI 332 Looking intently into her own dark, gloomful eyes. 1870 R S COVERDALE *Poems* 25 Adieu! thou gloomful vale profound

Gloomily (glūˑmĭlĭ), *adv* [f GLOOMY + -LY[2]] In a gloomy or sombre manner

1797–46 THOMSON *Summer* 268 The window where gloomily retir'd, The villain spider lives, cunning and fierce 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VI, 'My dear Sir, do not think so gloomily', said I mily 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 149 When he had found opposition vain, he had gloomily submitted 1871 I SYMINGTON *Days Lawyer* IV (1894) 96 We parted with him with great regret, and proceeded gloomily on our way

Gloominess (glūˑmĭnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The condition of being gloomy, absence of clear light

1611 BIBLE *Joel* II 2 A day of darkenesse and of gloominesse — *Zeph* I 15 1618 BOLTON *Flores* III IV 177 Curio pierced as Pyrre as Dracia but the gloominesse of the Woods could his courage 1686 *Agreem new Disput Perspect* 236 The reflexion and warmth of the other Lights being painted with such a proper Gloominess 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 26 P 1 The Gloominess of the Place is apt to fill the Mind with a kind of Melancholy 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* VII, He now perceived the gloominess of evening was deepened by the coming storm 1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 2 The gloominess of the season is given to us that we may brighten it by deeds of benevolence

fig 1691 BEVERLEY *Thous Years Kingd Christ* 10 Besides the yet continuing Darkness, and Gloominess cast upon us from the Apostasie in the Atmosphere or Black Air of which, we yet continue 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 315 That kind of Merchandise is current everywhere, spreading its Gloominess over the Globe 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VII IV 93 It was a settled fixed in his mind, that this trade of importing slaves, and way of life in keeping them, were dark gloominess hanging over the land

2 Depression of spirits, melancholy look

1607 BEAUM & FL *Woman Hater* II I, I haue me thinkes a kind of fenuer vpon me, A certaine gloominesse within me 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 419 P 3 That gloominess and melancholy of temper, which is so frequent in our nation 1844 J I HEWLETT *Parsons & W* XIII, A serious gloominess pervaded the countenances of the domestics 1881 LADY HERBERT *Edith* II 49 Her grave and taciturn father, whose gloominess seemed to increase day by day

Glooming (glūˑmĭng), *vbl sb* [f. GLOOM *v*[1] + -ING[1]]

1 The action of frowning, etc, a frown, scowl, a fit of sullenness

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 146 From glowmyng thei come to schouldering, thei go to buffettis 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 259 Christ's gloomings, how much of heaven in them 1854 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV 383 A great deal of trouble with his gloomings.

2 *poet.* Twilight, gloaming, also, early dawn, morning twilight

[Perh an artificial adaptation for GLOAMING or OE *glōmung*]

1849 TENNYSON *Gard Dan* 258 Or while the balmy glooming, crescent-lit Spread the light haze along the river shores 1877 MORRIS *Sigurd* 315 Good tidings with the day-break, fair fame with the glooming is born 1879 TENNYSON *Poems* 23 For where the watcher, who could ever say When the faint glooming in the sky First lightened into day?

Glooming, *ppl a*[1] [f as prec + ING[2]]

1 Sullen, frowning, scowling, melancholy

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* III 233 (Harl MS) But she Repreuide him moche, & shewid to him muche glowmynge cher *a* 1586 HOWARD *Mor Def* 20 What pleasure is in feastes delicate, The which are given with a glooming brow 1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I II, With glooman brow the laird seeks in his rent. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* (1896) 77 There is altogether some excuse if Ballantrae showed something of a glooming disposition.

2 That grows or appears dark

1535 COVERDALE *Joel* II 2 A darcke daye, a gloomynge daye, a cloudy daye 1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 954 The glooming skie, Warnd them to draw their bleating flocks to rest 1820 † B CORNWALL (Procter) *Flood of Thessaly* I 191 Towards the glooming shore The tempest sailed direct 1830 LONGF *Hyperion* III III, For a long time they gazed at the glooming landscape, and spake not 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 203 The glooming reaches and expanses of the corridors.

fig. 1892 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* v iii 305 A glooming peace this morning with it brings, The sunne for sorrow will not shew his head.

Hence Gloo·mingly *adv.*, in a glooming fashion 1598 Florio, *Foltamente* throngingly, pressingly, gloomingly 1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXX 550 You look too gloomingly at every thing

Gloo·ming, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 6 **gloming** [f. Gloom *v.*[2] + -ing[2].] †a. Gleaming, shining (*obs.*) b. *dial* (See quot 1881.)

In quot. 1579 perh a forced use of Glooming *ppl. a.*[1] With quot. 1601 cf. Gloaming 1 b

1579 *Kennedy Lawlesse Laue* (Roxb.) C ij b, The Cormorant that makes his God of earthly gloming Goldes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 14 His glistering armor made A little gloomring light, much like a shade. 1601? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* II. 93 The glooming morne with shining armes hath chaste The seluer Ensigne of the gramme cheekt night 1881 *Leicester Gloss., Glooming*, glowing, burning hot

Gloomless (glū·m lĕs), *a. rare*[−1]. [f. Gloom *sb.*[1] + -less.] Free from gloom

1820 Keats *Hyperion* III. 80 Apollo then, With sudden scrutiny and gloomless eyes, thus answer'd

Gloommish, var. Glummish *a.*, *Obs*

†**Gloomth.** (App. peculiar to Walpole.) [f. Gloom *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1] + -th.] Gloom

1753 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* 27 Apr. (1833) III. 40 One has a satisfaction in imprinting the gloomth of Abbeys and Cathedrals on one's house. 1754 — *Let. to G. Montagu* 8 June, Priv. Corr. (1820) I. 347 (Strawberry) is now in the height of its greenth, blueth, gloomth, honeysuckle, and scentingahood. 1770 — *Let.* 11 June Ibid. III. 331 Straw berry, with all its painted glass and gloomth

Gloomy (glū·mi), *a.* [f. Gloom *sb.*[1] (or perh originally f. Gloom *v.*[1], as the *sb.* is not recorded so early) + -y.[1]]

1 Full of gloom, dark, shaded, obscure

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* IV. i. 53 The trembling, vast, and gloomy woods. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I. i. 4 a, Roul'd vp in gloomie clouds as black as ayer. 1635 Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin* I. The obscure, sable night surrendred up the field vnto a gloomy morning. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 614 Nargara's Woods of Pitch, whose gloomy Shade Seems for Retreat of heavinly Muses made. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 140 The gloomy clouds lind weapons, arrows. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. 4 Have a care, I the staircase is a little gloomy. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvi. 110 At a little distance below me, a gloomy fissure opened its jaws

†**b** Of colours. Dark, blackish. *Obs*

1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 187 And the hew of the inhabitants countenances which in Arabia are gloomie and swarffee.

2 Of persons and their attributes. Affected with gloom or depression of spirits, having dark or sullen looks

1590 Marlowe. *Edw. II*, IV. vi (1598) G 3 b, I suspect A gloomie fellow in a meade below, A gaue a long looke after vs. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I. B 4 b, What gloomy soule In strange accustrements Walkes in the night in gloomy reflections. 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten.* I. 187 At some leagues distance from tumultuous Paris, St. Cloud prevented a gloomy and afflicting spectacle. 1873 Miss Braddon *L. Davoren* I. iv. Prol. 47 The stranger took the gloomiest view of the position

3 *Comb.*, as *gloomy-browed, -faced, -looking, -minded, -sluggish* adjs

1787 Thomson *Ser. I. Newton* 157 Ye hopeless gloomy minded tribe. *c* 1787 *Gulliver decypher'd* 39 An over grown gloomy looking Fellow. 1803 J. Kenny *Society* 165 The gloomy faced fiends that the breast of slumbering innocence load. 1849 J. A. Carlyle tr. *Dante's Inferno* p. xliv, The Sullen sour, or Gloomy sluggish have their appropriate punishment. 1863 Jean Ingelow *Poems* 178 Demeter seeks her far and wide, And gloomy browed doth ceaseless roam

Gloomyish (glū·mi-ĭsh), *a.* [f. Gloomy + -ish.] Somewhat gloomy

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 570 It is somewhat darkish—at least gloomyish, dampish, rawish

Gloose, Gloove, obs. ff. Glose, Glove

Glop (glŏp), *v.*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial.* [? Shortening of Gloppen *v.*]

1 *intr.* To stare, to gaze in alarm or wonder.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 849 Pe god man glyfte with hat glam & gloped for noyse. *a* 1743 Relph *Misc. Poems* (1747) 4 The lads began to glop. 1875 in *Whitby Gloss.* 1876 *Cumbld. Gloss., Glop*, to stare, look wildly

2 *trans.* To startle, cause to stare

1807 Stagg *Poems* (1808) 37 The people glop'd wi' deep surprise, Away their wark-gear threw

Hence †**Glop** *sb.*, a start, surprise. *Obs. rare*[−1]

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 264 O my hart is rysand now in a glope [Cf. *Glopping*, a palpitation.] (*Leicester Gloss.*)

†**Glop,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1] [Echoic; cf. Globbe, Gloff, Gloup, Gulp; Sw. (dial.) *glåpa* to gulp down.] *trans.* To swallow greedily. Also **Glo·ping** *vbl. sb.*

1362 Yglopped [see Gloup 2.] *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 92 Glotony is her God wip gloppynge (*v.r.* goppyng, golpinge) of drynk

Gloppen (glŏp'n), *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 3 **glopnen,** 5 **glopen** (also 8 *dial*) **gloppin,** 4–5 **glopn-,** 5 **glopyne, gloppyn(e, -un,** 3, 5, 8–9 **gloppen.** Cf. also Agloppened, Forgloppened (For- *pref.*[1] 6) [a. ON *glúpna* to be downcast A record of identical form appears in OFris. *glúpa*, M.G. *glüpen* to lie in wait for, Du. *gluipen* to watch slily, to sneak, OSw. *glupa* to gape, swallow, Sw. *glupande*, Da. *gluende* ravenous, fierce; whether there is any etymological connexion is uncertain.]

Synonymous forms in various Eng. dialects are *glocken, glopper, glotten*

†**1** *intr.* a. To be distressed or downcast. **b.** To stare in amazement, to be startled or frightened

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1074 Thane glopnede pe glotone and gloredе un faire. *Ibid.* 2854 Gloppyns noghte, gud mene, for gleterand scheldes. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* VII. Now kindeles my care, I gloppen and I grete

2 *trans.* To startle, frighten, astound. Chiefly in pass. pple *gloppened*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 212 Peos bodiȝ buoren hwu pe ateliche deouel schal set agesten [? gloppen] hann. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1288 (Cott.) Quen [he] par of son had a sight, Al was he gloppend for [*Göttingen* drudand of] pat light. *Ibid.* 12622 (Gött.) Leue sun, qui has pu gloppened wit? *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2586 "Ka, quod sir Gawayne "I haue wepons to gloppyne me with thy gret wordes!" 1740 in *Gentl. Mag.* X. 460/2 Bounce gus her hart, an hoo wur so glopen, That out o' th' windo hoo d like fort lopen. *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Var. Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 55 I a weawnedly glopp nt, for the Duke had eh't. 1848 Mrs. Carlyle in *A. Barton* iv. Don't look so gloppened because thou'st fallen asleep. 1865 B. Brierley *Irkdale* II. 97 Come, let's goo t' th' heawse, in gloppen her. 1887 S. *Chesh. Gloss., Glockent*, astounded, startled. Also pronounced *gloppent*

Hence **Glo·ppened** *adv.*, in a state of alarm, **Glo·ppening** *vbl. sb.*, alarm, **Glo·ppening** *ppl. a.*, distressed, sorrowful

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19634 Saulus pan quok, as was he radd, For gloppning in his mod al madd. *?a* 1400 *Alex. & D.* 896 Ful erly bose nungeles pis habel spay ruben & glopnedly on godes halue gart hym vpryse. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3863 For glent of gloppynyne glade he bey never! *Ibid.* 4330 The baronage of Bretayne Graythes theme to Glawchebrey with gloppynnande hertes, To bery thare the bolde kynge

Glor(e, obs. Sc. f. Glory

Glore (glōəɹ), *sb. dial.* Also 7 **glorre,** 9 **glur, glor** [Of obscure origin.] Loose fat, excessive quantity of fat. Commonly *attrib* or quasi-*adj.* in *glore fat*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hantsh.* II. (1662) 2 Their flesh though not all Glorre (where no bunches of lean can be seen for the Deluge of fat) is no less delicious to the taste. 1684 *Lorkin Trial* 165 [It] was No 196 Here's fine Bacon, Sisters, its more of Glore than fat. 1796 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.* (ed. 2) Gloss. [E. D. S.], *Glor fat*, very fat. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Glor fat*, loose fat. 'All of a glor and a jelly', tremulous with adiposity. 1876 *Mid Yorksh. Gloss.* s. v. Of a very fat person whose flesh shakes upon her, it will be said, 'She's fair glor fat', quite loose fat. 1887 S. *Chesh. Gloss.* s.v. *Glur*, Hey's brought this Christmas beif wom, an' it's aw of a glur

Glore, *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 8–9 **gloar, glooar,** 9 **gloor** [ME. *glōren* = Du. *gloren*, l. G. *glören* to glow (of embers), WFris. *gloarje*, Sw. and Norw. dial. *glora* to glow, stare, Icel. *glóra* to gleam, glare (as the eyes of a cat); app. f. the root *glō-* see Glow *v.*[1] A form *gluren* of like meaning is found in Du. and LG., but may be of different origin

Sense 2 is identical with that of Glower *v.*, but the words cannot be immediately related to each other. R. cent. dialect glossaries show that *gloar* or *gloor* (*gloaar*) is still in common use in Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Lincolnshire, for the variation in the vowel compare *floor* (= OE. *flōr*) and *moor* (= OE. *mōr*).]

†**1** *intr.* To shine, glitter, glisten. (= Glare *v.* 1.) *Obs*

13.. *St. Bernard* 356 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 47 Ne hit nas parseyued no more Till pat his lippes berof deede glore. *c* 1330 *Barlaam & Josaphat* 347 Feyr it glorip wip oute wit inne it is nouzt. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* Prol. B iv, Why glore thyn eyes in thy heade [*quid ardent lumina?*]?

2 To look fixedly, gaze intently; to stare open-eyed (= Glare *v.* 2, Glower *v.*) *Obs* exc. *dial.*

Explained in Batley 1728 "To look a skew"

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1074 Thane glopnede pe glotone and gloredе un faire. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4819 With blody eyne he glored. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 174 To Glore, gase, *pasmits oculis spectare*. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* (R. D. S.), *Glore*, to look staringly. 1708 T. Ward *Eng. Ref.* II. (1716) 222 Sometimes a greedy Gull Would get his Gullet cram'd so full As' make him glore, and gasp for Wind. *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Piece Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 38 He glooart at's a good while. 1881 J. Clare *Village Minstr.* I. 139 Under the wenches' bonnets he'd glower [*rymes with* sore]. 1883 *York Minster Screen* 158 [E. D. S. 36] On'd Jamie (Hoaaring at t' fire. *a* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 135 Like a foe, whose settled leering eye In silence gloared with hope to mark his fall

3 *Comb.* †**glore-eye** (cf. *glare-eye*, Glare *v.* 5), a staring eye

1540 Gower *Orod's Test.* xi. 127 Great heads, glore eyes, hook beaks upon their paws

Hence **Glo·ring** *vbl. sb.*, gleaming, glittering

1632 Brome *Novella* II. 1 (1653) I 3 b, A man may spie An old whore master in the darkest night Like an old Cat, by th' glaring of his eyes.

‖**Gloria** (glō·rĭă) Pl. *occas.* **glorias.** [L. *glōria* Glory.]

1 a. A name for each of several formulæ in Christian liturgical worship: (*a*) *Gloria Patri*, the doxology beginning 'Glory be to the Father', which follows the recitation of the psalms and certain canticles, and occurs in other places. (*b*) *Gloria tibi*, the response 'Glory be to Thee, O Lord', which follows the announcement of the gospel in the communion service or mass. (*c*) *Gloria in excelsis*, the hymn 'Glory be to God on high' (beginning with the words of *Luke* II. 14), forming part of the communion service or mass. **b.** The music to which the last-mentioned is set

a. *c* 1420 Wintoun *Orig. Cron.* v. xciii (St. Andrews MS.), This cheptour tellis trewly Quha maid fyrst Gloria patri. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 632 And blesse the fayre, 3ef that thou conne, When gloria tibi is begonne. 1812 Barclay *Cpt. & Ophthalmiah.* Percy Soc. 19 The blessyd aungelles songe that gloria tyenge in the skye. 1565 Pilkington *Confut. Cvnn.* (in go d fridny there is neyther Epistle, nor Gospel, Gloria in excelsis [sic], nor Crede. *c* 1662 *Papers on Liturg. Prayer Bk.* 77 The Gloria patri according to the common opinion was framed in the councell of Nice. 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus.* iv. 92 Sometimes in a lowder Voice, as at the Gloria Patri. 1745 R. Pococke *Descr. East.* II. i. 18 The Latins celebrated the mass of the resurrection, and at Gloria in excelsis, I cover was let down into t.

b. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 21 They had it in the Tenor part of the Gloria of his Masse *tue Maris stella*. 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 212 In it [the Graduale] might be found the Kyries, Glorias [etc.]. 1884 R. Buchanan *Polycarp: Memoir* I. iv. 79 We then listened to another of the vicar's favourites, a Gloria of Mozart's.

2 An aureole or nimbus (= Glory *sb.* 9.) Also, a head-ornament in imitation of this

1784 *Europ. Mag.* Mar. 233 And over the windows, Glory is represented by a Saint George with a superb gloria. 1866 Howitt *Vener. Life* xvi. 243 Little girls .. with wings and glorias, walked scattering flowers.

†**Gloriable,** *a. Obs*[−1] [ad. med.L. *glōriābil-is*, f. *glōriārī* to Glory.] That may be gloried in or boasted of

c 1640 Feltham *Lusoria*, etc. (1661) 89 Joh. of all we read, was the most confident of his own Integrity (which, indeed, was rare and gloriable)

Gloriation (glōrĭē·ĭ ən). Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 6 **gloriacion.** [ad. L. *glōriātion-em*, n. of action f. *glōriārī* to boast, f. *glōria* Glory. Cf. Of. *gloriation*.] The action of glorying, boasting; triumphant exultation

1504 Atkinson tr. *De Imitatione* III. xv. 210 And what may I lay or either haue any gloriacion or pryde agaynste his maker! 1543 G. Joye *Confutacion of an false Articles* 14 b, To here is all gloriacion of works blown down. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xviii. (1632) 706 Though theire owne selues make no mention of any defeat of the English which afforded them matter for the shadow of such gloriations. 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I. iii. 90 But all this gloriation is vain. 1734 tr. Erasmus' *Serm.* Wks. 1871 II. 269 God is manifested to us in Christ as matter of joy and gloriation. 1837 J. Hallit in Arnot *Life* (1842) 101, I am impelled to test the sincerity of your gloriation by the speedy infliction of a postage

Glorietta (glōrĭe·tă). *Hist.* Also **gloriet.** [a. F. *glorietta* (= It. *gloretta*.)] A highly decorated chamber in a castle or other building. Also *attrib.*

1280 1 in T. Bond *Corfe Castle* 84 (R.) A chamber called 'La Gloriet' is mentioned in the Corfe records of this date. *?a* 1300 *Obituary* in Willis *Monastery Christ Ch. Canterb.* (1869) 107 *note*, Edificavit turrim quandam, cameræ Priors vocatæ La gloriet contiguam. 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* I. vi. (1865) 93 Rodolph's ancient castle, with its Gothic glorietta and fantastic gables. 1884 *Athenæum* 13 Sept. 340/3 Besides an Oriel or a 'Gloriet' Tower, a mediæval castle contained many a 'cruel habitation'

Glorifiable (glō·rĭfəi ăb'l), *a.* [f. Glorify *v.* + -able.] That may be glorified

a 1656 Bp. Hall *Solil.* 68 How justly glorifiable is Thy name in the gracious preservation of thy children. 1857 H. H. Wilson tr. *Rig Veda* III. 105 Offer with fire the acceptable libation to that most glorifiable Mitra. 1869 Bushnell *Worn Suffrage* iii. 58 A finer and more glorifiable humanity

†**Glorificate,** *pa. pple. Obs*[−1] [ad. late L. *glōrificāt-us*, pa. pple. of *glōrificāre* to Glorify.]

c 1460 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 82 O lemyng lawmpe, in light passynge nature! How greatly is thy name glorificate! 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 528 Deuill, dampnit dog, sodomyte insatiable, With Gog and Magog grete glorificate

Glorification (glōrĭfikē·ĭ ən) [ad. late L. *glōrificātion-em*, n. of action f. *glōrificāre* to Glorify.]

†1 *Alch* The action of refining; the state of being refined *Obs*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 4 By contynuel ascendynge and descendynge it is subiymed to so myche hignes of glorifica tioun

2 The action of glorifying or investing with glory, the condition or state of being glorified

1540 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Ioh* XIX 6–10 In heauen it is the immortal glorification of body & soule 1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I v § 8 (1676) 151 They whose sins accidentally thus serv'd the glorification of God 1880 PUSEY *Min Prophs* 390 The enormous mass of human strength, which its [Thebes'] victorious kings had gathered from all nations to toil for its and their glorification 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 Mar 5/2 Her trial and the glorification which she is likely to receive at the hands of the French public.

b *esp.* The exaltation (of Christ) to the glory of heaven; the admission (of human souls) to the bliss of heaven

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV VI 50 Creacyon, redempcyon, and glorifycacyon apperteyneth all onely to the blessyd trynyte. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 8 An accessary of our glorification 1681–6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* II VII § 10 The good Angels are ready enough to congratulate their [sinners'] Glorification 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T*, *Heb* XII 23 In His Ascension they beheld, and his Glorification they believed by the Spirit's revelation 1871 MACDUFF *Mem Pa mos* XVII 230 Until the spirits of the just are 'made perfect'—until they are ushered into their state of glorification

c Transformation into a more magnificent form, *colloq* a 'glorified' variety *of* something which is naturally humble or inferior.

1885 *Century Mag* XXXII 424/2 Sometimes these houses are glorifications of the humble, early, shingled New England farm house.

d *jocularly* A time of 'glorious' enjoyment, a festive occasion.

1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 41 Glad to see you able to stir at all after your last night's glorification

3. The ascription of glory or praise to (a person or thing

1850 L HUNT *Autobiog* V 100 The glorifications of their masters with which they entertain the kitchen 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) V xli 10 In Georgia, we must regard as the glorification of Labour 1853 *Boston Commonwealth* (U S) 23 Oct, Captain Swift, in his pathetic glorifications of Gen Banks, omits [etc.] 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 292/2 Mr Huxley's prologue is a glorification of science.

b A set form of praise; a doxology

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II II (1676) 277 They offered sacrifice, and sang glorifications of God 1730 WATERLAND *Rem Clarke's Expos Catech* 15 The Glorification in the Close was in comm on to Father, Son, and Holy Ghost 1873 WHITNEY *Orient Stud* 6 The songs are for the most part simple invocations and glorifications of the divinity

Glorified (glō·rifəid), *ppl a* [f GLORIFY *v* + -ED 1]

1 In senses of the vb Invested with glory, rendered glorious, beautified, † refined.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxiv 3 When we ryse glorifyde in body and saule *Ya* 1500 *Wyclet* (1828) p viii, Whether make th·y the glorifyed bodye ether make they agayne the spirituall bodye. 1603 W SCLATER *Malachy* (1650) 196 It repugnes the nature of a glorified body 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* 1676 7 He knew that the body of so glorified an Original 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* Ep to Rdr, Thus also may be made the glorified Sulphur of Antimony 1682–5 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 510 Other unknown Purposes peculiar to his glorified State 1726 AUTHEP *Parerga* 172 The 5 Book will resume its Body again in a glorify'd Manner 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 315 Angels and glorified saints adore the Mother and her Son 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* VI 47 Long stretches of crimson light drawn over the higher snow fields linked the glorified summits together 1878 BOSWELL *Poems Cruise's Ill*, Who may be this glorified Mortal unheard of hitherto?

absol 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* I XX 214 They turn their faces, The glorified, from thee

2 *colloq* That has undergone transformation into something glorious (Often used sarcastically, e g to imply that a person of distinguished position has essentially the ideas or type of mind characteristic of some inferior rank or class) Also, gorgeously attired or adorned

1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *My first Play*, I judged it to be sugar candy—yet to my raised imagination it appeared a glorified candy! 1826 THACKERAY *Stud Paupers* Wks (1886) XXIV. 318 A glorified flunkey, in lace, plush, and anguillettes 1887 MAHAFFY *Greek Life & Thought* X 201 We feel ourselves in a sort of glorified *Holborn Restaurant*, where the re-sources of art are lavished on the walls of an eating-room 1891 SALA *Lond up to Date* II 21 A glorified gentleman takes from you your second cigar 1896 *Daily News* 1 Oct 4/8 There was a great deal of what has been called a glorified school boy about Lord Randolph 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 163 It is a real island of a rocky nature, and not a glorified sandbank that has [etc.] *Mod* He sneered at the head of his college as 'a sort of glorified board schoolmaster'

Glorifier (glō·rifəiəɹ). [f. GLORIFY + -ER] One who glorifies (in various senses of the vb)

1579 J JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I xviii 33 The glorifyer of God, tryer of tastes, and Ambassadour betweene man & god *man* a 1677 MANTON in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* CXIX 97 Preserver, Deliverer, and Glorifier of Mankind 1846 TRENCH *Hornc* XIX (1862) 323 Not the destroyer of the law but its transformer and glorifier 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI IX. 265 By the help of his salaried glorifiers.

Glorify (glō·rifəi), *v.* [ad F. *glorifier*, ad. late L *glōrificāre*, f *glōrificus*, adj f *glōria* GLORY + *-fic-ēre* to make]

1 *trans* To render glorious, to invest with glory, procure glory for. In early quots. *esp* to exalt to the glory of heaven

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XIV 5 Paim pat dredis god he glorifys Pat is he haldis haim gloriouse and worthi to rest in godis hill 1382 WYCLIF *John* VII 39 Thesus was not 3it glorifiid [so also 1551 and 1611] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 67 Pe gude he sall drawe on his party and glorify haim in ioy withouten end *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXVIII 107 (Harl MS) When a man shalle be glorified in body and in soule, in the day of dome 1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng* III 27/1 That the temporall peax myghte glorifye the mariyrdom of our Sawyour 1603 S DANIEL *Panegyr to King's Majesty* lviii, Those righteous issues, which shall glorifie And comfort many Nations with their worth *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL *Laws of Candy* III ii, Nothing More glorifies the noble, and the valiant, Than to despise contempt

b In physical sense To throw a glorious light upon, to invest with radiance † *formerly* also, to beautify or embellish, deck with splendid ornament

1503 HAWES *Pastime Vert* VI 9 Vp came dame fortune so gayly glorifyed. 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 485 As the bright sunne glorifies the skie 1595 — *John* II I 442 1648 JER BEAUMONT *Psyche* II liv (1702) 18 I'll glorify a Wall With Tapestry feats (a womanish) say I. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Dead Men's Shoes* xiii, The harvest moon glorified the dinginess of Milton Street 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 132 The cliffs and crags are glorified by the beams of the departing orb

c To transform into something more glorious or splendid, to invest (something common or inferior) with charm or beauty

1867 Miss BRADDON *R Godwin* I 5 The sunshine transforms and glorifies the commonest objects, until the earth seems unfamiliar and beautiful as fairyland 1880 J F SMITH *Self Culture* VIII 256 Burns, Wordsworth, Whittier have known how to glorify common life and every day people with the charm of romance

2 a To advance the glory of (God, His name) by faithful action or suffering (Cf GLORY *sb* 2 b)

b To ascribe glory and praise in adoration to (God)

1340 *Ayenb* 196 Pet we maki oure guode dedes to-oure be uolkerede þeruore, þet god by y hered and y glorefied 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* V 16 Þeir lizt bifore men, þat þei seen þeir good dedis, and glorifie God *a* 1400 *Pearl* (1891) 50 Make sauf alle men þt glorefieþ þe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* IV 245 Thi will, Thi name, to glorifye Ouer all this warld so wide 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 b Glorified be thy holy name 1592 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* VI § 10 (1727) 211 I bless and glorifie thy name 1715 D FOE *Family Instruct* I I (1841) I 33 The goodness of God which has given me so many ways to glorify him

3 To describe or represent as glorious, to extol, honour, magnify with praise (a person or thing)

1557 NORTHW *Guevara's Dial Pr* 69 a/1 Prayse and glory fye thy beautye namelye as thou hast made good, yet [etc.] 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 641 1 Whomsoever they find to be most licentious of life, him they sett up and glorifye in theyr rimes 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V V K 3 b, He weepes now doe I glorifie my hands, I had no vengeance, I had no mercie. *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1633) 229 No chymique yet th' Elixar got, But glorifies his pregnant pot, If [etc.] 1834 MRS BODDINGTON *Remin Rhine* I 30 There is bad taste in thus seeking to glorify one particular wound amidst so many instances of devotedness even to death 1879 HOUDIN *Confidences* XX 341 Cæsar, who was being so much praised and glorified

4 *refl.* († and *intr.* for *refl*) To boast or vaunt oneself, to make one's boast, exult Now *rare*

Const *in, of, to* with infin, or *that*

1340 *Ayenb* 25 Þus him ioyseþ and him glorifieþ he wreche ine his herte *Ibid* 270 Nast of oþre þinge ne glorefye þe *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 137 (186) 'Immortal God' Cupide I meene, of this mayst glorifye *c* 1384 — *H Fame* III 44 He ought him lytel glorifye That her on bit *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5450 They maken fools glorifye Of hir wordis [greet] speking 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 30 And they glorefye them in theyr conuyng 1484 — *Curiall* 3 b, Aryastotle the phylosophre glorifyed in him self that he had lefte the hye palays of kyng Alysandre 1593 BARNES *Parthen Sonn* CCCCXVIII 732 Phil) ppe glorifyed so in his fayre fortune and victory that [etc.] 1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 17 Men in erth do glorifie in hym 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV*, 16 b, Owen Glendor glorifying hymself in these two victories, invaded the Marches of Wales 1655 ST *Fox Farv's Francion* VII 15 Some senselesse Courtiers glorifie that they have feathers as great as the Mules in the Kings stable 1836 E HOWARD *R Reefer* XXVI, For the which he glorified himself exceedingly

5 *Alch* To refine, sublime

1657 [see GLORIFIED *ppl a* 1]

Glorifying (glō·rifəiiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f GLORIFY *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb GLORIFY

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVI 3 In glorifyngge of me and myn 1587 DAUS *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 314 b, The spirite creith busily to the Lord for our glorifieng 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 108 P 7 Religion does not only promise the entire Refinement of the Mind, but the glorifying of the Body 1748 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 194 Devote the chief of your strength to the glorifying of His name

¶ As an alleged term for a company (of liars)

c 1470 in *Hora, Shepe, & G* etc (Roxb Club) 32 A glorifieing of lyers

†**Glo·ring**, *ppl a. Obs* [f GLORE *v.* + -ING 2] a. Staring. b. Glorifying.

a. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3627 [He] mas to beete all of bras as bernes it ware, And full of gloraud gledis haim to be gorge fillis 1503 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) IV. 277 One par sheetys, with xx glory nge nayles 1602 *and Pt. Return fr. Parnass* I I (Arb) 8 Vnlesse it dare out-face the glaring [*Macray* glaring] light. 1647 H. MORE *Poems* 136 Gilded clouds Arching an eye-lid for the glaring Morn. *a* 1650 *Scot. Festde* 103 in Furnivr *Percy Folio* I 217 He durst not venter with our King For all the glorring gold

b *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4552 To be grimdand gluttis & glorand dronkin *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXVI 157 Go hense, þou glorand gedlyng

Glorious (glō·riəs), [a F *glorieux*, ad. L *glōriōsus*, dim of *glōria* GLORY.] †**a.** A scrap of glory (*obs*) b An aureole; a halo

1823 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XI 181 It is unworthy of one of his reputation to get his brigade into scrapes, for the sake of the little *glorious* of driving a few picquets 1844 MRS BROWNING *Vision of Poets* Poems 1850 I 235 The broad glorioie round his brow Did vibrate with the light below 1863 JEAN INGELOW *Brothers* 113 As a glorioie sign o' grace 1874 W LAY ir *Helen's Dis Skin* III XXXIV 70 Several years ago, another athlete exhibited himself, who could elevate his extraordinarily abundant and long hair as a glorioie around his head

†**Glorio·so.** *Obs* [a It *glorioso*, ad L *glōriōsus* boastful] A boaster, a braggart Hence †**Glorio·sor** in the same sense

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 82 Emptie vessells haue the highest sounds and prating glorioors, the smallest performaunce of courage 1599 *Life More* in Works *Lord Bacon* (1853) II 102 This glorioso knew not so much as the meaning of the terms 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 215 The Magnificoes of the world and great-mouthed Glorioores 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Devonsh* I (1662) 259 His Holinesse did forfeit a parcel of his infallibility, in giving credit to such a Glorioso

Glorious (glō·riəs), *a* Forms 4–6 glorious(us)e, -ius, gloryous, (5 glor'oryowse, 6 Sc glori-, gloryuss, glcrous), 3– glorious [a AF *glorious* Of *gloreus, -os*, Pr *glorios*, Sp, Pg, It *glorioso*, ad L. *glōriōsus*, f *glōria* GLORY. see -OUS]

1 Boastful, ostentatious, fond of splendour, proud, haughty, vainglorious *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XXV 14 A man glorious and the lieste not fulfillende *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom Add MS* 10, I am farer of face þan glorius gulles þat [etc.] *c* 1530 TINDALE *Prol to Jonas* (1863) A vj b, Ande one yᵗ cast out deuels in Christes name they [the apostles] forbade because he wayted not on them, so glorious were they 3et 1577 B BROOKE *Conclus Vaga de Perry Mountayne* 1 heape of glorious deceiuers, which hyde and boast themselues 1612 BACON *Ess*, *I aime glory* (Arb) 462 They that are glorious, must needs be factious, for all brauery stands vpon comparisons 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 25 If they [Princes] are gay and glorious, they are reviled as incompassionate 1692 DRYDEN *St Eurremont's Ess* 13 Whether Posterity, glorious throughout, were desirous that their Ancestors should be Masters of Vertues, when they were not of Greatness *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I II § 32 46 After he was possessed of the Great Seal, he was in Appearance the glorioussest Man alive

†2 Eager for glory *Obs*

1608 SHAKS *Per* I Prol 9 The purchase is to make men glorious 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV ii, I am not watchfull to do ill, Nor glorious to pursue it still 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 392 He always left such to Heroes as were purely Glorious.

3 Of persons and things Possessing glory, entitled to brilliant and lofty renown, illustrious

Now somewhat *rare*, the mod use as applied to persons (e g in 'Glorious John' as a designation of Dryden) belongs to sense 5 (The AF Coronation Oath of 1307 speaks of 'le glorious Rei Seynt Edward')

13 *Cursor Mundi* 7441 Now was kyng Porus, Alisaunder is kyng glorious *Ya* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1 Grett glorious Godd, thurgh grace of hym selvene Schelde us ffro schamevedde and synfulle werkes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 166 My name is of dignyte, and also full glorius 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 174/1 Saynt austyn preched a glorious sermone A declaracion of the kynges the whiche herden the epeshye 1500–20 DUN *Ar Poems* XXV 91 Quhilk grant the glorius Trinitie! 1604 E G tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I 1 2 The glorious Crysostome (a man better seene in the studie of holy Scriptures, then in the knowledge of Philosophie) 1660 JEREMY *Raschal* 1 Charles the Second undoubted heir of Charles the First of Glorious Memory 1720 ST SWIFT *Let to Pope* to Jan, Wks 1824 XVI 352, I will tell you what my political principles were in the time of that late glorious majesty 1842 LANE *Arab Arts* I 88 He answered, O glorious King, a hath been seen, by the ancients 1872 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* XXXIV 23 Still keep safely the glorious Race of Romulus olden 1879 M ARNOLD *Poems of Wordsw* Pref (near end), He is one of the very chief glories of English Poetry, and by nothing is England so glorious as by her poetry

b Of an achievement, action, circumstance, state of things, etc Conferring glory; entitling to brilliant and lofty renown, conspicuously honourable Const. *to.*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 49 For this day by famous death or glorious victory I wyll wynne honor 1577 NORTH BROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 36 It is glorious when the preachers are certaine of their doctrine which they teache 1699 D DEFOE *Impr Sea* 56 It is one of the glorioussest works in the world, to have an hand in the saving of a soul 1699 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 16 Which followed close upon the glorious Battel (but with small fruit) of Lepanto 1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No 66 P 8 The great and glorious Victory obtained over the Enemy on the 13th Instant 1774 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I ii, 5 As it is more difficult to express one's thoughts in verse than in prose, the being capable of doing it is more glorious. 1789 in *Sir J Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 282 The surrender of Ochakow, an event so remarkable in the history of Russia, and so glorious to the hero 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II. 147 He declared that he should think it glorious to die in his sovereign's cause

†c. In non-laudatory sense: Conducive to reputation. *Obs.*

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* v iv.(1848) 309 And though a needless Ostentation of ones Excellencies may be more glorious, a modest Concealment of them is usually more safe

4. Splendid in beauty or richness of adornment. Now only with emotional connotation as in 5 + Formerly also in a weaker sense, of textures, colours, etc : Brilliant, shining, lustrous

13 *E K Alex Pr.* 914 As pou art gloryous withouten galle *c* 1315 Shoreham 122 The glorioufe iweorde [*sc* our levedy], Out of thyse world the glorioune ferde Wyth greate melodye 1393 Gower *Conf* III 114 Mars the planet bataillous Next to the sonne glorious *a* 1396 Chaucer *Knightes Tale* 3 For as the crystal glorious ye shyne, And lyke ruby ben your cheekes rounde *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Arth* 306 Here gide was glorious and gay, of a gresse grene 1509 Fisher *Funerall Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 304 It (th' body) shall ryse bryght and gloryous 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc* viii 35 He put of his glorious raymant, fled hyther, and came alone to Antioche 1595 Spenser *F Q* Ded to Lady Carew, Those glorious ornaments of heavenly grace 1603 Shaks *Tr & Cr* i iii 89 The glorious Planet Sol 1664 Power *Exp Philos* i 1 The Iris (as vibrissant and glorious as Cat's eye must admirable to behold *Ibid* 43 So clear and glorious a body as glass 1665 R Hooke *Microgr* 163 The colours must be exactly be very glorious, vivid and cleer, like those of Silk and Feathers *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) Pref , Notwithstanding all this the Buildings of London grow greater and glorious 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 12 The glorious light of the ground 1792 *Winchester's Jrnl* xxiv 128 The sun shone glorious o'the water 1803 Wordsw *Intim Immort* ii, The sunshine is a glorious birth 1830 Tyndall *Glac* i iv 62 All conspired to render the scene glorious 1855 G Macdonald *Ian Q Neighb* xxvii (1878) 470 The heaven were, immediately, a *glorious* fire

5 Used vaguely as a rapturous expression of admiration or delight Splendid, magnificent, intensely delightful Now often with jocular hype bole

1583 Babbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* ii 216 As a good Chine of Bacon, make glorious porrige 1772 Nugent *Grosley's Lond* I 44 Which casual appearance [of the sun] procures the Londoners a few of what they call *glorious days* 1816 *Quiz' Grand Master* xv 24 They call a servant and require, immediately, a *glorious* fire 1822 Scott *Pirate* xvii, Glorious John touches them off a little sarply —but then John was a Jacobite 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 375 What a glorious feed for the scurvy stricken ship 1855 Mary Howitt *J Howitt's Grad Life* (1889) 43 What glorious mornings and evenings have I spent at Phalerus ! 1875 W S Hayward *Love aget World* ii 1 What glorious fun ! said Florence.

b *ironical phr as*

According to *Gentl Mag* (1830) Aug 98/1, the phrase was first used at a dinner of the Judges and Counsel about 1756, when after the toast of 'The glorious memory of King William' had been drunk, a Mr Wilbraham proposed 'the glorious uncertainty of the law,' in sarcastic allusion to Lord Chief Justice Mansfield's bold overruling of former decisions.

1759–93 Macklin *Love à la mode* ii 1 1793 27 The law is a sort of house to which one comes and the glorious uncertainty of it is of many use to the profession than the justice of it 1803 Sheridan in *Parl Hist* (1820) XXXVI 1204 The glorious uncertainty of the law, was a thing well known and complained of by all ignorant people, but all learned gentlemen considered it as by far the most excellent part of the British *Wks* (1854) IX 630 When I applied the epithet 'glorious' to the uncertainty of politics, I meant it ironically, as we say the 'glorious uncertainty of the law' *Mod* The glorious uncertainty of cricket

6 *jocularly* Basely happy from drink.

1790 Burns *Tam o Shanter* 57 Kings may be blessed, but Tam was glorious O'er a' the ills of life victorious 1836 I. Howard *R Reefer* iii, As fast as one man could be flogged into sobriety, another would become glorious 1861 Thackeray *B Lyndon* xviii (1863) 254, I was taken up 'glorious', as the phrase is among my servants, and put to bed

7 *Comb* (quasi *adv*), as *glorious-doing, sounding, -talking* (*obs*).

1670 Brooks *Wks* (1867) VI 324 The most *glorious doing Christian 1758 Boswell *Corsica* iii (ed 2) 214 Fame's *glorious sounding trumpet breath 1662 Cokain *Ovid tr* 1 (1669) 78 My *glorious talking Captain, I shall not Be won with empty words

Gloriously (glō·riəsli), *adv.* [f Glorious *a* + -ly] In a glorious manner

+ 1 Boastfully, proudly, vaingloriously. *Obs.*

1566 Addington *Alphabet, Life* (1908) A 3 b, He gloriously calleth himself the nource of Carthage 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out Hum* II i, I speake it not gloriously, nor out of affectation 1602 J Clapham *Hist Eng* 59 Such as before the Battell were so wary and wise in adventuring after the event grew to speake gloriously of themselues 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* I v 73 How gloriously they vaunt of their inventions

2 With an accompaniment of glory or renown , illustriously.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 503 Gloriously he is worshipid 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xiii 17 Al the peple ioyede in al thingis, that weren don gloriously of him 1494 Fabyan *Chron* iii. liii 35 Whyche hath Kymbalyne lyuyd ordeyned gloryously ouer the Brytons [etc] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 38 The nobill Stewartis syne, of great renoun, Thow gart up-spring, with branches new and greine, Sa glorioustie, quhill gladded all the toun 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 2 Our Warriors are so gloriously successful in beating down their Power 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III 137 This narrow pass of Thermopylae, where Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans had gloriously devoted their lives 1841 James *Brigand* xiv, The purpose may pass away, war be continued gloriously and long, and France be ruined

3. Brilliantly, splendidly , + brightly, lustrously Now only with emotional connotation , cf. Glorious *a.* 4. 5.

1383 Langl *P Pl.* C. xx 15 The glose glory ousliche was wryte wyth a gylt penne *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 5 Gloriously prophec ede of be Incarnacioun of oure lorde Iheru Crist *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assemb. Gods* 823 Gloryously besene, as he had come from heuyn 1589 Fritth *Antitheses* Wks (1572) 101 I ombes well gilt with many a torch and great solemnitie, with angels gloriously portered 1596 Spenser *Death Sidney* 94 Those beames Of vertue kindled in his noble brest, Which after did so gloriously forth shine 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Oct (1879) I 98 The house is most magnificently built without, nor less gloriously furnish d within 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 447 These Rings when first polished look very gloriously, but time makes them fade, and turn to a pale yellow 1717 I Ady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 18 Apr , I never saw anything so gloriously beautiful 1808 Holme *Peer & Godfrey* xxxvi 197 The children enjoyed it gloriously 1809 Southey *Thos Dan* xxvii *title*, David wrote this gloriously evangelic Psalm 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 Sept 5/5 This morning the weather opened gloriously fine

ironical 1834 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 249, I draw my own conclusions, and most gloriously ridiculous ones they are, I sometimes fancy

4 *colloq* With reference to intoxication (Cf Glorious *a* 6)

1784 Cowper *Task* iv 510 Drink, and be mad then , 'tis your country bids ! Gloriously drunk obey th' important call ! 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 50 Dr Bridges was in a state which may be described as gloriously drunk

Gloriousness (glō·riəsnės) [f Glorious *a* + -ness] The attribute of being glorious + *a.* Boastfulness (*obs*) *b* Splendour, magnificence

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/2 Gloryowsnesse, *gloriositas* 1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W. 1531) 3 Moyses made supplicacyon to god . . . that he wolde shewe hym his glory 1612 Bible *Exod* xx 3 The glory of the God of Israel was gone vp from the Cherub whereupon hee was 1689–90 Temple *Ess Learning*, Wks 1731 I 290 Moses was admitted both to see his Glory, and to learn his name, Jehovah

6 Resplendent beauty or magnificence Now often with suggestion of sense 5 or 7 An effulgence of light such as is associated with our conceptions of heaven , *fig* an unearthly beauty attributed by imagination Also *pl* , features of resplendent beauty or magnificence, splendours

13 *K T Allit P* A 1096 Lyke on] pe glory of pys gracious gote 1390 Gower *Conf* III 166 To thempertour in all his gloire He said [etc] 1509 Fisher *Funerall Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 306 The kynge was crowned in grete tryumphe and glorye 1585 M W in Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 10 O Phœbus thou hast lost the glorie of thine 1602 I A(cherley) *Maisacre Money* B 3 b, Whilst that my glory midst the clouds was hid *a* 1693 Aubrey *Lives, Barrowe* (1898) I 91 As he lay expiring the standers by could heare him say softly, I have seen The glories of the world. 1706 C D'Avenes *Conjecture* (1727) 133 The Pole appeared encompassed with rays of glory 1738 Wesley *Psalms* v ii, None without Holiness shall see The Glories of thy Face 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii, Which, quickly expanding, the sun appeared in all his glory 1803–6 Wordsw *Intim Immort* ii, There hath past away a glory from the earth 1826 Disraeli *Y'ng Grey* II iv, The scarlet glories of the *pyrus japonica* 1836 I Merson *Nature, Beauty* Wks (Bohn) II 146 The heavens reflect their glory or gloom on the plains beneath 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 10 What will be the morning glory, when at dusk thus gleams the lake?

7. The splendour and bliss of heaven. (Cf F. *la gloire éternelle*)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Placidas* 264 Quhare eure lestand gloire sal be, & eschewine of al payne *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lvi 190 It semed to them that they were in the glory of paradyse 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 42 The glore quhilk is promisit to the sonnis of God 1631 Milton *Epit Marchionessæ Winchester* 61 Thou, bright Saint, high sat'st in glory 1648 *Shorter Catech Westm Assemb* Answ 37 The souls of Beleevers are at their death made perfect in holiness, & do immidiately pass into glory 1738 Law *Serious C* (ed 2) 49 Another Way to enter through the Strait Gate into a life of eternal Glory 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 34 The crown is placed on the head of the maternal Virgin in glory

b. *colloq To go to glory*, to go to heaven , to die

1814 *Sailor's Return* I i, Admar was in the act of boasting with several others, when Dacre went to glory Thus was he saved 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xli, I ell her ye found me going into glory 1884 Craddock *In Tennessee Mts* 1 9 He hev been in glory twenty year 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 179 Had we got caught in this, we should have gone to glory

8 A state of exaltation and splendour *In one's glory* . in one's highest state of magnificence or prosperity ; also *colloq* , in a state of unbounded gratification or enjoyment

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I xvii 90 Tyrus, now called Sur, (whose glorie is sufficiently blazed by the Prophets Essay, and Ezechiel) 1816 Keatinge *Trav.* (1817) II 62 The real Spanish beau at midnight and at the billiard table, he is happy in his glory 1829 W Irving *Granada* xiii, 132 They thought that the time of their utmost glory were about to return 1879 Miss Braddon *Cleo Fool* xiv, Mr Smolendo was in his glory 1893 G F Matheson *Abont Holland* i 14 The commerce of Holland was at its full glory *a* 1895 Lt C E Paget *Autobiog* viii (1896 209, I think, too, the fleet liked my coming and living on board and taking an interest in everybody and everything , in truth, I was in my glory

9. The circle of light represented as surrounding the head, or the whole figure, of the Saviour, the Virgin, or one of the Saints; an Aureole or Nimbus

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v ix 247 Radiant Halo's which after the French expression are usually tearmed, the Glory 1748 *Gentl Mag* 197 A glory, which is that border of light which adorns the pictures of saints. 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* I xxi 246 Her own glorious golden hair, which hung round her lovely face like a glory 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 19 On l hy clear eyes she [Mary] fixed her

view, And thence celestial lustre drew Till o'er her glowed a glory bright.

b A representation of the heavens opening and revealing celestial beings *? Obs.* (Cf F. *gloire*)

1708 *New View Lond* II 288/1 Painted on Glass under a Glory between 2 Cherubims 1782 R CUMBERLAND *Anecd* (1787) II 136 The Holy Virgin is displayed in the center of the piece, above is a glory of Angels

c. *trans.* Any circle or ring of light, a halo, corona †Also, a name for the star of an order of knighthood. *Obs*

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2845/2 They presented to his Electoral Highness the Two Stars or Glories, and Two Pieces of Ribbon of the Order [of the Garter] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 504 Seeming Stars fall headlong And gild the Night With sweeping Glories, and long Trails of Light 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6382/1 With a Glory or Rays issuing from the Center 1766 FITTER *London IV* 88 An altar piece gilt and carved, with a glory and the king's arms above the commandments. 1811 PENNANT *Introd* I 569 Anthracite consumes slowly without any flame, but only encircled with a little glory, or irradiation 1823 W SCORESBY *Whale Fish* 275 The interior circle forms a brilliant anthelion, or glory, round the spectrum of the observer 1872 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xlix 297 This crown of rays is usually designated the glory 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 43 A broad beam of the garish light Smote with a glory her golden hair 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 435/1 (*margin*) Coronas or glories.

†**d** *Bot.* = CORONA 7 b *Obs*

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii 427 The petals of the coral are white, with a double purple fringe, star, or glory. *Ibid* 428 The glory or crown is violet

10 In names of insects and plants (See quots)

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 247 *Endromis versicolor* (Kentish glory) 1866 *Treas Bot* 757/1 Morning Glory, a name applied to certain species of *Ipomœa* and *Pharbitis*, e g *P hispida* and *P purpurea*, two showy ornamental garden-plants. 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl* II 86 *Chionodoxa Luciliæ* (glory of the snow) is a favourite border plant

11 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *glory-bath*, *-crown*, *-mast*, *-obe*, *-seat*, *-throne* b. instrumental as *glory-cinctured*, *-circled*, *-crowned*, *-laden*, *-smitten*, *-stricken*, *-tinged* adjs Also **glory-pea**, a name for the Australasian genus *Clianthus*, **glory-tree**, a shrub of the genus *Clerodendron*

1875 BROWNING *Inn Album* 1 50 He leans into a living *glory bath Of air and light 1853 TAUPOUD *Castilian* IV II, These *glory cinctured towers 1711 KEN *Hymns Evening* Poet Wks. 1721 I 66 The *Glory-circled Infant 1893 MRS HINKSON *Miracle Plays* 13 On his head a *glory crown Fine as the evening star 1603 J DAVIES (Hereford) *Microcosmos* (Grosart) 162 Such Kings should be obaid, and *glory crouned, Because their Vertues al men's else exceede 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xcvii, He finds on misty mountain ground His own vast shadow glory-crown'd 1885 D L. RICHARDSON *Sonn* 19 Her radiant smile Illumines now this *glory haunted Isle 1866 J H NEWMAN *Let Pusey* (ed 2) 91 That Power Who can speak yet so strong, so delicate yet so *glory laden 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* III xvii (1878) 210 If it be urged that Christ hid much of His truth in a *glory mist of metaphors [etc.] 1848 *Rural Cyc* II 458 *Glory pea or Glory flower—botanically *Clianthus* the crimson glory pea, *Clianthus puniceus*, is a native of the northern parts of New Zealand 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, *St Michael* viii, Brighter and brighter streams his *glory robe 1838 ELIZA COOK *Poems*, *Melaia* lxxxi, The *glory seat of arts and power 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 156 The two *glory smitten summits of the poetic mountain 1871 MACDONALD *Manchester Poets* 210 *Glory-stricken birds. 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, *Palm Sunday* iii, Angels round His *Glory throne 1839 TAUPOUD *Gloucs* III ii, To wander on the bank Of *glory tinged Loch-Leven 1848 *Rural Cyc* II 408 *Glory-tree* see *Clerodendron*

Glory (glō·ri), *sb*.[1] Also **glore**, **gloir** [ad. L. *glōri-āri*, f *glōs* a GLORY]

1 *intr* To exult with triumph, rejoice proudly Const *in*, † *on*, *to* with *inf*, and *that*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1542 Pise lordes . gloryed on her face goddes & her grace calles 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* xii 13-17 I thoo gloryest in the name and tytle of a Chrystian manne *Ibid Luke* ii 25 32 Nowe from hens forth the goodly Israel shall glory on thy sonne 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 139 Shame haue they that hoop quhilk we haif 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 129 With like iudgement glorying, when he had happened to do a thing well, as when he had performed some notable mischiefe 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 406 Quha tuik to thame the title glouieng in the name 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* II, i 66 Let em looke they glory not in mischiefe 1667 MILTON *P L* I 238 Both glorying to have scaped the Stygian flood As Gods. 1795 *Gentl Mag* 542/1 Licentiousness, prophaning the sacred name of liberty, has gloried in the destruction of order 1822 HT MACKENZIE *Lilla of Gar* III 36 Cres that would have dismayed a stranger but which An he always gloried in provoking 1863 F A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 27, I have heard it repeatedly asserted—and, what is more, much gloried in 1868 J NETTLESHIP *Ess Browning's Poetry* I. 59 Would you glory to go into your very tomb?

†**2.** To boast Const *of*, *to* with *inf*, or *that* Also *refl* and quasi *trans* with *complement* in *indirect passive Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* VIII 17 As oure herte is disturbid in the pride of hem, so also of oure meknesse wee glorien 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 2 Cor.* 51 Albeit we maye glory our selfes of the stocke of Jewes [etc] 1635 PAGIT *Christianogr* 47 The Romanists glory much of the conversion of these Indians 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* I 124 That which I require of you, replied she, is, that I may one day glory, that I have seen a number of good knights unhorsed upon the quarrell of my beauty 1648 SYMMONS *Vind Chas I* 238 We have seen a glimpse of that perspicuity and modesty which is gloried to be in these annotations. 1693 *Vain Insolency Rome* 25, I think the same might now be said in several instances, to those of Rome, in reference to St Peter, of whom she glorieth

†**3.** *trans* **a.** To give glory to; to honour. **b.** To make glorious, to adorn *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 37 Glory he bischop, wan he hab chosun wise prestis, for þe cause of ruyn of þo people are tuil prestis. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol 88 Quha that constraint ar in luifis rage Weill auchtis the till glair and magnifie 1563 76 FOXE *A & M* To Rdr P III b, Let vs yelde thus much vnto their commemoration, to glory the Lord in hys saintes. 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* Wks (Rtldg) 232 The stoop that gloried Venus at her wedding day *a* 1639 WOTTON *Pr* CIV in *Reliq W* (1651) 527 Be ever gloried here Thy Soveraign Name 1661 DAVENPORT *City Night-cap* 4 See How he that glories Heaven with no Honour, Covets to glorifie himself with Honesty

†**4** *intr* Of light To spread like a 'glory'

1691 N BACON *Disc Gent Euge* II vi (1739) 36 It is a good sign of a clear morning, when the Sunrising gloreth upon the top of the Mountains

Hence † **Glo·ried** *ppl a*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 334 If old respect towards your once gloried friend, My son, now captive, hither hath informed Your younger feet.

†**Glo·ry,** *v* – *Obs* [? of GLAR *v*] (See quot)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Glorye'n, or wythe onclene pynge defoylyn, *maculo*, *deturpo*

Glo·ry-hole. [In sense 1, perh related to GLORY *v* ² (cf Sc. *glaury* adj b v GLAR), if so, sense 2 is prob later in origin, and suggested by the formal coincidence of the first element with GLORY *sb*]

1 a *slang* (See quot 1845) b *dial.* A receptacle (as a drawer, room, etc) in which things are heaped together without any attempt at order or tidiness

1845 T COOLER *Purg Suicides* (1877) p vi, A filthy, stifling cell to which prisoners are brought from the gaol on the day of trial, and which in the language of the degraded beings who usually occupy it, is called the 'glory hole' 1871 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* III 62 You can bring out your old ribbon box It is certainly to clear out your glory holes once in a while 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss* , *Glory-hole*, a place for rubbish or odds and ends, as a housemaid's cupboard, or a lumber room

2 *Glass-making* (See quots)

1849 PELLATT *Curios Glass Making* 65 The large goods receive their rebeating at the mouth of a pot heated by beech wood, and called the Glory Hole 1889 *Harper's Mag* July 250 The working furnaces are small blast furnaces each providing a number of openings directly into the flames A spectator sees at once the appropriateness of their name—'glory holes'

Glorying (glō·riiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f GLORY *v* + -ING] The action of the vb GLORY

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* V 6 Youre gloryngne is not good 1588 A KING tr *Canzons' Catech* 128 Of defense of sin [proceeds] gloring thairin, of gloring dreedfull damnation 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I vi 27 Joy, arising from imagination of a man's own power and ability is called Glorying 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* I xvii, Hence proceeds what I enginus has observed of that glorying and sense of inward greatness, that always fills the reader of such passages in poets and orators as are sublime 1836 MRS BROWNING *Poet's Mind* II The self poised God may dwell alone With inward glorying

Glorying (glō·riiŋ), *ppl a* [f GLORY *v* + -ING -] That glories Hence **Glo·ryingly** *adv*, in a glorying manner.

1851 E B ELLIOTT *Horæ Apocal* (1862) IV 33 Sustaining his Church upon the seven hills and gloryingly up-bearing and exhibiting her 1865 G MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* xvii (1890) 122 No posterity of his would point them out gloryingly

Gloryless, *a* [See -LESS] Without glory

1540 PALSGRAVE *Acolastus* Prol B iij b, We our selfe being glorylesse 1 without glorye fame or renome 1594 PEELE *Battle Alcazar* II ii, He on whose glorie all thy joy should stay, Is soulesse, gloryless, and desperate 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 91 It [*Adoxa moschatellina*] has several rustic names, as Glory less, Bullous Fumitory, etc

Glosarye, obs form of GLOSSARY †

Glos(e, Glos- : see GLOZE, GLOZ-

† **Glo·se-worm.** *Obs rare.* Also **glouse-** [? app an alteration of GLOW-WORM Cf GLOZE *v* ², GLOSS *sb* ², also *glass-worm*, *glaze-worm*] = GLOW-WORM

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 108 A flye or a worme called a glouserde, or a glouse worme 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 21 Changeable coloured vrchins, which can glisten like a glose worme neare gold

Gloss (glɒs), *sb*.[1] Also 6-7 **glosse**, 7-8 **glos** [VAR of *glose*, GLOZE *sb* , refashioned in 16th c after L *glōssa*, GR γλῶσσα in the same sense (In the 15th c the spelling *glosse* appears occas for *glos*(e GLOZE *sb* and *v* , see those words)]

1 A word inserted between the lines or in the margin as an explanatory equivalent of a foreign or otherwise difficult word in the text, hence applied to a similar explanatory rendering of a word given in a glossary or dictionary Also, in a wider sense, a comment, explanation, interpretation Often used in a sinister sense A sophistical or disingenuous interpretation (Cf GLOZE *sb* 1)

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XXIII 108 I like as by a glosse ye subuerte the commaundement 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* VI 109 The Canon Text shall have a common Glosse 1628 B HALL *Vert & Vices* I 15 Neither doth his tongue make good a lie with the secret glosses of double or reserved senses 1682 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* (1662) 66 The Church rather uses this then any other Glosse or Paraphrase 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 49 Malicious Glosses made upon all he had said. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng* I II. (1739) 2 In the ways of future providence may be looked upon as a gloss of those Prophecies. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 435 1685 KENNETT *Par Antiq* ix. 641 The gloss indeed destroys the text, by pretending the word [etc] *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Privil Th.* II (1730) 42 Nothing being more needful than to rescue the Words of our blessed Saviour from those false Glosses 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 495 A gloss of pope Innocent IV, written about the year 1250. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Shaks Notes* (1875) 134 A parenthesis or gloss slipt into the text 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I i 68 63 Irnerius began the practice of making glosses, or short marginal explanations, on the law books 1868 KIRK *Chas Bold* III v ii 363 Secret glosses intended to make that part of the contract a nullity 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 183 The Cymric includes the Welsh, with 'glosses' from the ninth century

b A collection of such explanations, a glossary, also, an interlinear translation of, or series of verbal explanations upon, a continuous text

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded § 4 A Glosse or scholion, for the expounding of old wordes 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 55 A manuscript Homer, with a gloss interlined, said to be five hundred years old 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss II I sig F 3b, A manuscript of Ovid's *Art of Love*, in very ancient Saxon characters, accompanied with a British gloss 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1859) II 95 F K whose gloss has preserved much curious knowledge of ancient English terms and phrases 1894 CLARKE HALL *Anglo Dict* Pref, Mostly obscure words only found in glosses

¶ e In the sense of GR γλῶσσα A foreign or other obscure word, requiring explanation. *Obs* –[1] (Hardly an Eng sense, though given in some recent Dicts , app on the ground of quot 1837–9)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 28 The interpretations of obscure termes, which we call *Glosses* 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I i 1 (1847) 62 A gloss, γλῶσσα, properly meant a word from a foreign language, or an obsolete or poetical word, or whatever requires interpretation

2 A poetical composition in which a stanza of some well known poem is treated as a text for amplification, each of the successive stanzas of the 'gloss' being made to end with one of the lines or couplets of the text

1598 YONG *Diana* 237 He sung a glosse vpon this Ditte. 1823 RONCONI *Simonde's Lit Fav* (1846) II XXXIX 538 Each verse is intended to form the subject of a strophe, in the gloss, or comment

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1624 BEDELL *Lett* 111 64 Although the Glosse writer were no excellent Calculator 1648 JUNIUS *Blind Guide* 11 87 According to G the glorious[1] 1888 G W PROTHERO *Life Bradshaw* 237 A gloss hunt was a pleasant relaxation to him

Gloss (glɒs), *sb*.[2] Also 6-7 **glosse**, and see GLASS *sb* [First recorded in 16th c ; cf Du (obs) *gloos* a glowing, gleaming = MHG *glos*, *glose* (still extant in Swiss dialects), Sw (dial) *glossa*, *glåsa* to gleam, glow (of coals), to shine (of cloth), Icel *glossi* a blaze (see GLOZE *v* 3). A variant *glass* (see GLASS *sb* 13) appears about the same date, perh as a substitute for the less familiar word]

1 Superficial lustre Also *pl*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Cantharis vel Cantharida* a greene worme shynynge with a glosse of golde 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 65 Beinge in the rayne, [he] standeth naked him selfe, for sayynge the glosse of the coate 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 72 Some maintaine the glosse of this leather with a peece of black velvet onely 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 486 The glosse of the wool was beautifull, for the purity of the black 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III i 63 Our Garments being, as they were drenched in the Sea, hold notwithstanding their freshnesse and glosses 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* I 221 They set a Gloss on it [Hard Wood] with a very dry Woollen Rag, lightly smear'd with Sallad Oyl 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 157 Which [pebbles] all took so specious and elegant a gloss, and lustre of pearls 1711 ADDISON *Whig Exam* (1776) II iv 111 396 Its [the Carcajou's] fur is held in the highest estimation, for its beautiful gloss 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 249 Upper parts of the body brilliant copper colour, with a golden gloss 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I XXII iv, In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls 1874 T HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* II 115 Amaranthine glosses came over them [clouds]

b In obvious figurative uses. Also (sometimes perh confused with GLOSS *sb* [1]), a deceptive appearance, fair semblance, plausible pretext

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* XII 1-7 Beware ye that all your life bee void of all cloking or countrefaicte glosse *Ut omnes vita vestra sine carent* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epp* 401 (*margin*) In the glosse of their glorie that is, when they were most famous 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV v 15 He much more goodly glosse thereon doth shed, To hide his falshood, then if it were trew 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 17 King John's most fortunate gift of this new watchwork, set a fresh glosse upon it [Varmouth] 1605 SHAKS *Lr & Cr* II. iii 128 Yet all his vertues Doe in our eyes, begin to loose their glosse 1640 YORKE *Union Hon* 1 The first Glosse that William Duke of Normandy had for this Crowne and Diadem of England, was thus 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic* (1809) 19 To put a gloss upon their practice, the physicians call an herb Archangel 1660 T. M *Hist Inde pend* IV 28 The better to cast a seeming gloss of legality upon his usurpation, he summons another Parliament 1680 BURTON *Rem* (1759) I 249 Art, That sets a Gloss on what's amiss 1726 SWIFT *Poems*, *To a Lady*, You, like some acute philosopher, Ev'ry fault have drawn a gloss over 1755 BURKE *Vind. Nat Soc* Pref , There is a sort of gloss upon ingenious falsehoods, that dazzles the imagination 1760-2 GOLDSM *Cit W* III, The most trifling occurrences give pleasure til the gloss of novelty is worn away. 1761-2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III XXXIX 278 A woman thus provides only thin glosses to cover her exceptionable conduct. 1834 J. H.

NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) I iii 45 The false gloss of a mere worldly refinement makes us decent and amiable. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xv, As the glosses and civilities of the honeymoon were away, he discovered that [etc.]. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 24, I have used no gloss, no varnish To make fair things fairer look.

2 A layer of glowing matter *rare* Also *dial* of a fire A bright glow

1760 *Gentl Mag* 338 The earth being all on a fiery gloss for four inches deep *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* IV 54 The smith covered the gloss neatly up with a mixture of small coals, culm, and cinders. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, Ye can hake the cyek noo, the fire hes a fine gloss

† 3 = GLAZE *sb* 1 *Obs*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 470 The earthenware is now ready to receive the smooth coating called glaze or gloss.

b *Comb* **gloss-fireman, gloss-oven** (now *glost-fireman, -oven* see GLOST)

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 474 The gloss-fireman raises the temperature as quickly as possible to a height sufficient to fuse the glaze *Ibid*, The gloss oven is some times fired to a greater degree of heat than some colours will bear [1875, 1882 see GLOST]

Gloss (glɒs), *v* 1 [f GLOSS *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To insert glosses or comments on, to comment upon, explain, interpret, = GLOZE *v* 1

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xix (1632) 251 Some that studie, plod, and gloose whereas I am almost sicke. 1625 J ADAMS *Irish Sonnes* 88 For all his big words, his stomach comes downe, if I may take leave to gloose it. 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. F* II 144 'My beloved is white, and ruddy' is thus glossed 'white' in his life, 'ruddy' in his death. 1643 MILTON *Observ* 29 Kimchi, and other Rabbines who glosse the text are in the same opinion. 1809 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* I 219 This accursed custom was not known when the Institutes of Menu were written, nor when they were glossed by Calidas. 1864 POSEY *Lect Daniel* VI 377 He manfoldly glossed the text. 1866 *Reader* 16 Mar 328/3 Sir P Maddan can hardly have been the first editor who glossed the word

b *intr* To introduce a gloss, comment, or explanation upon a word or passage in a text Also in wider sense, to make comments or remarks (esp unfavourable ones) *upon* a person's words or actions Const *on, upon* † *at* (Cf GLOZE *v*1 1 b)

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded § 4 Which maner of glossing and commenting. 1639 T BRUGIS tr *Camus' Moral Relat* 301 He was so jealous of Eleusine, that he glossed on all her words and on the smallest of his actions. a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VII v (1660) 327, I may fairly thus gloss at his whole Discourse upon this Argument. 1657 TRAPP *Comm Ps* LXXXVI 1 So Basil glosseth here. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 948 Bearing my words and doings to the lords to gloss upon, and censuring, frown or smile. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 27 909 Scaliger thus glossing upon that Oracle. 1718 PRIOR *Pl asure* 758 Some gloss'd, how love and wisdom were at strife. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vi 151 In penning those laws, which they assumed the liberty of interpreting and glossing upon at their pleasure. 1875 MAINE *Early Hist* I 15 The Celts seem to have had a special habit of glossing

2 *trans* To veil with glosses, to explain away, to read a different sense into Also with *away, over* (the latter perh influenced by GLOSS *v*2) (Cf GLOZE *v*1 2)

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I vii § 7 390 If you may gloose the Text so farre why should you not glosse it a little farther? 1715 BENTLEY *Serm* x 360 Who have gloss'd and warp'd all the several Rules of the Gospel into Charity. 1764 CHURCHILL *Candidate* Wks II 35 With nice distinctions glossing o'er the text. 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* 226 The Pharisees, who were sunk in formalism, and who had glossed away every moral and spiritu l precept of the Law. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 7 Jan 11/1 A lay reader could hardly resist the temptation to pervert or gloss the truth. 1879 *Q Rev* Apr 325 Difficulties which their school has been in the habit of glossing over with conventional but inadequate explanations

Gloss (glɒs), *v* 2 [f GLOSS *sb* 2] *trans* To put a gloss upon **a** In immaterial sense. To give a fair appearance to, to veil in specious language Also with *over*, and in indirect passive

The earlier quots may be a development of GLOSS *v*1 1 influenced by GLOSS *sb* 1

a 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 511 His expedition was glossed with the specious pretence of settling Ariobarzanes the new Elect in his kingdom. 1658 SIR J BROWNE *Hydriot* IV 19 Christians have handsomely glossed the deformity of death, by careful conservation of the body. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* lxii 4 And this traiterous designe they glosse and varnish over with fair flattering language. 1789 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 87 He glosses over that same wickedness, dresses it up in a new form. a 1743 LD. LYTTELTON *Hours in Country* (1760) III 209 Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1782) IV 96 Urge not, to gloss thy crime, the name of friend. 1761 FOOTE *Liar* II Wks 1799 I 293 His friends, who are tender of his fame, gloss over his foible, by calling him an agreeable novelist. 1896 Miss MULOCK *Halifax* xxii, Such transactions were yet generally glossed over, as if a certain discredit attached to them. 2006 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept, Mr Chalmers would fain gloss over the hardships he has suffered

b In material sense To render bright and glossy; to glaze

1760 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* II 347 Black armoins are glossed by a decoction of beer and Seville oranges. 1796 J OWEN *Trav Eur* I 227 We entered upon the Glacier, but found great difficulty in keeping our feet. The sun had glossed the surface. 1797–1804 BEWICK *Brit Birds* I 305 Back black, glossed with blue. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x xxii, The moonlight fell, glossing the sable tide. That gush'd tumultuous out. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat. Hist* I 249 The head red, glossed with bronze

Hence **Glo ssing** *vbl sb.*, also *attrib.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Glossing*, an operation upon silk thread by which it is moistened with steam and stretched to develop a gloss. 1893 *Queen* 4 Feb 197/3 Pressing them pretty heavily with the glossing iron. 1897 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 614 Glossing of ordinary leather is very frequently effected by brushing the leather over with a rind of bacon and rubbing (etc.) For finer qualities of leather a glossing mass consisting of a fat emulsion may be advantageously used

Gloss (glɒs), *adv Ceramics* [f GLOSS *sb* 2] Glossily, so as to have a gloss

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 476 The pottery for gold lustre is made of the red clay of the district, and when fired gloss, has just a sufficient tint left to give to the articles that peculiar colour on them

Glossal (glɒ săl), *a* [f Gr γλῶσσα tongue + -AL] Of or pertaining to the tongue

1850 in FOWLER *Med Voc* 1878 FOSTER *Phys* III i 393 If any motion took place it must have been between the lingual fibres and the end plates of the glossal muscular fibres. 1885 LANDOIS & STIRLING *Physiol* II 813 The glossal branches [of the glossopharyngeal nerve].

Glossalgia (glɒsæ ldʒiă) *Path.* [mod L, a Gr γλωσσαλγια, in class Gr only in sense 'talking till one's tongue aches', f γλῶσσα tongue + ἄλγος pain, cf F *glossalgie*] Pain in the tongue, neuralgia of the tongue. 1847 in CRAIG

Glossalgy (glɒ·æ ldʒi) [Anglicized form of prec] **a** prec **b.** (*nonce use*) Talkativeness

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1873 W CORY *Let & Frnls* (1897) 330 So I who bore no one with questions, suffered for the glossalgy of others

Glo·ssan. *Anglo-Irish* Also 8 **glassen**, 9 **glassin, glashan** [The form *glashan* represents Gael *glastean* 'a coal-fish in its second or third year', f *glas* grey, the other forms seem to represent a local Irish **glasán* f the same stem. Cf GLASHOCK] The coal-fish, *Merlangus carbonarius*

1780 A YOUNG *Irel* I 251 Some wherries come for coal, ling, glassen (etc.) 1845 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 8, In this pond [at Port Nessock Wigtonshire] there are also blochin or glassin. 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 84 In Ireland when of full size they [Coalfish] are Glashan, or Glosan or Glassin. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss, Glashan*, the coal fish. Called also Blockan

Glossanthrax (glɒsæ nþræks) [f Gr γλῶσσα tongue + ANTHRAX] A disease of the tongue and mouth in horses and cattle (cf. quot)

1849–52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV II 1156 The tongue is liable to a peculiar gangrenous ulceration, called 'Glossan thrax' or 'Malignant pustule'. (In mod Dicts)

Glossarial (glɒsɛ·riăl), *a* [f GLOSSARY *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to a glossary, of the nature of a glossary

1821 BOSWELL *Advt Shaks* I p xxiii, In the glossarial index of former editions, the reader has merely been presented with a long list of words. 1824 DIBDIN *Lib Comp* 248 The labours of the latter are priological or glossarial. 1864 HAZLITT *P P P* I Introd 11 A few notes of a glossarial and miscellaneous kind have been given. 1878 GRONARY in *H Morris's Trans* 208 *note*, The labour spent on this Glossarial Index

Glossarian (glɒsɛ·riăn) [f L *glossārium* + -AN] = next

1887 *Q Rev* CLXIV 145 These are the qualifications of the ideal glossarian

Glossarist (glɒ sărist) [f GLOSSARY + -IST] 1 One who writes a gloss or commentary

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1778) II 169 The glossarist I take to be Philip de Pergamo, a prior at Padua who wrote a more elaborate Moralisation on Cato. 1820 D STEWART *Philos Ess* V iii 188 When the speculations of the mere scholar, or glossarist, presume to usurp the honours of Philosophy. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 149 All the counties in England seemed to rise against the luckless glossarist. 1880 R HERBERT *Gaius* IV § 16 *note* 7, Says the glossarist—'it was fifty'

2 One who compiles a glossary

1788 TYRWHITT *Vind* 162 The interpretations assigned to them by those two Glossarists (Speght and Skinner). 1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XI 289 The glossarist should everywhere be consulted. 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 159 The play [of the Sacrament] contains a number of words and forms interesting to the English glossarist.

Glossary 1 (glɒ sări). Also 5 **glossarye.** [ad L. *glossārium*, f *glōssa* GLOSS *sb* 1 · see -ARY. Cf F *glossaire*] A collection of glosses, a list with explanations of abstruse, antiquated, dialectal, or technical terms; a partial dictionary

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 1892 1084 It is sayd in the glosarye that clemente is sayd rightwys, swete, rype and meke. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 364 Whence it is that an Old Glossary interpreteth *Alpes Italie* The Woulds of Italie. 1666 *Phil Trans* XIX 264 The Glossary, at the end, is not only an ACCOUNT of Words and Phrases, but also an explication of ancient Customs, Laws, and Manners. 1765 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 70 He needs no glossary to set him right. 1797 W. LURTON (*title*) A Medical Glossary. 1894 J J. FOWLER *Adamnan* Pref 8 A glossary is appended

fig. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* III, The expression of a man's face is commonly a help to his thoughts, or glossary on his speech. 1859 J TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 49 Having no participation of the elements of the animal and moral nature, it would want the glossary of mundane life

b *attrib* or *adj*

1715 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I 311 Whether J Perkins made those Glossary Contexts, or no.

† Glo·ssary 2, *Obs*—1 [as if a. L. **glōssārius*, f *glōssa* GLOSS *sb* 1] = GLOSSATOR.

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* II i 11 The Glossaries have the Confidence to say That the Pope can change the nature of things, can make (or create) something out of Nothing.

Glossate (glɒsē·t), *v* [f med L *glōssāt-*, ppl. stem of *glōssāre* to gloss, f *glōssa* GLOSS *sb*.1] *trans.* To write glosses or a commentary upon

1884 *Cape Lane Jrnl* I 219 Much of their time was devoted to expounding and 'glossating' the ancient writings

Glossator (glɒsē· tɔr) Also 4 **glosatour**, 7, 9 **glossater** [a. med L *glōssātor* (cf F. *glossateur*), agent-n f *glōssāre* to gloss, f *glōssa* GLOSS *sb*.1] A writer of glosses, a commentator, *spec* one of the mediæval commentators on the texts of Civil and Canon Law

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 258 Pe wordis of pes glosatouris passip Goddis lawe. 1550 HOOPER *Jonas* v 122 b, I he glossator interpreteth these wordes in y• Canon of the Masse (*Ysche hec perferri*). 1593 BEL *Motives Romish Faith* Pref (1609) 4 The Popish parasits, the glossators of the Canons, ascribe more magnificall titles unto the Pope. 1619 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* VIII (1629) 816 Hee forbade all Glossators, and Commentators to expound it. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 29 In this Respect the Glossators Opinion must be false and erroneous in Point of Law. 1822 J TAYLOR *Apuleius* VII 164 *note*, These words were written by some glossator. 1886 M KIGG in *Dict. Nat. Biog* VI 146 The Summa or Manual of Canon Law compiled by the celebrated glossator, Azo of Bologna

Hence **Glossato rial** *a.*, of the nature of glosses

1899 STRACHAN in *Philol Soc Trans* Jan, From the rest of the glossatorial literature [w besides the Wurzburg Glosses] have been given only instances which [etc.]

Glossecollite (glɒ·sikɒlait) *Min* [irreg f Gr γλῶσσα tongue (dative γλώσσῃ) + κολλᾶν (ἄσθαι) to adhere + -ITE] So called by Shepard 1857 from its property of adhering to the tongue] A white earthy variety of halloysite.

1857 C U SHEPARD *Min* (ed 3) Suppl p iii, Glossecollite. Adheres strongly to the tongue. 1892 DANA *Min* 688 Glossecollite is milk white and earthy

Glossed (glɒst), *ppl a* 1 [f GLOSS *v*1 + -ED1] Furnished with glosses

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 15 The antientist that I can finde, was found in an antient Saxon, glossed Evangelists. 1608 JACKSON *Iconthy Man* Title p, Glossed and scholied. 1845 CRABB *Hom Laws in Liverpool* 1797 The glossed and noted editions consist of five volumes. 1886 STRUNK *Lect Med & Med Hist* xiii 308 The Constitutions of Othobon with those of Otho were the first codified and glossed portions of the national church law

Glossed (glɒst), *ppl a* 2 [f GLOSS *v*.2 + -ED1] † **a.** Invested with a gloss, or bright appearance. Of the eyes. Glazed (*obs*) **b** Of immaterial things Wearing an outside show, made to look specious

a. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I ii Wks 1856 I 77 Poore Maria must appeare ungrac't Of the bright fulgor of gloss'd majesties. 1611 W BARKER tr *Camus' Admir* 1 v 86 Thy gold lather dead, his glossed eyes Now closed up by thy sad mothers hands? **b** 1632 MASSINGER *Believe as You List* II ii, My truth, though yet conceal'd, the mountaines of Thy glossed fictions in her strength remov'd, shall in a glorious shape appeare. 1664 J POWER *Exp Philos Pref* 18 Their profoundest Speculations herein [are] but gloss d outside Palludes. 1853 BRIGHT *Sp on India* 3 June, 11 The glossed and burnished statement. 1892 BARING-GOULD *Ivng Cæsars* I. 276 He began his complaints in words of glossed resentment

† Glo·ssem. *Obs rare* [a Gr γλώσσημα, f γλῶσσα GLOSS *sb* 1] A gloss, comment

1609 Bp HALL *Pharis & Chr* Wks (1647) 424 The Church of Rome shall vse strange glossems and ceremonious obseruations with them [*a* 1641 Br R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 420 They are but a meere glossema, as we call it, a note by some Reader put downe in the margine . . for some memorandall and observation]

† Glossema·tical, *a Obs*—0 [f med L. *glōssematic-us* (*glōssemat-* GLOSSEM) + -AL]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Glossematical*, that makes a Comment or Gloss upon a book or text [Edd 1670–81 *Glossomatical*, so 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), List Barbarous Words, *Glossomatical*, belonging to a Gloss or short Comment]

Glosser 1 (glɒ·sɔr) [f GLOSS *v*1 + -ER1.] One who glosses a text; = GLOSSATOR

1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jnst Astrol* xviii 365 The Glossers are besides their text. 1843 CARYL *Jacr Covt* 29 Woe be unto those glossers that corrupt the Text. 1708 HEARNE *Collect*, 24 Dec (O H S) II 159 Fermannus the Glosser and Interpreter of Rushworth's MS of the Gospels. 1747 WARBURTON *Shakes Wks* 1778 VII 284 The late Roman writers and their glossers agree to give this sense to it [a word] 1886 STRUNK *Lect Med & Med Hist* xiii 307 The opinions of the glossers are often cited as of equal authority with the letter of the law

Glosser 2 (glɒ·sɔr) [f GLOSS *v*.2 + -ER1.] One who puts on a gloss (in either a material or immaterial sense).

1828–32 in WEBSTER. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf.* 204 Croppers, singers, glossers, pressers, brushers, and steamers. 1885 B WHITBY *Awakening M Fernwick* III xi 58 A poet was an exaggerator of trifles a glosser of facts

† Glo·sser 3. *Obs* Also 6 **gloser** [Of unknown origin, possibly a misprint for GLOFFER (the genuineness of which is attested by the alphabetical position of *gloffar*e, *gloffynge* in the Winchester MS. of *Promp Parv*), but in the 3 quots below the reading of the original editions is clearly *glo(o)ser, glossyng* Cf GLOWSING *vbl sb* 1] A glutton So also **Glo ssing** *vbl. sb*, gluttonous eating

1549 LATIMER *Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, iii E vij b, Some stayed that he had a Deuyll wythin him, a gloser, a drincker, a pot companion *Ibid.* vi I iiij, They were wonte to goo a mode in the fyeldes a shootynge, but nowe it is turned in to glossing, gullyng, and whorynge wythin the housse. 1560 BIBLE *Jewes of Troy* Wks II 27 They fall to banketynge drynkyng, gullyng, and whorynge with the harlottes and all the dayes of their life they liue dissolutely.

†**Glo ssful**, *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [f GLOSS *sb*2 + -FUL.] Full of gloss, glossy.

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* I iii, Instead of my soft armes Clasping his well strong limbs with glossfull steele

Glossic (glɒ̇sik), *a.* and *sb* [f Gr γλῶσσα tongue, language + -IC.] Applied by A. J. Ellis to a phonetic system of spelling invented by him in which each letter or digraph represents the sound which it most commonly expresses in English. Usually *absol.* as *sb.*

1871 ELLIS *E. E. Pronun.* III p. v, For the purpose of writing all English dialects in one alphabet on an English basis, I have improved the Glossotype of Chapter vi, and append its new form under the name of *Glossic.* 1879 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Sept. 322 The glossic alphabet. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Sept. 302/3 Mr. Ellis's glossic, although admirably contrived for its purpose, is hideous to look at.

Glossily, Glossiness see after GLOSSY.

Glossing, *ppl. a* [f. GLOSS *v*2 + -ING-.] That glosses (in senses of the vb.)

1582 I. HOWELL *Devices* (1879) 175 Glossing shewes cloke under friendships vayle. 1701 ROWE *Amb. Step-moth* v. ii. 2500, I am not long, madam, at the glossing Art Of catching Girls with Words. 1855 COSTELLO *Star Screen* 8 Rudenz had the gift of a glossing tongue.

Glossist (glɒ̇sist) [f. GLOSS *sb*1 + -IST.] A writer of glosses, a commentator.

1641 BAKER *Apol. Laymen* 91 The Scribes and Pharises were no Priests, yet who greater Glossists. 1652 COLLINGES *Counsel for Prof.* 16 (1653) 49 All which savour of a Glossist, or a Casuist. 1880 *Liber Quar. Knavul* II 74 [ARD, Univ. Bologna, 13th cent.] was one of the most eminent of the glossists, or commentators of his time.

Glossitis (glɒsəi·tis) *Path.* Also GLOTTITIS [f. Gr γλῶσσα tongue + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the tongue.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 93 They are widely different from the instances more commonly recorded, which are specimens of glossitis. 1878 HABERSHON *Diet. Abdomen* (ed. 3) 25 Inflammation of the tongue or glossitis is also a disease which varies greatly in severity.

Hence **Glossi·tic** *a.*, pertaining to, or affected with glossitis. 1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Glossless (glɒ̇sles), *a.* [f. GLOSS *sb*2 + -LESS.] Without gloss or lustre.

1849 A. J. SYMINGTON *Harebell Chimes* 186 Ripening sloes Of glossless downy purple. 1885 MIDDLETON in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 612/1 The glossless vases painted in dull ochre browns and reds.

Glossly (glɒ̇sli), *a. rare*—[0] [f. GLOSS *sb*2 + -LY1.] Appearing specious, bright.

1879 in CRAIG. Hence in mod. DICTS.

Glosso- (glɒ̇so), rarely **glotto-** (glɒ̇to), before vowels sometimes **gloss-**, combining form of Gr. γλῶσσα, γλῶττα, tongue, in some mod. anatomical terms. **Glo sso(-)epiglo ttic** *a.* (also **Glottо-**), **Glo sso-epiglottid** *a.*, **Glo sso-epiglotti dean** *a.*, pertaining to the tongue and to the epiglottis. **Glo ssohy al** *a.* and *sb.* [HY(OID) + -AL] *a. adj.* pertaining to the tongue and to the hyoid bone, *b. sb.* a bone or cartilage extending forwards from the basihyal, and constituting the hard basis of the tongue. **Glo sso-lary ngeal** *a.*, pertaining to the tongue and to the larynx. **Glo·sso-phary ngeal** *a.*, pertaining to the tongue and to the pharynx or gullet.

1847 CRAIG, **Glossoepiglottic* 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Glossepiglottic* 1872 COHAN *Dis. Throat* to The *glotto-epiglottic* fold 548. The *glosso-epiglottic* muscles, the bridle rein forcing the epiglottis to participate in the movements of the tongue. 1849-52 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. II. 1121 Three folds passing from the base of the tongue to the epiglottis, called the *glosso-epiglottid* folds. 1881 MIVART *Cat.* 230 The *glosso-epiglottidean* muscles pass from the back of the tongue downwards, to the base of the front of the epiglottis. 1854 OWEN in *Circ. Sci., Organ. Nat.* I. 177 A bone directed forwards, entering the substance of the tongue, called 'glossohyal'. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 181 A long median, projecting process, termed a glosso-hyal. 1870 W. AITKIN *Sci. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 6) II. 283 In "glosso laryngeal paralysis the lower part of the face alone remains motionless. 1883 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, **Glosso pharyngeal nerves*, the ninth pair of nerves. 1881 MIVART *Cat.* 274 The 9th, or Glosso Pharyngeal nerve has its deep origin in the grey matter of the posterior part of the medulla oblongata.

Glossocele (glɒ̇sosīl) *Path* [f. GLOSSO- + Gr. κήλη tumour. Cf. F *glossocèle*.] 'Protrusion of the tongue from the mouth in consequence of inflammatory swelling, hypertrophy, salivation, or other cause' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1888).

1823 in CRABB *Technol. Dict.* 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 426 A chronic glossocele.

†**Glo·ssocome.** *Obs.*—[1] In 6 **glossocombe** [a. F. *glossocome*, ad. Gr. γλωσσόκομον, var. of γλωσσοκομεῖον: see next.] = next.

1597 A. M. tr. *Gruillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* C iij b/1 The extended Arme, on the Glossocombe or Ambi (Hippocrates).

‖ **Glo ssoco·mium.** *Obs.* [mod. L., ad. Gr. γλωσσοκομεῖον, lit. a case to keep the reeds or tongues of musical instruments, f. γλῶσσα tongue + κομέειν to take care of.] A case or frame for reducing a fractured or dislocated limb.

1676 [see COMMANDER 7] 1704 in HARRIS *Lex. Tech.*

Glossograph (glɒ̇sŏgrɑf) [(1) f. GLOSSO- + -GRAPH, (2 ad. Gr. γλωσσογράφ-ος: see next.]

1. A contrivance for reproducing speech automatically by electrical action.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept. 11/2 A new Electrical Miracle. Gentlin's glossograph.

2. = next.

1885 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* VI. 158 A glance at this scholium is enough to show that its author, like so many other editors and glossographs, made up a good part of his note directly from his text.

Glossographer (glɒsɒ·grăfəɹ) Also GLOTTOGRAPHER [f. Gr. γλωσσογράφος (f. γλωσσο- GLOSSO- + -γραφος, f. γραφειν to write) + -ER1. Cf. F. *glossographe.*] A writer of glosses or commentaries.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 457 Avicen and his glossographer. 1679 BLOUNT *Anc. Tenures* Pref. 3 Some [words] I believe may pose the ablest Glossographer now living. 1771 RAPER in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 316 The Glossographer last quoted makes 9 Nummi equal to 8 of a Siliqua. 1818 RI BECCA WARNER *Epist. Curios.* Ser. I. 171 *note*, Abel Boyer, a well known Glossographer. 1846 GROTE *Greece* I. XXI. II. 275 *note*, In the verbal criticism of Homer the Alexandrine literati seem to have made a very great advance, as compared with the glossographers who preceded them.

Glossography (glɒsɒ·grăfi) [ad. F. *glossographie*, f. *glosso-* GLOSSO- + *-γραφία* writing.]

1. The writing of glosses or commentaries, the compiling of glossaries.

1623 COCKERAM, *Glossographie*, an expounding of strange words. 1721-1800 BAILEY, *Glossography*, the art of writing a glossary. 1827 POLLOK *Course*, VIII. (1860) 216 Glossography itself ... scarce more. Of folly raved.

2. A description or grouping of languages.

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* and in some later Dicts.

3. A description or grouping of languages.

1889 in *Century Dict.*

Hence **Glo ssogra phical** *a.*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, glossography.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1846 in WORCESTER.

‖ **Glossolalia** (glɒsɒlē·liă) Also in anglicized form **glosso·laly**. [f. Gr. γλωσσο- GLOSSO- + -λαλια speaking, f. λαλέειν to speak.] The faculty or practice of speaking with tongues.

1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 52 Those soliloquies of ecstatic spiritual emotion which were known as Glossolalia, or, 'the Gift of Tongues'. 1882 — *Early Chr.* II. 446 In Corinth the terrible abuses of glossolaly had led to outbreaks which entirely ruined the order of worship. 1898 W. S. LILLY in *19th Cent.* Sept. 503 Those of the disciples who possessed that singular gift of glossolaly, or speaking with tongues.

Hence **Glosso lalist** [-IST], one who speaks with 'tongues'.

1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 81 The rivalry of unmeaning sounds among the glossolalists.

Glossological (glɒsəlɒ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. GLOSSOLOG-Y + -IC + -AL.] Of or pertaining to glossology.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 103 Revivers of the Hebrew and Oriental Tongues in England were Robert Wakefield and Robert Sherwood, who writ several little Essays of their Glossological Faculties in that Oriental Commerce. 1807 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* V. 535 Long critical and glossological comments. 1868 LOWELL *Study Pr. Wks.* 1890 III. 27 We should demand a thorough glossological knowledge of the English contemporary with Shakespeare.

Glossologist (glɒsɒ·lŏdʒist) [f. next + -IST.]

1. a. One who defines and explains terms (W. 1864). b. One versed in the science of language.

1817 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXIII. 91 Adelung, the greatest glossologist of the present age. 1845 NEWMELL *Indic. Creator* 164 But what glossologist will venture to declare that the efficacy of such causes has been uniform? 1887 *Q. Rev.* CLXIV. 144 Colonel Yule represents the ideal glossologist.

2. One versed in the pathology of the tongue. *rare.*

1844 RIDGE *Glossology* 58 This fur is not a moveable deposit, capable of being scraped off if it were so, a patient might scrape his tongue to deceive his doctor, but the Glossologist is not to be deceived by any scrapings.

Glossology (glɒsɒ·lŏdʒi) [f. GLOSSO- + GI-λογία discourse: see -LOGY.]

1. †a. The study of a language or languages, linguistic learning (*obs.*). b. The science of language (= GLOTTOLOGY).

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Critic. Hist.* 2 They pitch upon one of the ablest in the Oriental Glossology to hold forth in Lecture out of the Hebrew to the Junior Divines. 1808 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* VI. 660 We appeal to every lover of glossology in general, and of English literature in particular, for assistance to promulgate and to preserve a supplement to Johnson's Dictionary, which [etc.]. 1847 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sci.* (ed. 2) I. 81 Ethnology and Glossology. 1857 STOODART (*title*) Glossology, or the Historical relations of Languages. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 33 Study the theory of language, the organism of speech, and what is called comparative philology or Glossology.

2. The definition and explanation of terms in any science, also, the assemblage or stock of such terms (= TERMINOLOGY).

1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 369 Book IV, Glossology, or, of the terms used in Botany. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* Introd. 3 Glossology or Terminology is a necessary part of Phytography or Descriptive Botany.

3. The study of the tongue, in medicine. *rare.*

1844 B. RIDGE (*title*) Glossology or the additional mean of diagnosis of disease to be derived from indications and appearances of the tongue.

Glossomachist, *a. Obs. nonce wd.* [a. if f. Gr. *γλωσομάχος (f. γλῶσσα tongue + -μάχο fighting) + -IC + -AL.] Given to wordy strife.

1597 G. HARVEY *Trimming of Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III. 23 God saue you (right glossomachicall Thomas).

‖ **Glossope·tra.** *Obs.* [mod.Lat. use of L. *glōssopetra* a (Pliny), a stone said to have the shape of the human tongue, a Gr. γλωσσοπέτρα, f. γλῶσσα tongue + πέτρα rock.] ? Some kind of fossil tooth.

1668 EVELYN *Diary* 23 July. At the Royal Society, were presented divers *glossæ petræ's*. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 488 Why are the glossopetra and the relics of other fishes so universally found in the deepest, as well as the most elevated, strata of the earth? 1795-8 T. MAURICE *Hindostan* (1820) I. I. XIII. 474 The glossopetræ, or sharks' teeth, found so plentifully in the island of Malta.

Glossophorous (glɒsɒ·fŏrəs), *a.* [f. GLOSSO + Gr. -φόρ-ος bearing + -OUS.] Having a tongue. said of certain *Mollusca*.

1885 *Science* IV. 143 Cent.) The very general presence of jaws in the Glossophorous mollusca.

‖ **Glossoplegia** (glɒsɒplī·dʒiă) *Path.* Rarely in anglicized form **glossoplegy.** [mod.L., f. Gr. γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + πληγή stroke, cf. *hemiplegia*.] Paralysis of the tongue.

1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* (*Glossoplegia*, glossoplegy. 1861 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk.* 1862 79 (*title*) On Laloplegia, or Glossoplegia. 1885 LANDOIS & STIRLING *Text-bk. Human Phys.* II. 824 Paralysis of the hypoglossal (*glossoplegia* which is usually central in its origin, causes disturbance of speech.

Glossoscopy (glɒsɒ·skŏpi) [ad. Gr. *γλωσσο-σκοπία*, f. γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + -σκοπία inspection.] The inspection or observation of the tongue for the purposes of the diagnosis and the treatment of disease' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1885).

1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Glossotheca (glɒsɒθī·kă) *Ent.* [mod.L. *glossotheca*, f. Gr. γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + θήκη case.] The tongue-case, or that part of the integument of a pupa which encloses the haustellum.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) III. XXX. 251 The glossotheca covers both the legs and tongue in some of the sphinxes.

Glossotomy (glɒsɒ·tŏmi) *Surg.* [f. GLOSSO- + -τομία cutting] a. Dissection of the tongue. b. Amputation or excision of the tongue.

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* and in later Dicts.

Glossotype (glɒ̇sətəip) [f. GLOSSO- + TYPE.] One of the systems of phonetic symbols invented by A. J. Ellis (afterwards improved into GLOSSIC).

1867 ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* I. 13 1871 [see GLOSSIC].

Glossy (glɒ̇si), *a.* [f. GLOSS *sb*2 + -Y1.] Having a gloss, smooth and shining, highly polished, lustrous; *spec.* in *Path.*, designating morbid symptoms, as *glossy skin, glossy tongue.*

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* XXXVIII. 141 Yet hath that glossy web estimacion more. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* III. 675 Meraba long hair was glossy chestnut brown. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 672. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* II. 72 Myself will search For downy Pidgeons and the glossie Plum. 1702 POPE *Sappho to Ph.* 44 Glossy jet is paired with shining white. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-ho.* 430, 103 yards striped glossy silk. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 184 Its streak some what glossy. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 224 His eyes were of a glossy white, and his tongue furred. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* IV, He comes in as very glossy hat, the only man in the room not in cap and gown. 1870 J. PAGET *Surg. Path.* (ed. 3) II. 32 The American army surgeons have confirmed my description [in 1864] of this 'glossy skin.' 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* XXII, The sharp contrast between the dazzling white of the tables and the glossy black faces and heads of the waiters. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 345 If general it [i.e. glossitis] is often called glossy tongue.

b. *fig.* Having a specious appearance or fair outward show.

1598 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 269 The adulterate and glossy Customs in esteem among the Persians. 1784 R. WELTON *Short Char. Parish* 359 They appear varnish'd, fair, and glossy to the world. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1754 I. 143 He [Ld. Chesterfield], however, with that glossy duplicity which was his constant study, affected to be quite unconcerned. 1796 *Mor. Gulliver's Trav.* 154 Protect chicane with rhetoric's glossy shew. 1857 H. S. KANDALL *Life Jefferson* I. xv. 616 To a pure mind, there is something at first revolting in the smooth, glossy pretences of diplomacy!

c. *Comb.*, as *glossy-black, -leaved, -rinded, white* adjs.

1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) II. 107 Dishevelled locks, "glossy black as the plumage of the raven. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 214 Some "glossy-leav'd, and shining in the sun. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 251 A large proportion were of the glossy leaved myrtle family and composites. 1757 DYER *Fleece* I. 35 The tall growth of "glossy-rinded beech. 1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) II. 83 Screaming with blood-red lips and his "glossy white sides from the shoulder to the flank.

Hence **Glo ssily** *adv.*, **Glo·ssiness.**

1680 BOYLE *Produceible. Chym. Princ.* 1. 50 Their Surfaces had a smoothness and gl siness much surpassing whatever I had observed in Marine or Common Salt. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Glossily*, with a Lustre or Brightness; also by way of Shew or Appearance. 1782 MID. D'ARBLAY *Diary* May, She was struck with the beautiful glossiness of the paper of a letter. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 147 The sleekness

'and glossiness of their coats. **1848** C. Brontë *J. Eyre* xvii 173 Her dark hair shone glossily under the shade of an azure plume **1871** Napheys *Prev. & Cur Dis* II i. 364 Glossiness of the skin

Glost (glɒst). *Ceramics.* [app a dialectal alteration of Gloss *sb* 4 (sense 3).] The lead glaze used for pottery. In **glost-fireman**, the man who attends to a glost-oven (= †*gloss-fireman*), **glost-oven**, the oven in which glazed ware is fired (= *glaze-oven*, † *gloss oven*), **glost-placer**, the operative who applies the glost

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Glost-oven* **1882** *W Worc Glass*, *Glost-oven* **1885** *Instr to Census Clerks* xxi § 4 (China, Porcelain Manufacture) Glost Placer, Fireman **1899** *Rep Commission in Westm Gaz* 27 Mar 6/2 That young persons and women should be excluded from employment as glost places in factories where lead glaze is used

Glotani, -any, obs forms of Glutony.

Glot e, Gloten, obs. ff. Gloat *v*, Glutton.

Gloten-, Gloter- : see Glutton-, Glutter-.

†Glo'ther, *v Obs* Also 4 **gloper, gluter, gluther,** 6 *Sc* **gluder** [Cf Glaver *v*.] a. *trans* To flatter, to cajole b. *intr* To use flattering terms; to gloze

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8401 (Gott.) Ne nober i kepe be gab ne gloper [*Gött* to gabb ne glove] **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Baptista* 495 Scho gluteit hyme rycht ofte With wysing fare & wordis softe *Ibid*, *Agnes* 118 Pane be prefet newit his spek & gluthryt hir with wordis mek *?a 1550 Freiris Berwick* 34 in *Bannatyne Poems* (1833) 286 Thir silly Freiris with wyffis weill cowld gluder

Hence **†Glo thering** *vbl sb*, flattery Also **†Glo therer,** a flatterer

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 37 Thir glotherers That in thair an hand fir beres, In the tother waer ber thai *Ibid*, Thai kindel baret wit bacbiting, And slokenes it wit thair glothering **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints* 1957 He our commys Ine gluther wyngers And thrught ane dure of speryngis

Glotor-, Gloto(u)n- : see Glutter-, Glutton-

Glotri, -rie, *var* ff Glutter), *Obs.*

Glottal (glɒ·tăl), *a* [f Glott-is + -al.] Pertaining to, or produced in, the glottis

1846 in Worcester (who cites *Ch Obs*) **1860** Haldman *Anal Orthogr* iv 30 Neither Latin, Greek, nor English takes the Hebrew Q, which represents a glottal K *Ibid* vii 37 The larynx is reduced within to a narrow opening, extending back and front, named the glottal fissure **1877** Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* ii 6 The most familiar example of this 'glottal catch' is an ordinary cough

Glottalite (glɒ·tăləit) *Min* [f *Glotta*, an alleged ancient name of the river Clyde (for *Clōta*, Tacitus) + -lite.] = Dingtonite

1836 T Thomson *Min* I 328 Glottalite coats one side of a fragment of greenstone **1868** Dana *Min* (ed 5) 417 Glottalite is probably edingtonite, mixed with harmotome

Glo·tten, *v Sc local* (See quot.)

1825-80 Jamieson, *Glotten* (1) to thaw gently, (2) a river is said to be *glottened*, when it is a very little swelled, its colour being somewhat changed, and the froth floating on its surface

Hence **†Glo tnit** *ppl. a*, clotted. Of the eyes ? Bloodshot

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vii 77 Reuthfully in vane lchald and hevin, alak! With glotnyt ene *Ibid*. v vi 74 Nisus failhs, vnhappely vpon the slottnit blud

Glottenie, obs form of Gluttony

†Glo·tter, *v Obs* [?echoic.] *intr* To chatter

1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 252 09 The snake hisseth, the Eagle clangeth, the Stork glottereth, the Chough caweth **1688** R Holme *Armoury* II 310/2 The Stork glotteretlh, this is a kind of fictitious term from the sound, chatteretli

Glottery, var Gluttery, *Obs*

Glottic (glɒ·tik), *a*[1] [ad Gr. γλωττικός, f γλῶττα, Attic form of γλῶσσα tongue] Of or pertaining to language or 'tongues'; linguistic

1820 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIII 10 That vanquisher of glottic difficulties, Joshua Sylvester

So **†Glo ttical** *a*, concerned with the study of languages

1660 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 132 Dr Petty had a main design to erect a Glottical College

Glottic (glɒ·tik), *a*[2] [f Glott-is + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the glottis

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 573 The usual operation for urgent glottic dyspnœa **1885** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glottis, snuffle*, the sound heard through the stethoscope over the neck produced by the passage of the air through the glottis in respiration **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 746 Hoarseness is the commonest form [of paraphonia] being a lesion of the simple glottic sound and not of the articulated voice

Glottid (glɒ·tid). [a. Gr γλωττίδ-, γλωττὶς Glottis.] A vocal sound produced by the glottis

1880 Sweet in *9th President's Address to Philol Soc* 45 No consonants are more liable to be absorbed into the preceding vowels than these 'glottids' **1888** A. J. Ellis *Pronunc for Singers* vii 56 'Glottids' are actions of the g ottis and the parts connected with it

Glottidean (glɒtidă·n), *a.* [f as if L **glōttide us* (f. *glōttid-* Glottis) + -an.] Of or pertaining to the glottis.

1839 Todd *Cycl Anat.* V 283/2 The glottidean chink is embraced by two minute semilunar pieces of cartilages.

Glottis (glɒ·tis). [a. mod.L *glōttis*, a Gr γλωττίς, f γλῶττα var of γλῶσσα tongue] The opening at the upper part of the trachea, or windpipe, and between the vocal chords, which, by its dilatation and contraction, contributes to the modulation of the voice

1578 Banister *Hist Man* IV 50 Glottis is a long rift placed in the middest of Larinx. **1615** Crooke *Body Man* 636 The Larynx and the whistle or pipe thereof which we call Glottis **1692** Ray *Creation* II 106, I believe the Beaver hath the like Epiglottis exactly closing the Larynx or Glottis, and hindring all Influx of Water **1767** Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 111 When more air passes out through the aperture, than enters them through the glottis, or rimula of the larynx **1859** Darwin *Origin Spec* xxvii (1878) 148 The beautiful contrivance by which the glottis is closed.

Glottiscope (glɒ·tiskəup) [f Glotti-s + Gr. -σκώπος] = Laryngoscope

1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) II 26 The first laryngoscope was introduced to the profession in 1829 by the late Dr B G Babington, under the term 'glottiscope'

Glottitis (glɒtəi·tis) *Path.* [f Gr. γλῶττα tongue (see Glottis) + -itis.] = Glossitis.

Glotto- : see Glosso-

Glottogonic (glɒtǫgɒ·nik), *a* [f Glotto- (see Glosso-) + Gr γονικ-ός pertaining to production] Relating to the origin of language or languages

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 782/1 The general interest still clung to Bopp's old glottogonic problems. **1895** M Bloomfield in *Trans Oriental Congress* XVI 422 Reduplication, in early glottogonic periods of language, cannot have represented anything more than an attempt to make an idea tarry

† Glottog'rapher. *Obs*[1] [f as prec. + Gr -γραφος, f γράφειν to write] = Glossographer

1659 Howell *Lex Tetragl* To Ira Philol, Touching Europe, Glottographers tell us that she hath eleven Originall, Independent, and Mother Tounges

Glottology (glɒtǫ·lŏdʒi) [f as prec + Gr -λογία discourse: see -logy.] The science of language, comparative philology, = Glossology 1 b

1841 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* (1845) 132 Glottology, or the history of languages, founded on an accurate analysis of their relations, is almost a new field of inquiry **1849-52** Todd *Cycl Anat* IV II 1345 There is no department of ethnology in which progress is at present so rapid, as it is in the study of glottology **1868** Max Müller in *Nation Lex* (1881) I 29 The conception of a science of language, of Glottology, was reserved for the nineteenth century

Hence **Glottolo gic, Glottolo gical** *adjs* = Glossological, **Glotto logist** = Glossologist 1 b

1848 *Edin Rev* LXXXVIII 478 Thus it appears that glottological considerations afford a strong presumption in favour of the origin of the nations of Asia, Europe, America, and Polynesia, from one common stock **1874** Sayce *Compar Philol* vi 236 As glottologists, we have to begin with roots **1879** Cayley in *Trans Philol Soc* 588 A wide scope for glottologic observation and research **1883** *St James's Gaz* 26 Jan 6 The glottological aspect of the question **1893** *Athenæum* 23 Dec 883/1 A general glottologist of the rarest attainments

Glotton, -ous, obs ff Glutton, Gluttonous.

Glotun-, Glotyn- see Glutton-

Glouberd(e, var Glowbard, *Obs*, glowworm.

Gloucester (glɒ·stəi) The name of an English county, hence ellipt., with prefixes *single-*, *double-*, the name of a cheese made there, seldom in full *Gloucester cheese*

1801 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* 4 Nov, If you find the Miltons in certain parts soiled with a crumb of right Gloucester look to that passage more especially **1816** *Times* 13 Jan, Distinguishing between Gloucester and Double Gloucester **1836** E. Howard *R. Rector* viii, An oblong yellow substance known among the initiated as single Gloucester **1838** Dickens *O Twist* xxxix, Pound of best fresh, piece of double Gloster **1871** M Collins *Mrs & Merch* I ii 57 Home made bread and double Gloucester cheese

Gloue, obs, var Glow *v*[1]

‖ Glou-morceau (glu,mɒrsǫ·) Also **glout-** [A provincial pr name (Godefr, s v. *glout*), lit 'tit-bit'] A kind of pear

1859 Thomson *Gardener's Assist* 483 Glou Morceau a dessert pear of the highest excellence **1860** Thoreau *Autumn* (1892) 95 Their excellence is in their flavor, which speaks to a grosser sense, they are *glout morceaus* **1897-8** Rivers *Catal Fruit Trees* 8 *Glou Morceau*, a well known and excellent melting pear

Gloup, *v Obs* exc *dial* [Cf Globbe, Gloff, Glop, Gulp.] *trans* To gulp, swallow greedily

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A v 191 Til Gloten hedde i gloupet (*rr*) ygloppid, y gulpid, y golped] A Galoun and a galle **1893** *Northumb Gloss*, *Gloup*, to gulp, to swallow.

Glour, obs form of Glower.

Glouse worme, var Glose-worm, *Obs*

Glout (glaut), *sb. rare* [f the vb.] A frown, a sullen look *In the glout* : in the sulks

1642 *Copie of Lre* etc (N.), Ben Johnson cast a glout, and swore mightyly oath hee'd pluck him out **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xx 140 My mamma was in the glout with her poor daughter all the way

Glout (glaut), *v* Now *rare* Also 4-8 **glowt** [Perh an ablaut variant of Gloat *v*.] *intr* To look sullen, frown, scowl Const *at*, *upon*

13 . *Cœur de L* 4770 He gan to moorne, and held hym stylle, He glowtyd, and gan to syke **1611** Bible *Transl Prof* 2 The same setteth himselfe vpon a stage to be glouted vpon by euery euil eye. **a 1679** Lo Orrery *Guzman* IV, Guzman glouts at her, sighs, and folds his Arms **1699** Garth *Dispens* II (1706) 17 Glouting with sullen Spight the Fury shook Her clotter'd Lock. **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 91 3/2 He'd Glowt, She stil'd it eager Glances. **1730** Cove ntry *Pompey Little* I x 1783) 27/1 They had glouted at one another for several days **1884** Baring Gould *Mehalah* xx 279, I will not have you glouting in there any longer.

b. *transf.* Of the clouds, weather, etc.

1730 H Walpole *Corr* (1820) I. 35 Heavy clouds that hung glouting **1832** Fr. A Kemble in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) III 9 As sulky a day as ever glouted in an English sky

Hence **Glou ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

c 1460 J Russell *Bk. Nurture* 281 Glowtynge ne twynkel ynge with youre ye ne to heuy of chere **1641** Milton *Ch Govt* I (1851) 4 Even that Feast of love and heavenly admitted fellowship became the Subject of horror, and glouting adoration, pageanted about, like a dreadfull Idol **1673** R. Head *Counting-house* 63 They saw a blackish thing with a broad glouting Countenance **1735** Somerville *Chase* IV 300 If in dark sullen Mood, The glouting Hound refuse his wonted meal [etc.] **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xiii, Mrs Western had been in what is vulgarly called a glouting humour ever since **1784** Richardson *Grandison* IV xx 150 If I find his aspect very solemn Come, come, no glouting, friend, I will say **a 1763** Shenstone *Jas* (1765) 212 There are some people who find a gloomy kind of pleasure in glouting

Glout, var Gloat *sb* 2, Glut *sb.*[2]

Glouttonnous, obs form of Gluttonous

Gloutynge, var Glutting *vbl sb.*[1]

Glovar'e, obs. form of Glover.

Glove (glǝv), *sb.* Forms: 1 **glóf**, 4-5 **glofe**, (4 *Sc* **gluwe**), 5 **g'owe, gluff**, 5-7 **gloove**, 5-7 *Sc* **gluif, glufe**, 6 *Sc* **gluve**, 3- **glove** [OE. *glóf* str fem (also wk pl *glófan*) ON *glófe* wk masc. By some scholars considered to represent an O Teut **ga-lōfan*, *on*, (*ga* prefix (see Y-) + *lōf* root of Goth. *lōfa*, ON *lófr*, hand (see Loof *sb.*[1])]

1 A covering for the whole of the hand, usually one with a separate sheath for each finger. *Hawks' glove* = *hawking-glove* (see Hawking *vbl. sb.*). *Glove of mail*, a gauntlet

Beowulf (Z) 2085 Glof hangode Sio wæs orðoncum eall gexyrwed deofles craftum ond dracan fellum *a 1000 Prov. Life Guthlac* xi (1848) 54 Wilfriö cwaö þæt he forlet his twa glofan on þam scipe *c 1205* Lay. 28581 Mon mihte i lare lasten twa gloues ibrasse **c 1290** Hymns *Heliliae* 169 In the Rede Reliffe Held out a gluff, in takyn off the trew **1330** Palsgr 225/2 Glove of mayle, *mitaine de fer* **1594** Barnfield *Affect Sheph* II xvii, New Gloues to put vpon thy milk white hand He giue thee **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV v 261 Some say the Duke would serve both hands **1711** Steele *Spect* No 109 ¶ 5 He would sign a Deed that passed away half his Estate with his Gloves on **1715** D. For *Farn Instruct* I 1, Another Sunday, for want of a pair of gloves you stayed at home **1801** Wyatt *Sports & Past* II 8 § 2 At Hampton Court in the jewel house, were seven hawkes' gloves embroidered **1813** Scott *Interm* I xii, From beneath his glove of mail, Scann'd at his ease the lovely vale **1849** Rock *Ch of Fathers* II 162 *note*, This form of the episcopal glove, with its tassel, or tuft of silk, is now seen on Archbishop Chicheley's effigy in Canterbury Cathedral

b *A pair of gloves* given as a present or claimed as a fee (see quots. 1714 and 1828); † mentioned as a pretext for making a present in money (cf. *glove-money*). *White gloves* (see quot 1851).

1563-7 Buchanan *Reform St Andros Wks* (1892) 14 Sa mony of the assistands to thys act as be graduat in diuinite sal half for their presens and decoryng of the act, ane pair of gluvis **1631** Shirley *Love's Cruelty* v ii, *M* [*s* servant] Pray excuse me sir! I will not purchase half a pair of Gloves **1714** Gay *Sheph Week* Sat 38 Cic'ly, brisk maid, steps forth before the rout, And kiss'd with smacking lip the snoring lout For custom says, Whoe'er this venture proves, For such a kiss demands a pair of gloves **1741** Richardson *Pamela* II 146 You'll accept of that for a Pair of Gloves, on this happy Occasion, and I gave him ten Guineas **1755** *Mem Capt J. Drake* II m. 148 He squeezed a Louis d'Or into my Hand for a Pair of Gloves **1808** Scott *Jl Paris* 1, thou knowest the maiden who ventures to kiss a sleeping man, wins of course a pair of gloves. **1851** *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 576 White gloves are presented to the Judges on occasion of a maiden assize

| c A symbol of investiture, in *to grant and assign by a glove* *Sc. Obs*

1493 *Patrocic Aberd Reg* (1844) I 51 Alexander Irus ne gaff, grantit and assignit be ane gluff to David Irwyne, his sone, all and hale his gudis heand within the landis of Coule. **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl* s.v. Investiture, In giving of blessing gloves, in the coronation of the kings of France, is a remain of the eastern practice of giving possession with the glove]

d as token of a pledge or of a challenge to battle. Also *to † cast, take up, throw* (*down*) *the glove let* and *fig*

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 4237 Here glouen þai gonne vp holde In þat forward **a 1440** *Sir Degrev* 183 Be he squiere other knyght Here my glove one to flyght **1481** Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 102 And therto I caste to the my glove and take thou it vp I shal haue right of the or deye therfore **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II 691 Syne kest his gluif to preif that all was trew **1579** Gosson *Apol Sch Abuse* (Arb) 64 But if they take vp my gloue, and enter the lystes, I will teach them to know the weyght of my clubbe **1599** Shake *Hen V*, IV i 226 Here's my Gloue: Giue mee another of thine **1606** — *Tr & Cr* IV iv 65 **2607** — *Timon* V iv 49 **1896** I Roude *Counc. Trent* II 44 Luther was throwing down the glove to the whole system of ecclesiastical domination

† e ? set up on a post to indicate the goal of a race *Obs.* (Cf. Glaive I b)

c 1380 [see Glaive I b] **1555** Latimer *Let.* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III ii 101 He that runnythe at the Merk, doth not loke on other that sta nds by, but lokyth altogether on the Glove or Merk **1632** W. Lithgow *Trav* IV 156 The custome of the great Turke is, every Friday to mount at the Gloue in a open place before all the people, with some Hagars, or yong striplings that accompany him, who haue the Gloue hanging as high on a sticke, as we haue the ring with vs.

f. Phrases. *To fit like a glove.* to fit or suit

perfectly *To handle without gloves* · to treat severely or without mercy. + *Not to set at a glove* to contemn utterly. *To go for the gloves* (*Racing*). to bet re.klessly Also HAND AND GLOVE

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV ix (1869) 180, I hatte jolyf nesse be lyghte pat sette nought alle daungeres at a glooue 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 30 June Let 1, The boots fitted me like a glove 1861 WAYTE MALVILLE *Mkt Harb* 74 It won't be my fault to-morrow if I don't 'go for the gloves', as we used to say in the Old Country 1876 E FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I 389 Boccaccio must be read in His Italian, as Cervantes in his Spanish the Language fitting either like a Glove as we say 1886 EARL SUFFOLK etc *Racing* (Badm) 77 The whole legion of stable followers is 'going for the gloves' *Ibid* 255 Hardly worth mentioning are the backers who come in for a bit or miss dash at the ring—'to go for the gloves', as it is called in Turf parlance. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 1 May 345/2 The prophets and practitioners of the naturalistic school are here handled without gloves

2 = *Boxing glove* [see BOXING *vbl sb*] *Glove of death* = CESTUS 2

1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 140 Laodame whirls high, with dreadful sway, The gloves of death 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xi (1879) 345, I put on the gloves with the Bruumigem Clinker, and knocked him about 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* VI 65 They are capital fellows they put on the gloves with good temper

+3 *slang* Some kind of drinking vessel *Obs*

1609 DEKKER *Gulls Horn bk* Proem 4 The Englishmans healthe, his hoopes, cans, half cans, Gloues, Frolicks, and flap dragons

4 In *Hat-making*, a smooth piece of wood, fastened to the hand by a string, employed in rubbing the sheets of felt at the ' batteiy'

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *glove-box*, *-factory*, *-kid*, *-leather*, *-trade*, **b** objective, as *glove cleaner*, *-maker*, *-making*, *-manufacturer*, *-sewer*, *-washer*. **c** instrumental (sense 1), as *glove-guarded* adj, (sense 2), as *glove fight*, *fighter*, *fighting*, **d** similative, as *glove shaped* adj, also *glove-like* adj

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Glove box*, a long paper box for holding gloves *Ibid* **Glove cleaner* 1895 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 8/1 At Worcester alone nearly five miles are covered by *glove factories 1890 *Guardian* 24 Sept 1478/1 A 'glove-fight between F Slowman and J M Aulifle. 1889 *Standard* 28 Oct, We must insist on a stop being put to the revival of the evils of the Prize Ring under the flimsy pretext of *glove fighting 1795 COLERIDGE *To Friend writing no more Poetry* 35 These [henbane and nightshade] with stopped nostril and *glove guarded hand Knit in mee intertexture 1892 *Daily News* 21 Mar 5/1 MESSRS P——— export very largely, sending thousands of pairs of *glove-kid boots to Australia 1721 HALLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXI 178 These Wires we coated with thin *Glove leather *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 29 A piece of paper or glove leather, must be cut almost like to a point, like a pencil, is useful to blend the shades 1568 *First Jacob & Esau* IV. VIII, I haue brought sleues of kid next to thy skin to weare They be made *glouelike, and for eche finger a stall 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 146 It is statute, that na Skinner nor *Glufmaker sall make wooll of skinnes, from the feast of Whitsonday, vntill Michaelmes 1830 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc*, *Free Trade* (1842) I 192 But if the glove maker produces a law that gloves shall not be bought from France, it is plain that Sheffield goods must stop 1891 *Phil Trans* CLXXXII 155 He would work at his Trade of *Glove-making 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 4/2 The *glove sewers of the district assemble at a fixed place and receive their work. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 599 *Glove sewing 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glove shaped*, having the appearance of the finger of a glove, as the corolla of the fox glove. *Digitalis purpurea* 1891 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 3/1 Miss Ada Heather Bigg goes thoroughly and with much research into the English *glove-trade past and present 1723 *Lond Ga.* No 6195/10 Elizabeth Brown *Glove-washer

6 special comb **glove-band**, 'a strap or ribbon formerly used to confine the glove round the wrist or arm' (*Cent. Dict*), **glove-buttoner**, a small button-hook used for buttoning gloves, **glove-calf** (see quot), **glove-clasp**, (*a*) = *glove-band*, (*b*) = *glove buttoner*, **+glove-dog** (sense obscure), **glove-finger** (see FINGER *sb* 6), **glove-hand**, an operative employed in making gloves, **glove-hook** = *glove-buttoner*, **glove-money**, (*a*) a gratuity given to servants ostensibly to buy them gloves, (*b*) *Law*, extraordinary rewards formerly given to officers of English courts, etc, *esp* money given by the sheriff of a county, in which no offenders were left for execution, to the clerk of assize and the judges' officers; **glove sheep** (see quot for *glove-calf*), **glove-silver** = *glove-money*; **glove sponge**, a kind of sponge in the shape of a glove, **glove-stretcher**, an instrument in the shape of a pair of scissors for stretching the fingers of gloves.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Glove-band*, a protection for the glove round the wrist 1885 C T DAVIS *Manuf Leather* XXXII 525 *Glove-calf and glove-sheep are also sub-names for Morocco leather, and are used principally for toppings. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Glove clasp*, a kind of hook-and-eye, or stud, for fastening gloves at the wrist, a contrivance for buttoning gloves. 1699 *Lond Chanticleers* VI 15 I'll kick you into *glove-dogs, you mungrells, hell hou.ds, whelps. 1864 H. SPENCER *Biol* I 297 A cavity like that which results in a *glove finger when the finger is partially withdrawn and the glove sticks to its end 1872 E. COOPER *Life* 165 He was what is called a '*glove-hand' and therefore earned better wages than a stockinger 1789 JACOB *Laws Dict* s.v *Glove-silver*, *Glove Money* has been also applied to extraordinary Rewards given to Officers of Courts, &c. 1881 T F T DYER *Dom Folk Lore* VII 93 The gift of a pair of gloves was at one time the ordinary perquisite of those who performed some small service, and in process of time, to make the reward of greater value, the glove was 'lined' with money; hence the term 'glove-money' 1700 *Cowel's Interpr*, **Glove silver*, Money given to some Servants by custom to buy them Gloves as a reward and encouragement of their Labours 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 311 There were bright scarlet *glove sponges branching up like huge hands. 1886 H A. BLAKE in *Fortn Rev* Feb 179 The sponges are sorted into glove, reef, lamb's-wool, grass, &c. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Glove-stretchers*

Glove (glɐv), *v.* [f prec sb] *trans* To cover with, or as with a glove; to provide with gloves Of a thing To serve as a glove for

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, I 1 147 A scale gauntlet now, with joynts of steele Must glone this hand 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 156 Their women likewise to glove his hands with his shoes, that as he suddenly awaked hee might rub his face and eyes therewith 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Upstart Country Kut* (Arb) 38 Hee is exceeding ambitious to haue his fist glou'd with his lesses. 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Borders* I 158 Our little wrens gloves their fingers. with them 1887 BOWEN *Virg Aeneid* V 379 Who dares challenge him now? Who gloves in defiance his hands? 1890 ANNIE THOMAS (Mrs Pender Cudlip) *Love of a Lady* II V 39 Miss Daubeny 'boots' and 'gloves' herself fairly well

Hence Gloved *ppl a*

1573 J SANDFORD *Hours of Rest* (1576) 212 A gloved catte can catche no myse 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II ii, I lady, I would descend to kisse your hand, But that 'tis glou'd, and Ciuit makes mesicke *a*1658 CLEVELAND *Fuscara* 22 The next he preys on is her Palms Tender as 'twere a Jelly glov'd 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 70 Shawls, fur tippeted and gloved 1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I 297 If a gloved finger be taken to represent a growing shoot

Gloveless (glɐ·vles), *a* [f GLOVE *sb.* + -LESS] Having or wearing no glove or gloves

1818 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* xiii (1873) 122 Tender Beauty Protrudes her gloveless hand 1858 *Chamb Jrnl* X 191 Draggled, dirty, gloveless as I was

Jig 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Mar 1/2 Charles the Bold .. put down these turbulent townsmen with a gloveless hand

Glover (glɐ·vəɹ). Also 5 **glovare**, **-ere**, **glower(e**, **gloyfer**, **glufer**, 6 **glovar** [f GLOVE *sb* + -ER1] One who makes or sells gloves

c 1400 *Destr Troy* V 1584 Goldsmythes, Glouers, Gurdillers noble 1464 *Ripon Ch Acts*, Joh Bysgkede Skelgatt, glower 1558 W FORREST *Grysilde* II 81 After this Prouerbe The Glouer (craftely) brought this reason vnto 1598 SHAKS *Merry Wiv* I iv 22 Would I were a great round Beard, like a Glouers paring knife! 1600 *Chester Pl* Banes 124 You, of glouers the wholl occupation 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xv 343/1 The Company of Glovers were incorporated the 10th day of September 1639 1786 H WATSON *Med Commonp* I 207 With a glover's needle and thread 1864 A M KAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 111 The pouch represented the tailor's, the breeches, the glovers

+**b** *Wet glover* a maker of leather gloves

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 86/2 The Wett Glover 1724 *Loud Gaz* No 6249/7 Humphry Topping Wet Glover

c *Comb.*, **as glover's shreds**, shreds of glove-leather used to make size, **glover's stitch**, (*a*) the stitch used in sewing the seams of gloves, (*b*) (see quot 1721), **glover's suture**, a suture made with the *glover's stitch*

1542 *Acts St John's Hosp*, *Canterb* , Payd for halfe a bushell of glovers schreds 3d ob 1672 WISEMAN *Treat Wounds* 15 In great fluxes of bloud the Glovers stitch is best 1703 I S *Acts Improv* I 44 Take Vermilion and grind it very fine with size, made of Glovers shreds 1721 BAILEY, *Glovers stitch* (in Surgery), is when the Lips of a Wound are sewed together, after the manner of Glovers 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 158 The glover's, spiral, or continued suture, is now only used in wounds of the intestines or stomach 1886 *Treves' Man Surg* III 167 An incised wound must be stitched up with the Glover's or spiral suture

Gloveress (glɐ·vəres) [f GLOVER + -ESS] A female glove-maker

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 5009/4 Sarah Lewis a Gloveress by Imployment 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* IV, A Gloveress lets me have dem 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* (1864) I XVIII 99 Quite a colony of workwomen—gloveresses as they are termed in the local phraseology.

+Glo very. *Obs* [f GLOVER + -Y 4.] A place in which gloves are made or sold

1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 A Glufery, *cirotheearium*

Gloving (glɐ·vɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f GLOVE *sb.* and *v* + -ING1] **a** The action of putting on gloves **b.** The action or practice of making gloves, the work done by a glove-maker

1795 ASH, Suppl *Glovering*, the trade of a glover 1806 MISS MITFORD *Village Sket* II (1863) 277 Oh the bracing, the lacing, the bonneting, the veiling, the gloving 1883 *Gd Words* 240 The women earn a few weekly pence by gloving 1891 MISS A HEATHER BIGG in *19th Cent* Dec 940 The young woman, in lively chat with a neighbour who had brought in her bundle

attrib 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 386 The gloving business has furnished means of employment to many

Glow (glō), *sb.* [f GLOW *v*]

1 The state or condition of glowing with heat **a.** Shining heat. Phr *in a glow* (cf AGLOW)

1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* 4th Sund aft Easter VII, The struggling spark of good within They quicken to a timely glow 1847 EMERSON *Poems*, *Woodnotes*, Drifting sand heaps feed my stock In summer's scorching glow 1890 D G MITCHELL *Reveries Bachelor* 82 But my fire is in a glow, 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 77 The merest point remains in a state of glow. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn* I. 56 The electrical glow is therefore produced by the constant passage of electricity through a small portion of air in which the tension is very high.

b A lively sensation of animal heat. Phr *in a glow*, colloq. (*all*) *of a glow.*

1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 194 The glow experienced in coming out of a cold bath 1880 W SCORESBY *Arct Reg* II 351 In chasing each other round the decks, they had created a genial glow of heat in their bodies. 1832 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 59 In a few minutes a comfortable glow succeeded 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. VI, 'Sit close to the fire You must be frozen' 'Well Lizzie, I ain't of a glow, that's certain'

2. Brightness and warmth of colour, a state of glowing brightness, a flush. Applied esp to the warm red of the cheeks indicating youth or health

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III IV 57 A pageant truely plaid Betweene the pale complexion of true Loue, And the red glowe of scorne 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 147 At these the ruby lights its deepening glow 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II i, Then the roses on those cheeks are shaded with a sort of velvet down, that gives a delicacy to the glow of health 1795 *Gent's Mag* 540/1 The glow of ripe fruits and declining leaves mark the Autumn, 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I i, The moon is in her summer glow 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 77 We perceived a ruddy glow flushing up the sky 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIX IV 534 Mary was gone, cut off in the prime of life, in the glow of beauty 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 228 I the red glow of the mountains at sunset 1867 J ADY HERBERT *Cradle L* IV 125 Her face seemed lighted up with an unearthly glow 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 85, I Saw proceed the transmutation—Jura's black to one gold glow

3 Warmth of feeling or passion; ardour

1748 J MASON *Free Inq* 35 Cicero observes that there must be a Glow in our Stile if we would warm our Hearers 1825 BYRON! *Thes. s not a joy the world can give* ! When the glow of early thought declines in feeling's dull decay 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II iii 253 On this occasion he felt the glow of self approbation 1865 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II viii, Romola felt herself surrounded and possessed by the glow of his passionate faith 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III VI, 'And you come, brother, said Mr Wegg in a hospitable glow 1897 STANLEY *Westm Abb* VI (1868) 454 In the glow of a religious revival.

4 *Comb*, some of which may be combs. of vb GLOW **glow-beetle**, **+glow-bug** = GLOW-WORM, **glow-discharge**, 'the luminous discharge of electricity from the pointed conductor of an electric machine in vigorous action where the electrified particles of air stream away' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885), **glow-fly** = FIRE-FLY, **glow-lamp**, a lamp in which the light results from the incandescence of a resisting substance, e g carbon, produced by the passage of an electric current, **glow-lighting**, lighting by glow-lamps

1860 PEPPER *Lab Chem Wonders* 2 Glow worm, more correctly 'glow beetle, rather, but almost all the 1858 *Chamb Jrnl* X 108, I will now speak of our other luminous insect, the Glow fly (*Pyrophorus noctilucus*) 1884 *Daily News* 6 Mar 5/1 For general domestic illumination he thought the *glow lamp, as made by Swan and Edison, was the proper one 1894 *Ibid* 2 Oct 6/6 For *glow lighting there is one 200 candle power stream alternator for supplying 5,700 eight candle power lamps.

Glow (glō), *v* 1 Pa t and pa pple **glowed** Forms OE **glōwan**, 4, 6 **glowe(n**, 5 **glowyn**, **glewe**, (7 **glouе**), 4– **glow** *Pa pple* 8 *rare* **glown** [OE *glōwan*, recorded only in pr pple *glōwende* and pa t *glōwe*, was a redupl str vb, but the corresponding vbs in the other Teut langs are weak OS *glōjan* in Oxf glosses (Du *gloeien*), OHG *gluoen* (MHG *gluen*, *gluejen*, mod Ger *gluhen*), ON (**glōwa gióa*, also *glōeja* (MSw *tgloa*, *gloa*, Sw dial, Da. *glo*, for Sw, Da *glo* to stare, see GLOW *v* 2) As the vb is wk after OE, it is possible that the existing word may not be the descendant of OE *glōwan*, but an adoption from ON The Teut root **glō-* appears also in GLEED, and perh. in OE *glōm* (see GLOAMING), though the latter may possibly contain the ablaut-variant **glē-*, the weak-grade of the root, **glā-*, is found in GLASS, perh also in GLADE]

1 *intr.* To be heated to the point of incandescence, to emit bright light and heat without flame Said also of a fire. + *To glow out*, to go out with a glow, subside from its glow

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (1844) I 424 Lectað ða isenan clutas hate glowende to his sidan | — *Saints' Lives* VII 240 Þæt fyr wæron þa acwencte þæt þær an col ne glēow *c* 1050 *Alfredian Glosses* (Bodl) in Napier *Q Glosses* 1 1459 Fulmanait, *pro clarruit*, gleow, scan *c* 1290 *Michael* 533 in *S E Leg* I 315 Ase ȝif a man nome a sclabbe of Ire þat glowynde were a fuyre 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 7221 With bry nand bandes hate glowand. *a* 1400 *Iwaine* 394 Smethy mene thore herde he blawe, And fyres thore bryme and gles [*rime* ploghe] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glowyn, as hoote yryne, *candeo* 1683 COCKERAM, *Glow*, to be hot or red 1780 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 9 June, I found it [Newgate] in ruins, with the fire yet glowing. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I. 146 When it is nearly all glown out, add such another quantity to it, and let it glow for an hour *fig* 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* XX. 188 Til the holy gost bygynne to glowen and blase.

b. quasi-*trans* with cognate obj.

1748 Young *Nt. Th.* iv 192 Shall pagan pages glow celestial flame, And christian languish?

c. Of the eyes *To glow into*, to penetrate as by burning. *nonce-use.*

1824 Lytton *Zanoni* viii xiii, Mine eyes shall glow into thy brain

2. To shine, emit light, appear suffused with radiance, like something intensely heated

13 *E E Allit P* A 114 Glas þat glowed & glyst *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3368 The fourte was a granate þat glowys all bar fynest *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxi, His glaues and his gamesuns glode [*v.r.* glowed, glomede] as the gledes. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 604 Now glow'd the Firmament With living saphirs. 1721 Pope *Temp. Fame* 143 As heav'n with stars, the roof with jewels glows 1802 Campbell *Hohenlinden* v, But redder yet that light shall glow On Linden's hills of stained snow 1827 Scott *Let to Lockhart* in *Life* v, The eye [of Burns] glowed (I say literally glowed) when he spoke with feeling or interest 1850 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 106 One peak of snow in particular glowed like fire

b. To gaze with 'glowing' eyes *rare*—1 Cf Glow *v.*2 (quot *c* 1374)

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur. Leigh* ii 343 There he glowed on me With all his face and eyes

3 To be brilliant and 'warm' in colouring

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1977 The cercles of hire eyen in his heed They gloweden bitwyxen yelow and reed 1667 Milton *P L* viii 618 A smile that glow'd Celestial rosie red, Loves proper hue *a* 1700 Dryden J 1, Clad in a gown that glows with Tyrian rays 1703 Pope *Verumnus* 100 The fair fruit that on yon' bruniche glows 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1237 Or as the rose Fresh from Autumn's hand, more sweetly glows 1792 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* ii 65 Quaff the palm's rich nectar as it glows 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* i 1, His tunic glowed in the richest hues of the Tyrian dye 1867 Disraeli *Rom* (1874) 2 Pictures teem with life, glowing with colour

4. To be excessively hot; to be on fire, to burn *lit* and *fig*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C iv 103 And þenne falleþ her fur on false menne houses, And good menne for here gultes gloweþ on fuyr after 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 321 The torrid Zone Glows with the passing a xd repassing Sun 1709 Swift *To Mem* 1 170 Yawning Gulphs with flaming Vengeance glow 1716 Addison *Ovid's Met* ii *Phaeton* 105 From their nostrils flows The scorching fire, that in their entrails glows 1789 E Darwin *Botanic Gard Bot* ii 103 Then fly the spoke, the rapid axles glow

5 To burn with bodily heat usurilly with the accompaniment of heightened colour

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 1 1096 for shame of him my cheekes waxen redd, Algates, they biginnen for to glowe 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 42 Myne eares glowed for shame to here him 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii ii 207 c, Moreover, is not this in opinion generally received, That when our ears do glow and tingle, some there be that in our absence doe talke of us? 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* i 650 She glows with blushes, and she hangs her head 1708 Hearne *Collect* 3 Feb (O H S) ii 92 A Sermon, which would have made ye Ears of ye Whiggs glow 1830 Cunningham *Brit Paint* ii 66 His face glowed, he grew intoxicated, and hurried out of the room 1838 Lytton *Alice* 126 Her cheek glowed while she spoke 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 95 Girls, all glowing with the flush of life

6 To burn with the fervour of emotion or passion Said of persons and their feelings

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hymn Fairest Fair* i, I feele my Bosome glow with wontlesse fires 1706 Prior *Ode on Success Her Majesty's Arms* 1 While with fiercer rage Bellona glows 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* iii § 1 A certain ardour or enthusiasm that glowed in the breast of a gallant man 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 131, I glowed between shame and delight 1787 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 27 Jan, I trembled and glowed alternately with surprise and pleasure at this recital 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* V li 402 The courage of the first ages of the republic glowed in his breast 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 521 The Tories, glowing with resentment which was but too just, were resolved [etc] 1898 K W Dale *Lect Sermon* ix 270 Some of them glowing with the heat of early enthusiasm

† 7 *trans causatively* To make hot, to heat

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 125/1 Glowe them [Wallenuttes] in the fyere, then proiecte them in a gobblet with ouldie wine 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* ii ii 209 Fannes whose windie dul seeme, To glowe the delicate cheekes which they did coole 1683 Petton *Pleta Min* i 140 Glow it often that it may not be shivery

Glow, *v.*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **glogh**, cf Glew *v.*2 [Cf Sw, Da *glo* to stare, look sullen, it may possibly be a use of Glow *v.*1] *intr* To stare

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i pr 1 2 (Camb MS) She was a lytel amoued and glowede with cruwel eyen *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2922 Io glogh vppon gomes at gedering of folke *c* 1420 [see Gaw *v.*] 1611 Cotgr, *Borgnoyer*, to glow, glote, or loure 1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iv 1, A thousand frantick Spirits Peep'd from the watery Brink, and glow'd upon me 1843 *John's Acc Trip to Bristol* in Halliwell *Dict*, Introd 27/2 Tha osses did glowy, an' tha sheep glowed too 1863 in Barnes *Dorset Gloss* 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss*, *Glow*, to stare, to look cross

Glow(e, obs form of Clove *sb* 2

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxxix (1495) 652 Glowes highte Gariophili

† Glowbard. *Obs* Forms 5–6 **glo(u)bard**(e, 6 **glo(e)bard(e, glowbarde, gloebeard(e, 7 glo(w)bard, -bird.** [f Glow *v.* + Bird, cf *ladybird.*] A glow-worm

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 766/19 *Hec nocticula*, a glouberd 1529 Horman *Vulg.* 108 A flye or a worme called a glouberde. 1572 R. H. tr. *Lavaterus' Ghostes* I xi 52 A Gloewoorme, or gloebearde [*ed* 1596 Globard] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 326 These Glowbards neuer appeare before hay is ripe 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 366 The worme which is called a gloworme, or a Globard

Glowe, obs form of Glove, Glue *sb*

Glower (glau·ər), glau·ər), *sb* Chiefly *Sc* For forms see the vb [f Glower *v.*] The action of glowering, a fixed and intent look, an open-eyed gaze or stare Also, *a glower of* (something)

1725 Pennecuik *Poems* 22 Every Glour they give would fright a Coward 1786 Burns *Interv with Ld Daer* iv, I'o show Sir Bardy's wiliyart glower — *Winter Night* i, When Phœbus gies a short liv'd glow'r Far south the lift 1825 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 Let me hae another glower at the galloping goddess 1859 J Brown *Rab & F* (1862) 20 James gave him [the mastiff] a glower from time to time, and an intimation of a possible kick

Glower (glau·ı, glau ər), *v* Forms . 6 **glowir**, 6–8 **glowr**, 6, 8 9 **glour**, 8 **glowre, glow'r**, 9 **glower** [Of obscure etymology in sense the word agrees with Glore *v.* 2, but the difference in vowel is against its immediate identity with this It may possibly be f Glow *v.* + -er 5]

1 *intr Sc* To stare with wide open eyes, to give intently or with an air of surprise Also *to glower at over*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlix 24 On gallow trein 3it dois he glowir *Ibid* lxxv 19 As ane gaist I glour and graine, I trymble sa, 3e will not trow 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 136 He glowrins, euin as he wair masd, Or deyit of ane gaist *c* 1550 *Rowlan & Birrotk* 250 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 297 He graunt, and he glowrit, as he wer wod *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 399 Some glowring to the ground, some grieuouslie gaips 1721 Ramsay *Elegy M Oswald* 10 Now slows we a-while to drink and rest Until we did baith glow'r and gaunt 1724 - *Tea-t Misc*, *Aaty's Answer* 1, My mither's ay glowran o er me Tho she did the same before me 1725 — *Gentle Sheph* i 1 sang 1, Upon a dyke I lean'd, glowring about 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* ii, As lightsome's I glow'd abroad, To see a sicht so gay 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* x, I never ask what brings the Laird of Dumbiedikes glowering here like a wull cat 1869 Gibbon *Robin Gray* ix, 'What are ye glowering at, laddie,' said his mother 1885 R Buchanan *Annan Waters* xiv, Why do you glower at me like that? 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxxvi, 'Glowering over the moss, are you, Jess?' 1895 W Gilmore *Verm* (1900) 7 (Jam) There the poor men stood gazing and glowring out their eyne, to behold the place where he ascended

transf 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornb* iv, The rising moon began to glower The distant Cumnock hills out owre

2 To look angrily or crossly to scowl Also *dial* of the weather To be gloomy

This sense is perh partly due to misapprehension of the meaning of *glower* in Scottish writers, but may also be based on the English dialect use, which appears to be genuine

1775 Mad D Arblay *Early Diary* 4 Mar 'But, added he, drily, 'I did not — Well, Bell, what do you glow'r at?' *a* 1791 Hugo *Perfectionists* 102 *Glowran*, is dull or lowering 1822 I I Pilacck *Maid Marian* 177 The baron glowered about him with an expression of countenance that shewed he was mortally wroth with somebody 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* lxxxvii, The M Nab and the Englishman sat glowering at each other 1847 Emily Brontë *Wuthering Heights* I (1861) 315 Mr Slope saw it and glowered with jealousy 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xv (1889) 146 Don't sit glowering as if you had swallowed a furze bush 1885 *Pall Mall G* 2 Jan 2/1 They had nothing to show but Europe glowering in its wrath 1894 Blackw *Mag* 304 The whole sky, unbuttoned, glowing hot, Playing our games, and on the very spot 1898 J A Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* ix, All over so glowing hot, that iron more hot no craft requires

Hence **Glow ering** *vbl sb* Also **Glow'erer**, one who glowers, an idle gazer

1725 Sir J Clerk *Mem* (1895) 86 He called to a friend next his bed, that if he pleased the Glowers might come in, meaning the Country Gentlemen that were out of curiosity than sympathy attend the sick till their breath go out 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 132 A' thae things justifies the leddies to a certain extent o' their glowerin

Glower(e, obs form of Glover.

Glowering (glau·rin, glau·ərin), *ppl a* [f Glower *v.* + -ing 2.] That glowers

1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 98 Na, glowrand, gaipand fule, thow hard begylid 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 493 With ireful visage and with glowrand eine 1791 Peter *Dethroning* 100 *Glowring*, gloomy 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 128 Only see Mulhon's een—how gleg and glowrin in perfect greed and gloy 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III i, Sitting down to stare at his glowering friend with his back to the fire

Comb 1877 Black *Green Past* xx, An invitation to dine with this thick headed and glowering eyed Scotchman

Hence **Glow eringly** *adv*

1859 F Francis *Newton Dogvane* II xi 287 The ladies looked rather gloweringly upon the wretched Chilli 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* I v, The people croaked over their scanty measures of thin wine and beer, and were gloweringly confidential together

Glowgelofre, obs form of Clove-gillyflower

Glowing (glō·ıŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Glow *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Glow, in its various senses

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glowynge of hoote fyre, or yryn, or other lyke, *candor* 1562 Turner *Baths* 11 b, They are good for the glowyng or sounde of the eares 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 171 And God grant thee that glowing and sting in conscience 1704 Addison *Italy* 1713, 52 You have no Concern in the Glowings of Summer 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II xi § 2 (1734) 229 Uncertain Fits of Coldness and Rigour, with succeeding Glowings 1862 W Branks *Life in Heaven* iv (1865) 58 I their Souls are warmed with the glowings of divine love 1866 Dobling *Anim Chem* 63 The glowing is soon succeeded by a brilliant combustion 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 245/3 The luminosity is due to a simple glowing

† b. In transitive sense: The action of causing to glow *Obs*

1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* i 140 The glowing must be done in a golden little half Pipkin

Glowing (glō·ıŋ), *ppl a* [f Glow *v.* + -ing 2.] That glows, in senses of the vb

1 That is in a glow from the action of heat, burning, incandescent.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 216 Gemeng togædere mid glowende isenes. *c* 1200 Ormin 1067 O patt aliterr haffdenn þess Glow enndе gledess 3arrkedd *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 187/81 He let nime platus of hee þo heo glowinde were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23438 It it war sagt wit hi held, A glouand iren þar in beleued, and [etc] *c* 1450 *Mirk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 70 Ley hem on a glowynge tylston 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 512 Richt oft he fell into ane glowand heit 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 94 b/2 A glowinge or redde hotte Cauterium 1621 T Williamson *Goulart's Hist Frillard* 52 But old men are like a small glowing fire, which dyes and goes out of it selfe 1704 Addison *Italy* 240 Like a vast Cauldron fill'd with glowing and melted Matter 1848 Lytton *Harold* viii vi, The Vala paused gazing in awe on the glowing stone 1879 Proctor *Pleas Ways Sci* i 3 The glowing vapour of the familiar metal, iron

2 brilliantly luminous, brilliant, rich, and warm in colouring; also, having the glow or exuberant colouring of excitement or health

13 *E E Allit P* C 94 Our eyre syttes on sege so hyȝe In his glowande glorie 1632 Milton *Lycidas* 145 The glowing violet 1697 Dryden *Alexander's Feast* 70 The master saw the madness rise, His glowing cheeks, his ardent eyes 1712 Addison *Spect* No 477 ¶ 1 The glowing redness of the berries 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1315 Her naked limbs of glowing white 1794 Mrs Rad Cliffe *Myst Udolpho* i, Nor was it in the soft and glowing landscape that she most delighted 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.*, *Misc Ty* 231/1 Female musicians, with glowing cheeks and faces like the sun 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de V* viii In glowing health, with boundless spirits, But slackening of a vague disease 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I 24 As he stood in the glowing light of the fire 1879 G A Sala in *Daily Tel* 8 May, Sir John's glowing canvas might be mistaken for a moment for some Bacchanalian triumph

b *fig*

1827 Stewart *Planters Guide* (1828) 32 The glowing colours of the historian 1851 § Brimley *Ess*, *Tennyson* 50 The dramatic colouring throughout is maintained at a glowing tone 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 80 A glowing description of the wealth of England

3 That glows with passion, ardent, impassioned, fervid

1579 Gascoigne *Absent Dame Complainteth* Wks Herbs (1587) 138 The pitiee cooles, of glowing lelouste 1747 Collins *Passions* 7 By turns they felt the glowing mind 1805 S Nicholls *Let in Corr w Gray* (1843) 45 He was much struck with the glowing eloquence of Rousseau 1838 Ure *Philos Manuf* 15 Arkwright had the boldness to project in glowing language, how [etc] 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 53 Athens, spiritually, is the queen of all glowing virtue 1883 Sir J Martin *Ld Tynthwst* iv 190 It was not without cause that the fond mother wrote of her son in such glowing terms

4 quasi-*adv* in phr *glowing hot*

c 1450 *Mirk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 115 Take an hoot tile, þat is glowynge hoot 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 62 Take a culture of suche an other yren, & take it glowing hote 1664 Power *Exp Philos* i 54 A parcel of the Flint or Steel, which is made so glowing hot, that 'tis melted into glass. 1784 *Cowper Task Jrne* 304 The lumber, unbutttered, glowing hot, Playing our games, and on the very spot 1848 J A Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* ix, All over so glowing hot, that iron more hot no craft requires

Hence **Glow ingly** *adv*, in a glowing manner, with brightness, high colour, or warmth, ardently, enthusiastically

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Wit without M* iv 1, Out hee must breake, glowingly against, And with a greater luster 1815 Moore *Irish Melodies*, *When cold in the earth* 15 Ithappiness glowingly smil'd On his ev'ning horizon 1822 *Examiner* 428/2 We do not look at this group coldly but glowingly 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* ii v 305 The tremendous cliffs have been glowingly described by many Alpine books 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 533/2 She was glowingly proud of her kitchen *a* 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 20 Some [apples] more glowingly beautiful than the rest

Glowir, obs Sc form of Glower

Glowr, obs form of Glower

† Glowsing, *vbl sb. Obs* [Cf. Glosser 3] Carousing

1622 I Stoughton *Chr Sacrif* viii. 106 Belshazzar's drinking and glowsing in the cups of the Lord cost him both his life and his kingdome

Glowt, obs. form of Glout *v*

Glowton, obs Sc form of Glutton

Glow-worm (glō· wɑm). Forms 4 **glou-**, 5 **gloo-**, 6–7 **glo-**, **gloe-**, **glowe-**, 6- **glow-worm** (etc. see Worm) See also Globe-worm [f Glow *v.* + Worm] A coleopterous insect (*Lampyris noctiluca*, Linn.), the female of which emits a shining green light from the extremity of the abdomen The female is wingless, the male is winged, but non-luminous

c 1300 N Bozon *Contes Moralisés* § 76 95 Un autre nature de ceo verm qe est appelle en Latyn eruke et en Engleis glouworm 1444 Lynn in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 216 A fowle glowworm in dirknesse shewith a lyght 1530 Palsgr 225/2 Glowe worme that shyneth by night 1555 Eden *Decades* 212 In this Iland are certeyne glo wormes that shyne in the nyght as doo owres. 1600 Shaks *Hen. v.* v. 80 The Glowworme gins to paie his vneffectuall Fire 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 224 A great Light drowneth a smaller, that it

cannot be seene: As the Sunne that of a Gloworme *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* VI 30 No lover bless'd the glow-worm's pallid ray 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 382 Male glow worms attracted by the light come into the parlour 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV 7 Where below No bigger than a glow worm shone the tent

b *fig* (In 17th *c* often applied contemptuously to persons.)

1624 BURTON *Anat Mel* II III II 260 A Nobleman there fore in some likelyhood [is] an outside, a gloworme, a proud foole, an arrant asse. 1648 TIMME *Nehow Watch Bell* IX § 7 (ed 10) 164 Reason (which the Fathers call *Noctilucam cerebri*, the brains Glo worme) 1654 FORD *P Warbeck* IV iv, A slave! A vagabond! A glow worm! 1658 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 152 The world is full of such glow wormes, that make some show of Spiritual Light from God

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania Pamph to Amphil* 47 How Glowwormе like the Sun doth now appeare 1623 B JONSON *Time Vindic*, He works by glow worme light, the Moone 100 open 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II 32/1 I though I know my selfe vnworthy farre, With my poore Glow worme Muse, t'attend this starre *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 44 How oft have we Con demn'd earths glow worm greatness 1664 BUTLER *Hud* III III 450 He runs like [his engine] till it leaves light Against the glow worm tail of Kite 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* II III, For, glow worm like, you shine, and do not see 1686 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* IV 60 Meer glowworm light, that shines, but warms not

†**Glowy**, *a.* *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. (GLOW *sb* + -Y^{1}] Glowing, bright

1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 102 His fire appear'd to me, to be of the same glowy colour

Glowyn, obs form of GLOW *v* I

Gloxinia (glǫksi·niă) [mod L ; named by L'Héritier after B. P *Gloxin*, who described the plant in 1785] An American tropical plant (N O. *Gesneraceæ*) with large bell shaped flowers

1816–20 T GREEV *Univ Herbal* I 621 *Gloxinia Macu lata*, Spotted Gloxinia 1853 *Sir Rohan's Ghost* 129 Vases of the violet coloured gloxinia 1882 *Garden* 28 Mar 186/1 some of the old bulbs of Gloxinias should now be potted

†**Gloy**. *Obs* [a F *gluz*, cf Du *gluz* (supposed to be an adoption from Fr] Straw

c 1336 *Durham MS Boxs Roll*, In factura natturum de Gloy pro Refectorio, *xijs* 1483 *Cath Angl* 159/1 Gloy, *Spcamentum* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII XI 31 Quhais rufis lastly full rouch thykyt war Wyth stra or gloy by Romulus the wycht

Gloyd, var GLEYD, *Obs*, a worn-out horse.

Gloyfer, Gloyse, obs ff GLOVER, GLOZE

Gloyt, obs form of GLOAT *v*.

Gloze (glōuz), *sb* Forms. 3–7. 9 **glose**, (4 **glos**, 5 **glooe, gloyse**, 5*c* **glois, gloss**, 6 **glosse, gloose**), 6– **gloze**. Also GLOSS *sb*^{1} [a OF *gloze*, ad med L *glōsa*, L *glōssa* a word needing explanation, hence later the explanation itself, a Gr γλῶσσα, orig. tongue, hence language, foreign language, a foreign or obscure word]

1 A comment, or marginal note, an exposition, = GLOSS *sb*^{1} 1 *arch*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4479 Pe glose of pe buke says alswa pat [etc] 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 13 Pe glose was gloriously writen with a gilte penne *c* 1430 *Pilgr Mankinde* III XXI (1869) 147 Now vnderstonde it wel, and yowndde it as bookes doth be texte and be glose 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 36 See now howe an euell glose confoundeth the text 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* V (1599) 212 Making **gloses** vpon the capitulations past, rather like a Lawyer, then as a king 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX lii (1612) 234 That with false glozes taunte the Text 1828–43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch XVII (1862) 427 It is proper in this glose, commentary or exposition, to [etc] 1855 BROWNING *Master Hugues of Saxe Gotha* Prol, Not a glimpse of the fir land Gets through our comments and glozes

2 Flattery, deceit, an instance of this, a flattering speech, etc. † *To make glose* (const. *dat*), to talk smoothly or flatteringly to Now *rare*

c 1290 *Lay Folk* I 194/11 Heo, and hire dourtrees also maden hire be glose of Ioseph (Rolls) 1381 MS it ortrowede & ne leuede nozt is glose. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr T* 158 This is a verray sooth with outen glose *c* 1450 *Bk curtasye* 312 in *Babees Bk*, Vf any thurgh sturnes be oppone, On-were hym mekely and make hym glose. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVII 225 Thou has made many glose with thy fals talkyng 1580 TURV *Ingphus* (Arb) 368 Women giue more credit to their own glasses, than mens glozes. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III V, He Spurns back the glozes of a fawning spirit 1674 HEDLAM *Glossogr* (ed 4), Gloze, flattery or dissimulation 1874 J HOLLAND *Master Mause* II III 92 No dainty glaze Could give him pleasure, half so fine As that which tingled to her blows

b A pretence, false show, specious appearance; also, a disguise Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26774 Pat com to scrift a glos to make 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 1016 Soure thinges ze fullen wib tyrtnne As is wommenus wone for wordliche glose 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist* I lxxi (1591) 30 This glose of vertues [L *falsa virtutes*] increased men's feare *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1598) 81 If then a bodily euill in a bodily glose be not hidden, Shall [etc] 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII (1609) 568 Gloses, and goodly shewes of words 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* I (1654) 11 We are naturally too apt to flatter our selves with faire glozes of bad intentions 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint*, (1848–I II I II § 8 55 A gloze, whether purposely worn or unconsciously assumed

3. = GLOSS *sb*. 2 [ad It *glosa*]

1883 ROSCOE *Savonarola's Lit Lov* (1846) II XXXVI 460 We also meet with several gloses or voltas upon a variety of devices or canzonets

4. *Comb*, as *gloze-gruer*.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr*. I XII 65 Expowners and gloze 3euers.

Gloze (glōuz), *v*^{1} Forms. 4–6 **glose**(n, 5 **glosin, -yn**, 5–6 *Sc.* **glois**(*e*, **gloss**, 6 **gloase**, 6– **gloze** [a F. *gloser* (12th *c.*), f. *glose* GLOZE *sb*^{1} (OE had *glēsan* to gloss, interpret, f. **glēse*, ad. L *glōssa*.]

†1. *trans* To make glozes or glosses upon; to discourse upon, expound, interpret Also, to interpret (a thing) *to be* (so and so). *Obs*

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 57, I font pere Freres Gloynge be Gospel as hem good likeþ *c* 1425 *Hampole's Psalter* Metr Pref 23 Rychard Hampole Glosed the sauter pat nunes here *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I VI 31 Hese wrl ingis ouzten be glosid and be expowned *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 35, I haue mekle matir in metre to gloss Of ane mothir sentence 1453 *Liber Ebor* (Surtees) II 190 Ane Englishe boke of ye Pater Noster, glosid, with Matynes of ye Passion 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III VII 54 Quharfor, myne awin hart deyr, Sa far about thou gloss the matter? 1563 WINJET *Four Scots Thre Quest* 10 Rdr, Wks 1888 I 56 A werk cunninghe glossit be sum weill leirnit and dis crete man 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I II 40 Which Salike land, the French vniustly gloze To be the Realme of France 1762 *Graev Lates* 76 You may gloze any word 1820 SCOTT *Monast* V The church hath her ministers to gloze and to expound the same [the Word]

b. *absol or intr* To interpose a gloss or explanation, to comment Const on, *upon*, also in indirect passive

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 Clerkis willen glose here and say þat [etc] *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 254 For in pleyn text he nedyth not to gloze 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (CAXTON 1483) IV XXXVII 81 No more men maye glosen with outen text than bylde materles 1566 J STAPLETON *Ant Untr Jewel* III 64 He saieth not, Not so rightly, as M Iewell gloseth 1581 J WATSON *Centurie of Love* Arb) 52 Yf Poets haue done well To gloze on trifling toyes 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 821 Let your Authors glose as they list, Popery is but a young Parrot 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I XI, A while he glozed upon the cause, Of Commons, Covenant, and Laws 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III II 169 Lones Will caused wrong, glozed on by ignorance 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* XXXI, Gloze No whit on your premiss

c (See quot and cf GLOZE *sb*^{1} 2)

1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I II § 43 In this [the Spanish *glosa*] a few lines were glosed, or paraphrased in a succession of stanzas, so that the leading sentiment should be preserved in each, as the subject of an air runs through its variations

2 *trans* To veil with specious comments, to palliate, to explain away, extenuate Frequently with *over*, † also with *out*

1390 GOWER *Conf*, I 84 Telle out and let it nought be glosed *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 345 Lere me to som man Pat glosep nouzt be godspell 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Fools* I 21 b, A ryche mannys deede may no man hyde nor glose *a* 1536 TINDALE *Exp Matt* V–VII Wks (1573) 187/2 they that seeke to haue sinne vnpunished, and glose out the lawe of God *a* 1541 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 56 Nor I can not endure the truth to glose 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 242 Thus is the league made with Lewes the French king, fraudulently glosed and diswmuled 1588 J H *Let Preacher* (1906) 7 Glad to glose ouer with what smyth dencie soeuer the wicked outwardlie glose their corrupt deal ings 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Warres* 31 Least he should give Credit, to a thing so profane and detestable, however glosed over by those malitious People 1829 HOOD *Mids Pantom* XCII, Beshrew those sad interpreters of nature, Who glose her lively universal law 1845 WHITTIER *Lines Washington* VI, With the tongue of flattery glozing deeds which God and I ruth condemn 1876 in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 469 The facts of human iniquity are not disputed, glozed over, or extenuated 1884 R GLOVER in *Chr World* 9 Oct. 767/1 It is not charity to gloze over the sins and sorrows of men

3. *intr* To talk smoothly and speciously; to use fair words or flattering language; to fawn Sometimes coupled with *flatter*, also *to gloze it* Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8401 (Gött) Neyder i kepe to gabb ne glose *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 1107, I kan nat glose, I am a rude man *c* 1400 *Dest Troy* 11468 Glose nit not lengur 1519 *Interl Youth & Pleas* (Percy Soc) 1 Yonge to optcyn favour wyll flatter and glose 1567 R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* 1571) H ij b Painted speache, that glozeth for gayne 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 704 Rogen dorff made as if he would have used only the Hungarians, and glosed with Revnaldo 1632 NABBES *Totenham* 2 *Serv* (1638) 106 Let us take heed we doe not gloze with him, as we doe one with another 1783 WHITEHEAD *Ode New Year* 21 Ye Nations hear! nor fondly deem Britannia's ancient spirit fled, Or glozing weep her setting beam 1833 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 204 The love of glozed words Passions in love 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IX III, We would not that thou shouldest learn too early how men's tongues can gloze and flatter 1858 W JOHNSON *Ionica*, *Reparabo* II, While my comrades pass away To low and smirk and gloze

†b. quasi-*trans* To tell speciously *Obs* $^{-1}$

1608 ROWLANDS *Humors Looking Gl* 15 Vnto the Man he goes, And vnto him thus glozed tale doth glose

†c. *trans.* To clothe (words, etc) with specious adornment

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* III XVIII 90 This sentence is not glosed 1509, *c* 1520, 1630 [see GLOZED *ppl a*]

4 *trans* To flatter, deceive with smooth talk, to coax, wheedle Rarely const *to Obs*. e *c arch*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 34 Pes forto haue þes glosed him fulle mykelle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol* 34 Of me certeyn thou shalt nat been yglosed *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* IV 238 [378] Now glose hem feire *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T. S) 96 His eem glosyd him to hym wyth fyre woordys. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Engl*. XIII 76 My two doughters glosed me tho and now of me they sette lytel pryx 1540–54 CROKE 13 *Pt.* (Percy Soc) 12 They that me with tales wold glose, Argaynst me workes the worst they maye. 1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* XXXVI 93 For he himselfe doth glose In hys bewitched eyes 1839 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II 61 The parasite glozes his master with sweet speeches

Gloze (glōuz), *v*^{2} *rare*. [Of obscure origin; cf GLOW *v*^{4}] *intr* To look earnestly and fixedly, to gaze with pleasure; to peer

1823 JERDAN *Autobiog* IV VII 120 The pleasure of seeing oneself in print, [as] only to be estimated by those who have glozed over the type 1864 MRS. LLOYD *Ladies Polic* 103 That little Preventative fellow up on the cliff, that's al'ays a glozing out to sea.

Hence + **Gloze** *sb*, an eager look, a gaze.

1634 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II V 56 Give a good glose from thy strain'd goggle eye

Glozer (glōuz, -ər^{1} *rare* [Cf GLOSS *sb*^{2}] a. *intr* To shine brightly, to blaze, also, to gleam *b trans* To cause to shine Hence **Glo zing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1820 A SUTHERLAND *St Kathleen* III 267 Gudewife, carry up a glozin' peat, an' kennel a spunk o' fire in them bauth 1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* 396 An illusory glozing of the light glimmering dismally *Ibid* 398 The scanty light glosed them with the glory of day.

†**Glosed**, *ppl a Obs*. [f GLOZE *v*^{1} + -ED^{1}] In senscs of the vb.: Provided with glosses, commented on, speciously adorned; specious

1393 LANGL *P Pl* Pr VII 303 What lede leyuep bat ich lye loke in be sauter glosed 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B 3, He sayd that he helde Cathon glosed for the best boke of his lyberarye 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 168 It is not peased With cunning of Retorike, ne glosed eloquence *c* 1520 — *Zugurth* I 70 b, My vertue sheweth it selfe playne,he ynough without glosedde or paynteddе wordes 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Peril Idol* III Kkij, Suche glorious glosed fables 1630 LORD *Bantams* Introd, Smiling out a glosed and bashfull familiarity

†**Gloser**. *Obs* Forms: 4 **glosour**, 4–5 **glosar**(*e*, 4–7 **gloser**, (6 **glosier**), 7– **gloser**. [f. GLOZE *v*^{1} + ER^{1}; after OF *gloseor*]

1 One who writes glosses, a commentator

1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 284 False glosers maken goddis Awe derk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/2 Glosare of textys, *Glosator* 1563 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 181 But that these wordes touche onely the Priestes and the Ministers, the very Closer [*ed* 1611 glosser] him selfe was neuer so impudent, so to saie 15 FULKE in Marbeck *Bk of Notes* (1581) 55 These words (saith the Romish gloser) are the Chiefe and Ecclesiastical power.

2 A flatterer, sycophant

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 105 Simplist glosars, & wrast willid traytors *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3088 A gloser also kepeth his silence Often, where he his lorde seeth hym mystake 1456 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 235 Now gloserys fulle gayly they go 1575 *Gammer Gurton* IV 2 Yet must I talke no sage and sentens, vnlesse I were a gloser [*printed* soul] 1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbards* I Wks (Bullen VIII 61 Else would not glosers oil the son, Who, while his father lived, his acts did hate 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* CXXXIX 14 God would at length discover and bring to shame such a gloser. 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict.* (Morell) I, A glozer, *adulator*

Glozing (glōu zing), *vbl. sb* [f GLOZE *v*^{1} + ING^{1}.] The action of the vb GLOZE

1 a The action of glossing or commenting; exposition, interpretation Also *concr* a gloss, a comment b. The action of glossing or explaining away, extenuation, palliation

c 1340 *Cursor M* 26695 (Fairf) To make to prest our synnis coup wib out glosing 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 74, I wist neuere freke that as a frere sede Taken it for her teme and telle it with-outen glosynge *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 439 He [antichrist] groundip be deeds bat be dou3t in glosyng of frers. 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (CAXTON) II XIII (1859) 49 They peruertyn holy Scripture by fals vnderstandynge, glosynge [etc] 1562 WINJET *Cert Treat Wks* 1888 I 20 But wrystyng, wryyng, glossing, or cloking 1575 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 96 Lern to lyll others mere counterfayte glozings. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XVI (1617) 280 I he glosing of some wrong 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* VIII, Immediately he falls to glozing 1829 *Q Rev* XLI 344 This gentleman has made several marginal glosings 1859 I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 98 This doctrine, whatever may be the softening or the glozings that he attached to it

2 Flattery, cajolery, deceitful blandishment, specious talk or representation

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 2319 Her of he let hem segge ob as it were in glosinge *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2319 Scheo seyd nought glosyng ni his wille 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XX 124 With glosynges and with gabbynge he gyled be peple *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 355 O man be warre in this of wikkid womans glosing 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 57 Flee glosynge, pleasures & vayne glorye. 1640 YORKE *Union Honr* Battles 49 Perkin vsing all his glosings, could not prevaile with the Citizens to open their Gates *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* V Wks 1687 I 65 Flattering colloguings and glozings. 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* iv (1798) 65 Discompose not yourself for the glosing of a peasant's son 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk.* II 164 His sturdy nature would break through all their glozings.

†3 An alleged name for a 'company' (of taverners) *Obs*.$^{-1}$

1486 *Bk St. Albans* F VI b, A Glosyng of Tauerners.

Glozing (glōu zin), *ppl a* [f. GLOZE *v*^{1} + -ING^{2}.] That glozes; flattering, coaxing, cajoling

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 10218 His nadde of him bote is old wone Glosinde wordes & false *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 105 Glosandist flaterars, & bitandist bachitars. 1528 ROY *Rede*

Ms (Arb) 43 In his glosynge pistles before tyme. **1526-9** *Jack Juggler* (Roxb) 33, I woll nat be deludyd with such a glosing lye. **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iv § 2 Where the snares of glosing speech doe lye to intangle them. **1686** Horneck *Crucif Jesus* xiv 336 A glozing pleasure invites them to consent **1766** Fordyce *Serm Lug Wom* (1767) III viii 92 A grave face and glozing accent **1791** Cowper *Iliad* IX. 668 Henceforth his glozing arts Are lost on me **1832-4** De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1862 IX 154 A glozing tempter in search of accomplices. **1872** W H Dixon *Tower* III v. 43 Whose glozing tongue had won him favour

Hence **Glo·singly** *adv* , in a glozing manner

a **1480** Hocclève *De Reg Princ* 1918 They that glosyngly unto her frendes talke, Spreden a nette before hem where they walke **1609** R Wilkinson *Merchant Royall* 1 A Scripture written in praise of women, yet not glosingly to make them better than they be **1662** *Sir H Vane's Pol tricks* 14 Without self assentation (which even I glozingly declined)

Glu, obs var Glee *sb* , Glue *sb*

†Glub [1]. *Obs rare* In 4 glob, glub(be [Perh cognate with *glubbe* Globbe *v* , used to render L. *globus*, prob from the similarity of sound]

1. A mass or heap *rare* —[1]

1382 Wyclif *Num* xvi 11 To hym silf he hath maad the to come nyȝ that al thi glubbe [**1388** gobet, I *in una mole*]

2 A band, company, troop, esp of warriors in close array

1382 Wyclif *Num* xvi 11 To hym silf he hath maad the to come nyȝ that al thi glubbe [**1388** gobet, I *globus*] stoonde ageins the Lord? *Ibid Judges* ix 17 I thanne thi wayte see the glub of Hieu commynge, and seith, I see a glub [**1388** multitude, I. *globum*]

†Glub [2]. *Obs* —[1] [echoic, of Gluck, Glug] An inarticulate sound rendered by this spelling

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I ii 58 An adequate quantity of air will enter through the neck with a kind of glub

Glubbe, var Globbe *v* , Glub [1], *Obs*

Glucate (glū·ket) *Chem* [f Gluc-ic + -ate [4]] A salt of glucic acid **1840** [see Glucic].

Glucic (glū·sik), *a* *Chem* [a. F *glucique*, f Gr γλυκ-ύς sweet + -ic

In this word, as in *glucina*, *glucinum*, *glucose*, etc , terms of chemistry chiefly formed in Fr in the 19th and the latter part of the 18th c , the Gr υ is abnormally represented by *u*, instead of by *y*. I ittrd in his Dict substitutes *glyc* for *gluc*- in these words (cf also Glucina, quot 1819), but the proposed correction has not found acceptance among either French or English chemists]

In *glucic acid*, an acid obtained by the action of alkalis or acids on glucose

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 6) III 981 By the formation of glucic acid, 1 eq of sugar disappears for each eq of lime, and the molasses then contain glucate of lime. **1859** *Fownes Man Chem* 354 Glucic acid is very soluble and deliquescent, has a sour taste, and acid reaction

Glucina (glūsōi·nă) *Chem* Formerly also **glucine, glyoine** [Latinized form of F *glucine* (Vauquelin, 1798), f Gr. γλυκ-ύς sweet (some of the salts of glucina having a sweet taste) see note s v Glucic For the ending *-a*, cf *magnesia, soda*, etc] The oxide of glucinum or beryllium, otherwise called Beryllia

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 157 Glucine **1807** T Thomson *Chem* II 72 The discovery of a new earth, to which Vauquelin and his associates gave the name of glucina **1819** Rees *Cycl*, *Glucina* **1831** T P Jones *Coverts Chem* xvii 172 Glucina or glucine **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 215 The Crystoberyl is an aluminate of glucina

Glucinum (glūsōi·nŏm) *Chem* Also **glucinium** [quasi L., f Glucina, q v

In 1808 Davy suggested *glucinum* as the name for the still hypothetical metal see quot s v Aluminum]

A white metal obtained from beryl. Also called Beryllium Symbol Be or Gl

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 358 Glucina is a compound of a peculiar metallic substance, which may be called glucinum, and oxygene **1838** *Penny Cycl* XI 277/1 *Glucinum*, the metallic base of an earth or oxide (Glucina) discovered by Vauquelin **1883** A H Church *Prec Stones* v 42 The fluorides of aluminum and glucinum have been made to yield distinct crystals of chrysoberyl

Gluck (glŏk), *sb.* [echoic of Glug *sb* [2]] An inarticulate sound supposed to be expressed by this spelling So with reduplication **gluck-gluck.**

1880 *Chamb Jrnl* No. 802 635 It is as when we pour liquid from a full bottle, at first it runs intermittently, with a 'gluk gluk' **1892** *Sportsman* 9 July 8/1 A clatter of knives and forks on plates a 'gluck gluck' of poured out drinks, and the merry laughter of the luncheers. **1894** Hall Caine *Manxman* I iii The swish of the scythe . the gluck of the wheels of the cart

Gluck (glŏk), *v* [echoic of Glug *v*] *intr* To make a sound rendered by 'gluck'

1898 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 19 The blood glucked at the thrapple.

Hence **Glu·cking** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1849 Leichhardt *Overland Exped* II 29 The glucking bird—by which name, in consequence of its note, the bird may be distinguished—was heard through the night **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xvii 120 A swollen glucking sound continued long afterwards

Glucogene, -genic: see Glycogen, -genic

Glucose (glū·kōs) *Chem* Also **glycose** [f Gr. γλυκ-ύς sweet + -ose [2]. see note s v Glucic.]

a. A synonym for Dextrose or grape-sugar ; now chiefly in non-scientific use as a commercial name for dextrose obtained from starch by the action of sulphuric acid **b** In extended sense: Any member of the group of sugars having the common formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$, and including dextrose along with levulose, mannitose, galactose, etc

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed. 6) III 969 Although the identity of the different kinds of sugar classed under the name of grape sugar or glucose be generally admitted **1844** Horsley *Dict Med*, *Glucose*, another name for starch sugar, diabetic sugar, or the sugar of fruits **1847** Pereira *Elem Philos* (1867) II 361 The crystals of sugar have to be decomposed and the sugar transformed into glucose **1880** *Times* 5 Oct 4/6 Brewers do not disdain the use of glucose *attrib* **1882** *Syd Soc Lex Glucose fermenta*, the ferment in the animal body which is instrumental in the conversion of glycogen into glucose **1891** *Pharm Journ Trans Mag* Nov 163 Glucose syrups

Hence **Gluco sic** *a* [-ic], of or pertaining to glucose

1860 *Illustr Lond News* 23 June 614/1 On the glucosic fermentation of cane sugar **1861** Hulme *Lect Nat* 366 A nitrogenous body playing the part of a glucosic ferment

Glucoside (glū·kŏsaid) *Chem* [f Glucose + -ide] One of a class of vegetable substances which being treated with dilute acids or alkalis, or subjected to the action of ferments, are resolved into glucose and some other substance

1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 94 Tannin is a glucoside of gallic acid **1878** Kingzett *Animi Chem* 32 All glucosides yield sugar, and many starches also yield sugar **1895** *Naturalist* 23 Amygdalin, which is the glucoside of the oil of bitter almonds

Glucuplexion see Glycyrrhiza

Gluder, Sc var Gluther *v* , Obs , to flatter

Glue (glū), *sb* Forms 4-5 glu, 4-8 glew(e, (4 glyu, 5 glowe, gluwe, glew2, 6 gleu), 4- glue [ad OF *glu* (scnse 1), Pr. *glut* —late L. *glūt-em, glūs* glue]

†1 Bird lime Also *fig* *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 223 Flee we her sentence as herese or fendis glewe **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 200/1 Glu, of festynge, *viscus* **1480** Caxton *Chron Eng* xcv (1482) 75 They made engyns with glew of nettes **1704** *Collec Voy* (Churchill) III 262/1 Who take so many [birds] with Glue or Nets

2 A hard, brittle, brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling the hides and hoofs of animals to a jelly, which gently heated with water, it is used as a cement for uniting substances *Fish glue* (see Fish *sb* 1 7) *Dutch* or *Flanders glue* a very fine kind of glue *Lip* or *mouth glue* a compound of glue and sugar, which can be used by moistening with the tongue

c 1290 *S Grail's Cursing* 135 As it were two bordes weren joyned togidere with cole or with glu **1466** *Inventuhull Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 187 It in gluwe ad idem opus [bookbinding] iiij*d* **c 1520** *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 206 Item pro j lib le glew, 3*d* **1594** Plat *Jewell-h* I 30 Dippe your hands in molten glewe **1658** A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvi 175 Lute as glue is betwixt two boards to hold them fast together **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 180 Leaving it to dry to the Consistence of Flanders Glue. **1768** 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 86 Awkward joinings by seams, knots, nails, &c betraying the imperfections of their workman to the eye **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 493 Every substance an infusion of which can precipitate animal glue, possesses a tanning property **1846** G R Dalyell *Simon's Anim Chem* II 377 An odour of burned horn or glue

3 Used loosely for any substance that serves as a cement *Marine glue* (see quot 1876)

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xli 7 Seiende to the glyu, It is good **c 1425** *Seven Sag* (P) 1232 He sette a deppe caudron of bras, A manere of glowe he dyde thare inne **c 1477** Caxton *Jason* 81 And with this glue thou shalt enoynte the mosels of these two bandes in moltem leedes **1677** Markham *Cavel* vi Ded , Whilest the glew of Lime and Simant shall knit stones together, so long in our house will be held their memories **1737** Arbuthnot *Aliments* (1735) 192 The Flowers of Grains, mix'd with Water, will make a sort of Glue **1876** Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 15 *note*, The marine glue, patented by Jeffrey in 1842, is formed by dissolving one pound of caoutchouc in four gallons of naphtha. Two parts of shellac are then added to one part of this mixture

†b. Gum. Also *cherry-tree, plum-tree glue*

1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 243 Cherry tree, or Plum-tree Glew **1802** Paley *Nat Theol* xix (ed 2) 357 The glue or gum, being passed through these minute apertures, forms hairs of almost imperceptible fineness

†c Bitumen, pitch. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* vi 14 With synne and with oute thow shalt dyghen it [the ark] with glew **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* II xv xxii (1495) 59 Glewe is bytwene [in Babylon] was a toure, pe mater perof was brent tyll made of glewe *Ibid* xvi xix (1495) 559 Glewe is slymy glewe of the erth [*bitumen est terra a gleba limosa*]

†d. → *Bee-glue* (see Bee 7) · tr L. *gluten Obs*

1694 Addison *Virgil* Misc Wks 1726 I 16 For thus they load up glew **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 55 [It] industrious lands with their stores of gather'd Glue, contrive To stop the Vents and Crannies of their Hive

e. *fig.*

1340 *Ayenb* 246 He him ioineþ to god be a glu of loue **1547-64** Bauldwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palff) 48 I ife is nothing else but as it were a glue, which in man fasteneth the soule and body together **1589** R Bruce *Serm* (1843) 154 Loue is that celestial glue that conjoins all the faithful members in the unity of one mysticall body **1608** Hieron *Wks* I 713/2 Dissolue this glue, by which my affections are so close fastned vnto those earthly things **a 1659** Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) II xvi 205 Charity 'tis the glew and cement of the World **1858** Lowell *Amer Tract Soc* Prose Wks 1890 V 9 We Americans are very fond of this glue of compromise

4 *Soap making* A name for the condition of soap at an early stage of its manufacture (see quot.)

1885 W L Carpenter *Soap & Candles* 169 Practice alone will enable the operator to judge of the completion of this first operation, called 'pasting' or 'French *nigrage*' the soap is then said to be in a 'hutch' or 'glue'

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *glue bandage, brush, can, cloth, kettle, -paper, -size* , **b** objective, as *glue boiler, factor, -maker*. Also *glue-like* adj

1894 *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan 6/2 Wood splints were placed across the bandages and firmly wrapped in lint, the whole being covered by a *glue bandage* **1755** Johnson, *Glue-boiler*, one whose trade is to make glue **1847** Smeaton *Builder's Man* 85 The glue does not drop from the *glue-brush* as water or oil **1889** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 367 The manufacture of the *glue* chches is now an easy matter **1880** *Pl Hints Exam Needlework* 67 Nets are used by the glue factors in Bermondsey and Southwark, for drying the *glue* cakes **1895** G M Tucker *Lab Chem* II 282 The glue pot mounted by a glue kettle **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 514 A thin watery discharge which gradually becomes thick, viscid and *glue* like **1885** *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Diseases of *glue* makers **1825** J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic.* 475 His facially presents the *glue* paper against it

6 Special comb **glue plant, a sea weed.** *Phacaria tenax* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1884) ; **glue-stock,** hides used as material for glue , **glue-water,** water in which glue has been dissolved Also Glue-pot.

1885 C. I. Davis *Leathers* 55 All stag, tainted, and badly scored hides must go at two thirds price, unless they are badly damaged, when they are classed as 'glue stock' **1683** Petton *Hist Min* I (16 6) 20 Moisten them [the Ashes] with strong Beer or with a 'Glew water'

Glue (glū), *v.* Forms 3 glywe n, 4 gluwe, 4-8 glew, e, 5 glu-yn, glw-yn, glyewe, 6- glue. Also *pa pple* 4 i-glewed, y glwed [f the sb. Cf F *gluer* (from 13th c)]

1 *trans* To join or fasten (together) with glue, or some similar viscous substance Const *on* or *upon, together, unto* Also with advs , as *on, together, up*

13 A *Alex* 6180 A clay they haveth , Therof they makith boure and halle And wyndowes ygelwed by glyme Never more water no comuth therynne **c 1386** Chaucer *Sqr's T* 174 The hors of bras, þat may not be remewed, It stant as it were to the ground ygliewed **1422-30** I Vice *Chron Troy* I vi, Theyr bawes togither it shall glewe **1535** Coverdale *Ecclus* xvii 7 Who so teacheth a foole, is even as one that gleweth a potsherde together **1588** Shaks *Tit A* II 1, 41 Goe too haue your Lath glued within your sheath, Till you know better how to handle it **1680** Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 62 Rolls of paper, Cut into long scrowles, and glued together **1703** T Nairn *Lay Lennox* xxxvii 246 Several Linnen Clothes glew'd upon each other **1741** Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 290 The Cartilage seems to glew the two Bones together **1781** Cowper *Charity* 50 The hand Was glued to the sword hilt with Indian gore **1850** *Man Nat Hist Sect* II 1 These globules are probably composed of some tenacious mucus with which to glue the egg to any substance on which it may happen to settle **1842-59** Gwilt *Archit* (ed 4) 579 The way in which bodies are glued up together for different purposes Two boards glued up edge to edge **1886** J M Duncan *Lect Dis Women* xxviii (ed 4) 228 The ovaries and intestines and broad ligaments and parietal pelvic peritoneum became glued together

†b To involve or entangle in some sticky substance (such as bird-lime), so as to impede or clog free motion (*lit* and *fig*) Also, to constipate (the bowels) ; = Gluttinate 1b. *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 301 Þe kynge [Louis] wiste nouȝt how faste he hadde i-glewed hym self **c 1440** *Gesta Rom* xxxi 117 (Add MS) Wherfore his tethe of the oynement were so glewed [L. ted Oesterley) *gummo pleni erant*] **1560** Turner *Herbal* II 93 Duckes meat gleweth or bindeth or maketh fast the bowelles of yong children **1603** Flokio *Montaigne* (1632) 492 Those silly harmlesse beasts indiscreetly ensnared, glewed and shackled themselves. **1691** Dryden *K Arthur* III ii, Heaven's birdlime wraps me round, and glues my wings.

c *To glue up* to seal up as with glue ; to shut up tightly + Also without *up*.

1698 W Sanderson *Graphice* 82 Put into a gallon pot certain plaits of clean fine linen, glewing the pot with clean Lome **1827** Corbett *Hist* XXXII 3 The approaching Session of Parliament will open millions of pairs of eyes, which have been glued up by false alarms for the last twenty five years **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxx. (1856) 258 We were glued up

2 *transf* and *fig* To cause to adhere closely or firmly , to fix or attach firmly (as if by gluing). Formerly often without explicit reference to the lit use, esp. in sense To attach in sympathy or affection. Const as in 1 Also with *up*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 671 Let men glewe on us the name **1547** *Homilies* I *Contention* (1859) 135 We cannot be joined to Christ our Head, except we be glued with concord and charity one to another **1593** Shaks *3 Hen VI*, II vi, 5 My Loue and Feare, glew'd many friends to thee, And now I fall **a 1659** Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) II xxv 314 Prosperity glues us to this life, Afflictions loosen us. **1700** Dryden *Fables, Sigism & Guisc* 641 She Then to the heart ador'd devoutly glew'd Her lips **1798** Rutty *Spirit Diary* (ed 2) 214 Why then so glued to this life? **1799** Foote *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 II 79 With your eyes glew'd close to the key hole **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl*

13 July. She now began to glue herself to his favour with the grossest adulation. **1822–30** Lt. Cockburn *Mem* VI (1874) 396 This single fact glued the whole Tories together **1826** Scott *Woodst* ix, He glued the huge flagon to his lips **1853** C Bronte *Villette* XIII (1855) 121 Her ear having been glued to the key hole **1884** *World* 20 Aug 15/2 Our men are taught to pound along automatically, with their left hand glued to their trousers' seams.

†3 *intr.* **a.** To stick together in virtue of some inherent property, to adhere Also *fig* **b** To admit of being fastened by glue *Obs*

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* I 66 A roten swerd tough to glewe ayeyn though hit me delve **1607** Middleton *Five Gallants* IV viii, Here be five on's, let's but glue together, why now the world shall not come between us **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 It is observ'd that Oak will not easily glue to other Wood **1701** Grew *Cosm Sacra* II iii 97 The Flesh will glew together, with its own Native Balm

†4. *trans* To daub or smear with glue or other viscous substance Also with *over* ? *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Lxod* II 3 He tok a tonket of resshen, and glewide it with glewsche cley, and with picche **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* XIX cxxvii (1495) 934 The vessell in the whyche Moyses was in was glewed or pytched **1746** Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 49/2 Swallows when they build their Nests, first dawb or glue over the beams which are to be the foundation **1808** J Barlow *Columb* VII 532 All the tar that floor Is clogg'd with spatter'd brains and glued with gore

Glued (glūd, glād), *ppl a* [f Glue *v* + -ED 1] Fastened with or as with glue, also, smeared with glue

1705 Flavor in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov (O H S) I 108 Were his glew'd tongue let loose **1858** *Skyring's Builder's Prices* 59 Glued and mitred slips **1890** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 74 Glued thread is pasted on a piece of heavy cardboard

Glue-'pot. A pot in which glue is melted by the heat of water in an outer vessel

1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 A Glewe pot, *glutinarium* **1599** B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* v iv, I thinke thou dost Varnish thy face with the fat on't, it lookes so like a Glew pot *a* **1634** Randolph *Muses Looking gl* III ii, He, with the pegs of amity and concord, (As with the glue pot of good government) Joints 'em together **1678** Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 102 Pour it into your Glew pot to use **1811** Put into your Glew pot to be very clean *Mod* Put the glue pot on the fire at once

Gluer (glūə 21, glūr 21) [f Glue *v* + -ER 1] One who glues,

1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 A Glewer, *glutinarius* **1573–80** Baret *Alv* G 288 A gluer, *glutinator* **1837** Walsh tr *Aristoph Clouds* I v 446 A blackguard, a gluer together of lies.

Gluey (glūĭ 1, glūĭ 21), *a* Forms 4–5 gluwy, 6–7 glewey, glewie, glue, 6–8 gluy, (7 gleiwye, 8 gleuwy), 5–9 glewy, 8– gluey [f Glue *sb* + -Y 1] Resembling glue, having the properties of glue, full of, or smeared with, glue, viscous, glutinous, sticky In early use † Bituminous

1382 Wyclif *Gen* XIV 10 The wodi vales forsothe had manye pyttis of gluwy erthe **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* V lvii (1495) 172 In the fyrste joy nynge of the bones is a maner of glewy and gleny moysture *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* I 75 And loke yf hit [a clod] be glewy, tough to trete **1587** Harrison *England* II xxi (1877) I 333 There is a kind of glue or glewie substance which holdeth birds so fast as bird lime **1695** Blackmore *Pr Arth* IV 104 Part is spun in silken Threads, and Clings Entangled in the Grass in glewy Strings **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 99 Letting fall upon them a few drops of gluey matter with which their bodies are provided **1884** *J Colborne Hicks Pasha* 180 A crass, gluey substance filled his throat

Comb **1866–7** Livingstone *Last Trnls* (1873) I viii 196 Gluey looking gum

transf and *fig* *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xiii (1869) 183 Full of clay and mestinge, and glewy inwhile, of wordlich richesse of wurshipe, of strenghte of idel fairnesse **1649** G Daniel *Trinarch* lo Rdr 18 I ill waken'd by the Clangor of fresh Quarts It breake the Gleiwye Prison, and wp-starts A fresh **1663** Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* I Wks 1710 II 13, I will not have me Pent up in your Gluey Lanes through such glewy Fingers **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 446 It is possible to gain the art of grasping our ideas without letting them grasp upon the mind, or take such gluey hold as that we cannot wipe off at pleasure

Hence **Gluey ness**, the quality, condition, or state of being gluey

1611 Cotgr, *Glucur*, gleuiness, clamminesse **1659** tr *Comenius' Gate Lang Unl* x *marg*, Which ropeth out by reason of its clamminess or gluiness **1727** in Bailey vol II, *Gluiness* **1733** Chevne *Eng Malady* I iii § 2 (1734) 16 The Class of nervous Disorders seems to arise from a Glewyness or Viscidity of the Animal Juice.

Glufe, Gluf̃er, obs ff Glove, Glover

Gluff, Gluffe, obs ff Glove, Giff *v*

† Glug, *sb* 1 *Obs*—1 [cf Glub 1] A clod

1382 Wyclif *Job* XXVIII 6 Place of a safyr is stones, and the gluggis [1388 clottis, L *glebæ*] of hym gold

Glug (glŏg), *sb* 2 [echoic cf Gluck *sb*] A word formed to imitate an inarticulate sound (see quots) Also redupl **glug-glug**

1768–74 Tucker *It Nat* (1850) I 55 Pretty bottle, says Sganarelle, how sweet are thy little glug glugs **1843** Lever *J Hinton* VI (1878) 38 Glug, glug, glug, flowed the bubbling liquor **1880** G Macdonald *Castle Warlock* XV (1885) 83 Lord Mergwain listened to the glug glug in the long neck of the decanter **1897** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 275 While hesitating as to where was the next safe place to plant their feet, the place that they were standing on went in with a glug

Glug (glŏg), *v* [echoic cf. Gluck *v*] *intr*

To make the sound rendered by 'glug'. Hence

Glu gging *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1805 W Wright *Palmyra & Zen* XXVIII 343 Their voices, a kind of glugging bark, seemed borrowed from the camel **1807** *Westm Gaz* 6 Mar 2/3 The . 'glugging' of the liquor as it trickled down his throat

Gluif, obs Sc 1 Glove

Gluing (glūĭŋ, glūĭ ŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Glue *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb Glue, also *concr*

1395 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII lxx (1495) 290 Some medycynes percen humours with glewynge and thurstynge as Mirabolanis *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 200/1 Gluynge to gedyr, *conglutinacio, connexacio* **1573–80** in Babees *Adv* G 292 **1648** Earle *Microcosm*, *Bladding Stud* (Arb) 72 His disposition of them is as just as the Book binders, a setting or glewing of them together **1703** T N *City & C Purchaser* 29 They first Joint, and Glue the Boards which Gluing being dry, they Plane **1890** *Athenæum* 25 Oct 547/3 When this gluing has been care fully done, it is impossible to separate the layers

b *attrib*, as *gluing-matter, shed*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 200/1 Gluynge matere, as paste *gluten* **1898** B Redwood *Rep Schluteeff's Petrol Refinery* 13 One wooden building used as a cooperage and gluing shed, provided with the usual fittings

† Glu ing, *ppl a Obs* [f Glue *v.* + -ING 2] Adhesive

1572 Huloet (ed Higins), Glewyng or gleuy *glutino sus* **1587** Golding *De Mornay* XXIV (1617) 413 The glewing vanities that sticke so fast to vs **1635** Swan *Spec M* vi § 4 (1643) 262 Comfrey is of a clammie and gluing moisture **1657** W Coles *Adam in Eden* CCCXXVI 602 The Leaves and Bark of the Elme being also of a certain clammy and glewing quality

Gluish (glūĭ ĭʃ, glū ĭʃ), *a* [f Glue *sb* + -ISH] Somewhat resembling glue, having some of the properties of glue

1382 Wyclif *Lxod* II 3 He glewide it with glewishe cley **1519** Horman *Vulg* 178 b, If it [earth] be gluish it is a token of a fatte grounde **1574** Newton *Health Mag* 46 They loose muche of their tought clammeuse and gleuish humours **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 438 A fish there is named Ichthyocolla, which hath a gleuish skin **1763** *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 91/2 The floor was thick smeared with a glueish moisture **1847** in Craig, and in mod Dicts

Jig **1633** Gouge *Comm Heb* III (1655) 59 This world hath a glush quality to hold them close to it

Comb **a 1722** Lisle *Husb* (1752) 377 A very thick minded, and cold glewish floured barley

Hence **Glu ishness,** the quality of being gluish

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 655 Some part of amends made by the gluishness of this glewishnesse of the same

Glum (glŏm), *sb rare.* Also 6 **glome, glumme** [f Glum *v*] *or a*, cf Gloom *sb*]

† 1 A sullen look *Obs*

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1118 She loked hawtly, and gave on me a glum, I there was amonge them no worde then but mum *a* **1529** — *Rouge of Courte* 80 On me she gaue a glome [*rimes with* come *vb*] With browes bente **1530** Palsgr 225/2 Glumme, a sowre loke, *rechigne.*

2 Glumness, sullenness; *transf* rain

1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Journ Lett* (1894) II 323 It is much that the seven members have gone through it all without anything even like a single flash of glum

Glum (glŏm), *a* Also 6 **glumme, glomme** [Related to Glum *v* and Gloom *v*, cf LG *glum* turbid, muddy]

1 Of persons Sullen, frowning, having an air of dejection or displeasure, esp in phr *to look glum*, also *to look glum on* (a person, action, etc)

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Gwg*, glumme lowring **1556** 8 Phaer *Æneid* IV K b Shee hym beheld wt loking glomme, With rollying here and there her eyes, and still in yl lookes glomme **1567** Drant *Horace Sat* I o Kiir, If they will by worde of mouthe be answered, then wellfayre my laste shootanchor, glum silence **1574** Ray *N C Words* 21 *To be Glum*, to look sadly or sowrly, to frown A word common to the vulgar both in North and South **1576** Fenleneye *Moder* 111 (1684) 116 You need not look so glum, sir **1678** Rymer *Tragedies* 3 And not Athens only, but so austere and glum a generation as those of Sparta agreed the same honour to these Athenian Poets **1755** Johnson, *Glum*, a low cant word formed by corrupt ing *Gloom* **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* in Wks 1799 II 229 You all sit as silent and glum — why, can't you speak out? **1786** Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Oct , The moment he sees any one that he dislikes, he assumes a look of glum distance and sullenness **1807–8** W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 1 24 [He] is as glum and grim and cynical as his master **1849** Thackeray *Lett* 4 Sept, I ought not to show you my glum face or my dismal feelings **1887** Besant *The World went* XIII 108 [He] sat glum, and presently grew impatient and went out

quasi adv **1796** R Bage *Hermsprong* XII, I suppose at that time I might answer rather glum.

2 Of things Gloomy, dark, dismal Now only *fig.* from sense 1

1587–8 Phaer *Æneid* VI Q1, Thou Chaos, and you firy boyling pittes and places glumme **1593** *I ell Troth's N*] *Gift* 31 The glomest daye maye darken the sunne, but not abate his pride **1648** Rabi Westerland *Orim Sacra* (1879) 6 The Glum And horrid beast of 7 blunders Drum We hear or see. **1848** Thackeray *Lett* 1 Nov, We walked in the park surveying the glum old bridge

3. *Comb.*, as *glum-lake, -looking* adjs.

1756 Mrs Calderwood *Jrnl* VIII (1884) 219 Mr Burrage was a glum like carle **1866** *Sat Rev* 26 May 615/1 The air of the glum-looking Englishman surveying mankind at a ball in Paris. **1888** Anna K Green *Behind Closed Doors* VI, She was afraid to risk herself with such a glum-looking customer I suppose

Glum, *v Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 5 **glom,** 5–6 **glome,** 6 **glumme** [var of *glo(u)mbe*, Gloom *v*] *intr.* To look sullen, to frown, scowl

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* XXX 596 Sir, I trow that he dom somtyme were full meiland , Will ye se how that glom. **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 166 Upon me he gan to loure and glum **1530** Palsgr 358/a It is a sower wyfe, she is ever glomyng *a* **1547** Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 27 [He] hath his home Not as a den vncleane No palacelyke, wherat disdayn may glome **1598** *Tom Tyler & Her* (1661) 5 He shall be soon appeased, I feither he gaspeth or glometh **1876** *Whitby Gloss* s v, If thou doesn't want it, say thou doesn't thou need not go and glum over it

Glumaceous (glūˌmē·ʃəs) *a* [f Glume + -aceous] Of the nature of glumes, bearing glumes Also, belonging to the N O *Glumaceæ* of plants, which includes the grasses and sedges

1828–32 in Webster (citing Barton) **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 25, [Of Xyridea.] Calyx glumaceous, 3 leaved **1846** M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 103 Several alpine grasses and other glumaceous plants **1854** S Thompson *Wild Fl* I 141 60 The perianth, composed of six glumaceous pieces **1870** Oliver *Elem Bot* I v 58 *Monocotyledons* with chaffy glumes or scale like bracts enclos ing the flower, hence called Glumaceous

Glumal (glūˌ, glŏm āl), *a* [f Glume + -al] = prec Lindley's name for an 'alliance' of glume-bearing endogens (see Alliance *sb* 6) Also **Glu mal** *sb*, a member of this alliance

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 105 *Glumales*, the Glumal Alliance Natural orders of Glumals

Gluman, obs. form of Gleeman

Glume (glūm, glŏm) *Bot* [ad L *glūma* (rare) hull, husk (of grain), cf F *glume*] One of the chaff-like bracts which form the calyx or outer envelope in the inflorescence of grasses and sedges, the husk of corn or other grain

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 26b, Glume is the husk or the corne whose grass is the same. **1699** *Phil Trans* XXI 300 Each glume or husk terminates in three Awns, two of which are even, the other somewhat longer **1789** J Darwin *Bot Gard* II (1791) 9 *note*, The chaffy scales of the calyx and the glume in some Alpine grasses grow into leaves **1832** Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 2) 888 Rye grass is now cut when it is just coming into flower, and therefore to collect the glumes or empty husks can be of no use as seed **1880** A R Wallace *Isl Life* 472 Their seeds, often enveloped in chaffy glumes **1896** Edmonds *Bot for Beginners* 81 Each flower [of wheat] is contained within a flowering glume and a pale

‖ Glumella (glūˌ-, glŭmeˈlă) *Bot* [mod L dim of *glūma* Glume] An inner glume or palea

1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* VI 43 Each flower usually consists of two dissimilar valvelets called glumellas

Glume'lle. *Bot rare* [cf L *glumella*] = prec

1836 Gray *Elem Bot* IV § 1 248 [Grasses] Each flower is provided with a pair of bracts of a second order, or bracteoles, much resembling the glumes which may be termed *glumelles* or *palea*

Glumellule (glūˌ-, glŭmeˈlūl) *Bot* [ad mod L *glumellula*, dim of Glumella, cf ‖ *glumellule*] One of the scales frequently found at the base of the ovary in grasses, a lodicule

1861 Bentley *Bot* 191 Each flower has frequently at the base of the ovary two or more little scales also of the nature of bracts, which are generally termed *squamulæ, glumellules, or lodiculæ*

Glumly (glŏmˈlĭ), *adv* [f Glum *a* + -ly 2] In a glum manner

1805 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1806) IX 308 His thumbs thus glumly twirling **1851** D Jerrold *St Giles* XX 206 'Walk!' echoed Jangle, looking gluml **1886** Church *Let* 11 Nov in *Life & Lett* (1894) 321 We sat gluml at our breakfasts every morning

Glumme, obs form of Glum

+ Glum-metal. *local Obs*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* iv 132 The stone call'd Glum metall, about Bradwall which though as hard to digg as any rock, yet the Air, rains, and frosts, will mollify it so, that it will run as if it were a natural Lime

† Glu mming, *vbl sb Obs* [f Glum *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb. Glum

a **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 35 And so there was never pees betwene hem, but ever glomyng, louring, and chiding **a 1529** Skelton *Col Clout* 83 And ever they mumynges, A glommynge, and a mummynge, And make therof a iape **a 1529** Udall *Royster D* I 1 (Arb) 12, I haue yond espied hym sadly comming, And in loue for twentie pounde, by hys glomminge **1575** *Gamm Gurton* III iii, What deuill woonest, plucke vp your hart, for feare of this glomming

† Glu mming, *ppl a Obs* [f. Glum *v* + -ing 2] That looks glum or sullen.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 94 But declyne from his company, with glummynge or froward manner **1549** Chaloner *Fraxin on Folly* C j, Who would serche the maner of liuing of those soure and glommyng gods? **1572** tr *Buchanan's Detect Mary* N ij, There was all the way a sad glumming silence **1573–80** Baret *Alv* G 296

† Glu'mmish, *a Obs. rare* Also **gloommish** [f Glum *a* + -ish] Somewhat gloomy

1573 Twyne *Æneid* XI K k ij b, An Ilex tree with glum-mish darkish shade bespredes the same, that none may see **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 91 His one light, That stood in his lowring front gloommish malleted onlye, Like Greekish tergat glistring **1589** R Robinson *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) 1 And Boreas breth was blacke, and glummish chill

Glummy (glŏmˈi), *a.* [f. Glum *a.* + -y 1.] † a Gloomy (*obs*) b. Glum

1580 E Knight *Tryal Truth* 27 It can not be denyed, but that such casual blastes may happen, as are most too be

feared, when the wether waxeth darke and glummy 1884 L. L. Alcott in *Chr Treasury* Jan 21/1 A smile touching the glummiest face like a streak of sunshine

Glumness (glʌ·mnés) [f Glum *a* + -ness] The condition of being glum

1727 Bailey vol II, *Glumness* [printed *Glumness*], Sullenness in Looks 1786 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* II Nov, He made us amends for the glumness of Colonel Golds worthy 1874 *Daily News* 2 June 5/5 He was continually on the look out for boon companions who could enliven the glumness of his official mansion

Glumose (glʌ·, glumō·s), *a* [ad mod L *glūmōsus*, f *glūma* Glume] Furnished with a glume or husk

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Glumosus flos* a glumose flower, is a kind of aggregate flower, having a filiform receptacle, with a common glume at the base 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* C 1 b, Flowers] Inferior glumose

So † **Glume sitty** *Obs rare*⁻¹.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 164 That the exterior shell and all glumosity may be excussed

Glumous (glūˑ-, glū·məs), *a* [f Glume + -ous] = Glumose

1828–32 in Webster (citing Martyn), and in later Dicts

Glump (glʌmp), *sb* dial [f Glump *v*] **a.** A sulky person **b** *pl* (See quots)

a. 1804 Farrar *Poems* 131 A peevish girnin glump 1825 Jamieson, *Glump*, *Glumph* a sour or morose person

b 1825 Jamieson's v, *In the glumphs*, in a gloomy state, out of humour 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Glumps*, sulks 'Down in the glumps', sulky, 'glumpy' 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Glumps*, the sulks

Glump (glʌmp), *v dial* [Of obscure formation, cf Glum, Glop, Dump, Grumpy, etc] *intr* To sulk, be glum or sullen Also **Glu mping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S) 39 Ya gurt chounting, grumbling, glumping Trash *Wilmot* Don't tell me o' glumping 1802 R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 37 Neist time we met, he glumpit and gloom'd, And turn'd his head another way 1804 Farrar *Poems* 52 Columpin wi' a sour disdain She wi' a youl began to mourn 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, s v, 'Pray thee, what's thou glumping at'

Glumpish (glʌ·mpiʃ), *a* Chiefly *dial* [f Glump *sb* or *v* + -ish] = Glumpy

1800 Helena Wells *Constantia Neville* II 139 Jerry said he was glumpish, and in his airs 1802 Mrs Jane West *Infidel Father* I 26 Her husband and mother were glumpish awkward beings 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl* vi iv v 'An it worrets me as Mr Tom 'ull sit by himself so glumpish a knittin' his brow, an' a lookin' at the fire of a night 1865 L Farmer *Scrip Dk* (ed 6) 46 He sits glumpish and moody

Glumpy (glʌ·mpi), *a* [f as prec + -y] Cf Grumpy Glum, sullen, sulky

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* June, I begun to be monstrous glumpy upon this last speech which indeed was impertinent enough 1800 A Carlyle *Autobiog* 347 Armstrong was naturally glumpy 1853 Miss Sewell *Experience I* ii xix 189 You are not used Sally, to look glumpy because your head aches 1881 *Harper's Mag* Sept 592/2 Mrs Brooke was certainly glumpy, and inclined to snap and snarl at everything his wife presumed to say

Hence **Glu mpily** *adv*

1864 M Evre *Lady's Walks in S France* v (1865) 64, 'I knew that before', said Luther glumpily 1884 *Punch* 19 July 35/1 'Ave told you afore, he said, glumpily, to Mr T

Glunch (glʌnʃ), *v Sc* Also **glunsh** [Cf Glum *a* and Clunch *a* 2] *intr* To look sour or glum, esp in phrase *to glunch and gloom*

1719 Ramsay *Fp to Yas Arbuckle* v, But when ane's of his merit conscious, He's in the wrang, when prais'd, that glunshes 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry* 25 Does ony great man glunch and gloom? Speak out, an' never fash your thoom! 1890 'P Combing' *Bull'n Boar* I ix 202 This failed to satisfy Crump He glunched and gloomed and spat out some hot oaths

Hence **Glunch** *sb* a sour look, **Glunch** *a*, sulky

1786 Burns *Sc Drink* xvii, Wha twists his gruntle wi' a glunch O' sour disdain 1816 Scott *Antiq* ix, 'But what's the use o' looking sae glum and glunch about a pickle banes?'

† **Glunimie.** *Sc Obs* Also **glune-amie, glunyieman** [Prob a corruption of some Gaelic phrase often heard from Highlanders] A Lowland name for a Highlander

a 1745 Meston *Poet Wks* (1767) 115 Upon a time Some Glunimies met at a fair, As deft and tight as ever wore A durk, a targe and a claymore 1825 Jamieson, *Glunyieman*, a rough unpolished boorish looking man, a term generally applied to a Highlander *Roughs* 1828 Scott *Fr M Perth* III, And he is but half a Highlander neither, and wants a thought of the dour spirit of a Glune amie

Glur, var Glore *sb*

† **Glusk,** *v Obs.*⁻⁰ [Derivation obscure] *intr* To squint, implied in † **Glu·sker,** one who squints; † **Glu sking** *vbl sb*, squinting (Cf East Anglian *glusky* sulky, in Forby *Voc E Anglia*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/2 Gluscare, *idem quod*, glyare. *Ibid*, Gluskynge, *idem quod* Glyenge (*C P.*) *strabositas*

Gluster, obs form of Cluster *sb*.

† **Glut,** *sb*¹ *Obs rare* [a OF. *glut*, *glout* greedy, gluttonous] = Glutton

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 67 What glut of po gomes may any good kachen, He will kepen it hymself *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 4552 Ane [of the gods] lerin 3ow to be licherus Ane, to be grindand gluttis & glorand dronkin

Glut, *sb*² *Obs* exc. *dial*. Also 6 **gloute** [a OF. *glout* gulp, sb. related to *glouter*, Glut *v*²]

A gulp or full draught; the amount (of liquid) swallowed at a gulp

1533 Et yot *Cast Helth* (1541) 41 b, Let him drinke a lytel smal biere or nie, so that he drinke not a great glut, but in a lytel quantite 1555 W Watkeman *Fardle Facions* II x 223 Many of the Tartarres when the bodies lie fresshe bledinge on the grounde, laye them downe alonge, and sucke of ye bloud a full gloute 1658 R White tr *Digby's Potad Symp* (1660) 31 Moving sands which covered and buried whole towns 1665 one glut the puissant army of King Cambyses *c* 1785 *J Thompson's Man* 23 And for a continual Diet Drink, take five great Gluts of the Decoction of Mother Wit three Times a Day 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 217 Should the horse have to undertake a longer journey a united allowance of water before starting is requisite, say to 10 gluts 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Glut*, a drink 'I yek a glut or twee an' ye'll be better'

Glut (glʌt), *sb*³ Also 6 **glutte** [f Glut *v*¹] **1.** The act of glutting or condition of being glutted with food, etc, full indulgence in some pleasure, ending in satiety or disgust, one's 'fill' of something which finally cloys the appetite, a surfeit

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 3 Use the first water against the vehiculum because the same hath alreadie receyved his glutte of the oyles 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v iv Wks 1856 I 337 Even I have glut of blood 1611 Cotgr s v *Faim*, *Faim de Loup* (1658) 496 The glut of provender or other meat not digested, doth cause a Horse to have great pain in his body 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* vi 41 They cannot have alwayes their glut, their fill, and their will for ever 1678 *Phillips* (ed 5) Bl Nowadays *Serm* 1674 I xxvi 340 This glut of wealth, and a full satiety of all pleasure, is sinful 1697 Milton *P L* x 989 So Death Shall be deceiv'd his glut, and with us two Be forc'd to satisfy his ravenous maw 1723 Pope *Let to Swift* 12 Jan, A Glut of study and retirement in the first part of my life, cast me into this [dissipation] 1815 Cor Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 138 We got two hours' glut at their pheasants 1868 Bain *Ment & Mor Sci* III viii § 5 If the chief fact be the glut of sensuality and of power, the feeling is one of great and acute pleasure

transf 1667 Milton *P L* VII 589 Those deep throated Engins disgorging foule This devillish glut, cham Thunderbolts and Hail Of Iron Globes

† **b** *pl Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II iv, Husbands must take heed They giue no gluts of kindnesse to their Wiues 1628 Jackson *Creed* VI i vi § 2 The gluts or gushes of pleasure may at one time be much greater than another yet still transient, never consistent 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus* (ed 5) 892 But the Glutt and the Loathings of an irregular Love are inseparable

2 A supply of any mercantile commodity which is greatly in excess of the demand, freq *a glut in the market*

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 31 Buying store of Roses when you finde a glut of them in the market 1662 Petty *Taxes* 47 We should have no such gluts of wool upon our hand 1735 Burgh *Pol Enquiries* (1774) I 261 The present glut is occasioned by their importing too much 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* III xiv § 1 (1876) 337 Dearth, or scarcity, on the one hand, and over supply, or intermediate language, glut, on the other, are incident to all commodities 1856 Stanley *Pol Econ* (ed 3) viii 79 As a rule, the phenomenon of a glut in the labour market attends any great exaltation in the price of food *attrib* 1849 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 115 Low, glut prices are highly injurious to them

3 An excessive quantity or number Now *rare*

[1630 Fuller *Holy War* I xvii (1640) 27 Seeing the world in that age had rather a glut, then famine of Saints] 1653 A Wilson *Jas I*, 76 At our Kings first accesse to the Crown, there was a glut of Knights made 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) IV 211 Drams in Italian in order to throw in a Glut of minutish Airs 1824 Byron *Juan* XV xxxiii, They have at hand a blooming glut of brides

4 An excessive influx of water, rain, etc Now *rare*

1636 B Jonson *Discov* (1640) 116 If you powre a glut of water upon it, it receives little of it 1661 J Chilmeby *Irrit Balconica* 47 Extream gluts of rain, or lasting wet weather 1727 Thomson *Summer* (1st vers) 494 Collected all In one big glut Th impetuous torrent, tumbling down the steep Thunders 1852 I Thompson *Ann Influences* (1887) 82 There were some great gluts of rain after the long drought 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II x § 87 (1875) 268 These currents from all sides lead to a wave of accumulation where they meet—a glut

fig 1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I cxxxvii 369 The thaw has, I suppose, by this time set them [letters] at liberty and you will receive a glut of them at once.

† **b** An excessive flow of saliva, bile, etc *Obs*

1579 Lancham *Gard Health* (1633) 108 Put it in a linen bag, and hold it to thy teeth, and shut thy mouth while one may say three Pater nosters, then open thy mouth, and let out the glut. 1593 *Conspir & Death Pr Wentworth* in *Arbuthnot's Misc Wks* (1751) I 179 Throughout the whole Tract of the Intestines there was nothing remarkable, besides an exceeding Flatulency, and great Gluts of vitiated Bile

† **5** That which gluts or chokes up (a channel)

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* i (1723) 44 The Shells were by some Glut, Stop, or Obstruction hinder'd in the Passage 1704 Addison *Italy* (1705) 113 He gathers in his tedious Course Ten Thousand Streams, and swelling as he flows, In Scythian Seas the Glut of Rivers throws

† **Glut,** *sb*⁴ *Obs.* [Alteration of *glut* Gleet *sb*, associated with Glut *sb*³ (sense 1)] = Gleet *sb* 2

1611 Markham *Country Content* (1649) 38 To enseame your hawkes, which is, to cleanse her from grease, fat, and glut 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 7 She gathers no glut to decay her stomacke

† **Glut,** *sb.*⁵ *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [?ad Gr γλῶττις landrail (?), given in quot as the equivalent term.] A kind of bird. ? the muff or whitethroat.

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 181 Gluts. Muff *Glottides*. They feed in the fennes upon red seedes, bents and wormes

Glut (glʌt), *sb.*⁶ *techn* or *dial* [Perhaps an altered form of *clut*, dial var. of Cleat, assimilated to Glut *v*¹, related to Glut *v* 3, where 'choked or glutted' in the quot suggests Glut *v*¹ 4.]

1 A wedge of wood or iron (see quots)

1790 Marshall *Midl Cties* II 437 *Glut*, a large wooden wedge 1825 Jamieson, *Gluts*, two wedges used in tempering the plough The end of the beam being movable in the stilt into which it was inserted, these wedges were anciently employed in raising or depressing it 1846 Young *Naut Dict*, *Glut*, a piece of wood inserted as a fulcrum to get a better lever power on any thing, or inserted between the thing prized in order to prevent its recoil when freshening the nip of the lever 1852 *Newcastle Mining Gloss* (Northumbld Gloss), *Glut*, a piece of wood to fill up behind cribbing or tubbing 1852 Scheri *Organ* 140 Wood pipes which produce a tremulous tone are remedied by a small wooden glut being driven into the wedge of the mouth. 1869 Sir J Rapd *Shipbuild* VIII 145 The edges which are to be welded are introduced into the grooves of an H shaped piece of iron, which the patentee calls a 'glut'.

2 (See quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Glut*, a small brick or block introduced into a course to complete it 1880 C T Davis *Bricks & Tiles* (ed 2) 285 The plunger is then at or about its lowest point, and a 'glut', or green brick is placed in the mould (etc.)

3 *Naut* (See quot)

1841 Dana *Seaman's Man* 107 *Glut*, a piece of canvas sewed into the centre of a sail, near the head. It has an eyelet hole in the middle for the bunt jigger or becket to go through

Glut, *sb*⁷ A kind of eel (See Gloat *sb* 2)

Glut (glʌt), *v*¹ Also 4 (*vbl sb* **gloutynge**), **glotye, glotte.** [Prob f Glut *sb*¹ or its OF source.]

1 *trans* To feed to repletion, to indulge (appetite) to the utmost Chiefly *refl* or *pass* Const *with* † Also *to glut up* (hunger)

c 1315 [see Gluttini *vbl sb* 1] 1393 Langl *P Pl* C x 76 To a glotye [*Ilchester MS* glotye] with here gutles [See also *P Pl* 1362 *Piers Pert* (W de W 1531) 99 That they fele theyr stomackes partly hungry, and not vtterly saciate or glutted 1549 Chelk *Hurt Sedit* (1569) Eiv, Ye haue waxed greedye now vpon Cities, and haue attempted mightie spoyles, to glut vppe and ye couldе your hunger 1632 Lithgow *Pilgr's Progr Mod* 407 As they are forbidden to glut themselues, so they must not be altogether fasting 1735 Somervile *Chase* II 497 Grim Slaughter strides along Glutting her greedy Jaws 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 116 There are other persons who have had a taste for harder substances, and have gluttted themselves with stones, glass, and even leaden bullets 1852 Hawthorne *Tanglewood T*, *Minotaur* (1879) 13 Destined to glut the ravenous maw of that detestable man brute

transf 1667 Milton *P L* III 259 Thou shalt look down And smile, While I in spite of all my foes, Dwell fast, and with his Carcass glut the Grave 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XXI 337 Stay, and the furious flood shall cease to rave 'Tis not thy fate to glut his angry wave 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 046 Corse and cargo glut the watery grave 1878 Bryant *Freeman's Hymn* Gent, While mammon never blasts the year, Nor plagues, nor earthquakes glut the grave

b *intr* for *refl*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 74 Her babes were brought forth for the sword to glut upon 1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 365 I like three horses that have broken fence, And glutted all night long breast-deep in corn, We issued gorged with knowledge

2 *fig* To gratify to the full (in earlier use, a sense or appetite of any kind, now, esp, a ferocious or lustful desire) Also *to glut a person, his eyes*, etc *with*, † *in* something

1549 Sir J Cheke *Hurt of Sedition* (1569) C ij b, You are better contented to suffer famine to glutte your lustes, than [etc.] 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii iii (1651) 343 A country man may travel from kingdome to kingdome, and glut his eyes with delightful objects 1632 E Reynolds *Expl 110th Psalm* 287 To glut themselves with the blood of his people 1633 P Fletcher *Poet Misc* 82 Where idle boyes may glut their lustfull taste 1639 J S *Confirmas* 31 Not content to glut himselfe in such sins as might have some excuse 1662 Pepys *Diary* 23 Aug, My Lady Castle maine stood over against us upon a piece of White Hall, where I glutted myself with looking on her 1696 tr *Du quesne's Voy to Trad* 124 Those who admire shell work, may glut their fancy here 1743 Davidson *Advt* IX 289 We have glutted ourselves with Vengeance to the full 1835 Tytler *Kranas* IV v, My employers are enough to glut your rage an' you were a tiger 1853 Kingsley *Hy Hastings* Prel, The realms of nature and of art were ransacked to glut the wonder, lust, and ferocity of a degraded populace 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 5 177 His ambition was glutted at last with the rank of Cardinal

b *intr* (and † *refl*) To take one's fill of thinking, gazing, etc *on* something, to gloat *on*. Also to long greedily *for*, *rare*.

1632 E Reynolds *Expl 110th Psalm* 310 By gazing and glutting themselues on the obiects of the world 1639 T Carew *Poems* (1651) 81 Love doth with an hungry eye Glut on Beauty *Ibid* 87 Let others glut on the extorted praise Of vulgar breath 1814 *Spaniards* II 1, Yes, Bombdil, seize on the royal power, Thy hand gluts for it 1870 E H Pember *Early Britons* v 139 Does think she wants To see thy dog s eyes glutting on her? Off!

3 To overload or surfeit with food, hence, to surfeit, cloy, or sicken with excess of anything

Used *occas* for To exhaust the power of gratifying

desire, opposed to *sate*, which implies the extinction of the desire itself

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11777 There is no greuaunce so grete vndur god one, As the glemyng of gold, þat glottes here hertis. 1530 Palsgr 568/2, I glut with meate, *Je assouls*. I glut one with to moche aboundance of any thynge, *je assouuys*. I here vs no carnall pleasure but a man may be glutted in it. *Ibid*, I glut with slepe, *je assoys*. 1577 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep Gal* 286 When the Gospell is diligently and daily preached, many being glutted therwith begin to loth it. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II ix (Arb) 96 The ouer busie and too speedy returne of one manner of tune, [doth] too much annoy and as it were glut the eare. 1618 Latham *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 22 Francke food with rest breedes imperfection, and glots the stomacke. 1682 T. Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vespasian* 103 This life hath many commodities so as it is that wee may be full gorged, satiated, and glutted with them. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV 241 He leaveth his Prince alwayes with an appetite, and ne er gluts him with his company. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 95, I found The fickle ear soon glutted with the sound. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 237 Swallowing their blood at large draughts, and seeming rather glutted than satiated with its abundance. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* IX (1831) 84 Some straggling Cossacks from the town glutted but not sated, with blood. 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* Ser II xv (1869) 304 The ear is cloyed and glutted with wearisome repetitions of agonies.

4 To fill (a receptacle, channel, pipe, etc) to excess, to choke up, to sturate, impregnate thoroughly *with* some substance. Now *rare*.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* viii in Ashm (1652) 169 But geve yt not so much that thou hyt glut. 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 111, The abundance of the light sand (wherewith the Sea hath of latter yeeres glutted the haven). 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* I 46 Ground which hath been glutted with salt water. 1680 Boyle *Scept Chem* II 126 Sal Tartari dulcify'd by Distilling from it Spirit of Wine till the Salt be sufficiently glutted with its Sulphur. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* IV (1813) 47 When manure is applied, the ground is not to be glutted with dung. 1840 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg, Her Honey Bad* VII, When the light is square, is glutted. 1878 Howorth *Post Cretans* xi, Crystals upon where ocean gluts Their promontory's breadth with salt.

5 To overstock with mercantile goods. Chiefly *to glut the market*.

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* VI 236 Some of the rest so glutted the market, that the price was abated. 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* III 111 The Dutch carry to Japan Cloves, but in a small quantity that the Japanese may not be glutted with them. 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth N* I. vii. 91 The European markets are never glutted with either gold or silver. 1778 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 333 Dodsley has contrived to glut the town already with two editions beforehand. 1825 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* II IV 173 We should ere long glut the market of the whole of our consuming countries.

Glut (glŭt) *v*[2] [ad F *glotir, gloutir* (obs) to swallow :—L. *glutīre*] *trans* To swallow greedily, gulp down, also *to glut down*, in (cf Englut, used earlier in this sense). Now *rare*.

1600 J. Lane *Tom Tel Troth* 128, I pray thee stirre my jawes that I may glut it. 1620 Shaks *Temp* I 1 63 Hee'l be hang'd yet, Though euery drop of water sweare against it, And gape at widst to glut him. 1666 G Harvey *Morb Anim* XII 138 Those that glut down such immeasurable proportions of flesh. 1773 J. Ross *Fortescue Papers* (1905) 70 What thou [Earth] would'st Gape and glut the Murd rers in ' 1790 A Wilson *1st Ep to J Dobie* Poet Wks (1846) 18 Tell them a pla i o cent per cent They'll glut yer words like hinee. 1861 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 23 A throb ing light that grows and grows From glare to greater glare, until it gluts And gulfs him in.

Glut (glŭt), *v* [? *Naut* [cf Glut *sb* 6] (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v, Glut used [? read is used for] to prevent slipping, as sand and nippers glut the messenger, the fall of a tackle across the sheaves, by which it is choked or glutted

Glut-, abbreviated combining form of Gluten used in the formation of chemical terms, as **Glutaconic acid**, derived from gluten and aconitine, *g. acid*, $C_5H_4O_4$. **Gluta mic** or **Glutami nic** *a*, derived from gluten and amidogen; *g. acid*, $C_5H_9NO_4$. **Gluta mine** = *glutamic amide*. **Glutamic** *a*, in *g. acid*, $C_5H_9O_4$ (see quot). **Glutario** *a*, derived from gluten and tartaric acid $(CO_2H)_2(CH_2)_3$. **Glu tasine**, $C_5H_6N_2O_2$, a white crystalline compound derived from pyridine

1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* II 623 **Glutaconic acid* isomeric with citraconic acid. 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 364 Cough tin yields *glutamic acid. 1888 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* I 764 *d-amidoglutaric acid* = Glutamic acid. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 788 Lactic, succinic, glutamic, and aspartic acids. 1888 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *'Glutamin*, an amide of asparagin existing in boot root, in the shoots of the vetch, and the pumpkin. *Ibid*, **Glutamic acids*, substances obtained by acting on a watery solution of glutaminic acid with a current of nitrous acid gas. Also called oxyglutaric acid. *Ibid*, **Glutaric acid*, a crystalline substance obtained by heating glutamic acid with hydriodic acid. 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* I 612 *Glutaric acid* normal pyrotartaric acid. *Ibid* **Glutazine* = di-oxy amido pyridine.

Glutæal, glutæal (glūˈ-, glntīˈăl), *a* [f. Glutæ-us + -al] Of or belonging to the glutæi.

1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs* 98 Cysts originally formed in the great gluteal muscle. 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 197 The gluteal vessels and nerve. 1844 E Wilson *Anat Vade M.* (ed 2) 315 The Gluteal Artery is the continuation of the posterior trunk of the internal iliac. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 20 It may .. appear in the buttock as a ' gluteal abscess '.

So **Glute an** *a*

1888 *Portfolio* Nov 222/1 The gluteau muscles.

‖ **Glutæus, gluteus** (*glu-, glntīˈĕa*). Pl **glutæi, -tei** (*-aɪ, -tiˈaɪ*) [mod L *glūtæus, glūtēus*, f Gr γλουτός rump, buttock] One of the three large muscles (distinguished as *glutæus maximus, medius, minimus*) which form the buttock, and serve to move the thigh in man, sometimes applied to their analogues in the lower animals. Also in *attrib.* or *adj* use, *glutæus muscle, glutæi muscles*

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Glutæi*, muscles of the thigh. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Glutæi*. 1816 A C Hutchison *Pract Obs Surg* (1826) 116 From the ankle to the trochanter, and over the glutæi muscles. 1840 G Ellis *Anat* 454 Other small branches of the sciatic come from beneath the border of the gluteus. 1855 Rambotham *Obstetr Med* 2 The attachment of the three powerful glutæi muscles. 1893 A S Eccles *Sciatica* 53 Muscular rheumatism of the glutæus.

Gluten (glūˈ-, glūˈten) Also 8 **glutton** [a L *glūten* glue, perh through F *gluten* (16th c)]

1 Any sticky substance, a gum or glue *rare*

1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 98 The love of vertue (which was the cement, or gluten of their friend ship). 1822 Craig *Lect Drawing* II 110 The use of some kind of gum, or gluten, by way of size. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Cruities* Wks (Bohn) III 8 The power of a wafer or a drop of wax or gluten to guard a letter

b A viscid animal secretion

1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 456 The gluten supplied by a gland [in the mussel]. 1834 R Mudie *Brit Birds* I 224 Those swallows which construct their nests of humid mud (they too may secrete less or more of a similar gluten) never build so high as the swift

† 2 The albuminous element of animal tissues, now called Fibrin. Sometimes *animal gluten*

1597 A. Gorraeus tr *Dioscorides* VI (1634) 221 The fourth [humour] is called Gluten, and is the proper humidite of the similar parts. 1658 A Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg* I VI 22 With that soaking and searching they break and destroy that natural Gluten or Balsom (which settleth for the healing, and is the healing it self). 1746 R James in Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improvement* 65 [Bran] much smaller Quantity of the oleaginous Liquor that is found in fresh Vegetables, in Comparison of what is found in Flesh prevents the Formation of a too tenacious Glutton. 1800 Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 506 Gluten forms the basis of the muscular or fleshy parts of animals. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 547 Fibrin or fibrous matter, frequently also called coagulable lymph, and gluten

3 The nitrogenous part of the flour of wheat or other grain, which remains behind as a viscid substance when the starch is removed by kneading the flour in a current of water

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 45 The eighth part of these 45, seems to be resin, intimately mixed with gluten. 1822 Imison *Sci & Art* II 128 Gluten is insoluble in water and is elastic like elastic gum. 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 301 Wheat contains pure vegetable matter along with gluten, which very much approximates to the character of animal matter. 1845 Lodd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 40 Gluten yields a principle which is called vegetable fibrine. 1896 Harley *Med Mat* (ed 6) 371 Oats contain a larger proportion of gluten than any of the other cereals in use

4 *Geol* A tenacious mass (as of clay, bitumen, etc) So *F gluten ? Obs*

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 530 A pudding stone of fragments of black hornstem in a gluten of clay, iron, and lime

5 *Comb*, as **gluten-bread**, bread containing a large proportion of gluten, prescribed in the diet of patients suffering from diabetes, **gluten-casein**, **-fibrin**, the vegetable casein and fibrin which form constituents of gluten

1846 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 296 Gluten-bread containing only one half the amount of starch, but three times the amount of nitrogenous matter, was given in its place. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 148 A partially restricted dietary was commenced, gluten bread being substituted for the ordinary loaf. 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 363 Casein of plants comprises the following substances: legumin, legumelin, conglutin. *Ibid* 364 Gelatin of plants. The associated matters are (1) Gliadin, (2) Mucedin, (3) Gluten fibrin

Glutenerie · see Gluttonry

† Glu tenite. *Geol Obs rare*[−1] [f Gluten + -ite] A conglomerate rock (cf Gluten 4)

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 138 Glutenite, consisting of fragments of granite, cemented by trap. Siderous glutenite, or pudding stone of the most modern formation

Gluter, var Glotter, *Obs*, to flatter

† Glu terness. *Obs* [? ad. OF *glouterne* gluttony, but cf. ON *glutr* wasteful luxury] Gluttony

c 1200 Ormin 11650 Forrþi burrh uss allre firrst Offredenn glutternesse. Forr glutern iss neaww, nejh all Galneasess labe strennche & alle fule luastess Biginnenn þærre ⁊ springenn ut Off glutternnessess rote [Very frequent in Ormin]

Gluterous, -ery, var Glutterous, -ery, *Obs*

† Glut-glut, *v Obs rare*[−1]. [echoic: see quot] *trans.* To swallow or gulp down

1650 Trapp *Comm Prov* xxx 15 Whiles he glutgluts their blood, as the young Eaglets are said to do (Iob 39 30) by a word made from the sound.

Gluther, Sc var. Glother, *Obs*, to flatter

Glut-herring. The blueback, *Clupea æstivalis*, an American clupeoid fish closely related to the alewife (*Cent. Dict.*).

Glutin (glūˈ-, glūˈtin) *Chem* Also **glutine.** [a F *glutine* (obs) vegetable albumen, prob f. L *glūt(en)* + *-ine* see -in]

+1 = Gluten 1 and 3. *Obs.*

1805 J Nicholson *Oper at Mechanic* 407 He .. wets the fibres [of flax or hemp] and rubs them together, which, by the glutine remaining in them will cause them to adhere. 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xli 354 Glutin, or the sticky, elastic substance contained with starch in wheaten flour, is vegetable fibrin

2 'Vegetable albumen, as distinguished from gluten' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854); = Gliadin.

1856 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 684 Of Glutin This name has been given by Beccaria to the substance described by Einhoff, under the name of *kleber*. It may be obtained by boiling alcohol upon the gluten of wheat, and freeing the solution from mucin. If the alcohol be evaporated, the glutin is left in the state of a yellowish translucent matter. 1884 Hoblyn *Dict Med, Glutine*, a principle resembling gluten, but differing from it in not being soluble in alcohol

3 'A distinct form of gelatin obtained from skin, hoof, bone, etc' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854).

1845 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 26 By long continued boiling, glutin loses its power of gelat inizing. 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 142 Glutin is the principal component of glue.

+ Glu tinant, *ppl a. Obs rare*[−1]. [ad L *glūtinant-em*, pres pple of *glutināre* to Glutinate] = Glutinative *a*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compist* VII 252 Which dressing may be kept on by a defensative and glutinant Plaster

+ Glutinate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *glūtināre*, f *glūtin-, glūten* glue]

1. *trans Med* **a.** To close up, heal (a wound) **b** To cure relaxation in (the bowels, veins, etc), to constipate. Also *absol*.

1564 P Moore *Hope Health* II ix 37 Comferie glutinateth and ioyneth together fresh-e woundes. 1620 Barrough *Meth Physick* II xii (1639) 91 You must minister those medicines which will glutinate and heale up the ulcer. 1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 165 The inward use of these bath waters is by reason of the sulphur they haue, mollifie, discusse, and glutinate, and to help all vlcerne effects. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compist* III 79 It may, by the power of Nature, be glutinated with a kind of bony cicatrice. 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distemp Horses* 344 It is thought that this will glutinate any of the inward Parts or Vessels

2 (See quots)

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Glutinate*, to glue, or ioyne together. 1698 [see *Glutinated*]. 1721-1800 Bailey, *Glutinate*, to glue or stick together. Hence in Todd, etc

Hence **+ Glu tinated,** + **Glu tinating** *ppl adjs*

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* 1033 Drinesse and astriction produce a glutinating and cicatrizing facility. 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* II xiii 88 You must use Astringent and Glutinating Medicines. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 356 Their Bows not made of Wood, but glutinated Horn

† Glutina tion. *Obs* [ad L *glūtinātiōn-em*, n of action f. *glūtināre* see prec.]

1 *Med* The process of closing or healing (wounds, etc), also *pl*, appliances for this purpose

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 546 The wounds made of them are dangerous, because it is impossible to bring them to a glutination with medicines. 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Glutinations*, such things that [like glues] are used to joyn and close up broken bones, veins, &c. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compist* III 53 Asses milk cures the Ulcer by cleansing and by glutination

2 Gluing

1676 in Cocker. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Glutination*, a gluing together, or joyning together with Glue. 1721-1800 in Bailey. Hence in Todd and mod Dicts.

+ Glu tinative, *a* and *sb Med Obs* [ad late L *glūtinātīv-us*, f *glūtināre* see Glutinate]

A. *adj* Having the property of joining together or closing up (wounds, etc), constrictive

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I cii 146 The same (rootes of Comferie) are so glutinative that if [etc] 1585 Banister tr *Hecker's Chyrurg* 336 Such a one is to be ioyned by stitching and glutinative medicines. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 452 It is thought (like glues) are used to joyn and close up broken bones, veins, &c. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compist* III 53 Asses milk cures the Ulcer by cleansing and by glutination

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Hence **+ Glu tinativeness,** 'gluey quality'

1727-36 in Bailey

+ Glutinatory, *a Med. Obs rare*[−1] [ad. late L (medical) *glūtinātōri-us*] = Glutinative *a*.

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 32 That medicament is called glutinatory which conjoyneth .. parts disjoyned

+ Glu tining, *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] [f. *glutin-, glūten* glue + -ing[2]] Sticky, gluey

1658 R White tr *Digby's Powd Sympt* (ed 2) 43 These [the beames from the Moon] clean contrary do refresh and moysten in a notable manner, leaving an aquatuck, and viscous glutining kind of sweat upon the glasse.

Glutinine (*glūˈ-, glūˈtinin*), *v* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To render viscous or gluey. Hence **Glu tinising** *ppl a*

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 133 This gluey substance may be of further use if gathered by butterflies or other flying insects .. to glutinize their bags or webs, before they enter into the Aurelia state. 1814 *Last Act* II i, I thinking about him freezes my soul and glutinizes my blood. 1883 *Hard-*

wich's Photogr Chem (ed Taylor) 203 Iodide of Cadmium would have superseded the other Iodides, had it not been for its glutinizing action on Pyroxyline

Glutinoid glūt-, glū tinoid), *a* [f as prec + -OID] Resembling gluten

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 729 Grape juice also contains gum, colouring matter, and a glutinoid substance

Glutinose (glūt-, glū tinōus, *a*. [See -OSE] = GLUTINOUS

1840 in PAXTON *Bot Dict* 1888 in OGILVIE

Glutinosity glūt-, glūtinŏs sĭti] [f *glūtinōs us* GLUTINOUS + -ITY] The quality or condition of being glutinous

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 45 Pe stiptecite of pe rosis & glutinosite of pe wormes remeun pe skipe of pe senewis

1658 PHILIP *Serpents* (1658) 282 The Spider new strength neth them afresh with another new glutinosity, or fast binding cleamineesse 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 51 Austere things give glutinosity and toughness to Fluids

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 246 The cause of the glutinosity lies in the fine processes, which the cells invariably have also during their onward flow

Glutinous glūt-, glū tinŏs), *a* Also 7 glutinous [ad L *glūtinōs us*, f *glutin-* GLUTEN Cf F *glutineux*] Of the nature of glue or gluten, viscid, sticky, gluey

1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 237 Mastiche gum, or any other matter, that being wrought and made glutynous or glewishe [etc.] 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* I ii, We haue No soft, and glutinous bodies, that can stick, like Snailes on painted walls 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 52 The nourishment thereof is too moist, grosse, glutinous, and obstructiue 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III v 209 Gums, oils, and other glutinous matter 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 188 As I went in barefooted, I found the miry stuff stick to my feet Being very glutinous, it was not easily washed off 1800 KEATS *Lamia* I 210 Left hollow'd, and glutinous, out, at ease, beneath a glutinous pine 1851 6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 113 Some of the gasteropoda can suspend themselves by glutinous threads 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 658 The sinews have a firmer and more glutinous nature than flesh *fig* 1658 ROUSE *Heart Divin* (1860) 157, I may be able to hold thee fast with the glutinous bond of true love 1665 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX xvi § 38 Besides the glutenous nature of all aspersions to stick where they light 1721 R KEITH tr *P A Kempis' Solid Soul* IX 170, I am fettered with the glutinous Affection of fading slippery Things 1883 A FORBES in *19th Cent* Oct 722 The accent of the lower classes, which is a glutinous Cockney

Hence **Glu tinously** *adv* , **Glu tinousness**

1620 DEKKER *Dreame* (1860) 29 The Aegyptian Caliginous black vapor glutinously thick *a* 1662 FULLER *Worthies Norfolk* I (1662) 277 His [the tench's] Natural unctuous glutinousness, which quickly consolidateth any green gash in any fish 1685 BOYLE *Exq Notion Nat* 192 Spirit of Wine, whose Tenacity and Glutinousness is far less than that of Water 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xxvii § 16 As if one had dipped it [the shaft] into a mass of melted ormament and brought up a quantity adhering glutinously to its extremity 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* , The most glutinously indefinite minds enclose some hard grains of habit

Glutiry, var GLUTTERY, *Obs*

Glutition (glūti ʃən) [n of action f L *glūtire* to swallow] The action of swallowing, deglutition

1888 *Med News* LIII 508 (Cent) His does not, as a rule, prevent glutition

Glut-less, *a nonce wd* [f. GLUT *sb* 3 or GLUT *v* 1 + -LESS] Insatiable

1839 BEST *Angling* 8 The greedy Trout and glutless Eel

† Glut-man. *Obs* [f GLUT *sb* 3 + MAN] (See quot)

1796 COLQUHOUN *Police Metrop* 64 Inferior Officers of the Customs, and particularly that class of supernumerary tidesmen who are employed, *pro tempore*, when there is hurry of business, and who, from that circumstance, are called glutmen

Glutrie, -y, var GLUTTERY, *Obs*

Glutt(e obs form of GLUT *sb* and *v*

Glutted (glŭ tted), *ppl a* [f GLUT *v* 1 + -ED] In senses of the vb.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1633) 296 But those valiant couples gave new appetite to the almost glutted eyes of the beholders. 1635 QUARLES *Embl* II ii (1718) 69 She sucks and draws her brother's golden store Until her glutted orb can suck no more 1702 POPE *Wife of Bath* 262 A glutted market makes provision cheap 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* I 219 The faithful hound Takes what the glutted child denies to eat 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ess* Wks (Bohn) II 123 Glutted markets and low prices.

Glutted (glŭ tted), *ppl a* 2 *rare*—1. [f GLUT *v* 4 + -ED 1.] That is swallowed greedily.

1667 MILTON *P L* x 633 My Hell-hounds cramm'd and gorg'd nigh burst With suckt and glutted offal.

Glutteny, obs form of GLUTTONY

Glutter (glŭ tər). *rare* [echoic] Splutter

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 What a glutter of gutturals. 1884 R BUCHANAN *Foxglove Manor* II xxvi 244 Here and there ran a weasel in one eternal glutter and hurry of bloodthirsty emotion

† Glu tterous, *a Obs. rare.* In 4 glotterous, e, glotorous, 5 gluterus [ad OF. **glouterous*, cf. next.] = GLUTTONOUS

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xi 30 A mygal, that is a beeste born trecherows to bigile, and moost gloterous [1388 *marym* a grileful and most gloteruose mous] 1483 *Cath Angl* 160/1 Gluterus *edax, gulosus, ingluuiosus.*

† Glu ttery. *Obs.* Forms : 3 glot(e)ri, glotory, glutry, -rie, 3–4 glotery, -ori, 4 glot(te)ry, gluttery, -eri(e, -erye, glutiry, -urry, 4–5 glotorye, 5 gluttorye, glutery, gluttre [a. OF **glouterie, glouterie*, f. *glot* glutton : see GLUT *sb*, 1 and -ERY.] Gluttony

The word is chiefly northern, occurring frequently in the *Cursor Mundi* and in Hampole

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10114 Pe fleche has redith him bi, Fah liking, and glotori and pride 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxviii 19 pe wickid delites of glutiry and lichery 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxi 20 Pis oure sone is glotrye [1388 glotonye] takith hede, and to lecchetye, and to feestis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 69 Pai occupiee all be day in drinking and in glotry *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2172 Pai turned to glutery and confusion *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 349 Through full glutrie in swarfi swappyt he swyn

Glutting (glŭ ting), *vbl sb* [f GLUT *v* 1 + -ING] The action of the verb GLUT 1, feeding to repletion, cramming, or cloying Also *concr*, an amount (of food) that gluts

c 1315 SHOREHAM 97 And thi it thus ne were he naust, As gest to bync glotinge Thou hadst wel wore thane mawe day Thane mynne myd hys workynge 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) 61 b, By vsing of glutting of meates which weakeneth the body 1598 FLORIO, *Corpacciata*, a panchfull, a glutting 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 500 Some Food we may vse long and much, without Glutting 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III xix 96 Nothing but gluttings of the senses 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* 303 No temperate or moderation between glutting and starving, that the soul be neither too fit nor too lean

Glutting (glŭ ting), *vbl sb* 2 *rare* [f GLUT *v* 2 + -ING] a The action of the verb GLUT 2, greedy swallowing, gulping Also *glutting down*

b A sound as of swallowing.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 127 He swimmes, and sinkes, and in that glutting downe, I the angry Fates, did kind Leander drowne. 1738 GRAY *Long Vacation* xli 8 (1774) 209 The Breathing difficult, with Glutting, Gulping, or Choaking

Glutting, *ppl a* 1 [f GLUT *v* 1 + -ING 2] That gluts, sates or cloys

1574 NEWTON *Dir Health Mag* 52 A great gluttinge draught drowneth the meate 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 15 Glutting morsels repaid upon purples 1682 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* xii 252 The loveliness of every creature is of a cloying and glutting nature

Hence **Glu ttingly** *adv* , so as to glut

1611 FLORIO, *A satietà*, with satiety, holdingly, holdbelly hold, glut tingly

Glu tting, *ppl a* 2 [f GLUT *v* 2 + -ING 2] That gluts or swallows greedily

1555 HARDINGFIELD *Divorce* (1878) 287 This insatiable, glutting Charibdis and Sylla

Gluttinous, obs form of GLUTINOUS

† Gluttish, *a Obs rare* [f GLUT *sb* 2 + -ISH] Cloying, satiating

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 113 If they be too much given [to] gluttish, they soon turn into Choler, stop the Liver [etc.] *Ibid* 272 No Bee is free from a venomous Malignity and a kind of gluttish suffocating Juice

Glutton (glŭ t'n) *sb* and *a* Forms 3 **glutun, glotun**, 3–4 **glotoun**, (4 **glotoune, -owne, -en**), 4–6 **gloton, (5 gloton, gluton)**, 5–6 **glotton, (6 glutten, Sc glowton, glouttoun)**, 6– **glutton.** [a OF *glutun, gluton* (mod F *gloton* = Sp *gloton*, Pg *glotão*, It *ghiottone*) —L *glūtōn em, glutton-em*, sb related to *glūtire* to gulp down, swallow The L nom *glūtō* is represented by shorter forms in some of the Romanic languages, as OF *gloz, gluz, glous*, etc. (later *glout* masc , *gloute* fem), Prov *glotz*, It *ghiotto* , cf GLUP *sb* 1]

A *sb.* 1 One who eats to excess, or who takes pleasure in immoderate eating, a gormandizer.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Pe þiure glutun is þes feondes manciple *a* 1300 *A Horn* 1122 Hue fulde him of the broune A bolle of a galoun, Hue wende he were a glotoun 1387 TREVISA *Higden* II 171 In berynge þey beep mennetralles and herdemen, pes talleyeres, in stynge and in drynkynge glotones. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 658 He Gloton knawes erthlinesse and viknawes hevenly thing 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 233 The coustous person hath his meditacion on his goodes, the gloton on his ordynat mete and drynke 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1588) 28 Crates the bROKV I's LXXVIII xiii, Gods wrathfull rage upon these gluttons sent, Of all their troupes the principallest slew 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 149 There foul adulterers to thy bride resort, And lordly gluttons riot in thy court 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 18 At a dinner so various, at such a repast Who'd not be a glutton, and stick to the last? 1821 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 329 But you will never separate the wealthy glutton from his pheasant 1880 MRS FORRESTER *Roy & V* I 38 Fancy her wanting to marry a lovely girl to a disgusting old glutton like the Baron

fig 1548 HALL *Chron , Hen VI*, 137 Suche a monstre as prince is money, and suche a gredie glotton is avarice

Prov *c* 1530 R HILLES *Commun Pl Bk* (1858) 140 Non sygheth so sore as the glotton that may no more

† **b** *The (rich) glutton*, the rich man of the parable (Lukexvi 19), who 'fared sumptuously every day'

L *dives epulo*, in the Vulgate heading of the chapter [c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 1 Pere was a riche man pat disuside his richesse in pride and in glotonye) 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III ix 56 The riche gloton lacketh water to kele with his tonge 1566 LAUDER *Prettie Mirrour* 102 The Glutton, quha fed delicius That petit nocht the pure Lazarus 1592 H SMITH *Serm* (1592) 351 That fiery lake, where the Glutton begges but a drop of water to coole the tip of his tongue 1702 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I ii (1840) 66 Would you change your condition with me that am the rich glutton ?

o applied to animals (Cf 4, 5.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii 1 (1495) 718 Some beastes ben grete glotons and grete denourers of meete 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 166 Sweet Gardens, full of Saffron Flow'rs, invite The wand'ring Gluttons, and retard their Flight *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xv 67 From their own streams their chicker fare they drew , To lure the scaly glutton to the shore

2 *fig* One who is inordinately fond of some specified object or pursuit, esp *a glutton of books*, after L *helluo librorum*

a 1704 T BROWN *Sat Ep King* Wks 1730 I 60 Since 'tis no sin of books to be a glutton, I trucki'd St Austin for a leg of mutton 1706 GRANVILLE *Jew Tormentors* I 1 4 Foes alike to Good Gluttons in Murder, wanton to destroy 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 484 We talk of a thirst of knowledge, a glutton of books 1860 MARSH *Eng Lang* XXI 404 The elder Pliny the most voracious literary glutton of ancient times

b *Sporting slang* (See quots)

1809 *European Mag* LV 92 The term *glutton* whether at a fight or a feast is now indiscriminately applied to every man of true bottom 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib* (3) p xvi, A 'glutton' the classical phrase at Moulsey Hurst, for one who takes a deal of punishment before he is satisfied

† **3** As a general term of reprobation or contempt A vile wretch, 'a knaue, rascall, filthie fellow' (Cotgr) (The earliest sense recorded in OE) *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2104 Now but wicke men, Glotuns, reu(e)les, or wicke theues *c* 1380 *Sir Beryn* 164 'A, glotun', saide he, 'I mysperer, 'entempre you better by tonge' 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 327 Seuse, gloton [L *nebulo*], ȝam kynge of Englonde *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* II 83 'Go forth, glouton, goddis curse haue thou' sayd Aymon to his sone Reynawde 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxxiii 626 Watte Tyler, Jacke Strawe, and Jhon Ball founde the archebyshoppe of Caunterbury these gluttons [*le ces gloutons*] toke hym and strake of his heed

4 A voracious animal, *Gulo luscus* or *arcticus*, belonging to the *Mustelidæ* or weasels and martens, but much larger than other members of that family It is a native of the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and America, the American variety is commonly called WOLVERENE or CARCAJOU

1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 134 The Gluttons have a round head, strong and sharp teeth, like a Wolfs some compare it to the Otter, but it is far greedier than he, for thinks it gets its name 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 395 The Glutton for several reasons seems to belong to this tribe [the weasel], and this only 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 61 Linnæus placed the Gluttons among the bears, but they approximate much nearer to the weasels in their teeth as well as in their habits 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehi Times* IX (1869) 295 The glutton or wolverine has been found in three of the English Cave caves

5 A species of the genus *Ichneumon* of Infusoria, ? *Obs*

1769 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIX 150 Fig 6, is the *volvox vorax*, or the glutton

6 *Comb* , as *glutton-like* adj and adv

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 811, Gluttonlike she feeds, yet neuer filleth 1599 I MOUFET *Silkewormes* 43 And glutton-like to vomit vp their meate 1697 CONGREVE *Mourning Bride* I i 3 Some unsuspected hoard of darling Grief, Which they unseen, may wail and weep and mourn, And Glutton like alone devour

B *adj* = GLUTTONOUS; also (see A 3) + villain ous (Cf F *glouton* ad))

1387–8 I USK *Test Love* III ix (Skeat) 65 Right as I was sorowed thorow the glotun cloud of manifolde sickly sorow *a* 1547 SURREY *Ps* lxxiii 26 in Park *Nugæ Antiq* (1804) II 365 Whose glutten chekes slouth feasts so fatt, as scant their eyes be seen 1680 BP MORLEY *Sermons* (1698) 31 Pleasure some their glutton souls would steep 1712 CONGREVE *Ovid's Art Love* III Wks 1730 III 324 No Glutton Nymph, however Fair, can wound, Tho' more than Helen she in Charms abound 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 645 The geese (a glutton race by thee deplor'd, Portend the suitors fated to my sword 1805 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1806) IX 244 His glutton stomach would have gorged the world 1856 J H NEWMAN *Callista* xv 136 The small) atches of ground belonging to the poor peasants are the prey of these glutton invaders [*sc.* locusts].

† Glu tton, *v Obs* [f the sb , cf OF. *gloutonner*] *intr* To feed voraciously or excessively.

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* LXXV, Thus do I pine and surfet day by day, Or gluttoning on all, or all away 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I iii Wks 1856 I 82 Sing one of Signior Renaldo's asses, To rouse the slumbring bride from gluttoning, In surfet of superfluous sleepe 1747 tr *Du Halde's Chinese Empire* II 23 Fierce dogs were better sitting, to gorge and glutton on their bowels 1781 W BLANE *Ess Hunting* (1788) 83 Hares never glutton on their food, like the wise Heads that hunt them

Hence **† Glu ttoned** *ppl a* , surfeited, gorged , **† Glu ttoning** *vbl. sb.* (also *gluttonning-in*). Also **† Glu ttoner,** a glutton

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 82 Y leue oute and pas by lyers and forsworn gloyners and a thousand mo of thin wyse 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 435 It resembleth a Wolfe in voracity and gluttoning in of flesh 1641 MARMION *Antiquary* II ii b, Come, honest cook, let me see how thy imagination has wrought, as well as thy fingers for gluttoning delights to be ingenious *a* 1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta Feath* (1659) 81 Then after all your fooling, fat, and wine, Glutton'd at last, [you] return at home to pine 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* III i 384 They were not deprived for gluttoning, nor swearing, nor dicing

Glutton, obs form of GLUTEN

Glu ttoness. *rare.* [f GLUTTON *sb.* + -ESS.] A female glutton.

1821 COTTON, *Gourmandiveuse*, a gluttonnesse 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 547 We might be otherwise were we too purveyors for that gluttonness [the reading public] to whom the grave is an epicure

Gluttonish (glŭ tənĭʃ), *a rare* [f GLUTTON *sb* + -ISH.] Glutton like, voracious

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1633) 426 Having now framed

their gluttonish stomackes to have for food the wild benefits of nature 1586 Sheldon tr *Haubert's Salammbô* 5 They swallowed, in gluttonish mouthfuls, all the Greek wine

Hence **+ Glu'ttonishness.**

1598 Florio, *Leccatura*, a licking Also gluttonishnes, lickrishnes

Glu'ttonism. *nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ISM] The practice of being a glutton (in quot *fig*, cf. Glutton *sb* 2)

1823 De Quincey *Lett Yng Man* Wks 1860 XIV 46 One of the chief symptoms is an enormous 'gluttonism' for books, and for adding language to language

Gluttonize (glʊ·tənəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *intr* To feast gluttonously Const *on*, *+in* Also *+ to gluttonize it*

1656–81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Cormandize*, to ravine, devoure, glut, or gluttonize it 1659 *Gentl Calling* 1 § 5 (1660) 78 For how else can it become possible, that one rank of men should gluttonize, and another starve? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v. 810 That conceit that evil demons were delighted with the blood and nidours of sacrifices, which they did, as it were, luxuriate and gluttonize in 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxv 136 The pallisading consolation of an Hottentot heart, determined rather to gluttonize on the garbage of other foul feeders than to reform 1804 C. Brown tr *Volney's View Soil U S* 368 When game is plenty they revel and gluttonize

To feast gluttonously on

1795 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 136 Mine eye gluttonizes the sea

Hence **Glu'ttonizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1827 *Mirror* II 435/2 There stands this gluttonizing day, And hail the new Lord Mayor 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 Dec 4/1 The Christmas gluttonizing of the well to do

+ Glu'ttonly, *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 4 glotounliche [f as prec + -LY^2, cf OF *gloutement*, F *gloutonnement*] Greedily

1340 *Ayenb* 111 Þet is þet hread and þe mete þet þou xsselt ete zuyþe and glotounliche

Gluttonous (glʌ·tənəs), *a* Forms 4 **glotounius, -onous, -enous,** 5 **glotenose, -ynous, glouttonnous,** 6 **glottonous,** (7 **glutenous, -inous,**) 6– **gluttonous** [f Glutton *sb* + -ous, no corresponding form is recorded in OF]

1. Given to excess in eating; characterized by, or of the nature of, gluttony

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 790 Se ben glotounius gle glad for to haunte, & han no mynde on moicle of mete ne of drynke *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 met vi 16 (Camb MS) Ne seke thow nat, with a glotonous hond to stryne and presse the stalkes of the vyne in the ferst somer seson *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 iii 13 A man ouzte be temperat in eting and drink ing and not be glotenose 1586 C. Tesh *Penitent Pilgr* (ed. vi), Gluttonous they flesh in desert crave 1620 Healey *St Aug Cetie of God* xvi xxxvii (1620) 576 It is not the kinde of meate but the gluttonous appetite that hurts 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II vii § 2 (1734) 185 Gluttonous Animals have always overgrown Livers. 1820 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) I 210 Although the Wolf is the most gluttonous of quadrupeds, yet his rapacity does not exceed his cunning 1848 Lytton *Harold* II i, Though a Norman was not gluttonous, he was epicurean 1875 Farrar *Seekers* I v 72 After one of his gluttonous suppers

fig. *a* 1631 Donne *Holy Sonn* Poems (1633) 33 Gluttonous death will instantly unjoynt My body, and my soule, and I shall sleepe a space

2 *transf* Excessively greedy or insatiable *of* (or *+after*) something. Also *absol*

1609 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xviii. 112 My intention is no other than to make Soules, as it were, gluttonous, after the obtaining of so high a good 1754 Richardson *Grandison* V xxi 125 O my dear! you must be gluttonous of grief in your solitary hours 1829 I. Taylor *Anthus* III (1857) 61 Extravagance becomes gluttonous of marvels 1860 Motley *Nethert* (1868) I i 4 Philip the Prudent, as he grew older and feebler in mind and body seemed to become more gluttonous of work 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Bks* Wks (Bohn) III 87 That scribatiousness which grew to be the habit of the gluttonous readers of his time

+ 3 Of food: Fit for gluttons *Obs*

1600 Vaughan *Dir Health* (1633) 19 Pastery is rather gluttonous then healthy; not easie to digest

Hence **Glu'ttonously** *adv*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xcix (1495) 845 A sowe etyth and deuouryth glotenously + all maner stynkynge thynges and vnclene 1484 Caxton *Curiall* 3 b, And we ete so gredyly and gloutonnously that otherwhyle we caste it up ageyn and make vomytes. 1612 Dekker *Ifyt be not good*, etc. Wks. 1873 III 282 I hou satist (vile yongman) they haue arguments To proue it lawfull gluttonously to feede 1666 J. Davies *Hist Carthby Ist* 331 So insatiable an appetite to mans flesh, that they gluttonously eat it raw 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxvii 418 The Esquimaux, however gluttonously they may eat [etc.]

+ Glu'ttonry. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 2 **glutenerie.** [a OF *glutunerie* (P de Thaun *c* 1150), F. *gloutonnerie*, f *glouton* Glutton see -ery] Gluttony.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 We stonded in þe putte also þeos men doð þe liggeð inne eubruche and ine glutenerie

+ Glu'ttonsly, *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f Glutton + -LY^2, cf *felonsli*, *unlawnsly*, etc.] Gluttonously

1475 Caxton *Chesse* III vi (1481) H 3 b, Therfore ought euery man not lyue to ete glotonsly, & for to dynke dronk

Gluttony (glʌ·təni). Forms 3 **glutunie,** 3–6 **glotonie, -ye,** (4 **glotoni, -ani, -any,** -(o)unye, **owny, -enie, -yne**), 4–5 **gloteny**(e, 4–6 **glotony,** 6 **glottenie, gluttenie, -eny,** (*Sc* **glwtone**), 7 **gluttonie,** 6– **gluttony** [a. OF *glutunie*, *gluttonie*, *glo,u)tenie*, etc (also *glouterne*, etc), abstract sb related to Glutton, in mod F. replaced by *gloutonnerie* (see Gluttonry).] The vice of excessive eating. (One of the seven deadly sins) Also *rarely* an instance of this.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Þe þirre uondunge is twouold flesliche ase of lecherie & of glutunie, & of slouhðe *Ibid* 204 Þe Suwe of zuernesse, þet is, Glutunie *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* bel Wks I 109 Þe fend bigan to tempte first Crist at pryde and glotonye *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S) 141 Glotonye is, þat þe bely louyth, & it wastyth bothe body & soule, & a mannys good 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 7 This monstruouse Emperour, whiche consumed daies and nightes in lechery and glotony 1604 J. as I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 The cleering of his conscience from that deadly sinne of gluttonie 1671 Milton *P R* IV 114 Their sumptuous gluttonies and gorgeous feasts 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 117, I attribute it to his gluttony, he being y greatest eater that ever I knew 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* II 28 The Tartars are oftener guilty of beastly gluttony, when they feast on their dead horses, than European courtiers with all their refinements of cookery 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 39/2 He lives only to digest, and, while the organs of gluttony perform their office, he has not a wish beyond 1876 Humphry *Corn Coll Man* xxiv 325 This monster of gluttony [Vitellius]

personified *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 49 Whil mi lif was luther ant lees, Glotonie mi glemon wes 14.. Lydg *Assemb Gods* 628 Glotonye, whom rudd Gloton with hys fat berde 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 91 Than the fowll monstir Gluttony, Off wame vnsasiable and gredy, To dance he did him dress 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 21 1634 Milton *Comus* 776 Swinish gluttony Ne'er looks to heav'n amidst his gorge ous feast, But Crams, and blasphemes his feeder

+ b *fig.* *rare*$^{-1}$.

1704 Sibir *Lying Lover* II (1747) 29 No, he has a Glut tony, an Hunger for me

Glutun, Glutunie, obs ff Glutton, Gluttony

Gluturry, var Glutter, *Obs*

Gluve, Gluwe, obs forms of Glove *sb.*, Glue

Gluwy, Gluyn, obs forms of Glue, Glue *v*

Glw-, glwyn, obs form of Glue *v*

Gly, obs form of Glee *v*, to look asquint

Glycamide (glɪ·kăməid). *Chem* [f Glycer-ine + Al(dehyde)] A compound obtained by heating glycerine with an aldehyde

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* 1st Suppl 637 *Glycerals*

Glycerate (glɪ·sĕrēt). [f Glycer-ic + -ate^4] 1 *Chem* A salt of glyceric acid

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 876 The glycerates are soluble in water and crystallise well

2 'A solution of some substance in glycerin' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885)

Glyceric (glɪsĕ·rɪk, glɪsĕ·lɪk), *a Chem* [f Glycer-ine + -ic] Of, derived from, or relating to glycerine *Glyceric acid*, an acid obtained by the action of nitric acid on glycerine

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 876 Glyceric acid is isomeric with pyruvic acid 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 12) 627 Glyceric monochlorhydrin 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz Atom Theory* 210 The several series of glyceric ethers are comparable to the several series of ordinary phosphates 1885 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 166 Glyceric acid is a thick syrup which mixes with water and alcohol

Glyceride (glɪ·sĭəid) *Chem* [f Glycer-ine + -ide] A compound ether of glycerine

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 877 *Glycerids, Glycerin ethers, Glycerines, Acidyl-glycerols, Fats* These bodies are the compound ethers of the triatomic alcohol, glycerin 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 93 Caproic acid is met with as a glyceride in goat's butter 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxv 318 The drying oils are generally glycerides of acids nearly related to the fatty acid series

Glycernate (glɪsĕ·rnēt), *v* [f Glycerine + -ate.] To treat with glycerine Chiefly in ppl a

Glycerinated, said esp of vaccine lymph

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 654 No growths arise in any of the ordinary culture media inoculated with such glycerinated lymph 1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 3/3 This new fangled glycerinated lymph.

Glycerine, glycerin (glɪ·sĕrin) [mod f. Gr γλυκερός sweet + -IN, -INE (see quot 1842)]

1 A colourless, sweet, syrupy liquid obtained from animal and vegetable oils and fats by saponification Largely used in *Med* as an ointment and emollient dressing, as a vehicle for medicaments, etc. Chemically it is a triatomic alcohol, the hydrate of glyceryl. The name Glycerol is now preferred in systematic chemical nomenclature

1838 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 436 Glycerin is evolved, and a fatty acid, which combines with the alkali, and forms the soap 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 169/1 He [Chevreul] also discovered that stearin is composed of stearic acid and a peculiar principle which on account of its sweet taste he named *glycerin* 1868 *Q Rev* No 248 347 Another material which was for a long time considered a noxious refuse is glycerine 1874 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxvi 387 The natural fats are all compounds of glycerine, chiefly with palmitic, oleic, or stearic acids 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 584 In man no symptoms of poisoning have ever been produced by glycerine

2 Formerly used as a general name for the group of alcohols of which glycerine is a member

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxvi 325 The glycernes [*in later edn* glycerins] of the mono and dicarbon series have not been prepared, that of the tri carbon series is best known, amyl glycerine has also been prepared

3 *Pharmacy* Applied to preparations consisting of a specified substance dissolved or suspended in glycerine.

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 565 Glycerine of tannin

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1864 Glycerin ether [see Glyceride]. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 579 Lactic acid (isomeric with glycerin aldehyde). 1898 *Daily News* 20 July 9/4 Glycerine makers.

Glycerined (glɪ·sĕrind), *ppl a.* [f Glycerine + -ED^1] Treated with glycerine.

1866 J. M. Sims *Notes Uterine Surg* 161 This glycerined cotton is to be removed and renewed daily

Glycerinized (glɪ·sĕrĭnəizd), *a* [f Glycer-ine + -ize + -ed^1] = Glycerinated)

1897 *Daily News* 9 Feb 3/2 Glycerinised calf lymph

Glycerite (glɪ·sĕrəit) *Pharmacy* [f Glycer-ine + -ite] A preparation consisting of a medicinal substance dissolved or suspended in glycerine

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 18 Glycerites are preparations in which glycerine is the solvent

Glycerized (glɪ·sĕrəizd), *a* [f. Glycer-ine + -ize + -ed^1] Compounded with glycerine

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1888 *Med News* LIII 216 (Cent) Pasteur's vials containing glycerized broth

Glycerizine, bad form of Glycyrrhizin

Glycero- (glɪ·sĕro) Used as a comb form of Glycerine **Glycero·phosphate,** a salt of glycero-phosphoric acid, **Glycerophospho ric acid** (see quot) (Watts *Dict Chem* 1864 has other similar names of acids, as *glycero-citric*, *oxalic*, *-tartaric*, which do not appear in recent authorities)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 891 *Glycerophosphoric acid* This acid exists in the yolk of eggs and in the brain and is produced by the action of phosphoric acid or phosphoric anhydride on glycerin *Ibid* 892 The glycerophosphates are for the most part soluble in water 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 125 Glycerophosphoric acid is never found in a free state in fresh and healthy brain

Glycerol (glɪ·sĕrŏl) *Chem* [f Glycer-ine + -ol (the characteristic suffix of the names of alcohols)] = Glycerine 1

1884 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* III ii 344 Glycerine, or, as we now prefer to term it, glycerol 1889 in Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*

Glycerole (glɪ·sĕrōl) *Pharmacy* [f Glycer-ine + *ole* (used arbitrarily)] A preparation in which glycerine is used as a vehicle Also *attrib*

1861 *N Syd Soc Year bk* 1860 262 Glycerole of lead 1866 J. M. Sims *Notes Uterine Surg* 171 Glycerole cotton 1880 M. Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 100 Glycerole of morphia

+ Glycerule. *Chem Obs* [f Glycer-ine + -ule] = next

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 6) III 1034 When dry, the hydrated oxide of glycerule forms a syrupy liquid

Glyceryl (glɪ·sĕril). *Chem* Also **-yle** [f Glycer-ine + -yl] (See quot 1864)

1845 G. F. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 70 The glycerin, prepared in this manner is considered as the hydrate of an oxide of a radical, glyceryl (C_6H_7), which has not yet been isolated 1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* VII (ed 2) 214 The radicals of bases are cacodyle, methyle, ethyle, glyceryle [etc.] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 873 *Glyceryl*, C_3H_5 The triatomic radicle of glycerin and the glycerides *attrib* 1864 Glyceryl ether [see Glyceride] 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* p xix, Glyceryl alcohol 1885 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 220 Olein, or glyceryl trioleate is the chief constituent of the fatty oils, such as olive oil, whale oil, etc.

Glycic (glɪ·sĭk), *a Chem* Corrected form of Glucic (acid)

1889 Muir & Morley *Watts Dict Chem*, *Glucic acid*, glycic acid

Glycicoll see Glycocoll

Glycide (glɪ·sĭəid) *Chem* [f Glyc-erine + -ide] (See quot 1864.)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 895 *Glycide*, $C_3H_6O_2$ The hypothetical alcohol corresponding to the glycidic ethers

Hence **Glyci dic** *a*, pertaining to, or derived from glycide *Glycidic ethers* (see quot. 1864)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 896 *Glycidic ethers*, a class of diatomic ethers, closely related to the glycerides, and produced from them by the action of alkalis 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*, *Glycidic acid*

Glycidyl (glɪ·sĭdil) *Chem* [f Glycide + -yl] 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 899 *Glycidyl*, C_3H_5 The diatomic radicle which may be supposed to exist in the glycidic ethers

Glycin (glɪ·sĭn) *Chem* Also **-ine.** [f. Gr. γλυκύς sweet + -IN] = Glycocoll

1882 tr *Strecker & Wislicenus' Organic Chem* Index, Glycine 1885 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 291 Hippuric acid can be made by heating glycine with benzoic acid to 160° 1893 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XL 804 Glycin is a special developer for lantern plates

Glycine, obs form of Glucina

Glyco- (glɪ·kō, gli·kō), irregularly used (instead of *glycy-*) as a combining form of Gr γλυκύς sweet, and in names of chemical compounds to indicate the presence of *glycerol* or some other substance with a name beginning with *glyc-* **Glyco-benzoic, -cyamidine, -cyamine** (see quots.). **Glyco-gelatin,** a combination of glycerine and gelatin used in the making of lozenges and pastilles **Glycohæmia** (see quot.).

1852 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 4) 481 *Glycobenzoic acid is a crystalline substance, slightly soluble in water 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 906 *Glyco cyamidine*, an organic base homologous with creatinine, and related to glycocyamine in the same manner as creatinine to creatine. *Ibid.* *Glyco cyamine, a compound homologous with creatine, produced

by the union of cyanamide with glycocine 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 551 The basis of the preparation [of pastils] is Syrup gelatine, a compound much employed in the manufacture of pessaries and soluble bougies 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 73 **Glycohaemia* signifies the presence of sugar in the blood

Glycocholate (glaɪkǫ·lēt, glik-) *Chem* [f. as next + -ATE 1] A salt of glycocholic acid

1872 Huxley *Phys* v 122 The taurocholate and glycocholate of soda, or bile salts as they are sometimes called 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* II 626/2 All the glycocholates are soluble in alcohol

Glycocholic (glaɪkǫlǫ·lɪk, glikǫ-), *a Chem* [f. Glyco- + Cholic *a*] *Glycocholic acid*, the principal acid in ox-gall

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 899 *Glycocholic acid*, this acid, discovered by L. Gmelin, constitutes, in the form of a sodium salt, the essential part of ox bile 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 84 Glycocholic acid is only present in small quantity in human bile

Glycocin (glaɪ·kŏsɪn, glɪ·kŏsɪn) *Chem* Now little used [app suggested by prec see -IN] = Glycocoll

1852 *Fownes Man Chem* (ed 4) 481 Glycocine 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 136 The taurin and glycocin united to the cholic acid form the conjugated bile acids

Glycocoll (glaɪ·kǫkŏl, glɪ·kǫkŏl) *Chem* Also **glycicol(l, glykokoll** [f Glyco- + Gr κόλλα glue, perh suggested by the sound of Glycocholic] A crystalline substance contained in bile and formed when glycocholic acid and hydrochloric acid are boiled together Also called *gelatin-sugar*

1840 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed 7) III 1193 Gelatine sugar or glycicoll 1848 Fownes *Man Chem* (ed 2) 542 Glycocoll 1872 Thudichum *Chem Phys* 18 Glykokoll appears in an excretion as hippuric acid

Glycogen (glaɪ·kŏdʒen, glɪ·kŏ-) *Chem* Also **glu-, glycogene** [f Glyco + -gen, the name refers to the fact that the substance is the source of the sugar in animal tissues] A white, amorphous tasteless, inodorous, starch-like substance found in animal tissues, esp the liver, it is easily convertible into dextrose by boiling in dilute acid

1860 *N Syd Soc Year bk* 1859 86 The liver possesses the power of forming glucogene 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 906 *Glycogen, Animal starch, Animal amylum, Hepatin* 1872 Huxley *Phys* v 117 The liver elaborates from the blood passing through it a substance called glycogen

Glycogenic (glaɪkǫlǫ·nɪk, glɪkǫ-), *a* Also **glu-** [f as prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to the formation of sugar, esp in the animal body *Glycogenic acid* (see quot 1889). *Glycogenic matter* glycogen

1859 *Fownes' Man Chem* 566 The glycogenic matter passes through a state corresponding to dextrin into sugar 1860 *N Syd Soc Year bk* 1859 86 Glucogenic matter 1873 A Flint Jr *Phys Man, Nerv Syst* viii 243 The view which we have advanced with regard to the glycogenic function is that the liver is constantly producing sugar during life 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem. Glycogenic acid* Formed by treating an aqueous solution of glycogen at 100° with bromine, and then adding AgO Very acid syrup Is perhaps identical with gluconic acid

So **Glycoge nesis**, the production or formation of sugar, esp in the animal body, **Glycogene tic, Glyco genous** *adjs*, ? = Glycogenic, **Glyco geny** = *glycogenesis* (above)

1865 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 161 A glyco genous substance may also be derived from albuminates 1872 Thudichum *Chem Phys* 8 The glycogenetic function of the liver 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Glycogenesis* 1888 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 311 *note*, Similar glycogenous cells are met with in the walls of the lacunar spaces and on the mesenteries of the snail 1889 *Watts' Dict Chem. Glycogeny*

Glycol (glaɪ·kŏl, glɪ·kŏl) *Chem* [f Glyc(erine) + -ol, the original intention of the name being to designate a substance intermediate in composition between 'glycerine' and 'alcohol']

a Formerly applied to the compound now called *ethyl glycol* or *ethylene alcohol* $C_2H_4(OH)_2$, a sweetish, colourless, inodorous viscid liquid obtained from the decomposition of ethylene dibromide. b In wider sense, a general name for the group of fatty diatomic alcohols of which this is the type, having the general structure $C_nH_{2n}(OH)_2$

1858 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 7) 466 An alcoholic body being formed, to which the name ethylene-alcohol, or glycol, has been given 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 574 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxiii 294 Glycol is obtained by the action of ethylene dibromide upon silver acetate 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 614 The diatomic alcohols of the fatty group are called glycols 1881 W Spottiswoode in *Nature* xxv 141 It was Professor Karl Adolph Wurtz who first made those remarkable alcohols called glycols.

Glycollate (glaɪkǫ·lēt, glik-) *Chem.* [f Glycol + -ate] A salt of glycollic acid

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 908 *Glycollates* 1873 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 706 All the glycollates are more or less soluble and crystallisable.

Glycollic, glycolic (glaɪkǫ·lɪk glɪ-), *a Chem* [f Glycol + -ic] Of or containing glycol *Glycollic acid*, an acid obtained by the oxidation of glycol

1852 *Fownes Man Chem* (ed 4) 482 Glycobenzoic acid may be viewed as a conjugate acid, containing benzoic and glycolic acids 1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 910 Glycollic acid appears to exist in two, if not in a greater number of isomeric modifications 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 341 Glycollic [*ed* 1 1866 Glycolic] Acid, $C_2H_4O_3$

Glycollide. *Chem.* [f. Glycol + -ide] (See quot.)

1864 Watts *Dict Chem* II 929 *Glycollide*, $C_4H_4O_4$ *Glycollic anhydride* —A compound isomeric with glyoxal, and differing from glycollic acid by 1 at water

Glycolytic (glaɪkǫlɪ·tɪk, glikǫ-), *a* [f Glyco- + Gr λυτικός resolvent, f λύειν to loose, resolve] Having the property of decomposing sugar

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 299 Lépine has produced, however, from malt diastase, a glycolytic ferment

Glycone'an, glycononian, *a rare* [f *Glycónius*, -ειος, Gr Γλυκώνειος (f Γλύκων see next) + -AN] = next

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Glyconian* 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Glyconian Verse*, a verse consisting of a spondee and two dactyls, or rather a spondee, thoriambus and a Pyrrhic 1850 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Biogr* II 278/1 *Glycon* A lyric poet, from whom the Glyconean metre took its name

Glyconic (glaɪkǫ·nɪk), *a* and *sb* [f Γλύκων the name of a Greek lyric poet + -IC]

A *adj* Epithet of a lyric metre or verse, essentially a logaœdic tetrapody consisting of three trochees and a dactyl (see quot 1885), also (of a poem, stanza, etc), composed or consisting of such verses **B** *sb* A glyconic verse

The type of verse with which the name is in modern use most generally associated is the catalectic form used by Latin poets, esp Catullus and Horace — ⏑ — ⏑ — ⏑ ×

1670-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Glyconick*, a kind of verse consisting of a spondey and two Dactyles 1779-81 John *L. P. Watts*, His verses to his brother, in the Glyconick measure are remarkably easy and elegant 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 386 The lines are glyconics 1878 Munro *Lucr Catullus* 135 The observance of this law by Catullus gives to his glyconics much of their charm and spirit *Ibid* 138 One of the essential properties of these glyconic odes is that the stanzas end with a completed sentence 1885 Jebb *Sophocles, Ord Col* p lviii, A dactyl comes first, then three choriees. But the dactyl might also stand *second* or *third* According to the place of the dactyl, the verse was called a *First*, *Second*, or *Third* Glyconic

Glycose, var Glucose

‖ **Glycosuria** (glaɪkǫsĭū·rĭă, glikǫ-) *Path* [quasi Latin, f *glycose* Glucone + Gr οὖρον urine + L suffix *ia*] (See quot 1866)

1860 *N Syd Soc Year-bk* 1859 384 On the Glycosuria of Lying in Women 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 73 If the quantity of sugar in the blood exceed a certain amount sugar appears in the urine, constituting the condition called glycosuria

Hence **Glycosu ric** *a*, relating to or affected with glycosuria

1883 *Brit Q Rev*, July as Claude Bernard discovered the 'glycosuric centre' in the brain 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*, *Glycosuric acid* occurs in urine in disease 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 184 As gouty persons advance in life, they sometimes become glycosuric

‖ **Glycypi cron.** ? *Obs* Also 7 **glucu-** [a Gr γλυκυπικρόν, neut of γλυκυπικρός adj, f γλυκύς sweet + πικρός bitter] Something composed of sweet and bitter

1599 H Buttes *Dyets Drie Din* C viij, Embleme of Love A bitter sweete, an Oxymel or Glycypicron 1621 Burton *Anat* II iii 1 2, He saith our whole life is a Glucupicron, a bitter sweet mixture

+ **Glycyrize.** *Obs* Also 6 **glioyris** [ad L *glycyrrhiza*, Gr γλυκύρριζα Liquorice] Liquorice

1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Din* D b, Eate Pendice, Saccarum Violarum, Sugar Candid, Glicyris, or such other pectorals after them 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Nottinghamsh* II (1662) 315 *Glycyrize* or *Liquoris*

Glycyrrhizin (glɪsĭrɔ·zĭn). *Chem* Also **glycyrhizin, glycyrrhidsin.** [f Gr γλυκύρριζα Liquorice + -IN] The glucoside contained in the root of liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 278 Robiquet found it (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) to contain a peculiar sugar, which is uncrystallisable, called *glycion* or *glycyrhizin*, and other matters 1841 Brande *Chem* 1083 Liquorice Sugar Glycyrhizin 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 579 Liquorice root In the form of glycyrrhizin it is said to conceal almost entirely the bitter taste of quinine and similar substances. 1877 *Blackie's Encycl* III 705/2 Glycyrrhizin does not ferment

Glyde, var Gleyd, an old horse

Glye, Glyed, obs ff Glee *v*, Gleed *ppl a*

Glyede, obs form of Glide *v*

Glyer, var Gleer, see under Glee *v*.

Glyering, var Gleering *ppl a*, *Obs.*

Glyewe, obs form of Glue *v*.

Glyg, glyke, vars Gleek *sb* 2, *Obs*

Glymbe, obs var of Climb *v*

c 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 630 (Harl MS) Twey enmyes on hem smartly gun glymbe [*Bodl MS* climbe]

Glymse, obs form of Glimpse.

Glymye, var Gleimy *a.*, *Obs*, sticky

Glymyr, Glynce, Glyn(n, obs ff Glimmer, Glimpse, Glen.

Glyoxal (glaɪǫ·ksăl). *Chem* [f Gly col + Ox-alic + -*al* (in Chloral, etc)] A white amorphous solid, called also *oxalic aldehyde*. Hence **Glyoxa lic** *a*, in *glyoxalic acid* (see quot)

Glyoxylic [see VI.] was used at one time by some writers for *Glyoxalic* so 1873 in *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 727

1858 *Fownes' Man Chem* (ed 7) 467 By treating ethylic alcohol with nitric acid, M Debus has obtained two compounds—an aldehyde like body, glyoxal, and an acid, glyoxalic acid, which obviously belong to the same series 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxiii 335 Glyoxal stands in the relation of an aldehyde to Glycol

Glyoxilin (glaɪǫ·kĭlĭn) Also **-yline** [f after *glyoxylic* (see prec.).] The name of an explosive (see quots)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts*, etc (ed 7) II 321 Glyoxiline consists of a mixture of gun-cotton pulp and saltpetre converted into porous pellets, which are saturated with nitro-glycerine 1883 Majendie in *Proc Roy Inst* May 1 Sir Frederick Abel's 'glyoxidin'gun cotton saturated with nitro glycerine)

Glyph (glĭf) [ad Gr γλυφή carving, carved work, f γλύφ-ειν to cut out, carve Cf. F *glyphe* (1701 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 A sculptured mark or symbol *rare* (Cf. Hieroglyph)

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 204 They were originally symbolical glyphs or sculptures, and afterwards translated into words. 1862 G Moore *Lost Tribes* 196 The sacred law is named 'Tara', and is represented by ten upright glyphs, rolls or pillars 1895 Hoffmann *Degen Writing* 19 The glyphs, made in intaglio, relievo, and intaglio relievo, were divided into two classes, pure and linear

2 *Arch* A groove or channel, usually vertical, used as an ornament, esp in the Doric frieze Cf Triglyph

[1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Glyphe*, or *Glyphis*, in sculpture and architecture, a general name for any cavity, or canal, whether round, or terminating in an angle, used as an ornament, in any part] 1775 Ash, *Glyph* 1818 in Todd 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 281/2 The triglyphs are upright, slightly projecting tablets channelled with two grooves or glyphs (γλυφαί), and with a half groove chamfering off each of its outer edges 1842 *Gwilt Archit* § II (ed 4) 58 In the Doric order, the ends of these joists were called triglyphs, from their being sculptured with two whole and two half glyphs or channels

Glyphic (glĭ·fĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr. γλυφικός of or pertaining to carving see -ic]

A *adj* Carved, sculptured

1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* VII 283 Glyphic representations of the tradition

B *sb* = Glyph 1

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 111 The Virgil was to be enrich'd with the Miniature Glyphicks of the Virgil in MS in the Vatican Library *a* 1818 *Hist Peru* 43 (L) Glyphicks 1818 in Todd, and in later Dicts

Glyphograph (glĭ·fŏgrăf), *sb* [Back-formation from next] A plate made by glyphography, or an impression taken from such a plate

1855 in Ogilvie, *Suppl* 1877 G W Reid (*title*) A Descriptive Catalogue of the Works of George Cruikshank, Etchings, Woodcuts, Lithographs, and Glyphographs

So **Gly phograph** *v*, to form plates by glyphography (Ogilvie, *Suppl* 1855). **Glypho grapher**, one who practises glyphography, **Glyphogra phic** *a*, relating to or produced by glyphography

1843 F Palmer *Glyphography* (ed 2) 3 Plates of all sizes, properly prepared for Glyphographic Drawing Glyphographic Plates. *Ibid* 11 The kind of point that has been found to answer best by several glyphographers 1846 H L Jones in *Archæol Cambrensis* I 68 The font . . . of which a glyphographic view, by an amateur, is given below 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 5 July 26/3 Gazetteer with glyphographic maps

Glyphography (glĭfo· grăfĭ) [f Gr γλυφο-, γλυφή carving, sculpture + -γραφία writing, painting, f γράφειν to write.] An electrotype process by which a copy of an engraved plate is obtained with a raised surface, suited for letter-press printing.

1843 F Palmer (*title*) Glyphography, or Engraved Drawing, for printing in the type press after the manner of woodcuts 1844 *Art Union Jrnl* Feb 38 Glyphography is the name given by the patentee, Mr Palmer, to a process for the formation of blocks with designs in relief, to be used with type 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 520/2 The terms *Lithotinting* and *Glyphography* have been applied to two methods of etching on zinc plates. 1851 R Hunt *Sci Exhib* in *Art Jrnl Illustr Catal* iv p xvi*/1 'Stylography'—a process bearing much analogy to our glyphography

Glyptic (glĭ·ptĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr γλυπτικός, f γλύφειν to carve, engrave Cf F *glyptique*]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to carving or engraving, esp on precious stones

1847 in Craig 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 85 The glyptic art (in precious stones) 1853 C T Newton *Ess Archæol* 50 It will be convenient after noticing sculpture in marble to take next in order Bronzes and Terra cottas, we thus pass by a natural transition from Glyptic to Plastic Art 1877 W Jones *Finger ring* 216 During the Middle Ages the glyptic art had declined very much

2 * *Mus* Figured (Webster 1864)

B. *sb* The art of carving or engraving, esp. on precious stones Also *pl.*

1818 Todd, *Glyptick* 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* I 51 The Egyptians are supposed first to have cultivated glyptics

Hence **Gly ptical** *a* = prec A 1

1887 Sir S Ferguson *Ogham Inscript* 138 If the mind be prepared to recognize familiar forms, though in glyptical masquerade

Glyptician (glĭptĭ·shăn). *rare* —1. [f Glyptic + -ian] A lapidary

1883 *Times* 20 July 4 The famous Kuh is now was re-cut by a great Dutch glyptician after it came into the possession of the Queen

Glyptodon (glɪ·ptŏdɒn). Also **-dont** [mod L, f Gr γλυπτός sculptured + ὀδοντ-, ὀδούς tooth
According to ordinary rules for the formation and latinization of Gr compounds, the mod Lat nominative should be *glyptodōtis* (Gr ὀδοντώδους having many toothed). The ending *odon* (cf *mastodon*, etc) was inferred from the oblique cases.]
An extinct South American quadruped allied to the armadillos, of the size of an ox, covered with a solid carapace, and having fluted teeth. Hence
Glyptodo ntoid *a* resembling (that of) a glyptodon
1838 Owen in Sir W Parish *Buenos Ayres* 178 *n*, From the regularly fluted or sculptured form of the tooth, I would propose to name the genus typified by this animal, 'glyptodon' (γλυφω, *sculpo*, οδων, *dens*) 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 17 Vertebræ anchylosed together into a solid bone, as in the extinct Glyptodon. 1883 *Century Dict*, *Glyptodont* 1895 E Bonavia *Stud Evol Anim* 121, I do not say that the Jaguar is descended from a Glyptodon, but I do say that this mammal descended from some extinct animal with a glyptodontoid carapace

Glyptography (glɪptɒ·grăfi) [f Gr γλυπτός, carved + -γραφία writing, cf F. *glyptographe*] **a** The art of engraving upon gems. **b** The descriptive science of engraved gems
1797 *Brit Critic* X 455 These general prolegomena are followed by the author's Introduction to Glyptography (*Ebauche des pierres gravées*) 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 315 The Literature of glyptography is given by Millin and Murr. 1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* I 55 Glyptography requires such general knowledge and such profound study, as to render it sufficient of itself to occupy the whole leisure of an amateur

So **Gly ptograph** [cf. Glyphograph], 'an engraving on a precious stone', **Glypto grapher**, 'an engraver on precious stones' (Ogilvie), **Glyptogra phic** *a*, pertaining to glyptography
1797 *Brit Critic* X 455 A particularly valuable part of this introduction is the Glyptographic Lithology

Glysen, glysnian, -n(i)en, obs ff Glisten

Glyssen, -on, -yn, obs ff Gliss *v*, Glisten

Glyster(e, Glystery. see Clyster, Clystery.

Glyt(e, obs form of Glet

Glyter, obs form of Glitter.

Glyu, glywe(n, obs ff Glue *sb* and *v*

Gmelinite (gmē·linəit) *Min* [Named by Brewster in 1825 after Prof C A. *Gmelin* see -ite] Hydrous silicate of aluminium, calcium, and sodium, found in colourless, yellow, and flesh-coloured crystals
1825 *Edin Jrnl Sci* II 262 Gmelinite, a New Mineral Species 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 437

Gnab(b)le, var Knabble, *Obs*, to nibble.

† Gna·cche, *v. Obs rare* [Prob an onomatopœia suggested by Gnaw, cf *snatch*] *intr* = Gnash *v* 1. Hence **† Gna cching** *vbl sb*
Also **† Gna·cher**, one who gnashes
13 *Sat Blacksmiths* in *Rel Ant* I 240 Thei gnauen and gnaccben, they gronys to-gydere, And holdyn hem hote with here hard hamers. *c* 1490 *Promp Parv* 200/2 (MS K) Gnastyn (K gnachyn), *frendo*, *fremo* Gnastynge (K gnachynge), *fremitus*

Gnack, obs var Knack, trick

Gnagged, var. Knagged, *Obs*, knotted

Gnaghe, obs form of Gnaw *v*

Gnaist, e, var (Gnast *v*, *Obs*

Gnap (næp), *sb*, *Sc* [f the vb.] A bite, morsel
1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 69, I was sent to them with their small disjune. And whan I saw their piece was but a gnap, I thought with myself of mending their mishap 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gnap*, a mor-sel of anything eatable 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 15 That's to let 'imsel' get a gnap (oot)

Gnap, *v Obs* exc. *Sc* See also Knap *v* 2 [Onomatopœic, cf Gnip, Snap, etc] To bite in a snapping fashion. Usually *intr* or *absol*
The sense in quot 1658 is doubtful: it may be 'chirped'
1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10208 Sum gnapperde here fete and handes As dogges doun þat gnawe here bandes 1502 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol 44 Ihe greshoppers amangis the vergers gnapyt 1533 Bellenden *Hect Boeth* (1574) 6 b, As manye horses as do playe with him, that is sore, an I gnappe of the matter that reineth out of the sore shall haue the same sorance within a month after. 1579 Fraunce *Cœes Pembroke's Psychozoia* II 11, Nobody giues them [Goates] Thyme and other Herbes to be chyrpping 16 Melville *Mem* 55 (Jam) In the meithemost [window] the Faile of Morton was standing gnapping on his staffe end 1812 Cock *Simple Strains* 119 (Jam) She disna spare her cheese an cakes To had our teeth a gnappin, Fu crump, that night
b *fig* *To gnap at*, to snap at, find fault with, also, to clip (words) in speaking
1533 Bavot *Knowledge* Pref, (Jing) be alwaye gnapp yng e and kyckynge at suche examples 1789 Burness *Poems* (1790) 293 Keep me frae your travell'd birds, Wha only ken to gnap at words 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Gnap at*, to taunt and find fault with, as, 'He's a nyatterin' bodie he's aye gnappin' at something'

Gnapweed, Gnar, var ff Knapweed, Knar

Gnar (nār), *v* Also 5 **gnare**, 6 **gnarr**(e, 9 **gnarr**, see also Nar [Onomatopœic cf M l G *gnarren*, M Du *gnerren*, *gnorren* to grunt, Gci *knarren*, *knurren* to creak, *knurren* (Da *knurre*, Sw *knorra*) to grumble, snarl, also Ol. *gnyrra* (Wulfstan 138/29: cf *gnyrende*, rendering L *stridens*, *Sax Leechd* III 210)] *intr* To snarl, growl (Cf Gnari *v* 1)
1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I lvii 200 He shall gnasche or gnare with his teeth 1580 Skelton *Why not to Court* 297 For and this curre do gnar, They must stande all a far, To holde vp their hande at the bar 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* II 305 Let those mastife dogs barke and gnarre as much as they list 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Motto* Wks II 44/2 Those will in their kennels lye And gnar and snarle, and grumble secretly 1737 *Athanasia* 196 No hon here the traveller assails With midnight roar, nor ruthless panther gnars 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gnarr*, to growl, as a dog
transf and *fig* 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xcviii, A thousand wants Gnarr at the heels of men 1880 Webb *Goethe's Faust* IV xvi, When the storm in the forest roars and gnarrs
Hence **Gna rring** *vbl sb*
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 238 Like a snarling cur that in his gnarring snatcheth at the taile *a* 1693 — *Rabelais* III xiii, He was surrounded with the barking of Currs, gnarring of Puppies 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III iv, With preternatural gnarring, growling and screeching there began this song

† Gnare, *sb Obs*. Also 5 **guarre** [Of obscure origin, the coincidence in sense with *snare* is remarkable, but the sb cannot have originated in a scribal error, as the following vb is derived from it] A snare
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxiv [xxv] 16 He shal drawe out my feet of þe guare 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 363 Blyndenes in þis pount makiþ men to be taken in his [þe fendis] gnarre 1382 — *Sermon* xxii 6 Here we ben biforne me the gnarris [1388 snaris] of deeth 1440 N Love *Bonaventura's Mirror* xxvi lf 56 (Gibbs MS) Pat worchyp is one of þe most perylouse gnarre [1530 *W de W* snare] of þe enemy to cacche and hygyle mannes soule *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lix, Nature drawiþ many men & holdiþ hem as in a gnare

† Gnare, *v Obs* Also 6 **gnarre**. [f prec] *trans* To choke, strangle. Also, to snare, entrap
c 1380 Wyclif *Ilias* (1880) 437 Pes two lawis ben granes [*painted* graues] to be fend to gnare men in his net *c* 1380 — *Serm* Sel Wks I 96 Pes double mannis lawes gnaren be Chirche, as tares gnaren corn 1382 — *Prov* vi 2 Thou art gnarid [*Vulgate* illaqueatus] with the wordis of thi mouth 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* V xxxvi, Brygona toke a rope and ther withall gan her selfe to gnare 1530 Palsgr 569/1, I gnarre in a halter or corde. I stoppe ones breathe or snarle one, *je estrangle* He pulled the towel so strayte about my necke that he had almoste gnarred me

† Gnar·rity *Obs rare* — [ad L. *gnārĭtās*, f *gnār-us* knowing] (See quot)
1623 Cockeram, *Gnarritie*, experience, knowledge

Gnarl (nāl), *sb* [Back-formation from Gnarled. A sb. *knarle* knot (of hair), occurs early in 17th c] A contorted knotty protuberance, esp on a tree
1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 184 The knots and gnarls of the exterior coat [of a tree] 1866 Lowell *Carlyle* in *Study Wind* (1886) 171 It is always the knots and gnarls of the oak that he admires 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxi 60 Lavish knots and gnarls uncanny Feel with polypous antennæ For the wanderer

Gnarl, *sb*² *rare* — [f Gnarl *v* 1] A snarl
1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* (1888) 4 My caress provoked [from the dog] a long guttural gnarl

† Gnarl (nāl), *v* 1 *Obs* [frequentative f Gnar *v*] 1 *intr* To snarl
1593 Shaks. *Hen I I*, III 1 192 Thus is the Shepheard beaten from thy side, And Wolues are gnarling, who shall gnaw thee first 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 203 What will not a dogge doe to angerd but gnarle at anie bone or stone that is neere him 1814 Cary *Dante Inf* XXI 129 Dost not mark How they do gnarl upon us
2 *slang* (See quot)
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gnarl*, to gnarl upon a person is the same as splitting or nosing upon him, a man guilty of this treachery is called a gnarling scoundrel
Hence **† Gna rling** *ppl a*, **† Gna·rler** (see quot)
1597 Shaks *Rich II*, I III 292 (Qo 1) For gnarling sorrow hath less power to bite, The man that mocks at it and sets it light 1812 *Jex Blatiron*, *Gnarler*, a little dog that by his barking alarms the family when any person is breaking into the house 1812 [see sense 2 above]

Gnarl (nāl), *v* 2 Chiefly in pa pple [Back-formation from Gnarled] *trans* To contort, twist, make knotted and rugged like an old tree
Also *transf* and *fig*
1814 *Wordsworth* II, Her lean large hands, So gnarl'd with bone, and shrivell'd without veins 1844 *Mrs Baby House Pictures* II 74 Their roots being gnarled and distorted into extraordinary forms. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* XXII (1856) 175 Limestone cliffs forming stupendous piers gnarled by frost degradation 1891 C James *Rom Rasmarole* II 12 Time had gnarled him a good deal, and seemed half inclined to tie him into a knot
Hence **Gna rling** *vbl sb*
1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 443 Some grotesque gnarling of limbs of the great trees that stretched above

Gnarl (nāl), *v* 3 *dial trans* To gnaw.
1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 202 The little chumbling mouse Gnarls the dead leaves for her house 1855 Robinson *It hilby Glass*, *To Gnarl*, to gnaw as a mouse

Gnarled (nāld), *ppl a*. Also 9 **knarled** [var. of Knurled], the form occurs in one passage of Shaks (for which the sole authority is the folio of 1623), whence it has come into general use in the present century] Of a tree: Covered with protuberances; distorted, twisted, rugged, knotted
1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 116 Thy sharpe and sulphurous bolt Splits the vnwedgable and gnarled Oke 1803 Leyden *Scenes of Infancy* I 224 Bare are the boughs, the knarled roots uptorn 1826 Shelley *Alastor* 382 I begnarled roots Of mighty trees 1839–40 W Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 15 Its orchard of gnarled and sprawling apple-trees 1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* IX (1857) 145 Old gnarled stems of ivy wind, snake-like round the trunks 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv 107 When as his huge gnarled trunk in furious eddies a whirlwind Raving wresteth amain
transf and *fig* 1821–30 Ld Cockburn *Mem* vi (1874) 293 His drawn bayonet in his large gnarled hand 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I II (1872) 7 That wild wooded rocky coast, with its gnarled mountains 1871 Smiles *Charac* VIII (1876) 219 The great gnarled man [Luther] had a heart as tender as a woman's.

Gnarly (nā·dli), *a* [f Gnarl *sb*¹ + -y¹. Cf. Knurly] = Gnarled
1829 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 II 180 Like a dry and gnarly log of mountain ash 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV. 110 From a gnarly branch a delicate blossom issues
Comb 1877 Lanier *Hard Times in Elfland* 70 An aged Ram, flapp'd, gnarly horn'd
b *transf* Of a person
1865 Kingsley *Hve er Dab* VII (1878) 323 A dogged gnarly foursquare brick of an English boy 1866 *Q Rev* July 85 He [Browning] loves a gnarly character, or a knotty problem 1876 Lanier *Poems*, *Waving Corn* 1 Ploughman, whose gnarly hand yet kindly wheeled They plough

Gnarring (nā·rɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Gnar *v* + -ing-] **† a** Of an animal or person Growling, snarling. *Obs*
1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* etc 65, I seldom call a snarling curr, a curr. But wish the snarring dog, as sweete a mouth As bravest horse, that feeleth golden spurr 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IV viii 56 The gnarring porter durst not whine
b Of sound Strident *rare*
a 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 114 The portal oped with a gnarring sound

Gnash (næʃ), *sb rare* [f Gnash *v*] A gnashing or snap of the teeth.
1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 24/1 The scowl and gnash malign Of Superstition, stopping both her ears dismays him not. 1882 G Macdonald *Castle Warlock* XIX (1883) 117 A beast in the hills that went biting every living thing he appeared made his gnash, and was gone

† Gnash, *a Obs*⁻¹ [f Gnash *v*] Gnashing
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 27 Lyke bandog grinning, with gnash tusk greedely gnarring

Gnash (næʃ), *v* Forms 5 **gnasche**, 6 **gnasshe**, **gnasz**(e he, 6– **gnash** [First recorded at the end of the 15th c, app a modification of the older verb Gnast
Perh the med word originated in the pa t *gnaast* (see Gnast *v*), which may have undergone a change of pronunciation parallel to that of *abaast* into *abasht* But cf Gnarr *v*]
1 *intr* To strike together or 'grind' the teeth, esp from rage or anguish. Also with *against*, *on*, *upon*
Said also of the teeth
1496 (see Gnar *v*) 1530 Palsgr 569/1, I gnasshe with the tethe. Loke in 'I grinse' 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxiv (xxxv 16) They gnasshed vpon me with their teth 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 6 The Lion gnasseth wt his teeth against her 1557 Grimald *Death Zoroas* in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 122 The Macedon, perceyuing hurt, gan gnash 1648 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* VIII, He lookt for torment gnash 1650 Baxter *Inf* 241 There they him laid, Gnashing for anguish and despite and shame 1808 Hellen St Victor *Ruins of Rigonda* I 157 His teeth gnashed against each other, and each limb shook with the violence of his emotions 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I v 136 He fell, and in the fall Gnashed with his teeth upon the cold bright blade
transf 1897 I H Warren *By Severn Sea* XVII, Jagged floes that gnashed and justled as they downward bore
2 *trans* To strike (the teeth) together, as in anger
1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 21 And both did gnash their teeth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 653 The Seer Row'd his green Eyes and gnash'd his Teeth. 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 178 Two boars Gnash their sharp tusks, and Dispute the reign of some luxurious mire 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II xi, What gallant warhounds gnash their fangs, loud yelling for the quarry's flight 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 102 He almost gnashed his teeth with rage 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxiii 204 Gnash not thus thy devouring teeth at me!
3 To bite upon, grind the teeth upon, to bite *in twain* with champing teeth
1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* XII (1873) 112 Hot spice ungrated, Which black from them be gnashes 1816 Byron *Prisoner Chillon* IX, I strove To rend and gnash my bonds in twain 1829 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 II 48 The tiger gnashed the fox, the ermine and the sloth
Hence **Gna shing** *ppl a*
1700 Dryden tr *Iliad* I 361 With boiling Rage Atrides burn'd, And Foam betwixt his gnashing Grinders churn'd 1795 Stanhope *Parsiphe* I 73 I rending Knees, Wringing Hand and Gnashing Teeth 1848 Lytton *Harold* IX I, The beast twisted in vain, to and fro, with gnashing jaws 1850 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* VIII 90 The gnashing teeth and the fierce faces of foes

Gnash, incorrect spelling of Nesh *a*

Gnashing (næ·ʃɪŋ), *vbl sb*. [f Gnash *v* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb Gnash
1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de W) VII vii 298 Gnaashyng of teeth 1535 Coverdale *Matt* VIII 12 There shal be wepinge, & gnaashing of teeth 1662–3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* V iii, Howls and gnashings shall be music to you 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XI 508 And from beneath Loud gnashings hear 1829 *Mod Pract* X 396 The masticatores opened and closed the jaws with gnashing of the teeth
† Gnasp, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰. [Cf. Gnap, Grasp.] *intr* To snap (*at*)
1530 Palsgr 568/2, I gnaspe at a thyng to catche it with

my tethe, *je hasche*. 1611 COTGR., *Hancher*, to gnaspe, or snatch at with the teeth

†Gnast, *sb Obs* Also 5 **gnaste** [OE *-gnæst* (in *fyr-gnæst*) str. masc., spark, cognate with OHG *gneista* wk. fem., *gneisto* wk. masc., also *gnæhe*ista (MHG. *ganeist(e, gneist(e)*, ON *gneiste* wk. masc. The OHG *ganehe*ista suggests formation from OTeut **gn-* + *ana* prep. (= ON) + **hait* (see HOT), some scholars refer the word to the Teut. root **aist-* to burn (as in OE *æd* funeral pyre).] A spark, the snuff of a candle

c 1175 *Lambeth Hom.* 81 Þe oðer [brond] is aquenched al buten ȝ gnast 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxix 5 And shal be as a gnast thurgh passende, the multitude of hem that aren thee hadden maistri 1412–20 LYDG. *Troyeb.* I iv (1513) B ij, And as a gnast firste of lyteil hate Encauseth fl wme of contek and debate *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 177/2 Knast, or gnaste of a kandel (*A.* knast of candelle), *emunctura* 14 *Voc.* in *Wr.*-Wülcker 597/31 *Struppus*, gnast of candele

†Gnast, *v Obs* Forms 3–6 **gnaste**, **gnayste**, 4–6 **gnaste**, 3–6 **gnast** [The early form *gnaiste* would seem to point to adoption of an ON **gneista*, an ablaut-var. of *gnista* to gnash the teeth ON had also *gnastan*, *gnastran* (beside *gnistan*, *gnistran*) gnashing of teeth, and a str. vb *gneda* to crack, clatter. The ultimate origin is prob. onomatopœic, which may account for the anomalous variation in the root vowel.]

1 *intr* = GNASH *v* 1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19434 Pat bigan to gnast with toth *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* lii 11 (Horstm.) Wharfore gnasted gomes swo 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr.* xxxiv 19 Þai gnaystid on me wiþ bane tethe 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* v 29 He shal gnasten [I *frendet*], and holden the prei *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1756 His hors gnasting and neeing hym vndere his fete he keste 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxv, All the greued and gnasted at syre launcelot 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps.* vi Wks (1876) 22 I hey gnaste with theyr tethe 1530 PALSGR. 569/1, I gnast with the tethe I make a noyse by reason I thruste one tothe upon another

2 *trans* = GNASH *v* 2

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19334 Þen be ȝe ȝan þai for tene þour tethe to gnast *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* cxl[ii] to (Horstm.) Sinful sal se And gnaiste his tethe he sal with al *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 301 Good son þy tethe be not pikynge, grisynge, ne gnastynge

Hence **†Gna ster,** one who gnashes

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/2 Gnastere, *Gnatator*

†Gna sting, *vbl sb Obs* [f. GNAST *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb GNAST, gnashing

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26760 Þar endles gnasting es to toth *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 49 Þere shal be wepyng and gnastinge of teeþ 1382 — *Prov* xix 12 As the gnasting, [Vulg *fremitus*] of a leoun, so and the wrathe of the king 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 81 Þe voyces of gn ystynge 1388 WYCLIF *Jer* viii 16 Gnystyng 1582 — fine-tinge, (Vulg *fremitus*] of horsis theiof is herd fro Dan *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 200/2 Gnastynge, (A gnachynge), *fremitus*. 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* vi Wks (1876) 41 Gnastynge of tethe

Gnat [GNET. Forms: 1 **gnæt**, 2–3 **gnet**, 3–6 **gnatte**, 3–6 **gnatte**, 4–6 **knatte**, (5, 8 **knat**), 4– **gnat.** [OE *gnæt(t* str. masc, cogn with Ger dial *gnatze* wk fem.]

1 A small two-winged fly of the genus *Culex*, esp *Culex pipiens*, the female of which has a sharp pointed proboscis, by means of which it punctures the skins of animals and sucks their blood In U S, the common mosquito, *Culex mosquito*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I vii § 1 Þæt gnættas comon ofer eall þæt land *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 267 Deos wyrt [flea bane] gnættas & mucgan fordrifþ *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2988 Gnattes smale to sen, and sarp on bite *c* 1350 *Pat. Three Ages* 50 Gnattes gretely me greuede and gnewen myn eghne 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII xlii (1495) 422 A gnatte is a lytill flye and highte Culex 1472 *Pynson Lett* No 119 III 21 Ye may gyue horse wer kept in mew for gnattys 1549 MORE *Comf. agst Trib.* III Wks 1226/2 Lawes lyke vnto cobwebbes, in whych the lyttle Knattes, and I lyes stycke styll and hange fast 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 169 V same moysture [of the Elm Tree] after yt is dried vp, is resolued into a fine flowre like Gannatte- 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I iv 64 Her Waggoner a small gray coated Gnat 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 75 Let not our sermons be as the spiders web, thorow which doe breake the greater flies, while onely the lesser gnats are taken 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Synon. Johnson* I 94 One is hit to death by animals, gnats in particular 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I 88 Species whose bite is severe, but none to be compared to the common Gnat (*culex pipiens*) *c* 1850 *Arab. Nts* (Rtldg.) 36 He perceived two persons sleeping their heads covered with linen to protect them from the gnats

fig 1659 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I xviii 115 This impor tunate little Gnat of the Memory hath her wings burnt here

b Used as a type of something insignificant, freq in allusion to Matt xxiii 24. Cf CAMEL 1 c

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 24 La blindan latteowas ze drehniȝeaþ þone gnætt [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* gnet] awez & drincaþ þone olfynd *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 10 Ase mont bet ismȝ bene gnet & swoluweð þe vlixe, bet is, makeð muchel strencðe þer as is lutel. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T.* 151 Noght worth to thee, in comparison, The mountance of a gnat 1586 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1732 But, and I were as ye, I wolde not set a gnat by Magnyficence 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* xxiii 24 O ye blynde gydes, which strayne out (1611 straine at) a gnat, but swalowe vp a Camell 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 101 Thou neuer durst alyde to fyght with a gnat 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I iii 21 Till the diminution Of space, had pointed him sharpe as my Needle Nay till he had melted from The smalnesse of a Gnat, to NOTE 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iii 86 Io discern the smallest Hair upon the leg of a Gnat 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 842 We find it a little amusing that he should so summarily avenge himself upon the little gnat of a writer who has punctured his own cuticle

2 Applied to other insects resembling this, in U S, to a small stinging fly of the genus *Simulium*

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 59 The little black Gnat *Ibid* 116 The Blue Gnat 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 290 The white gnat This is composed of a black head, and a pale wing 1867 J HANDS *Angling* VI (1882) 217 The Black Gnat has been called the fisherman's curse

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as **gnat catcher**, an American bird of the genus *Polioptila*, esp *P caerulea*, **gnat-flower**, a name for *Ophrys apifera*, **†gnat gnapper** = *gnat snapper*, **gnat hawk**, a provincial name of the Nightjar, **gnat net**, a net to protect one from the attacks of gnats, **gnat satyrion** ? = *gnat flower*, **gnat-sin** *nonce word*, a trivial sin (in reference to Matt xxiii 24), **gnat-snap**, **-snapper**, a name given to various small birds, in 17th c. used to translate *I. ficedula*, see also GNAT 2, also *fig*, as a term of contempt, **gnat-strainer** (see quot., after Matt xxiii 24), so *gnat straining*, **gnat-worm**, the larva of a gnat

1883 *Century Mag.* Sept 685/1 The nest of the little gray "gnat-catcher" 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 103/1 The "Gnat Flower, that is yellow and brown 1755 JOHNSON, *Gnat flower*, a flower otherwise called the beeflower 1627 HAKEWILL *Apologie* IV vii § 8 361 In the morning fasting, he dispatched an hundred "gnat gnappers [in I *Recorder* 1657 oyster-*Verge*] A bird like a nightingall, feeding on figges 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names birds* 97 Nightjar (*Caprimulgus europæus*) From its fondness for moths and beetles it has also the names of Moth hawk (Forfar) "Gnat hawk (Dutss) 1658 J. H. BROWNE *Gart. Contn.* 42 The ancient Conjection on "gnatnet of the Æcyptians 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I ci 163 "Gnat Satirion The stalke groweth to the height of an hand, whereon are placed verie orderly small flowers like in shape to Gnats and of the same colour 1646 I. H[EYWOOD] *Hand of Conn.* (1841) 332 He that shoulde be choked with a "gnat sin, who have swallowed many camel sins 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas's* I 714 The little "Gnat snap (worthy Princes Boords) 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art Survey* IV iii 83 The Godwit, Gnat snap, Knot 1885 [see GNAT 2] 1888 R. BOWDLER SHARPE *Handbook* 4 A bird called a gnat snapper 1633 HART *Diet Diseases* I xxiii 104 [He] had them [Parrats] served in at tables as though they had beene but ordinary Gnat snappers 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxx 116 Calling them grosthead gnat snappers 1731 MEDLEY *Kolbin's Cape G. Hope* II 154 Gnat snappers, which are much seen at the Cape (where they are likewise call'd Honey or Bee Eaters; some reckon a sort of Tit mouses 1846 WORCESTER, "*Gnat strainer*, one who places too much importance on little things 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 82 Where'of comes all ye murrey camel swallowing and of "gnat straining 1898 SIR I. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 59 He that would behold a very anomalous motion, may observe it in the Tortile and turing stroaks of "Gnat worms 1808 PRINCE LA WARRENDE *Dom Ascensat* x 150 Before the gnat worms have attained their full growth

Gnat 2 (nat) *Obs* exc *dial* Also **knat** [Corruption of KNOT *sb* 2, prob influenced by the synonyms *gnat-snap*, *-snapper* (see prec.)] A kind of Sandpiper, (*Tringa canutus*), see also quot 1864

a 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* 1 ci 80 (1616) 799 Partrich, pheasant, woodcock godwit knat, raile, and ruffe too 1672 SHADWELL *Miser* III Wks 1720 III 57 *Goldingham* Peace, Sirrah, and tell me what we must have [*to* Puppet] *James* Partridges, Gnats, Godwits *a* 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Nat. Druids* Wks 1835 IV 319 Gnats or knots, a small bird, which, taken with nets, grow excessively fat, being mewed and fed with corn 1864 ATKINSON *Prov. Names Birds*, *Gnat* or *Knat*, prov name (Kent) for Lesser Tern *Sterna minuta* 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 104 Knot (*Tringa canutus*) So called, according to Camden, in honour of King Canute Whence also Gnat, Knat, Knet Gnat snap

Gnathal (nē·ĵăl), *a* [f. Gr. *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -AL.] = GNATHIC *a*

1888 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct 942 Of these three primary segments (macrosomites) of the primitive body, the first corresponds to the gnathal jaw bearing (gnatho phorous) metameres = gnathal macrosomites

Gnathic (næ·þik, nē·þik), *a* [f. Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the jaws, *spec*, pertaining to the alveolus of the jaws, alveolar

1888 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) I 83 Skulls with a gnathic index below 98 are orthognathous 1892 R. J. GARNER *Sp Monkeys* xiii 134 The vocal powers were correctly measured by the gnathic index

Gnathite (nē·þait) *Zool* [f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -ITE.] One of the mouth appendages of the Arthropoda

1870 NICHOLSON *Zool* 151 There is always a complicated set of "gnathites", or appendages modified for masticatory purposes, surrounding the mouth 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 256 There is a stage in which the gnathites are completely converted into jaws

‖ **Gnathitis** (nēþəi·tis) *Med.* [mod L., f Gr *γνάθ-ος* jaw + -ITIS.] (See quot 1853.)

1847 in CRAIG 1853 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict* (ed 9), *Gnathitis* inflammation of the cheek or upper jaw 1888 OGILVIE, *Gnathitis*, and in other mod. Dicts

†Gna·tho. *Obs* Also 6 7 **gnato** [a L. *Gnathō*, ad Gr. *γνάθων*, used as the proper name of a parasite (f *γνάθος* jaw)] A person resembling the Gnatho of Terence, a parasite, sycophant

1533 ELYOT *Knowledge* Pref A 5, For there be Gnathos in Spayne as wel as in Grece 1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 68 Take heede of these claubacks that wyll folowe lyke gnatoes and Parasites 1624 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 ii (ed 2) 45 Undeserving Gnatoes & vitious parasites 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Lett. fr. Apollo* I 141 Parasites and Gnathos

Gnathonic (nēþo·nik), *a* Also 7 **gnatonick** [ad L. *Gnathonicus*, f. *Gnathōn-em* GNATHO] = GNATHONICAL *a*

1627 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem* Ep A iijb, The gnathonick Parasite sweeteth to all that this benefactor Ioldeth 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 276 Thanks no better of adulatory assentations than of a gnatonick sycophantizing, or parasitical cogging 1895 KINGSLEY *Heroes Hist viii*, That Jack's is somewhat of a gnathonic and parasitic soul, as stomach, all Bideford apple women know

†Gnatho·nical, *a Obs* Also 6 7 **-all**, **gnatonical** (1 [f as prec + -AL.] Resembling Gnatho or his proceedings, parasitical, toad eating

1540 PALSGR. tr. *Acolastus* IV ii 53, The chiefe of principal honour of the gnathonical sect 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* (1599) 13 Knowing him to be a Thrasonicall mad cap, they have sent mee a Gnathonicall companion, to giue him lettice fit for his lips 1603 DR W BARLOW *Conf Hampton Ct* To Rdr, Whome it might haue pleased, without his Gnathonical applause to haue rested in his Maiesties deter mination 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* iii 52 Bee not incaued, out of your hands, your liuings by such gnatonicall Conny (money) catchers 1721–1800 BAILEY, *Gnathonical*, flattering, deceitful in Words, soothing a Person's Humour to get by him

Hence **†Gnatho nically** *adv*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 206, I hope to be some Bishops Chaplen, and disdaine their high calling should be so Gnathonically compar'd. 1623 COCKERAM, *Gnathonically*, flatteringly

Gnathonism (nēþo·nizm), *nonce wd* [Sec NEAT and -ISM.] Sycophancy

1838 COLERIDGE *Lit Remn* III 187 And yet Hacket must have lived to see the practical confutation of this shallow Gnathonism in the result of the marriage with the Papist Henrietta of France!

†Gna thonise, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L. *Gnathōn em* GNATHO + -ISE.] *intr* To behave as a 'Gnatho' or sycophant, to flatter

1619 H HUTTON *Follie's Anat* A iij a, Note this Timist See how he squares it, takes a priuate stand, To Gnatho nize, to act it with his hand Behold his gesture Lo how he whispers in his Masters eare 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, To *Gnathonize*, to play the small fcast, to flatter 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Gnathonizing*, flattering, soothing the Humour of a Person

Gnathophorous (nēþo·fŏrəs) *rare* [f. Gr *γνάθο-ς* jaw + *-φόρ-ος* bearing + -OUS]

1888 [see GNATHAL]

Gnathopod (nē·þŏpŏd) [f as prec + *ποδ*, *πούς* foot] = next

1887 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* (ed 7) 891 *Gnathopods*, the foot jaws of Crustaceans

Gnathopodite (nēþo·pŏdəit) *Zool* [f as prec + -ITE.] 'One of those limbs which, in crustaceans, have been modified into accessory organs of mastication' (Ogilvie 1882).

†Nature (Ogilvie), If the Trilobites have true walking legs instead of mouth feet (*gnathopodites*) only, they would be more closely related to the Isopoda.

Gnathostegite (nēþo·stedʒ·it) *Zool* [f Gr. *γνάθο-ς* + *στέγ-ειν* to cover + -ITE.] (See quot.)

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 345 A broad plate, which, with its fellow, covers over the other organs, and hence receives the name of the gnathostegite

Gnatling (næ·tlĭng) [see -LING.] A small gnat Also *fig*, an insignificant person or thing

1624 SYLVESTER *Tobacco battered* 198 They Who swallow Camels swallow Gnatlings may. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems I 24 If some man Should dare attack these gnat lings in their nest, At once they rise Whet their small stings, and buzz about the stage 1805 FESSENDEN *Democr. Unveiled* v 156 Lest the reader think the topic too micro scopic We'll show Our gnat ling in a more lofty

‖ **Gnatoo** (nătū, properly ŋa tu) [Polynesian (Tonga), now spelt *gatu* (g = ŋ).] (See quot. 1817.)

1817 J. MARTIN *Mariner's Acc. Tonga Isls* II, Tooga Voc, *Gnatoo*, the substance used for clothing, prepared from the bark of the Chinese paper mulberry tree, and imprinted, before it is imprinted it is called *tēa* 1823 BYRON *Island* vii, A pine torch, strongly girded with gnatoo *Ibid* viii, The mat for rest, for dress the fresh gnatoo

Gnatter (næ·tər), *v Obs* exc *dial*

1 *a trans* To nibble Also with *away*. **b.** *intr.* To nibble at

1747 MASON *Museus* 65 Thyrus [i e Chaucer] thus in antique guise short talk did hold Old Time Gnawen with rusty tooth continually, Gnattrid my lines, that they all can grid ben 1797 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* 24 Dec in *Life* (1879) 92 Here Time with his long beard is gnattered away! the remainder of this Le d 1802 *Lanc. Glass* xv, 'He's olus gnatterin' at his finger nails'

2 *intr* = To 'rattle on' in talk; to talk fretfully, grumble **b** (See quot 1888)

1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) *Post Groans* xxxv, Gnattering and chattering with all his might, by way of treble to the running bass of my horse-laugh 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Gnatter*, to grumble, to complain, to be peevish or querulous *Ibid*, *Gnatter*, to rattle

†Gna·vity. *Obs*—0 [ad L. *gnāvitās*, f. *gnāvus* diligent] (See quots)

1623 COCKERAM II, *Actuel'y*, Gnauity, Strenuity, Dexterity 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Gnativ* (*gnavitas*), activity, lustiness, quickness 1721–90 in BAILEY

†Gnaw, *sb Obs rare*—1. [f GNAW *v*] = GNAWING *vbl sb*

1735 Boyse *Written in Pal Falkland* 44 Nine days I struggled—think the cruel strife ! The gnaw of anguish, and the waste of life !

Gnaw (nɔ̃), *v* Pa t **gnawed** Pa pple **gnawed, gnawn.** Forms 1 **gnazan,** (*a* **gnæ3ð,** *3rd sg* \, 3–6 **gnawe,** (4 **gna3-, gnaghe,** 5 **gnawyn,** 6 *Sc* **gnau**), 4, 7– **gnaw**, also 5 **knawyn,** 6 **knaw- knawe,** 7–8 **knaw** *Pa t* (*strong*) 3 **gneu,** 3–5 **gnow**(e, (4 **gnogh, gnow3o, gnou3**), 4–8 **gnew,** (5–6 **gnewe**), (*weak*) 4 **gnawid** , 5 **knawed,** 8 **knaw'd,** 8–9 **gnawed** *Pa pple* (*strong*) 3 **ignahen,** 4, 6 **gnawen,** 4–5 **gnawe,** 6 **knaw(e)n,** *Sc* **gnawin, (gnaw**), 6–7 **gnawne,** 7– **gnawn**, (*weak*) 7 **knaw'd,** 7–9 **gnawed** [OE *gnagan*, pa t **gnóg, gnágon* (in *forgnágon,* see FORGNAW), pa pple *gnagen* (in *forgnagen*), corresponding to OHG *gnagan, nagen* (MHG and mod G *nagen*), ON *gnaga* (Sw *gnaga*, Da *gnave*, also *nage* from LG ; mod Icel *naga*) Forms with initial *k* instead of *g* appear in OHG *chnagen,* MDu. *cnaghen*, mod Du (and G dial) *knagen* In English the spelling *knaw* is found occas in 15th c , and is quite common during 16-17th c , but this only implies that *kn-* and *gn-* were already identical in sound

In the romance of *Sir Amadas* 247 a form *gnave* is found rinning with *gnave, have*, but this may be a case of assonance, compare, however, the mod *wave* from ME *wawe*]

1 *trans* To bite (something) persistently so as to injure it or remove portions of it , to wear away by a continued biting or nibbling

a 1000 *Be Domes Dæge* (Lumby) 211 Hy wæl grimme wyrmas slitað and heora ban gnazað brynixum tuxium
c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* (*Z*) 171/1 *Rodo*, ic gnaze 1023 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Sæx* 144 (1865) 318/2 Sæt gewrit beo geworpen musen to gnazenie *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Summe þer grammde sikeð, summe iei reowlukie gnegeð his azene tunge *c* 1200 *S E Lee* I 206/230 Some of the addeð hul heo gnowen, and some heo stoungeð, and some with scharpe teeð heom bite 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8642 To be rode he sturte, & bigan to frete & gnawe þe armes vaste & þies, & mid is teþ to drawe *c* 1350 *Farl Three Ages* 50 Gnattes gretely me greuede and ginewen myn eghne *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxii, 124 (Add MS) The maiden ... gnewe [*Harl MS* botel] the Girdell with her teth, and brake it in iii peces 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xviii, The ratte beganne thenne to byte the lace or cord, and so long he knawed it that the lace brake 1526 Tindale *Rev* xvi 10 They gnewe [so 1535 Coverdale , 1611 gnawed] their tonges for sorowe 1555 Eden *Decades* 122 Howe these woormes knawe and corrode the shyppes we haue declared before 1628 *World Encomp by Sir F Drake* 24 The remnants of Seales ... which they had gnawne with their teeth like dogs 1708 Pope *Dunc* I 117 [He] gnaw'd his pen, then dash'd it on the ground, Sinking from thought to thought 1730 'R Buli' tr *Dodekindus' Grobianus* 33 Press'd with both Hands by wholesale Knaw your Meat 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 43 At last in twa the dowie rains he gniew 1794 Martyn *Kouranas's Bat* xix 257, I could scarcely find any bat which had not been gnawed 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 233 The stock of salted hides was considerable, and by gnawing them the garrison appeased the rage of hunger 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I ii 35 In the night she meant to have gnawn your throat

b With adverbial or other complement, expressing the result of the action, as *to gnaw away, off, out, up , asunder, in two.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6043 Pai bent ban gneu [*other MSS* gnowig] vp al hidene þai þe thoner left 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 867 Wormes þan sal it al to gnaw Til þe flesshe be gnawen oway and byten 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* vi 19 The serpentes and wormes gnawe out their hertes 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v I 249 *Ibid* 289 He gnaw'd in two my cords 1600 Shepherd *Oath* xii I 243 After he had gnawn off almost the Hilf of one of his Nails 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 52 282 A lion may stand in need of the helpe of a mouse to gnaw asunder the cord wherewith he is hampered *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 204 He hath gnawed in twain my choicest line 1843 Prowning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1041 Some work of art gnawn hollow by Time's tooth

c. *absol* or *intr* , often with preps *at*, † *on, upon*

13 *Coer de L* 5074 Many of the hethene hounde With her teeth gnow on the grounde 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxx 3 That gnowen [1388 gnawiden , *L rodebant*] in wilderneesse, waxende foul with wrecchidnesse and sorewe *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxx 110 (Harl MS) I woo besten gnowe at the Rote of the tree with alle theire myght 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II xviii, He that is wonte and accustomed to robbe and gnawe, with grete payne he may absteyne him self fro hit 1553 More *Rich. III*, Wks 54/1 He returned frowning and froting and knawing on his lippes 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, I iv 25, I saw...A thousand men that fishes gnaw'd vpon 1647 Cowley *Mistr* , *Dialogue* vii, That Worm which the Core does wast, When long 'tis gnaw'd within will break the Barke at last 1648 Herrick *Hesp Gentle* 1 8 As an hungry dog that teareth and gnaweth upon a dry bone, and can suck nothing out of it by long gnawing upon it. 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* 322 Gaunt dogs were busy here, growling, tearing, and gnawing 1877 Farrar *Days of Jesus* xv. 145 The worm of sin gnaws deepest into the idle heart

2 Of destructive agents: To corrode, waste away, consume (Cf Fret *v* 3) Said also of internal pains

1530 Palsgr 569/1, I gnawe, as wynde or the colyke gnaweth one in the belly, *je trenchay sonne* 1561 Holly bush *Hom Apoth.* 31 b, For them whose guttes are gnawen or wounded , caused by a salte Flegma 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* D 6 b, Pine-Nuts ... much eaten, gnaw the stomach and belly 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 58 In certaine places it [the Rhone] doth continually gnawe and eate his bankes 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* I xv, But last when eating Time shal gnaw the proudest towers 1655 Culpeper *Rowtons* III 1 97 And for the breaking or corroding of the Tympane, if there were formerly any vehement Causes that could break or gnaw the same [etc]

3 *fig* Said esp of passion, remorse, etc (cf. Fret 3 b) + Also, to eat

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Al þe este & al þe ese is her as þe oðre beoð godlese & iganhene *a* 1340 Hamiol *Pearer* cxviii 4 Envy, þat suppose reproue in men when it may noght gnaghe þe life 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 215 So done these irefull thoughtes freite and gnawe the myude of man or woman *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 353 Their consciences are always gnaw'd and tormented 1749 Smollett *Regicide* II vii Thy fears that I may scape, Like vultures gnaw thee ! 1801 Southey *Thalaba* x xxiv, The fears that it has gnawn me ! and the load Of sin that it has laid upon my soul ' 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I ix, Silently, he had gnawed his heart 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V iv xii § 10 As the flower is gnawed by frost, so every human heart is gnawed by faithlessness

b *absol* and *intr* , esp with preps *to gnaw at* († *on*), *into* (cf 1 c) , also in indirect passive

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 207 My Coffers ransack'd, my reputation gnawne at 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xii 52 So that man hath his heart all the day long, gnawed on by feare of death 1797 Dr Fob *Syst Magic* I (1840) 50 The eager desire after the knowledge of them gnawed into his very vitals 1845 S Austin *Rauke's Hist Ref* I 237 The rage which had long gnawed at his heart might burst forth 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xvii (1879) 224 Torments that have so gnawed into thy life 1859 *Jrnl 4 It Irels* I 1 Such sentiments gnawed him, and kept him forever restless and miserable 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 301 The terrible mournfulness of the truth gnawed within her

4 *Comb* : † **gnaw-bone,** † **gnaw-crust,** terms of derision for one abjectly poor

1607 A Brewer *Lingua* v ii, Begon ye gnawe-bone, raw bone, rascal 1611 Cotgr , *Maschecroute*, a gnaw crust, hungrie vnpanch'd, snatch-crust

Hence **Gnawed** *ppl a spec* in *Bot* (see quot 1832)

1820 *Lond Mag* June 631/2 Fragments of gnawed ginger bread 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 387 (*caption*) (*rosus*) having the margin irregularly toothed, as if bitten by some animal 1888 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/1 His [the squirrel's] traces had been in plenty on the ground in the shape of gnawed fir cones

Gnawable (nɔ̃ ăb'l), *a* [f Gnaw *v* + -able] Capable of being gnawed

1885 H O Forbes *Nat in E Archipel* vi v 484 The rats in the night gnawed everything gnawable 1891 *Illust Sport Dram News* Christm No 1/2 His fair moustache was scarcely long enough to be gnawable

Gnawer (nɔ̃ əɹ) [f Gnaw *v* + -er 1] One that gnaws , a rodent Now chiefly *Zool*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 292 The little Mouse is justly teamed *rosor omnium rerum* a gnawer of all things 1697 Ivron *Wisd Dictates* 57 These Gnawers of other Mens harmless Papers 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 245 *Thysanoura* . The insects of this order are gnawers. 1845 Darwin *Journ Nat* (1879) 82 Among them were the teeth of a gnawer, equalling in size those of the Capybara 1892 *Pall Mall G* 1 Mar 2 1 Caverns made by these infinitely little gnawers [microbes]

Gnawing (nɔ̃ in), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Gnaw, in various senses

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6873 þe tend payne es gnawing wip-outen ende 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xiii 8 Gnawyngis and sorewis schulen holde Babiloyns *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 200/2 Gnawynge, or fowle bytynge, *corrosio* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *corrosion*, a gnawing, biting, or consumyng as rust, plasters and poysons 1620 Shelton *Quix Lam Mancha* iii 36 For this is a biting, nay a verie gnawing to the bones of your Christian brother 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 641 The scorchings of unextinguishable flames and gnawings of the never dying worm 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xxxvii, The dawn is there, Will seek, and this poor flesh must grow to meet The gnawing of his hundred poison-mouths ! 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III xix 190 He calmed the gnawings of his love with dreams of ambition

2. A persistent fretting pain (in the bowels) , now only of such pain caused by want of food , *pl* pangs (of hunger)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IV x (1495) 94 Yf the waye is stoppyd that is betwene the galle and the bowelles, therof fallyth gnawynge and passyon colica. *c* 1450 *Mir Mod Ent* (Heinrich) 184 Hyt destryeþ gnawyng & wynd in mannes body 1578 I Ver *Dodoens* II xliv 275 It is singular against the griping torment and knawings or frettings of the belly 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xv 77 From them [salts] doe arise inward gnawings, impostumes, the hemorodes, and such like 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 319 To appease the gnawings of hunger, they were fain to eat the leather of their saddles and bells 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* Prol i, His pilgrim has tightened his belt to stave off the gnawing of hunger

Gnawing (nɔ̃ in), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That gnaws, in senses of the verb

1567 Drant *Horace's Epist* I xviii Fiv, Greedie thrist, and knawinge pyne of siluer and of goulde 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 52 Mome wanting, they applie bitter potions, nipping medicines, gnawing corrosiues 1588 Shaks *Tit A* v ii 31, I am Revenge, sent To ease the gnawing Vulture of the mind 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* II ii 170 It fixes on him an ever gnawing anxiety 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 77 The incisor teeth of the gnawing animals 1842 H E Manning *Serm* (1848) I 44 Memory, like a gnawing stream, gathers its tinge from the soil through which it wends its sullen way

Hence **Gnawingly** *adv*

1842 Hor Smith *Moncyed Man* III x 278 A feeling of indignation still lurked gnawingly at my heart.

Gnawn (nɔ̃n), *ppl a* [pa. pple. of Gnaw *v*] Bitten away, corroded

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 The southwynd mercyles eager Three gallant vessels on rocks gnawne craggye reposed 1610 Barrough *Meth. Physick* II x 163(9) 88 You must restore the gnawne parts with meates of good iuice 1784 M Madan *Perseus* (1795) 37 Nor does he beat his desk, nor taste his gnawn nails

† **Gnede,** *a Obs* [Of difficult etymology The ordinary OE forms *gnéað, gnéðe* (*gnéðe*), are not represented in later Eng , the type **gnéde* (**gnide*), whence the ME form, appears to be authenticated by the MS forms *gneda* a (gen pl), *ungnyde*, though these are usually regarded as scribal errors

The three Eng types seem to represent OTeut **ga-nauþo*, **ea-nauþo* , **ga nauiþo* (f **ea* – *V prefix* + **nauþ, nauð* see Needs) , the last of these occurs in OHG *ginôti, ginôte* (MHG *genôte*) close, narrow, eager for The fluctuation between the *a* and *jo* declension may perh indicate (as in many other adjs) an original *n* stem]

1 Of persons Sparing, niggardly, miserly Also *gnede of* (gifts, etc)

Beo only (*Z*) 1930 Næs hio hnah ne to gneað gifa geatu leodum *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xvii [xix] (1891) 452 He on þam mæstenum cadmonece & hyrnnesse nohte þon þeaxes ne gneðna [*tr* gnedra] was *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 20 in *Maps Poems*, Me thinketh God is the to gnede [*printed* gnede], That alle thine frend beon fro the fledde *a* 1300 (*cursor M* 17218 Ask me þi will for am i noght of gnedes gnede *a* 1300 *Harrowe of Hy* He was large, and no wax þi gnede *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1689 The childe was of gamene gnede *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1159 Off gyfte was he never gnede

2 Of things Scarce, scanty ; small Also in stronger sense, altogether lacking or wanting *To make the gates gnede* to go straight to one's destination

c 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 110 He self liffde on gneaðum worold life , an tuncce was his gezereda & beren hiaf was his gecunde *c* 1050 *Cott Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 441/40 *Medicari*, gnedre *c* 1205 *Lagamon Christ* 48 in *E E P* 92 In hejenne helle þer hirdes þe is gnede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5392 Sua lang his þu tua boght þair sede þat þair mone wex il gnede *Ibid* 8599 Þair clathes was sa gnede and fa, þat þai might nan þirf þam ha. *c* 1300 *Vor Irish* 28/38 In þis cadle[ ] nas to haue no gnede. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 607 He made thame gammene fulle gnede *Ibid* 724 Tille his fote he is mine hym too, The gates that he schulde goo Made he fulle gnede *Ibid* 752 Now is me tyme ful gnede ! *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1392 Sir Barlet loste his fyfe ! His lyfe was hym full gnede *Ibid* 1422, 1509 *c* 1450 Myre 419 þat day þat þow syst gyddes body Mete & drynke at thy nede. Non schal be þat day be gnede

b Barely so much

a 1300 (*cursor M* 15424 Pai asked Iudas quat he wild ask þam for his mede. And he þat traitur fell, þam said, ' for thritti pens i gnede '

Hence † **Gne dely** *adv* , sparingly, frugally , † **Gne deship,** miserliness , † **Gne dy** *a* , miserly

c 1000 *Gregory's Dial* I vii 15 He heom be heid þat hy namon þone ele & hine to dældon swiðe gneðclice geotende xeond eall þæs mynstres fatu *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 202 Al þet mon oðer wummon wilnað more þen he o mes gneðcleche leden hire lif in ' þe gode ordenge & þe rute of deaul luch sunne *Ibid* 150, 414 *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Alas garce* 52 Na slawnes, na lychery Na wreth, na gnedschepe, na glutony 1393 *Langl P Pl* C xvi 86 Ac this doctor and dunnour and decretistre of canon And al so a gnedy glotoun with to grete chekes, Lolleth and lyueth by þe poure

Gneeve (gnīv) *Anglo-Irish* Also 8 **gineve** [a Ir *gnuomh* work, act The term is said to be still in use in the S. of Ireland] The twelfth part of a ploughland

1638 Earl Cork *Diary* in *Trismore Papers* Ser I (1886) V 50 Paid for the purchace of 4 gneeves of land 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* 372 As to their town-lands, plough lands, colps, gneeves they are all at this day become unequal both in quantity and value, having been made upon grounds which are now discovered to be and antiquated 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* II 85 [and is let by the plough land and gneeve, 12 gneeves to the plough land

Gneiss (nəis, gnəis) *Geol* Also 8 **kneiss.** [a Ger *gneiss, kneis*] A metamorphic rock, composed, like granite, of quartz, feldspar or orthoclase, and mica, but distinguished from it by its foliated or laminated structure

1757 tr *Henckel's Pyrritol* 44 Shiver, kneiss [*Vote* A black, fatty sort of vein stone or rock], ochre, jasper 1777 R E Raspe tr *Borni's Trav Transylvan* VIII 42 Gneiss covered the whole country 1851 Richardson *Geol* (1855) 127 Gneiss may be termed stratified, or slaty granite When the gneiss is associated with granite, it approaches to the character of that substance , and when the two come in contact, it is scarcely possible to distinguish between them. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* x (1878) 3 Great grey boulders of gneiss fixed fast into the black peat moss

attrib 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* II (1890) 30 The formation which Humboldt designates as gneiss-granite 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* v 95 The tract though a primary one forms one of the tamer gneissic districts of Scotland

Gneissic (nəi sik, gnəi sik), *a* [f prec. + -ic] Of the nature of gneiss

1859 F F Burton *Centr Afr in Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 205 The sides of these hills, composed of hornblende and gneissic rock are steep, rugged and thickly wooded 1880 Ramsay in *Times* 26 Aug 5/2 In the Highlands of Scotland there are gneissic rocks of pre Cambrian age

So **Gneissi tic** *a rare*

1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xv § 16 Dependent on the junction of the gneissitic beds with, or their transition into, the harder protogine of the aiguilles

Gneissoid (nəi·soid, gnəi·soid), *a.* [f GNEISS + -OID] Resembling gneiss, imperfectly gneissic
1849 DANA *Geol.* XIII (1850) 561 The granite of the coast near Valparaiso is, to a great extent gneissoid, and in some places passes to a perfect gneiss 1882a *Rep Mo Repr Pen. Met U S* 458 The western belt is gneissoid in structure, verging into hornblendic and mica schist

Gneissose (nəi sōus, gnəi sōus), *a* [f as prec + -OSE] = GNEISSIC, also quasi *sb* = gneissic rock
1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 171 They are much more extensively developed in the lower or gneissose portion than in the upper or slaty portion 1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* II 21 The limestone is traversed in many places by veins of gneissose 1880 *19th Cent* Nov 850 The venerable gneissose rocks of the north west of Scotland

Gneissy (nəi·si, gnəi·si), *a* [f as prec + -Y] = GNEISSIC *a.*
1757 tr *Henckel's Pyrrtol* 224 Accompanying shivery, loamy, and knessy minerals 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* I 114 On the gneissy country appears a coarse serpentine 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* II XXII 136 Angular blocks of white gneissy granite

Gnet, obs form of GNAT 1

Gnetaceous (nĭtē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Gnetace-æ* (f *Gnetum*, the name of the typical genus) + -OUS] Belonging to, or resembling, the Gnetaceæ, an order of gymnospermous shrubs or small trees, having jointed stems or branches
1886 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX 420/2 In the Gnetaceous *Ephedra altissima*, a process of cell formation goes on in the oospore

Gneu, gnew(e, obs pa t of GNAW *v*

Gnib (nib), *a Sc* Sharp, smart, eager
1755 R FORBES *Ajax's Sp* 15 Wi' mischief he was sae gnib, To get his will, he hurdled in made Rots *Helenore* (1789) 64 says a gnib elf, 'As an auld cacle [etc] 1813 W BEATTIE *Fruits Time Parings* (1873) 39 The mair we drank, we grew the gnibber

Gnibble, obs form of NIBBLE

† Gnide, *v Obs* Forms 1 gnidan, 3 gnide(n, gnyde *Pa t*, *sing* 3 gnade, *pl* 1 gnidon, 3 gnidden, also 4 (weak) gnidded [OE. *gnidan* (*gnād*, *gnidon*, *gnidan*) = OHG *gnītan*, *knītan*, OSw *gnīdha* (Sw. *gnida*, Da *gnide*), also ON *gnīða* (wk verb)] *trans* To rub with or between the hands, to bruise, crush, to rub *out* Also *intr* to crumble away (Cf GNODDE *v*)
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke VI 1 Hys leorning cnihtas þa ear þluccedon & mid hyra handum gnidon & eston *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 238 Þeo hwule þet ȝichinge ilest, hit þunched god for to gnidden [*Titus MS* gnudden] *Ibid* 260 Heo forleten þe eares bi þe weie, & gniden [*Titus MS* gnuddeden] þe cornes ut bitweonen hore honden *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 201 in *O E Misc* 114 If þu hafst gold and seolwer, hit schal gnyde [*later text* wurþen to nouht, to duste hit schal diȝsen *a* 1300 *K Alis* (Auch) VIII] 45 [44] I sal gnide als duste bifor wind likam *Ibid* lxxxvii[i] 45 [44] His sete in land þou gnade bidene *c* 1330 *Orfh & Nerl* 2514 Herbes he scourt and fond And gnidded hem bituix his hond

Gnidge (nidg), *v Sc* [? connected with prec] *trans* To rub, squeeze, press Also *to gnidge off*
1755 R FORBES *Ajax's Sp* 8 In hell Fare a fun-stane does Sisyphus Down to the yird saur gnidge 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 135 And then frae our fingers to gnidge aff the hide, With the weamsome wark of the rubbing o't

† Gnip, *v Sc* [? onomatopœic, cf NIP, KNIP] *trans* To nip, bite Of a horse To champ (the bit)
c 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* V IV 605 Syne in his body gnyp and gnaw 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III VII 64 Heir I saw four horsis suaithe as suaw Gnyppand gernis the large feildis on raw *Ibid* IV IV 1 The tothir steid stude Rungeand [v r gnyppand] the fomy goldin bit

† Gnit. *Obs rare*—[1] In 5 **gnyt** [? a ON *gnit* (Sw. *gnet*, Da. *gnid*) a nit, cf. G *gnitze* a midge.] ? A nit
a 1483 in *Rel Ant* I 86 Gnyttus and snayllus cam routyng in schyppus

† Gnodde, *v Obs* Also 3 **gnudden** [Cf Icel *nudda* (? = **gnudda*) to rub] *trans* To rub, bruise, crush (Cf GNIDE)
a 1225 [see GNIDE] 13 *K Alis* 2373 Mony knyght, with dethes wounde, Gnodded (*printed* goodded) grus on the grounde 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XLVII (1495) 665 Fleze is bounden and afterward knockyd beten and brayd and carfiyd rodded and gnodded nibbyd and herkelyd and at the laste sponne 14 *M's Sloane* 73 If 214 (Halliw) And after gnodde and wasche wel thi saffour bagge in thilke lyqe with bothe thyn hondis

† Gnoff. *Obs* Also **gnof, gnoffe, gnuffe, gnooffe, knuffe**) [Cf East Fris. *knuffe* lump, *gnuffig* thick, rough, coarse, ill-mannered.] A churl, boor, lout
c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 2 A riche gnof, that gestes heeld to bord, And of his craft he was a Carpenter 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* I i A 1 b, The chubbyshe gnof that toyles and moyles and deleueth in the downe 1567 TURBERV *Epit*, etc 4 If Vulcan durst presume That was a Gnuffe to see Dame Venus to assaile 1575 A NEVILLE *De furore Norf* 141 The cuntry gnooffes, Hob, Dick, & Hick, with clubs, and clouted shoon [so *a* 1687 in Hayward *Edw VI*, 76 (but spelt *knuffes*)] 1582 J STUDLEY *Seneca's Hercules Œtæus* 198 I the covetous charle, the greedy gnoffe in deede In plenty pines the wretch 1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XIV IV 501 The Pagans wisdome and vertues were scorned of the ritch gnoffes [I. *crassis ditatibus*] that held shades for substances, and vertues for meere vanities.

Gnogh, obs pa t of GNAW *v*

Gnome[1] (nōum, nōm me) [a Gr *γνώμη* thought, judgement, opinion; pl *γνώμαι* sayings, maxims (L *sententiæ*), f *γνω-* root of *γιγνώσκειν* to KNOW] A short pithy statement of a general truth, a proverb, maxim, aphorism, or apophthegm.
1577 H PRACHAN *Gard Eloquence* V 113, Gnome, a saying pertaining to the manners and common practises of men, which declareth, by an apte breuity, what in this our lyfe ought to be done, or not done 1846 GROTE *Greece* II III 363 The rudiments of that which afterwards ripened into moral philosophy as manifested in gnomes or aphorisms 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* 1 16 Many of the sublimer flights of meditation in Sophocles are expansions of early Gnomes

Gnome[2] (nōum). [a F *gnome*, ad mod L *gnomus*, used by Paracelsus
Paracelsus (*De Nymphis* etc Wks 1658 II 291, and else where) uses *Gnomi* as a synonym of *Pygmæi*, and says that the beings so called have earth as their element (or, as he calls it, their *chaos* of etymological note on GAS), though which they move unobstructed as fish do through water or birds and land animals through air The context in the passage above referred to suggests that the name was *not* invented by Paracelsus himself, and that it means 'earth dweller', possibly it may be a blunder for **gēnomus*, representing a Gr type **γηνομος* (for which cf *θαλασσόδμος* dwelling in the sea) The term, however, may possibly be a mere arbitrary invention, like many others found in Paracelsus The connexion commonly assumed with Gr *γνωμη* (see prec) or *γνωμων* (cf GNOMON) seems unlikely]
1 One of a race of diminutive spirits fabled to inhabit the interior of the earth and to be the guardians of its treasures, a goblin, dwarf
1728–44 POPE *Rape Lock* Ded, According to these Gentle men [the Rosicrucians], the four elements are inhabited by Spirits, which they call Sylphs, Gnomes, Nymphs, and Salamanders The Gnomes or Dæmons of Earth delight in mischief *Ibid* I 63 The graver Prude sinks downward to a Gnome, In search of mischief still on Earth to roam 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXI I 46 To festive songs my Gnomes attune the lyre 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told I* (1851) I VIII 154 Small enough it is for the fairy, and ugly enough to be king of the gnomes 1877 BRYANT *Little People of Snow* 12 No, let us have a tale of elves that ride By night, with jingling reins, or gnomes of the mine
Sig 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 173 A scientific method, that explains with ease what at best but rays the gnomes of hypothesis and the mists of theory, may [etc].
2 *U S* A name of various humming-birds, as the Giant Gnome (*Patagona gigas*). 1889 in *Cent Dict*
3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gnome-like* adj; **gnome-owl** *U S*, a small owl of the genus *Glaucidium*
1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Good Fr Governess* (1832) 175 Things went on much better after the gnome like influence of Mrs Grace had ceased 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I II, Upon a mound formed by the gnarled roots of the dwarfed and gnome like oak, she sat down and wept 1884–5 *Nature Nat Hist* (1888) IV 330 The pigmy, or gnome owls, as they are frequently called 1897 S L HINDE *Congo Arabs* 85 The seemingly magical appearance of these gnome like beings within 3 or 4 yards of us
Hence **Gnomed** *ppl a*, inhabited by gnomes.
1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 236 Philosophy will Conquer all mysteries by rule and line, Empty the haunted air, and gnomed mine

Gnomic (nōu mik), *a* and *sb* [ad. Gr *γνωμικός* dealing in maxims, sententious, f *γνώμη* GNOME[1], cf F *gnomique*] **A.** *adj* Of the nature of, or consisting of, gnomes or general maxims
Gnomic poet, a composer of gnomic verses
1815 J JEBB *Corr* (1834) II 257 Some gnomic verses from Bishop Ken 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 130 In Aeschylus, the poetical faculty developed itself in grandeur, in Euripides, in gnomic wisdom, sententious philosophy 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XXIX IV 110 Amidst the multifarious veins in which Archilochus displayed his genius, moralising or gnomic poetry is not wanting 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* II 65 Gnomic poets are simply those who embody *γνῶμαι* or sententious maxims on life and morals in their verse 1888 A W WARD *Dickens* II 25 The fashion of Sam's gnomic philosophy is at least as old as Theocritus.
b Gram. *Gnomic aorist* (see quots)
1867 FARRAR *Grk Syntax* § 154 The aorist is used in proverbs, &c (gnomic aorist) to express what *once happened*, and has therefore a precedent for all time. 1884 HADLEY *Grk Gram* § 840 Gnomic Aorist —General truths are often expressed by the aorist indicative, as having proved true in past instances.
B *sb pl* *The gnomics* (= F *les gnomiques*), the older Greek gnomic poets
1821 CAMPBELL in *New Monthly Mag* II 238 In the days of Solon and Theognis, we find the observations of the gnomics on the œconomy of life pretty various
Gnomical (nōu mikăl), *a*[1] [f as prec + -AL] = GNOMIC Of a person Given to uttering gnomes
1603 BP W BARLOW *Conf Hampton Crt* (1604) 44 His Maiesty adding this excellent, gnomical, and Canon like Conclusion, that [etc] 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Ff* II 133 A speech so gnomicall and waighty, that St Augustine himself commends it 1650 H MORE *Infin Cabin Triumph* (1656) 134 In this whole page Anthroposophus is very Gnomicall, and speaks Aphorisms very gracefully 1887 J KNIGHT in *Dict Nat Biog* IX 356/2 Her gnomical utterances are often thoughtful and pregnant

† Gnomical, *a*[2] *Obs rare* [Irreg f GNOM-ON + -IC + -AL] = GNOMONIC *a.*
1611 COTGR s v *Avantaigé, Bien avantagé en nez*, Nosed with aduantage, well nose growne, hauing a Gnomicall, or goodly long, nose 1744 [see quot. 1688 s v GNOMONIC]

Gnomide (nōu·mid) *rare* [a F. *gnomide*, f. *gnome* see GNOME[2] and IDE] A female gnome
1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Gnomes*, The females of this species are called gnomides

Gnomish (nōu miʃ), *a* [f GNOME[2] + -ISH] Resembling a gnome, gnome-like
1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 542 A gloomy, perverse, gnomish sprite 1897 *Daily News* 28 June 5/4 Then excited gesticulations, their gnomish faces full of disgust.

Gnomist (nōu mist) *rare* [f GNOME[1] + -IST] A gnomic poet or writer.
1854 MANAFAX *Sir Life Greece* IV 83 The high moral standing of the earlier gnomists made it impossible to keep their works pure and undefiled

† Gno·mograph. *Obs* [ad Gr type **γνωμο-γράφος*, f. *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + *γράφειν* to write.] = prec
1560 BECON *Catech* VI Wks 1564 I 542 b, Idleues as ye Gnomagraph [*sic*] saith bringeth much euil
So † **Gnomo grapher.**
a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref (1622) 4 There could none haue any cause to insult ouer another not the Hymno grapher ouer the Historiographer, nor the Gnomographer ouer either

Gnomologic (nōumŏlo dʒik), *a rare* [ad Gr *γνωμολογικός*, f. **γνωμολόγος*, f *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + -*λόγος* speaker] Of the nature of general maxims, sententious
1752 HARRIS *Hermes* I VII (1786) 125 Gnomologic Sentences after the same manner make likewise Aorists of the Future 1780 – *Philol Enq* II IX (1781) 179 That other, and more limited species of it [Sentiment], which I call the Gnomologic, or Perceptive 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 124 Lucretius, however, who had only the gnomologic verses of the Greeks as his models

Gnomolo gical, *a. rare*—[0] [f. as prec. + -AL] = prec
1775 in ASH 1818 TODD, *Gnomological*, pertaining to gnomology [Blount *Glossogr* 1670–81 and Coles 1676 have *Gnomological*, pertaining to the art of dialling' see GNOMOLOGICAL I]

Gnomologist (nōumŏ lŏdʒist) *rare* [f Gr type **γνωμολόγ-ος* (see GNOMOLOGIC) + -IST] A gnomic writer
1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* I XXII 130 The gnomologists, or versifiers of short moral apophthegms 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 22 The style of St James is formed on the Hebrew prophets, as his thoughts are influenced by the Hebrew gnomologists

Gnomology (nōumŏ lŏdʒi) [ad Gr *γνωμολογία* the uttering or collecting of gnomes, f *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + -*λογία* discoursing, collection, f. *λογ-*, *λεγ-* to say, to collect see -LOGY]
1 A collection of general maxims or precepts.
1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 204/2 Which art of powerful reclaiming, wisest men have also taught in their ethical precepts and Gnomologies 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 234 These Hæmatognomists in their Gnomologies may be compared to [etc] 1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref, *Gnomologies* Adagies or Proverbs. 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III I § 21, 22 several of the publications of Neander are gnomologies, or collections of moral sentences from the poets
2 Gnomic discourse, the sententious element in writing
1806 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* II 143 There is sound sense in the thinking, selection in the gnomology, condensation and life in the style [etc] 1880 *Academy* 9 Oct 245/2 Ben Sira expanded the gnomology of preceding writers by opening up the larger vistas of human relations

Gnomometry (nōumŏ metri) *rare* [ad Gr type **γνωμομετρία*, f *γνώμη* GNOME[1] + -*μετρία* measurement] (See quot)
1882a *Athenæum* 8 July 43/1 The intricate question of stichometry as opposed to gnomometry whether the ancient writers divided their books according to subject or according to some standard measure of lines or στιχοι

Gnomon (nōu mŏn). Also 6–7 (Florio, *pseudo-etymologically*) **gnow-, know-man, 7, 9 *stron gnomen.** [a Gr *γνώμων* inspector, indicator (*spec* the gnomon of a dial, a carpenter's square), f *γνω-*, *γιγνώσκειν* to perceive, judge, KNOW. The proximate source may have been L or F. *gnomon*]
1 A pillar, rod, or other object which serves to indicate the time of day by casting its shadow upon a marked surface, esp the pin or triangular plate used for this purpose in an ordinary sun-dial
1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* II V 42 b, Anaximenes founde the first dial that declareth the houres by the Shadowe of the Gnomon 1598 FLORIO, *Gnomone*, the know man or gnow man of a diall 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 150 In all the circumference of this climat and parellele, at noon tide vpon an Equinoctiall day, the stile in the diall which they call Gnomon 7 foot long, casteth a shadow not aboue 4 foot 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V II 281 We usually say a Gnomon or needle is in the middle of a Dyall 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 427 Warnings point out our danger, Gnomons, time 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XXIX (1857) 431 On the western gable there was fixed a huge gnomon of bronze 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXV 177 Like gnomons of a vast sundial, the Aiguilles cast their fantike shadows, [etc]
b A column or other apparatus employed in observing the meridian altitude of the sun
1685 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I VI (1635) 138 In the time of either Equinoctiall in some Horizontall plaine in the sunne shine, let there be erected a Gnomon 1797–1822 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Gnomon*, Those conversant in observation prefer the gnomon, by some called the astronomical gnomon, to the smaller quadrants 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I III § 70 189 The gnomon erected by Toscanelli in the cathedral at Florence is by much the loftiest in Europe 1854 TOMLINSON *Arago's Astron* 17 Anaximander constructed at Sparta the gnomon that enabled him to observe the equinoxes and the solstices.

†c *jocularly* The nose *Obs.*
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc (Arb.) 145 Syth mye nose owtpeaking, good syr, your lip-labor hindreth, Hardlie ye may kisse mee, where no such gnomon appeereth [1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iv, Her nose [is] the gnomon of Loues dial, that tells you how the clocke of your heart goes.] 1781 Cowper *Convers.* 271 The emphatic speaker dearly loves to oppose, In contact inconvenient, nose to nose, As if the gnomon on his neighbour's phiz, Touched with the magnet had attracted his. 2 1803 L. Tuke *Mem* (1805) 92 Giving him at the same time, a blow that demolished the gnomen of poor Roger's face.

†2 Occasionally applied to other instruments serving as 'indicators' (see quots.) Also *fig. Obs.*
1599 *Broughton's Lett.* viii. 28 S. Austen [is] your Index and gnomon for S. Peters place of preaching to the spirits. 1600 R. Cawdray *Treas. Similies* (1609) 134 The Sayings (gnomon, or rule, which is commonly called the Mariners Needle. 1758 J. Martin *Mag. Arts & Sc.* iii. vii. 345 Professor Richman lost his life by an electrical Stroke as he was observing the Effects of Electricity upon his Gnomon, or Electrometer.

†3. *pl.* The teeth which indicate the age of a horse, etc (= Gr οι γνάμονες). *Obs. rare*—1
1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 18 An Asse and a Mule have 36 teeth. Their third and fourth teeth are called 'gnomons', that is 'regulars', because by them there is a tryed rule to know their age.

†4. A rule, canon of belief or action *Obs.*
[So Gr. γνώμων, a transferred use of the sense 'carpenter's square.' (In quot. 1608 perh. an error for Gnomic.)]
1606 W. Sclater *Expos. 2 Thess.* (1629) 203 Making Scripture my gnomon and canon. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* 180 A nimiety of redundance of bloud is the only Gnomon in the table of directions for phlebotomy. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* ii. iii. 516 § 10 Eunomius affirm'd tradition of the Fathers to be the Gnomon or Canon of faith, and yet said [etc.]. 1698 [R. Fenguson] *View of an Ecclesiastic.* 67 To spare Mens Persons when we speak of their Faults, according to the common Gnomon, *Mea & Tua Persona pro Lege & Re.*

5 *Geom.* The part of a parallelogram which remains after a similar parallelogram is taken away from one of its corners.
[So Gr. γνώμων, from the resemblance of the shape to a carpenter's square.]
1570 Billingsley *Euclid* i. def. ii. 61 In euery parallelogrammie, one of those parallelogrammies, which soeuer it be, which are about the diameter, together with the two supplementes, is called a Gnomon. 1696 Sturmius *Euclid* (1705) 121 Therefore the Gnomon KLM, and the square CI are equal to the Rectangle. 1838 Young *Euclid* ii. Def. ii. 57.

†b. An odd number (So called by the Pythagoreans) *Obs.*
The difference between two squares being geometrically a gnomon, the name was applied in arithmetic to the differences between the squares of successive integers, i. e. to the odd numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, etc.
1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* ix. (1701) 379/1 Odd Numbers they called Gnomons, because being added to Squares, they keep the same figures, so Gnomons do in Geometry.

†c. Each of the successive subtrahends (after the first) in the process of finding the square root.
1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 194 The second number to be substracted, called a Gnoinon.

†6 Something shaped like a carpenter's square, an L-shaped bar, etc *Obs.*
1669 Boyle *Contn. New Exp.* ii. (1682) 8 GGG is the Gnomon fastened to the plate BH. *Ibid.* 16 H is the Gnomon affixed to the Globe AB, making fast the spring G. 1777 Darwin in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 89 A gnomon of thin brass was made to stand over his nose.

Hence **Gno monless** *a.*
1832 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII. 133 The dial-stone stands gnomenless.

Gnomonic (nŏmɒ·nik), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **gnomonicke**, **-ique** [ad. L. *gnōmonic-us* (f. *gnomonique*), a Gr. γνωμονικός, f. γνώμων Gnomon.]

A *adj.*

1 Pertaining to the gnomon or sun-dial, or to the measuring of time, etc by means of this *Gnomonic column* (see quot. 1727–41).
1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 35 The Gnomonicke art. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5151 The whole Science Gnomonique. 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat. Things* iv. 151 [He] may have given him a Dial furnish'd with a Magnetic Needle, rather than an Ordinary Gnomonic. [Wks. 1744 IV. 539/1 gnomical.] Dial. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Column*, *Gnomonic Column*, a cylinder, whereon the hour of the day is represented by the shadow of a style. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 712 The gnomonic phenomena of the year of complete days are urred at the interval of this cycle.

b *Gnomonic projection* (See quot. 1866.)
The principle of gnomonic projection is especially used in the construction of star maps.
1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathescos* A iv b, With the Laws of the Gnomonic Projection of the Sphere. 1858 (*title*) Stanford's Maps of the Paths of Comets ... drawn by J. Breen on six maps on the gnomonic projection. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 16 The first point we meet with suitable for a centre of projection is the centre of the sphere. A projection having this point as centre is called gnomonic from its relation to the art of dialling.

2. *transf.* in *nonce-uses*. **a.** That indicates like a gnomon. **b.** Resembling a gnomon (cf. Gnomon 1 c).
1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 79 Spurzheim's Cranioscopy (a scheme, the indicative or gnomonic parts of which have a stronger support in facts than the theory in reason or common sense). 1859 L. F. Simpson *Handbk. Dining* xi. (1865) 111 M. H. R. turned his gnomonic nose to the west.

¶ 3 ? Misused for Gnomic *a.* (But cf. Gnomon 4.)
1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Gnomonick*, full of Sentences, as the *Gnomonick Poets*, Writers of Sententious Verses. 1874 H. Reynolds *John Kepel* ii. 8 In The Jewish sages made use of apologues, and uttered gnomonic sayings. 1884 *Ch. Times* 569/1 It is easy to fish a gnomonic saying out of the voluminous writings of the Fathers.

B *sb.*

1 Pl. *Gnomonics* (rarely sing. *gnomonic* = L. *gnōmonica*, *-ice*, Gr. γνωμονική) the art of dialling. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*
1656–81 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gnomonick*, the art of Dyalling, consisting in the knowledge of the situation, lying or measure of any place or Country. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 269 The Cylindrical Dyal in Corpus Christi College Quadrangle is a fine old piece of Gnomonicks. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Gnomonica* or *Gnomonicks*, the art of dialling, or of drawing sun and moon dials, etc., on any given plane. 1792 J. Taylor *Pyrrhus* I. 79 One part of this [astrology] is gnomonics, which is exercised in settling the dimension of the horary gnomons. 1837 [see Dialling 1]. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* I. ii. 56 He lectured also on optics and gnomonics.

¶ 2. A gnomic verse. *Obs. rare*—1. (Cf. A 3.)
1688 Ogilby tr. *Magalhan's Hist. China* 96 There are also several Gnomonicks or Verses containing Precepts, which are sung at their Funerals.

Gnomonical (nŏmɒ·nikăl), *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -al.] Gnomonic.
1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 41 Who also, left to theyr posteritie, many Engines and Gnomonicall workes. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* iii. 128, I expected mathematicall demonstrations, without out of Gnomonicall observations, or out of the Perspectives. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 373/1 A Gnomonical Semi Circle, a semi circle set in a declining reclining Dial Plate, whereby to make the Stile its true height. 1761 J. Kirby *Perspect. Architt.* ii. 3 When placed at the same projection is named gnomonical. 1790 Wildbore in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 536 The gnomonical projection of the track on a plane touching the sphere at C.

b. *Bot.* (See quot.)
1864 M. C. Cooke *Man. Bot. Terms*, *Gnomonical*, when a stalk is bent at right angles. 1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

Hence **Gnomo nically** *adv.*, in the manner of a gnomonic projection.
1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathescos* 277 The method of projecting the Great Circles Gnomonically ... is hence also evident. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 281/1 The most convenient method of projecting the whole sphere gnomonically is to imagine a cube inscribed about it, on each face of which one sixth part of the sphere is projected. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 8 *note*, Now these circles are gnomonically projected on the polar tangent plane as two straight lines.

†**Gno·monist.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Gnomon + -ist.] One interested or skilled in gnomonics.
1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat. Things* iii. 97 The sun do [etc.] enable the Gnomonist to make accurate Dials, to know exactly how the Time passes.

Gnomono·logy. *rare*—0. [f. Gnomon + -(o)logy.] A treatise on dialling.
1775 in Ash, and in later Dicts.

So **Gnomonologi·cal** *a.*, belonging to the Art of Dialling. (Bailey 1721–90.)

Gnooffe, var. Gnoff, churl.

Gnosiology (nŏsiɒ·lŏdʒi). Also **gnoseology**. Cf. Gnostology. [f. Gr. γνῶσι-ς, γνώσεως knowledge + -(o)logy.] The philosophy of cognition or the cognitive faculties.
[1836–7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* vii. (1859) I. 122 Some older treatises afford a name not unsuitable for a nomology of the cognitions, — Gnosiologia or Gnostologia.] 1890 M. P. W. Bolton *Inquis. Philos.* 142 It is impossible to understand his [Hamilton's] doctrine about knowledge (or Gnosiology) unless we understand his views concerning the Conditioned and the Unconditioned.

‖ **Gnosis** (nō·sis) *pl.* (rare) **gnoses** (nō·siz) [a Gr. γνῶσις investigation, knowledge (in Christian writers *esp.* a higher knowledge of spiritual things), f. γνω- root of γιγνώσκειν to Know.] A special knowledge of spiritual mysteries. Often with reference to the claim to such knowledge made by the Gnostics. Gnostic philosophy, Gnosticism.
1703 S. Parker tr. *Eusebius* 19 Peter and John had receiv'd the Gnosis, or *Mystery of Knowledge*, from him after his Resurrection. 1797 *Encycl. Chambers Cycl.* s.v. *Gnostmachi*, They were perfectly averse to all the gnoses of christianity, i. e. to all the science, or technical knowledge thereof. 1854 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) II. 28 The Gnosis would cure its disease from every different locality, from every different thinker. There must be a Syrian Gnosis and an Alexandrian Gnosis [etc.]. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* viii. vii. (1860) II. 76 Behmen and the mystics ... essay to pass the ordinary bounds of knowledge and to attain a privileged gnosis. 1877 F. Chance *Tim. of Kelly* (1888) I. vi. § 7. 255 The common Christian lives by faith, but the more advanced believer has gnosis, or philosophic insight of Christianity as the eternal law of the soul. 1884 D. Hunter tr. *Reuss's Hist. Canon* iv. 65 Another struck by the mystical and speculative spirit of the Fourth Gospel and recognizing ... some colouring of his own gnosis [etc.].

Gnostic (nɒ·stik), *a.* and *sb.* Also ? **gnostick**, **gnostique** [ad. Gr. γνωστικ-ός pertaining to knowledge, f. the root γνω-: see prec.] **A.** *adj.*

1 Relating to knowledge, cognitive; intellectual.
1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 191/1 The Souls of the Gods have a dyadicative Faculty, called Gnostic. 1792 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. *Dissert.* xiv. [They (the numbers) exist] in a vital, gnostic, and speculative, but not in an operative manner. 1836–7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xii. (1859) II. 415 The distinction taken in the Peripatetic School by which the mental modifications were divided into Gnostic or Cognitive, and Orectic or Appetent. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 10 Oct. 975/1 Gnostic pride will continue to feed itself on doctrine that leads to no action.

b *nonce use.* Believing in the reality of transcendental knowledge, opposed to *agnostic*.
1888 R. Flint in *Mind* XIII. 596 Idealism is not necessarily either gnostic or agnostic, but is more apt to be the former than the latter.

c Possessing esoteric spiritual knowledge.
1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 797 Their disciples have formed in the different churches an interior gnostic or illuminated order, rather than independent congregations.

d In humorous or slang use. Clever, knowing.
1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 681 Mr. Seward threw over to us a letter written in a large gnostic sprauling hand. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* v. 'I said you were a d—d gnostic fellow, and I had a bet you would not been always professional. 1859 Trollope *W. Indies* v. (1860) 76 It [punch] should partake duly of the spirit and the saccharine according to the skill and will of the gnostic fabricator, who in mixing knows his own purpose.

2 Pertaining to the Gnostics, having an occult or mystic character.
1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 281/1 The origin of the Gnostic system has been traced to various sources. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iv. ii. 223 A Gnostic gem of agate, on which a z formed symbol is twice repeated. *Ibid.* 224 The early phases of Gnostic philosophy. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed. 3) 375/1 In Alexandria, the Gnostic tendencies gathered life and strength.

B *sb.*

1 *Hist.* Chiefly *pl.* The designation given to certain heretical sects among the early Christians who claimed to have superior knowledge of things spiritual, and interpreted the sacred writings by a mystic philosophy (cf. Gnosis 1).
[1563 Winget *Wks.* (1890) II. 51 Iowis, Gentiles, and that callit Gnostici *Marg.* Sua nament for ostentatioun of thare science.] 1585–7 T. Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 44 Some, as the Gnostics affirm there be more Gods than one. 1641 Wilkins *Mercury* x. (1707) 43 From such idle Collections as these, many Heresies of the Gnostickes had their first Beginnings. 1744 Berkeley *Sirris* § 187 The Gnostics, Basilidians, and other ancient heretics. 1841 Trench *Parables* ii. (1877) 18 The ghastly dream of Gnostic and Manichæan. 1877 [see Gelikie *Christ* xxvii. (1879) 325 The Christian Gnostics began to make likenesses of him.

transf. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Introd. (1851) 236 I thought new and dangerous by some of our severe Gnostics, whose little reading holds ever with hardest obstinacy that which it took up with easiest credulity.

b *comb.*, as *Gnostic-like* adj.
1664 H. More *Expos 7 Epist.* 71 The Balaamites were of a more Gnostick like temper, too much leaning towards the Flesh.

2 In general sense. †One skilled or learned in any subject (*obs.*). Also *slang*, 'a knowing one', an adept in dishonest acts.
1641 R. Brooke *Eng. Epsc.* 9 He that is a Gnostique in one, cannot be a meere Tyrunculus in the other. 1819 Moore *Tom Crib* (ed. 2) p. xxxii, Many of the words used by the Canting Beggars in Beaumont and Fletcher are still to be heard among the gnostics of Dyot street and Lothill fields.

Gnostical (nɒ·stikăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] = Gnostic *a.*
1828 E. B. Pusey *Hist. Enquiry* 163 The old error of the Gnostical interpreters in the early Church was thus revived. 1854 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) II. 26 Saturnius is memorable in history as the author of one of the so called gnostical heresies. 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr. 460/1 Dr. Joel has monograph has advanced the knowledge of mystical and Gnostical passages in this book [the Talmud].

Hence **Gno stically** *adv.* (In quots. used humorously, cf. Gnostic A 1 d.)
1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* iv. 'This is the very fellow that we saw down at the Willow slack on Saturday—he was tog'd gnostically enough, and cast twelve yards of line with one hand. 1826 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XX. 782 Smoking and leering, with tongue lolling cheek, finger tip and nose-tip gnostically brought together.

Gnosticism (nɒ·stisiz'm) [f. Gnostic *sb.* + -ism.] The system or principles professed by the Gnostics.
1664 H. More *Antid. against Idol.* To Rdr. O 2 a, Though it be indeed but a spice of the old abhorred Gnosticism. 1713 R. Nelson *Life Bull* § 69. 394 Till Platonism and Gnosticism crept into the Church. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 281/2 Gnosticism is merely a generic term, and included many sects that differed considerably from each other. 1865 Lecky *Rationl.* I. iii. 224 Gnosticism exercised a very great influence over Christian art.

Gnosticity (nɒsti·siti) *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -ity.] Knowingne-s, pretensions to knowledge.
1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 581 The philosophy of a Bacon, the wisdom of a Wordsworth, the genius of a Byron, the gnosticity of a John Bee.

Gnosticize (nɒ·stisaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.]
a. *intr.* To adopt or expound Gnostic views. **b** *trans.* To interpret on Gnostic principles, to give or impute a Gnostic character to.
1654 H. More *Expos 7 Epist.* 37 Too many began to Gnosticize, as it is called, in that point, and think it a small thing to deny the Faith in the time of Persecution. 1840 G. S. Faber *Regenerat.* xviii. Let all the Fathers ... gnosticise ever so copiously on Fasting and Celibacy. 1843 — *Provinc. Lett.* (1844) II. 31 Clement would gnosticise his words as spiritually and covertly importing. *Irenæus* [etc.]. 1851 Burgess *Hippolytus* (1854) I. 108 The writers of those Ophite books were acquainted with the Gospel [of St. John] and attempted to Gnosticize it. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.*

XI 854/2 Attempts to Christianize paganism, to conciliate Judaism, or to gnosticize Christianity.

Hence **Gno'stoising** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a* ; also **Gno'stoiser**, one who gnosticizes.

1849 G S Faber *Regeneral* xvi, They occupied themselves, not very profitably, in gnosticising upon the virtues of Celibacy 1852 — *Provine Lett* (1844) II 49 Under the new and gnosticising aspect of its being inherently a State of greater Moral Purity and Perfection than [etc] 1875 Lightfoot *Comm Col* (ed 2) 170 The doctrine taught by the Gnosticisers at Colossæ

Gnostology (*nɒstɒ·lŏdʒi*) *rare* [f. Gr γνωστός known, knowable + -λογία.] = Gnosiology

1846 Sir W Hamilton *Dissert* in *Reid's Wks* 770 Gnostology, the Philosophy of Knowledge

Gnou, gnow, 3, e, obs pa t. of Gnaw *v*

Gnu (*nū*) Also 8 **gnoo** [Hottentot word] A South African quadruped (*Catoblepas gnu*), be longing to the antelope family, but resembling an ox or buffalo in shape; also known by its Dutch name *wildebeest* The brindled gnu (*Catoblepas gorgon*) is a distinct species

1777 G Forster *Voy round Worl II* 83 There is another species of wild ox, called by the natives gnoo. 1786 Starrmann *Voy Cape G H* II 132 The gnu resembles the antilopes and capræ in its hair, inasmuch as this is short 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* viii 273 The gnu, which is now become rare. 1857 Livingstone *Trav* iii 56 The presence of the gnu is always a certain indication of water 1884-5 *Rowerside Nat Hist* (1888 V 341 The Brindled gnu or Blue Wildebeest (*Catoblephas gorgon*) is still found in Zululand, and abundant in Damaraland

Gnuffe, var Gnoff, churl

Go (*gō*), *sb* Pl **goes** [f the vb]

1 The action of going, in various senses Also, manner of going, gait *rare* (chiefly in *nonce-uses*) For *come and go* see Come *sb* 1 2

1727 Bovee *Fr Dict* s v, This Horse has a good Go with him, he goes well, or paces well. 1842 I Ady *Imperium* I *Lett* (1894) II 333 A most distinguished looking blowen, such a *maintien* and walk, like Duke and Orleans in her go 1865 G Macdonald *A Lorbes* II xxix 267 All night Libbie Dyster had lun awake in her lonely cottage, listening to the quiet heavy go of the sea. 1877 *Chamb Journ* 28 Jan 56/1 Rolling with the come and go of small waves

2 *colloq* Orig of a horse Power of going, mettle, spirit Hence of persons, etc . Dash, energy, vigour Also of musical compositions, etc Brightness, animation, 'swing'

1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 178 She's only fit to carry a dean or a bishop —No go in her 1830 A Ponsonby *Kne under 7 Administ* (1837) II 50 Ellenborough [spoken of as a horse], all action, and no go 1843 J H Newman in J Orr's *Life* (1891) II 31 Its integrity, vigour—in a word, its go 1864 J Brown *Pl Words on Health* Pref 9 A queer man always scheming —full of 'go', but never getting on 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 201 Oh, he has plenty of go in him 1882 *Daily Tel* 9 Oct 2/9 Mr. Arthur Smith's music is full of humour and 'go' 1884 *Congregationalist* Feb 109 Numbers of people who like the 'swing' and 'go' of these popular relig ous ballads 1887 *Daily Tel* 10 Sept 2/5 She looked like a boat with a great deal of 'go' in her 1892 Leslie *Lett to Horace* (1893) 18 He is a wonderful man very wiry, and full of energy and go

3 *colloq* or *vulgar* A proceeding, a turn of affairs, unexpected course of things, now chiefly one that causes embarrassment Usually with adj, as *a pretty, queer, rum go*

1796 Mrs. Mary Robinson *Angelina* II 168 'You may take off the four horses, the gentlewoman goes in the stage' 'This a good go enough !' cried one of the post boys 1797 Miss A N Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 82 'There's a go now !' cried Miss, with a hoyden laugh 1803 Kenney *Raising Wind* I iii 17 Ha! ha! ha! Capital go! isn't it? 1820 *Jack Randall's Diary* (Farmer), It is what I call the primest go 1833 Marryat *P Simple* I, It might have been a *pretty go* 1841 *Punch* I 169 Stating his conviction that this was rayther a mummy go' 1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 43 'Kept at sea double the time', and 'short of provisions',—that would have been a go! 1869 Mrs. H Wood *R Yorke* III xii 240 And leave us to old Brown! that *will* be a nice go! 1869 Bret Harte *Return Belsarius* 14 You knew that he's got the consumption? You didn't! Well, come, that's a go 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* I vii, I see a man with his eye pushed out once—that was a rum go as ever I see

4 *colloq* A turn (at doing something), an attack or attempt *at*; esp in phrase *to have a go at*

1838 R H Froude *Rem* (1838) I 427 And now I will have another go at you, about your rule of faith in fundamentals. 1846 Sir R. Owen *Let* 5 Nov in *Life* (1894) I 304 As men spread they killed the hyænas off at one go in Yorkshire, for example 1877 5 *Yrs' Penal Servit* iii 221 I've twelve this go. I did a lagging of seven, and [etc] 1889 J K Jerome 3 *Men in Boat* 58 I agreed on the down, and they had a go 1895 *Cornh Mag* Aug 176 We'll have another go at this game next Thanksgiving. 1898 Jos Arch *Story of his Life* xvi 381, I wrote it in 2 goes of 6 hours each

5. A quantity of anything supplied at one time. Cf Gang *sb* 1 7. **a** of yarn for weaving. ? *Obs*

1805 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII 249 Beaming webs of any number of half gangs goes, runners, or equal quantities of warps or chains of yarn.

b *colloq* of liquor, *rarely* of food

1799 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 352 [I] drank four *goes* of brandy and water. 1821 Cobbett in *19th Cent* (1886) Feb 254 Now he must live on plates of beef and goes of gin for the next seven years. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 52 Oysters, stout, cigars, and 'goes' innumerable, are served up. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I v. 6 The goes of stout . passed round merrily 1865 *Daily Tel* 26 Dec 3/3 Two or three 'goes' of roast mutton 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl.* II viii, Three goes o' rum !

c. *colloq* The vessel containing this quantity

1797 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Go-shop*, the Queen's Head in Duke-street where gin and water is sold in three halfpenny bowls, called Goes 1861 A Smith *Med. Student* 33 A pewter 'go' which, if everybody had their own, would in all probability belong to Mr Green

6 In certain games. **a** *Skittles* A delivery of the ball, also, any one of the recognized varieties of effect which this can produce

1773 A Jones (*title*) The Art of Playing at Skittles Shewing both the Old and New Methods of forming General Goes and Ups. 1884 *Sat Rev* 18 Oct 494/1 The best players always attempted their goes in diagonals of the frame, or from corner to corner 1884 *Brit Stand Handbks Sports & Pastimes* II ii 16 *Skittles*, That all pins be knocked down, but should one remain standing it shall be considered an extra 'go That the number of goes be limited to five

b. *Cribbage* A 'cry' uttered by the player if he cannot play a card in his turn, the position thus indicated (for which the adversary scores one point)

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Mrs Battle*, She could never heartily bring her mouth to pronounce 'Go'—or 'I bat's a go' She called it an ungrammatical game 1830 Hardie *Hoyle made familiar* 54 [*Cribbage*]. [At 31] if B can play an ace, he says thirty-one and takes two points, if not, he says go, and A scores one point for the go

7 *colloq* Something that 'goes' or has a 'run', a 'success' *rare* exc. *U S*

1877 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, 'Make a go of it', i e make it succeed 1888 *Harper's Mag* Oct 689/1 Determination to make the venture a go 1898 *Daily News* 21 June 6/1 The Miscellany' seems to have been a 'go'

8 Phrases

a *(It is) no go* (colloq) the attempt is hopeless

1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 178 It won't do, *no go* Dick 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxi, That's *no go* 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, Dog stopped—whistled again—Ponto—no go wouldn't move 1848 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 26 Amusement after a certain age is no go merely distraction 1848 Howitt *Rural Life* xxxvii, You want to trust me out, but it's no go 1888 Lowell *Heterisrase & Rue* 207 'You must rise', says the leaven 'I can't, says the dough, 'Just examine my bumps, and you'll see it is no go

attrib 1829 *Sporting Mag* XIII 244 Stating the names of the constantly 'no go' comers

b *The go* (now only, *all* or *quite the go*) said predicatively of persons and things. The height of fashion, the 'correct thing', the 'rage' *colloq*

1793 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 50 Have you read Mr Fox's letter to the Westminster electors? It is quite the political go at Cambridge, and has converted many souls to the Foxite faith 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* I 183 He is quite the thing, the go in every respect 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 5 But how you must recollect, are all the go 1829 Moore *Life Sir Tom Cribb* 2 Is this the new *go*?—kick a man when he's down! 1841 Egan *Tom & Jerry* VI (1870) 116 In the Parks, Tom was the go among the 'goes' 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg, Lay St Nicholas* But who doth not know it [a costume] was rather the go With Pilgrims and Saints in the second Crusade? 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 He becomes all the go in the university 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* vi (1865) 95 Elegant shawls labelled 'Quite the go' 1880 G R Sims *Bull Babylon* 82 Her *carte* is hung up in the West end shops. And all day long there's a big crowd stops to look at the lady who's 'all the go'.

c *Near go* (colloq) a going near (to a danger or the like), a 'close shave'

1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 47 Some Christchurch men remember that go and how near a go it was! 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 Which would have been a near go for his neck

d *On* or *upon the go* (colloq) · † (*a*) on the verge of destruction (*obs*); (*b*) in a state of decline (*? obs*), (*c*) in constant motion, in a restless state, (*d*) *slang*, slightly intoxicated

(*a*) *c* 1680 Hickeringill *Hist Jesuitism* Wks 1716 I 133 They did very many Irrational, Senseless, and Destructive Acts, that almost all lay at Stake and was just upon the go

(*b*) 1727 Mrs M Robinson *Walsingham* IV 318 The good fellow is upon the go, his life's not worth six weeks' purchase 1800 ? Bellamy *Beggar Boy* (1801) I 80 No longer could the pay function to the larders and there daily examine that part of its stores which was somewhat —another saying of her's—'On the go' 1842 E Fitz Gerald *Lett* (1889) I 99 As to poor old England, I never see a paper, but I think with you that she is on the go

(*c*) 1843 Bethune *Sc Forrester Stor* 26 But if you can only afford to wait till you get us on the go 1874 Aldrich *Prud Palfrey* xiii (1885) 203 Ever since the day we said good bye I have been on the go 1898 *Daily News* 14 May 5/7 He might keep them on the go for a long time

(*d*) 1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* ix (1870) 210 The fine old wines of the Corinthian had made him a little bit 'on the go

e *Great, Little go*, see the adjs.

Go (*gō*), *v* Pa t **went** (went), pa pple **gone** (*gŏn*). Forms see below [A Com Teut defective vb, perh originally existing only in the pres -stem, though a str pa pple occurs in some of the Teut langs. The forms in the W Ger langs are as follows Ok inf *gān*, pr t *gē*, etc (see below), pa pple *gegān*, OFris pr t 3rd pers sing *gēth*, *geith*, pa pple *gēn*, OS inf *-gān* in *fulgān* to accomplish ; OLow Frankish *gān* (MDu *gaen*, Du. *gaan*, pr. t. *ga*, *gaast*, etc), OHG. (Alemannic) inf *gān*, pr t. *gān*, *gâ*, *gât*, *gâmês*, etc., (Bavarian) inf. *gên*, pr t. *gên*, *gâs*, etc. (MHG. *gân*, *gên*, mod.Ger. *gehen*, pr t *gehe*, *gehst*, etc.); the MHG. pa pple *gegân* is not found in OHG The Scandinavian langs. have forms which appear to belong to this vb ON. inf. *gā* (late and rare), Sw *gå* pr. t. *går*, etc), Da *gaa*(*e* (pr t *gaar*, pa pple. *gaaet*), but it is possible that these may have been evolved from the pa t *gekk* of *ganga* (Gang *v*), on the analogy of *fā*, *fekk* (see Fang *v*.). The vb. does not occur in Wulfila's Gothic. but the Crim-Gothic of the 16th c had, according to Busbeck, the inf *geen*

As is shown by the evidence of OHG., the vb. belongs to the class of 'verbs in *-mi*'. The forms in the various langs point to a twofold OTeut stem, *gâ-*, *gæ-*, which seems to have been apprehended as having the same relation to the stem *gang-* (see Gang *v*.) as *stê* , *stæ-*, to the extended stem *stand* (see Stand *v*) , thus in OHG *gân*, *stân* (which are strictly parallel in conjugation) are functionally mere variants of *gangan*, *standan* It is probable that the words expressing the contrasted notions 'go' and 'stand' have exercised some analogical influence on each other. Whether there is any etymological connexion between *gâ-* (*gæ-*) and *gang-* is uncertain. Three suppositions are conceivable (1) that the two are unrelated, and have been associated owing to their similarity in sense and sound, (2) that *gang-* (—OAiyan **ghongh-*) is a nasalized reduplication of the root preserved in Teut *gâ-* (*gæ-*), (3) that the shorter vb. was evolved from the proportion *stand-* *stê-* (*stæ-*) : *gang gâ-* (*gæ-*) The first two of these views leave the etymology undetermined Kluge proposes an O Teut type **ga ima*, f *ga-* prefix + the root *i* (Aryan *ei-*, *i-*) of Gr *εἶμι*, Lt., *Ire*, but this has not been generally accepted Other scholars have suggested affinity with Skr. *hâ* to leave, forsake, with Gr *κιχάνω*, *κιχῆναι* to attain, reach, or with I ettish *gaja* 'I went

The place of the missing pa t was supplied in OE. by *ēode* (*-ēdest*, *-ēde*, *don*), believed to be an extension, with the suffix *-da* of weak preterites, of a lost form equivalent to the synonymous Goth *iddja* —OTeut **ejdôm*, an imperfect or aorist of the Indogermanic vb *yâ-* to go, an extended form of *et-*, *i* (see above), there are, however, some unsolved difficulties (see Sievers *Ags Gr.*² § 114, Brugmann *Grdriss* II 861) The OE. *ēode* became in ME *yede*, *yede*, *yode*, etc.; in the south these forms died out in the 15th c, and were superseded by the pa.t of Wend, as this vb. had become synonymous with *go*, and its inf. and pr tense had ceased to be in frequent use The use of *went* as a pa pple is sometimes heard in illiterate speech. In Sc and northern dialects *yede* was superseded, not by *went*, but by a new formation on the present stem, *gaed* (see A 3 b). In the archaistic language of Sackville and Spenser, Yede was used as a present-stem, and *yode* as the corresponding pa. t.

The perfect tenses were originally formed with *be*, this is still used where the tense expresses a state, *have* being substituted where it expresses an action, in many cases either auxiliary may be used without perceptible difference of meaning

A. Inflexional Forms

1 *Infinitive*

a *Simple Infinitive*, go (*gō*). Forms · 1–2 **gān**, *Northumb* **gās**, ? **gāe**, **gē**, 3 *Orm* **gan**, 3–4 **gon**, 4 *Kent* **guo**, 4–5 **ga**(**s**, (**gay**), **gan**(**e**, **goo**(**n**, (**s gwon**), 4–7 **gon**(**e**, (**6 goen**, *Sc* **gea**), 6–7 **goe**, 9 *Sc* **gae**, 4– **go**

Beowulf (*Z*) 2163 Þa cwom Wealhþeo forð gan under gyldnum beage *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 28 Þe hielend ʒeheht gaa oferstream *Ibid* 28 Gae *c* 1000 *Ælfric Deut* xiii 2 Uton gan and fulʒean fremdum ʒodum *c* 1200 Ormin 913 Þe preost wass shridd tærwipp To gan till Godess allterr. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 195/69 Ase heo in prisone al one was, an old man bare ham gon *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 15034 Þe childer þat war walke To ga þat pres a mang *Ibid* 20135 Ne wald he neuer fra hir gan. 13 . *Guy Warw* (A.) 1219 Gon, fader, quod he, wh ile. 1340 *Ayenb* 60 Uor þet pe zengere hine scolde gup be hardyniesse *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1436 (Fairf.) Quen [adam] was dede sone an nane his saule forþ to hel con gane *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 315 [Paule] lewit nero in sic effray, He of wit ner can gay *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 719 His mene awaye gane gas *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 50 Shope him to grene wode to goon *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 36 Thus Weye is most schort, for to go streyghte unto Babiloyne. *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 816 In hast to Wylton he byth sow gon *c* 1480 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 670 With me then schall thei gwon 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q* cvii, Bothe to cum and gone. *c* 1490 Henryson *Mor Fab* 296 in *Anglia* IX 351 On to ga quha that mycht formest win *c* 1521 *Lyf Bp Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 They can goon vnder the water 1583 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 1054 Hand out soone vther gait to gea 1608 Topsell *Hist. Serpents* (1658) 705 There was not one Bul forced forth the venomd blood, along his sides to gone. 1688 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv* I 74 Ralph Withers desires Leave to goe home. 1838 Jas Grant *Sk Lond* 39 Do you think, man, that ye can gae like a cripple ?

b *Dative Infinitive* (with *to*) **to go**, in OE. *tó gánne*, Mk to ganne, guonne, gonde.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 32 ȝearo to ganne. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 4 Þe wen þæt ich am in begunnen to ganne *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 612 (Hausknecht). And Babilonie þe under stonde Durep swiȝ mile to gonde 1340 *Ayenb.* 226 Byseye to guonne an to comene ganglinde.

2 *Indicative Present.*

a *1st pers. sing* **go.** Forms 1 gá, gáa, *Northumb* gó (? gáe), gáæ, 3 4 ga, 5–6 goo, 6–7 goe, 9 Sc gae, 4– go

[*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* xli 10 Forhwon unrot ic ingaa] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xvi 5 Nu ic gá to him *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 30 Ic ga [*c* 950 *Lindisf* gaa] *a* 1225 *Juliana* 73 Ne ga i nouuer mare þiefter o grenie *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf* 63 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 72 Wiþ þe ic go in eche stede. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 25459 (Fairf.) Þing þis on erþ I ga. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 174 I goo' 'putte my pleye in aray' 1794 BURNS '*Out over the Forth*', I look to the west, when I gae to rest

b *2nd pers. sing* (gōu est) Forms 1 gést, *Northumb* gæs (? gáes), gáæs, gást, 2–3 gast, 2–4 gest, 3 gest, 4 *Sc* gays, 4–5 gas(e, gost, goost, 5 gose, 6 *Sc* gais, 6– goest

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 19 Ic fylgo ðe sua huider su gæs *Ibid* Luke xii 58 Mid ðy ðu gast mið widerwirtie ðinum *Ibid* John xxi 18 Ðiidhen hudir gæs ðu 971 *Blickl Hom* 149 For hwan ȝ est þu swa buton wæstme þines ȝewinnes *c* 1200 ORMIN 4666 Hu ferr þu gast Ut off þe rihhte wegȝe *c* 1205 *Lay* 26437 Sif þu ȝast hin a leoð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27482 If þou man gas þin offrand to muk 1340 *Ayenb* 129 Huannes comst þou Huyder gest þou *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Machor* 465 Quhare þu gays, wil I ga *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's T* 56 Thou goost biforn *c* 1430 *Pilgremage* 677 Uche tote that thou gost then *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 11 214 If thou here any suȝhes sere (If that had where that thou gaes *Dur.* 186 Who owe this child thou gose with all? 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 216 We sall gar scale our sculis all the to scorne, And stane the vp the calsay quhair thow gais 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xxviii 15, I wyll kepe the where so euer thou goest

c *3rd pers sing* **goes** (gōu *arch* **goeth** (gōu eþ) Forms a gǽp, *Northumb* gá(æ)ð, (? gáeð), 2 gæp, 2–4 geð, 3 gaþ, gea3, 4–5 geth(e, gop, e, 4–6 goth(e, gooth, (4 goith), 5– (9 *arch*.) **goeth** *8* 1 *Northumb* gaas, gáæs, gás (? gáes), 4–7 gais, gays, 5 gaes, goa(e, 4 ges, (gots), 5 gaes, goys(e, 6 *Sc* geas, gois, 7 go's, 7 - goes

a Bernard (Z.) 455 Gæð a wyrd swa hio sceal. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvi 24 Sunu monnes gaað swa awritten is of him *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii 8 Þu nast hwyder he gæþ [*c* 950 *Lindisf* gaað, *c*1160 *Hatton* geð] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Þeo sunnen, þe he geð to scrifte fore. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1224 Oxe gaþ o clofenn fot *a* 1225 *Juliana* 57 Ah hwa se oðeris ne greð he schal he beon i bohen *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 109 Ase ȝe þat hys here By sove dayes geth *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 56 In hive manere geþ þe tyme *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3051 (1 fin) Now goþ þat wreche wille of wone *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr s T* 269 On the daunce he gooth with Canacee *Ibid* goth *Hl.* [and *Cm.* goth *Corpus MS.* and *Ln.* gaas] 1388 WYCLIF *John* x 4 He goth bifor hem 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 104 So it geth Out of the see *c* 1435 *Lorr Portugal* 2042 Se, where the kyng gethe 1508 FISHER *Treat Ps* xxxii Wks (1876) 27 This holy prophete gooth shortly on all these 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* (1539) 7 The pasture that he gothe in 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* vii 8, I saye vnto one Go, and he gooth 1839 LANE *Arab Nts* I 107 He knoweth not whither she goeth, nor what she doth

8 *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt Pref 7 Swa hwidir gæsteð gaues hea gæð *Ibid* viii 21 Ic cuebo ðe ðinum gæ & gaes. *Ibid* xv 17 Eghuelc þæt in muð ingaas in womb gaas *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1970 Þar gas [*Fairf* gase] ran sun bot lue for lyf *Ibid* 19014 Als bedel gais be-for iustis. *a* 1300 *Floriz & Bl* 1 Florizz gez to his test *a* 1340 *C. L. Alf* II 325 Alle þat ȝe ȝeþ to þe ȝeme *Ibid* 327 Out of hy habbeȝ *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 147 He gos to S. Deny *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 117 Right by the hopur wil I stande and se how that the corn gas In *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindor* 3016 [Darius] Gaes him on to granton, & graithes þare his tentis *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* xxiii 4 Þe knyȝt gayn gose he *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 98 Mornyng to hys hedd he gays 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vj b, At huntyng when he goys 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii 23 Sum super expendit gois to his bed 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iv 11 Within the wattir in sand þair gois 1583 *Leg Sp St Androis* 781 in *Natr Poems Reform* xlv, To that bischop in he geas 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Wks 1856 I 33 How goes the time? 1640 *Wits Recreat* Epigr 369 Alwaies to the wall the weakest go's.

d *plural* **go** Forms *a* 1 gáð, *Northumb* gaað, gæð, 2, 3 gað, goð, 4 goþ, 4–6 goop, -th, 6 goth *β* 1 *Northumb* gáas, -es, gées, 4 *north* gas, gaas, gos, 6 *Sc* gois *γ* 3 *Orm* gan, 3–5 ga, 4–7 gon(e, 4–6 goon(e, 5 goo, 6–7 goe, 4– go

a *c* 825 *Vesp Hymns* vi. 23 In lehte sostunge ðine gáð. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke 3 3 maaþ alle synninc In ðe cunstra. *a* 1000 *Metres Ods* 347 Þos goð [*printed* god] un-telge toȝeanes þe cliue *a* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Swa sich habbe ablend haen þat ha blindlunge gað 1340 *Ayenb* 34 Alle guoþ þrin, uor to liuyen 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 403 They fistęþ better 1 Whan þey goon whan þei ben richþ 1390 *God Speed Plowgh* 73 in *P. Pl. Creed* 71 Preestis that goth to rome 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 All christians gooth this pilgrymage

β *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt Pref 5 Wæ ðæm ðe ðe gæs eðfer gaast þonne muð *Ibid* xxii 4 In endunig worldes gæs engles & [etc.] *Ibid* Mark vi 10 Suahuelc ðe gaas in hus ðer wunað *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6822 Þam þat nil wikcud dedes gaas [*Trin* gos] *Ibid.* 13106 Masseis er hale, cripels gas [*Trin* go] right. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* iv 17 Onto the ded gois all Estatis.

γ *c* 1200 ORMIN 11945 Godess þeowwess gan onn humm *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Homil* 255 Ȝef we hire haldeð þenne ga we aikeriche *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1687 Þe beste gan most gresi to eche gomes nyt. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 771 As ye goon by the weye, Ye shapen yow to talen *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 459 How bat 3e ga sa grete gud dame? *Ibid* 3456 Þai gone agraythen vp þaire gods *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 380 In ony place wher ye goo or Ryde 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* B v b/1 They yᵗ goone on pylgrymage 1611 FOURNIER *Hth Irag* C 2 b, If you goe to buffets among the Boyes, they'l giue you one 1687 *Bp* HALL *Fr Metaphrased* ix, All that gone Through daughter Sions beauteous gate

3 *Indicative Past* **+a yede, yode** *Obs* Forms *sing* 1–3 éode, (*2nd sing* -est), *Northumb* éade, 2–4 ȝeode, 3–5 ȝodd, ȝod(e, 4–5 yodd, yod(e, 2–5 ȝede, *north* and *Sc* ȝeid, 4 ȝedd, 4–5 yedd, yed(e, *Sc* yeid, 3–5 éde, (3 ȝied(e, hiede, yhode, yoede, 4 giede, ȝide, ȝood, ȝud(e, yeid(e, yhed, 5 ude, youd, yude), 6 *arch* yede, 6, 7, 9 *arch* yod(e (*2nd sing* -est), *pl* 1 éodon, -un, -an, *Northumb* éada, -e, -o, -un, 2–4 eode(n, (2 odon), 3–4 ȝeode(n, 4 ȝod(e, (4 ȝodde), 4–6 yod(e, ȝud(e, (5 yhude), 2 ieden, 3–5 ȝed(e(n, ede(n, 3 *Orm* ȝedenn, (3 hiden, 5 hedon), 4–5 yed(e(n, (4 yiden), 4–6 *Sc* ȝeid

sing *Beowulf* (Z.) 2402 Eode þa to setle *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ix 11 Ic eade & ic aðwōc & ic sceah *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 135 Þe child þe hie mide hiede *Ibid* 175 Ure helende ȝiede bi þe se *a* 1225 *Juliana* 6 Auch deies deo [heo] eode to churche *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2030 Þe ȝod hun butenkirke gen *c* 1275 *Lyrics* 15 in *O. E. Misc* 139 As oþer children þu eodest and spoke *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3353 (Cott.) He yode þin walkand he þe strete *Ibid* 4567 (Cott.) Þas oþer weiȝn yede i to see *c* 1300 *Ibid* 21601 (Edin.) To mete hir giede mani barune *c* 1300 *Beket* 76 [He] ȝeode aboute as a best 1375 *Barbour Bruce* III 109 His cause ȝeid fra ill to wel *Ibid* VII 36 Bot othir ways the gam myn ȝude *c* 1420 *Chron Hardyng* 1 *Iolod* st 649 As hole, as fayre, as hit upon urthe ude 1424 *Paston Lett* No 4 I 15 The seyd Walter yede at large out of warde *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 205 He, Lord Jesu, with Mayden ȝede to Jerusalem *J* RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 35 Where euer yede day by day 1404 FABYAN *Chron* v lxxxiii 61 The Bysshop yode vnto the house *? a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 60 He toulde over all ther as he yede That [etc.] 1555 PHAER *Æneid* v Dij, Where he yede with Ascanius and Troians. 1590 SPENSER *Muiop* 972 *Rickl Hom* 67 Ponne eodan he him togeines. 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 Sume reden on ælmes þe weiron sum wile rice men *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 155 Heo oden wepende *c* 1200 ORMIN 1396 Þess ȝeddenn forþ Till Þeh Þeienewes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11010 (Cott.) Þair modres Yoede at ans wit þair child *c* 1340 *Ibid* 19038 (1 fin) [He] wiþ þe apostlis ȝood 1340 *Ayenb* 233 Þe wyse myndines yeden in mid þe bredgome 1362 LANGL *P. Pl* A Prol 4 Beggers fatte a houte eaten [1377 3rd] *B* 1400 *Pistel Susan* 228 To þe ȝate ȝaply þei ȝeoden wel ȝare *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 758 For ever where ever þey hedoun þey wentoun duuncyng 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 577 Gawin diseir and Gyliot batth to grund yhude 1535 W STEWART *Cron Scot* II 217 Þai yeid with speid to meit the Saxonis zude *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) v 16 In May quhen men ȝeid everich one, To bring m bowis

b. *north dial* **gaed** Forms 5–6 gaid, 6 geid, 8 gade, 8–9 gaed, 9 gede, geed

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 369 He Gaid vp by a grese all of gray marbill 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* ix 173 [He] led her with him quhill ane Castell gaid *Ibid* 185 Of this the nobillis of Scotland 1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II iv, When first thou gade wi' shepherds to the hill 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* ii, The third gaed a-wee a back 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 167 Bonnye Kilmeny gede up the glen 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glocs* & *N. Gerel*, 'I geed to market o' boot' 1866 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 629 He used to tak me along with him when he gaed to the hills

c. went Forms 3–5 **wente, 3– went**, *2nd sing* 6– **westenest, went's**t For earlier quots. see WEND *v*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* iii, A good man labourer wente fro lyf to deth 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* vii 9 Whither so euer thou wentest 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* IV iv 90 Wentst not thou to her? 1598 NASHE *P Penniless* Wks 1883–4 II 25 They went a Boat hauing one night 1670 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 19 Heere is talke as if the Duke of M[onmouth] went Deputy into Ireland 1705 ARBUTHNOT *Anc Coins*, etc (1727) 273 Trajan descended to the Mouths of the Tigris and Euphrates, and went upon the Ocean

4 *Subjunctive Present* go Forms *sing* 1 gé, gée, (? gǽ), 2–3 ga, 6 *Sc* ga, 3– go *plural* 1–2 gán, gé, *Northumb* gáe, (? gǽ), 3 *Orm* ga, 4– go

sing *Beowulf* (Z.) 1394 Ga þær he wille! [*c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxii 17 Oððæt ic ingæ in godes halic portic 835 *Charter* in *O. E. Texts* 447 Wiþ ðan ðe he hire ȝeartia bega] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þet he ne ga to bote *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvi 3[2] Fra ti þickam mi dome forthga *c* 1300 *Beket* 1256 Þus can ic mote mineyn, how so hit evere go 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* xii 200 Go ich to helle, go ich to heuene, ich shal nouht go myn one! 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 373 Quhat gait that eure it ga 1796 *Plain Sense* III 10, I shall desire that she go to bed 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VII 190 All good go with thee!

plural *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xiv 15 Þæt hia gegan in ceastra. *Ibid* Mark i 38 Gæ we in ða neesto lond *Ibid* xiv. 12 Hwidder wælleðu þæt we gæ *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 33 Þah ȝe gan of sunne ower sunne to bote. *c* 1200 ORMIN 3390 Ga we nu till þatt ilke tun *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 804 Go we to þe gardyn

5 *Subjunctive Past* **+a yede.** Forms 1 *Northumb* éade, éode, 6 yede

[*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. viii 34 [Hi] ȝebedon þæt ofereade from ȝemærum hiora *Ibid* Mark vi. 45 Þætte hia fore eode hine oferlulh] *c* 1300 *Nuthrowne Mayde* in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 202 Bettyr were, the power sayuer, alone to forest yede

b *dial* **gaid**

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxx 25 Ga bring to me ane bis chopis weid, Gife evir thow wald my saule gaid vnto Hevin

c went Forms see 3 c

1612 SHAKS *Cymb* II 1 46 Is it fit I went to looke vpon him?

6 *Imperative* go Forms 1 gá, géa, *Northumb* gáe, gée (? gǽ), 2–5 ga, 3– go *plural* 1 gáð, *Northumb* gáað, gáeð, 2–3 gað, 3–4 goð, 5 goythe, also 1 *Northumb* gaas, gáes, 5 gase, 4 *north* ga, 4– go

sing *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* vii 8 In heanisse gaa eft *Ibid* exlu[i] 2 Ne ga ðu inn in dome mid ðiowe ðinum *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. ii 20 Gaa in eorðo israheles. *Ibid* viii 9 Gaas *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ga to þine feder bunnesse *c* 1205 *Lay* 26107 Ga and heðd him binnn her *a* 1225 *Juliana* 190 Go swiþe and bring me of þis bende 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xviii 11 Now thou seist to me, Go *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5206 Gas inwere & be hald

plural In gas *Hatt Psalter* xcv 8 Ingaað in ceafurtunas his] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt ii 8 Gaes & gefraignes innueardlice of ðem cneht *Ibid* viii 32, & cuoð to him gaeð *Ibid* xx 4 Gaað *Ibid* Mark xvi 15 Gaas on middan ȝeard aline *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1334 Gað fromlice *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 Gað to scrifte *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Gað and scheweð ȝu ȝiuwer prest *c* 1200 ORMIN 9260 Gaþ alle, & takeþ upponn ȝuw Rihht shrifte off ȝure sinness *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 349 Gað ȝet *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 373 Goes to oure Maumetes, and proues heore mihtes 1382 WYCLIF *Hatt* xx 4 Go ye also to my vyner 1387 *Ibid* 1 Gaþ 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 204 'Goth, bryngeth forth the vessels' [thoj quod he a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3522 Gase quen 3ow likis *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 11 204 Fy on yow! goyth hence Out of my presence

7 *Present Participle* **going** (gōu ing) Forms 1 gánde, 4 gaande, goand(e, -ende, -inde, -onde, gonde (guoinde), 4, 6 goinge, -yng(e, 5 gooing, 8–9 *Sc* gaun, 9 *north* gawn, 6– going

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xviii[i] 6 Swe swe brydguma forð gande of brydhure his 13 *Gato* 6 *Cr* 2214 For now is gode Crawyun gonde 1531 HEYWOOD *Dial* C iij b (Fairf.) Al gaande [*Trin* goynge] bestes, be seat day *Ibid* 2055 (Trin) þe world was goonde In elde of þe þridde þousonde 1340 *Ayenb* 120 Guodes þet by chongiande and guonde *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 1890 Now semest bet, quaþ Amerel, 'a deuel gonde in dale þan [etc.]' *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4424 Here goonng wel perceiued was 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxix 30 A journay goung, everie day 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 73 His discouragerh not a fewe from goyng to their bookes 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* v, I'm gaun to Mauchline holy fair 1808 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 29, I pawd her gawn owre the lang meedow 1823 *Blackw Mag* Mar 313/2 Ye had the gaun days o' prosperity for twenty years!

8 *Past Participle* **a gone** (gɔn). Forms 1 zegán, 3–6 gan(e, 3 6, 8 gon, 4 goon(e, *Sc* gayn(e, (gain, geen(e, 5 gonne, goyn, 6 goen *Sc* gaine, 7 gaene) 4–6 go, (5 goe, goo), 9 *Sc* gaen, 4– gone Also 3 i-gon, (h)i-go, 4–5 i-, y-gan, -gon, -goon, 6 i-goen, 3, 6–7 y-go(e (Cf AGO)

c 1000 *Judith* 140 Oð þæ gleedmode zegan hæfdon to ðam weall gate *c* 1200 ORMIN 14246 Þurrh þatt tezzȝre wiss wass gann *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Þe Holi Gast is ȝeten to ȝeme *c* 1205 *Lay* 2064 Þus is þis eit lond i gon [*c* 1275 hi gol] from honde to hond *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5171 (Cott.) Thirti ȝers ensand gan *Ibid* 17288+436 (Cott.) In til a strang plas all þe apostels wore goone *Ibid* 2383, (Gött.) Ic ey gane mani ruth *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Hwenn wes he helle gan *c* 1305 *Update* 116 in *E. E. P* (1862) 114 If þu haddest hider gon *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1917 (Fairf.) A twelfmonþe wss go by þis *Ibid* 5275 A dremk lange aþen I gan 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 80 Lettres ar gayn I-to the bysschop *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Margaret* 79 Mystily god, makare of al warldis, þat gayne are or cum sal 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* Prol, Goende to Jerusalem *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 286 A Clerk That vn to logyk hadde longe ygo — *Reeve's T* 158 (A northern speaker asks) Whilk way is he geen — *Shipman's T* 212 Yf that housbonde is this wyf ygon 1390 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* II 12 The gayes hath ygon *c* 1400 A DAVY *Dreams* 38 It is more þan twelue monep gon *c* 1440 *Partonope* 337 She was goo *c* 1440 *Generydes* 55 The day was gonne *c* 1450 *Cov Mist* (Shaks Soc) 206 Alle oure gode days than xuldie wone be goo *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xviii 218 This day is goyn nere ilka deyll *a* 1529 SKELTON *Epit Dk Bedford* 33 Wo, alas for he is go. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref 18 Where not many yeares goen. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 23, I haif nocht gaine eftir Iesalim 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jack Cade* xxxvi, Now was he suer I goen to haue his pray *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) x 59 Evirilk greif is gane 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Nov. 76 The floure Is faded quite and into dust ygoe 1601 J MANNINGHAM in *Shaks C. Praise* 45 A Citizen gaene age farr in liking with him. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* IV. SWITTER one substance also were ygo 1710 BRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* II 65 *margin*, They will have Phineas to have gone this Expedition 1869 GIBBON *R Gray* v, She's gaen out to the grass

+b went. *Obs* (For earlier examples see WEND *v*)

1642 W SEDGWICKE *Zions Delive* (1643) Ep. Ded., A Judge that would have went right, if [etc.] 1789 SWIFTEN *Hydrost & Hydraul* 319 The Length of Time it (an engine) has went 1749 BE LAVINGTON *Enthusiasm* I 255 Whether Mr Wesley has not went to Bed since that time, others may know as well as himself.

B Signification

gen An intransitive verb of motion, serving as the most general expression (I) for a movement viewed without regard to its point of departure or destination, (II) for a movement *away from* the speaker, or from the point at which he mentally places himself, and (III) for a movement *to* or *towards* a place which is neither in fact nor in thought that occupied by the speaker The verb is thus on the whole co-extensive in meaning with the Latin *ire*, in the branches II and III it admits of being contrasted with COME (=L. *venire*) Besides this general sense, it had formerly a special application to *walking* as distinguished from other modes of progression, possibly less than now in the primitive sense, but only faint traces of it remain in current English Like *come*, it is applied both to self-originated and to impressed movement, but the former application is felt to be the primary one

I Of movement, irrespective of the point of departure or destination

†**1.** = To walk, to move or travel on one's feet (opposed to *creep*, *fly*, *ride*, *swim*, etc), to move on foot at an ordinary pace (opposed to *run*, etc) *To go alone* to walk without support *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 5 Blinde ȝesēoh, healte gāð *c* 1200 [see A 3 a] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14370 Do crepels gan, þe blind haf sight *Ibid* 15392 Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, he yode he noght he ran *Ibid* 21 pas 111 [etc] *a* 1386 CHAUCER *Ass Fowles* 493 That other when him list may ryde or go *a* 1387 [see A 2 d a] 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* 1 1, Men Which on their fete upright gan to gon *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1076 He was halt and myght not go 1543 FITZHERB *Husb* 11 b, made the lame to go 1585 [see A 2 a] 1587 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 288 One stud mare going now in Langshawes *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, III iii, Tut, go me thus, your cloake before your face 1605 SHAKS *Lear* 1 IV 134 Ride more then thou goest 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* III, though I can scarcely go, I needs must run 1648 CLEVELAND *Oh! it is* 70 It may be that he is languishing, so as he can neither goe nor ride 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* IX xiii, But when he could not go, yet forward would he creep 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min Introd*, Hence only amongst crustates swimme not, but goe 1684 *Athen Oxon Pilgr* II (1692) 313, I have resolved to run when I can, to go when I cannot run, and to creep when I cannot go 1752 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* I xviii 179 A charming Child, able to go in his twelfth Month 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* IV Wks (Globe) 638/1 Im so frightened, I scarce know whether I sit, stand, or go 1836 [see CELLI 1 b]

fig 1707 WATTS *Hymn*, *Come Holy Spirit*, Our souls can neither fly nor go To reach eternal joys

b *To go on, upon, the earth, the ground* (also simply) to live and move

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1069 *Medea*, In his [Jason's] dayes nas ther noon y-founde So fals a lover going on the grounde *c* 1440 *Chester Plays* I 298 As saffe as he upon the wylde urthe sede 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVIII 22 Se tailȝouris, with weilmaid clais Can mend the werst maid man that gais 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 39 The fayrest May she was that euer went

c With *adj*, *pres pple* or *adv* indicating the manner of stepping or walking, *esp* of a horse *To go narrow*, *wide* (see the adjs), *to go the wrong end before* (see quot 1737) , *to go above his ground* = to step high

a 1200 [see A 2 d a] *a* 1300 [see A 2 d B] 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* 29 Thre thingis ben, that wel goon, and the ferthe that goth welsumely 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 115 b, If he [a horse] goeth wide, his pace will be the surer 1681 *Trial Gas* No 1638/8 Stolen or strayed a young Black Gelding goes narrow behind 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 73 My horse went very awardly and uneasy *a* 1738 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 8 A slip of the foot may soon be made, which will make a man go halting all along after 1735 *New Jersey Archives* (1894) XI 442 Ran away a Servant Man He goes crooked 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* 1 (1738) II 40, I think our saying, such a Horse goes the wrong End before, altogether improper, when we speak it of a Horse that goes wide before, and near behind 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* (1809) 109 That a horse could not go too much above his ground 1838 [see A 1 a]

2 To move or pass along, proceed, journey, travel (irrespective of the mode of progression) Said of persons and things

c 825 [see A 3 a M] *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* III 14 God cwæð to þære neddran 14 *Ibid* 2482 on þinum breoste 13 *Ic Ælist P* B 931 And ay goande on your gate *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4803 Gas warli thoru vncuth land *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) 1 4 Thurgh be land of Hungary men gase to a cytee þat es called Chippron 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 7 The pore that goth be the way 1483 *Cath Angl* 149 To Ga on mowntayns, *transl*[*as*]*alpinare* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 21 b, The weedes so thicke, as you can scarse see where the Coulter hath gone. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 154 And so she went, and she went, and never rested the evening, where she went in the morning, till [etc] 1608 [see A 1 a] 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Oct, The Duke of York being now resolved to go in the Charles 1667 *Ibid* 13 June, At two hours' warning they did go by the coach into the country 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* vi, Winkle, will you go on horseback? 1842 L S COSTELLO *Pilgr Auvergne* I 319 A boulevard too tempting to allow us to go through the arch 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* v, We shan't have far to go the animal is done up

b with *adj.* or *adv* indicating the speed or amount of vigour put forth · *lat* and *fig* *Go bet* (see BET *adv* 2) *To go like blazes* (see BLAZE *sb* 2 b) *To go even* (see EVEN *adv* 1 2). *To go full drive*, *full tilt* (see the sbs)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 5191 (Trin) Childer he seide go we stronge Into egipte þinke me longe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/2 Goo slowly, *lento* 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 307 How well that barke goeth with the saile 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* IX 20 It is the pace as it were the pace of Jehu the sonne of Namsi, for he goeth amayne *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 66 He goes strong with his witnesses. 1688 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, To go fast or softly *voller voyage*, *aller tres vite* 1896 KIPLING *Many Inv* III IV XVII § 35 It does a man no harm to go slow 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 23 May 539/2 You take my advice, go easy for a bit 1893 *Sketch* 15 Feb. 178/1 The Government are going very strong, as the rowing man says 1897 FL MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* XVIII, We have been going a little too fast.

c with adverbial accusative of the way pursued, the distance traversed, or the rate of speed For *to go the pace* fig (*collog* or *slang*), see PACE *sb*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15392 (Cott) Fra þan he ran him ilk fote, he yode he noght he pas *c* 1300 *Ibid* 19076 (Laud) A grete pas to the tempyll he gos *c* 1340 *Ibid* 14195 (Fairf) Quat hirto ga any way gode is to ga on list of day *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 32 He decidid many owth to leue his wife &400 many hundred myles in drede of þeues and enemyes 1430 [see A 2 b] 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I (1554) 31 b, Toward him a great pace gan she go *c* 1550 *Pebbles to Play* VII, They had nocht gane half of the gait Quhen the madinis come vpon thame 1568 CHAPTMAN *Ovom* II 950 Who had horses so charged with baggage, that they might scant go any great pace 1607 TOPSELL *Four f beasts* (1658) 210 The Hare having gone so much ground as she did before betaketh her to rest the second time 1677 MILES *Eng-Fr Dict* s v, To go three miles 1688 ROBERT *Heavenly Footman* (1860) 155 Usually those by paths are most beaten, most travellers go those ways 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 After 'going the pace' for some years 1887 G R SIMS *Merry Tars* 1 *Mem* 49 Oh, the nice cakes she made I'd go miles for one now

d with cognate obj., as *to go (the) circuit*, *a cruise*, *errand*, *journey*, *pilgrimage*, *progress*, *a voyage* Occas in *indirect pass*

1526 [see A 2 d a] 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 38 I little hope to see Ormus, who easily turnes, go arr ands or the like 1642 W. PRICE *Serm* 4 Men use to go (saith Seneca) not the way that should be gone, but that way which is most gone 1669 J ADY CHAWORTH in *15th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App v 72 They talk heere as if the King would goe a northerne progresse this summer 1671 CHARNOCK *Att Creatures* 15 This Voyage is only gone in the night time *c* 1710 C IFFINES *Diary* (1888) 216 Had I known y Danger before, I should not have been very willing to have gone it (the pass age) 1797 DR FOR *Syst Magic* I III (1840) 82 As Elijah said to the priests of Baal, he might be busy or asleep, or gone a journey 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 120 Pomposo still goes the circuit 1880 FOWLER *Locke* VII 110 Locke en treats him not to go circuit 1883 BLACK *Islande* III x 190 He wants me to go a cruise with him

†**e** Hence, *to go to* (or *into*) distinctly *transitive* use To go through (a tract of country), to go over (a river) Also *fig*, to go through (a course of study)

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 47 b/1 With my staf I have goon this ryver of Jordan 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec 24 I went the wastefull woode and forest wyde 1683 WOOD *Life* 28 Sept (O H S), When the elaboratorie was quite finisht certaine scholars went a course of chimistrie

3 *spec* In *Hunting* language, the technical term for 'to ride' (to hounds)

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 56 A first flight Meltonian is not said to ride with the hounds, but to go with them

1884 H SMART *Peat to finish* XXX 219 There would be far too many there who had seen Gerald Rockingham 'go' with the York and Ainsty

4 To take a specified course (in either a physical or a moral sense), which is often expressed by an adv(b) acc Said of persons and things

Beowulf [see A 2 c a] *a* 1225 [see A 1 b] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11736 We wil be wis ga to se *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 158 Pei gon not be weiis pei were 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xliv 125 Alas! how should the people of God go the right way 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 21 Nay, turne it which way, then while goes true 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* III II 218 How ere the businesse goes, you haue made fault I' the boldnesse of your speech 1660 *Trial Regic* 23 If you go otherwise it will be, as if you pleaded not at all 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I III § 10 Vossius goes another way to work 1727 BOYER *Fr Dict* s v, You go the wrong way to work, *Vous vous y prenez mal* 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VI, They didna gang the road by the turnpike, they gaed by the sands 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 498 Now if the use would have gone this way before the statute, it would still go the same way since the statute 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, An exhortation to go outside of the barge which was coming up 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 386 It is from food 'going the wrong way' 1888 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 136/1 The man who goes straight in spite of temptation 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* XXIX (1897) 353 She will never go my way,—nor, I fear, shall I ever go hers

b *Naut As you go!* *As she goes!* = on the same course

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* 1 XVI 76 To keep her upon the *same Point*, they use, *Steady*, or *as you go* 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 129 'Keep her [the ship] as she goes,' I said 'As she goes, sir,' the man at the wheel said.

c Of a line, etc : To have its course, 'run' (in a certain direction).

1889 *Eng Illustr Mag* Dec 258 On either side went a range of berths *Mod* The boundary here goes parallel with the river

d in connexion with various adverbs, as *across*, *afield*, *agly*, *amiss*, *aside*, *astern*, *astray*, *at large*, *contrary*, *counter*, *evil*, *ill*, † *miss*, *right*, *well*, *wrong* see the advs

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXIII 192 And gyuede me with goutes, ich may nat go at large *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/1 Goo wronge, *detrio*, *deliro* 1671 FRESHAM *Comm Comp* (1876) IV xviii 113 Most likely the reckonings of the men of Kent did not go so far afield 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* XIV 337 There are more ways of going wrong than of going right 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Eng Hist* XIII 470 James continued to go contrary to the wishes of his people 1880 MRS LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II IX, All the well laid schemes had gone agley

5 a Of persons To be guided *by*, to act in dependence *on* or *upon according to*, in accordance or harmony *with* Also in *indirect pass* Frequent in phrases, *to go with the tide* or *the times*

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* (1881) 230 The whyche went by hys commaundement holyly *a* 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 80, I had the same desires, when I went with the tyde 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III I § 17 When we go according to them [our imaginations], it is impossible to apprehend things as our reason tells us they are 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* III 1 (Arb) 73 That's the measure I go by 1688 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, To go according to the fashion 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* III (1724) 170 The reasons that they went upon were very specious and probable 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 190 The Somer set house society is perhaps the best criterion to go by 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 233 The Koran is admitted everywhere as the standard of all law and all practice; the thing to be gone-upon in speculation and life 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The politician goes with his party, whether he approves of the measure or not 1879 CAVENDISH *Card Fun*, etc 109 If all be gone on the chances, he would have won 1882 *Ibid* 267 Refer the case to the best judge in the room, and go by his decision 1885 DOYLE *Runaway Gold Rings* II XIII 104 It's the turn the world's taken, and we must go with the times 1889 DOYLE *Mark Charles* XXII 218 It is a good rule to go upon 1893 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 344/2 The British Government had only vague information on which to go

b Of things To be apportioned, determined, or regulated *by*, † to be arranged *according to*, to proceed *upon* (an idea, supposition)

1590 H SMITH *Serm* (1866) I 289 Neither virtue nor vice goeth by age. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V x § 9 Laws must make common smaller offices to go by lot 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III I 105 Louing goes by haps 1607 W BARKER in *Lect Pract* (Camden) 4 Although Illiterate Westerne Earth, which went according to the letters of the alphabet 1730 BUTLER *Serm*, *Hum Nat* II, Now all this licentious talk entirely goes upon a supposition 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I VII 82 The Cartesian hypothesis goes upon the idea that the essence of mind is thought 1879 MRS YONGE *Cameos* Ser II XVII 96 Nothing in this strange reign ever went by ordinary rules of justice or probability 1882 MRS C PRAED *Policy & I* I IX 188 Things go by contraries out here 1890 *Leisure Hour* Jan 165/2 A vivid picture is drawn of a world where all must go by land 1892 *Sat Rev Illustr Mag* IX 598 Promotion goes solely by length of service

6 With complementary adj or equivalent phrase· To be habitually in a specified condition, esp with regard to attire or circumstances affecting personal comfort Now chiefly with reference to conditions implying neglect, privation, or disadvantage, cf *to go without* (sense 68). *To go short* (see SHORT)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XX 46 Warniað wiþ þa boceras ða þe wyllað on ȝeȝyrlum gān 1388 WYCLIF *Barth De P R* XVII (1495) 634 They yede crowned with myrthe 1509 [see GAY *a* 4] *c* 1512 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 This people goeth all naked 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* XV 2, I go childles [so 1611] 1604 [see GAY *a* 4] 1616 K C *James's Instit* II 729 I see How basely in apparell he goes 1658 MYNSHUL *Ess Prison*, *Creditors* 12 If another weare thy coate, and thou goest cold, thou maist plucke it from his shoulders 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 19 Both sexe goe naked 1668 DRYDEN *Twin Love* IV 1 Wks 1883 III 321 Piquing it each other, with half the best dressed 1688 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, He has gone a great while under an ill Report 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 146 Why, he us'd to go very fine, when he was here in Town 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* 1874) I 150 There is an antient enactment against going armed in public places 1878 *Scrutator's Mag* XV 788/2 The man drunk, the children go in rags 1888 G MACDONALD *Elect Lady* XVI 144 Some girls miser their clothes, and never go decent. 1890 *Temple Bar* June 192 Twenty pounds could be saved by going on short commons. 1891 *Ibid* Dec 481 Protestants go well in mortal fear. 1897 J C IKIN *Hist Intermess* XVI 265 It [the land] was allowed to go waste till [etc]

7 Of a female To pass (a specified period) in gestation to be pregnant More fully, *to go with calf child* (s.e. CHILD *sb* 17), *foal*, *young*.

c 1000 [see A 3 a *sing*] *c* 1460 [see A 2 b] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II 117 They [Mares] go with foale seuen moothes, and fole in the twelfth 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 220 Bitches goe with young threescore dates *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I § 3 xxiv 76 The Queen is big, and hath not many days to go 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, The woolf goeth a month or forty dates 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* IV (1735) 79 The Drab is full gone with Bastard 1797 *Gentl Mag* 106 The queen is pray'd for in the churches, being several months gone with child 1795 *Nat Hist. in Ann Reg* 84* The female goes two months, and then brings forth two young ones. 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The mother of man is said to go nine months in producing him 1845 *Trul & Agric. Soc* V II 518 A mare goes somewhere about eleven months with young.

8. To be moving

a Of persons, *esp* in the sentry's challenge *Who goes? Who goes there?*

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, IV iii. 26 Who goes there? 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* IV vii, Stand, who goes there? 1805 T DIBDIN *Eng Fleet* III ii Duet, 'Who goes there? stranger —quickly tell' 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* v 3 'Stand, who goes?' 'I wo from the palace' 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* IV xx, Who goes? Stand, or we fire

b Of the sea (with defining word) To have or be in a specified kind of motion of RUN *v*

a 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Maid's Trag* I ii, The sea goes hie, Boreas has rais'd a storme 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiii 60 The Sea goes too high to boord her 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 36 There went a great Surie The sea still went very loftie. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I i (1840) 7 The sea went very high

c Of a piece of mechanism To be set or kept in motion, to act, work †Const *with* See also GOING *vbl sb*, 8.

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* I 235 The Common Lathe that goes either with the Freddle Wheel, or the great Wheel 1685 J SMITH *Nat Time* 33 A short Pendulum that goes well when clean, shall go faster than the mean time when foul 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 A Knee Joint having a Screw to it, which makes the Joint go stiffer, or slacker, at Pleasure *Ibid* 193 Mills that go with the Help of the Wind or Water 1730 ELLICOTT in *Phil Trans* XLII 132 In a few Minutes it described an Arch of two Degrees, and the Clock went 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 314/1 A church clock may be made to go eight days without winding 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/1 Every thing will have to go like clockwork 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 12 July 439 2 [The] church clock has not gone for twenty years

transf and *fig* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Arteria aspera*, the pulses heate or goe 1599 [see GNOMON 1 c] 1857 LOWELL *Democr* 55 Those who believe that democracy will go of itself 1859 G MEREDITH *Vittoria* I xiii She felt her heart 'go' in a most unusual manner *Mod colleg* Her tongue goes nineteen to the dozen

d *esp* Of a watch or clock (with defining word or phr) To maintain a (specified) action, to keep (good or bad) time Also *transf*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* III i 194 NOLL going a right, being a Watch But being watcht, that it will stop stone dead 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v xlvi (1640) 107 These curious observations (like over small watches) are of a hindred pounds price. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 181 P 1 When we wind up a Clock that is out of Order, to make it go well for the future 1819 *Byron Journ* 1 xvii, Even her minutest motions went as well As those of the best time piece made by Harrison

9 With reference to sound.

a Of a musical instrument (esp an organ), a bell To sound Of a gun To be fired

1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* xiii st 16 The organs went and the bellys dyd ryng. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* xv xxiv 419 To sing when the organs go 1622 BACON *Holy War* Wks 1827 VII 129 This pope is decrepit, and the bell gooth for him 1667-8 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Jan, To advise about the making of a flageolet to go low and soft 1845 *New Monthly Mag* LXIII 441 The bell shall go for hours telling us that Mr Ching is dead 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 16 The bell goes for church, as also for dinner 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, First gun goes to the boat ahead

b Of a clock (with numeral as cognate obj) To strike (the hour) Said also of the hour

1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 113 The Chimes went 'I welve the Guests withdrew 1721 D'URFEY *New Opera* 241 The Clock, saud I, just I welve has gone 1793 MRS PARSONS *Castle Wolfenbach* I i The clock from the old castle had just gone eight 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* II xviii, Don't you know church begins at two, and it's gone half after one a'ready? 1887 WESTALL *Capt Crossjalgers* 15 I he clock on the mantelpiece went eight 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* v 133 Twelve was already go ne some time upon the clock

10 In senses 8 and 9, with imitative interjections or verb-stems used adverbially, e g *to go bang, clatter, clack, crack, crash, patter, smash, snap, tang, whirr*, etc

1791 COWPER *Retorted Cat* 79 His noble heart went pit a pat 1818 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Theatre* 25 I ang goes the harpsichord 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* VIII 2 My stays I knew would go smash with me one of these days 1887 BARING GOULD *Queenhoo-Hall* II xxxv 300 Clatter, clatter, went the horses' hoofs 1889 MRS E KENNARD *Landing a Prize* II xii 211 Something seemed to go snap within me *Ibid* III ii 30 Whirr went the reel 1890 MRS HUNGER FORD *Lady's Memorie* III xi 127 Patter, patter, goes the rain 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct 5/3 A tyre that will [not] go pop all of a sudden 1892 *Sat Rev* 2 July 10/2 Crack went the mast

11. Of time, a space of time To pass, elapse (For special uses of *going* and *gone* in this sense, see V)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11281 Ten dais on pe monet was gan *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 427 He made also, goon yeres three while, Ovgenes upon the Sandeleyes *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiv 110 It es nogt 3it gane viij3 3ere sen [etc] *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 271 This passit our, quhill diuers dayis war gane 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 240 b, Which yere with foure more were passed and gone 1622 MABBE *Aut & Mel* III Wks 1846 I 33 How goes the time? 1788 COWPER *Conners* 382 'Yes Ma'am', said 'No Ma'am', uttered softly, show Every five minutes how the minutes go 1835 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 90 One week and half of another is already gone 1889 MRS E KENNARD *Landing a Prize* I viii 147 The afternoon went pleasantly enough

†**b** Of an event, etc To pass, happen, take place *Obs.*

c 1200, *c* 1340 [see A 8 a] 1609 in *Digby Myst* (1882) p xxiii, When ye whitson playes weare played, then ye showe at midsomer wente not

12. Of coin, banknotes To pass from hand to hand, to circulate, to be accepted or pass current *at* a certain value (cf. 24) *To go (for) current* (see CURRENT *a* 8)

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 117 Pis monee gaue thurgh all be Grete Caan landes. 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 5 The Coins of a Sovereign [etc] shall go and be current in Payment, through all this his Realm 1549 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xvin (1870) 169 All maner of gold goth there 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May, Groats as good and better than those that commonly go 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* I Wks. 1883 III 460 Love is the only coin in heaven will go 1688 MIEGE *tr Jer Dict* II s v, This half Crown will never go, 'tis brass 1696 G HARRIS in *Blackmore's Hist Conspiracy* (1723) 122, Guineas then going at thirty Shillings apiece 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 242 One of the shillings he was afraid, would not go 1872 *Punch* 7 Sept 101/2 Bank notes, she supposes, will go everywhere

†**b** Of a ransom To be accepted *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Nouper gold ne seoluer ne moste gan for be *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4494 Bot sal it wit in pise dais be, It sal na raunsun ga for pe

13 Of a report, tale, etc To pass from mouth to mouth, be current Const *of* †*on*, †*upon* Phr *The report* (*tale*, *story*), *goes that* etc , *as the story goes*

1542 [see GLEE *vb* 1 B] 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 5 b, The fame went and many meine surely supposed kyng Edwardes children not to be dead 1623 LISLE *Æsops fo* O 4 *b*/1 Indeed, that is the tale that goes upon it 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 192 Something it is to haue a Fame goe on a Man 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* v vi (1842) 317, I wonder not at the story that goes of a Grand Signior *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 498 To try the truth of these scandalous stories that went upon the clergy 1745 W HARRIS in *Pery Lett Ld Mt Lmesbury* I 4 Now the story goes that he [the young Pretender] is in the Highlands. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II viii 287 As the story goes

†**b** Of a health, toast To be passed round

1608 WARNER in *Lett 1st Mon* (Camden) 257 Having dined with Madame Isted this day, where your health went over and over

14 To be known *by* (a name or title) *To go by* or *under the name or title of* to be known as, also (of a literary composition, to be ascribed to

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 211 The Princes foole ! It may be I goe vnder that title, because I am merrie 1630 W T *Instit Relig unto Professed* iii 28 The Liturgies that go vnder the name of Basil 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I iv § 8 Hat goes under the name of Orpheus 1687 BURNET *Contin Reply Varillas* 12 That Book that goes by the name of P Martyr's Common Places 1711 ADDIS *in Spect* No 169 P 2 That Disposition of Mind which in our Language goes under the Title of Good nature 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 111 Which goes by the name of Terra Orellana 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 244 *note*, The 'Character of a Trimmer', went under the name of his kinsman, SIR William Coventry *a* 1859 *Ibid* XXIII (1861) V 92 The monk who sometimes went by the alias of Johnson 1879 M L GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XXXV 356 Shakespeare did not write that play, though it generally goes under his name

†**b** with *adj* as complement To pass for, to be currently accounted *Obs*

1665 *Flagellum, or O Cromwellites* 23 A Gentleman who went no lesse in esteem then any of his Ancestors 1670 COTTON *Esperimo* I iii 120 Had he apply'd himself wholly to his Book, he might have gone equal to the most famous Church men of this latter age

15 To have ordinarily a certain degree or range of value, amount, excellence, etc *As men, things*, etc *go* judging by the standard commonly attained

1548 BRINKLOW *Compl* 15 b, Whan rentys went at a moch lower pryce 1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw I*, c 14 § 8 As the Price of Corn then goeth in the said Market or Fair *a* 1604 CHURCHYARD in *Chetham Soc* (1871) 15 Some friends I found, no friends do go 1659 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* IV iii, *Civil* And are you sure he's honest? *Lac* As lords go now a days that are in fashion 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xiv (1840) 295 They call it fortified, and so it is, as fortifications go then. *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J) I think, as the world goes, he was a good sort of man enough 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 716 'How goes it, Joe?' 'Pretty well, as times go' 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xxii 314 It was a good enough luncheon, as hotels go 1880 G R SIMS *Dagonet Ball*, *Sad Grogan* III, A decent chap was her father, as folks in alleys go.

16. Of a document, language, etc To have a specified character, to run

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I iii 87 You shall be King And Thane of Cawdor too: went it not so? 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon.* 288 Thus goes the Bull 1688 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* IV 314 The General cry went still, Ay! one and all! Let the Proud Pulpit, Let the Pulpit fall! 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T*, *Matt* I 10 In a very ancient Hebrew Copy of the Gospel, this verse goeth (and Shakim begat Abner [etc]) 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xlv, Those who are put in authority over me (as the catechism goes)

17 Of verses To glide along rhythmically. Cf FLOW *v* 4 Of a song To admit of being sung; also to follow the measure of, to adapt itself *to* (a tune)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I vii (Arb) 28 When they could make their verses goe all in ryme 1590 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iv 44 Claps into Light a loue, (that goes without a burden) 1621 — *Wint Tale* IV iv 195 This is a passing merry one, and goes to the tune of two maids wooing a man 1708 STEELE *Funeral* II iii, I con'd this Song before I came in, and find t'will go to an excellent Air of Old Mr Lawe's 1879 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Land Season* II 79 They [verses] 'go' easily enough 1882 STEVENSON *Fam. Stud* 289 The lines go with a lilt. 1892 *Harper's Mag* June 78/1 The verses seem to go of themselves.

18. Of a series of events, etc To have a specified (favourable or unfavourable) course or issue, to turn out (well or ill) Const. *with*. (†*for*). Often with subject *it* or *things*. See also HAND *adv* 2 c

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxvii 102 He vnderstode that the thynge wente euyll for hym *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 229 Geraines parceyued anone that the mater was lyke to go euyll 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* v. 16 That it maye go well with the in the londe, which the Lorde thy God shall geue the 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III ii 98 How goes the World with thee? 1625 BURGES *Pers Tether* 36 We know how it went with Israel when they went to King among them 1663-4 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Mar, He believes that things will go very high against the Chancellor 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 49 P 6 When Eubulus seems to intimate that things go well 1784 REID *Lett* Wks I 40/2 After I have given you so full an account of my own state, spiritual and temporal, how goes it with you? 1800 *Examiner* No 627 249/2 His partizans seeing how things were going 1872 S BUTLER *Erewhon* ix 73 It would have gone hardly with him 1885 MRS LYNN LINTON *C Kirk land* III vii 241 All went merry as a wedding bell 1889 'JEW D'ESPRIT' 'CANTERBURY' *Whist w & without Perception* 46 The hand went so strangely that I couldn't possibly tell

b Of a contest, war, also a vote, an election To issue, or result in some specified manner Said also of a constituency in respect of its vote, or of a politician in respect of his decision to support one side or the other, *colloq.* often with an adjectival complement

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl* 113 On this side the verdict went 1597 BACON *Col Good & Evil* (Arb) 140 So in many Armies, if the matter should be tryed by duell betweene two Champions, the victory should go on one side, and yet if it be tried by the grosse, it would go of the other side 1610 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 120 The greatest voice goeth for my Lord of Southampton 1688 DRYDEN *Medal* I p Whigs A 3b, When a Vote of the House of Commons goes on your side 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV xii (Arb) 653 Sometimes they will be like to pull John over, then it went, all of a sudden, again on John's side 1782 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 142/1 The elections went much in favour of the court 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 04/1 The war went favourably to the Cavaliers 1889 PROCTOR *Americanisms in Knowledge* Dec 28 s v, A State is said to go Democratic, or to go Republican, when it votes for one or the other cause after being for a time doubtful, or on the other side 1889 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 589/2 Marlborough was by no means unlikely to have gone Jacobite after all 1890 *Ibid* 22 Feb 213/2 The constituencies generally 'come' Gladstonian and Tory 1890 I F TOUT *Hist Eng* 52 A general election went decidedly against him

c To take its course, esp in phrase *to let (judgement*, etc) *go by default*

1820 *Examiner* No 622 171/1 The defendant had let judgment go by default 1890 *Sat Rev* 18 Oct 444/1 The contporters' case has practically gone by default 1892 *Boston* (Mass) *Trnl* 5 Nov 2/7 The Tillmantes will let the election go by default

d *If hat has gone of—?*, *What is gone with —?* = 'What has become of —?' or 'What is the matter with —?' (Cf COME *v* 41 b.)

1771 MRS. J HARRIS in *Lett 1st Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 235 He started and asked what was gone of all the company, and begged to be conducted to them 1803 S PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 239 The I rish expression of country after any body is 'What is gone with such a one?' 1814 I AMB *Lett* (1837) I 332 What has gone of M—— and his gos lettuces? 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, What's gone with that boy? 1875 DEVIE MENEELY *Kateyello* xxx (1876) 339 Nobody in Portioe knew what had gone with him 1888 B HARTE *Flip* v, What's gone with ye?

19 Of a performance, ceremony, etc To proceed in a specified manner with regard to degree of success, to be gone through *well, badly*, etc.

1665-6 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Feb, Teaching her my song of 'Beauty retire', which she sings and makes go most rarely 1745 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I cii 284 He tells me that your Greek grammar goes pretty well 1890 *Sat Rev* 20 Dec 709/1 The *Adelphi* never seems to us to go quite so well as the *Antrea* 1892 *Law Times Mag* IX 449 The annual dinner never goes better than when he is in the chair

b To be successful, meet with applause or support (Cf. *go down*, 78 g)

1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* II xvii, You must not up us the Traveller, it won't go here 1866 *Public Opinion* 13 Jan 51/1 His London street-railway scheme didn't go 1892 E PHILLPOTTS *Folly & Firs & Ash* xi 192 He always found a banjo to 'go' better than anything. 1892 H L CARON 25 *Y Secret Service* (1893) 132 The paper caught the public fancy and 'went' amazingly 1893 *Sketch* 15 Feb 170/1 It became evident from an early point in the play that it would 'go' 1893 *Truth* 30 Nov 26 June 2/5 If only the manufactured iron trade can be got to 'go', then there is every probability of the revival being sustained

¶ **20** *That goes without saying* = 'that is a matter of course', transl. of F *cela va sans dire*

1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 397/2 That goes without saying 1897 *Literature* 27 Nov 785/2 It goes without saying that the books are not ordinary ones

II Uses in which movement *from* a place is the primary notion

21. To move away, depart, leave a place. Const *from*, †*of* See also *go away* (13 below).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiv 31 Arise, uton gan heonon *a* 1225 [see A 2 a] *c* 1300 [see A 1 a] *c* 1300 *Beket* 1114 in *S E Leg* (1887) 138 From Norehamptone bar he eode for holi churche to fiste. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 331 Rohand toke leue to ga His sones he cleped oway *c* 1305 *Cursor M* App II 730 Off fyue pousand was per none, pat myzt of bat rede gonne *a* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 4008 Quen pe gouernour is gane pan is he gomes wastid *c* 1460 *Merlin* 142 Lete vs gon 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 3 Now tell me or ye ga. 1535

COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* xxx. 22 Let euery man take his wife & his children and be goynge. 1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. i 122 No, no, hee's gone. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1237 Go, baffled coward, lest I run upon thee. 1894 S. J. WEYMAN *Under Red Robe* IV, 'Turning sharply to the right, [she] was in an instant gone from sight. 1897 FL. MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* XII, I couldn't let you go without saying how grieved I am.

b. with cognate acc *To go one's way*, etc

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) v 14 He 3ode his way 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xi. (Arb.) 25 The vytayller was goon his way 1535 COVERDALE *Iudith* VIII 34 Go thy waye in peace. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* I vi Wks. (1847) 39/2, I willingly depart, I go my way. 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II XXVIII, Now go thy way, Abdallar!

c *fig*, esp in *to go from one's word*, etc. (Cf *go back*, 74 c)

1530 PALSGR. 572/2, I go from a thynge, I denye a thing that I have ones sayd, *je desauoue* 1611 BIBLE 1 *Macc* II 22 We will not hearken to the kings words, to goe from our religion, either on the right hand, or the left 1726-31 I. DINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II XVII 114 To give her a pretence to go from her word 1888 F. BARRETT *Lady Biddy Fane* III iv 104 They had given their promise to do so, and would not go from their word

† **d.** Used in *imp.* as a rebuke or remonstrance. (Cf COME *v* 33, also *go along*, 72 a, *go on*, 84 j)

1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I v 88 You are a Princox, goe 1599 — *Hen V*, V i 73 Go, go, you are a counterfeit cowardly Knaue.

e *To let go* (see LET *v*).

22 To begin to move from a given point or state, to begin any action; esp in imperative *go!*, said by the starter in a race, etc. Of an explosive = *to go off* (see 83 c); also *fig* HERE *goes*, THERE *goes*, TOUCH *and go* see these words *From the word Go* from the start, from the very beginning (*U.S. colloq*)

c 1386 [see A 2 c e] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 181 I hat when they [bees] are ready to flie, or going, they make a great humming 1820 *Examiner* No 641 473/2 The Revolution in Spain has been succeeded by a Revolution in Naples We thought that Prussia would go next 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Went into company and fiddles tuning—now the harp—there they go! 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*—*Go!* A word sometimes given when all is ready for a launch of a vessel from the stocks 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 82 He was a drag and a brake on me from the word Go 1892 *Field* 2 Apr. 579/3 On the word 'to go' being given Oxford started well *Ibid*, Opposite there Mr D H McLean gave the word go

23 In conjunction with adjs having a negative sense, as *quit*, *unpunished*, *unrewarded*, etc. where the original sense is that of leaving a court of justice or the like, but passing now into that of continuing in a specified state (cf sense 7) *To go free* (see FREE *a* 5)

a 1225 *St Marher* 18 Hit were þi gein þet tu þe gest un blescet *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6713 (Gött.) Þe bestis lauerd sal ga [*Fairf.* go] quite Of alkines chalange and wite 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* III, The trouthe was knowen wherfore the poure man went quyte 1535 COVERDALE *Iob* XXII 30 Yee shall not goe vn rewarded while I am King of this Country 1820 *Examiner* No 655 699/2 The only method is to let all opinions go free 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III I 4 Such forays usually went unpunished 1888 G. GISSING *Life's Morning* I ii 72 Her worldly tastes did not go altogether ungratified

24 To pass or be disposed of by sale Const *at*, *for* (so much); also *to go cheap* In auctioneers' phraseology *Going!* = on the point of being sold! *Gone!* = sold!

c 1430 *Freemasonry* 92 Pay thy felows after the coste, As vytayllys goth thenne 1549 LATIMER *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 39 For that herebefore went for xx or xl pound by yere now is it let for l. or a C pound by yeare 1697 VARRANTON *Angl Improv* 21 Twenty years purchase, which they will go at, and much more 1754 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) II 412, I can't conclude my letter without telling you what an escape I had at the sale of Dr Mead's library, which goes extremely dear 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* IV i (1782 Dublin) 41 I'll knock 'em down at forty pounds. Going—going—gone 1803 *Pic Nic* No 13 (1806) II 227 When any article under sale was going for less than its appointed value 1814 MOORE *Sale of Tools* II, Once, twice, going, going, thrice, gone!—it is yours 1882 *Temple Bar* LV 414 Going at four pounds fifteen, if there is no advance 1887 A. LANG *Library* I 19 The bidders are professionals, in a league to let the volumes go cheap

† **b.** Phrase. *He goes for my money* = 'he's the man for me'. *Obs*

1549 LATIMER *Plowghers* (Arb.) 38 Amonge al the packe of them that haue cure I dout the Deuil shall go for my money 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* 15 He goes for my money

25 Of money: To be parted with, to disappear, be expended or spent. Const *in*.

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XX 75 And that goth mor for hus medicine ich make the good ayenwarde. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* XXX 209 Whatever money he got it all went in books 1889 MRS. OLIPHANT *Poor Gentleman* II IX 163, I should make the money go

† **b** To be paid *out of* the revenues of. *Obs*

1487 *Paston Lett* No 893 III 331 [It] was the will of her husbonde that the annuyte schulde go oute of the seide maner of Swaynesthorpe. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, *c* 11 The said annuell rentes appoynted to be goyng out of the seid Maners.

26. To be given up, relinquished, or sacrificed. † Also, to be forfeited.

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 55 If any person suffered in England on the account of the letters betrayed by him, his head should go for it 1832 FR. A. KEMBLE in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) I 196 The house must go, the carriage must go, the horses must go, and yet [etc.] 1892 *Law's Mag* XVII 659/2, I have parted with everything except my marriage-ring, and it must go next. 1890 *Jrnl Educ* 1 June 297/2 Greek, not being a primary subject, must go, except for the classical specialist

27 To cease to exist or to be present; to be taken away, lost, or consumed; to come to an end, be abolished

c 1200 [see A 8 a] *c* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xx 61 Al goth bote Godes wille *c* 1378 *Lollards' Misc bk* 137 All his parchemyn was al gon *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 36 All thair vittalis was gone 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III ii 73 I lake his bottle from him, When that's gone, He [etc.] 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii 335 The reputation you pretend to is gone for ever 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis* I xiii 717 All its independence was gone 1883 BLACK *Yolande* II xiv 255 One of the results of using those drugs is, that the will entirely goes 1885 MRS. LYNN LINTON *C. Kirkland* I vi 168 Some times the eyesight goes for ever 1890 *Sat Rev* 6 Nov 537/2 The Bishop's veto, of course, is to go The Ecclesiastical Courts are to go too

b *Cricket* Of a wicket: To be 'lost'

1890 *Field* 10 May 672/3 The next three wickets went before anything had been added to the score

28 To 'depart this life', die

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 44 Wherof the worlde ensample fette May after this, what I am gone 1598 AUDELAY *Poems* 9 Do for youre self ore 3e gone 1535 COVERDALE *Iob* XXXVI 12 I hey shall go thorow the swearde, & perish or euer they be awarre *a* 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus' Man.* (1636) 46 Thy neighbours wife dyeth. Every one can say, Why! wee are all mortall, but when his owne goes, then [etc.] 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Sp* 375 We're here to-day and gone to morrow 1830 FR. A. KEMBLE in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) II III 89 Have I lived to see him go before me! 1850 *Last's Mag* XVII 722/2 Your brother's gone—died half an hour ago

b In many phrases signifying 'to die', some of which are of Biblical or religious origin, as *to go the way of all the earth* (1 *Kings* II 2, *Josh* XXII 14, often misquoted *to go the way of all flesh*, *of all living*), *to go to a better world*, *to one's account*, *to one's own place*, etc; while others are jocular or slang, as *to go aloft*, *off the hooks*, *off the stocks*, *to (the) pot*, etc (see the accompanying words)

29 To fail, give way, to succumb to pressure, strain, or any deteriorating influence

a Of a material object To break, also to break with noise, to crack, to wear (*in* or *into holes*)

1798 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 20 About half past three the foremast went in three places. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* XXVII 111 We looked every moment to see something go 1867 *Judy* 1 May 5/2 It [a window] wasn't cracked that morning, and she thought she heard it go when she was over the way 1883 FENN *Middy & Ensign* XIII 74 Our major split some stitches somewhere, for I heard them go 1892 *Cassell's Mag* July 169/2 His jerseys go into holes, and his flannels shrink 1892 *Field* 15 Oct. 579/3 Sacks split or go in holes

b To faint, become unconscious (Perh. with mixed notion of *go off*, *go to sleep*)

1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n Man* V Wks. (Globe) 637/2 Help, she's going, give her air

c Of a crop, etc To be attacked by disease or decay

1735-40 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Going*, also a term applied to liquor, meat, &c. when it is perishing or spoiling 1855 LD. HOUGHTON in *Life* (1891) I XI 516 The crop good, but the potatoes going everywhere

d Of living beings, their organs or faculties To fail, decline, give way, break down

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII IV P 3 You see that my lord archbishop's memory is going 1819 *Dibdin's Northern Tour* I 7/2 His [a pugilist's] legs had gone, and he had been over trained 1892 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan 41/1 Omnibus-horses generally go first in the loins. 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 6 Aug 509/2 I could feel my brain going

III Uses in which the prominent notion is that of the destination or direction Here the verb is distinguished from COME by the implication that the movement is *not* towards the speaker, or the person whose point of view he for the moment assumes

* *of self-originated movement or action.*

30 To move, take one's way, pass, or proceed to or towards a place, into the presence of a person, or in a specified direction. Const *to*, *towards*, *into*, or with any prep. or adv. indicative of motion whither

971 [see A 1 a pl] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 38 Oð þone dæg þe noe on þa earce eode *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 229 Heo eode to þere folce *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 61 Þa Godd [*printed* God] in þane castel þet is ongein eou *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Þeos eoden into ancre huse ase dude Saul into hole. *a* 1300 [see A 3 a]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4537 Ga to þe prisun, said þe king *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 45 Who cuere of freris wolen goon among sarasyns. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C III. 168 Mede graunteth to go with a good wille To Londoun *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2111 [He] to þe place goys *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 120 She went vnto the kinge and made pees betwene the kinge and her husbonde 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III i, 388 Must I goe to him? 1598-9 E. FORDE *Parismus* II (1656) 229 And the Judges gone to the Dungeon to bring forth the Prisoner 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lxxvii, To the Christian Duke by heapes they gone. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Apr, That he do appoint a fleet to go to the Northward. 1897 FL. MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* XV, The Baron turned round to go downstairs.

b *To go to Jericho, Bath, Hong Kong, Putney*, etc. used imperatively or optatively to imply that one desires to see no more of a person, or does not care what becomes of him. Similarly *to go to Halifax* (for which see GIBBET).

1648 *Mercurius Aulicus* Nov 7–9 5 Let them all goe to Jericho, And n'ere be seen againe 1669 *Depos Cant Lord* (Surtees) 165 Sirrah! goe to Halifax 1738 A. MURPHY *Upholsterer* II (1763) 33 He may go to Jericho for what I cares. 1857 J. ROLTOP *Three Clerks* XXVIII, She may go to Hong-Kong for me 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* XVI, She may go to Tunbridge, or she may go to Bath, or she may go to Jericho for me

c *Irrangf* Of a road, pass-age, door, etc.: To 'lead' *to*, *into*, etc

13 A. *Alex* 6250 He dude perforce stoppe the pas, That goth fro Taracounte to Capias. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 228 This other way goeth to Rome 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 89 Can you set vs in the waye, that goeth to Philipons schoole? 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1633) 245 Follow him through the door that goes into the garden 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xviii, Here I then secured the Scuttle which went down into the Cook-Room 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII x, Which way goes to Bristol

31. With implication of an additional meaning

a. The place mentioned as the destination is often intended to include, or simply stand for, what is done there, as in *to go to the* BALL, *to* BED (also *to go into*, *to bed to*), *to* CHURCH, *to* COURT *to* GRASS, *to* MARKET, *to* PRESS, *to* SCHOOL, *to* STOOL, etc (see these words)

b Of female animals (occas of male): *To go to (the) bull*, *cow*, *horse*, etc = to copulate with.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 117 What age doe you thinke best for the Mare to go to the horse *Ibid* III 129 The time for going to Bull, some take to be best in the midst of the spring *Ibid* 130 b, If you suffer him immediately to go to the Cowe, it is certayne hee may get a Calfe 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr*, *On Mill*, *My Lady's Woman* 3 When Mill first came to Court, the vnprofiting foole Was dull, and long, ere shee would goe to man

c In some contexts, *to go to a* place is used to imply the additional notion of entering on a mode of life, employment, or the like, which is associated with it, e g in *to go to college*, *to the university*, *to prison*, etc *To go to the bar* to become a barrister *To go † on the highway* (or † *the road*, *on the stage*, *on the streets* to become a highwayman, an actor, a prostitute

1727 BOYER *Fr Dict* s v, To go upon the Highway (to be a High way man) *a* 1745 SWIFT *Directions Servants* Wks. (1869) 569/2, I advise you to go upon the road the only post of honour left you 1849 *Last's Mag* XVI 57/1, I should have bid adieu to the Muses, and gone to the bar 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Gate of Sea* I v 138 She had gone upon the stage to make bread for herself 1892 *Review of Revs* 1 Sept 209/1 Few of the working women propel go upon the streets 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* XI, Drake had gone to Harrow and thence to Oxford

d *To go to sea* to go a voyage; also (more usually) to become a sailor. Of rigging To be carried adrift

1599 MARSINGER, etc *Old Law* V i, She's going to sea – your grace knows whither better than I do 1604 S. PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1 He was to go to sea 1778 PRINCE in Southey *Life* (1813) I 4 I should like to go to sea with uncle Maurice 1857 S. P. HALL in *Merc Marine Mag* (1858) V 12 The spare lower yard started from its lashings, and went to sea

32. Instead of, or in addition to, the place of destination, the purpose or motive of going is often indicated This may be expressed in various ways

a by the simple *inf* Now *arch* and *dial*

Go look! used to convey a contemptuous refusal to answer a question (*obs exc dial*, common in Scotland)

Inventf [see A 3 d] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 433 Ga purches land quhar euir þou may *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 223 Lat vs heere a messe and go we dyne *a* 1400 50 [see A 2 d y] *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 157 Ga tak him be the hand 1540-5 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 111 That I shulde go pour out my vyces in the eares of an vnlearned luzzabell 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 398 Now thou maist go pack 1606 *Narcissus* (1893) 87 Come, daunce vs a morrice, or else goe sell fishe *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II i, There's the old signe of Memnon where the soule is You may go look 1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1829) 199 We mighte as well go preach to devils 1794 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 71, I bid him go take care of his things 1795 *Ann Iernе* XXIII 315 Nor does the drilled corn go lie (as the farmer calls it) so readily as the broad-cast 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) II 216 Your Streatham and my Bookham may go hang 1831 S. LOVER *Paddy the Piper*, *Leg & Stor Irel* 151 There's an elegant look o' straw, that you may go sleep in 1849 *Last's Mag* XVI 170/1 Go hire the needful workmen 1890 *Lng Illustr Mag* Sept 888 As to a hauberk I must needs go lack, for I could not come by it

b by the *inf* with *to*.

For weakened senses of this construction in which the notion of movement in space is lost, see 34 b, c

a 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Þet leoue, alse he seide, þe gað to helpen widewen *a* 1300 [see A 2 b] *c* 1450 HARDING *Chron* IX II, He budden was to ga To helpe the kyng Euandre 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* V i 225 Our dinner done, and he not comming thither I went to seek him 1817 BYRON *Beppo* XI, Coach, servants, gondola, he goes to call. 1879 EDNA LYALL *Won by Waiting* XIV, Esperance went to dress for dinner

c by *and* with a co-ordinated verb. In the modern colloquial use of this combination the first

of *go* 14 very much weakened or disappears altogether In the positive imperative *go* is often nearly redundant (cf *I nunc, et*); otherwise, *to go and* (do something) = 'to be so foolish, unreasonable, or unlucky as to —' So in the vulgar phrase (*I have, he has*, etc) *been and gone and* (done so and so)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IX 13 Gaß sodhice and leornigeaþ [Vulg *ite autem discite*] hwæt is [etc] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7519 Gaes and fottes me in hij Mine aun armur *a* 1382 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 185 Men schulen be to heven wipouten peyne if þei wolden þat same Cristen men *c* 1430 Lydg *Chichev & Bye* in Dodsl *O Pl* XII 315, I ful longe may goon and seeke Or I can fynde a good repast 1558 Sir T Gresham in H B Gibbs *Coll on Currency* App 6 Agaynste all wisdome the seyd bishoppe went and vallewid the French crowne at viijs ivd 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II iii 31 Would'st thou haue me go & beg my food *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 3 Goe and catch a falling starre 1755 H Walpole *Corr* (cd3vii) (ed 3) III 105 Don't go and imagine that £1,200,000 was all Sunk in the gulph of Madame Pompadour 1815 *Houlston Juvenile Tracts* vi *Cork Jacket* 6 He hugh & hugh and hang himself for all they cared 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 87/1 The fool has gone and got married 1892 *Temple Bar* Aug 470 That I should actually have been an and gone and told him so!

d by a sb (governed by *to*, often without article) denoting an action that is to be performed, a ceremony at which one is to be present, etc

Also with weakened sense in *to go to* BIRTH

c 1175 [see A 2 c a] *c* 1330 [see A 2 c β] *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 46 Seynt iohun for thesus loue to deeþ gan goon *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 578 Tyme draȝt ny to go to dyner 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 33 To morow we wyl common more, let us go to bed nyght 1558 *Phaer Aeneidis* III (1633) 232 When they were all gone one day to dinner *a* 1745 Swift *Mem Cretchton* Wks 1841 I 589 As soon as he was gone to rest 1704 [see A 2 a] 1879 Edna Lyall *Won by Waiting* xxix He took a fancy for going to the afternoon service

e. by the vbl sb governed by *a* (= *on*; in mod use frequently omitted), also by ordinary sbs denoting an action, governed by † *in*, *on*, rarely *upon* *Go a-begging* (see Begging *vbl sb* 2 b)

1388 Wyclif *Matt* xxv 14 A man that goth in pilgrimage, clepide hise seruauntis [etc] *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 499 The kyng of Sydon an huntyng ys gon 1530 Palsgr 570/1, I go a foraging I go a grasyng, as a horse or beest doithe 1566 Vrion *Introc. Sanctæ* 83 Why dydde they goe a gaddyng to our Ladye of Wilsdone 1658 Rosinus *Observ. Caesar's Comm* 65 Such an inconvenience, as might make him repent for going a birding 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1879) 192/2 I he Women, that called at his House as they were going on Pilgrimage 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx, I was resolved not to go sneaking to the lower professors *Ibid* xxx, That you will permit two of your servants to go upon a message 1808-18 Bentham *Rationale Judic Evid* v (1827) 214 The plaintiff is obliged to go upon the hunt for other witnesses 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 665 If the King was certainly going a hunting 1888 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I vi 76, I said that I was going boar hunting 1897 Fl Marryat *Blood Vampire* III, Do let me keep her [the baby], whilst nurse goes on her errand

f. by a complementary sb, denoting the function or capacity in which the subject is to be employed *Obs* exc in *to go apprentice* (now *rare*), and *to go bail*, now chiefly *fig*, as *I will go bail* (colloq.) = 'I will be bound'. I am certain

1665 Pepys *Diary* 6 Dec, My Lord Sandwich goes Embassador to Spayne speedily 1670 Marvell *Corr* cxli Wks 1872–5 II 314 The King ordered the Lord Barclay to go Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1680 *Collect Ing Inst* (O H S) I 321 He went Chaplain to the Factory 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* I, It was but last week he went security for a fellow whose face he scarce knew 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II iv, One of the boys 'listed; the other had gone apprentice 1864 Rider Haggard *Dawn* lxxv, He won't marry her now, I'll go bail 1890 *Cassell's Mag* July 470/2, I will go bail for your character

33 To have recourse, refer, appeal *to* (an authority, source of information, etc), to carry one's case *to* or *before* (a tribunal, etc.) † Sometimes *in* *imp* with *me* as ethical dative. *To go to the country* (see Country 6 b)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 192 Who so gloseth as gylours don go me to the same *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 93 Gob more to be lawe & to be wimes. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 376/2 Go me to the newe lawe and to those sacramentes which Tyndall agreeth for sacramentes 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 193 Mr Salmon is determined to go to a jury. 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 76 You must go to Aristotle for that 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 732/1 Why does not this artist go to nature? 1881 *Pall Mall Rev* No 5 83 When the bar tender goes before a jury the above statement evidently will be his defence 1892 *Sat Rev* 8 Oct 419/2 She need not go to others for her *bons mots*

34 To turn *to*, betake oneself *to* (an employment or occupation); to proceed to some specified course of action; to resort to some specified means of attaining one's object. *To go to blows, cuffs, law, war, work*, etc. (see the sbs)

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 893 Sif þu gest herof to disputinge *a* 1300 [see A 2 d β] 1487 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 409 And þe electors to go to a new electioun 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxix 9 Yf a wyse man go to lawe with a foole he getteth no rest 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 3 b, I goe to writing or reading, or suche other businesse as I have 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iii 35 O, I could divide my selfe, and go to buffets, for mouing such a dish of skim'd Milk with so honourable an Action 1632 [see A 2 d γ] 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 530 He that goes to Law to be Reliev'd Is sillier than a sottish Chews. 1790 *Bystander* 79 *note*, Two of these different professions having disagreed, they went to boxing 1892 Mary Wilkins *Humble Rom*, etc 277 He had rented a pretty little tenement over in Rye, and gone to housekeeping

† **b** To set oneself, attempt *to* (do something)

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I ii § 2 Nay, he goes to prove the truth of Sanchoniathons History by [etc] 1776 *Maiden Aunt* I 55 But mind me, Emma, if you go to slip out of the room, I'll send old Harley to plague you

c In negative or hypothetical contexts, *to go* (*for*) *to* (do something) is vulgarly used for, 'To do anything so improper as to —', 'to be so foolish, bold, or severe as to —'

1752 Foote *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 22 Indeed I did not go to do it 1798 T Morton *Secr worth Knowing* I 16 Sure nobody would go to kill so handsome and good a creature 1803 Mary Charlton *Life & Mistress* II 59 A non natural woman, to go to leave her children *Ibid* II 131 Who would go for to take him for a Lord's son? 1844 Mrs Cameron *Pink Topper* III 16, I am sure she would not go to tell a lie of any body 1890 Mrs H Wood *House of Halliwell* II xi 293 'Dear ma'am', uttered Nurse Gill, 'you'd never go to suspect her!'

35 To carry one's action to a specified point of progress or completeness Const *to*, also with adv or adverbial phrase, and with cognate or adverbial accusative, as in *to go the* Length *of* For many phrases, see Far, Near, High

† *If you go to that* = 'if you come to that' (*He will go far* in most quarters) 1711 Steele *Spect* No 1 are not matters of this nature, etc, to imply that he is likely to achieve great things (= *Il ira loin*)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 21 In Syria, where they cannot goe very deepe, they use very little Plowes, 1631 Shirley *Lovers Priendship* II (1640) D 1 b, *En* Meere trifles *Ir* And you go to that, Lady, that which you part withall for All these pleasures, is but a trifle 1681 Tlalil *Meth Grace* xxvii 483 Death need not pull and hale, such a man goes halfway to meet it 1689 I R *Pract Gent Lawyer* 3 We are not to stick at the Letter, but go to the found ition, to the inside and essence of things 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II vi § 7 (1825) 446 Unless we can discover their natural dependence, which, in their primary qualities, we can go but a very little way in 1695 Congreve *Way of World* II ii, Sir Wil. If you'll go to that, where did you find this Bodkin? 1697 Collier *Ess* I (1703) 187 The generality want either force or inclination to go to the bottom, and try the merits 1757 Foote *Author* Epil, Wks 1799 I 129 When she's quite in voice, she'll go to C 3 1796 C Smith *Emmeline* I iv 48 If you'll go to that, where did you find this Bodkin? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 182 Having gone all lengths with a faction while it was uppermost. 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xlvi 476 Stafford really went some way towards bringing his scheme to pass

b *esp.* with regard to the amount of an offer or a concession in mercantile or other negotiations † *To go less* to offer or accept a lower price or less onerous conditions, take less extreme measures, etc

1626 Shirley *Maid's Rev* III ii (1639) E 1 b, We can prolong life *Ans* And will too, can you not? *Sh* Oh any that will goe to the price 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* III i, It is too little, yet, Since you have said the word, I am content, But will not goe a graine lesse *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III xv 22 The Parliament persists in their Propositions, and will go nothing less *a* 1648 Lo Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 418 It was objected that the Law having made the Offence to be Death, it was not safe to go less 1659 J Arrowsmith *Reason Praise* 101 The Sybils books two whereof were purposely cast into the fire because Tarquin would not go to the price of them 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnassus* I 92 Poor *Literati* could not afford to go the Price of Better Meat 1721 Perry *Doggerels Breach* 50 Having made it sure that no Man else would go below 1842 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI 83 65 Lewis consented to go as high as twenty-five thousand crowns 1892 *Strand Mag* IV 294/2 The price was higher than she cared to go to

c In various phrases with the general sense 'to share equally in something', chiefly with adverbial accusative, as *to go halves* (*with*), formerly also † *to go* (*another person's*) *halves*, *to go shares*, *snacks*, *snips*; or (cf 32 f) with complementary sb as *to go sharer*, *mates*, *partners* (See the various sbs)

d To put or subject oneself *to* (trouble, expense)

1842 *Trnl R Agric Soc* III i 18 The tenant went to very needless expense 1890 *Temple Bar* Aug 576 Arden has gone to the speculation of engaging Bridge 1892 Marie Corelli *Sorrows of Satan* IX (1897) 98 Few publishers go to the trouble of giving the number of copies for an Edition

e *trans* (on the analogy of cognate accusatives) To go to the extent of, to venture as far as *To go the whole hog* (see Hog 11 b).

1855 H Greeley 1 Dec in *Greeley on Lincoln* 89 He tells everybody he is connected with the Tribune, but doesn't go its lums 1882 *Comic Song* 'West End Boys' iii (Farmer), Another bitter I really can't go 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life on Mississ* xlm 390 There's one thing which a person won't take in pine if he can go walnut, and won't take in walnut if he can go mahogany That's a coffin

36. *trans.* To risk, adventure (a certain sum), to stake, wager Also *absol*; sometimes with indirect object *To go better*, in certain card games, to offer a higher stake than is named in the adversary's challenge Also *to go one better*. hence often *fig.* to outbid or outdo somebody else

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III v, I like your wanton gam'ster at primero, Whose thought had Whisper'd to him, not goe lesse 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I 283 This Gentleman would always go half a Crown with me. 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* III i, Men that would go forty guineas on a game of cribbage. 1848 Dickens *Dorrit* vi, And I'll go another seven and sixpence to name which is the helplessest, the unborn babe or you. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* Prol II 22 The very dice on the counter with which the bar keeper used to 'go' the miners for drinks 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 660/2 I'll do better than the church I'll see 'em that and go one better 1879 'Cavendish' *Card Ess*, etc. 59 Each that stood might pass or make the *renvi*, that is go better again 1886 McCarthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* I vii 142 Our fellows wanted to be popular These fellows went to go one better 1890 *Temple Bar* June 199 You ought to go on the across

** *of passive movement, change of state, etc*

37 To be carried, moved, impelled, etc, *to*, *towards* a place or person, *into* a place, etc *Ist* and *fig* *To go to the bottom* (see Bottom *sb* 2)

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 305 & on þissum monðe gað seo sunne on þæt tacn *a* 1300 *Metr Eng Psalter* xviii[i] 7 Mi crie in his sighte in eres yhode euen 1340 *Ayenb* 206 Zuo longe, geþ þet pot to þe wetere, þet hit comþ to broke hom *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 162 He old blood going to his heart 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II i 116 Being ignorant to whom it goes, I writ at random 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* (1782) I 136 This very day I met two of them going to their long home 1895 Lord Shand in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 657/2, I am further of opinion that there was evidence of negligence to go to the jury

b fig *To go to one's heart* to cause one great sorrow, pity, or the like

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 88, I trowe hit shold not moche goo to my herte so that another dyde it 1687 Burnet *Reply to Varillas* 126 This it seems went to his heart 1694 I Bragge *Disc. Troubles* iv 314 How does every rub and hindrance go to their very heart 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 587/2 It goes to my heart to be dis united from them 1859 Thackeray *I vegin* xviii, It went to my heart to say no to her 1890 *Murray's Mag* VII 56 The look of sorrow went to his heart

38. a. (Chiefly *will go*, but also in indefinite present tense) To be capable of passing, to find room to pass *into*, *through*, etc, a place Hence, of a number, to be contained (so many times) *in* another number, also *impers* ('won't go') in division or subtraction (cf quots 1856, 1890)

1686 J Smith *Of Nat Pneu* 39 Let two plain and flat plates or boards be joyned together, that a Six pence may but just go between 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 18 Five will go twelve times in sixty 1856 *Titan Mag* Dec 498/1 'Twelves in two won't go' *Ibid* 499/1 Twelve will go once in fourteen, and leave two over 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xx 398 All the good we can find about him will go into a very few words 1881 A Lang *Library* II 62 Elzevirs go readily into the pocket 1890 *Universal Rev* 15 July 445 Four from three won't go—borrow one

b To be usually or properly put into, to have its proper position in a certain place

1799 Sweitzer *Hydrost & Pneumat* 97 A Brass Pillar having a Ball at the Bottom of it, that goes into a Socket *Mod* This box goes on the third shelf from the top

39 To pass *to* a person, to fall to his lot, to be allotted or awarded to him, to pass into his hands, into his pocket, under his control, etc.

1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 129 Let the high Office and the Honor go I to one that would doe thus. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* (1812) I 122 Nor has he care to whom his wealth shall go 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 288 If American ships divide the freights which formerly went to the British shipowner 1850 *Ibid* XVII 675/1 One might have known the estate would go to creditors 1865 Hughes *Alfred Gr* xiv 168 A fine of 120 shillings (half to go to the king) 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 638/2 The money I have won the doctors 1890 *Field* 10 May 687/1 The first and second prizes went to colts 1890 I F Tout *Hist Eng* 100 The newly enclosed land nearly all went to the big landlords 1892 *Field* 19 Dec 949/3 Both games going to Courtney

b Of a dignity, an estate, office, property, etc To pass by inheritance, succession, or otherwise.

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 120 Where an estate was devised specifically, and was afterwards sold by the testator by a contract executory, the estate went from the devisee 1831 *Society* I 34 It was proved it [a large estate] should not have gone in the female line 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III vi 55 The dukedom went to his brother 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xlm 432 The crown was then to go to the descendants of Henry's younger sister

40 To be applied or appropriated to a purpose Const *to*, *towards*, also *to with inf*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 375 The fistulose & softer [stone] let hit goon To cover with 1688 Burnet *Lett State Italy* 162 All the Revenue goes to the keeping up of the Magnificence of the Court 1890 *Tait's Mag* XVII 718/1 An increase of yield goes all to the amount of produce sold 1867 *Trnl R Agric Soc* Ser II III 11 549 Fees do not go towards the sustentation of the school 1889 *Macm Mag* Dec 126/1 The capital goes to swell the profits of the original possessors of the soil

41. To contribute to a result, to be amongst the conditions requisite for a purpose, to be one of the constituent elements of something Const. *to*, *towards*, also *to with inf*

1607 Donne *Lett* (1651) 141 Here also you have true business and many *quasi negotia*, which go two and two to a businesse 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 903 The Medicines which goe to the Ointments are so strong, that [etc.]. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 52 There goeth four load of Sand, which cost two shillings six pence 19 Swift *To Pope* (), Something better and greater than high birth and quality must go toward acquiring those demonstrations of public esteem and love 1795 *Mon* No 26 3 With a single glance we view an army, without attending to every separate

soldier that goes to compose it 1789 Cowper *Lett* 8 Aug, There goes more to the composition of a volume than many critics imagine. 1891 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi* 60 Count what goes To making up a Pope 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* (1880) 447 The bones which go to form the head and trunk 1888 J C Morison *Macaulay* I With a good eye for the influences which go to the formation of character 1890 *Harper's Mag* May 961/2 Whole gardens of roses go to one drop of the attar

† **b** To be allotted as proportionate *to*. *Obs*

1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1692) 58 One Horse plows 10 acres, and there goes 1 Man to 3 Horses

c To amount *to*, be equivalent *to*

1841 *Frazer's Mag* XXIII 17 Sixteen ounces go to the avoirdupoise pound 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. II xviii 177 How many loaves go to a bushel of wheat 1889 Phillips & Wills *Fatal Phryne* I iii 54 Twenty-five francs go to the pound 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 June 389/1 'How many go to a crew with you, captain?' 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct 407/2, 150 gallons go to the keg

42 To conduce, tend *to*, with *sb* or *v* in *inf*

† Formerly also, to have an object or result amounting *to*

1781 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 46/1 An attempt which in its success would have gone to the destruction of him self, his party, and friends 1804 Tennant *Indian Recr* I 47 Fastidious ideas regarding rank went nearly to the exclusion of this useful set of men from the society of grandees 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* III vi 30 The bill, therefore, went to the confiscation of the whole of the Company's property 1820 *Examiner* No 634 361/2 [They] would also go to account for much of the personal violence. 1823 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 385 Those geographical schemes which go to a separation 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 244/1 It [the amendment] went to a half approval of the conduct of ministers 1850 *Fast's Mag* XVII 375/1 Two things go to render this statement worthless 1889 *Sat Rev* 14 Dec 684/2 It goes to show that the Dutch are not the equals of the English

43 To attain, reach, extend, with advb phrase indicating the point aimed at or attained Cf 35

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 19 His love was not so superficiall, as to goe no further than the skin 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 9 No man's knowledge here can go beyond his experience 1707 Freind *Peterborough's Conf* 89 1749, I think it may hardly possible that Mosleeyn could go a greater length 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 233 The history goes very far back 1864 J H Newman *Apologia* 182 My memory goes to this,—that I had asked a friend [etc.] 1873 P V Smith *Hist Eng Institt* I ii 48 These proceedings did not go to the length of treason 1874 Dutsch *Rem*, 362 But the difference goes still further 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* I ii 43 His mathematics did not go very deep 1892 *Black & White* 19 Nov 580/1 The horns go to great lengths, but are not very thick at base

b *As* (or *so*) *far as it goes* a phrase used to limit the application of a statement, etc., or the extent or efficiency of what is referred to

[1440 *Starchers Verdicts* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 16 As farre als thayre syde hedde goo] 1789 Twining *Aristotle on Poetry* (1812) I 20 The resemblance is, indeed, real, as far as it goes 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 558 The case of Martin v Strachan decided this case, as far as it went 1820 *Examiner* No 651 632/1 He has a real notion of pleasantry, as far as mere pleasantry will go 1858 Kinglake *Crimea Invas* II i § 37 (1875) 132 We make a statement, true as far as it goes 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 130/1 The poor law system is, so far as it goes, Socialism pure and simple

c *To go a good, great, long, short way* (*to* or *towards*) to have a great, little effect, also, to have great influence *with* (a person)

1697 Collier *Immor Stage* I (1730) 18 A very indifferent Religion well Believed, will greatly stay 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II. cxxi 308 Your stay at Rome will go a great way towards answering all my views 1820 *Examiner* No 612 1/2 A mode of testimony which ought to go a good way with the Laurent 1841 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II 122 Where people go for no object, a little ment goes a long way 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 233/2 Every walk a man takes is as good as a course of lectures and goes far more toward his spiritual fashioning and culture 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 25 Sept 15/1 The farm produce goes a short way to bringing the rent

d With *far, as or so far, further, a long way*, etc Of a stock of provisions, etc. To hold out, suffice for distribution Of clothing To last, wear Of money To have purchasing power

1419 *E E Wills* (1882) 40 3efe euere man and woman a Love and a galon of ale, als fer als it will go 1667 Dryden *Prol Secret Love*, Now old pantaloons Will go as far as formerly new gowns *a* 1672 Wilkins (J.), Considering the cheapness, so much money might go farther than a sum ten times greater could do in these times 1813 Hone *Yearnal*, *Sat* xv 105 Whose Flesh, torn off by Lumps, the ravenous Poe In Morsels cut, to make it farther go 1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I iv. 410 Turnips, if consumed under sheds, go so much further 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xiii 430 £4 a year in those days would go as far as £12 would do now 1889 Mrs. E. Kennard *Landing a Prize* III i 15 Money goes a long way in Norway

44 To pass into a certain condition. Chiefly implying deterioration

a With adj complement To become, get to be (in some condition) (Cf Come 24 a.) † *To go less* to be abated or diminished

1583 T Stocker tr *Cro Warres Lowe C* 1 117 The siege of Leyden continued, & their victuals went very low 1684 Earl Monm *Bentivoglio's Wurrs Flanders* II 192 The Regent went every day less in her authority 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 173/1 Bonclatter [is] Cream gone thick 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 231 Let them [apricots] go cold betwixt every time 1809 S Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang*. 243 He went dead about three months ago 1845 Hood *Lost* iii, A poet gone unreasonably mad 1861 *Temple Bar* III 23 He went bankrupt *Ibid* 248 Fright and anxiety have made strong men go gray in a single night. 1881 J P Sheldon *Dairy Farm* 361/1 If it [the milk] is not taken proper care of it soon goes sour in hot weather 1884 R Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* III xxxiii 122 Her cheeks went scarlet 1888 Lady D Hardy *Dang Explor* III iv 84, I trembled and went hot and cold 1890 Bolingbroke *Civil Reformer* (1891) 419 Suppose he goes lame all of a sudden! 1891 *Sat Rev* 24 Jan 109/2 Any bishopric or benchship that has just gone vacant 1892 *Harper's Mag* Oct 720/2 Before us lay a sea of fern, gone a russet brown from decay

b To turn, be transformed *to*. Also *variously*, to be reduced *to*

1591 Sylvester *Traves Muses* 596 Eftsoones such store of teares thee forth dul powre, As if shee all to water would haue gone 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* iii 28 If you boil pickled pork too long, it will go to a jelly 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* II x 1 [Frederick] The Wohlaug Family was now gone to this one girl 1859 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XX II 431 The more the produce is Graminaceous, the more it goes to flower and seed 1889 Mrs Barr *Feet of Clay* xii 236 The devil's corn all goes to horn 1891 C Dunstan *Outcasts* I xv 17 She has lost all her colour, and has gone to skin and bone

c Const. *to* with *sb* indicating some ruined condition, in many phrases, as *to go to pieces, to rack, ruin, smash*, etc, for which see the sbs

IV Quasi-*trans* with pronoun as obj

45 With pleonastic refl pron in various foregoing senses Now only *arch* [Cf F *s'en aller*]

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Þe unclene gast he geð him of þan sunfulle mon and geð him of þan stude to stude. *a* 1300 *Fall & Passion* 53 in *E E P* (1862) 14 God him 3ed an erþ here xxxti winter an somdel mo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13191 Efter quen þe dai es gan, þai [Wod men] hat þan wit mid gres barn haue þam gon *Alexander* 535 Gaus him vp at þe grece 1892 *Cosmopolitan* XIII. 727/2 So I may go me to mass, mamma, Along with my coal man lover

46 Go it

† **a** To direct one's course. *Obs*

1689 H Pitman *Relation* in Arb *Garner* VII 365 When these had shared her cargo, they parted company the French with their shares went it for Petty Guavas, in the Grand Gustaphus.

† **b** *imp* = Be off! away with you! *Obs*

1797 Mrs M Robinson *Walsingham* III 306 So you had better be moving take yourself off—go it—budge

c *colloq* and *slang* To go along at great speed, to pursue one's action with furious vigour, to engage recklessly in dissipation *To go it blind* to plunge into a course of action without regarding the consequences

1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* (1870) 236 I ogle, under the domino, had been going it on a few of his friends with much humour 1830 *Cyclop Anat* 191/1 A gentleman presented himself at the balcony declaring that he would fire upon the first man that attempted to enter the house A cry of 'Go it' go it!' was raised by the mob 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* (Riddg.) 301 That's going it rather strong 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poet. Wks 1890 II 126 Honest folks that mean to go it blind 1856 *Titan Mag* Aug 101/1 'Go it, governor, smash, dash, and crash!'

V Special uses of the pples

47 Uses of the pr pple **going**

a. *Going in or of* — about to attain (a specified age) on one's next birthday; also without prep Cf *going on* —, 61 b, *going upon*, 66 e, *going on for* —, 84 k

1700 Congreve *Way of World* v v, Till she was going in her fifteen 1785 Hunter *Med Times* I 47 She knew she was as much in love with herself, and that she was going in eighteen 1877 *Gd Words* XVIII 5/2 Doris is goin' fifteen 1886 *Chesh Gloss* 144 'How old is your daughter?' 'Oo's goin' of eighteen' 1888 G Allen *Devil's Die* I ix 124 She would have given her age, if asked, as 'going thirteen

b *Going to* (with active or pass inf) on the way to, preparing or tending to Now used as a more colloquial synonym of *about to*, in the auxiliaries of idiomatic compound tenses expressing immediate or near futurity Cf F. *je vais* (*To be*) *just going to* (to be) on the point of (doing so and so)

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 43 Thys onhappy sowle was goyng to be brought into helle for his synne and onlefull lustys of her body 1672 Lady Mary Bertie in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 26, I believe next news I heare will be that you are going to bee married 1703 Locke *Lett* 23 July (to *Dr Pocock*), As I was going to say 1752 Mrs Lennox *Fem Quix* I xii, Glanville was himself going to be discarded a second time 1789 T Twining *Aristotle on Poetry* (1812) I 153 At the instant that he is going to be sacrificed, the discovery is made *Ibid* II 129 When a brother kills, or is going to kill 1806 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 61 Lambs to be sold to those who are going to keep them 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* vi 103, 'I aren't a going to try and 'bate your price 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 June 370/2 It seems as if it were going to rain

48 Uses of the pa pple **gone**.

a By a development from the ordinary use of *gone* in the perfect tense conjugated with *be* (esp in sense 21), the phrase *to be gone* has assumed the sense To depart (promptly or finally), to take oneself off See also Begone Similarly *to get oneself gone*, for which see Get *v* 28 c.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 181 To shewe by their comming out, a greate desire to bee gone 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dree Dinner* Piv, Its safest we be gone, Lest [etc] 1608 Gaule *Pract Theories* (1629) 384 He thrust in among some, and fame would haue bin gone from others. 1653 Walton *Angler* II 41 Come honest Viator, lets be gone. 1727 Boyer *Fr Dict* s.v *Gone*, If you will not be gone presently 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, In the morning La Motte rose at an early hour impatient to be gone.

b In *Archery*, said of an arrow when from its flight it is seen to have been shot beyond the mark. Similarly in *Bowls*, of a bowl which runs beyond the jack (hence *transf* of the player).

1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb.) 96 Eschewing shorte, or gone, or eithersyde wide 1611 Cotgr s.v *Passé, le mot passé*, I am gone, or ouerpast, I haue throwne ouer, at Bowles, &c

c Dead, departed from life See 28. Also *Dead and gone* (see Dead)

1595 Shaks *John* III iv 103 If that yong Arthur be not gone already, Euen as that news he dies 1799 Anderson *Italy* 230 A Dog, that has his Nose held in the Vapour, dies in a very little time, but if carry'd into the open Air recovers, if he is not quite gone 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxviii, Strange that one should be living, warm and beautiful one day, and the next be gone, utterly gone, and for ever!

† **d** In a state of swoon, unconscious (cf 29 b) Also (very freq in 17th c.), Dead drunk (more fully, *gone in drink*)

1642 Hinde *Life Bruen* lxxi 219 Hee could take no food but he was ready to faint and to be gone upon it 1657 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 70 The Speaker said, I am a Jew, a no, I should say. I have had an alternate laughter all the House over, and some said he was gone 1661 Pepys *Diary* 9 Sept, Sir W Penn had been drinking to day, and so is almost gone, that we could not make him under stand it 1682 H More *Enthus Dam* Pref p vii, Men so much gone in drink would not be able to make any thing of it. 1692 tr *G d'Avrilliane's Observ* 249 The Singing men [having drunk freely] were quite gon, and knew no longer what they sung

e Infatuated (*in* love, wickedness, etc) *Gone on* (in recent colloq or vulgar use) enamoured of, infatuated about.

1698 J Collier *Short View* I 22 Silenium is much gone in Love, but modest withal 1 Ep Lucifer *Christ Inherit Saints* (1800) 38 Gone in iniquity they boast of the victims whom they have seduced 1886 *Hunstr Lond News* Xmas No 7/1 Iris was gone on you yesterday 1885 F Anstey *United Vienna* 59, I saw directly that I'd mashed her—she was clean gone, sir 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/1 They seem to be quite gone on the culture and elevation of the people by the eye

f *Far gone* in an advanced stage of a disease, deeply engaged or entangled, greatly fatigued or exhausted, etc.

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II i 184 Yorke is too farre gone with greefe. 1696 Baxter *Ref Pastor* iv § 2 Wks 1707 IV 369 Some Men are so far gone in Pride, that [etc] 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 106 ¶ 3, I am myself very far gone in this Passion for Aurelia 1741 Mrs Manley *Power Love* II 152 Caton was far gone in Impudence 1793 Beddoes *Let to Darwin* 31 Far gone in a Consumption of the lungs 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Fate without a Title* II 187 She is far gone in the Gaslonade 1811 Southey in *Life* ii 189 Dear Isaac *Osmond* II 2 Osmond being a great deal too far gone in the tender passion 1850 *Fast's Mag* XVII 681/2 Agenor was now too far gone in guilt to recede 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley tr *Sir Bukeley* I 21 Two horses too far gone to be killed by gallop 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 363/2 The captain was by no means so far gone in his infatuation 1887 J Ball *Nat in S Amer* 253 Two ladies both far gone in intoxication

g Lost, ruined, undone. Of a battle, game, etc Lost † *To give for gone* to regard as hopeless

1596 Shaks *Merch V* III v 20 Well, you are gone both waies. 1603 — *Meas for M* III i 70 Is the Duke gone? Then is your cause gone too 1821 Fletcher *Custom Country* V i, I am gon 1625 in *Virginia Mag Hist & Biog* I 162 The terror whereof so dismaide the whole Colony, as they almost gave themselves for gone 1799 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (17 56) II 248 That would be giving the Matter for gone 1798 *Invasion* I 226 Water ford, at the first sight of a person by whom he was known, gave himself up for gone 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* III v (1865) I. 166 Seeing the Battle gone Ludwig too had to fly 1889 'B W D' & 'Cavendish' *What Worth & without Perception* 71 If he leads the usual ace, king, the game is distinctly gone

† **h.** In the absolute construction with a designation of an interval of time = Ago, Since

1300 *Cursor M* 17232 (Cott.) For godd had said gan sibben long Þis self tele [etc] *c* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 118 Nis þou not but litil gone Almest þere wib sewes alone. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 928 But sooth is seyd goon sithen many a day 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rom* 29 Christe so many hundred yeares gone was in prophecies promysed 1657 Cromwell *Sp* in Ape in *Carlyle*, Now six years gone 1661

i Used to indicate that an interval is reckoned backward from a specified past date. (Cf Come *v* 35 b)

1832 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i. II, It is twenty years, gone Christmas day, since Lord Chesterfield [etc] *Ibid* III iii 1, On Monday gone five weeks we saw Paris beheading its King, stand silent

j Preceding or following a statement of age Over, more than the age mentioned Cf 47 a

1856 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* VII ii II 241 No hurry about Fritz's marriage, he is but eighteen gone 1893 *Temple Bar* XCVII 216 A man 'gone ninety years of age'

VI With prepositions, in specialized uses

49. Go about —

† **a** To encompass Also in *indirect pass*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 3 Þe see geþ him al aboute, he stond as in an yle *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 2 The see of occian goth the worlde aboute. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 788 Another with a diche aboute ygoon is *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Goon a-bowtyn, *circino*

b To busy oneself about; to set to work upon, take in hand, in early use, † to seek after (Cf. *to be* ABOUT) Also in *indirect pass*

c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr.* in *Palsgr* 905 To go about rychesse, *ambicion* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) II 187 If they [bees] go about their businesse there fully 1592 TRAPP *Comm., Numbers* xi 23 Lust is un satisfiable, to go about it is to go about an endless peice of work 1687 BURNET *Reply to Varillas* 33 Those who write upon true Information, know what they go about 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1829) XII 108 Let the leaden cistern he gone about 1885 MARY LINSKILL *A Lad's Love*, etc 247 She went about her work in a cold, impassive way

50 Go after — To go in pursuit of, to visit as a wooer or a disciple

The expression 'to go after other gods' in all Eng versions of the Bible, is a literal rendering of Vulg *ambulare post deos alienos* and its Heb original, which expresses rather the sense 'to walk in the train of', 'follow the guidance of'

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 202/2 Goon aftyr, *succedo* 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* IV, Now, Edward, we are going after a fine stag 1889 *Cornh Mag* Dec 659 Don't you go after that Frenchwoman They're not to be trusted.

51. Go against, † again —.

† a. To go to meet *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 2058 in *S Eng Leg* I 165 Pare with wel baldelicche he rode a3ein is fon *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4954 Gladli wip grete lordes seche gop him a3ein *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 62 She wente agaynst him and toke him by the hande 1530 PALSGR 570/1, I go agaynst one, I go to mete hym We be ynowe to go against hym

b Of a contest, an enterprise To result unfavourably to

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xv 40 Ye mater was lykely to go yll agaynst the erle 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 112 Never thing prospered with me, but it hath gone against me 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, The law gaed again the leddies at last 1862 *Temple Bar* V 25 The case had gone dead against them from the beginning

c To run counter to, oppose, militate against 1530 JAMES *Gresh* (1) 108 BURNET *Lett. State Italy* 111 The smallest thing, that seems..to go against their Interest, is lookt after with a very watchful care 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 82/2 How will he ever expect to get the money if he goes against my wishes? 1885 MRS LYNN LINTON *Chr. Kirkland* I viii 224 Literature was a thing which went dead against our family traditions

d. *To go against the* GRAIN, HAIR, † *heart* (also simply *against me* = against my feelings) (of an action) to be uncongenial, excite repugnance (see AGAINST 9 b, 10)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 221 It goyse agans myn hart full sore *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1633) 49 As it went against my heart to breake any way from you 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI II, It would go horribly against me to have her come to any harm

62. Go over —.

a. To cross, pass to the other side of.

1535 Coverdale *Deut.* iv 21 And the Lorde was angrie with me for your sakes, so that he sware, yᵗ I shulde not go ouer Iordane.

b. To visit and inspect the various parts of (a building, an estate, etc.)

1830 Fr. A Kemble in *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) II vi 183, I have been gratified and interested by going over one of the largest manufactories of this place 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 74/2 The defendants had gone over the house before taking it.

c. To admit of being placed or laid over

1841 *Trnl. R Agric. Soc* II ii 181 Sufficient dung is made on the farm to go over the fallow 1850 *Eng. Husbn Mag* Sept 891 Fox gave him a vizard to go over his face

d. To pass in review, to consider seriatim.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 170 So in this jolly scoffing bravery he went over us all, saying he left one, because she was over wayward, another, because [etc.] 1644 Digby *Two Treat* Ded 6, I should have kept it by me, till I had once againe gone ouer it 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 66 Thus I have gone over his third Tome 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 91 And thus I have gone over all Mr Lowndes's Reasons for raising our Coin 1881 E. Eldridge in *Sparks Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 389, I really believe we shall have the whole business of civil government to go over 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxi 337 One after the other she went over the acquaintances she had made 1882 Miss G M Craik *Sydney* III i 13 Horace and I have been going over old letters.

e To read over, to rehearse

1779 Sheridan *Critic* III 1, *Whisk.* I wish, Sir—you would practise this without me *Puff.* Very well, we'll go over it by and bye 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 16 The schoolboy goes over his lesson, before going up before the master

f To repeat, to recapitulate

1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xvi § 7 And some, through the default of their memories are not able all their lifetime to reckon, or regularly go over any moderate series of numbers For he that will count twenty [etc.] 1878 *Scrib Nov's Mag* XVI 228/1 He went over the explanation two or three times.

g. To examine in detail and operate on as is found necessary, to revise or retouch throughout (a piece of work) Often with *again*

1897 *Garden* 1 May 318/2 It is necessary to go over the beds daily *Mod Is* the picture finished, or must you go over it again?

h *slang* To search and rob (a person) (Cf *go through*, 63 f)

1889 *Referee* 2 June 1/2 A few who had gone over the landlord, left him skinned

63. Go through. —

a †To execute (a design) (*obs*), to deal in succession with all the stages of (a business, a course of study, etc.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 18 The world sooner wanted occasions, than hee valour to goe through them 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* VI viii (1622) 133 Barbarous people count temporizing and delay, as base and seruile: and to goe through presently their desseignments, a royall point 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 326 He did with them go through a whole course of chymistry 1707 Addison *Pres State War* (1708) 38 The greatest Powers in Germany are borrowing Mony, in order to go thorough their part of the Expence 1813 Southey *Life Nelson* II vi. 37 When he discovered that the judge's orders were to go through the business in a summary manner [etc.]

b To examine and discuss seriatim, to scrutinize thoroughly

1668 Marvell *Corr* xcix Wks 1872-5 II 252 The Committee of the whole House hath now gon through that Bill 1721 Addison *Spect* No 44 P 8, I have now gone through the several dramatick Inventions which are made use of by the ignorant Poets. 1861 *Temple Bar* I 405 It took the party some time to go through the contents of the casket 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* I § 1 14 It would take far too long to go through all the Propositions

c. To declaim, recite, sing, etc. at full length, to perform in detail, to enact the several points of

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvii, He has taught that song to our Dick and I think he goes through it very prettily 1825 Chalmers *Let in Life* (1851) II 21 They must have four [Ministers] to every funeral, or they do not think that it has been genteelly gone through 1869 A W Ward *Curtius' Hist Greece* II II iv. 33 The youths went through their exercises under the superintendence of the law 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xvii 154 A form of trial was gone through.

d. To experience, submit to, suffer, undergo

1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III App ii, I tell thee, it is absolutely necessary for the common good, that thou shouldst go through this operation 1880 *Examiner* No. 619 1/1 He has already gone through unutterable agonies 1847 Helps *Friend in C* (1851) I 19 All that men go through may be absolutely the best for them. 1889 *Repent P Wentworth* I viii 158 Wentworth had gone through a process of moral hardening.

e. Of a book: To have all the copies sold of (an edition); now only, to be published successively in (so many editions). (Cf. *pass, run through.*)

1800 *Examiner* No. 629 278/1 The *Cinci* had nearly gone through the first edition 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Critical Meth* 28 The 'Elements' went through seven editions.

f. *slang.* To search and rob (Cf. *go over*, 62 h)

1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* iv. 71 These gentlemen [cow-boys] had lately 'gone through' the coaches with great regularity. 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Apr 2/3 Two men were charged in the police-courts on Saturday with attempting to 'go through' the pockets of an elderly gentleman.

64. Go under —.

To submit to, undergo. *Obs.* exc *dial.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II. x. 204 Which with thi fre wil hast goon vndir for us the lawis of deeth [L. *ultro qui mortis pro nobis yrra subisti*]. 1881 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Go-under*, to undergo, to suffer, as in the case of a surgical operation

65. Go up — See simple senses and Up. *To go up King Street*: to become bankrupt (Australian) *To go up the form* (see quot. 1683)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* II 318 Thus Beating from the hither towards the farther side, is in Press-mens phrase called Going up the Form *Ibid*, Then in like manner he again skips the Balls from the second and fourth Row to the first and third Row, and again Goes up the Form with the Balls 1850 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 368 That stuck up beggar may marry his cousin, and go up King Street the next week for all we care

66 Go upon — (See simple senses and Upon)

†**a** To attack, proceed against. *Obs*

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* I xiv (1554) 27 b, Meleager Pulled out a sweord and upon them he goeth *c* 1500 *Melusine* lix 348 Go we vpon our enemyes to helpe & socoure our frendes 1530 Palsgr 570/2, I go upon a mannes enemye, or assayle hym

†**b** To be chargeable to *Obs* (Cf *go on*, 61 f)

1660 Marvell *Corr* III Wks. 1872-5 II 18 All things are to go upon his Majestye's own purse

†**c** Of a judicial authority To consider the case of (Cf *go on*, 61 d) *Obs*

[1225 *Magna Carta* § 39 Nec super eum ibimus, nec super eum mittemus 1817 J Evans *Extens Wyndsor* 283 The expressions, we will not go upon him, we will not send upon him, signify, that the king would not sit in judgment, or pronounce sentence on any freeman]

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1633) 323 He needed no Judge to goe upon him for no man could ever thinke any other worthy of grace for his comment, than hee thought himselfe 1706 S Sewall *Diary* 6 June (1879) II 163 The Govr bundled up the papers and sent them into the House of Deputies, without asking the Council whether they would first go upon them, with whom the Petition was entered *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 38 They next went upon the duke of Buckingham

d To take in hand Also in *indirect pass*

1607 Shaks *Cor* I i 282 Let's hence, and heare in what fashion he goes Vpon this present Action 1743 Johnson *Let to Cave* Aug in *Boswell*, The Life of Savage I am ready to go upon 1751 R Paltock *P Wilkins* I xxv. 242 I the first I hung I went upon was a Turk, which I intended to make big enough for us all 1856 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 470, I cannot bear to see things botched or gone upon with ignorance

†**e** = *go on*, 61 b Obs

1620 Markh tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II iii 231 In all the time that I have served his Majesty which is now going vpon the three and twentieth yeare

67 Go with —

a To accompany, attend as a companion; in vulgar use, to 'keep company with' as a lover

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxcvi 439 Ye shall be souerayne and gouernour of all theym that gothe with you 1603 *Philotus* xcv, Ze sall ga with me hame 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 544 He had determined that Pritchard should go with Monmouth to England 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 932/1 The 'young ladies' he had 'gone with' and 'had feelin's about' were now staid matrons

b To be associated with, be a concomitant of

1601 Shaks *All's Well* I i 49 For where an vncleane mind carries vertuous qualities, the commendations go with pity 1752 *Johnson* No 177 IV 16 Poverty and riches are of themselves things indifferent, and the blessing of God may go with them both 1873 H Spencer *Study Sociol* xv 361 Criminality habitually went with dirtiness

c To side with (Cf 5 a)

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* IX (1885) 129 The people will go with hym but they mystesyn and rewarde hym 1612 Shaks *Cymb* V 76 The day Was yours by accident had it gone with vs, We should not [etc.] 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Aug 169/3 We cannot go with him in defending the MS 'title' as an ethical dative 1892 *Cornh Mag* July 47 My sympathies went strongly with the lady

d To match, to harmonize with

1710 *Tatler* No 137 P 12 A Dulcimer goes very well with the Flute 1882 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xi, The innocence which would go extremely well with a sash and tucker is a little out of keeping with the rouge and pearl necklace 1888 F Barrett *Lady Biddy Fane* III lxii 199, I made a hat for my lady, not so much like a woman's as a boy's, that it might go fairly with her habit 1890 *Murray's Mag* Nov 629 Pride is a luxury which goes ill with poverty 1893 *Cornh Mag* July 93 A delightful baritone, which 'went' beautifully with her own soprano

e To understand, to follow intelligently

a 1873 Lytton *Ken Chillingly* xiii, 'Do you go with me?' 'Partly, Sir, but I'm puzzled a little still.' 1891 *Law Times* XC. 462/1 The Court declared the deed a nullity on the ground that the mind of the mortgagee did not go with the deed she signed.

68. Go without —. Not to have, to dispense with, put up with the want of

1596 Shaks *Merch. V* I iii. 71 I hope I shall make shift to go without him 1647 Trapp *Comm Titus* I. 16 Faint chapmen that go without the bargain, as he did that came kneeling to our Saviour, and saying, What shall I do to inherit eternall life? 1650 Arnold Boate in *Abp Ussher's Lett* (1686) 558 Rather than he should go without it, I would bestow mine own Copy upon him, if I had it still 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 139 We had rather eat the same dinner two days following than go without one 1872 S Butler *Erewhon* II xo, I had to go without my own grog 1889 Mona Caird *Wing of Azrael* I ii. 20 Viola had to go almost without education.

absol. or *ellipt* 1488 in *Turner's Dom Archit* III 43 Of the pore penyles the hiereward wold habbe A hood or a girdel, and let hem goo without 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xix (Arb) 218 That one man should haue many at once, and a great number goe without that were as able men. 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 58 Silver which every Goldsmith was content to pay high for, rather than go without 1889 Gissing *Nether World* III xii. 253 You'll eat thin or go without

VII. Combined with adverbs.

69. Go about.

a. To go to and fro, move hither and thither, travel in divers places; (of a report, money) to circulate, have currency, also, †to move round in a circle, to complete a cycle

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15611 Sua lang a bute þan had mari gan þat wert was sco bath lith and han; *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2041 As Seynt Antony about yede, Bydlyng his orysoun. 1529 More *Comf. agst Trib* III Wks 1214/1 As I go more about than you, so maute I nedes more here the maner of men in thys matter 1530 Palsgr 569/2, I go aboute, as a whele dothe, *je rotis* 1594 Bp J King *Jonas* (1599) 11 36 The moneths of the year haue not yet gone about, wher in the Lorde hath bowed the heavens, and come downe amongst vs 1605 Shaks. *Macb* I iii 34 The weird sisters, hand in hand Thus do go about, about 1664 *Butler's Poems* Printer to Rdr, For we see clipt and washt Money go about when the entire and weighty lies hoarded up 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII ii, I think it is great Pity that such a pretty young Gentleman should undervalue himself so, as to go about with those Soldier Fellows 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlvii, An attorney's clerk, indeed, that went about with a bag 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xxi 198 A report went about that Henry had murdered him

b *Mil* To turn round

1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 65 Should it be required again to form in line on the same ground, the divisions will go about, marks by three

†**c** To take circuitous action *Obs*

1815 *Woman's Will* II 1, Why do you go about with me thus—why not speak to be understood?

d *Naut* (See About A 6 b)

e *To go about to* (see About A 10)

c 1380–1690 (see About A 10) 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 14 But because they [Diseases] are natural, it seems we must not go about to cure them 1878 E White *Life in Christ* IV xxiv 1878) 371 It was sufficient answer to our argument to go about to prove that life carries with it an association of moral ideas

70 Go abroad (See simple senses and Abroad.)

a Of a report, etc. To circulate, have currency, be widely diffused. (Somewhat *arch*) †**b** To tear, come to pieces (*obs*) **c** To go out of doors or away from home (*obs* exc *dial.*). **d** To go to a foreign country

a 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 That thereby shall be ceassed the slaunderous rumour and obloquy nowe going abrode 1535 Coverdale *Micah* iv 3 The tyme wil come, that thy gappes shal be made vp, and the lawe shal go abrode 1719 Addison *Free-H Cit Spect* (1733) 3 The report which had gone abroad (concerning a life so full of miracles 1888 M Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II viii 125 My fame had gone abroad in London

b 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* xlviii 40 It tuggis in hoilis, and gais abroad

c 1530 Palsgr 569/2, I go abrode, as one dothe that gothe out of his chambre after a sicknesse, or gothe out of his house to be sene 1798 Pope *Let to Swift* 15 Oct in *S's Wks* (1841) II 580 Here is Arbuthnot recovered from the jaws of death. He goes abroad now, and is more cheerful than even health can make a man 1789 Cowper *Ep to J Hill* 23 Horatio's servant begg'd to go abroad 'Tis but a step, sir, just at the street's end 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I xiii, 'I be going abroad in such weather

d 1779 [see Abroad A 4] 1786 Mrs Piozzi *Anecd of Johnson* 168 His desire to go abroad, particularly to see Italy, was very great 1873 Geo Eliot *Middlemarch* I ix, And now he wants to go abroad again

71. Go ahead. (See Ahead) To make one's way to the front in a race, etc Also (until recently chiefly U.S.), to go forward, or to proceed with one's work, etc, without pause or hesitation; to make rapid progress.

1868 *Nat Encycl* I 618/2 *Go-ahead* is of American origin, and is used where the British would say 'all right' 1870 R Brough *Marston Lynch* xii 110 Go a-head! in whatever you feel to be your vocation 1887 C Lowthus *My Life* I ii. 45 My brother quickly passing him, went ahead, and won the match easily 1893 *Harper's Mag* Nov 871/1, 'I will show the way' 'Oh, then go ahead' 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 82 'Don't interrupt me when I am explaining problems to you'. 'All right—go ahead'

72 Go along

a. See simple senses and Along *adv* Also in *imp.* *Go along! Go along with you!* = 'Be off'; also as an expression of impatience or derision, = *go on*

1532 Coverdale *Deut* II 27, I wil go a long by the hye waye, I wil nether turne to the righte hande ner to ye lefte. 1688 Miege *Gt Br Dict* II s.v., To meditate as one goes along 1840 *P. Parley's Ann.* I 29, I asked her for a halfpenny twelfth cake just now, and she said, 'Go along, go along' 1897 Fl. Marryat *Blood Vampire* VI, 'Go along with you, you bad boy', chuckled the Baroness.

b. *To go along with*: to proceed or travel in company with; †to follow intelligently (an exposition); to agree with or approve of (up to a specified point), to accompany, attend upon; to be the regular concomitant of; †to be classed together with

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii. 55 Nor haue we heerein barr'd Your better Wisedomes, which haue freely gone With this affair along. 1695 Locke *Further Consid Value Money* 8

If this Security goes not along with the publick Stamp, Coining is labour to no purpose. *a* **1698** Temple *Of Heroic Virtue* Wks 1720 I 196 Whatever remains in Story of Ann is so obscured with Age or Fables, that it may go along with those of the Atlantick Islands **1797** Boyer *Pol Dict* s.v., I go so far along with you **1866** *Lond Rev* 17 Feb 188/1 So far we go along with M Deak and his friends. **1883** H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 14 It may result that diminished happiness goes along with increased prosperity

73 Go away (See simple senses and Away)

a To depart, go *from* a place or person †Of time. To pass

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 21 Ga awei fram me, ðu ȝewereȝede, forð mid te dieule! *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 89 Wan he pope gob a wey fro Crist, & dob be contrari þan is not he Cristis vicar *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4675 Pe schip vnlaid away sode 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 181 After which hours, they [Bees] commonly goe not away 1620 Shaks *Temp* V i 304 This one night, which part of it, He waste With such discourse, as I not doubt, shall make it Goe quicke away 1721 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 163 Tis pretended that this Smith must have went away that Morning 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 102 He went away as he had come 1869 C Gibbon *R Gray* XIX, I saw her gaseing awa in a gig wi' a man

b. *To go away with* to carry off as one's own

† *To go away with it* to get the best of it, to win the advantage

1597-8 Bacon *Ess*, Faction (Arb) 80 The Traitor in Factions lightly goeth away with it 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 4 The Edition of the Seuentie went away with the credit 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 561 Thou maiest goe away with the glory of a perfect and irreprehensible iustice 1688 Mirde *Ct Fr Duct* II 8 V, They shall not go away with it so *Ils ne la payeront, ou je n'en tiengerai* †**c** To pass away, die (Cf *go off*, 83 b)

1611 in *Cal S. Dom* (1848) I 148 He was reasonably well recovered in show, but went away in his sleep, when it was least looked for.

†**d** To faint (Cf *go off*, 83 h)

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I 31, I was two Hours before I came to myself, and just as I got a little up on my Feet, he coming in, I went away again with the Terror

e To go freely or with speed

a 1732 T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 115 Mariners spread out their sails when the wind begins to blow, that they may go away before it

74 Go back. (See simple senses and Back *adv.*)

a To retrace one's steps, to return, *fig* to revert to a former state or mode of action; †also, to lose ground

1530 Palsgr 571/1, I go backe, I go backwarde, *je recule* 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* x 357 He wald not lat the Papists cause ga bak, Gif it wer Just, but wald be for him frak 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 285 I et us goe backe, lest they take awaye our clothes 1631 Widdowls *Nat Philos* 9 Pianets are said to goe backe, when removing themselves, they goe not forward their course, but returne backe the way they came, in some part 1647 Chas I *Let in Antiquary* (1880) I 97, I will be content that ye come to some convenient Place to dyne, & goe back at night 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 199 Twas for your pleasure you came here, You shall go back for mine 1811 *Minutes Prideaux, Berkeley Peerage* 218, I was going back to Gloucester 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 1 The Highlands of England proprietors in the Highlands to go back to the exploded middle age plan 1883 *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov 982/2 The people in Nagasaki are fast going back to their old practice of spinning this class of fabric for themselves

b To carry one's view backward in time

1660 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III i § 12 The further we go back in history, the fuller the world was of Deities 1702 De Foe *True-born Eng* 3 Go back to Elder Times, and Ages past.

c. *To go back from* (now also colloq *of, on, upon*) to withdraw from (an engagement, promise, or undertaking)

1530 Palsgr 571/1, I go backe from my worde that I have sayd, *je me desdis* 1704 Marlborough *Lett & Disp* (1845) I 244 Her Majesty can I go back from what she has promised. 1862 Miss Carlyle *Lett* I 76 If he could well go back upon his implied assent 1882 B Harte *Flip* IV, Don't go back on your promise 1886 Miss Tytler *Buried Diamonds* XXXII, I will never go back from my word 1888 R A King *Lead Lass* II iv 79 If Gower went back of his promise

d *To go back on* to prove faithless or disloyal to, to betray. *colloq*, originally *U. S.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag* Jan 21 Are these Dobbs' Ferry villagers A going back on Dobbs' Ferry? Would n't be more common if Rome went back on Rom'lus. 1883 *Lpool Daily Post* 22 Jan, Some member of the secret organisation has gone back on his comrades 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 122 Godby has gone back on them, and the Walkers are no more to be relied upon for Church dues.

e. *To go back of* (U S.) = *go behind*, 54

1850 E H Griffin in *Science* 14 Feb. 104 The public . ought not to be compelled to go back of academic titles to find out what they mean 1891 *N Y Tribune* 14 Nov 6/3 (Funk) They cannot go back of the returns It is their business simply officially to announce the result

f. To extend backwards (in space or time); to have a history extending back *to*.

1873 H Spencer *Stud. Social* IX 227 English Geology goes back to Ray. 1892 *Eng Illustr Mag* X. 45 The cavity goes back some fourteen inches.

75. Go backward(s.

a. See simple senses and Backward, Backwards.

†**b** To change for the worse, take an unfavourable turn, decline in prosperity

1483 *Cath Angl* 142/1 To Ga bakwarde, *retrogradi* 1530 Palsgr 571/1, I go backwarde, I fall in dette or behynde hande. 1607-12 Bacon *Ess*, *Ambit* (Arb) 222 They looke vpponn Men and matters with an evill Eye, and are best pleased when thinges goe backward 1692 Locke *Consid Lowndes' Int* (1696) 120 Landed Men accommodating their Expences to their Income, keep themselves from going backwards in the World.

76 Go before. (See simple senses and Before.)

a. *Id* To go in advance. **b** To precede in time or serial order

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw. IV* (1550) 18 b, The Erle of war wicke determined to go before with parte of the naute 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* xii 188 We learne in the text that goeth before in this chapter, that [etc.] 1590 Shaks *Com Err* I i 56 Gather the sequell by that went before 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* xxxiii, Thou art but gone before, Whither the world must follow 1819 S Rogers *Human Life* 751 Those that he loved so long and sees no more, Loved and still loves—not dead but gone before

77 Go by

a To go past, pass (see By *adv* 3)

1508 Dunbar *Rail Kynd Kittok* 38 Drink with my Gudame, as ȝe ga by, Anys for my saik 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 398 The time goes by Away 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 66 They tooke no notice of us, but let us goe by without any ceremonie 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I ix 586 They see in those good old times which are now gone by, many sources of consolation 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xxxiv 359 No Italian could see such a chance go by without trying to profit by it 1885 W J Conway in *Mag Art* Sept 463/2 They let no day go by without its test

†**b.** To go unregarded, etc. *Obs.*

1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1225 Quhan on fortone quhelmys the quheil, thair gais grace by 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* I ii 256 Sir, sir, the first 's for me, let her go by 1603 — *Meas. for M* II ii 42 Mine were the verie Cipher of a Function To fine faults, whose fine stands in record, And let go by the actor

78 Go down. (See simple senses and Down *adv*)

a To proceed, move, or change to a lower place or condition, to descend (*from*, † *of*); also *transf* (of a road, passage, etc) to lead downwards Of a vessel To go to the bottom, sink *To go down on one's knees* (see Knee)

a 1300 [see Down *adv* 8] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 21612 (Trin) He went doun of his modir kne 1388 Wyclif *Ps* cvi 23 Thei that gon doun in to the see in schippis *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5090 And he gose doun be grece, a gayn to his tentis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 131 (Add MS) When the Sompnour vndirstode that, he went downe of his horse 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 105 b, His father whiche was gone downe to dinner 1569 D Pet *Impr Sen* 604 Reproof unto those that go down into the Seas, and forget all their mercies 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 75 I went down into the Boat with the other Surgeons. 1768 J Byron *Narr Wager* (1778) 90 There ran such a sea, that we expected, every instant, the boat would go down 1883 *Cambridge Staircase* II 21 They would probably go down to posterity with more than an ordinary share of glory 1890 *Temple Bar* June 156, I do not think he cares a straw whether your temperature goes up or down

b. To extend, be continued down *to* a certain point

1890 *Sat Rev* 5 Apr 422 2 Mr Thornton's sketch goes down to the death of James II

c To be overthrown, to fall *before* a conqueror

1599 Shaks *Hen V* III, Chor 34 The nimble Gunner With Linstock now the diuelliish Cannon touches, And downe goes all before them 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, There are only twenty four runs to make, and four wickets to go down 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 4 71 Horse and man went down before his lance at Val-ès-dunes. 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 143/1 A fanaticism, though brilliant in its first efforts, went down before discipline 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 598/1 Five of the best bats in England went down before Spofforth a bowling

d To be set down in writing

1887 G. Macdonald *Heart Again* V 38 Down it must go in her book. 1888 Fawson *Hawk's Harebrother* II vii 84 All this went down on the account . and was debited against them

e. Of waves, wind, etc To subside

1670 Dryden *1st Pt Cong Granada* II 2, My boiling passions settle, and go down 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* x, The sea having gone down 1873 Black *Pr Thule* iv, The wind had altogether gone down

f To be swallowed (Cf Down *adv* 11.)

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 20 The deceitfull Phisition giueth sweete Syrropes to make his poyson goe downe the smoother 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1848) 340 A belief that the toothsome world make the unsavoury part go smoothly down 1747 *Genil Mag* XVII 24 His hunger makes his bread go down Altho' it be both stale and brown 1890 *Illustr Sport & Dram News* 31 May 372/1, I want no extra inducement in the shape of sauce or pickle to make it go down

g *fig* To find acceptance (*with* a person).

1608 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle-L.* H 3, The woorst hors-flesh does best goe downe with him 1679 Dryden *Troil & Cr* Prol, The fulsome clench, that nauseates the town, Would from a judge or alderman go down 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xx § 10 The grossest absurdities, being but agreeable to such principles, go down glibly, and are easily digested. 1733 Fielding *Intrig Chambermaid* Epil, English is now below this learned town, None but Italian warblers will go down. 1821 Lane *Elia Ser* 2 *Mackery End*, Nothing goes down with her, that is quaint, irregular, or out of the road of common sympathy 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t.* II. iv 64 A poet who would not go down among readers of the present day 1885 W E Norris *A Vidal* I vii. 121 In fashion or out of fashion, they [sensational novels] always pay and always go down with the public.

79. Go forth (Now *arch.* or *rhetorical.*)

a. See simple senses and Forth (Cf Forthgo)

c 1200 [see A 3 a *fil.*]. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28725 (Cott Galba) Go wone forth in sun nomare. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C 14 Ich wente forth in þe worlde, wonders to here 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 17 The ploughman went forth to sowe his seede 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* IV vi. 35 If he had gone forth Consul. 1820 — *Temp* I ii. 448 O, If a Virgin, And your affection not gone forth, Ile make you The Queene of Naples. 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* VI ix 603 As soon as the king should go forth with his mighty banner 1886 A Sergeant *No Saint* II. xvii 336 He wanted to go forth like the Apostles

†**b** To continue Const. *in*, *to* with *inf Obs*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 777 That where he had repented the way that he had entred, yet would he go forth in the same 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxix 2 So lob proceaded and wente forth in his communicacion. 1542 Becon *Psalms Prayer* xxxix P v, Let vs also desyre hym that he wyll go forth to be a beneficial father vnto vs

c Of a decree, etc. To be issued.

1535 Coverdale *Hab* I. 4 For the lawe is torne in peces, and there can no right iudgment go forth 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, v iii 20 Let vs pursue him ere the Writs go forth 1611 Bible *Isa* ii 3 For out of Zion shall goe forth the lawe 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I xvii 257 The decree goes forth to build or destroy 1868 B W Richardson *Son of a Star* II iii 30 The order goes forth that all the encampment is to pass before Caesar.

Go forward see Forward *adv*

80 Go in.

a See simple senses and In

To go in and out in quasi-Biblical lang, to conduct one self, to do the business of life' (J) The Heb phrase on which this is founded appears in the Eng Bible as *to go out and to come in*, but cf *John* x 9

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt vii 13 Gaþ inn þurh naarwe ȝeate *c* 1000, *a* 1225 [see In *adv* 3] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13789 (Trin), I ne may to hat wynne For chere goon bifore me Inne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/2 Goon yn to a place, *introvo*, *ingredior* 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* III iii 242 He s too big to go in there what shall I do? *a* 1631 Donne *Lett* (1651) 61 In that life one is ever in the porch or presence, going in or out, and can claim his house himself 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 149/1 The men allowed the matter to go in at one ear and out at the other 1889 Mona Caird *Wing Asarael* II xix 72 You are cold Would you like to go in? 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Apr 477 This tunnel goes in a hundred and fifty feet

b To enter as a competitor in a contest or game Phr *go in and win* In *Poker* (see quot)

1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, This advice was very like that which bystanders give to the smallest boy in a street fight, namely 'Go in and win' 1882 *Poker how to play it* 49 After the cards have been dealt each player determines whether he will go in or not . . . If no player who declares to go in, that is, to play for the pool, must put into the pool double the amount of the ante, except [etc.] 1889 Phillips & Wills *Fatal Phrynè* II iii 78 Sit down well in your saddle, and go in and win

c *Cricket* To take the batting Also, *to go in to bat* Said either of an individual player or of the whole 'side'

1770 J Love *Cricket* 16 Equal in Numbers, bravely they begin The dire Dispute—The Eyes of Kent go in 1849 in 'Bat *Cricket Man* (1850) 57 If the striker be hurt, some other person may stand out for him, but not go in 1890 *Field* 31 May 790/2 Lancashire went in to bat at five minutes to six

d Of the sun, etc To be obscured by a cloud

1884 R Bulwahan *Foxglove Manor* III xxxiv 132 The sun had gone in, and the air was full of a heavy lowering sadness 1889 Mary E Carter *Mrs Severn* III iii ix 221 The moon had gone in, and it was too dark to see him

e *To go in to* or *unto* used in all Eng versions of the Old Testament (after the Heb) for. To have carnal knowledge of (a woman)

f *To go in at* to assail vigorously *colloq*

1872 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 138 Dogherty went in at his antagonist's head. 1894 Dickens *Dat Colp* xviii, Sometimes I go in at the other readily and cut my knuckles open against his face 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 2 2 Napoleon's pet soldiers were far more eager to go in at their fellow-citizens than at the German enemy

81. Go in *for* (Recent and *colloq.*, see 80 b)

a To make one's avowed object, to select as one's speciality or 'line of things', or as one's usual style or fashion; to commit oneself to the advocacy of (a principle or measure); to venture on acquiring or wearing (something), to indulge in, permit oneself (some action)

1849 *N Y Tribune* 25 Dec (Bartlett), We go in for all the postage reduction President Taylor recommends 1862 *Temple Bar* V 331, I do not 'go in' with great heart for the education of the masses 1865 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 316 My mamma says that my intellect is not adapted for methodic science, and says that I must go in for general information 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *Sea Bubbles* x 293 He had run through seven helps-meet for him, and was about to go in for the eighth 1873 Mrs Oliphant *Innocent* III x. 267 Not elegant—the judge had never gone in for elegance—but forcible and clear 1878 M. Pattison *Casaubon* 94 Lect had gone in for council business. 1878 *Tuesday's Mag* XVI 111 149 Why has no interesting heretic gone in for Polydialotism? 1889 *Manch. Exam* 28 Sept 5/1 An overwhelming majority of the Liberal candidates have gone in for Disestablishment. 1889 *Sat Rev* 30 Mar 388/2 Thomas [Hecket] deliberately went in for saintship and martyrdom 1892 A. Forter *Onac* 136 Cyclists who go in for road racing 1897 Maarx Corelli *Zieba* xii, Why in Cairo should not a lady go in for a Theban dance without being considered improper? 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 223 They do not go in for hats.

b. To offer oneself for examination in; to enter one's name as a candidate *for* (Cf *to be* In *for*)

1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol Sc Educ.* 18 366, 1061 candidates went in for mathematics. 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag* Dec 178 Our girls like to test the thoroughness of their mental achievements by going in for examinations. 1894 Wilkins

& Vivian *Green Bay Tree* I. 127 You are going in for the History Tripos, like myself, I suppose.

82 Go to *with*

†**a** To agree with, to concur with. **b** To join

1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 232, I heartily go in with your Lordship's observations upon the subject, which are very just 1886 McCarthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* II xxiv. 214 Do you want to get up a republican party? And are you going in with that unfortunate Masterton and men like that? 1889 Boldrewood *Robb under Arms* iii, If you like to go in with me, we'll go share and share.

83. Go off (See simple senses and Off)

a To depart (often implying suddenness or haste), to start, set out. Of an actor To leave the stage. At cards to lead *To go off at score* (see Score). *To go off at a tangent* (see Tangent)

1606 Shaks *Ant & C* IV xiii 6 The Soule and Body rive not more in parting, Then greatnesse going off 1660 Pepys *Diary* 20 May, Commissioner Pett caused the boats to go off 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 121 The Mahometans on their thumb commonly wear a ring of horn, which makes the Arrow go off both strongly and easily 1721 Steele *Spect.* No 51 P 5 His Turkish Majesty went off with a good Air 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv viii, His daughter had taken the opportunity of almost the first moment of his absence, and gone off with a neighbouring young clergyman 1752 *Temple Bar* I 406 Fhelmd went off to bed 1879 Cavendish *Card Ess* etc 165 If he had only gone off with that aunt the game was over 1889 *Repent P Wentworth* I xv 302 My last proofs went off to the publisher's to day

b To be taken off (esp quickly or suddenly)

c 1440 *Anc Cookery in Housch Ord* (1790) 425 Take clene qwete and bray hit wele in a morter that the holles gone alle of 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV v 4 If I renolt, off goes yong Georges head 1601 — *All's Well* v ii 279 This womans an easie glove my Lord, she goes off and on at pleasure 1662 J Wilkins *Math. Magick* (1708) 307 Protesting that if he had him, his head should go off for it 1792 A Wilson *Watty & Meg*, Aff gaed bonnet, aff gaed shoon

c Of firearms, explosives · To be discharged, explode

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 21 When they haue sounded Allarme, off go the peeces to encounter a shadow 1670 Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 30 Gun-powder with greater force and noise going off 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxx, The piece went off in the awkward hands of the poor parson. 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 298 A pocket Derringer, which had a trick of going off unexpectedly

d To pass away, die

1605 Shaks *Mach* v vii 36 *Mal* I would the Friends we misse, were safe arriu'd *Sey* Some must go off 1709 *Tatler* No 86 P 7 In this manner he (Cæsar) went off, not like a Man that departed out of Life, but a Deity that returned to his Abode 1779 *Phil Transt* LXIX 56 She was better a few hours before her death, and went off pretty easy 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxv (1889) 188 The doctors told me that he might go off any day

e Of a sensation To pass away, cease to be felt

1885 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 592 This feeling gradually goes off

f To deteriorate, to lose brightness, quality, or vigour

1658 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1702) 211 The Sun being now gone off, and ceasing any longer to operate upon it, the Vapour stagnates 1731 Swift *Let to Pope* 12 June, Women who live by their beauty, and men by their wit, are seldom provident enough to consider that both wit and beauty will go off with years 1778 Hyeric *Virg Georg* (1778 II 130 (*Fragment*) [A manuscript] so faded and gone off by damps and length of time 1832 Fr A Kemble in *Ke. Girlhood* (1878) III 216 I never played this part well, and am now gone off in it, and play it worse than not well 1832 *Fraz's Magazine* Dec III 718 My wheat crops went off in the spring so as to be very bad at harvest 1851 Macaulay *Life & Lett* (1883) II 299 His style had then gone off 1881 Whitehead *Hops* II 14 It is necessary to pick Jones hops just as soon as they are ripe as they soon 'go off' 1888 Bithell *Contrib Poets* II xvii 72 Her good looks were unmistakably going off

g To start into sudden action, to break *into* a fit of laughter, extravagance of language, irrelevant or unintelligible discourse, etc

1885 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 342 The patriarch and fifty monks go off into praises of her beauty 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 467/1 In the intervals of the most lugubrious chants the organ went off with some extremely cheerful air. 1879 J C Shairp *Burns* v 115 The rest of the letter goes off in a wild rollicking strain

h To pass into unconsciousness, more explicitly, *to go off to sleep*, in or *into a faint, a fit*, etc

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 65/2 She went off in a fit 1867 *Mohammed Benami* xxii 225 She will go off in hysterics 1887 G M Fenn *Devon Boys* xxxi 266 His regular breathing told that he had gone off to sleep F W Robinson *How Love & His Life* III vii v 98 Satisfied with this surmise, he went off to sleep 1896 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 5/2 He began inhaling, and soon 'went off' to his entire satisfaction

†**i** To fail to be carried out, fall through.

1884 Ld. Selborne in *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div. 493 The marriage may stay off 1892 *Sat Rev* 20 Dec. 714/1 If he died the bargain must go off

j To be disposed of by sale. Also, of daughters, to be married. *colloq.*

1841 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 110 Fatte horses, and especially geldings, goe alsoe well of 1867 Burnet *Reply to Versifac* 9 In this the Printer did wisely for he was sure his Book would go off the better. 1892 Locke *Consid. Lower Int* Eas. (1882) 596 So trade flourishes, and its commodities go off well, he will be able to pay his rent

on. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. vii, Her reputation might have been otherwise safe · and the girl might have gone off never the worse. 1849 *Metropolis* I. 74 Such second hand furniture as a Perlet or a Pasli would go off no where else but with the fanciful of London. 1884 Mrs Houstoun *Caught in Snare* I xii. 131 Plain girls did sometimes 'go off' when pretty ones hung on hand 1890 *Temple Bar* Nov 437 The tickets will go off at the end with a rush.

k Of a performance, etc. To be (more or less) successful

1804 Mar Edgeworth *Pop Tales, Lame Jervas* 18 The whole thing, as the carpenter said, went off pretty well 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 868/2 We tried to sing and have games, but they wouldn't go off

†**l** To become bankrupt

1688 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* s v, He is gone off, he is broke, *il a fait banqueroute* 1703 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 328 Mr C—, a great exchange broker, who dealt mostly in stocks, went off, as said, for about 100,000*l*.

84 Go on (See simple senses and On)

a To continue a journey.

c 1440 *Generydes* 6484 Goth on to Goddis name 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i. 327 Goe safely on to seeke thy Son 1817 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 951 The ship having touched at C for orders and gone on to S 1888 W Rogers *Remin* 119 We were told that we should have to go on next day in a caboose

b To continue, advance, persevere, persist, in a course of action, in making, dealing with or using something, to continue in speech *Const in, with*, † *to* with *inf*, also *simply*. Also with pr pple as complement

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 235 Marke how well shee singeth And goeth on alwayes continuing her songe *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 148 Therefore now (said she) Dorus go on with the description 1666 Pepys *Diary* 31 Dec, The Bishops go on without any diffidence in pressing uniformity 1728 W Robertson *Ph Physicke* 306 Let him go on with the following Prescription 1737 Whiston *Josephus' Hist* IV v § 2 They esteemed it needless to go on with killing them 1739 Chesterfe *Lett* (1792) I xxv 92 If you go on to learn at this rate, you will soon puzzle me, I seek especially *a* 1820 Lamb *I Dea Ser* I *Dream Childr*, They looked up, and prayed me not to go on about their uncle, but to tell them some stories about their pretty dead mother 1871 Earli *Philol Ling Tongue* 95 This fashion, like all fashions, went on spreading 1873 H Spencer *Stud Soc* xii 362 They go on perversely in bad habits 1884 R Buchanan *Foxglove Manor* III xxxii 81 Go on with your preparations 1890 *Tyne Educ* 1 Sept 478/2 We begin work at 12 and go on till half-past one

c To proceed *to* (do something) as the next step

1666 Marvell *Corr* IV Wks 1872–5 II 192 However, I shall go on to consider from my last letter 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 39 He goes on to make a Parallel between the late Protector and King Henry's Minister 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 186 They then go on to name a number of individuals on whom 'the eternal gratitude of all posterity is involved' 1892 *Sat Rev* 11 July 65/2 He goes on to quote two passages from Seneca

d To fare, to carry on or get on, to 'manage'

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I iii (1840) 40 We went on very sociable together 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 356 For the first two days he went on very well 1820 Southey *Life Wesley* II 164 Still it [the school] went on 1822 *Imp Encyclopæd* 1 *Examiner* No 631, 314/1 Affairs in Spain go on swimmingly 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xlvii 475 The king now determined to go on without parliament at all

e Of an action, work, process, state of things To proceed, continue further; also, to be in progress Of time To pass, proceed

1711 Swift *Jrnl Stella* 28 Nov, [The business] had it gone on, would have cost three times as much 1735 J Price *Whole Duty Nations* I. 2 Two Persons at proper Distances, both to go on at the same time 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 119/1 This state of things cannot possibly go on 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xvii 188 The idle and curious, who care only about what is going on upon the earth 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 38 As time went on, the English court grew impatient 1864 Lowell *Biglow P* Poet Wks (1879) 247 A thunderstorm was going on 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* lvi. 574 The struggle is still going on

f To conduct oneself, act, behave (in some reprehensible manner)

1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* I i, Sad comfort whenever he returns, to hear how your brother has gone on! 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxlvi, How dare you think your lady would go on so? 1890 F Barrett *Betw Life & Death* II xvii 12 She is playing the fool to go on in this style

g *colloq* To talk volubly, to rail, strut *at*.

1803 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shade Chat* vi. 162 Her first scene with Fenton is inimitable, where she goes on about a wart on his face 1873 *Argosy* XVI 361 He would go on at Fred for making himself common 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 415/2 He went on dreadful because he couldn't get at his ladder 1881 *Punch* 5 Feb 57/1 I wish you could only see the way father goes on at me about chapel

h Of an article of dress. To admit of being put on

1847 in Craig 1882 *Temple Bar* I 270 Shoes that wouldn't go on, and muskets that wouldn't go off

i. *Cricket.* To take up the bowling, begin to bowl. *Theatr* To appear in a part.

1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 Bates went on 1888 Miss F Warden *Welsh of Hills* I vii 157, I only got small parts, and it's dreadful to have to go on with nothing to say. 1890 *Field* 24 May 739/1 A double change of bowling was tried, Sharpe and Abel going on.

j *imp* Expressing impatience or derision: = Go your ways; go along with you. *colloq*

In representations of cockney speech often written *gaw'n*.

k. *Going on for* approaching (a certain age or period) Also in absolute use, = 'nearly' (so long ago)

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 195 I was very uncomfortable about the Articles, going on for two years since. 1887 Mrs. H Martin *Amor Vincit* II xiii. 265, I shall be twenty-three, going on for twenty-four 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* xiii 174 It was going on for eight o'clock.

†**l.** To make an attack *Obs*

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I i, Bold Cethegus, Whose valour I haue prais'd so into daring, as he would Goe on vpon the gods 1617 F Moryson *Itin* II 165 I hey attempted another Trench the Sexteenth in going on was shot through the body. 1808 James *Milit Dict*, *To go on*, to make an attack

85. Go out.

a. *lit.* To go from within (a place, a house, anything which contains), *esp* to go from one's house (See simple senses and Out)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 A meiden Jacobes douhter eode vt uor to biholden untuhe wummen. *c* 1250 *Med Maregrete* xxxiv, Al þet blod out it ede þo. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10951 (Laud) He had the folk go out echone While he prande in the church alone 1388 Wyclif *Matt* viii 32 He3 gedeu out, and wenten into the swyne 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* iii, That Coryn priuely sholde gone oute and bussh hym in a wode til amorne 1711 Steele *Spect* No 137 P 3 She calls for her Coach, then commands it in again, and then she will not go out at all 1727 De Foe *Hist Apparit* 31 He can appear though the doors be shut; and go out, though bolted and barred in 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 10 Instead of going out to dinner at half-past eight

†**b** With adj complement To turn out, prove

a 1240 *Iosong in Cott Hom* 213 For to schewen hu þis hope to þin ones help schal gon me betore ut þen dude er he ofres

c To march as a soldier, to take the field (now chiefly *Hist* with reference to the Jacobite risings of 1715 and 1745), also to take part, as principal, in a duel Also in full, *to go out to fight*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 251 þey [the *prolétariat*] were i constreyned for to goo out [orig *exire*] of skarsnesse of knyytes 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV* III ii 126 There are other men fitter to goe out than I 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v, He went out with his brother officer, and was slightly wounded 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 15 The quarrelsome man goes out to fight 1879 Ramsay *Remin* vi (ed 18) 228 One of the lairds proposed to go out, on the occasion of one of the risings for the Stuarts 1890 *Cornh Mag* I Dec 626 He must go with or be under a ban Out they go accordingly, and the trained pistol shot kills his civilian opponent

d. Of a fire, light, a luminary, etc. To be extinguished Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 31 His lawmpe gase oute. 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, IV i 270 Thinks thou the fierie Feuer will goe out With Titles blowne from Adulation? 1683 *Acts of Privy Council* 59 The Sun goes not out when it is Eclipsed 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 640 And at her feet approach and secret might, Art after art goes out, and all is night 1819 Byron *Juan* I. clxxxiv, Out went the light 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 189, I heard Helen lighting the fire, which had gone out 1879 Blackie *Self-Cult* 206 A life went out which had made great tides in human destiny very luminous 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag* Dec 259 My cigar went out

e In University use †(*a*) With complement: To take the degree of (doctor, master, bachelor) (*obs.*) (*b*) At Cambridge To take the degree of B A *in* a specified subject or *in* honours

1646 Fanshawe tr *Guarini's Faithf Sheph* IV ix 137 Thy bow I'le hang vp'd so well about these words, that now I'le set gone out thy Arts master 1668 Wilkins *Ess Prof Educ* II. xv. 10 go out Doctor, or to take the Degree of a Doctor 1705 Hearne *Collect* 7 Dec. (O H S) I 219 Who went out A M June 27, 1684, and B D Feb 4, 1695 1880 Rolfe *Duke's Childe* I iii 33 He had gone out in honours, having been a second class man 1890 *Guardian* 18 June 1000/1 She went out in natural science, but her place in the class is not recorded

transf 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 209 That I should so suddenly go out poet

f. To die In early use, *to go out of the world*

1597 Collier *Eccl Hist* V 63 (1703) 31 There are some Opportunities of going out of the World, which are very well worth ones while to come in for 1703 Prior *Ode to Gr Villiers* 38 The ancient sage, who did so long maintain, That bodies die, but souls return again, With all the births and deaths he had in store, Went out Pythagoras, and came no more. 1882 S. C. Scrivener *Our Fields & Cities* 10 (Said of a dying man) He will go out with the tide, may be

g Of the tide To recede

1869 W Longman *Hist Edw III*, I. xiv 258 Waiting for the tide to go out

h. To retire from office

1820 *Examiner* No 664, 846/2 The burthen of all our speeches should be, Ministers must go out 1882 Miss C. Praed *Policy & Passion* I ix 186 It is an absolute certainty that the Government will go out 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng* 173 Stanley went out for fear of the Appropriation Clause

i *ellipt* for *to go out of date, fashion, use*, etc

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* i, Hero-worship, profession to have gone out, and finally ceased 1841 *Punch* I 113/1 To use the flippant idiom of the day, they [pockets] are going out! 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxv 217 I he practice of the duel in England had utterly gone out. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Jan 328/1 Has tolerance gone out with astrology? 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Apr 1/8 Very little yellow is worn—it seems to have quite gone out.

j. Of a year To terminate.

1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xv 234 The year 1470 went out with Henry on the throne. 1896 *Daily News*

7 Dec 3/7 The year will go out upon a much better state of things all round in the manufacturing industries.

k *Thieves' slang.* (See quot. 1812.)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.* *Go out*, to follow the profession of thieving, two or more persons who usually rob in company, are said to go out together 1819 — *Mem* I xii 141 We continued to go out with one or other of the gentlemen frequenting the Swan

l To go *to* another country as a colonist, ambassador, missionary, agent, etc

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 466/1 An offer being made to him to go out to Australia

m Chiefly of girls or women To leave home, to find employment away from home Const *to*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiii, Betsy Martin Goes out charing and washing, by the day 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 330 His boys followed the plough, and his girls went out to service 1872 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folk-life Nov* 80 When she went out to tailoring, she was allers be spoke six months ahead 1886 Miss Sergeant *No Saint* II ii 46 You may go out and earn your own living 1889 Mrs H L Campron *Lost Wife* II v 61 'Something to do' meant in my case going out as a governess, or as a companion

n To mix in general society

1768 Foote *Devil on two Sticks* III (1778) 67 My father, Sir, as we seldom went out, established a domestic kind of drama 1886 M Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Right Honourable* I iii 46 Betty liked society, and was made for it She went out incessantly 1890 *Temple Bar* Jan 24 We do not intend to go out at all in Florence—I mean into society

o To be issued, published

1892 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* LXVII 143/1 They allowed this prospectus to go out with statements in it which were false

p To abandon work. In full, *to go out on strike* (Cf Come *v* 63 c)

1889 *Sat Rev* 14 Dec 672/1 The gas workers who had gone out on strike have found their places filled 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 25 Aug 146/2 The New York Central switchmen 'went out because the others went out

q *Cricket*, etc Of a batsman To retire from batting, end one's innings.

1888 Steel & Lyttleton *Cricket* (Badm) v 232 Nothing would induce the injured batsman to remain he had been given out and was going out 1891 *Strand Mag* II 518/2 His [Spcat] If either of the bats fall to the ground, both batters go out and the feeders get their turn

r To be drawn or impelled *to* (a person) by affection or sympathy Also of the feeling itself To go forth *to*

1884 Fona Lyall *We Two* I, His heart went out more and more to the beautiful girl 1887 Mrs Perks *In Heather Hills* I x 162 Her whole heart went out in greeting 1890 *Reuter's Rep.* Nov 428/1 His whole soul goes out in sympathy to Edmund Burke's 1891 *Pictorial World* 19 Dec 239/1 The love of a nation goes out to its great men

†s *imp* in contracted form *gout* = go about your business (Cf *go on*, 84 j)

1600 *Look About You* xviii E 3, Gout I haue curtall'd what I could not borrow *Ibid* xix E 3 b, *Glo* Gods mother doe you scorne me? *Lo* Gout, what then?

86 Go out *of*

a See simple senses and Out *To go out of the stable* (of a horse) to be entered for a race. *To go out of hand* (see Hand 33 b)

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John iv 30 And ut eodun of ſæer byric *c* 1200 (see A 2 b) *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 137/4 (Göt) Ga noght vte of þi hus a step 1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 To Ga owte of way, *deuiare, exhorbitare* 1583 Holyband *Campo di Fior* 29 Before thou goest out of thy chamber 1665 Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I find all the town almost going out of town for accompt of the plague 1671 Addison *Spect* No 112 P 5 No body presumes to stir till Sir Roger is gone out of the Church 1888 *Daily Inl* 30 Jan, Mr Linde allowed Seaman, Lord Chancellor, and Woodbrook to go out of the stable one after the other 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 311 If a patient should be obliged to go out, he should plug his nostrils with cotton wool 1888 M'Carthy & Mrs C Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II v 86 It has quite gone out of my head 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 3 Sept 563/2 The estates went out of the family.

b *To go out of cultivation, fashion, use*, etc to cease to be cultivated, fashionable, or used *To go out of print* said of a book, etc, when all the printed copies are sold off *To go out of gear* or *order* to become disarranged. *To go out of one's mind* or *senses* to become deranged

1483 *Cath Angl* 149/1 To Ga owte of mynde, *dementare* 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 177 Much land had gone out of cultivation in Gaul 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 558 The May-pole is almost gone out of fashion 1883 Black *Yolande* I xviii 344 He will go out of his senses 1886 Waisingham & Payne Gallwey *Shooting* (1895) 93 Hammerless guns are very apt to go out of order 1890 *Murray's Mag* VII 60 The first edition went out of print 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 855/2 Our military machinery had rusted and gone out of gear 1892 *Monikiv Packet* Oct. 430 The name had in some way gone out of use

87. Go over

a See simple senses and Over; often, to cross a piece of water, a hill, etc

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 12 Ther bynde was an hie montayne and there muste brune in the myddel goon ouer for to goo to maleperduys 1605 Shaks *Macb* III iv 138, I am in blood Stept in so farre, that should I wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go ore 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 200 He will goe over wheather and when you aduise 1737 Swift *Let to Pope* 23 July, It will be time enough when his lordship goes over [i. e. crosses from Ireland to England]

b. To pay a visit to a place at some distance

1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* xxi, I fear that you cannot go over to the cottage

c To pass, be transferred *to* another owner

1818 Cobbett *Digest* (ed 2) II 19 The estate must go over to the next in remainder

d. To change one's party; to secede from one side *to* another. *To go over (to Rome)*: to become Roman Catholic. *To go over to the majority* (= L *abire ad plures*) · to die (see Majority)

1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 123 Some went over to the Queen with flying Colours. 1704 Addison *Italy* (1705) 516 In the Change of Religion, Men don't so much consider the Principles as the Practice of those to whom they go over 1823 *New Monthly Mag* IX 341/1 Morillo has gone over to the French with a part of his force 1860–1 Thackeray *Lovel* II, Pye of Maudlin, just before he 'went over', was perpetually in Mrs Prior's back parlour with little books, pictures [etc.] 1878 Miss Braddon *Open Verd* I vi 103 After this, I shouldn't be at all surprised at his going over to Rome. 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Chr Kirkland* II v 154 You will at once adopt [his views] and go over to his side 1892 *Standard* 26 Apr 4/7 When a large section, headed by the old Leader, had gone over, it was hopeless to prolong the struggle

e Of a vehicle To be overturned or upset

Said also of the driver or passengers.

1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 127 It took all Ned could do to keep from going over in some of the waggon tracks

88 Go round.

a To revolve, rotate Of the head To 'swim'

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vii 124 Cup vs till the world go round 1611 — (*cymb* v v 232 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 41 Smack went the whip, round went the wheels 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 579 The earth goes round 1897 Fl Marryat *Blood Vampire* x, Better now, Mamma, thank you! only my head keeps going round

b To complete a revolution

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I ii 172 So long, that nineteene Zodiacks haue gone round

c To make a circuit or tour, to visit various places in succession

1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 80/2 They went round into the markets, and bought up all the corn 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I, I spent a day or two in going round and seeing the other colleges

d To circulate, pass from one person to another in a company.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lvi 14 Lat anis the cop ga round about, And wyn the covanis banesoun 1623 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I iv 97 A health Gentlemen, Let it goe round 1779 Cowper *Yearly Distress* xii, The punch goes round, and they are dull And lumpish still as ever 1801 Miss Aikin *Begg Man, Poetr Childs* (1826) 1 Jokes went round and careless chat 1890 *Cornh Mag* July 11 The frequent laugh goes round

e To make a detour. Also *colloq* to pay a visit in an incidental or informal way (Cf Come 67 a)

1664 Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov, The coach being forced to go round by London Wall home because of the bonfires. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xvi 264 Her husband was going round for an hour to a ball that Mrs Kavanagh was giving 1885 G Allen *Babylon* viii, He went round to see Cicolari

f To be long enough to encompass.

1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 334/2 We have barely enough to go round 1879 *Cornhill Mag* XXXIX 30 It is idolatry lies chiefly in the hope that spades may go round three times 1889 Miss Sergeant *E Denison* I i iii 28 To see that the cups and saucers would go round 1891 *Sat Rev* 18 July 84/1 The haunch of venison was in such demand that Jacky Tonson learnt with horror that it would never 'go round'

89 Go through.

a See simple senses and Through †b To complete what is entered upon or undertaken *Obs*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) 777 And nathence he had once begonne, he would stoutly go thorowe 1631 Shirley *Traitor* iv 1, You chang'd Your purpose, why did you not goe through, And murder him? *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 300 They promised these nephews a large share of the confiscated estates, if they went through in the business 1716 Jer Collier tr *G Naudaeus's Panegy* 9, I have seen you all go nobly through, and come off with Conquest about you

c Of a proposition To be carried

1892 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 24 Jan 7/3 Confirmation of Secretary Francis considered, but does not go through

90. Go through *with*

a To complete, carry to completion, perform thoroughly, get to the end of

1566 Grafton *Chron* II 32 He seazed upon his goods whereby he became the stronger, and better able to go thorowe with this enterprise *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 123 Finding Pyrocles able euery way to goe thorow with that kinde of life 1677 Temple *Ess Gout* Wks 1731 I 143 The Gout is commonly the Disease of aged Men, who cannot go through with these strong Remedies 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 323 They were prepared for going through with this undertaking 1787 Cowper *Let* 27 Aug, It is the only one [romance], indeed, of an old date that I ever had the patience to go through with 1820 *Examiner* No 629 287/1 He would have gone through with it to the very bottom, or else have perished in the attempt 1890 *New Review* Jan. 85 He is only going through with it as a duty

†b. To complete an enumeration or description of. *Obs.*

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 73/2, I think I have now gone thro' with all the ornaments that relate to public Edifices.

91 Go to, †go till.

†a To go about one's work, to get to work Chiefly in *imp.* as an exhortation = Come on! L *age Obs*

c 1000 Ormin 9199 Gab till, & ʒarrkebþ Godess wesske *Ibid* 14038 Ant tesȝ ȝedenn till, & didenn þatt he sesȝde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 836 Thu gest al to mid swikelede *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 668 In ver let sowe, in October go to And transplaunte hit *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 236 Here shal no man tary the, I pray the go to! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX ii 12 Hay, hay, go to! than cry ȝe that with ane schout 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 112 Our Cronall als, quha is ane freik bot feir, With all his Capitanes reddie to ga to 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 9 Go to now bring me a doublet. 1621 Burle *Cert Sp* 3 And they sayd one to another, Goe to, let vs make bricke 1645 Usher *Body Div* (1647) 56 Go to then, shew first how many ways sinne is to be considered 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 208 Go to! let it be done

b Used in *imp* to express disapprobation, remonstrance, protest, or derisive incredulity, = Come, come! †Also used to introduce a contemptuous concession

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 769 But go to, suppose that she feareth (as who may let her to feare her awne shadowe) 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 4 Go to, Martin, go to I know a man is a man though he haue but a hoe on his head 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 31 Goe to, goe to, thou liest, Philosophy 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 190 Go to, go to, you are mistrustful Mrs Pamela 1798 I Twining *Recr & Studies* (1882) 232 Go to with your doubts and your wisdom 1822 Byron *Werner* II i 429 Go to! you are a wag 1862 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I, Go to, why should we not make the public pay for the great benefits we confer upon them? 1886 J Payne *Decameron* I 50 'Go to, son', rejoined the friar, 'what is this thou sayest?'

†c *Sc* Of the sun To go down, set *Obs*

1588 A Kinc tr *Canisius' Catech* 152 Thou sall pay him the price of his labour befor the sunne ga to 1622 [see Going *vbl sb* 3 b]

d To shut, close

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 92 The grynne wente to

92 Go together.

a See simple senses and Together *To go together by the ears* (see Ear *sb* 1 1 d)

b To be mutually concomitant or compatible

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xv 47, *Ant* Of Cæsar seeke your Honour, with your safety *Cleo* They do not go together 1880 *Examiner* No 651 631/1 Vivacitshness and virtue go together 1889 Phillis & Witt *Fatal Phryne* I v 104 Baldness, science, and snuff taking go together

†c To collapse *Obs*

1387 J Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 7 þat tyme was so greet tempest, þat it semede þat al þe worlde schulde goo to giders

93 Go under. Of persons To fail, to succumb in the struggle for life, to go to ruin, to disappear from society, in *U S slang*, to die Of a literary work To drop out of sight

1849 Ruxton *Life Far West* 13 Five of our boys got rubbed out that time How ever, five of us went under 1879 J Payn *Finding His Level, High Spirits* I 234 Poor John Weybridge, Esq, became as friendless as penniless, and eventually 'went under', and was heard of no more 1885 B Harte *Maruja* vii, What with old Doc West going under so suddent 1890 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 330/2 Intended for publication a considerable region they 'went under' and only recently turned up again 1891 H C Hall *Day Someone must suffer* III xvi 264 He had 'gone under' in the struggle, as the terribly expressive phrase runs.

94 Go up.

a To go, pass, or change to a place or position which is, or is viewed as, higher, to ascend, rise †Of a sword To be put *up* (into the sheath), to be sheathed.

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 212 Vp to his housbonde is this wyf ygon *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4978 Goand vp by degree burgh mony gay Alys 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlvi 29 Ioseph heard his chareit fast go vnto him 1602 Shaks *Jul C* v 1 52, I draw a Sword against Conspirators, When thinke you that the Sword goes vp againe? 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xi (1840) 233 The great gulf which goes up to Siam 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 289 The moveable shears, that haul gone up with us, from the top of the first room 1820 *Examiner* No 615 57/2 Pope resolved to go up to London 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 504 The writ went up to the Lords 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* Introd, He did not go up to reside at Oxford till the end of the following January 1881 *Temple Bar* III 515 A certain number go up for examination to be ruthlesly plucked 1890 *Gd Words* Aug 520/2 The barometer is going up at a tremendous rate 1895 Suffling *Land of Broads* 70 There is no such thing as a level street in the city those which do not go up, go down

b Chiefly *U S.* To go to ruin, to be destroyed, to become bankrupt

1864 *Index* June (Farmer), Soon after the blockade, many thought we should go up on the salt question. 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 864/2 Oh, they are all going to pieces. I should not be surprised to hear of their going up at any moment 1890 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* xvi. 248 We've rather bad news for you your firm's gone up

c Of a cry, etc. = Ascend I c

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* v 12 The noyse of the cite wente up into heauen. 1611 Bible *ibid.* 1889 Hughes *Alfred the Gt* I 8 This cry has been going up from all sections of English society. 1890 *Murray's Mag* Oct 456 A shriek has gone up as to the wickedness of carrying cattle upon deck.

d. To be put or lifted up; to be raised or reared. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 19 May, After some slow play, the 50 went up 1887 Mrs. Perks *Fr Heather Hills* I vi 114 Eliza's hands went up in horror 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 959/2 Already barricades were going up in the larger streets.

e. To increase in number, price, or value.

1883 Mrs. C Praed *Moloch* I i iv 79 Wool would go up a penny a pound 1890 T F Tout *Hist Engl* 95 Norwich went up from 30,000 to 60,000 inhabitants. 1892 *Standard* 9 Feb 5/3 Beef and mutton will 'go up' for a time

f. *To go up and down* (see Up)

VIII. The vb -stem occas. forms phraseological combs (chiefly *colloq* or *techn*) having the function either of *sb* or *adj*, as **go-about** (see quot); **†go-alone plough**, ?one that requires little guidance from the ploughman, **go ashore** (*a*) *adj*, characteristic of a sailor when ashore; (*b*) *sb pl*, clothes worn by a sailor when ashore, 'the seaman's best dress' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867), (*c*) *New Zealand*, an iron cauldron with three feet, and attachments for hanging it over a fire [said to be a corruption of Maori *kohua*] (see Morris *Austral-Eng*); **go-as-you-please** *a*, (of a race, hence *gen* of proceedings likened to this) unfettered by regulations, **go-back**, a going back, a return; also *attrib* in *go back game* (see quot.), **†go-before**, a harbinger, an usher, **†go-by-(the)-ground** (*a*) *adj*, cringing, low, (*b*) *sb*, something that creeps along the ground, a dwarf, a low carriage, **†go-free** (see quot), **go-no-further**, a variety of apple; **go-out** (see quot, cf Gout *sb* 2), **gas-through-land** *Sc* a vagabond, **go-to-bed**, one who is ready to go to bed, sleepy; **go-to bed at-noon**, a dial name for Goat's-beard 2, **go-to-meeting** *a*, suitable for attendance at divine worship, **go-up-able** *a*, that may be ascended, **†go-well**, a prosperous journey outward, **go-within-each-other** *a*, of boxes, when each will go into the next larger Also Go-between, Go by, Go-cart, Go down

1611 Cotgr, *Entourrure*, a compasse any thing that com passeth, and incloseth another, a *†*goe about 1806-7 A Young *Agric Essex* I 183 A Norman coulter, the slim coulter constantly I saw it working well on his farm, attached to his *†*Go alone plough 1881 Marsh *Eng Lang* xi 164 A sailor will not be likely to interlard his *†*go-ashore talk with clew lines [etc.] 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* 98 Burnage looked very well on the poop 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 Jan 1/2 Governments entering into a *†*go as you please competition in annexation 1890 *Century Mag* June 209/1 Most of these long distance matches are now of the go-as-you please class 1873 Cavendish & Bennett *Dict Jards* 11 He played the first movement with the *†*go back game, fifty up It seems only to have been played by screwing back and by crossing, and not by returning from the slow list cushion 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quakes Grandmother* 320 It was a sort of go-back into the old life 1665 Manwaring *Navy* 11 18, You thinke you shall have spoke and ready for an Anthle, My ladie's *†*go-before 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch Eng* iv xvii 521 Would any thing be more despicable in the eyes of the people than such *†*Go by ground Governours 1582 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 384 b, Creeping yet lyke a seely go-by-ground 1595 Copley *Wits, Fits & Fancies* 20 Indeed sir I had need haue two eyes, to discerne so petite a goe by ground as you 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* III 176 A go by the ground, with two wheels, just for all the world like a cart 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV iv, I was a little go by the ground, scarce *4 annas* xiii 11 Child *Ballads* VIII cclx (1892) 428 Woud I forsake my ain gude lord And follow you, a *†*gae-through-land? 1759 *Compl Letterwriter* (ed 6) 221 The crowd of *†*Go-beds had taken themselves away 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xvii 167 The Goate is now called in English Goates bearde and *†*Go to bedde at Noone 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclii 733 It shutteth it selfe at twelve of the clocke wherefore it was called Go to bed at noone 1835 Halliburton *Clockm* Ser I ix, One of those blue-noses, with his *†*go to-meeting clothes on 1859 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v 198 I want to give you a true picture not a kid glove and go-to-meeting-coat picture 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 120 Very few men look their best in their Go-to-Meeting clothes 1892 Smedley *L Arundel* xxxiii 240 Starting for the Rhine, which is their intention to go up as far as it was *†*go-up able 1641 Brome *Jovinall Crew* II Wks 1873 III 388 Now bowse a round health to the *†*Go-well and Com-well Of Cisley Bum trincket that lies in the Strummel 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 2 The *†*go-within-each-other boxes, my camera.

†go *Phrase-hey*

Go I imper 21 d, 22; from the word Go, 22, as far as it goes, 43 b, as men, things (etc) go, 15, as you go, as she goes (*Naut.*), 4 b, if you go to that, 35, (as) the story goes, 23, he goes for my money, 24 b, here goes, there goes, 22, that goes without saying, 20; touch and go, 22, what has gone of, is gone with —? 18 d; who goes (there)? 8 a, — will *or* won't go, 38 a; going, 47, gone, 48, going! gone! 24; (see also Going, Gone), *g* a-begging, a-hunting, etc, 32 c; *g* about, (*prep.*) 49, (*adv.*) 69, *g* abroad, 70, *g* according to, 5; *g* after, 50, *g* against, 51, 18 b, *g* ahead, 71, *g* along, 72, *g* and —, 32 c, *g* apprentice, 32 f, *g* as, 52, *g* at a price, etc, 12, 24 i *g* away, 73, *g* back, 74, *g* back from, 74 c; *g* back upon, 74 c, d, *g* backward(s, 75, *g* bail, 32 f, *g* bang, etc., 20, *g* before, (*prep.*) 53, (*adv*) 76, *g* before a jury, 33; *g* behind, 54; *g* beside, 55; *g* better, 36; *g* between, 56, *g* by, (*prep.*) 57, (*adv*) 77, *g* by (= be guided or determined by), 5, *g* by default, 18 e, *g* by a name, 14, *g* cheap, 24; *g* current, 123 f, *g* down, 78, *g* far, 35, 43, *g* for, 58, 18 b, *g* for a price, 24, *g* for current, 12, *g* for to do, 34 c, *g* forth, 79, *g* free, 23, *g* from one's word, 22 c; *g* halves (with), 35 c, *g* hard, 18; *g* high, 8 b, *g* ill (with), 18, *g* in, 80, *g* in (= be spent in), 25, *g* in and out, 80 a, *g* in as, 80 f, *g* in for, 81, *g* in to *or* unto, 80 e, *g* in with, 82, *g* in favour of, 18 b, *g* in or into holes, 29 a, *g* into, 59, 38, *g* it, 46, *g* (great) lengths, 35, *g* less, 35 b, 44, *g* near, nigh, 35, *g* off, (*prep.*) 60, (*adv*) 83, *g* on, (*prep*) 61, (*adv*) 84, *g* on (= act or depend on), 5, *g* on (= be reported concerning), 13, *g* on to the highway, road, streets, 31 c, *g* on one's side, 18 b, *g* out, 85, *g* out of, 86, *g* out of (= be paid out of), 25 b, *g* over, (*prep*) 62, (*adv*) 87, *g* the pace, 8 c, *g* quit, 23, *g* round, 88, *g* shares (with), 35 c, *g* short, 6, *g* through, (*prep*) 63, (*adv*) 89, *g* through with, 90, *g* to (*adv*), 91, *g* to the bad, 43 b, *g* to the bar, 31 c, *g* to Bath, Jericho, etc, 30 b, *g* to blows, tuffs, etc, 34, *g* to the bull, etc (= copulate with), 31 b, *g* to do (= attempt or venture to do), 34 b, c, *g* to expense, trouble, etc, 35 d, *g* to one's heart, 37 b, *g* to law, 34, *g* to pieces, to rack and ruin, 44 c, *g* to sea, 31 d, *g* to sleep, 30 d, *g* to war, 32, *g* to work, 34, *g* together, 92, *g* under, (*prep*) 64, (*adv*) 93, *g* under a name, 14, *g* unpunished, unrewarded, etc, 21, *g* up, (*prep*) 65, (*adv*) 94, *g* upon, 66, *g* upon (= act or proceed upon, 5, *g* upon (= be reported concerning), 13, *g* (a great, long, short) way, 35, 41 c, *g* well, 95, *g* one's way, 21 b, *g* well (with), 18, 19, *g* with, 67, *g* with (= act in harmony with), 5 a; *g* with child, 7, *g* without, 68

Goa ¹ (gōu ā) The name of a city in India, the capital of the Portuguese dominion in that country, used *attrib* in the names of certain articles, as *Goa bean*, the seed of *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* (J Smith *Dict. Names Pl* 1882), *Goa plum*, the fruit of *Parinarium excelsum* (Yule), *Goa powder*, a medicament used for Bombay eczema, derived from the Brazilian araroba-tree (Yule), *Goa stone* (also *Goa ball*), a fever medicine at one time greatly in vogue, consisting of various drugs made up in the form of a hard ball, from which a portion was scraped as required (see quots)

1696 Ovington *Voy Surratt* 262 The Snake Stone much excels the deservedly fam'd *Gasper Antoni*, or Goa Stone 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 149 Gasper Antonio, a Florentine, a Lay Brother of the Order [of Paulistines] the Author of this Stone brings them in 60,000 Crusadoes, by that invention Annually 1710 T Butler *Pharm Pa temp* 30 Lake Goa Stone half a scruple 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 347 Perfum'd with fragrant Goar Stone 1737 Brooke in *Phil Trans* I l 79, I seemed to find great relief by drinking milk, into which Goa stone had been gently rubbed, and fully grated 1865 C W King *Nat Hist Gems* (1867) 256 The Goa stone is of the shape and size of a duck's egg, has a greyish metallic lustre, and, though hard, is friable 1874 Fayrer in *Med Times & Gaz* 24 Oct 471/1 Goa powder is a fine powder without smell or taste It is sold by the chemists in Calcutta and Bombay in small phials

Goa ² (gōu ā) [Corruptly a Tibetan *dgoba* (Jaschke *Tib Dict*)] A Tibetan antelope, *Procapra picticauda* (Hodgson)

1846 B H Hodgson *A New Species Tibetan Antelope* in *Trans Asiatic Soc Bengal* XV 335 This exceedingly graceful little animal is called by the Tibetans Rágóa or Góa simply 1888 *Blackw Mag* Aug 244 We intended to try our luck after the *Goa* or Tibetan gazelle (*Gazella picticaudata*)

Goa ³ (gōu ā) A name of the marsh crocodile

1863 Wood *Nat Hist* III 31 The Marsh Crocodile (*Crocodilus palustris*), sometimes known by the names of Mugger, or Goa

Goad (gōud), *sb*¹ Forms: 1 **gād**, (**gaad**), 4–6 **gode**, (**gohode**), 5 **goode**, 6 **goade**, 7– **goad**. [OE *gād* str. fem corresponds to Lombard *gauda* arrow-head —OTeut type **gaudō*; for possible cognates see Gabe *sb* 1. The northern form is Gaid (q v), but in ME both northern and southern forms are less common than the synonymous, though unrelated, Gad *sb* 1]

1 A rod or stick, pointed at one end or fitted with a sharp spike and employed for driving cattle, esp oxen used in ploughing (cf Gad *sb* 1 4)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1937 *Stigo* [sic], *goad* *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 91 (Gr) Hafað gudmæcga xierde lange, gyldene gade 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxviii 26 He that holdith the plow, and he in hondis the *goode* [*Vulg in aculeo*], and he that dryueth oxis with a prycke *c* 1394 *P Pl Creed* 431 His wyf walked him wip [at the plough] with a longe gode 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 586/23 *Gerusa*, a goode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 184/1 Gad or gode, *germen* 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov*, (1552) 15 b Harde kyckynge agaynst the gode 1697 Drayton *Sheph Sirena* 361 They their Holly whips haue brac'd, And tough Hazell goades haue gott 1625–96 Cowley *Davideis* iv 166 With the same Good Samgar his Oxen drives With hook six hundred lives 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* 1732) 110 In ploughing they use'd Goads about eight foot long 1763 Hooke *Orl Fur* xxxvii. 804 A hind A rustic weapon for her rage supply'd, A pointed goad he brought 1826 Scott *Old Mort* xv, Countrymen armed with scythes hay forks goads, 1875 Helps *Ess*, *Organs* i *Daily Life* 109, I had a thought that drove me like a goad

2 *fig* Something that pricks or wounds like a goad **a.** A torment, 'thorn', 'sting'.

1561 tr *Calvin's 4 Serm aget Idolatries* I C ij b, Those same goads and prickes wherwith their consciences are prikt and wounded 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* II 138 These pointed and diamonded speeches, which doe indeed leave a sting, and goad in the mind of the pious Auditor 1689 Shadwell *Bury F* III 281 Where is my Goad' my damned for better or worse. 1739 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III. 255 French forts and French armies so near us will be everlasting goads in our sides 1788 Tarbuck *Comm. Life to Ch. Assist* 80 There are ever goads in the memory of a better and a nobler past. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 140 The wounding goad of a reproachful conscience

b A strong incitement or instigation, 'spur', stimulus.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix xv (1609) 1032 These who pricke and prouoke (as it were) with goads [L. *stimulis*] of furies your spirits and minds 1608 Armin *Nest Ivnn.* (1842) 4 That's the way to spoyle all, but with your goad pulske me on the true tract 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 284 Those Females which are castrated or gelt the goads of lust are in them vtterly extinguished 1798 Malthus *Popul* III 1 (1806) II 89 The labour will not be performed without the goad of necessity *a* 1850 Macaulay *Hogg* (1860) 110 He no longer felt the daily goad urging him to the daily toil. 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm.* iv (1877) 94 Knowledge is a goad to those who have it

3 A measure of length **†a** A cloth-measure = 4½ feet *Obs*

1481 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 17 My Lord schal haue of hym iij *nl* goodes off white and my Lord schal pas him for euery goode, ia *d* 1588 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw* I *c* 6 § 1 Cottonnes called Manchester and Chesshire Cottonnes shalbe in lenghe twentie two goades and conteyne in bredith three quarters of a yarde in the water. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 65 In 1 Goad 4½ Feet. A Measure in some places for Land and Cloth received by Custom 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 181, 1200 C Goads of Cotton 1727 W Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 309 In London, the Yard is used for Silks, Woollen Cloth, &c The bill for Linnen Cloth, &c. and the Goad for Frizes, and the like

b A land-measure (see quots and cf Gad 6).

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1353/1 The space of fortie goad (euerie goad containing fifteene foot) 1880 *E Cornw Gloss* s v, It represents nine feet, and two goads square is called a yard of ground

4 A spike = Gad *sb* 1 1

1892 J Hewitt *Anc Armour* I 81 The spur of this period consisted of a single goad, sometimes of a lozenge form, sometimes a plain spike

5 *Comb*, as *goad groom*, *-prick*, also **goad(s)-man** = Gadman, **goad-spur**, a spur without a rowel and with one point (cf *prickspur*)

1614 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 877 Thou by one man, one *†*Goad groom (silly Sangar), Destroy dst six hundred in religious anger 1605 — *Du Bartas* II iii iv *Captaines* 710 And *†*Goad-man Sangar 1756 J Hickman *Naval Agric.* (ed 2) 248 The goadman or driver 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, Ye may be goadsman and tak tent ye dinna o'erdrive the owsen *c* 1826 Hogg in *Wilson's Wks* (1855) I 176 The goadman whiles sparely 1609 Bible (Douay) I *Sam* xiii 21 Ech to the *†*goadprick, which was to be mended 1889 *Century Dict*, *†Goad-spur*

Goad (gōud), *sb*² *slang* (See quots)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Goads*, those that Wheedle in Chapmen for Horse courseirs 1889 *Century Dict*, *Goad* a decoy at an auction, a Petit Funk

Goad (gōud), *v* [? Goad *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To prick with a goad or other pointed instrument; to drive or urge on *to* something by such means Also with *on* or *onwards*

1569 Fetyplace & Basinger *Tablet One* 11, Goad him on with thy sword 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 70 Produce the Plough, and yoke the sturdy Steer, And goad him till he groans beneath his Toil 1709 Addison *Italy* (1733) 44 His angry Keeper goads him to the Fight 1841 James *Forgeries* xii, No hand tames me and goads me on 1856 Kingsley *Heroes* II iv (1880) 91 I soon found them to the plough, and goaded them onward with his lance 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 457 They are driven to it by the stings of the drones goading them 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* (1892) 42, I was goading Modestine down the steep descent

2 *fig* To assail or prick as with a goad, to irritate, to instigate or impel by some form of mental pain or annoyance, to drive by continued irritation *into* or *to* some desperate action or uncontrolled state of mind Also with advs *on*, *on-ward*, *along*, etc

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 530/1 It is verie hard for vs not to be greeued, when we heare ourselues so euil spoken off, and men goade vs 1603 Shake *Meas for M* II ii, 282 Most dangerous Is that temptation, that doth goad vs on To sinne, in loueing vertue for it selfe 1711 Pope *Temple* Wks 1717 I 1, [I] shall seeme their own, Which we haue goaded on-ward 1656 Tate & Brady *Ps* xxxv 6 They vengeful Ministers of Wrath Shall goad them as they run 1789 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 555 He was continually goaded forward by the public clamors. 1790 Wolcot (*Peter Pindar*) *Compl Ep Bruce* Wks 1812 II 356 Tis famine goads him, like an Ox, along 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 264 Goaded on with the ambition of intellectual sovereignty 1802 Southey *Thalaba* II xxix, That rankling hope within him that by day Goaded his steps, still stung him in sleep 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm* 409 They might goad ignorance into riot, and fanaticism into rebellion 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 575 Many of them had been goaded by petty persecution into a temper fit for desperate enterprise 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii 80 The deputy, goaded by opposition and unreason, had dashed into toleration of the rebels. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xviii 363 The Ajawa was evidently goaded on by Portuguese agents. 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 5 202 Taunts and defiance goaded the proud Berenger to fury

Hence **Goa·ded** *ppl a*, **Goa·ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* iv 1903 By swords and goading Darts compell'd, Dronish he drags his Load across the Field 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 259 Morality's rules planted deep in the breast, Where goading of turpitude ne'er was impress'd 1817 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xix, 'I don't want to say more', rejoined the goaded locksmith 1891 Gallenga *Italy* 91 What prudent considerations could prevail on the trampled, goaded Milanese, to endure any longer?

1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* xxxi. (1875) 413 Still the goadings of famine were relentless and irresistible.

† Goad-loup. *Sc Obs* Var. Gantlope

1721 R Wodrow *Hist Ch. Scot* I App. 102 They threatned that whosoever gave me a Drink of Water should get the Goadloup

Goa'dster. *rare*⁻¹ [f Goad *v* + -ster] A driver who uses a goad

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii vii, Cars drawn by eight white horses, goadsters in classical costume

Goaf[1] (gōf). *E. Angl dial.* Forms 5 **golf**(e, 6 **goulfe, goef**, 6, 8 **goff**, 6, 9 **gofe**, 7–9 **gofe** (7–8 **geoff**(e), 8 **gulph**, 9 **goof, goaf** Also *pl* 9 **goaves**. [a ON *gólf* floor, apartment, Sw *golf*, Da *gulv* floor, bay (of a house or barn) Cf Goave *v*

Where houses or barns were constructed with a wooden framework, the upright posts were placed at regular intervals along each side, the space between two posts forming a 'bay' (see Bay *sb*[1] 2), and the size of the building was frequently given by stating the number of bays it contained. Each of these divisions is in the Scandinavian languages called a 'floor' (see above, and cf Icel *stafgólf* f *stafr* a post) See *goaf stead* below]

The quantity of grain stacked in one bay of a barn.

1424 *Addit MS* 12195 in *Promp Parv* 202 *note, Ingelmum*, golfe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/1 Seek or golf (*Pynson* golfe or stak), *arconius* 1530 Palsgr 206/1 Goulfe of corne, so moche as may lye betwene two postes, otherwyse a baye 1573 Tusser *Husb* lvi (1878) 125 Let shock take sweate, least goafe take heate 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agricc* (1681) 326 A Geoff or Goffe, a Mow or Rick 1787 W Marshall *E Norfolk* II 380 (E D S) *Gulph*, a mow, or bay full, in a barn 1800 Larwood *Norfolk. Dial* (E D S No 76) 122 The stra that the throsher had hull'd down from the gofe in the barn 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Goof* or *Goaf*, the mass of corn in the straw in a barn 'Riding the goof', is the work of a boy on horse back, to compress the corn as thrown on the goof *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Goaf*, a rick of corn in the straw laid up in a barn, if in the open air it is a *stack* Pl goaves

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as **goaf-bay** (see quots), **goaf-horse** (see quot and cf quot 1823 above), **goaf-ladder**, a ladder for use in a barn, **goaf-stead** (see quots), also **goaf-burned** *ppl a* (see quot, cf Da. *gulv-brændt*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* xvii. (1878) 35 Gofe ladder, short pushforke and long, shouell, mattocke and rake 1787 W. Marshall *E. Norfolk* II 380 (E D S) *Gulph-stead*, *Goafstead*, *Gostead*, a bay or division of a barn *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Goaf flap*, a wooden beater to knock the ends of the sheaves, and make the goaf or stack more compact and flat *Ibid*, *Goaf-stead*, a very division of a barn in which a goaf is placed A large barn has four or more 1840 Spurdens *Suppl to Forby*, *Goaf horse*, the horse ridden upon the corn deposited in a barn, in order to compress it 1863 Morton *Cycl Agricc* II Gloss. (E D S), *Goaf burned*, corn burned in a barn

Goaf[2] (gōf) *Coal-mining* Also **goave** [Of obscure origin, the difference in locality and remoteness in sense are unfavourable to identification with prec Cf. the synonymous Gob *sb* 4] (See quots)

1849 Ure *Dict Arts* 978 Before proceeding to take away another set of pillars, it is necessary to allow the last made goaff to fall. 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 29 *Goaf*, a space to which the coal pillars have been extracted 1854 F C Bakewell *Geol* 39 These reservoirs of gas, called by the miners 'goafs' 1871 Hartwig *Subterr Or* iii. 279 A lie fire-damp is very liable to accumulate in old workings, or goaves 1881 H C Merivale in *19th Cent* No 48 238 The empty area left by the extraction of the coal, which, however, is soon filled up by falls of stone from the strata overlying the bed, is called the 'goaf'. 1893 *Northumberland Gloss* (*Arch Aelian*), space cleared of coal Usually printed, but inaccurately, as *gouf*

Goafing (gōu fiŋ). *Coal mining* [f prec + -ing[1]] **a.** = prec b (See quot 1875)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 686 *Gobbin* or *Goaffin*, the refuse left behind in working coal, and thrown into the goaf 1881 *Standard* 15 Sept 5/7 The fire was attributed to the spontaneous combustion of the coal dust or the small coal in the goafings.

Go-ahead (gō-ə,hēd), *a colloq.* (orig *U S*) [f. the phr *go ahead* see Go *v* and Ahead 5] Forward and energetic in undertaking, 'pushing', enterprising

1849 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* v (1842) 147 The active the wide awake, or as the Americans would call it the 'go ahead' portion of the Established Sect 1846 H Heckely *Hist Vermont* 132 They were men of a bold, go-ahead character 1858 *Philadelphia Press* 24 July (Bartlett), America is a dashing, go ahead, and highly progressive country 1859 J S Mill *Dissert & Discuss., Democr Amer* II 64 Do we find in Canada that go-ahead spirit --that restless, impatient eagerness for improvement in circumstances? 1861 C. M. Kingsley *Let to Family* (1879) II 267 What a go-a head place France is ! 1886 *All Year Round* 14 Aug 34 Hence our go-ahead farmers are taking to machines.

b Occas. used for · Proceeding straight forward without pause, forthright.

1879 Dana *Man. Geol* (ed. 3) 116 An animal, as its ordinary movements manifest, is preeminently a go-ahead thing 1884 G Allen *Philistia* III 196 Straight off without a break, in her go ahead, breathless, voluble fashion

Hence **Go-ahea'dative, -itive** *a*, **Go-ahea'dativeness** (*U.S*), **Go-ahea'dedness**; **Go-ahea'dishness**; **Go-ahea'dism**; **Go-ahea'dity**, **Go-aheadness**, etc.

1846 C. Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I 143 It is the new commercial aristocracy, it is the scientific go a-head ism of the day, which must save us. 1847 G W. Kendall *Texan Santa Fé Exped.* 153 The indefatigable go-a-headity which characterizes the Anglo Saxon race. 1852 *N. Y. Times* 17 May (Bartlett), The natural activity and go-a-head activeness of our American business men. 1864 *Reader* 17 Sept. 343 In North American you see in railway-literature an almost exact counterpart of our English system, carried out with somewhat more go-aheadness. 1865 H Dudley *Ten Months Amer* 63 The go-aheadativeness of the inhabitants [of Chicago] is only equalled by the go aheaditiveness of the buildings. 1881 *Daily News* 28 Dec 3/1 The go aheadedness of the United States 1882 Miss Bradon *Mt Royal* v 53/2 The young ladies of the present day have a certain Yankee go-a-headishness which very much lightens the chaperon's responsibility 1890 *Murray's Mag* Apr 459 Passing from Kimberley with its money-making and smart shops, and 'go-aheadness'.

Goal (gōl), *sb* Forms· 4 **gol**, 6 **gowle**, 6–7 **go(a)le**, 7– **goal** [Of difficult etymology

After the solitary (but app unquestionable) occurrence in Shoreham's Poems (*c* 1325) the word first appears in 1531, and soon afterwards is very common, prob it had survived only as a technical term of some rustic sport, and so failed to be recorded in literature

Shoreham's form *gol*, rimıng with *y-hol*, suggests (though it does not necessarily imply) descent from an OE **gál* (This would be certain if the *gol* could be positively identified with the *gale* found in *Cursor M* 8710 (Cott) 'O þis quick þai bath wald be Moder And aither wald þai haf it hale, Bot þai mat neuer com to þat gale' But it is not unlikely that in this passage *gale*, obviously chosen for the sake of rime, is merely a forced use of Gale *sb*[4] in the sense of 'joy') Of the existence of an OE. *sb.* **gál*, with the sense 'obstacle, barrier', some indirect evidence is afforded by the apparent derivatives *gálan*, *ágálan*, to hinder, delay The transition from the sense of 'barrier' to that of 'boundary' (sense 1) is easy, and the further development is parallel to that of L *meta*, and of Dout *sb*[2], in view of the history of the latter word, Halliwell's alleged '*Goals*, a barrow or tumulus', might be compared, if there were any ground for believing it to be genuine But the absence of any trace of it in ME or of its equivalent in any Teut lang (ON *geil*, narrow passage, being too remote in sense) renders this etymology very insecure

The suggestion of Henshaw (in *Skinner's Etymologicon* 1671), accepted by all subsequent etymologists, that the word is adoption of F *gaule*, pole, stick, switch, is nothing to recommend it. There is no evidence that F *gaule* ever meant 'goal,' or that Eng *goal* ever meant 'pole' or 'switch' Besides, for the form in Shoreham, the Fr derivation appears to be phonologically inadmissible.

A Welsh *gôl* is given by Owen *Welsh Lang. Hist Soc* I (1632) with Latin renderings (*stadium*, *meta*, *statio*) which would make it equivalent to Eng *goal* If this word be genuine (which seems to be doubtful) it must apparently be an early adoption from English, the suggestion in Pughe *Welsh Dict* I, that it represents an OCelt **gaala* stone, being phonologically untenable (Prof Rhys) The current word in most parts of Wales for 'goal with reference to games is *cot*, mutated *gol* (gōl), which prob has obtained this meaning through its similarity of sound to the Eng word The Welsh *cot* has a very close pronounced (gōl), explained as meaning 'goal', used in a certain game played with brass buttons (cf Goc 4), but its identity with this word is doubtful]

† 1 A boundary, limit *Obs rare*⁻¹

c 1315 Shoreham 145 God nys nauȝt in þer worldle a closed, Ac fly hys ine hym Þaz hy nabbe ende ne forbe gol, 3et ouer al he hys y by

2 The terminal point of a race any object (as a pillar, mound, etc) by which this is marked, a winning-post, or the like

1531 Elyot *Gov* III xx. (1534) 224 b, As in rennynge, pases yuges the gole, is accounted but rasshenesse, so rennynge halfe waye is reproued for slownesse 1538 — *Dict*, *Meta*, a but, or pricke to shote at, somtyme a maike or gowle in the felde, whereynto men or horses do runne 1562 J Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 222 Let him not be supponed to haue runne and trauaill vnto 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III. 276 The winning of the gole crownes each manes race. *a* 1628 Preston *Breastpl Love* (1631) 163 A childe may runne, and another man may walke the child should haue it [the prize], the first that walkes come to the goale before him 1728 Young *Love I same* i (1757) 80 Congreve, who, crown'd with laurels, fairly won, Sits smiling at the goal, while others run 1781 Cowper *Charity* 566 So self starts nothing, but what tends apace, Home to the goal, where it began first 1870 Rogers *Pol Econ* xii. 111 150 Runners, who run well from the starting-place to the goal

b. *fig.* The object to which effort or ambition is directed, the destination of a (more or less laborious) journey

[1548–1573 see 3] 1608 Shaks *Per* II i 171 Then Honour be but a Goale to my Will, This day Ile rise, or else adde ill to ill 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 237 Each individual seeks a sev'ral goal, But Heav'n's great view is One, and that the Whole 1788 H. Walpole *Corr* (1818) II 87 Having strolled into a narrow path that led to no goal I see the idleness of my journey 1830 G Bird *Nat Phil.* Introd 27 In many cases we exhaust every variety of error before we attain the desired goal [truth]. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiv 239, I beheld the open water, so long the goal of our struggles. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II. lxx 550 The presidency is the great prize of politics, the goal of every statesman's ambition.

† c Used for 'contest, race'. *Obs*⁻¹

[*c* 1555 *of gole-end* in 6] 1617 F Morvson *Itin* II 145. I am glad, even in this great goale of honour, to runne equally with him.

3 In football, hockey, lacrosse, and similar games, the posts between which the ball is driven to win a point in the game. Also in phrases (often *fig*) *To † carry, get, take, win a goal*: to drive the ball through the goal. Hence the sb. has acquired the sense: The winning of a goal, the point in the game scored for this; so *to make, score a goal*, *To drop a goal* · see Drop *v* 24. *† To play a goal*: to play at a game till a goal is won by one side.

The early quots (1548, 1553, 1573) may belong to 2 b

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich. III* (1809) 388 There was no person could nor should haue wone the rng or got the gole before me 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 121 Dauid, beyng wonderfully ouer-matched, made his partie good, and gotte the gole of a monster 1573 Tusser *Husb* cxiv (1878) 216 Thy vauge thus in time shall win the gole, Though doughtful haps, dame fortune sendes betweene 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* ii 5 a/2 in *Holinshed*, I purpose before he beare the ball to the goale, to trippe him, if I may 1594 *2nd Pt Contention* (1843) 127 The goale is lost thou house of Lancaster 1596 Drayton *Leg* ii 108 The most Judicial Eyes Did give the Goale impartially to me. *c* 1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* v (1881) 110 I'll play a gole at Campball 1602 Carew *Surv Cornw* 73 b, For hurling to goales, there are [etc] They pitch two bushes in the ground which they terme their Goales, where some indifferent person throweth vp a ball, the which whosoeuer can catch and cary through his aduersaries goale, hath wonne the game 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* 1 7 Or when the Ball to throw And druue it to the Gole 1658 Cromwell *Sp* 25 Jan , Some of these care not who carry the goal, [so they but get their ends] 1672 R. Wiu *Declar Lib Conse* 12 Let our Ministers stand to the end and keep out the Duke (as he terms it) and let any point be the Foot ball 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 100 One catches the ball in his racket, and endeavors to carry it to the goal [in Lacrosse] 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, But how do you keep the ball between the goals? 1886 *Lawn Lacrosse* iv § 2 A match shall be decided by a majority of goals taken within a specified time 1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* (Badm) 304 A goal counting as three, and a try as one point *Ibid* 342 In front of the opponents' goal *Ibid*, A player must not only know how to score a goal with swift low shot from his toes, but [etc] 1889 Wollaston *Dict & Full Napoleon* II 74 The ball was at his [Napoleon's] foot, but he turned back instead of making a goal

b Used (also *pl*) as the name of certain games

1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 304/2 A sort of shinney or what we used to call, when we were boys, 'goal' I suppose we meant gord or gold. 1884 *Hearts' Mag* Nov 702 Perhaps a primitive sort of football, 'goals' as it seems to have been called at Eton in the last century, was the game

† 4 In archery, the mark aimed at *Obs rare*⁻¹

1678 *Noble Birth*, etc *Robin Hood* C 3, And now the Kings Archers had shot three Goles, and were three for none

5 a *Roman Antiq* Used as transl. of L *meta*, the conical column marking each of the two turning points in a chariot race

1667 Milton *P L* II 532 Shall rear to th' ungirt Steeds, or shun the Goal With rapid wheels 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* III 277 The Circi or Circus's where the Romans used to run races in chariots, or on horseback, round a goal which stood in the middle. 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 16 The space between the two *metæ* or goals was filled with statues and obelisks 1827 Willmott *Lit* xi 42 Their fiercest struggles only carry the chariot nearer to the goal *fig* 1634 Milton *Comus* 100 The sun Pacing toward the other goal Of his chamber in the east 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves* (1860) 234 The Angel of the Earth while he guides His chariot planet round the goal of day

¶ b Used for The starting-point of a race (= L *carcer*) Also *fig rare*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 165 Hast thou beheld, when from the Goal they start, The Youthful Charioteers Rush to the Race? 1852 Convbeare & H *St Paul* (1862) I viii 257 From this goal he started to overthrow the disguised dynasties of the East

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *goal bar*, *-dropper*, *† end*, *-post*, *goal-ward* adj , **goal-crease** (see quot), **goal-keeper**, a player whose special duty is to protect the goal, so *goal-keeping* vbl sb , goal-line, the line which bounds each end of the field of play, and in the centre of which the goal is placed

1886 *Football Laws*, etc 7 The ball hitting the *goal-bar, and rebounding into play, is considered a goal 1886 *Laws Lacrosse* xiii, *Goal Crease shall be a ground-space six feet square in front of the goal posts 1891 *Pall Mall G* 15 Feb 1/3 [The club] is fortunate in possessing a fine *goal dropper *a* 1595 Philpot in Cowerdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 242 There is none crowned but such as holdeth out to the *gole end 1676 Osborn *Adv Son* (1673) 92 Mr John Hambden made himself still the *Goal-keeper of his Party 1877 *Football Annual* 15 The goal keeper may be changed during the game, but [etc] 1886 *Laws Lacrosse* iv § 7 The goal keeper may put away with his hand or foot, or block the ball in any manner with his crosse or body 1893 L H Gay in *Association Football Handbk* 19 The most important rule in *goalkeeping is never to use your feet when you have time to use your hands 1887 *Rugby School Football Laws* 9 He makes a mark with his heel outside the *goal line 1867 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, The sixth form boy who has the charge of goal, has spread his force (the goal-keepers) so as to occupy the whole space behind the *goal posts 1886 *Laws Lacrosse* iv § 4 In the event of a goal post being broken down during a match 1892 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 231 With a giddy foot and *goal-ward rush

Goal(e, -er, obs. ff Gaol, -er see Jail, Jailer.

Goam, obs form of Gaum *v.*[1]

Goan, dial var of Gawn, gallon.

1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 A Gawn or Goan, Chesh a Gallon, by contraction of the word 1726 in *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s. v. 1877 in Egerton Leigh *Gloss. Chesh.*

Goapen, var. Gowpen.

Goar, -y, Goard, obs. ff Gore, Gory, Gourd *sb*[1]

Goat (gōt). Pl. **goats**. Forms· a. 1–3 **gát**, 4–5 **gate**, (5 **gatt**), 5–6 **gayte**, 6 **gate**, 6– *north.* **gait**. *pl* 3 **gaten**, 4 **gaytes**, 6 **gates**, *Sc* **gattis** *B pl.* 1–3 **gát**, 1–4 **gát**, 3 **gost**, 4 **geete, geyte**,

north. **gaite, gayte,** 4–5 **geet, gete,** 5 **gheet,** *north.* **gate,** 6 **(gheate),** *north* **gait.** γ. 4 **geet, geit, geyt, (gehet,** 5 **get(t,** 6 **geat**); *pl.* 4 **geetis.** δ 3–5 **got,** 4 **goote, goet,** 4–5 **goot,** (5 **gothe**), 4–6 **gote,** 6–7 **goate, gott(e,** 6– **goat** ; *pl.* 3 **gootes,** 6–7 **goates,** 7– **goats.** [Com. Teut.· OE. *gát* fem = MDu. *gest, geet*(*e*, Du *geit* (obs. *geite, geyte*), OHG. *gez, hetz* (MHG *getz*, mod.G *geiss*, ON *geit* (Sw *get*, Da *ged*), Goth *gait-s*:—OTeut. **gait-* cogn. w. L *hædus* kid :—OAr. **ghastd-*

In OE the vowel of the noun sing remained in the gen *gáte*, gen. pl. *gáta*, dat. pl. *gátum*, but was mutated in the dat. sing and nom. pl. pl. In ME the northern dialects show the normal *gát, gait*, the southern *geet, goat* The pl *gát* is represented in southern and midland dialects by *gét, geet, geat*; the northern dialects show an unmutated form *gast* (influenced by ON *geitr*). A sing *geet* in 14th c is prob. the result of assimilation to the plural.]

OE *gát* being fem denoted only the female goat, the male was called *bucca* Buck *sb*[1], also *gédbucca* Goat buck The extended sense seems to occur in early MF and is frequent in the 14th c. The distinctive terms *he goat* and *she goat* appear about the end of that century, and are now the recognized terms for the two sexes (colloquially also *billy goat* and *nanny-goat*) The young animal is called a Kid

1. A ruminant quadruped of the genus *Capra*.

The goat is indigenous to the Eastern Hemisphere, but by domestication naturalized in all parts of the world It is especially noted for its hardy, lively and adventurous nature, and its strong odour Most of the species have hollow horns, curving backwards, and the male is usually bearded

Occas used with allusion to the mention of 'sheep and goats' in *Matt* xxv 32, 33, as symbolical respectively of the righteous and the wicked at the Day of Judgement

α *c* 700 *Epinal Gloss* 1028 *Ittule* [? read *caule*] gata loc *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxv 3 (Gr) Ic blæte swa gat *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I 352 Genim þæt wæter þe innan gæt byþ *c* 1200 Ormin 1200 For gat iss Gi deor & stinnkebþ fulle *c* 1205 Lay 21130 Þeh þer wes ihunted gode deor & gat *Ibid* 21315 Ich am wulf & he is gat *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 102 Wend ut & go efter gate herden [*Ibid.*, Heluwe heorden of geat] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlix 14 (I 133) Whether i sall eet fleysse of bulles, or i sall drynke blode of gayttes *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 160 And fra þennes I passed þe schappe of a gayte *a* 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* 11. Thay squelit lyke ony gaittis 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 177 The Gate her dame Yode forth abrond [*gloss* the Gote Northernely spoken, to turne O into A] 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj* 1 (Swyne, hens, Gait, Cunyie) 1737 Ray *Synops Anim Prov* (1797) 94 Ye come to the gait's house to thigg woo 1893 *Northumbld Gloss , Gait*, a goat

β *a* 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1230 in *Exeter Bk* , Hy reotaš and beoþaš fore frean forhte swa hie swa geot *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 4 Gif þu geaslist manega get, vdel ætcnaš *c* 1200 Ormin 1206 Forrþi sinndenn alle þa

Efftredd wiþþ gætt & nemmnedd gætt *c* 1205 Lay 25682 He makeþ him to mete ruþeren hors & þa scep, gat [*c* 1275 geat] and þa swin eke *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Hwat beoð heorden of geat? *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conic* 6134 Hys angels Sal first departe þe gude fra þe ille Als þe hird be shepe dus fra þe gayte *c* 1350 *Leg Gildes* (1870) 354 Alle marchaunites of Get, Shep oper swyn 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxii 14 Twenti scoris he sente þeyre wyues of scheep, and twenti geet buckis of geet] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 321 In þat londe beeþ many scheep and geet and fewe roos and hertes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 373 (Add. MS.) I youns be prude, Foxes be fraude Gete be stynke of lechery *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Mor Fabl* 71 Thairfore see war of the Wolf and Gait. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 34 After that I wente to the gheet in to the woode, there herde I the kyddes blete 1523 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 24 Flockis and hirdis of oxin And trippis eik of gait 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 7 Verie conuenient to feid horse or nout, or flockis of scheip or gait

▶ In the following quots the plural forms *geatis* and *goatis* are distinguished as fem and masc respectively

1567 Thomas *Ital. Dict*, *Zebe*, gheate, the females of the cheates 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 197 The female (which are called Geats and the buckes Goates)

γ 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xv 9 Take to thee a kow of thre 3eer, and a she gehet [1388 a geet] of thre 3eer — *Lev* iv 24 An hee geit of the geetis. 14 *Songs & Carols 15th C* (Percy Soc) 85 Þe kattant wone it is not frange Iyll Wyth no thyng but with mylke of a gett

δ *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 As of a tiechen kumeð a stinkinde got oðer a bucke [etc.]. *c* 1275 Lay 21310 þeh þar were on flocken two hundred gotes 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xvi 5 He shal take of the sones of Israel two kidis of the goot, that shal be sent out. *c* 1475 *Piet Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 758/27 *Hec capra*, a goothe 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II vi, Of a wulf whiche sawe a lambe among a grete herd of gootes 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xvii 2 What so euer he be of yt kylleth an oxe, or lambe, or goate in the hoost [etc.] 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* v 1 89 The diuell dooth most properlie and commonlie transforme himselfe into a gote 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* iv iv 37, I scarse euer look'd on blood But that of Coward Hares, hot Goats, and Venison 1688 Sir W Mure *Spirituall Hymne* 326 Ihe damned goates hee doth despase, Poynts out his blames, whose sinfull dyes hee purgde with bloody streame 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 59 He A shaggy goat's soft hyde beneath him spread 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1862) 184 Ye wild goats in sporting round the eagle's nest ' 1833 Tennyson *Œnone* 50 Leading a jet black goat white horned, white hooved

Phrase 1611 Cotgr , *Paillard comme vn Mome*, . as lecherous as a Goat (say we)

b. Used *Zool* in *plural* as a rendering of mod.L. *Capræ*, the name of the sub-family to which the genus *Capra* belongs Also, with distinctive prefix, applied to certain antelopes, as † **blue goat** = Blauwbok , **Rocky Mountain goat,** *Haplocerus montanus* ; **yellow goat**:— Dzeren

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape & Hope* II 114 The Blew goats are shaped like the same, but are as large as an European hart 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 343 The Rocky Mountain goat (*Haplocerus americanus*)

2. *transf.* **a.** The zodiacal sign Capricorn.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 207 Capricornus þe goot. 1504 Blundevil *Exerc.* III. i xxiv (1636) 330 The tenth Signe called Capricornus, that is to say, the Goat *a* 1631 Donne *Progr Soul* 1 336 The Sun hath twenty tymes both Crabb and Goate Parcht, since first launch'd forth this hvmge boat 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 6) 330 To the west of this constellation we again find the Waterbearer and the Goat.

† **b.** The star Capella (Alpha Aurigæ). *Obs.*

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl.* (1556) 264 Then followeth Frichthonius, with the Goate and the 2 kyddes. 1674 Munton *Iuitor Astron* (ed 3) 83 I take Capella, alias Hircus, the Goat on Auriga's shoulder

† **c** [transl. of Gr αἴξ] A fiery meteor. *Obs*

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos* vi 63 Hence come those [fiery exhalations] they call firebrands, goates, falling starres [etc.]

3 *fig.* **a.** A licentious man

1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* vii 90 When a covetous man doteth on his bags of gold the drunkard on his wine, the lustful goat on his women they banish all other objects *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Canl Crew*, *Goat*, a Lecher, or very Lascivious Person 1863 Holland *Lett Joneses* iii 51, I think this devotion of your life to music has had the tendency to make you intellectually an ass and morally a goat

b *To play the (giddy) goat* . to frolic foolishly *colloq*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** General combs , as *goat-beard, hell, -carriage, -cheese, -feet* (also *attrib* or *adj*), *-fell, -fold, -horn, -house, -kid, -kind, land, -milk* , also *attrib*), *-pen, -shed, -stand, -thigh, goat-like* adj and adv , *goat bearded, -eyed, -fed, -footed, -headed, -horned, -nursed* ppl adjs.

14.. *Nom in Wr* Wülcker 703/14 *Hoc strullum*, a ᵹayττ herde. 1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's T* Wks (Bullen) VIII 102 A 'goat bearded usurer 1876 Longf *Dutch Future* 29 Old sea-faring men come in, goat-bearded gray, and with double chin 1884 *Macm Mag* Oct 434/1 Turkish goat hells and Albanian goat-bells are quite different 1897 *Blackw Mag* Dec 779/2 He used to come in his goat carriage to see me 1897 H Baker *Wand South Waters* 321 She gave me some excellent goat cheese 1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 290 Hee that looketh with his eyes drawn together, goat-eyed 1824 Swan tr *Gesta Rom* 297 The goat eyed man of physic acquieced *c* 1616 Chapman *Odyss* IX 384 We Cyclops care not for your "Goat fed loue 1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, I 1 60 My men like satyrs grazing on the lawns, Shall with their "goat-feet dance the antic hay *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 8 Nymphs of the forrests shewing your beauty's treasure To goat feet sylvans. 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 160 Commodytes commynge out of Spayne Iren, wolle, wadmole, "gotefel, kydefel also 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Sculler* Wks iii 17/2 He to Helv "Goat-fold aye doth millions bring Of soules. 1776 R Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 74 The "goat footed god quitted his habitation on the mountain 1896 A Lillie *Worship Satan Mod France* Pref 27 Where was the logic of the pact in blood with a "goat headed monstrosity ? 1549 *Compl Scotl* vi 61 Ane pipe made of ane "goat horne 1883 Lyell *Antiq Man* 26 The small race of "goat horned sheep still lingers in some Alpine valleys of the Upper Rhine. *c* 1550 Chekke *Matt* xxvi 71 As he was going forth into ỳ "goathous 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 207 [To] lead my goats field 1752 in *Scots Mag* (1753) 1 "Goat house in the moor 1753 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 76, xxiij ould gayitt 38/4 iij "gayitt keedes a/ 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 35 Of Animals of the Sheep and "Goat Kind 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* IV iii, He is a mountaineere, a man of "Goatland 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 A meigre leane rake with a long herd "goatlyke 1504 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* v (1596) 68 It behoueth that in humane learning there be some Goat like wits 1853 Sanders *Prompter* 249 The forehead round, or Goat like wrinkled 1862 Marg Goodman *Exper Sister of Mercy* 87 A goat like descent from rock to rock 1897 Hughes *Medit'rr Fever* iv 156 A characteristic goat-like odour *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 27 Puttie perto "gras ys mylke 1796 *Western Courier* (1843) I 161 In June most of the ministers of Glasgow were out of town at the goat milk 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Aug., Dr Gregory advises the Highland air, and the use of goat milk whey 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 330 We Cyclops are, a race above Those are bred people, and their "goat-nursed Sons 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 322 "Goat-pens and stalls where they [goats] be kept 1851 *Zoologist* IX 2978 Our guide at length conducted us to a "goat-shed. 1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 340, I discovered a "goat-stand in a dale 1879 Browne *Philippinaria* 68 Under the human trunk the "goat-thighs grand I saw

b Special combs , as **goat-antelope,** an antelope of the genus *Nemorhædus* ; † **goat-beetle** = *goat-chafer* , **goat-chafer,** a capricorn beetle (cf. quots.), † **goat-doe,** a female goat, **goat-drunka** , lascivious from drink, **goat-fig** ' = L. *caprificus* see quot) , **goat-fish,** a name given to several species of fish, as the *Balistes capriscus* and *Physis furcatus* of Europe, and the *Upeneus maculatus* of America, **goat-god,** the god Pan , † **goat-hart** (see quot) , **goat-leap** = *goat's leap* ; † **goat-marjoram** (see quot and cf *goat's-marjoram*), † **goat-milker** = Goat-sucker, **goat-moth** (see qtot 1859); **goat-owl** = Goat-sucker, **goat-path,** a narrow mountain track, such as is made by goats ; † **goat-peach** (see quot), **goat-pepper** (see quot) ; **goat-roe,** the plant *Ononis Natrix* , **goat-rue** = *goat's rue* (see 4 c); † **goat-sea,** the Ægean Sea ; **goat-singing, -song,** renderings of Gr τραγῳδία Tragedy ; † **goat-speech** = Ecloque (q v) , **goat-star** = Goat 2 b ; **goat-stones** = *goat's-stones* ; **goat-track** = *goat-path* , **goat-weed,** a name for the W Indian plants *Capraria biflora* and *Stemodia durantifolia* ; †also for *Ægopodium Podagraria* (Goutweed) ; **goat-willow,** *Salix caprea* , † **goat-wool** = *goat's-wool* (a). See also Goat-buck, -head, -skin, -sucker

1849 Craig, "Goat or goral antelopes. 1868 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iii 78 Since we find so noble a scent in the tulip-fly and "goat beetle *Note*, The long and tender green *capricornus* rarely found 1898 Rowland *Monsel's Heat Ins* 1006 *Capricornus*, the Germans call it Holzbock, the English, "Goat chafer 1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh.* III 181 Goat Chaffer, *Cerambyx capricornus* 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 207 The silk cotton tree worm is the caterpillar of a large capricorn beetle, or goat chafer 14 . *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 570/22 *Capra*, a "gootdoo[*lthd* 30 a gotdo] 1592 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* 24 The seuenth is "Goate drunke, when in his drunkennes he hath no minde but on Lecherie. 1601 † Marston *Pasquil & Kath* III 7 Mounsieur's Goat drunke, and he shrugs, and skrubs, and hee's it for a wench *a* 1640 Day *Peregr. Schol* (1881) 52 In these two the goatish blood is predominante ; and such we call Goate Drunk 1835 Boon *Analyt Dict* 106 The common Pigtree when in its wild state is called *Caprificus* or "Goat fig *a* 1639 T Carew *Cal Brit* Wks (1824) 160 The centaure, the horn'd "goathaild capricorne 1864 Couch *Brit Fishes* III 191 "Goat-fish. The Greater Pogge-beard. *Physis furcatus* 1888 Lady Branbey *Like Two Ships* 302 There were bright, scarlet fish, known locally as 'red mullet , although they are really, I believe, goat fish with a little tuft under their lower jaw 1879 Browning *Pheidippides* 60, say to Athens, ' The "Goat God saith ' When Persia is cast in the sea, Then praise Pan ' 1896 F B Jevons *Introd Hist Relig* xxiii 351 The Satiric chorus wore goat skins to mark their intimate relation with the goat-god 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), "*Goat-hart*, or Stone-Buck, a wild Beast 1726 Ozell *Rycl Pict* 1 xv *Capriole*, The "Goat leap, when a horse at the full height of his Leap, yerks or strikes out his hind legs 1734 Johnson, "*Goat marjoram*, the same with Goatsbeard] Hence in later Dicts] 1611 Cotgr , *Caprimulger*, a "Goat milker 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Goat-milker*, or *Goat-sucker*, a kind of Owl 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 221 The "goat moth 1899 Thompson *Gardener's Assist* 533 The caterpillars of the goat moth (*Cossus ligniperda*) 1768 Pennant *Zool.* II 246 "Goat Owl 1897 *Daily News* 13 Apr 5/7 Here the only roadway is through the mountains 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* Gloss , "*Goat Peaches* are Peaches that are very hairy 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 274/1 A much hotter species is the *Capsicum frutescens* or "goat pepper, a native of the East Indies 1890 Newton *Bot Dict*, *Goat Pepper*, *Capsicum Nigrum* 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 289 Galega The shrubby "Goat rue 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 223 Miletus swiftly past The "gote sea 1789 T Twining *Aristotle on Poetry* (1812) I 111 note ? *Tragedy*, i e, according to the most usual derivation of the word, the "Goat's song 1820 Shelley *Hellas* Pref , The only "goat song which I have yet attempted 1483 *Cath Angl* 148/2 A "Gnyte speche *egloga* 1894 Gladstone *Horace's Odes* III vii 6 Him wild Goat stars vexed 1697 W Colfe *Adam in Eden* ccixxvii, It is called in English Satyrion, and Goat stones, "Goatestones, Foolestones [etc] 1889 C Edwardes *Sardinia* 153 We at length hit upon the "goat track. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 268 "Goat weed This plant grows about most houses in the lower parts 1864 Lubbock *Flora & Fauna* 384 Goat weed, *Capraria biflora* and *Stemodia durantifolia* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 99 Great Round leaved Sallow, or "Goat Willow 1894 *Trin R Agric Soc* June 240 For coppice, probably *Salix caprea*, the Goat Willow or Great Round leaved Sallow 1813 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol 48 Sum glasteris, and that gang at all for "gayt woll.

c Comb. with gen *goat's*, as *goat's horn, -milk*, etc , also **goat's-bane** (see quot) , † **goat's-coilions** = *goat's stones* , **goat's foot,** † (*a*) (see quot 1786 , = F *pied de chèvre*), also *attrib* ; (*b*) a name for the South African plant *Oxalis caprina* , **goat's hair** (see quot) ; † **goat's-jump** = *goat's-leap* , **goat's leaf** (see quots) , † **goat's-leap** = Capriole , † **goat's-marjoram,** ? wild marjoram (*Origanum vulgare*) ; † **goat's - orchis** = *goat's stones* , † **goat's - organy** = *goat's - marjoram* , **goat's rue,** *Galega officinalis* , † **goat's-stones,** the name of several orchids, esp *Orchis mascula* or *hircina* , **goat's-thorn,** a name for *Astragalus Tragacanthus* and other species , **goat's-wheat,** a rendering of mod L. *Tragopyrum*, a Siberian genus of plants allied to the buckwheat , **goat's-wool,** (*a*) something non-existent (= L *lana caprina*) , (*b*) the fine wool mingled with the hair of some species of goats See also Goat's-beard.

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict* , "*Goat's-bane*, see *Aconitum tragocionum* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lvi 222 The third kinde [of Orchis] is called in English Hares Balloxe and "Goates Cullions. 1672 W T *Mill & Mar Disc* III *Compl Gunner's* xxvii 47 An Iron "Goats-foot with a bow 1786 Globe *Hunt's Acc Mummers* , Mummers in some towns , were bent with the hand by means of a small steel lever, called the goat's foot, from its being forked on the side that rested on the cross bow and the cord 1899 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 564 *Oxalis caprina*, Goat's-foot 1899 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* viii 141 The hand's foot (called also the goat's foot) cross-bow 1895 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 531 It is the cloud known to seamen as "goats' hair' or 'mares' tails '. 1889 *Pasquil's Counter-C* 3 O how my Palfrey fetcht me vppe the Curuette, and daunced the Goats iumpe. 1878 Miss Pratt *Flowers. Pl.* III. 139 The foliage of our Woodbine is very agreeable to goats, hence our plant is sometimes called "Goat's-leaf 1861 Miss. Lankester *Wild Flowers* 71 The Perfoliate Honeysuckle, or Goat's-leaf. 1598 Florio, *Capriola*, a capriole, a sault or "goates leape that cunning riders teach their horses 1603 Cockeram, *Capriole*, the leaping of a horse aboue ground, called by horsemen the goats leape. 1530 Palsr 226/2 "Gottesmylke, *laict de chieure* 1848

Buckley *Iliad* 207 The woman grated over it a goat's-milk cheese. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cclix. § 2 543 Goates Organie is called in English *goates* Organie, and *goates* Marierome 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II. lvi. 222 Rootes of Standergrasses (but especially of Hares Ballowe, or *Goates* Orchis) eaten doth, [etc.] *Ibid* IV. xxxi. 490 Galega .. is called in English Italian fetche and *Goates* Rue. 1607 Willis *Flower. Pl.* II. 170 Galega officinalis L., is sometimes cultivated as a fodder plant (goat's rue). 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. c. § 1. 159 There be three sorts or kinds of *Goates* stones *Ibid.* III. xxiii. 1148 Tragacantha in English for want of a better name, *Goates* Thorne. 1612 Cotgr., *Barbe vregnard*, Goats thorne, the shrub whose root yeeldeth Gumme dragagant. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 598 *Astragalus Tragacantha*, gt. Goat's Thorn. *Astragalus Poterium*, sm. Goat's Thorn. 1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict.*, *Goat's wheat*, see *Tragopyrum*. 1588 J. Udall *Demonstr. Discipl.* (Arb.) 11 The controuersie is not about *goats* woolle (as the prouerbe saieth) neither light and trifling matters. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3983/4 The Cargo of the Ship Hamstet .. Galley consisting of Goats wooll, Cotton yarn, Cotton wooll, &c. will be exposed to Sale. 1812 J. Smyth *Pract. Customs* (1821) 314 Turkey Goat's Wool

Goat, var GOTE, stream, sluice

†Goat-buck. *Obs* [f. Goat + Buck *sb*.1, cf. Du *geitebok* (*gyitenbok*), G *geissbock* (MHG *geizboc*).] A he-goat

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 119/29 *Capra agrida*, gaðmucan hyrde. 1388 Wyclif *Lev.* xxv. 35 And he de-partide the geet and scheep, geet buckis and rammes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. x (1495) 313 A gote bucke is a beest wyth hornes stondynge vpwarde. *c* 1475 *Piet. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 768/26 *Hic caper*, a get buk. 1535 Coverdale *Lev.* xliii. 14 The goote buck without blemysh for a synoffringe. 1567 Maiett *Gr. Forest* 88 The Gote bucke is verie wanton or lascuious. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 181 Of the Goat, Male and Female. The male or great Goat-Buck [etc.]

Goatee (gōtī´). [Goat + -ee 2.] A beard trimmed in the form of a tuft hanging from the chin, resembling that of a he-goat

1856 Miss Bird *English in Amer.* 196 They [Americans] also indulge in excessive hair on the countenance in the shape of beards and imperials, not to speak of the 'goatee'. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 May 6/1 A large 'goatee' beard. 1886 Mrs. Phelps *Burglars in Par.* vii. 133 The man with the goatee arose and showed us the door.

Goat-beard, goatsbeard (gōt-bīərd), [f. Goat + Beard *sb*.1; cf. Du *geitenherder*, G. *geissbart* MHG *geitbar't*e), Sw *getherde*, Da *gedehyrde*.] One who tends goats

c 1000 *Rect. Sing. Pers.* § 15 in Schmid *Gesetze* 380 Gatyrde gebyreð his heorde meolc ofer Martinus mæsseliðiz etc.] *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 379/12 *Caprarius*, gat iuorde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 206/1 Goot herde, *capercus*. 1475 *Piet. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 814/13 *Hic caprarius*, a gatehey[rd]. 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* July 1 Is not thilke same a gotebeard prowde, That sittes on yonder banckes. 1580 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 67 Gyges the gait hird, ane michtie conquerour. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 183 The Goatherds of the Countrey do give thereof to their Cattel. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XVII. 198 To whom he goat herd answer thus returns. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* V. i. The goat herd drove his kids to steep Ben Ghoil. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I. 188 Yet he was only a young goatherd about 10 years of age

quasi *advb.* *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1598) 219 Ye Gotebeard Gods, that loue the grassie mountaines

Hence **Goat-herdess,** a female goat-herd.

1773 Mrs. A. Grant *Lett. fr. Mts* (1807) I. vi. 51, I will not be a shepherdess, but a goatherdess. 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 2 He is flirting with a red headed Highland goatherdess. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Dec. 6/1 Mdme I. in her early days, was a shepherdess, or, to be quite accurate, a 'goatherdess' in rural France.

Goatish (gō´tiʃ), *a.* Also 6 7 gotish(e. [f. Goat + -ish.] Characteristic of, or resembling, a goat in some feature or quality.

a 1529 Skelton *Bouge of Court* 237 He gased on me with his gotyshe berde. 1567 Drant *Horace's Ep.* I. xviii. F iij, An other weth brablarie for very gotish wol [L. *de lana caprina*]. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* viii. lxxvi., The goatish Satyres danc'd around. 1648 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 316 Carving Gods to worship, after the shapes of Pan, Priapus, and other gotish fancies. 1794 Mantyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxvii. 418 The flower has a strong goatish smell. 1806 W. Tayl. in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 373 We have tasted the coarse-grained mutton of Lincolnshire .. and the rank and goatish muskiness of the South downs.

b *spec* Lascivious, lustful

1598 E. Gilpin *Skial.* (1878) II. Iudge if this gull deserued his mistris fauour, Who thus his goatish humours did relate. 1624 Shake *Lear* I. ii. 138 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* IV. 167 Shee did not only entice him with gifts, and compell him to her goatish embraces many of her souldiers. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) I. xxix. 266 A goatish, ram faced rascal.

Hence **Goat-tishly** *adv.*, **Goa tishness.**

1835 Booth *Analyst Dict.* 104 He behaves Goatishly, or, is inclined to Goatishness. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Aug. 12 There are times when the goat will preach against goatishness, the frail will testify against frailty.

Goatling (gō´tliŋ). [f. Goat + -ling dim. suffix.] A young goat (cf. quot 1883)

1870 *Daily News* 17 May, An old goat is dozing in the sun glare, while the goatling tumbles gleefully on the sward. 1883 *Times* 6 Dec. 7 (At) the half yearly meeting of the British Goat Society held yesterday the newly-coined word 'goatling' was adopted, to distinguish goats above 12 months and under 2 years old. 1886 *Bazaar*, etc. 8 Oct. 1068 The goatlings, though few, were a beautiful lot.

Goat-tly, *a. nonce wd.* [f. Goat + -ly 1.] Goat-like; goatish.

1850 Mrs. Browning *Poems* I. 338, I started first, as some Arcadian, Amazed by goatly God in twilight grove.

†Goat-tress. *Obs rare*—1. [arbitrarily f. Goat.] A goat-herdess.

1607 *Barley Breake* (1877) 21 What haughtie Shepheard, what neat spangled Goatresse, Shall not plucke downe and strike to thee the sayle?

†Goat-trill. *Obs.*—1 [f. Goat after Cockerel.] A young goat.

1598 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 139/1 A Goat, 1 yeare a Kid, or Goatrill, and alway after a Goat.

Goat's-beard. The name of various plants.

1. *Spiræa Ulmaria*, meadow-sweet.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xxix. 41 This herbe is called in Latine *Barba Capri* .. in English Medewurte and Medesweete, and of some after the Latine name Goates bearde. 1605 Timme *Quersit* III. 177 Goates beard otherwise called meadwort. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 207 Goats-beard groweth very well in a moiste ground. The Latines call it Vlmaria, because the leaues are like to the leaues of Elme. 1882 *Garden* 27 May 376/3 *Spiræa Aruncus astilboides*, a plant similar to the Goat's Beard.

2. *Tragopogon pratensis*, also *T. porrifolius*, salsify

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 19 Barba Hirci named in greeke Tragopogon .. It maye be called in englishe gotes beardes. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cxli. § 1. 594 Goates beard or Go to bedde at noone hath hollow stalkes, smooth, and of a whitish greene colour. 1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* 411 The Sommer Goates beard .. is a small plant rising up with one stalke little above a foote high. 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 28 Goats beard .. is excellent even in Sallet, and very Nutritive. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 250 Goat's beard, an alimentary Root, has most of the qualities of Scorzonera. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden.* xix. (1813) 353 *Goats beard*, the young shoots are eat (as those of salsafy) like asparagus at spring. *a* 1806 Charlotte Smith *Beachy Head* etc. (1807) 113 The Goatsbeard spreads its golden rays. 1854 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* II. (ed. 4) 122 The purple goat's beard, the leopard's bane are well-favoured plants.

3. Some species of mushroom? *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 55/2 There are several kinds of these Mushrooms, as the Goat's Beard, of which there are the reddish one and the spongy one and the Pepper tasted one. 1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Goat's Beard Mushroom*, common name for the *Clavaria coralloides*.

Goatskin (gō´tskin) Also 4 geet skin, 6 goats skin. The skin of a goat, esp. one used for a garment, a wine-bottle, etc

1388 Wyclif *1 Sam.* xix. 13 An heeri skyn of geet [*v. r.* a rough geet skyn]. *a* 1388 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1590) 102 b, Where she found Dorus, apparelled in flanen, with a goats skin cast vpon him. 1611 Bible *Heb.* XI. 37 They wandered about in sheepskinnes, and goat skins. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 229 A goat skin filled with precious wine. 1842 Tennyson *St. Simeon Stylites*, I wear an undressed goatskin on my back. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* III. xv, The marooned man in his goatskins trotted easily and lightly.

attrib. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XXIV. 264 His head Fenc'd with a double cap of goatskin hair. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xvi, The goat skin cuirass flanked in the usual defences, a dirk and steel-wrought pistol, hung before him.

Goat'su cker. [A rendering of L. *caprimulgus* (f. *capra* goat + *mulgēre* to milk), tr. Gr *αἰγοθήλας* (f. *αἴγο-*, *αἶξ* goat + *θηλάζειν* to suck), cf. *goat-milker*, Goat 4 b.] A name given to the bird *Caprimulgus europæus*, from a belief that it sucks the udders of goats. Also applied to other birds of the same genus or of the family *Caprimulgidæ*

1611 Cotgr., *Grand merle*, a Goat sucker, a mountaine bird. 1676 Willughby *Ornith.* 70 *Caprimulgus*. The Goat sucker. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* II. iii. 108 The American Goat sucker, called Ibijau by the Brasilians, Notitbo by the Portugues. 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 309 Goatsuckers live solitarily, and never venture abroad, except at twilight, and in the night during fine weather. 1884 J. G. Wood in *Sunday Mag.* Apr. 246/2 It is the Nightjar absurdly called the Goatsucker.

Goaty (gō´ti), *a.* Also 7 goatie. [f. Goat + -y 1.] Goat-like, goatish

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* I. xxvi. 164 It is no shame for a man to call another, goatie, if he be found mutable and full of changes in his manners and carriage. 1611 Cotgr., *Caprin*, goatie, of a Goat. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* II. 576 A goaty, shirtless unshod Capuchin. 1882 *Garden* 10 June 417/2 Fresh and myriad blossomed, but with a slightly goaty smell. 1893 Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 92 The wavy characteristic 'goaty' odour of that sex.

Goava, obs form of Guava

Goave (gēiv), *v. E Angl dial* Forms 4–5 golve, 5 golvon, -vyn, 6 golfe, 6–7 gove, 9 goave [Corresponds to Goaf, cf. Da *gulve*, in same sense.] *trans.* To stack (grain) in a goaf

c 1385 *Gloss. W. de Biblesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 154 En la graunge vos blées muez, *glossed* golue [*printed* golne] thi corn. 24 *Addit. MS.* 12195 in *Promp. Parv.* 202 *note*, *Geltmo*, to golue. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 202/1 Golvyn, or golvon, *arcuare*. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* lvi. (1878) 131 In goaving at haruest, learne skilfully how eath graine for to laie, by it selfe on a mow. Seede barlie the purest, goue out of the way, all other nigh hand goue as just as ye may. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Goave*, to stow corn in a barn. 'Do you intend to stack this wheat, or to goave it?'

Goave, var. Gove, to stare

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*1 Also 4, 6 gobbe, 6 gobb, gubbe, goubbe [App a. OF. *gobe*, *goube* (mod F. *gobbe*), a mouthful, lump, etc (in mod.F only in the special senses of a food-ball for poisoning dogs, feeding poultry, etc, and a concretion found in the stomachs of sheep), related to the vb. *gober* to swallow: see Gobbet.]

1. **a.** A mass or lump (cf. Gobbet 3). Now *dial.*

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xl. 12 Who heeng vp with thre fingris the heuynesse [*Douce MS.* gobbe, *L. molem*] of the erthe. 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* III. 47 He was a rael gob o good nature.

b A lump, clot of some slimy substance (Cf. Gobbet 2 b, Gobbon 2.) Now *dial.* or *vulgar.*

1555–8 Phaer *Æneid* II. H ij b, Belching out the gubbes of blood. 1733 J. Bartlet *Genil. Farriery* VI. 59 He [a horse] throws out of his nose and mouth great gobs of white phlegm. 1872 ‘Mark Twain’ *Innoc. Abr.* VII. 45 (suggestive of a ‘gob’ of mud on the end of a shingle. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, *Gob*, a large thick expectoration. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Gob*, a piece, a mass or lump; usually applied to some soft substance. 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* 197 Cleg took a ‘gob’ of hard mud in his hand.

+2. A large sum of money. Also *gob (gubbe) of gold Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.*, *Socrates* I. 31. 1 A bodye to whom hath happened some good goubbe of money. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* VI. H v. He to whome God Hercules did bringe A gubbe of goulde. 1574 Studley tr. *Bale's Pageant Popes* 104 a, That she might heape vppon thee many gobs of goulde. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1899) 8/70 And tenne good gobbis I will unto thee tell, Of golde or siluer. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* V. v. 167 The gobbes of gold by heapes in their studies. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 352 My grandsonne whoe only knowes where my poore recruites are, of which if I heare nothing this next weeke nor can haue poore gubb from his Matie, I must of necessity slip out of the (world?) or be disgraced for euer. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* (1694) 265 Dost think I have so little wit as to part with such a Gob of money for a God a mercy?

2 A large mouthful of food, esp. of raw, coarse, or fat meat. (Cf. Gobbet 3.) Now *dial.* or *vulgar*

1555–8 Phaer *Æneid* VI. Q 3 b, He [Cerberus] gaping wyde his threfold iawes, All hungry caught that gobbe [*L. offam*]. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* II. C 4 b, O that the stomack of this queasie age Digestes, or brookes such raw vnseasoned gobs, And vomits not them forth! 1613 F. Roberts *Vervenie Gospel* title p., He eagle-spires, [*L. offam*] she lureth'd, and to her young she flies. 1721 F. Ward *Quix.* I. 369 Than for your worship's Eyes to follow Each Gob or Morsel that I swallow. 1774 Foote *Cozeners* I. The venison was ever roasted, and stunk, but Doctor Dewlap twisted down such gobs of fat. 1828 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* *Hlackw. Mag.* XXIII. 124 A father that gaed aff at a city feast wi a gob o green fat o' turtle half way down his gullet. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stor.* 8 Ye tell 'em one story, and they jest swallows it as a dog does a gob o' meat.

+b *At a* (*or one*) *gob*, at one mouthful *Obs*

Perhaps a different (though cognate) word: cf. Fr. (obs.) *avaler tout de go*, whence the mod.Fr. phrase *tout d'un coup* easily, without trouble or ceremony.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 65 And flead him, and thrust him down his pudding house at a gobb. 1611 L. Barrey *Ram Alley* I. i. 3 b, That little land a gaue I throw the Lawyer swallowed at one gob For lesse then halfe the worth.

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*2 *north dial* and *slang* [Of obscure origin, possibly a Gael and Irish *gob* beak, mouth, but cf. Gab *sb.*1] The mouth

a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr.* xx, Quhair thair gobbis wer ungeird, Thay gat upon the gainmis. *a* 1605 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 754 Misky kyt! and thou flyt, He dryt in thy gob. 1674–91 Ray *North Words* 134 A *Gob*, an open or wide mouth. 1893 *Scot. Presbyt. Eloq.* (1738) 122 Beware of the Drunkenness of the Goose, for it never rests, but constantly dips the Gob of it in the Water. 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 332 *Gob*, a vulgar name for the mouth. 18 R. Burrowes in *Parker-Proud's Diary* IX. 267 Just to moisten his gob fore he died. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* I. (1859) 3, I thrust half a doubled up muffin into my gob. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 421 He tied my hands and feet so that I could hardly move, but I managed somehow to turn my gob (mouth) round and gnawed it away. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Gob*, the mouth. The form *gab* is quite unknown in Northumberland.

b. *Comb.*, as **gob-mouthed** *a dial.*, gaping, **gob-stick,** (*a*) *dial.*, a spoon, (*b*) *Fisheries* (see quot. 1883); **gob-stirring,** a bridle

1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 27 Hould your dirty tongue, you *gobmouthed* omathaun! 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 142 A *Gobstick*. Cochleare. 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 332 *Gobstick*, a wooden spoon. 1825 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Gobstick*, a wooden spoon or other implement for conveying food to the mouth. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 195 Halibut killer and gob stick for killing the fish and disgorging the hook. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Gob or 'gob string*, a bridle. 1825 in Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*3 *dial* [= Gab *sb.*2, but prob apprehended by speakers as a tig sense of prec.] Talk, conversation, language. *Gift of the gob* (see Gab *sb.*2 1 b). *To gove gob* (see quot. 1855).

1696 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* 10 Rdr. A v, [Pretended quot from *E. Boyd*] There was a Man called Job, Dwelt in the land of Us, He had a good gift of the Gob [*a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v., *Gift of the Gob*, a wide, open Mouth, also a good Songster, or Singing-master.] 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., ‘To gie gob’, to mouth, or give word, to abuse. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., ‘It’s a grand thing the gift o’ the gob’.

Gob (gɒb), *sb.*4 *Coal-mining.* Also **gobb.** [Perh. an alteration of Goaf 2, influenced by Gob *sb.*] The empty space from which the coal has been extracted in the ‘long-wall’ system of mining (cf. Goaf), also, the material used for packing such a space (= *gobbing*)

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 979 The place where the coal is removed is named the gobb or [*printed* or gobb] waste, and gobbin or gobb-stuff is stones or rubbish taken.

fill up that excavation as much as possible. *Ibid* 980 The roads are carried either progressively through the gobb, or the gobb is entirely shut up. **1871** *Trans Amer. Inst Mining Eng* I. 304 The roof being allowed to come down on to the packings of the gob behind the miners. **1883** *Standard* 23 Oct. 3/6 A large quantity of the 'gob' was on fire in the Bullhurst seam **1884** *Times* 29 Jan 10/4 After driving 10 yards through the gob the body of Mr Thomas was found

b. *attrib*, as **gob-fire, -road, -stuff** (see quots.)

1839 Gob stuff [see above] **1860** *Weale's Mining Glass* (ed 2) *S Staff terms, Gob-road*, a road through that part of the mine which has been previously worked **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Gob fire*, fire produced by the heat of decomposing *gob* **1898** *Daily News* 20 Apr 8/5 A 'gob' fire, caused by a heap of fire clay, dust, and coal slack.

Gob (gɒb), *v* [*techn* [?f. GOB *sb* 1] **a.** *trans* To choke up or obstruct (a furnace) **b.** *intr.* Of a furnace. To become choked or obstructed (see quots.)

1865 *Trans Brit Assoc* 738 Frequent interruption led at length to the furnace being 'gobbed' and ultimately abandoned ? **1877** in Davies *Suppl Gloss* s v, If you put into your furnaces a quantity of stuff in which silica prepon derates, your furnaces will not flux, but they gob **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Glass*, *Gobbed*, of a blast furnace, to become obstructed in working by reason of a scaffold or a salamander

Gob (gɒb), *v.*2 *dial.* [f GOB *sb* 3 Cf GABE *v* 2] *intr* To prate, brag Hence **Go bbing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a **1810** TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 88 Ouith gobbin Tom of Lancashire, To hornin Yock **1832** W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Poems* 99 It's worth your while To hear their jaw and gobbins **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gob*, to talk im pudently, to brag

Gobang (gōbæ ŋ). [Corruptly a Japanese *go-ban*, said to be ad Chinese *k'i pan* chess-board] A game of Japanese origin, played on a chequer board, each player endeavouring to get five pieces into line before his opponent

1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise* '*Marchesa*' I 267 Some of the games are purely Japanese as *go-ban Note*, This game is the one lately introduced into England under the misspelt name of Go Bang **1888** *Pall Mall G* 1 Nov 3/1 These young persons played go bang and cat's cradle

† Gobard, gobart. *Obs.* Vars of COBBARD, GAWBERD

1403 *Nottingham Rec* II 20 Unius gobart de ferro **1411** *Ibid* 86) gobard, iij *c* **1475** *Piers Plow* in Wr Wülcker 670/3 *Ye shepwryght* [printed *shepwrygtwe*], a gobard

† Gobbed, *ppl a Obs rare*—1. [f OF *gobe*, proud, vain + -ED 1] Proud

? *a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 1346 Thane answers sir Gayous full gobbede wordes

Gobbelett, obs form of GOBLET

† Gobber-tooth. *Obs. rare* [Of obscure formation , cf. GAB *v* 3 and GAG-TOOTH, GUBBER-TUSH] A projecting front tooth

1646 GAULE *Cases Consc* 5 Every old woman with a wrinkled face a gobber tooth is pronounced for a witch **1685** H MORE *Para Prophet*, 412 Two gobber teeth were set in, one on this side, the other on the inner side

Hence **† Gobber-toothed** *ppl a*

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v iv § 2 Lean visaged, long sided, gobber toothed, yellow complexioned

Gobbet (gɒ bet), *sb.* Now *rare* exc *arch* Forms 4–6 **gobet**(t, 5–6 **gobbet**(t, (6 *S.* **gobbat**, -it), 5– **gobbet** [a OF *gobet* (pl *gobez*, *gobès*), dim of *gobe* GOB *sb* 1, cf GOBBON

For the development of sense cf MORSEL In French the etymological sense seems always to have been the prevailing one, whereas in English the more general meaning 'portion', 'lump', is earlier and commoner than that of 'mouthful']

† 1 A part, portion, piece, fragment of anything which is divided, cut, or broken. *Obs*

c **1320** R. BRUNNE *Medit* 85 Alle yn smale gobettes he hyt kytte **1382** WYCLIF *Matt* xiv 20 And thei token the relifis of broken gobetis twelue cofyns ful [So Tyndale and Bible of 1551] *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 696 He seyde he hadde a gobet of the seyl That seint Peter hadde *c* **1420** *Chron. Vilod* 4508 For by help of pat mayde so fulle of grace His fedyn [= flatterers] ete gobetes y broke **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 66 b/a And he wente to Saul and cutte of a gobet of his mantel **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 614/1 Ther is nothing but a memorial of his passion in a cup of wyne & a gobet of cake bread **1538** BP SHAXTON *Injunct* A iv, Suche thinges as he set forth vnder pretence of holy relyques Namely .. gobbettes of wodde vnder y° name of percelles of the holy crosse [etc] **1562** BULLEYN *Dial Soarnes & Chir* 22 a, Looke seriously, that no shiuer nor gobet of bone be lefte in the wounde **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 80 b, Others againe doe cut Garlike in gobbettes **1610** [see GOBONATED]. **1684** T BURNET *Th. Earth* I 291 If a rock or mountain cannot divide it self, either into great gobl et s, or into small powder [etc] **1847–78** HALLIWELL s.v , A large block of stone is called a gobbet by workmen.

b. spec A piece of raw flesh ; mostly pl. in phrases *to cut* (*chop*, *hack*, etc.) *in* or *into gobbets*

c **1300** R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 83 Thys lomb toke vp cryst Ihesus Alle yn smale gobetes he hyt kytte *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi. 309 The Prestes smyten alle the Body of the dede man in peces And then the Preestes casten the gobbettes of the Flesche [etc] *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacionne* 181 When he his fadirs body efter deth vnherthid And made it in gobbetis kitt **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xi 32 Mycht I nocht caucht and rent in pecis his cors, Syne swak the golbatis in the sey **1544** PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1546) L vj, Two or three yonge caitles, wel chopped in smal gobbettes. **1623** MARKHAM *Inq Housew* II ii (1668) 64 Put in good thick gobbets of well fed Beef also like gobbets of the best Mutton. **1849** THOREAU *Week Concord Riv.* 235 Small red bodies, little bundles of red tissue—mere gobbets of venison **1866** SIR H TAYLOR *St Clement's Eve* I. II. Wks. 1864 III 214 We'd slice them into gobbets And fling their flesh to the dogs.

c *fig.*

1303 LANGL *P Pl* C VI 100 So hope ich to haue of hym pat is al myghty A gobet of hus grace *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S) 181 And loke, pi schrifte be hole to oo preest, & not to manye , on gobet told to oon preest, an oper gobet told to an-oper preest, is not goodly. **1590** BALE *Apol* 73 Now wil I English your ragged gobbettes taken out of Ambrose glose **1659** *No Sacril to purchase Ch Lands* 79 Found it most seasonable to cut large gobbets out of their estates

† 2 A lump or mass **3.** In general , chiefly, a lump of metal, esp gold (cf GOB *sb.*1 1) *Obs*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* II metr v 51 Allas what was he pat first dalf vp pe gobets or pe weyghtes of gold couered vnder erpe **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXII 18 Grauel, and salt, and a gobet of iren *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II XL (1869) 108 Annoye of lyf pat dulleth pe folk, right as a gobet of led **1550** *Disc Commun Weal Eng* (1893) 124 Everye tenaunte had his landes, not all in one gobbet in everye feilde **1580** JEFFERIE *Bugbeares* I. III in *Archiv Stud d neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII 313 For your daughters dowry you must save and spare it is a good round gobett

† b. Of coagulated or solidified substances, as clay, mud, ice, fat, blood, etc *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xi 21 Wher a point of clay hath not power of the same gobet [L *massa*] for to make sothli o vessel into honour [etc] **1388** — *Josh* iii 13 The watris that comen fro aboue schulen stonde togidere in o gobet **1398** TREVISA *Barth De Propr Rerum* II. xiii 96 Of pe watris pat comen fro aboue schulen stonde togidere in o gobet **1398** trans. *Higden* (Rolls) I 281 Pe gobet of fleisch is pe doughter, and oon her children hynge moche fylth cloterd in pe gobettis **1576** BAKER *Jewell of Health* 181 a, This powder then set in the sunne, untyll it cleaveth togither in gobbettes or bygge pieces. *c* **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXLVII v, Gross icy gobbets from his hand he flings **1602** DYMOCK *Jew Fasting* (1603) 54 Keepe your sugar alwaies in good temper in the bason, that it burne not into lumpes or gobbets **1685** HART *Anat Ur* II iv 73 He sent me a little dish almost halfe full of gobbets of , clotted blood. **1866** J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriatr* 195 After which *Aqua vitæ* may be truly changed into a yellow gobbet or lump **1722** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 105 Green glass Fritt is a Composition made of common Ashes or else of Gobbets ground to a fine Powder

† 3 A portion to be swallowed , a large lump or mouthful of food , *spec.* a ball of flour, etc used in feeding poultry [= *F gobbe*] *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* XIV 26 Danyel toke picche, and fatnesse, and heris, and setthide to gydre, and he made gobettis, and 3aue into mouthe of the dragoun *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* I 732 Of figis grounde and moyst in pe wise of pelettes, Or of gobettes yeve hem **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* (1609) Index II 1424 When they [chickens] pecked either corne, or gobbets coffed *offe* **1657** TRAPP *Comm Joh* XX 15 Like as Camels are fed by casting gobbets into their mouth **1739** 'R BULL' tr *Dedekindus Grobianus* 130 Large Gobbets choak the tender Fowls. **1814** LAMB *Let to Coleridge* 26 Aug, May it burst his pericranium, as the gobbets of fit and turpentine did that old dragon in the Apocrypha !

fig **1634** SANDERSON *Serm* II 291 These gobbets are but Satans baits which when we swallow, we swallow a hook with them **1849** LOWELL *Biglow P* Poet Wks (1879) 189/1 Doubtless that they might be hereafter incapacitated for swallowing the filthy gobbet Mahound **1862** *Sat Rev* 6 Sept 275 One dwells with lingering delight on these unctuous and mouth filling gobbets

† b *attrib* quasi-*adj*

1714 *Orig Canto Spencer* XII, For this their Office good, the Sorcerer Forth from a Wallet which beside him hung, Threw magick Gobbet Balls of Gobbet sheer

c A lump of half digested food Also *fig*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 67b, If a gentleman should vomite , and caste oute gobbets **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I 1 20 **1594** J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 75 From depth of poisnous mawe the monster fierce Did belch foule gobbets **c 1645** HOWELL *Lett* I I XXVII, they would make us believe that Ætna in times past had hath eructated such huge gobbets of fire, that [etc] **1700** ADDISON *3rd Æneid* Misc Wks 1746 I 61 Belching raw gobbets from his maw, o'ercharged **1866** CONINGTON tr *Æneid* VII 96 Ejecting from his mouth strous gobbets mixed with gore and gobbets raw

† Gobbet, *v Obs.* Also 4–5 **gobete**, 5 **gobette** [a OF, *gobeter* to swallow as a morsel or gobbet (mod F. *gobeter* to point a wall), but in some examples prob f. GOBBET *sb*]

1. *trans* To swallow as a gobbet or in gobbets. Also with *down*, *up*

1607 C LEVER *Crucifix* CIX (Grosart) 51 To gobbet up a supper at a bit. **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 275 They gobbet downe his flesh, his bones they gnaw, And are most highly pleas'd to eate him raw **1692** R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* IV (1714) 4 Down comes a Kite Powdering upon them in the Interim, and gobbets up both together

2 To divide into portions or gobbets , given by some writers (following the Book of St. Albans, as the correct term for cutting up a trout

c **1450** *Two Cookery bks* II 112 Nym ling, turbot, and elys, & gobete hem in mosselys. **1486** *Bk St Albyns* F vij b, A Trought gobettid **1670** COVEL *Diary* (Hakluyt Soc.) 262 Minc't meat, gobbeted in vine leaves **1726** *Gentl Angler* 149 To Gobbet a Trout, i. e To cut it up.

† Go'bbetly, *adv. Obs rare.* [f GOBBET *sb* + -LY 2] In gobbets or pieces, piecemeal.

1558 HULOET, Gobetly or in peces, *frustratim*, *incisim*.

† Go'bbetmeal, *adv Obs.* In 4 **gobetmele**, 5 **gobettmale**, 5–6 **gob(b)et-meale** [f GOBBET *sb.* + -MEAL] In gobbets ; piecemeal

1382 WYCLIF *2 Macc* XV. 33 He comaundide the tunge of vnpitous Nychanore kitt off, for to be 3ouen to briddis gobetmele **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 103 His fader was i-slawe and i þrowe out gobetmele [L. *membratim*] traytoursliche by preostes. *c* **1425** *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S) 22 Yn that the schippe with the rochis schulde be gobettemele be mynuid **1494** FABYAN *Chron* III. iv 36 Armager slewe the forenamed Hamo, and hym, so slayne, threwe gobetmeale into the same see. **1540** PALSGR *Acolastus* III iv M iv, The praye shall be toren in peaces with our nayles gobbet meale.

† Go'bbet-royal. *Obs* In 4 **gobetreoal, reale, ryal.** [app. a. F. **gobet réial* royal tit-bit see GOBBET and ROYAL *a*] Some kind of sweetmeat.

1362–8 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 126 Cofyns de auys confyt et gobetes reale **1390–1** *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 29 Pro vj lb gobete real, vj s **1399–1400** *Durham MS. Burs Roll*, Anis comfeth, et gobet ryal

Gobbin (gɒ bin) *Coal-mining* [dialectal pronunc of GOBBING *vbl sb* But cf GUBBINS] (See quot at **1843** and cf GOB *sb*)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 980 In such powerful beds the Shrop shire method is impracticable from want of gobbin *a* **1843** SOUTHEY *Comm-pl Bk* IV 407 The refuse of Collieries called Gobbins in some districts **1867** W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 143 Others will bend gently down to the refuse or gobbin

Gobbin, var GOBBON *sb* , *Obs.*

Gobbing (gɒ bing), *vbl. sb. Coal mining* [f GOB *sb* 4] The action of packing an excavated space with waste rock , the material used for this.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 979 The miners secure the waste by gobbing **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Gobbing*, packing with waste rock See *Stowing*

Gobbing, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* · see GOB *v* 2

Gobbit, obs Sc f GOBBET *sb*

Gobble (gɒ b'l), *sb Golf* [Prob. f. next vb.] A rapid straight ' putt ' into the hole

1878 'CAPT CRAWLEY' *Football*, etc 83 (Golf) *Gobble*, a straight quick put at the hole. **1890** HUTCHINSON *Golf* (Badm l ibr) 241 The other may play, with a free hand, for a gobble

Gobble (gɒ b'l), *v* ! Not now in dignified use Also 7 **goble, gobbel.** [Of obscure origin , prob a vague formation on GOB *sb* 1 or *sb* 2, with suggestion of the sound made by noisy swallowing]

1 *trans* To swallow hurriedly in large mouthfuls, esp in a noisy fashion Often with adv , esp. *to gobble up down*, formerly *+in* Also *fig*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 516 Birds being hungrie, haue greedily gobled vp seed and fruit whole and round **1608** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 602 Then they suddenly gobble in the beast or meat before them, without any great ado **1611** CORYAT (*title*), Crudities hastily gobled vp in five Moneths trauells in France [etc] **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* II I II, That which he doth eat, must be well chewed, and not hastily gobbeled **1709** SWIFT *Lady's Dict* 276 The Supper gobbled up in haste, Again afresh to Cards they run **1740** BLAIR *Grave* 646 And thousands at each hour thou gobblest up. **1792** WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Knights Kings* Wks 1812 II 393 How he gobbles down the pelf! **1805** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 437 I do sell it not to have it gobbled up by speculators **1845** HOOD *Query Lake* II, A stray horse came, and gobbled up his bower **1865** G MACDONALD *A Forbes* 21 They gobbled down their breakfasts with all noises except articulate ones **1882** A C GUNTER *Mr Potter of Texas* Prol No 51, 132, I get home and gobble a hurried dinner

2. *U S slang* To seize upon grasp ingly or greedily , to snatch up, lay hold of, ' collar '.

1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III 144 He thought of poor Olive, sprang up—gobbled on the clothes and set off **1851** B H HALL *College Wits*, *Gobble*, at Yale College, to seize , to lay hold of , to appropriate , nearly the same as to *collar* q v **1861** *Chicago Evening Post* July (Cent), Nearly four hundred prisoners were gobbled up after the fight, and any quantity of ammunition and provisions **1888** H JAMES in *Harper's Mag* Feb 344, I happen to know that the moment Mr Pringle should propose to my daughter she would gobble him down

3 *Comb* , as **gobble-gut** (*obs* or *vulgar*), a glutton , **gobble-stitch**, a stitch made too long through haste or carelessness

1632 SHERWOOD, A *goble gut, *gobequinaut*, *goulard* *a* **1845** HOOD *A blow-up*, Miss M the milliner—her fright so strong—Made a great *gobble-stitch, six inches long **1899** J E AGEE *Our Chuzzleworth* 47 A dilapidated green silk parasol darned in divers places with gobble-stitch of the same scarlet worsted which adorned her frill

Hence **Go bbling** *vbl sb* Also **Go bbler.**

1632 SHERWOOD, A gobling, *goulardise* **1755** JOHNSON, *Gobbler*, one that devours in haste , a gormand , a greedy eater **1892** *Q Rev* MAY 431 An alderman and a greedy gossiping gobbler **1873** HELPS *Animals & their M* III iv 63 Sir Arthur and Milverton are gobblers of books **1883** *Harper's Mag* Dec. 4/2 Christmas was all guzzling and gobbling

Gobble (gɒ b'l), *v* 2 [Imitative, but perh. suggested by prec] *intr* Of a turkey-cock : To make its characteristic noise in the throat ; also , rarely *transf.* Also quasi-*trans* with *out*, *over*

Imitative variations (nonce-wds.) are *gob gobble* vb. (Southey *Doctor* I 119) and *goblobling* vbl. sb (Bage *Barham Downe* I 120).

1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 405 When they speak they gobble like Turkie Cocks. **1709** PRIOR *Ladle* 74 Fat Turkeys gobbling at the Door **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V. II iv 181 He struts about the yard, and gobbles out a note of self approbation **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 365 Regiments of turkeys were gobbling through the farm yard **1866** SALA *Seven Sons* I ix 210 The turkeys that gobbled over the scandal of the poultry yard **1892** R KIPLING in *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 3/1 A tiny geyser gobbled.

Hence **Go'bbling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* ; **Go bble** *sb.*, the noise made by a turkey-cock ; **Go'bbler**, a turkey-cock; **Go'bblery**, turkey-cocks collectively.

1737 Bailey vol II *Canting Words, Gobbler*, a Turkey Cock 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II ix 180 The turkey cock with his peculiar gobbling sound, flies to attack it 1781 Pennant in *Phil Trans* LXXI 69 On being interrupted they fly into great rages, and change their notes into a loud and guttural gobble 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 502 He heard as it were the gobbling of a turkey-cock close to the bed side 1798 Southey tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 50 When cocks at dayspring crow, Then all the goblery Soon as they [etc] 1835 Marryat *Jac Faith* xlvi, The poultry, who would now and then raise a gobble 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I xi 197, I never see an old gobbler, with his gorget, that he don't think he'd keerful a marchin regiment 1871 Darwin *Descr Man* II xiii 60 When the female of the wild turkey utters her call in the morning, the male answers by a different note from the gobbling noise which he makes 1885 *Harper's Mag* Apr 706/1 The turkey-tail fan . . she had made from one of her own gobblers 1898 *Speaker* 3 Sept 286/2 Scratching hens and gobbling turkeys

Gobblin(g, obs form of Goblin.

Gobbock, var Gabbock

† Gobbon, *sb Obs* Forms 4–5 goboun, 5 gobyn, (? gobene), 5–6 gobone, 6 gobbon, (-in), **gowbin**, gubbon See also Gubbins [Presumably a. OF. **gobon*, an unrecorded form related to *gobbe* and *gobet*, see Gob *sb*1 and Gobbet, and cf. Gobonated, Gobony]

1. A portion, slice, gobbet

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 255 Gobouns of chayers, of formes, and of stooles [L *fragmentis subselliorum*] 14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 34 Chope the pik when he is slit out and let the gebenes [? *read* gobenes] hong eche by othere *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 180 Pey must be takyn of as pey in be dasche lowt, bely & bak by gobyn be boon to pike owt 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 281 Than cut a gobone of the lampraye, & mynce the gobone thynne 1535 W Watkyman *Fardle Facions* II viii 178 Leauing no element vnranaked to serche a mache him for their glotonous gorge 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxiv 348 The sanie [roote] cut into gobbins or slices, and put into fistulas, taketh away the hardnesse of them 1583 T Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C* I 130 Rootes and skinnes cut in small gobbins, and sodden in butter wykke

2. = Gob *sb*.1 1 b

1548 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1567), *Farfallon*, gubbons of fleame that olde men vse to spitte 1598 Florio, *Farfallone*, the filthie snot of ones nose or gubbon of fleame

† Gobbon, *v Obs* [f prec] *trans.* To cut into gobbets

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4165 Pay gobone of be gretteste with growndone swerdes 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 280 A saite lampraye, gobone it flatte in vii or viii peces

Gobelin (gobləæn, *gp* bəlin) Also Gobelins [f. *Gobelins*, the state-factory of tapestry in Paris, so named after its founders]

1. Used *attrib*, as in *Gobelin tapestry*, the tapestry made at the Gobelins, and imitations of this, *Gobelin blue*, a blue like that used in Gobelin tapestry, *Gobelin stitch* (see quot. 1882).

1849 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II 134 Dinner served up in room where there is very good Gobelin tapestry 1854 Sala *Quite Alone* I xiv 218 You saw the beautiful Gobelins tapestry, marvellous in the minute finish of its work 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v *Embroidery, Gobelin Stitch*, a short upright stitch, also called Tapestry

2. *absol.* ‘A variety of damask used for upholstery, made of silk and wool or silk and cotton’ (*Cent. Dict*)

Gobelin, obs form of Goblin.

‖ **Gobemouche** (gobəmuʃ) [a F *gobe-mouches* (f *gober* to swallow + *mouche* fly) flycatcher (bird and plant), credulous person.

In F *gobemouches* is the form employed for both sing and pl , though Littré points out that *gobe mouche* might be written, on the analogy of *chasse mouche* English writers treat the Fr form as a pl and use *gobemouche* for the sing]

One who credulously accepts all news, however improbable or absurd Also *attrib*

1818 E Blaquiere tr *Sig Pananti* 52 Such a representation the *gobe mouches* [*sic* incorrectly] of Florence might have readily magnified into a change of religion 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* vii, ‘You don't say so!’ says gobemouche Fitz-Urse 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1847) 49 The gobemouche expression of countenance with which he is swallowing an article in the Journal 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 43 Their idle stories are often believed by the gobemouche class of book making travellers. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 3 Those Continental gobemouches whose gift for believing the incredible almost approaches to genius.

Gobet, gobett, obs form of Gobbet

Go-between. [f Go *v* + Between *adv*]

1. One who passes to and fro between parties, with messages, proposals, etc , an intermediary.

In the second quot *between* serves as a prep

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 273 Euen as you came in to me, her assistant or goe-between, parted from me 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* I. ii, You are The Squire of Dames, deuoted to the seruice Of gamesome Ladies the Goe-between This female, and that wanton Sir 1641 Milton *Animadv* 63 They onely are the interruntio's, or the go betweens of this trim devis'd mummery 1750 Sterle *Tatler* No. 225 P 1 The Broker . as a Go between shall find his Account in being in the good Graces of a Man of Wealth 1856–68 B D Walsh *Aristoph*. 281 *note*, Certain convenient old women, who officiated as go betweens 1887 Jekssopp *Arcady* viii 247 The clerk was a sort of go between when parson and people were a little out of gear

2. Anything that goes between or connects two other things. Also *attrib*.

1882 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 371 Each double window vies with its neighbour in the taste of its go-between 1892 Hirschel *Pop Lect Sci* vii 187 (1893) 305 If they are exactly equal, the go between ball will carry off all the motion of the ball which strikes it 1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 13 Altogether they form a sort of go-between sheep, dividing the Lowlands from the Highlands 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 768 This is the limpkin . a most perfect go between connecting the rails and the cranes.

Gobiid (gō bi,id), *a* and *sb* [f L *gōbi-us* Goby + -id] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Gobiidæ* or gobies proper **B** *sb* One of the *Gobiidæ*, a goby

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 257 On the Californian coast is a Gobiid (*Gillichthys mirabilis*) remarkable for the great extension backward of the jaws

Gobiiform (gō bi,ifōɪm), *a* [f mod L *gōbi-us* Goby + -(i)form] Having the characteristics of the gobiids, gobioid (*Cent Dict*)

Gobioid (gō bi,oid), *a* (*sb*) *Ichthyol* [f L. *gōbi us* Goby + -oid] **A** *adj* Belonging to the family *Gobioides* of Cuvier or to the superfamily *Gobioidea* of more recent systems, comprising fishes allied to the Goby **B** *sb* A fish of this kind

1854 Owen *Canc Sci, Organ Nat* I 273 Sciænoids, cottoids, gobioids 1880 Günther *Fishes* III In some Gobioids the eyes can be elevated and depressed at the will of the fish

Goblet1 (*gp* blet) Forms 4 **gobelet**, **goblot**, 5–6 **goblett**, 6 **gublett-**, **gobblett-**, 7 **gobblet**, 5– **goblet** [a OF *gobelet* (in 13th c *gubulet*), f *gobel*, *gobeau* cup, of uncertain origin]

1. A drinking cup of metal or glass, properly bowl-shaped and without handles, sometimes mounted on a foot and fitted with a cover In later use, a general term for a wine-cup Now only *arch*

13 *E Allit P* B 1277 þe gredirne & þe gobletes garnyst of syluer ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 207 The kyngez cope borde was closed in siluer, In grete goblettez overgylte 1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 422 Item, for sawdy ring and gylteyng of a goblett, with the kever, price iij *s* 1552 *Dury Wills* (Camden) 144 Thre gilt goblettes wt the cover 1600 Shak *A* & *C* IV xiv 26, I doe like him as concaue as a couered goblet, or a Worme eaten nut 1682 Milton *Hist Mosc* Wks 1738 II 143 A Cupboard of huge and massy goblets, and other Vessels of gold and silver 1703 Pope *Theban's* 634 The banquet done, the monarch gives the sign to fill the goblet high with sparkling wine. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 366 A large round porphyry vessel It consists of one piece, and resembles a shallow goblet. 1814 Scott *Wav* xi, The Baron produced a golden goblet of a singular and antique appearance, moulded into the shape of a rampant bear 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 449 He .. filled a goblet to the brim with wine 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I vi 108 Give us a goblet of the well known juice!

† b (See quot.) *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 272/2 A kind of a Drinking Cup made of the small top of a Bull or Cows Horn, the Tip end Reversed It is by some Gentlemens Buttlers termed a Souce, or Gogles, or Goblet

c A glass with a foot and stem, as distinguished from a tumbler

Marked ‘U S’ in the *Century Dict* , but current in England in tradesmen's price lists.

d *transf* A goblet-shaped part of a flower

1831 *Beck's Florist* July 163 The Cephalote, from the Australian bogs, whose delicate goblets reared their richly carved and many tinted crests above their bed of moss

† 2 A conical cup or thimble used by conjurers. (So F *gobelet*) *Obs.*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 280 The iugler careth clenly vnder his gubletis. 1529 More *Dyalogs* I Wks 153/1 Excepte ye thinke the iugler blow his gallets through the gobletes bottom 1532 Huloet, *Goblet or boxe for a iugler, acetabulum* 1652 Quick *Synodicon* I 194 To that Article of Players and Mummers, shall be added Juglers, Players of Hocus pocus, Tricks of Goblets, Puppet playng [etc]

3 *Sc.* A kind of deep saucepan with bulging sides and a straight handle

† 4. Some kind of embossed ornament on a gauntlet *Obs* −1

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 913 His gloues grauene ar be hemmez, With grayner and gobelets, glorious of hewe

5 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *goblet-shag*, *-glass*, *pledge*, *goblet-shaped* adj , **goblet-cell**, ‘an epithelial cell of crateriform shape’ (*Cent Dict*); **goblet-office** *nonce-wd* [= F *de gobelet*] (see quot)

1800 Moore *Anacreon* xxxii 6 Young Love shall be my goblet boy 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 525 These structures which are also known as gustatory goblet cells 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi W* 125 Here's goblet-glass, to take in with your wine The very sun its grapes sees ripen 1853 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xviii, Bring them to the goblet office, which is the Buttery, and there make them drink 1850 Mrs. Browning *Wine of Cyprus* 6 The Cyprus I am sipping At the hour of goblet pledge 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, **Goblet-shaped* See *Syphiform* 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Goblet shaped*, the same as Crateriform 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 524 A number of goblet-shaped organs

Hence **Go·bleted** *a* = *goblet-shaped*, **† Go·bleter**, a cup-bearer, **Go·bletful**, the quantity required to fill a goblet

1542 R Copland *Guydon's Formul* Y iij, Admynyste a gobletful whan he goth to bed, and he shal slepe 1823 T *Lavine's Theat Hon* II xiii 237 Gobletters and Butlers to Apollo 1829 Blackmore *Lorna D* xix (ed 12) 110 Moss was in abundant life, some feathering, and some goblet 1883 C F. Holder in *Harper's Mag* Jan 182/2 A gobletful of the nocturnæ produces light sufficient to read by at a distance of two feet

† Goblet2. *Obs.* = Gobbet *sb* (possibly a misprint).

1530 Palsgr 229/b Goblet, a lumpe or a pece, *monceau* 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III v 101 Sighing often betwixt the goblets, for the inability of his Mandibles 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 293/2 The Goblet or Country Pye, is made of large pieces of Flesh with Lard, large or square pieces, are termed Goblets 1742 Perry in *Phil Trans* XLII 48 It seem'd as if Goblets of Fat were fluctuating in it.

Goblin (gg blin) Forms 4 **gobelin**, **-olyn**, 4–5 **-elyn**, 7 **gobling**, **gobblin(g**, 6– **goblin** [a F *gobelin* (obs , recorded only from the 16th c , but in the 12th c Ordericus Vitalis mentions *Gobelinus* as the popular name of a spirit which haunted the neighbourhood of Évreux) Perh f med.L *cobalus*, *covalus*, a Gr *κόβαλος* a rogue, knave, *κώβαλοι* wicked sprites invoked by rogues]

1 A mischievous and ugly demon

a 1327 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 238 Sathanas Seyde on is sawe, Gobelyn made is gerner Of gromene mawe 1388 Wyclif *Ps* xc 6 Of an arowe flynge in the dai, of a gobelyn goynge in derknessis *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5492 Gamarody þe goblyn, anothire grym sire *c* 1500 *Melusine* 1 4 Many manyeres of thinges, the whiche somme called Gobelyns, the other Fayreses, & the other Nonnes dames or good ladyes 1574 Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 73 b, They sturred vp walking spirits, bugs, goblins, fierye sightes, & diuers terrible goasts & shapes of thinges 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX xv 162 The shrieking gobblings each where howling flew, The Furies rose, the ghosts and Fairies yell 1667 Milton *P L* II 688 To whom the Goblin [Death] full of wrath replied 1742 Collins *Ode to Fear* 2 And goblins haunt from fire or fen, Or mine or flood, the walks of men 1845 Fleming *Hist India* I 170 Bhutas are evil spirits of the lowest order, corresponding to our ghosts and other goblins of the nursery 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II i 11 37 From goblins that deceive you, I munable to relieve you

Jfg 1703 S Parker tr *Eusebius* VI 111 But this Goblin [a heresy] disappear'd in an instant 1836 Emerson *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 71 When to this labour and trade was added this goblin of steam

2 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, passing into an adj (of, pertaining to, or suitable for goblins), as *goblin appearance*, *cave*, *cheek*, *sport*, *story*, *word*, b appositive, as *goblin man*, c instrumental, as *goblin-haunted*, *-peopled* adjs

1827 in Hone *Every day Bk* II 551 The ‘goblin appearance of the ‘Bargues’ ’ 1820 Scott *Lady of L* III x, Coir Kriskin, thy ‘goblin Cave!’ 1847 Poddok *Course* I iv 178 Observe his ‘goblin cheek,’ his wretched eye. 1874 Garlin *Short Hist* 482 The heap of ‘goblin haunted stones 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 34 Trolls—a kind of ‘goblin men 1861 B Waugh *Goblin's Grove* 32 The ‘goblin peopled gloom 1844 Lytton *Zanoni* 22 That spirit like life of sound which might after seek threw itself in airy and ‘goblin sport over the starry seas 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 619 Heard solemn, goes the ‘goblin story round, Till superstitious horror creeps o er all 1649 Milton *Eikon* 36 Setting aside the affrighment of this ‘Goblin word, *Dema sogue*

Hence **Go·blin** *v trans*, to convert into a goblin (*rare*), **Go·blinish** *a*, goblin-like, **Go·blinism**, belief in goblins ; **Go·blinize** *v* = Goblin *v* (above); **Go·blinry**, the acts or practices of goblins

1809 Scott *Doom Devorgoil* III i, My nether parts Are goblinized *Ibid*, Is there nothing, then, save rank imposture, In all these tales of goblinry 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 118 Once goblinized, Herodias joins them 1873 *Lowtrop Rec* 153 The nursery goblin ism, grotesqueme, and allegoric wire drawing, which are present in the *Divine Comedy* 1883 P S Robinson *Sinners & Saints* 358 If the sunset was weird, the moonlight was positively goblinish 1893 Leland *Mem* I 53 Even deer and doves seemed uncanny and goblined.

Gob-line see Gob *sb* 1.

Goblot, **Gobolyn**, obs ff Goblet, Goblin

Gobonated(gp bonēitēd), *ppl a Her* [f. med L **gobonāt-us* (f *gobon* Gobbon) + -ed.] = Gobony

1488 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* E iij b, Ther is an other bordure that is calde a bordure gobonatit for hit is made of ij coluris quadratli toynyt, yᵗ is to say of blacke & white 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I v (1611) 21 Sometimes you shall finde Bordures gobonated of two colours and such a bearing is to be termed, because it is deuided in such sort, as if it were cut into small Gobbets 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I. i 7 So that while the four Elements were blended (as it were) it was checkered, and while they were diuided from each other, they were Gobonated 1718 Nisbet *Ess. Armories* III. 40 Within a Border Gobonated Argent and Gules 1722–42 — *Her* II 26 The Border Gobonated or Componee is now a Mark of Bastardy in Britain, by our late Practices 1860 *Hmldbk Ludlow* (1865) 77 Gobonated pearl and sapphire within a garter

Gobone, var Gobbon *sb*, *Obs*

† Go·boned, *ppl a Obs rare*−1. [f. *gobon* Gobbon + -ed] = Gobony

1573 Bossewell *Armorie* II 37 As this border is dented, so it maie be borne engrailed, enuecked, goboned, vaire, etc 1611 Florio, *Scacchi*, checkie, gobonit, or counter componie in Armorie

Gobony (gōbōn ni), *a Her* [f. as prec + -y] = Componé. (Cf. quot. 1882 and Gobonated.)

1611 Florio, *Scacchi*, also checkie, gobony or counter compony in armory 1694 *Lond Gaz* No. 2986/4 The College Arms, which are France and England, quarterly with a Border Gobony [*printed* Gobong]. 1763 Cole *Coll. Top & Gen* (1837) IV 48 A border gobony 1898 *Family Crest Bk* II 54 Gobony, divided into squares by different colours. 1882 Cussans *Handbk Her* iv. (ed 3) 67 A Bordure or

other Ordinary composed of Metal and Colour alternately 12 termed Compony or Gobony

Hence † **Gobo ny** *v trans* , to make gobony.

1622 FLORIO, *Scaccheggiare*, to checker to gobonie or counter compony any coate of armes

Goboun, var GOBBON *sb* , *Obs.*

Goburra, (gŏ͝bŭ rā) *Austral* [See KOOKABURRA] The bird Laughing-jackass, *Dacelo gigas*

1862 H C KENDALL *Poems* 123 And wild goburras laughed aloud Their merry morning songs 1870 F S WILSON *Austral Songs* 167 The rude rough rhyme of the wild 'goburra's' song

Goby (gō͝u bi) [ad L *gobius*, *cōbius* (also *gobio*, *cōbio*), a Gr *κωβιός* some small fish (usually rendered by its etymological equivalent GUDGEON) As modern scientific terms, the forms *Gobius* and *Gobio* denote quite unrelated fishes, for the latter see GUDGEON] One of a genus (*Gobius*) of small acanthopterygian fishes having the ventral fins joined into a disk or sucker Also more widely, a member of the family *Gobiidæ*

1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 175 (*heading*), The Black Goby 1770 *Phil Trans* LX p xiv, The spotted Goby 1803 SHAW *Zool* IV 292 Black Goby 1838 JOHNSTON in *Trans Berw Nat Club* I No 6 172 The Doubly spotted Goby 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 249 The gobies possess a singular disk, formed by the union of the two thoracic ventrals. 1876 SMITH Sc *Nature* XIV (ed 4) 290 She sent home a specimen of the Black Goby or Rock fish (Gobius niger) 1884 *Longm Mag* Mar 503 There are several species of tropical gobies found very abundantly on the Indo Pacific coasts.

Go-by (gō͝u bəi) [f Go *v* + By *adv*]

1 The action of going by in various senses, the passing of a river, of time, or of a body from place to place *Obs* exc in *nonce uses*

1673 EARLYN *Mem* (1857) II 92 Now growing into years, yet thinking little of this go by 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 100 All stirrings one and other are nothing but go bys and shiftings of the sides. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* VII, In the go by of the river he is gone as a shadow goes

b *Coursing* and *Racing* The action of getting in front of another dog or horse (See also 3 a)

1611 MARKHAM *Country Content* I VII (1615) 105 If a coate shall be more than two turnes and a goe by, or the bearing of the Hare equall with two turnes 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 44 The other horse, determined not to be surprised by a go by 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I III VIII § 3. 269 The Go by is where a greyhound starts a clear length behind his opponent, and yet passes him in a straight run, and gets a clear length before him

2 *conc* Something that 'goes by', or is superior to (something else) *rare*.

1824 *Examiner* 710/1 The Cataract of the Ganges amounts to a go by to every thing that has preceded it

3 Phr *To give* (slang, + *to tip*) *the go-by to*

a To outstrip, leave behind (Cf sense 1 b)

† Also, to leave

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV XVII 328 Who had rather others should make a ladder of his dead corps to scale a city by it, than a bridge of it whilest alive for his pumes to give him the Goe by, and passe over him to preferment 1688 MIDDLETON *Ist Inc* 1 To give one the go by in a Race 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III 260 What business have you in this lady's chamber? I'll us the go by, or I shall be apt to shew you the way 1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) II 386 Does a man of fashion drive his curricle passing his companions? He is then said to 'Tip them the go by' 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 340 One dog gives another the go by 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 846/2 We have given the go by to our excellent friend Mitchelson's beautiful woods. 1835 SIR G STEPHEN *Adv Search Horse* XIV (1841) 203 Fager to 'give it the go by', they put the horse to his speed

b To give the slip to, elude, escape from by artifice † Also, to pass a deception on *Obs*

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 211 But the King, understanding of this division, gave Waller the go by, returned towards Oxford [etc] 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1709) 70 Except an Apprentice is fully instructed how to Adulterate, and Varnish and give you the Go by upon occasion, his Master may be charged with Neglect. 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I IX 211 He found that they had not made for Jerusalem in their way Back, but had Given him the Go by. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXVIII We may give him the go by by running through the Needles 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* IX (1888) 74 A French ship gave us the go by in the fog

c To pass without notice, to disregard, slight, to 'cut' (a person), to evade (a difficulty). Also in *indirect pass.*

1654 [see GLOAT *sb* 1] 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 398 If they can give you the go by in it, the issue is obvious 1718 S SEWALL *Diary* 22 Aug (1879) II 361 The Govr speaks with some earnestness that we should not give the Ordinary Court the go by, in taking off Entails. 1805 *Edin Rev* VI 136 He gave the go by to a multitude of toasts 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 987 In two of the Latin versions the difficulty is grappled with but not overcome, and in two it is given the go-by 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xlvii, Becky gave Mrs Washington White the go-by in the Ring 1882 BURTON *Bk Hunter* II 115 Successive licensers had given the work a sort of go by 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xlv. 389 It gave the go by to such inconvenient questions. 1892 *Law Times* XCII 156/2 A junior judge , sitting in another division, practically gives that order the go by

Gobyn, var. GOBBON *sb* , *Obs*

Go'-cart. [f Go *v* + CART]

1. A light frame-work, without bottom, moving on castors or rollers, in which a child may learn to walk without danger of falling

1689 PRIOR *Ff to Shepherd* 86 As young children, who are try'd in Go-carts, to keep their steps from sliding 1722 STEELE *Spect* No 109 P 4 The Ladies now walk as if they were in a Go-cart 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1832) I v 99 Put her into a hoop, and she looks as pitiful a figure as much a prisoner, as a child in a go-cart

fig 1710 MRS MANLEY *Mem Europe* I 243 They Petitioned Cæsar, That he would be pleas'd to Reign alone They ask'd that his Go Carts might be dismiss'd 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 377 All men know that the institutions we so volubly commend are go carts and baubles. 1879 F GARRETT *House by Works* II 21 The rest of us must be thankful for the little go-carts which help us to totter on the right way

b A child's carriage drawn by hand

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 18 Upsetting his two little brothers in a go-cart 1887 *Religious Herald* 24 Mar (Cent), I used to draw her to school on a go cart nearly half a century ago

2 Applied to a litter, palankeen, or the like

1676 *Character Quack Doctor* in Strutt *Sports & Past* (1876) 217 The Sultan Gilgal, being violently afflicted with a spasmus, came six hundred leagues to meet me in a go cart 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 31, I got into a rickshaw, locally called a go-cart

3 A hand-cart

1759 Gooden *Econ* No 2 P 12 She [Mrs Roundabout] put me in mind of my Lord Bantam's sheep, which are obliged to have their monstrous tails trundled along in a go-cart 1803 R FERGUSON *Plan Penitentiary Ho* 78 The waggons now used are not much above the construction of go carts, they have neither locks to retard their motion down hill, nor aids to propel them up hill 1838 F W SIMMS *Public Works Gt Brit* 65 The hand barrow or go cart is used for the purpose of conveying earth

4 A kind of light open carriage

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 240 He started in a go cart for Bracknell 1837 W H ADAMS *Lng Pleas Carriages* XVII 278 They all more or less bear a strong resemblance to the vehicles called 'go carts', which ply for hire in the neighbourhood of Lambeth. 1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* VI (1859) 122 A dozen parties, in all sorts of odd go-carts and other vehicles

Hence † **Go-carted** *ppl a*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 246 The hanging sleeved, go carted property of hired slaves

Goclenian (gŏklī nĭăn), *a Logic* [f *Goclenius* (see below) + -AN] Epithet of a variety of the Sorites first formulated by Rudolf Goclenius (1547–1628), otherwise called the *descending sorites*, opposed to the *Aristotelian* or *ascending sorites* (See SORITES)

God (gŏd) Also 3–4 **godd** [Com Teut. OE *god* (masc in sing , pl *godu*, *godo* neut, *godas* masc) corresponds to OFris , OS., Du *god* masc , OHG *got*, *cot* (MHG *got*, mod Ger. *gott*) masc , ON *goð*, *guð* neut and masc , pl. *goð*, *guð* neut (later Icel pl. *guðir* masc , Sw , Da *gud*), Goth *guþ* (masc in sing , pl *guþa*, *guda* neut) The Goth and ON words always follow the neutr declension, though when used in the Christian sense they are syntactically masc The OEnt type is therefore **gudu*- neut , the adoption of the masculine concord being presumably due to the Christian use of the word The neuter sb., in its original heathen use, would answer rather to L *numen* than to L *deus* Another approximate equivalent of *deus* in OTeut was **ansu z* (Goth in latinized pl form *anses*, ON *æsi*, OE *Os-* in personal names, *ésa* genit pl), but this seems to have been applied only to the higher deities of the native pantheon, never to foreign gods, and it never came into Christian use

The ulterior etymology is disputed Apart from the unlikely hypothesis of adoption from some foreign tongue, the OTeut **gudo*- implies a stem-type I-eut type either **ghudhonos* or **ghutlo-m* The former does not appear to admit of explanation , but the latter would represent the neut of the passive pple of a root **ghеu* There are two Aryan roots of the required form (both **g'hen*, with palatal aspirate) one meaning 'to invoke' (Skr *hūtá*), the other 'to pour, to offer and to sacrifice' Either of these conjectures is fairly plausible, as they both yield a sense practically coincident with the most obvious definition deducible from the actual use of the word, 'an object of worship Some scholars, accepting the derivation from the root **g'hеu-* 'to pour, have supposed the etymological sense to be 'molten image' (as Gr χυτόν), but the assumed development of meaning seems very unlikely

From a desire to utter the name of God more deliberately than the short vowel naturally allows, the pronunciation is often (gŏd) or even (gŏ͝d), and an affected form (gō͝d) is not uncommon see GUD (For the variations in oaths see 10 and 11) In Sc the usual pron is (gŏd), but *Gude* (gŏd), Le Good *a* , is frequently substituted in such expressions as *Gudesake*, *Gude keep's*, etc)

I In the original pre-Christian sense, and uses thence derived

1 A superhuman person (regarded as masculine see GODDESS) who is worshipped as having power over nature and the fortunes of mankind , a deity. (Chiefly of heathen divinities , when applied to the One Supreme Being, this sense becomes more or less modified see 6 b).

Even when applied to the objects of polytheistic worship, the word has often a colouring derived from Christian associations. As the use of *God* as a proper name has throughout the literary period of English been the predominant one, it is natural that the original heathen sense should be sometimes apprehended as a transferred use of this, 'a *god*', in this view is supposed being put in the place of *God*, or an imperfect conception of *God* in some of His attributes or relations

Besides having been thus modified by the influence of the Christian use this sense as expressed in the definition has been affected by the pagan uses of L *deus* and Gr θεος, of which *god* is the accepted rendering Thus, in speaking of Greek mythology, we distinguish the *gods* from the *daimones* or supernatural powers of inferior rank, and from the *heroes* or *demigods*, who, though objects of worship, and considered as immortal, were not regarded as having ceased to be men; and the analogy of this nomenclature is often followed in speaking of modern polytheistic religions.

When the word is applied to heathen deities disparagingly, it is now written with a small initial , when the point of view of the worshipper is to any extent adopted, a capital may be used

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xcv 5 Alle godna ðioda [and] ðiofol *a* 1000 *Juliana* 121 ðif þu fremdu godu forð bigongest *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 227 And com se deofel to har anlichesse and þer an wnede and to mannen aprece swice hi godes were c 1205 LAY 5406 Ac ðes we sullеð is swerien uppen ure godd þe is tiligd Dagon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 980 Als godds suld ze seliken be 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 290 Fyue godes ordeyned temples to worschip þe false goddes yinne , berfore he was acounted a god amonge hem þat wor schipped suche goddes c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8145 Our hegh goddes, Wold be wrothe at our werkes 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 99 They contеyne the wicked actes and whoredomes of the goddes 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* II ii 122 That's a brane God, and beares Celestiall liquor 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1176 By combat to decide whose God is God, Thine or whom I with Israel's Sons adore 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 64 Adam's low Youth, what Madness could provoke A Mortal Man t' invade a sleeping God? 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* I i Wks 1757 II 214, I do not think at all , The gods impose, the gods inflict, my thoughts. 1842 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 205 Some changes are made by the Hindus in the rank and circumstances of the Hindû gods 1842 MACAULAY *Lays, Horatius* I, Lars Porsena of Clusium By the Nine Gods he swore That [etc] 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I i 300 Surely no man this is, But some god weary of the heavenly bliss

† b *occas* prefixed (without article) to the name of a deity (or of a person likened to one) *Obs.*

1598 B JONSON *Epicene* I i, Daubon ago A monstre maid he god Mercurius 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iii 143 Like god Bels priests in the old Church window 1606 — *Ir & Cr* I iii 169 Yet god Achilles still cries excellent.

c Used with defining addition, chiefly referring to the department of nature or human activity or passion, over which a particular god was supposed to rule. In this use the reference, unless there is indication to the contrary, is usually to Greco-Roman mythology, the deities of which are often mentioned rhetorically or humorously as mere personifications of qualities or influences. *The god of day* the Sun *The god of war*: Mars (Arcs) *The god of love, the blind god* Amor (Eros), or Cupid *The god of wine* Bacchus.

1483 *Cath Angl* 161/1 A God of batylle, *mars* 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I (Arb) 59 Apollo god of learninge 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* II 616 Hail us children of the God of day 1816 J WILSON in J Hamilton *Mem* ii. (1859) 53 I the bad beams of the God of day

d *The god of this world* the Devil, Satan

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* IV 4 In whiche the God of this world hath blyndid the soules of men out of the bileue

e Phrases *Ye gods* (*and little fishes*)! used to express mock-heroic indignation *A feast, sight*, etc., (*fit*) *for the gods* , said of something delightful or amazing

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II i 173 Let's carue him, as a Dish fit for the Gods *Mod* The fierce scrimmage that ensued was a sight for the gods

2 An image or other artificial or natural object (as a pillar, a tree, a brute animal) which is worshipped, either as the symbol of an unseen divinity, as supposed to be animated by his indwelling presence, or as itself possessing some kind of divine consciousness and supernatural powers , an idol

c 1000 *Laws of Ælfred* c 30 In Schmid *Gesetze* 58 Ne wyrc þu þe gyldne godas oððe seolfrene *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lord* xx 4 Ne wirc þu þe agrafenne godu *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3541 He sellеð to aaron: 'Mac us godes foren us to gon' 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxi 30 Why hast thow stoln my goddis? 1535 COVERDALE *Ezod* xxxiv 17 Thou shalt make yͤ no godes of metall. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I XIX (1715) 105 The Consecration of new Gods. 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 8, Statues, dirty Gods, and Coins That 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I i. 1 They remembered to carry their gods with them, who were to receive their worship in a happier land

3. *transf.* a of persons, as objects of adoration, or as possessed of absolute power

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Ezod* VII 2 And drihten cwæð to Moise, Nu ic sxsette þe Pharaone to gode 1597 B GOUGE *Heres back's Husb* I (1586) 1 Yf these goddes of the Earth would suffer me to enjoy suche happinesse 1879 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 49 Some there are that make gods of soldiers in open warrs. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II ii 114 Sweare by thy gratious selfe, Which is the God of my Idolatry 1692 B JOHNSON *Abrog Jus* I 29 Such an Usurper is a God upon Earth, which it is easie for some sort of Men to make 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 24 Sir Aylmer Aylmer, that almighty man, The county god. 1883 SIR F POLLOCK in *Fortn. Rev.* I Oct 537 The ruling gods of the circulating libraries.

b. of things.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1633) 282 Like a man whose will was his God, and his hand his law 1625 Fletcher *Nt Walker* 1 The old mans god, his gold, was wonne upon her 1859 Robertson *Lect. Eccl. Cor* xlvii (1859) 430 A man's god is that which has his whole soul and worship, that which he obeys and reverences as his highest 1896 in *Daily News* 30 Dec 6/2 (He] is convinced there is no God so omnipotent as that of the full purse

4. *Theat* [So called because seated on high] *pl* The occupants of the gallery Also *gallery-gods* Also *rarely in sing*

1758 *Adventurer* No 3 The servant whose business it is, as Homer says, 'To shake the regions of the gods with laughter' 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 108 The high regions assigned to that part of the audience called the 'gods', namely, the galleries. 1812 H & J Smith *Rej. Addr., Drury Lane Theatre* 1, Each one within God within reach of a nod is, And plain are the charms of each Gallery Goddess. 1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk-bk* xxvii, One young god between the acts favoured the public with a song 1852 — *Esq Hum* vi 301 Does he appeal to the gallery gods with claptraps and vulgar baits to catch applause 1895 *Manch Exam* 4 May 5/3 The wrath of the pittites and the gods was appeased

II. In the specific Christian and monotheistic sense The One object of supreme adoration, the Creator and Ruler of the Universe (Now always with initial capital.)

5 As a proper name

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xlvi 3 God [is] cyning micel ofer alle godas. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Þis beoð godes word þe god seolf tiðhte. *c* 1200 Ormin 623 Godess enngell Gabriel Comm dun o Godess halfe Þatt Godess hus wiþþ Godess wiless *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1061 Rightwis he was, and godds freind 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxii. 199 The lorde Chandos sayd to the prince this iourney is yours God is this day in your handes 1616 R C *Timet Whistler* 129 God is an Essence intellectuall, of perfect Substance eternall 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxxi 191 God, in which is contained Father, King, and Lord 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 227 God, the all gracious, the all good, the all bountiful, the all mighty, the all merciful God 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* iii. 98 For by this name God we understand an Infinite Mind, everywhere present, the source and foundation of all other existence, possessed of all possible power, wisdom, and excellence

b *Proverbs.* (See also Dispose *v* 7)

c 1450 *Merlin* 524 Ther fore is seide a proverbe, that god will haue saued, yf no man may disturye *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxx 480 It is a comune prouerbe sayde, 'whome that god wyll ayde, no man can hurt' 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 132 He maye haue cause to saye so of his fletcher, as is communely spoken of Cookes that God sendeth vs good drinke, but the deuill sendeth Fletchers 1548 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 54 Spend, and god shall send saith tholde ballet 1562 — *Prov & Epigr* 165 God is where he was. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 25 It is said, God sends a curst Cow short hornes. 1721 Bailey s.v., As sure as God's in Gloucestershire. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ* II 175 God tempers the wind, said Maria, to the shorn lamb. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvii, That homely proverb that men taunt my calling with,—'God sends good meat, but the devil sends cooks'

c. Phrases. *To depart to God*, to die and go to heaven *With God*, in heaven *Out of God's blessing into the warm sun*, from a better to a worse situation Also in legal use, *Act of God* (see Act *sb.* 4), + *To go to God*, of a cause, to be adjourned *sine die*

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 1*, 104 Thomas duke of Excester, late departed to God 1562 Becon (see Blessing *vbl sb* 2) 1612 Sir J Harington *Epigr* II lvi, Pray God they bring vs not, when all is done, Out of Gods blessing into this warme sunne 1622 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 186 I hat which you have done about my transplantation doth very well agree with my desires, to remove from the one to the warm sun into God's blessing 1627 *Ibid* II 51 As due to his memory, who is with God 1652 Fuller *Abel Redev* Ep. A 3 b, Doctor Featly, now at rest with God

d With additional title or epithet *The Lord God, Almighty God*, God Almighty Also prefixed to the designations of the persons of the Trinity, *God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost.* (For further examples, see the accompanying words)

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv. xvii (1891) 312 Wuldrende God Fæder butan fruman *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* (1890) II 40 Sy þu zebletsod drihten god *Ibid* 78 se almihtiza god 1340 *Ayenb* 99 Godes sone hit made To god be vader ine worde. God þe holy gost þet is þet me aseþ *c* 1400 *Prymer* (E E T S) 47 God, fadir of heuene God þe sone God þe holi gost, huse merci of us!

+ e. In ME. often used without addition for Christ. Similarly, in 16th c, *in the year of God* = Anno Domini *Obs* (Cf *Mother of God* see Mother)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 300 And þan he receyues God gostly *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1006 By god that for us deyde *c* 1568 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron* (1728) 43 This Battle was stricken upon the Ascension Day, in the Year of God, One thousand four hundred and fifty three Years.

f. The possessive is sometimes rhetorically introduced before certain sbs. *God's poor*, + *God's poverty*, the poor regarded as entrusted by God to the care of the devout *God's truth* the absolute truth. *On God's earth*: now often used as a mere emphatic synonym for 'on earth'

c 1400 *Plowman's T.* 531 Of goddes pore they hatten gestes. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 124 A goualere is a turmentour of goddys pore peple 1563 *Homilies, Keeping Clean Ch.* II 86 Not forgetting to bestowe our almes vpon Goddes pouertie [1623 poore] 1583 I Stocker *Ciuile Warres Lowe C* 1 138 b, There were but 200 Spaniardes laid on Gods deare earth 1847–78 Halliwell, *God's-truth*, an absolute truth (So 1886 in Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*) 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6 6 We talked of work houses and then for the first time I heard colloquially the phrase, 'God's poor'

6. As an appellative

a A Being such as is understood by the proper name *God*, a sole Divine Creator and Ruler of the Universe, that which God is represented to be according to some particular conception (as *the God of philosophy, of pantheism, of Judaism*), or is manifested to be in some special department of His action (as the *God of Nature, of Revelation, of Providence*), God as contemplated in some special attribute or relation (as *the God of love, of mercy, of vengeance*, etc., *the God who made us*, etc *my* or *our God*, etc)

[1382 Wyclif 2 Cor xiii 11 Haue ze pees, and God of pees and loue schal be with zou] 1535 Coverdale *Rom* xv 5 I he God of patience and consolation 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* viii (Arb) 63 A God there is, that guydes the Globe, and framde the fyckle Spheare 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 889 To Believe a God, is to Believe the Existence of all Possible Good and Perfection in the Universe 1784 Cowper *Task* II 161 Happy the man, who sees a God employ'd In all the gloomy gulf that checker life! 1813 Hunt *Fr & Hymns* 283 The God of truth his church has bless'd 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1862) 187 I he God who framed Mankind to be one mighty family 1827 Keble *Chr Y*, *Communion*, O God of Mercy, God of Might 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* iii. 98 For by this name God we understand an Infinite Mind, everywhere present, the source and foundation of all other existence, possessed of all possible power, wisdom, and excellence

III Phraseological uses of sense 5

* *Exclamatory and parenthetic phrases expressing feeling or desire*

7 The vocative, as *ah God, oh God, my God, good God*, etc., is used to express strong feeling or excitement

1340 *Ayenb* 92 A god hou hi byeþ foles [etc] 1573 *New Custom* in Pr Poems Qu Eliz (Clar.) 1, Freres mee to the very gall *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxviii xvi, And yet (good God) how ofte this crooked kind, Incensd him in the desert every where? 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, II v 61 Who's this? Oh God! It is my Father's face *a* 1603 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) B 3 b, O God a Surgeon at three 1812 J Amyot *Speeches Windham* I 134 In which the words, 'My God!' had been made use of on a light occasion 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I 60 Ah God, as he used to rave

+ b Followed by a wish. Chiefly *Sc* in the phrases *God gif, God nor* = would to God that

A verb may have been dropped in these expressions

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 734 Grest God gif I war now Vpon the mure 1513 Douglas *Poems* (Bann.) 4 God gif ze war Iohne Thomsounis man 1535 Lyndsay *Satyre* 1325 God nor my trewker mence ane ledder 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxii 50 O monstrous bird! God nor ye gleddis ze [a thee] get 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* IV i 308 O God that I were a man

8 In phrases expressive of a strong wish, chiefly for the benefit or injury of some person, as *God bless, damn, help, preserve, save*, + *shield*, + *speed*, + *yield* (you, him, etc), also *God forbid, grant* (that), *God give* (something) for these see the various verbs Hence occasionally used in participial expressions

Some of these phrases assumed abbreviated or corrupted forms through frequent use, as *God eyild* (*ild, ildd*) *you, god dilge you* = God yield you (see Yield), *God b'wy* (*buy*) *ye* = God be with you (see God-bye), *God (Godge) you good even* = God give you, etc (also *God dig-you den, God(g)goden* see God-even) In such phrases as have remained current, *God* is often omitted, as *bless you, preserve you*, etc

1579 G Harvey *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 24 Youre Latine Farewell is a goodly braue yonkerly peece of work, and goddilge yee, I am alwayes marnellously beholding vnto you, for your bountifull Tides. 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III xi 226 His bumbast fole-button after the God-vnmaking ceremony, For want of talke stuffe, fals to fonery 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 89 God giue you good night in Watling Street 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 289 God be with you (*Qq* God buy) I haue done 1612 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 194 God keep them from base courses! 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV viii 78 A profusion of farewells and God be with you's. 1814 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) XII 6 God send that I may be in time to prevent mischief! 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xl, To be. God blessed a by one who carried 'Sir' before his name was something for a porter 1894 H Gardner *Unoff. Patriot* 236 I'll burn every God-damned house I come to.

b Many of these combinations, as *God bless me* (*my soul*, etc.), *God save me*, etc are used (profanely) as mere exclamations of surprise (see the vbs) + So in the shortened form *Gods* (= God save) *me, my life, my soul*, etc.

1590 Shaks *Mids. N* IV i. 209 Gods my life! Stolne hence and left me asleepe 1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum.* III iv, Gods my life, did you euer heare the like? *a* 1603 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) F 4, Gods me no such dispatch. 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* III i E 3 b, Gods my deare soule, what sudden change is here! 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom Rom* II. 191 Gods me, said Trasulea.

+ c *God's forbot* (see Forbode) = God forbid. Hence corruptly *God sware-bot, Godswerbet. Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* II. 38, I fend, godis forbot, that euer thou thrife *c* 1530 *Ist Beauty & Properties Women* A v b, Elle godds forbod She hath equall power of my lyff vnder god 1611 Cotgr s v. *Dieu, A dieu ne plaise*, God forbid, God shield, God sware-bot 1641 *Wits Recreat* Epigr 526 One tels strange newes, tother Godsworbet cries, The third shakes head, alack replies

9 In phrases which express dependence upon or grateful recognition of divine providence. *a. If* (or + *and*) *God will* (also dial *an Gothill, a Goddil*), *God willing*, + *will God* (*And God will* was formerly sometimes used ironically, = 'save the mark')

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4561 Love shal never, if god wil, Here of me. Offence or complaynte 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 766 Will God, I sall eschape this tresonne fals 1586 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII* (1830) I 184 The said realme may yet, God willing, be preserved and relieved 1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* xlvi R ij b, Monstures, Monckes I would haue sayd, & other religious persons, and God wyll, as they desyre to be called 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 28 Naye (quoth Penrie) neuer so long as I liue god willing 1602 Shaks *Ham* I v 187 *c* 1688 H Herbert in Reb Warner *Epist Curiosi* Ser 1 72 We both intend God willing, to set forward for London on Munday next. 1706 Wycherley *Let to Pope in P's Lett* (1735) 25 Afterwards to spend two Months (God willing) with you, at Binfield 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld. Dial* (1821) 43 Ise find ten a maister, a goddil! 1828–80 Jamieson s v *Gothill, An God Will, If God will* 'I'll call, God willing' 1881 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 25 Next year, God willing, I shall see you all again

b. *By* (+ *with*) *God's grace*; *by* (*with*) *God's help, assistance, blessing*, etc.

832 *Kentish Charter* in *O E Texts* 40/11 Ic ceolnoð mid godes gefe ercebiscop 13 *Sir Bruce* (A) 412 Y nam no truant, be godes grace 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxiii 51, I sall, with Goddis grace, Keip I to command 1619 Sanderson *Serm ad Cler* 1 (1689) 2, I shall by Gods assistance proceed to inquire how [etc.] 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Catechism*, Yes verily, and by Gods help so I will 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 344 Here, by God's grace, is the one voice for me

+ c (*And*) *God before* (or *to fore*), under God's guidance *With God to friend* with God's help or protection *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 1049 And dredelees, if that my lyf may laste, And god to-forn, lo, som of hem shal smarte *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7198 I hey shal neuere haue that myght And god to forne for stif to fight I hat [etc] *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 24 Dame, ensaumples, ye whiche, and God before ye shalle take hede of *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 127 For god before we tende & purpose to gyue batayle to the Sawdan 1533 J Heywood *Pard & Frere* B iv, I wyll neuer come hether more, Whyle I lyue and god before 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 28 So forward on his way (with God to frend) He passed forth 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III E 4 b, Ide (god to fore) my selfe may liue to see His tired corse lye toyling in his blood 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, I ii 307 For God before, We'le chide this Dolphin at his fathers doore 1609 Drayton *Conquest* 36 For in this sound recouerie lies, Doubt not thereof if setting God before

d *Under God* as a secondary cause or mediate object of gratitude

1607 *Peele's Jests* B 1 a, Yet, quoth he, vnder God I will doe him some good 1619 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 170 I he blessedness of this good work, under God, is to be attributed to the king alone

e *Thank God*, *God be thanked, praised*, etc + Earlier *Gode þonc* Also *praised* (+ *loved*) *be God*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Unbilene is aiware aleid and rihte leue arered godebonc 1352 Minot *Poems* (Hall) 1 53 Hot, loued be God, be pride es slaked Of þam [etc] 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* V i 190 You breake iests as braggards do their blades, which God be thanked hurt not 1607 *Peele's Jests* B 1 b, The fellow told him God be praised, his good Landlord was well recouered 1753 *Scots Mag* July 320/2 Most of the landholders have now, thank God! abandoned that religion 1842 Tennyson *Lady Clare* 17 O God be thank'd! That all comes round so just and fair!

10 *God* (+ *it*) *wot* (*arch*, see Godbot), *God knows.* **a.** Used to emphasize the truth of a statement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4473 (Gött) God wat I sal vndo be wele þi sueuen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2527 Per of held he wel his oth, For he it [a priory] made, god it woth *a* 1589 Skelton *Col Cloute* 234 I han renne they in euery stede, God wot, with dronken nolles *a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 61 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 287 He went fra hame, God wait, on Weddins day 1564 Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* 72 It is impossible to set forth al yt was (God knoweth) tumultuously spoken 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 1 229 The Chaine, which God he knowes, I saw not 1594 — *Rich III*, II iii 28 Stood the State so? No, no, good friends, God wot *a* 1617 Hayne *On Ezek* (1633) 1 Many of these Christians are counted good men godwot, but simple soules of no parts 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 197 God wot, his shield is blank enough

b Used with indirect question to imply that something is unknown to the speaker, and probably to every other human being

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 78 The sayd John was had after in great suspicion, whether iustly or iniustly God knoweth 1646 Buck *Rich III*, III 85 Their bodies were bestowed God wot where 1822 Byron *Werner* IV i 51 The country Is over run with—God knows who 1823 — *Juan* IX lxvii, They fell in love;—she with his face, His grace, his God knows-what

11. In earnest appeals or exhortations, as *for God's sake*, for *God's love*; *us* (also + *a*, *o*') *God's name*, + *on or a God's half* (see Half *sb.* 2 d).

For the use of adjuratory forms to the same effect, see 14.

1907 R Glouc. (Rolls) 8668 Madame he sede uor godes loue is bis wel ido þat þou bes vnclene limes handlest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4798 (Cott.) Ga we alle, in gods name *Iliad* 4800 (Göttl.) I you pray for goddes sake [etc.] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 854 What, welcome be the cut, a goddes name 1548 W Patten *Exped Scott* K vij, These a Gods name wear their targettes again the shot of our small artillerie 1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fiori* 15 For God sake let not my tutor know it 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v. i. 251 But what o' Gods name doth become of this? 1610 B Jonson *Alch* v iii, For Gods sake, when will her Grace be at leasure? 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 101 Hold! for God's sake—you'll offend 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 504 For God's love, a little air! 1864 — *En Arden* 505 For God's sake, let it be at once.

†12 *God pays* a proverbial expression of indifference to the consequences of one's action. *Obs*

1609 *Land Prodigal* C 1 b, There be some that bares a souldiers forme, That Goes swaggering vp and downe from house to house, crying God payes 1616 B Jonson *Forg* i xii *Lieut Shift*, His onely answere is to all, god payes 1626 — *Mustapha of Orode*, Whom since they have shipt away, And left him God to pay

*** In oaths*

13. *By God*, †*before* (or *fore*) *God*, also *by God above*, etc (cf. By A 2)

From a desire to avoid actual use of the sacred name come various distorted or minced pronunciations of the word, see Cock, Dod, Gad, Gar, Ged, Gog, Goles, Golly, Gom, Gosh, Gos(s), God, Gum, also Adad, Adod, Bedad, Begad Begar Egod, Egad, Igod, Igad. Of these forms only *Cock* and *Gog* are common before 1600, the *God* (Cursor 1300) in the 17th and 18th c *Gar* is by the dramatists chiefly put in the mouths of foreigners (cf 14)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7000 Vor gode [*v r* By god] be nexte king ne sef hom nost folliche so muche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7974 Bi gode it bus, I suor him to 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1098 'For gode, quep Beues,' þat ich do nelle *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 469 It is nought wel seived, by god that al made 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 219 Be god pat bouzte me dere *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 293 By god, my lord, shame is therof to you 1519 Horman *Vulg* 240 b, God (Cocur 108) I hat is well sayd be God Almyght! *c* 1540 Heywood *Four P P* (Copland) C iv, *Pardoner* I thought ye lyed *Potticary* And so thought I by god that dyed 1557 *Inter-Ludi Youth* B j b, I sweare by God in Trinitie I will go fetche him vnto the *Iliad* B j b, A wyfe may ly for God auowe He shall haue fleshe inoughe 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc.) 22 *Fran* Are they so? *Comes* I, before God, are they 1620 B Jonson *Alch* i iii, 'Fore God, my intelligence Coms me more money, then my share oft comes too 1627 Moryson *Itin* ii 157 By God, Sir, I will doe for Queene Elizabeth that which I will not doe for my selfe 1841-4 Emerson *Lect Poet* Wks (Bohn) I 270 He says with the old painter 'By God, it is in me, and must go forth of me.' 1889 Causley *Don Quix* II xxvii III 384 'By God and upon my conscience', said the devil, 'I never observed it'

14 In possessive combinations serving as associative or adjuratory formulæ Preceded by *by* or (in adjuratory use cf 11) by *for*, also with omission of prep (Cf Gad *sb* 5 3)

Corrupt or minced forms of these oaths are also common, *God's* being altered or abbreviated to *Ads, Cocks, Cods, Cuds Gads, Gags, Guds, Itis, Ods, 'Z* in *Fooles, Zounds*), of these only *Cocks, Gads, Odds, Zounds* coming into use about 1600 or later, the full forms are rarely found after that date except as archaisms The form *Gars* is assigned to foreigners, as *gars blue, garsoone* in *Doctor Dodypoll* (Bullen *O Pl* III 140), *garsoon* in Farquhar (*Beaux Strat* iii. iii).

a With ordinary sbs, sometimes preceded by an adj, also with the adj used elliptically, as *God's blest, precious*, etc

In some of these oaths the sb denotes an attribute of Deity, more usually, *God's* = Christ's as in *God's arms, body, blood*, etc In some jocular oths, as in *God's brother, fish, hat, malt* the sb has no meaning in its connexion, being substituted for some word of solemn import

1611 Beaum & Fl. *Maid Mill* III i, By Bid the plaiers send Rafe, or by *Gods—, and they do not [etc.] 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* 1617) C 2 b, By *Gods blessed Angell, I hou shalt well know it. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 326 By *goddes Armes if thou falsly pleye [etc.] *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* (*c* 1550) B iij b, By *gods precious harte *Imagynacyon* Goddes armes my company and why 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v ii, A great deale more (by *Gods blest) than cheuer by the got 1549 Latimer *7th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 200 To sweare by *goddes bloude 1580-3 *Pref Fugitive* (Roxb) 21 *Goddes body thowen theffe what tolde thee that same 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, ii. 1 29 (Qo) Gods bodie The Turkies in my Panier are quite starued *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipm Prol* 4 For *godis bonys I elle vs a tale 1573 *New Custom* iii 1, Else I will smite thee by goddes bones 1622 Massr tr *Alemania d'Aluf* 142 *Gods-bores [cf Bore *sb* and God], what a deale of doe is here about nothing? 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 932 That sall wee do, he *Gods breid 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III v 177 Gods bread, it makes me mad *c* 1537 *Thersites* (Roxb) 64 Ye that I wyll, by *goddes deare thother *Iliad* 70 By goddes blessed brother yf [etc.] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 557 By *goddes corpus this goth faire and weel 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1943 Be *Gods croun I sall slay thee *Ya* 1550 *Freyre Bertoldt* 23 in *Dunbar's Poemes* (1893) 293 Awalk for *Goddis deid 1899 Tennyson *Elaine* 676 Yea, by *God's death ye love him well 1564 78 *Gods dentie [see Dentif] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 350 Thow shalt be deed by *goddes dignitee *Ya* 1550 *Freyre Bertoldt* 295 in *Dunbar's Poemes* (1893) 293, I will thame hang be Goddis dignite 1599, 1605 *God's dines [see Dines] 14 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3013, 'I graunt', sayde Beuys, 'by *goddys dome' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 305, A, *godys dere dominus, what was that sang? 1340 *Ayenb* 45 A knyst wes þet zuor be *godes eyen *c* 1530 *Hickscorner* (*c* 1550) E j b, By *goddes faut I was ten yere in Newgate *c* 1550 *Marr. Wit & Science* v. E j b, *Gods fishe hostes and knowe you not mee 1575 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1875–5 II 431, I have a passable good estate, I confess, but, God's fish, I have a great charge upon't 1708 Cynes Cowper *Diary* (1864) 95 To which he replied, God's Fish! (that was his common Oath) I don't believe a Word of all this *c* 1550 Wever *Lusty Iuv entus* D, Yea by *gods foote that I wyl be busye 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc.) 38 Gods foote—I crye God barely mercy! 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xi, *God's fury! there shall no messengers come here 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 393 Or 30 tuik skaith, be *Gods goun [etc.] 1573 *New Custom* ii iii, None by *goddes gutter I will neuer staye I [etc.] 1589 Pierces Supererogation 1 328 And tis for *good botam feoh but anne! 1674 Bunyan *Grounds* (ed 4), *God bote* (Sax.), a Bine or anethem for crimes and offences against God, also an Ecclesiastical or Church fine [Hence in Phillips, Bailey, and mod Dicts.] 1889 R D Anderson tr *Rydberg's Last Myth* 142 One of the *god-laws has committed the murder *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 272 Whiles the *god crocodile seem'd tame, all was well 1665 Sir J Hebbert *Trav* (1677) 36 This their *Godfire is not composed of common combustibles 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iii 417 The kin of the *God-folk 1824 Mrs Browning *Dead Pan* xiii, Shall no hero take inspiring From the *God Greek of her hips? 1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 125 For all the helpe of these *gods guardian, there was not one king of them that continued his raigne in peace 1839 Bailey *Festus* xiii (1848) 190 *God home and glory land 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iii 216 A burg of people builded for the lords of God home meet *Iliad* iv 439 Round the fettered and bound they throng As men in the labor battle round the *god-wrought wall 1862 H Spencer *First Prins* ii xv § 112 (1875) 344 All tides of honour are originally the names of the *god's

bilities, gods cope, heauen and earth, seas and mountaines *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 292 He mordryth *goddys* slowyter, but is, his owne soule 14 *Confessio in die Paschæ* in Hampson *Medii Ævi Kal* I 186 [The Paschal Day] in some place is called Esterne Day, and in some place *Goddes* Day 14 *MS Sloane* No 5 in Halliwell *Nurs.* *Godesese, gallitrium* 1880 Britten & Holland *Plant n., God's Eye Veronica Chamædrys* 1597 Gerarde *Herball* II cxcvii § 5 522 Golden Flower, so called in Latine *Consa aurea* in English Golde Flower, *Gods* Flower, and Golden Stecados 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvi 199 Mynstralcie can nat mache bote make men murye and welcome *Godes* gistes *c* 1400 *Plowman's Tale* 747 In the pore they will nought spend Ne no good give to *godes* gest 1377-8 *Durham Acct Rolls* 387 Item in uno Chalefkays et uno *Godeshous* pro rotulis offcii, *vjd* 1425 in Thick *London* (1766) IV 354 The same house to be called for ever *God's house*, or almes house 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 284 Sir Richard de Abberbury founded for poore people a Gods house [*Nave*, Almeshouse] 1837 Gen Thomson *Sp Ho Com* 19 May, Many in that House were old enough to have seen *God's* image sorely mangled for what were termed political offences 1598 Sir Gost *Chaucer's Wks* Blood, A cake called a "God's bodkell, because godfathers and god mothers vsed commonly to giue one of them to their god children, when they asked blessing 1531 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 105 Hic also was full of "Godys markys 1558 Warde in *Abp Sect* (1568) 39 A very good reuiued 2 or 3 times in the yeare, commonly called Goddes markes 1630 J Taylor (Water) *Wks* I 59/2 Some with Gods markes or Tokens doe espie, Those Marks or Tokens, shew them they must die 1679 J Brown *Life Faith* (1716) II xv 127 Wc should make the Cross of Christ wel come, because it is "God's Seale 1538 Sc Regr A Scone 8 Ishal do a "Gods scruyce vnto the Lorde — *Acts* xvii 23 I haue gone thorow ye sene youre gods seruyce 1306 in *Pol Songs* Camden) 223 Alle be oper pouraille militen be ful bly be ant thonke "godes sonde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 219 Ye have ynough purueyed of goddes sonde 1440 *Promp Parv* xiii 217 With synne was I never filid, *Goddis* sande is on me sene 14 *Exortacio in die Paschæ* in Hampson *Medii Ævi Kal* II 184 Pis is called in some place Astur Day, & in sum place Pasche Day, & in summe place "Godes Sunday 1483 *Cath Angl* 189/1 Also is called Easter Sunday For crist goddes sone thys day rose from deth to lyf 1582 Hester *Secr Philosophy* III xxix 45 "Gods tokens, the, whiche commonly come vnto those that haue the Pestilent Feuer

17 Participial combinations **a** With active pples (chiefly objective), as *God-adoring, -affrontıng*, etc.

a 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 326 A "God-adoring Race 1691 M Bruce *Gods Arms Terr Hymn* (1708) 10 The most "God affronting Perjury 1885 W Ine Gray Birch *Life Harold* Prol 105 The glorious and "God bearing Cross *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 33 Men awless, lawless live a "God contemning race 1712 Ibid "God despising Wight *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 II 212 The Sin, which from the "God detesting Spirit streams 1895 J Smith *Message Dead* xv 250 This "God-disowning, God-defying spirit 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 180 The wily, fearful, "God dissembling Maid 1893 Jas Law *Handbk Bible* (1894) 304 "God-forgetting saint 1850 Carlyle *Latter Pamph* iv 39 Putrid unveracities and "godforgetting greedinesses. 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 73 The "God-hating Giants, whom Jupiter ouerwhelmed with Pelion and Ossa 1607 R C tr *Estienne's Worlde of Wonders* I 130 Those wil strange tales of god-gastering Giants, who weaped mightie mountains one vpon another *a* 1721 Ken *Urania* Poet Wks 1721 IV 448 "God hymning Saints. — *Blandina* 1bid 519 "God intenerating Prayers 1678 Gale *Ct Gentiles* III 65 Christ's crucifixion was a sin containing "God-killing blood-guiltiness 1838 S Bellamy *Betrayal* 64 Example fair Thou wast of "God loving humility 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxvii (1640) 93 A "God-mocking equivocation 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 306 Amaziah and the "God-opposing party 1618 Drayton *Polyolb* v 76 Her I bring a blessing [And] "God-pleasing Deed 1890 J Hutchison *Our Lord's Sufferi* 25 A believing "God-seeing heart

b With passive pple (chiefly instrumental), as *God-begotten, -built, -created*, etc.

1894 C L Johnstone *Canada* 56 Carrying on the "God-assigned task of conquering the earth *a* 1608 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xi 80 That horse of fame, that "God begotten steed 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 3 All souls, impregned with spirit, God begot 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II *Hist* (1843) 577 That the sanctity of the "God beloved further might be manifested to the faithful 1715 80 Pope *Iliad* XIII 1030 Your boasted city, and your "god built wall 1735 J Hobson *Liberty* IV 297 The seeming God built City 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* I 97 An image not "God-created, but made by the hands of man 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* VI 236 The "god-descended chief 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II xv § 122 (1875) 344 Prevently others of the god descended race were similarly saluted 1895 W M Ramsay *St Paul* xi 216 The usual type of "God driven deuteros 1868 Jos Houghton *Select Jr Wks* 105 The greatest of all possible gifts, Which "God-empowered man can give to man *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Eavesd* Poet Wks 1721 I 209 Food to ev'ry "God enamour'd Mind 1862 Pusey *Min Proph* 562 Let the "God-enlightened soul go on [etc] 1864 — *Lect Daniel* 61 Human power has a majesty, lent it by God, even when it abuses the "God entrusted gift 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 34 Choosest meat, Which none but "god-fed kings eat 1643 Milton *Divorce* I ii 6 If the woman be naturally so of disposition, as will not help to remove that same "God forbidd'n loneliness, which [etc] 1889 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* VI, "A "God-forgotten place', he said at last, as the dog cart stopped 1888 A J Butler *Dante, Par* II 17 The "God formed realm 1856 R Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 77 Knowing what a crew of "God forsaken robbers they are. 1886 I Henry *Fortunate Days* 85 The God forsakenest spot that ever mine eyes were set on 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Chron India* 35/2 This "God given victory 1865 Sibley *Ecce Homo* II (ed 8) 14 The Messiah was to crush all opposition by God-given might 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 337 In this case 'tis not a self-govern'd but a "God-govern'd machine 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 287 The natural "God implanted feeling is the germ of the spiritual 1822 Drayton *Poly olb* xxiv 505 That "God inspired man, with heauenly goodnesse filld. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 265 God inspired To utter truth 1839 Longf *Hyperion* II vi (1853) 103 He is what the Transcendentalists call a "God intoxicated man 1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* III 43 Spinoza is more truly described by Novalis as a God intoxicated man 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 246 Grief must he hide If he would be "god loved and conquering still 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xii 69 Nor do I boast my "God-made Grandaires skars 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 336 The "God-opposed world 1832 Carlyle *Vart Res* III vii, New Churches, where the true "God ordained may find audience, and minister 1884 'Rita' *Vivienne* VI i, One of those "God sent chances which sometimes befriend us in our hours of peril 1838 S Bellamy *Betrayal* 61 Nor longer tarrieth, God sped, and fain His course to finish 1886 Rolleston *Touch of Nature* I 180 The wisely sharp methods of God-sped courage 1872 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxii 30 When shone an happier hour than thy "god-speeded arriving? 1676 Cudworth *Serm* 1 *John* II 3, 4 (ed 3) 40 He is a true Christian indeed that is "God taught 1829 Bailey *Festus* VIII (1848) 91 His "God-vouched inheritance of Heaven 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 24 Some "god wrought eagle wings

18 Adjective combinations, as *+God full*, *+-unlike* Also Godful, Godlike

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* F 3 b, Wilt be so God vnlike, to see thy God Embrace the Whip, and thou abhorre the Rod? 1648 Herrick *Farewell unto Poetrie* 22 in *Hesper* (1869) 440 Those good full prophets

God (*gŏd*), *v* Now *rare* [f the sb.]

1 *a trans* To make into a god, to deify, to worship as a god **b** quasi-*trans To god it*, to play the god

1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 810 Love taking [Cupid] up to heaven, him godded new 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv in *Schisme* Argt 3 Hee, Godding Calues, makes Israel to Sin 1607 Shaks *Cor* v iii 12 This last old man Lou'd me aboue the measure of a Father, Nay godded me indeed 1668 Granvil *Plus Ultra* (1688) 93 In those days men Godded (as Herodian relates) also dead Kings 1871 R Shaw *Fuller Chr* Introd, We have Caesar godding it in the loftiest style The passage where Cassius mockingly gods Cæsar 1884 Tennyson *Becket* v iii, How the good priest gods himself! 1896 F H Trench in *Daily News* 21 Dec 6/5 Who, by the silent Greeks' immortal man, Gods it on earth against the human cause

2 In passive pple *Godded with God*, made partaker of the Divine nature, a phrase used by the Familists in the 16–17th *c* (cf Christed)

1576 J Knewstub *Serm in Confutation* (1579) 5 1 b For H N his Christe was first man, and after, by his suffering, was Godded with God 1647 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 4) 95 All illuminated Elders are godded with God, or deified 1656 [see Christed] 1661 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 6) 215 There was one Richard Lane, a young man said that he was changed into the Divine nature, that he was Christed with Christ and Godded with God and consequently perfect God and perfect man 1739 J Trapp *Righteous over m* (1748) 62 Sublime Notion of being Godded with God

Hence **Go dded** *ppl a*

a 1616 Beaumont *Marr Ling Gentlewoman w Ancient Man* Poems (1640) 114, Smooth, as the godded Swan, or Venus Dove 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* 1 28 While impious Cæsar and his Godded rout spurn [etc]

God, obs form of Good

God-almighty (*gŏdǝlmɑi·tı*) Also 7– (*colloq* and *dial*) **God-a-mighty**

1 a = God *sb* 5. (See also Almighty, Almight, Almighten.)

c 870 *Codex Aureus Incer* 15 in *O E Texts* 375 On Godes almehtiges noman *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 4 Inn Dayzzreh te Hallzz Goddspell Iss seoggn Inailed, Inat wass god almihtin *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 In swa muchele ermedelnesse godal mihti hine dude for us *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 179 (Gott) Godd all mighti Turnd water into win 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III i § 11 Our harte prayer vnto God almighte is, that [etc] 1606 Dekker *Sir Pl Honest Wh* (1633) I 3 b, Tell me, whither is he gone? *Iow* Why to God a mighty 1643 Digby *Observ Relig Med* 29 Steered and levelled by God Almighty 1864 Lennyson *North Farmer* 45 Do godamoighty knaw what a's doing?

b. In derisive use (with *a* and in *pl*) One who poses, or is regarded by others, as omnipotent

[1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* 1 (1623) C 4, I haue read How there were Bees so wise and skilful, as to describe a certain little God a mightie, though he came among them in likeness of a Wafer Cake] 1688 Dryden *Medal* 110 This side to day, and that to morrow burns, So all are God a mightyes in their turns 1789 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode to French* Wks 1812 III 354, I, in life's more early day, Deem'd Kings young God almighties, form'd for sway

2 *dial* (See quots.)

1847 78 Halliwell, *God-Almighty's-Cow*, the lady bird 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *God Almighty's bread and cheese* (*Oxalis acetosella*) *God Almighty's cock and hen* [the robin and wren] 1893 G D Leslie *Lett to Marco* xiv 95 *note*, An Oxford friend tells me of a curious name for woodlice current in Oxfordshire, namely 'God Almighty's pigs'

+ God-a-mercy, *int phr Obs* Also 6 **goda-marsey, gathamercy, 7 god-a-massy.** [= *God have mercy* (sometimes so written, see 2, quot. *a* 1617), used in the sense 'God reward you' (see Mercy), and hence as a mere expression of thanks]

1 Used as an exclamation of applause or thanks. Const *of*.

(In the latest examples app used as a mere exclamation)

a 1440 *Sir Eglam*. 96 'Nay, syr Ye are a nobylle knyght God a mercy, syr'! seyde hee *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 619 God a mercy, symont, bat bou wylt me knowe *c* 1520 *King & Barker* 176 in Hazlitt *E. P. P* 9 Godamarsey, sayd our kyng, of they serueyse to dayes 1568 *Like Will to Like* Aiv, By masse god a marsy my vreend nickol 1631 Chettle & *Wag Hoffman* D 3 b, Well god a-mercy friend, thou got'st me grace But more of that at leasure 1658 Ford, etc *Witch Edmonton* 1 ii, *Warb* Wilt be angry, Wasp? *O Cart* God-a-mercy, Sue, She'll firk him on my life, if he [etc] 1700 *By stander* 213 God a mercy what a happy thing for old Corin 1828 Scott *F M Perth* v, Nay, God a-mercy, wench, it were hard to deny thee time to busk thy body clothes

Prov phr 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch*. 5 As the hostes reckonyng with her gest less willinge to lodge in her howe, than his tyred horse, made low curtesy to the beaste, and seyd gathamercy horse 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 118 3/1, I find I'm whole, *God a Mercy Horse*

2 *ironically*, = 'Many thanks (to)'

1598 I Bastard *Christ* (1880) 26 But our Eliza liues, and keepes her crown, Godamercy Pope, for he would pull her downe 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III iv (1632) 547 Theeues and stealers (godamersie their kindnesse) haue in particular nothing to say to me

2 quasi-*sb* An expression of thanks, a 'thank-you' *Worth god a-mercy*, worth giving thanks for, of some value or importance (similarly *not worth g*) *No god a mercy*, no special merit

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1013/2 As it is truthe said of Tullie out of Aristotle he to liue a good life, is no goda mercie, but in Asia that is praise worthie 1600 Hor Lanes *Lyrgs* xxix iv (1600) 72 He would be readie to assist him with such a power of foote and horse as were worth god amercy [*L haud contemnendis*] *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1643) 130 For to choose one out of grace to haue this or that hee shall well pay for, is grace not worth God haue mercy 1646 Maxim in *Bibl Curiosa* (1885) II No 298 If we stayed to expect the event in Parliament, it would not be worth God his mercy 1655 Bramhall *Def True Lib* 103 All this is most true, of a just Law justly executed But this is no god a mercy to it [*i e* Thomas Hobbes] his opinion of absolute necessity 1692 [see God *sb* 1 a]

+ Godard Corrupt form of *godera*, Gutter *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1617 The water Goashet through Godardys & other grete vautes

Godard, obs form of Goddard

Godas, obs form of Goddess

+ God-a-thank. *Obs rare*—1 [= *God have thank s*, cf God-a-Mercy]

1697 Ivalp *Fr* cvi 3 Those that say God a thank only, and no more, are not only contumelious, but injurious.

+ Go d-bai rn. *Obs rare* [Cf OSw *gudhbarn*, mod Sw *gudabarn*] = God-child)

1014 Wulfstan *Serm ad Anglos* in *Hom* (1883) 160 Godsibbas and godbarn to fela man forspilde 1558 *Rich mond Fr* (Surtees) 113 Euery godbaryne I beue nyp, and to euery scoller I haue ij

b God-barn gift a present made to a god-child

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 788 Quhat sulde ane Godbairne gift 1579 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 164 The samyne landis be and gevin in godbairne gift to the erle of huntly be he cardinall *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iv 24 Quhy did the gods for godbarne gift me geve Ambrosian bread ?

+ God-bro ther. *Obs rare*—1 A male person who has the same godfather as another

1572 Campion *Hist Irel* II viii (1633) 102 For which cause the Earle of Desmond remained many yeares Deputy to George Duke of Clarence his god-brother

Godcept, obs form of Gossip *sb*

Go d-chi ld. [f God *sb* + Child (see Godfather)] A person considered in relation to his or her god-parent or god-parents, a godson or god-daughter

a 1225 *Ancr R* 210 To longe abiden worte techen god childe pater noster and credo 1427 *E Wills* (1882) 39 I wille god shall haue my blake bonet 1552 Godfather and godmoder bou moste preche That they here godchyl dere to gode teche, 1545 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 69 Ye haue many god children 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1784, His gentleness to a young lady his god-child 1834 Coleridge *Lett* 13 July in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 420 My dear Godchild

+ Godcund, *a Obs* [f God *sb* + *-cund* related to, of the nature of, cf Os. *godkund*, OHG *gotkund*] Divine, spiritual (Only OE. and ME.)

a 900 *O E Chron* an 601 Wel monige godcunde lareowas *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2612 Us ærwriu secgeað, godcunde bec, þæt [etc] *c* 1200 *Ormin* 14257 Crist turrnde watterr inntill win þurrh hiss godcunnde mahhte *c* 1205 *Lay* 10923 Þet he sende [*Brit* version] han anan sumne godcundne nan

† Hence **Godcunde** (*i e -cunde* = OS., OHG. *godkunds*), **Godcundhede, -leȝe, Godcun(d)ness**, divinity, divine nature or power

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 24 (Gr) Seo haliȝe þrynnys on anre godcundnysse ǽfre wunigende *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd*. I 152 Deos wyrt hæfð mid hyre sume wunderlice godcundnesse *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 389 God is so mere & swa muchel in his godcunnesse bat [etc] *c* 1200 *Ormin* 2357 Jesu Crist iss Sop Godd i Godddcunndnesse. *Ibid* 1,88 All swa comm Cristess Godddcunnddeȝȝc All cwicc upp intill heoffne *c* 1205 *Lay* 24960 Godd suffi hit makede þurh his godd cunde. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 592 He ȝeken godcundhede And wikke is here dede

God-da·mn(-me). Forms. 7 **God-damn(e), me(e -dam-me, -damme(e, -dame, 9 God-dam, Godd·m** [See God *sb* 8 and Damn *v*]

1 The utterance of this phrase as a profane oath. Also *attrib*

1640 *Wits Recreat* No 380 I 4 b, Swears from Believe me, & Good faith & troth, Up to God damn-me 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 61, I would pray hard to his Maker

. to save his soule, notwithstanding all his God damne moe's. 1692 Peyton *Catastr Ho Stuarts* (1731) 28 The Courtiers garnished their mouths with God-dammes, as if they desired Damnation rather than Salvation 1693 Butler *Hud* I II 510 The Solemn League and Covenant Will seem a meer God-dam me Rant 1689 Philopolites *Grumbletonian Creed* 3 Unless their Throats be so furred with God Dame's, that no other Oath will slip 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* IX 72 The 'sacre and the. English 'God dam', were hurled at everything Mexican

† 2 One who is addicted to swearing (applied by the Puritans to the Cavaliers) Also *attrib* *Obs*

1640 *Wits Recreat* No 233 F 6a, What is the reason of God-dam-me's band, Inch deep? God dam me saves a labor, understand, In pulling't off when he puts on the halter 1643 S. Marshall *Lett Spec Advocat* 15 If their long conversing with God dammees hath not drawn such a Kawl over the hearts, that to them damnation is ridiculous 1643 Payne *Sow Power Parl* 1 (ed 2) 17 The God dam me Cavaliers 1679 *Exact Relat* 5 Such words as only be fitted a railing person in his Pulpit, or a drunken God damme 1713 *Gentl Instr* III vii (ed 5) 430 Others were of the Town cut, Young God dammes that spoke ill, and liv'd worse

‖ 3 (After F *goddam* = OF *godon*) An English-man

1431 (see Damn† 5] 1830 J. P. Corbett *Tour in Italy* 8 It seems the 'Goddems' are having some fun 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* I 3 The Norman rats was the true enemy of the 'Goddems' 1893 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 728/1 The English confiscated even the small possessions of farmers and burgesses in order to people their new colonies with fresh imported 'God dams', red-handed foreign tongued, as Lintache Deschamps disdainfully called them.

Go'ddard. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 5 godard, 6 god(d)erd [a OF *godart* (in a document of 1397 quoted by Godefroy, 'Item un pos de cuivre et le grant godart de la cuisine'), app related to F *godet* Godet] A drinking-cup or goblet

1432-50 tr. Higden (Rolls) I 309 That londe bryngethe furthe white clay and redde, of whom pottes or god irdes be made. 1444 in Cripps *O I Plate* (1878) 216, vj litil masers called Godardes, covered 1512 *Northumberland Rec* III 116, iij godardes et iij pychers 1555 Eden *Decades* 117 Sundry kindules of iugges, goddardes, drynkyng cuppes, potes 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships* Wks 1 82/2 Her Ordnance are Gallons Pottles Kannes, Goddards 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III xi 102 A Goddard, or Rummer, or lusty Bowle 1881 *Antiquarian & Bibliog* Dec 293 Drinking cups are called in some parts of North Wales, and especially in Anglesey, goddards to the present day

Hence **+ Go ddardine,** in *pot goddardine*

1508 *Will of Story* (Somerset Ho), A couple of pottes goddardyne a pott goddardyne nyghe a potell

Go'd-dau ghter. [Sec Godfather] A female considered in relation to her sponsors

1000 *Will of Wulfric* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* VI 149 Ic xeann minre goddohtor Æðelðryðe set Stretlea tune þæt 1300 *Cursor M* 28480 Mi godd doghter i gafe ne gratli 1340 *Ayenb* 48 Io his godmoder oþer to his goddoȝter *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 201/2 Goddowter, *filiola* 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 8 How doth your fairest daughter, and mine, my God Daughter Ellen? 1641 Baker *Chron. Hen V*, an 1104 (1660) 43 To do a favour to the Queen that was his God daughter, he [etc.] 1776 Mrs Delany *Lett* (1861) II 203 Mrs. Anne Foley called on me yesterday with my little god daughter 1880 Mrs Brought on *Sec Ink* II iii 251 'Sophia is your god daughter', she says abruptly

Godden (good evening) see Good even

Godder-hail(e, -hale, vars Goder-heal, *Obs*

Go ddery, *nonce wd* [f God *sb* + -ery 2] An assemblage of gods

1829 W. Lawrence *Physiol*, etc (1822) 17 The appropriation of a mutilated statue to its rightful owner in some heathen goddery

Goddess (*go*des) Forms 4 goodesse, 4–5 godesse, (godes, godas), 4–6 goddes, (5 goddis), 4–7 goddesse, (6 *Sc* goddaos), 7– goddess [f God *sb.* + -ess, cf Du *godes*]

1. A female deity in polytheistic systems of religion Freq with phrase denoting the sphere of influence or power, as *goddess of love, night*, etc. (Cf God I)

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 561 Proserpine hat ȝe holden godesse god to gien ȝou here *Ibid* 690 ȝe saiin hat Ceres is a goodesse god *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 943, I noot whom that he wommane or goddesse 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 23 A Goddesse that was clept Deane 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 83 Proserpine of hell, the gret goddesse 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 199 Such an unstable and blind goddes is fortune 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III vi 17 She In ith' abilments of the Goddesse Isis That day appeer'd 1667 Milton *P L* v 78 Taste this and be henceforth among the Gods Thy self a Goddess 1720 Steele *Tatler* No 194 ¶ 2 This Temple bore the Name of the Goddess Venus 1823 J. Hilhouse *Greece* (1839) I v 153 Hercules is said to have found her dancing in the temple of the goddess 1847 Tennyson *Prince* I 194 Remembering how we three presented Maid Or Nymph, or Goddess (etc.).

2 Applied to a woman. *One's goddess* the woman whom one 'worships' or devotedly admires

1579 E. K. *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* Apr 26 Lauretta the diuine Petrarches Goddesse 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (ed 3) 205 He call'd her his Goddesse, she call'd him an Asse 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* I. 28 Only looks had passed between the lad and his goddess

3 A female spectator in a theatre-gallery (cf God 4).

1822 [see God *sb* 4]. 1824 Capt B. Hall *Jrnl Voy Chili*, etc (1825) II 133 The gallery aloft, where the goddesses keep up an increasing fire during the whole evening

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *goddess-mother, -train, -worker, goddess-like* adj and adv, *goddess born* ppl a

1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 402 Are you alive, O Goddess born? she said, Or if a Ghost, then where is Hector's Shade? 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vi 186 Achilles the great leader whom they call The goddess born *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1633) 51 Or that she (goddess like) would worke this miracle with her selfe 1612 Shaks. *Cymb* III ii 8 She vndergoes More Goddesse like, then Wife like, such Assaults [etc.] 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 59 With Goddess like demeanour forth she went. 1758 Charlotte Lennox *Henrietta* (1761) II 208 What signifies attributing such goddess-like perfections to an obscure girl? 1868 R. D. *Ternary Eng Plays* To Rdr 5 b, I thought it best to get them (the Graces) to stand 'goddess mother-wisely for all three [plays] 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* I 746 Thou, Goddess-Mother, with our Sire comply 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* III 104 The voice which my goddess mother gave me 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 364 Modesty withheld the 'Goddess train 1587 Golding *De Mornay* iii 37 It is the Wordome whereby God worketh, which is the 'Goddesse worker

Go ddesshood. *rare* [f prec + -hood] The nature, character, or position belonging to a goddess, divine personality

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 360 And should not my beloved, for her own sake, descend by degrees from goddess-hood into humanity 1852 Sara Coleridge in *Mem & Lett* II 417 With an expectation of going back into her original state of goddesshood the day after 1888 A Nut in *Holy Grail and notes*, Who might woo without forfeiting womanly modesty, in virtue of her goddesshood

Go ddess-ship. [f as prec + -ship] = prec Chiefly in *her (your*, etc) *Goddess-ship*, as a jocular title

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 58 To please her goddesse shippe 1675 Crowne *Calisto* v Dram Wks 1873 I 310 Go exercise your goddesseship above *a* 1704 T. Brown *Pers Wks* (1730) I 84 Zeal for your Goddesseship's honour 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV li, In all thy perfect goddess ship, when hes Before thee thy own vanquish'd Lord of War? 1831 Moore *Summers Fête* 343 And, lo, how pleased Her Goddess-ship approves the air 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 179 Her Goddess ship's qualities and attributes

Goddet, var Godet, *Obs*

† Go'ddikin. *Obs* Godkin

1675 Cotton *Burlesque upon h* 180 A little Goddikin, No bigger than a Skittle pin

Goddis, obs form of Goddess

† Go'ddish, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f God *sb* + -ish] Godlike, divine

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV 17 Of Goddish race some offspring shold he see

Goddise (*go* dəiz), *v rare* [f God *sb* + -ize] *trans* To make into a god, to deify

1598 Warner *Alb Engl* VII xxxv, He (whose Sowles Sonk goddized her) 1602 *Ibid* IX xliv 212 And faire, loud, feard, Elizabeth, heeie Goddiz'd euer sence 1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 246 A little created likeness of Thy perfections, a little god upon earth, goddized by the presence of God

† Goddot. Also god(d)ot, goddoth, (-ut) [Corruption of *God wot* (see God 10)] God knows

a 1300 *Cursor M* 870 [God speake] Goddot, adam' þis said I are *Ibid* 11891 'Nai goddut', þat said, 'sir king' *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2543 Goddoth I shal do slou hem babe

Goddspell, obs form of Gospel

Gode, obs form of Good *sb.*!, Good

Godele(n, -y, vars Gothele *v*, *Obs*

Godelich, godely, obs ff Godly, Goodly.

Godere, obs form of Gutter.

† Go'der-heal. *adv* and *sb Obs* Forms 2–3 goder, e-hele, 3 -hæle, -heale, goddre heale, 3–4 goder-, goddер-hail e, -hale, 5 goder-hayll e [= OE **(ð gōdre hǽle* see Heal *sb.* 2 b] **A** *adv* (more fully *to goderheal*) With good fortune, fortunately, profitably **B** *sb* Welfare, prosperity. Also as *int* = good-luck!

c 1175 [see Heal *sb* 2 b] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 65 Gif we þos bodе þus bieggeð, ful goderhele we hit wggeð *c* 1205 [see Heal *sb* 2 b] 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 To goderhelle þin he hit þolеð to fonde þe hweðer hu þeo reowe 1297 [see Heal *sb* 2 b] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15415 And goddre hail þan sal þou se, For lute of þis techeing *Ibid* 23527 'Ful godderhail', coth þou, 'hat fail, If þai als i wald, sun wald it' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 226 Ha, ha, goder hayll! I let for no cost

† Godet. *Obs* Also 6 goddet. [a F *godet*] A drinking-cup (cf Goddard)

[1383 *Durh Acct Rolls* 420 Item unum Godet cum treacle. 1384-5 *Ibid* 264 In capella unus calix, unum godettum de cupro, etc.] 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Fu Godet*, a Goddet, a stone cup 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 481 C. Marius after he had defeated the Cimbrians, contented himselfe to drink in a woodden godet and tankerd 1609 — *Cyropædia* (1632) 4 He hath an earthen pot [Margin] Or Godet

Godetia (gōdē·ʃiă). [Named after M *Godet* a Swiss botanist] A genus of free-flowering hardy annuals, with large heads of cup-shaped flowers, any plant of this genus

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict., Godetia*, Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 324/3 Godetias are remarkably showy plants.

Go dfa ther, *sb.* [f. God *sb* + Father *sb.* see below.]

1 A male sponsor considered in relation to his god-child

According to the practice of the Roman, Greek, Anglican, and some other churches, certain persons (commonly two at least, a man and woman) assist at the administration of baptism, make profession of the Christian faith on behalf of the person baptized, and guarantee his or her religious education In accordance with the view that these persons enter into a spiritual relationship with the baptized person and with each other they were in O. denoted by designations formed by prefixing *god* to the words expressing natural relationship, as *godsib, godfaðer, godmoðor, godbearn*, etc The same terms are employed in the Scandinavian languages (ON *guðsifðir, faðir, -móðir*, etc, and corresponding forms in Sw and Da), prob as adoptions from Eng. The Du *godmoeder, godvader* (also *gevaer*), recorded in Kilian, are obsolete (if they were ever used) in Holland, but are still current in certain parts of Belgium

c 1000 *Laws of Ine* c 76 in Schmid *Gesetze* 56 Gif hwa oðres weres godsibbe 1008 *Will of Wulfric* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* VI 148 Hit was mines godfæder æs fu *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Þet mon sculle childre fulluhten and heore godfaderes and heore godmoderes scullen onswerie for hem [etc.] 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1693 Þou shalt not Wedde þy godfadrys wyfe *c* 1380 *Wyclif Sermons* 408 Alphonsus his godfadir was dede þan he calde at kyrke for his kinde name *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 818 Right so as he that engendreth a child is his fleshly fader right so is his godfather his fadere spirituel 1426 Audelay *Louus Mercy Poet* 11 Oure godfadrys, oure godmoders 1479 *Yorkes Mirr* (1888) 38 Whose godfadyr was John Bwlde 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 226 Whome for a farther affinitie, he had made Godfather to hys sonne Charles the Dolphyn 1650 B. *Discoliminium* 44, I am glad God Fathers are enshrined for his sake 1661 *Pepys Diary* 25 The fat grandmother of persons baptized within these twenty years last past, had no Godfathers nor God Mothers at their Baptism 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Publick baptism*, There shall be for every male child to be baptized two Godfathers and one Godmother: and for every female, one Godfather and two Godmothers. 1738 Law *Serious C* x (ed 2) 140 He refu ed to be Godfather to his Nephew because he will have no trust of any kind to answer for 1839 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 24, I must solicit you to become godfather

b A male sponsor at Confirmation

In the Roman Catholic church new sponsors are appointed for confirmation

1549 *Bk Com Prayer* Cnfn, Then shall they bee brought to the Bushop by one that shalbee his godfather or god mother, that euery childe maye haue a witteneese of his confirmacion 1721 Shelvocke *Voy round World* I The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Norfolk, Godfathers at the Font, and the Duke of Suffolk Godfather at the Confirmation, were served with like Spices, Wafers and Wine

c A 'sponsor' at the consecration of a bell

1498-9 in Kerry *St Laurence, Reading* (1883) 84 God fadirs and godmuder at the sonner of the same bell 1756 *7 tr Aryelle's Trav* (1760) I 8 In the middle ages, the baptising of bells was attended with much festivity The godfathers who were unlimited, gave grand entertainments 1844 Dickens *Chimes* I, They had had their Godfathers and Godmothers, these Births (by my own part I would rather incur the responsibility of being Godfather to a Bell than a Boy) 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* IV *Cloisters*, Conrad who stood Godfather to our bells

2 *transf* and *fig* (Often with reference to the godfather's naming the child at baptism)

The equivalent words in various continental languages (F *parrain* etc.) have certain recognized transferred senses, which the Eng word has also acquired: thus a founder (e g 'a name anciently given to a kind of sword, also attended and assisted the knights in tournaments or single combats') (Chambers *Cycl* 1751, s v), also, under the rule of the Inquisition, one who attended a condemned person at an auto da fé (cf I 1 attrib s v *Servant*)

1588 Shaks *L L L* I 1 88 These earthly Godfathers of heauens lights, That giue a name to euery fixed Starre 1592 — *1 in 4 Ad* Ded, If the first heire of my inuention proue deformed, I shall be sorie it had so noble a godfather 1617 Morison *Itin* I 211 After they had fined me soe e cannes of wine, and had made me free, it remained that he whom they had chosen to be my God father, should instruct me with some precepts *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* I ii in Hullen *O Pl* II 16 The Popes Holynes we could neuer be Godfather To this most mighty big limb'd Child, and call it Th' Invincible Armado 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851) 220 When law contracts a kindred and hospitality with trans-gression, becomes the godfather of sinne and names it Lawful [etc.] 1674 Josselyn *2 V New Eng Rarities* 80 A name so named from Americus Vespucius, alti ough Columbus and Cabota deserved rather the honour of being Godfathers to it 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 217 The author has acknowledged but one godfather throughout his work 1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* (Bldg) 335 The culprit whom no friend has spared were led back to the Inquisition by their godfathers

† † *pl* In jocular use Jurymen whose verdict brings a man to the gallows Also *godfather's-in-law* *Obs*

1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV 1 308 In christ'ning thou shalt haue two godfathers, Had I been iudge, thou shouldst haue had ten more, To I ring thee to the gallowes, not to the font 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* V iii, Not, I If you be but a one Sir, I will haue two more God fathers in Law Let twelue men worke *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking-gl* IV iv (1638) 79, I had rather see him remitted to the jayle, and haue his twelue God vathers, good men and true, contemne him to the Gallowes

Hence **Go dfatherhood,** the fact of being a godfather; **Go dfatherless** *a.*, without a godfather, **† Go dfatherly** *a*, befitting a godfather, **Go dfathership,** the position of a godfather.

1851 *Colbelbie Sow in Baunatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 1047 Colkelby hoch Xaiup hen heggis, and with thame socht To his gud sone, for godfadrily reward 1677 Godfathership [see Godmothership] 1807 Southey *Let to Miss Barker* Lett II 37 Danvers is one of those dissenters who look upon godfathership as a relic of Popish superstition. 1899 Miss Gaskell *Round the Sofa* 328 These major last folks must just be content to be godfatherless orphans

and Dissenters, all their lives **1856** DU MAURIER in *Cornhill Mag.* (U. S.) 31 Oct. 470/1 The kind thought which prompted you to let me know of my godfatherhood

Go'dfather, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To act as godfather to; to take under one's care, make oneself responsible for; to give a name to.

1780 BURKE *Sp. Econ. Reform.* Wks. III. 237 The colonies which have had the fortune of not being godfathered by the board of trade, never cost the nation a shilling. **1879** GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such.* 69 All which views were godfathered by names quite fit to be ranked with that of Grampus. *a* **1884** M. PATTISON *Mem.* II. 285 Archbishop Whitgift had not introduced me into his set. **1890** *Temple Bar* Jan. 19 Via Garibaldi, street of palaces that deserves an antiquer name than that of the recent hero who has godfathered it.

Go'd-fea'ring, *ppl. a.* That fears God, deeply religious.

1835 in *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 492 A good, God fearing man was he. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 87 Those honest, diligent, and godfearing yeomen and artisans, who are the true strength of a nation. **1864** TENNYSON *En. Ard.* 112 A grave and staid God fearing man.

Hence **Go'dfearingness.** *nonce wd.*

1894 STOPF. BROOKE *Tennyson* xi. 386 Arden's godfearingness is not uncommon.

†Godfright, *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **godfyrht,** -**ferht,** 2 **godfruht, fruot, friht.** [f. OE. *god* GOD *sb.* + *fyrht* afraid of; —O.Icel. **fur higo-*, cf. OE. *for hit* afraid. —OTeut. **furhito-* (see FRIGHT *sb.*)] God-fearing, devout, pious.

a **1000** *Andreas* 1516 (Gr.) Godfyrhte guman, Iosua & Tobias. *a* **1100** *O. Chron.* an. 656 Ic hauue here godefrihte munecen. *a* **1175** *Cleanness* 1261 Þer hedd nande sad scrifte and godfructe. *Ibid.* 27 Wel iscrifen and god furht. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 187 Iob was ofeald man and rihtwis and Godfriht.

Hence **†Godfrightihead,** devotion, piety.

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 495 Enos gan ah wune Of bedes, and of godefrihted, for hues helpe and soules med.

†Go'dful, *a. Obs.* [See -FUL 1.] Full of God, godly. (Cf. *God full*, GOD *sb.* 18.)

1593 G. HARVEY *Nat. Contents* Wks. (Grosart) I. 273 One of the most sacred and godfull arguments, that the holyest deuotion could admire. **1593** — *Pierces Supererog.* ibid. II. 202 They knew his mercifull, and Godfull meaning, that [etc.]

Godhead (*go* dhed) Forms: 3 **godd(e)hed,** 3–4 **goddhede,** 3–6 **godhed,** 4–6 **godhede,** (4 **-eds, -heeds,** 5 **-hed,** 6 *Sc.* **-heid**), 6– **godhead** [f. GOD *sb.* See -HEAD, cf. MDu. *godheit* (Du. *godheid*), MHG. *gotes heit* (*G. gottheit*).]

1 The character or quality of being God or a god, divine nature or essence, deity.

a **1225** *Ancr. R.* 330 Þis scheld þet wreih his Godhed was his leoue licome et was ispred on rode. *a* **1300** (*cursor M.* 561 His goddhed es et his trunite. *c* **1320** (*Cast. Love* 81 Þat in falleþ to Godes godhede As wel as to his monhede. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 5622 Sum grayne of godhed, I gesse, was growen þow within. *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xx. 46 That fatoure says that three shild euer dwell in one godhede. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. Prol. 13 Our natur God tuk to hym vnyte. Hys Godhed incommixt remanis perfyte. **1579** FULKE *Confut. Sanders* 616 Some of the Gentiles thought some prince godhead or power to be contained in their images. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* III. 207 Man sinns Against the high Supremacie of Heav'n, affecting God head. **1698** CROWNE *Caligula* III. Dram. Wks. 1874 IV. 196 If Caesar be a god, as he pretends. His godhead in creation was display'd. **1794** COLERIDGE *Relig. Musings* 31 He [Christ] on the thought benighted sceptic he send Manifest Godhead. **1856** R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 192 Then hath the created spirit lost itself in the spirit of God, yea, is drowned in the bottomless sea of Godhead. **1873** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 359 Do you mean that I do not believe in the godhead of the sun or moon?

†**b** As a title: Divine personality. *Obs.*

c **1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1423 If so be þat my myght be worthy for to serue thy goddhede [etc.]. **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* XXXII. 599 As for Caligula, Domitian, Heliogabalus, and others they were not so soone dead, but their God heads were dragged in the myre lyke dogges. **1607** SHAKS. *Timon* III. vi. 84 Were your Godheads to borrow of men, men would forsake the Gods. **1666** DRYDEN *Inf. Queen* II, Summon their godheads quickly to your aid. **1718** POPE *Iliad* XV. 117 Supreme he sits, and sees Your vassal god heads grudgingly obey.

2 a. *The Godhead* the Supreme Being; the Deity; = GOD *sb.* 5. (Also *rarely* without article.)

1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 83 The first point þat we sal trowe of the godhede is to knowe þesfastly in a trew god. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 302 Þis state or power [the secular lords] is be vicar of be god heede. *c* **1485** *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 182 Suche faulyth down of hys horse þat done, godhed þekyth in heuyn. *c* **1532** DU WES *Introd. to Pater* 1020 Wolde to God that the Godhead of goddis had granuted to me [etc.]. **1588** A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 5 The first persone in godheid is the father coelestiall. **1620** AILMURY *Serm.* (1623) 13 The Godhead neuer was distracted either from soule or body. **1629** DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* III. 1, 'Tis true I am a one. So was the Godhead, ere he made the world. *a* **1721** KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 354 Great Godhead, Thou art eternal, pure Activity. **1742** YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 693 In glory's terror all the godhead burns. **1879** KEARY tr. *Lotze's Philos.* I. 181 The god head, whether one or many, has no place in the system of Epicurus.

b A deity or divinity. = GOD *sb.* 1. Now *rare.*

a **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1622) 140 Esteeming that could bee no Godhead, which could breede wickednesse. *c* **1612** CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII. 21 At Ioue's broad beech these godheads met. **1647** R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 272 Th' huge long tailed monkey is a godhead there [at Thebes]. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* IV. 632 What Godhead interdicts the wat'ry way? **1808** J. BARLOW *Columb.* II. 551 These eyes must see yon bright Godhead *circle* thrice the year [etc.]. **1876** MORRIS *Sigurd* III. 222 Lest e'en as a Godhead banished he dwell in the world apart.

Godhood (*go* dhud) [f. GOD *sb.* + -HOOD.]

1. In early use: = GODHEAD 1. Now chiefly, the state or rank of being a god.

a **1225** *Ancr. R.* 112 [Christ's flesh] euer was liche ewic of be cwike godhod bet wunede berinne. **1563** *Homilies* II. *Nativity* (1859) 405 Christ consisteth of two several natures, of his manhood and of his Godhood. **1579** FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 105 Wee must know to contemper the perfect man hoode and the perfect Godhood. **1623** HEYWOOD *Silver Age* II. 1 Wks. 1874 III. 106 He by his power and God hood will contract Both births in one. **1644** — *Gunaike* I. 3 The same Philosophers attributed a God hood to the Starres. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. VII. iv, Shorter godhood had no divine man. **1850** HARE *Mission Conf.* 65 When He vouchsafes to come forth out of His absolute Godhood, in the Person of His Son and Spirit. **1876** H. SPENCER *Princ. Sociol.* I. (1877) I. 446 This elevation to godhood of a living member of the tribe.

†**b** = GODHEAD 1 b. *Obs.*

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Lp. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 11 Momus who wold be ever carping (such was the snarl of his goodish Godhood).

†**2** = GODHEAD 2 b. *Obs.*

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* A. xxiii. 336 So farre off from a Godhoode, as thou shewest thy selfe lesse than a man, and woorse than a Diuell.

†**Go'dify,** *v. rare.* [SCE. -FY.] *trans.* To make into a god, deify; also, to make partaker of God's nature (cf. GOD *v.* 2). Hence †**Go'dified** *pa. ppl.*

1621 BP. R. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* III. 435 Here is mention of Tithes to be payed vnto Theodosius: to be giuen after his death and goddefying. **1645** [see DEIFIED].

†**Go'dlyce.** *Obs.* [a. F. *godiveau*, of uncertain origin.] A kind of forcemeat (see quots.), a pie made from this; also *godivoe pie.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Godivoe* (Pie in Cookery), a sort of Pie of Veal, Suet, Marrow, Spice made of Veal, and several other kinds of Meat, or else of Carps, Pikes, and other Fish, for Days of Abstinence. **1785** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v., To have a Godivoe pye, you are to prepare it with a Fillet of Veal, some Marrow [etc.]. **1727** *Ibid.* s.v. *Lei*, A good Godivoe is to be made with the flesh of the Eel, which must be pounded in a Mortar. [**1846** FRANCATELLI *Mod. Cook* 57 Godiveaux in general.]

Godkin (*go* dkin) Also GODDIKIN. [f. GOD *sb.* + -KIN, cf. Du. *godeken* (obs.).] = GODLING.

1800 COLERIDGE *Lett.* 405 There was a Godkin or Goddess, ling included in each. **1819** W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 191 Oft the goddikin sets their minds on the pelves o' men. **1846** MASSON *Ess.* III. 74 The little godkin, Man, is quite as odd as on the day he was made. **1865** *Macm. Mag.* July 282 Who breathed in the baths? Who worshipped the godkins?

Godless (*go* dlés), *a.* [f. GOD *sb.* + -LESS, cf. Du. *godeloos*, G. *gottlos*, ON. *guðlauss* (Sw., Da. *gudlos*, Goth *gudalaus*).] **a.** Of persons, systems of thought, etc. Without a god, not recognizing or worshipping God; irreligious, ungodly. **b** Of actions, etc. Done without regard to God, impious, wicked. *Godless flon in* (see quot. 1897).

1548 TINDALE *Obed. Chr. Man* Pref. 7 [He] disceaueth him selfe and maketh a mocke of him selfe vnto the godlesse yppocrites and infidels. **1549** COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Heb.* Argt., Vᵉ heathen, whome the Jewes aborred as vn religious and godles. *c* **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LXXIII. iii, See here the godlesse crew all happiness possesse. **1623** BINGHAM *Encyclop.* 38 Godliness opposed to godlesse and faithlesse man. **1632** MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II. ii When I think of The godless wrong, done to my general dead, I rave indeed. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VI. 811 Behold Gods indignation on these Godless pourd. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* XIII. 579 What looks the godless giant to provoke, Whose arm may sink us at a single stroke? **1858** SEARS *Athan.* II. xii. 249 The bat like fallacies Of our godless metaphysics. **1861** THACKERAY *Four Georges* I. 9, Military men rushed thither to partake of all sorts of godless delights. **1873** SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* VII. 192 The glory of godless Asia vanished like a dream. **1897** *N. & Q.* Ser. VIII. XII. 13 Nov. 387/2 The florin which came from the Mint in 1849 without the words 'Dei gratia' is now called both godless and graceless.

Hence **Go'dlessness,** the fact or state of being godless, an impious act.

1553 *Short Catech.* 168 a. The principal point of godlines is to know God only. To thys godly nesse is directly contrary godlessenesse. **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* III. 29 *marg.*, Many gods, saith Proclus, is godlessenesse. **1618–25** BP. HALL *Contempt., O. T.* XII. iv, It is an unmannerly godlessenesse to take God-creatures without the leaue of their maker. **1866** LIDDON *Bampt. Lect.* III. 187 The literal godlessness of the Positive Philosophy. **1870** *Athenæum* 19 Nov. 653 That they should pass their lives in utter Godlessness.

Godlet (*go* dlet). [f. GOD *sb.* + -LET.] A petty god or deity.

1877 PATMORE *Unknown Eros* (1890) 127 Lest he devour her and her Godlets both. **1884** *Academy* 28 June 450/1 He might always be baffled by the incalculable caprice of those innumerable godlets who are regarded as the creatures of His hand. **1894** *Daily News* 27 Oct. 6/2 Many a local godlet came off badly during the terrible floods in the Valley of the Yangtze some years ago.

Godlich, obs. form of GODLY, GOODLY.

Godlike (*go* dlaik), *a.* [f. GOD *sb.* + -LIKE.]

1 Of persons: Resembling God (or a god) in some quality, esp. in nature or disposition; divine.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. 43 Is thys the honour done to thame bene godlik? **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 307 This ilk Dauid, Godlike he wes, full of deuotioun. **1596** SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. ii. 1 A god or godlike man. Such as was Orpheus.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 110 Thus the Godlike Angel answerd milde. **1711** STEELE *Spect.* No. 139 P. 3 By such Measures this Godlike Prince learned to conquer. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* V. 256 Thus spoke Calypso to her god like guest. **1800** LAMB *Lett.* (1888) I. 156, I think that a more god like honest soul exists not in the world. **1852** TENNYSON *Third of elington* 266 On God and Godlike men we build our trust.

b quasi-*adv.* After the fashion of a god.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 989 Two of far nobler shape erect and tall, Godlike erect. **1674** DRYDEN *State Innoc.* IV. Wks. 1883 V. 152 Praise Him alone, who god-like formed thee free, With will unbounded as a deity.

2 Of qualities, actions, appearance, etc.: Appropriate to a god, resembling (that of) God or a god.

c **1555** HARPSFIELD in *Bonner's Hom.* 3 Endued with most heuenly & godlike qualities. **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. iv. 3 Madam, You haue a noble and a true conceit Of godlike amity. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 139 Godlike to behold, His Royal Body shines with Specks of Gold. **1713** ADDISON *Cato* I. iv, To what a godlike height The Roman virtues lift up mortal man. **1725** BERKELEY *Proposal*, etc. Wks. III. 230 An excellent and godlike temper of mind. **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 32 The God like faculty of reason. **1830** MACKINTOSH *Lib. Philos. Wks.* 1846 I. 130 He was compelled to forego his work of heroic, or rather godlike beneficence. **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I. iii. 81 Paris of the godlike form Appeared in sight.

b *absol.* (quasi *sb.*)

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* (1858) 136 Is not a Symbol ever, to him who has eyes for it, some dimmer or clearer revelation of the Godlike!

Hence **Go'dlikeness,** godlike quality; likeness to God.

1649 J. CARDELL *Morbus Epidem.* (1650) 35 Godliness is God likeness. **1825** COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* Wks. 1848 I. 216 Godliness, that is, godlikeness. **1839** LONG *Hyperion* I. II. (1853) 9 The expiring God likeness of Jesus of Nazareth. **1875** E. WHITE *Life in Christ* II. xi. (1878) 117 The Holy Spirit communicating to persons of every age and generation God likeness and immortality.

Go'dlily, *adv.* Now *rare.* Cf. GODLY *adv.* [f. GODLY *a.* + -LY 2.] In a godly fashion.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* II. 27, 28 He breaketh the Sabboth daye godlily, who breaketh it onely for the good zeale he hath to helpe his euen Christen. **1561** tr. *Calvin's 4 Godly Serm. agst Idol.* A iv b, Albeit God doeth geue vs at this time the grace to serue him purely and godlilye. **1652** COLLINGES *Caveat for Prof.* XII. (1653) 66 Feast dayes holily and godlily celebrated. **1691** NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 319 I eaching us, that we should live soberly, Righteously and Godlily. **1708** COLMEDGE *Let.* 30 Oct. *Lett.* (1895) I. 264 This invaluable and infallible Medicine has been godlily extracted therefrom by the slow processes of the Sun.

Godliness (*go* dlinés) [f. GODLY *a.* + -NESS.]

1 The quality of being godly; devout observance of the law of God, piety.

1531 TINDALE *Exp. 2 John* (1537) 91 Charite conteyneth al exercyse of godlynesse. **1591** SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 844 But what care'd he for God or godliness? **1597** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. ii. 2 Godliness being the chiefest top and welspring of all true vertues. *a* **1656** BP. HALL *Rem.* (1660) 122 Making a shew of Godliness and denying the power of it in their lives. *a* **1708** BEVERIDGE *Thes. Theol.* (1710) I. 249 This worship of God in Scripture is called Godliness. **1781** COWPER *Hope* 661 Bigotry Pretends a zeal for godliness and grace. **1802** WORDSW. *Loudon*, No dull timeserving love of life's common way, In cheerful godliness. **1878** MORLEY *Carlyle* 191 The same principle which revealed the valour and godliness of Puritanism.

†**2** Used as a title (*your Godliness*). *Obs.*

a **1656** USSHER *Power Princes* II. (1683) 231 We beseech your Godliness, that it may please your Godliness, you command us to return to our Churches.

Godling (*go*'dling) [f. GOD *sb.* + -LING; cf. GODDIKIN, GODKIN, GODLET.]

1 A little god, an inferior deity, one imagined as possessing little power or of diminutive size (Chiefly in jocular use, common in the 17th c.)

In the first quot perh a misreading for GADLING.²

?*a* **1500** *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I. 157 Suche doterdes never shall make my righte title cease! But I shall knightlye kepe it. Againste that yonge godlynge [*Herod's*] was sendinge. **1572–8** LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 394 What remaineth but that altars should be raised to this our newe found Godlyng? *a* **1638** MEDE *Disc.* 2 *Peter* II. 2 Wks. (1672) I. 242 Under gods, or, if you will, Godlings, which the Greeks call Dæmons. **1693** DRYDEN *Persius* Sat. II. (1697) 430 Thy puny Godlings of inferiour Race, Whose humble Statues are content with Brass. **1794** WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pathetic Odes* Wks. 1812 III. 232 Gods of the Earth are Emperors, Popes, and Kings; Godlings, our Dukes and Earls and such fine folk. **1825** BAILEY *Mystic* 39 Has twin godlings, silence and the light. **1892** *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 471 Gods, godlings and demons.

attrib. **1609** DRAYTON & HAWTH. in *Sir W. Moore's True Crucifixe*, Every painted wall Grac'd with some antik face, some Godling make.

2 An image of a 'godling'.

1762 BEATTIE *Pigm. & Cranes* 34 He finds the puny mansion fallen to earth, its godlings mouldering on the abandon'd hearth. **1792** WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ep. to Sir W. Hamilton* Wks. 1812 III. 189 Send the Gods and Godlings back again.

Godly (*go* dli), *a.* [f. GOD *sb.* + -LY¹; parallel forms are found in the cognate languages much earlier than in English, as OHG *gotelth* (MHG *got(e)lich, got(e)lich* G *göttlich*); MDu *god(e)lijc, godlijc* (Du *goddelijk*) divine, ON. *guðligr* Sw. *gudlig*, Da. *gudelig*) divine, pious. (The early identity in spelling of GODLY and GOODLY renders some quotations ambiguous.)]

1. Of or pertaining to God; coming from God; divine; spiritual. *Obs* exc. *arch.*

In first quot = THEOLOGICAL, q v

c 1380 WYCLIF *De Fecl* ii Sel Wks III 340 Pes two god liche vrtues [faith and hope]

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 4 In the syghte of hys Godly forknowynge 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind.* (Arb) 24 Yet haue they no knowledge of dyuine or godly thinges. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 146 Thow onlie Maker of all thing From end to end all rewling Be thy awin godly mychr 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 66 Vow'd to the godly Ceres 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v 1, The grace diumest Mercurie hath done me Binds my obseruance to his godly will 1849 SANE *Times* 120 Daring the dangers of the angry main For civil freedom and for godly gain

2 Devoutly observant of the laws of God, religious, pious. **a.** Of conduct, speech, etc *arch.* *Godly sorrow*, Tindale's rendering (followed in later versions) of γλυκεῖα θεοῦ λύπη

1526 TINDALE *2 Cor* vii 9 For godly sorowe causeth repentaunce *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture*, 789 in *Babees Bk*, Delight to rede good Godly bookes, and marke the meaning well *a* 1533 FRITH *Disput Purg* (1829) 237 These works God would have vs to do, that the vn faithful might see the godly and virtuous conversation of h s faithful 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III*, 58 He rendred to almighte God his harty thankes w devoute and Godly orisons 1642 HINDE *Browne* xviii 16, I hold him worthy great commendation For his godly living [variants] 1692 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 343 The fear and love of God, and godly Sorrow, and true Repentance [etc]

b. Of persons, also *absol* as pl *the godly.*

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* i Wks 216/1 The good godly man Moyses. 1564 *Brief Exam* A iij b, Godly men may se them Godly, and to the glory of God 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlv, The godly should be alwayes prepared to dye 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xi 178 What age a godlier Prince then Ethelred could bring? 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* i § 17 17 Of the godlies exemption from the ungodlies destruction 1665 RHODES *Flor Historiarum* v 3, I am sometwhat godly at present 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* Epil 7 Should I the Godly seek, And go a conventicling twice a Week? 1725 DE FOE *I am Instruct* i viii, What, are you grown godly too, Pin? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii 165 Soon the world begins to think the godly are not more knavish than other men *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III ii 84 They were the godly men, and it was the business of the ruling classes to endow them with benefices

† **3** *Godly mother*, a rendering of L. *pia mater*, the inner membrane inclosing the brain *Obs*

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* ii 149 Besides this skinne, there is another named the godly mother, which is fine and very slender

4 *Comb.*, as *godly-hearted, -minded* ppl adjs

1679 KID in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 15 Many Godly hearted men in this Island 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 190 These are they whom St Dionysius calls godly minded men

Godly (gɑ·dli), *adv* Now *rare* [See prec. and -LY 2, cf GODLILY.] In a godly fashion

1530 TINDALE *Gen.* Table exp Words s v *Circa* That true purgatorye of oure flesh, thorow which it must, that will yue godly and be saued 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xix 1 Better is the poore that lyueth godly, then the blasphemer that is but a foole 1547 *Act 1 Edw VI, c* 1 Preamble, Many Things well and godly instituted 1631 WELWER *Am Funeral Hon* 69 To liue well and godly, and to Christianly 1871 HAWTHORNE *Septimius* (1879) 143 Now she tried to talk reasonably and godly

b *Comb.*, as *godly-disposed* adj, † **godly-learned** *a*, learned in divinity, † **godly-wise** *a*, wise in divine things

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 502/2 Is not this wene ye a Godly wise waye? 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* xi (1874) 26 Make no iudgys therfore (I say) but such as be godly lernyd, and able to iudge betwen man and man 1564 *Decrees Counsel of Trent* (title p), Written for those godly disposed persons sakes, whych [etc] 1611 BIBLE *Transl Prof* 5 For all that the godly learned were not content to haue the Scriptures in the Language which themselues vnderstood 1633 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* xxiii (1851) 29 O God, let me rather die than iuuely offend thy godly wise, judicious, conscionable servants

Go·d-mamma. Used in childish or familiar speech for GODMOTHER

1808 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III 278 Cordially welcomed by all its members except my godmamma. 1837 PHARD *Verses in Child's Bk* iii 4 A God mamma, who proves that she loves Her God child very dearly. 1896 LEVER *Martins of Cro'M* viii, So good by, God-mamma.

Go·d-ma·n. [tr Gr θεάνθρωπος, θεάνθρωπινος, cf Du *Godmensch*, G *Gottmensch*, F *Homme-Dieu*] One who is both God and man; said of Christ

1689 in Neal *Hist Puritans* (1754) I 93 After the consecration [of the host] there remains not, any other substance but God-Man 1697 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 45 Yt ys God man that hathe fought and suffred in his humanitie and yt ys the Man god that hathe ouercom for vs Diuinitie 1696 WARREN *Unbelievers* 39 All this constituted Christ God man 1666 SPURSTOWE *Spir Chym* (1668) 239 He who is the Saviour of Believers is God-man manifested in the Flesh. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 356 Mary for the Mother of God man design'd 1833 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxiv, Then clear and fair arose before him the vision of the God-man, as He lay at meat in the Pharisee's house 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* viii (1878) 128 Jesus Christ, the living, loving God-man

Comb. 1861 W. L. ALEXANDER *tr. Dorner's Pers Christ* (1872) I. i 1 It will ever remain the ideal of human life, that it is God-manlike.

Hence **Go d-ma·nhood**, the state or condition of being at once God and man

1877 C GRIKIE *Christ* (1879) 4 Nothing loftier offers itself to humanity than the God manhood realized in Jesus Christ.

1893 J ORR *God & World* vi. 289 The God manhood is the wonder of all wonders.

Go·dmo·ther. [Cf. GODFATHER] A female sponsor considered in relation to her god-child.

c 1000 *Martyrol* in Cockayne *Shrine* 140 Heo slep æt hære godmodor huse *a* 1175 [see GODFATHER] 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1693 Also shal he womman wonde To take here godmodrys husbonde 1340 [see GOD DAUGHTER] *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* st. 553 Hurte godfather and hurte godmores 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 435 Hyey founde yᵗ Mawde was godmother vnto y Kyng Charlys hur hus bonde 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 210 Christened and Baptised, the Godfathers beyng the Abbot and Prior of Westmynster, and the godmother the lady Scrope *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas I*, Wks. (1711) 105 The arch bishop of St Andrews & earl of Arran being his godfathers, & the old queen, the king's mother, his god mother 1710–11 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 87 A girl and was poor Stella forced to stand for godmother? 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* 12 When the question of godmother and godfather was fairly put to him, he [etc] *a* 1898 PRINCESS ALICE in *Mem* (1884) 78 Louis's mother is to be god mother

b A female 'sponsor' of a bell

1844 DICKENS *Chimes* i, They had had their Godfathers and Godmothers, these Bells.

Hence **Go dmother** *v*, to provide with a god mother Also **Go dmo therhood, Go dmo thership**, the office of a godmother.

1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II x 175 Urbanus holds it lawfull that Sons and Daughters of Godfathers and God mothers born before or after such their Godfather or God mothership, should marry 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xlviii 376 My Lord Davers, and the Earl of C——, shall be godfathers, and it must be doubly godmothered too 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, Thrust thus to the godmother ship of little Paul 1861 LOCKER *Lyra* 15 [see GOSSIP] *Misc. Carlyle Lett* III 190 But the Godmotherhood? I don't belong to the English Church

Go·dness. *rare* [f GOD *sb.* + -NESS; cf OHG *gotnissa, missi*]

† **1** = GODHEAD *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 God is trundelsche on þreom hadan, feder & sune & þe halge gast Heore cunde is efer wunnende on ane godnesse *Ibid* 101 Þere halgan þremnesse is an godnesse

2 Divine element or nature *non-c vbd*

1883 G MACDONALD *D Grant* III ii 10 It is as with him to cultivate either the godness or the selfness in him

Go-down. Also 9 *Sc* **gae down** [f phrase *go down* see GO *v* 78]

1 A draught, gulp (of liquor) ? *Obs*

The phrase *six godowns on reputation* in quots. 1690 and *a* 1705 app refers to some customary rule among drinkers that each one must take off his liquor in so many draughts, if he wished to maintain his reputation as a drinker

1642 *H Arcæ Anal Ippig* 66 All three go downes Dick doffs me off a pot *Ibid* Fancies Y'ph, We have frolick rounds, we have merry goe downs 1690 D URFEY *Collin's Walk* iv 16, Many more whose quality Forbids their topins, openly, Will privately, on good occasion, take six go downs on Reputation *a* 1705 SYDENHAM in *Hearne Collect* 13 Dec. an 1709 (O H S) II 127 Then in true English Liquor, my Masters begin Six Godowns upon Rep to our true English King 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v Prol (1737) 57 Take me off your Bumpers, nine go downs 1755 *Mem Capt H Drake* I 89 He held it (a flask) up to me himself, and I took three or four go downs 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 12 A bottle of wine a piece, kept down by large go downs of brandy, is each man's allowance 1848 *Rural Cyc* II 472 *Godown*, a single gulp of water, allowed to a heated or fatigued horse while journeying or working

† **b** *fig* A spell of sleep *Obs*

1687 J Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 73 A pack of drowsy sleepy sots, who fancied they slept several scores of years at one go down 1688 CROWNE *City Politicks* i 1 Dram Wks. 1873 II 112 Constantly after supper my eyes used to call for their evening's draught, and I was no sooner in bed, but they would tope off fourteen hours at one go down

2 *Sc* 'A guzzling or drinking match' (Jam)

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* ii, Sicken a blithe gae down as we had again e'en

† **3** A welcome, acceptance (see GO *v* 78 g)

1753 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 42 P 3 A Touch now and then upon the Ministry, and a Sorticure upon the Constitution would have a pretty go down with us in the Country

4 *U S* (Western) 'A cutting in the bank of a stream for enabling animals to cross or to get to the water' (*Cent Dict*)

Godown (gɔ̃dɑ·un) *Anglo Indian* Also 6 **godon, 7 gadonge, gedong, goedown.** [ad Malay *gadong, godong*, supposed to be a Telugu *gidangu* Tamil *kidangu* 'a place where goods lie', *kidu* 'to lie' (Yule)] Some early writers state that these stores were subterranean, which may partly account for the form which the word has assumed in English] A warehouse or store for goods in India and other parts of Eastern Asia

1588 T HICKOCK tr *C Frederick's Voy.* 27 a, The merchants haue all one house or Magason, which house they call Godon 1615 R COCKS *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 15 We delivered 500 sacks of wheat 440 out of our gedong *Ibid* 89 In full payment of the fee 15 mpias of ye gadonge over the way. 1632 R FITCHE in *S. Purchas, Let & Ind* 309 His bottles will be safe in the godown 1708 *Ann Reg* 239 The godowns mostly carried away 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* iv 83 Which some parsee had brought from town, And lodg'd it safe in a godown 1861 Dr G SMITH *Ten Weeks Japan* xviii. 254 The streets of Yokuhama are wide containing on either side merchants' godowns and offices 1878 J H GRAY *China* II xix 69 There are khans which are depots or godowns for the goods of travelling merchants

attrib 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat.* (ed 2) I 45 The innumerable items of godown, and house rent.

Go d-papa. Used in childish or familiar speech for GODFATHER

1806 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 310 My dear and venerable godpapa for whom, although we had never met since the christening, I entertained the most lively affection 1898 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 829 Godpapa has a list of a hundred places to spend his future summers in

Go·d-pa·rent. A sponsor, a godfather or godmother

1865 PUSEY *Firen* 38 The exhortation to Godparents in the Baptismal service 1879 FONA PYATT *It on by Wanting* xxxvii, Frances and Gaspard were to be the god parents. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 210/2 Those to be confirmed are brought to the sacrament by their god parents

† **God-phere.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [App f *phere* FERE *sb* 1 'companion', but perh. a misunderstanding of the rustic *godfer, godfar* = GODFATHER I (see quot 1426)] A godfather

1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* iv ii, My God phere was a Rabbin, or a Jew, They call'd him Doctor RABBI *Sci* One Rabbi was a great Arabick Doctor *Cle* Hee was King Harry's Doctor, and my God phere

Godroon, mod var of GADROON.

God's acre. [ad G *Gottesacker*, Du *Godsakker*] Properly, 'God's seed field', in which the bodies of the departed are 'sown' (1 Cor xv 36–44) in hope of the resurrection

A churchyard

1617 MORYSON *Itin* i 7 They have (as many Cities in Germany have) a beautiful place to bury their dead, called Gods aker, vulgarly (Gotts aker 1646 TRAPP *Comm John* xi 11 The Greeks call their Church yards dormitoryes, sleeping places: the Germans call them Godsacre [1668 R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* v (1672) 25] Remember that the heart is God's acre, a place prepared for the Lord] 1841 LONGF *God's acre*, I like that ancient Saxon phrase which calls The burial ground God's acre 1862 SALA *Accepted Lover* 219 That God's Acre looks, with its white and grey tombstones, so peaceful and so tranquil

Godsend (gɒ·dsend) [Altered form of *God's send, vond* in GOD *sb* 16 c, BE also SUND]

1 Some desirable thing received unexpectedly and as it were from the hand of God, esp something of which the recipient is greatly in want

1800 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 20 Aug (1894) I 159 Even a bore was a godsend 1834 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 391 Mr Telford has left me £500 This is truly a Godsend. 1844 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 291 If you will still send me some books they will be a godsend 1848 MISS *Pol Econ* v viii 83 (1872) 529 Any casual gain or godsend, is naturally devoted to the same purpose 1892 G S LAYARD *C Aennc* III 45 Louis Napoleon was little less than a godsend to the journalistic enterprise of those days

b *spec* A wreck *dial*

1824 PEGGE *Anpll to Grose, God send*, the wreck of a ship Kentish coast 1882 *Blackw Mag* CXXXI 849 J W CROKER in *C Papers* 30 Dec. (1884). Potatoe famine was a godsend which enabled him to open a long conceived design *a* 1899 DE QUINCEY *Ceylon* Wks XII 27 By a mere god send, more troops happened to arrive from the Indian continent 1885 *Truth* 11 June 924/1 So far as the Government are concerned, the defeat is a perfect godsend

Godsep, godsepte, obs forms of GOSSIP *sb*

God's good. *Obs* exc *dial* [See GOD *sb* 16 c]

† **1** Property or possessions belonging to God (applied esp to Church property), also, worldly possessions, food, etc, viewed as the good gift of God *Obs*

c 1400 *Plowman's T* 762 What think these men to say That thus dispenden goddis good? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvii 284 Forto sowpe we make vs bowne, Now of oure fode, we haue enogh, sir, bi my crowne, Of godys goode *c* 1500 *Freyne Berwick & Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 295 Heir is now annwch of Godis gud.

† **2** Applied to what is considered to be without human owner, and therefore open to be appropriated by any one, *spec* in Cornwall = GOD (GOD) 1 b

1553 *Respublica* iv iii 28 (Brandl *Quellen* 323) Now vor lacke of a sallet, whan my lyege hath neade, Cham vaine to take an hatte of godsgood on my heade 1693 KOKEBY *Diary* (1887) 28 The cause of y^e Orange Mercht^s ag^t y^e Cornish Wreckers for God's good, soe (sickedly) called

3 Barm, yeast

1468 *Brewers' Bk Norwich* in *Norf & Norw Archæol. Soc* V 324 Wheras berme, otherwise clepid goddis good hath frely be goven or delyvered for brede, whete [etc], and noon warned, because it cometh of the grete grace of God [etc.] 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x (1870) 256 Yeast, barme or godesgood 1674 RAY *N & C Words* 67 *Gode good*, Yeast, Barm Kent, Norf, Suff 1887 in *Kent Gloss.*

† **4** ? Grace after meat [? = God is good]

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 230 He that for euery qualme will take a Receipt, and can-not make two meales, vnlesse Laude be his Godsgood, shall be sure to make the Phisition rich, and himselfe a begger

Godship (gɒ·dʃip) [f GOD *sb* + -SHIP.] The position or personality of a god: esp as a jocular title (*his, your, etc godship*)

a 1583 UDALL *Royster D* iv 1 (Arb) 59, I thinke verily Neptunes mightie godshyp, Was angry with some that was in our shyp 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii 230 It is beneath

the honour of a free Nation, to begg and supplicate the Godship of one Fraile Man 1652–6 Heylyn *Cosmogr.* IV (1682) 5 It seemeth that his Godship was not so much respected by strangers 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* I I, *Mercury* Your name and mine were used with less reverence than became our god-ships 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* I (1721) 60 He accepted the *Godship* and *Adoration*, with as much Devotion, as *Herod* 1792 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Fo to Ld Macartney* Wks 1812 III 136 The Man of Straw blew up and put their Godships in a fright 1823 Byron *Juan* XIV lxxv, I beg his British godship's humble pardon 1829 I Hook *Bank to Barnes* 118 Their godships dead drunk must sleep under the table 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865 VII 4 I must challenged him to choose what godship he would assume in heaven 1896 E Arnold *Bk Good Counsels* 92, I am an ambassador from his Godship the Moon

Godsib, -sip, obs. forms of Gossip *sb*

† God sister. *Obs rare*—1 A female who has the same god parents as another.

1496 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 50 God suster unto Je said William Robynson

† God-so. *int Obs* [? var of Gadso, after oaths beginning with *God's*]

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* (1635) I 1 b, God so, here's Father Anselmo 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 14 God so Jack, I thinke they have supt

Godson (*gɒ* dsʌn) Also 5 **gosson** [f God *sb* + Son cf Godfather] A male god-child

a 900 *O E Chron* an 890 Æþelstan, se wæs Ælfredes cyninges godsunu *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III v (Sii] 1890) 208 Þa onfenġ he him & wæs mid fulwihte hæfde him to godsunu *c* 1050 *Martyrol* in Cockayne *Shrine* 74 He (St Mark) was Petres godsunu on fulwihte *c* 1315 *Shoreham* 63 Godfader wedded godsones child Fol wel 1440 *A. Wells* (1882) 45 John Forster my godsonne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 201/1 Godson, or gosson *Filiolus* 1501 *Hary Wallace* (Camden) 83 To 'e Nycholas Kyng my godson xl*s* viij*d* and to eche othyr of my godsonys xij*d* 1776 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* Ser II II 208 He desires his love to you and blessing to his godson *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 216 Your godson Was scarcel at Eton last May 1868 Farrar *Nerm Conq* (1876) II iv 246 Earl Ralph had left a son, a namesake, probably a godson of the great Earl

† Godsookers, -sokers. For other forms see Gad *sb*[5] 3 [a comb of *God's*, the second element is unmeaning or corrupt, see God 14 b]

1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* II iii (Arb) 75 God sookers, you'l spoil all my Play 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind & P. Transv* 15 Godsokers! Why no more she does not yet, fear either Man or Beast 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* I Wks 1720 IV 15 Godsookers, Cousin! I always thought they had been wittiest in the universities

Go'd-speed d. [See God *sb* 8 and Speed *v*]

1 *To bid* (*wish*) *one God-speed*, to utter the words 'God speed (you)', *esp* to express a wish for the success of one who is setting out on some journey or enterprise

1526 Tindale 2 *John* 10 Yf ther come eny vnto you and bringe not this learninge him receave not to housse neither bid him God spede 1593 Shaks *As It*, I iv 32 A brace of Draymen bid God speed him 1595 Wyrley *Use Armes* (1874) IV 76 Every one seemes to bid us God-speed! 1865 Lowell *Polit Ess* (1888) 229 Every humane and generous heart has wished us God speed 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 300 Fulvius marching by inner lines, amidst a population who bade him God speed, managed to get to Rome first.

2 In substantival use, *a God-speed*, a parting wish for one's success.

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 90 Three hearty cheers from all hands followed us,—a God speed as we pushed off 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* VI, Old Sampson bade the stranger a God speed on his journey

b attrib in *God speed dinner, party* (Cf Farewell *sb* 4)

1867 *Athenæum* 26 Oct 539/1 Lord Lytton will preside at a Godspeed dinner to be given to Mr Charles Dickens, on Saturday, next week. November 2 1887 I A Holdsworth *Had I remember* II vii 127, I went, and the God speed party was a very pleasant one

3 *fig* + *a. The Godspeed* (of a thing), the conclusion, finish Also, *In the Godspeed*, in the nick of time *Obs*

1606 Day *Ile of Guls* IV G 4, But and I come to the godspeed ont, ile tell em not soundly 1668 R L'Estrange *Is Quer* (1708) 201 A Devil came in just in the God speed, and told them [etc] 1740 tr *De Mouhy's Port Country Maid* (1741) II 61 Had not the Curate interposed in the Godspeed, the Inn keeper had certainly crappled him 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mist* xxx II 248 So the old housekeeper, she comes in, in the God-speed [*sic*]

b At the back of God speed = at the back of beyond Beyond C b)

1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* v (1850) 63, If I don't leave you at the back of God-speed before long, I'll give you the mare and the horse too

Godspel(l, -le, obs form of Gospel

Go'd's-pe nny. [See God*s b* , f, so called from being originally devoted to some religious or charitable purpose (cf. Du. *godspenning*, G *gottespfennig*, OSw *gudspanning*, F *denier à Dieu*]

1 A small sum paid as earnest-money on striking a bargain, esp on concluding a purchase or the hiring of a servant (cf Arles-penn), Earnest-penny) Now only *dial.*

1340 *Ayenb* 91 Pe loue of herte, þet is be godes peny huermide me bayþ alle þe guodes of pe worlde. 1490 *Burgh Rect. Edinb* (1869) 59 That the thesaurer of the towne ... proffer a goddis penny and bye the same [vituallis or tymmer] vpoun a competent pryce 1530 Palsgr 386/1 Holde forthe thy hande, take an ernest penny or a Goddes penny [F *ung denier en arres* or *ung denier à Dieu*] 1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892) 190 Savinge onelie in earnest peny at the bargaine makinge we & the plaine men called a gods penie 1609 Skene *Reg Maj, Stat Gald* 144 Gif any man buyes Hering and hes given Gods pennie, or silver in arles [etc] 1685 *N Riding Rec* (1885) III 254 His wife had formerly hired the said woman and given her a Godes penny 1686 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept, In both which places at the making all contracts and bargains they give so much, which they call God's penny 1832 *Yorksh Dial*, Ah'd a god-penny at Stowsley market 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Godspenny*, earnest money, generally half a-crown given to a servant when hired 1887 in *Mid. Yorks Gloss*

fig 1602 R T *Five Godlie Serm* 26 Admitting them his tenants by giuing them the Gods penny or earnest pennie of his spirit.

b A rebate given on making a payment

1885 *Law Trnl Rep* LIV 136/1 The legal effect was to be as if the work was paid down and a portion thrown back as a God's-penny.

† 2 A penny given in charity *Obs*

1550 Crowley *Pepgr*, *Beggers* Wks (1872) 16 Go fyll me thys quarte pot full to the brynke The tonge muste haue bastynge, it wyll the better wagge, I o pull a Goddes penye out of a charites bagge

† 3. *nonce-use.* A broker's commission *Obs*

? 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* F F 7 S) Olyuer the brocour wynneth hy brocorage, with one goddes peny [F *a vng denier a dieu*] twenty pound or thirty

Godsyb(be, godsypp, obs forms of Gossip *sb*

Godward (*gɒ* dwəd), *adv* and *a* [f God *sb* + -ward]

A *adv* In early use *to Godward* (see Toward)

1 Of progress, tendency, etc Towards God, in the direction of God + Also of love, affection, etc Directed towards God

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 83 To tille folk to God ward, I holde it no thef *c* 1440 tr Vig. *Arcanis Gods* 917 Louers of Crist, confounders of vill, And all that to godward yeue her good will 1550 Mont *Pope Wks* 5/1 The litle affection of an olde man or an olde woman to godwarde [etc] *a* 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 489 Christ is the sole comander, I o lead to God ward 1597 Hooker *Lect Pol* v lxxix § 2 Their colde affection to Godward made them presente to be set to the Lords Supper 1731 *Gent Mag* I 417/2 Vp to 1714 410 My soul Godward springs for God alone 1842 Mrs Browning *Gk Chr Poets* Poems 1890 V 153 As if, being in the world, their tendency was Godward 1884 *Congregational Year Bk* 82 Anticipations of a nature struggling Godward

2 In relation to God, with respect or reference to God

1390 Gowre *Conf* I 71 She, which was all honeste To godward At night vnto the temple wente *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S) 168 A forn alle obere sorwys, þi sorwe muste be al opyon to god ward 1531 Tindale *Exp* 1 *John* (1537) 3 But to Godwarde is ther no satisfaction saue faith in Christes bloude 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 112 They hope they may haue as good hearts as the best to god ward 1676 Allen *Address Nonconf* 91 So far as there is any ground to hope well of them in reference to their state Godward 1728 Swift *Let to Pope* 26 July, Wks 1841 II 619 You are the most temperate man Godward, and the most intemperate yourselfe in of most I have known 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* I Let xi, His was a sudden call, no time to set his house in order need prepared Godward, no doubt, which is the root of the matter 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* iv 71 All other functions of our nature, out side the domain of the life to god ward

B *adj* Tending or directed towards God

1861 *Westm Rev* Apr 533 Had he [Cromwell] been merely religious, had the Godward tendency absorbed his being, and [etc] 1867 Monsell *Our New Year* 84 Priest and Altar were to us God ward and Christ ward 'Lord's Table refer to his man ward ministrations 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (ed 8) 117 Every Godward aspiration of the soul

Godwards (*gɒ* dwəʌdz), *adv* [f as prec see -wards] = Godward *adv* (Orig *to Godwards* see Towards)

c 1560 R Morer in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 25 Manifest blasphemy to Godwards *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 22 We have the eye of a Hare to the Sun, the same is all human understanding to Godwards 1758 S Hayward *Serm* 1 But they never enquire into their state God wards 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848 265/1 Any heart, turned Godwards, feels more joy In one short hour of prayer [etc] 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III II (1892) 20 When we speak of the Church we generally mean a society to aid men in their progress God wards

Godwit (*gɒ* dwit) Also 6 **godwitte, -wipe, 7 -witt, -wike, gotwit, 8–9 goodwit, 9 godwyn** [Origin obscure] A marsh-bird (genus *Limosa*) resembling a curlew, but having the bill slightly curved upwards. The black tailed godwit (*L. agocephala* or *melanura*) and the bar-tailed godwit (*L. lapponica* or *rufa*) are British species, others are natives of northern Europe and America. Formerly in great repute, when fattened, for the table

In 16–17th c often used to render L. *attagen*, Sp *fran colin*

[1544 Turner *Avium Præcip Hist* C 3 b, Erasmus attagenam auem pahistrem facit & earuja maculis distinctam, quod ni satis exploratum mihi esset Anglorum godwitam naue fedoam attagenam esse auderem adfirmare] 1552 Elyot *Dict*, *Attagen* and *Attagena*, a byrde, which is found in Ionia. Then are deuised that take him for a woodcocke, it is most lyke a byrde called amonge vs a godwitte. 1579 J Jonas *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xiv 26 Dottrel, Snipe, Godwipe, Dicken [etc] 1598 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Francolin*, a godwit, *Attagen*. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom.* I iv 38 Halfe a dozen of pheasants, a dozen or two of godwits. 1612 *Nauior h Hosack Bks* (Surtees) 25 A godwike and a red-shanke, 1s*d* 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV viii 36 A God-wit of Milan, or a Pheasant of Rome *a* 1637 B Jonson *Horace, Prantes Country Life* 53 Th' Ionian God wit, nor the Ginny hen Could not goe downe my belly then More sweet than Olives. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 292 The Godwit, called in some places the Yarwhelp, or Yarwip, in others, the Stone Plover *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Norf Birds* Wks 1835 IV 319 Godwits accounted the daintiest dish in England, and, I think, for the bigness, of the biggest price 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 353 The red godwit is superior in size to the common kind 1833 Kingsley *Hypatia* xi 129 The whistle of the godwit and curlew, came ringing up the windings of the glen 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 412 The black tailed godwit arrives the last week in April

Godzyb(be, obs form of Gossip *sb*

Goe, var Geo, gully, creek, obs. f Go *v*

Goed, Goef, obs forms of Good, Goaf 1.

Goel, var of Gile *a*, *Obs*

Goen, obs form of *gone* see Go *v*

Goer (*gō* ə) [f Go *v* + -er 1]

1 One who or that which goes (see the vb.)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B ix 104 A gedelynge, a goer to tauernes' 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II i (Skeat) I 63 The envyous people, whiche alway ben redy, beth ryder and goer, to slaunne and to pape this lawe 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* 1 20, 21 The Angel brought the message laying as a goer betwene God and her 1577–87 Harrison *England* II x (1877) I 217 They moone the harts of the goers by such places where they lie, to yerne at their mesene *a* 1638 Wotton *Parallel* Relig W (1651) 16 The Earl was so far from being a good dancer, that he was no gracefull goer 1734 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 725 The intervening officious impertinence of those goers between us 1862 Latham *Channel Isl* III xiv (ed 2) 329 He was named Rolf Ganger, i.e. Rolf the Goer on foot, or Rolf Walker

† b with adverbs, *about, back, between, by*, etc

1546 in Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 182 The procurars therof and goers about theryn to be punyshed 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* 28 b, I haue doen the office of a good before 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II i 48 Goers backward 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III ii 206 — *Per* II iii 108 Goers, backe 1611 — *Cymb* I i 169, He goer backe *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Little Fr Lawyer* II iii, These two long houres I have trotted here, and curiously Surveid all goers by 1668 R I Terræfilius *Ets (Quev* (1708) 108 Some such Reverend Hood-Winkt man, that's a Well wisher to the Antheneum 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 6 All the neighbours and goers by came into the inn 1800 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) X 356 Comers-in by birth, goers-out by death

c Of a horse, rider, coach, clock, etc, preceded by some adjective indicating the manner or speed of going Also *simply*, one that goes fast

a 1586 Sidney *Apol* (Arb) 19 Hee sayde, they [horsemen] were speedy goers, and strong turners. 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Cupid's Rev* II vi, Is the rough French horse brought to the dore? They say he is a high goer, I shall soone try his mettall 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3281/4 Stolen or strayed a light grey Nag about 8 years old, a very good Goer 1710 *Hist* No 4684/4 She is hand mounted on a very pleasant Goer 1830 H Angelo *Reminn* I 205 Hence all his clocks were 'good goers. 1835 Sir G Stephen *Adv Search Horses* (1841) 6 A charming goer so docile that a lady might drive him with a pack thread 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II iv 41 He looks more like a fit to consecrate the good stock I guess he is a goer' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv The Talli ho was a tip top goer, ten miles an hour including stoppages 1859 F. F. Paget *Curate of Cumberworth* II 87 My watch is a perfect goer 1883 J Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Yorksh* 48 Several of the best and hardest goers of the hunt got off badly 1886 *Century Mag* Jan 471/2 A dog with a broad, bull-dog chest is never a good goer

2 Phr *Goers and comers* (more usually *comers and goers*) travellers or guests arriving and departing

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 277 And so then eten every day in his Court mo than 3000 persones with outen goers en and comeres 1526 [see Comer 1] 1648 Gage *West Ind* xviii (1655) 136 Which never shut gate against any goer or comer 1694 Echard *Plautus* 173, I shall have a fine time on't, if I must be bound to draw water for all comers and goers 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 June 5/3 All the comers and goers appear to be fairly well pleased

† 3 A foot *Obs*—1

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XIII 329 His fair goers graced With fitted shoes

Goethian (gō tiăn), *a* and *sb* Also **Goethean** [f the name of the German poet Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832) + -ian]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Goethe, his writings, opinions, etc

1840 Mill *Diss & Disc* (1875) I 428 Such views are the characteristic feature of the Goethian period 1856 *Mem & Portr* I ix 139, I find in these letters the Goethian paganism 1884 J R Seeley in *Contemp Rev* Oct 496 What may be the value of this fundamental Goethian maxim I do not inquire.

B *sb* An admirer or follower of Goethe

1850 Marg Fuller *Life without & Love within* (1860) 51, I am inclined to look upon myself for thinking them, with as much contempt as Mr Carlyle or Mrs. Austin might do, to say nothing of the German Goetheans

Hence **Goe thianism,** the opinions or views of Goethe or his followers

1880 Vern Lee *Belcaro* IX 233 You believe in Art for Art's own sake—Goethianism—that sort of thing, I know

Goethite, gothite (gō tait) *Min* [Named after the poet Goethe (Gothe) by Lenz in 1806 : see -ite] A hydrous oxide of iron, of reddish or dark-brown colour, occurring in orthorhombic crystals, also massive.

1823 Brooke *Crystallogr* 468 Gothite 1837 Allan *Phillip's Min* 221 Goethite. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* x 282 Göthite—Hydrous Oxide of Iron—is mentioned in ejected blocks and dykes 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks-lazz* 58 Göthite or stilpnosiderite is a mineral very closely allied to limonite.

†Goetian. *Obs*—[1] In 6 *erron* **geocian.** [f. Goety - -an.] One who practises 'goety'

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 57 b, It is no marualle if the Geocians [L *goetes*] doo binde spittes with the inuocation of the name of God

Goetic (gŏe·tik), *a.* and *sb* *Obs* exc *arch* Also 7 **goetick**(e, -ique, (8 *erron* **geotick**) [ad Gr γοητικός pertaining to witchcraft (ἡ γοητικὴ μαγεία, *mantreia* = γοητεία Goety) through med L *goëticus* or F *goétique*]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to 'goety'

1620 Healey St *Aug Citie of God* (1620) 353 Those that go about any such mischiefe with magicall enchantments think they can hurt others, and that others by art Goetique may hurt them. 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* VII Comm 471 This Goeticke and Necromanticke Majicke 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II viii, The theurgic, or benevolent magic—the goetic, or dark and evil necromancy—were alike in present repute.

B *sb* **1** One who practises 'goety', a magician, wizard, sorcerer

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* xxvi, This is the reason why these Goeticks onely make use of evill spirits

2 = Goety

1679 Bailey vol. II, *Geoticke* a sort of Magick performed by the Assistance of a Dæmon, the same as Geomancy

†Goe·tical, *a* *Obs* Also 6 *erron* **geoticall** [f as prec -al] = Goetic *a*

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 62 b, By Geoticall inchauntementes, and praiers and deceites of the Deuill 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 110 Whether their distinguishing betwixt Magick Theurgicall and Goeticall

Goety (gŏ·ĕti) *Obs* exc *arch* Also 7 **goetie**, (6 *erron* **geocie**, 8 **geoty**) [ad Gr. γοητεία (i. γοητ-, γόης sorcerer, wizard, app f γοάειν to wail, cry, cf quot 1610), through med L *goetia* or F *goétie*] Witchcraft or magic performed by the invocation and employment of evil spirits, necromancy

The erroneous forms *geocie geoticke*, etc in this word and its cognates either proceeded from or suggested a mistaken etymological association with Geo

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 57 b, The partes of ceremonial Magicke be Geocie, and Theurgie 1610 Healey St *Aug Citie of God* (1620) 353 Goety worketh vpon the dead by inuocation, so called of the noyse that the practisers hereof make about graues 1681 Hallywell *Melampron* VII 51 Porphyry and some others did distinguish these two sorts [of Magick], so as to condemn indeed the grosser which they called Magic or Goety 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Geoty*, geoticke magick 1751 Bp Lavington *Enthus. Methodists & Papists* (1754) II iii 100 In the Academy of Salamanca they teach Theurgy and Goety in the Publick Schools 1855 E. Smedley *Occult Sci* 237 All that is properly called 'goety or the 'black magic' of the middle ages

†Gofe. *Sc* *Obs* Also 5–6 **goyf**(, f, 5–6 **golf**, **gof**, **gouohf**, **gowoht**, **gowff**, **gowife** *Pl* 6 **govis** [Of obscure origin, it is difficult to see what original form the diverse spellings can represent] *sing* and *pl* The pillory

1489 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 417 The said Wilham will offer and present himself to the goyf that to stand at the will of the said Baillies. 1498 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1869) I 73 To be set on the goif, and thair haldin thrie dayis 1520 *Ibid* 301 The mercat for the selling of auis and hors corne be haldin at the govis abone the Tolbuith stair 1530 *Extracts Aberd Rec*, (1844) I 129 To cause, big, and mak an golf agayne on the townis. 1538 *Aberd Reg* XV 141 (Jam) His crag & hands to stand in the gofe 1594 *Extracts Aberd Rec* (1848) II 93 Hir craig to be put in the govis 1608 *Stirling Kirk Sess Reg* in *Maitland Misc* (1833) I 450 They salbe bankit throgh the toun, put in the govis, and banesit the toun

b *Comb* as *gofe stair*, *stocks*

1538 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 155 That ordane the said Besse to stand in the Gowistair 1558 *Ibid* 309 Thair fait to be fetterit in the golf stokis xxiij houris

Hence **†Gofe** *v*, to put in the pillory, only in

†Go ving *vbl sb*

1498 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1869) I 73 The cans of his goving

Gofe, var. of Goaf[1], obs form of Gove

Gofer (gō·fəɹ) *dial.* Forms, 8–9 **gofer** 9 **goph r**, **gaufer**, **gaufre** [a. F *gaufre* (earlier also *goffre*, *gofre*) honeycomb, thin cake, ultimately of LG origin see Wafer and Waffle] A thin batter-cake on which a honeycomb pattern is stamped by the iron plates (see b) between which it is baked

1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 165 To make Gofers Beat three eggs well, with three spoonfuls of flour, and a little salt 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gofer*, a species of tea-cake of an oblong form, made of flour, milk, eggs and currants, baked on an iron made expressly for the purpose, called a *goffering iron*, and divided into square compartments *Linc* 1876 *H hitby Gloss*, *Gaufers*, tea cakes of the muffin sort square, and stamped like net-work with the gaufering irons 1883 P Robinson *Vineyard & Saints* 14 Here, too, in Chicago, I found a man selling gophers I do not know the American name for this vanish-into-nothing sort of pastry

b. *Comb* ' **gofer-irons, -tongs,** also **goffering-iron** (see quots 1847–78 and 1876 above). the implement in which 'gofers' are baked.

1877 *Holderness Gloss* ,**Gaufre-irons**, a bivalved iron mould with long handles, in which gaufres are baked on the fire. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 165 Make your 'gofer tongs hot, rub them with fresh butter, fill the bottom part of your tongs, and clap the top upon, then turn them, and when a fine brown on both sides, put them in a dish

Gofer, var of Goffer

†Goff[1] *Obs rare* [? Abbreviation of **goffer*, *godfa*'] = Godfather Cf Gom] a. A godfather b = Gaffer 1 and 2.

1483 *Cath Angl* 161/2 A Goffe, a godefader 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 711/1 A very cold conseeit of my goffe that he found 1577 *Hexameron* tr in (Brandl *Quellen* 441), Cha bene sadlinge: my gofe cuccolds cowe 1683 *Yorksh Dial* 33 See if Goff Hyldroth be gaen hand *Ibid* 49 God ya god moarne, Goff

Goff[2] (gof) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 **guff** [App a F *goffe* awkward, stupid, ad It *goffo* (Sp *gofo*), of uncertain origin] (See quots)

1570 Levins *Manip* 156/37 A Goffe, foole, *morio*, *bardus* 1678 *Pot Ballads* (1860) I 205 He calls the bishop Grey beard Goff. And makes his power a mere scoff 1790 Grose *Prov Glos* (ed 2) *Goff*, a foolish clown North 1801 R Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 28 My mudder caws me peer dey'ld guff 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck*, etc II 186 Weel I wat ye ll never get the like o'her, great muckle hallanshaker like guff 1869 *Lancdale Glass*, *Goff*, a foolish clown, a silly fellow, an oaf 1898 *Cumbld Glass*, *Goff*, *Guff*, a fool

Goff, obs form of Goaf[1], var of Golf

Goffan, goffen. *Min* = Coffin *sb* 11 a

1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Goffans*, *Coffans*, old surface excavations in a mine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Goffan* or *Goffen* (Corn) a long narrow surface working

Gofer (gō·fəɹ), *sb* [ad F *gaufre* see the vb In sense 1 the mod Fr term is *gaufrier*]

1 A goffering-tool

1865 *Daily Tel* 27 Sept, The thumb and finger get sore and blistered from working the goffers.

2 'An ornamental plaiting used for the frills and borders of women's caps, etc' (Ogilvie)

Goffer (gŏ·fəɹ, gō·fəɹ), **gauffer** (gŏ·fəɹ), *v* Also **gopher**, **goter**, **gauf**(**f**)**re**, (8 *Sc* **gowpher**) [ad F *gaufrer* to stamp or impress figures on cloth, paper, etc with tools on which the required pattern is cut, f *gaufre* honeycomb (see Gofer) The usual sense of the English word is in French expressed by *gauffrer à la pattle*] *trans* To make wavy by means of heated goffering-irons, to flute or crimp (the edge of lace, a frill, or trimming of any kind)

1706 [see Gofered *ppl a*] 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xxi (D) I'll have to get it [my ruff] all goffered over again 1866 B P Brent in Tegetmeier *Pigeons* xxiii (1868) 178 A small conical hollow, which gives the plumage the appearance of having been goffered or ironed by a fine pair of curling tongs 1879 Mrs A E James *Ind Househ Management* 15 Flounces and frills a *dhobie* [= washerman] will get up and gauffre beautifully 1895 Crockett '*Men of Moss-Hags* 213 Her cap was fairly and daintily goffered at the edges

Ag 1836 Aird *Poet Wks* 230 No plaited folds of favour, crimped and goffered by ceremony

Hence **Go ffe·rer** (cf F *gaufreur*)

1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 75 Millmer, etc Gofferer or Gopherer

Goffered (gŏ·fəɹd), *ppl a* Also 8 *Sc* **gowphered**, 9 **gauffered** [f Goffer *v* + ed[1]]

1 Of frills, etc Fluted, crimped

1578 *Inv R Hamsh* (1815) 223 A low gowne of quhete satene gowffit [= *prob gauffit*] striped allower with small cordoins of gold togudder] 1706 *J Watson's Collect Poems* I 29 Ev'n his whole shirt his skin doth hide Gowphered, Gumnized Cloaks rare painted, Embroider'd, lac'd [etc] 1850 B P Brent *Pigeon Bk* 54 Having the peculiar curled, or as it were goffered plumage 1880 *Cassell's Mag* June 442 The petticoats worn with short dresses should have a ruche or full, or goffered border showing beneath the dress 1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 73 Goffered Ruche Manufacturer 1888 *Daily News* 26 Dec 2/1 A little goffered muslin cap with strings tied under the chin

2 *Bookbinding* a ad *Printing* Embossed or impressed with ornamental figures, esp *goffered edges* (Also in Fr form *gaufré*)

1866 *Booksellers Catal*, Sternhold's Psalms, 1649 in contemporary embroidered binding gauffered edges 1879 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxvi 13 The tops of each card are shaped and goffered 1894 Brassington *Bookbinding* xii 166 Henry VIII of England had many of his books adorned with gilt and gauffered edges 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Short Hist bookbinding* 24 *Gaufre Edges*, impressions made with the tools of the finishers on the gilt edges of a book]

3 *Ent* Of the clytra of certain beetles Having very prominent longitudinal lines or carinæ, which in many cases diverge from the base and converge towards the tip (*Cent Dict*)

Goffering (gŏ·fəriŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Goffer *v* + ing[1]] The action of the vb Goffer, also, the result of this, goffered lace, frills, etc

1848 Webster, *Gauffering*, a mode of plaiting or fluting frills, etc 1885 Fairholt *Costume Gloss.*, *Goffering*, an ornamental pleating, used for the frills and borders of women's caps, etc 1889 *Century Dict*, *Goffering*, flutes, plaits, or crimps collectively 1894 Brassington *Bookbinding* xii 166 Accordingly we find in the sixteenth century much pains bestowed upon gilding, tooling or gauffering, and painting of the edges of books

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *goffering frame*, *hand*, *machine*, *process*, *work*, **goffering-iron**, **-tongs**, an iron tool used for goffering lace, frills, etc.; **goffering-press**, a press for crimping the material used in the manufacture of artificial flowers

1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, **Gofferin frame*, a frame made for holding a series of sticks or canes between which a frill is worked in and out in waving form The whole is clamped by a screw 1885 *Instr to Census Clerks* 70 Lace Finishing *Gophering Hand 1863 Mrs Beeton *Househ Managem* 1021 *Gauffering tongs or irons must be placed in a clear fire for a minute 1801 *Morning Post* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1801) V 180 The skin might be found useful in mending the instep of a Hessian boot, or a *goffering machine 1891 Manlw *Lond Labour* I 315 Crimping and goffering machines. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gauffering press* 1857 J G Wilkinson *Egyptians in Time Pharaohs* 41 The waving lines purposely impressed upon it [linen] by the **goffering iron* [sic] process 1847–78 Halliwell, **Goffering tools*, a sort of crimping performed on trills, caps, etc

[Gofyssche, see *List of Spurious Words*]

+Gog[1], *Obs* A corrupt form of God employed in oaths (See God *sb* 13, 14)

1 *By Gog, Gog of heaven, Gog gyve*, etc

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 390 Bi gog, quoth he grene knyat *c* 1460 *Townsley Myst* II 172 Gog of heuen, take it to good *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D* IV viii (Arb) 78 Slee else whom she will, by gog she shall not slee mee

2 Possessive combs, as (*by*) *Gog's armes*, *blood*, *body*, etc (cf God *sb* 14)

a 1553 Udall *Roister D* I iii (Arb) 27 *Gogs armes* knaue, art thou madde? 1575 *Gamm Gurton* v ii, By *gogs blest I know the blowes he bare away 1560 *Rot Button* B3a, Bi *gogs* blood, I wene god & the deuyl be against me 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 18 By *goggys body I tell you trees 1575 *Gamm Gurton* IV ii, By *gogs bones he shal sure [etc] 1595 Peele *Old Wives' T* Wks (1829) I 239 By gogs bones, thou art a flouting knave 1602 *Content Dyalitye & Prodegality* I iv in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 338 By *Gogs bores, these old stumps are stark tirants 1619 Middleton *Chinons* III i, Gogs bores, I am well 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II ii, *Gogs bread, that will I doo *Ibid* I v, *Gogs cross Gammer if ye will laugh looke in but at the doore *Ibid* I iv, *Gogs deth how shall my breches be sewid 1569 J Preston *Cambyses* B3, Gogs flesh and his wounds these warres ruyne my hart 1597 *Misf Arras* B3b, By *gogs precious harte, enough, or else we doe I 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I v, Gogs harte, help and come vp *Ibid* II i, Well done be *Gogs malt *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* II vi (Arb) 72 By *gogs deare mother, I wotide not leaue one stone vpon an other 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 19 *Gogges naylys, I have payed som of them, I tro 1568 *Like will to Like* C 3 b, By *gogs nowns chad thought he had been in my bed 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* I i, To sweare by Gogs nownes 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 24 *Gogges Passyon! sayd ye not thus 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I iii, *Gogs Sacrament I would she had lost thatte out of her belliе 1569 J Preston *Cambyses* B 3 *Gogs sides Master Ruffian ye so crusty? 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 38 Why *Goggis sole! will ye Breke poynt ment 1569 *Trial Treas* B 1, Gogs wounides these ganges encreast euer more 1602 *How to choose Good Wife* D 3 b, He that with greatest grace can sweare *gogs zounds Hee is a braue man

+Gog-. *Obs* Also 7 **gogge** [App formed by substitution of *on gog* for earlier Agog (q v), *gog* being subsequently employed as an independent *sb*] *To set on gog*, to stir up, excite, make eager, also *to set (put) in such a gog for* (or of) *To be upon the gog of*, to be eager for

1560 Pharr *Æneid* x, What wrath what feare sets these or those on gog not suffring one to abyde nor spoare 1575 [see Agog] 1587 Hudson *Misfort Arthur* III i (1828) 47 The selfsame cause which first Set them on gog, even for tunes favours quail'd 1602 Breton *Wonders worth Hearing* Gvb, I set her in such a gogge for a husband that [etc] 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos* s.v. *Gog*, You have put me into such a gogge of going I would not stay for all the world 1672 Lacy *Old Troop* II (1698) 11 You have put me in such a gog of marriage, that it will not out of my head 1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 43 Which all Europe was upon the gog of fighting

Gog[2] (gŏg) *Obs* exc *dial* Also **gogg.** [Of obscure origin, possibly f the onomatopoeic *gog* to shake (see Goggle *sb* 5 and *v* [1], for the sense cf Quagmire] A bog, swamp

1583 [see b] 1595 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II. ii (1625) 46 Waters bursting out of secret concauities doe produce infinite Fennes, Gogges, Lakes, and Marishes. *a* 1691 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 25 In Mutty Common in Bradon forest is a boggy place called the Gogges, where is a spring or springs, rising up out of fuller's earth 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gog*, a bog *Oxon* 1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Gog*, a bog 'The land's full of gogs', or 'all of a gog'

b *Comb*, as **gog-mire**, a quagmire

1583 Fulke *Defence* 1 § 47 61 I hough it be tedious for vs to take in such a gogmyre of your vntruthes, and false accusations, yet [etc] 1862 *Aubrey's Topogr Collect* 271 *note*, 'I be all in a gogg mire' is a North Wilts phrase for being in what appears an inextricable difficulty

Hence **Go ggy** *a*, *dial*, boggy

1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Goggy*, boggy, soppy, as heavy, deep land 'It's very goggy' In very general use among our agricultural labourers.

Gog[4], *Sc* [Origin obscure.] 'The object set up as a mark in playing at Quoits, Pitch and Toss, etc' (Jam)

1821 *Blackw Mag* Aug 35/2 The parties stand at a little distance and pitch the halfpenny to a mark or gog 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gog*, a boy's marble, or taw in ring in the game of boorey

+Go·gar. *Sc. Obs rare* Only in *gogar gown*, some kind of long gown.

1494 in *Ld Treas Acc Scott* (1877) I 223 Item xv ells of velvous to be the King a gogar goune. 1495 *Ibid* 295 Item v ells of Rouellis blak, to be a gogare gowne

Gogathes, var of GAGATE, *Obs* , jet.

Gogel, obs form of GOGGLE *v* 1

Gogement, obs. form of JUDGEMENT.

Goge, obs. form of GUDGEON.

Go·get. *rare*—1 [formation obscure] (See quot)

1835 BOOTH *Analyt Dict* 224 The *Gobius niger*, a smaller fish, is the Black Goby, Goget, or Sea Gudgeon

Goggan (gɒ găn) *dial* Also 6 **goggon**, -en, (7-ey). [Origin obscure

Gael *gogan* is explained as ' a small wooden dish made up of staves, and without handles ', but this, with *cogan* of similar meaning (cf COGUE), is perh not a native word]

A wooden or metal dish

1586 *Inv of Aldmston* (somerset Ho), ij bassons ij goggons & dishes 1590 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 180, iij drinckinge potts, of tynne 2s 8d One goggen 4d 1593 *Ibid* 230, xij tynne spoynes, a putter goggey, and ij tynne ladelles. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 60 According to the goggans they lay hands on, so will be the trades of their husbands

Goggle (gɒ g'l), *sb* Also 7 **gogle** [f GOGGLE *v* 1]

1 1 One who goggles *rare*

1616 BEAUM & FL *Knt Malta* II 1, I am in sooth I thank ye, th nke your beauty Your most sweet beauty pox upon those goggles *Ibid* V ii, Do ye stare, gogles, I hope to make winter boots o' thy hide, yet 1859 HUNT *Soun, Fish, Man & Sport* II 208 Such wights, What is ve do? what life lead ' th, dull goggles?

† 2 A goggling look , a squint, leer, stare *Obs*

1631 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* I, 1 *Chr* But others, such as your demure Cheaters (*Cut*) That have the true gogle of Amsterdam 1696 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 127 Such a Goggle of the Eye, such a melodious Twang of the Nose (etc) 1688 MARQ HALIFAX *Advice to Dau* (ed 2) 9 Others will have such a Divided Face between a Devout Goggle and an Inviting Glance, that (etc)

3 *slang* In *pl* The eyes ¶ Also in *sing* The white of the eye.

1709 BROKESBY (title) *Poetaster* (1727) 227 If I should turn up my Eyes, 'till the black Pupil be lost under the Upper Eye lid, and nothing but the *pious Goggle*, and *innocent White* appears, (*that's a precious Man*, say the Women) 1720 *Brit Apollo* III No 96 2/1 Whose dim Goggles could not bear the Rays of the Sun 1765 BARON *Distinct Beaus Head* viii, Throw Muscles wherewith a Man ogles, When on a fair Lady he fixes his Goggles. 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 141 Villains so often assume different scowls, And glare with their goggles

4 *pl* (strictly *sing*) A kind of spectacles, having glasses (usually coloured) or fine wire-netting, fixed in short tubes, and worn to protect the eyes from dust, excess of light, etc , formerly also so constructed as to correct squinting

(Applied *collog* or *jocularly* to spectacles with round glasses.)

1713 tr *Cheap D Aconsa's Hist* 106 A pair of blue Goggles, hudg'd in with long black Eyebrows 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* 1826) Post Groom XXXI, Pinking and blinking, with his up and-down goggles, full at me. 1810 *Sporting Mag* VII 196 (last call in St Martin's le Grand For some goggles for Mrs Mary (who squints) 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 380 A disk of hard wood, with a simple slit we found a better protection than the goggle or colored lens 1868 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* XXII, A little spare man who cut breaking stones, regarding me myste riously through his dusty goggles of wire 1879 J HARDY *Return Native* IV II, The goggles he was obliged to wear over his eyes

Comb 1810 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXII 502 But place goggle spectacles over this focus of expression, and a slight change of ideas will deceive us as to the person

b (See quot)

1808 JAMIESON, *Goggles* blinds for horses that are apt to take fright, to prevent their seeing objects from behind, S 1818 in TODD 1828 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

II 5 *pl The goggles*, a disease of sheep, the staggers or sturdy

With the sense of the dialect (Hants, Wilts, Glouc) phrase '*sell of a goggle*, to sell shaking, dizzily

1793 J CLARIDGE *Agric Dorset* II A disorder peculiar to sheep, called the Goggles, the first symptoms is a violent itching, which is soon succeeded by a dizziness in the head, staggering of gait (etc) 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 1813) 343 The goggles is a disease sometimes, though rarely experienced on the confines of Somerset and Dorset 1825 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* § 6524 Staggers, gid, turnsick, goggles (etc) are all popular terms for hydatids, or an animal which finds its way to the brain 1893 in *North mbrld Gloss* , *Goggles*, a vitreous sheep

Goggle (gɒ g 'l), *a* Also 6 **gogle, gogyll, goggle** [Properly the vbl stem GOGGLE *v* in comb , the purely adjectival use being a modern development] Of the eye Protuberant, prominent, full and rolling, also, † squinting

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 78 b, Yf the chylde haue google eyes [L *strabos oculos*] 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1546) C ij b, Of gogle eyes 1563 *Mirr Mag*, *Hastings* lxxi, Lowryng on me with the goggle eye 1567 COTTON *Virg, Transl* IV 106 The Queen in wrathful wise, Rowling about her goggle eyes 1580 BAXTER *Cath Communion* § 11 (1684) 28 If goggle Eyes judge each line to be a yard distant from another I cannot cure them 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Earth* VI 239 He [a shark] is furnished with great goggle eyes 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1869) 177 His goggle eyes were always rolling about wildly 1885 G S FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 105 The face was broad, the mouth wide, the eyes goggle

Goggle (gɒ g'l), *v* 1 Forms 4 **gogel**, 5–7 **gogle**, 6 **goggle**, 6– **goggle** [Perh a frequentative of an onomatopœic **gog* expressive of oscillating movement (cf *jog, joggle*), cf GOG *sb* 2 and *sb* 3, also GOGGLE-*sb* 5. It may be noticed that mod. Welsh and Gaelic have several words of similar form and sense Welsh *gogi* to shake, Gael *gog* a nodding or tossing of the head, *gogshùil* (? from Eng.) a goggle-eye The verb, like the combinations *goggle-eye, -eyed*, first becomes common in the 16th c , and is, with the few exceptions given under II, always used of movement of the eye, though in later use its meaning has been somewhat altered.

The Gaelic forms *gogaid, gogaidd, gogaill, gogag*, 'a light headed woman, giddy female, coquette', are prob not related to *gog* and its derivatives, but merely adaptations of earlier English *cocket* = COQUETTE]

I 1 *intr* Of persons To turn the eyes to one side or other, to look obliquely, to squint ; also *to goggle with the eyes* and *to goggle at* (a thing) In later use, to look with widely opened, unsteady eyes , to roll the eyes about Now *rare*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 341 Pharesees alargen her browes & goglen fer fro goddis lawe 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1560) X iij a, I ay the chylde so that he may not turne hys eyes on either of both sides If yet he begin to gogle, than set y• cradell after such a fourme, that the light may be on y contrary side 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 431 An old rotten stock wherein a man should stand inclosed with an hundred wyers to make the image goggle with the eyes 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* VII 3099 He squints, and she doth gogle wondrous faire 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 120 Which made him hang the Head and scoul And wink and goggle, like an Owl 1671 CROWNE *Juliana* I 9 'Tis true, he doth not goggle at it so plain, as Mr Mumpsimus o Curland doth, but he squints at it fearfully 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 319 The poor little Thing lies on the Nurses lap goggling and staring with its Eyes. 1758 FRANCIS *Horace Arother Epil*, Wks 1709 I 129 I look, my Lord!—She goggles! 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VI ii (1849) 256 A sum that I thought would make the old man goggle 1880 *W Cornw Gloss* s v , Stand goggling for gapes like an owl at an eagle

b To the eyes To turn to one side, to squint In modern use, to project from the head and move unstedily, to roll

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 79 Marke on whiche syde that the eyes do gogle. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* VII vi 138 The wiers that made their eies gogle 1683 DRYDEN *Plutarch* 42 She came out foaming at the mouth, her eyes gogling, her breast heaving (etc) 1850 W IRVING *Goldsm* xxiv (1851) 234 His eyes goggled with eagerness. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 1 The frog's hideous large eyes were goggling out of his head 1879 EARL DESART *Kelverdale* I iv 45 His large eyes goggled and watered as he kept them fixed upon the piece of sugar

2 *trans* To turn (one's eye) to one side, or (in modern use) from side to side with an unsteady motion Also with *about*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 Whilst temple corners goggled her eyes eyright Waxing fire Dido 1596 J LANE *Cont Sacr A T* VII 572 So with a crooked curtchie, wried aright, goglinge bothe eies 1713 STERLE *Englishm* No 8 50 The Wagg goggled his Eyes, and then fixing them dreadfully upon the Fellow 1889 L L PEACOCK *Mrs Int Liberal* 200 Mrs Simpson goggled about his eyes in an attempt to fix them steadily on atheism 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 695/1 He could goggle his eyes at Agnes

II 3 *intr* To sway or roll about, move loosely and unsteadily Also *to goggle with the head*, to shake or wag the head *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1400 *Beryn* 163 Then passed they forth boystly, goglyng with hir heds 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 149 Maydens that cary geere vpon their heed putte a wrethe of haye betwene the vessell and their heed for to stay it from goglynge 1632 *Robin Hood* 26 in Furniv *Percy folio MS* I 16 But Robin did on this old mans hood, itt gogled on his crowne 1893 *Wilts Gloss* , *Goggle*, to shake or tremble, as a table with one leg shorter than the others

† 4 *trans* To cause to shake *fig*

1585 NEWTON *Lemnius's Complex* II 97 b, Y• lack wherof googleth [1586 gogleth] they unstayed heades, and caryeth them into many mordinate pranckes of childishe insolencie

Goggle (gɒ g'l), *v* 2 [Onomatopœic, an occasional substitute for GOBBLE, as suggesting a similar sound, but made more in the throat]

1 *trans* = GOBBLE *v* 1 1

1611 COTGR , *Goulardé*, gulped, or goggled downe *Ibid* , *Goularder*, to raunne, goggle, glut vp, swallow downe, huge morsells, or mouthfulls 1888 [see 2]

2 *intr* = GOBBLE *v* 2

1831 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1889) 186 The Bubbly goggeling neither sweetly nor profitably 1888 *Sheffield Gloss* , *Goggle*, to swallow, to make a gurgling noise in the throat

Go·gged, *ppl a* Now *rare* [f GOGGLE *v* 1 + -ED 1] Of the eyes GOGGLE *a*

1503 *Kalender Sheph* (1656) xlii, A person that is Blear eyed, gogled & squint 1589 *Hay any work* 7 Vnnatural squint gogled eies 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 9 A Louse, her two eyes were like two black beads, gogled and protuberant 1872 DARENT *Three to One* II 30 One eye was bigger and more goggled than the other

Goggle-eye (gɒg l,ai) [See GOGGLE *a* and *v*] **† a** One who squints (*obs*). **† b** Obliquity of vision , squinting (*obs*.). **c.** *US* = GOGGLER 2 **d** (See quot 1897)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 199/1 Glyare or goguleye , *limus, strabo* 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 183 This disease, in colloquial language now called *squinting*, was formerly denominated *goggle eye* 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Two Kegs of Pickled Goggle eyes 1897 WEBSTER, *Goggle-eye*, one of two or more species of American fresh-water fishes of the family *Centrarchidæ*

Goggle-eyed (gɒ g'l,aid), *a* [f *goggle eye* (see GOGGLE *a*) + -ED 2] Having prominent, staring or rolling eyes ; also, † squint-eyed.

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ix 46 It is good to thee for to entre gogil yged in to rewme of God, than [etc] 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* (1889) 9 When the porter byheld hym he perceyued that he was goglyed And the goglyed wold paye nought c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 5 Gogle eyed tomson shepster of lyn 1530 PALSGR 226/1 Goggleyed man, *louche* 1635 QUARLES *Embl* v xiv (1718) 302 Giddy doubt, and goggle eyd suspition 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 12 July, Young Manly's wife is goggle eyed, and looks like a fool 1846 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* IX, He's the most hideous, goggle-eyed creature

b *Goggle-eyed Jack* = GOGGLER 2

1884–5 [see GOGGLER]

Goggler (gɒ glə) [f GOGGLE *v* 1 + -ER 1]

1 *slang* An eye

1821 *Sporting Mag*. VIII 234 Every goggler had the compatants within its focus 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 163 How plain folks roll'd their gogglers 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford Row Conspir* III Her ladyship turning her own grey gogglers up to heaven

2 *U S* (See quot)

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 187 The big eyed scad, also more generally known as the goggler, and goggle-eyed Jack—the *Trachurops crumenophthalmus* of naturalists The very large prominent eyes are the most striking feature of the fish

Goggling (gɒ glɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f GOGGLE *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb GOGGLE

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II 79 By this meanc, the gogelynge of the eyes maye bee retorned to the ryghte place 1631 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* II iii, Thy eyes Un constant gogling, call thee guilty

Goggling (gɒ glɪŋ), *ppl a* [f GOGGLE *v* 1 + -ING 2] That goggles, in senses of the vb

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1598) 226 They that see with goggling eyes 1599 HARSNET *Fraud Pract* 7 *Darrel* III 216 His eyes were somewhat gogling out but otherwise no more than ordinary 1611 COTGR *Credulité* 180 Medi sees head with great gogling eyes 1618 WITHER *Motto, Nec cæco* Wks (1633) 550 Places from whose ever gogling station, all May at the pleasure of another fall 1885 Hood *Q Hynde* 77 The stars were sprinkled o'er the night With goggling and unicatian light 1873–7 RUSKIN *Morn in Florence* (1881) 52 Faces with goggling eyes and rigid lips

Goggly (gɒ glɪ), *a* [f GOGGLE *sb* + -Y 1]

† 1 Of eyes Goggle, goggling *Obs*

a 1693 AUBREY *Lives, Birkenhead* (1898) I 105 He was of midling stature, great goggly eies

2 Of sheep Affected with the 'goggles' (Cf Glouc, dialect *goggly* giddy)

1840 *Trnl R Agric Soc* I iii 297, I once knew a flock of 200 sheep, 64 of which died goggly

Gogin, obs form of GUDGEON

† Go·gingstool. *Obs* Also **goginstole** [Var CUCKING-STOOL]

1679 BLOUNT *Am Tenures* 151 This Goginstool is the same which in our Law Books is written Cuckingstool 1797 TOMLINS *Jacob's Law Dict* s v *Castigatory*, It is also termed goginstole and cokestole

Gogion, Gogle, obs ff GUDGEON, GOGGLE

Goglet[1] (gɒ glet), **gugglet** (gʊ glet) *Anglo-Indian* Also 7 **gurgulet, g uglet, gurglet** [ad Pg *gorgoleta*, 'an earthen and narrow mouthed vessel, out of which the water runs and gurgles' (Lacerda *Pg Dict*), cf F *gargoulette* of similar meaning The English forms may be due to association with GOGGLE *v* 2, GUGGLE *v*] A long-necked vessel for holding water, usually made of porous earthenware, so that the contents are kept cool by evaporation

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 47 Gurgulets and Jars which are Vessels made of a porous kind of Earth 1766 CLIVE in Long *Govt Rec* (1869) 406 (Y) To have a man with a Goglet of water ready to pour on his head 1855 R F BURTON *Pilgr of Mahmoud & Meccah* III xix 196 The earth is sweet and makes excellent gugglets 1879 *Blackw Mag* Jan 55 They trusted to the porous goglets for cooling the water 1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* 10 A sponge and a small gurglet of water

† Go·glet[2]. *Obs rare*—1 (See quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 272/2 A kind of a Drinking Cup or Vessel made off the highest end, or the small top of a Bull or Cows Horn It is by some Gentlemens Buttlers termed a Souce, or Goglet, or Goblet

† Go·gmago·g. *Obs* [*Goemagot* the greatest of the British giants, according to Geoffrey of Monmouth, altered after the biblical names *Gog* and *Magog* (Ezek xxxvii–xxxix)] A giant, a man of immense stature and strength

[c 1205 LAY 1806 Geomagog Godes wiðer saka 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 508 (Gogmagog was a geant, suðpe gret & stourne) 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1761 Gogmagog was strong, gret, & bold 1599 *Mirr Mag*, *Owen Glendour* xxiii, Affirming Henry to be Gogmagog] c 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* III iii in *Archiv Stud of mod Spr* (1897), Harpyes, Gogmagogs, lemures 1605 *Tragedy Chere* II in Bullen *O Pl* III 289 And thou hast under thy charge any other then Pygmies I am a Gogmagog 1630 TAYLOR (Water P) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 73/1 Thy booke he titles Gogmogog the huge

Hence **† Gogmago·tical** *a.*, as huge as Gogmagog (*Gogmagot*)

1630 TAYLOR (Water P) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks II 69 In a huge volume Gogmagotically

Gogon, Gogram, obs ff GUDGEON, GROGRAM

Gogul, var of GOGGOL

Gogyll, Gogyn(e, obs ff. GOGGLE *a* , GUDGEON

Gohode, obs. form of GOAD *sb* 1

† **Goi·bert.** *Obs. rare*—1. An alleged name for the hare

a 1305 *Names Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The gras-biterе, the goibert

Goidel (goi·del). *Hist* [a OIr *Góidel* (pl. *Góidil*), a GAEL. See GADHELIC.] A GAEL in the widest sense. I. *e* a person belonging to that branch of the Celtic people represented by the Irish and the Highlanders of Scotland, in contra distinction to the Brythonic or Cymric branch represented by the Welsh, Cornish, and Bretons

1882 RHYS *Celtic Britain* 3 As there is a tendency in this country now to understand by the word Gael the Gael of the North alone, we shall speak of the group generally as Goidels and Goidelic 1889 J. TAYLOR *Orig Aryans* 80 The second invasion was that of the Brittones . . driving the Goidels before them to the West and North

Goidelic (goide·lik), *a* and *sb* [f prec. + -IC] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Goidels **B** *sb* The language of the Goidels (Cf GADHELIC)

1882 RHYS *Celtic Britain* 196 This could only happen through the medium of men who spoke Goidelic 1896 SIR H MAXWELL *Hist Dumfries* etc. II 32 Novantin, however, remained Pictish,—i. e. Goidelic,—in speech and race 1897 ANWYL *Welsh Gram* § 7 The Celtic branch falls into two groups —1 The Goidelic, consisting of Erse or Irish Gaelic, Scottish Gaelic, and Manx Gaelic 2 The Brythonic

Goien, obs form of GUDGEON

Goif, obs. form of GOVE *v* 1

Goile, var of GOYLE *dial*, trench, ravine

Goilk, obs form of GOWK

Go·-in. *colloq* [f vbl phrase *go in* see GO *v* 80.] With *at* An attack or onslaught upon, also, a spell of work upon

1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 27 We used to have a regular go in about once a quarter at the unpaid magis trates 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 321, I was having a go in at the garden here

‖ **Goi·mfre** *Obs rare*—1 [F *gounfre* gourmand, of unknown origin] An epicure, a gourmand

1643 SIR K. DIGBY *Observ Sir I Browne's Relig Med* 107 A well experienced Gounfre that can criticise upon the several tasts of liquors

Going (gō·in), *vbl sb* [f GO *v* + -ING 1]

I In ordinary substantival use

1 The action of the *vb* GO, in various senses

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xvi 5 Fulin ike mi steppes in sties bine, Pat noght be stred ganges mine *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* v 17 (Harl MS) Ouer our hedis ys passage and goyng of peple 1523 in BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxxvii 657 It is no goynge thyder, without ye wyll lose all 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III iv 119 Stand not vpon the order of your going, But go at once 1612 BRAUN & HEN *King & No* A's in, Playes were made For her delle. going, and deliverie 1776 PAINE *Com Sense* (1791) 75 Nothing is law with nations 1859 G MACDONALD *Parish* 120 That moment through the branches over head, Sounds of a going went 1889 *Spectator* 6 Nov, Made happy by six thousand miles of continuous going

b *esp* Departure. † *Long going*, departure on a long journey, i. e. death

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3245 (Trin) Pis mon made him redy Vnne Fraste he hyssed to his goyng 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 136 They lepith als lightly at the longe goynge, Out of the domes cart *?c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 273 Ye shall not want at your goyng home, nor sylver, nor other thyng 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 290 Thy going is not lonely, with thee goes Thy husband 1798 COWPER *Let* 30 July, Pray for us, my friend, that we may have a safe going and return 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* I 148 The day is placid in its going

† c The faculty of walking *Obs*

c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 37 By whos myghty vertu goyng is restored to the lame 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCL 182 God hath yeuen to crepels his goyng 1594 R ASHLEY tr *Le Roys Variety of Things* 77 a, He gaue straight going to the lame 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* III (1636) 54 His was given to the dead going to the lame

† 2 Manner or style of going, gait In *pl* of a horse Paces (Cf GO *v* 1 d) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* IX 20 The goynge is as the goynge of Hieu, the sone of Nampsy 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXI 328 In goynge of an addre *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XI § 223 And the king all the morning found fault with the going of his horse 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3703/4 A crop Gelding full aged and all his Goings 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* II 148 Erect his port, and firm his going

† 3 Means of access, a path, road, a passage, gangway (in a church) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* LXII to Pleyn maketh the going 1526 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 73 To be buried in the myddes of the loweste goyng, even enens my stall 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 94 The going to the galleries should have been by some few steps

b *Building* Width of passage (of a stair)

1712 J JONES *Gardening* 125 A Rest of two Paces broad, and as long as the Going of the Stairs 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* § 2179 Want of space often obliges the architect to submit to a less [width] in what is called the going of the stair

4. Condition of the ground for walking, driving, hunting or racing.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Going*, travelling as 'The going is bad, owing to the deep snow in the roads' 1884 BADDELEY & WARD *North Wales* 191 The going consists of stones and ruts concealed by heather to such an extent that almost every step is a matter of careful consideration 1887 SIR R H ROBERTS *In the Shires* II 27 The fences are fair and the going pretty good, although the late rains have made it somewhat heavy

5. With adverbs, expressing the action of the vbl combinations under GO *v* VI. Also *attrib*

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* CXX 8 The Lorde kepe thi goyng in and thi goyng out *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 264 His fadyr & modyr, for his goyng awey, sowtyn hym in dy uerse londys 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abuses* 51 All other goynges together and comings are damnable 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* F iij, The fourth day of her going abroad 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 29 After a longe declininge and gounge backe 1650 HAMMOND *On Ps* lix 12 Their continuall going on, and obstinate impenitablenesse, therein 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XXVIII, The nuptials, which they merely thought of as Bell's going off 1850 'BAT' *Cricketer's Man* 46 Place the order of going in, on the left hand side of the striker's name 1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 3/2 Mrs H— s going away gown being a dark brown cashmere

b *Going down* setting (of the sun), sunset. † Also *going to, under*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlix [l] 2 I ram be sonne arisyng vn to be going a-doune 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXII 80 Atte euen, about y gooyng vndet of ye sonne 1582 N LICHFIELD tr *Castanheda's Cong India* II 21 Vpon the Sater day about the going downe of the sunne 1622 SIR R HAWKINS *Observ Voy S Sea* A D 1593 XXVII 60 The twenty two of this moneth, at the going too of the Sunne, we de scryed a Portingall ship, and gaue her chase

fig 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* II, Mr. Winkle looked up at the declining orb, and painfully thought of the probability of his 'going down' himself, before long

c *Goings on* (see *go on*, GO *v* 84 d and f) Proceedings actions, doings Usually with implied censure Questionable proceedings, extravagances, frolics

1775 JOHNSON *Let* 26 July, I hen I shall see what have been my master's goings on 1777 ELIZ RYVES *Poems* 153 See if he will release you, when he hears of your pretty goings on 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I 67 In the warm and clinging fondness which they still have for the goings on of then worldly life 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* II xx 61 Suspicions of his young master's goings on with her lady ship's *protégée*

† d *Goings out* expenses, outgoings *Obs*

a 1704 BROWN *Two Usef Scholars* Wks 1730 I 7, I shall quickly feel my goings out *a* 1745 SWIFT *Addl* IV 35 Computing what I get and spend My Goings out and Comings in 1807 SOUTHEY in *Life & Corr* (1850) III 113, I cannot afford the expense of the journey, for I have had extraordinary goings out, this year, in settling myself

e *attrib* and *Comb*, as **going barrel** (see quot.), also *attrib*, **going-board** *Coal-mining* see quot.); **going-fusee** (see quot.), **in going order** (primarily of a clock, hence often *transf*), in a condition for 'going' properly, *cf. in working order*, **going-train**, a train of wheels in a clock, answering the same purpose as the going-barrel in a watch, **going wheel**, an arrangement for keeping a clock in motion while it is being wound up

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* (1892) **Going Barrel*, the barrel of a watch or clock round which are fixed the teeth for driving the train direct without the intervention of a fusee *Ibid* (1884) 131 The keyless mechanism most generally adopted in English going barrel watches 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 29 The coals are brought to the bottom by one, two, or more pillars in the crane This board is called the *going (or 'gannen') board 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 301/1 When this principle [maintaining power] is applied to a fusee it is termed a *going fusee 1887 LADY BRILLIANA *Gossips with Girls* II 92 To keep her eyes on 'going order' without being obliged to resort to glasses 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 499 2 That part of it [a clock] which is called the *going or watch train

II In the combination *a-going*(see A *prep*1 13), whence, in later use, the simple form *going*, treated as a present participle, in agreement with the *sb*

7 *A-going* (also + *in going*), in senses of the vb GO Now only *vulgar*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 The iourney towarde the hye Jerusalem in heuen, to ye whiche we be in goynge 1658–9 ELIZ. BOTHBY in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 17 My Lord Chincfild [Chichester] is together in himselfe 1666 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 214 Before they consider whither they are a going 1861 [see GO *v* 47 b]

8 *To set (keep, etc.) a going* or *going*, to set (keep, etc.) in motion, to start (or maintain) in any activity

1583 A COMMON in *Babington's Commandm* Ded to Godly Rdrs (1637) A v 3, With lesse paines to keepe agoing that which he hath moued, and set a going 1726 CAVALIER in *Mem* II 310 All the water Works were set a going 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V I P 62 My savings were wanted to set us going in a genteel style among our country neighbours 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 184 The means of keeping it [machinery] 'a going' 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 146/2 He set them [watches] all going 1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* VII 159 Influences, which were originally set agoing by that agency 1888 W J KNOX LITTLE *Child of Stafferton* XV 205 She kept the conversation going

9 Used either as simple predicate, or added after the *sb*, esp. when preceded by a superlative: Existing, in existence (so as to be accessible or within reach); current or prevalent, to be had

1720 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 510 That you may have any thing that is agoing, please to receive [etc.] 1790 *By stander* 392, I says we beggars be the cleverest fellows going 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* VII § 4 187 A man who has the gift, will take up any style that is going 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VIII, Brandy punch going, I'll bet 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* II (1875) 76 If you have genius and powerful ideas, you are apt not to have the best style going 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* IV 8 Mr Mill does not know, nor any other Political Economist going

Going (gō·in), *ppl a* [f. GO *v* + -ING 2.] That goes (in various senses); departing; current; working *A going concern*, one in actual operation. † *Going gear* working machinery † *Going money*, current coin Often with some limiting sb, as *church-, theatre-*, etc, or adv, as *high-, low going*.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 401 (Trin) Alle goynge beestis he made 1523 [the going geyre [see GEAR 26 6 a] 1592 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (Hakluyt Soc) 67 One hundred rubbles of going money of Mosko 1665 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 108 I'll haunt thee like a going Fire. 1723 STRYPE *Anglishmi* No. 3 20 The Weaver has not so many Looms going as he had a few Months ago 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Miss* (1733) I 8 I wa good gaen sayde 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 25/2 The sheriffs are generally nominated by the going judges 1881 *Daily News* 21 June 6/8 The business being a going concern 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Dec 744/1 Ladies on a pier, watching the going ship

Hence † **Go·ingly** *adv*, at a walking pace ? *nonce use*

1651 BIDDLE in *Fuller's Abel Redev. Erasmus* 73 He can run but goingly, who ties himselfe to another mans footsteps

Gointer, Goion(e, obs ff JOINTURE, GUDGEON

Gois(e)halk, Goist, obs ff GOSHAWK, GHOST

Goit, variant of GOTE

Goitre (goi·tə) Forms 7 **goutre, goytre,** 7–8 **goistre,** 8 **goter,** 8 9 *U S* **goiter,** 9 **goitre, goteo,** 8– **goitre,** 7– **goitre** [a F *goitre, goître*, back formation from *goitreux*, ad. Prov *goitros* — popular L. **gutturiōsum*, f *guttur* the throat]

1 *Path* A morbid (often enormously developed) enlargement of the thyroid gland of the neck; bronchocele

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* IV 1624 The Goutres of Sauoye *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I 1 xliii 146/90 The People who dwell in the Valleys are subject to a strange swelling in the Throat, called Goytre 1670 J ASSELIN *Voy Italy* 5 The Goutre of Piedmont 1683 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* XVII 648 Persons troubled with these disfiguring Goitres 1752 J SHARP *Midwifery* (1826) I 84 That sort of Swellings in the Neck, which they call Goitres 1838 SOUTHEY in C Southey *Life & Corr* VI 379 Those inhabitants of Savoy who suffer with Goitres 1871 SMITH *Charac* VI (1876) 175 There is a village in South America where goitos or goitres are so common that to be without one is regarded as a deformity *transf* and *fig* 1854 HOWITT *Jrnl Italy* Prose Wks 1860 I 296 In Rome they [domes] are so much the fashion that I felt as if they were the goitre of architecture 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* Wks (Bohn) II 264 This goitre of egotism is so frequent among notable persons that [etc.]

2 A swelling of the neck in certain lizards.

1834 in *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* II 31 The greater pro portion of them [*Iuelia*] have a dewlap or goitre under the throat 1835 [see ANOLI]

3 *Comb*, as *goitre like* adj; **goitre-stick**, the stone of the *Sarcassium baccifer ium* (see quot.)

1849 in *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 277 The greater number have a goitre like appendage to the throat 1860 FOWLER *Med Voc, Goitre sticks*, the stems of a sea weed, chewed in South America as a remedy for goitre

Hence **Goi·tral** *a* [AL], **Goi·treal** *a* [-ED 2] = GOITROUS *a*

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 472/2 The goitral affections are striking examples of the effect of hereditary influence 1860 WOOD *Nat Hist* (1865) III 48 *Goitral Ape* [i], *Gouti·ed*, afflicted with goitre, goitrous

Goitrous (goi·trŏs), *a* [ad F *goitreux, -euse* see GOITRE and -OUS] Affected with, of the nature of, or pertaining to, goitre. Of a locality, Characterized by the prevalence of goitre

1796 J OWEN *Trav Europe* I 321 Nor did I see any goitrous persons here 1830 T RONCOE *Tourist Swits & Italy* 101 Frightfully deformed with the goitrous swelling 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 471/2 The union of goitrous persons leads to the production of Cretins 1869 P A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 80 The evidence that the water of goitrous places is derived from limestone and dolomitic rocks is very strong 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 232 Goitrous tumors 1882 E C BARBER in *R George Sec Vestyl Papers* I 86 With goitrous neck, and long finger nails 1887 *Q Rev* Jan 196 The whole goitrous region of the New World

Gojon, obs form of GUDGEON

Goke (gōuk) Also † **Nauk** [Var of *coke*, COLE 1 The forms *goak* and *gowk* also occur in northern dialects] The core or heart (of a rope) see quot

1800 S STANDIDGE in *Naval Chron* III 474 The rope has generally about one eighth part of the weight and substance in the middle of the rope, called a goke, in order to make it round

Goke, obs form of GOWK.

Gok't, variant of GUCKED, foolish

† **Go·ky.** *Obs rare*—1 [? f *goke* GOWK, but cf. mod GAWKY] A fool, simpleton

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 299 The gome that gloseth so charires, for a goky is holden So is it a goky, by god, that in his gospel failleth

Gol, obs form of GOAL, var of GOLL, *Obs*

‖ **Gola, gula** (gō·lă, gū·lă) *Arch* [It *gola* (*lat* throat) —[*gula*, whence the second form above] = CYMA I

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* xxviii 68 The Gula or Ogee which composes the Crown of the Cornice 1728 R MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit* 51 Cymatium, or, as some call it Gola 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Cola* or *Gula* (It) The same as Cyma, which see

‖ **Golah.** *Indian.* [Hindustani *gol*, f *gol* round.] A store-house for grain, salt, etc

1772 *Gentl. Mag* XLI 402 Seapoys were stationed at

their Golahs, to prevent the delivering any rice without a permit 1772 *Ann Reg* 205/2 The golahs or granaries about Calcutta 1860 *Illustr Times* 3 Mar 138 The 'golahs' in which indigo seed is stored up 1878 *Life in Mofussil* II 77 He had large rice golahs in the village

Golconda (*golkɒ ndă*) The old name of Hyderabad, formerly celebrated for its diamonds, used as a synonym for a 'mine of wealth'

1780 H Walpole *Lett* (1858) VII 438, I would not for the mines of Golconda find myself] 1884 F Boyle *Bordertd Fact & Fancy* 400 If fanny diamonds were found sticking in the house wall, there must be a new Golconda in the soil beneath 1890 W Sharp *Browning* III 60 To the lover of poetry 'Paracelsus' will always be a Golconda

Gold · (*gō ld*) Also 3 guoid, 5–6 golde, (5 gowlde), 8–9 *Sc* and *north dial* gowd [Common Teut Ok *gold* str neut = Oftis *gold*, OS *gold* (MHG *gold-* gout, *golt*, Du *goud*), OHG *gold*, *golt*, *colt* (MHG *gold-*, *golt*, G *gold*), ON *gull* (Sw., Da *guld*), Goth *gulþ* —OIcut **gulþom*:—pre-Teut **ghɛlo-*, app formed, with suffix *-to-*, from the wk grade of the root **ghel-* yellow (see Gall *sb*), cf OSl. *zlato*, Russ золото *zoloto*, of similar origin (Finnish *kulla* is an early adoption from Teutonic]

I 1 The most precious metal characterized by a beautiful yellow colour, non-liability to rust, high specific gravity, and great malleability and ductility Chemical symbol Au

Its relative purity is expressed in carats, see Carat ;

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1401 *Obrizum*, smaete gold *c* 1200 Ormin 8168 Batenn gold & silfherr *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 85 A croune of guold heo bar a doun 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxxvii 17 A candelbr, forgid of moost clene gold 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 55 His heare yelow lyke the burnished golde 1667 Milton *P L* I 727 The roof was fretted gold 1725 Watts *Logic* I II § 3 So yellow color and ductility are properties of gold 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 128 Gold, next to platina, is the heaviest of metals 1860 Pepper *Lab* 81 Gold is the only metal which is found in a metallic state

2. The metal regarded as a valuable possession or employed as a medium of exchange, hence, gold coin, also, in rhetorical use, money in large sums, wealth

c 870 *Codex Aureus Incer* 5 in *O T Texts* 175 Mid uncre clæne feo, ðæt ðonne wæs mid clene golde *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xliv 8 Wenst þu, þat we þines hlafordes gold oððe his seolfor stælen? *a* 1123 *O Chron* an 1101 Mycel un golde and on seolfre *c* 1205 Lay 1779 And he him wolde seuen al þat gold þe he hæfden i Denemark lond *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 168 This Marchant... Ne cowde hath, and payd To certayn lumbardes The somme of gold 1398 W Paston Jun in *P Lett* No 824 III 237 A nobyll in gowlde 1565 *Child Marriages* 16 Gold and siluer was put on the boke and a ringe put on her finger bie the priest 1604 Shaks *Oth* III 3, 6 I bet a poore peece of Gold for thee 1616 R C *Times Whistle* VI 2549 Where gold makes Law, Her too intituphon 1734 Pope *Ess Man* IV 187 Judges and Senates have been bought for gold 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 506 Gold is a powerful commander of respect with the common ity 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 14 The poorest beggar, if he has not gold, often be rewarded with a piece of gold 1858 Homans *Cycl Commerce* 97/1 Sending notes to be exchanged for gold

Phrase 1708 Mrs Centlivre *Busie Body* III iv 40 If wearing Pearls and Jewels, or eating Gold, as the old Saying is, can make these happy, these shall be so

†**b** In *pl* = gold coins *Obs rare*

1588 J Meriton *Briefe Instr* G j, You may expresse diuers and sundry goldes, as ducates crowns, and such other

3. *fig* With allusion to the brilliancy, beauty, and transcendent preciousness of gold Often in phr. *of gold* = Golden *a. Heart of gold* a noble-hearted person (= F *un cœur d'or*)

a 1553 [see Heart 14] 1596 Colse *Penelope* (1880) 169 Yet (Heart a gold) restraine thy heat 1599 Shaks *Hen V* IV 1 44 The King's a Bawcock, and a Heart of Gold *a* 1618 Preston *Breastpl* (1630) 110 Is not the good man the siluer and golde in his speeches and actions, that is, they are likewise precious 1689 Milton *Ods Nativity* 135 I mnic will run back and fetch the Age of Gold 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xvii 329 He makes his flying enemy a bridge of gold 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat* (1697) Ded 9 In the same Paper, written by divers Hands I could separate your Gold from their Copper tho' I could not give back to every Author his own Brass 1831 Scott *Trvl* 10 Jan, A fine fellow, and what I call a heart of gold 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn*, Q Spare me, I pray! he can faithless be, There will be no gold in his love to me 1877 Barine Gould *Mirit Suffering* 51 What a glorious world what gold of gladness, what sunshine of felicity it affords 1896 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 1/1 The smiling generosity that has done almost as much to enchain the public as has her voice of gold

b *Proverbs* (See also Glister, Glitter *vbs*)

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* A 709 But al thyng which pat schimth as the gold Nis not gold, as pat I haue herd told *c* 1530 R Hilles *Commun Pl* 68 (1858) 130 Yt ys not all gold that glowyth 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 66 A man may by gold to deere *a* 1565] Goodwin *Falled to the Spirit* (1867) 224 Men will not, as our common proverb is, buy gold too dear

c. The metal as employed for coating a surface, or as a pigment ; gilding

1596 Shaks *Merch V* II vii 36 Let's see once more the saying grau'd in gold

d. *pl.* Kinds of gold. *rare* [Cf. *Or* 2 in Littré]

1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* II xv 142 After this manner and method are to be proved all other Golds 1765 H Walpole in *Lett C'tess Suffolk* (1824) II 314 Huge hunting-pieces in frames of all coloured golds.

†**4** The metal as used for the ornamentation of textile fabrics, gold thread (see 10); in early use often with the place of manufacture specified, as *gold of Bruges, of Genoa, of Venice.* Hence, textile materials embroidered with or partly consisting of this

c 1340 *Cursor M* 23452 (Trin) Wymmen in cloping als of riche golde (*other MSS* of riche falde) 1465 *Paston Lett* No 978 III 436 An unce of gold of Venyse 1516 *St Papers Denn Hen VIII*, II ii 1565 The said ladyes heeds imparylled with loos golld of damask, as well as with wovyn flat goold of damaske [etc] 1545 *Rates Custom ha* b iij b, Golde of bruges the maste vii *s* 1566 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 499 Ten hankis off gold and ten hankis of siluer the fyrrest that can be gottin 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 356 Vallens of Venice gold, in needle worke *a* 1800 in Scott *Minstr Scott Bord* (1802) II 78, I shall learn your turtle dow To lay gowd wi' her hand

5 Used with defining words in the names of various kinds of gold, alloys, counterfeit imitations of gold, etc

Angel, Crown, Ducat, Dutch, Fool's, Fulminating, German, Gipsy, Graphic, Leaf, Mosaic, Roman, Standard, Virgin G see these words

Argental gold, native gold containing a percentage of silver, *coloured gold*, gold that has had its lustre destroyed by nitric acid, *dead gold*, unburnished gold or gold without lustre, *deutist gold* (see quot 18-8), *duke gold* ? = ducat gold, *Etruscan gold* = *coloured gold*, *fairy gold* = fairy money (see Fairy C 2), *green gold*, gold alloyed with silver, *jeweller's gold*, 'an alloy containing three parts of gold to one of copper' (Webster 1864), ? *leprous gold* (see quot), *Mannheim gold*, a brass alloy of copper, zinc, and tin used in making cheap jewellery = *mock gold*, an alloy of copper, zinc, and platinum, *red gold*, gold alloyed with copper, *shell gold* (see quot 1727-41), *spangle gold* (see quot 1612), *white gold*, 'an alloy of about five parts of silver to one of gold' (Funk)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 603 Another ore of gold is the alloy with silver, or 'argental gold, the electrum of Pliny, so called from its amber shade 1858 Homans *Cycl Commerce* 835/2 *Deutist* Gold is gold leaf carried no further in the process than that of the ostech, and should be perfectly pure gold 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* II i 100 All Golds of colours have good *Duke gold 1611 Shaks *Wint T* III iii 127 This is *Fayry Gold boy vp with't, keepe it close 1450-40 I Vpc *Bochas* VII viii (1554) 172 b, Lede (of philosophers) is called *gold leprus 1704 Nicholson *Gypsies' Mechanic* 714 *Manheim gold, or Similor 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Gold*, *Shell Gold is that used by the illuminers they put it in shells, where it sticks 1611 Cotgr, *Or en paille*, *Spangle Gold, or Gold beaten thinne for spangles

6 The colour of the metal a bright golden yellow Ordinarily an absol use of the adj (see 8 b), but in poetic and rhetorical lang directly *transf* from 1

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 80 Whos colour ys gold, lyk þat ys meen betwen reed and palwe 1667 Milton *P L* II 642 Many a coloured plume sprinkl'd with Gold 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 118 His painted wings, and breast that flames with gold 1866 G Macdonald *Orts* (1878) 1 Clouds, at the rest and gold and green of the sunset sky 1895 C Rotter *Zigzag Jrnys* I 5 Across this blue shot long rays of the most clear pinks and whites and golds

7 *Archery* The gilt centre or bull's-eye of a target *To make a gold* to hit the bull's-eye

1876 Gdn Editor *Dan Dor* I 1 x 189 Three hits running in the gold 1882 *Standard* 31 Aug 6/4 The prize given for the lady making the greatest number of golds and reds at archery

II *attrib* and *Comb*

8 *simple attrib* ; passing into *adj* a. Made (wholly or partly) of gold, consisting of gold] Also, gilded

c 1205 Lay 7038 His hæð wes swulc swa beoð gold wi 13 *Sir Beues* 2299 (S) He may see in his goldying, Whit any man dooth 1483 *Cath Angel* 261/2 Golde wyre, *filum Aureum* 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III ii 92 That bid me lurk ... In what vile part of this anatomy Doth my name lodge? tell me, that I may sack The hateful mansion [Drawing his *gold dagger] 1611 Cotgr, *Dorure*, the gold, or guilding 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 10 Hangings of gold lether 1727 Somerville *Fable xiv*, *Fortune Hunter* II 146 A cobler building fair For the gold chain and next lord mayor 1837 Mrs Sherwood *Life* II 1 A young *gold chain [= watch] men, one of whom had a gold tassel 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 58 The gold spring is hammer hardened

b Gold-coloured, golden yellow Also, *old gold*, having the colour of old gold, of a dulled golden yellow with a brownish tinge

1590 Shaks *Mids N* II 1 11 The Cowslips tall, her pensioners bee, In their gold coats, spots you see, Those be Rubies, Fayrie Fauors 1730 *Sat Mag* 10 Yet those of Guinea's sullas good I hold [as pheasant] Except you eat the feathers green and gold 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens Lusiad* 77 The purple blazes, and the gold stripes shine 1808 Scott *Marm* I xv, His skin was fair, his ringlets gold 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II x 206 Loose flowing tea gowns of old gold sateen

9 General comb **a.** attributive, as *gold-balance*, *-coast*, *-country*, *-lode*, *-ore*, *-scales*, *-vein*, *-yield*

1530 Palsg R 226/1 *Golde balance, *poix, trebuchet*. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 66 The *gold coast of Klamath and Del Norte 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 197 We are to guide our British Friends into the new *Gold country, and show them the mines 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 352 Some promising *gold lodes have also been found 1340 *Ayenb* 70 *Alex & Dind* 525 Pe grauel of the ground was of *golde ore 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1270/1 The blacke stone, which the goldfinders had said to hold gold, and therefore called the same Gold ore 1638 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 98 The poor Indians parting with a massie lump of gold-ore for a three-halfpeny knife.

b. objective, as *gold-bearing*, †*-breathing*, *-containing*, *-promising*, *-seeking*, *-staining* adjs , *gold-finding*, *-gathering*, *-milling*, *-mining*, *-seeking*, *-gold-broker*, *-diviner*, *-falsifier*, *-hunter*, *-layer*, *-prospector*, *-refiner*, *-seeker*. Also Gold-beater, Gold-finer, Gold-washer, etc

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 742/2 *Gold bearing deposits 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* 1493 Wks (Grosart) VI 245 *Golde breathing Alcumists. 1882 *Rep to Ld Derby Exec Met U S* 539 A broad *gold containing zone 1871 B Taylor *Inust* (1875) II i 18 Along what shafts and mines corroded, The *gold-diviner's steps are goaded 1593 Nashe *Strange News* To Genlm Rdrs, Wks (Grosart) II 184 Our forenamed *Gold falsifiers 1852 *Earp Gold Col Australia* 5 Many poor men make fortunes by the lottery of *gold finding 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 19 During the early days of *gold gathering 1852 G S Rotter (title), Hints to *Gold hunters 1850 Bolderwood *Miner's Right* v 48 One of the reckless gold hunters 1865 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Bractearius*, a *golde layer 1852 J A Phillips (title), *Gold mining and Assaying a Scientific Guide for Australian Emigrants 1894 H Nesbit *Bush Girl's Rom* 197 The *gold promising quartz predominated 1893 *Month* Feb 205 He had been found alive by a party of *gold prospectors 1891 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 7/2 A *gold refiner of Clerkenwell, proved buying a quantity of silver from Clapham 1852 *Earp Gold Col Australia* 130 A system which should give encouragement to *gold seekers 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 11/2 The prosecution of *gold-seeking in the Kimberley district 1850 Bolderwood *Miner's Right* xv 150 The great gold seeking multitude had swelled to the population of a province 1603 J Davies *Microcosmos*, *Extasie* Wks (Grosart) I 91/1 Upon the verge of whose *gold staying haire, Illustrious Saphires ev'nly ranked were

c instrumental (with pres or pa pple), as *gold-bound*, *-broidered*, *-crested*, *-daubed*, *-decked*, *-embroidered -enwoven*, † *-flourished*, *-graved*, †*-inbased*, *-inlaid*, *-lit*, *-made*, *-mounted*, *-rolling*, *-strung*, *-studded*, *-wrought*, etc , adjs

1605 Shaks *Macb* IV i 114 I hy haue Thou other *Gold bound brow, is like the first 1823 Mrs Hemans *Siege Valencia* IX Poems (1875) 491 The *gold broider'd mantle *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 39/1 Neto's sky resembling *gold cei'd halls 1598 B Barnfield *Aff* (1858) 56 All in *gold dawbed tables 1627 May *Lucan* III Epi b, Arimaspians With *gold deck'd locks. 1647 R Shelton *Juvenal* VI 506 Her faire *gold-embroyder'd garment 1867 Morris *Jason* VIII 660 The *gold-enwoven crown 1593 Nashe *Christ's Cr* Wks (Grosart) II 214 Though we glister it not so in our *golde florisht garments 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 365 A *gold-graved writing 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvi. 218 Our *gold imbossed World 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn*, *Saga K of Iceland* 77 Hatteres *Gold inlaid and burnished 1855 *Woman's Devotion* II 142 Her lovely *gold lit ringlets 1630 Drayton *Moses* III 302 A *gold made god how durst you euer name? 1828 Scott *Jrnl* 26 May, A *gold mounted pair of glasses *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 46/1 *Gold rolling Tagus 1867 *Argosy* Jan 11 G t b, The *gold string harps of Apollo 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 114 Pelides to the ground Flung the *gold-studded wand 1625 K Long tr *Bacclays Argenis* V xvii 392 A grand of *Gold wrought Purple

d simulative, as *gold-bright*, † *-burned*, *-green* (8b and adj), *-like*, *-red*, *-yellow* adjs

1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 235 *Gold bright stars *c* 1430 Lydg *Compl Bl Knt* 1 The sonne, *gold burned in his spere 1830 Tennyson *Recall Arab Nts* 82 Flush'd all the leaves with rich *gold green 1853 Kingsley *Water Bab* 1 11 The great elm trees in the gold green meadows 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* IV xx 86 A Globe like head, a *Gold like haire 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 247 Hairs Whose gold like touch makes kings of men 1817 Hazlitt *Prose Poems* 75 The *gold red apples. 1597 A M tr *Gudlemean's Iv Chirurg* 31 b/2 With *goulde yellow strokes. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 4/2 Gold yellow silk stockings

e parasynthetic, as *gold-banded*, *-capped*, *clasped*, *-crested*, *-fringed*, *-haired*, *headed*, *-hilted*, *-robed*, *sanded*, *-striped*, *-valued*, *winged* adjs

1850 Dickens *Let* 24 Sept, [Sydney] stood waving the *gold banded cap 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 1197 Three hundred *gold capp'd youths 1801 Miss Young *Midnight Scrut* in (1862) 44 A *gold clasped Prayer Book 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 37 Lucretia the gold haired, the *gold crested serpent 1685 *Lond Ga* No 2094/4 He has a pair of *Gold fringed Gloves 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VI 131 Ihe *gold haird mother 1725 Congreve *Will & Test* (1730) 7 Item, I o Col Charles Churchill my *Gold-headed Cane 1895 A Nutt in K Meyer & Ivy *Bran* I 180 A *gold-hilted sword 1855 Browning *Men & Wom* II *Popularity* 84 When *gold robed he takes the throne 1590 Spenser *Du Bartas* I iii 122 *Gold sanded Tagus. 1891 *Penny Cycl* I 78/2 The Red or *Gold-striped [variety of maple] 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 53/2 Crocus Who to his Gods did *Gold wall'd Temples build 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 536 *Gold winged Morpheus.

10 Special comb **gold-amalgam**, gold combined with mercury in a soft or plastic state (applied by Schneider in 1848 to a native form found in small white grains), **gold-bank** (see quot), †**gold-beat**, †**-beaten** *ppl adjs*, adorned with beaten gold; **gold-beating**, the act or process of beating out gold into leaf; **gold beetle** *OS*, a name for various beetles of the families Chrysomelidæ and Cassididæ, **gold beryl** = Chryso-

beetle; **gold-bob**, a gold ornament (see Bob *sb* 1); **gold-book** = Book *sb.* 12; **gold-bug** *U.S*, (*a*) = *gold beetle* (Funk), (*b*) a plutocrat, millionaire, also 'a political nickname for an advocate of a single (gold) standard' (Funk), **gold-carp** = Goldfish, **gold-cloth**, cloth of gold (see Cloth *sb.* 9 c), **gold-digger** = Digger 2 b, also *fig*, **gold-digging**, (*a*) the action or occupation of digging for gold, (*b*) *pl.* the place where gold-digging is carried on; † **gold-drawer**, one who draws gold wire; **gold-driver** = Gold-beater 1, **gold-drop** *slang*, a gold coin, **gold-dropper** (see quot 1785), † **gold-end man**, one who buys up broken pieces of gold, **gold-fever**, the rage for going in search of gold, † **gold-finger** the third or ring-finger, **goldfinny**, a fish of the wrasse family (see quot), **gold fish** (see Flat *sb* 18 f), † **gold-flint**, flint containing gold, **gold-flux** = Aventurine 1, **gold-fringe**, a moth (see quot); † **gold-ground** *a*, having a ground of gold, **gold hammer**, a gold-beater's hammer, **gold-head** *a.*, gold-headed, **gold-heart** *a*, gold-hearted, † **gold-hewn** = *gold-beaten*, † **gold house**, a treasury, **gold hunger**, keen desire for gold, † **gold-mestling**, brass, **gold-mill**, a mill in which gold ore is crushed, also *fig*, † **gold-mint**, a place where gold is coined, **gold-mounted** *a*, whose speech is golden, **gold-note** (*U S.*), a bank-note payable only in gold; † **gold-paper** = *gold foil*, **gold plate**, vessels made of gold, **gold-plating**, gold in thin sheets, **gold-powder**, gold in the form of or reduced to powder, † also, in 18th c, ? the name of some quack medicine, † **gold proof** a, ? proof against being bribed or tempted by gold, **gold-purple** (see quot), † **gold-quarrel**, a gold mine, **gold-rain** = *golden rain* (see quot and Golden *a* 10), **gold-rush**, a rush to goldfields in search of gold, **gold sand**, sand containing particles of gold, also *fig*, **gold-shell**, a shell on which powdered gold mixed with gum water is spread for painters' use, **goldsinny** = *goldfinny*, **gold-size**, a size laid on as a surface on which to apply gold-leaf, **gold skin**, ? goldbeater's skin, **gold-soldier**, † (*a*) = Chrysocolla 1, (*b*) an alloy for soldering gold, **gold spangle**, **gold-spot**, names of moths (see quots.), **gold-stone**, † (*a*) (see quot 1626), (*b*) a piece of gold ore, (*c*) (see quot 1850), (*d*) = Aventurine 1 (in some mod Dicts), † **gold-stroke**, the rubbing of gold on a touchstone in order to test it, **gold swift**, a moth (see quot), **gold-tail** (**moth**), the moth *Porthesia chrysorrhœa*, **gold-thirst**, intense desire for gold, so *gold-thirsty* adj, **gold thread** (see quot 1727–41), **gold-web**, † (*a*) cloth of gold, (*b*) (see quot 1769), † **gold-worm**, a glow-worm

1850 Dana *Min* 555 *Gold Amalgam* In small white grains as large as a pea. **1889** *Century Dict.*, **Gold-bank**, a national banking association of a class organized under United States Revised Statutes to issue notes payable in gold coin. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 24 Theseus with the lauer cristined, in his chare †gold bete *c* 1386 — *Kn. T.* 1624 (Harl. MS.) †Gold beten [*other MSS* gold bewen] helmes. **1394** *P. Plowman's Creed* 188 And lourly ladye y wrouȝt In many gay garmentes þat weren gold beten. **1763–6** W. Lewis *Comm. Lhd Techn* 50 The process of *gold-beating* is considerably influenced by the weather. **1807** A. Aikin *Dict. Chem. & Min.* I 539 *Gold Beryl*. **1694** Richard *Nantes* 95 In the Rivers of England, and *Gold-Bobs*. **1883** *Fisheries Labib Catal* (ed. 4) 107 Crucian Carp *Gold Carp*. **1858** Morris *Earthly Par* (1890) I 1 287 'Gold cloth so wrought that nought of gold seemed there. **1850** Mrs. Browning *Poems* II 305 Ave cheer the pale †gold diggers. **1852** *Household Words* VI 160 A case of extraordinary success at the †gold diggings has been related to us. **1859** Blackmore *Lorna D.* lxi, Because of my refusal to become a slave to the gold digging. **1536** *P. P. Exp. Pricke Mary* (1851) 12 Praised to the †goldesmyth for Pynes and pyrles, for a gowne to my ladys grace viijl xviijs. **1662** *Pilgr. in Cleveland* 21 in *C.'s Wks* (1687) 284 As *Gold-drivers* that make Spangles rare, Do beat the yielding Metal into Air. **1797** Mary Robinson *Walsingham* II 176 So touch the †gold drops, divide them among you. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew*, *Gold-droppers*, Sweetmeats, Cheats, Sharpers. **1785** Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Gold droppers*, sharpers who drop a piece of gold, which they pick up in the presence of some unexperienced person for whom the trap is laid, this they pretend to have found etc. **1605** Marston, &c. *Gold Caracter* i 160 *Hoe* v 1 G 3 b, His daughter that he has married a scrury †gold end man & his Prentise. **1610** B. Jonson *Alch* II 1, He looks like a gold-end man. **1888** Barbour *Clara* IX 13 I he †gold fever coursed through every vein. *c* **1000** Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 158/6 *Metiscus sel aurularis*, †goldfinzer. **1836** Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I 296 The †Gold-finny, or Goldsinny, *Crenilabrus Cornubicus*. **1683** Petty *Fleta Min.* II 2. 101 †Gold flints which have not only Gold but silver also. **1694** Salmon *Hatt's Diap.* 1715 556/2 His Tincture if it be made out of Gold Plates, Pebles, or Sand, is none of the least Medicines. **1884** *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, **Gold flux**, aventurine. **1819** G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 427 *Pyralis costalis*, the †gold Fringe. **1591** Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iii 1144 His Wardrobe.. With †gold-ground Velvets. **1763–6** W. Lewis *Comm. Phil-Techn* 48 The †gold hammer, or finishing hammer weighs ten or eleven pounds. **1606** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv. II. *Magnificence* 722 *Gold-head darts*. **1859** Morris *Earthly Par* (1890) III. iv 6 Maidens' feet Brushing the †gold heart lilies. **1798** *Gold weapon* [see *gold-beaten*]. *c* **1400** *Sege Jerus.* 755 Pe gold-hewen helme haspeþ he bliue. **14** *MS Canitab* Pt 2 38, If 131 (Hallw.) The kyng to hys †golde-hows toke hys way. **1652** H. L'Estrange *Americans no Jewes* 64 And being still whetted and sharpened on with 'Gold indamaged, their sword devoured many Myriades of the Americans. *a* **1100** *Agt Loc* in Wr. Wülcker 314 *Aurealcum*, 'goldmæslinc. *a* **1200** *Ibid* 550 *Aurealcum*, goldmestling. *a* **1400** *Plowman's T.* 1 187 Styroppes gay of gold mesting. **1683** Petty *Fleta Min.* II iv 118 The building up of the †Gold Mill. **1483** *Catholicon Anglicum* 127 Hours dedicated to furious moiling in the gold mill. **1530** Palsgr. 226/1 *Goldemynt*. **1593** Donne *Sat* vi 9 Poems (Grosart) I 51 *Gold* mouth'd Spencer. **1463** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 34 An ymage of oure lady in †gold pappr. **1545** *Rates Custom Ho* b iij b, Golde papers the groce iiis. **1864** Pusey *Let Daniel* ii 91 A magnificent temple its whole walls covered with †gold plating. **1743–4** Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 250 Your letter I believe drove away my headache.. every testimony of your love and friendship better to me than †gold-powder or sal volatile. **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 612 The mechanical mode [of gilding] is the application of gold leaf or gold powder to various surfaces. *a* **1611** Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag* v iv, Art thou †gold proof? There's for thee. **1840–5** Parnell *Dict. Chem.*, *Gold powder*, or *Cassius's purple precipitate*, the compound oxide which is precipitated upon mixing the solutions of gold and tin. *c* **1475** *Prat Ho.* in Wr. Wülcker 708/11 *Aurifodina*, a †goldquarelle. **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Gold rain*, (Pyrotechn.), small cubes 6 inch square, used instead of stars for rockets, etc. **1893** G. Tregarthen *Austral Commw* 158 The †gold rush had introduced many unruly spirits. **1683** Petty *Fleta Min* II 1 101 [A river] too small to enrich so many Gold Mines with †Gold-sand. **1873** F. Berkeley *Reeds & Rhymes*, etc. 258 As the gold sand of life disappears. *a* **1705** Ray *Syn. Pisc.* (1713) 163 *Gold-finny Cornubiensium* **1769** Pennant *Zool* III 209 The tail of the Goldsinny is even at the end. **1611** Cotgr., *Azuette, a dower*, size to gild with, †gold size. **1842** Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Gold size*, a drying oil used with calcined red ochre. **1545** *Rates Custom Ho* b iij b, †Golde skinnes the kyppe xiiis iiid. **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 454 *marg.*, *Chrysocolla*, ? †Gold soder. **1842** Francis *Dict Arts*, Gold Solder, the alloy used for soldering gold articles is [etc.]. **1819** G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 427 *Noctua Festiva*, the †gold Spot. **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 960 The †Gold Stone, which is the Yellow Topaze. **1683** Petty *Fleta Min* II ii 112 If there be a great quantity of the Gold stones, then there may be as much more Sand. **1887** Woodgate *Overgreen Grange* vi iv (1860) 196 An enormous mass of breccia, or goldstone, as the common folk call it. **1683** Petty *Fleta Min* II x 128 That every Assayer may.. so well order his †Gold-streak, that he may not be cheated by one without understanding. **1737** Savory *Universal Compend* 397 *Hepialus hectus*, the †gold Swift. **1816** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1817) II 21 The gold tail moth. *a* **1618** Sylvester *Sec. Lt. Lewis* 423 A heart whose †Gold Thirst never sat is. **1558** Bible (Bishops') *Jas* v 4 How hath the oppressyng ceassed? and the †golde thirstie. Baliol's revolt? *c* **1386** Chaucer *Monk's T* 485 Nettes of †gold thread hadde he great plentee. **1623** Massinger *Bondman* II iii Cheating heirs With your new counterfeit gold thread and gummed velvets. **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl.*, *Gold-Thread*, or spun Gold, is silver-wired gold wrapped, or laid over a thread of silk, by twisting it with a wheel, and iron bobins. *c* **1420** *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xiv, Thenne Sir Amadace he him cladde, And that was in a †gold webbe. **1769** Mrs. Raffald *Inq. Housekpr* (1778) 18 Spin the †gold (Web) for covering sweet Meats. When your sugar is melted it will be of a gold colour, take your ladle off the fire, and begin to spin it with a knife. **1483** *Cath Angl* 161/2 A †Golde worme, *nocticua*.

b in names of plants, as **gold balls** = *gold-cups*, **gold basket**, *Alyssum saxatile*, **gold-bloom**, the marigold, **gold-chain**, (*a*) the stonecrop, *Sedum acre*, (*b*) the laburnum, † **gold-crap**, **-cups**, names of a species of *Ranunculus*, **gold-flower**, † (*a*) *Helichrysum Stœchas*, (*b*) the South African genus *Gorteria*, **gold-knap**, **-knop** (= *gold cups*), **gold-lily**, ? *Imarylis aurea*, **gold of pleasure**, *Camelina sativa*, **gold-seed** (see quot), **gold-shrub**, *Pultonæa spectosa* (*Treas bot* 1866), **gold-thread**, *Coptis trifolia*, so called from its fibrous yellow roots.

1854 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* (1857) I 33 The Buttercup has several old English names. Gold Cups and †Gold Balls are names now almost obsolete. **1857** Wright *Dict Obs & Provinc Eng.*, †Gold bloom, the marigold. **1857** Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 331 Country people call it [*Sedum acre*] †Gold Chain. **1580** Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong., Des Basinets*, an herbe called crowfoote, †golde crap, or yelow crauce. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxiv 421 Golde knoppe.. y single and double, of the garden †Golde cuppe and the wilde. **1849** *Neverberations* II 45 Goldcups in the meadows. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* I lxi 89 †Golde floure, Motheworte, or Golden Stechados. **1812** A. Plumtre *Hortus* 1 *Anthemis tinctoria*, the abundant yellow ox-eye gold flowers, which grow upon its banks. **1552** Huloet, *Golde-knappe*, or yelow craye herbe, *batrachium, Chrisanthemum*. **1736** Ainsworth *Lat Dict* II, *Polyanthemon*.. An herb called crowfoot, goldcup, or gold knap. **1567** Maplet *Gr Forest* 93 b, Crowfoote.. It beareth yellowe flowers called †Goldknops. **1842** Tennyson *I Morris* 146 While the †gold lily blows. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II xxii 214 †Golde of pleasure is called properly Myagrum. **1880** G. Allen *Colours Flowers* II 43 The most primitive and simple forms have yellow flowers, as in the case of the gold-of-pleasure (*Camelina sativa*). **1855** Morton *Cycl Agric* I 506/2 These grains [of *Cynocurus Cristatus*] commonly called seeds, being yellow, give rise to the provincial name of *gold seed* applied to the species. **1806** Monro *Bpist* ix 90 Where the †gold-thread loves to creep. **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 7 The root of Coptis trifolia, or Gold-thread, is a pure and powerful bitter.

c in the names of birds, as **gold-breasted trumpeter**, *Psophia crepitans*; **gold-capped weaver bird**, *Ploceus sclaterocephalus*, **goldcrest** = *golden crested wren* (see Wren), **gold-hammer**, the yellow-hammer, **gold-head**, the pochard, *Fuligula ferina*, **gold robin**, the Baltimore oriole.

1783 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* II ii 793 *Gold breasted Trumpeter*. **1868** Wood *Homes without H* xi 505 The beautiful nest of the 'Gold-capped Weaver' bird. **1844** T. Fowler *Perov Lat* in Hone *Everyday Bk* II 219 The king Of birds the 'goldcrest. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gold-hammer*, a Bird. **1744** *State Lo Denm* xviii 230 Called the Pochard, or red headed Widgeon, and in this County commonly the 'Gold Head. **1872** Whittier *Pennsylv. Pilgrim* 436 The 'gold robin cried Away! upon his elm.

Gold 2 (gōld) *Obs.* exc *dial.* Forms a 1, 4–6 **golde**, 5 **goolde**, 6 **goold**, **gowl(e**, 4– **gold**, 6– **gould** (9 *dial.* **goode**, **goud**) *β Sc* (and *north*) 6 **guld**, **guilde**, 6, 8 **guild**, 8 **guil(l**, **guile**, **gool**, 8–9 **gull**. [OE *golde* wk fem, app related to Goth. the marigold is called 'gold flower' in several of the cognate languages as Du *goudbloem*, *goudsbloem* (MDu *goutbloeme*), G. *goldblume*, *Sw guldblomma*.

In many dialects there is a difference in pronunciation between this *sb* and Gold 1. In the name of the plant as also in *mould* —OL. *molde*, the northern dialects have generally the vowel ordinarily corresponding to OE *ō*, ME. close *ō*, while in Gold 1 the pronunciation descends normally from OE. *gold*, ME. *gōld*. Cf. the beautiful corn marigold, with *goud*, the metal: The difference is doubtless due to the fact that the one word was disyllabic, the other monosyllabic, in OE. and early ME.]

1 † **a** The marigold (*Calendula officinalis*). *Obs*

b The corn-marigold (*Chrysanthemum segetum*)

Freq in *pl* **c** (see quot. 1882.) ¶ Sometimes used by early writers to render L. *intubus* or *cichorea* (endive or chicory).

The medieval L. names *solsequium*, *heliotropium*, &c denote the marigold (*calendula*), the sunflower *Helianthus annuus*, being then unknown in Europe. The earliest use the name of 'white gold' is sometimes given to the ox eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*), the corn marigold being then distinguished as the 'yellow gold' (Britten and Holland 1879).

c **1000** *Ags Ps* (Th.) civ 41 Wr. Wülcker 301/6 *Solsequia*, golde. [**1133** *Beauchief Abbey Charter* in *Mounast Anglic* (1661) II 610 De terris suis.. & goldis mundandis. **1373** *Durham Halmote Rolls* (Surtees) 118 Injunctum est omnibus tenentibus ville quod evacuet et quamdam herbam vocatam gold. **1386** Chaucer *Pard. T.* 107 Lollestye, That wered of yelewe goldes a gerland. **1390** Gower *Conf* II 356 She sprong up out of the molde Into a flour, was named golde. Which stant governed of the sonne. *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* v 97 Oynons, myntes, goordes, & goldes [L. *intubus*]. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 202/1 Goolde, herbe, *solsequium calendula*. **1523** Fitzherb. *Husb* § 70 There be diuers maner of wedes, as thistyls, dar nolde gouldes. *Ibid* Golds.. ran yll wede, and groweth commonlye in barleye and pees. **1527** Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* (1528) Aij b, Water of the herbe of gowles or ruddes *Crocea*, *sponsa solis Sol sequium* in Latyn. **1595** Spenser *Col Clout* 341 With Roses dight and Goolds. **1612** Drayton *Poly-olb* xv. 166 The crimson Damell flower, the blew bottle, and Gold. **1629** Parkinson *Paradisus* Intr. 298 We call it in English Marigold, either Golds or Marigolds. **1633** *Gerarde's Herbal* Suppl., *White Golds* is great Daisy. **1790** W. Marshall *Midl Co* II 437 Gloss., Golds, *chrysanthemum segetum*,—corn marigolds. **1882** *Ann. Gloss., Goode* (N. Linc.) the ox eye daisy. **1886** *N. & W. Lincs Gloss., Gond* or *Gold*, the yellow Corn Marigold.

β **1536** Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 164 He that suffr his land to be filld with guld, or sickk unprofitabil weds [etc.] **1563** Winȝet *Wks* (1890) I 59 Fra hand spring wyp guild and humiliks. **1609** Skene *Reg Maj.* (1774) 81 Guilde quhilk is ane pernicious herb (or rather ane wide) **1717** *Scottish Saying* in Jamieson s. v., The Gool, and the Gordon, and the Hudy Claw Are the greatest curses ever Moray saw. **1794** *Statist Acc Scotl* XIII 537 A weed with a yellow flower that grows among the corn, especially in wet seasons, called Gool. **1794** Hutchinson *Hist Cumb* I 220 *note*, *Guilds*, a weed which infested the cornland, totally rooted out. **1878** *Cumbld Gloss.*, *Guil*, the corn-marigold.

2 *Comb.*, as *gold flower*, also *goldweed*, *-wort* = sense 1. Also † **gool-riding** *Sc*, the custom of searching fields for 'golds', a fine being imposed on the farmer for each plant found, so *gool rider*.

c **1325** *Gloss W de bibleswo* in Wright *Voc* 162 Cy crest la flur de surcye [*glossed* golde flurs solicie]. *a* **1400** *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 367 V golde flour is good to sene *c* **1400** *Med Wks* 14th C. (1899) 45 Take mat felon and flours of gold wort. *c* **1450** *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 86/1 *Incubu*, *sponsa solis* goldwort. *Ibid* 88/1 *Salendula*, *sponsa solis* golduurt uel rodes. **1794–80** Relph *Mod Instruction* II 119, I have a field of barley which this Gould weed. **1794** *Statist Acc Scotl* XIII 537 An old custom takes place in this parish [Cargill], called Gool riding. Certain persons stiled gool-riders, were appointed to ride through the fields, search for gool, and [etc.].

Gold-beater.

1. One who beats out gold metal into thin plates or gold-leaf.

1415 in *York Mystt* Introd. 21 Goldbeters. **1483** *Cath Angl.* 161/2 A †Golde beter. *c* **12** § 1 The Artificers that is to say Golde beters [etc.] *c* **1513** *Coche Lorrell's B* (Percy) 9 Bokell smythes, horse leches, and gold beters. **1671** Boyle *Consid. Usef Exper Philos* II. x § 4 36 Some of our Gold beaters in London. *a* **1800** Cowper *Shutting Hall* lii, It is doomed to sustain The thump after thump of a gold-beater's mallet. **1866** Gladstone *Jew Mundi* xv. (1870) 522 The gold beater and.. smith, are known to Homer

b. *Goldbeater's skin*, a prepared animal membrane employed to separate the leaves of gold-foil during the operation of beating; sometimes used to cover wounds

1720 Steele *Tatler* No 266 P 3 Gold-beaters Skin applied to stop the Blood 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 94 Leaves thin as gold beaters skin 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 340 Goldbeater's skin is prepared from the external or peritoneal coat of the colcum, or blind gut of neat cattle

2 (See quot)

1847 Craig, *Goldbeaters* . A genus of Coleopterous insects, remarkable for their beautiful golden green and copper colours

Go·ld-co·lour. The colour of gold, a deep yellow Also *attrib*

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 368 A lovely yellow or gold colour 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II ii iii vii, The wax is coloured for ventiture or gold colour with orpiment. 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xlvi, It's not a dead gold colour, ma'am It's a straw-colour 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan 58/3 A broad stripe of gold colour plush

So **Go·ld-co·loured** *a*

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2214/4 A black Hat, with a gold coloured Hathand 1728 ? Arbuthnot *Congr Bees* Misc Wks (1751) II 149 A gold colour'd Flie 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xlvi, Oh Dixon! not those horrid blue flowers to that dead gold coloured gown What taste!

Gold dust, go·ld-dust.

1 Gold in extremely fine particles, the form in which it is commonly obtained in a natural state

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3886/2, 80 Pound weight of Gold Dust 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 81 Dust Gold, or Gold Dust almost as fine as Flower 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* I ii (1881) 55 Gold dust passed as currency by weight *fig* 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 368 The day will come when their eyes will be cleansed from the gold dust which blinds them

2 *Bot* A popular name of *Alyssum saxatile*, which bears a profusion of small yellow flowers Also of *Sedum acre* (Britten & Holland 1879).

1866 in *Treas Bot* 539/2

†**Go·lded**, *ppl a. Obs* [f Gold 1 + -ed 2]

1. Made of gold, golden

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* vi 69 So ben the treenen goddis, and sylueren, and goldid 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 57 At the goldede gates she sey Hyr owre spouse comyn 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 40 P vangelicall policies should lie framed by a golded Breed

2 Possessed of gold, wealthy.

c 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 227 I the grete and the goldede they made but a jape 1610 *Histrio-mastix* I i, Vnmaske thy face thou minister of Time let thy golded hand, Rude (with distinctlesse motion) on the eyes Of this fayre *Chorus*, till the Knigne of *Peace*, Hath propagated *Plenty*

Golden (gōl'dĕn), *a.* Forms 3– **golden**, also 4, 6 *Sc* **goldin**, -yn, (4 **goldein**, -un, **goldin**, 5 **goldene**, -on, 6 -ing), 6 **goulden**, 8–9 *Sc* **gowden**, 9 *dial* **goolden** (*superl*, 6 **goldnest**, 7 **-enst**). [f. Gold 1 + -en 4, taking the place of the earlier Gilden (q v.) Cf Du *gouden*, *Sc golden*]

1 Made of gold, consisting of gold

The golden fleece, the fabulous fleece of gold in search of which Jason went to Colchis, (*Order of the*) *Golden Fleece* (see Fleece *sb* 11b) *Golden ball*, the apple of discord (see Apple 5) *Golden gates*, the gates of Heaven

c 1275 Lay 4251 Pe goldene [*c* 1205 guldene] croune *Ibid* 14798 Vne goldene [*c* 1205 guldene] bolle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6592 A golden calf pat pai sett 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi iv (1495) 553 A thynne plate of golde of the whyche golden threde is made *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 667 The wethir was women, & wange Pat grete golden fleese with a greke noble 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 38b, To promes to the duke golden mountaines 1555 Eden *Decades* 353 Myners *Iason* 1639 Heywood *Captives* I, Thou art the goldenest arrow in his Quiver *a* 1671 Lo Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 118 The King was the golden ball cast between the two parties, the Parliament and the army 1676 W Row *Contn Blo ra Antichrist* xi 184/1 352 A large Bible with golden clasps 1794 Burns *My lord a hunting*, My lady's gown there's gairs upon't, And gowden flowers sae rare upon't 1833 Hr Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I ii 30 Golden guineas are rare things now 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 124 The higher religious souls, hoping to lead me to the golden gates

b. In *fig* expressions, referring to gold coin or money

1597 Breton *Wits Trenchmoure* (Grosart) 8/1 Fishing with the golden hooke, which rich men onely laydc in the deepe consciences of the covetous *a* 1618 Sylvester *Hymns Adam* 453 Pactolus, Ganges, and the golden Bay in the Golden Fry, For private Profit [etc] 1626 Breton *Pasquils Mad-cap* (Grosart) 8/1 If she haue the golden bony bees, She shall [etc] 1629 *Father* 12 What cannot golden hookes plucke awuy from vs 1636 Massinger *Gt Ile Florence* III i, That petition lined too With golden birds, that sing to the tune of profit 1841 Lennyson *Lockesley Hl* 100 Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys.

2 Containing or yielding gold, auriferous. Of a country or district: Abounding in gold. *The Golden State*, California

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv cviii (1495) 527 Ophir was an olde tyme callyd the golden londe *a* 1618 Sylvester *Hymns Adam* 453 Pactolus, Ganges, and the golden Bay 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxvi, Some, bound for Guinea, golden Sand to find 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng* 6 The golden mines of Mexico 1819 Heber *Hymn "From Greenland's icy Mountains"* 1, Where Afric's sunny fount trains Roll down their golden sand 1823 Gunter *Miss Dowdcnds* 238, I thought a tour of 'the Golden State' would please me

3 Of the colour of gold; that shines like gold.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 17865 (Arundel MS) To vs þer brast a goldein leme 1552 Huloet, Golden heere, *chrysacoma* 1644 Heywood *Captives* I i, The blackest serpents weare the goldenest scales. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 444 Her rich vallies wave with golden corn 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii, The hair and curling beard were of a deep golden colour 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xii 207 She saw sunshine sparkling on the water, in golden ripples

fig 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 32 Beleuinge no fruude nor deceate to be hid or cloked undre this golden tale. 1588 Shaks *1 t A* iv iv 97 Or I can smooth and fill his aged ere, With golden promises 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* II 88, A' his goldwords prospects vanish'd

b In the names of several kinds of tobacco, e g. 'Golden Cloud', 'Golden Flake', etc

4 Resembling gold in value, most excellent, important, or precious. † *Golden vein* [= med L *vena aurea*, Ger *goldader*] the hæmorrhoidal vein

1498 W de Worde (*title*), Here begynneth the legende named in Latyn Legenda Aurea that is to saye in Englyssche the Golden Legende For lyke as pawseth golde in valewe all other metallys, so this legende excelleth all other bookes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 144 b, Men & women, bothe rude & vnlerned that haue spoken golden wordes 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Vertuose Boke Distyl Waters* D iij b, The same [great plantayn water] is good agaynste the flode & bledynge of the golden vayne 1589 Morwyng *Evonym* 155 Of waters of vertues or golden waters. 1605 Shaks *Macb* I vii 33, I haue bought Golden Opinions from all sorts of people *Ibid Hamlet* II ii (1604) 197 It hath been proued for a golden remedy, to take and anoint it with Goats grease 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 35 He was a golden actor 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) I vii 102 He had a golden wit within

b Of time, an opportunity Of inestimable value, exceedingly favourable or propitious

1601 Shaks *Twel N* v i 391 When thut is knowne, and golden time conuents 1646 Hall *Hard Texts* Ac 20 This unsufferable to let the Golden houres of the morning passe without advantage 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I i 156, I snatch'd the glorious, golden opportunity 1806–7 J Berkeley *Hitorrea Hum Life* (1826) II xviii, At such a golden moment as this 1818 *Edinb Rev* XVII 244 The best rule in this respect is the golden rule of Dr Jenner not to take matter after the areola begins to spread 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* II xxv, In our dealings with each other we should be guided by the Golden Rule 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* I 13 ? When you have got too much to do, don t do it',—a golden saying

†b *Math The golden rule*, the rule of three

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 240 The rule of Proportions, whiche for his excellencie is called the Golden rule 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xiv F b, By the rule (called the golden pro-eps) 1636 Blundeville *Hyst* xxi 279 The rule of three, or golden rule, as it is called in vulgar algebrye 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 44 The Rule of Three is often called the Golden Rule.

c *Golden mean*, the avoidance of excess in either direction [tr L *aurea mediocritas*, Hor *Odes* II. x 5]

1587 *Mirr Mag* (1815) I 52 The golden meane is best 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii Argt The face of golden Meane Her sisters, two Extremities 1596 Shaks *Merch Venice* I ii 19 Nerissa Cf *Taming of the Shrew* I i, We, whom for our high births, they conclude The onely free men, are the onely slaves Happy the golden meane! 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 80 Both the golden mean alike condemn *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 269 That middle state of poverty, which, so long, and so often, has been termed Golden 1821–2 Wordsw *Sacheverel*, As if a Church must owe I to opposites and fierce extremes her life,—Not to the golden mean

6 *Golden number* [tr med L *aureus numerus*, so called from its importance in calculating the date of Easter] the number of any year in the Metonic lunar cycle of nineteen years.

This number for a year *n* of the Christian era is (*n*) the remainder of (*n*+1) ÷ 19, or 0 if there be no remainder. To Hence these numbers are retained in the ecclesiastical calendar in connexion with the computation of the time of Easter The golden number is found by adding 1 to the remainder left after dividing the number of the year by 19

1552 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Almanack*, The Golden Number 1561 Eden *Arte Navig* II vi 30 b, This present yeare of 1545, we haue 7 of the golden number 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VII i (1636) 654 The Golden number is the number of 19, proceeding from 1 vntil 19 and so to begin againe at 1 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 431 They scrupled not to set them in the margins of their Calendars in characters of gold, whence they are stiled to this day, also the golden number

7 Of a time or epoch Characterized by great prosperity and happiness; flourishing, joyous

† *Golden world* = Golden age.

1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* B ij b, Then they called a parliament ita though the golden worlde shuld come agayne! 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 20 b, That golden worlde of Tully 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iii 100 Lydings do I bring, and luckie loues, and golden Times 1600 — *A Y I* I 125 [They] fleet the time carelesly as they did in the golden world 1662 Cowley *Disc Govt O Cromwell* Eng (1669) 72 The golden times of our late Princes 1795 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 90 Your gentleman does well to call the days of Lord Clare *golden*. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng*. xviii, IV 274 In the golden days of the Plot he had been allowed three times as much 1877 Tennyson *Harold* iv iii, Our day ... will not shine Less than a star among the goldenest hours Of Alfred

†8 Pertaining to gold (as the object of desire, pursuit, etc) *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 817 He would carry them where their Golden thirst should be satisfied 1623 R Johnson (*title*), The Golden Trade, or a discovery of the River Gambra and the golden Trade of the Aethiopians. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* vii (1840) 120 Thus ended our first golden adventure

9 *Comb* a with adjs of colour, as *golden-brown*, *-chestnut -green -olive*, *-red*, *yellow*

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 172 Juice golden yellow 1863–5 Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* viii, The great dusk emerald golden green 1865 Earl Derby *Iliad* VI 777 Golden chesnut mares 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/7 A dress of golden brown silk

b quasi adverbial 'with or like gold', as *golden-gleaming*, *glowing*, *-wrought*

1777 Potter *Æschylus*, *Agamem* 231 Golden gleaming rays 1796 I Townshend *Poems* 34 And in her pearly hand a lyre She held of golden glowing wire 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 49 Her array all golden wrought

c parasynthetic, as † *golden-aged*, *-coloured*, *-fettered*, *-fleeced*, *-footed*, *-fruited* *-haired*, *-hilted*, *-locked*, *-sailed*, † *slopt*, *-tongued*, *trapped -winged*, *-wised*, etc

1568 I. Howell *Ash Amitie* (1879) 101 To reuine the race of Nestors yeeres, a *golden aged man* *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 98 She [Queen Elizabeth] delighted to show her *golden c* louted Hair wearing a Caul and Bonnet, 1824 J Lowring *Batavian Anthol* 46 Many a *golden-fetter'd* fool 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 118 The *golden fleeced* Sheep 1757 Dyer *Fleece* III 405 Around the globe, The *golden footed* sciences their path Mark, like the sun *a* 1835 Mrs Hemans *Dreams Heaven* Poems (1876) 518 In *golden fruited* grove 1552 Huloet, *Golden heered*, or haunyge golden heere or locks, *chrysocomus* 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 273 Thou golden haired, and silver voiced child 1646 Crashaw *Music's Duel* Poems 89 A *golden headed* harvest 1859 Tennyson *Lucil* 166 Nor weapon, save a *golden hilted* brand 1871 Earl *Philol Lang Longest* 8 660 c, Brass, bold, *golden* locked boy 1833 Tennyson *Pal Art* xii, The light aerial gallery, *golden rail'd*, Burnt like a fringe of fire 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I m 107 When some she, 'golden slopt Castilio Can cut a manors strings at Primero 1645 Howell *Dodona's Grove* 101 That flattering mouth and *golden* tounged Orator 1648–99 Jos Beaumont *Psyche* IX clxi, The Sun had from the east Prick'd forth his *golden* Steeds *c* 1685 Milton *Death Fair Infant* 57 Or wert thou of the *golden* winged host 1596 Fitz Geffray *Sir J Drake* (1881) 21 Golden mouthed Drayton musicall 1855 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 243 *Lucerna* Gilt heads or *Golden* poles, are very little unlike the Gourd nard, save that it seems about the Noddle of the Head as tho' it were all besprinkled with Gold filings. 1890 *Pall Mall*

G 1 Nov. 5/2 The ‘*Golden Rain*’ is a mixture of charcoal, saltpetre, and sulphur charged into a small yellow case 1797 BAILEY *Vol* II, ‘*Golden-ring*, a Worm that gnaws the Vine, and wraps it self up in its Leaves 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 480 Stars for *golden showers, mare* 16, sulphur, 10 [etc.] 1827 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* II 234 The *golden-wasp* tribe also (*Chryzis* a id *Parnopes*) roll themselves up into a little ball when alarmed 1551 RECORDE *Cast Counsel* (1556) 268 Other there standé as bullions set in his gyrdle, and are called by manye englyshe men the *Golden* yarde

b. in the names of plants, as † **golden apple**, the tomato **golden-ball** *dial* (*a*) the globe flower, *Trollius europæus*, (*b*) the guelder-rose, *Viburnum Opulus* (Britten & Holland *Plant n* 1879), **golden-chain** *dial.*, the laburnum, **golden-club**, the American plant *Orontium aquaticum*; **golden-crown**, the American genus *Chrysostemma* (*Treas. Bot* 1866), **golden cudweed**, *Helichrysum orientale*. also *Pterocaulon virgatum* (Griesbach *Flora W Ind* 1864), **golden-cup**, a popular name of various species of *Ranunculus, Caltha, Trollius*, **golden dust** = GOLD-DUST 2, **golden feather**, the common golden-leaved *Pyrethrum*; **golden flower**, the corn marigold, **golden flower of Peru**, the sun-flower, **golden-hair**, *Chrysocoma comaurea* (Paxton *Bot Dict* 1840), **golden herb**, the orach, **golden-knob** = *golden-cup*, **golden-locks**, a name for various plants now esp the fern *Polypodium vulgare*, also *Pterocaulon virgatum* (Griesbach *Flora W. Ind* 1864), † **golden-lungwort**, Ray's name for the Wall Hawkweed, *Hieracium murorum*, † **golden Mary**, ? the marigold, **golden moss**, † *a*) the moss *Polytrichum commune*, (*b*) the stonecrop, *Sedum acre* **golden mothwort** = *golden cudweed*, **golden nugget** (see quot.), **golden oat**, the yellow oat-grass; **golden osier**, (*a*) *Salix vitellina*, (*b*) *Myrica Gale*, **golden pert**, *Gratiola aurea Treas Bot* 1866), **golden samphire**, *Inula crithmoides*, **golden saxifrage**, the genus *Chrysosplenium*, **golden-seal**, *Hydrastis Canadensis* of N America, **golden-spoon**, the West Indian plant *Byrsonima cinerea*, **golden spur**, a variety of daffodil, **golden thistle**, the composite genus *Scolymus*, esp *S hispanicus*, **golden trefoil**, *Hepatica triloba*, **golden tuft**, *Pterocaulon virgatum*, formerly also applied to other plants, **golden-withy**, *Myrica Gale* Also GOLDEN-ROD

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxvi 439 Of Amorus Apples or *Golden Apples* 1860 WORCESTER, ‘*Golden Club*, a perennial aquatic plant, bearing yellow flowers’ 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxcvi † 5 The Golden Motherwort is called in English *Golden Cudweed, being doubtlesse a kinde of *Gnaphalium*, or Cudweede 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* *Golden cup (herb] *Polyanthemon* 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* Guilds cup *Ranunculus acris, R bulbosus, R hederaceus*, and *R repens* 1885 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Golden cup* 1 Marsh marigold The usual name *Caltha Palustris* 2 *Ranunculus globosa* 1878 *R Thompson's Gardener's Assist* 705 *Pyrethrum Parthenium aureum* one of my fine- and hardier sorts all golden leaved plants used in carpet bedding, is well known under the name of *golden feather 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 K ij b, Chrysanthemum or calchas hath flowres wonderfully shynynge yellowe The herbe may be called in Englysh *golden flowre 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III cxvi *Chrysanthemum* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxxiv 191 The Indian Sunne, or *golden floure of Perrowe groweth to the length of thirtene or fourteteene foote 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, *Atrphex* An herb called orage, or orach, *golden herb 1828 *Craven Dialect* I they love a tale of scandal to their hearts, And his had been as quick in birth as golden herb 1835 W BAXTER *Brit Phænog Bot* II 153 *Caltha palustris* *Golden knobs 1882 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* VIII 165 Local Names extant in rural Oxfordshire . . golden knobs', buttercups 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict* 305 *Golden Locks* call'd also Golden tufts 1844 E NEWMAN *Brit Ferns* (ed 2 112 It [*Polypodium vulgare*] is called by these gatherers Golden Locks, and Golden Maiden hair 1670 RAY *Catal Plant Angl* 235 *Polemonium Gallica sive aurea*, French or *Golden Lungwort 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 62 So opens loy all *golden Mary 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III clvii, This is called in English Goldilockes Polytrichon It might also be termed *Golden Mosse, or Haire Mosse 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Fungi* I 3 *Sedum acre*, the Golden Moss of every cottager 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxcvi 519 Of *Golden Muthwoort, or Cudweede 1882 *Garden* 19 Aug 156/2 *Balsamita grandiflora* or *Golden Nugget a good and effective hardy plant 1824 W JOHNSON *Farmer's Magaz* I 190/2 *Avena Flavescens*, ‘Golden oat or yellow oat-grass’ 1838 LINDLEY *Arboretum Brit* III 1328 *Salix vitellina* L. The yellow Willow, or *Golden Osier 1856 W A BROMFIELD *Flora Vectensis* 466 Golden Withy. Golden Osier 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* II 515 Elecampane *Golden Samphire 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II cii 288 The *golden Saxifrage groweth in certayne moyst and waterie places 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl* II 198 *Golden-seal is used as a tonic 1893 *Daily News* 28 Mar 2 2 *Golden spur a magnificent trumpet daffodil of brilliant colour and noble form. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccclxxv 993 *Cardinus Chrysanthemus* The *golden Thistle *Ibid* ccccl.xxxvii. 1031 Of noble Lyuerwoort or *golden Trefoile *Ibid* II. cxcvi 520 *Coma aurea* *Golden tuft 1686 RAY *Hist Plant.* I VI x 280 *Stæchas citrina* Oriental Goldy-locks or Golden tufts. 1854 GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind* 784/1 Golden-tuft. *Pterocaulon virgatum* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Golden-withy*, bog myrtle.

c in the names of varieties of fruit, esp apples, as † **golden-doucet**, **-drop**, † **ducat-doucet**, † **munday**, **-pippin**, **-rennet**, † **russet**, † **russeting**

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 191 Apples *Golden Doucet *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, ‘*Golden-drop*, the Doucet *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, ‘*Golden-drop*, the Doucet of plum, called in our catalogues of fruits *drop d'or* 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 48/2 That king of dessert Plums —the old Golden Drop 1883 [see DROP *sb* 10 f] 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XXI 164 The *golden Ducket Dauset Apples 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Apple*, *Golden Munday 1728 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 Oct, The honest English square who verily believes that the African fruits have not so fine a flavour as *golden pippins 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 47 The golden pippin has gradually become a shy grower in this country 1778 *Lng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Lenham*, [Lenham] being the place where Richard Harris, fruiterer to Henry VIII first planted cherries, pippins, and *golden renates 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1803) 47 That great tree, bending with the weight of its golden rennets. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729 232 *Golden Russet 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 535 The Aromatick or *Golden Russeting

d in the names of birds, as **golden back**, † the American golden plover, *Charadrius dominicus*' (*Cent Dict*), **golden-head** (see quot.); **golden-wing**, the golden winged woodpecker (*Colaptes auratus*) Also *golden-breasted vulture, golden-cheeked warbler, golden-crested kinglet, regulus, wren*; *golden-crowned kinglet, sparrow, thrush, wren, golden eagle, manakin, oriole, pheasant, plover, robin, warbler, golden-winged warbler, woodpecker* see the sbs Also GOLDEN-EYE

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, ‘*Golden-head*, a name by which some have called the *avis aurea chiara*, a web footed fowl, common on our shores. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 154 Wigeon (*Mareca penelope*) Golden head, or Yellow poll The male is so called on the east coast of Ireland 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* July 61, I had a call from a family of flickers—the *golden-winged

Golden (gō·ld'n), *v rare* [f the adj] **a** *trans* To cover or tinge with a golden hue **b** *intr*. To assume a golden colour

1892 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Poems* II 307 The sun strikes, through the farthest mist, The city's spire to golden 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 187 The pumpkin ripened and goldened 18 LOWELL *Intymion* IV Poet Wks 1890 IV 152 Like loose mists that blow Across her crescent, golden ing as they go

Hence, **Go·ldened**, **Go·ldening** *ppl adjs*

1863 A B GROSART *Small Sins* (ed 2) 102 The goldening sunlight 1876 SMITES *Sc Natur* XII (ed 4) 237 Sails showing brightly in the goldened light

Golden age. [tr l *aurea ætas*, sec GOLDEN *a* 7 and AGE *sb* 11] The first and best age of the world, in which, according to the GREEK and ROMAN poets, mankind lived in a state of ideal prosperity and happiness, free from all trouble or crime (Cf Hesiod *Wks & Days* 108, Ovid *Met* I 89) Hence, the period in which a nation, etc., is at its highest state of prosperity, or in which some department of human activity is at its acme of excellence

Often applied to the finest period of Lat literature (Cicero to Ovid), in contrast to the ‘silver age’ which succeeded

1555 EDEN *Decades* III VIII 134 As wee reade of them which lyued in the Golden age 1610 HEALEY *Iamp* II I 168, I would with such perfection gouerne Sir I Excell the Golden Age 1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* Pref, I hose first times, which Poetscall the Golden Age 1700 — *Fables* Pref, With Ovid ended the golden age of the Roman tongue 1709 BERKELEY *Alciphron* V § 22 In the golden age (as the Italians call it) of Leo the Tenth 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* II 1 44 The golden age of Roman law was Pagan 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 299 The thirteenth century is the golden age of English churchman ship

† **Go·ldeney.** *Obs* Also 6-7 **goldn(e)y**, **gold(e)nie**, **golden-eye** [? f GOLDEN *a* + -EY 4, cf BLACKEY, BROWNIE, etc. The form *golden-eye* is prob due to a misunderstanding] The name of some fish, perhaps the golden wrasse, but commonly used (like GILT-HEAD) to rende l *aurata* or *scarus*

1552 HULOET s v, Gilt hed or goldney fishe which cheweth like a beast, *Aurata mastina* 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* CLXXXIV (1636) 167 AUDIBON, which he [Gesner] reckoneth the whiting, the perch, the gilthead or goldne 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 314 (*margin*) The Golden eye or Guilt head 1601 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Fishes, which are marketable, living neer stones, and are squammose, as the Golden eye

Go·lden-eye.

1 a A sea-duck of the genus *Clangula*, esp *C glaucon* **b** ‘The bird *Melsthreptus lunulatus*’ (Morris *Austral Eng* 1898) **c** The Tufted Duck, *Fuligula cristata* (Newton *Dict Birds* 368)

a 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 368 The Golden eye.. The Irides of the Eyes are of a lovely yellow or golden-colour 1709 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVI 466 *Anas Platyrrhyncha hostmas Aldrov* The Golden Eye 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 460 *Golden eye* These birds frequent fresh water, as well as the sea 1810 CRABBE *Borough, P Grimes*, Or sadly listen to the tuneless cry Of fishing gull, or clanging golden-eye 1870 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 232/3 Widgeon, teal, golden-eye, and other duck, abound in the neighbourhood of Quuckcock

b. 1897 VOORS & HOSEFIELD in *Trans Linn Soc.* XV 315 *Lunulata* .. ‘This bird’, MR Caley says, ‘is called Golden-Eye by the settlers’.

2 ‘A fish, *Hyadon chrysopsis*, having a large eye with yellow iris’ (*Cent. Dict*)

3 A neuropterous insect of the genus *Chrysopa*.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Chrysopis*, the golden eye, a species of fly, so called from the beautiful gold colour of its eyes 1889 *Chambers's Cycl*, Golden eye Fly (*Hemerobius perla* or *Chrysopa perla*)

Goldenly (gō·ld'nli), *adv.* [f GOLDEN *a.* + -LY 2.]

1 In a golden manner; excellently, splendidly.

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* I i 6 My brother Iaques he keepes at schoole, and report speakes goldenly of his profit 1840 HOOD *Kilmanzegg, Fancy Ball* XXXI, So the courtly dance was goldenly done, And golden opinions, of course, it won 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit Ess* (1892) 137 A style . . as parsimonious in the number of its words, so goldenly sufficient in the value of them

2 With a golden hue or lustre, like gold (said of both material and immaterial things)

1827-35 WILLIS *Lo Stolen King* 21 The dreams Of her high heart came goldenly and soft 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 313 The sunlight hovered under the dome like the holy dove goldenly descending

3 As with gold

c 1885 BRIDGES *And Brother* III i, Dropping with starry sparks goldenly horned 1899 MISS MULOCK *Romant* I 1 Both are written goldenly on this happy heart of mine.

Goldenness (gō·ld'nnes) [f GOLDEN *a.* + -NESS] The condition of being golden.

1829 CUNNINGHAM *Brit Paint* I 342 A richness of colour ing, a sort of brown and glossy goldenness. 1840 LOWELL *Irene* Poet Wks (1879) 4 The full goldenness of fruitful prime

Go·lden-rod. A plant of the genus *Solidago*, esp *S Virgaurea*, having a rod-like stem and a spike of bright yellow flowers

1568 TURNER *Herbal* III 78 *Virga aurea* may be called in English Golden rod 1626 SURFT & MARKH *Country Farme* 200 Golden rod would be set in the fat ground. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp* 116 Golden rod flowers in July and August 18 BRYANT *Death of the Flowers* 15 But on the hill the golden rod, and the aster in the wood .. in autumn beauty stood

b Goldenrod-tree, a shrub (*Bosea Yervamora*), a native of the Canary Isles

1849 in LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1866 in *Treas Bot*

† **Gold faw**, *a Obs* Forms 1 **gōldfæ̆g**, **-fāh**, 3 **goldfaw** [OE *goldfāh*, f GOLD 1 + *fāh* FAW *a*] Adorned with gold

Beowulf (C) 995 Gold fax scinon web æfter wæsum *c* 1205 LAY 26706 Leiden 3eond þan ueldes gold faye (*c* 1275 gold fawe) wedden *Ibid* 31406 Nim gold fah i wede

Go·ld-field. A district or region in which gold is found Also *attrib*

1852 EARP *Gold Col Australia* VIII 129 The gold fields of New South Wales 1858 I MCCOMBIE *Hist Victoria* XV 215 All were anxious to get away for the gold fields 1890 HOUGHTON *Col Reformer* (1891) 272 The Portland town near which was the station

fig 1854 MACAULAY *Bing*, *Bunyan* (1860) 44 He continued to work the Gold field which he had discovered and to draw from it new treasures

Goldfinch (gō·ldfinch). Also 1 **goldfinc**, 6 **golde finche** [f GOLD 1 + FINCH. Cf Du *goudvink*, G *goldfink*]

1 A well-known bright-coloured singing bird (*Carduelis elegans*) of the family *Fringillidæ*, with a patch of yellow on its wings

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* (Z) 76 Wiðcker 231 *Auricinctus*, goldfinc. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1130 Pinnuc goldfinch rok ne crowe Ne dar þar never cumen ihende *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's T* 3 Guilford he was as Goldfynch in the shawe 1486 *Bk St Albans* b vj, A Cherme of Goldefynches *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparrow* 39 Euery byrde in his laye Like goldfynche, the waygaile [etc.] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 308 The Gold finch lueth among bushes and thorns. *a* 1800 COWPER *Tas Ishful Bird* 4 Two goldfinches, whose sprightly song Had been their mutual solace long 1876 SMITES *Sc Nature* XIII (ed 4) 270 The goldfinch is also a good singing bird

b *U S* Applied to several small yellow finches, esp. *Spinus tristis*, the thistle bird

1858 THORLAU *Winter* 22 Dec (1888) 6 There may be thirty goldfinches, very brisk and pretty tame They hang, head downwards, on the weeds

c dial The yellow-hammer.

1848 in EVANS *Leicestersh. Words*

2 A kind of artificial salmon-fly

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 349 The Goldfinch A very showy, striking fly

3 *slang* † **a** One who has plenty of gold *Obs*

1603 DEKKER *If onderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 112 Lazarus lay groning at euery mans doore many no Diues was within to send him a crum, (for all your Gold-finches were then in the woods) 1609 — *Lanthorne & Candle* I Wks (Grosart) III 222 *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gold finch*, he that has alwaies a Purse or Cod of Gold in his Fob

b A gold coin; a guinea or sovereign.

1600 MIDDLETON *Blurt* IV 1 Fea, If this Gold finch, that with sweet notes flyes Can worke 1630 SHIRLEY *Gentl Venice* III 1, Marcello, whom I employed To my most costive uncle, for some goldfinches. 1780 STEEVENS *Shaks Plays* Suppl II 270 *note*, The vulgar still call our gold coins, gold finches. 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 36 He was backed by a number of individuals not overburthened with goldfinches. 1840 *Punch* II 168 I two Canaries = one Goldfinch 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* May 10 You've not a crown in your pocket, and ours a-bulging out with goldfinches

Go·ld-finder.

1. One whose occupation it is to find gold.

1632 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 51 The graue-rakers, these gold finders are called theeues 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI 1, The truth finder and the gold finder 1852 Earl *Gold Col Australia* viii 130 The camp of the goldfinders was called the city of Ophir

†2 A scavenger *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Gingueron*, a Gold finder, a Dung farmer 1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* II 10 A gold finder, Madam? look into jakes for bits o' money? I had a spirit above it 1784 Swift *Wood's Lxecution, Gold finder* I'll make him stink 1785 *Mon* No 13 6 My cart might, in imitation of the gold-finders, wait at the door of persons of fashion, to take in a loading privately when the prying vulgar are asleep 1896 *Warwicksh Gloss* s.v. *Goldsfeast*, The name gold finder or gold farmer still lingers in Shrewsbury]

†**Go·ld-fi·ner.** *Obs* A refiner of gold

1483 *Cath Angl* 161/2 Gold fynere 1530 Palsgr 226 I Goldefynor, *affineur* 1555 Eden *Decades* 335 Dysshe of wod lyke vnto those which the golde finers vse 1568 Sc Presb *Turnyce Wikes* in 1, Two Houses of Pleasure one belongs to the Gold finer of the Sc. Ingle

Go·ld-fish. † a A fish with golden markings found in the South Seas (*obs*) b A small golden-red fish (*Cyprinus auratus*) of the carp family, a native of China, commonly bred and kept for ornament in tanks, glass globes, etc (see quot. 1802) c Garibaldi 2

1698 Frogen *Voy* 45 The Gold Fish and the Bonnite continually make War with them in the Water 1712 F Cooke *Voy* S Sea 342 The Gold Fish is very beautiful 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cap. G. Hope* II 192 The Cape Gold Fish is about a Foot and a Half long 1792 W Bartram *Carolina* 44 The Gold fish is one of the ornaments 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 86 Gold Fish are natives of China They were first introduced into England about the year 1691 1873 B Stewart *Conserv Force* 1 8 A glass globe containing numerous goldfish

Go·ld-foil. Gold beaten out into a thin sheet As a mod technical term, *gold-foil* denotes a thicker sheet than *gold-leaf*

1398 [see Foil *sb*1 4] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/1 Goold fuyle 1499 *Acc* in T Sharp *Dissert Cov Myst* (1825) 35 For colours and gold foyle & sylver foyle for iii cappe 1587 Golding *De Mornay* x 137 Such cloath, wire, or gold foile, as no man would haue it counterfeit, if it were not a matter 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 529 A kind of gum or size to lay vnder gold foile for to guild timber 1892 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* 273 A spacious apartment blazing with gas and gold foil

†**Go·ld-hoard.** *Obs* A hoard of gold, treasure

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxxxii 7 Se forðlædeð windas of gold hordum his. *a* 1000 *Ilene* 790 (Gr) Þæt goldhoid þæt yldum wæs lange behydd *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Þe bihut his gold hord on heouene riche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Gol hord is god dede, þet is to heouene isfed 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2004 Undir the pyler Ther hys a golde hord bygynne

Goldilocks (gō·ldilɒks) Also 6-9 **goldy-locks**, (6 **goldilock**, 9 *north* **goudy-locks**) [f Gold *sb* + Lock *sb*]

†1 Golden hair, app vaguely used for a woman's hair in general *Obs*

1566 Sti dley *Seneca's Agamemnon* III F, The soft and gentle goldilocks starte vp of her affright 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* IV 68 Their gay and gallant goldilockes Spred all about their necke so white 1589 Kirke *Eng Lat Dict*, Goldilockes, or golden haire, which lieth out before over their fore heades, *capronæ* 1593 B Barnes *Parthenophil* Sonn xix, She matcheth In goldie lockes bright Tytan 1596 Lodge *Marg Amer* G, Hauing her goldilocks tied vp with loose chaines of gold, and iewels

†2 One who has golden hair *Obs*

c 1550 *Peyde & Laus Weom* 177 in Hazl *E P P* IV 239 Huffa! goldylocke, joly lusty goldylocx, A wanton tricker is come to towne 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 400 Pine goldy locks, Sol, States' friend, etc 1615 Sir E Howy *Curry-combe* 1 49 I so set out the picture like a Goldy-locks, with Rebatoes, red Sattin Petticotes, and loose Gowne 1689 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 55 My Goldy Locks (quoth she) my Joy, My pretty little tyny Boy

3 A name given to various plants, esp a *Ranunculus auricomus*, a species of the buttercup), b 'A modern (translated) book-name for *Chryso coma Linosyris*' (Britten & Holland 1879), c *Helichrysum Stœchas*, † d (in Lyte) *Polytrichum commune*, e *Trollius europæus*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxi 414 We may call it in English Goldylockes Polytrichon 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxvii (1633) 647 Golden Floure gentle or goldilockes also called Goû's floure 1625 B Jonson *Pan's Anniv*, Bring Fair ox eye, goldy locks, and columbine 1630 W How *Phytologia Brit* 102 *Ranunculus auricomus* Goldylocks 1658 Rowland *Monfet's Theat Ins* 902 Others yet advise to now Goldilocks near where they [bees] are 1832 J Hodgson *Northumbrld* II ii 459 The plant which, as a boy, I was taught to call Locken Gowen, or Goudy Locks, is the *Trollius europæus* of botanists 1880 W Highton *Shaks Dream* 52 Blue hyacinths And goldilocks

†**Go·lding** *Obs* [f Gold1 -ing3] The form still occurs in north midland dialects as a name of the marigold, in Kent of the ladybird]

1 A gold coin

c 1580 Jeffrie *Bugbears* I i 77 in *Archiv Stud d neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII 306 His goldinges that he kepes in prison

2 A kind of apple (See Goldling.)

1589 Rider *Eng Lat Dict* s.v. *Apple*, Summer Goldings Winter Goldings 1648-60 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Guldelingh*, A Golding, an apple so called

Goldish (gō·ldiʃ), *a* [f Gold1 + -ish.] Somewhat golden.

1398 Trevisa *Bartk De P R* xvi lxviii (1495) 574 A nother kynde of marbyl is sprongen wyth goldyssh speckes *c* 1430 Lydg *Chorle & Byrde* (Roxb) 25 All is not golde that sheweth goldish hewe 1577 Dee *Relat Spir* I (1659) 174 There remaineth on the Table a goldish shine 1683 Petius *Fleta Min* II 1 100 Further, all Goldish oars (which are commonly sandy) have good Duke gold 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 61 You will see the Colour change by degrees, coming to a light goldish Colour, then to a dark goldish Colour 1774 Mrs Delany *Lett* Ser II II 47 A little brassish, coperish, goldish thread like stuff

Hence †**Go·ldishness.**

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* xiii 203 Silver metalline Ore is in wrought many times in a red goldishness

Gold lace see Lace *sb*

Go·ld-laced, *a* Ornamented with gold lace

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 145/2 Amidst the guarded troope Of gold lac'd Actors 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2126/4 A gold lac'd Coat 1787 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* 199 Johnson appeared in a gold laced waistcoat 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* II, Oliver, firmly grasping his [Mr Bumble's] gold laced cuff, trotted beside him

fig 1850 Carlyle *Latter d Pamph* V (1872) 180 In these shabby gold-laced days 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 50 E'en in the palace recesses The gold laced conscience was stirr'd

b Applied to a variety of Polyanthus, the blossoms of which have a yellow border

1878 *R Thompson's Gardener's Assist* 758 The gold laced varieties [of Polyanthus]

Gold leaf. (O ten *hyphened*)

a. (with pl *gold leaves*) A minute quantity of gold, beaten out into an extremely thin sheet, averaging from 3 to 3½ inches square b (sing. only) Gold in this form used in gilding, etc

1727-42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gold leaf*, or beaten Gold, is gold beaten with a hammer into exceedingly thin leaves Each book ordinarily contains twenty five gold leaves 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 195 You may lay on gold leaves with brandy 1821 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 44 The finest silver leaf being only one third thicker than gold leaf 1839 *Lond Dict Arts* 611 Skins prepared from ox gut are now interposed between each gold leaf 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 10 May 294/1 A mandarin is graciously allowed to choke himself by swallowing gold leaf

c *Gold leaf electrometer, electroscope, galvanoscope*, applied to instruments in which gold leaf is used as a detector

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 168 An insulated gold leaf electrometer 1870 R M Ferguson *Electr* 53 A gold leaf electroscope

Goldless (gō·ldles), *a rare* [f Gold1 + -less.] Without gold

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 299 But goldless for to be, it is no game 1823 Byron *Island* I x, The goldless age, where gold disturbs no dreams.

†**Go·ldling.** *Obs*−1 [f Gold1 + -ling, cf Du *guldelingh* in Hexham] = Golding 2

1655 Mouffet & Bennett *Health's Impr* xxii 196 Winter goldlings (are) *Scandiana Plinii*

†**Go·ldly,** *a Obs rare*−1 [f Gold1 + -ly1] Resembling gold, golden

c 1430 *Hyf Sl Kath* (1884) 48 A crowne shynynge al in goldly colour

Gold-mine. A mine from which gold is obtained Also *fig* a source of wealth

1483 *Cath Angl* 161/2 A Goldemyne. 1530 Palsgr 226 I Goldemyne, *mineure a or* 1627 May *Lucan* III 153 b, The land, that from gold mines lets Hermus goe, And rich Pactolus 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II vii 19 Mines of iron were much scarcer in these climates than gold mines 1833 Trelawny *Adventures Younger* 272 From the deep Gold mines of thought to lift the hidden ore That glimpses 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 42 There is no gold mine of any importance, but there is more gold in England than in all other countries.

Goldney, -nie, -ny see Goldeney

Goldsmith (gō·ldsmiþ)

1 A worker in gold, one who fashions gold into jewels, ornaments, articles of plate, etc

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* IV 22 Iubalcain, se wæs ȝeðeor ȝe goldsmiþ wæs *Ancr* I 236 Al so ȝif ane goldsmið clenseð þet gold ibe fure 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 53 He telleþ þat Donston mide in a tyme a chalys by goldsmethes craft 1464 *Mann & Housch Ekxp* (Roxb) 253 Item, payd to the goldsmythe that made the bokelys x s iiij d 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 108 b, There was neuer yet goldsmyth that onely with betynges of the hammer coude make a fayre ymage 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 98 The Alderman would not vouch for payment, and thereon the goldsmith would not prepare the plate 1890 *Daily News* 4 Apr 1 (1868) No true goldsmith's work, when it exists, is generally the means of education of the greatest painters and sculptors of the day

¶ Down to the 18th c these tradesmen acted as bankers

a 1674 Clarendon *Contin Life* (1759) 314 They [Bankers] were for the most Part Goldsmiths. 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 23 His Majesty has been enforced to give above the usual rates to goldsmiths 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 2 P2 He gave me a Bill upon his Goldsmith in London 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 340 All our large Payments are made generally in Exchequer Bills, Bank or Goldsmith notes 1822 Scott *Nigel* II, I am a goldsmith, and live by lending money as well as by selling plate

2 Short for *goldsmith-beetle*

1863 *Rep U S Commiss Agric* 298 (Cent) Large beetles, such as the common Cetonias or goldsmiths.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *goldsmith-craft*, †-*work*, **goldsmith-beetle**, a large scarabæid beetle (*Cotalpa lanigera*) having wing-covers of golden lustre, also, *Cetonia aurata* or other species.

1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* V 328 The *Rutelinæ*, or *Goldsmith Beetles* *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I x 50 The sporier and the cuteler be leerned in a litil point of *goldsmyth* craft which is gilding 1506 *Paston Lett* No 953 III 404 A hatt of *goldesmyth* worke *c* 1530 *Let in Ld Berners Froisse* Editor's Pref (1812) 18 The king well appareiled in coots and clokes of gould, and gouldsmythe worke

Hence **Go·ldsmithess** *nonce wd*, a female goldsmith + **Go·ldsmithy, Go·ldsmi·th(e)ry,** the art or trade of a goldsmith, goldsmith's work, articles made by the goldsmith

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1640 Harneys so riche, and wrought so weel Of goldsmythye, of browdynge, and of steel *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xvi (1869) 183, I am, quod she, þe goldsmithesse and þe forgeresse of heuene *c* 1449 Pecock *Represser* I x 50 As if oon man had lernid the al hool craft of goldsmythi and the al hool craft of cuttori 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 189 2 He knew wel the craffte & arte of goldsmytherye 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* cxlix 632 Professions conversant in fire, whether it be in Smithery working in Goldsmithery 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt cap* 132 Their actual lord By dint of diamond dealing, goldsmithery 1883 *Athenæum* 3 June 707 Works in iron, pewter, and bronze, as well as gold-smithery

Go·ldspink. *Sc* and *dial* Al-o **gowdspink** [f Gold1 + Spink Cf *goldfinch* and Sw dial *guldspink* (*gul* yellow), the yellow-hammer and titmouse]

1 The goldfinch Chiefly *Sc*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 240 Goldspynk and lyntquhyte fordynnand the lyft 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 39 The grene serene sang suett, quhen the gold spynk chantit 1724 Ramsay *Tea't Misc* (1775) I 21 Nanny's to the Green wood gane, To hear the gowdspink chatt'ring 1787 Burns *Thrimbi Pelit Lyrae Heaver* VII, The gowdspink, music's gayest child 1882 *Anc Gloss*, *Goudspink*, *gowdspink*, a goldfinch

2 *dial* The yellow-hammer

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss., *Goldspink*, the bird, yellowhammer 1864 Atkinson *Prov Names Birds*

Gold stick, go ld-stick.

a The gilt rod carried on state occasions by the colonel of the Life-Guards or the captain of the Gentlemen-at-arms b The bearer of the gilt rod; also *gold-stick in waiting*

1804 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 152 Lord Pelham came out from his Majesty with the Gold Stick, as Captain of the Band of Women of the Guards 1812 *Ann Reg* 247 The Earl of Harrington, gold stick in waiting 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 28 The Gold Stick will continue to perform the Duty of that Office 1863 Hackleay *Works* (1874) X 262 Goldsticks in waiting is even more splendid 1888 *Harper's Mag* LXV 103 Gold sticks have resigned because of difference of opinion with her Majesty's government

Go·ld-wa sher.

† a One who 'sweats' gold coins (*obs*) b One who washes auriferous soil to separate the gold. c An appliance for obtaining gold by washing

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 11 Money baterers, Golde washers, tomblers, fogelers 1683 Petius *Fleta Min* II 11 102 Gold Washers who go abroad in the Country for Gold washing, and get their Livelihood by it 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s.v., Gold washers are of various kinds The pan, the rocking cradle [etc]

So **Go·ld-wash,** a place where gold-washing is carried on, **Go·ld-washing,** (*a*) the process of obtaining gold by washing, (*b*) = *gold-wash* (chiefly in *pl*)

1683 Gold washing [see above] 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 241 The gold wash of the Barnaul yields upwards of 1000 ducats 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 98 The gold-works or gold-washes of Ekaterinenburg 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s.v. *Gold washers*, Ibid speaks of the employment of quicksilver in the gold washings made by the negroes of Sofala as a long known practice

†**Gold-weight.** *Obs*

a *pl* Scales for weighing gold b *sing* Exact weight, such as is aimed at in weighing gold.

In the gold weight(s), with the greatest exactitude, *to be (put) gold weight*, to be (put) in equipoise

c 1500 *Inventory in Paston Lett* VI 964 III 408 Item, a payer of gold wyghtes in a case, iijs 1530 Palsgr 226/1 Goldeweyghtes, *trebuchet* 1621 Fletcher *Wild Goose Chase* III, To one that weighs her words and her behaviours In the gold weights of discretion! *a* 1625 — *Love's Pilgr* I 1, A Master of Ceremonies, But a man, believe it, That knew his place to the gold weight 1630 B Jonson *A new Inn* II ii, An host, Who should be King at Armes, and cere monies, In his owne house! know all, to the goldweights 1683 R Battell *Vulg Errors* 91 If Nature alone could turn the Scale without being put gold weight by Grace, it were true, but seeing it could not raise the Scale to this equipoire without the assistance of Grace, it is false 1727 Bovey *Fr-Eng Dict* s.v., That prejudice is sufficient to turn the Scale, where it was Gold weight before [*F qui auparavant étoit comme en Equilibre*].

Go·ld-work, -works.

a *sing* The art or process of working in gold. b. Work done in gold, goldsmith's work c *pl.* A place where the washing, mining, or smelting of gold is carried on

1683 Petius *Fleta Min* II ii 102 Gold Washers have for the Gold works a special proving *Ibid* 109 The Floor is driven over the plain Hearth with Woollen stuff (as above, where the Gold work hath been taught 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 201 The gold-works in the confines of Egypt 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xli 201 Datus was proverbial for the richness of its gold works. 1844 Ld Houghton *Palm Leaves* 140 Such gold work as fairies fabricate 1883 A. H Church *Precious Stones* III 23 It is employed for covering fine gold work and miniatures.

So Go'ld-worker, one engaged in the obtaining or working of gold, **Go ld-workings**, a place or places where gold-mining or -washing is carried on
1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* xlvi 216 Goldsmiths and other Gold workers 1852 A RYLAND *Assay Gold & S* 142 A Petition was brought into Parliament, by the Goldworkers of London 1872 R B SMYTH *Mining Statist* 41 Profitable gold workings have been opened 1882 H DEWINDT *Equator* II 29 An attack was to be made by the gold workers on Kuching 1892 G LAMBERT *Gold & Silversmith's Art* 49 To study with a goldsmith as a goldworker and chaser

Go ldy, *sb dial* Also **go(o)ldie, gouldie** [f GOLD + -Y 1] **a** The goldfinch. **b** The yellow-hammer
1822 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (1833) 214 Goldfinch Gold Spink Goldie 1864 ATKINSON *Pron Names Birds, Goldie, Golder* Yellow Hammer 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Goldey*, a goldfinch, a yellow hammer 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Goolily* The goldfinch

Goldy (gō·ldi), *a Obs.* exc *dial* Also **gowdy** [f. GOLD 1 + -Y 2.] Golden
c 1450 *Mir Cambr* Ff 1 6, If 12 (Halliw) Goldy gravel in the strenys rich 1593 [see GOLDILOCKS 1] 1594 *Zepheria* xxxiii F3, There, in her goldie leaues my loue is writ 1893 *Northumbld Gloss Goldy*, golden

b *Comb*, as *goldy-brown*, *locked* (see also GOLDILOCKS), also **goldy-stone** (sec quot 1861)
1605 B JONSON *Volpone* I v, It [the soul] made quick transmigration To goldy lock't Euphorbus 1851 C W KING *Ant Gems* I 63 The true Aventurine, or Goldie-stone, is a brownish semi-transparent quartz, full of specks of yel low mica 1874 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* VIII 161 That piece of goldy brown damask

Goldylocks see GOLDILOCKS

† Gole, *sb* 1 *Obs.*—1 [? = OE *gál* wantonness, etc] ? = GOLENESS
? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 229 This frecke [Dives] begines to reme and yole That makes greate dole for gole That he loved wel before

† Gole, *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [? Var of GOOL, GULL] A stream, channel, trench
c 1400 *Morte Arth* 3725 Than sir Gawane the gude a g laye he takys, And glides vp at a gole 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 66 Although it [the River Po] be derived and drawne into other riuers and goles, betweene Rauenna and Atuim yet (etc.)

† Gole, *a Obs* Forms 1 *gál*, 3 *gal*, 3 *gol*. 6 **goel**, 6–7 **gole**. [OE *gál* = OS *gál* (MDu, Du *gal*, popularly also *gaal*, *geel*), OHG (MHG, G) *geil*, Goth **gal-s* (whence *gailjan* to cheer, make glad), perh. cognate with L *hilaris*, from a root **ghil*]
1 Merry, wanton, lascivious, lustful.
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvii § 4 þam unzestæþbeczan & ðam hælcan [*v r* galan] *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiv [xiii] (1891) 440 Þurh ða god in gastas oðþe þurh ða galan *c* 1200 ORMIN 1201 Gat þatt wass Cain gall deor & stinnke3 full fule *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Þe gole men *c* 1275 (*v*) *Pains Holl* 56 in *O E Misc* 148 Swich pyne heo þolie schal, þat wes of his fleysse to gal

2 Of rank or luxuriant growth (cf quot. 1674–91)
Hulman's statement, in his *Tusser Redivivus* (1710), that 'the goclet is the yellower, which are the best vetts, old roots being red', is prob a mere guess Grose's '*Gool* or *Gole*, yellow Essex and Suff' is not otherwise authenticated, and is perh derived from this very passage
1573 TUSSER *Husb* xlvi (1878) 90 Hop roates The goclet and yonger the better I loue, well guitted and pured, the better they proue 1674–91 RAY *S & E Words* 100 *Gole* big, large, full and florid It is said of rank Corn or Grass, that the Leaf, Blade, or Ear is *goal* so of a young Cockrel

3 As *adv* in comparative More copiously
1506 WARNER *Alb Eng* XVI cv 413 Nor goler bleed his wounde but that her eies shend teares as fast

Hence **† Golelich** *a* [*-lich*, -LY 1], lustful, + **Golehead** [-HEAD; cf MDu, Du. *getheid*, MHG, G. *gestheit*], lust
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 156 Æfic gallic ontendnys wearð adwæsced *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Summe men luuieð galiche lectres and lubere lastes *Ibid* 149 Hwonne þe monn hin bibenched þet he luuieð on galliche dede to muche god iwreþed *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Þat man þe spuse hauke, his gollliche deden wiš-teo *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 534 Golhed hunkinde he gunnen don.

Gole, obs. f GOAL, var. GOLEE, GOLES, GOLL

† Golee. *Obs rare* Also 4–5 **gole**, *Sc* **gule**, 5 **golye** [a OF. *golee*, *gulee*, etc (F *gueulée*) = Prov. *golada*, f. Rom. *gola* (OF *gole*, *gule*, F. *gueule* .—L *gula* mouth, throat + *ata* sec -ADE] A mouthful, throatful (of words)
Hoccleve's monosyllabic *gole* is perh due to a misunderstanding of Chaucer's form
c 1372 *Sc Leg Saints*, *George* 638 And gret sclience he mad, til he had sad þat wes ine his gule *c* 1375 *Sc Troy-bk* II 1478 He One his wyse schewede hys gule *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 556 (MS Gg 4 27) Whan euerryche hadde his large gole [*v r* golee, gule, *Caxton* golye] seyd 1425 HOCCLEVE *Regim Prince* 545 *Goold* Anoon to me telle out al thy gole, For treewe and trusty be to thee y wole

† Go leeness. *Obs* [f. OE. *gálnys*, f. *gál* GOLE *a* + -NESS] Wantonness, lasciviousness
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* XXI 89 Ongean galnysse na framað ongeanwinnan ac fleon. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Þe hcome luuaš muchele etinge and drunkunge, and glaneesse [*gal*nesse] and prude. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 37 Dis oreſ stinceð fule for his golineese. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8015 Off galneesse skir and fre. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 492 Al his thost is of golnesse.

So **† Go leshly** = GOLENESS.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* XX 21 He begæþ unætas and ofer drincas and galscipe *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 610 He arn so kolde of kinde šat no golispe is hem minde.

Goles, ? *Obs* Also 8 **gole**. [Deformation of GOD, cf GOLLY and the U.S. forms *goldam*, *-darn*, *-dasted*] Only in the exclamation (*by*) *goles* = (by) God (see GOD 13)
1734 FIELDING *Virgin unmasked* (1777) 3 Why then, by goles, I will tell you I hate you 1740 — *Miss Lucy in Town* 9 By Gole, I believe I shall never be a fine Lady 1788 *Poetry in Ann Reg* 185 Lord how the Beaux do stare! Goles, what a heap! 1837 LYTTON *E Maltravers* II vii, 'By goles, but you're a clever fellow.'

Golet(te, obs form of GULLET.

Golf (gplf, gpf), *sb* 1 orms 5 **gouff**, 6 **golf(f**, (**golfe**), 6–9 **goff**, 8–9 **gowff**, (8 **golff**, 9 **golph**), 5– **golf** [Of obscure origin.
Commonly supposed to be an adoption of Du *kolf*, *kolve* (=OS *kolbi*, ON *kólfr*, etc), 'club', the name of the stick, club, or bat used in several games of the nature of tennis, croquet hockey, etc But none of the Dutch games have been convincingly identified with golf, nor is it certain that *kolf* was ever used to denote the game as well as the implement, though the game was and is called *kolven* (the infinitive of the derived verb) Additional difficulty is caused by the absence of any Scottish forms with initial *c* or *k*, and by the fact that golf is mentioned much earlier than any of the Dutch sports Some mod Sc dialects have *gowf*' a blow with the open hand, also to strike
The Sc. pronunciation is (gouf), the pronunciation (gpf), somewhat fashionable in England, is an attempt to imitate this.]
A game, of considerable antiquity in Scotland, in which a small hard ball is struck with various clubs into a series of small cylindrical holes made at intervals, usually of a hundred yards or more, on the surface of a moor, field, etc The aim is to drive the ball into any one hole, or into all the holes successively, with the fewest possible strokes commonly two persons, or two couples (a 'foursome'), play against each other
1457 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 48/2 And at þe fut bal ande þe golf be vtterly cryt downe and nocht vsyt 1491 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 226/2 Þat bawis gouff or vthir sic vnprofitable sportis 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* V 16 (Jam) At the gouff 1592 *Dunn Dunn Accts* (Hamilton Club) 285 Certane horsmen of Edinburgh past to the links of Leith, and tuck nyne burgessis of Edinburgh playand at the golf *c* 1615 SIR S. D'EWES *Autobiog* (1845) I 48 Golf, tennus, or other boys play 1669 SHADWELL *Sheptrideus* III Wks (1720) I 260 We in the privy At Trap, and at Keels
At Goff, and at Stool ball 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy M. Johnston* 37 Whan we were weary'd at the gowff, Then Maggy Johnston was our howff 1773 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 8 Aug, Hard by, in the fields called the Links the citizens of Edinburgh exercise themselves at a game called Golf 1806 MAR EDGEWORTH *Mor T, Gardener*, Colin's favourite holiday's diversion was playing at goff 1815 SCOTT *Antiq* II, Rather than go to the golf or the chance house 1867 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 251 Golf is the queen of games, if cricket is the king

b *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *golf-ball*, *-course*, *player*, *-stick* Also **golf-club** (see CLUB I 2 and II. 14), **golf-links**, the ground on which golf is played
1845 *Aberdeen Reg* V 19 (Jam) Three dossoun and three *golf bawis 1637 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1891) I 78 He sauld twa of the golf ballis to Thomas Urquhart 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch 11, I'll get him off on the instant, like a gowff ba 1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 108* Þe said Johnne confessis his auddantare, þrip the stroke of a **golf club* 1753 *Scots Mag* Aug 421/2 The city of Edinburgh's silver golf club was played for Aug 4 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 343 Garrick had told us to bring golf clubs and balls. 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct 438/1 Long stretches of turf are indispensable for the formation of *golf courses 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II III 95 *Golf lengths, or the spaces between the first and last holes, are sometimes extended to the distance of two or three miles 1881 *Sportsman's Year bk* 256 Prince Henry, the elder brother of Charles I, was a *golf player 1839 *Land Arab Nts* I 85 He made a *golf stick with a hollow handle. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxi 206 Each of them had a walrus rib for a golph or shinny stick.

Golf (gplf), *v* 1 [the sb.] *intr* To play golf.
1800 [see vbl sb below] 1883 *Standard* 16 Nov 5/2 A General Officer who Golfed 1888 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag* Feb 171/2 You might golf if you wanted

Hence **Go lfing** *vbl sb* , also *attrib*
1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 343 We crossed the river to the golfing ground 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* XVII 299 Coming in from a long golfing match 1867 *Cornh Mag* Apr 490 When the golfing day is done 1880 *Daily Tel* 4 Oct, Statutes were promulgated against golfing 1892 SIR D WILSON *Right Hand* 139 Sets of golfing drivers and clubs.

† Golf, *v* 2 *Sc Obs* [Imitative] *intr*. Of a pig To grunt or snort, as in rage. Only in *pres pple* and *vbl sb*.
a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 224 Thay come golfand full grim, Mony long tuthit bore [etc] *Ibid* 740 Thay war ourthrawin For sory swyne for thair golfing affraid.

Golf, obs. form of GULF.

Golf, e, obs. form of GOAF 1, GOAVE *v*

Golfer (gp·lfəɹ), Also *Sc.* **gowfer** [f GOLF *v* 1 + -ER 1]
1721 RAMSAY *Ode to the Ph—*, Driving their haws frae whins or tee, There's no nae gowfer to be seen 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 8 Aug, I was shown one particular set of golfers, the youngest of whom was turned of fourscore. 1864 *Bookseller* 31 Oct. 662 St. Andrews is the golfers' head quarters.

Golgotha (gp·lgŏpă). [L. (Vulg.) *golgotha*, (cf. γολγοθά and *gogolθá*, Aramaic form of Heb. גלגלתא *gulgolθá* skull see CALVARY]
1. A place of interment; a graveyard, charnel-house
[1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, IV i 144 This Land [shall] be call'd The field of Golgotha, and dead mens Sculls] 1604 MARSTON & WEBSTER *Malcontent* IV v, This earth is only the grave and golgotha wherein all things lie but live insect for *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Skiamachia* Wks (1711) 204 These have dyd the white fields in blood, turned them into a Golgotha. 1749 J GWYN *Ess on Design* Pref 6 Westminster-abbey was by no Means intended as a mere Golgotha for the Remains of the Dead 1878 H M STANLEY *Dark Cont* I x 35 From time immemorial this old beach has been the depository of the dead, and unless the Prince prosecutes his good work for the reclamation of this golgotha [etc].

† 2 *University slang* (See quots.) *Obs*
1726 AMHERST *Terræ fil* II 53 Here is that famous apartment, by idle wits and buffoons nick named Golgotha, that is, the place of skulls or heads of colleges and halls, where they meet and debate upon all extraordinary affairs *a* 1748 LLOYD *Chart* 3 The Golgotha of learned fools 1791 *and Heroic Life to P Priest'ley* in *Poet Reg* (1808) 415 Dragg'd down to Oxford, at its stern command, Before dread Golgotha I see thee stand, Entangled, condemn'd 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* 66 Golgotha, the place where the heads of Houses sit at St Mary's in anything feast

Goliard (gō·liaɹd) *Obs* exc *Hist*. In 5 **goliarde**. [a OF *goliard*, *-art*, *-ar* glutton, f *gueule*] —L *gula* gluttony
In 12 13th c the goliards were supposed to take their name from a certain *Golias*, dignified with the titles of *Archipoeta* and *Archipresbyter*, in whose name some of the poems are written (Gualdus *Spec Eccl*) app regarded him as a real person See Wright, *Poems W Map*s (Camden Soc. 1841) Introd p. x, and his *Hist Caricature* 163.]
One of the class of educated jesters, buffoons, and authors of loose or satirical Latin verse, who flourished chiefly in the 12th and 13th c. in Germany, France, and England
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 35 b/2 They goon every day as goliardes in habyte shyning and ryal apparayl 1805 WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* 163 But above all he was the father of the Goliards, the 'tribald clerks', as they are called.

Hence **Goliardic** *a* [-IC], of or pertaining to the (poetry of the) goliards, **Goliardy** (in 4 *guliyardy*) [-Y 3], also **Goliardery**, the practices of a goliard, the composition of goliardic verse; + **Goliardous** (in 4 *guliardous*) [? subst use of OF. *goultardeus* adj] = GOLIARD)
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4704 A mynstralle, a gulardous, Come onys to a bysshopes hous *a* 1400 *Kelig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 35 It es a foule lychery for to delyte þe in rymes and slyge gulyardy 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV iv (1864) IX 189 Goliardery was a recognised kind of mediæval poetry 1865 WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* x 163 In ecclesiastical statutes, published in the year 1289, a heavy penalty [is proclaimed] against those clerici 'who persist in the practice of goliardy' [etc.] *Ibid* 165 At a later date the goliardic poetry was almost all ascribed to Walter Mapes. 1884 SYMONDS in *Intog* (1895) II 230 It seems ridiculous to translate loose Goliardic verses at this time

† Goliardeys. *Obs* Also 7 *arch* **golierdis**. [ad OF *goliardeis*, f *goliard*] = GOLIARD)
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 139 Thanne greued hym a goliardeys a glotoun of wordes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 560 He was a lanyere and a goliardeys 1643 W LAUD *Speech Ordinary* 11 (1651) 25 Sana fail I wene you bin A Jangler, and a goliardis]

Goliath (gŏlai·ăþ). Often incorrectly **Goliah**, also 4, 6 **golias** [a L (Vulg.) *Goliath*, Heb. *golyath* the giant slain by David, 1 Sam xvii.]
In Wyclif's Bible the MSS have the forms *Goliath* and *Golh*, Coverdale has only *Goliath* The form *Golias* in Shaks occurs also in Chaucer, and seems to have been used in mod Lat
1 A giant, often with allusion to details in the Scripture narrative
1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, I ii 33 None but Samsons and Goliasses It sendeth forth to skirmish 1607 HITRON *Wks* I 429, I haue chosen this clause, as a smooth stone, by which I may smite this Goliah in the forehead 1688 PLOY *Staffordsh* 311 The world still multiplies as a Goliah now and then, as well as of old 1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 4 These Goliahs of the forest 1848 J HAMILTON *Mt Olivet* IV 105 The Goliath of English literature felt that he had studied successfully when he had prayed earnestly
Comb 1718 *Unfortunate Mistress* XXXIII P 3 He Goliah like defies the whole Body of the Clergy 1847 LD LINDSAY *Chr Art* I 137 The Goliath like stature and the Herculean chest of Charlemagne himself.

2 A very large lamellicorn beetle, of the genus *Goliathus* or the family *Goliathidæ*
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 404 The vast African Goliaths *Ibid* 628 (Index) Goliath beetles.

† Go·lik, *a Obs* [? = *Gk. golig-s*] Gay, joyful
c 1000 ORMIN 13662 Cafarnaum bitacnepp Golikt tun
+ **Goli·lia**, **goli·lle**. *Obs* Also 7 **8 golilia**, 8 **golila**, **golillio**. [a Sp *golilla* (F *golille*) dim. of *gola* throat —L *gula*] A kind of starched collar worn in Spain.
1653 WICHERLEY *Gentl Dancing-Master* IV 1 I had rather put on the English Pillory than this Spanish Golilla *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1720) IV 318 He wore about his Neck a small Ruff, which had serv'd him formerly instead of a Golille, when he liv'd at Madrid 1713 ADDISON *Cowley Last Wks* 1721 IV 306 A plume of feathers on his head, a Golillio about his neck 1718 *Freethinker* No. 94, 578 A Circle of Gallant Elfins, strutting up and down in short Cloaks and Golila's.

¶ ? Mistaken for the name of a fabric.
1762 Cumberland *Anecd* (1787) II 49 Apparelled in a vest of golilla, with rich silver lace of Milan

Golinyie, var of Gilenyie *Sc*, *Obs*

†Go'lion. *Obs* Also 3 golioun, 4 golione, gulion, 4–5 golyon(e. [Of obscure origin, Roquefort has an unauthenticated Of *goleon* ' sorte d'habit de guerre '] A kind of gown or tunic
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 368/67 In a swiyst Golioun he geth *c* 1350 *Partl Three Ages* 138 A renke In a golyone of grays, girde in the middes. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 329 He cast on her his guhon, Which of the skin of a leon Was made *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 202/1 Golyon, garment, *gunella*, *gunellus*

Golit, Golk, obs forms of Gullet, Gowk *sb*

†Goll. *Obs.* Also 6–7 gol(e Cf. Golla *sb* [Of obscure origin Prob in 17th c dramatists] A hand
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 154 But Pamela pleasantly persisting to haue I ortune their iudge, they set hands, and Mopsa put to her g ilden gols among them, and Fortune (that saw not the colour of them) gaue her the prehemmence 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, Make 'em hold up their Spread Golls (in taking an oath) 1638 Massinger *City Madam* iv i, All the gamsters are Ambitious to shake the golden golls Of worshipfull Mr Luke 1639 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 105 The Egyptian women love golden Gols 1651 Randolph, etc. *Hey for Honesty* I ii Wks (1875) 391 God of wealth ! O, let me kiss thy silver golls. 1675 C Cotton *Scoffer Scoff* 58 He (Vulcan) conies with his dirty golls *[prune ted* conls] 1690 [Dryden] *Amphitryon* II i, What an Arm and Fist he has and Gols and Knuckle bones of a very Butcher

Goll, var of Gull, throat

Gollan(d (*go* lăn(d). *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4, 9 **gollan,** 6–9 **gollande,** (6 **gallande** 9 **gollin**), 7 **goulan(d,** 6- **golland.** See also Gowan [Prob. related in some way to Gold *sb* ²]
A name given to various species of *Ranunculus*, *Caltha*, and *Trollius* Also in combs *Lucken-, Water-golland* (q v).
a 1387 *Synon Bar'hol* (Aneed Oxon) 30 *Mentula*, an gollan, apium emorodarum idem 1538 Turner *Libellus*, Golland, *Ranunculus* 1548 — *Names of Herbes* 67 Ranunculus is called in greeke Batrachion, in englishe Crowfote or a Gallande 1644 H Jonson *Fancy Anniversary*, Bring .. Pinks, goulands, king cups 1691 Ray *N C Words* 32 Goulans, q d Goldins, Corn Marigolds 1842 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10. 20 The various species of crowfoot, which, in the border counties of England and Scotland, are named the yellow gowan, gowlon, or gollande 1881 *Cumbld Gloss* 2nd Suppl, *Gollin* the globe flower (*Trollius Europæus*) 1888 *Lanc Gloss*, *Gollin*, the marsh marigold 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gollan*, *Golland*, *Gowlan*, a flower of a golden hue 'As valla as a gollan

Gollar, goller (*go* lɑ), *v Sc* Also guller [Echoic, cf Golly]
1 *intr* 'To emit a guggling sound' (Jam)
1801 Hogg *Scots Pastorals* 21 1826 G Bratth. *John o' Arnha'* Life 1863) 222 I'll ye gape an' glowr, an golir
2 To utter loud but thick and scarcely articulate sounds, to shout Also *trans*, *to gollar out*
1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* VIII 555 I heard Gangs to gollaring out geggery 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 270, I heard him gollaring at something 1863 Robson *Bards Tyne* 107 She gollers and flays the lass oot ov her wits 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* 63 Westerha' rode forward 'gollering' and roaring at the but things
Hence **Go'llaring** *vbl sb* Also **Go'llar** *sb*
1638-84 R Law *Mem* (1818) 192 *note*, Their voices were changed in their groanings and gollerings with pain of hunger 1808 *Edin Even Courant* 16 June (Jam), She heard three screams and a guller The guller was a sound as if a person was choaking

Gollet, obs form of Gullet

† Go llin. *Obs* Some kind of fish
1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xxi 163 Fish in Season Christmas Quarter Dorey, Brile, Gudgeons, Gollin, Smelts [etc].

Gollin, variant of Golland

Goll-sheaf, var *gale-sheaf* (cf. quot 1597 in Gale *sb*¹ b)
a 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* II (1692) 92 The rest of the Articles were goll sheaves that went out in a suddain blaze — *Serm on Incarnation* v Cent Serm (1675) 48 Like a gol sheave all of a flame and out again suddenly

† Go·lly, *sb. Obs* —¹ (? Gull,) (See quot)
1696 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 213 59 The hand held hollow is the Golly, stretched out, the Palm

Golly (*go* li), *v Sc* [Echoic, cf Gollar *v*] *intr.* To shout with a thick voice Hence **Go lly-ing** *vbl sb*
1838 Carlyle *Let* in Froude *Life in Lond* (1884) I v 141 The Annandale Voice gollying at them 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 165 We heard the wrathful gollying of the great voice

Golly (*go* li). *int* [Substituted for God in oaths or exclamations, cf Golls.] In (*by*) *golly* = (*by*) *God.*
1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 ii. 25 My folks to hum air full ez good ez his in be, by golly ! 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 847/2 Golly ! I'd do it as quick as wink 1888 Churchward *Blackboarding* 125 Look sharp, or by golly, they will have us for breakfast

Gollymoffry, obs form of Gallimaufry.
1772 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 135 Without having understood a single word of all this gollymoffry

Golnes, variant of Gullness, *Obs* , paleness.

†Golofer. *Obs* Also 6 **goulafre, golopher** [Of *goulafre* (F *goulhafre*), derivative of Of *goule* mouth, throat] ? A glutton. Also *blood golofer*
1529 S Fish *Supplic Beggars* 10 All the substaunce of your Realme ryseth hedlong vnto the insaciabill whyrle pole of these gredi goulafres *a* 1535 More *Suppl Soules* Wks 293 Gredie golophers he calleth them & insaciable whyrle poles 1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 300 To satiate the thirst of a blood golofer

Goloke, obs form of Collock, a tub.

Golore, dial. form of Galore.

† Golo·se. *Obs* ? = Guilloche (Cf Galaep)
1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 81 The Fret having a dubble golose in the bottome

Golosh, goloshoe, etc see Galosh

Golpe (gɒlp) *Her* Also 7 **gulp, 8 golp** [? a Sp *golpe* wound Cf. Hurt *sb* -] A roundel of a purple colour
1562 Figh *Armorie* (1597) 88 The field is Or, v Golpes These are in signification wounides 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IV xix (1660) 352 If they [Roundles] be Purpure then we call them Golpes 1666 Morgan *Armilogia* 112 *marg*, Gulps are purple Balls. 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl*, Golps 1868 in Cussans *Her* IV (1882) 74

† Go lpol. *Obs* —¹ [? for *gold-poll*, cf. Goldilocks] A term of endearment
1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* v x G iij, It is your dentey dearlyng, your pinckoye, your golpoll

Gols, obs form of Gulls

Golt, variant of Gault *sb*

Goluptious (*golv* pʃəs), *a slang* or *humorous* Also **galoptious, galopshus** [Arbitrarily formed, perhaps with suggestion of Voluptuous] Delightful, luscious
1856 Strang *Glasgow* 429 Raising the galoptious draught to his lips 1858 Calverley *Verses & Tr* 79 Cooking for a genteel fam'ly. John, it's a goluptious life 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* II xx 63 A little scandal is the most goluptious talk of all

Golve, golvon, -vyn, obs forms of Goave *v*

Golyon(e, variant of Golion, *Obs.*

† Gom¹. *Obs* Also 5 game, 7 gomme [? Abbreviation of **gommer* (cf Gammer) = god-mother Cf Goff.] = Cummer
1483 *Cath Angl* 161 ² A Gome ; *vbi* a godmoder *c* 1610 Middleton etc *Widow* I ii, *Ric* Lady, well met *Via* I doe not think so for *Ric* A scotfull Gom my Widow never gave me such an answer 1621 Cotgr., *Commere*, a gomme 1673 *Jokish Dial* 5 (E D S No 76) Wyah, Gom, I se gea *Ibid* 70 Wyah, Gom Green

† Gom ². *Obs* —¹ [? var of Gong ²] ? = Gong ².
1694 Narborough *Jrny* 133 The play was much like that of a Jews Trump, or little Gom

Gom ³ (*gom*) *dial* Also **goms** [Deformation of God Cf *by Gum*] In phr *by gom(s = by God*
1806 Hull Comed in *Wild Flowers* 39 By gom we women fell a cracking 1839 C Clark *T Noakes & Mary Styles* 50 (E D S No 76), But oft, by gom ! when we've bin there, It seem'd amos to dricthe 1840 Spurden *Suppl to Forby's Voc E Anglia* 63 Goms ! By Goms

Gomarist (*gōu*-mărist) *Eccl Hist* Also 8 **gommarist** [f *Gomar* (see below) + -ist] A follower of Francis Gomar (1563–1641), Professor of Divinity at Leyden, who zealously defended orthodox Calvinism in opposition to the doctrines of his colleague Arminius (see Arminian).
1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 156 No Gomarist would refuse to subscribe the saying 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I 1 192 This Contest was afterwards renewd betwixt the Arminians and Gommarists 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxii 36 The Gomarists who satisfied the natural passion for equality by denying personal merit

So **Gomarian** (gomēə rĭăn)
1619 Sir H Bourgchier in *Abp Ussher's Lett* (1686) 61 The opposite Faction to the Arminian, by them termed vulgarly Gomarians 1847 Prandi tr C *Cantu's Reform in Europe* I 347 Arminians and Gomarians

‖ Goma'shta. *Indian* Also 8–9 **gomastah.**
[Hindustani, a Pers. گماشته *gamāshtah* 'appointed, delegated'] A native agent or factor, a clerk for native correspondence
1747 *MS* in Yule & Burnell *Hobson Jobson* s v , Gon Masters 1758 in Vansittart *Narr Trans in Bengal* (1766) I 26 There is a complaint lodged against an English gomastah 1776 *Trial of Nundcomar* 77/1, I was his chief gomastah : I used to superintend his other gomastahs 1837 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 136 The Rajah's Gomashta stood by, to order her about

Gomb(e, obs form of Gum

Gombeen (gɒmbī n) *Anglo Irish* [a mod. Irish *gaumbín* according to Stokes (in Fick *Vergl. Wb* II 79) repr a derivative of OCeltic **kambion*, whence med L *cambium* : see Change] Usury
Chiefly *attrib* as **gombeen-man,** a money-lender, usurer, so also **gombeen-woman** Hence **Gombee·nism,** the practice of borrowing or lending at usury
1862 H Coulter *West Irel.* 197 Shop keepers, Gombeen men, and others to whom they have become indebted *Ibid* 201 Possessed of some hundreds of pounds each, which they lend out at Gombeen 1882 *Times* 20 July 9/3 The bank in Ireland, is often little more than a glorified gombeen-man.

Gombo, var of Gumbo

Gombroon, Gomroon (*gɒmbrū* n, *gɒmrū* n) Also 7 Gomron [Name of a town on the Persian Gulf. Cf Gambroon] A kind of Persian pottery, imitated in Chelsea ware.
1698 Fryer *E Ind & Persia* 331 Gombroon Ware, made of Earth, the best, next China. 1699 M Lister *Journ to Paris* 139 The Gomron Ware 1880 *Daily News* 13 Apr 5/5 The year 1695 is authoritatively given for the appearance of the Chelsea pottery known as Gumroon 1885 Middleton in *Encycl. Brit* XIX 621/2 The main varieties of this Perso-Chinese ware are the following (1) A sort of semi-porcelain, called by English dealers, quite without reason, 'Gombroon ware ,which is pure white and semi-transparent

† Gome ¹. *Obs* Forms 1 **guma,** 3–4 **gum(e,** 3-5 **gom,** (5 **gomme, goom,** *Sc* **goym,** 3–6 **gome** [Com Teut., OE *guma* = OS *gumo*, OHG *gumo, gomo* (MHG *gome*), ON *gume* (poet), Goth. *guma* —pre-Teut **ghəmon-* cognate with L *homō, homin-s* In poetic use from OE. times to 16th c, also in *bridegome* now Bridegroom, q v] A man
Beowulf (Z) 652 Grette þa guma oþerne *c* 1205 Lay 17295 He hæhte Gillomaurus, gomenen he wes lauerd *a* 1225 *Juliana* 26 Ie luuen godd alre gume lauerd *a* 1300 *K Horn* 22 Twelf feren he hadde And alle hi were faire gomes. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 402 'Christene knyst, quaþ Eyrumbras, 'þou art a wonder gome' *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10149 Philmen Gird to Agamynon, & the gome hat *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 340 Mony ane gilpand gome was on the ground levit 1515 *Scot Field* 108 The King was glade of that golde, that the gome brought
b applied to God
c 1300 *Cast Love* 1512 To whom joye and honour bi come Wiþ outen ende, i-holy Gome
2 *Comb* , as **gome-graith,** armour
c 1440 *Antwrs of Arth* xxxiv, We ar in our gamene, we haue no gome [v r gude] gowne

† Gome . *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 gom, 9 gawm [a ON *gaum-r* masc *gaum* fem (OSw *gom*) care, heed, etc = OS *gōma* (MDu *goma, goam*), OHG *gouma*, etc (MHG *goume, goum*), Goth **gaumja* (whence *gaumjan* to take notice of, see Yeme *v*) Ulterior etymology uncertain]
a. Heed, attention, notice, care, esp in phrase to *nimen* (or *take*) *gome* = to give heed to (See quot 1877), and cf Gaumless, -like)
c 1200 Ormin 6086 Nu turrþ he nimenn mikell gom Off hiss þatt I be shæwe *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 209/308 Of tormens þat he þare nam, gret gome with alle he nam *Ibid* 443/440 Þar of he tok luyte gome 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9320 Nimeþ gome here Aþen wat men ȝe asolle fiste *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1745 *Par of tounge* gome *c* 1420 *Chron Pol* 97 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II 274 Londone he made furst with gome, Ant ȝyf hit his oune nome 1877 *Holderness Gloss* , *Gawm* sense, wit, tact

Gome ³ = Coom *sb* ¹ 4
1612 Cotgr., *Cambey*, the blacke, and oyle grease, of a wrought cart wheele, some call it, the oune

Gome, var Gom ¹, *Obs* , obs form of Gum

Gome(n, obs form of Game

† Gomer ¹. *Obs* Also 4 **goomor,** 4–5 **gomor** [a L *gomor*, Gr γομόρ, transliteration of Heb חֹמֶר *cōmer* see Omer] A Hebrew measure = Omer, sometimes confused with Homer
c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xvi 18 An ȝemetfæt full, þe hiȝ gome heton 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xvi 22 Iher gadreden two gomors bi eche man 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxvii (1495) 933 Gomor [= Homer] is a mesure of xl modius (as Isidor sayth) *c* 1450 *Mirrour Saluacionn* 1832 And tilk one bi-stot o Gomor of manna home 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 353 They had two gomers full *a* 1631 Donne *Serm* xxxi (1640) 308 Nor satisfied with his Gomer of Manna.

Gomer ² (*gō*u mə). [f the name of the inventor, a French officer under Napoleon I] *Gomer chamber*, a conical chamber with spherical bottom used in smooth-bore guns and mortars Hence *Gomer-chambered, Gomer mortar*, etc
1828 J M Sperman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 135 To find the Content of a Gomer, or other Conical Chamber 1858 Greenfer *Gunnery* 211 The use of the Gomer form of chamber, is nearly universal in brass guns 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 88 Cartridges for 'Gomer' Chambered Guns *Ibid* 92, 8 inch Gomer mortars 1876 in Voyle *Milit Dict*

Gomerel (*gɒ* mərĕl), *sb. Sc* and *north* Also 9 **gomeral,** -il, -ill, **gommarel, -eril, gomral, -rell, gaumerill** [Of obscure formation see rel] A fool, simpleton, silly fellow
1814 *Saxon & Gael* III 73 Ye was right to refuse that clavering gomerel. Sir John 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xiv, Our auld daft laird here and his gomerils o' sons 1843 Miss Carlyle *Lett* I 224 Ready to beat me for a distracted Gomeril 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xx 193, I have proved myself a gomeral this night

Gomfaynoun, obs. form of Gonfanon.

Gom-gom : see Gum-gum.

Gomme, var Gom ¹, Gome ¹, *Obs.*; obs. f Gum

Gomor, variant of Gomer ¹, *Obs*

Gomoris, -ry, obs forms of Gonorrhœa.

+Gomorr(h)ean, *a* and *sb. Obs.* [f. *Gomorrah, Gomorrha*, on analogy of other names in *-ean.*

According to the system used in the Bible of 1611, the normal transliteration of Heb. עמרה (*aamōrā*) would be **Amorah*. The Gr form, however, was *Γόμορρα*, in the N.T. this was adopted as *Gomorrha*, while in the O.T the translators employed the hybrid spelling *Gomorrah*.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Gomorrah (see *Gen.* xviii, xix)

1582 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 37 b, Gomorrhean and Sodomiticall brimstone 1593 NASHE *Strange News* Wks (Grosart) II 277 The tedious wilderneese of this Gomorrah Epistle

B *sb* An inhabitant of Gomorrah; hence, one who follows the practices of its inhabitants

1588 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 469 The Gommoryans also Were brought to deedly woo As Scrypture recordis 1590 BALE *Eng Votaries* II M iij, Hys diabolical rable of sorcerouse Gomorreans. 1593 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 3 When the Sodomites and Gomorreans had filled vp the measures of their iniquitie 1613 DEKKER *Strange Horse Race* etc Wks (Grosart) III 369 The Cimerians, the Sodomites, and the Gomorrheans

So † **Gomorreal** *a*

1550 BALE *Apol* 59 But where are thy scriptures, to prove a perpetuyte in thy Gomorreal vowes?

Gomphiasis (gɒmfəi·ăsĭs) *Path* [a Gr *γομφίασις* toothache, f *γομφίος* molar tooth] Disease of the teeth (esp the molars) causing them to become loose in their sockets.

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), and in mod Dicts

Gomphodont (*gŏ* mĭdɒnt), *a Zool.* [f. Gr *γόμφ-ος* bolt + *ὀδοντ-* (*ὀδούς*) tooth] Having the teeth inserted by gomphosis, socketed

1889 in *Century Dict*

Gomphol·ite (*gŏ* mfŏləit) *Geol* [f Gr *γόμφος* bolt, nail see -LITE. (Named by Brongniart)] (See quot 1839)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 296/2 1839 G. ROBLETS *Dict Geol*, *Gomphol·ite*, a conglomerate of the tertiary formation, in which the imbedded pebbles appear like nails in a baronial door 1859 in PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*

‖ **Gomphosis** (gɒmfō·sĭs) *Anat* [mod L, a Gr *γόμφωσις*, f *γομφόω* to bolt together, f *γόμφος* bolt] A form of immovable articulation, in which one hard part (e g a tooth) is received into the cavity of another, as a peg or nail into its socket

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 13 The manner of their [teeth] situation in the maxilles is named Gomphosis 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* Fp Ded, Toothed bars, that answer one the other with a thorny gomphosis 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 57 The seeds of many pappous or downy flowers lock up in sockets after a gomphosis or mortis articulation 1741 A. MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 157 The teeth are joined to the Sockets by *Gomphosis* 1854 R. OWEN in *Cyc. Sci., Organ Nat* I 216 The plates are articulated by gomphosis to the ribs

Gomral, -rell, variants of GOMEREL, fool

Gomro(o)n, variant of GOMBROON

Goms. see GOM 3

Gon, var of *gan*, pa t of GIN *v*, to begin, obs inf. (etc) of GO *v*

-gon (gɒn), *suffix* The second element (repr Gr *-γων-ος, -ον*, -angled) of HEPTAGON, HEXAGON, etc, sometimes used with algebraic symbols (as *m*-gon, *n* gon) which take the place of a Greek numeral

[1652 *News fr Lowe Country* 2 For 'tis not Trigonall, or Pentagonall, Or any of the Gones at all] 1867-78 J. WOLSTENHOLME *Math Probl* (ed 2) Pref 1883 In the moving circle is described a regular *m* gon The same epicycloid may also be generated by the corners of a regular *n* gon

Gonad (*gŏ* næd) *Biol* [f Gr *γονή*, *γόνος* generation, seed, etc + -AD, after mod L *gonas*, pl *gonades*] An undifferentiated germ-gland, serving both as ovary and spermary

1880 LANKESTER in *Nature* XXII 147 Having its genital sacs or gonads placed in the course of the radial canals 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 573/1 Groups having the nephridia functioning as efferent ducts for the gonads

Hence **Go nadust** (tor *gonad duct* cf quot 1887 above)

1888 LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 183/1 Nephridia (modified in some as gonaducts

Gonagra (*gŏ*nægrā) *Path* Also (in irregularly anglicized form) **gonagry** [mod L, f. Gr *γόν-υ* knee (after PODAGRA). Cf *K gonagre*] Gout in the knee.

1687 LOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 205 By its [a vesicatory] adhibition to the feet the Gonagry and Podagry are cured 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gonagra* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Gonangium** (*gŏ*nænʤĭəm), *Zool* Pl **-ia.** [mod.L., f Gr. *γόν-ος* generation + *ἀγγεῖον* vessel.] An external chitinous receptacle within which, in the calyptoblastic genera of Hydrozoa, the sporosacs or planoblasts are developed. Hence **Gonan·gial** *a*

1877 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 26 Peculiar receptacles—the gonangia—destined for the protection of the sexual buds. *Ibid* 47 In some cases the contents of the gonangium escape 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii 131 The gonophore contained in a gonangium *Ibid* In the genus Aglaophenia groups of gonangia are enclosed in a common receptacle.

Gonapophysis (*gŏ*nǽpɒ·fĭsĭs) *Ent.* [f Gr *γόν-ος* generation + APOPHYSIS] One of the paired processes on the eighth and ninth ventral segments of the cockroach and allied species, forming the external genital organs. Hence **Gonapophy·sial** *a*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim* vii. 406 The most conVOL IV.

spicuous division of the right gonapophysis is a broad plate divided at the extremity into two portions.

Gondala, -dalo, -delay, -delo, vars GONDOLA.

Gonder, variant of GANDER.

Gondola (*gŏ* ndŏlă) Forms: 6 **gondala**, 6–8 **-delay**, 7 **-dalo, -delo, -dilo, -dolo, gundalo**, (8 *US*) **-delo(e, -dello, -dilo(w, -dolo**, 7–9 **gondole**, (7 **gundel**, 8 **gondel**), 6– **gondola**. Also 9 *US* **gondelo, gundelow, -dalow, -dola** [ad It *gondola* (whence also Sp, Pg *gondola*, F. *gondole*) of obscure origin: see Diez, Korting, etc.]

1 A light flat-bottomed boat or skiff in use on the Venetian canals, having a cabin amidships and rising to a sharp point at either end, it is usually propelled by one man at the stern with a single oar

1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 83 b, [He kept] one in m, or two at the most, to row his Gondola 1577 GANGOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 52 And from their belauded barks commanded to be cast Some Gondalaes wherein upon our pleasant streams they past 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 2 A little Gondelay 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* IV i 38 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* III ii, Rowing vpon the water in a gondole, With the most cunning Curtizan, of Venice 1611 W VENNER *Beam of Lrightness* D 2 b, No rattling Cart or Waggon rumbles in me but gentle Gundels swimming ore the streame 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 437/4 He was attended by great numbers of his friends in their Pleasure boats and Gondola's 1697 in *Cities D'Avanty's Hist* (1706) 169 There's a Canal and another square Place in which the King has little Gondoleos painted and gilt 1739 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Pomfret* 6 Nov, The greatest equipage is a gondola that holds eight persons 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 157 O'er seas of bliss Peace guids her Gondelay 1818 BYRON *Beppo* xix 1820 — *Mar Fal* IV i, The far lights of skimming gondolas 1831 MOORE *Summer Fête* 404 Light gondolas, of Venetian breed 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 281 My love of gliding about in gondolas

b *transf* (See quots)

1827 *Mayfair* 1 There beauty half her glory veils In cabs, those gondolas on wheels 1879 DISRAELI *Lothair* xxvii, He hailed a cruising Hansom, "Is the gondola of London", said Lothair as he sprang in

† 2 a. A ship's boat **b** Some kind of small war-vessel *Obs*

1625 P. NICHOLS *Drake Revived* (1628) 9 A ship of Spaine (espying our foure Pinnaces), sent away her Gondelos towards the Lowest, with warning 1709 *Naval Chron* I 273 The Brest fleet, consisting of thirty two sail, five frigates, and five gondolas had put to sea

3 *US* A large flat bottomed river boat of light build, a lighter, used also as a gun-boat

1774 J. WENTWORTH in *N. L. Hist & Gen Reg* (1869) XXIII 276 The cannon were sent in Gondolas up the River into the country 1777 F. BALDAM *Ibid* (1848) II 49 Colonel Brown has taken Ticonderoga a number of armed gundeloes, one armed sloop [etc.] 1805 W. HUNTER in *Naval Chron* XIII 39 Two Gundolas came down and fired at us 1809 KENDALL *Trav* III Dov 31 Vessels are floated down to the sea, by means of flat boats or lighters, here, [northern U S] called gondolas. 1866 WHITTIER *Snow Bound* 254 When favoring breezes deigned to blow The square sail of the gundelow 1886 B. P. POORE *Reminis* I iii 51 The Potomac River was navigable in long, flat bottomed boats, always built at both ends, called 'gondolas'

4 = *gondola car*

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gondola-beak*, † *boat*, *office*, **gondola-car** *US*, a railway car having a platform body with low sides

1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 101 Seeing the *gondola beak come actually inside the door at Dameli's. 1824 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 123 On one [canal] are many fine *gondola boats 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Suppl*, **gondola car* 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug 14/2 The other rolling stock comprises four double decked open cars, twenty plat form cars, twenty gondola cars [etc] 1821 MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 252 Lord John drove me to the *gondole office

Gondolet (*gŏ*ndŏlĕt) Also **7 gundelet, -olet** [ad. It *gondoletta*, dim of *gondola* GONDOLA] A small gondola

1620 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 42 There's my signet, take a gundelet 1607 DEKKER *Whor Babylon* Wks 1873 II 211 Those whose nets, Are cast out of our Fairy gondolets 1828 MOORE *Venetian Ser* I, Come to me, When smoothly go our gondolets O'er the moonlight sea 1856 ANNE MANNING *Lacon & Lorenzo* 159 Floating in a gilded gondolet with silken awning on the sweet river

Gondolier (*gŏ*ndŏlī·ə) Also **7 gundelier, gondoleer**, 7–8 **gondalier** [a F *gondolier*, ad It *gondoliere* (pl. *-ieri*), f *gondola* GONDOLA.] One who rows a gondola.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 477 The Gondoliers or Water men of Venice. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I i 126 A knaue of common hire, a Gundelier 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 168, I meane those seducing and tempting Gondoleers at the Rialto bridge 1748 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Wortley Montagu* 1 June, They are rowed by gondoliers dressed in rich habits 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV iii, In Venice Tasso's echoes are no more, And shrunk are even the songless gondolier. 1820 VERNON LEE *Stud Italy* II ii 266 The gondoliers seated on the slimy steps by their moored boats

Gondolo, obs form of GONDOLA

Gone (gɒn), *ppl. a.* [pa pple of GO *v*, for the predicative uses see GO *v* 48 J

1 Of persons Lost, ruined, undone. Also, *a gone case*, a hopeless case, *gone sensation* (*feeling*), a feeling of faintness or utter exhaustion *Gone coon US* (see COON 3)

1598 BERNARD *Terence in English* (1607) 303 Truly I am but a gone man [*equidem perij*]. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I. 445 Men think Christ a gone man now and that He shall never get up His head again 1677 J. MATHER *Perpetual Prayer* 1864 25 We were in Appearance a gone and ruined People 1747 D. BRAINERD in Bp Lavington *Enthus* (1754) II 220 One Indian felt that it was a gone Case with him, and thought he must sink down to Hell 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 247 Had a parson been there, I had certainly been a gone man 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxii, Up heart, master, or we are but gone men 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxiv, But don't talk so as if it were a gone case! 1892 *Longm Mag* Jan 260 That terrible gone-by sensation produced only by prolonged abstinence from food

2. That has departed or passed AWAY, also *past and gone*. *Dead and gone* (see DEAD *a*)

1820 KEATS *Isabella* xx, To honour thee, and thy gone spirit greet 1839 MARY HOWITT *Mariion's Page* VII xiii 1 And the gone tenderness of youth Doth to my heart return 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* (1856) 115 The gone ages 1897 *Daily News* 30 July 7/1 Past and gone conditions of fighting

b In *Sports* (See quots.) and cf GO *v* 48 b)

1892 *Outdoor Games* xxxi, A 'gone bowl' is one that has stopped a hopeless distance beyond the jack

3 With advs., as *gone down*, *-out* (see GO *v* 78, 85

1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I xix, In the chair before the gone out fire was the gentleman whom she sought 1888 CHURCHWARD *Backwording* 213, I shan't get more than the gone down price

Hence **Go ner** *slang*, one who is dead or undone

1857 THORNBURY *Maine* II (1894) 365 He exclaimed, 'She is a goner!' There, to be sure, she lay perfectly dead 1891 NAT GOULD *Double Event* 261 Make a noise, or follow me, and you're a goner

Gone, variant of GANE *v.*, *Obs*, to gape, variant of *gan* pa t of GIN *v*, to begin, obs form of GUN

Gone-by, *ppl a* and *sb* [f *gone* pa. pple of GO *v* + BY- 2 d]

A *ppl adj* = BYGONE *ppl a* in various senses

1827 W. G. S. *Fugitive Village Comic* 70 Something like an old gone by companion 1832 MRS F. TROLLOPE *Domestic Manners Amer* XIV (1839) 124 Gone by relics of the dark ages 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 241 The beliefs, and ritual, of gone by ages.

B *sb* = BYGONE *sb*

1859 W. CHADWICK *Life De Foe* VII 342 You cannot let gone byes be gone by-quietly

† **Gone'l.** *Obs* [ad OF *gonele*, *gonelle*, dim of *gone*, *gonne* GOWN] A long gown, worn over armour

c 1380 *Sir Beuonh* 4345 R3321 As marchantz wille we ryde, Wel y armed an vnder our gonels wyde

Goneness (gɒnnĕs) [f GONE *ppl a* + -NESS] Faintness, lassitude, exhaustion

1833 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I v 155 His head bobbing from side to side with an expression of goneness 1871 G. H. NATHAN *Perpetual & Cure Dis* III ii 628 Other without actual pain, complain of a feeling of goneness', which leaves them exhausted and almost breathless

Gonfalon (gɒnfălŏn) Also 6 9 **gonfalone** [ad It *gonfalone*, Pg *gonfalão*, Sp *confalon*, F *gonfalon*, later form of GONFANON] A banner or ensign, frequently composed of or ending in several tails or streamers, suspended from a cross-bar instead of being directly fastened to the pole, esp as used by various Italian republics or in ecclesiastical processions

1598 J. BYDDGFELD tr *Machiavelli's Hist* 73 b It is not sufficed that anie one man cried, let vs goe to such a place or holding the Gonfalone by the hande, looked that way 1667 MILTON *P L* v 589 Ten thousand thousand Ensignes high advanced, Standards, and Gonfalons twixt Van and Rearre Stream in the Aire 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gonfalon*, the Banner of the Church carry'd in the Pope's Army 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* XXVI, The fiends had burst their yoke, And waved 'gainst heaven the infernal gonfalone 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV vi 131 The priests with images, gonfalons, and crosses

Jig 1887 MCCARTHY in *Gentl Mag* Mar 292 Home Rule was the gonfalon of a small, compact party of Irish members in the House of Commons

Gonfalonier (gɒnfălŏnī·ə) Also **6 gonfalonner, 7 confalonier, gonfollinere.** Also 8–9 (in Ital form) **gonfaloniere** [a F *gonfalonier* or It *gonfaloniere*, † prec] The bearer of a gonfalon, a standard bearer, *spec* (*a*) the title of the chief magistrate (or other official) in several Italian republics, (*b*) (see quot. 1706)

1586 J. B *La Perimant Pr Acad* I. (1589) 588 In other places they have Gonfalonners, as at Lucques. 1599 BP WEST *Monarchy Asserted* 41 Had she [Florence] not her Magistrates Executing? Was not the Rotation too provided for by the Annual Election of her Gonfalonier? 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 378, 2 Priors and a Confalonier 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gonfalonniere*, the Pope's Standard bearer, which Office is claim'd as Hereditary by the Duke of Parma 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tours* III 311 Here the cardinal legate, and the gonfaloniere with his counsellors, usually reside. 1820 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed 12) s.v. *Lucca*, The head of the republic has the name of gonfalonier, who has the executive power 1889 *Athenæum* 27 July 126/2 Four years after the execution of Savonarola the people of Florence elected Piero Soderini Gonfalonier for life.

Hence **Go nfalonie·rship**, the office of a gonfalonier.

1726 LEONI *Life Alberti* in *A's Archit* I The Alberti nine times possessed the Gonfalonership 1889 *Athenæum* 17 Aug 214/3 A crowned Gonfaloniership of the Church, leaving the Holy Father nominally free in Rome.

† **Gonfaneur.** *Obs.* In 3 **gunfaneur.** [irregularly f GONFANON.] = GONFALONIER.

Gonfanon (gɒ nfănən). *Obs* exc *Hist.* Forms 4 **gom-, gonfaynoun**, 4–5 **gon-, gunfanoun**, (4 **goffanoun, goinfa(l)noun, -fayncun, gounfa-noun, gunfa(l)nun, -phanun**, 5 **gonfanon, ganfano(u)n**, 7–8 **gonfannon, -ennon**, 5–**gonfanon** [a OF *gunfanun, gonfanon*, etc. = Pr *gonfano*, med L *gunfano*, ad OHG. *gundfano, chundfano* (OE *gúðfana*, ON *gunnfani*), f **gund* (Oh. *gúþ*) —OTeut **gunþiþ* WAR + *fano* banner, PANON From the later Fr and It forms *gonfalon, -one* comes the doublet GONFALON]

1 = GONFALON In the middle ages, chiefly applied to the small flag or pennon suspended immediately beneath the steel head of a knight's lance. Also *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21712 On eros godd hoght ur saul hues, þ at-on he gaf him seluen ransoun, And of him seluen mad gunphanun 13 *K. Alis* 1063 There was mony gonfa noun, Of gold, sendel, and siclatoun 13 *Sir Ferumb* 173 He bad his knistes Com Wip hore and wepenes fole And rered gonfaynoun *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2018, I bere of I ove the gonfanoun, Of Curtesye the banere 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* 1 xv 45 The chyef captaynes of the oostis had gonfanons with certeyn deuyses 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 272/1 A Papal Gonfanon, or square Banner

This is ever carried before the Popes Holiness, when he goeth, or is carried in Processions 1794 J P MALCOLM in *Lond Mag Hist Topog* III (1803) 32 On his gonfanons a head between six scallops 1819 IVEDALE *Hist Jersey* 1884 (1864) I 330 He holds a long spear, ornamented by a gonfanon 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* v i, I see the gonfanon of Holy Peter Floating above their helmets

† **2** A lance from which a gonfanon is suspended

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* cxcvii 289 And with the gonfanon that he bare lyuted many turkes, that wyse that he bare hym thurgh the bodye and slewe hym

Hence † **Gonfanoner** [= OF **gunfanonier*], the bearer of a gonfanon

c 1450 *Merlin* 211 The kynge Boors so smote Sarinedon, the gunfanoner, that he lutte of the arme with all the sheelde, and the hand bil to erthe

† **Gong** *l.* *Obs.* Also **gang**, 3–6 **gonge**, 5 **goonge**, 6 **goung(e, gung(e** [A special use of OE. *gang, gong* see GANG *sb*1 So ON *gang*1, O HG *feld gang*, MDu. *gunc*]

1 A privy

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 290 Þæra he to gange com *c* 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 185/18 *Latrina, uel secessus*, gang *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Machor* 981 Pat ware schot in till gong stinkand *c* 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iii 195, I knoweleche to the That ther nys non goonge more stynkynge thenne my soule is 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 72 If every hous were honest to ete flesh inne, than were it honest to ete in a gonge 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 347 The lewe of Lewkysbury, which fell into a gonge vpon the Saterday 1538 HARLAW *Jelogeus* IV (1550) C iij b/2 In a foule prison or in a stinking gonge 1542 PAYNEL *Salerna. Regim* 34 We shulde eschewe gunges, sinkes, gutters [etc.] 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 107/37 A Gonge, *foricæ* 1576 GASCOIGNE *Grief of Joy* Wks (Hazl.) II 282 A stately lofty, a princely place of pelfe, A gorgeous gong, a worthies painted wall, A flower full freshe [etc.]

2 The contents of a privy, ordure

1562 in *Stow's Surv* (1633) 666 No man shall bury any dung, or gouing, within the Liberties of this City

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gong-hole, -house, -man, -pit*, **gong-farmer** [FARMER1], **-fayer, -fower**, a scavenger, **gong-purl**, the hole of a privy

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 203/2 Goonge fyrmar (K., *H.*, \ gongefwar, *P.* feyare, *cloacarius, latrinarius*. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXI, They made a gong fermer smyte of his hede 1562 in *Stow's Surv* (1633) 666 No Goungfermour shall carry any Ordure till after nine of the Clocke in the night 1570 *Levins Manip* 107/37 A Gonge fyer Met in the street a gong ferner with his cart full ladeh *c* 1485 'Gongefowar, feyar [see *c* 1440 above] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 203/2 *Goolnjge hoole, *gumphus* a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Hwo beoð þes deofles *gonnen, & *gonegen, & *gonieð mid his *gong huse 1000 ÆLFRIC *Interr Sigewulfi* xlvi MacLean) 90 On þare mycclan stræte wæs heora *gangpyt & heora mixen 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxix 48 In to a gonge put fer wip Inne þe child adoun per Inne he brong *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Io wrien, & te helien þet *gong buit

Gong (gɒŋ)2. [a Malay گوڠ, كڭ *gong, gãng*, s) called in imitation of the sound made by the instrument Hence also F and G *gong* So *gongo*] A metallic disk with upturned rim (usually made of an alloy composed of four parts copper to one of tin) which produces resonant musical notes when suspended and struck with a soft mallet

Of Asiatic (Malay) origin, but now very generally employed in European countries as an instrument of call, esp to summon a household to meals

c 1600 *Adv A Battel in* Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) II 970 In the morning before day the Generall did strike his Gongo, which is an Instrument of War that soundeth like a Bell 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 338 A great Drum with but one Head called a Gong, which is tuned off a Clock 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 176 They are fond of musical gongs, which come from Cheribon in Java 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX 190 Staff! The heavy Gong is heard, That falls like thunder on the dizzy ear 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VI, I have had equally doubt concerning my dinner call; gong, now in present use, seemed a new fangled and heathenish invention 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* III 30 At this moment the gong sounded the hour of dinner 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 143 Let the breakfast gong sound at ten o'clock 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 225 The two damsels now appeared, summoned by the gong

b A saucer-shaped bell, struck by a hammer or tongue moved by some mechanical device; chiefly used as an alarm or call-bell

1864 in WEBSTER 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gong-hammer, -metal, -peal, -stand*, **gong-bell** = b (Webster 1864)

1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* XIX, Gong peal and cymbal-clank the ear appal 1844 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Chem* 492 Bell metal contains about twice that quantity of tin, and gong metal somewhat less

Gong, obs form of GANG

Go·ng-go·ng. ? *Obs* Also 8 **gun(g)-gun(g** [Partly a reduplication of Malay *gong, gung* (see GONG 2), partly an independent echoic formation cf GUMGUM

The reduplicated form may have come from some Malayan dialect, cf *gonggong* barking of dogs, *kinggong* a 'Jew's harp' or similar toy Cf G *gonggong, gonggon*, Du, Sw. *gonggong*, Da. *gongon*, a gong]

A name given to various musical instruments of percussion in use among barbarous peoples

1771 J R FORSTER *P Osbeck's Trav* I 186 Gungung is the Chinese name of an instrument which has the greatest resemblance to a brass bason 1772 *Ann Reg* 5/2 Besides these they have little drums, great and small kettle drums, gungums or round brass basons like frying pans, flutes [etc.] 1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* VIII 727 But hark! the gong gong tolls the knell of day 1817 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* I viii (1819) 136 The gong gongs and drums were beat all round us

Gongorism (gɒ ngŏrĭz'm) [f *Gongora* (see below) + -ISM] An affected type of diction and style introduced into Spanish literature in the 16th century by the poet Gongora y Argote (1561–1627) So **Go ngorist** [-IST], one who writes in this style Also **Go ngoresque** *a* [-ESQUE]

1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXX 461 Gongorism let one the name of a finical mode of writing 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) III 17 The Gongorists formed a strong party in literature, and carried with them the public voice 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 211 ASSAU *Sp Notes*, He [Corral] is Gongoresque in his style, as is Quintana 1886 *Q Rev* July 39, Euphuistic language corresponded in date and character with Gongorism in Spain

Gonhelly, variant of GOONHILLY

Goniatite (gō·niătəit) *Paleont* [ad mod L *goniatites* (de Haan, 1825), f Gr *γωνία* angle see quot 1847] A genus of fossil cephalopods

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 297/2 1841 *Trans Geol Soc* VI (1842) I 328 Goniatites are plentiful enough in the deposits in Westphalia 1847 ANSTED *Anc World* v 96 The most important are called Goniatites (from the angular markings made by the intersection of the walls of the chambers and outer shell) 1849 JAMES *Compan Alg* 1 (1850) 108 Resembles a compressed Goniatite, but has no septa 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* 341 Until some twelve years ago, Goniatites had not been found lower than the Devonian rocks

‖ **Gonidium** (gŏni dĭŏm) *Bot* Pl **gonidia** [mod.L, dim on Gr type of *γόνος* child, produce] **1** One of the cells filled with chlorophyll which are formed beneath the cortical layer in the thallus of lichens; now known to be imprisoned algæ

1845 E TUCKERMAN *N Amer Lichens* 29 The gonidia (and, presently, the gonimous layer 1856 W I LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 58 The gonidium is a cellular bud, a reproductive cell 1877 [see GONIDIAL].

2 a A reproductive cell produced asexually in algæ b The conidium in fungi

1882 [see CONIDIUM] 1889 in *Century Dict*

Hence **Goni dial, Goni dic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to gonidia, **Gonidio genous** *a*, producing or having the power to produce gonidia, **Goni dioid** *a*, resembling the gonidia of lichens, **Goni diose** *a*, containing or provided with gonidia Also **Goni diophore** = CONIDIOPHORE

1845 E TUCKERMAN *N Amer Lichens* 29 The gonidial propagation will be first described 1856 W L LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 38 A thin, bright green, gonidic layer 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 341 Gonidioid cells in various conditions 1877 BENNETT & *Thomé's Bot* 286 At the line where it meets the Gonidia almost all its genuine gonidiastidia arise from the sides of the coenosarc 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* II 143 The groups of male and female gonophores are borne upon separate branches of the gonoblastidium 1890 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 74 This system of tubes constitutes what is known as the system of the 'gonocalycine canals' *Ibid.* 73 The gonophore is now found to be composed of a bell shaped disc, termed the 'gonocalyx' 1891 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* p xx, 'Gono-heme' a medium form pianoblast which gives origin directly to the generative elements *Ibid* 76 The medusa, whether gonotheme or blastotheme, shows [etc.] 1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXII (ed 4) 182 The 'gono-coccus or microbe believed to be peculiar to venereal gonorrhœa, to be induced its exclusive cause 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 71 Many observers have sought for the gonococcus in the synovial fluid from the affected joints 1890 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 126 Another series of reproductive zooids, collectively called the 'gono-zone' 1891 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 29 The zooids which compose the gonosome may [etc.] 1865 COOKE *Rust, Smut*, etc. 130 The large granules which are contained in the oogonium accumulate at its centre, and form an irregular, sometimes spherical mass, which is called by De Bary a 'gonosphere' 1873 MRS. HOOKER tr *Le Maout & Decaisne's Bot* 951 *Gonosphæria only differ from oogonia in the condensation of the protoplasm at the centre of the cell 1878 NAPIER in Buckland *17th Rep Salmon*

1882 CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 236/2 Gonimia (or the gonidial granules already mentioned) which are naked, pale greenish, glaucous green or bluish

Go·nimous, *a. Bot. rare.* [f. mod.L *gonimon* (see GONIMIC *a*) + -OUS] = GONIMIC (in the older sense) 1845 [see GONIDIUM 2]

Goniodont (gō·niŏdɒnt), *a* and *sb* [f Gr. *γωνία* angle + *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth] **A** *adj* Pertaining to the *Goniodontidæ*, a family of nematognathous fishes with angulated teeth. **B.** *sb.* A fish belonging to this family

1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sci, Organ. Nat* I 270 Bent like a tenter hook, as in the fishes thence called *Goniodonts*

Goniometer (gōunip mĭtəɹ) [ad F *goniomètre*, f Gr *γωνία* angle + *μέτρον* measure] An instrument used for measuring angles

Two kinds of goniometers are used in measuring angles of crystals the old *contact* or *hand-goniometer* invented by Carangeot and the more accurate *reflecting goniometer* invented by Wollaston

1796 B MARTIN (*title*), New Art of Surveying by the Goniometer 1801 BOURNON in *Phil Trans* XCII 314, I have measured this angle with more than usual care, having taken the precaution of using several different goniometers 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Chem* 19 Carangeot's goniometer consists of two metal rulers fastened together at the pivot *a* 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 373 The contact or hand-goniometer *Ibid* § 374 The reflection goniometer of Wollaston

attrib 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 56 Schmidt's goniometer positive eye piece is so arranged as to be easily rotated

Goniometry (gōunip metri) [ad F *goniométrie* (Lagny, 1724), f as prec see -METRY] Measurement of angles

1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict* 1847 TERROT (*title*), An Attempt to Elucidate and Apply the Principles of Goniometry 1864 P SMYTH *Our Inheri* III xxv (1890) 280 There could have been no more community of feeling in their gonometry than in their methods of astronomical orientation

Hence **Go niome tric, Go niome trical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to goniometry

1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 45 The goniometrical part, or that which measures angles as well as distances 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Chem* 137 A circumstance inferred from goniometric measurement

Gonn(e, obs form of GUN

Gonn(e,n, pa t (pl) of GIN *v*, to begin

Gonner, obs form of GUNNER

Gonnof, Gonny, variants of GONOPE, GONY

Gono- (gɒ nō), *prefix*, before a vowel **gon-**, repr Gr *γονο-*, comb form of *γόνος, γονή* generation, offspring, semen, etc Used in a few compounds in Greek (of which only GONORRHŒA has passed into English), and now employed in various technical terms of modern Biology, Zoology, etc **Go noblast** *Biol* [see -BLAST], a cell which takes part in reproduction, hence **Go noblas stic** *a* ‖ **Go noblasti dium** *Zool* (pl *-idia*) [f GONOBLAST + Gr *-ίδιον* dim suffix] = BLASTOSTYLE, hence **Go noblasti dial** *a.* ‖ **Go nocalyx** *Zool* [see CALYX 2], the bell-shaped disk forming the swimming organ of a medusiform gonophore, hence **Gonoco lycine** *a* **Gonocoheme** (gɒ nŏkim) *Zool.* [Gr *ὄχημα* vehicle] (see quot) **Gonoco ccus** *Path* [see COCCUS], the micrococcus found in the discharge of gonorrhœa **Go nosome** *Zool* [Gr *σῶμα* body], Allman's name for the collective body of reproductive zooids of a hydrozoan, hence **Go noso mal** *a* **Go nosphere** *Bot* [SPHERE], the irregular globule formed by the condensation of the protoplasm of the oogonium in certain fungi, also ‖ **Gonosphæ rium** (pl *-sphæria*) ‖ **Gonothe ca** *Zool* [Gr *θήκη* a case] = GONANGIUM, hence **Gonothe cal** *a* **Gonoso oid** *Zool* [ZOOID], one of the sexual zooids enclosed in certain of the gonophores of the *Hydrozoa*, also *attrib*

1884 A HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* (1885) XXIII 161 An apparently strong objection to the *gonoblastic theory founded on the cover cell 1885 J R GREENY *Man Human Knowl, Gerlach* 46 In genuine gonoblastidia arise from the sides of the coenosarc 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* II 143 The groups of male and female gonophores are borne upon separate branches of the gonoblastidium 1890 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 74 This system of tubes constitutes what is known as the system of the '*gonocalycine canals' *Ibid.* 73 The gonophore is now found to be composed of a bell shaped disc, termed the '*gonocalyx' 1891 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* p xx, 'Gono-heme' a medium form pianoblast which gives origin directly to the generative elements *Ibid* 76 The medusa, whether gonotheme or blastotheme, shows [etc.] 1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXII (ed 4) 182 The 'gono-coccus or microbe believed to be peculiar to venereal gonorrhœa, to be induced its exclusive cause 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 71 Many observers have sought for the gonococcus in the synovial fluid from the affected joints 1890 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 126 Another series of reproductive zooids, collectively called the '*gono-zone' 1891 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 29 The zooids which compose the gonosome may [etc.] 1865 COOKE *Rust, Smut*, etc. 130 The large granules which are contained in the oogonium accumulate at its centre, and form an irregular, sometimes spherical mass, which is called by De Bary a 'gonosphere' 1873 MRS. HOOKER tr *Le Maout & Decaisne's Bot* 951 *Gonosphæria only differ from oogonia in the condensation of the protoplasm at the centre of the cell 1878 NAPIER in Buckland *17th Rep Salmon*

Fish 13 The surface of the gonosphæria **1861** J R GREENE *Mem. Anim. Kingd., Calent* 47 The lower portion of each gonoblastidium forms a sort of peduncle, above which the cuticular investment of its ectoderm becomes separated as an urn-shaped capsule, the "gonotheca" **1841–72** T R JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 97 The "gonozooid, though permanently attached, is furnished with a swimming bell **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 234 Such fixed gonozooid forms as the sea fir.

Gonoph (*gɒ nɒf*) *slang* Also **gonnof** [a Heb גַּנָּב *gannābh* thief] A pickpocket

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xix, He's as obstinate a young gonoph as I know **1876** *Life Cheap Jack* (ed Hindley) 146 [A Jew *log*] Oh, you tell me you cheat ! you gonnof ! **1884** *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec *4/1* The company must consist of at least three, and preferably of four, gonophs (thieves)

Gonophore (*gɒ nɒfōr*) [f GR. *γόνο-* GONO- + *-φο-ρος* bearing. Cf F *gonophore*]

1 *Bot* The short stalk which bears the stamens and carpels in *Anonaceæ*, etc , due to the elongation of the receptacle above the corolla

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 390 It is called gonophore by De Candolle **1880** GRAY *Struct Bot* 212 Gonophore [is used] when [a stipe] elevates both stamens and pistil

2 *Zool.* One of the medusoid buds which contain the reproductive elements in *Hydrozoa*

1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 137 The central polype like sac of a medusiform gonophore **1877** *Anat Invert* III 127 In its simplest condition the gonophore is a mere sac like diverticulum or outward process of the body wall

Gonorrhœa (*gɒnŏrĭ ă*) Also **6 gomoria, gomory, gonorrhey, 7 gonor, gonorrhea** [med L *gonorrhœa*, ad Gr *γονόῤῥοια*, f *γόνος* seed + *-ῥοία* flux , so called because it was supposed to be a discharge of semen

With the forms *gomoria*, *gomory*, cf OF *gomorree* (14thc), It *gomorrea* , it is doubtful whether this spelling suggested or was suggested by the etym given in quot 1547]

An inflammatory discharge of mucus from the membrane of the urethra or vagina

1547 [see b] **1549** *Compl. Scot* xi 67 The vnfair bille, quilk is name is called gomoria **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I xxxv § 8 60 The Gonorrhey or running of the raines **1631** MASSINGER *I mperor East* IV iii The gonorrhœa, or if you will hear it In a plainer phrase the pox **1710** I FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 90 It is prescribed in a Gonorrhœa **1794–6** F DARWIN *Zoonomia* I 510 The urethra , it is the name of gonorrhœa **1884** M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 294 The inflammation results in some still rarer instances from gonorrhœa

Ib **1598** E GILLIN *Medal* (1878) 31 Filthing chaste eares with theyr pens Gonorrhey

† **b** *attrib* , in *gonorrhœa passion*

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* clxxi (1557) 59 b, The 166 Chapitre doth shewe of a Gomory passion [Gomera passio, it is named so because Gomer and Sodome dyd synke for such lyke matter] **1579** LANCHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 406 [For] Gonor passion, annoynt thy hand and clothes with Camphire

Hence **Gonorrhœal, -o al, †Gonorrhœan** *adjs* , of, pertaining to, or affected with gonorrhœa

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 39 A plaister against the Gonorrhœan passion **1611** COTGR , *Pissecháude*, A burnt P also, the Venerian flux , the Gonorrhean or contagious running **1807** *Med Trnl* XVII 573 On the identity of gonorrhœal and chancrous matter **1861** SIR H THOMPSON *Dis Prostate* (1868) 51 Acute inflammation of the urethra of any kind, but especially the gonorrhœal

Gonosome, -sphere, -theca, -zooid see GONO-, *prefix.*

Gonral, variant of GOMRIL

Gony (*gō ni*) Now *dial* Also **6 gonny, 9 goney, gooney** [Of obscure formation , see GAWNEY, and cf Sc *gonyel* a stupid fellow]

1 A booby, a simpleton

c 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* III i in *Archiv Stud d neu Spr.* (1897), & yet the gray beard gonnie daunceth, prauncerh, & skippeth friskoisly **1804** R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 116 She dance ! what kin' o' horse times, thou pert gonny **1837–40** HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 139 That are Sheriff was a goney don't cut your cloth arter his pattern **1883** *Millionaire* I xix, I should like to go to one of those meet ings, and watch the gonies, sitting with open mouths listen ing to Bounce

2 A sailor's name for the albatross and some other birds resembling it

1850 SCORESBY *Cheever's Whalem Adv* III (1859) 40 Gonies, stinkards, horse birds had all many a good morsel of blubber **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* xlii 210 Sometime after I learned that goney was some seaman's name for albatross **1853** *Westm Rev* LIX Jan 2/3 A goonie (a sea bird second only in size to the albatross)

Gonys (*gō nis*) *Ornith* [App a mistake for *genys* = Gr *γένυς* under jaw , first used by Illiger in 1811] The keel ' of a bird s bill, the inferior margin of the symphysis of the lower jaw Hence

Gony deal *a* , of or pertaining to the gonys

1836 SWAINSON *Birds* I ii 21 The corresponding ridge of the lower mandible is the gonys **1874** COUES *Birds N W* 466 Bill long Culmen and gonys broad and depressed *Ibid* 722 Commissure perfectly straight , gonydeal angle slight **1893** NEWTON *Dict Birds* 33 *Gonys* or more correctly *genys*, the prominent ridge formed by the united halves of the under jaw, *e g* in Gulls.

Goo, Sc variant of GOUT.

Goost, variant of GORSE.

Goober (*gū* bai). *U S* Also **gouber** (*Cent. Dict*). The peanut. *Arachis hypogœa*

1885 *U S Cens. Rep* No. liv 480 (Cent) From the handling of our orchard crops to raking goobers out of the ground, there is probably [etc]. **1887** *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 31 Dec. 2/4 Hogs that had been fed on acorns and goobers. **1888** *Century Mag* XXXVI 770 2 Peanuts, known in the ver nacular as 'goobers'

Good (gud), *a* , *adv* , and *sb* Forms: 1 *gód*, **good**, 2–6 **god**, 4–6 **gode**, 3–4 **guod(e**, 4 **godd(e**, **goed**, (**gowde**), 4–5 **goud(e**, 4–6 **good(d)e**, 4–8 *Sc* **guid(e**, 4–9 *Sc* and *north* **gud(e**, (4 **gwde**, 5 **guyd**, 6 *north.* **gewd**), 4– **good**. [Com teut OE *gód* = OFris , OS *gôd* (MDu *goet*, inflected *goed-*, Du *goed*), OHG *guot*, *huot*, *guat*, *kuat*, etc. (MHG *guot*, G. *gut*), ON. *góð-r* (Sw., Da *god*), Goth *gôþ-s*, gen. *gôdis* :—OTeut. ***gôdo-**. The root ***gôd-** is perh an ablaut-variant of ***gað-** to bring together, to unite (see GATHER *v*), so that the original sense of 'good' would be that of 'fitting', 'suitable'; cf OSl *godsts* to be pleasing, *godĭnŭ* pleasing, *godŭ* time, fitting time, Russ годный fit, suitable

The adj , as in the other Teut langs , has no regular comparative or superlative, the place of these being supplied by BETTER, BEST, WORSE, WORST, etc. except in jocular or playful language The corresponding adv is WELL.]

A *adj*

The most general adj of commendation, implying the existence in a high, or at least satisfactory, degree of characteristic qualities which are either admirable in themselves or useful for some purpose

As stronger expressions of commendation than 'good' may be used, the latter sometimes has by comparison a modified sense = 'fair', 'passable', 'fairly large', etc.

In OE. (as in OS and OHG) the opposite of 'good' was regularly expressed by *yfel* [= Teut. , but in ME this was supplemented by EVIL and BAD, the latter of which is now the more general term

I In the widest sense, without other specialization than such as is implied by the nature of the object which the adj is used to describe

1 Of things Having in adequate degree those properties which a thing of the kind ought to have

a of material things or substances of any kind

In early use often employed where a word of more definite meaning would now be substituted , e g as an epithet of gold or silver, = 'fine, pure', *good stones* = 'precious stones' *Beowulf* (2) 1468 Rad sweord ærfenna, þæt wæpna *cyst* god ond ǽzatolic ǽglæca ze weorc . **c 1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 17 Ælc god treow byrð gode wæstmas *c 1205* LAY *Arthur* 29 Arður up ahof his gode brond *c 1250* *Gen & Ex* 1191 A ðinge þarres of seluer god Gaf he sarra *a 1300* *Cursor M* 21281 Þir es god axaltres tua *c 1300* *Seyn Julian* 162 He let make of wode and col a strong fur and good *c 1400* *Destr Troy* 1366 No hede toke Of golde ne of garmentes, ne of goode stonys, **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Poge* 11 [title] morneyed vs him that she sholde gyue to hym a ryght good dyner **1562** J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 143 It is a good horse, that never stumbleth **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 42 How a good Yoke of Bullocks at Stamford Fayre? **1599** H BUTTES *Dyets dere Dinner* H viij b, Beare the fairest and goodliest meates verie good blood. **1639** DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 8 We thinke nothing to good for them **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 6 A special good Anchor of 2400 weight **1769** MRS RADCLIFFE *Eng Housekeep* (1778) 151 Lay over it a good cold paste **1790** *Amer Museum* IV 62 *Bonnyy* (1790) 52 One half of us slept on shore by a good fire

b of food or drink (Often with mixture of senses II a, 12) (*To keep*) *good* untainted, fit to eat

805–31 in *O E Texts* 444, xxx ombra godes uueleces alos **971** [see 12] **c 1200** ORMIN 15408 þin formne win ne swe'e god, þin hattre win iss bettre **1340** *Ayenb.* 51 Huet we scholde wyn zwetnesse and good metesse *c 1440* *Promp Parv* 201/2 Goode wyne, *temetum* **c 1450** *M E. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 69 Boyle hem wel in good mylke **1600** SHAKS *A V L* Epil , To good wine they do vse good bushes **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* lxix (1774) 243 And gif she makes gude ail, that is sufficient But gif she makes evill ail [etc] **1665** *Phil Trans* I 40 How Meat and Drink may be kept good in very Cold Countries **1689** LOCKE *Governmt* II § 46 He also bart'red away Plumbs, that wou'd have rotted in a Week, for Nuts that would last good for his eating a whole Year **1796** MRS HENSLOWE *Cookery* xviii 288 Let your butter be good *Ibid* In the cold chamber meat will keep good for an indefinite time.

c of soil Fertile

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* iv 20 And these it ben that ben sowun on good lond **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* vi § 18 The seed of the gospel sown in good ground **1836** MONTGOMERY *Hymns*, 'Sow in the morn thy seed', The good, the fruitful ground, Expect not here nor there

d of coin, bank-notes, etc Genuine, not counterfeit

1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 178 In taking a peece of false money for good, one may have small loose. **a 1639** W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II (1640) 43 Pay me what you be able, so you bring me good money, not counterfeit

e of a ship, a town Now only as a conventional epithet in the phrases 'the good ship A----', 'the good town of B ——'

c 1340 *Cursor M* 24862 (Fairf) & euer mare þai lokid doun quen þat gode ship [*Cott* þe scip] sulde droun **1583** LD HERBERT *Franz.* xviii 19 Men of y Countre a fote, sent vnder good townes at their coste **1598** GRAFTON *Chron* II 240 Two hundred sayle of good shyppes *Ibid* 304 That the Prelates and Nobles of Fraunce, and the good townes should assemble themselves **1577** HOGAN in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 156 Being imbarked in the goode shippe, called the Gallion of London **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 27 Good men of warre, though ships for traffique **1639** *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 96 It may troubill the gud toune, if they proue not gud subjects **1709** STRELE *Tatler* No 144 P 8 There are at this Time in the good Town of Edinburgh, Beaus, Fops, and Coxcombs **1884** *Bill of Lading* in *Law Rep., E & I App Cas* (1874) VI 288 Shipped in good order, etc in and upon the good ship called the Java.

f of immaterial things Of actions . Rightly or skilfully performed

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 225 Thou wilt never make good verse **1604** E. D'*Acosta's Hist Indies* I viii 25 § Augustine hath confessed this to bee conformable to good Philosophie **1735–8** BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 108 We call I his a good Government, when the whole Administration of publick Affairs is wisely pursued **1793** BLACKSTONE *Comm* (ed 12) 70 There are decisions drawn from establ ished principles and maxims, which are good law **1860–1** FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 77 Good nursing consists simply in observing little things which are common to all sick, and those which are particular to each sick individual. **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 32 A good history of our foreign policy from the earliest period would be very useful. **1868** WHYTE MELVILLE *White Rose* I x 121 Are you to join directly? Is it a good regiment? **1889** *Nat Rev* 6 Apr 415/1 The fight was a good fight, with many changes of fortune **1892** *Speaker* 3 Sept 294/2 M Collignon's book, though good as far as it goes, is altogether slighter than Dr Murray s

2 Of persons, as a term of indefinite commendation In early use chiefly implying distinguished rank or valour Now rare, the adj as applied to persons having chiefly a moral signification (see II), exc in phrase *good men and true* (now *arch*), and predicatively in comparative expressions, *as good as, good enough for , too good for*

O f Chron an 871 Þær wæron Heahmund biscop ofslæ zen and feh godra monna **1154** *Ibid* an 1124 Þes kinges steward of France was ofslæ zen and feh godre cnihte *c 1275* LAY 56 Nu biddeþ Lawemun echne godne cristene þe **1205** *Calcl* mon þat þes boc redeþ [etc] **1387** [see 5 a] **?1483** CAXTON *Dialogues* 10 Be ye buxom Vnto your seruaunts Thynke that they be As good as ye **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 That sacred Sanctuarie, that hath bene the safe guide of so many a good mans lyfe **1548** HALL *Chron , Hen VII*, 8 So by this politique wisdome and ingenious meanes of the good duke **1591** SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III i 41 But he shall know I am as good *Glost* As good ? Thou Bastard of my Grandfather ! **1607** — *Cor* IV iii 103, I do not say thwacke our General, but he was alway's good enough for him *a 1634* RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Gl* IV (1638) 79, I had rather haue his twelve Gods theirs, good men and true, contemne him to the Gallowes **1805** JAMIESON *Sc Gall* 1 You are no so good as me **1818** — *Two Drovers* I was well born ' **1827** CAPT MAHAN *Nelson* II xv 43 On one occasion Nelson took too much champagne Such a thing has happened on isolated occasions to many a good man and true *Mod* His wife is far too good for him

† **b** As a conventional epithet prefixed to titles of high rank So (*one's*) *good lord* or *lady*, a patron or patroness (cf GOODLORDSHIP) Also in forms of address, as *good my lord*, *good your ladyship*, etc.

11 *O F Chron* an 1093 Þa seo gode cwen Margarita iss zeferede [etc] **1458** *Mun Acad* (Anstey) *Munim Acad* III 143 I he gode lords of Alnham left of his lande, For the breed of the brige xx fote large **1463** MARG PASTON in *P Lett* No 472 II 132, I am afeid of these materys but if he wyl don for you and be your godelord **15** *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 107 in Ritson *Ane P P* 24 Then good my lord, I you beseche, These yemen graunte me to release **1532** LORD ANKERVILLE (1899) A 3 Comydeyng my specyall good lorde howe greatly I am bounden to your lordeshippe [etc] **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 220 At the good Queenes entreatie — *Cymb* II iii 138 She's my good Lady **1688** SIR C LYTTELTON 6 Nov in *Hist Manon Coxen* (Camden) II 99 Good my Lord, give me free advise in this matter **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 83 Good your Ladyship, let not my honour'd Master see this Letter **1819** SHELLEY *Cenci* II ii 41 You, my good Lord Orsino, heard those words

c In wider application, as an epithet of courteous address or respectful reference. Now often jocular or depreciatory See also GOODMAN, GOODWIFE

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Gode men, nu beoð icumen þa bcumeliche dazes (etc.) **1340** *Ayenb* 51 Þe gode men he seid quat es your sight O mi fader þat þus es dight **1340** *Ayenb* 190 He acsede ate gode wyfman hou moche hi hedde him y lete *c 1420* *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxx, Gode Sirs, take nouse to greue, For ye most nouse take your lese **1590** MONT *Diabolicall* (1841) 4 Good whot Dan Pantin ! **1608** Good father? **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 384 Some good body tell me, I pray, how he could feele the smell thereof **1652** CULPEPER *Eng Physic* 15 It is very safe, and very fit to be kept in every good bodies house **1798** VANBRUGH *Confed* II i (1730) 23 Who is this good woman, Flupanta ? **1868** GOLDSM *Good n Man* III, Two of my very good friends, Mr Twitch and Mr Flanigan **1796** H HUNTER tr *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 146 My good friend, your sister shall remain with us **1798** MRS SMITH *Ing Fiction* IV 1 The good lady was in her dressing room **1824** DICKENS *Nich Nick* I, This good lady bore him two children **1840** — *Barn Rudge* xix, My good soul, you are quite mis taken **1850** SCORESBY *Chevver's Whalemn's Adv* ii. (1859) 23, I was here presented with a couple of rolls of white kapa by the good woman of the house

d *The good* † *neighbours people* · (euphemistically) the fairies , also occas = witches.

1588 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scot* I iii 162 For hanting and repairing with the gude nychtbouris and Quene of Ellame *a 1605* MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 275 On Alhallow euen, When our good neighbours doe ryd **1820** SCOTT *Monastery Scott Border*(ed 4) II 169 Fairies[in Ireland] are termed 'the good people' **1854** H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* vi (1860) 59/1 Walter believed in the fairies, and though psalmody was not one of the reputed accomplish ments of the 'good-people' in the low country, he [etc]. **1889** FROUDE *Two Chiefs of Dunboy* vi, Babies had been changed in the cradles by the 'good people'.

3. Of qualities or attributes.

a of a quality generally . Commendable, conducing to the value or merit of the subject

1602 SHAKS *A V I* i 150 An enuious emulator of euery mans good parts. 1602 — *All's Well* III vi 12 Hee's a most notable Coward, the owner of no one good qualitie, worthy your Lordships entertainment 1674 [see 5 a] *Mod.* The author's style is not without some good qualities

b of birth, family, social station. More or less elevated. not humble or mean

971 *Blickl Hom* 211 Wæs he for worlde swiðe æþelra zebyrda and godra. a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VIII § 3 A gentleman of a good family 1710 *Hist Europe Worthy* I 1, I was born in the Year 1632 of a good Family 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 294 Many of them were of good families, and had held commissions.

c. of state or condition, health, order, etc Such as should be desired or approved, right, satisfactory, sound, unimpaired Of state of mind, courage, spirits Not depressed or dejected *Good cheer* (see CHEER *sb* 3 b)

c 1275 etc [see GODFREAU] *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II. 96 So that thou take Good herte, and not for fere quake 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* A. v. (1495) 101 A membre that is in gode helé 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 197/2 Many vexyd by spyrytes were delyuerd & remyssed in to theyr good myndе 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 759 Albeit that this dissention somewhat yrked him, yet in his good health he somewhat the lesse regarded it 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 106 b/1 Iohn Pastelle and his companions, set all their company in good ordre of battaill 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 276, I hearing this noyse, exhorted them to have good hearts 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 243 Now he is not in his good minde 1721 STERELE *Spect* No 56 P 2 Iom. I om have a good Heart 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVIII IV 119 The health of the crews had been wonderfully good 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 244, I don't feel in such good heart about the Devonshire visit as I did

d of fame, reputation Honourable

c 1470 HENRY *Wallia* I 26 His wyfe fair, off gud fame and renoune 1484 *Statutes Misc* (1888) 41 Forto restore hym into his gude name and fame 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 25 b, Men of good estimacion 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 155 Good name in Man, & woman Is the immediate Iewell of their Soules. — 1730 GAY *Wife of Bath* I 40 A most good name is ne'er retrieved 1832 AUSTIN *Jurisprr* (1879) I xv 400 A man's right or interest in his good-name 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 84 Estate, good fame, Plans, credit

e. of appearance shape, complexion, etc Satisfactory with regard to beauty Hence *occas* of a part of the body

1608 SHAKS *Per* IV ii 51 She has a good face 1618 in *Crt & Times Jas* I (1848) II 109 Her good face is the best part of her portion 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xvi, A handsome gentleman with a trim beard and a good leg 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* II, His face and figure are good

4 Of a state of things, a purpose, a proposed course of action, etc Commendable, desirable, right, proper. Chiefly *predicative*, with *inf* or clause as virtual subject.

971 *Blickl Hom* 139 Hu good is & hu wynsum þæt [etc] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4790 Þar ofes god we to consail *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XII (1885) 138 Sythen it were god that hadé non kyng 1548 HALL *Chron*, Edward IV 206 b/1 Which thinges were done for good purposes, and necessary 1625 BACON *Sylva* § 14 For found no nnesse sake it were good you hang the vpper Glasse vpon a Nayle. *a* 1638 HERBERT *Jacula Prudent* 170 Hee is full of good meanings and wishings 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I I 47 It was good that they should be respected and obeyed 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 62 The inhabitants of Great Britain were persuaded that it was not good to be without an ancestor

b In phrases *to appear*, *+ like*, or *seem good*, *to think* or *+ see st) good.*

1382 LANGL *P Pl A* I 57 Glosynge the gospel as hem good liketh 1483 *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) IV v 60 That other shalle answere as hyr semeth good *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIII 642 Do with hym what thou thynk gud. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XX 108 Madame, yf it lyke you good they doo soo, I assent gladly 1548 *Gilbi Hen. Prayer, Offices* 9 It is thought good that none hereafter shall be confirmed, but such [etc.] 1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 76 Kill, if you thinke good, all the dogges that are here. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Promeus* 95 To charge the enemie by night, if it seemed good to her Highnesse so to doe 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 275 Others may do as they see good *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 122 Thus much I thought good to premise 1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 185 It has not yet appeared good to the politics of ministers here or abroad, to permit [etc.]

c. *absol.* as an exclamation, expressing satisfaction

c 1430 *Sir Cleges* 424 Good, he seyd Thowe haddyst [etc.] *c* 1500 MARIONE *Faust* x 81 But, good, are you remembered how [etc.] 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II i 163 Good, then; if [etc.] 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 246 Good, thought I there could not be a more important subject of investigation 1826 DISRAELI *Vir Grey* V xii, It is a promise, good 1869 MARRYAT *I Mild may* xxiii, Very good, my lord

II. With reference to moral character, disposition, or conduct.

5 Morally excellent or commendable

a of persons, with reference to their general character: Virtuous

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 323 [The Danes] beeb to gode men and trewe boþe eay and mylde 1388 WYCLIF *Rom* V 7 For a good man peraduenture summan dar die. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 91 I he whiche Ama was a worthi lady and a good 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 185 The hahd that hath made you faire, hath made you good 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 465 1674 TEMPLE *Let to Lady Essex Wks.* 1731 I 129 He is a good Man that is better than Men commonly are, or in whom the good Qualities are more than the bad 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 92 And grant the bad what happiness they would, One they must want, which is, to pass for good. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cab* xii, She is as good as she is beautiful 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* II (1877) 28 Particular virtues, whether they are natural virtues or virtues of imitation, do not make the being good

b of conduct, life, actions, words, feelings, etc

O E Chron an 959 God him ȝeunne, þæt his gode dæda swyðran wearðan þonne misdæda. 971 *Blickl Hom* 97 Alle þonne þe ær ær þissum wullan Godes lof bebodu healdan *c* 1270 *S Eng Leg* I 17/546 I-cristned he was sone, And good lyf ladde 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 2494 Our gude dedys we shuld noght prayse *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel. Wks* II 33 Alle men shulde take hede to here wordis þat þei ben good *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) XXXIX, A mon that ȝeueeș him to gode thewis 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* V 23 Thar ȝeris sevin Scho lewit a gud life 1631 MASSINGER *Believe as you list* III ii, Nor shall or threates or prayers deter mee from Doeinge a good deed in it while I breathe 1650 CLARENDON *Lic* Tracts (1727) 167 No man hath a good conscience, but he who leads a good life 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XV, I have ever perceived, that where the mind was capacious, the affections were good 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* III § 20 30 If we call good every kind of conduct which aids the lives of others then [etc.]

6 Applied to God, sometimes in the wide sense, as connoting moral perfection generally, and sometimes with more restricted reference to His benevolence (cf sense 7)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XVIII 19 Þa cwæð se hælend hwi sægst þu me godne, nis nan man god buton god ana *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* CVI 1 Schrines to laueri, for gode he is, For in werld es merci his *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* LXXI, God Gode, that is grete, Gif him sorȝ ene I 1719 WATTS *Psalm* LXIII 11, Thou Great and Good, Thou Just and Wise, Thou art my Father and my God! 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves* 225 It was a wicked woman's curse—God's good, and what care I?

b Hence in exclamations containing the name of God or some substituted expression, as *good God! good gracious! good hallow! good heavens! good lack! good Lord! good me!* for which see the different words

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 852 O gode god! how gentil and how kinde Ye semed 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat Worlde* M 31, Then good God, the Diuell hath so entred into men in this daye 1568 *Gude Gyd Scottis Pollicie* v 1, Your Son! good lack *a* 1765 *Cheild Maroot* x, in *Child Ballads* V (1886) 270/2 Good hallow, gentle sir and dame, Ye errand canna wait 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 61 'Good lack,' quoth he, 'yet bring it me' 1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) II 216, I am ready to faint! Dear me! O la! Good me! 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II i 8 Good Heavens, Mr Slick, how can you talk such nonsense? 1861 BURTON *Lett fr Rome* 51 The impression made in a block of marble by our Saviour's feet, (and good gracious! such feet!) 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* V 60 'Good Lord! What I look!' said the Physician

7 Kind, benevolent; gentle, gracious, friendly, favourable **a** of persons Const *to* Phrase, *to be good enough* (or *so good as*) *to* (do something)

1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 Þa the sukes underȝeton ðet he mide man was and softe and god, and na iustne ne dyde, þa dyden he alle swa undor *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyrics P* XXXVII 105 Thench that he the nes nout god, He wolde have thyn huerte blod 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* LXXII(I) 1 How good the God of Israel, to hem that ben in riȝt herte *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXII 490 How meke and how mawdy, how good of herte made peas in this maner of wyse 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 102 b, I et him resorte to me and I will be secrete and good to him 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III iii 85 b 1856 I 39 I is even the goodest Ladie that ever breathes, the most amiable 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV vi 122 If they should say he good to Rome 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II vi, It is the gooddest soule 1652 H COGAN tr *Sudery's Ibrahim* II iii 45 He besought her to be so good as to relate to him all that had arrived unto her 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI 170/1 230/1 One to be so good as to pass good to Men 1694 DRYDEN *Love Triumph* II ii, The goodest old man! he drank my health to his daughter 1701 ROWE *Amb Step-Moth* IV iii, Will you be good And think with Pity on the lost Cleone? 1806 *Simple Narr* IV 140 They were the devil is always good to his own 1876 JEFFERIES *Mauswley* I i 27 If she [Hannah More] would be good enough to come in, he [etc.] 1891 E PEACOCK *N Ireelon* I 256 They were always good to me 1895 C KERNAHAN *God & Ant* Ded (ed 4) 8 [They] were so good as to let me associate books of mine with their names

b of actions, dispositions, feelings, words Of wishes. Tending to the happiness or prosperity of a person *Good offices, turn* (see OFFICE, TURN) *+ Good words*, used *ellipt* (= *L bona verba*) for 'do not speak so fiercely'.

a 1000 *Andreas* 480 (Gr.) Wolde ic freondsċipe þinne, þif ic mehte, begitan godne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo urnen on ȝein him...mid godere heorte and summe mid ufele þeonke *c* 1205 LAY 665 Heo hine gretten mid godene heore wordes *a* 1400 *Octouian* 62 The holy pope Seynt Clement Weddede hem with good entent 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 201 Kyng Edwarde sente good woordes to the Erle of Pembroke 1563 *Homilies* II *For Rogation Week* I (1859) 218 In some testification of our good hearts for his deserts unto us. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 31 A multitude innumerable, whose good harts and well wishing you have wun 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 15 b, Let him geve them a good countenance, and encourage them with rewardes 1586 HUNNIUS in *Border Papers* (1894) I 365 Sondrie causes that leades me greatlie to mistrust the Kinges good meaning towards her Majesty *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* V Wks. (Rildg.) 175/2 Governor, good words, be not so furious.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 25, I remember the good offices you did towards me a stranger. *a* 1632 HERBERT *Jacula Prudent* 155 Good words are worth much and cost little. 1633 G HALL *Ded to bp H's Medit & Vows*, I obtained of him good leave to send them abroad 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvii, Being likewise assured by Friday's father, that I might depend upon good usage from their nation on his account. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 1/2 The New University of London appears to be in that parlous state when no impartial person can be found to say a good word for it.

c In mildly depreciative sense implying weakness or trustful simplicity

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* III xx (1591) 196 Shall we not then be forced to stand like good silly fooles gazing and gaping at the height of their towers? 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, III ii 157 And when he thinkes, good easie man, full surely His Greatnesse is a ripening.

8 Pious, devout, worthy of approbation from the religious point of view

11 *O E Chron* an 1086 He wæs milde þam godum mannum þe God lufedon 1530 TINDALE *Answ More* Wks (1573) 274/1 If I I e good for the offering of a Doue, and better for a shepe [etc.] 1582 I AMBARDE *Peram* VI (1588) 35 Under the word Good, it is meant also that bee loue and feare God aright, without the which he cannot be Good at all *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I 14 He is called a Good Man in the Church, who is pious and devout in his conversation

b of books, etc. Tending to spiritual edification *The good book* spec the Bible

1639 A TROLOPE *Autobiogr* (1883) I 68 A young man should no doubt spend the long hours of the evening in reading good books and drinking tea 1896 J SKELTON *Summers & W at Balmawhapple* I 160 In spite of the Gude Book and a bit sang at times the house feels lonely

+c of a day or season observed as holy by the church *Good tide* (*a*) Christmas, (*b*) Shrove Tuesday Cf GOOD FRIDAY.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 37 þis Martyn messe to gode tyde cvyne 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict*, *Ynyd* shrovetide. Good tyde 1600 *Fure Rush* to Vpon a good night, all the whole Convent assembled together in the Quier 1820 WILBRAHAM *Chesh Gloss*, *Guittit*, Shrovetide]

9 Of a child Well-behaved, quiet and obedient, not giving trouble (= F *sage*, G *artig*)

1695 CONGREVE *Love for Love* II iii, But come, be a good Girl, don't perplex your poor Uncle 1727 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr* s v, A good (or sober) man, *un garçon sage* or 1842 HOOD *Last Dec* 40 Sitting as good as gold in the gutter 1886 MRS. BURNETT *Lit Lord Fauntleroy* x (1892) 131 She was as good as gold

III Gratifying, favourable, advantageous

10 Corresponding to one's desires, marked by happiness or prosperity, fortunate Of news Welcome, pleasing

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* XXXIII [XXXIV] 13 [12] Hwelc is mon se wile lif & willaȝ xesian dæȝas gode *a* 1000 *Body & Soul* 78 Nis no se ende to god *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyrics P* XIX 59 Jesu Crist, heuenes king, for alle god endyng *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 312 Thomas answerd, 'This tithingis ar nought gud' 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* (1893) 268 Alle theyr good ewr and fortune 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XX 18 So came it to a good ende 1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 76 A ioyfull feaste was to bee made in Florence, for some good newes 1600 J BOUNT tr *Conestaggio* (ed 2) 40 Let them goe in good hart 1608 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr* s v, She's so high, that she looks for the good hour every moment 1770 J ANSTEY *Pleasures of Hibernia* (1826) I 228/2 Ptolemy of Cyprus, as Cato's good stars would have it, took himself off by poison 1776 POOTE *Bankrupt* I Wks 1799 II 102 Never fear, things are in a very good way 1843 DICKENS *Christm Carol* IV 140 When she asked him faintly what news he appeared embarrassed how to answer 'Is it good', she said, 'or bad?'

b of a wind Favourable

a 1400 *Octouian* 613 Good wynd and whedyr God hem sente *c* 1485 *Digby Mys'* (1882) III 1744 Pe wynd is good 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 280 And had so good winde, that she arrived before Lisbone [etc.] 1625 J BEAUM VII *Love Cadiz* 10 That every shipp might be kept to come forth with the first good winde. 1780 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Sonrire au vent*, to hold a good wind

c *Good afternoon* / *good evening* / *+ good morn* / *good morning* / *+ good time of day* / elliptical forms of salutation used at meeting or parting Hence **Good-morning** *v.*, *nonce wd*, to say 'good morning' See also GOOD DAY, GOOD EVEN, GOOD MORROW, GOOD NIGHT

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3476 The gome graythely hym grette, and bade gode morwene *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 82 How, gyb, goode morne, wheder goys thou *c* 1500 *Fyg Childe Ab* 50 in *Indoor Bk*, To whom poul metys come by be weye, Curtasly 'gode morne' pou sey 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 636 The Thane of Caldar, Schir, God ȝow gude morne! 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, I ii 122 Good time of day vnto my gracious Lord 1821 — *Cymb* II iii 66 Our deere Sonne, When you haue giuen good morning to your Mistris, Attend the Queene and vs 1822 G COLMAN *Br Grims, Knt & Friar* I XXXVI, She met them every day, Good morninging, and how d'ye doing 1855 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* I viii, Wegg nods to the face, 'Good evening'

d *(To have) a good time (of it)*. a period of enjoyment (Now regarded as an Americanism.)

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Mar., So thither I went, and had as good a time as heart could wish 1682 HICKERINGILL *Wks* (1716) II 121 The Orthodox and Protestants had a good time of it 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1850) IV. 11 There they had a moderately good time of it. 1857 TROLLOPE *Rachel Ray* II vi 109 Eating cake and drinking currant wine, but not having, on the whole, what our American friends call a good time of it. 1891 STEVENSON & L Os-

sourne *Wrecker* (1892) 14 To enrich the world with things of beauty, and have a fairly good time myself while doing so

c. *To have a good night* to sleep undisturbedly and restfully (So ƀ *une bonne nuit.*)

1701 W Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 47 My daughter has had a good night and is better

11. said of the taste, etc. Pleasant to the taste † Also of odours

972 *Blickl Hom* 73 Nardus & spica, seo is brunes heowes & godes stences *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxviii [cxix] 103 Me is on gomum god & swete þin agen word *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 73 So gode sauore gan þai fele, þat [etc.] 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C b, Drinke old wine of good savour upon them 1653 Walton *Angler* ii 88 You will find him very good [to eat] 1670–1 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* 1 (1694) 124 Small Blackberries, good and well tasted 1684 *Yorksh Dial* 484, I think you heve nut din'd, here s a good smell 1755 Hay *Marshall's Digest* II xlviii 110 Wine, and good cheese 1756–82 J Warton *Ess Pope* (ed 4) I iv 221 His ruling passion of good eating

b Agreeable, amusing, entertaining Of a jest, speech Smart, witty. Also in phrase *as good as a play. Good company* (see Company 4 c)

1530 Palsgr 867/1 God sende you good company, *Dieu vous doynt bon encontre* 1660 Pepys *Diary* 18 Sept., Here some of us fell to handicap, a sport that I never knew before, which was very good 1680 *Hist Jrnl* 26 Jan., He answered 'That is a good one, in faith' for you know yourself to be scarce 1694 1775 [see Good thing c] 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 304 Are they not as good as a play, trying their hand at legislation?

12 Conducive to well-being, health, or advantage, beneficial, profitable, salutary, wholesome Const *for*, † *to*

972 *Blickl Hom* 57 Þæt man godne mete ete *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Ne wille it noht þet þe sunfulle beo ded, ac libbe and nime godne red *c* 1205 *Lay* 5432 Hit wes god þat he spec *c* 1320 *Sprin Sag* (W) 1676 Sire, þou dost þi a good counsel *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 11 Discipyne of silence is good 1384 Wyclif *Serf Wks* III 505 If erre in his wordis, it will nedely ensuen, she by þo deth, if hit be skilful, for hat I hope were gude to me 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* F iv, I herfor this ensample is very good to euery woman to vse 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 7 Before that this weak newly planted wede should astraye and wander over the good herbes of his whole realme 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Cocubum*, a kinde of wyne good to digestion 1573 J Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 93 A parable shewing that Malmesey is good at all tymes of ones meale 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 9 Ceres with hir good lessons is one, that [etc.] 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* E iv b, Very good for the short winded, and splenaticke 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 209 It is an Ile abounding with all good things requisite for mans use 1721 H Lamb *Autobiog* iii (1895) 47 Good counsel was dead, I go home I shan't 1867 C Lowe in *19th Cent* Dec 858 Knowing much better what is good for its children than these latter themselves

b Useful as a remedy Const *for*, † *against*

c 1450 *Mir Med Bk* (Heinrich) 101 Hit is good for al maner vices of sore yen 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 168 Hit is good for female, for swellinge, for swellinge, & good safetie against fyre 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C ij b, Their smell is wondrous good in cordiaque passions *Ibid* F ij b, Good against the paulsie and quiver ing of the ioints 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 767 The Water of Nilus is excellent Good for the Stone 1721 Strelly *Spect* No 156 P 2 A Woman's Man is not at a loss what is good for a Cold 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 9 Tar was by the ancients esteemed good against poisons 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii 280 A Mongol asked in an earnest whisper if I had any medicine good for diarrhœa

13 Of an opinion, an interpretation, an account Favourable, approving, laudatory

1601 Shaks *Twl C* II i 145 His Silver haires Will purchase vs a good opinion. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 57 With promise to make good construction of his actions. *Ibid* III 6 Our very God is in a good sence said to be jelous 1622 Mynshe *Philarete* (1633) 1 To purchase a good report to my name, Or gaine a good Opinion 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* iv iv (1848) 192 As the Apostles were Fishers of men in a good sense, so their and our grand adversary is a skilful Fisher of men in a bad sense 1813 Shelley *Q Mabv* 213 Whose applause he sells for a cold world's good word

b *To take in good part* (see Part *sb*) † Hence elliptically, *to take in good* (cf L *bona consulere*)

1544 in Lodge *Illust Br Hist* (1791) I xxxix 91 His Maiestie taketh in good your diligence

IV With reference to a purpose or effect

14. Adapted to a proposed end, efficient, useful, suitable Const. *for*, † *to* (a purpose or function), *to with inf* *In good* † *hour*, *time* see the sbs

a 1000 *Judiana* 102 He is to freonde god *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 92 Sio bið god to dolhsealfe *c* 1205 *Lay* 521 He nom his kene men þa to compe weren gode 1461 *Paston Let* No 408 II 35 He and I thought that Richard Bloumvyle were good to that occupacion 1483 Caxton *Fables of Poge* iv, What are thoos that folowe the & wherto ben they good 1552 Turner *Herbal* 1 F v b, The same [birch] is good to make hoopis of 1573 J Sanford *Hours Recreat* 1576) 49 Saying proverbually, that they [advocates, etc.] were good men to draw water to his mill 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 29 b, The roote of it is good for nothing 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 8 The Aspine good for staves. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C iv b, The iuyce is good sauce to prouoke appetite. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 101 Like a Quintan, requiring great cost ere it be good to eat 1700 T Brown tr *Freeny's Amusem Ser & Com.* 70 What are they good for else but Hanging, or Starving? 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat.* 88 Ah, Colonel! you'll never be good Which of the Goods d'ye mean? good for something, or good for nothing? 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv iii. (1872) V 204 He was not now good for much, alas, it had been but little he was ever good for.

† **b.** Easy Const. *to with infin* (Cf Evil *a* 4 b.)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 95 Traitours ben good to overcom, they shall not now endure longe agaynst us. *Ibid* ix 244 The foure sones of Aymon were good to knowe by thother

15 Chiefly of persons. Having the characteristics or aptitudes required or becoming in a specified or implied capacity or relationship

a. in concord with a sb denoting function, relationship, creed, or parity

a 1000 *Cadmon's Dan* 21 Wæs him hyrde god, heofonrices weard *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 Þe gode herdes wakieð on faire liflode ouer here orf *c* 1205 *Lay* 25475 Cniht he wes wunder god & he hafde swiðe muchel mod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7761 Mani gode archer þan was þar 13 *E. E. Allit P A* 1200 Jo pay pe prince Hit is ful efe to be god krystyin 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 23 b, Furnished with lxx thousand good fighting men 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 950 He had heard euen good Saracens affirme with griefe, that they could finde no Reason in it [the Koran] 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 84 For there have we good Chirurgions 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 680 Good Shepherds after Sheering drench their Sheep 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 102 A good Wife must be bespoke, for there is none ready made. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 396 Good Latin scholars were numerous

b *esp.* with agent noun Thorough or skilful in the action indicated

972 *Blickl Hom* 207 Se bisceop þa ðier ȝesette gode sangeras & mæssepreostas 1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiii 42 Monsouris of France, gud clarat cumaris 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 14 b That the Baillife be a good viuer, and that he may be the fyrst up in the morning 1585 A Day *Engl Secretary* 1 (1625) 7 Here is the *which* a phrase never with us accustomed, not with any good Writer *a* 1784 [see Hatbr] 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* ii, 'I the Doctor, I believe, is a very good shot', said Mr. Pickwick

c Competent, skilful, clever *at* or *in* (formerly also † *for*, † *of*, *to*) a certain action or pursuit Sometimes used *simply* So of a ship † *Good under* or *with sail*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 23 Þe gentil genosophistines þat goods were of witte *c* 1400 *Sowdon. Bab* 67 The maister sende a man to londe, Of diuers langages was gode and trewe 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 209 The kynges shyp was good with sayle 1562 Becon *Sick Mans Salve* Pref. (1575 Aij), 'My dayes' saith Job 'are passed away as the ships that be good vnder saile, & as the Egle that flyeth vnto the pray' *c* 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuan's Theat World* 1 b, Cais Cesar was so good on horsebacke that [etc.] 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 51 The Florentines good at the needle 1656 Woon *Life* 24 July, He was very good for the treble viroll, and also for the violin 1700 T Brown tr *Freeny's Amusem Ser & Com* 71 Brave Men indeed, if they were half as good at Praying and Fighting as they are at Cursing and Swearing 1721 Strelly *Spect* No 497 P 3 Such whom he observed were good at a Halt, as his phrase was 1776 *Foote Bankrupt* I Wks. 1799 II 100 Are you good at a riddle? 1782 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845 I 64 He does his duty exceedingly well as an Officer indeed I am very well off They are all good 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 87 He is very good, but fell on his knees on one of his adversary's blows 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I xiii, Good I am called at trumpet's sound, And good when goblets dance the round 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xx, I am not good at descriptions of female beauty 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 330 All comely in appearance, and good men of their hands

16 Reliable, safe In various specific uses, chiefly a *Comm.* Of a trader Able to fulfil his engagements, financially sound Of a life, with reference to insurance Likely to continue a long time, free from exceptional risks. *Good debts* those which are expected to be paid in full.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1131/2 Many passyng it ouer one to an other for good debt, as if it had bene ready money in their purses. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* I iii. 15 My meaning in saying he is a good man, is to haue you vnderstand me that he is sufficient: yet his means *Dutch Courr rarn* III ii E 2 b, Our bill had been sufficient, y are a good man 1632 Massinger *City Madam* III iii, Fair household furniture, a few good debts I find *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I iv 20 He is called a Good Man upon the exchange, which hath a responsible estate 1755 Magens *Insurances* I 401 These Contracts are sold and re-sold at Pleasure when they are signed by good and known People 1783 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII 219 The whole city of London uses the words *rich* and *good* as equivalent terms 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 193, I found firm, and upon Change, was universally reported to be a *good man* 1808 D. H. Marchant *Rep Claims to Barony Gardiner* 78 It was a sufficiently good life within the meaning of the terms of that insurance office 1832 T L Peacock *Crotchet Castle* iii 34 Good and respectable, sir. I take it, means rich?

b *Good for* (a certain amount) (*a*) of a person, that may be relied on to pay so much, (*b*) of a promissory note, draft etc., drawn for so much (cf *F bon pour*), hence in S. African use Good for *sb* (see quot. 1879).

1879 Archerlely *Boerland* 232, I halted in order to cash a 'good for' I held of the owner. These 'good fors', which answer to an English I O U, are common enough in South Africa 1882 Rider Haggard *Cetywayo* 133 As there was no cash in the country this was done by issuing Government promissory notes, known as 'goodfors'

c *Good for* (a period of time, an amount of exertion) safe to live or last so long, well able to accomplish so much.

1829 Darrt *Popular Tales fr Norse* 205 The lassie said she was good to spin a pound of flax in four and twenty hours. 1893 F M Crawford *Marion Darche* I. 140 There is nothing in the world the matter with him, he is good for another twenty years *Mod.* Are you good for a ten miles' walk?

d. To † *make*, † *become*, *come good for* to be surety for *Obs* exc. *Sc*

1388 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) I ii 45 The god fader and godmoder ben pledges & maketh good for hym 1593 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Abono*, making good, or undertaking for another, *vadimonium* 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 79 He is become good to the Bail er for us. 1892 W. Ramay *Tract Wards* xxxiv 320 Having come good for the trangressor the surety could be spared no part of the punishment

† **e** *Predicatively*, of a space of time Available (for a purpose)

1721 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 1 Will pulled out his Watch, and told me we had seven Minutes good 1749 Cheiterf *Lett* (1792) II cclx 295 You have still two years good, but no more, to form your character 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi 8, I suppose he hath not many Hours to live As for you, Sir, you have a Month at least good yet

V Adequate, effectual, valid

17 Of personal actions or activities Adequate to the purpose, sufficient in every respect; thorough. *Good heed*, *good speed* see the sbs.

1154 *O I Chron* an 1153 Al folc him huede for he dide god iustise & makede pais *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 75 Jesu send mi soule god weryyng That ȝ ne drede non euel thing *Ibid* xxxvi 103 Sef thou myn mest wel god kepe[st] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 190 b, The which desyre, if the Flemynges had but geven good care to. 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* x 177 The Prophet giueth vs good warning 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 66 [He] made a very good stand *Ibid* 166 So that I was enforced to make their passage (which I feare to mout) I make no doubt but my Good President will giue a very good accompt of them. 1630 J Brugis tr *Comus' Mor Relat* 356 Who did them good and speedy justice 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv i, I drew my Hanger, and gave him a good Blow with the flat Side of it 1820 Shelley *Cenci* prol 1 147, I have taken good care That shall not be 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 195 He admitted that the House had done good service to the crown 1878 S Walpole *Hist Eng* I. 372 Society did not see anything either unseemly or unmanly in a man administering a good beating to his wife

b of a belief, conviction, feeling, will For the phrases (*obs.* or *arch.*) *in good earnest*, *faith*, *sadness*, *sooth*, *truth*, see the sbs

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 We sulen habben ure heorte and habben godne ileafe to ure drihten *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 43 in *E E P* (1862) 102 Þi bileue þat is so god, helpeð þi moder iwis 1530 Tindale *Answ More's Dial Gj*, As if a man said, the boyes will was good to haue gone in his father a blowe 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 203 Wee are in good hope they are all gone

18 Of a right, claim, reason plea, proposition Valid, sound Of a legal decision, a contract, an act of any kind Valid, effectual in force; not vitiated by any flaw *To hold*, *stand good* see the vbs

a 1000 *Azarias* 109 A þin dom sy god & genge. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þu of earnest meiden to beo engle euening & wel god rihte hwen þu hare liflade leadest *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 129 Ich dar nouȝt segge þat ich hit wot 1340 *Ayenb* 6 Ine gunde akele me may zuelie wyþ oute renne *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* xx 4 Whatsoeuer is good reason I will giue you 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 78 b, Ferdinando...affirmed the kyngdome to be his by good right 1582 tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 84 b, Which estate shall haue continuance and be good only for one Year 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 100 Stood foorth and proved the former election to be good 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 7 a, If the land is geven to the sonne, and to the heire of the bodye of his father engendred, this is a good estate 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* I (1676) 69 Under this fair and plausible colour, whatsoever they utter passeth for good and current 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 107 And this stands with good reason 1599 Manwinge, etc *Old Law* III. 1, It is good in law too 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 28 Which the Iawes together with a good cause on his side 1689 Locke *Govern* I § 149 Every Father of a Family had as good a claim to Royalty as these *a* 1732 Atterbury (J), He is resolved now to shew how slight the propositions were which Lowther let go for as good 1735 Bp Berkeley *Querist* I 406 Goods not proved to be in natural Property might be condemned as good Prize 1818 Cruise *Digest* ed 2) V 509 Although a recovery be a good bar to a remainder for 5 years [etc.] 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 29 Was not a letter written by the first Prince of the Blood at least as good a warrant as a vote of the Rump? 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 The impression that the hearer, for good reasons or bad, happens to have formed 1889 Sir F North in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 541 That part of the appointment being bad, did not prevent the limitation over being good 1898 Murison *Sir W Wallace* v 91 He promptly hanged such as failed to furnish a good excuse

19 Satisfactory or adequate in quantity or degree; sufficiently ample or abundant, considerable, rather great For *a good deal*, *few*, *many*, see those words. *To have a good mind to* (see Mind).

a 1000 *O I Chron* an 913 Him beag god del þæs folces to *a* 1000 *Rood* 70 (Gr) We ðær reotende gode hwile stodon on stadole *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 404 Se stereð ȝe nost of Se stede a god stund ibeden *c* 1300 *Beket* 69 Heo wende forth with wel god pas 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi. 38 Thei schulen ȝyue in to ȝoure bosum a good mesure, and wel fillid *c* 1450 *Hk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 72 Ther I se seke vse per of .a. good quantite at ones 1526 Tindale *Acts* ix 23 After a good while 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 22 These thynges were done a good space after 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 1 b, Being nowe of good yeeres and sickely *Ibid* iv 163 Beside, you must have good plentie of dunge, wherein they may bathe and proyne themselves 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 81 And having obtained a good force from the relieving Turkes and Iartars, he easily advanced 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* i viii. 30

An Author of good Antiquity 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 356 Persons of such ingenuity and so good a purse as [etc.] 1687 *A* Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 34 To play and sing a good part of the day 1730 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II Cardigan 364 There are a good Plenty both of River and Sea-fish. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 20 Fill one rocket shell with a good charge, quite full 1832 Dixon *W Penn* xvi (1872) 138 The composition of this work kept Penn at home a good part of the year 1877 A B Horton in Moloney *Forestry W Afr* (1887) 38 The planting must be during the rainy season, as it requires a good quantity of water 1885 *World* 2 Sept 12 A good number of deer have been shot during the last fortnight

b Preceding another adj (expressing either large size, strength, resisting power, or the like) to which it serves as a moderate intensive Similarly † *good pretty* = pretty good (Cf B b)

c 1300 *Havelok* 2554 Hand ax, sqyn, gisarm, or spere, Or aunlaz, and god long knif 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc* iv 41 Some gat stones, some good stronge clubbes 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* 149 b, A good preatie wait of 1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 269 He hath some good pretty skill in peeuish Arguments 1586 Earl Leicester in *Cy cester Corresp* (Camden 1844) 254 A good sharp warr 1593 G Gifford *Dial Conc Witches* (1843) 12 We have a schoolemaister that is a good pretie scholler (they say) in the Latine tongue 1646 H Hammond in *Ld Falkland's Verse* 23 A good large Volume 1787 G Gambado *Acad Horsem* (1809) 35 A good smart cut over his right cheek 1885 *Daily News* 16 July 4/7 It will take a good long time to bring them right *Mod* He writes a good bold hand

20 Qualifying a definite statement of quantity, to indicate an amount not less, and usually greater, than what is stated Often following its sb, and so approaching an adv (Cf Full *a* 8, Full *adv*)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 292 Genim gilcornes leafa gode hand fulle 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 144 Geve to every one three spoonefulles good 1598 Stow *Surv* 349 More than a good flight shot towards Kirby Land 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 17 Take Violets, and infuse a good Pugill of them in a Quart of Vineger 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 17 A good quarter of an ell high 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 7 It is a good man's work all the year to be Gardners and shopkeepers for money 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 26 We have three quarters good to a voyage of half an hour 1846 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 166 The Post office, which is a good two miles off 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* I xii 231 He placed a good hour on the roncello

VI Idiomatic phrases

21 As good. a Orig in phr such as *(me) wot as good* = It were as good for me (etc.), where *good* is the adj In later developments, *I were as good, I had as good* (= I might as well), *good* tends to be felt as adverbial cf Have *v* 22 Hence occas such uses as *I may* or *might as good*, where *as good* is purely adverbial = as well

?a 1450 *Thomas a Kempis Q* in Halliwell *Illustr Fairy Folklid* (1849) 66 Me thynkyth it were as good to goo to the bryn nyng fyre of hell 1580 *Robt Dereyll* 343 in Hazl *E P P* I 233 A man had ben as good to have be smytten with thonder 1714 in Utterson *Sel E P P* (1817) II 36 One were, in a maner, as good be slayne 1823 Ld Berners *Tours* (1832) I 254 We were as good to go to Amsterdam Flaunders as to Bolovne 1873 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 44 That mith as good eate whot Conles as deni me agajn 1591 Lyly *Endymn* III i 31 As good sleepe and doe no harme, as wake and doe no good 1605 A Wotton *Serm Pub Assizes* 59 As good not Christ as no Discipline, no troubled Church as none at all? 1647 Trapp *Comm 1 Cor* xiv 2 As good he may hold his tongue, for God needs him not 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* I i Wks 1720 I 27 She had as good have thrown her money into the dirt 1671 Flavel *Found Life* (1691) 31 As good not to Live as No Heavenly 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II 138 His Gold might as good have stay'd at Peru, as come into his Custody 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 299 It were as good live at Brest or Portsmouth as here 1816 Scott *Antiq* xv, 'I had as gude gang back to the town, and take care o' the wean.' 1843 Haliburton *Attache* II xii 209 I do suppose we had as good make tracks, for I don't want folks to know me yet

b *As good as* advb. phr. = Practically, to all intents and purposes

1436 *Libel Engl Pol* in *Pol Songs* (Rolls) II 187 But if Englond were nyghe as gode as gone 1530 Palsgr 861/1 As good as doone, *quasi* 1535 Coverdale *Neh* iv 12 The Iewes folde vs as good as ten tymes. 1577 Harmer *Anc Eccl. Hist* viii vii (1585) 149 A fierce bull which tossed and left them as good as dead *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 147 She was brought very neer the fire, and as good as thrown in *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* i (1692) 17 The Seamen have as good as 12*s* in Wages, Victuals [etc] 1699 Bentley *Phal* 491 Scipio and Cicero do both as good as declare, that [etc.]. 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4806/2 The Marriage is look'd upon to be as good as concluded 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxv, In law he was almost as good as dead 1891 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle Lett* III vi 8 I had intended to make no visits this year, or as good as none 1891 L. B Walford *Mischief of Monica* viii, I as good as said you would

c. *To be as good as* (*one's word*) · to act up to the full sense of, to carry out fully

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel.* in Holinshed (1587) II (K O) 2598 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* App ii, I doubt not but I shall be as good as my word for your money 1661–2 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb, To be as good as my word, I bade Will get me a rod 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 136 ¶ 3 He has been as good as his promise 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 305

22 Make good. a. *trans.* To make up for, to compensate for, atone for, to supply (a deficiency), to pay (an expense) † Also (rarely) *intr*, to make up or compensate *for*.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvii 77 What he speneth more I make the good here after. 1586 in *Eng Gilds* 7 Þat alle þe cosingez þat ha mad alsoute hym be mad good of the box 1573–80 Baret *Alv* S 823 If ane thing was stolne awaie, I euer made it good *a* 1704 R L'Estrange (J.), Every distinct being has somewhat peculiar to itself, to make good in one circumstance what it wants in another 1739 De For *Cruso* II xi, If you will make good our pay to us 1757 in Scrafton *Indostan* (1770) 67 What has been plundered by his people [shall be] made good 1810 *Splendid Follies* II 7, I like to make good for the trumpeters, and blow up such a tune as would collect a gaping multitude from a mile distant. 1846 Trench *Mirac* vi (1856) 156 Making good at least a part of the error by its unreserved confession 1884 *Manch Exam* 29 May 4/7 Any deficiency in repayment shall be made good out of the county cess

b To fulfil, perform (a promise, etc), to carry out, succeed in effecting (a purpose)

1535 Coverdale *2 Chron* vi 16 Make good vnto my father Dauid that which thou hast promysed him 1657 *North's Plutarch's* Notes 512 43 The ten thousand Coreians made good their retreat through Asia into Europe 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 208 His Men would make good his Attempt 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 2 Nature makes good her Engagements 1736 Butler *Anal* I v (1858) 80 Keeping upon his guard in order to make good his resolution 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 149 She might make her course good to lost at Fowey 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxxiii, Will you make good your promise? 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 502 Making good his upward way from his original place at the compositor's frame, to the editorship of a provincial paper 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 174 A discredited prophet unable to make good his word 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 314 The rebels managed to make good their retreat

c To prove to be true or valid, to demonstrate the truth of (a statement), to substantiate (a charge) *I o make it good upon anyone, his person* to enforce one's assertion by combat, or the infliction of blows

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxi 196, I shulde make it good on you euen there as I haue sayd, or no ryght were my deuyse. 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* v iii 286 This letter doth make good the Friers words 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 104, I wil make it good on their persons from the pin to the pike 1607–12 Bacon *Ess*, *Seeming Wise* (Arb) 216/1 Some take admonitions that they will not mend, that cannot make good 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* F viij b, You will make good that you are not of those who content themselves with outsides of books 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii 334, I am now to make good my charge against you 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xii, I should like to hear how that is made good? 1875 F White *Life in Christ* iii xxi (1878) 303 His general argument has been made good on other grounds

d To make sure of; to secure (prisoners), to hold, to gain and hold (one's ground, a position)

1606 G Woodcocke] tr *Justin's Hist* 116 b, His own kingdom he long honorably had made good against his enemies 1647 Trapp *Comm Nahum* iii 15 The Fort hig lip and his Company made good, till he was relieved from the Lord Depute 1843 *Declar Comm, Reb Irel* 42 But being unarmed they could not make good their Prisoners 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 700 Like Bear being bound In Honour to make good his W Worst to the rout *Ibid Second Part* (ed 2) I 336 The invaders have hardly any opportunity of making good a livelihood in the field 1843 Arnold *Hist Rome* III 117 The walls of Rome were ordered to be made good against an attack.

† e *To make one's part* or *party good* to make a successful resistance (see Part, Party) *Obs*

f To repair, to replace or restore (what is lost or damaged)

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 128 If any were perished by keping, then the Abbot to make them good 1726 Leon *Alberti's Archit* II 120/2 In making good this break you must not work it up quite to the rest of the building 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 121 The space which had been previously occupied by the rock so cut down must have been made good by fresh Matter 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 161/2 The appellants undertook to make good any damage done to the property 1889 *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* X 556 They have been entirely removed and the place made good with plain stonework

g. *absol.* To fill up even or level

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 38 A set of short balks were laid upon the next step so as to make good up to the surface of the third step

h *intr* (See sense 16 d)

¶ 23 Good old (see Old *a*)

B. *adv*

a. qualifying a vb In a good manner, well *Obs rare* exc in vulgar or slang phrases Also in phrase † *as good as* = as well as † b qualifying an adj or adv, with intensive force In a high degree, 'right'. *Obs* (Cf A 19 b) c In the phrase *as good* (see A 21) the adj sometimes becomes an adv through change of construction

In *good cheap* the word is not originally an adverb see Cheap *sb* 8, 9

23 *K Alis* 6267 Thikke and schort and gud sette *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 130 And gode marke how Crist bad his gostly knyghtes go into al þo world 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv. Priv* (E E T S) 146 Thes goodes beth comyn als good to wilde bestis as to men *a* 1655 Sir N L'Estrange in W J Thoms *Anecd & Traditions* (Camden 1839) 50 Having a fellow before him good refractorie and stubborne *Ibid* 59 They good fiercely began to trusse up *Ibid* 74 A sturdie vagrant begged good saucily on Sir Drue Drurie 1887 F Francis, Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* vii 131 I'll fix them—and fix them good while I'm about it

C. quasi-*sb.* and *sb*

I The adj used *absol* as *plural* · Good persons Now only in the moral sense, and always with *the* (exc. occas. in *good and bad*).

c 1300 *Cursor M* 25249 (Cott Galba) On domesday he suall sall fra þe gude be drawn *a* 1450 *La Morte Arth* 2157 Grete pyte was on eyther syde So fele goode there were layd downe *a* 1592 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 422 The good are knowne, because none but they which are good, strive to be better 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, v v 28 All Princely Graces With all the Vertues that attend the good, Shall still be doubled on her *a* 1721 Prior *Henry & Emma* 721 With power invested, and with pleasure cheer'd, Sought by the good, by the oppressor fear'd. 1746 Smollett *Reprov* 97 Sworn foe to good and bad, to great and small 1810 Shirley *Death, a Dial* 4 Where the good cease to tremble at tyranny's nod

b *sing*, referring to God *rare*—1

1814 Cary *Dante, Par* viii 103 Thy Good, that guides And blessed makes this realm which thou dost mount

II The neuter adj used *absol.*, passing into *sb* That which is good.

2. In the widest sense Whatever is good in itself, or beneficial in effect

Beowulf (*L*) 955 Alwalda þec gode forgyfe ! *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 35 God mann soðlice of godum goldhorde, bringð god forð *c* 1200 *Ivies & Virtures* (1888) 27 Na þing ne mai ðe 3elimpen ne to cumen neiðer ne euel ne gode bute þet [etc.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29763 Quere þe es for all or god 1425 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii ix 90 Betwyx guyd and betwix euyll 1590 Shaks *Two Gentl* v iv 156 They are reformed, ciuill, full of good, And fit for great employment 1643 W Cawdrey in E D Neall *Virginia Cathedral* (1885) 209, I thinke God hath sent him in mercie for good to us 1688 Miege *Fr Dict* s v *Bring*, To bring a Child to know Good from Evil 1748 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 304 A person may make amends for the good he has blamably omitted 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* iii 150 Good was lead: In vincible a life of resolute good 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 117 Remote from virtue or good 1873 W S Tyler *Hist Amherst Coll* 444 A prayer meeting on Sunday evening which has become a power for good in the College

b The good portion, side, or aspect (of anything) (Cf sense 4)

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II iii 182 Having grown to a capacity of penetrating into the good and bad of an affair 1858 J B Norton *Topics* 152 The absence of necessity for the measure, its many evils, and its little good 1884 Ruskin *Pleasures Eng* 22 True knowledge of any thing or creature is only of the good of it

§ The well-being, profit, or benefit (of a person, community, or thing)

971 *Blickl Hom* 75 Swylce eac on oþres gode beon swylce seleonde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25274 Þe ferth bon þou askes fode, bath for lijf and saul gode 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5210, I was hanged upon þe rode, Betwen twa theefes for your gode 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 Zeale to promote the common good 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* iv, If he had employ'd those excellent gifts Vnto the good, not ruin, of the State. 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 100, I shall joyn in any thing that may be for all our goods. 1773 Goldsm *She Stoops to Conquer* iv, Were you not told to drink freely for the good of the house? 1792 Mrs Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II 34 Be thankful to the kind hand that inflicts [pain] for our good 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 148 In some gentle Master thrang a parliamentin, For Britain's guid his saul indentin 1823 Keble *Serm* iv (1848) 86 Those who in every age have laboured for the good of mankind, commonly entertain high hopes of the success of their invention 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxviii, Love does not aim simply at the conscious good of the beloved object

4 The resulting advantage, benefit, or profit of anything (Cf sense 2 b.)

1701 Downe *Anth Step Mod* iv 1 1744 What is the good of Greatness but the Power 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 288 What is the Good of putting down a long Train of Recipes? 1826 I. Irving, *Babylon* II viii 268 No one will believe, in fact, more than he can understand, and what is generally so much the worse for the good of mankind, commonly entertain high hopes of the success of their invention 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxviii, Love does not aim simply at the conscious good of the beloved object

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5 Phrases (See also Agood.)

a. *To do good* (*a*) to act rightly, fulfil the moral law, (*b*) to show kindness *to*, (*c*) to employ oneself in philanthropic work, (*d*) to improve the condition of, be beneficial to (const *to* or *dat*), so in *much good may it do you* (and shortened forms see esp Dich), often *ironically* *To do any good* to effect any good result, also, to make progress, 'get on', improve, thrive † *To speak, say* (a person) *good* to address kindly *To speak, say, † think good of* · to praise, report or think well of

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxiii[i] 1 Nis se ðe doe god nis oðenne 971, *c* 1000 [see Evil *sb* 2]. 1154 *O E Chron* an 1135 Wua sua bare his byrthen gold & sylure durste nan man sei to him naht bute god *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 17 Erse we beoð to done god *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 116 þe put deð muche god to moni ancre 1300 *Cursor M* 11806 Hu had he hert to sced bair blod þat neuer did til him bot godd? *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 9219 Lucas him goode spake and honoured, And vnto his delueraunce he procured *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 217, I cowde nother ete nor drynke ony thyng that tyme me come 1535 Coverdale *Acts* x 38 Iesus went aboute & dyd good *Ibid 1 Tim* vi 18 Charge them whiche are riche That they do good 1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 18 b, Some of them doo good vnto the grounde the yeere followyng *a* 1632 Donne *Lett* (1651) 64 Much good do it you 1640 Shirley *St Patrick* v 1 H 3 b, I cannot doe good upon water and sallads. 1658 W Burton *Comm Antoninus* 142 Whose opinion Camden at first thought good

of 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 314 He finding no good to be done with me, began [etc.] 1783 *Hist Miss Baltimore* II 39 Well, much good may do you! *a* 1784 Johnson in Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd of J* (1786) 208 His learning does no good, and his wit gives us no pleasure 1842 Ld. Houghton in T. W. Reid *Life* (1891) I vii. 287 His pretty, dressy wife, too, does him no good, as she does nothing to please or attach the people. 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI 1. 19 The animal falls out of condition, he appears to do no good', to use a familiar phrase 1879 E. Garrett *House by Wks* II 102 Sometimes I doubt if she will be as ready to begin doing good again

b *To the good* as a balance on the right side, e. g. as net profit, as excess of assets over liabilities, or the like

1880 *Spectator* 29 Apr. 552 Boasting that he had so much heavier a balance at the bank to the good in consequence 1895 Ld. Watson in *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII 37/1 They have sold their patent for 30,000*l.*, and allowing a reasonable deduction for those items which they have disbursed, there still remains to the good a very considerable sum of money 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* Christmas No. 584 He was two wins to the good. *Mod.* I finished the work in time, with two days to the good

c *To good* †(*a*) gratuitously, kindly (*obs.*), (*b*) so as to secure a good result

832 *Charter of Lufa* in *O. E. Texts* 446 þor mine stude and minra frienda and mega þe me to gode gefultemedan *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2890 Hemselmen he fetchden þe chat, þe mon for to gode sat, And þoȝ holden þe tiþelis tale 1839 W. E. Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I 112, I have disposed of all my copies [of the book] but one, I hope to good.

d *To come to good* (cf. Come *v.* 45 g) in early use of a dream, † to come true, in later, to yield a good produce or result † *To turn to good* (const. *dat.*) to prove to a person's advantage

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5070 Al was for i tald a drem þat cum men es now to godd, i tem 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xiii (1878) 29 It is an ill wind turneth none to good 1623 W. Balcanqual *Spittle Serm.* (1634) 58 Thu seed that came to no good in the thirteenth of Matthew 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 708/1 The marriages of English people with foreigners seldom come to good 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 7 June 731/2 The scheme could not have come to good

+e. *To can* or *know one's good* to know how to behave *To can mikel good* to be highly accomplished *To can no good* to be untrained

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blanche* 390 A whelp that coude no goode *c* 1374 *Troylus* v. 106 This Diomede, as he that coude his good, Whan thus was fallen, his face fallen forth in speche Of this and that *c* 1385 — *L. G. W., Dido* 1370 And therewithal wel coude good lat 1450 *Merlin* 1. 20 *Troy bk.* 1 v. (1513) C1b, For who was euer yet so mad or wood That ought of reason konne a ryght his good To gyue fayth to any woman without experyence 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. x. 7 A gentle Squyre, In word and deede that shew'd great modestee, And knew his good to all of each degree

f *For good (and all)* as a valid conclusion, hence, as a final act, finally

15 *Part. Byrdes* A iij b, I am desyred al the Byrdes gie it vnd smal to mewe the haukе for good and all 1603 in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1849) I. 25 D'Auvil is gone for good and all 1687 Congreve *Old Bach.* I. 1, Ay, you may take him for good and all you will 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 4 July, I'll do y' best I can for you (that is, for good and all, phrase.) *a* 1738 J. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 37 He was obliged for good and all to leave his country 1850 J. H. Newman *Diffic. Anglic.* 324 Throw off, for good and all, the illusions of your intellect 1882 W. E. Forster *Let. to Gladstone* 10 Apr. in T. W. Reid *Life* II viii. 421 This morning we released Parnell—not for good, but on parole

g colloq. *To be any, some, no good* to be of any, some, no use Also of persons, *to be no good* = 'to be a bad lot', to be worthless

1842 J. H. Newman *Lett.* (1891) II 396 There is no good telling you all this, but it relieves me to do so 1848 — *Loss & Gain* 324 It's no good talking 1868 Dasent *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II. 359 I know which follow you, what sort of things are they, and what good are they? 1874 Mickelthwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 212 If they [curtains] are heavy enough to be any good at all, they are a great obstruction to the entrance 1875 Barnby *Springs* III. 109 Then your feeling will be some good 1886 H. Conway *Living or Dead* IX, I tried to get it from Claudine, but it was no good 1895 Marie Corelli *Sorrows Satan* x. (1897) 111 He is no good, I tell you

III A particular thing that is good

[Cf. G. *gut* (pl. *güter*), Du. *goed* (pl. *goederen*), a good, an advantage, property, in pregn. sense, an estate. Sense 9 below seems to be a specially Eng. development. In the Scandinavian langs. this sb. (= O. Icel. **góðe*[n], the neut. of the adj.) does not exist, but the ordinary neut. form of the adj. (ON. *gott*, Sw., Da. *godt*) is used absol. or as sb., and the genitive (ON. *góðs*, Sw., Da. *godts*) has passed into an indeclinable sb. with the sense 'property'.]

6 Something, whether material or immaterial, which it is an advantage to obtain or possess, a desirable end or object Now only in *sing.*, exc. in philosophical (ethical) language

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 27587 (Cott. Galba) Pride it es, if a man wend his gudes war noght of grace him send 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 286 þou art god, & alle owder ar graybely þyn owen 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* I. (1892) 129 Whon i seo goode depart so I o sum Mon god sent gret solas, And sum Mon ay to lyue in wo, Pen sei i deo gracias *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. metr. i. 1 (Camb. MS.) Fortune vnfeithful fauorede me wiþ lyhte goodes. 1532 Hervet *Xenophon's Housch.* 3 Than ye call those thinges goodes, that be profitable, and those thynges that be hurtefull be no goodes? 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* clxxi. 1063 To enter directly into the possession of all those goods which ly hidden from vs. 1630 Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd.* I. v. § 1 (1670) 16 The goods of the body are Health, Beauty, Chearfulness, Strength, Vigour 1643 Sir T. Brown *Relig. Med.* (1869) 20 Not to be content with the goods of mind 1677 Barrow *Serm.* xxviii. Wks. (1686) III. 313 Pleased with true goods, and displeased at real evils incident to us 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 49 P 6 Amanda's Relish of the Goods of Life, is all that makes 'em pleasing to Horio 1785 J. Balguy *Disc.* 22 The goods of the mind are not less empty 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 48 The institutions of policy, the goods of fortune, the gifts of providence, are handed down to us 1825 Bentham *Ration. Rew.* 113 Reward in its own nature is a good 1851 J. Foot in Cross *Life* (1883) II. 226 It is a doubtful good to many 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 3 The relation of the goods to the sciences does not appear 1883 H. Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* XLIII. 8 The American, eagerly pursuing a future good, almost ignores what good the passing day offers him

b *Highest (first, chief, etc.) good* = Summum Bonum

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xx. 92 (MS. B.) Eart þe selfa þæt hehste good 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 5900, I wende trewly That O gret Good most soureyn Sholde Make a thyng ffor to be ful 1587 Golding *De Mornay* in 24 The same one is called the chiefe good and the goodnes it selfe *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 168 He is the first good to himselfe, in the next file, to his French Taylor 1668 R. Steele *Chr. Husb. Calling* v. (1672) 110 Loss of goods is not the loss of the chief Good 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* IV. 189 God only is the true Good, End and Centre of all Rational Natures 1738 Wesley *Pr. on* VIII. Him hast on me bestow'd The Taste Divine, the Sovereign Good

+c *occasionally* A good quality, virtue, grace

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 18 Þis Goost anoyn tiþ Crist wiþ goodis of grace as fulli as ony man myste be anoyntid *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xciii. 423 (Add. MS.) The blessid virgine asked of the deuyll, 'say me, whethere þes iij synnes, lechery, couetese, and gloteny, mow be togedre in oon herte with these goodes, contricion, wepyng, and purpose of amendyng?' 1563 *Homilies* II. *Rogation Week* I. (1859) 374 Where such goodnesse is wherewith they were indued in vaine, came of the goodnesse of God only

+d A good action *Obs*

1606 G. Woodcock [tr. *Justin's Hist.* 38 a], For which (as if he would be expeditious in this good) the Masters of such workes were straight procured by proclamation 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cal. & Arcite* III. 384 He seldom does a good with good intent

7 Property or possessions, now in more restricted sense, movable property

a *pl.* (See also Chattel 4 c)

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 14 Monn geceiġde ðeġnas his & ġesalde ðæm ġodo his *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xii. 18 Is secge minre sawle eala sawel þu hrefst mycele god *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4961 (Cott.) And iosseph tuelid wit his meigne, And has his godes all in hand *c* 1300 *Havel* 29335 (Cott. Galba) þe noȝtlond case [of cursing] on all þa liues hat gastly gudes selles or byes 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi. 1 He hadde wastid his goodis *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xv. 68 Him behufes giffe his goodes to þe pouer men 1572 Knox *Hist. Reform.* (1732) 402 The inquisition taketh all your guids, movable and immovabill 1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 22 When Waldegraues goods was to be spoiled and defaced 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 49 The Civilians comprehend these Chattels, and all kindes of all natures and tenures under the word Goods, which is by them divided into Moovables and Immoovables 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T., Matt.* xxiv. 15–18 Stay not to save your Goods or Clothes 1789 Brand *Hist. Newcastle* II. 531 *note*, Some disorderly persons went and entered into a house, and took away and destroyed several goods 1827 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 728 Before probate and before any seizure, the law adjudges the property of the goods of the testator in the executors 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xii, The goods being once removed, this house would be uncomfortable

¶ The plural form occurs as a sing. Property, an amount of property (Cf. sense 7 d.)

1542 Udall tr. *Erasm. Apophth.* 102 a, When his goodes was preased to be sold [etc.] 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 77 Alle the platte, coppys, vestmentes, wyche drewe unto a gret gooddes for the behoffe of the kynges grace

b *sing* Obs *exc. arch.*

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1137 Oc namen al þe god & al þar inne was 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10193 Alle pe erchebissopes god, þat þise word in his lond 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 105 So gredy war þai þat till the gude, That [etc.] *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xvi. 74 He knew nost be thowsand part of his godde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. vii. 316 No layman schulde haue eny good in propre lord schip, and þerfore whether þilk good were moueable or no mouable *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) C.b, The more goodes I hadde, the more conetous I was. 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 282 3e suld not chuse thaim for thair bludе, Nor for thare rycches, nor thare gudе. 1620 Holland *Livy* v. vi. 1169 385 *note*, For feare least if they had gathered good [etc.] 1650 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xlvii. 14 Misers will as eastly part with their blood, as with their good 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-Cap.* 259 Guardianship Of earthly good for heavenly purpose

prov. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 35 Evill gotten good neuer proueth well

+c. *A man of good* a man of property, rank, and standing Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* iv. 215 Suche a maister ys mede a mong men of goode. 1548 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 113 The lordis and men of gud in the cuntra bout thaim 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 532 The king wes tane and men of gud threttie 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Androis* 1000 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv, Galloway was a man of gude, Discendit of a noble blude

+d *sing* Money (*A*) *great good* a great sum of money. *Marriage good.* a marriage portion. *Obs.*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 19054 (Trin.) Petur & Ion þei bi him sode And he had of hem som gode *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11731 Gedrit was the goode, & gon for to kepe To sure men & certen þat sowme to delure *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1306 He alsso hym gode for charyte. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xii (1885) 137 I hau hauе no wepen, nor armour, nor good to be it with all. 1529 Sir T. Bolran in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 253 It hath cost hym [Charles V.] a greyt good to atteyn to this Empire 1543 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxlv. 172 The seage had coste hym moche good. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. I*, 30 b, The thynge that you would have geven greate good for

e. *pl.* Live stock Also *sing.* in *quick good*

a head of cattle *Obs exc. dial.*

1485 *Ripon Ch. Acts* 275 My best quyke goode in the name of my mortuary 1598 in Piccope's *Manx Deeds Soc.* I. 58 Of shutting up her 'gudis' without 'pindande' them in a 'pyndfalde' 1823 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 23 b, Euery tenaunt shall gyue his best quycke good in the name of a herryotte to the lorde 1868 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 341 In casting of fewall or pasturing of guidis. 1641 Best *Farm. Hus.* (Surtees) 34 The shortest and most leary hey is allwayes accounted the best for any goodes, and especially for sheepe and young foales and calves 1683 *N. Kalendar Ker.* V. 130 A man of Gaule presented for his goods eatinge up the grasse in a close 1796 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* (ed. 2) Gloss. D. S., *Goods*, live stock

8 *spec.* (Now only *pl.*) Saleable commodities, merchandise, wares (now chiefly applied to manufactured articles) See also Dry goods

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xi (1714) 81 He takyth nothyng of their Graynys, Wolle, or of any other Goods that growith to them of their Lond. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xlviii. 162 They had myche good in theyr shyppe 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 2 Merchants, which conduct the Merchants and their goods out of the Frontiers 1631 Bradford *Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 293 They had much adoe to have their goods delivered for some of them were chained, as bread & pease 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Travels* 47 The *Wade* (of which he was Captaine) rich laden with his Masters and his owne goods 1706 Pope *Lett. to Wycherley* 10 Apr., The great Dealers in Wit, like those in Trade, take least pains to set off their Goods 1726–31 Tindal tr. *Kapin's Hist. Eng.* xvii. (1743) I. 138 Warlike provisions carried to one of the Confederate parties, were contraband goods 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) art. *Brewster* Iron ware, glass, Manchester goods, &c are put on board barges here. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. 10 As long as French goods were to be had better for the same money 1842 Bischof *Blomfield Mem.* I. 89 Having been by a domestic manufacturer, a man who makes his goods in his own house or shop 1879 *Manch. Guard.* 28 Jan., The plaintiff did not complain of the goods having been seized, but of the mode in which they had been sized

¶ (U. S.) *pl.* as *sing.* Kind of dry goods

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Grenadine*, a gauzy dress good

b *Piece of goods* humorously, a person [Cf. Du. *goedje*.]

1757 Gray *Lett.* Wks. 1884 II. 298 I that ageeable creature, will visit you soon, with that dry piece of goods, his wife 1776 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 145 Miss Fitzgerald, his daughter—as droll a sort of piece of goods as one might wish to know 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III. iv. 56 She had always two or three pieces of damaged goods in the house

c. The pl. is used *attrib.* in many terms which refer to the transmission of movable property by railway, as *goods agent, department, engine, manager, shed, station, train*, etc

1858 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 170 The use of their London goods station 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Jan. 5/4 A goods train which was backing on to a siding 1889 G. Findlay *Eng. Railways* 318 An executive management of the line is carried on by a General Manager, a Chief Goods Manager [etc.] *Ibid.* 15 The 'Goods Agent' is responsible for the goods working 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 153 An ordinary goods waggon carries eight tons. 1899 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 3/5 The strike is wholly confined to the rails as yet, even in the goods departments *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 2/5 Two railway servants were killed, one a goods checker and the other a platelayer.

+9 *pl.* (See quot.) *Obs*

1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* III (ed. 2) 193 That Ale which is made only from Goods in c. after a first Wort is run off the Malt: must be unpleasant and unwholesome

D *Comb.*

1. a in such collocations as *good-boy, -character, -conduct, -faith, -length, -service*, which admit of being used *attrib.*

1823 Scott *Lett.* 16 Jan. in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. (1898) I. 264 I better adapted to soften the heart of childhood than this *good boy stories which have been in late years composed for them 1864 Burton *Scot. Abr.* II. 132 It was all as infallible as the fates in the Minerva Press novels and the good boy books. 1890 W. G. Bartteliot *Life Major Bartelot* VII. 245 Stanley had taken all the *good character men and left the incorrigible at Yambuya 1883 Stocqueler *Mil. Dict.*, *Good-conduct pay 1890 J. Byrne in *19th Cent.* Nov. 836 All good conduct soldiers now have eave till midnight when off duty 1893 M. J. Wade in Barrows *Part. Relig.* (1894) I. 750 It is scandalous to see a temporary residence treated with all judicial dignity as being a *good faith residence required by the statute 1891 W. G. Grace *Cricket* 231, I played forward to nearly ever} *good length ball 1876 Voyle *Mil. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Good service pension*

b parasynthetic, as *good bodied, -bottomed, -conceited, -conditioned, -constitutioned, -faced, -hearted* (hence *good-heartedness*), *-limbed, -minded, -omened, -plucked, -sized.*

1666 Pepys *Diary* 31 May, My sister, who is a pretty *good bodied woman, and not over thicke 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 296 Nelson and Blucher, two *good-bottomed dogs belonging to Thomas Bradshaw, Esq. 1822 Shaks.

Cynh II 111 18 Come on, tune First, a very excellent *good concey ted thing, after a wonderful sweet are 1722 De Foe *Hedge Conrtsh* I 111 (1840) 80 One of the best humoured, *goodest conditioned, merriest fellows in the world 1836 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul* 130 Good conditioned pus appears to be not more irritating than mucus 1861 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 100 He's a sound, *g od constitutioned beast and never off his feed 1575 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 93 At what market your *goodfaced goodliness bowte upp 1611 Shaks *Il mt I* IV III 123 Shall I bring thee on the way? No, good fac'd sir, no sweet sir 1558 Latimer *8th Serm Lincolnsh* (1562) 134 b, All they that be *good hearted, that love godlynes, they wyshe for a parliament 1843 Bethune *Sc Lyrics* 50 But you are a good hearted fellow, my dear Quiddit—I know you are 1813 *Examiner* 29 Mar 204/2 The unadulterated *good heartedness of its principal characters 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III 11 13 A *good limb'd fellow. Yong, strong, and of good friends *a* 1611 Beaum & Fl *Philaster* II IV, Alas *good minded Prince, you know not these things 1681 Dryden *Sp Friar* v II, Damne, quoth he. And still continued Labouring me, until a good minded Colonel came by 1879 Emerson *Soc & Solit* v 58 Every good minded reformer 1863 I Williams *Baptistery* II xxii 1874) 192 I like hovering near of some *good-omen'd bird Thy soothing voice is heard 1855 Macknray *Newcomes* II 209 You are a *good plucked fellow! 1837 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 89 Hardly cold enough to make a *good sized thimble 1883 Buckland *Curios Nat Hist* Ser II (ed 4) 255 The Regent's Park specimens were not much larger than a good sized sprat

c. In quasi-adverbial combination with pr pples used adjectivally, as +*good-meaning, -willing, -paying*, +*-seeming, -speaching* (nonce-wd), *-swearing* Also Good looking

In none of these instances is *good* adverbial in origin, in some it represents a predicative complement, in others the next adj or sb used as adjective, and in yet others we see the combination arises from phrases in which *good* qualifies a virtual compound of ppl adj and sb

1682 Bunyan *Holy Is ar* 286 Many a *good meaning man is dead, and the Diabolonians of late grow stronger and stronger 1877 Raymond *Artist Mum's Wedding* 43 The ledge is a very wide one, all *good mi hing ore. 1898 *Daily News* 2 May 5/1 She thought she was borrowing 50/ to enable her to execute a number of *good paying orders 1643 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 137 There is a *well-wishing that discerneth sin, but black-dealeth in the night lodging of it 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 41 The *good speeching individual 1879 Mrs A E James *Ind Housek Managem* 16 It made a warm *good-wearing costume.

†**d.** So rarely with pa pple (=well-), as *good disposed Obs*

1598 R Charnock in *Archiv Contr* (Camd Soc) I 66 Good disposed catholickes

e. objective (with *good* sb. or quasi-sb.), as *good-doing* vbl. sb., *good-for ebeding* ppl adj

1826 Lindale 2 *Theis* II 17 Oure lorde Jesu Christ comforte youre hertes and stablyshe you in al sayinge and *goode doynge 1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxii 19 No-thinge maketh men to be the more loued, than goodoing 1889 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 4/2 The tone of public opinion will be more healthy when the town council engages in good doing than when good doing is the monopoly of individuals or of societies 1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 14 A happy *good forbearing closed the common day

2 In certain obsolete designations of relationship * denoting a grand parent (cf F *bon papa, bonne maman*); see Good-dame, Good-sire, *b* denoting a relation by marriage (cf F *beau frère, belle-sœur, beau père, belle mère*) see Good-father, Good-mother, Good brother, Good-sister, Good-son, Good-daughter Still used by elderly people in Suffolk (F. Hall)

3 Special comb †**good-deed** *adv*, in very deed, **good-enough** *a*, that has a specified qua ity in a sufficient amount or degree, **good-face**, one that carries a fair or smooth face, **good-for-little** *a*, that is of little use, insignificant, **good-for-something** one who is of some use, cf Good-for-nothing, **good-woolled** *a*, (of a sheep) having a good fleece, (of persons) having plenty of dash and pluck (*dial* or *slang*)

1612 Shaks *Wint* I 11 42 Yet (*good-deed) Leontes, I loue thee (etc) 1888 *Century Mag* Jan 450/1 He hunter (was) a *good-enough shot 1592 *Lamb Knaves N Fohn* (1611) 50 Grey gown'd *good face, comure ye, Nere trust me for a groat, If (etc) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (17 8) IV 276 The trisyllables, and the rumblers of syllables more than three, are but the *good for little magnates. 1896 *Academy* 18 July 47 a Jim Conrad is but an idle and good for little hero after all 1884 Spurgeon *Contempl Ser* April 161 Good for nothings who in some way or other live on the *good for somethings 1847–89 Halliwell s v, A *good woolled one, i e, a capital good fellow *Lim* 1869 E Farmer *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 98 Around us are living *good woolled uns [sc farmers] by droves. 1877 *N & Lims Gloss*, *Good woolled* (1) Said of Sheep with good fleeces (2) Plucky, with a good will *He's a good wool'd un, one o' that sort as nivver knaws when he's bet

†**Good,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **gōdian,** 2–3 **goden,** 6 *Sc* **gude,** 8 *Sc* **guid,** 5 9 **good** [f the adj, cf. MDu *goeden*, MHG, *guten*]

1. *intr* To become better, improve, to get better

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 80 Donne godaš *xera lendena ær *a* 1154 *O E Chron* an 959 On his dagum hit godode georne, & God him xeuše þæt he wunode on sibbe *c* 1200 Ormin 5024 God manн godedþ aзз [*third* 10866

2. *trans* To enrich endow (a monastery, church, etc) Only in OE.)

1052 *Charter of Bp Wulfwig* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 290 Dæt hiz mostan ðæt mynster godian *a* 1154 *O E Chron* an 963 Da bohte se abbot Aldulf landes feola & godede þa þæt mynstre mid mare & mid alle *Ibid* an 1137

3 To make good, to improve; chiefly *refl.* Also, to give a good appearance to (a case).

c 1000 Ormin 2117 Hiss halijdom Wass godedd himm & ekedd *Ibid* 11832 Uss birrþ sone þess te bett & tess te mare uss godenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 428 Se muwen muchel þuruh ham beon i godd, and i wursed on oðer halue 1567 Turberv *Epit* etc 49 b, Whose filed tongue with feigned talke would good a simple case 1636 Henshaw *Horæ Succ* I Ep Ded 2 The end of divine reading is to good our knowledge

b To make (land) good by manuring it. Also *absol* Chiefly *Sc.*

1549 D Monroe *W Isles Scott* (1774) 46 After that he guidds it weill with sea ware 1598 A Napier (*title*), The new order of gooding and manuring of all sorts of field land with common salts 1628 Br Hall *Fast Serm* 29 God hath taken it from the barren Downes and gooded it 1636 Henshaw *Horæ Succ* I 236 Where He hath dunged and gooded, to expect a crop is but reasonable 18 Barry *Orkney* (MS) 447 (Jam) They good their land with sea ware

4 To do good to, to benefit (a person). Also *absol*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Ase mon oðer wummon þat ze beoð of igoded *c* 1450 *Wisdom Solomon in Katts Ravenc* 15 To wyksyt man he gevis grete pane & na hap to good hy me with his gode that he has 1593 Man *Musculus' Commonpl* 52 God is readier to loue than to hate and to good than to avenge 1680 Shelton *Quix* II 126 The servant sleepes and the Master wakes, thinking how he may maintaine, good him, and doe him kindnesses

Good breeding. Often *hyphened* [See Breeding *vbl sb* 3, 4] A polite education, courteous bearing or correct manners resulting from such an education

1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* IV xx (1848) 287 Young Ladies, whose Parents are consumed that which at the Court was wont to be called good Breeding [etc] 1698 Fryer *E India & P* 93 It being accounted among them no good breeding to let their Legs or Feet be seen whilst sitting 1711 Addison *Spect* No 119 P 2 An unconstrained Carriage, and a certain Openness of Behaviour, are the Height of Good breeding 1778 Wyrne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 72 (*Ju Street*) Had I serv'd seven years apprenticeship to good breeding, I could not have done as much 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 397 Her authority was supreme in all matters of good breeding, from a duel to a minuet 1863 M L. Weeks *Lady Egypt* xx 204 Eastern good breeding always prevented any surprise from being shown at what they did not expect.

Good-brother. *Sc* [See Good D 2 b.] A brother-in-law.

c 1568 in H Campbell *Love Lett Mary, Q Scots* App (1825) 25, I pray you tak it in guid part, & not after the interpretation of your fals guid brother *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil (*Jam*) 1735) 1 The King of England his Good brother *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1829) II The marquis made him cold welcome for his good brother the laird of Frendraught's cause 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk on Gr* II 119 He was her an guid brither

Good-bye (gu dbəi) Forms: 6 **god be wy you, god b'uy, g.d boye (yee, 6–7 god buy', buy, godbwye, god buy'e, 7 god b'(o)y you, god buy (or buy') you** (or **ye**), **-buoy(e, -b'wy, -b'wy'e, -b'w', -b'y(e, good-buy, -b'wy, 8 good b'w'ye, -b'w'y', bwi't'ye, 8– goodby(e** [A contraction of the phrase *God be with you* (or *ye*), see Good *sb* 8 The substitution of *good-* for *God* may have been due to association with such formulas of leave-taking as *good day, good night*, etc.

It has been suggested that the phrase may have originated in *God buy you* = 'God redeem you', and that association with *God* = 'good' is of later date But this is not supported by the earliest forms, which as a rule show that the expression was known to be a clipped one]

1 As an exclamation A form of address at parting, farewell Also in *to bid, say good bye (to)*

1573–80 [see *2*] 1588 Shaks *L L L* III 1 151, I thanke your worship, God be wy you 1592 — *1 Hen VI*, III II 73 God buy my lord 1600 Heywood *2 Edw IV*, Wks (1874) I 141 Gallants, God buoye all 1602 Shaks *Ham* II II 575, I so, God buy' ye (1604 Q2 2 God buy to you) 1607 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* D 3 b, Farewell God by you Mistresse Gallipot *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* I II Wks 1873 I 280 Heartily Godbuy, good Mr Crasy *a* 1659 Cleveland *Lond Lady* 54 But mum for that, his strength will scarce supply His Back to the Balcona, so God b' wy [1668 Peps *Diary* 6 Aug, I to Mr Wren, to bid him 'God be with you"] 1696 *Acc Ser Late Voy* II 152 He flings up his tail and so bids us good-b'wy 1707 E Ward *Hud Redivr* II 11 6 So to a Feast should I invite ye You'd stuff your Guts, and cry, Good bwi't'ye 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* III 135 Good B' w' y' t with all my Heart 1812 W R Spencer *Poems* 141 When How-d-y-do has failed to move, Then try the potent spell—the passport, Bye 1818 Byron *Juan* I CCXXI, And so your humble servant, and good b'ye! 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 122 We then bade Ulrich good bye, and went forward 1874 F C Burnand *My time* x 87 Then he said good bye to me and so left me

b. abbreviated; cf Bye-bye.

a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* IV v, B'w'y' Brother — *Stage* II IV, B'w'y' Lady of the Fan 1687 Congreve *Old Batch.* v vii, B'w'y George! 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* III, B'wye, old gentleman, you're bound for the other world 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 461 Taking an amorous leave with 'By'e, sweet Socrates', and 'By'e, little Searchy!.

2 *to* A saying 'good-bye'; a parting greeting.

1573–80 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 90 To requite your gallonde of godbwyes, I regive you a pottle of how dyes. 1634 J Taylor (Water P) *Gt Eater Kent* 16 His courtesie is manifest; for he had rather haue one farewell then 20 Godbwyes 1893 C Bede *Verdant Green* III (ed 4) 19 The good byes and write-often s that usually accompany a departure 1879 Edna Lyall *Won by Wasting* xxiv, He hurried through his good-byes in the drawing-room

attrib 1854 B Taylor *Lands of Saracen* xxii 288 The old Turcoman made a sullen good-by salutation, and left us 1870 I W Higginson *Army Life* 193 Her father would seize Annie for a good bye kiss.

Hence **Goodby'er,** one who says 'good-bye'; **Goodby ing** *vbl sb*, saying 'good-bye'.

1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 143 Since time, there's no denying, One half in How d'y-doing goes, And t'other in Good bye ing! 1839 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 265 Hatted with hulls, packing, and 'good bye ers' till twelve at night 1898 I Hardy *Wessex Poems* 92 'Twas time to be Good bying Since the assembly-hour was nighing

†**Good-dame.** *Sc* and *north. Obs.* [See Good D 2 a] A grandmother

c 1425 Wyntown *Cron* III 111 167 Hyr gudame lufyde Eneas, Off Affryk hale scho Lady was 1483 *Cath Angl* 167/2 A Gudame (*A* Gude Dame), *anus* 1508 Dunbar *Poems* V 1 My Gudame wes a gay wif, but scho wes rycht gend *a* 1575 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 344 Our souerane lordis gudame of good memorie 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat Robt I*, 24 The compliner sall haue the briefe of recognition be reason of the death of his gudschir, and gudame, as of his father, or mother

Good-daughter. *Sc* and *north* [See Good D 2 b] A daughter-in-law

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii 48, I, the nece of mychty Dardanus, And guide dochtir vnto the blisfit Venus 1815 Scott *Antiq* xl, If ye have business wi' my gude-daughter, or my son, they'll be in belyve 1866 *Cornh Mag* Mar 357 More especially if, as on the present occasion, she designed to visit any of her good daughters 1893 in *Northumbld Gloss*, *Good Dowtor*, a daughter in law

Good day. [See Good *a* 10 c]

1 A phrase used as a salutation at meeting or parting

†**a** In the full forms *Have good day, God* (*give*) *you good day Obs*

c 1205 Lay 12529 Habbeð alle godne dæie *a* 1300 *E Horn* 753 Rymenhild, have wel godne day *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1259 Y parte fro þe, & haue god day *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V 1074 Bi preye I god so ȝeve ȝou god day *c* 1400 *Itumbras* 727 Lady, hafe now gud daye 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 207 Farewelle, London, and have good day 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* V v, My godsep god geue you good daye 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4330 Gif ȝe be kynd, God ȝeue ȝow gude day 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* III vi, Thanks for your proffer—have good day

b *ellipt* in the accusative

(So F *bon jour*, G *guten tag*, and equivalent phrases in all the Teut and Rom langs The phr is less common in Eng than in Fr or Ger 'good morning', etc being more usual)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 128 A good day, thou, and thou 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* xv And to marry for money, I think the wickedest thing in existence Good day

2 The salutation expressed by this phrase, chiefly in phrases *to bid, give* (a person) *good day*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1432 Eliezer hauеð hem boden godun dai *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8668 He ferd on wai, And gaf þam godd and ai good dai 1340 *Gawayne & Gol* 1068 Gawayn gef hem alle good day 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* III 1 (1554) 69 b, She rose her vp Without good day ' or salutation *c* 1450 *Gny Warwic* (C) 1072 I the ermyte he ȝaue gode day, And to Pole he toke the way 1579 [see *Bye* 9] 1627 Drayton *Moon calf* 1388 The dawne at the windowe biddeth them goodday 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I (1826) 5 The old lady again bade him good-day 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I v 134 They gave him good day if they met him in the street

†**Good-deed.** *Obs* (OE *gōddǽd* (f *gōd* Good + *dǽd* Deed), cf MDu. *goetdaet*, MHG *guottat*]

1 A good action, the act of doing good

(For examples of *good deed* as two words, see Good A 5 b)

a 1000 Cynewulf *Christ* (Gollancz) 1286 Þæt hy on þa cleenan seoð Hu hit fore god-dædum glade blissiað *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 9 A hu scolde oðermonnes goddede comen him to gode *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 247 A swete ihesu hwiue useð þu he sweteliche me þeuest þine sweteste meregunges of þine god-dedeп *a* 1350 *Life Jesus* (ed Horstmann) 201 Ore louerd loueth bet a sunful man for þinchinde is misdedes, þanne a man of lesse sunne þat ȝelpez of his guod hedes [*read* guoddedes]

2 A deed of kindness, a benefit, favour

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvii[i] 13 Ealra god dæda hi for xiten hæfdon *c* 1205 Lay 21072 Nu he me ȝilt mede for mire god dede *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Io þonki godd of his grace & of his goddede *c* 1275 *Sinnes Beware* 291 in *O E Misc* 81 Þe gode seȝþ þenne, Louerd, hwer and hwenne Dude we þe goddede

Good-den: see Good even.

Good-do'er. [f Good *sb* + Doer]

1 One who does good, a benefactor. (Now commonly *a doer of good*)

1340 *Ayenb* 135 Þe poure man yelt þonkes mid herte to his guod doere 1426 Audelay *Poems* 17 And pray fore here goodd:ers as bred i blest And depert here almȝs lest hit be lest 1478 *Will of Sir R Verney* in *Verney Papers* (1853) 27 To pray for my soule and the soules of all my good doers. 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 18, I come to the to beseike the to receane in thy protection al my gud doars. 1889 J Hutchison *Lect Philipp* xxiv 269 It is a proper thing to remind good doers of their good deeds.

2. *dial* An animal or plant which thrives well.

1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Good doer*, an animal that keeps in healthy and thriving condition. 1882 *Garden* 26 Aug 184/2 This new plant is what is called a 'good doer'

Gooderoon, obs form of Gadroon

1697 *Lond. Gaz* No 3282/4 Lost a Gooderoon Candlestick, weighing about 8 Ounces.

†Goo'desse. *Obs rare* [Alteration of *goods*, as if f. GOOD *a.* + -ESS².] = *goods* (see GOOD C. 7 a).
1383 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCXXIV 120b, They caryed away no goodesse *Ibid* CCCXXXII 211 b, Their lyues and goodesse saued [Cf I CCXXIV 120 I her lyues and goodes]

Good even. *Obs.* exc. *dial* Forms: 5 **gud deven**, 6 **god deven, god den**, 6–7, 9 (*dial*) **godden, -deen, good-den, 7 gooden**, 9 *arch* **god'en.** Also 6 in the phrase (see a) **god(g)i-goden, goddigonden, 7 goddy-godden.** [See GOOD *a.* 10 c.] A form of salutation; = Good evening (but used at any time after noon. see *Rom. & Jul* II IV 116 ff.)

a In the phrase *God give you good even* (variously mutilated: see above in the Forms)
1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 20 I sybert saide, Ihe riche god yeue you good euen reynart 1538 [see PYEN *sb* 1] 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV I 42 God dig you den all 1591 — *Two Gent* II I 104 Oh, giue ye good euen 1598 — *Merry W. & Jul* I II 57 Godgigoden, I pray sir can you read *Ibid* II IV 116 God ye gooden faire Gentlewoman 1652 RANDOLPH, etc *Hey for Honesty* V III, Goddy godden, good father pray which is the house where Plutus lives?

b *elliptic.*
c 1440 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 110 'God deuon, dame', seyd he 1575 *Gamm Gurton* IV II, God deuen, my friend Dicon, whether walke ye this pace? 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV II 85 Madam good eu'n to your Ladiship. 1607 — *Cor* II I 203 Godden to your Worships *Ibid* IV VI 20 Gooden our Neighbours *a* 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Wit at Sev Weap* IV I, Oh good den to you 1684 *Lorkish Diar* 483 (E. D. S. No. 76) 1st God Morn or God Deen, what vesta, Will? 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XII, The foreboding tone in which her niece had spoken her good even [1825 ROBIN *Wood's Glove* I V, I give you godden', good day, good luck, or 'God speed you!'

Good-father. *Sc* [See GOOD D 2 b.] A father in-law, also, a step father
1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV (1822) 347 Ti Quinctius create Aulus Posthumius, his gude fader, dictator 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 206 Sche commandet her gudfather [L. *vitricum*] to be chief counsellour to her in Britanne 1666 *Despautere's Gram* B 5 a (Jam.) *Socer, pater mariti vel uxoris*, the good father *c* 1680 FATHER HAY *Mem Families* (MS.) (Jam.), Ti e late Roslin, my goodfather (grandfather to the present Roslin)

Good-fellow, *sb* [See FELLOW *sb* 3.
In mod. use *good fellow* is apprehended as two words, the *sb* being interpreted as ELLOW *sb* 9.]
1 An agreable or jovial companion; *esp* a boon companion, a convivial person, a reveller. Also in phrase *to play the good-fellow at sch*
c 1386 [see FELLOW *sb* 3] *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb.) 62 It was well knowen, that Syr Roger had bene a good feloe in his yough 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXVIII (1636) 250 If you would faine know where the best ale is markie where the greatest noyse is of good fellowes, as they call them 1666 G. HARVEY *Advice to Physit Hist* 1358, A kinswoman of the kings being wont to play the goodfellowe with a certaine young man of the Greeks, as she imbraced him vttered ed the matter vnto him. *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 125 They are in company with Swearers, Gamesters, Good fellows 1657 HUMFREY *Jubilee* 11 Dec. (1721) 19 They use now to play the Good fellows in this wakeful and civil drink [coffee] *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV § 138 He associated himself most with the good fellows, and eat in their company, being well provided for the expence *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* XXXV (1687) I 400 A glutton and a good fellow, a friend to publicans and sinners 1755 JOHNSON *Dict., Wassail*, a liquour made of apples, sugar, and ale, anciently much used by English good-fellows 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I (1863) 223 She was hearty and jovial withal, a good neighbourly good fellow in petticoats.
fig. a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 318 For sins are good fellows, go always in Droves

b *Good-fellow-well-met* (cf FELLOW *sb* 3 c and HAIL-FELLOW A b.) In quot *attrib*
1807 SIR R. WILSON *Jrnl* 15 May in *Life* (1862) II VII 218 He moved up to Lord H. as if we were all members of the 'good-fellow-well met' club

†2 A thief or robber. *Obs*
1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw IV* (1613) E 4 Good fellows he thieues 1620 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVII XII (1636) 636 Those good fellowes who used to liue by robbing and stealing 1628 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch*, etc. B 4 b, Lu. Welcome good fellow *Host* Hee calles me theefe at first sight 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* IV IV, You are fitter for Lo be a churchman than to have command Over good fellows

3 *attrib* and *Comb*
1542 BECON *Newes out of Heauen* Prol. B VI, It is accounted no synne but rather a sporte, a good felowlike dalyaunce 1608 W. SCLATER *Malachy* (1650) 201 Before this preaching came up amongst us, we had as good fellow like a parish, and as much good neighbourhood amongst vs (etc.) 1662 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III V 162 Those natures which, like the good fellow planet Mercury, are most swayed by others. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Ephes* V 19 Drunkards sing over their cups in their good fellow-meetings

†**Good-fellowship.** *rare*—1, *trans* to call (a person) a good fellow; = **Goodfellowhood** = GOOD-FELLOWSHIP; **Good-fellowish** *a.* [+-ISH1], somewhat resembling a good fellow. **†Good-fellowly** *a.*, characteristic of a good-fellow
1580 HARVEY in Grosart *Spenser's Works* I 438 Familiar and good fellowlye writinge. 1668 FELTHAM *Resolves* I IXXXIV 243 Let me rather be disliked for not being a Beast, then be good-fellowed with a hue, for being one *a* 1706 E. BAYNARD *Health* (1740) 18 Makes the spirits brisk and good, After a bad Good fellow Hood Had left their springy parts uncurl'd 1880 *Athenæum* 14 Aug. 210 2, I doubt if Jaques were ever capable of developing into anything so wholesome and good fellowish

Good-fe'llowship. [See prec. and FELLOWSHIP 5.] The spirit or habits of a 'good-fellow', conviviality. Now also, the spirit of true friendship or companionship
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 174 For þei colouren pride wiþ honeste dronkenesse bi good felaweshipe [etc.] 1463, 1604 [see FELLOWSHIP 5] *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 30 b, Actiuitie & good fellowship being nothing in the price it was then held in. 1612 W. PARKER *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 23 The Drunkard likewise hath a Curtaine for his vgly, swinish, and beastly sinne, and that he tearmes good fellowship 1668 9 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Mar., His age and good fellowship 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I. 1 *Learned Dan Dumpling* (ed. 4) 22 Why, do they inveigh against Dumpling Eating, which is the Life and Soul of Good fellowship? 1780 F. MARION in *Harper's Mag* (1881) Sept. 548/1 By the laws of good fellowship no man leaves this room till all the liquor is drank. 1808 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II (1863) 41 A hale, jovial visage, a merry eye, a pleasant smile, and a general air of good fellowship 1863 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 89 Their usual habits of Milesian good fellowship

Goo'd-for-no thing, *a* and *sb* [The phrase *good for nothing* used *attrib*, or as *sb*, and consequently hyphenated: see GOOD *a.* 14.]
A *adj* Of no service or use; worthless
1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 6 Nov., We reckon him here a good for nothing fellow 1727 OLDMIXON *Clarendon & Whitlock* V 253 It was a sort of a good-for-nothing Place, not worth Description 1785 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode to P. Pindar* Wks. 1812 I 79 Young, good for nothing dogs 1818 BYRON *Juan* I XXX, A little curly headed, good for nothing And miss had making monkey 1842 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I I, That good for nothing brother of yours 1887 SMITH *Life & Labour* 212 Lord Chief Justice Mansfield whose father was a good-for-nothing man of fashion
absol 1873 H. SIENKIEWICZ *Study Sociol* XIV (1877) 244 Fostering the good for nothing at the expense of the good is an extreme cruelty

B *sb* One who is good for nothing, a worthless person (†or thing)
1752 R. PALTOCK *Peter Wilkins* I XII, After clearing my House of Good for nothings 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* XII, You young good for nothing 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* XXIX, As you are a good for nothing, it does not matter where you are 1891 H. HOWELL *Ostler* 183 His brother was a good-for nothing, with a dilapidated reputation

Hence **Good-for-nothingness,** the quality or condition of being good for nothing
1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 55 They have not kept such elaborate Records of their good for nothingness 1807 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1850) III 68 You may stay and be smoke dried in London for your good for-nothingness 1877 *Daily News* 14 Feb., The chief beauty of the custom should consist in its dainty, compliment cry good for nothingness a Valentine should be [etc.] 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 690 The dyspepsia, the neuralgia, the general good for nothingness which are expressive of the severity of the illness the patient has passed through

Good-for-no thing, *a* and *sb* [The phrase *good for nought* used *attrib* or as *sb*.] = GOOD-FOR-NOTHING *a* and *sb*
1804 FANNIA PENN. ACTON *A Tale without a Title* I 265 An ungrateful good for naught I to serve your Honour after this fashion 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 159 A good for nought booby, he nettled me sore 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II II, My master, Diomed, is not one of those expensive good for nothings 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale* XXXII, I'm a harum scarum sort of a good for nought

Good Friday. [See GOOD *a* 8 c.] The Friday before Easter-day, observed as the anniversary of the death of Christ
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 403/27 A morewe, ase on þe guode friday ase he deide on þe rode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17288+81 Vve we ay after heghe ful of þe moyne to take þe next friday, And bat hald we our gode friday *c* 1400 [see FRIDAY 1] *c* 1450 *Vernon Salvacion* 2931 Thus myght doelfulle mary say on the gude frida[y] 1533 [see FRIDAY 1] 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 30 So seimed thou like good fryday to frowne 1635 QUARLES *Embl* V VII, Chear up, my soul and bear One bad one bad good friday, full mouth'd easter's near 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 18 Apr an 1783, On April 18, being Good Friday I found him at breakfast without milk, and eating a cross-bun to prevent faintness 1868 [see FRIDAY 1] *attrib* 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II VII (1649) 242 Of these Greats are made the good Friday pudding 1753 *Lond Mag* Sept. 438 I Blackburne *Reg Negleby* (1889) 31 XXVIII, Mixing Arsenick in a Good Friday Cake

†**Goo'dful,** *a. Obs.* In 3 **godful** [f. GOOD *sb* + -FUL.] Goodly. Hence **†Goo dfulhead** [+-HEAD], goodness, **†Goo dfully** *adv.*, joyfully, kindly
c 1205 LAY. 17038 Bi us þe gon græten, þat is a god ful king, Aurilian ihaten *Ibid* 19710 While heo weoren a þis-ere worlde richen god fulle þeines, mid goden afeolled *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 56 Dhre persones and on reed, On mist and on godfulhed *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc* 90 Pe martyrs þe vnderstonde, Godfully þole, in heore ponde

Goodg, obs. form of GOOGE *sb*1

Goodhap (gu dˌhæp) *arch* [See GOOD *a* and HAP*sb* 1. = *good hap* as two words.] Good fortune.
1587 N. I. (Geneva) *The Epistle*, By him sadnes [is] made glad, mishap goodhap 1575 G. HARVEY *Common pl Bk* (1884) 148, I did think it mie great goodhap that [etc.] 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* 1033 Except such as by their goodhap reserued the new towns 1890 W. MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 75 What goodhap or increase From that ill night shall ever come? *Ibid* III 488

†**Goo'dhead.** *Obs.* Forms: 3–5 **godhede,** (3 **godede**), 4 **goud(e)hed(d)e.** [f. GOOD *a* + -HEAD.] = GOODNESS
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 582 Thu havest i mist al of fairhede, An lutel is al thi godede. *c* 1275 LAY. 21702 Nou he me 3eit mede for mine god hede [*c* 1205 god dede]. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2491 For ther trewth and here goudehede The blysse of heuen ther had to mede 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 132 So as he might of his godhede *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 168 Bringe me to thy bygly bliss, for thy grete godhede

Good Henry. Also **good King Henry** (**Harry**) [Equivalent to G *der gute Heinrich*, F *bon-Henri* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.), med. or mod. L. *Bonus Henricus*]
Cf further the popular German names of various plants *der blut Heinrich* (= 'bad Henry'), *der stolze H.* ('proud H'), *der grosse H.* ('great H.') *der wilde H.* ('wild H.') The allusion is unexplained, but in connexion with the Eng. and Fr. forms are translated from the Ger.]
The plant Mercury Goosefoot (*Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*), sometimes used as a pot herb
1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V XI 561 This herbe is called in English, Good Henry, and Algood 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II XLVIII (1633) 329 In Cambridgeshire it is called Good King Harry 1862 MISS PHOTT *Flower Witl IV* 276 Mercury Goosefoot, or Good King Henry 1894 *Times* 3 Sept. 10/4 The old fashioned pot herb, Good King Henry

Good humour. The condition of being in a cheerful and amiable mood, also, the disposition or habit of amiable cheerfulness.
1626 in *Cal & Times Jas I* (1848) I 409, I found him in so good humour and so well disposed that [etc.]. 1676 [see HUMOUR *sb* 5] 1722 SHAFTESB. *Charac, Enthusiasme* (1737) I 33 We must not only be in ordinary good Humour, but in the best of Humours. 1728 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to C'tess of Mar* to Mar, Her good humour made her willing to divert me 1780 J. HARRIS *Philol Enquiries* Wks. (1841) 538 As man is by nature a social animal, good humour seems an ingredient highly necessary 1785 CHARLOTTE 1834 *W Ind Sketch Bk* II 141 At the president's we found every thing to put one in good humour 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 531 Even the stern and pensive William relaxed into good humour when his brilliant guest appeared

Good-humoured, *a* (The stress is variable.) [f. prec. + -ED².] **a.** Of persons: Possessed of or characterized by good-humour; having a cheerful, amiable, and unruffled disposition **b.** Of a look or utterance Indicative of good humour
1662 PEPYS *Diary* 15 June, Nan Pepys's and husband in a very good humoured mood 1678 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* IV 1 1718 STEELE *Spect* No. 474 P 6 The justness of which we would contrive vert with good humoured warmth 1771 *Junius Lett* lii. 266 Nature intended him only for a good humoured fool 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III 145 He was permitted, with a good humoured laugh, to pass on 1867 J. HOLLOWAY *Chron Barnet* II XIV 8 They all pronounced her to be very good humoured
Comb 1843 MARRYAT *M Violet* XXXVII, The slaves so good humoured looking, so clean 1864 MOTLEY *Corr* 23 Aug. II 173 The King of Prussia a tall, sturdy, good humoured fated elderly man

Hence **Goodhu mouredly** *adv.*
1786 MRS PIOZZI *Anecd of Johnson* 205 The truth is, Mr Johnson was often good-humouredly willing to join in childish amusements *a* 1800 WAKEFIELD *Mem* (1804) I 29 To this Johnson, good humouredly and sarcastically, replied, 'That [etc.]' 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XXXI 363 The Peking carters good humouredly revile them

Goodiness see under GOODY *a*

Gooding (gu dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GOOD *v* (but in sense 2 app. f. GOOD *sb*) + -ING1.]
†1 The action of doing good to, or of improving
1567 TURBERV. *Ovid's Ep* 237 b, I cease I be thought for gooding of my cause False matter to alledge
b The action of manuring (land); *concr.* manure (Cf GOOD *v* 4.)
1608 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 227 Sic persones within the bangh, as sellis fuilzie or guiding to extranearis, for guiding and manuring of thair awin landis 1792 BRAND *Hist Orkney*, etc. (1703) 19 The skirts of the Isles do more abound with Corns, then Places at a greater distance from the Sea, where they have not such gooding at hand 1834 *Brit Husb* I 414 That he may thus preserve the seep or gooding, of his stable-manure.

2. The practice of begging, now *dial* the custom of collecting alms on St Thomas's day (see quot. 1818, hence locally called *Gooding Day*). Also, *to go* (*a-send*) *a-gooding*
1560 in *Stowe's Surv* (ed. Strype 1754) II VI iv 638/1 That old Women that might work, and went a Gooding should be Hatchilers of the Flax 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 93 Some cruell Lord could dispeople a whole parish, and send many soules a gooding 1818 TODD *s. v.* To go a gooding, is a custom observed in several parts of England on St. Thomas's day by women only, who ask alms, and in return for them wish all that is good to their benefactors [etc.] 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* X (1871) 50 Thanks-giving day has no gooding, candles, clog, carol, box, or hobby horse 1886 in S. *W Line Gloss* 1889 in HUNT *Yorksh Gloss*

Goodish (gu·dɪʃ), *a* [f. GOOD *a.* + -ISH1.] Somewhat good: **a.** with respect to quality.
1796 MRS DELANY *Let in Life & Corr* 431 She seems a goodish sort of woman, rather vulgar however 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XIX (1859) 320 I they dashed past us on goodish nags. 1880 MRS WALFORD *Troublesome Dau.* III. XXIII 160 Carnoshan, they tell me, is a goodish estate.
b with respect to quantity, extent etc.
1839 C. CLARK *J Noakes & Mary Styles* 63 (E. D. S. No. 76) From the Heath, He lived a goodish way. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II XII, Ay, a goodish bit ago 1879 F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Conac* II XX, We are compelled to ask a goodish many questions 1892 MRS H. WARD *Marcella* I. 265, I have lent them a goodish sum of money.
c. *Comb.*
1896 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* X, A goodish-looking man whose name I never made out

Hence **Goo·dishness**, the quality of being goodish.
1892 S J Duncan *Amer Girl Lond* 133 The deadly monotony of goodishness and cheapishness in everything

† Goo·dity. *Obs.*—[[f Good *a* + -ity] Goodness
a 1642 Bp R Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 1, 54 Whence had they that good in them but from goodnesse & goodity?

† Goo·dlaik. *Obs* Forms 3 **godlec**, **godleic**, h, *Orm* **godleizz**, 5 **godlaik** [a. ON *góðleikr* see Good *a* and -laik] Goodness, kindness
c 1200 Ormin, Ded 267 Patt sefennfald godleaze patt Crist Usa dide purrh hiss come. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 136 His muchele godleic touward hire, ant hire defautes touward him *a* 1300 *Cursor* 227 Of muchel godlec mist thou sclipe, If hit be so that thou me helpe *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexander* 4688, I se in godlaik in gold, bot grefe to be sauht.

† Goo·dless, *a Obs* [f Good *sb* + -less]
1. Devoid of good, comfortless, worthless
c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* III 1 (1890) 154 Þis unxesaligre zear & þat godleasse *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 344 Hi muwen lihtliche gon ðurh ane godleose wade, in to ane bare felde *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 846 Wlonke wordes, þat þunn heð se greate & beð godliase þah & hare eȝ ich bilyue *a* 1250 Lincoln *Herbal* II 70 Like a fals lying goodlesse man, he pretendeth [etc.]
2 Without goods or property, destitute
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 31, & tu schalt greni [*printed* grenn] godles inwiþ waste wahes *c* 1300 *Prov Hending* xiv, Gredy is be godles, quob Hendyng 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* 262 Both reft of goodnesse, and left goodles
† Goo·dlihead. *Obs* [f Goodly *a* + -head]
1. Goodly appearance, comeliness, beauty
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1681 (1730) Þe goodlihood or beaute which þat kynd In eny other lady had y sette 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xlix, Lo such delyte It was to see hir south In gudelihede. 1523 Skelton *Gart Laurel* 907 With margerain tentyll, The flowre of goodlyhede 1590 Spenser *F Q* III II 38 Pleased with that same goodlyhead, Unwarily the hidden hooke with baite I swallowed 1746 W Thompson *Hymn to May* [Imitation of Spenser] xvii 6 So far in virtue and in goodlihead, Above all other nymphs lanthe bears the meed 1857 Morris *Jason* IX 4 O love, turn round, and note the goodlihead My Medea shows beneath the stars
2 Goodly character, excellence, goodness
1390 Gower *Conf* II 22 In her is no violence But goodly hede and innocence Withouten spot of eny blame *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6340 In grete pleasure and in all goodlyhede 1563 Hawes *Examp Virt* 5 Dame prudence Imposyble it is to shewe thy goodelyhed
3 The personality of one who is goodly
1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 184 Craving your goodly head to make suppose The ranckorous rigour of his might 1590 — *F Q* II III 33 Mote thy goodlyhed forgive it mee

† Goo·dlike, *a Obs* exc. *dial* [f Good *a* + -like] a Goodly, good-looking b Resembling what is good, having the air of being good
1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 106 Ane Douchter Lusty, gude lyke, to all men famouranbill 1598 Wyrley *Armorie, Chandos* 107 Goodlike dames passe fourth in pleasant calme 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* v xxii, The onely fashion in request Was to be good, or good like, as the rest 1669 Penn *No Cross* Wks 1782 II 158 A good like young man came to Christ 1705 Hickeringill *Priester* 1 (1721) 59 [Jesse's sons] were all jolly good like Men 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) II 137 I have a goodlike sort of man 1885 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Goodlike*, handsome

Good-liking. ? *Obs.* [Cf *to like one good*, Good *a* 4 b See also Liking *vbl sb.*]
1 Friendly or kindly feeling towards a person
1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1589) 482 Nature hath given her great meanes to win the good liking and love of hir husband 1641 Hinde *Y Bruen* II 6 As the Oake and the Ivy grow up together, and with love and good likeing embrace one another 1707 *Curios Secr Young Lady*, Yours was a match of prudence and common good liking 1797–1803 J Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 194 Content himself with that mere goodliking 1818 J C Hobhouse *Journey* II 620 This foreign interference has not contributed to increase the good liking between the Mussulmans and the Franks at Smyrna
2 Approval, good-will, satisfaction
1583 T Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C* 1 13 Most humble beseeching your highnesse to haue good liking of this our bounden dutie 1636 in Picton *L'pool Municip Rec* (1881) 211 The full consent, assent, and good liking of the Aldermen 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1676/1 The said Commissioners Declared their Good liking and Consent there unto 1740 J Clarke *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 207 They are disposed of in the World, much more to their Credit, Ease, and Good-liking 1828 Lyell *Smith Wks* (1859) I 129/2 Curacies are granted for the life or incumbency or good-liking of the rector
† 3 Personal inclination or fancy *Obs rare.*
1650 Locke *Hum Und* II xxxi (1695) 208 The Good liking and Will of him, that first made this Combination

† 4. Good condition. embonpoint *Obs*
1611 Bible *Job* xxxiii 21 Their lyuing runs any good liking 1656 P Heylin *Journeys* v ii 226 This provision together with a liberall allowance of ease, and a little of study keepeth them exceeding plump and in a good liking

Goodliness (gu dlines) [f Goodly *a* + -ness]
The quality or condition of being goodly
1 Goodly appearance, comeliness, beauty, grace
c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 828 Of goodelynes he bereth the price 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* III iii, For the very perfect brightnes I coulde nothyng beholde the goodlines Of that palaice where as Doctrine did wonne *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 43 A voyce no lesse beautifull to his eares, than her goodlinesse was full of harmony to his eyes. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* IV Wks. 1687 I 49 The goodliness to the sight, the pleasantness to the taste, which is ever perceptible in those fruits which genuine Piety beareth 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 122 Nor was there such another in the land For strength or goodliness.

† 2. Goodness; kindness. *Obs.*
1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 112 *Bonitatem & disciplinam & scienciam doce me*, þat is to say 'gudylynes, disciply n, and conynge tech me' *c* 1450 *Myroure Salvacion* 307 God of his myght and his grete godelynesse 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II iv 136 Ordres of discipline, and ciuile gouernaunce, full of all goodlines and equitie
3 Excellence, value *rare*
1832 Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* VII 106 The bride was quite of her brother's opinion respecting the goodliness of exchange.

† Good-lisome, *a. Obs* [f Goodly *a* + -some] = Goodly *a*
a 1603 Q Eliz in Nichols' *Progr Q Eliz* I 10, I pluckе up the goodlisome herbs of sentences by pruning, eate them by reading, chawe them by musing 1719 Hearne *Gul Neubrigensis Hist* II 789 Many were imploy'd to destroy this goodlisome nuisance

Good-looking, *a* (Stress variable) Having a good appearance; *esp* with reference to beauty of countenance (Cf the older Well looking *a*)
1780 Davies *Garrick* (1781) II 94 Holland, to speak in a familiar phrase, was what we call a good looking man 1806 A Hunter *Cultura* 52 If well dressed, this is a good looking dish 1847 James *Convict* II, He was tall, strong, and good-looking.

Good-looking·ness.
1809 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXV 384 Wizened ladies both, without the most distant approach to good lookingness 1891 *Spectator* 4 July, Dignity and good lookingness

Good looks. *pl* [Cf prec , and see Look *sb*] Personal beauty, handsomeness
1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Castle Rackrent* 154 Poor Judy fell off greatly in her good looks after her being married a year or two 1871 Naphevs *Prev & Cur Dis* I iv 120 Constant health as well as good looks 1885 F Anstey *Vinted Venus* 6 She had some claims to good looks, in spite of a slightly pasty complexion

† Goodlordship. *Obs rare* [f *good lord* see Good *a* 2 b] The position of 'good lord' or patron, patronage
1438–9 *Let* in *Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 109, I reco maund me to 30wr gude faderhod & gude Lordship schawit to me at all tymys 1465 *Paston Lett* No 472 II 232 But if ye have my Lord Scales as well as good looks 1885 F Anstey *Vinted Venus* 6 She had some claims to good looks, in spite of a slightly pasty complexion

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Good luck. Good fortune; success. † *To drink a good luck* to drink success to one Also *attrib*, as in *good luck shilling*, a shilling given by the seller to ensure good luck with the thing sold
1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 14 Tho thought reynart this is good luck *a* 1529 Skelton *Ir Runnyng* 567 Wyth that she begynnes The pot to her plucke, And dranke a good lucke 1533 Gau dy Prodigals 1 47 Thy seruyngemen saruante in to wysh good lucke vnto oure lorde kynge Daud 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 17 Nowe for good lucke, taste an olde shoe after mee. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v 84 As good lucke would haue it comes in one Mist Page 1652 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xi 41 The secret working of God, which men call Good Luck 1684 E Halley *Solid Probl in Misc Cur* (1708) II 96 'Tis my good Luck to hit upon a certain Geometrick Effection of the central Rule 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 10 There is the 'good luck shilling' 1828 R A Vaughan *Fes & Rev* I 13 The indolent gaze in amazement on results which they attribute to the good luck of a rival
Proverb 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 35 A pound of good luck is worth a ton of merit

Goodly (gu dli), *a* Forms· (see Good and -ly 1) [OE *gōdlic*, corresponding to OFris *gōdlik*, OS *gōdlik* (MDu *goedelyc*, Du *goelyk*), OHG *guotlih* (MHG *guotlich*, *guetlich*)]
1 Of good appearance, good-looking, well-favoured or proportioned, comely, fair, handsome
a 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 281 Ic habbe xewendd mikel to gyrwanne godlecran stol beæran on bordne. *c* 1205 Lay 860 Þat fole com togadere gudliche cnihten. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5 Wis he wes of lore, And gouthlich under gore, And clothed in fair sroud *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 831 (880) Pe good lieste mayde Of gret estat in al þe toun of Troye *c* 1440 *Paston Lett* I 13 Ther is a colour I wold be a godly blew 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 181/2 A goodly yonge man and wel lernyd 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I viii, This goodly picture was in altitude Nyne fote and more, of fayre marble stone 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 12 Two children both so beautifull, as that the world never produced a goodlier couple *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XIII § 69 The Lord Withrington was one of the most goodly Persons of that Age, being near the head higher than most tall Men 1809 T Kelly in R Palmer *Ilk Praise* 48 Where no goodly plant is growing. Where no verdure ever smiled 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 354 The next goodliest part of the college buildings,—the hall
2 Notable or considerable in respect of size, quantity, or number (freq with mixture of sense 1)
c 1205 Lay 6159 Þe king of þan londe com to-gunes Gurguint mid goddliche strengðe 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 367, xx thousand knights, and squiers, which certeinly were a goodly company 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II vii (1647) 51 Surely a goodly stature is most mystical 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 214 Seed equally scattered produceth a goodly harvest 1798 Coleridge *Am. Mar* VII xx, To walk together to the kirk With a goodly company 1870 Jenkens *F Drama* II, One of the two men locks the door with a goodly key 1877 Black *Green Past* xix, She glanced up at a goodly row of joints and fowls 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I 149 Mrs. Deborah cut off three-or four goodly slices of cold beef
3 Of good quality, admirable, splendid, excellent. Also, well suited for some purpose, proper, convenient (often with implication of sense 1)
c 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 77 Prol., I am ful glad if I may fynde an er Of ony goodly word that they han laft *c* 1386 — *Nun's Pr Prol* 13 Swich thyng is yladeynne. And of swich thyng were goodly for to telle *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3019 Holden he was for oon of the wise, And of spech most goodelest 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 6 § 3 Writs of Proclamation in all goodly haste [shall] be directed to every Sheriff 1513 *Act 5 Hen VIII* c 2 Preamb., Worsteds have been one of the goodliest Merchandise and greatest Commodity of this Realm 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 44 b, The grounde after his long rest, will beare goodly Corne 1641 J Jackson *True Evang Faith* 211 Many fair and goodly Prayers, and Apophthegmes 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 7 How goodly seems it, ever to employ Man's social days in union and in joy? 1845–6 Trench *Huls Lect* Ser II 1 153 The goodliest maxim is nothing, save in its coherence to a body of truth 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 80 The land which sent forth such goodly stores
b freq. in ironical use
1553 Brcon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 159 This is yᵉ goodly Godlye Catholyke doctrine wherwith the vngoodly vngodly Papests infecte the mindes of such Christians as [etc]
1583 Hollybband *Campo di Fior* 207 Do you leane on the table? Where have you learned this goodly fashion? 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 260 Heere's a goodly Watch indeed 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 151 Verily a goodly argument, if a man could guesse in what mood and figure it could conclude 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity* 141 More goodly and self-conceited, more proud and impertinent 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii Some complaint for playing at foot ball on the streets of the burgh, or some such goodly matter

† 4. Gracious, kind, kindly-disposed Also *goodly of*, liberal in *Obs*
13 *E E Allit P* B 753 Penne þe godlych god gef hym onsware *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 355 My godelyche moder, *Pat* is dame hab me fed 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II II (1495) 29 Angels ben goodly and not tormented by the prycke of enuye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3766 Achilles was Godely of giftes, grettist in expense *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 201/1 Goodly, *benignus, benevolus*

† 5 phr *Goodly and gracious!* (see Gracious)
1573 Bentley *Remarke* II iii (ed 2) 76 Goodly and gracious! What an Honour is this to Antichrist? 1744 Warburton *Wks* (1811) XI 318 Goodly and gracious! Here he shews how capable a reader he is of *The Divine Legation*
Hence **† Goo·dlily** *adv* = next
a 1300 *Chaucer's Dreme* 824 More friendly Unto my lady, and goodelyer He spake, than any that was there.

Goodly (gu dli), *adv.* Forms (see Good and -ly 2) [ME *godliche*, corresponding to OHG *guotlîcho* (MHG *guotlîche*,]
+1 So as to produce a goodly appearance or effect, beautifully, elegantly, gracefully *Obs*
c 1205 Lay 100 Tienni gode scipen he gubliche folde Hiet 188 & 06 him scullen gleomen godliche singen 1350 *Leg Kath* (1872) 71 Michaell come and by þam stode, And oþer angels gudely grad *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V 578 At þat corner Herde I aldyr louelyest lady dere Synge so wel so godly, and so clere *c* 1400 *Vsuane & Genv* 84 With sper and launce gudely ȝe schul ryde 1514 *Scot Field* 1371 Thus he graces him godly with a greate meany 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* I 28 They synge goodly also with their voyces 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 81 It was goodly hangyd with clothes, banners, and stremers, and syngers, and goodly spareklet the way þat þe Sacrament schuld haue.
+2 Favourably, graciously, kindly, courteously, in a proper or becoming manner. Also, liberally
a 1300 *Cursor M* 23092 Quen i was wild and vte o rest, Godli toke yee me to gest 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 273 Pow wyl grant me godly þe gomen þat I ask 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B 1 180 But if ȝe leoue þe poure, Such good as god ȝow sent gedeliche parteth 1472 *Rolls Parliament* III 81/1 The Coltzear gudlie in fere tuke him be the hand 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxv 270 Ladyes, and demoselles, right goodly dyde visyte hym. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 15 Running heralds humble homage made, Greeting him goodly with new victory 1696–9 Hickes *Anglo-Sax Gram* 132 How we pride our selves in it? how goodly we look upon our selves?
3 In a goodly or excellent fashion, excellently
Also in ironical use Now *rare*
c 1320 *Cast Love* 1396 He is yre Fader arbt, And so goodliche vs hab i diht þat [etc] *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 169 God graunt hem his blis þat goodly vo prayen † *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 1554 She liked him so goodelie in hir thought 1535 Coverdale *Num* xvi 1 Dathan & Abiram, the sonnes of Eliab Vsed vs in to a londe that [etc]. 1535 J Mason in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 55 Here be many Cyties, butt nother great nor peopled, nother yett goodly buyldid 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 283 If I thinke so goodly well of his confutation that [etc] 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 261 You are so good about writing that you deserve to be goodly done by 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 70/1 How goodly and cleanly they and their wives and children lived

† 4. Conveniently, with propriety. *Obs*
c 1386 Chaucer *Melibeus* P 53 And for ther is greet perl in werre, therefore shulde a man flee and eschue werre in as muchel as a man may goodly 1397 *Will Thomas Earl of Kent* in *Roy Wills* (1780) 118 My body to be buried as sone as hit goodlich may 1422 *E E Wills* (1882) 49 As sone as it may be don goodly after my decesse. 1448 *Will of Jerom VI* in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 378 The most substancial and best abidyng stuffe . . that may goodly be had *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx 218 She prayed hym to retournne assoone as he goodly myght. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* xiii vi 33 Quhen that he cummyn was so neir, That ather gudly to othir speik myght

† 5. In negative clauses Easily, readily *Obs*
c 1400 Maundev (1839) xi 130 No man may passe be that weye goodely, but in tyme of Wyntir *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1601 Wors tydynges I myght not goodly here 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 80 And so may not goodely ne wele eny man directe another, but if he dyrecte him self first *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 385 The quhilk, because it is sa strange as it is . I can not gudlie beleif it.

1852 URQUHART *Yezoo!* Wks. (1834) 215 Denmark, in my opinion, cannot goodly forget the magnanimous exploits of Sir Donald Mackie Lord Reay

6. *Comb*, as *goodly-ordered, -propertied, -sized* adjs.

1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 26 Pomgranates and luscious Dates contended which first should salute his goodly-siz'd Grinders. 1673 DRYDEN *State Innoc* II i, O goodly ordered work! O Power Divine, Of Thee I am, and what I am is Thine 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *All I ooh's Day*, A pair of so goodly propertied and meritoriously equal damsels.

Goodman (gu dmæn, gudmæ n). [GOOD *a* + MAN, cf MDu *goedman* (Du. *goeman*)]

†**1** = *Good man* Sometimes used as a vague title of dignity or a respectful form of address *Obs.*

Perh really two words, though written as one.

[*c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 151 Job wes anfald rihtwis Mon and swa godmon, þet ure dribten him self hine herede.] *a* 1300 *Sayn. of Jul.*, *cm* 1 *Pr. P.* (1862) 8 Godmen takiþ non gome of tokninges þat commiþ in for *a* 1400–50 *Alex. ander* 436 And, gudman, [on] þe gold rynge, þe þre grauen thyngis, þu ere þus mekill to mene *Ibid* 2407 Pan takis þe gudman þe gifte, & gretly þam þankis.

†**b** *Sc* Applied euphemistically to the Devil

1779 ARNOT *Hist. Edin* (1788) 80 Farmers left a part of their lands perpetually untilled this spot was dedicated to the Devil, and called the Goodman's croft

2 The master or male head of a household or other establishment, † the host (of an inn), † the keeper (of a prison) Now only *Sc* or *arch*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13507 (Fairf) Alle was fed godemen & knauis 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* I 66 Ther gromes and the goodmen, beth all elche grette 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 247 Item, to the Goodmaister of Cardenallys Hat for horsemet the same day vijs vjd 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 7 Thys yere the goodman at the Cooke in Cheppe . was mordert in hys bede by nyght 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II vii (1588) 266 In like sort is it, if the goodman of the house (perceiuing that there is some purpose to open the doores, and go out against them 1631 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 72 Wherefore doth the word *sais*, that our Christ, the Good man of this house, His dear kirk, hath feet like fine brass! 1728 WODROW *Hist Ch Scot* II 636 the Goodman (Taylor) of the Tolbooth came to him in the Name of Cardenallys Hat 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xvii, The auld guidman raught down the pock, An' out a handfu' gied him 1848 MACAULAY *Lays Anc. Rome, Horatius* lxx, When the goodman mends his armour, And trims his helmet's plume

vocatively 1704 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc* (1733) I 8 Goodman, quoth he, be ye within, I'm come your doghter's love to win 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* II, Good even to you, goodman

3 A householder in relation to his wife, a husband Now only *Sc.* or *arch*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII vii 7 To Vulcanus, hir husband and guideman, Within the smiry chalmer sche began Thus for to speik 1529 MORE *Com. ag. Trib* II Wks 1184/2 Shee sayde it in sport to make her good man lugh 1593 *Life Iroth's N* 3 *Gift* 37 Why is the husband called his wives good manne? 1609 DOWLAND *Varro of Rural Goasips* 20 Little our goodmen knowes what their wiues thinkes 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, 'It's my gudeman, sir,' said the young woman, with a smile of welcome 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 2159 One was tender for her goodman 1885 J GRANT *Cameronians* I iii 51 The next who was knocked over was your good man, Mrs Garth

†**3** a Prefixed to designations of occupation

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* III, Hit befelle somtyme that a good man labourer went fro lyf to deth 1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* D b, In my time he was counted but goodman Tailor, now he is growne to the honor to be called Maister, to be called a marchant or Gentleman Marchant Tailor 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V i 13 Nay, but heare you, goodman deluer 1638 FORD *Fancies* I i, A nod From goodman usher, or the formal secretary

†**b** Prefixed to names of persons under the rank of gentlemen, esp yeomen or farmers (cf sense 4) Also in ironical use *Obs*

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* XRIII (1589) 40 These [Yeomen] be not called masters, for that (as I said) pertaineth to Gentlemen onely But to their surnames men adde Goodman as goodman White, .goodman Browne, amongst their neighbors, I meane not in matters of importance or in lawe 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV i 37 Dictissima goodman Dull, dictissima goodman Dull 1618 *Rec Kerry* in *Anal Hibern Reading* (1883) 87 Item p^d^ to goodman Knight for casting of the 4 bell, 6*l* 10*s* *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* II iv i in Bullen *O Pl* II 59 Pray (goodman rascall) how long have you and he been Brothers? 1643 BRAITHWAITE *Arcan* 30 (Surtees) 42 In that howse lived goodman Akam, to whom this close belonged 1692 WASHINGTON *tr Milton's Def Pop.* XII, Now I come to you again, Good man Goosecap, who scribble so finely 1702 *Lond. Gaz* No 3858/4 A Watch was drop't the 14th past, near Goodman Peacock's Farm. *a* 1738 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 82 The sun beams bright gild the thatch of goodman Hodges' barn

4 A man of substance, not of gentle birth, a yeoman; a Scottish 'laird' (cf quot 1657) *Obs* exc *Hist* or *poet*

This sense is evolved from the use in 3 b.

1587 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 137 [The yeomen] be not called masters and gentlemen, but goodmen, as goodman Smith [etc] 1657 *Sp Info Laird* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) I 28 When I was born There was no word of Laird or Knight The greatest Stiles of Honour then, Was to be titl'd the Good-man But changing Time puts a Laird in th' Good man's place *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I 14 He is called a Good Man in common discourse, who is not dignified with Gentilitie 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III. 496 I here went that morn a goodman of the dale His herdsman with him. 1894 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1875) I xi 424 The aldermen and brethren constituted the guild, and the reeve and good men the magistracy of the township

†**b.** *Sc.* The laird or tenant *of* a specified estate or farm. *Obs*

1590 *MS* in Hunter *Bygone & House of Fleming* (1862) XXIV 298 John and Adam Tweedie, Sons to the Guidman of Dreva. 1694 BISSET *Diary* in Dalyell *Fragm Sc Hist* II (1798) 61 Robert Weir broken on axle cart wheel for murdering the guidman of Warriston. *c* 1810 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1683) 122 Alexander Hume of Manderstoun, Coldinknows, and the Good man of North Berwick 1840–2 *Aytoun & Martin Bon Gaultier* (1859) 123 The gudeman of Erlstone, James Tailfeir of Haucleugh [etc] 1884 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let xi, The rental book open at the place where it bore evidence against the Goodman of Primrose Knowe, as behind the hand with his mails and duties

Hence **Goo dmanlike** *a Sc.*, husbandlike; **Goo dmanship** *Sc.*, a holding conferring the rank of 'goodman'

1823 GALT *Entail* I 306 It's your wife, my lad ye'll surely have refuse to carry her head in a gudewumlike manner to the kirk yard 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II ii 182 When lands were held of any of the great families, they were but a gudemanship

Good morrow, good-mo rrow.

1 A salutation used at meeting in the morning, equivalent to the later *good morning* (see GOOD *a* 10 c) Also in full phr. (variously corrupted see GOD 3*b* 8) †(*God*) *give you good mors ow* Now *arch*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 394 Hayl, maister Nicholay! Good morwe, I se thee wel, for it is day 1482 CAXTON *Reynard* (1481) 40 Nolle lord and lady god gyue you good morow 1548 *Interl John Bon* (Percy Soc) 13 What, John Bon! good morowe to the! 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 7 b, God morowe maister Rigo. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* E ij, Not vnlike the theefe, that in stead of God speede, sayde, God morrow, and God morrow to God morrowe. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II iii 21 Giue you good morrow, sir 1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* Plays 1873 II 328 Godge you good morrow Sir 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV viii. (1614) 380 Ismael in the breake of the day, assisted Alumut his armie, little supposing that God morrow 1632 MIR TOM *Aldgate* 46 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 145 They and their Christ will bid good morrow so often as they rise 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 112 Good morrow, good morrow, Gentlemen, I hope you have slept well to Night 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III ii, He speeded, and, while Good morrow gave from brake and bush 1847 LONGF *Ev* I iv 8 Many a glad good morrow made the bright air brighter

†**2** Something as void of import as the 'good-morrow' of mere civility, an idle, trivial, or empty saying; a trifling or worthless matter *Obs*

1546 GARDINER *Declar Art Joye* 9 b, They began to spread abrode an enuious rumour of me . and many good morowes 1553 WILSON *Rhet* 18 b, [We] worshipped hym not in spirite, but in copes . in shaven crounes and long gounes, and many good morrowes els, deuised onely by the phantasie of manne 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xcii. 341, I finde in ancient writers many good morrowes as that three stones will cure one griefe, lower another disease [etc.] *a* 1641 BEDELL *Irenam in Fuller's Abel Redriv* (1651) 61 Promise of a yeerly pension and many other good morrows, which he never performed *a* 1704 J BROWN *Hist* (1708) III ii 70 Some might be apt to say, the Devil is no Man that receives for the Loss of a Wife and a thousand such good Morrows.

Hence †**Good-morrow** *v*, to say 'good morrow' to

1586 F SIDNEY tr *Varrilla's Ho Medicis* 13 The first thing he did after having good morrowed him

Good-mother. *Sc* [See GOOD D 2 b] A mother-in-law, also, a step-mother.

1536 BEL LENDEN *Cron Scot* III xv (1821) I 109 This Carn tak fled vnto his gudmodir Dionet be name, Countes of Stottis *a* 1587 *Pitsc Ocurr* (Bannatyne Club) 19 Alex Cant burgis of Edinburgh, was slane in the nycht in his awne hous, be his seruand and his gudmoder 1646 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) II 187, I pity much his good-mother, whose grace will not be for many years. I have highly esteemed 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvi, 'Yes, gudemither,' screamed the daughter in law, 'it's e'en sae'

Proverb 1737 RAMSAY *Scot. Prov* (1797) 24 A green turf's a good good-mither.

Good nature, good-na ture.

1 Pleasant or kindly disposition, chiefly denoting a readiness (often excessive) to comply with the wishes or importunities of others, or to permit encroachment on one's rights

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 149 The scripture prainthe thus good Nature helpeth much 1589 HARMAN *Caveat* 42 A pore neighbour of mine, who for honesty and good natur surmounteth many 1614 ADAMS *Gallants' Burden* Ded., In the affiance of your good natures I haue presumed to make you the patron of my Labours. 1669 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Irel* 5 (1684) 75 Goodnature and Affability so peculiar to the English Nation . that it cannot well be practised by another people *a* 1717 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 194, I never do drink to excess but only when I am hard put upon by the Company and I hope my Easiness and Goodnature will not be imputed to me as a Fault. 1732 LADY ORRERY *Remarks Steele* (1752) 53 He had that kind of good nature, which absence of mind, indolence of body, and carelessness of fortune produce 1807 LYTTON *Pelham* II, I have been him endure with a careless good nature the most provoking affronts 1888 *Encycl Britannica* II v. XCIV. 322 The national easy goingness and good nature.

†**2** In moral sense. Natural goodness of character, virtue *Obs rare*

1647 SANDERSON *Serm*, *Ad Pop* vi (1664) 351 We may talk of good natured men But set grace aside there is no more good nature in any man than there was in Cain and in Judas 1697 JER TAYLOR *Serm at Funeral Sir C Dalstone* Wks. 1828 VI 563 A good nature, being the relicks and remains of that shipwreck which Adam made, is the proper and immediate disposition to holiness When good nature is heightened by the grace of God, that which was natural becomes now spiritual *a* 1677 BARROW *Wks* (1686) II 199 [Virtue in Pagans] is to be imputed to the reliques of good nature, to the glimmerings of natural light .or, [etc.].

Good-natured. (The stress is variable) [f prec + ED 2] Characterized by good nature; pleasant, kindly, or genial in disposition. Often implying undue complaisance or easiness of disposition † Also, in early use, with reference to moral goodness of character (cf GOOD NATURE 2)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 17 The husband gladly declareth his whole dealing in euery poynt: such he good natured men dooth this knowledge make. 1607 [See GOOD NATURE 2] 1640 DE HAULE *Char Moder* (Ward) *Jofs* A good natured horse will be governed by the shadow of the wand 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) Add Lives 41 He [Charlemain was very good Natured, Temperate, Gentle, and slow in taking revenge 1672 CAVE *Prim. Chr* III iii (1673) 301 The Lawes of Christianity proclaime him a most gentle and good natur'd Principle's 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady A*—— 1 Oct., I never saw an old woman so good-natured 1797 DE LOR ('A Moreton') *Secr Invis World* Disc. xv (1735 ed 2) 368 Thou art the best humour'd, goodest-natur'd Creature alive, said I 1798 GOLDSM (title) The Good-natured Man 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I i, If it is abuse,—why, one is always sure to hear of it from one damn'd good natur'd friend or another! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 97 He was too good-natured a man to behave harshly 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I iii 25, I having previously declined a good natured invitation to sleep in the big black bed

Comb 1854 GEO. ELIOT in J W Cross *Life* (1885) I 358 His brother was a bright good natured-looking man

Hence **Good-na turedly** *adv.*; **Good-na turedness**, the quality or condition of being good-natured (Worcester, citing Talfourd)

1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* 29 Apr an 1776 To this, Dr John son good naturedly replied 1840 H ROGERS *Ecl Auth* (1851) 84 Fellowes smiled good naturedly 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Garth Fool* I xxvi, 'Well, I shan't put you to that trouble, replied Bryan good naturedly

Goo d-nei ghbourhood. [f the phrase *good neighbour* + -HOOD] The disposition and behaviour characteristic of a good neighbour, friendly feeling and intercourse So also **Goo d-nei ghbourliness**, **Goo dnei ghbourship.**

1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 294 In no part of the world is good neighbourship found in greater perfection than in the western territory, or in America generally 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* (1886) 12 Make it your business to conjure Stewart, by all the ties of old acquaintance and good neighbourhood, to give him some chance of an escape from an assured doom 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Nov 10/1 A right good example of good neighbourliness is to count for anything in the village

Goodness (gu dnes) Forms (see GOOD) and -NESS) [OE *gódnes*, cf MHG. *guotnisse*]

1 The quality or condition of being good

a. Of persons Moral excellence, virtue. Occasionally in *pl* Good qualities

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVII § 3 Drs godan godnes hiþ his agen god and his azen edlean, swa hiþ esc þæs yfelan yfel his azen yfel *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þes patriarches gode men weren and al þos godnesse hom ne mihte werien, bet ho ne weoden alle be gode 1297 R GLOUC (Kolbi) 739 Þe king of France hurde telle of ire godnesse & hed hine fader grant him þe gode cordeile *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10086 (Trin) Þul leef was vs þat lady lele þat godernesses [*Gött* bountes] bare in hir so fele *c* 1420 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 'Temple of our Lord' 'Of al goodnesse *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4783 To bryng his folk to gudnes *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 134 Goodnes & bounte is betre than fayrenes & beaulte 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M*, III i 215 Vertue is bold, and goodnes neuer fearefull 1672 J SMITH *Eng Lect Wks* 1732 I 6 Goodness is that which makes Men prefer their Duty and their Promise before their Passions, or their Interest. 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) II 69 *note*, Fewer small goodnesses, but more greatness. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* IV 85 Gifts of the intellect and imagination do not constitute moral goodness

b Of things material or immaterial. Absolute or comparative excellence in respect of some specified or implied quality Now somewhat *rare*.

1387–8 I USK *Test Love* Prol 3 Of the goodnesse or of the badnesse of the sentence take they litel hede or els non *a* 1388–9 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 8 Every other Cloth abrode yerde to be sold after the rate of the godenesse therof 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* CXCIV (1636) 176 The goodnesse of the pasture helpeth much the goodnesse of the milke 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* III § 9 202 Circumstances make much to the goodnesse or badnesse of an action. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXVI 146 Depending on the goodnesse of a mans own naturall Reason 1739 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 221 The Fruit ripens and gathers first, and after wards the Endives arrive to their full Goodness. 1781 T JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks. 1859 I 298 Our superiority in the goodness, though not in the number of our cavalry 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XIII 429 I telescope of the same power and goodness 1865 SPENCER *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 45 The goodness of a custom depends upon its having been used time out of mind 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 2 Such was the goodness of the cause I had then to defend

2. Moral excellence as displayed in one's relations to others

a. As an attribute of the Deity († said also of Christ and the Virgin Mary): Infinite benevolence, a desire for the happiness of all created beings; also the manifestation of this: Excellence.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 5 Þu sædest þæt Godes godnes & his gesælignes & he self þæt þæt were eall an *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 83 Acc nu ic bidde þe, for ðine michele godnesse *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 3411 (Trin) Oure lord þat is of godenes [*other MSS* bounte] boun lo yzane 3af his bene soun *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 853 Tu cristes mooder Hath shapen, thurgh hir endeles goodnesse, lo make an ende of al hir heuynesse 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton

1483 IV xii 63 We owen nought for his goodnesse to done hym vnryght *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 271, I thank the, lord, well of goodnes 1548 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 5 The goodnes of god hath ordeyned that [etc.] 1680 SANDERSON *Serm ad Clerum* iii (1674) 43 As Power is ascribed to the Father, and Wisdom to the Son, so is Goodness to the Holy Ghost 1682 *Bk Com Prayer, Pr for all Conditions of Men*, We commend to thy fatherly goodness all those who are any ways afflicted 1690 BURNET *Sp Art* i (1700) 29 The chief Act and Design of Goodness, is the making us truly good 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* xiii x, I sing the goodness of the Lord, The goodness I experience now 1880 PUSEY *Min Proph* 569 Goodness is that attribute of God, whereby He loveth to communicate to all, who can or will receive it, all good

b In men Kindly feeling, kindness, generosity, clemency, the manifestation of this Frequent in phrase *Have the goodness to* —, as a form of polite request (? orig. a Gallicism, = *F ayez la bonté de*)

c 1000 *Ags Hom* II 508 Se halga hi eft alysde, and let hi forgan for his godnysse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10426 (Gött.) Quen þat þar day was cumyn of þe fest, þan men suld boþe þaim to be biith, And ilk man his godnes to kith *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 977 We preien yow and biseke yow that it lyke yn to youre grete goodnesse to fulfillen in dede youre goodliche wordes 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 34 b, The kynge of hys goodnes remitted their offence, and restored them to their libertie 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 263 Your great Goodnesse, out of holy pitty, Absolu'd him with an Axe 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 55 Good ness is an inclination to promote the Happiness of others 1709 PONCET *Voy Æthiopia* 29 He had the Goodness to give us a Person to be our Safe-guard 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 73 (*Calais*) Have the goodness, madam, to step in 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* I 20 Mary received him with goodness 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 222 The indulgence, he said, was grossly abused his Majesty would soon have reason to repent his goodness

†3 a Advantage, benefit, profit Rarely *pl Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 718 Gode it is þe thogh þat thing forto stunt, but godd to gret goddines hast mad þaim R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10599 Hys broþer had þe godenesse of hys song *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokb.) xviii 85 Þe folk wirschepe þe ox for þe sumpliines and þe guidenes þat commez of him 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) iv 42 All ye goodnesses of grace of mendycyson & of glory 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I Arb) 51 A matter whiche should be great commoditie and goodnes to the opener and detectour of the same 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 71 Too turne too goodnesse this sight and mercules omen

†b. Good fortune, prosperity *Obs rare*

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* (E E T S) 199 In this wyse he knew god ayeyne in angwysche and in myss ayse, whych he had foryetene whan he was in his goodnes 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* xviii (? 1535) 139 After trouble and aduersite foloweth al maner of goodnes and felicite

†4 quasi-*concr.* Something good, a good act or deed *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8936 Þe godnesse, þat þe king henry & þe queene Mold Dude here to Engelond, ne may neuere be told *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 533 For no godnisse that ich habbe i do bote of oure Louerdes Milce and ore 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 162 Yf tho i wolde haue any good nes done vnto ye lykewyse sholdest thou do vnto thy neybour, yf it lye in thy power 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* xliii 149 All the goodness and greate gyftes that I haue gyuen among you 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 370 That he was right joyous to be in his presence, trusting that some goodnesse should grow thereby

b *The goodness* That which is good in anything, the strength or virtue of it

1577 B. GOOGE *Herresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 45 Donng must be la de upon the toppe of the highest of the grounde, that the goodnesse may runne to the bottome 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xii 180 Strain it boiling hot through a cloth till you have all the goodness out of it 1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 321 Steel will lose the goodness he got from the meat 1871 EARL E *Philol Eng Tongue* §7 Even § 11 is with the dialects—all their goodness is gone into the King's English

5 In various exclamatory phrases, in which the original reference was to the goodness of God (cf sense 2 a above), as *Goodness gracious!*, *Goodness (only) knows!*, *+For goodness!*, *For goodness' sake!*, *In the name of goodness!*, (*I wish*) *to good ness!*, *Surely to goodness!*, *Thank goodness!*, etc., or simply *Goodness!*

In the first quot the sense of *for goodness' sake* may be merely 'in order to be kind', in the second from the same play it is rather 'as you trust in the goodness of God': cf *for mercy's, pity's sake*, where there is a similar equivoque) The phrases are not now in dignified use.

1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII* Prol 23 Therefore, for Goodnesse sake, and as you are knowne The First and Happiest Hearers of the Towne, Be sad, as we would make ye *Ibid* III i 159 For Goodnesse sake, consider what you do, How you may hurt your selfe 1642 *View of Privat Books int Observat* 20 In the name of goodnesse then, what is that which the people speak of? 1650 I. BAYLY *Herba Paristis* 26 He begs, and prayes her, for goodnesse sake, that she would not speake a word of what had passed 1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks* Misc (1711) 2 6 Goodness said Momus, can you sit idely here [etc.]? 1814 *Love, Honor, & Interest* II iii, For goodness, sir, tell me what means this haste 1819 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 285 Here I remained for goodness knows how many hours 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* ix, Goodness gracious me! 1879 *Punch* I 181 May I pray Thank goodness we have a House of Lords. 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* xiv 384 He thanked goodness it was the last of her caprices 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mile Ivy* (1891) 75, I wish to goodness your people would give a dance, Evelyn!

Good night. (Also *hyphened*) [See GOOD *a* 10c]

1. A customary phrase used at parting at night or going to sleep; + orig in full form *have good night*, (*God*) *give you good night*, etc. Also in various phrases, as *to bid* (+*give*) *good night*, *to make one's good nights*, etc, and in *fig* uses implying separation, leave-taking or loss

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 371 (420) Haue now good nyght & lat vs bope slepe *c* 1420 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 187 My leve dame, have god nyght! *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xv 51 The captayne gaff the goode nyght to the damoyselle *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* v vi (Arb) 88 Good night Roger olde knaue 1553 *Respublica* v ix 32 I han goode night the lawyers gaine 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* iv 58 a, They yielding up their dronken ghostes, doe bid their mates godnight 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I i 16 Giue you good night 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II iv D 2, When our beauty fades, godnight with vs. 1632 HEYWOOD *Eng Lite* (1641) 87 And so gave them the good night 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* II viii, O my soul art thou so loth to bid a cheerful good night to this piece of myself 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxviii, Good night, lady 1880 SCOTT *Monast* xx, Having wished to all others the common good night 1852 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 177 And now good night, I am off to bed 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII 282/1 She promptly made her good nights and vanished

attrib 1826 BYRON *Ch Harold* III lxxxvi, Or chirps the grasshopper one good night carol more 1868 HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* lxv 377 Give me a good night kiss 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxiv 382 In such prelude old, such good night duty to Peleus

b *Phrases* (Of obscure origin)

1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* 10 Rdr b 1 a, Al men greedily gape after worldly gayne, why les in the meane tyme the members and the myndle fall into such lappes as they neuer may recouer again se, so that then good night at Algate 1688 in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd ser II IV 122 Pray my Lord let's have justice, or good night Nicholas.

2 *dial* Used as an exclamation of surprise.

1893 in *Surrey Gloss*

3 *Transf* Any parting salutation at night +Also, ? a composition improvised when going to sleep

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 343 A sung those tunes to the ouer schutcht huswiues that he heard the Car men whistle, and sware they were his fancies or his good nights 1814 LONDF *Lady of Lake* VI 'Beware the awful avalanche!' This was the peasant's last Good night

4 In certain names of plants

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccxl 791 Of Venice Mallowe, or Goodnight at noone The Venice Mallow openeth it selfe about eight of the clocke and shutteth vp againe at nine 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, Good night, *Argyreia bona nox*

Hence **Good night** *v.* to say good night to

1835 BECKFORD *Recoll* 43 After good-nighting, and being good nighted with another round of ceremony.

Good now, goo'd-now. *Obs* exc *dial* [See GOOD *a* 4 c and *Now adv*] An interjectional expression denoting acquiescence, entreaty, expostulation, or surprise

1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 72, I am not to trouble y^r often speadynge be a little compassionate this once 1612 SHAKS *Wint. I* v i 19 Now, good now, say so but seldome 1681 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* II, Good now, good now, how your motions stump with mine! 1734 FOOTE *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 65 A treaty with the Pope! Wonderful! Good now, good now! how, how? *Ibid* II ibid 73 Sir, Mr Jenkins begs to speak with you Good now! I desire him to walk in 1893 *Welsh Gloss*, *Go-now*, *Genow*, *Good now*, *now*, an explosive, or an address to a person (S) 'What do 'ee think o that, genow!'

Good sense. [Cf the equivalent F *bon sens.*] Native soundness of judgement, *esp* in the ordinary affairs of life (Cf COMMON SENSE 2 b)

1688 LD HALIFAX *Advice Daw* (ed 2) 48 Naturally good Sence hath a mixture of surly in't 1739 MEMOIRS *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 240 Good-sense is something very distinct from knowledge 1854 J C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I xxiv 377 'This plan,' says Thiers, 'was not, on his part, the inspiration of ambition, but rather of great good sense' 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* 230 Wondering how it was that a stranger should so soon have assumed the position of an adviser, and with an energy and good sense, too, which [etc.]

†Goo'dship. *Obs* [f GOOD *a* + -SHIP] Goodness *pl* Instances of goodness, kindnesses

a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 100 Hoetsa driften stove Hoose þeete aa is in Þæm Monolitisse de godscipe & bilvitnisse *c* 1230 *Cast Love* 16 Þat kineworþe kyng þorw whom beoþ Alle be goodschipes þt we here i-seoþ 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 74 And for the goodship of this dede They graunten him a liuty mede *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxlix (1869) 158 Swiche grace dieu ȝ turnede ayen, and of hire goodshipes ȝ thankede hire

Goodsire. *Sc* ? *Obs* Also 5 **gudsire**, **-syr(e**, **6 gud-sheir**, **gud-**, **gu dschir**, **7 goodsir**, **gudeschir**, **gudscher**, **8 gutcher**, **9 gudesire.** [See GOOD D 2 a] A grandfather

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xx 102 For to pas agayne thowcht he, And arryve in þe Empyre, Quhareof þan Lord wes hys Gud syr 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 662 This Herald suld succeid Efter his gud schir for to brake the croun 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 162 Grate and thankful rememberance of his gudshir Metellan 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 34 The heire of the sonne gotten of his awin bodie, may craue na mair fra his father brother, of the rest of his gudeschirs heretage (then that part quhilk was assigned to his father) *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829) 12 His son being put in fee of all by the old tutor his good-sir 1785 R FORBES *Poems Buchan Dial* 15 For what our gutchers did for us We scarce dare ca' our sin, Unless their fisteps we fill up, An' play their part again 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* ix, 'Our gudesire gaed into Edinburgh to look after his plea'.

Good-sister. *Sc* [See GOOD D. 2 b] A sister in-law.

1666 *Despauter's Gram* Brab (Jam.), *Glos est maritsoror vel fratris uxor*, a good sister

Good-son. *Sc* [See GOOD D, 2 b] A son-in-law Also *good-son-in law*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII vii 62 Geif that thow seikis ane alienar wnknaw To be thi magh or thi gude son in law *Ibid* XIII vi 47 Merely commandis man and page His gude son thai suld do welcum and meit 1588 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 63 For himselff and his guidsoun *a* 1625 *Brysne Cron Erlis Ross* (1850) 4 William, sone of the Erll of Ross, and goodsone to the Erll of Buchane

Good-tempered, *a.* (The stress is variable.) [*f good temper* (see TEMPER *sb*) + -ED 2.] Having a good temper, not easily vexed.

1708 STEPNEY *Sent Journ* (1710) II 88 (*Character*) The French are a good temper'd people as is under heaven 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 54 They have been called the most good tempered people in the world

Comb 1838 DICKENS *Twist* xxxix, A good tempered, faced man cook

Hence **Good-te mperedly** *adv*

a 1822 SHELLEY *Colosseum* Prose Wks 1880 III 38 How good temperedly the sage acceded to her request 1888 *Sat Rev* 13 Oct 441/2 Godin defended himself good temperedly

Good Templar. A member of the 'Independent Order of Good Templars', an organization of total abstainers established in the U.S. in 1851, on the model of freemasonry, and introduced into England in 1868. Hence **Goo d Te'mplarism**, **Goo d Te mplary**, the principles of this organization

1874 (*title*) The Good Templars' Magazine, a Monthly Journal of Literature devoted to the interests of the Independent Order of Good Templars *Ibid* 46 Good Templary is emphasizing that teaching The Good Templar believes that [etc.] 1887 *Globe* 26 Aug 1/3 As sober as a lodge full of Good Templars 1897 *Daily News* 13 Jan 6/7 The mortgagee of the chapel objected to them on the ground that they were Good Templars, and Good Templary was not 'a distinctly Christian organization'

Good thing. [See GOOD *a* 10, 11, etc] **a** A successful act or speculation **b** A witty saying or remark **c** *pl* Rich food, dainties

a 1820 *Examiner* No 633 351/2 You must have made a good thing of it if you have got the 1000 1883 MRS E KENNARD *Right Sort* V (title) Against Again Jack Clinker managed to pull off some 'good thing' on the turf **b** 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* I ii, I the Deuce take me if there were three good things said 1775 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 23 June, I hope you heard music, and said good things 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) I 89 He could not for the soul of him restrain a good thing 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk-bk*, *Fr Fashion Novels*, When we say a good thing, in the course of the night, we are wonderfully lucky and pleased **c** 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 46 The German relished for his breakfast the good things here provided 1888 BURGON *Times* 12 *Gd Men* II v 29 He would partake freely of the good things before him

†Goodways. *Sc Obs* [f GOOD *a* + *ways* advb gen of WAY] Amicably

c 1565 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1814) II 537 The queine hering this, sent away my lord Marschall and my lord Lindsay incontinent to treat agane the matter *Ibid* 540

Goodwife (gu'dwaif) Forms: see GOOD and WIFE Also GOODY *sb* 1 [Cf GOODMAN]

1 The mistress of a house or other establishment. (Cf GOODMAN 3) Now chiefly *Sc*

c 1325 *Poem times Edw II* (Percy) xliv, He beareth away that seluer And the good wife eke also 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 248 'Perfay', Quod the gud wif, 'I sall sow say' *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 741 The gud wyff said, 'till [haiff] applesayt him best, 'Four gentill men is cummyn owr aff the west' 1a 1500 *Mankind* (Brandl 1896) 46/191 Wher be good wyfe ys maistres, be goode man may be sory 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II. (Arb) 75 Whyche be all vnder the rule and order of the good man and the good wyfe of the house 1634 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 113 Desire the good wife of Barcapple to visit her 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hostess*, the Landlady or good Wife of an Inn or Victualling House 1728 [see GOSSIPING *vbl sb* 1] 1765 I HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I v 436 Good man and good wife were common appellations *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* II 290 The amiableextry of the goodwife 1885 HEADALL *Arch in Scot* VII 231 A good deal of interest was taken in him by the goodwives

†2 Prefixed to surnames (= Mrs) Also as a civil form of address *Obs*

1508 *Old City Acc Bk* in *Archæol Jrnl* XLIII, William apprentice wt the good wif Sweling 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II i 101 Goodwife Keech the Butchers wife 1607 in Kerry *St Lawrence*, *Reading* (1883) 81 Mrs Bowden Goodwife Pynke, Mrs Newport 1691 *Case of Easter Coll* 18 One Goodwife Buckland 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let x, 'Ay, ye might have said in braid Scotland, gudewife'

fig 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III i, Some curate in the praise of goodwife honesty, Had read an homily

Goodwill (gudwi l) [Orig. two words (still often so written exc. in sense 4 b) see GOOD *a* 5, 7]

†1. Virtuous, pious, or upright disposition or intention *Obs.*

In the pre-Reformation versions of *Luke* II 14, which follow the Vulgate, the phrase *good will* has the above sense. The 16th c. versions and that of 1611, following the 'received' Gr text, retain the phrase, but use it in sense 2 The Revised Version of 1881 adopts the Gr. text presupposed by the Vulgate, but renders 'On earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros.* VI viii, He [Titus] wæs swa godes willan þæs [etc.] *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke II 14 Wuldor In heannisum godæ & in eorðo sibb monnum godes willo [So 1388–8 WYCLIF, In erthe pees be to men of good wille] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 502 Angelis mai neuermar held til il, Namar þan þe wick mai to god will. *c* 1500 *Melusine* lxii

371 In som cas the good wylle of a man is accepted for the dede. 1620 J Davies *Mirum in modum* (Grosart) 15/1 The foe can foile ,With Pride our Piety, and our good-will

2 The state of wishing well to a person, a cause, etc , favorable or kindly regard; favour, benevolence

c1825 *Prop Psalter* v 13 Mid sceilde godes willan ßines ßu xebezades usic . a 1225 *Ancr R* 382 So muchel strencðe haueð liue & god wil þet hit makeð oðres god ure god 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II iii, How castest not this brede for no good wylle but only to the ende that I hold my pees 1535 Coverdale *Luke* ii 14 Peace vpon earth, and vnto men a good will 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 34 To win the love and good-wils of the people 1611 Bible *Luke* ii 14 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* III 15 To helpe to tugge me a shore, at the Hauen of your goodwils 1670 Shaffer *Adv Author* i 1 a In all other respects to give, and to dispense, is Generosity and Good will 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 227 After repeated endeavours to conciliate their good will, he was constrained to have recourse to violence 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxiv, The great events which brought peace on earth, and goodwill to the children of men 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 459 Some pious men spoke of him, not indeed with esteem, yet with goodwill

attrib 1800 Shelley *Hymn Merc* xc, And I will give thee as a good will token I the beautiful wand of wealth and happiness *a* 1832 Bentham *Deontol* (1834) II 263 Correspondent to that same good will fund there is an ill will fund

3 *a* Cheerful acquiescence or consent † *b Of, by, with one's (own) goodwill* voluntarily, without constraint (cf Freewill 1) *c* Heartiness, readiness, zeal.

*a c*1300 *Cursor M* 25180 (Cott Galba) Forþi what so god sendes vs till Vs aw to suffer it with gude will *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2047 (Dublin MS) Þat graunt I gladly with a good wille 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 758 The Lorde Cardinall shoulde first assay to get him with her good will 1620 Shelton *Quix* III vii I 180 Seek not to get that with a Good-will, which thou art wont to take per force 1706 Goldsm *Hermit* 16 And, though my portion is but scant, I give it with good will 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xx, With my good will, you shall build your ramparts of gold 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II vi (1852) 297 [They] pay such duties with greater good will than any other impost whatever 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiv 142 No prest of corn, or other goods, shall be taken without the goodwill of their owners

*b c*1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxi 96 Fischez but hase all þe see at will to swymme in schall with þaire awen gude will come þider 1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xxxv 8 His gyftes of their awne good will gaue to the Heueffertyngs for the people 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 370 Therfore he was come of his awne good will to do some good 1668 Temple *Let to Ld Keeper* Wks 1731 II 108, I would by my Good will rain dry Crums, and lie upon the Floor, rather than do it upon any other Consideration, than of his Majesty's immediate Commands

c a 1300 *Cursor M* 11153 Godd will he had to fle hir fra 1400 *Lybeaus Disc* 1843 Lybeauus wyth goodwyll into hys vsadell gan hym fell, And a launce in fell 1486 *Bk St Albans* E v b, Yf ye se yowre howndes haue goode will to renne 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* i 40 The Horses have worl ed with right good will 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 151 He set himself, therefore, to labour, with real goodwill

4. † **a** Permission to enjoy the use (of a tenement) *Obs* −1

1562 *Child Marriages* 10 Andrewe Haworthes father did obteyne the Landlordes goodwill of the Tenement wherein the father of the said Custance did dwell

b Comm The privilege, granted by the seller of a business to the purchaser, of trading as his recognized successor, the possession of a readyformed 'connexion' of customers, considered as an element in the saleable value of a business, additional to the value of the plant, stock in-trade, book-debts, etc

1577 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 352, I gyue to John Stephen my whole interest and good will of my Quarrell [i e quarry] 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* iv, Having given a hundred pounds for my predecessor's goodwill 1786 *Trumpet* No 29 On her marriage with the knight she had sold the good will of her shop and warehouse 1836 Marryat *Japhet* vii, The shop fixtures, stock in-trade, and goodwill, were all the property of our ancient antagonist 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* iv ii (1870) 536 A solicitor can either sell the good will of his business, or leave it to his children

† **Goodwi'ller.** *Obs* [f Goodwill + -er 1] **a** One who has a good will, a well-wisher **b** One who wills or is disposed to what is good

a. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III (1822) 244 At his owne cumming met him his thre sonnis, with mony utheris, his gude willaris and freindis *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 43 His Favourers and Good willers

b *a* 1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 272 Hereto haue you also, that God moueth vs, and causeth vs to bee good willers.

† **Goodwilly,** *a Sc Obs.* [f Goodwill + -y 1 Cf. MDu. *goetwillich* (Du. *goedwillig*), MHG *guotwillic* (G. *gutwillig*), ON *góðvilugr* (Sw , Da *godvillig*) Cf also *ill willy, evil-willy.*] **a.** Volunteer **b.** Liberal. Const *of*. **c.** Cordial

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv. (1822) 391 Now wes ane army rasit of gude willy knichtis, quhilk wes led to Veos be thir new tribunis militare 1a 1500 *D Fergusson's Sc Prov* (1785) 31 They are good willy o' their horse that has nane 1706 *J Watson's Collect Poems* i 58 But had I lov'd another year, If Folks had been good w lite, I had had mair 1788 Burns *Auld Lang Syne* iv, We'll tak a right guid-willie waught [*otherwise* guid willie waught] For auld lang syne

Goodwit, variant of Godwit

Good work(s · see Work *sb.*

Goody (gu di), *sb* 1 [Shortened from Goodwife, as *hussy* from *housewife*]

1. A term of civility formerly applied to a woman, usually a married woman, in humble life; often prefixed as a title to the surname. Hence, a woman to whose station this title is appropriate † *Goodymadam* · a lady who has risen from a lower rank.

1559 *Will of Y Hoftes* (Somerset Ho), Goody Wilkes [*ibid*, Goodwyff Wylkes] *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl *Lover's Progr* v iii, So goody agent? And you think there is No punishment due for your agentship 1638 Ford *Fancies* iii ii, I doe confesse, I thinke the goodnes madame may possibly be compast 1664 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 15 Io gooddy Gale for mending my stockings, &c. 1708 F Fox in Hearne *Collect* 3 July (O H S) II. 117 Goody Vesey my bedmaker 1708 J Ward *Imp Ref* (1710) 156 Fame, a busie tatling Goddy 1736 *Dive Witchcraft* 26 We now hear talk of this old Gammar, and that old Goody 1764 O'Hara *Midas* i ii, Pray Goody, please to moderate The rancour of your tongue 1798 Wordsw (*title*) Goody Blake and Harry Gill 1801 Bloomfield *Rural L* (1802) 6 Well Goody, don't stand preaching now 1811 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I iv 103 *Two* or three village goodies

transf 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1213 Soft Goodlie Sheepe (then said the Foxe) not so

¶ **b** = Goodman 4.

1583 Stanyhurst *Conceites* in *Inners*, etc (Arb) 136 Wheare rowed exert mariners, theare nowe godye carman abydeth

2 *U. S* At Harvard College, a woman who has the care of the students' rooms (Hall *College Words*).

1827-8 *Harvard Reg* (Hall *College Words*), His friend the Goody, who had been so attentive to him during his declining hours 1859 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* viii, The late Miss M , a Goody so called, or sweeper

Hence **Goo dyship,** the personality of a goody

1665 Boyle *Hydr Exper* ii 111 The more shame for her goodyship, To give so near a friend the slip

Goody (gu di), *sb* 2 [f Good *a* + -y] A sweetmeat Chiefly *pl* Also *goody goody*

1745 Swift *Direct to Servants* Wks 1883 XI 375 The only remedy is to bribe them with goody goodies, that they may not tell tales to papa and mamma 1756 B Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 I 454 They prescribe their beauty respects to you for the goodies 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 268 Goodies' we had galore [at Christmas] 1877 *Holderness Gloss , Goody*, sweets · 'Fetch us a hawporth o' goody' 1882 Stevenson *Fam Stud* 241 All knowledge is to be had in a goody 1892 *Daily News* 2 Apr 7/7 She had received the goody-goodies and was delighted

Goody (gu di) *sb* 3 *U S* A sciænoid fish, the spot, *Liostomus xanthurus*

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer , Cape May Goody* 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 215 A much smaller species otherwise known as 'Lafayette ' or 'Cape May goodie'

Goody (gu di), *a* and *sb* 4 [f Good *a* + -y]

A *adj* † 1 ? Cosy, comfortable *Obs*

1813 T Moore *Mem* (1853) I 144 The offer of such a quiet, goody retreat as Ready's is every way convenient

2 Good in a weak or sentimental way , addicted to or characterized by inept manifestations of good or pious sentiment Also, *to talk goody*

[1810 cf Goodiness below 1830 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* IX 668 Character well drawn — incidents well managed moral good, but not goody 1833 Coleridge *Table t* 20 Aug , There can be no great poet who is not a good man, though not perhaps a goody man 1837 Sterling *Let* 16 Nov in Carlyle *Life* II v (1851) 193 All this may be very goodyness 1844 Thackeray *Snobs* xxiii, My pen 1865 G Macdonald *A Forbes* 45 The only remarks made being some goody ones about the disgrace of being kept in 1867 H Kingsley *Silcote of S* xxvii (1876) 178 She did not talk 'goody,' to them 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 130/2 A lacka daisical sentimental and commonplace ballad which is sure to be popular with a certain class of 'goody people.'

B. *sb* 4 *U S* A goody person

1878 J Cook *Conscience* ix (1879) 25 No doubt, if a Cæsar or a Napoleon comes before some man of weak will, the latter, although he be a good man,—and especially if he be a 'goody',—is quite different then he would be

Hence **Goo dyish,***a* somewhat 'goody'; **Goo dyism,** 'goody' principles, something characteristic of 'goody' people ; **Goo dyness, goo diness,** the quality of being 'goody '.

1810 Coleridge *Edit Own Times* (1850) 664 Whose goo l ness, or (if I may be allowed to coin a word, which the times, if not the langu ige, require) whose *goodiness*, consists [etc] 1841 *Lit Rev* LXXIII 367 Clifford's extreme goodness (to borrow a phrase from Coleridge) not unfrequently degenerates into goodiness 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 674 Then came the days of 'Goodyism', that left childhood a blank—whipped when naughty, and more miserable when too good 1864 *Spectator* 24 Dec 1479/2 A goodyish story, and about as readable as that kind of thing usually is 1872 W Cory in *Life & Lett* (1897) 278 The small townish, old maidish goodyness of *Eugénie Grandet* 1883 *American* V 268 He is singularly free from the cheap unction the goodyisms, which are the temptations of the modern pulpit 1898 *Dublin Rev*, Jan 218 The obtrusive goodyness which has been apt to make Catholic children shy of Catholic literature

† **Goodyear.** *Obs* Also 6-7 **goodier, -eare, -year(e)s,** (6 **goodere,** 7 **goodye(o)re**), and in pseudo-etymological forms **gouieres, gouieers.** (Good *a* + Year.

The explet ive use in questions (*What the good year?*) is equivalent to, and possibly adopted from, the early mod. Du. *wat goedtjaas*. Plantijn (1573) renders *Wat goet taers is dat ?* by F. *Que bon heur est cela ?* and L. *Quid hoc omnus ?* The Du. lexicographers suggest that the idiom probably arose from an elliptical use of *good year* as an exclamation, = 'as I hope for a good year ' One example of *goed jaar* approximating to the later Eng. sense (b below) is quoted in the *Wb der Nederl Taal* V 311

Sir J Hanmer, in his edition of Shaks (1744), suggested that in the three Shaks. passages *good yeares* had the sense of the French disease ', and was a ' corruption ' of *gouyere*, a hypothetical derivative of the French word *gouyr*, which signifies a common Camp Trull ' , so far as the sense is concerned, this explanation is curiously plausible, as it seems to be applicable without any violence to all the examples of the word (cf *What the pox, etc*.) But there is no evidence that the definite meaning of ' pox ' was really intended by any of the writers who used the word , and the alleged etymology is utterly inadmissible Hanmer's spurious form *gouyeres* or *gonyeers* has, however, found its way into many editions of Shakspere, and was adopted as the at andard form in Johnson's Dict 1755, and hence in every later Dict which contains the word]

a Used as a meaningless expletive, chiefly in the interrogative phrase *What a* (or *the*) *goodyear* **b** App from the equivalence of this phrase with *what the devil, what the plague, what the pox*, etc , the word came to be used in imprecatory phrases as denoting some undefined malefic power or agency

c 1555 Roper *Sir T More* (1729) 88 Who [More's wife, in 1535] with this manner of salutation homelie saluted him, 'What a good yeer, Mr More I marvaile that you' [etc] 1589 *Marprel Epit* (Arb) 55 Now what a goodyeare was that Antitheme ? 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II iv. 189 We must giue folkes leaue To prate : what, the good-yere ! 1599 — *Much Ado* III i What the good yeere my Lord, why are you thus out of measure sad? 1603 W Sclater *Lythes* 20 But how a goodyeare fell Abraham and Iacob vpon teuths without instruction ? 1608 W *Iaiot's Admonit* II 124 b, Let her a good yeere weepe, and shake her head, and say,[e 1669 J Wilson *Sir M Marvall* iv 1, What a Goodier is the matter, Sir?

b 1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 7 With a good yeare to thee, why doest thou not take it 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax, Apol* Aa 5 In the good yere of al the knauery & Knauesse to me 1605 Shakes *Lear* v iii 94 The good yeares shall deuoure them, flesh and fell 1630 J Dr Grey *Compl Horsem* To Rdr, Wishing their good success hereunto, and the authors at the goodyere. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No. 118. 1/2 A Good Year take ye

Goo dy-goo dy, *a* = next *adv*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II v (1872) 127 We found the piece monotonous dallying on the borders of the infantile and 'goody good'

Goo'dy-goo'dy, *a* (and *sb*) [reduplicated f Goody *a*] = Goody *a* and *sb* 4

1871 Smiles *Charac* VIII (1876) 226 Goethe used to exclaim of goody goody persons, 'Oh ! if they had but the heart to commit an absurdity ! ' 1881 E J Worboise in *Gd Words Wkly* XXV 578/1, I abominate your goody goody, circumspect, infallibly proper young lady 1882 *Mackm Mag* XLIII 389/1 The illustrations are good, but the letter-press is of the type sometimes called 'goody goody' 1884 H Bramley in Hughes *Life* (1887) 321 Don't talk goody goody to people 1889 *Minutes Congregational Council* (U S) 218 Thick headed goody goodies, who were fit for nothing else but to hold prayer meetings and look after Sunday Schools.

Hence **Goo dy-goo dyism, Goo'dy-goo'dyness.**

1881 *Athenæum* 19 Feb 261/3 The story of 'What Might Have Been' , is a fair example of French goody goodyism 1884 *Punch* 8 Mar 119/2 [A] speech full of ponderous wisdom and imposing goody goodyness. 1886 *Bookseller* Jan 19/2 That talent of teaching deep religious lessons, without disgusting her readers by any approach to cant or goody goodyness.

Goo o off. *colloq* [f phrase *go off* see Go v 83]

1 The action or time of going off ; a starting, commencement Phr *(At) first go off* straight away, at one a first attempt *At one go off*. in one unbroken spell of effort

1851 H Melville *Whale* iv 31 The first go off of a bitter cold morning 1896 Dorr *Recoll Aunt Pt Phillip* in 52 Inducing a sympathetic reader to indulge in two years oscillation at one 'go off ' 1870 Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* (1885) III 136 They then set up to read it ' at one go-off ' 1870 F W Robinson *Poor Humphrey* I I don't think I would have put it in that way myself, at first go-off like '

1888 F Warden *Witch of Hills* I xii 253 One gentleman isn't bound to fly into the arms of another gentleman first go off 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 208 He succeeded at his first go-off

2 *Banking* ' The amount of loans falling due (and therefore going off the amount in the books) in a certain period ' (Lord Aldenham)

Mod ' The Governor of the Bank of England says every Thursday to the Court " The go-off this week is £—,000 ".

Googe, Googing, obs ff. Gouge, Gudgeon

Google, obs. form of Goggle *a* and *v* !

Googul (*gŭ gŭl*) Also **gogul** [a Hind *guggul*, Skr *guggula, guggulu*] The aromatic gumresin of the *Balsamodendron mukul* (cf quots).

1813 Milburn *Orient Comm* (1825) 102 Gogul is a species of bitumen much used at Bombay for painting the bottom of ships 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Googul*, a resinous substance resembling myrrh probably the produce of *Commiphora Madagascariensis* 1884 J Smith *Dict Pop Names Plants, Googul*, a name in India for the gum obtained from *Balsamodendron Mukul*, a tree of the Myrrh family 1886 Syd. Soc. Lex , *Googul tree*, the *Balsamodendron mukul* and the *B Roxburghii*

Gool. *dial.* Also 6, 9 **goole, 6 goule, 8 goal.** [a AF *gole, goule* (a specific use of OF *gole, goule* throat , cf. OF. *goulet* narrow channel, trench). See also Gole, Gull.]

1 A small stream, a ditch; an outlet for water, a sluice.

1552 HULOET, Goole, *emissarium* 1583 *Inquisition Sewers* 4 (in *N W Line Gloss*), Thomas Staveley shall make one sufficient staithe at the south side of his goale. 1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Goal*, a ditch Lincolnshire 1865 HEREW *Varr Yorm* (1898) 1 606 Raining water to the 'goals' (small channels) which convey its rills to their fields

Ag 1542 BOWES & ELLERKR *Surv* in Hodgson *North. mumbid* III. 11 229 The fortresses of carrowe & sewyngshealles standde in such a Gools passage & common entery of all the theves. of Liddisdale [etc]

2 (See quot. 1706, and cf GULL *sb* and *v*)

1664-5 *Act* 16 & 17 *Car II*, c 11 § 7 If any Goole or Gooles, Breach or Breaches, Overflowing or Overflowings of waters shall happen at any time hereafter to be in over or through any of the said Banckes 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Goal* (Statute Law-Word), a Breach in a Bank or Sea Wall. A passage worn by the ebbing and flowing of the Tide 1723-8 P BLAIR *Pharmaco Rot* 1 (1733) 20, I have collected the specimens of no less than eighteen [species] from the Goals all along the sea coast towards Weberton 1832 *Holderness Drainage Act* 36 If any sudden breach or goole may be made in the east bank 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

Goold(e, obs form of GOLD *sb* 2

Gooly, variant of GULLY *Sc*, large knife

Goom, var GOME *sb* 1, obs and dial f GUM

Goon, obs form of GUN

Gooney, variant of GONY

Goonge, variant of GONG 1, *Obs*

Goonhilly (*gū* nhili) Also 7 **gunnelly,** 7-**gonhelly,** (9 **gunhilley**) [Named after Goonhilly Downs in Cornwall.] A Cornish pony

1640 *Il itz Recreat* Epigr 108 Tall Afer Mounts a Gunnelly and on foot doth ride 1674-91 RAY *S & C Words* 83 *Gonhelly*, a Cornish horse. 1715 tr *Cless D Aunoy's Wa* 374 The House that cover'd the Princess's Gonhelly, did so glitter with Jewels. 1797 *Encycl Londin* XIV *Old Dog Gun* 80 On his half-gonhilly he sat still. 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 158 A strong punch, and spirited horse is, with us, generally called a Gonhelly 1880 *W Cornw Gloss, Goonhilly*

Goonie, variant of GONY

Goonne, obs form of GUN

Goor (*gūr*) Also **ghoor, gur** [Hindi *gur*, Hindustani (Deccan) *gūr*.] A coarse variety of sugar made in India

1835 BURNES *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) I 241 From extensive plantations of cane, 'goor', a coarse kind of sugar is produced 1872 E BRADDON *Life in India* II 28 Combinations of sugar, ghoor (raw sugar with the molasses in it) curds and ghee 1886 A. H CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 59 It is then mixed with water, being eaten with gur, curds, &c.

Goora, Gooral, variants of GOURAU(nut), GORAI

Goord,e, Goordy, obs ff GOURD 1, GOURDY

Goore, Goor re, obs ff GORE *sb* 2, GORGE.

Goormaunde, obs form of GOURMAND

Gooroo, guru (gu ru, *gurū*) Also 7, 9 **goru** [a Hindi *guru*, Hindustani *gurū* a teacher, priest, Skr *guru* orig an adj 'weighty, grave, dignified'] A Hindu spiritual teacher or head of a religious sect

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 500 They have others which they call Gurupi learned Priests *Ibid* (1626) 520 A famous Prophet of the Ethnikes, named Goru 1810 I WILKINSON *Ind Trade Manual* II 317 Persons of this class often keep little schools and then are designated goorooo. 1811 MRS SHERWOOD *Henry & Bearer* 32 So much was he afraid of offending his gooroo 1832 G C MUNDY *Pen & Pencil Sk Ind* I 184 Its founder, a holy guru 1867 DIXON *New Amer* I 230 We found the guru of Bombay, no priest on earth has so large a power [etc]

Hence **Gurushipp** [see -SHIP]

1848 H H WILSON *Wks* (1862) II 128 Their ninth Guru was publicly put to death in 1675 at the instigation of a competitor for the Gurushipp 1885 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XLI 120/1 The four claimants to the Gurushipp of the new superstition from 1504 till 1581

Goosander (*gusse* ndə). Also 7 **gossander,** 8-9 **gooseander.** [Of obscure formation. If the first element is GOOSE, the word must be of some antiquity in English, to allow of the shortened vowel (*goss-*) which appears in the earliest forms, with the ending *ander* of BERGANDER and ON *önd* (pl. *ander*).] The bird *Mergus merganser*, allied to the ducks but having a sharply serrated bill

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xxv 65 The Gossander with them, my goodly fennes doe show, His head as Ebon blacke, the rest as white as Snow 1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 316 Nor would not any man think those conceptions very sordid, to prefer the goose to the gossander 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Low Words* in *Northerness* Bergander Merganser, Aldr 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 438 Mr Willoughby too suspects that its male represents some bird similar to the Goosander 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 170 The Goosander feeds upon fish for which it dives. 1848 C A JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 334 Goosander (*Mergus Merganser*).—Often seen in the Helford river 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* VII 269 Shrews and goosanders, divers and loons 1882 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 552 March and, Goosander on the Teviot

Goose (*gūs*), *sb.* *Pl* **geese** (*gīs*) Forms *Sing.* 1 **gōs,** 3-6 **gos(e,** (4 **guos,** 5 **goce**), 4-7 **goos,** 5 **ghoos, goys,** (6 **gosse, gouse**), 6 *Sc* **guis(e,** (**guse, gwis**), 6, 8-9 *Sc* **guse,** 5- **goose** *Pl.* 1 **gēs, gees,** 3 **ges,** 3-4 **gies,** (4 **gyes,** 6 **giese**), 3-5 **gees,** 4-5 **geys(e,** 6 *Sc* **geis(e)s,** 4, 6 **gese,** (5 **gess, ghees,** 7 **geese**?), 5- **geese** [Common Teut · OE *gōs* (pl. *gēs*) = Fris. *gās, gōs*, MDu. (and Du) *gans*, OHG (MHG. and G) *gans*, ON. *gās* (Sw *gås*, Da *gaas*) '—OTeut. ***gans-** (cons -stem) '—OAryan ***ghans-**, whence L *anser* (for ***hanser*), Gr *χήν*, Skr *hansā* masc., *hansī* fem., Lith *ząsis*, and OIr *géis* swan. Connexion with GANDER is doubtful.]

1 A general name for the large web-footed birds of the sub-family *Anserinæ* (family *Anatidæ*), usually larger than a duck, and smaller than a swan, including *Anser* and several allied genera

Without distinctive addition or context, the word is applied to the common tame goose (*Anser domesticus*, which is descended from the wild grey or greylag goose (*A ferus* or *cinereus*). The other numerous species are distinguished by adjuncts expressing colour, appearance, or habits, as *black, blue, blue-winged, laughing, pink-footed, white-fronted goose*, etc, habitat, as *fen, marsh goose*, etc, native region, as *American (wild), Canada, Chinese goose*, etc. See also BARNACLE, BEAN, BRENT-GOOSE, etc

a 1000 *Ruddles* xxv 3 (Gr) Hwilum ic grande swa gos *c* 1000 *Laws of Ine* 70 (Schmid), x gees, xx henne. *a* 1100 *Ags Ps* 90 Wr Wülcker 284/12 *Anser* uel *ganra*, hwit gos. *Ganta* uel *auca*, grræg gos *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 128, & te valwe ancre drauhð into hire hole & fret, ase þe uox deð, boðe ges & henhen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 702 Hors, and swin The gees, the henne of the yerd. 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Þo anlikne þe into childe þet ne dar naȝt guo his way uor þe guos þet blauþ 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* IX 38 Bothe my gees and my grys his gadelynges fetten *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 217 This Millere rosted hem a goos. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 32 Gose in a Hogge pot. 1483 CATHOL *Anglicum* 156 A gos xxxvii 157 Had not be the crye of the ghoos the cite of rome shulde haue be dystroyed 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 222 Quhilk brocht with thame bayth guiss [and] gryce, and hen 1604 *I streats Aberd Reg* (1848) II 291 Four folkis geir, wie ges geiss, bellis, pettling, and uthers victuris 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* v 1 3, *Mar* Those words lit make thee answere With thy heart blood *Fla* Doe, like the geesse in the progresse 1728 POPE *Dunc* I 221 Shall I rob Rome's ancient geese of all their glories? 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 434 The White Fronted Wild Goose 1772 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 415 The blue goose is as big as the white goose, and the laughing goose is of the size of the Canada or small grey goose 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xiv 253 The Barotse valley contains great numbers of large black geese 1858 DARWIN *Orig Spec* (1878) 28 The common goose has not given rise to any marked varieties 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 314 In the fens of Lincolnshire, geese are kept in large numbers 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 376 The largest living Goose is that called the Chinese, Guinea, or Swan Goose, *Cygnopsis cygnoides*

b *spec* The female bird: the male being the GANDER, and the young GOSLINGS

c 1220 *Bestiary* 392 Se frecheð ofte in ße tun and te gandre and te gos. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 163 b, Columella would have you keepe for every Gander, three Geese 1622 [see 8, **goose fair*] 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXII 194 Why do you go Nodding, and Wagging so like a Fool, as if you were Hipshot? says the Goose to her Gosselin

c The flesh of this bird

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 30 Goose, is hard of digestion 1726 *Brit Apollo* (ed 3) II 648 Who eats goose on Michael's day, Shan't money lack his debts to pay 1786 MRS PIOZZI *Anecd of Johnson* 103, I was saying to a friend one day, that I did not like goose, one smells it so while it is roasting, said I

d In phrases and proverbial sayings. *All (his) geese are swans* he invariably exaggerates or overestimates, so *to turn geese into swans, every goose a swan* *All right (or sound) on the goose* (*U S*) politically orthodox *The old woman is picking her geese* it is snowing. *To cook* (rarely *do*) *one's goose* (see COOK *v* 4 b) *To say ha to a goose* (see HA *int* 2). *To shoe the goose* to spend one's time in trifling or in unnecessary labour. *Goose without gravy* (*Naut*) a bloodless flogging. See also GANDER 1 b

1548 *Why I Can't be Nun* 254 in *E F P* (1862) 144 He schalle be put owte of compan), And scho the gose *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 84 Let furth youre geyse, the fox will preche 1476 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* No 777 III 163 As for the Castell of Shene, ther is no mor in it but Colle and hys mak, and a goose may gett it, but in no wyse I wold wot that wey 1596 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 153 Steale a goose, and sticke downe a fether *Ibid* 186 A greene goose is farre the sweiter 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 31 Then may he go sue ye goose for house gests he none 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* C, Euery Goose must goe for a Swan, and whatsoeuer he speakes, must be Canonicall 1604 BRETON *Grimello's Fort* (GROSART) 5/1 Yet I can doe something else, then shooe the Goose for my huing 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr 39 All his Geese are swannes. 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzmán d'Alf* 133 I there is no more pitty to be taken of her then to see a goose goe bare foote 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 60 With Catholikes euery Pismire is a Potentate, as euery Goose a Swan 1640 *Wizard* (MS) (N) He hath the goose by the neck 1649 *Woodstock Scuffler* xl in Scott *Woodstock* App to Introd, There's not a man can say (Roh?) to a goose 1659 HOWELL *Proverbs* 1 To steal a Goose, and give the giblets in almes. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, & v, Road fault with a Fat Goose*, or without a Cause. 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXII 264 Sauce for a Goose is Sauce for a Gander 1849 C K SHARPE *Let* to Sept, Corr 1888 II 597 [They] may be thankful that she did not 'doe their goose for them', to use a vulgar phrase. 1856 MRS S ROBINSON *Kinnas* (ed 3) 252 All persons who could not answer 'All right on the goose', according to their definition of right, were threatened with death 1857 *Providence Trul* 18 June (Bartlett), To seek for political flaws is no use, His opponents will find he is 'sound on the goose' 1880 TROLLOPE *Framley P* xlii, Chaldicotes is a cooked goose, as far as Sowerby is concerned. 1887 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Goose Mutthook grazy* 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 25/2 The besetting temptation which leads local historians to turn geese into swans.

e With allusion to the supposed stupidity of the goose.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xviii 105/2 If his father let him haue his swindge lyke a goose hee putteth the halter about his owne neck 1584 FLORIO *Second Fruites* 21 He would thinke vs more simple then a gosse, which will run from the Foxe *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1633) 237 Where this goose (you see) puts downe his head, before there be any thing neere to touch him 1780 MRS COWLEY *Belle's Stratagem* v 1, I hav'n't slept to night, for thinking of pluts to plague Doricourt;—and they drove one another out of my head so quick, that I was as giddy as a goose, and could make nothing of 'em 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVI, 'A twa leggit creature, wi' a goose's head and a hen's heart'

f Hence *fig* A foolish person, a simpleton

1547 *Homilies* II *Agst Contention* II (1859) 138 Shall I stand still, like a goose or a fool, with my finger in my mouth? *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* IV iii (Arb) 64 Go to you goose. 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 19, I perceiue you will prooue a goose 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 327 Can this Goose gaggle against this? 1655 MUGGET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 170 He did play the Goose very lowsie 1807-8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett, Catholics* (ed 11) 5, I have always told you from the time of our boyhood, that you were a bit of a goose 1861 *Sat Rev* 21 Sept 303 If he was goose enough to be seriously and permanently angry at his wife having [etc] 1867 R N CAREY *Uncle Max* XIV 110 What a goose I was to leave my muff behind me

g With allusion to the hissing noise made by the goose, esp *Theat slang* (see quots 1805, 1865)

1805 C I LEWES *Mem* IV 180 By some it is said the 'goose' is in the house 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II VIII P 5 (We) began hissing, to remind him of his first appearance at Madrid The goose grated harsh upon his tympanum 1865 *Daily Tel* 5 Nov, To get the pieces of Miss Neilson to be heard while on the stage 1878 LANKESTER in *Mem* (1879) II 114 [Requirements for blank verse] A fine ear for vowel sounds, and the kicking of the geese out of the boat (i e doing away with sibilations)

2 Applied with distinguishing prefix to certain other birds of the same or a related family, as **Cape Barren goose** (*Cereopsis novæ-hollandiæ*), **Egyptian** or **Nile goose** (*Chenalopex ægyptiaca*), **Spur-winged goose** (the African genus *Plectropterus*), etc, also to certain sea-birds like or likened to a true goose, as the SOLAN-GOOSE **Mother Carey's goose** (see quot 1772-84), **Sly goose** (see quot 1844)

1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1272 Another sort, which is the largest of the petrels, and called by seamen, Mother Carey's goose is found in abundance 1843 J BACKHOUSE *Visit Austral Col* VI 75 Five Pelicans and some Cape Barren Geese, were upon the beach 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* XXXVII (1855) 293 The sheldrake from its wide awake habits, acquiring the Orcadian sobriquet of the *sly goose* 1884 J BOURNEMOUTH *Melb Mem* II 22 The pied goose were our chief sport and sustenance

† **S** *Winchester goose* a certain venereal disorder (sometimes simply *a goose*), also, a prostitute (see quot 1778) *Obs*

[1592 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 53 *Winch* Gloster, thou wilt answere this before the Pope *Gloster* Winchester Goose, I cry, a Rope, a Rope 1606 — *Tr & Cr* V x 55 My feare is this, Some galled Goose of Winchester would hisse 1598 FLORIO *S v Cavalo* 1621 COTGR, *Clapoir*, a botch in the Groyne, or yard, a winchester goose 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 105/2 Then ther's a Goose that breeds at Winchester And of all Geese, my mind is least to her 1662 WINSTANLEY *Cure for Cuckold* II 21, His Informer had beliks some private dealings with her, and there got a Goose This fellow in revenge for this, informs against the Bawd that kept the house 1727 BOYER *Eng Fr Dict*, A Winchester Goose (or swelling in the Groin) *mi Poulain* 1778 *Eng Gauntlet* (ed 2) I 5 *v Southwark* In the time of Queen Mary there were no less than 18 houses on the Bankside, licensed by the Bishops of Winchester to keep whores, who were, therefore, commonly called Winchester Geese

4 † (*Game of*) *goose* A game played with counters on a board divided into compartments, in some of which a goose was depicted (*obs*). [Cf F *jeu de l'oie*, Du *ganzenspel*] *Fox and geese* (see FOX *sb* 16 d); also one of the pieces in this game

1597 *Stationers' Reg* 16 June (Arb) III 21 John Wolfe entered the new and most pleasant game of the goose 1609 G H *Anti Cantimisk* III 204, A man like those who play at Goose 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 232 The I welve Good Rules, the Royal Game of Goose. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV II (1876) 418 To play this game [Fox and Geese] there are seventeen pieces, called geese *Ibid* 418 It is called the game of the goose, because at every fourth and fifth compartment in succession a goose is depicted, and if the cast thrown by the player falls upon a goose, he moves forward double the number of his throw

allusively 1823 BYRON *Juan* XII lviii, For good society is but a game, 'I have a royal game of Goose', as I may say

5 A tailor's smoothing iron. Pl *gooses*

[So called from the resemblance of the handle to the shape of a goose's neck.]

1605 SHAKS *Macb* II iii 17 Come in Taylor, here you may rost your Goose 1807 DEKKER *Knt's Conjurer* (1842) 36 Every man having armed with his sheeres and pressing iron, which he calls there his goose 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 348 His Tongue is a kind of Taylor's Goose or hot Press, with which he sets the last Gloss upon his coarse decayed Wares 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* I Wks 1799 II 349 It is the first I ever heard of a tailor's goose hissing! 1841 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 281 The seam being sewed up, he required the assistance of the goose to press it 1881 C GIBBON *Heart's Problem* I (1884) 5 Teddy spat on

the goose to test its heat, then polished it vigorously, and began to iron the collar of a coat

b (See quot.)

1886 *Chester Glost., Goose*, hatting term, an implement used in the curling of hat brims

6 dial *Geese and goslings* (cf GOSLING 4)

1854 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh Gloss., Geese and Goslings*, the blossoms of the *salix*, so denominated from the fancied resemblance to a young gosling newly hatched

1866 *Treas Bot* 543/1 Goose and goslings, *Orchis Morio*

1889 HUBBY *Herefordsh* Gloss., *Geese and Gaslins*, the fully blown and half blown flowers of the willow

7. *attrib* and *Comb*

a. attrib., as *goose-down, dung, -fat, -feather, -giblet, -head, -look, -pond, -trube, -turd* (†also *attrib* referring to colour, hence *goose-turd green*), *yard, goose like* adj

1866 HOWELLS *Lenet Life* xv 308 A gentle snow fell of *goose-down 1720 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 52 Lake, Goose dung 2 ounces 1815 *Sessions & Statute* II 11, Shut that damned ugly mouth instantly, or I'll stuff it with soap cerate and *goose fat 1450 *Mk. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 82 Like a *goose feper, and do away pe foom alone 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 130 A sely poore gouse father could not preve him to shoote wythal 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xv, His lance is no goose feather, as Dan's ribs can tell 1599 *goose gyldet [see HARE *sb* 2] 1590 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 40 Its an olde prouerbe and a true, Goose giblets are good meate, olde sacke better then new 2 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Mis. Poems* x 5 They get ay a good *gooshend In recompanse of all thair pant. 1555 HILDROP, *Goose* (sic), or pertaynynge to a goose, *anserinus* 1605 SHARP *Mach* 1 11 Hanc tenen Fuel Loone Where got so thou that *Goose looke 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 107 A ducking in the *goose pond 1831 BONAPARTE *A Wilson's Amer Ornith* 341 *Anas*, or *Goose tribe 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 62 Beating no more nule, than a *goose tudd in tems 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II 1, The citizens praise her tires, And my lords goose turd bands 1715 *Will of C White* (Somerset Ho), A gowne lined of goosetourde greene 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* lxviii § 04 Greenish yelow, or as we terme it, a goose turde greene 1858 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* XI 1195 A perfect goose yard cackle of complaint

b objective, as *goose-cramming, gagger, -stealer, -eating* vbl sbs, *goose-bearing, -chasing* adjs

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 438 The *Goose bearing barnacle 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 124, I love not to ride with these *goose chasing youths. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 119 The Penge is almost peopled with duck reapers and *goose crammers 1566 *Acc in* J Sharp *Cov Mist* (1825) 214 Payd att the *goose eyinge to the mynystrelles xijd 1624 B R MOUNTAGU *Gauge* 283 Goe learn to speak and write, Ye giddy *Goose gagger, and then vndertake to stop the Flotwants mouthes. 1565-73 *Dunham Depos* (Surtees) 104, I am neyther *goosseleer nor steg steiler

c similative, as *goose gaggler, goose footed, -green, grey, -headed* adjs

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 398 O er yon dank rushy Marsh The sly *Goose footed Prolor bends his Course. 1624 B R MOUNTAGU *Gauge* 190 And yet this giddy *Goose gaggler must praise against the Iust of England 1624 J DAVIES *Iarth Faur* II 2, Another [ballad] of *Goose greene starch, and the Deuill 1693 AUBREY *Lives, Sir W Petty* (1898) II 145 His eies are a kind of *goose grey 1582 N BERNI *Disput* 187 b, Daft Abbotis *gusehenidit Personis

8 Special comb **goose-barnacle** = BARNACLE *sb* 2, **goose-beak**, a name given to the dolphin from the shape of its snout (*cent Dict*), **goose-bone**, a bone of a goose, *esp.* one used as a weather-guide, **goose-cart**, a special cart for taking geese to market, **goose-chase** (see WILD-GOOSE-CHASE), **goose-club**, an association formed to provide the members with geese, † **goose-cree** (see quot and CREW 2), **goose-dung-ore** *Min*, an impure iron ointer containing silver, **goose-fair**, a fair held in certain English towns (still at Nottingham) about Michaelmas, when geese are in season, **goose-file** = *sangle* or *Indian file*, **goose-fish** *U S*, the angler or fishing-frog (*Lophius piscatorius*), † **goose-gate** [GATE *sb* 2 8], right of pasture for a goose, **goose-gull**, a local name of the greater black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*), **goose-mouth** (see quot), **goose-mussel** = BARNACLE *sb* 2, **goose-oven**, a stove for heating a tailor's goose, **goose-paddle** *trans* (*nonce wd*), to propel by paddling like a goose, † **goose-pan** *Sc*, app a large stew-pan, † **goose-par** - *goose pen* (*a*), **goose-pen**, (*a*) a pen or enclosure for geese, + (*b*) a quill pen, **goose-pie**, a pie made of goose, etc, **goose-pudding** (see quot 1892), **goose-riding** (see quot and cf *gaudy-pulling*), **goose-rump**, in a horse, a croup or rump falling suddenly away to the tail, hence *goose-rumped* adj, † **goose-shot**, a particular size of shot used for shooting wild geese, **goose-silver-ore** = *goose-dung-ore* (above), **goose-teal**, 'the English name for a very small goose of the genus *Nettopus*' (MORTIS *Austral Eng* 1898), † **goose-trap**, a trap for a 'goose', a quibble, sophism Also GOOSE-BILL GOOSE-FLESH, GOOSE-GRASS etc

1726 *Brit Apollo* (ed 3) II 648 Just rose from picking of *goose-bones. 1886 BUNNER *A Surrivage* XXI 231 My father used to say there's no chance of a clearing when the wind backs round Mother never heeds the wind, she goes by the goose-bone. 1895 J J RAVEN *Hist. Suffolk* 242 To get the advantage of the later markets, a *goose-cart was invented, four stories high. 1895 *Sat Rev* 17 Aug. 198/1 The cackling Cant has fresh leisure for fresh *goose-chases 1859 SALA *Gaslight & D* II 16 Turkeys from the country, *Goose Clubs in town 1674 RAY *N C Words* 134 A *Geese or Goose cree [*misprr* Grose cree], a hut to put Geese in 1858 GREG & LETTSOM *Min* 277 The mineral *goose dung ore, has been shown to be an impure variety of iron sinter 1620 BARTON *Sir Arthur* (Grosart) 7/1 No man must desire his neighbours Goose his Gander, for feare of wanting Goslings at *Goose Faire 1876 JAS GRANT *Hist Indian* I xlvii 244/2 The old way had been the Indian file, following each other in succession (vulgarly called by the soldiers "goose file") 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, **goose-fish* See *Devil fish* 1864 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 295 The most common of the American names, 'goose fish', alludes to its capacity to master and ingest the well-known bird in its capacious maw 1720 *Bristol Inscr* 72 Each cottage in hath only one *goose gate in the fallow field 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names birds* 208 Goose gull (Ireland) 1879 *Leeds Mercury* 9 May, The Hall [a horse] had what was called a "goose" mouth—His Honour What is that?—Plaintiff Tapping over like a hare. 1863 WOOD *Nat Hist* III 646 The common *Goose mussel or Duck barnacle. 1877 STEPHEN *Penal Servitude* II 90 One man specially attends to the "goose oven" 1845 JERROLD *St Giles & St James* (1851) XXVI 265 Whether the thing to be seen was a lord mayor's coach and six, or the *goose paddle in a washing tub, the sons of Adam will throng to the sight 1420 *Inv in Lincoln Chapter Acc Bk* A 2 81 If 69, 1 *goose panne 1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 218 The air shall haue ane medle and litle pan, ane guse pan, ane frying pan (etc.) 1582 STANYHURST *Descr* E iv, 1579 *goose penne] or coupe, or francke to feade geese in, *chenoboscion* 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III ii 53 I et there bee gaulle enough in thy inke, though thou write with a *Goose pen 1718-14 POPE *Lope Lock* IV 52 Here sighs in Jar, and there in Goose pens rail. 1796 GOLDSM *Vic W* I never dispute your abilities at making a goose pie 1547 BOORDE *Iu rod Knowl* XXX (1870) 190 & coppyd thinges standeth vpon theyr [women's] hed, within their kerchers, lyke a coppee or a *goye podynge 1892 *Daily Chronicle* (ed Lond) 1 Jan 5/1 Readers of England, especially in Yorkshire, the people prepare a pudding which they term Goose Pudding, to be served with Goose 1705 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, **Goose riding*, a goose being suspended by its legs a number of men on horseback riding full speed attempt to pull off the head, which, if they effect, the goose is their prize This has been practised in Derbyshire within the memory of persons now living 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3203/4 Rid away with a brown Mare ... a *Goose Ring and Chain 1799 *Sporting Mag* XIV 185 The Goose rump is another angular infringement of Hogarth's curve of beauty 1679 *Poor Robin's Intell* in *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 61 Soon headed saddle backed, *goose rumped 1856 *Farm's Life* V 309/1 Mr. Bowly's Goose Club is a great success The form of this hips and in the coup, which falls suddenly towards the tail, which is called in England being goose rumped 2 1659 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 129 So long as there is *Goose shot to be had for Money 1698 WALLIS in *Phil Trans* XX 311 About the Bigness of a *Goose shot 1776 SEIFERTH tr *Gellert's Metal Chym* 38 *Goose silver ore 1610 HEALEY tr *Aug Citie of God* x v 'Vives' Comm 212 And what use is there of these *goose traps [L *tricis illis et verborum laqueis*]

9 Also in plant-names, as † **goose-bane** = HENBANE, **goose-bean**, some Canadian plant, † **goose-chite**, agrimony (*Agrimonia Eupatoria*), **goose-corn**, (*a*) a kind of rush (*Juncus squarrosus*), (*b*) = GOOSE-GRASS 4, † **goose-hairif** = GOOSE-GRASS 2, HAIRIF, † **goose-nest**, ? the bird's-nest (*Neottia Nidus-avis*), † **goose-share** [? corruption of *-hav'sf*] = GOOSE-GRASS 2, **goose-tansy** = GOOSE-GRASS 1, **goose-tongue**, (*a*) sneezewort (*Achillea Ptarmica*), (*b*) = GOOSE-GRASS 2, (*c*) a crowfoot (*Ranunculus Flammula*), **goose-tree**, the tree from which barnacle geese were believed to be produced (cf BARNACLE *sb* 2 1 *note*), **goose-weed** = GOOSE GRASS 1, **goose-wheat** (see quot)

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xvi 108 [He] may keepe them [geese] from feeding of henbane, which some call the goosebane 1848 SEIBYN in *Proc Bristw Nat Club* II No 6 269 Specimens of the *Goose-tree, Canada 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl, *Gooseschite is Agrimonie 1762 W HUDSON *Flora Anglica* 130 *Juncus culmo nudo*, Mowe-rush or *Goose corn 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* I 211 *Juncus squarrosus* Goose Corn 1808 JAMIESON, *Goose-corn*, Field Brome grass, Bromus secalinus, Linn 1551 TURNER *Herbal* Hiij, Gooshaerthe called also Clyuer is named in Greeke, Aparine. 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 290 Goose herrife or Cluer 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lvii 224 Some Herborists because that the rootes be so tangled and wrapped like to a nest, haue named it *Goosenest 1602 TIMME *Quersit* I xii 65 Double leafe, otherwise called Goosenest 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxiv 539 This herbe is called in Englishe, Goosegrasse, Cluer, and *Goosetree 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 629 Drinke the iuyce of Tutsan, and *Goose tree 1691 tree *Acts Scotland* I 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* I 307 *Potentilla Anserina* Goose tansey 1738 DERRING *Catal Stirp* 179 *Ptarmica* Sneezewort by some called *Goose Tongue 1744-80 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 1 114 (P D S) The goose tongue herb grows chiefly in marshy grounds 1882 HOLDICH *Weeds* (1895) 14 Hariff (*Galium aparine*) Goose-tongue 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III clxvii 1191 Of the *Goose tree, Barnakle tree, or the tree bearing Geese 1865 W WHITE *Ess Eng* II 62 Broad margins of grass and *goose weed 1883 *Longm Mag* July 307 The trailing silvers and or gooseweed of our English roadsides 1897 *Daily News* 10 Sept 8 3 An inferior grain (used for chicken food mostly) called 'goosewheat—a bearded variety, hardy and early

Hence (*nonce wds*) † **Goo sedom**, stupidity; **Goo'sehood**, the fact of being a goose; **Goo'seless** *a.*, without a goose; **Goo'seship**, a mock title.

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 27 The gut foundred goosdom, wherewith they are now surcingled and debauched 1832 *Wheatle Bushie* (Scot Songs) 1890 I 213 Any gooseless gander 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 311 His Gooseship, the Right Dull of London 1865 CARLYLE *Frredk Gt* XVIII. vii (1872) VII 225 Goosehood became too apparent 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 128/1 The bestowal of turkeys upon the turkeyless and geese upon the gooseless

Goosee (gū'sī), *v.* [f GOOSE *sb*]

1. *trans* To press or iron with a tailor's 'goose'

1808 JAMIESON, To *Goose*, to iron linen cloths, 'a word now nearly obsolete 1859 RAMSAY *Remin* 189 To prepare them [her caps] for being ironed, or, as she said, to make them ready to be goosed

2 *Theat slang* To hiss, to express disapproval of (a person or play) by hissing (Cf GOOSE *sb* 1 g)

1853 *Household Words* 24 Sept 77 1 Actors speak of such and such a tragedy being "damned" or "goosed" 1894 DICKENS *Hard Times* II vi, He was goosed last night, he was goosed the night before last, he was goosed to day He has lately got in the way of being always goosed, and he can't stand it 1866 *St James's Mag* XVI 69, I tired of the stage, however, although I was never 'goosed' in my life

3 *U S* (See quots)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, To *Goose Boots*, to repair them by putting on a new front half way up, and a new bottom 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang* (1897), *Goose* (American) to enlarge or repair boots, by a process generally known as footing, i e by putting in or adding pieces of leather

4 *slang* To make a 'goose' of, befool

1889 in BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang* (1897)

Hence **Goo sing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1825 JAMIESON, *Gazing true*, a smoothing iron, a Gipsey term, South of S 1862 *Illustr Lond News* 18 Jan 75/1 'Goosing' appears to have been the fate of lively M Edmund About's last new play

Gooseberry (gu'zbĕri). Forms 6 **gose, gows-**, 6-8 **goos-**, 7 **gous**, 9 *Sc* **guse-**, 6 **goose-** and see BERRY [Prob f GOOSE *sb* + BERRY *sb*

The grounds on which plants and fruits have received names associating them with animals are so commonly inexplicable that the want of appropriateness in the meaning affords no sufficient ground for assuming that the word is an etymologizing corruption, e g cf Du *kruisbeere*, G *krausbeere*, or of a hypothetical *gorseberry* or *gorseberry* (see GROSER, GROSET), though the last derives some little support from the existence of the form GOZELL for '*groutl*]

1 The edible berry or fruit of any of the thorny species of the genus *Ribes*, the best known and most commonly cultivated of which is *R Grossularia*, also the plant or shrub itself (more fully *gooseberry bush, -tree*)

1532 DU WES *Introd To* in *Palsgr* 912 Gose berrys, *groseilles* 1573 TUSSER *Hush* XVI (1878) 41 The Goose bery, Respis and Roses 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II 196 All the other gifts appertinent to man (as the malice of this Age shapes them) are not worth a Goose berry 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* III 59 It is very good to stuffe them with sowre grapes, or unripe goose berries 1663 PEPYS *Diary* (1880) III 1 Trees received from Mr Hammond 6 Apples 6 Corans 6 Gooseberries 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 116 Goosberries being through ripe, taste the most like Grapes of any of our English Fruits 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 42 Crystal Gooseberries Are piled on Heaps, in vain the Parent Tree Defends her luscious Offspring with pointed Sparres 1859 THOMSON *Gardener's Assist* 380 In the gooseberry and currant, the leaves have chiefly performed their office when the fruit is ripened off

† 2 Extended to the other species of *Ribes*; see CURRANT 2 *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxx 615 The Ribes or beyond sea gooseberries 1601 *Ibid* xl xx 682 The blacke gooseberries grow of these melons in moyst vntoyled places. *Ibid* 683 *Ribes rubrum*, in English Redde Gooseberries, beyond-seas Gooseberries, Bastard Corinthes 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 319 Red Gooseberries

3. Applied to various shrubs resembling the gooseberry (sense 1) in some way, as **American gooseberry**, *Heterotrichum patens* or *H nivcum*, **Barbados gooseberry**, *Pereskia aculeata*, **Cape gooseberry**, *Physalis edulis* or *P peruviana*; **Coromandel gooseberry**, *Averrhoa Carambola*, **Little gooseberry** (*Austral*), *Buchanania macrocarpoides*, **Otaheite or Tahiti gooseberry**, *Phyllanthus distichus*

1847 LECHHARDT *Trnl* XIV 497 The little gooseberry tree (*Conogetton Arborescens*) 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind* 782 Gooseberry, American *Gooseberry* in Barbados 1866 *Treas Bot* 543/1 Coromandel Gooseberry Tahiti Gooseberry 1888 SMITH *Dict Pop Names Plants* s v *Winter Cherry*, The Cape Gooseberry is native of tropical America.

4 Short for *gooseberry-wine*

1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* v, The fond mother insisted upon her landlord's stepping in and taking a glass of her gooseberry 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *All Fools Day*, Fill us a cup of that sparkling gooseberry—we will drink no wine, melancholy, politic port on this day

5 A chaperon or one who 'plays propriety' with a pair of lovers, esp in *to play gooseberry* (Cf *gooseberry picker* in 8)

1837 J F PALMER *Devonsh Glass*, *Guide*, a go-between or gooseberry 1870 'To play gooseberry' is to give a pretext to two young people to be together 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 169 Gooseberry I may be but, at all events, I won't be instrumental in making myself so 1882 W F NORRIS *Matrim* I 21 Let the old woman choose between playing gooseberry or loitering behind alone 1889 G ALLEN *Tents of Shem* II 118 Madame didn't know a single word of English and was, therefore, admirably adapted for enacting with effect the part of the common or garden gooseberry

6 *slang Old gooseberry* = the deuce (DEUCE 2 a); esp *to play* (†*up*) *old gooseberry*, to make havoc († see also quot 1796)

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s.v., He played up old gooseberry among them, said of a person who, by force or threats, suddenly puts an end to a riot or disturb ance 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 144 Several of the gentlemen rode over the dressed grounds and played old goose berry with them 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XXXVIII, I'll play Old Gooseberry with the office, and make you glad to buy me out at a good high figure 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* II xiii 149 You should have a little stick, and take them [dogs] by the tail and lay on like old gooseberry 1883 LD R GOWER *My Reminis* II xxvii 249 A great gale played old gooseberry with the boats

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*

a. attributive, as *goosberry bush, -cream, -fair, -feast, -pudding, -shoo, -tart, -tree, -wine* **b** objective, as *gooseberry-grower* **c** similative, as †*gooseberry-cheek*, also **gooseberry-eye** (cf *gooseberry-eyed* in 8), **gooseberry-orb** = prec

1530 PALSGR 226/2 *Gooseberry bushe groseillier* 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 88 *Una crespa* is also called *Grossularia*, in english a Grosser bushe, a Gooseberry bush 1771 RICHARDSON in *Phil Trans* LXI 183 On the goosberry bush and currant the same Aphides may be found 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 86 First on her "Gooseberry Checks I mine eys Blasted 1706 *Quest Rarities* (N.), To make Gooseberry Cream 1789 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Subj for Painters* Wks 1812 II 171 How sweetly roll your "Gooseberry Eyes 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 422 A portly gentleman with goosberry eyes 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 437 What are called the "Gooseberry fairs by the waysides, whereat treats are run upon half killed horses, or donkeys 1796 *Sporting Mag* VIII 274 The late Bath annual "gooseberry feast 1834-43 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXXXIX (1848) 348/2 He was much esteemed among the Class of "Gooseberry Growers 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* (1826) II v 102 When [she] compared Pembroke's dark and ever varnished eyes with the "gooseberry orbs of Lascelles 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Dog Housekpr* (1778) 183 "Gooseberry Pudding 1796 *Sporting Mag* VIII 274 The annual "gooseberry shew, held at the house of Mr Robert Huxley 1890 J HOLMES *Chantrey's Land* 159 The great number of gooseberry shows held in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Yorkshire 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 185 After imprudently eating "gooseberry tart, she was seized with violent pain *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd To* in *Palsgr* 914 "Gowberry tre, *groseillier* 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 197 Big trees, Quince trees, Goosberry Trees 1707 SIR J MORE *England's Interest* (title p.), How to Make "Gooseberry, and Mulberry Wines

8. Special comb. **gooseberry-caterpillar**, ?the caterpillar of the *gooseberry-moth*, **gooseberry-eyed** *a* (see quot), **gooseberry-louse** = HARVEST-BUG; **gooseberry-moth**, the magpie-moth (*Abraxas grossulariata*); **gooseberry-picker**, one who picks gooseberries, *collog* a chaperon (so *gooseberry-picking* vbl. sb.); **gooseberry-pie**, (*a*) a pie made of gooseberries, etc, (*b*) (see quot 1879), **gooseberry-season**, the time when gooseberries are ripe, *esp* in *big gooseberry season*, the time of year when the newspapers have plenty of space to record trifles, **gooseberry-wig** (see quot)

1882 *Garden* 6 May 319/3 A sharp look out must now be kept for "Gooseberry caterpillars 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), "*Gooseberry eyed*, one with dull grey eyes, like boiled gooseberries 1856 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 290 The new insect called "the gooseberry bugs [Gooseberry] imported in some American plants 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXVI (1818) II 452 I have the caterpillars of the "gooseberry moth 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* II IX, In his capacity of "gooseberry picker Lord S was led into anything but pleasant pastures 1888 J PAYN *Fort Hereditary* III 128 He had a sort of "'Don't mind me' way with him that made him quite the perfection of a "gooseberry picker' 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 114 A custard is very good with the "goosberry pie 1766 GOLDSM *Vic* III xii, Go help your mother to make the gooseberry pie 1879 BARTLETT & HOLLAND *Plant* 9 Gooseberry pie, *Pilobium hirsutum* L., from the smell of the leaves 1787 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 26 How to make up a good stout dose of physic for your wife or servants, in the "gooseberry season 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), "*Gooseberry wigs*, a large frizzled wig, perhaps, from a supposed likeness to a gooseberry bush

Goo'seberry-fool. [FOOL *sb* 2]

1 A dish made of gooseberries stewed or scalded and pounded with cream

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 9 A rich clouted Cream, or a Gooseberry-Fool 1775 JENYNS *Corr* 30 May, I must thank you for the recipe to make gooseberry fool 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 70 A large dish of gooseberry fool that was standing by

Comb 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 378 Gooseberry fool green velvet

2 As a popular plant-name **a.** Willow-herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), also called *gooseberry-pie*, **b.** Lungwort (*Pulmonaria officinalis*)

1796 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XIX 257 The hairy sort [of French Willow] vulgarly known by the name of Codlins and Cream, or Goosberry Fool, from the smell of the leaves 1898 LADY WILKINSON *Weeds & Wild Fl* 72 Lung wort, Cowslip of Jerusalem, Gooseberry-fool, *Pulmonaria*

Goo'se-bill. Used as a name for things resembling the bill of a goose

1 The plant *Galium Aparine*: = GOOSE GRASS 2

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl, Goose bill, *Aparine* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Goosebill*, the *Galium aparine*, in reference to the serrated edges of the leaves and their resemblance to the rough edges of the mandibles of the goose

†**2.** A kind of forceps for extracting bullets, etc (Cf CROW-BILL 2) *Obs.*

1676 COLES, *Goos bill*, a Chirurgeons instrument of the same use as a Crow-bill 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) 1823 in CRABB *Technol Dict*

3 *Naut* (see quot)

1725-40 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Goose-bill*, a particular sail used at sea, when a ship goes before the wind, or with a quarter wind

Goo se-cap. ? *Obs* [see C AP *sb*1 (sense 7)] A booby, noodle, numskull, simpleton, fool

1589 NASHE *Martins Mths Mmude* 45 And so will you Sonnes like a couple of goose-caps 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 81 Out you bullies, you mouse eaps, you Gudgeon-eaters! 1638 FORD *Fancies* IV i, What a wise goose cap hast thou shew'd thyself! 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Apr, Did you ever see such a blundering goosecap as Prior? 1764 *Poor Vicar of C* I Wks 1799 I 169 My husband is such a goose cap, that I can't get no good out of him at home or abroad 1820 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 121 She's a goosecap and a romp, and a saucebox 1828 SCOTT *J of Perth* V, A plague on thee for a cold down hearted goose cap

Hence **Goose-on pical** *a nonce wd*, foolish

1785 *Thompson's Man* 14 Nonsensical, fantastical, goose capical, coxcomical, and idiotical

Goo'se-egg. (Pl †*-eggs*) The egg of a goose, hence *U.S.* in scoring at athletic contests, the zero or 'O' showing a miss or inability to score (Cf DUCK'S-EGG)

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 225 Hi chyn wip a chol lollede As gicet as a gos eye 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xviii xxviii (1495) 795 The cocodrill layeth eggys in the londe pat ben gretter than goos eggys *Ibid* XIX lxxxii 914 Geys egges ben grete and harde to defye. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 104 Of Goose Egges never set under a Henne above five. 1650 B *Discollimanium* 40 One Mother Huggin got all the goose eggs, hen eggs, and duck eggs she could 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 294 It grows to the size of a goose egg 1886 A J *Times* 31 July (Amer.), The New York players presented the Boston men with nine unpalatable goose eggs in their [baseball] contest on the Polo Grounds yesterday

b *attrib* **goose-egg moth**, *Celix compressa*

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 254

Goo'se-flesh, goo'sefish.

1 The flesh of a goose

c 1425 *Wr* 111 Wi Wilcken (61 *Caro anserina*, goosefleschc 1530 L ANDERSON *Noble Lyfe* II x 8 I jb in *Babees Bk*, The goose flesh is very good 1880 BROWNE *Christ* 192 The memory of that moment makes goose flesh rise!

fig 1864 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 123 Irritating every pore of his vanity, like a dry north east wind, to a gooseflesh of opposition and hostility

attrib and *Comb* 1851 THACKERAY in *Scribner's Mag* II 134/2 The Exhibition was a great love inspiring, goose flesh bringing sight 1859 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* xi, Such a 'goosefleshy' shiver ran over my skin

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Goo seflesh** *ppl a*, giving one 'gooseflesh', **Goo seflesh y** *a*, of or pertaining to 'gooseflesh'

1894 G S LAYARD *Tennyson & Illustrators* II 36 The true goose fleshy appearance that would be lost in the warmth of the studio 1895 CLARK RUSSELL *Content Ship* II xxvi 159 'It's a goosefleshing discipline', said Captain Barrett

Goo'se-foot. Used as the name of various objects resembling the foot of a goose

1 A plant belonging to one of the various species of the genus (*Chenopodium*, so called from the shape of the leaves Pl *goosefoots*

The Eng name seems to have been a translation from the Ger A Lat plant name of the same etymological meaning, *Chênopus* (Gr χηνόπους) occurs in Pliny.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* H iij, *Pes anserinus* is called in duch gensz [*misp* genvz] fusz and it may be called in englishe Goose fote 1555 EDEN *Decades* 262 The herbe cauled *Chenopode* (which some caule goose foote) 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 528 The hearb goosefoot is venemous to swine 1763 W COLE *Adam in Eden* 276 577 Goose-foot or Sowbane 1698 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 401 With Leaves somewhat like our Goosefoot 1738 DERHAM *Catal Stirp* 34 The other Goosefoot called by some Country People Fat Hen 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVII 201 Which are all the Goose foots, of which there are no less than twenty species 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl* IV 38 The goose-foots and other unattractive plants 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 224 Artificial Shagreen used to be made by pressing a piece of leather upon the seeds of White Goosefoot (*Chenopodium album*) in warted state

b The plant *Aspalathus Chenopoda*

1848 *Rural Cycl* II 480 *Goosefoot* A beautiful, yellow flowered, evergreen, Cape-of Good Hope shrub

2 Something arranged or made in the shape of a goose's foot, *e g* a three-branched hinge, or a number of roads diverging from a common point Pl *goose-feet* [† F *patte d'oie*]

1816 *Tr* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 417 Le gosfote ad magnam portam occidentalem collegii 1712 JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 19 A Goose foot, which leads into the great Walks *Ibid* 34 The Walks of these Goose-feet center every one upon the Spouts of the Water work 1742 STALK in *Phil Trans* XLI 683 The Goose-foot formed by the Valve being much more compounded

Goo'se-grass. Forms **a.** see GOOSE and GRASS *β* 6–8 *etron* **goose-grease.** The popular name of various plants, most of which are or were formerly used as food for geese.

1. Silver-weed (*Potentilla Anserina*).

a 1387 *Simon. Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 41 *Tanacetum album*, gosegresse *c* 1400 *Med Wks* 15*th C* (Henslow 1899) 99 Oak plaunteyn, gosgres, an[d] bouskes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/2 Gosis gres, or camoroche, or wylde tansy 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl, Goosegras was sometime called *Argentina* 1691 RAY *N C Words* 32 Goose grass, Goose tansie, *Argentina* 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 240 Goose grass or Wild Tansie is a Weed among Clays are very subject to 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E Borw* I 71 *Potentilla anserina*, Goose-grass

2 Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*)

Hence applied with distinctive epithet to other species of *Galium*, as in † *Downy s ilk Goosegrass*, ? some variety of *G. scabrum* (Withering *Brit Pl* 1796), *Yellow Goosegrass*, Our Lady's Bedstraw, *G. verum* (Britten & H., citing, *Rural Cycl*). Possibly quot *c* 1400 (sense 1) belongs to this sense

a 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, Goosgyrs, *Apparine* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxxiv 538 Cluer or Goosegrasse hath many small square branches 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* CLXXVII 292 It is called in English Goosegrasse Cleavers (or Clivers) 1779 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* Ser II II 425 The specimen of goose grass or cleavers that you enclosed is the right sort 1880 *All Year Round* No 48 508 The seeds of avens have one single hook, those of agrimony and goosegrass many 1881 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 153 (Goose grass or Cleavers) This plant is said to have its name from the fondness of that bird for its herbage

β 8 1530 PALSGR 226/2 *Gose grass*, an herbe 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* I (1627) 13 Likewise the tunne of cleuers, or goose grease 1691 RAY *N C Words* 35 Hirtill and Catchweed, Goose grease, *Aparine* 1731 BAILEY, *Hariff* and *Catchweed* Goose Grease

†**3** **Purple goose-grass**, held madder or spurwort (*Sherardia arvensis*) *Obs*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* H ij [*Alyzon Plinii*] had leaues like madder and purple floures, it maye be named in Englishe purple goosgrafe [*sic*]

4 The wild grass *Bromus mollis*

1833 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 217 *Bromus mollis* Goose grass Bull grass. 1893 in *Northumbld Glass*

5 *U S* a 'low door-weed, *Polygonum aviculare*' (*Cent Dict*) **b** 'low spear-grass, *Poa annua*' (*Stand Dict*)

Goo'se-grease. The melted fat or grease of the goose See also GOOSE-GRASS 2 *β*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII xlii (1495) 609 Oynoens helpyth ache of reynes wyth goos grece or wyth hony 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 134 Ye may take hereto with oyle, gose grease, or capons grease, these three be the beste 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* 1 99 If they be anointed with it [Garden crewel], and Goose grease, mixed together 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 150 Some farmers place great reliance on goose grease 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 582 Mutton suet and goose grease are famous in domestic medicine, but are simply valuable because, if well prepared, they are less apt than some other fats to become rancid

Goo'sehead. Also GOZZARD, [? GOOSE *sb* + HERD *sb* 2] One who tends a flock of geese

14 1772 [For the form *gozzard* see GOZZARD] 1877 HARRISON *England* III II (1877) 15 Their geese are driven to the field like heards of cattell by a goose heard 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 314 A gooseherd, it is said, can distinguish every goose in the flock by the tones of its voice 1892 WISHAW *Sacred Wells* (1894) 92 The democratic theists call of Gallican geese and gooseherds.

Goo'se-house.

1 A small house or shed in which geese are shut up for the night

1474-5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 95 Pro le flaggynge de le goyshous 1516-27 *Ibid* 106 Laborant ad le Gowsehouse 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 77 They must be put into the Goose house, and kept asunder with hurdles 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* v 154 Pigsties, goose houses, and hen houses out of number.

2 A village lock-up

1841 *P. Parley's Ann* II 241 Several others were dragged off to what in the country is called, the goose house —that is, the cage 1847-83 in HALLIWELL

Gooseling, obs form of GOSLING.

Goo se-neck. A name given to things shaped like the neck of a goose

1 *Naut* (See quots 1769 and 1867)

1688 S SEWAL *Diary* 29 Nov, About 12 at night the whipstaf is somehow loosed from the Gooseneck 1786 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 15 The tiller was unshipped and the goose neck shifted 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Goose neck*, a sort of iron hook fitted on the inner end of a boom, and introduced into a clamp of iron, or eye-bolt, which encircles the mast, or is fitted to some other place in the ship, so that it may be unhooked at pleasure 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* v, He perceived the half of a maintop sail yard lying on the goose neck. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Goose neck*, a curved iron, fitted outside the after chains to receive a spare spar, properly the swinging boom, a davit

2 *Mech* A pipe or piece of iron, etc curved like the neck of a goose

1843 J A RANSOME *Implem Agric* 52 A collar chain .. having what is technically termed a 'goose neck' passing through one of its links, which is made circular for its admission 1864 GRESLEY *Coal, Petrol*, etc. (1865) 77 The pipe connecting the gooseneck and worm 1870 COMP & JOHNS *Petrolia* XI 164 A conducting tube, called a 'goose-neck', which is resembled in shape 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Goose-neck* a nozzle having a universal-joint connection to the stand pipe on a fire-engine. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Goose Neck*, the bent rod by which the tap hole in a casting ladle is opened and closed.

3. (See quot.)
1854 Miss Baker *Northamptonsh. Gloss*, *Goose-neck*, a twisted stick with two sharp points to run into the thatch, to prevent the wind blowing it up. 1884 in Cassell.

Goo'se-quill.
1. One of the quills or wing-feathers of a goose; hence, a pen made of such a feather
1552 Huloet, Goose quyll, *calamus anserinus*. 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 232 We write with goose quilles. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II ii 359 Many wearing Rapiers, are affraide of Goose quils. 1658 Manton *Exp. Jude* verse 3 Wks 1871 V 98 The goose quill hath smote antichrist under the fifth rib. 1773 Hamilton in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII 297 Two wires of about the size of a goose quill. 1834 F B Head *Bubbles of Brunnen* 138 Sensations on the eye and ear which the goose-quill has not power to impart. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii 148 A fat philosopher sitting writing in a peaceful library with a goose quill.
attrib. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav.* Wks (Grosart) V 38 These above named goosequil braccahadocheos. 1661 Walton *Angler* (ed. 3) x 172 Three Goose quil floats
†b A writer, author *nonce use*. *Obs.*
1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (Grosart) VI 149 Bowles, cards and dice, you are the true liberal sciences, ile ne're be Goose-quil gentlemen, while I liue.

†**2.** *Naut* (See quot, cf Goose-wing 2) *Obs*
1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Carguer le point de la voile qui est sous le vent*, to haul up the lee clue garnet, or goose-quill of a sail

Hence †**Goo'sequil llian** *a*
1620 *Histrio-m* III D 4, Not while goosequillian Posthast holds his pen

Goosery (gū sĕri). [f Goose *sb* + -ery.]
1. Silliness such as is attributed to the goose *rare*
1642 Milton *Apol Smect* viii Wks. (1851) 310 The lofty nakedness of your famous Antagonist, and the timicall goosery of your neat Sermon actor. 1875-9 Carlyle in *Mem Tennyson* (1897) II 235 Goldie was just an Irish blackguard, with a fine brain and a great fund of goosery

2 A place in which geese are kept, a collection of geese.
1808 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III 293 They set up a cackle which might rival the din of their own goosery at feeding time. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX 506 On its tiptoes rose the entire Goosery—flap went every wing

Goo'se-skin.
1 The skin of a goose
1700 Dover *Cold Baths* 118 Excessive Cold, which contracts the Skin like a Goose Skin
2 = Goose-flesh 2.
[1638 Rawlevie *Bacon's Life & Death* 150 A Rugged Skin, such as they call in Gooseskin: *Cutis anserina, quasi cornea anserinam*.] 1785 J Trusler *Mod Times* III 157 He draws back when they are addressing him, as if contamination was in their breath, and is all gooseskin at a low bred man. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inheri* II. Her skin began to rise into what is vulgarly termed goose skin. 1836 Lady Dacre in L'Estrange *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I 319 The learning she displays gives me, what the poor people call the 'goose skin'—a sort of vague sensation of awe. 1872 Huxley *Phys* xii 279 'Horripilation' or 'goose-skin.' 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 341 The skin is pale, and owing to the contraction of the unstriped muscle fibres, presents the appearance called 'goose skin'.
3 A thin soft kind of leather Also *attrib*
1826 *Morn Herald* in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1859) II 461 The ladies all wore a goose skin underdress, in compliment to the north-easter. 1880 in *Century Dict*
4 The impression made upon copal by the sand or gravel in which it is found
1786 R F Burton *Center Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 437 The 'goose-skin', which is the impress of sand or gravel To clear the goose skin of dirt
Hence **Goo se-skinned, Goo se-skinny** *adjs.*, affected with 'goose skin'
1844 Dickens *Chimes* i, A breezy, goose-skinned, blue-nosed, tooth-chattering place it was, to wait in. 1878 Lady Herbert tr *Hildreth's Ramble* II 258 It was the terrible revolver which had already made me feel goose-skinny on leaving Yokohama.

Goo'se-step. *Mil* An elementary drill in which the recruit is taught to balance his body on either leg alternately, and swing the other backwards and forwards
1806 Sir R Wilson *Jrnl.* 12 Feb, The balance or goose-step introduced for their practice excites a fever of disgust. 1845 D L Richardson *Sonnets* 32 Oft with aching bones, I marched the goose step, cursing Serjeant Jones. 1857 T A Trollope *What I remember* II ix 164 You must have superintended a course of instruction in the goose-step in your day
Hence **Goo se-step** *v intr*, to practise this drill.
1899 Baring Gould *Germany* I 297 He sees them [recruits] posturing, goose-stepping, tumbling [etc]

Goo'se-wing.
1. The wing of a goose. †Sometimes used as a type of what is of trifling value. In quot. 1630 with allusion to the feathers used for arrows.
1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B iv 36 Thei ne gyueth nouzte of god one goose wynge. 1449 Latimer *3th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 123 He was not able to giue so much as a gose wynge for they were none of hys to gyue. 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 270 They invent idle othes, by the goose wyng. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 188 b, If any thing remaine, not washed away, you must sweepe it out with a Goose wing. 1586 Bright *Melanch* iv 27 Water fowle are not of melancholicke spirites because he tasteth, except the goose-wings. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks.* I 205/1 Search the Chronicles, it is most plaine, That the Goose-wing braue conquests did obtaine.

2. *Naut.* (See quots.; cf. Goose-quill 2.)
1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Sea-men* 29 Put out a goose winge, or a bullocke of a sayle. 1627 — *Seaman's Grammar* IX. 32 For more haste vnparrell the misen yard and lanch it, and the saile ouer her Lee quarter, and fit Gueat at the further end to keepe the yard steady, and with a Boome boome it out, this we call a Goose-wing. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Goose wings* of a sail, the clues or lower corners of a ship's main-sail or fore-sail, when the middle part is furled or tied up to the yard. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxvi, I hose on deck were setting the goose wings of the mainsail, to prevent the frigate from being pooped a second time. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Goose wings of a Sail*, the situation of a course when the bunt lines and lee-clue are hauled up, and the weather-clue down. Also applied to the fore and main sails of a schooner or other two-masted fore and aft vessel, when running before the wind she has these sails set on opposite sides
Hence **Goo se winged** *a*
1869 *Mayne Reid's Mag* June 515 We beheld a large ship lying to under goose winged main top sail and storm stay-sails. 1883 Clark Russell *Sailors' Lang*, *Goose-winged*—when the weather clew of a course is down and the lee clew and the buntlines hauled up

Goosey (gū si). Also goosy, goosie. [f Goose *sb* + -y.] A childish or playful diminutive of Goose *sb*, applied to persons. Also **goosey-goosey, goosey-gander** (from the nursery rime 'Goosey, goosey, gander, Whither did you wander?')
a 1816 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Elegy* Wks 1816 IV 368 Or where wert thou, O goddess of the fiddle? to suffer Alfred Bunn with Goosy Gander, Cock Robin, Horner, and High-diddle diddle. 1824 in Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* 92 Goosy goosy gander! Where shall I wander? 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* I 8 Do you think all the world are set on him as you are, you goosey? 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xlvii, That goosey-gander Alveright. 1880 Locker *Lond Lyrics* *Nor Compromise*, My bride was a goosey! 1878 M E Jackson *Chaperon's Cares* I xi, 150 'Dare say you do, but I am not such a goosey goosey'

Gooshet, obs Sc form of Gusset

Goo'sified, *pa pple nonce-wd* Affected with 'goose-flesh'
1837 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 240 [He] shrunk up as if twenty thousand pins had been thrust into him, his flesh goosified, his mouth puckered up

Goosish (gū sĭʃ), *a.* [f Goose *sb.* + -ish.] Goose-like, silly, stupid
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 535 (584) Yet gan he him biseche, For to le war of goosish peples speche, That dremen thinges whiche that never were. 1863 *Reader* 19 Dec 726/2 The droll carvings of asinine preachers and goosish congregations

Hence **Goo sishness**
1864 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 220 This creature, with her goosishness, and her self conceit

Goosling, obs form of Gosling,

Goossy, variant of Gussie *Sc*, pig.

Goost(e, obs form of Ghost

Goosy (gū si), *a* Also goosey. [f. Goose *sb* + -y.] Goose like
1 Resembling a goose; hence, foolish, silly
1811 *Ora & Juliet* IV 163, I wanted a hearth-rug and I would have a swan in the middle of it, but when it was done, the swan looked so goosey that I was ashamed of it. 1856 *Life* II 201 A foolish, goosey, innocent but very vulgar kind of morial. 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 356 Mr Riviere's 'Fox and Geese' made us laugh, the geese in conclave over the prostrate fox were so wonderfully goosey. 1872 Carlyle in *Mrs C's Lett* I 113 A goosey maid servant. 1881 Habberton *Jrnl*
2 Of the skin In the condition of 'goose-flesh'.
1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VIII 191 As if an instrument of that kind would ever persuade me out of a goosey sensation in the calves. 1887 Jefferies *Amaryllis at Fair* 3 The skin of her arms became 'goosey' directly

Hence **Goo siness**, goosey quality
1888 Miss Lytler *Blackhall Ghosts* I xi 241 You are the goosiest goose, Lucy I am rather tired of your goosiness

Goot, Goote, obs forms of Goat, Gote

Gopher (gō'fəɹ), *sb*.[1] *U. S.* Also 9 **gophir.** [? Said to be ad colonial F *gaufre*
According to Webster 1848-64, *gaufre* was used by the French settlers in North America as a name for various burrowing animals, and is a transferred use of *gaufre* honeycomb (see Gopher, v., cf the v. 'to honeycomb', as expressing the action of such animals.]
1. A burrowing rodent of the genera *Geomys* and *Thomomys*, a pocket gopher or pouched rat
1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 58 The Gopher lives under ground, in the prairies, and is also found east of the Mississippi. 1842 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II liv 165 The subterraneous whistle of the busy gophirs that were popping and sunning the earth beneath us. 1856 Bryant *Poems Prairies* 64 The gopher mines the ground Where stood their swarming cities. 1883 B Harte *Carquinez Woods* vii 161 [She] went like a squirrel up a tree or down like a gopher in the ground
2. A burrowing or ground squirrel of the subfamily *Spermophilinæ*, a spermophile
1874 Coues *Birds N W* 337 *Gopher* Frontier vernacular name for all the ground squirrels (*Spermophili*) indiscriminately. 1883 *Leisure Hour* 475/2 Numbers of grey- land squirrels (gophers) scampered over the flats
3. A burrowing land tortoise (*Testudo carolina*), of nocturnal habits, common in the southern U S
1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 18 The dens, or caverns, dug in the sand hills, by the great land tortoise, called here Gopher, present a very singular appearance. 1845 Lyell *Trav N. Amer* I. 161, I frequently observed the holes of the gopher, a kind of land-tortoise. 1884 *Times* 18 Apr. 8 They vary this with a fish or gopher caught in the lakes or woods, the gopher being a species of land turtle.
4. A large burrowing snake of the southern United States. Also *gopher-snake*. (*Cent. Dict.*)
1885-9 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 367 *Spilotes couperi* ...is known by the negroes as the indigo or gopher snake.
5 *Mining.* A *gopher drift* q v
1882 [see *gopher-drift*]
6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gopher hill, perch*, also **gopher-drift** (see quot.), **gopher-hole.** (*a*) the opening of a gopher's burrow, (*b*) (see Gopher *v* 2); **gopher-man,** 'a safe-blower' (*Thieves' slang*)' (*Cent Dict.*), **gopher-plum,** -root (see quots)
1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Gopher* or **Gopher-drift*, an irregular prospecting drift, following or seeking the ore without regard to maintenance of a regular grade or section. 1844 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II lv 166 Over an extended plain are seen, like 'gopher hills, their excavations ancient and recent. 1865 *N. Y. Herald* in *Morn Star* 3 Feb, Some of our troops covering themselves from the fire by resort to the 'gopher holes in the vicinage. 1833 Stuart *Narrative* 56 The meanest boy could lead them miles out of their way to see a gopher hole. 1891 *Century Mag* Nov 62, I cannot pay for a team each year with gopher pelts as others do. 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Gopher plum*, the Ogeechee lime (*Nyssa capitata*). 1889 *Century Dict.* **Gopher root*, a low poisonous shrub, *Chrysobalanus oblongifolius* with extensively creeping underground stems, found in the sandy pine barrens of Florida, Georgia, and Alabama.

Gopher (gō'fəɹ), *sb*.[2] [a Heb גֹּפֶר *gôpher*] The tree of the wood of which the ark was made. Chiefly in comb **gopher-wood** applied in U. S. to the yellow wood (*Cladrastis tinctoria*)
1611 Bible *Gen* vi 14 Make thee an Arke of Gopher wood. 1856 *Kitto Phys Hist* 101 There to a pillar of black gopher wood. Brought near, it fetched greater he stood. 1867 Jean Ingelow *Story Doom* 120 Where the palm, The almug, and the gophir shot their heads.

Gopher, *sb*.[3] See Gofer

Gopher (gō'fəɹ), *v U S* [f Gopher *sb*.[1]]
1 *intr.* To act like a gopher, to burrow
1893 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 473/2 At first were those who ..gophered under the mighty walls of the temple
2 'In *Mining*, to begin or carry on mining operations at hap-hazard, or on a small scale; mine without any reference to the possibility of future permanent development. Such mine-openings are frequently called *gopher-holes* and *coyote-holes* (Pacific States).' (*Cent Dict.*).
Gopher, variant of Gopfer.

Gopin, goping, goppen, obs ff Gowpen

Goppe, variant of Gup *int*, *vb*

Gor[1], *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 7 **gorr** [Of un known origin, cf Gorb.] An unfledged bird
1683 F Hodeliston in *Lond Gaz* No 1800/6 The Old Birds of Prey, with their young Gorrs, which they were training up to swallow Kingdoms at once. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Gor*, a young unfledged bird. *Westm*

Gor[2], *Obs* exc *dial* [Cf Gormaw.] A sea gull.
1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 576 Seven sort of Fowls, as Curlew, Sea Pye Sea Swallow, Goire, and other we want Names for. 1869 in *Lonsdale Gloss*

Gor, dial † Gore *sb*[1], var Gore *sb*.[6] *Obs.*; obs f Gore *v* 1

‖**Gorah, gorrah.** [Hottentot.] A Hottentot musical instrument (see quot 1881)
[1786 Sparrman *Cape G. H* I 229 This instrument is called a 'Goerra, a name totally expressive of the sound of the instrument.] 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* I 438 Their chief was considered a good performer upon the gorah. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* Poem 17 Soothed by the gorrah's humming reed. 1842 R Moffat *Mission Labours* 3 *Afr* lv 58 His gorah soothes his solitary hours. 1881 Noble in *Encycl Brit* XII 311/1 One [musical instrument] named the 'gorah' was formed by stretching a piece of the twisted entrails of a sheep along a thin hollow stick in the manner of a bow and string. At one end there was a piece of quill fixed into the stick, to which the mouth was applied.

‖**Goral** (gō rāl) *Zool.* Also **gooral.** An Indian antelope (*Cemas goral*)
1832 *Penny Cycl* II 89 2 The Goral (*A. goral*), first described by General Hardwicke in the 'Linnean Transactions'. 1876 Kinloch *Large Game Shooting in Thibet* Ser II 21 The Gooral, like the Serow, belongs to the Chamois family. I have several times seen Gooral in the Sewalik hills. 1894 *Western Gaz* 23 Jan 3/3 There were other kinds of big game, as musk and barking deer, and goral—an animal not unlike the chamois. 1894 *Royal Nat Hist* (ed Lydekker) II 257 The goral (*Cemas goral*) of the Himalaya. *Ibid.* 258 Nearly allied to the gorals are the serows, or goat antelopes (*Nemorhædus*).

Goravich, variant of Gilravage

Gorb (gȧb), *a.* and *sb* [Of unknown origin; cf Gor[1], also Gorble *v* !] †**A** *adj* Greedy, voracious *Obs.* **B** *sb dial.* **a** A greedy person, **b** A young bird. *transf* An in ant
1623 D Dickson *Pract Wks* (1845) I. 76 The gluttonous or gorb city. 1824 Carlyle *Lett* 12 Nov. in *Froude J & C* (1882) I xv 256 Unhappy gorb! I have wished it farther than I need repeat at present. 1825-80 Jamieson, *Gorb*, a young bird. *Dumfr.* 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gorb*, a greedy person

Gorbal (gȧ bāl). *Sc.* [? Short for Gorblin, or derivative of Gorb. Cf Gorble *v.*] = Gor[1], Gorb *sb*, Gorblin, Gorlin.
1808 in Jamieson s.v *Yeldring*, Children often take the bare *gorbals*, or unfledged young, of this bird, and [etc.].

†Gorbellied, *a. Obs.* [f GORBELLY + -ED2] Having a protuberant belly; corpulent.
a 1589 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* ii. 36 Gup, gorbellyd God frey! 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Dolatus heluo,* a gormelyed gluttón 1548 UDALL *Ærasm Apophth.* 210 *a,* A great gorrebelyed chuff. a 1557 MRS M. BASSET tr. *Mores on the Passion* iii *More's Wks* 1400/1 A greate gorbelyed glotton. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV,* ii. ii. 93 Hang ye gorbellied knaues, are you vndone? 1630 BULWER *Anthropomet* 259 The Gordii in and Muscovites, and other Gorbellied Nations. 1699 R. L'ESTRANGE *Colloq Erasm* (1711) 166 A kind of Gorbelly'd Kites, with crooked Beaks and Tallons. 1831 IRELAND *Adv Younger Son* IX (1890) 59, I never saw the gorbellied Scotch captain again. 1838 D. JERROLD *Men of Charac.*, *C. Small* ii. Wks 1864 III 422 The gorbellied varlets, with mouths greasy with the spoils of cheated worth.
trans/ 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* F 2 An vnreasonable gorbellied Volume, bigger bulkt than a Dutch Hoy

†Gorbelly, *sb* (and *a*) *Obs* exc *dial* [? *for, gor,* GORE *sb*1 (sense 1) + BELLY. Cf Sw. dial *går-baig*]
†1. A protuberant belly. *Obs.*
1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 30 He hath a fatte necke and a gorbelly. 1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* ii. xxvii (1631) 22 As if there had beene no grace but in a gorbelly. 1615 T. ADAMS *Sacrifice of Thanks* 18 The Epicure hath a gorbelly. 1674 JOSSELYN *Pag New Eng* 21 Finding her (a she wolf's) Gor belly stuft with flesh newly taken in. 1725 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 233 About the size of Vultures with crooked Beaks and Gor bellies. 1790 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 144 Falstaff, reproaching the Londoners with their gore bellies.
b *transf.* = GORMANDIZER. A gormandizing belly
1598 B. GRIFFIN *Marl* (1878) 48 The French quarter slop, or the gorbelly, The long stockt hose, or close Venetian.
2 A person with a protuberant belly
1530 PALSGR 429/1 Se this gorbely, he is so shorte wynded that he can scarsely speke. 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 183 They have called him gorebelly, and hook-nosed. 1607 BREWER *Lingua* v. iii, The belching gorbelly hath well nigh killed me. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. (1737) 216 Fat, pursy Gorbellies. 1885 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Gorbelly*, an over-corpulent person. (Very com.)
†3 *attrib* passing into *adj* = GORBELLIED *a. Obs*
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 641/1 Yᵉ churche had not prounded for gorbelly glottons. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 229 b, Which if I andes and possessions long times englutted with gorbelly Mouncks became a pray to the spoylers. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* F ij, My gorbelly Host kept hilfe a yarde from the coarse

Gorbet. *Sc* and *north* [? f GORB + -ET] A young unfledged bird
? *a* 1557 LYNDESAY *Satyre* [4307] in Pinkerton *Sc. Poems Reiv* (1792) II 89 Ay lyke the gorbettis of ane kae. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gorbet*, a newly hatched bird

Gorble, *v*1 *Sc.* = GOBBLE *v*1
1728 RAMSAY *Daft Bargain* 10 Raff lick'd his thumb To gorble it up without a gloom. 1832 53 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot. Songs) (1890) ber III 39 We'll smuir our dule Bi gorblin' up parritch and cakes.

Go rble, *v*2 *Sc.* = GOBBLE *v*.2
1825 HOGG in *Fraser's Mag.* XI 357 The earl he gorbled a gruesome laugh

Gorblin. *Sc* [? f GORB + -LING, cf GORLIN] An unfledged bird
1728 RAMSAY *Answ to Poverty Poets* ii, [They] gape like gorblins to the sky

†Gorce. *Obs* Also 5 gorte, 7 gors, 8 goss [f AF *gortz*, pl of *gort* (also OF *gord, gourt*, mod Fr dial *gous, gourd*) —L *gurgul-em, gurges*, whirlpool. The form *gorce* was taken later for sing. and a pl formed from it. See also GORE *sb*4]
a. A whir pool. b (See quot 17 6)
[1350 *Act* 25 *Edw III*, Stat iv c 4 Par ce que Communes passages de neefs & bateix en les grantz rivers d'Engleterre, si sont sovent foitz destourbez par le lever de gortz. 1472 *Act* 12 *Edw IV*, c. 7 Any nuis gorces, molpits, mille dammer, etc.] 1480 CAXTON *Ovyd's Met* XIV. i, A lytil gorte wherin Scylla bayned her accustomably whan she hade hete. 1628 COKE *On Litt* 5 b, A deep pit of water, a gors or gulf. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gorce*, any stop in a River, such as Weares, or Gulfs, which hinder the free Passage of Ships or Boats. 1741 VINER *Abridgm* XVI 23 Nuisance lies for levying of a Goss to intercept the Course of Fish coming from the Sea. [1891 NORTH in *Times* 13 May 3/5 The construction of such a gort was an act of ownership.]

†Gorche. *Obs rare*—1 [? distortion of GORGE *sb.*, for the sake of rime.] ? A gluttón
1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 33 One sillie drop of water askt the glotton greedie gorche [*rime* scorche]

Gorcock (gǭ·kɒk). *Sc* and *north dial* [f. *gor* of obscure origin (hardly, as in the case of next, = GORE *sb*1) + COCK] The male of the Red Grouse
1620 *Nauorth Househ Bks* (Surtees) 128, 2 gorcocks, xd 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 177 The Red Game, called in some places the Gorcock and More cock. *Lagopus alter rex Pliny.* 1794 PICKERING in *Burns' Wks* (1809) IV. 276 Full ninety winters hae I seen, And pip'd where gor cocks whirring flew. 1823 SCOTT *Pveriv* II vi, 'Mongst desert hills, where, leagues around Dwelt but the gorcock and the deer. 1856 W. K. AYTOUN *Bothwell* (1857) 48 I thought to hear the gor cock crow, Or curlew whistle shrill. 1882 J. BROWN *John Leech*, etc., *Dk Athole* 373 He was as prompt and hardy, as heathery as a gorcock

Gorcrow (gǭ·krōu) Also 7 g or-, 8–9 gore-crow [f. *gor* GORE *sb*1 + CROW] The Carrion Crow
1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* I. ii, Raven, and gorcrow, all my birds of prey, That think me turning carcase, now they come. 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* IV. iii, Drum Wks. (1875) 71 Out of the wind of me! what, do you think You can put out the eyes of a gorcrow? 1656 *Choice Drollery* 67 She trip it like a barren Doe, And strutted like a Gar crowe. 1766 PENNANT *Zool* I. 167 It (Carrion Crow) will pick out the eyes of young lambs for which reason it was formerly distinguished by the name of the gor or gorecrow. 1829 CAMPBELL *Lec Eng Poetry* (1861) 71 Human vultures and gorecrows. 1858 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* X. 579 As the gor crow treats The bramble finch, so treats the finch the moth. 1881 *Oxford dsh Gloss* Suppl., *Gore crow*

Gord(e, variant of GIRD *v*2, GOURD2,3, *Obs.*

Gordget, obs form of GORGET

Gordian (gɔ̄·dĭăn), *a.* and *sb* Also 6 **gordion,** -dyon. [f. L. *Gordius* or *Gordi-um* (see sense 1) + -AN. The phrase *nodus Gordius* (used *fig.*) is a conjectural reading in Amminanus Marcellinus XIV. xi. 1.] A *adj*
1 Gordian knot. a. An intricate knot tied by Gordius, king of Gordium in Phrygia. The oracle declared that whoever should loosen it should rule Asia, and Alexander the Great overcame the difficulty by cutting through the knot with his sword.
1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* III. iv. 34 As slippery as the Gordian knot was hard. 1891 A. T. PIERSON *Credulity of Incred* 14 Alexander cut the Gordian Knot, which he had not the skill, patience, or strength to untie
†b A repre entation of an intricate knot
1642 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Sept., The gallery is prettily painted with several huntings, and at one end a gordian knot
c *fig.* or allusively. (*a*) A matter of extreme difficulty. *To cut a Gordian knot* to get rid of a difficulty by force or by evading the supposed conditions of solution. (*b*) An indissoluble bond.
† Also *Gordian twined knot*
(*a*) 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 396 Hee had found out a sworde to cut in sunder this Gordian knot. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*. I. i. 46 I am glad the Duke is come to this, For I have long studied how to vnty or cut the most Gordian Knots of Life. 1735 *Bolingbroke On Parties* 84 His Sword would have cut the gordian Knot of hereditary Right. 1792 BURKE *Fr. Affairs Pref.*, The Gordian knot of the Poor Laws not cut but untied. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* XXXII, By no other means could the Gordian Knot be cut
(*b*) 1590 GREENE *Orl Furr* (1599) 23 This Gordion knot together counites A Medor purtener in her peerelesse loue. c 1630 P. FLETCHER *Pisc Eclogs*, etc (1633) 61 Strange power of home, with how strong twisted arms, And Gordian twined knot, dost thou enchain me! 1788 H. WALPOLE *Remin* II. 19 Perhaps too much difficulty of untying the Gordian knot of matrimony would be no kindness to the ladies. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. lxxiv, The Gordian or the Gordi an knot, whose strings Have tied together commons, lords, and kings
2 Resembling the Gordian knot, consisting of twisted convolutions, intricate, involved
1606 *Pros agst Garnet* S 3, The binding knot of the late Gordian Conspiracie. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xx, Hereby also dissolving tedious and Gordian difficulties which have hitherto molested the Church of God. — *P. L.* IV. 348 Close the serpent sly, Insinuating, wove with Gordian twine His braided train. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic. Evid* (1827) III. 193 Some of them [are] such as seem scarce capable of receiving solution but in the Gordian style. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* 47 She was a gordian shape of dazzling hue. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode Liberty* XV, Lift the victory flashing sword, And cut the snaky knots of this foul gordian word. 1871 EARL OF LYTTON *Caxtons* II. 238 Some girt round them in orbs, snakes gordian, intertwining
†B *sb*
1 = *Gordian knot.*
1561 I. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV. 152 It is like the Gordian which he it is better to breake in sonder, than to labor so much in vndoing it. *a* 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Bloody Bro* I. i, My sword, With which the Gordian of your Sophistry Being cut, shall shew th' Imposture. 1642 PEYNNE *New Power Parl* II. 36 These strongest obligations are all cancelled, these Gordians cut in sunder with the sword of warre. 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (ed. 2) II. 195 And who ever is the Man that untries the Gordian, as some such is always to be found, his Fortune's made
2 An inhabitant of Gordium, one skilled in tying intricate knots
1606 EARL NORTHAMPTON in *True & Perf Relat* 11 a The hardest knots that the Gordians of our age can deuise to tye

†Go rdian, *v nonce-wd* [f prec. adj.] *trans* To tie in a Gordian knot
1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 597 Locks simply gordian'd up and braided

Gording, variant of GOURDING, *Obs.*

Gordlin, variant of GORLIN *Sc*

‖ Gordonia (gɒɪdǒ·nĭă) *Bot.* [See quot 1770] A genus of North-American and Asiatic trees of the camellia or tea family (*Ternstræmiaceæ*), with large beautiful flowers, a plant of this genus
1770 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LX. 520, I desire it may have a place among your genera, by the name of Gordonia, as a compliment to our worthy friend, that eminent gardener Mr James Gordon, near Mile-end. 1865 F. PARKMAN *Huguenots* IV (1875) 58 Here the rich gordonia . sends down its thirsty roots to drink at the stealing brook.

Gore (gōə), *sb*1 Also 4, 7 **goor,** 6–7 **goar(e,** 9 *dial.* **gor.** [OE *gor* neut., dung, dirt = MDu., Du. *goor* mud, filth, OHG., MHG. *gor* (mod Swiss *gur, guhr*, animal dung), ON *gor* the cud in animals, slimy matter (Sw. *gorr*, dial. *gårr, gor, gur*, dung, filth, putrid matter).]
1 Dung, fæces; filth of any kind, dirt, slime. *Obs.* exc *dial.*
c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 883 *Fimum*, goor. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xli. 72 (Gr.) Þæs gores sanu þone we wifes wordum nemnaþ. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom Lent* xxiv. 34 Þas cealfes flæsc and fell and gor. 13.. *L. E. Allit. P. B.* 246 Þe gore þer of me hatz greued & þe glette nwyed. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1130 Bothe þe guttez and the gorre gruchen owte at ones. c 1400 *Sir Alexius* (Laud 609) 1005 His fader sergeuntz alle gore on hym gonne browe. 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 1471 Gore, and fen, and full wast, That was out yknast. 1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silkewormes* 59 Tainting with lothsome gore the common fold. 1641 BEAT *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 14 Such sheepe likewise as are troubled with the infirmity of chewinge of gorre. A greate parte of their meate, whilste thatt they are chewinge of it, workes forth of the wykes of their mouthe. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Gor, Gore*, dirt, any thing rotten or decayed
†b Hardened rheum from the eyes. *Obs*—1
1741 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed. 3) 48 The Gum, or Gore, as we call it, was separated in greater Quantity, and the Eye-ball itself was diminished. 1808 *Jamieson.*
2. Blood in the thickened state that follows effusion. In poetical language often Blood shed in carnage. †In early use occas. *blood and gore, bloody gore* (cf Du *bloed en goor*), see also GORE BLOOD.
1563 *Mirr Mag., Hastings* XXVIII, A Souldyours handes must oft be dyed with goare. c 1586 COUNTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVIII. xvii, Zion plaines Saw watry clearnes chang'd to bloudy gore. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I. i. Wks 1856 I. 76 His warm rising goare. 1633 DRYDEN *Duke of Guise* I. i. 596 His expiring weight wallowd in his gore. a 1700 SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep* 18 The Saxon prince in horror fled From altars stained with human gore. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX. xx, His talons are sheathed in her shoulders, And his teeth are in her throat gore. 1846 TROLLOPE *Warden* II. xi, Red with gore was the spear of the prelate of London.
¶ Whimsically used for 'blood'.
1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 305, I have three brothers, that is to say, relations by gore
†b (*All*) (*in*) a (or *one*) *gore of blood* bathed in or besmeared with blood. (Cf GORE BLOOD 2.) *Obs*
1661 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Dec., In comes the German back again, all in a gowne of blood. 1749 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II. 147 He was all in a gore of blood. 1756 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quat* (1792) I. iv. 147 From their forehead to their shoes they were in one gore of blood. 1784 SIR J. CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* in. 171 He's all a Gore of blood. 1824 *Examiner* 15/1 Lying on the ground in a gore of blood
†c = A clot, 'gout' (of blood). *Obs rare*—1.
1727 *Philip Quarll* 253 He saw Gores of Blood here and there
3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as (sense 1) *gore pit*, **b.** objective, as *gore distilling, dropping*, **c.** instrumental, as *gore-bedabbled, -drenched, -drowned, -dyed, -fed, -mottened, -sprangled, -stained*, **d.** parasynthetic, as *gore-faced* Also **gore-chewer** *dial* (cf quot 1641 in sense 1)
1848 LYTTON *Harold* XI. xi, The tomb Of the bones and the flesh, 'Gore bedabbled and fresh. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *'Gore chewer*, a sheep which, owing to some structural defect in its mouth, is unable to retain or properly masticate its food. 1790 BEATTIE *Ode Peace* II. ii, Mirror shakes her 'gore distilling wings. 1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds Scot* 169 That 'gore drenched flag. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* V. iii, His sightless and 'gore dropping sockets. 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc. 114 Much dismay'd with what had lately hapt, Our 'Gore drowned Colmore. 1790 BEATTIE *Judg Flodden* 1794 SOUTHEY *Wat Tyler* III. ii, Flattery's incense No more shall shadow round the 'gore dyed throne. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xlvii, 'Gore faced Treason sprung from her adulterate joy. 1801 M. G. LEWIS *Bothwell's Bonny Jane* (1844). His hands were 'gore incrusted. 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xiii, 'Gore mottled o'er, shall perish in the bud. 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* VI. Wks (1876) 18 As a sowe waloweth in the stynkynge 'gore pytte, or in the puddell. a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks. (1711) 37/1 Gore spangled ensigns streaming in the air. 1842 J. A. BUCKLEY *Hand & Mans*, man slayer, 'gore-stained, stormer of walls.

Gore (gōə), *sb*2 Forms 4–6 **goore,** 4–9 *Sc* and *north* **gare,** 6–8 **Sc gair(e,** 7–9 **goar e,** 4– **gore** [OE. *gāra* = MDu *ghere, gheere*, etc (Du *geer*), OHG *gēro, kēro* (MHG *gē·e*, Ger *gehren, gehre*), ON *geire* (Sw dial *gere*, Da dial *gære*), app related to OE *gar* spear (see GARB *sb*), the reference being to the shape of the spear-head. From OHG the word passed into the Romance languages, for the forms in these see GIRON.]
1 A triangular piece of land.
†a. An angular point, a promontory. (OE. only.)
c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I. i. § 26 Ispania land is þryscyte. An ðæra garena hīð suðwest
b. A wedge-shaped strip of land on the side of an irregular field (cf quot 1881). Now only *dial*
[1235–52 *Rentalia Glaston* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 58 Radulfus tenet unam gorram terræ. c 1325 in Kennett *Par Anc* (1818) I. 571 Dicte rodde schiket le Gores super Shortefurlong.] 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* XXI. 59, Also landes, & ther gores fother or pyke, and they be all one thing. 1641 BEAT *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 43 There is in it 14 throughe landes and two gares. 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI. 52 Contained in the head lands and gores, or short lands. 1882 *Leicester Gloss* s.v., When a field, the sides of which are straight but not parallel, is divided into 'lands' or 'leys', the angular piece at the side is called a gore or pike. 1890 *Glosses & Glosx*, *Gores*, the short ridges in an unevenly shaped ploughed field
c. A small strip or tract of land lying between larger divisions. Chiefly *U.S.*
1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. ii. 34 Which gore or gusset of ground, was called Apherema, that is, a thing taken away, because parted from Samaria, and placed to Judea. 1703 *Providence (R. I.) Records* (1893) IV. 153 A heape of stones set for a south westerne Corner of a Goare, or Slipe of land.

1733 *Rhode Island Col Records* (1859) IV 478 The gore of land (adjoining to Attleborough) in controversy between the colony and the Province of the Massachusetts Bay
1818 N MITCHELL in *Mass Hist Coll* VII 146 A small gore also on the east side of the town was annexed to Pembroke June 7, 1734 1886 J DRAPER *Hist Spencer* (ed 2) 12 A gore about one mile wide, lying between Leicester and Spencer 1889 G W SEARS *Forest Ranges* p. vii, White New Englanders call a 'gore',—a triangular strip of land that gets left out somehow when the towns are surveyed.

d. ? = GAIR, an isolated fertile strip.
1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV II 395 Its locality is a narrow gore on the summit of the cinder bed

e (See quots)
1811 WILLAN *W Riding Yorksh Words* in *Archæol* XVII (E D S), *Gore*, the lower part in a tract of country
1888 *Berksh Glass*, *Gore*, level low lying land Most parishes have a field called the 'Gore'

†**2** *poet.* The front section of a skirt, wider at the bottom than at the top (cf sense 3); the lap of a gown, an apron Hence in extended sense a skirt, petticoat, gown. Also in phrase *under gore*, under one's clothes (in M E poetry often a mere expletive) (Cf OF *geron*, *giron* used in the same senses) *Obs.*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 515 Habbe he hise nstunge under gore, Ne last his luve no lenger more *a* 1290 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1881) 222 Ich wolde I witen nouþe Ineland Wi þe failleþ gore, Steue and manmore Of eli þ þat ich I se. *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* 5 Wit he wes on þis gore And sipþuch vnder cowpe And clothed in fair stoud *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 26 Glad under gore in gro ant in gras *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2868 It was a ferly gin So heye vnder hir gare it flesge *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 78 An elf queene shal my lemman be, And slepe vnder my goore 1406 *Hoccleve Lete Male Reght* 31 Hyd I thy power knowen or this yore Nat sholde his lym han cleued to my gore *c* 1460 *Emare* 198 Put þay layd Was godely vnther gare 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 174/1 A Gore, *gremiale*

†**b** The opening in the breast of a gown (So MDu *ghere*) *Obs*
a 1529 SKELTON *Ph Sparrow* 345 My byrde so fayre, That was wont to syt in my spayre, And crepe in at my gore Of my gowne before

3 Any wedge-shaped or triangular piece of cloth forming part of a garment and serving to produce the difference in width required at different points, esp used to narrow a skirt at the waist (cf sense 2)
c 1385 *Gloss IV de Bibleswo* in Wright *Voc* 172 Par devant avet es-cours & de coste sunt geronns [*glos* gores]
c 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 51 A ceynt she wereche A barm cloth eeke) ful of many a gore White as the whales bon) A kirtel Schapen with goores in the newe get *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 203/2 Goore of a clothe, *lacinia*. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cres* 179 His garmound and his gyte ful gay of grene, With goldin listis gilt on every gair 1501 DOUGLAS *Æ vil Hen* I x 5 In purpo rob hemmit with gold ilk gair 1530 PALSGR 226/b Goore of a smocke, *pouste de chemise* 1598 FLORIO, *Gheroni* the gores or gussets of a smocke or shirt, the side peices of a cloke 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gore*, a piece of linnen cloth let into the sides of a Woman's Shift. 1853 KANE *Grinnell I* xp xx (1856) 156 The sailors recognized it at once as the gore of a pair of trowsers 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 32/1 The skirt has four gores in front

†**b** A triangular piece (cut out of something)
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 6095 His scheld he clef, god it wot, & of his hauberk a gore & of his aketoun a fot & more

4. *Her* A charge formed by two curved lines meeting in the fesse-point, the one being drawn from the sinister or dexter chief and the other from the lowest angle of the base (cf quot 1562)
1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 72 b, He beareth Argent, a Gore Sinister Sable He that is a coward to his enemie, must beare this, But if it be a dexter Gore, although of Staynand colour, yet it is a good cote for a gentl woman 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* VIII (1660) 145 A Coure Sinister This [abatement] is due to him that is a Coward to his enemy 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) and in mod Dicts

5 One of the many triangular or lune-shaped pieces that form the surface of a celestial or terrestrial globe, a balloon, the covering of an umbrella, the dome of a building, etc
1796 *Specif Russell's Patent* No 2144 3 The globe being covered with printed gores 1842–59 GWILT *Archit* § 2070 In polygonal domes the curves of the gore will bound the ends of the boards 1854 *Athenæum* No 1333 633/3 Seaming together the gores of a fum balloon 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v *Globe*, A very cheap paper globe is now met with, in which the printed gores are brought together edge to edge by a string 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 171 For each of the triangular gores of the dome we now substitute a vault

6 *Naut* **a** (See quot 1851)
1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 In sails with a roach-leech, the lower gores are longer 1851 KIPPING *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 184, *Gores*—Angles cut slopewise at one or both ends of such cloths as wider or increase the depth of a sail.

b. 'Angular pieces of plank inserted to fill up a vessel's planking at any part requiring it' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867).
1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Gore*, an angular piece of planking used in fitting the skin of a vessel to the frames.

7. *Comb.*, as **gore-coat** (see quot. 1886); **gore-furrow** (see quot)
1748 *Exmoor Scolding* 154 (E D S) Thy *Gore Coat oil a girred, thy Aead Clathing oil a' foust 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* s.v *Gore*, A goregoat is a petticoat made so as to fit closely at the waist without gathering 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 472 A *gore furrow is a space made to prevent the meeting of two ridges, and as a substitute for an open furrow between these.

Gore, *sb*[3] = GARE *sb*.[1], a spear or javelin.
c 1250 [see GARE] 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Gore*, a long rod tipped with a small spear for driving oxen Always so called

†**Gore,** *sb*[4] *Obs* Also 7 goor. [app. formed as sing to GORE, the sibilant ending of which caused it to be taken as pl.] = GORE
1593 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c. 13 Diuers newe weires, gores, stackes, and ingins haue been deuised and enhaunsed 1657 *Cotton's Abridgem Records Tower* 57 And now of late daily the small Rivers are stopped and turned aside by Goors, Mills, Piles and Pales.

†**Gore,** *sb*[5] *Obs* In 6 gor, 7 goare. [a OF. *gorre*] = GRANDGORE
1558 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5113 Vtheris strange Infirmeteis As in the Gutt, grauell, and gor 1614 P FORBES *Arbuthn* VIII (1657) 152 A man hath the Goare in his Legge, which Legge, ill-bee it in an hudge degree festered, yet walketh and moveth Nowe, shall the Goare, beere, glorie, that [etc]

Gore (gōə), *v*[1] Also 5–6 gor're, 6–8 goar [Of obscure etymology, the view that it is f *gore*, var of GARE *sb*[1] spear, is plausible as to sense, but the early Sc form *gorre* appears to disprove it]
†**1** *trans.* To pierce or stab deeply, with a sharp weapon, spike, spur, or the like *Obs* exc. as in 2
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3645 Pare was many of Perses Gorred & grysely wounded. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus* (E E T S) 941 Pe newe emperour, pat pe cite drowe hym, & sub gorred pe gome, pat hym gutten alle in to pe brecht felle *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxv, I am vngracious gorrit, baith guttis and gall 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 189 As he rode ouyr the brigge on was beneth and with a spere gored him 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II x 186 Cruell Pirrus, Quhilk gorris the fader at the altair but grace 1535 COVERDALE *Lesk* xxiii 46 These shal stone them, and goore them with their swearde *a* 1556 *Mirr Lates in Malone's Wks* (1843) I Introd 63 The fleere felt bys bellye, & thought hee had been gored, and cryed out I am kylle 1573 *Satir Treat Vyces of Age* 377 With Gun and Gaistie bolt that bost to gor 30w *Dames with* be for 30w). 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 13 The sacred Diademe in peeces rent, And purple robe gored with many a wound 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV xxxv (1609) 910 He ran with full carriere at him, gored *Alexander* [*Polites* in mod] 1654 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 474 They gore and spuire up the Ass to goe that way 1690 in Wood *Life* 30 Aug, The two horses pawed over the non spikes Their legges are goard 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 713 Two ravenous vultures Incessant gore the liver in the breast 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chace* II 42 Our lab'ring Steeds We press, we gore 1798 COLERIDGE *Fears in Solit* 119 As if the flames of this godlike frame Were gored without a pang 1820 SCOTT *Monast* x, No sooner did I look to the ground mortally gored, as he deemed, with his weapon then [etc.]
transf and *fig* *a* 1591 R GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 48 Wee must rather winne men with a loving admonition, then gore them with a sharpe reprehension 1675 HO BES *Odyss* (1677) 121 The ship I see when gores The water wounded and broken roars 1736 MACKENZIE Richard *Cœur Sic Man* (1811) I 209 It has gored me to think that I was perpetually liable to a just charge of never finishing any thing

†**b** With various constructions To impale *upon*, to dig or scoop *out of Obs*
1618 BOLTON *Florus* III x (1636) 206 Such of the defendents as durst sally out being either cut in peeces in the trenches, or gored upon the stakes 1693 SHERLOCK *Future State* 1 (1705) 1 Others were gored upon the stakes 1695 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX Ded, Where the violence of the waters aggested the earth, goared out of the hollow valleys

2 *spec* Of a horned animal (esp a bull or ox) To pierce with the horns Also, rarely, of a boar. To wound with the tusk
1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 70 For els the beastes with theyr hornes, will put bothe the horses and the shepe, and gore them in theyr bellyes 1728 SWIFT *Hist Quakers* (1793) II viii 62 The bull [the sacred bull] ran with his horns 1785 POPE *Odyss* XIX 527 His tusks oblique he aim'd the knee to gore 1820 I COGAN *Ethical Treat Passions* II § 2 (1823) III 105 We ascribe vices to an ox that attempts to gore the attending cattle 1834 PRINGLE *Afr S* iv 188 My father narrowly escapes being gored by a furious ox 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xiv 301 It is the nature of bulls to gore each other
transf and *fig* 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang I* ii 112 Aquinas was called bos mutus, a dumb Ox, and with two horns gored all unbelievers 1646 S MARSHALL *Def Inf Baptism* 87 How you avoid being goared by the three hornes of my Syllogisme 1838 SYD SMITH *2nd Let to Archd Single on* 11 Billingsgate controversialists, who have vowed and gored an Unitarian 1842 LORD *Words & Hesp* xviii The cruel rocks, they gored her side Like the horns of an angry bull

b *absol* ; also *intr* to gird *at*
1686 MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* v i 144 Your wit is still goring at my lady's projects 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor Sent* II iii 213 The dog that bites, the ox that gores, are both of them punished 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxi, He's like Giles Heathertap's auld boar, ye need but shake a clout at him to make him turn and gore 1892 *Blackw Mag* Apr 576 Five or six bulls had stamped and roared and gored and died

†**Gore,** *v*[2] *Obs.* Also 6–7 **goar** [f. GORE *sb*.[1]] Only in **Gored, Goring**
1. *trans* To cover with or as with gore, to besmear *with*, to dabble *in* blood. Only in pa pple
1566 DRANT *Wail Hieremi* K viij b, Preists seruiceable to Idols, and gorde in blessed blood *a* 1598 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 338 His sides imbrued and gored with his own blood 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VII xvii § 6 289 The Battels ioyned, and the Field goared with blood, the day was last vpon the Kings side 1622 J REYNOLDS *God's Rev appl Heretics* II vii. 87 We have seene the Theatre of this History, gored with great variety of blood 1655 *Theophania* 90 Many of them lay gored in their own blood

2. *intr.* To lie soaking *in* blood.
1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* 97/1 They left them goaring in their blood and gasping up their fitting ghosts.

Hence **Go ring** *ppl. a.*, that forms gore = GORY.
1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 206 Goring bloode had glutted gasers eye

Gore (gōə), *v*[3] Also 6 **goor.** [f. GORE *sb*.[2]; cf. Du. *gueren*, G *gehren*]
1 *trans* To cut into a gore or gores, to furnish with gores.
1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I III* (an 19) (1550) 166 Cloth of gold set with cut wakes of clothe of syluer plyghted goood fret and folded in the cloth vpon other 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 Sails, gored with a sweep 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 426/2 I should take out two of the back breadths for me over skirt—yes—an' gore the others! 1893 GEO HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 270 The next fashion was to gore the skirts in every width

†**2** *Naut. instr* To swell or jut *out Obs*
1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 32 The Clew is, that which comes goring out from the square of the saile

3 *trans* To plough a 'gore' (See GORING *vbl sb*[2])

Gore, variant of GAUR

Go rebill. *local* [? f GORE *sb*[3] (= GARE *sb*[1]) + BILL *sb*[1]] Another of the garfish (cf G RE-FISH)
1862 *Chambers's Journal* IV 625/1 It [the Garfish] is sometimes called Greenbone, Gorebill, and Mackerel-guide 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 68 The hooks being baited with sand-eel, or a fish called the Gorebill

†**Gore blood, gore-blood.** *Obs.* exc *dial* [f GORE *sb*[1]]
1. Gore like blood; clotted blood.
1573 TWINE *Æneid* XII (1584) S viij, Downe strait he falles, & armour lace with goareblood doth embrue 1594 ? GREENE *Selim* xx Wks 1881–3 XIV 245 I then teare the old man pecemeal with my teeth, And colour my strong hands with his gore blood 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 1619 909 The ground all stained with gore bloud 1639 FULLER *Holy St* III viii (1640) 129 Leopoldus fought till his armour was all over gore bloud 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T*, *Acts* xx 29 Not eating strangled Creatures in the gore blood
attrib 1682 HICKERINGILL *Black Non Conformist* (1682) A ij, A meer go e blood Religion

2 In phrases **a.** *All on* (*in*, *of*) *a gore blood*, all besmeared or covered with blood. (See also A GORE-BLOOD.) *Obs* exc *dial.*
1559 BECON *Displ Popish Mass* Wks 1563 III 48 If ye would cutte your selues with knyues 15th ye be all on a goreblood [etc] 1591 LYLY *Sapho* IV iii, I was all in a goare blood 1631 MABBE *Celestina* XIII 151 His face was all blacke and blue, and all of a goare-blood 1691 tr *Emil anne's Obs Journ Naples* 213 He rowled himself stark naked upon Thistles and Thorns and made all his Body on a Gore Blood 1774 WARTON *Hist Poetry* XI 74 What, to whip them for every petty offence, till they are all in gore blood? 1840 STURDEES *Suppl Forby's Voc E Anglia* 24, 'All of a gore blood'—a common pleonasm

b quasi-*adj* (*All*) *gore blood* Gory with blood, besmeared with gore *Obs* exc *dial*
1632 WELWER *Anc Funeral Man* 245 Scourged him so terrible, as all his body was gore blood 1634 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* IX 29 The Flies and Gnats bit and stung us in such sort, as not one of us but was gore blood 1657 J KAPP *Comm Job* V 18 He wounds them with the wound of an enemy and leaves them all gore blood 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* (1677) 266 They lighting on the gore blood was the hall 1877 *Holderness Class*, *Gore-blood*.

Hence **Gore-bloody** *a*
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Ensanglanté*, gore bloudie 1638 I HERBERT *Love Mad Shaver*, Shee being thus naked and gore bloody, they [etc.]

Gore copper, variant of GARICOPPER, *Obs*
1634 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl Sweed Emb* (1772) II 232 To ship 200 ship-pound, swedish weight, of gore copper.

Gorecrow, variant of GORCROW.

Gored (gōəd), *ppl. a*[1] [f GORE *v*[1] + -ED[1].] In senses of the vb
1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 3 Trust me (said she) my goared gutts doe put me to no paine 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 35 And from his gored wound a well of blood did gush 1603 SHAKS *Lear* IV iii 320 To swim in this Rule in this Realme, and the gor'd state sustaine 1747 *Gentl Mag* Feb 93 In dull thought concludes the day, How the gor'd Hack's reward to pay! 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* VI 490 Nor knew the chief That his gored thigh had first received the hail 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI iv, Mangled limbs, and bodies gored

Gored (gōəd), *ppl. a*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1] [f. GORE *v*[2] + -ED[1].] (See quot)
1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 336/1 [Prescription:] For goatred, or congealede bloode

Gored (gōəd), *ppl. a.*[3] [f. GORE *v* 3 and *sb*[2] + -ED.]
1 Cut into a gore or gores
1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 91 The longest gored side of one cloth makes the shortest side of the next 1891 *Daily News* 19 Sept 2/1 The gored gowns are now lined throughout

2 *Her* (See quot.)
1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Heraldi* I, *Gored*, cut into large arched indents.

†**Gore,** *sb slang. Obs* Also 7 **gory.** Money.
Phrase *Old Mr. Gore* (see quot.).
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Gores*, Money, but chiefly Gold *Old Mr. Gory*, a piece of Gold. 1785 in *New Cant. Dict*

Goree, gory, *a. Her* [f. GORE *sb*.[2]; a pseudo-Arr. rendering of GORED *ppl. a.*[3]] (See quots.)

1808-40 Berry *Encycl Herald* I, *Gore* or *Gory*, in old authors sometimes written *goarée* and *goary*, is the same as *double arched*. 1882 Elvin *Dict Heraldry*, *Gored* or *Gorée*, cut into large arched indents.

Gore-fish. [*? gore*, Gare *sb*.¹] ? = Garfish. (Cf Gorbill.)

1839 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 162 We only got 5 boss 1 flounder, 1 gore fish, and 1 cuttlefish 1886 R C Leslie *Sea painter's Log* viii 164 The long baked gore fish, which when hooked comes along at once, like a serpent, on the top of the water.

†Gorell. *Obs* Also 6 **gherell** [a. F *gorel* (*gohorel*), *goreau*, etc. in same sense.] A halter, horse-collar. Also *attrib*, as *gorel maker*.

c 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 2/37 Of gorel makers and joyners 1526 in Dutton *Calais & Pale* (1893) 81 Item, of a horse coller or gherell

Gorell, variant of Gorbel, *Obs*

Gorg, Gorgays(e, obs ff. Gorge, Gorgeous

Gorge (gōdʒ), *sb*.¹ Also 5 **goorge**, 5–6 **gorg** [a. OF and F. *gorge* = Pr. *gorga, gorja*, Sp *gorga*, Pg *gorja*, It. *gorga, gorgia* —popular L. **gurga*, **gurgia* of unknown origin; the possibility of connexion with L. *gurges*, whirlpool, is very doubtful.]

I. In physical senses.

1. The external throat, the front of the neck; said both of human beings and of animals. *Obs. exc arch*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3761 He gyrdes hym in at be gorge with his gryme launce *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4985 All gilden was bire gorge with golden fethirs 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II viii 81 The breste and the gorge of hym [the phenix] shyneth *a* 1529 Skelton *Why not to Court* 89 With that he gaue her a bounce Full vpon the gorge 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 73 Taking him [the Rebell] by the gorge 1819 Keats *St Stephen* I iii, Do not tempt me to throttle you on the gorge 1856 C Mehl tale in *Cornhill Mag* II 270 He [the Irish divine, the graceful gorge, fur breast, and dazzling eyes

fig 1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* A iij b, We shewe by demonstrative reasons that it goeth to the very gorge of the Church

†b The dewlap of a bull. *? nonce-use*

1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc) 220 [there was] a goodly fure white bull his crop or gorg hanging down to his knees before him

2 The internal throat. Now only *rhetorical*

1352 Ilangi *P Pl* A xi 53 God is muche in the gorge of theose grete maystres. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3727 And full of lorand gledes bairn to be gorge ffis *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxxii 489 He caste fyre and smoke oute of his gorge lyke a forneyse *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 62 b, Songs, which the watrie instruments did make their (birds) gorge deliuer 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 339 The vpper part or top of the Weasand, is called the Gorge, or the gullet. 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 41 Forth his smoaking gorge came sulphur smoke 1821 Byron *Irish Avatar* xx, Till the gluttonous despot be stuff'd to the gorge! 1832 Tennyson *Pal Art* vi, The golden gorge of dragons spouted forth a flood of fountain foam

fig 1876 Swinburne *Arcadia* 1358 And the gorge of the gulfs of the battle is wide for the spoil of the world 1783–94 Blake *Songs Exper*, *Div Image* 8 The human face [is] a furnace seal'd, The human heart its hungry gorge

3. *Falconry* The crop of a hawk. *To beat full gorge*, to be full fed. Hence, in opprobrious rhetorical use, the 'maw', devouring capacity, of a monster, or a person, etc. spoken of as gluttonous, bloodthirsty, or rapacious. *Obs* exc *arch*.

c 1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 304 The flesch that is in his gorge will be digested in 12 houre, then may he bere hoolying 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, She goorgith when she fillith hir gorge with meete 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* Percy Soc) p xli, Their greedy gorges are kept with the small 1582 T Watson *Centurie of Love* xlvii (Arb) 83 No lure can cause them stoope, she beares full gorge 1583 [see Garbage *sb*.¹ 1] 1611 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v v Wks 1856 I 140 Here lies a dish to feast thy fathers gorge 1615 Latham *Falconry*, *Words of Art* (1633), Gorge, is that part of the Hawke which first receiueth the meat, and is called the craw or crop in other fowles 1685 Gill *Sacr Philos* iv 23 Nothing could glut the gorges of those bloody Priests 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II Conc) 63 This mighty sailewing'd monster that menaces to swallow up the Land, unlesse her bottomlesse gorge may be satisfi'd with the bloud of the Kings daughter the Church 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 64 A prey for the gorge of the monster

fig 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* I 29 Doe wee thinke that Nature is bounde to cast vp the treasures of her full gorge amongest vs? 1612–15 Br Hall *Contempt O T* xvi iv, So vast are the gorges of some consciences, that they can swallow the greatest crimes. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* vi xxiv, The first are in destruction's gorge

b. The ph. *use a full gorge* properly belongs to sense 3 (cf *on a full stomach*), but the ambiguity of the adj. led to its being interpreted according to sense 4. (Cf (gorge *sb*.³))

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 64 The counsailor heareth causes with lesse pain beyng emptie, then he shal be able after a full gorge 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 195 If they bee not sicke vpon a full gorge, yet they are drouse and heavy 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 142 What though? because the Vultures had then but small pickings, shall we therfore go and fling them a full gorge? *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xv 126 Falconers, when they have fed their Hawks, will not suffer them to fly on a full Gorge 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Capon*, Give the Capon a full Gorge thereof three times a Day

†4 A meal for a hawk (*To give*) *gorge upon gorge* a second meal before another is digested; also *transf. Obs.*

c 1430 Lyd *Bochas* II xxvii (1494) l.jb, They Forsoke Mars And to Bachus their hedes gan enclyne Gorge vpon gorge, vyll it drough to nyght. 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 199 Beware that you gyue hir not gorge vpon gorge *Ibid* 491 The diseases in Hawkes heads do most commonly breede of giuing them too great gorges. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 107, I haue already forewarned you, to be circumspect in her diet, that it may be of light and coole meate, and small gorges thereof. 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 247 In the first place, never give them [Hawks] a great Gorge, especially of gross meats

5. What has been swallowed, the contents of the stomach; in phrases (primarily of *I alconry*) *+ to cast (up), heave, spue up, vomit one's gorge* Also *To cast the gorge at* to reject (food) with loathing

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1633 To styre vp your stomake you must you forge, Call for a candell, and cast vp your gorge 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 275 He will vomit his gorge, and cast out floods to ouerflow him *c* 1575 *Perfect Bk Kepinge Sparhawkes* (1886) 90 Castinge the gorge, kepinge her meate longe aboue, or other surfit be verie daungerus 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 21 And all the way, most like a brutish beast, He spued vp his gorge, that all did him detest 1857 Gen P Thompson *Anti Act* I xvii 57 Eat horse, or eat dog, or put something into your mouths you have always been taught to cast the gorge at

fig 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 37 Sundry who haue sent for the minister and there vomitted vp all their gorge, accused and condemned themselues

b Freq used *fig* in the above phrases to express extreme disgust or (in later use) violent resentment, now commonly *one's gorge rises (at* or *† against)*. *To rouse (stir) the gorge*, to make furiously angry.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 703/1 [Preachers who] make a man ready to cast his gorge to heare them raue and rage like mad men 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 207 How abhorred my Imagination is, my gorge rises at it 1604 — *Oth* II i 236 Her delicate tenderneese will finde it selfe abusd, begin to heaue the gorge, disrelish and abhorre the Moore 1766 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* Wks 1792 III xv 74 The very gorge of my soul rises against this damon 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII vi 1820) 485 So insolent a request would have been enough to have roused the gorge of Hunker Van Schaik himself 1862 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* II 274 He remembered now that his gorge had risen while he spoke 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* vi 243 The very thought of whom naturally stirred all the gorge of this Pharisee of the Pharisees 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* iv 34 In uttering it he would be unable to repress the rising gorge of self disgust

II In transferred (chiefly technical) uses.

6 *Fortif.* The neck of a bastion or other outwork; the entrance from the rear to the platform or body of a work (cf quot. 1834–47).

1669 *Lond Gaz* No 390/3 But yet the courage of his men prevailing, they won from the Turks the Gorge of that Bastion 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 586 The greater the Flanks and the Gorge between them are, the better they are. 1760 Entick *Nav Sailmaking* I 44, We have not a couple of field pieces to mount in the gorge of that new red subt 1812 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* IX 12 The detachment which attacked the work by the gorge had the most serious difficulties to contend with 1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1869) 19 The open or rear part of the redan, and of all other works, is called the gorge 1876 in Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict*

7. A narrow opening between hills; a ravine with rocky walls, *esp* one that gives passage to a stream

1769 Gray *Lett* Poems (1775) 359 Looking full into the gorge of Borrowdale 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi, I through the gorge of this glen they found access to a black bog 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* (1858) 39 Among the high limestone cliffs, with two deep gorges 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 157 If the glacier enters a gorge, it becomes contracted

†8. *Farriery.* (See quot.) Obs.⁻¹ (Cf Gorged *ppl. a*.² 2.)

1610 Markham *Masterp* II cx 391 The gorge or gourded legges, is an ill sortance, being a grieuous swelling in the neather part of the legges

9 *Arch* (See quot.) [All in Fr use.]

a. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gorge, Gule*, or *Neck*, (in *Architect*) is the narrowest part of the *Dorick* and *Tuscan* Capitals, lying between the Astragal, above the Shaft of the Pillar, and the Annulets. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gorge* is also used for the neck of a column, more properly called *collarino*, and *gorgerin* 1889 in *Century Dict*

b 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gorge of a chimney*, is the part between the chambranle and the crowning of the mantle

c 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gorge*, a kind of Moulding, hollow on the inside, which is larger, but not so deep as the *Scotia*. 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1883 in F Nicholson *Pract Build* 585

d 1721–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Gorge* is sometimes used for a moulding that is concave in the upper part, and convex at bottom; more properly called *gula*, and *cymatium*

e 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gorge*, (*Masonry*) a small groove at the under side of a coping, to keep the drip from reaching the wall

10. *Mech.* The groove of a pulley. [So F *gorge*]

1812 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 308 To prevent the ropes *a* and *b* from rubbing against each other, the upper fixed pulley may have a double gorge. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

11 *Angling.* **†a.** A contrivance for disengaging a fishhook, when swallowed (*obs*.⁻¹). **b.** A solid object, intended to be swallowed by the fish, to ensure its capture.

1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling* I, xiv 43 As the Pearch generally swallows the Bait it will be necessary to carry an Instrument, which I call a Gorge 1883 *Century Mag.* Apr 900/1 The fish swallowed it, and, the gorge coming crosswise with the gullet, the fish was captured 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Feb 254/3 Flints of various sizes . manufactured for use as fish-hooks, gorges, and sinkers.

12. *U. S.* A mass choking up a narrow passage; esp in *ice-gorge* (see Ice *sb* 8)

1884 [see Ice *sb* 8] 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Apr. 7/2 The ice gorge near Montreal has been broken

†13 *Pottery. pl.* (See quots.) [Possibly a distinct word cf. Brown George]

1684 *Dwight's Patent* in Jewitt *Ceramic Art Gt Brit* I. 121 Severall new Manufactures of Earthenwares, called by the Names of White Gorges, Marbled Porcellane Vessells, Statues, and Figures, and Fine Stone Gorges and Vessells, never before made in England or elsewhere 1813 T Faulkner *Hist Acc Fulham* 27 In the year 1684 Mr John Dwight established a manufactory of earthern wares known under the name of White Gorges. 1879 J Timbs in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 367/2 Specimens of 'Fulham Ware', consisting of white gorges or pitchers

III 14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 11) *gorge-bast, -fishing, -hook*, (sense 6) *gorge-curtain, -line*, also **gorge-circle**, in gearing, 'the outline of the smallest cross section of a hyperboloid of revolution' (Webster 1897); **†gorge millar** *Sc.*, ? a glutton

1857 F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 132 *Gorge baits of all kinds were invented by the father of cruelty 1862 *N Y Tribune* 19 Apr (Cent), The blindages over the casemates of the *gorge curtains [were] battered and shivered 1898 *Daily News* 14 Dec 6/4 The abolition of live or dead *gorge fishing 1866 *Athenæum* 27 Jan 131/3 Baited *gorge hooks 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I v xi § 3 315 Gorge hooks are either single or double 1662 S Partridge *Double Scale Proportion* 93 The length of the *Gorge line in the made Fort, is 595 1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 109 After having stretched a cord *mn* four feet above the gorge line [etc] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 22 Gryt glaschew hedit *gorge-millaris.

†Gorge, *sb*.² *Her Obs.* [Of unknown origin] A bearing known only from the drawing given by Leigh, its interpretation was disputed (see quot)

Not to be confounded with *gorges*, Gurges, which is some mod books of heraldry appears with the spelling *gorge* or *gurge*

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 103 He beareth Sanguine, a Gorge, Argent Thoughe this seeme vnlikely to be a water budget, yet hath it long time bin so taken, and so blazed, and vnder ſame other fashion, then is here this escucheon

Gorge (gōdʒ), *sb*.³ [f next vb.] An act of gorging oneself, a glut (of food, wine etc).

1824 Syd D Bell *Balder* xxiii 99 A wreathed wrestler from a gorge of wine, He falls in pride 1867 F Francis *Angling iv* (1880) 105 They have a heavy gorge about once in two or three days 1890 Petrie in *Statem Palestine Explor Fund* Oct 298 Thinking of nothing but the perfect gorge at the end of the weary day [of the Ramadan fast]

Gorge (gōdʒ), *v.* Also 5 **goorge.** [ad. OF. and F *gorger*, f. *gorge* Gorge *sb*.¹]

1 *intr.* To fill the gorge; to feed greedily. (In early use, of a bird of prey.) Const. *on, upon.*

13 *K Alis* 1685 Alle hel-houndes as a rauere, 1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij, She goorgith when she fillith hir goorge with meete 1602 Shaks *Ful* C v 1 82 On our former Ensigne two mighty Eagles pearch'd, Gorging and feed ing from our Soldiers hands. 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks 1851 133 The very gardiners of Italy, and Flanders, and the fowles of prey and rauin in the land to come and gorge upon the Church 1795 *Gentl Mag* July 619/1 He gorged so much at a neighbour's as to stop all the functions of Nature, and he was actually suffocated with a good meal 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 469 They will gorge, and sleep, and breed, Gorge from a stranger's hand, and rend their master 1891 R Kipling *Light that Failed* iii 44 Dick fell upon eggs and bacon and gorged till he could gorge no more

fig 1828 D Israeli *Chas I*, II viii 182 The single passion of Dr Aldrich was inordinately to gorge upon wealth.

2 *trans.* To fill the gorge of, to stuff with food, to glut, satiate Also with *up*. (Cf Engorge 1)

1486 *Bk St Albans* A iv b, How ye shall gyde yow if yowre hawke be full goorged 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 42 Surueiors there be, yat gredyly gorge vp their coueteouse guttes 1555–8 Phaer *Æneid* III 83 b, For whan he gorged had him self with meates & drinkings inowgh 1595 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Papar*, to gorge vp, to fill the gorge. 1605 Shaks *Lear* I i 120 He that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 21 The Fox had so gorg'd his guts that he could not squeeze himself out againe 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 51 P 3 Going to a Tavern to Dinner, or after being gorged there to repeat the same with another Company at Supper 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 219 Our men gorged themselves with it [chocolate] and would have no more. 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Introd iv, We paint the giant plundering the innocent traveller, and afterwards gorged with his half living flesh 1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) II 82 The king of the vultures first gorged himself 1860 Kingsley *Misc* I 189 When fish are gorged with their morning meal of green drakes.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III i 84 Being with his presence glutted, gorg'd, and full 1639 Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 84 In this ease and idleneſse of life gorged with wealth 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II ix 199 Heaven can gorge us with our own desires. 1830 Scott *Demonol* vii 203 Our dungeons are gorged with them 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxii 216 They were gorging themselves with plunder 1873 Tristram *Moab* xv. 293 Every press gorged, every sheet of paper occupied.

c. Said of that which is devoured; To glut.

1713 Addison *Cato* I iv, Nor would his slaughter'd army now have lain On Africk's sands, To gorge the Wolves and Vultures of Numidia. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 468 When his foul basket gorges them no more.

3. To take into the gorge, to swallow; to devour greedily. **†** Also with *in*

1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fair* v. (1631) 15 So it [pig] be

eaten with a reformed mouth not gorg'd in with gluttony, or greedinesse 1683 Walton *Angler* 1 v 127 You must fish for him with a strong line and let him have time to gorge your hook 1667 Milton *P L* III 434 As when a Vultur Dislodging from a Region scarce of prey, To gorge the flesh of Lambs or yearling Kids 1817 Coleridge *Sibyl Leaves* (1862) 144 How could I bear To see them gorge their dainty fare? 1840 Thackeray *Catan Fitz-B* xiv. 119 When men of a certain sort are in love, though they see the hook and the string they gorge the bait nevertheless

transf. and *fig.* 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* 1 lxvi (1739) 145 The Clergy had not only gotten the game, but gorged it. 1700 Blackmore *Job* xx 87 Tho' he may Riches gorge, the painful Spoil In misery Vomit quickly will recoil 1742 Young *Nt. Th* iv 281 Who is the King of Glory? He who slew The ravenous foe, that gorg'd all human race! 1816 Byron *Siege Co* xii, On the vulgar yelling press, To gorge the relics of success 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xlii, The storm did not lull till the deeps had gorged their full of sustenance

absol. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 76 A glass of grog is a bait that he'll play round till he gorges

4. To fill full, distend (a vein, organ, duct, or other vessel); to choke, choke up. Chiefly in *pa. pple.* (Cf. Engorge 1 b)

1508, 1572 [see Gorged *ppl. a* 1 b] 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 108 In such cases the veins have always been found particularly gorged with black blood 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 381 The lobules of the liver soon become gorged with bile 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xx 336 The water which is supposed to gorge the capillaries of the glacier 1872 Darwin *Emotions* viii. 208 During excessive laughter the head and face become gorged with blood, with the veins distended 1888 Fagge *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 158 [In Relapsing Fever] the kidneys are gorged and swollen

5. To scoop *out* into gorges (see Gorge *sb* 7). 1849 Dana *Geol* III (1850) 155 The whole surface [is] gorged out with valleys

Hence **Gorging** *ppl. a*

1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* IV (ed 2) 284 A strong, gorging, intoxicating Venice-beaten Ale 1883 *A hesperus* 29 Dec 863/3 One passage which ought not to have been inserted representing us as gorging gluttons

Gorgeable (gɔ̄ˈdʒɑbˌl), *a.* [f. Gorge *v.* + -able.] That can be swallowed

1883 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xlvii VIII 234 *note*, Chopping up its formerly loved authors into crammed sausages, or blood puddings swiftly gorgeable

Gorgeat, obs form of Gorget 1

†Gorgeaunt. *Obs.* [ad. F. *gorgeant*, pr pple of *gorger* (Gorge *v.*)] a boar in its second year

c 1420 *Venery de Twety* in *Rel Ant* I 161 The boor first he is a pyg as long as he is with his dame, and whene his dame leveth hym then he is called a gorge unt.

Gorged (gɔ̄dʒd), *ppl. a* 1 [f. Gorge *v.* + -ed.] Fed to the full, crammed with food

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 694 The full fed Hound, or gorged Hawke *a* 1626 Middleton *Witch* I 35 Here's marriage sweetly honour'd in gorg'd stomachs And overflowing cups! 1634 Swift *Batt Wks* (1900) 29 The Refuse of gorged Wolves 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xvi 213 The animal lay stretched at full length on the ground, like a gorged cat 1885 *Truth* 28 May 848 2 A flock of gorged cormorants sitting on rocks by the sea

Transf. 1595 A Warran *Spirit Poems* E 3 Some Usurer .. Whose gorged chests surfet with cramming gold.

†b *Sc.* Stopped up, choked. *Obs.*

1508 Dunbar *Tua Marvit Wemen* 99 Gory is his tua grym ene gladderrit all about, And gorgeit lyk twa guttaris that wer with glar stoppit. 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvii 19 Gorgit waters ever gritter grow.

Gorged (gɔ̄dʒd), *ppl. a.*- [f. Gorge *sb* 1 + -ed 2]

1. *Her* Having the gorge or neck encircled (with a coronet, etc.).

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxvi 184 He beareth a Lion Rampand Gorged with a Coller 1708 J Cham berlayne *St Gt Brit* I II 11 (1743) 53 An unicorn, argent, gorged with a crown 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 28 On the dexter-side, a lion guardant, or, gorged ducally, argent 1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 9 xviii A Heron's head erased, Or gorged with a collar 1868 in Cussans *Her* VI (1893) 90

†2 *Farriery* Affected with the 'gorge' (see Gorge *sb.*1 8).

1568 *Lond Gaz* No 2305/4 A bright bay Mare, some thing gorged in her near Footlock before 1702 *Ibid* No 3725/4 A slight Nutmeg-grey Mare gorg'd in both Legs before. 1753 [see Disgorge *v* 3]

3. Hollowed out as a gorge or pass. *rare.*

1872 *Vermont Hist Gazetteer* I 741/1 Belonging to the mountain scenery is a deeply gorged mountain pass

Gorgeer(e, variant of Gorger *sb* 1, *Obs.*

Gorgeful. *rare*—1. [f. Gorge *sb* 1 + -ful.] A bellyful

1621 Cotgr., *Saouler*, to glut, cloy, fill, saciate, glue a gorgefull of.

Gorgelet (gɔ̄ˈdʒlĕt) [f. Gorge *sb* 1 + -let; cf. OF. *gorgelete*.] A patch of colour on the throat of a bird

1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 99 The exquisite gorge lets or frontlets of humming birds.

Gorgeous (gɔ̄dʒəs), *a* Forms: 5 **gorgayse, 6 gorgays, gorges, gorgyas, gorgyo(u)s(e, gorge(o)us(e, 6–7 gorgi(o)us(e, 6– gorgeous.** [ad OF. *gorgias* elegantly or finely dressed, fashionable, gay · of uncertain origin]

1 Adorned with rich or brilliant colours; sumptuously gay or splendid; showy, magnificent:

a of persons (with reference to dress).

With quots. 1560 and 1631 cf. Glutton 2 b.

c 1466 *Epitaphe* etc in *Skelton's Wks.*(1843) II. 391 Ladyes, damosels, mynyonat and gorgayse. 1503 Hawes *Examp. Virtue* vi ix, Impossyble it is for me to dyscouere How gorges she was and gretly magnyfyed 1509 *Pastes of May & June* 117 in Hazl *E P P* II 117 Other there were That were joly and gorgyous in theyr gere 1560 Bible *Acts Catech* Wks 1564 I 447 b, That gorgious rych gloton was condemned because he would shew no mercye to the poore miserable begger Lazarus 1607 Dekker *If kore Babylon* Wks. 1873 II 241, I am not gorgious in attire, But simple, plaine and homely 1613 Wither *Sat Ecc* (1615) 163 And yet the Prince that's gorgious in array, Must lie as naked as his Groome in clay 1631 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* § 2 102 The Gorgeous, and glutenous Gospels Helluoh, that would not feast Lazarus 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 184 P 8 My Sister does not affect to be gorgeous in her Dress 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, Teeming with suggestions of. gorgeous princes of a brown complexion sitting on carpets.

b. of things, esp dress, decorated rooms, etc., also of colour.

1533 Cranmer in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 36 Severall barr,is deckyd after the most gorgiouse and sumptuous maner 1545 Brinklow *Compl* xxiv (1874) 69 What lordes haue more gorgyous houses than thei haue? 1623 Sir F Cottington in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 142 The late proclamation against gorgeous apparel dispersed with 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 220 With gorgeous Wings, the Marks of Sovreign Sway, The two contending Princes make their way. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* V 91 The Irish took the field, like their brethren of Britain, in gorgeous array 1813 Byron *Dr Absolute* III iii, All that can eye or sense delight Are gather'd in that gorgeous room 1851 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* XIII 346 Sculptured in alabaster, and painted in gorgeous colours 1876 Black *Madcap* V xviii 170 They were in the land of gorgeous sunsets.

c *transf* e p of phrase ology and literary colouring, *rarely* of an action Dazzling

1561 I Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* F iv b, Gorgeous and fine wourdes 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor*, 263 b, The gorgeous neatines of Ciceroe's speach 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 47 All morall Vertues whatso ever are no better than gorgious sins 1857 Willmott *Poet Lit* xxi 130 The gorgeous tale of genius is also the left half-told 1874 Dieulafoy *Exam* 65 They keep our imagination spell bound by their gorgeous lore

2 *colloq* Used as an epithet of strong approbation. (Cf *splendid.*)

1883 *Fargo* (Dakota) *Argus* 25 Sept, The northwestern editors, who recently went excursioning over the famous Mouon Route "had a gorgeous time *Mod* Thats gorgeous! How gorgeous!

Gorgously (gɔ̄ˈdʒəsli), *adv* [f Gorgeous *a* + -ly 2.] In a gorgeous manner.

1532 Hervet *Xenophon's Housch* (1768) 39 Gorgeously peinted with diuers faire pictures 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xl 4 From him that is gorgiously arayed, and weereth a crowne, vntyll him that is but homely and symple clothed 1598 F Meres tr *Discr C Praxis* 21 In the English tongue is mightily enriched and gorgeousshe invested in rare ornaments 1638 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 168 Banqueting houses, great and gorgeously painted 1699 Bentley *Phal* 350 The Persons that I haue introduc'd were not clad so very gorgeously 1823 *Pantologia* 79 The walls are gorgeously glow with a mosaic of the most brilliantly tinted light 1877 C Grikie *Christ* xxvi 1879 293 The people gorgeously apparelled, who lived delicately

Gorgousness (gɔ̄ˈdʒəsnĕs) [f. Gorgeous *a* + -ness.] The condition, quality, or state of being gorgeous; splendour; magnificence.

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jas* 26 What a gorgiousnes of grene leaues, what a glistering 1561 I Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1900) 1 The very suche make the greatnes and gorgeousnes of an Oracion 1630 Brathwait *Ivg Gentlem* (1641) 177 Lust, ambition, gorgeousnesse in apparell and the like 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 18 We had liberty in this interval to survey the Gorgeousness of his Attire 1858 Lytton *Lucile* I. The chamber had a more massive, and if we may use the term, Egyptian gorgeousness. 1868 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1879) II 144 The perfect gorgeousness of autumn.

†Gorger, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 4–5 **gorgeer**(e, -ier [a OF. *gorg(i)er*, f. *gorge*. Gorge *sb* 1]

1 = Gorget 1 1

1300 *A Alis* 3636 Of Grece he smot a baroun . Thorugh the gargare and the gorger 13 *Coer de L* 3221 Hys paueis hangeth alle faire Hys vyser and his gorger 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxx (1869) 63 With this gorgeer was sum time armed the abbot of Chalyt, thi goode patroun seint William 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 1618 Pysane, aventuyle, and gorgere, Fell ynto the feild fer 14 *Rom of Mond* (Sion Coll MS.) Hallw.), Now I wol sey thee of the gorgier, which shoulde kepe the throte bolle

2 A wimple, neckerchief; = Gorget 1 2.

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn'* 957 Pat oper [lady] wyth a gorger watz gered ouer be swyre

Hence **†Gorger** *v trans*, to fasten a gorger on (a person).

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxx. (1869) 63 Whan such a man armede him with swich a gorgeer, and gorgered him soo, thou shuldest also fastne and gladliche thi gorgere

Gorger (gɔ̄dʒəɹ), *sb*.2 [f. Gorge *v* + -er 1]

1. A person or animal that gorges or eats to repletion; a glutton

1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit., Ane Cookery* (Riddy) 267/2 Apicius, a name now synonymous with a gorger, was the inventor of cakes called Apicians 1883 G Allen *Nat Studies, Honey Ants* 26 These gorgers might easily become specialised into a honey-bearing set of insects

2. *Naut* 'A big haul or heavy deck of fish' (*Cent. Dict.*).

†Gorgeret 1. *Obs.* [a. OF. *gorgerete* (F *gorgerette* string of a child's cap), f *gorge* Gorge *sb*.1; = Prov *gorgeyreta*, It. *gorgieretta*] = Gorget 1 1.

c 1300 *Melusine* xxiv, 175 Vryan drew a short knyff and threstid it vnder the gorgeret throgh brandyomntis nek.

Gorgeret - (gɔ̄ˈdʒĕrĕt). *Surg.* Also 8 **gorget.** [a. F *gorgeret*, f. *gorge* throat, from the tubular shape of the instrument.] = Gorget 2

1758 J. S. *Le Drun's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 257. I introduced a Gorg ret into the Bladder 28 *Med News* XLIX. 315 (Cent.) Over the probe I pass a little gorgeret this has its blade directed upwards

Gorgerin (gɔ̄ˈdʒĕrĭn). Also 8 **gorgerine,** 9 **gourgerin.** [a F *gorgerin*, f *gorge* throat.]

1. *Arch.* = Hypotrachelium.

1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 127 Hypotrachelium is as 'twere the Freeze of the Capitel, and by some so tearm'd, as also the Coller and Gorgerin. 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 58/A Do le Capital, but without any gorgerine. 1842–59 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Collar* or *Colarino* is sometimes called the neck, gorgerin, or hypotrachel um.

2 = Gorget 1 1 (Cf. It *gorgiera*)

1849 Jas Grant *Arkaldy of G* IX 86 The culverineers wore a gourgerin and salade, with a sword and dagger. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* viii. 152 The gorgerin, or gorget, completes this head piece.

Gorges, obs. form of Gorgeous.

Gorget 1 (gɔ̄ˈdʒĕt). Forms. 5 **gorgeat, gorgette, 6 gorgett, 7 gorgett, 7 gordget, gorjet, 6–gorget.** [a. Ob gorgete (F. dial. *gorgette* a collar), dim. of *gorge* throat]

1 A pi ce of armour for the throat *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI 661 With ire him strak on his gorgeat of steill 1484 Caxton *Curtayne* 59 The gorgette enuyronneth or goth aboute the neck of a knyght by cause it sholde be deffended for strokes and woundes 1559 *Mirr. Mag*, *Clifford* viii, As I would my gorget haue vndoon. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 66 Wilde men .. strake them through the throte 1634 Ford *P Warbeck* III 1, Stand Dymock, Enter King Henry, with his gorget on 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XI 33 Three glittering dragons to the gor,et rise 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 732/2 His helmet was of iron . To this was fitted a gorget of the same metal, set with precious stones 1808 Scott *Marm* v. ii, These brigantines, and gorgets light 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xi 47 The gorget gave way, and the sword entered his throat 1899 Thackeray *Virginia* lxxii, One of Mr Walpole's cavaliers with ruff, rapier buff coat, and gorget.

b *transf* A collar

1609 J M tr *Jousecа's Dev Contempt* 90 A hundred Mules, Sumpter Clothes on their backes, imbrodered with silke, silver and gold, with their goriets of massie plate (etc.) 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 257 He wore, for ornament, a ring, About his neck a threefold gorget 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* I, It was a brass ring, resembling a dog's collar On this singular gorget was engraved an inscription

2 An article of female dress, covering the neck and breast; a wimple. *Obs exc Hist.*

1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 37 A side gooun of kendall green gathered at the neck with a narro gorget 1598 Yong *Diana* 71 She had on a light skie coloured petticoate, and vnder that a gorget of so passing fine a net worke *a* 1638 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 232 To the Ladyes of the New Dresse, That weare their gorgets and rayles doune to their wastes *a* 1659 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 382 Pray restifie my Gorget, smooth my Wimle 1726 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cr'on Muse* 14 Sept, I was squeezed up in a gown, and adorned with a gorget and other implements thereunto belonging 1826 Scott *Il oodst* I, With these grave seniors sate their goodly dames in ruff and gorget 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* IV vi, Why, Katherine—dame—thy stiff gorget makes me ashamed of these

3 An ornament for the neck; a collar of beads, shells etc.; a necklace.

1570 Levins *Manip* 88/10 A Gorget, *torques* 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 370 These champions likewise were well dressed, painted and ornamented with silver bracelets, gorgets and wampum 1808 Pike *Sources Missis* II App. 48, I presented the principal, with a dressed gun, gorget, and other articles 1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* ii (1875) 53 Some also had gorgets of large shells hanging from the neck across the breast

4 *Mil.* A gilt crescent-shaped badge suspended from the neck, and hanging on the breast, formerly worn by officers on duty

1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 87 § 7 His sword and gorget were crossed under [a portrait] 1829 *Lady's Cabinet Mag* IV VII 11 Dress d—gorget, epaulets, and sash, Lion and crown—a perfect dash 1830 *Ann Reg* 124 The gorget to be abolished 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*

†5. *Sc* A kind of pillory *Obs*

1635 *Scot Rec* in W. McDowell *Hist Dumfries* xxxii. (1873) 364 Adjudged to pay one dollar and wear the gorgets on Sunday 1649–51 *Kircudbr Presb Comm Min Bk* (1855) 40 He shall . stand in the gorgets at the kirk of Balmaghie

6. *Zool.* **†a.** The pouch or sac under the bill of certain sea birds *Obs*—1

1703 M Martin *Descr. West Isl Scott* (1716) 283 This Solan Goose preserves five or six herrings in its gorget entire, and carries them to the nest.

b. A pat.h of colour on the throat of a bird, insect, etc.

1802 Southey *Thalaba* III xxxiii, She view'd his [the locust's] jet orb'd eyes. His glossy gorget bright. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II. 282 The golden winged woodpecker, with his broad black gorget 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xvi 188 The male of one of the humming birds . having a splendid gorget and fine ear tufts.

7 *Comb.*, as *gorget maker*, **†gorget-stead,** the part of the body protected by the gorget.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VII 12 Beneath his good steele caske it pierc't above his gorget stead. 1658 *Artif. Handsom* (1662) 85 The Tire women, the Gorget makers, the Somatresses, the Chambermaids.

Hence **Gorgeted** *ppl a*, having a gorget
1861 Gould *Trochilidæ* IV, *Heliangelus strophianus*, Gorgeted Sun Angel

Gorget[2] (gɔ̃·ɹdʒĕt) *Surg* [Corruption of Gorgeret 2] A steel instrument having the form of a channel, used in operations for stone, etc
1740 Chesselden *Anat.* (ed 5) 330 Passing the gorget very carefully in the groove of the staff into the bladder 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 196 This instrument cuts easier than the cutting director, or common gorget 1809 S Cooper *Dict Pract Surg* 459 Lateral operation as performed at the present day with cutting gorgets 1839 *Hooper's Med Dict* (ed 7, The gorget is now seldom used, the cutting one being superseded by a simple knife, and the blunt one by the use of the finger

Gorgeus, obs form of Gorgeous.

Gorgier, variant of Gorger *sb* 1, *Obs*

Gorging (gɔ̃·ɹdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gorge *v* + -ing] The action of the vb Gorge
1833 [Taylor *Fanat* VI 154 The gorging of captives reserved for that very purpose from the slaughter of the field 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* I 19 Of the gorging of fruits that follow all in the grove back of Dr Gilbert's house, nothing needs to be said 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xx 317 During this time, the gorging of the capillaries [of a glacier] must have ceased

‖ **Gorgio** (gɔ̃·ɹdʒio). [Romany; in Ger spelling *gadze gaischo*, in Sp spelling *gacho*] The designation given by gipsies to one who is not a gipsy
1851 Borrow *Lavengro* I xvii 218 Perhaps, but you are of the Gorgios, and I am a Rommany Chal 1857 — *Romany Rye* I x 135 Marriages now and then occur between gorgios and Romany chies 1875 Whyte Melville *Kate Coventry* XI 118 I he Romany in his tent can be as courteous as the Gorgio in his castle

Gorgious e, **-ius,** obs forms of Gorgeous

Gorgoil, variant of Gargoyle
1841 Ferrey *Antiq Ch Ch Priory* 24 There are, also, gorgoils or water spouts wrought into projecting heads of the most hideous aspect

Gorgon (gɔ̃·ɹgŏn), *sb.* (and *a*) Also 4–7 **gorgone** [ad L *Gorgon-em*, *Gorgō*, a Gr Γοργώ (pl Γοργόνες), f γοργός terrible]

1 *Gr Myth* One of three mythical female personages, with snakes for hair, whose look turned the beholder into stone. The one of most note, and the only one mortal, Medusa, was slain by Perseus, and her head fixed on Athene's shield
[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XV lx (1495) 515 Wymmen that were callyd Gorgones Feminine 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 148 The Islands called Gorgates, where sometimes the Gorgones kept their habitation] *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* II 528 Whil gastly Gorgones threatne death 1636 Massinger *Bashf Lover* I ii, I have seen More than a wolf, a Gorgon! 1667 Milton *P L* II 628 Gorgons and Hydra's, and Chimera's dire 1700 Congreve *Way of World* V ii, She is as terrible to me as a gorgon 1815 Scott *Guy M* iii, Her dark eyes shot out like the snakes of a gorgon 1884 Rubkin *Pleasures Eng* (1885) 156 In Greek art, remember to keep yourselves clear about the difference between the Lion and the Gorgon.

† **b.** = Demogorgon. *Obs*
1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 37 Great Gorgon, prince of dark nes and dead night

c Short for *Gorgon's head*
1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 163 As if the dire goddess with her gorgon at her breast, was a coquette to be trifled with

d. A petrifying influence *Obs*
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i, 54 Chrystall its immediate determination and efficiency are wrought by the hand of its coagulative spirit, the seeds of petrification and Gorgon within it selfe

† **2** An African quadruped, ? the gnu *Obs* —[1]
1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 206 Among the many fold and divers sorts of Beasts which are bred in Africk, it is thought that the Gorgon is brought forth in that Countrey

3 A very terrible or very ugly person; esp, a repulsive woman
a 1589 Skelton *Ş Parrot* 503 Was nevyr suche a flyby gorgon, nor suche an epycure Syn Dewcalyons fludde 1632 Marmion *Holland's Leaguer* IV iv, No, my dear Gorgons, I will not have my fame wander without The precincts of your castle 1670 Dryden *Cong Granada* II ii, I'll shrowd this Gorgon from all humane view 1831 Disraeli *Jng Duke* I xi, Your Gorgon, Lady de Courcy, captured me 1876 Miss Braddon *Ş Haggard's Dau* II 111 A pretty girl will hardly be a gorgon as a step-mother

4. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple *attrib* passing into adj. with sense 'petrifying', 'terrible'
1575 R B *Appius & Virg* C j a, O gorgon Judge, what lawles life hast thou most wicked led? 1633 Massinger *Guardian* III vi, Your Gorgon looks Turn me to stone 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 783 But Pallas 'twixt the spring and hammer thrust Her gorgon shield 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III i, Why didst thou not try the virtue of that Gorgon face, To stare me into statue? 1728 Congreve *Ovid's Art Love* III Wks. 1730 III 316 It swells the lips and blackens all the Veins, While in the Eye a Gorgon Horror reigns *a* 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prom Chain'd* 25 From his eyes the gorgon glare Of balefull lightnings flash'd 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I lv, Scarce would you deem that Saragoza's tower Beheld her sons more dire in danger's hour; Gorgon face 1827 Miss Sedgwick *H Leslie* (1874) II 251 Feeling as if she had been paralyzed by some gorgon influence

b objective and instrumental, as *gorgon-headed*, *-like*, *-mounted* adjs
1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV i 291 Quivers, helms, and spears, And 'gorgon headed targe 1829 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 12 See how farre they swerue from their purpose, who seeke to garnish such 'Gorgonlike shapes. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, As if they had a Gorgon-like mind to stare her youth and beauty into stone. 1856-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph Acharnians* IV vii, Fetch out my 'Gorgon-mounted rounded shield. 1626 Sandys *Ovid's Met* IV Argt., 'Gorgon-touch'd sea weeds I o Coral change

c Comb with gen *gorgon's*: **Gorgon's head,** (*a*) the head of Medusa, or a representation of it, (*b*) 'a kind of basket-fish', a many-rayed ophiuran, as of the genus *Astrophyton* (*Cent Dict*)
1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks.* (1878) I 242 His eye is as the Gorgons head to me, And doth transform my senses into stone 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 173 For they seeme like Bug beares, or Gorgons heads, to the vulgar 1690 Dryden *Amphit* IV Wks 1884 VIII 99 This is a sight, that, like the gorgon's head, Runs through my limbs, and stiffens me to stone 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I xi 332 Where glared A Gorgon's head with angry eyes

Gorgonean see Gorgonian *a* 2

Gorgoneion (gɒ̃ɹgōnēi·ŏn) [a Gr (τὸ) γοργόνειον, neut of γοργόνειος, of or pertaining to a Gorgon] A representation of the Gorgon's head
1841 Brande *Dict Sci etc*, *Gorgoneia* [Pl] 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 177 (ed 2) 159 A bowl found at Clusium has a gorgoneion with Etruscan inscription 1880 Murray *Gr Sculpt* I viii 153 On the ægis of Athena in the west pediment had been a gorgoneion of metal 1895 Ewbrthy *Livil Eye* 158 The Gorgoneion has in all ages been reputed one of the most efficacious of amulets

Gorgone-sque, *a* [see -esque] Having the characteristics of a Gorgon, hideous, repulsive
1888 *Athenæum* 29 Sept 426/3 A mother in law so Gorgonesque even as the Gorgophila

Gorgonia (gɒ̃ɹgōnĭă) *Zool* Pl **gorgoniæ, -ias** [a mod L *gorgonia*, fem of *gorgonius*, f *gorgon-em* Gorgon] The name was intended to express its petrified character (cf Gorgon 1 d) A genus of polyps (family *Gorgonaceæ*), an individual of this genus, a sea-fan, sea-plume
1776 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LVII 423 Most of the Sertularias, Gorgonias 1775 *Ibid* LXVI 1 Zoophytes formerly called Ceratophytons, now Gorgoniæ 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiii § 560 The yellow and lilac fans, perforated like trellis work, of the Gorgonias 1883 *Fisheries Irish Coast and Arts*, Sponges and Gorgonias 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 297 Some lovely plumes of sea feathers, a species of gorgonia, which had the appearance of ten or a dozen ostrich feathers

Hence **Gorgo nian** *a* [, pertaining to the gorgonias or their family. Also *sb* a polyp of the family
1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I v 168 In the vicinity of volcanic islands in the Polar seas, corallines and gorgonians [occur] 1884 *Nature* 17 July 281/1 The numerous species that live clinging to the branches of gorgonians The gorgonian corals of many species.

Gorgonian (gɒ̃ɹgōnĭăn), *a* 2 [f Gorgon + -ian, cf L *gorgoneus*] Of or pertaining to the Gorgon, resembling the Gorgon, or the effect of the Gorgon's look, Gorgon-like, terrible Of a shield Bearing the Gorgon's visage
1616 B Jonson *Epigr* I cxxxiii *Famous Voy*, On one side Were seene your ugly Centaures Gorgonian scolds, and Harpyes 1667 Milton *P L* II 207 The rest his look Bound with Gorgonian rigor not to move 1697 Dryden *Æn* VII 476 Smear'd as she was with black Gorgonean Blood *a* 1785 Glover *Athenaid* XI 214 Still the sound Of her gorgonian shield my ears retain 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 3 The Gorgonian cold, and venomous agony, that turns living men to stone

† **Gorgo nical,** *a. Obs* [f as prec + -ic + -al] = prec
1591 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref (1634) P iv, The mind of man killing the earthlinesse of this Gorgonicall nature, ascendeth up to the understanding of heavenly things

Gorgonize (gɒ̃ɹgŏnəiz), *v.* [f Gorgon + -ize] *trans* a To petrify as by the glance of a Gorgon, to render hard or stony **b.** To gaze at with the look of a Gorgon
1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* E ib, What Elce? so Gorgoniz'd that can endure To see Sir Will upholder forc'd to bow? *a* 1632 Donne *Polydoron* 173 The Stony Jewes had beene Gorgonized before his comming 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii. 21 Curving a contumelious lip, Gorgonised me from head to foot With a stony British stare 1879 Dowden *Southey* iv 5 Mr. John Powell was old and grim, and with her lashless eyes gorgonized the new pupil

Gorgoret, obs form of Gorgeret[2]

Gorgyas, -os, -ous(e, obs. forms of Gorgeous

Gorie, obs. form of Gory *a*

Gorilla (gŏrĭ·lă) [An alleged African name for a wild or hairy man (strictly for the female only), preserved (in acc pl γορίλλας) in the Greek account of the voyage undertaken by the Carthaginian Hanno in the 5th or 6th c B.C., hence adopted in 1847 as the specific name of the ape *Troglodytes gorilla*, first described by Dr T. S Savage, an American missionary in Western Africa.] The largest of anthropoid apes, a native of western equatorial Africa, it closely resembles man in its structure, is very powerful and ferocious, and arboreal in its habits
[1799 *Naval Chron* I 451 Another island full of savage people whose bodies were hairy, and whom our interpreters called Gorillæ 1847 P. Savage in *Jrnl Boston Nat Hist Soc* (*title*) A description of the external characters and habits of *Troglodytes Gorilla*] 1853 R Owen in *Trans Zool Soc* (*title*) Description of 1 individual of an adult male gorilla 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* I 2 The fierce untameable gorilla, which approaches nearest, in physical conformation and in certain habits, to man

1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met, Ins.* I 6 The chimpanzee and the gorilla must certainly give place to the bee and the ant.

b *transf.* A person who resembles a gorilla
1884 Sir S. St John *Hayti* IV 244 Others [of the Haytian negroes] are the meanest-looking gorillas imaginable.

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gorilla-land*, *-skin*, *gorilla-built* adj.
1887 F Francis Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* XVII 203, I saw one deep-chested, gorilla built fellow 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 264 He had a splendid gun, with a gorilla skin sheath for its lock *Ibid* 278 To return to that gorilla land forest

Gorily (gō·rĭlĭ), *adv* [f. Gory *a* + -ly 2] In a gory manner
1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 231 Gorily, gorily thou shalt go! 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 12 Tear the noble heart of Britain, leave it gorily quivering 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 257 Some from a mangled steer toss'd flesh yet gorily streaming

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Gore *v* 1 + -ing 1] **1** The action of the vb Gore, the action of piercing or stabbing
1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 580 What with the shotte and goryinge of their horses with the sharpe stakes they stumbelyd one vpon another *a* 1700 Dryden (Ogilv) His horses' flanks and sides are fore'd to feel The clinking lash, and goring of the steel *a* 1721 Ken *Anodynes* Poet. Wks 1721 III 307 When redhot Needles in my Breast, With confluential Gorings me infest

† **2** An alleged name for a company of butchers
1486 *Bk St Albans* F viij, A Goryng of Bochours

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gore *v* + -ing 1]
1 a The action of the vb Gore, the act of cutting out, or fitting with, gores **b** A piece of cloth used as a gore esp *Naut* Also *goring-cloth*
1626 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* V 23 According to the Goaring she is said to spread a great or a little clew 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Languet de voile*, the goring of a sail, or that part which is next to the leech 1813 P. S Barrti *Heroine* (1815) II 149 Here was no sloping, or goring, or seaming, or frilling, or flouncing 1851 Kipling *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 184 The goring cloths are those which are cut obliquely, and added to the breadth 1874 Miss Whitney *Hale Girls* IV 72 In the midst of measurings and gorings 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9/2 Web linings, gorings, suspenders and braces

2 The action of ploughing a 'gore' Also *concr* = Gore *sb* 2 1 b
1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 10 Plough with oxen four in a plough, but in goring, or cross plowing, six 1886 V H *Tim. Hona Gorrages*, the gores in triangular lots at the side of a field which does not form a parallelogram

attrib 1863 *Jrnl A Agric Soc* XXIV II 407 It is not everybody that cares to detain a powerful engine over an awkward headland, or the finishing of a 'goring' corner

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f Gore *v* 1 + -ing 2] That gores or pierces
1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Hen I*, cc, The Stronger Squadron of the french fell in Vpon the goreing stakes 1700 Dryden *Fables, Pal & Arcite* II 270 He spurred his fiery steed With goring rowels to provoke his speed *a* 1721 Ken *Preparative* Poet Wks 1721 IV 76 With goring Thorns, and fiery Darts 1876 Paget *Cur Cumberworth* 72 Wild, mad, goring monsters

Gorish, *a* 1578 *Gorgious Gallery Gallant Inventions, Lovers Life*, Such goring gripes, such heapes of hideous harmes 1686 F Spence tr *Varillas's Ho Heretics* 85 The burgers of that city having most mightily learning raillories, and infamous satyrs on the subject of his youth

Goring (gō·rĭŋ), *ppl a*[2] [f. Gore *v* 3 + -ing 2] Forming a gore *Cut goring* cut in the form of a gore
1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* VII 32 The maine sayle must bee cut goring 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 92 Topmast studding sails [are cut] with goring leeches *Ibid* I 136 The cloth at the head is cut goring to the hook

Gorioun, f variant of Garcion, Garson
c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2449 With hem many a stoute gorioun, With knyghtes and squiers fale

Gorkem, obs form of Gherkin
1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1749) 176 Take the Gorkems, or smaller Cucumbers

Gorlin (gɔ̃·ɹlĭn) *Sc* Also **gorling, gordlin** [f Gorl, cf Gorblin] An unfledged bird, a nestling, a very young person
1721 Ramsay *Addr Town-c ounc Edin* 27 It griev'd me Thy Cattles kind Comforts to be sae opprest 1804 Jarras *Poems* 3 Or hath the gled or foomart, skaithfu beast, Stown off the little gordlins frae the nest? 1850 *H hastle huskie* (Scot Songs) (1890) Ser II *Songs Nursery* 33 The wee bird That feeds its gapin' gorlins a'. 1878 *Cumbid Glass* V v, 'As neakkt as a gorlin'!

attrib 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 4 He sploiting, strikes the stane his grany bit, Wi' pistol screed, shot frae his gorlin doup 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl., Gorlin hare*, That hair on young birds before the feathers cometh

Gorma(h, variant of Gormaw

Gormagon, variant of Gormogon *Obs.*

Gorman, gormand(e see Gourmand.

Gormandise (gɔ̃·ɹmăndəiz), *sb.* Forms 5 **gromandise, gormandyse,** 6 **gourmandise, -yse,** 6–7 **gurman-, -mon-, -mundise, -ize, -yse,** 6–9 **gormandise,** 8– **gormandize, gourmandise** [ad. f., *gourmandise*, f *gourmand*]
† **a** Excessive and voracious eating, gluttony (*obs.*). **b.** The habits, tastes, or perceptions characteristic of a Gourmand; indulgence or connoisseurship in 'good eating'. Now chiefly as an alien word (spelt *gourmandise*).
a 1490 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 115 Excesse and grosnan-

dise in etyng and drinkinge werithe ayenst the body and the soule 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* II 1 (1541) 26 b, Forseene alwaye that they eate without gourmandyse 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* I v C, v b, Gurmundyse is fellowshyp, for so the worlde it calles. 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXXII (1668) 389 If it be but sanctified with a Sermon. Gourmandize is innocent in their account 1721 in BAILEY 1814 HYRON *Let to Moore* 9 Apr., All this gormandise was in honour of Lent. 1833 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* I v. 336, I am to dine on Thursday with the Fishmongers Company, the first Company for gourmandise in the world. 1849 JHACKERAY *Pendennis* I xx 185 While the rector was young Amphitryon delighted to show his hospitality and skill in *gourmandize*. 1879 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 289 Not that this right-hand neighbour labours under any excessive *gourmandize*. 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser IV xxiii 250 He followed his life long passion, not merely for gormandize, but for gluttony

Gormandize (gɔ̄·mändəiz), *v.* Forms 6 **gour.nandioe, -yse**, 6–7 **gurmandize**, 7–9 **gourmandise, -ize**, (7 **go(u)rmondize, -ize, gor-, gurmundize**), 7– **gormandize** [f GOURMANDIZE *sb*.]

1 *intr* To eat like a glutton, to feed voraciously

1548 ELYOT *Dict* v. *Cibus, Ingurgitare cibi*, to gourmandyze to eate immoderately. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II v. 3 Thou shalt not gurmandize As thou hast done with me 1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* xi 1565 Like hungry Curres, some alwayes gurmandize 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 284 If mod rate Fare and Abstinence, I prize In publick, yet in private Gormondize 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 485 The rich gormandized upon their dainties 1802 BISLEY *Anim Incog* (1813) I 97 Their [monkeys] eyes painted then inquietude, their passion to gourmandize 1843 KEMBLE *Saxonik Life* XVI 18846) 124 Gormandizing on the blubber of our game

2 *trans.* To devour greedily, to gobble up, to take in eagerly *lit* and *fig*

1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 88 To gurmandize and waste in excesse the good blessings of God 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Ilarons* XXIII 130 The pamper'd stomack CANE vp the swifest lately gurmundized 1646 J HAWKINS *Cauterio's Horse* 11 Gormandizers, who have allready gourmandized their Nobility 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 205 I lament that their livings should be sacrilegiously gormandized 1637 HEYWOD *Dial Man hater* Wks 1874 VI 101 He hath gormandiz'd a whole hog at a feast 1773 *Mod Univ Hist* XXIII 130 Gormandize a prodigious quantity of strong food, as [etc.] 1886 C D WARNER *Their Pilgrimage* XV (1888) 320 The group who have taken all the best seats in the bow, with the intention of gourmandizing the views *a* 1887 IRVING *Sketches in Drydale Perry Pow Pulpit* 270 To gormandize books is as wicked as to gormandize food

†3 To feed to excess, to satiate *Obs*

1604 I WRIGHT *Passions* IV II § 2 128 It is impossible that he should be continent in mind, that accustomeih to gormandize his belly 1645 R PEAKE *Let fr Sommer Isl* in *Prynne Discov Practicks Sects* 4 *Impudents* App (1646) 4 Their bellies and stomacks being well gormondized 1682 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* I 1, You cram the Brethren, gormandizing all Comers and Goers 1773 J ROSS *Ira Fratcrle* v 604 (MS.) Ripping up the bowels of my Son to gormandize his foul worms

¶ 4. As transl of F. *gourmander*, to keep in check.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xi (1632) 238, I know a man may gourmandize the earnest and thought confounding violence of that pleasure

Gormandizer (gɔ̄·mändəizəɹ) [f GORMANDIZE *v.* + -ER1] One who gormandizes, a glutton

1589 RIDER *Engl Lat Dict*, A gormaunser or greate eater 1615 JOOSE *Ho Perfect Man* 48 This night gormandizer and great gormand zers are sayd to be borne for their bellies 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 227 From the Licentiousness of this Gurmund we brand all luxurious and profuse People with the Nick name of Gurmundizers 1715 ? *Pancrobolus Reform Kettle* I 1 Gormandizers and Guttlers 1830 *Epic Gluttony* 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 300 When the guzzlers, the gormandizers, and the wine bibbers meet together 1882–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 328 In the gormandizers who have long habituated themselves to the luxuries of the table

Hence **Go rmandi seress** [ESS], a female glutton

1824 THACKERAY *Fitz boodle Papers* Wks 1879 XVII 210 There is no reason why she should be an ogress, a horrid gormandiseress.

Gormandizing (gɔ̄·mändəizĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING1] The action of the vb GORMANDIZE, excessive eating, gluttony Also *attrib*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, v v 57 Leaue gourmandizing Know the Graue doth gape For thee (thrice) 1652 C. B. STAPYLTON *Herodian* 48 This night past in gormandizing diet *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 260 Not so much gourmandizing, as dauntiness, seems here to be intended 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* XXVII, A rude kind of feasting, or rather gormandizing, prevailed throughout the camp 1837–*Capt Bonneville* III 15 The gormandizing powers of this worthy, were, at first, matters of surprise and merriment 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* II 155 The weak point in the monastic life of the thirteenth century was the gormandizing

Gormandizing (gɔ̄·mändəizĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That gormandizes, gluttonous

1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* III 119 That Gurmandizing glutton who spent so much vpon his paunch daily 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying-Ins* 329 Against these gourmandizing Epicures God grieveth and denounceth a woe 1721 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II ix, Retrench but a sirloin of beef and a peck loaf in a week, from thy gormandizing stomach 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XVII 195 A regiment of lazy gormandizing servants.

Gormaund, obs. form of GOURMAND.

Gormaw. *Sc.* and *north dial* Also 8–9 **gorm(a)h, 9 gormer, gormow** See also GOUL-MAU. [? f. GORE *sb*1 + MAW, cf. GORBELLY.] The cormorant.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII. 77 The golk, the gormaw, and the gled, Beft him with buffettis quhill he bled 1722 RAMSAY *Eagle & Robin Reidar* 13 Greidy Gleds and mae (Gormahs 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Gormow*, a cormorant. *North.* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Gormar*, the cormorant

b (See quot.)

1808 JAMIESON, *Gormaw*, a glutton, Lanarks 1876 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Gormow*, a clowtish fellow, sometimes applied to a great eater

†Go rmogon. *Obs* Also **gormagon.** [Meaning less pseudo Chinese.] A member of a society imitating the Freemasons, founded early in the 18th c

1725 *Two Letters in Grand Mystery of Freemasons* (ed 2) 11 The Venerable Order of Gormogons having been brought into England by a Chinese Mandarin 1729 H CAREY *Poems* (ed 3) 206 The Masons and the Gormogons Are laughing at one another 1731 *Daily Jrnl* 28 Oct in A & Q Ser IV 441/2 By command of the Volgi A general Chapter of the Ancient Order of Gormogon will be held [etc.] 1742 POPE *Dunc* II 276 One Rose a Gregorian, one a Gormogon [*Note*] A sort of Lay brethren, Ships from the Root of the Tree Masons. 1747 GRAY *Lett* Wks 1884 II 166 I reckon next week we shall hear you are a free Mason, or a Gormogon at least 1792 G GAMBADO *Anti Jacobin* V 80 Long live the art of killing before a lady on a double horse, vulgarly termed *à la gormagon*

Gormundize, obs form of GORMANDIZE

Gornard(e, obs form of GURNARD

Gorr, obs form of GOR 2

Gorrah see GORAH

Gorre, var GORE3, obs f GORE *sb*1 and *v*1

† Gorrel. *Obs* Also 4, 6–7 **gorrell,** 5 **gorell,** (7 **gorill**) [a OF *gorel, gorrau*, a pig, hog, related to OF *gore* scum, sow of unknown origin]

1 A fat-paunched person

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII XIII (1495) 232 Crampe that comyth of replycyon fillyth ofte to fatte men and fleshily and well fedde and gorrellus 14 *MS Laud* 416 II 61 b, Glotony that gorrell is be vyle synne, That men vse oft in dellant fedyng of mete 1611 COTGR., *Bredaillier*, a gorbelly, gorrell, paunch, belly-god

2 ? A youth, lad, boy

1530 PALSGR. 226/2 Gorrell a great ladde, *pantonnier* 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict*, *Llanke ne rhokas*, a gorrell 1665 COTTON *Scarron* IV (1741) 72 She the small Account makes And in her lap on tuft of Sorrel lays the little wanton Gorrel [etc.]

3 *Comb*, as *gorrel guts* (also *gorrelled-*, *gorrel-bellied* adj)

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* A vj b, It is an easie matter for every common rascall to vomit out disdaynefull names of infamous persons as Epicures, gorrellguttes, and monsters 15 *Old Tom of Bedlam* in *Reliq Anc Poet* (1821) III 190 Gorrel bellyed Bachus, gyant like, Bestryd a strong beere barrell *c* 1645 in *Ord Bks* (1886) VI 32 But if you're drunk, your wits are sunk, And gorrill'd guts will quarrel

Gorrie, obs form of GORY

Gorrogh, variant of CURRACH

1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* III Wks (1851) 104 The Scots and Picts from their Gorroghs, or Leathern Frigats, pour out themselves in swarms upon the Land 1674–81 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

Gors, variant of GORCE, *Obs*

Gorse (gɔ̄ːs) Forms 1–6, 9 *dial* **gorst,** (1, 9 *dial* **gors, gost**), 6–7 **gorsse,** 7 **gosse.** 7–9 **goss,** (9 **gors(e,** *dial* **gurs**), 6– **gorse** Also *pl* 1 **gorstas,** 4 **-es,** 5 **-es,** 6 **gorssees,** 9 **gosses** [OE *gorst* (*gors, gost*) Indogermanic type **ghrzdo-*, whence L *hordeum* barley, cf the ablaut-variant G. *geast* barley The root notion of something bristly or prickly is applicable to both plants]

1 The prickly shrub *Ulex europæus*, common furze or whin

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 97 *Aregesta*, gors *Ibid* 2162 *Voluma*, gorst *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt VII 16 Ah he somniaþ of þornum wyxtæ oþþe of gorstum ficas *c* 1050 *Martyrol* (E E T S) 146 On wildu hors þæt þa hine droxon on gorstas and on þornas 13 *E E Allit P* B 97 Waytez gorstez & grenez, if ani gomez lyggez 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* IX 13 A fir tre schal grow for a gorst [other first] 1483 *Nottingham Rec* II 200 Wodds, gorses, bromes, or any oder thing growyng 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 6 b, Yet may he lawfully fall and selle all the wode, brome, gorse, fyrs, and suche other 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 91 b, The brambles are full of prickles as the Gorst is 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 280 Loath'd kell'd briars, sharpe firzes, prickling gosse, & thorns *a* 1635 CORBET *Iter Bor* (1647) 342 Loe where Richmond in a bed of gorsse Encampt himself orenight, and all his force 1692 *Act 4 Will & Mary* c 23 § 9 No person shall presume to burne between the second day of February and Twenty fourth of June any Grig Heath Furz Gosse or Ferne 1784 COWPER *Task* I 528 The common overgrown with fern, and rough With prickly goss 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III 11, I sprung from the gorse the timid roe 1859 JEPHSON *Brethren* II 21, I clave gorse among the crops, because it is regularly sown as winter food for horses 1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 595 Where gorses gleam wuh golden smile 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 62 Grand level stretches of gorse and brushwood.

2 = JUNIPER

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 72 Iumperi hæt is gorst. *c* 1265 *Lac Plants* in Wr Wülcker 558/14 *Iumperii*, geneiure, gorst 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n* 214 GORST *Juniperus communis*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a,** simple attrib., as *gorse-bud, -bush, -common, -cover, -covert, -fence, -hedge, -tree*, **b** instrumental, as *gorse-covered, -grown* Also **gorse-bird, -linnet,** the common linnet; **gorse-chat, -hatch, -hatcher,** local names for the whinchat, stonechat, wheatear, and linnet, **gorse-duck** (see quot.); **gorse-kid,** a

1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 65 Linnet From its frequenting downs and open moors abounding in furze or whin, it is called "Gorse bird, Gorse hatcher, Gorse chat-hatcher, Gorse linnet 1860 G H K in *Pop Treas* 143 We have the crackling of the "gorse buds to tell us that nature never sleeps. 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 260/2 They threw him into a "gorse bush 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2050 In Gloucestershire] it [the stonechat] is the "gorsechat 1860 G H K in *Eng Lore* 143 A "gorse common, baking in the summer sun 1780 in Egerton Warburton *Hunt Songs* (1883) Introd 21 At this meeting a fox was found for the first time in the new "gorse cover 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2290 The laudrail in the more western part a "gors or "gors duck' 1895 *Daily News* 28 May 8/6 About five and twenty horses entered the ring to begin, but after a big ordeal over "gorse fences this number was reduced to seven 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 311 They now got into a very rushy, squashy, "gorse grown pasture 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2137 "Gorse hatch, or "gorse hatcher' [applied to the female and young of the wheatear] 1888 F HULME *Mad Midas* I iii, Divided into fields by long rows of "gorse hedges 1661 PEPYS *Diaries* (1880) 79 I two hundred of "Gorse buds [*printed* Goose Kids] cost 6*d* 1884 *Daily News* 1 Dec 5/1, I hope nobody knows what it is to sit down recklessly on a gorse-bush 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2258 The linnet is a "'Gorse linnet', a 'grey linnet' 1896 R. B SHARPE *Handlk birds Gt Brit* 45 The gorse bushes being such a favourite nesting place that in many places the bird is known as the "Gorse." 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/1 "Gorstyche bryr *spinus* et Fynys

Hence **Gorsed** *ppl a*, topped with gorse

1870 *Daily News* 6 June He [a horse] showed the way over the gorsed hurdles, jumping readily from the land.

Gorsoon, variant of GOSSOON

Gorsy (gɔ̄ːsi), *a.* Also 6 **gorsty,** 7 **gorsaie,** 9 **gorsey** [f GORSE + -Y1] a. Abounding in, covered with gorse b Of or pertaining to gorse

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* XXV (1539) 49 Gorsty grounde, the whiche hath ben ertable grounde 1613 *Wits Pleasant Fancy* (Nares) A 4 b, For the Gorsaie Hills, Barrens, Champion, or Gorsaie grounds 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Tampunn*, Furze or Gorse, also gorsy Ground 1766 PENNANT *Tour* (1768) II 272 With us it is common on gorsy grounds 1829 E JESSE *Fruit Anat* 158 This songster [the linnet] lives in society frequenting open commons and many fields 1890 DISRAELI *Lothair* XIII 55 Sometimes a gorsy dell and sometimes a great spread of untilled fern 1885 MRS PIRKIS *Lady Lovelace* II XXIX 120 A fresh gorsy smell.

Gort, variant of GORCE, *Obs*

† Gory, *sb slang Obs*[1] (See quot)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Gory*, a term synonymous with *core, gull* or *gloak*, and like them, commonly used in the descriptive

Gory (gɔ̄·ri), *a.* Also 6 **gorrie,** 6–8 **goary,** 7 **go arie** [f GORE *sb*1 + -Y1]

†1 Of blood Gore like, clotted *Obs*.

c 1547 SURREY *Æneis* II (1557) 63, Whose sacred fillettes all be sprinkled were With filth of gory blod, and venim tank 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 22 Forth flowed fresh A gushing river of blacke gory blood

2 Covered with gore, stained with blood, bloody

c 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 38 Thy gorrie gumes and thy bludie snout 1605 SHAKS *Macb* I ii 41 Euen skarlet Bellona, Brandishing Steele, smeard with gorrie bloud The surnes disdaines, and makes his stage to flote With gorrie visage downe the streame was sent 1655 MARVELL *1st Anniv Govt Protector* 130 The monster shrinking to her Roman denn impure, Gnashes her goary teeth *a* 1732 GAY *Poems* (1745) I 17 His teeth with goary mouth the screaming pray 1785 BURNS *Winter Night* 45 Mad Ambition's gory hand 1814 SCOTT *Id of Isles* VI xvi, Away the gory axe he threw *c* 1869 LD C. P PAGET *Autobiog* VII (1896) 251 The other [hand] held the gory head of a Greek just decapitated

3 = BLOODY 4

1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* I vi (1612) 21 Cerberus with goarie blowes did chace The wounded and the wearie Knight 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* V 13 The Pistoll is discharg'd, The Act of gorie murder is perform'd 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II iii 194 The obligation of our blood forbids A gorie emulation 'twixt vs twaine

4 Resembling gore, blood-red. *rare.* (Cf. BLOODY 7) *Gory dew* name of a minute freshwater alga (see quot)

1822 BYRON *Heaven & Ε* I iii 211 Until the clouds look gory With the blood reeking from each battle plain 1861 H MACMILLAN *Tooth fr Nature* 147 [A] curious plant closely allied to the red snow is the *Palmella cruenta* or Gory Dew 1877 LADY BRASSEY *I 29 Yankton* xv (1878) 268 Waves of blood red, fiery, liquid lava rushed up the face of the cliffs to toss their gory spray high in the air

Goryd (gɔ̄·rid) *local.* [ad Welsh *cored* a weir] A kind of fishing weir

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 71 Sched 3 License Duties For each garth, goryd, box, crib, or cruive, £12 0 0

Gors,e, dial form of GORSE.

Gos, short for GOSHAWK

1786 BURNS *Birds of Ayr* 68 Swift as the Gos drives on the wheeling hare 1892 *Field* 7 May 737/1 The mantle of snow is a fatal barrier to a day's hawking, either with 'gos or peregrine

Gos, variant of GOSSE, *Obs*.

† Gos - *God's*: see GOD *sb* 14 a.

1599 [? PEELE] *Sir Clyomon* F 3 a, Gos bones, turne in that sheep there

Gos, obs form of GOOSE.

Gose-: see GOS- or GOOSE-.

Gossemer(e, obs. form of GOSSAMER.

Gosh (*gɒʃ*) [Mincing pronunc. of GOD] An oath or exclamation (*By gosh!*

1757 FOOTE *Author* II Wks 1799 I 147 Then there's highest—and lowest, by gosh 1864 C K SHARPE *Corr* (1888) I 210, I promise, [by] Gosh which is the most elegant and classical oath imaginable 1870 RAMSAY *Reminr* II ed 1872 26 Such minced oaths as 'losh' gosh! and lovanendie! *a* 1873 LYTTON *Ken Chillingly* VIII, By gosh! I never heard that before

Goshawk *gɒ* shɔ̄k). Forms 1 **gōshafoc**, -uc, 4 7 **goshauk(e, -hawke**, 6 **goseh**auke, (5–6 **gois(e)halk**, 7 **goshalk**), 6–7 **goosse-hawk(e**, 6 **goushake**, 7 **hawke, goushhawk**+, 7 **gogs-hawk**, 4, 6– **goshawk** [OE *gōs-hafoc*, f *gōs* GOOSE + *hafoc* HAWK, cf ON *gáshaukr*] A large short-winged hawk (*Astur palumbarius* and other species).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 131/29 *Ancarius*, goshafuc *c* 1050 *Agr Ing* (1884) 28 *Accipiter*, goshafoc 13 *K Alis* 4583 Him thought a goshauk with gret flyght Setlith on his herying 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII iii 1495) 421 The goshawk is in fayrnesse of fethers moost like to the Ostrych 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iv, Ther is a Goshawke, and that liuiþ for a yeman *c* 1520 A WYNDESORE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III (1846) I 227 There hathe been an Ayerye of goosse hawks contynually there bred yng 1599 T MOUFFET *Silkwormes* 32 Fierce goshawkes with the Phesants had no mercie 1612 SC *Bk Kahe* in *Halliwell's Ludgate* (1869) 233 Haikin is also called Goshalkin the halk xvis 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* VII 145 A wicked minister is the devil's goshawk, that goes a birding for hell! 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776 V 128 The kite or the goshawk approach their prey side ways 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* III ii, Shrill As goss hawk's whistle on the hill 1865 *Cornhill Mag* May 626 Goshawks have no chance with anything faster than a rising pheasant, they are excellent for rabbits 1890 THOMPSON in *Proc U S Nat Museum* (1891) XIII 227 *Accipiter atricapillus*, American Goshawk *attrib* 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxiii, Hadna the same goss-hawk glance that makes the skin creep

Goshen (*gō*ʃn ʃĕn). [Heb שֵׁן the fertile land allotted to the Israelites in Egypt, in which there was light during the plague of darkness] Used allusively for A place of plenty or of light

1612 R BOLTON *Comf Walking* (1625) 13 Thou shalt not find such another illightened Goshen, as this Iland, wherein we dwell 1683 *Apol Prot Trance* II 17, I leave you now to judge whether they are to blame, to seek for light in some Goshen 1759 R SHERLOCK Johnston *Rem* (1850) 13, Thereby a land becomes a Goshen—a Valley of Visions 1820 SCOTT *Monast* I, The possessions of these Abbeys were each a sort of Goshen, enjoying the calm light of peace and immunity 1830 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 June 369 The tiny dormice gathering their winter hoards from the Goshens of nuts below

Goshenite (*gō*ʃnəɪt) *Min* [Named by Shepard 1844 after *Goshen* in Massachusetts, where it is found see -ITE.] A colourless variety of beryl

1844 C U SHEPARD *Min* 143 Goshenite [occurs] in rounded crystals with rough surfaces 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 240 Goshenite is a colorless or white variety

Goship, obs form of GOSSIP

Gosibrede, obs form of GOSSIPRED

Gosimore, obs form of GOSSAMER.

Goslarite (*gɒ*ɹārəɪt) *Min* [Named by Hardinger 1845, f. *Goslar* a locality in the Hartz, where it is found + -ITE.] A native sulphate of zinc

1849 NICOL *Min* 329 Goslarite, Haidinger, Sulphate of zinc 1884 in DANA *Min* 647

Go slet. *U S* [? GOOSE + -LET.] (See quot.)

1882 4 *Rivers in a Nut Shell* (1888) IV 142 A few diminutive species of geese, the so-called goslets (*Chenopex*)

Gos lettuce, variant of *Cos lettuce* see COS.

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Lng Housekpr.* (1778) 11 Split the blanched part of three gos lettuces into four quarters 1824 LAMB *Lett* (1837) I 332 What has gone of M— and his gos lettuces?

Gosling (*gɒ*zlĭŋ). Forms, *a* 5 **goslyng(e**, **gosseling**, 6–9 *Sc* **gaslin**, *g*, 7–9 *dial* **gosling**. (6 *Sc.* **gayling**, 7 **gaseling**) 8, 4 5 **gosselyng**, 5–6 **gos(e)lyng(e**, (6 **gos lyng**), 6–7 **go(o)s(e)-ling**, 7–9 **goslin**, (7 **gosselin**, **gosselin**, **gose-ling**), 6- **gosling** [Prob. the *a* form is the earlier ME. *geslyng*, a ON *gæsling r* (Sw, Da *gasling*), f *gás* GOOSE *sb* see -LING The form surviving in standard Eng was prob a new formation on ME *gōs* GOOSE + -LING, the shortening of the vowel is normal in formations of this kind]

1 A young goose

a *c* 1425 *Pol Poems* in Wr Wülcker 638/17 *His ancestrus*, goslyng 1483 *Cath Angl* 151/2 A Geeslyng or Gesselyng, *anserculus* 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 133 Geislingis cryis quhilk quhilk 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xii, Whether had you rather ride on a gosling or lead a sow in a String? 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Gasling*

b *c* 1230 LYDG *Hors Sheep & G* 191 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 21 The goos with her gosselyngis to swyme in the lake *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 234/2 Goselynge, *anserculus* 1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 296 Item, my maistr paid her for a gander, iij brede geese, and x goslynges, iij *s* *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 140 Two goslynges, That were noughty froslynges 1603 OWEN *Pembrokesh* (1891) 118 Yt is saied that this fish [Salmon] and the gooselinge increase in growth 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V. II 146 Nature hath instructed even a brood of goslings to stick together, while the kite is hovering over their heads 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 18 Other losses too the dames recite, Of chick, and duck and gosling gone astray

Proverbs 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurell* 1431 Whan the rayne rayneth and the rose wynkith, I vtill wolith the goslyng what the gose thinkith 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 159 He that medleth with all thyng, may shooe the goslyng 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. XXIV (Arb) 297 A woman will weepe for pitte to see a gosling goe barefoote 1590 GREENE *Never too late* II (1600) 25 As warie as shee was, you the old Goose could spie the *Decoy-duckling* winke 1862 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 9 A gude goose may hae an ill gaislin

2 *fig* A foolish, inexperienced person, one who is young and 'green'.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* v. iii 35 Ile neuer Be such a Gosling to obey instinct 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Ballad monger* 19 Guarded with a Janizarie of contermongers, and countrey goosings. 1647 B *Discalceatorum* 21 He likes them returne home like Goslin,s as they went 1766 GRAY *Let to Nicholls* 26 Aug, You are a green gosling' I was at the same age (very near) as wise as you 1818 SCOTT *Hr. Lamm* XXV, "Did ever ony man see aic a set of green-gaislings!" 1884 MRS CAMPBELL PRAED *Pink Topper* II 30 "What a gosling you are, child', said Mrs. Price, 'you know nothing"

appositive 1771 *Bachelor* (1773) I 75 The sentiments of such a gosling critic would not be worth notice 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 329 Surprised at all they meet, the gosling pair, With awkward gait, stretched neck, and silly stare Discover huge cathedrals built with stone

3 The figure of a gosling

a 1535 MORE *Hist Kg* 1224 Make goselinges in the ashes with a sticke as children do

4 A catkin or blossom on a tree (see quots).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gosling*, a kind of Substance that grows upon a Nut tree 1721 in BAILEY 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* I, Goslin on a nut tree, *nucamentum*. 1766 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (1768) II 304 Its nest lined .. with the goslin or cotton of the sallow 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Goslings*, the blossoms of the willow

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* as **gosling-colour, gosling-green** (*sb* and *a*), a pale yellowish green, **gosling-grass, -weed**, local names for *Galium Aparine*, GOOSE-GRASS 2 (Britton & Holland).

1552 HULOET, Goslyng weade herbe, *Rubea minor* 1600 *Q Eliz Inventy* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 509 Item, one cloke and a saufegarde of gozelinge-colour taphata. 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 102 It turns to a pale yellow or gosling green with shakings 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xii, His waistcoat was of a gosling green 1809 T CASS *Print* 146 We found the southwest branch of a goslin green colour 1835 LONGE *Outre Mer* (1851) 285 The nice little man in gosling green

Gosope, obs form of GOSSIP *sb*

Gospel (*gɒ* spel), *sb* Forms 1–5 **godspel**(l, 3 4 **goddspel**(l 4 **godspelle, gosspell**, 4–7 **gospelle**, 5 **gospeel, gospille**, 6 **ghospel**(l(e, 3– **gospel** [OE *godspel*, doubtless orig *gōd spel* (see GOOD *a* and SPELL *sb*), good tidings (cf *lād spel* evil tidings), a rendering of the L *bona adnuntiatio* (*Corpus Gloss* Int 117) or *bonus nuntius* (*Leonin gelium*, id est, bonum nuntium, godspel'), *Lor c* 1050 in Wr-Wülcker 314/8, which was current as an explanation of the etymological sense of L *evangelium*, GR *εὐαγγέλιον* (see EVANGEL) Cf Goth *piupspillōn* 'to preach the gospel' (*εὐαγγελιζεσθαι*), f *piups* good + *spillōn* to announce (cogn w SPELL) When the phrase *gōd spel* was adopted as the regular translation of *evangelium*, the ambiguity of its written form led to its being interpreted as a compound, *gōd-spel*, f GOD + *spel* in the sense 'discourse' or 'story' The mistake was very natural, as the resulting sense was much more obviously appropriate than that of 'good tidings' for a word which was chiefly known as the name of a sacred book or of a portion of the liturgy From OE the word passed, in adapted forms, into the languages of the Teutonic peoples evangelized from England OS *godspell*, OHG *gotspell*, ON *guð-, góðspell*, in each case the form of the first element shows unequivocally that it was identified with *God*, not with *good* The ON form has survived into mod Icel, the continental Teut langs early dis.arded the word for adoptions of L *evangelium*

Although the *ā* in OE *godspel* would necessarily in time have been shortened by the regular operation of phonetic law, it does not appear that this process could have taken place early enough to account for the form of the word in OS and OHG The form *godspel* must therefore (as above explained) be due to a misinterpretation of the written form, originating before the word had any or il currency]

1 'The glad tidings (of the kingdom of God)' announced to the world by Jesus Christ Hence, the body of religious doctrine taught by Christ and His apostles; the Christian revelation, religion or dispensation Often contrasted with *the Law*, i e the Old Testament dispensation. Phrase, *to preach, † minister the gospel*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt ix 35 Dę hælend bodade godspel so *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* , *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* godspel) rices *c* 1205 LAY 29507 Austin þu scalt beode ter godes godd spel 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1529 Seinte peter sende seint Marc vor to preche ben gospel þat he adde imaked *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 348 Þei letten hem for to preche, and speciali Cristis gospel. 1382 — *Acts* XX 24 The gospel of the grace of God — *Eph* I 13 Whanne ȝe hadden herd the word of treuthe, resceyueden the gospel of youre heelthe 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par. Luke* to 881 b Then had debarred a certaine man from the fraternitee of mynistryng the ghospell. 1550 LATIMER *Serm. at Stamford* 9 Oct A vij b, In the whole multytude that professe the gospell, all be not good 1565 JEWEL *Replie* Wks III 170 The Jews saw Christ in the law, the Christians see Christ in the gospel 1611 BIBLE 1 *Thess* II 2 1699 BP TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II xii 54 The Gospell is therefore a Covenant of grace 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def. Pop* M's Wks. 1738 I 473 Let us now consider, whether the Gospel preach up any such Doctrine. 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* I. II. 208 The advantages we at present enjoy by the gospel 1784 COWPER *Task* II 342 In strains as sweet As angels use, the Gospel whispers peace. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* App 1 (1850) 202 *Preaching* the Gospel is accordingly often used to include not only the *proclaiming* of the *good tidings*, but the *teaching* of what is to be believed and done, in consequence. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 156 To spread the light of the gospel in that far wilderness 1857 MAURICE *Ep St. John* XIV 228 That Gospel was the announcement that Jesus Christ had manifested the Life of God 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* I 23 There is nothing obsolete in the original spirit of the Gospel

b. identified by Protestants with their own system of belief, as opposed to the perversions of Christianity imputed by them to their adversaries, also applied by Puritans and modern Evangelicals to the doctrine of salvation solely through trust in the merit of Christ's sacrifice.

1550 [see GOSPELLER 4] 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* Wks IV. 213 Ye make you selfe game, M Harding, for that the preaching of the gospel issued first out of Wittenberg, and not from Rome *Mod* 'Why don't you go to church?' 'Because the Gospel is not preached there.'

† c. *To talk gospel* to 'talk religion'

1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* II (1841) I 172 Don't thou talk gospel too

d *gen* Any revelation from heaven

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III xiii 164 God made neuer so good a gospel but some myghte torne it contrarye to trouthe 1598 H CAMPBELL *Rom Rose* 122 in *Pitcairn* I 122 Flowers are gospels of grace and love from the Unseen

¶ *The Gospel Perdurable*, a book produced in 1255 under the title of *Euangelium Eternum, siue Euangelium Spiritus Sancti*. (See note in Skeat *Chaucer* (1894) I 447) *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7102

2. The record of Christ's life and teaching, contained in the books written by the 'four evangelists'.

a 1000 *Andreas* 12 (Gr) Matheus se mid Iudeum ongan godspell ærest wordum writan *c* 1200 ORMIN 1800 Swa summ þe Goddspell kiþeþþ *c* 1290 *Beket* 2109 in S *Leg Lgr* 167 Þor in the godspel it is iwriten þat (etc) 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 4013 Þe foure Godspelle 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 59 Wher of spekeþ þe euangelist in þe godspell 1794 PALEY *Evid* I ix § 3 (1817) 226 Ignatius speaks of the Gospel in terms which render it very probable that he meant by the Gospel the book or volume of the New Testament 1845 S AUSTIN *Remke's Hist. Ref* III 290 The promises given to the human race, in the psalms or the gospel

b One of the books written by the four Evangelists, † sometimes *pl* in *sing* sense. Also applied to certain ancient lives of Christ of a legendary character (*apocryphal gospels*), as the *Gospel of Nicodemus*, the *Gospel of the Infancy*, etc

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Vre drihten us sende on þe godspelle þe sem luckas makede *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 28/58 þe godspelles of seint Mathew, seint Marc, seint Marc, þe godspel [*l airf* gospellis] in stat ihe wratte *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 43 Wel he ther redde thou myȝt se Inc seynt Lukes godspelle 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 573 Als saint John sayes in his godspel *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 257 We ben proued be prys of pope-at Rome, And of gret clerkes be godspelles telleþ *Ibid* 709 Wiþ glosinge of godspells þei gods worde turne,þ 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* II Wks (1876) 119 As is shewed in the gospell [*sic misprint*] of Luke 1695 LOCKE *Reas Chr* 103 The rest of St John's Gospel 1756–7 ST *Kevstler's Tour* (1760) IV 56 A beautiful manuscript of the gospels, written in golden letters, in the year 870 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 291 The four gospels are particularly mentioned by Julian 1845 STODDART in *Encycl. Metrop* (1847) 145/1 So in the Anglo Saxon Gospels

† c In extended sense = Holy Scriptures

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XI 234 Þe gospel seyd ȝe herageyn, as gomes may reden [Quotes *Luck* xviii 20] 1483 CAXTON *Cato* H j, The gospel sayth that yf thou wylte lyue longe on the erthe thou must honoure thy fader and moder

3 Used *The gospel* (*for or of the day*): the portion from one of the four gospels read at the Communion Service (Cf. EPISTLE 3.)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 42 *marg*, Dys godspel is to mænnes confessores dæge, *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Nu leoue brodre nu is eou habbe þet godspel iseid *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 De holi godspel of þis dai speco of ure helende and of two brodren *a* 1375 *Jacob's Well* Bk App iv 642 Forȝete not þe god-spelle For þing þat may in falle 1469 *Stony Wells* (Camden) 21 After the gospel to reherse my name oppynly with *De profundis* for my soule 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion*, One appointed to rede the Gospel 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 246 Two desks on which formerly the epistles and gospels were read 1877 J. D CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 332 The Deacon advances to read the Gospel *allusively* (cf 4) 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 110 But these sayynges be nether in the gospell of the day, ne of the myȝht 1622 SHAKS *Twel N* V. i. 295, A madmans Epistles are no Gospels, so it skilles not much when they are deliuer'd.

4. Something as 'true as the gospel'; a statement to be implicitly received. Also † with *a, no*, and *to take for* († *a, the*) *gospel*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1268 For-thi seide Alfred swithe wel And his worde was godd-spel, That [etc.]. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1765 God wot I wende, O lady bright Criseyde, That every word was gospel that ye seyde' 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VI xiii 254/1 Yet what they saye, the people taketh it for a gospell 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 46 All is not gospell that thou doest speake 1559 *Mirr Mag., Hen VI*, xxviii, Whose wordes to be no gospel tho, I to my greefe haue found. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* [Arb.] 407 The onely triall that a Ladie requireth of hir louer, it is this that euery ploase [be] a gospell 1625 *Impeachm. Dk. Buckhm.* (Camden) 212 All the Cardinal

sayes is not gospel, for two moneth's pay is yet behinde. 1678 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) II 133 Oates was encouraged, and everything he affirmed taken for gospel 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II. iv, She took them [her dreams] all for the gospel 1807 Crabbe *Library* 268 And all was gospel that a monk could dream. 1824 Byron *Juan* XVI vi, Those holier mysteries which the wise and just Receive as gospel 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* II i (1849) 43 Offered me two hundred and fifty dollars—go-pel, by the living jingo! 1889 G R Sims *Mary Jane's Mem* 74 It's gospel every word

5. **a.** Something that serves as a guide to human action, something that men swear by. **b.** A doctrine 'preached' with fervour as a means of political or social 'salvation'

a 1652 Milton *Sonn to Cromwell*, Help us to save free conscience from the paw Of hireling wolves, whose Gospel is their maw 1712 Steele *Spect* No 456 P 4 The Law of the Land is his Gospel 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & B* II xi 284 Brute force was his law, and contempt of the many his gospel

b 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (ed 2) 18 The propagators of this political gospel are in hopes their abstract principle would be overlooked 1829 in Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 87 The Gospel of Economy 1870 Hain Brown *Lect Lourde* 274 *La carrière ouvre'e aux talens* was, according to Mr Carlyle, the gospel of the Revolution 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* x iii (1875) 351 is he to go and preach the gospel of the intellect in the kitchen? 1890 Hooker R. Bell *Morocco* II We were assured that even here the modern gospel of soap and water has made much progress

†6. = *Gospel oath* *Obs*—1

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 84/2, I toke on a tyme a gospelle in prayeng god that he wold gyue me contynence I wente to the bourdel and forgate the gospel upon me

† 7. jocularly *Wooden gospels* the four divisions of a board for the game of tables. *Obs.*

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxii, After supper were brought in the faire wooden gospels, and the bookes of the foure Kings, that is to say, many paires of tables and cardes.

8 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as (sense 1 often = such as accord- with, or is enjoined by, the gospel) *gospel-artillery, -blessing, champion, -church, -crew -day, -dispensation, -duty, freedom, -liberty -light, -minister, morality, -news, -peace, -phrase, -purity, -righteousness, -sabbath sufficien, -times, -trump, -union, -unity, -way, -word,* (sense 2) *gospel-record,* (sense 3) *gospel-lectern* **b** objective, as *gospel-monger, -preacher, -preaching, teacher, -writer*

c 1660 South *Serm Prov* III 17 (1715) I 34 Pilgrimages, going barefoot, Hair Shirts and Whips, with other such Gospel Artillery 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II vi § 7 The bestowing of such mercies which do suppose the greatest unworthiness of them, as Gospel blessings do 1862 Hollose in *Rep Amidon Soc* 220 A bold, eager, gospel champion 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity* 87 And if the Parishioners in a Parish, do usually Assemble together upon the same account [for Communion in Gospel Ordinances], are not those Churches as truly Gospel-Churches as other? 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* IV 1, There own our Sovereign's Title and defy Jane and her "Gospel Crew 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* Apol (1802) 5, I writing of the Way And Race of Saints, in this our "Gospel day 1738 Wesley *Journ* (1872) V 6, O that the Gospel Trumpet were heard! And hung the Gospel Dove 1736 Butler *Anal* II i 136 This has also a particular Reference to the "Gospel-dispensation 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvi § 1 (1687) 126 This is the great "Gospel duty so often enjoyned us by Christ 1668 J. Indian *Old Path* 1 Those who Christian Names were obstinately good, Nor yet then "Gospel freedom understood 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 332 The Gospel Pulpitum or Ambo, or the portable "Gospel Lectern 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 415 The rest some fundamental flaw discern'd see, And cavil the "gospel Builders Rules 1784 Allen *Danger Enthus* 86 The highest Dispensation of "Gospel-light as ever shined upon the World *a* 1771 Gray *Fragm*, When love could teach a monarch to be wise, And gospel light first dawn'd from Bullen's eyes. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 1 They may have recourse to their horse or their apothecary, than to their "gospel minister 1764 *Law Life* 90 I.e "Gospel Mongers, *alias* Ministers 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xiii 218 So closely does the law of England enforce that excellent rule of "gospel-morality "Whatsoever others ought to do, they should do unto ourselves' 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 75 So preached one his "gospel news 1738 Wesley *Psalms* iv viii, Of "Gospel Peace possest, Secure in thy Defence 1682 Dryden *Medal* 191 In "Gospel phrase their Chap men they became 1599 Greene *Sp Sec, etc Erasm Par Philem.* 32 My fellow "shospell preacher, brother Timothie — *Erasm Par 2 Pim* i 6–12 Thys "shospell preachynge is committed vnto me *a* 1861 I Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 139 Priests sworn to God, whose daily lives Preached "gospel purity and kindliness 1833 Rock *Hierurg* (1892) I 247 The "Gospel-record of the institution of the Blessed Eucharist 1738 Warburton *Faith working by Charity* II 7 The Law of Nature came to be shunned as a dangerous and fallacious Guide, and Faith, traditional, not scriptural, had usurped the Province of interpreting "Gospel righteousness *a* 1721 Ken *Divine Love* Wks (1838) 278 Thou, O my God, didst ordain the Judaical Sabbath as a shadow of the true "Gospel-sabbath 1694 Kettlewell *Comp. Persecuted* 6, I have directed their eye to the true spirit, duty, and carriage of "Gospel sufferers 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch.* II xi b'vj, They that were monkes, priestes, and friers are nowe become "gospell teachers 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 837, I do not doubt But beni-baiting may be made out, In "gospel times, as lawful as it Provincial or parochial classis 1827 Keble *Ch Y*, Advent Sund, Again the "Gospel trump is blown. 1672 *Disc conc Evangelical Love* 107 This is that "Gospel-Vnity which we are to labour after *Ibid* 108 The means appointed by Christ for attaining "Gospel-Vnion 1699 in *Milton's Prose Wks* (1753) II 387 Such as invent damnable errors, under the specious presence of a "gospel-way and new light. 1886 Miss Braddon *One Thing Needful* ii, He would have England walk in gospel ways 1538 Starkey *England* II iii 197 Surely thys ys "gospel word 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1852) II 468 To transmit his Master's doctrines for their benefit in the plainness of a "gospel writer.

9. Special comb. , **gospel-gossip,** one who is always talking of sermons, texts, etc ; **gospel-hardened** *a* , rendered incapable of being moved by the gospel, through constant hearing of it , **† gospel-lad**, a Covenanter ; **† gospel-mas-monger** *nonce-wd* , ?a professed Protestant who favours Romish doctrine , **gospel-oak** (see quot 1862) ; **gospel-cath,** an oath sworn upon the gospels, or an oath of an equally binding character , **gospel-place,** a place where the 'gospel' was recited at the perambulation of boundaries , **gospel-right,** a right expressly sanctioned or prescribed in the Gospel ; **gospel-shop,** a derisive name for a Methodist chapel , **gospel-side,** the side of the altar at which the gospel is read, the north side , **gospel-sin,** sin against the light of the gospel , so *gospel-sinner* ; **gospel-title,** an indisputable title (cf 4 and *gospel-right*) ; **gospel tree** = *gospel-oak* , **gospel-true** *a.*, as true as the gospel (cf HOLY) , **gospel-truth,** (*a*) the truth or truths contained in the gospel, (*b*) something as true as the gospel (cf sense 4) , **gospelwards** *adv* , in the direction of the gospel , **† gospelwright,** a composer of a gospel = Evangelist 1.

1721 Addison *Spect* No. 46 P 6, I am one of those unhappy Men that are plagued with a "Gospel Gossip, so common among Dissenters (especially Friends) 1844 J. Miller *Yarm* 2 June 52 How the Sabbaths and Sermons of a life been in vain? Am I "Gospel hardened or Gospel saved' 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* vii (1872) 299 Decent church going professors, who are gospel hardened *c* 1679 *London Hilltin* in Child *Ballads* iii 107/1 Weel prosper a'the "gospel lads That are mutes in the Quire 1678 Wicked Clarke to demeur 1554 Bradford in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564 347 Wil the lawes of the realme excuse ours "gospell Masse mongers conscience then? 1830 J. G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 34 The "Gospel Oak near Stoneleigh stands in a little retired coppice 1844 J Smith in *Trans Manchester Archæol Soc* I 189 Every one knows how many "Gospel oaks' there are in different places —the ancient mark trees, distinguishing boundaries, and at which the perambulators have, for ages, been accustomed to stand while the "gospel' has been pronounced, cursing him who moves the landmarks 1891 Fludet *Germ & Eng Dict , Auf das Evangelium schwören*, to take a "gospel oath 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 318 This it seems they doe too at all "Gospell places, whether wells trees, or hills 1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 1 The landholder having no better "gospel right to his nine parts than the parson has to his tithe 1782 G Parker *Hum* 54 88 From Whitfield and Romaine to Pope John range , Each "gospel shop ringing a daily change *a* 1792 Lackington *Life* xiv 1794) 120 My next neighbor was a methodist preacher, and his shop 1820 *Liturgy Divine Services for Ye* (Hayes) 92 The people in the centre of the church are incensed first, then those on the Epistle side and lastly those on the "Gospel side 1647 Trapp *Comm 2 Thess* II 10 This is the great "Gospel-sin punished by God with strong delusions, and damnation, just damnation 1678 *Pug Man's Call* 30 You are, though but young people, yet old sinners, grey sinners, "gospel sinners 1763 Churchill *Gotham* I 9 The Man, who finds an unknown Country out, By giving it a name acquires, no doubt, A "Gospel Title 1881 Spurgeon *Treasury Hebrews* (Rom IV 19) Ye gospel-hearers, that live in the light of Christ after he prisonynge of John Baptiste 1623 Lisle *Æsopus on O & N Test* , *Mark*, Marke, the Gospeller, who followed Peter for instruction. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 145 We read from one Gospeller, that I walke the Streets 1884 Hackeray *Wolves & Lambs* (1869) 343 It's all true "Gospel true 1647 Trapp *Comm Titus* II 12 Every "Gospel truth strikes at some sin, and thereby may be discerned 1738 Wesley *Psalms* cxxxii v, If they by Children The glorious Gospel Truth shall make them free indeed 1843 Hathorn *Attacks* II xii 128 Fact I assure you, it is gospel truth 1865 Pusey *Truth Lng Ch* 272 This is, of course, fundamental Gospel truth 1880 Ruskin *Lett to Clergy* 349 The simplest travelling tinker inclined "Gospel ward. *c* 1200 Ormin 6458 Nohht ne seiȝȝ be Godspelleres nu till ȝuw þa fow wre "Godddspellwrihhtess

Hence **Go spelless** *a* , devoid of the gospel

1882-3 J A Gilfillan in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2602/1 More progress made by them [Indians] than in all the previous hundred years of gospellers wars 1896 J Orr in *Cath Presbyt. Mag* Oct 436 His Gospelless Gospel found a hearing

Gospel (gɒ spĕl), *v* [f prec sb ; in OE *godspellian*] **† a** *trans* To preach the gospel to , to imbue with the principles of the gospel, to convert to the gospel , = Evangelize *v* 3. *Obs.* **b** *intr* To preach the gospel *rare*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxviii 12 God ȝifeð gleaw word god spellendum. *a* 1300 [see Gospelling *vbl sb*] *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* xi 5 Ye blind seeth, and ye laam walketh, ȳ deed be raised, and ȳ beggars be gospeld 1565 J Stapleton *Lorer Faith* 6 If any man doo gheuell vnto yow, beyyde that whiche yow haue receyued, be he accursed 1605 Shaks. *Mach* III i 81 Are you so Gospell'd, to pray for this good man, And for his Issue, whose heauie hand Hath bow'd you to the Graue? 1659 Howe in H Rogers *Life* IV (1863) 93 I [the army] think it necessary to have the Parliament gospelled or dissolved 1867 Bushnell *Mor Uses Dark Th* 196 We have a great many gospeling—that do not come to thought.

Hence **Go spelling** *ppl a* , (*nonce-use*) outwardly modified by the gospel Also **Go speliser,** one who 'gospellizes' (Stand *Dict*)

1849 Stovel *Canne's Necess* Introd 37 Popery, therefore, is evangelical infidelity, a gospelized method of living without God and without hope in the world *Ibid* 75 *novel*, A gospelized treason against the Lord and his Anointed

† Gospellary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gospel *sb* + -ary] Of or pertaining to the gospel

1679 *Cloak in its Colours* 8 (T) Let any man judge how well these gospellary principles of our presbyterians agree with the practice and doctrine of the holy apostles

Gospeller (gɒ spĕlə) Forms 1–3 **godspeller, godspellere,** 4 **goda speller, god(d)-speller, gospello(u)r, gospel(l)er(e,** 4–5 **gospel(l)ere,** 4–7 **gospeler,** 5 **gospel(l)eer,** 6, (in sense 4) 9 **gospellar,** (6 **ghospeller, gospiller,** 7 **godspeler**), 4– **gospeller.** [f Gospel *sb.* and *v* + -er]

† 1. One of the four evangelists *Obs*

972 *Blickl Hom* 35 We sceoldan heridan þa lara þara feower godspellera 1023 *Lamb Hom* 89 Lucas þe godspellere *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 94 Hit is a deine halewi' nein nom Johan ewgeliste [C 'godspellere] in be Apocalipse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13434 þis ilk was son be gospeller *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 397, So gospelere expowneþ anoþer 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 129 Pre gospellours that telleþ be doynge of Crist after þe prisonynge of John Baptiste 1623 Lisle *Æsopus on O & N Test* , *Mark*, Marke, the Gospeller, who followed Peter for instruction. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 145 We read from one Gospeller, that I walke the Streets 1884 Hackeray *Wolves & Lambs* (1869) 343 It's all true "Gospel true

2. A preacher of the Gospel, a ministrant *rare.*

1673 [R Vigil] *Transp Reh* 102 The itinerant Gospellers that travel up and down with two penny books 1847–9 Sir J Stephen *Lect Biog* (1850) I 114 The migratory gospellers, who in every land toiled, and preached and died

3 One who reads the Gospel in the Communion Service

1526 *Mem Hen VIII* (Rolls 1858) 290 The bishop of Chichester gospeller, the bishop of Norwich epistoler *a* 1529 Skelton *Were Hawke* 120 These be my gospellers, These be my pystillers 1579 *Wills & Inv* N C (Surtees 1860) 18 I do the gospeller and pistoler 6s 8d a peece 1667 *Anno 16 et 17 Caroli* 9 Gospellers, Epistelers, Purgers 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gospeller*, he that reads the Gospel in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 21 s v *Peterborough*, Besides the dean and chapter here are 8 petty canons, 1 epistler, 1 gospeller. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 186 The two subdeacons (at mass] were sometimes called the 'gospeller' and 'epistoler' 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 52 The gospeller having received the textus or gospel book 1891 S Morton *Carnita* 12, I was gospeller at my Ordination

† 4. A book containing the Gospels (see Gospel *sb* 3) ; a gospel-book. *Obs*

1440 in *Lay Ch Furniture* (1866) 184 Item a gospeller and a epistoler a yeer with a plate on them of Copper and gilt *c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 378 Item oone Booke callid the Gospiller 1885 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 215/1 The silver-cased Gospel is placed upon the lectern when the Word is read from the modern Gospellar

5 One who professes the faith of the gospel, or who claims for himself and his party the exclusive possession of gospel truth ; in 16–17th c. often applied derisively to Protestants, Puritans, and sectaries. **+** Also, one learned in the Scriptures

1533 More *Apol* I Wks 846/1 They find a great fault that I handle Tindall and Barns their two newe gospellers, with no fayrer woordes nor in no more courtes maner 1547 *Homilies i Agst Contention* i (1859) 134 He is a Pharise,

he is a Gospeller, he is of the new sort 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xx 29–34 With whiche affection euery gospeller ought to be sory for other menis harmes 1552 LATIMER *Serm at Bexley* (1607) 273b A great number of people pretend the Gospell, and beare the name of Gospellers, because it is a new thing 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 125 The Gospellers haue once or twise fought vnluckelly, and abide euery houre great persecutions the Papistes ouercome and reioyse 1825 WADSWORTH in Hedell *Lett* (1624) 10 Murders which Knoxe and the Geneua Gospellers caused in Scotland 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 191 His first attempt is to disgrace the Caluinists, by calling them Gospellers 1688 HUNTON *Jerus Sinner Saued* (1886) 72 Nor is [God] so willing to saue as some pretended gospellers imagine 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 586 Thornden ... was a great Gospeller and seemed to all to be an hearty Protestant 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* III 1 These Gospellers have had their golden Days. Have trodde downe our Holy Roman Faith 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxiii, He began to suspect that he was now in company with one of the gospellers, or heretics 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice T* (1851) II xvi 238 Bearing on his breast this label A Wanton Gospeller 1838 *Sat Rev* V 27/1 The gentlemanly churchmen did not care to welcome the bragging soldier [Hutten], who might perhaps be followed by a troop of Gospellers 18– BLACKIE (Ogilvie), The solemn sepulchral piety of certain North Eastern gospellers

b *Hot gospeller* an abusive nickname for a zealous Protestant or Puritan.

1561 F. UNDERHILL in *Narr Days Reform* (Camd Soc) 159, I was also called 'the ho to gospellar', jestynge and mokynge me, sayinge 'he is alle off the sprete' 1574 MORLEY *Barnevelt* II vii 330 Those hot gospellers

Go·spel-like, *a* and *adv*

A *adj* †**a** Of persons Devoted to the principles of the Gospel, cf EVANGELICAL *a* 2 a *Obs*

b Such as is contained in, or comes up to the standard of, the Gospel

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Thess* Ded, That Gospellike truth & liberty is almost vtterly chaunced in to hellishe iniquitie 1553 HALE tr *Bonner's Prof Constancy & Pity vera Obed* B iv No man can beleue ... to be good and godly & right gospellike Prince shoulde be lasely betrayed to all the rest of Monarches and Princes 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 5 They haue by their Rigious and Gospel like behauiour purged themselues of that suspition of Poperie 1641 [J. JACKSON] *True Iustifying Faith* (1857) 56 whether is the more Euangelicall, and Gospell like 1672 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 421 Sometimes ... a soldiers cloak, slashed hose, do cover a Gospel like mind

B *adv* Agreeably to the doctrines of the Gospel

1576 WOOLTON *Chr Man* M 7, To liue negligently and carnally, or not gospell like 1672 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 436 It was very Gospel like done

Gospelling (*gg* spĕling), *vbl sb* [f GOSPEL *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb GOSPEL

1300 *Cursor M* 21707 Lukas wroght bokes tum O gospelling bat tan es kid, be tober o bat ba apostels did 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 2 Tim* i 13–18 Their counterfaite gospellinge begane 1552 HULOET *L'Estrange Americanus no Turke* 63 The discouerie, plantations and gospelling of those people, is a work of longer requisite time, than may be effected before the end of the world 1845 W I ALEXANDER *Mem T Alexander* 300 Itinerant gospelling was not unusually contemplated 1879 BROWNING *Red Cotton Night-Cap* 1380 The tinker in our cage, Pull it up for gospelling, twelve years ago 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept 2/1 We have had blessed experience of the value of the combina tion of gospelling and healing

attrib 1554 T. SMYTH tr *Sturgis' Def Mem* III App sig xvm 45 Oh! London, London, is this the gospelling fruit? *Ibid* 51 If in this gospelling age you have been worthy heaters of the gospel 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 333 If I mistake not scarce one ever suffer'd under him for any Opining, Gospelling or Reforming Sentiments

Go spellist, *rare* = GOSPELLER 5

1845 MOZLEY *Ess, Land* (1878) I 165 It was a strange look out indeed, if he who had dived into the very arcana of predestinarianism, if the advanced Gospellist was now to expound the Catechism

† Go spelly, *adv Obs* [f GOSPEL *sb* + -LY²] **a** In accordance with the gospel **b** Truthfully

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 29 Vsyarages and personages, thus well and gospelly serued 1566 MASH *Sufferon Idol Mem* 15 This I can gospelly auouch 1578 *Lyf Mans Call* 151 Whatever you do in the matter of religion, do it heartily gosp lly, and humbly, as in the sight of God.

‖ **Gospod·ar** (*gg* spŏdăr) = HOSPODAR

1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Servia* 183 From that time he ruled as Gospodar at Zmareka 1897 *Longm Mag* Dec 170 All leaped to their feet to salute the Gospodar

+ Goss¹, *Sc. Obs* [? Ident cal with GOSSE², short for GOSSIP Cf GOSSY] (See quot 1710.)

1570 RUDDIMAN *Douglas's Æneis* Gloss s v *Gnidis* 499, God's goss, a sally, but good natured man 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy P Hume* 95 Soon as he was within the closs, He dously drew in Mair gear fra ilka gentle goss I han bought a new ane

Goss²(**ip**) *slang* [Short for GOSSAMER] A hat

1848 *Man to Man* Feb 83 When you carry off a 26s beaver be careful to leave a 4 9d goss in its stead

Goss, variant of GOSH, GOSSE

Gossamer (*gg* sămər), *sb* and *a* Forms 4–5 **gossomer(e,** 4 6 **gossom(m)er,** 5 **gossomyre, gossammur,** 6–7 **gossamour,** 7 **gosmore, gossamire, -ore, gossem , -im-, -ymear(e, -e(·)re, gothsemay, -imere,** 7–9 **gossamere,** 8 **gossim·r, (gosshemere garsummner),** 7– **gossamer.** [ME. *gos(e)somer(e,* app f GOOSE *sb.* + SUMMER *sb.* Cf the synonymous Eng dial. *summer-goose* (Craven), *summer-coll,* G *mädchensommer* (lit. 'girls' summer'), *altweibersommer* ('old women's summer'), also G *sommerfaden,* Du *somerdraden,* Sw. *sommartråd,* all literally 'summer thread'.

The reason for the appellation is somewhat obscure It is usually assumed that *goose* in this compound refers to the 'downy' appearance of gossamer But it is to be noted that G *mädchen , altweibersommer* mean not only 'gossamer', but also a summer l ke period in late autumn, a St Martin's summer, that the obs Sc GO SUMMER h d the latter meaning, and that it is in the warm periods of autumn that gossamer is chiefly observed These considerations suggest the possibility that the word may primarily have de oted a St Martin's summer' (the time when geese were suppos d to be in season cf G *Gansemonat* 'g ese month', November), and have b en hence transferred to the characteristic phe nomenon of the period On this view a *summer goose* (which by eti mologizing perversion appears also as *summer gaunze*) would be a transposition]

A *sb.*

1 A fine filmy substance, consisting of cobwebs, spun by small spiders, which is seen floating in the air in calm weather, esp. in autumn, or spread over a grassy surface. occas with *a* and *pl*, a thread or web of gossamer.

c 1325 *Gloss H de Bibl.w* in Wright *Voc* 147 *Filaundre* [= *Pur Reed & L. Poems* 45 wene gold and gossomer is gleti difference 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Gossomere, cuttynge (*H*, *P* gossummyr, or corrupcion), *filandrya* 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II vi 18 A Louer may bestride the Gossamours And yet not fall 1627 DRAYTON *Annphadia* xvii, Foure nimble Gnats the Horses were, Their Harnesses of Gossomour, Their Bridles of the Web of Flies 1633 *Ibid Eclogs* iii 70 Or else on flood on gossomer and on myst 14 *Bevis Southampton* 5 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 45 wene gold and gossomer is gleti difference 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Gossomere, cuttynge (*H*, *P* gossummyr, or corrupcion), *filandrya* 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II vi 18 A Louer may bestride the Gossamours And yet not fall 1627 DRAYTON *Annphadia* xvii, Foure nimble Gnats the Horses were, Their Harnesses of Gossomour, Their Bridles of the Web of Flies 1633 *Ibid Eclogs* iii 70 Or else on flood on gossomer And damask roses 1659 *Lady Alimony* D 2, Small threeds I thus spun as is the subtil Gothsemay 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 543 The filmy Gossamer now flits no more. 1777 W MASON *Life to Dr Shebbeare* 95 I let my numbers flutter light in air, As careless as the lubor Gossomer 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III ix, Are those her sails that glance in the Sun Like restless gos amere? 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* 120 Let even the restless gossamer Sleep on the moonless air! 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* V 163 I crept in process with the gossamer 1850 — *In Mem* lxxxv 7 All the silvery gossamers That twinkle into green and gold *a* 1851 MOIR *October* Poet Wks 1852 I 124 The gossamer Now floats and now subsides upon the air 1878 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breaks P* 34 Weaving gossamer to trap the sun

b *transf* and *fig* Applied to something light and flimsy as gossamer

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2688 This ex hat gossomere, and so fifteen one other 1598 LLYLON *Ex Gallo* (1679) 194 It will fly away like the down, or gossemere of a midelyon 1827 HOOD *Mich Fairies* xii, Not measured out ag inst Fate's mortal knives, Like hum in gossamers 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* VI 1 (1866) 782 A decent gossamer of conven ti nal phraseology was ever allowed to float over the nakedness of unblushing treason 1872 LARIE *Philol Ling Longm* § 2, 1 It would hardly have deserved such a poet as Ch ucer to bring the stroke of his measure down upon such a gossamer

2 A remarkably delicate kind of gauze.

1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* I 2 A dress of blue, with touches of white gossamer and fur about the tight wrists and neck

3 a In England Originally, an advertising tradesman's name for a make of silk hat recommended as extremely light, hence, used jocularly for a hat generally. b *U S* A name for a very light kind of waterproof

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xii, Every hole lets in some air ventilation gossamer I call it 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 439 I have sold hats from 6*d* to 5*s* 6*d*, but very seldom 7*s* 6*d* The 12 6*d* ones would never cut two new gossamers. 1888 *Harper's Mag* June 139/1 Flinging off his gossamer, and hanging it up to drip into the pan of the hat rack

4 *attrib.*

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 365 The Gossamer Spider 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1924) II 269 That night occasioned the production of the myriads of webs—commonly called gossamer webs—covering the earth and floating in the air 1830 HOOD *Haunted Ho* in IAXX, Across the door no gossamer festoon Swung pendulous 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 12 The gossamer wool, beaded with dew 1873 *Macmillan's Mag* June 96 The little gossamer thread of hope 1878 *Quiet Life* II 296 Gossamer lines are merely the threads left by small and immature spiders

B. *adj* Of things, both material and immaterial Light and flimsy as gossamer Of persons Frivolous, volatile

1806–7 J BURNFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) 1 Introd , Pride and the plague of this gossamer frame of mine 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I ii, [Girls] dancing round him with gossamer trains that brushed him as they circled 1847 YOUATT *Horse* XI 239 The gossamer membrane of the lobules of the lungs 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xlvii, Such an unworldly, uncalculating, g ssamer creature, is a relief to him 1852 H ROGERS *Ess Ecl* I 6 (1853) 15 He walks through this bleak world in a g ssamer garment of transparent 'spiritualism' that [etc.] 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxvii, There was a kind of gossamer happiness hanging in the air 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* III 1 (1861) 75 [He] sighed when the black gossamer ashes floated upward on the draught, and were lost in the chimney 1879 *Punch Trades Trad* xxix 15 A gossamer tissue in imitation of the Japanese 1888 *Pall Mall G* 26 Jan 12/1 Light weight [Indra rubber] goods such as ladies wear, known as gossamer goods. 1893 *Dublin Rev* Oct 789 The original authors of this gossamer gossip

Comb 1849 JAMES *Woodman* v, That gay gossamer-looking youth, whom the young lord called Hungerford

Hence **Go·ssamered** *ppl a.*, coated with gossamer, gossamer like

1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V vi x § 18 Casting a gossamered grayness and softness of plumy mist along their surfaces far away 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 344 His [Mr Austin Dobson's] society is one of picturesque ghosts, of history gossamered

Gossamery (*gg* sămərĭ), *a.* [f. GOSSAMER *sb* + -Y¹] Of the nature of or resembling gossamer; flimsy, unsubstantial; = GOSSAMER *a.*

1790 R. MERRY *Laurel Liberty* (ed 2) 8 Hang o'er his eye thy gossamery tear 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 57 In filmy, gawzy, gossamery lines 1822 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 125 A vessel All rigg d with gossamery sails 1845–6 DE QUINCEY *Essays Wks* 1890 XI 289 The Italian poet, Marino, had been reckoned the greatest master of gossamery affectation in Europe 1883 *Gd. Words* Dec 791/2 His or hid is seldom seen without some gossamery spider-work surrounding it.

Gossamire, -ore, -our, obs ff. GOSSAMER

† Gossampine. *Obs* Also corruptly **gossanpine, gassampine, grassapine** [a F *gossampin* the shrub *Bombax pentandrum*, which yields a substance similar to cotton = It *gossampino*, ad L. *gossypinus* (=Iso *gossypion*) Cf. also It *gossipina* (Florio) cloth made of this cotton SEE GOSSIPINE] a The shrub *Lombax pentandrum* b. The cotton like fibre produced from it **c.** A kind of cloth made of this fibre. Also *attrib*

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 He weareth a vesture of ye silke called Gossampine *Ibid* 21 Their beddes are made of Gossampine cotton 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* (1598) B iij, On his alters perfume these Iuuike clothes, His grassampine and gold lie sacrifice 1596 LODGE *Marg Amer* 125 With gold and silver, silke, and gossanpine thred of many colours, were woven the images of those Gods which the Cuscans most worshipped 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 367 Of the Gossampine trees ... trees called Go sampines, which yeeld cotton 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 907 These Images they made of Gossampine cotten 1623 COCKERAM *Eng Dict* II, Cotton, *grassampine*

Gossan (*gg* gă·n) *Mining* Also **gos(s)an, gozzen** [Belong. to the dialect of Cornwall, but no d cific etymon has been found] Decomposed rock of a reddish or ferruginous colour (due to oxidized iron pyrites), forming a part of the 'outcrop' of a metallic vein

1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 44 Other crude Minerals of no esteem, are those of a ferruginous quality, which the Miners distinguish by the names of Gossan, Gel (more properly Gell), Cockle, &c Our Gossan Todes often produce Tin at a shallow level in tolerable plenty These Gossans or Ochres, are commonly called the Leaders of their respective Metal 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 139 *Brown Tungsten*, Gossan of the Cornish mines 1808 POTTER *Corn Dict Gloss*, *Gozan*, rust, iron ochre 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* 1 7 Veins of copper are usually found in connexion with an earthy ochreous stone locally termed gossan 1854 ALTON *Gossan* xvii 434 There [in North Devon] the matrix or gossan of the lode [of copper ore] is suffused by particles of gold 1880 *H Cornw Gloss*, *Gossan*, yellow earth just above a vein of metal

b *transf* (See quot) *dial*

1880 *H Cornw Gloss*, *Gossan*, an old wig grown yellow from age and wear 1891 *Up Holland Weights & Crosses* 36 It was a 'gossan' wig, as we call it in our parts, a wig grown yellow and rusty with age and wear

Hence **Gossani ferous** *a*, producing gossan

1864 in WEBSTER (citing Dana) Hence in later Dicts

Gosse¹, man ing pronunc of GOD cf GOSH

a 1553 UDALL *Roysterer D* III iv (Arb) 52 By gosse and for thy sake I defye her in deede

Gosse², **gos,** short for GOSSIP (See also GOSS¹, GOSSY)

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* i (1890) 122 [A Cornishman speaks] Dup the dore, gos A, good gosse Dranke, gosse, to me 1603 FLORIO *Philotus* cxliv, This purpos gosse, appeirs to me Sa wonder nyce and strange to be

Gosse, obs. form of GOOSE, GORSE

Gosselin, gosselyng, obs forms of GOSLING

Gossemeere, obs form of GOSSAMER

Gossep, pe, obs form of GOSSIP

Gossip (gg sip), *sb* Forms 1 **godsib**(b, 4 **godsyb**(be, -**syb**(be, 4–5 **gossib**(be, 4–7 **godsib**(be, 5–6 **gos(s)y(p)p**(e, 5–7 **godsip, gossipp**(e, **gos(s)op**(e, 5–8 **gossope**(pe, 6–7 **goship,** (5 **godsep, -sypp, gossyb**(e, 6 **ghossoppe, gossup, goshyp**(p, **godcept,** 7 **godsepte, ghossip**), 6– **gossip** [OE *godsibb* masc (f *god* GOD + *sib b* adj), akin, related to OE SIB *a*) = ON *guð-sifa* masc *guð sifja* fem, OSw *gusswon* masc, *gudsiff, gudssöff* fem In ME. a single example is found of a fem *godsybbe* corresp to masc *godsyb* (see quot 1340 in 1)]

1 One who has contracted spiritual affinity with another by acting as a sponsor at a baptism

a. In relation to the person baptized A godfather or godmother, a sponsor. Now only *arch* and *dial*

1014 WULFSTAN *Serm ad Anglos* (Napier) 160 Godsibbas and godbearn to fela man forspilde wide xynd þas beode 1340 *Ayenb* 48 Þe zeuende is of godsone to be children of his godzyb ober of hi godzybbe. 1390 GREENWOOD *Collect Sclandal Act* G, The rashe, vndiscrete, and vnposible vowe of the saide gossippes 1649 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) II 16 The parents being so poore that they had provided no gossips *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 90 Should a great Lady, that was invited to be a Gossip, in her place send her kitchen-maid 1721 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III. 194 Fully designed to come and stand gossip in person to Dr Hudson's child 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* I. 12 Do you know that you are new christen'd, and have had me for

a gossip? 1829 S Rogers *Hum Life* 34 Now, glad at heart the gossips breathe their prayer 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. ix (1879) 79 I'll find gossips, and let 'em be christened on Sunday 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxv 560 The Englishman whose child was held at the font by a Norman gossip cast aside his own name 1886 S. *W. Linc. Gloss.* s.v., I suppose the same gossips will do for both *fig* 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 407 b, And this place y Catholicke gossepes have christened by the name of Purgatory 1607 Middleton *Michaelm. Term* III. iv, I would never undertake to be gossip to that bond which I would not see well brought up 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 8 Who should be Gossip to all the nameless Off-springs of the Press

† **b** *transf* With reference to the christening of a bell. *Obs*

1565 Foxe *A. & M.* 380 The bel hauing a new garment put vppon it they go vnto sumptuous bankets, whereunto also the Gossips are bidden 1778 Pennant *Tour in Wales* (1883) I. 47 A bell was also christened The gossips were doubtlessly rich persons

† **c** In relation to the parents (One's) child's godfather or godmother *Obs*

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 42 He schil me gossibbe be 1475 Sir J. Paston in *P. Lett.* No. 766 III. 145 He was fayn to sue to the said Duc by the mene of this godsip the Bisshop of Wynchestre [He was sponsor to the Duke's daughter.] 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 561 Which Wyllyam was gossyp vnto the quene *c* 1620 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 70, I requested her majesty to be a gossip to the Queen 1622 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 113 The Englishwere for bidden to marry, to foster, to make gossippes with the Irish 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* Induct., And those Mothers had Gossips if their Children were christned: as we are taught M. Martin *Ivory Ariella* (1749) 76 The Officer conde scended to be the Impudent Gossip, i.e. Sponsor at the Baptism of one of his Children 1893 P. W. Joyce *Short Hist. Irel.* 88 When a man stood sponsor for a child he became the child's godfather, and gossip to the parents

† **d** In relation to one who acts as godfather or godmother on the same occasion. A fellow sponsor *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 835 A woman may in no lasse synne assemblen with here godsib, than with hire owene flesshly brother *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/2 Gossyp, mann, *compater.* Gossyp, woman, *commater.* 1563 Becon *Acts Chr. & Antichr.* Wks. III. 416 Christen Gossippes those men and women that haue bene God fathers and Godmothers together of one childe at Baptisme. 1622 Fletcher *Sp. Curate* III. i, Now I have heard him say you were gossips too *Lop.* You did not heare him say to whom 1666 Pepys *Diary* Dec., I took my pretty gossip to White Hall with us

† **e** *gen Obs*

c 1315 Shoreham 60 In that cas thou myst weddy To thyne wyfes gossibbe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 834 Parentele is in two maneres, outher goostly or fleshly, goostly, as for to delen with hise godsibbes

2 A familiar acquaintance friend, chum Formerly applied to both sexes, now only (somewhat *arch.*) to women (A sense apparently derived more immediately from I c.)

The expression in quot. 1641 is app. the name of some rustic game or dance

1568 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* V. 152 'Ic hunt good ale, gossib, good hen.' 'Gloton, wolt awaye' 1593 *Hist. Jas. VI* 47 What ich gaf for godes loue to god wybbes & ich holde *a* 1650 *Nut. de la Tour* (1868) 79 There was a false bauude that was her godsib *a* 1529 Skelton *Ir. Rummying* 350 Lo, gossyp, I wys, thus and thus it is *c* 1560 Ingelend *Disobedient Child* (1848) 8, She is to her Gossyps sent to make merry 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* II. (1652) D 2 b, He makes us even sick of his sadness, that were wont to see my Gossips cock to day, mould Cocklebread, daunce clutterdespouch [etc.] 1706 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II. 21 Barnby Bonfacer, his next neighbour and gossip 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xii, Ah, Gossip dear, We're safe enough, here in this arm-chair sit 1857 C. Bronte *Professor* I. xi. 180 The old duenna—my mother's gossip 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I. 65 His mother too, was a gossip of her own

b *esp* Applied to a woman's female friends invited to be present at a birth

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. i. 47 Sometime lurke I in a Gossips bole, In very likenesse of a roasted crab 1620 *Sweetnam Arraign'd* (1880) 44 Bidding of Gossips, calling to Vp sittings *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I. xx. 75 They are as good evidence to prove where they were born, as if we had the deposition of the midwife, and all the gossips present at their mothers labours 1721-1800 Bailey, *A gossiping*, a merry Meeting of Gossips, at a Woman's Lying in 1764 *Low Life* 29 Poor labouring Men are obliged to go a Nigiting, i.e fetching Midwives, Nurses and Gossips 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 458 The officiousness of nurses and gossips. 1858 M. Portrous *Souter Johnny* 32 When your sieve the gossip strekit

transf 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 90 To do the office of a Neighbour, And be a Gossip at his Labour

3 A person, mostly a woman, of light and trifling character, esp. one who delights in idle talk, a newsmonger, a tattler

1566 [see 6, *gossip like*] 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 52, I will bring a wizard on my face, for a shameless gossippe 1600 D. Rikes *Fortunatus* Wks. 1873 I. 97, I wonder what blind gossip this minx is that is so prodigall? 1614 I. Adams *Devil's Banq.* 320 I here arise in the end, as many Gospels as Gossips. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 903 The common chat of gossips when they meet 1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 212 John Stevens, a negligent, busy, prating Gossip 1726 Addison *Freeholder* No. 26. 144 A Gossip in Politics is a Slattern in her Family 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. vi. 64 If he did not mean the girls to grow up the greatest gossips in the neighbourhood. 1854 Emerson *Soc. Aims* Wks. (Bohn) III. 176 Why need you, who are not a gossip, talk as a gossip? 1884 Mrs. Ewing *Mary's Meadow* 13 The Wooding Woman is a great gossip.

4. The conversation of such a person; idle talk; trifling or groundless rumour; tittle-tattle. Also, in a more favourable sense: Easy, unrestrained talk or writing, esp. about persons or social incidents.

1822 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 11, I was up to his gossip, so I took him 1880 W. Irving *Sketch bk.* II. 358 A kind of travelling gazette, carrying the whole budget of local gossip from house to house. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. i. 6 All this gossip about their neighbours 1849 J. D. Houghton in *J. W. Reid Life* (1891) I. x. 439 A sort of focus of political gossip 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Sherif* I. 27 We are fond of topographical gossip 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 177 My presence killed the gossip on her tongue

5 Some kind of game. (Cf. *Scandal*)

1880 *New Virginians* II. 202 We had a few games, 'Gossip', very amusing—I don't know whether English or American

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (appositive in senses 2 and 3) *gossip nurse, -seer*, (sense 4) *gossip-gleaner, -monger, -mongering, -shop*, (sense 3) *gossip like* adj. and adv., *gossip-wise* adv., † **gossip oup**, also **gossip's oup** = Caudle *sb*.1, **gossip-money**, gratuities to the sponsors at a christening, † **gossip-pint-pot**, a hard drinker

1633 Hart *Diet of Diseased* Introd. 20 A cup of good ale, with some nutmegg, suger, and a toste, a good "gossip cup I could chuse 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* II. 14 If you will make a right "Gossips Cuppe that shall farre exceede all the Ale 1853 Hickie tr. *Aristoph.* (1872) II. 574 Do you say this of me, you "gossip gleaner? 1566 Drant *Horace's Sat.* II. vi. H viij, Full "gossiplike, the father sage beginnes his fable 1610 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* V. i. 188, I will kisse your hand, and so leaue you: by this hand, I will not be so long, nor will I call you "Gossip, but that I may be my selfe when I am married 1853 Ht. Martineau *Deerbrook* I. 1 "Gossip-mongering of a certain Lady Dibha Wormwood 1845 Hood *Sea Spell* II. A baby's cauf A thing, as "gossip nurses know, That always brings a squall 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tongue* 181 Vn babillard, babillarde, "gossip nurse 1824 Howes *Horace's Sat.* I. ix. 39 Now, now I see the doom ap proching near Which once was told me by a "gossip seer 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sk.* II. (1863) 208 A "gossip-shop called "literary" where he talks and reads newspapers 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xiii. 469 Some citizens meet in the street and talk, "gossip wise, about the ill ordering of government

Gossip (*gŏ*·sip), *v.* [f. Gossip *sb.*]

† **1** *trans* To be a gossip or sponsor to, to give a name to *Obs*

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. i. 189 Pretty fond adoptious christendomes That blinking Cupid gossips 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 341 Arnus's Heathenish Pamphlet, gossip'd by the name of the Fabulous Diana (the 100 gentile a Miss for such Mock Christenings of Sorcery Ballads)

† **2** *intr* To act as a gossip, or familiar acquaintance, to take part (in a feast), be a boon-companion, to make oneself at home Also *to gossip it. Obs*

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* V. i. 407 With all my heart, He Gossip at this feast 1611 Cotgr., *Jouer*, to gossip it, or goe to vsie merriments 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. (1851) 220 When sin revels and gossips within the arcenal of law 1815 Miss Mitford *Julian* Wks. I. 1 rang loudly for my maid, she was gossiping out of hearing 1846 Mrs. Gore *St. Ives Char.* (1852) 16 You gossip everywhere, of every thing 1872 Earl Pembroke & G. H. Kingsley *Sea Bubbles* II. 70 [We] called and gossipped for an hour with Mr. Swinhoe [at Amoy]

transf and *fig.* 1784 Cowper *Task* V. 60 Now from the roost, or from the neighb'ring pale, Where they gossiped side by side 1856 Bryant *After Tempest* II. The cheerful rivulet sung And gossiped, as he hastened ocean ward 1863 Lecky *Hist. Europ. Morals, Introl. to Student's T.*, Wild birds gossiping overhead

b To write in a gossiping style

1885 *Manch. Guard.* 20 July 5/5 A writer in *All the Year Round* gossips pleasantly on the pets of authors.

4 *trans* To tell like a gossip, to communicate

Also with *out*

1612 Heywood *Gold Age* I. Wks. 1874 III. 11 It is so Gossipt in the Queene's chamber 1690 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low Countries* I. 20 The secret lay not long in the Embers, being gossiped out by a woman 1786-1805 H. Tooke *Purley* 122 The substance of the Criticisms was gossiped by the present precious Secretary at War 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 2 And wisdom, gossip'd from the stars 1882 G. R. Sims *Bull Ballyhoo* 30 And they gossiped her story over in language a bit too plain.

Gossipdom (*gŏ*·sipdom) [f. Gossip *sb.* + -dom] The class of gossips as a whole; the realm of gossip

1892 Manning *Pastime Papers* 57 Gossipdom has inner *bulge* or circles less innocuous 1898 F. F. Moore *Fatal Gift* xxiv. 175 Horace Walpole, the arch priest of Gossipdom.

Gossiper (*gŏ* sipəɹ). [f. Gossip *v.* + -er1.] One who gossips.

1568 Tilney *Disc. Marriage* E iij a, I cannot but marvayle how a woman of estimation can delite in gadding abrode, to be a gossiper 1879 Shadwell *True Widow* I. *ad fin.*, A perpetual Gossiper and Visiter in all Families 1887 Mrs. Elsworth *Judas & Nowels, Harrington* xvi, Then bitterly I execrated the reporters, and the gossipers, and the letter writing misses 1888 E. Edwards *Ralegh* I. viii. 253 Some of the Court gossipers of the day say that the commission had been offered to Raleigh 1889 *Pall Mall Budg.* 29 Aug. 5/2 Gossipers on the Plags were pleased to notice that cotton remains fair

Gossiphood (*gŏ* siphud) Now *rare.* Also † **gossipshede** [f. Gossip *sb.* + -hood, -head.] † **a.** Spiritual relationship. = Gossipred 1. **b.** A body of gossips (see Gossip *sb.* 3)

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II. x. 115 Whan the one or the other ben of lyynage or of ony affynyte, or gossyphede 1579 Lomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 56/2 We makes no bones at it to despise & deiect the God, vnder the name of a gossiphoode 1898 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II. xi. (1879) 463 It would create a sensation among the gossip hood of Stonebrough

† **Go saipine.** *Obs.* [ad. It. *gossipina* see Gossampine. Cf. Gorrapine *a.*] = Gossampine

c 1565 J. Sparke *Hawkins' Sec. Voy.* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 508 The beds which they [the Indians] haue are made of Gossopine cotton 1599 Hakluyt *Voyages* II. 80 You would believe, that there were so much gossipine or cotton wool in China 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* IV. (1688) 489 Brasil Wood and Gossipine or Cotton

Gossiping (*gŏ* sipiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Gossip *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the vb. Gossip

1 A christening or christening feast. Now *dial.*

a 1627 Middleton *Chaste Maid* II. 1 Wks. (Dyce) IV. 97 You'll to the gossiping Of master Allwit's child? 1708 *Ingoldsby Yorksh. Trad.* (1877) 30 Aug., Last Sunday Afternoon was celebrated here a Gossiping, or held a jovial Meeting of Good Wives and Sweethearts, to solemnize the Baptism of a Child 1756 J. Wilmie *Sepherah Nichosh* 201 in *Palatine Note Bk.* (1888) I. 118 At the first Gift of whose Name (commonly called a Gossiping or Lay Sirname) Ordinarily there is a very great Beginning of many Neighbours and Relations 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk., Gossipping*, a christening feast Hence the act of frequently attending such gatherings.

† **2** A meeting of friends and acquaintances, esp. at the birth of a child, also *gen.* a merry-making

1557 Norfolk in *Grenaway's Draft Pr.* II. vii. (1568) 96 b, They remember much of the pleasant passages that they have had to go, then their sinnes, which they ought to lament 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* V. i. 419 Will you walke in to see their gossipping? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 506 They chew these leaues, and in their gossippings or visiting of their friends, they are neuer without them 1721-1800 Bailey s.v., A gossiping, a merry meeting of gossips at a woman's lying in 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. *Child Angel*, Methought I was present at an Angel's gossiping

3 a The action of talking idly, or tattling, an instance of this. b An assemblage, where this is the chief occupation

1630 J. Taylor Water P. *Taylor's Goose* Wks. I. 105/1 The fashion of her pate Our Sexes at Gossippings do imitate 1728 Sir Eir *Spect* No. 321 P 9 Give us a Specialation on Gossipping 1765 Foote *Commissary* III. Wks. 1799 II. 36 These kind of women are a good deal given to gossiping 1791 Boswell *Johnson* I. (1848) 1/a A considerable portion is not devoid of entertainment to the lovers of literary gossiping 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* (1858) III. 381 The gossiping of a profound politician often, by a spontaneous stroke, reveals the individual 1820 W. Irving *Sketch bk.* (1859) 22 They talked those matters over in their evening gossippings 1870 Hingeston & Lynne *Lewis* 293, I shall be heartily glad to leave this place, with all this impertinent gossiping and scandal

4 A literary composition of a light and chatty character *rare*

1824 L. Hunt *Feast Poets* (1815) 117 Mr. Walter Savage Landor—author of an epic piece of gossiping called Gebir

5 *attrib*

1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Meer Gull Citizen* (Arb.) 93 His friendships are a kinde of Gossiping friendships. 1866-7 J. Bubsford *Miscrus Hum. Life* (1896) V. xvi, Those gossiping scenes of a play in which the lacqueys and waiting maids lay their heads together 1838 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 99 The Captain's lodge was a kind of council fire and gossiping place for the whole party

Gossiping (*gŏ* sipiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Gossip *v.* + -ing2.] That gossips or indulges in light and idle talk; a. of persons

1618 Mynshul *Fair Prison* 21 A prisoner is as much beholding to such leape frog acquaintance as a man shaken with the Ague to euery gossiping woman hee meetes 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* ccxiii. 229 A Bevy of Jolly, Gossipping Wenches 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Chas.* (1852) 13 People least of a new acquaintance are pleasant gossiping fellow! 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* vii. The good woman, kindly and gossipping, seemed rather pleased than otherwise with having somebody come in to talk with

b. of conversation and literary composition

1709 Shaftesbury *Char.* (1711) I. 148 Who wou'd set her [religion] on the same bottom with Parish Tales, and Gossiping Stories of Imps, Goblins [etc.] 1729 Law *Serious C.* i. 5 If you was to ask him why he gives himself up to an idle gossiping conversation? 1750 H. Walpole *Let. H. Mann* I. Sept., This I call a very gossiping letter 1831 Mrs. Trollope in L'Estrange *Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I. viii. 227 My book is gossiping and faithfully true to the evidence of my senses. 1880 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 111 An idea for my series of gossiping papers 1882 Spect. Ballantine *Exper.* xix. 194 A gossiping sketch, and claiming no controversial importance.

transf. 1847 Longf. *Ev.* I. i. 22 Distaffs spinning the golden flax for the gossiping looms.

Hence **gossipingly** *adv.*, in a gossiping manner.

1827 J. Gilchrist *Intell. Patrimony* 141 The most super-

ial [philosophers were] public and gossipingly social 1875 *Amer Rev* CXX 209 Such was the formula by which were first gossipingly made acquainted with the subject.

Go·ssiply, *a. Obs* [f. GOSSIP *sb* + -LY] rtaining to, or characteristic of, a gossip 1611 COTGR., *Menandé*, surely, (a Gossipliе oath, or asseuer- on).

Gossipred (*go* sipred). Also 4 **gossybrede.** GOSSIP *sb* + OE. *rǽden* condition (see -RED.) in etymologizing perversion appears in Huloet 1552 ' oshipbred, or gatheringe of goshyps at the wyne, *cyrsitia*'

The relationship of gossips (see GOSSIP *sb* 1 d 2); spiritual affinity Now only *Hist.* (with ference to Irish customs)

1315 SHOREHAM 68 Sase the gossybrede drayth Ryzt to s after crystyngye, So gossibrede draweth elke Ryzt after nfermynge 1387 HIGDEN *Higden* (Rolls) I 357 In gouble and holy kynrede *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy c) 136 Be wel ware of feyned cosynage, And gossipredе. 34 FABYAN *Chron* VII 435 He assertynyed hym of y sayprede yf was atwene hym and Blanche his wyfe 1533 ORE *Debell. Salem* v Wks 941/1, I haue none affinitie ther by gossepred or bi mariage 1612 DAVIES *Why Ire- nd, &c* (1747) 181 The like may be said of gossipred or mpaternitie which by the canon lawe it be a spi- al affinitie (etc.) 1646 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav Ed* 1 *Memoirs* liance by marriage, nurture of Infants, and gossipred with Irish are high treason 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* III x 458 The custom of fostering, and gossipred, among Irish 1861 GOLDW. SMITH *Irish Hist* 37 The con- xion of sponsorship or gossipredе was made a sort of ond fosterage

†**b** *transf* Affinity in general *Obs rare*

1574 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 91 We find some bodies ongst us hold up a Gossipred, that seem to have little or thing of kinred.

[**2** By some mod writers used for The habitual tion of a gossip or tattler, small-talk; = GOSSIP *sb* 4.

1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xx, Our poor fellow citizen ving been active in spreading these reports, as indeed his ment lay in such gossipred 1859 R F BURTON *Centr r* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 369 The women collecting a group upon their little stools indulge in the pleasures gossipred and the pipe 1892 MANNING *Pastime Papers* It is a rigorous destiny that gossipred should have come signify one of the worst of social vices.

Gossipry (*go* sipri). [f GOSSIP *sb.* + -RY] . Spiritual relationship = GOSSIPRED 1.

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* III xviii. Bb viij b, [Marriage ould be forbidden] neither for vowes vnadui sed, nor for popish orders, nor yet for any gossypry 1861 DASENT *ury Burnt Nyal* II 248, I challenge both these men out the inquest for this sake, that one of them is Mord's ond cousin by kinship, but the other for gossipry 1880 *ademy* 21 Aug 134 There exist many kinds of gossipry ides the usual form connected with christenings

†**b** Intimacy *Obs* —1

1624 J MELVILL *Diary* (MS.) 36 (Jam.) All gossipric le up between him and my uncle Mr Andrew.

†**c** *concr* A relative in general

1827 BROWNING *Paracelsus, Pust & Friends* 12 Greet us r gossipry, cousin and sib!

d. The practice of gossiping; small talk, gossip, o, a gossiping conversation

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 199 'Well, my dear!' we say in Ireland when we enter on a gossipry 1819 W YLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIX 145 We cannot help ng struck with a certain feeling of insanity of inquiry nandered on the present & the past 1842 *Blackw g* XLIX 362 Any bald disjointed chat—any gossipry— t an accomplished writer may please to descend to 1876 WDEN *Poems* 50 At evening I went back, Walked past ddle-gossiping discourse

b. Gossiping discourse

1665 *Sat Rev* 25 Mar 248 Girls are to learn Greek, to uble them to enjoy the gossipry of Herodotus

c *concr* A body of gossips

1853 MRS BROWNING *Lett* 16 May, Think kindly of us in midst of your brilliant London gossipry 1868 *N & Q* Aug 114 The striking circum-tances of it were quite sufficient to convince all the gossipry of Rome that he was poned

Go·ssiphip. *Obs* [f GOSSIP *sb* + -SHIP] ie mutual relation of gossips Also, the personality a gossip or sponsor (used as a mock-title). (Cf OSSIPRED 1.)

1570 TULOET (ed Higins), Gosshishippe at a Christening. *trca cognatio* 1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Compadrazgo*, ssiphip, *Compaternitas* 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* ks (Grosart) III 203 A whole penny worth of paper, ich his gossiphip, that hath the naming of the child, he *Encomium of Cr. Lord* 1654 HOWE *Serm. Nuse* 188 (*bis*) To the end that this Gossiphip shold no y be a bar or impediment among the Gentlewomen in tter of Marriage 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II x 175 ch as were born after such Gossiphip was contracted

Gossipy (*go* sipi), *a* [f. GOSSIP *sb* + -Y] a literary composition. Characterized by, or l of, gossip. Of a person: Inclined or devoted gossip

1828 T MURDOCH in Smiles *J Murray* (1891) II xxii 67 would soon sink the journal down to the level of ommon gossipy magazine 1829 DR. BUCKINGHAM *Diary* ix 208 Don't like Florence The Society is confined, gossipy to a degree 1865 *Spectator* 12 Feb 164 The ok, though slight and gossippy, has an interest 1879 PHEBUS *World Life in S. C.* 81 The old woman's memories re wholly of gossipy family history.

Gence Go·ssipiness, inclination for gossip.

1850 *Universal Rev.* Apr 604, I don't ask out of mere ssipiness.

Gossom(m)er, gossomyre, obs. ff. GOSSAMER.

Gossoon (*gɒsū·n*) Chiefly *Anglo-Irish* Also 7 gosoun, 9 gosoon, gorsoon. [Alteration of *garsoon* GARCION, GARÇON.] A youth, a boy, a servant-boy, lackey

1684 J. HAINES *Epit to Lacy's Sir H Buffon*, French goûts, that mingle water with their wine, Cry, Ah de French song, gosoun, that is ver' fine 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* (1803) 161 Even the cotters and gossoons speak in trope and figure. 1842 LEVER *C. O'Malley* VII 42 The gossoon is gone to look for a pair 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Aug 14/4 Two or three ragged gossoons were galloping on the flanks of the flock. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* June 809 Poor unfriended Irish gorsoons

Gossop, obs form of GOSSIP.

Gossopine, variant of GOSSIPINE, *Obs.*

Gossummer, Gossup, obs. ff. GOSSAMER, GOSSIP.

†**Go·ssy.** *Sc. Obs.* [f GOSS[1] + -Y.] A crony. 1711 RAMSAY *Elegy Maggy Johnston* 87 Let a' thy gossys yelp and yell 1719 — *Last Epist.* Answer 1 6 In gossy *Don's* be candle light 1721 — *Poems*, Gloss., *Gossie*, *gossip*

Gossypine (*gɒ* sipain), *a.* [f mod.L. *Gossypium* (after Pliny's *gossypion*: see GOSSAMPINE), the generic cotton plant + -INE.] Cottony, flocculent.

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 413/2 *Gossypine.*

Gost, dial form of GORSE

Gost(e, obs form of GHOST.

Goster, gosther = GAUSTER *sb.* and *v*

1839 W. CARLETON *Fardorougha* (ed 2) 70 We're idlin' an' gostherin away our time like I dunna what 1892 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 496/2 The handsome, selfish Murdough so full of 'gosther' and brag 1892 EMILY LAWLESS *Grania* II ii. 91 A gosthering, spending, *having* brood they are and always have been.

[**Gosting,** 'muddler': see *Last Spurious Words*]

†**Go-summer.** *St Obs* Also **go o' simmer.** [app. identical with GOSSAMER, and exhibiting the orig sense of that word, not elsewhere recorded see the etymological note there The spelling is due to association with *Go'd*, in some Sc. dialects the word has been transformed into *go-harvest, gossharst* (see Jam.)] The 'St Martin's summer', a period of summer-like weather in late autumn

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 26 The goe summer, Matchless fair in Murray, but winds, weits, or any storme the garden herbs revived, July flowers and roses springing at Martinmas 1790 MORISON *Poems* 112 (Jam.) Gi'e twilt mare Wha last year i' the go o' simmer Broke my fore leg

Got (*gɒt*), *ppl a* [Shortened pa pple of GET *v* see GOTTEN.] Gained, acquired, gathered as a crop (see the verb). Now only with adv. prefixed, as *ill got, well got*

1593–1753 [see ILL-GOT] 1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II iv 80 Fate drew them on to be A greater Fame to our got Victory 1806 FESSENDEN *Democr* II 142 Provided he can save himself Together with his ill got pelf 1852 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc* XIII. ii. 296 The value of well got hay is duly appreciated.

b. Comb with advs + **got-at** (see GET *v* 36 n, b); **got-up,** artificially produced, elaborated, or adorned, for purposes of effect or deception (see GET *v* 72 l, m); also, +(well) equipped in a subject

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 199 He snubbed me for exposing my ignorance to these well got up Doctrinaires 1826 R. H FROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 86, I believe it to be a got up business for effect 1841 L. S COSTELLO *Pilgr Auvergne* I 336 Plaited collars and delicately got-up linen 1843 *Blackwood's Edinburgh* xviii, Such fellows are very well for got up puppies. 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* 217 The symbolics in Greek have grown spontaneously, while their Latin analogues have a got up and cultivated look 1877 GEO ELIOT *Middlemarch* I xii, Stuff and nonsense! I don't believe a word of it It's all a got-up story 1880 *Daily Tel* 3 Dec, The principal publishing houses prepare magnificently got up books which are works of art in themselves 1883 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Dec 6/4 Some days after this little got-up play, which seemed to have produced the desired effect. 1891 *Sat. Rev* 12 Sept. 313/1 The abundance of easily got at material.

Hence **Got-up** *sb. colloq*, an upstart.

1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 383 How dare that 'got up' give himself airs with his horses and dogs!

Gotam, Gotamist, obs ff GOTHAM, -IST.

Gotch (*gɒtʃ*, *dial.* Also 9 **gotsch.** A big-bellied earthenware pot or jug

1674–91 RAY *S. & E. C. Words* 100 A *Gotch*, a large earthen or stone drinking Pot with a great Belly like a Jugg 1784 SIR J CULLUM *Hist. Hawsted* III. 171 A *Gotch*, a jug, or big bellied mug 1881 BRADSTREET *Rural T* (1892) 5 A Gotch of Milk I'd been to fill, You shoulder'd me, then laugh'd to see Me and my Gotch spin down the Hill. 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* (1858) I. 9 Then taking the gotch I fetched water from the spring.

b. *Comb*: **gotch-belly** (see quot); **gotch-gutted** *a*, corpulent.

1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 165 Did ye see e'r an old Bald-pated, Gotch Gutted, Squint-Ey'd, Sour-Fac'd Rascal? *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Gotch belly*, a fair round belly, much resembling the protuberance of a *gotch*.

Hence †**Go·tchy** *a*, bloated, swollen.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 48 No French gowtie-leg with a gamash vpon it, is so gotchie and boystrous.

Gote (*gōt*). Chiefly *north. dial* Forms: 4-gote, 5-6 goote, 6-9 goat(e, 7-8 gott, 7-9 gaut, goit, 8-9 goyt, 9 goost. See also GOUT. [f. *got-*, wk. root of OE. *gēotan* to pour (see YETE *v.*); cf. MLG, MDu. *gote* (mod.Du *goot*, dial. *geut*) of similar meaning. Cf. also GUT.]

1 A watercourse; any channel for water; a stream.

13 . *E. E Allit P* A 933 To loke on be glory of bys gracious gote. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5796 As gotis out of guttars in golrannd wedies 1467 *Nottingham Rec* II 380 Two goutes parte of a were, otherwise called a 'fysshegarth' 1488 *Will of Welby, Lincoln* (Somerset Ho.), Dreynis Gotes & high weyes 1694 DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 50 There was a plank layd over a little gott or watercourse 1703 THORESBY *Lett. to Ray* in *Philos. Lett* (1718) 329 Goyts of Mills, when the Stream passes out 1734 *Rec* in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1893) II. 222, 18 feet broad of rock is to be cut from the southmost end of the basson down to the nearest goat or hollow place 1788 E PICKEN *Poems* 167 Wi' pettle, owre the rigs I'll stride, At her command', Or rake the goits frae paddock-hride To muck the lan' 1897 *British Weekly* 14 Jan 272 Reaching the goit, he walked along its muddy banks, its sluggish waters oozing at his feet

2. A sluice (see quot. 1622).

1532–8 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII, c* 5 § 1 Weares fisshgarthes Redels gores gootes and other impedimentes in and vppon the same ryuers. 1584 *Lansdowne MS* 74, lf 102 b, The raide bancke beinge alreadie charged with three goates. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 66 Goats be usual Engines built with percelles-ses and doors of timber, stone or brick 1792 HORLESBY in *Phil Trans* LXXXII 259 The new Sluice or Goat 1890 *Blackw Mag* Feb 242, I have often admired the vastness of their gotes and sluices.

3 (See quot.)

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Gaut* or *Gote*, a narrow opening or slip from a street to the shore

Gote, Goten, obs ff GOAT, GOTTEN.

Goter(e, obs form of GUTTER

Goth (*gɒθ*) Forms: **1 Gota,** 4–5, 7 **Gothe,** 6 *Sc* **Gotte,** (7 **Got**), 6– **Goth.** [OE. *Gotan* pl (*Gota* sing.), ad. late L. *Gothi, Gotthi*, Gr Γοθοι, Γότθοι pl., ad Goth **Gutthos* or **Gutans* pl., cf Goth *Gutpiuda* the Gothic people.]

1 One of a Germanic tribe, who, in the third, fourth, and fifth centuries, invaded both the Eastern and Western empires, and founded kingdoms in Italy, France, and Spain

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I ix [xi] (1890) 42 Seo hergung wæs þurh Alaricum Gotena cyning gewroden *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr. iv 9 (Camb MS) Theodoric be kyng of gothes hadde hise generes ful of vices 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 32 These men and these gothes ben all one peple 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 357 Fair Florence Distroyit wes Be the Gottis perforce that held it than 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III iii 9, I am heere with thee, and thy Goats, as the most capricious Poet honest Ouid was among the Gothes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 938 Eudo the Goth then King of a great part of France 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 61 b, The Gots, who were sent packing by the Mores 1694 DRYDEN *Jo Str Q Amelia* 47 Till Goths and Vandals, a rude northern race, Did all the monuments deface 1709 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1733) I 86 Hardly a Tartar or a Goth would reason so absurdly 1832 WASHINGTON IRVING *Alhambra* I 82 The fiery courage of the Arab was at length subdued by the obstinate and persevering valour of the Goth 1889 LOWELL *Cathedral* in *Poet Wks* 1890 IV. 59 Shall not that Western Goth find out, some day, that nothing pays but God

2 *transf* One who behaves like a barbarian, esp. in the destruction or neglect of works of art; a rude, uncivilized, or ignorant person, one devoid of culture and taste Often associated with *Vandal.*

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 50 For who would Rob them but Goths and Vandalls 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 184 Whether every enemy to learning be not a Goth? 1779 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1889 VI 422, I am sorry for the losses you have suffered by the Goths and Vandals [the British troops] 1850 W. D. COOPER *Hist Winchelsea* 135 The successive efforts for ages of the local Goths 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I v 114 A horrible Goth of a Scotchman

3 *Comb*

1612 COTGR., *Gothique*, Gothlike, rude, cruell, barbarous 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Canal* 316 A Goth like way of setting a difficulty, this, surely

Gotham (*gɒ* tăm, often improperly *gō*·făm). Also 6 **Gotum,** 6–7 **Got(e)am**

1. The name of a village, proverbial for the folly of its inhabitants ('wise men of Gotham'). (There is a village so named in Notts., but it is not certain that this was the place alluded to)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 180 Now god gyf you care, foles all sam, Sagh I neuer none so fare lost the foles of gotham 1526 *C Mery Jests* (1866) 45 Of the iii. wyse men of gotam. *c* 1560 *Misogonus* II iii. 10 (Brandl *Quellen* 441) The wise men of gotum are risen againe. *c* 1568 A. SCOTT in *Poems* 16th C. (1892) I 46 The Merry Tales of the Mad men of Gotham (1630). 1603 HARSNET *Pop. Impost* 61, I doe verily suspect this wonder was acted somewhat neere Gotham and that the Spectators were the Posteritie of them that drowned the Eel. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Wise Men of Gotham*, a Fool 1765 FALCONER *Demag.* 48 Let the great monarch ass through Gotham bray!

b. *transf.* Applied to (*a*) **Newcastle,** (*b*) **New York.**

1807 W IRVING *Salmag.* xvi (1821) II 155 Chap. cix. of the chronicles of the renowned and antient city of Gotham. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words, Gotham*, a cant name for Newcastle. 1828 JUDSON *Myst. N. Y.* xiii. (Farmer), One of the vilest of all hells in Gotham.

†**2** A 'man of Gotham', a simpleton

1608 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* v. Dram. Wks 1874 III. 251 What a society of Gotam's are here, to laugh at a man for missing a woman?

†**3.** *attrib* passing into adj. · Of or pertaining to Gotham; foolish, stupid **Gotham College** · an imaginary institution for the training of simpletons

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.*, Democr to Rdr 69 They are all of Gotam parish. 1697 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 333 Perhaps it may cause mirth in thee to read such Gottam absurdities in a Dr of Divinity 1675 Cocker *Morals* 23 But who loves Ignorance before choice Knowledge, A Doctor may commence in Gotham College 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) p vi, Some of the society of Gotham college had an intention to burn my lines. 1692–4 R. L'Estrange *Fables* (1714) 5 ' I is the Office of all Gotham Quarrels, when Fools go together by the Ears, to have Knaves run away with the Stakes.

Hence †**Go thamist**, one who takes after the men of Gotham, a blunderer, a simpleton. **Go thamite**, (*a*) = Gothamist, (*b*) a New Yorker.

1589 Nashe *Pref to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 8 The .. perusing of our Gothamists barbarisme 1660 I M *C Walker's first Indictment* iv 98 The Officers of the Army a mad crew of Gotamists 1802 Lamb *Curious Fragments* II, These were dizzards, fools, gothamites 1807 W Irving *Salmag* xvii (1821) II 160 Whereat the Gotham ites marvelled exceedingly 1852 Bristed *Upper Ten Thous* II 37 The first thing that a young Gothamite does is to get a horse.

†**Go'thele**, *v Obs* In 3–4 **gobele**(n, -i, 4 **godsle**(n, -y. [Echoic]

1. *intr.* To make a low rumbling noise, as bubbles rising through water, or as is heard in the bowels

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 314/530 Þat ilke druye breth , þe awile it is in þe watere it gobeleth swyþe loude 1393 Langl *P Pl* C vii 398 Hus guttes gonne godely [*v r* to gobel] as two gredy sowes *Ibid* xvi 97 Thenne shulleþ his gottes godelen [*v r* gobelen] and he by gynne to galpe

2. *trans* To slander. Hence **Go dsling** *vbl sb*

1340 *Ayenb* 66 Efterward comeþ þe godelinge . þe is huanne þe on godeleþ þanne oþrene And þet is zuo grat zenne þet be writynge zayþ, þet huo þet godeleþ his em cristen, he ys acorsed of god

†**Gothian.** *Obs* Also 6 Gotthian. [f Goth + -ian] = Goth i

1548 Udall, etc., tr *Erasm Par John* 1 9 Neither Scithian, Jewe, Spayneard, Gothian, Englishman[etc] *Ibid Luke* xix 26 Gotthians 1578 Florio *Dialogues* (1573) 196 He armed against her [Rome] the Gothians, Vandales, and Germanes *a* 1598 Ascham *Scholem* ii (Arb) 145 More like vnto the Greekians than vnto the Gothians

Gothic (*gp* þik), *a.* and *sb* Forms 7 Gotic, Gotiq(ue, Gothicke, Gottic, Gothiq, 7–8 Gothique, 7– Gothic [ad L *gothic-us*, f. *Gothi* (see Goth) Cf F *gothique*]

A *adj*

1. Of, pertaining to, or concerned with the Goths or their language

1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 5 Ulphilas is reported to haue translated the Scriptures into the Gothicke tongue 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* x I 244 Cassiodorus gratified the inclination of the conquerors in a Gothic history 1845 Stoddart *Grammar* 192/1 The Gothic substantive *leik*, body. 1892 Wright (*title*) A Primer of the Gothic Language

†**2** Formerly used in extended sense, now expressed by Teutonic or Germanic

1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xl 96 Nor can any Nation upon earth shew so much of the ancient Gothique Law as this Island hath *a* 1690 Etherege *Poems* Wks (1888) 378 A tawdry ill bred ramp, Whose brawny arms and martial face Proclaim her of the Gothic race 1721 Swift *Let to Pope* to Jan Wks 1841 II 551/2 As to Parliaments, I adored the wisdom of that Constitution which made them annual 1735 & Bolingbroke *On Parties* 102 Maintaining the Freedom of our Gothic Constitution and Government 1832 Palgrave *Eng Commw* I 500 There is no Gothic feudality unless the parties be connected by the mutual bond of Vassalage and Seigniory 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 395 The ·othic blood would seem to have been preserved pretty pure in all the country to the north and east of the Severn and the Exe 1857 Maurice *Ep St John* xx 336 He raised up the Gothic or Teutonic race *absol* 1685 Dryden *Albion & Alb* 1 ref , This language (Italian) has in a manner been refined and purified from the Gothic ever since the time of Dante

3 †**a** Belonging to, or characteristic of, the Middle Ages; mediæval, ·romantic', as opposed to classical. In early use chiefly with reprobation: Belonging to the 'dark ages' (cf sense 4) *Obs.* [Cf *le siècles gothiques*]

1658 [see 4] 1710 Shaftesbury *Charact* (1737) I iii 217 [The Elizabethan dramatists] have been the first of Europeans, who since the Gothick Model of Poetry, attempted to throw off the horrid Discord of jingling Rhyme 1762 Hurd *Lett Chiv & Rom* 56 He [Spenser] could have planned, no doubt, a more regular design on the exact classic model Or, he might have trimmed between the Gothic and Classic, as his contemporary Tasso did .. Under this idea then of a Gothic, not classical poem, the *Faery Queen* is to be read and criticized 1763 H Walpole (*title*) The Castle of Otranto, a Gothic Story — *Let. to Cole* 9 Mar, A very natural dream for a head filled like mine with gothic story 1772 Beattie *Minstrel* I xi, I here liv'd in gothic days, as legends tell, A shepherd swain. *Ibid* I lx, Here pause, my gothic lyre, a little while 1773 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept, A castle in Gothick romance. 1782 Cowper *Table Talk* 564 He sunk in Greece, in Italy he rose, And, tedious years of Gothic darkness past, Emerged all splendour in our isle at last.

b A term for the style of architecture prevalent in Western Europe from the twelfth to the sixteenth century, of which the chief characteristic is the pointed arch. Applied also to buildings, architectural details, and ornamentation.

The most usual names for the successive periods of this style in England are *Early English* (or *First Pointed*), *Decorated*, and *Perpendicular*, q v.

Our quotations seem to show that the term was taken in the first instance from the French, and employed to denote any style of building that was not classical (Greek or Roman), but used by many writers as if derived immediately from sense 2

1641 Evelyn *Diary* Aug , This towne hath one of the fairest Churches, of the Gotiq design, I had seene 1664 Wood *Descr Hampton Castle* in *Wood's Life* (O H S) II Plate 1, The cheife gate-house where is a ruined entrance, and an old gothick window over it 1753 Wren in *Parentalia* (1750) 297 This we now call the Gothick Manner of Architecture (so the Ital ans called what was not after the Roman style) 1759 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Br* 44 Narrow Gothic Arches, supported by monstrous Piers 1762 B Langley *Anc Archit Restored* Dissert 1, Every ancient Building which is not in the Grecian Mode is called a Gothic Building 1750 S Wren in *Parentalia* 273 They had not yet fallen into the Gothick pointed arch 1783 Ralph *New Public Buildings Lond* , [The tower of St Michael's, Cornhill, is] in the Gothic style of architecture 1801 Telford & Douglas *Acc Improvem Port London* 17 The whole external form of the bridge is to be composed of Gothic tracery *a* 1830 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 69 Some time honoured Gothic pile 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* II 50 A chair beside the Gothic fire place 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Gothic groove*, a groove of Gothic arch section in a roll.

c *nonce use.* Concerned with Gothic buildings.

1875–7 Ruskin *Mornı in Florence* (1881) 48 As our Gothic firms now manufacture a Madonna.

4 Barbarous, rude, uncouth, unpolished, in bad taste. Of temper Savage

1698 Dryden *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* 93 All that has nothing of the Ancient grace is call'd a barbarous or Gothique manner. 1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1733) I iii 274 We are not so Barbarous or Gothick as they pretend *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1753) V 222 His [Chas XII] temper grew daily more fierce and Gothick. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 13 His Gothic crime of duelling 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII iii, 'Oh more than Gothic ignorance,' answered the lady 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV ii, What he holds of all things to be most gothic, is gallantry to the women. 1822 Shelley *Let* Pisa Wks 1888 II 384 Encouragement is given to the comedies through the darkness of gothic and superstitious ages 1833 Chalmers *Const Man* II 1 (1835) I 173 Such a gothic apology as this 1841 J T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 111 Dinner, which was eaten at the gothic hour of one o'clock

5 *Writing* and *printing.* † **a.** Used for some kind of written character (? resembling black letter).

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 18–21 Mar , Some English words graven in Gothic characters 1658 *Ibid* 27 Jan , He could perfectly reade any of the English, Latine, French, or Gottic letters

b. In England, the name of the type commonly used for printing German, as distinguished from roman and italic characters (formerly, and still in non-technical use, equivalent to *black letter*)

1781 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss III 11 p ix, This edition is in the Gothic letter 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II i 20 Black Letter This letter, which is used in England, descended from the Gothic characters it is called Gothic, by some , and Old English, by others. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc* , *Go hic*, an antique character of type similar to black letter 1895 W A Coligner in *Trans Bibl Soc* II xi 1 The type that the first in use Roman character not being introduced till 1467

c. Applied in the U S. to the type called in England Grotesque (also *sans-serif*, and, by some type-founders, *doric*; formerly *stone letter*).

B quasi-*sb* or *sb*

That which is Gothic. **a.** The Gothic language

b. A Gothic building *nonce-use* (quot. 1825). **c.** Gothic architecture or ornamentation

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb, The style of magnificence then in fashion, which was with too greate a mixture of the Gotic 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* Life 4 Ornaments which have I know not what in them of Gothick 1757 Smollett *Travel Dor* (ed 2) Pref 2 Pointed arches are very few that have professedly treated the ancient Gothick 1762–5 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (ed 2) I 116 Imitations of the Gothic *Ibid.* 120 The builders of Gothic 1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II 308 Then to the Gothic Chapel—the best by far of all modern Gothics 1842 Lever *C O'Malley* lxxxii 305 Gazing steadfastly on the fretted gothic of the ceiling 1858 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) II xx. 294 Gothic, as a language, is more ancient than Icelandic.

Hence **Gothi'city**, the quality of being Gothic, **Go thicky** *a. colloq.*, Gothic-like; †**Go thicly** *adv* , in a Gothic manner, barbarously

1777 W Shirrefs *Jrnr. Sp & Port* xl, The apartments are low and Gothicly furnished 1865 *Ecclesiologist* XXIV 290 The absolute Gothicity of the general idea. 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Feb, 221/1 The crisp, sharp, and firm 'Gothicity' of the direct followers of the Van Eycks 1893 Kate Wiggin *Cathedral Courtship* 36 She's going to build a Gothicky memorial chapel somewhere

†**Go thical**, *a Obs.* [f Gothic *a.* + -al] Gothic

1622 *sir* Shelton *Quix.* I. II. xv (1675) 236 Scroles of Parchment, written with Gothical Characters, but containing Castilian verses.

Gothically (*gp* þikăli), *adv.* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a manner resembling what is Gothic, in any sense of the adj.

1854 Rossetti *Let* in *Atlantic Monthly* May (1896) 593/2 The words 'Poems by a Painter' printed very gothically indeed 1878 S. Colvin *Flaxman's Drawings* 32 He can appreciate and copy Gothic, art when he sees it, but he cannot create Gothically 1889 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept. 4/2 A bristling cat with her back gothically arched.

Gothicism (*gp* þisiz'm). [f. Gothic *a.* + -ism.] **1** Rudeness, barbarism; absence of polish or taste; an instance of this

1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I iii 221–2 Barbarity and Gothicism were already enter'd into Arts, ere the Savages had made any Impression on the Empire 1753 H Walpole *Let to Gray* 20 Feb, Were I to print any thing with my name, it should be plain Horace Walpole, *Mr* is one of the Gothicisms I abominate 1769 J. Strange *Acc Rom Antiq* in *Archæologia* (1770) I 295 Precision in all their works distinguishes their [Roman works] from the unmeaning strokes of Gothicism 1823 J Badcock *Domestic Amusem* 48 The Oriental gothicism practised by the printers of silk and other handkerchiefs, which now disgrace the national taste 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 28 Visiting the galleries and palaces of Rome, I felt an itching to put my Gothicisms on paper 1828 [J. R Hope] *Italy as it is* 144 After a long night of tasteless Gothicism

2. Conformity or devotion to the Gothic style of architecture

1754 Gray *Wks* (1825) 281 Strawberry-Castle has a purity and propriety of gothicism in it, that I have not seen elsewhere. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 432 They seem to have lost their ancient taste for painting and architecture, and to be returning to Gothicism 1805 Whitaker *Hist Craven* 431 A puerile affectation of what is called Gothicism

3 a The study of the Gothic language. b. Conformity to Teutonic notions. (Cf. Gothic *a* 2)

c. A Gothic idiom

a. 1806 Chalmers *Exam Lang Lyndsay* Wks I 160 The singular use of *gin*, and *quh*, which appear, frequently, in Lyndsay Mr Sibbald in his said list of Gothicisms, has endeavoured to derive from an unknown character (O) in the Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas

b 1847 Emerson *Addr. Man, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 296 The book had been grand, if Hebraism had been omited, and the law stated without Gothicism

c 1818 in Todd (with quot 1806 as example), and in later Dicts

So **Go thicist**, one who affects or is conversant with the Gothic style, esp. in architecture

1861 *Illustr Lond News* 13 July 34/1 The Gothicists had no hope of establishing their principle 1879 Sir G Scott *Recoll* xxxi 321, I no longer regarded myself as a pupil, though not much of a gothicist, that he walked there [St Albans] 1891 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 230/3 The craftsmanship of Clovio has never excited the admiration of artists to anything like the same degree as the illuminations of the Gothic min aturists, although the technique of the Gothicists is not for a moment to be compared with Giulio's.

Gothicize (*gp* þisəiz), *v.* [f Gothic *a* + -ize]

†**1** *intr* To indulge one's taste for what is 'Gothic,' or mediæval *Obs* —1

1750 H Walpole *Let. H. Mann* 1 Sept (1833) II 385 Mr Whitbed has been so unlucky to have a large part of his sent..burnt down; it is a great disappointment to me, too, who was going thither gothicizing

2. *trans* a To give a 'Gothic' or mediæval look or character to, to render mediæval

1808 *Advt to Strutt's Queen Hoo Hall* p iv, The language and manners of the barons and monks are not gothicized 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 16 He had early begun to Gothicize it—to stock it with rusty armour and painted glass 1852 Hawthorne *Wonder Bk*, *Tanglewood Tales* (1879) 148 Your imagination will inevitably Gothicize everything you touch 1870 — *Engl Note Bks* (1879) I 82 The statue was overgrown with moss and lichens, so that its classic beauty was in some sort gothicized 1881 Sala in *Illustr Lond. News* 15 Jan 51 Garments so Gothicised as to give them a vague resemblance to English matrons and damsels of the 14th and 15th centuries

b To give an architecturally Gothic character to, to transform after a Gothic type

1798 Anna Seward *Let.* 2 Oct (1811) V 155 The tenements are to be gothicized 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Old Benchers I T*, They have lately gothicised the entrance to the Inner Temple hall and the library front. 1824 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 565 That the Provost be hereby authorized to Gothicise Gibbs's Building 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xiv 160 Arabic forms of parapet, more or less Gothicised 1877 J C Cox *Ch Derbysh* II 349 A pointed east window [was] inserted, and the windows on the South side Gothicised

Hence **Go thicised** *ppl. a.*, Also **Go thicizer**, one who gothic zes

1804 *Ann Reg.* 828 Gothicised cottages 1827 Scott *Jrnl* 3 Oct , The gingerbread taste of modern Gothicisers. 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI. 392 Those gothicized severities of the German school

Gothicness (*gp* þiknes) [f. Gothic *a.* + -ness] The quality or condition of being Gothic, an instance of this. Also *concr* , a piece of Gothic ornamentation.

1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II vi, Gothicness,—the character we call so, according as it is found more or less in a building, makes it more or less Gothic 1872 *Sacristy* II 5 In these days 'Gothicness' is the sole test of ecclesiastical propriety 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 175 Projecting canopies and such like unquiet Gothicnesses

‖ **Gothique** (*gotik*). *rare*—1. [F *gothique*, ad. L *gothicus* Gothic] An antique style of binding

1818 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 150, I shall have it bound in Gothique—a nice sombre binding; it will go a little way to unmodernize

Gothique, obs. form of Gothic

Gothish (*gp* þiš), *a* Also 7 **Gott(h)ish, Gotis.h.** [f. Goth + -ish]

1. †**a.** = Gothic *a* 1 (*obs.*). **b** Resembling what is Gothic; looking like a Goth.

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 51 To give some of them Roman names, to other Gothish names. 1622 Brerewood *Lang* 4

Relig. VII 59 The Spanish tongue, as now it is, consisteth of the old Spanish, Latin, and Arabick 1643 Penny *Sov. Power Parl* App 58 The Nobility of the Gothish Nation 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 49 Great tribulation Follows a Gothish inundation 1697 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 62 Finding no more among them any Princes of the Race of the Gothish Kings. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I IV 160 Count Julian, Governor of the Gothish Dominions in Hispania Transferane 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 164 What would that dandy of his age have thought of such worse than Gothish and Hunnish figures?

2 Goth-like, barbarous tastelessness, *cf* Gothic 4

1602 *Metam Tobacco* Collier) 46 Gothish Spaniards arre more sauage then the Sauages 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 66 This late harrass of us by a more than Gothish and Vandalique fire 1827 *Mirror* II 36/2 My eyes are regular Gothish 1863 Lo Lennox *Biogr Remin* II 145 The flint or M'Adam system which he pronounces to be quite gothish 1880 *Month* XO 10/2 The scenery of the place [Torquay] has been quite spoilt by Gothish improvements'

† 3. = Gothic 3 *Obs*

1685 Fuller *Waltham Abbey* 6 A structure of Gothish-building, rather large then neate, firm then fair 1692 Gee *Iren Prince* 4 Contrary to the very Gothish Custome, who at least did begin their Buttresses from the Ground 1693 — *Counsel* d 3 b, The reformation of a Gothi rehick building

Gothism (*gɒ* ɪizm). [f Goth + -ism] Barbarism, bad taste

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 295 Gothisms and Gallicisms in Religion, as well as in Words 1827 *Mirror* II 174 2 Doffing a castor is considered the height of vandalism or Gothism 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 Jan 6 2 The particular act of Gothism or Vandalism is the construction of a new road just beyond the 'Spaniards'.

Gothsemay, gothsimere, obs ff Gossamer

Gotic, gotiq(ue, obs forms of Gothic

Gotire, Gotis(h, obs ff Guitar, Gothish.

Go-to, *sb rare.* [f phrase *(to) go to.* see Go *v*] *At one go to* = at one Go-off

1853 G J Cayley *Las Alforjas* I 132 My letter is getting into the 'own correspondent' style, but I am tired with writing it all at one go-to

† Gotour. *Obs* [? nd OF *gouture*, f *goutte* drop] ? Running matter from a sore

14 *MS Lanc Med* If 313 (Halliw) Tak the iutes of norelle, and lay thame to the fire, and ever clence it wele of gotours, and wasche it with bate wyne

Gotows, variant of Goutous *Obs*, gouty.

Gotsch, variant of Gotch *dial*

Gott, obs. form of Gote, Gut

Gotten (*gɒ* t'n), *ppl. a.* Forms see Get *v*, also Got *ppl a* [pa pple of Get *v*]

1 Obtained, acquired, won (chiefly with accompanying adverb). Now *rare*, exc in Ill-gotten

c 1340 *Cursor M* 4913 (Trin) We haue wip vs trussed ioust But þing þat we truly bount And so is oure trewe geten þing *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 302 Sathanas to whom þei maken sacrifice and omage f r þis falsly geten ordischip 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 94 Pouertee is better than euyl gotte richesse 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV*, 231 The gain of the nyne gotten battailes 1580 Sidney *Ps* x iii, This gotten blisse, shall never part 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 59 Three or foure yeeres passed in great quietnesse, to the great strengthening of him in the new gotten kingdom 1645 Manley *Greatnes Lord Vaxres* 265 They should not endanger their gotten Honour 725–20 Pope *Iliad* x 536 Haste to the ships, the gotten spoil enjoy 1820 Chalmers *Congreg Serm* (1838) II 54 He is apt to be satisfied with the triumphs of his gotten victory 1894 Gladstone *Horace's Odes* 36 On gotten goods to live Contented

† 2 = Begotten 2 *Obs*

c 1400 *Gamelyn* 365 Of my body here geten haue I none 1410 Love *Bonavent Mirr* vi (Gibbs MS), His first eten sone. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Elegy on Lady Digby*, Iesus, he only gotten Christ!

Gotter, obs form of Gutter

Gott(h)ish, obs form of Gothish.

Gottic, obs form of Gothic

† Gottling. *Obs*—1 [? f Gotch + -ling] ? A small jug

1535 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 12, 13 panns with a gottling and

Gotur, obs form of Gutter.

Gou- see Gov-

‖ Gouache (guaʃ) [Fr, nd It *guazzo*] A method of painting with opaque colours ground in water, and mixed with gum and honey so as to form a sort of paste Also, a painting executed in this way, and the pigment itself

1882 *Artist* 12 Feb 53/2 The next step was the exact reproduction of gouache, or water body colour 1892 *Nation* 3 Oct 279/2 The title is decorated with allegorical designs painted in gouache.

Gouan, obs form of Gowan.

Goubeyron, obs. form of Cob-iron.

1572 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 152

Gouch(f, variant of Gofe *Sc. Obs.*, pillory.

Goud, Sc form of Gold.

Goudge, obs form of Gouge *sb* 1

Goudie, gowdie. *Sc.* 'An office-bearer of an incorporation who keeps one of the keys of the Box, also. the name of the office' (Jamieson *Supp* Add) 1827 A Wallace *Gloaming of Life* iii (1875) 60 The still more important honours of a 'gowdie' were conferred in he permission which was then granted to 'snuff the candles and keep the keys' 28 *Rules & Regul. Cordiners Glasgow* (Jam. *Supp* Add.) A Trade's Goudie or keeper of a key of the Box, from among the nine Masters, to hold office for one year

Gouf (gouf), *v Sc* [? f. ON *golf*, see Goaf 1] *trans.* 'To remove soft earth from under (a structure), substituting sods cut square and built regularly, to underpin' (Ogilvie 1882).

1859 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Glossy, *Goufing foundations*, a Scotch term for securing unsound walls by driving wedges or pins under their foundations

† Goufe. *Sc. Obs*—1 [nd. OF *goulfe* (F. *golfe*) gult.] A whirlpool

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 59 Gret goufes ful of perrellous and deip

† Gouffre. *Obs.*—1 [a F *gouffre* gulf] = Gulf *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 117 Argos the goode Maistre suylled so feire by gouffres and by flotes

Gouge (gaudʒ, gūdʒ), *sb* 1 Also 5 goodg, gow(d ge, (gourge) 7 goudge [a F *gouge* fem, = Sp *gúbia*, Pg *goiva*, It *gubbia*, *gorbia*.—late L *gubia*, *gulbia* (Isidore).

Prob of Celtic origin, cf OIrish *gulban* ('aculeum'), *gulba* ('rostrum'), OWelsh *gilbin* ('acumine', mod Welsh *gylf* beak, Cornish *gulb* boring tool ('foratorium').

1 A chisel with a concave blade for cutting rounded grooves or holes in wood In *Surgery*, a similarly-shaped tool used for removing portions of bone, etc

1425–8 *Naval Acc* (1896) 240 An yron Goodg with a bolte of yron belongyng to the same 15 *Debe'a Carpenter's Tools* 1, 9 in Hazl *P P P* I 85 The gowge seyd The devyles dyrte Fore anything that thou canne wyrke 1576 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 261, 13 planes, towe gouiges, 11 chesell, and 13 embowing playnes 1607 Topsell *Fowl Beasts* (1658) 283 Take a round strong iron toole, half a yard long, and made at the one end in all points like unto the Carpenters gouge 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 58 With your gulli in form of a goudge 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 74 The Gouge is a Chissel having a round edge, for the cutting such wood as is to be Rounded or Hollowed 1807 *26* S Cooper *First Times Surg* (ed 5) 318 If with this instrument he could not remove bone enough, he scrupled not to effect his design by means of a gouge and mallet 1823 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 327 To answer the purpose of the common turning gouge 1885 G Allen *Hab lon* ix, Colin took up a gouge as if to continue carving the panel

† **b** *Trenching gouge* a spade with a concave blade *Obs*

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 69 The Trenching gouge to be used as the Spade

c A stamping tool for cutting out forms in leather, paper, etc 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

d *Bookbinding* (See quot. 1895.)

1885 Crane *Bookbinding for Amateurs* 159 Fig 135 represents a set of Gouges 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Hist Bookbinding* 24 *Gouge*, a curved line or segment of a circle impressed upon the leather Also the instrument with which it is impressed

e *Comb* **gouge-bit,** a bit shaped at the end like a gouge

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 151 *Gouge bit*, a bit smaller than a center bit, with a hollow edge at its end like a gouge 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 115 The gouge bit is best adapted for boring small holes in soft wood 1882 *Rep to Bd Regr Prec Met. U S* 581 A double gouge bit is used with this machine

2 *Mining* (See quot 1881.)

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 207 It is incased in well defined walls of metamorphic slate, with a few inches of gouge between the walls and quartz 1881 — *Mining Gloss*, *Gouge*, a layer of soft material along the wall of a vein, favoring the miner, by enabling him after 'gouging' it out with a pick, to detach the vein from the side

3 *U S colloq* a The action of the vb Gouge; a scooping out **b** A cheat, swindle (*cf.* Gouge *v* 4). 'Also an impostor' (*Cent Dict*)

1845 *N Y Tribune* 10 Dec (Bartlett), This is a clean, plain gouge of this sum out of the people's strong box 1887 *American* XIV 344 Another 'gouge' was to charge the women a nominally cent price while, as a matter of fact, it was got for considerably less

† Gouge, *sb* 2 *Obs* [a OF *gouge*] A wench

1828 Scott *F M Perth* xii, The gouge knows her trade

Gouge (gaudʒ, gūdʒ), *v* Also 6–7 googe, 9 *dial.* gowge [f Gouge *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To cut or make holes in, with or as with a gouge.

1570 Abp Parker *Let to Sir W Cecil* 1 Apr, Corr (1853) 364 *Quidam filii Belial* did gouge my poor barge in divers places in the bottom 1599 M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 24 As water doth, when pipes of lead or wood are goog'd with punch 1864 *Daily Tel* 11 Aug, Great sheets of solid metal are gouged and drilled into 128 gled holes 1876 Curling *Dis Rectum* 107 Until as the surgeon can reach the diseased bone, and, if necessary, gouge it.

b *intr.* To work with a gouge *at* (something)

1860 *All Year Round* No 46 459 An engraver working a little lathe with a sort of fiddlestick, while he gouged delicately at the cornelian signet

2 *trans* To cut *out* (a cork), to hollow or scoop *out* (a channel or groove) with or as with a gouge Also, to hollow *into* (a certain form)

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* II i, I will save in cork by gouging of them out Just to the size of my bottles, and not slicing. 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 107 These are succeeded by pods which are lengthways neatly gouged into seven regular channels 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 254 The scores are gouged out along the outsides *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 106 It is gouged hollow. 1873 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* xxiv. 315 Under the influence of rain rills and brooklets are gouging out deep trenches in the subsoils and solid rocks

3 To take or force out with or as with a gouge; to push out (a person's eye) with the thumb Chiefly with *out* adv. Const. *out of.*

1800 Addison *Amer Law Rep.* 19 M'Birnie gouged his eye 1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* xxi, He had gouged the eye out of a third 1853 W. Irving *Life & Lett* 1864) IV 129 A pursar of the navy had gouged the bolt out of the wall 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* cviii 5 Gouged be the carrion eyes some crow's black maw to replenish. 1899 *St George's Hosp Rep* IXX 379 As much as possible of the deep portion was gouged out

fig 1815 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 393 If there be a felicitous phrase, he is sure to gouge the sentence 1845 *N Y Tribune* 26 Nov (Farmer, Very well gentlemen I gouge Mr C out of the seat, if you think it wholesome to do it.

b To force out the eye of (a person Also *absol*

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Gouge*, to squeeze out a man's eye with the thumb, a cruel practice used by the Bootsmans in America 1796 T Twining *Trav Amer* (1894) 92 In their common affrays they gouge and commit other barbarities 1812 Coleridge *Lit Rem* I 268 Do they act on the principle that it is prudent to secure the result of the contest by gouging the adversary? 1827 *Blackw Mag* Oct 453/1 When they had gotten him on his back, one gouged him like a Yankee 1838 Dickens *Nickl* xxvii, Foe scooped his eyes as if he were bent on gouging himself

4 *U S* To cheat, impose upon Also *absol*

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl* III (1882) 69 The man's a perfect Jew—or a perfect Christian, one ought to say in Venice, we true believers do gouge so much more in finansy here 1885 B Harte *Sniper's* 401 He's regularly gouged me in that ere horsebar speculation

Gougee. *nonce wd* [f Gouge *v* + -ee 1] A victim of gouging 1814 [see Gouger].

Gougeon, obs form of Gudgeon

Gouger (gau dʒəɹ, gū dʒəɹ). [f Gouge *v.* + -er 1] One who gouges **a** One who thrusts out an antagonist's eye **b** One who cheats, a swindler.

1814 *Q Rev* X 522 Whenever American sculpture shall exhibit a combat between two Virginian athletæ, the gouger and the gougee must [etc] 1826 I Flint *Recoll Mississippi* 176 It is true there are gamblers and gougers and outlaws 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III IX, Regular bull bruisers too, claw your eyes right out, like a Carolina gouger

Gouging (gau dʒiŋ, gū dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gouge *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gouge, esp the action of thrusting out the eye of (a person), an instance of this

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 654 It was called gouging, and was nothing more nor less than a man, when boxing, putting out the eye of his antagonist with his thumb 1860 Mrs Goaskell *Life C Bronte* 20 There were very frequently 'up and down fights' sometimes with the horrid addition of Pawsing, and Gouging 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 538 The grooviugs are (1) long straight, parallel lines or broad scrapings, ploughings, and gougings of the surface 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 314 Excepting a little 'gouging' done by leasers, the Home Stake [a mine] has been idle during the year

attrib 1881 J Hooker in *Nature* No 619 444 Ramsay explained the formation of so many lake basins in mountain regions by the gouging action of glaciers 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* IV, *Gouging Forceps*, a bone gouging forceps. 1897 *Geog Jrnl* IX 300 This is due to the gouging and tossing action of the debris [of a sand shower]

‖ Goujat (gūʒa) [n. F *goujat*] An army valet, a soldier's boy

1776 H Walpole in *Gibbon's Misc Wks* (1814) II 158 Employing a goujat to defend the citadel, while the generals reposed in their tents

‖ Goujeer(s, goujere, spurious ff Good-year]

‖ Gouk, variant of Gowk

Gouked, -et, -it, obs. forms of Gowked

Goul(e, var Ghoul, Gowl, obs f Gool, Gull.

Goulan(d · see Gollan(d

Goulard (gulā ɹd) Also 9 **golard** [From the name of Thomas *Goulard*, the French surgeon who first used it] In full, *Goulard's extract* or *Goulard water* a solution of sub acetate of lead, used as a lotion in cases of inflammation

1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 65 He first takes the hot water, and having discoloured it with golard or starch, dashed with a little blue [etc] 1818 Coleridge *Lett* II 692 I can so far command myself as to check the intolerable itching by a weak mixture of goulard and rose-water 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Black Monquetaire* II 76 Till her delicate fingers are charr'd With the Steer's goodelydoe, yourself, and goulard *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sci* I 280/1 'Goulard water' is a weak solution of acetate of lead 1876 *Travis Clinical Soc* IX 122 Ankle was treated by perfect rest, with Goulard lotion, without effect

Goule, early va iant of Jowl

Gouler, variant of Gaveller *Obs*, usurer.

c 1386 *R Brunne's Handl Synne* 2415 (Dulwich MS) Now wil I speke of goulers.

Goules, -es, Goulst, obs ff. Gules, Gullet.

Goulf(e, obs. form of Gulf

Gouling, variant of Gawkling *Obs*. usury

c 1380 *R Brunne's Handl Synne* 2465 (Dulwich MS) Goulyng hab a noper maner

Gouls, obs form of Gules.

† Goul man. *Sc. Obs.* [Cf. Gormaw; also Gael *gulmag* 'the sea-lark' (Macleod & Dewar)] ? The cormorant

1549 *Compl Scot.* vi. 39 The gray goul mau pronosticat ane storme.

Goulp(e, obs. form of Gulf.

Goume, Goun, obs. forms of GUM, GOWN

†Gound. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gund**, 3 **gunde**, 5 **gownde**, 7 **gound**. [OE. *gund* matter, pus, ? = Goth *gunÞ*, OHG. *gunt*. Cf ME *raulegound*, REDGUM.] Foul matter, esp. that secreted in the eye

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 46 [Swelling in the neck] Gif se gund hi̊ þonne ongynnende, sio sealf hine todiſþ *c* 1385 *Gloss. W. de Biblesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 144-5 *Vostre regarde est grevous alde vos oȝe sunt yacsons* [*glossed* gundy] *Des oies outes la yacye* [*glossed* the gunde] 1426 LYDG. *Pilgr.* 8624 Clenseth a-way [from the eye] al ordure, The gownde, & euery thyng vnpure *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 206/2 Gownde of pe eye, *rubida, allugo* 1672 SKINNER *Etym. Ling. Angl.*, Gound, *sordes oculorum condensata per totum agrum Linc. vulgatissime appellantur*

†Gound'y, *a* *Obs* [f prec + -Y] Also 3–4 **gundy**, 6 **gowndy**, 7 *dial.* **gunny**. Of the eyes. Full of 'gound'; or matter, bleared

c 1325 Gundy [see GOUND] 13 *MS Med. Linc.* lf 283 (Hall.w) For blered eghne and gundy *c* 1410 LYDG. *Life Our Lady* XXI (?1484) D iv b, I he goundy sight Of heretykes 1418–20 — *Chron. Troy* II xii, A goundy eye is deceyued none *c* 1450 *Med. MS.* (Heinrich) Bo Poo oculis qui guttant i goundi *a* 1529 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 34 Her eyen goundy Are full vnsoundy 1684 *Yorksh. Dial.* 263 (J. D. S. No 76) My Neen are varra sair They are seay Gunny and Furr'd up [*Gloss.* sore Running Eyes]

Goune, obs. form of GOWN

Gounfanoun, obs. form of GONFANON

Goung(e, variant of GONG 1. *Obs*

Gounn, obs. Sc form of GOWN

Gounne, obs. form of GUN

Goup(p)en, -in, var. GOWPEN *Sc* and *dial.*

Gour, variant of GAUR, obs. orm of GIAOUR

‖ Goura (gūə rā). Also **gourah** [Native name] A genus of large crested pigeons inhabiting New Guinea and adjacent islands, a pigeon of this genus.

1855 J. WILSON *Let.* in Hamilton *Mem.* VIII (1859) 313 A gigantic foreign species called the Goura, or Crown pigeon 1865 *St. Stephen's Rev.* 13 Feb. 147/1 On one side we see a gourah's picturesque head with its cockatoo like crest of delicate plumage 1895 *Daily News* 5 July 5/3 The goura, heron, and bird of paradise are becoming rare

Gourd[1] (gōəd, gūəd) Forms 4–6 **goord(e, gourde, gowrd(e,** (5 **gurd, 6 gowrde, 8 gourd**), 4– **gourd** [ad. F. *gourde*, repr. L. *cucurbita*]

1 The large fleshy fruit of the trailing or climbing plants of the N.O. *Cucurbitaceæ*, *spec.* the fruit of *Lagenaria vulgaris*, which when dried and hollowed out is used as a vessel (see 4)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2105 He behelde a fruyt ryȝt feire and swete 'Gourdys' þus men clepe þe name 1382 WYCLIF *Vulg.* xi 5 Into mynde come to vs þe goordis [Vulg. *cucumeres*], and þe melouns, and þe leeke, and þe onyonns. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 203/2 Goord, *cucumes, cucurbita* 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* II xiv (1541) 24 Gourdes rawe be vnpleasant in eatinge 1555 EDEN *Decades* 11 Melones, Goordes, Cucumers and suche other, [waxe ripe] within the space of xxxvi dayes 1634 T. JOHNSON *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 194 Melons, Cucumbers, Gourds 1784 COWPER *Task* III 446 The prickly and green coated gourd, So grateful to the palate 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* XXX, Candied apple, quince, and plum, and gourd 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VI 181 Numbers of unwieldy and bloated gourds stun their speckled bellies before the doors

▸ **b** *Wild gourd* = COLOCYNTH *Obs*

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 28 Take wyld goward [L. *colocynthos*] & seeth it in water 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *2 Kings* IV 39 On founde, as it were, a wilde vine, and gathered therof wilde gourdes full of [Margin ful [*Marg.* Which the Apoticaries call colloquintida]

2 The plant which bears the fruit, a plant of the N.O. *Cucurbitaceæ*, spec. *Lagenaria vulgaris*, the bottle-gourd. *Butter gourd* = COLOCYNTH

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 63 Pe leeues of a gourde, & pe rote of fenegrek *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 456 The gourde is good thus citur nygh to sowe 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Jonah* IV 6 And the Lord God prepared a gourde, and made it to come vp ouer Ionah. [Earlier versions have *ivy, wild vine*, etc.] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 321 Forth crept The swelling gourd 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 374 The Gourd and Olive brown Weave the light Roof 1844 HOOD *Haunted H.* XXIII, The gourd embraced the rose bush in its ramble 1852 RUSKIN *Prot. & Cath.* II 175 The fruit of the Gourd sometimes attains an enormous size 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 356 Bottle or Club Gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*)

b Used *allusively*, after *Jonah* IV 6–10.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* XV § 19 We should have been but as an Ephemeron, man should have lived the life of a fly or a Gourd. 1658 *Adam in Eden* in Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* XV § 114 All those pleasant gourds, under which we were solacing ourselves how are they withered in a night!

3 Applied to plants of other orders, with fruit resembling that of the *Cucurbitaceæ* (see quots.)

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXII 160 A small convolvulus, known as the 'prairie gourd', is lying at his feet 1856 *Trans. Bot., Adansonia digitata*, the Baobab, Ethiopian Sour Gourd, or Monkey bread. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 337 White Gourd of India (*Benincasa cerifera*, Savi.) Herbaceous plant

4. The 'shell' or whole rind of the fruit dried and excavated, used as a water-bottle, float, rattle, etc. (Cf CALABASH.)

1644 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II 34 Their chiefe instruments are Rattles made of small gourds, or Pumpeons shels. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 139 Whenever the fowler sees a number of ducks settled in any particular plash of water, he sends off two or three gourds to float among them. These gourds resemble our pompions. 1800 WEEMS *Washington* VIII (1810) 57 The servants supplied him with water, which he threw on the fire from an American gourd 1879 W. M. BAKER *Nets Timothy* 183 (Cent.) Dozens of gourds hang also suspended from the tops of long and leaning poles, each gourd the home of a family of martins 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I. 6 An empty gourd in which the shrivelled beans of the world's spent pleasures are shaken.

b — GOURDFUL.

1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* (ed. 2) 228 They put me up a gourd of the best wine 1823 J. N. PAGE *Marse Chan* etc. 140 She poured a gourd of water over it

†5 *transf.* **a.** A bottle or cup (of any material)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii(i). 83 For I am made as gourde [Vulg. *facta sum sicut*] in ryme froste *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol.* 81, I haue leer in a gourde A draught of wyn *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3701 Gurds & Goblets of gold althire finest *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XII 483 It is an old b. worde, It is a good bowrde For to drink of a gowrde 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 224 15 A Gourd, cup, *calix* 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 90 With chuffe chalke wincsops like a gourd bourrachoe repleuisht.

▸ b = CUCURBIT 1. *Obs*

1582 HESTER *Secr. Philorav* III 1 3 Take the water and put it into a Goorde of glasse beeyn, well luted 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III xxi 565 The containing vessel [in distilling] some call it the body or corpulent vessel, or the gourd 1651 *French Cookery* (1653) 19 Distill this liquor in a glasse gourd 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* II 522 Put this Liquor into a Gourd of Iron

6 *Her.* A representation of the fruit

1513 in *Retrospect. Rev.* (1828) II 320 Sir William Gresley beryth asure a Lyon sylver passant, and gourds gold 1828 40 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* II, *Stenbie*, az. three gourds or, stalks upwards

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gourd-kind, -seed, -shape*, *gourd lord* (cf. sense 2 b), *gourd-shaped* ppl. a., **†gourd-fashioned** *a.* (see quot. and *gourd-worm*), **gourd-pear,** a pear shaped like a gourd (L. *pirum cucurbitinum*), **gourd-shell** = sense 4, **gourd-tree,** the calabash tree (see CALABASH 7), **gourd-vine** *U.S.* = sense 2, **gourd-worm,** a name for the fluke (see FLUKE *sb.*[1] 2), and for the segments of the tapeworm, from the resemblance to the seeds of the gourd (cf. CUCURBITIN)

1638 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Insect.* 1110 It breeds round Worms, and *Gourd fashioned [sic L. *cucurbitinos*], and Acarides, and all sorts of Worms 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 353 [They (worms)] are described as sometimes distinctly cucurbitinous, of the fascioli, fluke, or *gourd kind 1655 GALENUS *Spec. Pyrmt. Bp. Vienna* 37 We have lived to see many short lived *Gourd Lords, created in a chaos of times 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 439 As for the *Gourd pears, they are by nature of a brutish or sauuge kind 1611 COTGR., *Poire de Certeau* the Allablaster Peare or Gourd Peare 1751 SIR J. HILL *Mat. Med.* II xxii 542 The Plant which produces the official *Gourd Seed 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 272 The broken off joints [of the tapeworm] have, when discharged, the appearance of gourd seeds 1805 LYON *Early Hist. Mass.* IX 270 The frequent adoption of *gourd-shapes in the earthenware of distant parts of the world 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward bound* 208 They began tuning big, *gourd shaped guitars and pot bellied mandolines *a* 1779 COOK *Voy. Pacific* (1784) II III 234 *Gourd shells, which they convert into vessels that serve as bottles 1867 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 6/1 The roofs of the cottages, in which grow the *gourd tree 1892 *Harper's Mag.* May LXXXIV 936/2 The rank, in odorous *gourd vine that straggled on the remains of last year's bean poles 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 382 The *Gourd Worm with a dark brown head 1794–6 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1801) II 216 The separate joints are called gourd worms 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 281 In two patients there was room for suspecting, that the gourd worm had induced epilepsie fits 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II 274 It bears some resemblance to the seed of the common gourd, and hence is often called the gourd worm

†Gourd[2]. *Obs.* Also 6 **gowrde**, 6–7 **gord**, [a OF. *gourt, gourd* see GORGE, GORE *sb.*[4]] (See quots.)

1538 ELYOT *Dict.* Addit., *Aquilegium*, a gourde of water, which cometh of rayne 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Calix pluuie*, greate gourdes of water runnyng through fieldes 1589 RIDING *Eclog. Wks.* (Arb.) 6 Of the water, which commeth by raine, *aquil gium* 1670–82 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Gord*, a Whirlpool, or deep hole in a River or other waters

†Gourd[3]. *Obs.* Also 6–7 **gord**(e, (7 **goade**?) [Cf. OF. *gourd* a swindle, 'fourberie', of which Godef has one example.] A kind of false dice

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* I (Arb.) 54 What false dice vse they? as dise of a vaunture, flatties, goordes to chop and chaunge whan they lyste *c* 1550 *Disc. Play* A j b, A bale of Goodes with as many lyghe men as loue me: for pas oge 1598 *Nobody and Somebody* I 2 b, Heares fullome and goarde, hesies tall-men and low men 1598 [see FULHAM] 1606 CHAPMAN *Mons. d'Olive* IV 1 F 3 The Goade, the Fulham, and the slop tator the 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornf. Lady* IV 1616) H. They dry bones can reach at nothing now, but gords or ninepinnes.

Gourde (gūəd) 'The Franco-American name for a dollar, in use in Louisiana, Cuba, Hayti, etc.' (*Cent. Dict.*) 1898 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*

†Gourded, *ppl. a. Farriery Obs* [f. as GOURD v. + -ED[1].] = GOURDY 2, GORGED *ppl. a.*[2]

1670 [see GORGE *sb.*[4] 8]. 1735 MARKHAM *Faithful Farrier* (1638 80 For Gourded or foule swelld Legges *c* 1780 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* (1721) Index Diseases, Legs swelled or Gourded.

†Gourder[1]. *Obs.*— [app. f. GOURD[2] A flooding rain, a 'spate'.

1565 HARDING *Confut. Jewel's Apol.* 195 Let the gourders of raine come downe from you and all other heretikes, let the floodes of worldly rage thrust

†Gourder -. ? *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Identified by Pennant with the Stormy Petrel

1776 C. SMITH *Hist. Kerry* 186 There is a small bird called by the Irish, Gourder [*Description follows*] 1820 in MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* (1833) 222

Gourdful (gōə·ld, gūə·ldful). [f. GOURD[1] + -FUL.] As much as a gourd will hold.

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Trnl. Geogr. Soc.* XXIX 335 A guest is received with a gourdful of beer 1877 SQUIER *Peru* (1878) 518 He responded to all our inquiries by insisting that we should take a gourdful of turbid chicha.

†Gourding, *vbl. sb. Farriery. Obs* Also 7 **gording.** [f. as next + -ING[1].] Swelling in a horse's legs or joints

1620 MARKHAM *Masters* II cx 391 This is the worst gourding, because lamenesse will follow it 1655 THRTFORD *Perfect Horse-Man* 163 For Gordings in joynts Make a very strong Brine of Water and Salt 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Ankles for buying horses*, If they be swell'd or big, bew ne of Sinews, Strains and Gourdings

Gourdy, *a* In 6 **goordy.** [? a. OF. *gourdi*, pa. pple. of *gourdir* to swell, benumb.]

†1 Swollen with stuffing, stuffed out. *Obs*

1540 PAYNE *Ecclastus* II iv M iv, That scrippe or bagge of his which is now lotely or goordy, or stiouted out with moche money

2 *Farriery* Of a horse's legs Swollen (as a morbid condition) Also of a horse so affected? *Obs*

1704 *Diet. Rust.*, *Gourdy legs* [in Horses] caused by pains or other fleshy Sores 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* (1722) 241 When Horses are come off a Journey to stand in a Stable their Legs are apt to turn gourdy and swell'd 1753 J. BARTLET *Gentl. Farriery* XXXVI 282 If the horse stands too low with his hind legs most of his weight will rest upon them, and give him the grease, especially if he is at all inclined to be gourdy 1816 C. JAMES *Mil. Dict.* (ed. 4) 814 Shoulder pegged horses are so called when they are gourdy, stiff, and almost without motion

Comb. 1748 J. *Remains' Distemp. Farriers* 278 If an Animal is in some gourdy leg'd let him Blood.

Hence **Gou·rdiness.**

c 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* (1721) 252 These are to Discuss hard Swellings, and are particularly of Service in Gourdiness of the Legs 1803 JAPLIN *Sporting Dict.* I 335 Gourdiness provincial term for swelled legs

Goure, obs. form of GIAOUR.

Gourl, Gourlie, variants of GURL, GURLY *Sc*

Gourmand (gūə·mănd, ‖ gurmaN·) *a.* and *sb.* Forms 5 (*pl.*) **gourmans,** 6 **gormande, gourmound,** 6–7 **gorman, gor-, gurmond, gurmand,** 8 **gormaund,** 7–9 **gourmond,** 6–9 **gormand,** 6– **gourmand** [a. F. *gourmand*, fem. *gourmande*, adj. and sb., of unknown origin.]

A *adj* Gluttonous, greedy, fond of eating.

1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 956 Sillye Faulis, that bene Christis scheip, Ay keipit fra hunger & gormandis wolfis to keip. 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial. Princ.* I 13568 161 The insatiable and gurmand throate 1693 J. DRYDEN, *Juv. in D's Juvenal* Sat. XIV (1697) 345 In Feeding high, his Tutor will surpass, As Heir Apparent of the Gourmand Race 1759 *Poor Old Jack* XVII 599 What God has plag'd us with this gormaund guest? 1884 BYRON *Tristram* XV lxiii, How shall I get this gourmand stanza through? 1849 I. WOOLNER *My beautiful Lady* (1863) 20 I told of gourmand thrushes, which, To feast on morsels cozy rich, Cracked poor snails' curling niche.

B *sb.* **†1.** One who is over-fond of eating, one who eats greedily or to excess, a glutton *Obs*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) V iii 337 b/a Take none hede to gourmans & glotons whiche ete more than is to theym necessary 1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 154 b, Their name passed into the surname of gurmands [*sic* read gurmands] and gurmandyse and glutons 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Gormandant*, *A gurmandant*, to play the gorman and drunkard 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I. ii, The gurmonds paunch is fed 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I. i, That great gourmond, fat Ap cius 1685 MOXON & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 414 Greedy Gourmands, that cannot moderately use the good Creatures of God 1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 14 Many are made Gormands and Gluttons by Custom, that were not so by Nature

▸ **b** *fig. Obs.*

1537 LANDESAY *Deplor. Q. Maged* 26 O Cruell Death! Gredie gormand! quhy did thow nocht [etc.] *c* 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* I. ii 54 in *Hawkins Stud. & nen. Spr.* (1807) XCVIII 308 O gredy gaping gourmound! o whinyng driveling miser! 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 373 The disdain I have to change a period more with the filth and venom of this gourmand and wilful to a confuter 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 1063 When some lay preferment fell by chance, The gourmands made it their inheritance.

2. One who is fond of delicate fare, a judge of good eating. In this sense only partially anglicized, and often pronounced (*gurman*). (Cf GOURMET.)

1758 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 22 Sept. (1774) II CXX 427 I dare say, their table is always good, for the Landgrave is a *Gourmand* 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 2) 263, I appeal to all the thorough bred Gourmands in every part of the civilized world. 1816 COLERIDGE *Statesman's Man* (1817) 360 I their best cooks have no more idea of dressing a turtle than the gourmands themselves, at Paris, have of the true taste and colour of the fat! *a* 1839 PRAED *Bachelor* Poems 1864 II 80 You know that I was held by all The greatest epicure in Hall, And that the voice of Granta's sons Styled me the Gourmand of St. John's. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xx 464 The slimy disgusting Holothuriæ .. which the Chinese gourmands are so fond of

3 *Comb.*, as *gormand-like* **adv.**

1585 HARDING *Confut. Jewel's Apol.* 195 Let the gourders of raine come downe from you and all other heretikes, let the floodes of worldly rage thrust

1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 1149 The Raun began .. Full gormondilyke his emptie throte to fed

† Gourmand, *v Obs.* In 5 **goormaunde,** 6 **gourmaund,** 7 **gurmond.** [a F *gourmander, f gourmand* see prec.] **a.** *intr.* To eat greedily or gluttonously. **b.** *trans.* To devour greedily

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 9 He chidde his wif, saieng that she had lost his doughter for letting her haue to moche her wille, and to lete her goormaunde oute of tyme 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* vi. 25 Whan the bealy too whiche gourmaundeth, shal bee consumed, than shal ye bee hongrie and fynde no relief 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 42 Another Gurmond has Nent

Hence **† Gourmanding** *vbl sb* Also **† Gourmander** = Gourmand *sb* 1

1598 Udall *Erasm Apophth* 77 b, Thei were vnmeasurable taueners and gourmaunders *Ibid* 109 Thyne vn measurable gourmaundyng and surfaictyng 1570 Levins *Manip* 79 36 Gourmander, Gormandier, *mandico* 1582 N T (Rheim) *Luke* vii 34 Behold a man that is a gurmander. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 467 The Persians are great gourmaunders and greedy gluttons

Gourmandize, rare [Cf Of *gourmanderie*, f. *gourmand*] Love of good eating

1823 J Wilson *Let* in Hamilton *Mem* II (1859) 107 [He] spent a fortune on French Cooks and gourmanderie 1825 *Blackie Mag* XVII 70 We strenuously recommend some adequate hand to perform this service to Grecian literature, and to the promotion of gourmandize at large

Gourmandize, 18c, **-ise,** obs ff Gormandize

Gourmandism (gu̇r·mandiz'm). Also gor-. [f Gourmand *sb* + -ism] The principles and practice of a gourmand, love of good fare

1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* Introd (1883) 35 His gourmandism was a highly agreeable trait 1869 Lady Barker *Station Life N Zealand* II (1874) 13 We tried to give a better colouring to our gourmandism by inviting the Captain 1886 P Fitzgerald *Fatal Zero* (1888) 144 D — who to his other vices adds that of gormandism

So **† Gou rmandist** [-ist] = Gourmand *sb*

1607 Chapman *Busny D'Ambois* I 3 That (like the grosse Sicilian Gourmandist) Emptie their Noses in the Cates they loue most Tone may eat but they

‖ Gourmet (gu̇rme) [F *gourmet*, repr of OF. *gourmet, gromet, gromet*, a wine-merchant's assistant, a wine-taster : cf Grummet] A connoisseur in the delicacies of the table

1880 [A D Macquin] *Tabella Cibaria* 16 *note*, The *gormand* unites theory with practice, and may be denominated *Gastronomer* The *gourmet* is merely theoretical, cares little about practising, and deserves the higher appellation of *Gastrologer* 1833 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xiv Crayon Misc (1863) 80 All relished with an appetite unknown to the gourmets of the cities 1841 Hackleman *Mem Gormandizing* Misc Ess (1881) 393 The most finished *gourmet* of my acquaintance 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xi, Lord Brackenshaw was something of a *gourmet*

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Gou rmetise** [qu ısi-Fr after *gourmandise*], **Gou rmetism,** daintiness in eating

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 605 From the discriminating gourmetise of the young nobleman, to the expansive gourmandise of the voracious gormandizer 1853 *Ibid* 1 xlvi 109 To enjoy his refined gourmetism on the cheapest fare

Gournard, gournit, obs forms of Gurnard

‖ Gouron (gu ru) Also **goora, guru** [Presumed to belong to some African lang] *attrib.* in *gouron-nut*, the cola or karoo nut

1882 J Smith *Dict Pop Names Plants* 127 Cola or Goora Nuts 1882 Christy *New Commercial Plants* 62 The Kola nut, also called the Gouron or Ombene seed 1882 *Lancet* 8 Apr. 579 Cola, Gouron, or Ombene nuts

Gousberry, Gousling, obs. ff. Gooseberry, Guzzling

Goussett(e, variant of Gusset.

Goushe, Goust, obs. forms of Gush, Goût.

Gou·stly, *a Sc* and *north dial.* = Gousty 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 46 1825 [see Gousty]

Goustrous (gau strəs), *a. Sc.* Also **gowstrous** [f Sc. *gouster* to bluster] Blustering, boisterous. 1818 *Edin. Mag* Oct 328/2 Black grew the lift wi' gowsterous micht 1838 J Struthers *Poet Tales* 17 Goustrous winds are owre me blawn! 1841 Carlyle in Froude *Life in Lond* I 207 It [' Hero Worship '] is a goustrous deter mined speaking out of the truth about several things

Gousty (gau sti), *a Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **gowstie,** 7 **goustie, 9 gowsty** Large and empty or hollow; 'dreary in consequence of extent or emptiness, waste, desolate', also of sound, such as 'is emitted from a place that is empty or hollow' (Jam)

Sometimes influenced in sense by association with *gust* (of wind), and, in later use, with *glostly*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ix 6 Quhair Eolus the kyng In gowstie cavis [L. *vasto antro*], the wyndis lowde quhisling refrenis *Ibid* VI I. 21 That feirfull gousty cave. 1681 Glanvill *Saddueismus* II 295 He observed that the black man's Voice was hoarse and goustie 1721 Ramsay *Ode to Mr F—*, With ghaists to roam, In gloumie Pluto's gousty dome 1721 — *Content* 269 The architecture not so fine as good Nor scrimp nor gousty,—regular and plain 1808 Jamieson, *Goustie* 2, what is accounted ghostly, super natural 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xiii, I would never have thought for a moment of staying in that auld gousty room house 1825 Brockett *N C Words, Gowsty, gowstly*, ghastly, frightful Also dismal or uncomfortable, as applied to a house without ceiling, &c 'What a gowsty hole he lives in' 1826 G Beattie *John o' Arnha'* Poems 230 A gousty cawdron boil'd an' foamed. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* x (1857) 209 The dark, gousty hay-loft into which a light was never admitted 1875 *Whitby Gloss.* s. 'A gousty spot', said of a ruined building when the wind enters at all points.

Comb. 1566 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* III. 607 They [elves] speak gowstie lyk.

Gout (gout), *sb* 1 Forms: 3-7 **goute, 4 goutt, gutt(e, 4–5 gut(e, 4–7 gowt(e, 6 *Sc.* gute, 6–7 *Sc.* gutt, 6–8 *Sc* gut, 4– gout** [a. Of *goute, goutte* (F. *goutte*) drop, gout:—L. *gutta* drop, in med L. applied to gout and other diseases attributed to a 'defluxion' of humours (see Du Cange).]

I 1 A specific constitutional disease occurring in paroxysm-, usually hereditary and in male subjects, characterized by painful inflammation of the smaller joints, esp that of the great toe, and the deposition of sodium urate in the form of chalk-stones, it often spreads to the larger joints and the internal organs

The name is derived from the notion of the 'dropping' of a morbid material from the blood in and around the joints

a. With *a* and *pl* orig perh. referring to an affection of a particular joint, in later use = a fit or attack of the disease, or simply, the disease itself (= b Cf Fevfr 2) *Obs*

c 1300 *S Eng Leg* I 360/39 Pare cam a goute In is kneo, of Anuische gret So longue, þat is kneo to swal *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 48 A goute me hath ygreythed so, Ant other eveles monye mo 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 191 He gyued me in goutes, I may nouste go at large *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 3 A man hab ingrediencz þat is as myche to seie as a goute *c* 1450 *ML Med Bk* (Heinrich) 203 Here wyþ anoynte þe goutes *c* 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* H iij b, Their legges full of gouts. 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 351 For all goutes, sciatike Lesche and Otemeales with sheepes tallow, and apply them hot 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 29 And eke in foote and hand A grievous gout tormented him full sore 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 467 From Winter keep Well fodder'd in the Stalls, thy tender Sheep That free from Goutis thou mayst preserve thy Care 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) Pref, There have been some Gouts which nothing could remove but a very low Diet 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 149 So, when sma'l humours gather to a gout, The Doctor fancies he has drive'n 'em out 1822 Lo Fidon in *Lewis's Life* (1824) I 264 I found the King in bed yesterday, He has had a pretty severe gout

b *sing* only (often *the gout*). Phrase, † *(to be) in the gout*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 21865 He was al so sik mid goute A oper wo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21823 þe gutte þe potagre es il to bete, It fill al dun in til his fete *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 20 The goute lette him no thyng for to daunce *c* 1450 *M L Med Bk* (Heinrich) 231 Hyt wyll be hote goute, lef be lynsed, & sy hyt be be cold goute, tak hyt *c* 1450 *Merlin* 91 He fill in a grete sekenesse of the gowte in handes and feet 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 65 There be beastes, that wyll haue the goute, and moste commonly in the hynder fete, and it wyll cause them to halt 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 280 Ane grett seiknes him tuke, Quhilk him dalie vexit with gute and gravell 1587 Churchyard *Worthy Wales* (1876) 59 And legges be lame and gowne creepes in the toes 1634 Taud *Let* 4 May in *Strafford's Lett* I 93 Your Brother tells me you are in the Gout *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 555 He was lying sicke of the gutt 1706 Gay in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 61 With Mr Congreve, who has been like to die with a fever, and the gout in his stomach 1788 Cannon in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 351 In this work we broken by the tortures of the gout 1806-7 Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) I No 30 When in the gout, receiving the salutations of a muscular friend, who [etc] *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 333 I've never had the gout, 'tis true 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 232 Gout the chief disease from which rheumatism has to be distinguished *fig* 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks. (1851) 345 The gout and dropsy of a big margent, litter'd and overlaid with crude and huddl'd quotations

† **c** *Falling gout*, epilepsy *Obs* [med L *gutta caduca* or *caduca* see Du Cange]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21831 þe falland gute [*Göt* gout, *Lansd & Trin* falle þe gute]

† **d.** *slang* In names for the venereal disease

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxi, The rankest Roan ague (Anglice, the Covent garden Gout) *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Common garden-gout*, or rather Covent Garden. Ibid , *Spanish gout.*

† **2 Gout rose, gout roset** [a. OF *goutte rose*, ot with Eng dim ending -ET] Copper-nose 1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 189 Of cloob þat is clepid frachs or goute roset. *c* 1450 in *Vicary Anat* (1888) App IX 229 Vndyr he name 1533 a vayn þat is gud to opyne for he gut roset 1542 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* P ij, For to clense y mater of gout rose & other infections of the face and mouth. [Cf *Ibid.* V 3, The *gutta rosa.*]

† **3** A disease in hawks and other birds, esp. a knob or hard swelling on the feet. *Obs*

1486 *Bk St. Albans* C iij, When ye se yowre hawke blaw oftyn tymes and that it commyn of no baryng, ye may be sure she hath the gowte in the throte *Ibid*, When ye se yowre hawke may not endew her meete nor remounte her astate, she hath the gowte in the hede and in the Raynes. 1575 Turbery *Faulconrie* 258 Many times the gowte doth befall a Hawke, which is none other thing than a hard tumor and swelling, full of corruption aboute the ioyntes of a Hawkes foote and stretchers. *Ibid* 345 Of the swelling in a Hawkes foote, which we tearme the pin or pin Goute 1600 Surfl et *Country Farme* VII lxvii 858 Olde Nightin gales of the cage are subiect to gouts and conuulsions in the breast

4. A disease in wheat, caused by the larva of the gout-fly (see quots and *gout-fly*).

1828 *Examiner* 344/1 The roots have been destroyed by the *Gout* as it is technically termed. 1880 Curtis *Farm Insects* 234 *Chlorops taniopus* . causes the disease termed in Oxfordshire the *gout* in wheat and barley, from the stalk being swollen to thrice its natural size.

II. In the original etymological sense of 'drop'.

5 A drop of liquid, esp of blood. In the later use, after Shakspere, it tends to mean: A large splash or clot.

1593 *Art Good Living & Dying* X iiij, The ewyl rich the qwich may not haue 3yt oon gowt of Watyr. *Ibid* Cc v a/1, The v tokyng qwych shall go befor the Jugement al herbys treys wooddys shal sweyt reed gouttys of water, as blood. 1605 Shaks *Macb* II i 46, I see thee still, And on thy Blade, and Dudgeon, Gouts of Blood, Which was not so before 1800 W R Spencer *Beth gelert* xi, Where'er his eyes he cast, Fresh blood gouts shock'd his view 1814 Byron *Lara* II vi, Nor gout of blood, nor shred of mantle torn 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* vi (1859) 121 Gushing streams burst from the mountain sides like gouts of froth 1839 Lowell *Summer Storm* Poet Wks. (1879) 8 Again Flashes the rain in heavy gouts 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 304 A high stockade, with its gateway smeared with blood which l ung in gouts

† **b** *Med.* = Dropsy *sb* 3 *Sc. Obs.*

1755 Johnson s v *Gout* 2, *Gut* for *drop* is still used in Scotland by physicians 1757 Walker in *Phil Trans* L 321 To an ounce of common spring water there was added two gutts of fresh sweet milk 1768 *Cyclive & Nairn's Jrnl* 141 (Jam) Being interrogated, 'How many guts or drops of laudanum he was in use to take at a dose', he resolves to answer 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii, Not a goutte of his physic should gang through my father's son

6 A spot of colour resembling a drop So F. *goutte* (Cf Goutte *Her.*)

1833 R Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) II 17 The parent birds are fed each with 'a drop of the devil's blood !' and that i fernal draught taints the eggs with those streaks and gouts which in fact make them so beautiful

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gout family, -fit, gout-eccentricity, -swollen, -tormented*, ? *gout-wit lamed* ppl adjs , **gout-fly**, the fly (*Chlorops taniopus* or *lineata*) whose larva causes the 'gout' in wheat, † **gout-justice** *nonce-wd.*, ? justice that is halting or tardy, as if with gouty feet, **gout-stone** = Chalk-stone 3, **gout stool**, a stool to support the foot when affected by gout, **gout-weed** a book-name for the plant *Ægopodium Podagraria*; † **gout-wheel-chair**, a wheeled chair used for a gouty patient, **gout-wort** = *gout weed.*

1800 J Beddoes *Hygeia* viii 167 The *gout*-creating action of stimulants. 1829 Syd Smith in *Lady Holland's Mem* (1855) II 304 My attack was of the 'gout family, but hardly gouty enough *a* 1693 Aubrey *Lives, Milton* (1898) II 69 He [Milton] would be chearfull even in his *gowte fits*, and sing 1881 Miss E A Ormerod *Man Injur Insects* 77 From this case the *Chlorops*, or *Gout Fly*, comes out towards the end of summer 1619 Middleton *Love & Antip* Wks (Bullen) VII 320 Such is *gout-justice*, that's delay'd right, Damns in suits that are as clear as light 1794-6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) III 68 *Gout stones are formed on inflamed mem branes. 1886 Mrs F H Burnett *Little Ld Fauntleroy* viii 187) 157 It was not agreeable at all alone with one foot on a *gout stool 1711 Hearne *Collect* II 82 His *gout swolne fist Gropes for his double Ducates in his chist *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 61 Internal fire, and *Gout tormented Feet 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* I 181 *Goutweed, *Aegopodium* 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 298 The *gout wheel-chair* (*Lege podium*) 1667 Evelyn *Sylva* 9 Dec, I found him in his garden sitting in his *gout wheel chair 1595 Chapman *Orid's Banq Sences* (1639) 15 They are cripple minded, *Gout wit lamed. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclxxiii 849 Herbe Gerard, is called in Englih Herbe Gerard, Anti-weed, and *Goutwort 1670 John Smith *Englands Improv Revivd* 225 Goutwort The very bearing of this Herb about one easeth the pains of the Gout.

Gout (gout), *sb* 2 Also 6, 7, 9 gowt [? var of Gote, but cf F *égout* (OF *eegout*) sewer]

† **1** ? A stream or flow of water (Cf. Gote 1, quot. *a* 1400–50)

c 1400 *Sege Jerus* 561 Baches woxen ablode aboute in þe vale, & goutes fram gold weas as goteres i ey runne

2. A channel for water, a sluice; a covered dram or culvert

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* iv 315 The ages past haue discharged all their mallice into the sea we haue in, as into a gowt or sinke 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 237 With Common Sewes, or Sinks (they call them Goutes) made to run under the ground 1800 W Chapman *Witham & Welland* 29 Vast quantities of water which used to enter through the Gowt at Lincoln 1818 Britton *Lincolnsh* 557 At the lower end of these are sluices, guarded by gates, termed gowts or gouts 1851 *Trnl R Agric. Soc* XII. ii. 308 During that time the doors of the gouts used to be covered *Ibid* 312 The narrow band of salt marsh is drained by ten gouts through the former bank 1886 *S. W. Lincs Gloss*, *Gowt*, or *Gote*, a drain, or channel for water. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss*, *Gout*, a covered drain or culvert

attrib 1688 in Nicholls *Forest Dean* xv 233 Through wch the gout water must necessarily run for draining of the worke

† Gout, *v Obs rare.* In 5 **gowt(e.** [a OF and F. *goutter*, f. *goutte* drop.] *intr.* To drop. Of a candle To gutter:

a 1400 *Med. MS* in *Archæol* XXX 408 Gowtyth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 206/2 Gowton, as candelye, *guttio.*

Gout (gū). Also 7–9 **goust, 9** *Sc.* **gou, goo.** [F. *goût*, earlier *goust* = L. *gustus* taste. Cf. Gust, Gusto] = Taste in various senses.

1 Flavour or savour (of food, etc.). † *High gout* : cf. Haut-goût 1.

1751 *Affect. Narr. Wager* 97. I question if any Food we ever tasted at home had so high a *Gout*, as these four legged Animals, in that Day of Scarcity 1753 J. Mc. *Du Bourg's Accomplish'd Woman* III. 147 Hunger gives a goût to our daily food. 1827 *Blackw Mag.* II 305/1 There is a nameless *gout* in certain of the dishes done up here, that reminds me [etc] 1830 M Donovan *Dom. Econ* I 257 The beer spirit will have the abominable *goût* of the yeast 1870 Ramsay *Remin* vi (ed 18) 247 *Gout*, taste, smell

2. Liking, relish, zest, fondness Const *for*

1586 Mary Q Scots *Let to C Paget* 20 May in Tytler *Hist Scotl* (1864) IV 118 If you see and perceive the same ambassador to haue gount in these overtures, and put you in hope of a good answer thereunto 1799 *Wordsworth's Ecclesiastical Sonnets*, Publ to Rdr p. vi, A Direction to any one that has a Goût for the like Studies 1769 A Burn *Who fares best?* (1810) 10 Relished a dish of fine flavoured tea with as high a goût as you or any man ever did 1810 J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 73 Simpson warmed some of this in water, and ate with gout To me it was nauseous 1814 Mad D'Arblay *Wanderer* V 375 A lad for whom he had a great gount 1822 *Sporting Mag* IX 220 The public *goût* for the most licentious songs 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xii 86 Having no goo for a minister meddling in the bickerings of men

3. The faculty of perceiving and discriminating savours; the faculty of aesthetic appreciation, one's individual judgement or predilection in such matters; also, nice perception, good taste.

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 348 There are three sorts of taste in painting The natural *gout*, the artificial, and the *gout* of each nation. 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 307 Paragraphs unagreeable to the gout designed to the grand palate of the Presbyterians 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 154 It seems the gount of that age was not so nice and delicate in these matters 1741 Tailfer, etc *Narr Georgia* Pref 9 We catch fish with a Hook baited to their parti cular Gout 1743 *Fielding Don Quix* III viii Wks 1771 III 356 This last opera is too light for my gout 1747 *Gentl Mag* 202 The opinion of the cardinal was however so much to the goût of his majesty, that [etc]

¶ b One who affects taste

1684 J Haines *Fait to Tacy's Sir H Buffon*, French goûts, that mingle water with their wine, Cry, Ah de French song, goooun, dat is ver' fine

4. Style or manner in which a work of art is executed, as judged by connoisseurs, also, a prevailing or fashionable style in matters of taste

1717 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks 1871 IV 523 His [Perugino's] drapering every one knows to [be] of a little gout 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) II xlii 55 We have more taste than to relish the productions of such a miserable gout 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 35 Learn'd in each goût, and vers'd in ev'ry fashion

Goutify (gu tifəi), *v* [f Gout *sb.*1 + -(i)fy] *trans.* To make gouty, afflict with gout Chiefly in **Gou tified** *pa pple* and *ppl a.* So **Goutifica tion** *nonce-wd*

1749 Smollett tr *Gil Blas* II i (1782) I 114 We perceived the old goutefied canon buried as it were in an elbow chair 1756 W Lolderuv *Heat Two Orphans* IV 100 Goutify your debeaters! What ought I have to ask questions of me? 1757 Cole in Clark *Cambridge* 83 Old men, sometimes goutified, and not well able to get upstairs 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 2 The physician will hear the masterly defence of Claret against the change of goutification 1832 M Scott *Ibid* XXXII 70 An old rich goutified coffee-planter

Goutish (gu tiʃ), *a.* [f. Gout *sb.*1 + -ish1]

a Of persons Somewhat gouty, predisposed to gout. **b** Perta ning to, or of the nature of, gout

a 1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii vi, Powder beof [of Aloes] helpeb goutische men **a** 1649 Drumm of Hawth *I am fa* Wks (1711) 146 The tables [are] for goutish and apoplectick persons to make them move their joints. 1810 Southey *Q Roo* IV 337 The excessive heat of their apartments, and the bad custom of sitting close to the fire, dispose them to be goutish when exposed to the least cold

b 1700 Sir E Harley in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II (1894) 617 I am pleased God yesterday to visit me with pain and faintness, goutish and scorbutick. 1737 Hervey *Mem* II. 492 Imagining the Queen's pain to proceed from a goutish humour

† **Gou tous**, *a Obs* Also 5 **gowtus, gowttous, gotowse.** [ad OF. *gutus* (F. *goutteux*), f. OF. *gout(t)e* Gout *sb* 1] **a.** Of persons. Gouty. Also *absol.* **b** Of meats. Apt to cause gout (cf. Gouty 2 c).

a. 14 in *Rel. Ant* I. 196 In hys contree was a quene, Gowtus and croket *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc. (1869) 108, I hatte Peresce, the goutous, the encrampned *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 206/2 Gotows mann, or womann (*P* gotorous), *guttosus*

b *c* 1440 in *Housek Ord.* (1790) 473 Forbere goutous metes, an unholsome 14 *Me's Med Linc.* lf. 310 (Halliw) Luk ay that he ette nie gowttous mete

‖ **Goutte** (gūt). *Her.* Also **4 gowte, 9 goute** [Fr.: see Gout *sb* 1] A small drop-shaped figure (of specified tincture), used as a charge.

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3759 That bare of gowles fulle gaye, with gowtes [? *read* gowtes] of sylluere. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 143/2 When the field, charge or supporter is covered with *goutes*, or *drops*, it is called *gutty*. 1868 Cussans *Her* iv 71 The terms *d'eau, de sang*, &c, are notalways employed when blazoning Gouttes; it is equally correct to blazon Gouttes by their Tinctures.

Goutté, goutty, *Her.*: see Guttê.

Gouty (gau·ti), *a* [f. Gout *sb.*1 + -y1.]

1. Affected with gout, subject to gout.

c 1440 Hoccleve *Jereslaus's Wife* 713 Potagre and gouty & halt he was eek. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* Let. v. Cc iij, O ye olde gowtie people, ye forget youre selfe, and runne in poste, after the lyfe. 1581 Savile *Tacitus' Hist* I. iv (1591) 6 Hordeonius Flaccus . . a man aged and gowtie. 1600 *Return fr. Parnass* II. ii. (Arb) 23 Ought his gowty feats then writh gold be greased? 1611 Tourneur *Atk Trag.* II v Wks. 1878 I. 64 My legge is not goutie. *a* 1668 Davenant *Goudibert* I vi 77 Not giving like to those, whose gifts though scant Pain them as if they gave with gowty hand 1693 Dryden *Persius* v 78 Knots upon his Gouty Joints appear 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 472 P 2 Would such gouty Persons administer to the Necessities of Men disabled like themselves. 1772 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1887 IV 538 But I being gouty of late, seldom go into the city 1875 B Meadows *Chin Observ* 46 A gentleman of gouty habits and habitually dyspeptic *absol* 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 151 Dyspepsia, the inseparable companion of the gouty

fig 1636 Cowley *Ode to Wit* iv, 'Tis not to force some lifeless verses meet With their five gouty feet 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 424 Whether the want thereof [money] doth not render the state gouty and inactive?

† **b** Of birds cf Gout *sb.*1 2. *Obs.*

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* VII lvi 887 The nightingale hauing beene two or three yeeres in the cage, becommeth goutie 'nowe when you shall perceiue it, annoint her feet with butter

† **c** Of a horse's legs Swollen, affected with swellings. Also of the animal so affected. *Obs.*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 56 Yf thou shalte by oxen for the ploughe, se that they be yonge, and not gowty 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III 115 The legges and the thyes [of a horse] ought to be euen, straight, and sound, not gouty . . with maule bones and waynes [*extra venarum ac carnium obstitatem aut tumorem aliquem*]

2 Of or pertaining to gout, of the nature of gout

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 To make a calculous impression in the Kidneys, or a gowty impression in the ioyntes is onely proper to the seede 1724 Blackmore *Treat Spleen* 231 Here and waynes [*extra venarum ac carnium obstitatem aut tumorem aliquem*]

2 Of or pertaining to gout, of the nature of gout

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 To make a calculous impression in the Kidneys, or a gowty impression in the ioyntes is onely proper to the seede 1724 Blackmore *Treat Spleen* 231 Here and waynes other Causes of Blood-spitting, one is the Settlement of a gouty Matter in the Substance of the Lungs 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I v 31 Under the torture of a gouty paroxysm. 1846 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 477 Gouty concretions, which frequently form on the joints of the hands and feet 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* xv v VI 16 The neuralgic malladies press sore, and the gouty twinges 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 151 He was very abstemious in his diet, having to contend with a gouty diathesis

b Used during attack of gout

1713–4 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* vi (1871) 215, I hope to be able to put on my gouty shoes 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* iv 1, Here's an old gouty chair of my grandfather's 1794 Mrs A M Bennett *Ellen* IV. 59, I will take my old seat on the gouty stool, and tell my dear grandfather [etc] 1845 *Morningcomers* (1832) 218 The gouty patient may now burn his gouty shoes

c. Having a tendency to produce gout

1802 T Beddoes *Hygeia* VIII 164 The weaker wines of France are reputed more gouty than those in common use among the English 1807 *Abbott's Syst Med* III 282 Champagnes, especially the sweeter sorts, are undoubtedly gouty wines

3 *transf* and *fig* Swollen or bulging, so as to be out of shape or disproportioned, distorted with swellings or protuberances, tumid.

1595 Copley *Wits, Fittes & Fancies* 41 He that enermore alleadgeth in his conuersation other mens sayings, is like a gowty naile, that cannot enter the wood, except an augur make the way before 1603 Sidney & *Pembroke Arcadia* (1665) 105 This humour in Historians hath made the body of ancient History in some parts so gouty and monstrous *a* 1704 T Brown *Collect Disc* I 18 You cannot imagine what a Mortification it is for a noble Author to have his Song tagg'd with a dozen gouty Stanzas by a Great Hand 1790 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXX 477 The p arm [of Saturn's ring] is a little gouty 1848 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 310 There is no mistaking this mite from its size and its gouty unfashioned legs. 1893 *Times* 14 Jan 4/1 Rustic masonry, ill formed festoons, and gouty balustrades

b. Of the stems of vegetables, and their joints, also of thread Full of knots or knobs, knotty *Obs* exc *dial*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xii § 2 14 Long and slender stemmes, iointed with many knobbie and gowtie knee 1677 Holyoke *Diet*, *Crassa Minerva*, spun with a gouty thread, bunging work 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII vi Note *Ref* 3 Which makes them young Shoots hamify, and grow knotty and gouty 1896 *Warwickshi Gloss*, *Gouty*, knobby, knotty, usually applied to rough thread, worsted, silk, etc

† **4** Of land Boggy (see quot 1790) *Obs*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 109 The black moorish and gouty grounds of the Moorlands 1790 W Marshall *Midl Co* II 437 *Gouty*, diseased and swelled by subterraneous water, as boggy tumours, at the bottom, or on the side of a hill

5 *Comb*, as *gouty-bagged, -handed, legged* adjs.; **gouty-stem (tree)**, the Australian baobab (*Adansonia Gregorii*).

1909 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 33 Holy S Taurbard, in what pouche the *gouty* beard Londoners hurry down [etc] *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 153 His liberality can never be said to be *gowty*-handed 1611 Cotgr, *Podagre*, gowtie-legd 1846 Stokes *Discov Australia* II iii. 115 The *gouty* stem tree bears a very fragrant white flower, not unlike the jasmine 1889 Maiden *Usef Nat Plants Austral* 60 *Sterculia rupestris*. The 'Bottle-tree' of N E Australia, and also called 'Gouty-stem', on account of the extraordinary shape of the trunk.

Hence **Gou tily** *adv.*; **Gou tiness**, tendency to gout *lit.* and *fig.*; **Gou tyish** *a.* somewhat gouty.

1632 Sherwood *s v.*, Goutineste, *la douleur de la goutte* 1700 Wallace in *Phil. Trans* XXI 541 All have been frequently here except Captain Diego who is Goutyish 1800 *Q Rev* XXIII. 180 An Englishman is encumbered with a certain goutiness of mind. 1884 Hawthorne *Dolliver Rom* (1879) 53 He had met the grim old wreck of Colonel Dabney, moving goutily 1890 *Brit Med Jrnl* 25 Jan. 184/1 There is probably more gout and goutiness in London than in any other spot on the globe.

Gouv-: see Gov-.

† **Gouvernant.** *Obs. rare*—1. In 5 **-aunt.** [a. F *gouvernant*, pr pple. of *gouverner* to Govern.] A governor (of a country).

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 41 Prince Richarde duke of Yorke being at two voiages lieutenaunt and gouvernaunt in Fraunce.

‖ **Gouvernante** (gu·vĕrnānt) [F *gouvernante*, fem. pr. pple. of *gouverner* to Govern.]

† **1** A female ruler of a country *Obs*

1751 Chesterf *Let.* 28 Oct., Misc. Wks 1777 II 372 If . your Catharines and Marys of Medicis, your Anns of Austria, &c, should prove the model of your *gouvernante* 1772 *Hartford Merc* Suppl 28 Sept 1/1 The King of Sweden had nominated her Gouvernante of Swedish Pomerania.

2 a A housekeeper (to a bachelor or widower). *rare* b A chaperon or duenna. c. A governess; a female teacher (Cf. Governante 2, 3, 4)

a. 1770 Graves *Spirit Quix* III vii (1783) I 145 My sister became reserved to me, in order to recommend herself more effectually to our gouvernante. [Explained by context] 1788 H Walpole *Mary Rousseau* 141 Rousseau closed the country with his gouvernante.

b 1716 Addison *Free holder* No 4 P 3 The old and wither'd Matrons, known by the frightful Name of *Gouvernantes* and *Duegnas* 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1833) I xi 200 A beautiful young girl, and an elderly lady whom they took for her gouvernante 1838 Thirlwall *Cotherus* III, She was living with an old relation, or *gouvernante*

c 1781 Hayley *Tri Temper* I 150 What tills the little female haunt, The testy nurse, th' imperious gouvernante. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* III 213 During the churchwardenship of Farmer Brookes, no less than three village gouvernantes arrived at Aberleigh 1845 *Look before you leap* I 179 Disregarning her gouvernante, she went straight to Neville

Gove (gōv), *v Sc* Also 4–6 **gowe, 6 gofe, goif, goyf, 8 gauve, 8–9 goave.** [Of obscure origin connexion with *gow*, Gaw *v.*, of similar meaning, cannot be traced.]

1. *intr* To gaze, stare; to stare stupidly.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 82 And mete & drink vald nocht asayg, bot to be hewine ves govand ay *Ibid. 7 Sleperis* 329 A bout hyme fast i an gowit he, gyf he mycht ony bane se 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon.* iii xx, Thus in a stair, quhy standis thow stupi ak, Gouand all day. 1508 Dunbar *Twa Maryit Wemen* 287 Apon the galland for to gouf it gladit me againe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vi 136 Than leuch that riall prence on hym to gouf. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) 16 I se the skyne of ane *a fy* gaist the gouf and glaik. 1728 Ramsay *and Anew, Somervile* 35 Nae mair they'd gaunt and gove away, Or sleep or loiter out the day 1786 Burns *Interview Ld Daer* iv, How he star'd and stammer'd, When gowan, as if led wi' pennies

He in the parlour hammock fand 1822 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* (1814) 187 The wild beasts of the forest came And goved around, charmed and amazed 1879 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 150 A tumbler at a fair, where thousands round him goave and stare 1894 Crockett *Lads' Love* xxxiv 244 The dull cattle that 'goved' upon it.

2 *trans.* 'To examine; to investigate' (Jam.).

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii iv. 68 Sic way he wrocht that, quha thair tred lyst gove, Na takynnys suld convey thaim to his cove

Gove, obs. form of Goave *v.*

Gove, obs. and dial. pa. t. of Give *v.*

Govel(e, -er(e, obs. ff. Gavel *sb.*1, Gaveller.

Goverment, obs. form of Government.

† **Govern,** *sb. Obs.* [f. the vb.; cf. F. *gouverne* (from 14th c.), Pr. *govern-s*, Pg., It. *governo*, Sp *gobierno*.] Government.

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1792 That his bischopriche hadde theo without govern and rede

Govern (gv vəin), *v.* Forms: 3–7 **governe,** (4 **governi,** 5 **governyne, gouverne**), 4–6 **governe(n,** 3– **govern.** [a. OF. *governer* (F *gouverner*) = Pr., Pg *governar*, Sp. *gobernar*, It *governare*—L *gubernare* to steer (a vessel), hence to direct, rule, govern, ad. Gr. *κυβερνᾶν* to steer.]

1. *trans.* To rule with authority, esp with the authority of a sovereign; to direct and control the actions and affairs of (a people, a state or its members), whether despotically or constitutionally; to rule or regulate the affairs of (a body of men, corporation); to command the garrison of (a fort).

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1036 Cassibel pat noble prince was inou & pat lond gouerned wel *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 37 Sone after pi daies pe reame salle men se Gouerned porgh aliens kynde 1389 *Pat. Gilds* (1870) 46 An Aldirman able and konyng to reulen and governe pe company. *c* 1400 Maundv. (Roxb) xii 53 pe sepulcre of Ioseph Iacob son, pat gouerned Egipte. *a* 1450 *Alexander* 3387 pe same cure is a kyng To gy & governe his gomes *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi. 62, I delyuerye to hym all my londes to governe 1637 Morvson *Itin.* II. 116 Captaine Thomas Williams with his Company, being left to governe the new Fort 1685 Horneck *Leviath.* II xxvi 239 Govern them by the same Lawes, by which they were governed before 1708 Steele *Tatler* No 29 P 7 There is no governing any but by such means as other Methods than their own Consent 1765 Goldsm *Trav* 372 In every soil those that think must govern those that toil 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I ii 163 From the accession of Henry VII, the country had been governed by a succession of ecclesiastical ministers.

fig 1635 Quarles *Embl* I xv 31 Lord Can thy flockes be thriving, when the fold Is govern'd by a Fox?

b 1421 of the Duty

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr vi 17 (Camb MS) Syn þat thow ne dowtest nat þat þis world be gouerned by god c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 571 Grete god þat gouernes all 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvi 31 By these thinges gouerneth he his people *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* xxiii (Ws 1686 III 260 Can we peruse the Records of everlasting destiny by which the World is governed? 1859 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 73 It is a fearful look out when God has to govern a nation because it cannot govern itself.

+c To be in command of (a force, an army); to lead (a choir) *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8205 þe baldeste mes tueye gouernede þe, on and hor poer beye 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii 499 The battall that schir Edward Lhad hir to haue governyd & lad. 1413 *Pylgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv xxxviii (1859) 64 They ordeyne and gouerne hym, ryght as he were to youge within age, and couthe nought gouerne hym seluen 1450–1530 *Myrr our Lady* 16 He taught her grammer and songe, & gouerned her & her housholde 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 16 She must looke to the Kitchin gouerne the maides, and keepe them at their woorke 1679 Hobbes *Behemoth* iii (1682) 242 Some others were sent thither (to the universitie) by their Parents, to save themselves the trouble of governing them at home, during that time wherein Children are least governable

e *absol* To exercise the function of government

The phrase 'the king reigns but does not govern', app first used by French writers is intended to characterize those monarchies (e g that of England) in which the action of the sovereign is mainly confined to the selection of responsible ministers

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 38 And this regnede longe & governed wisely 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I ii 24 Who gouernes heere? 1699 Temple *Ess Pol Discontents* Wks 1731 I 260 Every Man will go as far as he will dread to deserve to be governed if he were a Subject 1720 Swift *Examiner* No 18 P 5 When this Man governed in that Island 1845 M Pattison *Ess* 1880 I 16 The throne was occupied by a minor, whose mother governed in his name 1851 May *Const Hist* I i 6 He reigned, but his ministers governed 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I ii 36 He reigns but does not govern 1897 *Daily News* 3 May 5/5 In a Crown Colony the Governor governs, in a free one he reigns

2 To sway, rule, influence (a person, his actions, etc.), to direct guide or regulate in conduct or actions (Said of persons also of motives, etc)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Gouernyn, and mesuryn in maneres, and thewys, *moderor* 1597 Hooker *Ecc Polliveres & Frivends* (Arb) 36 To be governed [1625 *adds* (as we call it)] by one is not good 1601 Shaks *Jul C* i iii 83 Our Fathers mindes are dead, And we are gouern'd with our Mothers spirits *a* 1631 Donne *Paradoxes* (1633) 6 How then shall this nation governe vs, that is governed by the worst part of vs? 1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Pr for all Conditions of Men*, We pray for the good estate of the Catholick Church, that it may be so guided and governed by thy good Spirit that [etc] 1704 Swift *Tale* Apol Not that he would have governed the judgment by the ill-placed cavils of the sour. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 66 P 5 Ordinary Minds are wholly governed by their Eyes and Ears *a* 1754 J M Laurin *Serm & Ess* (1755) 17 Eternal motives are the only ones that should govern immortal Souls 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II iii 39 I did not allow myself to be governed by Lady Cumberbridge's gossip. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i iii 41 The archbishop was aware of the motives by which the papal decisions were governed

+b To master, prevail over. *Obs*

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 42 Backward she push'd him, as she would be thrust, And govern'd him in strength, though not in lust

+c. To guide, direct, lead (*in* some course), to guide *to* or *towards* an object *Obs*

1398–9 Wyclif *Isa* xlix 10 The rewere of them shal governe [L. *reget*] them and at the welles of watris shal ben hem to drinke c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xix 80 Pe nedill by he whilk schippe men er governed in he see 1540 *Gov Prynce, Ardaure*, That it may be necessarie to rule and governe thy holy Churche vnuersall in the right waye c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxiii 2 And that which governes me to goe about, Doth part his function, and is partly blind *a* 1638 Cotton *Poems* (1803) 116 As a straying starr inuc't And governd those wise men to Christ 1704 Swift *Tale, Oldest Spirit* (1711) 274 By what kind of Practices the Voice is best govern'd towards the Composition and Improvement of the Spirit 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* I i § 5 He that governed the elephant was but a private man

d To regulate, determine the course or issue of (an event, etc.)

a 1625 Fletcher *Wit without Money* iii 1, 'Tis not folly, But good discretion, governs our main fortunes 1798 Wellesley in Owen *Desp* 46 The attempts which they have already made to interfere in governing the succession 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II xii 156 At the storming of Constantine he really helped to govern the events.

e. Of things, *esp* in astrological use, of the stars: To hold sway over, influence, determine the motions or nature of

1390 Gower *Conf* II 109 O Phebus, which the daies light Governest til that it be night *Ibid* III 106 Of alle thinges the materc, Of thing above it [this erthe] stont governed, That is to sain of the planetes The cheles both and eke the hetes *Ibid* 127 Wherof the firste regiment Governe is of signes three *a* 1586 J Aldav tr *Bonaventure's Theat World* Bvj b, Heastes nature hath geuen them a complection so well ruled and governed, that they never take more than is requisite for their nourishment. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II vii 74 But truer starres did governe Prothetus birth. 1632 Widdowes *Nat. Philos* (ed. 2) 20 Saturne is a star of a leaden colour, governing melancholike persons. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* Pref 15 What soever is invisible is little enquired; and yet these be the things that govern Nature principally. 1671 R Bohun *Wind* 86 Here in England, the Eastern [Winds] usually govern the spring but generally the Western ingrosse the greatest part of the yeare.

+f To determine the key of (a musical composition) *Obs rare*—1

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 156 Your song being governed with flats it is vnformall to touch a sharpe eight.

3 *intr* To hold sway, prevail, have predominating or decisive influence.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* iii v 63 Let it be as humors and conceits shall govern 1606 — *Ant & C* II ii 150 From this houre, the heart of Brothers governe in our Loues 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 453 It hath been received, that a smaller Pear, grafted upon a Stock that beareth a greater Pear, will become great But I think the Cions will govern. 1669 Marvell *Corr* (Ws 1872 II 274 After the ablest men have employed all their art, yet chance will governe at last 1884 *Chr Commonwealth* 21 Feb 448/1 Since then we have been asking whether policy or principle is to govern in matters of this kind

4 *refl* To direct or regulate one's actions, + to conduct oneself, behave, act (in a specified way).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 588 On this maner thanin gouernyt thai, That thai nane to hard in land, the last 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 28 If ye gouerne yow by sapience, put awey sorwe out of youre herte *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 3 To teche my doughtres how thei shulde governe hem *c* 1460 *Urbanitatis* 22 in *Babees Bk*, Loke þat how gouerne he welle 1608 Armin *Nest Ninnies* 99 Fooles that want wit to governe themselves well 1651 Marius *Bills of Exchange* 8 Advice ought to be given by the first Post that the deliverer may know how to govern himself 1715 Nelson *Addr Pers Qual* 257 If in this Extremity the poor Widow had govern'd herself by the Measures of Her Age, in a few Days she had perished with hunger 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* II (1841) I 17 Intimating that you can or cannot answer this order, that I may govern myself accordingly 1778 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 248 You have a great country to govern, and I have no doubt of the principles on which you govern yourself in the management of it

+5 *trans* To administer, manage, order (affairs, an undertaking, an establishment, household, etc.). *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim* v 4 If ony widew hath sone, or children of sones, lerne sche first for to gouerne hir hous *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/2 Governe a towne, *villico* 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxxxiv 155 That hurgh his councel and gouernaunce al thynge whold be governed and dressyd 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xviii 17 Be stronge now, & gouern the warres of the Lorde 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* v ii 139 Whiles I woe tell my Lord How I haue gouern'd our determined iest. 1610 *Histrio m* vi 92 If hast thou govern'd thy prosperity with moderation and providentiality 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 238 So as all the rest chose him for their guide, and to governe their expences 1672 Evelyn *Diary* 31 May, My Lord Sandwich was prudent as well as valiant, and always govern'd his affaires with success and little losse 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 108 The Ladies and Gentlemen would make me govern the Tea table, whatever I could do

+6 To attend to, care for, look after (a person); esp. to tend or treat in respect to health *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 261 Governeth yow also of your diete Attempreely, and namely in this here 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I cxciv 236 And there he governed him selfe so well, that he was healed. *a* 1585 — *Huon* xliv 540 That ye kepe this lady in your house clothyd and aparreyled and as well governyd. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* N j, Howe ought he to be governed that wyll be letten blode before he do blede 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* 11 Let the Head be well governed. 1683 — *Wurtz Chirurg* 11 were told at the Head wounds 1675 Tempest *Let to Sir T Williamson* Wks 1731 II 332, I never knew any Sickness of a Great Man so well govern'd as his. 1680 Walton in *Four C Eng Lett* 69 His pensions were given to a woman that governed him. 1883 — *Prayer* xxiv

+b To tend, treat (plants) *Obs*

1572 Mascall *Art Planting & Grafting* 49 How to guide and governe the sayde trees. 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* II vii (1675) 258 They are all of them to be Planted, and governed like Raspes 1669 J Rose *Eng Vineyard's* (1675) 97 Thus you shall also govern your Vineyard the third yeat.

+7 To work or manage (a ship, the sails, the helm) *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints, Ninian* 525 & sa, þat patent gouernande, haile and sounde he com to lande 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 63 Hem lakked schipmen to governe here schippes [L *remiges ad navem regendam*] *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3157* The bote was governde in the se. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Anchor nauticus*, the stocke and other instrumentes, wherby the shippe is governed 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 235 A Venetian ship governed by Greekes 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xx 71 An hundred and sixty Mariners, both for rowing, and for governing the sails. 1675 R Bohun *Wind* 253 [The hurricane] came to such an height, that 7 men could scarce govern the Helme 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III xiv (1715) 124 Ships of Burden were commonly govern'd by Sails

+b [after L.] To steer. In quot *absol Obs.*

1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 61 Then he astern sate down and governed

+8. To manage, manipulate, work, control the working of (an implement, machine, etc.), to regulate (a fire). *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1209 *Dido*, The fomy brydle with the bit of gold Governyth he. *c* 1386 — *Monk's T* 407 Ihis can fortune hir wheel gouerne and gye. 1600 Shaks *Ham.* III ii 372 Gouerne these Ventiges with your finger and thumbe. *a* 1631 Donne *Bp Sermon.* (1640) vii. 64 What can a graine of dust work in governing the balance? 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* I (1713) 150/1 The Fire is to be so governed, as to hinder the Oil from boiling 1797 *Monthly Mag* III. 222 Twelve pins, placed in two rows diagonally on the barrel, which the stud on the rack governs, by the turn of the pinion on the rack. 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* IV ix 376 They tendered them [battering-rams] use less by cutting with long scythes the ropes by which they were governed

9. To hold in check, curb, bridle (esp one's passions). + Also, to keep or restrain *from*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge, Ball to St W* 31 Governe my lyfe from all actes daungerous 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* II iii 282 *Bar* I haue no tongue, sir *Page* And for mine sir, I will gouerne it 1605 — *Lear* v iii 261 Go after her, she's desperate, gouerne her 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, Neither could he govern his passion. 1789 Butler *Serm.* Wks 1874 II 39 If he puts on any face of religion, and yet does not govern his tongue, he must surely deceive himself 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* viii, I appeal to you to govern your temper 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* II. iv 72 An ambitious man will govern himself for the sake of his ambition, and withstand the seductions of the senses.

10 To constitute a law or rule for, to be applicable to as a determining principle or limiting condition, to serve as a precedent, rule, or type for, esp in *Law*, to serve in determining or deciding (a case)

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 398 The case of Peacock v Spooner having been decided by the House of Lords, must govern this case 1834 McMurtrie *Coover's Anim Kingd* 1 The laws which govern those beings 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Cetent* 70 This rule does not appear to govern the nectobranchs in the last mentioned group 1884 Lp Coleridge in *Law Rep* I. 14 The principles laid down in that case are applicable to and govern this 1885 C H Anderson in *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 727 There is no break in the section, and the words 'in any highway', govern all that follows 1890 Sir H. C Lopes in *Law Times Rep* LXII 592 The cases I have stated clearly govern this case. 1891 J P Lilley *Lord's Day & Servants* II 188 Should not this thought largely govern the service of Congregational praise.

absol 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 308 Sir Joseph Jekyll, in Papillon v Voyce said, the intention if lawful shall govern

11 *Grammar* Of a word, chiefly a verb or prep

To require (a noun or pronoun) to be *in* a certain case, or a verb to be *in* a certain mood, to be necessarily followed by (a certain case or mood)

+ Formerly also of the subject To determine the number and person of (the verb) *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 74 Pronownes be suche as may governe verbes to be of lyke nombre and parson with them 1612 Brinsley *Grammar-Schoole* 98 The word governing or directing, to be placed before those which it governeth or directeth 1680 A Hill *Brit Inspect* II 53 Will *s*, it [the genitive] precedes the word quhereof it is governed 1680 T Granger *Div Logike* 58 A verbe substantive governing two datives, one of the person, and another of the thing 1877 Whitney *Essent Eng Gram* iii 32 We speak of both verbs and prepositions as governing; in the objective the word that is their object 1881–7 Cummins *French Gram* § 195 Prepositions governing the dative and accusative 1892 Wright *Primer Gothic* § 291 The genitive is also governed by certain adjectives

absol 1851 Maurice *Fr Lands* I 15 In our language evermore Words that govern go before

Governable (gʌ vəmăbʼl), *a* [f Govern *v* + -able] Capable of being governed (in senses of the verb)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebl* II § 81 The earls of Essex and Holland were thought less governable by those councils. 1659 *Gentl Calling* iv. 11 400 They become more tame and governable ever after 1661 Evelyn *Sylva* xxii 59 There is not a more tonable and governable Fish 1679 [see Govern *v* 1 d] 1684 Otway *Atheist* i (1735) 24 Will you promise me to be very governable, and very civil 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 121 The Ship was very governable, and Steer'd incomparably well 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 81 He may prove mild and governable 1817 Chapman *Jas. VI*, 127 Where the same religion is unanimously professed, the subjects are more governable. 1819 Melbourne in Greville *Memoirs* (1888) I 285 Alvan in love was not likely to be governable by prudent counsel

Hence **Go vernabl lity, Go vernableness,** the state or quality of being governable; **Go vernably** *adv.*, in a governable manner.

1775 Ash, *Governableness* 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II App xii 393 By its perfect governableness it (soul-colour) permits the most powerful fulness and subtlety in the harmonies of colour 1865 P S Worsley *Poems* 12 The God Infused a soul more governably mild 1878 Bagehot *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 25 We reckon, as the basis of our culture, upon an amount of order, of tacit obedience, of preemptive governability 1895 Miss O'Meara *Fr Ozanam* 267 He was a confirmed optimist in his estimate of the good sense and governableness of mankind in general

+Governail. *Obs* Forms: 4–5 **governayl(e,** 4 6 **governaile,** -**ayle,** -**al(e,** 5–6 **governall(e,** (5 **governaly,** -**ele** -**ell,** -**aille,** -**yl** , 4– **governail** [a OF *governail* (F. *gouvernail*), *governaille* —L *gubernāculum*, pl *gubernācula* rudder, *gubernāre* to steer · see Govern *v*]

1 The rudder of a ship; also, the use of the rudder, steering.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalena* 210 Put in a bat apone be se bot gouernale 1382 Wyclif *Jas* iii 4 Schippis ben born aboute of a litel gouernayle *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man-*

hode II. xliv. 93 The gouernayle which is within ledeth it *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 112 b, His gouernaile brack in more thenne a thousand pieces 1483 — *Gold Leg* 222 b/2 I benne they recited to her the myracle how they were comen wy.hout ony gouernayle of the Shippe 1561 Eden *Arte Navig* A iij b, Typho fyrst founde the gouernail or rudder

2 The action, method, or function of governing; government, authority.

In early use often *pl.*, after *Gubernaculis*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* (Camb. MS.) With which gouernayles takestow heede pat [the world] is gouerned 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 358 Or the marchis than had he The gouernale and the pouste *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* bel Wks. II 254 Wibouten his gouernaile mut be Chirche nedis perishe 1388 — *Prov.* i. 5 A man vndurstondinge shal holde gouernails. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 12 A clene man was in be court, & spak to hem pat had gret gouerna le in be court *c* 1407 Hoccleve *Mem Poems* (1892) 59 Glad cheerid somber to your gouernaille And grace we submitte al our owne willynge *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 26 That Bescoht him To cum and tak sum gouernall on hand *c* 1500 *Blowbol's Test* 112 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 96 I ucina hath the governale of the salt floodes *a* 1555 Lyndesay *Tragedie* 71 Off all Scotland I had the Gouernall 1597 (*cont. ward of Stanmond's* By, His fame had never spot in all his governall

b. Period of government, reign. Also, form of government, dispensation

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 91 424 In to be governell of Quene Elvyne 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 31 The firste gouernayle was from Abraham to Moyses *Ibid* VII 119 The firste yere of his governayle [*Teresia* duchery]

c *concr.* One who governs, a ruler. Also, the community governed, a state

c 1395 *Flowman's T.* 1098 Shuld holy churche have no heed? Who should be her governayl? *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 37 All of a gouernylle hafe we a fadyr 1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* IV v 19 Thousands beene in euery gouernall, That haue liu'd to lose, and rise by others fall

d. Management, contrivance. Also, tending, treatment of plants, wounds

c 1475 *Partenay* 5561 Other gift here hens shall by no gouernall, Then grett mischaunce to purchace and haue 1508 Arnold *Chron.* 168 The gouernaile of thes plantis is dowbling of beiyng of fruite 1542 R. Copland *Guydon's Formul.* R iv, The gouernayle is complyshynge the enteryon after the vlceracyon is to dryue the rottennesse 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 48 He of this gardin had the governall

e Behaviour, self-control, rule of conduct

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 161 He set ledanis till lik battale, Knawyn war of gud gouernale *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* xi 259 Pis was be governyl bey token hem to be moder and be douter y fer. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 196/1 Governalle, or excede[d]nesse wytte and gouernall. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 844 Ye take A wif vnknow what is sche, Neither haue knowlach of hir gouernail, Ne of hir kinrede 1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* IV vi 48 The fashions of their lues and Gouernals

Governance (gʊ vənăns). Forms 4-6 **go-vernaunce,** (5 **governaunce, -awnce**), 4 **go(u)-verna(u)nce, -a(u)ns(e,** (6 **govirnance, gue-vorn ins**), 4– **governance.** [a OF *governance*, f *gouverner* see Govern and -ance Cf med.L *gubernantia* (14th c.)]

1 The action or manner of governing (see senses of the verb); the fact that (a person, etc) governs

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 346 Pis siluard fastip in governaunce of be Chirche 1393 Langland *Crede* Lon tenis, As wel for the governaunce of a clokke as for to fynde the altitude Meridian 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 69 To remembre and se to the good gouernaunce of his people 1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 2 By Goddes gouernaunce 1628 Wotton *Archit.* (1672) 1 Good governance and full right is done to every man 1643 Milton *Divorce* II iii (1851) 69 Without any wry thoughts cast upon diuine governance *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremm* (1680) 57 The Bishop's governance should be so gentle and easie, that men hardly be unwilling to comply with it 1850 J. H Newman *Diffic Anglic.* 7 It is but one aspect of the state, or mode of civil governance 1866 Ferrier *Grk Philos* I xiv 427 The strict governance of his own passions 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt Cap* iv 50 All my belongings I have submitted fully to your rule and governance

1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 239 A fresh proof of the immediate governance of God. 1884 *Longm. Mag.* Mar 493 Rules for the governance of racing

b Controlling, directing, or regulating influence; control, sway, mastery.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v (1495) 100 The outer membres ayuyth influence and gouernaunce of the nether 1789 Burney *Hist. Mus.* (ed 2) IV v 386 An irascible spirit under no great governance 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I vii 113 A power which could exert more govern ance over Turkish statesmen 1883 Ruskin *Art Eng.* (1884) 295 Over these hours and colours of the scene, his govern ance was all but complete

† **c** *In* or *under* (a person's) *governance* subject to his control. So *to have, hold, take in governance* *Obs*

c 1375 *c. Leg. Saints, Mathias* 126 Pe towne quhare pylat presydent was, & had in gouernance pe place *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1044 *Thisbe*, Fortune that hath the world in governaunce *c* 1430 *Hymns I. exp.* (1867) 58 Two in gouernaunce it takid. An aungel freende, an aungil foo. 1480–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 31 Saint Benet had many abbeys vnder hys gouernance 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 10 Discretioun and considerance Ar I-oth out of hir llove's gouirnance 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I xiii (1534) 48 b, Vertue hath all things vnder gouernaunce. 1535–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, *c* 22 § 11 Your said issue shalbe & remaine in and in the gouernance of their naturall mother 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion*, The heartes of kynges are in thy rule and gouernaunce. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) iii 94 Body and gudis to haif in govirnance 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, I. iii 50 What, shall King Henry be a Pupill still, Vnder the surly Glosters Gouernance? 1844 Bentham *Anarchical Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II 500 The governed are to have the governors under their governance.

† **d** The state of being governed; good order; esp. in *to set in governance* *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 339 And thus the faders ordenaunce This londe hath set in governaunce *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4058 Elde [can] set men In good reule and in governaunce. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 38 Whose countries he redus'd to quiet state, and to their former governance.

2 The office, function, or power of governing; authority or permission to govern; † the command (of a body of men, a ship).

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 814 He yaf me al the bridel in myn hond To han the gouernance of hous and lond *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xvii 77 [Pai] will nogt suffer men to hafe gouernaunce of be rewme *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* Prol 1 Seeinge pou3 pat it is not to pe[m]silfe instrucioun of eny higer gouernaunce than [etc.] 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 14 He that hath grete myght & gouernaunce in this worlde ought to haue no grete reioyssyng 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, *c* 20 § 1 The King Willeth that Thomas Lovell Knyght haue the guydyng and governaunce of the seid Edmond *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 254 And gaaf hym the gouernaunce of a houndred men of armes *a* 1546 G. Wishart in *Confess. Fayth Swatzerlandes* in *Wodr. Soc. Misc* (1844) II 103 Holy wrytte shulde be the owne interpretour, the rule of chaire and faythe hauinge gouernaunce 1563 B. Googe *Eglogs* (Arb.) 102 And thou that hast the gouernaunce of all, O mighty God 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot* (1813) II App. 1 133 They may commit the governance thereof to the next heir of the crown 1884 J. Payne *Tales fr. Arabic* I 112 And Kam the king invested him with the governance of one of the provinces of his empire

† **b** quasi-*concr.* That which governs; governing person or body *Obs*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* viii (? 1573) Ej, For certayne they that haue the charge of a prynce, be the gouernance of people 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 3 Beleeue we, ought, him to be [the] principall gouernance & nature 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* II 60 Persons of estate elected to counsell and assist the governance

† **3** The manner in which something is governed or regulated, method of management, system of regulations. In Pecock often A rule of practice, a discipline *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxii 232 Now schalle I tell 30u the Governance of the Court 1440 *Pettition* in Sharp *Lov Mirst* (1838) 31 He wer good Governaunce, that euery man kept him within her own ward *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I 1 5 That no gouernaunce is to be holde of Cristen men the seruice or the lawe of God, saue [etc.] 1456 *St. Acts Jas. II* (1814) II 46/1 Item as to the feird artikill belangand pe pestilence and gouernance perof The clergy thinkes [etc.] 1559 N. Balon in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1824) I II 78 A thing to be eschewed in all good governances 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 207 To enquire of the foundation, Erection, and Governance of Hospitals

† **4.** Conduct of life or business, mode of living, behaviour, demeanour. Also *pl.*, proceedings, doings.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1270 (1292) Her tale was brought to the ende, Of her estate, and of her governaunce *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 656 All your gate and 3our gouernaunce graidily to telle 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxxxviii, Folk of religioun, That from the warld thaire gouernance did hide 1426 Lydg. *Troy Bk.* (E. E. T. S.) v 1567, I ha.. suffry al That ye, by your gouernaunces My custommys & myn ordynaunces Ye han ytournyd at your wyl 1428 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 9 Yat ye sayd John Lyllyng fra yan furth suld be of gude governance and trew in all his lyving and hys wa.kyng 1460 Capgrave *St. Alex.* & *Eng.* 1760 Alle men wil than be of better gouernaunce 1482 Caxton *Myrr.* I v 18 That procedeth of they.r folish and outrageous gouernaunce 1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 259 Be constant in your gouernance, and counterfeit gud maneris 1581 Lambarde *Peram.* I v (1588) 31 Sufficient men learned in the Lawe and of good gouernance 1593 Spenser *Mutopot* 384 He likest is to fall into mischaunce, That is regardles of his gouernance 1636 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* VI (1701) 241/1 Wise Princes ought not to be admired for their Governi ment, but Governance.

† **b** Discreet or virtuous behaviour; wise self-command *Obs*

c 1392 Chaucer *Compl. Venus* 9 In him is bountee, wisdom, governaunce, Wel more then any mannes wit can gesse 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii lxii (1609) 1152 The manner was, in time of adversitie to bear all out and set a good counten ance, but in prosperitie to hold an even hand and to use governance [*L. moderari animos*]

† **Governancy.** *Obs.* [f as prec + -ancy.] = Governance 2

1693 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 414 And as to other reasons rendred for the Superseding our proprietor's governancy [1704 *Laurea v. Augustus* II 50, I pr.ferred the heutenant governancy of Dominica.]

† **Governante.** *Obs.* Also 7–8 **governant** [Anglicized form of Governante.]

1 A female governor or ruler

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 132 An Old Gentlewoman the Governant of the Womens Quarters 1763–5 Smollett *Hist. Eng.* xxii (1827) III 282 The administration of the government devolved upon the princess, as governante during her son's minority

2 A mistress of a household, a housekeeper

1668 L'Estrange *Va. Quevedo* (ed 3) 46, I saw Envy there dress up in a Widow's Vail, and the very Picture of the Governant of one of your Noblemen's Houses. 1700 Congreve *Way of World* v. i, This was your Merchan dize you dealt in, when I made you Governante of my whole Family! 1792 Mrs. Inchbald *Midn. Hour* I. i, I am the general governante of the whole house 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, 'Mercifu' powers!' exclaimed the governante

3. A woman who has charge of a young person; a governess, a female teacher; a chaperon, duenna.

1639 T. Brugis tr *Camus' Mor. Relat.* 232 What diligence soever widowed fathers use to finde out good governants, they never find any whose eyes be so vigilant over their daughters as their mothers. 1674–82 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* iv Dram Wks. 1874 III 310 Other nations, by their spies and governantes, are at great toil and charges to be cuckolds. 1688 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II IV 124 The Lady Marquis of Powis, governante to the Prince. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 9 P 3 The young Lady saw her good Governante on her Knees. 1712 E. Ward *Quix.* I 373 To Steal a Squint at One another when Jealous Governant sits by 1756 Cowper in *Connoisseur* No. 129 P 4 The governantes at the boarding-school teach Miss to be a good girl 1796 J. Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 265 A lady of a Polish grandee, attended by an old gentlewoman for her governante 1823 Scott *Peveril* v, Mistress Ellesmere had her orders upon Deborah, the governante, im mediately to carry the children to their airing in the park

† **Governation.** [f Govern *v.* + -ation.] = Governance, in various senses

Erroneously sub-stituted for Governance in some late MSS. (hence in certain editions) of Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 59 (the gouernance of a clokke') and *Somnour's Tale* 186 (Aron, that hadde the temple in gouernaunce').

† **Governator.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *governatore* see Governor] A governor

1548 J. Cheke in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II I 312 There be deputed for gouernators during the first moneth of the Popis absence, the Cardinall *Sanctæ Crucis primus Episcopus Cardinalis*, The Cardinall Sedunen [etc.]

† **Governatrice.** *Obs rare*—1 [a It *governatrice* —L. *gubernātric-em*, fem agent-n. f *gubernare* to Govern.] A female governor

1532 Cranmer *Let.* in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) App. 6 The Diate was lately held in Flandres, where the Quene of Hungary is governatrice

Governayl, -ayll(e, vars Governail, *Obs*

Governed (gʊ vənd), *ppl. a.* [f. Govern *v.* + -ed 1.] In senses of the vb

1686 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III 135 The Church, by Christ's own Institution, is a governed Society of Men, 1844 L. Murray *Lng. Exam* (ed 5) I 262 The sign of the possessive should be annexed to each of the governed nouns 1861 I. Woolner *Ary Beautiful Lady* (1863) 158 A well-planned city in a governed land That [etc.].

adv. 1596 Spenser *Irel. Wks.* (Globe) 649 This inconvenience is more hardly to be redressed in governour than in the governed 1681 Nevile *Plato Rediv.* 30 It was instituted for the good and preservation of the Governed *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Lit. Soc. Bombay* Wks 1846 II 577 The security of the governed in extraordinary times is the security of the governors 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv III 393 This great contract between the governors and the governed.

Governele, -ell, variants of Governail, *Obs*

† **Governeress.** *Obs* Also 4 **governowr-esse,** 4–7 **governeresse,** 5–6 **governouresse,** 6 **gouvernes.** [ad OF *gouverneresse*, fem. of *gouverneur* Governor.] A female governor; = the later Governess, in various senses.

c 1366 Chaucer *A B C* 141 He hath thee maked gouverneresse of hevene *c* 1368 — *Compl. Pite* 80 Shal Cruelnes be your governeresse? *c* 1380 Hoccleve *Jereuluus Wife* 308 A yong doghtir haue I Of which I wolde 'how tooke ee thee to be gouverneresse, And teche hire 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I viii (1544) 15 b, She was their iudge and their gouver-neresse *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I viii (1869) 6, I am gouverneresse of alle thinge, and of alle harmes I am leche 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxvi 96 She was maister ouer him & gouueresse 1533 Elyot *Vit Reip* (Roxb.) II 57 If I died whout issue, and there were none heire masle, then the I. Fraunces to be gouvernes 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* I i 27 To Ceres (thei Sacrificed and did honour) as gouverneres of the Corne 1577 [see Governess *sb* 2 quot 1587] 1652 *Orders Barthol Hosp* (1885) 21 You [the Matron] shall also as the chiefe Governeresse have speciall regard to the good ordering

Governess (gʊ vənĕs), *sb* [shortened form of Governeress: see -ess]

1 A woman who governs (e.g a kingdom, province, a comm unity, religious institution); a female governor or ruler. *Obs* exc. as *nonce-use* + formerly often applied to the presiding or ruling goddess (of a department of nature, art, etc.)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 296/2 Thappostle haloued to god Ephygene the kynges doughter and made her maystresse and gouuernesse of moo than two hondred Vyrgyns 1530 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, *c* 23 § 2 Abbottes, priours, abbesses, prioresses, and other ecclesiastical gouvernors & gouvernesses of such late monasteries. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* (1550) 145 The Lady Margaret gouernesse of Flaunders. 1577 Harrison *England* II xxiii (1877) I 352 Minerva was the cheefe goddesse and governesse of those waters. 1590 Greenwood *Collect Sclaund Art* B iij b, All true Christians acknowledg her Maiestie to be the supreame m.nestrate and gouernesse of all persons 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 718 The Whitish Rose reserued her selfe was first Governesse 1665 Davenant *and Pt Siege Rhodes* II Dram Wks. 1873 III 325 As if our sex's governesse, the moon, Had plac'd us but for sport on fortune's lap 1703 J. Savage *Lett. Antients* lx 174 As it is a great Cruelty in Barbarians to make Slaves of their Wives, so it no less a Folly in us Romans, to let them be our Governesses. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 168 Diana, the Governess of all kinds of Huntuig 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* I iii. § 2 John had left her to be the governess of the public affairs 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII vii, The landlady was absolute governess in these regions. 1784 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV xviii. 143 The governesses or matrons of the society I would have to be women of family 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xxv (1824) 665 This lady was a shining example to governesses of religious houses. 1826 C. Butler *Life Grotius* xiv. § 3 219 His mother was named by the states Governess of the United Provinces. 1873 Miss Beso

Sandwich Isl (1880) 65 The governess of Hawaii, the Princes Keelikolani, has a house on the beach

†b *fig.* of things personified. *Obs.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II xxiii (1634) 90 That providence, which is the governesse of all things 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xx (1617) 345 Religion is the governesse of all vertues 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* II ii 58 The Will, being the governesse of the Soule 1611 SPED *Hist Gt. Brit* VI xvii § 49 The Prouince reduced to the obedience of the fatall Gouernesse Rome 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xx (1851) 116 To teach us that charity is the high governesse of our beleefe. 1706 Z CRADOCK *Serm Charity* (1740) 25 Eternal damnation may be the instrument of wise men, but the mistress and governess of fools only

†2 A woman who has charge or control of a person, esp of a young one *Obs*

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 335/2 The Ladie Marie of Biskie, gouernesse [1577 E verneresse] of the King of Castile and Leon. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* III 180 Virgins who neuer past the bounds of their Couents but on Sundayes onely (and then attending on their seuerall Gouernesses) 1653 H COCKIN tr *Pin o's Ivan* III 209, I Nhay Nivolau, a poor woman, Governess, and Tuitress of my Son, an Orphan, do prostrate my self before thee 1688 *Loud Gaz* No 2360/4 He [the infant son of James II] being then in the Arms of the Lady Governess, the Right Honourable the Lady Marchioness of Powis 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 6 Apr, To Mrs. Jermyn, My worthy governess may believe me

b A female teacher; an instructress; now chiefly, one so employed in a private household. (The current use.)

1712 STRELE *Spect* No. 314 P 8 Pray proceed to detect the male administration of governesses as successfully as you have expos'd that of pedagogues. 1759 *Ann Reg* 425 The mistress of the school is called *governess*, for the word *mistress* has a vulgar sound with it 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* lxxxviii, Their universal masters, music-masters, hair-frizzers, and governesses, are all from abroad 1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 187 I have had governess for the princess 1884 PAR *Eustace* 22 But in two years thereafter he had married the governess. 1890 L. FAIRCONER *Mille Isle* (1891) 16 "For my part', said Mrs. Harrington Lady, "I think good looks are rather out of place in a governess'

3. The wife of a Governor *Obs.* exc. as jocular nonce-use.

1697 tr *Ctess D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 22 The Lady Governess of the Town drew near to me 1814 HEYNE *Tracts India* 345 The common wood strawberry was introduced by the Right Hon Lady Powis when Governess at Madras 1853 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 234 Lady Trotter, the Governess of St Kitts, you know.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **governess-cart**, **-car**, a light two-wheeled vehicle with seats at the sides only, face to face; **governess-pupil**, **-student**, a girl or young woman who is being trained to be a governess

1893 *Chicago Exhib*, *Catal Brit Section* 171 The 'Governess Car'—a small wagonette body, without boot, hung—on elliptic springs, and with a deep cranked axle—very near the ground, and drawn with a pair of ponies. A very small pony *Mod Advt* Governess student required

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Go vernesses-dom**, **Go·vernessheod**, the state of being a governess; **Go·vernessless** *a.*, without a governess; **Go·vernessship**, the office of a governess; **Go·vernessy** *a*, having the characteristics of a governess

1866 *Q Rev* No. 238. 515 If but a few such women would combine here and there to elevate the tone of "governessdom 1867 E YATES *Forlorn Hope* xv 183 She was always on the look-out for that knight who was to come and deliver her from the bonds of "governessship 1859 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life* (1895) I 245, I am still houseless, as well as boroughle-s, and am soon going to be "governessless 1886 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 403 She proceeded to give me the history of her successive "governesships 1886 *Spectator* 13 Dec. 23,0/1 She seems to have finally abandoned governessship 1893 *Westm Gaz* 6 Apr. 3/1 Miss C is sometimes a little prim and "governessy.

Governess (gʊ·vənɛs), *v.* [f the sb.]

1 *intr.* (Only in gerund) To work or earn one's living as a governess

1856 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 405 Sixteen years of governessing might well have tamed that romantic imagination 1848 C. BRONTË *F. Eyre* (1857) 276 You will give up your governessing slavery at once. 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* II 12 The girls had to go out governessing 1882 *Spectator* II Feb 182 Governessing was the only occupation open to ladies without means

2. *trans.* (*nonce-use*) To act as governess to; to teach.

1858 *Fait's Mag* XIX 346 Esther yet remains single, and governesses her brother's rising family 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 699/2 I'm going to 'governess' the children of a Mrs Caryl.

Governing (gʊ·vənɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. GOVERN *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of the vb. GOVERN (rarely *pl*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7414 Saul was yeitt in sted o king, Bot he moght do na gouerning. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7366 To such folk Should princes & these lordes wyse Take alle her londes & her thinges, Bothe weere & pees, in governinges 1480–90 *Golagros & Gaw* 1176 Sa he had to gyd quhill Wawane has wonnyn to your handis The senyory in gouernyng. 1661 MILTON *Gram* II Wks. (1847) 469/1 Governing, wherby one part of speech is govern'd by another 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV. I, It was a valorous Governing.

†2 = GOVERNMENT, esp. in phrases *to have the governing of*; (*to have*) *in*, *under one's governing*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 7400 (Trin) Pe kyngdome to haue in gouernyng *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 381 *Cleopatra*, Tho lome the kyng, That al Egypte hadde in his governyng 1389 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 116 Other fundacion or gouernynge is noughte in oure gilde. 1480–90 *Golagros & Gaw* 1169 Ye ar gaderit in grosse vndir my gouernyng. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I clxxvii 421 The towne, whereof I haue the gouernynge 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III iii. 44 And Troy again out of her dust was reard To sitt in second seat of soveraine king Of all the world, under her governing

†3 Conduct, mode of action Also, means of living; livelihood *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 383 He valde se his gouernyng, That lade the castell in keping *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 447 Gangand wantounlie, my governing is gud to se. 1580–90 DUNBAR *Poems* xli. 2 Be ze ane luvar, think ze nocht ze suld Be weill adwyst in zour gouerning? ?*a* 1550 *Freiris Berwick* 360 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 297 For in her hairt scho had ane purpaving That he had knawin all his governing

Governing (gʊ·vənɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f GOVERN *v.* + -ING 2] That governs, in senses of the vb

Governing body, a designation (in some cases the only term officially recognized) for the body of managers of a hospital, public school, etc

1635 *Gram Warre* D 6 b, Betweene the word gouerning and gouerned 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV § 125 And so they were both invested in those offices, to the no small displeasure of the governing party 1853 R. SANDERS *Physiogn* 157 He will be somewhat covetous because of the governing Sign 1701 ATTERBURY *Serm* VII (1726) I 274 God's Governing Providence, by which he holds the Balance of Nations. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I iii Wks 1874 I 62 Man is the acknowledged governing animal upon the earth 1844 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 399 When a verb in the infinitive mood, follows its governing verb [etc.] 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 113 Knowledge is certainly a governing power 1887 *Daily News* 30 May 5/1 M Grévy had ceased to be the governing men on his side

Hence **Gʊ·verningly** *adv*

1884 C H PARKHURST *Serm* in *Bibl Soc Rec* Dec 178 We infer that somewhere some one mind has worked governingly on these forty musicians

†**Gʊ·vernless**, *a Obs* [f GOVERN *v* + -LESS] Without government, ungoverned

1621 BP R MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* II ii 368 These things were thus done as in a gouernlesse City, with all licentiousnesse 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 190 That done, because they would not be gouernlesse when his Deputiship was expired, there was a generall assembly, and by that Election Kendall was confirmed to succeed still Gouernor 1679 SIR T BROWNE *Wks* (1848) 453 These are the sad ends of many dismal governless governments

Gʊ·vernment (gʊ·vənmənt). Also 6 **gouver(n)ment**, 6–7 **goverment** [a OF *governement* (F. *gouvernement*), f. *governer* see GOVERN *v* and -MENT In the main, this word may be considered to have superseded GOVERNANCE.]

1 The action of governing (see senses of the vb.)

a. The action of ruling, continuous exercise of authority over the action of subjects or inferiors, authoritative direction or regulation, control, rule

c 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* H iv b, A king or a prince that hath vnder his gouernment so manye thousands of men 1666 PH HENRY *Diaries* (1882) 184 That the Governm^t of the Church of Christ ought to bee manag'd by the Ministers of Christ 1789 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 45 The government of the tongue relates chiefly to conversation 1798 S. ANNE *Serm* I 8 We are all under its [sin's] power and government 1827 POLLOK *Course T* x, God's eternal government approved 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 88 The Dean was charged with the government of a number of youths of high connections 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxiii (1895) They [horses], like creatures gently born, felt Her low firm voice and tender government.

b *spec* The action of ruling and directing the affairs of a state; political rule and administration

1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* VII § 1 The business of government is to promote the happiness of the society by punishing and rewarding 1842 E MIALL in *Nonconf* I 1 At present we have no government in excess 1860 MILL *Repr Govt.* I (1865) 1 Government is a problem to be worked like any other question of business. 1895 MORLEY in *Daily News* 30 May 2/1 All government is difficult.

†**c** Management *Obs*

1587 MASCALL (*title*) Government of Cattel 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 22 The whole government and husbandry of hemp from the seed to the distaffe is like thus of flax

†**d** Working or propelling (a ship). *Obs*—1

1697 PORTER *Antig Greece* III xiv (1715) 124 All the three ways of Government [of Ships] viz by Sail, Oar, and Cords, were upon Occasion made use of

e Guidance in action) *Obs* exc. in commercial and official epistolary use (cf F *gouverne*, Sp *gobierno*)

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I ix, If she submits to our government, she will be abroad in a little time 1844 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 227 Examples which may serve as some government to the scholar *Mod* (*Comm*) Please send me, for my government, a copy of your correspondence with Mr A

†**2.** The manner in which one's action is governed.

a. In physical sense Management of the limbs or body, movements, demeanour, also, habits of life, regimen **b** In moral sense Conduct, behaviour; becoming conduct, discretion *Obs.*

a. *c* 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* E ij, Here you may see his life and gouernement, whilst he is in closed in his mothers wombe 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ix. 20 Their God himselfe Short many a dart at me with fiers intent, But I them warded all with wary government. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart.* lxvii, Running, vaulting, and Actiuitie And other exercise of gouernement. 1612 in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1849) I 203 The disease must have its ordinary course, and the less physic the better, but only sweating, and an orderly course of keeping and government.

b 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* B viij, The goode knyght was wyse and of grete gouernment in reprouyng of the lady. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV v. 20 Whose beauties wonderment She lesse esteem'd then th' others vertuous government. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 208 Feare not my gouernment 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* I. i, How did the university applaud Thy government, behaviour, learning, speech 1639 I BRUGH tr *Camms' Mor Relat* 319 He tooke into his house one of his sisters, a maid of government and iudgement

3 The office or function of governing or ruling; authority to govern, + the command of an army or fortress (*obs*).

1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 69 The rule and Gouernment of North Wales. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 37 The first Of all the house had charge and governement, As Guardian and Steward of the rest. 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, IV vi 24, I here resigne my Gouernment to thee 1610 — *Temp* I ii 75 I the Gouernment I cast vpon my brother 1651 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* x § 16 263 The government it self, or the administration of its affairs, are better committed to one, then many 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T* Matt x 2 Peter had a priority, though no Government over the rest. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist I ng* II 915 He was perswaded to accept the Government of Dover Castle 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I 1 (1840) 18 Prometheus obtained the government of a part of Armenia 1872 *Yeats Technol Civilis Arts*, *Chas I*, 333 He would learn to look upon government as an absolute function of the Sovereign

†**b** An appointment as governor *Obs.*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 68 Hee..had made offer to resigne the gouernement he had in the Prouince of Connaght 1647–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* 16/8 [I] chose few small governments which yet remained in their family 1769 *Junius Lett* IV (1804) I 37 My silence may have been purchased by my government

†**c.** The post of governante or governess. *Obs.*—1

1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 156 Lady Pembroke had been offered the government of the Princess Charlotte.

4 The fact that a particular person governs.

1589 AYLMER (*title*) An Harborowe for Faithfull and Trewe Subiectes, against the late blowne Blaste, concerninge the Gouernment of Women 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1813) I ii 72 The government of a Queen was unknown in Scotland 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 195 The government of Wallajah's descendants 1879 RYDBERG *Magic Mid Ages* IV 175 Never has there been a time when a divine and universal government was so much despaired of as in the Middle Ages

†**b** Period of rule, tenure of office. *Obs.*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV ii 141 His fact till now in the gouernment of Lord Angelo, came to an vndoubtfull proofe 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 2 The time of my owne being in Ireland, in the Lord Mountjoy his Gouernement 1664 MANVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 153 [I] shall pray to God to bless your Majesty with a long and happy Govern ment.

5 The portion of country ruled over by a governor, a province; also as a specific name for a subdivision of a kingdom or empire, as formerly in France, and now in Russia (= Russian *gubernia*) Also, occas the territory united under a common rule, as a kingdom, republic, principality, etc.

1603 SIR D CARLETON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 80 Which was payde out of his government of Jersy 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 245 To make a present to a Cady, returning from his gouernement to Constantinople 1644 N DE LAUNE tr *Du Moulin's Logick* 54 As when we divide France into seventeene governments. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Ancient & Modern* 90 Of the two realms, Grandaze's Government 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Died, When I pass'd through most of the Protestant Governments in Europe 1710 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 53 In 1710, the Czar divided the Empire into eight governments 1759 WHEELOCK in F Chase *Hist Dartmouth Coll* (1891) I 6, I was upon the same road to New Haven when that Doctor passed through this government. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 127 The governments west of the Euphrates 1894 *Daily News* 24 Mar. 5/3 The manufacture of Russian lace is spread over many governments

6. The system according to which a nation or community is governed, form or kind of polity Often with defining word indicating either the nature of the community governed, as in *civil* or *political*, *church* or *ecclesiastical government*, or the kind of organization adopted, as in *monarchical*, *oligarchical*, *republican government*; *episcopal*, *presbyterian government*

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* 48 He passed vnto the inwarde partes of Egypt, and set a state and order of the gouernment of the countrey 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 4 The Church gouernment prescribed in the worde 1604 EDMONDS *Obsero Cæsar's Comm* 28 Gouernment is defined, to be an establishing of order best fitting the maintenance of a people, in a peaceable and happie life 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 2 Gouernement Ecclesiasticall and Civill 1660 HEYLIN *Presb Concurrus.* 3 Depriving our selves the instant fruition of that free government which we have so dearly purchasd. *a* 1698 I EMLYN *Hist Eng* (1699) 9 Their Government was like that of the ancient Gauls, of several small Nations under several petty Princes. 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III, 303 For Forms of Government let fools contest. 1736–8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 142 A Government by Will, never prevail'd in Britain 1748–9 GRAY *Let* Poems (1775) 202 The three sorts of government, Despotism, the limited Monarchy, and the Commonwealth 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1813) VI VI 207 But Loyola appointed that the Government of his order should be purely monarchical. 1771 *Junius Lett.* xlvii. 249 The government of England is a government of law. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 103 Government must have originated in choice and an agreement. 1894 BANCROFT *Footpr. Time* I 43 Government, in early times, was very imperfectly organized.

b. Short for *Instrument of Government.*
1654 Cromwell *Sp.* 12 Sept. in *Carlyle*, The Government was to be read. 1654 *Perfect Account* (Thomason Tracts DXCI. No. 21 1245) This day was extant the Government of this Commonwealth by his Highness special commandement.

7. The governing power in a state; the body of persons charged with the duty of governing. This may be viewed in two aspects, giving rise to two distinct senses of the word, which however often coincide in use. **a.** As a permanent entity (cf. 'the Crown', 'Parliament', etc.), irrespective of the changes in the persons who hold office. Hence often practically equivalent to STATE, esp. when used *attrib* **b** As constituted afresh by the appointment of a number of persons to certain official positions: in England, synonymous with *ministry* or *administration*. Often used without article. *To form a government*: said of the action of the prime minister in filling up those offices, the holders of which are jointly with himself responsible for the administration of the country
1702 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) V 212 The government yet has not any account of it. 1779 R Bakir *Remarks* 35 [Condemns as 'barbarous' the custom of saying 'government' instead of 'the government'] 1801 Bp Tomline in Stanhope *Life Pitt* II. 395 A Roman Catholic Bill which Government stands pledged to Ireland to introduce into the Imperial Parliament 1817 Sidmouth in *Life & Corr.* (1850) IV 239 Government are acting like themselves 1817 *Parl. Deb* 347 A direct charge against the Government of Ireland 1828 Palmerston in Bulwer *Life* I v 217 The Duke of Wellington has been employed since the orb in taking steps to reorganize the Government 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 105 The suspension of military operations for several years afforded the British Government opportunity to [etc] 1850 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865 137/2 In all questions between a government and an individual, the presumption in every Englishman's mind is, that the government is in the wrong 1858 G Duff *Pol Surv* 17 The Liberal Government is neither so strong nor so wisely composed as we might wish 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 246 The United States government tried a similar experiment 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxiii 297 If the dissolution had been passed, the Government must have resigned 1880 *Our Nat Responsibility for Opium Trade* 4 The Indian Government is the greatest manufacturer in the world 1883 Bryce *Amer Commw* I 119 *note*, In America people usually speak of the President and his ministers as the 'administration', not as the 'government'. 1893 *Daily News* 2 May 5/5 Her Majesty's Government had not only to consider Egypt, but [etc.].

c *pl* Short for *government securities* U S
1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 30 Apr 1/3 Money Steady—Governments Firmer—Stocks Higher

8. *Grammar* The influence of one word over another, according to established usage, in determining the case of a noun or pronoun or the mood of a verb; the effect of this influence
1755 in Johnson 1762 Br Lowth *Introd Eng Gram* (1838) 157 Adverbs have no government 1844 L. Murray *Eng. Grama.* (ed 3) I 267 The terminations of the pronouns sometimes occasions its proper case and government to be neglected *Ibid* 285 Participles have the same government as the verbs from which they are derived 1859 H Alford *Grk Tes'*, *Mark* ix 25 IV i 173 The severing of a genitive in government from its governing noun is not uncommon in our Eng[ish]

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 7) *government-account, -act, -borough, -candidate, -money, -office, -price, -property, -rent, -secretary, -timber.* Also **† government-general**, the territory under the control of a governor-general, **government-house**, the official residence of a governor, also jocularly in the colonies the residence of the owner or manager of an estate, **government-man**, (*a*) a man connected with the government, an official; † (*b*) *Austral.*, a convict, **government-paper**, bonds, exchequer-bills, or the like, issued by a government, **government-securities**, (*a*) = prec.; (*b*) *slang*, handcuffs or fetters generally; **government-signpost** *slang*, the gallows, **government-stroke** (*Austral*), a convict's stroke or rate of work; **government-valve** = SAFETY-VALVE
1809 A. Henry *Trav* 53 A clerk, who managed the Indian trade here, on "governm nt account. 1848 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 34 It renders "government lands less liable to be made objects of personal cavil or animosity 1851 May *Const Hist* I i 15 The king wrested "government boroughs from the ministers. 1852 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 177 The agent of the "Government Candidates 1803 Wellesley in Owen *Desp* 623 "The "Governments General repeatedly derived important advantages from the full command of those ports during the last war 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 139 The "Government House was built about the year 1804 1848 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 109 When fairly domiciliated, they are more respectfully spoken of under the loyal designation of "*government-men*, the term *convict* being erased by a sort of general tacit compact from our Botany dictionary 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II. viii 142 That government man, that spoke in their favour, warn't his speech rich? 1859 *Graphic* 17 May 262/3 They never settle down as thousands of our 'Government men' cheerfully did in Australia after they had their freedom. 1776 Foote *Bankrupt* II Wks 1799 II 120 He is in the receipt of some "government money. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Aug 6/2 Government offices were principally held by young men who were distinguished for their extraordinary insolence and incompetence. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* I. 105 The privilege of using twenty millions of "government paper for a certain limited time. 1837 Hy. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II. 87 The soldiers have disposed of their lands much under the "government price. 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 489 A quantity of "government property has been destroyed by the inundation 1808 P. Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 323 The internal taxes and "government rents are collected by a colonial treasurer *Ibid*, To a "government secretary residing in the colony is consigned all epistolary correspondence 1860 *Slang Dict*, *Government signpost* 1856 W W Dobie *Recoll Visit Pt Phillip* II 47 Government labourers were breaking stones with what is called 'the "government stroke', which is a slow-going, anti-sweating kind of motion 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 236 Regular Government stroke, as we say in this country 1803 *Edin. Rev* II 39 Reserving the best timber on the estates as "government-timber 1800 *Mem. Marine Affag* VII. 216 The vessel was loaded at 25 lb upon the "government valve.

Hence **Go·vernmentist**, a partisan of the (Papal) government; † **Go·vernmentship** = GOVERNORSHIP.
1615 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 339 Hee shall at all tymes during his gouernmentship gieue accompte vnto them of all the saied beddinge 1862 Severn *Roman Ironis* in *Atlantic Monthly* May (1892) 637 The governmentists swear that Victor Emmanuel is all the time in league with this "sacrilegious brigand' [Garibaldi]

Governmental (gʌvənmĕ·ntăl), *a.* [f. GOVERNMENT + -AL] Of or pertaining to government, or to the government of a country, etc.
1744 F. Moore *Voy Georgia* in *Coll Georgia Hist Soc* (1840) I 96 The governmental view was, with numbers of free white people, well settled to strengthen the southern part of the English settlements 1781 S Peters *Hist Connect* 171 One part out of seventy-three of all governmental taxes *Ibid* 288 A religious test will ever keep all churchmen from governmental employments in Connecticut 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* II Introd (1792) 2 Emigrants of diversified professions of religion, returning from the governmental persecutions of the old world 1804 W Lawson in *Ann Reg* II 328 The contribution *fonciere*, and the *recette exterieure*, are in fact the chief sources of governmental income 1861 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III. civii 163 They want to lay down a precedent, that there shall be no examination into governmental misdoings. 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* xxvi § 199 285 What is the ethical warrant for governmental authority?

Hence **Governme·ntally** *adv*, also **Go·vernme·ntalism**, a disposition to enlarge or render general the legitimate sphere of government activity; **Governme·ntalist**, one who entertains this disposition
1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 319 They have the fixed idea of Governmentalism 1879 Wish that the Government, so that it be democratic, should dare all, do all, hold all 1884 *19th Cent* July 120 No book governmentally unorthodox was sanctioned 1894 *Contemp Rev* May 691 The chief purpose of human existence became in the eyes of these governmentalists, to supply a State revenue out of blood and sweat 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct 5/1 Any Government mentally managed colony

Governor (gʊ·vənəɹ). Forms: 4–9 **governour**, 4–6 **governo,u)re**, 5–6 **-owre**, (4 **-ur**, 6 **-er**), 4– **governor**. [ad. OF. *governeur* (F *gouverneur*) Sp. *gobernador*, It *governatore*:—L. *gubernātōr-em*, f *gubernāre* to GOVERN]

† 1 A steersman, pilot, captain of a vessel. *Obs*
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 153 Of whiche vessell he was he gouernour 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii 11 Both centurion & the gouernour, and the lord of the schipp, than to Paul *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xl. (1869) 108, I am pilke pat maketh be gouernour slepe amiddes be ship whan he hath lost oper broken the steerne 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 58 Some gothe to set up the saile and take it downe the gouernour & maister awaite there 1530 L Cox *Rhet* Evij b, Of the whiche vessell the one man was both owner and gouernour 1612 Bible *Jas* III 4 Yet are they [ships] turned about with a very small helme, whithersoeuer the gouernour listeth.

2. One who governs, or exercises authoritative control over, subjects or inferiors; a ruler.
Governor of the feast: used in the Bible of 1611 as transl of Gr ἀρχιτρίκλινος (John II 8, 9).
c 3 *K Alis* 1714 Darie, the kyng of alle kynges. Governor of lewed and leríd *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 3 Of Athenes he was lord and gouernour *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & andr* 1936 (Dubl.) Sir Dary Gouernour of ilke grome & god all be seluen *c* 1400 *Pawnim & Caym* 1222 Wemen most nedes have a gouernowre *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 849 Than hath that lady gente Chosyn hym w th comyns assente, To be hur governowre 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1525 Ho ys yowre governowre? They seyde, K.ng Arthur 1531 Elyot *Gov* I ii, There can be no commune publike weale without one capital and soueraigne gouernour 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk. Com Prayer, Litany*, Edward the Sixt, thy seruaunt our kyng and gouernour. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V.* III ii 167 Her gentle spirit Commits it selfe to yours to be directed, As from her Lord, her Gouernour, her King 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xvi 94 The greatest pressure of Soveraign Governours, proceeded not from [etc.]. 1695 Ld Preston *Boeth* IV 186 When the Happiness of the Governours is in some measure diffused. 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 17 Without the consent of the r countrymen or governours 1802 Wordsw *Sonn., I grieved for Buonaparte'*, 'Tis not in battles that from youth we train The Governor who must be wise and good. 1849 Emerson *Repr. Men, Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) I 370 History is full, down to this day, of the imbecility of kings and governors. 1867 *Cd. Words* 1 Feb. 132/2 The parent is made known to the child, not merely as a benefactor, but as a moral governor.

b. Said of the Deity, or of the persons in the Trinity: also of a heathen divinity.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18366 Lauerd and godd he sal be ur, And euer mar vr gouernur. 13 . *E E Allit P. C.* 199 Haue bou, gome, no gouernour ne god on to calle *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvii 33 Jesu Cristis, our gouernoure 1888 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 3 The haly spreit quhilk is ane daily techeour and governour of the haal universal kirk 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii 210 The Deity, or that perfect Mind, which is the supreme Governour of all things 1710 Frideaux *Orig Tithes* I 18 Being given to them by God not as General Governor of the World but [etc] 1817 J Bonar *Serm.* II x 218 The infinitely wise moral Governor of the world

c. Said of things more or less personified
c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 170 Welcome Sommer, oure governour and lorde 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v ii 1495) 102 The heede is gouernoure and ruler of all the body 1513 Bradshaw *S. Werburge* I 3084 The day was gouernour ouer the nyght 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 18 b, Whiche grace, vnder god, is the chefe gouernour of maines soule. 1576 Butler *Vineyard Vertue* II 42 This Faculty was placed within to be our proper Governour.

3 An official appointed to govern a province, country, town, etc. Now used as the official title of the representative of the Crown in a British colony or dependency; also of the executive head of each of the United States
1390 Gower *Conf* III 178 When he made a governour . Of province or of region. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xxv 23 The kynge of Babilon had made Godolias gouernoure 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 51 Don Ferardo one of the chiefe gouernours of the citie 1603 Knolles *Turk Hist* C 9 Bruselles where the Spanish Governour of these Provinces vsually resides 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv.* I 57 Wm Penn, proprietary and Governor of Pensilvania 1742 Hume *Ess., Taxes* (1777) I 368 The emperor must allow all the bashaws and governors to oppress and abuse the subjects. *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Account Milton's Nephews* Wks. 1846 II 505 While the grandson of Milton resided at Madras, it is somewhat remarkable that the elder brother of Addison should have been the Governor of that settlement 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 5 [Of Capo d'Istria] he found reason to remove the governor whom he had left there

b The officer in command of a fortress or garrison
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 207 Sending an order to the governor of Portsmouth that nobody should be admitted into that town and fort 1665 *Flagellum, or I. Cromwell* (1672) 85 Stafford the Governour of Dublin basely betrayed it to Cromwell 1832 *Navy Lists & Ord. Army* 23 To Governors, who have not Commissions as General Officers, all Guards within their Garrisons are to turn out with presented Arms, and beat one Ruffle 1898 Forsyth in *Expositor* Oct. 268 The governor of a besieged town.

4 One who bears rule in an establishment, institution, society, etc Now chiefly as an official title, sometimes applied only to the head of an institution (e. g. in the Bank of England, where the 'Governor' is chosen from a body of 'Directors'), sometimes to each member of a governing body, as often in the case of charitable institutions.
c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's Prol.* 22 Thou art a gouernour, wyly and wys 1447 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 4 John de Kellys, Aldermañ and gouernour 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxii 15 Go in to the treasury vnto Sobna the gouernoure, and saye [etc] *c* 1566 *J Ai Day tr Boaystuau's Theat World* I viij b, The rector or governour of one onlye Churche or congregation 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit. Hist.* (1629) 493 Governor of the monastery in Constantinople 1607 in *Hist. Wakefield Gram. Sch.* (1892) 68 The usher being conuented by the Governours and admonished. 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 505 Withal I think it worth the care of the Governors or Governours of the Temple, to let Pipes to convey the Fountain Water to the Shore 1721 Steele *Tect Mem* II xiv 362 The Governour of the Hospital of Christ's Church in London 1884 *J* Payn *Some Lit Recoll* 42 It came under the notice of the Governor of Woolwich Academy

+ 5 The commander of a company, esp. an armed force, naval or military. *Obs*
13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 225 'Wher is,' he sayd, 'pe gouernour of pis gyng?' *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1060 *Dido*, His Meinie That hadde founde here lord here gouernour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4819 Agamynon, the gouernour. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* xxvi, Gotss Halkis war gouernouris of the gret oist, 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 28 They selected a new gouernoure of theyr nauie 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II i 35 My hopes do shape him for the Gouernor *a* 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgr* IV. 1 (1647) 18/2 *Nod withim.* Ho, Governor [*ed* 2 gunner] make a shot into the Town, *a shot*

+ 6. One who has charge of a young man's education and occupations, a tutor, esp. of a prince or young noble. *Obs.*
1527 Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 63 And thus by the Chylde yee shall perceiue the disposyton of the Gouernour 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, I i 171 To Eltam will I, where the young King is, Being ordayn'd his special Gouernor 1638 Sir H Wotton in *Four C Eng Lett* 53 Attending the young Lord S as his governor 1694 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 122 I am glad to understand that his Majesty care the placing some such Governor over the Duke of Gloucester as may understand the moralls of a Prince; and I pray believe it is 3 weekes very strict observance that makes me see the difference betwixt a schoolemaster and a Governor. 1692 Locke *Educ* § 94 The great Work of a Governour is to fashion the Carriage and form the Mind. 1758 Chesterf *Lett.* (1792) III. cclxxix. 279 Others . . are sent abroad in servitude to some awkward pedantic Scotch governor 1768 *New Lond. Mag.* 151 Mr. Hobbs . travelled with him as his governor into France

7. *colloq* or *slang.* **a.** An employer (cf. sense 4). **b.** Applied by young men to their fathers. **c.** Used as a vulgar form of address to a man.
a. 1800 K. White *Rem.* I. 83, I have made such a proficiency in the law, as has assured me the regard of my

governors 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxxi, Tell your governor that Blathers is here

b 1897 *Sporting Mag* XX. 70, I was accompanied on this occasion by my Governor 1847 HARE *Vict Faith* 107, I allude to the habit which sons have in speaking of their father, to call him governor, as the vulgar phrase is 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I. x, I suppose the bills will come in some day or other, but the governor will see to them 1888 E J GOODMAN *Two Currents* vi, I will not fail to let you know how the governor is going on.

c 1866 *Night in Workh* 37 'Is this anything like wot you've lost, guv'nor?'

8. *Machinery* A self-acting contrivance for regulating the passage of gas, steam, water, etc, esp. the supply of any one of these to a machine, in order to ensure an even and regular motion

1829 REES *Cycl* XXIII s v *Millwork*, These regulators [in a mill] are usually termed governors 1844 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 38 Governors or flying-balls are very frequently used in the wind mills employed for grinding flour 1852 BABBAGE *Lcon Manuf* iii. (ed 3) 27 That beautiful contrivance, the governor of the steam engine 1849-50 WEALE *Dict Arch*, etc s v., The governor is a machine for regulating and equalizing the flow of gas from the gasometers to the street mains 1864 *G Buchanan & Co.'s Descr List Machinery* 13 The addition of a governor or regulator for adjusting the supply of water to the wheel 1879 *Dickens' Dict London* 'Gas', The pressure of gas to a house is regulated by a wet governor

9 A particular fly used in angling

1857 F FRANCIS *Angling* vi (1880) 243 The Governor is a very useful fly on many waters 1884 *St James's Gaz* 21 June 6/2 The artificial fly known as the 'governour', which is intended for an imitation of the pyramid bee.

10 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly sense 8), as *governor-apparatus*, *-burner*, *-house*, *-reed -valve*, also **governor-block**, one of a pair of cast-iron blocks pivoted to the axle-clamp in the railway automatic compression-brake (*Cent Dict*)

1865 *Morning Star* 3 Nov, The pendants were employed putting up '*governor' apparatus on the pipes attached to the gasometer 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 346 A Peebles' *governor burner forms an excellent arrangement 1895 *Daily News* 14 Oct 7/7 I he saving effected by needle governor burners 1898 *Daily Mail* 6 Apr 7/2 Regulated by a simple screw contrivance to vibrate at the exact rate of the distant transmitter or *governor reed 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Governor-valve*, a valve in a steam pipe operated by the governor to vary the area of steam

Governor-general. A governor who has under him deputy- or lieutenant-governors

[1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xcv 98 You [spiders] (welnie) brought flies to graunt to agree, You as head gouernour[s] generall bee] 1586 LD BURGHLEY in *Lyvesaker Corr* (Camden 1844) 267 My lord of Leicester hath accepted the title of governor generall of those provinces 1684 *Loud Gaz* No 1979/3 The humble Address of Your Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of Your Colony and Dominion of Virginia. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 455 Corfu the residence of the governor-general over all the Ionian islands 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 303 New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land are under the jurisdiction of a governor general with a lieutenant governor under him for each colony 1854 SIR G C LEWIS *Lett* (1870) 281 It is, certainly, a singular accident, that a small society such as that of Me ton should have sent out two successive Governors-General of Canada. 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 76 As to how far the Governor General [of India] has deserved well of his country it is difficult for me to form an opinion

Hence **Governor-generalship**, the office of governor-general; also his term of office

1823 T HOOK *Widow & Marquess* 9 A blue riband, and the governor generalship of India, were the marks at which he aimed 1881 *Athenæum* 12 Feb 255/1 The two years of his Governor Generalship

Governorship (gʌ·vənəʃip) [f GOVERNOR + -SHIP]

1 The office of a governor.

1658 BRAMHALL *Schisme guarded* xii § 1 216 His [the Pope's] First Mivership and his First Governourship, are but generall names of Regent Hermes. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Apr, He ought to have expected and had the governorship upon the death or removal of the former governor 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 236 His merits could not have raised him to a governorship quite so quickly, unless he had founded a governorship himself 1839 LANG *Wand India* 364, I want the governorship at the Cape 1884 *Law Times* 20 Sept LXXVII 346/2 Mr Lloyd, the late warder in charge, having been promoted to the governorship of Huntingdon prison

2 The exercise or tenure of the office of governor

1644 PEYNNE & WALKER *Firemen's Trial* 31 His Governorship of Bristoll, was the foundation of the impeachment 1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 21 Sept 602/1 This Foundation has attracted some attention, with respect to its governorship and economy 1888 B W RICHARDSON *Son of Star* III ix 139 He hates governorship, and yet he continues to govern. 1892 S C SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 75 How do they reconcile governorship of ten cities with Christian virtues if the governor Herod was properly called a fox?

Governyl, variant of GOVERNAIL *Obs*

Gow, ? error for *goll*, variant of GALE *sb* 1

1598 FLORIO, *Acaro*, wilde Mirtle or gow

Gow, var GAW *v Obs*, Sc. variant of GULL

Gowan (gau·ăn), *Sc.* and *north dial* Also 7 **gouan.** [app a dial. variant of GOLLAN(D)]

1. A general name for various yellow or white field flowers. When used without defining word, now always denoting the Common Daisy (*Bellis perennis*).

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xv. 5 3e greinis, grow gray; 3e gowanis, dune. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xli. 10 The feildis ouerflous With gouans that grous. 1701 J BRAND *Orkney* (1703) 31 We saw the pleasantest mixture of Gowans or Daisies white and yellow that ever we had occasion to see 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxiii, His brave calf-ward whare gowans grew, Sae white and bonie 1802 WORDSW *Farewell* 22 Thou, like the morning in thy saffron coat, Bright gowan, and marsh marigold, farewell. 1812 J WILSON *Agric. Renfrewsh.* 136 (Jam) Some of the prevailing weeds of the meadows and grass lands are ox-eye, or large white gowan, Chrysanthemum leucanthemum [etc] 1828 MRS CADELL *Tart* II 264, In the hearts of these two old women are as fresh as gowans 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* I 2 The dales and holms were pranked out with white hawthorn and broad gowans

2. With qualifications, as **Ewe Gowan, May Gowan**, the Common Daisy, **Gule Gowan**, the Corn Marigold; **Horse Gowan** (see HORSE 27 c); **Lucken Gowan**, the Marsh Marigold, **Open Gowan**, the Globe-flower, **Witch Gowan**, the Globe flower, also the Dandelion; **Yellow Gowan**, any species of Ranunculus, also applied generically to all the yellow flowers mentioned above. (See Britten and Holland *Plant-n* 1878-86.)

1721 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 35 While on burn banks the Yellow Gowan grows. 1724 — *Fing Laird & Katy*, We'll pou the daisies on the green The lucken gowans frae the bog. 1810 CROMEK *Rem Nithsdale Song* 110 *note*, Witch gowan flowers, are large yellow gowans, with a stalk filled with pernicious sap 1842 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No x 14 In Lanarkshire the phrase, yellow gowans, yet flourishes as the common name of the creeping meadow crowfoot (*Ranunculus Repens*) *Ibid* 19 *note*, We'll get round again, if ye had your fit (foot) on the May gowan

Hence **Go waned** *ppl a*, full of gowans; covered with gowans, **Go wany** *a* = GOWANED

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II ii, O Peggy! Sweeter than gowany glens or new mawn hay *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *King's Birthday* Poems (1845) 4 Doggies play and lambies sport, On gowany braes 1804 TANNAS *Poems* 80 On yon gowan'd lawn the season 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid-Lth* xlv, The green was even, gowany, and fair 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 351 They sat on the gowany bank 1847 J HALLIDAY *Rustic Bard* 265 Clear is Allan's siller stream, An' sweet her gowan'd lea.

Gowbin, variant of GOBBON *sb. Obs*, gobbet.

Gowcht, variant of GOWE *Sc Obs*

Gowdge, obs form of GOUGE *sb*!

Gow·die. *Sc dial* [Local pronunciation of GOLDY] The fish *Callionymus lyra*

1810 WILL *Lists Fishes* 4 (Jam) *Callionymus Lyra*, Dragonet, Chunichiefer, or Gowdie 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 261 The Gemmeous Dragonet Yellow Skulpin *Cornwall* Gowdie *Scotland*

Gow·dy. *Sc* [? = GOLDI (LOCKS)] Used only in phr *Heels ower gowdy* see HEEL *sb*! 15 b

Gowe, var GAW *v Obs*, obs f GOVE *v Sc*

Gower, Gowerin, obs ff GIAOUR, GOVERN

Gowff (gouf), *v Sc* [Connected with *gouff* GOLF *sb*] *trans* To strike.

a 1796 BURNS *Song, When Guilford good* ix, But word an' blow, North, Fox, and Cu Gowffed Willie like a ba', man.

Gowff, variant of GOFE, GOLF

Gowge, variant of GOUGE

Gowife, variant of GOFE *Sc Obs*

Gowk (gauk), *sb* Orig *Sc* and *north dial* 4-6 **gok**(e, 5-6 **gowke, golk,** (6 *Sc* **goik**), 6-8 **gouke,** 6-9 **gouk,** 7- **gowk** [a ON *gaukr* = OE *géac* (see YEKE), OHG *gouh* (MHG *gouch*, G *gauch*).]—OTeut ***gauko-z**]

1 The cuckoo

c 1325 *Song* 5 in *Rel Ant* I 293, I ga gowlende a bowte, al 40 so dos a goke [*rime-word* bok] ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 927 I hare galede be gowke one greuer fulle lowde *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxiv, The Tuchet and the gukkit Golk 1483 *Cath Angl* 166/1 A Goke or A Gouke, A Gouk, *cuculus* 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 77 The golk, the gormaw, and the gled, Beft him with buffetis quhill he bled 1544 TURNER *Avium Praecp Hist* D 3 b, De cvcvlo Anglicé a cukkoun, & a gouke 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 272/2 A Cuckow is in some parts of England called a Gouke 1786 BURNS *Let to R Muir* 20 Mar., I hope, some time before we hear the gowk, to have the pleasure of seeing you at Kilmarnock 1842 SELBY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 9 253 The numbers of the cuckoo or gowk (*Cuculus canorus*) which visit us. 1882 *Lanc Gloss., Gowk*, the cuckoo

2 A fool a half-witted person [So G *gauch*]

a 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 23 Gowke, wyt mee not to gar thee greit, Thy tratling, trukker, I sall tame *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* lxx 9 Art thou a god? No—bot a gok disguysit 1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* v i, What ails thee, gowk? to mak sae loud ado? 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1849) I 139 April Gouks 1795 BURNS *Heron Ballads* iv, A lord may be a gouk, Wi' ribbon, star, and a' that. *a* 1820 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 21 The gowk's poorest I ween 1898 S SUTTON *Ash Mummies* xliv 196 A gowk of an Englishman, who gained an audience under a mistaken notion 1893 'Q' [Couch] *Delect Duchy* 154 You gowk!

3. Phrases *To give the gowk to*, to befool. *To hunt the gowk*: to go on a fool's errand.

1788 RAMSAY *Mercury in Quest of Peace* 81 Has Jove then sent me amang thir fowk, Cry'd Hermes, here to hunt the gowk? ? *a* 1800 *Vneet Willie* xxi in Finlay *Sc Ball* (1808) II 66 Ye hae gien me the gowk, Annet, But I'll gie you the scorn

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* esp with gen. *gowk's*, as **gowk's-errand** = *fool's-errand* (see ERRAND 2 c),

gowk('s)-meat, gowk-oats (see quots.); **gowk's-spittle** = CUCKOO-SPIT 2; **gowk's-storm,** † (*a*) a storm of short duration; (*b*) a spring gale which occurs at the time of the cuckoo's arrival. Also **gowk-like** *a*, foolish.

1823 CORBETT *Pettycoat Tales* I. 227 'Somebody', continued Robin, 'sent them on a *gowk's errand, to look for smuggled whiskey in my house. 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* I 234 Though Andy knew with mighty little ken about every *gowk like thing when he joined their cloth [etc.]. 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1792) 238 Wood Sorrel, *Anglis.* *Gouke-meat, *Scotis* 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n* 217 Gowk (or Gowks) Meat 1. *Orchis mascula* and *O. Morio*. 2 *Oxalis Acetosella* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, **Gowk oats*, late sown oats. The season for sowing oats is usually during the month of March When by chance the sowing is delayed till April they are gowk oats. 1864 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, **Gowk spittles*, a white frothy matter common on the leaves of plants, about the latter end of the summer and beginning of autumn 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 138 The slaver of gowk's spittle 1594 HUNTLY *Let to Earl Angus* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 295 [Huntly spoke of the king's] rumored campaign as likely to turn out [the] *'gowk's storm.' *a* 1691 SIR S MACKENZIE *Mem* (1721) 70 That being done he hop'd that this was but a gowk storm 1849 W THOMPSON *Nat Hist Birds Irel* I 357 The peasantry look forward with the greatest interest every spring for what they call the 'Gowk (cuckoo) Storm', that takes place about the end of April or the beginning of May, when the note of this bird is heard 1899 H C HART in *Trans Phil Soc* 21 The portion shed from the plant and driven ashore by May storms, usually by that storm known as the 'CUKKO MOIM' or 'gowk storm'.

Gowk (gauk), *v. rare* Also 6 **gouk.** [? f prec., but *goukis* in the first quot may be a spelling of *guckis* see GUCK *v*] *intr* To stare foolishly

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 94 Sum goukis quhill the glas wyrk grow full of gnis 3it 1823 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 154 Bobby, You fou and I, having no one to gowk amorously up at us, are sitting in a row in our pew

Gowked (gauked), *ppl a Sc* Forms: 6 **gouket,** 7 **gowkit,** 8 **gouked, goukit,** 9 **gowket,** 7- **gowked** [app. an alteration of GUCKED, assimilated to GOWK] Foolish

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 88 Your gryses grunsie is gracelesss and gowked 1822 [SCOT] *Course Conformitie* II 27 Their apparell, their trayns, fleshly pleasure, and gowkit glorieuse 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* (1882) I 357 Yet there is no gowked (if I may so speak) nor fond love in Christ 1790 MORISON *Poems* 187 Fool goukit chield, sic stuff as that to true

Hence **Go wkedly** *adv*, **Go wkedness.**

c 1570 ARBUTHNOT in Pinkerton *Maitland Poems* (1786) 141 Alace, men lies the wyd! That gevis sa gouketlie Sic rewleris onperfyte 1883 G MACDONALD *D Grant* I xxiv 267 Mrs Brookes paused, lost in contemplation of the gowkedness of Eppy

† Gowl, *sb*! *Obs* Also 6 **goule, goawle.** See also GOLL, GOOL [a OF *goule, gole* (mod *gueule*) —L *gula* throat]

1 The throat Also, the front of the neck.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX ix 86 Or as a ravanus bludy wolf throu slycht Hyntis in his gowl *Ibid* x xii 94 Quhil he bradis tharon dispituisly, Wyth gapand goule. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VI 131 Then vp the stiff sinnewes and harsh, their throats have puffed goawles.

2 (See quot 1893, cf L *fauces*)

1638 H ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* VI 177 From thence we, passing by the Windie gowle, Did make the hollow rocks with echoes yowle 1893 *Northumbld Glass*, *Gowl, Gool*, a hollow passage or pass between hills

Gowl (gul), *sb*? *Sc* and *north dial.* [f. GOWL *v*!]

A howl, a yell, a loud cry

1805 *Water Kelpie* in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Ballads* (1875) 504 The troublit pool conveyit the gowl Down to yon echoin' rock 1862 J BROWN in *Illustr Melbourne Post* 26 July, Anybody, even a beggar, by a *gowl*, and a threat of eye, could send him off howling 1878 *Cumbld Glass*, *Gowl*, the howl of a dog 1891 *Scotsman Readers* 377, 1.. burst out in a kind o' gowl o' anger

Gowl (gul), *sb*? *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 7, 9 goul. [Possibly connected with ON. *gul-r* yellow] A gummy secretion in the eye. (Cf GOUND)

1665 COTTON *Scarron* IV (1741) 125 The Page was got as far as Atlas Back on his way, ere he could free 'um From Gowl and Matter, fit to see him 1882 *Lanc Gloss., Gowl*, a yellow secretion in the eyes of children

Hence † **Gowl ly** *a*, full of 'gowl'. *Obs*

1601 WERVER *Mirr Mart* B iij, With that I stretcht my lims along the bed, Hauing no power to ope my gowlie eyes.

Gowl (gaul), *v* ! Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial* Forms. 4 **goule**(n, 5 **gole,** 9 *dial* **goal, goul,** 7 **gule,** 5- **gowl** [a ON *gaula* perh an extended form, with *l*- suffix, of the root ***gau-**, ON. *geyja* (=***gaujan**) to bark But cf. YOWL.] *intr.* To howl, yell, cry bitterly or threateningly, also, to whine. Said of men and animals

c 1300 *Havelok* 164 He greten, and gouleden. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 477 Unnethes es a child born fully Pat it ne bygynnes to goule and cry *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Clement* 93 Scho goulyt, & grat, & rawe hir hare 14 *Yvndale's Vis* (1893) 1170 He gret, he gowled, he was fulle wo *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV xxiv 5096 Hundys gowland in gret multytude 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5487 Wylde beistis Gowland with mony gryslye grone 1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball* 53 Our Jenny she gowled, ay, like ought 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* (1814) 183 The lion gowled at the carle, and chased him away. 1895 *Lakeland & Iceland Gloss., Gowl*, to cry with a whine, as a dog does.

b. *transf* of the wind.

1594 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* 'O *Steer her up*', Let's have pleasure while we're able. And let wind and weather gowl
1825 Robinson *Whittby Gaz.*, *Gowl* or *Gaul*, to blow in strong draughts, as wind through a narrow passage
1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvi 271 When the wind gowls in the chimney and the rain tirls on the roof

Hence **Gow·ling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6109 De day of gretyng and gowlyng 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxxiii 248 Goulyng and grisbatying of tethe 14 *Chaucer's A.B.C.* (1893) 398 Cryyng and golyng and doliuile dynne *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* iv, At the quhilk he [an Howlat] couth growe, And made gowlyne. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii ix 40 Murnyng, granyng, gowlyng, and duleful bare 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6008 Thair wes ane gowlyng and greyng 1630 *Minutes Aberdour Sess* in Ross *Aberdour* (1885) 326 He heard one great guleing voice and dinne in the hollow. 1786 Burns *Ded to G Hamiltin* 96 May ne'er misfortune's gowling bark Howl thro' the dwelling o' the Clerk!

Gowl (goul), *v.*[1] *Obs* exc *Hist* [f Gowl *sb*[1]] *trans* To stop *up* with 'gowl'

1637 Br Hall *Rem Prophaneness* 32 There is a kind of earthliness in the best eye, whereby it is gouled up 1886 *S W Line. Gloss* s v, Her eyes have been clean gowled up

Gowl, obs. form of Gavel *sb*[1]

c 1380 *R Brunne's Handl Synne* 2394 (Dulwich MS) It is bope gowl & befte

Gowl, variant of Ghoul; obs form of Gull

Gowlan, variant of Golland

Gowlare, gowler, variants of Gaveller

c 1380 *R Brunne's Handl Synne* 2419 (Dulwich MS) 3if bou of my gowlere wilt wrong, wey his good bere

Gowle, variant of Gavel *sb*[1]

Gowlfe, obs form of Gulf

Gowl l)es, -is, -ys, obs forms of Gules

Gowlon, variant of Golland

Gowme, obs form of Gum

Gown (gaun) *sb* Forms 4–6 **goun(e**, 4–7 **gowns**, (6 *Sc* **gounn**, 8–9 *vulgar* **gownd**). 4- **gown** [a Ot *goune*, *gonc*, *gonne* fem, a Com Rom word = Pr *gona*, Osp *gona*, It *gonna* –med L *gunna*, used in the 8th c by St Boniface for a garment of fur permitted to elderly or infirm monks A late L *gunna* 'skin, fur', is quoted from a scholiast on Verg *Georg* III 383, and in Byzantine Gr *γουνα* is common as the name of a coarse garment, sometimes described as made of skins

The origin of the Rom word is obscure some scholars regard it as of Celtic origin, comparing the Welsh *gŵn*, Irish *fuan* 'lacerna', which are treated with scepticism by Stokes (*Trans Philol Soc* 1887–90 II 281) to an Oeltic **vo-ouno-*, *f vo* (= Gr *υπο* under) + root *ou* to clothe (cf L *ex u-ere*, *ind u ère*, *sub ŭcula*) But Loth *Rev Celt* XX 353) raises phonological objections, and believes the Welsh word to be adopted from Eng (as are the Irish *gúnn*, Gael *gun*, Manx *goon*) In any case the Celtic origin of the Rom word does not seem to accord with the geographical probabilities Albanian has *gunë* cloak, but it is uncertain whether this is native or adopted from Gr]

1 A loose flowing upper garment worn as an article of ordinary attire

a By men (See also senses 3 and 4)

13 *E E Allit P* B 145 Pow art a gome vngoderly in pat goun febele 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 352 A gown on his armyng he had *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 904 Syr, what Kobe or goun pleseth it you to were to day? 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, *c* 12 § 1 No Merchant Stranger shall bring into this Realm Clasps for Gowns 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, *c* 13 No man under the degree of a barons sonne shall weare any maner of veluet in their gownes *a* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* cxi viii v, You, that proud of native gown Stand fresh and trust to see 1607 Shaks *Timon* III vi 120, I have lost my Gowne 1825 J Johnstone *Acc Cambul* (1842) II 199 He wears an Urbek shirt and a gown, over which is a girdle

b By women In mod use, a garment fitting close to the upper part of the body with flowing skirts, = Frock 4

In the 18th c it was the ordinary word, subsequently it was to a great extent superseded in colloquial use by *dress*, but has latterly been somewhat revived in commercial and fash onable use, as applied to a dress with some pretension to elegance, and in Comb as *dinner*, *tea-gown* In the U S it has always been the current word

1397 in Dugdale *Monasticon Angl* (1846) IV 704 Quod non utantur .. pupa Anglice gounes *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 65 This woman had tenne diuerse gownes and as many cotes. 15 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 73 in Ritson *Anc P P* 8 They gave to her a right good goune 1557 *Jo tel's Misc* (Arb) 198 Girt in my gittleese gowne, as I sit here and write 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iv ii 81 Quicke, quicke, wee le comme dresse you straight put on the gowne the while 1663 Pepys *Diary* 10 Nov, The Queene hath be-spoke herself a new gowne 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 8 Sept, I have not yet been at Court, being forced to stay for my gown 1750 H Walpole *Let H Mann* (1834) II cclxiii 330 Several women have made Earthquake gowns—that is warm gowns to sit out of doors all tonight 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Ingenius* iii (1832) 48 Betty Williams' heavy foot was set upon the train of Clara's gown 1896 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* i 5 Women in With rosy children hanging on their gowns. 1888 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III viii 162 There is no end to the variety of her gowns

c *fig*

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiv xvi, The winters frosty gowne. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 15/1 In gloomy gowns the stars thus loss deplore.

†2. = Dressing gown, Nightgown *Obs*

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 197 Come, thou shalt go to the Warres in a Gowne we will haue away thy cold. 1720 De For *Col. Jack* (1840) 216, I came down .. in my gown and slippers 1762 Goldsm *Cit. W* lxxvii 174 The nobility receiving company in their morning gowns 1778 James *Diss Fevers* (ed 8) 40 On Saturday morning, about three o'clock, it was observed his breast had sweated through his shirt and gown

3. Used as the name of the flowing outer garment worn by the ancients, esp. the Roman toga Hence after Roman usage 'The dress of peace' (J)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 243 Virgil clepeb be Romayns togati, but beb men i-cleped in gownes *Ibid* V 293 He was i-clo bed in a comuin gowne [L *trabea*] 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc (1747) 129 After that the Roman attire grew to be in account, and the gowne to be in use among them 1697 May *Lucan* II 409 His best attire rough gownes, such as of old Wars Romish wevre 1698 Dryden *Cowume* xx, He Mars deposed, and arms to gowns made yield 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 287 The Rhetorical Exercises which Young Men applied themselves to, when they had put on the thorough White Gown—that is, at Seventeen or Eighteen Years of Age 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* I 282 Lords of the world, thy Romans, the race of the glorious gown

4 A more or less flowing outer robe indicating the wearer's office, profession, or status

a as worn by the holder of a civil or legal or parliamentary office, e g. an aldcrman, a judge, magistrate, also *collect.* the magistracy. *Furred gown* that worn by an aldcrman

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 227 And fewe robes I fonge or furied gounes 1486 *Statutes Misc* (1888) 53 The Maire and Aldermen, cled in long gownys of skarlet 1556 Spelman *Statut Irel* 49 It is be person that ys gowned in be gowne of scarlet, be mayre of Galwaie 1628 Fletcher *Beggers Bush* II i, To the field we are not prest, Nor are called into the Towne, to be troubled with the Gowne! 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 193 Oh, had he been content to serve the Crown, With Virtues only proper to the Gown 1785 Wollot P Pindar) *Wks* 1816 I 80 Skinner in his aldermanic gown 1820 Byron *Mar Faliero* v iii, Robed in their gowns of state 1842 Browning *Pied Piper* iii, And as for our Corporation—shocking To think we buy gowns lined with ermine For dolts that can't or won't determine [etc] 1886 *Manch Exam* 14 Jan 5/6 Mr. Peel wore a wig, but had not yet donned the flowing gown which is the distinguishing mark of his office [the Speakership] 1888 Bryce *Amer Commun* (1889) I xxii 227 The justices [of the Supreme Court] wear black gowns

b as distinctive of the legal or clerical profession Hence, The profession itself, and *collect* the members of it †*Lawyer of both gowns* one versed in both common and ecclesiastical law

1564 *Brief Exam* ***** iij b, The Gowne that you .. would so gladly minister in, seemeth to come eyther from Furkes or Papistes 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iv ii 1, I prethee put on this gown, and this beard, make him believe thou art Sir Topas the Curate 1641 in Lincoln *Sp* 24 May in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1807) II 798 Calvin and Beza, whilst they lived carried all the counsel of the state of Geneva vnder their own gowns 1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 20 Nov xiv (1642) 63 Lawyers of both Gownes. 1649 Milton *Eikon* xvi, How constantly the Priest puts on his Gown when he officiates, no counsel doth his part put on a servile yoak of Liturgie 1688 Dryden *Hestiat* 300 The Cut throat Sword and clamorous Gown shall jar 1697 tr *Cleas D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 101 It is a surprizing thing, the number of Employs for men of the Sword and the Gown, which his Majesty every day bestows 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 84 1/2 The Gown was the Intention of your Studies 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 184 Children pluck'd his gown, to share the good man's smile. 1784 J Potter *Virt Villagers* II 235, I have now taken the gown (the Holy orders), agreeable to my good father's wishes 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 250 His gown was torn to shreds over his head if he had a prayer book in his pocket it was burned *Mod (N Line)* He goes as gaun'and popery as he can wi'out Sir Rob his gown pulles

Fig 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I iii 99 It [honestie] will weare the Surplis of humilitie ouer the blacke Gowne of a bigge heart

c as the distinctive costume of a member of a University, varying in form, colour, etc, with the academical standing or degree of the wearer (as in phr † *man of his gown*) *Cap and gown* (see Cap 4 b)

1665 Needham *Medela Medic* 253 It is not a Gown, or Degrees taken in Universities which constitute the Physician 1668 Mainwaring *Compl Phisitium* 169 By their pragmatick Insolencies and upbraiding men of the Gown. 1707 Guinnet in Hearne *Collect* 23 Dec (O H S) II 84 The Exercises, that are appointed Gentlemen of his Gown 1748 Johnson *Vanity Human Wishes* 138 The strong contagion of the gown 1764 *Q Sorel's Sausage* 30 My Wife's Ambition and my own Was that the Child should wear a Gown *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 131 A scholar, in my cap and gown 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 72 The scholar's gown, now a robe of honour, was a badge of social inferiority

5 *collect* sing The resident members of a University Now only without article and in opposition to *town*

1699 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 292 Challenging also the gowne it self to oppose what they did and said 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 17 Ben Tyrrell, Cook of high Renown, To please the Palates of the Gown, At Three-pence each, makes Mutton Pies 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 428 Parties of five or six, both 'gown' and 'town', were parading abreast 1854 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II iii, When Gown was absent, Town was miserable 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 4/3 'Town' and 'Gown' joined in harmony

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gown-piece*, *-skirt*, *-sleeve*, *-tail*, **gown-boy**, a boy belonging to a scholastic foundation, esp. to that of the Charterhouse; †**gown-cloth**, a piece of material to make a gown; †**gown-crook**, a hook on which gowns are hung; **gown-fashion** *adv*, after the fashion of a gown; †**gown rule**, civilian government (in Rome), †**gown-sept**, the clan or nation of the gown or toga (= L. *gens togata*).

1858 Thackeray *Newcomes* I ii 18, I have seen his name carved upon the "Gown Boys' arch 1886 Sir F H Doyle *Remin* 29 A gown boy at the Charterhouse *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 544 How shulle haue anon A 'gowne clooth 1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 337 The said prouost shal yif to the said Robert yerly durying his lyf a gowne cloth in sute with his gentilmen 1549 in Hall *Eliz Age* (1886) 191 A gowne cloke for George Hall gentilman xiij* 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 235 To ye wyfe of William my son in part of *gowne krokes. 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* 23 Their coarse white linen dresses, made *gown fashion in one piece 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 616 The spangled *gown piece, fancy figured o'er 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 374 The gown pieces were rolled loosely together 1607 May *Lucan* VII 71 [Cæsar] In whose *gown rule hence Catiline did feare The peacefull axes 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 27 Iunoe with mee newlye shal enter In league with Romans, and *gownesept chareiye tender 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II iii 85 Holding her *gownskirt in her hand 1894 - *Wood beyond World* x 59 She hastily covered up her legs with her gown skirt *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xix 61 Vnto hym she gaffe one of her *gowne sleues 1889 T Hardy *Mayor Casterbridge* iv, A woman with her gown sleeves rolled up 1772 *Ann Reg* 213 Her legs and hands tied, and her *gown tail muffled over her head 1828 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvii, I cannn climb up to that high window to see sae muckle as her gown-tail

Hence **+Go wnist**, one who is entitled to wear a gown, *Go wnist nonce-wd*, a small gown

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxvi (1589) 120 Those mischief our Gownests 1890 Noah Duncan *Hard Departure* 107 Cuddling her small person up in her swathing gownkst

Gown (guun) *v* [f Gown *sb*]

1 *trans* To dress in a gown

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 726 Here entrithe vj Iorours in a sute gowned with hoodes a bowte her neckes 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* viii xxxiii (1612) 186 Simpson and Dudley, fur'd Esquiers, more than mettelled Irish gowned 1609 Rowlands *Whole Crewe Gossips* 22 Nay He be sworne it makes my purse strings cracke, To ruffle her in her pride, and gowne her backe 1700 Dryden *Fables, Honour & Leafv* 161 In velvet white as snow the troop was gown'd 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau* 125 I wonder'd in her native white she stood 1890 Mrs Hungerford *Born Coquette* I vii 73 Should she elect to gown herself in the latest Paris fashions

transf and *fig* 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 67 Th' yuorie in golden mantle gowned 1633 P Fletcher *Purc Acl*, v ii, The warmer sunne his bride hath newly gown'd. 1890 Rossetti *Dante's Circ* 1 (1874) 206 The man who on love's robe is gowned May say that Fortune smiles upon his lot

2 *intr* for *refl* To put on a gown

1896 *Durham Univ Jrnl* XII 81 One or two men in different parts of the Hall who had not gowned were politely requested to do so

Gownd, vulgar form of Gown

Gownde, variant of Gound *Obs*

Gowned (gaunɗ), *ppl a* [f Gown *v* + -ed[1]]

1 Dressed in a gown, in various senses of the word.

1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 8 A noble crew about them waited round Of sage and sober peres, all gravely gowned 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 171 The Venetians are gowned, yet by night going to visit their Mistress s, weare short Spanish cloakes 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I xvii 215 Well might all the gowned Romans fear when Pompey fled *a* 1764 K Lyttelton *Poetry Prophecy* 13 Three times nine gowned muse Proud of the plumage of Degrees 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* III (1850) 75 Happy is the gowned youth, Who only misses what I missed 1888 Amy Levy *Reuben Sachs* xi 162 Their gorgeously gowned and bejewelled women

absol 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 508 Shall we begrudge the wigged and gowned their ration of wit?

†2 a Used as the equivalent of L *togāta* (*fābula*), the epithet of the class of plays that dealt with Roman characters and incidents **b.** *Gowned war*, *warfare* 'warfare' waged in the law-courts (Cf Gown *sb* 3, 4 b) *Obs*

1640 Somner *Antiq Cant'sh* 207 One equally experienced in both warfares, the armed and gowned *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 1 Shall one sweat Whiles his gown'd comique scene he does repeat? 1665 Cowley *Agric* Wks (1684) 105 The Camps of Gowned War

Gownsman (gaunzmăn). Also 6–8 **gown-man** [f Gown *sb* + Man; cf *craft(s)man*, *draught(s)man*, *sword(s)man*, etc.]

†1 (Used to translate L *togātus*) An adult Roman, a Roman as distinguished from one of another nation *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 443 He called Lucullus, Xerxes the Gownman, as if he would have said, Xerxes the Rowm *Ibid* 959 For they were after that, he became a Gownman, though he were but young

2 One wearing the gown, or 'dress of peace' (cf Gown *sb* 3 and L *togātus*), a civilian, in contradistinction to a soldier

1607–12 Bacon *Ess*, *Sedicions & Troubles* (Arb) 414 But lett such one, be an assured one holding good Correspondence with the gowne Men 1643 Whither *Campo Musar* 15 The Gownman, must a Swordman, learne to be 1699 T Clockman] *Tullo's Offices* (1706) 77 The Publick receives as much Benefit from Gownsmen as it doth from Soldiers. 1730 D'Urfey *Pills* II 253 Let the politick Gown-man Tread the Mazes of the State 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng Hist* Wks X 455 It was rather a military spirit, than that of the Gownsman 1759 Hume *Brit Eng* (1806) IV ix 306 The soldiery were more desirous of serving under a young prince of spirit and vivacity than under a committee of

talking gown men 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* ix II 485 *Military* men are seldom di posed to take counsel with gownsmen on military matters.

3 One who wears a gown as an indication of his office, profession, or standing **a.** A member of the legal profession, a lawyer, barrister, or judge 1627 May *Lucan* III 155 To play the Gowneman now He had forgot. 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Cit* 174 Instead of Gown men pleading at the Bar, they found Sword men fighting at the Barriers. *a* 1735 Lo Lansdowne *Poems, Beauty & Love* 35 Thus in vain promise and a gownman lie? 1858 Poilon *Law & L* 60 He was a legal monk, a cloistered gownsman

b. A member of the clerical profession, a clergyman Now *rare.*

1641 Shirley *Cardinal* II III (1652) 20 But let the purple Gownsman place his engine I th' dark that wounds me 1671 M Bruce *Good News in Trial* (1708) 24 You will not haunt the compane of Betrayers of Him, call them Gown men, or call them Kirk men as they will 1697 Van Brugh *Relapse* v iii, I ory, take care of this reverend gownman in the next room a little 1704 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 53 Levite gownsmen hugg'd their ignorance 1821 Joanna Baillie *Witchcraft, Columbine* i, A mussion d gownsman o'er the sea Was sent 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 627 A gownsman who pushed himself into a battle strongly excited Will am's spleen

c. A member of a university; often in contrast with *townsman* *Gownsman of the foundation* = Foundationer

1665 Nerdham *Medela Medic* 249 The idle sort of Gowmen, laying up their Studies under the Pagan Books of Institutions *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial Com Laws* (1840) 144 Books which are commonly read by gownmen 1688 Smith in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 243 Gownsmen of the Foundation 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* II (ed 3) 70 The traiterous gown men prove ceded gradually from one corrup tion to another 1750 W Dodd *Poems* (1767) 38 The bevy bright of gownsmen blythe 1791 'G Gambado' *Aun Horsem* VII (1809) 96 My dear Miss S—— will perhaps ride away with some other Gownsman 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations,* The distance between the gownsmen and the townsmen is carried to an excess 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* VI 277 The townsmen soon discovered that the gownsmen were gainers by the new plan

†**d.** A member of a municipal corporation *Obs*

1673 Ottway *Aleibiades* I 1 (1687) 6 Heavy Gown-men clad in formal Furrs. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1656/4 The Mayor and Aldermen together with the Common Council, and all the Gown men of that Corporation, to the number of about fourscore

4 *Sc.* Beadsman 2 b *rare*—1.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xv 138 Our lowland beggars —even the gownsmen themselves, who beg by patent—had a louting, flattering way with them

Gowp, Sc form of Gulp *sb* and *v*

Gowpen (gau pĕn). *Sc* and *dial* Forms 3 **goupynes** (*pl*), 6–7 **gopin(g,** 6–9 **gowpin(g,** (8 **gapen, goupen,** 9 **gowpan,** 7, 9 **goppen**), 8–9 **goupon, -in, gowpen** [a. ON. *gaupn* (Norw. dial *gaupn*, Sw *gopen* Da *gavn, gavn*, in the Dict of 1802)=OHG. *coufana* (MHG. *goufen*) Cf Yepsen.

The original sense of the Teut word was prob the single hand hollowed, the sense of 'double handful' being expressed by the plural The ON word seems to occur only as pl, in mod Scand dialects the sing is used, with varying sense]

1. The two hands placed together so as to form a bowl (†formerly *pl* in the same sense). Hence, usually, as much as can be contained in the hands so placed; a 'double handful'.

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibleswo* in Wright *Voc* 147 *note,* (Sloane MS) Amedous les mayns, voides ou pleyns, En Franis apellom les ge pleyns *Iglauved* [*sic*] *Hamdfull,* 1538 Bellenden *Boece's Hist Scot* 182) I p lvii, Bot gevis ane gowpin, orellis sum thingis mair abone the just mesure that they sell 1724 Ramsay *Tea T. Misc, South Sea Sang,* When we came to London Town We dream'd of gowd in gowpings here 1819 Macneill *Poet Wks* (1821) II 105 Our laird has fine bou es and guineas in gowpins 1827 Scott *Antiq* Advt, A handful of meal (called a gowpen) was scarce denied by the poorest cottager 1871 Gibbon *Lack of Gold* vi, He took out a gowpen of the grain 1872 J G Murphy *Lonnon Irish* 11 *Hamdful,* the same as the gowpens in Old English phrase 1893 *Northumbrl Gloss* , *Gowpen,* the hollow of both hands placed together

fig 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 128 Flang frae her lap rejoicingly Goupins o' glory down

b *Sc Law.* A perquisite allowed to a miller's servant.

a 1765 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot* II ix, § 30. 314 The sequels are the small parcels of corn or meal given as a fee to the servants, they pass by the name of *bannock,* and *lock,* or *gowpen* 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xiii *note,* The expression *lock,* for a small quantity of corn, meal, flax, or the like, is still preserved, not only popularly, but in a legal description, as the *lock, gowpen,* or small quantity and handful, payable in thirlage cases, as in-town multure

2 The grasp of a hand, the fist

1788 Picken *Poems* 111 An honest chiel Juste ram'd it [a letter] in my gowpen 28 *Tom Linn* xxiii in Maidment *New Bk Old Ball* (1844) 54 Hold me fast, let me not go, Or from your goupen break

Gowpenful (gau pĕnful). *Sc* and *dial* [f Gowpen -ful.] A 'double handful' (see Gowpen 1)

1674 91 Ray *N C Words* 32 *Gopungfull,* as much as you can hold in your Fist 1786 Davidson *Seasons* 13 Who for a knife Or penny whussle, will part wi' their gold In gopinfu's. 1852 Carlyle *Let* in Froude *Life in Lond.* (1884) II xx. 107 An old Russian countess yesternight sat playing Gowpanfuls of gold pieces every stake 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxiv (1873) 293 I wudna gi'en a goupenfu' o' sheelocks for yer chance. 1897 J. Service *Life Dugwnd* ix 53, I myself have gathered a gowpenful of flinty arrow heids on the sands of Arden

Gowrde, obs. f Gourd *sb* 1; var Gourd *sb.*2 *Obs.*

Gowrie, obs. variant of Cowrie.

1723 *Pres State Russia* I 336 White Shells, commonly called Gowries or Blackamores Teeth. 1777 Pennant *Zool* IV 99 *Cypræa,* Gowrie This genus is called Cypræa and Veneria, from its being peculiarly dedicated to Venus.

Gowsbery, obs form of Gooseberry.

Gowshe, obs. form of Gush.

Gowt, variant of Galt *Obs.* exc *dial*

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 141 Halfpence a peece for the gowtes or bore pigges.

Gowt(e, obs. f. Gout *sb* 1, var Gout *sb* 2 and *v Obs.*

Gowylsought, var Gulesought *Obs.,* jaundice.

Goyal, variant of Goyle

Goyasite (goi ăzoit) *Min.* [Named by Damour 1864 after *Goyaz,* a town in Brazil see -ite] Phosphate of aluminium and calcium found in small yellow grains in the diamond sands

1864 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XXVIII 237 Damour has given the name goyasite to a phosphate of alumina and lime

Goye, obs form of Joy

Goyf(f, variant of Gope *Sc. Obs.,* pillory.

Goyle (goil). *dial* Also 7 **goile, 9 goyal.** A deep trench, a ravine.

1617 Lane *Cont. Sqr's T* 414 Canac, his daughter whome theare hee made right perfect in the skulles of ridinge goiles, plaines ruffetes, dales, and hills. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* III, We were come to a long deep 'goyal', as they call it on Exmoor 1873 *Q Rev* CXXXV, 246 Dartmoor abounds in . traces of a very numerous population, which found its chief occupation in streaming for tin the 'goyles' or deep trenches of their old works being everywhere visible 1886 in Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk* s v, A scramble down into the goyal, a clatter up the other side 1894 Beatrice Harraden *Hammock's Day* III, 123 I here are landmarks down, and 'goyles' blocked up

Goym, Sc variant of Gome 1 *Obs.*

†**Goynire.** *Obs*—1 [ad Of *guinser* (F. *guignier*), 1 *guine* (F. *guigne* · see Gean) a small kind of cherry] A kind of cherry tree

1578 Mascall *Art of Planting & Grafting* 16 The healme Cherrie, which is graft on the wilde goynire (which is an other kinde of grate Cherrie)

Goys, obs form of Goose.

†**Goyster.** *Obs*—1 Corrupt form of Agistor

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 28 b, And than may the kepars, regarders, goysters, and other officers of suche forest and chases, haue parfyte knowledge what townshyppe the catell is of

Goyster, Goyt, variants of Gauster, Gote

Gozan, variant of Gossan

Gozel(l, variant of Guzzle *Obs* or *dial,* ditch.

Gozeling, gozelyng, obs forms of Gosling

Gozell (gŏ·zĕl). *dial.* Also 9 **gozill** [ad F. *groseille* gooseberry or currant] (See quots)

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* clxxvi 274 The black sort is generally called in English Black Currans, as other are Red and White, but the White are called Gozell in some parts of Kent 1866 *Treas Bot* 545/2 *Gozell,* the gooseberry *Ribes uva crispa* 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant-n, Gozill* 1 *Ribes rubrum* 2 *Ribes Grossularia*

†**Go'zle,** *v Obs rare*—1. Cf. Guzzle *v* [ad Of *gosillier* (F *gosiller*) to pass as if through the throat, f Of. *gosillier* throat (F *gosier*)] *intr* ? To trickle

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 114 He that drinketh, lifteth up the vessel, and not touching it with his lips, receives the water by those little holes, the which doth gozle and make a pleasing noise

Gozzan, variant of Gossan

Gozzard (gŏ·zărd). [repr OE. **gôsherde,* with normal shortening of the vowel of the initial syllable; the literary form *goosehерd* is due to recomposition.] = Gooseherd

14 *Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 566/34 *Ancarius,* a gosherde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 204/1 Gosherde, *ancarius, ancarius* 1772 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1769 (1790) 20 A person called a Gozzard attends the flock and twice a day drives the whole flock to water 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 287 The shepherd knows each of them, and can swear to them if they are lost, as can the Lincolnshire gosherd to each goose 1804 Bewick *Brit. Birds* (1847) II 240 This business requires the attendance of the Gozzard (Goosherd) a month at least. 1893 Baring-Gould *Cheap Jack Z* II 48 Why should gaulters and bankers only have double pay? Why not molers and gozzards also?

Gozzen, variant of Gossan.

†**Gra.** *int. Obs. rare.* [app repr. Irish *a ghrisdih* 'my dear', in English books commonly rendered *agra(h* or Abrah] An exclamation ascribed to Irishmen.

1707 Farquhar *Beaux Stratagem* IV 1, I am your Priest, Gra; and your Conscience is under my Hands 1771 Smollett *H. Clinker* 24 Apr, to Sir W. Phillips, Now I believe you are my friend, sure enough, gra

Graafian (grā fiăn), *a. Anat* [f. the name of R. de Graaf, a Dutch anatomist (1641–73) + -ian] In *Graafian follicle, vesicle,* one of the small sacs in the ovary of mammals in which the ova are matured

1841 tr *Cruveilhier's Descr. Anat.* I 616 In the midst of this tissue . the Graafian vesicles are deposited 1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat.* IV. 838/1 1873 T. H. Green *Introd Pathol.* (ed. 2) 183 Dilatation of the Graafian follicles.

Grab (græb), *sb.*1 *Anglo-Indian.* Also 7 **grob,** 8 **grabb, gurab, 9 ghurab.** [a. Arab. غراب *ġurāb,* lit. 'raven', applied to a kind of galley.] A large coasting-vessel, drawing very little water, built with a prow and usually two-masted, used in the East (see quots. 1763, 1839).

1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 405 The desperate attacks made by 1500 of his men in three Ships and four Grabs. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 174 Admiral of his Fleet of Gallies and Boats. 1763 R Orme *Hist Milit Trans Ind.* I 401 The grabs have rarely more than two masts, although some have three, they are built to draw very little water, being very broad in proportion to their length, narrowing however from the middle to the end, where instead of bows they have a prow 1773 E Ives *Voy* 43 One Grab of 18 guns, and several other vessels 1824 Heber *Jrnl.* (1828) I 1 11 Their grabs, which still have an elongated bow are often very fine vessels 1829 H Malcom *Trans. S. E. Asia* II. 357 *Gloss , Grab,* a square rigged Arab coasting vessel, having a very projecting stem, and no bowsprit It has two masts 1878 Trelawny *Shelley,* etc. (1887) 84 A Persian dhow, an Arab grab, or a Chinese junk

b *Comb*, as *grab-carrying, -ketch, -snow, -vessel*; **grab-service** (see quot 1867).

1832 Trelawny *Adv Youngerson* I 177 De Ruyter now took me on board of an Arab *grab brig 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil. Mem* II 40 His fleet consisted of eight *grab-ketches [etc] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, **Grab service,* country vessels first employed by the Bombay government against the pirates, afterwards entrusted into the Bombay Marine 1806 *Naval Chron* XV 470 The *Grab Snow *Generous Friends,* burthen about two hundred tons. 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg, Chron* 22/2 They perceived a *grab vessel at anchor

Grab (græb), *sb* 2 [f Grab *v*]

1. A quick sudden clutch, grasp, seizure, or attempt to seize.

1824 De Quincey *Incognito* Wks XI 3 The chairman, unable to control his impatience, made a grab at it. 1835 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser 1 viii, He makes a grab at me, and I shuts the door right to on his wrist 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 111, I rose gently with both hands ready for a grab

b. The action or practice of grabbing *Game of grab* (? of sense 5 and *grab game* in 6), *policy of grab* in recent journalistic use often applied opprobriously to rapacious proceedings in political or commercial affairs

1883 Lo Wemyss in *St James's Gaz* 16 July, They are playing a game of 'grab' for the farmer's vote 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 3/1 The fatal inauguration of the policy of grab by Lord Beaconsfield in 1878 1888 *Daily News* 12 Dec 4/8 Part of a policy called by fine people annexation and by common people grab 1893 Besant *Ivory Gate* 236 The selfishness of mankind as illustrated by the universal game of Grab 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov 1/3 The newly invented game of 'grab' in Africa

2 The thing grabbed *Sc*

1777 Sir M Hunter *Jrnl* (1894) 27 Grab was a favourite expression among the Light Infantry, and meant any plunder taken by force 1824 Maccaggart *Gallovid Encycl, Grabs,* little pipes 1825–80 Jamieson, *Grab,* . the number of objects thus seized

3 One who grabs: **a.** A body-snatcher, resurrectionist; **b** A catchpoll, bumbailiff, policeman ? *Obs*

1823 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1824) 178 When bailiffs and grabs hunt us up in the East 1830 S Warren *Diary Physic* I xvi 370 Sir ——'s dressers and myself, with an experienced 'grab', that is to say, a professional resurrectionist—were to set off from the Borough 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* xv 123 Do you want to have the grabs point at us as swindlers?

4. A mechanical device or implement for clutching or gripping objects (see quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech , Grab,* the term is especially applied to devices for withdrawing pipes, drills, reamers, etc, from artesian, oil, and other wells. 1881 *Proc Instist Civil Engin.* LXV. 312 A modification of the bucket [dredger] with strong curved steel arms to which the makers have given the name of 'grab' 1881 *Standard* 16 Nov 2/5 The accident was caused by the grab having slipped from the 'grab' by which it was being lifted 1893 *Times* 10 July 13/6 Grain cargoes discharged by the use of hydraulic cranes and tubs or Priestman's grabs 1897 *Daily News* 10 Sept 8/5 Hydraulic cranes drop down their 'grabs' into the loose grain in the hold of the vessel like a huge pair of jaws They come up the next instant with a mouthful of about three quarters of a ton, and spit it out into a hopper

5. A children's game at cards, in which when two or more cards of equal value are on the table together the player who is quickest to recognize and 'grab' them adds them to his own hand.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in the names of various appliances for seizing or clutching, as *grab-crane, -iron, -line, -machine*; also **grab-bag** (*U.S.* at fancy fairs), a bag containing various articles, into which one may dip on payment of a certain sum, also *fig.*; **grab-coup** = *grab-game* (*a*); **grab-game,** (*a*) (see quot. 1859); (*b*) the policy of 'grabbing' territories, etc.; **grab-hook,** any hook for grabbing, *spec.* (see quot 1887); **grab-racket** *U.S* , a disorderly scramble, in which each person 'grabs' what he can.

1879 *N. Y Tribune* 23 Sept. (Cent.) It is a *grab-bag from which every disappointed politician hopes to draw a prize 1886 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 237 The woodman's axe now resounded with the busy notes of preparation for a dive into nature's great grab-bag. 1893 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf,*

Grab-coup, modern practice of gambling, adopted by the losers, thus the person cheated or *done*, takes his opportunity, makes a dash at the depository of money, or such as may be down for the *play* and *grabs* as much as possible, pockets the proceeds, and fights his way out of the house 1895 *Daily News* 15 Apr 8/2, [For sale by auction,] 30 steam, hand, and *grab* cranes. 1899 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, *Grab Game*, a mode of swindling or rather stealing, practised by sharpers Bets are made when a dispute is purposely planned, in the midst of which one of the confederates seizes or 'grabs' the money at stake and runs off The term is also used in a more general sense to signify stealing and making off with the booty 1864 R B KIMBALL *Was he successful* IX 116 A bold, daring, unscrupulous man, who, in the language of his acquaintances, practised the grab-game. 1895 *Forum* (N Y) May 265 This eventuated in preventing the grab-game of France 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 713 Taking up their Nets, at one place they did hang so fast, as without breaking they could not pull them out of the water, wherefore they set their *Grab-hooks* unto them to loose them 1887 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedge-row* (1889) 179 The grapnel kept at every village draw well is called the grab-hook 1887 *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept 11/1 Priestman's *grab* machine is now set to work to excavate the earth from the centre of the caisson 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (ed 2) 219 Now boys! is this to be run shipshape? or is it a Dutch *grab*-racket?

Grab (græb), *v.* [Corresponds to MDu, MLG *grabben* mod.Sw. *grabba*; perh. an onomatopœic modification of the root of GRIP]

1. *trans* To grasp or seize suddenly and eagerly, hence, to appropriate to oneself in a rapacious or unscrupulous manner

1589 RIDER *Eng.-Lat Dict*, To Grabbe, or grabble, *rade* to graple. 1801 A. WILSON *Poems & Lit Prose* 1876) I 86 Old witches butter from churns are eternally grabbing 1820 J W CROKER in Smiles *Murray* 1891 II xxiii 86, I will go to the Museum and grab them, as my betters have done before me 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* xviii 164 He grabbed it in and fast 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* cvii, How did it happen that gross Humbug grabbed The weapons? 1881 *Harper Mag.* LXII 339 Little dirty brown creatures armed each with four needle like talons, ready to grab cruelly the hand put within reach 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 16/3 You had done what is called 'grab' that land 1894 *Forum* (N Y) Dec 401 John Bull is not backward to run up his flag on any available spot he may safely grab

absol 1841 EMERSON *Lect*, *Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 243 To have somewhat left to give, instead of being always prompt to grab

2 To 'collar', capture, or arrest (a person).

1800 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 Agreed to grab about a dozen old acquaintances. 1818 *Lex. Balatronicum* s.v., The pig grabbed the kiddey for a crack 1829 *Ann Reg* 117 He is sure Benning did not grab, or endeavour to collar Wickliffe 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Bros Birchington*, My bailiff grabb'd Dick when he should have nabb'd Bob 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 115 I was very sorry to see a young criminal whom I reckon we won't be able to grab in a hurry

3. *intr* To make a grab or snatch *at* (U S *for*)

1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XII 107 A stick of candy, which he eagerly grabbed at 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I XXXVII 325 She stretched out her hand to grab at the letter 1885 *N Y Weekly* 2 Nov 5/1 He made a jump for the knife and Short grabs for it at the same time.

4. *slang. To grab on* to get along, live

1861 MAYHEW *Lond Laborer* III 139 Between the two I do manage to grab on somehow.

5. *Comb.*, **grab-all,** (*a*) one who grabs everything, a rapacious person, (*b*) a bag to carry odds and ends (Farmer *Slang* 1893)

1872 *Sunday Times* 18 Aug 2/3 The mean and contemptible grab-alls of that government which professes to study the people's interest 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* XXIII 163 Robert Grier of Lag, who was a very grab all among them

Hence **Grabbed** *ppl. a*, **Grabbing** *vbl sb.*

1788 W EDEN in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 74 There remained merely the finding and grabbing some respectable office for life 1892 *Star* 5 Nov 4/2 The grabbed rights of way mentioned recently 1895 *Daily News* 25 Oct 6/3 The Chitral principality is now within the English sphere, to borrow a term which international diplomacy owes to the grabbing-up of Africa.

Grabbable (græ·băb'l), *a nonce-wd.* [f. GRAB *v.* + -ABLE] That may be grabbed

1823 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* 1824) 110 The 'Old Minstrel Act would . make them grabbable as rogues and vagabonds 1892 *Stat. Rev* 12 Nov. 571/1 The southern half of Northern Africa is in a condition of more 'grabbable' and extension to it is specially desirable that it be not grabbed by other nations than England.

Grabbe, obs. variant of CRAB *sb.*2

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. XXX 696 Roundish leaues, somewhat like the leaues of a gribble, grabbe tree, or wilding

†**Grabbedness.** *Obs. rare*—1. [A variant of, or an error for CRABBEDNESS] Unevenness.

1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 93 b, The grabbednes of the top of a place to a falling grounde hath in it great aduantage

Grabber (græ·bəɹ). [f. GRAB *v* + -ER1] One who or that which grabs, *esp.* in (or short for) the combination **land-grabber,** used chiefly in Ireland as a term of reproach for one who takes a holding from which another has been evicted.

1889 *Slang Dict*, *Grabbers*, the hands 1890 *Daily Tel.* 27 Oct 5/8 A tenant farmer, whom Mr Healy denounced as a land grabber. 1889 *Daily News* 24 May 5/8 He was questioned about boycotting and intimidation He had .. said he would not hurt a hair of the grabber's head.

Grabble (græ·b'l), *sb* [f. GRABBLE *v*]

†**1.** A grapple or struggle. *To come to a grabble*: to come to handgrips. *Obs*

1630 CROMWELL *Let* 30 July (Carlyle), Our bodies of horse .came to a grabble with them.

2 *Angling To fish* (†*lie*) *on* or *upon the grabble* (see quots 1746, 1787).

1706 *Genil Angler* 149 To lie upon the Grabble, is when a running Bullet or flat Piece of Lead keeps the Line firm on the Bottom of the River, so that the Link, to which the Hook is fastened, may play about with the Current of the Water 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 168 Fishing on the grabble is when the line is sunk with a running plummet fast to the bottom; so that the hook-link plays in the water 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 4 May 425/2 The best way is to angle upon the grabble for them [eels] with a lobworm

Grabble (græ·b'l) *v.* Also 6–8 **grable** [Corresponds to Du *grabbelen* (which has been used in all the senses below exc. 5), a frequentative of *grabben* GRAB *v*]

1 *intr.* To feel or search with the hands, to grope about. Sometimes *to grope and grabble* (cf Du *grapen en grabbelen*).

1579 & 80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 294 Grabling all night in the dark through wild Olive Trees, and high Rocks 1581 R R *Herodotus* 103 b, Where after they have placed hym, they leave hym grabling in that place, and departe their way 1630 *Taylor's Revenge & Prose in Churchill's Collect Voy* (1704) II 811 We were fain to grabble in the dark (as it were) like a blind Man for his way 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* III 13 He grable for Gudgeons or fish for Flounders. 1640 SHIRLEY *Arcadia* III ii, Thou must stoop And grabble for't [gold] in ground. 1698 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I vi 22 To what end is it, to grasp and to grable so much in Wounds? 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II xiii, My Blood chills about my Heart, at the thought of these Rogues, with their bloody Hands grabbling in my Guts, and pulling out my very Entrails. 1727 *Philip Quarll* 178 Grabling round a nauseous Weed for fulsome Worms 1823 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 141 They continued grabbling for about five minutes, as if looking for something they had lost 1824 *Hist Murder Weare* 127 He was grabbling about under water with a sponge 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 155 To wade through Hegel merely to grope and grabble and to gnaw at the root of one's own growth 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* s.v., To grabble for trout, *i.e.* to grope in holes for them.

b *trans* with cognate obj. To feel (one's way).

1697 W D tr *d'Amboise's Frag-com Hist*, 37 Hee, being in the darke, grabbled his way, with one hand upon the raile of the staires [etc] 1842 BLACKIE in *Tait's Mag* IX 752 Sending the unaided pupil to grope and grabble his way by the help of them [grammars, etc.] only

2 *intr.* To sprawl or tumble about on all-fours; to scramble (for money, etc.)

1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict.* 1, To be grabbling on the ground, *humi prostratus jacere* 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 202 A few Scratches on his Face, which I suppose he got by grabbling among the Gravel, at the Bottom of the Dam 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* I XVII, Some of the boys were sent grabbling on their faces down the hill 1888 *Berksh Gloss* s.v., I drowed the apples among the bwoys an' let um' grabble vor um

3. = GRAPPLE *v.* 8. *rare.*

1835 ANSTEY tr *Faustus* II i (1887) 47 With dragons let the old drake grabble 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Grabble*, to resist, to contend, to grapple with

†**4.** *trans* To handle rudely or roughly. *Obs*

1684 DRYDEN *Disappointm* Prol 60 The doughty bullies Invade and grabble one another's punk 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, To Grabble or handle untowardly, as, to grabble (or grope) a Wench 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (E D S.) 376 Es wont ha' ma Fetties a grabbled zo 1790 GROSE *Hist Ant Sc* 146 [They] grabble, grasp and jostle each other to get the best

5 To seize, to appropriate to oneself.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s.v., To grabble the bit, to seize any one's money 1857 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II 581 The rich armour and all the precious articles which decked Harold's paviliom they grabbled and got.

b *intr* To grab or snatch *at* (something)

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L 108 Every hungry dog began to grabble at the tempting morsel

Hence **Gra bbling** *vbl sb.*

a 1654 SELDEN *Table T.* (Arb) 99 He puts his hands in his Pockets, and keeps a grabling and a fumbling 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, Grabbling, *Taction de manier quelque Chose avec les mains* 1712 *Spectator* No 440 P 2 *Dictates* Pref 2 The Grabling of the poor dark Spirit of Man after Truth 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* 1, A grabbling, *contractatio.*

Grabby (græ·bi). *slang.* A cavalry-man's term for a loot soldier.

1868 WHYTE MELVILLE *White Rose* I x 127, I shouldn't like to be a 'Grabby'. I'd rather be a private in the cavalry than an officer in the regiment of *feet*!

Grace (grēs), *sb* Also 4–5 **gras**(e, (4 grass, grace) [a F. *grâce* = Pr, Sp. *gracia*, Pg *graça*, It *grazia*, semi-popular a. L *grātia* (1) pleasing quality, attractiveness, (2) favour, goodwill, (3) gratitude, thanks; f. *grātus* pleasing, GRATEFUL]

I Pleasing quality, gracefulness.

1 The quality of producing favourable impressions; attractiveness, charm. Now usually with more restricted application: The attractiveness or charm belonging to elegance of proportions, or (especially) ease and refinement of movement, action, or expression. †In 16–17th c *occas* Pleasantness of flavour

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* I. 9 That ther be added grace to thin hed. *Ibid* XXII. 11 Who looueth clennesse of herte, for the grace of his lippis shal han the king frend 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 27 Her eyen her nase . . her reddе lippes like, All that he seeth is full of grace 1530 PALSGR 35 As it was hrst written in the Romant tonge, it hath a marveylous grace. 1552 TURNER *Herbal* I (1568) D iv b, They haue in sauces a proper pleasantnes by them selues or a peculiar grace as some speake now adayes 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XI 155 Without the blacke, the white could haue no grace. *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL *Custom Country* II. 1, My Nephew Had been a happy man had he ne'er knowne What's there in grace and fashion. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min* 227 They are loth to eat them hot, for of cold they loose much of their grace 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I. II 47 We use to say of a man that he sings with much Grace, or little Grace 1693 DRYDEN *Pref. to Congreve* 19 All below in strength, and all above in grace 1698 — *Monsieur Maladroit* I 8 Her limbs were form'd with such harmonious grace. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 94 P 1 It gives new Grace to the most eminent Accomplishments. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal beauty* x. 52 There is only one precise serpentine line that I call the line of grace 1785 REID *Intell Powers* VIII iv (1803) 361 The last and noblest part of beauty is grace 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI ii, Grace, indeed, is beauty in action 1870 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* IX 186 It is not possessed of showy-coloured flowers, but is distinguished for the grace of its foliage 1872 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* III 2 We've all men that have any grace about ye 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 15 The long speeches have never the grace and harmony which are exhibited in the earlier dialogues 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III cvi 539 The Americans have gained more than they have lost by quantity I do not think the upper class loses in grace 1890 BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 150 Miss Frankston rode .. extremely well, and with an unconscious grace.

b In a weaker sense Seemliness, becomingness, favourable or creditable aspect. Chiefly in *a good grace*; hence *a bad, an ill grace*, an unbecoming appearance Now somewhat *rare* (cf o)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 175 The same words in my Ladie Philocleas mouth, as from one woman to another (so as there were no other bodie by might haue had a better grace. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III. iii, Fetch me a pottle of sack Finely. *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 35 The first Face of the War being made in Flanders, loses all the good Grace the French endeavour'd to give their Invasion. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 6 P 4 All which is supported by no other Pretension, than that it is done in that we call a good Grace *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I 1823) I 334 That it would have a good grace in them to seem zealous for it *a* 1751 BOLINGBROKE (J.) They would have ill grace in denying it 1833 H MARTINEAU *Vanderput & S* 83 As soon as she could with any grace leave the company. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 35 Henry retired with a good grace from an impossible position. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* 598 Incidents which came off with an ill-grace on the table of a Court of JUSTICE

c Hence (with mixture of branch II), *with a good grace*, with a show of willingness, as though pleased to do so, *with a bad* or *ill grace*, with ill-concealed reluctance, ungraciously

1754 HUME *Hist Eng* (1761) I viii 170 Becket, though with the worst grace imaginable, was induced to comply with the royal mandate 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1794) II 138 May I hope that you will pardon the ill grace with which I have submitted to my disappointment? 1836 *Backwoods Canada* 17 When the tide fails cast anchor, and wait with the best grace we can 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxvi Marvellous ill grace the men took up their oars when their load was completed 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 81, I submit with the worst grace possible.

†**d.** *To do* (a person, a thing) *grace* to become, reflect credit on, set in a good light, embellish, also, to do honour to So *In grace of* in honour of *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 139 They came hesre in grace of our solemnity 1598 — *Hen IV*, II 1 79 Troiens that are content to doe the Prodigall some grace 1600 — *Sonn.* XXVIII, I tell the Day thou do'st him [the day] grace when clouds doe blot the heauen *Ibid* LXXXII, O, let it then as well beseeme thy heart To mourne for me since mourning doth thee grace 1602 — *Ham* II ii. 53 I by selfe do grace to them, and bring them in 1806 CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) I 155 Further to do me grace, he was pleased to put into my hands a very elaborate report of his own drawing up

2. An attractive or pleasing quality or feature.

†Formerly often in phrase *goods and graces.*

1340 *Ayenb* 79 Zuyche guodes and zuiche graces wyþoute dop ofte kueed *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 91 No woman shulde be proude of the goodes and graces that God hathe sent her 1590 DRYDEN *Enchanter* Pref The mischiefs, which give the best resemblance, and make the graces of the picture 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed 3) II. 257, I never before saw so young a Lady shine forth with such Graces of Mind and Person. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* I vi, Possessed of ev'ry manly grace 1798 FREMANTLE *Eng Historians* 236 The affectation of unattainable graces only adds distortion to clownishness 1856 SIR H TAYLOR *Statesman* XXXI 237 It is a grace in flattery so to let fall your compliments as that [etc] 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I vii. 97 Washington cultivates the graces and pleasures of life with eminent success

†**b.** quasi-*concr.* Something that imparts beauty; an ornament, the part in which the beauty of a thing consists. *Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, II. Prol 28 By their hands, this grace of Kings must dye 1645 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I 176 A noble piece of architecture which is the grace of the whole Corso 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* IX. xii 258 Curl'd Hair seems to be no small Grace and Ornament to the Head 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 313 A spreading laurel stood, The grace and ornament of all the wood

c. A procedure, attitude, etc adopted with a view to grace. *Obs.* exc. in *arts and graces*, affectations of elegance of manners.

1607 HIERON *Whs.* I 76 It is a common grace of some, to

vse some words or sentences of scripture instead of sests ano proverbs in their common talke 1608 Rowlands *Humors Looking-Gl* 91 Then forth they goe after the drunken pace, Which God he knowes was with a reeling grace. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxix, Old Sir Pitt chuckled at her airs and graces, and would laugh by the hour together at her assumptions of dignity and imitations of genteel life

3 *Mus* An embellishment consi-ting of additional notes introduced into vocal or instrumental music, not essential to the harmony or melody (Cf. *grace-note* in sense 21 b)

1697 R Lucon *Barbadoes* (1673) 12 No Graces, Double Reishes, Trills, Groppo, or Piano forte's, but plain as a packstaff 1699 C Simpson *Division Viol* 9 Graces done with the Fingers, are of two sorts viz smooth and shaked *Ibid*, In ascending, it makes that Grace which we call a Plain beat 1704 Playford *Skill Mus* I 58 Those excellent Graces and Ornaments, the good manner of singin,g, which we call Trills, Grupps [etc] 1806 Callcott *Mus Gram* vi 61 The principal Graces of Melody are the Appoggiatura, the Shake, the Turn and the Beat 1866 Engel *Nat Mus* iii 118 The bagpipe tunes of the Scotch are full of graces 1898 F Taylor in Grove *Dict Mus* I 43 The agrémens or graces peculiar to Old English music

4 *Mythology* One of the sister-goddesses (= L *Grātiæ*, Gr *Χάριτες*) regarded as the bestowers of beauty and charm, and portrayed as women of exquisite beauty Usually spoken of (after He-iod) as three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 115 She slender a grace Io fyll the fourth place 1590 — *F Q* I i 48 And eke the Graces seemed all to sing, Hymen Io Hymen I dauncing all around 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 257 Had I a sister were a Grace, or a daughter a Goddesse, he should take his choice 1624 Massinger *Parl Love* II iii, Io swear that Venus leads The Loves and Graces from the Idalian green 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 15 Euphro-yne Whom lovely Venus, at a birth, With two sister Graces more, To ivy-crowned Bacchus bore 1709 Addison *Rosamond Burl* 108 I hy Mistress Venus, and the Graces *a* 1721 Prior *Celia to Damon* 46 In this forehead The Loves delighted, and the Graces play'd 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 337 The Graces too Felt each a mortal stab in her own breast 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iv Lilia, with all branches, lily, grou'd in threes, Erring'd a billowing fountain in the midst

transf 1802 Mrs Jane West *Infidel Father* I 88 Lady Languish, the beauty of the year softness, susceptibility, and an affectation of weakness almost to fragility, were the distinguishing traits of this reigning grace 1810 D Stuart *Sylva Brit* 53 These huge grooves of the forest form a group within sight of the house 1846 Mrs Gore *Lng Char* 1852 40 The three black graces—law, physic, and divinity claim her successively as their own. 1886 Ruskin *Praterita* I 322 [Taglioni] the Grace of her century

5 *The graces* (= F *les jeux de grâces*), a game played with hoops and pairs of slender rods, so called (according to Littré) because it develops graceful movement of the arms

One of the players takes a hoop upon two rods, held one in each hand; he then draws the rods rapidly across each other, with the effect of sending the hoop into the air to be caught by another player on his pair of rods

1842 in Combe *Persu. Physiol* (ed 11) 285 The play called the graces is also well calculated for expanding the chest, and giving strength to the muscles of the back 1855 in Ogilvie, Suppl [1871 M Collins *Mrs & Merch* III vii 189 The younger members were laughing over a game of *les Graces*]

II. Favour

6. Favour, favourable or benignant regard or its manifestation (now only on the part of a superior), favour or goodwill, in contradistinction to right or obligation, as the ground of a concession Somewhat *arch* † *Of grace* as a matter of favour and not of right † *In grace of* in favour of, for the benefit of (Cf sense 14)

c 1275 Lay. 6616 Ware he mihte of his men eni grace finde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5425 If i [Jacob, addressing Joseph] euer fand grace wit þe 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 62 Harold had be kynges grace 1368 Langl *P Pl B* xii 114 If men it wol aske and bidden it of grace *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 34 He moste get grace of him and leve to go 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxliii 293 The kyng for his mirthfulnesse and for that he had hir quarel in to his honde *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) B b, They haue rather merited pardon by theyr ignoraunces, then prayesyng or grace by theyr wyseclome. 1577 Fenton *Gold Epist* 195 Alexander Seuerus published a lawe in grace of the Christians 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 39 Is not great grace to helpe him ouer past, Or free his feet that in the myre sticke fast? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v ix § 3 Through meere voluntarie grace or beneuolence 1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* iv ii, All the grace I hitherto have done you was bestowed With a hope that 1652 H Cogan tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* III v 208 Having received it of grace from the hand of your enemy 1677 Dryden *Prol Circe* 28 Perhaps, if now your grace you will not grudge He may grow up to write, and you to judge 1700 — *Flower & Leaf* 598 Of her grace she gave her maid to know The secret meaning of this moral show. 1706 Prior *Amit Anacreon*, The Herd of Critics I defie Regardless of their Grace, or Spight. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xvii, The marks of grace which Elizabeth from time to time shewed to young Raleigh. 1878 M A Brown *Neaderthale* 36 Prince Waldmir looked with grace Upon the old and tried retainer. 1889 *Law Times* 20 Oct 409/2 The Treasury, though professing to make some acknowledgment by way of grace for inventions adopted by the Crown, has [etc] 1891 *Law Rep, Weekly Notes* 78/1 The applicants came to the Court for an act of grace, and they must take it on proper terms.

b Said with reference to God (See also 11 a)

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 49 Godalmihtin hauեð isceawեð us wel muchele grace. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17095 God send us space al of his grace, ur wranges here to right *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 910 orth wente Sir Cleophas, To the court thorw godes grau. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* xii (1885) 139 God gyff hym grase to auaymente is reaume 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 1 How farre purpose you to trauell this way by the grace of God? 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* xvii. vii. 40 b, Vntoo the seconde time, in which (yf God giue me grace) shalbe described [etc] 1635 Ed Walton *Angler* iv (ed 3) 76 A grace of God He give you a Sullibub of new Verjuice 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 190 Annie, this voyage by the grace of God Will bring fair weather yet to all of us 1872 A Lang *Ball & Lyr Old France* 11 Mock not at us that so feeble be, But pray God pardon us out of His grace

c Hence in phrase *by the grace of God* (tr L *Dei gratia*), appended to the formal statement of the titles of sovereigns, and formerly also of ecclesiastical dignitaries, perh with mixture of sense 11 a

1495 in *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 55 James, be the grace of God kinge of Scottis *c* 2532 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1019 Henry by the grace of God kyveng kyng victorious [etc.]. 1611 Bible Ded, James by the grace of God King of Great Britaine 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i 11, Louis, King by the Grace of God

†d *Save your grace* an apologetic phrase = 'may it not displease you', 'by your leave'. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 104 Whereas ye seyn that alle wommen been wikke, Saue youre grace certes ye despisen alle wommen in this wyse *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xx 92 After my feble witte me thinke, saue þaire grace, þat it es mykill mare

9 *By grace of* by virtue of, 'thanks to'

1852 Burney *Lex, Lismond* 259 I he Chevalier St George misses being James the I hird by grace of his own exceeding baseness

†f *Hard grace* displeasure, ill-will, severity (See also sense 10) *Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 496 This Eolus, with harde grace, Held the wyndes in distresse *c* 1386 — *Sompn T* 590 Lo lorein harde grace, and she lyke wyse in his. 1586 Puttenham *Lng Poesie* I vi (Arb) 27 This [the custom of Princes] brought the rymyng Poesie in grace 1596 Drayton *Leg* Pref, In Pierce of Gaveston there is given to the Minions, and Creatures of Princes, a very faire warning, to vse their Greatnesse with their Royall Patrons, modestly 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i 32 Ill all graces be in one woman, one woman shall not come in my grace *c* 1620 Fletcher *False One* II i, The red Pharsalian fields Where killing was in grace, and wounds were glorious 1670 Cotton *Espernon* 208 Which however in return offer him his good Graces [*Sixtenote*] Not otherwise to be rendred without spoiling the sense 1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II i, A gentleman who understands the *grand monde* so well may pretend to the good graces of a lady 1675 Evelyn *Mem* II 253 A spruce young lady, much in the good graces of the family 1721 Steele *Spect* No 76 ¶ 4 The Men themselves shall think thus meanly or greatly of themselves, as they are out or in the good Graces of a Court 1727 Colden *Hist Ind Nations* 112 Adario resolved to recover the good Graces of the French 1757 Foote *Author* I Wks. 1799 I 133 The book-sellers have refused to employ me, you, Sir, I hear, are in their graces 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 221 The one who had the largest share of James's good graces seems to have been Cartwright 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiii (1865) V 111 [Their progress] in the grace of Karl, was something extraordinary 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 304 I hese gentlemen do not seem to be in your good graces 1882 *Macm Mag* XLVI 65/2 I he band and the guard of honour ran each other hard for the first place in the soldiers' good graces.

8. An instance or manifestation of favour, a favour conferred on or offered to another

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6505 He [Canute] hoste on be waire grace þat vr louerd him sende 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1058 He bonked god of þat gras 1390 Gower *Conf* III 37 Sithe it so is, That Lazar may nought do me this I wolde pray an other grace 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x ii, Thou hast a fayre grace of me this daye, that I shold rescowe the 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 145 Andronicus proudly rejected the graces offred 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 101 This Peace was received by all the Subjects of the King, as a especiall grace sent them from God 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 981 Do me this grace, my child, to have my shield In keeping till I come 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxvi 71 A grace I here implore thee, if any Word should offend.

b An exceptional favour granted by some one in authority, a privilege, a dispensation *Obs* exc. *Hist Expectative grace* (see Expectative *a* 1 a)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5128 If thou scape yit, atte lasie, Fro Love Certeyn, I holde it but a grace. 1534 *Act* 1 & 2 *Phil & M* c. 8 § 3 Dispensations and Graces given by such Order as the publick Laws of the Realm then approved 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 362/2 The highest pontife or bishop granted these foresaid graces to father Robert Persons & Edmund Campion. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 90 The benefit which a sovereign bestoweth on a subject, for fear of some power and ability he hath to do burt to the commonwealth, are not properly rewards; for they are not salaries nor are they graces. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 196 But, to return and view the cheerful Skies, 'Tis few great Jupiter imparts this Grace 1777 Burke *Let Affairs Amer* Wks III 165 To protect the king's loyal subjects, and to grant to them the common rights of men, by the name of graces? 1824 Syd Smith *Wks.* (1859) II 55/2 Charles I took a bribe of 180,000*l* from his Irish subjects, to grant them what in those days were called Graces, but in these days would be denominated the Elements of Justice 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1876) I vi 339 It was resolved to announce certain intended graces in the speech from the throne 1848 Wharton *Law Lex., Grace*, a faculty, license or dispensation 1878 Lecky *Eng* 1818 C II vi 115 I hese Graces, the Irish analogue of the Petition of Rights

†c Permission to do something; leave *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26285 þan mai his biscop do him grace, wityt to tak wijt hir to liue *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4080 No man no mo into this place Of me to entre shal have grace. *c* 1400 *Dest Troy* 826 Wold ye graunt me your grase goodly to wende, I wold bourne me to batell 14 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 1379+9 I here shal no man haue grace Agaynst my wyl to lye me by Nor do no me shame nor velany!

†d A mark of divine favour, a mercy. *Obs*[−1]

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xxii 31 It was a fayre grace that the Kynge had nat ben taken

†e A gratuity or 'douceur' *Obs*

1769 S Paterson *Another Trav* II 144 An English coachman, postboy, or waterman, generally expects some grace from the passengers, over and above his fare

9 In University language a † Originally, a dispensation, granted by the Congregation of a University or by some Faculty in it, from some of the statutable conditions required for a degree. As in the English universities the full per.ormance of such conditions ceased to be enforced the 'grace' came to be an essential preliminary to any degree. Hence the word has now the sense b. The leave of Congregation to take a degree c Other decrees of the Governing Body, being very often disj ensations from the permanent statutes, were sometimes styled *graces*, and at Cambridge every such decree is called a Grace of the Senate d. In mod use, the term is also applied to the permission which a candidate for a degree is required to obtain from his College or Hall

14 *Nom in Mr Wilson* 310/41 *Nouina domorum et rerum ecclesiasticarum, Hæ gracia*, a grace 1589 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, c 13 § 12 Doctours, and Bachelers of Dyvynyte [etc] which shalbe admytted to any of the said Degrees by any of the Vnyuersitees of this Realme and nat by Grace onely 1573 Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 2 Mr Nuce was requested to pass the graces the next morning 1623 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1840) II 408 They say, it was a stolen congregation, and yet he got his grace but by three votes 1665 J Buck in G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App B 66 I hen a Bachelor carrieth all the Graces that passed unto Mid. Lent 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 294 His grace was denied 1742 in Fowler *Hist C C C* (O H S) 280 Every Undergraduate of the Foundation before his Grace is proposed, shall be examined publickly 1841 G Peacock *Stat Cam Acad*, c 21 When graces were submitted by the chancellor to the approbation of the senate, the proctors collected the votes and announced the decision 1888 L Campbell *Life Maxwell* xii 348 I he Chair of Experimental Physics in the University of Cambridge was founded by a Grace of the Senate on 9th Feb 1871 1889 *Cambridge Univ Calendar* 2 Except supplicats for degrees, no Grace can be offered to the Senate without three days previous notice 1898 *Oxford Univ Calendar* 73 [Conditions required for degrees] I he Grace or consent of the Candidate's College or Hall and of Congregation, which depend upon his conduct and character

transf 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii x (1609) 437 In this forme of wordes was the bill propounded unto the people. Pleaseth it you, that this grace may passe and the thing done with your assent in this behalfe?

†10 The share of favour allotted to one by Providence or fortune; one's appointed fate, destiny, or lot, hap, luck, or fortune (good or bad) *Hard grace, evil grace, a sorry grace*. (a stroke of) ill luck (cf sense 6 f) *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7492 3ut was wilyames bulke day so god þat he nadde no wounde 13 *Coer de L* 2 Lord Iesus Suche grace and vyctorye Thou sente to Kyng Rychard *c* 1320 *Sir Isu Sages* (W) 658 For that schild, that naked was, Mani bade I empernie eveл gras I *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 181 Rothert Curthose forth ran, & grace bifor him ford, Auht iornes he wan with m þe Sarazins lond Philip bat per lay to spede had he no grace 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2480 Wylde wayez in þe worlde Wowen now rideз, On Grysgoleз, þat be grace hadde getен of his lyue *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 713 Nomore harde grace May sitte on me, for-whi þer is no space *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3591 þar hadde þe Sarazyns yule grace. For of dede men lay fuld þe place, & oþre bygunne to fle *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 700 Eolus Go, blow thus þat a sorry grace *c* 1386 — *Can Yeom Prol* 112 Peter! quod he, god yeve it harde grace *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 687 A faire grace yit fel him swa, Al if it amate his hors in twa, And his spors of aither hele, Tha himself passed so wele *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lv. 486 Pellean that thorwgh bothe hypes I Maymed was atte bataylle Of Rome, swich was his grace. ?*c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 176 Ye must ryde through many a perylous place, As a venterous man to seke your grace 1523 More *Rich. III* Wks 35/1 Elizabeth, whose fortune and grace was after to bee Queene. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I 9 In thair passage [they] mony perrell fand Sic wes thair grace 3it half tha chapit all 1562 *Child-Marriages* 80 Further beynge demaundid why she did play the hoore: she answeris, 'her grace was no better' 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III i 146, I Doe curse the grace, that with such grace hath blest them.

11 In scriptural and theological language.

a (Also *the grace of God* or *free grace*). The free and unmerited favour of God as manifested in the salvation of sinners and the bestowing of blessings.

Doctrines of grace: by Calvinists applied esp. to the doctrines of election, predestination, etc. For *Covenant, Dispensation, Throne of grace*, see the respective words.

a 1285 *Leg Kath* 298 He . of his grace make5 ham þæt ha beon eche. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21627 þe grace o godd es gret and gode *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 241 Loverd, for thi muchele grace, Graunte us in heovene one place! 1382 Wyclif *Titus* II 11 The grace of God hath append to alle men, techinge [etc] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2009 þe grace of god him calde þar to 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 306 Holding that they are saved by Merit, without Law or Grace. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 163 I believe anything that more destroyeth the honour of free grace 1781 Cowper *Expostul* 213 But grace abused brings forth the foulest deeds 1863 A Rai figh *Quiet Resting Pl* viii (1865) 145 Grace the free and unmerited favor of God 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* ii. 35 The word grace signifies the free and gratuitous operation of God.

¶ Used for The source of grace, God.

1602 Shaks. *All's Well* i. iii 226, I will tell truth by grace it self I sweare. *Ibid* II i 163. 1605 — *Macb* v. viii 72 This by the Grace of Grace, We will performe

b. The divine influence which operates in men to regenerate and sanctify, to inspire virtuous impulses, and to impart strength to endure trial and resist temptation. Often spoken of as *the grace of God, of our Lord, of the Holy Spirit*, or as imparted through the sacraments, also, in Roman Catholic use, as proceeding from the Virgin Mary. Used with many defining words, usually translations from scholastic Latin *Prevenient grace*, the grace which produces the repentance and faith without which the *Infusion of justification* cannot be received. *Sufficient grace* the grace which (merely) renders the soul capable of performing a supernatural act, in contradistinction to *efficacious grace*, the grace which really effects the end for which it is given. For *Habitual grace*, see Means, Saving *appl* a. *The grace of Orders* (see quot 1869).

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 Durh godes grace þu hes hafst forsaken *c* 1220 *Hestiary* 119 Durg grace off ure dri[gh]t *a* 1225 *St Marher* 2 þe grace of þen holi gost *a* 1240 *Hali Meid* 21 Ich hali mei[d] habbe þe þet ich seche him burh þe grace of fuluht *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 32 Io salomon heo com Porn grace þat our lord hire 3ef *a* 1340 Hampole *Prick of Conc* 5 Ilkan þat is enoynt with þe grace of þe halygast 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* xiii 14 The grace of oure Lord Jhesu Crist be with you alle. 1526 Tindale *Poems* xlvii 85 Is non but grace of God I wiss, That can in Jewth considdir this. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xviii 27 He helped them moch which beleued thorow grace. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 824 Whan we went to Bery: And to our lady of grace. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI* v iv 40 Chosen from above By inspiration of celestiall Grace. 1658 Barclay *Apol Quakers* (1841) 284 The way whereby Christ helpeth, assisteth, and worketh with us is by his grace *a* 1700 Dryden *Cred or Spirit* 13 Plenteous of grace, descend from high 1738 Wesley *Psalms* vi. 11, On I hee, O God of Purity, I wait for hallowing Grace. 1841 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* II 118 I hat you may have grace to make the use intended of the present bitter dispensation. 1869 Haddan *Apost Succ* 1 (1879) 13 A belief in the *grace of Orders*, as in the necessity, and in the spiritual effectiveness, of a proper formal ordination. 1873 Browning. *Red Cott Nt Cap* 226 I hey wanted faith I he many get their grace and go their way Rejoicing

c The same regarded as a permanent force, having its seat in the soul

c 1325 *Song Passion* 52 in *O E Misc* (1872) 198 Marie ful of grace. 1390 Gower *Pr Conf* 1011 For ilk man sal hafe par a place To wone ay in ioy, þat here his grace 1382 Wyclif *Luke* i 28 I he aungel gon yn to hir seide, Hail, ful of grace 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 135 In cases of this nature, grace is best tried 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 124 I here we where there is no fear of God 1707 Norris *Treat Humility* iii 158 By grace I understand the inward operation of God's spirit supernaturally assisting our natural faculties 1821 Wordsw *Sonn, Eng Reformers in Exile*, Blest Is he who can, by grace within, subdue The pleasure of God within his single breast! 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 2 They realised life as a long wrestling with unseen and invincible forces of grace, election and fore destiny

personified 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 113 With greit ing glaid be than come Grace, Worl cosardis sweit mayng to me 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 500 Umpire in the strife That Grace and Nature have to wage through life.

d The condition of one who is under such divine influence. More fully *a state of grace*. Also in *to fall from grace* (see Fall *v* 1 c)

1380 Wyclif *Gal* v 4 3e that ben iustified in the lawe han fallen awey fro grace 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii. 13 Rend up thy saull, and win thy port of grace 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) i vi 51 These holy persons the whiche were deed in the estate of good grace. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* i. 7 The flying from evil, is a flying to grace 1643 [Angier] *Lanc Vall Achor* 12 Many of them have proved practicall Arminians, practising falling from Grace 1754 Sherlock *Disc* viii 247 For all the Children of God are in a state of Grace 1852 Robertson *Lect Ep Cor* xlvi (1863) 345 A state of grace is the state in which all men are, who have received the message of salvation which declares God's goodwill towards them

e. An individual virtue or excellence, divine in its origin. Also in phr. *to have the grace* (to do something): cf sense 13 b

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 26 Sykyn of þe twelue graces of shryfte And of be twelue gracys of here 3yfte. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10062 Perfore is ahe called in places Modir of pite and of graces 1537 *Inst Chr. Man* in *Formul Faith* (1856) 49 Gifts and graces I knowledge and profess that they proceed from this Holy Spirit 1608 Preston *Effectual Faith* (1631) 112 There is no grace that God gives but he hath tryals for it afterward 1641 Hinde *S. Brusen* xxxiv. 108 They that have the grace to live unto the Lord, shall never [etc] 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Ep. Ded 1 The Graces of Selfe-denyall and Faith are like those two pillars of Iachin and Boaz. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) II. i 14 The dignity and graces of the priesthood were conferred by prayer. 1882 Robertson *Lect Ep Cor* xxv (1863) 183 A grace is that which has in it some moral quality. 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* iii xx (1876) 294 It leads to a general acknowledgement of worldly virtues as Christian graces

12. *Year of grace* · a year as reckoned from the birth of Christ *arch*

[After med L *anno gratiæ*, used by chroniclers (e g Ger vase of Canterbury *a* 1200), cf *anno salutis*, Anno Domini]

1297 R. Glouc. Rolls 7838 þo deide he in þe 3er of grace a þousend & four score & seuene 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 39 þe yeres of grace fyl þan to be A þousynd and þre hundreth and þre 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 363 The 3ere of grace seven hondred 3ere and fifiene 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 1 The yere of grace a thousand, CCCC lxxij 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 36 He departed the thirteenth of February in the yeare of Grace 1103 1897 *Literature* 11 Dec 233/2 At the pre-ent year of grace we have had published but ten of these parts.

13 In senses *transf* or weakened from 11.

†**a** In things Beneficent virtue or efficacy *Grains of grace* seeds endowed with some wholesome quality *Obs*

a 1300 *K Horn* 571 þe stones beob of suche grace þat þu ne schalt in none place Of none dunte beon ofdrad *In* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1009 Yit the stoon hadde suche a grace, That he was saker in every place *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 111 Grines of Jacinct, Beriels and emeldynne for memis all neidis 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II. iii 15 (1) mickle is the powerfull grace that lies In Plants 1604 E G[rimstone] tr *D Acosta's Hist Indies* I iii 13 The workes of God haue I know not what) secret and hidden grace and vertue.

b In persons Virtue, an individual virtue, sense of duty or propriety; esp. in phrase *to have the grace* (to do something); cf sense 11 e

1530 *Compend Verit* (1861) 56 There was no grace ont to beware of another 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* v iv 165. I think the Boy hath grace in him, he blushes 1600 — *A Y L* iii iv 2 Haue the grace to consider, that teares do not become a man 1605 — *Macb* iv iii. 91 The King becoming Graces, As Iustice, Verity [etc] 1652 *tr* Heylin *Cosmogr* iii (1673) 60/2 For matters of Religion the People of this Land were priviledged above all others, had they had the grace to make good use of it 1667 Pepys *Diary* 30 Dec, Captain Cocke would have borrowed money of me, but I had the grace to deny him 1681 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 444 Only One poor Samaritane of the whole Number had the Grace to come back *c* 1780 Parr in E H Barker *Parriana* (1829) II 101 Markham shewed some grace in his neutrality 1781 Cowper *Expost* 91 They had the grace to wear the livery of Servility [etc] 1852 Heylin *Cosmogr* III

& yeldyng graces to god the fader brosyd and gaue it to his dyscyples *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) sig J, I gyue great graces to my goddes of my good happe

20. (Till the 16th c. almost exclusively *pl* in sing. sense, now only *sing.*) A short prayer either asking a bles-ing before, or rendering thanks after, a meal. Frequent in phrase *to say yr grace(s.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 44 Ower graces biuore mete & after & mid te miseretes 308 Hwer wes ich wounest & rindest ber pe graces *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16086 Pe borde was leyd, Pe clob[es] spred, pe graces seyd [*c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13496 (Trin Hus thesus blessed pat breed wip grace] 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiv 62 As holywrit witnesseth whan men segge her graces, *Aperis tu manum tuam* [etc.] *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 313 Whan they had ete and grace sayd *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 241 After they had dyned, graces were said 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxvi 30 When they had sayd grace they went out 1528 J Udall *Dyscrayphe* (Arb.) 6 He would needs saye grace (forsooth) before and after supper *a* 1639 Suckling *Poems* (1646) 19 Long graces do But keep good stomachs off that would fall too 1680 Dryden *Prol to Cæsar Borgia* 42 But mark their feasts ! the Pope says grace, but 'tis the Devil gives thanks 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* II vi 62 Until Mr Say Grace has blest the Cup, and said a short Grace 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1808) I 68 The latter grace was said, and the cloth taken away 1797 *Heroic Ep to Pitt-ley* in *Poet Reg* (1808) 395 With simle and face, Much longer than a Presbyterian grace 1826 Emerson *Eng Traits, Unity* Wks (Bohn) II. 89 A youth came forward and pronounced the ancient form of grace before meals 1881 Bryant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* 1 viii, The dinner was at times scanty, a grace befo re the meat, and a grace after

IV. 21. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grace-covenant, -giver, +-market, -token*; *grace doing* vbl sb, *+grace empaled, -followed, -giving, -like, -originating, -restoring, -thirsty, -working* adjs.

1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 260 The "grace-covenant with Abraham 1382 Wyclif *Isa* li. 3 Ioye and gladnesse shal be founde in it, "gracedoing and vois of preising. 1615 T. Adams *Bl. Devil* 75 Io restraine his savage fury from forraging his "Grace-empaled Church 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 118 *Anon* 580 Amos' son was followed, grave, holy, and eloquent 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 153 Christ is our propiciatour and "grace-geuar 1867 H O Wakeman *Ch & Puritans* 121 All the "grace giving powers of the Church 1636 B Jonson *Discov, Counsellinde*, etc. Wks. (1641) 119/1 They have the Authority of yeares, and out of their intermission doe win to themselves a kind of "grace like newnesse. 1820 W Tooke tr *Lucian* I 71 Homer bestows on your locks the epithet of grace like 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Try Faith* (1845) 93 No purse is Christ's "grace-market 1851 W Anderson *Exposure Popery* (1878) 126 The words Ego te absolvo penetrate to the Soul with "grace-restoring power, just as the water of baptism 'reached' it with "grace-originating power. *a* 1633 T Pierson *Expos* 84 *Ps* (1642) 49 "Grace Mercy soules 1842 Manning *Worship Invis Ch* Serm 1848 I 340 The "grace tokens of the Cross. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II 283 The brightsomeness of the Gospel was dimmed in becoming shorn of many of its "grace-working ordinances.

b Special combs., as **grace-drink** *Sc*, 'the drink taken by a company after the giving of thanks at the end of a meal' (Jam), **grace-hoop**, 'a hoop used in playing the game called *graces*' (Worcester 1860); **grace-note** = sense 3; + **grace-stroke** (after F *coup de grâce*. see Coup *sb*[1] 5 b), in quots. used for (*a*) a finishing touch, (*b*) an elegant touch or feature, + **grace-term** (*Oxford University*), a term of the period required for a degree, in which residence was customarily dispensed with; + **grace-wife**, a midwife

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I i, When we hae tane the "grace drink at the well 1788 Burns *Let to Clarinda* 18 Feb, I am just going to dispose your health by way of grace-drink. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict*, "*Grace Note* (*Mus*), any note added to a composition as a decoration or improvement 1864 Engel *Mus Anc Nat.* 361 These passages are considered only as grace notes introduced according to the fancy of the performer 1596 Stevenson *Kid mapped* xxv, Variations which, as he went on, he decorated with a perfect flight of grace-notes, such as pipers love, and call the 'warblers' 1701 *Scot. Characterised* in *Harl. Misc* (1811 VII 377 Your intentions led you to our neighbouring kingdom of Ireland, there perfect and polish the "grace-stroke to that very liberal education you have so signally improved in England 1686 F Spencer tr *Varillas' Ho. Medicis* 262 A piece wherein the character and grace-strokes the Gr.ek poetry possess'd were restored in the highest point of their perfection 1893 'C Reid' *Verdant Green* II. x, He and Mr Bouncer had together gone up to Oxford, leaving Charles Larkyns behind to keep a "grace-term. 1645 *Reg. St. Nicholas' Ch* in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 362 *note*, [A midwife is styled] "grace wyfe 1672 in 12 *& 13 Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm 1pp viii (1890) 89 Given to the grace-wife and nurse 15*s* 1880 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 2, *Grace-wife*, an old provincial name for a midwife; still retained by the vulgar

Grace (grēs), *v.* [In sense 1, a OF *gracier* to thank, also, as in mod.F., to pardon (a criminal), f. *grace* Grace *sb.*; in the other senses f prec]

†1. *trans* To thank. Only in *pass. subj.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 Igraced beo his milce! 13 *Cœr de L* 3772 Graced be Jesu Cryst our Lord. 1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B. vi 126 Lord, y graced be ye!

†2. To show favour or be gracious to; also, to countenance *Obs*

c 1440 *Sir Gowther* 65 She praid to Crist and Marie mylde, Shulde hire grace to have a Childe 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. x. 64 Then shall I soone. so God me grace, Abett that virgins cause disconsolate. 1596 *Ibid.* VI xii 16 To tell her how the heavens had her graste To save her chylde 1604 Marston *Malcontent* II. v D 3 And therevpon you graced him? Tooke him to fauour? 1626 L. Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 33 The Pope would not grace the Iesuites Author, or founder, vntill they had first greased him in the fist

† **b** To favour with permission *to* do something

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III i (1647) 109 He was graced to wear his shoes of the Imperiall fashion

†3 To endow with (heavenly) grace. *Obs*

1634 Bp Hall *Wks* II 50 Hee that can (when hee will) convince the obstinate, will not Grace the disobedient 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I 289 The honourable cause which ye are graced to profess as Christ's own truth 1702 Beverley *Glory of Church* 4 He hath Graced, or invested with Grace

4. To lend or add grace to, to adorn, embellish, set off, to adorn *with* some becoming quality.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 39 He left nothing unassayed, which might dis,race himselfe, to grace his friend. 1588 Shaks *L L L* v. ii 74 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* 3 They were graced with an excellent memory 1609 Douland *Ornith Micro* 184 Most commonly it [the high Tenor] graceth the Base, making a double Concord with it. 1658 Cokaine *Trappolin* II ii Dram Wks (1874) 141 One grac'd with all the virtues. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 759 Thus shalt returning Cæsar's triumph grace 1721 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III iii, He mounted upon the bottom of a Tub, the inside of which he had often graced in his prosperous days 1767 Sir W Jones *Seven Fountains* Poems (1777) 46 A table with a thousand vases grac'd 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I vi 204 This chivalric Earl was just the hero to grace a desperate cause 1837 Livingstone *Trav* II 43 The land would grace the parks of our nobility more than deer 1877 Dowden *Shaks Prim* vi 73 A Midsummer Night's Dream was written to grace the wedding of some noble person.

b *Mus* To add grace notes, cadenzas, etc., to

1650, 1780, 1836 [cf Gracing *vbl sb*] 1844 Scott *Red gauntlet* let. x, Having the care of Catalina for his theme, he graced it with a number of wild, complicated, and beautiful variations 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v, Music for viols was also *graced* in various ways 1882 in Ogilvie, and in later Dicts.

† **c** *To grace out*. to make to appear favourably *Obs*

1606 Dan *Tale of Gods* Prol As a Hath he not a prepard company of gallants, to aplaud his tests, and grace out his play? 1622 Rowlands *Good Newes & Bad* 33 A Sutor, that a wealthy widow pl'd, Io grace out his bad fortunes did prouide Vpon his credit, for an outward show, I hat gallantly he might a wooing goe

5 To confer honour or dignity upon; to honour *with* a title or dignity. Also, to do honour or credit to

1584 T Rogers 39 *Art* Pref (1607) 22 The doctrine in this land allowed, and publicly graced and embraced of all sorts 1588 Shaks *L L L* I i 3 Let Fame then grace vs in the disgrace of death 1591 — *Two Gent* I iii 58 How happily he lives, how well belou'd, And daily grac'd by the Emperor 1598 — *Merry W* II ii 144 Grace him as he deserves, And let him not be entertain d the worse Because he fauours me 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 17 Such as shall commend and grace the wormwood beyond the hoppe 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 171 Leauing him poor whome the king graced with his fathers regency 1605 Shaks *Mach* III iv 45 Pleas't your Highnesse To grace vs with your Royall Company? *a* 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* Pref (1636) 1 Thereby not only gracing it in reputation and dignity, but also [etc.] 1631 Massinger *Goyne as you List* V ii, Hee was My creature: and in my prosperitie, prowde To holde depend ance of mee, though I grac'd hym With the title of a freinde 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 341 He was immediately graced with the Title of Princeps. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxiii, He bade that all should be ready To grace a guest of fair degree 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 223 So ye will grace me..with your fellowship O'er these waste downs

† **b.** With complement. To name or designate honourably. *Obs*

1667 Milton *P L* xi 169, I [Eve] who first brought death on all, am graced The source of life

† **6** To give pleasure to, to gratify, delight. *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1633) 1 This place, where we last did graze and feed, as then most flourishing beauty 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV iv 74 What comfortable houre canst thou name, That euer grac'd me with thy company 1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* I i (1701) 385 When fierce Bulls run loose upon the place And our bold Moors their Loves with danger grace 1693 Rowe *Ambit Step-mot* I 304 At sight of this black Scrowl, the gentle Altamont Shall droop ,And never grace the Publick with his Virtues.

†7. To say 'grace' over (a meal) *Obs*

1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 140 The same gesture we use in gracing our meals.

†8. To confer a degree upon (a person) by a 'grace' *Obs*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 9 Almost al the toun ar graced yea and admitted too alreddi.

9 To address by the title 'your grace'

c 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 124 Cringe low, grace him at every word.

Hence **Gra'cing** *ppl a.*

1602 Chester *Love's Mart* (1878) 142 In that great gracing word shalt thou be counted Lounng to him, that is thy worne lame *a* 1618 Sanderson *Serm. Lect. Rom* Wks. (1869) 332 The apostle recommends that gracing grace of humility.

Grace, obs. form of Grass.

Gra'ce-cup.

The cup of liquor passed round after grace is said; the last cup of liquor drunk before retiring, a parting draught (Cf. *grace-drink*. Grace *sb* 21 b.)

1893 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 68 A great mazer, called the Grace-cup. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Mark* xiv. 25 That grace-cup (as they call it) after which they might not eat any thing more till the day following. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 680 A grace-cup to their common Patron's health *c* 1728 Prior *Ladle* 115 The grace-cup serv'd, the cloth away. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* III, Such as were, obliged to partake of a grace-cup with their captain before their departure. 1828 — *F. M. Perth* xxvii, A bowl, called the grace-cup, made of oak, hooped with silver. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 361 As soon as Grace had been said, and the grace-cup had been passed round, the seniors were to retire to their studies

fig 1679 Dryden *Troilus & Cr.* Pref., Thus in *Mustapha*, the Play should naturally have ended with the Death of Zanger, and not have given us the grace-cup after Dinner, of Solyman's Divorce from Roxolana 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* III 173 The epilogue, or grace-cup, to wash down the meal..had not yet exceeded the *vox valete & plaudite*.

Graced (grēst), *ppl a.* [f. Grace *sb* or *v* + -ed] Endowed with grace, favoured; having a grace or graces, embellished, etc. Also *well graced*

1593 Shaks *Rich. II* v ii 24 After a well grac'd Actor leaues the Stage 1605 — *Macbeth* III iv. 41 Here had we now our Countries Honor roof'd, Were the grac'd person of our Banquo present — *I ear* I iv 267 More like a Lauerne, or a Brothell,'I hen a grac'd Pallace 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xviii § 5, 68 Their well graced formes of speech 1630 Quinton *Fragm Reg* (1856) 52 A maxime of more discretion for the conduct and management of their now graced Lord and Master 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 40 All graced persons are privileged persons 1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* IV ii, I'm little prais'd in the Rules of grac'd Behaviour. 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* III 260 The graced affections growing from the pure and feeling heart *Ibid* IV 38 That graced complacency which seems to experience pleasure in harmonizing the feelings of others 1832 Swanson *Anvil of Fears* 44 All wears devotion's solemn face austere, From the grac'd altar to the black'ned bier 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct 300 The best graced of our English actresses

Graceful (grē'sfŭl), *a* [f Grace *sb* + ful]

†1. Full of divine grace, spiritually profitable; (of persons) holy *Obs*

c 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xx, Pes arne pe graceful giftes of be holy goste *c* 1450 Lydg *Ball Commend Our Lady* 52 born drope of graceful dewe to us propyne *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiii 66 The graced reckyng to hem so graceful, and so delectable 1621 Shaks *Wint I* v 172 You haue a holy Father, A gracefull Gentleman

†2. Of persons. Possessed of graces of character, virtuous. *Obs.*

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 171 Their gracefull issue Prince Charles, the Lady Elizabeth *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 171 A royal family of graceful Princes and two Princesses, all young and graceful persons.

†3 Favourable, friendly *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II ii 60, I Your Partner in the cause 'gainst which he fought, Could not with gracefull eyes attend those Warres Which fronted mine owne peace

†4. Conferring grace or honour *Obs*

1595 Spenser *Epithal* 3 Others to adorne, Whom ye thought worthy of your gracefull rewarde

5 Possessed of pleasing or attractive qualities Now in more restricted sense (cf. Grace *sb.* 1). Elegant in form, proportions, movement, expression, or action. Of actions esp acts of courtesy, concessions, and the like. Felicitously well-timed or becoming

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 248 b, Their countenances full of a gracefull grauitie 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III iv 42 But for a fine queint gracefull and excellent fashion, yours is e your gown] is worth ten on't 1624 Wotton *Arch* II 108 Of this Plastique Art, the chiefe vse with vs is to shape gracefull statues of rockes 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 120 He was a graceful speaker upon any subject. 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 4 The King ,was a very handsome graceful person 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 289 To these he has given graceful Poses. 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 180 Such was the gracefull honours of his head 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 121 She was one of the gracefullest Figures in the Place. 1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng Wom* (1767) II xiii 224 In your sex manly exercises are never graceful 1809 Roland *Yearsley* 7 This position is as graceful as the old one 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* VI. i, A magnificently cut chan delier, which threw a graceful light upon a sumptuous banquet table. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 665 She left a paper written, indeed, in no graceful style, yet such as was [etc.] 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iii (1858) 68 A dome graceful as that of St Peter's 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 27 It [a chamois] was a most graceful animal

quasi *adv* 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* v 7 Clarissa graceful waved her fan.

Gracefully (grē'sfŭli), *adv.* [f Graceful *a* + -ly 2.] In a graceful manner, with grace, becomingly, elegantly.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 122 Not Musidorus, no nor man living could deliuer that strength more nimbly, or become the deliuery more gracefully 1605 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 42 The bridegroom carried himself as gravely and gracefully as if he were of his father's age 1807–8 *Ibid* 73 Being very gracefully attired 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb*, I § 63 He had the ball of speaking very gracefully and pertinently 1698 Fryer *Acc. E., India & P* 66 Panes of Oister shells for their Windows (which as they are cut in Squares, and polished, look "gracefully enough) 1712 Addison *Spect*, No. 102 P 7 This teaches a Lady to quit her Fan gracefully when she throws it aside 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 160 See how gracefully it erects its majestic head! 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxx, Stacking his other arm gracefully a-kimbo. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* III xiii. 129 He was taking precautions .. to enable him to yield gracefully to necessity should necessity arise 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I. ix 63 The. moraine.. forming at first a gracefully winding curve. 1896 Ouida *Winter City* xi 334 The most gracefully-worded appeal possible.

Gracefulness (grē²-sfŭlnĕs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being graceful.

†1 Possession of graces; excellence of character. *Obs.*

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & No K* II i, If you Can find no disposition in yourself To sorrow, yet, by gracefulness in her, Find out the way, and by your reason weep.

†2. Graciousness, kindness, disposition to favour. 1640 W. MOUNTAGUE & R. SIBBALD in *Rushw. Hist Coll* III (1692) I. 161 We shall certainly preserve his Gracefulness to us

3. The quality of being graceful or elegant in form, proportions, movement, action, or expression Originally in wider sense: Beauty, charm.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 106 All her parts were decked with some particular ornament her eyes with majestie, her countenance with gracefulnesse, her lips with lovelinesse 1607 HAKEWILL *Apol.* III viii (1635) 293 Petrarchs Thuscan gracefulnesse 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I. § 14 The beauty and gracefulness of his person 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* 1673) 13 With far greater Majesty, and gracefulness, than I have seen Queen Anne, descend from the Chair of State, to dance 1714 SWIFT *Ode Irish Mound* Wks 1755 V II 7 He could talk more than six, without either gracefulness, propriety or meaning 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* III XXXII, Gracefulness is an idea not very different from beauty 1815 CHALMERS *Lect* in *Life* (1851) I 29 An unsoiled gracefulness and brilliancy of character 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Grace bef meat*, These exercises .. have little in them of grace or gracefulness 1832 TENNYSON *Eleanore* 50 The luxuriant symmetry Of thy floating gracefulness

Graceless (grē²-slĕs), *a* [f. GRACE *sb* + -LESS.]

1 a Not in a state of grace, unregenerate; hence depraved, wicked, ungodly, impious

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* I 25 Graceles gostis gylours of hem-self, That sawe no manere sigth saff solas and ese [etc.] *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 126 Panne pei deyen graceles 1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 71 The French hath not one word, that hath his accent in the *Antepenultima*, and little more hath the Spanish and therefore, very gracelesly may they vse *Dactiles* 1608 T. MORTON *Preamb Encounter* 115 Which must haue beene either giddily rash, or gracelesly false 1699 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 227 *note*, Thy life lyes at the stake to answer his whom thou gracelesly goes about to take away 1846 H. LORENZO *Remarks Mil Tit & Hist* I 96 The horses, bridleless, moving gracelessly with the neck stiff and the head stretched out 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 238 He had taken favours all his life, gracelessly and as his due

Gracelessness (grē²-slesnĕs). [See -NESS.] The quality or condition of being graceless

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 5 What hath beene written against the gracelesnes of your Archbishoprick 1598 FLORIO, *Sgratta*, a disgrace, a gracelesnes or vnhandsomnes 1614 J. ADAMS *Devil's Banq* 22 Wee finde Grace compared to Fire, and gracelessenesse to water 1653 BAXTER *Meth. Peace Conc* 366 I do be I tempted to no sign of Gracelessness 1816 *Edin Rev* XXVI 313 The gay swordsmen carry off their gracelessness as a matter of course 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* II III, To crave grace of her for his gracelessness.

†**Gra'cely**, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. GRACE *sb* + -LY 1.] = GRACEFUL

1648 W. HANKHAM *Gresp Hush* (ed 7) 21 That maketh him [the horse] to straiten his rings with gracely [1683 (ed 3) a gracefull] comelinesse

Gracer (grē²-sər) [f. GRACE *v* + ER 1.] One who graces or gives grace to.

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Gra ceship. *? nonce-wd* [f. GRACE *sb.* (sense 16 b) + -SHIP.] Used as a title for a duke.

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¶ By some recent writers misused (through association with *grace*) for Gracefully slender

1872 ROSSETTI *Poems, Love's Nocturn* XI, Where in groves the gracile Spring breathes 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 733/2 Girls beautiful with the beauty of ruddy bronze,—gracile as the palmettoes that sway above them

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1856-8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 301 Tail short, broad at the base, suddenly gracilescent

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Graciosity (grēʃiɒ·sĭti) Also 5 **graciousete**, 7 **gratiositie** [Late ME. *graciousete*, ad. F. *graciuseté*, f *gracieux* GRACIOUS; afterwards refash after L. *grātiōsĭtās* see GRACIOUS and -ITY.] The quality or state of being gracious, graciousness.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 32 Alle they had wondre and merwaylle of the beaute graciouseste wytte and perfection of Iason 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 15 Like as of Valiant ne drivened Valour so also of Gracious, he comes in with Gratiositie 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III vi, With a delicate graciosity of manner covering unutterable things. 1876 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont* I III 57 With diplomatic blandness and graciosity

‖ **Gracioso** (grɛ ʃiō·sō, in Sp grăθiō·so) Also 7 **gratioso.** (Sp., etymologically = GRACIOUS *a.* In sense 1, perh from the It *gratioso*]

†1 a ? An attractive person. b. A court favourite *Obs*

1560 BULWER *Anthropomet.* (1653) 133 We in this Island, doe no way like of a shooing horn like Nose, neither do wee esteem such to be *gratiosos* *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I 162 114 The Lord Marquess of Buckingham, then a great Gratioso, was put on by the Prince to ask the King's liking to this Amourous Adventure. *Ibid* II 195 He knew not whether it were a Synastria, a Star which reigned at both their Births, that made him a Gratioso to so brave a Lady 1670 JEMPLE *Let* Wks 1720 II 224 Passing his time with his Virginals, his Dwarfs, and his Graciosoes.

2 The buffoon of Spanish comedy.

1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* VII VI (1782) III. 38 At length the Gracioso presented himself to open the scene. 1808 SCOTT *Dryden's Wks* I 77 The character of the gracioso, or clown 1837 *Q Rev* LIX 78 The principal character in these lighter afterpieces is the 'Gracioso', who has superseded the 'Introitu', the clown or rustic, who in the older, less artificial Spanish plays spoke to the audience and explained what was going on 1881 MRS. MILLER *Sel Pr* I v 422 A Brahman, who acts the part of gracioso in the Indian drama

Hence **Gracio soly** *adv* (*nonce-wd.*) [-LY 2], in the manner of a 'gracioso'

1879 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* I 443 The Italian Carnival ended with somewhat of the same Burlesque Ceremonial, but was thought to mimic too Graciously that of the Church.

Gracious (grē²·ʃəs), *a* Forms: 4-5 **gracios(e**, 4-6 **gracyouse**, (4 -ïouce), -ius(e -yous(e, (5 -yows), 5-6 **grac(i)eux**, 6-7 **gratious**, (6 -tius), 4- **gracious** Also GRATIOUSE. [a OF. *gracious* (mod.F *gracieux*) = Pr *gracios* Sp *grācioso* (also as sb see GRACIOSO) Pg. *gracioso*, It *grasioso*, ad L. *grātiōsus*, f *grātia* see GRACE and -OUS.

The L. word usu means 'enjoying favour', 'attracting favour, pleasing'. In the 16th and 17th century it is 'graceful', but all the senses below have existed in Fr use]

†1 Enjoying grace or favour, in good odour, acceptable, popular. Also of actions Winning favour or goodwill Const. *to, with. Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 6456 It was to Richard a gracious dede. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 20, I am sorie I am so litle gratious in Pembrook that I cannot sit obtain mi grace 1602 WARNER *Albion's Eng* IX lii 268 Allendie was he $ gratious both with Prince and with the Court. 1613 in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1848) I 279, I maivel he would offer himself, knowing how little gracious he is. 1623 BEAUM. & FL. *Captain* V, IV, I am a handsome gracious fellow amongst women 1649 *Lamb. Decl. First Pr.* IV. § 339 Votes were set upon the Discourses, which fell from those, who were not gracious to them. 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 400 Ever I ad ing those things which he fancied would be Gracious to the Multitude 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 379 Which renders persons gracious and acceptable in the sight of others. 1707 FLOYER *Let to Writer of Occas Paper* Wks. 1778 XI 129 You are not supposed to be very gracious among those who are most able to hurt you 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 92 This man wanted to be gracious with my pretty young wife. 1821 HAGGART *Life* 51 I was very gracious with the dub coves, on account of my being a quiet orderly prisoner

2 Of a character likely to find favour, having pleasing qualities Now somewhat *arch* or *poet*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5805 He 3it a man ful gracyous Gode to wynne on to bine hous 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 954 Al pat growus in be ground of gracious pingus, *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sq Tale* 51 Of gentillesse It is a thyng Which he is gracious to God 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII XXIII (Tollem MS.) Cipresse hab bitter leues, and violent smel, and gracious schadowe 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XV 54 The byrdes renewen theyre swete songe gracyouse 1492 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 10 Among al lesteo there is a gracious best whiche men call *ape* 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm Hen VII*, Wks (1876) 269 His speche gracyous in dyuerse languages. 1530 PALSGR. 314/1 Gracyous in spekyng, *facond*, *facunde* 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 XIX 23 They woulde endeuour too make the Bascha condescend to a letter and more gracious compos tion 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart.* A viij b, loyned to a Citie, to the sight most gratious 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* 108 The body was found almost entire, and emitted a gracious perfume 1840 B. LOWER *Handy Andy* Pref. 5 If to paint one's country in its gracious aspect has been a weakness 1852 M. ARNOLD *Empedocles on Etna* I. 6 How gracious is the mountain at this hour! 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* 109 A thousand shrubs and gracious herbs 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 240 A gracious gift to give a lady, this!

†b. Endowed with grace or charm of appearance, attractive; also in more limited sense, graceful, elegant *Obs.*

1340-70 *Alexander* 182 Grete yien & graie, gracious lippes. 13 . *E. E. Allit P* A 933 To loke on be glory of hys gracious gote. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 556 A man child she bar by thu Walter full gracious and fair for to

biholde *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) vi 69 Toward the Est ende of the Cytee, is a fulle fair Chirche and a gracyouse *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 4909 Ane of þe graciousest gomes þat eure god fourmed *c* 1500 *Melusine* lxi 366, I desyre none other thing erthly nor none other I shal not aske nor take of you, but only your gracyous body *c* 1590 GREENE *Jr Bacon* iv 174 Gracious as the morning star of heaven 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* i iv D 3, Hee is the most exquisite in forging of veines dying of haire [etc.] that euer made an old Lady gratious by torchlight 1607–12 BACON *Ess., Beauty* (Arb.) 210 In beautie that of favour is more then that of colour, and that of decent and gracious motion, more then that of favour 1613–29 [JONES in] *Leoni Pal. Indio's Archit* (1742) I 38 The Walks . . instead of the Ovolo, in my Judgment is very gracious 1649 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 45 His person is not very gracious, the small pox having put out one of his eyes but he is of good shape

3 Characterized by or exhibiting kindness or courtesy; kindly, benevolent, courteous Now *rare* (chiefly *poet.*) ‡ exc with some notion of sense 4

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 Heo is dereworthe in day, Gracyouse, stout, and gay *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13553 Iff ye haue feirkit any fode to þis frith now, Bes gracius, for goddes loue, ges me som part! 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 389 Schir Gawyne the gay, gude and gracius. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 29 They had neuer seen none so courteys ne so gracious 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 132 Be gracious vnto him that formed thee 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 326 Sir Lancelot Was gracious to all ladies 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i. 41 An essentially selfish motive can often be traced beneath the gracious surface

4 Condescendingly kind, indulgent and beneficent to inferiors Now only of very exalted personages (cf b), or in playful or sarcastic application

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 141 Be gracious and do largesse *Ibid* III 190 It sit a king to be pitous Toward his people, and gracious. 1543 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 190 Quhilk for we beleif your lordschip wilbe so gracious to pardon vs to remane at hame at this tym 1713 SWIFT *Let to Miss Van. Homrigh* Lett. 1766 II 285 Which I am fixed any where, perhaps, I may be so gracious to let you know, but I will not promise 1767 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct., She [the Queen] almost regularly came to my room, and spent the time in gracious converse 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks VI 102 The gracious intentions of his sovereign 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xlii, I never saw I am very much obliged to you at least, sir, said Miss La Creevy in a gracious manner 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 125 He now proclaimed that he had been only too gracious when he had condescended to ask the assent of the Scottish Estates to his wishes 1855 *Ibid* xiii III, 29 He was a gracious master, a trusty ally, a terrible enemy 1876 TROLLOPE *Autobiogr* vii (1883) I 168 [He] turned out to be a duke,—and a duke, too, who could speak English! How gracious he was to us, and yet how thoroughly he covered us with ridicule

b Used as a courteous epithet in referring to kings, queens, or dukes, their actions, etc.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 133 Pan was Inglond in pes & charite, & alle in Henry gracious kyng & fre *a* 1413 PR OF WALES *Let to Hen IV in Facsim Vat MSS* I 36, I recomande me to yowr good & gracieux lordship 1530 *Pryvy Purse Expr. Wom.* (1827) 12 Paied to ye Nonnes of Canterbury by way of the Kinges gracious reward xl^s 1555 EDEN *Decades W. Ind* (Arb.) 52 Owr noble and gratious prince kynge Philyppe 1559 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Litany*, Our most gracious Quene, and gouernour 1575 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c. 29 § 2 In the third yeare of her Highnes most gratious Raigne. 1598 ALMAIN HAMILTON *Let to Chas I in H. Papers* (Camden) 21 Your Maties most gratious letter of the 29 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 253 The gracious prince who governs this country 1845 S AUSTIN *Rank's Hist Ref* II 112 The voice of the majority decides that my gracious master shall not be written to

†**c** *Gracious Lord* [= F. *† gracieux seigneur*], a name given to some fish *Obs*

1684 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lx 236 Rock fish, Gracious Lords, Sword fish [etc.]

5 Of the Deity, Christ, the Virgin Mary Disposed to show or dispense grace, merciful, compassionate, benignant.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 133 How mercyful and gracyouse God es 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. xv 134 And g d is ay gracious to alle þat gredeþ to hym *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 81 Thy gracious bountee spredith al aboute *c* 1430 *Myrr Our Lady* (1873) 148 Gracious Christ Jesu, make vs saue. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xiii 23 The Lorde was gracious vnto them, and had mercy vpon them 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 444 The moste mightie and gratious God . . prolong your life in health & prosperitie 1635 QUARLES *Sion Sinners* (1869) 148 Under the shadow of Thy gratious Wing. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 122 So great, so good, and so gratious a God 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I. 64 But, gratious God, how well dost thou provide for erring judgments an unerring Guide! 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* II viii, I hasten to my Gracious Saviour [etc.] *Ibid* v 1, O Lord, incline thy gracious Ear 1847 TENNYSON *Prine* II 174 A pack of wolves! the Lord be gracious to me! 1873 MORLEY *Voltaire* 1886) 2 A gracious, benevolent and all-powerful being 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermt* xi (1877) 218 God is so gracious that He gives man faith and a religious spirit upon his asking for it 1877 MACLEAR *Mark* i 36 His gracious presence was not to be confined to Capernaum

quasi-*adv.* *a* 1617 P. BAYNE *Lect* 269 Therefore the Lord hath dealt marvellously gracious with us.

b *ellipt* as a substitute for the name of God In various exclamations, as *Gracious! Ah (Oh) gracious! Good gracious! † Goodly and gracious! O my gracious! Gracious me! Gracious sake!*, etc. See also GOODNESS 5.

1723, 1744 [see GOODLY *a*] 1768 GOLDSM *Good n. Man* 1 Wks (Globe) 616/1 Good gracious! can I believe my eyes or my ears! 1779 PEGGE *Derbicisms* I (E. D. S.) s.v.,

Ah gracious! an exclamation for ah gracious God! or, ah be gracious unto me! 1799 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Ellen* I 18 'Gracious!' she exclaimed. *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 65 Shot in a duel too! good gracious! 1850 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 237 My startled look and exclamation, 'Oh, gracious!' 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* I, But we women—gracious! if we only take the trouble, we can turn the whole male sex round our little fingers. 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* I. xi 144 'Married! O, my gracious! 1884 PAE *Eustace* 14 Gracious me, how does she come to be the sister of that huge salmon fisher? 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 77 *By* gracious! there ain't anything like that in this world for luxury! 1891 Q (Couch) *Adventures Duchy* 155, 'I hope to gracious you'm goan' to keep it up.'

†**6.** Characterized by or endowed with divine grace, godly, righteous, pious, regenerate. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2081 Noe, þat gracius and god *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 457 Þat all men schul calle hem moste holy faderis, and þyse blessid and moste mercyful and gracius. 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1237/1 All this olde holy exposicion of the scripture, whiche were good menne and gracious. *a* 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* (1656) 100 A gracious Christian never wanteth arguments of assurance of's lvation 1642 J JACKSON *True Evang T* II 102 Grace & Regeneration infuseth gracious habits of sweetnesse, peace and love 1669 BUNYAN *Holy Cittie* 130 All the holy and truly gracious Souls that are with him on the Mount Zion 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* LXXX xv, Error in ten thousand shapes Would every gracious Soul beguile. 1757 — *Wks* (1872) XIII 202, I could not deny his being a gracious person.

†**7** Happy, fortunate, prosperous. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 193 Alxandre þat grete god amon in gracioue time Bigat on olimpias þe onurable quene 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 321 Insule Fortunate þat beeþ be gracious ilondes *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 244 Hot wex I more gracyous and rychere befar, I were eten out of howse and of harbar 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 76, I desir'd her, To try her gracious fortune with Lord Angelo, for her poore Brothers pardon 1611 — *Wint T.* iii 122 Goe fresh Horses, And gracious be the issue

†**8** Given by way of indulgence or mercy **a** *Gracious day* (see quot.), **b** sad of a mortal thrust given to one in great pain (cf *Coup de grace*) *Obs*

1703 J. ANDREW L. *Journ Jrnt* (1732) 141 Some one of the Standers by is permitted to give him a gracious stab to the Heart 1786 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* xlii 233 Some of these days are called gracious days, because upon them the respondent is not obliged to stay in the schools above half the time, which respondents upon other days are.

9 *Comb*

1868 LD HOUGHTON *Select fr Wks* 29 A strife of gracious worded diffidence

†**Gra·ciousise,** *v Obs rare* [f GRACIOUS + IZE] *trans* To render 'gracious', to endow with heavenly grace

1701 BEVERLEY *Glory of Grace* 9 Our Investiture with Grace, or our being Graciousiz'd in all these great Points of Salvation *Ibid* 21 We are thus Invested with Grace, or Graciousi'd from Eternity to Eternity

Hence **Gra·ciousized** *ppl a* (in quot *absol.*)

1701 BEVERLEY *Glory of Grace* 39 So that Grace Appears in such an Excellency and Glory of the Graciousized

Graciously (grē·ʃəsli), *adv* [f GRACIOUS + -LY-] In a gracious manner

1 'In a pleasing manner' (J.), with grace, attractively, gracefully Now *rare*

13 *E E Allit P* B. 488 Gracyously vmbe-grouen al with grene leuez 1641 HINDE *J Bruen* xxxi. 99 He shewed his religion very graciously in his government 1850 *Spectator* 25 Oct. 1096 One of the most gracious of poetic solecisms when graciously employed.

2 With kindness, friendliness, or gracious condescension

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 91 Feiþ is a gifte of God, and so God may not ȝyve it to man but ȝif he ȝyve it graciously *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 1838 Thoo answered she ful graciouslie with myld chere *a* 1440 *Syr Eglam* 670 So graciously he spake vnto hym 1528 *g* (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Litany*, Graciously loke vpon our afflyctions 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 116 Thow oppinnis furth thy hand full graciuslie 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 90 If his majestie will be graciously pleased to come amongst us 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Geor* i 61 He graciously decreed My Grounds to be restor'd 1725 BERKELEY *Proposal*, etc. Wks III 218 If his Majesty would graciously please to grant a Charter for a College 1744 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) I. xcviii. 334 He went yesterday and was most graciously received 1847 JAMES *J Marston Hall* vii, My New Lord received me very graciously 1878 J P HOPPS *Jesus* v 90 He spoke to her so graciously and forgivingly, that [etc.] 1880 MRS FORRESTER *Roy & I* 23 She smiled very kindly and graciously at him in return

†**3** Through or by means of, divine grace.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synn* 12073 How þou ouer comest hym graciously *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III v 305 Not alle men ben in like maner inclyned and gracioseli. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 b, What so euer he aske of god he shall optayne it gracyously 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1232/1 If you receive it, and it seruiceably, the tone into your body you receiue the tother graciously into youre soules. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 254 In Hevinn his reward gratiouslie has be obteynet. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II iv 77 Let [me] be ignorant, and in nothing good, but graciously to know I am no better

†**4** With good luck or fortune, fortunately

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 72 Þe reame of Inglond so graciously he gatte 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxx. 11 The which afturconseyuynge bryngynge forth a child, seide, Graciously 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 302 He ruled he Longobardes swyþe graciouslicke long time *Ibid* VII 35 So al þat pere were, [were] dede oþer i-hurt ful sore, outtake Dunston alone þat scapede graciouslicke and wyseliche

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xv. 70 He gouerned it wisely and graciously

Graciousness (grē·ʃəsnės). [f. GRACIOUS *a* + -NESS.] The quality or state of being gracious

1 Pleasing or attractive quality or condition, charm, winning grace, esp. of manner.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1695 *Medea*, Of thyn tunge the infynyte graciousnesse 1530 PALSGR. 229/1 Graciousnesse, *gracieuseté* 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 147 P 5 He possessed some Science of Graciousness and Attraction which Books had not taught 1850 LYNCH *Theo. Irish.* vii 134 Beautiful things have a graciousness that wins us. 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 Feb 3/5 He discourses, with a pensive graciousness, which is irresistibly charming, of three departed friends

†**b** = GRACEFULNESS

1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 262 The . . graciousness of the Bell tower

2 Courtesy, politeness, now esp condescending courtesy

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett.* (1654) (vol III) 13 Such is your graciousnesse, that it is impossible to fall foule with you *Ibid* (1638) 216, I did not looke to finde so great a graciousnesse 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* iv § 85 The graciousness and temper of this answer, made no impression in them 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 126 His Graciousness to this fine Gentleman and myself 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 165 P 12 The Barber seized me by the Hand with honest Joy in his Countenance, which I repressed with a frigid Graciousness 1884 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* i. (1863) 171 The letter was answered with the most cordial graciousness 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 930 The only words in his Declaration which had any show of graciousness 1872 J I SANFORD *Eng Kings, Chas I*, 342 He effaced the memory of his previous insinuating graciousness

3. Mercifulness or compassionateness (of the Deity) Also *occas* kindness (of fortune)

1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* xv 264 No tongue can expresse, neither any minde conceiue this gratiousnesse 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* Q 4 b, Vnlesse the gratiousness of God stirre vppe some worthy Princes of renowme, and reputation, with both sides to enterpose their wisedome. 1665 J GODWIN *Rifled to the Spirit* (1869) 306 The exceeding graciousness and condescension of his nature 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II 2 In the midst of her calamities, she thought it a graciousness still left in her fate, to have escaped the connection 1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps cxii. 4 His justice is seasoned with graciousness

†**4.** Possession of grace, moral excellence *Obs*

a 1691 BP T BARLOW *Rem* (1693) 437 The Acts derive their Authority from the Habits, and not *è contra* *a* 1721 KEN *Serm* Wks (1838) 126 Graciousness is not owned as a participation of the Divine nature, appropriated to no other than saints

Grackle (græ·k'l) Also 8 **gracule, 9 grakle.** [Anglicized form of the generic name *Gracula*, a mod L fem corresponding to L *grāculus* jackdaw]

1 A name applied to various birds originally included in the genus *Gracula* (see quot 1893)

1778 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 400 The *Gracula Quiscula*, Linn or shining Gracule 1788 J ATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* I ii 455 *Gracula religiosa*, Minor Grakle *Ibid* 457 *Gracula cafra*, Bald Grakle 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I 244 The purple grackle 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., etc.* s.v. *Gracula*, The bird commonly called the mino grackle (*Gracula religiosa* of Linnæus) 1850 IYELL *2nd Visit U S* II 150 The boat tailed grackle (*Quiscalus*) 1865 TRISTRAM *Land Israel* ix 209 My first specimen of the beautiful grackle (*Amydrus tristrami*) 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Grackle* a word restricted to members of the Family lies *Sturnidæ* (starling) belonging to the Old World, and *Icteridæ* belonging to the New Of the former those to which it has been most commonly applied are the species variously known as Mynas, Mainas and Minors of India and especially the *Gracula religiosa* of Linnæus In the New World the name Grackle has been applied to several species of the genera *Scolecophagus* and *Quiscalus* The best known are the Rusty Grackle, *S. ferrugineus* and *Q. purpureus*, the Purple Grackle or Crow-Blackbird 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 6/1 The black-headed grackle-cock

2 *Angling* The name of an artificial fly

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 227/1 Bass flies of proved merit include grackle, all the palmers, [etc.]

†**Gra·cy,** *a Obs rare*—[f GRACE *sb* + -Y1] Full of teaching about grace, evangelical.

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Apr., Heard Mr Jacomb, at Ludgate, upon these words, 'Christ loved you and therefore let us love one another,' and made a gracy sermon, like a Presbyterian

Gradal (grē·dăl), *a rare* [irregularly f L *grad-us* degree + -AL; used instead of the regularly formed adj *gradual*, to avoid ambiguity] Of or pertaining to degree

1872 E TUCKERMAN *Genera Lichenum* p vi, He conceives then that while less weight should be given to spore differences of a mere gradal character more [etc.]

‖ **Gradale.** *Obs*—[med L. *gradāle sb*, neut of late L *gradālis* adj, f. *grad-us* step.] = GRADUAL *sb*

a 1746 LEWIS in Gutch *Coll Cur* II. 168 A Gradale or Grail, so called from the Gradales contained in it.. The Gradales, or what is gradually sung after the Epistle.

Gradan, variant of CRADDAN &c

Gradate (grādē·t), *v.* [Back formation from GRADATION.]

1 With reference to colour: **a.** *intr.* To pass by imperceptible grades from one tone or shade to another; to shade off. Const. *into.*

1733 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xii. 96 Retiring shades, which gradate or go off by degrees. 1775 C. DAVY *Bourrit's Glac Savoy* (1776) 113 The deeper colour of a single neighbouring mountain, which gradated from top to bottom.

1823 *Examiner* 186/1 The light admirably gradates into and contrasts the solemn dark on the shore.

b. *trans.* To cause so to pass by imperceptible grades.

1823 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III ii § 21 47 Let the reader take the two extreme tints and carefully gradate the one into the other 1837 — *Elem Drawing* iii 219 It is not enough that colour should be gradated by being made merely paler or darker at one place than another

absol 1857 Ruskin *Elem. Drawing* i 20 If you cannot gradate well with pure black lines, you will never gradate well with pale ones 1874 R. Tyrwhitt *Sketch Club* 70 Now gradate over the gray to nothing with a little very million and yellow ochre

2. *trans* To arrange in steps or grades (material or immaterial) ? Only in *passive* Const *into* Also with *off*

1869 A W Ward tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* II iii 1 254 The surrounding heights are gradated off in artificial terraces up to their summit 1884 Black *Wk Heather* in *Longm Mag* VI 126 In the old country, where society is gradated into ranks

3 *Chem* (? *U S* only.) 'To bring to a certain strength or grade of concentration, as, to gradate a saline solution' (Webster 1907), 'to concentrate as by evaporation' (Funk's *Stand Dict*) Cf Graduate, Graduation, Graduator.

Hence **Grada ted** *ppl a*

1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) III i v § 16 Compare the gradated colours of the rainbow with the stripes of a target 1863 E V Neale *Anal Ch & Nat* 170 These currents would produce, in all subjects possessing a 'gradated' structure, secondary currents circulating round them 1886 *Spectator* 18 Dec 1721 Glowing with rich and carefully gradated colour

†**Gradately,** *adv Obs* Also 5 **graditly**, 6 **gradatlye** [l. **gradate* adj (ad l *gradātus* furnished with steps) + -LY2] By degrees, *spec* in *Her.* (cf Engraded, Engrailed)

1486 *Bk. St Albans, Her* Dijb, They ar calde armys engradit for they ar made of y colours the wich gradidly ar brogit to godir one colour in to an other coloure 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 77 Two colors, or any mettal or colour be gradately inferred one into the other, that no partition, but onely the Purflue maie be seene betwene them 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 153/1 The same being liquefacted, then take the same finelye pulverisated, and gradatlye mixe the same therwith

‖ **Gradatim** (grādē·tim), *adv* [L *gradātim* by degrees, f *gradus* step] Step by step, gradually

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* E iiij b, Three or foure degrees of minor ruffes, placed *gradatim*, step by step one beneath another 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 301 The vast quantities of water that flow over our heads in stormy or rainy weather, which do *gradatim* diffuse themselves upon the Earth 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* 1 (1713) 132/1 Make a gentle Fire first, which increase *gradatim* to the fourth Degree 1785 D Low *Chiropodologia* xii 104 Let them be bathed in warm liquid at first, and rendered afterwards, *gradatim*, more warm

Gradation (grādē·ʃən) Also 6–7 **gradacion** [ad. L. *gradātiōn-em*, n of action f *gradus* step see Grade *sb*, and -ation Cf F. *gradation* (1520 in sense 8 a, which is the earliest recorded sense also in English]

†**1** The process of advancing step by step, a course of gradual progress *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 39 Loue should enter into the eye, and by long gradations passe into the heart *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* (1810) 14, I purpose my beginning in the east part, my gradation into the south with the sun 1707 De Foe *Syst Magic* i ii (1840) 45 Knowledge had its gradations too, and though it must be confessed it was a very slow rate, yet some advances they did make 1750 Chesterfield (1792) II ccxvii 340, I am very well satisfied with the progress you have made in that language according to that gradation you will fix [

†**b** Period of advance, length of career *Obs.*—1

1613–16 W. Browne *Brit Past* i iv, They civilly had spent their lives gradation As meeke and milde as in their first creation

2 A series of successive conditions, qualities, events etc., forming stages in a process or course. (In early instances prob suggested by 8 a.) ? *Obs*

1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 139 What was the waye they walked? They stouped after gayne What followed? They toke brybes Whit then? I hey turned Iustice vpsedowne [see 1 *Sam* viii 3] Here is the Deuyles genealogye A gradation of the Deuyles making. 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* iii, The care I had of that civil young man drew me to that exhortation, which drew the company on to the cutpurse, which drew me the money, which drew my brother Cokes his loss, which drew on Waspe's anger, which drew on my beating a pretty gradation! 1675 South *Serm Ingratitude* (1715) 429 So certain it is, by a direct Gradation of Consequences from this principle of mens, that [etc] 1727 J. Hall *Desiderius* 12 Love of God is to be attain'd by a gradation of religious Virtues 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I. 49 That such a pile of English fame and glory should so mouldet away, in one continual gradation of political errors 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii III 29 The son continued, in the regular gradation of civil honours, the station of consular of Liguria

3 *pl.* Steps, progressive movements Now only in immaterial sense, stages of transition or advance

1599 *Warn. Fatre Wom.* II 3 You have by gradations seen how we have grown into the main stream of our tragedy. 1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex VII*, etc (1867) 129 The Cameleon winding its tail about the sticks of the cage, to help and secure its gradations 1672 Tillotson *Serm* ii 103 The several gradations by which men at last come to this horrid degree of impiety. 1728 Steele *Spect.* No. 430 ₱ 2, I hope you will give us the History of Plenty and Want, and the natural Gradations towards them 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 The Steelyard passed with the rest of the parish by the same easy gradations from the old to the new faith

†**b** *sing* A means of gradual transition *Obs.*

1710 Cromwell *Let to Pope* 3 Aug, 'Tis an interpolation indeed, and serves for a gradation to the Coelestial Orb

†**4** *pl* Configurations or arrangements resembling a flight of steps *Obs rare*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 260 The Foundations Black Marble with gradations to the bottom 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III i 181, I could see the sides of it encompassed with several gradations of galleries 1802 tr *A La Fontaine's Reprobate* II 279 I hey then descended the gradations of the rock together

5. A scale or series of degrees in rank, merit, intensity, or difference from some particular type, the fact or condition of including or being arranged in a series of degrees

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 158 Although perchance existing Individuals may not be actually Infinite, yet certain it is that the potential gradation of things may be potentially Infinite 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 206, I plainly observed a gradation in the damage done to the buildings in proportion as the countries were more or less distant from this supposed center of the evil 1808 J Webster *Nat Phil* 170 This changes by gradation into an orange, thence into a yellow, and as the rays rise higher, into a green, blue, indigo, and violet 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* vi (1833) 153 Hence there will necessarily arise a gradation of density 1832 Macilrai *Life in Wilds* viii 92 No man can be more sensible than I am of the advantages of a gradation of ranks in society 1856 Emerson *Lng Truste, Relig* Wks (Bohn) II 56 The gradation of the clergy makes them the link which unites the sequestered peasantry with the intellectual advancement of the age 1863 H Cox *Instit* ii vi 670 The present system of a gradation of officers, each imposing a check upon the other 1864 H Spencer *Biol* I 6 The several compounds of oxygen with nitrogen, present us with an instructive gradation 1879 Macilrai *Black* ix 105 There is order and gradation in the hierarchy of blessed spirits

†**b** Position in a scale, relative rank *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* i i 37 Preferment goes by Letter and affection, And not by old gradation, where each second Stood Heire to th' first 1682 tr *A La Fontaine's Reprobate* I 59 The bad education, that he was generally bestowed on others of the same gradation in life

6 *pl* Degrees of rank, merit, intensity, etc, successively differing varieties of form or properties, constituting a series intermediate in character between two conditions or types

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II vi § 2 23 The sober and grounded inquiry (as to angels, etc) which may arise out of the Gradations of Nature is not restrained 1666 *Irnl Royal Soc* 41 The Indictment contains many Circumstances, and Gradations, in the Treason 1738 Johnson *Idler* No 7 ₱ 9, I cannot pretend to inform our gentlefolk through what gradations of danger they shall train their men to fortitude 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks 1842 II 9 They thought it not unnecessary to have in the gradations in the service 1794 Hickcott *Lavater's Physiog* ii 20 Who shall enumerate the gradations between insect and man? 1813 Baki Well *Introd Geol* (1815) 447 Granite, porphyry, sienite, green-stone and basalt pass by insensible gradations into each other 1836 Halliburton *Hum Nobdet Trav* xxiv 370 In this district are displayed in a remarkable manner the gradations of vegetation 1856 Masson *Ess* x 473 Thus prose passes into verse by visible gradations 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* iii 58 These were gradations in the completeness of the process

7 The action of ascending step by step

1858 Whewell *Novum Org Renovatum* 220 The method of gradation consists in taking a number of stages of a property in question, intermediate between two extreme cases which appear to be different

8 a. *Rhet* = Climax 1 ? *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict, Climax* a ladder, and the figure called the gradation 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 109 Gradation is when we reherse the worde that goeth next before, and bryng another woorde thereupon that encreaseth the matter, as though one should go vp a paire of staires, and not leaue til he come at the toppe 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 51 In time, by little and little, for an thing he knew this vers gradation he used himself with me at that time 1627 H Burton *Baiting Pope's Bull* 29 Concluding this clause with a rhetorical gradation, that neither the prison, the racke, nor death it selfe should daunt them 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xiv 277 We may observe a notable climax or gradation in those Scriptures that speak of His glory 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl, Gradation*, in rhetoric, is when a series of considerations or proofs is brought, rising by degrees, and improving each on the other

†**b** *Logic* = Sorites 2. *Obs rare*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl, Gradation*, in logic, is an argumentation, consisting of four or more propositions, so disposed, as that the attribute of the first is the subject of the second, and the attribute of the second, the subject of the third, and so on, till the last attribute come to be predicated of the subject of the first proposition

†**9.** *Alch* 'Exaltation' or raising to a higher degree (see quot 1612). *Obs.*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Gradation is an exaltation of Metals in the degree of affections, where by weight, colour, and constancy they are brought to an excellent measure, but the substance unaltered so Gold is rubified, fixed, and purified 1643 French *Distill.* vi (1651) 188 Pour upon it *Aqua regia*, and the water of gradation 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*

10 *Fine Arts* **a.** *Painting* An insensible passing from one colour or shade to another

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The painters also use the word gradation for an insensible change of colour, by the diminution of the teints and shades 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 84 Blues, reds, greens and yellows not being blended in the gradations 1802 Craig *Lect Drawing* iv 228 To gratify the sight, by delicate contrasts, and impossible gradations 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) II iii i v § 16 What curvature is to lines, gradation is to shades and colours Absolutely without gradation no natural surface can possibly be 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* ii i (1875) 50 The amateur finds that the gradation of his sky will not come right 1887 *Q Rev* CLXIV 109 In the production of gradations of effect in gold the Japanese stand alone

b. *Archit* (See quot)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl, Gradation*, in architecture, signifies an artful disposition of parts, rising, as it were, by steps, or degrees, after the manner of an amphitheatre, so that those placed before do no disservice to those behind.

c *Mus* 'A diatonic ascending or descending succession of chords' (Brande *Dict Sci* etc 1842)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Gradation* (F), *Gradazione* (I), gradation, by degrees of the scale

11 *Philol* = Ablaut. Also, a modification (of a vowel) resulting from ablaut.

1870 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* I 3 *An* being the second 'gradation' of *in* The first gradation of *u* is *eo* 1887 Skeat *Princ Eng Etymol* x § 134 156 Some of the older vowel sounds are to a certain extent connected by what is known as 'gradation, or in German, *ablaut*

¶ **12** = Graduation *rare*—1 (possibly misprint).

1759 Goldsm *Enquiry into Pres State* etc (1774) 43, I have sometimes attended their exercises at gradation

Hence **Grada tioned** *ppl a*, formed by or with gradations

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 288 Under a gradational representation, the electoral body become the real constituents. 1808 — *Ibid.* VI 269 To depute by universal suffrage, but gradationed delegation, the wisest depositaries of their wishes respecting [etc.]

Gradational (grādē·ʃənal), *a* [f Gradation + -al] Determining, or characterized by gradation.

1844 De Quincey *Wks* (1863) XI 327 A slow and gradational transition of the population into its present physical condition 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 47, I pointed out that even the most remote members were distinguished from one another by gradational differences only 1868 *Lyell's Princ Geol* (ed 11) II xlv 482 We are only beginning, by aid of paleontology, to trace back the passage through a series of gradational forms 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* xviii (1892) 252 It was easier to remain incredulous notwithstanding the gradational distinctness of the whispers.

Hence **Grada tionally** *adv*

1864 Owen *Power of God* 6 The delicately and gradationally adjusted densities of the humours for correcting spherical and chromatic aberration 1884 *19th Cent* Feb 336 To regard them [a class of diseases], not as uniformly marked out, one from another, by well-defined boundaries, but as shading off gradationally one into another

Grada·tionary, *a* = Gradational

1824 *Lanmore* 594/1 The foundations of her present prosperity, if less splendid, are more gradationary and permanent

Gradative (grādē·tiv), *a. rare*—1. [f (on the analogy of Gradation) L. *grad-us* step see -ative] Advancing by grades or steps. Hence **Grada tively** *adv*, step by step

1818 J Brown *Psyche* 18 A system builder soon commence, But drawn gradatively from thence, Would quit your doctrine 1849 H Green *Vital Dynamics* 39 The law that the progressive phases of the embryo correspond to the abiding forms, which are preserved in the total organism of animated nature, as typical of its gradative evolution

Gradatyle, variant of Gradately *adv. Obs.*

Gradatory (grā·dătəri), *sb* [as if ad L **gradātōrium*, f. *gradus* step] A flight of steps, esp. those leading from the cloisters to the choir of a church

1670 in Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 159 1721–1800 in Bailey 1859 Holland *Gold b* viii 142 That which is above us, in allotment, gift, and acquisition, forms so many steps of the gradatory that leads from the cells where we do penance, to the temple

Gradatory (grā·dătəri), *a.* [as if ad L. **gradātōrius*, f *grad-us* step.]

1 Proceeding by steps or grades *rare*

1793 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III 202 The chain of subordination, which binds the various orders of national society in one common form of polity, that gradatory junction, which can alone give vigour and effect to the laws *Ibid* 204 Could this gradatory apostasy [of Bothwell] have been shown us *Ibid* 253 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 566 We find assembled, in its continuous extent of gradatory links, the whole chain of serving maidenhood

2 Adapted for stepping (see quot)

1842 Brandy *Dict Sci* etc, *Gradatory*, a term applied in Mammalogy to the extremities of a quadruped which are equal or nearly so, and adapted for ordinary progression on dry land

Graddan (grɑe·dăn, *sb Sc.* Also 7 **gradjan**, 8 **graddon, graydon, grydan, gradden** [Gaelic and Irish *gradan*, f *grend atm* 1 scorch] Parched grain (see quot 1854, and quots. s v Graddan *v*).

Also *attrib*, as *graddan-bread -cake, -meal*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* liv 5 Instead of grene gyngear ye eit gray graddan 1703 M Martin *Descrip West Isl* 204 The ancient way of dressing Corn, which is yet us'd in several Isles, is call'd Graddan *c* 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scotl* (1818) II 170 This Oatmeal is called graydon meal. *c* 1750 Maxwell *Let* in Smiles *Engineers* (1861) II 97 The tenants in general lived on groats, milk, graddon ground in querns turned by the hand [etc.]

1790 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* (ed 5) 323 The lasses are merry at their work of grinding the Graddan 1806 R JAMIESON *Querra Lick* in Sir G Douglas *Scott. Minstr. Poets* (1891) 117 Grind the graddan—grind it 1808 J. WALKER *Econom. Hist Hebrides* II 368 To make graddan bread 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxv, The graddan cake will keep her white teeth in order 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* v (1857) 104 Graddan meal, i. e. grain dried in a pot over the fire, and then coarsely ground in a hand mill

Graddan (grɛ̆ dăn), *v Sc* [f GRADDAN *sb*] *trans* To parch (grain) in the husk (see quots). Hence **Gra'ddaned** *ppl a*, **Gra ddaning** *vbl. sb*

1773 BOSWELL *Jrnl Tour Hebrides* 9 Sept, There were oat cakes, made of what is called graddaned meal, that is, meal made of grain separated from the husks, and toasted by fire 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 280 The corn is graddan'd, or burnt out of the ear, instead of being thrashed *Ibid* 281 Graddaned corn was the parched corn of Holy Writ 1864 GREENSHIELDS *Ann Lesmahagow* 34 The process of graddening was conducted thus

Graddle, pa t. GREDE *v. Obs.*

Grade (grēd), *sb* [a F. *grade*, ad L *gradus* step, cf Sp and It *grado* (The regular representative of L *gradus* in OF. was *gré* see GREE)]

Not in Johnson 1755, noted by Todd 1819 as not yet in established use

1 *Math* †**a.** A degree of angular measurement, or of latitude or longitude; the 90th part of a right angle or quadrant, = DEGREE 9, 9 b *Obs*

1512 *1st Eng Bk Ames* (Arb) Introd 29/2 They of Lumbone in winter yat frayseth linne XXXIX grade and one halfe 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I i *Diem* C, A Quadrant is diuided in 90 portions, which partes are named grades or degrees 1593 EALE *Dialling* 60 The Grades or Degrees are found in the vpper head of this Table, and the Minutes pertaining to the degres on ye left side

b. In the centesimal mode of dividing angular quantity. The hundredth part of a right angle.

1801 DUPRÉ *Geolog. Fr* II 12 *Grade*, the grade, or decimal degree of the meridian 1823 SNOWBALL *Plane Trigonom.* (1837) 5 To find the relation between E and F, the number of degrees and grades contained in the same angle BAC.

†**2** One of a flight of steps, = DEGREE 1. *Obs*—1

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 286 Causeways at every Tank ascended or descended by Marble Grades, while the Horse way was sloped

3. A step or stage in a process, rarely *spec* a step in preferment (Cf. DEGREE 2)

1796 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XIX 517 If a quantity of paper money pass through all the successive grades of depreciation 1798 — in *Monthly Mag* VI 553 He was a skilful pupil, and had attained the highest grade of imitation 1852 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 5) 238 That highest grade of development which [the brain] possesses in Man 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 403 The steps or grades by which he rises from sense and the shadows of sense to the idea of beauty and good 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* XXXIX (1889) 385 As a barrister, diplomatist, or a general, he would have won his grades 1884 *Contemp Rev Metaph* 434 Countless different grades which it [the soul] traverses by degrees when first it is being formed.

4. A degree or position in the scale of rank, dignity, social station, eminence, proficiency, etc (Cf. DEGREE 4.)

1808 E S BARRETT *Miss led General* 32 At seventeen, having hopped, skipped, and jumped through all the inferior grades he became colonel 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 67 If on comparing the world in its state of civilized and savage life, we admit a difficulty in deciding to which the preference is due, at least in every superior grade we cannot hesitate a moment *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III v. 288 Teachers of every grade, from village schoolmasters to tutors in private families 1865 *Athenæum* 11 Nov 647 Unfortunate officers of all grades 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 396 The minor orders were holy orders as well as the three higher grades of the ministry 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VIII lxxiii 321 He was a man of an inferior grade and nature 1890 ROSEBERY *Reformers* (1891) 215 The companionship of some one nearly approaching his own grade

b A number of persons holding the same relative social rank or official dignity; a class

1827 *Lnc & Lincolnsh Cabinet* 7 Any artist skilled in delineating the lower grades of human life 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, The solicitors' wives and the wine merchant's wife headed another grade 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 112 Regulating the numbers and grades to be withdrawn for staff employ 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxvii 101 Promotion in the higher grades of the Church 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlix 253 The public schools are everywhere, and in all grades gratuitous 1897 *Daily News* 4 Feb 7/5 All grades of railway employés were now organized

5. a. In things: A degree of comparative quality or value. **b.** A class of things, constituted by having the same quality or value.

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I v 99 On either side of Miss Egg, various grades of tippets and bonnets. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* v 60 The furniture of the chamber was but a grade above that of the artisan's. 1880 *Manch Guard* 27 Nov, Low grades [of cotton] are again decidedly dearer 1884 *York Herald* 26 Apr 7/2 Tea The tone of the market is firm, and most grades are rather dearer 1893 SELOUS *Trav. S E Africa* 354 The ore was of such low grade that it would not pay to work it

6. *Path.* Of a disease. Degree or condition of intensity.

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 369 The subordinate forms and grades of fever, not arrested within forty-eight or seventy-two hours, invariably passed on to the malignant grade of disease. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 645 The captain died with every symptom of the highest grade of yellow remittent fever 1858 COPLAND *Dict Pract Med.* II 444/2 Partial Insanity—the simpler forms and slighter grades of mental disorder 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 404 Those cases in which the fever attains a high grade

7. With reference to animals: A result of cross-breeding, a hybrid. Now *techn* in cattle-breeders' language, a variety of animal produced by crossing a native stock with a superior breed; also *attrib*

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 196 The other sort is the Ranging Bear, and seems to be a grade between the preceding and the wolf 1883 C WILSON in *Harper's Mag* Jan 272/2 Grade animals in a well managed dairy can be made quite as productive as thoroughbreds 1883 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 13/1 Hereford grade steer calves 1891 *Daily News* 24 Nov 5/4 There is room for a trade in fat grade lambs between Canada and Britain

8. *Zool* In the genetic classification of animals, a group constituted by the fact that its members are presumed to have branched from the common stem at about the same point of its development

1877 E R LANKESTER *Notes on Embryology*, etc in *Qly Jrnl Microsc Sci* New Ser XVII 440 The writer refers to *grade* as a new term introduced by himself] Whilst all other terms indicate branches of the pedigree diverging from a very nearly common point the various 'grades' are introduced to separate the starting points of the branches, a certain advance in differentiation of structure separates the branches of a higher grade from those of a lower

9. *Philol* **a.** The position occupied in an ablaut-series by a particular vowel or form of a root **b.** Applied (after GRIMM's use of G *grad*) to denote the class of a consonant as 'tenuis' or 'media' (see quot 1872) *rare*—1

1872 BEAMES *Comp Gram Aryan Lang India* I iii 190 Initial consonants retain the grade of each organ in the purest and truest way By the expression 'grade' must be understood the two classes of tenues and mediæ 1891 MAYHEW & *E Phonology* p xvi, The double colon (:) occurring between forms, is used to indicate 'ablaut' or change of grade in a vowel series

10. *U. S* In a road, railway, etc Amount of inclination to the horizontal, rate of ascent or descent, = GRADIENT *sb*

1835 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* XV 230 From whence it [the route of a proposed railroad] continues in nearly a direct course, rising at a grade of about twenty feet to the mile. 1840 LANNER *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 78 The grades vary from a level to an inclination of 1 in 330 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III vi LXIX 643 A railroad line of gentle grade 1898 in *Western Gaz* 19 Jan 2/1 The relations that should exist between the grade of a sewer, its size, and the volume of flush water required to produce a given effect 1898 in *Daily News* 18 May 10/3 The river you enter after leaving Lake Celarge has a big grade

b. An inclined portion of a railway or road; a slope, an ascent or descent. Also DOWN GRADE, UP GRADE

1883 *Times* 27 Mar 3/6 Owing to the incomplete condition of the grades previously made rapid progress could not be made 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 191 Jack never tires of telling what his engine did when 'she was going up Rattlesnake Grade' 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 150 The rush of the express train adown the flying grades 1895 *Daily News* 10 Sept 3/5 A passenger train went off the rails at the bottom of a downward grade 1896 R KIPLING *Seven Seas* 57 His whistle waked the snow bound grade

fig 1897 *Daily News* 26 June 2/5 Trade is on the upward grade

c. *U.S. local* In mining districts A portion of road

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 278 The surface works of the mine are situated about 300 feet above the 'grade', or stage road 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* 69 To Entered the Toll road, or, to be more local, entered on the grade

11 Of a surface Degree of altitude, level *rare. At grade* (U S) on the same level

1852 C. L. SMITH tr *Tasso* I lxxv, Swollen beyond his wonted grade, That river O'ertops his banks. 1880 FITZGIBBON *Trip to Manitoba* xiv 164 The immense cost of filling up and levelling to bring the line to the proper grade 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 26 Aug 4/2 Petition for leave to cross the Grand Trunk tracks at North Stratford at grade

12 *Comb*, **grade-crossing** (U. S), a place where a road and a railway, or two railways cross each other at the same level, a level crossing, **grade line** (see quot), **grade school** = *graded school* (see GRADED *ppl a* 1).

1894 SHEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 2 The spot of green light which arrests traffic across the 'grade crossing of the railway 1840 TANNER *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 240 'Grade *lines*, or profiles, is a prescribed line which governs the construction of a rail-road 1869 *Daily News* 20 Dec, At a meeting of the Social Science Association a paper will be read by Mr Edwin Pears, 'On "Grade Schools, and on Scholarships between Primary and Grade Schools, and to the Universities'

†**Grade**, *v* 1 *Obs rare*—1. [aphetic form of DEGRADE] *trans* To degrade

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2430 (Dublin MS) Thar as he giltyd me ayayns, I hym gradit hase

Grade (grēd), *v.*2 [f. GRADE *sb*]

†**1.** *trans.* To admit to a (specified) degree at a University *Obs.*—1

1563 FOXE *A & M* 403/1 Returning the same yere, he was graded doctor, at the expences of elector Frederick, according to the solempne manner of scholes.

†**2.** To lay out (the plan of a country) by degrees of latitude and longitude *Obs. rare*—1.

1600 HAKES in Hakluyt *Voy.* III 159 Also some observed the elevation of the pole, and drewe plats of the countrey exactly graded.

3. To arrange or place in grades or classes, to class (persons, schools, etc.) according to dignity, merit, or advancement; to sort (produce) according to quality, to determine the grades or degrees of.

1859 EDEN *Wisdom's Justif* 34 They that turn many to righteousness shall be graded in glory accordingly 1880 FITCH *Lect Teaching* (1881) 48 When Schools are rightly graded each will have its own complete and characteristic course 1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec 123/2 Seats were graded according to rank in the churches. 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 179 Grading our groups on a somewhat different principle . . we include the two species of boat bill in the sub-family Cochlearinæ. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 June 6/1 It is a comparatively simple matter to grade American wheat 1889 MARG LEE *Faithful & Unf* XI 125 He despises Maud, and grades me with her 1890 *Westm Rev* Apr 351 Society grades the wrong of killing, and gives names to the degrees

b To blend with other things, so as to affect the grade or quality of

1889 *Times* 23 Oct 5/4 Cider is again graded with other apple juices, so as to produce either sweet or dry cider

c To colour with shades or tints which pass insensibly one into another.

1837 [see GRADING *vbl sb*.] 1882 *Athenæum* 7 Jan. 23/1 The sky is tenderly graded from the vapours of the horizon to the clear blue of the zenith 1893 BAILDON *Rescue*, etc 81 Pencilled, painted, grained and graded

d *intr.* Of produce To take a specified grade

1891 *N Y Tribune* 30 Oct 7/3 (Funk) They have had no frost and the wheat is good nearly, all No 1 hard.

4 *trans* To reduce (the line of a road, railway, or canal) to levels or practicable gradients.

1835 [cf GRADING c] 1840 TANNER *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 155 The line is graded for two tracks, only one of which has been laid down 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Civiliz* Wks (Bohn) III 8 When the Indian trail gets widened, graded and bridged to a good road, there is a benefactor 1881 HUGHES *Knight, Tennessee* 49 His duties in grading and superintending the walks, interfered with the garden 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II ii 181 Cities were compelled to grade, pave, and sewer streets without inhabitants *About* 1898 *Times* 25 Aug 6/3 We are sending out men to survey, to level, to grade

fig 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 263 Hugh Peter grades the sharp descent from the apostolic to the practical with an et cetera.

5 *Stock-breeding* To cross with some better breed

To grade up to improve the breed of (stock) by grading

1887 F FRANCIS Jr *Saddle & Mocassin* lx 161 It encourages you to go to the expense of turning in good bulls and grading up your stock

6 *Philol* In *passive* To be altered by gradation or ablaut

1887 SWEAT *Princ Eng Etymol* x § 155 270 The Teut E may be 'graded' to A on the one hand, and O on the other

7 In occasional uses **a.** To wear *away* the surface of so as to produce a regular slope **b** To cut (steps) at regular intervals

1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) I x 69 By the action of water, the country seems to have been graded away 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 230, I . mount some steps graded in the rock at one place.

Graded (grēˈded), *ppl. a* [f GRADE *sb* and *v.*2 + -ED]

1 Formed like a flight of steps.

1850 *Ecclesiologist* XI 113 There graded sedilia with trefoiled heads 1865 *Athenæum* No 1984 613/3 A graded, low, broad wall 1874 J THOMSON *City Dread Nt* XXI (1880) 52 The bronze colossus of a winged Woman Upon a graded granite base foursquare

b. *Her* Of a cross = DEGRADED *ppl a* 2

1847 *Papworth's Coats of Arms* 607/1 Arg, a cross graded of three sa.—Wyntworth 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her* 161 s v *Cross*

2. Divided or arranged according to grades of rank, quality, etc *Graded school* (chiefly U.S.): 'a school divided into departments taught by different teachers, in which the children pass from the lower departments to the higher as they advance in education' (*Cent Dict.*).

1859 *Amer Cycl* V 553 2 A system of graded schools for each town 1867 *Nation* (N Y) 12 Sept 207 He especially recommends that our colored schools be imitated in the large towns of England 1872–6 LEMON *Echoes & Magnet* (ed 3) 197 Sir William Thomson has given the name of graded galvanometer to an instrument constructed as above, and [etc] 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 32 Thus earth and fire, the heavy and the light, Are bound together by the graded kinds of air and water

3 Of a road, etc.: Reduced to levels or practicable gradients.

1840 TANNER *Canals and Rail Roads U S* 155 The graded surface of the road. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I. 372 'There shall be no Alps', he said; and he built his perfect roads, climbing by graded galleries their steepest precipices. 1857 R. TOMES *Amer. in Yokoa* in 80 Here are to be found wide and well-graded streets 1882 W H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 60/2 A half mile of graded road-bed alone remains.

4. Of cattle: Improved by crossing with a superior breed.

1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* lx. 161 Graded cattle are more valuable, ain't they?

Gradely (grē·dlI), *a.* Now only *dial.* Also †**graithly.** Forms: *a.* 3 **græi[þ]lich, greiflic,** 4 **grathly, graythely, greiþli,** 9 *dial.* **grathely.** *β. dial.* 8 **greidl(e)y,** 8–9 **greadl(e)y,** 9 **gradly, graid,e)l(e)y, gradsly.** [ME. *greiðlic*, a. ON *greiðlig-r*, f. *greið-r* GRAITH *a* + *-lig-r* -LY[1]]

1. Of persons, their actions and attributes

†**a.** in early use, with somewhat uncertain meaning. ? Kendy, prompt. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY. 445 Pene king he grette mid greiðlicre speche *Ibid* 10039 Bruttes heo gretten mid græi[þ]lichen worden *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 88 Heo grauntede þæt greiþli maydе

b. in mod. dialectal use, a general term of commendation; chiefly with reference to character Decent, respectable, worthy, *occas* of a girl, comely, good-looking. Also, 'regular', thorough

c 1746 J. COTTER (Tim. Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 67 Yed's os greadly o Lad as needs t' knep oth' Hem of a keke 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss., *Greidly*, well-meaning, or any thing good in its kind 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 48 Hees rackend a varra greadly man 1840 S BAMFORD *Life of Radical* xiii 84 Yore a greadley felley for owt at I kno' to th' contrary 1866 WAUGH *Home Life Factory Folk* xi. 105 Thoose hens rooten abeawt th' heawse just th same as greadley Christians 1877 MRS F H BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 31 He's a gradely fou', he is

c. *pejoratively* (cf. the *adv*) Well in health

1851 C. BRONTE *Let* in *C B & her Circle* (1896) 312 Her beloved papa and mama are living and 'gradely' 1865 LAYCOCK *Mi Gronfeyther* in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 192 He never wur greadly no moor 1877 MRS F H BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 170 I'm feelin' a trifle graidelier than I han' done. Things is lookin up

2 Of things. **a.** Excellent, suitable, handsome

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18409 Hu come þe sa grathli gode pat þou on schuldre bere a rode? ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 187 Gumbaldes graythely, fulle gracious to taste 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 12 Ilus is a hard road for a gradely foot like that. 1865 *Hard Lines in Lonsdale Mag.* (1867) 305 Ith'art nooan so feaw, yet, weiich, if thae d gradely cloons to wear 1877 MRS F H BURNETT *That Lass o' Lowrie's* (1887) 189 It's the graidelie st book tha ivver seed

b in mod dial use Real, proper

18 *Three Dial by Toddle* 19 My gradely name is Harry Shackland 1865 WAUGH *Lanc Songs* 70 We've no gradely comfort, my lass, Except wi' yon childer and thee 1895 RAMSBOTTOM *Goein' to Schoo'* in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 302 A gradely plague it's bin to me—It's been a gradely blessin' too

Hence †**Gra deliness.**

c 1425 *St Elizabeth of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 115/30 Wiþ fulle deuoute wiþynnen and goostly greyþynes abidynge mekely þe comynge of hir sauyoure

Gradely (grē·dlI), *adv* Now only *dial* Also †**graithly.** Forms: *a.* 4 **graitli, grayþ(e)ly,** 4–5 **grayth(e)ly,** 4–6 **grath(e)ly,** 7 *dial* **greathly,** (4 **gra(t)þeli, graith(e)li, grathli, grayþliche, grayttli, -ly, gre(i)þli, greythly,** 6 *Sc* **graithlie**) *β.* 4 **graidueli,** 5 **gradyly, graidly,** 8–9 **greadly,** 9 **gradeley, graidely,** 6– **gradely** [ME *grayþly, graydely*, a. ON *greiðliga*, f *greið-r* GRAITH *a*]

†**1** Promptly, readily *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 741 Graith taght he him þe gin How he suld at þe wif be-gin 13 *E E Allit P* II. 341 Ful graybely gotz his good man & dos godez hestes *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 948 But ȝe graunt him ȝour grace, him greiþli to help his hif nel nouȝt for langour, last til tomorwe *c* 1400 *Sowdone & Gawe* 3208 Graithly hit he tham ogaȝn *c* 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 54 Graue me, lord, on yone gait graithly to gay

2 Carefully, exactly, properly; quite, really; well

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 645 Behalde graythely and loke 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XXI 324 Hit is nat greythly getyn, ther gyle is be more *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (ROXB.) xv 70 Pe whilk descryued me þe maneirs of oper countrees.. graythely and verraily *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xv 152 Lent thou to that page grathly 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV (1570) *c* iv/3 If thou haue all these thou mayst grathly carpe 1584 JAS I *Dæmonologie* (1603) 71 Readers think they fele the burning heat, And graithly see the earth [etc.]. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 327 Quhais schaddow is in the river schew, Als graithlie glancing, as they grew 1674 RAY *N C Words, Greathly*, handsomely, towardly *c* 1746 J. COTTER (Tim. Bobbin) *Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 51, I cannaw tell thee greadly 1850 *N & Q* Ser I II 334/2 Most frequently it is precisely equivalent to 'very', as in the expression a gradely fine day 1865 R. R BEALEY *My Johnny* in Harland *Lanc Lyrics* 89 Aw dunnot like to thank o' that, An' yet it's gradely true 1865 WAUGH *Lanc Songs* 70 For when hoo's gradely donned, hoo'll look As grand as th' queen o' Shayba

Grader (grē·dəɹ). [f. GRADE *v* + -ER[1]]

1. A person employed. **a.** in grading produce (see GRADE *v.*[2]); **b** in grading roads (see GRADE *v.*[2] 4)

a 1889 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 22 Nov, Graders whose business is to classify cotton for English markets 1893 *Westm Gaz* 7 Mar 9/3 The wool was duly delivered and a large number of graders put to work preparing it for cleaning. **b** 1870 *Times* 5 Sept 5 Track-laying will be commenced next week, and will be pushed forward after the graders as fast as the iron is received 1883 W H BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* 858/2 The grader of streets will probably follow the mining capitalist

2. A machine for 'grading' (in various senses).

1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 361 The side tracks [should be] kept in order by the use of the grader [*Plate*, Improved Rut Scraper and Grading Machine.] 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Grader* (Railway) A temporary track is laid, and from a platform and caboose car on this track a double plow is rigged out to throw up a track *Ibid*, *Grader*, an earth scraper 1888 *Wine, Spirit & Beer* 8 Mar. 142/2 The machine consists of two separate frames, one containing the half-corn separator, feed-hopper and elevator, and the other the grader

Gradi, Graditate, obs. ff GREEDY, GRADUATE.

Gradient (grē·diĕnt), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L *gradient-em* pr. pple of *gradī* to walk, f *grad us* step]

A *adj*

1. Of animals Characterized by taking steps with the feet, as their distinctive mode of progression, walking, ambulant

1641 WILKINS *Math Magick* II IV (1648) 174 Amongst these gradient Automata, that non spider mentioned in Walchius is more especially remarkable 1663 R BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I II 40 But it is not so conspicuous in gradient animals (if I may so speak) as in swimming ones 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 161 Oviparous Beasts Gradient, having four feet 1822 J FALCON *Apuleius* 300 There are animals adapted to the several parts, the volant living in the air, and the gradient on the earth

b *Her.* Used of a tortoise depicted as walking

1780 EDMONDSON *Her* II Gloss. 1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I

2 Of a railway line Rising or descending by regular degrees of inclination *rare*—[0] (?A figment)

1855 in OGILVIE, Suppl Hence in mod Dicts

B. *sb*

1. Of a road or railway Amount of inclination to the horizontal; degree of slope, = GRADE *sb* 10

This sense can hardly have been evolved from that of the Lat pple or the Eng adj, possibly it was a new formation on *grade*, after the supposed analogy of *quotient*

1833 *Railway Mag* Dec. 564 The line of Railroad here proposed passing over the most easy and beautiful tract of country with the most favourable gradients 1836 *Dubl Rev* May 225 In describing the gradients of a railway, it is usual to state the rise in feet 1836 *Mech Mag* 6 Aug XXV 317 In a contemporary journal there appears a violent tirade against the word gradient as at present used by civil engineers 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 429 One in thirty being about the severest gradient at any part of the road 1868 HARE *Warren* 111 Wherever they have been constructed on a gradient of 1 in 9, they have answered admirably 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* v 241 The uniformly increasing gradient with which the pampas everywhere rise 1884 *American* VIII 86/1 The road was built with needlessly steep gradients

fig 1858 W H DIXON *Spirit Waves* I IV 159 That duality in the soul of nature led by an easy gradient into a state of manners, as between brother and sister, which [etc.]

b A part of a road which slopes upward or downward, a portion of a way not level

1864 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

2. *transf.* The proportional amount of rise or fall of the barometer or thermometer in passing from one region to another.

The barometric gradient is expressed in hundredths of an inch to a degree of a great circle, thus "a gradient of 4 means that over a distance of 60 nautical miles, the barometer rises $\frac{4}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch" (Huxley *Physiogr* 95)

1870 EVPHI TT *Deschanel's Nat Philos* XIII 168 Generally speaking, the wind blows from regions of high to regions of low barometer, and with greater or less the barometric gradient is steeper 1876 LAIT *Rec Adv Phys Sci* XI 263 The temperature will fall off by a uniform gradient 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 95 If the isobars run close together it shows that the gradient is high, and therefore the winds will be strong 1882 *Times* 1 Aug 11 6 Gradients for westerly winds lay over Scotland, and for easterly winds over the Bay of Biscay 1882 *Nature* XXVI 11 The primary cause of cyclones, according to Ferrel, is a horizontal temperature gradient

3 *Math* A rational integral function of a number of quantics of assigned weights, which is of one degree and one weight throughout (Prof. Elliott).

1887 SYLVESTER in *Amer Jrnl Math* IX 2 A rational integral homogeneous and isobaric function (or, to avoid a tedious periphrasis, say a gradient) 1895 ELLIOTT *Algebra Quantics* 145, 146, 233

Gradienter (grē·diĕntəɹ) *U S.* Also **-or** [f prec + -ER[1].] A small instrument used by surveyors for determining gradients, etc

1884 in Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Gradientor*. 1889 in *Century Dict*

Gradin, gradine[1] (grē·dIn, grădī·n). [a or ad. F. *gradin* ad It. *gradino*, f. *grado* GRADE *sb*]

1 One of a series of low steps or seats raised one above the other

1834 BUCKFORD *Italy* I 140 A semi-circular niche, with seats like the gradines of a diminutive amphitheatre 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 709 The Pontiff Formosus received him on the gradins of St Peter's Basilica 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* I v 334 This monument tapering gently towards the summit, which is crowned with three low steps, or gradines.

b. *Mining* (See quot)

1830 URE *Dict Arts*, etc 830 The working is disposed in the form of steps (*gradins*), placed like those of a stair.

2. A shelf or ledge at the back of an altar

1877 J EE *Glass Liturg & Eccl Terms, Gradlu* 1 A French term for a step behind and above the level of the altar-slab for placing the cross and candlesticks upon 2 The term 'gradine' has been recently introduced into the Church of England It corresponds with that already defined 1887 *Ch Times* 23 Sept 746/3 The altar is well raised, and a gradine above it bears the legal ornaments. 1890 GARQUET & BISHOP *Edwd. VI & Bk Com Prayer* 39 *note*, The modern introduction of *gradins* is a witness to the scruple felt at placing anything on the altar beyond what was necessary for the sacrifice. 1891 *Ch Times* 4 Dec. 1180/4 Flowers may stand on the gradines on every Sunday in the year.

Gradine[2] (grădī·n) [a. F *gradine.*] A toothed chisel used by sculptors.

1880 in WORCESTER 1889 HELEN ZIMMERN in *Mag. of Art* Oct. 517/2 All the instruments in the sculptor's profession are indicated—the modelling tool the point, the gradine, even down to the very screw jack.

Grading (grē·dIŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f GRADE *v.*[2] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb GRADE[2].

1 *gen.* (See the senses of the vb)

1871 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 531/1 The art of the painter has supplied that subtle grading of light and tone which all enjoy 1880 C L BRACE *Gesta Chr* 400 The grading and separation of prisoners 1886 *Athenæum* 11 Dec 789/2 [The picture] gives with delightful truth ..and aërial grading a view near the mouth of the Thames

2 *spec.* **a.** The action or process of sorting (produce) into grades according to quality Also *attrib*

1883 E INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* June 75/2 It descends another story upon patented grading screens, which sort out the larger sized grains from the smaller *Ibid* 76/2 The first operation is the grading of the middlings 1892 *Contemp. Rev* May 699 The odious elevator, against which they preferred the charges of false grading

b The action or process of reducing (a road, etc.) to practicable gradients, *conc* a graded portion of a road Also *attrib*

1835 *Jrnl Franklin Instit* XV 233 The amount of labour in grading, fixing rails, and forming all other parts of the road 1849 K H DANA *Bef Mast* xiv 55 The grading of the road they could easily understand 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech, Grading-scraper*, a large two-handled shovel drawn by a pair of horses It is used in road making [etc.] 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 10 Fifteen miles were cleared of brush and some grading was done last year. 1881 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abr* xvii 134 The heavy work in the new railway gradings is done mainly by Italians

‖ **Gradino** (gradī·no) [It see GRADIN] **a.** = GRADIN 2 **b** A work of painting or sculpture intended to ornament the 'gradin' of an altar

1883 C C PERKINS *It Sculpt* 18 An altar whose 'gradino' is covered with extremely flat reliefs sculptured by Alphonso Lombardi 1886 *Athenæum* 11 Sept 341/1 Mr Cavalli's niche is secured in the Temple of Fame, not in the central line but in some modest *gradino*, like those on his own altarpieces and monuments

† **Gradionately,** *adv Obs*[—1] [A humorously bombastic formation perh Nash meant to write *gradatsonately*] In regular gradation or sequence.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 42 To recount how he came to be king of fishes, and gradionately how from white to red he changed, would require as massive a toombe [i e tome] as Hollinshead

Graditly, variant of GRADATELY *adv. Obs*

† **Gradable,** *a Obs rare*—[1]. [f. med L. *graduāre* (see GRADUATE *v*) + -ABLE] Entitled to an academic degree

1513 *Bk Kerwynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 284 Schal ben gradewable may nyt at the squyers table

Gradual (græ·diuăl) *sb.* [ad med L *graduāle* sb, orig neut of *graduālis* adj : see next]

1 An antiphon sung between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist, so called because it was sung at the steps of the altar or while the deacon was ascending the steps of the ambo (Cf. GRAIL[1] 2)

1563–83 FOXE *A & M* 1402/1 The Responsorie, which is called the Graduall (beyng wont to be song at the steps stoing vp) 1698 BRIGHTMAN *Liturgy, Graduall*, that part of the Mass which is said or sung between the Epistle and the Gospel, as a grade or step from the first to the later 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III 217 A part of a psalm was chanted between the Epistle and the Gospel, which came to be called the gradual 1896 *Ch Times* 14 Aug, A special Collect, Epistle, and Gospel have been licensed for this festival by the Bishop of the diocese, and the proper Introit and Gradual were also used

2 A book of such antiphons = GRAIL[1] 2.

1619 BRENT in *Sandys's Comm Travels* (1629) 252 Authority may hee giuen to some Missals, Breuiaries, Agends, and Graduals 1674 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed 4) 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) II II 137 The following is another alleluja from an ancient Gradual 1846 MARKELL *Mon Ord* I p xxxiii, It certainly is not easy, if it be possible, to lay down express signs that shall mark the Antiphoner and the Gradual are always to be distinguished 1866 J. H BLUNT *Annot Bk Com Prayer* 68 A third [volume] for the Anthems, called the Antiphonarius or Gradual

† **3** The steps of an altar *Obs* (? *nonce use.*)

1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I 506 Before the gradual, prostrate they ador'd The pavement kiss'd, and thus the saint implor'd

Gradual (græ·diuăl), *a* Also **-ale,** ? **-all** [ad. med L *graduāl-is*, I *gradu-s* step. Cf F. *graduel*]

† **1.** Of or pertaining to degree, only in *gradual difference* = difference in degree *Obs.*

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* VI II (1821) 190 Besides this gradual difference between Moses and the prophets, there is [etc.] 1652 BAXTER *Saints' Rest* III XI § 12 A Moral specifical difference is usually founded in a Natural Gradual difference. 1658 — *Saving Faith* § 2. 15 The difference is only gradual, and not specifical

† **b.** *Mus. Gradual tone* = DEGREE 11 a. *Obs*

1665 C. SIMPSON *Princ Pract Musick* 3 All Musick .. is formed of Seven Gradual Tones, or Degrees of Sound.

† **2.** *Mus.* Corresponding to the degrees of the natural scale; giving the 'natural' notes. *Obs.*

1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 118 The Breves representing the Tones of the broad Gradual Key of an Organ, the Semibreves representing the narrow Upper Keys.

† **3.** Arranged in, or admitting of, degrees or gradation *Obs.*

1542 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg.* G ij b, And in both the endes of ye same ben pyttes receyuynge the roundnesses, Towarde the elbowe ben receyued ye round nesses graduales of the adiutory [L. *rotunditates gradatas adiutorii*]. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T.* III 168 A graduall expression, growing up to the height of its emphasis by foure steps. 1667 Milton *P L* V 483 Flowers and their fruit, Man's nourishment, by gradual scale sub limed, To vital spirits aspire 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 129 Moral Evidence is gradual, according to the variety of circumstances 1712 Steele *Spect* No 270 P 1 So great an Assembly of Ladies placed in gradual Rows

4. Of a process. Taking place by degrees; advancing step by step, slowly progressive Of a slope: Gentle, not steep or abrupt

1692 Locke *Educ* § 184 By a gradual Progress from the plainest and easiest Historians, he may at last come to read the most difficult and sublime of the Latin Authours 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* II viii 80 The Transition from Humane into Perfect Mind, is made by a Gradual Ascent 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii. Wks 1874 I 95 The complete success of virtue, as of reason, cannot be otherwise than gradual 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxix III 105 The gradual discovery of the weakness of Arcadius and Honorius 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxxii, Isabel By gradual decay from beauty fell 1840 Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads* 2 The ascents and descents of the summits are very gradual, not exceeding 40 feet per mile 1844 Emerson *Lect, New Eng Ag* Wks (Bohn) I 260 A gradual withdrawal of tender connexions from the social organizations 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxiv (1860) 269/1 The increasing roll of the sea, showed the gradual shallowing of the water 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 66 We should consider how gradual the process is by which a legal system becomes perfected

b. *poet.* in *nonce uses.* Of objects with regard to form, movement, etc · Tapering, sloping gradually; moving or changing gradually

1739 G Ogle *Gualtherus & Grisella* 5 The rounded Turret, and the gradual Spire 1742 Collins *Odes* ix 40 Thy downy fingers draw The gradual dusky veil 1762 Falconer *Shipw* I 744 Along the arch the gradual index slides 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* I 75 Back to the gradual banks and vernal bowers 1890 W Watson *Wordsworth's Grave*, etc. 71 How welcome—after drum and trumpet's din—The coming of the long slow slope And vast curves of the gradual violin!

c quasi-*adv* (*poet*)

1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 227 Arts gradual gather Streams 1793 Gilb White *Invit Selborne* 80 There spreads the distant view, That gradual fades till sunk in misty blue 1802 Southey *Thalaba* x xii, Gradual as by prayer the sin was purged away 1808 J Barlow *Columb* III 2 Now twenty years these children of the skies Beheld their gradual growing empire rise 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II ii, What prospects, from his watch tower high, Gleam gradual on the warder's eye! 1892 *Black Adv Trin* v 82 Now, gradual, earth withdraws from view

5 *Gradual psalms* fifteen psalms (cxx–cxxxiv) each of which is entitled in the A V 'Song of Degrees', in R V 'Song of Ascents', in the Vulgate *Canticum graduum*, in the LXX ᾠδὴ ἀναβαθμῶν = Heb. הַמַּעֲלוֹת *shir hammaaloth*, the sense of which is disputed (Cf F *psaumes graduels*)

1658–81 in Blount *Glossogr* 1824 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 319 Some of the gradual psalms suit well to the habitual low estate of the returned exiles 1893 C L Marson *Psalms at Work* (1894) 178/1 The gradual psalms were for the ascent to the Temple.

Hence **Gra dualness**.

1842 Pusey *Cruse Eng Ch* 16 We have been exempt from the degree of trial to which a younger generation is exposed, through the very gradualness with which our conceptions of the Unity of the Church came upon us 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* ii (1884) 92 The gradualness of growth is a characteristic which strikes the simplest observer

Gradualism (græ·diwăliz'm). [f Graduat. *a* + -ism] The principle or method of gradual as opposed to immediate change. Chiefly used with reference to the abolition of slavery. (Cf Immediatism)

1835 H G Otis in *Liberator* V 144 *Immediatism* is the opposite of *gradualism*, another new coinage 1846 Ht Martineau *Hist Peace* III iv viii 13 The unsound method of 'gradualism' in the abolition of slavery 1855 — *Autobiog* (1877) III 223 He got his gradualism assented to in Parliament 1865 Lowell *Reconstruction* Prose Wks 1890 V 237 We have purposely avoided any discussion on gradualism as an element in emancipation

So **Gra dualist**, an advocate of gradual action

1835 H G Otis in *Liberator* V 144 The Colonization Society are gradualists 1840 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) IX 235 Mr Lundy, like most of the anti-slavery men of that day was a gradualist, fearing that a sudden emancipation would be dangerous to the public welfare

Graduality (grædiwæ·liti) [f. Graduat. *a* + -ity] The quality or condition of being gradual, in various senses of the adj

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI x 322 Which others [ascribe] to the graduality of opacity and light 1668 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 134 An accident being on both sides graduated, cannot lay aside its graduality 1806 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXI 417 The accessory ideas of graduality and of change from internal causes are associated with the term 1809 *Portin. Rev* I 62, 293 *note*, A striking instance of the graduality of the evolution of fetterhum will be found in 'Fiji and the Fijians' 1871 R H. Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 42 The graduality of the stages by which life ascends

Gradually (græ·diwăli, græ·dʒŭwăli), *adv.* [f. Graduat. *a* + -ly².]

†1. In respect of degree (Cf Graduat. *a.* 1.)

1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* (1650) 61 They . differ but gradually, just as the morning and the noon light do 1660 F Brooke tr *La Blanc's Trav* 41, Saving Faith is not only Gradually, but Specifically distinct from all common Faith 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* (1848) 73 This use of Occasional Meditations, though it do but gradually differ from some of those that have been already mentioned 1701 Grew *Cosmol Sacra* II viii 83 Wherein Human Reason doth not only Gradually, but Specifically differ, from the Phantastick Reason of Brutes

†2 In a graduated scale, by gradations, by degrees of relationship or rank *Obs* (Cf Graduat *a* 3)

1673 *Rep Committee, Ho of Lords* in *Peerage* (1720) I 263 The Petitioner, being the Heir gradually and lineally descended from the said Lord Clifton 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 206 Several Distinct Substances, gradually subordinate to one another 1704 *Phil Trans* XXV 2626 Some of 'em gradually bigger than others 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5371/3 If a Lieutenant inform against a Captain he shall have his Company, so proceeding gradually to a Colonel 1755 Young *Centaur* II Wks 1757 IV 156 There are three kinds of happiness Adam Smith (1896) I 120 These metals are not likely to become gradually cheaper 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 262 Acetous acid gradually becomes acetic acid when distilled repeatedly off dry muriate of lime 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 47 The ice being Gradually melted 1880 I Stephen *Pope* VI 157 We are softened into pity as the strong mind is seen gradually sinking into decay

Graduand (græ·diwænd) *Sc* [ad med.L. *graduand-us*, gerundive of *gradu-āre* to Graduate] One about to be graduated or to receive a university degree

1882 in Ogilvie. 1890 *Star* 24 June 1/6 As they were introduced each made a spasmodic effort to get into conversation with the graduand.

Graduate (græ·diwĕt), *a* and *sb* Also 5–7 **graduat**, 6 **graduatt**, 7 **gradiate** [ad med L *gradu-at-us*, pa pple of *gradu-āre* to Graduate, f *gradu-s* step, degree]

A *pa pple* and *ppl a* Equivalent to the later Graduated

1 Admitted to or holding a university degree *Obs* exc as an attrib use of the sb, e g 'the graduate members of the university'.

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 455 The Prenshe kyng this yere put to deth one maister Henry de Malestrete, a graduat man 1563–7 Buchanan *Reform St Andros* Wks (1892) 23 The examinatours salbe graduat, ane in theologie, ane that has red in philosophie, ane in Law 1578 Lyndsay *Expos Dan* 95 For the word is the word, whether a Doctor of diuinitie preach it, or a man learned, yet not graduat 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* III iv 73 Graduate men should understand better what they speake of 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 447 Shorthe thereafter, he was graduat in Padua, *Doctor utriusque Juris* 1687 W Sherwin in *Magdalen Coll* (O H S) 216 There was a Cloth laid in the Hall for the Undergraduate Fellow above the Graduate Demies 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II iv 248 *note*, Dr Cooke, now a graduate physician in Scotland

2 Arranged by steps or degrees Now *rare*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xcii 268 From whom all things, by a graduate Derivation, haue their light, life, and being 1658 Franck *Northern Memoirs* (1694) 170 Noi got our Ship the Mediums of Motion, but by Argument of Force which forced her by graduate Means, till arriving in this Ness 1789 E Lathan *Chart & Scale Truth* (1790) I 42 Beginning with the Genus, passing through all the graduate and subordinate stages 1855 Lynch *Rymulet* xxx 1, I he starry ranks In graduate scale of might, They all are sons of light.

B *sb*

1 One who has obtained a degree from a university, college or other authority conferring degrees

In the U S sometimes used for a pupil who has completed a school course and passed the final examination

1479 *Paston Lett* No 830 III 246 Master Edmund, that was my rewler at Oxforth kan tell yow, or ellys any oder gradwat 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen VIII, c* 14 No manne under the degree of a Gentleman except Graduates of the Universities 1563–7 Buchanan *Reforme St Andros* Wks (1892) 23 Chosin be the hayl graduatis of the vniuersite 1586 (*title*) A Discourse of English Poetrie By William Webbe Graduate *a* 1623 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 123 His Ambition is, that he either is or shall be a Graduate *a* 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 251 Fair Cam saw thee matriculate At once a tyro and a graduate 1733 Bramston *Man of Taste* 17 Of Graduates I dislike the learned rout, And chuse a female Doctor for the gout 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v i (1869) II 347 The privileges of graduates in arts, in law, in physic, and divinity 1858 Doran *Crt Fools* 124 He held the University graduates in very absolute contempt 1861 *Amer Cycl* XII 396 The whole number of pupils who have been connected with the school is 3,408, of graduates 2,158 1888 Anna K Green *Behind Closed Doors* 111, He is a graduate of the Medical School

2. *transf* One who is advanced in any art, career, occupation, or profession; a proficient. Now *rare*

1580 N Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's E. Ind* XIV 36 b. The Maisters which teach them be graduats in the weapons which they teach, *c* 1600 *Songs Costumes* (Percy Soc) 220 None but graduates can proceede In sinne so far till this they neede 1625 Fletcher *Faer Maid of Inn* IV iii, I would be a graduate, sir, no freshman. 1642 Sir E Dering *Sp. on Relig.* xvi. 86 Your graduate in the schoole of warre will tell you, that [etc] 1658 T Wall *Charac Enemies Ch* (1659) 34 To be a graduate in ungraciousness. 1883 E Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 206/2 The Americans employed are very often graduates of the Maine woods

3. A graduated cup, tube, or flask; a measuring glass used by apothecaries and chemists, the quantity contained in such a glass.

1883 Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 124 A graduate that has contained tincture of iron 1895 *Westm Gaz* 6 July 2/2 Though his black eyes were starting out with pain he said nothing till a graduate of oil had been poured on

4. *attrib.*, as *graduate school*

1895–6 *Cal University Nebraska* 37 The Graduate School provides for advanced University work on the basis of completed undergraduate studies

Graduate (græ·diwĕt), *v* [f med L *graduāt-*, ppl. stem of *graduāre* (in sense 1), f *gradu-s* step Cf F *graduer*]

I In University phraseology.

1 *trans* To admit to a university degree Also with complement, indicating the degree obtained. (Cf. sense 3.) Now *rare* exc *U S*

1585 Parkhurst *Mendoza's Hist China* xiv 95 To commence or graduate such students as haue finished their course 1602 Carew *Surv Cornwall* 1 (1723) 67 John Tregonwel, graduated a Doctor and dubbed a Knight, did his Prince good service *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 3 Transplanting me thence to Oxford, to be graduated 1693 *Sp Eccl Clergy Scot* 106 An insinuation that he was not graduated Doctor in the University 1723 in B Peirce *Hist Harvard Univ* (1833) 128 The Theses of the Batchelours to be graduated at Commencement 1766 T Clap *Hist Yale Coll* 23 [He] upon his Return was graduated at Trinity College 1792 1844 Emerson *Lect, New Eng Rep* Wks. (Bohn) I 262 Some thousands of young men are graduated at our colleges in this country every year 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 813/1 The class of 76 was graduated with six men

fig 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 75 With him I ranne over the whole course of my misfortunes, since the first time that I was graduated and tooke degree in them *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Durham* (1662 I 316 This Fresh man Colledge lived not to be matriculated, much less (not lasting seven years) graduated, God in his wisdom seeing the contrary fitter

†2 Of an acquirement, etc To qualify (a person) for a degree or as a proficient in an art, etc

1624 Wotton *Archit* 43 As if the very teames of Architraues, and Friezes, and Cornices were enough to graduate a Master of this Art 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 434 Among leare lraand Judgments, a harelesse Chin graduateth him a hopefull, and gifted young man of more esteem. 1664 Power *Exp Philos.* III 184 It has been held accomplishment enough to graduate a Student, if he could but stuffe wrangle out a vexatious dispute of some odd Peripatetick qualities 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 53 The course of life there was better adapted to graduate young men in the brutalizing habits of the society where with they were soon to mingle

3 *intr* To take a university degree

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* II 76 Four years are then to be passed at college before the student can graduate 1808 *Monthly Mag* Oct 224/1 Mr Mansfield graduated at Leyden in 1691 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I III 304, I married her a month after she had graduated 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* Pref 6 Among students, especially those about to graduate 1892 *Times* 8 Mar 10/1 In 1837 he graduated from Wolfe College

b *transf* To qualify (*as*), also, to pass through a course of education or training in order to qualify

1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 11 One who was preparing to graduate as a Saint. 1850 Sir A De Vere *Pict Sketches* I 201 It is only when it has graduated as a nation, that a race completes its being 1867 J Hatton *Tallants of Irvin*, Richard Tallant was graduating very successfully in the Blackguard school 1871 M Collins *Mrry & Merch* I x 108 Their sisters have graduated in the saloons of western London

II *gen.*

4 *trans* To divide into degrees, to mark out into portions according to a certain scale

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VII xii (1636) 667 To graduate the first side of your staffe you must lay the Ruler to the Centre 1665 *Phil Trans* I 181 An Instrument for Graduating Thermometers to make them Standards of Heat and Cold *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 79, I have not seen any cylinder that hath been well graduated, 12 or 16 degrees being the most that are set upon the common weather-glass. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 282 The thermometer graduated according to the method of Farenheit 1826 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 266 Sometimes the wire *o g* is graduated 1834–47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 301 Graduate that tangent, and place the crest of the traverse on a parallel plane to it 1881 Anderson in *Nature* No 626 618 One of the frames is graduated

b To arrange in gradations, to adapt *to* (something) by graduating, to apportion the incidence of (a tax) according to a certain scale

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 460 They begin to graduate the ages past 1644 Digby *Man's Soule* xi 436 The pure soule would apply it selfe thereunto, according to the proportion of her iudgements, and as they are graduated and qualified 1761 *Descr S Carolina* 28 Those superior and general Laws of Nature whereby Heat and Cold in every Climate are commonly understood to be chiefly governed and graduated 1826 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 293 There are editions of the works of all the established authors, graduated for every description of taste 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* (1873) 221 The Alhambra possesses retreats graduated to the heat of the weather. 1842 Myers *Cath. TA* IV § 30 434 A scale of ranks in society graduated according to the natural ascent of gifts and powers and moral attainments 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* II 334, I called little Kate's hand a Kardiometer, or heart-measurer, because it graduated emotion, and pinched by scale 1863 Fawcett *Pol. Econ* IV ii (1876) 543 The proposal to graduate the Income tax

seems to sanction the principle that it is desirable to impose a penalty upon the accumulation of wealth

c. *intr.* for *refl.* To adapt oneself to a certain scale, to fall into grades or degrees

1796 [see GRADUATING below] 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Exch & All* IV 61 Our affections graduate according to a truer scale then that of hereditary rank 1898 [see GRADUATING below]

†d *trans.* To carry *up* through a series of ascending degrees *Obs*

1694 S S *Loyal & Impart Satyrist* Died 2 We shall be graduated up, through all the decent forms of Ingenious Cruelty to a more Solemn and Ceremonious Death

†5 To improve the grade or quality of, *spec* in *Alch.* to transmute (a metal, an essence) into one of a higher grade *Obs*

1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI xii 338 Dyars advance and graduate their colours with Salts 1655 G S *Let* in Hartlib *Ref Commw Bees* 25 The tincture of the Concrete whence it was produced, which then being graduated beyond its own nature, leaveth its dye in grain 1656 J SPARROW tr *Behme's Rem Wks*, *Consid upon Stiefel* 7 Which reneweth the Essences, viz the Forms of the Dark world to the Fire-Life, and highly graduates or Exalts them and transmutes them into another thing 1669 HOYLE *Cert Physicol Ess* etc (ed 2) 76 The Tincture was capable to transmute or graduate as much Silver as equall'd in weight that Gold from whence the Tincture was drawn

b. To concentrate (a solution) by evaporation

So F *graduer* (Littré) (Cf GRADATE *v.* 3, GRADUATOR c)

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Graduate*, 8 In chemistry, to bring fluids to a certain degree of consistency

6 *intr* To pass by degrees or gradations, to change gradually, *spec* in *Geol*, *Bot*, and *Zool*, said of a species or variety, or a kind of tissue passing gradually into another Const *into*, also with *away*

1786 GILPIN *Observ Pict Beauty* I p xxxi, To make lights graduate as they ought 1792 *Minstrel* (1793) II 232 This tender sympathy of sorrow, imperceptibly to themselves, graduated to a still more tender sympathy of affection 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 1 209 The sandstone in the vicinity of Prague graduates into hornblende, and even into granite 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 407 This sandstone graduates into the inferior conglomerates 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 362 In Shetland a granite composed of hornblende, mica, felspar, and quartz, graduates in an equally perfect manner into gneiss 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* VI (1873) 135 Climate and height or depth graduate away insensibly 1868 — *Anim & Plants* I v 139 Carriers graduate through foreign breeds into the rock pigeon 1884 tr *Du Barry's Flower & Ferns* 127 The elements bordering on the thin-walled tissue may graduate into the latter

Hence **Gra·duating** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a*

1786 (GILPIN *Observ Pict Beauty* II Expl p IX, A graduating light, a graduating shade, or a graduating distance, are all beautiful 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 455 The whole graduating series must be of the same origin 1840 R H DANA *Jr Mast Mariner* xxx 301 All around us the excesses, at the graduating of my own class 1888 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1389 The highest distinction that could be conferred on a graduating student 1893 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 19 She is in the habit of going to West Point, to graduating exercises 1898 *Westm Gaz* 30 Jan 5/1 Lines of ribbon velvet in graduating widths trimmed it up to the waist.

Graduated (grɛ·diu,ɛ̇tɛd), *ppl a* [f GRADUATE *v* + -ED] In senses of the vb.

†1 ? Formed by or consisting of steps *Obs*

1655 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I*, 137 The Communion Table he injoyned to be placed at the East end, upon a graduated advance of ground

2 That has received or holds a university degree, in later use chiefly, that has a medical degree, fully qualified Now *rare*

1665 NEEDHAM *Medela Medicinæ* 212 Call men what you will, because they are neither graduated nor incorporated 1678 *Quacks Academy* 5 Graduated Doctors and Book learned Physicians 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) II 131 The king's Laureate was nothing more than 'a graduated rhetorician' 1784 COWPER *Task* II 739 Ignoble swell! parrot tongue performed the scholar's part, Proceeding soon a graduated dunce 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* Pref 6 Such complaints appear more worthy the notice of the graduated and licensed operator 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XIII, 'By my faith, Captain Mac'Turk' said the Doctor 'you speak as if you were graduated!' 1833 SYD SMITH in *Mem.* (1855) II 346 Scarlet fever awes me and is above my aim. I leave it to the professional and graduated homicides

b *transf* That has passed through a course of training; qualified

1828 F CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 252 The whole aim of regularly graduated thieves is, to be able to lead a riotous life of eating, drinking, and profligate sociality with each other

3. Marked with lines to indicate degrees, grades, or quantities

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II. 434 In vain he spreads the graduated chart. 1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* V 61 Make the Needle level with the graduated Circle in the Box 1806 *Med Jrnl.* XV. 12 The equal length of the screws . being ascertained by means of a graduated measure. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 41 When the powder explodes the spring is forced forward, and moves an index round a graduated circle. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 94 The graduated roller may be fixed anywhere on an arm attached rigidly to *AB*

4. Arranged in grades or gradations, arranged according to the degree of difficulty or importance; advancing or proceeding by degrees.

1678 NEWTON *Let R Boyle* in *Boyle's Wks* (1772) I p cxii, Now the space between the limits EFGH and IKLM, I shall call the space of the aether's graduated rarity 1680 tr *Cosgrange's Chem* III. 343 Put equal parts of these two salts into two retorts, and expose them to a strong, equal, graduated fire 1837 H H. WILSON *Sánkhya Kárikā* 107 The formation of ideas is, in all cases, a graduated process 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 426 The military organization of society required a graduated uniform 1861 MILL *Utilit* v 87 Graduated taxation, taking a higher percentage from those who have more to spare 1868 PEARD *Water-Farm* VI 72 A natural fall of the ground would enable the manager to change them in a graduated way 1896 How & LEIGH *Hist Rome* 309 The old policy of graduated privilege and regular promotion fell into oblivion *Mod* Graduated readings in Chinese

b *Ornith* (See quot)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc, *Graduated*, in Ornithology, when the quill feathers of the tail increase in length by regular gradations Hence 1860 in WORCESTER, and in later Dicts

†**Gra·duately,** *adv Obs rare* [f GRADUATE *a* + -LY²] By grades or degrees, gradually

1628 FRITHAM *Resolves* II lxv 187 The stones are graduately concentered, and there is none that subsisteth alone *Ibid* II xc 260 So Warre is begotten out of Peace, graduately, and ends in Peace immediately

Graduateship (grɛ·diu,ɛ̇tʃip) [f GRADUATE *sb* + SHIP] **a** The period during which one is a graduate **b** The condition of being a graduate

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 It is no new thing for a parochiall Minister to finish his circuit in an English concordance and a topic folio, the gatherings and savings of a sober graduateship 1854 LOWELL *Cambridge* (*U S*) *Thirty Yrs* 82 So, by degrees, there springs up a competition in longevity, the prize contended for being the oldest surviving graduateship

Gradua·tical, *a rare* [f. GRADUATE *sb* + -IC + -AL] Of or pertaining to graduates **Gradua·tically** *adv*, *nonce-wd*, as a graduate should

1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* II 1, I most graduatically thanke your Lordship 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 661 On this and other occasions, it is of that be the proper adjective) we shall discuss it hereafter

Graduation (grædiu,ɛ̇·ʃən) [f. GRADUATE *v* see -ATION] The action of graduating

1 **a** The action or process of dividing into degrees or other proportionate divisions on a graduated scale **b** *pl* Lines employed to indicate degrees of latitude and longitude, quantity, etc , *sing* †a single line on which these are marked, also *collectively*, the aggregate of lines employed **c** The manner in which something is graduated †**d** Position on a map as indicated by degrees *Obs*

a 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* II 105 The result will be liable to two sources of error—that of graduation and that of observation 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* II 269 The slightest casualty happening to such an instrument, or any doubt whether the method of graduation has been rightly applied, make it unfit for the jealous scrupulosity of modern astronomy 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* (1871) 27 The graduation and use of thermometers 1880 BLYTH in *Encycl Brit* XI 272

b 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VII XXXI (1636) 702 The line of degrees of Latitude, otherwise called the Graduation of the Card 1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* V v 2 The length thereof, measured by the graduations to both extremes. 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 215 The experiments which he has made . have enabled him to form a graduation for the thermometer of quick silver that really expresses equal differences of heat 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XI 390 By reading off its graduations. 1849 HERSCHEL in *Man Sci Eng* 287 The graduation is in the stem of the screw, which is prolonged beyond the head and formed into a milled *Mech* 1001/1 Sometimes the stopper is hollow, forms a cup, and has graduations for doses of certain amounts

transf 1874 *Intn Rev* No 285 92 Moving among the stars, and measuring its course over those illuminated graduations of the nocturnal sky

c 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* x 32 As may easily be seen by the cards and globes of the world, if so be their graduation be true 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXIV 169 A thermometer, the graduation of which he feared was not low enough

d 1621 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* v (1614) 9/2 [Chichester] whose graduation for Latitude is removoved from the Equator unto the degree fiftie, fiftie five minutes

2. Arrangement in degrees or gradations, 'regular progression by succession of degrees' (J.).

1598 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1005 Whence they [Scorpions] are so terrible with poyson, and have a kinde of graduation (that I may use Paracelsus) in the use of it 1692 I RYON *Good House w* II (ed 2) 27 Diseases that have crept on by degrees will require the like Graduation in the Cure 1701 GREW *Cosmol Sacra* II VII 72 The graduation of the Parts of the Universe, is likewise necessary to the Perfection of the whole 1865 GROTE *Plato* I XVIII 524 Graduation, or ordination of objects as former and latter, first, second, third, etc. 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* IV 73, I do not regret the absence of the graduation of rank

b An elevation by degrees into a higher condition; also quasi-*concr.* a step in the process, a degree

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 38 We enjoy a being and life in three worlds, wherein we receive most manifest graduations 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* Ep to Rdr, A strong Diaphoretick, curing the Cough and all Feavers and Agues, except of the highest graduation. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har* IV clvii, Until thy mind unroll in mighty graduations part by part, The glory which at once upon thee did not dart 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* XVII 445 [JUSTICE] Silence [*in 2 Hen IV*] is an embryo of a man,—a molecule,—a graduation from nonentity towards intellectual being

†3 *Alch*, *Chem.*, etc The process of tempering the composition of a substance to a required degree; the process of refining an element, a metal. *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 57 So manie graduations your wisdome must attaine. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 2 In their [Physicians] Art of Graduation, and compounde medicines. 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 68 Of greater repugnancy unto reason is that which he delivers concerning its graduation, that heated in fire & often extinguished in oyle of Mars or Iron, it acquires an ability to extract or draw forth a nayle fastened in a wall 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 57 Degrees of the graduation of the sulphurs. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 (1686) 211 If you will do something more for the Graduation sake it may be done

b The process of concentrating (brine, etc) by evaporation. Also *attrib*

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1087 Sea water may be concentrated by graduation At Salra, near Schönebeck, the graduation house is 5817 feet long

4 *Gunnery.* (See quot)

1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 380 The horizontal column at the bottom of the table is the graduation, or common difference, of the several piles

†5 *U S. Railways.* Formerly used for GRADING, GRADIENT

1840 TANNER *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 163 The maximum graduation being about thirty feet per mile *Ibid* 249 *Graduation*, the act of modifying or adjusting a roadway into a particular line In rail road making, it signifies the process by which a required grade is obtained.

6 The action of receiving or conferring a university degree, or a certificate of qualification from some recognized authority Also, the ceremony of conferring degrees Chiefly *Sc* and *U. S*

a 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* III (1655) 163 Every Earl's son at his entry should give *quot* with so much at his graduation 1793 *Edinburgh Rev* (1814) VIII 29 In a very little time after his graduation, he was advanced to be a Regent or Professor of Philosophy in that University 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* V i 111 II 361 There was nothing equivalent to the privileges of graduation, and to have attended any of those schools was not necessary, in order to be permitted to practise any particular trade or profession 1858 MASSON *Milton* (1859) I 183 The most important formality connected with the graduation 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 72 In the year [of the grammar School of Aberdeen] indulged the boys with plays some times at the graduation

Graduator (grɑ· diu,ɛ̇tɑr) [f GRADUATE *v* + -OR] One who or that which graduates. **a** One who graduates (see GRADUATE *v* 4) glasses, instruments, etc **b** An instrument for dividing any line, whether straight or curved, into small regular portions, a dividing engine. **c** A contrivance for concentrating a solution by means of rapid evaporation

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Graduator*, an instrument for dividing any line, right or curve, into equal parts. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1068 These tubes serve to allow the air to circulate freely through the graduator (in vinegar making) 1858 *Daily Review* 24 Sept 10/6 Glass Graduator (Medical) watered

†**Graduatory,** *a Obs rare*—1, [ad L type **graduātōrius*, f med L. *graduāre* to GRADUATE: see -ORY] Having the property of graduating metals (see GRADUATE *v* 5)

1692 BOYLE *Exper & Observ Phys* IV 104 Sulphur of Mars, which the others, speak of as a graduatory Substance (as to some Metals)

[**Gradus** - see *List of Spurious Words*]

‖**Gradus** (grɛ·dŭs) Short for *Gradus ad Parnassum* 'a step to Parnassus', the Latin title of a dictionary of prosody until recently used in English public schools, intended as an aid in Latin versification, both by giving the 'quantities' of words and by suggesting poetical epithets and phraseology Hence applied to later works of similar plan and object; also extended as in *Greek Gradus*, and *transf*

The earliest edition of the 'Gradus' in the British Museum is that of Cologne 1687, there was a London edition in 1691

a 1764 R LLOYD *Poetry Professors* 6 What reams of paper will be spoil'd! What gradiuses be daily scrib'd By inky fingers, greasy thumbs, Hunting the word that never comes! 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 69 The arguments you have to encounter—together with whatsoever other appropriate epithets and phrases are furnished by the *Counter's and Painter's Gradus* 1827 J B MOZLEY *Lett* (1885) 8, I should like to have a Gradus, if there is such a book [Written æt 14] 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iii, The three fell to work with Gradus and dictionary upon the morning's vulgus *attrib* 1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 831/1 A fair descriptive passage is spoilt by a commonplace or gradus epithet

Grady (grɛ·di), *a. Her.* [app f GRADE after heraldic adjs in -y, ad. F -é, -ée] Of a line or ordinary Cut into steps. Of a cross. Springing from steps; degraded.

1828-40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Grady*, represents steps or degrees, and one battlement upon another, sometimes termed battled, embattled, and grady embattled *Ibid* s v *Cross*, *Cross grady*, fixed to, or on steps or degrees. 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her* 223 *Battle embattled*, or *battled grady*, is a name given to a figure having, as it were, an extra battlement, but, as usual for these fanciful names, no examples are given

Grady, obs. form of GREEDY.

†**Græcaster.** *Obs rare*—1. In 8 **Græ-**. [f. L *Græc-us* + -ASTER] = GRÆCLING.

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Orig. Physick* 46 Some Greecaster about Constantin's Time translated most of the Latin old Country Tracts into Greek

Græcian, obs form of GRECIAN.

Græcism, Grecism (grī·sɪz'm). Also 5 Grysoysime, 6–7 Grœcisme, 7 **Grecisme.** [ad. F *grécisme*, ad med L. *Græcismus*, f. *Græcus* GREEK]

†1. The *Græcismus*, a grammatical treatise in Latin verse of the 12th century. *Obs rare*—1

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks Soc) 289 In alle this scyens is non us lyke In Caton, Grysoysame, nor Doctrinal

2 An idiom, or a grammatical or orthographical feature, belonging to the Greek language, esp. as used by a speaker or writer in another language

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 146 Græcisme, *Græcismus* a 1610 HEALY *Theophrastus* To Rdr (1636). The French is elegant enough and has many Græcismes 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded 169 7 13 No Man has so happily copy'd the Manner of Homer, or so copiously translated his Grecisms 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 285 ¶ 9 Milton has infused a great many Latinisms as well as Grecisms into the Language of his Poem a 1800 COWPER *Comm Milton's P L* 1 335 A Grecism, and taken from the ους ουτινος of Homer 1880 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 150 In one instance it is written *sch* where nothing but the simple *sc* is heard, as *school* This is probably a Grecism 1881 G W MOON *Revisers' Log* VII (1882) 20 The maintenance of pure idiomatic English, in opposition to the Grecisms into which the Revisers have occasionally been betrayed

3. The spirit or style characteristic of the Greeks in art, mode of thought or expression, and the like; adoption or imitation of these, an instance of this

1609 BIBLE (Douay) II Index, Sectes of Panimes, Barbarisme, Scythisme, and Grecisme 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* III xxiv 221 The influence of the Grecian Empire on the Persians had likewise spread with a smack of Grecisme 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I i xii 76 Words, which savor not more of Grecisme, than of the Illyric 1805 *Edin. Rev* VII 489 The which apotheosis of Alexander was one grand Grecism a 1849 H COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) I 31 The ridiculous affectation of Grecisms than this was prevalent in the decline of Rome 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I App XVII 392 Everystunted Grecism and stucco Romanism, into which they are now forced to shape their palsied thoughts. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I IV (1872) 29 there is especially in his early writings a certain tinge of Grecism 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* (1876) I XVIII 463 The singular Grecism in Shakespeare's mind

Græcise, Grecise (grī·sɪz), *v* [ad L. *Græcizare*, f *Græcus* GREEK see -IZE]

1. *trans* To assimilate to what is Greek, to give a Greek cast, character, or form to.

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Antiq* I (1733) 3 Josephus endeavours to Grecize, and shape the history of the Jews as like as he could to those of the Greeks and Romans 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 200 note, This word, as usual, they Grecised 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III IV § 35 194 Whatever is, in any way Grecized or Romanized 1882 J G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* VII 390 Hilderic succeeded to the throne without dispute, though entirely Grecized by education and long residence in Constantinople 1880 I FOULKNIN *Study of Words* II 11 *Grecise*, His habit of Grecising the names of undoubted Huns

2. *intr* To favour the cause of the Greeks. *rare*—1. b To become Greek-like; to adopt Greek expressions, idioms, modes of life, etc

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVII 646 To Grœcize or not to Grœcize had become a test of patriotic feeling 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 126 One who 'Grœcises' in language or mode of life 1892 *Guardian* 18 May 743/3 The MS quite certainly does not Latinise but Grœcises.

Græco-, Greco- (grī·ko), mod. combining form of L *Græcus* GREEK Like other comb. forms of ethnic adjs (as ANGLO-, CELTO-, FRANCO-, GALLO-, TUSCO-), it is modelled on the form occurring in Greek compounds like Ἑυρωφοινίξ, and in late L. imitations of these, like *Gallogræcus* Apart from the words *Græcomania Græcophil*, which are formed strictly on Gr. analogies, it occurs only in compound adjs (now always written with hyphen), the sense of which is either 'relating to the Greek settlements or states established in certain regions abroad', as in *Græco-Asiatic, -Bactrian, -Phrygian*, or 'partly Greek and partly something else', as in *Græco-Latin, -Mohammedan, -Oriental, -Roman, -Trojan, -Turkish*

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 82 The Græcatrojan [*sic*] Horse out of which marched many of the Hectors of Eng lands courage 1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett* (1691) 227 You shall find them together collected in three Latine folio's, by Valesius. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II IXXIII (1862) VI 433 He sought also to compose the dissensions and mistrule which had arisen in the Græco-Asiatic cities 1853 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV III (1864) IX 108 This Mohammedan, or Græco-Mohammedan philosophy was as far removed from the old, stern, inflexible Unitarianism of the Korân, as [etc.). 1882 J G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* VII 659 The new Greco-oriental philosophy of Alexandria. 1888 *Academy* 21 Jan 38/2 After the destruction of the Græco-Bactrian power in those regions. 1888 *Antiqua Mater* Pref. 9 The Græco-Roman literature of the second century. 1898 *Expositor* Dec. 438 Many little touches throughout place the reader in the Græco-Phrygian cities of Asia Minor

Græcomania. (grīskomēi·nĭă). [f. GRÆCO- + Gr. *μανία* madness (see MANIA)] A mania for things Greek Hence **Græcoma·niac,** one possessed by Græcomania

1800 B CROWTHER (*title*) The Rabies Piratica, its history, symptoms, and cure, also the Furor Hippocraticus or Græcomania, with its treatment 1854 KEIGHTLEY *Myth Anc Greece & It* (ed 3) 447 Each succeeding age saw the Græcomania increase 1897 *Nation* (N Y) 28 Jan 75/1 Aesthetic emotion was never anything more than a pose with the Grecomaniacs of the Empire

Græcophil (grī·kŏfil). Also 9 **Grecophil** [f GRÆCO- + Gr. φίλος friend. A newspaper word] A lover of Greece or of what is Greek

1889 *Pall Mall G* 24 Oct 7/2 Greece has always been grateful to the German Grecophils for sacrificing their money and their lives in the fight for Greek independence

Græde, pa. t. of GREDE *v. Obs*

Graet(e, obs form of GRATE, GREAT

Grætian, obs form of GRECIAN

‖ **Graf** (gräf) Also 7 **graff.** [G *graf* see also GRAVE *sb.*3] The German equivalent of COUNT and EARL.

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 86 This towne is wholely and solely belonging to the Graff or Graue of Shomburgh 1690 DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* Wks (1888) 378 I hese form'd the jewel erst did grace The cap of the first Graf o' th' race a 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 113 The Graf came never—the Graf was dead 1852 SIR J STEPHEN *Lect Hist Fr* (ed 2) I 63 Each Herzog and Graf was regarded as supreme

Grafe, obs form of GRAVE *v.*1

Graff (graf), *sb.*1 *arch*, superseded in ordinary use by GRAFT Forms *a* 4–6 graf(e, 4–7 graffe, 4- **graff** *β* 6 greffe, grefe *γ* 5–6 gryf(fe, 6–7 griff(e [a OF *grafe, greffe* mod F *greffe*), semipopular ad late L *graphium*, ad Gr *γραφιον, γραφεῖον* stylus, f. *γράφειν* to write The sense 'stylus, pencil' is common in OFr, the transferred sense of 'scion, graft' was suggested by the similarity of shape

The OFr word was adopted in Du both in the original and the transferred sense MDu *greffe, griffie*, mod.Du *greffel*, whence perh the γ forms above Du has also a form *greft*, with which cf Eng *graft*, GRAFT *sb*]

1 A shoot or scion inserted in another stock = GRAFT *sb*1 1.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII II (1495) 595 The beste is whan the graffe and the stocke ben lyke *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* II 1247 Liche a gryf am I I planted be God vpon a stalk stok 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 138 Thou must get thy graffes of the fayrest lannes that thou canste fynde on the tree. 1530 PALSGR 227/2 Grefe, *ente* 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 190 Gather Cyons for Graffs before the Buds sprout 1703 POPE *Vertumnus* 13 Now the kind mariner graffs trees 1823 CORBETT *Weekly Reg* 29 Mar 827 Trees with very fine bloom coming from graffs imported the year before last 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 477 A Gardener putting in a graff

fig 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 2 What commodity is to be looked for, as well of griff as stocke 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1062 This hateful graff shall never come to growth 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 85 Out of the griffe of transfiguration, it were strange to gather the fruite of transubstantiation 1661 BOYLE *Style Holy Script* 141 The Word, which Saint James pronounces able to save our souls, he styles us a kind of graff 1824 IRVING *Babylon* II 329 With occasional allusions to the Gentile graff, which was grafted into that ancient and everlasting stock

2 A twig, shoot, scion; *gen* a branch, plant = GRAFT *sb*1 2

1555 EDEN *Decades* 162 They wyll suffer owre corne, graffes and fruites to be consumed of woormes 15 *Robin Hood* (Ritson) 128 I have a staff of ano her oke graff 1587 TURBERV *Ajri* etc 51b, How could so bartraine scyle bring forth so good a Graffe? 1593 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 82 If he can get a graffe of this tree loden with apples 1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II IV, On a Cypresse Graffe they hung this Epitaph 1831 I L PRALOCK *Crot-het Cas* XII (1887) 135 We can no more [=tc], than we can flourish the oaken graft of the Pindar of Wakefield

fig a 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C II 201 Loue is þe graffe of grace and grayþeit wey to heuene 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 44 b, Loose out the graffes of your olde offence 1522 MORE *Dyaloge Argus* Wks 85/1 His meruail it is though enuy be an vngracious graffe For it cometh of an vngracious stocke

†3 An act of grafting In quot *transf* Obs

1610 DOULAND *Vas Lute-lessons* B2 b, But if the letter that we doubt of, be placed not alone, but with one or more other letters, which we for this time will call a griffe, then the difficultie is greater

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, **graffshoot** = sense 1; **graff-stock,** a stock on which to graft.

1508 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 169 To haue frute without cores, loke thou haue a sufficient graffstok and doo therwith as I said before. 1860 T MARTIN *Horace* 226 The russet fig adorns the tree, the graffshoot never knew

Graff (graf), *sb.*2 Obs or *Hist*. Also 7–9 **graffe,** 8 **graauff.** [prob ad MDu. *grave* wk masc = GRAVE *sb*] A trench serving as a fortification, a dry or wet ditch; a foss or moat; *rarely*, a canal (in Holland) Cf GRAFT *sb.*2

1637 R MONRO *Exped* I 69 The enemy forsaking our workes unconquered, the graffe filled with their dead bodies 1642 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug, It is by extraordinary industry that as well this Citty, as generaly the townes of Holland, are so accommodated with graffs, cutts, sluces, moles, and rivers. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VIII § 6 The walls [of Arundel Castle] were very strong, and the graff broad and deep 1706 MAULE *Hist Picts in Misc Scot.* I 61 It had a deep graauff and a drawbridge. 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng.* II Cambridge 95 Two Graffs between the three Ramparts 1792 I ICHOMS *Antiquities Eng* I. 286 Another very large camp and prodigious works, the graff being inwards and outwards 1850 WARBURTON *Reginald Hastings* I. 13 The Saxon palace had been surrounded by a graff, or moat, in the reign of Rufus 1898 *Blackw Mag.* CLX 518/2 A brutalling monstrosity of sconces, graffes, fussies, stackets and crenelles.

transf 1637 R MONRO *Exped* I. 29 Retiring to one corner of his Kingdom, to prevent the losse of the whole, being naturally fortified with a broad graffe, as the isle of Britaine

Graff (graf), *sb.*3 Also 6 **graffe,** 7 **grafe, griffe.** [perh a variant of GRAFT *sb* 3]

1 = GRAFT *sb* 3 1 · usually *spade's*) *graff* ?*Obs.*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 124 Dygge vp the mulden a spade graffe depe. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 466 There was found in Dalmatia a vaine of gold ore within one spades graffe in the first turfe of the ground 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* IV (1653) 23 Thou must go half one Spades graffe deep at lest.

2 *dial* = GRAFT *sb* 3 2.

1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Graff* or *Grafting Tool*, a curved spade, generally made of wood shod with iron, used by drainers.

Graff (graf), *v*1 *arch* ; in ordinary use superseded by GRAFT *v* Forms. *a* 4–7 **graffe,** 5 **graffyn.** *β*. 6 **greffe** *γ*. 5 **gryffe(n, -yn,** 7 **griffe** [f GRAFF *sb*1, recorded earlier than the equivalent OF *grafier*, mod F *greffer*]

1 *trans* To insert (a scion of one tree) into a different stock = GRAFT *v*1 1

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 137 I was sum tyme the couetes gardyner for to graffe ympes 1388 WYCLIF *Rom* XI 19 The braunchis ben brokun, that Y be graffid in 14 *Songs & Carols* (Warton Club) 35 The fayrest mayde of this toun preyid me For to gryffyn here a gryf of myn pery tre 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 137 A pentre or a warden wolde be graffed in a pyrye 1664 EVELYN *Kal Planting* 86 Ye may graffe your graffes full as long as two or three trunchions 1682 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Lev XIX 19 (1639) 115 He graffeth one tree in another 1706 J GARDINER *Rapin's Hist England* (1728) 167 To graff a fruitful Branch on barren Trees.

fig c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I CVI (1869) 56 She hath be graffed in subtile art and ioyned to this burdoun 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* (Collect 7th Sund Trinity), Graffe in our hartes the loue of thy name *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* I 1 (Arb) 12 In these twenties owners Is not like stocke, whereon to graffe a loute 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 41 We graffe upon French words those bodes, to which that sole affoordeth no growth *a* 1645 D FEATLEY in *Fuller's Abel Redev* (1651) 542 Of all the fruitfull trees in our Paradise he chose to graffe his mediatorian tree & Apocalipse upon Abbot his stocke 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 200 The proper Stock whereon afterwards to graff the true Principles of Morality and Religion 1695 E WELCHMAN *Husbandm Man* (1707) 43 A Man is by the Baptism of Repentance graffed into the body of Christs Church 1880 E. HOPKINSON II WAS 1864 II 286 When God is visiting a people in his wrath no new branches are graffed into Christ 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 139 Never hope to graff A second spring of triumph there! 1882 FREEMAN *Reign Will Rufus* II VII 455 The old stock was neither cut down nor withered away, but a new stock was graffed upon it

+b *transf.* To set or fix firmly *Obs*

1536 LADY BRIAN in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 82, I trust to God & her teeth were well graft 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 242 So longe haue I listened to thy speche, That graffed is the poynt of mine hooke 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I IV 220 Twelve [Houses] in that rich Girdle greft Which God gave Nature for her New Years-gift 1608 A WILLET *Hexapla in Lxod* 685 They [the horns of the altar] were made out of the same matter and wood, not graffed in 1614 GEE *Foot out of Snare* (1841) 11 legs cut off at the knees were, without the help of any Artist, graffed on again. 1648 GAGE *West Ind* XII 54 In the walls whereof was graffed betwixt stone and stone a skull with the teeth outwards

2 *absol* and *intr.* To insert a graft or graffs.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 251 b/a Ypolyte took his legge and tooke and set it in his place like as on graffyth in a tree 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 136 It is conuenyent to lerne howe thou shalt graffe 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* Exhortation, Before ye doe intend to plant or Graffe, it shall be more than good experience in things meete for this Arte 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* III V 68 Nature, saith he [Pliny], hath taught how to graffe with a seed 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 106 We might Graff in the Cleft, during the Months of November [etc.]

fig 1676 DRYDEN *Epil Man of Mode*, So brisk, so gay, so travailed, so refined, As he took pains to graff upon his kind

3 *trans* To insert a graft in (a stock). Also *vaguely* (= GRAFT *v*1 3).

1564 GOLDING *Justine* XLIII (1570) 175 They lerned to plant and graffe their olyues. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies* 190 To graffe a pippine stocke, when sappe begins to swell 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III VI 227 Date trees, amongst which there are two growing out of one stock exceeding high, which their Prophet forsooth graffed with his owne hande 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl. Gard.* II 107 April is likewise Convenient to Graff Vines. 1880 SCOTT *Abbot* XXXVII, I scarce remember the pear-mains which I graffed here with my own hands some fifty years since

†4 To implant *lit.* and *fig.* = GRAFT *v*.1 4

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 215 Seedis newe eschewe To sowe or graffe *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* XLII. 108 Ouer the Se Cowndyed scholen ȝe be Into the lond that is to ȝow behote, there-Inne to Gryffen Many A Rote 1523 T WII SON *Rhet* 28 God hath graffed & geuen man power therunto, wherof these are demued 1573 BARET *Alv* G 419 There is a sober thriftinesse graffed in thy race and kinred naturally

5. *Comb.*, † **graff-horn** (see quot.).
1611 Cotgr., *Cuco cocnant*, a cuckold-maker, a Graffe-horne.

Graff, *v.*2 *Obs.* exc *dial.* [variant of Grave *v.*] *intr.* To dig
1387-8 T. Usk *Test Love* Prol 5 Dul wit and a thought-ful soule so sore have myned and graffed in my spirites.
1875 Graffing [see Graff *sb.*2 2]

Graff, var Grave *sb.*1, obs f. Graf, count.

Graffage (gra·fédg). *dial* [? f Graff *sb.*2 + Hedge.] (See quots)
1796 J Jefferson *Let to J Boucher* 19 Mar (MS.), [Hampshire words] Graffage . a wooden frame somewhat like a Stile, placed in a bank, where there is a water-course
1825 Miss Mitford *Country Stories* (1850) 99 They clean the graffages, clear out the moat like ditches 1883 *Hampshire Gloss*, *Graffage*, a railed fence at the junction of two ditches, or where a ditch abuts on a road at right angles

Graffane, obs form of Griffaun

†Grafted, *ppl a Obs* [f Graff *v.*1 + -ed.1] = Grafted *ppl. a* 1
14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 590/3 *Insitus*, planted or graffed c 1449 Pecock *Repr* v xiii 659 Receue ze it as a graffid word 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 190 Ah thinke her graffed loue can not so sone decay 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* (1604) 182 A true and worthy plant to receiue his fathers Empire, which a graffed son by adoption now possessed

†Graffer1, *Obs* Also 5 **graffare, -ere, gryffarere.** [f Graff *v.*1 + -er.1] = Graffer.1
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 212/1 Gryffare, or graffare, *inserto*r
1565 Jewel *Repl Harding* 544 Husbandemene, and Ditchers, and Heardmenne, and Graffers 1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff* Exhortation, Thus much haue I thought meete to declare vnto the Planters and Graffers 1693 Evelyn *De la Quintinie Compl Gard. Refl Agric* 47 We shou'd not be much better Graffers than we now are without that Knowledge

†Graffer2, *Obs* Also 7 **graphiere.** [ad F *greffier* see Greffier.] A notary
1513 4 *Act* 5 *Hen VIII*, c 1 Preamb., Officers called Notaries otherwise called Graffers to accepte take and receyue the knowlege of contractes 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Graffer*, signifieth as much as a notary or scriuener
1615 Hoby *Curry combe* v 238 Wee will say the Graphiere was a knaue

Grafting (g ɑ fiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Graff *v.*1 + -ing.1] = Grafting *vbl sb*.1 in various senses.
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* ix xxx (1495) 366 I ente is tyme of graffynge for in Lente graffes ben grafted on the trees c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxvi 146 Another vsed ther graffyng nigh the grounde Is best, ther euill they com prehende And preue 1572 Hamner *Chron Irel* (1633) 187 Manuall labour, as planting and greffing for daily wages 1575 *Art of Planting* 19 There be many waies of graffinges. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vi xlvii § 11 165 His Emperor was from the graffing of his neck, to the groin very long, but from thence somewhat short and bow legged withal. 1667 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II i Wks 1882 II 53 But I fear we shall not have the graffing of the horns 1672–*Comp. Granada, Defence Epic Poet.* By this graffing, as I may call it, on old words, has our Tongue been Beautified by the three fore mention'd Poets 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv 134 The neat work upon the rigging,—the knots pointings, and graffings 1876 Swinburne *Erechth* 199 For the first fruit of his grafting 1884 Black *Jud Shake* ii, Left to his weeding and graffing
attrib 1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 136 Thou must haue a graffynge sawe *Ibid.*, Thou must haue also a graffynge knyfe 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict.*, *Encensoir tierra para plantar*, to set plants or stocke 1661 Ogilby *King's Coronation* 30 All Sorts of Graffing, and Gardening Tools

‖ **Graffito** (graf.fi·to) *Antiq* and *Art* Pl **graffiti** (graf.fi·ti). [It *graffito*, *i graffio* a scratch] A drawing or writing scratched on a wall or other surface, a scribbling on an ancient wall, as those at Pompeii and Rome. Also, a method of decoration in which designs are produced by scratches through a superficial layer of plaster, glazing, etc., revealing a ground of different colour, chiefly *attrib*, as in *graffito-decoration*, *-pottery*, *-ware*.
1871 Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iv iv 286 The slight scratching of many of the Maeshowe Runes, and the consequent irregularity and want of precision in the forms of what, it must be remembered, are mere graffiti 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xi. 242 Even the Graffiti of Pompeii have scarcely more power to reconstruct the past and summon us in dreams to the voices and the forms of long since buried men 1873 Mrs Palliser *tr Jacquemart's Hist Ceramic Art* 619 Index, Graffito decoration
transf. 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 653 Visited by crowds of early travellers, who have as usual left their neatly-scribbled graffiti on the walls 1886 Dowden *Shelley* I. v 179 She sang pleasantly, and could scribble such graffiti as may be found in school girls' copy-books

Graft (graft), *sb.*1 Forms. α 5 **grafte**, 6– **graft.** β. 6 **gryft.** 6–7 **griffe**, e [A modification of the earlier Graff *sb.*1
The precise formation is uncertain Possibly due to the use of *graf*? as pa. t and pa. pple. of Graff *v.*1 But there has been much phonetic confusion between (f) and (ft) at the end of words, cf *draft* as a variant of *draff* The forms *gryf* under Graff *sb.*1 and *gryfte* above may perh. be influenced by the Du. *grif*, *grift* recorded from 16th c.), in Du. it is uncertain whether the *t* is a suffix or phonetic (silly excrescent.)
1. A shoot or scion inserted in a groove or slit made in another stock, so as to allow the sap of the latter to circulate through the former.
1483 *Cath Angel.* 162/1 A Grafte, *surculus* 1554 *Acts Edw VI* in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden) II 15 Sir John Wulfe maker and deuiser of the Kinges herbors and plantes of grafts. 1560 Becon *Catech* Wks 1564 I 435 b, Is there any man will call a young gryft of the first yeres gryfting fruteles and barren 1649 J Ellistone *Bohmen's Epist* ¶ 49 A plant or grift that is set, doth worke so long till it putteth forth its branches 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 56 This tumour every day I uds forward from the point like the graft of a tree 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 253 The graft is only nourished by the sap of the tree to which it is transferred 1878 J Bulter 40 *Y in N Zealand* I viii 63 Fruitful orchards are the outcome of grafts I introduced.
fig. 1549 Becon *Agst Adultery* Wks 1560 II 364 b, If God spared not the natural branches, trust ye not he will he spare you that be but grafters, if we commit like offences 1650 Davenant *Gondibert* Pref (1673) 3 New grafts of old wither'd words 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I i viii 579 The legislative encouragement yielded to missionary labours was also a graft upon the original design 1871 Buchanan *Ir Hohenst* 1324 A devil's graft on God's foundation stone 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 73 § 8 The interest vested in him by such order shall be deemed to be a graft upon the previous interest of the tenant in the holding.
†2 A twig or off-shoot fit for use in grafting, a scion, sucker, hence *gen* a branch, plant *Obs*
1587 Fenner *Song of Songs* iv 13 Thy grafts they are, as of A pomgranat orchard 1596 Bryskett *Civ Life* 2 It transport from forraine countries strange grafts, plants and flowers 1624 Quarles *Sion's Sonets* xii 13 My love is like a Paradise, beset With rarest grifts, whose fruits The world rare tasted
fig. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Fpit Ab, This younge impe and flexible grafte bent not his listening eare unto others lore 1587 Turberv *Trag* / etc 1837) 345 No tree can take so deep a roote as grafts of faithful love 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* x 6 Edward the top Branch of that golden Tree . This graft, of euery Weed o't growne 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvii lxxix 311 And in Bauaria's field transplanted new His Romane grift florisht, encreast and grew 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* I ii ¶ 6 32 God gaue vnto man all kinde of seedes and grafts of life
3 *Surg* The piece of living tissue transplanted from one place to another on the same or another organism, with a view to its adhesion and growth (Billings *Med Dict*, 1890), also, the operation or its result, the adhesion and growth of such new tissue.
1806 *Dict Pract Surg* (ed Heath) I 616 These grafts may be placed at any part of a healing granulation surface, and may grow there, forming islets of skin *Ibid* 618 Like preservation of the periosteum is not essential to the success of the graft When an osseous graft is about to be effected, the part into which the graft is to be placed ought to be first prepared
4 [From the vb.] **a** The process or product of grafting (see combinations in 5), also, a variety produced by grafting, a kind (of fruit)
1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser iii *Jarvis's Wig*, On the precise graft of the espalier of Eden, Sanchoniathon Manetho, and Berosus are undecided
b The place where the scion is inserted in the stock
1820 Forsyth *Fruit trees* i 8 Taking off the worst branches first, always cutting as near to the graft as possible 1898 L H Bailey *Pruning* 261 The grafting of the main trunk has some disadvantages, because a bad fork is apt to occur at the graft
5 *attrib.* and *Comb* (in sense 3), as *graft-growth*, *surface theory*, **graft hybrid** (see quot.), **graft-hybridism**, **-hybridization**, the process of hybridizing by means of a graft
1868 Darwin *Var Anim & Plants* I xi 390 If we must admit the extraordinary fact that two distinct species can unite their cellular tissue, and subsequently produce a plant bearing leaves and sterile flowers intermediate in character between the scion and stock Such plants, if really thus formed, might be called graft hybrids. *Ibid* II xxvii 365 The case would become one of graft hybridism 1873 *Ibid* II xxi 23 The number of new forms produced by graft hybridisation 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Graft theory*, a theory which attributes the causation of disease to organic particles detached from the body of a diseased person, which becoming engrafted into a healthy person set up a disease of the same or closely similar to that which existed in the body of the person from which they were detached 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 726 The interesting process of implantation of graft growths from a growth in one part of the intestines to another has been already referred to 1897 W Anderson *Surg Treat Lepros* 14 The graft surface has a better appearance than that of an ordinary cicatrix
†Graft, *sb.*2 *Obs.* [a MDu *graft* fem and neut. (MDu. and Du. *graft* fem.), f *graven* to dig Cf next and Graff *sb.*2] A ditch, a moat, Also (in Holland) a street on either side of a canal
1642 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I. 56 The Keiser's or Emperor's Graft, which is an ample and long street 1644 Prynne & Walker *Fiennes's Trial* App. 11 The Castle was a very large strong Hold, fortified with a very broad deepe ditch, or graft 1658–9 Winthrop *Jrnl. Stud Emb* (1772) II 299 The grafts of the workes are large and deep, full of water on all sides 1682 *Apol Prot France* iv 46 They caught a Soldier measuring the Graft and the Wall in order to scale the place. 1737 G Smith *Curious Relat* I iii 387 All the rest which the Canals, Grafts, and Rivers are fill'd with, being salt, or at least brackish.
Graft (graft), *sb.*3 [a (? or cognate with) ON. *grofr*-or action of digging.—OTeut. **grafta*-s masc., f **grab-* Grave *v.* to dig]
1. The depth of earth that may be thrown up at once with a spade; a 'spit' Often *spade('s) graft.*
1600 Markham *Farew Husb.* (1625 41 Within a spades graft of the vpper swarth of the earth 1681 Chetham *Angler's Lade m* iv. § 9 (1689) 38 You yourself may dig one spade Graft, deep in Sandy heathy ground 1792 *Trans. Soc Arts* X 139 We dug...one spade's graft (about nine inches deep, and seven inches wide) into the quick sand. 1820 *Ibid* XX 191 The drains were generally made two grafts deep 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 1 55, I then dug a trench throwing the first graft of good soil on one side
2 A kind of spade, used in digging drains.
1804 *S E Hom Glass*, *Graft or Grafting-tool*, a narrow crescent-shaped spade used by drainers.

Graft (graft), *sb* & *slang* [Perh a transferred use of prec in the original sense 'digging'] **a.** Work, *esp* hard work. **b** A trade, craft.
1890 *Glanc Gloss*, *Graft*, work 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 16 Aug 13/1 It is when hard graft has to be done that they're troubled a bit 1892 *Sheffield Gloss*, Suppl., *Graft*, work 'Well, I've got some graft to do now' 1896 *Pop Sci Jrnl* IV 255 The roadster proper is distinguished from the tramp by having a 'graft' or in other terms a visible means of support

Graft (graft), *v.*1 Forms α. 5 **grafte**, 6– **graft.** β. 6–7 **grift(e**, 9 *dial.* **grift.** γ 9 *dial* **groft.** [variant of Graff *v.* See Graft *sb.*1]
1 *trans.* To insert (a shoot from one tree) as a graft (see Graft *sb.*1) into another tree (const. *in*, *into*, *on*, *upon* Also with advs *in*, *together*
1483 *Cath Angl* 162/1 To Grafte, *surculare*, *surculare* 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xvii 10 Thou hast also set a fayre plante, & grafted a straunge braunch 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 36 He shall get Grifts to graft 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 362 Upon the white Ewg lish sort of Jessamine, now graft the Spanish 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ix (1872) 244 No one has been able to graft together trees belonging to quite distinct families.
b. *transf.* and *fig* To insert or fix *in* or *upon* something, with the result of producing a vital or indissoluble union (Cf. sense 6)
1532 Tindalf *Exp* 1 *John* ii (1538) 23 All they that are grafted into Christe to follow hys doctrine 1548–9 (Mar.) *bk Com Prayer*, *Communion* (Collect ad fin.), Graunt that the wordes ... may through thy grace, bee so grafted inwardly in our hearties 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xxv § 5 110 God doth grift his revelations and holy doctrine upon the notions of our reason 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 389 Each of them (pillars) having half a cubit of their shaft lost in their height, as running in, and hid in his Chapiter grafted upon it 1774 *Essex Dict Agric* (1795) 111 99 The horns may in every respect, be resembled to a vegetable substance, grafted upon the head of an animal. 1786 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* xiii (1876) 73 No Art can be grafted with success on another art 1880–94 *Goode's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 149, I have observed that dyspepsy is often grafted upon an hysterical or hypochondriacal diathesis 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I i 2 The Northern nations grafted the religion and the laws of the Western empire on their own hardy natures 1876 J. Mellon *Preatch* 208 The Lord's Supper, while a new institution, was in its forms grafted upon the Paschal meal
c *intr* for *refl.* *vars* (*Vt* 5)
1884 Horner *Florence* I i 24 The Florentine artist only adopted those principles which grafted most readily on his preconceived ideas 1894 *Forum* (U. S.) July 564 If possible, the theme should graft on to a vigorous and well grown stock of native interest.
2. *absol* and *intr* To insert a graft or grafts (const. as in sense 1
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 415 If you graft vpon the Bough of a Tree, and cut off some of the old Boughs, the new Cions will perish 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 640 The method of propagating the cider fruit trees in Herefordshire, is by grafting 1880 Emerson *Conc Life*, *Power* Wks (Bohn) II 332 Here is question, every spring, whether to graft with wax, or whether with clay
transf and *fig* 1685 *Loyal Poems* 132 But of all Pates, Cut has the softest one, The better', cries the Wife, 'to graft upon' 1732 Wanley *Wonders* 134 If any of more Intellect will graft upon this stock
3. *trans.* To fix a graft or grafts upon (a stock). Also *vaguely*, to perform the operation of grafting on (a tree), to produce (fruits) by grafting
1624 Quarles *Sion's Sonets* xv 8 To see my Stockes, so lately grifted, sprout 1707 *Curious in Husb & Gard* 256 You graft it with Grafts of an Apple tree 1795 Knight in *Phil Trans.* LXXXV 292, I have since grafted some very old trees with cuttings from seedling apple-trees of five years old 1823 Cobbett *Weekly Reg* 19 July 98 Stocks have been grafted with English cuttings 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 77 On grafting the Chinese Azalea 1859 Bowen *Virg Eclog* ix 51 Graft thy pears, O Daphnis, that fruit they sons shall enjoy
4. In loose or *transf.* uses To plant, implant.
1560 Turner *Baths* Pref, Their nature which the Almighty God grafted in them [the birds] 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 473 They that feare theyr vines will make too sharpe wine, must graft next to them Mandrage 1771 *Muse in Min* 110 From page to page thro' Nature's folio flies, Where hoary wisdom grafts her aching eyes.
5. *Naut* To cover (a ring-bolt, block-strop, etc) with a weaving of small cord or rope-yarns.
c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 31 How do you point and graft a rope? *Ibid* 81 Two hammock lashings pointed and grafted at the ends
6. *Surg.* To transplant (a piece of skin, tissue, etc) into a different part of the body, or from one animal to another
1868 Darwin *Var. Anim & Plants* II xxvii 369 The tail of a pig has been grafted into the middle of its back 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 803 The experiment of grafting a portion of the extirpated pancreas outside the abdominal cavity in the muscles of the external walls
7 *U S.* To repair (boots) by adding new soles and 'foxing' the uppers.
1859 in Bartlett *Dict Amer.*
Graft, *v.*2 *dial* [Variant of Graff *v.*2] *intr*

To dig. Hence **Gra fting** *vbl. sb*, in **grafting-spade, -tool** (see quots)

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Grafting Tool*, a kind of curved spade made very strong for the purpose of digging canals 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Measures*, *Grafting spade*, a long narrow plated spade for digging clay *Mod dial* (*Kent*), A grafting tool would suit best for digging that clite

Graft, *v*.[3] *slang* [? transferred use of prec , cf Graft *sb*.[4]] *intr.* To work. Hence **Gra fting** *vbl sb*

1876 *Graphic* 6 July 2/2 Perhaps in a generation or two Paddy will fail us He will have become too refined for hard grafting' 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug 4/2 'You graftin' with him?' 'No, I'm with Johnson'

Graftage (grɑ·ftedʒ). [f Graft *v*.[1] + -age] The action of grafting or fact of being grafted

1825 Bailey *Horticulturists' Rule-bk* (ed 3) 283

Grafted (grɑ fted), *ppl. a* [f (Graft *v*.[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb *lit.* and *fig*

1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 2 That mighty *Mathematicall Tree*, with his Chief armes and second (grifted) branches 1606 G W[oodcocke] tr *Justin's Hist*, etc Kk 5 b, Being hated of all men for his grafted cruelty 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 214 He knew For Fruit the grafted Pear-tree to dispose. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Grafted*, made a Cuckold of 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 73 The Pores of the grafted Branch 1725 London & Wise *Compl Gard* xxxvi 255 For an old grafted Peach-Tree, the grand Remedy of short ning may not avail 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* 161 A few dozen grafted trees will in a few years insure you a very fair crop of fruit 1892 *Daily News* 12 July 4/3 Companions' anxious for situations for which no special skill or training is required, only patience and a sort of grafted cheerfulness

b *Her* (See quots)

1765–77 Porny *Heraldry* Gloss., *Grafted*. This is said of that part of the Escutcheon which is jointed or inserted into the other The fourth Quarter is Mars, Brunswick, and Lunenburgh impaled, with another Saxony grafted in point 1868 Cussans *Her* II 46 To these may also be added what is sometimes called *Grafted*, but would be better expressed by *Party per Pale and Chevron*

Grafter[1] (grɑ ftəɹ) [f. Graft *v*.[1] + -er[1]]

1 One who grafts trees.

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 347 The furniture and tooles wherewith a grafter should be furnished are [etc.] 1668 Boyle *Usef Experim Nat* (1692) III, I am in form'd by the trials of more than one of the most skilful and experienc'd Grafters of these parts, that [etc]

†2 The original tree from which a scion has been taken for grafting upon another tree *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III v 9 Shall . Our Syens, put in wilde and sauage stock, Spirt vp so suddenly into the Clouds, And ouer looke their Grafters? *a* 1700 Chatterton *Consulnad* 48 Monarchs ! Of mole-hills, oyster-beds, a rock, These are the grafters of your royal stock

3 A tool used in grafting (see quot.).

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Grafter*, a fine toothed, pointed, narrow-bladed, hand saw, used in sawing off limbs and stocks for the insertion of grafts

Grafter[2] (grɑ ftəɹ) [f. Graft *v*.[2] + -er[1]] = Graft *sb*[3] 2.

1837 *N W Lnc Gloss*, *Grafter*, a long iron spade used for digging hard ground, especially by workmen engaged in making drains and banks

Grafting (grɑ·ftiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Graft *v*.[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Graft *v*.[1]

1. The action of inserting a graft (see Graft *sb* I 1) For *cleft-, crown , saddle-, tongue-, whip-*, etc *grafting*, see the sb which forms the first member.

1483 *Cath Angl* 162/1 A Graftynge, *insicum* 1550 [see Graft *sb*.[1] 1] 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 129 'Tis worth observing what happens both in ordinary graftings, and especially in that kind of Inoculation which is commonly call'd Inoculation 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 196 New and superior species of apples may be produced from seed and impregnating the pollen was found to be an advantageous substitute for grafting 1860 Delamer *Kitch Gard* (1861) 143 The reader is strongly advised to take lessons in grafting and budding

fig 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Wedding*, The hurry a beloved child is sometimes in to tear herself from the parental stock, and commence herself in strange graftings 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* 22 The grafting of the English, French or German grammar and dictionary on the gesture language

†2 The place where a graft is inserted; its junction with the stem Also *transf Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 271 It riseth vp with a four cornered stem hauing many concauities or holes like arm pits in the grafting of the branches to the said stem

3. In various technical senses **a** *Naut.* 'An ornamental weaving of fine yarns, etc., over the strop of a block, or applied to the tapered ends of the ropes, and termed pointing' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867, see also quot 1815) **b** *Surg* The transference of a portion of skin, etc to another part of the body, or to another body **c** *Carpentry*. 'A scarfing or endwise attachment of one timber to another, as in attaching an extra length or false pile to one already driven' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1874.) **d** *Knitting*. (See quot 1880.)

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Grafting a rope*, the act of unlaying the two ends of it, placing the strands one within the other, as for splicing, and stopping them at the joining The yarns are then opened out, split, and made into knittles for pointing 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Grafting*, knitting new feet to stockings 1880 *Plain Knitting* 33 This grafting is joining two pieces together, and is useful in joining a new foot to an old leg. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 207 No authentic instance is at present forthcoming of the grafting of human carcinoma upon any of the lower animals 1897 W Anderson *Surg Treat Lupus* 14 The advantages of epidermic grafting are obvious.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grafting chisel, knife, saw, time*, **grafting clay, wax,** a mixture of clay or wax and other ingredients, forming a composition with which to cover the united parts of a scion and stock in grafting.

1483 *Cath Angl* 162/1 A Graftyngtyme, *insicio* 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s v *Grafting*, Then must the Gardener cut it with his Grafting Knife in the Shape of a Wedge 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Engrafting*, Clay, mixed with horse dung, [etc] , also grafting wax *Ibid*, In this cleft, the grafting chisel, or wedge, is put to keep it open 1802 Forsyth *Fruit-trees* VI 79 The Composition should be rather softer than grafting clay generally is 1825 Knight *Dict Mech* I 201/2 *Grafting saw*, a tenon saw for cutting off stocks for grafting

Graftling, *vbl sb*[2] See Graft *v*.[2]

Graftling (grɑ ftliŋ). [f Graft *sb* + -ling] A small tree on which a graft has been set

a 1618 Sylvester *St Lewis* 88 The Gardner's Care over some Graftlings choice

Grahamism (grē·ămiz'm). *U S* [f *Graham* + -ism] The vegetarian principles advocated by Sylvester Graham (1794–1851). So **Gra hamite,** a follower of Graham

1845 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 87, I am becoming more and more inclined to Grahamism every day 18 *N* I *Med. Jrnl* XI 567 (Cent) Grahamism was advocated and practised by many 1879 Webster, Suppl., *Grahamite*

Grahamite (grē·ămoit). *Min* [Named by Waitz in 1865, after the Messrs *Graham*, in whose mine it was found see -ite] A bituminous compound of several hydrocarbons, similar to asphaltum

1866 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XCII 420 Wurtz has proposed the name Grahamite for the pitch black Albertite like mineral of Virginia 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* VIII 139 Grahamite is black, and has a variable luster

Grahamize (grē·ămoiz), *v* [f *Graham* + ize. (Sir James Graham, as Home Secretary, had Mazzini's letters so opened in 1844.)] *trans* To cause (letters) to be opened when passing through the post. Hence **Gra hamizing** *vbl sb* So (*rarely*) **Gra haming** *vbl sb*

1883 *Manch Guard* 8 Feb 4 Postmasters in country towns are much under temptation to follow their masters in the General Post-Office in Grahamasing letters and telegrams 1888 *Ibid* 28 Dec 5/1 Mr Scott asked to what extent the practice of 'Grahamizing letters was now carried 1892 W B Scott *Autobiog Notes* I 121 He was the friend of Mazzini in the discovery of the Grahaming of letters by the Post Office

Graial, obs form of Graile[1]

Graid, obs pa pple. of Graith *v*

Graid(e)ly, -ley, (dial. variant of Gradely.

Grail[1] (grē·il) Forms 4 **grail, graell,** 4–5 **grayel,** 4–9 **grayle,** 5–6 **grale, grayll(e,** 5–9 **graile,** 6 **graial, greyle,** 6– **grail.** [ad. OF *grael* —Eccl L *gradāle*, var *gradualе*. Graduал]

1 = Graduал *sb* 1

13 *Metr Hom* (Harl MS) 154 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon* 388 Ilk prest . Bot he and anker ordand es to sing be grael[e] & ȝ gravel] at be mes *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 202 Þei neden to have expositouris on þe gospellis and pistelis, more þan Graielis and obere bokis of song 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xix xxviii (1495) 364 In Ester tyme the Grayle is songe wyth Alleluya. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 205 Lefe pystyls and grales, Mes, matyns, noght avalys, All these I defende. 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 33 The greyle is not sayd for those yt ben newe crystened *a* 1529 Skelton *P Sparrow* 441 The peccocke so proud, Because his voyce is lowde He shall syng the greyle 1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 124 Pope Gelasius the fyrst brought in ye Grayll, commaunding that the people shoulde sing it 1893 J Christie *Acc Parish Clerks* 25 Ability to read the Epistles and Lessons, to sing Responds, Grails, and other parts of the Service

2 = Graduал *sb*. 2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/1 Grayle, boke *gradale*. 1459 *Test Ebor* II (Surtees) 227 The best Mes boke .. the lesse Antiphoner of iiij, a Graile, a Manuell 1504 *Churchw Acc St. Mary Hill, London* (1797) 105 A manuell, a legend, a solomes and grayles 1549–50 *Act* 3 & 4 *Edw VI*, c 10 (1553) 13 b, All bookes called Antiphoners, Missales, Grailes, Processionalles [etc] 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1246/1 One of the gard lift vp to him into the pulpit a masse booke and a graile 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss II, 88 Among the books they found there, were one hundred psalters, as many grayles, and forty missals 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* IX 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 202 Upon the outstretched wings of the large brazen eagle lay open the Grail

Grail[2] (grē·il) Also 4, 9 **greal,** 5, 7, 9 **grail,** 6 **graile** [ad OF. *graal, grael, greel, greil* = Pr *grasal, gratal* (whence OCat *gresal-s*) —med L *gradālis* a cup or platter, of uncertain origin; commonly referred to a popular L type **crātālis,* f **crātus* altered form of L. *crāter* cup] The (*Holy*) *Grail, the Saint Grail* or Sangreal: in mediæval legend, the platter used by our Saviour at the Last Supper, in which Joseph of Arimathea received the Saviour's blood at the cross.

The fortunes of 'the Holy Grail' (OF *le saint graal*, whence Malory has the corrupt form *sangreal* see San Greal), and the adventures undergone in the search for it by various knights of Arthur's Round Table, form an important part of the matter of mediæval romance According to one story, it was brought by Joseph of Arimathea to Glastonbury (see the 14th cent *Joseph Arim*, where it is called 'þe dische wiþ þe blode') Sometimes the Grail or Sangreal has been erroneously supposed to be the cup or chalice used at the Last Supper

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 2222 Til he wer born þat schuld do al Fulfille þe meruails of þe greal *c* 1450 *Merlin* 59 The pople that were ther at cleped this vessell that thei hadden in so grete grace, the Greal 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 34 Ioseph of Arimathy brought with him the holy graile (they say) 1685 Stillingfl *Orig Brit* I 13 And for all that I can see, the holy Greal deserves as much credit as the Book taken out of Pilat's Palace 1833 Longf *Drift Wood* Prose Wks (1886) I 301 The former, indeed, founded upon the marvels of the Saint Greal, contain nothing but strange and miraculous adventures. 1842 Tennyson *Sir Galahad* 42 Three angels bear the holy Grail *fig* 1876 Lanier *Psalms of West* 505 Godly Hearts that, Grails of gold, Still the blood of Faith do hold 1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 120 The quest of the almighty dollar is their Holy Grail

¶ ? Misused (for rime) in the sense of 'cup'.

In recent Dicts this passage is given as authenticating a sense 'foam' for Grail.[3]

1633 *Exaltation of Ale* VII in *F Beaumont's Poems* M 3 b, To see how it flowers and mantles in grayle

Grail[3] (grē·il). *Poet* Also 6 **graile, grayle** [Of unknown origin, perh a contraction of Gravel] Gravel

1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 6 This gentle knight lying downe upon the sandie graile, Dronke of the streame 1591 — *Vis Bellay* 157 The golden grayle that bright Pactolus washeth 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III I. xxii, Like torch that droppeth down Lies now in darknesse on the grail, or stone 1890 Browning *Sordello* VI 447 The silver globules and gold sparkling grail At bottom

Grail[4] (grē·il) Also 9 **graille** [a F *grêle* of the same meaning, f *grêler* to make slender, *spec.* taper and smooth (the teeth of a comb), f. *grêle* slender] A comb-maker's file Hence **Grai ling** *vbl sb*, the process of finishing the teeth of a comb

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 383/2 A Comb-makers Grail is a long, flat, and broad Tool on the Back, and the other side wrought into Teeth like a Saw 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Grenille*, a single-cut file, or float, having one curved face and a straight one, used by comb-makers 1876 *Encycl Brit* VI 178/2 They [combs] then pass to the 'grailing' department, where, by means of special forms of files or rasps, known as grails and topers, the individual teeth are rounded or bevelled, tapered, and smoothed

†Grail[5], *Obs.*[–1] [Cf OF. *gravele* a fish, also Grayling and Graveling] Some kind of fish

1587 Harrison *England* III iii in Holinshed *Chron* I 224 Besides the salmons we haue the trout, barbell, graile, perch, chevin, pike [etc]

[Grail, for Brail *sb*[1], see *List Spurious Wds*]

†Grailing, *vbl sb Obs* [aphetic form of Engrailing] = Engrailing *vbl sb*

1502 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 14 Making of six tapettes for the sompter horses, with the lynyng, grayling, jagging viijs 1511 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II II 1497, 2 doz green foil for 'grayling' the battlements, 8*d*

Grailling, obs form of Grayling.

Graille, variant of Grail *sb*[4]

Graim, obs form of Grame *sb*

Grain (grēn), *sb*.[1] Forms 3–6 **greyn**(e, 4 **grein**(e, 4–7 **grayn**(e, 5, 7 **grane,** (6 **grene,** 5 *pl* **grennys**), 6–7 **graine,** 5– **grain** [Two formations: (1) a. OF *grain, grein* (mod F *grain*) = Pr *gran, gra*, Sp *grano*, Pg. *grão*, It. *grano* —L *grānum* a grain, seed, (2) a OF *grain(n)e* (mod F *grane*) seeds collectively, seed = Pr , Sp , It *grana* — pop L. *grāna* fem , orig pl of *grānum*]

1. Seed , seed of cereal plants, corn.

†1 A single seed of a plant, esp one which is small, hard, and roundish in form (After 15th c almost exclusively The stone or pip of a fruit)

13 *E E Allit P* A 31 Vch gresse mot grow of graynes dede 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxxxi (1495) 652 A greyne is the leest party both of the sede and of the tree, in euery greyne is both pyth and rynde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1982 Loo, here a glotet full of graynes I graythe þe to take *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 805 Ek peris men deuyde, And pike awey the greyne of euery side 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vij b, Take ye greynes of shaffelegre 1500 Arnolde *Chron* 167 Wan ye stone is taure it is good tyme to plante trees of graynes and pepins 1508 Paynyt *Salerne's Regim* G iv b, The lyuer is fatted with them [grapes] if they be clensed from y graynes or kyrnels 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 355 The stones or grains of *Vitis Idæa*, otherwise called Iriobe 1684 *Contempl State Man* I iv (1699) 45 Life is so frail and slippery, that even the Grain of a Grape hath been able to over throw it 1706 H Hunter *St Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) II *Explan Plates* 11 Aquatic grains have characters entirely opposite to those which are produced on the mountains 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 187 A grain of a raisin

fig. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix 269 Grace gaue greynes, the cardynales vertues, And sewe hem in manges soule. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 14 They..no greine of pite sowe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5622 Sum grayne of godheele .. wan growen sow within 14 *Pui's Marie in Tundale's Vis* (1843) 135 That he lyke a dowve bysyly aspye Wher he of vertu gedur may the greyne *c* 1440 *Psalms Penitent* (1894) 16 Vn my flesch ther nys non helthe, Therfor, of grace sende me greynus

†b *In the grain*: in the stage of forming or producing seed *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII ii, (1614) 734 Where Wheate and Mays will not grow, but so vnequally, that at one instant, some is in the grasse, other in the graine

2. *spec.* A seed or corn of a cereal plant.

In botanical language a grain of a cereal plant is not a 'seed' but a 'fruit' of the kind called CARYOPSIS.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks II 35 Pe secounde fruyt, of the sixtbe peyne, 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr* (E E T S) 3315 She hadde Off a lytel barly greyn Makyd an Er large & pleyn 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 201 Blyssed be thow that haste sowen a graynye of the beste whete in the best lande 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 764 At the end of every song, layuig downe two or three Graines of Wheate 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 25 The original of all weights used in England, was a grain or corn of wheat, gathered out of the middle of the ear 1844 GRAY *Struct Bot* VII § 2 (1880) 295 A Caryopsis or Grain 1885 GODDALL *Physiol Bot* (1892) 181 The so called 'grains' of the cereals are fruits instead of seeds.

3 *collect. sing* The fruit or seed of wheat and the allied food-plants or grasses († *rarely* of beans, etc.), the plants themselves whether reaped or standing, = CORN *sb*1 3, 4. † Also *grain of wheat*

In England the colloquial word for this sense is *corn*, which in the U S. has a different application

c 1325 SHOREHAM 30 Jesus seyth the vygne be hys, And eke the greyn of wete. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A VII 210 Schal no greyn þat here growth gladen ow at nedes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 595 Wel wiste he, by the droghte, and by the reyn, The yeelding of his seed and of his greyn *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 217 Eek hilles yeld is Wel gretter grayn and fewer, then in feeld is. 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 382 Barly ne malte ne none other greyne *c* 1450 *Douce Ivory by Skeat* (E E T S) 98 Euery ploughe to sell XXX quarters of grayne by the yeare 1598 W PHILLIP *Linschoten* XXXVII 71 They have a custome to cast corn and other graine vpon the ground to feed birds and beastes withal 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 66 A fruitfull soyle of graynes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 797 The lab'ring Swain scratch'd with a Rake, a Furrow for his Grain 1727–46 THOMSON *Seasons, Summer* 361 Wide flies the tedded grain. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 133 The ripen'd Grain, whose bending Ears invite the Reaper's Hand 1753 J BARCLET *Gentl Farmer's* 1 Beans afford the strongest nourishment of all grain. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V. 344 All this tribe feeding upon grain 1817–8 COBBETT *Resid. U S* (1822) 4 The general harvest for grain (what we call corn) is a full month earlier in the South of England 1847 J JENNYSON *Prin. Concl* 89 A lord of fat prize oxen and of sheep A pamphleteer on guano and on grain 1879 J D. BURNS *Mem & Rem* 422 The husbandman employs different processes in preparing his grain for use.

b A particular species of corn † Also *pl* Crops of grain.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXXI 310 Corn of dyverse greynes and of Frytes *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* (1714) 95 His Realme gave to their Soveraign the Tribute of three Graynys 1496 FABYAN V CXXVII 122 Whete & other graynes were at an exceedyng preyce 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 15 b, If the lease sowe the lande & the lessour . before that his graynes be rype putteth him out, yet [etc.] 1704 *Old Tour in Wales* in *Blackw Mag* Feb (1818) 520/2 Barley is a surer grain, and beer a surer drink 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 1 250 Mays not so easily brought to Fermentation as other Grains 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 310 The grain, or grass, which seems best to suit it [the soil] 1804 *Edinb Encycl* 25 Sth . It is the only grain known to the north in Europe are barley and oats 1870 J YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 128 Wheat is the chief grain of temperate and sub-temperate climates.

c *fig* (Cf a like use of L *farina*.)

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 21 [Those men] are both of one graine, and one cut vnsped vnder one and the same Moone, bread of the same meale

4 Specialized applications of the *plural*. **a.** (in full *grains of Paradise*: in early use also *sing*.) The capsules of *Amomum Melegueta* of Western Africa (cf. CARDAMOM b), used as a spice and in medicine; called also *Guinea grains* (see GUINEA).

?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1369 Clowe-gelofre, and licoryce, Gingere, and greyn de Parys [orig *Grains de paradis*] *c* 1386 — *Miller's T* 504 But first he cheweth greyn and lycorys, To smellen sweete *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 38 Take Of maces, cloves and grayneys also *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* (1868) 1 Parsel greyn, boore & muyst pey be 1542 BORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 286 Graynes be good for the stomake and the head 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* IV iv, I'd cure him now with garlike, long pepper, and grames 1665 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 225 Keep the Regulus of Antimony in an Ale, with little of the Spice called Grains 1705 BOWMAN *Gumea* 305 Malagueta, otherwise called Paradise-Grains, or Guinea Pepper 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV 288 When I found it [Two Penny Drink] left a hot Tang behind it, it gave me just Occasion to believe they had used Grains of Paradise, or long Pepper, both which will save Malt 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 96 Guinea Grains and Grains of Paradise are considered by the Trade, as one and the same article 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* viii, I Beer poisoned wi' grains o' Paradise and *cocculus indicus*

b Refuse malt left after brewing or distilling.

In the first quot. the sense seems to be 'malt'

1583 T STOCKER tr. *Traq Hist. Cro Wars Low C* I. III 118 b, And the fift day, they made ordenaunces concerning their flesh victual, and Graynes, which they began to bake [orig *gueteans de brasure qu'on commençoit a cuyre*] *Ibid.*, The greater sort of the common people drunk water, by reason that the grains was baked into bread. 1598 *Manch. Ct Leet Rec.* (1885) II 94 No persone shall sell any Draffe graynes or branne by any other measure then onlye by the measure that they by . there corne bye 1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 105 There is also two other Foods excellent for Hogges the first wherof is Ale or Beere Graines. *a* 1659 CLEVEL AND *Coachman* 16 There's Difference in the Reins Of Horses fed with Oats, and fed with *Grains* 1718 BATES in *Phil Trans.* XXX. 880 The feeding Cows with Distillers Grains was a new Custom. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 138 P 13, I met Miss Busy carrying grains to a sick cow 1846 J BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* II. 34 Brewers' grains In Norfolk, grains have been employed as a manure 1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Jan., Advt., Owing to the deficient root crop stockowners should use ale or malt grains.

† **c** = DUCKWEED. (Also *greens*: see GREEN *sb*)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I IXXI 107 In English water Lentils, Duckes meate, and Graynes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCIXXXVII 690 Ducks meate some terme it after the Greek water Lentils, and of others it is named Graines

5. † **a.** A berry, grape. (See *Ivy grain*.) *Obs.*

b. One of the parts of a collective fruit **c** (See quot 1849.)

a 1325 SHOREHAM 23 Ase the wyne to gadere flouthe Of manye greyne ythke. 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* XIX 10 Nethir in thi vyner thou schalt gadere ysyns and greynes falling down [Vulg *racemos et grana cadentia*] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 273 Pe cure herof is with electuari maad of greynes of laurl. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II CXLVII (1869) 134, I seue of vengeaus and of vengeaus, and of greynes bat ben soure and greene 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 155 Excellent Grapes which they . load and unload without hurting the least grain 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* I 257 The Chanselas's is a very sweet Grape its grain or Berry is large and crackling

b 1674 tr *Scheffer's Hist Lapland* 141 Each Berry being divided as it were into graines of a pale yellow color 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) I 16 The grains of which it [the cherry] is compossed are covered with fine bloom

c 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1100 The segments of the flowers of Rumex have tubercles which are called grains

II. Senses originally transferred from 1 and 2.

† **6** A bead, esp. one of the beads of a rosary (so F *grain*), also a pearl *Obs*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XI 38 A greim in gold that godly shon 1379 PULKE *Henrys Parl* 456 Their graines of the Trinitie, and such other gaudes 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* III 19 They have Medalsis and hallowed graines from the holiness 1662 J SPENCER tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 254 They sold us a fat Sheep for 7 or 8 grains of Coral or Agat, and a Capon for 3 or 4. grains of counterfeit Coral.

7. A small, hard, usually roundish particle (e. g of sand, gold, salt, pepper) *With a grain of salt* (fig.) see SALT

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 417/486 Pare nas nine [the grave of S John] nought bote smale greynes . i cleoped Manna in hot write 1382 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 783 And moo berdys in two houres . Pan ben of sondis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv Well* (E E T S) 303 Grauel & sande han stonys and greynys wyth-oute noumbre *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXI 128 One grayne of peper alone smertith more on mans tonge than doth a sacke full of whete 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 97 In manie rivers are found graines of gold *Ibid.*, Hee maketh graines of salt and pepper to passe for current coine 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 270 The Multiplication of a grain of Mustard seed 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 17 This Earth, a spot, a grain, An Atom, with the Firmament compar'd 1887 A LOWELL *Heroes of Trav* I 124 The surface of them [obelisks in Egypt] seems to be covered with little grains 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. III 44 Gold-dust, Guinea grains, 1799 *Scot Described* (ed 2) 16 Gold has been gathered in Grains among the sands of the Elvan 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 289 The smooth surface is raised into a number of small eminences, like grains or papillæ These little eminences are termed granulations. 1838 E BROWN *Serm* III 45 What so insignificant in the inanimate creation as a grain of dust? 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* LXXVI 5 Nor shall that bodily largeness, leaves not a grain of salt, breathes not a charm anywhere 1888 F. HUME *Mad Midas* I II, A paper full of grains of gold

8 *spec.* Of gunpowder A particle of definite size, varying according to requirements (Also *poet* in collective sense) Also *attrib* in *large, small*, etc *grain powder*

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 817 The Smuttie graine, With sudden blaze diffus'd, inflames the Aire *Ibid* VI 515, 1724 GAY *Perus* III 384 The smutty Train With fuming blaze awaken the direful Grain 1765 FALCONER *Shipwr Marine* (1780) I 4 b, The powder . expands so as to occupy a much greater space than when in grains 1846 GREENER *Sci Gunnery* 248 All barrels have a size of grain that will suit them best. 1859 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 92 Large grain powder

c. Of incense (see quot 1)

1853 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III II 98 A deacon sang the blessing of this candle, as well as of the incense, large knobs of which, or as they are now called 'grains', were stuck up on it at one part of this ceremony

† **d.** A lump or nugget (of gold). *Obs. rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 913 That admirable grraine of gold weighed in the first finding many thousand crowns

8. The smallest English and U S unit of weight (for the origin see quot. 1542); now = $\frac{1}{7000}$ of a lb Troy, $\frac{1}{7000}$ of a lb. avoirdupois. *Diamond grain* (see quot 1883.) *Fine grain* (see FINE *a* 2 b)

1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 202 After the statutes of Englande, the least portion of waight is commonly a Grayne, meaning a grayne of corne or wheate, drie, and gathered out of the middle of the eare 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* VI 59 We found the weight encrease'd onely by one Grain 1670 DRYDEN *and Pt Conq Granada* I. pii, None of 'em, no not Johnson in his Height, Could pass, without allowing Grains for Weight 1684 R. WALKER *Nat Exper* 77 A pair of scales that turned with the $\frac{1}{20}$ part of a Grane 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* 1760 84 Take from eight to twelve Grains of Calomel 1885 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 763 The assayers' grains are called fine grains 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XXVI. 222 When a chemist analyses a few grains of water 1883 A. H CHURCH *Precious Stones* VII. 90 It [the carat] is, however, spoken of as being equal to 4 grains, the grains meant being 'diamond' grains, and not ordinary troy or avoirdupois grains. Thus a diamond grain is but 7925 of a true grain

9. In figurative applications of senses 7 and 8: The smallest possible quantity; esp. in negative contexts For the phr. *grains of allowance* cf. quot. 1670 in sense 8.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B X 139, I myste gete no greyne of his grete wittis 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Clifford* II 3 My faultes be out so playne That though I would I can not hide a grayne 1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* 4 If there no much be left but as a Graine, Of the great stock of antike Poesie 1629 CHAPMAN *Juvenal* 16 His forme and prime May well allow him some few Graines of pride 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II iv (1851) 31 The loneliness which leads him still power fully to seeke a fit helpe, hath not the least grayne of an in it 1647 TRAPP *Comm* 1 *Pet* I 6 When our hearts grow a grain too light, God seeth it but needfull to make us heavy through manifold temptations 1648 ROSE *Balm Love* 10 Thou must give every Saint those graines of allowance which the Apostle gives him 1694 WARREN *Unbeliever* 98 The *Memor* are the words of Christ .. and need not a graine of allowance 1696 [see ALLOWANCE 8 g] 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 9 Apr (O H S) I 221 A stupid Blockhead, with out one Grain of Learning 1723 STEELE *Englishman* No 1 1 Your Man might have given some Grains of Allowance to a good Droll for being a bad Politician 1733–8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 69 He had not a Grain of Pride, or Vanity, in his whole Composition 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II 1, A little less simplicity with a grain or two more sincerity 1868 J H. INGRAM *Rel Ch Eng* I 300 Not is it probable that it ever had a grain of truth in it 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err* XXXIII. 217 An inferior race, whose existence, at best, would have to be taken with many grains of allowance 1894 DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 391 Weakness of life without a grain of sincerity

III. With reference to dyeing. [OF *grayne*, the kermes was believed to consist of seeds or berries]

10 a. *Hist* The Kermes or Scarlet Grain (see ALKERMES 1), in later use also applied to Cochineal. Also, the dye made from either of these.

1338–6 *Durham Acct Rolls* 527 In li. de greyn 1340 *Ayenb* 107 Zuo moche yzyeb of þe greyne 1465 *Manch & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 164 My Maistyre delyverd . of crymeson owt of greyn, ij yerdes 1488–9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 8 And a brode yerde of Wollen cloth of ony other Colour out of grayne 1530 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 83 To sarve wyfe and frye out the beste grayne and ther wyth dye and greyne their owne clothes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 461 The Scarlet grain which commeth of the Ilex 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III I iv 96 The Spaniards and Portugals brought grayne for Scarlet Dye 1649 in REYNOLDS *Hosiers* VI. 68 The grace of God unto the purposes of men is like grayne to colours died 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon Med Zool* II III 1 71 The Common Cochineal was supposed to be a small berry or grain, known as 'Shining Grain' 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 407 The chief reds were Scarlet and grain, imported from Portugal

fig 1578 W CLOWES in *Lyte Dodoens* Commend, I yte, whose toyle hath not bene light, to dye it in this grayne 1626 T AILESBURY *Passion Serm* 23 Tyranny cloathith him with one purple, died in the purest graine of his blood

b. *To dye* (rarely, *to put*) *in grain*. orig to dye in scarlet grain or kermes, afterwards, to dye in any fast colour, to dye in the fibre, or thoroughly (see note on ENGRAIN *v*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sq's T* 307 So depe in greyn he dyed his colours 1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 1 This nail is as not white, but red, died in grain, and of the colour of Scarlet 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV vi 90 These colours not being dyed in grain, lose much of their lustre, and gloss in washing 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5387/4 His new invented Art of Printing, Dying in Grain, and Painting 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* VI 48 Her apron, dy'd in grain, as blue, I trowe, As is the hare bell

fig 1567 R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) B ija, A Villaine for his life, a Varlet died in graine 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* IX 122 Dissembling, and Bushy dye his fault in graine 1633–3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* 92 Our Reason is first stained with the Dye of our Kindred, and Countrey, and our Education puts it in grain 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 221 Its a Gentry dyed in grain, that is, its both wittie and civil 1732 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* 85 She, a goddess dy'd in grain, Was unsuscepti ble of stain. 1775 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 4 My American measures have a certain unity of colour which has stood we ring for upwards of nine years . It is indeed dyed in grain

c *In grain* [short for *dyed in grain*, or a rendering of F *en graine*], adjectival phrase = dyed scarlet or crimson, fast dyed; hence in figurative use, esp. with contemptuous epithets, as *ass, fool, knave, rogue*, etc . Downright, by nature, pure and simple, genuine, thorough Also as *predicate*, indelible, ineradicable, INGRAINED. See also INGRAIN *a*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir T Thopas* 16 His rode is lyk scarlet in grayn 1441 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 208 Farewelle, velvet, and clothe of golde 1532 in *Wriothesley Chron* (1838) 32 Maud K my gowne off vyolett yn grayne *a* 1577 *Misogonus* I IV 17 (Brandl *Quellen* 434), Now by me, trwlye, thou art a knaue, an grane 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III. II. 108 *Ants.* That's a fault that water will mend. *Dro* No sir, 'tis in graine, Noahs flood could not do it 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III I 353 *Pro.* Sir Valentine! *Sp* & *Eg.* (1623) 34 Go to, make an end babler in graine 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I V 253 *Vio.* Excellently done, if God did all *Ol* 'Tis in graine sir, 'twill endure winde and weather 1606 *Choice, Chaunc*, etc (1881) 3 Here are cornetts of diuerse colours, some in graine and none but will bide the weather 1611 COTGR s v *Gaule, Pol à la haulte gaune*, an arrant foole. , an Asse in graine 1613 WITHER *Motto, Nec Habeo* (1633) 518 To maintain a habit for my Minde Of Truth in graine *c* 1650 *Rowl Hallow* (1886) I 327 Then Thou Dauey go fill a Quart, and let it be Claret in graine *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 551 Some who properly may be termed knaves in grain 1698 CROWNE *Caligula* II Dram Wks (1874) IV 377 Princes are slaves in purple, slaves in grain 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 60 No Woman should deceive my Thought, With Colours not in Grain. 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I. XXI, My father, as I told you, was a philosopher in grain 1793 T JEFFERSON *Writings* (1859) IV 5 Dumourier was known to

contexts

be a scoundrel in grain 1849 CARLYLE *Misc* II 84 Being palpably a Turk in grain, his intents are wicked. 1886 *Sat Rev* XIV 370/2 To paint himself as a saint in grain, but a sinner by accident 1863 KEBLE *Life Bp Wilson* xvii 540 He was an antiquarian in grain, and delighted in exact observation 1886 R BOYLE in *Trans New Shaks Soc* 585 Massinger's corrupt female natures are in grain.

11 Dye in general, esp a fast dye, colour, huc. Now only *poet*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvi 59 Of o grenesse, and grene of greyne ther [this thre piles] semen · 1394 *P Plowh* 230 His kyrtel of clene whit , Hyt was good y now of ground, greyn for to beren 1587 M GROVE *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 100 Ne to change that colour sad, for any other graine 1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* III 132 Beti shall have the firstling of the Fold, Yea, though it were the Hornes were of the purest gold, And the fine Fleece, the richest purple Graine 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 31 All in a robe of darkest grain 1649 G DANIEL *Irenarch, Rich II*, 46 To make his Course spun beare a Graine Fit for a finer Third 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 412 ¶ 4 In Birds we often see the Male determined in his Courtship by the single Grain or Tincture of a Feather 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I. 22 The ebony With darkness feeds its boughs of raven grain 1849 LYTTON A *Arthur* II lxxxv, full of comely grain

fig 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* (1851) 132 By this is seene whose vertue is of an unchangeable graine, and whose of a slight wash 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xxxix (1739) 59 Then might that Penance be reduced to a Ransom exacted to the grain of the offence) 1660 H THURMAN in Wood *Life* 22 Oct (O H S) I 370 Sins of so deep a graine as of killing a king 1782 J TRUMBULL *M'Fingal* II (1795) 37 T' evade these crimes of blackest grain, You prate of Liberty in vain

IV. Granular texture

12 A roughness of surface, giving the appearance of 'grains' (sense 7) or small roundish bodies side by side Hence in an engraving or drawing, a granular appearance produced by dots or lines

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 27 He seeth her front is large and pleine Without frounce of any greine 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 702 The little Lizard, or Stellion starred in body grain [L *atris stellatus corpore guttis*] 1665 BACON *Transact Phys* 8 The Compasse heauen, smooth without graine or fold, All set with Spangs of glitt'ring Stars vntold 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* II. iii. 86 The tooth of the Morse or Sea-horse in the midst of the solider part containing a curdled graine 1715 GAY *Trivia* I 46 And Show'rs soon drench the Camlet's cockled Grain 1812 R H in *Examiner* 25 May 329/1 We regret that the ARTIST does not clear out his copper a little better, so as to obviate a want of clearness of grain 1881 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* VII 401 These cracks when bit in, form what is called the grain of the work.

b *Photogr* An appearance of mottling or granulation in a negative

1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 173 The former, owing to a certain amount of grain, are not adapted to make good sharp lantern plates

13 *spec* Of leather **a** The rough or wrinkled surface resulting from the growth of papillæ

1607 TOPSELL *Irons Beasts* (1658) 127 They leave it [pigskin] to the sadlers and to them that cover books—for which cause it is much better then either sheep or goats skins, for it hath a deeper grain 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIV 233 The staple deepe and thicke, through, to the very graine. 1896 SCHULTZ *Leather Manuf* 19 The grain must be fully preserved

b. = *grain-side* (see 19 below)

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 443 The skin is 'split' That known as the 'grain' (the part to which the fleece of the animal is attached) is very thin 1885 *Harper's Mag* 276/2 Grains and splits together are again 'pin-wheeled'

c A similar surface produced artificially

1530 [see GRAIN *pl*] 1668 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 34 These [little knobs that grane which we see in Chagrin 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 769 A grain is formed upon the flesh side with the roughened lead plate or graner of the currier's 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 85 The grain is made by passing a ball of lead, with grooves in it, over the skin many times *ibid*, Skins marked with a handsome full grain of considerable size

14 The texture of any substance, the arrangement and size of its constituent particles, appearing in an exposed surface or in a cross-cut or fracture.

a. in flesh or skin

c 1600 *Grobiana's Nuptialls* Prol (*Bodl MS* 30, fol 13a), Such as ne're swathed their feete in socks, for feare of the graine of their owne bodies 1634 MILTON *Comus* 750 Coarse complexions, And cheeks of sorry grain 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I iv 92 The lean Flesh is black, and of a course grain 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 162 The hen [of the pheasant], if young, has smooth Legs, and her Flesh of a curious Grain 1760–72 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 51 The head of an old woman, which the grain of the skin, the hairs [etc] were represented with the most exact minuteness 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 68 Dark persons observed to have skin of a finer grain than fair persons 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* iii, His hands, which were of a rough coarse grain, were very dirty

b. in wood (cf sense 15).

c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 161 My selfe havinge told there [Oakes'] ages by the graine made in a circle in every kind of tree by the yearly assent and consolidation of the sapp. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 27 The Timber is far better, and of a finer grain, which grows upon the Mountains. 1673 J GREW *Anat Plants* IV iv § 3 (1682) 153 Giving the Leaf, as it were, a different Grain 1725 POPE *Odyss* V 302 The clouded olive's easy grain 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 91 Mahogany.. grows in rocks as the closest in the grain

c in stone, metal, etc

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* 57 The English steel breaks Fiery, with somewhat a course Grain 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 218 *note*, A large flat stone, of a close grain 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* I 11 The grain in both the Chinese and Saxon pieces appeared compact, smooth, and shining; while that of the French ware was less close and its grain resembled sugar 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 22 Close in grain as the rock may appear to the eye

d. *Soap-making.* (See quot. 1885.)

1884 A WATT *Soap-making* VI 59 When a sample of the paste, after being allowed to cool, is firm and solid, and exhibits a good grain or 'feather' when cut, the soap is finished 1885 W L CARPENTER *Manuf Soap & Candles* I. 12 The appearances known as 'grain' or 'strike' in a hard soap, and 'fig' in a soft soap, are due to the crystalline character of soap

e *concr.* Internal substance.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 203 The Axes edge did soft turne againe, As haſte vnwilling to cut the graine 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 237 The graine of the bone is somewhat more yellow than the Ivorie 1628 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XXVI 235 The lustie Salmon Whose graine doth fine in Bakes, with fatnesse interlarded 1873 SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 362/1 The middle of the blade [of whalebone] is of a looser texture than the rest, and is called the grain, being composed of coarse, bristly hairs

fig. a 1627 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 82 They hued as brothers glued together but not vnited in graine

15 The longitudinal arrangement of fibres or particles, in lines or veins more or less parallel along which the material is more easily cloven or cut than in any other direction **a.** in wood, producing often the effect of a pattern. *Grain upset · Naut* (see quot 1867).

1562 COOPER *Thesaurus, Indatum crispæ mensæ* Plin Tables having grayne grayne like waues of water 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 8 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 47 When the grain of the wood, running from the bottom to the top of the tree, winds it self from the right hand to the left 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 68 The Grain of the Wood lying along the length of the Bench 1801 KNIGHT in *Phil Trans* XCI 344 There is in every kind of wood, what workmen call its grain, consisting of two kinds, the false or bastard, and the true or silver grain 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 222 Having the grain of the wood to run in the same direction with the rail 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys* xvi (1849) 150 The facility with which the vibrations of sound are transmitted along the grain of a log of wood is well known 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV vi, The light shone full upon the grain of each panels 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Grain upset*, when a mast suffers by buckles, it is said to have the grain upset

b in flesh

1591 A W *Bk Cookrye* 20 b, Take Venison and cut it as the graine goeth

c. in coal, stone, etc Lamination, stratification; plane of cleavage

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 169 Those Magnetical Atoms that strike through the Body of every petty Loadstone, accordingly as they are best received by the Grain or Bait of the said Stone 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 254 Common Stones have a cleaving Grain, (as they lie in the Quarry,) and a breaking one, the first runs parallel with the Horizon, the other is perpendicular to it 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 194 The grain of the laminated moorstone being nearly parallel thereto 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* 31 Rock crystal and Iceland spar have a grain which glass has not 1849–56 MULET *Ord Build Wks*, *Grain*, in wood or stone, is the line of direction in which either may be split transversely 1860 J PRESTWICH in *Phil Trans* CL 295 As the gun flint makers observe, 'flint has no grain' It has not in fact the slightest cleavage 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 113 Banks are worked across the grain of the coal 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Grain*, of coal, the lines of structure or parting parallel with the main gangways

16 *fig* (from senses 14 and 15) Quality, nature, temper; inclination, tendency

(In first quot other senses are possible cf 3c and 11 *fig*)

1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* (1851) 80 All men would have readily seen what grain the testimony had bin of 1664 DRYDEN *Sylvæ* (1685) 192 Great and bred to war Minds, which go not all after the same Grain *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1716 III 159 Crossing the Grain of our Nature and Desires *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 148 He has ought to govern them according to the grain of their own inclinations 1786 *Hart's Prog* 28 The master hardly can restrain their thwart humour and cross grain 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* IV 339 He was separated from ordinary persons in grain and habits 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Deronda* II xiii, Hatred of innocent human substance was a form of moral stupidity not in Deronda's grain 1884 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 3/1 MR Broadhurst is a representative English workman of the best grain.

b Phr. *Against* (also, *contrary to*) *the grain* contrary to one's disposition or inclination; esp. *to go against the grain*

1630 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 65 O this goes against the grain, this cannot be indured *a* 1639 OSBORN *Characters*, etc (1673) 630 To whom in all things you are bound to obey, though contrary to the grain of Prudence it self 1691–1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. xii (1704) 514 That which seems more against the grain of common prejudice 1694 DRYDEN *Love Triumph* V Wks (1884) VIII 462 It goes against the grain to give it them. 1778 H. LAURENS in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 119 Such provision will be against the grain of the people 1826 SCOTT *Tyrol* 12 July, I have dawdled and written letters sorely against the grain all day 1852 TENNYSON *'Love thee thy fan I'* 22 Cut Prejudice against the grain 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf*, xliv (1889) 421, I followed your advice at last, though it went against the grain uncommonly 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 97 The mind unlike the body, must not be made to work against the grain 1886 STUBBS *Lect Study Hist* Pref 5 The lectures were written under the pressure of statutory compulsion, and against the grain

17 *pl* A preparation used in 'graining' leather: = GRAINER² I a (In recent Dicts.)

V. *attrib* and *Comb.*

18 General relations: **a.** simple attrib., as (sense 3) *grain bin, -cart, -country, -crop, -department, -farm, -field, -food, -merchant, -mill, -port, -sack*; (sense 4 b) *grain-tub* (in quot *fig.*); (sense 8) *grain-weight*; (sense 10 c) *grain-dyer, dyeing*, (sense 15) *grain-ways* adv **b** objective, as (sense 3) *grain-dividers, -dryer, eating, -rubber, -separator*; *grain-carrying* vbl sb ; *grain growing, -raising* ppl. adjs **c** instrumental, as (sense 3) *grain-fed, -laden* adjs.

1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 May 7/1 The Russian 'grain-carrying trade. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 70 3/1 A plain Cart, By Wights yclep'd call'd a 'Grain Cart 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 347 Oats and barley were consequently poured down from the Highlands of Perthshire in great quantities towards those provinces of the county that are called 'grain countries 1822 J LAING *Voy Spitzbergen* 34 The 'grain crop consists of a small kind of black or grey oats, and a species of barley 1800 *Annual Ann Reg* IV 56/2 The 'grain department was placed under his charge 1893 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Dec 716 The 'grain dividers are secure to the steel framing in a very substantial manner 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 189/1 Large 'grain dryers weighing from three to four tons each 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I II iv 192, I wish that the distinction between 'grain and other dyers was abolished 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) II 153 In some of these arts, especially 'grain or scarlet dyeing, there are processes really astonishing 1842 A COMBE *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 68 The granivorous or 'grain eating birds 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 40 In 'grain farms the body of the soil must be meliorated before it can be rendered productive 1804 MRS SHERWOOD *Life* xvii (1847) 289 A 'grain-fed sheep had been killed in the morning 1817–18 COBBETT *Resid Amer* (1822) 96 My hay fields and 'grain-fields. 1872 W R GREG *Enigmas* II 83 The average yield of the splendid 'grain-growing provinces in America 1825 J. WILKINSON [*Appl to Parl*] *Improvements Britain* 'grain-laden clearing out of harbour 1838 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 225 The 'grain merchants want to hoard it 1891 *Times* 26 Oct 4/4 From the Pacific 'grain ports chartering has been almost at a standstill 1893 *Munich Fire Dividends* 189 Great 'grain raising plains 1880 *Jrnl Farmers' Club* Oct XI 40 Found associated with 'grain-rubbers 1883 F INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* June 75/2 It is fed down into the 'grain separators which sift out the chaff 1661 K W *Conf Clarendon* (1676) 63 They are resolved to shock and stifle it in the 'granitus of resistance 1811 *Sel In structor* 519 Holding it 'grainways to the light 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *s v*, A 'Grain weight of Gold Bullion is worth two Pence 1861 H SPENCER *First Princ* II vi § 61 (1876) 192 The portion of metal with a grain weight

19 Special comb **grain-bag**, in a bag for holding corn, *humorously*, a corn dealer, **grain-block**, an over-accumulation of grain from the lack of transport, **grain-colour**, (*a*) scarlet dye, (*b*) a fast colour, also a cloth dyed with this, **grain-cradle** = CRADLE *sb* 7 (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **grain cut** *a* (*Shipbuilding*), of timber, cut athwart the grain (see quot), **grain-founder** = *grain-sick*, **grain gold**, *a* (*a*) gold dust, (*b*) gold formed into grains by heat after 'parting', **grain-intoxication**, that arising from the use of musty grain, **grain-leather**, leather dressed with the 'grain-side' outwards, **grain-moth**, a moth (esp *Tinea granella*) whose larvæ devour grain in storehouses, **grain-poisoning**, see *grain-intoxication*, **grain-process**, a process in photographic engraving in which a granular texture is given to the plate, **grain-sick**, a disease in cattle, consisting of an excessive distension of the rumen with food; **grain-side**, the side of a skin on which the hair grew, opposed to *flesh-side*, **grain-soap**, -stone (see quots.), **grain tin** (see TIN); **grain-tree** *Her.*, an imaginary plant bearing kermes grains (see quot), **grain-weevil**, a small weevil which injures stored rain, **grain-whisky** (see quot.)

1890 R KIPLING in *Forth Rev* XLVII 171 A son of some 'grain-bag sat with me at meat 1899 *Academy* 11 Feb 184/1 'Blankets, grain bags, and all-wool COATS were woven everywhere 1892 *Pall Mall G* 11 Nov 6/3 It will be impossible to avoid a 'grain block this year 1832 SHERWOOD *s v*, 'Grain colour, or in grain, *tenet en grain*. 1647 S CLARKE *Looking Glasse* (1657) 25 True grace is not like a slight stain, but a durable die, and grain colour which can never be washed out 1709 *Ind Gas* No 454o/6 The best broad Italian colour'd Mantua's at 6s 9d. per Yard, and grain Colours in proportion 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 9) *s v. Strond*, Famous for dying scarlet broad cloth, and for all other grain colours 1811 PICKERING *Amer Archæol* 115, *Grain-cut*, is when a timber is formed from a straight piece of wood, so that the direction of the fibre does not follow the curve of the timber 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *'Grain founder* or *Grain sick* 1698 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist Earth* IV 222 'Tis by this means [Rain] chiefly that the 'Grain-Gold, upon all the Golden Coast in Guinea, is dis played 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 766 It (the parted gold after being made red hot) is then called Grain Gold 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 792 Rare are the 'grain intoxications in our own country 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *'Grain leather*, a name for dressed horse hides 1885 WATT *Leather Manuf* XXVII 341 Leather which has to be blackened on the flesh side is differently treated to grain leather 1892 *Cycl Agric* (ed. Morton) II 980 *Tinea granella* (the little 'Grain or Corn Moth) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 792 There are three well known modes of 'grain poisoning 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* XI 226 There are other 'grain processes besides this one 1834 W YOUATT *Cattle* 436 The disease is recognised in town dairies by the name of '*grain-sick*'; in some parts of the country it is termed *maw-bound*. 1848 *Rural Cycl.* II.

486 In mild cases of grainsick. 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade* s.v. *Grain-leather*, Goat, seal, and other skins, blacked on the 'grain side for women's shoes, &c. 1884 Watt *Soap-making* 11 If the plastic soap be now removed and cooled while the solution is pressed out, it will have become so solid as scarcely to receive an impression from the finger In this condition it is called 'grain soap. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 50 **Grain-stone*, the stones of this kind are easily known by their hardness and granulated appearance 1780 Edmondson *Heraldry* II. Gloss., **Grain-tree* Three sprigs of this tree vert, fructed gu. is the crest of the Dyers' Company 1848 *Rural Cycl* II 487 **Grain wassil* See *Calandra* 1887 *Daily News* 27 Sept 5/6 'Grain whisky, i e made of barley in the grain stage, and not of malt.

Grain (gr*e*in), *sb*.[4] Forms: 4–5 **greyn(e**, 4–6 **grane**, 4–7 **grayn(e**, 6–7 **graine**, 7 **grain**, 7– **grain**. Also 9 (*pl.*, sense 5 *b*) **grainse** [ad. ON *grein* division, distinction, branch (Da. *green*, Sw *gren* branch).]

†**1**. *pl.* The fork of the body, the lower limbs

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7449 O bodi gret, o grains lang 1506 *Kal Sheph* 100 Libra [gouerneth] the nauyll, the grayne, the partyes vnder the haunches 1618 Drayton *Poly-olb* 1 22 Then Corin up doth take The Giant twixt the grayns

2. A bough or branch Also, the fork between two boughs. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 26 Not throw the soyl hot muskane treis sprouttit Moch, with waist, widderit, with grauis mouttit 1513 — *Æneis* IX 173 The vouchand bar quisland amang the grains 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat*, *Defiance to Envie* 5 Ye prouder pines Whose swelling graines are [etc.] 1633 — *Hard Texts* 113 His head was caught fast within the graines of a spreading oke 1652 Gaule *Magast. Imm* 315 The Faulconer is forced to fetch down his Hawke, a grayne of a branch got hold of his neck, and there he hung *a* 1700 *Ballad* in W McDowall *Hist Dumfries* v (1873) 61 Five [men] he hang'd upon a grain 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 75 While, underneath their mingling grains, the river silver'd down the plains 1863 Atkinson *Danby, Grain*, the branch of a tree

fig. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v Prol 65 Thocht thir personis [of the Trinity] be seuerall in thre grains 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 48 For he cuttit of bad and sundrie of the branches and graines of his superstitioun

3. †**a**. An arm (of the sea), a branch or 'fork' (of a stream). *Obs* **b** A valley branching out of another *dial* (Cf Hope *sb*.[2])

a *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2451 A grayne of be grete see baim aboute glidis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) V 420 Divide it first with small grains and burnis

b 1542 *Newemmaster Cartul* (Surtees) Introd 18 Such as inhabyte in one of those hoopes, valyes, or graynes 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* (1874) 63 Astonished mid his open grain (the hind] sees round him pour the sudden rain 1897 Mary Bayol *Wem, Y Fetch* II 52 Resisting the appeal of 'grain and 'hope' to sit in the narrow room

†**4**. ? The blade of a weapon *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 6537 Theo horn [of a rhinoceros] is scharp as a sweord, Bothe by greyn and by mannard 1375 *Barbour Bruce* VI 381 A spetos sparpe Pe hede of an elmerde pe large lenkbe hade, pe grayn al of grene stele & of golde hewen, pe bit burnyst bryst

5 One of the prongs of a fork *Obs* exc *dial*

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 242 A hoke with iij greynes to drawe vp stones out of the water. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 147 With three graines like an ele speare. 1641 Hinde *J Bruen* xlvi 147 The two greins of the pikell ran on both sides of his leg, and hurt him not 1688 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* 1 § 3 (1768) 3 A Stuck of Hasle, which hath two grains, or 3 Nicks 1861 *Trnl Roy Agric Soc* XXII II 305 A fork with three grains or prongs 1864 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 220, I cut a stick wiv tweeu grains. Two grains? What are they? What you quality wad call a fork

Comb. 1674 92 Ray *S & E C Words*, *Grain staff*, a quarter staff with a pair of short tines at the end, which they call *grains*

b. *pl.* (commonly construed as *sing*; formerly also spelt *grainse*). A fish-spear or harpoon with two or more 'grains' or prongs

1815 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 43 The five pronged *grainse*, which arms his hands, Your scales is doomed to gore 1825 *Chambers' Papers for People* No 52 7 The sailmaker personated Neptune and flourished a three-pronged grainse 1865 Wilcocks *Sea Fisherman* 137 The instrument known as the grains consists of five harpoons in one attached to a stiff light ashen staff with a ball of lead at the top. 1880 *Worcester Prnls Catal* 11 55 Harpoons and shafting grains for whale fishing 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 195 Eel spears, porpoise and dolphin grains

Grain (gr*e*in), *v*.[1] Also 4, 6 **greine, greyne**, 6 **graine, grayne** [f. Grain *sb*.[1]]

†**1**. *intr* To produce grain, to yield fruit Of corn To form its grains *Obs*.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 155 The lond began to greine, Which whilom hadde be bareine. 1398 Florio, *Ingranellare*, to growe to cornes or little graines, to graine 1604 T. G(rimstone) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII IX 519 Much Mays (which is their corne) already grained, and in the eare *fig.* 1390 Gower *Conf* II 383 It floureth but it shall not greine Unto the fruit of rightwisneese

†**b** *passive*. To spring (from a seed). *Obs*.

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II iii. 124 Al mortal folk of one seede arn greyned.

2. **a**. *trans*. To cause (sea-water) to deposit grains (of salt). **b** To form (sugar, tin, etc) into grains. **c** *intr*. for *refl*. Of salt, etc. To form into grains.

1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV 2265 The Sea-Water being in hot Countries grained in Pans called Salt-Marshes 1748 *Ibid.* XLV. 363 To make the Salt grain better, or more quickly form into Chrystals 1791 *Ann Reg* 94 The sugar of this tree was capable of being grained 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I III. 1 236 The tin should be grained by melting it, and pouring it into agitated water

3. *Brewing trans.* To free from grain, separate the grain from 1882a [see Graining *vbl sb*.[1]].

4. To dye in grain (see Grain *sb*.[1] 10 c)

1530 Palsgr 574/1 A man may grayne a clothe what colour so ever it be dyed in 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Coccum*, grayne wherwith cloth and silke is grayned 1860 O'Neill *Dict Calico Printing & Dyeing* s.v *Kermes*, Colours dyed with them [Kermes] were said to be *grained*, or *engrained* *fig.* 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* 9 Persons lightly dipt, not grained in the genuine honesty, are but pale in good-ness, and faint hued in integrity 1897 *Sunday Sch. World* June 109/1 These vices were not merely grained into the life of the common people

5 To give a granular surface to (Cf. Grain *sb*.[1] 12, and Grainer[1] 3.)

1888 *Daily News* 1 June 6/5 For drawing in what is termed the chalk manner the stone is first grained' by being rubbed against a similar stone, with a little fine white sand between the two 1891 [see Grainer[1] 3]

6 *Leather dressing* **a** To remove the hair from (skins). **b** To soften or raise the grain of (leather, etc.) (Cf Grain *sb*.[1] 13.)

1530 Palsgr 574/1, I graine ledder, I make it by tannyng crafte to have a grayne, *je beaune* 1841 Caitlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II 180 64 The women are drying meat, and 'graining' buffalo robes 1849 Ruxton *Life Far West* 15 Than whom no more expert trapper ever grained a beaver skin 1896 *Daily News* 6 Nov 2/3 A Leather Finisher graining and setting a skin

7 To paint in imitation of the 'grain' of valuable woods or of marble. Also *absol*

1798 [see Grained *ppl a*.[1]] 1827 Whittock *Paint & Glaz Guide*, 10 Spread the mingled over one panel at a time, and grain that completely before proceeding to another 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 100, I can grain in every kind of wood 1877 *Paperhangers*, *Painter*, *Grainer*, etc 112 Care should be taken in graining maple, not to put too much colour on

Grain, *v*.[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [f. Grain *sb*.[2]] *refl.* To branch, to divide

1565 Jas. Lk *Thelos* 1 56 The hairs do grain and fork themselves (when grown too long)

Grain, variant of Grane *v. dial*, to throttle

Grainage (gr*e*in nēdʒ) [f. Grain *sb*.[1] + -age.]

†**1**. Crop of grain *Obs*.[1]

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 26 We could plausibly approoue the light and easie Tillage and rich Grayuage, by Winterton in Norfolke

2. *Farriery* Mangy tumors which sometimes form on the legs of horses 1847 in Craig

Grainage, mod. spelling of Granage *Hist.*

Grainary, obs. form of Granary

Grained (gr*e*ind), *ppl a*.[1] [f. Grain *v*.[1] + -ed.[1]] In senses of the vb

1 Dyed in grain

c 1400 *Beryn* 3065 Beryn & these romeyns were com in good array as myst be made of woll & of colour greynyd 1455 *Nc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 43/2 All Erlis sall haue mantillis of grayned purpour 1488–9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, *c* 8 Wollen Cloth of the fynest making scarlet grayned 1534 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 203 To my brother Wm Trotte my grayned gowne 1577–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1806) I 2 The most coollie skarlets, pluint gloves and mantles either grained and delicate clothes.

fig. 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 90 Thou turn'st mine eyes into my very soule, And there I see such blacke and grained spots, As will not leaue their Tinct

2. Formed into grains

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 43 For this purpose, put grained tartar into a mortar 1806 Oriental *Navr Visitor* 673 Sugar in a pure crystallized or grained state 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Grained powder*, that corned or reduced into grains from the cakes, and distinguished from mealed powder, as employed in certain preparations

3 Of leather (see Grain *v*.[1] 6)

1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 81 Skins (grain'd per Piece 00 08 1807 P Cass *Jrnl* 32 Captain Lewis gave them a grained deer skin to stretch over a half keg for a drum 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi 11 Imitation Russia grained leather

4 Painted to imitate the 'grain' of wood or the markings of marble

1798 Taylor *Builder's Price Bk* in *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, Mahogany grained 1871 *Amer Lucyel Printing* (ed King wait), *Grained*, colored in imitation of the grain of wood, marbles, etc, as in the ornamentation of marbled papers

Grained (gr*e*ind), *ppl a*.[2] [f. Grain *sb*.[1] + -ed.[2]] Having a grain or grains

1 Having grains, seeds, or particles *Obs* exc in parasynthetic derivatives, as *large-*, *small-grained*

1611 Cotgr, *Grenu*, grained, full of graine, of seed, of graines 1721–1800 in Bailey 1733 J. Tull *Horse hoeing Husbandry* 164 Small-grain'd Wheat

2 Of wood, stone, leather, flesh, etc Having a grain, or granular structure or surface (see Grain *sb*.[1], senses 12–15) Often in parasynthetic derivatives, as *coarse-*, *fine-*, *smooth-grained* (Cf. also Cross-grained.)

a 1529 Skelton *R. Rummyng* 33 Her skyune lose and slacke, Grained (? r Greuyned) lyke a sacke 1538 Leland *Itin* VII 89 In it be a great Nombar of very fayre and fine greynyd Okes apt to sele Howses 1597 A M *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 54/1 The fleshe verye rubicund and grayned as we woulde desire 1632 Sherwood, Grained wood, *madre*, *madrée* 1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 1 iv 15 They are more blew and finer grained then the other coales 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 148 All the houses of Malta are built of a fine grained limestone. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 464 The corium presented the same grained appearance that is observable in a section of the hides of the larger quadrupeds. 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 137 Passages are usually painted, if some handsome grained wood be not introduced 1885 W L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* II 161 To produce a grained soft-soap it is essential to use pure potash lye 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* xi 216 There is one [grain process] in which a grained glass is used

3. *Bot.* Having tubercles, as the segments of the flower of the *Rumex*.

1818 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 6) IV. 3 *Lichen granuformis* Tubercles black granulated .. Grained Lichen 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 903 *Rumex Patientia* Valves cordate entire one grained

Grained (gr*e*ind), *ppl a*.[3] Now *dial.* [f. Grain *sb*.[4] + ed.[2]] Having tines or prongs, forked Also *two-*, *three grained*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 42 With treis cloik bilappit rou d about, And thik harsk grannt pikis standand out. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 41 An hole bored in the borde with an augur, and therin a grayned staffe of two fote longe. 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* x, So slides he downe vppon his greyned bat 1613–14 *N Kinding Rec* II 37 A man presented for an assault with a two grained staff 1844 J Tomlin *Mission Jrnls* 240 A hoe, a three grained fork intended as a sort of hand harrow 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Grain't*, forked, divided

†**Grainel**. *Sc Obs rare*—[1] [variant of Garnel, Girnel.] A granary

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* 1 (1611) 13 Their sick and old at home do keep the skore And our graniels great they take the charge

Grainer[1] (gr*e*in nəɹ) [f Grain *v*.[1] + -er.[1]] One who or that which grains

1 *Leather dressing* **a** (See quots and cf Bate *vb* 3). **b** A tool either for taking off the hair of skins, or for producing the appearance of 'grain'

a 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 237 The contents of the granner, as the pit is called in which soft skins are prepared by dung, form a very useful manure 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 350 This alkaline lye consists of water impregnated with pigeon's or hen's dung, and is technically termed a grainer, or bate 1895 *P Anglican Gloss*, *Grainer*, a vat used in tanning—in the second operation

b 1839 [see Grain *sb*.[1] 11 c] 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 384 When nearly dry, the lustre is given with a finely grooved pummel, or grainer, passed over in both directions

2 *Salt making* = Grain *sb*.[1] 2 c.)

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* XIII 77 The liquid is drawn into other vats called 'grainers' [in which] the salt forms very rapidly 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 778/2

3. (See quot and cf Grain *v*.[1] 5.)

1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Grainers*, men in the printing industry who grain stone with sand for artists doing what is called 'chalk work.'

4 A house-painter's graining-tool

1898 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, and in later Dicts

5 One who paints in imitation of the grain of wood or the markings of marble

1827 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 356 The Grainer, who admirably imitates the grains of woods, marbles, etc 1887 *Paperhangers*, *Painter*, *Grainer*, etc 105 Graining is the imitation, strictly speaking, of woods, although the term 'grainer' is often used to signify a painter of marbles as well as of woods 1891 *Daily News* 21 Jan 3/8 A sign writer and grainer

Grainer[2] (gr*e*in nəɹ) [f. **grain* vb. (f Grain *sb*.[1] cf Graining *vbl sb*.[2]) + -er.[1]] One who uses a pronged fish-spear

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 56/1 Many grainers wore long rubber waders

Grainer, variant of Graner *Obs.*

Grainery, variant of Granary

Grainger, obs form of Granger.

Graining (gr*e*in niŋ), *vbl sb*.[1] [f. Grain *v*.[1] + -ing.[1]]

1 The action of Grain *v*.[1] in various senses.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 417 Graining is the imitating, by means of painting, various kinds of rare woods and likewise various species of marble. 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 409 [Soap boiling] This agitation indeed, is found so mainly conducive to the required *graining*, as the workmen call the required coagulation 1882a tr *Thausing's Beer* IV 198 The graining of wort from wheat is difficult on account of the tenacious layer of grains 1894 Harris *Techn Fore Insur Comm*, *Graining*, a tanning process, in which the skins are placed in an alkaline solution

b quasi-*concr*. The result of this action, *esp* in house-painting. In quot. 1846 = Grain *sb*.[1] 14 b.

1834 *West Ind Sk Bk* II 2 No graining, and painting, and lettering, to engage the attention of the passer by 1846 R A Vaughan *Ayesbire* (1860) I vi viii 260, I remember the very graining of the wood of his lance. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct. 2/2 To whom the lie of the strata in a quarry-cliff says no more than the combed graining on a deal door 1896 R Kipling *Seven Seas* 73 Bone-bleached my decks, wired scoured to the graining

2 *Coinage*. †**a**. A ring of grain-like protuberances on the face of a coin close to its edge (= F. *grénetis*). *Obs* **b** A ring of fine concave grooves round the edge of a coin; = Milling

1664 Evelyn in *Treat's Archit Ep.* Ded 15 Its just and equal roundness, the Grenetis or graining which is about it [etc.] 1691 Locke *Money Wks* 1727 II 96 The Engines which mark the Edges with a Graining, are wrought secretly 1796 Lpake *Hist Acc Eng. Money* 109 Those [coins] with the Graining or Letters upon the Edge 1750 Louthian *Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 171 Marking of Money round the Edges, with Letters or Grainings. 1837 *Roy. Proclam* in *Standard* 18 May 3/2 Every Six-

pence should have the same impression with a graining upon the edge

3 *Comb*, as *graining board, machine, roller, tool*, **graining comb**, a tool resembling a comb, used by house-painters for graining

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 352/1 A Graining Board is a Board with Nicks in after the manner of a Saw, if you look sideways at it, but turn it up and you will perceive the Nicks, Teeth or Riggets (call them which you will) run quite a-thwart the Board. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Graining-board*, a Board made with Nicks, or Teeth like a Saw, whereof Painters and Carriers in graining their Leather. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Graining machine* (Leather manufacture), a machine having rollers with raised, parallel, straight, or diagonal threads, which in dent the goat or sheep skins and confer the wrinkled appearance to morocco leather. *Ibid.*, *Graining tool* (graining comb). 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1603 The leather and metal graining combs with which graining in imitation of any kind of wood is done. Graining rollers are made for imitating various kinds of wood

Graining (grē^{I} nin), *vbl sb.*^{2} [f. Grain *v.*^{2} or *sb.*^{2} + -ing^{1}.]

1. a The point of forking or bifurcation **b** One of the prongs or tines of a fork.

1642 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 51 Betwixt the two graininges of the rake shafte they tye a stringe. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.* s. v., If you cut the cherry tree top off above the grainings, it will be sure to grow. 1886 *S. W. Line Gloss.*, *Grainings*, the forks, or joinings of the large boughs of a tree.

2 The method or practice of taking fish with a pronged spear (see Grain *sb.*^{2} 5 b)

1889 in *Century Dict.*

Graining (grē^{I} nin), *sb* [Of unknown origin.] A small fresh-water fish, *Leuciscus Lancastrensis*

1772 Pennant *Tour Scotl.* (1774) II. In this river [Mersey] is found a fish called the (graining in some respects resembling the dace, yet is a distinct and perhaps new species. 1863 H. C. Pennell *Angler Nat.* 158 The Graining is a very rare and local fish, in habits and food somewhat resembling the trout. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* I. v. 306 The Graining is scarcely found anywhere but in the Mersey and its tributaries.

†Grainish, *a. Obs* [f. Grain *sb.*^{1} + -ish.] Having somewhat of a grain (see Grain *sb.*^{1} 13.)

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 183 The skin grainish, like an Ox or Goat

Grainless (grē^{I} nles), *a.* [f. Grain *sb.*^{1} + -less.] Devoid of grain or grains, in the various senses of the sb

1888 *Cornhill Mag.* Feb. 204 The barley had to be cut down green and grainless. 1890 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 138 The paper employed should be as free and grainless as possible. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 124/2 We could hear them [mice] working to and fro through the grainless fodder

Grainy (grē^{I}ni), *a* [f. Grain *sb.*^{1} + -y.^{1}]

1. Consisting of grain-like particles; granular. Also of a particle. Grain-like

1611 Cotgr., *Granuleux*, Grainie, seedie. 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 497 You will always be able to discover the grainy Particles thereof. 1786 J. T. Dillon *Trans. Spain* (1781) 218 Soft grainy pyrites. 1891 *Times* 17 Oct. 4/5, 750 bags grainy Peruvian at 15*s.* 6*d.*

2 Full of grain or corn

1755 in Johnson. 1790 Rogers *Pleasures Mem.* I. (1810) 12 We watched the emmet to her grainy nest. 1819 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (1820) 47 They [the ants] throne prosperity in grainy hives

3. Resembling the surface grain of wood

1858 *Edin. Rev.* July. 9 It presented on its surface the grainy ripple of primeval seas

Graip (grē^{I}p) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 4–9 **grape**, 6 **graype.** [a. ON. *greip* fem. (recorded only in the sense 'space between thumb and fingers, grip, grasp'; but cf. OSw *greep*, mod Sw. *grep*, Da. *greb* fork) corresponding to OE *grāp* fem, grasp, f. OTeut root **grīp-* see Grip, Grope.]

1. A three- or four-pronged fork used as a dung-fork or for digging

1459 *Durham Acct. Rolls* (Surtees) 89, 1 scala, 3 Grape, 1 Shepecroke. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 163/1 A Grape, *ubi* forke, *tridens* (A.). 1530 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 171 A kowter, a soke, a mulk, 3we, a graype, 2 yerne forks, [etc.]. 1795 *Burns Halloween* xviii, The graip he for a harrow taks. 1799 Robertson *Agric. Perth* 176 Potatoes are raised in October with the three pronged forks used for dung (provincially grapes). 1817 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 101/2 A graip, a sort of large three-pronged fork used about farm offices. 1820 Scott *Pirate* xviii, He shook his grasp aloft. 1894 *Superfluous Woman* (ed. 4) I. 74, I must just give her the graip and bid her lift a potato.

† 2. ? A handful, piece. *Obs.*—1

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 471 Greit Graipis of Gold his Greis [*i. e* greaves] And his Cumanis cumlie schynand

Graip, variant of Grape *sb.*^{3}

Graip, Sc and north. dial variant of Grope *v.*

Graise, obs. form of Graze *v.*^{2}

Graisle, variant of Grassil *v. Sc. Obs*

Grait, obs. form of Graith *v*, Great *a*

Graith (grē^{I}th), *sb* In later use only *Sc.* Forms 4 **graip**, 4–6 **grayth**(e, 5 **greipe**, **-ype**, 5–6 **grath**, (7 **greath**). 4- **graith** [a. ON *greiðe* wk. masc.—OTeut type **garaiðon-* or **garaiðjon-*, cognate with OE *geriede* str. neut., trappings, equipage.—OTeut. type **garaiðjō*^{m}, f. OTeut **ga-* prefix (see Y-) + **raiđ-* see Ready *a.* For the development of sense cf Gear]

†1. A state of preparation; readiness; good order. *To do in graith* = to put in readiness. *In graith* in proper order, also, without delay. *Out of graith* out of order *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 193 Þei stand alle to gode graith, whan þou ert þam among. *Ibid.* 307 Whan it were don in graith þe weddyng of Margarete. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 66 In grene Angwisse se ben þat nis not (God greipe ?)4 *Mandeville & the Soudan* 64 in Halliwell *P. P. I.* 157 Now lowsit is Sathanesse, I hat sett this ward thus owt of graythe. *c* 1450 Myrc 587 Lete name hyt [a child] bare, Þef hyt schule in greybe fare. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 182 He may happyly to day come ageyne or none With graith

2 Equipment in general, apparel, attire, dress, articles of dress

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4796 Giue me mi graith and let me ga. 13.. *Chalmerlan Ayr* C. 22 (in *Sc. Acts* I.), Þai [sowtaris] mak schone butis and viher graithit of the lethir or þt be barkit. 1637–50 J. Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 462 What meanes this short skarlet cloake, and all thir gay graith of yours? *a* 1774 Ferguson *Braid Claith* Poems (1845) 9 He Bids bauld to bear the gree awa With a' this graith. 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* vii. Here, farmers gash, in ridin graith Gaed hoddin by their cotters.

b. Armour.

c 1400 *Antura of Arth* 436 We arene one owre gamene, we ne bon no gode greythe. 1550 Lyndesay *Sq. Meldrum* 414 Go dres yow in your graith. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* v, I will sleep like a sentinel, with my graith about me. *a* 1852 Moir *Ruins Setom Chapel* in Poet. Wks. 1852 I. 189 Clad in their robes of state or graith of war

c) Harness

1663 Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 12 The earle directed his led horse with his graith to the Bog. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 96 The driver can save the harness (graith) better than in any other position. 1850 W. Innes in Hamilton *Cir Sabbath* (1852) 225 *note*, Inventory the harness [is] of one of his teams, or as a Scotchman would say, taking off the graith

3 Apparatus, implements, gear, tackle, a structure, contrivance. See also *plough-graith*, *spinning graith.* (Cf Gear *sb* 5.) *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints*, *Jacobus* 1 Þou art a fischer, and has þi graith, and þi nett. 1497 in *Ld. Treas. Acc. Scotl.* (1877) I. 349 Item, giffin for xiij stane of tree to mak graith to Mons new castell xiij*s.* Douglas *Æneis* VI. v. 120 For my wyll tak I nane sa gret feir, As of thi schip Spulsett of hir graith. 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* x, When Vulcan gies his bellows breath, An ploughmen gather wi' their graith. 1792 A. Wilson *Poems Saving Timber*, Ye're tempin Providence, I swear, To raise your graith sae madly here. *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 53 Wha may cast by their brewin graith Baith pat and pail

† 4 Possessions in general, wealth, money *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poeme* lxvi. 85 Greit abbais grayth I mill to gather. 1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4753 I hay half spred thare Nett, and half thare gaddering graith. 1603 *Philotus* xiv, I ak another be the neck, Quhen ye the graith haue gottin. 1786 Burns *Inventory* 3, I send you here a faithfu' list O' guides and gear, and a' my graith.

5. Material, stuff (for a particular purpose). now *esp* in *Sc.* soapy water, soap suds (Cf Gear*sb* 10.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. xi. 105 Bid hir the lectis, and the bludy graith, Clengeing gruff, scho leuch, with her hairy. 15.. *Chalmerlan Ayr* C. 24 (in *Sc. Acts* I.), Þai [taylzeouns] sow with fals graith. 1572 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 77/1 Certane particular personis hes applyit the stanes, tymber and uther graith perteming thairto, to thair awin particular use. 1583 *Stanihurst Descr.* Ireland 230 Suppose the devill maid that graith, I he seiknes sua ouersett my fayth, At that tyme, to aswage my sair, I wald have tane it. 1785 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* I. ii, We're not yet begun To breath the graith.

b. 'Things' (Cf. Gear *sb* 9 c.) *Obs*

1790 A. Wilson *Poems* 209 Tho' Beagles Hornings an' sic graith Glowrs roun' they ne'er sal dread me.

†Graith, *a* and *adv. Obs.* Forms 3 **greiþ**, 4 **graith(e, greyp**, 4–5 **greip**, **graith**(e, **greyth**(e, 4–6 **greith**, 5 **greithe**, **grayd**.) [a ON *greiðr* = OE. *gerēde* ready:—OTeut **garaiđo-*, f. **ga-* prefix (see Y-) + **raiđ-* see Ready. Cf G *bereit.*]

A *adj*

1. Of persons: Prepared, ready. Of things: Ready, prompt, handy

c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 376 Þus word sugged euer vort 3e beon al greiðe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5205 (Göt.) Als suith as we mai be graith, we sal do as 3e haue said. 13.. *Gawe & Gr. Kni.* 597 Bi bat watz Gryngolet grayth, & gurde with a sadel. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV. 759 He euill spirit, That gaf rycht graith ansuere hir to. *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 191 in *Cursor M.* (App. iv.) Wyb lernyng & teychyng growes graith kunnyng. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5719 The second sort [of ships] Were graither of gouernaunce. *c* 1440 *Antura of Arth* vi, Syr Gauan, graythest of alle Was laft with Dame Gaynour. *c* 1460 J. Russell, *Bk. Nurture* Bk. Agayne he riseth vp, make redy your fote shete in his maner made greithe. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 389 Graith thocht of the grant had the gude King.

b With *of*: Furnished or provided with; possessed of, acquainted with

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9536 Þat any gome shuld be graithe of our goddes wille. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2865 And he þat graithist in of gudis gird all to goudire. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6660 And of cresies leuing make þaim graythe

2 Of a road: Direct. Of a measure: Exact.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 24143 (Fairf.) Na grayber gate of gammen as here. 1352 Minot *Poems* vi. 28 The bare rade, withouten rese, Unto Cane the graythest gate. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. I. 203 Loue is þe graiþly gate þat goth into heuene. 1393 *Ibid.* C. vii. 230 A galon for a grote and 3ut no graypi mesure.

b Of a sign, truth, etc.: Clear, plain. Also *absol.* as sb., *the graith*, the truth.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 99 The erthe bar als ful graith witnes Igain the Jowes wrangwisnes, For it schewed with graithe takenning, That Crist was Godd of all thing. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Placidas* 891 He ... be þar taknis graith wit had þat þai war his twa sonnis dere. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xi. 242 Ac be godspel ys a glose bere biidynge be greythe treuthe. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 34 Sire þe graiþ þou me telle.

c) Of a stroke: Clean, unimpeded

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 76 Wallace myght nocht a graith straik on him gett.

B *adv* Readily; clearly, plainly.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 26892 (Fairf.) Þe quilk graiþ þe salle be kende & þou wille here þis boke til ende. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 232 Canstou me graiþ tellen To any worþely wiȝt þat wexen me coube Whou ȝ schulde conne my Crede? *c* 1450 Myrc 346 Ȝeche hem also welle and greythe.

Graith (grē^{I}th), *v. Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3 *Orm.* **greȝȝpen**, 3–4 **greiþ**, **greyþ**(e, (3 **greaiðen**, **greiþi**), 3–6 **greith**(e, 4 **graiþ**(e, **grayþ**, 4–5 **graithe**, **graþ**, **greyth**(e, 4–6 **grayth**(e, 4–7 **grath**, (4 **grait**, **grep**, **greiz**, 5 **greth**, 6 **greath**, 9 **grathe**), 4– **graith**, also 4–5 *pa pple* 4 **greyt**, **graid.** [a ON *greiða*, f *greiðr* ready. see Graith *a.*]

1 *trans* To make ready, prepare, put in order, repair; also, to procure

c 1200 Ormin 10087 He wollde shæwenn Whatt gate he wollde greȝȝpenn sus To winnenn eche blisse. *c* 1205 Lay. 8058 Þe king lette greiðen heore iwædes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4920+75 (Harl. MS.) Þus wax stryf bytuene hem, hu greyped her host vaste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3532 His broper he fand guneand his tent To graiþ he sathe pulment. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 53 What grayped me þe grychchyng bot grame more seche? 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2501 Þi palays þou schalt grayþi. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. iv. 19 Pat I had[de] grayped deeþ to alle goode men. *c* 1400 *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* II. 61 *a* Þei schulde neuere so þat we seynge god be glad euermore. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvii. 286 To, here a borde and clothe laide, And breed theron, all redy graide. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 143 Of sic taillis they began, Quhill the supper was graid. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. vii. 92 Bot, son, in hast, graith thi wingis in effect. 1601 *Westry Bks.* (Surtees) 135 For mending the wheeles, and graithing the bells against the cronation day. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 156 Of coukes graithand or makand reddie flesh or fishe. 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 29 *Graithe*, to put in order, to dress, to replace a worn bucket-leather.

† 2 *refl* To prepare oneself, get ready. Often with *inf* Rarely *intr* for *refl. Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Leccherie ananriht greiðeð hire wið þat to weorren oþi meidenhad. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20180 Has he sette me ani dai þat i wit in me grait mai? *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5970 Þou graithest for to 3ape. 1400–50 *Alexander* 2873 Þat he wald graythe him to ga as him bis god charges. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 76 Grayth the, gabriell, and weynd. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 642 That euerilk Scot Within nine da sould graith thame for to gone. *a* 1650 *Scottish Ballads* 35 in Furnivall *Percy Folio MS.* I. 215 Thus he greathes him godly with a gud host.

† b. with *to, toward*, or an adv implying motion To prepare to go, shape one's course, betake oneself. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1738 He greiðet him ðeðenward wiþ sped. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17810 Ful smerth þai þam þider graid. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 300 Þei smertly did þam graith Toward Dun Bretayn. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1206 Gawayne graythes hym sone Anone vnto *Destr* 670 Graiped y wil he be, And sebben schewe him as knist. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1600 To maumetry þai þaim graythe.

3 To equip, furnish, to array (in clothes, armour), to dress (a person), to fit out (a vessel), to bedeck, ornament. Also with *up*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8955 Powermen wel ofte in to hire chambre heo drou & greiþede hem vaire inou. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5190 'Gif me mi clathes,' þan said he, 'And hastiq þat we graithed be.' 1300 *Sir Beues* 670 Graiped y wil he be, And sebben schewe him as knist. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3 Þe [Schip] þat was gayly greyt to go to þe seile. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 195 Þat cloister wiþ huuoures of latun louelyche y greithed. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 589 Iche prynce with his powere appertlyche graythede. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xl, Syr Gauan the gode was graythet in grene. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii. 28 Send in 3our steid 3our ladeis graithit vp gay. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 223 The Romanis was sa weill graithit into gere. 1580 Rowland *Cri. Venus* II. 1033 Thair proud palphrais was grathit Incontinent, In glansand geir and best abillement. *a* 1775 *Hobie Noble* v. in Child *Ballads* VII. clxxxix. 2/1 Then Hobie has grathd his body weel. 1803 R. Anderson *Cumberland Ball.* 77 Sae they graith'd on their kurk gawn gean. 1895 Robinson *Whitby Glossa* s.v., 'Bonnily dressed.' 'Badly dressed.' 'Badly grathed', ill dressed. 'Get the table grathed', set out.

refl 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7642 Þat folc of denemarch... Greibede hem mid gret poer. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1917 Gri him graped. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Tale* 389 Thise clerkes greythen hem, and tooke hir hors anon. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 277 His modyr graithit hir in pilgrame weid. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. vii. 69 Thou the grathis for to fecht. 1803 R. Barnes *Parthenophil, Sonn.* xlix. in Arb. *Garner* V, A Friend which doth in Graces' garments grath her.

† b. *To grath in the grave* to give burial to

1525 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 112 He Richt glorioushe gart grath him in his grait *Ibid.* 295 *a* 1600 *Battle of Harlaw in Evergreen* (1761) I. 80 He vowed All the hale Lands of Ross to haif, Or ells be graithed in his Graif.

† c *fig.* To treat, 'serve' in some (unwelcome) manner. *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Tristr.* 1095 Mo þat hider wil ride, Þus grayped schul 3e be. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Eugenia* 374 Se how

gat 3one monk has grapit me. 1569 N. HUBERT *Confess* in H Campbell *Love-lett. Mary Q Scots* 207 He should graith me in such a sort as I never was in my life

†4. a. = MAKE in various senses. To make up, compose; to build, set *up*; to constitute; to represent. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 550 Of þir things i haf her said was adam corn to gedir graid *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1664 In the cheffe of þe choise halle, chosen for þe kyng, Was a grounde vp graid with gresis of Marbill *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1874 Syn gostid godesses & gods ere grayithid neuir to dye *Ibid.* 4499 For marcure was manslast, a mammlere of wordis, 3e graith him to be gouernoure & god of þe tonge

†b To put *on*. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2933 Gode crounes of gold on here hedes graiped *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 790* [Alexander] Grathez on þis gay gere & þen a gilt sadyll

†Grai·thful, *a Obs. rare* [f. GRAITH *sb* + -FUL] Prompt, speedy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13184 þe mining lastes yeitt bi yeir, Wit a greithful soth vengeance.

Graithing (grē·þiŋ), *vbl sb Obs* exc. *dial.* [f GRAITH *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb GRAITH; preparation, furnishing, also *concr* furniture, attire.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxiv [lxv] 10 þou grayth þe mete of þaim, for swa is þe graythynge of it *a* 1350 *Kinde Wyn* 1250 Cloth of swiþe good greiþinge 1495 in *Ld Treas Acc Scot* (1877) I 267 To Dauid Caldwell, to the grathing of his chalmeris..xviijs 1786 BURNS *On Naething* v, Some quarrel the Presbyter gown, Some quarrel Episcopal graithing 1881 MRS. ANNIE ELLIS *Sybvetra* I 92 The lass was willing, but sadly in want of 'graithing'

1884 *Gd. Words* 202 It's a bit of bonnie graithin

Graithly, older form of GRADELY *a* and *adv.*

†Grai·thness. *Obs rare* [f GRAITH *a.* + -NESS.] Readiness, promptitude

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4509 And your graithnes may greatly the grekes auaile

Graive, Graivie, obs ff GRAVE, GRAVY.

Grakle, variant of GRACKLE

Grale, obs. form of GRAIL¹

Grallatorial (grælătōˑrĭăl), *a Ornith.* [f. mod.L *grallātōres-us*, (L L *grallātor* one who walks on stilts, f *grallæ* stilts) + -AL] Pertaining to the order *Grallatores*, which consists of long-legged wading birds, such as the crane, heron, etc.

1838 SWAINSON *Nat. Hist Quadrupeds* § 310 Comparing them with other grallatorial types 1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat Hist* 198 Spoonbills, ibises and other grallatorial birds

So **Gra·llatory** = prec

1855 in H CLARKE, and in later Dicts

Grallic (græ·lik), *a Ornith. rare* [f L *grall-æ* stilts + -IC] Of or pertaining to the *Grallæ* or wading birds.

1828–32 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

Gralline (græ·lăin), *a Ornith.* [f L *grall-æ* stilts + -INE] = GRALLIC

1888 *Nature* 20 Dec 180/1 The large order of the Charadriornithes has split into aquatic and gralline types

Gralloch (græ·lɔx), *sb* Also **-ook** [a. Gael. *greallach* intestines] The viscera of a dead deer.

1822 OGILVIE, *Grallock* 1886 WALSINGHAM & PAYNE-GALLWEY *Shooting* (Badm Libr) II iii 93 The gralloch showed nothing but clear and grass

Gralloch (græ·lɔx), *v.* Also 9 **garlook, grallock, grullooch** [f. prec] *trans* To disembowel (properly, a deer)

1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 313 Having flayed and garlocked the elk, he cut off one of its haunches 1863 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* (1870) 55 We think no toil or trouble too great to hear the ping of the bullet, and see the deer grallocked at last. 1894 SIR J D ASTLEY 50 *Y my Life* I 297 We had to grallock our pig ourselves, for the natives would not touch them

Hence **Gra·llocked** *ppl a*

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 440/1 We bore our grallocked game on double shoulder poles

Gram¹ (græm). Also 8 **gramm** [ad Pg *grão* (formerly sometimes written *gram*) —L *grānum* GRAIN.] The chick-pea, a kind of vetch, *Cicer arietenum* Sometimes called *Bengal gram* The name is extended to any kind of pulse used as food for horses

1702 in J T Wheeler *Madras Old Time* (1861) II 10 Their allowance three times a week is but a quart of rice and gram together for five men a day 1732 PIKE in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 231 Boil a Peck of Gramm in a Jelly 1879 MRS A E JAMES *Int Househ Managem* 72 Your stock of gram should be kept in a large tin-lined chest or box.

b. *attrib.*, as *gram bread, contract, -field*; *gram-fed* ppl a.

1799 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1844) I 47 You mentioned some time ago that Purneah would bid for the gram contract when it was offered 1849 SIR C NAPIER in *Life* (1857) IV 201 A man with a self sufficient idea, that no one 'can know India' except through long experience of brandy, champagne, gram-fed [*printed* grain-fed] mutton, cheroots and hookahs 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 298 Gram bread or cakes have been occasionally used in India for Europeans. 1880 G ABERIGH-MACKAY *Tour Sir Ale Baba* 127 All the gram fed secretaries and most of the alcoholic chiefs were there

Gram² see GRAMME.

Gram, obs. form of GRAME *sb*, var. GRAME *a.*

-gram (græm), repr. (chiefly) Gr. *γράμμα* something written, letter (of the alphabet) The older Eng. sbs with this ending fall into three classes: (1) adaptations of actual or assumable Gr sbs. in *-γραμμα*, derived from vbs. f prep + *γράφειν* to write, and expressing the result of the verb, as *anagram, diagram, epigram, paragram, program* (usu in Fr spelling *programme*), (2) compounds of a Gr sb with *γράμμα*, f legitimately assumable Gr. types, as *chronogram*, and (later) *ideogram, logogram*, (3) compounds of a numeral with *γράμμα*, or more frequently with *γραμμή* line, of which the Gr type, where one exists, is a neut adj in *-γραμμον*, as *monogram, hexagram, pentagram.* (Yet a fourth kind of formation has one example in LIPOGRAM) In the year 1857 the need for a shorter term for 'telegraphic message' was supplied by the introduction of *telegram* (previously proposed in 1852), which violates Gr. analogy, as an adv like *τῆλε* could not correctly form a compound with a vb. or sb., but which was found so convenient that it quickly became established, and has been adopted into several foreign langs Later formations suggested by this word are the hybrids *cablegram* for 'cable telegram', *pstolgram* for an instantaneous photograph Another recent formation, also suggested by *telegram*, but not open to the same objection, is *phonogram* for the record of sound made by the phonograph In the denominations of weight in the metric system, *decagram(me, kilogram(me*, etc., *-gram(me* is the word GRAM, GRAMME

Grama, gramma (grā·mă, græ·mă). See GAMA GRASS [a Sp *grama* a sort of grass] A name for several low pasture grasses abundant in the western and south-western United States, esp. *Bouteloua oligostachya.*

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XIX, Our horses refreshed themselves on the 'grama' that grew luxuriantly around

attrib and *Comb* 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXVI 194 There the gramma grass is longer and more luxuriant 1887 F FRANCIS Jr *Saddle & Mocasin* XII 230 The dry crowsfoot gramma grass that clothed the country *Ibid* XIII 249 The gramma carpeted foot hills and plateaux of the Sierra Madre

Gramaire, obs form of GRAMMAR.

Gramarcy, obs form of GRAMERCY

Gramari- see GRAMM-

Gramarye (græ·mări). *Obs* exc. *arch* Also 4 **grammarie**, 5 **gramery, -ory**, 9 **grammary, -ary, grammary(e, gramowrie** [a. OF. **gramarye* see GRAMMAR.]

†1 Grammar, learning in general *Obs*

c 1380 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 183 Therinne was paint eke alle the seven ars The first so was grammarie *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII. 242 Yee speke all by clerge. Cowth ye by youre gramery reche vs a rowe, I shuld be more merry *Ibid* XXX 253, I se thou can of gramory and som what of arte 1483 *Cath Angl* 162/2 Gramery, *gramatice*

2 Occult learning, magic, necromancy. Revived in literary use by Scott.

For the connexion between senses 1 and 2 see quot. 1870 (cf GLAMOUR, and F *grimoire*)

c 1470 *K. Estmere* 144 in *Percy Reliq.*, My mother was a westron woman, And learned in gramarye 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III xi, Whate'er he did of gramarye Was always done maliciously 1832 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B* XXV (1860) 298 It was like casting a spell of 'gramarie' over his opponents 1870 FOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II (1871) 96 All learning fell under suspicion, till at length the very grammar itself gave to English the word gramary 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 203 All white from head to foot, as if bleached by some strange gramarye

Gramaryen, -one, -oun, obs ff. GRAMMARIAN

Gramash (grămæ·ʃ) Also 8 **gramashen**, 9 **gramoche** [Sc var GAMASH.] = GAMASH

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 24 He had on each leg a gramash 1823 E. HICKSON *Poems* I. 124 I've gud gramashens worn myse!' 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort* i, Gramoches or leggins, made of thick black cloth, completed his equipment 1882 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 163 Put your shanks in your thanks and mak gude gramashes o' them

†Gramaunge're. *Obs*—[a OF *gi ant manger* great meal.] A great meal

Not from the orig Fr, which has 'do you think you can eat up all the pagans by yourselves?'

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 1032 Charles with his stronge powere Schall thynk this a grete gramaungere

Gramb (grĕm), *sb Obs* exc. *arch* Forms *a* 1–2 **grama**, 4–6 **gram**, (4 **graim**, 6 **gramm**), 3– **grame**. *β.* 2–4 **grome**. [OE, *grama*, related to *gram* GRAME *a.* Cf. GREME *sb*]

†1 Anger, wrath, ire. *Obs.*

a c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XIX 25 God towearp þa swa mid graman þa burga — *Hom* II 120 Wel hi sind Dere gehatene forðan ðe hi sind fram graman generedde *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Þa nam he mulcene gramen and andan to ðan mannum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3423 þe king was radd for godds gram *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 596 Olyuere stert vp hol & sound, & spekeþ til ham wyþ grame *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1293 Hyt ys grete schame On a hors to wreke thy grame! 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II. 220 Out on sic gram I will haue na repreif 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Ps.* II. 5 Grame, grimnesse or fiercenesse of countenance

β. a 1225 *Juliana* 26 þe reuue rudnede ant o grome grede. *c* 1300 *Passion our Lord* 72 in *O. E. Misc* 39 þe Gywes þer-of hi bedde grome *c* 1325 *Gody & Sonef* 70 Mid Godes grom

2 Grief, sorrow; harm. In *pl* Troubles

a c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 212 Æppla gaderian graman ge[tacnað] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 67 Mid te bitere grame þat alle synfulle men schulle þolen on domes dai *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 He is wis and o red tung þat neuer serued grefe ne grame *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiv 4 þai hide þaim in neghbrugh iuel ne grame 1480 *Robt Cheryll* 44 That valyaunt knyght am I That saued youe thre tymes fro grame 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol 161 All your solace sall returne in gram 1548 *Smyth & Dame* 218 in Hazl *E. P. P* III 209 Age doth me myche grame. 1597 *A Mother's Blessing* 2 6, Gif thou haue an euill name it will turne the to grame 1865 SWINBURNE *Masque Q Bercabe* 114 By Termagaunt that maketh grame. 1872 ROSSETTI *Staff & Scrip* Poems (ed 6) 49 God's strength shall be my trust, I all it to good or grame: 'Tis in his name

β. c 1205 LAY 1435 Se doð þan kinge muchel scome ' þer fore se scalen han grome. *c* 1275 *Seamen's Beware* 335 in *O E. Misc* 83 þu vs hauest iwroht þes schome And alle þene eche grome *c* 1306 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 219 Oure wajour turneth us to grome

†Grame, *a Obs* Forms: *a* 1 **gram**, 3 *Orm* **gramm**, 3–5 **gram**, 4– **grame** *β* 1, 3 **grom**. [OE *gram, grom* = OHG, OS *gram*, ON. *gram-r*, I Teut root **gram-, grem* see GRIM] **a.** Angry, vexed, furious. *transf* of heat Fierce **b** Grieved, sorrowful

a Beowulf (*Z*) 778 Þær þa graman wunnon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVI 15 Hie him syðð to grame [Vulg. *moleste*] þysum wife! *c* 1200 ORMIN 1145 Maseue seȝȝþ batt tatt unnifaele Herode king Wass gramm & grill. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1228 Bi ðe desert a wei che nam, In and weie and hete gram *c* 1275 LAY 24774 þe gr.teþ mid his grame wordes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2269 God was him gram *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 106 Hir dede dos him fulle gram *c* 1440 *Gaw & Gol* 471 To gretf thair gomys grainest that wer 1560 *Pronde Wynes Pater noster* 190 in Hazl *E. P. P* IV 160 Forbere your husbonde whan he is grame

β 1593 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv 56 He was grom wearð on his mode *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 992 Hweþer is betere of twere twom, Þat mon beo blipe oþer grom

2 *absol* 2a *pl. pl.* Devils. [So OS. *gramon*, ON *gramer*]

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 He . macoð of cristes leoman heoranna [*read* horena] leoman and of godes husa gromena wunninge

†Grame, *v Obs* Forms *a.* 3 **gramie(n**, 3– **grame** *β.* 3 **gromien** [f GRAME *a* Cf GREMEY] **1** *impers.* as in (*It*) *grames me* I am grieved, vexed, displeased, in distress

a c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 þanne ne þarf us noðer gramien, ne shanuen *c* 1275 LAY 25216 Ful sore ous may samze and wel sore gramie *c* 1280 *Sarrazin* 691 Oþer weys þoe schal grame 14 *Pilgrim's Sea Voy* (E E T S) 1 3 Many a man hit gram3 s, When they begyn to sayle.

β c 1205 LAY 25216 Ful swiðe us mæi scomien : and ful swiðe us mæi gromien *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2075 þe king walde weden, ȝwa him gromede ȝrið hade.

2 *intr* To be vexed or displeased; to fret

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17836 (Göt) Wid bair hertis gun þai grame 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* Prol 41, I wolde be gladde þat his gost grauntid hym it sit greued him *a* 1480 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 43 Stif stande in þat & yee shuln greue & grame 1528 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1864 The crane and the curlewe thereat gan to grame

β a 1225 *Juliana* 66 þe reue gromede þat he grispatede ajein þet wod he walde iwurðen

3 *trans* To anger, grieve, vex.

c 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit.* 548 And for a lytyl wurde þou wylt wrath gramne *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (Bodl. MS.) 208 Þat þu me hast gramyd þin hert auȝt be sor *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 27 Gret schame it is us nakyd to se, Our lord God thus to grame *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 348 Þan may þe sewere his lord serue & neythur of yowe be gramed.

Hence **+Gra·ming** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 A þer [in helle] is waning and gramming and toþen grisbating *c* 1205 LAY 6127 þa seide Gud lakes sune mid gromiende speche, 3if [etc.].

Grameer, obs. form of GRAMMAR.

†Gra·mely, *a Obs.* Forms: 1 **gram(u)lic**, 3 **gromelich** [OE. *gram(u)lic*, f. *gram, grama* (see GRAME *a* and *sb*) + *-lic* -LY¹] Wrathful.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judges* IV 2 He hiȝ þa betæhte sumum gramulacan cnihte. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Vnseheliche godd hwas wrððe is swa gromelich þaet helle ware ant heouenes ant alle cwike þinges swiðeð þer ajeines

+Gra·mely, *adv Obs* Also 1 **gramlice**, 5 **gramly.** [OE. *gramlice*, f. *gram* GRAME *a.* + *-lice* -LY².] Angrily, furiously, grievously.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvii 20 Hi gramlice be Gode sprecan *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1037 þe childe was geuned and gramly gret.

Gramenite (grĕ·ménəit) *Min* [ad G *gramenit* (f L *grāmen* grass) Named by Krantz in 1857.] A grass-green variety of chloropal

1858 *Amer Jrnl. Sci* Ser II. XXVI 351 Gramenite comes from Menzenberg in the Siebengebirge 1868 DANA *Min.* 461 Gramenite has a grass green color

Gramenivorous see GRAMIN-

Gramer, obs form of GRAMMAR.

Gramercy (grămē·rsi), *int. phr Obs.* exc *arch* Forms 4, 6 **grand, graunt(e mercy**, (4 **grant merci, -y, gromercy**, 4–5 **gramarcy**), **-ercie**, 5 **gray mercy, gremercy, gromersy**, (**-eesye, -esty**), 5–6 **gramercie**, (6 **garmercye, grammercie**), 6–7 **grameroie**, (7 **g'rammercy**, 7–8

gra'mercy, gran merci), 4- grammercy. *Pl.* 6 **gram(m)ercies.** **-sies,** 7 **gramercyes,** 8 **gray mercies** [n OF *grant merci*; *grant* great (see GRAND *a.*) + *merci*. see MERCY.

The primary sense of *merci* was 'reward, favour gained by merit', hence *grant merci* originally meant 'may God reward you greatly.' cf GOD-A MERCY. Both *grant merci* and *merci* without the *grant* came to be used interjectionally = 'thanks', in which use the shorter form survives in mod Fr.]

1. = Thanks, thank you Formerly also in *pl* Const *for*, † *of*

13 *Coer de L* 1317 Quod the kyng 'Frendes, gro mercy'' *c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 145 Philip Said often grant mercy 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 357 She saith Graunt mercy, leve sir *a*1400 *Octouian* 1291 Graunt mercy, my lord the kyng *c*1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camd) lii, The king .. bede, 'Gromersy, gentille knyste'' *a*1440 *Sir Degrev* 785 'Maydame', sche seid, 'gramercy Of thi gret corteisy' ?1507 *Cominyn.* (W de W) C iij, Grauute mercy I esu crope and rote Of al frenshypp 1563 FOXE *A & M* 734/1 Winchester, Winchester, grand mercy for your wine *c*1590 GREENE *Jr Bacon* III 88 Gramercies Peggy look for me ere long 1594 *True Trag Rich III*, 67 Richmond, gramercies for thy kinde good newes 1598–9 FORDE *Parismus* I. (1661) 187 Gramercies, quoth he, for thy good will 1607 SHAKS *Timon* II ii 69 Gramercies good Poole How does your MISTRIS? 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 438 Grammercy, Socrates, that is good Counsel indeed 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* vi, Gramercy for thy caution 1822 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* 1st ii *Nell Cook*, Gramercy for thy benison!

† **b** *Indirectly*, with *dat* of agent or instrument (later with *to*) = Thanks *to*, by the instrumentality of So, proverbially, *Gramercy horse!* (app an allusion to the story quoted s v GOD-A MERCY.) *Obs*

1426 *Paston Lett* No 7 I 26 Evere gremercy Go l, and ye *c*1450 LONELICH *Grail* lii 757 Gromesty God and that good Man 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* IV viii 248 To the whiche thing God gramercy the kynge of fraunce hathe wel aduysed 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXVI liv, Though the shield brake not, gramercy charme *c*1640 WILSON *Inconstant Ladie* II iv (1814) 45 Hee s gon Gramercy, horse! 1713 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* III i (1720) 43 They have confin'd me long, Gramercy to their Goodness, Pris'ner here *a*1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 140 Gran Mercé to his Authors the Libellers of that Time

2 ? Used as an exclamation of surprise or sudden feeling, = 'mercy on us!'

Johnson, 1755, who regards the word as shortened from *grant me mercy*, gives this as the only application of the word, but both his examples belong to sense 1. The quots from Heywood and Ross seem to show that the word was sometimes actually used as Johnson says, but the instances in 19th c may be merely based on his explanation

1607 HEYWOOD *Wom killed w Kindnesse* (1617) A 3 b, Gramercies brother, wrought her too't already 1624 — *Captives* IV 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Gramercyes, I in truth much suffered for thee, Knowing how rashly thou exposd thyself To such a turbulent sea 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 24 Gray mercies she replies, but I mann gang 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mariner* III, Gramercy! they for joy did grin 1843 LYTTON *Last Barons* I v, Gramercy, it seems that there is nothing which better stirs a man's appetite than a sick bed

† **3** quasi-*sb*. The salutation 'thanks' or 'thank you'. Hence in phrases, as *Worth gramercy*, worth giving thanks for, of some value or importance. *No gramercy*, no occasion for deserving thanks, no special merit; similarly, *What gramercy? For gramercy*: for a 'thank-you', for nothing or next to nothing; gratis (Cf. GOD-A-MERCY 2.) *Obs.*

*c*1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) w 410 Is this there gramercy? is this there reward? 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 78 (1809) 230 The kyng .aended to you great gramercies. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Pas Mark* viii. 57 Suche a one as loketh for some thankes or gramercies 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Pas. Peter* 7 But what garmercye were it, yf you suffre whan you are buffeted for naught? 1552 HULOET, *Gramercy* *More's Utop* (Arb) 121 Payinge very lytle for them, yea mooste commonlye gettynge them for gramercye 1572 GASCOIGNE 100 *Flowers* 274 The Ladies all saluted him & he gaue them le gramercy 1576 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 56 Rendering to him and his armie thousand gramercies. 1578 TIMME *Calume on Gen* 279 It was no gramercie to him, that his wife's honesty was not put in hazard 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 966 He made Corn to be distributed to the People at a very mean price to some, and for gramercy to the poor. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXIX (1887) 141 Where desire to do good, and good for gramercie be the true ends of most honour. *a*1620 HEALEY *Epictetus' Man* XVII. (1636) 21 Nothing is gotten for gramercy 1624 BP R MOUNTAGU *Gregg* 153 Workes of compassion are not worth Gramercy 1641 MILTON *Animadv* II Wks 1738 I 84 So have we four several Psalms for several occasions, without gramercy to your Liturgy 1641 BROME *Joviall Crew* IV. ii, No Ladies live such lives. *Mer* Some few, upon necessity, perhaps, But that's not worth a gramercy 1643 SIR T HOWARD *Relig. Med* 37, I cannot relate the history of my life with a bare gramercy to my starres 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 51 What gramercy to be sober, just, or continent? *a*1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I (1692) 174 The Duke returned him no Gra-mercy, being resolute to cut his Throat

Gramere, -ery, obs ff GRAMMAR, GRAMARYE

Gramineaceous (grəmĭnēi·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *grāmin-*, *grāmen* grass + -ACEOUS.] = GRAMINEOUS

1847 in CRAIG 1871–2 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 231/1 Nitrogenous manures are more peculiarly adapted for gramineaceous plants, such as the meadow-grasses and the cereals 1898 ROLF BOLDREWOOD' *Romance Canvas Town* VII 109 So they [sheep] roamed unattended ... enjoying abundant food and water with perfect immunity from the gramineaceous scourge (a spiked grass)

† **Gramine.** *Her Obs.* [ad L. *grāmineus*: see GRAMINEOUS.] Of grass Only in *garland gramine* (tr L. *corona gramınea*).

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 96 b, The field is of the Diamond, an Helmet Pearle, ensigned with a Garlande gramine 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV XVI. (1660) 347 Yet is the same Garland Gramine most honourable and noble

Gramineal (grămi nĭăl), *a.* [f as next + -AL.] = next

1658 PHILLIPS, *Gramineous*, or *Gramineal*, grassie or made of grasse Whence in later Dicts.

Gramineous (grəmi nĭəs), *a.* [ad. L. *grāmine-us* (f. *grāmin-*, *grāmen* grass) + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to grass, resembling grass, grassy, *spec* belonging to the N O *Gramineæ*.

1658 [see GRAMINEAL] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 73 Gramineous Plants not used by men for Food, may be distributed into such as are more properly called Grasses [etc.] 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 169 From the top rises a long gramineous spike 1881 ELWES in *A de S Pinto's How I crossed Afr* I v 101 It flows through vast plains, slightly undulated and clothed with gramineous plants

Hence **Gramini necousness** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Graminiferous (grămĭnĭ fĕrəs), *a* [i. mod assumed L. **grāminifer* (f L. *grāmin-*, *grāmen* grass + *-fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing grass

1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sci* XXVI (1849) 294 The graminiferous plains of South America

Graminifolous (grămĭnĭfō·lŭs), *a* [f L. *grāmin(i-)* (see prec.) + *folı um* a leaf + -OUS] Having leaves resembling those of grass

1731 in BAILEY vol II, and in mod Dicts

Graminiform (grămi nĭfăm), *a* [f as prec + -(ĭ)FORM.] Having the form of grass, resembling grass In mod Dicts

Graminivorous (grămĭnĭ vŏrəs), *a* Also 8 **gramen-** [f mod L **grāminivor-us* (f L. *grāmin*, *grāmen* grass + -(ĭ)*vorus* devouring) + -OUS] Eating or feeding on grass

1739 S SHARP *Surgery* XXIX 168 The graminivorous kind [of Brutes] 1746 R JAMES *Introd Mouffet's Health's Improv* 43 Grammivorous Animals 1785 J DOUGLAS *Antiq Earth* 7 An animal that is both graminivorous and carnivorous. 1849 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life* (1844) II App C 422 The graminivorous [animals] become so numerous as to eat up all the young trees 1873 E SMITH *Foods* 102 Rook pie has a fulness and lusciousness of flavour which excels any dish of graminivorous birds

Graminology (grəmĭnŏ lŏdʒi) [f L. *grāmin-* (see prec.) + -(o)LOGY.] The science of grasses, a treatise on grasses In some mod Dicts

Gramino'se, *a* Obs ° [ad L *grāminōs-us* grassy, f. *grāmin-* *grāmen* grass see -OSE] = GRAMINOUS 1727 in BAILEY vol II

† **Gramino'sous,** *a Obs.*–1 [f. L *grāminōsus* f *grāmin-*, *grāmen* grass + -OUS] = next

1623 in COCKERAM

Graminous (græ·mĭnəs), *a* ? *Obs* [ad L. *grāmĭnōsus* see prec and -OUS] = GRAMINEOUS Covered with grass, grassy. **b** = GRAMINEOUS

1699 PELL *Impr Sea* 422 All manner of vermine lye very much concealed in ye long field, and graminous place. 1769 F BANCROFT *Nat Hist Guiana* 54 Ginger From its stalk [rise] several long narrow graminous leaves 1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) II 132 The cow had discharged her graminous digestion in a very ludicrous abundance 1821 J HOGG *Queen's Wake* II Introd 12 Silex found in the straw of graminous plants

Gramly, variant of GRAMELY *adv Obs*

† **Gramm.** *Obs rare*–1. [ad. Gr γράμμα in same sense] What is written; a phrase

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (*title p*) This is no time to feare Apelles gramm *Ne sutor quidem ultra crepidam*

Gramm, Gramma, vars. GRAME, GRAMA

Grammalogue (græ mălŏg). *Shorthand* [f Gr. γράμμα + λόγος word. cf *analogue*, *catalogue*.] A word represented by a single sign, also, a letter or character representing a word (more correctly called LOGOGRAM).

1845 I PITMAN *Manual Phonogr* § 30 (ed 7) 19 Grammalogue, a letter word, a word represented by a logogram 1847 *Ibid* § 137 (ed 10) 50 The positions for the grammalogues, above, on, and through the line, are determined by their vowels. 1864 *Social Sci Rev* Mar 224 Grammalogues and phraseology are rather freely employed 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Oct 7/2 Contractions and 'grammalogues' had to be devised by each man for himself

Grammar (græ mə), *sb* Forms. 4–5 **gram(m)ere,** 4–6 **gramer,** 4–7 **grammer,** (4 **gramaire,** 5 **gramayre,** **-eer**), 6– **grammar.** [ad OF. *gramaire* (f. *grammaire*), an irregular semipopular adoption (for the form of which cf. OF. *mire* repr L *medicum*, *artimaire* repr. L. *artem magicam* or *mathematicam*) of L. *grammatica*, ad. Gr γραμματική (scil *τέχνη* art), fem. of γραμματικός adj, of or pertaining to letters or literature, f γράμματα letters, literature, pl of γράμμα letter, written-mark, f. root of γράφειν to write. Cf. PI *gramaira* (prob. from Fr.). Old Fr. had also a learned adoption of the L. word, *gramatique*, parallel with Sp *gramática*, Pg, It *grammatica*, G. *grammatik*, Welsh *gramadeg*

In classical Gr. and L. the word denoted the methodical study of literature (= 'philology' in the widest modern sense, including textual and æsthetic criticism, investigation of literary history and antiquities, explanation of allusions, etc., besides the study of the Greek and Latin languages Post-classically, *grammatica* came to be restricted to the linguistic portion of this discipline, and eventually to 'grammar' in the mod sense In the Middle Ages, *grammatica* and its Rom forms chiefly meant the knowledge or study of Latin, and were hence often used as synonymous with learning in general, the knowledge peculiar to the learned class As this was popularly supposed to include magic and astrology, the OF. *gramaire* was sometimes used as a name for these occult sciences In these applications it still survives in certain corrupt forms, f. *grimoire*, Eng GLAMOUR, GRAMARYE.]

1 That department of the study of a language which deals with its inflexional forms or other means of indicating the relations of words in the sentence, and with the rules for employing these in accordance with established usage; usually including also the department which deals with the phonetic system of the language and the principles of its representation in writing Often preceded by an adj designating the language referred to, as in *Latin*, *English*, *French* *grammar*

In early Eng use *grammar* meant only Latin grammar, as Latin was the only language that was taught grammatically In the 16th c the term came to be extended to any language that had yet received an extended application to other languages (cf quot 1530 under GRAMMATICAL 1), but it was not before the 17th c that it became so completely a generic term that there was any need to speak explicitly of '*Latin* grammar Ben Jonson's book, written *c*1600, was app the first to treat of 'English grammar' under that name

As above defined, grammar is a body of statements of fact – a 'science'; but a large portion of it may be viewed as consisting of rules for practice, and so as forming an 'art' The old fashioned definition of grammar as 'the art of speaking and writing a language correctly' is from the modern point of view in one respect too narrow, because it applies only to a portion of this branch of study, in another respect it is too wide, and was so even from the older point of view, because many questions of 'correctness' in language were recognized as outside the province of grammar e g the use of a word in a wrong sense, or a bad pronunciation or spelling, would not have been called a *grammatical* mistake In the same time, it was and is customary, on grounds of convenience, for books professedly treating of grammar to include more or less information on points not strictly belonging to the subject

Until a not very distant date, Grammar was divided by Eng writers (following the precedent of Latin grammarians) into Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody, to which Orthoëpy was added by some authors All these terms (except Syntax) were used more or less inaccurately (see the several words) The division now usual is that into Phonology, treating of the sounds used in the language, Accidence, of the inflexional forms or equivalent combinations, and Syntax, of the structure of sentences, the branch of grammar dealing with the functions of the alphabetic letters is usually treated along with the phonology.

1387 LANGL *P Pl* A XI. 201 Gramere and gyues, and gon furste to write 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII iii (1495) 604 Holy wrytte wol not al weye be subget to the rules of grammer *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 8 He muste studie in gramer, hat he speke congruliche 1485 CAXTON *Chas Ist* 09 After that Charles had instructe in grammayre & other scyences 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 161 Dionysius set vp a schoole and taught children their Grammer 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xvi § 4 (1873) 168 Concerning speech and words, the consideration of them hath produced the science of Grammer 1619 POTTENREY *Ætheom* II xiii § 1 (1632) 346 The naturall, and homo geneall parts of Grammer, be two, Orthology, and Orthography 1620 GRANGER *Dyv Logicke* 8 That part of every proposition that goeth afore is reason in Grammar it is called the nominative case *a*1637 B JONSON *Eng. Gram* I i (1640) 35 Grammar is the art of true and well speaking a Language, and writing is but an Accident 1669 MILTON *Accid Gram* (1847) 457 Latin Grammar is the Art of right understanding, speaking and writing Latin 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* XIX Wks (1813) I 164 Grammar is nothing else but rules and observations drawn from the common speech of mankind in their several languages. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 95 Men had no relish for the seemingly minute observations of grammar and criticism *a*1774 PEARCE *Serm* I XII 250 If a man, who professes himself a master of grammar, is always found to be speaking improperly 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) 25 English grammar is the art of speaking and writing the English language with propriety 1865 FARRAR *Fam Speech* IV 120 Grammar consists in accidence, syntax and analysis

transf. 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 99 Amongst which Grammars by gestures, the postures of the Fingers have been contrived into an Alphabet 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 5 They who are skilled in the Grammar of the Heavens may be able from the several Configurations of the Stars, as it were Letters to spell out future Events

b *General Philosophical* or *Universal Grammar* the science which analyses those distinctions in thought which it is the purpose of grammatical forms more or less completely to render in expression, and which aims to furnish a scheme of classification capable of including all the grammatical categories recognized in actual languages. *Historical Grammar*, the study of the historical development of the inflexional forms and syntactical usages of a language *Comparative Grammar*: the comparative treatment of the phenomena of two or more related languages, with the object of determining the nature and degree of their relationship.

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 117 These different analysings or resolutions constitute what we call 'philoso-

phical or universal grammar'. **1872** Morris *Hist Outlines Eng. Accid* I. § 4 b, Comparative Grammar informs us that the radical part of the verb is *lov-* or *luf-*. **1890** Sweet *Engl Gram.* I. § 6 General grammar (*philosophical grammar*), is concerned with the general principles which underlie the grammatical phenomena of all languages

2 A treatise or book on grammar

1530 Palsgr Ep Ded v, Folowyng the order of Theodorus Gaza, in his grammer of the Greke tonge **1588** Shaks. *Lr A* iv 83, I read it not in the Grammer long agoe. *c* **1680** Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 2 You wald cause the universities mak an Inglish grammar to repres the insolencies of sik green heades *c* **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) 31 You desired me lately to procure you Dr Davies Welsh Grammer **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* Ep lxxxvi, We have yet no English *Prosodia*, not so much as a tolerable Dictionary, or a Grammar **1751** Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 269 We are taught in common grammars that verbs active require an accusative **1894** H Sweet (*title*) A short comparative Grammar of English and German

transf and *fig* **a 1617** P Bayne *Comm Colosi* 1 16 (1634) 82 The booke of the Creatures though it be not so good as the Grammar of the Scripture which doth describe Him plainely, yet it is a good grammer for us to spell in. **1836** Emerson *Nature, Language* Wks (Bohn) II 152 Did it need this host of orbs in heaven, to furnish man with the dictionary and grammar of his municipal speech? **1865** Tylor *Early Hist Man* II 16 Ideas which do not come within the scope of the very limited natural grammar and dictionary of the deaf and dumb

3. An individual's manner of using grammatical forms, speech or writing judged as good or bad according as it conforms to or violates grammatical rules; also speech or writing that is correct according to those rules

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 366 An answer farre out of all Grammer **1657** Trapp *Comm Ps* xvi 4 It was the Serpents grammar that first taught men to decline God in the plurall number **1672** Dryden *Limanour* II *Def Epi*

the most part grow into hatred and contempt of learning c 1645 Howell *Lett.* I ii § 5 xxvii (1650) 164 To frame Grammatic toiles to catch her 1726 Warburton *Doctr Grace* I viii Wks 1738 IV 575 What was thus imposed was the terms together with that grammatic congruity in the use of them, which is dependent thereon 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* I XXIII 455 Grammatic studies were understood at Alexandria to comprehend all that we call philology 1819 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 504 True wisdom all grammatic stuff disowns 1884 *Science* III 794/2 To judge from their lexical and grammatic character, the dialects have evolved in the following historic order from the parent language

Grammatical (grămæ·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL Cf F *grammatical* (1536 in Hatz -Darm).]

1 Of or pertaining to grammar

Grammatical gender the kind of gender (found in the great majority of Indo-European and Semitic langs) which is not determined by the real or attributed sex, opposed to *natural gender*.

1530 Palsgr , Ep Ded v, I the accidentes and other preceptes grammaticall *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1633) 122 The beautie of vertue taught them with far more diligent care, than grammaticall rules 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Gram B, I haue taken in hand to deale with this Grammaticall treatise 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 305 Most of the occasions of this worlds troubles are Grammaticall Our suites and processes proceed but from the canvasing and debating the interpretation of the Lawes 1620 Grangek *Div Logike* 127 Grammaticall comparison which hath two degrees, comparative, and superlative 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 98 Glancing at the same Grammaticall expressions. 1781 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* Diss iii (1840) I p cxiv, Berchorius probably compiled this work for the use of his grammatical pupils 1804 Br Horsley *Serm on Christ's Descent* 13 It is of great importance to remark, though it may seem a grammatical nicety, that the prepositions have been supplied by the translators 1841 Borrow *Zincali* II ii iii 140 The pure Gypsy language, with all its grammatical peculiarities 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iii 39 The Anglo Saxon had grammatical gender

2 *Grammatical sense* that sense of a text which is obtained by the simple application of the rules of grammar to the words, without reference to any extraneous considerations, the literal sense So *grammatical meaning, interpretation,* † *translation*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 211 b, As the lettre of these wordes (as to the grammaticall sense) pretendeth or sheweth 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xiii (1611) 205 In so much as by plaine grammaticall construction Church doth signifie no other thing than the Lords house 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv liv 350 They had not transgressed the Grammaticall sense thereof 1654 R Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref a vj, As for my declining in many places Grammaticall Translations, it is to bring the Sense neerer my Purpose 1769 *Junius Lett* xix 88, I trouble not myself with the grammatical meaning of the word expulsion, I regard only its legal meaning

3. Of speech, composition, etc Conforming to the rules of grammar

1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 206 P 121, I have laboured to refine our language to grammatical purity 1861 Craik *Eng Lit & Lang* II 538 [Carlyle's style is] with all its startling qualities, one of the most exactly grammatical in our literature *Mod* The sentence is grammatical, but not quite idiomatic

4. *transf.* Of or pertaining to, also strictly conforming to the ' grammar ' or formal principles of an art

1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II ii 1 § 20 The grammatical accuracy of the tones of Turner 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 426 To secure 'grammatical' or perspective truth the horizon line of such background must be brought opposite the lens

b. Music *Grammatical accent* the accent regularly occurring at the beats of a bar; opposed to *oratorical accent*

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 72/2 1889 H C. Banister *Music* (ed 14) § 362

† **5.** *absol* as *sb pl* The subjects taught in a grammar-school *Obs*

1691 Wood *Athen Oxon.* I 12 John Constable Educated in Grammaticals under William Lilye, in Academicals in an antient Hostle sometimes called Byhem Hall 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 328 Robert Talbot He was educated in Grammaticals in Wickham School

Hence **Grammaticalness**, the quality of being grammatical

1650 *Vindic Hammond's Addr* 43 § 88 To justifie the Grammaticalnesse of these words 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 357/2 Not without entertaining a very original notion of grammaticalness can Mr. Philpson say what he says about *expect*.

Grammatically (grămæ·tikăli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In a grammatical manner.

1 In accordance with the rules of grammar

1589 Fleming (*title*) The Georgikes of Publius Virgilius Maro Grammaticallie translated into English verse by A. F. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xliv 341 Which words, if taken grammatically [etc]. *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Yorkesh* (1662) iii. 189 This is called the Petrifying well (how grammatically I will not engage) 1720 Waterland *Serm Christ's Divinity* 10 Wks 1823 II 128 The words will grammatically bear this construction. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 59/2 He speaks it [Moors] more grammatically than common Bengalers do. 1820 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 13 Those who write grammatically, and those who do not 1865 E. C. Clayton *Cruel Fortune* II. 220 To ascertain whether it was grammatically correct and properly spelt

2. In accordance with the ' grammar ' or rules of an art. (For quot. 1477 cf Gramary 2.)

1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* v in Ashm (1652) 50 Conjoyne your Elements Grammatically. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 571/2 These works of Mr. Haight's are grammatically ' correct ' Gothic

Grammaticaster (grămæ·tikæstəɹ) Also **7 grammaticastre** [ad med.L *grammaticaster* scriba, notarius ', f *grammatic-us* , see Grammatic and -aster] A petty or inferior grammarian (Used in contempt)

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* I. He tells thee true, my noble neophyte, my little grammaticaster, he does 1699 Pecke *Parnassi Puerperium* 21 Upon Hallus the Grammaticastre 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 23 He was censur'd as a vain and noisy Grammaticaster by the most intelligent part of his Profession 1880 M Collins *Th in Garden* I 20 The construction would have been clear enough to the keenest grammaticaster

† **Grammatication.** *Obs* [f Grammatic + -ation] A grammatical discussion , a discussion of points in grammar

1582 G Martin *Discov Corrupt Script* viii § 43 131 Gentle Reader, beare with these tedious grammatications, fitter to be handled in Latin, but necessarie in this case also 1680 Dalgarno *Didascalophos* vi 52 Being free from all anomoly, aequivocalness, redundancy, and unnecessary Grammatications

Gramma·ticism. Now *rare* [f Grammatic + -ism] A point or principle of grammar; a grammatical definition

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 421 Wee may not drawe (nay wrest) the gospell to these grammaticismes. *a* 1634 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* ii 25 If we would contest Grammaticisms, the word here is passive 1678 Owen *Mind of God* viii 227 Other Glossaries from whose Grammaticismes and Vocabularys some do countenance them selves in curious and bold conjectures 1836 G S Faber *Answ Husenbeth* 19 *note*, A brother Romanist could readily point out an undoubted inaccurate translation of an exactly parallel grammaticism as made by a protestant divine

Grammaticise (grămæ·tisəiz), *v* [f Grammatic + -ize]

1 *trans* To render grammatical, to reduce to grammatical rules

1780 Johnson in *Boswell* lxx (1848) 660/1, I always said, Shakspeare had Latin enough to grammaticize his English 1811 Nichols *Fuller's Worthies, Wales* II 561 *note*, This was the very first attempt to embody, to arrange, or to grammaticise this language 1837 J. E. Murray *Summer in Pyrenees* I 42 Prior to the period when Democritus grammaticised the Latin language

2 *intr* To discuss grammatical points

1673 Br Ward *Apol Myst Gosp* 44 Grammaticizing pedantically, and criticising spuriously, upon a few Greek Particles

Grammatist (græ·mătist) [ad F *grammatiste*, ad med L *grammatista*, ad Gr γραμματιστής, f. γράμματ-, γράμμα letter. Cf F *grammatiste* (1575 in Hatz -Darm)] **a.** A grammarian, a student of grammar , chiefly used disparagingly

b After Greek usage . A teacher of letters

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* To Rdr., A direct order of construction for the releefe of weake Grammatists. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xiv v Annot 413, *Eculei* Not instruments of burning plates, like unto an horse like as some Grammatists have imagined 1633 Braithwait *Arcad Pr* 170 Khemnius Palemon, that arrogant Grammarian, or rather Grammatist 1798–1805 Tooke *Div Purley* (1860) 101 *note*, The constant excuse of them all, whether Grammatists, Grammarians, or Philosophers 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxv III 351 A general suppression of the higher class of teachers or professors, above the rank of the elementary (teacher of letters or) grammatist

Hence **Grammati·stical** *a*, befitting a grammatist

1837 Landor *Pentameron* Wks 1846 II 323/1 The affectation of Ovid was light and playful, Virgil's was wilful, perverse, and grammatistical.

Grammatite (græ·mătəit) *Min* [Named in 1801 by Hauy, f Gr. γράμματ-, γράμμα, letter, line, in allusion to a line seen on some of the crystals see -ite] A synonym of tremolite.

1820 *Parrs as it was* II lxix 387 Tremolite or grammatite of Haüy 1850 *Mem Sedgwick* 1 Same place 1853 *Amer Min Jrnl* IV 229 Grammatite or Tremolite is found among the limestone 1868 Dana *Min* 233

† **Gra·mmatol.** *Obs rare*—1. In 6 grammatol. [Arbitrary formation, app suggested by L *grammaticus* and *-olus* dim ending] A smatterer

a 1589 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 319 Nodypollys and gramatolys of smalle intellygens

Grammatolatry (græmătp·lătri). [f. Gr γραμματο-, combining form of γράμμα letter + λατρεία worship see -latry.] The worship of letters, adherence to the letter (of Scripture) So **Grammato·lator** [cf. *idolator*], a stickler for the forms of words

1847 Buch tr *Hagenbach's Hist Doctr* II 230 This rigid adherence to the very letter of Scripture (Grammatolatry) 1869 *Southern Rev* July 42 Webster and Worcester are both guilty of grammatolatry, in regarding certain changes in words as 'details of spelling' *Ibid*, As a grammatolator he follows certain dictionaries in suppressing a useful word pronounced *phizz*, by making it sound like *fizzle*, because book-makers present it under the form of 'plait' 1871 R D Owen *Debatable Land* 99 The worship of words is more pernicious than the worship of images; grammatolatry is the worst species of idolatry

Grammatophore (græ mătŏfōəɹ) [f Gr. γραμματο- (see prec.) + -φορος bearing] A book-name for the Australian genus *Grammatophora* of lizards, esp. *G muricata*.

1845 J E Gray *Catal Lizards B M* 251 The Grammatophore *Grammatophora muricata*.

Gramme, gram 2 (græm) [a. F. *gramme*, ad late L *gramma*, Gr. γράμμα, a small weight.] In the Metric System, the unit of weight , the weight of a cubic centimetre of distilled water at the maximum density, weighed *in vacuo*. It equals 15.432 Troy grains

1797 *Nicholson's Jrnl* Aug 197 From the gramme are deduced by multiplication or division all the weights superior and inferior 1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 300 The monetary unit is a piece of silver weighing five grams. 1846 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim. Chem* II 160 The mean amount of free lactic acid excreted daily was 2 167 grammes 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 360 A solution of 50 grams of ferrocyanide of potassium in 100 water 1898 *Rev Brit Pharm* 54 A true cubic centimetre is the volume of 1 gramme of water at 4° C

b *attrib.* **gramme-centimetre**, a unit equivalent to the ' work ' done in raising a mass of one gramme vertically one centimetre , **gramme-degree, -equivalent** (see quots).

1875 Everett *Illustr Centimetre Gramme-g* x, 1 "gramme centimetre = 9 18 × 10⁷ ergs nearly 1890 — tr *Deschanel's Nat Philos* xxxi 497 The "gramme-degree (Centigrade) is the quantity of heat required to raise a gramme of water 1° (Centigrade) 1897 Webster, "*Gram equivalent (Electrolysis)*, that quantity of the metal which will replace one gram of hydrogen

Grammer, obs form of Grammar

Grammercies, -mersies, pl ff Gramercy

Grammetre (græ mĭmĭ təɹ) [f Gram 2, Gramme + Metre] A unit of ' work ', being that done in raising a mass of one gramme vertically to the height of one metre

1873 in *Rep Brit Assoc* 225 The unit of work being but little more than the hundred thousandth part of a gram metre

† **Gra·mmic,** *a Obs*—0 [ad Gr γραμμικ-ός linear, f γραμμή line] (See quot)

1727 Bailey vol II, *Grammick*, made by Lines, demonstrated by Lines Also 1730–6 (folio).

Grammite (græ məit) *Min* [Named in 1802 by Karsten (*Grammat*), f Gr. γραμμή line, from its fibrous appearance, see -ite] Obsolete synonym of wollastonite

1826 Emmons *Min* 216 1854 Dana *Min* 156

Grammopetalous (græ mopetăləs), *a Bot* [f *grammo-*, irreg. comb form of Gr γραμμή line + πέταλον leaf + -ous] Having linear petals

1847 in Craig , and in later Dicts

Gramoche, variant of Gramash

Gramophone (græ mŏfōən) Also **grammophone** [app formed by inversion of Phonogram The spelling *grammo-* (not the inventor's) is an attempt to make the word look more like a correct formation] The name given to one of the instruments devised for permanently recording and reproducing sounds

1888 *Times* 13 Jan 12/3 His [Edison's] original phonograph has received important modifications in Mr Berliner's grammophone. 1896 *Critic* 21 Nov 322/2 A man who uses a gramophone talks into his machine, and hands the records over to his typewriter, who reproduces them off on her grammophone, and writes them out on the typewriter

Gramory, gramowrie, vars. Gramarye

Grampas(se, obs form of Grampus.

† **Gra·mpell.** *Obs* Also **7 crampell, grample** [Cf obs F. *grampelle* (Cotgr.)] A kind of crab

1598 Florio, *Paguro*, a kind of creuis or crafish called a grit, a grampell, or a punger 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 312 The Sea-fish called Gryff or Grample 1611 Florio, *Mida*, a kind of Crab called a Crampell

Grampisce, -poɪs, -pos, obs ff Grampus

Grampus (græ mpŭs) Forms 6 **graundepose, grampoys,** 7 **grampas(se, -pisce, -po(ɪ)s, grandpisce,** (*pl* **granspices**), 8 **grampuss,** 7- **grampus.** [Early 16th c *graundepose*, app an etymologizing alteration (after Grand *a*) of the earlier Grapays of the same meaning Most of the forms of the last syll are paralleled in the case of Porpoise, but some show assimilation to L *pisces* fish]

1 The popular name of various delphinoid cetaceans, having a high falcate dorsal fin and a blunt rounded head, and remarkable for the spouting and blowing which accompanies their movements

In popular use, the name seems to be most frequently applied to the formidable 'killer' (*Orca gladiator*) But it is also applied to an inoffensive cetacean resembling this in size and general appearance, but differing in the smaller size and number of the teeth For the latter, which Cuvier had placed in the genus *Delphinus*, the Eng word *Grampus* was adopted by J E. Gray, 1846, as a mod L. generic name, the only species certainly determined is *G griseus*, sometimes called *cow-fish* According to some authorities, the name is also applied to the pilot or ca'ing whale (*Globicephalus*).

a 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 309 With porpose and graundepose he may fede hym fatte 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 15, Sea monsters, such as the Whale, the Grampoys, the Wasser-man 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* VI 232 We espied eight or ten Saluages about a dead Grampus. 1634 Wood *New Eng Prospect* (1865) 36 The snuffing Grampus. 1698 E. Terry *Voy*

E India 7 God hath made to take his pastime in the Sea; Granspisces, or lesser whales, Sharkes [etc.] 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng.* 10 Here likewise we saw many Grandpisces or Herring-hogs, hunting the scholes of Herrings 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* II Dram Wks 1874 III 39 My master is a leviathan in love, and I am a very grampus. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II VIII 264, I do not add the Legend of Two Grampisces stranded, or taken at Greenwich 1755 T H. CROKER *Orl Fur* VI XXXVI, The grampus and the monsters of the sea Move on disturbed from their accustom'd sloth 1776 GOLDSMITH *Anim Nat* VI 188 The whale or the grampus are terrible at any time, but are fierce and desperate in the defence of their young 1832 W IRVING *Written in Hyde Jnnds* 35 The grampus, half dewcried, Black and huge above the tide 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, Coughing like a grampus 1888 *Strange MS in Copper Cylinder* 12 All around us grampuses were gambolling

b Naut phr. *To blow the grampus* (see quots)

1809 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* IV, The buckets of water which were .. poured over me by the Midshipmen, under the facetious appellation of 'blowing the grampus,' could [not] rouse my dormant energies 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 346 *Blowing the grampus*, sluicing a person with water, especially practised on him who skulks or sleeps on his watch

c transf A person given to puffing and blowing

1836 DICKENS *Pickwick* XXV, 'The boy breathes so very hard while he's eating that we found it impossible to sit at table with him' 'Young grampus!' said Mr Weller 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* VI 47 The blustering old grampus of a governor is to honour the ball with his presence

2 *Metallurgy* (See quot 1881)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Grampus* (U S), the tongs with which bloomary loups and billets are handled

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grampus-oil*, also **grampus-whale** = sense 1

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 209 *Grampus* oil, used for lubricating fine machinery 1744 tr *Boerhaave's Instit Med* 191 The *Grampus* Whale. 1879 *Daily News* 23 Aug 6/2 A large cetacean called a grampus whale

† Gran. *Obs* *rare*—1. [? Short for GRANDFATHER, cf *gaffer*] A jocular term for a rustic

1598 GREENE *Conny Catching* II 4 Meanely attired like some plaine gran of the Country *Ibid* 5

Gran, obs form of GROAN *v*

† Granada. *Cookery* *Obs* = GRENADE 2.

1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 24 A Granada Take the caul laid over a leg of veal put upon it a layer of the flitch part of bacon, then a layer of high seasoned forcemeat, then [etc]

Granada, -ade, obs ff GRENADO, -ADE

Granadeer, granadier, obs ff GRENADIER

Granadilla, grenadilla (grænădi lă) Also 7 **grandille**, 7–8 **-dil**, 9 **granadillo grenadillo** [a Sp *granadilla*, dim of *granada* pomegranate] A name applied to various tropical species of the Passion-flower, esp to *Passiflora quadrangularis* or its fruit, which is much esteemed as a dessert fruit

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 734 The flower of the Granadille they say hath the markes of the Passion 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 240 The Granadillo or Passion Flowers 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 408 We have also Granadilla, Guernsey Lilly [etc] 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 287 The granadilla resembles a hen's egg in shape, but larger The outside of the shell is smooth and glossy, and is of a variegated colour, and the inside white and soft 1786 P HENEAU *Santa Cruz* 159 in *Poems* 130 Plump grenadilloes and guavas grey 1803 T WINTERBOTHAM *Sierra Leone* I III 57 The [Sierra Leone] company have also introduced the granadillo 1825 CALDCLEUGH *Trav S America* I II 26 The fruit of the passion flower, or granadilla of the Spaniards 1859 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist* 33 Musas, Granadillas, Guavas, or other tropical plants bearing fruit. 1875 MISS BIRD *Hawaii* 134 Orange blossoms, and the great granadilla or passion flower 1894 *Times* 11 Jun 13/5 The tropical vegetation, with the grenadillas trained along the latticework

b. *attrib*, as *granadilla vine*, also **granadilla tree,** the *Brya Ebenus* of Jamaica.

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 327 The Granadilla Vine This plant produces an agreeable cooling fruit. 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind* 784 Granadilla tree *Brya Ebenus*

† Grana'do. [app a corrupt form of the name of the Spanish city Granada cf -ADO] Only in *Granado silk, silk of Granado*

1582a *Rates Custom ho* L iiija, Silk of Granado black the pound xxs 1598 STRYPE *Cath Courtzer* Wks (Gren-hart) XI 221 The Nethenstocke was of the purest Granado silke *a* 1618 *Rates Merchandize* K 3 b, Granado silke black

Granado, obs form of GRENADO

† Gra'nage. *Obs* In mod. Dicts **grainage.** [AF, f *grain* see GRAIN *sb*1 and -AGE Du Cange has med L. *grannagium*, perh. a duty on corn.] (See quot 1685)

a 1582 DYER *Cases* (1592) 352 b, Vn custome en la Citie de Londres appeale granage 1685 *Termes de la Ley* 207 Granage, is a Duty in London, viz the twentieth part of Salt Imported by an Alien, and due to the Mayor 1820 TOMLINS *Law Dict* (ed 3), *Grainage*

Granand, obs. pr pple. of GROAN *v.*

Granar'd, var ff GRANER *Obs*, granary

Granary (grænărı). Forms: 6–8 **grainary,** (7 -ie), 8–9 **grainery,** 6–7 **granarie,** 6– **granary** [ad. L. *grānārium*, f *grān-um* corn, GRAIN *sb*.1 Some of the obs forms were influenced by GRAIN *sb*.] A storehouse for grain after it is threshed.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 104/34 A Granarie, *granarium*. 1623 MIDDLETON *Trs. Integrity* Wks. (Bullen) VII 389 Sir Simon Eyre built Leadenhall, a granary for the poor 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric* (1681) 56 The principal use of a Granary is against a very dear year 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 195 There should be an immediate Search made into all Granaries, Barn-Houses, &c. 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1869) III lii 247 The public granaries and arsenals were abundantly replenished. 1800 L W VYATT *Archit Designs* 19 Waggon and Implement Houses, with Graineries over them 1824 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II ix 184 An old granary to which we mount by outside wooden steps. 1879 J WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 415/2 The granaries should extend as two wings eastward and westward from it [the corn barn]

b *transf* and *fig*. Said chiefly of a country or region which produces an abundance of grain and from which supplies of corn are obtained

1570 T NORTON tr *Nowel's Catech* (1853) 220 Fruits of godliness to be bestowed and laid up in the barn and granary of the kingdom of heaven 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 3 In the Store house and Granary of the whole westerne world 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* I 1, Sicily when 'twas styled the Granary of Great Rome 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* (1848) 17 An Ant onely carries away that [corn] which she finds ready forai'd into its little Granary or Repository 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 189 Alenteio passes for the Granary of Portugal, by reason of the Corn which it produces 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 76 May your rich soil be th' exhaustless granary of a world! 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 162 This Island was called the granary of Canada, which it furnished with great plenty of corn 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 97 The man voluntarily starves himself in the granary of plenty 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 6 Palestine was the granary of Tyre, supplying it with corn and oil

c *attrib*, as *granary crevice, floor, -keeper, -man, -register, -vault.*

1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* III 120 Stop up the *granary*-crevice 1833 TENNYSON *May Queen, N Y Eve* 45 She'll find my garden tools upon the *granary* floor. 1886 HARRIS *Uncle Dick Firs Inner* 131 *Granary* keepers' utensils cannot be used in the same item as 1697 VANBRUGH *Prov Improv* 116 In these publick Granaries, the Corn is kept a whole year, for a Half peny a Bushel, and the *Granary* Man gets by it *Ibid* 132 Receiving a Ticket from the *Granary* Register, of a certain quantity of Corn there lodged *Ibid* 137 Forty thousand Quarters will come to 3500l for *Granary* Rent yearly

Hence **Granary** *v trans*, to store in a granary

1862 RUSKIN *Unto This Last* IV 154 A remarkably light crop, half thorns and half aspen leaves, sown, reaped, and granaried by the 'science' of the modern political economist

† Gra'nat. *Obs*—1 [a Du *granaat*, ad It *granato* see GRENADE] = GRENADE

a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods, Fancy I ad.* 206 Vse your Pezzares, and Granats, all your fine Engines of Murther

† Gra'nate, *sb*1 *Obs.* Also 7 **granat, grenat** [ad med L *grānāt um* (OF *grenat*) see GARNET 1] = GARNET 1

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3344 Pe ferd degre a Granate, a gracious gemme 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 234 A granate which we commonly caule a garnet 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810 III 451 Certaine small stones broken which are in Colour somewhat like Granates 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVII VII 618 Like vnto mirrour Grenat also of Carchedon or Carthage, is said to doe as much These Grenats are found vpon the hills among the Nasamons 1685 FULLER *Ch Hist* III IV § 4 The red Granat [signified] Charity 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 104 Granate, a Stone of the Carbuncle Kind 1797 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 16 Nor may produces crystals, granates, amethysts [etc]

† Gra'nate, *sb*2 *Obs* Also 7 gran(n)et See GARNET 2 [a L *(pōmum) grānātum*, OF (*pome*) *grenate*. see POMEGRANATE Cf GRENADE 1]

1 The pomegranate.

1568 SKEYNE *The Peat* (1860) 34 Vyne of granatis 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 149 Thou maiest extract out of the berke of granates, a substance commyng most neere to the vertue of vitriol 1641 G SANDYS *Paraphr Song Sol* VI v, 10 see Granate blooming on their Stems 1694 SALMON *Bate's Disp* II (1713) 634/2 Syrup of Clove gilly flowers, Limons, or Granates 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 247 Figs, Prunes, Granats, Chestnut and all those we call Wall Fruit

b *attrib*, as *granate-apple*

a 1628 AINSWORTH *Annot Song Sol* IV 13 Granate apples, so named because they are full of grames or kernels.

2 Short for 'granate-colour' (In quot. 1805 used to render F *grenat* see GRENAT)

1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 111 Some of them are of a Citron Colour, others of a Granate the Granate of the Colour of the Flower of a Pomegranate Apple 1805 tr *A La Fontaine's Hermann and Emilia* I 245 The old lady wore a mantle of black velvet, ornamented with granate

† Gra'nate, *a rare*—0 [ad. L. *grānāt-us*, f *grān um* GRAIN *sb*.1] Having many grains. (Cf GRANATED)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Granate*, that has many Grains, as *granate Marble*

† Gra'nate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f. L *grānāt-us* formed into grains] *trans*. To form into grains, to granulate Hence **Granated** *ppl a*

1688 BURNET *Lett, State Italy* (1708) 242 Pillars of granated Marble. 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 143 A subtile resinous juice perspires through the leaves, which by the heat of the sun is granated and entirely incrusts them

Granate, obs. variant of GRANITE

† Granatine. *Min. Obs* [ad. F *granatin* (Danbenton, with somewhat different application), formed arbitrarily on L. *grān-um*, with reference to its derivative GRANITE,] Kirwan's name for the class of granitoid rocks consisting of three ingredients (Cf GRANITIN)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I 342.

Granatite, *Min*, variant of GRENATITE.

† Granator. *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5 **granitar,** 6 **graniter** See also GARNETER, GHINTER [ad. F *grenetier*, f (by substitution of suffix) *grenier* GARNER.] One who has charge of a granary or grange

?14 *Charter Aberbroth* fo. 126 in Macfarlane 433 (Jam) Memorandum, that the Granitar sete na teynds to na barons, nether landit men, without sikkar soverte of husband men, at erpit them that has the commone sele, and our seel, the gryntar beyng for the tyme 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2495 I hir is my Granter [ed P E T S Grainter], and my Chalmerlaine, And hes my gould and grein vnder thair cuirs 1647 HAWARD *Crowne Revenue* 33 Three Yeomen granators Fee a peice per diem 9*d*

† Gran'ch, *v Obs rare* [Onomatopœic; cf *grind, cranch*] **a.** *intr* Of the teeth To gnash. **b** *trans*. (see quot 1886)

1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict, Mandūcus*, a bugbear, or hobgoblin with wide jaws and great teeth granching, shown at plays 1886 CUNLIFFE *Rochdale-with Rossendale Gloss*, *Granch*, to crunch between the teeth with noise

Grand (grænd), *a* and *sb* Also 4–6 **graunt**(e, 5–6 **grawnt**(e, 6–7 **grand,** 7 **gran** (Howell) [a. OF *grand, grant* (AF also *grund, graunt*, mod F *grand*), the Com Rom word for 'great' = Pr. *gran(t)* s, Sp, Pg, It *grande* (shortened *gran* before a sb) —L. *grand-em*, in class L full-grown, big, in late popular L superseding *magnus* in all its uses Some scholars regard the word as cogn w Gr *βριθύς* to swagger.

The nature of the contexts in which the Fr word was introduced into English accounts for the development which its meaning has undergone to some of the mod. uses, the nearest Fr equivalent is *grandiose*]

A *adj.*

† 1 *The Grand* = 'the Great' [F *le grand, la grande*] as an epithet of a famous person, city, or country *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5668 Baxe, Bayon, & Burdeux, & Bretayn pe graunt *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 26 Syr Otes the grawnt hyght that gome 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* 2 He was borne in grece not ferre fro Troye the grannt 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 26 Theodose the Graunte

2 Used in official titles (chiefly after Fr or other Romanic originals), with the sense Chief over others, highest in rank or office Now chiefly *Hist* or with reference to foreign countries, in England there are still officials called *Grand Almoner, Grand Falconer* (see the sbs), and the adj forms part of titles of office amongst Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Good Templars, etc

Grand Penitonary, Penitoner, the title of the prime minister or president of the Council of Holland, when a republic *Grand Vicar*, in France, the representative of a bishop in the administration of ecclesiastical affairs *Grand Vizier*, the chief minister of the Turkish empire Also GRAND CAPTAIN, GRAND-DUKE, GRAND-MASTER

1609 HOLLE (Douay) *Macc* XII 11 Nicanor the grand prieste [Vulg *sacerdoti magno*] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 738 Cabot was constituted Grand Pilot of England by King Edward the sixt 1688 *Answ Talon's Plea* 5 The Chapters name for Grand Vicar those whom the King intends to bestow the Bishoprocks upon 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4429/6 Letters from Warsaw say, That at the desire of the Grand General, and other Confederate Senators [etc] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 13 P 2 We hear from the Hague That Monsieur de Torcy hath had frequent Conferences with the Grand Pensionary 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) I 245 A grand pensionary of Holland 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In the French polity and customs, there are divers officers thus denominated, which we frequently retain in English, as *grand* almoner, *grand* ecuyer, *grand* chamberlain, *grand* veneur, &c. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 54 In the king's presence and under the direction of his grand justiciary 1781 COWPER *Truth* 104 No grand inquisitor could worse invent 1795 ANDERSON *Narr. Brit Embass China* VII 87 The grand mandarin of the place sent to inform the Ambassador that [etc] 1847 MAIR *A* KERR *Hist Servia* 268 The Deputies were referred to the new Grand Vizier 1855 EMERSON *Misc* 136 A grand marshal

b Similarly in the titles of sovereigns, as GRAND SIGNIOR, *Grand Turk*, the Sultan of Turkey (*arch*) † *Grand Tartar*, the Great Mogul

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist. China* 407 The prouince of Caimbaya, subiect vnto the grand Tartar, or Mogor 1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Holmby House* I 87 Who had smoked his chibouque with the Grand Turk as Stamboul. 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* xliii, Whether he felt as happy as the Grand Turk.

3 [Orig a transferred use of 2, cf ARCH- *prefix* 2] Qualifying a personal designation, with the sense Pre-eminent, chief, supremely deserving of the appellation ? *Obs.*

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witcher* XVI ii. 471 The grandfoole their ghostlie father 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, v vi. 19 The grand Conspirator, Abbot of Westminster 1594 — *Rich. III*, IV iv 52 That excellent grand Tyrant of the earth 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II i, Thou Grand Scourge, or Second Untruss of the time 1609 HIERON *Ch. Tract* Wks 1614 I 21 Sathan is our grand enemy 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I iii § 2 Near that very place where the grand Ancestors of the world had their chief abode and residence 1671 MILTON *P R* I 159 To conquer Sin and Death, the two grand foes. 1686 WOOD *Life* 10 Aug, On the same morning on which he died .. his only sister was married shewing herself thereby either a grand fool or a grand beast 1778 R JAMES *Dissert Fevers* (ed 8) 32 Doth it not expel the Grand Enemy from every stronghold with irresistible force?

†b Eminent; great in reputation, position, scale of operations, etc *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 67 The garrison of the olde grande warriers [L *veteranorum praesidium*] 1657 MILTON *P L* II 507 And forth In order came the grand Infernal Peers 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 10, I have heard a great Maltster that lived towards Ware say, he knew a grand Brewer, that melted near 200 Quarters a week

absol 1667 MILTON *P L* x 427 There kept thir watch the legions, while the Grand In council sat

4. *Law* Used with the sense of 'great' or that of 'principal, chief' in various designations (chiefly Anglo-Fr. in origin) of actions or agents, tribunals, etc; opposed to *petty* or *common* For *grand assize, cape, compounder, distress, inquest, jury, larceny, serjeanty*, etc see the sbs

1362 *Act* 5 *Edw* c 1 § 5 Such as be of the Grand Company of every Inn of Chancery 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I 31 In the grand-leetes and solemne elections of Magistrates, everie man had not prerogative alike 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 310/1 Grand Rogues have sometimes their Ears Nailed to the Pillory

b *Grand day* (See quots)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Gaundy* or *Grand days* In the Inns of Court there are two Grand days in the year, that is, one in every Term 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 372 Grand Days are those which are solemnly kept in every Term in the Inns of Court and Chancery, viz. In Easter Term, St John Baptist, in Michaelmas Term, All Saints, in Hilary Term, the Feast of the Purification of the B Virgin And these are no days in Court

5 Of thing-, events, etc Great or important above all others of the kind; chief, main.

1597 INGMETHORP *Serm* 2 *John* Ep Ded. You have enameld as it were that graundbenefite with infinite other kindnesses *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I xxix (1650) 48 I that Grand Universall fire whilst shall happen at the time of judgment *Ibid* VI 201 Solomon wrote divers books which were lost in the grand Captivity 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II vii § 11 The time was not yet come wherein the grand mystery of mans salvation by the death of the Son of God was to be revealed *c* 1680 BARROW *Serm* (1722) I 10 The most first and grand promise was absolutely made to all mankind 1723 GAY *Guardian* No 11 P 3 The Use of the Grand Elixir to support the Spirits of Human Nature 1730 SWIFT *Mod Educ* Wks 1755 II 11 32 The noblest blood of England having been spilled in that rebellion 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Elixir*, Sometimes [used] for an universal medicine called, by way of excellence, the grand elixir 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 179 The grand article of my expense is food 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 184 Evincing, as she [Nature] makes the grand transition, that there lives and works A soul in all things, and that soul is God 1849 E B EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 10 The grand want is that of dams across the principal streams. 1889 J BENNETT *Bil boards* v (ed 5) 41 But if so played, and this is the grand point, position is lost

b Preceded by *a*, or with sb in plural Of first-rate magnitude, value, or importance

1611 HIERON *Spirit Sonship* 12 These and the like be the grand employments of the times 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 70 No grand Alteration here below, but she [the moon] must be made Author of it *c* 1687 DRYDEN *Ep to Sir G Etheregge* 38 In grand affairs we are spent, by wanting wealthy compliment With such as monarchs represent 1705 BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 460 The not distinguishing 'twixt Will and Ideas is a grand mistake with Hobbs. 1709 *Tunbridge Lett* II 46 You have united this country against you in one grand constitutional point 1849 MIALL in *Voncouf* II 2 We declared the establishment to be a grand imposture 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III II (1872) 25 So then vice is nothing more than a grand imprudence 1870 BALDW BROWN *Pract Truth* 264 It would be a grand mistake to suppose that Christianity is feudalism 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 179 A grand movement of water from the polar towards the equatorial regions 1891 *Law Times* XC 419/2 The old reticence of the Bench was a grand safeguard of its dignity

6 Used to designate a comprehensive unity in relation to its constituent portions Now only in *grand total* (formerly †*grand sum*), the sum of the sums of several groups of numbers

1556 FLEMING tr *Virgil's Bucol* in Arb *Garner* III 232, I will express and declare in due order, the grand and general kind of English Dogs, the difference of them [etc] 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v III § 3 The Christian world it selfe being deuided into two grand parts 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 519 The summe of 10 is added to the grand summe 1611 HIERON *Spirit Sonship* II As I haue giuen you a bill, as it were of particulars, so I will now in a word tender vnto you the grand sum of all 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III. ii. 398 Produce the grand summe of his sinnes, the Articles Collected from his life 1816 A C HUTCHISON *Presct Obs Surg* (1826) 312 The subjoined document, shewing the total number of seamen and marines received into the three hospitals making the grand total of 96,000

7. With reference to physical magnitude Main, principal *Obs* exc. as in b

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 471 The grand cirque or shew place at Rome 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & C* III xii 10 I was of late as petty to his ends As is the Morne-dew on the Mertle leafe To his grand Sea. 1708 *Lond. Gas.* No 4478/2 In order to drain the Ditch before the Grand Breach Getting all things in a Readiness for the Passage of the Grand Ditch 1753 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 314 May not the small electrized clouds rise up to the main body, and by that means occasion so large a vacancy, as that the grand cloud cannot strike in that place?

b Of a specified part of a building (as a gateway, an entrance hall, a saloon, etc). Main, principal Applied only to objects that are magnificent in size and adornment, and therefore appiehended as implying these qualities

1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* II 154 The bas-reliefs at the back of the grand altar 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xxii IV 789 The Swedish Minister alighted at the grand entrance 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* xiv, On the grand staircase there were rows of exotic plants in boxes

8 Used (instead of 'great' in various senses) in anglicized Fr phrases, where the sb. is rendered by its etymological equivalent

Somewhat similar are the quasi-proper names *The Grand Canal* (Venice, tr It *Canale Grande*), *The Grand Canal* of Ireland (1765), *The Grand Junction*, *Grand Surrey*, *Grand Union Canal*, *The Grand Hotel*, and similar designations, where the choice of *grand* instead of *great* was suggested by the associations of senses 9 and 10.

1660 P HOOKER tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 166 When the King goes to the grand chase, he takes along abundance of Pioneers, to stop up the Avenues *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise Poverty* Wks 1730 I 101 It [Homer's poem] was to stir his countrymen up against the exorbitant power of the Asiatick Grand Monarch 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* xlix, Henceforth he carries his arm in a sling, and wears an extra ribbon, even as a veteran of Napoleon's grand army

b *Mus* (See quot 1779.)

1724 *Explic For Words Musick*, *Grande*, is Great, or Grand, and is used to distinguish the Great or Grand Chorus from the rest of the Musick 1849 DANNELEY *Encycl Mus*, *Grand*, this word is sometimes appended to others, as, a grand sonata, a grand overture, a grand chorus, and is synonymous with the term full, as full chorus, full organ, etc 1879 *Grove's Dict Music, Grand*, a word frequently applied till within a few years to denote a classical composition of full dimensions or for full orchestra A grand sonata or a grand concerto meant one in complete classical form *Ibid*, *Grand Opera* The term - fast becoming obsolete—is French and denotes a lyric drama in which spoken dialogue is excluded, and the business is carried on in melody or recitative throughout

9 Of a ceremony, public performance, or the like Characterized by great solemnity, splendour, or display, conducted with great form and on a great scale

1735 *Lond Daily Post* 21 Apr No 145/3 On Thursday last was held the Annual Grand Feast of Free and Accepted Masons 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xviii 147 His apparel was finished, and ready for the grand day 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xlii, The grand Match is played to-day, I believe', said Pickwick 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* xlvii, The last grand entertainment of the fashionable season being over 1871 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II xxxiv 353 The last Parliament had been a very grand one 1893 PURNIVALL in *Trans Kings Sons* Forewords 6 I here are grand wedding festivities

b Of persons, their belongings or surroundings Fine, splendid, gorgeously arrayed. Also more widely Giving evidence of wealth or high social position, recognized as belonging to, or characteristic of, the 'great world'

1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxiii, They usually rode out together in the grandest equipage that had been seen in the country for many years 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* li, The mothers grand, sumptuous, solemn, and in diamonds. *Ibid*, She was placed at the grand exclusive table with his Royal Highness 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* xlii, A forced adieu to fine houses, grand company, and the Grimaldi Club? 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* (1869) 92 She [Q Charlotte] was a very grand lady on state occasions, simple enough in ordinary life

sarcastically 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 47, I found her not At all She is too grand to see me now

c Used as adv *colloq*

1775 JOHNSON *Let Mrs Thrale* 22 May, Beattie has called once to see me He lives grand at the Archbishop's

10 With reference to emotional effect a Of natural objects, architecture, etc: Impressing the mind with a sense of vastness and magnificence, imposing by reason of beauty coupled with magnitude

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 414 P 4 There is generally in Nature something more Grand and August, than what we meet with in the Curiosities of Art. 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* II x, I have ever observed, that colonnades and avenues of trees of a moderate length, were without comparison far grander, than when they were suffered to run to immense distances. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 249 What he views of beautiful or Grand In nature, from the broad majestic oak To the green blade 1859 HAMILTON *Mem. J Wilson* II 31 The interior of the Church is very grand 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 22 The scene from the summit was exceedingly grand *Ibid* XI 82 The clouds were very grand—grander indeed than anything I had ever before seen 1888 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/3 Grand surges move in ranks till they beat furiously on the shore

b. Hence of ideas, style, composition, design, etc. Lofty and dignified in conception, treatment, or expression; conceived or planned in a large and majestic manner *Grand style*: a style fitted to the expression of lofty ideas and great subjects in literature and art

a 1755 YOUNG (J.) A voice has flown To re enflame a grand design 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* XVI. 469 A variety of the most grand similitudes 1772 *Ann Reg* 161 It gave what is called the grand stile to invention, to composition, to expression 1784 COWPER *Task* v 678 Be most sublimely good, verbosely grand, And with poetic trappings grace thy prose 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 156 It is not clear, whether in England we learned those grand and decorous principles, and manners from you, or whether you took them from us 1859 GWILT *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss, *Grand*, a term used in the fine arts, generally to express that quality by which the highest degree of majesty and dignity is imparted to a work of art 1868 LOWELL *Dryden* Prose Wks 1890 III 173 This is certainly in what used to be called the grand style, at once noble and natural 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp.* vi. (ed 3) 79 The grand vision of a universal Christian empire was utterly lost in the isolation

c. Of persons: Imposing by nobility of moral or intellectual character. Also with reference to appearance or manner Stately, noble, dignified

1832 TENNYSON *Sisters* vi, He look'd so grand when he was dead 1847 — *Princ* I 185 She look'd as grand as doomsday and as grave 1848 LOWELL *Lamartine* iii, Now thou'rt thy plain, grand self again 1877 E R CONDER *Bas Faith* I 7 Religion has proved herself equally able to dominate the grandest intellects, and to elevate the humblest 1878 R H HUTTON *Scott* iii 30 With that grand unconcern characteristic of elderly persons in high position 1883 MRS ROLLINS *New Eng Bygones* 56 They were all three grand men, sensible, honest, and carrying weight in town affairs. 1897 P WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 25 Bowing the while in the grand manner

d In recent use, the adj in sense 10 has acquired an idiomatic frequency of application to sbs. qualified by *old*

'The Grand Old Man' (jocularly 'G O M') was from 1882 a current journalistic appellation for W E Gladstone. It appears (in quotation marks) in *Punch* 17 June 280/1

1820 COLERIDGE *Dejection* 2 The grand old ballad of Sir Patrick Spence] 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara Vere de V* 51 The grand old gardener [*a. e edd* The gardener Adam] and his wife smile at the claims of long descent 1850 — *In Mem* cxi, He bore without abuse The grand old name of gentleman 1850 C BRONTE *Let* 12 June in Mrs Gaskell *Life* (1857) II 162 A sight of the Duke of Wellington at the Chapel Royal (he is a real grand old man) 1860 HOOK *Lives Abps* I 150 The grand old man [Theodore of Tarsus] 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch* 349 So the grand old abbot was taken to Wells 1877 JENNINGS *Field Paths & Green Lanes* 37 A delightful old church rendered a true pilgrim's shrine by its grand old tower 1887 M ARNOLD *Last Word* VII, Since, 'gainst the classes, He heard, of late, the Grand Old Man Incite the masses

11 Used as a general term to express strong admiration. 'Magnificent', 'splendid' *colloq*

1816 PICKERING *Voc U S*, *Grand* Much used in conversation for very good, excellent, fine, &c *Ex* This is grand news, he is a grand fellow, this is a grand day *New England* 1866 *Derbysh Gloss* in *Reliquary* Jan 160 *Grand*, good, superior 'Hay't nt wor grand, lads, that ale wor ' 1876 *Whitby Gloss* v, 'It's a grand day', very fine weather 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 156 They'll bide at the Herd's House, or Cassencary belike, that's a grand hauf o' smugglers and gypsies 1898 RANJITSINHJI *With Stoddart's Team* III, The Melbourne ground was in grand condition as regards the turf

ironically 1889 J K JEROME 3 *Men in a Boat* 257 Up he would march to the head of the punt, plant his pole, and then run along right to the other end, just like an old punter Oh! how grand!

12 Combinations and special collocations, as *grand-looking*, *-made* adjs, **grand action**, the action of a grand pianoforte, **grand-bob**, ? = grand-s.re bob (see GRANDSIRE 6), **grand committee** (*Parliament*), (*a*) *Hist*, each of the four committees (for religion, for grievances, for courts of justice, and for trade) annually appointed by the House of Commons until 1832 (though they had long before that date ceased actually to sit), †also, in 17th c, often used for 'committee of the whole house', (*b*) now, the ordinary unofficial designation of the two 'standing committees' (each of 60 to 80 members) since 1882 appointed every session for the consideration of bills relating severally to matters of Law and Trade, **†grand hound**, ? a mastiff, **grand-junctioner** (*U.S.*), ? a director of the 'Grand Junction' railway; **grand lodge** (see JODGE), **†grand-maund**, a gabion, **grand-paunch**, (*a*) a glutton, (*b*) a 'corporation', large abdomen, **grand pianoforte**, **piano**, a large pianoforte, usually harp-shaped and horizontal, whose size admits of the most effective arrangement of the mechanism (for *grand upright*, *up right-grand*, see UPRIGHT *a*), **grand quartering** *Her* (see quot), **†grand relief**, ? = ALTO-RELIEVO, **grand stand**, the principal stand for spectators at a race-course, etc with the highest price of admission.

1810 in Southey *Comm pl Bk IV* 392 The ringers to ring one peal of *grand bobs. 1626 *Jrnl Commons* 4 Apl I 843 The *grand committee to sit at two of the clock 1640 [see COMMITTEE] 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* (1644) 69 A grand-Committe of both Houses 1891 *Guardian* 4 Mar 341/2 The 1 the Bill is to be further put into shape by a grand committee 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III*, 35 Semblable my cousyne therle of Rychemonde wyll surelye attempte lyke a fierce *grandhounde, other to byte or to pierce me on the other syde 1611 COTGR *Dict Fr & Eng* III (1861) 58 Railroad presidents, copper-miners, *grand junctioners [etc] 1878 GEO ELIOT in J W Cross *Life* (1885) III 327 The Crown-Prince is really a *grand-looking man. 1880 MRS BROWNING *Poems* I 213 His lips and jaw, *Grand made and strong, as SINAI's Law. 1599 DROOME *Strafford* 113 *Grand Maunds, or Gabbions 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 11 Our *grand-panches haue deuised for themselues a délicat kind of meat out of corn and grain 1606 — *Sueton.* 270 He became disfigured and blemished with a fat grand paunch 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 145 Their newly invented *grand and square Piano Fortes 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 273 It was a grand piano of Broadwood's. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms* 353/2 Pianofortes have been named from the size, as *piccolo*, *semi grand*, and *full grand*. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 25 A grand pianoforte, which contains more strings than any other instrument in use 1889 ELVIN *Dict Heraldry*, s.v *Marshalling*, a 'Grand

Quartering usually accompanies the assumption of a second name, and unites the two associated coats so inseparably, that if they come to be Marshalled with other quarterings they are no longer (as in other cases) spread out among them, but they still remain together as a Grand Quartering. 1768 E. Holdsworth *Dissert. Virgil* 93 The famous base at Pozzuoli on which are fourteen figures in *grand relief*. 1841 Tattersall *Sport. Arch.* 91 The first brick of the *Grand Stand at Ascot was laid on the 5th of December, 1838 1872 Earl Pembroke & G. H. Kingsley *South Sea Bubbles* I. 20 On arriving at the course we were placed in the grand stand

b used (after Fr. example) to denote the second degree removed in ascent or descent of relationship, as Grandfather, Grandson, etc So †*grand forefather*, also *transf* in nonce-uses, as *grand-patron*, *-pupil*. †Also (? *nonce-use*) repeated *grand grand-father* = great-grandfather.

Of combinations of this kind, the oldest are Grandame and Grandsire, which appear in the 13th c., Grandfather and Grandmother are not found until late in the 15th c. In Fr. *grand* is restricted to a degree of *ascent*, the corresponding degree downwards being expressed by *petit* (little)

1378 Lvmmr tr. *Codrus on Genesis* 235 His great graunde graunde father 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets Dry Dinner* D vj, When our grand forefathers had a long time lived with Acorns. 1825 Bentham *Indications* 14 Say patron and grandpatron, as you say son and grandson Grand patronage is not so valuable as patronage *Ibid.* 36 Wherever you can see a grand patron other than the king, seeing the king, you see a great grand patron 1883 P. Schaff *Apostolic Ch.* 678 Irenæus a spiritual grand-pupil of John

B quasi-*sb* and *sb*

1. quasi-*sb* **a.** *The grand*: that which is grand, the lofty, magnificent, sublime.

1748 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 843 The grand of nature is th' Almighty's oath. In Reason's court, to silence Unbelief 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I. The taste they create for the beautiful and the grand 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing* II. 228 The grand calls for the accompanying aid of wild forests

b. *To do the grand* to make a great display, to put on airs. *slang* (See Do *v.* 11 j.)

1893 in *Farmer Slang*

†**2.** *sb* [a Sp., Pg *grande*.] = Grandee *Obs*

1606 Earl Northampton *True Perfect Rel.* Oo 3 *b*, Then fell the Grands of Italy to renounce all duette 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 206 The Grands (all Dukes among them are Grands, and some Marquesses and Counts) shall bee honord with *Fuestra Senoria* 1 word of worship 1659 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 352/3 To whom His Majesty has been pleased in favour to the Count, as a Grand of Portugal, to give her the Privilege of a Stool before the Queen

†**3.** *ellipt* (See quot.) *Obs rare*—1

1670 Cotton *Espernon* I. 151 Betwixt these Forts he caus'd a Grand to be erected, that is to say, a greater Fort

4 a. Among Freemasons, any of the officers whose titles contain the adj. **b** In some convivial clubs, the title of the chairman Also *Noble Grand*, *Vice Grand*, the chairman and vice-chairman of a lodge of Odd Fellows.

1747 W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) II. 165 The Fools being assembled, the Grand attended by the Vice, and the other Officers of Folly, assum'd the Chair 1765-6 Goldsm. *Lett., Clubs* (Globe) 284/2 The Grand, with a mallet in his hand, presided at the head of the table My speculations were soon interrupted by the hasty hand knocked down Mr. Springgins for a song 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *All Fools' Day*, Gebir, my old fire mason, and prince of plasterers at Babel, bring in your trowel, most Ancient Grand! 1840 Dickens *Old Curios. Shop* xiii, The Glorious Appollers, of which I have the honour to be Perpetual Grand

5 A grand pianoforte

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 142 In flat instruments, especially grands, there is a difficulty in giving strength to the bracing 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 352/2 By means of this invention [the application of a graduated pressure] can be made which will overcome the difficulty of the depth of the 'grand' 1891 *St. James's Gaz.* 26 Mar. 5/2 She begins the preliminary scramble on the hired grand

6. *Sugar manuf.* (West Indian). The largest evaporating pan of a battery [ad F. *grande*]

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1209 The skimmings of the *grand* are thrown into a separate pan [1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* has the Fr form *grained*.]

†**Grand**, *v. Obs rare.* In 7 graund [f. Grand *a.*] *trans.* To make greater, magnify

1602 J. Davies *Mirum in Modum* G 3 *b*, Which Grands his Goodnesse, and augments his fame 1607 — *Summa Totalis* xvi. B, His Iustice to extenuate To graund his Grace is sacrilegious.

Grandeavity, -ous, var. ff. Grandevity, -ous

Grand air. [properly Fr., but pronounced like the Eng. words of identical form and etymology.] An air of distinction, a noble appearance, also (in bad sense) an affected dignity or loftiness of manner

1778 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1857) VI. 212, I like the hôtel d'Harcourt; it has *grand air* and a kind of Louis XIV old fashionhood 1863 Ouida *Held in Bondage* 3 He had more of the 'grand air' about him than anyone else I had ever seen 1881 H. James *Portr. Lady* xxxv, The proportions of the windows, and even the details of the cornice, had quite the grand air

Hence **Grand-aired** *a.*, having a grand air

1881 *Academy* 5 Mar. 167 Worried by a severe aunt and a grand-aired cousin

Grandam, grandame (grændăm, -dē^m). *arch.* Forms: 4-5 graun-, grawndam, 5-6 grauntdam(e, 6 graundame, grandhame, grandamme, 6-9 grand-dame, 3, 6- grandame, 6- grandam. See also Grannam. [a. AF. *graund dame*: see Grand *a.* 12 b and Dame, Dam[2]; the use of *dame*, 'lady' in the sense of 'mother' seems to be AF. only. This word is in Eng. the oldest of the terms of relationship formed with *grand*.]

1. = Grandmother 1

a 1285 *St. Marher* 22 In hire grandame hus pat wes icleopet Clete 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 90 A lady So olde she mught unnethes go, And was grauntdam to the elde *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12393 His grandam full graidly gruppit him onone 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Hen. VII* (Colophon), My lady ye Kynges graundame 1536 *Chron. Gr. Frears* (Camden) 96 The xxvij of June (1535) was kept the obsqu of the kynges grandfdame. 1598 Shakes. *John* I. i. 168, I am thy grandame Richard 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* ix, These blunders occasioned grief to his grand dame 1843-4 Emerson *Lss., Self-Reliance* Wks. (Bohn) I. 28 We are like children who repeat by rote the sentences of grandames and nurses 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxxiv. 6 So grandsure, grandam alike did agree

Proverb 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Apprendre*, (An idle, vaine, or needlesse labour) we say, to teach his grandame to grope ducks

b (In form **grandam** only.) Of animals. The dam's dam (See Dam *sb.*[2])

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1308 By coupling the female [ewe] thus generated, with such a male, another improvement of one half will be obtained, affording a staple three-fourths finer than that of the grandam

2 An ancestress (said of Eve), = Grandmother 2

1620 T. Peyton *Glasse of Time* I. 30 Our grandame Eue 1628 Gaule *Pract. Theoriets* (1629) 9 One should ryse from her Lap, and another lay her hand downe to fall, and pash that wily Serpents head 1724 *Weekly Jrnl.* 25 Jan. 2769/1 When Grandame Eve first invented the Needle to sew Fig Leaves together 1820 Scott *Abbot* IV, Who, wise and good as she was, was yet a daughter of grandame Eve

3 An old woman, a 'gossip'

c 1550 Bale *Apol.* 54 Some superstycycuse grandame, or some olde dottynge Sir Dauy 1553 J. Wilson *Rhet.* 77 *b*, This olde grandamme was devoutelye kneling upon her knees 1837 Hawthorne *Twice Told I.* (1851) I. xix. 285 The skinny ugliness of a shrivelled grandam

4. *fig.* (Chiefly *appositive.*)

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 734 And so I died and sunke into my grandam earth 1606 Dekker *Sev. Sinnes* vii (Arb.) 43 This ancient and reuerend Grandam of Cities 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Works* I. 98 That Ale is Grandam Natures brewing *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 34 From out that great grand dame earth they fain would fly 1828 Combe *Picturesque* xiv. (Chandos) 72 In Grandame Nature's vast collection

5 *attrib* (quasi-*adj.*) as in †**grandam gold**, hoarded wealth, †**grandame words**, old or obsolete words

1598 E. Gilpin *Skial.* (1878) 63 Some blame deep Spencer for his grandam words. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* IV. 1, Frances has some hundred and twenty pieces of old grandam and aunt gold left her 1700 — *Fables* Pref. (Globe) 504 They would hoard him up, as misers do their grandam gold, only to look on it themselves

Hence †**Gra ndameship** *humorous*

1649 Davenant *Love & Honour* II. 8 He teach Her Gran dame-ship to trump, and entry too

Gra'nd-aun. [See Grand *a.* 12 b.] One's father's or mother's aunt; a great aunt

18 *Burd Isbel & Sir Patrick* xxxii. in Child *Ballads* (1892) IV. 421/2 He called upon his gude grand-aunt 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. (1863) 346 Tom had had the good luck to take the fancy of a rich relation, a grand aunt 1866 Eliza Cook *Diary of a Stage Aunt* 4 Various comments were made on his beautiful grand aunt

†**Grand captain.** *Obs* [See Grand *a.* 2, cf. F. *grand capitaine*, Sp *gran capitan*.] A chief captain or commander.

1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 17 Pomphilius graunde capitayne, gouerned a certayne prouynce 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Suffolk* xxi. Their graund Captaine Blew berd. 1562 Dalton tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 165 *b*, On the other side fighteth Dragon, as Grandcaptayne of this warre 1606 Sharp *Ant. & Cl.* III. i. 9 Thy grand Captaine Anthony Shall set thee on triumphant Chariots

Grandchild (græ ndtſoild, græ ntſild) [See Grand *a.* 12 b.] The child of one's son or daughter

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvii. 271 Zoroastres (as is written of him) was Noes grandchilde 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* V. iii. 24 And in her hand The Grandchilde to her blood 1620 Norden *Guyon Hon.* (Percy Soc.) 60 Edward, Lord Russell, grand childe to Francis, Earle of Bedford 1753 *Scots Mag.* Mar. 158/1 He has left 113 children, grandchildren, and great-grand children 1838 Lytton *Alice* 10 She was sure she should call the grandchildren her Leslie

fig. 1661 Cowley *Disc. Gent. O. Cromwell* Wks. 1710 II. 667 'Twas a Beginning Fit for a Grand Child of the Deity 1810 Scott *Kam. Lett.* 10 Dec. (1894) I. 197 Though I have these theatrical grandchildren, as I may call them, I have some of them

Grand-dad, grandad (græ ndˌdæd, græ ndæd) [See Grand *a.* 12 b.] A childish or affectionate word for Grandfather

1829 Roy *Jonathan* I. xxxvii. His hardships were comparative To those related in my grand dad's 'Narrative'. 1865 *Look before you leap* I. 18 A ward of my granddad's. 1889 P. H. Emerson *Eng. Idyls* 17 Grandad, what did granny say?

So **Gran(d-)dada** = prec.; **Gran(d-)daddy**, (*a*) = prec. (*b*) = Daddy-long-legs *b*

1698 F. Paquhun *Love & Bottle* I. (1699) 6 And so you left them to Grand Dada! 1769 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I. 41 My Grand Daddy is here to-night, to the very great satisfaction of us all 1808 A. Wilson *Let.* in *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) I. Pref. 6 A species of Arcanis, vulgarly called Longlegs, Grandady, [etc.]. 1871 G. Meredith *Ill Richmond* III. xii. 203 Her mind was simply obedient to her grandada's wish.

Grand-daughter. [See Grand *a.* 12 b.] The daughter of one's son or daughter

1611 Bible 2 *Kings* viii. 26 Athaliah the daughter of Omri [*marg.* or granddaughter] 1643-8 tr. *Camden's Ann.* Introd. (1630) 7 Lady Jane Grey, grand daughter to the second sister of King Henry the eighth 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. 111, the tattling of his little grand-daughter, who [etc.] 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 18 The grand daughter married without consent.

b *transf.* Of a mare

1891 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 3/5 Kairouan, a grand-daughter of Hermit won in a canter

c *Path.* in *attrib* use (see quots.).

1885 W. Roberts *Urin. & Renal Dis.* III. xiii. (ed. 4) 635 In rare cases the secondary cysts contain a tertiary series (grand-daughter cysts) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1118 Such cysts may give rise to a numerous progeny of daughter or even granddaughter bladders.

Grand duchess.

a The wife or widow of a Grand Duke **b.** A lady holding in her own right the sovereignty of a duchy **c** In Russia = A daughter of the Czar

a 1757 P. H. Brue *Mem.* (1782) 125 The Imperial princess, consort to the czarowitz, was brought to bed of a daughter who had the title of grand duchess given her 1860 *Hunter Lond. Notes* 5 July 19/2 Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz 1874 *Graphic* 3 Jan. 18/2 The Grand Duchess Marie of Russia

Grand duchy. The territory ruled by a Grand Duke or Duchess

1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 360/2 The grand-duchy of Baden. 1839 *Ibid.* XIII. 60/1 The Grand Duchy of Tuscany

Grand duke. [a F. *grand duc*, a literal rendering of It. *granduca*, G. *grosherzog*, Russian *velikiĭ knyaz*. See Duke.]

1. a The title of the sovereigns of certain European countries (called Grand Duchies), the rank so designated is understood to be one degree below that of king **b** In Russia, the title of any of the sons of an emperor (Cf. Duke 2, 2 c.)

The title seems to have been first assumed by the ruler of Tuscany in the 16th. Before that time, the ruler, the sovereign of Russia was styled 'Grand Duke of Muscovy' in European diplomacy

a 1693 Ludlow *Mem.* (1698) II. 507 A Fleet was sent, to require satisfaction from the Grand Duke of Tuscany 1833 *Penny Mag.* I. 193/2 Before his death, his next brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, was proclaimed king at Warsaw 1835 *Ibid.* III. 260/1 The executive and judicial powers in Baden are vested in the grand duke 1875 I. Martin *Prince Consort* I. 214 The Emperor [of Russia] had left on a England before which the Grand Duke

2 A name of the Great Eagle Owl (*Bubo ignavus*) [F. *grand duc*, cf. Duke 8.]

1855 Ogilvie, Suppl., *Grand-duke*, the great horned owl (*Bubo maximus*), a species but rarely met with in the British Islands 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I. 125 A great grand duke owl flew heavily by her 1895 *Daily News* 3 July 5/4 All sorts of owls save the one known in France as the Grand Duke

Hence **Grand-du cal** *a.*, of or belonging to a Grand Duke; **Grand-du'calist** *a.*, that supports grand-ducal power or rule, **Grand-du kedom**, the possessions or title of a Grand Duke

1833 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1850) II. lxxv. § 57. 371 Tearing from his brow the grand-ducal crown of Poland 1860 Sala *Baddington Peerage* xiv, Before the magnificence of his titles and possessions my grand dukedoms paled their ineffectual fires 1864 *Daily Tel.* 3 Oct., Where the population is republican in the lower classes, and Granducalist in the higher 1885 Agnes M. Clerke *Pop. Hist. Astron.* II. 35 Grand ducal patronage.

Grandee (grændī') Forms. 6-7 **grande**, 7 **grandie**, **dy**, 7- **grandee** [a Sp., Pg *grande* great (person) see Grand *a.*] A Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of the highest rank

1598 Parsons *Ward Word to Hasting's Watch-Word* viii. 116 One of his Grandes in Spayne 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* III. iii, *Dol.* Which is he, Generall? *Face.* An *Adelantado*, A *Grande*, girle 1631 Dekker *Match me in Lond.* I. Wks. 1873 IV. 143 The Dons and Grandi'es 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I. ii. (1639) C 2 *b*, Under a pretence of being Grandee of Spain, and sworn to twelve Princes- 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4161/2 To exasperate the Spanish Grandees 1814 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) XII. 34 They raised me to the dignity of a Grandee of Spain of the first class. 1833 Lond. *Quart.-Mer.* Prose Wks. 1886 I. 141 A muleteer bestrides his beast of burden with the air of a grandee

b *transf.* and *gen.* A person of high rank or position, or of eminence in any line

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xvi. § 3. 59 The cutting off and keeping low of the Nobilitie and Grandes 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. (1651) 35 In a great person a right honorable Grandee in his natural sin 1849 C. Walker *Relics & Observ.* 1 The said Leading men or Grandees (for that is now Parliament language) first divided themselves into two factions 1861 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 339 Tertullian a *Grandee* in learning 1864 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 435 The Pope and Cardinals and other Grandees of that Church. 1891 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 582 He was offer'd by one of the Grandees of the H. of Commons to keep all that he had 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* xiii. 62 Their footmen, who are the next grandees of the university 1776 Adam Smith *W. & N.* I. xi. (1869) I. 216 The retinue of a grandee in China or Hindostan 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I. 393 These grandees of European scientific history 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. IV. 134 His commercial grandee, who in wealth, and in the influence which attends wealth, vied with the greatest nobles of his time 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. vi, Quite a typical Florentine grandee

appositive 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* x. m. 279 No grandee patron court I.

+ **c.** *fig* applied to things

1611 LAUD *Serm* 24 Mar (1622) 37 Three Grandies are met together; Blessing, Joy, and Hope 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II. iv 194 The Planet Mars .hath been reckoned one of the Grandees in Aetherial Regions 1827 H. HUGHAN *Jrnl* in Magill *Life* (1852) x 292 Ben Nevis, the monarch among the mountain grandees of Scotland

Hence **Grandee ism** *nonce-wd*

1850 S. G. OSBORNE *Gleanings* 238 Landed grandeeism is all very well in its way 1885 *Spectator* 13 June 775 Mr. Bartley's justification of himself is from end to end an attack on 'grandeeism

Grandeeship (grændī ʃip). [f GRANDEE + -SHIP] The position or dignity of a grandee.

1776 H SWINBURNE *Iron Spain* xlii (1779) 386 The Conde de Altamira has no less than nineteen grandeeships centered in his person 1879 LOWELL *Lett.* 1894) II 268 The duke represents ten grandeeships of the first class *fig.* 1830 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 177/1 He inherited his father's grandeeship of manner

Grandetza, variant of GRANDEZZA *Obs*

Grandeur (græ ndiŭ) Also 7 **grandiuer**, 7–8 **grandure, grandour**, 8–9 **grandor** [a. F *grandeur*, f *grand* great see GRAND *a*

Being a word of late adoption, it retains the Fr form *eur* of the suffix, attempts to anglicize the form were made in the 17–18th c, and again by Scott.]

†**1.** a. Loftiness, height, tall stature b Greatness (in amount or degree) *Obs rare*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxi 120 Whan he considered the grandeur & the facion of Vryan 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 191 Their circle spred tops, do kisse the lower cloudes, making their grandure over looke the highest bodies of all other aspiring trees 1698 JAS WEBB tr *Calprenede's Cleop* VIII 14 Consolations, which sweetened the Grandure of their displeasure

2. Greatness of power or rank, eminence, puissance. Now somewhat *rare.*

1616 BULLOKAR, *Grandeur*, greatnesse 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x. 497 Gentry All which in each degree, as they illummat the soyle with grandure, so [etc.] 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 1 Freely to renounce Glory and Grandeur, to pass from a Throne to an Hermitage. 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) Add Lives 40 [Charlemain] attained to that grandure that no French King could ever before compass 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) 437 The great number of Noyal Inscriptions continually dug up in this Place, are so many Instances of its Lustre and Grandeur 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II xii 563 This was the old constitution of Rome, by which it had raised itself to all its grandor [So spelt elsewhere in this book.] 1865 EUPHEMIUS *Adv* 147 They still fondly recal the ancient grandeur of their tribe 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 1 26 Estimating our national grandeur by the visible pomp of gigantic machinery

b *pl* Titles or positions implying 'grandeur', also quasi-*concr*

1708 *Deplor St New Ing* 21 in *Sewall's Diary* (1879) II 128 To Strut among the Neighbours, with the Illustrious Titles of, Our Major, and, The Captain, or, His Worship Such magnificant Grandeurs make many to Stagger Egregiously 1897 W C HAZLITT *Ourselves* 78 Freemasonry enables them to associate on equal terms with Brother Magnificences and Grandeurs.

3. Transcendent greatness or nobility of intrinsic character.

1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* 1 1 2 This Grandeur, and sovereign Perfection of God 1677 DRYDEN tr *St Evremont's Ess* 204 The Grandeur of the Soul cannot consist with the filthiness of Avarice 1692 tr *Sallust* 4 Deeds require Words to equal their Grandeur 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 487 P 8 There seems somewhat in this Consideration that intimates to us a natural Grandeur and Perfection in the Soul 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* iv 486 To none man seems ignoble, but to man, Angels that grandeur, men o'erlook, admire 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* II (1826) 16, I am ready to sacrifice inferior duties to the grandeur of a principle which ought to expand all hearts and impel all actions. 1832 tr *Simmondi's Ital Rep* XII. 263 Men of the fifteenth century perceived honour in a murder . and historic grandeur in conspiracy 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess., Circles* Wks (Bohn) I 231 The great man will not be prudent in the popular sense, all his prudence will be so much deduction from his grandeur 1866 ALGR *Songs of Sea* 1 92 The solitary often occupy themselves with trivialities instead of grandeurs

4. The quality of being 'grand' (see GRAND *a* 4) or imposing as an object of contemplation; sublimity, majesty Also, an instance of this

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iv 419 The Grandeur of some Scenes and the Novelty of others 1784 COWPER *Tiroc* 10 That form [*sc* man's], the labour of Almighty skill ..bespeaks control, But borrows all its grandeur from the soul. 1827 MOORE *Lalla R* (1854) 251 Lebanon, Whose head in wintry grandeur towers. 1846 WRIGHT *Rise Med Ages* I iv 49 The solemn and magnificent grandeur of their Gothic churches. 1868 LONGF *Mi* (1891) III 121 Switzerland outbids the imagination by its grandeurs and perpetual surprises. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 7 413 The genius of Shakspere rising year by year into supreme grandeur

b. of style, composition, etc

1662 SHELLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III L § 15 The grandeur of the whole Book of the Kings is Admirable 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 297 Euripides was accused by Aristophanes for debasing the Majesty and Grandure of Tragedy 1870 J H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II x 441 Who can deny the superhuman grandeur and impressiveness of that sacred book, the Apocalypse? 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Nov 4/3 The grandeur which is the chief characteristic of the Latin hexameter

5. Conscious greatness, lofty dignity. †Also, in bad sense, haughtiness, arrogance. *Obs.*

1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Pop* 20 That arrogant tumor or grandeur of mind which is incompatible with brotherly demeanour 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 48 The earl of Essex, still preserving his grandeur and punctuality, positively refused to meddle in the treaty 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I vi 42 The tranquil grandeur of an elevated mind 1852 LANDOR *Popery Brit & For* 60 Disdain for popularity, unobtrusive wisdom, sedate grandor 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 23 As you go North as you enter Scotland, the World's Englishman is no longer found there is a rapid loss of all grandeur of men and manners

6 Magnificence or splendour of appearance, style of living, trappings, etc., such as attends wealth or high station Also *pl*

1652 H. COGAN tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* I v 111, I have a desire to acquaint her with all the magnificences, and all the grandeurs which you have quitted for her sake. 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I. 26 He undertook to abate of our Episcopall Grandeur, and condescended indeed to reduce the Ceremonious Discipline in these Nations to the Primitive Simplicity 1711 SHAFTESB *Charact* (1737) III 173 The love of grandure and magnificence, wrong turn'd, may have possess'd his imagination over-strongly with such things as frontispieces, parterres, equipages [etc.] 1784 COWPER *Task* v 158 Nor wanted aught within, that royal residences might well wish, For grandeur or for use 1847–8 H MILLER *First Impr* xiii (1857) 321 I was placed rather high for witnessing with the right feeling the gauds and the grandeurs [of the Lord Mayor's procession] 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks (Bohn) II 80 The English go to their estates for grandeur The French live at Court, and exile themselves to their estates for economy 1868 EARL WILTON *Sports of Eng* 91 Louis then returned to his palace ready to proceed with the other methodical grandeurs of the day 1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc P* xi 93 Leghorn bonnet were a newly-imported test of station, grandeur and gentility in Poganuc

Hence †**Gra ndeurship** = GRANDEESHIP.

1692 tr *Ctess D'Aunoy's Trav* (ed 2) 112 The Heiress of the House and Grandeurship of Castle Rodrigue

Grandeval (grændĭ vāl), *a rare.* [f. L. *grand us* + -AL] Of a great age, old, ancient

1650 H MORE *Obs in Enthus Triumph* (1656) 103 Reverend Master Ant tothe, that grandeval Patriarch in points of Philosophy 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [*Grandaevall* 1678] 231 There, the one grandeval element of Power exists alone

†**Grandevity.** *Obs* Also 7 **grandeavity** [ad L. *grandævitas*, f *grandævus* see next and -ITY] Great or old age

1623 COCKERAM, *Grandeavitie*, old or great age 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* xv 141 Upon a true account the present age is the worlds Grandæevity 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* 347 A confirmation of the grandevity of the Apostle in that time 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast Brit* 258 Whom Dr More for his Function and Grandevity sake handles so respectfully 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 403/2 Grandaevity

†**Grande'vous**, *a Obs rare*—. In 7 **grandæ-vous** [f. L *grandævus* aged, f *grand-is* great, GRAND + *ævum* age see -OUS] Aged, old

1682 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 211 So grave and grandævous a person as he 1721–1800 in BAILEY

Hence †**Grande vousness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Grandævousness*, greatness of Age.

‖**Grande sza, grande'za.** *Obs* Also 7 **grandetza.** [It *grandezza*, Sp *grandeza*]—popular L. type **granditia*, f. *grand-is* see GRAND *a*] Grandeur, greatness, magnificence, also, an instance of this, a distinguished honour or privilege

1644 HOWELL *For Prov* (Arb) 40 If he be there at the arrival of Plate Fleet, he shall see such a Grandeza, that the Roman Monarchy in her highest florish never had the like *c* 1645 — *Lett* I II III XVII (1650) 62 Amongst other Grandezas which the King of Spain confer'd upon our Prince, one was the releasment of Prisoners 1652 J HALL tr *Du Bosq Holy Sequestration* (1657) 11 Shadowes with Grandeza's and beauties. 1663 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 37 The credit of this Atchievement was industriously cryed up at Westminster, and all the Grandeza's of Scriptural Ovation fitted and accommodated thereto 1675 H *Treaty Peace* 24 The Island [Cyprus] had in it 30 cittys, of which there still remaine many worthy memorables of their pristin grandetsa's

Grandfather (grænfāðəɹ, græ nfāðəɹ) Forms 5 **grawntefader, grauntfadyr**, -**ir, graunfadre**, 6– **grandfather** [f. GRAND *a* 12 b + FATHER , after F *grandpère*]

1 The father of one's father or mother

1424 [Implied in GRANDFATHERLESS] 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 259 Sarug, grawntefader to Thare the fader of Abraham *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II III 150 Lo here lieth my fadir and there lieth my grauntfadir 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 74 His fadre and his grandfadre. 1546 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 197 Kinge Edward graundfather to Richard the second 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III 1 295 *La* Who begot thee? *Sp* Marry, the son of my Grand father 1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 305 The markes which were in the body of the Grandfather, can appeare in the Grandchilde 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 204 Your grandfather sustained the character, which he had so easily acquired, to the last moment of his life 1827 J F COOPER *Pearne* I iii 42, I wish it was but noon now, grand'sher

appositive 1713 *Life Berkeley* 1. 6 The supposed grandfather-collector was a natural son of the first Lord Berkeley of Stratton.

b *fig* and *humorous* (*occas.* quasi-*adj*)

1624 DONNE *Serm* CXXX Wks 1839 V 336 Here are risen grandfather and great-grandfather sins quickly, a froward generation 1655 BAXTER *Quaker Catech* 70, I have no such Infallibility, nor your Grandfather the Pope neither 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm* 5 Nov 22 The Grand Father of Falshood, the Devil.

†**2** *Sc.* Used for 'great grandfather' = GRANDSIRE 2 *Obs*

3. A male ancestor ; a forefather.

1613 HIERON *Christian's Tryal* Wks I 2 Our grandfather Adam 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 329 The habit they weare, differs not from their grandfather Adams. 1680 J RAPP *Comme Gen* v 32 Shem, was in dignity preferred, before his brother, to be grandfather to the Messiah

4. A kind of dance (Cf GRANDPAPA b and GRANDPÈRE)

1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug. 445 One of the last dances was an old fashioned country dance, called 'the grandfather', when each couple in turn passed along holding a handkerchief, over which all the others had to jump

5. *Comb*, as **grandfather-long-legs** = DADDY-LONG-LEGS (cf. GRANDADDY) , **grandfather's beard, chair** (see quots.) ; **grandfather's clock** [suggested by a song which was popular about 1880], a furniture-dealer's name for the kind of weight-and-pendulum eight-day clock in a tall case, formerly in common use.

1883 *Hampsh Gloss , Grandfather's beard*, a species of *Equisetum* (mare's tail) 1892 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 1/3 The new easy-chair is called the grandfather's chair It is roomy and soft, and on each side at the top has two projections, something like the peaks of a Gladstone collar

Hence **Gra ndfatherhood**, the condition of being a grandfather ; **Gra ndfatherland** (*nonce-wd.*), the 'fatherland' of one's parents ; **Gra'ndfatherless** *a* , without a grandfather ; hence *gra'ndfatherlessness* ; **Gra'ndfatherly** *a.*, of, befitting, or resembling a grandfather ; also *transf* ; **Gra ndfather-ship**, the fact of being a grandfather

1856 J GROTE in *Cambridge Ess* 85 The similarity (arising from its relation of parentage, or more properly of *grand fatherhood) between our language and the Latin in many words 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 224/1 Some vague idea of relationship and grandfatherliness 1894 L BURNETT *Work Lond to John O'Groat's* 317 The *grandfatherland of fifty millions who now speak its language beyond the sea 1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 57 Pan shall he be left *graunfaderles 1885 *C Murray Rainbow Gold* III v 25 Grand fatherless persons whose manners smacked of mine and foundry 1896 *Blackw Mag* Apr 595 That salve for *grandfatherlessness, indifference to rank and the opinions of others 1844 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers* , etc (1836) II 167 My *Grandfatherly love and kisses to the fairy Prattles 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* VIII (1883) 138 He was a grand fatherly sort of person 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 29 What substantial, respectable, grand fatherly figures 1880 *New Virginians* I 95 A grand fatherly nt 1883 *Black & Yellow Post* 1 Sept 4/5 The *grandfathership of the Norwich Pantechnicon is impossible

Gra'ndfather, *v rare* [† GRANDFATHER *sb*] *trans* a. *To grandfather up* : ?to flatter with excess of deference b *To grandfather* (a thing) *on fig* [after FATHER *v*] to impute to (a person) as its mediate originator

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 331 Nor would I advise that you should go to grandfather up your cousin Morden 1893 A BIRRELL *Res Judicatæ* 99 Alexander Knox on whom the Tractarian movement has been plausibly grandfathered

†**Grandgore.** *Obs* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms 4–5 **grantgor**, grand **gor**(e, *β* 6 **glengoir**, 7 **glangore**, 7–8 **glengore** [n. OF. *grand gorre grand* great + *gorre* syphilis] Syphilis

a 1497 *Min Tymon Conic Edin* in *Pitc Trans* XLII 421 This contagious sickness calht the Grandgor 1497 in *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* I 356 Item, to ane woman with the grantgore iijs vjd 1509 *Register Privy Seal Scot* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 110 * To hele pe said vmq*e Schir Lancelote of pe infirmite of pe grantgore 1599 LANGHAM *Compl King* 266 Ihone Makerery, the kyngis fule, For his rewarde, gat the grand gore 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 313 No canker, fester, gut, or 3it grandgore.

β 15 *Rondills Cursyng* 63 in Laing *Anc Pop Poetry* 213 The strangeluar and grit glengoir 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 297 The glengore, gravell, and the gut 1622] TAYLOR (Water P.) *Taylors Goose Wks* (1630) I 105/2 Luxurious, letcherous Goates, that hunt in Flockes, To catch the Glangore, Grimkum, or the Pockes 1716 *He trouue le grandzl by vse in Jacob Sowgr* (1887) 115 God send him a hearty glengore, too, For that is the death he will die *attrib* 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIV 19 So mony glengoir markis Within this land was nevir hard nor sene 1508 — *Flyting w. Kennedie* 83 Fy ! glengor loun, fy ! fy !

Grandgoser, obs. form of GRANGOUSIER.

Grand guard. Also 6 **graunguarde**, 7 **grangard**, [f GRAND *a* + GUARD *sb.*, in sense 1 app. a. OF. **gr and garde*]

1. ‘ A piece of plate armour used in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in the tournament It covered the breast and left shoulder, formmg an additional protection for that side of the body, and it was affixed to the breastplate by screws, and hooked on the helmet ’ (*Fasrholt's Costume*, 1885).

1546 HALL *Chron , Hen KIII* an 5 (1550) 29 The one bare y* helme, the seconde his graunguarde 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxix (1612) 290 The Poldrons, Grangard, Vambraces, Gauntlets for either hand 1622 *Two Noble K* III vi, You care not for a grand-guard? 1898 VISC'T DILLON in *Archæol Jrnl* Ser II V 313 The grandguard and passguard are ornamented with the same designs.

2. (See quot 1802)

1709 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3923/2 A Party of 1200 of the Enemy's Horse and Dragoons attempted to surprise our Grand Guard 1763 MUNRO in J Grant *Hist India* (1876) I xix. 104/2, I ordered in our advance posts and grand guards.

1802 C JAMES *Milit. Dict*, *Grand Guard*, a guard composed of three or four squadrons of horse, commanded by a field officer, posted about a mile and a half from the camp, on the right and left wings, towards the enemy, for the better security of the camp. 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 267 The Grand Guards of Cavalry are to be formed, and the Horses picketed.

+ **Grandi-fic**, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *grandific-us*, f. *grandi-s* great + *-ficus* making. see -FIC]

1787 BAILEY vol II, *Grandifick*, doing great Things.

1782 W STEVENSON *Hymn Deity* 23 In those grandific works Where perfect fitness, beauty, use, unite

+ **Grandify**, *v. Obs.* [f L *grandi-s* (see GRAND *a*) + -FY] *trans* To make great.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref Ep Pordage's Mystic Div* 92 Whom that God may saluifi, fortifi and grandifi.

Grandiloqua'city. *nonce wd* [See next and LOQUACITY] A piece of grandiloquence

1814 *Q Rev* XII 48 His visit to France is only a pleonasm or grandiloquacity for a trip from Dover to Calais

Grandiloquence (grændi·lǒkwĕns) [f next + -ENCE] The quality of being grandiloquent, a lofty or imposing style of speech or writing.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III v (Arb.) 162 And therefore of learned dutie asketh martiall grandiloquence, if [etc.]

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1158 Her grandiloquence and stout resolutions in her speech 1665 *Lady Cut Gentler's* 111 35 The Grandiloquence of Plato

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 3 Apr an 1773, One cannot help smiling sometimes at his affected grandiloquence 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 321, I find in Johnson's Books a measured grandiloquence, stepping or rather stalking along in a very solemn way 1856 MASSON *Essays* IV 137 In lyrical grandiloquence, Dryden was in his natural element 1880 M'CARTHY *Own Times* III xlvi 422 Both the vague ness and the grandiloquence were doubtless deliberate

Grandiloquent (grændi·lǒkwĕnt), *a* [f. L. *grandiloqui-us*, of the same meaning, f *grandi-s* big, great (see GRAND *a*) + *-loquus* speaking, f root of *loqui* to speak For the ending (after *eloquent*) cf *magniloquent* and Sp *grandilocuente*, It *grandiloquente*] Of a person, his language, style of writing, etc Characterized by swelling or pompous expression

1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 253, I admire your aged Muse, that may well be grand mother to our grandiloquentest Poets of this present 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes*, *Grandiloquent*, that useth great words, that hath a high stile 1827-48 HARE *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 361 Men are ambitious of saying grand things, that is, of being grandiloquent 1837 9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* IV iv § 17 230 To imitate the grandiloquent strains of Pindar 1840 FOX *Gold Bug* Wks 1864 I 60 'I sent for you' said he, in a grandiloquent tone 1858 HELPS *Realmah* VII (1876) 178 You should have heard him dilate upon it in his grandiloquent way 1888 BURGON *Lives* 12 *Gd Men* I 135 An enthusiastic (and of course a grandiloquent) admirer of the future President

absol 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 18 A prodigious love of the grandiloquent

Hence **Grandi loquently** *adv.*, in grandiloquent language

1865 E C CLAYTON *Cruel Fort* II 119 You talk very grandiloquently about taking an interest in me. 1870 *Spectator* 27 Aug 1039/1 That magnificent chain of hills which geographers grandiloquently term the Ural Mountains

Grandi loquism. *nonce-wd.* [f L. *grandiloqu-us* (see prec) + -ISM] The practice of using grandiloquent language

1836 *Monthly Rev* Aug 526 But everything that is Russian appears, according to the author's colouring, so superior to what exists any where else, that we must take his testimony with some caution His grandiloquism proves too much

Grandiloquous (grændi·lǒkwəs), *a* Also 7 **grandiloquious** [f L. *grandiloqu-us* (see prec) + -OUS] Grandiloquent

1598 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 177 What grandiloquous epithets have they bestowed 1689 G HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect* XXI 173 The blazoning of their vertues are so grandiloquous 1868 THEV in *Ann Reg* IV 60 His grandiloquous style often obscures his meaning 1872 AUSTIN *Purnyar* (1879) II xxx 560 Grandiloquous talk 1863 *V & Q* Ser III 334 Notwithstanding the grandiloquous flourish about the 'French, Spanish, and Portuguese Authorities of the order'

+ **Grandi loquy.** *Obs* = [ad L. **grandiloqu-ium* cf *soliloquium* soliloquy.] Lofty speech.

1663 BULLOKAR, *Grandiloquy*, high, lofty, big speaking

1676 in COLES

+ **Grandinous,** *a Obs* = [ad. L. *grandinōsus*, f *grandin-*, *grandō* hail] (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Grandinous*, full of hail, subject to hail 1755 in JOHNSON

+ **Grandio.** *Obs* [Cf GRANDO !] A grandee

1650 TRAPP *Comm Gen* x. 8 A Magnifico, a Grandio, such a one as sought to make himself great even to a proverb

Grandiose (grænd·ōs), *a.* [a F. *grandiose*, ad It. *grandioso* (whence also Sp , Pg *grandioso*), f. L. *grandis* (It., Sp , Pg. *grande*) great (see GRAND *a*), for the suffix see -OSE, -OUS]

1. Producing an effect or impression of grandeur or greatness; characterized by largeness of plan or nobility of design.

1843 LEMOON *Mist. Papers*, *Carlyle* Wks. (Bohn) III 317 This grandiose character pervades his wit and his imagination. 1850 LEITCH tr. *C. O Müller's Anc Art* § 290 ed 2) 322 Amphitheatres in the simple and grandiose taste of the Hellenic architects 1855 BROWNING *In a Balcony* 139 Things painted by a Rubens All better, all more grandiose than the life. 1874 H R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt.* vii 306 Those who saw the grandiose form of the Baptist. 1897 DOWDEN *Fr Lit* IV iii 303 In *Les Rumeurs* . he recalls the past like 'an Arab Ossian', monotonous and grandiose.

2 Of speech, style, deportment, etc. Characterized by formal stateliness; often in disparaging sense · Aiming at an effect of grandeur, pompous.

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk -bk*, *Napoleon* (1869) 118 Our author speaks of the Emperor's advent in the following grandiose way 1847 DE QUINCEY *SA. Mid Mon* xii Wks 1862 III 34 Mr Urquhart entered first, with a strut more than usually grandiose 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* xii 150 He carried into the bookselling craft somewhat of the grandiose manner of the stage. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xvi, What is it that we call it in our grandiose speeches? 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I xxxiii 363 His grandiose air was making Mab feel herself a ridiculous toy to match the cottage piano 1892 A BIRRELL *Res Judicatæ* II 58 Gibbon Milton as the one is our grandest author, so the other is our most grandiose

Grandiosely (grændiōsli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a grandiose manner

1858 DORAN *Crit Fools* 331 A Pole grandiosely named Cornelle de Lithuanie 1879 M'CARTHY *Own Times* I 425 I ord George Bentinck talked grandiosely 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 290 All this is now repeated for us more impressively, more grandiosely

Grandiosity (grændiōsĭti) [f GRANDIOSE + -ITY] The quality of being grandiose

1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii 75 § 47 573 There is something of a *grandiosity* in the sentiments and language, which shows us that Shakspeare had not read that history without entering into its spirit 1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 573/2 Mr Balme's book is disfigured, in regard to style, by a pervading grandiosity of manner 1881 M. ARNOLD *Byron* in *Macm Mag* XLIII 372/2 That 'daring, dash, and grandiosity', of Byron, which are indeed so splendid 1887 LOWELL *Old Eng Dramatists* (1892) 36 Marlowe . constantly pushes grandiosity to the verge of bombast

Grandisonant (grændi sŏnănt), *a rare* [f L. *grandis* great + *sonant-em*, pr. pple of *sonā-re* to sound see GRANDISONOUS] Stately-sounding.

1684 H MORE *Answer* 350 The expressions are so high, sublime, and grandisonant 1685 — *Paralip Prophet* 381 That grandisonant Speech was uttered by Nestorius 1827 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXI 503 The grandisonant name of The Glory of Mount Pleasant

Grandisonian (grændi sōnĭăn), *a* [f *Grandison* (see below) + -IAN] Of deportment, manner, etc . Of or resembling that of Sir Charles Grandison, the hero of S Richardson's novel of that name

The character was intended by the author to represent his ideal of a perfect gentleman The stately and formal courtesy, and the chivalric magnanimity, ascribed by Richardson to his hero, are the features of the character most prominent in allusive references.

1849 *Fraser's Mag* X 179 To say the truth, our exquisite sports are nothing at all Grandisonian either in morals or manners 1850 CARLYLE *Let* 13 Apr in Sir C G Duffy *Convers w Carlyle* (1892) 203 A man of scrupulous veracity, correctness and integrity, a kind of Grandisonian style of magnanimity, both in substance and manner visible in all his conduct 1881 STEVENSON *Fort Pinerisque* 58 They treat them to Grandisonian airs 1882 TUCKERMAN *Hist Eng Fiction* (1884) 197 The Grandisonian manners are not to be taken as a picture of contemporary fashion

So also the *nonce-uods* **Grandison nianism,** Grandisonian manner or style , **Grandisonize** *v trans*, to escort in a Grandisonian fashion.

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 224 Will your ladyship permit me to have the honour of Grandisonizing you into the next apartment? 1882 A W WARD *Dickens* 116 He becomes a really fine picture, unmarred by any Grandisonianisms in either thought or phrase, of a true gentleman

Grandisonous (grændi sōnəs), *a* [f late L. *grandison us* (f *grandis* GRAND *a* + *son-*, root of *sonus* sound), see -OUS] = GRANDISONANT

1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* A v, Grandisonous or Euphonous Consents 1730-36 BAILEY, *Grandisonous*, that maketh a great Sound. 1870 MUSGRAVE *Ramble Brittany* I 107 The opera-house rejoicing in the grandison ous designation of L'Académie Impériale de la Musique

+ **Gra ndity.** *Obs* [ad L. *grandit ās*, f. *grandis* see GRAND and -ITY Of had *grandité*] Grandeur, stateliness Also, an attribute or mark of greatness

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 302 And in a Prince it is decent to goe slowly, and to march with leysure, and with a certaine grandities rather than grauitie 1605 CAMDEN *Rem , Poems* 1 Our Poets excell in grandities and grauity 1689 T PLUNKET *Char Gd Commander* 34 Inheritor of his ample possessions and other grandities. 1839 J KEGAN *Intell Observ* X ii 252 Beings so unequal in dignity and grandity

+ **Gra'ndise,** *v Obs rare*[1] [f. GRAND *a* + -IZE] *trans* To make grand or great

1660 FOTHER *Merit Contempt* Ser I xlvi 310 The many mountains of our age grandised by the unlawful ruin of others.

Grand-juror, jury, etc . see JUROR, ETC

+ **Gra'ndling.** *Obs rare*[1]. [f GRAND *a* + -LING] A 'grand' person, an aristocrat.

a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods*, *Sk according to Horace* Wks (1640) 215 But he like slaves, would perswade us have this done For education of our Lordings, Soone Should he [not] heare of hallow, wind, and storme From the Tempestuous Grandlings.

Grandly (grændli), *adv* [f GRAND *a.* + -LY 2] In a grand manner, magnificently, splendidly, grandiosely, etc

1594 Z COKE *Art Logick* Ep Ded (1597) A vj b, To Tranquility of Government, Corruption of Manners, and Maxing Errors are grandly opposite 1858-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 243 The Chair . takes a little too much on him, but grandly. 1883 BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 348 There was something grandly horrible in the sight. 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess* , *Over-Soul* Wks. (Bohn) I. 189 A mind that is grandly simple. 1883-5 J THOMSON *Sunnd. at Hampstead* iv. iv, Mary and Dick so grandly Parade suburban streets. 1888 MRS. OLIPHANT *Lit. Hist Eng Lett* I 3 Means which are dimly or grandly traceable across the ages. 1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* (Badm Libr) xi. 347 Lyttleton was grandly caught by Webbe close to the ropes. 1890 B WYNNE *Our Hardy Fruits* 20 It [a pear] does grandly against a house wall.

Grandmamma (grænd mămə, grænmămə) [See GRAND *a* 12 b] A colloquial synonym of GRANDMOTHER. Also **Gra ndma, Grandmammy.** (For the status of these forms see MAMMA, MA, MAMMY)

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 495 O discretion ! thou'rt a jewel, Or our grand-mams mas mistake. 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 515 Your prudent grandmammas, ye modern belles, Content with Bristol, Bath, and Tunbridge Wells. 1813 *Examiner* 29 Mar 204/1 To frighten children and grandmammas. 1845 G. M. WEATHERCOTT *Eng Life* I. 155 At our old grand mamma's in St Clement's 1865 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* I 34 You shall have nothing to do now but to be grandmamma on satin cushions 1894 CHOLMONDELEY *Lettie Snubonnat* 38 But, grandmammy dear, I thought that [etc.]

2 The head of one of the military orders of knighthood, *e.g* the Hospitallers, Templars, etc

1583 BALON *Reliquary of Rome* (1563) 59 Of the Templares to sound great . For when their grandmaster Burgundman gaue it vp 1748 ANSON *Voyage round World* III iv 369 Of the Knights of Malta 1820 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 515 The present nomination and confirmation of a Grand Master to the Knights 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXVII, On an elevated seat sat the Grand Master of the Temple

b The head of the order of Freemasons (or of a 'province' of this), or of later societies which imitate its constitution, as the Odd Fellows, etc

1724 *Weekly Jrnl* 25 Jan 276/1 Sampson was accounted Grand Master of that Fraternity [Free Masons] 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 476/1 George Drummond, of the society of Free Masons in Scotland Grand Master 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xiii, The Perpetual Grand Master of the Glorious Appollers

+ **3** A leading member of a trade guild. *Obs*

1695 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 293 [He] is never free of the Company, till he hath drunk out his Apprentise hood among the grand Masters

Hence **Grandma stership,** the office or position of grandmaster.

1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, I Wks 1826 III 241 She bequeathed to Ferdinand the grand-masterships of the three military orders 18 LOWELL *Leg Brittany* Poet Wks. 1890 I 95 He had spared no thought, no expense, to fit her by and by might help his wish to clip its darling bride,— the high grandmastership 1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 49 King Ferdinand now united the grand-master ships of St James, Calatrava, and Alcantara to the crown

Grandmaternal (grænmătē·rnăl), *a.* Somewhat *jocular* [f. GRAND *a.*, + MATERNAL *a*] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a grandmother, grandmotherly

1790-1821 COMBE *Devil upon Two Sticks* (1817) I 260 Maternal or grand maternal pleasures will not, I fear, compose any part of the happiness of her life 1882 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 155 In spite of paternal protests and grand maternal tears, the fatal miscalculation was exploited on the block 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* VII (1892) 97 He turned a grandmaternal date for the year of the baroness's birth

Grandmother (grænmŏdəɹ, grænmʉ·ðəɹ) Also 5 **graunt(e)moder,** 6 **grandemoder, -mother,** 7 **gran-mother** [See GRAND *a* 12 b]

1 The mother of one's father or mother.

1424 [Implied in GRANDMOTHERLESS]. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 429/1 The graunte moder of Saynt Aldebanlte 1496 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) p c, Sir Robert Babthorp, kt or Dame Elizabeth his wife, grauntieder & grauntmoder to the said Ffranbeth 1533 COVERDALE *2 Tim* i 5 The vnfayned faith which dwelt first in thy graundemother Lois, and in thy mother Eunica *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I. ii vi 11. 182, I made another Latin Speech to the Duke, touching his Grand Mothers death. 1651 LADY MARY HERBERT in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* III 233 Her grandmother sent a chaire for her 1788 H WALPOLE *Remin* II 18 It was the portrait of her grandmother 1880-1 FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 26 A great grandmother, who was a tower of physical strength, descending into a grandmother, perhaps a little less strong

b. Phrases *This beats my grandmother* said of something that excites astonishment *Teach your grandmother to suck eggs* (see EGG *sb* 4 b)

1882 *Harper's Mag* 889/2 Well, this does beat my grand mother, I must say !

c *fig*

1626 *Will of Carew* (Somerset Ho), My body to my grand mother the Earth 1650 B *Discolliminium* 15 Ignorance is the Grand-mother of mistaken Necessity 1774 J ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 46, I strolled away to mother church,

or rather to grandmother church I mean the Romish chapel 1870 E A Freeman in W R W. Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 9 Atholl .. built himself the grandmother of pews 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit.* 5 If the Gothic language be the legitimate mother of the Old German, it must also be, through the Saxon, the grandmother of English.

2 A female ancestor

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 76 The fourth thynge that is dispraysed in our grandmother Eue, was that she was curyous 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* iii. 208 Wondred of our Grandmother Eue, a female 1606 Hieron *Truth's Purchase* Wks (1613) I 61 Our grand-mother Heuah 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v iii 366 Satan tempted our grandmother Eve

3 *attrib* (quasi *adj.*)

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 119 What excellency is there in it, for which he should repine to be at rest, and return to his old grandmother dust? 1649 E Sparke in J Shute *Sarah & Hagar.* Pref A 3a. Our grave Author was master of those three Grand mother-Languages inscribed on the Cross of Christ, besides some others of their progeny 1814 *Prophetess* III iii, I held him here with these grandmother hands.

Hence **Gra ndmotherhood,** the condition or fact of being a grandmother; **Gra ndmotherism,** the relation of being a grandmother; **Gra ndmotherless** *a.*, without a grandmother

1424 *E E Wills* (1882) 57 Pan shall he be left grauntmoderles 1806 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 324 The apparent grandmotherism seems now restored between us 1846 De Quincey *Spectator Autogrot* Wks 1860 XIV 201 Surely she will command that reverence from you, by means of her grandmotherhood, which by means of her ethics she might not

Grandmotherly (græ nd-, græ nmʊðəli), *a.* [f Grandmother + -ly 1] Pertaining to or befitting a grandmother Now often *jig* of government, legislation, etc.. Characterized by a trivial minuteness of detail in its regulations, as if the governed were children incapable of protecting their own interests

1842 C Whitehead *Richard Savage* (1845) III vii 390 But this device is grandmotherly 1871 *Daily News* 7 Apr., They have also set up a committee to visit Paris except by a grandmotherly kind of coaxing 1874 Mrs J W. Horner *Sect & Educ* 17 A good old grandmotherly doctrine, handed down from parent to child 1880 *Harper's Mag* LX 914 'Now Jerome', said Irene, in the advising grandmotherly manner she often assumed 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 309/3 The enterprising traveller had set their rather grandmotherly regulations at defiance 1888 Lowell *Prose Wks* (1890 VI 218 Those theories of grandmotherly government which led to our revolt from the mother country 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vi 277 There was no grandmotherly legislation in those days

Grand-nephew. [See Grand *a* 12 b.] The son of a nephew or niece

a 1639 Wotton *Will* in Walton *Life* (1651) c 9 My two Grand nephews Albert Morton and Thomas Bargrave 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* II (1863) 346 1850 Sala *Baddington Peerage* xxix, I'll have you out, were you twenty times my grand-nephew

Grandness (græ ndnés) [f Grand *a* + -ness.] The state or quality of being grand, magnificence, splendour, grandeur Also, a grand action

1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v (1724) 80 The grandness of this fabric of the world 1871 Browning *Balaust* 1252 He did too many grandnesses, to note Much in the meaner things about his path 1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* x (1876) 160 It's good to have grandness somewhere, or else nobody would have any place to stretch in 1893 W A P Martin in Barrows *Part Relig* II 1142 Had Columbus realized the grandness of his discovery

Grand-niece. [See Grand *a* 12 b.] The daughter of a nephew or niece

1830 in Booth *Analyt. Dict* 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxxix, The colonel requested his grand niece to accept of his hospitality 1850 Sala *Baddington Peerage* xliv Lord Baddington the fourth had not deemed his grand nieces worthy of a thought The grand niece-in-law had hitherto pertinaciously refused to hold any intercourse with Lord Baddington's widow

† **Gra ndo**[1]. *Obs* [pseudo-Sp., from the notion that Sp. masc sbs end in *-o* Cf Grandio] = Grandee

1623-4 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* II 1 28 In th' opinion of the best, grandoes, dukes, marquesses, condes, and other titulados 1634 B R. *Noble Soldier* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl.* I 283 Grandoes and Lords of Spaine be witnesse all What here I cancell

‖ **Gra ndo**[2]. *Obs* [L *grandō* hail; in early modern physiology used for a minute granular body] (See quot.)

1690 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxvii. (ed. 2) 151 Whether it [the chicken] be not made out of the grando, gallature, germe or treddle of the egge doth seem of lesser doubt

Grandpapa (græ ndpăpă, græ npăpă) [See Grand *a.* 12 b and Papa] A colloquial substitute for Grandfather Also **Grandpa.**

1753 *Scots Mag* Apr 188/1 There is my grandpappa 1836-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph's Knights* iv 1, Don't you see his empty, Dear grand-papa 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 194 They call him grandpapa's master

b *Grandpapa dimce* (Cf Grandfather 4)

1898 O Browning *Peter Gt.* vi 52 The 'Grandpapa' dance of which Peter was particularly fond

Grandparent (græ ndpĕ·rĕnt). [See Grand *a.* 12 b] A parent of a parent

1830 in Booth *Analyt Dict* 1868 Walt Whitman *Poems* 137 The white-haired Irish grand-parents 1875 T. W Higginson *U S Hist* v 31 Their grandparents had told them of a country far to the west.

So **Grandparentage,** the state or condition of being a grandparent or of having grandparents

1889 *Nature* 24 Jan 299/2 Families differently grouped according to their parentage and grandparentage 1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan 3/6 Such a life as might be expected from his grand parentage.

‖ **Grand pas.** *Obs* Also anglicized **7 grand paw.** [Fr., lit 'great step'] In quots used for A stylish manner of walking.

1667 Lacy *Sauny the Scot* II Dram Wks (1875) 336 Where didst thou learn the grand pas, Peg? It becomes thee rarely 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 139 They are taught little more than the Grand Paw, and to make a Salam 1822 Scott *Pirate* xiv, The story, like a horse on the *grand pas*, seemed to be advancing with rapidity, while, in reality, it scarce was progressive at the rate of a yard in a quarter of an hour

Grandpaternal (græ ndpătə·rnăl), *a.* Somewhat *jocular* [f Grand *a* + Paternal *a*] Of or belitting a grandfather, grandfatherly

1844 Mrs Browning *Let* 20 Feb in *Lett to h H Horne* (1877) I xxxviii. 245 You give me great paternal advice sometimes 1884 L Yates *Recoll* I ii 40 The finances of the grand paternal establishment

‖ **Grandpère** (granpɛ̃r). [Fr, lit. 'grandfather'] A variety of the cotillion (*Cent. Dict.*)

1838 *Woman* I 171 Are not the forms of dance more recently introduced, the Galoppe, Mazurka, Cotillon, Grandpere, 'romping'?

Grandpiece, obs form of Grampus

Grandrills. [Cf Drill *sb.*8] (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Grandrills,* a dark grey material, made of cotton and employed for the making of shops, description of coarse Jean

Gra ndship. *nonce wd* The personality of a 'Grand' (see Grand B 4)

1747 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 165 The Grand, he pray'd for Silence to the Herd, at length Clamour ceas'd, and thus his Grandship open'd

Grand signior. Forms see Signior [and *It gran signore* 'great lord' see Grand and Signior Some of the forms are assimilated to the Fr equivalent *grand seigneur*]

1 *The Grand Signior* the Sultan of Turkey

1592 Wotton *Let to Ld Zouch* 6 Aug in *Relig* (1685) 683 The Gran Seignior yet liveth in Croatia. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* v iii, (1616) 9 Our Turkish companie never went the like to the Grand Signior 1612 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 177 Embassador for many years to the Grand Signeur from the King of England 1723 Warder *True Amusions* (ed 2) 59 The Grand Seignior with all his Janizaries about him 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 399 [The Zebra] It is frequent with the African ambassadors to the court of Constantinople, to bring some of these animals with them, as presents for the Grand Seignior 1847 Mrs A Kerr *Hist Servia* 445 Intending to lay some complaints before Effendi of the Grand Signior

† **2** A great noble *Obs*

The k *grand seigneur* is occasionally used in recent English books in this sense

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 82 The Grand siegniors and great men of the citie *Ibid* 526 M Valerius Maximus beeing one of the grand seigneurs of Rome | 1860 Wilkie Melville *Columby Ho* I 142 A Paladin in the field, a *grand seigneur* in the drawing room]

Grandsire (græ ndsəi·r, græ nsəi·r) Forms see (Gran)d *a* and Sire, also 4 **graunsire, -ser,** 5 **granser, grawn.e)sire, -syre,** 6 **graynser,** *Sc* 6 **grant-, grandschir,** 7 **grandsher, -ir,** 9 **gran(d)sher,** *dial* **gransir** [a AF *grauntsire* see Grand *a* 12 b and Sire]

1 = Grandfather 1 *arch* and *dial*

c 1290 *Beket* 473 in *S Eng Leg* I 120 Bi pe kingus daye henries bat ovre graunt sire was 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6353 Vor he wilnede vorto ligge is grantsire ney 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls) II 259 Sarug was Abraham his fader grandsire 1398 *Descr Troy* 1169 Synkes not in your sowle þe sorow of your graunser 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 53 Counceyllour of his fader his grauntsire and of his grauntsirs fader 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 124 Hys grauntsirs [*interpreted* gramitsirs] fader was an harper and maker of ballades 1501 *Thornthon Corr* (Camden) 151 All the estaytis made by your graynser and father 1587 *Mirr Mag.* Q *Cordila* vi 1 My grandsire Bladud hight 1605 Camden *Rem* 212 My father was King of England, and his father my grandsire was also King of England 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* (1715) I i xxvi 169 If an Heiress is contracted lawfully in full Marriage by a Father or Grand-sire 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 566 His grandsire sent him to the sylvan chace 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* II xxvii, By Woden wild, (my grandsire's oath 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn* Prel 112 I have seen my grandsire bore 1876 *Whitby Glost, Granser,* grandfather

b The sire of a sire (of an animal, esp. a horse)

1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 184 Another chestnut [horse], but with the characteristic black spots of his grandsire

c + *First grandsire, great grandsire* = great-grandfather (see also Great *a* 21 b)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1360 Aschatus þat is my fader so fre, and þi first graunsser

2 *Sc.* A great-grandfather (Cf Grandfather 2.)

1543 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 432/1 Of souerane ledyis feder hir guidschir, & grantschir 1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 619/1 His maiesties vmquhile darrest grandschir 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 91 The father, gudsher, and grand sher 1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 666/2 The estate Hes bene possessit be me my father gudshir and grandshir thir thriescoir and ten yeires bygane 1806 *R. Jamieson's Pop Ball* I 292 His gransher, his gutsher, his daddie

3. A forefather, progenitor *arch.*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 52/182 Pe kyng Alfred, is graunt-sire, pat hous a-red hadde 1573 Twyne *Æneid* x (1584) Q v, Thy soule vnto thy grandsires goeth I send 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* A iij, Our Grand sire Adam. 1693 C. Dryden in *J D's Juvenal* VII (1697) 182 In Peace, ye Shades of our Great Grandsires rest 1847 Tennyson *Prine* I 6 Some sorcerer, whom a far off grandsire burnt Because he cast no shadow 1898 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXII 157/2 Our colonial grandsires of course stressed the first syllable in *hired man*

appositive 1649 Milton *Eikon* xx Wks (1847) 321/1 So did our grandsire papists in his realm

4. A man of an age befitting a grandfather; an old man. *arch*

1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* II v 50 Do good old grandsire, & withall make known Which way thou trauellest 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 10 Auld grandsheirs at their doors sat beikin'

5 *attrib* (quasi *adj.*)

1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* I iv 37 For I am proverb'd with a Grandsire Phrase 1637 N Whiting *Albino & Bellama* (1638) 85 Yet had their pleasure not a grand sire life 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* VIII iv (1860) II 56 Yon grey promontory, about whose grandsire knees the waves are gambolling

6 *Bell-ringing* A particular method of ringing the changes on a ring of bells, its varieties are designated *grandsire cinque, grandsire bob, grandsire triples,* etc

1671 *Tintinnalogia* 95 Grandsire is the best and most ingenious Peal that ever was composed, to be rang on five bells. *Ibid* 102 This Peal of Grandsire is the absolute foundation from whence the excellent Peal of Grandsire bob (on six bells) had its beginning and method 1671, 1677 [see Bob *sb.*[2]] 1798 in *Gent Mag* (1825) XCV i 498 A full and compleat peal of Grandsire triples, consisting of 5040 changes 1809 in Southey *Comm pl Bk* IV 300 A peal of grandsire-bob-caters containing 126 changes 1872 Fitzacombe *Ch Bells Devon* iii 40 The College Youths rang at S Bride's, London, the first peal of 5000 grandsire cinques on twelve bells 1883 *Pharm Daily Post* 19 Oct 7 A peal of 10,176 changes of grandsire majors

This is the longest peal ever rung upon hand bells.

Grandson (græ ndsŭn), græ nsŭn) [See Grand *a* 12 b] A son's or daughter's son

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II xi (1589) 48 Alceus grand sonne searching long the Theins he could not finde 1655 Sir R. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 286 Which only hath him obstructed by my grandsonnes treachery 1734-5 Lord C in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 211 These works shall be the first foundation of the libraries of my three grand sons 1765 9 Blackstone *Comm* (1793) 248 Stephen was indeed the grandson of the conqueror by Adelica his daughter 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* I. 24 She expected a little grand-son also

b *transf* of a horse

1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 184/1 The Darley Arabian's line is represented through his son Flying Childers, his grand sons Hare and Snip, and his great grandson Snap *Ibid* 185/2 The Baron and his grandson Blair Athol

c Comb. *Grandson-in-law.*

1898 *Daily News* 19 Dec 5/2 If a grandson-in law is a grandson

Hence **Gra ndsonship**

1896 Donaldson in *Cambridge Essays* 30 Among the Romans, a man, of whom grand sonship could not be predicated, was dubbed a *vere Nitus.*

Grand tour. [Originally Fr = 'great circuit'; but now apprehended as an English phrase] A tour of the principal cities and places of interest in Europe, formerly supposed to be an essential part of the education of young men of good birth or fortune Chiefly in phr *to make the grand tour.*

[1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* Pref A v], And no man under stands Livy and Cæsar like him who hath made exactly the *Grand Tour* of France and the *Giro* of Italy] 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV 261 Should we not make the Grand Tour upon this occasion? 1748 Smollett *Rod Random* I (1760) I 3 You have made the grand tour 1827 *Penny Cycl* VII 56/2 In 1714 he [Chesterfield] left the University to make the usual grand tour of Europe. 1869 Rogers *Pref to Adam Smith's W* A I 12 Young men of fortune and fashion made what was called the 'grand tour' under the guidance of a tutor

b *transf To take the grand tour of* to make the circuit of, go round

1843 Haliburton *Attaché* I xv 270 The decanters now take the 'grand tour' of the table

Hence **Grand-tour** *v., nonce wd*, to 'make the grand tour'.

1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 392 [They] were grand-touring in Italy and Sicily

Gra nd-uncle. [See Grand *a* 12 b.] One's father's or mother's uncle; a great-uncle.

1473 *Bk Noblesse* 19 He also was crouned king of Fryssse be the grete mighte of his grant uncle Henry cardinalle of Englande 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I. i 52 He promoted it with all the ardour of his grand uncle 1834 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I. 12 My present maid has a grand uncle in town 1882 J. Grant *Cameronians* I ii 24, I won't consult grand-uncle on *that* matter, Cousin How

† **Grane,** *sb Obs* Also 3-4 **grone.** [Not in OE, but app in ablaut relation to the synonymous Gren *sb.*[1]] A snare, trap, a noose (Cf Gren *sb.*[1])

a 1225 *Ancr R* 134 Leste heo beo ikeiht þuruh summe of þe deofles gronen *Ibid* 278 So lutel þing is edmodnesse & so smel þet non grone ne mei hire eteholden 13 *Metr Hom* (Vernon MS) in *Anglia Beibl d neu Spr* LVII. 247/1 He sauh al be worlde was sprad wib panters and wib gromes blake *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 437 Pes two lawis ben granes [*misprinted* graues] to be fend to gnare men in his net — *Sel Wks* III 198 þe day of dome schal come

as a snare, or grane 1380 — *Amos* iii. 5 A brid shal falle in to grane of erthe — *Judith* IX 13 Be he taken with the grane of his eyen the me — *Matt* XXVII 5 He hangide hym with a grane *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poeme* (Percy Soc) 203 That fro hir gravys [*read* granys] and hir snare Goth not awey that comyth between

Grane (grēn), *v. Obs exc. dial* Also 7, 9 **grain**, 9 *dial* **green**. [f prec, the form *green* may belong to GRIN *v*.] *trans*. To choke, strangle

1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 112 One executioner on one side, and another on the other, grained him [the condemned person] with a linnen cloth about his neck, pulling the same till they forced him to gape 1674–91 RAY *S. & E. C. Words* 101 To *Grain* or *Grane*; to choak or throttle 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers* 43 Till I was nearly gran'd outright He hugg'd so woundly hard 1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words, Green*, Throttle. A tight collar is said to green a horse 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Grain*, to gripe the throat; to strangle

Grane, obs f GRAIN, northern f. GROAN.

†**Granell**, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹. [Variant of GIRNEL *v*.] *trans* To store *up* in a grannry.

1621 BOLTON *Stat Isel* 43 (Act 8 Edw IV) Diverse persons have used to buy great store of corns to granell up the same to sell upon a dearth

†**Granger.** *Obs*. Forms 5–7 **graner**, 6 **grayn-**, **grainard**, **granier**, **grayner**, 6–7 **granar**, (**gra-nard**). [ad. F *grenier*, the forms have been variously influenced by GRAIN and GRANARY Cf (JARNER.]

1 Some utensil belonging to a brewery, perh a vessel for holding grain.

1423 *E E Wills* (1882) 22 Y be quethe to Ion, *i* graners, an a flot, an a planke

2 A granary, garner

1532 ELYOT *Gov* II IX (1537) 128 b, They lacked corne in their graynardes 1538 BALE *Enterlude John Bapt* in *Harl Misc* (1808) I 110 He wyll bryngе the wheate into hys barne or graynеr 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* III 12 He shall vtterly cleanse his floore, & ley vp his wheat in his graniard 1565 GOLDER *Thesaurus, Cumus horreorum* the ouerseer of the graner and bakehouse in a princes house 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 639/1 They haue their graniers and their caues full 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 72 Much lyk when pismes there corner in granar hurding, Careful of a winter nipping, in barns they be piling 1610 HEALEY tr *Vives on St Aug Citie of God* XV XXVI 567 The graner or place where meate was kept for all the creatures [in the Ark] 1621 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Garner, Granar*, corne chamber 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* IV 1362 Our Granards filled, and our Gates made strong

Grange (grēndʒ), *sb* Forms 4–7 **graunge**, (4–5 **gronge**, 5 **grawnge**, 6 **grandge**, **graynge**, **granege**), 4– **grange** [a AF. *graunge* (F *grange*). — med L. *grānea*, *grānica* f *grān um* GRAIN *sb*¹]

1 A repository for grain, a granary, barn *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4689 Garners and Granges fild [he] wit sede *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 190 And eke of loves mo eschaunges Than ever comes were in graunges 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* IV IX 253 A man ought to loose and domage by forfaytyng of his hous or ony grange 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I XVIII 25 All these carriages were sette in voyde granges and barnes 1634 MILTON *Comus* 175 When for their teeming flocks and granges full, In wanton dance they [unlettered hinds] praise the bounteous Pan 1823 LOWMAN *Civil Archit* II 119 In Europe was equivalent to our modern barn, where the corn is placed before it is thrashed 1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar-Gipsy* XIII, And thou hast climb'd the hill Then sought thy straw in some sequester'd grange 1873 HALE *In His Name* I 3 Beyond, she could see large fields with their granges

2 An establishment where farming is carried on, †also, *rarely*, a group of such places, a village (*obs*) Now applied to: A country house with farm buildings attached, usually the residence of a gentleman-farmer

a 1300 *Havelok* 1184 Forbar he nevthe[r] tun, ne gronge, Pat he ne to yede with his ware 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVII. 71 The Samaritan ladde hym so forth on lyard to *lex christi*, a graunge *a* 1530 SKELTON *Col Clout* 421 Of an abbaye ye make a grainge 1530 PALSGR 227/1 Graunge or a house of office, *basteau* Grainge, *petit village*. *c* 1580 BALE *K Johan* (Camd Soc 23 Our changes are soch that an Abbeye turneth to a grainge 1563–87 FOXE *A. & M* (1596) 78/1 Polycarpus hid himselfe in a grange or village not farr off from the citie 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 193 It recouered moreover granges [L. *rura*] with cornefields, vine yards, pastures and woodes 1622 FLETCHER *Prophetess* V III, Make this little grange seem a large empire 1623 COCKERAM, *Grainge* a lone house in the Countrey, a Village 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 159 *Grange*, . a Building which hath Barns, Stables, Stalls, and other necessary Places for Husbandry 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II XXX 503 A Messe and a Grange called Badley Grange, of the Value of 42 Shillings in Cheshire 1849 W IRVING *Crayon Misc* 300 One of these renovated establishments, that had but lately been a mere ruin, and was now a substantial grange 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XCI, The thousand waves of wheat, That ripple round the lonely grange 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* I XVII 508 They were scattered in lonely granges

b esp. *Hist* An outlying farm-house with barns, etc belonging to a religious establishment or a feudal lord, where crops and tithes in kind were stored.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 482 He is wont for tymber for to go, And dwellen at the grange a day or two *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* XIVIII 368 (Add MS.) All here studie is granges, shepe, nete, and rentes. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 97 Great lordes have cottages or graunges towards the South, from whence their tenants bring them millet. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 88 Of this sort were their Granges and Priories. 1826 SCOTT *Anne* III, A grange, or solitary farm house, inhabited by the bailiff, or steward, of the monastery 1868 YONGE *Cameos* (1877) I VIII 52 He harassed a few brethren of the Abbey of Croyland, who inhabited a grange not far from Spalding 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III 6 145 [They] turned aside to a grange of the monks of Abingdon

†**3.** A country house *Obs*

1552 HULOET, *Grainge*, or manour place without the walls of a citie, *suburbanum* 1587 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 98 His wife abode A three myles off the towne, where he had buylte a graunge 1592 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* POEMS (1717) 46 Soon was I train'd from Court, To a solitary Grange 1611 COTGR, *Beauregard*, a Summer house, or Grainge, a house for pleasure, and recreation 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II V III § 16 454 Eight yeeres had hee been absent out of the Citie, and lued in his Countrie Grange 1630 SCOTT *Serm* XXIII. 391 The Grange or country house of the same Landlord 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* III, Wks 1874 IV 43 Who can blame him to absent himselfe from home, And make his Fathers house but as a grange, For a Beautie so Attractiue

†**4** *fig.* in various senses *Obs*

1597 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 179 [Thou] The heape of mishap of all my greefe the grainge 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 265 Though England be no grainge, but yeeldeth euery thing 1581 J HOWELL *Deuises* (1879) 201 Where al delights condemde are shut, in sharp repentance grange 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VII VII 21 Nе haue the wary foules a certaine grange Whereto to fly 1822 LITTLEDALE *Trav* IX 285 It [Sicily] was also auntiently called the Grange of the Romanes.

5 *U. S.* A lodge or local branch of the order of 'Patrons of Husbandry', an association for the promotion of the interests of agriculture

1875 C F ADAMS in *N Amer Rev* CXX 405 The great convention of the Granges held at Springfield, Ill 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (U S) VII 9 *Grange*, used in the U S since 1867, as the familiar name of the state and sub ordinate organizations of the 'patrons of husbandry', a national association of agriculturists

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grange account, farm*, †*horse*, †*house, keeper*, †*place*, **grange apple**, a particular variety of apple †**grange gotten** *a*, ? born in a grange, descended from farmers

1892 KIRK *Abingdon Acc* p XXXI, This account is followed by a "grange account of Mercham 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 48 A new variety has been produced between this and the Grange apple 1878 MACLEAN *Celts* VII 1879 118 All flocked from their little grange farm over the monastery 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* V XXV (1589) 112 'Grange gotten Pierce of Gaueleston, and Spencers two like sort, Meane Gentlemen 1667 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Life Duke of N* (1886) 152 Grange horses, hackney horses, manage horses 1880 CLEMENT *Handbk Painters Art* 85 It is long since wee met, and our house is a "Grange house with you 1590 *Martin's News Purgt* 48, I would haue thee staye at our little grainge house in the Countrey, 1701 "Grange keeper [see GRANGER 2] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5044 (Fairf) Pat he ne sowarand fande atte a "grenge place [Cott gainer] soiournande 1590 GREENE *Roy Exch* WKS (Grosart VII 142 Strategmating himself in a grainge place

†**Grange,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹. [? f prec] *trans*. Perh a fig use of a vb meaning 'to engross (corn)'.

c 1595 in Birch *Mem Q Eliz* (1754) I 355 This ruffianry of causes I am daily more and more acquainted with, and see the same to grow and increase, which groweth by the queen's straitness to give these women, whereby they presume thus to grange and huck causes

Granger (grēndʒəɹ). Also 7 **grangier, grainger**. [a AF. *grauncer* (F *grangier*), f. *grange* GRANGE *sb*]

1 One who is in charge of a grange; a farm-bailiff, also, ? a tenant-farmer

c 1212 in *Mem St Giles's, Durh* (Surtees) 196 *note*, Undecimus erit Graunger et Custos Carucarum 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 109 Soom grangers with go ode nads resyue be pelting 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 225 As if he had slain his Grangier, or Bailif of his husbandry 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 97 His tenants the graingers are tyed to come themselves, and winde the woll 1689 *Def Liberty aget Tyrants* 4 To the end that God might be acknowledg'd Lord by his graingers and vine-threaders 1701 *Cowell's Law Dict*, *Graungerus*, the Granger, or Grange-keeper, an Officer belonging to Religious Houses, who was to look after their Grange 1877 F G LEE *Glost Eccl Terms* 140 The granger who takes charge of the garners and barns of a religious house

2 *U S* **a.** A member of a 'grange' (see GRANGE 5).

1875 C F ADAMS in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 The time has now come when the Granger can be looked upon as a phenomenon of the past 1876 *Daily News* 3 Nov 2/4 The leading Grangers were afraid to go into politics.

b A farmer (see quot 1887)

1887 I R *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 121 They call the farmers here 'grangers', a word distinct from ranch-men or stock men The granger is held in low estimation by the stock man 1889 *Century Dict*, *Granger*, a farmer, a countryman (Humorous. *U S*.)

c *pl* Short for *granger shares*.

1889 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 449/1 One has but to mention the word 'railway,' and there arises to the mind a congeries of difficult questions dealing with Western 'grangers' 1897 *Daily News* 17 June 3/2 Other stocks reacted, Grangers leading the railways.

3. *attrib* (sense 2), as *granger law, movement, party*, **granger road** (*U.S.*), one of the railways which convey grain from the Western States, **granger shares** (*U.S*), shares in the granger roads

1887 *Contemp Rev* May 700 The rash "granger 'laws of more than a decade ago firmly established the principle. 1875 C F ADAMS in *N Amer Rev* CXX 395 That "Granger movement, which ..has played a most prominent part in the politics of certain of the North-western States.

1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II. II. xlvi 902 The farmers associated themselves in societies called 'Granges' for the promotion of agriculture, and created a "Granger party, which secured drastic legislation against the railroad companies. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug. 7/1 The "granger roads gained 26 per cent in net 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, High priced "granger shares

Grangerize (grēndʒəɹaiz), *v.* [f. *Granger* (in 1769 James Granger published a 'Biographical History of England', with blank leaves for the reception of engraved portraits or other pictorial illustrations of the text The filling up of a 'Granger' became a favourite hobby, and afterwards other books were treated in the same manner] *trans*. To illustrate (a book) by the addition of prints, engravings, etc., especially such as have been cut out of other books

1882 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 4 Nov 463/3 Mr Ashton's 'Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne' would be a capital book to grangerise 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 Feb. 4/2 He proceeded to 'Grangerize' or illustrate it, by the insertion of his mass of materials

Hence **Gra'ngerised** *ppl a*, **Gra'ngerising** *vbl sb* Also **Gra'ngeris'ation**, the action of grangerizing; **Gra'ngerizer** = GRANGERITE, **Gra'ngerism**, the practice of grangerizing, **Gra'ngerite**, one who grangerizes.

1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 468 3 A very handsome "grangerized copy of Byron's 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 5/6 A great piece of 'Grangerizing is now on view —a copy of James Granger's 'Biographical History of England' 1885 *Standard* 24 Jan 5/3 By in laying each page with the accumulated material for its "Grangerisation he turns a quarto into a fol o 1889 *N Y. Evening* 13 Jan (Cent.) The portraits of actors will be paged separately, with blank backs, for the benefit of "Grangerizers 1896 *Bookseller's Catal*, The value to a Grangerizer of this huge collection of portraits cannot be over-estimated 1888 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 4 Nov 463/3 The only drawback to "Grangerism is that [etc.] 1881 A LANG *Library* 20 'Grangerite 1885 *Pall Mall G* 11 June 6/1 A fine specimen of the Grangerite art 1889 *Book worm* 362 Grainger's History was the first book extended by the introduction of extra prints illustrative of its text, and Mr Grainger was the original EXTRA illustrator, the father of the noble band of Grangerites

Grangousier. Also 6 **grandgosier.** [Use of *Grangousier* (= F *grand gosier* 'great throat'), proper name of a character in Rabelais] One who will 'swallow' anything Also *attrib*.

c 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbeares* III 1 in *Archiv Stud & neu Spr* (1897) 25 He gaue me thys sweete ware to be grime our grand-osier withall 1871 G MEREDITH *Richmond* III, Our grangousier public.

†**Gra'ngy,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹. [f GRANGE *sb.* + -Y.] Rustic

c 1541 *Paisyes Paisyte Exhort* 6 Ther meters all mangye Rashe, rurall, and grangye

Graniferous (grăni fĕrŏs) *a.* [f L. *grānifer* (*i grāni grānum* GRAIN + *fer* bearing) + -OUS] Producing or bearing grain or seed like grain

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Granifferous*, that beareth graine, or kernels 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II 122 Graniferous Evergreen Shrubs 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 115/2 Graniferous seed pods bearing small seed like grains 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXXVII 344 The bridle-stalk has the valves notched about the edges, one of them usually granitferous 1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min*, *Granifferous*, pods which bear small seeds like grains

Graniform (græ nifăm), *a* [f L *grān-um* GRAIN + -(I)FORM] Formed like a grain or as if composed of grains; *spec* in *Anat* and *Bot*

1778 CAMPER in *Phil Trans* LXIX 157 Little graniform bones 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XXXVII 1 The inner surface of the horns was graniform 1819 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 441 *Mesembryanthemum parvifolium* Leaves graniform expanded fluntly 1830 R KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 354 A very painful granifform or pustulous tumour 1840 HAYWARD *Bot Dict*, *Granaform*, formed like grains of corn

Granilite (græ nilăit) *Min.* Now *rare*. [Introduced by Kirwan; f L. *grāni-*, comb form of *grān um* GRAIN + -LITE] A granular aggregate of more than three ingredients (see quot 1796).

1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 346 Granilite Under this denomination, we may comprehend all granites that contain more than three constituent parts 1799 — *Geol Ess* 166 By granitic compounds, I mean granitines, granitells, and granilites 1865 in PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2) 81 *Granulite*

Hence **Granili'tic** *a*

1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess* 123 This granilitic rock.

Granilla (grăni lă [Sp, dim. of *grana*: see GRAIN *sb*] An inferior quality of cochineal, consisting of the dried bodies of small or half-grown cochineal-insects.

1818 J. SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 96 Granilla is the refuse of Cochineal, in small grains *a* 1873 CALVERT *Dyeing & Calico-printing* (1876) 208 There is often a second production of cochineal before the wet season sets in, if so, it is scraped off with a knife and dried, but it is of inferior quality, and is sold under the name of *granilla*

Granite (græ nit). Also 8 **granate, granet.** [ad. It *granito* orig. a ppl. adj = 'grained', f. *grano* GRAIN *sb* The It word has been adopted in most of the European langs · F. *granit* (cited in Hatz.-Darm. from 1690), Sp., Pg *granito*, Ger., Sw, Da *granit*, Du. *graniet*

The 18th c. form *granate* is due to etymologizing identification of the word with GRANATE *a*. Cf. *granated marble*, s.v. GRANATE *v.*]

1 A granular crystalline rock consisting essentially of quartz, orthoclase-feldspar, and mica, much used in building

It varies in colour, light grey being the predominating tint. Other varieties are white and light red or pink.

1613–39 | JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Architt* (1742) II. 69 *A.* Funnels of Porphyry. *B.* Dado of Granito | 1646 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 232 Columns of great height, of Egyptian granite | 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 236 Pillars all of a granite, or speckled marble | 1728 | LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbe Conti* 31 July, Vast pieces of granite are daily lessened by the prodigious balls that the Turks make from them for their Cannon | 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXXVII, Palaces and temples will be demolished to make stables of granite | 1762 *Phil Trans* LII 520 The whole bed-house all of square granite | 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* III xv, Huge terraces of granite black | 1851 LAYARD *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* XIII 341 A country rich in stone and costly granites | 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. vii. 50 The Aiguille piercing with its spikes of granite the clear air | 1868 LONGING *Hudson* 364 The mansion is built of blue granite | 1887 RUSKIN *Praeterita* II. 233 The tremendous granites of the Grimsel.

2 *U S* 'A kind of rough-grained water-ice or sherbet Also called *rock punch* and *rock ice-cream*' (*Cent Dict*)

1887 *N Y Tribune* 7 Apr (Cent), Granites must be frozen without beating, or even much stirring, as the design is to have a rough, icy substance. 1892 *Star* 24 May 4/3 Delicious 'granites' are mustard glasses

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

a. simple attrib or quasi-*adj* Consisting of or made of granite *The granite capital* or *city*, Aberdeen *The granite State*, New Hampshire, *U.S*

1797 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 126 Granite Pillars | 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III x, A pile of granite fragments | 1842 J F COOPER *Jack o' Lantern* I xv 112, I come from New Hampshire, or what we call the Granite state | 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 343 Granite mountains are known at a distance by their rounded tops | 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* 186 307 Aberdeen, the granite capital of the far north | 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 6/2 A well-known surgeon in the granite city | 1898 *Daily News* 20 May 8/2 A thoroughfare paved with granite setts

b objective and instrumental, as *granite-dispersion*, *granite dispersing*, *-like*, *-sprinkled* adjs

1879 *J Iron Coal Trs.* XXXV 431 The 'granite dispersing capacity of Kirkcudbrightshire must have been very great. *Ibid.*, The great Kirkcudbrightshire 'Granite dispersion. 1830 BAILEY *Festus* VII (ed. 1848) 90 The first and 'granite-like effect Of things 1849 COBDEN *Speech.* 20 The granite-like hardihood and consistency of the man | 1867 R S HAWKER *Prose Wks* (1893) 147 A boundless reach of 'granite sprinkled moor

c. Special comb **granite-porphyry** = GRANOPHYRE, **granite - quartzy** *a*, in immediate between granite and quartz, **granite ware**, (*a*) pottery with a speckled colouring imitating that of granite, (*b*) the name given to a kind of enamelled ironware

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* II II VII (ed. 2) 240 *Granophyre* ('Granitic porphyry)—a rock composed of a compact, but thoroughly crystalline (micrographic) base, through which are porphyritically imbedded crystals of felspar, mica, and quartz (often doubly terminated) 1882 CARTER & IVENS *Beaugetia to Vacca* II 232 We find the ground to be composed of 'granite-quartzy rock 1895 *Irondesman's Last*, Pie Dishes—Blue White 'Granite Ware

Granitell (grænitel) *Geol* Also **granitel**, **-ell**, **-ello** [? *granitelle*, a lt *granitello*, dim of *granito* GRANITE] A binary granite, or granular aggregate of two ingredients (see quot 1796).

1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 343 Mr Kidd often calls the aggregate of quartz and shorl, or of quartz and hornblende, *Granitell* To avoid all ambiguity, I would propose to denote all these duplicates in general, by the name granitell 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonn. Theory* 371 It is no matter whether the rock be a syenite, a granitelle, or a real granite 1805 *Edin Rev* VI 373 This monument appears to be formed of hard granitel, a fossil composed of quartz sand and granite interspersed with particles of black mica 1848 SIR J G WILKINSON *Dalmatia & Montenegro* I. 221 A small grained granite or granitello 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* XII 212 Sometimes granite or granitell is a rock consisting of a crystalline-granular admixture of felspar and quartz.

Granitic (grænitik), *a.* [f. GRANITE + -IC Cf. *F granitique*]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of granite, composed of, or containing, granite. Of water Obtained from granite soils

1794 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 357 Granitic Porphyry | 1798 *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 127 The quartz and mica . indicate a granitic origin 1807 HEADRICK *View Min Arran* 57 A granitic vein intersects the strata. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 364 Conditions necessary to produce the granitic texture 1860 TYNDALL *Mountaineer.* 56 A large mass of granite, or granitic gneiss. 1864 NEALE *Seaton Poems* 130 How those granitic temples rose. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron* (1879) 360 The older rocks of the granitic series. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 21 Generally the granitic water is very pure 1879 D M. WALLACE *Australas* XI 223 One-sixth of the area of the colony is granitic

2. *fig.* Hard, rigid, unimpressionable

1862 WRAXALL *Hugo's Misérables* III XII 64 The granitic solidity of certain celebrated prose 1876 DEUTZ *Germain's L.* XXXVI 76 Much less shall we dream of the Holstein-ic speech as of one rigid and granitic whole. 1884 C L. PIRKIS *Judith Wynne* II 211 33 His face was granitic in its effacement of all human feeling 1886 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 137 The granitic, patriarchal figure of Job . is strikingly conceived

Granitical (grænitikăl), *a rare* [f. prec. + -AL] = prec.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 179 *note*, Granitical [rocks]. 1797 POLWHELE *Hist Devonsh* I 146 If we bow down to this granitical god 1802 *Edin. Rev.* I 57 Everywhere schistose or granitical, it [the island] exhibits no trace of volcano 1802 *Paris as it was* II lxix 385 Granitical rocks, fossil shells 1843 in HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min*

Graniticoline (grænitiˌkōlin, -ain), *a* [f. GRANITE + L *colère* to inhabit + -INE] Of a lichen (growing upon or attached to granite

1889 in *Century Dict*

Granitiferous (grænitiˈfĕrəs), *a* [f GRANITE + -(I)FEROUS] Granite-bearing

1832 TR ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III. XXIII 383 Layers of chlorite, granitiferous slate

Granitification (grænitikāˈʃən) [f. GRANITE + -(I)FICATION] The action of forming, or the process of being formed, into granite

1843 in HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min*

Graniti̇form (grænīˈtifăm), *a* [f. GRANITE + -(I)FORM] Resembling granite (see quot 1876)

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III. 353 We find also granuliform porphyries intruding themselves into granite — *Elem. Geol* (1865) 705 The talcose gneiss assumes a granuliform structure 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text Bk Geol* VII. 125 The epathes granuliform and granuliform .. are applied to rocks having some resemblance to granite, though not decidedly of granitic nature

Granitin (grænitin) *Min* Now *rare* Also **granitine**. [f GRANITE + IN (used arbitrarily), app altered from GRANATINE] A granular aggregate of three mineral ingredients, one or more differing from those which compose granite

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Trs* 335 Hornblende, a stone which enters into the composition of many granitines, and of most trips. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 196 Grey granite, with nodules of granitin 1815 in PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2) 81 *Granitelle*. Granitine

Granitite (grænitəit) *Min* Also **-yte** [f GRANITE + -ITE] A variety of granite (see quot 1879)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 734 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* XII 220 Granitite is a term given to those varieties of granite which contain a certain amount of plagioclase (oligoclase) 1887 DANA *Man Min & Petrogr* (ed 4) 470 Biotite granite (*granityte*).

Granito, In ? *errors* **garnito** [It *granito* 'a kind of speckled stone' (Florio, 1611)] ? Granite In quot *attrib*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Nov, At the entrance of this stately Palace stand 2 rare and vast fountaines of garnito stone [1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Granito* (Ital.), a kind of speckled stone or marble very common at Milan, and other parts of Italy.]

Granitoid (grænitoid), *a* and *sb* [f GRANITE + -OID] **A** *adj* Resembling granite, having the granular-crystalline structure of granite

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXXI 418 Small yellowish green veins analysis through the granitoid and syenitic rocks 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 508 Granitoid mica schists 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II App II 308 Numerous granitoid islands. 1881 GEIKIE in *Macm Mag* XLIV 446 A huge erratic of the usual granitoid gneiss. 1885 H O Forbes in *Nat Science* II 33 No rock of a sedimentary or granitoid character could I detect

B *sb.* A granitoid rock

1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 360 Still many aggregates are daily met, which cannot be arranged under any general denomination now in use Hence I would propose to call them all by the constituent parts and the compound as a basis or cement, *Porphyroids*; if none can be considered as a basis, *Granitoids* 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 209 Such [rocks] as perfectly resemble granite, but are of a very different modification, are here styled granitoids Hence *Granitoid dial a* = GRANITOID *a* 1.

1818 MACCULLOCH in Stocqueler *Handbk Brit Ind* (1854) 305 Granitoidal gneiss.

Granitone (grænitōn). *Mus* ? *Obs.* Also **graniton** [ad It *granitone*, augmentative of *granito* GRANITE] (See quot 1796)

[1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 345 The aggregate of felspar and mica is called *kapakivi* . when the felspar exceeds, it forms a durable stone, called in Italy *Granitone*] 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 203 Granitons may also be denominated, from the mica assuming the size of plates of talc 1816 *Edin Rev* XXVI 163 Granitone is found in almost every situation where serpentine exists

Granitor, variant of GRANATOR

† Granitose, *a Obs.* [f GRANITE *a* + -OSE] Having some of the characteristics of granite.

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 126 Weight, sometimes granitose, sometimes carbonose *Ibid* II 181 A rock whose base is a mixture of felspar and black hornblende, both in small grains: in this kind of grannose paste are contained tolerably regular crystals of felspar.

Granitous (grænitəs), *a rare*—1. [f GRANITE + -OUS] Of the nature of granite

1888 G STEPHENS *Runnic Mon* I 345 Granitous greystone

Granivorous (grănivŏrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *granivor-us* (f L. *grāni-*, *granum* grain + *vor-āre* to devour).] That feeds on grain.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII. XIV 368 Some kinde of granivorous bird 1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* VI iii 362 Granivorous Quadrupeds. 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Animals* I.XIV 321 In granivorous birds one single organ answers both to the teeth and stomach of granivorous quadrupeds. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 563 This crop is of enormous size in some of the granivorous birds.

† Grank, *v. Obs.* [App. a frequentative formation on northern *grane* GROAN *v.*, with suffix *-k*, as in *tal-k*, *wal-k*] *intr.* To groan.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XVII. 45 Bot settys me downe, and grankys, and gronys. And lygys and restys my wery bonys, And all nyght after grankys and goonys, On slepe tyll I be broght.

Hence † **Granking** *vbl sb*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII ix 56 The deyr, so dedly woundit . enterit in his stall wyth mony grank and grone | 1807 STAGG *Poems* 48 Hout man! what signifies repeynan? Owr grankin, snifteran, twistin, tweynin

Grannam (grænəm) *Obs* exc *dial.* Forms. 6– **grannam**, 8 **granum**, 7– **grannam**, **-nam**, (9 **granman**) [colloq pronunc of GRANDAM] A grandmother, an old woman

1597 SHAKS *Rich III*, II iv 30 (Qo) Grannam this would have beene a biting iest *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL. *Lover's Progr* IV 3, Ghosts never walk till after midnight, If I may believe my grannam 1679 *Confinement* 30 Old Grannams shake their empty heads, and cry, I long before read this his destiny 1714 GAY *What d'ye call it* II. 2 Oft my kind Grannam told me—I say, take warning *a* 1767 SHENSTONE *Odes* (1768) 205 Such breeding as one's grannam preaches 1827 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* IV ii, Find grannam out a sunny seat 1828 *Blackw Mag* III 406 The first was Moll, the name-sake of her grannum. 1865 *Sporting Mag* XLVI. 404 My grannam, God rest her old soul! 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Grannam*, grandmother.

b *Phrases*

1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* IV ii, By my granam's ghost, 'Tis a wholesome Saying ' 1632 BROME *Covent Beggar* II Wks 1873 I 212 As I hope for my Grannums blessing. 1692 H MORE *Antid Lunat* in *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 243 In the rest of your answer you do but teach your Grannam to crack nuts. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v *hit*, He has hit his Grannam, he is very Drunk 1707 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lively Loud* II Wks 1812 III 449 They teach forsooth their grannum to suck eggs!

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *grannam-like* adv., † **grannam-gold** (see GRELDAM 2).

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Grannam gold*, old Hoarded Coin 1791 E. WARD *Quax* I 27 Poor Dobbin Grannum like, had much ado To reumble what he could not chew

Hence † **Grannamish** *a*, old womanish

1692 J MARVELL *Reh Transp* Wks (Grosart) III 516 A grannamish and dozing superstition.

Grannom, **granam** (græ nəm, -ăm) A kind of fly (see quots), also an imitation of it used in fly-fishing

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 112 The Grannam fly is a four winged fly, as it swims down the water its wings lie flat on its back, it has a small bunch of eggs of a green colour which gives it the use of the Green tail fly 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 29 The first dropper was a grannom, or green tail 1889 CHURCHILL PEPPER (Badm. Libr) 283 The grannom is a reddish brown insect, not uncommon in the bushy reaches of many southern streams

Granny, **grannie** (græ ni) Also ? **grannee**, **§ grany**, *Sc* **grannie** [See -IE, -Y 4, the dim is prob formed on *grannam*, GRANDAM, rather than on GRANDMOTHER] A familiar, endearing, or contemptuous synonym of GRANDMOTHER Also used loosely for 'an old woman', 'a gossip'

1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* II 1, I never knew your Grandmother was a Scotch woman pray whistle for her, and let's see her dance come—whist Grannee 1785 BURNS *Auld Dell's* My reverend Grannie was nae Cowardly Ken *Northdale Song* 51 The gladness which dwells in these auld grannie's ee 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 532 This old grannie sends a message to the Earl 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 22 What things were seen in grannys youngest days 1858 MISS BALFOUR *Traditions Lothian* (ed 2) 224 'Me want to see Grannie and Uncle Guy' 1861 MAY MULLER *Chips* (1880) II XXIV 247 Stories for which we are indebted to the old grannies in every village 1889 *Harper's Mag* LXXIX 396/1 Fairly good lady images thou hast here, grannie' said I to the old woman

Sig 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* VIII 36 From the earliest accounts that we have of these two contending grannies [Oxford and Cambridge] they were entowned cross grain'd baggages from children.

b *Phrases*. (Cf GRANDAM I b.)

1793 FITZGERALD in *Emerytean Mag* XXVI. 387 Go teach your granny 1845 *Lond. Jrnl* I 192 Now they are taught to teach their grannies how to suck eggs

2 *U S local* A term of endearment (Cf GRANDMA 2)

1794 WASHINGTON *Let* Writings 1892 XIII 18 An application was made to me by Kate at Muddy hole to serve the negro women (as a Granny) on my estate

3 *dial* A stupid person, 'old woman'

1887 *S Chesh Gloss*, *Grannys*, a simpleton used of both sexes 1897 *Daily News* 20 Dec 8/5 Characterising the officials as a set of what they called in Scotland grannies, a parcel of old women [etc.]

4. Short for 'granny's knot'

1805 in *Mariners Dict* 1882 STEVENSON *St Ives* CXXXIV. (1896) 283 He tied his knots quite 'grannies'

5 *U.S* 'A duck, the south-southerly or old-wife. More fully, *old grammy*' (*Cent Dict.*)

6 *Comb.*, **granny bonnet**, **muff**, a bonnet or muff of a shape resembling those of our grandmothers; **granny's bend**, **knot** (see quots)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, "*Granny's knot*, the slippery hitch made by a lubber 1894 *Daily News* 30 Oct 6/6 'Granny bonnets are revived 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 1 This knot . will not jam as a "granny's" knot would do 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Granny's knot*, a term of derision when a seafarer is crossed the wrong way, so as to be insecure It is the natural knot tied by women or landsmen, and derided by seamen because it can-

not be untied when it is jammed 1897 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6/3 The 'Granny-knots' have been found to be really less warm

Hence **Gra·nny** *v.*, *U.S. local, trans.*, to act as a 'granny' (sense 2) to

1897 RUTH M STUART *In Simpkinsville* 85 She grannied yore mother when you was born

‖ **Grano** (grā·no) Pl **grani** (grā·nī) [It ; = GRAIN *sb.*¹] A money of account in Southern Italy and the Mediterranean, =about ½*d* sterling.

1898 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 57 A Neapolitan .. Decree imposes a Light Due of four grani per ton

Granolithic (grænǫli·pik), *a.* ‖ *grāno-* (taken as combining form of *l. grānium* GRAIN *sb.*¹) + Gr. λίθος stone + -IC] The designation of a particular kind of concrete Hence, of buildings, etc. . Made of 'granolithic' concrete.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* 35 Patent Granolithic Steps for Harbours. 1893 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 5/6 The corridors are floored with the well known granolithic concrete.

†Granosa, *pl. Obs rare*—¹ [a. Of. *grenon gjuernon, gernun*, etc), of Teut origin , cf. ON. *grȳn* moustache] The whiskers (of a cat).

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 104 If the long haires growing about her [the cat's] mouth which some call *Granosa*) be cut away, she looseth her corage

Granophyre (grænǫfəi·ə) *Geol* [First introduced in Ger form *granophyr* by Vogelsang 1872 , f G *gran*(it) granite + (por)*phyr* porphyry] Sec quot 1882)

1882 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* II ii iii 90 Vogelsang has proposed to classify this type [Porphyritic] in three divisions viz, Granophyre, where the ground-mass is a microscopic crystalline mixture of the component minerals, with a sparing development of an imperfectly individualized magma, and, Felsophyre, ; 3rd, Vitrophyre 1885 (see *Granite porphyry*) 1894 *Naturalist Mag* 298/16 Buttermere granophyries, Vewdale breccias (etc) 1897 GEIKIE *Ann. Volcanoes Gt Brit* I 25 I he great mass of the Cuillin gabbros and granophyres which mark later stages of the same continuous volcanic history.

Hence **Granophy·re** *a* , composed of granophyre

1897 GEIKIE *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit* I 20 The felsitic and granophyric dykes of Skye

Granose (grē·nōs) *a rare*—⁰ [ad L. *grānōsus*, f *grānum* GRAIN *sb.*¹ see -OSE.] Full of or resembling grains

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Granose*, full of Grains 1889 *Century Dict., Granose*, in *botany*, having the form of a string of grains or beads; moniliform, as the antennæ of many insects.

Grant (grant), *sb.*¹ Forms · see the vb [f the vb.] The action of granting , the thing granted

†**1 a.** Consent, permission b. Promise c Admission, acknowledgement Also, what is agreed to, promised, admitted, etc. *Obs*

a *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 238 Þeo ushteð treouliche þet , hwasch so euer þe liust beo . wiðsigged þe graunt þerof *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8380 Gine it to quam-sum þou will, For mi grant sal þou haf þer till 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 317 Set of graunt þou þrisgtez tryge. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 119 By graunt of Kinge Iohn, kyng of West Saxon, pe Erchebisshop ordeyned a cee at Dorchestre 1389 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 39 He hath oblisshed him self, in his avow and his owen graunt, to [etc] *c* 1450 MYRC 399 But heo haue grawnte of hyre husbonde *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruites of Warre* (1587) 214 Yea (quoth he) I might have found yourself as sensibly disappointed by her Grant, as you were by her Change

b *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 17956 (Arundel MS) Whenne fyue þousonde seer are past Þenne shal god his graunt fulfille 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel Wks* II 86 þo hadden graunt of Crist þat he Wolde algatis haue mercy 1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, To performe your hestes & your graunt *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 76 I he King was blyth Of the grant that he had mad 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 98 A wyfe, a iewne, did make the French a graunt Upon this tocke in sight of Leeth to stand

c. 1503 in *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 431 It was sufficiently prute before the said assis, and als be his avne grawnt, that the said William [etc] 1552-3 WILSON *Logicke* 57 This is the vse of deduction by a contradictorie, violently to force the graunt of our saying 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Hard* 1ng (1611) 216 By M Hardinges owne grant, we may iustly claime prescription *a* 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 221 To grant that we may wish death to be in heaven is somewhat more dangerous a grant 1632 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III 17 Your happy exposition of that place Buicts glad grant from me you hold a truth 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* Pref 17 The very objection is a grant that the Psalms contein devotions (etc) *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J), This grant destroys all you have urg'd before

2. The action of according (a request, a favour asked for)

†*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 851 She of her Jove graunt him made 1530 PALSGR 363 There is no graunt made lyberally, if it be demaunded negligently 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I. 1 329 Ihe fairest graunt is the necessarie 1624 DE LAUNAY *Du Maulin's Logick* 86 If a Prince hath granted something to one Citizen, another Citizen may pretend, that the like grant ought to be made unto him also 1686 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 474 The Grant of Remission was wholly in his Will and Pleasure *a* 1847 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* (1866) V xxix 72 Punished with the grant of my wishes 1890 LD ESHER in *Law Times Rep* LXVII 271/2 The grant or refusal of an injunction upon a matter of law is appealable.

3. An authoritative bestowal or conferment of a privilege, right, or possession ; a gift or assignment of money, etc by the act of an administrative body or of a person in control of a fund or the like

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 348 But 3if þei han oþer title þan ben bulles of þe pope, or graunt of him, þei [etc]. 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 363 Hesse is to se Your seale at a graunte of a pleralitie. 1573 *Essex Depreca* (Camden) I 67, I know not whether Mr Brunker may have deceiv'd you in his assurances concerning ye Grant of y Phœnix Parke. 1719 W Wood *Surv. Trade* 174 To oblige the Persons, who are in Possession by virtue of old Grants, either to settle, or sell them [lands] 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1813) I III. 231 The grant of the earldom of Murray to the prior of St. Andrews was confirmed 1771 *Junius Lett* lxxx 339 You hastened the grant with an expedition unknown to the treasury 1824 R STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 34 Fifty years after the grant of the patent. 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 69 His [Pepin's] invasion had been preceded by his famous Grant to the Popes 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 539 He obtained a grant of all the lands belonging to Jesuits in five or six counties 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 234 The primary business of both houses was the grant of money 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 3 481 The Commons restricted their grant of certain Customs duties to a single year

b The thing granted , a tract of land, a sum of money, etc. which is the subject of a formal grant Also *capitalous-grant* (see CAPITATION 3), *grant in aid* (of).

1815 EDINBURGH *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 197 The revenues are consumed in grants to learned and religious men. 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* II 1815-46 246 In 1834 the government obtained from Parliament the first grant in aid of education 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxiv 169 A small grant of money to purchase thermometers, &c. 1869 CLARENDON *Old Waterware* 256 Jenner was voted two grants in parliament 1881 GLADSTONE *Jrl. at Leeds* 9 Oct., I am an enemy of the present system of what are called grants in aid 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 555 The Chambers voted a grant towards the expenses. 1897 *Mag Art* Sept. 504 The trustees of polytechnics are apt to judge of the success of their work by the amount of grant earned 1898 YOUNGHUSBAND *Punjab Mission* xxiii 196 From fees and Government grants, according to the grant in aid system, the schools are in some cases self supporting

4 *Law* a A conveyance, by deed or other written instrument †b Formerly in more restricted application A conveyance of such property (viz. incorporeal hereditaments) as can pass only by deed. *To be or lie in grant* (of property) to be of a nature transferable only by deed

1506 SPELMAN *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 612/2 The act of the parent, in any lawfull grant or conveyance 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v., A thing is said to be in grant which cannot be assigned with out deed *a* 1626 BACON *Elem. Uses Com. Law* xiv (1636) 56 Grants are never countermandable in respect of the nature of the conveyance 1628 COKE *On Littleton* § 259 274 Grant *Concessio* is in the Common Law of such incorporeall hereditaments, as lie in grant, and not in Liuerie, which cannot passe without Deed 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 362 Heaven is theirs in the grant and reversion 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 317 Grants, *concessiones*, the regular method by the common law of transferring the property of incorporeal hereditaments, or such things whereof no livery can be had 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1053 Where the plaintiff complains of an injury to an easement, it will be incumbent on him (unless he can shew an express grant) to carry his evidence up to the period of legal memory 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* I (1877) 29 A grant to A. B simply now confers but an estate for his life 1848 WHARTON *Law Dict* s.v., A grant of personalty is more properly termed an assignment or a bill of sale.

5 Chiefly *U S* The name given to a portion of land in the occupation of 5 ecified persons. *New Hampshire Grants* now the state of Vermont.

1719 W Wood *Surv. Trade* 321 Silver Mines lately discovered to be within the Grant of Monsieur Crozat 1777 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 514 They may be obliged to increase their attention to this matter by keeping a body of men somewhere about the Grants 1842 L MUNSELL in *N. Century Mag.* (1888) I 133 There [were] on a visit to hunters just below the Falls, or what is called Clark's grant 1863 *Amer Cycl* XVI 732 The country west of the Connecticut was only known at that time [1760] by the name of New Hampshire grants' 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV. xxv 402 Men poured in from towns in the Grants.

6 *attrib* and *comb* as *grant-book* 7 b, *grant-money* ; *grant earning* adj. ; ‖ **grant parole,** ? its spite

1850 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 5/4 The attendance of considerable numbers of "grant earning children. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 5/1 A number of men have been 'thrusled' out of the place in order to get their "grant money 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* v vi, If both sent these "grant-parolI by me to stay longer in Smithfield here 1888 *Spectator* 1 Sept.

Grant (grant), *sb.*² *U.S* [? var. GRAND *sb.* 6.] 'In brewing, a copper or iron vessel into which the wort flows from the clarifying battery, and from which it is lifted into the wort-pan' (*Cent. Dict*).

Grant (grant), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **granted.** Forms 3 **graunt,** 3–7 **graunt**(e, 4 **grant**(e)n, **granty,** 5–6 **grawnt**(e, (5 **grawnut, grownte**), 3– **grant** Also *Pa. t.* 4 **gra**(u)**nt**; *Pa. pple.* 4–6 **gra**(u)**nt.** [a. AF. *graunter, granter*, OF *graanter, greanter*, altered form of *craanter, creanter*:—pop. L type **credentare*, f. *crédent-em* pr. pple. of *créděre* to entrust, believe.]

†**1** *intr* To agree, consent; to assent to the request of (a person. count *dat*), to agree or consent *to* or *to do* (rarely *at do*) something. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16851 Ioseph Ne granted neuer wrik wil he were, to bair gret felunni 1340 *Ayenb* 225 þe ilke hermh þet to zenne graunteþ 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 190 I grant thar-till; To ly hear mair wes litill skill 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 2666 *Hypermnestra*, [Legiste commanded his daughter, with threats, to kill her husband.] And, for to passyn harmles of that place, She graunteth hym 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 338 He graunteth with hem for to wende. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Kolb) xxx 138 pai graunted at þis offi þat he wald bidd bam do. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1150, I graunte to be his derlynge *c* 1440 *Jacob's H ell* (E E T S.) 198 þe freendys prayed pe preest to ley be dede body on his awne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. v. 45 At these words graunted Paryss to gow on the sayd lourdes. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxlix 303 He graunted to the warr with an yuell wyll *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 364 Assigning me To the altar, whereto they graunted all 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, I. ii. 245 The boatmen should have task'd me on their Pikes, Before I would haue granted to that Act

2. *trans* To agree to, promise, undertake

†**a.** Const *dat.* of person, and *acc* of thing. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1423 Do gun þat moder and laban Rebecca fremen for for-ðan, And she it graunede mildolike. *c* 1305 *St Cristopher* 77 in *E. A. P* (1862) 61 He grantede þas askunn 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 243 Nie graunteth and behight him this *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 978 And he har graunted þat gate with a good wille *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 516 ¶ pat graunt I gudly,' quod he gome 1539 *Mort Mag., Hen VI*, xxvii, Aduise wel ere they graunt, but what they graunt, performe.

b. with *inf* (preceded by *to*) or *clause* as obj. *Obs.* exc. in legal documents

c 1280 *Chron Rishl* in 241 þe King of Denmark 30ld hym anon þo And graunted crystendom ever to be *c* 1450 *Merlin* 23 They that shuld come to se her, have graunted their bode that they shuld me sle 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xi, 80 promyste & graunte to gyue to the that whiche thou wylte demande 1488 *Rolls Parlt* VI 502/1 Rotuli de Clerk *Cambridge* (1886) I 609 The said John Wastell graunteth to gyff xx. markis. 1568 in *Vinery's Anal* (1888) App. v 186 The said I. D consenaunteth and graunteth, to and with the said I. V. that if he [etc] 1647 N. BACON *Disc Lawes* (1739) 200 The Parliament granted to hold even the Laws and rights of Customs, which the Commonalty of your Realm shall have chosen? 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 68 A covenanted, granted, and agreed that B should have the land

3 To accede to, consent to fulfil (a request, prayer, wish, etc)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 34 Holdeð hine useste, uort he habbe figranted ou al þet se euer wulled *c* 1275 LAY 14159 Þe bet we wollep cwenie þe þet þou þis wolt granti me [1205 3if þu þis þettest me] *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 20/33 And grauntede al his bone *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13988 Þan grant him þis prauer 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 59 He anddan graunteth her axinge *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 3878 So crist whan eure who wille aske graunte he hire fauourably 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) G ii, Yf I shoide graunt you at all tymes your affectyons and desyres 1600 J. *Lane Tom Tel Troole* 1120 O graunt my suit 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 63 Use thy self betimes to hear and grant our Pray'rs 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* III (1826) 80 Grant me then the only request I have to make 1867 SAMUEL *Huguenots Lng* III 1880 126 The authorities at once cheerfully granted all that they asked

4 To allow or concede as an indulgence, to permit or suffer (a person) to have (something); to bestow or confer as a favour, or in answer to a request Const *dat* of person, and *acc.* of thing.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 11552 To Iames wan was ygraunted god wot to such ende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25026 Þou has nan riht þat graintid graib *Ibid* 25340 Grant þu si maght til oper wis forgiue þ ur sin, þat fete [1 *Ibid* 30031 + 84 (H M Add. MS) Þe archebisshop . hab ygranted al þines to pardoun to alle þat þis vie wol here *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 218 Sithen he granted him in his purpos Nevere to take *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel Wks* I 132 First Crist apperide to þes holy worsmen, for to graunt a privylegie to womman's kynde 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 219 God to him that ben well thewed Hath yove and graunted the victorie *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Pepys) 2190 He graunted ful gladly The passage of the outer lay *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* H lvii, He graunted his [Absalon's] grace and pardon. 1484 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 41 God graunte & gyf thaym joy and comforth *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 456 Grant wes dais three *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1598) 274 I do not see that she can with honesty grant this time Vnto attend 1632 HORNES *Leviath* II xviii 93 When he has granted all he can, if we grant back the Sovereignty, all is restored. *c* 1709 PRIOR *Callimachus' Hymn to Jupiter* 116 Great father ! grant us virtue, grant us wealth 1712 *Inquisit* 265 In a Book *Hist Mss Comm* App v 172 By his granting better conditions to the garrison 1842 *Lane Arab Nts* I 102 Granting him a delay of three days 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xii III 208 It was an Act purporting to grant entire liberty of conscience to all Christian subjects. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 169 He had the good sense to grant me the liberty I requested 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xvii, 7 This rare favour, a laugh for all time, Colonia, grant me. 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* 85 Why might he not grant himself one more sight of her at the door of the Church.

†**b.** With a *thing* as subj. or as indirect obj ; To allow to have *Obs.*

c 1450 *Pallad on Husb* I 105 Thilke and drie, capie & graunte hit rest 1688 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat.* II vi 98 A smal valve grants entrance to the blood into the right Ventricle

†**c** To sanction, permit (an action) *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melibœus* 22 Attempree weping is nothing defended to him that sorweful is but it is rather grannted him to wepe But thogh attempree weping be y graunted, outrageous wepang certes is defended

d. with *inf.* or *clause* as obj ; *rarely* with obj. and compl

c 1290 *Old Kent Serm.* in *O E. Misc.* 36 þidar lord

granti us to cumene *c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Chirche* p xxxvi, þe whiche semlant he graunte us to see *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1846 Not wald ȝe grant vs to gas de gete vs ȝour lefe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i viii 51 O he princes, quham to Jupiter hes grant To beild ane new cietie 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxvi 13 Graunte, that we may only hope in the 1570 *6* Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 207 Ihey graunt him to take it with him. 1607 Shaks *Cor* ii i 256 The Gods graunt them true 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* I i viii 35/2 Our Lord Richard the King hath granted That all the Kideis that are in the Thames be taken away 1834 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 384 God grant that I may find you well enough to be writing well!

5. To bestow or confer (a possession, right, etc) by a formal act. Said of a sovereign or supreme authority, a court of justice, a representative assembly, etc. Also, in *Law*, to transfer (property) from oneself to another person, especially by deed

c 1305 *Vitæ* 82 in *E. I. H.* (1869) 113 Pemperour granted palatiu al þat londe holde. In maistre. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 103 Asia Was graunted by commune assent Io Sem 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17, I graunte hem fulle pover 1485 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 1 A great take and diwne grawnted to the Kinge 1605 Camden *Rem* 138 Granted by Patente 1625 Bacon *Ess., Friendship* (Arb) 181 Where Friendship is, all Offices of Life are as it were granted to Him, and his Deputy 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 436 God the Father hath granted vs a new Patent 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xlii 302 The Power here granted belonges to all Supreme Pastors. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* App II § 2 I hey the said Abraham Barker and Cecilia his Wife do, and each of them doth, grant, bargain, sell, release, and confirm unto the said [D E and F G], their heirs and assigns, All that the capital messuage called Dale Hall 1827 W. Spencer *Lett. Nav. Pol.* (ed 2) II 295 Granting letters of administration, belongs to the prerogative court of the archbishop of that province 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 193 The Commons alone could legally grant him money 1858 Buckle *Civ Ita* (1873) II viii 575 I hey granted charters to the towns and privileges to the inhabitants 1883 *Law Reports* 11 Q Bench Div 545 (*headnote*) An attachment granted to enforce compliance with the order of court

b with advs., in technical phra es *To grant* (land, a title) *away, out* + *To grant forth* (a warrant) · to issue

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 16 The other officers who grant foorth the warrants, the Subpœnas 1601 A Brome *Reputation's Assize* in Songs 75 All titles of honours being granted away With the grantees stay 1844 Williams *Real Prop* I (1877) 2 The lands thus confiscated were granted out by the Conqueror to his followers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 657 The estates of accused persons had been granted away before conviction 1878 Dicey *Real Prop* I § 2 14 The grantee of the land is to be entitled to grant the land away to whomsoever he pleases in his lifetime

+6. To yield, give up Also with *over Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 122 For I libra graunteth him [i e Scorpion] his ende Of eighte sterres *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3103 Pi meche we be seke, þat ȝe wil ȝerne ouer mydde þe londe *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 42 b, Palladius not accustomed to grant ouer the possession of him self vpon so vniust titles, with sword drawne gaue them sorude an answer, that [etc] 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 Certain Thracian women granted ouer to this purpose

7 To admit, confess, acknowledge Now only in a more restricted use To concede to an actual or hypothetical opponent (a proposition) to be used as a basis of argument.

a. with obj either *acc* with *inf.* or a clause introduced by *that* (often suppressed), rarely *how* In this sense the imperative mood, the pres pple. (used *absol*) and the pa pple often introduce an adverbial (concessive) clause

c 1340 *Cursor M* 27428 (Fairf) A man graunte [*Cott* yeten] þat he is falling in misliking *c* 1375 *Leg Saints, Laurentius* 580 Pan spoke he al had grantyt pare, þat he had bene a cristine mane 1411 *Rolls of Parl* III 650/1 He sayd Robert wold nouht graunte that he had submytted hym in that mater *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1652 There he grauntyd a monge hem alle .. How in an appelle he was take 1598 Br Wilson *Seven Sacram* xxi 123 A synner maye graunt and confesse, that he hathe not considered thys great kyndenes of God 1682 Mullastir *Positions* xli (1887) 237 But graunting thinges there to be well done already 1804 G. Gi[mbstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I iv 183 They granted there was in Heaven on this other part of the world 1659 D Pell *Impr. Sea* 73 Grant they never used drinking and bezling before they came to Sea they will soon finde out the art 1659–60 Pepys *Diary* II 220 Jan, I went to see Mrs. Jem, who was in bed, and now got up, and is but a small way 1672 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 4 Granting there were antiently such na ues .. it remaines doubtfull [etc] 1721 Steele *Spect* No 4 P 5, I grant her Dress is very becoming, but [etc] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 136 Grant that such a man had, by his recent services, fairly earned his pardon Yet [etc.] 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iv § 1 94 Only asserting that to be beautiful which I believe will be granted me to be so without dispute 1853 J. H Newman *Hist* St (1876) I 2 Granting that that downfall is to come, it is reasonable [etc] *a* 1861 T Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 128, I grant a few, the greatest, live content 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 201 Granted that two Beings, *A* and *B*, are so independent of each other then [etc.]

b with *sb* or *pron* as o'j Also *absol*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii. 15 In dust of ded thou has me brogh. I bys says he, noght graunted it, for his body rot noght 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 48 The lord sowdis hass grantit thar I he deid in-to plane parliament 1428 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 3 He grant yarof als he granted, in^s peces & xij 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxiii 8 The pharisaeies graunt bothe 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv. 390, I grant ye, vpon instinct 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 This will easily be granted, by as many as know story 1612 in *Extracts*

Abrid Reg (1848) II 312 Patrick Gordoune being accusit for trubling of this burght in drawing of ane sword, and persewing thairwith Gilbert Leslie granted the drawing of his sword to the said Gilbert, and persewing him thairwith 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* I Ep Ded., Like the first Principles of Mathematical Science, they are, granted by all 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 15 Though we should grant the real existence of those optic angles 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) I 107 This granted, we shall take something more 1848 Keble *Serm Pref.* 41 If thus much be granted, how is not our principle conceded? 1879 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakfast P.* 287 We settle first the measure of man's need Before we grant capacity to fill

c. with obj. and complement To admit or concede (a person or thing) to be so and so *rare*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 367 Vienna was þo i graunted the place of corsynge *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3125 And if [he] grant him nogt de grayd 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 100 Had let vs grant him then 1653 Walton *Angler* 139 [I] have not tryed it, yet I grant it probable 1730 Swift *Traulus* i 83 Grant him but a drone at best 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xiv, I grant him brave, But wild

d To admit the existence of *Obs rare*—1

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 3 (1622) 46 For, of neces sitie hee granteth him [God], though of impotencie hee blaspheme him

Grantable (gra·ntăbl), *a* [f Grant *v* + -able] Capable of being granted

1548 Gest *Js Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* App i (1840) 81 Ihee sayd breed and wine reteygne stȝl theyr own natures, whyche is grantiable 1565 *Act 8 Eliz* c 4 § 3 The former Offence whereon Clergy is not Grantable being not then known 1648 D Jenkins *Wks* 15 No priviledge of Parliaments granted in Treasons 1850 Lawrence *Lect Math* 225 The Principles of Geometry consisting of Definitions, Postulates, or grantable Truths) [etc] 1765 Black stone *Comm* I 248 These letters are grantable by the law of nations 1798 Malthus *Popul* II xi (1806) II 59 Lands which were not grantable by the proprietor within a limited time were declared grantable to any other person 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict* c 115 § 11 Any Licence grantable by a Secretary of State may be granted by the Commissioner 1879 *Edin Rev* CL 524 In America new trials became grantable, for a fixed number

Granted (gra·nted), *ppl a* [f Grant *v* + -ed]

1 In senses of the vb.

1 Bestowed, allotted

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* viii *Baucis & Philem* 196 Tablets hung for gifts of granted vows *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) IV i 2 He daily returned thanks for the granted favor 1809 H Murray *A Amer* II iii v 490 In the granted and located districts called the Connexion, two sevenths are retained 1820 Jeffcott *Life Our Lord* ii 67 The granted issue of all his longings and all his prayers 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI lxi 22 It shall be in a constantly progressive relation to the granted years of my life

2 Admitted, acknowledged

1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* (Ward) 36/2 We have reason to take it for a granted truth 1677 Dryden *State Innoc* Apol Wks 1883 V 124 If they will take it as a granted principle, it will be easy to put an end to this dispute 1897 W C Hazlitt *Ourselves* 50 A gratuitous supersructure on granted or presumed premises

b *To take for granted* to regard as not requiring proof, or likely to be admitted by every one + *To give for granted*, see Give *v* 31 b

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 265 He takes it for granted, that hee can grace or dis-grace any man at his pleasure 1728 *Freethinker* No 57 P 2, I have hitherto taken my Beauty for Granted 1772 *Junius Lett* liv 287, I take the facts he refers to for granted 1826 Disraeli *I. to Grey* i vi, I want you to take the theological dogmas for granted 1883 F M Peard *Contrad* xx, She had taken Dorothy's happiness too much for granted 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 182 He was perfectly frank with Worrogonga who, he took for granted, knew about his assumed character

¶ Confused use

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 774 He takes it as a thing for granted, that this [the soul] is in every part of the body

Hence **Grantedly** *adv* , admittedly

a 1638 Mede *Chr Sacrif* Wks (1672) 355 And this so generally and grantedly as could never have been . unless [etc.].

Grantee (grantī·) *Law.* Also 5–6 **graunte**, 6–7 **grauntee.** [f. Grant *v* + -ee.] The person to whom a grant or conveyance is made.

1490 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 58 § 1 The graunte aske deductions and allowaunces at every quinzime 1523 Fitzher *Surv* 21 b, I he grauntee maye distreyne for the same rent bycause of the clause of dystresse 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xxxi (1739) 47 The Estate that was granted, depended upon the Life of the Grantee 1745 *Seasons Adv Protest* 7 Many of Cromwell's Grantees, joyfully put themselves under the Protection of great Men 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lvi 63 I he grantees had squandered their grants as fast as they had obtained them 1879 Poste *Gaius* II § 32 The grantor's grant of possession only makes the grantee a quasi succes or.

Granter (gra·ntəɹ). Also 4 **grant-**, **graunter**, 5–6 **grawnt-**, **graunter** See also Grantor. [f. Grant *v* -er1.] One who grants.

c 1400 *Apol Loll.* 8 In þis cass are comynli grauntars of pardoun 1483 *Cath Angl* 161/1 A Grawnter, *tarritor* vel *trix* ta 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) vii. 591 Hayle, graunter of happe! 1523 Fitzher *Surv*, 22 He wyll distreyne for the rent or serve a writ of annuyte agaynst the graunter *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1590) 263 So that both sides being desirous and neither granters, they brake of conference 1626 B. Parsons *Magnal. Char ex* 4 Io begin first with the granter, with whom every well-drawne charter first beginneth 1794 T West *Antiq Furness* (1805) 188 When that life is determined by the dissolution of the body politic, the granter takes it back by reversion 1897 Home *Every-day Bk* II 122 The granters of the venison. 1889 Ld. Craighill in *Law Rep* 9 App. Cases 312/2 The power of the grantor to deal with her estate under the radical right is plain .. *Scots Jurisp.* How do I hold thee but by thy granting? 1673 *True Worship God* 19 To return something to the gods for the granting of their desires. 1798 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 223 The granting of bounties to seamen 1824 *Ibid* 342 Relative to the granting of leases. 1892 L. J Trotter *Life Dalhousie* VI 114 The mere granting of land to a Railway Company

Granting (gra·ntiŋ), *ppl a.* [i. Grant *v* + -ing2] That grants, in senses of the vb

1593 Q Eliz tr *Boeth* I. 21 Thassurance of a guarranting conscience diminishith it self in a sorte, as oft as bosting receauith rewarde of fame 1890 *Daily News* 14 Mar 7/1 'The case' cannot be sent to the High Court because it is not signed by the granting magistrate

+Grantise. *Obs* [a Of *grantise*, f *grantee* to Grant] The action of the vb. Grant, concession; permission

a 1300 *Sirie in Ancrel Liz* (1844) 12 I wil nou maist thou ben above, For thou havest grauntise of hire love *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 134 Com þe Scottis Kyng, & asked Henry a bone Of grantise of grace, to haf his Seignorie. *Ibid* 208 Of som he had grantise his wille forto do.

Grantor (grantǝ·ɹ) *Law* [a Af *grantor*, agent-n of *grantir* to Grant see -or (Grantee)] One who makes a grant or conveyance in legal form

a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* xiv (1636) 56 A foundation of an interest in the grantor 1640 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* § 81 Under the name of the Grantor, Grantee, and a thing granted are requisite 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 478 Their privilege even of purchasing from any living grantor is greatly abridged 1790 J Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 276 A conveyance is not valid against any other person but the grantor, unless it be this acknowledged and recorded 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 196 Saying masses for the benefit of the grantor's family 1883 *American* VI 270 In England, if the grantor cannot sign, he may make his mark

b In quasi-legal language

a 1740 Waterland *Regeneration* Wks (1823) VI 348 Regeneration on the part of the Grantor, God Almighty, means admission or adoption into sonship and on the part of the grantee, viz man, it means his birth, or entrance into that state of sonship 1778 Knox *Literal Exhic* xliii Wks 1824 I 186 For the sake of the grantor, the practice [of 'granting testimonia of morals and proficiency '] ought to be put an end to, unless [etc]

‖ **Granula** (grɛ·nĭlă) Pl **granulæ**; also 7 **granulaes** [mod L *grānula*, irreg dim. of *grānum* grain - late L. *grānulum*] = Granule

1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1821) 130 Shining stones that look not unlike to golden granulaes 1781 I Hompson in *Phil Trans* LXXI 252 From 30 to 70 granulæ on particles of unfired powder were driven through the screen 1832 I ndley *Introd Bot* I iii 207 *Granula*, larve sporules, contained in the centre of many Algæ as in Gloionema of Greville 1866 *Treas Bot* 548/2 *Granula* Among fungals it sometimes expresses a spore-case

Granular (grɛ·nĭlăɹ), *a* [f late L *grānulum*, dim of *grānum* Grain *sb*.1 + -ar]

1 Consisting of grains or granules, existing in the condition of grains or granules

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 493 Mountains, which consist of lime stone or marble of a granular or scaly texture 1806 Henry *Elem Chem* I 480 Steel is granular 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* xiii (1833) 339 The fluid leaves behind it a sort of granular residue 1841 Brande *Chem* 682 Massive and granular gypsum is found in this country in the red marl or new red sandstone accompanying the salt deposits in Cheshire 1868 *Daily Tel* 15 July, Dynamite, is a solid granular explosive 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 935 To these granular zinc or finely divided copper is added

2 Having a granulated surface or structure. *Path* Of diseased structures, diseases = Granulated) 3

1833 Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 210 On the [foot] pads or cushions of the cat, the cuticle is rough and granular 1874 G. Lawson *Dis Eye* 173 There is one form of granular lids produced by vesicular granulations. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 374 A widespread granular or fatty degeneration of the tissues. 1876 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 292 Granular ophthalmia. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v 54 It [catarrhal ophthalmia] may end in the condition known as granular lids. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 373 Most frequently the granular kidney comes on insidiously with no early symptoms

3 Of the nature of a granule or granules

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 177 Their [geckos] skin is studded above with very small granular scales 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 67 The granular particles seen among the pollen grains of plants. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 128 A series of raised granular but minute tubercles.

Hence **Granula·rity**, granular condition or quality. **Gra·nularly** *adv.*

1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 520 The apical cells of these internal rows are distinguished by their size and by the granularity of their protoplasm 1894 *Brit Fem Philosper* XLII 24 Its surface being free from granularity or roughness.

Granulary (grɛ·nĭlări), *a* [f late L. *grānulum* (see prec) + -ary] = Granular.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II v. 87 Salt peter, Smalcoale, and Brimstone proportionably mixed, tempered, and formed into granulary bodies. 1850 Arvine *Cycl. Relig.*

Assed 832 Bone-grinders by steam engines and powerful machinery, reduced them to a granulary state. 1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* II xxiv 412 Valuable, which contain magnetic sands (granulary oxidulated iron)

Granulate (græ·niŭlēt), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ATE².] = GRANULATED *ppl a.* 2.

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Granulata radix*, a granulate root. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 473 Granulate (*crenata latâ*), beset with many granules like shagreen. 1852 Dana *Crust* I 464 Hands elongate granulate above and some what pilose. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 231 Arbutus.. berry globose, granulate

¶ In pseudo-L combining form *granulato-*, as *granulato-capitate, -costate, -serrulate, -striate* adjs

1852 Dana *Crust* I 169, 217, 418 1887 Phillips *Brit. Discomyc* 246

Granulate (græ·niŭlēt), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ATE³.]

1 *trans* To form into granules or grains

1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual.* 370 We take then the finest Gold we can procure, and having either Granulated it or Laminated it [etc.] 1670 W Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 30 Gun powder, which is of greater power granulated 1787 M Cutler in *Lysons, etc* (1888) II 398 The sap is granulated, by the simple operation of boiling 1794 G Smith *Laboratory* I 102 Take one part of yellow arsenic, and one part of copper, and melt and granulate 1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 719 The gold to be mixed should be previously granulated 1851 W H Russell in *Times* 12 July, The juice of the cane is expressed, boiled, granulated and prepared for the refiner 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 297 The sugar is first granulated, by throwing it while melted into cold water

b *intr* for *refl* To take the form of granules or grains, to become granular.

1667 Sprat *Hist Roy Soc* 193 The Juyce of Wine, when it is dry'd, does always granulate into Sugar 1681 Grew *Musæ Reg Soc* 224 The principal knack .. is in making the Juyce, when sufficiently boil'd to Syrup, to granulate. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 287 Its stalk is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone 1839 Clarke *Trav Russ* 53 They place it in a caldron over a charcoal fire, until the powder begins to granulate

2 *trans* To raise in granules or small asperities, to roughen the surface of

1692 Ray *Creation* (1692) 200 In the gullet .. thick set, or as it were granulated, with a multitude of Glandules 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 319 When the *Dura Mater* is granulated with flesh, the sindon or lint, moistened with *Tinct Myrrhæ aq Calcis*, is a good application

b To unite (two surfaces) as if by granulation

1846 Landon *Manual Dent Practice* 258 They are all grafts, imperfectly granulated on an uncongenial stock.

3. *intr* in *Path* Of a wound, ulcer, etc To develop a number of small prominences, producing a roughened appearance, as if sprinkled with granules

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 180 The Flesh must granulate, otherwise such Wounds could never heal 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 87 Mr Hunter tried various stimulating means to induce the cyst to granulate 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 604/1 Few or no abscesses granulate till they are exposed 1879 T Bryant *Pract Surg* II 5 The wound that is left being allowed to granulate

Granulated (græ·niŭlēted), *ppl a* [f. GRANULATE *v* + -ED¹.] In senses of the vb

1. a Of metals, sugar, gunpowder, etc : Formed into granules b Consisting of granules, or granule-like bodies

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1725) 427/1 Refined granulated Silver 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Corn setting Engine*, A rich compost such as dry or granulated pigeon's dung 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 55 Fruit granulated 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 153 The quantity of granulated powder 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sci* xxxvii (1849) 434 Many [nebulæ] have a granulated appearance 1830-7 MacGillivray *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 4) 7 A Granulated Root consists of numerous small bulbs or scales strung together 1838 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 2 Prepared by boiling granulated tin with concentrated hydrochloric acid 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 217 There are two sorts of caviar granulated caviar, and sack caviar 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trans Geogr Soc* XXIX 269 The latter [sugar] is generally the most granulated honey 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Granulated steel* Melted pig iron is scattered by a wheel into a cistern of water, and thus reduced to fragments These are imbedded in powdered hematite or spathy iron ore, and subjected to furnace heat 1876 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 391 Granulated malt extract dissolved in milk constitutes a grateful variety of readily digestible food

2. Having the surface raised in granules or small prominences *Granulated glass*, a kind of roughened glass used in stained windows

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 140 The one plain and smooth, the other granulated on the out-side 1758 *Descript Thames* 216 The Turbot has a rough granulated Skin full of exceeding small Prickles. 1800 Paley *Nat Theol* v (ed 2) 72 It would be too much to assert that the skin of the dog fish was made rough and granulated on purpose for the polishing of wood 1881 Craig *Lect Drawing* IV 200 Chiseled to represent the granulated surface of the human skin 1863 Berkeley *Brit. Mosses* II 15 In some genera the walls of the cells are strongly granulated 1877 W J Homer *Voy Challenger* I vi 236 The surface of the carapace is granulated, not spiny 1877 W Jones *Finger ring* 61 The whole is overlaid with fourteen wire ornaments and granulated work 1894 *Brit Pyrol Photogr* XLI 28 A granular-surfaced or granulated paper

b. Having the appearance of being raised in granules ; mottled

1884 Agnes Clerke *Pop Hist Astron.* 210 The term 'granulated', suggested by Dawes in 1864, best describes the mottled aspect of the solar disc.

3. *Path* Characterized by the presence of granulations or small granule-like bodies. = GRANULAR *a.*

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat.* I 426 2 A man who was found on post mortem examination to have granulated kidneys 1896 *Daily News* 3 Apr 5/5 The astounding statement that 'granulated ophthalmia is chiefly a pauper disease.'

Granulating (græ·niŭlēting), *vbl sb* [-ING¹.] The action of the vb GRANULATE, granulation

1793 J Hunter *Treat Blood*, etc II vii Wks 18 7 III 488 This process is called granulating, or incarnat on 1872-6 Voyle & Stevenson *Mollit Dict* (ed 3), *Granulating tap*, an operation in the manufacture of gunpowder which follows the 'corning' or 'pressing' the cake, whereby it becomes reduced to grains of different sizes

attrib 1807 26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 143 When a wound begins to heal by the granulating process 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxv 336 Hard to realize that they could be formed by the ordinary granulating processes of the winter snows 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 145/2 It is then fed into the granulating machine

Granulating (græ·niŭlēting) *ppl a* [-ING².] That granulates, in senses of the vb

1710 J Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 102 It [*i e* the draught] potently expels granulating Tartar 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 244 It may be continuously discharged from the surface, as in a granulating wound 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 407 The high arterial pressure so commonly associated with granulating kidneys

Granulation (græniŭlē·ʃən) [n of action f Granulate *v* see -ation. Cf F *granulation*]

1 *gen.* The action or process of forming into granules or grains, the process or condition of being so formed

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Granulation proper to Metals, by infusion on fire, is their commmution into granula, or very small drops like *Grana Paradisi* 1670 W Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 88 In the Reason of the Granulation of this Powder [gunpowder] 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 78 Granulation is easily performed, by pouring, leisurely, the melted metal between the twigs of a new birch broom in a pail of water 1822 Imison *Sci & Art* II 117 It is mixed with lead to avoid its granulation in making small shot 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1142 The neutro saline matter present in the spent lye is essential to the proper granulation and separation of the saponaceous com pound 1852 *Aeto Syd Soc Year bk* 168 On the Granulation of Metals

fig 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 1/2 Italy and Germany have been redeemed from the granulation which for so many ages has made them mere ropes of sand

b *concr.* A granular formation

1759 Mountaine in *Phil Trans* LI 288 On the projections and prominences, I found several granulations, and longer pieces of the wire 1875 H C Wood *Therap.* (1879) 184 In frogs poisoned with prussic acid a rounded form of the corpuscles was commonly exhibited, and sometimes granulations were present 1879 tr *De Quatrefages' Hum Species* 72 The antlers successively enclose veritable pollen, but merely irregular granulations

2. *Path.* The formation of grain-like prominences on sores when healing, the development of granules in diseased structures

1786-7 J Hunter *Lect Princ Surg* xii. Wks 1835 I 368 But on all internal canals suppuration does not neces sarily lead to granulation 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 214 That which Mr Hunter calls union by granulation would, in the language of Galen, have been called by the third intention 1848 Carter *Archiv Phys* 302 But if inflammation be permitted to arise, the repair takes place by a process termed granulation 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Healing by granulation

fig 1895 J J Raven *Hist Suffolk* 57 Then set in slowly and irregularly a kind of granulation, if we may use a comparison from the healing of a wound

b *concr* in *pl* The grain-like bodies so formed

1739 S Sharp *Surg* Introd 24 Tents in Wounds, by resisting the growth of the little Granulations of the Flesh, in process of time harden them 1789 J Whately in *Med Commun* II 287, I felt a loose piece of bone lying in a bed of granulations within the cavity of the tibia 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 54 Granulations formed, and a cicatrix took place 1807-26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 141 Granulations are formed by an exudation of coagulating lymph from the vessels of the wounded : exposed surface 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 149 Granulations sometimes form on the surfaces of inflamed serous membranes 1855 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 13 Every surgeon must have witnessed how sensitive are granulations from bone 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 5 The grey granulations or tubercles are apparently derived from some pre-existing inflammation

3 *Bot.* and *Zool* a The formation of granular bodies on the surface of a plant, a crustacean, etc b *concr* The granular structure, or in *pl* the granules, so formed.

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 45 Branches generally incrusted with small granulations 1843 Forbes in *Proc Berw. Nat Club* II No 21 79 Among the granulations numerous large stones 1850 Dana *Crust* I 147 A smooth even surface, excepting a neat miliary granulation 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trans Geogr Soc* XXIX 142 The folds and wrinkles which form by granulation upon the oblongs where the bark has been removed for its fibre 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 75 A short robust form, which is marked with fluting and superficial granulations. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 104 In the pointed warts there is often stratification and granulation

4 *attrib*, chiefly *Path.* (see sense 2), as *granulation-growth -mass, -sarcoma, -tissue, -tumour.*

1899 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* X 157 Over these [pustules] the nail softened and a little *granulation growth protruded 1898 *Ibid* IX. 347 Being attended by the production of a *granulation-mass 1886 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Granulation sarcoma*, the ordinary form of simple or round-celled *Sarcoma*. 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 270 The serous membrane becomes infiltrated with young cells, which form a 'granulation-tissue beneath the layer of proliferating endothelium 1888 C H Fagge *Princ & Pract. Med* (ed 2) I 114 Under the term "granulation-tumours" he [Virchow] describes the various lesions which are produced by syphilis, leprosy and glanders

Granulative (græ·niŭlAiv), *a Path* [f Granulate *v* + -ive] Characterized by granulation

1883 Macalister in *Ziegler's Pathol Anat* I § 117 163 It was Virchow who invented the term 'granulative growth' or 'granuloma' for these formations

Granulator- : see under GRANULATE *a.*

Granulator (græ·niŭlē·tə). [f. Granulate *v* + -or] One who or that which granulates ; *spec* a granulating-machine

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1209 The syrup is transferred into wooden chests or boxes called coolers, but which are more properly crystallizers or granulators 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 145/2 A small stream of water enters the granulator, the movement of the machine rolling the damp grains constantly among the dry meal powder, causes the latter to [etc.] 1888 *Engineer* LXVI 273/1 This gentleman saw white sugar come out of spouts, and heard a granulator revolving at the rate of 300 rotations per minute

Granule (græ·niul) [ad late *granul-um* (dim. of *granum* GRAIN *sb* 1), either dir ctly, or through F *granule*] A small grain ; a small compact particle, a pellet Employed *spec.* in *Zool.* and *Bot*, also in *Astron* and *Pharm* (see quots)

1652 Charleton *Darkn Atheism* 45 Those Granules of sand, which suffice to make up the vast bulk of the World 1664 Boyle *Exper & Consid Colours* iii 41 With an excellent Microscope .. he assisted I ye could discern particular Granules, some Blew, and some Yellow 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* IV 212 Fructifications terminating, swelling with seed bearing granules 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 281 Small granular bodies of stone are sometimes found in the tubular portion of the kidneys 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 98 They resemble pearl barley, but the granules are generally smaller 1826 Kirby & Sp *Ins entol* IV 273 *Granule*, a very minute elevation 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* I 31 The animal flesh which envelopes it is mixed with calcareous granules 1835 I Indley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 350 The pollen grains are often called granules 1840-51 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* 572 The smallest lobule is apparently composed of granules, which are minute cæcal pouches 1849 Murchison *Siluria* x 241 The granules of the skin 1867 77 G F Chambers *Astron* I i 36 Granule is the best word to describe the lum nous particles on the Sun's surface 1871 Naiheys *Pract & Cure Dis* III iv 691 Very small pills are called granules 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 88 Colourless protoplasm, which contains shining fat like granules 1879 Rutley's *Study Rocks* x 107 Granules of augite are common.

b *attrib*

1855 tr *Heckel's Pathol Histol* II v 287 The fine-molecular cell becomes a granule cell *Ibid* 291 Colossal granule masses 1881 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Cell granule*, a term applied by His to a cell, like an ordinary white blood cell, found in the stroma of the ovary Also, generally applied to cells in main part consisting of granules 1888 Thomson, etc. *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) II 321 The inner or granule layer 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Granule layer of cerebellum*, the inner nucleus layer of the grey matter of the cortex of the cerebellum *Ibid*, *Granule masses*, the same as *giant Cells*

Granuliferous (grænĭli·fĕrəs), *a.* [as if f. L. *grānŭlifer* (f *grānul-um* granule + *-(i)fer* bearing) + -ous]

1840 in Paxton *Bot Dict* 1847 Craig, *Granuliferous*, full of granulations, as in the shell Mitra granulifera 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Granuliform (grænĭlĭfōm), *a* [f. L. *grānul-um* granule + -(i)form.] Having a granular structure

1847 in Craig 1852 Dana *Crust* I 216 Teeth granuliform. 1887 Phillips *Brit Discomyc* 251 Margin entire, denticulated, when dry closed, granuliform.

Granulite (græ·niŭlait). *Geol.* [f Granule + -ite] A rock consisting of feldspar and quartz intimately mixed. Hence **Granuli tic** *a*, composed of or containing granulite.

1849 Dana *Geol* xiii (1850) 564 A variety of granulite 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 142 They are especially common in granulites 1888 *Engineer* LXV 379/2 The light banded granulitic gneisses or Wiltshire type 1894 Baring-Gould *Deserts of S* I. 11 There are the eruptive rocks, granite and granulite

Granulo- (græ·niŭlo) used as a combining form of L *grānulum* Granule, to describe a substance which is 'granular and ——', as in *granulo-adipose, -crystalline, -fatty, -pulpy* adjs

1845 Darwin *Ley Nat* v (1873) 100 This granulo-pulpy matter was in process of being converted into ova. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Granulo-adipose*, containing, or consisting of, granules and fatty matter. *Ibid*, *Granulo fatty*, relating to granules and to fat

Granuloma (grænĭlō·mă). *Path.* [f. L. *grānul um* Granule, after the analogy of Glaucoma and other words of Gr. origin.] 'A term invented by Virchow to include certain neoplasms which generally do not advance in structure beyond the stage of granulation tissue and which usually proceed to ulceration' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886).

1861 Bumstead *Ven. Dis* (1879) 440 These cells belong to the group called by Virchow granuloma 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II. 804 In nodular leprosy, however, the granuloma of the skin..[is] characteristic.

Hence **Granulomatous** *a*, of or pertaining to granuloma

1883 MacAlister tr *Ziegler's Pathol. Anat* 1 § 217 162 In most of the granulomatous disorders we may have not merely a diffusion of the disease throughout the individual organism, but (etc.)

Granulose (grænĭlōʊ·s), *sb* and *a* [f. as prec + -OSE.]

A *sb* One of the essential constituents (the other being cellulose) of the starch granule, which gives a blue colour with iodine, and is converted into sugar by the saliva.

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 589 A grain of starch leaves behind a skeleton containing very little solid material when the granulose has been extracted 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 48 Starch consists of an outer coating of cellulose enclosing alternating layers of granulose

B *adj* = Granular.

1858 Dana *Crust* 1 245 Areolets plane, granulose.

Granulous (grænĭlăs), *a* Also 6 granuluse [f. Granule + -ous] = Granular, in various senses

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* ii 2 A fatte matter in the browes the whiche be granulose aggregacions 1599 *Buonaventura Amor. Exploits Sir H Alvegan* 30 A sort of granulous flower or mead 1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed 3) 19 The Marrow is granulous, or composed of very small Grains 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 iii 249 There is obtained a granulous precipitate 1841 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No. 9. 275 The back convex, roughish or granulous 1850 Nicholson *Palæont* 193 The surface of the cell may be either smooth and entire, spinous or granulous 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 22 July 4/2 That terrible eye disease known as granulous ophthalmia

Graocracy (grēi·ǫkrăsi). *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr. γραο-, γραῦς an old woman + -κρατία government.] Government by an old woman or old women

1830 *Blackw Mag.* XXVII 484 Madame de Genlis's admired and lamented graocracy

Grap, obs. f Grape *sb.*[1]; var. Grape *sb* 3, Graffe *sb*

Grapas, -pays, variant forms of Grapeys *Obs.*

Grape (grēip), *sb.*[1] Also 3-7 **greap**, 4 **graap**, [a Of *grape, grappe* fem, bunch of grapes (also *crape*, mod F *grappe*, north-eastern dialects *crappe*), prob. a vbl sb from *graper* to gather grapes with a vine-hook, f *grape* hook, ultimately f Teut **hrappon-* (OHG *krapfo*) hook Cf It *grappare* to seize, *grappa* hook, *grappo* act of seizing, *grappo, grappolo*, bunch of grapes, Sp. *grapa* hook, Pr *grapa* hook, claw, *grap* s hollow of the hand.

The change of meaning which the word underwent in passing from Fr to Eng seems to be due to the fact that it was first adopted in plural and collective use, from which a new sense of the singular was afterwards evolved The comb *vin grape* appeals for 'cluster of grapes' in *Gen & Ex* 3710.]

1 One of the berries, growing in clusters on a vine, and from the juice of which wine is made. Also *grape of wine* Chiefly *pl*, in poetry often *collect*, as quasi-*collect.*

The grapes are sour said proverbially with allusion to Æsop's fable of 'The Fox and the Grapes', when a person as heard to disparage something which it is suspected he would be glad to possess if he had the chance

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 231/424 A luytel foul . brouȝte a gret boȝ Fol of grapus wyȝe rede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4468 (Gött.) Vpon þis tree, on fill a bowe Methoght þar hing grapis [Cott. wynberis] enoiw *c* 1325 Shoreham 30 Ynne schel be to þis sacrement *Reyn* wel þe grapes þat þer-of comeþ *Wyclif Deut* xxxii. 32 The graph of hem grap of gal, and the cluster moost bittre — *Matt* vi 16 Whether men gaderen grapis of thornys, or figis of breris? *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 84 Þe grapes þe goddische þei gladen and glese *c* 1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 237, I sele þat olle of roris þat schal be maad of grapes of olyue trees ‹ at ben not ripe is not oyntuose 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1. Civ b, Anagyris hath a treyte m long borned coddes whiche when the grape is ripe wexeth harde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III vii 393 When [the spadix and spathe of the arum are] gone, the bunches of beries also or grapes, doth at length appeere. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 161 All of the grapes which the Palma Christi or Ricinus carieth, there be made excellent weiks or matches for lamps and candles

2 The plant that produces grapes, the vine, chiefly with some word prefixed, as 2a 2 b.

14 Voc in Wr Wülcker 578/7 *Depastine*, to do away grapys 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 159 The Box Grapes is a Rare large fruit 1707 Mortimer *Husb. & Gard. Comm* 174 The grape varies in the colour, form, size, and flavour of its fruit

b transf *Seaside grape = grape tree* (q v in 9)

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 209 The Mangrove or Sea side Grape The berries are generally about the size of common grapes. 1790 M Rudhall *Hist. Madeira* 87 The *escudelos serifes* a, or sea side grape. (In some mod Dicts. s v *Seaside*)

4 *Mil* = Grape-shot. Now only *collect. sing* and apprehended as a shortened form, formerly also *pl*

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* 1. 282 The six Scopa Coperta Pieces were charged with bunches of Grapes. [1747 Cf Grape-shot.] 1798 Ld. Mornpeth in *Ann. Jacobin* 24 May (1852) 129 Such illegious grape and ball Before the works of Stone and Sheet . 1804 Naval Chron in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 399 Have your guns loaded with grape 1823 Byron *Juan* VII xxix, A fire of musketry and grape 1826 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed 20) p iv, The Number of Shot contained in Grapes of different sizes 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849–50) VI ii 55 They turned a gun, loaded with grape, on the entering column 1866 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) III 1 57 Some buildings afforded good cover against grape

5 *Farriery pl* a A diseased growth resembling a bunch of grapes on the pastern of a horse, mule, etc (Cf F *grappes*) **b** A similar growth on the pleura

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* 1 xxvii 189 Grapes are moules and crabbes on the heeles *Ibid* 393 The grapes 1723 J Bartlet *Gent's Recreation* 2 Also the Excrescence, such as grapes, &c. are best removed by the knife. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 271 Grapes upon the heels, of long standing and dry, are incurable. 1837 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 21 Tuberculosis of the pleura [in cattle] in the form of 'grapes' may occur about the lungs being affected

6 In various applications † a (See quot 1644.) *Obs* **b** The knob or pommel at the rear end of a cannon, formerly called the Cascabel † c A particular size of paper, also *grape-paper Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Papier raisin*, Grape paper 1644 Bulwer *Chiron.* 75 The top or grape of the left Index 1864 Webster, *Grape of a cannon*, the cascabel or knob at the butt. 1891 A Morris *Watermarks in Paper Record* 8 sept 65/2 The names of the principal sizes of *foreign* writing paper have been handed down to us, and have suggested their marks. Rising from the smallest sheet to the largest, they are as follows —Bell, pot 6vo, crown, shell, grape, large grape, jesus, great eagle, and great world.

7 Short for *grape hop* (sec 9)

1861 *Illustr Times* 5 Oct 221 The ordinary 'grape', and the rank 'colegates,' of Sussex and the Weslds of Kent

8 *attrib* and (*comb* a. simple attributive, as *grape bunch, -cluster, -harvest, industry, +-kernel, -mildew, -pip, -seed, -skin, stalk, time*, b objective, as *grape-culture, -cutter, gatherer, gathering, -gleaning, growing, -picking, -preserving*, c instrumental, as *grape-crowned, -loaded, -thickened* adjs., d. parasynthetic, as *grape-hued, -seeded, shaped, -sized* adjs., e simulative, as *grape green -like* adjs; *grape-rays, -urine* advs

1858 *Archæol. Æliana* XII. 181 Prof Stephens call it a 'grape bearing' plant 1879 *Times* 7 Nov 7/6 The Bees, like a long "grape bunch settle on Some temple's top 1552 Huloet, "Grape cluster or cluster of grapes *racemus* 1607 Drayton *Elegies, t u Lady Aston's Depart* 52 "Grape-crowned Bacchus 1899 tr *Cæsarius (title)* Treatise on "Grape-Cookery 1586 Webbe *Trav* (Arb) 58 Conquered him hoode as a "grape kuttere 20 a basket 1855 Coverdale *Jer* vi 9 "Grape gatherer 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dere Dromer* B iij, That Grapes are verie nourishing, is well seene by the Grape-gatherers in the time of Vintage 1580 Hollyband *Treas. French* (1593) 1 "grape-iuyce 1796 *Morse's Amer. World* 57 When the time of grape-gatherings is come 1611 Bible *Micah* vii 1, I am as the "grape gleanings of the vintage 1893 R Neel *Swimmer of* "Grape-green all the waves are 1898 *Daily News* 7 Nov 6/2 Another good combination would be "grey blue and grape green 1573 Baret *Alv* G 440 "Grape haruest *Vindemia* 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* xv 462 He thought of last year's grape-harvest ruined by a thunder-storm 1883 S. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Feb 433/2 He let it slip from his "grape-hued lips 1790 Mounsey *Forestry W. Afr* xi 137 West Africa is not without its promise of a development of the "grape industry 1483 *Cath Angel* 163/1 A "Grape kyrnelle, *acinus* 1619 T Mollis tr *Mexia's Jrnal. Anc & Mod Lamus* III 380/1 A very delicate and "grape-like gumme 1600 Dekker *Wonderf. Yeare* sig. D 2 The whitenesse of "grape-loaded vvees that glow Beneath the battled tower 1892 H Macmillan *True Vine* v (1893) 229 Every one has heard of the terrible "grape-mildew 1887 Miss Harraden *Wilkin Strongbow* 199 It was the "grape-picking season. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 884 "Grape-seeds or grains of wheat. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 423 Large or "Grape-seeded Amoumun 1849 Murchison *Siluria* iv 74 "Grape-shaped heads. 1882–94 *Goad's Beauty Med* (ed 4) 228 Gells oval, currant-sized or "grape-sized. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 885 A portion of a "grape skin is very remarkably imitated by [etc] 1820 Keats *Hyperion* i 33 Empty shells were scatter'd on the grass, And grapestalks but half bare 1892 Tennyson *Rizpah* 56 Young cut Autumn, in a bower "Grape-thicken'd from the light 1598 Urwell, etc *Ernest Pier Hero's* viii. 2 And when "grape time was cum, he sent his seruaunt to the same husbandmen. 1792 Bardsley *Hom. Dict.* s.v. *Cornwall*, Branches . to which a round Point hangs "Grape-ways. *Ibid* s v *Hop*, The Flowers rang'd "Grapewise.

9 Special combs **grape-bath**, a belt of country in which grapes grow; **grape-berry-moth** (*U S*) = *grape-moth* (*Cent. Dict*); **grape-brandy**, brandy distilled from grapes or wine without admixture of any other ingredient, **grape-cake**, the mass of grape-skins, etc which remains after the juice has been pressed out of the grapes; **grape-cure**, the treatment of disease by a diet consisting mainly of grapes, **grape-eater**, the Australian bird *Zosterops chloronotus*, **grape-essence**, an artificial flavouring liquid composed of chloroform, various ethers, tartaric acid, and other ingredients (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886), **grape-fern**, a plant of the genus *Botrychium*, so called from the appearance of the fructification; † **grape-flower** = *grape-hyacinth*, **grape-fruit** (*U S*), the pomelo, a smaller variety of the shaddock, *Citrus decumana*, **grape-fungus**, a mould (*Oidium Tuckeri*) which attacks the vine, vine-mildew (Cassell, 1882), † **grape-gall** (see quot.); **grape hop**, a variety of hop (see quot.), **grape-hopper** (*U S*), an insect destructive to vine-leaves (Funk's *Stand Dict*), **grape-house**, a glass-house in which grapes are grown, a vinery, **grape-hyacinth** (see Hyacinth 2 b), **grape-louse** (*U S*), 'the vine-pest or phylloxera' (*Cent Dict*), † **grape-monger**, a wine-bibber, **grape-moth** (*U S*), a small moth, *Eudemus botrana*, the larva of which devours grapes (Webster, 1897). **grape-paper** (see 6 c), **grape-pear**, *Amelanchier Botryapium*, † **grape-press**, a wine-press, **grape-scissors**, scissors used either for thinning the bunches on the vine, or for dividing them at table, **grape-sugar** = Dextrose or Glucose, **grape-tree**, (*a*) in W Indies, a tree of the genus *Coccoloba*, (*b*) a grape-vine; **grape-weevil** (*U S*), a weevil (*Curculio* or *Craponius inæqualis*), which destroys green grapes; **grape-wine**, a 'home-made' wine, made of grapes, **grape-worm** (*U S*), the larva of a grape-moth (Webster, 1897), **grape wort**, the bare berry, *Actæa spicata*; also, *Bryonia dioica* (Britten & Holland, *Plant n* 1879).

1897 Bailey *Princ Fruit growing* 41 The famous Chautauqua "grape-belt is confined to a strip about two to three miles wide lying upon Lake Erie 1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 7/2 They testify to its purity as a genuine "grape brandy 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 228 The best alcoholic stimulants for the acute stage [of small-pox] are good grape brandy (etc.) 1832 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 219 The "grape cake which remains after the wine has been pressed out is called by the French *les marcs de raisin* 1862 J A Symonds *Blog* (1895) I 202 The "grape cure cured her 1848 J Gould *Birds of Austral* IV 82 "Grape and Fig-eater 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* lxxi 705 The "Grape flower is called Hyacinthus Botryoides *Ibid* lxxv 740 Of Muscari or Muskel grape flower 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, "*Grape Fruit*, a variety of *Citrus racemosus* Barbadoes 1885 Lady Brassey *A Trader's* 305 "Grape-fruit It looks and tastes much like a shaddock . it does not bear the slightest resemblance to a grape 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, "*Grape galls*, a name given by authors to a species of protuberances resembling clusters of grapes which are found hanging from the oak at some seasons of the year 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 288/2 The variet esmarc esteemed are the Grape Hop [etc.] 1882 Watt in *Journ Hort* 11 Aug 134 Grape Hops, so called because the cones hang in clusters like bunches of grapes 1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II (1792) 28 *note*, Vines in "grape-houses. 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 457, I noticed a very commonly constructed grape house, that is to say a hot-house for the raising of grapes. 1733 Miller *Gardener's Dict*, *Muscari*, Muk or Grape Hyacinth 1606 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* iii. (Arb) 97 When the "Grape mongers and hee are paird. 1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, "Grape-pear 1882 *Garden* 15 Apr 263/1 The Grape Pear differs from other trees in flower at this season [May] in its finely graceful twiggy growth 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 446 From whence, as wine from a "grape presse, the blood poured out of the veines and arteries is squeased into the whole braine 1881 Black-more *Christ. Locke* iii, 'Father', cried Rose running up to him, with her long "grape scissors in her hand 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan. 58/2 Baskets of fruit ornamented either end of the table, and the grape-scissars were in the form of a solemn-looking stork 1832 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 412 "Grape sugar 1879 Foster *Phys Appl* 503 Grape sugar, or dextrose, is also called "grape *Phys* I. 392 The "Grape-tree grows with a strait Body and hath but few Limbs or Boughs. The fruit grows in Clusters, all about the Body of the Tree. They are much like such Grapes as grow on our Vines, both in shape and colour, and have in them a very pleasant Wine 1793 Smeaton *Jamaica* II 129 Mangrove Grape-tree. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl* s v *Grape*, A muscadine grape-tree was raised from a cutting of a parent vine. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 210 The Mountain Grape-Tree . is looked upon as a fine timber-wood. 1882 *Haddon Treasure* III No 90 2 The house . with a grape-tree running up the wall 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist.* (1888) II. 180, "Weevil, grape 341 1728 A Hill (*title*) Essays . . on English "Grape Wines 1830 *Ure Dict Arts* 1304 Drained grape wine. 1898 Homan *Cycl. Cantor* 1904/1 Grape wine. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 84 It [Christophoriana] may be called in englische "Grapwurt, because it hath many blacke beries in thetoppes lyke grapes.

Hence ‡ **Gra peful** *a.*, abounding in grapes or vines, **Gra peless** *a.*, having no grapes, wanting the flavour of grapes; **Gra·pelet**, a small grape, also *transf*, † **Gra·peling** = Grapelet.

1626 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Apollo* 42 And made the sea-trod ship arive there neere The grapefull Crissa. *c* 1680 T Robinson *M Magd* 17/19 To picke yᵉ ruddy grapelets, was their aime. 1854 Motteux *Rabelais* v xvii (1737) 68 Those little Grapelings 1755 E Moore in *World* No 133 (1772) III 290 Kenty hams stale game, green fruit, and grapeless wines. 1844 Mrs Browning *Rhapsody Life's Progr* iv, Thy small head with its grapelets of gold.

Grape, *sb.*[2] [a OF. *grape, grappe* (= F. *grappin*) see Grape *sb*[1]] †**a** ? A hook *Obs.* **b** (in Cornwall) = Grapnel 2

1493 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 315/1 A bankure, four cuschingis, two grapis of siluer, a spone ourgilt 1823 T Hood *Ir & W Love* 76 *note*, A grape or grapnell is a small anchor, generally used for mooring boats.

†**Grape,** *sb.*[3] *Sc. Obs* Also 5 **graip,** 7 **grap**(**pe** [? altered form of Greip *sb.*[2], influenced by *grape, graip* Grope *v*] A vulture

c 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* vi v, The foxe was clerk . The gled, the grapefe*rr* grap, grip] at the bar couth stand, As advocatis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* i (1822) 12 Apperit to Romulus sex grapis, alsoe oney foul apperit to Romulus. 1611 Cotgr., *Vaultour*, a Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grap 1615 T Thomas *Lat Dict*, *Vultur*, a ravenous birde called a vulter, a geyre or grappe

†**Grape,** *v Obs.* [f OF. *grape* Grape *sb.*[2]] *trans* = Grapple *v* 1.

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* (1812) I. ccxlii. 435 They hadde grasped theire shyppes togvyther with hokes of yron.

Grape, obs.[1] Graip *sb.*, Sc. and north f Grope.

Graped (grēpt), *ppl a* [f Grape *sb*[1] + -ed[2]] Having the grapes (see Grape *sb*[1] 5*a* and b)

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 271 The farmer succeeded in cutting away the fungous and graped flesh 1886 *Cheshi Gloss* s v., Cattle are said to be graped when the lungs become tuberculated, and adhere to the side

†**Grapelage.** *Obs* — [ad ᵃ *grappillage*, in same sense] Grape-gleanning

a 1603 T Cartwright *Comfut Rhems N T* (1618) 507 The grapelage of the vine, or the gleaning of the harvest, are not to be counted good corne and grapes, because they are rare and scattered heere and there

Grapell, obs form of Grapple *sb.*

Grapenaldie, obs forms of Grapnel

+Graper. *Obs* [? *grape* Grope *v* + -er[1]] The part of a lance by which it was grasped

14 in *Archæol* XVII. 291 Officers of armys shewyng their mesure of theire speris garneste, thirt is cornell, vaun plate & grapers all of a mese that they sh ill just with

Graper, variant of Grapper *Obs*

Grapery (grē·pĕri) [f Grape *sb*[1] + -ery] A building, made mainly of glass, in which grapes are grown, a plantation of vines, a vinery

1812 Miss Edgeworth in *Absentee* vi, She led the way to a little conservatory, and a little grapery, and a little gravelly 1825 *Hort Decastyle* 1 175 Mr. Soft's . . . planted graperies 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair* xlii, A fine villa . . . where there were beautiful graperies and peach trees 1865 *Ch Times* 2 Apr 289/2 Pineries, graperies, hot-houses, and the like.

Gra pe-shot [† Grape *sb*[1]] Small cast iron balls strongly connected together, so as to form a charge for cannon (see quots 1769 and 1867)

1747 *Gentl Mag* 308 The violence of the grape and round shot 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) M m b, Grape shot is a combination of balls, but unlike to which canvas bag, and corded strongly together, so as to form a sort of cylinder, whose diameter is adapted to the cannon 1794 Southey *botany Bay Eclog* iii, The chun and the grape shot roll spintering around. 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI. 446 A middle aged man, of the name of Robertson was wounded by a grape shot 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 346 A round of grape-shot consists of three tiers of cast iron balls arranged, generally three in a tier, between four parallel iron discs connected together by a central wrought-iron pin 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxiii 211 The two columns, heedless of musketry and grape-shot, gained the center of the works nearly at the same moment

Hence **Grapeshot** *v trans*, to fire upon with grape-shot

1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI lxv. 145 Not until England has had to stone some of the children she has got or at least to grapeshot them

Gra·pe-stone. [f Grape *sb*[1] + Stone]

1 The seed of a grape

1589 Ridpe *Eng Fat Dict* 678/16 A Grape stone, or kernell in grapes, *uinacea* 1 *c* 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* iii iii. 45 There's a spider in the cup! no, 'tis but a grape-stone 1656 Cowley *Misc., Elegy Anacreon* (1663) 42 In Deaths Hand the Grape stone proves As strong as Thunder is in Joves 1793 Prior *Ode to Col Villiers* 54 A Fly, a Grape stone, or a Harvest tick 1811 The two columns, heedless of musketry and grapeshot, gained the center of the works nearly at the same moment

2. *Min* Occas used for Botryolite

1860 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* XXVI 273 On the Botryolite, or Grapestone

Grape-vine. Now chiefly *U S* and *Austral*

1 The vine which bears grapes, any species of the genus *Vitis*, esp *V vinifera*

1735 Pegge *Kenticisms* (E D S), *Grape-vine*, a vine 1844 Marc. Fuller *Wom.* 190th C. (1862) 50 An axle perfumed by the blossoming grape-vine which draped its bowers. 1851 Longf *Gold Legend* iii v *Foot of Alps*, Blossoms of grape vines scent the sunny air 1884 Roe *Nat. Ser Story* x in *Harper's Mag* Sept 527/1 The grape-vine can endure an unusual degree of drought

2. In various applied senses **a** A canard-current during the American civil war, and shortened from 'a despatch by grape-vine telegraph' (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*) **b** A hold in wrestling (Farmer). **c** A figure in skating

a 1869 B. F Willson *Old Sergeant* vii. (Funk) Just another foolish grape vine. 1868 G. Anderson *Skating* iii (ed 2) 58 The Canadian Grape Vine I saw it beautifully performed last winter, and it looks like a curious interlacing and juggling of the feet.

†**Grapeys.** *Obs* Also 4 **graspeys, crospays, gra**(**y**)**pays,** 5 **grapeis, crospeys, gra**(**y**)**peys** [a OF. *grapois, graspeis* (also *craspois*).—med.L. *crassum piscem* (*crassus* fat, *piscis* fish) In the 16th c. the word became by etymologizing alteration Grampus] The flesh of the grampus (prob not distinguished from that of other cetaceans)

(cxiii *'Laws of Æthelred'* in Thorpe *Laws* I. 300 Homines de Rotomago qui venitebant cum vino vel craspice debant sectutidimem sex sol. de magna nava, et viginsimam fiuctum de ipso craspice.) 1294-5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 15 In x pair de Graspays rem. post comp. *Ibid* I 42 In grapays emp 1342 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 19 Pro j barella parua de crospays thidem empta. *Ibid* 221 In vno cadio de grapeys *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 Io serve on fyssche day with grappays *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* I 59 Crabbe au Creeseys, Craspeys [etc.]. 1489 *Paston Lett* No 306 III 347 Bales, sturgion, porpeys, or grapeys

Graph (graf), *sb*[1] [Orig an abbreviation of *graphic formula* see Graphic]

1 A kind of symbolic diagram (used in *Chemistry, Mathematics*, etc.) in which a system of connexions is expressed by spots or circles, some pairs of which are colligated by one or more lines Also, *occas* the system expressed by one of these diagrams

'Graphs' were first employed (under the name of 'graphic formula. see Graphic *a* 5) in Chemistry for expressing the relations of the elements forming a compound the application to Mathematics (app also the shortened name) is due to Sylvester.

1878 Sylvester in *Amer Jrnl Math* I. 65 The graph to nitric anhydride. *Ibid.* 79 Chemical graphs are to be regarded as mere translations into geometrical forms of truths of priorities and sequences having their proper habitat in the spheres of order *Ibid* 126 *note*, Whilst I was only able, in certain cases to represent in terms of the roots of the parent quantic, the quantitative composition of a form pictured by a graph . the (Chiford) has found the universal pass key to the quantification of graphs. 1879 *Jrnl. Chem Math Soc* XI 2 On Clifford's Graphes. The Spottiswoode 1884 *Amer Jrnl Math* VI 382 The Method of Graphs applied to Compound Partitions

2 *Alg* A graphical representation of the locus of a function, the traced curve of an equation

1885 Chrystal *Algebra* I 307 The representative point will therefore trace out a continuous curve . This curve we may call the graph of the function *Ibid* 380 Draw the graphs of the two functions $3x - 5$ and $5x + 8$.

Graph (graf), *sb*[2] *colloq.* [Abstracted from Chronograph, Hectograph, etc.] An apparatus of the nature of the chromograph, hectograph, etc., for taking copies of writing by pressing it on a gelatinous surface

1884 *Advt* The Cydostyle No press, no washing, no graph.

Graph (graf), *v*[1] *Math* [ad Gr *γράφ-ειν* to write] *trans* To trace (a curve) from its equation, to trace the curve corresponding to (a given equation). Hence Graphing *vbl sb*

1898 Perry *Applied Mechanics* 221 Students will do well to graph on squared paper some curves like the following *Ibid* 2 Graph $y = a + bx$ *Ibid* 1 The graphing of functions on squared paper

Graph (graf), *v*[2] *colloq* [f Graph *sb*[2]] *trans* To reproduce in a number of copies by means of a 'graph' Also *absol*

1880 *Stationer* XXXV 3 We graphed by the dozen 1894 *Western Gaz* 4 July 8/1 The Matabeleland News is 'graphed' in manuscript

-graph (graf), repr F *-graphe*, L *-graphus*, Gr *-γραφος*. The Greek termination was used to form adjectives, sometimes in the passive sense of 'written', e g *αὐτόγραφος* written with one's own hand, *χειρόγραφος* written with the hand, sometimes in the active sense, 'that writes, delineates, or describes', chiefly used *absol* as subs., 'one who writes, delineates, or describes' e g *ζωγράφος* a painter from life, *βιβλιογράφος* a writer of books, *γεωγράφος* a delineator of the earth, a geographer. Many of the passive formations in *-γραφος* have been anglicized, being for the most part used both as adjs and subs, as in *autograph, chirograph holograph*. These words have been imitated in a few modern shs formed on Gr types, as *lithograph, photograph*, and these in turn have been imitated in hybrid formations, such as *pictograph* jocular nonce *words*, like *hurrygraph* for 'a hurried sketch', are occasionally met with The Gr active formations in *-γραφος*, where they have been anglicized, take in mod.Eng the ending **-grapher**, which is used also for new formations denoting persons (exceptions, such as *calligraph*, are rare). The great bulk of the words in *-graph* is composed of technical terms of very recent invention, mostly formed on Gr elements, and expressing the general sense of 'that which writes, portrays, or records', as *actinograph, halograph, hygrograph, stenograph, phonograph, seismograph, telegraph*, etc.

-grapher (grăfəɹ), an ending of many Eng. words of Greek derivation. First found in the earlier half of the 16th c. The analogy of *astronomer* (really f. *astronomy*, but having the appearance of being f L. *astronom-us* + -er[1]) naturally suggested the use of the suffix *-er* as a means of anglicizing L. words in *-ographus* without altering their rhythm, as in *cosmographer* (recorded 1527). In the 16th c there also occur a few derivatives in *-er* from nouns in *-graphy*, as *geographer* (1542), *chronographer* (1548), but these were soon superseded by the forms in *-grapher*. (In Chirographer, q v., the ending has a different source.) From the latter part of the 16th c the formation with *-grapher* has been the normal mode both of anglicizing a real or assumed Gr word in *-γραφος* (see -graph) denoting a personal agent, and of providing a personal designation correlative to sb. in -graphy denoting an art or science It would often be impossible to determine in which of these two ways an individual word actually originated, but the question is unimportant, because Gr words in *-γρ αφος* were themselves influenced in sense by their derivatives in *-γραφία*, so that, e g *γεωγράφος* meant not so much 'one who describes the earth' as 'one versed in *γεωγραφία*'.

The suffix *-ist* has sometimes been used instead of *-er* in anglicizing Gr. words in *-γραφος* or forming derivatives from sbs. in *-graphy*, cf. *-logist* for the more usual *biographer, telegraphist* is more common than *telegrapher*.

Graphic (græ·fik), *a.* [ad L. *graphic-us*, Gr. *γραφικ-ός*, f *γραφή* drawing or writing. Cf. F. *graphique*]

†**1** Drawn with a pencil or pen *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Expheme* ix, [God] can Find . . . our closest creeks and corners, and can trace Each line, as it were graphick in the face

2. Of or pertaining to drawing or painting. *Graphic arts* the fine arts of drawing, painting, engraving, etching, etc

1756 *Lysicrah* in *H Walpole's Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) V 269 With all the genius of the Graphic Art, His fame shall each succeeding artist own 1811 Lamb *Gay New* Misc. Wks (1871) 372 I only notice the press as being one of the earliest graphic representations with which my childhood into wonder 1872 Ruskin *Lagd's N* § 223 This faculty of sight . . . is the only proper faculty which the graphic artist is to use in his inquiries into nature. 1880 P G Hamerton (*title*) The Graphic Arts . . . a Treatise on the Varieties of Drawing, Painting and Engraving

3 Producing by words the effect of a picture; vividly descriptive life-like

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* i iii 4 15 He shews, that Poesie was a graphic Art, or Art of Imitation *a* 1745 Swift *On D Jackson's Pictures* i Whilst you three merry poets traffic To give us a description graphic. Of Jason's large nose in modern Sapphic 1830 Cunningham *Brit Painl* I 228 They are all graphic copies of common life. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* ii, Expressions which not even the desire to be graphic in our account shall induce us to transcribe 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II iii 264 A Venetian writer . . . to Henry, conforming him in a very graphic manner of the treatment to which he had been exposed 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xi 260 A graphic description of the face of a young Hindoo at the sight of castor oil

4 Of or pertaining to writing; fit to be written on

1778 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1871) III 257 (Chatterton) became a skilful practitioner in the hands of handwriting Availing himself therefore of his facility in the graphick art he [etc.] 1851 D Wilson *Prek. Ann* (1863) II iv ii. 289 The scribe executing his graphic art 1854 Dowell *Soldier* xxxi 87, I would make eloquent The graphic bark of beech! 1877 E. R Conder *Faith* 197 Letters, hieroglyphics, or any kind of graphic symbol. 1882 Skeat in *Trans Philol Soc* 1880-1 iii. *176 If we now collate the two copies, we find certain variations which are merely graphic, and of no linguistic significance

5. Of a mineral Presenting on the surface, or in the fracture, an appearance of written or printed characters *Graphic gold, ore* or *tellurium* : = Sylvanite. *Graphic granite* (see quot. 1859)

1824 Allen *Man Min* 70 Graphic tellurium Graphic Gold 1825 Ure *Dict Chem., Graphic-ore*, an ore of tellurium, occurring in veins in porphyry in Transylvania. 1868 *Amer Jrnl. Sci & Arts* XLV 369 Granite, is graphic, when [etc.] 1878 *Penny Cycl* XI 355/2 The felspar in graphic granite is almost one large crystallized mass. 1879 *Farm Handbk Geol Terms, s.v. Granite* A binary compound of felspar and quartz the quartz being disposed through the felspar matrix like lines of Arabic writing. 1888 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 81 Graphic Tellurium 1879 Raymond *Mining Rocks* 211 The so called graphic granite in which the quartz roughly resembles Hebrew characters

6 Pertaining to the use of diagrams, linear figures or symbolic curves.

Graphic formula in chemistry, a formula (see Formula 3 b) in which lines are employed to indicate the connexions of the elements represented by the symbols (Cf Graph *sb.*[2]) *Graphic method, solution*. a method of solving problems (e g in *Statics*) occas in *Algebra*) by the construction of a diagram from which the result is obtained by direct measurement instead of calculation. *Graphic method*. the method of recording movements of a part of the body by some automatic instrument, e.g. the movement of the pulse by the sphygmograph.

1866 Frankland *Lect Notes Chem Students* iii. 24 Graphic notation is founded almost entirely upon the doctrine of atomicity, and consists in representing graphically

the mode In which every bond in a chemical compound is disposed of *Ibid* , The following comparative examples of symbolic and graphic formulæ 1870 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* § 216 M Duhamel's graphic method consists in fixing a fine point to the body emitting the sound, a id causing it to trace the vibrations on a properly prepared surface. 1883 *Amer Jrnl Math* VI 174 A Graphic Method of Solving Spherical Triangles 1884 *Science* III 164/1 Graphic representations are always specially valuable to the reader 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 326 A continuous graphic record of the blood pressure was obtained by means of a manometer

b. Of a geometrical proposition, or a branch of geometry Concerned with problems of form, not with measurement. Opposed to *metric*

1865 CLIFFORD *Math Papers* (1882) 80 It may be possible to state the same theorem in two ways, so as to make it either metric or graphic.

6 quasi *sb* in *pl* **Graphics** the use of diagrams as a means of calculation (Cf. *graphical statics* , see GRAPHICAL 5)

1889 R H. SMITH (*title*), Graphics or the Art of Calculation by Drawing Lines 1898 PERRY *Applied Mechanics* 1 One teacher seems to think that applied mechanics is simply the study of kinematics and mechanisms another, that it is mere graphics

Hence **Gra phically** *adv. rare*—°. (In mod. Dicts)

Graphicness, vividness of description.

1861 GEIKIE & WILSON *Mem E Forbes* xi 330 This is brought out with a melancholy graphicne s in his letters to Mr Thompson 1890 *Illustr. Sporting & Dram News* 13 Sept 93/3 I went on to describe with equal graphicness encounters with beasts

-graphic (græ fik), the ending of the adjs correlative in sense with the sbs in -GRAPH, -GRAPHER, -GRAPHY, represents Gr *-γραφικός*, which occurs in a few words derived from adjs or sbs. in *-γράφος* (see -GRAPH), some of which have been anglicized, as *ἱστοριογραφικὸς historiographic* Any of the Eng adjs in *-graphic* might conceivably have been formed on an assumed Gr type, but it is probable that they have been mostly formed with suffix -IC directly on Eng sbs. in *-graphy* (or less frequently *-graph*) The prevailing sense is 'of or pertaining to ——graphy'

Graphical (græ fikăl), *a* [f GRAPHIC *a* + -AL]

†1. Clearly traced (Cf. GRAPHIC *a* 1) *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 503 For as they grow, so the Letters [scratched on trees or fruit] will grow more large, and Graphicall

2. = GRAPHIC 2. **†** Also, skilled in drawing

1612 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 The Survey of Possession, is the Arte by which their Graphicall Description is particularized 1669 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II 84 Some person indued with a celestiall wit and a graphical hand not unemulous of it. 1788 W KNOX *Winter Even* II 87 All graphical representations of God the Father are to be disapproved 1820 SYD SMITH *Female Educ* Wks (1850) 177 The highest exertions of musical or graphical skill 1828 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1864) II 347 He is eager for all kinds of graphical illustrations, fac similes, &c.

3. = GRAPHIC 3. Now *rare*.

1644 BULWER *Chiron* Prælud , The whole Nation of the Greekes were Comœdians, for in graphicall assimilating and imitating the affections, there were few of any Nation could match them 1650 TRAPP *Comm Exod* x 14 See a graphical description of a like plagie threatened *Joel* ii 4-11 1658 J ROBINSON *Ludovix* 84 Every Line being a Graphical Pourtraict of Christ 1777 G FORSTER *Voyound World* II 9 Every part answered the graphical description which the Spaniards have given 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* iii (ed 2) 161 The patient's Camp' paints with much humour and graphical felicity the manners of that rude tumultuous host 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* ser iv (1863) 193 One of the finest sketches which Mr Crabbe's graphical pen ever produced

absol 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 387 Such a sentiment asks not the happinesses of humour, wit, fancy, of the graphical and the characteristic

4 Of or pertaining to writing; consisting of letters. (Cf GRAPHIC 4) **†** *Graphical stone*, graphic granite (see GRAPHIC 4 b)

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 2 The Finger of God hath left an Inscription upon all his works, not graphicall, or composed of Letters, but [etc.] 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton Theory* 332 The graphical stone of Portsoy must be admitted to differ materially from that of Daouria. 1881 W R. SMITH *O T in Jew Ch* VI 168 The Septuagint translation was made from a copy, which shared many graphical errors of our present Hebrew

5. = GRAPHIC 5. *Graphical method* = 'graphic method'. *Graphical statics* statics as studied by the 'graphic method'.

1864 in *Phil Trans* LXXV 144 If there is a possibility of drawing a graphical figure that represents nearly the orbit under consideration 1802 | JONAS tr *Bygge's Trav Fr. Rep* XIV 306 Lieutenant Maindon's graphical method of ascertaining the distance between the sun and moon 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 153 The graphical methods of geometry 1863 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* 187 Graphical methods of studying vibratory movements 1878 SYLVESTER in *Amer Jrnl Math.* I 73 Such a proposition ought to admit of graphical proof 1888 CHRYSTAL *Algebra* I 306 To obtain a graphical representation of the variation of the function *f* (*x*) 1890 BEARE tr *Cremona's Graphical Statics* title , Two Treatises on the Graphical Calculus and Reciprocal Figures in Graphical Statics. 1898 PERRY *Applied Mechanics* 1 Teachers who spend most of the time on graphical statics, or the graphing of functions on squared paper

Hence **Gra'phicalness.**

1888 in OGILVIE ; and in recent Dicts.

Graphically (græ fikăli), *adv* [f. GRAPHICAL *a.* + -LY 2] In a graphic or graphical manner.

†1 By means of drawing or painting *Obs*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* II 11 Urnes handsomely described, and graphically represented by the Learned Physician Wormius

2. As in a picture ; clearly, picturesquely, vividly.

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* Ep Rdr , Which abuse manye learned Clerkes bewayling haue by wryting and otherwise graphicallye depainted [1623 COCKERAM, *Graphically*, cunningly done] 1655 BP J RICHARDSON *Observ O T* 419 Very Rhetorical delineations do follow of their miseries by this invasion of Nebuchadnezzar, graphically as in a Map described 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 290 None more Graphically expresses them than these Facetious Verses 1712 J DENNIS *Publick Spirit* 22 To paint the Manners of our own Times graphically 1833 J KENNIE *Alph Angling* Pref 13, I sallied out one day to the river Ayr, with a bent pin for a hook, as Christopher North has described so graphically and well 1883 *Ang Illustr Mag* Nov 68/2 The sea banks and droves of the north tell us more graphically than any records, how the 'Marshland' was won from the raging sea

3 †**a** In the manner of writing (*obs*), **b** by means of or in respect of written signs

1609 B JONSON *Masque Queens* Wks (1616) 964 After it, succeeded their third dance , then which, a more numerous composition could not be seene, Graphically disposed into Letters and honoring the name of Prince Charles 1861 F HALL in *Journ As Bengal* 107 *note*, The original [Sanskrit] does not graphically characterize *v* from *b* and The verbs *rede* and *read* differ only graphically , in etymology and pronunciation they are the same word

4 By the use of graphic methods , by the construction of diagrams or graphs

1771 PEMBERTON in *Phil Trans* LXI 450 All the particulars usually observed in solar eclipses may be assigned graphically with scale and compass 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sci* xxxvii (1849) 417 A curve is thus constructed graphically by means of the angles of position and the corresponding times of observation 1866 OLIVER *Anim Life* 91 Would represent pupilla graphically .. by the residues of three circles con oined with one another 1879 SPOTTISWOODE in *Proc Lond Math Soc* X 209 Graphically, the form itself will be represented by —o—, —o—) or (. . . 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 215 The velocity is may be graphically represented as the resultant of two forces from *P* towards *A* and *B* 1886 CHRYSTAL *Algebra* I 333 Solve graphically the equation $x^3 - 16.x^2 + 71.x - 129 = 0$ 1895-6 *Cal Univ Nebraska* 253 The measurements are plotted graphically upon a chart

Graphiologist (græ p lŏdʒist) [f next + -IST] = GRAPHOLOGIST

1851 W COMPTON in *Hem Bp Coplecton* 3 We prognosticate, without the aid of the graphiologist, clear thought and methodical accuracy

Graphiology (græfi lŏdʒi) [irreg. f. Gr. *γράφ-ειν* to write + -(O)LOGY The word seems to have been invented (in sense 1) by some of the advertising practitioners of the art about 1850]

1 = GRAPHOLOGY 2

1854 LADY LYTTON *Behind Scenes* I 11 67 If there is anything in graphiology

2. a The science or 'art of writing or delineation, or a treatise on that art' (Ogilvie, Suppl., 1855). *rare*—°. b. Methods of graphic representation

1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Oct , Everything connected with the graphiology of heraldry is of the weakest character

-graphite, see note under -GRAPHER

Graphite (græ fait) [First in Ger form *graphit* (Werner, 1789), f Gr *γραφ-ειν* to write (because used for pencils) + -ITE Cf F *graphite* (Hauy, 1801, in Hatz.-Darm)] One of the crystalline allotropic forms of carbon (see CARBON 1), called also BLACK LEAD and PLUMBAGO

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 58 Plumbago, Graphite of Werner 1811 PEPYS in *Phil Trans* 113 Carbon occurs .. in six-sided plates in graphite 1871 B STEWART *Heat* (ed 2) § 97 The bore contains a small index made of iron or graphite

Graphitic (græfi tik), *a.* [f GRAPHITE + -IC] Of or pertaining to graphite, having the nature of graphite *Graphitic acid* (see quot 1864)

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II, *Graphitic acid* an acid discovered by Brodie and produced from graphite by the repeated action of chlorate of potassium and nitric acid 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* II 1879 346 The graphitic and anthracitic varieties of coal 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Classi* 150 Graphitic Granite, with graphite in the place of mica 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass* , *Graphitic carbon*, that portion of the carbon in iron or steel which is present as graphite

Graphitoid (græ fitoid), *a* [f GRAPHITE + -OID] Having the appearance of graphite Also **Graphitoi dal** *a*

1858 T GRAHAM *Elem Chem* (ed 2) II 668 Graphitoidal Boron *Ibid* 672 Silicon, like boron, may be obtained in three states analogous to the amorphous, graphito dal, and diamond forms of carbon 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* ed 7) II 735 Graphitoid carbon destined to form the pencils used for the electric light 1880 *Nature* XXI 409 A substance , from which it [carbon] crystallises out partly in graphitoidal, partly in adamantine forms

Graphiure (græ fiūəɹ , Also *erron.* **graphyure** [ad. mod L. *graphiurus*, f. Gr *γραφίον* a pencil + *οὐρα* tail] A South African rodent, with a tail ending in a pencil of hairs.

1849 *Sk Nat Hist , Mammalia* IV 31 Cape Graphiure. 1849 tr *Turner's Anim Kingd* 112 The Graphyures .. scarcely differ from the Dormice externally, but have weaker jaws and a longer , intestinal canal.

Graphol ite (græ fŏlait) [f Gr *γραφο-*, combining form of *γραφή* writing + -LITE.] Any species of slate suitable for writing on.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I. 238 Graphoilte (Argillaceous genus), gives a white streak, and is generally used to write upon

Graphologist (græfŏ lŏdʒist). [f. next + -IST]

A person versed in graphology

1885 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 3/2 Engaging a graphologist to judge the candidates by their handwriting 1890 *Ibid* 8 Sept 7/1 The confessions of a lady graphologist.

Graphology (græfŏ lŏdʒi). [f. Gr *γραφο-*, combining form of *γραφή* writing + -λογια discourse' see -LOGY. (Substituted, as more correct, for the earlier GRAPHIOLOGY Cf F *graphologie*)]

1. The study of handwriting.

1888 *Athenæum* 23 Sept 402/3, I work with a method and principles of criticism different from his in comparative graphology and paleography 1896 *Spd Soc. Lect. Graphology*, a study or de-cription of handwriting in relation to the changes from the ordinary which occur in some diseases, such as general paralysis

2. *esp* The art or science of inferring a person's character, disposition, and aptitudes from the peculiarities of his handwriting

1886 *Pall Mall G* 15 Feb 10/2 He sought in graphology indications of capacity and disposition 1887 *Blackw Mag* May 644/1 Phrenology and graphology are admitted to take rank as acknowledged sciences 1891 J F NISBET *Insanity Genius* 149 Graphology contains no doubt a substratum of truth

3. The system of graphic formulæ, the notation used for graphs

1878 SYLVESTER in *Amer Jrnl. Math* I 79 Any tendency to disturb or complicate the existing graphology

Hence **Graphol gic, Grapholo gical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to graphology

1892 *N Y Tribune* 23 Dec. 3/5 (Funk) The afternoon session of the trial was taken up with the testimony of the graphological experts 1895 *Daily News* 4 Dec 6/6 Important graphologic researches

Graphomania (græfomēi niă). [f. Gr. *γραφο-* (see GRAPHOLOGY) + MANIA] A mania for writing. So **Graphoma niac**, one who has graphomania

1827 *Hone*, The Cheilead being Violent Ebullitions of Graphomaniacs 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 765 An unnecessary act of impolitic graphomania 1895 *19th Cent* Apr 611 The restless repetition of one and the same strain of thought is characteristic of graphomania 1895 *Athenæum* 15 June 765 1 The graphomaniac is defined [by Max Nordau] as a being 'with an insatiable desire to write, though he has nothing to write about except his own mental and moral ailments'

Graphometer (græfŏ mĭtəɹ) Also 8 **-metre** [ad F. *graphomètre* (1597 in Hatz -Darm), f as prec. + *μετρον* measure] A mathematical instrument, used for measuring angles in surveying, otherwise called a semi-circle **†** Also, a gonometer used in crystallography

1696 PHILLIPS, *Graphometer* 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 Instruments made use of for tracing upon the Ground are the Graphometre, or Semicircle, and the Square 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 457 Making use of the graphometer to take the angles of depression 1802 *Nicholson's Jrnl Nat Philos* 1 A description of the graphometer, or instrument of Cit Carangeau for measuring the angles of Crystals 1842 in BRANDE *Dict Sci* , etc. Hence in some mod Dicts

Graphome tric, *a* [1 [f. prec + -IC.] Pertaining to or ascertained by a graphometer.

In mod Dicts

So **Graphome trical** *a* = prec.

1848 in WEBSTER , and in later Dicts

Graphome tric, *a* ² (*sb*) *Math* [f *graphom-* (taken as com' . form of GRAPHIC, in sense 5 b) + METRIC] Applied by Clifford to a class of functions which pertain equally to graphic and metric geometry Hence as *sb* , a graphometric function.

1885 CLIFFORD *Math Papers* (1882) 85 Now this function belongs to Metric Geometry. But it also belongs to Graphic Geometry because it is unaltered by projection or linear transformation On these accounts I propose to call it a Graphometric function I shall in what follows, pay particular attention to Graphometrics

Graphophone (græ fŏfōn) [f Gr. *γράφ-ειν* to write + *φωνή* voice, sound] The name of one of the instruments for recording and reproducing sound (Cf PHONOGRAPH)

1886 *Boston Herald* (Mass) 16 July, The 'graphophone', or improved phonograph. 1889 *Mod Mechanism* (ed. Benjamin) 666 The Bell-Tainter Graphophone

Hence **Graphopho nic** *a* , of or pertaining to a graphophone. (In some recent Dicts.)

Graphoscope (græ fŏskōʊp). [f. Gr. *γραφο-*, *γραφή* writing drawing + *-σκοπος* observing see -SCOPE] An apparatus containing a magnifying lens arranged for viewing engravings, photographs, etc.

Aerial graphoscope a contrivance for presenting the image of an object, projected upon the atmosphere as upon a screen

1879 H GREEN in *Trans R Dublin Soc* 186 Viewed with both eyes through a single magnifying lens, such as is supplied with the graphoscope 1897 *Dublin Rev* Apr. 403 The photographing of the vision shown by an aerial graphoscope

Graphospasm (græ fŏspæz'm). [f. as prec. + SPASM.] Writer's cramp. In some recent Dicts.

Graphotype (græ·fŏtaip), *sb* [f. as prec. + Type.] **a** A process for producing a design in relief for surface-printing, also, the block or plate so produced **b** (See quot. 1877.)

1866 *Chamb Jrnl.* XXVIII 271 Mr Hitchcock, an American, has invented a process for preparing wood blocks for the printing of pictures, diagrams, and so forth, to which he gives the name of *graphotype* 1866 *Brande's Dict* Ver etc II 61 Some graphotypes are said to rival in beauty and delicacy the best engravings 1877 *Echo* 29 Oct 4/1 Under the term graphotype may be included the several systems of reproducing copies of letters which are rapidly finding their way into commercial circles

Hence **Gra·photype** *v trans*, to print by means of the graphotype; **Gra·photyping** *vbl sb.* (in quot *attrib*), **Graphotypic** *a*, of or pertaining to the use of the graphotype

1866 *Sat Rev* 31 Mar. 384 Unlearned readers . will not easily make out why the graphotypic and the typographic arts should be so closely allied in nomenclature and so different in fact. 1866 *Spectator* 29 Dec 1469 Twenty one illustrations graphotyped by the Graphotyping Company

-graphy (grăfi), *a* F., G *-graphie*, Sp *-grafia*, It *-grafia*, L *-graphia*, repr Gr. *-γραφία* in sbs adapted from Gr or formed on Gr. types The sbs in *-γραφία* are abstract nouns of action or function derived from the sbs (or adjs) in *-γραφος* (see -GRAPH, -GRAPHER) Many of these have been adapted in Eng (usually through the medium of other langs), and many other compounds of Gr elements on the analogy of them have been formed in Eng, or adapted from Fr or mod.Lat. Some of the words with this ending denote processes or styles of writing, drawing, or graphic representation, as *brachygraphy*, *calligraphy stenography*, *cryptography*, *lithography*, *photography* More commonly they are names of descriptive sciences, as *geography*, *bibliography* (cf the Gr *Βιβλιογραφία*, which means the writing of books), *astrography*, *cometography*, *petrography*, *selenography*, etc Hybrid formations with this ending are rare, *stratigraphy* being almost the only example that has obtained general currency All sbs in *-graphy* have actual or potential correlative agent nouns in *-grapher* and adjs in *graphic*, *-graphical*.

Graphyure, erroneous variant of Graphiure.

Gra·ping, *vbl. sb* [Cf Blackberrying] The gathering of grapes

1854 Thoreau *Walden*, *House Warming* (1884) 256 In October I went a graping to the river meadows

†Gra·rying, *ppl a nonce wd* Bearing grapes

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II xlv, Over the hedge depends the graping Vine

Graple, obs form of Grapple *sb* and *v*

Graplin, grap-line, corrupt ff. Grappling 3

Grapnel (græ pnĕl), *sb* Forms 4 7 grapenel, le, 6 9 grapnell, 7 grabnel(l, (grapnail), 9 **grapnail**, 6– **grapnel** [a AF **grapenel*, dim of *grapon*, of the same meaning, cf mod F *grapin*, *grapon* grapnel]

1. An instrument with iron claws intended to be thrown by a rope for the purpose of seizing and holding an object, esp an enemy's ship.

Quots 1373, 1481-6, may belong to 2

1373 in H T Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 1 grapenel, 2 cheyne 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 640 *Cleopatra*, In goth the grapenel so ful of crokes Among the ropes, and the shering hokes 1485-6 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 45 Grapenelles of Iren with iij chaynes 1579 *Lanc Gen* No 1393/1 His men ley'd out, cut away, which they did leaving on Board us their Grapnails 1878 A S Mackenzie *Paul Jones* I iii 59 (Funk) The grapnels were triced up to the yard arm, ready for sailing on the enemy's decks 1884 *Mil Engineering* I ii 100 Grapnels may be used for escalading

†b A harpoon *Obs*

1663 Prys *Diary* 6 May, They have catched often, in Greenland, whales with the iron grapnells that had formerly been struck into their bodies covered over with fat.

2 A small anchor with three or more flukes, used esp for boats, and for securing a balloon on its descent **†** *To come to grapnel* to come to anchor

[1373, 1485 6 see 1] 1556 W Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 101 We wayed our Grapnel and went away 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 24 Having lost our Grapnell among the rocks. 1632 Peckard *Marsh Preserv Englishm Green land* 16 Casting our Grabnell or Anchor over-board 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vii 360 Eighteen half gallies came to grapnel a head of the *Centurion* 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxiii 87 The boats were to drop their grapnels till daylight. 1864 *Daily Tel* 30 June, The grapnel was lowered, it took the ground at once, and the balloon slowly descended

transf. and *fig* 1851 H Melville *Whale* II 8 With anxious grapnels I had sounded my pocket 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. II, To lay hold of the working boys and young men of England by any educational grapnel whatever 1877 Thomson *Voy Challenger* I iii. 176 The form of the spicules which make up the structure of the substance of the sponge, and the form of the double grapnel of the sarcode

3 A name for various implements for grasping or clutching (see quots.).

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Grapnails*, a heavy tongs used for dragging logs, chunks, stones, etc 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Grapnel*, an implement for removing the core left by an annular drill in a bore-hole, or for recovering tools, fragments, etc, fallen into the hole

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *grapnel-anchor*, *-rope*; **grapnel-plant** = *grapple-plant* (see Grapple *sb* 6).

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), **Grapnel Anchors*, a sort of Anchors without Stocks, and having four Flooks. 1832 Pelham *Mirac Preserv Englishm Green land* 21 Taking up an old Harping Iron & fastning a *Grapnell Roape unto it, out lanch't wee our Boate 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 133 Grapnel rope Cabl'd 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Grapnel rope*, that which is bent to the grapnel by which a boat rides, now substituted by chain

Hence **Gra·pnel** *v*, *trans*, to catch or seize with a grapnel.

1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 5/1 His balloon, in descending, grapnelled a tree, and he was dashed to the ground

†Grapnoud. *Obs*[−1] [a OF *grapaud*, var of *crapaud*] = Crapaud 2

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 768/36 *Hec pama*, a grapnoud [*printed* grapnoud]

†Grappe, *sb Obs* Also **grap** [a F. *grappe* bunch (of grapes)] A cob (of maize)

1693 Sir R Bulkley in *Phil Trans* XVII 938 Now out of each Grain came up 3, 4, 5, or 6 Stems every of which Stems had four, three, or two of these Grappes *c* 1700 Dr Kennett *MS. Lansd* 1033 (Halliwell), *Grap*, an ear of Virginia corn

†Grappe, *v Obs* [Cf ONorthumb pa t *gegrwppde* (app related to *grāpiga* Grope *v*) 'apprehendit', also Grip *v*, Grasp *v*. In the earliest instances it may be miswritten for *grap(e*, northern form of Grope *v*] **a** *intr* To feel with one's hands, to grope **b** *trans*. To grip, grasp

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17141 Put in and grappe, mi suet freind, Tak ute mi hert bituix bine hend 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 29 Thow shalt grassp [*v r* grappe, 1388 grope] in mydday, as is woned a blynd man to gras-p in derknesse 1483 Caxton *Cato* Ii *ij* b, Grappe not thy good 1530 They founde a foule ordible tode within her body, that grapped her herte with her pawes [I the toad said] Whan thou herdest her confession, y was vpon her herte, and grapped it so sore with my myn pawes that [etc]

Grappe, variant of Grape *sb* 3

†Gra pper. *Obs* Also 5–6 **graper** [?f OF *grape*, *grappe*, hook, clamp] A grappling-hook

1481 *Naval Acc Hen VI* (1896) 50 Grapers of Iren 1495 *Ibid* 193 Grapers of yron with cheynes to the same 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I 1 72 They had great hokes, and grapers of yron to cast out of one shyppe into another 1548–50 Thomas *Hist Dial*, *Kamp com*, a graper or claspe of yron 1625 J Gianvill *Voy to Cadiz* 61 We fastned grappers in her, and soe towed her a head 1676 H More *Remarks* 145 Without the help of vellicles, hooks, or grappers

Grapple (græ·p'l), *sb* Forms 6–7 **grap(p)ell**, **grapple**, (6 **grapull**). 6– **grapple** [In branch I, prob a Of., **grapple*, dim of *grape* hook; cf '*grappil*, the grapple of a ship' (Cotgr); not elsewhere found) In branch II, f the vb]

I An implement for grappling or laying hold

1 = Grapnel 1

1530 Palsgr 574/1, I fasten two shyppes of warre togyther with a grappell, *jagrappe* 1546 Langley *Abridgm Pol Ivrg* III xi 80 b, Anacharsis inuented the Grapull or Taule of a ship 1628] Clapham *Hist Gt Brit* 1 xiv 38 Their ships were built to the wall and with grapples, and such like engines, pulled downe a great part there of 1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* VIII 81 The enemie chasing him with Grapples in their hands, that is, long poles headed with iron hooks, or hooks at the end of long ropes 1700 Dryden *Fables*, *Cymon & Iph* 281 But Cymon soon his crooked grapple cast, Which with tenacious hold his foes embraced 1774 Goldsm *Grecian Hist* II 202 They likewise cast iron grapples, to throw on the enemy's works, and tear them away 1842 Arnold *Hist Rome* II xlv 287 The end of the lever, with an iron grapple affixed to it, was lowered upon the Roman ships 1869 *Echo* 3 Feb, He procured grapples, and brought it [a dead body] to the bank

transf and *fig* 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Kadarkes* viii, Ambition out sercheth to glory the greece, The staire to estate, the graple of honor 1858 Kingsley *Miscell Sheat Anc* Ep Ded, The petulant Crab like, with their grapples, where with they perpetually lance mans skin between the hair with their mouth, and stick on faster than Cockles do to the rocks 1667 Jer Taylor *Dissuas for Popery* II i vii 207 I be fear of the two deaths, which are the two arms and grapples of iron by which the Church of Rome takes and keeps her timorous, or conscientious, Proselytes 1728 Blackmore *Creation* (1786) 68 The creeping ivy, to prevent its fall, clings with its fib rous grapples to the wall 1877 *Pres Duty Penal Servit* III 246 Anything she once put her grapples on she slipped inside.

†2 = Grapnel 2. *To be at a grapple* to be at anchor *Obs*

1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 59 I wo small Boates, Anchors and a small Grapple were found in the Sea 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 81 A Grapple that holds the long Boat by the Ship 1740 P Smith *Voy Disc* II 147 Off Sea Horse Point, where the Boat found a pretty Stream being at a Grapple 1804 *Naval Chron* XI 360 Cables, or chains, to which it is fixed by means of grapples, to prevent its drifting outwards. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I ii 100 An iron grapple, or anchor, was discovered with one of these canoes.

†3 = Clamp *sb*[1] 1, *Obs*

1767 Montagu in *Phil Trans* LVII 441, I endeavoured with a hanger to cut off a small piece of the grapple [used to fasten or tie the shaft ' of a pillar 'to the base]

4. A name given to various contrivances and implements for clutching and grasping.

1593 Hollyband *Dict*, *Agraphe*, a buckle of a girdle, a claspe, or brace, a grapple. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Grapple*, a grasping tongs, used in various shapes and for many purposes 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Grapple*, a pair of claws grasping a beam or rafter as a means of suspension of a tackle for hoisting hay in a barn, or merchandise in a warehouse

II [1 the vb] **5** The action of grappling, or grappling *with*, the state of being grappled, the grip or close hold of a wrestler, a contest in which the combatants grip one another. Said also of immaterial contests

1602 Shaks *Ham* V v 3 59 A bawbling Vessell was he Captaine of With which such scathfull grapple did he make, With the most noble bottome of our Fleete, That [etc] 1602 — *Ham* IV vi 18 In the Grapple, I boorded them 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 306 The variety of Grapples a Christian hath for time 1671 Milton *P R* IV 567 Antæus oft foiled, still rose fresh from his fall, and fiercer grapple joined 1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl N J* (1860) 55, I ordered him to fetch a kit full of water and discharge it at them, which immediately cool'd their courage, and loosed their grapple 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 173 P 3 The Knowledge of the Cornish Hug, as well as the Grapple 1742–3 Wesley *Extract of Jrnl* (1749) 14 An hour after I had one more grapple with the enemy, who then seem'd to collect all his strength 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxix, One beneath his grasp lies prone, In mortal grapple overthrown 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* (1852) 38 The grapple of a tiger, or the more sparing resolution of the elephant 1841 Myall in *Nonconf* I 2 A final grapple with ecclesiastical tyranny 1873 Holland *A homme* xvii 278 Henry in a fierce grapple with his antagonist, threw him 1892 G Meredith *One grand Cong* III x 203 Presently he was at quiet grapple with her mind 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 229, I longed to come to grapples with a dozen Faas

b Applied to a friendly meeting, ? a hand-shake. ? *nonce-use*

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII vii, The burning desire of having a grapple with Phenicia

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grapple closing*, **grapple-iron** = *grappling iron* (*ist* and *fig*), **grapple-plant**, a South African herb, *Uncaria* (or *Harpagophytum*) *procumbens*, the fruit of which has many projecting claw-like hooks, **grapp'e-shot**, a projectile attached to a cable, with hinged flukes which catch in the rigging of a ship in distress; **grapple-wood**, some West Indian tree

1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi W* 115 Those whom she wolves suckle Will bite as wolves do, in the *grapple-closing Of adverse interests 1861 Boyle *Spring Adv* II ii 168, 2 or 3 for I further demand how the Faculties come by such hooks or *grapple-irons to take fast hold 1786 Burns *Dream* xiii, Then heave aboard your grapple airn 1822–4 Burchell *Trav* I 536 The beautiful *Uncaria procumbens*, or Grapple plant was not less abundant 1893 J Bent *Ruined Cities Mashonaland* 17 Lurking in the grass is the Grapple plant, the *Harpagophytum procumbens* 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, **Grapple shot* 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 217 *Grapple wood This shrubby tree hath a reddish grey bark

Grapple (græ p'l), *v* Also 6 **grap(p)el**(l, 6 9 **graple** [f. the sb, in some uses app. influenced by association with Grope, Grip, Grasp]

1 *trans* To seize or hold (a ship, etc) with a grapnel, to fasten *to* something with grappling-irons.

1530 Palsgr 574/1 Their shyppes were grappelled so faste togyther that one cowde not chuse but fyght 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 168 The Gallies were grapled to the Centurion in this manner 1600 Holland *Livy* XXVI xxxix (1609) 614 They closed and grappled their ships together 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 11 To grapple her, our fleet divided all night, that we saw them not 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* I 24 Iphidamantus ship was grapled with a Turke 1754 T Gardiner *Hist Dunwich* 295 A fourth Fire Ship grappled him 1774 Hutchins in *Phil Trans* LXV 132 A large piece of ice, to which the three ships were grappled 1838 W Ware *Julian* II xiv 152 The bridge was in the very act of being thrown and grappled to the ramparts 1847 Grote *Greece* II xlvii (1862) IV 198 The ships on both sides were grappled together 1871 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II iv 54 The King wished to grapple this vessel with his own 1874 *Ibid* *xvii* 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* I 31 He gave then his Gunners charge to shoot into the sailes, and to his Mariners to grapple themselves with the body of the ship.

†b. To take hold of (the bottom) with a grapple or anchor Also, *to grapple hold*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 29 Where sea tost nauye remayning Needs not too grappele thee sands with flooke of an anchor 1825 T Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 82 I to throw an anchor ahead, and grapple further hold for future advances of power.

c *fig* or with reference to what is immaterial To fasten as with a grapple, to attach closely and firmly

1509 Shaks *Ham IV*, Prol 18 Follow, follow Grapple your minds to steinage of this Navie 1600 — *Ham* I iii 62 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hoopes of Steele 1785 Burke *Sp Nabab Arcot* Wks IV 228 Never to be torn from thence, but with those holds that grapple it to life 1833 Maurice *Proph & Kings* iv 71 Let us grapple this faith to our inmost souls 1887 J Hutchison *Last Philippians* Pref 7 Some abrupt but significant phrase at once grapples his argument upon the personal feelings of those to whom he writes.

d. To take *up* with a grapnel *rare*.

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III ii, They've grappled up the body

2. *intr.* for *refl* To fasten oneself firmly (*to* an object) by means of a grapple Also *fig* (Cf 8)

1563 B Googe *Eclogs* viii (Arb) 67 Death Coms anyluing fast, in Galley blacke, and when he spyes hym neare, Doth boorde hym strayght, and grapels fast And than begyns the fyght. 1748 F Smith *Voy. Disc* I 42 The Piece of Ice we

grappled to had a Pond upon it 1884 P Leys *Mem. Y. Maclaren* viii 57 Those elementary principles . had grappled to the heart of him, and conquered it

3 *intr* To ‘fish’ *for* with a grapnel.

1799 A Burn *Mem.* (1816) iv 189 When we had light and time to grapple for the cable

4 *trans* To take hold of (a person or thing) with the hands, to seize, to grip firmly, *hence*, to come to close quarters with.

1589 Stanyhurst *Æneas* iii (Arb) 90 Of my feloes I saw that a couple he grapled 1704 T Brown *Sat Antients* Wks. 1730 I. 23 As Horace is a true Proteus they have grappled him as well as they could 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. xix (1840) 247 He grappled the pagan, and dragged him by main force out of their own boat into ours. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* ii 166 In vain to grapple pendent ropes they try 1791 Cowper *Iliad* iv 560 Man grapples man. 1830 Capt H Chase *Mem.* 221 Uttering a loud yell of triumph, [they] grappled the poor fellow as their prisoner of war. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* viii. 275 Grappling its antagonist by the throat with its fore-paws 1865 Kingsley *Herew* v. 114 Whoever she grappled she would never let go. 1898 A. H. S. Landor *Forbidden Land* II. xxxii. 131 The soldiers grappling one, and lifting me bodily off my feet

fig 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xxxiii. 613 The profundity of his doctrine, which grapples the mightiest difficulties 1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 71 With the same purpose did the Dutchmen (1594-7) grapple the icy perils of the North-East Passage

b. To snatch *up rare*

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind* 111 They fly about to grapple up a kind of chalky clay, to paint themselves white

c. *post* To fasten in the grip of iron. *rare*

1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems I. 140 Here's an arm at least Grappled past freeing

5 *intr* To take a firm hold, as with a grapple, esp. in wrestling, to get a tight grip of another, to contend with another in close fight. Also with *together* (Cf. 8 b)

1589 Stanyhurst *Æneas* iii (Arb) 58 With righthands grapling thee tops the vnturet ar holden. 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv iv 29 As two wild boares together grapling go *a* 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Maid's Trag* v ii, Your Grace and I Must grapple vpon euen tearmes no more 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks. 1738 I. 139 To tug or grapple, and to close 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* iii 47 Greyhounds, as mad as March hare for pards in flight, in grappling for the beast 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 30 P 10 A large French Mongrel . when he grapples, bites even to the Marrow 1885 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I. 272 They drew up—made play grappled anew 1898 Doran *Cit Fools* 338 They grappled and commenced wrestling

fig 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 74 Let her [Truth] and Falshood grapple

6. To make movements with the hands, as if to grasp some object · to grope Const *after, at, for, to.* Also with *about* adv *rare* (? *Obs*)

1596 Lodge *Marg Amet* 137 He grapled about the floore among the dead bodies 1742 Young *Nt. Th* iv 344 Is sense the pursuit of ev'ry living? No' black as hell, that grapples well for gold? 1766 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 126, I kept aloof, however, for fear he should grapple at me, and sink us both together 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v iv, Fierce was their speech, and, mad their words, Their hands oft grappled to their swords 1815 *Fr must be married* II. ii, Modesty ! is it that you would be grappling after ?

† **b** To moant *up* by clutching or grasping

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann* i xiv (1622) 27 They grappled vp to the toppe of the trench [*L summa vallı prensant*]

7. *Manège* (see quot).

1727 Bailey vol II, To *Grapple* [with Horsemen] is when a Horse lifts up one or both his Legs at once, and raises them with Precipitation, as if he were a curveting 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl*

8. Grapple with —.

a. *Naut* To make one's ship fast to (an enemy) with grapling-irons; to come to close quarters with.

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 61 Metaneone hastened to grapple with the Pyrate 1687 *Phil Trans* I 283 Laid us on board, and grappled with us on the Starboard side 1759 Hunne *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxv. 808 He sunk three fire ships, which endeavoured to grapple with him 1763 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 71 As the Dutch could neither avoid grappling with greater dexterity, they were enabled to avoid grappling with the Spaniards. 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I. vii. 111 To advise the Admiral to grapple with the enemy's ships and board them

b. To grip as in wrestling ; to seize with hands and arms , to close with bodily

1624 *Capt Smith Virginia* iii x 84 The President pre vented his shoot by grapling with him. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 13 P 3 He would fall at the first touch of Hydaspes, without grappling with him 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v xi, The undefended youth Sprang forward And grappled with him breast to breast 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* III 253 Some one was grappling with Milo [a bloodhound] 1880 Harting *Extinct Brit Anim* i 19 As the animal rose to grapple with the dogs 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i. x. 124 He grappled with Tracy and flung him to the ground.

c. To encounter hand to hand, to battle or struggle with.

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, i i. 257 Then will I raise my Standard beare the Armes of Yorke, To grapple with the house of Lancaster. 1598 Gage *West Ind* xviii 129 Some of them fear not to encounter and to grapple in the rivers . with Crocodiles. 1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Whalem Adv* xi. (1859) 147, I saw with horror one of our men grappling with the waves 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 288 The valiant burghers had already learned to grapple with the Dane on his own element.

d *fig* or with reference to immaterial things

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xni § 1 168 We will come (as in a Land, or Sea-fight) to grapple and gripe, with Vanities. *a* 1688 Bunyan *Dying Sayings* (1767) I. 48 Who can grapple with the wrath of God? 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii. 374 This is usually a power too mighty for reason to grapple with 1807 Wordsw *Wh Doe Rydstone* II 150, I Presumed to grapple with their sorrow

e. *esp* To try to overcome (a difficulty, etc), to try to accomplish, take in hand (a task, etc.), to try to deal with (a question, etc.), to try to solve (a problem, etc)

1830 J W Croker in *C Papers* 10 May, He did not at all grapple with the real question 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) I ii 51 Science grapples with such startling phenomena 1865 W Pengelly in H Pengelly *Life* xi (1897) 170, I am glad to find you are grappling with the question 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxxvi. 3 The new historical school will doubtless grapple with this task

Hence **Grappling** *vbl sb*

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* lxxiv, Two grappling Ætna's on the ocean meet And English fires with Belgian flames contend 1705 Addison *Italy* 307 Anteus here and stern Alcides strive, And both the grappling Statues seem to live 1824 Cary *Dante, Par* xxvi 54 All grappling bonds, that knit the heart to God, Confederate to make fast our charity

† **Grapplement.** *Obs. rare*—[f Grapple *v* + -ment] A grappling, a close grasp in fighting

1590 Spenser *F Q* ii xi 29 Downe him stayd With their rude handes and gryesly grapplement

Grappler (græ plə) [f. Grapple *v.* + -er1.] One who or that which grapples: **a.** a grappling-iron, a grapnel ; **b.** one who grapples or grapples *with* (an object), **c.** (see quot), *d. slang*, a hand

a. 1628 Le Grys tr *Barclay's Argenis* 251 By casting [a] grappler vpon the wall, which presently laid hold on the stones 1830 S. Warren *Diary Physic.* (1832) I xvi. 380 The grapplers, with ropes attached to them, were then fixed in this sides. 1897 *Daily News* 17 May 6/7 He gently lowered the grappler and swung it to and fro to try and catch the clothing of the body

b. 1632 L. Hunt *Translations* Poems 249 Athas, grappler of the sea. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxvii. (1879) 276 Grappler as he was with realities.

c. 1898 *Penny Cycl* XI 87/2 A [gas] retort was emptied by a sort of grated iron or basket, called a grappler

d 1852 Harris *Yankee Jack* ii 9 ‘Give us your grappler on that, old boy,’ said Jack, seizing the merchant's hand

Grappling (græpplin), *vbl sb.* In sense 3 corruptly **grapplin, grap-line.** [f Grapple *v* + -ing1.]

1. The action of the vb. Grapple.

1600 Cornwalleyes *Ess* ix, To lay hold at the grappeling of ships until the losse of both hands, and then to hold by the teeth 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 225 To beare the shock and brunt of the first grapling 1748 F Smith *Voy Disc* I 42 It becoming soon after the Ship's grappling, a close Body of Ice 1805 *Ld Nelson in Nich Disp* 238 The different stages [in an Illness] of most fury, savage grappling, abject terror [etc.]

† **2** A place where one may grapple a vessel Also *to come, bring to a grappling* to come to anchor (cf Grapnel 2) *Obs*

1712 W Rogers *Voy* 166 We towed till 12 at Night, judg'd it High Water, and came to a Grapling 1740 Whitefield in *Lyfe & Let* (1756) 330 The wind being high and contrary we were obliged to come to a Grapling, near an open Beach 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 21 The long boat having filled with water, they had brought her to a grapling, and quitted her *Ibid* V 1680 Two others were ordered out, to fish at a grappling near the shore

3. *comer* **a.** A grappling-iron ; = Grapple *sb* 8 In first quot *collect* = implements for grappling.

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 134 The iron workes, called anchors and grapplings 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Ving Sea-men* 19 Board him on his weather quarter, lash fast your grapline 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 82 The crooked Grappling's steely Hold they cast 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I x. 163, I had made me a kind of Anchor, with a piece of a Cable and a grapline 1825 Brodrip *Author's Pocket Bk* vi (ed 2) 228 A grappling should be kept handy in the bows of the boat

fig 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxvii. 270 ‘We're real sorry, and we know your heart was grip to him with grapplins.’

b. Grapnel 2, Grapple 2.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Ving Sea-men* 16 The streame Anchor, graplings or kedgers. 1676 T Glover in *Phil Trans* XI 645 The sloop man dropped his grap-lane. 1725 De Foe *Voy Round World* (1840) 116 They hove over their grappling in five fathom water 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 149 The yawl's grappling got so fast among the rocks, that it could not be weighed 1828 A Parsons *Trav* VIII 168 Boats with two anchors or graplins to each boat 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv (1859) 381 Stand by with the grapplings

4 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *grappling engine, -instrument*, etc , **grappling-hook, -iron** = Grapnel

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 77 The hands of yron, and other the *grappling* engine of the Romanes, the enemy made much sport at. 1620 Drayton *Polyolb* xix (1748) 134 In hulkes with *grapling* hookes to hant the dreadful whale 1695 Heylin *Cosmogr America* (ed 2) 783 We are indebted . for grapling-hookes to Ancharia. 1680 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech* xxxiii 245 Hooks, or other *grappling* Instruments. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Harpa*, a *grapeiyng* yron, for to close shyppes togy ther 1766 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 139 The grappling-iron of a corsair 1808 Scott *J. M. Perth* vii, The Red Rover, casting out grappling irons . jumped on the deck 1845 James *A Neil* II 4, Hand me that grappling iron, my man

Grapse, obs. form of Grasp *v.*

Grapsoid (græ psoid), *a.* [f mod.L. *grapsus* + -oid.] Of or pertaining to the genus of crabs denominated *Grapsus*, or the family *Grapsadæ*

1892 Dana *Crust* I 48 There are Cancroids that approach the Grapsoid species in the distant eyes

So **Grapsoidian** *a* and *sb.*

1898 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 359/1 *Grapsoidians*, a natural group of brachyurous crustaceans.

Graptolite (græ ptŏlīt) *Paleont* [f Gr γραπτό-s painted or marked with letters + -lite, in sense 1 ad mod.L. *graptolithus* (Linnæus).]

† **1.** Any stone exhibiting a resemblance to a drawing *Obs*

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 363/1 The Florentine, or run marble, the dendritical ramifications on many limestones, and the moss like forms in agates, &c., were ranked (by Linnæus) as Graptolites 1847 in Craig

2 A fossil zoophyte of the genus *Graptolites* (or *Graptolithus*) or of the family of which this genus is the type

(The graptolites are known from their impressions on the surface of hard shales, resembling markings with a slate pencil. Some suggest the form of a quill pen.)

1842 *Trans Geol Soc* Ser II (1840) VI 558 Graptolites were found at Robleston in calcareous shales. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 12 *If* the Graptolites belong to certain genera, we may be sure that we are dealing with lower Silurian Rocks.

Comb 1863 A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* vi (1878) 83 The graptolite bearing mud

Hence **Graptoli·tic** *a* , of or pertaining to graptolites ; containing graptolites

1843 Portlock *Geol* 231 Another graptolitic bed in Fermanagh 1849 Murchison *Silluria* v 56 The supposed fucoids belong to graptolitic or other zoophytes 1880 Ramsay in *Times* 26 Aug 10/3 The Lower Silurian graptolitic rocks at Corswall Point in Wigtonshire

Graptoloid (græptoloid), *a* [f Graptol-ite + -oid] Resembling a graptolite, belonging to the division *Graptolitoidea* of hydroids

1872 W S Symonds *Ess Rocks* v 143 He thought these branched, plant like bodies would prove eventually to be graptoloid animals.

Graptomancy (græ ptŏmænsi). *rare*—[f. Gr γραπτό-s written + μαντεία divination. Cf. Bibliomancy.] Divination by handwriting

1828-60 Whately *Common pl. Bk* (1864) 187 To convince those who deride graptomancy that there must be some thing in it

Grapull, obs. form of Grapnel

Grapy (græpi), *a* [f. Grape *sb* 1 + -y1]

1 Of or pertaining to grapes or to the vine; composed or savouring of grapes.

1594 Plat *Jewell ho.* ii. 15 That little acquaintance which I have had with the grape God 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii lxxiii, His soul quite soused lay in grapy blood 1717 Addison *Ovid, Metam* iii 800 The grapy clusters spread On his fair brows 1727 Gay *Ovid, Metam* ix 198 And on the mad Satan's polish'd frame Pours forth the grapy stream 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI 162 ‘Surely,’ said the corks, ‘we have been acquainted before?’ ‘Unquestionably,’ answered the wine, with a grapy kiss, ‘we have 1863 B Taylor *H. Thurston* I 70 Neither of these gentlemen possessed a particle of the grapy bloom in either cell of the double heart

† **2** As the epithet of the Choroid coat of the eye (Cf Uvea) *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v v (Tollem. MS), Afterhus followeþ þe curtel þat is called ‘uvea’, grapi, and hab þat name for he is liche in coloure to a blak grape 1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* 691 The grapy membrane which is diuerslie coloured would be called 1696 J Edwards *Demonstr Exist God* ii 30 The anterior part only is that which should be call'd grapy It is generally black in man and therefore hath the name because it resembles the skin of a black grape when 'tis prest'd

3 Affected with ‘grapes’ (see Graph. *sb* 5)

1898 *Penny Cycl* XII 313/1 The grapy heels are a disgrace to the stable in which they are found

4 *Comb* , as *grapy blue* adj

1895 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 313 The stupid little half open eyes were of that strange, dull, grapy blue colour, common to beast or baby.

Grase, obs. form of Grace, Grass, Graze.

Grasett, variant of Grazet(t

† **Grash,** *sb Obs rare*—. [f the vb Cf Crash *sb* 1] A bout or attack

a 1610 Barrington *Cauf Notre Num* xxxi Wks (1615, ii 181 Miserable man whom a little Flea can vex, whom one grash of an Ague can pluck downe

† **Grash,** *v Obs.* [Onomatopœic Cf Gnash *v*, Crash *v* 3] *trans* and *intr* = Gnash *v*

1563 *Mirr Mag., Collingbourne* xviii, Here Tyrannt Rychard played the eager Hog, His grashyng tuskes my tender grysteels shore His blondehound Lovell played the ravenyng Dog 1570 T Preston *Cambises* v *Komæ* etc in Colher *Old Ball* (Percy Soc.) 71 Poll nose, rube eye Grash the teth, drawe mouth awrye. 1577 Kendall *Trifles* 7 No chillyng cold, no scaldyng heate, No grashyng chaps of monsters greate 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 126 The Serpent seeing her aduersary lifteth her necke aboue the ground, and grasheth at the Hart with her teeth.

Grashop, variant of Grasshop, Obs

Grasier, -or, obs. forms of Grazier.

Grasle, variant of Grassil, *Sc Obs.*

Grasoune, variant of Gersum, *Obs*

1640 *Bk Wore Committee Covenanters* 16 My Lady Kenmure's dewties, grasounes and uthers

Grasp (grɑsp), *sb* Also 6–7 **grapse** [f the vb]

1. That which is fitted to grasp or clutch, or to be grasped or clutched , the fluke of an anchor, a handle Now only *Naut.* the handle of an oar.

1561 Eden *Arts Navig* A iij b, The *Thirrent* founde the vse of the anker of one grasp or flooke. 1600 Sedley

Countrym Farme ii. lxxi. 421 Two boords in the midst made fast to a little stocke or woodden pin in manner of a graspe, by which one may handle them 1883 in Clark Russell *Sailors' Lang*

2. The action of grasping; a grippng or fast hold, the grip of the hand, †an embrace

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV ii 13 Beshrew the witch! with venomous wights she stayes but flies the grapes of loue. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III (1692) 46 This hand and this [sword] have been acquainted well. It should have come before into my grasp. To kill the Ravisher 1752 Young *Brothers* IV 1 Wks 1757 II 272 Stubborn is the grasp of dying men 1800 Southey *Thalaba* III. xxxii. From his (a bird's) relaxing grasp a locust fell 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii. II. I long'd To give him the grasp of fellowship 1865 Bain *Senses & Int* III. i. 7 (1864) 85 The grasp of the hand is the result of an extensive muscular endowment 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II. 206 His power of grasp with the left hand was less than normal

transf 1859 Routledge *Arms & Arm* I. 5 The shaft with the arrow head within its grasp was bound round with bands

†**b.** *fig* with allusion to wrestling *To come to (the) grasp* to come to close quarters. *Obs.*

c 1583 Burleigh *Advo to Eliz* in *Hart Misc* (1811) VII 62 As King of Spain, without the Low Countries he may trouble our skirts of Ireland, but never come to grasp with you. 1589 *Pasquil to Cast* (1592) 12 I would it were come to the grasp, we would show them an Irish stroke 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Bvb, I looke for scholasticall graspes, and answers to so graue and weightie arguments.

c *Within (one's) grasp* close enough to admit of being grasped. Similarly *Ready to one's grasp. Beyond one's grasp* out of one's reach. Chiefly *fig.*

a 1674 Clarendon *Hist* III. viii. § 84 They looked upon it [York] as their own, and had it even within their grasp. 1803 J. Bristed *Iour Highlands* I. 296 No inducement could prevail upon me to trust myself within the grasp of this amorous Bacchante 1831 Dr Quincy *Parr-Wks.* (1890) V. 15 Had volume the second of that same folio with which he [Dr Johnson] floored Osborne happened to be ready to the prostrate man's grasp, nobody can suppose [etc.] 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. xvii. 27 He was restoring lands most of which were quite beyond his grasp

3 *fig* **a.** Firm hold or control, possession, mastery

1605 Shaks. *Macb* IV iii 36, I would not be the Villaine that thou thinkes, For the whole Space that lies in the Tyrants Graspe 1634 Milton *Comus* 357 Within the direful grasp Of savage hunger, or of savage heat 1699 Pomfret *Love Triumph over Reason* 55 I'll not see my charge Into the grasp of any ruin run 1812 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 93 In the grasp of death 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v 618 He was in the grasp of one who never forgave 1852 Webster *Wks* (1877) IV 133 To rescue liberty from the grasp of executive power 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xiv (ed 5) 225 Albert I tried in vain to wrest the tolls of the Rhine from the grasp of the Bohemian electors

b Intellectual hold, *esp* comprehensive mastery of the whole of a subject; hence, mental comprehensiveness

1683 Tr. Milt. *Mem* Wks 1731 I 474 The Prince and Pensioner, who alone had so full a Grasp of the Business in Holland, as to [etc.] 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No 70 ¶ 7 It is too big for the grasp of a human intellect 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* I (1852) 29 Though His mind takes into its comprehensive grasp, immensity and all its wonders 1830 Coleridge *Table-t* 11 May, Those enormously prolix harangues are a proof of weakness in the highest intellectual grasp 1867 A. Barry *Sir C. Barry* I. 13 Gaining a thorough grasp of his art 1875 J. White *Life in Christ* I. 1 (1878) 3 In both the mind is strong, in sickness it loses its energy and grasp 1878 R. W. Dale *Lect Preach* I. (ed 2) 15 We think we have a grasp of new truth 1884 M. Creighton in *Contemp Rev* XLVI. 144 No historian has ever had so large a grasp as Ranke of the first universal principles of history 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Sept. 1/1 A succession of men of immense mental grasp

†**4** Twilight [? Another word; cf Grisping, Gropsing.]

1658 Usher *Annals* Age VI (1658) 296 And then, removing his Camp without any noise, in the grasp of the evening, encamped upon the bank of the River Nile

5 *Comb.* **grasp-hold**, hold for the grasp.

1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Engl* I. 619 Some branch which might furnish grasp-hold for the hand

Grasp (grɑsp), *v.* Forms **4** grassp, (**5** crasspe, grapse), **4–7 grasse**, **4– grasp** [ME. *grasp-en*, metathesis of *gr-aps-en*, perh repl. OE. **grǽpsan* – OTeut type **grapsɔ̄n-*, f **grap-* Grope *v.* Cf. LG., EFris *grapsen* to grasp, snatch, *grabs* a grasp

With the rare form *crasp-e* (sense 1), perhaps a distinct word, cf ON *krefsa*, 'to paw or scratch with the feet' (Vigf.)]

†**1** *intr* To make clutches with the hand Often used as synonymous with Grope Often with *after, to, towards, upon, with Obs.* exc. as in b.

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii. 29 Thou shalt graasp [1388 grope] in mydday, as is woned a blynd man to grassp in derknesse. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* VIII xx. (1495) 237 The blynde putteth forth the honde all abowte groping and grassyngge. 1424 Hoccleve *To Sir T. Oldcastle* 347 O! whet to grassper yee so fer, and grope After swich thyng *a* 1440 — *De Reg Princ* 212 Pou graspist [*v. r.* grapeest] heer & þere, as dop þe blynde *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 678 (Owt of ther sadyls they felle besyde. And grasped to odur gere *c* 1450 *Merlin* 69 Than he began to crasspe after his arme, for to take from hym his swerde out of his houde 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III. i. 172 His hands abroad display'd as one that grasp'd And tugg'd for Life, and was by strength subdude 1814 *Sorceress* I. 111, Why do you shake and grasp upon me so? 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* II. His irritated opponent grasped towards his own side, as if seeking a sword or dagger

fig 1548 Young *Nt. Th* VII 2049 Thus, thus is thunking free, a thought that grasps Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour

b. *To grasp at* to make a clutch at, to try to seize Chiefly with immaterial obj or *fig.* Also, To accept with avidity (an offer, etc.)

1677 (see Grasping *vbl sb.*) *a* 1698 Temple *Ess Constit & Int Empire* Wks. 1731 I 87 No Monarchy having ever grasped at so great an Empire there 1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 741 Alas! we grasp at Clouds, and beat the Air, Vexing that spirit we intend to clear 1755 M'Laurin *Serm & Ess* 25 Covetousness of loss makes what it has by grasping at more 1781 Cowper *Progr Error* 22 Like quicksilver, the rhetoric they display, Shines as it runs, but, grasped at, slips away 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lviii. 267 Leutames grasped at their offers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 252 There was little doubt that by grasping at too much, the government would lose all 1850 W. Irving *Goldsm* III 54, I readily grasped at his proposal 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1573 Geraint grasping at his sword 1868 Helps *Realmah* XVI (1869) 441 Recovering himself he grasped at the baleony. 1898 J. Caird *Univ Addr* 7 Grasping at a premature and false simplicity

transf 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* II, Old Yew, which graspest at the stones That name the under-lying dead

†**c** To make the motion of embracing or encircling something with the arms, to grapple *with*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 269 Nimis grasping with Amphidus, was with a short dagger slaine *Ibid* 303 b, Argalus came in to grasse with him, and so [they] closed together 1613–16 W. Browne *Brit Past* II i, Some vil laine's outrage Might grasse with her 1647 W. Browne tr *Gombervill's Polexander* III 136, I cannot conceive through what urgency so many unfortunate people should be compell'd halter to grasse with death. 1706 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 157 She now grasped about his neck, half smothering him with the repetition of her kisses and caresses

2 *trans* To clutch at, to seize greedily

1642 Denham *Cooper's H* 18 Kings, by grasping more than they can hold, first made their subjects, by oppression, bold 1656–9 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* (ed 2) 92 He who grasps much, holds little

Proverb 1855 H. G. Bohn *Coll Eng Prov* 99 Grasp no more than thy hand will hold *Ibid* 160 Grasp all, lose all *absol* 1590 Lyly *Endym* IV. Like a miser 'mong his store, Who grasps and grasps 'till he can hold no more 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxii 147 He was willing to let his friends grasp and enjoy as they were able

3 To seize and hold firmly with the hand *To grasp the nettle fig* to attack a difficulty boldly

a 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 190 b, O foole that I am, that thought I could grasse water and hinde the winde 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen I V*, v. 1. 97 Thy Hand is made to graspe a Palmers staffe 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii Wks 1856 I 126 She grasps my hand, And kissing it, spake thus 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 83 Curroon (longing to grasp the Dragon) commands [him] to begin the fight 1688 A. Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* I 124 A fruit like Oranges, but so big, that one cannot grasp them with both hands 1708 F. Smith *Phædra & Hipp* II (1709) 20 Now he devours her with his eager Eyes, Now grasps her Hands. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 30 He grasp'd the mane with both his hands, And eke with all his might 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 286 If two silver spoons, be grasped one in each hand [etc.] 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 29 He stretched forth his right hand, which I grasped firmly in mine 1882 Sir S. W. Jones *Diary* Introd. 10 I was hoped that, grasping the nettle with resolution, he might suffer no evil results

b *fig* or in immaterial sense (See also 6.)

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III. i Wks 1856 I 106 Grasps the sterne bended front Of frowning vengeance with unpaled clutch 1616 Browne *Brit Past* II. i. 3 Hagar [Hagar] now tapestry'd to grasps one death, alone, Rather than by her babe a million 1782 Cowper *Retirement* 736 We grasp seeming happiness, and find it pain 1833 T. Taylor *Ionat* VI 204 The anguish that grasps the heart of his judge! 1873 Lowell *Pleiad* (ed 2) V 86 Like wrestlers, let us approach And grasp this new argument 1878 R. W. Dale *Lect Preach* VI (ed 2) 167 Grasp your thoughts firmly and let your sentences take their chance

†**4** To clasp in the arms, embrace, also with *in To grasp up* (transf.) to hem in *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 168 A fashionable Host, That slightly shakes his parting Guest by th' hand, And with his armes out stretcht, as he would flye, Graspes in the comment 1657 W. Dell *Doctrine of Comm Sup & Pers* 80 Rdr., With three times that number he had grasped up the Prince and his men against the sea shore 1684 ?Dryden *in Miscell* I 204 The City Dame to her Country house retires, Where she may bribe, then grasp some brawny Clown, Or her appointed Gallant grasp, and gratify her desires 1766 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 142 Seating her fondly on his knee, and grasping her to his bosom

5 To hold firmly as with the fingers; to grip

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 261 It sometimes happens that the object is too large for the [elephant's] trunk to grasp 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 246 The fimbriæ are gradually expanding to grasp and completely enclose the ovaria 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 513 The operation of grasping and swallowing the food is accomplished through the agency of the Nervous system 1897 J. Stewart *Heat* § 83 The tire is put on hot: on its contraction in cooling, it grasps the wheel with great force.

6 To lay hold of with the mind, to become completely cognizant of or acquainted with; to comprehend

1680 H. More *Apocal* 1poc 3 The Eternal Jehovah, who graspeth all past, present, and to come in the eternity of His Wisdom and Power 1720 Waterland *Eight Serm* 85 In one comprehensive View grasping the whole System. 1781 V. Knox *Liberal Educ* XI 108 The memory will grasp and retain all that is sufficient for the purposes of valuable improvement 1838 J. Taylor *Spec Despot* III 94 The one party did not grasp the immortal destinies of the other. 1839–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* VII. (1860) I. 190 Conception expresses the act of comprehending or grasping up into unity the various qualities by which an object is characterised. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 367 Philosophers only are able to grasp the eternal and unchangeable 1881 Bryant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I. viii. (1883) 62 Kitty only imperfectly grasped the rudiments of the science.

Hence **Grasped** *ppl a* Also *Grasped-at* 1824 *Anastatic* III. iii. With grasped daggers and blanch'd quiv'ring lips. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 829 A much-desired and eagerly grasped-at excuse.

Grappable (grɑ spăb'l), *a.* [f. Grasp *v.* + -able] That may be grasped.

1818 Keats *Endym* II 673 His every sense had grown Ethereal for pleasure, 'bove his head Flew a delight, half graspable. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* I. 1275 While life was graspable and gainable 1885 E. Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 62 Short and graspable pieces of musical combination

Grasp-all. *nonce-wd* [oby comb f Grasp *v.*] One who clutches at everything, a greedy person

1802 Mrs. Jane West *Infidel Father* I 256 The latter have long possessed a prescriptive right to the titles of epicures and grasp-alls

Grasper (grɑ spər) [f. Grasp *v.* + -per.]

†**1.** A grappling iron. *Obs.* (Cf (Grapple)

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 40 The bandes and graspers wherwith y galaies were fastened together

2 One who grasps (*at*), a grasping person.

1601 Q. Eliz. *Sp to last Parl.* 2, I neuer was any greedy scraping grasper 1632 Sherwood, A grasper, *graspeur* 1736 Ainsworth's *Eng-Lat. Dict* 2 v., A grasper at, *qui se prend captat* 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Sept. 1/1 Misers, one that grasps, seizes, or catches at. 1892 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1862) II 233 When it is not followed by a like diminution in the selling price of the article, and the wages of which the men are much go to increase the profits of the capitalist, the employer alone is benefited and is then known as a 'grasper' 1895 R. Blatchford *Merrie Eng* XV 126 The great bulk of our graspers and grubbers value money for what it will bring

Graspeys, variant of Grapeys, *Obs*

Grasping (grɑ·spiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Grasp *v.* + -ing1] The action of the vb Grasp

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 80 Greedy grasspyng gat it 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 224 Ambitious spirits, who, for the grasping of a vast and unproportionable [etc.] 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 239 The grasping of the militia of the kingdom into their own hands . . was . . desired the Summer before 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 408 They lick themselves whole by an overforward grasping at such passages of Scripture 1844 Emerson *Address Lect., Misc Reformers* Wks. (Bohn) II 247 Let the anathematization in our laws of property proceed from the concession of the rich, not from the grasping of the poor 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I ii 99 The history of almost every man's rise in the world consists of a succession of graspings and holdings

attrib 1876 *Clinical Soc* IX 146 The hand had regained ordinary grasping power

Grasping (grɑ·spiŋ), *ppl a* [-ing2]

1 That grasps, in senses of the vb, tenacious.

1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 93 b, And lastly deme thy fethered bedde, alwaies thy grasping graue 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. i. 20 It forst him slacke His grasping hold 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 531 Nought but bare famished sheets of ancient mines Branchless and blasted, clenched with grasping roots The unwilling soil 1889 G. Allen in *Knowledge* 20 July 34 The big grasping claws m a crab

2 *fig* Eager for gain, greedy, avaricious

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 126 The less, surely, ought I to give into these grasping views of my brother 1772 Burke *Sp. Middlesex Electors* Wks. 1842 X 65 This is a difficult thing to the corrupt, grasping and ambitious part of human nature 1813 Scott *Rokeby* IV xxviii, My wealth, on which a kinsman nigh Already casts a grasping eye 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXI IV 555 He was generally thought interested and grasping

Hence **Gra·spingly** *adv*, **Gra·spingness.**

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 124 To take all that goodnature, or indulgence confers shews a graspingness that is unworthy of that indulgence 1832 Lytton *Bug Aram* II. vii. To be more graspingly selfish 1873 M. Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 201 Faults of self assertion, graspingness, and violence 1889 C. Lowe *Bismarck* II 237 The Pope had proved himself to be graspingly unwise 1890 *Eng. Illustr Mag* Dec. 209 Hard were their backs as anvils of steel, and generally ugly and nipper armed claws before them

†**Gra·sple,** *sb* [variant of Grapple *sb* cf next] = Grapple *sb* 1.

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 40 b, They desiued longe rafters to the which they fastened grasple-of Iron and great bokes 1601 *Ibid* 41 The grasples [ed. 1553 60 b. graplers] letten downe (which be called corui) toke violently away many of the souldiers that were within the shyppes

†**Gra·sple,** *v. Obs* [variant of Grapple *v.*, influenced by association with Grasp *v.*] *trans* and *intr* = Grapple *v.* 4 and 8 a

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 41 b, The cynquereme grasseled with her 1555 Eden *Decades* 188 Suche as can not grasple or take holde of any thynge

Hence † **Gra·sppler** = Grappler a.

1553 [see Grapple *sb.*]

Grasp·less (grɑ·splĕs), *a* [f. Grasp *sb* + -less] **a.** Without grasp or grip, loose, relaxed **b.** Not admitting of a grasp, i. e. of being grasped.

1704 Colebridge *On Friend Who Died of Fever* 43 From my grassless hand Drop Friendship's precious pearls, like hour glass sand 1849 *Fait's Mag* XVI 348/2 Where Past and Future wholly are submerged In one vast, grassless, Present infinite 1886 *Blackw Mag* CXL. 250 In his grassless hold her hand Felt that the sceptre shivered. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* VI. x. 390 It fell from his grassless fingers to the floor.

Grass (gras), *sb*[1] Forms: α 1 **gres**, (*pl.* **gresu**), 3–5 **gres**, 3–6 **gras**, (3 **grace**, **graes**, 4 **grece**, **grees**), 4 **gris**(e, 4, 6 **griss**(e, 4–6 **gress**(e, 4–7 **grasse**, (5 **grass**, **grasse**, **grase**), 6– **grass** β 1 **gers**, **gers**, subsequently *Sc.* and *north dial* 4, 6–9 **gers**(e, 4–6 **gyrs**e, 5–6 **gyrse**, 5, 9 **girs**, 6, 9 **gerss**, 6–9 **girs**(e [Com. Teut OE *gres*, *gers* str. neut = OFris *gres*, *gers*, OS *gras* (MDu *gras*, *gars*, *gers*, mod.Du. *gras*), OHG (MHG, mod Ger), ON (Sw *gräs*, Da *græs*), Goth *gras* = O Icel **grasom*, f OTeut. root **gra- grō-* (whence MHG *gruose* young plants also GREEN *a*, GROW *v*)·–OAryan **ghrē-* to grow, whence *L. grāmen* grass]

1 Herbage in general, the blades or leaves and stalks of which are eaten by horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Also, in a narrower sense, restricted to the smaller non-cereal *Gramineæ* (see 3), and plants resembling these in general appearance. In early use often *pl* but now only *collect sing*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 864 *Fenum*, graes *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxiii 173 Sua sum mycsta cynna wyrta & gras beoð xerad *c* 1000 *Ædrean* 38 (Gr) Hie hiz & gers for meteleaste meðe xedrehte *c* 1200 ORMIN 15467 Swa fele kinne wæstmess Off greses, & off trea *c* 1205 LAY 3905 Þat heo frete wt corn & þut gras *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3049 I rees it for hraa, and gres, and corn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11109 (Gött) Þe hued wid rotis and wid grise [*Cott* gress] *c* 1340 *Hampole* 4561 (Trin) Floures & greses [*other texts* gressis] þerynne I fond *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* 1880) 388 Lilyes & grasse þat growen in be feide 1393 LANGL *P. Pl* C XVI 244 Bestes þy gras & by greyn and by grene rotes *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I xiii 11 Þam steddys growys sa habowndanly Of Gyrs, but [etc.] 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 206 Whan a flode ryssyth up heye Gres goth undyr 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v, Of a mule whiche ete grasse in a medowe ryȝt fat & gentle forto se 1504 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 187 She hath no gresse to hir cattell 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 25 Hippis eik of gait, but ony ke par, In the rank gerss pasturing on raw 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37, I pase to the greines holisum le fdis to renaue the sueit fragrant smell of gerss & tendir gyrss 1567 MIDDLETON *Wisdom Solomon* XVI 25 Is grass man's meat? no, it is cattle's food 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I 1, Her treading would not bend a blade of grasse! 1755 J MCLAURIN *Serm & Ess* 110 The least pile of grass is an object of infinite power 1772 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* (1776) II 315 Quadrupedes, that feed upon grass 1827 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves* (1862) 117 The grass was fine: the sun was bright 1837 EMERSON *Addr., Amer Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 179 The human body can be nourished on any food, though it were boiled grass and the broth of shoes. 1863 *Gd Words* 3 His foot caught in a tuft of grass 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xviii 165 There's a handful o' grise to brew mair milk

fig 1535 COVERDALE *Is* xl 6 All flesh is grasse (*so later versions. Wyclif*[1] 1388 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Visits* II 12 Without running into the high grass of latent meanings and obscure allusions

b *Proverbs*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* II 253 The gray hors, whyl his grass growyth, May sterue for hunger, þus seyth se prouerbe *c* 1530 R. HILLES *Commun Pl Bk* (1858) 140 Whyle the grasse growth the hors sterueth 1869 HEALEY *Eng Prov & Phrases* 467 Where the Turk's horse once treads, the grass never grows.

c In figurative phrases *To cut one's own grass* to earn one's own living (*slang*) *To cut the grass from under a person's feet* to foil, thwart, trip him up † *To give grass* (a rendering of L *dare herbam*) to yield, to surrender. *To let no grass grow* (or *the grass does not grow*) *under one's feet* (or † *on one's heel, beneath one's heels*) giving the idea of moving or acting briskly, making the most of one's time. † *To pluck the grass to know where the wind sits* to interpret the signs of the times

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* III iii (Arb) 48 There hath grown no grasse on my heele since I went hence 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 11 Willing that the grasse should not be cut from under his feete 1597–8 HALL *Sat., Defiance to Fame* 105 Needs me give grasse unto time conquerers. 1607 TORSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 210 The hare leaps away again, and letteth no grass grow under his feet. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 16 No Man could pluck the Grass better, to know where the Wind sat, no Man could spie sooner from whence a mischief did rise 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 178 You are all this while cutting the grass under his feet 1828 SCOTT *Fymf* 29 Mar, I have let no grass grow beneath my heels this bout 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi III 619 The King answered that he had not come to Ireland to let the grass grow under his feet 1858 *Mornings Serm* 8 June, It is the habit of costermongers and that class of people to make their children useful—to make them 'cut their own grass' 1877 *5 Yrs' Penal Serv* III 242 'Cut her own grass': what is that? Why, purvide her own chimp—earn her own living' 1884 EDNA LYALL *We Two* v, [He] was not a man who ever let the grass grow under his feet

d. *slang* Green vegetables

1867 in SMITH *Sailor's Word bk* 347

2. A kind of grass, one of the various species of plants spoken of collectively as grass

†**a.** A small herbaceous plant, a (medicinal) herb *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7011 Vor men þat beb enuenimed, þou3 gracca of þe londe Idronke hii beþ iclansed sone þoru3 godes sonde 1320–30 *Horn Ch* in RITSON *Metr Rom.* III 316 Go And geder parcink and rue, Gresses that ben of mam *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8453 (Fairf) Þe kinde o þingis lerd he, Bath o tree, and gress fele]. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (E E T S) 575/275 Macer þe strenghe of grasses telles, Bope of crop and Rote *c* 1375 *St Leg Saints, Symon & Judas* 24 And of þe cure, þrui e wrocht is But ony medcyyne ore gris [L *medicamentis aut herbis*] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 145 Euery gras that groweth vp on roote she shal eek knowe *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 903 To hym commes þat lady clere & greses broghte þat fire, þat godd sett in his awenn herbere *c* 1440 *Hoctus* (*Laud MS* 559 If 4 b), Many a grasse and many a tree. 1587 MASCALL *Gov Cattle, Horses* (1627) Index, The fiue grasses that draw a wound Oculus Christi, Madder, Buglosse [etc.] *fig* 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XV 23 Gracies a gras ther fore to don hem eft growe

b One of the non-cereal *Gramineæ*, or any species of other orders resembling these in general appearance. Often preceded by a defining word, with which it forms the designation of some particular species, as *blue*, *bunch-*, *dog-*, *St John's*, *sand*, *silk-*, *spear-* (etc.) *grass*, for which see those words. *Grass of the Andes* an oat-grass, *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*. *Grass of Parnassus* (also *Parnassus grass*) a name for *Parnassia palustris*

Turner speaks of the 'right' or 'true' grass, intending to indicate one particular species of plant as properly entitled to the name, but his notions seem to have been vague He regarded the 'true' grass as identical with 'great grass'

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 41 Gramen is called in englishe great grass 1562 *Herbal* in 13 The roote of the right Grasse bruised and layde to byndeth woundes togethet an cloueth them vppe 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV ii 509 Of the grasse of Parnassus This herbe groweth in moyst places 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxxiv 602 Parnassus Grasse, or white Liuerwoort 1854 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* II (ed 4) 230 One of the handsomest of our moss plants, the *Parnassia palustris*, or grass of Parnassus

c In agricultural use Any of the species of plants grown for pasture, or for conversion into hay

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 153 Grasses the usual name for any Herbage sown for Cattle, especially of perennial 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 25 This should be more particularly attended to on rotation grasses, where rye grass forms very often a large proportion of the herbage

d *Bot* Any plant belonging to the order *Gramineæ* (*Graminaceæ*), which includes most of the plants called 'grass' in the narrower popular sense (see 1) together with the cereals (barley, oats, rye, wheat, etc.), the reeds, bamboos, etc

1611 COTGR s v *Arguillette*, *Arguillites d'asmes*, the hearbe, or grasse, called Ladies laces, white Cameleon grasse, painted, or fullowed grasse 1672 GREW *Anat Plants, Idea Philos Hist* 8 11 Amongst the several Sorts of Grass, there are some Bearing all Alone, or Corn, which is but a greater kind of Grass 1759 B STILLINGFL *Observ Grasses* Misc Tracts (1762) 265 By grasses are meant all those plants, which have a round, jointed and no low stem 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 130 The specific solicitude of nature for the preservation of grasses is evident from this, that the more the leaves are consumed, the more the roots increase 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 379 *Lolium perenne* Inhabits Europe, in meadows, the larvæ destroying the roots of grasses 1869 ROBSON *Q of Grass* 79 The grasses are generally a clothing for healthy and pure ground 1887 *Chamb Jrnl* IV 583 Oil or otto of geranium is produced in India by distillation of andropogon grasses with water

3 An individual plant of grass † or corn, a blade or spire of grass Now only in *pl.*, and somewhat *rare*

13 *E I Alit P* A 31 Veh gresse mot grow of grayuer dede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 29 Pat litel child lisely lorked out of his cradel, & gradde on þe gresse þat grete were a fayre *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 263 Pepys MS) I hey wer sett as thikk as owches Full of the fynest stones faire As gresses growen in a mede *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 214 Alle leuis of treen, euery gresse on erthe, euery droppe of watyr in be se & lande 1480 *Tewkesbury Myst* 1 238 Grevys and othere small flowres 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 Dernolde groweth vp streyght lyke an hye grasse *a* 1533 FRITH *Wks* (1573) 75 If euery grasse of the ground were a man as holy as euer was Paule or Peter 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epist* 118, In matter of alle, thy seruyce is balde: euere alhes are to see Wherein not half a grasse doth growe so bald, and bare they be 1668 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 12 In the Country all about this City, there is not so much as a grasse to be seen 1840 DICKENS *Humbey* I, Strung grasses were sometimes perceived in her hand 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XXI, I take the grasses of the grave, And make them pipes whereon to blow

†**4.** The blade stage of growth, in phr *in the grass* (lit and fig), corn in the blade *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark iv 28 Forðon eorðo wæstmað sylfæt gers [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* gærs], æfterðon ðone ðorn, soðlice full hwæte in ðæt eare 1340 *Ayenb*, 98 Et corn is ofte sest ase me gerne, foreward ine yere 1579 LODGE *Calvin's Serm Tim* 432/1 Our truth is yet in the grasse 1589 GREENE *Orpharion* Wks (Grosart) XII 34 Fancy long helde in the grasse, seldom prooues a timely Haruest 1613 [see GRAIN *sb*[1] 5 b]. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husbandry* 71 *note* 2 Wheat falls sometimes whilst 'tis in Grass, and before it comes into Ear

b *Gardening* Applied to the young shoots of the onion.

1885 SUTTON *Cult Veget & Fl* 81 The Onion makes a weak grass that cannot well push through earth that is caked over it

5. Pasture, the condition of an animal at pasture. In phrases (*to be, run*) *at grass*, *to go, put, send, turn* (*out*) *to grass*

1472 SIR J PASTON in *P. Lett* No 650 III, 7 That Phelypp Lovedaye put the othyr horse to gresse ther 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 85 It wyl lesase appere, when he [the horse] is at grasse 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, IV ii 75 In Cheapside shall my Palfrey go to grasse. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 313 Let him rest, or run at grasse for a week or more 1612 BRAUN & FL. *Kut. Burn Pistle* to v, The sturdy steed now goes to grass, and up they han his saddle. 1650 R. GELL *Serm* 8 Aug 22 Nebuchadnezzar was put to grasse 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 257 His Elephant being then at Grasse, it was 8 long are they could bring him 1674 tr *Mortimer's Husb N Countries* 77 Our Guids unharnessed our Elks an turn'd them to Grass 1678 *Lond Gaz.* No 1288/4 Lost a Grass April 9 a bay Gelding 1708 J C *Compl. Colte* (1845) 34 Turn them out in Summer time to Grass 1781 J BARTLET *Genll Farriery* I 4 Horses, whose foot has been impair'd by quitters or any other accidents, are als best repaired at grass 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 139 The Squir had seen the colt at grass

b *fig* The phrases under 5 are applied to per sons, with the notion of being dismissed from one' position or 'rusticated', or of going away for holiday, being free from fixed engagements, etc.

1589 *Hay any Work* 6 If his worship and the rest of th noble clergie Lords were turned out to grasses 1630 TAYLOR *Wks* (Water P) II 210/1 Wives might vnabl husbands time to graze 1646 *Unhappy Game Sc & Eng* 12 When the king hath got all, hell turne your brethren t grasse 1793 DRYDEN *Morr Ala Mode* III 1, When I hav been at grass in the summer, and have come up fat to cour again 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III xviii, I'll tur my wife to grass 1786 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No 78 P (Our three boys] were sent to an academy in Yorkshire, t grass as my husband phrased it 1794 *Gentl Mag* Dec 1085 Soho, Jack I'm very nigh being sent to grass, hey 1802 in *Spirit Publ Journ* (1806) II 88 I am now long let mortals repine, If to grass sent from Oxon or Granta 1838 D JERROLD *Men of Chara.* II xvii 264, I think I can send you on to grass somewhere in Essex 1887 A BRETT *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 64 He is not long been an author a grass, and had no mind, again to wear the collar

¶ Misused for GUERBE *sb* 1 b

c 1650 *Carle of Carlile* in *Percy Folio* III 64 The grey hounds drew downe the deere of grasse.

6 Pasture sufficient for the animal or number o animals specified; grazing

858 *Charters of Æthelbert* in *O. E. Texts* 438, III oxnun gers 1493 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 164 Prior hors gresse in parva prata apud Topcyff, 2*s* 1790 MRS. WHITE *Westmld Dial* (1821) 14 Yee men kna we tewk sum gers for her 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 59 They have not only a house, but generally a cow's grass to afford milk to their families 1880 in *Daily News* 13 Dec 3/1 There is not as much as the grass of a goat

7 Land on which grass is the permanent crop pasture land Also, the condition of such land Also † *to lay to grass*

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 86 Moueable escheit is, as be pastur ing of cattell or beastes in the lands, or girse of Lords sun drie tymes 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 9 Half the lands of a farm, but more particularly of a small o middling one, ought to be grass 1793 WORDSWORTH *Lett Wm* 1891 XII 400 Preparing the second lot of the mil swamp for the purpose of laying it to grass 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 6/2 At that time the whole of the land wa under cultivation Now the land had all gone down to wha people called grass, but he called it pasture

8 In with reference to the hunting field

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 28 'I'm going down to the grass' Grass!' grunted the listener 'Where be that? 'Well, I'm going to see what sport they have in the Shires 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I xxiv 204 A man very well known both in the City and over the grass in Northampton shire

9. The yearly growth of grass; hence, the season when the grass grows, spring and early summer *Taking its fifth grass* in its fifth year

1485 *Sc Acts Jas. III* (1814) II 170/2 It is thocht expedient that our soueran lord cause his Justice aires to be haldin vniuersally in al partis of his Realme, twys in þe zeir anys on the gers, and anys on the Corne 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i *Furnivall's Index* 425 Whom seuen-years old at the next grass he ghest 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Honour* v Dram Wks 1873 III 184 She writes a hundred and ten, sir, next grass. 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2061 2/2 A black brown Gelding six years old last Grass 1705 *Ibid* No 4120/3 Every Owner shall send in Certificate from the Breeder that his Horse is really no more then 6 the Grass before he Runs 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 31 Good wedders, eating their fifth grass, sold in the year 179 at eighteen shillings 1846 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* II 49 She is five years old this grass 1850 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XXIV (1885) 181 When did ye meet?—last grass, wasn't it?

9. The grassy earth, grass covered ground. † In early use *into*, *under grass* = into or in the grave

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5811 'I audrd', he said, 'I ber a wand' 'Pou kest it on be gress, i budd'; 'Gladli, lauerd', and sua he cudd 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 245 Pe gresse þou me aȝtyȝte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 362 The grene sward off the hlud all rede 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 45 Forth she wente prively All softe walkend on the gras *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 65 A none as he was dede & vnder gras grave 1773–83 HOOLE *Ord Law* XXIII 29 On the verdant grass, Beneath the covering trees, her limbs she throws. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XVI, They were two men who were seated in easy attitudes upon the grass. 1877 'RITA' *Vivienne* I 1, The grasses are crimsoned with tulips, every nook is sweet with odours of sheltered violets

b The earth's surface above a mine. Also *to be at grass*, *to bring*, *come to grass*

1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 322 Grass or at Grass, signifies on the surface of the earth 'Is Tom Trevisans under-ground?' 'No, he's at Grass' 1802 HITCHINS in *Phil Trans* XCI 160 One hundred and fifty-five fathoms below the surface, or, as the miners call it, from grass 1845 *Penny Cycl* XXV 32 The quantity [of mineral] brought to the surface, or, as it is technically called, to grass 1895 *Cornwall* 288 Let us now watch the men ascending from the mine

after work This is what they call 'coming to grass'. 1890 *Goldfields Victoria* 14 About 70 tons [of quartz] are now at grass awaiting crushing

c *slang.* The ground *To go to grass* . to come to the ground, be knocked down, also (U S) to die; to be ruined, in the imperative = 'go and be hanged'. *To send to grass* : to fell to the ground, to knock down, *lit.* and *fig* *To hunt grass* : be knocked down

a 1685 Beaum. & Fl. *Little Fr Lawyer* iv (1647) 69 Away, good Sampson, You go to grass else instantly 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 181 Lancaster was much exhausted, and soon found his way on the grass 1848 Durivage *Stray Subjects* 95 A gentleman declared that he might go to grass with his old carpet, for he didn't think it would be much of a shower, anyhow 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc at Home* II (1882) 271 When you get in with your left I hunt grass every time 1876 Hindley *Cheap Jack* 237 Flies was sent to grass to rave no more off it 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 18 Jan 39/3 Several of the fish Kintpiyes were sent to grass in the course of the debate 1894 Astley 50 *Years Life* I 82, I naturally went to grass through having too much steam on to be able to pull up in time

10 Short for *sparrow-grass*, corrupt form of Asparagus Now *vulgar*

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv 234 Boil some Grass tender, cut it small and lay it on a Sippet. 1796 Foote *Lyar of G* II Wks 1799 I 181 A hundred of grass from the Corporation of Garrat a 1845 Hood *Public Dinner* 61 You then make a cut on Some Lamb big as mutton, And ask for some grass too 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, Will you take any other vegetables? Peas? Peas? Summer Cabbage? 1898 *Garden* 1 May 378/1 In warm localities established beds will be affording a welcome supply of serviceable 'grass'

11 *Printing* Casual employment, jobbing work

1888 *Daily News* 16 July 7/1 Good jobbing hands wanted on grass 1893 *Ibid* 5 June 8/5 Reader (practical) wants Two or Three Days or Evenings 1894 *Ibid* Situations

12 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as *grass blade*, *-bud*, *-country*, *-fen*, *-field*, *ground*, *-haulm*, *holding*, *-holm*, *-land*, *-park*, *-patch*, *-path*, *-prairie*, *-road*, *-root*, *-seed*, *-sheats*, *-slope*, *-spire*, *-stalk stem*, *track*, *-wall*, *grass-like* adj

b objective or objective genitive, as *grass-champed*, *-eater*, *-farmer*, *grass mowing* (in quot *attrib*), *-packing* vbl sb, = instrumental, as *grass-bowered*, *-carpeted*, *-clad*, *-covered*, *-cushioned*, *-embroidered*, *-fed*, *-grown*, *muffled*, *-roofed*, *-wooven* adjs d parasynthetic, as *grass-leaved* adj

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III viii, Through every 'grass blade. 1894 J Grant *Cameronian* (1898) 4 Larks, deceiving to their 'grass bowered homes 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 226 Pondering shadows, colors, clouds, 'Grass buds and caterpillar shrouds. 1889 Westcarth *Austral Prog* 253 Pretty vistas of 'grass carpeted open forest 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 25 All the future footed toilesomnes of herbagers and 'grasse champers 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I ii 456 Midst sunny 'grass clad meads 1875 W S Hayward *Love Angel World* 10 A beautiful 'grass country 1880 C R Markham *Peruvians Bark* 54 A 'grass covered region 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng* II xi 400 The 'grass cushioned crags of Sandy Knowe 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, lv, Hee [Solsman] only swept the Grasse, They the 'Grasse Eaters 1894 J Hutton *Chameleon's Dinner* 15 Children with their sweetly thousand bays And 'grass-embroidered water ways 1894 *Times* 10 Dec 10/4 The grass land being occupied by 'grass farmers 1638 Penkethman *Astach* I iv b, A 'grasse fed Ox 1826 Kingsley *Herew* I Prel 16 He rich 'grass fed 1806 J Graham *Sabbath Scen* 32 Joined by [the mate [she] to the 'grass field flies 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* IX (ed 2) 225 This plough is used for breaking up 'grass ground 1788 Cowper *Lett* 21 Feb, Abounding with beautiful grass-grounds, which encompass our village. 1735 Thomson *Liberty* III 548 Thy 'grass-grown Seats he delights In 'grass grown Cities, and in desart Fields. 1835 Kingsley *Herew* I 1 27 The great labyrinth of grass ground banks. 1888 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 845 The nodes of 'grass haulms. 1894 *Times* 21 Jan 7/6 'grass holding which he could use for the benefit of himself and his family 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* I, It was be better laid out on you bonny 'grass holms, than lying useless here in this auld pigg 1765 *Hus Rust* II 125 I wenty Acres of 'Grass Land 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 2) I 5 Grass land, worth of good quality, is of the greatest value 1830–7 M'Gillivray *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 4) xxiii 377 *Atriplex littoralis* 'Grass-leaved Sea Orache 1883 F M Bailey *Synop Queensld Flora* 693 Grass-leaved fern 1776 Witherin *Brit Plants* (1796) II 5 Leaves thread-shaped, 'grass like 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 14 In harvest and 'grass mowing time 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 2 Our steeds, with slow 'grass muffled hoofs, tread deep the shadows through 1806 *Gentlemen Scotl* (ed 2) 557 The surface is agreeably diversified with hill and dale, heath moss, meadow, corn, and 'grass parks 1841 Catlin *A mer Ind* (1844) II xxxiii 19 In a 'grass patch 1868 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* III 156 Mrs Lucas was walking pensively up and down the 'grass path of the pretty flower court 1802 *Edin Rev* I 221 'Grass picking is only known in the windward islands 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* I 11 This is the 'grass-prairie', the boundless pasture of the bison 1846 W E Forster 28 Sept in Reid *Life* (1888) I 229 The 'grass roads in [in Ireland] are far better than our Yorkshire roads 1868 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 104 The wretched stone and turf walled and 'grass-roofed hovels they inhabit 1706 T Amory *Y Buncle* (1825) III 108 Petrified twigs of trees, shrubs, and 'grass-roots 1765 *Hus. Rust* IV 383 'Grass seeds gathered clean from the fields. 1770 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXI 372 On the 'grass-slopes here 13 *Adultery* 113 in *Archiv Stud d ueu Spr* LXXIX 420 Pow euery 'grass-spyre were a presse pat growyth upon goddys grounde Owte of pese peyns pei cowd not me releue 1881 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb.* 49 Ere he reached the 'grass track he meant to follow, the fog was denser than ever 1718 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 44 We usually make a 'Grass walk in the Middle 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 657/2 His [the Bedouin's] drinking vessels are gourds and 'grass woven bowls.

13 Special comb, as †**grass-acre** = Grass-earth, **grass-bar**, a bar in a river, inlet, or harbour overgrown with grass (*Cent Dict*), **grass-bass**, a freshwater edible fish (*Pomoxys sparoides*) of the U S, †**grass-bed**, *poet* one's grave, also, the 'field' on which a warrior dies, **grass-beef**, the flesh of grass-fed oxen, **grass-bird**, (*a*) a name for various American sandpipers, esp *Tringa maculata*, (*b*) in Australasia, one or more species of *Sphenacus*, **grass-bleached** *pa pple*, bleached by exposure on grass, so *grass bleaching* vbl sb, **grass-butter**, butter made from the milk of cows at grass, **grass-captain** *Cornwall* (see quot and Captain *sb* 8), **grass-cat** (see quot), **grass-chat** = Whinchat, **grass-cock**, one of the small cocks into which grass is formed from the windrow, **grass-cold**, a slight cold or catarrh affecting horses, **grass-comber**, a sailor's term for one who has been a farm-labourer, † **grass-corn**, *Phalaris canariensis*, **grass-out**, **-outter** [corruption of a synonymous Hindustani *ghâskat*, *ghâskatâ*], in India, a native employed to cut and bring in grass for horses, **grass-drake** = Corn-crake, **grass-feeding** *a*, grammivorous, **grass-finch**, (*a*) a common American sparrow (*Poaeetes gramineus*); (*b*) any Australian finch of the genus *Poephila*, **grass-fish** (see quot), **grass-flesh**, the flesh gained by an animal 'at grass' (in quot *fig*), †**grass-girl**, ? a woman of loose character, **grass guard**, a man or body of men in charge of animals grazing, **grass-hand**, (*a*) a compositor temporarily engaged, (*b*) an irregular cursive hand used by the Chinese and Japanese in business and private writing, **grass hawser** *Naut* (see *grass rope* below), **grass hole** *U S* (see quot), †**grass-honey**, ? honey collected from the flowers of grass, **grass-horse**, ? a horse 'at grass', or one living exclusively on grass, **grass-house**, † (*a*) the cottage of a Grassman, (*b*) = next, **grass-hut**, in India and Polynesia, a hut with walls and roof of grass-stalks, **grass-ill**, a disease of lambs (see quot), **grass-lamb**, (*a*) a lamb suckled by a dam which is running on pasture land and giving rich milk, (*b*) the flesh of the same, **grass-lawn**, a fine gauze-like material, the colour of unbleached linen, suitable for summer dresses, **grass-linen**, a kind of fine grass-cloth, †**grass-mail**, rent for grass or the privilege of grazing, **grass-mare**, a mare 'at grass' (cf *grass-horse*), **grass-meal** *Sc*, so much grass as will keep an animal for the season, †**grass-money**, ? money received for the grazing of animals on the common land of a parish, **grass-moth**, one of many small moths of the genus *Crambus* or family (*Crambidæ*, found in dry meadows; **grass-nail** (see quot, 1851), †**grass-nurse**, a wet-nurse, **grass-oil**, one of several fragrant essential oils, obtained in India by distillation from grasses (*Andropogon* and other genera), and used in perfumery; **grass-orphan** *nonce-wd* [after Grass-widow], a child whose parents have gone away for a time, † **grass-ox**, a grass-fed ox, an ox 'at grass', **grass-parakeet**, an Australian parakeet of the genus *Euphema* or *Melopsittacus*, †**grass-pea**, an enclosed piece of land planted with grass, **grass-pile** *Sc*, a blade of grass, **grass-pink** *U S* (see quot); † **grass poly**, a book-name for *Lythrum Hyssopifolia*, **grass-potato** (see quot.), **grass-quit**, one of several finches of tropical America, esp. species of *Phonipara*, **grass-right** *Austral*, a right of pasturage, **grass rope** *Naut*, a rope made of coir, † **grass-sea**, the Sargasso sea; † **grass-sick** *a* (see quot and cf *grass-ill*), **grass-siding**, a border of grass at the side of a road, † **grass-silver**, money paid for grass or grazing; **grass-snake**, (*a*) the common ringed snake (*Tropidonotus natrix*), (*b*) the common green snake of the United States, **grass-snipe** *U S* = *grass bird* (*a*), **grass-sparrow** = *grass-finch* (*a*), **grass-spirit**, spirit distilled from grasses, **grass-sponge**, an inferior kind of sponge from Florida and the Bahamas; **grass-spring** *poet*, the springing up of grass, renewal of vegetation, **grass-table** *Arch* = Earth-table; † **grass-taffety** (cf. Grass-cloth), **grass-warbler** *Austral*, a bird of the genus *Cisticola*, **grass-weed** = *grass-wrack*; † **grass-week** (see quot.), **grass-work**, † (*a*) a piece of lawn for ornamental purposes, (*b*) the work of a mine that is carried on above ground (cf 9 b), hence *grass-worker*; † **grass-worm**, an earth worm; **grass-wrack**, a seaweed (*Zostera marina*), with grass-like leaves; **grass-yard** = Green-yard 3 Also **Grass** (**-)cloth**, **Grass-earth**, **Grass-plat**, **-plot**, **Grass-widow**, etc.

c 1300 *Battle Abbey Customuals* (1887) 60 Et vocatur ista arura 'grassacra' *Ibid* 66 Pretor Garsacrum operandum 1892 *Outing* (U S) XXX 423/1 The calico, or 'grass bass, a showy, mottled fellow, sometimes a foot long c 1000 *Ags Ps* cxliii 15 Ponne he gast ofgifeð, astþanan hine 'gærs bedd sceal wunian c 1205 Lay 23985 Uppen þan grasbedde his gost he in lafde 1591 Ld Dacres in *Archæol* XVII 203 Hen is, whiche shal haiwe be redie, unto 'grass Beif com, vj fed oxen 1573 Tusser *Husb* xii (1878) 27 When Mackrell ceaseth from the seas, John Daphne brings grassebeefe and pease 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 371 Those are disposed of to English and south country drovers, for grass beef 1784 § 'Grass bird [see *grass finch* below] 1847 in Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 252 The Grass bird remind me much of the European Sparrow 1865 Gould *Handbk Birds Austral* I 399 *Sphenacus galactodes*, Tawny Grass bird *Ibid* 400 *Sphenacus gramineus* 93, Fifth Grass bird 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Grass bird*, a general name in America for the smaller Sandpipers, but applied by Gould to two species of Australian birds which he referred to the genus *Sphenacus* of Strickland a 1845 Hood *Soon*, *On Mrs Nearly*, Spotless in linen, 'grass bleached in her fame 1848 Barham *Ingol Leg* 1st s *Aunt Fanny*, "Grass bleaching' will bring it To rights 'in a jiffy' 1660 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Begraede boter* 'grass butter 1776 Pryce *Min Cornub* 134 The 'Grass Captain, who directs the separation of the Ore again above ground 1855 *Cornwall* 137 'Grass captains' being engaged chiefly on the surface works, or 'at grass'. 1892 W H Hudson *Nat La Plata* 14 The 'grass cat not unlike Felis rufus but a larger more powerful animal 1845 *Zoologist* III 1038 Whinchat or 'Grass-chat, *Saxicola rubetra* 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 33 They putt two or three 'grasse cockes inone 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 385 Three lesser staddles, though last spread, are first turned, then three which were in grass cocks 1812 Sinclair *Agric Surv Dumfries* 380 There is a 'grass cold, as the farmers call it, that seldom does much harm, or lasts long 1832 Sir J Cambell *Mem* I xv 493 Passengers of the class known by the name of 'Grass-combers 1887 Bl-Saint *The Ill-told Tale* II xxix 309 Luke was a grass comber and a bad swib 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 60 Phalaris because it is partly lyke grasse and partly lyke corne, it may be called 'grasse corne 1659 Torriano, *Fabricatore* 'Grasse cutter 1879 Mrs A E James *Ind Housek Manager* 46 If you keep horses, you will require a syce for each horse, and a 'grass-cut 1789 J Munro *Narr Milit Ops Coromandel Coast* in 28 An Horse-keeper and 'Grass-cutter at two pagodas 1894 Bp Hurst *Pict Palest* (1898) 65, I should give a gratuity of two rupees among the wood and grass cutters 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 177 *Grass drake 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii (1872) 58 'Grass feeding quadrupeds 1784–5 Pennant *Arct Zool* (1792) II 65 *Grass Finch Inhabits New York Called the Grey Grass bird 1865 Gould *Handbk Birds Austral* I 421 *Poephila mirabilis*, Beautiful Grass Finch *Ibid* 42 *Poëphila acuticauda*, Long-tailed Grass Finch 1869 J Buchanan in *Canada Mag* Aug 172 In India an oriole or weaver sparrow called also grass finch 1885 C J Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 139 In Eastern seas we find the 'grass fish (Nemichthys) which is invariably seen upright among the grass it resembles 1803 Windham 9 Dec in Amyot & *Parl* (1812) II 131 They were men who had not a foot at their 'grass breath off 1691 J Wilson *Belpheegor* Prol, Drama, Wks (1874) 291 What makes you leave a fair wife at home For a 'grass girl, or some odd homely Joan? 1752 Lad. Luxborough *Let to Shenstone* 27 May, My eyes have forty thee troop horses to drive with their 'grass cutters, with the tent of the 'grass guards, really makes the scenery pretty 1758 Washington *Let* Writ 1889 II 57 We have been obliged, for the sake of our Cattle, to move the grass guard to Cressaps, 15 miles below 1875 Knight-Hayward *Past Sydney* 44 It is a frequent occurrence for a casual 'grass hand to take more wages than a regular book hand 1881 M'Glathche in *Proceed Brt* XIII 586/1 This [silt consists of the ordinary cursive hand and also of what is termed the 'grass hand, which is very much abbreviated and exceedingly difficult to acquire 1897 'Grass hawser [see *grass rope* below] 1809 Kendall *Trav* II xxxvii 39 [Ponds] that being filled only in the wet seasons, and affording grass in the dry, are denominated 'grass holes 1698 Rowland *Monsieur Mod Ans* 108 From thence it takes the name of 'grass honey respect being had to those things from which it is collected or gathered c 1647 Boyle *Mem* in Wks 1744 I *Life* 12 As when in summer we take up our grass horses into the stable, and give them neat's oats, in stead of grass, that we mean to travel them 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2716/4 Stolen a Grass Horse 1557 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees 1853) 102 To every 'grasse house within the parishe which hath no grasse growing, one bushell of rye 1892 Jas Kennedy *Mem M S Kennedy* v 57 There was a grass house belonging to a banyan half a mile in another direction 1884 *Leisure Hour* Feb 84/1 The central building [of a house in Fiji] formed the family sitting room Mr L's room lay be ond—a 'grass hut all by itself 1807 Duncan in *Edin Lit Hist Soc Year Bk* 331 When about three weeks old, get inquiring to make grass a part of their food. a straggling lamb or two will sometimes die of what is called the 'Grass ill 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xxi 160 'Grass Lamb comes in in April or May 1793 *Misc Ess in Ann Reg* 379/1 The vicinity to Smithfield market makes early 'grass lambs a matter of considerable importance 1898 *Daily News* 2 Aug 6/6 'Grass-lawn formed the material of many of the prettiest dresses 1866 Mrs Whitney *L Goldthwaite* viii (1867) 175 A strip of sheer, delicate 'grass linen, which needle and thread were deftly at work 1 a cobweb border 1479 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 41/1 He Resavit be said scheipe in gressing fra þe said lady & tuke & is part of his 'gerss male þarfor 1752 J Stewart in *Scots Mag* June (1753) 286/1, 10 l Scots was in payment of the grass mail of cattle 1840 Marsinger *Very Woman* III v, How she holds her nose up, like a jennet In the wind of a 'grass maie' 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 322 The 'grass meal of a sheep is valued at two or three shillings 1597 *MS Grassmen's Bk St Giles's, Durham*, Delyvered of the 'grasse money. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 136/1 *Crambus*, a genus of moths called in England the Veneers, and sometimes 'grass-moths. 1824

Man taggart *Gallovid Encycl.*, *Grass mail*, 1891 H Stephens *Bk. of Farm* (ed. 2) II 339/1 The blade [of the scythe] is further supported by the addition of the light stay C, termed the grass nail. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 34 Girls of this description, are eagerly sought for, under the appellation of *grass* nurses 1844 Hoblyn *Dict Med.*, **Grass-ord of Nannies*, a volatile oil procured, according to Royle, from the Andropogon Calamus aromaticus 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 454 The oil produced in the Namar district of the Nerbudda Valley is sometimes called grass oil of Namar 1893 Sarah Grand *Heavenly Twins* (1894) III 11 252 poor *grass orphans 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* 17 Twolomen hadl daily x stalled oxen very great and xx great *grasse oxen 1848 Gould *Birds Austral* V pl 37 *Euphema chrysostoma*, Blue banded *Grass-Parrakeet [Six other species named] 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 355 The zebra grass-parakeet, *Melopsittacus undulatus* 1790 The Misses Moreton *Mann W Ind* 57 One hundred oxen will require a good convenient *grass penn to feed them 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 92 The *gers pilis 1746 E Erskine *Sermons* Wks 1871 III 320 The rocks and trees and grass piles 1894 *Harper's Mag* Mar 566 The sweet pogonia or *grass pink of our sedgy swamps (*Pogonia ophioglossoides*) 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II clxxvii 581 Cordus first mentioned it, and that by the Dutch name of *Grasse Poley, which name we may also very fitly retaine in English 1764 *Mus Rust* I 107 There are several ways of using potatoes in Ireland First, On rich clay land with out any manure, vulgarly called *grass potatoes 1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 249 Yellow Face *Grass Quit, *Spermophila olivacea* [And other species] 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds*, *Grass-parrakeet*, applied to some species of the genus *Phonipara*, or *Euthlua* 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 318 Their *grass rights, their herds and their flocks 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 147 Veer a buoy or small boat astern by the *grass rope. 1887 (ed 9) 141 by a grass rope 1777 P Sl Ut Forster's *Voy E Ind.* 219 From thence we pass'd to the Grass Zee, or *Grass Sea, so called from the Grass which grows there, so that the Sea appears just like a Meadow 1607 Topsell *Beasts* (1658) 62 When Oxen come first of all after Winter to *grass 1892 Sir R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 224 The *grass-siding of Orlantire Park wall favouring then design, they increased the trot to a canter 1346-7 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 743 Gressiluer P in herbag empt pro Joh'e de Haldein Hunter *gressecutent et equis Nicholai vi s 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 219, I seed a *grass-snake come out of the corn near me 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 370 With the common people it [*Tropidonotus natrix*] is known as the ringed or grass snake, and is often tamed. 1883 *Encycl Amer* XXII 530/1 The *grass sparrows (*Poœcetes gramineus*) 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ.* I. 253 *Grass Spirit procurable in great quantities from the various kinds of grass 1883 W S Kent in *Fisheries Bahamas* 47 Another variety of the coarse fibred series is the *Grass sponge [*Spongia gossypina*, var.] 1840 Browning *Sordello* III 327 I caf fall and *grass spring for the year —for us! *a* 1490 Botoner *Itin* in R Willis *Archit Nunneries Mid Ages* (1844) 26 Altitudo turris Sancti Stephani Bristoll continet in altitudine from the *grasse (*gressed* erth) table to the table to the leades xxx *a* 1425 virgas *c* 1693 in *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc) s v, A Bill of work done for y' Lord Scudamore at the two ends of the house, below y' grass table 1867 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss Add, Earth table, or Ground Table, and Grass Table 1696 J F *Merchant's Warehouse*, 21 This sort is made of the same stuff your *Grass Taffeties are 1865 Gould *Handbk. Birds. Austral* I 349 Great *Grass-warbler Exile Grass-Warbler Lineated Grass-Warbler 1836 W A Bromfield *Flora Vectensis* 537 *Zostera marina* *Grasswood 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grass-wax, togation to be seek, so called in the Inns of Court and Chancery, because the commons of that week consist chiefly of sallets, with hard eggs, green sauce, etc. 1722 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 23 A *Grass-work, encompassed with Cases and Views, with Water-works in the Middle 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v Small pieces of grass-work, as knots, shell-work cut work, etc must always be laid with turf 1855 *Cornwall* 164 Here is the 'grass work' of a great Copper Mine *Ibid* 289 The *grass-workers have stopped work 1698 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 959, It may be given him [the hornet] to eat of *grasse worms. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* 551 *Grasswrack, *Zostera* 1842 Tattersall *Spoorl Archit* 75 A *grass yard adjoining the kennel

+ Grass, *sb*[4] *Obs rare*—[1]. [a. F. *gras* (*des cadavres*)] = Adipocire.

1793 Beddoes *Sea Scurvy* 96 The soap or grass is said not to constitute above ⅛ or ⅑ of the body

Grass (gras), *v.* [f. Grass *sb*[1] Cf Graze *v.*[1]]

+ 1. *trans* To plunge or sink in grass *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 189 *Pylmus Pastor*, How pastures cure fest I have, tygation to be seek, so cald'd in the Inns of Court and Chancery, because the commons of that week consist chiefly of sallets, with hard eggs, green sauce, etc. 1722 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 23 A *Grass-work, encompassed with Cases and Views, with Water-works in the Middle 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v Small pieces of grass-work, as knots, shell-work cut work, etc must always be laid with turf 1855 *Cornwall* 164 Here is the 'grass work' of a great Copper Mine *Ibid* 289 The *grass-workers have stopped work 1698 Rowland *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 959, It may be given him [the hornet] to eat of *grasse worms. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* 551 *Grasswrack, *Zostera* 1842 Tattersall *Spoorl Archit* 75 A *grass yard adjoining the kennel

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2. *trans* + **a** To feed (cattle) on grass, to Graze Also, of land: To yield grass enough for. *Obs*

b. To supply (cattle) with grass

c 1300 *Three Kings Sons* (E. E. T. S) 112 They wolle hikken me to a Bocher that greasith beestes. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* xiii (1539) 30 Howe many cattel it wyll grasse. 1584 *Privy Bks* (Surtees) 15 Yt is . agreed that everie iiij pounde rent within this parrishe shal gras winter and somer one sheepe. 1594 *Priny Council* to Mar in Arb *Garner* I 302 For the . grassing of beefs and muttons 1627 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 162 It is true I have 60 of cattles till Michas. *c* 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 130 Breeding and grassing Cattle 1766 W Gordon *Gen Countinghe* 467 Grassing the highland cows 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 43 You expect your cow when well grassed, to give good milk

3 *a intr* To produce grass, become covered with grass.

1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxv (1878) 84 With otes ye may sowes it, the sooner to grasse, more soone to be pasture to bring it to passe. 1861 Sir I F Buxton in *Peaks, Passes, & Glaciers* Ser II I 284 Three mighty ramparts. of which . the youngest has hardly commenced grassing on its outer side

b. *trans.* To cover with grass or turf. Chiefly with advs To lay *down* turf upon: to enclose *in* a grass-covered grave, to cover *over* with a growth of grass, or with turf.

1832 L Hunt *Translations* 242 I'd just as lief be buried, tomb'd and grass'd in 1849 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* X 1 18 If they plough it up and take a crop of oats they leave it to time and nature to grass it over again 1888 T Hardy *Woodl Tales* I 203 The new house had so far progressed that the gardeners were beginning to grass down the front 1895 J Brown *Pilgrim Fathers* VIII. 211 The graves being levelled and grassed over *Mod* I intend to have that piece of ground grassed

4 To lay or stretch on the grass or on the surface of the ground **a** To lay out (flax, etc) on grass for the purpose of bleaching

1705 *Mus Rust* IV 460 Short heath is the best field for grassing flax *Ibid* 361 Experience only can fully teach a person the signs of flax being sufficiently grassed 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII II 455 It is not intended to grass the flax immediately that it is taken out of steep

b *slang*, passing into general use To knock or throw (an adversary) down, to fell.

1824 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 70 A terrific blow on the mouth, which floored or grassed him. 1848 Dickens *Dom Boy* xlvi He was severely fibbed by the Larkey one, and heavily grassed 1864 C Clarke *Box for Season* II 76 He fell head foremost into the pit of Professor Sharp's stomach grassing him at once 1883 Besant *All in Gas den Four* I Intod 12 His foot caught in a tuft of grass, and he was grassed

fig 1826 Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 262 At the first facer Hume or Voltaire is grassed and gives in

c To bring (a fish) to bank.

1856 Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I 490 We'll Whoop like boys at pounders Fairly played and grassed 1865 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II 111 The intense delight of grassing your first big fish after a nine months' fast 1894 *Field* 9 June 832/1 One of the anglers grassed six brace

d. To bring down (birds, game) by a shot

1872 *Daily News* 8 Apr 5 The excitement of grassing blue rocks 1889 H O'Reilly 50 *Years on Trail* 21, I lost no time in grassing [antelope]

5 *intr* Of animals To crop the grass, to graze

1859 Cornwall in *New World* I 198 The horses had been left grassing at a short remove

6 *Trade slang* **a** *trans.* To discharge from work for a time (usually for misbehaviour)

1881 *Lanc Gloss* s v, What 's up wi' yor Jim? Why, he wur drinkin', and th' mestur grassed him for a fortnit

b *intr. Printing* To do casual or jobbing work (Cf Grass *sb* 11)

1894 *Westm Gaz* 29 Feb 7/3 The society is dead against pluralists, and does not allow men with a full 'claim' to 54 hours work a week—to 'grass' anywhere else

7 *Mining* To bring to the surface.

1890 *Goldfields Victoria* 28 This company have about 30 tons of good stone grassed from their 30 foot shaft

+ Grassant, *a. Obs* [ad. L *grassant-em*, pres. pple. of *grassări* to roam about, lie in wait] Roaming about, of living in wait, with evil intent Of diseases, etc . Raging

1659 Gauden *Tears Church* II xi 183 Those innovations and mischiefs which are now grassant in England 1674 R Gouge *Jure & A Physic* 169 Those violent and stubborn Diseases which are grassant and assail us in our dayes *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v § 42 (1740) 339 Thieves, Malefactors and Cheats, every where grassant

Grassapine, corrupt var Gossampine, *Obs*

+ Grassate, *v Obs* —[1]. [f. ppl stem of L. *grassări* (see prec)] *intr* Of a disease: To rage

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 259 The Delphian oracle being consulted about a great plague grassating among the Ionians, had answered [etc]

+ Grassation. *Obs.* [ad. L *grassātiōn-em* rioting, n. of action f. *grassări* (see prec).] The action of making violent attacks, also, lying in wait to attack, assailing, assault

1616 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* 52 This claime to that King dome was reuiued against by Tyrannicall force, by violent grassation, and by the robbery of Princes. 1607-77 Felt ham *Resolves* II viii 176 If in Vice there be a perpetual Grassation, there must be in virtue a perpetual Vigilence 1652 Mahurin *Comm Habbak* 1 11 Do not the Jesuits incense the King thereof to grassation and destruction of all that have not the mark of the beast? 1656-81 Blount *Glossogr*, *Grassation*, a robbing, killing, assailing 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 80 Notwithstanding the grassations of these Impostors, the truly Apostolick Church would be kept safe.

+ Grassator. *Obs* [a. L *grassātor* in same sense, agent-n f *grassări* see prec] A footpad, waylayer, violent assailant.

1616 F Hering *Anatomyes* A iij b, You haue cut off great numbers of Grassators and Robbers. 1686 Renwick *Serm.* xxi (1776) 273 They shall involve themselves in compliance with wicked tyrants and grassators.

Grass-cloth. **a.** A fine light cloth, resembling linen, woven from the fibres of the inner bark of the **grass-cloth plant** (*Boehmeria nivea*). **b** A thick fabric made in the Canary islands from some vegetable fibre.

1857 R Tomes *Amer in Yopan* IV 92 Long flowing robes of yellow and blue grass-cloth 1858 W Wilson in Homans *Cycl Comm.* 845 My entire success in the cultivation of the China grass-cloth plant (*Bæhmeria nivea*) introduced [into Jamaica] in 1854 1868 *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 306 A water net is made of grass-cloth or some coarse material. 1883 Burton & Cameron *To Gold Coast* I v 125 The articles of dress [in the Canaries] were grass cloth, thick as matting [etc] 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 9 Feb 1/7 The grass cloth of the Chinese is said to rival the best French cambric in softness and fineness of texture

+ Grass-earth. *Obs* Also 3 -hurde, -herth(e, 8 -hearth, -hurt [OE *gærs-eorþ*, *gærs* Grass *sb*.[1] + *eorþ* ploughing, Earth *sb*[1] The November ploughing of grass-land.

c 1050 *Rect Sing Pers* in Thorpe *Ags Laws* I. 454 Tæcan 8am 111 æceras to bene & ii to gærs-yrðe 1235-[1] *Kentahis Glaston* (Somerset Rec Soc) 109 Quos aquietab per gærshurde *c* 1300 *Battle Abbey Custumals* (1887) 1 Et post festum Sancti Martini, arrabunt domino 3 acras que vocatur Grasherþe [*printed* Grasherze] qui habet carrucas. 1363 in Kennett *Par. Antiq* (1818) II 137 A arandam terram domini quod vocatur Gras-herth 17[c] Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grass-hearth*, or *Grass-hurth*, an ancient custom in some places, for the tenants to brin their ploughs, and do one day's work for their lord

Grassed (grast), *ppl a* [f. Grass *sb*.[1] and *v* + -ed.]

1 Grown or covered with grass

1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I 79 The Chamtoues are possess'd of a fine flat country, well grass'd and watered 1895 J Batman in Cornwallis *New World* (1895) I App 404 We passed through an open forest with excellently grassed surface 1875 Kath. S Malquoid *My Story* II xix 288 When I reached the grassed slope, I found the frozen grass very slippery 1884 J G Bourke *Snake Dan Moquis* xxxi 343 A country well grassed with 'gramma'

2. *Golf* Of a golf-club (see quot 1890)

1878 Capt. Crawley *Football* iii. 83 (*Golf*) *Grassed*, term used instead of spooned, to signify the backward slop of a club-face 1883 *Cassell's Bk Sports & Past.* 51 The golfer's tools consisting of the play-club, the grassed drive [etc] 1890 Hutchinson *Golf* Badm Libr) 59 The 'grassed club' which was in reality nothing but a driver with slightly filed back face

Grasser (grɑ·sə) *U. S* [f Grass *sb*[1] + -er[1]] A calf brought up on grass as distinguished from one fed on prepared food

1881 *Chicago Times* 2 June, Several droves of Texas 'grassers' were among the fresh arrivals.

Grass-green, *a* (Stress variable) [Cf MDu *grasgroene* (Du *grasgroen*), MHG *grasgrüene* (G *grasgrün*), ON *grasgrœnn* (Da *græsgrøn*, Sw *gräsgrön*)]

1 Green as grass, having the colour of grass

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 208 *Carpassum*, gresgroe[n]nt 13 *K Alis* 299 Mercury he made gras-grene *a* 1593 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* I (1633) B 2, Iacints, hard Topas, grasse greene Emeraulds. 1642 French *Distill* vi (1652) 193 Their will contribute . a grasse Liquor 1828 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 424 Oxide of nickel is employed to give colour to enamels and porcelain, in different mixtures it produce brown red, and grass green tints. 1842 Tennyson *Lan ete & Commere* 24 A gown of grass-green silk she wore 1884-*Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 369 *Tropis grassinus* a beautiful grass green animal, living in the jungles of India

b quasi-*sb* and *sb* (the *adj* used *absol*)

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 All sorts of yellow with their shadows intermixt with grass greens 1696 Bi Patrick *Comm Exod* xxvii (1697) 542 The colour of it is a Grass-green, or yellowish green 1798 Coleridge Swift *Dexmond* III 120 Lined with sky blue, or grass green 1843 Portlock *Geol* 513 A light oil-green colour occasionally grass-green, and passing into bottle-green.

2 Green with grass

1602 Shak. *Ham* IV v 32 At his head a grasse green Turfe 1748 Shenstone *Schoolmistress* 273 When my bone in grass-green sods are laid 1798 Coleridge *Ode Depr* The critus xiii 32 And grass green meads pronounc'd the summer near 1830 Tennyson *Circumstance* 6 Two grave grass-green beside a gray church tower

+ Grasshop. *Obs.* Forms: 1 gærshoppe gære-, gresshoppa, 3 greassoppe, 3-4 gress hop(p)e, 5 gyrasoppe, 4-6 gres-, grishop, gry sope, 4, 6 gressop, 6 grass-, gresscoppe, 6- grashop. [OE *gærs-hoppe*, *-hoppa* f *gærs* Grass *sb*[1] + *hoppa* related to *hoppian* Hop *v*[1] Cf Sw *gräshoppa*, Da. *græshoppe*] A grasshopper, locust

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cviii 23 Asiecen eam swe swe gærshoppe [*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* gærshoppa]. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt III 4 His mete þanne wæs gresshoppa. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3065 Moyses sifden and aaron Seiden To morgen sules gresseoppes cumen. *c* 1387 *Simon Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon, 16 *Cicada*, giressehope. 14 *Voc. in Wr-Wülcker* 707 *Hoc cicada*, a grysope 1466 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* I b A grete gresshop. *a* 1529 Skelton *Sparrow* 124 Lorde how he wolde hop After the grasse 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Achetæ*, greshops that chirpe lowde and pleasantly 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 32 Phydias merited great praise for his Scarabee, his Grashop, his Bee

Grasshopper (grɑ·shɒpəɹ), [f. Grass *sb*[1] + Hopper[1] Cf. LG and Flemish (Kilian) *gras hopper*, MSw. *grashoppare*, G. *grashüpfer*]

1. A name for orthopterous insects of the families *Acrididæ* and *Locustidæ*, remarkable for their powers of leaping, and the chirping sound produced by the males (see quot. 1880). Occas. with allusion to Eccl. xii. 5.

(Coverdale sometimes uses the word where both the later versions and Wyclif have *locust*.)

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 579/39 *Cicada*, a grashoppere 14 *MS Sloane* 4 lf. 80 in *N. & Q.* Ser. III. (1864) VI 4/1 Also a grashoppyr ys good, for dysers fyshes must haue diuers baytys. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 165 They be blessed & happy that wyll apply & dispose themself

with the grashopper to lepe vp as hye as they may. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct 11 Such pleasaunce makes the Grashopper so poore. 1611 Bible *Eccl* xii. 5 The grashopper shall be a burden *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* III 161 As in well-growne woods, on trees, cold spinie grashoppers Sit chirping 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* ccxvii 189 An Ant and a Grasshopper. 1707-46 Thomson *Summer* 446 Scarce a chirping grasshopper is heard Thro' the dumb mead 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 24 May, My uncle bolted through the window as nimble as a grasshopper 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 60/1 In Britain the term is chiefly applicable to the large green grasshopper (*Locusta viridissima*) and to smaller and more obscure species of the genera *Stenobothrus*, *Gomphocerus*, and *Tettix* 1882 *Contemp Rev* Aug 230 The principal breeding grounds of that formidable pest, the locust or grass hopper, known to entomologists as *Calopteneus spretus* 1885 Besant *Children Gibeon* II vi 84 These old people hear the voice of the grasshopper continually They hate the voice of the grass hopper

b *fig.* As a term of derision or reproach.

1562 Daus *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 114 The Pope defending them [errors] by his vngratious Grashoppers that eate vp all thynges. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 28 b, For I accompt it sufficient to pinche that seely abiect grashopper Dalmada now & then in the chase 1768 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 13 Feb., In two minutes more he will be somewhere else, skipping backwards and forwards, what a grasshopper it is!

†2. An alleged name for the hare *Obs*

a 1325 *Names Hare* in *Rel Ant* I 133 The grashoppere

3 In a pianoforte = Hopper 1 9

1807 *Specif W Southwell's Patent* No 3029 2 The end of the grasshopper hath pressed up the connecting rod *l*, *h*, which by its pressure on the tail of the hammer, hath caused it to give the stroke

4 An artificial bait for fish

1867 F Francis *Angling* viii (1880) 208 The grasshopper, so-called, though actually an artificial bait, in nowise resembles a grasshopper 1880 'John Bickerdyke' *Bk All-round Angler* III 99 The 'grasshopper' is cast in likely spots and worked with a sink and draw motion near the bottom.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grasshopper like* adj , **grasshopper-beam**, a form of working-beam in steam-engines, pivoted at one end instead of in the centre (hence *grasshopper-engine*, *-principle*) , **grasshopper lark** = *grasshopper-warbler* , **grasshopper-march** (see quot) , **grasshopper-sparrow**, a small sparrow of the U S of the genus *Coturniculus*, so called from its note , †**grasshopper-spring** (see quot 1794) , **grasshopper-warbler**, a small warbler, *Locustella nævia*, so called from its note

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* , **Grasshopper-beam* 1888 *Lock wood's Dict Mech Engin.*, **Grasshopper engine* 1768 G White *Selborne* xvi (1789) 45 The *grasshopper lark began his sibilous note in my fields last Saturday 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 921 The little grasshopper lurks, whispering within the hedgerow. 1768 G White *Selborne* xix (1789) 55 I his last [sort of wilow wren] makes a sibilous *grasshopper-like noise 1884 *Brit Stand Handbks Sports: A Past* II iv 23 The *Grasshopper March Jump along the bars backwards and forwards with the arms 1 e this of course must be bent a little to give the necessary spring 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 100 By the side of the winding engine is the long row of blowing engines, on *grasshopper and other principles 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 530/1 The *grasshopper sparrow (*Coccyzelus passerinus*, *henslowe*, C *lecontii*) 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 188 The *grass hopper spring is a peculiarly formed spring which fixes under the shaft of a one horse chaise to the axletree 1820 *Monthly Mag* Oct , Modern coaches, constructed of one piece, and resting on what are called grasshopper springs 1839-43 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 263 The *Grasshopper Warbler is found within a few miles north of London, and also in Surrey

Hence **Gra'sshoppering** *vbl sb* , (*a*) living improvidently like a grasshopper (in quot *attrib*) ; (*b*) fishing with a 'grasshopper' bait **Gra'sshopperish** *a.*, somewhat resembling a grasshopper

1803 M G Lewis *Let* 9 Nov in *Mems J Moore* (1866) VIII. 46, I thought it high time for my grasshoppering system should be at an end, and that you should begin to collect a provision of corn against the winter 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* vi. 199 In former days, when 'grasshoppering' was allowed there, I have taken many a basketful [of grayling] from the gravelly Teme. 1883 'Ema' *Trifles on my Frontier* 80 Long legged, green, grasshopperish animals

†**Grassil**, *v Sc. Obs* Also 6 **graisle, grasle** [Perh. echoic.] *intr.* To make a harsh noise; to creak, rattle , also quasi-*trans* , to make a harsh noise with (the teeth or tusks), to gnash.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ii 60 Sone efter this, of men the clamour rais, I he takles graisilis, cabilis can freit and frais. *Ibid.* III x 17 Grassilland his teth, and rummewand full he *Ibid.* VIII iv 103 Grasling his teith, and byrnand full of ire.

Gra'ssiness. *rare.*—° [f. Grassy + -ness.] The quality or state of being grassy.

1797 Bailey *vol* II, *Grassiness*, the having or fulness of grass. 1755 in Johnson.

Grassing (grɑ·siŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grass *sb.*1 or *v.* + -ing.1]

1. The action of the vb. in various senses. a Spreading out (flax, etc) on the grass for bleaching (see Grass *v.* 4 a) b. *Pruning.* The taking of casual work (see Grass *v.* 6 b.).

1780 A. Young *Tour Ireal* I. 294 Taking out and grassing [Flax]. .0. 5.0. 1797 — *Agric. Suffolk* 191 The grassing [of hemp] requires about five weeks 1844 Sproule *Flax* (1846) 23 Too little watering is given in this country, trusting to the grassing afterwards to make up the deficiency. 1875 Southward *Dict. Typogr* 44 Many compositors earn a good income by grassing, 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc.*, *Grassing*, a compositor taking occasional jobs, or assisting on a newspaper.

2 *Sc.* a The place for cutting turfs and for grazing cattle b. The privilege of grazing in a specified place.

1557 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 388 The pasture and grassing of Capney vaugh 1630-56 Sir R Gordon *Earldr Sutherland* (1813) 344 The dealing and guiding of Aldinallyquhan 1711 Sir Robert gave vnto John Robsone some lands about Dounrobin, with the grasing of Badmlogh 1632 *Rec. Inverness Presbyt* (Scot Hist Soc , 1896) 25 They went and measured and marched the Gleib and grassing thereof as followeth 1825 Brockett *N C. Words* s v *Waithe*, An underwark, a gave grassing, and a whithe gait, were all the salary of a clergyman, not many years ago, in Cumberland

† 3 The laying on of a first or ground colour, the colour itself *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict* , *Sublitio*, the grounde colour, wheron the colour is layde, in cloth dyed it is callyd grasynge per lyte 1570 Levins *Manip* 130/17 Y• Grasing of cloths, *sublitio*

Grassless (grɑ·lès), *a* [f Grass *sb.*1 + -less] Without grass , devoid of grass.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 574 Then, Fields seem grassless, Forests leaf less all 1610 *Mirr Mag* iv Induct 44 Nought else vpon the grasselesse ground, but winters wrath was seene 1800-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) II 41 Upon the yet grassless plain threw herself down 1865 Merivale *Rom Emp.* VIII lxvi 218 Bare limestone rock, treeless, grassless, and waterless

†**Gra'sseman.** *Sc* and *north dial Obs* Forms see Grass *sb* 1

1 = Cottier 1 [So MSw. *grassate*]

[c 1150 in Chalmers *Caledonia* (1807) I 720 De Hurdmannis, et Bondis, et Gresmannis] 1461 *Will in Ripon Ch Acts* 100 Item lego cuilibet husbandman de Nid,xiid Item cuilibet grewman de eadem vjd 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 129 Item I will that every house of gresse men with the towne of Besynby have vjd a pece 1607 *N Riding Rec* (1883) I 94 Rich Taylor, grasseman presented for using the trade of a badger 1663 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1792) II 187 I here was not a lock, key, bann, nor window left unbroke, or down daily to the tenants, cottars and grassmen. 1825-80 Jamieson, *Grass man* This word has now fallen into disuse, but is still perfectly intelligible to elderly people, Aberd , who recollect the time when *Girseman* and *Cottar* were used as quite synonÿmous]

2 A man who took charge of the common lands of a parish

1597 *Mem St Giles's, Durham* (Surtees) 9 Expenses for this present yere 1579 beeing gyrsmen John Taylor & Robert Hudspethe. 1646 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 192-3 It is ordered by the 24th that the Grassmen for the yeares 1644 and 1645 shall make accompt of all receipts and disbursements to the new elected Grasemen 1737 *Durham MS Bk* , Grassmen for y• Year 1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 3) *Grassmen*, officers of great antiquity in the borough of Gateshead, whose chief duty is to look after the herbage or grass. 1893 in *Northumbld Gloss*

Gra'ss-plat, -plot. [f Grass *sb.*1 + Plat, Plot. In the compound word *plot* app. is the older form, though the simple *plat* is found in 1611] A piece of ground covered with turf, sometimes having ornamental flower beds upon it

a 1667 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 333 Upon a Grass-Plat before his Window I saw some Women, very busie with their Bibles. 1727 Hall in *Phil Trans* XXXV 309 The Snake being tyed and pinn'd down to a Grass-plat 1756 Gildon *Vic Ir* viii, Mr Thornhill intended that night giving the young ladies a ball by moonlight, on the grass plat before our door 1818 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* iv (1870) 95 Artificial grass plats [and] gravel-walks 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 553 A statue in the centre of the grass-plot

8 1610 Shaks *Temp* iv 173 Here on this grasse-plot, in this very place To come, and spott 1685 Temple *Ir Aff* (1720) I 183 Grass Plots bordered with Flowers. 1770 Waring in *Phil Trans* LXI 370 We have it plentifully on the grass-plots about the house 1896 Miss Betham-Edwards *Haggard's Dan* II 17 The picture of grassplot and flower bed

Grass time. [Cf Grass *sb.*1 8] The time of year when animals are at grass

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol* 14 Grass tyme is doon, my fodder is now forage 1637 Earl Strafforde *Lett* II 60 A Place which affords Sport to pass over a Grass-time. 1838 Jas Grant *Sk. Island* 302 There is a capital good inn, Sir, three years old next grass time Sir', was the reason mendation of his donkey, which was given by a fourth.

¶ Misused for *grease-time* (Cf Grass *sb.*1 5 ¶)

1599 Cokaini *Treat Hunting* Civ, You must beware that you offer not to hunt the Bucke before the first day of Grasse time

Gra'ss-tree. The lilaceous genus *Xanthorrhœa*, *Richea dracophylla* and *R. pandanifolia* of Tasmania, the *Pseudopanax crassifolium* of N Zealand; the cabbage-tree of New Zealand, *Cordyline australis*; the juncaceous plant *Kingia australis.*

1800 D Collins *Acc. N S Wales* II 253 A grass tree grows here, similar to that about Port Jackson 1892 *Zoologist* XI. 3383 The curious *Xanthorrhœa hastilis*, or grass tree, with tall spear like flower-stalks, eight feet high 1866 *Treas Bot.* 550/2 Grass-tree, Xanthorrhœa, also *Richea dracophylla*, and *Kingia australis* 1867 Hochstetter *New Zealand* 132 Here and there, in moist places, arises isolated the 'grass-tree' or 'cabbage-tree' (Ti of the natives, *Cordyline australis*) 1878 W. W Spicer *Handbk Plants Tasmania* 125 (Morris) *Richea pandanifolia*, H , Giant Grass Tree 1889 T Kirk *Flora New Zealand* 59 It [*Pseudopanax crassifolium*] is commonly called lancewood by the settlers in the North Island, and grass-tree by those in the South 1893 Mrs C Praed *Outlaw & Lawmaker* II. 5 A stony ridge, with weird looking grass trees, lifting their blackened spears

Grassum (me, obs form of Gersum

Grass widow. [Certainly f Grass *sb.*1 + Widow , cf. the equivalent MLG *graswedewe* (= sense 1), Du *graswedewe*, Sw. *grasenka*, Da. *grasenke*; also G *strohwittwe* (lit. 'straw-widow'). The modern continental Teut. words seem to have chiefly sense 2 below, but dialect glossaries often give sense 1 as locally current The etymological notion is obscure, but the parallel forms disprove the notion that the word is a 'corruption' of *grace-wodow*

It has been suggested that in sense 1 *grass* (and G *stroh*) may have been used with opposition to *bed*, cf the etymology of Bastard Sense 2 may have arisen as an etymologizing interpretation of the compound (cf Grass *sb* 5 b) after it had ceased to be generally understood , in Eng it seems to have appeared first as Anglo-Indian]

1. An unmarried woman who has cohabited with one or more men , a discarded mistress ? *Obs*

1528 More *Dyalogue* III xiii 866 b, Tyndall wolde by thys waye make sayst Poule to say thus Take & chese in such a wydow as hath had but one husbande at onys I thynke sayst Powle ment not so For then had wyuys ben in his time lytel better than grasse wydowes be now For they be yet as seuerall as a barbours chayre & neuer take but one at onys 1582 *Reg Bk Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk* Jan , The 31 day was buri'd Maise the daught' of Elizabeth London grasswidow *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *Widows Weeds A Grass Widow*, one that pretends to have been Married, but never was, yet has Children 1760 Goldsm *Goddess of Silence* Misc Wks 1837 I xxvi 329, I have made more matches in my time than a grass widow 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v , *Widow's Weeds*, A grass widow, a discarded mistress

2 A married woman whose husband is absent from her

1859 Lang *Wand and Indus* 4 Grass widows in the hills are always writing to their husbands, when you drop in upon them 1865 *English Mag* Aug 138 The pretty grasswidow is going because every one else is gone 1885 Lady Duffkrin *Journal Life India* (1889) I 4 Expectant husbands come out to meet the 'grass widows' who have travelled with us

Hence **Grass-wi dow** *v intr.*, to live as a grass-widow. **Grass-wi dowhood**, the condition of a grass-widow, also *transf* So also **Grass-widower**, [cf G *strohwittwer*, lit. 'straw-widower'], a man living apart from his wife

1878 *Life in the Mofussil* II 100 The Clergyman was a grass widower, his wife being at home 1881 W E Norris *Matrimony* III 92 Asking Nina how long her period of grass widowhood was going to last 1886 *Y Evening Post* 22 May (Farmer), All the grass-widowers and unmarried men 1887 *Sat Rev* 30 Apr 624 The female plant was brought to Europe before the male, and so, berry less, may be said to have suffered a grass-widowhood of some eighty years 1892 *Critic* (U S) 12 Mar 154/1 She and her husband lived charmingly—apart, 'grass widowing' here and there 1894 J Knight *Garrick* xvi 301 Johnson in visited upon a grass widower the privy proceeded to another election

Grassy (grɑ·si), *a.* [f. Grass *sb.*1 + -y1. Cf. MDu *grasich*, Du. *grasig*, G *grasig*]

1 Covered with grass, abounding in grass

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xi. 76 The speir anon Furth of the grasy sward he hes vptane 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* June 6 The grassye ground with daintye Daysies dight 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 50 Goe signifie as much, while here we march Upon the Grassie Carpet of this Plaine. 1667 Milton *P L* v 391 Rais'd of grassie turf Their Table was 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 535 To lead A well fed bullock from the grassy mead 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* I, The sun was set ting upon one of the rich grassy glades of the forest 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 21 A narrow vale, that lay, Grassy and soft betwixt the pine woods bound

2. Of or pertaining to grass; consisting of or containing grass

1697 Dryden *Virg Past.* v 39 The thirsty Cattel, of themselves, abstain'd From Water, and their grassy Fare disdain'd 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Gramineæ*, The grassy crown, *corona graminea*, was the highest military ornament, and for some signal exploit 1752 F Fawkes *Descrip Map* 56 As fast as cattle the long summer's day Had crop't the grassy sustenance away 1818 Keats *Endym* III 1097 How happy once again in grassy nest ! 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 84 Big drops bow the grassy stems 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agricc* (ed 4) II 185 This is a good course if the wheat stubble can be depended on to produce grass enough to furnish a sufficient dressing of ashes but if there is reason to expect the wheat stubble will not be sufficiently grassy [etc].

3 Resembling grass in colour, form, or habit.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 22 b, The Topaze, as Plinie sayth, is a Gem of grassie colour 1596 Gerard *Quippes Upst Gentlewomen* 99 in Hazl *E P* IV 254 The swarthie blacke, the grassie greene. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 98 Hatchet vetch being long and slender, of grassy leaves. 1725 Pope *Odyss* XV 510 Aboard they heave us, mount their decks and sweep With level oar along the grassy deep 1807 J. Smith *Phys. Bot* 474 The great genus of *Carex* ..and some other grassy plants, are found here 1812 Byron *Ch. Harr.* II. liv, The wearied eye Reposes gladly on as smooth a vale As ever Spring yclad in grassy dye. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iii § 17 83 The sharp, grassy, intricate leafage [of the black spruce fir].

4. *Comb.*

1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 360 The cooling brook, the grassy-vested green 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) II. 240 On whose grassy-margined pools they feed.

Grasyar, -er, obs forms of GRAZIER

Grat, obs form of GREAT *a* , obs. pa t of GREET *v* 2

Grate (gr$\bar{e}$t), *sb*1 Also 6 **gratte** [app a. med L *grata* (?used in monastic Latin for a lattice), ad It *grata* grate, gridiron, hurdle, alteration of *grate·* L. *crātem, crātis* hurdle (Godef has one example of OF. *grate* with the sense 'hurdle', which may b from monastic Latin.)]

1 A framework of bars or laths, parallel to or crossing each other, fixed in a door, window, or other opening, to permit communication while preventing ingress. Now somewhat *rare* , cf GRATING *vbl sb*2

1440 *Promp Parv* 207/2 Grate, or trelys wyndowe *cancellus* 1483 [see sense 9] 1530 PALSGR 227/1 Grate of a windowe, *treillis de fer* 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* 1 2 Ochosias fell thorow y grate in his chamber at Samaria 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 36 But in the same [doore] a little grate was pight, Through which he sent his voyce 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II II Wks 1856 I 99 Antonio kiseth Mellida's hand then Mellida goes from the grate 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 190 At present there is no more but a Window with a Grate 1697 CONGREVE *Mourning Bride* I 1, While his jailor slept, I through the grate Have softly whispered and inquired his health 1716 M DAVIES W MONTAGU *Let to Lady X*, 1 Oct , The young Count of Salmes came to the grate and the Abbess gave him her hand to kiss 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* II Wks 1799 II 354 The father and mother of that amiable child are now at the grate 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I Introd 11, The enamelled portcullis he passed, Whose ponderous grate and massy bar Had oft roll'd back the tide of war 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v, The grate which led to our quarter opened anew

2 A similar framework (or, sometimes, a perforated plate) for other purposes, esp for closing an orifice without intercepting the passage of fluids, *rarely*, † a gridiro n.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II xi, Voydyng fylthes lowe into the grounde Through grates made of yron peeced round 1718 STEELE *Fish Pool* 168 Great advantage is effected by large grates at the head and mouth of the vessel 1750 [see *grit le iron* in to below] 1755 JOHNSON, *Grill*, to broil on a grate or gridiron 1825 J COSNETT *Footman's Directory* 62 If the spout of the tea pot gets furred up, have a small piece of wire or wood to push up and down it, but be careful not to break the grate of its mouth

† **3** The railing round a monument, building, etc *a* 1400 *Stacions of Rome* 603 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 136 A bowte that stoone s grate there is of Irne 1519 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's* (1882) 36 Item pd to Rase Thomas for dygging of the holis for the grate *iiijd Ibid*, Item to Fardefild for tymber for the church grate Item to Hoile the Carpenter for makyng of the tymber werke at the south gate and grate of the chirche yerd *a* 1645 HABINGTON in *Proc Wore Hist Soc* II 223 The grate of iron inclosinge the tombe 1872 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms, Grate*, an ornamental iron screen around a monument

4 A frame of metal bars for holding the fuel in a fireplace or furnace Hence, the fireplace itself

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 191 A grate shall be layed, wherein the coales of fire must lie 1608 A WILFET *Hexapla in Exod* 614 The wood was laid in order vpon that grate, and so burned, which grate was all of brasse 1611 BIBLE *2 Esd* XXVII 4 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 368 ¶ 2 An old fashioned Grate consumed Coals, but gave no Heat 1779 BOSWELL in *Life Johnson* 10 Oct , Why, Sir, do people play this trick which I observe now, when I look at your grate, putting the shovel against it to make the fire burn? 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 97 You must make it pass through the grate of the furnace 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VI, Those shoes under the grate 1875 J SMITH *Temperance Reform* III 96 I he cold and cheerless grate

† **5.** *transf* **a.** (See quot) Cf GRATING *vbl sb* 3 b Applied to the checquers on the door-post of a tavern *Obs*

1598 HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Tracte Artes*, etc II v xxiv 217 The third part is wrought with a Grate (*inarg* Which is an instrument made with crossing of lines), or insteede thereof with a Bush set before the doore of the Painter, and the thing seene 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virgin Martyr* III iii, I see then a tavern and a bawdy-house have faces much alike, the one hath red grates next the door, the other hath peeping holes within doors

6 *Mining.* A screen used when stamping ores. 1778 W PRYCE *Min Cornub* Expl Terms, *Grate*, an iron plate punched full of small holes, which belongs to the stamping mill, and stres the stampt Ore 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 749 The grate is a grid composed of square bars of iron placed horizontally, and parallelly to each other, an inch apart 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 736 *Grate*, a metal plate pierced with small holes; it is fixed in front of the stamps in which ore is pounded, and through the holes the finely divided matter makes its escape 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , *Grate* See *Screen* (as applied to stamps).

† **7** A barred place of confinement for animals, also, a prison or cage for human beings *Obs*

1552 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's* (1882) 93 Of the Mayor and burges for the gaol called the grate *x*s *xijd* 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II ii 8 Else you had look'd through the grate, like a Geminy of Baboones 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 1638) 220 Shut vp in an yron cage made like a grate, in such sort as that he might on euery side be seen 1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* (1610) 243 These gods are but the forgers of our prisons our taylors, locking vs in those dolorous grates and wretched fetters 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV v 365 Lions and Leopards in grates were carried before him 1632 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII lxxxiii 247 The folded flocks are pent In hurdled Grates 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* v, He was now impatient as an eagle in a grate 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 287 Every debtor that lies in the common grate.

† **8.** One of the spaces between the bars of a grating. *Obs rare*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxxix 53 He Caused to be made without the towne, a barres ouerthwart the strete lyke a grate, nat past half a fote wyde euery grate 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch* , *Rich II*, 161, As were his Case too straite, Like wilder Birds, soe pent, prolls, till he find A hole, by Chance, or any wider Grate.

9. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *grate bar, -work , grate-fashion, -wise* advs , **grate-area** = *grate-surface* ;

† **grate-iron,** (*a*) = GRIDIRON , (*b*) see quot 1750 ,

grate-room, in some furnaces, a chamber with a grate beneath it, **grate-shavings,** shavings of wood or curled strips of paper for filling fireplaces in summer, **grate-surface,** the area in square feet covered by the fire-bars of a furnace or boiler

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin* , s v *Grate Area* 1896 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5/2 In a Yarrow boiler the total grate area is forty and a quarter square feet 1832 *Edin New Dis* LVI 128 The 'grate bars which support the fuel 1659 TORRIANO, *Instomello* a certain paste bak't in moulds, and *grate* fashion contrived 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 278 The 'grateyron of S Laurence 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 315 In his time was Saint Laurence broyled vpon a grate yron 1720 BRANCKER *New Exposit* , Grate irons are to loosen the Mud and Sullage of the Docks, which lodge in the Grates of the Drains 1883 CHANCE in Powell *Princ Glass making* 111 These 'grate rooms are sunk several feet below the level of the bed of the furnace 1890 *Engineer's Mag* Aug 731 Stairs grated at the fireplace, decorated with what are known as 'grate-shavings and silver paper 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 955 The usual dimensions are 1 square foot of 'grate surface for a consumption of 20 lbs of coal per hour 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX v 844 A gridiron with billets laid thereon, and other sticken on them 'grate wise 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, *Transenna*, any 'grate work, a lattice before a window

† **Grate,** *sb*2 *Obs* [f GRATE *v*1] = GRATER 1

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 596/8 *Micatorium*, a grate *Ibid* 609/44 *Scalprum*, a grate, or a shaue 1472 *Durham Hist Rolls* Surtees (1926) 146 Item j grate pro cinere 1530 PALSGR 227/1 Grate for bredde, *gratoyr a payn* 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc) 18 When you he like a nutmegge in a grate 1674 RAY *Collect Words, Prepar Ind* 121 An iron plate perforated with small holes like a grate

† **Grate,** *sb*3 *Obs rare* [a Flem *graet* = Du *graat*, G *grat*] The backbone of a fish.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 7 Ye ete the good playes alone and gaf vs in manore than the grate or bones

† **Grate,** *sb*4 *Obs rare*—1. [f GRATE *v*1] Collision (of weapons) Cf GRATE *v* I 6

1460 *Lydgate Dits* (Kaluza) 1675 He smitte his schaft in grate 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXIV xx, Ye shall not nede to feare The stroke of swerde or yet the grate of spere

† **Grate,** *a Obs* Also 6 **gret** [ad L *grāt-us* with the same meanings , according to Brugmann – Skr *gūrtá* welcome :– OAryan *gṓto* , from the same root as Gr *γέρας* reward Cf Ir *grate* (Cotgr)]

1 Pleasing, agreeable, acceptable

1523 Q MARGARET in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 56 For it vold be tyght gret to me, gyf I myght do it 1543 BECON *Nosegay* C3b, Nothynge can be gyuen to vs more grate, acceptable & pleasaunt than this your gyfte nowe promysed 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* (1890) I 130 Quoth the nime of king was must grate and thankful to thame al 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 311 Coho or Coffee however ingrate or insapory it seems at first, it becomes grate and delicious enough by custom

2 Thankful, grateful

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Gratus* That remembreth or recompenseth a good turne, grate thankeful 1567 R MULCASTER *Portesue's De Laud Leg* (1572) 107 b, He that is once made free, be he grate or ingrate, is ad judged to enjoy his Freedome still 1573 DALTON in *Surtees Pocons Reform* (1857) 13 As I wold let my gude will and grate mynd appeir towardis *xow* 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 190 He labouris how to find the way to mak sum signification of his grate mynd, for the benefites quilkes afortymes frome the King of Scottis he hath resauit

Hence † **Gra tely** *adv.*

1533 BONER in *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 420 His Majestie toke all the same very grately and acceptable

Grate (gr$\bar{e}$t), *v*1 [a OF. *grater* (mod F. *gratter*) = Pr, Sp *gratar*, It. *grattare* ; Com. Rom and Teut. **kratt(j)an* (OHG. *chrazzôn*, mod Ger *kratzen* to scratch, Sw *kratta*, Da *kratte* to rake).]

† **1.** *trans* To scrape, file, abrade , to rub harshly, scarify, excoriate. *Obs*

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 610/32 *Scarifacio*, to grate. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondysshm* (Percy Soc) p li, Alle the night I nge shall he his sides grate 1593 NASHE *Christ's Tr* 76 a, Some of them haue grated and sawed theyr smooth tender skinnes, with hayre shirts 1597 A M tr *Gentlemanly Instr Chirurg* 31b/2 We must then grate the bone with a peculiare Raspatorye 1598 FLORIO, *Gratuggiare*, to shaue as curriers leather, to grate 1649 BP HALL *Cases Conse* (1650) 105 Why may he not unrivet, or grate an iron wherewithal he is fettered? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III 343 The edges of the Crowd grating his late whip furrowed his back 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 333 'Tis sharp and grates the throat of those that are not used to it

b with complement. To wear *away, down, to nothing*, etc. by abrasion. Chiefly *fig arch.*

1558 W. WATKEMAN *Fardle Facions* I vi G 3b, They gather a kynde of great shelle fysshe, whose shelles they grate open with stones 1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I 36 Thou wouldst euen grate away thy soule to dust 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III ii 195 When . mightie States characterlesse are grated To dustie nothing 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 621 Who Read but one book, and ever reading grew So grated down and filed away with thought.

2 In culinary and pharmaceutical use : To reduce to small particles by rasping or rubbing against a rough or indented surface , to pulverize by means of a grater Often with *prep* . To grate and allow the powder to fall *in, into, over* something. *To grate off* to grind down

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Take rawe chese anone And grate hit in dishes mony on 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 6 Panne grate fayre brede and cast per-to 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/2 Grete gynger *Jnclico* 1530 PALSGR 574/1, I grate breed or spyce 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xlvii 384 I ike vertue hath the roote if it be scrapte or grated very small 1622 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 355 Take Bayberries .. dry them then powder them, or be need grate them 1686 BACON *Sylva* § 458 Artichoakes will bee I ose prickly, and more tender, if the Seeds haue their Tops dulled or grated off vpon a Stone 1732 *Phil Trans* XXXVII 432 His Tongue (was) dry enough to grate a Nutmeg 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 173 I ub the inside of a penny loaf, grate it fine 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 92 The Indians grate this root [ginger] in their broth or ragoût 1871 NAITHFS *Pract & Cure Dis* II 1 402, A little nutmeg grated over the surface

† **b** *fig* To examine rigorously *Obs.*

? 1538 LATIMER *Let to Cromwell in Remains* (1845) 405 After such sort, much grating of him, and yet finding no other thing in him, we [etc]

3 *fig* To affect painfully, as if by abrasion ; to fret, harass, irritate Now *rare*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 16 It dried the bowels of suche as harde hym 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1334 Grinding his teeth, and grating his great hart 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III 3 Grating so harshly all his days of quiet With turbulent and dangerous lunacy. 1613 F ROBARTS *Reuenue Gospel* 136 What they doe now is to grate and oppresse the poore minister 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii § 3 Others , could not endure to be so frequently grated with the shame of the sin they had committed 1665 *Phil Trans* (1725) 110 Untruths wherewith it present he grateth your Ears 1742 BLACKSTONE *Lawyer's Farewel to Muse* 52 With sounds uncouth, and accents dry, I hat grate the soul of harmony 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 380 he matter begins to grate me most unfeignedly 1846 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 63 This outrageous merriment grates my spirits 1892 H H FURNESS *Shaks Tempest* 21 Such a mere bare iteration grates me as somewhat un Shakespearian

† **b** *intr* To *fret* To be affected unpleasantly, fret *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 7 He shall feele his bowelles grate with a certen horroure 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 19 That when he heard, in great perplexitie His gall did grate for griefe and high disdaine

4 *intr. To grate on or upon* + **a** To oppress or harass with exactions or importunities , to make burdensome demands on *Obs*

1532 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 159 His Graces Counsaile here vereiie hath so sore grated vpon my litle substaunce that I had, that [etc] 1544 *Privy Counc* Ibid IX 578 His Highnes thought Him a Prince of so grete and noble a courage, that He wold not grate any further upon Him, until [etc] 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II ii 6, I haue grated vpon my good friends for three Reprooues for you 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX (1632) 580 His Prelates greedily grating on him to empowrish his meanes 1619 FLETCHER *M Thomas* I ii, I know your Nature's sweet enough, and tender, Not grated on, nor curb'd 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 75 Do not grate on the subject in exacting more tribute than the Prince appointed for you *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1673) 205 God permitted not the Jews to grate too much upon the bordering Nations 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* II iii 33 The Law prohibiting Marriages Contributes accidently to fill the Register's Purses, and grates hard upon the People, especially the Poor

b To have an irritating effect *on* or *upon*

1635 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Consc* IV 21 Of all other passions of the Soule, sadnesse and greefe grates most upon the vitall spirits 1677 *Gen Venice* 48 These sort of reflections grate upon their Equanimity 1704 SWIFT *Serm Mind Sobr* 20 Although this Doctrine of subjecting ourselves to one another may seem to grate upon the Pride and Vanity of Mankind, yet [etc]. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) II viii. 87 All mention, therefore, of calling parliament grated on his ear 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xvi, She never grated for an instant on his high ideal 1878 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 339 Your itch to choose What grates upon the sense

† **c** To offend against, be derogatory to *Obs*

1676 GLANVILL *Ess Philos & Relig* Ep Ded a, Being cautious to abstain from all expressions, that grate on the Honour of God, as you are free from any that can give just offence unto man

† **5** *trans.* (Cf 4 a) To obtain by oppression or importunity. *Obs*

1540 HEN VIII in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 410 Ye shall not entre any further with him in the twoo poynties, wherby he grate more of youe, wherby to chalenge the same 1542 HEN VIII *ibid* 644 They seame to grate a further privyledge by a graunte of our progenitour King Edwarde the Thirde, thenne before was alledged 1542 PAGET *ibid* IX 51 For great store of money they have not, .and [he] hath already grated as much as He can get

† **6 a** *trans.* To make (a weapon) strike or 'bite' **b** *intr* Of a weapon To strike or bite. Const *on. Obs.*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxii, On Meneste he gan his spere grate 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clxvii 190 b, Their speres grated nat, if they had, by moost lykelihod they had taken hurte 1530 PALSGR 574/1, I grate, as a weapen dothe upon harnesse or any sharpe thynge and harde upon a nother, *je amors* a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 255 Whence

comes it, that Bullets or Arrowes often grate on us, and yet hurt us not? *a* 1700 *Ballad Geo. Barnwell* 152 Ere I would want, were I a man. On father, friends and all my kin I would my talons grate.

7. *trans* a. To rub harshly together, 'grind' (the teeth) b Of a thing To rub against (another thing) harshly, producing a jarring sound.

1588 Edem *Decades* 20 Fretinge and gratinge his teethe as it had bin a lyon of Libia 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II vii 34 Ihereat the feend his grinshing teeth did grate 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 306 The three-hold grates the doore to haue him heard 1604 T M *Black Bk.* in *Middleton's Wks.* (Bullen) VIII 8 They grate with their hard naily soles The stones in Fleet street 1607 Topsell. *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 540 Then cham peth he with his mouth, grateth and gnasheth his teeth one against another 1633 J James *Voy.* 15 The corners of the Ice did grate vs with that violence, as I thought it would haue grated the plankes from the Ships sides 1821 Keats *Lamia* I 224 His galley now Grated the quiy stones 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 57 When it (the dingy) grates the sand

8 *intr* To rub *against* with a harsh, grinding noise, to move creakingly, to sound harshly

1596 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, III 1 139, I had rather heare a dry Wheele grate on the Axle tree 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xxxvi § 4 We are not so mee as to cast away a sharp knife because the edge of it may sometimes grate 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 124 Their lean and thinly songs Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw 1759 Adam Smith *Mor. Sent.* VII iii 1 493 The vile rust, which makes them [wheels] jarr and grate upon one another 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, The great doors of the hall, which grate so heavily 1797 — *Italian* xii, A key grated in the lock 1814 Byron *Corsair* I ii, Tall grates her keel upon the shallow sand 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii 275 At last his cell door grated on its hinges 1864 Kennyon *En Avel* 773 Turning softly like a thief, Lest the harsh shingle should grate underfoot

b *trans* In poetical nonce-uses To produce (discordant sound) by jarring movement, to proclaim by a grating cry

1667 Milton *P. L.* II 882 Th' infernal doores, on their hinges grate Harsh Thunder 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* II 107 Mush diverse shall croak the fen sister, or the meadow crake Grate her harsh kindred in the grass

† **9** *intr.* To 'harp' or dwell querulously *upon* a subject *Obs*

1542 Pagit in *St. Papers, Hen. VIII* VIII 686 It pleased Him to devise with me of the marriage now in treaty for Your Majesties daughter, and he did grate somewhat at the first upon this terme, bastarde. 1568 J Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) II 9 Chi so grated on the new, chi forg t tholde 1567 *Triall Treas.* (1850) 18 Giedy gutte maketh them continually to grate On the mock of this world, which he thinketh pertinent 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 48 Here wold he make sad pleni, both for them to grate upon and to brute abroad in the town 1625 W Pemble *Justif. Faith* (1629) 197 Who are very ready when it hits their humour, to grate sore upon the bare words and letter of a text 1658 J H *Modest Censure* 17 Mr Boyle grates on the Doctor's breeding

Grate (greit), *v.*[2] [f Grate *sb.*[1]]

† **1.** *trans* To confine within 'grates' or bars

1528 More *Dialoge* I xiv 18 b/1 Where she was kepte within iron grates aboue in the rood loft where it was by leued that she lued without any mete or drynke only by angels fode

2 To fit or furnish with a grate or grating

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xxxix (1870) 220 The sepulcre is grated rounde about with yrone 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 172 b, Be sure that you have them well grated, that the Fish can by no meanes passe through 1629 Massinger *Picture* IV ii, The windows grated with iron! 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Nov, A well grated over with iron 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxv, One large apartment, strongly grated 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 106 You are to grate the Bottom with two Courses of six Inch Plank, crossing one another 1821 Byron *Werner* II i 419 The gates That grate the palace, which is now our prison

† **3** To put on a grate or grid *Obs. rare*—[1]

1598 Florio, *Gratellare*, to grate, to broyle vpon a grid iron

Grate, variant of Grope *v. Obs.*, to weep

Grated (greⁱ ted), *ppl. a.*[1] [f Grate *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb a Pulverized with a grater *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks.* 14 Caste per to gratyd brede 1598 *Lupiaria* D ij, Straw them ouer with grated Cheese 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xv 60 Add some grated bread 1872 C W Heaton *Paper Chem.* II 312 The liquid pressed out from the grated potatoes

b Of the teeth: Rubbed together

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II v 14 [He] gan to grind His grated teeth for great disdeigne

† **c.** Scalified. *Obs.*

a 1599 J Beaumont *Psyche* xviii cxli, And yet thy grated Throate is not so dry, As are thy now exhausted Eyes

Grated (greⁱ ted), *ppl. a.*[2] [f Grate *sb.*[1] and *v.*[2] + -ed.[2]] Having a grate or grating, latticed

1786 S Hemley tr. *Bickford's Fatheck* (1868) 113 A vast cataract, visible in part through the grated portals 1792 Horne *Negro Code* Wks. IX 285 Grated port holes between the decks 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxxiii, The grated window 1876 Farrar *Mark Savile* vi 57 Through the grated lattice he saw the wild-eyed charioteers

Grateful (greⁱt-fŭl), *a.* Also 6 **greate full,** 6–8 **gratefull,** 7 *Sc.* **gryteffull** [f Grate *a.* + -ful (q. v. with regard to the unusual formation).]

1 Pleasing to the mind or the senses, agreeable, acceptable, welcome. Now only of things

1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* v 72 Hys comming was very greate full vnto the kynge 1569 Heywood *Brit. Troy* IX ii, Chast, —nothing better; wanton,—nothing worse, The gratefull Blessing, or the greatest Curse 1595–9 B Harris *Partwall's Iron Age* (ed 2) 99 Nor ever had the Catholicks a more grateful Victorie 1699 G H tr. *Hist. Carthusuls* II 146 He is so far from being hateful, he is exceedingly grateful to the people of Rome 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* I (1713) 468/1 It is given dissolved in some grateful Vehicle 1725 Pope *Odyss.* II 542 In grateful sleep 1761 Churchill *Night* Poems I 81 Then in Oblivion's grateful cup I drow The galling sneer 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 367 Fishermen are careful to provide themselves with these insects, as the most grateful bait 1814 Scott *Wav.* viii, Enjoying the grateful and cooling shade. 1865 Dr. Argyll *Reign Law* (ed 4) 489 Those doctrines grateful to unrighteous men who are afraid of being thought hostile to Religion

2. Of persons, their actions and attributes Feeling gratitude, actuated by or manifesting gratitude, thankful

1552 Dr Northumbld *Let* 7 Dec. in Lytler *Edw. VI*, II 148, I love not to have to do with men which be neither grateful nor pleasable 1552 *Bk Com. Prayer, Communion*, The humble and gratefull acknowledgynge of the benefites of Christe 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* II i 132, I cannot giue thee leaue to be cal'd gratefull 1602 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II 219 Ane gratyfull remembrance 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 864 With uplifted hands, and eyes devout Grateful to Heav'n 1696 Lady Russell *Lett.* 23 Your grateful Hearts and Voices raise 1738 Wesley *Hymn. happy they, O King of Kings* v, Our Hearts we'll on his Altars lay, A grateful Sacrifice 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV. xxii 166 You oppress me, Sir, by your goodness! I cannot speak my grateful sensibilities 1846 Disraeli II *Sybil* v, Hailed by the grateful plaudits of all present 1852 Lytton *Godolphin* I Heaven knows what either you or I have to be grateful for 1841 W Stalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II 326 Gazing up at the Saviour in the first return of consciousness, amazed, grateful, and adoring 1873 Miss Brightwen *Nancy* 277 We always have a longer, gratefuller grace than usual, on Sundays

absol. 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* IX 107 Everything from the grateful soothes—their looks, their words

b Of land Responsive to the labour bestowed on it, fertile

1832 Lander *Lab. Niger* III xvii 47 Afterwards the soil was more rich and grateful, and the country more varied

Gratefully (greⁱ tfŭli), *adv.* [f Grateful *a.* + -ly[2].] In a grateful manner, so as to give pleasure, with gratitude, thankfully

1548 Elyot *Dict. Gratia*, lykedly, thankefully, gratefully 1585 J Washington tr. *Nicholay's Trav.* I xi 5 The king lent him one of his gallies & did further gratefully furnish him of tallowe and other things 1597 A M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* v, I intreate all men to receaue gratefully this my labour 1635 56 Quiny *Dr. Hutchinson* 1 781 Twas God himself that here turn'd every Losing, And gratefully of him alone they sung *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 183 Finding something akin to its self in those Harmonious Airs, some Foot steps and Resemblances of itself gratefully rising with them 1742 Watts *Improv. Mind* I xv (1868) 135 This sort of study det ins the mind by the perpetual occurrence and expectation of something new, and that which may gratefully strike the imagination 1782 V Knox *Ess.* xxxvii I 174 Science gratefully attributes to the same cause a library and observatory 1833 Sir R Grant in Bickersteth *Chr. Psalmody* 16 O gratefully sing His pow'r and his love 1860 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xvi, I am gratefully particular in this reference to him

Gratefulness (greⁱt-fŭlnes) [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being grateful (see the adj.)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 47 The humane consideration doth wonderfully beautify 1600 Abp. Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 427 Where he powreth forth most benefits, he receiveth most gratefulnesse. 1607 77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxix 305 The gratefulness of his wit and parts 1688 Norris in *Hearne's Collect.* II 86 The particular gratefulness of one or two particular Notions 1697 Dryden *Virgil's Georg.* IV 196 Sweet wine, such as was used in royal palaces for its gratefulness 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Amicus Redux*, Dolefully trailing a length of reluctant gratefulness. 1858 J Martineau *Stud. Chr.* 18 The gratefulness with which he accepted from the government the promise of a grant 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Nov 8/5 The gratefulness of this provision [of ice cream] may be estimated when it is remembered that the thermometer ranged from 95° to 100 in the shade

‖ **Gra·teless,** *a.*[1] *Obs. rare* [f Grate *a.* + -less (on the analogy of *grateful*).] Ungrateful, thankless

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr.* 24 Lest she thee call churle graceleasse and unkinde 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 19 Nor Eurard nor Germer, must slip my mind, To passe in gratelesse silence more then loth

Grateless (greⁱt-les), *a.*[2] [f Grate *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without a grate, having no grate

1808 J Barlow *Columb.* VI 34 What gruteless dungeons groan beneath the ground! 1876 M M Grant *Sun Maid* iv, The latticed window, and its barred gratelessness

† **Grateolent,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [f L. *grātē*, adv of *grātus* pleasant + *olent-em*, pres. ppple of *olēre* to smell (after *graveolent*).] 'Well savouring, smelling pleasantly' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656)

Grater[1] (greⁱt tai) Also 4 **-our,** 5 **-ere** [a OF *grateor, gratour* (13th c. in Godef., of a person), f *grater* to Grate *v.*[1]

In sense 1 possibly (in spite of the form) a OF **grateor* (mod. F. *gratteur*), first in Cotgr. 1611) or **gratoire* (found only in 16th c.).]

1 An instrument with a rough indented surface used for grating or rasping, *esp.* a kitchen utensil, having a rasping surface formed by punching holes which raise protuberances, and used for grating ginger, nutmegs, etc

1390–2 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 24 Pro j gratour. 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. viii 185 People muche like vnto dogges, with mouthes roughe like a grater 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* III (1596) 103 They ...grate it in certeyne Graters, which are made of Needles 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I 5 The Common Fly her eyes are most neatly dimpled with innumerable little cavities like a small grater or thumble 1742 *Compl. Fam-Piece* I ii. 134 Take raw Carrots and scrape them clean, grate them with a Grater 1824 Southey *Bk. of Ch.* (1841) 183 They bound chains round the body, which eat into the flesh, or fastened graters upon the breast and back 1872 C W Heaton *Paper Chem.* IV ii 311 Rasp some potatoes on a grater 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Grater*, Book binding, an iron instrument used by the forwarder in rubbing the backs of sewed books after pasting

† **2** A scraper *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.*, In *raclure*, a grater, a scraper 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 315/2 A Dough scrape, or a Grater with this they scrape and cleanse the sides and bottom of the Kneading Trough from the Dough that sticks to it

b *Her* A glazier's tool figured in the arms of the Glaziers' Company

1780 Edmondson *Her.* II Gloss. 1847 *Gloss. Heraldr.*, *Grater or Glaziers' Nippers*, called also *Grazier*, or *Grozing-iron*

† **3** One who or that which grates, chiefly *fig.* said of a person (or thing) that performs some harassing, exhausting, or 'wearing' process *Obs.*

14 Sec. in Wr.-Wülcker *Voc.* 615/1 *Scarificator et Scarificatrix*, a gratere 1549 Chaloner *Praise Folly* I (1), I require you not to be overscrupulous graters of the bare words 1566 in Harington *Nugæ Ant.* 145 Those that be the great graters for gayne and profitt 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 145 Repulse in great hope is a peril bout grates 1611 Cotgr., *Rasteau*, a rasper, a rasper, a grater 1628 Earl Monmouth, *Grave Diuine* (Arb.) 24 He is no base Grater of his Lythes, and will not wrangle for the odde logge

† **Grater**[2], *Obs.* [Perh an extension of Grate *sb.*[1], or possibly merely an error.] App a kind of wooden grating or hurdle

1598 Florio, *Asgrattiars*, to make grater-wise, to make like a hurdle, to lattice. ?1613 J Lane (Water P.) *Hills* (1630) in 1035 Washing boules, and beetles went to wrucke, old graters and stooles were turn'd to ashes, mouse traps and tinder boxes came to light

† **Grates,** *sb. pl. Obs* [a L. *grātes*.] Thanks *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) v 190 What grates I ough to god yeuyn

Grath, obs f Graith; var. Growth[2] *Obs.*

Grathely, var Gradely *a.* and *adv.*

‖ **Gratia Dei** (greⁱ shiă di ai) [L. = 'grace of God' (f Grace *sb.* 18).]

1. A name for the Hedge Hyssop (*Gratiola officinalis*), formerly also applied to the Lesser Centaury (*Erythræa Centaurium*) and *Geranium pratense*

13 *Old Med. MS.* in *Archæol.* (1844) XXX 382 Gracia Dei yt growyth in mede *c* 1400 in *Med. Wkz.* 14th C. (Henslow, 1899) 53 An herbe pat [is] y clipyd gratia dei 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxiii 48 The seuenth [Geranium] is called Gratia Dei in English also Gratia Dei *Ibid.* VI xli 699 Hedge Hysope ... some call it in Latine, *Gratia Dei*, Howbeit it is nothing lyke *Gratia Dei*, or *Gratiola*, which is a kinde of the lesse Centaury 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gratia Dei* a kind of lesser Centaury 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 550/2 Gratia Dei, *Gratiola officinalis*

† **2.** A kind of plaster *Obs*

c 1450 *MS. Med. Bk.* (Ashmole) 187 Thys gratia dei vsede be Judy Lechampe 1669 Phillips, *Gratia Dei*, a Plaister, made of Wax, Rosen, Suet, Turpentine, Mastick, and Oil banum

Graticulation (grătikiⁱlē·ʃən) [ad. F. *graticulation*, f. *graticuler*, f *graticule* (see next).] The division of a design or plan into squares with the object of reproducing accurately in the process of enlargement or reduction the proportions in detail of the original, *concr.* a surface so divided.

1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl.* 1735 in Dicnr & Pardon *Dict.* 1859 in Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* (ed 4) Gl.-s. 1887 Gen Walker in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 714/1 Graticulation. The sheets of paper on which the details of the survey of any large area of country are to be laid down must be furnished with a system of conventional lines, drawn with a view to assimilate the margins of contiguous sheets, and to form a graticulation within which the details may be accurately inserted

Graticule (græ·tikiul). [a F *graticule*, ad. med. L. *graticula*, for *craticula* gridiron, dim. of *crātis* hurdle.] A design or plan divided into squares to facilitate its proportionate enlargement or reduction, the style or pattern of such a division.

1887 Gen Walker in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 714/1 The graticule is sometimes rectangular, sometimes spherical, sometimes a combination of both Spherical graticules are constructed in various ways

† **Gra·tifactory,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [f Gratify, after *satisfactory*.] Gratifying

a 1665 J Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 270 All such things which are gratifactory and pleasing unto the flesh.

† **Grati·fic,** *a. Obs. rare*—[0] [ad. L. *grātific-us*, f *grātus* pleasing, thankful see -fic.]

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gratific*, grateful, thankful.

Gratification (grætifikeⁱ·ʃən) [ad (directly or through F *gratification* L. *grātificātion-em*, n. of action f *grātificārī* to Gratify.]

1 The action of gratifying, or the fact of being gratified **a.** Requital, satisfaction; the giving of pleasure, the doing of a favour

1598 Florio, *Gratificatione*, a gratification 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 434 They called for him againe, not

so much by way of gratification and to do him a pleasure, but (etc.). 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi § 37 (1614) 601 To make himselfe one of the greatest of England, by this gratification of the French, with his Masters charge and dishonour 1633 T Morton *Disch Imput* 233 They, who masque the visages of Sins with the vizard of Virtues; calling Drunkennesse Good fellowship . . Bribery gratifica tion *a* 1680 Buckle *Crabbe* (1873) III 308 Men, in the pursuit of wealth, consider their own gratification oftener than the gratification of others.

†**b** Expression of pleasure or satisfaction, congratulation. **c** Thanksgiving. *Obs*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II. 306 Whereupon she sent an upper gown of cloth of gold very rich with a letter of gratifica tion. 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV x, Many other Words of Compliment and Gratification passed between Don Quixote and Don Ferdinando 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 363 The whole multitude with hymns and grati fications [Fr *actions de grâces*]

d. The satisfaction or indulgence of, or compliance with (a feeling, desire, etc)

1669 Stillingfl. *Serm* V (1673) 85 The pleasure of humane life lies in the gratifications of the senses. 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii Wks 1874 I 54 The gratification itself of every natural passion must be attended with delight 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* II vi 292 Little advantage seems to have been obtained, beyond the gratification of hatred 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* IV v (1849) 221 Nothing so soon awakens the malevolent passions as the facility of gratification. 1860 Mill *Repr Govt.* (1865) 50/1 The gratification of his love of domineering

2. The state of being gratified or pleased, enjoyment, satisfaction, pleasurable feeling

1711 Steele *Spect* No 454 P 7 If they could learn with me to keep their minds open to Gratification, and ready to receive it from any thing it meets with 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No 55 P 10 A natural gratification attends good actions 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 152 Gratification is of the mind when receiving wisdom and knowledge, but pleasure is of the body 1876 Mozley *Unio Serm* VII (1877) 148 A compassionate person derives a true gratifica tion from the exercise of his affection

b with *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a thing that gratifies or pleases, a source of pleasure or satisfaction

1711 Steele *Spect* No 151 P 4 He little knows the perfect Joy he loses, for the disappointing Gratifications which he pursues 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 80 P 3 That insatiable demand of new gratifications seems to characterize the nature of man 1798 W Blair *Soldier's Friend* 92 The use of butcher's meat or fermented liquors, and all those gratifications that are so agreeable to idle people 1859 W. Anderson *Discourses* (1865) 97 By the 'things on earth are denoted the gratifications of sense

3. Something given to gain favour, or as a recompense for anything done or to be done, a reward, recompense, gratuity, in bad sense, a bribe

1376 *Extracts Aberd Reg.* (1848) II 27 The said Mr Alex' procuris for thame in all thair actionis and causis without gratificatioun and recompensatioun, frelie on his awin expensis. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 367 The Lioness required the same with such gratification as lay in her power, for she brought him many sheep-skins for clothes and cover him. 1684 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 87 Giveing the gratification of twoe thowsand poundes 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 382 All who went into court for advice, offered them a gratuication 1731 Smollett *Per Pic.* (1779) I xxvii 242 She would not receive upon him any pecuniary gratification 1808 J R. Best *Italy* 372 A presentation to the Pope costs about forty shillings in gratifi cations to the servants of the household 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 65 Six thousand guineas was the smallest gratification that could be offered to so important a minister

b. *Mil* (See quot) Cf Gratuity 3

1802 C. James *Milit Dict* s v, In the Royal Artillery, gratifications, or voluntary subscriptions for the relief and support of the wives of deceased officers, are conducted on the most liberal plan Gratification likewise means a cer tain allowance in money which is made to prisoners of war

†**4.** A concession *Obs rare*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 187, I am no way satisfied with this Gratification of that Author to the *Pra-Adamite*

†**5.** A term of uncertain meaning, formerly in use in the colony of Massachusetts; also *attrib* , *gratification lot Obs.*

1633 *Rec. Dorham, Mass* (1892) III 33 That Lott wch John Dwite hath layd out for a freind in grateficacion 1638 *Ibid* 45 Assigned vnto Jno Dwite 6 acres at the lower end of the greate medowe next ye River in pte of his gratificacion Lott 1640 *Ibid* 74 Graunted to John Dwite Twelue acres of planting grownd to make up his gratificacion Lott.

†**Gratificator.** *Obs rare*—[agent-n. in L form, f. *gratificāri* to Gratify] One who gratifies

1735 Bailey (ed Scott), *Gratificator*, one that performs the act of gratifying

Gratified (grætifəid), *ppl. a* [f Gratify *v* + -ED] Pleased, satisfied, etc Hence **Gratifiedly** *adv* , with pleasure, satisfaction.

1818 T. Moore *Mem* (1853) II. 213 With many gratified acknowledgments of their high opinion. 1854 Marion Harland *Alone* xxi, Mrs Grant . . raised her spectacles to look at her, and smiled gratifiedly. 1861 Wentw Melville *Mkt. Harb.* 76 'Never was better, sir', answers gratified John, with a touch of his hat 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 243 'All Fan now', says Singlet in anything but a gratified tone of voice

Gratifier (grætifaiəi). [f. Gratify *v.* + -er] One who gratifies, rewards, or requites.

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 97 A bryber, a gyft taker, a gratifier of rytche men 1660 H More *Myst. Godl.* v. xiv. 269 Other Eminent persons . . who were great gratifiers of the natural life of man. 1865 *New Monthly Mag.* XV 2 Secret gratifiers of their passions.

Gratify (grætifai), *v* [ad. F *gratifier* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.), or L. *gratificāri*, f. *grātus* pleasing, thankful : see -fy]

†**1.** *trans.* To show gratitude to (a person) in return for benefits received, esp. in a practical manner, to reward, requite. *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* VIII (Camden) I 291 Edward was vere desierus to seeme to gratifie the duke for his owne hospitalitie and intertenement 1570 *Levins Poems Reform* x. 410 To quhome he schew his great clemence, Thocht thou with treasoun has him gratifeit 1578 F N tr *Conq W Indies* 30 Al we of this navie wil gratifie your gentlenesse and good service that ye shal do unto us 1607 Shaks *Cor* II ii 44 It remaines To gratifie his Noble service 1685 Stanley *Hist Philos* III (1701) 123/1 To Dionysius he imparted some Dialogues and was gratified by him, with whom he lived untill he was deposed.

†**b** To give thanks to, be grateful to. *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV iii, In behalf of the males, I gratifie you 1626 J Gregory *Assyrians Mon* in *Posth* (1650) 193 So far Diodorus . . whom after ages may for ever gratifie for this pretious monument of Antiquitie.

2 To make a present (usually of money) or give a gratuity to, esp as a reward or recompense, or as a bribe, to remunerate; to fee + Also, to reward (an action, services, etc). Now *arch* and with a mixture of sense *4*.

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 92 Francesco gaue her all the money in his purse, so that she returned so highly gratified [etc.] 1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV i. 406 Anthonio, gratifie this gentleman 1613 Withie *Adams Servit* 1 in *Funeralia* (1633) 147 The Messenger he richly gratifies 1639 Fuller *Holy War* V xxvii (1647) 276 They must pay the Guardian both for their victuals and for their welcome, and gratifie his good words and looks. 1672 *Merch Adv Nevter* (Surtees) 110 To gratifie his servants with 40*s* for securering the same 1679 *Boat Rec* (1881) VII 127 Voted that the Select men gratifie the scauengers for cleereinge the streetes 1763 Smollett *Hist Eng* (1800) III. 278 The services done by the colonies in North America during the war well gratified by the sum of £ 222,926 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 552 The only answer which they had been able to extract from Cook was that there were some great persons whom it was necessary to gratify 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 252 Those engaged in almost all employments expected field-hands . . when in the Southern States, are nearly always, 'gratified' with some sort of wages 1883 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 76 We left the tomb, after having gratified the two Jews

†**3** To express pleasure at (an event); to give a welcome to (a person) *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Henry VII* an 15 (1550) 51 b, While the kyng laye thus at Caleys the archeduke Philip sent to him diuerse notable personages to gratefye and welcome hym into those partes. 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IV 32 Caryeng unto him a crowne of golde, in gratifieng ye victory he had won 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 51 The Courtiers and Knights appointed States and Turneyes, to signifie their willing ioy in gratifying the Kings hap 1612 Sheton *Quix* III x I 208, I do with all my Heart gratifie the Signs of Affection and Courtesy which you have used towards me.

4 To give pleasure or satisfaction to; to please, satisfy, oblige, to do a favour to

1588 Grafton *Chron* II. 47 The Bishops and Prestes were contented with yeo to geue him with money. For the which thing, he being desyrous to gratefie them againe, caused it to be ordeyned and enacted [that]. 1574 J Studley tr. *Bale's Pageaunt Popes* 90 b, The Soldan deuised howe to gratifye the Pope and to shew his ennemye. 1595 *Lacrym* II iii 15 If you mean to gratify such poor men as we be, you must build our houses by the tavern 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xli 264 Pilate himself (to gratifie the Jews) delivered him to be crucified. 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref , Not to gratifie this or that party 1775 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 324 Not that Body, but the unruly Fancy, that is Gratify'd, 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* III. 1 769 Has not your Daughter giv'n her self to Altamont To gratifie a Father's stern Command? 1711 Steele *Spect* No 260 P 1 My Appetites are increased upon me with the Loss of Power to gratify them. 1739 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 13 Mankind have ungoverned passions which they will gratify at any rate 1798 Ferriar *Illustr Sterne* II 47 The book is not sufficiently entertaining to gratify much expectation 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I III viii. 238 His vanity was gratified by the present.

†**6** To render pleasing or acceptable, to grace.

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 65 b, With sweet per fumes and flowers, my graue doe you not gratifie. 1588 Shaks *L. L L* IV iii. 261 If it shall please you to gratifie the table with a Grace. *a* 1672 Wren in Gutch *Coll Cur.* (1781) I. 243 The King (though highly gratified both with courage and understanding). 1698 Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P* 19 All things strive to gratify the Life of Man.

Hence **Gratifying** *vbl. sb.*

1888 Eden *Decades* To Rdr. (Arb.) 49 The gratifiynge of vniuersal mankind. 1592 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Gratificasion*, gratifying 1611 Cotgr., *Gratification*, a gratification or gratifying

Gratifying, *ppl a.* [-ing] That gratifies; affording pleasure pleasing, satisfying

1611 Florio, *Gratifico*, gratifying *a* 1637 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 68 Wee come from that gratifying Mother, child-bearing grace, to that grace which is freely given to us 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 393 Dr W's criticisms are often very just, curious, and gratifying 1849 James *Convict* I, I have something to propose which I think will be gratifying to you 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 269 Beyond his reign there was the gratifying prospect of a long series of Protestant sovereigns.

Hence **Gratifyingly** *adv*

1822 *Examiner* 438/1 Sportsmen . . will , be most gratifyingly attracted by this beauty 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II x, Fruits of my unseen sowing gratifyingly meet me here and there

Gratility (grăti lĭti) In the Shakspere passage the clown's humorous perversion for *gratuity*; so jocularly used by Scott

1602 Shaks *Twel. N* II iii 27 I sent thee sixe pence for thy Lemon, hadst it? *Clo* I did impeticos thy gratillity 1829 Scott *Jrnl* 5 June, Cadell lent me £10—funny enough, after all our grand expectations, for Croesus to want such a gratility

‖**Gratin** (gratæn) *Cookery.* [Fr, f. *gratter*, earlier *grater* Grate *v*] A manner of preparing viands by treating them with raspings of bread and cooking them between two fires so as to produce a light crust, hence, the dish so cooked. See also quots 1846 and 1877, where the meaning given may be the result of some error

1846 Francatelli *Mod Cook* p xii, *Gratins*, a term applied to consolidated soups and sauces, also to certain dishes of high character, consisting of game, poultry, fish vegetables, or maccaroni &c , improved by great care and finish, through the use of concentrated sauces or gravies *Ibid* 26 Farce of fat livers for gratins 1877 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery*, *Gratin* is a French forcemeat It may be made either of the lean part of veal or the breast and wings of a fowl 1897 Nansen in *Daily News* 9 Feb 8/4 A fish gratin made of powdered fish and Indian meal and cream oil

Grating (grēi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [Grate *v.* + -ing] The action of the verb Grate

1 The action of breaking into small particles by rasping or rubbing; also, the product of this

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/2 Gratynge of brede, *micacio Lidi*, Gratynge of gyngure, and oþer lyke, *Fractura* 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Lemon tree*, Mix some Grating of Lemon therewith 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxi. 434, I have to give him a grating of potatoes.

2 The action of rubbing harshly against something; hence, the discordant sound made by this

1611 Florio, *Grattalice*, a grating, a scraping 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 975 The grating of a Saw when it is sharpned setteth the Teeth on edge. 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Koin Pref 22 If my stile seeme to be keene and peircing they have sharpned it by hard grating 1760 Young in *Phil Trans* LI 847 The grating, that is always to be felt, when the two broken ends of a bone are moved against one another 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II xii, The grating of his chain 1842 Mrs F Trollope *Visit Italy* II xiii 231 The ear almost fancies it can catch the grating of a Roman chariot wheel 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 82. The grating of the oars of the boat against the sides of the cave

3 *fig* Irritation, fretting, harassing. (See Grate *v* 1 3 and 4)

a 1716 South *Serm* XI 1 26 The difficulties, the hard grating, and afflicting contrariety that bears to the flesh.

Grating (grēi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [Grate *sb* and *v* 2 + -ing]

1 The action of Grate *v* 2 *rare*

1611 Cotgr , *Grillement* also a grating, or shutting up with grates.

2 A framework of wooden or metal bars, a piece of cross barred work , = Grate *sb* 1, 2.

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm. Bridge* 24 The Foundation of every Pier should be laid on a strong Grating of Timber 1769-80 Falconer *Dict Marine*, *Grating*, a drain wherein to lay new tarred cordage. 1810 *Hull Improv Act* 34 Drains gutters sinks or watercourses, grates or gratings 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c. 71 § 39 Gratings shall be placed across the head and tail race of mills. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* III (1875) 39 A stench came up through all the neighbouring gratings.

b *esp. Naut.* The open wood-work cover for the hatchway.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Ling Seamen* 14 A grating, netting or false decke for your close fights. 1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 43 Many Gratings as can possibly be placed for causing Lights on the Plan below, as also to give vent to the Smoke of Powder in Time of Service 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 204 Looking down through the main hatchway gratings. 1872 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 88 Sched 1, Hatches with open gratings, instead of the close hatches which are usual in merchant vessels.

c The perforated plate used for separating large from small ore, also, the process of sorting ore with grates.

1869 R. B Smith *Golif Victoria* 619 *Grating*, a piece of thin sheet iron, in which about 200 holes, to the square inch are punched It is fixed in front of the stamper-box.

†**3.** A scoring or ruling of a surface. *Obs.*

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* I. 71 You will quickly wear the courser grating of the Grind stone off the edge on that side.

4. *Optics.* An arrangement of parallel wires in

a plane, or a surface of glass or polished metal ruled with a series of very close fine parallel lines, designed to produce spectra by diffraction.

1877 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* x iii. (ed 3) 847 A diffraction grating, that is, a piece of glass ruled with very fine close lines. 1882 Tait in *Encycl Brit* XIV 607/2 Let us next consider the effect of a grating, a series of parallel wires placed at small equal intervals, or a piece of glass or of speculum metal on which a series of equidistant parallel lines have been ruled by a diamond point 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 109 He was able to rule a grating, with as many as 43,000 lines to the inch.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grating-bar*, *-iron*; **grating-dock** (see quot 1867); **grating spectrum**, a diffraction spectrum produced by a grating.

1897 A. M. Mayer *Gentlemen's Fr Chemry* 33/2 Without greate paynes we can not fasten theron with the grating iron. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Grating-dock*, a light movable deck, similar to the hatch-deck, but with open gratings. 1877 P. Warne *Tales Old Regime* 97 The man who filed away the grating bars would be first out of the shaft.

Grating (grē·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Grate *v.*¹ + -ing².] That grates, in senses of the vb.

1. Abrading, rasping, affecting painfully, as if by abrasion; irritating, fretting, 'wearing'

1563 B. Googe *Eglogs*, *etc* (Arb) 85 In Countreye growes, no gratynge grudge 1611 Florio, *Grattugnina*, a grating trull 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* 1 § 44 The grating torture of a disease 1643 Burroughes *Exp. Hosea* v (1652) 251. I have a grating conscience within me 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 225 P 2 A Man is allowed to say the most grating Thing imaginable to another 1720 Waterland *Ind. Christ's Divinity* xv 222 Those Positions were too grating upon, and too shocking to every pious Christian at that time. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VIII xiii vii 186 The yoke of obedience and submission always grating to kings 1766 *Gent. Mag.* Feb 72/2 Its skin was rough, scaly, and grating, like that of a sea dog or seal 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1806) I i ii 17 Reduced to the grating necessity of forfeiting his independence 1898 Lytton *What will he do* I iv, Pride is a garment all still brocade outside, all grating sackcloth on the side next to the skin 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der* vi xiv, This speech was grating to Deronda

†**2** Of persons, their qualities, etc Grinding, oppressive. *Obs.*

1653 Holcroft *Procopius* Pref A ij b, He severely inditeth Tribonianus the Questor of grating avarice 1673 *Lister Papers* (Camden) 83 In all his Majesties 3 kingdomes, there lives not a more grating man than Sr Willm Petty

3 That makes a grinding or creaking sound, as of two rough bodies grating together, hence, sounding harsh or discordant

1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct, Their music at the opera was abominably grating 1756 Burke *Subl & B.* i. iv, Suppose a man to have his ears wounded with some harsh and grating sound 1803 J. Leyden *Scenes of Infancy* I 67 The Scythed Car on grating axle rings 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I Prol, The ghastly face answered ill to the grating laugh that followed

Hence **Gra·tingly** *adv*

1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 56 The mind is freed from those cares, which would otherwise gratingly afflict it 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 109 Fiendish laughter, gratingly, piercingly loud 1873 Masson *Drummr of Hazlehr* vi 107 It does come a little gratingly in the context of the interchanged letters

†**Gratinized**, *ppl a Sc. Obs rare* [f. Of *gratigner*, *gratiner*, recorded only in the sense to scratch, but cf. F *égratigner* to pink.] Pinked

1578 *Inv. R. Wardr* (1815) 230 Ane uther [cloak] of quheit satine grantenyeyt 1657 *Sp. Pite Laurd* in Watson *Coll lect* (1706) I 29 Ev'n his whole shirt his skin doth hide Gowpherd, Grainized [*printed* Gratinized]

‖ **Gratiola** (grăti·ōlă) *Bot* [mod L., f. *grātia* grace so called from the supposed medicinal virtues of the plants. Cf F *gratiole*.] A genus of scrophulariaceous plants, the best known species of which is *G. officinalis*, the Hedge Hyssop.

1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 295 Gratiola, or gratia Dei, boyle it and drinke it, or eate it in any kinde of meat to open the belly freely 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 86 A Plant found in France, which the Botanists call Gratiola. 1812 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp* (1818) 187 The sensible qualities of gratiola are strongest when it is in flower. 1847 E. J. Seymour *Severe Dis.* I 92 A vinous infusion of gratiola.

Gratiolin (grătī·ōlĭn). *Chem.* [f. prec. + -in Cf. F. *gratioline* (Littré).] A bitter resinous principle obtained from *Gratiola officinalis*.

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Gratiose**, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad L. *grātiōs-us*, f. *grātia* grace.] Of or pertaining to (Divine) grace (cf Gracious).

1678 Galn *Cri Gentiles* IV iii 1 15 The Soul is remotely, passively and naturally capacitated for the reception of gratiose infusions.

Gratiosite, obs. form of Graciosity

Gratis (grē·tis), *adv* and *a.* [L. *grātīs*, contr. from *grātiīs* lit out of favour or kindness, abl. pl. of *grātia* grace, favour]

A *adv.*

1. For nothing; freely, without any return made or expected; without charge, cost, or pay; gratuitously. *Free gratis* (see Free C b).

1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* Introd. in Ashm (1652) 3 Heaven doth all things gratis give. a 1542 Wyatt *Ceriayne Ps.* li. The Author 16 The justyce That *gratis* hys grace to man doth departe. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 84 Hee may sometimes preach the word of God abroad in other places, but then he ought to doe it *gratis*. a 1590 H. Smith *God's Arrow agst Atheists* v (1593) Q. If they be iustified *gratis*, freely (as hee affirmeth), then are they iustified without any desert of theirs. 1685 Milton *Counsel. touching Hirelings* (1821) 343 Unless every Minister were, as St. Paul, contented to teach *gratis* 1698 Dryden *Limberham* I 1, (1680) 6, I do all *gratis*, and am most commonly a loser 1726 Swift *Gulliver* IV xi, They were sure the Captain would carry me *gratis* to Lisbon 1840 Alison *Hist. Europe* I § 34 (1849–50) VIII. 153 In the evening the theatres were all opened gratis. 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I i § 4 (1876) 18 No one will give anything for that which can be obtained gratis

† **b.** Scot-free, without penalty. *Obs. rare*

1602 W. Parry *Trou Sir A. Sherley* 30 So the wench went away *gratis* with the money.

† **2.** Without a reason or due cause, unjustifiably, gratuitously *Obs*

1580 *N. & Q.* (Rhem.) *John* xv 25 They hated me gratis 1621 Br R. Mountagu *Diatribæ* II 332 But grant we that which you assume *gratis* yet [etc.] 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 103 That this may not appear to be said *gratis* let us consider, that (etc.) 1676 Hale *Contempt* 466 Exposing any to unnecessary *gratis* to unnecessary dangers. 1686 W. Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chem* I xviii (ed 3) 422 Perhaps it will be said, I do here suppose *gratis* that the Oil of Vitriol does contain fiery particles. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 397 The vouchee came in *gratis* before the writ of summons.

B *adj.*

1. Given or done for nothing; free gratuitous

1659 T. Pecke *Parnassus Puerp* 64 No Chinke no Drink, Nothing is Gratis now 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* B v b, One of the publick lectures (which as all the other were *gratis*) 1727 Ramsay *Elegy Lucky Wood* 38 She had the gate see well to please, With gratis beef, dry fish, or cheese 1765 Sports *Connoisseurs* II 1 (1773) 39 You will permit me to exercise the obligation by an instantaneous and gratis lecture on that species of eloquence peculiar to ladies. 1767 S. Paterson *Another Travellar* I 143 The third [table being] for gratis passengers and servants *Ibid* I 162 The British museum is the only gratis show in England. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 204 He treated the people to gratis representations of mysteries 1869 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III 250 His gratis practice of medicine 1879 H. James *Europeans* I 255 Sympathetic gratification which costs the receiver nothing, but is a gratis addition to his egoistic gratifications.

2 Exempting from payment *rare*

1752 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 45 As also *gratis* Warrands are granted to Prisoners, That Clerks, Macers and others, may serve without Fee or Reward

Gratitude (græ·titiūd) Also 6–7 *Sc* **gratitud**, (6 **gratitud**) [n F *gratitude* (15th c. in Godef *Compl.*), or ad late L. *grātitūdo*, *-inem*, f. *grātus* pleasing, thankful]

1 The quality or condition of being grateful; a warm sense of appreciation of kindness received, involving a feeling of goodwill towards the benefactor and a desire to do something in return; gratefulness

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Gratitudo*, Kindnes gratitude thankefulnes 1601 Shaks *Alls Well* IV iii 70 Which gratitude through flinty Tartars bosome would peope forth, And answer thankes 1605 — *Lear* II ii 182 Thou better know'st The Offices of Nature, bond of Childhood, Effects of Curtesie, dues of Gratitude 1670 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Bp. Burnet* 30 July, I am sensible of the gratitude I owe so much goodness 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 206 He expressed his gratitude to the natives of Ireland for having adhered to his cause. 1878 J. P. Hopps *Princ Relig* VI 22 Gratitude urges us to repay kindness

b (with *a* and *pl*) An instance of this; an expression of thankfulness Now *rare*.

1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 255 The people . presented us with birds of divers kinds, for which we shewed a gratitude, but accepted nothing 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* 105 Common gratitude must be kept alive by the additionary fewel of new courtesies but generous gratitudes have thankful minds for ever 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 12 A thrush broke forth into a gratitude of song

† **2.** Grace, favour, a favour Chiefly *Sc. Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xv 97 Nocht thanking The of gratitud nor grace That thow me wrocht. 1544 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 204 Without considring the manyfolde gratitudes that the Kinge hathe and intendeth to shewe unto them 1547 Angus *ibid* 484 The great kyndnes and humanite, speciall favours, and diverse other tudes done to me the kynges Highnes 1555 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 122 Beseikand him of his greit gratitude He wald prouyde for thame ane king or prince *Ibid* III 364 The gratitudis war done to me befoir. c 1557 in G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 202 In consideracion of all those gratitudis receyved at my lords handes.

† **3** A free gift, a gratuity, reward, *esp. Sc* a grant or contribution of money made to the sovereign. *Obs* (Cf *benevolence*)

1535 *Sc Acts Jas. V* 1814) II 344/2 Ane gratitude Is grantit to be kingis grace be the thre Estatis of his realme. for Supportatioune of alk necessar Erandis as his grace hes ado 1555 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 293 To grant to gif ane compositioune, propyne, and gratitud to our said soverane lady 1597 *Ibid* (1848) II. 158 To pay Robert Lyndsey, pylot, the sowme of fourtie merkis, for ane gratitude for the sey kart presentit this day be him to the prouest 1620 J. Forbes *Certaine Rec* (1846) I. iii 422 His Majestie had caused mak proclamation offering great gratitudis and immunities to any who sould apprehend him. 1629 *Advt* in Doran *Saints & Sinners* (1868) II. 155 He shall have the moveables restored, giving a reasonable gratitude.

Gratitudinarian, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. late L. *grātitūdo*, *-inem* (see prec.), after *latitudinarian*] Making a show of gratitude.

1794 Coleridge *Let* 6 July, Lett. (1895) I. 72 You are averse to gratitudinarian flourishes.

Gratte, obs. form of Grate *sb.*¹

Gratten (græ·tən). *south. dial.* Also 6–8 **grotten**, 8 **grotton**, 9 **gratton**, 7– **gratton**. [? Repr Obs. **gréd tún*, f. *gréd* 'ulva', coarse grass (cf Greeds) + *tún* enclosure (see Town).] A stubble-field, stubble Also, the after-grass growing in the stubble.

1572 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1577) 149 b [Young pigs] may well feed vpon straw, and grottens 1685 Mark Ham *Impeachment Wealth of Eng* 61 Upon that fallow or Gratten, (as we call it,) you shall doe well to sow it with Pease 1674 Ray S. & E. C. *Words* 67 A Gratton Stubble Kent 1675 in *Phil Trans* X 295 The grass will be so good immediately after Tillage, that we commonly mow it the first year This in call'd mowing of gratten 1736 Pegge *Kenticisms* (E. D. S.), *Grotten* 1750 Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V i xxii. 101 Now turn your Cows and Hogs into your enclosed Stubble fields as the first Cattle proper for this Purpose, or, as some call them, into Grattons and Aftdales 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 121 Two acres Wheat Gratten 1800 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* XXI ii 383 A barley stubble, or gratten, of the required dimensions 1884 R. Bridges *Return of Ulysses* II 451 Yet mayst thou see on me The sign of what I have been, and I think Still from the gratten one may guess the corn.

† **Gra·ttishing.** *Obs*⁻¹ The dung (of a deer)

1611 Cotgr., *Fumées en plat.au i.*, flat grattishing, fewmishing (or dung) of a Deere.

† **Gra·tuit**, *a Obs rare* Also 6 **gratuite** [ad F *gratuite* (16th c.) or L *grātuīt-us* Gratuitous.] Free, gratuitous

1550 Vyon *Godly Sayings* (1846) 17 Thy liberalitye & gratuite benefytes of God *c* 1562 — *Free-will* 29 a, The trust, that they oughte to haue in his gratuite and free grace 1644 Ant Maxwell *Sacramentis Regnum Magestrat* 71 The gratuit concession of princes

Hence **Gra·tuitly** *adv*, freely, gratuitously

a 1586 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvi 137 Had ye him gevin but pryce gratuitlie, Be benefeit 30w thinkand bound to suffer

† **Gratu·ital**, *a Obs.* [f. *grātuīt-us* (see next) + -al.] Free, gratuitous

1594 Bp J. King *Jonas* xxviii (1599) 382 To justifie you with the power of his free gratuitall grace. 1615 J. Adams *Ill late Bruit* 13 What! may Ministers, Judas, thy friend and canst not endure anothers gratuitall kindnesse towards him? 1637 R. Humfrey tr *St Ambrose* Pref., A gratuitall and free gift in Iesus Christ our Lord a 1642 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 189 So to dispense of his graces partially, stands not with the justice of God, how soever convenient enough for gratuitall dispensation

Gratuitous (grătiū·itəs), *a* [f. L *grātuīt-us* free, spontaneous, voluntary (cogn. w. *grātia* favour, *grātus* pleasing) + -ous. Cf obs. F *gratuiteux*.]

1 Freely bestowed or obtained, granted without claim or merit, provided without payment or return, costing nothing to the recipient, free

1656 Jeanes *Fruit Christ* 38 How that the Father hath given unto the Sonne to have life in himselfe, not by any gratuitous gift, but by natural generation *a* 1690 E. Hopkins *Expos Lord's Prayer* (1692) 20 Our Petition is free and gratuitous, for whatsoever God doth he doth it freely without respect to any former deserts, or expectations of any future recompence 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* ccxvii 270 We are given to Mistake the Gratuitous Blessings of Heaven for the Fruits of our Industry. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Lit* III 371 Besides this number, the gratuitous schools received 5384 children 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Gratuitous money*, a term officially used for bounty granted to volunteers in Lord Exmouth's expedition against Algiers 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org* v 200 A student attends with more assiduity a course for which he has paid money, than one which is gratuitous 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit Farming* Wks (Bohn) III 59 The earth is a machine which yields almost gratuitous service to every application of labor

b Of a charter or deed Made or granted without any value given in return

1773 Erskine *Inst Sc Law* II iii. § 22 189 A charter which proceeds merely from the love and favour which the granter hath for the grantee, is said to be granted for a lucrative or gratuitous cause. *Ibid* III viii § 45 566 The institute can defeat the substitution, even by a gratuitous deed 1872 *Bell's Princ Law Scotl* § 64, ed 6) 53 Obligations which are, as free gifts, voluntarily undertaken, or at least without an adequate consideration, are called gratuitous

2 Done, made, adopted, or assumed without any good ground or reason, not required or warranted by the circumstances of the case, uncalled-for, unjustifiable

1691 Ray *Creations* I (1692) 17 The second Motive they had to introduce this gratuitous Declination of Atoms, the same fond gives us 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 95 But in these occasions may never arrive, the mind receives a gratuitous taint 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* III 507 A gratuitous interference with private rights. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax* (1858) I App A. 318 A gratuitous and unfounded supposition 1882 J. Payn *Between Acts* xxi 260 The innuendo conveyed in the notice is not only malicious and cruel, but a gratuitous lie. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lvii IV 179 There never was more gratuitous sinning

b Of the agent: Performing the action implied without reason or justification

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 29 Sept, I should be held up to execration as a malignant slanderer and a gratuitous liar

† **3** Requiring no proof, axiomatic. *Obs rare*

1773 Johnson *Tax. no Tyr* 1 Of these gratuitous and acknowledged truths it is often the fate to become less evident by endeavours to explain them

Gratuitously (grătĭū ităsli), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY².] In a gratuitous manner

1 Without cost to the recipient; without any claim or merit on his part; free of charge

1716–17 Bentley *Serm* xi 374 Gratuitously given us by the good-will of our Maker 1773 Erskine *Inst Sc Law* II iii § 25 190 He who makes over a subject gratuitously is understood to transfer it barely as it was vested in himself when he made the grant 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi 1 (1869) I 159 The distributions of corn frequently made to the people, either gratuitously, or at a very low price 1804 W Tennant *Indf Recreat* (ed 2) I 170 The children of such as have died are admitted gratuitously into this school 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* i (1880) 18 The bishop also distributed the four Gospels gratuitously among the poor

2 Without sufficient cause, reason, or ground; unjustifiably, unwarrantably, unnecessarily

1697 Bentley *Diss Ep Phalaris* 43 But there is a learned Greek Professor who, after he has asserted the credit of Euripides's Letters, gratuitously undertakes to apologize for these too, about this matter of the Dialect 1774 Bp S Halifax *Roman Civil Law* Pref xvi, Those, who apply to the study of the Common Law, often boast, and sometimes gratuitously enough, of this distinction 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 386 The vast size of the most ancient species of fish he ascribes to the great heat in which he gratuitously supposes the sea to have originally possessed 1845 T B Houghton in T W Reid *Life* (1891) I viii 359 It is assumed (I think gratuitously) that Peel is going to repeal the Corn Laws 1875 J Stephen *Life* xii *Christ* II (1878) 14 The most gratuitously perverse misinterpretations 1880 M Carthy *Our Times* IV xlviii 22 Gratuitously offensive

Gratuitousness (grătūĭt ităsnes). [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or state of being gratuitous

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gratuitousness*, the Bestowment, without Expectation of Reward or Recompence 1845 H Rogers *Ess* I 10 To the perfect gratuitousness of salvation 1852 *Ibid* I vii 363 We can hardly excuse the perfect gratuitousness of his hypotheses 1879 M Pattison *Milton* viii 190 Here it is not so much the unnatural character of the incident itself, as its gratuitousness which offends

‖ Gratui·tum. *Obs* Also *erron*) **gratuito** [*L gratuitum*, neut of *grātuitus* adj : see Gratuitous The use of the L adv *grātuītō* as sb may be a blunder imputed to the ignorant speaker]

A free gift

1602 *2nd Pt Returne from Parnassus* II iv 673 Fy father, thou must not call it selling, thou must say is this the gentleman that must haue the gratuito? *Ibid* 692 When thou haue gotten me the gratuito of the living *a* 1670 Bp Hacket *Christian Consolations* iv in *Bp Jer Taylor's Wks* 1828) I 132 And the gratuitum which God gives, is a thousand fold greater than the present which we bring

Gratuity (grătĭŭ ĭti) Also 6 **gratuite**, **gratuyte**, **7 gratuetie**, **-ty**, (**greatuetie**) [*id* F *gratuité* (14th c in Hatz Darm), or med L *gratuitās* 'beneficium', gift, also used as a title of honour, f *grātus*, *grātuus* (cf Gratuitous)]

†**1** Graciousness, favour, free used of Divine grace or favour, a favour, a kindness *Obs*

1523 Hen VIII in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I iii 43 Some manifest Demonstration of Grace and Kindness 1532 Bennet in Froude *Hist Eng* (1881) I 403, I have not at any time found his Holiness more tractable or propicious to show gratuitty unto your Highness than now of late 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, *c* 12 His mercistic shewed vnto him dyuers and sundrye notable and great gratuitties and annuities 1546 Gardiner *Decl Joyce* xlvii b, Whereby we should knowlege his gratuite & goodnes to be so much the more towardes vs 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 501 All these kind messes suffised not, all these gratuities auayled not to make this king James friendly to the nobilitie of Englande 1646 Evanck *Noble Ord* 14 It is not Gods contract with his people, to honour them, that honour him, but Gods gratuitye [1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v iv 440 By concluding a peace, before the reduction of the fort, any allowance to the army as a gratuity, not of right]

†**b** A gratuitous concession *Obs.*

c 1555 Harinshed *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 155 Let us now by way of gratuity grant that she was a virgin 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* v 15 In the former place he tells us he forbeares to take any argument of Prelaty from Aaron in the latter he will not receive it so, but repents him of his rash gratuity and stiffly argues that [etc]

2 A gift or present (usually of money), often in return for favours or services, the amount depending on the inclination of the giver, in bad sense, a bribe. Now applied exclusively to such a gift made to a servant or inferior official, a 'tip'

1540 Hen VIII in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 420 We entende not to charge Ouiself with geving any thing eyther for a recompense or a gratuite 1594 R Ashley tr *Loyse le Roy's Variety of Things* 44 b, The Countrie gaue certaine gratuities and gifts at the time 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 43 That faire mare Aetha, which he gaue him as a gift and gratuitie 1626 Sir R Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 190 [He] sent the town of yoghall a hundreth pownds ster for a further gratuety to the poor of that corporacon 1637 Earl Cork *Diary* ibid ser I V 19, my last ster in money as a greatuetie from me 1662 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 137 The Cravat &c were sent me by one Mr Tymothy Cooley by way of gratuity for being one of the 102 slaves that I redeemed from Argeers 1712 Addison *Spect* No 471 P 7 When he [Caesar] had given away all his Estate in Gratuities among his Friends 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 29 P 4, I had a small gratuity above my wages 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 387 Any gratuity given to Pharaoh or other princes, to resign up their right of dominion over their slaves 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* VIII (1831) 70 The treasury was soon filled with gratuities from the nobles. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 501 No gift or gratuity to an attorney, beyond his fair professional demands shall be permitted to stand *c* 1830 in N Wood *Treat Rail Roads* (1838) 740 No gratuity to be allowed to be taken by any guard, porter, or other servant of the company 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 231 The post boys quite stared at the gratuity he gave them *Mod* The attendants at this restaurant are forbidden to receive gratuities

†**b** Payment, wages *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods*, *Petition Poor Ben to Chas I*, A large hundred marks annuitie, To be given me in gratuitie For done service and to come 1647 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iv II 825 The treasurers of the Army do forth with advance 2 months Gratuity for the Army 1673 in *Scotsman* 21 Aug (1883) 7/4 To Mr Geo Sinclare by gratuitie for his attendance and advyce £66 13*s* 4*d* 1832 in *Simonds's Ital Rep* xvi 347 They were to pay a gratuity of 80,000 crowns to the army which besieged them

3 *spec* **a** A bounty given to soldiers on re-enlistment, retirement, or discharge **b** (See quot 1815)

[1698 Ludlow *Mem* (1698–9) II 889 Promising them their whole Arrears compounded for, and a present Gratuity] 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837 IV 442 Sir John Kenaway received Lieut Colonel's gratuity upon the same occasion 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Gratuity*, in the royal navy, is a recompense or royal bounty made by his Majesty to the widows, orphans, and mothers of sea and marine officers slain in fight with the enemy *Ibid*, Gratuities to Officers wounded in Fight with the Enemy, and to Seamen hurt in the service 1898 *Daily News* 11 July 7/1 When the Commander in Chief calls upon 'an officer who has not been gratified' to reconsider his refusal to retire the Secretary for War decides his rate of gratuity)

†**4.** = Gratifude 1, also, reciprocity, recompense *Obs*

1614 Lodge *Seneca* 96 The fault is not through our default, but for that disability preventeth our gratuity 1640 Yorke *Union Hon Battles* 24 The king to testifie his gratuity knighted Alexander Seaton 1657 Trapp *Lt Blasts Trees* 446 The Captaine, in gratuity (orig *par reciprocul*), gaue to the cheefe of them a demaunde sword

5 = Gratuitousness *rare*

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 267, I like this over flow and gratuity of device with which Gothic sculptors work on their edifices 1861 *Hunter's Ag* Aug, It is more gratuitous to talk of a paradox And the gratuity is all the more marked when [etc] 1882 Stevenson *Fam Stud* 365 Such disinterestedness and be utiful gratuity of affection as there is between friends of the same sex

†**Gra tulance.** *Obs rare*—[f I *grātulārī* (see Gratulate) + -ance] A fee, gratuity

1608 Machin *Dumbe Knt* v, Come, there is Some odde disburse, some bribe, so no gratulance, Which makes you locke up leasure

Gratulant (græ tiŭlănt), *a.* [ad L *grātulant-em*, pr pple of *grātulārī* (see Gratulate)] Expressing pleasure, joy, or satisfaction, congratulatory

1472 Rirley *Comp Alch* Pref in Ashm (1652) 121 Of Hierarchy call Jubylestes the gratulant gloryfycation 1790 H Boyd *Sheph Lebanon* in *Poet Reg* (1808) 135 The mind expands Its opening faculties in general blow All gratulant, receive the genial ray 1794 Coleridge *Destiny Nations*, The white robed multitude of slaughtered saints At Heaven's wide opened portal gratulant int Receive some martyr'd patriot 1868 Milman *St Paul's* x 240 St Paul's rang with a gratulant hymn thanksgiving 1897 D P Lodge in *Nation* (N Y) LXV 204 The people of all nations, all gratulant to the man whose well-directed munificence had provided [etc]

†**Gra·tulate,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *grātulāt us*, pple. of *grātulārī* (see next)] To be rejoiced at, pleasing, gratifying

1603 Sharks *Meas for M* v 1 535 Thanks good friend, Escalus, for thy much goodnesse, There's more behinde that is more gratulate

Gratulate (græ tiŭlelt), *v* Now *arch* and *poet* Also **7 gratulat** [f L *grātulāt*, ppl stem of *grātulārī* to manifest one's joy, congratulate, rejoice, give thanks, f *grātus* pleasing, thankful]

1 *trans* To express joy at the coming or appearance of, to welcome, hail, to greet, salute

1595 Abp Parker *Ps* xcvii Argt, This Psalme in sprite doth gratulate Christes kingdome cleare immaculate 1596 *Edw III*, I ii 9 Dear aunt, descend and gratulate his highness 1618 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Hymen* Phœa 1873 III 122 Euery flowre and weed Looks vp to gratulate thy long'd for fruites 1671 Milton *P R* IV 434 The birds Cleared up their choicest notes To gratulate the sweet return of morn 1681 T Jordan *London's Joy* 7 The Seven Champions are come To gratulate my Entertainment from Mutmous Mischiefs 1746 Akenside *Hymn to Naiads* 101 Thames with words Auspicious gratulates the bark 1784 Cowper *Task* v 820 When every star, in haste To gratulate the new created earth, Sent forth a voice 1799–1805 Wordsw *Excursion* Poems of other springs, with which the name Thou gratulatest 1822 — *Sonn Waldenses*, As the lark Springs from the ground the morn to gratulate

2. To express or manifest joy at or on account of (an event, a happy condition, etc), = Congratulate 2

1584 Peele *Arraignm Paris* I iii, The muses give you melody to gratulate this chance 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 93, I hope all the lines of court will gratulate the present flourishing estate of our Lincolnes Inne 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* IV ix, I gratulate the newes 1637 Heywood *Royall King* I i Wks 1874 VI 7 The Embassadors that come To gratulate our famous victories. 1699 Cibber *Xerxes* i, And come with pious Joy, to gratulate your Triumphs 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xxviii, The minstrels sent forth their gayest notes to gratulate Eachin's succession

†**b** const. *to*, *unto* (the person), or with simple *indir obj Obs.*

1592 Lambarde *Archeion* Ep, To gratulate unto You, that Honourable place wherunto you are right worthily advanced. 1604 Bacon *Let* 9 Oct, Wks 1874 XIV 521, I cannot but gratulate his Majesty the extreme prosperous success of his business 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton.* 159 My Author gratulates to his own good luck this discovery 1693 Dryden *Cmd's Mist* xii 27 Calchas with a smiling glance Thus gratulates to Greece her happy chance

3 To express joy or satisfaction to (a person) on a happy event, to compliment, felicitate, = Congratulate 4 Const *on upon*, †*in*.

1590 Florio, *Gratulare*, to gratulate, to reioice with. 1621 Cake *Sermn* Ep Ded, Well, then, may I gratulate our Commonwealth, that is so much blessed with wise and worthy men 1644 Milton *Jdgm Bucer* (1851) 209 So as I may justly gratulat mine own mind with due acknowledgment of assistance from above 1746 Dr Fox *Brief Deriv* II iv (1840) 218 Where do his devotees gratulate one another and congratulate him more than at church? 1748 *Mem Lady Harriot Butler* II 50, I gratulate you upon it with all my heart 1832 Scott *Ct Robert* xxxii, Some gratulated him upon his most unexpected return to the service of his country 1872 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I iv 83, I gratulate thee on thy new career!

refl 1672 Sir T Browne *Let to Friend* § 22 The heirs and conceived relations gratulating themselves in the solemn departure of their friends 1678 Marvell *Def John Howe* Wks 1872 III 240 Here upon I he [Nicolson] highly gratulates It self in three instances 1823 Scott *Quentin D* Introd, Your authors , if they have children, [may] gratulate themselves that the peck loaf may be had for sixpence

†**b** *absol* or *intr* To offer congratulations

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* II ii, We all come to gratulate, for the good report we heare of your valour

†**4** To be grateful or show gratitude for, also, to express gratitude to (a benefactor) *for*, to thank *Obs*

1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 31 But friendly gratulate these fauours found 1645 Pacitt *Hystoger* (1662) 279 To acknowledge and gratulate that harmony, which God hath been pleased to bless 1652 F Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 120 After he had submissively gratulated him for the honour 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 149 To gratulate the Kindness I have had from any person or thing with frequency of acknowledgment 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 399 I cannot but gratulate my good fortune rather than my wisdom, that I have travelled such an Author through with no more extravagancy

†**5** To reward or recompense (a service, etc) *a* 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Trag* I ii, To gratulate So great a service done at my desire 1612 Heywood *Apol Actors* G 4, I could not choose but gratulate your honest indeauours with this short remembrance 1633 Marmion *Antiquary* v Dram Wks (1875) 290 I'll find some office To gratulate thy pains

†**6** To gratify, please *Obs*

a 1592 Greene *Jas IV* Prelude, To gratulate thee I brought these antics to show thee some sport in dancing 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xix 33 Nay many times to gratulate the company, we are fain to force our selves to our worthiness 1809 Campbell *Gertr Wyom* I xxxi, I will teach thee To pay with Huron blood thy father's scars, And gratulate his soul rejoicing in the stars

Hence **Gra tulating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1639 Sanderson *Serm*, *Ad Aulam* IX (1689) 490, I note it, not without much rejoycing and gratulating to us of this Church 1721 Kennett *Antiq Ambrosden* 1721 I 468 Seeing God pleas'd, the heavenly Quire In gratulating Hymns conspire 1803 Wordsw *Blind Highland Boy* xliv, A gratulating voice, With which the very hills rejoice 1850 De Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) I xvii 67 To pass through gratulations and congratulations

Gratulation (grætiŭlē ʃən) Now somewhat *rare*. Also 5 **gratulacyon**, 6 **-acion**, *Sc* **-atioun** [ad L *grātulātiōn-em*, n of action f *grātulārī* to Gratulate]

1 A feeling of gratification, joy, or exultation, rejoicing in heart (Now only with mixture of sense 3, implying self-congratulation upon some good fortune)

1482 *Monk of Lyesham* (Arb) 106 Y wote not whedir sorow or dedycon or compassion or gratulacyon draweth mens myne onhappy soule dysers weye. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 5.7 With great ioie of hart and godlie gratulation 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 31 The joy and gratulation which it brings to all who wish and promote their Countreys liberty 1734 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* 1721 I 468 Seeing God pleas'd, the heavenly Quire In gratulating Hymns conspire 1803 Wordsw *Blind Highland Boy* xliv, A gratulating voice, With which the very hills rejoice 1850 De Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) I xvii 67 To pass through gratulations and congratulations

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hym coumpaignie 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 42 After this Complement, and some gratulation for the Kings victorie, they fell to their errand 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv ix 200 As a gratulation for the one, and a deprecation from the other. 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg* II Wks 1834 II 184 I he crowd Stood humbly round, and gratulation bow'd 1827 Scott in *Chober Papers* 25 Apr (1884), I cannot but add my sincere gratulation upon your keeping a good house over your head 1828 — *F M Perth* xxxiv, The victors had the general meed of congratulation

b An instance of this, a complimentary or congratulatory speech

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 492 When Diagoras had seen his 3 Sons crowned for their several victories in those games, one came running with this gratulation 'Die Diagoras for thou shalt not climb up to heaven' 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* II i, Their gratulations for his safetie 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 97 P 21 Gratulations pour in from every quarter 1848 Clough *Bothie* IX 143 Be it recounted in song Who gave what at the wedding the gifts and fair gratulations 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* VIII 177 True science places no gratulations higher than those of its own conscience

†4 A joyful greeting, a welcome *Obs*

1589 (*title*) A Skeltonicall Salutation, Or Condigne gratulation 1630 *Tinkes of Turnips, Gent T* 58 Hearing such a scholler like gratulation, seeing by this salute, that [etc.] *a* 1638 Medb *Disc Luke* Wks (1672) I xxiv 91 Secondly, a Gratulation rendring the reason thereof, Because of Peace on Earth. [1815 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 299 He was one of those who would have hailed your return with the complacent gratulations of a philosopher anxious to promote knowledge as leading to happiness]

†5 Expression of thanks, thanksgiving; also, an instance of this *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* 352 The King using towards them at their departure a very small gratulation [It *piccolo segno di gratitudine*] of their services past 1593 Greene *Groats w Wit* (1617) 26 He returned him thankfull gratulations. *a* 1627 Manton *Serm Ps* cxix 63, Wks 1871 VII 200 Warm in petitions, but cold, raw, and infrequent in gratulations.

†6 Reward, recompense, = Gratification 3

1621 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* viii vii § 50 408 The Duke forthwith granted the request, whereupon they drew out store of gold to present him in way of gratulation 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* VI 505 He asks, and had a willing, gratulation. From one both rich and of another Nation

Gra'tulatorily, *adv* [f next + -ly²] By way of congratulation, thanks, or greeting

1620 Donne *Serm* xlii 416 To Exclaime gratulatorily in his behalfe. *Quantis fabricis* a 1638 Medb *Disc Luke* Wks (1672) I xxiv 91 Or both cumually and gratulatorily thus, Glory be to God in the highest [etc.] 1880 Miss H A Dorr *Honor MacMichael* I ii 40 His brother heard of his engagement, and wrote gratulatorily

Gratulatory (grætiū'lătări), *a* (*sb*) Also 6–7 gratulatorie [ad. med L **gratulātōri-us*, f *gratulāt-ri* to Gratulate, see -ory and cf obs F *gratulatoire*]

1 Expressing joy or gratification for the good fortune, etc of another, conveying gratulation, congratulatory, complimentary

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 183 That Sermon gratulatorie of the repairing of the Churches 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* x (1634) 92 His gratulatory verse to King Henry upon his Coronation 1636 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* (1658) 795 He was entertained with gratulatory acclamations. 1763 Chesterf *Let to Faulkner* 4 Jan, I lett 1892 III 1287, I take it for granted, that some of your many tributary wits have already presented you with gratulatory poems. 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* iv (1875) 68 Il. gave an outcry of delight, echoed by gratulatory cries from all present 1871 *Daily Tel* 14 Sept, I ord Derby could hardly use other than gratulatory language to an audience of great manufacturers He therefore felicitated them on the material prosperity of the present year

†b Bearing or charged with congratulations *Obs rare*

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 195 The Gratulatory Ambassador to the new Pope

†2 Expressing gratitude or thanks, made as a thankoffering In theological language, spec applied to sacrifices 'of thanksgiving' as opposed to propitiatory sacrifices *Obs*

a 1555 Bradford in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1204/1 The sacrifice of the churche is no propiciatorie sacrifice but a gratulatorie sacrifice 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 100 A gratulatorie letter, that is, an Epistle of thankes. *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* lv (1640) 549 The Psalme hath a Gratulatory part a sacrifice of thanksgiving 1670 *Devout Communion* (1688) 163 I et me do something gratulatory Let me give myself a thank offering to him 1675 I Addison *State Jews* (1676) 121 They make a gratulatory Oration unto God, for that he has pleased to assist and accept their Services. 1739 Waterland *Eucharist* Wks 1823 VIII 263 Whereas formerly he had disowned any propitiatory sacrifice, content with gratulatory, after the Protestant way

†3 *sb* An expression of gratulation, a congratulatory speech *Obs rare*

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 385 The chief failing that appeared in him was an over repetition of gratulatories and compliments.

†**Gra'tuling,** *ppl a Obs rare*—¹ [f Of *gratuler* (ad L *gratulārī* see Gratulate) + -ing²] Congratulating, gratulant

1620 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* II i, Where's Oratour Higgen with his gratuling Speech now, In all our names?

†**Gra'ty,** *a Obs rare*—⁰. [f Grate *sb*¹ + -y¹] Consisting or full of grates, like a grate.

1671 Cotgr, *Grillenx*, gratie, full of grates, made like a grate.

Grauff, obs. form of Graff *sb*²

Graulse, (graul), Anglo-Irish f. Grilse.

Grau ly, *a rare*—¹ [Meant for an equivalent of G *graulich*] Grisly, causing a shudder.

1848 Lytton *K Arthur* x v, In many a grauly flock the she bears sprawling play'd *Ibid*, *Joan note Grauly* and *gransome* are both adjectives which belong to the Saxon element of the language and are fairly reclaimed from the German The Scotch indeed have preserved the word

Graund, obs form of Grand

†**Graundcie** App var of *crasince*, Crants

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* H, Such brooches, such bracelets, such graundcies, such perlwigs

Graundepose, obs. form of Grampus.

Graunser, obs form of Grandsire.

Graunt, -ar, -er, -e(e, obs ff Grant, -er, -ee

Graunt(e mercy, variant of Gramercy

‖**Graupel** (graup'l) *Meteorology* [G *graupel(-wetter)*] Soft hail

1889 *Weather Rep* 4 Mar, Occasional showers of graupel sleet, and snow have been recorded 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 238 The snow, or soft hail (now known as graupel)

‖**Grauwacke** (grau vake) *Geol* Also 8 **grau-wacken,** 9 **grawacké, grauwack.** [Ger f *grau* Grey + *wacke* Wacke] = Greywacke

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 235 Its [Argillite's] transitions are into grau wacken [etc] 1806 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVII 10 Grauwacke from North Wales 1808 G Young *Geol Surv Yorksh Coast* 55 The hard porphyritic looking rocks usually designated by the harsh sounding name grawacké 1840 *Trans Geol Soc Ser* II (1842) VI 558 The fossiliferous grauwacke which constitutes the chief mountain masses of the right bank of the Rhine 1876 Smiles *St Antlur* viii (ed 4) 132 The hills, which descend to the coast, are of grauwacke

attrib 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 41 Detritus from the grauwacke slates 1842 H Miller *Old Sandst* II (ed 2) 56 The Inferior grauwacke schists 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii (1855) 246 The ancient grauwacke limestones

Gravalle, obs form of Gravel

Gravamen (grăvā'mĕn) Pl **gravamina** (grăvā'mină) [* late L *gravāmen* a physical inconvenience, in med L a grievance, f *gravāre* to load, f *gravis* heavy, Grave *a*]

1 A grievance

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 58 Is your *Advisers* a such a *Nonconformist* to you, that hath been such a *Gravamen* to Religion and Peace 1708 S Sewall *Diary* 9 Feb (1879) II 216 [We] found this to our Comfort which was a grievous men for many years 1857 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 24 Charles gave Hagano the higher room The real gravamen, however, appears to have been Hagano's affectionate though rough fidelity

2 †*a* A formal complaint or accusation *Obs*

1647 Jer Taylor *Trib Proph* Ep Ded 38 It is not safe to extend the gravamen and punishment beyond the instances the Apostles make 1774 Bp S Hallifax *Roman Gov Examen* (1775) 126 In an Appeal, whether from a Gravamen or the Sentence, an Inhibition is issued from the Superior Court to the Inferior, to stop Proceedings 1880 *Lit World* 10 July 65/2 A gravamen brought forward by the Diet in opposition to the royal demands

b *Eccl* A memorial presented by the Lower House of Convocation to the Upper representing the existence of disorders or grievances in the church

1620 *Archpriest Contro* (Camden) II 13 They willed us to bring our probations for the Gravamina we had put up against the Archpriest 1869 *Daily News* 18 June, Archdeacon Hale presented a gravamen characterising the measure now before Parliament in very strong terms 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar 149/1 Archdeacon Denison's *gravamen* just presented to Convocation is a most doleful document 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 9/1 The Prolocutor thought the Archdeacon was travelling beyond the words of the *gravamen*

3 The particular part of an accusation that bears most heavily on the person accused

1832 M Cheyne in *Mem* I (1844) 12 It constitutes the very gravamen of the charge against the unbeliever, that he has affection for his earthly parent but none for God! 1839 Brougham *St Statesmen, Ld Mansfield* ber I 115 The great gravamen, too, of these charges against him is his leaning towards the Americans 1840 Mill *Diss & Dis* (1859) I 151 The gravamen of the charge against the principle of utility seems to lie in a word 1887 Lowell *Democ* 19 The real gravamen of the charge lies in the habit it has of making itself generally disagreeable

†**Gravament.** *Obs.* [ad L *gravāmentum* f *gravāre* see prec] A grievance

1537 Latimer *To Cromwell* Rem (1845) 378 Mr. Nevell shall deliver to you a bill of the gravaments of two or three of the fellows, most given to good letters

†**Grave minous,** *a Obs* Also 8 *erron* **graviminous** [f I *gravāmin-, gravāmen* + -ous] Grievous, annoying, distressing

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 19 A dishonour unto God, and a gravaminous burthen to the ships and men they go amongst 1713 S Sewall *Diary* 19 Nov (1879) II 412 Gen' Nichol son mention'd it as graviminous that the Shops were shut up 1721 Wodrow *Hist Sufferings Ch Scot* (1829) II. 146 The parliament made new and gravaminous laws.

Gravat, variant of Cravat

†**Gravative,** *a Obs* [ad. L. type **gravātīvus* f *gravāre*, see Gravamen] 'Applied to the feeling of pain accompanied by a sense of weight' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1885).

1578 J Jones *Bathes of Bath* 1 7 b, Heauy or grauative paine is caused in an Apostеme in a membre not sensible 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* I. xvii. 47 Persons having the Stone in their Kidneys have gravative pains 1710 F Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 151 Such [illnesses] as gravative Head Ach

Grave (grēv), *sb*¹ Forms 1 **græf,** 4–6 **graf(e,** 5, 8–9 *Sc* **graff,** (4 **greve,** 5 **grawe,** 6 *Sc* **graif, graiwe**), 3– **grave** [Ob. *græf* str neut ~ OFris *greef*, OS *graf*, OHG *grap* —OTeut type **grabom*, a parallel type is **grabu* fem , represented by ON *gr of* (Da *grav*, Sw *graf*), Goth. *graba*, f root of OE. *grafan* to dig, Grave *v*¹

The normal mod representative of OE *græf* would be *graff*, the Mr disyllable, *grave*, from which the standard mod form descends, was prob due to the especially frequent occurrence of the word in the dat (locative) case]

1 A place of burial, an excavation in the earth for the reception of a corpse, †formerly often applied loosely to a receptacle for the dead not formed by digging, as a mausoleum

a 1000 *Seafarer* 97 (Gr) Þeah he graf wille golde strẽxan biofor his ẽþelcennum *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3184 Oc he ai hated so wide spited, þat his [Joseph's] graue is þot vnder hiled *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21063 First he did his graf to dichen *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 290 To þat stede he ferd, þer he was laid in graue *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 903 *Thisbe*, We preyen yow That in o graue y fere we moten lye *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4451 Graffis garnyssht of gold & gilten tombis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/1 Grave, solempnely made, or graysyn *mausoleum* *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi 54 Dede men also rose vp sone, Out of thare grafe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 594 He With all honour wnto his graif is bone 1548 *Hall Chron Prologue, Burial Dead*, When they come at the graue 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 387 The graues, all gaping wide, Euery one lets forth his spright 1607 Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks 1873 III 107, I must not to my graue As a drunkard to his bed 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 58 When the Grave is filled up, they erect a stone 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 97 Here in one grave are deposited the remains of Constantia and her daughter 1794 Burns *O Death, hadst thou but spar'd his life* I'll seek his grave and greet it with a groan 1821 Byron *Cain* III i, Compose thy limbs into their grave 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* I vii 142 The Anglo-Saxons chuse rather deep rectangular grave often of considerable dimensions *a* 1876 G Dawson *Lect Shaks* etc (1888) 62 When your grave comes to be dug, will the diggers weep?

Transf 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 47 We will blyndfolded by, Ne privy bee unto your treasures grave

†b *Holy grave* = Holy Sepulchre

a 1455 Holland *Howlat* xxxv, The haily graif *Ibid* xxxvii, The haly graf 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 108, I wyl goo for you to the holy graue *c* 1521 *1st Eng Bk Tutor* (Arb) Introd 31/2 They seke the holy graue to Hierusalem

c A grave-mound Also transf, *Dead men's graves* (see quot)

1868 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xxi, Gravely making hay among the graves 1869 R B Smyth *Gold Victoria Dead men's Graves*, applied to country generally basalin which, owing to the unequal decomposition of the underlying rock, humps like, grave-mounds

d In various fig and proverbial expressions

†*Into the grave of hell* into the lowest depth

Secret as the grave kept as a close secret *To make a person turn in his grave* said fancifully or hyperbolically of the effect of something which was abhorrent to the person in his lifetime. *Some one is walking over my grave* (see quot 1868) *One foot in the grave* (see Foot *sb* 26 a)

c 1588 Gabriel Harvey in Browne *Anim Cartwright* 88 It shoulde follow that the assembly shoulde from the hyest heauen fall into the graue of hell 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* I 84 *Miss* [shuddering] Lord! there's some body walking over my Grave 1832 L Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 89 The correspondence I kept on that subject 1859 H Kingsley *Geoffrey Hamlyn* xxii (1860) 268 Sometimes some body would walk over my grave, and give me a creeping in the back 1868 Holme Lee *R Godfrey* xiv 77 Joan shuddered that convulsive shudder which old wives say is caused by a footstep walking over the place that grave that shall be 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 768/1 Some body's walking over your grave, they say, when you feel so 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xii 159 Jefferson might turn in his grave if he knew of such an attempt to introduce European distinctions of rank into this democracy

e with omission of the article (after a prep)

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xx 38 Now wer Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, at that tyme alreadie buried in graue 1662 Heckeringill *Serm* Wks 1716 I 286 few or none went down to Grave in peace.

2 Regarded as the natural destination or final resting-place of every one Hence sometimes put for The condition or state of being dead, death

† *To the grave* till death (*To bear a mark*) *to one's grave* all one's life *To find one's grave* to meet one's death

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 17 Crist sparid not to sinyte pore men in be colde greue 14 *Songs & Carols* 15th C (Percy Soc) 66 Ther wil gyffe a man a mark that he xal ber it to hys grave 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlii 38 Yf eny mysfortune shulde happen vnto him ye shulde bringe my graye hayre wth sorowe downe vnto the graue 1604 Quadrio *Yob* vi 39 Both Rich and Poore are equall'd in the Grave 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 168 My course came next, though not to die, yet to goe neere the Grave 1696–9 B Harris *Partival's Iron Age* (ed 2) 244 France, where he soon found his grave 1674 tr *Montaigne's Ess N Countries* 113 And thinking by bleeding and purgation to recover their Patients sent many of them to the Grave 1707 Watts *Hymn*, '*Life is the time to serve the Lord*', There are no Acts of Pardon past'd In the cold Grave to which we haste. 1723 *Pres State Russia* II 129, I am, to

the Grave, full of good Wishes towards you. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. xi, The Savages discharged an Arrow, which wounded me deeply on the inside of my left Knee (I shall carry the Mark to my Grave) 1726 DYER *Grongar Hill* 92 Between the cradle and the grave. 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* vi iii. I cannot thank Thee in the Grave. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* ix, The path of glory leads but to the grave. 1823 SHELLEY *Adonais* 720 Birth and the grave, that are not as they were.

b. with personification, = Death or Hades

1611 BIBLE *Hosea* xiii. 14 O death, I will be thy plagues O grave [WYCLIF, COVERDALE hell e]. I will be thy destruction *Ibid* 1 *Cor* xv 55 1615 CROKER *Proverbs* 175 No night can rescue him out of the hand of the grave

3 In enlarged rhetorical use Anything that is, or may become, the receptacle of what is dead

So liquid watery grave

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jack Cade* xxi, Than were on poales my parboyled quarters pight, And set aloft for vermine to deuower, Meete graue for rebels that resist the power 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 326 Their dead Corpes were cast over Board, in a boundlesse grave to feed the fishes 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III iii § 15 Ptolemais (the Graue General of the Christian Army) 1821 BYRON *Heaven & E* I iii, Not even a rock fixt on the liquid grave. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* VI 127 They had only just escaped a watery grave 1874 LISLE CARR *Jud. Guyenne* I vi 376 He had carried her out of a grave of water 1893 MAHAN *United Service Mag* July 373 The country between the Balkans and Constantinople would become the entire Russian Army 1898 J R ILLINGWORTH *Divine Immanence* VI 137 The body ceases to be the spirit's organ, and becomes first its prison, and then its grave.

4. An excavation of any kind, a pit or trench *Obs* exc in sense of a trench for earthing up potatoes and other roots

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 276 b, It is wryten in the lawe of Moyses That no man sholde dyg ony pyt, or open ony graue or cesterne, but he sholde couer it agayne lest [etc] 1847 HALLIWELL, *Grave*, a potato hole *Linc* 1857 *R Agric Soc* XVIII 1 208 Potatoes are brought out of the ... graves (or 'pits') 1890 *Morning Post* 26 Dec 6/2 The mangold and potato graves have also suffered considerably

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attributive, as *grave-brass*, *-cold*, *-garth*, *-ground*, *-hill*, *-lid*, *-linen*, *-mound*, † *-neighbour*, *-place*, *-rail*, *-side*, (also attrib) *-slab*, *-stead*, *-worm*; *grave like* adj **b.** objective, as *grave maker*, *-raker*, *-robber*, *grave digging* (cf GRAVE-DIGGER), *-making*, *-robbing* vbl sbs **c.** adverbial (of destination) and instrumental, as *grave-bound*, *-riven* adjs **d.** locative or originative, as *grave-interment*, *grave born* adj.

1596 DRAYTON *Mortimeriados* 34 I yke *graue* borne gosts, amaz'd and mad with feare. 1825 D L RICHARDSON *Sonnets* 10 The *grave* bound Pilgrim never can return 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I ii 187 Our old English *grave-brasses* 1847 HALLIWELL, a lamp of earth belonging to a grave 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI v, The *grave* digging scene next engaged the attention of Partridge 1880 ROSSETTI *Ballads & Sonn* 273 As in a *gravegarth*, count to see The monuments of memory 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI iii § 1 The *grave* ground of Addington 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Song of Tomb* Poems (1875) 340 He must ride o'er the *grave*-hills with stormy speed 1894 ATKINSON *Old Whitby* 62, I have taken to axe-hammers from grave hills on the Danby and Skelton moors. 1898 SIR. H. HOWORTH *Athanasius* I 3 Pompæa, the wife of Nero, found a peculiar *grave* enterment. *c*1340 *Cursor M.* 14332 (Trin) Þe *graue* hid awey þei kist 1704 *Oxford Sausage* 63 O haste thee from thy *grave*-like Grot! 1847 DE QUINCEY *Secret Societies* Wks. 1863 VI 269 You may sit in that deep *grave*-like recess. 1836 LANE *Mod Egypt* II xv 285 It is common, also, for a Moslim, on a military expedition to carry his *grave* linen with him 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 720 *Hic bostarrus*, a *grafmakere*. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham*, v i 34 Gardiners, Diggers, and Grave makers. 1664 WHITE *Peripatetick* 63 Here being to work too fast for the Grave-maker 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v i 74 Has a thus fellow no feeling of his businesse, that he sings at *Grave*-making? 1894 E H BARKER *Two Summers Guyenne* 239 There is very little grave making, except by mounds and wooden crosses 1696 DUNKERS *Sacred Hall Yearn* D IV, The colde companie of his *graue* neighbours 1665 WALTON *Life Hooker* in *Hooker's Wks* (1888) I 78 The poor clerk had many rewards for shewing Mr Hooker's *grave*-place 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I iv 64 The re searches into the grave places of the ancient 1732 FORREST *Hegarth's Tour* 4 Hogarth untrussed upon a *grave*-rail 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 51 The *grave* rakers, these gold finders are called tneeues 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I 318 The poet sings upon the earth *grave*-verses 1765 *Ecclesiologist* IV 293 The sin of *grave*-robbing 1838 J L STEPHENS *Trav Greece*, etc 271 The Greeks returned, and, taking up the body, carried it to the *grave* side. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XIX (1870) 172 How many a heart has felt that graveside solemnity 1894 H SPENCER *Northern Halls* 190 well preserved *grave* slabs. 1884 A LANG *Custom & Myth* 286 The ghosts that haunt ancient *grave* steads 1815 MILMAN *Fazio* (1821) 53, I had rather *grave*-worms were on thy lips than that bad woman's kisses.

6. Special comb.: **grave-board**, a board, inscribed with symbolic figures, set upright over the graves of N American Indians; **grave-clad** *a nonce wd.*, clad in grave-clothes; † **grave-cloth**, ?a pall, **grave-cover**, a stone slab covering a grave, **grave deep** *a. nonce-wd.*, deep as the grave; **grave digging** *ppl. a.*, epithet of certain insects (see GRAVE-DIGGER 2); † **grave-fellow**, a companion in the grave; **grave-find**, an object or a number of objects found in a grave; **grave-goods** *pl.*, valuables deposited with a corpse in the grave; **grave-hoard**, a quantity of objects buried with a corpse; † **grave-jelly**, corruption, rottenness; **grave-man**, **-master**, a sexton; **grave-mound**, a hillock, or a barrow or tumulus, indicating the site of an interment, a burial-mound, **grave-plant**, *Datura sanguinea* (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1886); † **grave-porer**, one who is poring over or looking towards his grave; an aged man, **grave-post** = *grave-board*, **grave-trap** *Theatr.* (see quot), † **grave-wax** = ADIPOCERE Also GRAVE-CLOTHES, GRAVE-DIGGER, GRAVESTONE, GRAVEYARD.

1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Indian Tribes* I 356 At the head of the grave a tabular piece of cedar, or other wood, called the adjedatig, is set This *grave*-board contains the symbolic or representative figures which record, if it be a warrior, his totem 1869 HAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) I xiv 328 The inscriptions which are found on the Indian graveboards 1802 HOME *Alonzo* IV, Why should I fear to see a *grave*-clad ghost? 1764 *Rec Amherst* (1884) 98/2 Voted To provide a *grave* Cloth for the use of the District 1875 † FOWLER in *Archæologia* XLV 385 The *grave*-covers indicated in Browne Willis's plan 1850 MRS BROWNING *Poems* II 227 Give him room! Room for the dead in Paris! welcome solemn And *grave*-deep 1847 CRAIG s v *Grave*, *Grave* digging or burying beetle 1851 GOSSE *Naturalist's Sojourn Jamaica* 130 The behaviour of the bee is ... compared with the efforts of the grave-digging Sphex. 1644 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III v 164 For he that was buried with the bones of Elisha recovered his life by lodging with such a *grave* fellow 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XVIII 227 When guilt shall neither be our bed fellow, nor *grave* fellow 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I p x, At what era they came, is not known *Grave* finds show that it was as early as some time before Christ 1883 *Daily News* 7 Nov 5/3 Burying their dead with weapons and *grave* goods 1894 — 21 Jan 5/2 For want of *grave*-boards, very little will be known about us in some three thousand years or less 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 32 [He] will ere long be taken off from his leggs, lye upon a death couch, be carried out by Bearers, and consume to *grave*-ielly 1822 COMBE *Wife* II (1864) 273 The Head Turnkey at the setting Gave the little clown so sound a beating, That [etc] 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 220 Committed over to the Curate, Sexton, or *Graue*-master 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 137 Running to and fro over the *grave* mounds 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 117 To clap on shoulders The bedred *grave* porer old ure! 1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Indian Tribes* I 356 After which the bones are buried, and the *grave* posts fixed 1855 LONGF. *Hiaw* XIV 28 On the grave posts of our fathers Are no signs, no figures painted 1886 *Stage Guard* 60 The *grave* trap is the one in centre of the stage, or nearly so, and is so called on account of its use in the *grave* scene in 'Hamlet' 1864 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, **Grave-wax* 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed 2), *Grave wax*, a familiar term for adipocere, because occasionally found in graveyards

† **Grave**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [OE *græf*, f root of *grafan* GRAVE *v.*[1]] A graven image

22 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 541/15 *Sculptura*, græf *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XCVI 7 Alle schemde be þat bidden graues als *Ibid* CV 19 And a kalfe in Oreb maked þai, And baden þe graue

Grave (grēiv), *sb.*[3] *local.* Forms: 3 gre33fe, greyve, 5 greȝe, 5–6 grayve, 6 greyff, 5– grave [a. ON *greifsi*, of obscure origin, prob. a. OS **grēfino* (MLG *grēve*) = G *graf* GRAVE *sb.*[4] (In South Yorkshire documents of the 16th c GRIEVE *sb* and *grave* are used indifferently)]

† **a.** A steward, a person placed in charge of property (*obs*) **b** In certain parts of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, each of a number of administrative officials formerly elected by the inhabitants of a township

*c*1200 ORMIN 18365 Icc amm sennd biforenn himm Hiss bidell & hiss gregȝfe *a* 1300 *Havelok* 766 Schireues he sette, Bailifs, and *greyues* and reues *Rolls Kirkby Ingel Studien* II 65 A priores may knaw wele þan, Sche beres þe charch of a hirdman, And als a graue bihoues hir be, þat cure have tayn to kepe hir fe 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 683/33 *Hic vilicus*, *Hic prepositus*, a grafe *c* 1440 *Pk Nec Vocabs* 556 in *Babees Bk*, Of pe reuayne and [treasurere] shalle resayue Alle þat is gedurt of bayle and grayue *Ibid* 589 Grayues, and baylys, and parker *c* 1478 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 39 To the welfare of our sovereigne lord the King and you, nothing they will pay, without you and the tenants will fray such them, whatsoever they are in reggage to divers of your graves. 1584 *Par Accts Ecclesfield*, *Yorks*, Our lady greyffs haith maid their acownc. 1587 *Ibid*, Owr lady grayves haith maid theyr Reckneyng and they ayr in debet ijli xjs vjd *c* 1599 *Acct Bk W Wragge in Antiquary* XXXII 278 The vsuall order of election of all & singuler Reves & graves, belonging to the prebendes within the colligiat churche or minster in Ripon 1605 SALTERN *Ant Laws Gt Brit* E 2 b, The Saxons called their Nobles by a name of the same signification, viz Earles, Aldermen, or name of Primitive vnknowne in their owne Countrie, where (as I take it) they are called *Graues* or *Greues*, signifying a gouernor, which name also they brought hither, and it remaineth in some vse to this day 1620 *Louth Accts* (1891) 95 Item payde for a Supper for the graves & there wyues iijli iijs iiijd 1720 in Morehouse *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* (1861) 140 We, ye Jury sworn for the lord of the Manor of Wakefield abovesaid, upon our Inquiry into the old Rentalls and Evidences concerning our said Graveship of Holme, find and present yt there are 61 Graves within our said Graveship

attrib 1861 MOREHOUSE *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* 140 After revising the grave roll, they subscribed the following declaration

† **Grave**, *sb.*[4] *Obs* [ad MDu. *grave* (Du. *graaf*) = GRAF Now only as the second member of compound titles, as *landgrave*, *margrave*, *palsgrave*] A foreign title = COUNT 1, chiefly used of the counts of Nassau.

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. iv. *Captaines* 63 When, with the rest of all his Hoast, the Grave Maurice hath amass to give the Town a breach [*sidenote*, Signifieth but an Earl, but here it is usurped for the chiefe Captaine Josuah]. 1609 DEKKER *Guls Horne-bk* v 23 Then you may discourse how honorably your Graue vsed you; observe that you call Graue Maurice your Graue 1636 FORD *Lady's Trial* IV ii, Her father was grave Hans van Herne. *a* 1638 PRYNNE *Treat Oaths* Wks 1782 II 485 Here follow two letters, of the Graue of Nassau, and Prince of Orange.

Grave (grēiv), *a.*[1] (*sb*) [a F. *grave*, ad. L *grave-m*, *gravis* heavy, important. Cf. Sp, Pg, It *grave*

The popular Fr representative of L *grav-em* is *grief*; see GRIEF *a*]

A. *adj.*

† **1.** Of persons: Having weight or importance; influential, respected (Sometimes used as an epithet of respectful address.) Of authors, books, maxims, advice. Weighty, authoritative. *Obs*

1541 PAGET in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 644 Remitting the consyderation of the same to your most excellent wiseedom and grave judgement 1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 127a/6 Nowe I knowe, that thou art no lesse grave in making [= writing, composing], then gracious in teaching 1583 FULKE *Defence Answ* to Pref 16 Let him preferre those Scriptures which the greater number and graver churches do receiue 1598 GREENE *Alphonsus* IV Wks (Rtldg) 240/2 Welcome, grave sir, to me. 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 22 Chaucer was a grave mann, holden in greate credyt. 1602 ROWLANDS *7 is Merrie when Gossips meete* 23 Here's an old grave Prouerbe tell's vs that Souls are like bodies, doe all lead Apes in hell 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I i 2 Theodoret a very grave Author, follows Crysostome in this opinion 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II ii. 46 Most reuerend and graue Elders 1622 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* (1662) 15 Our Churches direction in this particular, is grave and ancient, Our form is ancient rules 1627 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 203 Your determination is repugnant to the grave advice of your knowing friends. 1702 GROVE *Cosmi Sacra* III iii 108 Once, the Roman State [was] of all others the most celebrated for their Virtue, as the Gravest of their own Writers, and Strangers do be it them witness 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I v 347 By imposing so shameful a task upon the gravest man in Rome [Cato] 1749 H WALTOLE *Lett* (1848) II 260 He is a grave man, and a good speaker

2. Of works, employments, objects of consideration Weighty, important, in later use chiefly, requiring serious thought, serious.

1598 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* Ded 4, I vowe to take aduantage of all idle houres, till I haue honoured you with some graue labour 1602 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* II 307 Could but a grauer subiect him [sc Shakspere] content, Without loues foolish lazy languishment 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* X, When our council is assembled, we will treat of graver matters. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* IV 187/1 415, I shall merely reply by asking you in turn some grave questions

b Now *esp* in unfavourable sense, of faults, evils, difficulties, responsibilities, etc. Highly serious, formidable Of diseases or symptoms Serious, threatening a fatal result

1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Ser I II 110 The fault is graver than the reproof 1858 BRIGHT *Sp India* 24 June, Grave errors had been committed in that country 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* I (1878) 4 Grave doubts as to whether I was not in my place 1880 *Daily News* 16 July 2/3 If to-night's news be true, the position is very grave indeed. 1885 *Law Reports* 29 Chanc Div. 597 There was a grave breach of duty resulting in heavy loss 1888 PAGET *Prime & Pract Med* (ed 2) I 174 This (meteorism) is a grave symptom 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 190 In poisoning from phosphorus, &c, and in the grave anæmias *Mod* Grave news from the front.

3 Of persons, their character, aspect, speech, or behaviour Marked by weighty dignity, of reverend seriousness In later use with wider sense, of temperament, feeling, or their manifestations Serious, not mirthful or jocular; opposed to *gay*

1549 LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 143 The Judge at the enpanelynge of the queste hadde hys graue lookes. 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* V 161 That which I deemed Buchrus surquedry, I in grace, and gravitie will, Sobrietie 1667 MILTON *P L* II 300 With grave Aspect he rose, and in his rising seem'd A Pillar of State. 1709 LADY M W. MONTAGU *Let to Miss Anne Wortley* 21 Aug, This letter is a good deal grave, and, like other grave things, dull 1712 PRIOR *Cantata* 30 Youth on swifter wings is flown Graver years come nothing on. 1792 BERKELEY *Prov Assist Gt Brit Wks.* III 204 At a time when the nation ought to be too grave for such trifles 1820 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pats & his Statue* Wks. 1812 IV 520 His grave Lordship and grave wig Both with the first importance help. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXI, He should be subjected to the charge of some grave counsellor 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* IV, Solomon looked a little graver as he finished his dinner 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Ang* I 329 The Prior of Durham writes a grave letter to him 1875 JOWETT *Parmenides Robbery under Arms* XXVIII, There was old George sitting on the bench as grave as a judge. 1897 *Literature* 190 The grave-and gay verse so characteristic of this poet.

absol 1676 GLANVILL *Lux Philos. & Relig.* VI. 17 The Grave and the Sober, whose judgements we have no reason to suspect to be tainted by their Imaginations. 1795 POPE *Odyss* XIV 502 The grave in merry measures *break* about

b. Of movements, also of music, tones of voice, etc Expressive of or befitting serious feelings, serious, solemn.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav* III. xiv. 98 They go with a grave, fayre, and soft pace 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus.* 177 You must ... If you haue a graue matter, applie a graue kinde of musick to it. *Ibid* 181 A kinde of solide musicke ordained for graue dauncing 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* I. ii. 173 We two will walke (my Lord) And leaue you to

your grauer steps. 1880 F. Brooks tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 312 When he saw the Monks with grave steps draw nearer the bed [etc.]. 1887 A. Lowell tr. *Thoreau's Journ.* I. 30 That way of saluting is very grave. 1899 Dickens *T. Two Cities* I. v, The children had ancient faces and grave voices. 1897 W. Watson *Hope World*, etc. (1898) 24 The Song of Mingling flows Grave, ceremonial, pure

4. Of colour, dress, etc.: Dull, plain, sombre, not gay or showy

1611 Cotgr., s.v. *Fol*, Graue clothes make dunces often theme great Clarkes. 1795 Dy Fot *Foy'ageur World* (1800) 267 A mantle dyed in two or three grave brown colours 1798 Nugent *Gr Tour, Italy* III 86 I her dress is grave and becoming. 1811 *Self Instructor* 320 Every part has equally received the pumice .. exhibiting a dead grave appearance 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* VI § 12. 174 Vigorous oppositions of light and shadow, and grave, deep, or bodily contrasted colour 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1880) I Introd. 3 The folds of his well-lined black silk garment hang in grave un broken lines from neck to ankle.

quasi *adv.* 1803 Emily Clerke *Banks of Doura* I. 18 Though so young, she dressed plain and grave, to give her an older appearance

5 [After L. *gravis*.] Physically ponderous, heavy

Obs or *arch*

1570 Levins *Manip* 42/44 Graue, *grauis, grandis*. c 2611 Chapman *Iliad* v. 752 In her violent hand she takes his grave, huge, solid lance. 1658 Rowland *Moufet. Theatr.* 986 Some few others are equally graves with the water within which they are. 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I. 13 The mountains against heaven's grave weight Rise up.

6 Of sounds. Low in pitch, deep in tone, opposed to *acute*. *Grave accent* (see Accent 1, 2)

Grave harmonic (see Harmonic B 2)

1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 71 A grauc accent is made in the end of a complete sentence. 1669 Holder *Elem. Speech* 99 The Acute accent raising the Voice in some certain syllables, to a higher tone: the Circumflex *Pitch* or tone, and the Grave depressing it lower. 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus.* II. 19 The Verse was also mixt with acute and grave sounds. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The thicker the chord, or string, the more grave the tone, or note. 1779 [see Acute *a.* 5]. 1822 Barrett *Nat. Magic* IX. (1833) 239 Dr Wollaston has also shown that this is true also of very grave sounds. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Grave* (1) Deep in pitch, as grave hexachord, the lowest hexachord in the Guidonian system. 1881 *Nature* No. 616. 498 A low booming tone to which musicians give the name of the grave harmonic.

7 *alttrib.* and *Comb.* Chiefly parasynthetic, as *grave-browed, -coloured, -eyed, -faced, -hearted, -looking, -toned, -visaged* adjs

1861 W. F. Collier *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 41 "Grave browed men. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 25 A morning gown of a grave coloured flowered damask. 1861 W. F. Collier *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 155 "Grave-eyed philosophers. 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* XIII. 21 Those "grave fac'd Bloodhounds those Elders. 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 96 The grave faced assurance the young man gave him. 1642 Vicars *God in Mount* (1644) 75 The grey headed but not "grave hearted Citizens of London. 1805 J. Neal *Ben Jonathan* III. 237 A thoughtful, "grave looking personage. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III. 273 It was a grave looking mansion. 1751 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIV. 80 A word that has no accent on the last syllable is te med a "grave word. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I. i, Here is my "grave-visaged headman

B *sb* A grave accent; † a grave note

1609 [see Acute *a* B]. 1707 Boyer *Dict. Fr.-Eng.* s.v. *Grave, Accent grave* the Accent Grave, the Grave. 1728 R. North *Mem. Musick* (1846) 28 A right downe singing, with acutes and graves. 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. iii. 56 Vowels marked with a grave, è has a grave when it stands for a word by itself

‖ **Grave** (grēv, grā·ve), *a.*[2] *Mus.* [*F. grave* or It. *grave* = Grave *a.*[1]] A term indicating a slow and solemn movement

1683 Purcell *3 Pt Sonnatas* To Rdr, The English Practitioner .. will find a few terms of Art perhaps unusual to him, the chief of which are these following *Adagio* and *Grave*, which import nothing but a very slow movement (then *Largo*, etc.). 1724 *Ir. Aplec For Wom. Wits* 36 *Grosta*, signifies a very Grave and Slow Movement, somewhat faster than Adagio, and slower than Largo. 1768 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VI. xi, What Yorick could mean by the words *lentamente*, — *tenuto* [sic]. — *grave*, — and sometimes *adagio*, — as applied to theological compositions, I dare not venture to guess. 1848 Rimbault *First Bk Piano* 65 *Grave*, a very slow and solemn degree of movement.

Grave (grēv) *v.*[1] Forms. *Inf.* 1 **grafan**, 3 **graven**, (5 **gravyn**), 4–7 **grave**, (5 **grafe, grawe, 6 grove, 5c graife, 7 greave**), 4– **grave**. *Pa. t* 1 **gróf**, 4 **grof(e, (grufe)**, 4–5 **grove**, (5 **grave**), *weak forms* 4–6 **gravede**, 4– **graved**. *Pa. pple.* 1 (á–, be–)**grafen**, 4–6 **grave**, (5 *Sc.* **gravin, 6 graffn**), 3– **graven**; also 3, 5 **igrave(n**, 4–5 **ygrave**, *weak forms*. 4– **graved**, (5 **-id**, *Sc.* **-it**, 6 **-yd**), also 4 **igraved**. [A Com. Teut. str. vb; OE. *grafan* (pa. t. *gróf*, *gr fon*, pa. pple *-grafen*) to dig, to engrave (cf. *begrafan* to bury: see Begrave), OS *bigrahan* to bury, OLow Frankish *grawan* to dig, (MDu., Du. *graven* to dig), OHG. *grahan* to dig, carve, (MHG., G. *graben* to dig, *begraben* to bury, *eingraben* to engrave), ON *grafa* to dig, to bury (Sw. *grafva*, *gröfva*, Da. *grave*), Goth. *grabam* to dig. f. OTeut. root ***graf-, grēf-** (whence Grave *sb.*[1], Groove *sb.*) :—pre-Teut ***ghrebh-**. Cognates are found in OSl. *grebq* I dig (also, I *row*), *grabiti* dutch, Lettish *grebju* I scrape. Connexion with Gr. γράφειν, to write, is no longer accepted by philologists. The str. pa. t. died out in the 15th c.; in the pa. pple the str. form is still the prevailing one

The F *graver*, to engrave, is an adoption of the Teut. vb.; its compound *engraver* became Eng. as Engrave *v.*, which has nearly superseded the native word in this sense]

I 1 *intr.* To dig. *Obs* exc. *dial.* † Also *fig.*

a 1000 *Riddles* xxii. 2 (Gr.) Ic be grunde grafe. *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* viii. 57 Se forma feohgitsere grof æfter golde *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxix. 132 At be last bai schall dryfe him to be hole whare he come oute. And þan schall þai grafe after him. 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 73 He Ire bought graueþ deppest of seekernesse alle. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2377 And he stode grauand with a spade. 1674–91 in Ray *N. C. Words* (1867) 7 P. Morris *Siege o' Bromton's* (Lanc. Gloss.) Jinny Dodgon ran into t' garden, whär her ild man was greavin'

2 *trans.* To dig, form by digging, to dig out, excavate. Also with *out*, *up*. † *To grave away* to get rid of by digging. Now *rare* exc. *dial.* in *to grave peat(s, turf*

a 1000 *Riming Poem* 71 (Gr.) Þæt ic grofe græf. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288+134 It was in maner of a howe þat crist laide in was, Grauen depe in a roche. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* VII. 16 Pe sclough he opened and it groue he. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 7 þei hadde graue on be ground many grete cauys. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. lxviii. (1495) 575 Men that grave loue in the shrynes a pit thanne doth she grave. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) ix. 35 Pe pitte ler þai graue it vpp. *c* 1425 *St Ilis of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII. 109/15 Sche streketh oute hir fynger & puttith to hir eyen as sche wolde graue hem out or bore hem in. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 163/2 To Grave, *scapture, fodere*. 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* xviii. 14 Maye the springes off waters be grauen awaye. — *Ezek.* iv. 2 Strongc dioches are grauen on euery syde off it. 1557 *Rec. Scotter Manor* in *N. & Line. Gloss.* s.v., No man shall graue any turves in their car nor in Ranyflowe] vpon payne for euery tymes breake, vj s. viij d. 1592 Abraham & *Lavender* Prol. 278 I hat sors. Off Hylcone That Longeous did graue in tvll his vyde. 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Isa.* xxii. 16 He that graueth an habitacion for him self in a rocke. 1642 Best *Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 70 We grave up a pounde of coddle with the rushe. 1707 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 571 The Pit he was graveing Peat in. 1794 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XII. 126 And the earth [was] graved up, where each plant was to stand, one spit deep. 1884 *Gd. Words* 76 Out on the top was an old man graving turf. 1892 M. Beaumont *Yoon Ycaton* 61 So he graved that [a dike] to carry my water off from t' beck.

II To bury. [Not recorded in OE., which has *begrafan* in this sense, cf. ON *grafa*.]

3 To deposit (a corpse) in the ground, in a tomb, to bury, inter. *Obs* or *arch*

In the later examples probably apprehended as a derivative of Grave *sb.*[1]

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3778 Darð noman swinken hem (*sc.* Korah, Dathan, and Abiram) to grauen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3213 In ebron groue hir abraham. *Ibid.* 17660 All we cund be mikel graim For iesu þou grise [*Gött.* grof] his heam. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2528 In the tun ther Grim was grauen. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 6962 (Trin.) Joseph bones þei wib hem lede And þere grauued [*Edt., Gött.*, grof] hem in bat stede. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV. 309 At Ierusalem thus trowit he Grauyn in the burch to be. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. iv. (1544) 8 a, After tyme her father was ygraue. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiv. 240 What tyme þat he was grauen in graue. *c* 1450 *Coventry Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 237 Pan must pow in cley be grave. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Fpitaph, Now stant I grave in Naplys the cite. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 298 Ewgenius grauit wes in Ecolumkill. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* III. v. 1442 Dead things are graued 1632 Massinger *Unnat. Combat* III. Would I had seen thee graved with thy great sire. 1876 Jas. Grant *One of the '600'* IX. 80 I hey told you that I was dead too and graved in yonder kirk

fig. 1597–8 Hp. Hall *Sat.* III. ii. 23 Thine ill deserts can not be graued with bounty.

† **b** To deposit or hide under ground. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16923 Nu is þe croice grauen vnder greit and iesus vnder staf. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 209 For al the metal ne for oore That vnder erthe is graue. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* VI. 45 Sarment, or stre, or loppe in hit be graued.

† **c** To swallow up in or as in a grave. *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VI. 5 Hell graues synful men. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV. iii. 166 Ditches graue you all. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XV. 317 The throtes of dogs shall graue His manlesse lima.

III To engrave

4. To form by carving, to carve, sculpture. *lit.* and *fig*; also *absol. Obs* exc. *poet*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxviii(i). 58 Hi him woh-godu worhtan and graefan. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* II. 18 What profitith the sculptile for his maker grauede it. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. lxvii. (1495) 575 Men that grave loue in [Marbyl callyd Caristium] wel. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8744 I like ymages were all, abull of shap, & craftely grauen. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 4 Pou þat in god bat man hab grauen. 1535 Coverdale & *Eadras* xiii. 6 Beholde, he graued himself a greate mountayne. 1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 253 Affirming it thy Star new graven in Heaven. 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr.* III. 373 Images that our distempered Fancies first form and grave to themselves, and then fall down and worship them. 1878 H. Phillips *Poems fr. Span. & Ger.* 14. I graved for thee a silver god

† **b.** In pa. pple. = Chiselled 2. *Obs. rare*[—1].

1699 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 88 Eares graven, somewhat short, soft, and delicate

† **5. a.** To cut into (a hard material); in quots. *fig.* **b.** To mark by incisions; to ornament with incised marks. = Engrave *v.* 2. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Cast. Câtati* (Vernon MS.) in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXIX. 428 Pe seles þat hii was seled wiþ þei were grauen vp-on a stib. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1292 (1241) Hard was it youre herte for to graue. *Ibid.* III. 1413 (1462) What proferestow thi light here for to selle Go selle it hem þat smale selys grauen. 1389 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* I. 40 It [the crowne] was ful goodeliches ygraue with gold al a boute. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3463 His gloves gayliche gilte, and gravene by pe bewmys, With grayuen of rubyes fulle gracious to schewe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3343 pe thrid of a Topas a-cyred & trelest & grauen. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 197 Bys glyttrerand glowis grawin on authir sid. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 204 Being steeld, soft sighes can neuer graue it [thy heart]. 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* IV. iv. 324 A Watch, curiously wrought, graved, and enameled.

c. *nonce-use.* To mark as with engraved lines.

1865 Grieve *Scen. & Geol. Scot.* I. 1 Man graves the country with lines of railway.

6. To engrave (an inscription, figures, etc.) upon a surface. Also, to engrave (a surface) *with* (letters etc.). Hence, to record by engraved or incised letters. *arch.*

c 1205 Lay. 7636 þer on weoren igrauen Feole cunne boc stauen. *c* 1305 *Edmund Conf.* 91 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 73 Aue maria gracia plena þuse four wordes were ido & igrauen in his ring of golde. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 507 That rode thei honoure, That in grotes ben ygraue, and in golde nobles. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 73 A ring, wherin a stone Was set and grave therupon A sonne. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 201 All he sawis of baire byre þare gan þai graithly ham graue in golden letters. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 15 My armate tabilys of ivory grayvn with ymages. 1581 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. (Arb.) 148 A table of Marble which the dead mans tithes therin graved. *c* 1600 Norden *Spec. Brit. Cornw.* (1728) 64 A fayre earthen pott gylded and grauen with letters. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* III. vi. 62 Thersetting vp crosses, and graving our names in the trees. 1787 Hy. Rose *Syst. Magick* I. vi. 129 And first I caused the rules and precepts to be graved in metal. 1790 Gray *Elegy* xxix, Approach and read the lay Graved on the stone beneath yon aged thorn. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvi, Wreaths less liable to wither than some which were graven deep in stone. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* VI. 20 Graved on the doors is the death of Androgeos

absol. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* II. xv. (1554) 54 Sethes chil dren Made two pilleres where men might graue. *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* I. 492 Some graue in brasse, some kyth their craft in stone. 1877 C. Gribie *Christ xiii* (1879) 127 Seeking wisdom when you are old is like writing on water, seeking it when you are young is like graving on stone.

b *fig.* To impress deeply, to fix indelibly. = Engrave *v.* 3 c.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 60 Min hert is growen into stone, So that my lady there upon Hath suche a printe of loue grave, That [etc.]. *c* 1480 Rob. *La Belle Dame* 281 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 61 Yf suche inleue be in your myndegraue, Made in the yere of grace M. CCCC. lxxx. 29 And he wolde that we sholde greue them in yr tables of our hertes. 1559 *Former in Pryn Prayers* (1841) 38 O Christ Faith in our hearts set and grave. 1580 Sidney *Ps.* xxv. iv, Let those things thy remembrance grave, Since they eternall essence have. 1600 Locke *Humr. Lond.* I. iv. B 2 b, To what purpose should Characters be graven on the Mind, by the finger of God. 1728 Pope *Odyss.* XVIII. 156 Hear my words and grave them in thy mind! *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 107 Until my heart shall cease to beat, That kind look, love eye and golden hair, Eternally are graven there. 1851 Hawthorne *Snow Image, &c. Stone Face* (1879) 5 His wrinkles and furrows were inscriptions that Time had graved. 1890 *Spectator* 8 Nov. 630/2 With this conviction well graved into his mind. 1898 J. Caird *Univ. Serm.* 71 Features on which time had graven its seemingly indelible impress.

† **7** To portray or copy in an engraving; = Engrave *v.* 4. *Obs.*

a 1652 Donne *Serm.* I. (1634) 2 That earth, which if we will cast it all but into a map, costs many moneths labour to grave it. 1692 Evelyn in *Pepys' Diary* VI. 271, I am deceived if he has not graved much of the Character. 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I. p. xix, The figures of some of these instruments are hereafter graved. 1818 W. Allston in *Washington's Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 398 The time the engraver demands for graving my drawing

Grave (grēv), *v.*[2] Also **greave** [Of obscure origin, possibly f. **grave** = *grīpe* shore. The guess that the word is a derivative of *gravelare*, Gravel, rests on the baseless and unlikely assertion that that substance was formerly used in the operation. The vb. occurs much earlier than the *sb.*]

trans. To clean (a ship's bottom) by burning off the accretions, and paying it over with tar or some composition, while aground on a beach, or placed in a specially-constructed dock. (Cf. Beram *v.*[1])

1461 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 301 No maner shipp of allennts to be sette aggrounde to be graved in no manere place within the franchelse of the saide cite. 1620 W. Malotyne in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 839 We stayed in this harborough 17 dayes, to graue our ship & refresh our wearied people. 1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 279/4 Yesterday were launched, the Monmouth and Mary, which are new Graved and re-fitted. 1690 in *P. Smith's Somerset Wills* XVI. 78 *To greave a Ship*, is to bring her to lye dry a ground, to burn off her old filth. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* II. xiii. (1840) 248 Our carpenter being prepared to grave the outside of the ship. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Fourches de carene*, breaming hooks .. used to hold the flaming furze to a ship's bottom when graving. 1892 C. Creighton *Hist. Epidemics* 585 They graved the ship there and remained twenty-six days.

Grave (grēv), *v.*[3] *rare*[—0]. *Mus.* [f. Grave *a.*[2]] *trans.* To render (a note or tone) grave.

1864 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Grave, obs. 8c. form of Grove.

Grave-clothes, *sb. pl.* [f. Grave *sb.*[1] + Clothes.] The clothes or wrappings in which a corpse is laid out for burial.

1535 Coverdale *John* xi 44 And ye deed came forth bounde hande and fote with graue clothes 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 20 Like a ghost he seem'd whose grave-clothes were unbound 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Dawning* 15 Christ left his grave clothes 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pardoned* III iii. (1713) 287 Without so much as his grave-clothes about him 1820 Shelley *Vision Sea* 57 The sharks and the dog fish their grave clothes unbound 1827 Keble *Eucharist Adorat* 17 Angels employed chiefly, as far as we are told, in guarding His tomb and His grave clothes

Graved (grēd *ppl a* [f Grave *v* + -ed] In senses of the vb †a. Buried (*obs*) b. = Graven. *rare*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV 42 Cinders, thinkest thou, mind this? or graved ghosts? 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 37 Thou sal nocht mak to the ony gravit ymage 1566 Q Eliz in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xlix 531 With out she saw some glimpse of their following surety after her graved bones 1873 Mrs Palliser tr *Jaquemart's Ceram Art* 288 The first [of the writers cited] only mentions the paintings on engobe, while the second attaches himself to the graved decoration

Grave-digger (grēv'ˌdigəɹ). [f Grave *sb* + Digger] **1. a** One whose employment it is to dig graves 1593 Nashe (*Christ's T* to Rdr, Wks (Grosart) IV 4 He hath proued him selfe to be the only Gobriel Graue digger vnder heauen 1702 Steele *Funeral* I i 5 The Grave digger of St Timothe's in the Fields 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI v, I never saw in my life a worse grave digger 1838 Dickens *O Twist* v, The grave-digger shovelled in the earth

† **b.** One who digs up or violates graves *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 51 These Tombe breakers, these graue diggers

2 A name given to various insects that bury the bodies of small animals and insects, for the use of their larvæ on quitting the egg *esp* a beetle of the genus *Necrophorus*, called also *burying-beetle* and *sexton*, also, a digger wasp, e g one of the genus *Sphex*

(See quot 1847, *grave digging*, s v Grave *vb* I 6) 1851 Gosse *Nat in Jamaica* 146 We perceive the Sphex at work we discover by narrow watching that she is digging the hole, and hence the negro children have given her the appropriate title of grave digger 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) II 385 On account of their habit of burying small dead vertebrate animals, in which they lay their eggs, these beetles [of the genus *Necrophorus*] are often called sextons or grave diggers

Hence **Gravediggership**, a gravedigger's office

1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 139 Anxious for his grave diggership

† **Gravedinous**, *a Obs rare*—0. [ad L *gravidinōsus*, f *gravidō* see next and -ous] Drowsy, heavy headed 1721 in Bailey

† **Gravedity** *Obs rare*—1. [f L. *gravedin-*, *gravēdō*] = Gravedo

1620 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 241 Dolorous Gouts, grave dine of the head are not apt to be bred by parsimony

Graveditie, obs form of Gravidity

† **Gravedity** *Obs. rare*—1 [irreg f Gravedo] = Gravedo

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxiv 18 b, The cause of so muche slepynge doth come of great gravedine in the head thorowe reume

‖ **Gravedo** (grăvē'dō) [L. *gravēdō* heaviness (in the limbs or head), f *gravis* heavy] A cold in the head, coryza

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gravedo* Heaviness Also the Pose or stuffing of the Head, a Disease 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* I 319 Fierce coughs will teize you Or moist Gravedo lond your aching brows 1781 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* (1788) I 148 Gravedo, not removed 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 140 The affections of the chest and head, the cough, gravedo, sneezing, vertigo, and catarrh 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Gra·veful**, *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg f Grave *a* 1 -ful.] Full of gravity

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 442 Then appeared an ancient grauefull old man speaking these words

Gravel (grăv'el), *sb* Forms 4–7 **gravell**, (4 **gravaille** -ayl, -eil, 5 **gravylle**, 6 **gravele**, **grawell**), 5 **gravelle**, 3– **gravel** [a or ad. Ol *gravele*, *gravelle* in senses 1, 2, 2 b, mod F *gravelle* in sense 4, dim. of Ol *grave* gravel, coarse sand, also sea-shore (mod F. *grève*) = Pr, Cat *grava*, of Celtic origin, cf Welsh *gro*, Cornish *grou*, Bret *grouan* gravel, possibly cogn. w. Ol *griot* Grit *sb* 1]

† **1.** Sand. *Quick gravel* quicksand. *Gravel of gold, golden gravel* see Golden 3 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2347 Naman suld cun sume ne neuen Namar [en grauel in þe see a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvii[i] 17 He rained volatiles fejered as grauel of þe se a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* I 12 The rightwis-man passis that way swiftly, as he that gas on quik grauel, that gers him synk that standis thar on c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III metr x 74 (Camb Ms) Alle the thinges that the Ryver tagus geueth yow with hys goldene grauayles c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiii 150 In þat river er many precious stanes and mykill grauell of gold c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1624 My synne passes in noumbre the gravell in the see 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 9 All is lost that is geuen vnto them right as the reyne falleth vpon the grauel 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 28 All the *gravell* mixt with golden owre 1712 Swift *Bridas* Wks. 1755 IV. 1 4 People travel From far to gather golden gravel

2 A material consisting of coarse sand and water-worn stones of various sizes, often with a slight intermixture of clay, much used for laying roads and paths (In early use not clearly distinguished from sense 1)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9938 Four strandes rinnes suete Thoru þat grauel and þat grett 1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 127 Tho saugh I wel the botme paved everydel With gravel, full of stones shene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xvi 1 (1495) 542 Grauell and sonde is more harde in substaunce than comyn erthe 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* x 9 The hall paued was With none other grauell but precyous stones 1548–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 9 § 6 Ane maner of ballast rubbish grauell or any other wracks, or filth 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xvi 17 With great valleys full of gravel and large stones very painful too goe upon 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I i 155 Proofes as cleere as Founts in July, when y'see see each graine of gravell 1653 Walton *Angler* 1 22 The Cuttle fish, being then hid in the gravel, lets the smaller fish nibble and bite the end of it 1679–88 *New Serv Money Chas* II 32 (Camden) 105 [Amount paid] for the carting of gravel and laying the gravell upon the walks in St James's Park 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 179 P 8 A spacious Walk of the finest Gravel 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 431 There is one great defect in the Italian gardens, viz the want of gravel for the walks 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 258 The soil consists chiefly of rich clay, loam, and sharp gravel 1813 Barrow tr *Le Vaillant* 253 Gravel is evidently an alluvial production 1833 Tyrl *Hom Geol* III 146 During the gradual rise of a large area several kinds of superficial gravel must be formed 1872 R B Smyth *Mining Statist* 34 Strata of gravel and coarse sands 1886 W Hooper *Mr Acad Life* (Dulcken) 28 The fragment may be utterly pounded down, till it becomes gravel or even sand

b *fig* and in allusions to Prov xx 17

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 282 Lakyth a spade, & deluyth out þis grauel of obstinacye fro þe herte, tunge, & dede 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xx 17 Euery man lieth the bred that is deceytfully gotten, but at the last is mouth shalbe fylled with grauell 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 16 Shall this be thought to turne celestiall bread into grauell? 1605 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* II § 77, I will not envie the grauell in the vnjust mans mouth a 1639 W *Strode Poems* (1907) 253 Gravel is evidently an illuvial production 1833 Tyrl *Hom Geol* III 146 During the gradual rise of a large area several kinds of superficial gravel must be formed 1872 R B Smyth *Mining Statist* 34 Strata of gravel and coarse sands 1886 W Hooper *Mr Acad Life* (Dulcken) 28 The fragment may be utterly pounded down, till it becomes gravel or even sand

c *Geol* and *Mining* A stratum of this material, *esp* one that contains gold *Pay gravel* gravel containing gold enough to yield a profit

1849 Murchison *Silluria* xix 473 The various ages of golden gravels or Drifts 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 81 Several companies are taking out pay gravel Webster & Co have struck gravel from 2 feet to 6 feet in thickness which prospects very rich 1876 Whitney in *Encycl Brit* IX 708/1 It was not long before it was discovered that the so-called 'high gravels'—that is, the detrital deposits of tertiary age—contained gold 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 622 *Gravel*—The term refers to the water worn pebbles or bowlders which occur generally as a more or less compact conglomerate, immediately overlying the bed rock *Ibid* 623 The term red gravel is given to the brownish or reddish colored conglomeratic which forms the top and overlies the blue gravel

3 *U S* = Ballast 5 (See quot)

1868 Lossing *Hudson* 280 Many vessels are employed in carrying sawn lime, limestone, and 'gravel' (pulverized limestone, not fit for whitening) *Ibid* 281 *Gravel cars*, *locomotive*, &c

4 *Path* A term applied to aggregations of urinary crystals which can be recognized as masses by the naked eye (as distinguished from *sand*), also, the disease of which these are characteristic 'Also popularly used to indicate pain or difficulty in passing urine with or without any deposit' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 274 If be grauel of his vrine be white þan is yeoon in þe bladre 15.. *Almanak for* 1386, 24 Rede gravel hytokens ache, and be stoon in be reynes 15.. in *Mores Hist* 1434, I had a while talked with him of his diseases bothe in his brest of olde, & his reynes nowe, by reason of grauel and stone 1a 1550 *Breton Bertrak* 2010 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 68 For he was wild and micht nocht wele travell, And als he had ane littill spyce of gravell 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* XIV ii 379 The Spaniards void much Gravel, and yet are not subject to the stone 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 89 P 8, I am very much afflicted with the Gravel 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* II 351 Those [waters] of St Amand cure the gravel and obstructions 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 74 Afflicted with symptoms of gravel, and other calculous affections 1874 Von Buren *Dis Genit Org* 357 Gravel is more frequently seen in summer than at other seasons, on account of the greater activity of the skin

† **5** *Farriery* = Gravelling *vbl sb* 2 *Obs*

1674 *Lond Gaz* No 988/4 Stolen A Coal black Nag the further Foot before his Hoof is cut for a Gravel

6 *Brewing* Applied to yeast-cells swimming in beer with the appearance of fine gravel

1882 tr *Thausing's Beer* II § 2 II 506 It is a bad sign if the beer is not transparent, when it has an appearance as if a veil was drawn over it, when no 'gravel' can be perceived

7. *Financial slang* (See quot)

1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb 5/1 A result of the appearance of *gravel*, as the phrase is when the supply of money in the market is growing bare

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as (senses 2, 2 c) *gravel bank*, *bed*, *-clam*, *-deposit*, *-diggings*, *-drive*, *-ground* (also attrib), *-heap*, † *-heart* (fig), *-mill*, *-mine*, *-mining*, *-path*, *-place*, *-soil*, *-spit*, *-sweep*, *-terrace*, *-working*, (sense 3) *gravel-car*, *-train*; **b.** parasynthetic, as *gravel-pathed* adj; **c** instrumental, as *gravel-spread* ad j.

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 122 There being no cemented strata to obstruct the washing down of the *gravel banks* 1852 C W Hoskins *Talpa* 202 It broke away into a perfect *gravel bed* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gravel-car*, a railway ballast wagon 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 12 Permitting the development of the *gravel claims* 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 539 In the deep and broad valleys sub-fossil bones enclose in a second series of *gravel deposits* 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 55 There are about forty acres on this claim, all rich *gravel diggings* a 1450 *Lyvshynge to Angle* (1883) 22 He [the trout] wyl not be but yn cleyn *gravel* grounde watur and yn a streme 1632 Sherwood, A *gravell* heape, *gravoir* 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iii 68 Unfit to liue, or die oh **grauell heart* 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 624 The gravel must then be crushed in a **gravel mill* 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Gravel mine*, *U S* An accumulation of auriferous gravel 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 13 Two of the principal gravel mines in the State 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 93 The extensive gravel mining operations of Nevada County 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xvi, The old man and the child quitted the **gravel path* 1898 *Month* Nov 482 A trim **gravel* pathed garden 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Une sablonnière*, a **grauell* place 1897 Omond *Fletcher of Saltoun* vi 86 The **gravel* soil, and the salubrious climate [of London] 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 2 8 The little **gravel* spit of Edinburgh 1855 Kennison *Dairy* 34 Where islanders flushed the land Off some torrents, **gravel* spread 1810 *Splendid Follies* II 104 The Ellercott family drove round the **gravel* sweep of Mistley Manor 1888 J Payn *Mist Mirbridge* III xi 120 The noise of wheels and hoofs upon the gravel-sweep 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 514 The **gravel* 'spread' terraces and moraines of the inner zone 1881 *Chicago Times* 18 June, The **gravel* train was backing up the track 1881 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abr* xxxvi 371, I have not jumped to the conclusion, I have travelled about per gravel train, so to speak 1888 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 641 The cars and track used in the **gravel* workings

9 Special comb **gravel brook**, a brook that flows over a gravel-bed, **gravel grass**, *Galium verum* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **gravel plant**, *Epigæa repens* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **gravel-powder**, 'coarse gunpowder, otherwise known as pebble-powder' (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), **gravel-rash** *collog*, abrasions caused by a fall on a gravelly or rugged surface, **gravel root**, *Eupatorium purpureum* (*Treas Bot* 1866).

1591 *Troub Raigne A John* II (1611) 85 Here are my proofes, as cleere as **grauel brooke* 1860 *Slang Dict* **Gravel-rash*, a scratched face, telling its tale of a drunken fall 1893 *Standard* 21 Oct 3/1, I admitted him and then saw he had the gravel rash

Gravel (grăv'el), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1. *trans* To cover, lay, or strew (a street, etc) with gravel or sand † Also, to sprinkle (a newly written document) with sand (*obs*)

1543 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 67 For Amercyments for Cristyne Moores wife for that it was not gravelled mid 1549 Wriothesley *Chron* (1877) II 29 All the streates of the City of London benge gravelled 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* I iii Wks 1878 II 77 And in a world of Acres Not so much dust due to the heire twas left to, As would a graues petition 1661 Pepys *Diary* 22 Apr, The streets all gravelled, and the houses hung with carpets before them, made brave show 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 45 His Way of Gravelling and Beating, Walks 1753 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 137 That the Public Walk be new gravelled 1823 Austen *Sanditon* I vii 5 O thou the fountain of whose letter part Is earth'd and gravell'd up with sun desire 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 274 Now leave off watring your Meadows, lest you gravel or rot your Grass 1686 R P in *Phil Trans* XX 383 The Lowns have either of them a great Beck (as we call it) or Current of Water running through them, which by the first Flood were gravel'd up

† **c** To injure with grit or sand. *Obs.*

1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1880) 45, I fearefull presume not to look into the mill-stone, least I grauell my eye sight

† **2** To bury in gravel or sand, to overwhelm with gravel, reduce *fig* to suppress, stifle *Obs*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 293/2 He dead bodies need not in that Iland to be gravelled 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneas* IV (Arb) 106 Graueling in his hert [L. *sub corde premebat*] his sorroful anguish 1686 R P in *Phil Trans* XX 382 Several Houses were quite demolished, and not a Stone left, others gravel'd to the Windows

† **3** To run (a ship) aground on the gravel or beach, mud, etc Also, in *passive*, of a person To be set fast in sand or mud. *Obs*

1582 N T (Rhem) *Acts* xxvii 41 When we were fallen into a place betwene two seas, they graveled the ship 1597–8 Sir Hall *Sat* III. vi 14 Till the blacke Carauell Stands still fast grauel'd on the mud of hell 1605 Camden *Rem*, *Wiltsh* 189 William Conqueror when he invaded this Iland, chanced at his arriuall to be graueled, and one of his feet stacke so fast in the sand, that he fell to the ground 1666 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 271 Our Almadie was so fast graveil'd, we were forced to unload

fig. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 21 So grounded and graueled were they in this opinion 1598 — *Saffron Walden* 96 At a Commensment dinner . he graueld and set a ground both him and his brother 1606 Ford *Honor Tri*

(1843) 25 Ere I wade further, and be grauel'd in the owze, and quicksand of my own intention *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1658) 167 They are so grauelled in the quick sands of erroneous ignorance 1623 Wither *Abuses Stript & Whipt* Occas this Wk 90, I was gravell'd, like a ship that's grounded 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 78 A great Professor, Master of Israel, once was grauelled Upon that Shelf 1682 Norris *Hierocles Pref* a 3 Who soever denies the possibility must necessarily gravel himself upon one of these Absurdities

4 *fig* but without explicit reference to 3 a. To set fast, confound, embarrass, non-plus, perplex, puzzle

1648 *Detect Unskil Physic* Pref 2 in Recorde *Urin Physick* (1651), He is much troubled for his being graveld at what is wrote against Aristotle 1666 Drant *Horace's Sat* 1 x Ev, As yf some paving man should sweate agayne to grauayle thee *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust* 1 111, I have with concise syllogisms Gravell'd the pastors of the German church 1600 Shaks *A* ↄ *L* IV 1 74 Nay, you were better speake first, and when you were grauel'd for lacke of matter, you might take occasion to kisse *a* 1617 Hieron *Penance for Sinne* Wks 1619 II 168 Nicodemus, a Pharise by profession and breed, is grauelled in the Doctrine of Regeneration 1638 Laud *Wks* (1853) V 213 Not propounding studied subtilties to gravel and discourage young students 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambassage* 106 He would not speak the Muscovian, but the Polish language, purposely to gravel the other 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 30 The Surveyor was gravell'd, being asked whence that Caty should be supplied with water 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 162 Such is that Passage by which our Saviour gravell'd the Scribes and Pharisees 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xiii § 18 To manage his argument so well as to puzzle and gravel the respondent 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 118 The free-thinker is not so prone to anger as the bigot, except *Orrow* and then when gravelled in argument 1796 Coleridge *Poems, Fire, Famine & Slaughter* Pref, The subtle and witty atheist that so grievously perplexed and gravelled him [Bishop Hall] 1841–4 Emerson *Ess, Intellect* Wks (Bohn) I 135 The wisest doctor is gravelled by the inquisitiveness of a child 1850 Whipple *Ess & Rev* (ed 3) I 105 We might hear Socrates gravel a sophist with his interrog tive logic 1862 *Sat Rev* 5 July 23 It imparts a certain air of connexion and design, where the writer is gravelled for want of either

b. Of a question, difficulty, practice, subject of discussion, etc.: To prove embarrassing to, to confound, perplex, puzzle. Also *U S* To irritate, to 'go against the grain with'

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 254 This question would grauell a great number 1633 Hart *Diet of Diseased* 1 ix 33 Foure, or five daies abstinence, either from meate or drinke, will grauell most men and women 1682 R. Wittie *Surv Heavens* 18 A ready Answer to the difficulties that gravel others about this stupendous Motion of the Sun 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum. Knowl* I § 97 It will perhaps gravel even a philosopher to comprehend it 1794 Burns *Let to G Thomson* 19 Oct, These English songs gravel me to death 1872 Hay *Bandy Jean* 15 It gravels me like the devil to train Along such shafts as you 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xiv 138 It 'gravels' me, to this day, to put my will in the weak form of a request, instead of launching it in the crisp language of an order 1886 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II. 221, I wasn't thinking so much of the studies as of the method of teaching when I wrote what gravels you

5 *Farriery* in *passive* and *intr*. Of a horse, or its feet: To be injured by particles of gravel or sand being forced between the shoe and the hoof

1593 *Steward's Ac Shuttleworths* Sept (Chetham Soc) I 100 Dressing of a mare foot, gravelled at Lostoke, 10*d* 1593 G Gifford *Dial Witches* (1843) 118, I would carie him to the smith to have the nailes not pricked nor grauelled 1657 H Crowch *Welsh Trav* 15 His blistered feet were gravelled 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2411/4 One black Mare, above 14 hands, and has been gravel'd of her neare Foot 1720 *Ibid* No 4674/8 The near Foot before pared very near towards the Heel, having been gravelled 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 352 By such injudicious Practice the Horse often grows

Gravel-blind, *a* Orig *high-gravel-blind*, in Shaks a jocular intensive synonym for Sand-blind Hence used by later writers for 'nearly stone-blind' Also *fig*

1596 Shaks *Merch I*' II ii 38 This is my true begotten Father, who being more than sand-blinde, high gravell-blinde, knows me not 1828 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxi, One old woman, who, being nearly high-gravel blind', was only conscious that something very fine and glittering was passing by 1841 Prescott in Ticknor *Life* (1864) 95 *note*, Pity that his love for the ancients made him high gravel blind to the merits of the moderns 1845 Hood *Tim Turpin* 1 Tim Turpin he was gravel blind 1887 E. Gillat *Forest Outlaws* 240 There be a power of signs to tell us what's coming, if we were not gravel blind

Graveless, (grē·vlės), *a.* [f. Grave *sb*1 + -less] Having no grave, devoid of graves

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III xiii 166 Till my braue Egyptians all Lye graueleese. 1855 T Guthrie *Ezekiel* (1856) 335 There is a griefless, graveless land 1864 Neale *Sedan. Poems* 18 Their graveless bones are left to bleach

† Gravelin. *Obs rare*−1. ? Some kind of waterfowl; ? = Gravelt.

1621 *Nasworth Housek Bks* (Surtees) 169, 5 mallerds and gravelins, xx*d*.

Graveling (grae·vēlĭŋ). Also 9 **gravelin, gravelling** [Of obscure origin; OF. had *gravele* as the name of some fish, perh the minnow.] The parr or young salmon

1587 Harrison *Descr Eng.* III iii in Holinshed *Chron* 224 A salmon is the first yeare a grauelin 1744 *Anc & Pres State County Down* 235 A delicate small Fish called in some Parts a Graveling 1776 Twiss *Tour Irel* 97 Roach, lamprey, and jenkins or graveling, which is a species of small trout 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 50 The Parr, or Samlet The terms Brandling, Pingerling, Skirling, Gravelling &c referring either to some particular, or habit observed in other species 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names gravelling, sled, sad or by any other local name

Gravelish (grae·vēlĭʃ), *a.* [f Gravel *sb* + -ish] 1 Of the nature of gravel, containing an admixture of gravel

1530 Palsgr 314/2 Gravelysshe belongyng to the nature of gravell, *arenieux* 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* xxxv (1653) 228 Very warm earth, either a little gravellish or sandish 1806 *Gazetteer Scott* (ed 3) 328 The soil is light, shallow, and rather tolerably fertile

2. Resembling, or indicative of, the disease called gravel

1757 Whytt in *Phil Trans* I 214 In February 1737 he began to take soap, and after 1743 never had any gravelish symptoms 1789 Saunders *Ibid* LXXIX 105 Gravelish complaints are unknown here 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl IV* 412 The waters are of great service in gravelish, scorbutic, and scrophulous affections 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr* II 437, I am sorry to find that you continue troubled with gravelish complaints

† Gravell. *Obs rare*−1 Also **grevell** ? Some kind of waterfowl, ? = Gravelin

1618 *Nasworth Housek Bks* (Surtees) 79, 2 gray hens, a grevell and a teele, xiij*d* 1620 *Ibid* 191 A grauell and a woodcock, viij*d*

Gravelled (grae·vĕld), *ppl a* [f Gravel *v* (? and *sb*) + -ed]

1. Covered or laid with gravel, † consisting of gravel

1400 1507 *Churches Acc*, *St Mary Hill, Lond* (Nichols 1797) 90 In the Processe of which yere with stragrelled causes) 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* II lvi (1608) 141 The Rudish in no wise agreeth to be sowen either in a sandy or grauelled ground 1597 Lotte *Lamia in Alba* (1880) Introd 42 And venter for to sayle in th' Ocean strong, Though now on grauell knave it fearfull stares 1721 *Order* 3 July in *Lond Gaz* No 5928/1 The South side of the Gravelled Coach Road 1813 Scott *Interm* II Interlude II, And grant the lounger seldom strays Beyond the smooth and gravell'd maze 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lviii, He was taken handcuffed across the gravelled area. 1888 L. J. Goodman *Too Curious* IV, A gravelled path led from the outer gate

2 In various transf and fig senses a. Perplexed, puzzled + b Of a ship Beached, stranded + c Of a horse (see Gravel *v* 5) † d *Gravelled ashes* (see quot 1706 = F *cendre gravelée*)

1579 J. Field *Calvins Serm* Ded, Receiuing nothing but that which standeth in the lyking of their humors & graueled consciences 1612 Cotgr, *Aggravé*, also, grauel led, or, as a ship, fast on the ground 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Heir* I 05 b, The Pricke in the sole, like Loose in Hoofe, the Grauell, the Foundring, and the Shedding of the haire 1660 Hexham *Netherdutch Dict*, A Gravelled horse, *een verstaltt paerde* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gravelled Ashes*, (among Chymists) the Lees of Wine dry'd and burnt to Ashes 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 44 Fill a kettle or stew pan half full of water, into which put a penny worth or two of Gravelled Ashes

Gravel·ler. *rare*−1. [f. Gravel *v* + -er1.] A proposition that 'gravels' one, a 'poser'

1674 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 106 For so he takes off the graveller, *Indivisible junctum indivisibili non facit unum*.

Gravelling (grævĕlĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gravel *v.* + -ing1] 1 The action of laying down gravel. Also, a gravelled surface

1577 *Nottingham Rec* IV 169 We present ye causey to be in decay for lack of gravelyng 1659 Torriano, *Arenamento*, any gravelling or sanding 1706 W. King in *Nat Hist Irel* III Gravelling is a great improvement in this country 1755 Ladelle *Westm Br* 26 This Bridge (its Paving and Gravelling excepted) will want no considerable Repairs 1881 Bisset *Harper's Mag* 859/2 What cutting and filling! what gravelling and paving!

+ 2 *Farriery*. A disease in a horse's foot (see Gravel *v* 5) *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 114 Grauelynge is a hurte, that wyll make a horse to halte, and commethe of grauell and lyttell stones, that goth in betwene the shough and the herte of the fote 1580 Blundevil *Order Curing Horses Dis* xxiv 62 The fourth kinde is a wounding under the foote most commonlie in the inside, and sometime in the outside 1639 J. de Gray *Compl Horsem* 107 Prick, stab, graveling, quitterbone, or other hurt within the foote 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl*

Gravelling (græ·vēlĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f Gravel *v.* + -ing2.] Puzzling; perplexing

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II vii 248 Men shall never give an account of these Great Questions if they deny our Influences, the Question is so gravelling 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 206 The most gravelling Problem of all the Heathen Philosophy, 1720 Wodrow *Life Bruce* (1843) 64 This was one of the most gravelling things Mr Bruce had met with

Gravelly (grae·vēlĭ), *a.* [Gravel *sb.* + -y1.] 1 † a. Abounding in sand. sandy (*obs*) b Full of or abounding in gravel, consisting of or containing gravel; strewn with gravel Also, resembling gravel

1562 Wyelif *Ecclus* xxv 27 As a grauell steeping vp [Vulg *sicut arcuosus arenosus*] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii clxxx (1495) 721 In grauely londes and to lene the vyne ouerdryeth and fayleth. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xiii 150 The See that men clepen the gravely See. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I iii 8 The wilde groweth in barren soyle and grauelly grounde 1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* 239 He must vse fishes of grauelly waters 1606 Birnie *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 3 Sown in corruption, dishonour, and weaknes, in the grauely fielde of the graue 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxv 27 As the goeing of a grauelly [1611 sandy] way 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 94 Filled with a kind of gravelly earth 1723 Durham *Phys Theol* III ii Note vi, The Sand was at last so gravelly, that it hinder'd our boring any deeper 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi 31 Gravelly marble 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I i 105 A Roman entrenal urn of a gravelly brown earth 1830–3 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) II iii xl 375 Certain species prefer a sandy, others a gravelly, and some a muddy sea bottom 1847 J. Wilson *Chr North* (1857 II 21 The large trouts come to the gravelly shallows 1873 J. Geikie *Gt Ice Age* xi 146 Yellowish gravelly sand

2 *Farth* Of the nature of gravel (see Gravel *sb* 4); characterized by, or arising from, the presence of gravel (Cf Gravelish)

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beast's* (1658) 536 They make an emplaister of Bacon to scatter gravelly matter in the bladder 1743 Dr Banyer in *Phil Trans* XLII 633 The Treatment of a gravelly Case 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 20 He had been perfectly free from any gravelly symptoms till within a few weeks 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 4.0 Consumptive and gravelly cases were more frequently heard of in different parts of this district 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 102 Seldom or almost never do gravelly paroxysms coincide with the arthritic paroxysms.

+ 3. Containing gritty particles *Obs*.

c 1640 Dan *Pan's Pipes* ix (1881) 20 An almes that by a Niggards hand is serv'd Is mold and gravelly bread 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Gravelly*, a Term used concerning certain Pears, which have a kind of small Stones or Gravel in them, especially towards the Core; thus they say the great Musk is too gravelly

4 *Financial slang* (Cf Gravel *sb* 7)

1887 Atkins *House Scraps* 15 Stock Exchange Idioms:—Getting gravelly here

Hence **Gravelliness,** gravelly quality

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 9 Another cause (of the earth's barrenness) is Rockiness, Stoniness, and Gravelliness

+ **Gravelous,** *a Obs* [a F *graveleux* (14th c. in Hatz Darm.), f *gravele* Gravel *sb* see -ous.] a. Abounding in gravel, gravelly b. Resembling grains of gravel or sand, granular

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 612 Welwrought fast lond they louse, And sondy, eleyy, gravelous they lothe 1542 R Cotland *Gwydon's Quest Chirurg* R), Loke on the flesshe that abydeth in the cloute and yf it be grauelyous and troublous it is a great token 1758 J. *le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 259 This gravelous Abscess

Gravel-pit. An excavation from which gravel (or + sand) is or has been obtained

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 207/2 Gravel pytte, *arenarium* 1621 Tourneur *4th Trag* II iv, I saw a fellow Hee's fall'n into the grauell pit 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1786/4 Stolen or Strayed out of the Grounds near Kensington Gravel pits, a fine shaped brown Mare 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* Pref 7 The gravel pit whence the roads are mended

Gravel-stone. [f Gravel *sb* + Stone *sb*]

1 One of the stones of which gravel is mainly composed, a pebble Also *fig*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 204 Pise grauelstonys, bat is, cursey tous thowtys and no3 charge & levy as graual 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xlviii 19 Thy sede shal be like as the sonde in the see, & the fruite of thy body like the gruael stones thereof 1650 Jer Taylor *Funeral Serm* (*Cess Carlery* 4 The unevenness of a gravel stone 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 286 Here heavy gravel Stones, whose pulsing Weight Steers thro the whistling Wind their steddy Flight 1795 Anderson *Narr Brit Emb China* VIII 99 The lateral parts are laid with gravel stones 1849 James *Woodman* VII, Mingled with small gravel stones and thick loam.

+ 2. A kind of stone, having the appearance of conglomerated gravel, ? conglomerate. *Obs*

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 91 Stone, or Gravel stone, or any soft Stone.

+ 3. = Calculus. *Obs*

1606 Holland *Sueton* 74 Voiding at length little gravell stones by urine, he was eased of that paine

Gravel-walk. An alley or path in a garden or pleasure-ground, laid with gravel.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* g) a, Gravell walkes 1782 V Knox *Ess* lxxv 1 323 My garden was laid out in gravel walks, intersecting each other at right angles 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* 39 Divided by three winding gravel walks 1899 Jerome *Barbara* II 286 The quadrangle is laid out in grass plats and gravel-walks.

Gravely (grē·vlĭ), *adv.* [f Grave *a.*1 + -ly2.] In a grave manner

1 Seriously, soberly, solemnly.

1553 *Sp Gardiner's True Obed* Translator to Rdr A vi, How these incarnate deuils could so aduisedly, so grauelie, and so confidently say yea than, & so impudently saie nay now 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 125 The Kings alwayes most gravely and considerately repelled that sort of attempt 1680 Otway *Orphan* III iv 948 My Lord's not haughty nor imperious Nor I gravely whimsical *a* 1688 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Chances* IV ii (1714) 155 Dan Frederick has sent away this Wench, for all he carries it so gravely 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx, When asked his opinion he would gravely take me aside and ask mine 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* 36 Would any man think it worth while to reason gravely with such a person? 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxiii, He raised his eyes, and said very gravely, 'My lord in these most melancholy documents' [etc.] 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II ix 97 It makes me write gravely, for I am far from well 1880 F W H. Myers *Renewal of Youth* 34 With souls rejoicing gravely to rejoice.

†**2** With dignity *Obs.*
1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, II iv 478 If thou do'st it halfe so gravely, so majestically, both in word and matter, hang me vp by the heels. 1612 R. Sanders *Physiognom* 151 A mocker and insolent, going proudly and gravely 1697-9 Dampier *Voy* (1702) I 397 Having paced it gravely about the Streets till 2 or 3 a Clock in the Morning, their Idols were carry'd with much Ceremony into the Temple

3. In an important degree; seriously
1882 T. Temple *Relat. Belief & Sci.* vi. 171 The consideration of this incompleteness gravely modifies the conclusion 1895 F. Hall *Two Irishm.* Introd p vi, That journal would be gravely compromised in character

Graven (grē'vn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of Grave *v* **1**] **1.** Sculptured, hewn.
1382 Wyclif *Exod* xx 4 Thow shalt not mak to thee grauen thing (1388 a grauen ymage] 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 31 That quilkis maks a graue ymage 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II iii 33 The foundations are made of graven stone without morter or playster 1827 W. Watson *Hope World*, etc. (1858) 18 A God for ever jealous grown Of carven wood and graven stone

b. *quasi adj.* Graven image
1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* lxxvii. 58 In their grauens [*Vulg in sculptilibus suis*] they provoked him to emulation.

2 Carved on a surface, engraved.
1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Columbus* lviii, Some ardent youth will Read fondly o er and o'er his graven name 1863 P. S. Worsley *Poems & Transl* 8 Huge valves, embossed with graven gold 1871 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* xxv 7 The strings from Libya quaintly graven

Graveness (grē'vnės) [f. Grave *a* 1 + -ness] The quality or state of being grave, seriousness, solemnity and sobriety of behaviour, gravity
1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 18/1 Grauenesse in countenance, and shew of apparell 1606 Marston *Fawne* III Wks 1856 II 62 Your once steady graveness 1653 Culpepper *Riverius* I vii 29 Graveness of actions 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 318 A graveness palls the Cupid. 1865 Wright *Hist. Caricature* viii. 138 The importance with which he regards it, would lead us to suppose that the barrel contains wine 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* v ii, Had put off levity and put graveness on

†**Graveolence, -ency.** *Obs rare*—0 [ad. L. *graveolentia*, f. *graveolent-em* Graveolent] A rank, offensive smell.
1623 Cockeram, *Graveolentie*, a stinckng sauour 1658-78 Phillips, *Grat olence.* 1676 Coles, *Gravveolence* 1696 Phillips, *Graveolentie*, or *Graveolency*, ill savour

Graveolent (grāvī'ōlĕnt), *a* [ad. L. *graveolent-em*, *graveolens*, f *grave*, advb neut of *gravis* heavy + *olent-em*, *olens*, pres ppl of *olēre* to smell] Having a strong or offensive smell; rank, fetid
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 412 Odoraments objected to the nose in great quantity are graveolent 1669 Boyle *Contn. New Exp* II (1682) 186 The Butter was yellow and something graveolent, yet it was edible 1721 in Bailey 1735 in Johnson 1833 Lytton *Eng. & Englishm* II 236 He strives to buoy himself from the graveolent abyss of his infamy 1858 G. A. Lawrence *Barren Honour* I 5 Such playful missiles as graveolent eggs 1875 *Amerida* II vii 137 The soul smelled the graveolent vapours of Avernus

Graver (grē'vəɹ) Also 5 **gravowre** [f. Grave *v* **1** + -er**1**. Cf F *graveur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]
†**1.** One who digs or digs up (turf). *Obs*
1483 *Cath. Angl* 163/2 A Graver, *cespitator, cultor, fossor* 1620 *Assessment Wages Scarcef.* in *Eng. Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 84 A graver of Peate 1 Shilling

2 One who carves or engraves. †**a.** A sculptor
c 1430 *Freemasonry* 504 Gravers and ymage makers 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* II xv (1494) h j b, Callicrates a grauer moost notable Of white yuor His hande his tyr so inate were and so stable Of an ampte to graue out the picture. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Gravowre, *sculptor* a 1533 Lds. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* iv (1536) 7 b, Romulus honoured greatly grauers in stone 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 42 Sonnes of Antheme the most renowned carver and graver of Images 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 561 A curious graver in marble 1628 Cowley *Pyramus & Th.* xxiv, Just like a Marble Statue did he stand Cut by some skilful Graver's artful hand

b = Engraver 1. Now *rare*.
1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi ix (Tollem MS.), Grauers use be paces perof to signe and to purle precious stones. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 163/2 A Graver (A Graver of wode or metelle), *celator*, *sculptor* 1564-78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest* (1886) 25 A liuely grauer of Seales 1623 B. Jonson in *Shaks Wks* To Rdr., Wherein the Grauer had a strife with Nature, to out doo the life *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xiv § 50 Sir Robert Strangwish, a Graver to prepare a Great Seal 1760-71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) I. 164 Cellini being rather a sculptor than a graver. 1859 C. Barker *Assoc Princ* II. 49 The piety of our early gravers, enchasers, and designers.

3. A tool. **a.** A cutting or shaving tool of any kind †**b** A sculptor's chisel. **c** An engraver's tool; a burin. (Now the principal use.) **d.** 'An instrument used for turning iron after it has been roughed out by the heel-tool' (Ogilvie). †**e.** 'A Barber Chirurgeons Instrument for the taking Scales off from the Teeth' (Phillips 1678).
a. 1548 Elyot *Dict., Scobina*, an instrument that bowiers vse to shaue their bowes with called a grauer. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 217 The Tool, which is commonly a Graver 1724 Gay *Fan* I 134 Some work the File and Some the Graver guide 1836 Sir G. Head *Home Tour* 282 As the cylinder revolved, the graver, or cutting tool was fixed
b. 1636 B. Jonson *Discov.*, *Vivorum schola respuit* (1640) 128 What figure of a Body was Lysippus ever able to forme with his Graver ?
c 1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 1 9 The Burin (for so they [the French] tearm the Instrument which we [call] the Graver). 1763 H. Walpole *Catal Engraw* (1765) 85 George White afterwards made use of the graver for forming the black spot in eyes, and sharpening the light. 1822-26 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I 38 With a graver, or some finely pointed steel instrument, draw a line upon the plate 1889 J. Hirst in *Archaeol Instit Jrnl. No.* 181. 29 Thick feathers delicately finished with a graver

†**Graveress.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad. F. *graveresse*, f. *graveur* to engrave.] A female engraver
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xvii (1869) 144 A graueresse of false seles

†**Gra·very.** *Obs* [f Grave *v*1 + -ery 1 b.] The employment of an engraver; engraving
1602 Holland *Pliny* II 537 Neither shall you euer heare of any piece either of picture or grauerie and embossing, that came out of a seruile hand 1695 Preyn *Let. in Academy* 9 Aug (1890) 111/1, I will with all ye speed I can, enable my selfe to say something to you abt our Gravery

Graves, obs. form of Greaves

Graveship (grē'vʃip) [f Grave *sb* 3 + -ship] **a** The office of a grave, = Grieveship **b** In the West Riding of Yorkshire, a district, in some instances a subdivision of a large parish, in others comprising a number of parishes, so called as having formerly been administered by a grave or a body of graves
1460 in *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 365 Thomæ Walworth pro le graveship, 12*s* 8*d* 1653 in Morehouse *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* (1861) 145 King James being here. tofore seized in fee of two water corne mills in Holmefirth, being a graveship within the Manor of Wakefield, in the countie of York 1793 *Local Act* 33 *Geo III*, An Act for Dividing and Inclosing the Open Common Fields and Waste Grounds, within the Townships or Graveships of Wakefield, Stanley, Wrenthorpe [etc.] in the Parish of Wakefield 1861 Morehouse *Kirkburton & Graveship of Holme* 141 In 1828 an act was obtained for enclosing all the common and waste lands within the graveship of Holme.

Graves's disease. *Med* [f the name of Dr R. J. *Graves* of Dublin, who in 1835 recognized the individuality of the disease.] 'The diseased condition also called Basedow's disease and exophthalmic goitre. It is characterised by enlargement of the thyroid, protrusion of the eyeballs, and persistent palpitation' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)
1868 tr. *A Trousseau's Clin Med* xix 548 Graves's disease is not necessarily attended with disease of the heart 1874 Lawson *Dis. Eye* 348 Exophthalmic Goitre—Graves's Disease. 1887 *Lancet* 11 June 1196/2 An apparently well authenticated case of Graves' disease

Gravestone, grave-stone (grē'vstōn). [f Grave *sb* 1 + Stone *sb*]
†**1** A stone coffin *Obs rare*—1
a 1225 *St Marher* 22 Ich dude hit i graue stan in hire grandame hus
2 A stone placed over a grave, or at the entrance of a tomb, in later use also applied to an upright stone at the head or foot of a grave, bearing an inscription
1340 *Cursor M* 17370 (Trin.) Of aungels one Had hfte awey be graue stone 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 79 Of be sweityng of be gravestone pere is taken a forwet ynge or tokenynge of be pope sone for to dese. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6373 He kyst be graue stane 1500 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 93, I will ouer my grave be leid a graveston of marbull 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furnisture* (1866) 21. The alter stones one is broken and pauith the church, thother is laid for a grave stone 1607 Shake *Timon* IV iii 380. 1724 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 26 He saw a ghost walking upon such a gravestone there 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 211 Where the grave stone meets the eye 1845 J. Jerrold *St Giles* XII (1851) 213 [He] rose from the grave stone, where he had been sitting 1884 Pall *Gazette* 7 Nov 79 Cast the shadows of the gravestones on the ground
†**Gravet.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Grave *a.*1 + -et.] A grave person.
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 22 In this blooddye riot they soom grauet [L. *pretate gravem*] haplye beholding Of geason pietee, doo throng and greedelye listen.

Gravet, obs. form of Gravy.

Graveward (grē'vwɒɹd), *adv.* and *a* [f Grave *sb* 1 + -ward]
A *adv* Towards the grave; in quot *fig*
1875 G. Macdonald *Wks Fancy & Imag*, *Gospel Women* vi 1, She let her eyes sink graveward sent
B *adj.* Tending towards the grave or death
1895 M. Bridges *Pop. Med. Hist* 436 All trod the same graveward path 1865 W. Lancaster *Praeterita* 54 Until the tale of years disorb my hand, And set a graveward dark ness on my brain

Gravewards (grē'vwɒdz), *adv* [f. Grave *sb.*1 + -wards] = Graveward *adv.*
1880 J. Payn *Confid. Agent* III. 255 Whenever I thought of Sabey and his little one I sank gravewards.

Gravewis, obs. form of Grievous.

Graveyard (grē'vyɑɹd). [f. Grave *sb.*1 + Yard] A burial-ground.
1805 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I 20 Moving slowly on their way to the grave-yard 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi III 621 The desolate graveyard of Donore 1882 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* III 278 A desperado who 'kept his private graveyard', as the phrase went.
transf 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii (1856) 389, I remember coming to a little graveyard of ice-tablets.

†**Graviate.** *Obs* [f. Grave *sb.*4 + -ate; cf *laudgraviate.*] The territory ruled by a 'grave'
1708 Bailey, s.v. *Gravee-Eund* [explains this name to mean] the end of the graviate or County

Gravic (græ·vik), *a.* [irreg. f. L. *gravis* Grave *a* + -ic] Pertaining to or causing gravitation.
1884 in Webster. Hence in recent Dicts.

Gravid (græ·vid), *a.* Also 6 **gravide.** [f. I *gravid-us*, f. *gravis* burdened, heavy (see Grave *a* 1, Cf. f. *gravide*] Pregnant, heavy with young.
1597 A. M. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 2 b/2 Women when they are gravide with Childe. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 24 A carefull husband (as a dolphin) ever his gravid associate 1799 W. G. Browne *Trav Africa*, etc xxi 344 If the mother become gravid 1799 J. Burns *Midwife* The Anatomy of the Gravid Uterus 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) I 344 They are gravid four month and a half 1866 J. B. Rose tr. *Oved's Pasts* II 658 Guinea she grew with twins. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* x. (1880) 5 Numbers of barbel in a gravid state
fig 1648-1702 Jos. Beaumont *Psyche* viii. ci, Let The gravid Universe deliver'd be From pangs. *Ibid* xvii. cxv Resolving to ease the fount Of her impatient gravid Eyes 1873 *St. Paul's Mag* II 225 That grave and gravid journa the *Lectern* 1882 *St James's Gaz* 28 Mar., They are no merely gravid with ideas but have a plan to produce.
Hence **Gra vidness,** gravidity.
1727 in Bailey vol II
‖ **Gravidad.** *Obs rare*—1. In quot *erron.* **gravi dud** [Sp *gravedad* Gravity.]
1641 *Wits Recreations* No 579. N 5, He has Of Gravi dud a dose full in his Face
†**Gra vidate,** *v Obs. rare* [f L. *gravidāt*-ppl. stem of *gravidāre* to burden, f. *gravidu* Gravid · see -ate3] **a.** *intr* To be gravid or pregnant **b** *trans* To make heavy, make gravid
Hence **Gra vidated** *ppl a*, pregnant
1623 Cockeram II, To be with Childe, *Granidate.* 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 220 Of which wines we should drink moderately for they gravidate the head 1677 Barrow *Serm Matt* I 20 Wks 1686 III 349 Whence the womb is said to have been *gravidated* or great with child
†**Gravidation.** *Obs* Also 8 **gravi da tion** [ad. L. **gravidātiōn-em*, f *gravidāre* (see prec.)] The condition or fact of being pregnant
1490 *Mirour Saluacionn* 924 Whare of shuld aho con ceyue this graudacione 1623 Cockeram II, A being great with Childe, *Pregnation, Granidation* 1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* I 8, The usual time or term of women gravidation 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 388 Pregnant Bitches at certain times of their gravidation 1744 Walton *Suffer Son of God* I 11 20 Her Gravitation was free from many of the Infirmities common to others of her Sex *Ibid* III 50 Who can conceive the Grace, thou hast received during the Nine months of thy Gravitation?

Gravidity (grăvi·dĭti) Also 6 **graviditie** [f. L. *gravidit-ās*, *-ātem*, f *gravidus* Gravid Cf F *gravidité*] The state of being gravid, pregnancy
1621 Wiffin *Perinsou's Pop Err* 136 The Urine is not changed by the graviditie it selfe, but onely by the suppression of the flowers 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 40 The Signs of Gravidity and Obstructions are hard to be distinguish d in the beginning 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4 IV 118 During the period of a determined gravidity. 1880 *H von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* IX 744 Gravidity manifestly induces a predisposition to the disease
†**Graviers,** *sb. pl Obs* [Origin and form doubtful, Lekker *Belman Lond* (1608) E 3 prints *graniers*] False dice of some kind
c 1550 *Dice play* A 3 b, The names of Dyce A bale of light graniers. *Ibid* C iv, Light graniers there be forged cleane against the apparant vantage 1608 Dekker *Bel man Lond* (ed 2) E 3 A bale of false Graniers.

Gravific (grăvi·fik), *a* [f. L *gravi-s* heavy + -fic] That makes heavy or produces weight.
1807 *Edin Rev* X 147 The particles by which this effect is brought about, are called by Le Sage the gravific. 1862 Sir H. Holland *Ess* I 15 Hypotheses such as that of gravific atoms permeating all space 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 467 Regarding the gravific aether as simply a stationary gas

Gravigrade (grăvigrēd), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *gravi-s* [f. mod L. *Gravigrada* (see below), f *gravi-s* heavy + *grad-i* to step, walk.]
A. *adj.* 'Walking heavily', of or belonging to the extinct edentate group *Gravigrada*, which, includes the Megatherium and the Mylodon.
1884 in Cassell.
B. *sb.* A name formerly given to heavy-paced animals, such as the elephant, now, an animal of the group *Gravigrada* (see A).
1847 Craig, *Gravigrades*, a name given by Blainville to Mammalia, comprising such heavy-paced animals as the elephant 1849 *Sk. Nat. Hist, Mammalia* III 109 MM Blainville and Duméril consider the dinotherium to have been allied to the lamantins, or 'aquatic gravigrades'. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 31 July 3/2 He regards it as a living representative of the *Gravigrades* of Argentina, and has given it the name of *Neo Mylodon Listai*

†**Gravi·loquence.** *Obs* = [f L. *gravis* Grave *a* + *loqui*, *loquent-* to speak] (See quot.)
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gravvloquence*, a grave speech, or a speaking gravely

Gravimeter (grăvi·mĭtəɹ). *Physics.* [ad. F *gravimètre* (Guyton de Morveau, 1797), f. L. *gravis* heavy: see -meter.] A kind of hydrometer (resembling Nicholson's), for determining the specific gravity of bodies, whether liquid or solid.
1797 *Nicholson's Jrnl* June 110 Description of a Gravimeter, or Instrument for measuring the Specific Gravity of Solids and Fluids By Citizen Guyton 1801 J. Jones tr. *Bygge's Trans. Fr. Repub* v 120 Determining the Specific gravity of a calcedon by means of Guiton's gravimeter. 1868 *Nat. Encycl.* I. 991 For fluids of greater specific gravity

than water..an instrument which was invented by Guyton de Morveau, and is designated 'Gravimeter'; may be used

Also **Gravime·tric, Gravime·trical** *adjs*, pertaining to the gravimeter or to gravimetry; **Gravime·trically** *adv.*, by means of the gravimeter; in respect of measurement by weight; **Gravi·metry**, measurement of weight.

1898 Thudichum *Urine* 39 In the generality of diseases the gravimetry of urine gives very meagre results as yet. 1866 Oeling *Anim Chem* 100 By comparing the items gravimetrically instead of volumetrically 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 216 Gravimetric [method], in which the substance after isolation from the mixture is weighed in the balance 1883 Atkinson *Gunot's Physics* (ed. 11) § 185 This apparatus [volumometer or viscometer], is of great value in determining the gravimetrical density of gunpowder 1884 *Pharmaceut Soc Transp.* 13 Volumetric and Gravimetric Quantitative Analyses.

Graving (grē·vɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Grave *v* 1 + -ing[1].] The action of Grave *v.*[1]

†1. Digging *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 17 *Foderunt manus meas & pedes meos* He says that grof, forto shew the mykilnes of his pyne, vgly grauynge in hend and fete. *Ibid* lxxii 17 *Incensa ignt & suffossa* Bot swilke kyndelynge and swilke grafeynge sall perishe and be dampnyd 1412 *Rolls Parli* III 650/1 Certein Commune of Pasture, and Turfgravyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Gravynge, or delvynge, *fossio* 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 242, iij warkmen .. grauynge of soddes to fill among be wattilles [1680 *Naworth Househ Bks* (Surtees) 134 To John Marsam for graving x dayes wook of peates.]

†2. (With possessive pron.) Burial *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 7 Till his grauynge it semyde als be ayere gafe seruise to hym *York Myst* xvii 286 This mirre will I giffe to þi grauyng *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiv 557 To thy grauyng this myr of mi. Resaue the tyll

†3. a. Carving, sculpturing b Incision of lines, etc in stone, metal, and the like. *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A iii 55 Bote god to alle good folk suich grauynge defendeth [*c* 1395 *Ibid* B xiii 82 writen in wyn of fleres were wel dedes] 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xlv 20 The Gentiles that rereden vp a tocne of ther grauyng 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xxvii (1495) 562 All kyndes of the stone Calcedonius wythstondeth grauynge 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 1398 Other vessels made of fishes bones whereas the art seemed miraculous in the graving *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* ii xiv § 6 (1622) 361 The Arte of Graving, in all kinde of mettals. 1797 De Foyst *Magick* vi (1840) 141 The writing and graving upon hard stones.

c conver Something cut or carved; a carving, sculpture, an inscription *Obs* or *arch*

1382 Wyclif *Exek* xl 22 The wyndowis therof, and porche, and grauyngis. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Balade* in *Harvard Studies* (1897) V 193 Neuer in grauyng nor in portraiture Sawe I depict so fayre a creature *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G iv, The housholder Ought not to be noted for sumptuous building, Nor by outwarde grauing, or workes curious. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ezek* xl 37 The graving of palme-trees in the front therof 1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville's Polexander* iv iii 258 The walls were adorned with the same metall and gravings. 1703 T N *City & Country Purchaser* 268 Diagraph signifies a hollow Graving like 3 Furrows. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv xv, Beloke you can interpret then the graving Around this Ring! *fig* 1648 *Eikon Bas* 63 Gravings and characters which by just and lawful oaths were made upon their souls.

d A grooving

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 419 If Mr. Krom's graving and fixing of his rolls obviate the difficulties here tofore experienced with that form of crusher

4 The engraving (of a design, picture, etc) on a metal plate or wood block. *Obs* or *arch*

1646 *Crashaw's Steps to Temple* Pref 21 His skill in Poetry, Musicke, Drawing, Limning, graving. 1661 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 366 Prince Rupert showed me .. the new way of graving called mezzo-tinto .. 1728 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* Ded., The graving of the Plates. 1753 T Gray *Let.* Wks. 1884 II 234, I am surprised at the print, which far surpasses my idea of London graving 1762 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Painel* I iv (1765) 56 He [Holbein] learned besides, graving, casting, modelling, and architecture

b An engraved plate or an impression from it. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1760 Raper in *Phil. Trans* LI 806 *note* a Pin plans seem to be inverted, as gravings commonly are. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem* 138 This steel graving should have a hole drilled in one of its corners

5 *attrib*, as *graving iron, knife, shtill, steel, stick*; **graving tool**, (*a*) the tool used by an engraver, a graver; (*b*) *dial* (see quot 1877).

1483 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 757/15 *Hec vretecticen*. a *grawyngirn. 1580 Baret *Alv* G 481 A grauing iron, a shauing knife, *scalprum* 1877 Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 64 b, When as he graues in wood, a *grauyng knife. 1764 Cowper *Tiroc* 300 The wall on which we tried our *graving skill. 1876 Colers, *Gravers*, a graving steel. 1881 Hobband *Treas Fr Tongs, Vs Burrin*, a *graving sticke. 1891 Percivall *Sp Dict*, A *graving toole 1877 *N W Line Gloss., Graving-tool*, a spade used in making drains.

Graving (grē·vɪŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f Grave *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Grave *v*[2]; the cleaning of a ship's bottom by scraping or burning, and coating with tar; *concr = graving-stuff*

1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grame.* ii. 13 Grauing is onely vnder water 1673 *Phil Trans.* VIII. 6136 More cheap and durable than any Sheathing or Graving hitherto used. 1780 in Falconer *Dict. Marine.* 1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

b. *Comb.*, as **graving bench** (see quot); **graving bowl** *dial.* (see quot.); **graving dock**, a dock into which vessels are floated to be graved; = Dry dock (see also Dock *sb.*[3] 4); **graving piece**, a small piece of wood inserted to repair a defect in a plank; †**graving place** = *graving dock*; **graving slip** = *graving beach*; **graving stuff**, the materials used in graving.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Graving Beach* or *Slip*, a portion of the dockyard where ships were landed for a tide 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, **Graving bowl*, a gratuity paid to ship carpenters when they have completed the repair of a vessel, on bringing her out of the graving dock 1840 *Rural Hudl Docks Comm* 53 *Graving docks. 1894 *Times* 1 Oct 6/3 Her Majesty's ship Ringarooma was yesterday placed in the graving dock at Cockatoo Island for repairs 1803 in *Natal Chron* XV 219 The shipwrights attending the caulkers to let in *graving pieces 1628 Lt Gryffyth *Barclay's Argenis* 351 Part of his Fleet being shaken with the storme was brought vpon *greuing places 1693 *Loud Gaz* No 2849/2 The *Mermaid* Fireship, as she lay at the Graving Place in Catwater, was unhappily set on Fire 1701 *Ibid* No 3849/4 *Graving stuff

Gravish (grē·vɪʃ) *a* [f Grave *a*[1] + -ish] Somewhat grave

1751 R Paltock *P Wilkins* I. v 32 A gravish Sailor came and sat down by me. 1866 Carlyle *Irving*, Remin (1881) I 151 Hat of gravish breadth of brim

†**Gravisonous**, *a Obs rare*—[f L. *gravisonus* (f *gravis* heavy + *sonus* sound) + -ous] Having a deep or heavy sound

1727–30 in Bailey

Gra·vitate, *a nonce wd* [f L. *gravi-ās* + -ate.] Endowed with gravity.

1827 Coleridge *Notes & Lect on Shakespeare* (1849) II 157 The particles themselves must have an interior and gravitate being

Gravitate (grævɪtēt), *v.* [f mod L. *gravitāt-*, ppl stem of *gravitāre*, f *gravis* heavy, *gravitās* weight, Gravity Cf. 17th c F. *graviter*]

†1. *intr* To exert weight or pressure, to press *upon* (*on*), also of heavy bodies, to move or tend to move downward by their own weight. *Obs*

In early natural philosophy, bodies classed as heavy were said to gravitate, and bodies classed as light to levitate, in consequence of their tendency to 'seek their own place'

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 112 The weights do not gravitate or weigh much .. where the aire is thicke and foggy 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech.* xvii 110 The one gravitating, the other pressing with equal force upon the subjacent Mercury 1661 — *Spring of Air* i iv 16823 When the lower finger is removed then the Cylinder of Mercury, which before gravitated upon the Finger comes to gravitate upon the restagnant Mercury 1664 Power *Exp Philos* ii 107 By which [experiment] it appears, that water does gravitate in its own Sphaere as they phrase it) 1678 Hobbes *Decam* Wks. 1845 VII 140 Water does not gravitate in the concavity of itself beneath it 1680 *Moxon Compar Anat* (ed 3) 29 The lymph gravitating upon the inferior part of the ventricles may elongate and produce them 1688 Reid *Aristotle's Log* vi ii 144 In the ancient philosophy Many things were assumed under that character which did not [*sic*] that bodies do not gravitate in their proper place 1828 Bentham *Sc Reform* 38 The burthen of patronage, which, by Right Honourable persons in your Lordship's station, has always been felt to gravitate with so severe a pressure. [1822 Imison *Sch. & Art* I 193 In all parts of the atmosphere gravitate, or press upon each other]

†b. *trans* To weigh down, oppress *Obs*

1754 H P *Hibernicus* i 6 People condemned to Tracts of Land, and gravitated by an Atmosphere baneful to them

2 *intr.* To be affected by gravitation, to move or tend to move by the force of gravity *towards* a body, as the planets of the solar system towards the sun, and bodies near and on the earth towards its centre, etc

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 225 The sun, moon, and all the planets do reciprocally gravitate one toward another 1712 Blackmore *Creation* (1716) 57 That matter is with some force endu'd, That all its parts magnetic power exert, And to each other gravitate 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I 99 The Secondary Planets of Jupiter gravitate towards Jupiter and both the Primary and Secondary Planets gravitate towards the Sun 1739 tr *Algarotti's Newton's Philos.* (1742) II 42 All Bodies here below gravitate, and if left to themselves descend 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 16 As all bodies gravitate towards the earth, so does the earth gravitate towards all bodies 1824 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys. Sci* 4, (1849) 7 The satellites also gravitate to their primaries 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 436 Systems of bodies which gravitate round a central body.

b To sink or fall by, or as by, gravitation, to tend to reach a low level; to settle down (*into* a place). *lit.* and *fig.*

1823 Chalmers *Posth. Wks* (1849) VI 410 The soul sinks and gravitates again to the dust of its own kindred earthliness 1847–8 Helps *Friends in C* (1851) I 31 They gravitate into their old way very soon 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser. II xi (1864) 143 The soul gravitates downward beneath its burden. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 142 Thus were the various parties in the vast struggle which was about to commence gravitating into their places. 1879 *Rep. St George's Hosp.* IX. 402 The intestinal contents had gravitated behind the ascending colon to the region of the cæcum.

c *trans.* To cause to descend or sink by gravitation, *spec.* in *Diamond digging*, to manipulate (the gravel) after washing, so that the heavy stones sink to the bottom (in quot. 1894 *absol.*).

1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 473 These are sufficiently near the shore to be used to dig materials from to be gravitated down to the dam. 1894 *Graphic* 4 Aug 129/2 [In diamond-digging] there is the gravitating machine, which has the same effect on the gravel as gravitating by hand

3 *transf.* and *fig.* (*intr.*) To move or tend to move towards a certain point or object as a natural goal or destination; to be strongly attracted (to some centre of influence).

1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 187 A Lecture upon the Centers of Knowledge and Ignorance, and how and when they Gravitate and Levitate 1776 Adam Smith *W A* I vii 1869 I 62 The market price is continually gravitating towards the natural price. 1777 Burke *Let to Earl* Wks IX 154 We must gravitate towards them, if we would keep in the same system, or expect that they should approach towards us. 1837 Sir R Peel in *Croker Papers* (1884) 5 July, A King is the centre towards which all business gravitates. 1865 Merivale *Rom Emp* VIII lxvi 245 Rome was the place to which the imperial pilgrimages gravitated 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxv. 265 The Irish no longer, as of old, gravitated to Scotland 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* lxxiv (1877) 616 The common feeling of mankind was slowly gravitating towards the new religion

Hence **Gra·vitated** *ppl. a.* Also **Gra·vitater**, a workman who 'gravitates'

1727 Bailey vol II, *Gravitated*, weighed, poised. 1882–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 469 The lungs were of a pale grey, without any marks of gravitated blood 1894 *Graphic* 4 Aug 129/2 [Diamond digging] Then the washing begins A basketful of gravel is put into a fine mesh sieve, and a 'nigger' takes it, shaking it so as to wash the gravel He then passes it to the 'gravitater': the gravitater, by dexterous manipulation, causing all the heavy stones to sink to the bottom and come together in the centre

Gravitating (grævɪtētiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Gravitate *v* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Gravitate, gravitation In quots *attrib* passing into *adj* = gravitative Also *Comb*, as **gravitating-machine** (see Gravitate *v* 2 c)

1665 *Phil Trans* I 32 About the variations in the Moon, and the gravitating principle 1687 Newton *Princ Math Prefat.* vii 244 The Gravitating Power of each of them is exactly proportional to their Matter. *a* 1721 Kew *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II 145 To see all Nature's Course, Harmonious kept by gravitating Force 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisited* (ed 4) 387 A general gravitating tendency towards the centre of the state 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xix 389 We have a certain amount of gravitated force stored up

Gravitating (grævɪtētiŋ), *ppl a* [f Gravitate *v* + -ing[2].] That gravitates, †exerting weight or pressure (*obs*), moving or tending to move by gravitation

1728 J Chambers tr *Kelig Philos* (1710) II xvii § 40 Set a Cup full of Water under the Receiver of an Air pump, then draw off the gravitating Air 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 244 The gravitating matter which is proper to this globe 1833 Kane *Grimnell Exp.* xlv (1856) 411 The opposing face of the berg varies with every change of its gravitating centre. 1881 Greener *Gun* 83 Manton's latest improvement in flint locks was the gravitating stop. 1893 Tyndall in *Daily News* 11 Jan 5/4 Ikarus fell on the wings of hope and then let fall like a simple gravitating mass without a pinion

Gravitation (grævɪtē·ʃən) [ad mod L. *gravitātion-em*, n of action f *gravitāre* to Gravitate. Cf F. *gravitation*]

1. *Physics.* The action or process of gravitating; in early use, the falling of bodies to the earth or their sinking to their lowest level, in later use applied in wider sense to the process of which this is an instance, the moving or tending to a centre of attraction.

c 1645 *Enquiry* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) V 502 If the opinion be true, that gravitation is from the magnetism of the earth, then, the more remote from the earth, the less is the gravity 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 94 This Experiment seems onely to evince the gravitation of Ayr condensed 1713 Berkeley (*Guardian* No 126 P 6 The mutual gravitation of bodies 1797 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat* (1807) 65 Where blood too is accumulated in any part of a lung after death, from gravitation, it is always of a dark colour 1812–16 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 308 How the gravitation toward distant bodies, such as the Sun and Moon, may affect the Earth's rotation on its axis 1832 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I ii 26 If the moon was thus kept in her orbit by gravitation to the earth, or, in other words, its attraction 1888 *Pall Mall G* 23 Mar 5/1 The substitution of irrigation by gravitation instead of by pumps

b The amount or degree of such attraction

1812–16 Playfair *Nat. Phil* II 266 The gravitation of one planet to another, is expressed by the quantity of matter in each, divided by the square of the distance

2 The attraction of one body for another, or the effective force of one body moving towards another, the tendency of every particle of matter towards every other particle, of which the fall of bodies to the earth is an instance.

The *law of gravitation*, according to which the attractive force of bodies varies directly as their masses and inversely as the square of the distance between them, was discovered by Sir Isaac Newton.

1696 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv vii 196 In concaves warme .. there doe exhale and breathe out vaporous and fluid parts, which carry away some power of gravitation. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 225 The gravitating power of each of them [planets] .arises from the several gravitations or attractions of all the individual particles that compose the whole mass. 1728 Pemberton *View Newton's Philos* 17 This power of gravitation extends up to the moon, and causes that planet to gravitate .. towards the earth 1728 Pope *Dunc* ii. 318 Whirlpools and storms his circling arm

invest, With all the might of gravitation blast **1813** Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* II (1814) 31 One of the most important properties belonging to matter is Gravitation **1829** Scott *Tune of Ct* II. The power of gravitation determined a direct and forward descent **1837** Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) II 181 They obeyed the law of universal gravitation **1860** Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) II § 95 But for the forces of gravitation the waters of the Mississippi would rem ain at its fountain **1877** Huxley *Physiogr* XII (1878) 371 The force by which the iron rushes to the earth is called gravitation

3 *transf* and *fig*. The fact or condition of being attracted towards an object or point of influence, natural tendency *(to* or *towards)*, in bad sense, tendency to sink to a low level

1644 Digby *Man's Soul* Concl 454 The vehemence and intensenesse of any pleasure, is proportionable to the gravitation, bent, and greatnesse that such a subiect hath to the obiect that delighteth it **1688** Norris *Theory Love* I III 26 I hat moral Gravity and Gravitation of the Soul impress'd on her by the universal Good acting attractively upon her **1784** Cowper *Task* V 588 That low And sordid **gravitation** of his pow'rs To a vile clod **1805** Wordsw *Prelude* II 243 The gravitation and the filial bond Of Nature that connect him with the world **1862** Milman *Rom Emp* (1895) IV xxxii 2 We shall observe the general gravitation of the whole machine towards a more absolute despotism **1878** Mellon *Pyrech* VIII 372 I hat strong gravitation towards evil **1883** Gilmour *Mongols* xxxii 373 Russia has toleration for all religions, but the gravitation is towards the Greek Church

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gravitation law, supply* (cf sense 1 quot 1888), **gravitation battery** *gravity battery* (see Gravity 8 b), **gravitation measure** (see quot 1875)

1850 H Miller *Footpr Creat* xiii. (1874) 242 Such would be the direct effects of this gravitation law **1875** Everett *Heat* G. 350 The gravitation measure, Force is said to be expressed in gravitation measure when it is expressed as equal to the weight of a given mass **1883** Jenkin *Electr & Magnet* (ed 7 227 Gravitation batteries are like the Menotti's with the sawdust removed **1896** *Westm Gaz* 30 July 3/3 It [the water] will be moved by a gravitation supply under a net head of about 65ft

Gravitation, erron. form of Gravidation

Gravitational (grævɪtē·ʃənăl), *a* [f Gravitation + -al] Of, pertaining to, or caused by gravitation, employing the principle or law of gravitation (sense 2)

Gravitational astronomy a system of astronomy based, as by Sir Isaac Newton, on the theory of gravitation, also called *theoretical astronomy*, *so g astronomer*

1855 B Powell *Ess* 78 All kinds of physical agents thermotic, electric, chemical, molecular, gravitational, lum inferous **1869** Dowkin *Mids Sky* 148 27 several double stars suspected to belong to a common gravitation il system **1876** Newcomb in *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 101 Theoretical astronomy is a term somewhat too vague and inclusive, and 'gravitational astronomy' somewhat too narrow **1881** Sir R Ball *Elem Astron* 1 Modern gravitational astronomers **1889** *Chamb Jrnl* 10 Mar 163/1 Venus has nearly the same gravitational power as the earth **1893** Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 75 The gravitational method of finding the Sun's distance

Hence **Gravitationally** *adv*, by gravitation

1889 Sir W Thomson *Sun's Heat* in *Gd Words* 150 Pieces of matter gravitationally attracted together

Gravitative (græ·vɪtē·tɪv), *a* [f Gravitate *v* + -ive] Of, pertaining to, or produced by gravitation.

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* 40 When the repulsive motion eminently predominates over the cohesive and gravitative attraction **1818** Coleridge in *Rem* (1836) I 216 The particles themselves (of the human body) must have an inherent and gravitative being **1855** H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) II VI XII 156 The attributes of Heavy and Light, which indicate amounts of gravitative force in relation to bulk **1891** *Nature* 26 July 297 That the heat developed by the falling together of the scattered materials arose simply from their gravitative potential energy

† **Gravitoned**, *a* *Obs rare*—1. [f L *gravis* deep, heavy + *tonus*, Gr. *τόνος* Tone + -ed 2.] Deep-toned

1657 Reeve *God's Plea* Ep Ded Relig Cit 9 They are not yet come to her [Nineveh's] paroxisms of conflicts, gravitoned accents of prayer

Gravity (græ·vɪtɪ) Also 6 **gravite**(e, **-yte, etie, -ytye** [ad F *gravité* (12–13th c in Hatz - Darm) or L *gravitāt-em*, *gravitās*, n. of quality f *gravis* heavy, weighty see Grave *a*1 The word was first introduced in figurative senses, corresponding generally to the Eng senses of the adj The primary physical sense of the Lat. word came into Eng. first in the 17th c.]

I. The quality of being Grave

†1 Weight influence, authority *Obs*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* 1 (1540) 2 Plato if he wolde have practysed this maner of persuadynge, he might have persuaded with singular gravytie **1535** *St Papers Hen VIII* (1849) VII 614 So in all their procedinges they shew themselves to be men of gravyte and wisedom **1620** Brent in *Sarpi's Counc Trent* 1 (1676) 95 To send Ambassadours, men of gravity and authority. **1708** Morgan *Algiers* II IV 290 Why should these Circumstances be mentioned by a Historiographer of such gravity **1742** Middleton *Cicero* II x 406, I would not have you think, that any Letters were ever read in the Senate of greater weight than yours, both for the eminent merit of your services, and the gravity of your words and sentiments.

†b. As a title of honour or respect *Obs*.

1618 *Bacuwell's Apol* Ded A ij, I offer it to you with all singular affection, and bending submission to your grauitie **1629** Payne *New Antich* Pref. 2 It cannot be unknown to your gravities, that [etc.]. **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii. II 24 Your Gravity, your Excellency, your Eminence [etc.]

c Of a ceremony, proceedings, etc Solemnity

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 10 The earl was, with more clamour than was suitable to the gravity of that supreme court, called upon to withdraw **1689** Evelyn *Corr* 12 Aug (1859) III 445 I here was at least something of more gravity and forme kept up **1716** Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cless Mar* 24 Sept. The whole [drawing room] passes with a gravity and air of ceremony that has something very formal in it **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 40 He gravity and pomp of the whole proceeding made a deep impression even on the Nuncio **1855** Prescott *Philip II*, V 83 The process went on with suitable gravity

d Something grave, a grave or serious subject, speech, or remark *Obs* or *arch*

1609 *Shakspere's Lr & Cr* (Qo 1) Epist 83, You should see all those grand censors, that now stile them [Playes] such vanities, flock to them for the mauie grace of their grauities **1850** L Hunt *Autobiog* II x 18 He seldom ventured on a gravity, but in echo of another's remark **1871** Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* (1885) III 131, I read aloud books of German science, and other gravities *Ibid* III 325 We are deep among the gravities

2 Grave, weighty, or serious character or nature, importance, seriousness †a of literary productions, style, etc (*obs*), b of events, facts, conditions

1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 3 They myght, yf they wolde, in our Englyshe tonge Wryte workys of gravyte **1533** Sir T More *Debell Salem* Wks. 964/2 The iudges parte is to see that the puin hemente passe not the grauitie of the offence **1594** Hooker *Eccl Pol* I x § 9 To punish the iniury committed according to the gravity of the fact **1649** Milton *Eikon* viii Wks (1847) 295/2 Empty sentences that have the sound of gravity, but the significance of nothing pertinent **1659** Pearson *Creed* (1849) 203 The gravity of every offence must needs increase proportionably to the authority of the party offended **1790** Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 74 The wise will determine from the gravity of the case **1878** Bosw Smith *Carthage* 213 He was himself alive to the gravity of the occasion **1883** J Parker *Tyneth* 274 Great questions should be considered in a spirit worthy of their gravity

3 Weighty dignity, reverend seriousness, serious or solemn conduct or demeanour befitting a ceremony, an office, etc; staidness In later use with wider application Seriousness or sobriety (of conduct, bearing, speech, temperament, etc), opp to *levity* and *gaiety*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 233 Let these fooles auoyde this mad mistuse, And follow the right way of vertuous grauitie **1549** *Compl Scot* VII 70 Sittand in ane chair kepand grite grauite, hefland ane beik in his hand **1585** T Washington tr *Nicholay's Ivy* II XXV 66 Marching with great gravitie **1597** Morley *Introd Mus* 166 Those songs which are high key be made for more life, the other in the low key with more grauetie and staidnesse **1598** Shaks *Merry W* III 1 57, I neuer heard a man of his place, grauity, and learning, so wide of his owne respect **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof* III XXII 209 Gravity in the ballance of Gods Sanctuary **1667** Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 185 He was a man of very motose manners and a very sour aspect, which in that time was called gravity **1689–90** Temple *Ess Pop Discontent* Wks 1731 I 259 Gravity often passes for Wisdom, Wit for Ability **1698** Fryer *Acc E India & P* 101 Our Entertainment was truly Noble, and becoming the Gravity of the Society [Jesuits] **1703** Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 145 Let 2 Ihen Religion is fram'd to keep up great outward Gravity **1771** Mackenzie *Man Life* xi (1803) 77 The natural gravity of her temper is nothing els but an inclination of the parts of the Earth, returning to their naturall place **1826** Bacon *Sylva* § 704 Similitude of Substance will cause Attraction, where the Body is wholly freed from the Motion of Gravity **1846** Sir T Browne *Pyramid Ep* II III 72 To overcome the resistance of its gravity and to lift it up from the earth **1856** Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 250/2 Heaven hath neither gravity nor levity this is manifest from its motion which is circular, not from the center which is proper to light things, nor to the center, as is proper to heavie, but to the center **1866** Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* xi 63 Gravity, which makes great bodies hard of Remove **1678** Hobbes *Decam* VIII 84 Gravity is an Intrinsecal Quality by which a Body so qualified descendeth perpendicularly towards the Superficies of the Earth

b. Weight, heaviness, chiefly = *specific gravity* (see e), but occasionally the weight of an individual portion of matter, a definite amount of weight Not now in scientific use, exc. in *centre of gravity* (see Centre *sb.* 16).

1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I iii (1648) 15 With this kinde of Ballance, it is ussuall by the help onely of one weight, to measure sundry different gravities. **1650** Bulwer *Anthropomet* 122 Ihere gravity and weight may also offend the upper Lip **1664** Power *Exp Philos* II 105 The reason why the Quicksilver descends at all in the first Experiment, is from its exceeding gravity **1728** Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 213 Inanimate bodies, which have different gravities **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 69 P 8 Liquors of different gravity and texture which never can unite **1805–17** R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 265 Ihe degrees of gravity of minerals **1807** Hutton *Course Math* II 149 The weights, or gravities, of bodies near the surface of the earth are proportional to the quantities of matter contained in them **c1860** Faraday *Forces Nat* I 21 Let us examine it with regard to the amount of its heaviness, or its gravity

c **Specific gravity** The degree of relative heaviness characteristic of any kind or portion of matter, commonly expressed by the ratio of the weight of a given volume to that of an equal volume of some substance taken as a standard (viz usually water for liquids and solids, and air for gases) Abbreviated *sp gr*

Since the weights of bodies are proportional to their masses, their specific gravities are in the same ratio as their densities; and in some scientific books the term *density* has displaced *specific gravity*

1666 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I No 14 234 In case its (specifick) gravity were considerably alter'd **1685** *Phil Trans* XV 1004 As if they were different fluids, of different specifick gravities (as the word is now a days) or (as it was wont to be called, and I think, better) Intensive gravity, one from the other **1696** Whiston *Theory Earth* I (1722) 61 Fluids are is capable of all degrees of Density and specifick Gravity, as Solids **1758** Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 234 As the fire carries off the most aqueous part, the other which remains in the retort increases in specific gravity **1822** Imison *Sch Arts* (ed 2) I 218 Ihe most eligible instrument for finding the specific gravity of fluids **1831** I ardner *Hydrost*. viii 135 By the weights of equal bulks bodies may be separated and arranged in species Hence the term *specific weight* or *specific gravity* **1868** Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 50 (1879) 71 Ihe mean density, or specific gravity, of its materials. **1870** Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* (ed 4) § 24 The relative density of a substance is generally called its *specific gravity*.

fig **1845–4** J Merson *Pol Econ Laws* Wks (Bohn) I 66 Ihe permanence of all books is fixed by their own specific gravity, or the intrinsic importance of their contents.

d *Specific gravity beads* or *bulbs* small hollow glass spheres used in determining the specific gravity of a liquid (see quot. 1884). *Specific gravity bottle* or *flask* an instrument for determining the specific gravity of a liquid by a comparison of the weight of a given volume of it with that of an equal volume of a standard liquid under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, a pyenometer

1863 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* § 99 Specific gravity flask. **1881** *Ibid* (ed 10) § 122 The pyknometer or specific gravity bottle **1884** A Daniell *Princ Physics* 198 Specific gravity bulbs Bulbs are sold which are known to float without rising or sinking in liquids of the sp gr marked in numbers upon them. A number of them are thrown into the mixed, those which bear too high a number sink, those which are too light rise, the one exactly corresponding, if there be one, is at rest anywhere in the fluid

5 The attractive force by which all bodies tend to move towards the centre of the earth, the degree of intensity with which a body in any given position is affected by this force, measured by the amount of acceleration produced. Also often in wider sense, the degree of intensity with which one body is affected by the attraction of gravitation exercised by another body.

Some writers who restrict the word to terrestrial attraction apply it to the resultant of the earth's attraction of gravitation and the centrifugal force due to the earth's rotation, while others apply it to the gravitational component only

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* IV (1724) 126 Without Gravity, the whole Universe would have been a confused Chaos **a 1721** Kell *Vaupertuis' Diss* (1734) 53 The Gravity in A towards y being = r **1756** Burke *Subl & B* IV 1, If I were to explain the motion of a body falling to the ground, I would say it was caused by gravity **1818** Woodhouse *Astron* xxxiv 329 A mean force tending to diminish the Moon's gravity to the Earth. **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 219 I hese ubiquitaries—some flying about—others pacing against gravity up the walls or upon the ceiling **1837** Babbage *Magnet* 246 A pendulum, oscillating by the action of gravity **1854** — *More Worlds* IV 70 An accurate calculation of the force of gravity upon Jupiter **1867** Herschel *Fam Lect Sci* 90 *note*, A force directed to the sun differing by a mere infinitesimal from its direct gravity. **1879** Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 230 Ihus, approximately, the poundal is equal to the gravity of about half an ounce

†6 Heaviness, sluggishness (of bodily condition) *Obs*—1 (a Latinism)

1620 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* XXII XV (1620) 838 About thirty yeares man is in his full state and from that time he declineth to an age of more gravity and decay.

7. Of sounds Lowness of pitch.

1665 Holder *Elem. Sp.* 28 There may be other ways of discriminating the voice, e.g by Acutenesse and Gravity **1721** A Malcolm *Treat Mus* 539 All this seems plainly to put the Difference of the Tones only in the Acuteness or Gravity of the Whole **1888** Bunn *Mus. Man., Gravity*, a word used in contradistinction to *acute* depth of sound. **1889** H C Banister *Music* (ed 14) § 2 The pitch—acuteness or gravity—of a musical sound depends upon the rapidity of the vibrations which produce it.

III 8 *attrib* and *Comb.*

a simple attrib

1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 650 The mill itself is put up on the terrace or 'gravity' plan, the movement of ore in process of treatment being always down **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIV 173/2 The house was held together nominally by a little mud and mortar, in reality by virtue of being laid in the gravity line

b. Special comb **gravity battery, cell,** a galvanic battery or cell in which the liquids are kept apart by the force of gravity alone; **gravity escapement** (see quot 1884); **gravity-railroad,** 'a railroad in which the cars move down an inclined plane, or a series of inclined planes, under the action of gravity alone' (*Cent Dict*), **gravity-wedge,** a wedge that falls into position, when released, by the force of gravity alone

1870 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* (ed 4) § 704 A kind of battery has been devised in which the porous vessel is entirely dispensed with, and the separation of the liqu ds is effected by the difference of density Such batteries are called '*gravity batteries*' **1876** PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 31 The so called 'Gravity' batteries **1850** DENISON *Clock & Watch Making* 72 The most simple form of the 'gravity escapement is this **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m* 115 *Gravity Escapement*, an escapement in which impulse is given to the pendulum by a weight falling through a constant distance **1888** *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 2/2 A very simple but effective 'gravity wedge safety apparatus.

Hence **Gra vityship,** used as a mock title

1778 NUGENT tr *Hist. Franc Germ.* I 370 God forgive his Gravityship the very Reverend Father Provincial

Gravo-, bad combining form of GRAVE *a*

1807 J THELWALL in *Monthly Mag* XXIII 30 Their distinctions of gravo-acute and acuto grave or circumflexes

† **Gravous,** *a Obs rare* [f L. *grav-is* or Eng GRAVE *a* + OUS, possibly influenced by *grievous*] Grave So † **Gra vously** *adv*, gravely.

1535 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1849) VII 614 Pausing in every degree, and proceeding in a gravous sorte, with mature advise and deliberation **1548** HALL *Chron., Edw IV* (an 22) 251/2 Such gravous letters, concerning the welthes of bothe the Realmes *Ibid* (an 23) 59 b, If wee would in our myndes grauously ponder the fraile imbecilitie of our humayn nature *Ibid, Hen VII* (an 1) 3 He would that there should be elected the most prudent & grauous persons of euery countie

Gravure[1] (grē·viuəɹ) *rare*—[f GRAVE *v* + -URE Cf F *gravure* engraving] The fact of being graven or engraved

1876 LANIER *Poems, Dedication*, Symbol of gravure on his heart to be

Gravure[2] (gravūr, grævviuəɹ). [Shortened from PHOTOGRAVURE] The process of engraving by means of photography, a print produced by this process Also *attrib*

1893 *Daily News* 29 June 5/4 Accompanied by numerous Woodbury gravure illustrations **1896** *Ibid* 11 June 3/1 A number of Herkomer gravures, including portraits . and copies of well known pictures.

Gravy (grē·vi) Forms 4–5 **gravé, 5 gravey, greve, grovy,** (7 **gravet**), **greavie, -y,** 8 **graivie,** 7–8 **gravie,** 5– **gravy** [Of obscure origin

The receipts quoted under sense 3 below are substantially identical with receipts in OF cookery books, in which the word is *grané* For the OF word the reading *grand* seems certain (though in printed texts *gravé* usually appears); it is prob cogn with OF *grain* 'anything used in cooking' (Godef), and with CATALAN *greixina*, Prov *greis*, *greisnon* = 'gravy bastard' But in the Eng MSS the word has nearly always either a *v* or a letter which looks more like *n* than *u* (the only exception being in the 'table' to *Liber Cocorum*, which has thrice *graue*, while the text has *greue*) As the MS. word was therefore identical in form with the mod word, it seems difficult, in spite of the difference in sense, to regard them as unconnected In the present state of the evidence, the most probable conclusion is that the OF *grand* was early misread as *gravé*, and in that form became current in English cookery also *Ant 1 xenon n* 'gravy bastard' But in the Eng MSS the

† **1.** Some kind of dressing used for white meats, fish, and vegetables, which seems to have consisted of broth, milk of almonds, spices, and (u-ually) wine or ale *Gravy bastard*: app an inferior imitation of this. *Obs.*

c **1390** *Form of Cury* (1780) 22 Connynges in Grauey Take Connynges and drawe hem with a gode broth with almandes blanched and brayed, do perinne suger and powdor gyngor *Ibid* 59 Oysters in Gravey Schyl Oysters and seeb hem in wyne and in hare own broth, cole the broth through a cloth, take almandes blanched, grynde hem and drawe hem up with the self broth & alye it wi ɔ floer of Rys and do the oysters perinne, cast in powder of gynger, suger, macys. *c* **1420** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 25 For tenchis in grave. Sethe þy tenchis Grynd peper and safron with ale

With tenchis þenne, þo yeed wer hit **14** *Ewe* in Wr-Wülcker 586/4 *Garus*, greue. [Cf *Ibid* 740/38 *Hic garus*, a fyscbrowe] **14** *Mȳs Arundel in Housch. Ord* (1790) 446 Eles in Grave Take almondes and grinde hem [etc] *c* **1430** *Two Cookery bks*, 13 Oystres en grauey *Ibid*, Oystrys in grauy bastard take be water of be Oystrys, & ale, an brede y strayn and an put it on a potte, an Gyngre, Sugre, Saffron, powder pepr, and Salt *Ibid* 33 Whyte Pesyn in grauey & oysters *Ibid* 101 A litul grauey of be pike. *c* **1470** *Noble Bk Cookery* Napier 1882) 117 To mak tenche in grave, tak your tenche and bathe hym and slay it with myed bred pepper and saffron and temper it with the tenches brothe, then lay the tenche in a platter and poure on the grave *c* **1475** *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 789/35 *Hec frumitalade* [? = ***frumitalada, frumitata**] grovy **1508–13** *Bk. Kervynge* (W de W) B 4 Sprottes is good in sewe.. oystres in ceuy, oysters in grauy, menewes in porpas.

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2. The fat and juices which exude from flesh during and after the process of cooking, a dressing for meat or vegetables made from these with the addition of condiments.

1591 A. W *Bk Cookrye* 4 Boile it [a Swan] vntill it be somwhat thick, and put in two spoon full of the grauye of the Swan **1600** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, i ii 184 *Fast* There is not a white haire in your face but should haue his effect of grauity *Falst* His effect of grauy, grauie, graune **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 312 The grauie or dripping of the Hyænes liuer, newly taken out of the body **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyssey* xx 262 I haue now in the house two brests of Goat both which, let Law set downe Before the man With all their fat and greasie **1638** RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 47 Gravies of Meat Are good for old Persons **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , The gravet of rosted meat **1709** ADDISON *Tatler* No 148 P 1 A whole roasted Ox, (which was certainly the best Way to preserve the Gravy). **1765** MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 69 When you dish it [a tongue] up, pour a little brown gravy **1846** MRS GORE *Eng Chateaux* (1854) 109 The pure and transparent gravies of Fraiso **1858** [see *Model Cookery* 70 'serve it up hot with a rich gravy poured round it

b. *transf* Also in phr *goose without gravy* (see GOOSE *sb* 1 d), *to stew in one's own gravy*, to be bathed in sweat

1699 E WARD *London Spy* IX 14 He relievd us out of our Purgatory [a bath], and carried us to our Dressing Room, which gave us such Refreshment after we had been thus long stewing in our own Gravy, that [etc] *a* **1845** HOOD *Haunted*, As if to soothe his grave with sorrow s gravy[ie tears]

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gravy-boat, sauce, soup, spoon*; instrumental, as *gravy-dripping* adj., **gravy beef,** a part of the leg of beef which is cooked for the sake of its gravy, **gravy-eyed** *a* (see quot.)

1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* II 39 Lay a Pound of *Gravy* Beef over your Chickens **1886** W J TUCKER *E Europe* 175 Digging his dirty, 'gravy-dripping knife into the salt cellar **1785** BURNS *Twa Dogs* Luckie Laverock, *Wi'rowsey eyed*, blear eyed, one whose eyes have a running humour **1769** MRS RAFFALD *Engl Housekpr* (1778) 24 To make the gravy sauce, put a little brown gravy into a sauce pan, with one anchovy **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xvii (1737) 71 'Gravy Soup, **1776** ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* I iv 227 He drank gravy soup when he could get it **1813** *Sporting Mag* XLII 135 A basin of gravy soup was placed before him **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* ii, A 'gravy spoon.

Gravylle, Gravyn, obs ff GRAVEL, GRAVE *v.*[1]

Grawacke, variant of GRAUWACKE.

Grawe, obs form of GRAVE, GROW.

Grawell, obs form of GRAVEL.

Grawin, obs pa pple of GRAVE *v*[1]

Grawls, Anglo Irish form of GRILSE

Grawous, obs form of GRIEVOUS.

Gray, etc see GREY

Grayboyle, obs form of GARBOIL

1620 *Concession to J Merrick* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XVII 256 The late Troubles and Grayboyles happened in that State.

Graydon, Grayel, obs. ff GRADDAN, GRAIL[1]

Graylag . see GRETLAG.

Grayle, var GRAIL[1], obs. f. GRAIL 3, gravel.

Grayling (grē·lin) Also 5 **gra-, gray-, greлyng(e, graylyng(h)e,** 6–7 **grailing,** 7–8 **greyling,** 8 **gragling** [f *gray*, GREY *a* see -LING]

1 A freshwater fish of the genus *Thymallus* (family *Salmonidæ*), of a silvery-grey colour and characterized by a long and high dorsal fin

The common European grayling is *Thymallus vulgaris*; other species are *T. signifer*, the American or Alaskan grayling, and *T. autumnalis*, the Michigan grayling

a **1450** *Lyvskynge to angle* (1883) 15 Yc schall angle For be trowyt the grelyng and be barbel with a lyne of ix herys. *Ibid* 17 A dubbed hooke for the troute & gral yng *a* **1577** *Gorton* (1778) 358 Yee Wye water sunt passes, troutthes, cullys, lockes, engeuille, grayllynghes. **1496** *Bk St Albans, Fishing* h 6 b, The grayllynge hy a nother name callyd vmbre is a delycyous fyssbe to mannys mouthe **1577–87** HARRISON *Englande's* XIV in *Holinshed* (1807) I 193 In this riuer [Wie] be vmbers, otherwise called grailings **a** 1672 WILLOUGHBY *Ichthyol* (1686) Tab N 8, A Greyling or Umer. **1787** BEST *Angling* 39 The Graghing, Grayling or Umber This fish has three different names given it, according to the different parts of England where it is found. **1855** TENNYSON *Brook* 58 And here and there a hasty trout, And here and there a grayling **1867** F FRANCIS *Angling* VIII (1880) 294 If the trout be the gentleman of the streams, the grayling is certainly the lady **1873** G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* XI 89 The tender-mouthed grayling **1882** *Michigan Fr Fisheries* 29 Brook trout and grayling are plenty in some of the small rivers of the northern counties.

b. An Australian fish, *Prototroctes maræna*, closely resembling the English grayling.

1880 W SENIOR *Travel & Trout* 94 The cucumber mullet I have long expected to be a grayling **1888** LENISON WOODS *Fish of N S Wales* 109 (Morris) The Australian grayling, which in character is almost identical with the English fish of that name **1889** *Cassell's Picturesque Austral* (1890) IV 206 The river abounds in the delicious grayling or cucumber fish

c. (See quot)

1889 'JOHN BICKERDYKE' *Bk All-round Angler* III. 95 *note*, In parts of Ireland grilse are termed grayling, and in the markets of the Midlands pollan is sold as Irish grayling

2. A common butterfly (*Hipparchia Semele*), so called from the grey under-side of the wings.

1819 J SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 241 *Hipparchia Semele* (grayling, or rock underwing) **1841** WESTWOOD *Brit. Butterflies* 68. **1893** MORRIS *Brit Butterflies* 51

1893 *Daily News* 1 Feb 8/2 The grayling This quiet coloured butterfly is a native of stony hill sides.

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grayling-angler, -fishing, -fly* **grayling sky,** a sky of a silvery grey colour; **1894** H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 6 The motionless figure as it lies under that grayling sky **1889** 'JOHN BICKERDYKE' *Bk All-round Angler* III 97 The best 'best grayling flies. **1898** *Speaker* 29 Oct 515/2 Your grayling angler casts it [his fly] in very different fashion

Graysalkin, variant of GRIMALKIN

Gray mercy, obs variant of GRAMERCY.

Graymill (grē· mil) Also 6 **gray mil e, myle,** 7 **greimile** [Etymological perversion (after *gray*, GREY *a*) of F *grémil* GROMWELL. (A further corruption is *grey milke* see GREY *a* 10)] = GROMWELL

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 49 Lithospermon is called of the Herbarates Milium solis, in englishe Grummel, but it shoulde be called Gray myle **1551** — *Herbal* 1 40 Litho spermon is called gray mil of the blewish gray color that it hath **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus, Lithospermum* some take it to be grummell or gray mile **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 84 Of all herbes that be, there is none, more wonderful then Gremile **1612** COTGR, *Gremil*, the hearb Gromill, Grummell, or Gray mill **1756** WATSON *Letter resp Plan s in Phil Trans* XLIX 814 Gromwell, Gromil, or Graymile

Graym(e, Grayth(e, obs. ff GRAIN, GRAITH

Grayves, Graz, obs ff GREAVES, GRABS.

Graze (grēz), *sb* [f GRAZE *v*]

1 An act or instance of grazing, touching lightly, or rubbing against, a surface in passing said esp of shot, also, 'the point at which a shot strikes and rebounds from earth or water' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867).

1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grain* II XXVI 136 The Grace of the Bullet at the first Shot **1864** *Daily Tel* 7 June, Dividing the sum of all the distances, taken from the muzzle to the first graze **1876** *Daily News* 30 Sept 3/2 Common shell which gave a range of about 3500 yards at the first graze **1879** PROCTOR *Light Sci* v 119 All successive grazes [of a ray of light] would be indicated to us by accessions of lustre **1899** *Speaker* 11 Nov 533/1 The difficulty is to secure a fuze sufficiently delicate to act on graze

2 A superficial wound or abrasion, caused by an object rubbing against the skin of the body

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 30/1 A few grazes and bruises were all the evils **1891** F PEACOCK *A Brendon* I 151 Quite a slight wound, just a graze of the arm

Graze (grēz), *v*[1] Forms: **4** 8 **graze,** (5 **greyn,** 6 **grease**), 6– **graze** [OE *grasian*, f *gras-, græs* GRASS *sb*[1], cf MDu , MHG *grasen* (Du *grazen*, G *grasen*), Sw. *grasa*, Da *græsse*, trans and intr.]

1. *intr.* Chiefly of cattle To feed on growing grass and other herbage

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 7 oxa graslende ȝesihþ sume ceapas [*read* ceapes] ȝeteahhaþ **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 142 Lich an ove under the fote He graseth *c* **1430** LYDG. *Min Poems* (1840) 121 Nature hathe Ordeyned Sheepe in theyr pasture to graze day and nyght **1585** I WARNING TON *Ps Nahaby's Exp* II xiii 40 b, Leauing them [partridges] in the fielde to graze **1608** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 164 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 121 Our Hogs and Cattell haue twentie miles circuit to graze in securely **1784** COWPER *Task* VI 374 The lion, and the libbard, and the bear Graze all the fearless flocks **1837** W HOWITT *Rural Life Buonaventure* I 102 The poor jaded horses were turned out to graze **1879** STAINER *Music of Bible* 9 The herd found a mountain tortoise grazing near his grotto **1894** J POWTER *Anamnesis* Introd 51 The cows that grazed in the monastic pastures

b *Phrases*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 189 Suche as they most gladly dead would haue Eateth of that goose that graseth on their graue **1599** PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (1841) 25 'The goose that graseth on the greene', quoth he, 'May I eat on when you shall buryed be.' **1638** in *Cri. & times Chas I* (1848) II 179 He looks fresh, and enjoys his health so that if any other prelate do gaze after his benefice, his grace, perhaps, according to that old and homely proverb, [may] eat of the goose which shall graze upon his grave

2 *transf.* and *fig* a 'To move on devouring' (J.). ?*Obs.* b *humorously* of persons. To feed.

Also **?** *to send to graze* to send packing, turn out

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 123 Like mischiefe graseth hem emong. **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III iv 190 Graze where you will, you shall not house with me **a 1626** BACON *War w Spain* (1629) 10 As euery State lay next to the other that was oppressed, so the fire perpetually grazed **1675** I TURNOR *Case Bankers & Creditors* (ed 3) 35 This Wild fire had now grazed almost throughout the whole Realm **1733** SWIFT *Letter Clun Clerk* 215 Will you, in your faction's phrase, Send the clergy all to graze? **1824** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 304 Mr Drummond does no harm grazing at the bottom of a long table **1872** EARL PEMBROKE & G H RICHARDS *Sir Isenbrikes* IX 230 Mosquitoes that are grazing coolly on one's hands

3 *trans* To feed on, eat (growing grass or other herbage) Chiefly *poet*

1667 MILTON *P L* IV. 253 Flocks Grasing the tender herb, **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 889 Their Steeds around, Free from their Harness, graze the flow'ry Ground **1722** POPE *Odyssey* 77 The lambs with wolves shall graze the verdant mead **1784** COWPER *Task* v 785 Brutes graze the mountain-top with faces prone

fig **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* I July, an **1763** *note*, He is the richest author that ever grazed the common of literature.

† **b.** *transf.* Said of fish. *Obs rare.*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 568 Thus Neptune gave him, when he gave to keep His scaly Flocks, that graze the wat'ry deep.

4. *causal* To put (cattle) to feed on pasture, also, to tend while so feeding

1564 GOLDING *Justin's Hist* II (1570) 20 b, They feede & graze theyr cattell wandering through the deserte 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* I iii 99 When Iacob grazd his Vncle Labans sheepe 1613 WITHER *Epithal* in *Juvenilia* (1633) 372 We drive our flocks a field to graze them 1707 J ARCHDALE *Descr Carolina* 31 A Cow is grassed near as cheap as a Sheep here in England 1846 Mc CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 181 Great numbers of cattle, and of long woolled sheep, are grazed in this district 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II VIII (1876) 239 Labourers who have been accustomed to graze a cow upon a common

5 *intr* (or *absol*) To pasture cattle

c 1645 I TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 34 Capt Phillpson join grassed in the same place 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 91 A delicate grasse upon which you may graze with cattle or horse 1663 *Gerrards Mo's* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS comm* App v 79 Your petitioners, and those that grase with them, have not way to bring their cattell to the markett 1892 *Within Hour Lond* XIII 266 My own friends, who grazed on the marshes

6. *trans* To put cattle to feed on (grass, land, etc), + *to graze up*, to exhaust by grazing.

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 161 Driving on till they have grassed vp their Cattell 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 16 Some graze their Land till Christmas, and some longer 1783 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 18 Apr, You may graze the ground when the trees are grown up 1861 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXII II 420 The young grass should not be grazed 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate Vol* 150 A pasture field which it was believed had been grazed for fully two hundred years

7. *intr* Of land To produce grass, to serve for grazing. *Obs.* exc. *dial*

1685 BACON *Fss*, *Building* (Arb) 551 The Quarters to Graze, being kept Shorne, but not too neare Shorne 1626 — *Sylva* § 600 The Ground will be like a Wood, which keepeth out the Sunne, And so continueth the Wet, Wherefore it will neuer grow (but) that grasse 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 10 The unsuitable unnaturall laying down of Land to Graze 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 28 Those Lands that Graze speedily 1885 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Graze*, to become covered with the growth of grass.

Hence **Grazed** (grēzd), *ppl a.* Also **Gra'ser**, an animal that grazes

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 113 Grazed Lands. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 486 Making his Maker to the Grazed Ox 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 104 After them the Cackling Goose, Close grazer, finds wherewith to ease her Wint 1856 WHITTIER *Panorama* 254 Like the crowned grazer on Euphrates' shore

Grase (grēz), *v* 2 Also 7 **graise**, 8 **graze** [Of obscure etymology. The sense closely approaches that of *glaze*, GLACE *v.* (see esp 2 b below), of which it may possibly be an altered form due to the influence of GRATE *v* Prof Skeat suggests that the word may be a transferred use of prec., the sense 'to take off the grass close down to the ground' having passed into the sense 'to touch lightly in passing', cf 'a close *shave*'; also G *grasen* 'to roll and bound, said of cannon-balls' (Flugel), and quots. 1632 and 1642 under sense 2]

1. *trans.* To touch (a surface) lightly in passing, esp to roughen or abrade (the skin or a part of the body) in rubbing or brushing past Also, to suffer slight abrasion of (a part of one's body)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV I 279 Whose solid vertue The shot of Accident, nor dart of Chance Could neither graze, nor pierce? 1701 *Country Gentleman's & Farmer's Vade Mecum* As we still say, the Skin is gras'd, or slightly hurt 1814 SCOTT *Wav* II, The bullet grazed the young lady's temple 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 51 At six o'clock our little canoe grazed the steps 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* II § 83 (1879) 125 Some comets approach very close to the Sun as almost to graze its surface 1869 MRS STOWE *Old town Folks* XIV (1870) 132 She fell and grazed her arm sadly

fig. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI VII P 1 His self love was grazed now and then 1842 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 644 The civil war had barely grazed the frontier of Devonshire 1887 J. C MORISON *Service of Man* 1889) XV, How nearly we grazed a fratricidal war with our American kinsfolk dwells in all memories

b Said of a ray of light, *spec* To meet (a curve) tangentially

1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 308 The luminous ray could only graze the surface of the medium 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXV 178 The sun's rays grazing the summit of the mountain 1863 CHALLIS in *Notices R Astron Soc* XXIII 235 Hitherto it has been supposed that a ray from a star may pass through the atmosphere in a course which grazes, or is a tangent to, the interior globe.

c. To rub (oneself) against a surface in passing

1870 DICKENS *E Drood* III, You keep close to the house yourself and squeeze and graze yourself against it

2 *intr.* To move so as to touch something lightly in passing, or so as to produce slight abrasion + In early use, of a bullet To ricochet

1632 *Shake's Hen V*, IV III 105 (2nd Folio) Marke then abounding valour in our English That being dead, like to the bullets grazing [*Quartos & 1st Folio* crasing], Breake out into a second course of mischiefe 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V I 338 Those bullets which graze on the ground do most mischief to an army. 1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 267 An Arrow came grazing through my hair 1730 LEDIARD *Sethos* II X 420 The edge of the buckler grazd pretty hard along his arm. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 112 So that the fresh breezes may grase along the shores of Chili and Peru 1833 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XIV (1856) 120 Sometimes running into a berg, or grazing against its edge. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 172 Faintly-venomed points Of slander, glancing here and grazing there

b said of a ray of light

a 1641 BP R MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 78 Then be the tops of the mountaines grassed on by the beames appear ing

Hence **Grased** (grēzd), *ppl a*

1890 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 7/1 A slight grazed wound over the right eye.

Graze (grēz), *v* 3 *dial.* [? Back-formation from GRAZIER, connexion with F *engraisser* of like meaning seems improbable] *trans* and *intr* To fatten Also, to weigh (a specified weight) after fattening

1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *To Graze*, to fat 1854 *Trans R Agric Soc* XV II 419 A 20 weeks old pig will graze 7 score, and on the average they reach 20 score at 12 months age they have been grazed to 29 score within the 12 months 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Graze*, 1 To fatten, to become fat—applied to cattle, but quite as much to stall fed sheep and pigs 2 To weigh after fattening—applied to a pig 'I have a great sow I reckon will graze up pretty nigh thirty score'

Grazeable (grēz zăbl), *a* Also **grasable** [f. GRAZE *v* 1 + -ABLE] That may be grazed.

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 50 Many times in February they are grazeable with great cattell 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* II 277 The water is thrown from the grazable parts into these raised ponds

Grazery see GRAZIERY

+ Grazet(t. *Obs* Also 7 **gras-**, **gressett**, 8 **grasset** [? corruption of F. *gravette* a cheap woollen stuff of grey colour] A kind of woollen stuff

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3281/4 An Orange and Black Gresett Gown lined with Black 1701 *Ibid* No 3705/4 A Grasett Mantua Gown black and white, lined with black Silk 1701 *Ibid* No 3701/4 Mercery Goods, viz Estemines, Russels, Blatches, Grazets. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 222 Tho Grazzet she wears 1719 ROBERTS *Spinster* 240 Some of them [of stuffs] are quite lost, and thrown out of sale, such as flowered grazetts

Grazier (grēˑzĭəɹ) Forms 6–8 **grasier**, (6 -ior, -yar, **grasyer**, 6–7 **grasyer**), 7– **grazier** [f *grat* GRASS *sb.*+ -IER Quots 1580 and 1611 seem to indicate that the word became more or less identified with the 16 17th c F *grassier* (f *grasse* fat, GREASE *sb.*), Cf GRAZE *v* 3]

+ 1. Used to render med L *viridiarius* VERDERER

1501 *Charter of Forests* in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 210 To theis twoo swanmotis shall com togedur our foresters grasyers & woodwalkers.

2 One who grazes or feeds cattle for the market

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 40 How grasier, that hast many sheepe in thy pastures 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 52 They that are grasiers, or els buye hem in the stede of other 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Le Grassier*, a grasier 1606 DEKKER *Seuen Sinnes* II (Arb) 20 Marching not like a plodding Grasyer with his Droues before him, but like a Gitty Captayne 1611 COTGR, *Grassier*, a Grasier, or fatteneer of cattell 1658 W WHARTON *Roots types* II XXVI 164(2) 71 He brought them up to be Grasiers as we call them, to breed Cattell, Sheep, Oxen, Camels, Goats, and the like 1678 R L ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 47 A Grasier fats his Cattel to bring them to a better Market 1720 SWIFT *Rances & Pist* 218 Presently he feels His Grazier's Coat fall down his Heels 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *Grasiers*, fatters of cattle, whether their food be grass, turneps, or oilcake 1838 DICKENS *Arch Nick* XXXV, Broad brimmed white hat, such as a wealthy grazier might wear 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II I 2 3 The savage chooses to be a grazier rather than to till the ground

b Proverbial and allusive uses

a 1580 *Voy Populs* 61 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II 401 Grasyers and regraters, Withe to many shepemasters, That fel crabs, and bie blake pasture, For then shal be these wasters 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II E 3, Insacriable cormorants, greedie grasiers who hauing raked together in finite pasture, feed all themselues, and will not sell for anie reasonable gaine 1872 E W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 134 To live like a grazier or to turn arable land into pasture continued to be a reproach cast upon some of the great English land owners at so late a period as the 16th century

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Gra sierly** *a*, pertaining to or like that of a grazier; **Gra sierdom**, the realm or world of graziers

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Ep Ded A iij, Thou spendest more then in a whole yeare thou gettest by some grasierly gentilitie thou followest 1822 BP HEBER in *Jer Taylor's Wks* (1850) I p CXI, In a respectable grazierly style, on horseback, and in a white coat 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 230 Do battle against the intrusions of Grocerdom and Grazierdom

Graziery (grēˑzĭəɹi) Also 8 **grasery**, **grazery** [f. GRAZIER see -ERY] **a** The business of a grazier, the grazing of cattle. **b.** Grazing ground, pasture *rare*

1732 MEDLEY *Kolbin's Cape G Hope* II 288 Where the Governour Adrian van der Stel had for some time a grasery 1766–92 W *Yeats & Ollard's Voy* (ed 3) I 341 In the territory of Pasto, grasery is a very profitable article 1768 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* III 777 Grazery is the principal occupation *Ibid* 580 The inhabitants derive their principal subsistence from grazery 1790 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* II 98 Sedulously attending to agriculture, grazery, and even to mining. c 1843 CARLYLE *Hist Sk. Jac. I & Chas I* (1898) 58 Fishing, fowling, grazery and peaceable cutting of peat.

Grazing (grēˑzĭŋ), *vbl. sb* 1 [f. GRAZE *v.*1 + -ING 1.]

1 The action of GRAZE *v.*1, **pasturing**

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 210/2 Gresynge, of beestys fedynge, *pastura* a 1500 *Vox Populi* 41 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 401/1 Suche and suche, That of late are made riche, Have to, to, to moche By grasyng and regratinge 1504 R ASH IFY tr *Le Roy's Interch Course of Things* 28 a, I here is no doubt but that pasturage, grasing, and shepheardrie, were before husbandrie and tillage 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 19 The La landers live by hunting and grasing 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p XIX, The mode of grazing in Romney Marsh and East Kent 1867 D G MITCHELL *Rural Stud* 275 Where he may watch his Alderneys at their quiet grazing

+ b *fig* in phr *to send a grazing*, etc = to send to grass, etc (see GRASS *sb* 1, 5 b) *Obs*

1533 MORE *Apol* XXXVI Wks 901/2 His remembrance was good inoughe, saue that it went about in grasing til it was beaten home a 1632 J TAYLOR *God's Judgem* II IV (1642) 53 Being tyred with his new Peeres, he turned her off to grazing 1688 KENNET in *Magd Coll* (O H S) 258 The several counties whither we were sent a grazing 1693 *Humours of Town* 23 The young Gully sends him out a grazing like Nebuchadnezzar, with scarce a Shirt to his back

2 Grazing ground, pasture-land, pasture

1517 *Domesday Inclos* (1897) I 220 Wher ther was 13 plowys wele occupyd now yt ys reysed to pasture and grasyng 1588 R PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 181 They doo feede them commonly in the fields of rice, for that they haue no other grassinges 1752 J STEWART in *Scots Mag* (1753) 295/1 Having taken grasings south for the cattle 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* I The grazings on which their grandsires fed their flocks and herds 1893 I YORKSER *Horses & Hoofs* 241 In open pasturage, where there is good grazing

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grazing country*, *ground*, *land*, *rights*, *grazing-like* adj, **grazing guard**, a guard placed over the cattle of an army whilst grazing

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 595 If the Ground be Grassing Ground 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 13 A second sort of grazing Ground 1835 J BATMAN in Cornwallis *New World* (1859) I 404 The same open, grazing like land is every where seen 1867 SMYTH *Tongueneets Eng* I 180 Down to a compara tively recent period, it [England] was a great grazing country 1890 'ROLF BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 254 Their owners commenced to grumble if the Rainbow cattle fed over their grazing rights 1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec 4/2 Captain Borrow and Sir John Willoughby . galloped out of the lager and headed them off back to the grazing guard

Gra'zing, *vbl sb* 2 [f GRAZE *v* 2 + -ING 1.] The action of GRAZE *v* 2, the touching or rubbing of a surface in passing so as to turn it up or roughen it, abrasion

a 1693 LUDLOW *Mem* (1698) I 59 With the grazing of a Bullet upon the Face of one of the Servants 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 77 P 1 By the lucky grazing of a bullet on the Roll of his Stocking

Grazing (grēˑzĭŋ), *ppl a* 1 [f GRAZE *v.*1 + -ING 2] That grazes a Of an animal: That feeds on growing grass

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VI 29 Whiles he had keeping of his grassie sted 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVII 620 The grazing ox and browsing goat 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* LXII 40 A flower privily growing, Hid from grazing kine 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Digest 632 He who killed another man's slave or grazing quadruped

b That keeps cattle at grass

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 5 Great part of the lands are held by the Farmers, Cowkeepers, and Grazing Butchers

Gra zing, *ppl a* 2 [f GRAZE *v* 2 + -ING 2] That grazes, that touches or rubs lightly in passing or moving, abrading

c 1693 *Ad Populum Phaleer* I 65 More dangerous than grazing ball that flew 1834–47 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1852) 148 An oblique direction should be given to the loop-holes to obtain a grazing fire 1842 I ENNYSON *St Sim Styl* 115 A grazing iron collar grinds my neck 1872–6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Diet* (ed 3) s.v, When the trajectory is low and nearly parallel to the ground, and when the projected strikes a living object in a less angle than 10°, this is termed grazing fire 1881 LD RAYLEIGH in *Nature* XXV 64 By giving the light a more nearly grazing emergence

Hence **Gra zingly** *adv.*, so as to graze.

1881 *Cornh Mag* Dec 710 The course of any comet may well chance to be so directed as to carry it straight towards the very centre of the sun, instead of passing grazingly by his orb as did the comet of 1843

Gre, variant of GREE.

+ Gre'able, *a Obs* [a OF. *greable* (1207 in Godef), f *greer* to approve of, grant, consent to, please. see GREE *v* and -ABLE] = AGREEABLE, in various senses; fitting, accordant, compliant, pleasing, etc.

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 112 The greable gardoun for al opin schaundris 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I VI, A certayne hour To our intent that shalle most greable 1463 ASHBY *Prisoner's Reft* 104 Seems it E T S ? a To chaunge my lyf to god greable c 1500 *Melusine* XXXIX 305 They were greable that he shuld be professed monke 1503 HAWES *Examp Vert* VII 15, I therto had not ben greable 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2021 To se howe greable we are of one mynde. 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* Pitsc II 28 Tyll sic ane Prince to be so greably! ? 1548 UDALL etc tr *Erasm. Par Matt.* XII 26 And howe is it likely and greable all diuelles beyng ennemyes of men 1647 W BROWNE tr *Gombervville's Polexander* I. 124, I know not what greable and pleasant fantasie

Hence **+ Gre ably** *adv.*, agreeably.

a 1488 HOLLAND *Howlat* lxvi, The Pape begynnis the grace, as greably ganit c 1500 *Partenay* 1543 Honestly was don The mariage And weddyng greably.

Greed, obs. form of GREED.

†Greade. *Obs.* Also **4 grede.** [OE. *grēada*, wk. masc.] Bosom, lap.

*c*897 K ALFRED *Gregory's Past* xiii 77 Đa ðe berað on hira greadum ða a libbendan fatu *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvi 23 He ȝeseah feorran abraham & lazarum on his greadan 13 *K Alis* 4187 He dronk of that wyn rede, The coppe he putte undur his grede *Ibid* 4196 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 1802 And whan the bichche lith in thi grede 1340 *Ayenb* 196 Ac he wyse zayþ þet me do þe ehnesse in to þe greadel of þe zuster

Greade, variant of GREDE *sb* and *v Obs.*

Greadly, variant of GRADELY *a.* and *adv*

Greadye, Greaf, obs forms of GREEDY, GRIEF

Greakishe, obs form of GREEKISH

Greal, variant of GRAIL *sb*[4]

Greane, obs form of GREEN

Grease (grīs), *sb* Forms: 3–5 **grece,** 4 **gress,** 5 **gris, gresse, grees, greece,** (4 **greis, -ys,** 5 **gris, grease, gres,** 6 **greas,** 7 **greese**], 6–7 **greace,** 6– **grease** See also GREESH [a OF *grasse*, *greesse*, *gresse*, *craisse*, *creisse*, *cresse* (mod F *graisse*) = Pg. *graxa*, It *grassia* —popular L **crassia*, f *crassus* (F *gras*) adj., fat, cf. the synonymous Sp *grasa*, It. *grassia*, which represent the fem of the adj.]

†1 The fat part of the body of an animal, also, corpulence, fatness. *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 21 Resus þat waxis ioliche when as ere ful of grese 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii (1495) 173 The marowe of the bones is lyke to fatnesse or to greys 1420 *Dethe Jesu* 3838 Poldrunis was Full grete in the plaiying, all of grese hoge *c* 1430 *Pilg. Lyf Manhode* i cxiii (1869) 59 Thou art to fat and haste to miche grees vnder the wyngs 1542 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Lvb, Some many maners of grese be there Answere Two The one is without forth nere to the skynne, & that proprely is called adeps or fatnes And y other is inwarde & nyghe to the bely, & proprely is called auxungia or fat grease 1658 E JONES *Pract. of Ancients* 240 Every Artificer must know the Nature, Use and Vertue of the grease and part with his grosse humors if ever he meaneth to be strong 1672 MARVELL *Rch Transp* I 173 So he might take down our Grease and Luxury, and keep the English courage in breath and exercise

b Chiefly in *Hunting* The fat of a boar, hare, hart, etc *In the time or season of grease* when the game is fat and fit to kill *In grease, in prime or pride of grease* fat and fit for killing, also *transf* of a hawk or horse *Dict., grose, hart* (see HART 1 b), *hen*, etc *of grease* a fat deer, goose, etc.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 64 When Harald or þe kyng wild com þider to Engelond In þe tyme of Mylle, to tak pain weyssons *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 658 I hat name werreyis my wylde, botte Waynour hir seliuene, And þat in þe season whenn grees es assignyde *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* (ed Kölbing) 1571 A noble dere, off grese 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 459 Capon & hen of fleet grees wold þey be dight 1513 *Bk. Kervynge in Babees Bk.* 272 Capon or henne of grece 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 127, I have termed their fatte greace and so he it to be called of all beastes which praye 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 311 Abounding cometh when a Hart is heated, being in his greace and very fat 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii xix (1660) 266 The fat of a Boar and Hare is termed Greace 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 42 When the [your Hawke] is in the prime of her greese, the least beat she can take in a Brush 1657 J. DENNYS & NEWCASTLE *Sir M Mar-all* IV 1 D's Wks 1883 III 60 Gramercy capons, pea hens, chickens in the grease 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* App 409 There is a scurvy quality in some Hawks proceeding from pride of grease, or being high kept 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hounds*, For entring the Hound at a Hart or Buck, let him [*sc.* the Hart or Buck] be in prime of Greese. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xii, The roe never being in what is called *pride of grease*, he is also never out of season. 1881 GARDENER *Gaim* 509 The harts are in grease.' from August to the middle of October

†c. Short for *hart* or *deer of grease* (sec. 1 b) *Obs*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* (Kölbing) 370 Tomorrow Loke ye be all redy dight In the forest to take my grese

d Phrases (chiefly *fig*), as *to chafe, fret, fry melt, stew, sweat in one's own grease* (cf FRY *v* 1 3) *To melt one's grease.* to exhaust one's strength by violent efforts

13 –1684 (see FRY *v* 1 3] *a* 1569 KINGESMYLL *Man's Life* xiii (1580) 41 Must we needes be still sweating in the greace of our own fleshly wickednesse? 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* II i 69 Till the wicked fire of lust haue melted him in his owne greace 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* 1880) 59 There hee sat fretting in his owne grease *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I iv xv (1655) I. 181 The adventurous Earl Henry of Oxford was set upon a desperat Work, wher he melted his grease, and so died 1663 LORD *Adv Prince Hours* in *Ant. Brit Drama* III 413/1 There they stew In their own grease till morning 127 *R Hood & Gold Arrow* in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 224/2 So we'll leave him chafing in his grease 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cclv V 96 The day was exceedingly hot, and Rubico's horse was overheated, and, as the phrase was, melted his grease

2 The melted or rendered fat of animals, esp when it is in a soft state often with a qualifying sb, specifying the kind of fat, as *bear's grease*, GOOSE GREASE, *swine's grease*, etc ; **†*white grease,*** lard. Hence, by extension, oily or fatty matter in general, esp such as is used as a lubricant

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 107/75 Pat fuyr was i-maud of tol and grece 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8485 His wilde far wiþ pich & grece wiþ ginnes In caste 13 *Cur de L.* 1502 Talwyh and greee menge alsso. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 63 Eggys yfryyed with grece *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Gode brothe with wyte greee thou nost forsake *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 8 Take oynonys, and schrede hem; an frye in a panne of fayre greee 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 43 Let thy terre be medled with oyle, goose greace, or capons greese 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 62 b, Annoynt with some of the greases spoken of before 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 26 They delight to make their skin glister with greese and char cole beat together 1658 *Mascarine Lett* 6 One fat man they murthered and made Candles of his grease 1783 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 18 Apr, They extract a grease from them [bones] for greasing wheels 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 821 *Anointing*, Taking grease out of paper 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 273 Oiling the pendulum rod to work through a close collar stuffed with hemp and grease. 1889 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 215/2 The expenditure for lubricating oils, waste, and greases alone amounts to more than $150,000 per annum

b In various expressions, with reference to the qualities of grease, as oiliness, combustibility, etc

1650 *tr Mexia's Nat. Bath* 70 As fat as grease they be 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II xii 211 As sick as grease 1860 SALA *Looking at Life* 147 His goods absuming away from him like grease in fire

†c A salve (for the scab in sheep) *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 44 Those that be washen wyll not take scabbe after (if they haue sufficient meate) for that is the beste remedy, is to a sheep, to grease hym in the mouthe with good meate

d *dial* Rancid or inferior butter

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 196 The firsts and seconds [of butter] go to the London market, the 'grease' to the woollen manufactory in the west of Yorkshire *Ibid* 331 *Grease*, rancid butter, of the lowest degree

3 A disease which attacks the heels of a horse (see quot 1860)

1674 *Lond Gaz* No 868/4 A Chesnut coloured Horse, his grease falln from his Legs 1677 *Ibid* 98. 4 One black Gelding, the Greece in his Heels behind of both Feet 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 172 There are some gummy leg'd Horse very apt to the Grease and Scratches 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 5 What farriers term the grease in the heels of horses 1865 STUART *Horse* xv (1872) 354 *Grease* is a specific inflammation of the sebaceous follicles of the skin of the heels followed by an increased morbid secretion

4 The oily matter in wool, also, wool before it is cleansed of this *In the grease* that has not been cleansed after shearing

1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 98 Shreds of flannel which having been freed from grease by washing, are readily moistened 1886 HARRIS *Johns Inv Harper*, Wool in the grease, that is, in the fleece, as it is taken from the sheep 1895 *Daily News* 3 Oct 7/4 Merino wools in the grease 1898 *Johannisburg Star* 19 Mar 1/2 The Colonial wool auction was opened on Tuesday Grease showed a fluctuating advance on previous rates

5 *slang* and *dial* (See GREASE *v* 4) **a.** Money given as a bribe **b** Flattery, wheedling, 'soft sawder'

1823 JON BEE *Dict of Turf Greats*, a bonus given to promote the cause of any one 1877 *N & Lins Gloss Grease*, flattery 'I should like him a vast sight better if he had n't so much of his grease.'

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grease-maker, -mark, grease sodden, spotted* adjs ; **grease bird,** a name for the Canada Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*), **grease-box** = *grease pot*, also *grease axle box* (see quot), **grease-bush** = *grease-wood*, **grease-cock, cup** a cock or cup by means of which machinery is supplied with grease, **†grease fallen** *a*, affected with 'grease' (sense 3), **grease-fish** = *candle-fish* (see CANDLE *sb* 7), **†grease grown** *a*, grown greasy or fat, **†grease-h els** = sense 3, **grease-horn,** a horn in which grease is carried for lubricating purposes, hence *fig* (*dial*), a flatterer, **grease jack,** 'an apparatus for improving the finish of leather' (*Cent Dict*), **grease man,** one employed to grease machinery; **†grease-molten** *a* (see quot); **grease mould** (see quot); **grease-paint,** a composition used by actors in painting their faces, **grease-patch,** a piece of greased cloth in which the bullets of some kinds of rifles were wrapped (see PATCH *sb*), **grease-pot,** a vessel containing grease for lubricating, etc, *spec* in *Archery* and in *Tin-plating* (see quots.), **grease-pox,** the disease produced by inoculation from the 'grease' (see 3) of a horse's heels; **grease-season, -time,** the period when the deer are 'in grease'; **grease-spot,** a spot of grease (on clothes, etc), *slang* (see quot 1860); **grease-trap,** an appliance for catching grease in a drain (*cf fat-trap*, FAT *sb* 6 c), **greasewood,** a name for various stunted and prickly chenopodiaceous shrubs, of the genera *Sarcobatus, Atriplex*, etc., which contain oil and are found in dry alkaline valleys of the western U S

1892 W PIKE *North Canada* 123 The Whisky Jack in the mountains of British Columbia he is the Hudson's Bay bird or "grease bird 1896 FORD *Archery* VII 46 The "grease box is generally made of wood, horn, or ivory 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin* s.v *Axle-Box*, Axle boxes are called oil axle boxes, or grease axle boxes, as they are constructed for using one or the other lubricant 1875 *W Amer Rev* CXX 5 The valleys [are covered] with "grease bush and sage 1899 R S. ROBINSON *Naut Steam Engr* 156 The instrument is then fixed in the "grease cock of the cylinder *Ibid* 37 Its upper surface forms a "grease cup, where melted tallow, or oil, is kept constantly lubricating the piston 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 2386/4 A dark brown Gelding a little "grease fallen 1722 *Ibid* No. 6847/4 The further Foot behind Grease fallen. †*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1302 "Greesse growene as a galle. 1753 BARTLET *Gentl. Farriery* xxi 190 An alterative for surfeits, molten grease, hide-bound, "grease heels, &c. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 32 The tooles that mowers are to have with them, are sythe, shafte, and "greene horne 1830 LOCKHART *Scott* VII, A grease horn for his scythe 1895 *Westm Gazette Harry Glass, A Greas-horn*, a flatterer 1887 C BRONTË *Professor* I v 70 Smoothfaced snivelling greas-horn! 1862 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* IV 13 Soap Boilers and "Grease Makers 1898 *Century Mag* Jan 400/2 Lever men, engineers and "greasemen' had rushed up from the engine room 1895 MARIE COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* VII Three walls bore the "grease marks of ages 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Ke sey), "*Grease molten*, a Distemper in a Horse, when his Fat is melted by over hard Riding, or Labour 1881 J SMITH *Dict Needle Names Hants* 185 Tallow stores are often infested with a microscopic fungus, known as "Grease Mould *Mucorini phycomyci*) 1888 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 1/1 He only used such materials as [are] in every actor's make up box—"grease paint rouge, lining-pencil, and powder 1887 *Household Words* 241 The "grease pot was discontinued with the adoption of the Minie rifle 1801 T ROBERTS *Eng Bowman* 289 "*Grease pot*, a small box containing the composition used in lubricating the fingers of the shooting glove 1830 URE *Dict Arts* 1254 (*Tin-Plate*) A range of rectangular cast iron pots is set over a fire flue The first is the tin pot, the third is the grease pot 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 356 "Grease pox seems to have succeeded as well as small pox *a* 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 137 His lyghtnes rode in his progresse with his Mayne Anne Boleyn in his company, all the "greee season 1883 ANNIE THOMAS *Model Housewife* 120 A mere grease sodden mass. 1839 *Mag Dom Econ* IV 214 "Grease spots may be removed from woollen cloths by [etc] 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II viii 143 If you was to look at me with a ship's glass you wouldn't see a grease spot of it in me 1860 *Slang Dict., Grease spot*, a minute remnant, the only distinguishable remains of an ant igonist after a terrific contest 1804 in *Sprott Publ Irnls* (1824) 346 His inexpressibles were supplies, "grease spotted, and ventilated by the knees *a* 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 211 My lord contynued at Southwell untill the latter end of "greese tyme 1884 C F. WARING in *Century Mag* Dec 264/2 There have been invented various forms of "grease trap 1851 HERMAN MELVILLE *Moby Dick* xi 82 A plain covering with artemisia and clumps of hideous "grease wood 1883 W H BISHOP in *Harper's Mag* Mar 492/2 The 'grease wood' is a large bush which is said to burn just as well green as dry

Grease (griz, gris), *v* Forms **4 greese, 5 grece, grease, 6 grese, greace, 7 greise, 6– grease** [f prec Cf F *graisser* (1539 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *trans* To smear or anoint with grease

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 17 Pe feendys greeyd here lyppes with hers, ayenus pe lawe & pacience, & pe holi angelys 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb. 46 Reynard thenne dyede grese his shoes and dyd hem on *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 142 Haue greecyd with oyle and mixtyounded with bryuistons 1618 *Barrnetell's Apol* D 1b, By Gods grace [*note*] Which lies in your boots, after the Irish manner, greased with them 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 255 Their hair grows not much, though they grease it perpetually. 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* III 3, A confessor? just such a confessor as he, by forbidding a silly heart to grease the horse's teeth, taught him to do't 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 178 Grease well the inside of a dish

2 To make greasy, to soil with grease or fat

a 1613 OVERBURY *Charac Puny Clarke* Wks (1856) 111 His greases his breeches extreemly with feeding without a napkin 1648 GAGE *West Indies* 14 He daily greazing his whole habit with handling his fat Gammons of Bacon 1704 SWIFT *Tub* § 7 144 A Treatise never to be thumb'd or greas'd by Students. 1873 J RICHARDS *Woodworking Factories* 68 If the bearings have to be oiled in the usual manner, the belt is sure to become greased by the waste oil. *Ibid* 1893 Q (Couch) *Delect Duchy* 66 A still black pool, greased with eddies

3 To apply a salve of tallow and tar to (sheep). Also *absol*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 439 Pe pridde offiss pat fallip to persouns is to greese per-sel dibil sheep 1401 *Pecock Donet's Reply* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 340 Pou, grees a sheep vnnbir the taile 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 40 And than let the shepeherde go belte, grese, and handel all those that he hath drawen 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees 29 Before which time, wee cannot conveniently grease our lambes. *Ibid* You are to see the weather settle all a certaine before you beginne to grease

4 To lubricate with grease

1468 in *Brit Mag* (1834) VI. 263 Hys Fellowe schall greese ye bellys and fynde greese therto 1830 PALMER *Synt.* 274 He greaseth his carte to make it go the better 1598 HARRT *Heart's Ease* v ii 134 To annoynt and grease the axletrees of the carriages. 1780 *Gentl. Pract. Exc* 439 The carriage bowls along, and all are pleased, If Tom be sober, and the wheels well greased 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* xxii 239 Silently went the window up as though greased by some witch 1885 *Spectator* 1 Aug 1005/2 *Law Times* LXXIX. 331/2 To keep the machinery greased

b. *Intr* To make to run easily

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II. 165 Confectionary Spinning.. Boil clarified syrup to 'caramel'. The moment it is at crack, add a little acid to 'grease' it

4 *fig.* **a** With direct reference to the literal senses. Phr *To grease the wheels* (fig.) · to make things run smoothly; to provide the entertainment, pay the expenses, etc.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S.) 260 As a carte-qweel, drye & wagreeyd, cryeth lowdest of opere qwelys, So, þou drye & nost greeyd wyth grace grucchyst lowdest. 1878 GAS COIGNE *David's Salut. to Betsabe* 33 Posies 289 She greazde this guest with sause of Sicklerie. 1897 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii. 105 Ingratefull man with Liquorish draughts And Morsels Vnctuous, greases his pure mindc, That from it all Consideration slipper. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. ix. 84 To-day, the

wheels are greased by your humble servant **1857** SIR A H ELTON *Below the Surface* (1860) 297 The party I mean is a glutton for money, but I will do my best with him I think a hundred pounds would grease his wheels.

b. To ply with money, to bribe; also, + to enrich, orig in phras. *to grease* (a person's) *hand* or *palm*, + *to grease* (a person) *in the hands*, *palm*, *fist* (Cf *graisser la patte à quelqu'un*)

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 438 Wyth golde and grotes they grease my hande **1528** ROY & BARLOWE *Rede me* (Arb) 54 With rewardes they must hym greace **1573** TUSSER *Husb* lxviii. 1878) 150 How husbandrie easeth, to huswiferie pleaseth, And manie nurse greaseth with siluer and gold **1581** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 400 b Ye shauelynges dare not abide to be greased in the handes **1591** *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 20 The Pope and Popelings shall not grease themselues With gold and groates. **1648** MILTON *Tenure Kings & Magist* 438 Wyth golde and grotes they grease my hande **1528** ROY & BARLOWE *Rede me* (Arb) 54 With rewardes they must hym greace **1573** TUSSER *Husb* lxviii. 1878) 150 How husbandrie easeth, to husw

Great (greɪt), *a.*, *adv* , and *sb* Forms: **1** **great**, (**gréat** **gréot**), **2** **grat-e**, **3** **gret**, *Kent.* **griat**, **3–6** **gret(e, 4** *Kent* **grat**, **4–6** **grott(e, groot(e, grait, 5–6 greate, greatt(e, (5 greth, 6 graete, 7 grat), 6 *Sc.* **greit, gryt(t, 6–9** *Sc* **grit**, **9** *Sc* **gritt, gryte, 3- great.** *β* **4 gert(t. 6 gertte,** *γ dial* **girt, gurt** (See also GREATEN, GREATEST) [Com WGer OE. *gréat* = Obris *grêt*, OS *grôt* (MDu , Du *groot*), OHG , MHG *grôz* (G *groszs*) —O Teut ***grauto-* ~pre - Teut ***ghrowdo-*. (Wanting in Gothic and Scandinavian)

On the assumption that the primary sense is 'coarse' (sense 1 below), some scholars regard the word as cognate with ON *grautr* porridge, OE *grût* fine meal, *grot* particle, *gryttea* coarse meal, *grêot* sand, gravel, ON *grjót* stones But the connexion is not free from difficulty, as the cognates of these words outside Teut point to a root meaning 'to pound', a sense from which that of the adj is not easily derived It has been suggested (Stokes in Fick *Idg Wb* ii 119) that a cognate of the Teut adj may exist in the Oirish *gruad* (? ~pre-Celtic **ghrowdes*) cheek (But 'thick or fleshy part' of the face, cf sense 2 below, and the contrasted notion in OE *þunwang* lit 'thin cheek', the temples) The prevailing senses in OE are 'coarse, thick, stout, big , but the word also appears as an intensive synonym of *micel* MICKLE, which in the later language it superseded In Orm *grett* had the senses of 'big, awkwardly large', and of 'pregnant', but was also used as a synonym of *mikhit* (though not with reference to length), in OS *grôt* is recorded only in the sense of 'great', in which it is less frequent (and possibly more emphatic) than *mikil* The development by which *great* has superseded *mickle* (not only in Eng but also in Du , Ger , and Frisian) may be illustrated by reference to the mod colloquial substitution of *big* for *great*, and to the supersession of I *magnus* in Rom by *grandis* b g, full grown (see GRAND *a* 1)

In this word, as in *broad*, the influence of the preceding *r* has caused ME *ē* to be represented by (*ē*) instead of the usual (*ī*), cf *broad* with *β* instead of *a*. The pronunciation (greɪt) was, however, very common, and approved by the majority of orthoepists, throughout the 18th c , it seems to have been merely variant of (greɪt) Survivals of various dialects have (gret), and others have metathetic forms such as (gert), a common Sc form, esp in senses 1 and 2, is *gryte* (greɪt).]

A *adj*

I. Thick, coarse, massive, big

1 Composed of large particles , coarse of grain or texture. Of diet Coarse, not delicate In *Old Cookery*, applied sometimes to boiled meat in contradistinction to roast *Obs* exc. *Sc* (in form *grit* or *gryte*)

909 *Grant* in Birch *Cartul Sax* (1887) II 290 Tu hund greates hlafes & þridde smales *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 138 Cnuca mid greatum sealte [L. *cum sale marino*] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 His aliet cloþ is great and rude, in hire chemise smal and hwit *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Mid hore greate maten & hore herde heren *Ibid* 418 Nexst flesche schal mon neomen no linene cloþ bute zif hit beo of herde and of greate heorden 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* vii xi (1495) 195 A seruaunte vseth to fedde with . . . brede and nymple [L. *grossioribus cibis reficitur*] *Ibid* viii lv 368 Stone and grauell comyth namely of drynke of slymy water and of grete dyete *c* 1425 *Lov* in Wr Wülcker 662 *Caro salsa*, salt flesche *Ibid* 662 *Caro grossa*, grete flesche *Caro nasta a* [printed *asta a*], rost flesche *a* 1440 *Arc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 435 Take onyons and mynce hom grete *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* ii (1885) 114 A powere cote made of grete caunuas, and called a frokke *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 24 vi messes of grete mete *c* 1664 *Spec Gard* (1885) 21 *Weddirborne* (S H S) 250 Aucht hundreth bolls great salt *Mod. Sc* That meal (or salt) is over gryte, I like it sma'.

†b Said of the air · Thick, dense. *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xiv xlvi (1495) I 563 Thre foule valeyes ben dempd by assaye hote & trowbly with grete wynde & thycke & many vnpleasaunt thinges

2. Thick; stout, massive, bulky, big (Opposed to *small* in its original sense of 'slender'.) *Obs* exc. *Sc.* (in form *grit* or *gryte*)

a. of things

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxviii § 2 Great beam on wuda. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 52 Greatum haxoltanum *c* 1050 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 415/7 *Grossus et gracilis*, great and smæl *a* 12 *O & Chron* (1892) 5 (Laud MS) Ða genamon þa Walas & adræfon sumre ea ford ealne mid scearpum pilum greatum innan bam westere *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (A) 1884 Þe staf, þat he to fiʒte ber, Was twenti fote in lengþe be tale, Þar to gret & noþing smale. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's I* 37 And Phebus dyed hath hir tresses grete Lyk to the stremes of his burned hete *c* 1440 *Pr Caritasy* 359 in *Babees Bk* , A stafe, A fyngur gret, þou wharto lenge long. 1549 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl* xxxvi (1870) 212 They haue gret lyppes, and nottyd heare.] ?*a* 1800 *Earl of Abayne* in Child *Ballads* (1892) IV. 312 Wi her fingers sae white, and the gold rings sae grite. *Mod. Sc* He had a stick as gryte as your arm

†b. Of persons and animals : Stout, corpulent

c 1050 *Suppl ÆLFRIC's Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 172/14 *Corpulentus*, Siccul *Grossus*, great. 1130 *O E Chron.* an 1017 (MS D) Æþelward Æscelmeres sunu [bes-] greatan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2098 Deden ut-comen vii neet, Euerilc wel swiðe fet and gret *c* 1300 *Leg St Gregory* 1024 Fisches þre þat were bo3e gret and long *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 954 Euery lyth Fattysh, fleshly, not grete therwith

3 Pregnant; far advanced in pregnancy app orig. referred to the stoutness of the body. Chiefly with *with* (*child*, etc.) *† occas.* with *of*. †Also said of the body. (Cf. Big *a.* 4) *arch* and *dial*

c 1200 ORMIN 2479 Sho wass waxenn summ del great & wass wiþþ childe. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* (E E T S) 639/52 Virgyn Marie gret with childe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 158 Hyr body is grete, and she with childe! 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 217/b Lo whom her hus bond seuered dame thou art grete and the perylles of the see ben wythout nombre thou myghtest lyghtely perysshe 1549 *Compl Scotl* vi 60 Ane nobil princesse callit martha grit vithi child 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 94 Dolphins go great to months 1647 A ROSS *Mystag Poet* viii (1672) 157 Being great of Paris, she dreamed that she had a burning fire brand in her belly 1697 R LUCAS *Barbadoes* (1673) 55 She chanc'd to be with Child, and being very great, and that her time was come to be delivered 17 — in *Herd Coll & Songs* (1776) II 45 O silly lassie, what wilt thou do? If thou grow great, they'll heez thee high 1779-81 JOHNSON *L P , Savage* Wks II 245 The child, with which she was then great 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 80 She [a row] Lay great with pig, wallowing in sun and mire

†b *fig Obs.*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iii, My heart is great of thoughts *Ibid* iv iii, Art not great of thanks To gratious heauen? 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl Usher* Plays 1873 I 308 The Asse is great with child of some ill newes 1608 SHAKS *Per* v i 107, I am great with woe, and shall deliver weeping 1654 Z COKE *Logick* (1657) Ep Ded A iij b, The smattering Soul of Logick thats Conceiving shewes and shaddows for substances, gets the minde great of Distemperature

†4. Full or 'big' with courage, emotion, anger, sorrow, or pride , angry, grieved , proud, arrogant Often qualifying *heart* (cf GREAT-HEARTED) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 569 Heo comen to godere mid greatere heorte *Ibid* 25292 We habbeoð writen þeroht þe woruld swiðe gr te [*c* 1275 grete] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 342 Of alle kudde & kuðe sunnen, ase of pride, of gret heorte, oðer of hesh heorte 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6 Þe heste þe wes gret wiþ Arðour & þe peple *Ibid* 6314 Edmond . is grete herte wip drou & ensentede to is rede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5949 His hert wex gret nid gan to greue *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12234 Þan Telamon spake Grete wordes all in grym yre. *a* 1450 *Ant de la Sale* (1868) 2 Le tres saige Sarpia, that made no gret answeres vnto her chambrere *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvii 55 He [Jesus] spake neuer, by nyght ne day, No wordes greatte 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xvi ix, They wente bytyme hym but he sad neuer a word as he whiche was gretter of herte 1590 SHAKS *Comedy of Errors* v i, Men ought not to double al folk which ben of grete words and menaces 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, ii i 228 My harte is great but it must break with silence 1597 — 2 *Hen IV* , iv iii 121 Ihe Heart ; who great, and puffd up with his Retinue, doth any Deed of courage 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov xi & xii* 6 So standeth the case with all proud persons, theire great heart doth threaten some greate mischefe to bee nigh vnto them *a* 1784 in Scott *Minstr Scot Bord* (1802) I 143 Dickie's heart it grew sae gutt, That he could neither eat nor drink nought to eat 1832 MOTHERWELL *Jeanie Morison* 79 Oh I say gin e'er your heart grows grit Wi' dreamings o' langsyne?

5 Of the sea, a river Having the water swollen or high, in high flood. *dial*

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub* (Bannatyne Club) I 174 Seeing they wanted the boats, and that they could not ryde the watter, it being great 1686 A LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* II 3 We had a very great sea from the West 1690 SYMSON *Descr Galloway* (1823) 30 A rivulet called Pinkill Bourn, which is sometimes so great, that [etc.] 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 242 There is no possibility of landing on account of the great sea

II. Having a high position in a scale of measurement or quantitative estimation (Opposed to *small*, *little*)

With words like *as*, *so*, *how*, the adj , like some other adjs and advs. of cognate meaning (cf FAR *adv* 6), admits of being used in a weakened sense, expressing size or quantity in the abstract Thus 'as great as' may mean merely 'equal in size or amount to', without any implication that the thing compared is 'great' in the absolute sense

6 Of material objects, with reference to size

In unemotional use the word in this application is now superseded by *large* or (colloquially) *big* To use *great* with reference to size now implies either some kind of feeling on the speaker's part, or a mixture of some other sense of the adj Thus a house is called a *great* house when regarded as a state a fact, but if *great* were used the sentence would indicate annoyance, amusement, or surprise Often preceding a partly synonymous adj , as in *great big*, *great thick*, etc. The adj has never had, like the *f. grand* and the *f. gross*, the sense 'fat' Used with reference to stature it expresses some feeling such as surprise, contempt, or admiration, as in 'that great boy', 'a great tall man'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 393 Þe sterne, gret and smale 13 *K Alis* 5245 He maden hyres seruoun fyve hundreth, vche gret als an hous 1340 *Ayenb* 238 Þe visure hep more blisse uor to mine þe gratne vrese bane ane litlene. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 415 Þis burgeys of þo cyte schewed hom a greit hous strewid *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 80 Grete fyssches are takyn in þe nett, & slayn, smale fyssches skapyn throw þe nett 1542 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 71 Item, twa gryt barnalis ourgilt 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 130 When he sawe greate wyde gates where as the toune was but a litle preaty pyle 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 120 It [raspberry] hath no great bowky prickes as the bramble 1585 T WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* III 33 Within a great rock eighteen or twentie baths small and great 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* vi 309 Frome a great heid he is namet Canmoir 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV i 153 The Clowd-capt Towres, the Gorgeous Pallaces, The solemne Temples, the great Globe it selfe 1818 TODD. M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 249, I saw once in a Barn a Weasel and a great hugy Rat engage 1848 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 1. 8 A great over green, brown, lank-haired, chubby boy 1866 ELIZ GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* IV 272 Little Master Jacky Thompson is returned from the West-Indies, a great big Man 1889 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I v. 89 A great bloated horse-god mother 1828 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* x xxiii 2 The great foun tain in the public square. 1829 — *Cyclops* 222 A great faggot of wood *Ibid* 560 A great oak stump. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 98 The charge of his great diocese was committed to his judges, Sprat and Crewe. 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* 33 Heath poult, the female of black game, fly like a great partridge

b Of letters = CAPITAL Also in the names of some large sizes of type-bodies, as *Great Canon*, *Great Primer*, *Great A* capital A.

1562 COOPER *Thesaurus Grandes litteræ*, a great capitall letter 1594 *Solimus* H i b, I began to weare all the crisse crosse row ouer, beginning at great A, little a, till I came to w, x, y 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i xx (1636) 394 Six Columnes, every front or head whereof is noted with three great letters, D M S, signifying degrees, minutes, and seconds 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 27 I haue markes enough in her great P's 1602 J COOKE *Gal Vesp, Bad* iii 1 (1614) E ij b I was fiue yeare learning criss-crosse from Great A, and fiue yeere longer comming to F 1634 PRAGHAM *Gentl Exercise* 36 Pensills of Broome, with which they shadow great letters with common Inke in Coppy bookes 1683 MOXON *Mech Exers* II 13 Great Primmer Great Cannon *Ibid* 20, English and upwards are accounted great Bodies 18 in Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* (1846) 131 Great A, little a, Bouncing B, The cat's in the cupboard, And she can't see 1860 KEARY *Clouter & H* lxi, Few minds are big enough to be just to great A without being unjust to capital B

c In the names of certain animal and vegetable species or varieties, distinguished by their larger size from others belonging to the same genus or popularly called by the same name (Cf GREATER)

a 1387 *Sinon Bardach* (Anecd Oxon) 12 *Bardana*, an clote, gret burr *Ibid* 16 *Consolida media*, grete dayesegbe *a* 1450 *Pynson Nec xx mod.* 15 The Dare & þe grey† Roche þe gret Chevyn þe gret Trowe 1530 PALSGR (1852) 222 That hawyll matte, *aneclene* Great hounde, *aland* 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 42 Hieracium is of two kyndes The one is called in latin Hieracium magnum It may be called in englishe greate Haukeweede *Ibid* 70 Particula anhix is the greate Wylowe tree 1562 *Ibid* II *Water Dyllyarye* 99 The great Horn Owl or Eagle Owl 1756 SIR J HILL *Brit Herbal* ii 420 Great Hercules Allheal 1810 RINGLEY *Anim Kingd* (1813) II 273 The black or great ostrich 1832 *Leg Sabat Book* 188 The Great Cat's Tail is a perennial native of Britain *Penny Cyclop* VI 396 Great Horse tail, Great Water Horsetail, or Great Mud Horsetail 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 71/1 The Great St John's Wort 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 567 The Great Titmouse, *Parus major*.

d Forming part of the specific designations of other objects, e.g. in the names of constellations, as *Great* (formerly *Greater*) *Bear*, *Great Dog* , of anatomical structures, as *great artery*, *† great bone* (the sacrum), *great pelvis*, etc (See the sbs.)

Great arm, *great hand* used by the early anatomists for the arm and hand together Similarly *great foot* see FOOT *sb* 1 c

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VI vi (1636) 616 The Meridian Altitude of the great dog called *Canis maior* 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 215 The marrow of the great or holy bone 1676 MOXON *Tutor Astron* (1686) 82 *Canis Major*, the Great Dog, it consisteth of 18 Stars *a* 1718 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 111 394 He received a deep wound by a knife struck into his thigh, that pierced the great artery 1728 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) I viii § 3 The Vessel which is called the Aorta, Arteria magna, or Great Artery 1842 F WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 352 The Great Cardiac Vein commences at the apex of the heart 1897 BULLOCK *Caesarean Midwif* 27 The great pelvis has a very irregular figure, and forms a species of pavilion to the entrance of the pelvis. 1868 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) I 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Great dorsal muscle, the *Latissimus dorsi* Great serrate muscle, the *Serratus magnus*

e. ?refixed to the names of many English villages or towns, to distinguish them from places having identical names with the prefix *Little*, as in Great Malvern, Great Snoring (Norfolk), similarly to names of rivers, as the Great Ouse, to names of streets, as Great Portland Street

f. In quasi-superlative sense, of a specified part of a building, of a particular building, monument, square, etc. in a town Main, principal. (Cf GRAND 7 b)

1598 STOW *Surv Lond* 385 William Rufus builded the great Hall there [Westminster] about the 3 eare of Christ, 1097 1604 WOTTON *Archit* ii 103 If the great Doore be Arched with some braue Head, cut in fine Stone or Marble for the Key of the Arch 1828 SHIRLEY *Duke* i, 114 You torch bearers advance to the great gate 1900 *Ch Times* 2 Feb 119/3 Canon Gore will lecture on the Apostles Creed in the Great Hall of the Church House

†7 Grown up, full-grown. Chiefly in *Hunting* language, of animals above a particular age (see quots) *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 27 A quarter of moton, or of henne, or of grete phesaunt 1568 *Bk St Albans* E ij, A great hynde a great buck and a fayre doe My sonnys where ye walke call ye hem so *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* v 9 We be grete ynow to be made knyghtes *a* 1547 in *Gentl Mag* (1813) May 427 Grene Gense from Ester till mydsomer y^ pece, vijd *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Great Buck*, the Sixth Year *Great Hare*, the Third Year and after wards. 1774 [see BUCK *sb*1 1 b]

8 Of collective unities, numbers, quantities, dimensions, etc. For *great deal*, *many*, see those words.

c 950 *Epist Alex* in *Anglia* IV 143 Da [the columns] wæron unmetlice greate he[ah]nisse upp [But the orig has *ingenti grossitudine atque altitudine* , cf sense 2] *c* 1205 LAY 306 Ane heorde of heorten swiðe greate 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 616 Þe quene gret ost made & strong *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1178 Comyn to þe kyng in companies grete, Mony stithe man. 1421 *Rolls of Parl.* III 550/1 Grete noumbre of man armed. *c* 1490 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 123 A marchande [was he] . and had greyt rentes be yere. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* ix. (1885)

130 How necessarie it is þat the kynge haue grete pos sessions. 1628 Jer Taylor *Let* in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 5 Her duty to you . . does make a very great part of her religion to God. 1666 John Smith *England's Improv Revis'd* (1670) 269 Great part of their Fish is sold in other Countries for ready Money 1725 De Foe *New Voy* (1840) 349 These lower lands lay great part of the year under water 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1842) I. 429 Military tenures, bound great part of the king dom to a stipulated service 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 106 to raise a great army had always been the King's first object

† **b.** A great number or quantity of, many, much Also *absol*: *Obs*

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* VIII 1 (1554) 177 b, Full great blood shad in that mortall fyght 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 4, I was taryed wyth greth reyn *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xxx iii, Greate people dyed 1551 Holybush *Hom Apoth* 5a, Let him take therof in hys mouth so great as a small beane 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* II 134 Great Dust they raised

c *The great body, majority, part,* etc. the larger portion or section (of)

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 159 To no such plan could the great body of Cavaliers listen with patience. 1895 F Hall *Two Studies* 2 Nor is this the sole uncouth trait that sullies the written style of the great body of our fellow countrymen

d *Great gross,* twelve gross, 1728 *Great hundred,* a 'long hundred', 120. † *Great million,* a billion (See the *obs*)

1533-4 [see Hundred 3] 1685 Gill *Sacr Philos* I 101, 1,124,002,590,827,719,680,000, that is, one thousand one hun dred twentie foure millions of great millions, two thousand hve hundred and ninetie great millions, eight hundred twenty seven thousand seven hunded and nineteen millions, sixe hundred and twentie thousand 1640 in Entick *London* (1776) II 166 Catling, the great gross, qt 12 small gross of knots 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 125, 120 Ells, or one great hundred 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I x 191 The hundred yards of canvas are the great hundred of 120

† **e.** *A shilling great* a money of account equal to twelve Flemish groats *A pound great* (= 'pound of groats') 20 'shillings') *Obs*

c 1483 Caxton *Dial Fr & Eng* (1900) 51/25 A pounde grete, Moneye of flaundres 1518 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 94 Tua zr grett flandris money 1527 *Ibid* 110 Gilbert Menreis, provest, tua lib grit, 1546 *Ibid* 234 Ane Flemis ell of velwet coist 4 li grit

9. *A great while, † season, † time* a long while *Great age, † years*: advanced age.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 22 So fer bare a woulfe þe hede, & kept it a grete while *c* 1400 *Wisdome & Guvo* 1607 I hare he lited a grete seasowne With rotes and raw veny sowne 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 489 That he should in so great yeares be vsed vpon by his own sonnes 1610 Shake *Temp* III iii 71 Like poyson giuen to worke a great time after 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 108 His great yeares were more propense to ease then tumult 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I v § 2 The great age of some men in ancient times, who are supposed to have lived many years 1672 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 3 Saxo making mention of such a Country a great while before 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 178 P 7, I have for a great while entertained the Addresses of a Man who I thought lov'd me more than Life

10 Of qualities, emotions, conditions, actions, or occurrences; with reference to degree or extent

a 1225 *Ctit Hom* 231 þat [he] heom wolde zeecuen ane grete inobenge and þuiften se[ipe] mid hire ouerleor. *c* 1205 Lay 2284 Mon greatne dunt þolede ich on folde. *Ibid* 26396 þæ andswarede þe kaisere mid grættere wrænðe 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7730 He was of grete strenghe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14219 His kin for fear fiend gret mun ing made. 1340 *Ayenb* 256 De man hatheo grete ire azeynste oo, to be zeale *Ya* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 251 Som greet mischaunce, or greet disese *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 301 Gret vpocrisie *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 135 Grete worde of hym aroos *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1102 She dede for me[d] lowring 1450 W Lonehan *Pastons Lett* No 93 I 126 Wretyn in gret hast at London 1506 ? *Old City Ass Bk* in *Archæol Jrnl* XLIII, To the gertte coost & damage of all the vsers þerof named & to ther great hyndranse 1521 Frisbe *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 313 To the greate trouble and vexacyon of his church 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xviii 40 The lewes with a great lowde voyce cryed [etc.] 1561 Winget *Cert Tractates* I Wks 1888 I 6 Sa gret vpioir, tumult, and terrible clamour 1573-80 Barft *Alv* B 333 The great heates are abated 1604 N. De Laune tr *Du Moulin's Logick* 176 A man of great capacitie 1670 Wood *Life* 12 Nov, He had in his great reading, collected some old words for his use. 1724 Hearne in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 35, I will take great care of them 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* v Wks. 1784 III 301 Pikes, re quiring learning, and great parts 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 22 The Bishop whose great popularity at Tours made him a person of much consideration. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 101 The agitation was great in the capital 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I II 42 Great ignorance is the fruit of great poverty

† **b** Of the pulse: High *Obs*

1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 27 The Pulse is called great, high, or a full Pulse

III. In figurative extensions of branch II; important, elevated, distinguished

11 Of things, actions, events: Of more than ordinary importance, weight, or distinction; important, weighty; distinguished, prominent, famous, renowned

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9287 Þe gret ofþ þat he suor 1448 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I, 16 The quilk to do lelely and treuly the forsaid persons hes sworn the gret ath. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v *Magnus, Magnum facere,* to doe some great matter 1685 Diggs *Compl. Ambass* 90 Great matters could not but be full of great difficulties.

1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* xvii (Raldg 1883) 109 In stances of Hannibal's great conduct. 1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* II li 10, I dream'd that I saw you at court, on some great occasion 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 42 These little things are great to little man 1821 Byron *Stanzas* (first line), O talk not to me of a name great in story 1825 Lamb *Vision of Horns in Elianna* (1893) 32 This shows that use is a great thing 1840 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 315, I do not think anything great of the Continental churches, as you seem to think, or of the Roman Catho lics at home 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 469 The executive government could undertake nothing great without the support of the commons *Ibid* VI II 100 The great foundations of Eton, Westminster, and Win chester *Ibid* VII II 227 He had studied no great model of composition, with the exception of our noble translation of the Bible 1865 Tennyson *Captain* 19 He . Hoped to make the name of his second great in story 1892 *Punch* 1 Sept 118/2 If you can't command an entire language, it's a great thing to have a small effective force at your dis posal for manœuvres 1887 Lowell *Old Eng Drama* (1892) 76 There is the same confusion at times of what is big with what is great

b Of times, days, etc Having important results, critical. (See also *great day* in 20)

a 1400 *Prymer* 69 A greet day, & a ful bitter 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I 148 That minute sure was lucky Oh 'twas great 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 35 The great day of the Exclusion Bill 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 202 It is one of the great moments in the ascensive work begun by Stephen

c (With *the*) Important among all others of the kind; pre-eminent in importance, chief, main

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1456 (505) Pere was nomo Fpistel hem by twene, That wolde wel contene Neigh half þis bok How sholde I panne a lyne of it endyte? But to be grete effect 1662a Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II v § 7 This was the great rule the Jews went by 1676 tr *Gui Patin's Lett* (1846) II 18 In this great Body, this day the great Theme of our Schools. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 3 We have been able to scan a few of the second dary causes of nature, and think we are thus prepared to form some feeble notion of the First Great Cause 1840 Dickens *Barn* xxxiii, The great attraction was a pamphlet called The Thunderer

d As applied to nations, cities, etc, this sense blends with the literal senses relating to spatial or numerical magnitude (see 6, 8)

13 *K Alis* 1476 His lettres come In to the cite of gret Rome [Cf 1483 Caxton *Dial* 22/22 The pope of rome, which dwelleth at auynyon, that by right should be at gret tone (*Fr*: 1340 *a grant tourne*)] 1598 [see City 2] 1606 Shake *Lr* IV iv 30 Great Troy in ours 1612 Bacon *Ess, Greatn of Kingdoms* (Arb) 468 He could not fiddle but he could make a small Towne to become a great City. 1722 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 7 The Quakers are become a great people. 1735-8 Boyingbroke *On Parties* II Ihey, who eager to save their Country, are entangling Her . with the other great Powers of Europe 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *A on Foresti* I, 1 a Motte avoided the great towns

12 Of persons Eminent by reason of birth, rank, wealth, power, or position, of high social or official position, of eminent rank or place (In poetry often prefixed to a proper name) *The great world* [= *le grand monde*] aristocratic society.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10111 An grete erles doster *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22063 þe gret lauerdinges 1340 *Ayenb* 256 Senekes zayþ bet her ne lackeþ to greate lhordes bote zo, zuggeres, *Ne* 1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxlviii 12 Yonge men, and 122 The payment off the wages and fees off the kynges grete officers 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxii 59 b, Which is not to be reputed as spoken of the women of bare estate or condition, but likewise of the gre at and notable dames 1590 Shake *Mids N* I ii 4 Let me hum hue about great persons and his best discourses will le lye-blowne with tales of honour 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 81 Dishes much esteemed, and sought for by the Great Ones 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 2 P 3, I avoid speaking much of the Great 1727-51 Gent *Mag* 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxiv (1784) 201 During her residence in the great world 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxix, The secrets of grit folk are just like the wild beasts that are shut up in cages 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 560 The great man, at whose frown, a few days before, the whole kingdom had trembled 1851 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1894) I 272 Thackeray says he is getting tired of being witty, and of the great world 1891 F Peacock *N Breedon* I 181 Mr Dickson was a great man in Sparston

b Applied (more or less conventionally) to the Deity, or deities, also, to saints

Great Mother, tr L *mater magna*, i e Cybele

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 193 þat greie god amon ? *a* 1400 *Ipomadon* (Kölbing) 305 Grete gentyll Jesu the in hele 1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI*, I i 154 To keepe our great Saint Georges Feast withall 1594 — *Rich III*, v v 8 Great God of Heauen, say Amen to all 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 288 By yonder moone, Captaine of vs all 1689 Milton *Hymn Nativ* 190 While the Creator great His constella tions set 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 269 The Great Mother [*Varr.*] *Magna mater*, here applied to Dulness 1820 *Hymn*, Great God, what do I see and hear? 1872 R Ellis tr *Catullus* xxxiv 1 Great Dinna protecteth us *Ibid* xcvi 18 The Great Mother he surely brings divinely 1898 Doyle *Trag Korosko* VI 116 That we should go cheerfully whither the Great Hand guides us.

c. In exclamations, as *Great Cæsar, Scott, Sun!*, meaningless euphemisms for *Great God!*

1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* I vii 164 Great sun! I think I see it now *Ibid* II xiii 195 Great Jeho shaphat! can't you see when a gentleman is on the stump? 1888 ? *Ir. Amerry? United Ireland* 60 Great Scott! I must be bad! 1892 *1st Bits* 19 Mar 476/2 (Farmer) Great Cæsar! There you go again!

d *The Great* (following a proper name): (*a*) merely as an honorific epithet (*obs. or arch.*); (*b*) appended as a title to the names of certain historical persons, chiefly monarchs, implying both that the person so designated is the most famous person of the name, and that he ranks among the great men of history (Cf Grand *a* !)

The latter use, which is paralleled in all the modern European langs, is inherited from the similar application of L *magnus*, Gr *ὁ μέγας*. But in modern times the adj in this formula has come to be specialized in sense 12

1382 Wyclif *Rev* xvii 5 Babilon the great, modir of fornyca tiouns, and of abhominyuciouns of erthe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10474 Agamynon the gret 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 24 This noble Charlemayn, otherwyse called Charles the great. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 That mightie kyng Alexander the great 1588 Shake *L L L* v i 136 It pleased them to thinke me worthie of Pompey the great 1658 Browne *Garl Cyrus* II 42 Charles the great 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 204/2 Alexander III, commonly called the Great, son of Philip II king of Macedon 1862 Bunyon *Pilgrim's Hunter* 1885) 159 Napoleon was little, so was Frederic the Great [etc.]

e In the titles of certain sovereigns. *The Great King* in *Greek History*, the King of Persia For *the Great Cham, Mogul, Turk*, see Cham, etc

1849 Grote *Greece* II xix 1862. V 397 The Great King

f Used in official titles with the sense Chief over others; = Grand *a* 2, e g *great duke, master* (hence *great mastership*), *preceptor, prior* (hence † *great prior's herb*, tobacco), etc (Cf High) *Obs* exc in *Lord Great Chamberlain*

1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 916 The great cham berlayn, *le chamberier* 1547 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 248 Grit admirale of Scotland 1547 Gardiner *Let to Dk Somerset* in *Pocock Rec* II 18 Where I was in commission with my Lord great master and the Erle of Southampton 1577 Frampton *Joyful Newes* II 42 b, Others haue named it [tobacco] the greate Priours hearbe, for that hee caused it to multiplie in Fraunce, more then any other 1591 Shake *1 Hen VI*, III i 76 Great Master Prior of the strict 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* II v, When this, the glorious badge Of our Redeemer, was conferred upon thee By the Great Master [of the Order of St John of Malta]. 1667 *Observ Burning Lond* in *Select Hurl Misc* (1793) 448 That the great duke had deputed all the country 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4322/2 His Grace made a Visit to the Great Pensionary 1721 *Ibid* No 5918/1 The Pope's Bull for the Great Mastership of St Lazarus 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., We say, the lord great chamberlain, the great marshal of Poland, &c. 1756-97 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 274 The count of Provana, great hospitaler 1848 *Secret Societies, Templars* 244 The Great priors, Great preceptors or Provincial Masters of the three Provinces of Jerusalem, Tripoli, and Antioch. 1881 J Russell *Range* v 101 Alexander Home of that Ilk . who died in [1490] held the high office of Great Chamberlain of Scotland

g In the derisive titles *the Great Unpaid, Un washed* see the ppl adjs

13 Of things Pertaining to or occupied by persons of high place or rank

c 1340 *Cursor M* 596 (Trin) Þou maist sake wibouten blame, Wh god him 3af so greet a name 1612 Bacon *Ess Ir Le*, Of Great Place 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 427 Where many of great place dwelled 1798 Wartons *Hutobmg* (Percy Soc) 13 He was descended from a very great and honourable family 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 197 He being not of great Birth, as appears from his arms 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XI 111 24 The great office of Groom of the Stole 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 1 Where he went going to a very great house 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 298 He was of a great family, and a man of influence at Athens

† **14** Distinguished in appearance, of lofty or imposing aspect, 'of elevated mien' (J).

1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xi 46 Cer tayne monumentes of olde walles beyng of great ai parence 1687 A Lovell *Thevenot's Trav* I 56 They wear this Cas with a Handkerchief of fine stuff, wrought with flowers of Gold and Silk, which makes them look Great. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* I 708 Such Dido was, with such becoming State, Amidst the Crowd, she walks serenely great

15 Of persons Extraordinary in ability, genius, or achievement

a With explicit reference to some special depart ment or kind of activity (Qualifying an agent noun or some equivalent personal designation, also predicatively with *in* or *as*)

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 665 Pe grete clerk Innocent 1601 Shake *Twel N* IV ii 11 A great schol ar 1695 — *Oth* I ii 29 A great Arithmetician 1728 *Eraclius* IV iii 61 P 5 The Great Poet, and the Great Painter, think alike. 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 30 Great in council and great in war 1893 *Bookman* June 82/2 The great magician 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 387/1 If he was great as an advocate, he was still greater as a judge

b In wider sense (usually qual fying *man*) Eminent in point of mental or moral attainments or magnitude of achievement, of transcendent qualities in thought or action; exhibiting signal excellence in some important work. In recent use, the designation is often felt to imply in addition more or less attribution of loftiness and integrity of character

1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 247 That Great and Good Man, Dr Henry Aldrich 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 419 He is a great man, eloquent in conception and in language 1861 J Pycroft *Ways & Words* 19 We may call all men Great who have succeeded in stamping their character on the generations among which they lived. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III IV 320 A great man art thou grown, Thou know'st not fear or lies. 1895 Jowett *Plato*

(ed 2) I 261 Themistocles, Pericles, and other great men *Ibid.* V 75 The truly great man is not a lover of himself but of justice **1844** J AIREY *Univ Lover* 261 The great man is he who approaches more nearly than others to the ideal of man's nature

c Of the soul, ideas, etc . Lofty, magnanimous, noble

1726 GAY *Fables* I xvii 19 Great souls with generous pity melt **1755** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 185 P 13 Nothing can be great which is not right **1847** TENNYSON *Prine* IV 119 Great is song Used to great ends **1884** (*title*) Great Thoughts from Master Minds **1897** H DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* 109 Great living is being appreciated for its own sake

16 In certain colloquial or trivial uses developed from the preceding senses.

a. *predicatively* Having considerable knowledge (of a subject) or extraordinary skill (in doing something), const *at*, † *in Great on*. of considerable knowledge or experience in, conversant with, hence, much interested in or occupied with.

1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 344 The very air of the south of France is almost a specific for it [consumption], to say nothing of the faculty there, who are peculiarly great in this malady **1844** DICKENS *Christm Carol* iii, At the game of How, When and Where, she was very great **1859** JHACKERAY *Virgin* xvi, He was great at cooking many of his Virginian dishes **1862** LYNDALL *Mountaineer* x 82, I am not great at finding tracks **1877** SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII 95 A great hand with his cricket bat **1898** JEFFERIES *Game-Keeper at H* 1 12 He is very 'great' on dogs **1884** GILMOUR *Mongols* xxvii. 323 They are also great on fur caps, and one may sometimes meet a man wearing a cap worth as much as all the rest of his clothes put together

b Of surpassing excellence, hence, used as a (more or less) raptrous term of admiration, 'Magnificent', 'splendid', 'grand', 'immense', *U S* and *colloq* In *Racing* and *Coursing*, in phr *to run a great filly, dog*, etc . said of a horse or dog that runs a fine race

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1849) 88 She could get along very nearly as fast with the wind ahead, as when it was a-poop, and was particularly great in a calm **1839** MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I II 225 The word great is oddly used for fine, splendid 'She's the greatest gal in the whole Union' **1868** G WILKES *Introd to H Woodruff's Trotting Horse Amer*, At the end of a few years [he] gave a *great* animal to the country in place of what had been only a *good* animal before. **1895** *Daily News* 18 Oct 3/2 Amphoria and Attainment, the two top weights in the Orleans Nursery, ran a great race **1897** R KIPLING *Capt Courageous* I 5 Say, wouldn't it be great if we ran one in both Cups? **1897** *Daily News* 20 Feb 9/2 [In hare-coursing] Gallant ran a great dog **1898** *Ibid* 20 June 7/2 Winsome Charteris ran a great filly

17 Qualifying a descriptive sb

a. Qualifying the designation of (*a*) a person or (*b*) a thing, with the sense Eminently entitled to the description, especially remarkable for the quality indicated.

(*a*) *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 81 Men ben grete fools þat ben þes bulles of pardon so dere **1460** *Paston Lett* No 349 I 512 Radclyf and re ben bene grete frendes **1582** LD BERSH *Remus* II cxi [xxxvi] 90 A Scottic (who be great thieves) had stollen hym awaye **1622** in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 306 Sir Anthony Magnie, a great papist **1726** SHEVOKE *Voy round World* (1757) 83 When we came into the channel, our pilot seemed to be as great a stranger to it as myself . *a* **1725** BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 202 One Mrs Steward, reckoned a very great Beauty **1802** H MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* I 106 He and his great friend here had a row about her **1808** P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* II 249 A great wounded Kangaroo **1824** *Tommy Gibb* 16, The dominie's nae gryte doykin at the common coontin' 'imsel **1891** E PRACOCK *N. Brendon* I 177 Plumer and Thornton were great friends

(*b*) *a* **1599** SPENSER *State irel* Wks (Globe) 671/2 A Burse holder over them should not onlye be a greate indignitye, but also a daunger **1674** tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 93 They are persuaded 'tis a great preservative of health **1676** tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 15 We observed the Standard of Savoy, as great a rarity as the other **1698** FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 340 Unless there happen to be Trees, which is a great chance in such Sandy, Wild, and Desert Places **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I xx (1840) 361 It was a great chance we were not all devoured **1837** *Penny Cycl* VII 15/2 In this state it is a great dainty for those who disregard a pungent and fetid smell . *Mod* The exhibition was a great fiasco.

b With an agent-noun or its equivalent That is much in the habit of performing the action Also, with sb indicating employment, function, ownership, etc. That is such on a large scale

c **1390** *S Eng Leg* (1887) I 319 He schal beo Of neache her and no-þing crips, gret slepare and slow3 þar to *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 2205 Reuer and man-queller gret . **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 339 An houseboldere, and that a greet was he **1573** LOD LLOYD *Pilgr Perused* (1586) 140 A fishe called Varius a great murtherer and deuourer of Frogges **1599** H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* K viij, The Jewes are great Goose eaters **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* i iii 90, I am a great eater of beefe **1631** WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 323 To marry so great an inheritrix **1670** LADY MARY BERTIE in *10th Rep't Hist MSS Comm* App v 21 So great a horn woman. **1706** POPE *Let to Wycherley* 10 Apr, The great Dealers in Wit **1870** W ARNOT in A Fleming *Life* x (1877) 442 They are great introducers, hand shakers, questioners **1894** *Season* (ed 2) No 9 36/2 For great dancers plain satin shoes are the most economical

18 Much in use or request; high in favour *with*, favourite In some cases hardly distinguishable from sense 19.

c **1430** *Life St Kath.* (1884) 92 He was so gret wyth þe Emperour **1482** CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 73 She was grete wyth the quene and wel beloued. **1530** PALSGR. 426, I am in favour, or I am great, or in conceyte with a person. **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 64 It is his desire also that they should become great or in fauour with God in heauen **1688** STILLINGFL. *Orig Brit* IV 190 This St. (German was so great with Hilary, Bishop of Arles, that [etc.] **1704** *Key to Dr Buckhm's Rehearsal* III 1 (Arb) 70 [Ay, 'tis pretty well, but he does not 1op his Part.] A great Word with Mr Edward Howard

19 Intimate, familiar, friendly; 'thick' *with* Now only *dial* [App. not directly connected with *great friends* (sense 17 a).]

1483 *Catholicon Anglicum* 3 b, They are grete or homely to gydre **1516** in E Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* I ix (1791) 19 My Lord Cardynall & Sr Will'm Compton be marvelous gret **1662** J BARCRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 111 The General of the Jesuits order and he, you may be sure, were great **1666-9** PEPYS *Diary* 26 Jan, The Duchess of York and the Duke of York are mighty great with her **1690-1** LADY RUSSELL *Lett* 5 Feb, The dean and he are not great, that is, I mean the dean is not his creature **1707** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 61 Mr Laughton was very great with most of the Non Jurors **1714** SWIFT *Imit Horace* II vi 85 My lord and he are grown so great, together, *it's a shame* **1725** RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* III ii, Awa, awa! the deil's owre grit wi' you **1726** DE FOE *Hist Devil* II xii (1840) 261 As great as the devil and I! **1728** VANBRUGH & CIB *Provd Husb* III Wks (1730) 249, I love her dearly already, we are grow ing very great together **1788** COWPER *Let* 6 May, Wks 1836 VI 153 When people are intimate, we say they are as *great* as two inkle weavers **1799** T MOORE *Let* 14 Nov in *Mem* (1853) I 96 Johnson and I got very great he is to introduce me to Colman, the manager and author **1877** *N W Line Gloss* s v, Sam's very great wi' Mr If he'd nobbut keep fra drink he mud stop there for iver **1877** *Holderness Gloss* s v, Oor lad an' your's is varry great just noo

IV Combinations

20 In syntactical combination with **sbs.**, forming designations for the most part normally preceded by the definite article.

Great Bible, the name commonly given to the English version of the Bible by Coverdale in 1539, sometimes applied also to the revised editions of this, esp to Cranmer's Bible of 1540. **Great book** [*E grand livre* 'ledger'], the general list of the creditors of the (French) state **Great Canon**, (*a*) *Greek Ch* the longest canon of odes (see CANON *sb* I 7 b), (*b*) *Printing* (see 6 b and CANON *sb* I 11). **Great day**, (*a*) the Day of Judgement (see DAY *sb* 8 b), (*b*) Easter Day, (*c*) a feast- or fast-day of high importance **Great fast**, the season of Lent **Great forty days**, the forty days which intervened between Christ's resurrection and ascension, the corresponding season in the ecclesiastical year from Easter to Ascension Day **Great house**, (*a*) a designation often given to the principal house of a district, usually that of a large proprietor, (*b*) *slang or dial*, the workhouse usually called *big house* **Great lake**, a humorous term for the Atlantic Ocean † **Great mean** (**string**) *Mus.* (see quot) † **Great relief**, *t* = ALTO-RELIEVO † **Great road** [*F grande route*], the high road **Great week** = HOLY WEEK See also *Great* ASSIZE, BRITAIN, CHARTER (*sb* I 1 a), CIRCLE (*sb* 2 a, b), CLIMACTERIC, COMMONER (3), DEATH (7 b), ENTRANCE (2), GENERALS (B 2 e), HABIT (*sb* 2 b), HORSE (*sb* 21), INQUEST (*sb* 1), OATH, ORGAN, PLAGUE, POX, SCALE, SCHISM, SEA, SEAL, SPIRIT, TITHE, TOE, YEAR, etc , also main words below

1553 (*title*) The Bible in Englishe according to the translation of the 'great Byble' **1835** *Penny Cycl* IV 374/1 The Great Bible, or Cranmer's **1882** H MORLEY *Eng Lit* 254 In April of the same year, 1539, appeared Coverdale's revision of Tyndale's work and his own, in the folio known as Cromwell's (or Taverner's) Bible **1899** LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 54 Inscriptions on the 'Great Book of the French National Debt' cannot be attached **1850** NEALE *Holy Eastern Ch.* 876 The 'Great Canon, sung on Thursday of Passion Week [*read* the 4th Week of Lent) at Lauds, after the fifty-first Psalm **1548** BARNELOW *Lament* 3 b, What shalbe layed agaynst your at the 'greate daye of the Lorde **1583** 1690 [see DAY *sb* 8 b] **1710** WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 39 On great days a little fish, or milk, if it is not a fast **1751** JOHSN *Serm* (1771) V 11 54 Such sinners are reserved for the judgement of the great day **1826** BRADY *Clavis Calend* I 285 Easter Sunday was antiently called the Great Day, and the Feast of Feasts **1868** ROMANOFF *Sk Greco-Russ. Ch* 120 The 'Great Fast approaches, preceded by three preparatory weeks **1894** G MOMBERT *Life of Jesus* 205 The Great Forty Days, between the Resurrection and Ascension **1809** 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I 251 The mansion of a neighbouring Baronet, awfully known to me by the name of THE 'GREAT HOUSE **1834** *West Ind Sketch. Bk* I 163, To leeward of 'the great house' *note* The 'great house' is a term commonly applied by the Negroes to the proprietor's dwelling, in contradistinction to their own **1851** BORROW *Lavengro* III xix 232 'What do you mean by the great house? 'The workhouse.' **1877** J JENNINGS *Field Paths & Green Lanes* viii. 178 'Why,' said he, 'we be a goin' to kill him [a sheep] directly after dinner for the great house' **1778** in Sparks *Life & Writ. Gouv Morris* (1832) I 19, I know others that never saw the east side of the 'great lake **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* II 92 The Base-Viol is usually strung with six strings which are known by six several Names, the first is called the Treble, the second the small Mean, the third, the 'Great Mean *Ibid* 112 For the Tuning of your Violin the Bass or fourth string is called G sol re ut the third or great Mean. D la sol re **1654-66** LD. ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 518 The Plinth of each of them was beautified with Sculptures of 'great Relieve. **1770** SIMES *Mil Guide* (1781) 12 The heavy artillery in general keeps the 'great road **1822** BRADY *Clavis Calend* I 266 The week after the call is the 'Great Week', in which the unspeakable blessings bestowed upon mankind, through the merits and sufferings of our Saviour

21 Prefixed to certain terms denoting kinship (*viz uncle, aunt, nephew, niece*, and the compounds of *great-*), to form designations for persons one degree further removed in ascending or descending relationship. The prefix may be repeated any required number of times to express progressively more and more remote degrees of relationship Nonce-uses of the prefix are *great cousin, father, sire* (see below), and perh *great kinsman* (Shaks *Rom & Jul* IV iii 53, where however the adj may have sense 12) [After † *grand* (see GRAND A 12 b), which follows the example of Latin *avunculus magnus* great-uncle, *amita magna* great aunt.]

a Great-uncle, aunt, a father's or mother's uncle, aunt, **great-nephew, -niece**, a son's or daughter's nephew, niece, † **great-cousin** (*nonce wd*), a first cousin once removed, † **great father, sire** (*nonce wds*), a grandfather

1696 W D tr *Conventus Gate Lat Uni.* § 732 235 Above these are, great unkles and 'great aunts by the father's side, unkle and aunt by the father's side in the third degree **1870** LUBBOCK *Orig Civilis* iv (1875) 158 When great uncles and aunts are termed grandfathers and grandmothers **1742** *Collectanea* (O H S) II 387 He had a 'great-cousin master of an estate *Ibid* **1884** PARKINSON *Yorksh* I (1889) 128 And the male amweid, my 'grete fader was a hors **1582** MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 176 Chore (which was the 'great Nephew of the Patriarke Leui) **1689** WOOD *Life* 20 Dec, The said Mathew Slade also was great nephew as his said, of Mathew Slade who wrote against Vorstius **1884** *Harper's Mag* Feb 481/2 The 'great niece of Mrs Barbauld **1704** N N tr *Bocatius's Pol Touch stone* 95 in *Adv fr Parnassus* III, He [Prov'd himself a Grand Child worthy his 'great Syre by his Mother's side **1438** *Rolls of Parly* V 241/2 His Uncle Humfrey Duc of Gloucestre, his 'grete Uncle H Cardinal of England *a* **1547** *Will Hen VIII* in Pote *Hist Windsor Cas* (1749) 51 The tombes and aultars of King Henry VI and also of King Edward IV our great Uncle and graunt Father **1820** LOMBY III *Dante's Inf* x 106 Guelfi great, son of Bello Alighieri, and Dante's great uncle **1896** *Daily News* 23 Apr 5/4 The Prince de Joinville, at once great uncle and grandfather of the bride.

b. With compounds of *grand*. **Great-grandfather, -grandmother**, a grandfather's or grandmother's father, mother (also *transf* a remote male or female ancestor); so *great grandmamma, -grandparent, -grandnecle*; **great grandchild**, a grandchild's child, **great grandson, granddaughter**, a grandson's or granddaughter's son, daughter, so *great-grandniece* Also † **great-grandame**, a great grandmother, † **great grandsire**, a great grandfather

1538 ELYOT *Dict, Proauus*, my 'great grandame **1665** NEPOHAM *Medela Medic.* 33 Diseases of the Female Sex grown more severe than they were in the days of their great Grandames **1733** *Nat's Mag* Mar 158/1 He has left 13 children, grandchildren and 'great grandchildren **1827** JARMAN *Powell's Devisees* (ed 3) II 401 In Hussey v Berkeley, Lord Nottingtcn expressed an opinion that the word grandchildren would, without further explanation, comprehend great grandchildren **1853** *Sharp Mag* N S 54/2 Miss Cromwell, 'great grandaughter of Oliver Cromwel **1882** J H BLUNT *Ref Ch. Eng* II 99 A great-granddaughter of Henry VII, Lady Jane Grey **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburghe* 1367 Ermenryc us, kynge of Kent Vnto whom Eugenius was 'great grandsyre **1585** HARRISFIELD in *Bonners & Homilies* 9 Owre great grandes father Adam **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, I ii 106 You shall read that my great Grandfather Newer went with his forces into France **1624** DONNE *Serm* CXXX Wks 1839 V 336 Here are risen grandfather and great grandfather and sins quickly, a forward generation **1834** GEO ELIOT THOMPSON *Lett* (1842) III 40 The Flemings are the great grandfathers of us English **1869** MRS STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xix (1870) 198 Supposing I were a minister, as my father, and grand father and great grandfather were before me **1898** MRS MITFORD *Village Ser* II 133 A doting, scolding 'great grandmama. **1530** PALSGR 297/2 'Great graunde mother, *aielle* **1597** J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 41 Our great grand mother Eve. **1712** ADDISON *Spect* 295 P 2 The Doctrine of Pin money is of a very late Date, unknown to our Great Grandmothers **1862** EUGENIA NICHOLS *Tale with out a Title* I 45 Trustee to her 'great grand niece **1883** *Cornh Mag* June 718 Our 'great grandparents appear to have been excessively enamoured of masquerades **1377** tr *Boltinger's Decades* (1592) 143 b 'great grandsire **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, I ii 103 Come to your great Grandsires Tombe, From whom you clayme **1636** G SANDYS *Paraphr Ps* xliv 1 Wee have heard our Fathers tell The Wonders Lo them by their great Grand-sires told **1814** CARY *Dante, Purg* xvi 81 My Son And thy great grandsire **1776** ANDREW *Freeholder* No. 9 (1737) 49 No Body ever doubted that King George is 'Great Grandson to King James the first **1828** SCOTT *Mem Family Life* in Lockhart *Life* (1839) I 5 William Scott of Raeburn, my 'great-grand-uncle

c. With repetition of *great*.

1691 tr *Wotton's Panegyr. K. Chas.* in *Relig.* 138 Your Great Great Grand-father Henry the Seventh. **1747** *Gentl Mag* 199 At his death he was grandfather to 36, great grandfather to 10, great great grandfather to 12, and great great great grandfather to 4. **1819** BYRON *Juan* x lvi, Her

great great grandmunma 1823 Lockhart *Reg. Dalton* II 11 (1842) 105 That old body that says she is Shakespeare's great great-great great great grand-niece-in-law 1825–7 Hone *Every day bk* II 899 The infant's godfathers were his great great great great uncle, and his great great great uncles. His godmothers were his great great great great aunt, his great great-grandmother, and his great grandmother 1887 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 723 Can we conceive a man marrying the great great niece of his own brother in law? 1870 Ramsay *Reminisc* (ed 18) 4 My distinguished great great-uncle, Bishop Burnett 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 602/1 The great great great grandniece of the present Lord Walsingham 1896 *Ir exam Gaz* 3 Oct 7/2 A great great-grandaughter of the author of the 'School for Scandal'

22 a. In parasynthet. adjectives, as *great armed, -boned, -eared, -grained -headed, -leaved, -lipped, -minded* (so *great-mindedness*), *-named, -nosed*, †*-reasoned, -sized, -souled -spirited, -witted*, etc, **great-bellied**, having a big belly; pregnant, *fig* 'big' with events, etc, **great-eyed**, *lit* having large or prominent eyes, as some animals; *fig* far-seeing, taking a large view; †**great-kind**, of great or noble birth, **great mouthed**, *fig.* loud-voiced, boastful, bragging, †**great-stomached**, high spirited (see Stomach), †**great-wombed**, having a large abdomen. †b as complement to a passive, as *great-grown, -made*

1798 Southey *Cross Roads* viii, I wish It were a *great-arm'd* chair! 1578 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1577) 114 b, The Mares to haue large bodyes *greate bellyed, with large and square brest and buttockes 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 520 Plato requireth that great bellied women should give themselves to walking 1647 J Trapp *Comm Matt* vi 34 Thou knowest not what this great bellied day may bring forth 1665 Needham *Medela Medic* 343 Great bellied Women 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Orondo*, *great bonded* 1894 Brereton *Fenny* (1844) 51 A man not great boned nor large sized 1597–1804 Morton *Husb* I 64 The eagle owl or 'Great eared owl' 1617 Minsheu *Voc Hisp Lat*, *Oyudo, Magnoculus*, 'great eyed 1847 Emerson *Rep Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 306 The great-eyed Plato proportioned the lights and shades after the genius of our life 1681 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii II 1 (1651) 60 Hart, and Red Deer a strong and *great grained meat *c* 1450 *Merlin* 117 He helde a shorte *grete growen spere, sharp grounden 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV viii 63 Away And take the great grim Normans victuales 1394 *Pl Crede* 84 Grey *grete-bedde ys coptnes 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 160 Pochard Also called Great headed wigeon *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7502 A *grete kynd* [*L natu nobilis*] man and a wyse 1858 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 200 The 'great leaved magnolia (*Magnolia macrophylla*) is a superb tree of tropical appearance 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Bequdo*, *great lipped 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* v 13 Oft have I seen encreasing riches grow To be their *great made Owners overthrow 1896 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV 233 Always poor but *great minded 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1590) 70 b, For in her euery thing was goodly and stately, yet so, that it might seeme that *great mindednes was but the auncient-bearer to humblenes 1832 Bentham *Deontol* (1834) II 62 Magnanimity is a word which, for popular use, might be conveniently translated into great-mindedness. 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 215 *Great mouthed Gloriosoes. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 126 This village dog ought to be great mouthed, or barking bigly 1387–8 T Usk *Test of Love* I viii 3(text) 111 b How many *greate names, and many greate in worldlynesse lesed 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 158 He is *great nosed 1549 More *Dyal* 14 b/2 *Grete reasoned men and philosophers haue dowted therof 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iii 111 147 A *great sir'd monster of ingratitude *Ibid* v 1 86 How much a *great ordered state 1897 Buckley *Ibid* 248 The *great-sealed son of Olleus 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* I i, My *great spirited Sister 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beas's* (1658) 240 More liberty where-without a generous and *great stomached Beast is much delighted 1519 *Interl Fewe Eleyn* (Somers Soc) 5 A *great wytted man may sone be enrychyd, That laboryth and studyeth for ryches only 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 773 Sui e bikke mon he was & of grete strengþe *Grete wombede & ballede 14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 567/18 *Bafer*, great-wombed

B *adv*

1 In a great degree, to a great extent; greatly, exceedingly, highly, much, very **Obs**, exc. *dial*

In †*great cheap* (Cheap *sb* 8, 9) the word is not an adv

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7233 Pare es nan sa gret mai greif Als traitur dern and prius theif *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 501 In buldinge of tombes þei trauaile3 grete I-ochargen her churche flore 1535 Coverdale *Numbers* 4 Now loschiun was a greate rich man 1556 *Chron Gr Frears* (Camden) 6 Thys yere was a grete dere yere 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, IV i 379 Say that he thrive, as 'tis great like he will [etc.] 1609 Rowlands *Dr Verrie man* 6 Horses that labour great, Are cast in ditches for the Dogges to eate 1736 Pegge *Kentecisms* (E D S), *Great*, very, as 'great much, very much 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Great likely*, very likely 'Ay, ay, great likly, great likly'

† 2 Grossly, coarsely (Cf A 1) **Obs.**

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1789 Fole, he sayd, þou bourdist grete.

† 3. In a great, eminent, or distinguished fashion, imposingly **Obs**

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 279 To pay their Respects to their Governor in Chief, who receives them very great 1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 105 He lives great, and has a House which joins upon the King's Library

† 4 Arrogantly, presumptuously, proudly. **Obs.**

1699 T C[ockman] *Tully's Offices* (1706) 130 'Tis a very unbecoming thing for a Man to talk great of himself in Discourse

† 5 With force; loudly **Obs.**

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 51 a, Nothinge doth profite unto helthe of the body, but to inforce him selfe to synge great, for therby moch aire drawen in by fetching of breth, thrusteth forth the breast and stomake.

6 *Comb.* **a.** In syntactic combination with a pres or pa. pple. of a verb which may be qualified by *great* or *greatly*, as †*great-begotten*, †*-born*, *-counselling, doing* (implied in adv †*gret doendely*), *-triumphing* b With an adj (hyphened), as *great-important*, i e highly important.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xii 5 Syngeth to the Lord, for gret doendely he dide. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb) 1135 He was grete borne Gode3 þ' hym sende. *Satyr Loc* 66 If here is nothing more allied to faction then for a great begotten to prevaile in governement before his time 1687 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 39 Some great borne Frenchman 1721 *Jrnl Bdss's* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 137 His great triumphing army *Ibid* 138 Athlone being the great important pass into the province of Connaught 1848 Buckley *Ibid* 28 Great counselling Jove

C as quasi-*sb.* and *sb*

I. The adj used *absol*

1. a. As *plural*. Great persons, freq in the collocation *great and small* Now usually *the great* those who are great, eminent, or distinguished by rank, wealth, position, or the like

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* III 250 By gouernaunce of grete and of good age. *a* 1480 Hocclève *De Reg Prince* 2830 By be grete, poer folk ben greuyd *Ibid* 3049 Men say two grete may nat in oon ark *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 56 All spake of hym, bothe grete & smalle 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxx 180 So as the great, may have no greater hope of impunity 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 97 Quacking Mountebanks are admitted in the Bed chambers of great and small 1757 Gray *Progr Poesy* (end), Beneath the Good how far—but far above the Great 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi III 208 The houses and society of the great 1785 Burns *Holy Willie's Prayer* xii, [He] has nae mone takin arts, Wi' grit an' sma' 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I ii 19 supported by the great and the many 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL i 161 The masques which were exhibited at the mansions of the great

b. (With *the*) That which is great; great things, aspects, qualities, etc collectively, + also, great quantity, large amount (*obs*)

1557 North tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 109 a/2 Haue no respecte to y' litel which we do offer, but to y great, which (if we were able) we would giue. 1787 Canning in *Microcosm* No 8 Uniting the absolute and sublime of epic grandeur with the little and the low of common life 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 87 Comparing still The great and little of thy lot 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* vi (1887) 25 To exclude the great is to magnify the little 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 274 The search after the great is the dream of youth 1864 Lucy Aikin *Mem* 157 The same misapprehension every where of the grand for the great.

†**c** *A great* something great **Obs.**

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2366 Many smale makeþ a grete 1592 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Le Chandos* 82 No earthly great, but wasted in time

† 2. A great (see Agreat *adv*), **at the great** By the piece, wholesale **Obs**

1543 Fitzherbert *Husb* § 134 To sell the toppes as they lye a greatte 1646 J Gregory *Notes & Obs* Pref (1650) 16 The way to doe this will not be to doe the work a great, and undertake the whole or any considerable part of the Booke by one man 1727 Boyer *Br Dict* II s v, To take Work at the great, or a great, *A prendre un Ouvrage*

3. By the great

a. Of work done At a fixed price for the whole amount, by task, by the piece Now *dial*

1583 *Wy Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb.*, Paied to a carpenter by grete for mendyng of Mystes Colletus house 1573 Tusser *Husb* lvii (1878) 129 To let out thy haruest by great or by day, let this by experience leade thee a way By great will deceiue thee, with lingring it out, by day will dispatch, and will quit of charge 1881 Lambarde *Eirenn* iv iv (1588) 471 If any Artificer or Labourer taking any worke by the great 1635 Sir E Verney in Lady Verney *Mem V Fam* (1892) I. 128 If you fiend him fide about his woarke, agree with him by the great 1667 Primatt *City & C Builder* 111 Masons and other workmen do work by the Great, and find all materials, than for work-man-ship only 1721 Addison *Spect* No 505 P 7, I interpret by the great for any Gentlewoman who is turned of Sixty, after the rate of half a Crown *per* week *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 294 To keep hirelings in garrets, at hard meat, to write and correct by the great 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* i Wks 1799 I 162, I have contracted to physic the parish poor by the great 1851 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII ii 404 [In Lincolnshire] In harvest the cutting is done by the grate Hay-mowing, corn-cutting, &c, are commonly executed by the 'grate' 1886 Mrs. Grote *Collect Papers* 238 [Buckinghamshire] Piece-work or 'by the grate'

†**b** Of buying and selling In large quantities, in gross, wholesale **Obs**

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (Shaks Soc) 48 A merchant that sells commodities of good cheere by the great 1623 Cockeram, *Staple*, any towne appointed for Merchants to carrie their commodities vnto, for the better sale of them to other Merchants by the great 1634 Peacham *Gent Exerc* i x 38 A friend of mine was notably cozened in a bargaine of timber hee bought by the great, in a mistie morning 1640 *Dk of Yorl Rec* (1882) 73 You Bought wax and honey vp by th' great

†**c** *transf.* and *fig* In large quantities or num bers; in the mass, 'by wholesale'. **Obs**

1589–80 North *Plutarch* (1676 995 Not to carry away their dead bodies by great altogether, but every city one after another 1607 Middleton *Michaelm. Term* iv ii, Do they not thrive when they utter most, and make it away by the great. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* i i, Bastinadoes by the great 1670 Dryden 1st *Part Conq Granada* ii. i Wks. 1883 IV 30 Death did at length so many slain

GREAT.

forget, And lost the tale, and took them by the great. 1755 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 237 They are apt to swallow every thing by the great which they see in print

† 4 In great [Cf. F. *en grand, en gros*, G *im grossen*, Du. *in 't groot*] **Obs.**

a. In the mass, in the bulk; in or for the whole amount, piece, etc., in the gross, wholesale, by the piece; = *by the great* (see 3) (Also occas. *in the great, in greats*)

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i liv (1869) 32 Thinketh not þat it sufficeth to biholde and thinke þe sinnes in gret 1472 Obsern in *Paston Lett* No 710 III 72 Selle non in gret, but make fagottes and astell 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 126 For binding and dressing of thre smalle bookes price in grete 19*s* viij*d* 1486 *Norwal Acc Hen VII* (1896) 17 By conuenaunte with him made in great 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 246 For dykyng . to a man I sred in grete xxd *c* 1530 Tindale *Matt* v–vii 52 b, I he publycans bought in grete ye emperours tribute 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 833/2 The labourers would in no wise labour by the daie, but all by taske & in great 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 168 That na inhabitant gadder the same [victual] in gryt, and keip the same to ane darth 1631 in *Burgh Laws Dundee* (1872) 5 July, For selling of salt in greats 1659 Willsford *Scales Comm*, *Arch'd*, When bricks are deare, and lime is cheap, the workman by the Great will use more morter 1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 103 Before I come to the particulars of what I saw in Florence, I will consider it in great, and then come to the retail of it 1702 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) X 223 Accustomed to view things in the great, this virtue, if it be one, costs me no less, perhaps, than most people 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 16 For want of ever dealing in the great they do not know, that, though multitudes may be deluded, they never can be bribed

b *All in great* 'all told', in all.

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1038/2 In that part also the man bringeth in two places all in great, whych he hathe pyked out among al my bookes

c In large letters

a 1642 Suckling *Sessions of Poets* xxviii in *Fragm Aurea* (1646) 11 Not a man in the place But had discontent writ in great *Ibid* 1648 at large] in his face

d On a large scale usually said by comparison with something smaller but of the same proportions (Also occas. *in the great*)

1652 H Cocan tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* II iii 49 Having demanded of this pretended Painter, whether he could work in great, as well as in little 1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* Ded 1 Being that in little, which your lordship is in great *c* 1709 *Soul of the World* in Somers' *Tracts* II 274 The World itself is, after a Sort, an Animal in great 1769 J Watt in *Q Rev* (1858) CIV 433 The necessary experience in great was wanting 1795 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) X 307 The Duke gave him orders for making some [baggage wagons] in the great [from a small model]

† 5 Of great In the bulk; in its entirety. **Obs.**

1502 [see Agreat *adv*]

6 *attrib* **great work** *dial*, work done by the piece, 'piece-work'. (See 3 a, 4 a)

1895 *Cycl Agric* (ed Morton) II 723 *Great* (Beds, Worc), great work, or great work, is piece work 1889 A T Pask *Pyes Thames* 148 They can earn 18*s* a week, doing piece-work, or, in market garden parlance, 'great-work'.

II As *sb*

† 7 A great, eminent, or distinguished person **Obs.**

c 1400 *Destry Troy* 7018 berdill Slogh a grete of þe grekes *Ibid* 11735 While this gode was in gederyng the grettes among 1635 Hakewill *Apol* 538 So have wee had three Greats, not in name only but in deed, such as were Constantine the great and Charles the great *a* 1649 Drume of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 40/2 I'll thou the greatest be among the greats

† 8 The chief part; the main point, the sum and substance, the general drift or gist (of a story) **Obs**

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1242 (Fairf MS), I kan not now wel counterfete Hyr wordys, but this was the gret Of hiz answere *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 1036 He refte here of þe grete of al here peyne *c* 1381 — *Parl Foules* 35 Of this sentence I wole sow seyn the greete *c* 1385 — *L G W* Prol 574 That thou reherce of al hir lyfe the grete 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX xxxiv (1554) 214 Of your complaynt say to me the grete. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 315 The grete of this mater longeth vn to hym

† 9 a. Thickness **b.** Greatness, magnitude **Obs** *rare*

[*c* 950 *Lyfed Alex* in *Anglia* IV 147 Unxemetlicre gryto and micelnysse, L *vincens grossitudine*] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8244 (Göt) Þat was þe stauin for to strenthe, And knaw þe wax of gret and lenthe 1629 Chapman *Juvenal* v 213 Before him see a huge Goose liuer set, A Capon crambd, euen with that Goose for great [L. *anseris thus par altilia*]

10 Greats (*Oxford Univ. collog*) The final examination for the degree of B.A., now applied *esp.* to the examination for Honours in Literae Humaniores The earlier name was Great go. (Cf. *smalls*.)

1893 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi, The little gentleman was going in for his Degree, *alias* Great-go, *alias* Greats. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I xi, 163 In our second term we begin to feel ourselves at home, while both 'smalls' and 'greats' are sufficiently distant to be altogether ignored if we are that way inclined. 1884 G Allen *Strange Stories* 175 Since I have begun reading philosophy for my Greats. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 1/3 There are more entries for Modern History than for Classical Greats

† **Great,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **grǽtian,** 3 **greaten,** (*pa pple.* **igret**), 3–5 **grete,** 6 **great.** [OE. *grǽtian* (= OHG. *grôzôn*, mod.Ger. dial. *grossen*), f. *grǽt* Great *a.*]

1. *intr* To become great, thick, or large, to increase, *occas.* with reference to pregnancy

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xi 68 Hwæt on ðæs siwenlyxean eaxum beoð ða æplas hale, ac ða bræwas greatiað [*Hatton MS* greatiaþ, *t. grossescunt*] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Swin upmod ure ati uorte uetten, & forte greaten ageun þe cul of þer eax 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1556 His [Nero's] wombe bigan to greti *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4700 Sua bigan þe derth to greate 13 *K Alis* 452 The lady greted with yonge bon. *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 155 Of here wombe greted more and more *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII 20 That the corn may greete [L *grandescet*] They sayn, is good to let (hit) fy vnbounde *Ibid* 25 Yf hit [wheat] be ripe, is forto we lf al the lond attonys rody greete [I *si aquilæ spicarum populus maturato rubore flaveas*]

2 *trans.* To make great, to increase, to magnify, aggrandize.

a 1225 *Juliana* 11 An godd þat is igret wiþ euches cunnes gode *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 241 The plauntis bigge a depper delf desireth And larger space, as wynd may hem to shake That greatith hem [I *ut a ventis frequentibus agitata grandescat*] 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Lawe* 649 This false Politick, Plotting to Great himself, our deaths doth seek

Great-aunt, see GREAT *a* 21 a

Great-coat, greatcoat (*greɪt* kǒ·t)

The Dicts mark the stress as *great coat* or *great coat*, in England the stress seems to be usually on the last syllable, less frequently equal

A large heavy overcoat, a top-coat

1661–85 *Hooker Dict* 362 None shall presume to come into Our Privy Chamber in cloaks, or great coates, or in bootes. 1714 *Post Boy* No 2970 Horsemens Great Coats made of a good West Country Drab Cloth **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt stat* (1834) 441 The hood of a great-coat **1826** SCOTT *Jrnl* 16 Dec, Came home through a cold easterly rain without a great-coat **1881** GRANT WHITE *Shaksp. of Hart* I 203 Heavy greatcoats with triple capes

Hence **Greatcoat** *t v trans*, to dress in a great-coat; **Greatcoat ɪtea** *a*, without a great-coat

1882 *Daily News* 10 Apr, 5/2 The prudent man still great coats himself **1887** *Ibid* 27 Dec, 5/1 He fled, great-coatless, into the snow. **1891** *Pall Mall G* 3 Apr 6/1 We are sitting out of doors, great-coatless and hatless. I write a corre-spondent from Lago Maggiore on Easter Sunday

Great-coated, *a* [f prec sb + -ED 2] Dressed in or wearing a great-coat

1750 JENYNS *Mod fine Lady* 74 Great coated tenants her arrival greet 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang Abb* (1833) II xi 175 Henry came, booted and great coated, into the room **1844** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 277 How often have I seen him on a cold winter morning, with a face all frost and business, great coated up to the eyes **1884** *Punch* 22 Nov 249/2 Listening to a great-coated military band in late October at 9 p m

Great-cousin see GREAT *a* 21 a

Greate full, obs form of GRATEFUL

Greater (*greɪ*·tə), *v.* Now *arch* [f GREAT *a* see -EN 5.]

†**1** *intr.* To become pregnant, = GREAT *v* 1. *Obs*

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 88 Sone after þat gretnede þat greiþli Mayde

2. *trans.* To render great or greater in size or amount, to increase, augment, enlarge, magnify

1626 K HARRIS *Hezekiah's Recov* 3 This must greaten our thankes **1633** BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 64 It is the nature of that element, to greaten appearing quantities **1642** J JACKSON *True Evang I* III 201 It will easily so appeare, without any flow of words to greaten it *a* 1658 CROMWELL in *2nd Pt Warr late Part* in *Hurt Misc* (1745) III 467 That some should so enrich and greaten themselves in the Ruin of others **1667** PEPYS *Diary* 14 June, Every thing concurred to greaten the fire **1682** BUNYAN *Holy War* 28 To promote thee to honour, and to greaten thy liberty **1724** H WETTENHALL *Easter Lamb* 89 As men proceed in wickedness, as they greaten and aggra vate their sins **1850** MRS. BROWNING *Poems* I 237 The whole strain being multiplied And greatened **1877** FUR NIVALL *Introd to Leopold Shaks* 83 This fault he shared, but he wilfully greatened it **1882** *Atlantic Monthly* LXIV 148 Greatened by the watery lens

3 To render eminent, prominent, distinguished, or important; to increase the rank or power of, to exalt, aggrandize. Also *refl.* and *absol*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v 1 § 4 552 The Athenians, who hoped to have greatned themselves in Sicily, by the division and civil war, were disappointed of their expectations **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* II vi 151 Cana greatened with Christs first miracle **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 28 No music doth the means of facilitating carriage greaten a city **1707** NORRIS *Treat Humility* iv 146 Weary in seeking ways to greaten and advance themselves

b. To exalt mentally or spiritually, chiefly in good sense, to elevate or ennoble (the mind)

1647 SPRIGGE *Anglias Rediv* Address (1854) 9 Whose minds are so greatened as that you will look upon no small things **1659** J ARROWSMITH *Chaos Pyrot.* 275 An humble spirit greatned by continual converse with the great God **1698** M HENRY *Life Philip H* IX (1699) 231 The Grace of Christ in the Spirit greatens and guides the Spirit. **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* I 84 Virtue, or purpos'd virtue, still be Thine

'This greatens, fills, immortalizes All' **1797** HERVEY *Meditt* II 81 An uniform Air of ineffable majesty greatens, exalts, ennobles the whole

absol. **a 1849** J C MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 388 For valour, truth, and comely bloom, For all that greatens and adorns

4 *intr.* Of material and immaterial things To become great or greater, to increa-e in size, dimension, or extent; to augment, increase in large proportions

a 1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X 336 Being committed against an infinite majesty, it (sin) greatens, and rises to the height of an infinite demerit. **1746** HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 78 Influenced by these considerations, thy views will greaten.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* III (1848) 25 That curse is ever greaten ing **1856** MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 1065 My blue eyes greatening up the looking-glass. **1861** A. A. H. HOPE *Reverent Country Parson* Ser 1 (1862) 70 The subject greatens on me, but the paper dwindles. **1874** G DAWSON *Our Shaks Club* 115 As we grow he (Shakespeare) grows, and as we greaten he greatens

Hence **Grea tened** *ppl a*, **Grea tening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II II § 9 473 Rather to the greatning of others than himself **1646–7** J HALL *Poems* 91 And there my greatened selfe disperse As wide as thought **1677** GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 24 The greatening and advancing of themselves **1678** N LATE *Brutus of Alba*, My greatening soul aspires to range like thee, In unknown worlds. **1856** MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* V 490 I called the artist but a greatened man. **1861** *All Year Round* V 14 To shut the greatening bonfire **1884** J PULSFORD in *Chr World* 11 Sept 688/2 As you go on your ever greatening way

Greater (*greɪ*·tə), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Forms 1 **gryttra**, 3–4 **grettur**, -*yr*, 4–5 **gratter**, -**ur**, **gretter**, -**or**, 5–6 **greter**, 4–6 *c* **gretar**, (5 **greiter**, 6 **grytur**, **gritter**, **greatar**, **greittar**, 6–9 **gritter**), 6– **greater** [Ob. *gyltra* (**gyltera*, Anglian **gyltra*) — O Fent **gyrtuisos-*, comparative of **gyltuo-* GREAT *a*, but it is doubtful whether any of the later forms descend directly from this, most if not all being, like the now current form, relashioned on the positive See -ER 3]

A *adj*

1 The comparative of GREAT in various senses

c 950 *Lprsl Alex* in *Anglia* IV 151 Wæron hie [serpents] swa greate swa columnan þe eac sume gryttran *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Euer ine is leouere so ȝe don gretture werkes. Ne make nowiht ine bloðhendies of seoke, auh schepeð chirche cloðes, and poure nionne cloðes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11078 O wuif was neuer born nan A gretter barn þan sant iohan *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 197 He hadde of gold ywroght a curious pyn A loue knotte in the gretter ende ther was *c* 1400 *Lyfe Soule* 874 Was neuer lyng his kingthes more-louet, Ne gretter of giftes to his goode men *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 122 We beyre moch gretter charges yerely than done the Scottis **1549** *Bk Com Prayer, Athan Creed*, And in this trinitie none is afore nor after other, none is greater nor lesse then other **1588** A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 75 We culd neuer wishe ane greyter benefit nor yat Christ Iesus our lord suld sa giv him self hall for vs *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Souns* XII, Can candle ioun give licht fyr a gritter heit? **1605** SHAKS *Mach* I III 65 I lesser than Macbeth, and greater **1611** JONSON *Catiline* II Chorus, Great father Mars, and greater love **1654** JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 193 The greater your reason is against it, the greater excellency in your obedience **1664** PEPYS *Diary* 15 July, He says that he is as great with the Chancellor, or greater, than ever in his life **1748** *Earthquake Peru* I 39 A French Louse, or Fathom, is about five Inches greater than the English **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I II 16 The sound appears to come from greater and greater distances.

b *The greater part*, †*sort*, etc. the larger of two parts into which any whole or quantity is divided, the more considerable number or quantity (of), the majority.

1578 TIMME *Calume on Gen* 42 The greater sort do agree that this word (image) is distinguished from Likeness **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 34 The greater part of us went a shoare to see the Ilande **1601** SHAKS *Jul C* IV II 29 The greater part, the Horse in generall Are come with Cassius **1603** — *Meas for M* III II 145 The greater file Hath some tane but the Duke to be wise **1781** C. JOHNSTON *John Juniper* II 249 The characters in tragedy are, for much the greater part, out of common life **1829** LANDOR *Wks* (1846) II 210/1 The greater number of men are disposed, on most occasions, rather to virtue than to vice **1851** D WILSON *Lit* (1880) I 45 The greater part of the area was covered with the lofty warehouses

†**2** Older, elder [A 1 atinism] *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 383 He þat is gratter of 30w, loke þat he be made as ȝongar in symplines. **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XVII 28 And Eliab his greater brother herde him talke with the men

†**3** Pregnant. *Obs rare*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Theodora* 550 Syne efstyre of tyme in processe Hapnyt þat ilk styward were, & hyr frendis sperit yarne Quha with hyr gat þat barne

4 In special or technical use, opposed to *lesser*

a. *Astron* in names of certain constellations, as *the Greater Dog*, †*the Greater* (now *Great*) *Bear* Also †*greater circle* = 'great circle' see CIRCLE

b *Mus* Applied to intervals now usually called MAJOR. **c** in names of plants **d** in names of animals, esp birds **e.** *Anat* **f** (see quot).

a 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 263 The lesser Beare the greater Beare **1638** J CHILMEAD tr Hues' *Tractatus de Globis* II II (1889) 80 Of the Circumference of the Earth, or of a Greater Circle **1674** MOXON *Tabs Astron* 3 *Ursa Major*, the Greater Bear **1727–51** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Equator, meridian, ecliptic, verticals, &c are great or greater circles of the sphere and the parallels, tropics, &c lesser circles

b **1597** MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot, The greater halfe note is that distance which is betwixt *fa* and *mi* **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* III II A sixth beneath the Bass is a third above, and if it be the lesser sixth, then is the third above the greater third **1707–52** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Diesis*, Enharmonical Diesis is the difference between a greater and lesser semitone **1818** BUSBY *Gram Music* 317 Greater Sixth. **1887** BROWNING *Parleyings, Chas Avison* IV, The key Was C with the Greater Third

c. **1776–96** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 745 Greater Knapweed. **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 75 Greater Broom-rape. *Ibid* 215 Greater Bladderwort *Ibid* 253 Greater Plantain *Ibid* V 305 Greater Water Plantain

d **1876** SMILES *Sc Natur.* XI (ed. 4) 213 A Greater Shrike or Butcher Bird **1885** SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 208 Greater Black backed Gull (*Larus marinus*) *Ibid* 215 Greater Loon

e **1872** MIVART *Elem Anat* 180 The deep concavity, called the greater ischiatic notch

f **1614** SELDEN *Titles Hon* 344 Barons with the rest vpward wee call the Greater Nobility. others the nobles beneath them the Lesse Nobilitie.

¶ 5. *Greater Britain* see BRITAIN

†**6.** *Comb*, forming comparatives to the combinations of GREAT *a Obs*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 101 Wilde lekes greater headed then they were that I saw about Bon **1597** BACON *Coulers Good & Euill* v (Arb) 144 Men whose living lieth together in one Shire, are commonly counted greater landed then those whose liuings are dispersed.

+B *adv* In a greater degree *Obs*

1496 *Dives & Pamp* (W de W) 1 xlii 82/1 Greter sodayne deth wyste I neuer than that men had than

C quasi *sb* and *sb* The only used *absol* and *ellipt* *The greater* that or those of greater size, importance, eminence, etc *A greater* a person or thing which is greater (than another)

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XXXII 5 He that is vnwijs schal no more be clepid prince, and a gileful man schal not be clepid the gretture [Vulg *major*] **1607** SHAKS. *Timon* IV III 6 The greater scorns the lesser **1620** T GRANGER *Div Logick* 121 Negations of vnequals are of the greater, or lesse, or of both together **1845** M CULLOCH *Taxation* I I 1 (1852) 51 Unless a method should be found of taking a greater from a less **1898** MORLEY in *Westm Gaz* 27 June 10/1 We mourn for one of the greater among the saviours of mankind.

+b One of superior *Obs*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXXII 251 Kyng Edward his gretter and his fadre **1627** J CARTER *Plaine Expos* 85 They come farre short, not onely of some of their compeeres and greaters especially, but of many very base creatures **1667** MILTON *P L* V 172 Thou Sun, of this great World both Eye and Soule, Acknowledge thy Greater **1671** — *P R* I 279 He first Refused on me his baptism to confer, As much his greater, and was hardly won

Hence **+Gre terness**, the condition or quality of being greater

1625 GEE *Sans Philos* I xi (1634) 69 The working of God is infinite for otherwise there should bee a greaternesse in being, and a lesserness in working. **1705** BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* Wks 1871 IV 485 Why should we judge her [i e the horizontal moon] to be greater? What connexion I etwixt the same angle, further distant, and greaterness?

Greatest (*greɪ*·tɛst), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms: 3–5 **grettest**, (5 **-yst**, **-ist**, **-ust**), 4 **gratest**, 4–5 **grattest**, **-ist**, **gretest**, *Sc.* **-ast**, (5 **gratte**s, **-us**), 6– **greatest** *β.* 3–5 **geste** [f GREAT *a.* + -EST, app. not recorded in OE.]

A *adj* 1 The superlative of GREAT in various senses

c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 220/17 Nou is he se [of] Ocean grettest and mest al so **1340** *Ayenb* 44 Hvanne me beggeþ he þe grattiste wȝifes, oþer þe meste ȝeftes mannes, and zelleþ by be leste. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 308 One of þo grattest synnes of alle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 134 The gretteste clerkes ben noght the wysest men. **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII 11 (1495) 598 I he grettest tree aynkyth not in water though it be heuy. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Weber) 306 The grattes maysters yede hym beforne. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XII (1885) 138 Whan any rysinge hath be made the pouerest men þeroff haue be be grettest causers and doers therin. **1604** E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I XX 67 Birds fale on their flight, yea, those of the greatest wing, vpon the passage of so great a Gulph **1683** A. D *Ari Converse* 40 The greatest swearers are commonly the greatest liars **1834** SIR H TAYLOR *Artevelde* I v, The world knows nothing of its greatest men **1872** R FELLOWS tr *Catullus* XIII 1 Greatest master of any born a Roman, Marcus Tullius **1895** LD ESHER in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 701/2, I have the greatest respect and admiration for American decisions

β a 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Ower grette, & ower lodlukeste ssomes *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 8 Of alle other sacramens The sevene beh the greste *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 490 In my greste nede

b. *Greatest part* the largest amount or proportion (of), the majority (cf GREATER A 1 b).

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. XXXIII 300 In many parties of the Indies, and I thinke in the greatest part, small cattell do not increase and profite well **1644** BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 133 The greatest part of the Romish Doctors **1648** LD BYRON in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 166 The greatest part of Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Wales **1666** J. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 3 The greatest part of our company were reputable persons **1745** JOHNSON *Debates in Parlt* (1787) I 358 Both inn-holders and soldiers are, for the greatest part, of this rank and temper **1772** T HULL *Sir W Harrington* (1797) I 180 It attracted his eyes greatest part of the evening *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Grecian Hist* I 104 He died aged threescore and five years, the greatest part of which he had spent in the intrigues and bustles of active employment

c *Greatest happiness of the greatest number* (see HAPPINESS 2 b) **d.** *Greatest common measure* (see MEASURE)

+2 Eldest. (Cf GREATER A 2) *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XVII 17 Saul sayde vnto Dauid Beholde my greatest [*Wyclif*, more, *A V* elder] doughter Merob wyl I geue the to wyfe

3. *absol* and *ellipt.* (quasi *sb*)

c **1380** *Wyll Palerne* 1196 He slou six of be grettes. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 4006 The grettyst of Grise gremyt herat *c* **1420** *Anturs of Arth* XXXIII, My nome is Syr Gaiwn The grattus [*Douce MS* grettest, *Thornt MS* grettese] of Galway, of greuys and of gillus **1450–70** *Lovelich Merlin* 1168 At the grettest Of gomys that grip has. *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 533, Vij scor that led off the grettast that thai fand Off ayris with thaim. **1620** DEKKER *Satiro mastix*

A 4 b, *Ad Lectorem* It shall not be amisse first to beholde this short Comedy of Errors and where the greatest enter to give them in stead of a musse, a gentle correction 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 163 Mecha (neere which is buried their greatest Mahomet) 1784 Cowper *Task* II 568 Since from the least The greatest oft originate. 1852 Tennyson *Death Wellington* 29 Our greatest yet with least pretence

†B. *adv* Most greatly or highly, most *Obs*

1553 in Strype *Eccl Mem* II 265 Articles laid against him by the greatest learned men of the bishops.

Great go. [See Great *a* and Go *sb*] *Univ slang* The final examination for the degree of B A. (At Oxford now called *greats*) (Cf *little go*)

1820 *Gentl Mag* XC 1 32 At present the examination [at the University of Oxford] is divided into a Little go and a Great go 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 137 An examination that would far exceed the perils of the great go 1826 *Ibid* 241 When he enters upon life, action, or profession, both the *little go*, and the *great go*, he will find to be a *by go*, for he will find that he has gone by the best part of useful and substantial learning, or that it has gone by him. 1841 Ingoldsby *Lgds* (1847) 2nd *Series* 68 Then the first stir'd in the Churches cause, Against Him greatliest that oppugned it 1604 Shaks *Oth* III 1 28 To heare Musicke, the Generall do's not greatly care 1665 Lyelyn *Mem* (1879) IV 146 Such as have lived long in Universities do greatlyest affect words and Expressions no where in use beside 1742 Young *Nt Th* VIII 785 They, first, themselves offend, who greatly please 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 221 The bark is greatly esteemed among the tanners 1849 J E Naylor *Saints & Africa* II 298 together greatly thinned many years ago, by the 1856 Dryden *Leg iv* 660 He that

Oliver has giv'n him daily to me 1732 E. CALAMY *Life* (1830) I 160 His greatness with him did not in the sequel turn to his honour or advantage 1897 D H FLEMING *Mary Q Scots* 460 *note*, Bothwell's greatness with the Queen.

Great-niece: see GREAT *a.* 21 a.

Greats, see GREAT C. 10.

Greats, obs and dial pl of GRIT *sb* 2

Greatt(e, Greatter, obs ff GREAT, GREATER

†Grea·tumly, *adv Sc Obs* Forms· 4 6 **gretumly**, 4 **gretttum-**, 6 **greattum** , **greitum-**, **gritum-**, **gritumly-**, **grytum-**, 7 **greatumlie**, -ly [app f ME ***grētum** (advb formation on GREAT, after OE *miclum* greatly, orig dat pl of *micel* MICKLE) + -LY2 Cf. Sc *haslumlie* wholly] = GREATLY I a. Chiefly used with vbs expressing emotion

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 668 Full gretumly thankyt him the king *Ibid* IX 619 Than that saw thame so stoutly Cum on thame, dred thame gretumly *Ibid* XII 364 Quha vi varrayis vrangwisly, Thai faynd god all too gretumly *c* 1375 Sc *Leg Saints*, *Thomas* 196 Pat lhith vas grettumly of his cumynge 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX 1 56 Full gretumly tha goddis Besekand till attend to thyr prayer 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 498 How King Constantyne was gritumlelie cummoun of the Tynsall of his Lordis. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S T S) 143 My spreit rejoyss gretumlie 1568 SKENE *The Feist* (1869) 31 The olle of Scorpionis sup portis greitumlie 1588 J. KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 100 S Cyprian in this respect commends grytumlie S Cornelius Pap and Martyr 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 19 While speeches made the people glade, and confirmed the Master of the schoole and all these that had any knowledge of the truths greatumlie

Great-uncle, see GREAT *a* 21 a

†Great-willy, *a Obs*−1 [f *great will* (see GREAT *a* 4) + -Y1] High-spirited, strong willed, proud

1382 WYCLIF *Judg* v 15 Ruben ayens hym diuydide, of greet with [1388 greet hertyd] men is foundun stryuynge

†Greatwort. *Obs* [OE *gréate wyrt* ' thick plant ' see GREAT *a* 2 and WORT]

a In OE., some bulbous plant = L *hirs bulbus*

b In ME., Elecampane, *Inula Helenium*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 118 Deos wyrt pe man hierdbulum and oðlum naman greate wyrt nemneþ *c* 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr -Wülcker 554 12 *Elna enula*, ialne, greatwort

†Greave1. *Obs* Forms 4–7 **greve**, 6–7 **greeve**, 4 *Sc* **grewe**, 6 *pl* **grevous**, *Sc* **greis**, **graiwis**, 7 **greeve**, **grieve**) [OE *gréfa* wk. masc. of *gréfe* fem —prehistoric ***graiβjon-**, f ***graiβa-** GROVE]

1 a (OE only.) Brushwood **b** *pl* Branches, twigs. (Used once by Drayton as *sing*)

a 1000 *O Chron* an 852 (Laud MS) He sceolde xife þa zear in to þe munstre SHIRTS foþa scylda and twelf fodna greafan and sex fodur geardia *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 159 Of silk I broudede ful of grene greves *c* 1386 — *Kn's T* 649 Ic maken hym a parland of the greues, Were it of wodebynde or hawethorn leues 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol 29 The birdis war in thair nestis full of greis 1563 WINSET *Wks* (1890) II 59 God forbid, I say, that in this spiritual paradise, of the graiwis forig *L surculis*] of cannal and balme, fra hand spring wp guid and humlokis 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Ep* 27 How oft have we of grasse and greaves preparde a bowre? 1599 DRAYTON *Moses* I 248 A swarming cast of Bees Pressing each plant, and loading eu'ry greuse. 1612 — *Poly olb* XIII 215 Hid amonn the leaves, Some in the taller trees, some in the lower greaves.

2 A thicket.

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 406/33 *Frondosis dumis*, þæm gehlidum greafum *c* 1200 *Ibid* 517/36 *Per dumos*, þurh greafan *c* 1200 ORMIN 9209 Whærse iss all unnimepe got þurrh bannkess & þurrh greafess 13 *Sir Tristr* 14 þis greues wexen al gray, put in her time were grene *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 1144 By hedge, by tre, by greue 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 13 All grewis begouth to spryng *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 149 Ther as wrecched greues [L *miseri virgulti*] Sour lond, to weet, or salt is, neuer delue 1460 *Tybsanus Dint* 551 A logge they dyghte of hees, In the greue greues 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III 1 Where there came oute syre phelot oute of the greuys sodenly 1475 *Hunt Hare* 107 Yonder syttes [the hare] in a greyve 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 42 It is best that ye doe leave Your treasure Either fast closed in some hollow greave, Or buried in the ground from peoples eye 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III vi 40 The winde in houlles and shadie greaues A murmur makes, among the boughes and leaues 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIX VIII 134 We made speed through greves and groves [L. *per dumeta et silvas*] toward the high mountains.

Greave2 (grīv). Chiefly *pl* Forms *pl* 4 **grayves**, **greves**, 5 **greves**, **grevys**, *Sc.* greis 6–7 **graves**, 7 **greeves**, **greves**, 6– **greaves** *sing* 6– **greave**, (6 **greve**, 7 **grieve**). [a. OF *greve* shin, armour for the legs (12th c. in Littre), of unknown origin ; cf Sp *grebas*, *grevas* (Minsheu)]

1. Armour for the leg below the knee

1353 *Gaw. & Gr Kn.* 575 His legez lapped in stel with luflych greuez *c* 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX VIII 847 Cuyssis or greis or braserik. 1463 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 215 To Cakebrede for a harneyse complet, xxave salatt and greys, v marc 1557 GRIMALD in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb.) 122 Zoroas The carelesse king there smote aboue the greaue, At thopening of his quishes. 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* II xi, Marching in Greaves, a Helmet on her Head 1622 F MARKHAM *Bk. Warre* V. ii 166 From the close Caske downe to the Greaue. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1119 Put on thy broad habergeon, Vant brass and greves, and gauntlet, and thy spear 1778–80 POPE *Iliad* XVIII 707 The greaves of ductile Tin 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* II. ix, The greaves below his knee that wound With silvery scales were sheathed and bound 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* III 4 The sun came dazzling thro' the leaves, And flamed upon the brazen greaves Of bold Sir Lancelot 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* V 133 The burnished brazen greaves that hang upon the wall

†2 The part of the leg on which the greave is worn , the shin, leg *Obs*

1600 *New Yr's Gift* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 474 A slender greve swifter than roe

3 *Comb* as *greave-stud*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXII XXII, A grieve stud or leg harness nayle

†Greave3, *Obs*−1 [ad F. *grève* see GRAVEL] The sandy shore of a river

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* II 1599) 80 The french men for bare not to march, partly upon the breach or greaue of the river, partly by the skirts or stretching out of the bancks

Greave, obs form of GRAVE, GRIEF, GRIEVE *v*

Greaved (grīvd), *a* [f. GREAVE *sb*2 + -ED2] Furnished with greaves

[1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 75 Exhorting the well greaved Greeks to fight] 1804 *Q Rev* CLXXVIII 341 Those who have come forward thus light heartedly buckkered and greaved *Young* 1865 E. BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 342 Bold headlands that stood greaved with granite

Greaves, graves (grīvz, grēivz), *sb pl* Also 7 **graives**, 9 *dial* **groves** [app originally a term of the whale fisheries, ad LG *greven* pl (whence Swedial *grevar*), Da *greven*), corresp to OHG *griubo*, *griobo* (MHG , G *grieben*), which agrees in form with OE. *gréowa* (= ***grēfōn**) ' olla '] The fibrous matter or skin found in animal fat, which forms a sediment on melting and is pressed into cakes to serve as meat for dogs or hogs, fish-bait, etc. ; the refuse of tallow , cracklings

1614 G MARKHAM *Cheape & Good Husb* 97 Chandlers Greaues [*printed* Graines], which is the dregges and offall of rendred Tallow, as hard skinnes, kels, and fleshly lumpes 1631 PELLHAM *Mistac Preserv Englishm Greenland* 14 Lading thus other Shallop with the Graves of the Whales that had been there boyled that present yeare. 1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II. 183 It was observed that he was wont still to put more graves than all the rest in his porridge 1735 LEDIARD *Naval Hist* 521 They [had] to feed on mouldy Pittars and Graves of Whales 1740 R BROOKE *Gen Pract Physick* (1754) 55 Tallow should at the Tallow-Chandlers for a Ground Bait 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Ess* (1804) VI 229 A farmer in Surrey used graves from the Tallow Chandlers, with very great success on sandy soil 1844 J HEWITT *Portons & Ht* XXI, A cake of greaves 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* XIV (1880) 300 Greaves or Scratchings is the refuse skin, etc., from the tallow melters. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Greaves*, *Groves* tallow-chandler's refuse 1894 *Times* 30 July 6/2 Roach are taking gentles barbel lobworms, greaves, and gentles

Greavie, greavy, obs forms of GRAVY

Grease, obs form of GREASE *v*

Grebe (grēb) Also 8 **greibe, greb** [a F. *grèbe*, of unknown origin]

1 The name for the diving birds of the genus *Podiceps* or family *Podicipedidæ*, characterized by a short body, flattened and lobed feet set far behind, and the almost entire absence of tail

(**Great**) **Crested Grebe**, the largest European species, *Podiceps cristatus* **Eared G** , *P nigricollis* **Slavonian** or **Horned G**, *P auritus* (or *cornutus*) **Little G** , the Dabchick or Didapper, *P plumatilis* (or *minor*) **Spear billed** or **Western G** , the *Aechmophorus occidentalis* of North America.

1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 393 *note*, The Grebes and Divers are placed in the same genus 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 209 The smallest crested Grebe 1814 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 92, I got 18 ox birds and 1 dusky grebe 1863 *Spring Lapland* 36, I fancy they confounded it [the smew] with the red necked grebe 1869 HARING GOULD *Iceland* 347 Neither M Preyer nor Mr Fowler found the little grebe in the island 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* III 78 That upright, stuck like object moving along the surface is the neck and head of a great crested grebe, swimming low in the water to escape observation

2 The feathers of the grebe

1859 W H GREGORY *Egypt* I 260, I secured the pad of the breast, which was as soft as grebe 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct 3 2, I want everybody who owns a brown cloth costume to trim it with grebe

3 *attrib* , as *grebe-feathers*, *-hat*, *-muff* *-plumage*, *-skin* , **grebe-cloth**, a cotton cloth with a downy surface on one side.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, **Grebe Cloth*, a cotton cloth, made very much in the style of Swan skin 1781 S E. BURNEVE in *Mad D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II 267 Part of the trimming is composed of *greb feathers 1885 *Daily Tel* 22 Dec 6/2 Protective Acts have almost banished from the markets the sea gull and *grebe hats which were once so common 1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 5/1 Some years ago, when *grebe muffs were the rage , that rage nearly extinguished a beautiful race of birds. 1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let to Mrs Thrale* II 31, I he [dress] is to be trimmed with *grebeskins and gold 1882 O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 312 Here, at all times of the day, hemp, silk, cotton, tobacco, and grebe skins are to be seen

Grebe, obs. form of GRIBBLE, crab tree

Grebycbe, -bytch, vars. GREYBITCH *Obs.*

Grecale, variant of GREGALE

†Gre·cian, *a* and *sb Obs* Also **grekin** [? ad med. L. ***Græcān-us**, f *Græcus* GREEK]

A *adj.* Grecian, Greek. **B** *sb* A Greek.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5504 A grete glauir & a glaam of grekin tongis 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prol* (E. E. T. S.) 129 Olde bokis of the grecanys. *Ibid* 129 The grecanys or grekis, whych you seemyth beste Englysshe)

†Greca·nic, *a. Obs.* [ad. L *Græcanic-us*, f *Græcus* GREEK.] Of or pertaining to Greece, the Greeks or their language So **†Greca·nical** *a*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 590, I must not forget one kind of pauing more, which is called Grecanicke 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II II 15 O in women is the Grecanic termination, as Dido 1678 *Ibid* IV III I 21 The Grecanic terme whereby the efficacitie of Diuine concurse is expressed in the Scriptures is συνεργεια 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV Contents P 17 Orpheus, Comparitively called by the Greeks, The Theologer, and the Father of the Grecanick Polytheism *Ibid* 326 Cassaubon affirms all the Philosophy to be merely Platonical and Grecanical but not at all Egyptian

†Gre·canise, *v Obs* [f as GRECAN + -IZE. Cf GERMANIZE] = GRECIANIZE

1612 COTGR , *Grecaniser*, *ant*, Grecanizing, or Grecianizing it, speaking Greeke , imitating a Grecian 1740 WARBURTON *Div Legat* IV 85 If I may thus quaint Improvement on an Egyptian Blunder, by some driveling grecanised [*ed* 1788 Greek] Mythologist

Grecaster see GRÆCASTER

Grece (grīs) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms: α. 4–6 **grese**, 4–8 **greese**, 4–9 **greese**, (6 **greesse**, **greysse**, **greis**, a 6–8 **gresse**, 7 **grees**, **greice**), 4–9 **grece** β 5–6 **gryse**, 6–7 **grice**, **grise**, 6–9 **griece**, (7 **griese**, **grize**). [a. OF *gres*, *greyes*, *greis*, pl. of *gré* GREE *sb* 1, taken as a collective sing in sense of ' flight of steps, staircase ', contemporaneously a double plural *greeces*. *greeses* was formed and used with the meaning ' flight of steps ' and ' steps in a flight ', whence in the 15th c a sing form *grece* was deduced (sense 2 c)]

1 A flight of stairs or steps , a stairway.

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10584 (Gött) A grece ber was of steppis figtene 13 *E E Allit P* B 1500 Glydes doun by be greece & gos to be kyng 1382 WYCLIF *Jude* xi 6 He stiede vp by the greese therof 1449 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 20 The shull make the Rofes with all the Childiwalles and greese to the said houses pertayning 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* Pers Soc) 16 A grece there was, y chesyled all of stone Out of the rocke *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* XXXVII 129 He mountyd vpe the greese of the palayes 1568 HOLINSHED *Hen VII*, Mor 1 An Wks (Bohn) 421 The lord archbishop, upon the greese of the quire, made a long oration 1577 HOOLE *Comenius' Vis World* (ed 10) 86 They go up into the vpper stories by greeses, and winding staires 1869 J P MORRIS *Gloss Warwicks*, *Grece*, the inclined way to a barn or granary, when built over a shippon or stable 1880 *Lanc Gloss* , *Greece*, stairs, steps

β *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1477 On grice went vp, the kyng on bed thay founde 1481 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 122 He schal make the gryse as my Lord wyll deuyse yt 1674 RAY *N C Words* 70 *Grese* or *Grise*, the stairs

γ 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Heb* 11 That lawe was geuen for a season, to thentente it shoulde be a certaine grece or stayre to bring vs at the length to a better hope 1587 *Mirr Mag* , *Rudacke* VII, Ambition out to climb to glory the grese

2 a. *pl* Steps or stairs (collectively) , a set or flight of stairs , — sense 1

c 1340 *Cursor M* 10588 (Laud) This may but of mi* yere old Went on the greces [*other MSS* grese, grees] I ere of told *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 332 Grase him doune be be greces 1483 in Fabric sale *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1531 Downe of the grese he felle the hede before, And brake his nek 1483 *Percy Wills* (Camden) 90 Also I will hotter in the greeys 1587 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* B ij, And the pannne shal be set vpon a hye steyre or greyses 1557 N ((Geneva) *Acts* XXI 35 When he came vnto the greces, he was borne of the souldiers, for the violence of the people.

b *pl* Steps or stairs (in a flight) , *spec* in *Her* with the spelling **grieces** (which see GRICED *a*)

a *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839 vi 70 At the right syde, as men comen doutward 16 Greces 1450 *Merlin* (*Add*) 1161 Salomones Throne was with sex greces exaltate 1533 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 21 A table sett at the upper ende of the hall, going upp twelve greeses 1681 KERR *Monum Westm* (1682) 31 Ascending from this Picture by two or three Greeses or steps, untill you come to the Rails that compass in the High Altar

β 1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 30 Certayn skaffolides of borde, with grices or steppes one aboue an other. 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 81 In steers or gryses coming vpp to the altare 1603 H JOHNSON *Pope Letter tatum Fenchurch* 108 The daughters of the Genius in a spreading ascent, vpon severall grices, help to beautifie both the sides 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II ix 1611) 215 A Cross crossed, mounted upon three grieces 1682 COTTON *Wond Peak* (ed 4) 79 Four round stairs, some fifteen grieses high Land you upon a Terrass 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 450/2 A pillar mounted on Grices or Steps 1869 CUBBAND *Her* (1893) 116 *Grieces*, steps or Degrees

γ *transf* and *fig* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 490 Pes ben not to hem pe greyses pat gon hize ordeyned to lede þidur 1540 MORVINE *Twet Introd Wysd* Pref A v b, The steppes and grices, wherby my lord your father hathe clymed to nobilitie 1606 J RAYNOLDE *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 64 Phœbus Climbing the lofty greeses of the skies 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 20 Neither is the Popes reuenge thus appeased, some higher greeces yet remaine, on which his Greatnesse must display it selfe. 1625 W MORRELL *New Fug in Rarebuando Georges* (Prince Soc., Boston) 129 Whose hayre is cut with greeces, yet a locke is left [*cf* 1585 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Comam in gradus frangere*, to turne or set the heare in facion of greeses].

c. *sing* A single step or stair in a flight.

a 1448 *Will of Hen VI* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 355, vj greeis to be before the high auter, with the greece called *gracius chori* 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlvii 87 b/2 The deuyll threwe her downe from the highest grece to the loweste 1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 67 The top of the ladder, or first greese

1607 Cowell *In'erpr* s.v. *Constable*, Staffel in their language signifieth a grees or steppe of a paire of staires 1641 Irvine *Anti-p* i 26 Upon the third or fourth Greice of those steps he was slaine

fl 1559 *Will of Sir R Lyson* (Somerset Ho.), The lowest Grice of the Alter 1604 Shaks *Oth* i iii 200 I et me lay a Sentence, Which as a grise, or step may helpe thees Lowen 1640 Sower *Antip Canterb* 166 The third or fourth griece or step of the Pulpitum

fig 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iii i. 135 *I to* I pittie you *Ol* That's a degree to loue *Vio* No not a grize for tis a vulgar proofe That verie oft we pitty enemies 1607 — *Timon* iv iii 16 Raunge your griefe in fortune Is smooth'd by that below. 1636 Heaty *Clavis Myst* li 720 How low must the descent be where humility is the uppermost greece

3 *attrib Grece-head*, the top of a flight o stairs

1555 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 57 The lytyll chamber at the greisshedde 1559 *Ibid* 123 One standing bed stede being in the greeche chaner 1583 in *Kirpon Ch Accts* 380 In the chamber over grese head 1876 *Whitby Glass*, *Grece head*, the stair head

Grece, obs. f. Grass, Grease, Greek, pl. of Gree *sb* 1 and 3, variant of Gris *sb* and *a. Obs*

Grecelled, obs. form of Grizzled *a*

Grecian (grī·ʃən), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **Grecien, Greeyon, Gretian, Gretian,** 6–8 **Grecian.** [f. L. *Græc-a* Greece + -an. Cf. OF. *grecien*]

A. *adj.* 1 Of or pertaining to Greece or its inhabitants, characteristic of the Greeks, resembling what is Greek, Greek. Now *rare* exc with reference to style of architecture and facial outline

1577 Kendall *Flowres of Epigr* 98 Doeat muse with skill of Grecian tongue, how Ladie lane was fraight As sone as euer she was borne she was a Grecian straite. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii xxiv 65 b, If a Grecian woman [do marrie] with a Perot France. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* v i 5 In such a night Troilus..sigh'd his soule toward the Grecian tents Where Cressed lay that night 1667 Milton *P L* iv 272 Great Seleucia, built by Grecian kings. 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 181 No trading for a stranger with them, but with the Grecian barke, which is not to part with your ware without ready money 1712 Addison *Spect*. No 287 P 10 So different are the Genius's which are formed under Turkish Slavery and Grecian Liberty 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 432 It consists of three arches, and is of Grecian Corinthian Architecture. 1817 Coleridge *Italian* I. (1836) 5 Her features were of the Grecian outline 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 157 The period when Grecian history begins to be genuine and connected 1847 Emerson *Psyc* Prol 225 A Gothic ruin and a Grecian house 1866 F Mahon tr *Wheat's Gossip* V *Dictionary* p v, Hellenic is the Attic Dialect, as modified in Athens itself, from the reign of Alexander the Great,—the period of its becoming the language of the educated throughout the Grecian world

b In specialized collocations **Grecian bend,** an affected carriage of the body, in which it is bent forward from the hips, † **Grecian calends** (see Calends 3 b); † **Grecian dog** [misinterpretation of Grewhound], a greyhound; **Grecian fire,** (*a*) = Greek fire (see Fire *sb.* 8 b), (*b*) a kind of firework; **Grecian horse,** the wooden horse by means of which Troy was captured, **Grecian knot,** a method of dressing women's hair in imitation of the ancient Greek fashion, **Grecian leather, netting** (see quots.).

1821 *Etonian* No 8 (1822) II 219 In person he was of the common size, with something of the 'Grecian bend, contracted doubtless from sedentary habits 1869 *Daily Tel* 1 Sept 3/3 Some [girls] affect what is called the 'Grecian bend.' 1886 *Cornhill Mag* Dec 618 He likes a smart young woman with a Grecian bend 1806 Moore *Devil among Schol* 66 He never paid a bill or balance Except upon the 'Grecian Kalends 1607 Topsell *Fourey Beasts* (1658) 114 Among the divers kinds of hunting Dog, the Gray-hound or 'Grecian Dog deserveth the first place 1774 Warton *Hist Ling Poetry* (1840) I 161 This *fyr Gregeys*, or 'Grecian fire, seems to be a composition belonging to the Arabian chemistry 1833 Marryat *P Samph.* (1863) 51 Blue lights and Catherine-wheels, fire balls and bombs, 'Grecian fires and Roman candles 1847 Craig, *Grecian-fire* 1802 A Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 244 To admit foreigners indiscriminately to the rights of citizens would be nothing less than to admit the 'Grecian horse into the citadel of our liberty and immunities 1852 Bowers *Panning & Currying* (1853) 369 Buffalo, or "Grecian leather". This leather is made of buffalo skins, and differs from other kinds in being tanned with myrtle leaves instead of oak-bark. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 360 "Grecian Netting, used for purses when worked with fine silk, and for curtains and toilet cloths when worked with knitting cotton.

† **2** Belonging to the Greek Church *Obs. rare*

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* vi iv § 20 Grecian catholic bishops.

B *sb.*

1. A native or inhabitant of Greece; a Greek. *Obs* or *arch.*

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xxi 176 Except he be a lord or a Greeyon. 1571 Digges *Pantom* iv Pref I 3, The Romanes and other Latin writers have not shamed to borrow of the Gretians these and many other termes of arte 1601 Shaks *All's Well* i iii 75 Was this faire face the cause, quoth she, Why the Grecians sacked Troy? 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* iii i. (1715) i The Wars of the ancient Grecians. 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* i ii 1840 41 The great Pelasgian Thebes, a city much more ancient than the nation of the Grecians. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xi, Black eyes, arch'd brows, and sweet expressions still; Such as of old were copied from the Grecians

allusively 1773 Graves *Spirit. Quixote* xi xiv. (1783) III 230 A well booted Grecian [cf. ἀνυπόδητος Ἀχαιός Hom. *Il* x. 17] in a fustian frock and jockey cap

b. [tr. Gr. Ἑλληνιστής.] A Jew of the Dispersion who spoke Greek; a Grecian Jew; = Hellenist 1.

1611 Bible *Acts* vi 1 There arose a murmuring of the Grecians [*Gr.* Ἑλληνιστῶν] against the Hebrewes. 1831 F. Burton *Eccl Hist* ii 245–48 The Grecians were those foreign Jews, who since the captivity had lived in great numbers in different countries, and generally spoke Greek as the prevailing language 1860 French *Serm Westm Abb* viii 82 A 'Greek' is a Gentile, but a 'Grecian' is a Jew, quite as much a Jew, as truly as the stock of Abraham, as the Hebrew, and with only the difference that he, or his fathers before him, had unlearned the Hebrew tongue, and spake the Greek language

2 One learned in the Greek language, a Greek scholar

1557 North tr *Guevara's Diall Pr* 190a/2 He became a great Gretian and latinest 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 75 Adrian being so great a Grecian, compounded certaine workes in Heroicall Metre 1597 [see A 3]. 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 239 All painfull students would be found to profit exceedingly, and to become rare Grecians in a little time 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 1o Rdr 4, I was a better Grecian in the 16th than in the 60th year of my life. 1705 Hearne *Collect* to July (O. H. S.) I 3 One of the Grecians of Gloucester Hall 1790 Cowper *Iliad* 30 Apr, I know him [Dr. Madan] to be a rare old Grecian 1817 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 360 He is a great favorite of Doctor Parr, and very anxious to make me acquainted with that formidable old Grecian 1890 Margoliouth *Eeclus in Semitic. Lit.* 14 The great Grecian, whose recent death closes the most brilliant period of Greek scholarship in this century, Prof. Cobet, of Leyden

b A boy in the highest class at Christ's Hospital (the Blue-coat School)

1820 Lamb *Ess* Ser I *Christ's Hosp*, The young men who, under the denomination of Grecians, were waiting the expiration of the period when they should be sent, at the charges of the Hospital, to one or other of our Universities 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 217 The two brothers were both scholars of Christ's Hospital. They were second Grecians, and might have gone to college

† **3** A member of the Greek Church *Obs*

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxi 173 The Grecians do erre & swere in many articles concerning our fayth *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* vi iv § 9 The Grecians' canon for some one presbyter in every church to undertake the charge of penitency continued in force for the space of about three hundred years 1638 *Relig Stonington* 1 (1656) 30 The Papists, under the Pope of Rome, The Grecians, under the Patriarch of Constantinople 1766 Fatick *London* IV 404 A chapel where the Grecians perform divine service

4. *slang.* An Irishman = Greek *sb* 6

1849 J. Garwood *Million-peopled City* 304 The descend ants [of the Irish immigrants] are called 'Irish Cockneys, and the new-comers are called 'Grecians' 1879 J. Britten in *N & Q* 5th Ser XII 147 In many places—e. g. London, Liverpool, and Manchester—young Irishmen, on their first arrival in England, are known as Grecians

Grecianize (grī·ʃănəiz), *v* [f. prec. + -ize] † **a.** *intr To Grecianize it* (see quot 1611) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Grecianiser*, to Grecianize it, to play the Grecian, or to speake Greeke 1884 *Addin New Apr* 459 All the attempts of the dominant party to Grecianise the people failed 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 67 When the Grecian ised Macedonian barbarians fell upon the East 1897 *Daily News* 1 Sept 6/2 Hellenism is Grecianised form of the Sanscrit Apa varyan 1898 E. S. Wait *Terms the Holy xv* 297 The Grecianizing influences that were alienating the people from their pure Jehovah worship

Grecing (grī·sĭŋ) *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5–6 **gresyng,** 6 **grees-, gres(s-, griessing,** 7 **gresin, grison,** 7, 9 *dial* **grissens** [f. Greece *sb* + -ing1] Chiefly *pl* Steps in a flight; flights of steps, stairs Rarely *sing* A step, also, ? a flight of steps (quot *c* 1500)

A flight of stone steps at Lincoln is called 'The *Grecian* stairs', the appellation (which is mentioned in 1724 by Stukeley *Itin Curiosa* I 84) is prob. a corruption of *greeing* At York also a flight of steps called 'The Grecian steps' is said formerly to have existed.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xx 220 Thei maken ther of Gregynges & Pileres 1448-9 in Willis & Clark *Cambrid.* (1886) II 10 Tymber for gresynges and Middelwalles to the seides howses pertenyng *c* 1500 in G. Peacock *Obs Stat Cambridge* (1841) App A 24 The Father of Dyvinite shall sytt in the myddys of the Gresynge before the Hyghe Auter 1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 170 Ther is an other way to go doune, by gresynges 1563 83 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 1960/1 Making their prayers at the gresings they so proceeded into the stalles. 1673 *Yorks Dial* 42 (E. D. S. No. 76) 112 Hee stack his Schackfork up i' th' Eains, An' tuke his Jerkin of o' th' Gresins. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words s.v. Grees*, In Norfolk they call them *Grissens* 1787 W. Marshall *Yorksh* (1795) II 380 *Greesems.* 1847–89 Halliwell, *Greesings* Still in use, pronounced *grissens*

fig 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* Pref (1655) A ij, Some who should not have been permitted, so much as to step over the threshold of Gods house, were notwithstanding advanced to the highest grison of Church Dignities? *Ibid* 218 An abomination whose every grison and step should we climbe, we shall not be able in the hole Repertory of Fame to finde its parallel

Grecism, Grecise, Greco- · · see Græc-.

Grecke, obs. pl. form of Greek.

‖ **Gre·co.** *Obs.* [It. = Greek.]

1 The north-east wind. (Cf. Gregale.)

1555 Eden *Decades* 185 Passynge by the lyne of the Diameter where the compasse maketh the differnce of saylynge by the wynde cauled *Greco*, (that is North East) and *Magistral*, (that is south west).

2 A kind of wine

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Nov., From hence, we went to taste some rare Greco 1645 *Ibid.* 7 Feb., Vineyards, where formerly grew the most incomparable Greco.

‖ **Gregoue** (grek, as in Fr grĕk). [In sense 1 f. *grecque*, fem. of *grec* Greek.]

1 *Arch* A Greek fret.

1836 Macculivray in *Humbolat's Trav* xix 280 The edge is encircled by meanders, labyrinths, and grecques, with narrow lines variously combined 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxv, A handsome earthen tube painted with quaint grecques and figures of animals 1887 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 548/3 The basket-work of the Chilkaht Indians is superb presenting all sorts of lovely designs in bands, crosses and grecques

2 A kind of coffee-strainer or 'percolator'; a coffee-pot fitted with such a strainer. ? *U S*

1864 in Webster

Gredaline, variant of Gridelin.

Gredde, pa. t. Grede *v Obs*

† **Grede,** *sb Obs.* Forms. 3 **grade, gred** [f. Grede *v* Cf. I-grede] A cry, outcry, noise

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3230 On moysen he setten a gred 'Bed nu se lle', quað moyses *Ibid* 3717 Þis folc ðo sette up grot ondgred 13 *K Alis* 5004 Michel was the jolyntist and the grade That the folk hadden y made *Ibid* 5470 Hy [oly fauntz] ne haue so mychel drade, Of nothing as of hogges grede

† **Grede,** *v Obs* Forms· 1 **grédan,** (3*rd pers pres ind* **grét**), 2–3 **greden,** 3 4 (3*rd pers pres ind.* **gret**) **gred,** 3–5 **grede,** (3 **greade,** 4 **graden, gredyn, graide,** 5 **greede**). *Pa t.* 3–4 **gradde greede,** (3 **gredd-,** 5 **grad**). *Pa pple* 3–4 **igrad,** 4 **ygrad, ygred** [OE. *grédan*, of unknown origin, the resemblance in sound and sense with *grétan* Greet *v*.2 is remarkable; in the 3rd pers sing. pres *grét* the two vbs coincide]

1. *intr* To cry, cry out, shout, to wail

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 182 Hine mon sceal swiðe hludu hatan græedan oððe singan *c* 1205 *Lay* 8634 Al þæt folc þe he lædde, lude hit græddde [*c* 1275 gradde] *a* 1240 *Trevisa* in *Cott Hom* 199 Bruneri þune stode uch wrille liggen and greden 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9781 Loude gradde þe luþer knist smitte þalle to grounde 13 *K Alis* 2751 Þey of Thebes can graden, And for him gret dedl maden *c* 1330 *Horne & Rh* (1857) 449 He makid al for dreden Bigan to schrieken an to greden *Rydelles* xxv 3 (Gr.) Ic gradde swa gos *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1149 Hwanne þu havest a niht sgrad, Men beoþ of þe wel sore oidrad *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2804 Þow schalt him haue to-morwe or nist, þat he cok bynne grede 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xii Introd (Tollem MS.), Yf a crane lesep his felaw schrye he flep vp fil hyge and gredep and cryep

c with *cognate obj* To utter (a cry), sing (a song)

13 *K Alis* 2771 Mony foul crye was y grad 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 237 At nyst for drede I ruly no song dorst he grede

d with quoted words, in direct or indirect speech

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3585 Þo greden he lude, 'god me to, Alle þe god luuen so' *c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 33 Grede we to him Merci and sigge we him lord saule us 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2665 He bigan to grede, anon Nimeþ soure sexes 13 *Life Jesu* (Horstm.) 608 Men gradden aloute Iat he sposen cam anon *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 610 On Tarmagnant he gon to grede ·' Ey on ow everichon!' 1400–20 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Night* xxvii, For þat skil 'ocy ! ocy !' I grede 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* ccxcvii, The vileyns grad on high, yelde yow, traytours, yelde yow

2 With prepositions To cry or call *after, on, upon, to, till* (a person), *after, upon* (a thing).

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 244 þe oder deouel gredde lude to Seinte Bartholomeu *Ibid.* 284 Sif eni is þet naueð nout þe heorte þus afested grede on ure Louerd *Ibid.* 330 Mid þus onwille halsunge, (sihe) weopeð & gret efter sunne helpe 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1285 Despettes bigonne to him grede *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2703 He cam druuende up on a stede, And bigan til him to grede 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 3337 After Gij loude he gradde þo 1340 *Ayenb.* 212 Peruore seolle we ofte grede to god let he ous loki uram þo þleues 1390 Gower *Conf* I 336 She with him no reste hadde For ever upon her love he gradde 1393 Langl *P Pl. C.* x 76 Gurles, that greden after fode 14 *Ps* lx in *Pol Rel. & L Poems* 251 Aftur gostliche grace I grede. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxvii, 175 Sir Andrew ageyne grad vpon Syr Thomas companye yolling as a wode wolf.

3. To announce with a loud voice, to proclaim, publish, to proclaim (a person) to be (something).

c 1305 *St Dunstan* 101 in *E. E. P* (1862) 37 He drof him out of Engelond and let him grede fleme 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 805 A turnament he hab don grede. *c* 1315 Shoreham 71 For erthe the banes y gred He hat is treuthe maketh. *Ibid* 122 Wanne … þeye [hyt] ysgrad for hyre love Of angeles in place 1360 *Lybeaus Disc* (Kaluza) 771 For love of his lemman He hab do crie and grede, Who so bryngeþ a faurir oon, A gerfaucoun He schall have to mede.

4. *trans.* To beg loudly for, to implore.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 606 Þei scholde hasteli 3ou here Whan 3e greden 3our grace to graunte 3our wille 1390 Gower *Conf* III 16 Grace he gradde and grace he had.

5. To accuse *of* (a crime).

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1572 Thou, that hyr of treson gredyst.

Grede, obs. form of Greed; var. Greade *Obs.*

Gredeline, variant of Gridelin.

Gredel(le, obs. form of GIRDLE, GRIDDLE.
Gredely, obs. form of GREEDILY.
Grederne, obs form of GRIDIRON.
Gredi(e, Gredil(e, obs. ff GREEDY, GRIDDLE.
Gredilioh(e, -li(e, -like, -ly, obs. ff. GREEDILY.
Gredij, obs. form of GREEDY.

† Greding, *vbl sb Obs* [f GREDE *v* + -ING¹] Crying, outcry, wailing; supplication.

c 1275 LAY 23564 þar was weping strong þar was gredinge a mong 1340 *Ayenb* 212 Zuych giedinge cacheþ þe þyeues bet byeþ þe dyeulen bet ous wayte › ous to robbi 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XII x (1495) 420 Crowes token reyne with gredynge and crynge *a* 1400 *Jeremie's Lokens* (E E T S) 156 So longe þat þai he[r] gredyng forberen

Grediren, -irne, -iron, obs. ff GRIDIRON

Gredyl(e, -yly, obs ff GRIDDLE, GREEDILY.

Gredyre, -yrne, yron, obs ff GRIDIRON

Gree (grī), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc. *Sc.* Forms: *sing* 4–6 gre. 4–9 gree, (6 graie), 6–7, 9 grie *pl* 4–6 greis, 5 grece, 4–7 grees, (5 grees, 6 gries), cf GRECE. [a. OF. *gré* (pl *grets, greys* see GRECE) = It , Sp *grado*, Pg. *grao* —L *gradum* step Cf DEGREE, GRADE]

†1. A step in an ascent or descent, one of a flight of steps, = DEGREE 1. In quots 1303 and 1382, a flight of steps *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1562 She was beryyde, as fyl to be, Be syde an auter before be gre 1382 WYCLIF *Neh* VIII 4 Esdras scribe stod vpon a treone gree [1388 the grees of tree], the whiche he hidde maad to speken in [1383 theron] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokb) VIII 31 Bi syde be he awter er iiij greez to gon vp. Vpon be toumbe of Adamatre *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 463 Ihre grees or my is up thereto to go 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 59 She stey up from gre to gree 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 73/2 A trone of yuorye whiche had vi grees or stappes 1555-8 PHAER *Eneid* I B iij b, The brasen grees afore the doores did mount 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 25 One o nely ascent by which hardly one by one can passe up, and that with a labour by grees or steps 1693 J WALLACE *Orkney* 44 Bishop Stewart enlarged it [the Cathedral Church] to the East, all above the Lanch

† b. *Cantucle* or *song of gr ees* 'Song of Degrees', 'Gradual Psalm' (see GRADUAL *a* & *sb*) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CXIX [CXX] *heading*, The song of grees [1388 greces] *a* 1440 *Hycleff's Bible, Ps* and Prol, The canticlis of grees ben in noumbre of fiftene 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 273 b/2 Thou gauest to me synging the canticle of grees sharpe arowes and soules wounding

† 2 *fig* A step or stage in a process, etc, esp one in an ascending or descending scale, = DEGREE 2 *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXIX 1 He herd me, metsame in greis of steghynge *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 269 þe grees of cunnynge and ioie here muste nedis passe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 475 Ther humour is ek erth and eyer wel warme, Thanne to gre to gre successibili *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* v (Parl Beasts) 11, It follows weill be reasoun naturall, And gre be gre of richt com partsoun Of euill cumis war, of war cumis werst of all 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol 97 As he tuichis grees seirin pane, In bliss, eykis sturis in sturis pretirin 1589 R HAUGH *Serm* (1843) 32 The first gree of preparation stands in contrition

†3 A 'step' in direct line of descent; a degree of relationship, = DEGREE 3. *Greis defendant* (Sc.) forbidden degrees *Obs*

c 1315 SHOREHAM 69 The sibbe mowe to gadere naust The foe the grees wythinne *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14641 (Fairf.) hareth þat was þe v gree [*et alle* lin] fra Seth 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 409 Nyniye myȝte wel bee þey he passe an hondred gree *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX XXVII 56 He and he Wes cvynlike in tobir Gre 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 112 He him self wes narrest to thair croun, Fra Dioneth the fourt grie cuming doun 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* XXVII 100 Kin of Kings discendis grie be gre 1627 in PITCAIRN *Crim Trials Scot* III 424 He was within greis defendant with the Hous of Bass

†4. A stage or position in the scale of dignity or rank; relative social or official rank, grade, order, estate, or station; = DEGREE 4. In quot 1450, a rank or class of persons *Obs*

13 *S E Legendarys* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXI 402/46 He ordeyned þat ech man bat prest wolde be wolde ordeyne þe ordres fro gre to gre wit oute lope & defaute of bey I taken were 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XL 13 Pharao schal restore thee to the lufore had gree *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1313 *Dido*, She profreth him to be His trad, his servant in the leste gree *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/2 Gre, or worthynesse *gradus* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4001 Pat toumbe of alde na gre. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 407 All gretest of gre 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 7 To understande all the grees Of yᵉ worlde. 1520 *Lesdon's Chron Eng* II 38/2 He ordeyned that he that was worthy wholde ascende, gree by gree to his ordre, fyrst benet, than colet, subdecon, deacon, and than preest *a* 1555 LYNDESAY *Tragedie* 47 Gre by gre, vpwarte I did ascende, Swa that in to this realme did neuer rvng So gret one man as I, vnder ane kyng 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal*, July 215 He is a shepheard great in grese. 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) 50 Proude that thou art, I recke not of thy gree

5 Pre-eminence; superiority, mastery; victory in battle; hence, the prize for a victory *To bear, get, have, take, won the gree* Now *Sc*

1320-30 *Horn Ch* 319 That day Horn the turnament wan . He toke the gre, that was a swan 13 *Sir Beues* (E) 3769 ✝ 4 A turnement sche hab don crye for to see, What knyȝt is to han be gree *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 875 Duk Theseus leet crye, To stynten alle rancour and enuye, The gree as wel of o syde as of oother 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. XXI 103 The gree ȝut hath he geten for alle hus grete wondes. *c* 1490 HOLLAND *Howlat* 448 To James lord Bowglas thow the gree graif, To ga with the knichtis hart 1590 *Sir* MALORY *Arthur* VI VII, The gree was gyuen to kynge Bagdemagus 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cviii 90 In this bataylle the gree of the felde [was] left with the danoys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V II 52 Quha best on fute can rym lat se, To preif his pith, to wer-sill, and beir the gre. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* XIV IX (1899) I 198 Preyand to god that he micht haue that graie and victorie of him quha was his enemye *a* 1605 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (1887) 274 The Muses wald haue gevin the grie for to her, as to the Aperse 1686 G SHARPE *Decision Diss* 22 Of in the same grie I see, This piper Tony wan the 'gree 1795 BURNS *For a' that and a' that* V, That sense and worth, o er a' the earth, May bear the gree, and a' that 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXIX, The Curioss hammermen have the gree for that 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 71 Whether be it work or play, The gree was wi' our auld gudeman 1858 M PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 29 Ower them a' for classic style It bears the gree

†6. A degree, step, or grade in intensity or amount, = DEGREE 6. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 131 Ther nys no thyng in gree superlatyf, As seith Senek, aboue an humble wyf *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5743 I hey nil, in no maner gree, Do right nought for charitee 1560-70 *Bk Quenis Quair* II (1866) 22 I perfore be feuere agu is þe posityue degree, and in þe superlatyue degree, comparatif gree and superlatif gree 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6033 That Lantern of the Heuin sall gyf more lycht, be greis sewin, Nor it gaue sen the world began 1883 *Manch Exam* 4 Oct 5/1 *Love Thee Quest* VIII 1888 I 68 We ar in many greis of lune naturalie comunt — *Hrt* (1890) II 57 In al greis of migis and tymes

†7. In medicval phi sics. = DEGREE 6 *c. Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI VII (1495) 555 Quycke syluer as Plato sayth is hote and moyst in the fourth degre though some men dyscorde fro hym 22 Of in the same grie 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 86 In consideryng þe com plexiom of al þe body & þe gre of þe medicyn 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* ch 56 This fleume which is swete, gree for gree is hote and moyst lyke the ayr

†8. An academical degree, = DEGREE 7 *a. Obs*

c 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 208/1 Gre V worlde grees of scoles to be take. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* 3 By hym that neuer yet any ordre toke, Or gre of Scole, or sought for great cunnynge, This work is gaderyd 1508 DUNBAR *Tuting to Polwart* 397, I sall degraid the, graceles, of thy grein

† 9 *Geom* (*Astron , Geog*, etc) The unit of the sexagesimal measurement of angles or circular arcs, = DEGREE 9

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* Prol (1513) A 2 b, The tyme of yere, should conclude When xx grees wex plenius altitude 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* XXI, Phwbt bot myd-day foure greis ewin 1496 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 140 The bulle twenty grees Fintred was the hed of the dragoun 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot*, *Descr Alb* XIII, The last and out maist He is mittit Hirtha, quhare the eleuatioun of the pole is lxxii grees.

Gree (grī), *sb*² Now *arch* Also 4–6 **gre.** [a. OF. *gré, greed, greet* (11th c in Littré), mod F *gré* pleasure, goodwill, will (cf MAUGRE = *mal gré*) —Pr *grat* a. It , Sp , Pg. *grado* :—L *gratum*, neut subst. of *grātus* pleasing, grateful The word was taken over into English chiefly in phrases (see the various senses.)]

†1 Favour, goodwill. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16636 (Gott) Se eyth [= eight], for 30u treu leute, Alone I haue granted mi gre [*Trin* graunted gre, *Cott* mi saght)] *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2850 And [*read* God] graunte him gree and grith 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II III 5 But for in court gay portraunce he perceiv'd And gallant shew to be in greatest gree

b In gree (also *at, to gree* cf. AGREE *adv*, ENGREE) with goodwill or favour, with kindly feeling or pleasure, kindly, in good part Chiefly in phr. *to take, accept, receive in gree.* [F *prendre, recevoir, avoir en gré, servir à gré*]

† *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 42 God graunte in gree that she it take For whom that it begonnen is! *c* 1374 — *Troylus* II 480 (529) My lowe confession Accepte in gre *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T* 1035 Vs oghte Receyuen al in gree that god vs sent *c* 1415 LYDG *Temp Glas* 1085 Spoke ȝe and I mekeli most absent, Pray ȝe me at gre, in gre [= pr at gre, in gre] *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 22 My simple making for to take at gree 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I XIV 47 That after his deth god receyue euth hym in gree *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *De Profundis* Wks (1831) 203 And thou (good God) vouchsafe in gree to take This wretchful plaint. 1597-8 HP HEALL *Val* IV II 85 Soone as he can kisse his hand in gree, And with good grace bow it below the knee 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* X x 181 Accept in gree the words I spoke 1894 F S ELLIS *Reynard Fox* 230 A man should hold his friends in gre, And his foes hate but cordily

c *With* or *in good (goodly) gree* with goodwill [F. *de bon gré*]

1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 259 So yᵉ graciousnesse of this prince tooke in good gree the euill wille of bothe the saied parties against hym 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I V 16 Which she accepts with thankes and goodly gree 1609 HOLLAND *Ammianus* XXVII 213 Having .. wrought the souldiors to accept thereof in good gree and willingly 1885 BURTON *Arab His* (1887) III 349 Replied the smith, 'With gladness and goodly gree'

2. *To do* or *make gree* to give satisfaction (for an injury) Also, *to make one's gree to* or *with* (a person). to do what will satisfy him, to give satisfaction *to*, come to terms or make one's peace *with* Also, *to make* (a person's) *gree*

c 1290 *Childh Jesus* (Horstm) 455 To his freont make þi gre Oþur þou worst i fem of þis contree *Ibid* 1430 To Joseps he made is gre With goode wille. [1377 *Act 1 Rich II* c. 6 § 1 Qe le clerc eit la prisone tange il avera fait gree a la partie.] 1418 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince.* 691 Pat I, with lowneese & humylitee, To my curat go schulde, & make his gree 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I XXXVIII (1859) 42 Thus shalt thou make thy gree with Iustyce, that Mercy and she be finally acorded *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2149 He thenketh fast how that he I o his Lord myght make his gree *c* 1492 *Gest of Robyn Hode* CXIII in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 612 Holde my londes in thy honde Tyll I haue made the gree! 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 297 No Warden of the Fleet shall suffer any prisoner in execution to goe out of prison without making gree to the partie 1697 *Irish Penal Laws* 191 Then the Sheriff have the Hawk, making gree to him that did take him 1764 JUAN *Poor Man's Lit* 3 He shall be imprisoned till he justify himself, and make gree to the party

†b. *L nto gree* with a view to satisfaction, as an indemnity *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11593 The grekes for hor grene vmto gre askeu Gret sommes, forsothe, to hor sad harnes

†3 (One's) good pleasure, will, desire, consent. *By his gree* (quot 1483) of his own accord *Of the gre* of (one's) own accord, voluntarily *Out of gree*: contrary to one's pleasure or desire, hence amiss [F *à son gré de (son) gré, contre son gré*] *Obs*

13 *E Allit P C* 348 Lene me þy grace for to go at þi gre *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 272 Pe erle did no maner wick, Pe King gaf him his gre *Ibid* 308 He wold not do per gre, but ferme wil he sette. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2645 It es the gifte of Gode, the gree es hys awene *Ibid* 2748 Here are galyarde gomes that of the gre serue 1427 *E E Wills* (1882) 27, I will þat myn executours do her gre ✝ 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* cxxii 283 It was not knowen whether it was taken from him by constraynt or yf he delyuered it with his gree and wyll 1483 — *Gold Leg* 196 b/1 The dore that was soo locked opened by his gree by hym self 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX Prol 80 Quhar ocht is had, gais myss, or owt of gre 1632 *Lithgow Pilgrim* 18 Whosoever shall in his life time without gree of his lord, marry [1666 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Nov, Against the gree of my Lord Treasurer 1692 O WALKER *History Illustr* 111 119 Against the gre of the Senate] *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1742) I 9 History (after the partial Gree of the late Authors) has leaven, to all good Purposes, soured him

†Gree, *sb*.³ *Obs. rare* ? Weeping, mourning

1555 ABP PARKER *Pr* XXX 70 Thou tournst from mee my vo and gree, to myrth in cherefull voyce 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 53 With hearts griefe and eyes greee [*sic*] Eyes and heart both full of woes

Gree, *v Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 5–6 **gre,** 6 *Sc* **grie** [aphetized from AGREE *v*, or f GREE *sb*.² Cf., however, OF *greer*, which may be the direct source] = AGREE *v*, in various senses.

†1 *trans* Of a person To please, to satisfy = AGREE 1 b. *Obs*

1468 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 19, I stand in doubt whether Mr Midleton & Mr Ros greed you & Sir John Malverne thereof or no

†2 To make (persons) pleased, to reconcile, conciliate (several persons, or one *with* another), also, to arrange or settle (a matter) *Obs.*

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XXI 75 Now thay tak on hand to gre 30w With all the tother syde 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VI 342 Edward king of Ingland was chosen arbiter to grie this mater *Ibid* IX 154 In haue and sair seikines he takis Jornay, of that myȝt to grie thame 1597 *Acts Parlia Scotl* (Hogg 1814) V 146 They ar fallin out among themselves, Shame fa' the first that grees them!

†3 *refl.* and *intr.* (for *refl*) To become well-disposed or favourable, to consent, accede. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Generydes* 1141, I gre me wele In your presence to travell day by day 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* VI 29 They accorded and greed to do all hir wyll 1503 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cliv 125 They within desyred raspyte to gyue an answere, the which was ingreed, and whan they had coun sayled the parties greed 1578 HUNNIS *Hyrof Hunnys* Gen XXXVI 28 If 86 Shall not all their substance greatte And cattell that they haue Be ours if we gree thereunto? 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* V XXXII, To trie the matter thus they greed both

4 To come into accord or harmony, to come to terms *with* (a person), *on, upon* (a matter), to make an agreement

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 144 Sif þis be herd of Pilat we shulen gree wiþ him, and make 30u sikir *c* 1386 *Merse Tales* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) I Introd 69 The miller greed with the sexten of the churche to haue the key of the churche dore. 1574 *Satir Mag, Nemmus* X, Till their owin creditours they gree . 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II IV 183 All the means Plotted, and 'greed on for my happinesse 1597 BURTON *Scholler & Soulditon* (1599) 30, I will either haue it gree it or I gree vpon it 1626 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II VI 37 Then, to send Measures of Wheate to Rome, This greed vpon, To part with vnhackt edges 1786 BURNS *To C Hamilton* III, My word of honour I hae gi'en, To try to get the twa to gree 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XXXI, All. *consentiunt in eundem* - gree on the same point 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XVII, It's you that has made us cast out, and it's you that must make us gree 1878 *Cornhill Gloss*, *'Gree*, agree They're about 'greean for a horse

5 To be in harmony in opinion, way of life, etc; to be of the same mind; to be friends; also of things, to be in accord or harmonious

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* III 5 The ane fute ȝeid ay ourȝ cht, And to the tother wald not gree 1583 SKEYTON *Garl Lawrel* 275 Whos heuenly armory was so passynge auld, So truely proportionyd, and so wel did gree 1632 HEYLIN *Xenophon's Horsach* (1768) 23 Yttery nges our my bles one to in other, if we myght gree in one tale *c* 1640] REDFORD *Mar Play Wit & Sci* Shaks. Soc. I 30 We will gre better, er ye pas hence 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* III i, Weapons gree not with my tender years *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXIII, Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is gree-ing. 1680 I PEYTON *Glass Time* 49 Neptune himselfe with foure great sniers greeing, To deck the bosome which gaue

Adam being 1768 Ross *Helenore* 108 Like twa sisters, ye will live an' gree a 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1845) 5 As lang's there's pith into the barrel, We'll drink and gree 1814 Scott *Waw* xxxvi, I hey re just neighbour like and ane wonder they gree sae weel

Hence **Gree ing** *ppl a* , concordant.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* (Roxb Club 125 The people cried with sundry greeing shouts To bring the horse to Pallas temple blive

Greece, -cy, obs forms of Grease, Greasy

Greed (grīd), *sb* Orig *Sc.* Also 7 **gread, gri·ds.** [Back formation from Greedy (Oe had dat pl *grǽdum* used advb, = ' with greediness ')] Inordinate or insatiate longing, esp for wealth, avaricious or covetous desire. Const *of*

1669 S Grahame *Anat Humours* 18 b, Whose avarice and gread of gearc is such, that they care not whom with they ryne, so being they be richt 1818 Lithgow *Pilgr Farew* (ed) F, la hee poore, then fat ne hee would bee rich , And rich, what tormentes his great greedie feele 1786 Burns *Jua Dogs* 144 Some rascal's pridefu greed to quench 1848 Scott *L M Pacific* xvii, The Duke of Albany is genu ully hated for his greed and covetousness 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II II 130 Many attach to competition the stigma of selfish greed 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 11 515 If greed of power and gold have led them on 1874 Green *Short Hist* 1 § 2 10 The greed of plunder drew fresh war bands from the German coast.

Greed (grīd), *v rare* [f Greed *sb*]

a *intr* To indulge one's greed , to be avaricious, to have an eager longing *for*. b *trans.* To long for

c 1685 *Hunting'd Ploughman's Compl* in *Roxb Ballads* (1890) VII 32 On wealth her mothers mind was bent, she greeded out of measure. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 170 You might the barrens yawn survey, Greedy, and greeding for their prey 1848 Lytton *Harold* xi xi, The ravens sit greeding, And watching, and heeding And ravens sit greeding Their share of the bones

Greede, variant of Greede *v Obs*

† Gree·dilaik. *Obs* In 3 **gredi3lɑ330** [f Greedy *a* + ON *-leik-*, -laik] Greediness

c 1200 Ormin 3995 All modi9le3ic, & gredi9le33e, & irre, & gluterrnesse *Ibid* 4560 Wiepenn godd & strang 3enn 3itt sunng & gredi9le33e

Greedily (grī·dili), *adv.* Forms *a* 1 **grǽdelice**, 2 **gredliohe**, 4–6 **gredely**, (6 **gredely(e)**, *B* 1 **grǽdlice**, 2 **-ligrediliohe, like**, 4–6 **gredyly**, (4 **gredili, -ly**, 6 **gredilie**), 6 - **greedily.** [Two synonymous words seem to have coalesced. (1) Oe *grǽdelice* (= ON *grǽdhuliga*), f **grǽd* (*u*-stem, = ON *grið* r, Goth *gríþus* see Greed *sb*) + *-lice* -ly 2 , (2) Oe *grǽdi(g)lice*, f *grǽdig* Greedy + *-lice* -ly 2. The former, if it had survived into mod Eng , would have become **greedly* , it is uncertain how far the *a* forms represent this type, as in the 16th c they might be mis-spellings for *gredily* (cf , however, Greedly *a*)

A similar coalescence occurs in the case of Oe *hgfelice*, *hgfelice* Heavily , both in both cases the derivative of the adj should be regarded as the second form, arising when the primitive sb had ceased to be in common use For the *e* representing the thematic vowel of a long *e* stem in composition, cf **Aldefare* (written *feldeware*) see Fieldfare]

1. As one that is hungry or thirsty , with keen appetite ; hungrily, ravenously, voraciously

c 1000 *Hexameron* of *St Basil* (Norman) xx 28 Donne him hungrab he yt gredlice hyne bidd 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 And þa lifelde þe deufel þenne hoc þe he er gredliche forswealh c 1220 *Bestiary* 3 1 He drinkeð water gredilike a 1300 *Cursor M* 27905 Io ette ouer gredyly *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 497 bird of swalugh þat gredily askis mete. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 49 b, Ȝe vnclene wolfe-man cursyn of his breed to be hog, & be swyn eet it gredyly 1574 Hyll *Conject Weather* vii, If the Oxen feede gredelyeer 1667 Milton *P L* x 562 Greedily they pluck'd The fruit fair to sight 1725 Pope *Tr Homer World* (1840) 189 Flour and oil with speed he had gotten greedily down 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxiv 328 Some were greedily waiting for the shell fish and sea urchins which the old bird busied herself in procuring for them

in fig sents v 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiast* xv 16 When I had founde thy wordes, I did them gredely 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 92 If they heare him not greedily and thirstily thereby to profit 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 9 Cruell steele so greedily doth bight *Ibid* I vi 38 Io see their blades so greedily imbrew, That drunke with blood yet thursted after life 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v iii (1848) 306 Death devour'd them as greedily, as they did those Birds

b Applied to the behaviour of material substances, to indicate rapidity of absorption or combination. (Cf Greedy 1 b)

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii 218 Sweete wines through their sweetenesse are greedily drawen of the members 1672 J Webster *Metallogr* xiii 203 Wherein Minerals that strike upon the Limbec passage are greedily refreshed 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 408 Nitrous gas tends to lessen the respirable portion, from its strong attraction for oxygen, which it greedily combines with to the point of saturation 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 42 The drier and hotter the air happens to be, the more greedily does it drink up this moisture

2. As one that is greedy of gain , avariciously, covetously, rapaciously

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 66 He xymð grædelice his teolunge c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 106 Siche bat gaderen gredili Cristis patrimonye c 1400 *Apol. Lell* 113 Þei gredyly gon abowt to geyt al þat þey may 1628 R Bolton *Com Affl Conse.* vi (ed 2) 38 And there gather Grace greedily as the most gripping Usurer graspeth gold 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 2. 227 The eyes of the feudal baron ago turned greedily on the riches of the Church

3 With manifestation of strong desire ; with avidity or eagerness; eagerly; † jealously, zealously, fervently (*obs*)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 173 Hie ræð bneðen hem deflen þe hem gredelicke kepeð 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xci (1495) 839 The frogge cryeth gredyly and nakyth moche noyse *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1435 His men & all þe messedones mayny ascendis And þat of Grece gredely girdis vp efure 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xi 7–15 There is now no more to doe, but feruently and gredely to take that which is now presently offered 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* xviii 211 Greedilie expecting they looked for time 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 291 Some places that are ouer greedely geuen to sectes and deuotions. 1631 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 40 Greedily affected to view the sacred Sepulchres. *a* 1682 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 25 Those who greedily pursue Things wonder ful, instead of true 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 141 This notion has been greedily embraced and cherished by the worst part of mankind 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* 113 The candles lighted in these processions are greedily purchased by women at treble their original cost 1852 H Rogers *Ecl Jas* h (1853) 279 Miraculous legends have been most greedily taken up by the vast majority of mankind

Greediness (grī·dines) Forms see Greedy [f Greedy + -ness] The attribute of being greedy Const as in the adj.

1. Excessive longing for food or drink, or avidity in the consumption of it, gluttony, voracity, ravenousness

1406 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 13044 Gredynesse Off sundry metys and deyntes *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 144 For mete is good to man so mesure be kepte, & be sauce þerto be drest of god, þat gredynes be left 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 b, Vnsacte or gredynesse in eatyng 1575 *Brieff Dis Troubles Francksford* (1846) 11 As the harte cheed pantethe for gredines off waters 1642 Jackson *True Evang I* 1 73 There is too much of the greediness of the Wolfe still remaining 1744 Berkeley *Life Bayle* Wks I 6 To Philaretus much little given to greediness, either in fruits or sweetmeats 1840 Dickens *Old Shop* v, He chewed tobacco and water cresses at the same time and with extraordinary greediness 1856 Macaulay *Biogr, Johnson* (1867) 788 He contracted a habit of eating with ravenous greediness

2 Excessive eagerness or longing for wealth or gain , covetousness, avarice, rapacity, greed.

1154 *O I Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 He wæs on gitsunge he feallan & grædinæsse he lufode mid ealle *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Heo [auarita] is helle hiche, forðon þet hi ha habbeð unnihtlicliche greddnesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Ne beo non þe greduine wortes habben mare þeo greddnesse [is] rote of hire bitternesse *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 178 Gredynesse and avarice letten þes two parts 1406 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 9034 The costys & the gret expense That thow dost hym for to plese, And hys gredynesse spek 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lvi 19 To worke all maner of vnclennes euen with gredynesse [so 1611 and 1881 ; Wyclif in comeitysc, Gr πλεονεξίᾳ] 1661 Bramhall *Just Vind* vi 134 The greediness and extortion of the Court of Rome 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 200 In excuse for his greediness, it ought to be said that he was the poorest noble of a poor nobility 1884 A R Pennington *Wolsf* vi 193 Greediness for wealth 1889 *L'pool Daily Post* 11 Apl 5/2 To explain off hand the greediness of Russia in the Afghanistan direction

3 Excessive longing or desire in general, eager longing ; eagerness, keenness

1853 Brende *Q Curtius* ix 283 The gredines of glory & the vnsaciable desire of fame, made no place to seme to far 1590 Sienser *F Q* I viii 6 Eager greedinesse through every member thrild. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iii vii 7 Th vnsatiate greedinesse of his desire 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v x (1848) 328 Greediness of knowledge, that is impatient of being confin d 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 234/4 The people are with greediness expecting the issue of the ensuing Dict 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 175 With what greediness are the miraculous accounts of travellers received 1794 Paley *Evid* xi II (1817) 58 A hope which is always listened to with greediness. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 179 Men flew to frivolous amusements with the greediness which long and enforced abstinence naturally produces

Greedíron, obs form of Gridiron.

† Greedly, *a Obs rare*—1. In 6 **greadlye** [f *greedly* adv ; see Greedily] Greedy

a 1546 Bp Gon *Gen Exercise* Wks. 1564 I 46o b, Adam and Eue by satisfying their greadlye appetite in eatynge the forbidden fruit

Greeds (gɹīdz), *pl. dial* [Repr OE *grǽd* 'niva ' (coarse grass, water-weeds), pl *grǽdas* 'gramina '. Cf Gratton, Growth 2]

1 Straw manure

1736 J Lewis *Hist Isle Thanet* (ed 2) 37 *Greeds*, the Straw, in a Place on Barton to make Dung of 1855 *Cyc Agric* (ed Morton) II 723/2 *Greeds*, (Kent) long manure in the straw yard

2 Applied to Duckweed and Pondweed.

1863 Prior *Plant n* 99 *Greeds*, now applied to the Pond weed tribe *Potamogeton* 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n* 233 Greeds, *Lemna minor*, L

Greedy (grī·di), *a.* Forms: 1 **grǽdiz**, 2–3 **gradi, -y**, 2 **6 gredi**, 3 **gredig, 3–4 gredie, 4 7 gredy, 6 greadye**, 6 *Sc* **gryd**r, 6–7 **greedie**, 6– **greedy.** [OE *grædig* = Os *gr ddag*, OHG. *gr dtag*, ON. *gr dhugr* (Osw. *gr dhg*, Da. *graadig*), Goth *gr dags* —OTeut. **gr dhdago-, -ugo* , f. **gr dhu* = (Goth *gr dhu-s* hunger, ON. *gr dh* r hunger, greed, OE *grǽd* in phr *gl. grǽdum* eagerly), cognate with Skr. *gr dh* to be greedy]

1. Having an intense desire or inordinate appetite for food or drink ; ravenous, voracious, gluttonous † In some of the earlier quots. the meaning is simply . Hungry. Const. *of* (Oe. *genitive*) ; † also *after, on, upon*, (*for*) to have something (*obs.*)

Beowulf (Z) 122 Wiht unhælo grim and grædig ȝearo sona wæs, reoc and rebe 971 *Blickl Hom.* 211 Þa fynd heora gripende waron swa swa grædig wulf *a* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 216 Þam grædigan fisce, þe ȝenihð þæt æs, and no ȝeniho done angel de on ðam æse sticað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Þenne bið he gredi þes eces and forswoleȝeð þene hoc forð mid þan cese *c* 1200 *Ancr & Virtues* (1888) 130 Sotheliche maked þaune mann mahfull 86 wes grædi *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 324 Hwou gredie hundes stonded buoren þe borde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1494 Iacob wurð war he was gredi *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* 43 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 340 I hyne mete I hat thou were gredi for to frete 1393 Langl *P Pl* (C xii 308 I wo gredy sowes 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* iii 53 The foxe is rauenous, greedie on his prey 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 756 The falling Mast, for greedy Swine provides a full repast 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 427 He said, and greedy grasped the heady bowl 1733 39] Tull *How Horse-Hoeing Husbandry* 300 Great part of Cattle are greedy of it 1767 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* II 1 100 As greedy after their prey as a wolf 1772 *Ann Reg* 96/2 This snake is very greedy of milk *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I 18 Greedy hawk must gorge his prey

fig 1000 *Phoenix* 507 (Gr) Ic grædig sweltzeð londes fruwe 1572 Gascoigne *Dan Barthol of Baithe* Hund I lowers 4 b, I seeke a greedy grave, To make an ende of all these stormes and strife 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Tri* I xxix, Confuing the greedie sea, prisoning then humide prey 1654–66 Lo Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 661, I knew the Vessel was founderd, had struck, or sprung, some greedy Leak 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* IX 288 I the first fat offerings, to the immortals due, Amidst the greedy flames Patroclus threw 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II iv (1845) 159 Like Prince of greedy Acheron 1880 H Lawson *Hymn Peter of Monterey* Poems (1886) 221 Look from the greedy wave

b said of the stomach, etc , also of the appetite

See also Greedy-gutted

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xli, Their greedy gorges are cloyt with the smell 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 b, To shute & fyll the greedy gutte of thy hely with delycate meetes 1599 H Buttes *Dyets Dry Dinner* A a iv b, Yet shall not dyets ouergreedy knawe Nete nor their meale with decent pause 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 211 Her appetite strong and greedy 1644 Diby *Nat Bodies* (1645) 353 The stomack, when it is greedy of meate, draweth it selfe vp towards the throate

c said of chemical substances which absorb with avidity ? *Obs*

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 278 The Acid of the Phosphorus is very greedy of moisture 1792 W Nicholson tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 63 The oil is more drying or greedy of oxigene 1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* I 194 When the air is very greedy of moisture

d **Greedy glede** *dial*, a kite , nl-o the name of a children's game (Jam.). † **Greedy worm** , see quot 1585, = *hungry worm* (see Hungry a 4)

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 146 As greedy glede as gang With polvis to myhne, and beggis bayth meill and baiking 1530 Palsgr 227/1 Greedy worme that is in a dogges tong *a* 1568 *Wyf of Auchtermuchty* 51 By thair cumis the greedy gled And hikkit vp thre [gaislingis] 1585 Lupton *Thous Notable Th* (1660) 33 Here the little nerve under the Whyth's tongue (commonly called the greedy worm) be taken away, it keeps the same safe after from being mad 1627 Br Hall *Pharis & Chr* Wks 417 O thou worldling, which hast the Greedy worme vnder thy tongue, with 8 sues dogges, and neuer hast enough! 1708 Ross *Fidessa* 1 xv 10 As greedy as Ape, Fox, or wrangling, o the green, She 'clipst them a' 1808 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* 282 Greedy glead 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 137 Greedy glead

2 Eager for gain, wealth, and the like , avaricious, covetous, rapacious Const as in sense 1.

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 344 (Gr) Sum to lyt hafað godes grædiz *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 God nele bet we been greddi gitsiendas *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* (Trin Coll) 240 Ich greddi of solue and of golde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 Þe deuel is gredi uppon woreld richesse and gredi him to winende *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Ne beo non be greduine worte habben more *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 347 Men seken benefices ben moon greedy of purchasours in erþe *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5690 An usurer shal never for richesse Ithe bee But Starce and gredy in his entent *c* 1500 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 148 Praying that ye wille content unto this bringer, my Cousin Robart Hastings, in mark & xxd now dew unto him at this Martymmes last, which is right greddy therupon 1648 Gage *West Ind* xxi 202 A wolvish, greedy, and covetous heart 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 72 That Crop rewards the greedy Peasant's pains 1758 Hume *Polit Disc* II 33 Nor is a porter less greedy of money, which he spends on drink and brandy, than a courtier, who purchases champagne and ortolans 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 209 Unsatiguable and greedy power 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 461 The exactions of corrupt magistrates and their greedy officers

absol *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5691 If there gredy Lowelond, and were loved ageyn Such wikkidnesse ne shulde faile

3 In wider sense : Eager, keen , † eagerly active, zealous (*obs*), eagerly or keenly desirous *of* or † *to do* (something).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27597 O pride becums als wainglori, Þat es to be o roos gredi *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1370 The Grekes were full gredy, grippit hom belyue, Prayen and pyken mony pruey chambur 1540 Coverdale *Pentat Exod Levit* To Rdr A 4 b, O, how euill doth it become a beleeuer to be prefull and greedie of vengeance 1553 Latimer *Serm Lincolnsh* vii (1562) 118 b, So all oure prelates byshops and curates , should be so paynful, so gredy in castyng their nets, that is to say, in preachyng Gods word 1600 Pem man *Antholog* (1849) 11 He was soo greedy on his booke 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I viii 34 A great enquirer of truth, but too greedy a receiver of it 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* XIX v (1827) VIII 160 The populace, who are ever greedy of novelty 1784 Cowper *Task* III 670 The rank society of Weeds, Noisome, and ever greedy to exhaust The impoverished earth 1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 38/1 The people of the United States are seldom greedy of legislation

fig c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1709 (1758) The see, that greedy is to flowen 1899 FINDLAY in *Expositor* Feb 91 Dogmatic theology, greedy of proof-texts.

4. Of actions, qualities, emotions, and the like Characterized by or manifesting intense or eager desire, keen, eager.

c1385 CHAUCER *L.G.W.* Prol 105 My besy goost To sene this flour so yonge Constrayned me with so greedy desyre. 1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 37 Most greedy gripes with plunging paines, do pierce my ruthfull hart 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* I viii 29 He himselfe with greedie great desyre Into the castle entred forcibly *Ibid.* 48 With griping talaunts armd to greedy fight. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v § 394 [Which] begot a greedy hope, and expectation in him that this petition would have been an introduction to peace 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 257 With greedy hope to find His wish and best advantage. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 18 Had not my greedy Eye espied a House more eminently seated 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xiv, He and Partridge sat with greedy and impatient ears. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxii, Smike listened with greedy interest.

†5 *transf.* Of spoil, prey Greedily pursued. *Obs.*

1586 MARLOWE 1*st Pt. Tamburl.* II ii, Being void of martial discipline, All running headlong after greedy spoils. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xxi 187 The monster thinking to have made some of us his greedy prey

6 *adv.* or quasi-*adv.*

1599 MINSHEU *Sp. Gram.* 83 To a greedi eating horse, a short halter. 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaves Yet* 16 A desp'rate fellow fell to eate salt Beefe. Feeding so greedy that the rest admir'd.

7 *Comb.*, as *greedy-minded* adj

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 48 **A greedy minded** man may be, and is counted a man 1613 HIERON *Wks* I 259 Greedy minded men, which seeke by all meanes to secret and keep close the treasure they have found.

Gree'dy-gut(s. Now *dial.* and *vulgar.* [See GREEDY and GUT.] A voracious eater; a glutton, gormandizer.

1550 LEVER *Serm.* (Arb.) 63 Disceitful Merchauntes, couetous greedyguttes, and ambicious prollers whiche canne neuer haue ynough 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 635/1 Iberie one of the noddle swimme in pleasures of this worlde, and play the greedie guts without all measure. 1613 J. GODWIN *Rom. Antiq.* (1674) 68 A glutton or greedy gut which cannot abstain from his food till grace be said 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat. Eng. Dict., Lurco*, a glutton, a belly-god, a greedygut, a great eater. *attrib.* 1647 J. TRAPP *Marrow Gd. Auth.* in *Comm. Ep.* 606 Such are our greedy-gut Cormorants.

Greef(e, obs. form of GRIEF.

Greegree (gri'gri). Also **8 griggory, 8–9 grigri, 9 gregre(e.** [Presumed to be of African origin, in F. *grigris* (Littré).]

1 An African charm, amulet, or fetish.

1698 FRYGER *Voy.* 14 They wear about their Neck, Arms, and Legs, and even bind about it their Horses, little leathern Bags which they call Gregris, in which are enclosed certain Passages of the Alcoran, to secure them from venemous Beasts, etc 1788 J. MATTHEWS *Voy. Sierra Leone* VI 133 Every griggory is assigned its particular office one is to preserve him from shot, one from poison [etc] and when a man happens to be killed they only say his gri-gory was not so good as the person's who occasioned his death 1803 T. WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* I xv 258 In all the Bullom and Timmanee towns greegrees are placed to prevent the incursion of evil spirits or witches. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* 332 The fetish man in order to deter the idols, come the charms or greegrees, called by them *mondo*. Greegree is a term of European origin 1865 J. IVINGSTON *Zambesi* XXV 523 The images, horns or other articles called greegrees.

†2. Misused for *greegree man* (see 4). *Obs.*

1848 WHITTIER *Voices of Freedom* 8 As the gregree holds his Fetich from the white man's gaze apart

3 The ordeal tree of Guinea, *Erythrophleum guineense.*

1847 in CRAIG. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 551/1 Gregre tree, *Erythrophleum guineense*

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *gree-gree bag, maker*, **gree-gree man**, a fetisheer, 'medicine-man'

1788 J. MATTHEWS *Voy. Sierra Leone* 107 The only trades in use amongst them are those of the carpenter, blacksmith, and griggory maker *Ibid.* 331 They tell many wonderful stories of their griggory men 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* VIII 246 Even the little children are covered with these talismans, duly consecrated by the doctor or greegree man of the tribe. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* I 19 The leather-work that meets with the severest criticism from the Christ an party is the talisman or gri gri bags

Greek (grīk), *sb* Forms: *pl* 1 Cré(a)as, **Gré(a)oas**, 3 **Greokes**, *Orm* **Grickess**, 4 **Greks, Grekis**, 4–5 **-ys**, 4–6 **-es**, 5 **Greoys** *sing.* 5–7 **Greoe**, 6 **Greke**, 6–7 **Greeke**, 7–**Greek**. See also GREW. [In branch I: The OE *Créas* pl., corresponds to OHG *Chrich, Chrech* (MHG. *Krtech*), Goth *Krēks*:—**Krēko-s*, an early Teut adoption of L. *Græcus*, pl. *Græci* (see below), the name applied by the Romans to the people called by themselves Ἕλληνες. The substitution of *k* for *g* is commonly accounted for by the supposition that the Teut. initial *g*, when the word was adopted, still retained its original pronunciation (γ), so that *k* would be the Teut. sound nearest to the Latin *g*. In all the Teut. langs. the word was ultimately refashioned after Latin, with change of *k* into *g*; hence OE *Grécas* pl. beside *Créas*, MDu. *Grieke* (Du. *Griek*), mod Ger. *Grieche*, ON. *Grikkar* pl. In branch II the *sb* is an absolute use of GREEK *a.*

The L. *Græci* is ad. Gr. Γραικοί, said by Aristotle (*Meteor.* I. xiv) to have been the prehistoric name of the Hellenes in their original seats in Epirus. The word is app. an adjectival derivative of *Graius*, which is used in Latin as a poetical synonym of *Græcus*. Recent scholars think the name may have been brought to Italy by colonists from Eubœa, where there is some evidence of its having existed: see Busolt *Gr. Gesch.* I 198.]

I 1. A native of Greece, a member of the Greek race.

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* V xii § 4 Þa foran hi on Creccas c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV xxxii [XXI] (1890) 378 Mid þa adle seoldexene þe Greccas nemnad paralysis c1000 ORMIN 17560 Forr wereldd iss nemmnedd Cosmos, Swa summ þe Gruckess kipenn c1275 LAY. 801 Leteþ þe Greckes *fearðiur fere* I þa Grickesal gode to grunde 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De. R.* XIX CXXVIII (1495) 935 All rounde thynges ben callyd Mala amonge the Grekys. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 40 Homer Þat with the Grekys was gret c1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (E. E. T. S.) 56 Þe lyggyng age of Philosophys hadden Indes, Gregys, Percys and Latyns. 1535 COVERDALE *John* XII 20 There were certayne Greekes (among them that were come vp to Ierusalem to worshipe at the feast). 1605 DANIEL *Ulisses & Siren* I Come worthy Greeke, Vlisses, come 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III ii § 9 Those who were renowned among the Greeks for wisdome and learning. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xiv 216 The artful Greek persuaded Darius of his innocence. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 200 The Greeks are generally tall, and finely formed. 1872 J. CAIRD *Unit. Serm.* (1898) 129 The Greek with his hereditary love of freedom and art. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 31 A Greek in the age of Plato.

b. Proverb. *When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war*: the now usual perversion of Nathaniel Lee's line (see quot. 1677).

1677 LEE *Rival Queens* IV. ii 48 When Greeks joyn'd Greeks, then was the tug of War. 1835 LEVER *H. Lorrequer* (1857) 204 When short strict for five-penny points sets in—then Greek meets Greek and we'll have it. 1863 READE *Hard Cash* (1894) I. 1 Maritime unknown to these bewildered ones Greek was meeting Greek only a few yards off.

2 A member or adherent of the Greek Church.

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 332 Þe þridde maner & leste yuel, þat men seyn þat greks han is þat þe priest preyeþ þat god nouȝte hym. 1547 GARDINER *Pet.* 21 May in *Foxe A. & M.* (1583) 738/1 Of whom many more commended unto vs christen men in both the Churches of the Greekes and Latins then lent is. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 190 Both the Greeks and Romanists were extremely griev'd for the Loss of Candia. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., Of the seven Latin sacraments, the Greeks only admit five. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* 389/2 The Greeks generally were averse to the addition of the Filioque, and to the use of unleavened bread in the Eucharist. *Ibid.* 392/1 In addition to Lent, the Greeks keep the fast of 'the Mother of God'.

†3 A Hellenized Jew. GRECIAN B. 1 b. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* VI 1 In tho dayes gruccheinge of Greekis is maad ayens Ebrews. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T., Acts* VI 1 Those Jews that understood the Greek Tongue, and used the Greek Translation of the Scripture, were called Grecians.

4 A cunning or wily person; a cheat, sharper, esp. one who cheats at cards. (Cf. *Ir. grec.*)

1528 ROY & BARLOW *Rede me*, etc. II (Arb.) 117 In cards playinge he is a goode greke 1568 *Sat. Poems Reform.* IX 217 A cowle, a cowle for such a Greek Were fitter for to wear 1664 *Flodden P.* VII 69 Giles Musgrave was a Guilefull Greek 1704 *Spectator* No. 77. 227 The waiter millgives the greek, The greek the spendthrift freely cheats. 1812 COLMAN *Poor Gentleman* XIV (Chandos) 75 If I may with freedom speak, I take you for a very Greek. 1823 MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* II v, Comical lads, double about; play will begin—some of the Pigeons are here already, the Greeks will not be long following. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I xxxvi 361 He was an adventurer, a pauper, a blackleg, a regular Greek. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Feb. 202/1 Without a confederate the game of baccarat does not seem to offer many chances for the Greek.

5 Qualified by *merry, mad, gay*. A merry fellow, a roysterer; a boon companion, a person of loose habits.

See GREIG *sb.*1 5, the relation between the two words is uncertain.

1536 *Rem. Sedition* 7 b, Whom can they refuse, when smythes, coblers, tylers, carters, and such other gay grekes, seme worthy to be theyr gouernours? *a* 1553 UDALL *Ezechias* D. 1, 4 The Mathewe Merygreke He euer lyued sang ing 1583 BABINGTON *Commandem.* VIII (1637) 75 O he is a merry greeke, a pleasant companion, and in faith a good fellow. 1597 *Return fr. Parnass.* I. i 265 Thou seems a mad Greeke, And I have loyd such ladds of mettall as thou seems to be from mine infancie. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II iii 38 A woufull Greeke, and thy selfe the merry Greekes. 1611 *Coryat's Crudities, Panegyr. Verses*, Ulysses was a merry Greek they say So Tom is, and the Greeker of the tway. 1635 HEYWOOD *Philocothonista* 44 To title a drunkard, by, wee strive to character him in a more winning and modest phrase, as thus —He is a good fellow, or A boone Companion, A mad Greeke, A true Trojan. 1650 HOWELL *Ep. Ded. to Cotgr.*, They learn in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V (1737) 216 Merry Greeks with crimson Snouts.

6 *slang* (An Irishman.) (Cf. GRECIAN.)

1823 'JON BEE' *Dict. Turf, Greek*—Irishmen call them selves Greeks—none else follow the same track to the east, throughout this land, many unruly districts are termed Grecian. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 226 We had the Greeks (the lately arrived Irish) down upon us more than once 1872 *Standard* 3 Sept. 3/2 Greek, as some of your readers are aware, is colonial slang for 'Irish'.

II [absol. use of the adj. see etymology.]

7. The language of a native of Greece or one of Greek race, the Greek language. Also, a particular form or period of the language, as *late Greek, Ionic Greek, modern Greek.*

[c975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. XXVI. 46 Hælend mid[e] stefne cwæþende in grec [*MS.* gc] god min god min for-whon forlætes þu me.] c1382 CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol., Suffise to thee these conclusiones in englissh, as wel as suffiseth to me these noble clerkes, grekes these conclusiones in greek. c1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) II. 10 The Table aboven his Heved on the whiche the Title was writen, in Ebreu, Grece and Latyn. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5009 Sothly þe son-tree Entres in with vndoyes & endis in greke. 1534 STARKEY *Let. to Cromwell* in *England* (1878) 9 In The knolege of both tong, ys bothe latyn and greke. 1573 TOM. LLOYD *Marrow Hist.* (1653) 127 Cato being aged in his last years went to school to Ennius, to learn the Greek. 1623 H. JOBSON in *Shaks. Lear* (1st Fo.) Pref. verses, And though thou hadst small Latine and lesse Greeke. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* I. i § 3 The Greek was anciently of very great extent, not onely in Europe, but in Asia too, and Afric. 1700 MAUDWELL in *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 330 Masters for Greek and Latin. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Lady Rich* 10 May, In Peira they speak Turkish, some Greek, likewise [etc.] 1787–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., Modern or vulgar Greek, is the language now spoken in Greece. *Ibid.*, The modern Greek has divers new words not in the antient. 1866 R. MASSON *Hunter's Gram. A. & Diction.* Introd. (ed. 6) 15 The Grammar of Later Greek has not been completely and systematically investigated. 1899 *Oxford Univ. Cal.* 15 The Regius Professor of Greek.

8 Unintelligible speech or language; gibberish. Also *heathen Greek* (rarely *Hebrew-Greek*). (Cf. *Hebrew*.) *St. Giles's Greek*: slang.

1600 DEKKER *Gressil* in *Shaks. Lear* (1st Fo.), Aw. Asking for some Greek poet, to him he fails: but I'll be sworn he knows not so much as one Christian word in the tongue. *Kent.* Why, then it's Greek to him. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* I ii 28–9 He spoke Greeke . . those that vnderstood him, smil'd at one another, and shooke their heads. *Ibid.* II i 128 It was Greeke to me. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II v, *Sub.* Is *Ars sacra* A heathen language? *Ana.* Heathen Greek, I take it. *Sub.* How? heathen Greeke? *Ana.* Alla's heathen, but the Hebrew. 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Discretion* II, Joynture, Portion, Gold, Estate. Are Greek no lovers understand. 1769 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 1 July (1827) III 363, I knew this was heathen Greek to them. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Greek* St. Giles's Greek, the slang lingo, cant, or gibberish. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. Wonders* (ed. 3) II 52 A number of the slang phrases current in St. Giles's Greek. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* I. I'm a stranger, and this is Greek to me. 1886 SIR F. H. DOYLE *Reminisc.* 11 Unintelligible to the person addressed as it had been Hebrew Greek. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 July 13/1 Schubert clothed his melodies in wondrous harmonies, which were 'Greek' to his contemporaries.

9 *pl. Typogr.* Greek characters or types.

1894 W. G. RUTHERFORD in *Class. Rev.* 82 Believing that the new Greeks are likely to be widely adopted.

III 10 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (SENSE 1) *Greek-peopled, speaking* adjs., (SENSE 7) *Greek factory* (SEE also GREEK *a.* 2).

1896 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Universities* Wks. (Bohn) II 91 Oxford is a Greek factory, as Wilton mills weave carpet 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 2/2 The Greek peopled islands 1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 3/1 There are Greek speaking villages in Syria.

Hence **Gree kess**, a female Greek, a Greek woman, **Gree kless** *a.*, having no Greek, without knowledge of Greek.

1896 WORCESTER (citing Taylor), *Greekess* 1892 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 217 An appreciable number of Greekless boys wish to go to the Universities. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Dec. 3/2 It is intended apparently to institute a Cambridge B. Sc. degree for which there shall be at first a little Greek.

Greek (grīk, *a.* Also 5–6 **Greke**, 6 *Sc.* **Greik**, 6–7 **Greeke**, (8 **Grec**). [f. GREEK *sb.*, under the influence of L. *Græcus* and F. *grec* adjs., of which it might indeed be regarded as a direct adoption. It is not recorded before the 14th c., and did not supplant GREFFISH in general use until the 17th c.]

1 Of or pertaining to Greece or its people, Hellenic.

c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol., Thise nobile clerkes grekes. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 1093 The auld Greik Historiuane. Diodorus 1674 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 93, I will determin all cronologicall controversys which have ever been moved in the Greeke history. 1823 IRVING *Crayon* 257, I will not die alone leaving my heart in love With the Greek woman. 1872 RUSKIN *Fagle's N.* § 168 Every Greek hero called himself chiefly by his paternal name.

b Of buildings, works of art, physiognomy, etc. Resembling what prevailed in Greece, Grecian.

1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* Prol. 11 And me that morning Walter show'd the house, Greek, set with busts. 1888 F. HUME *Mad. Midas* I. iii, Her straight Greek nose.

2 As the designation of a language (see GREEK *sb.* 7). Hence, of words, idioms, grammar, etc. Belonging to or characteristic of the Greek language. *Greek fathers* those early Christian fathers (see FATHER *sb.* 3 b) who wrote in Greek. (In uses like *Greek professor, Greek scholar*, the word is perh. in most cases to be regarded as the *sb.* used attrib.)

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* I. Pref. 14 b, The Greke diuines 1573 LOD. LLOYD *Marrow Hist.* (1653) 127 Terentius Varro was almost forty years old, before he took a Greek book in hand, and yet proved excellent in the Greek tongue. 1596 SHAKS. *I am Shrew* II. i 101 This small packet of Greeke and Latine bookes. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 99/1 The ill habit of wretched barbarizing against the Latin and Greek idiom, with their untutored Anglicisms. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 162 Stout Defenders of the Faith that are ready to make their own Interpretation, if they see a Greek one. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III. 241 A foreign protestant divine, and most learned defender of religion, making the best excuse he can for the Greek-fathers. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., In the living

ues, are still preserved a vast number of Greek terms of
Ibid s v *Accent*, Wetstein, Greek professor at Basil
Penny Cycl. XI 433/1 Such doctrines as . were con-
ed by the Greek fathers of the church **1843** STODDART
m in Encycl. Metrop I 164/1 The Greek or Latin con-
ction. **1866** E MASSON *Winer's Gram N. T. Diction*
od ted 6) 15 The Greek diction of the sacred writers.
21 It was in classical Greek philology that this pe-
ius empiricism was first exploded. **1895** W A COPINGER
rans Bibliogr Soc II II 111 LANCIA'S *Greek Gramm-*
was probably the first book printed in Greek characters
. *Greek letter fratemity, order, society* (U S)
ub of students, denoted by two or three Greek
ers; as the Phi Beta Kappa (*φ β κ*) society
18 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III vi ch 454 The absence
olleges constituting social centres within a university
helped to develop . the Greek letter societies **1894** H.
DEMER *Unoff Patriot* x 146 He encouraged them to
the Greek letter orders which admitted discussion of
topics **1898** *B'ham Weekly Post* 22 Jan 3/4 This
ssrs] farmer was a Greek letter fraternity man

The distinctive epithet of that section of the
istian Church (commonly known also as the
tern or *(Holy) Orthodox Church*, and now
esenting the Christianity of Greece, Russia,
the Turkish Empire), which acknowledges the
nacy of the Patriarch of Constantinople and
ch formally renounced communion with the
nan see in the 9th century A D Also applied
s clergy, rites, buildings etc
e BECON *New Catech* V Wks 1564 I 433. I passe
the other auncient fathers and doctours bothe of the
e and Latin churches **a 1568** HOOKER *Pref Pol* VI ii
he Greek church first, and in process of time the Latin
ed this order [of public penitence] **1727–41** CHAMBERS
s v, The Romanists call the Greek church, the Greek
m **1838** *Penny Cycl* XI 435/2 The Greek convents
w the strict rule of St Basil *Ibid* 436/1 The Greek
ch under the Turkish dominion has preserved almost
ely its antient organization **1877** A W THOROLD in
Words 17 The iconostas, or screen, which in Greek
thes separates the body of the church from the sanc
r

In specific names of things of actual or attri-
d Greek origin or referred to Greek style or
re

eek braid (*ornament*), braid arranged in the
ern of a fret (see FRET *sb.*[1] 3 b); **Greek bread**,
ind of cake or biscuit, **Greek Calends** (see
ENDS 3 b); **Greek cross** (see CROSS *sb* 18),
ek embroidery (see quot), **Greek fire** (see
e sb. 8 b); **Greek fret** = FRET *sb*[1] 3 b, **Greek**
, a gift covering some act of treachery, with
sion to Virgil *Æn* II 49. *timeo Danaos et dona*
utes, **Greek key** (also *Greek design, pattern*) =
ek fret, **Greek masonry** (see quots), † **Greek**
sh (*Lat pro Græca*) = COLOPHONY, **Greek point**,
nd of needle-made lace
4 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 251 She began touch
he "Greek braid ornament on the edge of her skirt with
bling fingers **1892** *Nat Observ* 24 "Greek
d forced into fingers through a mould by pressure
HENLEY tr *Montfaucon's Antiq Italy* (ed 2) 20 The
ch is built in the shape of a "Greek Cross **1839**
NELL *Anc Brit Ch* xii (1847) 135 Greek crosses,
es, having four short equal limbs. **1882** CAULFEILD &
ARD *Dict Needlework*, "*Greek Embroidery*, this is a
rn work and consists in arranging upon a flat foun
n pieces of coloured cloth or silk, in arabesque designs,
attaching these to the material with Chain, Herring
and other Embroidery stitches **1771** SMOLLETT
(1864) I. 80 [Edward I] gave orders for the employ
of a new and dreadful instrument of destruction, the
ek fire, with which he had probably become acquainted
e East **1850** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III 1 (1872) 9 It
e the Greek fire used in modern warfare, which is
lenched beneath the water **1872** RUSKIN *Fors Clav*
XII 8 The pattern known as the "Greek fret' **1885**
es (weekly ed) 27 Nov, 11/3 [It] would be worse than
reek gift **1897** *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/5 Tailor made
ns are finished on the cuffs with three or five rows of
ling, usually in trefoil or "Greek key pattern **1899**
19 Apr, 2/1 A Greek key design in sugarwork **1727–**
HAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Masonry*, "*Greek Masonry*. **1847**
XTON *Builder's Man* 107 Greek masonry is that where
r alternate stones is made of the whole thickness of the
1687 W COLES *Adam in Eden* cclix [414] The Po-
lers, Chaines and Bracelets that are made of "Greek
are effectuall to warm the brain **1727–41** CHAMBERS
s v *Pitch*, Greek Pitch, or Spanish Pitch, is that boiled
ater till it have lost its natural smell **1882** CAULFEILD
WARD *Dict Needlework*, "*Greek Point* Also known
oman Lace This needle made lace is one of the
est made, being worked in the Roman Lines during the
uth century

In specific names of plants and animals, as
ek nettle, Greek tortoise, Greek Valerian: see
sbs. **Greek rose** [transl. of L. *rosa græca*],
ok-name for the Campion
1 P Holland *Pliny* II 83 The Rose Campion, which our
call the Greeke Rose, and the Greekes name Lychnis.
nce Greeke'sque *a* [cf *It. grechesco*], resem-
g what is Greek; **Gree'kified** *ppl a* [see -FY],
ered Greek in style or character, fashioned on
reek model; † **Greekly** *adv Obs.*, in a Greek
ion; in the Greek language, **Gree'kness**,
ek character or quality
e GRANGER *Dict Logicke* 292, I say of the same kinde
kely termed homogeneous. **1654** VILVAIN *Epît Ess*
cxiv, T' hav the books of the old Testament Greecly
transfer'd **a 1881** MRS BROWNING *Lett R. H. Horne*
(1877) II lv. 96 The necessary name 'Psyche' drew me
towards the propriety of holding a certain Greekness in the
other names **1874** RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* (1896) II. xliii. 388
The Greeks sometimes got their own way, as a mob, but
nobody, meaning to talk of liberty, calls it 'Greekness'.
1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I. 100 In the nave of Notre
Dame every vestige of this Greekesque foliage is got rid of

† **Greek,** *v Obs* [f GREEK *sb.* Cf L. *Græcārī*.]
1. *To Greek it* to follow the practice of the Greeks, to play the Greek scholar.
1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 79 [Drinking] sometimes as many together as there were letters contained in the names of their mistresses Insomuch that those were prouerbially said to greeke it that quaft in that fashion **1660** DURHAM *Life R Vsancy* 14 The Bishop tries his Examinants a little in Divinity, but most in other Learning and Greek, where the Bishops strength lay, but so long they both Greeked it, till at last they were both scoted, and to seek for words.
1799 L. Du Bois *Piece Fam Biog* II 90 As to the t'other dead fellow, I never could greek it at all, that's flat
2 Only in *gerund* and *vbl sb* To cheat at cards (Cf. GREEK *sb.* 4) *Slang*
1817 *Sporting Mag.* L 284 A discovery of Greeking at Brighton, has made considerable noise this month in the sporting world **1819** *Hermit in Lond* III 263 Then greeking transactions came on the tapis. **1825** C M WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* II. 247 *note*, Elements of Greeking

Greekdom (grīkdəm) [f GREEK *sb* + -DOM]
1 The realm of Greeks, the Greek world, also, a Greek state or community
1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* III v 216 The old Romans also could not speak, for many centuries—not till the world was theirs, and so many speaking Greekdoms, their logic arrows all spent, had been absorbed and abolished **1868** H. CRACROFT] *As* II 72 The original of the 'Arabian Nights is probably separated by quite as wide an interval from modern Arabic life as 'Homer' from modern Greekdom
2 The fraternity of Greeks' or sharpers (see GREEK *sb* 4)
1861 *All Year Round* 334 The ranks of modern Greek dom, are recruited by individuals who have been brought to ruin by wastefulness and debauchery

Greekery (grī'kĕri) *rare* [f GREEK + -ERY]
The practices of Greeks
†**1.** *contemptuous* Customs or practices (in general) of the Greek Church *Obs*
1680 *Dial betw Pope & Phanatick* 11 They [the Greek Church] are no more true Protestants than the Church of England, for they have Bishops and Liturgies, Rites and Ceremonies, and such kind of Greekery
2. Cheating, card-sharping (See GREEK *sb* 4)
1823 *Spirit Publ Jrnlt* (1824) 414 No art requires so much practice as Greekery **1861** *All Year Round* 29 June 334 Nothing is less likely to reform a man, and bring him back to an orderly and economical life, than the practice of Greekery

Greekesque, Greekified see under GREEK *a*

Greekish (grī'kiʃ), *a.* and *sb* Forms: **1** *gréciisc*, **2–3** *grekisc*, (**2** *gerkisc*), **3** *grikisc, grickischa*, **3–4** *grikiskshe*, (**4** *north* *greckes, grekkis*), **4–5** *crekischoe, crekkyshe, grekkisch, grekysssch, -eshe*, **5** *grekish(e-,ysh,-ysahe*, (**6** *greakishe*).
A. *adj*
I. 1 Of or pertaining to Greece or the Greeks; Greek, Grecian *arch*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2121 (Gött) All on þis side be grekkisch [*Trin* grickissche, *Cott* greckes, *Fairf* grekkis] see. **a 1400** *Octouian* 1837, I wole to the Grekysshe see. **1418–20** LYDG *Chron Troy* II. xiii, They met a grekishe ship **1491** CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I clix. 168 b/2 He beynge there amonge the grekysshe Phylosophers **1591** SPENSER *Ivg Gnat* 547 The famous light of all the Greekish Muse **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy* II 187 A Greekish Carmoseli which came into Africa to steal Negroes **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI xvi 760 To make wine like vnto greekish wine **1606** SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 221 All the Greekish heads which with one voyce call Agamemnon Head and Generall **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 297 Diodorus Siculus went on with the Greekish historie **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 309 The very Names of many of the Greekish Gods were originally Egyptian **1703** T N *City & C Purchaser* 45 An ancient sort of Greekish Pillars **1707** W TEMPLE *Antient & Mod* 13 Muse, that from top of thine old Greekish hill, Didst thou harp sing'ring younker view **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II III. 163 A certain island man of old Voyaged awhile in Greekish seas
†**2** With reference to the language, its words, phrases, etc; = GREEK *a* 2. Also *occas.* of a person Speaking Greek *Obs*
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xi (1890) 298 Heora discipulas wæron wel scilerde ge in Greccisc ge rorcorde ge in Laedenisc
c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 127 Episcopus is gerkisc noma **c 1200** ORMIN 4304 Writenn o Grickischabe boc *Ibid* 4307 Affterr Grickissche speche **c 1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr 1 21 (Sk) In the nethereste hem or bordure of thise clothes men redden a Greekish P, that signifyeth the lyf Actif. **1481** CAXTON *Godefroy* 215 The latyns vnderstode no grekysshe language **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* I 10 The outward part spread yng like vnto the winges of Battes, called therfore by the Grekish name, *νυκτερίδες* **1594** CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 17 Two hundred followed of the Greekish tong **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 87 They speake all Greeke . Wit thou, fourescore and six, be Greekish now?
†**3.** Of or pertaining to the Eastern Church = GREEK *a.* 3 *Obs*

1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] tr *Justin's Hist.* LI 2 a, Andronicus Palæologus the elder returned againe to the Greekish Rites **1624** BP HALL *Recoll. Treat* 459 The Greekish Church (so the Russes tearm themselves) **1639** GENTILIS *Servita's Inquis* (1676) 865 The power of punishing Offences in the Greekish Church, hath always been in the Prince
4. In special collocations: † **Greekish fire** = Greek fire (see FIRE *sb* 8 b), † **Greekish hay**, a leguminous plant, FENUGREEK, † **Greekish nettle**, Greek Nettle, *Urtica pilulifera*.
c **1205** LAY 628 Stal fiht heo makeden, mid Grickisce fure *a* **1225** *Ancr R.* 402 Grickisshe hay is imaked of sneades moznes blode *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* I 702 For wont of gresse, on trefoil lette hem byte On gooldis wilde, on letuce, greekish hey *c* **1450** *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon.) 193 Crekische nettle [*MS* netche] **1489** CAXTON *Feytes of A* II xxxix 160 Grekys fyre may be so called bycause that it was first founde by the grekys beyng at the syege by fore troye

II 5. Somewhat Greek in style or character, resembling Greek persons or things, characteristic of a Greek or Greeks
a **1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 157 *Id quod vulgò amat fieri*, for *solet fieri*, is but a strange and grekysh kind of writing. **1581** MULCASTER *Positions* XXVII (1887) 104 Such people, as though barbarous in nature, yet by traine and learning, were become greekish **1586** WARNER *Defence* XXI 507 So many Greekish and Latine like terms **1610** HEALEY *Views on St Aug Citie of God* I iv 9 The truely Greekish lcuity **1786** BURNS *Ordination* xi, There, Learning, with his Greekish face, Grunts out some Latin ditty **1862** MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1872) V xli 83 They condemned as an dignified and Greekish any superfluous abundance of words **1872** F HALL *Recent Exempl. False Philol* 01 note, We have but few Greekish words in *ist* so purely formed as *agonist, antagonist* [etc.]
b Used for Pagan heathen
1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I vii 67, I find at this time his religion is as good as altogether Ethnic, Greekish, what Goethe calls the Heathen form of religion.
† **B** *absol* and *sb Obs*
a The Greek language **b** *pl* Greeks
c **1050** *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1888) VIII 302 Concurrentes on greciscre spræce gewedene spæcte. *c* **1175** *Lambh Hom* 63 Bred on griksisce is Larspel to us. *Ibid* 93 Weren þeo grekisce ofter somenesse ofter cuplesse ofter ofhwuhle londe swa heo weren] et þe lare sherden. *c* **1205** LAY 798 Leteð þa Grickisca [*c* **1275** Greckes] gliden to grunde
Hence **Gree kishly** *adv*, after the Greek fashion, in accordance with Greek idiom
1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 118 Cowper calls him, more simply and Greekishly, 'compasser of earth'

Greekize (grī'kəiz), *v rare.* [f GREEK + -IZE.]
trans. = GRÆCIZE 1 So **Gree'kism** = GRÆCISM 2,
Gree kist, a student of Greek
1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) I 82 But I forgot that you are not a Greekist **1820** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* IX 564 Miss was a pedant in as short a time as ever pedant yet took to become Greekised **1803** SOUTHEY in Robl erds *Mem W Taylor* I 452–3 You have ruined your style by Germanisms, Latinisms and Greekisms **1823** D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867) 130 Du Bartas, and others, imbued with Attic literature, Greekised the French idiom

† **Gree'kland,** *Obs* [f GREEK *sb.* + LAND]
The land of the Greeks, Greece
c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 558 Dionisius gewende on Siciliam þa he fram Greclande *c* **1200** ORMIN 16423 An staff þatt he iss þehatenn BY Affterr Grickelandess spæche *c* **1205** LAY 327 Þa wendè sorhful ouer sea stronmes into Greclonde [*c* **1275** Greclonde] **1535** COVERDALE *Acts* XX 2 He came in to Grekelonde & there abode thre monethes. *a* **1568** – *Bk. Death* III x (1579) 293 The kynge of Barbarie whom he [Themistocles] before had driuen out of Greekeland

Greek-like (grī'klaik), *a* [f. GREEK *a* + -LIKE]
Resembling what is Greek in style or character.
1847 LD LINDSAY *Chr Art* I, 65 Grouping most picturesque with the architectural lines of the Greek-like city [Ancona] it looks down upon

Greekling (grī'klin) [f GREEK *sb*[1] + LING, after L *Græculus* dim of *Græcus*] A little or insignificant Greek; a degenerate, contemptible Greek; in quot. 1880, one who contemptibly affects Greecisms
1596 B JONSON *Discov* (1640) 128 Which of the Greekelings durst euer give precepts to Demosthenes? **1667** DRYDEN *Ess. Dram Poesie* Dram Wks 1725 I 30 The talkative Greeklings (as Ben Johnson calls them) **1850** BLACKIE *Eschylus* I 332 'I is one of the many tricks of that wisdom of words which the curious Greeklings sought in the rough Gospel of St Paul **1861** *Q Rev* CX 472 The hack leer of the upstarts of the time at all Greeks as 'Greeklings', and all philosophers as babblers **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I. ii 46 Ye abject Greeklings, Greeks no longer **1880** F. A. MARLES *Spelling Reform & Ake* also is restored and *ache* turned over to the Greeklings. **1881** *Times* 6 Apr 12/1 The commercially minded little Greekling

Greekly, Greekness: see under GREEK *a.*
† **Gree'ment.** *Obs.* Forms: **5–6 grement**, 6 **griment**, 9 **greement.** [perh aphetic form of AGREEMENT. Cf., however, OF. *greement*, which may be the direct source, and GREE *sb.*] Agreement, consent, accord.
c **1400** *Destr Troy* 9384 Agamynon . by grement of all Meuyt vnto Missam **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 409 b/a Alle byleuedon by theyr gremenne or for fere or for doute of Swerdes. **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I clix 183 The kyng dyd set them in acorde and grement. **1559** *Mirr. Mag., Jack Cade* 1, Or was it courage that made mee so lolly, Which of the starres and bodyes grement grow? **1596** DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* x 455 The syde ouer thair disputeng, but ony concord or kynd of grument. **1823** W BEATTIE *Tales* 19 Ye'll make amends when ye come back Gueed greement's best.

Green (grīn), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 **grēni**, **grēne**, 2–7 **grene**, 4–6 **grenne**, **greyn(e**, 4–7 **greene**, **gren**, 6 **greane**, **grein(e**, **gryne**, 7 **grien**, 5– **green**. [OE. *grēne* = Oprus. *grēne*. OS *grōni* (MDu. *grone*, Du. *groen*), OHG. *gruoni*, *kruoni* (MHG *grüene*, G. *grün*), ON. *grænn* (Da. *grøn*, Sw. *grön*): — O Teut. **grōnjo-*, f. OTeut root **grō-*, whence Grow *v.* Cf. Grass.]

A. *adj.*

I. With reference to colour.

1. The adjective denoting the colour which in the spectrum is intermediate between blue and yellow; in nature chiefly conspicuous as the colour of growing herbage and leaves

a. Said of foliage, grass, and the like

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 298 *Carpassini*, gresgro[e]ni *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 72 Wiß earena sar genim þære ylcan wyrte leaf þonne heo grenost beo *c* 1150 *Gen & Ex.* 2775 Þo sæ moyses, at munt synay · fier brennen on Þe grene leaf *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1356 Þat grenest water has vpon bein grein 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 188 Like to the tree with leves grene, Upon the which no fruit is sene 1390 Spenser *F Q* III v 40 A dainty place Planted with mirtle trees and laurells greene 1820 Shaw *Gramp* II 1. 51 Where's the grass like the grass looks? How greene? 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 21 Grass, which, though as dry as hay, was as green as a leek 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 919 Many kilns have two floors, on the uppermost of which the greener hops are laid *Ibid* 976 The green colouring matter of plants. 1843 James *Forest Days* II, It will make your wheat look ten times greener 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II III 2 Green grows the grass upon the dewy slope

b Said of the sea (properly of the sea near the shore), and hence of Neptune

a 1300 *Chaucer's Dreame* 1267 Sailing Over the waves high and greene 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* IV xiv 58, I, that with my Sword, Quarter'd the World, and o're greene Neptunes backe With Ships, made Cities 1611 — *Wint T* IV iv 28 The greene Neptune 1667 Milton *P L* VII 402 Fish that..Glide under the green Wave. 1850 Jas. Wilson *Let.* in *Mem* VII (1859) 258 The deep green sea is at your feet. 1882 Knight *Dict. Mechan. Green*, sea, a large body of water shipped on a vessel's deck, it derives its name from the green colour of a sheet of water between the eye and the light when its mass is too large to be broken up into spray.

c Of other things.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) A 957 *Aurocalcum*, groeni aar. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 163 Hire winpel is wit and hire mentel grene oßer burnet. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5983 Þe roche þat painted es wit grene heu *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 174 Þe saules som were blak & blo, Som were rede & grene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* XIX. (1495) 875 Hunters clothe themself in grene for the beest louyth kyndely grene colours *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 37 Bothe grene and rede thow may hit make, With iuse of herbs. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 A baggge of grene wilk. 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* lxxxvii 37 The emorant greyne. 1677 Hornick *Gt Law Consult* VII (1704) 340 He that looks on a green glass, fancies all things he looks upon to be green 1687 A. Lovell *Thevenot's Travels* I. 6 The whiteness of the Earth makes many Commanders and Soldiers sick 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) XVIII 521 The gifted priestess among the Quakers is known by her green apron 1805 *Mod Trav* XIV. 217 Pain in his head, attended with vomiting and purging, of a green and bilious matter 1808 Stark *Elem Nat Hist.* I 250 Wing coverts green, with red margins 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Green Dye* is produced by the mixture of a blue and yellow dye, the blue being first applied 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* V 63 A green light at night marks the 'starboard' or right-hand side of a vessel

d. The particular shade is expressed by words prefixed, as *light*, *dark green*, *almond-*, *apple-*, *bottle-*, *browne-*, *emerald-*, *lattuce-*, *olive-green*, etc, also Grass-green, Sea-green See also B

1648–60 Hexham *D itch Dict*, *Appel groen*, Apple greene 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 11 The dark green grass 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 79 A most beautiful metallic golden-green colour 1887 *Lady* 20 Jan 38/3 Pink satin bags, tied with bow and ends of broad green satin ribbon. 1889 *Daily News* 2 Sept 7/2 A lining of lettuce green batiste *Ibid* 16 Sept. 7/2 A beautiful dress is in almond-green cloth.

e. Forming compound adjs with the names of other colours, as *green-and-gold*.

1832 J. H. Newman *Lett.* (1891) I 242 A beetle I picked up at Torquay was as green and gold as the stone it lay upon. 1882 Da Winot *Bywater* 100 The *Brookeana*, a beautifully-marked green-and-black butterfly

f. Applied to meat that is putrid from long keeping, with reference to the green surface tint which it acquires.

1863 *Morning Star* 2 Jan 5, I know men who would not touch a hare unless it was regularly 'green' before cooking.

†**g.** *Green gown.* In phr. *To give a woman a green gown*: to roll her, in sport, on the grass so that her dress is stained with green; hence *euphemistically* (cf. quot. 1858–80). *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1598) 84 Then some greene gownes are by the lasses worne In chastest places, till home they walke arowe. 1599 Greene *Go a Greene* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 149 Madge pointed to meete me in your wheate-close And first I saluted her with a greene gowne, and after fell as hard a-wooing as if the Priest had bin at our backes, to haue married vs. 1600 Munday *Pal Eng* II v. (1619) D, At length he was so bold as to giue her a greene gowne when I fear me she lost the flower of her chastity. 1858–80 Hendrick *Hesper.*, '*Corinna's going a Maying*' (1869) I. 72 Many a green-gown has been given. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Green gown*, a throwing of young Lasses on the Grass and Kissing them. 1714 A. Smith *Lives Highwaymen* I. 28: Our Gallant being dispos'd to give his Lady a Green Gown, she deny'd his Civility 1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 73 Servants meeting their acquaintance according to Appoint ment in the Fields, and giving and taking Green Gowns from each other 1825–80 Jamieson, *Green Gown*, the supposed badge of the loss of virginity, Roxb.

h. Phr *To see anything green in (one's) eye* to detect any signs of gullibility. Cf. sense 8 d. (Now more usually as in B 2 c.) *vulgar.*

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 41 I'm not a tailor, but I understands about clothes, and I believe that no person ever saw anything green in my eye 1865 Reade *Hard Cash* xxiv, Do—you—see—anything—green—in this here eye?

2. Covered with a growth of herbage or foliage; verdant, (of trees) in leaf. *Green acres* (see quot 1831) *The Green Island*, *Green Erin* · Ireland

847 *Charter* in *O E Texts* 434 On grenan pytt 1045 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 98 Andlang ßæs wuduweges on ßone grene pæl *c* 1325 *Glass W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Pol* 139 *Vert chorel*, a grene balke. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 86 Wher rydestow under this grene shawe? *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 28 Þat gardyne es all way grene *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6624 He kepid bestys on pasture grene *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlvii 157 The erbire was so fayre and grene 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 648 These Trees are alway greene some have leaves twice a yeare. 1648 Gage *West Ind* xiv 90 Harboured in a green plot of ground resembling a meadow 1665 G Havers *tr Willis's Pract. Ds Anat* 89 The very walls of the Garden are all green with moss 1667 Milton *P L* IV 626 Von flourie Arbors, yonder Allies Green. 1700 Dryden *Homer & I.* 132 On the green hank I sat, and listened long 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XX. 356 Who urged for title to a consort queen, Unnumbered acres, arable and green 1781 Cowper *Truth* 71 Perch'd upon the green hill top 1831 Loudon *Encycl Agric* (ed 2) 1206 The Marquis of Hertford has 64,000 green acres, that is, land capable of tillage, and independently of bog and mountain 1841 *Arab Nts* I 102 Having in his hand a branch of a green tree 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 118 We were soon upon the green alp

transf *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II *The Vote*, Sound sleeps, green dreams 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 60 Thou The green of spring displace With lively mellow, breezy haze

b *Green way*, †*gate* a way well covered with verdure, hence *fig.* the pleasant path, the 'broad way' (Cf *primrose path*.) *Obs* exc *dial.*

In the earlier versions of the *Moral Ode* there appears to have been confusion between the riming words

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 339 in *Lamb Hom* 179 Læte we þe brode stret and þe wel þeue We wenden narewe wei and þene wei grene *c* 1275 *Ibid* 335 in *O E. Misc.* 70 Lete we þeo brode stret and þene wey grene We wenden narewe wey þene wey so schene *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 6/179 Swane þou comest to be heued of þis valeie a grene wei þov schalt wende, Þat gez euene rigt puyr est and to parays gez þat on ende *c* 1325 in Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) I 578 Seynt Rodburges grene gate 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 108 b, In *Vaynnel Animadv* (1865) App 1. 77 The gren gat I had more delit to folow then of deuotion to seke the halowe *a* 1674 Milton *Sonn* IX 2 Lady, that in the prime of earliest youth Wisely hast shunned the broad way and the green. 1895 *N Anglia Gloss*, *greenWay*, a road over turf between hedges, usually without gates

c Of a season of the year Characterized by abundance of verdure; hence, of a winter or Christmas · Mild, temperate

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v (1513) B v, Whan that grene vere Ypassed were aye fro yere to yere And May was come the monthe of gladnesse *c* 1430 *Pury Marte* in *Anecdota* I 17 (1843) 5 In the comyng of greene veer, with frech buddes new 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xix 202 A green Christmas is neither handsome nor healthfull 1721 Kelly *Sc. Prov* 30 A green yule makes a fat Church-yard 1832 Lennyson *Early Sonn* IX, The pits Which some green Christmas will turn wheat or rye. 1848 *Daily News* 5 Mar 3/a Good English poultry with prices for the most part high Owing to the green winter, however, they are not nearly so high as usual

3 Of the complexion (often *green and wan*, *green and pale*): Having a pale, sickly, or bilious hue, indicative of fear, jealousy, ill-humour, or sickness. (Cf. Gr χλωρός green, pale) So *the green eye*, the eye of jealousy (cf. Green-eyed *a.*). See also Green sickness.

a 1300 *Sqns bef Judgem* 63 in *E E P* (1862) 9 Wel grene and wan sal he is (the sun's) 1131 and þat for dred no hit sal be *c* 1330 *Rolandus* 470 Al so he wolde with hem leyke Þat weren for hunger grene and bleike *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* 92 So muchel y thenke upon the that al y waxe grene 1595 Ld Berners *Arcosa*. II lxxxiii (lxxx.) 251 The duke waxed pale and grene as a lefe 1605 Shake *Mach* I. vii. 37 Was the hope drunke, Wherein you dress'd your selfe? Hath it slept since? And wakes it now to looke so greene, and pale, At what it did so freely? *a* 1650 *Eger & Grime* in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I 356 Now thou art both pale and greene 1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* II, I be wholesomest Food for green consumptive Minds. 1783–94 Blake *Songs Innoc*, *Nurse's Song* 4 My face turns green and pale. *a* 1845 Hood *Lamia* v 278 Sir Lycius now Must have the green eye set in his head. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xlii, The doctor was turning almost green with jealousy Jaundice Riden Haggard *Jess* xxxi, The Boers halted and consulted, except Jacobus, who went on, still looking very green.

b. *Green jaundice*, a species of Jaundice which imparts a green hue to the complexion.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I. 320 In green jaundice the patient rarely recovers. *a* 1845 M. Baillie *Wks.* (1825) I 80 The peculiar jaundice occurs more frequently at the middle and more advanced periods of life.

4. Consisting of green herbs, plants, or vegetables.

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 97 Beware of salades, grene metis, and of frutes rawe. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 59 From April unto June give them Grasse, and such green meat as may be found abroad 1804 W. Tennant *Ind Recreat.* (ed 2) II 12 The grand desideratum of Indian husbandry, the want of green food for cattle 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I. 234 To keep an elephant in health, his green food should be constantly changed.

5. When applied to fruits or plants, the designation of colour often implies some additional sense: (*a*) Unripe, immature; (*b*) young and tender; (*c*) full of vigorous life, flourishing, (*d*) retaining the natural moisture, not dried

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 216 Pintreowes þa grenan twigu. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6044 Þat beist þan gneu vp al badene þat þe thoner left, bath ripe and grene 1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 300 Thanne pore folke for fere fedde Hunger yerne With grene poret and peson. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 134 Pipes made of grene corne *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4563 Grene reeches a few he schare. *c* 1450 *M E Med Bk.* (Heinrich) 141 Take grene walnotes wyp alle þe hulkes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 108 b, Hurte the grene blade, & yet shall haue no white wheate. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I xviii 28 Chamæpitys greene pound and layde upon great woundes cureth the same 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 116 The greene and ripe Figs are hot and moyst in the first degree 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 1673) 80 There is alwaies some green, some ripe, some rotten upon the Tree 1665 Hoyle *Occas Reft* (1848) 68 Green Fruit, though of a good Kind, will not easily be shaken down. [1667 Milton *P L.* VI 435 The green Eare, and the yellow Sheaf] 1700 S L tr. *Reyher's Ly & Int* 174 They boil [it] with a deal of green Pepper 1823 Sowerby *Fungi* III 1 Green fresh mushrooms were much esteemed, they were served at dessert 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xx 284 My dear, this is worse than eating green apples 1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct 436/1 Beware of green fruit.

b *Green corn* (U S), the unripe and tender ears of maize, commonly cooked as a table vegetable

1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) 170 This season'd his Cow beaf so that with it and the dry'd green-corn he made a very hearty Supper 1827 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 114 Sweet corn, is corn gathered before it is ripe, and dried in the sun it is called by the Americans green corn, or corn in the milk state 1879 *Scribner's Mag.* Mar. 591/3 To go to America for a good head of green Corn.

II. *transf* and *fig.* Connoting qualities which in plants or fruits are indicated by green colour.

6. Full of vitality; not withered or worn out

a *rarely* of material things. †Of the bones (*Sc*): Full of marrow; esp. in phr. *To keep the bones green*, to maintain good health. *In the green tree* (after Luke xxiii. 31, Gr. *ἐν τῷ ὑγρῷ ξύλῳ*, Vulg. *in viridi ligno*): under conditions not involving pressure or hardship

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxiii 31 Forßon gif in greene tree *Aga Gosp* on grenum treowe, similarly in all later versions] ßa doaß in drygi huæd biß? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16663 Quen sulk in grene tre es wroght, in dri sal makel mare. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. x 6 Within the grene The force tyir of luf to kendle. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 148 Their fresh and greene bodies. 1788 E Picken *Poems* (1813) II 41 Tak a skair O' what may keep the banes just green 1844 Scott *St Ronan's* x, Ye might have gotten the Commissaryship to keep it in the green 1850 W E. Norris *Adrian Vidal* XIV, If this was done in the green tree, what would be done in the dry?

b of immaterial things, *esp* the memory of a person or event, also in *green old age*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 408 A curat shulde preche to le puple treuþis of goddis lawe þat euere i en grene. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 85 For ever it is in love grene The gracne of God that now were green on me 1766 Goldsm *Ic. W.* xiv, His green old age seemed to be the result of health and benevolence 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Old Benchers*, He is yet in green and vigorous senility 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxiii, My heart is green enough to scorn and despise every man among you. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv. III 413 In youth his habits had been temperate; and his temperance had its proper reward, a singularly green and vigorous old age 1888 Hudson *Lnnet* 12 *Gard Earth* II vii 121 Memorials, which will keep his memory green and fresh for many a long year. 1896 A Dobson *18th Cent. Vign.* Ser. III i. 8 His still green recollections of that memorable night.

†**7.** Of tender age, youthful *Obs*

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I v (1555) C viii b, This is affyrmed of them that were ful sage And specially whyle they be grene [ed 1513 yong] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII *Merelm* 287 The childeren were tendre and grene. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 44 Johan duc of Bedforde in his grene age was lieutenaunt of the marchis. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 153 Syne tender Youth come wyth hir virgyne ying, Grene Innocence, and schamefull Abaising 1583 B Googe *Eglogs* vi. (Arb) 53 Eche thyng is easely made to obaye, whyle it is yong and grene. 1601 Cornwallyes *Ess.* II xlviii. (1632) 304 The world in his greenest time lay in the arms of ignorance 1612 Brle *Transl Peop* 4 In that new world and greene age of the Church. 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II. 181, I never yet saw a Prince whose young mind did in his greenest years promise and threaten so much and so handsomely 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 263 While yet his Youth is flexible and green 1726 Young *Ni Th* v. 633 Tho' grey our Heads, our Thoughts and Aims are green. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 128 A little time

ce, the now-green head will be grey 1808 J Barlow *Wreath.* VII 377 Green in years But ripe in glory. 1824 *Investment of a Dowry* III. iii, As the proverb says, a grey head is in placed on green shoulders. 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* I, ir greener age and robust constitution promise longer life

Unripe, immature, undeveloped. Often with ıture of sense 9, also with conscious allusion to literal use in sense 5

ı. Of things, chiefly immaterial. Not fully eloped, matured, or elaborated.

300 *Prov Hendyng* in *Rel Ant* I 111 He wol speke des grene, Er þen hue buen reye 1426 Lydg *De Guil* ır 2707 Correcte a cause grene & newe 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 35 Vntill som better chaire confirme this ine conceipt 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 855 To ripen ır revenge your hopes attend 1797 De Foe *Syst Magic* (1840) 2 At that time the knowledge of Nature was very in and young in the world 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844 III The Regency, when Prince's sermon appeared, was still in and raw 1880 Reade *Cloister & H* xxxvIII (1896) They board it ripe, thy fellow's is green; he shall be the nger. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV. lxix 346 But e are green resolves

› Applied to young birds

56 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 226 They run a company of Green-gulls with Shells on their Heads ı *St James's Gaz* 22 Aug 4/2 Good sportsmen look n the blackcock as not being sufficiently ripe for the gun ie date the bird being green and tender

ı Of persons, their powers or capacities Imnre, raw, untrained, inexperienced So *Green id* (cf Hand 8). Also in sporting use, of nals Untrained.

38 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* vi 75 Unlearned and green in cunning 1 1593 Cartwright *Reply to Ageff's Answ* 27 Hauing a contrary precept giuen, that iewe plant, or greene christian, should be taken to the sterie 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III 97 b, As they were young of years and age, they should boe greene of sense and iudgment 1588 Shaks. *L. L.* ı. 1 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 744 He being ld commander, and halfe blind, saw more in the matter ı all those greene captaines with their sharpe sight 1639 ller *Holy War* I xii (1640) 18 Green striplings unripe varre 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict* s.v. A young or in rienced Person in Arts, Sciences, &c, is sometimes said ie green 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Some old Actors*, ›n probationers in mischief 1845 Stoqueler *Handbk ˙ India* (1854) 102 Boys and girls, green in mind though ming in person 1882 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* III ır 1 91 Being a stranger in the place and a green hand, ınd it very difficult to get a berth 1891 S Smiles Jr *s Voy Round World* xiii (1895) 136, I had gone out ot-potting, with another young fellow almost as green yself 1880 A H Huth *Buckle* I 240 [He] chooses course while his mind is yet green and unformed 1889 Booth *Labour & Life People* I 232 At first the new er will live on 'green' labour 1894 Astley 50 *Years* II 75 Actes ran very green, and had a small boy on back. 1894 *Times* 10 Jan 11/3 Very early in her voyage ıncountered a very severe storm, and that with a green 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) May 110/2 I trained coach horses well as green stock.

Hence, of persons, their ideas or actions ple, gullible, characterized by, or displaying, plicity

35 Chapman *All Fooles* IV 2. You're green, your credu-, easy to be blinded. 1603 Congreve *Love for L.* III, He hadn't a Word to say; and so I left him and the ı Girl together 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490/2 Green I inued even in externals near two years 1825 C M ttmacott *Eng Spy* I 236 *note*, 'Chaunting' a horse to ·en one 1838 *Lett Jr Masters* (1843) 210 Ladies who very blue are apt to be rather green 1842 Dickens *t Chuz* xxvii, I've been and got married That's ır green, you'll say 1861 Hughes *I on Brown at Oxf* 889) 36 Most readers will think our hero very green for g puzzled at so simple a matter 1884 Pall Mall *Gaz* 15 *Eustace* 35 chap is precious green for one of his inches

That has not been prepared by drying; hence, ıder sense, not ready for use or consumption.

Of wood, vegetable products, or things made hese. Not thoroughly dried, unseasoned.

97 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 65 Grene wode is hotter the other, whan it is wel kyndeled 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 24 If the rake be made of grene woode, the ı will not abyde vppon the stele 1600 Shaks *A Y L* ıı 90 One of you will proue a shrunke pantnelt, and like ne timber, warpe, warpe 1604 E Grimstone *Hist Ostend* 29 Certaine Gabions being too greene or wet. Bible *Judg* xvi 7 If they binde mee with seuen greene ›, [*marg* Or, newe cordes, Heb. moist], that were neuer ł 1749 Eabsine *Servm* (1809) III 367 A green yoke lling and uneasy to the cattle 1777 G Forster *Voy d World* I 498 It had unfortunately been purchased into or what are called green casks 1881 *Chicago Times* 1, Lumber Rep, Quotations for cargoes of green lumber

. Of flesh, fish freshly killed or taken, unsed; uncured; undried Of meat Uncooked, erdone, raw. Of ham, bacon: Undried, unked

60 [see Green-fish 2] 1577 Harrison *England* III i olinahed I 221/2 Of these [swine] some we eat greene ›orke, and other dried vp into bakon 1607 Topsell *Beasts* (1658) 463 Their Oxen, Camels, and Sheep, ishes after they be dryed, for they care not for them ı they be green 1652 *Munch Cvt Lost Rec* (1887) 18 For sellinge a sturks beefe wch was were infected the turne and for sellinge a quarter of greene beefe the ·day 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 338 Their Legs are ır round with Sheeps-guts These are put on when they green 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 42 Fish Cod dry *Ditto* ıı 1729 Watts *Logic* I iv § 8 We say, the Meat is n when it is half-roasted. 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 6 A green ham wants no soaking. 1824 Pegge *Suppl. to Grose, Green, raw*, not done enough. 1844 Disraeli *Sybil* VI. vii, 'Tis the tenpence a pound flitch,' said the cornely dame 'I have paid as much for very green stuff,' said Mrs. Mullins 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 350/2 The sides are re-stacked and salted..They are now 'green bacon' and only require drying and smoking.

c Of a skin or hide: Raw, untanned, unseasoned. (*Green hide* is freq written with a hyphen or as a single word, esp when used attrib)

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* VIII xxiii (1585) 163 A young man was wrapped together with a dogge and a serpent in a greene ox hyde, and so cast into the deapth of the sea 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Green hute*, is that not yet tanned, or dressed, but such as taken off from the carcase 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxx 111 Wheel ropes made of green hide, laid up in the form of ropes. 1852 Horsfield *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 148 It would be greatly to the interest of the tanner if all hides were imported in a green state, that is, merely salted 1881 A C Grant *Bush Life Queensland* II (1882) 21 A long handled whip with thong of raw salted hide, called in the colony 'greenhide' *Ibid*. VIII 72 A strongly plaited greenhide halter was now slipped over the head 1889 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxiv, Most of 'em were winding up greenhide buckets filled with gravel from shafts. 1893 Selous *Trav S. E. Africa* 91 His skin was the green hide of an eland bull

d. Of clay, bricks, pottery, etc: Undried, unburnt, unfired *Green sand* ▪ sand used for moulds without previous drying or mixture (Raymond *Mining Gloss.* 1881); see also quot 1839.

1823 J Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 263 When the clay is in one peculiar state, called the green state 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 71 *Green sand*, as that used in moist casting, in contradistinction to dry, is termed by the workmen 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 516 Moulding in green sand ..The name green is given to a mixture of the sand as it comes from its native bed, with about one twelfth its bulk of coal reduced to powder, and damped in such a manner as to form a porous compound 1875 [see Green-house 2] 1888 *Chamb Jrnl* 80 (*Pottery*) The salt glaze process must essentially modify the appearance of the ware, since it receives it in the stage of raw or green clay 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Green Ware* (*Ceramics*), articles just molded or otherwise shaped, before drying and baking

10. Unaltered by time or natural processes, fresh, new.

a. Of a wound Recent, fresh, unhealed, raw.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8670 To winchestre he was iład al mid is grene wounde *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 316 Wip his bodi & wip his grene wounde 1470 *Gol & Gaw* (*Percy's Ieraþ* 2 D) Is nat þat to cure an vlcere as a grene wounde? 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 73 Resina is excellent for the cure of green and fresh wounds. 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Revenge* (Arb) 503 A Man that studieth Revenge, keepes his Wounds green, which otherwise would heale *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 15 Pouring oil into a green wound 1760 Home *Stege Aquileia* III, Like a green wound, At first I felt it not. 1780 Burke *Sp Bristol previous to Elect* Wks III 366 Even the wounds of those I loved were yet green 1866 Conington *Æneid* VI. (1867) 193 Her death-wound bleeding yet and green.

fig 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V x 393 Making the green wound of an error fester into the old soare of an Heresie

b Retaining the traces of newness; perceptibly fresh or recent. *Obs* exc in technical uses

15 *Aberd Reg* (Jam), New and green graves. 1611 Cotgr, *Peindre à frais*, to paint with water colours on a greene, or new mortered, wall 1679 *Trials of Wakeman* &c 30 He believes that the hand that writ the Letter and the Bill that he saw green were the same 1721 Ferry *Daggenham Breach* 4 Whether the Sewer must ensue if the Tide went over such a green Bank or Wall of Earth 1739 'R Bull' tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 174 Bid 'em be jogging, while their Boots are green 1776 G Semlie *Building in Water* 49 To preserve the green Mortar from being washed away before it would harden 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 498 F S Williams *Mdl Railw* 653 If the fire is 'green' (that is, if coals have only lately been put on)

c † Of oil, wine, etc Unmatured, not mellowed by keeping, also, in favourable sense, fresh, not rank or stale (*obs*) Also (*Sc.*) of milk That has recently begun to flow (after childbearing, calving, etc.)

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 15 b, This wyne is ouyr grene, that is ryper 1519 Horman *Vulg* 41 A cuppe of grene [L. *austerum*] wine 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countrey Farme* 632 Such greene wines are more hurtfull than any other 1712 Steele *Spect* No 264 ¶ 5 It [Port] strengthens Digestion which green Wines of any kind can't do 1768 Ross *Helenore* 6 Read that her milk gat wrang fan it was green 1825–80 Jamieson, *Green-milk*, milk of a cow just calved, Banffs.

† d. Of persons Recently recovered from an illness (const. *of*). Of a mother. Recently delivered. Also, *green in earth* just buried. *Obs*

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* IV iii 42 Where bloody Tybalt, yet but greene in earth, Lies festring in his shrow'd. 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence, Adelphi* v vii, Its the better a great deale then the greene woman be brought hither thro the streets 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl.* (1841) 250 England is this green woman, lately brought to bed of a long-expected child, Liberty. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4524/4 William Coster ..green of the Small-pox 1825–80 Jamieson, *Green cow*, a cow recently calved, denominated from the freshness of her milk.

III. Combinations.

11. General combinations: a. parasynthetic and instrumental, as *green-backed*, *-bodied*, *-bordered*, *-boughed*, *-breasted*, *-curtseyed*, *-decked*, *-edged*, *-embroidered*, *-feathered*, *-fringed*, *-garbed*, *-glazed*, *-grown*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *-hearted*, *-hewed*, *-leaved*, *-legged*, *-mantled*, *-recessed*, *-rubbed*, *-seeded*, *-sheathed*, *-streaked*, *-suited*, *-threated*, *-trunked*, *-veined*, *-vested*, *-winged* adjs; also *green-flesh*, †*green-leave* (= having green leaves), *green-leafy* adjs

1792 Mar. Riddell *Voy Madeira* 77 The †green-backed cavally (*quaterostens Carolinus* Lin) 1839 H Reeve *Mem* (1858) I 104 A neat †green bodied glass chariot 1892 C James *Rom Regnorale* 29 The †green-bordered road was white with dust 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 257 The †green boughed forests by the lawns of Thames. 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant* II 46 To each her to slide through the fluid veynes Of the †green breasted stream embroydred Plaines. 1829 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 3 The elegant †greencurtained bed 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 74 From thence wee trauayled to the †greenedeckt gaylye Donyssa 1737–46 Thomson *Summer* 698 For oft these valleys shift Their †green-embroidered robe to fiery brown 1855 Mouprt & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 169 Yet [grease] being taken whilst they are young, †green feather'd, and well fatted 1855 Browning *De Gustibus*, *Men & Women* 149 A girl bare footed brings and tumbles Down on the pavement, †green flesh melons 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2126/4 A Saddle †green fring'd round the Seat 1808 Scott *Marm* VI Introd, The †green garb'd ranger 1891 Hodgkin *Ex Early Eng Pottery* Introd 9 The †Green glazed Ware, with a buff body ..is called Tudor ware 1807 Dor Wordsworth in *Mem of Coleorton* (1887) I 220 The floor of the alley is simply meant to be †green grown, which it will in a short time be with short moss 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 475 The †green hair'd Nereids tend the bowery dells 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 24 The green haired forest 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 335 In the †green headed monkey of Timandi 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxvi, He's such a cheery fellow Fresh and †green hearted! 1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 11 Ane holyn hewnlie †green hewit 1849 J C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 257 Each †green leafy bank and hollow 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist* 39 Where shadie trees, imbrac'd with †greenie leaues, Doe couer warme 1680 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 39 It will be still †Greene leaued 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 61 Green leaved Hound's tongue 1678 Ray *Wilughby's Ornith* 299 The †green-leg'd Horseman 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III viii, A huge Iroglodyte Dragon, with frightful †green mantled pools 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 144 Into the †green-recessed woods they flew 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 308 †Green ribbed Spleenwort 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 73 The other varieties are Nankin cotton, †green-seeded, etc 1833 Tennyson *Poems* I *Lady of Shalott* 8 The †greensheathed daffodilly 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 191 †Greenstriped onions 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 22 All the court Green suited, but with plumes th it moved like a may, Had been, if worn, a maying 1861 J Gould *Trochilidæ* II, *Selatorex viridipallens*, †Green thronted Cazique 1848 Eliza Cook *Xmas Song of Poor Man* 1 6 A merry Christmas to ye all, Who sit beneath the †green twined roof 1895 *Oracle Ancyclˆ* I 565/2 The †green veined white butterfly 17 *Outlook Xmas* xv in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 22/2, I see the †green waved sea 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 204 †Green-winged Meadow Orchis 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 211/2 A pair of green winged teal

b complemental, as *green-dropping*, *-glimmering*, *-growing*, *-shining* adjs, *green-stain* vb

1592 Shaks. *Ven & Ad* 1176 She crop's the stalke, and in the breach appeares, Through the greene cuticle, much like the compares to teares. 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 482 A wild wave †Green glimmering toward the summit 1841 Longf *Childe Lord's Supper* 81 E'en as the †green growing bud is unfolded when spring tide approaches 1858 Tennyson *Princess* I 428 The †green-growing grain shining past high up beside the vessel 1856 Aird *Poet Wks.* 22 Clover leaves †green stain his corduroys

c qualifying the names of objects (= greenish, greeny), as *green-black*, *-blue*, *-gold*, *-golden*, *grey*, *-yellow* adjs (occas. sbs).

1849 D Campbell *Inorg. Chem* 281 Leaving this oxide in †green-black, anhydrous, lustrous crystals. 1844 Louisa S Costello *Jasmin & Pyrenees* II 41 A broad space of clear †green blue sky was seen 1843 Southey *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 602 That †green gold beetle, the most splendid of British insects. 1868 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 240 Light on steep †green grey slopes 1876 † Sarah Tytler *What Jessie came through* xii, The green-grey or water of the Nile', dear to the hearts of artists 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 497 From black, becoming blue green, †green-yellow, deep red.

12. Special collocations. **green-book**, a book with a green cover, *spec* an official publication of the Indian Government (cf. Blue-book), †**green box**, an upper box at a theatre; **green-charge**, gunpowder of which the ingredients have been mixed but have not yet undergone the incorporating process, †**green coffer**, ? a strong box covered with green cloth (cf Green cloth); **green crop**, a crop used for food while in a green or unripe state, as opposed to a grain crop, hay crop, etc; **green ebony**, the wood of the West Indian tree *Jacaranda ovalifolia*; also of *Excæcaria glandulosa*; **green fat**, the green gelatinous portion of the turtle, highly esteemed by epicures; †**green-finned** *a.*, of oysters (see *green oyster* below); **green fire**, a pyrotechnical composition, consisting of sulphur, potassium chlorate, and a salt of barium, which burns with a green flame; **green gill** (*U.S.*), the condition of oysters when tinged green by feeding on confervæ (cf Green 9. 1 2 b); **so green gill**, **-gilled** *adjs.*, affected with 'green gill'; **green gland**, ' one of a pair of large glands in Crustacea, supposed to serve as kidneys' (Webster 1890); **green glass**, a coarse kind of glass of a green colour, bottle-glass; **green goods** *pl.*, counterfeit

green backs (see GREENBACK *sb.* 1); also *attrib.*; **green-jerkin**, one who wears a green jerkin, a forester; **green manure**, a mass of growing plants ploughed while green into the soil, for the purpose of enriching it; hence *green-manuring* vbl sb; **green oak**, the wood of oak branches stained green by a parasitic fungus (used in the manufacture of 'Tunbridge ware'); **green oyster**, an oyster coloured green (see GREEN *v*.1 2 b), formerly regarded as a delicacy, **green-plot** = GRASS-PLOT, **green ribbon**, a ribbon of green colour worn (*a*) as the badge of the King's Head Club, consisting of supporters of the Duke of Monmouth (1679–1685); used *attrib.* in †*green ribbon club, man*; (*b*) as part of the insignia of the Order of the Thistle, **green rod**, the rod borne as the symbol of office by the Gentleman-ushers of the Order of the Thistle, †**green rushes**, fresh rushes spread on the floor of a house in honour of a guest who is a great stranger, hence used as an exclamation of surprise or welcome on seeing a person who has been absent a long while, **green-salted** *a.*, salted down without tanning; **green-seal**, *attrib* of certain brands of wine, distinguished by a green seal on the cork; **green-shaving** *Leather-dressing* (see quot); **green-side** *dial.*, grassy land, pasture land, grass, turf; **green-soil**, soil in which 'green crops' are raised; hence **green-soil** *v.*, to provide with such a soil, †**green staff**, one who carries a green staff, **green-stick** *Path.*, a term applied to a kind of fracture (see quot. 1885), **green-stuff**, vegetation, herbage, *pl.* a commercial term for green vegetables, **green syrup** *Sugar-manuf.*, the syrup which flows off from the 'loaves', **green table**, a table covered with green cloth, hence (*a*) *Hist* the board of Covenanting notables which ruled Scotland in 1638–1641, (*b*) a gaming table; **green tail**, a kind of diarrhœa incident to deer, **green tar** (see quot 1864), **green-ware** †(*a*) = *greenstuffs*, (*b*) see 9 d, **green water**, †(*a*) some remedy for venereal disease, (*b*) *Med.*, a name for the lochia in the later stage, (*c*) the condition of the river Nile when the water is low and consequently unwholesome For *green apron, ginger, hasting, pea, pip, tea*, etc, see the sbs.

1892 *Times* 14 Apr 7/3 The results of these studies stand embodied in a "Green book' of extraordinary interest 1751 *Guide to Stage* 10 Unless they [ladies] take a fancy to pass away the time *en deshabille* in a "green box 1868 EARL CANTELOE *Thoughts on Age* 10 [Formerly] women of the town quietly took their stations in the upper boxes, called the green boxes 1876 VOYLE *Militt Dict*, "*Green Charge* 1896 *Globe* 10 Nov 3/3 A 'greencharge explosion took place at Messrs. Gumpert and Co's 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 65 Thy Countye horse hathe assigned hym one charyotte complete & a sompter horse for the "grene coffyrs. 1842 JOHNSON *Farmer's Encycl.*, "*Green crops*, crops which are consumed on the farm in their unripe state 1849 *Weale's Dict Terms*, "*Green ebony wood* is used for round rulers, turnery, marquetry-work, &c, it is also much used for dyeing 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Green ebony*, a wood obtained from the *Jacaranda ovalifolia*, a native of the West Indies 1830 BOOTH *Analytical Syst* 134 The more highly prized "Green Fat is found round the abdomen 1846 SOYER *Gastron Regenerator* 85 Make choice of a good turtle take out the interior, which throw away, first collecting the green fat which is upon it 1870 DUBOIS *Cosmopolitan Cookery* 56 To prepare and to cook Green Gages 1710 Pieces of the green fat *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 11 12, I have sent you two barrells of Colchester oysters I presume they are good, and all "green finnd 1881 INGERSOLL *Oyster Industry* (10th Census U S) 185 In 1880 what the oystermen call "green gill' began to appear on the planted oysters in Back river *Ibid* 245 In Virginia, are to be found in the markets what are called 'green gill' oysters Some say they are diseased The negroes claim that they are the best in Richmond 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* xxvii. 277 The counter sort of Glass for the Trades men are wont to call "Green glass) 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxvii, A pint green-glass bottle 1892 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* iii xix 223 The janitor states that in his opinion, Stillman, Myth and Co were in the "green-goods' business 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 3 Feb (Farmer), The green goodsman escaped, for the only proof against him was [etc.]. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xvii, By the force of his buffcoats and his "greenjerkins 1842 J F W JOHNSTON *Agric Chem* 141 Among "green manures the use of fresh sea ware deserves especial mention *Ibid* 159 The practice of "green manuring has been in use from very early periods 1887 PHILLIPS *Brit Disconyc* 147 "Green oak 16 in Sprat *Hist Roy Soc* (1667) 308 "Green Oysters, Commonly called Colchester Oysters. 1858 BYTON *Oyster* 27 The "green Oyster' formerly in such high repute, is now gone out of fashion 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 28 A large double Walk, and a "Green-Plot in the Middle 1828 J. R. BEST *Italy* 420 It is approached by a neglected, unplanted, unfenced green plot. 1680 A. ALLAN *Lex Wood* 12 Nov. (Bodl MS *Wood F.* 39 fol 35) Pratt's sonn.. hath listed himself in to the "Green Ribbon Club 1681 WOOD *Life* 18 Jan (O H S) II. 512 Sr Southby was put aside, for being a green ribband man and saying that 'the old king' [Charles I] 'died justly', and speaking against the bishops and other things. 1705 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6344/1 The Earls .. had the Honour to be invested with the Green Ribbon 1820 G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 482 His Royal Highness mentioned the vacancies of a Blue, a Green, and a Red Riband. 1823 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 293 May I congratulate you, my Lord, on having the Green ribband? 1868 CUSSANS *Handbk. Her* xviii. (1893) 246 The Officers attached to this Noble Order [of the Thistle] are, the Dean; Lord Lyon, King of-Arms, and the Usher of the "Green Rod. 14.. *London Lyckpeny* xi in Skeat *Spec Eng. Lit.* 26 "Ryshes grene', an other gan grete. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 85 Indeede Doron it is long since wee met when you come you shall haue greene rushes, you are such a straunger 1602 BRETON *Wonders worth hearing* (Grosart) 5 Greene rushes. M Francisco it is a wonder to see you heere in this Country 1889 C T DAVIS *Leather* 1 55 "Green salted [hides] are those that have been salted and are thoroughly cured 1887 LEGRAND *Camber Keyshon* 8 After having discussed a bottle of his particular "green seal claret 1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 275/1 The hides are next trimmed with a knife and "'green shaving' in turn removes the roughness from the flesh side of the skin 1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Pastor* II 111, Achristall rill Which from the "greenside of the flowry bancke Eat doune a chan nell 1796 W MARSHALL *W Eng* I 326 *Greenside*, grass, turf, greensward 1886 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Green side*, land kept in pasture "The green side is the most profitable either all'. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* II 66 The soils are arranged into two kinds, namely, light and clayey The former is called turnip or "green soil 1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm. Mag* May 45 Our original idea was to "greensoil the whole of this little field 1618 SYLVESTER *Hymns of Alms* 240 But reverend "Green-Staves, what's all this to you? 1885 SIR W ROBERTS *Treat Urin & Ren. Dis* 1 (ed 4) 8 When sharply bent they [flax-fibres] break with a "green stick' fracture 1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Greenstick fracture*, a form of fracture of a long bone in which what one side of the bone is broken the other is only bent It occurs chiefly in the soft bones of children 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 97/1 Street sellers of "green stuff', including watercresses, chickweed and grun'sel, turf, &c 1892 *Daily News* 30 Dec 2/6 The potato trade is very dull Greenstuffs in more than adequate supply for the slack demand 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 340 Fields of greenstuff and forage 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1209 The syrup which flows off upon taneously is called "green syrup *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1828) II 20 He took also to him to the "Green Table, the marquess' boy with ane other called Gordon for alleadged saying they would shoot Pelt Lesslie 1825 BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Green-table*, the large table in the Guildhall, of Newcastle 1862 HACKREAY *B Lyndon* ix, His the merchants') bales of dyed indigo are like "green tea, and the sea is his green table 1892 *Daily News* 24 Mai 5/7 'Do that, say the Ryhope miners, 'and then we will meet you round a green table and discuss this question of markets and prices 1847 HALLIWELL *Yorsh tail*, a diarrhœa to which sheep are often subject *North Country* 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 50 "Green Tar *a* 1864 GESNER *Coal, Petrol*, etc (1865) 43 There is a petroleum spring in St Andrew's parish, Barbadoes The product of this spring has been sold under the name of 'green tar', and 'Barbadoes tar' 1892 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandry* IV III 104 Turnips, Clover and other "Green-ware 1689 MASSINGER *Picture* IV ii, He's acquainted With the "green water, and the spitting pill's Familiar to him 1841 F H RAMSBOTHAM *Obstet Med & Surg* 192 Before its final departure becomes of a serous character, possessing a greenish tint, it is then known, in the language of the lying in room, by the name of the *green waters* 1856 *Daily News* 22 July 5/3 We are now in the middle of the unhealthiest period of the year in this country—the season of 'the green water'

b In names of animals **green bass**, the black bass (see BASS *sb* 1 b), **green bird** = GREENFINCH 1, **green blights**, plant-lice, aphides, **green bone**, (*a*) the garfish; (*b*) the viviparous blenny, **green-bottle**, a fly (*Musca Cæsar*) having a green body, **green bug**, ? a kind of plant-louse [cf *F punaise des bois*], **green-cod**, †(*a*) = GREEN-FISH 1, (*b*) the Coal-fish, *Gadus virens*, (*c*) the Cultus Cod, *Ophiodon elongatus*, **green cormorant**, a name in Ireland for the shag, *Phalacrocorax graculus*; **green crab**, the common shore crab, *Carcinus mœnas*; **green drake**, an angler's name for the common May-fly, *Ephemera vulgata*, **green eel** (Australian), *Murœna afra*, **green grosbeak** = GREENFINCH 1; **green heron**, an American heron (*Ardea virescens*) with dark green back and wings; **green-leek**, an Australian parrakeet (see quot.), **green linnet** = GREENFINCH 1, **green-louse**, a plant-louse or aphis; **green plover**, the lapwing, **green-pollack**, the coal-fish, **green swallow**, the short-bill, *Phibalura flavirostris*, of Brazil (Craig 1847), **green-tail** (*Fly*), a name for the grannom fly, **green-tree ant**, the common Queensland ant, **green-wing**, the green-winged teal, *Querquedula crecca* of Europe, *Q carolinensis* of America For *green grasshopper, leech, lizard, monkey, turtle, woodpecker*, etc., see the sbs. Also GREENBACK, GREENFINCH, etc

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Black, White, and "Green Bass 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 438/1 The boys called the rock bass the 'black bass', while large or small mouth black bass were known as 'green bass. 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1321/4 A green parrot, about the bigness of a "Green Bird. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 437/1 The mules bred between a hen-canary and a greenbird 1852 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II 60/2 Greenfinches (called green birds, or sometimes green linnets, in the streets) 1899 ROBERTSON *Dict Sci. Terms*, "*Green blights*= Aphides insects belonging to Homopterra. 1710 SIBBALD *Fife* 53 *Acus altera major Bellonii*, our Fishers call it the Gar fish .. bome call it the "Greenbone. 1809 G BARRY *Orkney Isl* 291 The Viviparous Blenny (*Blennius viviparus*), from the colour of the back bone, has here got the name of greenbone. 1889 E P RAMSAY *Food-Fishes N.S Wales* 99 *Belone ferox*, the 'Long Tom' of the fishermen, 'green-bone', and 'gar-fish' of Europeans. 1862 *All Year Round* 13 Sept. 7 The "green-bottle, *Musca Cæsar*, thrives best on carrion and corpses 1712 J JAMES tr *La Blond's Gardening* 173 Insects that attack Fruit-Trees as "Green Bugs [orig *F. punaise*], Ear Wigs, J 790 [see GREEN-FLY 2] 1838 *Lett fr Madeira* (1843) 205 There is nothing I dislike so much in India as those green bugs 1869 *Lond Gaz* No 1951/1 A French Vessel of 90 Tuns laden with "Green Cod. 1880–4 F. DAY *Fishes Gt Brit & Irel.* I. 295 *Gadus virens*.. Coal fish also locally as *green-cod*, green-pollack, gray-lord 1884 5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 253 The cod fish (*Ophiodon elongatus*) is also called bastard cod, cultus cod, green cod, buffalo cod, etc. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* (ed. 4) 113 "Green Cormorant. 1883 G WOOD *Nat Hist* III 580 Any thing living that can be caught becomes prey to the "Green-Crab. 1676 COTTON *Walton's Angler* II 323 The "Green drake and Stone-fly. 1797 (see GREY A 8, *grey-drake*) 1884 (see DRAKE *sb*¹ 4). 1883 E P RAMSAY *Food-Fishes N S Wales* 30 *Conger habenata* and *Muræna afra*, the 'cock' and 'hen' eels. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 483/1 The "Green Grosbeak or Greenfinch 1883 *Century Mag* 633 Among the most common birds are the "green heron 1848 J GOULD *Birds Australia* V pl 15 *Polytelis Barrabandi*, "Green leek of the Colonists of New South Wales. 1678 "Green Linnet (see GREEN FINCH 1) 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 383 Greenfinch or Green Linnet, as it is very often called 1888–94 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 264 I have seen a hop-ground completely overrun and desolated by the *aphis humuli* or hop "green louse 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* iv II 83 Gray, "Greene and Bastard Plover 1863 V STUART *Egypt* 383 Underneath the left hand tower of the pavilion may be observed a bird squatting on a bowl it represents a green plover 1888–4 (see *green cod* above) 1767, 1834 "Green tail [see GRANNOM]. 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl* ix 204 It was at the lower part of the Lynd that we first saw the "green tree ant 1895 *Outing* (U S) Dec 212/1 They were soon joined by more "green wings.

c. In names of plants and fruits: **green arrow**, dial. corruption of Green Yarrow, *Achillea Millefolium*; **green ash**, a variety of the ash tree (see *quot* 1882), **green-bind**, a variety of hop, **green brier**, an American name for *Smilax* (*Treas Bot.* 1866), **green broom**, the common broom, *Sarothamnus* or *Cytisus scoparius*, **green dragon**, (*a*) the plant *Dracunculus vulgaris* (formerly *Arum D.*) = DRAGON 1 14, (*b*) the U S plant *Arisæma Dracontium*, dragon-root (Webster 1864); †**green endive**, *Lactuca virosa* or *L. Scariola*; †**green fillet**, a kind of apple (see quot.), **green laver**, an edible seaweed, *Ulva Lactuca* and *U latissima*, also called locally *green oyster* (Morris *Austral Eng*) and *green sloke* (Jam); †**green mustard**, a name for peppercwort, *Lepidium latifolium*, **green withe**, a climbing orchid of Jamaica, *Vanilla clavisculata*, **green-wort**, sneeze-wort, *Achillea Ptarmica* For *green hellebore, oxser, rose, spleen wort, thistle*, etc., see the sbs Also GREENGAGE, GREENHEART, GREEN SAUCE, GREENWEED.

1886 *Suffolk Rime* in Britten & Holland *Plant-n* s v *Arrow*, "Green 'Arrow, Green 'Arrow, you bears a white blow 1898 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm. Mag* Oct 500, I found the wildflower called Green-arrow in bloom 1883 MARRYAT *N Zealdr* 367 An luxuriant growth of noble timber, such as blue and "green ash 1888 *Garden* 23 Sept. 273/1 The green ash so called from the colour of the young shoots 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* (1807) II 233 This plant [the hop] has several varieties, as the red-bind, the "green bind, the brute bind 1882 *Gard Dict* (ed. 2), *Cytisus-genista*, Common (or "Green) Broom 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, "*Green Dragon*. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 45 *Lactuca*..The thyrde sorte is called in latin Lactuca sylvatica, in englishe "greene Endyve, the Potecaries haue longe vsed it for the right Endyue. 1676 BEAL in *Phil Trans* XI 587 Green Cider made of a "green fillet, as they called it, where they had other kinds of fillets This which I commend was a small round, and green Apple full of black spots 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 941 The latter is the variety which, stewed with lemon juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the Ulva lactuca 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl., "Greene Mustard is Dittander 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 160 "Green with This plant hangs down from the branches of trees. 1894 S TIMSON *Weeds Fl* iii. (ed 4) 241 The "greenwort, or *Achillea ptarmica*.

d In names of mineral and chemical substances. †**green brass** = VERDIGRIS; **green diallage**, (*a*) DIALLAGE, a variety of pyroxene; (*b*) = SMARAGDITE, a variety of amphibole; **green drops**, 'a coloured solution of corrosive sublimate' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1886), **green earth** = GLAUCONITE; **green gold** ? *Obs.*, an alloy of gold and silver; **green iron ore** = DUFRENITE; **green lead ore** = PYROMORPHITE; **green marble** = SERPENTINE; **green mineral** = MALACHITE For *green bice, copperas, sodiate of mercury, salt of Magnus, vitriol*, etc., see the sbs. Also GREENSTONE.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVII. clxxxviii (1495) 709 Vynegyre fretyth metalles and gendreth therof dyuers colours as Serusa of leed, "grene brasse of coper and Lazurium of syluer. 1837 DANA *Syst Min.* 305 "Green Diallage, Kokkolit, Baikalit 1794 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I. 296 "Green Earth. 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 212 Green Earth is common, lining the cavities in amygdaloid throughout the basaltic range. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 72 An alloy of silver with gold produces "green gold. 1805 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 704 To heighten the colour of Green Gold 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem.* II. 944 "*Green Iron Ore*, native ferric phosphate *Ibid.*, "*Green lead ore*, arsenio-phosphate of lead with chloride of lead. 1879 ROSETER *Dict, Sci. Terms*, "*Green marble* = Serpentine 1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med.*, "*Green mineral*, a carbonate of copper, used as a pigment.

B *sb.*

1. The adj used *absol* That which is green; the green part of anything

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 309 Bere sipban ða turf to circean & wende man þæt grene to ðan westode. 1784 Foote *Patron* I Wks. 1799 I. 331 Sever the green [i e the 'green fat' of turtle] from the shell with the skill of the ablest anatomist.

2 Green colour. In *pl.* = different tints of green.

† *In green* on a (heraldic) field of green *Obs*

c 1205 Lay. 24652 Þat heo wolden of ane heowen heore cladæs habben. Sum hafde mid sum hafden ræd, sum hafde god grene æc. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 150 Grene ouer alle heowes frourēd mest eien *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sa., Nun's Prol* 90 Or, for she whitnesse hadde of conscience, And grene of con sceince, and of good fame The sote savour, 'lhie' was hir name *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 455 He bair graunt in Gold and Gowlis in grene Ane Lyger 1644 Digby *Mans Soul* (1645) 30 By severall compoundings of these extreames, reds, blewes, yellowes, greenes, and all other intermediate colours may be generated 1657 Milton *P. L* VII 479 In all the liveries deck'd of Summer's pride, With spot of gold and purple, azure and green 1687 B Randolph *Pres St Archpelago* 107 The sea had a continual passage over us, so as our Deck was covered with a green 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 216 In the clear azure gleam the flocks are seen, And floating forests paint the waves with green 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing* III 176 Light yellow has much clear ness and beauty on purple and green 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xii 404 Its [the olive's] pearly greys and softened greens.

b with defining word prefixed, indicating a particular kind or shade of green, as *cedar, celandine, emerald, grape, leek, parrot, pea, Russian, sea, Spanish, vine-leaf green*, etc.

a 1300 *Flower & Leaf* 38 Levee new Some very rede, and some a glad light grene 15 [see *goose turd* Goose *sb* 7] 1611 Cotgr., *Verd gay*, a Popinjay greene *Verdet*, Spanish Cedar green. 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 84 The best is Cedar green 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The dyers make divers shades, or casts of green, as light green, yellow green, grass green, laurel green, sea green, dark green, parrot green, and celadon green *c* 1730 Shenstone *Elegies* iv 2 Near some lone lane or yew's funereal green 1805–17 R. Jamieson *Char Mim.* (ed 3) 67 *Viridigrein green* is emerald-green mixed with more than a little blue, and a little white. *Mountain green* is emerald green, mixed with much blue, and a little yellowish grey *Leek-green* is emerald green, with bluish grey and a little brown. It is the Sap green of painters. 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 106. 58/1 The most fashionable colours in this material are, vine-leaf green [etc] 1881 J Grant *Cameronians* I 1 7 One [of his eyes] was a species of bilious green 1899 *Daily News* 16 Sept 7/4 Lovely shades of green, such as grape, pistachio, and reed green

c. (*To see any*) *green in one's eye* signs of inexperience or gullibility (Cf A 1 h.)

1829 *Hajji Dict* s v, 'Do you see any green in my eye?' ironical question in a dispute 1888 *Ayrshire Nomen Scrapt* (1887) 161 Major P——'s uncle' sly, 'there is no green about his eye 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 189 Sergeant, do you see any green in my eye?

3. A green dye or pigment; usually with some defining word prefixed, as *bladder, Brunswick, chrome, emerald, Hungary, mineral, mountain, Paris, Prussian, Saxon, Scheele's, Veronese*, etc

1822 Corbn s v *Chevre, Verd de chevre*, a kind of sand whereof Painters make their greenes 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, *Mountain cow or Hungary Green*, is a sort of greenish powder found among the mountains of Kernausent in Hungary The painters make use of this Colour for a grass green 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 356 Sulphate of indigo is used for Saxon greens 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 793 *Schweinfurt, or* mountain green *Ibid* 1004 Scheele's Green, is a pulverulent arsenite of copper. 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 218 When to a solution of sulphate of copper a solution of carbonate of potash is added, it gives a blue precipitate, which on boiling assumes a green tint, it is known in commerce as Mountain green 1883 *Amer Naturalist* XX1 481 The insecticide employed was Paris green 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr. 3/1 Paris green, an insoluble arsenite of copper

4. Green clothing or dress, *lit* and *fig*, † green cloth. † Also *pl.* green dresses

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1380 A schip wiþ grene and gray, Wiþ vair and sker wes grist. *c* 1390 *Gawan & Gol* 222 He was gerede all in grene. *c* 1585 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 217 Now hadde the tempre sonne clothede hym [the earth] in grene al newe a yeare 14 *Ipomadon* 657 (Kölbing) A hunter all in greue. 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 696 And where ben my grenes of Lincolne, lowes nede is lighte, Grenes also 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Rch* 112 Would not exchange his royal purple for a forresters green 1820 [see Greenman 2].

5. *Antiq.* As the distinctive colour of one of the factions in the circus Also *pl.* the adherents of this faction. (Cf. Faction *sb.* 2 b)

1893 Comerèye in *Dryden's Juvenal* Sat. xi 35 The Green have won the Honour of the Day 1884 *19th Cent* Dec 999 What light is thrown on their history of Byzantium by talking of the 'Blues' and the 'Greens'?

6. The emblematic colour of Ireland (suggested by 'Green Erin'. see A 2); hence adopted as the distinctive colour of the 'nationalist' party.

1797 *Song*, '*The Shan van vocht*', What colour should be seen Where our fathers' homes have been, But our own immortal Green? *c* 1798 *Song*, '*The Wearing of the Green*', They are hanging men and women for the wearing of the green *c* 1798 Hore in Maclean *Lit Rem. United Irishm* (1887) 99 We fell to work, hammer and tongs, The Orange and Green both together.

7 Elliptically for a green species or variety of an animal or a substance, the nature of which is explained by the context, *e g* a green bird, etc.

1895 *Outing* (U. S) XXVI. 69/2, I made out the blue yellow-back, the blackpoll and the black-throated green. 1897 *Ibid.* XXX 380/2 It seems that they were out of tobacco, and had been able to get only the 'long green' that the mountaineers used.

8. Greenness, as indicative of vigorous growth or youth; vigour, youthfulness, virility; phr. *in the green*, in the period of youthful growth or vigour.

c 1386 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xciii. iv, Like cedar high, And like date-bearing tree, For greene and growth the just shall be 1597 Middleton *Wisdom Solomon* xi 21 Man had perish'd in the spring time of his green 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxv, Thy leaf has perish'd in the green. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 26 How this sapiesnesse shall flush to green 1886 C. H Parkhurst *Serm.* 15 May, in Crafts *Sabb for Man* 267 All disobedience is anarchy, young anarchy, anarchy in the green

9 Verdure, vegetation, greenery

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 723 The birre frostes with the sleet and reyn Destroyed hath the grene in euery yerd 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 3814 With newe grene agayn Clothen the bussches in ther maner 1563 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 51 The Ram forceth ground (yat spoyld of grene Did lye), newe grene to yelde. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 1673) 50 Poor Sambo and as good a natur'd poor soul, as ever wore black, or eat green 1720 Addison *Letter* No 218 P 1 his Summer while the Green was new 1725 Pope *Odyss* v 90 Vines With purple clusters blushing through the green 1820 P W St Myers *Renewal of Youth* 183 All the scarlet flowers and tossing green

† **10** A tree, herb, or plant Also *spec*, an evergreen (Mostly in plural.) *Obs*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxvi 2 Als wortes of grenes [Vulg *olera herbarum*] tite fal sal þai 1593 T Watson *Tears Jancie* xlvii Poems (Arb.) 202 How each pleasant greene, Will nowrenew his sommers lusture 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 196 Myrtles, Laurels and other curious Greens 1679–88 *Sur Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 122 Several orange trees and other greens 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 86/2 Greens are such Trees or Herbs as are green all the year 1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 204 Their Oleanders, Laurels, Jasmins, and other Greens half sufficiently 1721–0 C Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 142 A large fountaine with flower potts and Greens set round ye Brimm 1722 Pope *Temp Fame* 2 In that soft season when descending show'rs Call forth the greens, and wake the rising flow'rs 1729 Young *Revenge* II, 1 How every green is as the ivy pale!

11. *plural* † & The green parts of a plant or flower *Obs*

c 1600 *Acc. Bk W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 80 Take the leaues of Blew violetes seperated from theire stalkes and grenes 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* II xvii (1668) 84 That the wind and Sun may get into it, and dry the greens more sufficiently

b Freshly-cut branches or leaves, or other greenery used for decoration. Now *U S*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 192 The peaceful Ground, Which only Turfs and Greens for Altars found 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3842/2 A Triumphal Arch adorned with Greens and Flowers 1767 Dodd *Pious Memory* 44 Poems 194 Strew thy greens and flowers so sweet. 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Pogganuc* 1 The Christmas greens in the church 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6, 4 The staircase was 'trimmed with greens', to use the expression current in the States

c. Green vegetables such as are boiled for the table *colloq*

In London applied *spec* to certain smaller varieties of the cabbage kind, and to the young sprouts of cabbage In dialect also the specific application varies. The American Dicts refer to spinach, the leaves of dandelion and beet as the examples of what would be called 'greens'

1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 91 Fresh provisions such as roots, greens, hogs, and fowls 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 141 Greens, as wild celery, nettle-tops, etc. 1749 Wesley *Arch Hist* (1906) 5 Bacon and Greens 1813 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 15 July, At Mr Garrick's table [he] called out to a very timid young woman to help him to some greens. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxv, A few half-cold greens and potatoes 1845 Jamieson, *Green Kail*, That plain species of green colewort which does not assume a round form like savoys, or become curled, called German Greens 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 382 The Cabbage Tribe includes the Cabbage (both white and red), the Savoy, Greens, the Cauliflower, and Broccoli 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 3) I 149 The winter greens not being required to attain much size before the winter 1860 Delaner *Kitch. Gard* (1861) 269 Clear away the rotting leaves from the lower part of the stems of broccoli, savoys, and other winter greens 1862 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* vii (ed. 2) 93 The leaves of the manioc-root make excellent 'greens' 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 199/2 Vegetables, which he [the Western man] prefers to call *greens*, he does not know, unless it be in the shape of *roasting ears*

1899 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 86 We found near the Moodo's house, fine green, called by the Malays Assimum.

† **d** Green food *Obs*

1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 54 Finding by the greens in its mouth it was not a beast of prey

† **e.** The plant Duckweed. (Cf. *grains*, Grain *sb* 4 c.) *Obs.*

1516 *Gt. Herbal* ccliv. (1529) P j, De lenticula aque. Grenes or duckes meate.

12. Grassy ground; a grassy spot Now *rare.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2840 Sket was þe awike on þe axse leyd, And led wiþ tuai bat ikke grene *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 9 Ine wente to be bataile in a fulle faire grene. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7732 The grete horses on the grene girdon abacke. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 534 Behald on this greyn wonder-cart ne plogh is left. 1609 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 966 All enriched with goodly gardens and pleasant greenes. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Gardens* (Arb) 538 The Greene hath two pleasures, The one, because nothing is more Pleasant to the Eye, then Greene Grasse kept finely shorne, I he other, because it will give you a faire Alley in the midst [etc.]. 1667 Milton *P. L* IV 325 Under a tuft of shade that on a green Stood whispering soft. 1725 Pope *Iliad* III 223 Though some of larger stature tread the green. 1832 Tenny-

son *Pal. Art* xxvii, In some fair space of sloping greens. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxx, You..nearly put your foot in it by chaffing old Chorley about selling the piece of green

b. A piece of public or common grassy land situated in or near a town or village, from which it often takes its name; a 'village green'.

1477 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I. 35 Adam Strath till haue the Schrispraw, with the Grene. 1509 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 172, j grangia juxta Bondegate Greyn in tenura relicte Joh Jomlynson *c* 1533 Sir T More *Confut. Barnes* Wks 799/1 If Barns had not told vs so, we should haue went that Christe had bode hym tarye till he could geate all the knowen catholike church together vpon a Greene 1606 *Nottingham Rec* IV 280 Common balkes and greens within and about the feilds of this towne. 1718 *Freethinker* No 80 173 Every Holiday, she danced upon the Green 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 7 Sweet Auburn! lovc liest village of the plain, How often have I loiter'd o'er thy green 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* II 131 The principal market for sheep and lambs is held on a large green 1832 J Hirlwal *Greece* I xi. 389 Sports, not essentially different from those of our village greens 1870 E Peacock *Kalf Skirl* III 234 On the southern side of Wivilby was a little green 1888 P Darvl *Ireland's Disease* 8 Dublin is provided with fine public gardens and splendid parks, which are here called greens

c. A piece of grassy ground set apart for some particular purpose, as *bleaching-green*, Bowling-green. In *Golf*, the putting-ground (more fully, *putting-green*), sometimes = the whole links or field.

1646–1825 [see Bowling-green] 1847–8 H Miller *First Impr* xv (1857) 249 A long green ribbon of flat meadow, laid down in the middle of the landscape like a web on a bleaching green 1849 *Chambers' Inform* II 654/1 The holes are situated at the different ends and sides of the green, at irregular distances. 1857 Lauder Dalkeith *Golf*, etc. 83 *Green*, a name for the Putting ground, or for the Links or field 1886 *Act* 49 & 50 *Vict. c* 59 § 14 Any lands being an orchard, bleach-green, walled garden, haggard, or yard 1890 *John Inill* 5 Apr 225/3 There will soon be more greens in England than in Scotland

13 *Al* = Green Sickness *Obs slang*

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 313 The Maiden that's vex'd with her Greens.

14 Short for Green man or *Jack-in-the-Green*

1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Scenes* xx (1892) 159 For some few years the dancing on May-day began to decline, small sweeps were observed to congregate in twos or threes, un supported by a 'green'

15. *pl.* = *green syrup* (see A. 12).

1889 *Century Dict* s v, The last greens, after three successive crystallizations of sugar, are purified and form the golden syrup of commerce

† **16** A scion (Cf A 10 a)

1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 124 A green, or scion, in the neck, is of great relief in most disorders of the eyes

17. *attrib* † Of or pertaining to 'greens' or vegetables, as *green market, shop, stall, woman* [cf. *G. grunmarkt*, Du *groenmarkt, groenwijf*] Also, Of or pertaining to a bowling-green or golf-links, as *green keeper*

1795–30 S Gale in Nichols *Bibl Topog Brit* III. 47 Neat apartments for servants and the 'green keeper 1890 Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm Libr) xii 293 The green keeper, engaged by the club at a certain annual salary to look after the ground 1604 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 115 They sent a Souldiers in the 'greene market 1733 Prince in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 47 At a 'green shop in the little Old Bailey 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxvii, Who had subsisted by the exercise of a mangle, and the keeping of a small green shop 1788 Fielding *Voy. Lisbon* Pref, Every sort of trash that can be purchased at a 'green stall, or the wheel-barrow 1799 *Founders Jr Reprob* I. 440 An aunt, who kept a green stall [etc] 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) I 9 Peg Sprout, the 'green woman's daughter.

Green (grīn), *v.*[1] Forms: see the adj. [OE. *grēnian* (= OHG *gruonēn*), f. *grēne* (see prec.)]

1 *intr* To become green, as growing herbage; *occas* to appear or look green, to become covered with verdure, to be 'clothed' with green (Also with *over*)

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xi 57 (Sedgefield) Hæfð se ælmihtiga ðæt ðeowrikje ðewet wyrta growan, leaf grenian *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Hwonne þe rinde is awete, ne nouber hit ne berð leaues, ne hit ne greneð ne blostmeð ne frut bereð. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Þi rudi neb schal leanen & as gres grenen 1340 *Ayenb* 95 Pyse þri þinges deþ al greny and flouri and bere frut *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 210/1 Grenyn or growe grene, *virco* *c* 1500 *Death & Life* 73 in Furnivall's *Ballads* 111 50 The grene leef that was grey greened latine 1622 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 98 Free-tone greeneth presently with the first wet and raine. 1800 *Monthly Mag* IX 464 On the fields where green'd the wheat 1833 L. A Stanley in *Mem Quiet Life* (1874) I. xii 482 Larches all greening and every hedge rapidly putting on its full leaf. 1858 Mayhew *Upp Rhine* v § 2 (1860) 204 The Rhine .has been gradually greening in tint as we ascended the upper portion of the stream. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 17 The new lands, already weary of producing gold, began to green with vineyards 1892 *Daily News* 15 Apr 8/8 The wild rose briars will be shooting strongly, the elder greening over.

2 *trans.* To colour or dye green; to soil or stain with green; to impart a green colour to; to cover with verdure or vegetation (also with *over*), to 'clothe' with green.

1570 B. Googe *Pop. Kingd.* 20 The Rest with silver garnisht is, and plaited fine and neat Least it shoulde greene his holy hands. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 11 1175 God Almighty Plaid the Painter, when he did so gild The turning globes, blew'd seas & green'd the field 1797–98 Coleridge *Cycl.* 2.v, All the greens are first dyed in blue, then taken down with woad, verdegris, etc and then greened with the weed. 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 1058 Whatever

greens the Spring, When Heaven descends in showers. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 342 Nothing is more common than to green pickles in a brass pan. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 217 Have not rains Green'd over April's lap? *a* 1862 Moir *Poems, Glen Rustlin* x, Moss now greens the chapel walls. 1892 R. S. Surtees *Hawbuck Grass* (1898) II. 280 He has begun greening his breeches' knees among the hazel bushes. 1888 Burton & Cameron *To Gold Coast for G.* (1883) I. 111 75 The heap of ruins has long been greened over. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* I iii, The white frock which she had so carelessly greened on the damping grass.

b. *Oyster-culture* To turn (oysters) green in the gills by putting them in pits Also *absol*

16 . *Green Oysters* in Sprat *Hist Roy Soc* (1667) 308–9 To prove that the Sun operates in the greening, Tolesbury Pits will green only in Summer, but that the Earth hath the greater power, Brickel Sea Pits green both Winter and Summer and for a further proof, a Pit within a foot of a greening Pit will not green. 1748 Morant *Colchester* I (1768) 92 All oysters are naturally white in the body, and brown in the fins. In order to *green* them, they are put into Pits [etc] 1882 Cromwell *Hist. Colchester* II 295 But this distinction of Colchester from other oysters is rapidly wearing away. indeed, it may be said, That few or none of them are now ever *greened*

† **c.** *Plumbing* To rub (new sheet-lead) with some green vegetable (see quot. and Greening *vbl. sb*[1] 2). *Obs*

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 105 He scraped the Metal bright, having first green'd it (as they phrase it), all round about, to prevent the Sodder's taking any where but where they scrape it.

3 *slang.* To make to appear 'green', simple, or gullible; to hoax, take in, humbug

1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept 7/1 Some of the little victims of over pressure had, at any rate, enough spirit in them to 'green' their visitor pretty freely 1888 T C Bucklan *Rom in* 1836-41 in *Longm Mag* XI 153 Some mild practical joke was made to 'green me': as boys call it 1898 *Daily News* 15 July 2/2, I have observed all the Spaniards

Green (grīn), *v.*[1] *Sc.* Forms. 6 **gren**(e, 6–8 **grein**(e, 8 **greene**, grien, 6, 8– **green** [perh a metathetic form of ON. *grœna* (= OE. *giernan*, Northumb *gœrna*. see Yearn *v.*].) *intr* To desire earnestly, to yearn, to long *after, for.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15511 (Gött) Lang es siþen gane þat grened [*Cott, Fairf* 3erned] i haue þis ilk mete, mast at ete of ane. *Ibid* 16163 (Gött) Herodes grend him to se and of his come was faine. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 45 Sum greuis quhill the gers grow for his gray meyr *Ibid* 51 Sum greins eftir a gus, I to fars his wame full 1570 *Sa'ir Poems Reform* xii 114 sum ferris yair flesche, sum greinis to gadder crounis 1585 Jas I *Ess. Poetrie* (Arb) 69 He greend Pit shall for day, And thocht the nicht to lang 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xxxii. 5 Not that I grene 3our honour to degraid 1795 Burns *Election* 76 Walie, That greens for the fishes an' loaves. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 6 The feak o' them gae's nickly, and greenish eneugh 1878 *Scotsman* 10 Sept 108 Nae woman o' judgment need green To be rubbit, like me, for a kiss. 1886 Hislop *Provv Scot* 40 Breeding wives are aye greening

Hence **Gree ning** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1585 Jas. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 23 When greening great for fame a-boue my peere, And make your loue my wonder to haue and rest. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 908 Frae anes that thou thy grening gee, Thy paine and trauel is forget. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* lxxxv (1862) I 217 Longing and dwining and greening of sick desires. *Ibid* clx (1894) 296 Oh! He would let me see my greening soul see it! 1720 Ruddiman *Gloss to Douglas' Æneis* v *Grene*, A greening wife i e a woman with child that hath an extreme longing for some kind of meat, which, if it be denied her, will (as they say) do harm to her or the child 1737 Ramsay *Sc Prov* (1799) 23 Greening wives are aye greedy 1758 Forbes *Ajax's Sp. Shop Bill* 39 Perhaps I may their greening stench 'ere I hae done.

Green, dial var. Grane *v.*, Grin *v.*[1]

Green, obs. form of Grin *sb.*[1]

Greenable (grī·năb'l), *a.* [f Green *v.*[1] + -able.] Capable of being made green.

1882 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 704/1 Aniline blacks formed in the cold are greenable, but if developed at a temperature higher than 70° Centigrade they are ungreenable

Greenage (grī·nédʒ). *rare*—[1]. [f. Green *a* + -age.] Assemblage of green hues.

1874 Wood *Out of Doors* 82 The dried stalks of last year's vegetation, which are wonderfully effective in toning down the dappled greenage of the living leaves

Greenback (grī·nbæk), *sb.* [f. Green *a.* + Back *sb.*] A thing that has a green back.

1. The popular name for one of the legal-tender notes of the U S., first issued in 1862 and so called from the devices printed in green ink on the back. Also, by extension, any note issued by a national bank in the U.S.' (Funk's *Stand Dict.*).

1862 *Times* 23 Dec. (Amer Corr), Bonds, greenbacks, and postage currency paper . are to do all the duty of money in this unhappy land. 1870 Longp. in *Life* (1891) III. 143 Never having known the difference between a banknote and a greenback.

b. *attrib.* **Greenback party**, a party in U.S. politics, which advocated that 'greenbacks' should be made the sole currency of the country.

1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII 103 The greenback issue has rapidly gained strength. 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 26 July, Hon. Charles Jenkins, twice candidate of the Greenback party in Ohio for Governor. 1888 Bryce *American Commw.* II. iii. lvi. 369 The Greenback party . held a national Nominating Convention in 1876. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 Apr. 306/1 The greenback controversies that supervened after the close of the war.

2 As the name of animals. (Cf. *blue-back, red-back*) **a.** The garfish, *Belone vulgaris*. **b.** The American golden plover, *Charadrius dominicus*, also called *golden-back*. **c.** *U.S* A humming-bird of the genus *Panoplites*. **d** *slang.* A frog.

1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v *Warrington*, In the river are caught sturgeons, greenbacks [etc] 1859 J Burroughs in *Galaxy Mag* Aug., VIII. 170 The purest songster among the Sylvia is the blackthroated greenback 1880–4 Day *Fishes Gt Brit & Irel* II 148 *Belone vulgaris* . greenbone or green-back 1893 Farmer *Slang, Greenback* (common), a frog.

3 A book with a green back (Cf *yellow-back*)

1893 Farmer *Slang, Greenback* (University), one of Todhunter's series of mathematical text books. (Because bound in green cloth)

Hence (*U.S*) **Gree·nbacker**, a member of the greenback party. **Gree·nbackism**, the principles of the greenback party; advocacy of those principles

1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 103 The millions who call themselves Greenbackers. 1882 Playfair in *Macm. Mag* XLV 336 The greenbackers advocate an internal, inconvertible, non exportable currency 1883 *American* VI 5 Without criticising his Greenbackism at all 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II (1891) lvi 368 The greenbackers, who arose soon after the end of the war demand a large issue of greenbacks 1892 *N Amer Rev* CLIV 745 Green backism was strongly tinctured with the sentiment of Nationalism

Greenback (grī·nbæk), *v. rare.* [f. Green *a.* + Back *sb*[1]] *trans* To bind in a green cover.

1858 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 99 Bailey's next job will be to green-back the 'Parnasso Italiano', fifty six vols

Green bag, green-bag. A bag made of green material such as was used formerly (the colour being now blue) by barristers and lawyers for documents and papers *Also attrib* †**b.** Hence *slang* hyphened and stressed *green-bag*), a lawyer

1677 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* III i, You Green Bag Carrier, you Murderer of unfortunate Causes, the Clerks Ink is scarce off of your fingers *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Green bag*, a Lawyer 1722 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iii, I am told, Cousin Diego, you are one of those that have undertaken to manage me, and that you have said you will carry a Green Bag your self, rather than we shall make an end of our Law Suit 1817 Cobbett *Pol Reg* 8 Feb 181 There is a green bag full of papers laid before Parliament 1827 *Pearl Dec* 1866 When green bags were introduced by the noble lord opposite, they were referred to committees 1885 Brewer *Reader's Handbk, Green-Bag Inquiry* A green bag full of documents, said to be seditious, was laid before parliament by lord Sidmouth, in 1817. An 'inquiry' was made into these documents, and it was deemed advisable to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s. v., 'What's in the green bag?' *i e*, what is the charge to be preferred against me?

Green baize. [See Baize *sb*] Baize of a green colour, such as is used to cover office tables or gaming tables; hence used *transf* for such a table Also *attrib.*

1843 *Ecclesiologist* II. 32 The carving however being concealed by a green baize lining 1852 [see Baize *sb* 3] 1870 *Rep. Commissioners of Customs* 11/2 He pushed open a green baize door 1880 [see Baize *sb* 2]

Hence **Green-baized** *a*, covered with green baize

1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 59/1 A small, green-baized, brass-headed nailed door

Gree·n-blind, *a* Suffering from the variety of colour-blindness in which the retina is insensitive to green light-rays. Hence **Green-blindness**, the condit.on of being green-blind.

1881 Lo Rayleigh in *Nature* XXV 66 The test of green-blindness rests upon the possibility of matches between colours which to normal eyes appear green and purple, or green and grey 1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* Feb. 311 The fact lately placed beyond all doubt by Kœnig and Dieterici, that those that are born color-blind fall naturally into two groups, the red and green blind. 1890 H Ellis *Criminal* iii 117 He met with one case (green blindness) among 460 criminals tested with Holmgren's wools 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 3/3 A colour blind person will match drabs, pinks, and yellows with grass green, blues and violets with light purple or rose, and dark green or light green with light red, according as he is 'red-blind' or 'green-blind'

Green cheese.

a. New or fresh cheese (see Green *a.* and Cheese *sb.*[1] 2 a). **b.** An inferior kind of cheese prepared from skim milk or whey. **c.** Cheese coloured green (usually only in parts, with a pattern) with sage, also called *sage cheese*

The saying *to believe that the moon is made of green cheese* (for which see Cheese *sb.*[1] 2 a) might belong to any of these senses; perh sense c is the most likely, the reference being to the variegated surface of the moon

1368 Langl. *P. Pl* A vii 268, 'I haue no penȝ', quod Pers, 'poletes to bugge. Nouther gees ne grys, bote tewy grene cheeses'. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 48 Take 3 milkys of Eyroun & grene chese putte ther-to. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii. (1870) 266 I here it tell, sorten of chese, which is to say, grene chese, softe chese, harde chese, and sperithye Grene chese is not called grene by the reason of colour, but for the newnes of it. 1546 Gardiner *Decl Art. Joye* (Quarto ed) 73 All is noth worth a greene chese. 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry to Dinner* N vij, Greene or new cheese, newly made, nourisheth more then salt and olde. 1605 *Tryall Chev* III i. 12 Bullen *O. Pl* III. 305 How did he looke? Faith, scurvily, my lord, like a greene cheese *a* 1698 Cleveland *May Day* v, Fields with Curds and Cream like green-cheese lie. 1707 Boyer *Dict Royal* II. Green Cheese (with Herbs in it, *fromage persillé* 1839 *Mag Dom. Econ.* IV. 241 In Gloucestershire there is another species of cheese, generally known by the name of 'green cheese', or 'sage cheese'. *c* 1865 *Circ. Sci.* I. 335/2 In its abundance of fat, cream-cheese is the richest while green cheese, prepared from whey .. is the poorest of all.

Green cloth, greencloth.

1. In full, *Board of Green Cloth*: A department of the Royal Household, consisting of the Lord Steward and his subordinates, which has control of various matters of expenditure, and legal and judicial authority within the sovereign's court-royal, 'with power to correct all offende s, and to maintain the peace of the verge or jurisdiction of the court-royal, which extends every way two hundred yards from the gate of the palace' (Wharton *Law Lex.*). (So called from the green-covered table at which its business was orig'nally transacted)

1536 in *Gentl Mag.* (1813) May 427 Thomas Hatterlyf and Edwarde Weldon, clerkes of the greenclothe 1539 *Henareh Ord* (1790) 128 Calling unto them the Cofferer, Clerke of the Greencloth, and one of the Clerkes-Comptrollers 1604 Bacon *Sp conc Purveyors* in *Resuscit* (1657) 7 As to the Court, of the Green Cloth, ordained, for the Provision, of your Majesties most Honourable Houshold, we hold it Ancient. we hold it Reverent 1658 Osborn *Q. Aries* (1673) 428 I he Green cloth (a Court only intending Provision and Carriages). 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 57 Mr Isack, secretary of the green cloth, is dead. *Ibid.* III 489 Mr comptroller has complained to the green cloth against Mr Story for keeping musick and revelling in his hou e on the fast day 1722 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 11 Aug, Wks. 1824 II 290, I dined to-day at the green cloth 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* II 103 The Queen . with good store of Dishes for the Greencloth does provide, To treat all Strangers heartily 1806 Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 209, I put his [Lord Halifax's] Green Cloth upon a liberal, but regulated establishment 1895 *Whitaker's Alm* 92 Lord Steward's Department Board of Green Cloth, Buckingham Palace. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb 7/4 The Board of Green Cloth pointed out that complimentary orders did not entitle the trade to the use of the Royal arms

b *attrib*

† 1616 Bacon *Advice to Sir G. Villiers* Wks 1826 VI 448 For the green cloth law, take it in the largest sense, I have no opinion of it, farther than it is regulated by the just rules of the common law of England

† 2. A kind of linen *Obs*

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 182 Here is a Manufacture of Linen, as there is upon all the Coast of Fife, and especially for Green-cloth, as it is called

3. *colloq.* The green baize covering of a billiard or gaming table; hence, the table itself

1871 Leghand *Camb Freshm* 127 [They] strolled into Green's to pass a social hour over the board of green cloth at the game of pool 1882 J Grant *Cameronians* I ii 28 Trying . his fortune at 'the board of green cloth'. 1891 *Review of Rev* July 24 Gambling on the green cloth.

Green coat, green-coat. *a. gen.* One who wears a green coat. **b.** *spec.* One of the scholars in certain charity schools (cf. Blue coat 3), *attrib* in *Green-coat Hospital, institution*

1847 Stapylton *Juvenal* xi 244 By that lowd shout the green-coats [i e the green faction in the circus] have the lists 1766 Entick *London* IV 240 The childish old sphere is the Green Coat hospital, for the poor fatherless children of this parish 1899 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 81 A footman a dull knave, who no more resembles the resplendent flunkey of Eaton Square than does the cotton stockinged 'green coat' of the minor theatre 1899 *Daily News* 15 Sept 5/1 In addition to the Blue Coat School, there were also Black Coat and Green Coat institutions in Westminster

So **Green-coated** *a*, having or wearing a green coat or covering.

1784 Cowper *Task* III 406 The prickly and green-coated gourd 1898 *Daily News* 25 Mar 3/2 The leading companies of green coated cadets.

Greened (grīnd), *a* [f. Green *a.* or *v.*[1] + -ed[1]] Rendered green; covered with verdure.

1852 G W Curtis *Wanderer in Syria* 329 It sweeps for ever around an old green-mud wall below 1892 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb. 3/1 Whenever we got to the top of a ridge we beheld another ridge beyond it, with the thin greened hay track going up it straight as a dart.

Greener (grī·nəɹ). *slang.* [f. Green *a* + -er[1]; but cf *G. ein grüner*, a 'green' one] A 'green' or inexperienced workman; a raw hand: esp. a foreigner who has recently arrived in the country in search of work.

1888 *Times* 20 Sept. 7/4 The master sweater gets hold of a new hand, a greener, as he is termed, and pays him a shilling a day 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 2/1 So long as the influx of 'greeners' gives the sweaters an inexhaustible supply of labour. 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I. 48 He was a 'greener' of the greenest order, having landed at the docks only a few hours ago 1895 Kennedy *Sweeps, Greeners* specifically employed of inexperienced workmen introduced to fill the place of strikers

Greenery (grī·nəri) [f. Green *a.* or *sb.* + -ery.]

1. Green foliage or vegetation; verdure.

1797 Coleridge *Kubla Khan* 11 Here were forests ancient as the hills, Enfolding sunny spots of greenery. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* I. 574 The out-door world with all its greenery 1876 Gilpin *Stray Shot* 288 Steeps clothed from top to bottom in the thick greenery of the lemon or orange 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventions* 203 After an hour's riding through the greenery, he heard a rustle.

2. Green branches or leaves used for decoration. (Rarely *pl.*)

1887 Trollope *Chron Barsetsh* I. xvi 132 The greeneries of the winter had not been stuck up in the old-fashioned, idle way. 1889 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 495 The pictures . wreathed with myrtles, and other greenery. 1897 Bowen

Virg Æneid IV 459 In snow white fillets and festal greenery crowned

3 A place where plants are reared, kept, or exhibited.

1847 CRAIG, *Greenery*, a place for green plants. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 5/3 The greeneries of the Thiergarten

Greenes, -ess(e, obs forms of GREENNESS

Green-eyed (grīnˌəid), *a.* (Stress variable.) [f. GREEN *a* + EYE *sb.* + -ED2, cf EYED 1 b] Having green eyes. *The green-eyed monster* (in and after Shakspere). jealousy (Cf GREEN *a.* 3.)

Hence *fig.* Viewing everything with jealousy

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* III ii 110 Shuddring feare, and greene eyed jelousie 1604 — *Oth* III iii 166 Oh, beware my Lord, of ielousie, It is the greene eyd Monster 1697 MILTON *Vacation Exer* 43 How green eyed Neptune raves 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 152 Well featured, round faced, flaxen haired, green eyed *c* 1800 H K WHITE *Genius* I i, Green-eyed Grief, and dull Despair 1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 284 What he had uttered was under the influence of the 'green-eyed monster' 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XI Poet Wks. 1875 II 57 Hellebore, like a girl murderess, Green eyed and sick with jealousy 1883 MISS BRADDON *Phantom Fort* XXXVIII, (1884) 335 Devoured by the gnawing of the green-eyed monster.

Greenfinch (grīˈnfin). [See GREEN *a.*[1] and FINCH Cf G *grunfink*, Du *groenvink.*]

1 A common European bird of the family *Fringillidæ*, *Coccothraustes* or *Ligurinus chloris*, so called from its green-and-gold plumage Called also *green linnet* **Chinese Greenfinch**, *Ligurinus sinicus*

c 1532 Du WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 912 The grene fynche, *la verdiere* 1544 TURNER *Avium Præcip Hist* F 3 De Ligvrino sive Spino . Anglicè a grene finche 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 246 The Green finch : Chloris .. It is bigger than a House Sparrow . It is called by some the Green Linnet. 1798[2] ZENNAN *Brit Zool* (1768) II 330 The greenfinch does not begin his [flight] till the frost sets in. 1894 R B SHARPE *Handlik Birds Gt Brit* I 32 In summer the Greenfinch is somewhat shy, but in winter it is found in flocks in the fields and farmyards along with Sparrows and Chaffinches

2. The Texas sparrow (*Embernagra rufivirgata*).

1883 *Encycl Amer* I 530/1 The green finch (*Embernagra rufivirgata*) of Texas

3 *slang.* One of the Pope's Irish guard

1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/3 *Pount d'argent, pount de Sussee*—a saying applicable alike to every contingent, from the Franco Belgian down to the 'greenfinches' of Old Ireland.

Green-fish (grīˈnfiʃ). [See GREEN *a* 9 b]

†1. Fresh, unsalted fish; *spec* applied to cod before it has been salted or cured (Cf. HABERDINE.) *Obs.*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 851 Grene sawce is good with grene fisch 1540 *Old Cty Acc Bk* in *Archæol Jrnl.* XLIII, It for a grene flyssh a goyle of sawmond and for a haberdyne 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Morue*, or *Moulue*, *poisson*, a fresh cod, or greene fish. 1626 BEADE & FL. *Bonducæ* IV 1, (It) shews thee like a long Lent, thy brave body turn'd to a tail of green fish without butter 1693 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 79 Two hundred thousand dry fish, ten thousand of large greene fish 1630 J. TAYLOR *Water P Works* I 193/1 If every house in this Kingdome did spend but the quantity of two Haberdine or Greenfish in a week 1695 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* 155 Whilst it [Codling] is new, it is called greenfish, when it is salted it is called Ling. 1698 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 90 Green Fish called Staple Fish as they call it) cured with a good Salt, proves excellent 1894 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lx (1737) 247 Green-fish, Sea-Baths, Cod-Sounds 1736 AINSWORTH *Eng.-Lat Dict.* A green fish, *asellus* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Green fish*, cod, hake, haddock, herring, &c. unsalted.

2 a. *local.* The coal-fish b. *U. S.* (See quot. 1884–5)

1882–4 F DAY *Fishes Gt Brit & Irel* I 297 *Gadus pollachius* Names.—Pollack whiting-pollack Sometimes termed greenling or green-fish 1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) III 183 The blue fish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*) in parts of Virginia and North Carolina it is known as green fish

Gree'n-fly.

1. *Angling* A particular kind of artificial fly.

1886 BLOME *Gentl Recreat*, II 282/2 The Shell-flye, Termed also the Green-fly, hath his body made of Greenish wooll 1832 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* VIII, The green fly, and the moorish-fly

2 An aphis or plant-louse, so called from its colour. Usually *collect sing*

1744–50 ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III I xv 184 An Insect seldom, or never, disturbing our green Cherries with so much Diligence and Fury, as to spoil great Numbers of them, by eating into their very Stone, and because of this hollow Operation, we call them Ladlemen, or the Green Fly, or Bug 1849 *Florist* 35 Flowers in windows are peculiarly liable to be infested with green fly (*Aphis*) 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 174/1 If green-fly makes its appearance, fumigation with Tobacco smoke is the only remedy

Greengage (grīˈngēdʒ) Also **9 green-gedge.** [f. GREEN *a* and the surname *Gage* (see quot 1759–65).] A variety of plum of roundish shape, green colour, and fine flavour. Also *attrib* in *greengage plum, tart*

1759–65 COLLINSON in *Hortus Collinsonianus* 60, I was on a visit to Sir William Gage he told me that in com plimen t to him the Plum was called the Green Gage, this was about the year 1725. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 220 To preserve Green Gage Plumbs. 1822 FORSYTH *Fruit-trees* II 13 The Green Gage Plum is of an exquisite taste, and eats like a sweatmeat 1823 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 232 The Cadiz plum, or green gedge 1892 C JAMES *Rom Rigmarole* 105 The question of a greengage-tart for dinner

Green goose. [See GREEN *a* , the use of the word in opposition to *stubble-goose* suggested GREEN *sb*]

1. A young goose, a gosling ? Now *dial.*

The precise application of the term with respect to age and condition varies with the locality (see quots.)

1564 in GROSE *Gold Miracle* (1890) II 279 The furste course frometye, rost byffe, grene gese, weale 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 97 The Spring is neare when greene geese are a breeding 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 156 The greene goose is better than the stubble goose 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* III 66 Young Geese, which are commonly called greene Geese 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 509 Stubble Geese or Green Geese should be kept in the Dark, and fatted with ground Malt mixed with Milk 1822 J HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 342 We dined with my aunt, and had a green goose, four months old, to dinner 1877 *N W Line Gloss* , *Green goose*, a goose killed at midsummer time. A goose under four months old 1881 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl , *Green geese*, unfatted geese. They should be eaten on Old Michaelmas Day

2 A simpleton. ≈ *Greenhead sb* 1 *rare*

1768 GRAY *Let* 25 Feb , Wks. 1836 IV 213 The true title of this part of his work [Boswell's *Corsica*] is, a Dialogue between a Green-goose and a Hero 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks Prim* VI 130 Here Troilus, the noble green goose, goes through his youthful agony of ascertaining the unworthiness of her to whom he had given his faith and hope

Green gown : see GREEN A. 1 g

Greengrocer (grīˈngrōʊ sə(r)). [See GREEN and GROCER] A retail dealer in vegetables and fruit

1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6188/9 Samuel Stubley Green-Grocer 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1753 (1847) 81/1 Coventgarden, where the green grocers and fruiterers were beginning to arrange their hampers 1793 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Exp. to Opq* Wks. 1812 III 7 Then in their shops Green grocers for the palate Deal Garden stuff of all complexion 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 255 A green grocer of Brighton was convicted for exposing in his shop twenty partridges and two hares 1860 W G CLARK in *Tac Tour* 17 A species of tax is levied [in Naples] upon cabmen, small greengrocers, fishmongers, and other tradesmen

Hence **Gree'ngro ceress** [see -ESS] *rare*, a female greengrocer **Gree'ngro·cery** [see -ERY], the business of a greengrocer ; the articles retailed by a greengrocer Also *attrib*

1806 H SIDDONS *Maid, Wife & Widow* II 28 Retailers of chandlery and green-grocery 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXXVII, Mr Raggles himself had to supply the green groceries. 1868 MRS H WOOD in *Argosy* June 416 A miserable greengrocery shed 1882 *Academy* 26 Feb 107/3 The motherly Genoese greengroceress is a charming sketch 1885 *Law Times* 26 May 47/1 In the present case the business of greengrocery was not ancillary to that of grocery 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Jan 9/1 Exposing green grocery for sale on the carriage way

†Gree'nhead[1]. *Obs* [f GREEN *a* + HEAD] Greenness Also *fig* (see GREEN A 8)

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 171 *Verdoure*, grenhed 1340 *Ayenb* 94 Þe holy writ comparisonep þe zaule and of þe goude manne an of þe goude wyfmanne to ane uayre gardyne uol of grenhede . *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Tale* 1 Hawe is heigh beautee, with oute pride, Youthe, with oute grenehede or folye. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 210/1 Grenehed, or grenenesse, *viriditas, virror*

Green head, gree'nhead[2]. [f. GREEN *a.* + HEAD *sb*]

†1. (See HEAD *sb* 2 a.) A young, immature, or untrained intellect *Obs*

1588 J UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 11 Euerye yoong boy will take vpon him to teache the ancient, and to reproue them, for that their greene heades thinke not to see true 1591 R LINSCHOUTEN *Linschoten's Trav* 175 To whom , in the conceits of their greene heads, they wil not obey 1694 F BRAGGE *Disc Parables* XI (1706) I 373 The Difference between living under the mild and prudent Government of his Father, and being left to the Conduct of his own ill instructed green Head.

2. (See HEAD *sb.* 7) A raw, inexperienced person ; a simpleton , an ignoramus. ? *Obs*

1589 *Marprel Epit* B ij, The author of the Learned Discourse, and 500 green heads more that are on their side. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII iii (1609) 1017 With the checks and taunts of certaine greene heads and busie youths 1692 BP PATRICK *Funeral Serm* in *J Smith's Sel. Disc.* 526 Holy and pious counsels for the teaching of rawer and greener heads. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Green-head*, a very raw Novice or inexperienc'd Fellow 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 312 Hadst thou been a born Fool, or a Green-Greenhead, as a Grey-Greyhead 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 626 Some green heads, as void of wit as thought 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XVII, Methinks there is use for the grey hairs on the old scalp, were it but to instruct the green head by precept and by example

†3 One unmarried. Cf. wear the green turban, a descendant of Mahomet *Obs.*

1609 BIDDULPH in T Lavender *Trav.* (1612) 71 There was a Sheriffe or a Green head in Aleppo, whom they account Mahometa kindred 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II. 1693 The cadie of Tripoly being a Green head that is one of the Parentage of Mahomet

Hence **Green-headed** *a.*, raw, inexperienced.

1589 NEWTON *Cicero's Old Age* 43 b, Such youthly prankes and exercises, as lustye and greene-headed galantes do enure themselues withal 1593 *Tell-Trothe's N Y Gift* 31 Those are greene headed that long for reformations 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 214 Kehoboam's tyrannical Answer according to the advice of his green-headed Counsellours 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. 179 That with green headed Ignorance I would presume to go on to the Gate

Greenheart (grīˈnhɑːt). [See GREEN *a.* and HEART *sb* 18, 30]

1. The name of several West Indian trees remarkable for the quality of their wood. **a.** A large lauraceous tree of Guiana, *Nectandra Rodiæi*, which furnishes very hard timber. **b.** The cogwood tree, *Ceanothus Chlorosylon* **c.** A small rhamnaceous tree, the *Colubrina ferruginosa* of Jamaica **d.** *Bastard* or *False Greenheart*, a small myrtaceous tree, *Calyptranthes Chytracilla*

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 187 The Greenheart or Cogwood tree .. It is generally esteemed one of the best timberwoods in the island *Ibid* 239 Bastard Green heart is generally reckoned an excellent timber wood 1769 E BANCROFT *Nat Hist Guiana* 333 They contentedly recur to the use of Spera, or Green Hart-tree Apples. 1839 M J. HIGGINS *Jrn* (1875) xvii, Moras, greenhearts, and silkcotton trees, rearing their heads far above the other giants of the forest 1858 *Penny Cycl* Supp II 682/2 The Hibira, or Greenheart Tree 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IX. (ed 2) 236 The Morra and Greenheart of British Guiana.

2 The timber of *Nectandra Rodiæi*, used in shipbuilding, for fishing-rods, etc. Also *attrib*

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 1 ds, *Green heart*, a wood imported from the West Indies, used for the pins of blocks 1863 *Times* 19 Mar 14/2 In the main and low er decks, teak, mahogany, and greenheart are used almost exclusively 1875 J D HEATH *Croquet Player* 26 Handles are generally made of ash, but greenheart and Canadian elm are more appropriate and elastic. 1884 *Times* 26 Mar 10 New greenheart planks have been put in where the worst chafing had occurred 1887 J CUMMINS *Catal*, *Hunts to Anglers*, The best Rods are composed of Hickory butts, Greenheart centres, with Greenheart or Washaba tops

b A fishing-rod made of this wood

1884 *Blackw Mag* Mar 344/1 It was an Irish greenheart 1894 *Ibid* July 67 The rod . was a 13 foot single handed greenheart with one splice

Gree'nhew. *Obs* exc. *Hist.* Also **7 green huge, -hue** [? f GREEN *a* + HEW *v* , cf. Du. *hug* sb]

1. The green parts of trees in a wood or forest, VERT. Also *attrib*

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forrest* VIII § 4 46 If the people of a whole towne-ship doe make wast in the greene hew of the Forrest 1621 *Statutes* (1811) IV 1265 (Purlieus) 150 Received of Chr Harding for green huge, 13s VIIId 1648 COKE *4th Inst* IXXIII 299 The Kings Officers within his Forest have charge of VENISON, and of Vert or Green hue for the maintenance or preservation of the Kings game 1774 J. WEST *Antig Purprest* (1805) 85 They may take unto themselves green hew, or wood, out of my woods. *Ibid* 97 Customary rents, encroachment rents, hen rents, greenhew rents

2 The right to cut greenery for fodder ; payment for such a right

1859 *Constable Gloss* , *Green hew*, the right of cutting hollies and evergreens in winter for sheep, etc 1895 *Lakeland Gloss* , *Greenhew*, a word found in old manorial writings, used for the payment of cutting trees upon an estate by the tenant

Greenhorn (grīˈnhɔːn). [See GREEN *a.*]

†1. An appellation given to an animal, ? orig. to an ox with 'green' or young horns *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 243 Is furth, greyn-horne ! and war oute tymys ! Dawes on ! Hawe on ! Hawe, ho my dowther, mare ?

†2 A recently-enlisted soldier ; a raw recruit

1650 *Relat Fight near Leith* (1806) 214 The Scotch king being upon the castle hill to see his men, which he called his Green Hornes, beaten 1688 C IRVINE *Hist Scot Nonesuch* 241 *Iyronez*, fresh water Souldiers, or new levyed, Greenhorns 1822 also it signifieth a novice in any busines.

3 A raw, inexperienced person, *esp.* a novice in a trade (cf. GREENER) ; an ignoramus ; hence, one easily imposed upon, a simpleton

1688 [see sense 2] 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490 The scale consists of eight degrees , Greenhorn, Jemmy, Jessamy, Smart, Honest Fellow, Joyous Spirit, Buck, and Blood. *Ibid* Peculiarities which , would have denominated me a *Greenhorn* 1790 J B MORRITT *Journ Jrnl to Overseers* are glad to get green horns, because they can impose hard ships on them 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 176 If we stand that we should be greenhorns 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* XX 175 He looked down upon them with contempt as greenhorns, little versed in the noble science of woodcraft 1859 GREELEY *Overland Journ* 359 The chances for 'big strikes' in the mines are few, and greenhorns cannot share them 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* II. (1886) 29, I suppose you are not hoaxing us! It is, I know, sometimes thought allowable to take a greenhorn in

attrib 1845 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 255 Some greenhorn dandies

Hence **Gree nhornism,** the character or condition of a greenhorn, inexperience.

1832 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* II VI. As for Lady Afy, he execrated the greenhornism which made him feign a passion and then get caught where he meant to do the same 1844 COL HAWKER *Instruct Yng Sportsm* 491 Nothing, therefore, betrays greenhornism more than expecting to make a shot under the latter circumstance.

Green-house, greenhouse (grīˈnhɑʊs).

1. [f. GREEN *sb.* 10.] A glass-house in which delicate and tender plants are reared and preserved.

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort.* (1729) 198 Set your , Windows and Doors of the Green-houses and Conservatories open 1683 — *Diary* 30 Oct , Greene houses for oranges and mirtles 1718 J [JAMES tr. *L.e Blond's Gardening* 75 Greenhouses are large Piles of Building like Galleries .. for preserving Orange-Trees, and other Plants during the Winter. 1742 *Phil Trans* XLII. 56 Thermometers, Hygrometers and Barometers adapted to the Use of Green-houses. 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 94/1 The house ought now to be enriched by plants from the greenhouse and hothouse.

b. *attrib.*, as *greenhouse cactus, plant, shrub*, **greenhouse bug** (see quot.)

1897 HOLCROFT tr *Stolberg's Trav* (ed. 2) III. lxxx. 232 The cistus with us is a green-house plant. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 15 A hardy and very pretty greenhouse shrub 1848 *Rural Cycl* II 525 *Greenhouse bug*, scientifically *Coccus Hesperidum*, a heteropterous insect of the gallinsecta or coccidæ family 1858 GLENNY *Gard. Every day Bk* 140/1 Greenhouse Cacti and Epiphyllums

2 *Pottery* A house in which 'green ware' (see GREEN *a* 9 d) is left to dry, before being placed in the kiln.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 614 The [bisque] ware being finished from the hands of the potter is brought by him upon boards to the 'green-house', so called from its being the receptacle for ware in the 'green' or unfired state

Greenian (grīˈniăn), *a* (*sb.*) [f. the name of the English mathematician George *Green* (1793–1841) + -IAN.] *Greenian functions*. a class of functions introduced by George Green, serving to represent the distribution of electricity on an ellipsoid.

1875 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1896) IX 393 In the present Annex, I in part reproduce Green's process for the integration of this equation by means of a series of functions, which are analogous to Laplace's functions, and may be termed 'Greenians'. *Ibid* 394 These functions ϕ of the variables α, β, γ are in fact the Greenian Functions in question

Greening (grīˈnin), *sb* [f. GREEN *a* + -ING¹ In sense 1 cf. *hasting* Cf. MDu *groenunc*, Du *groening* kind of apple.]

1 The name of a fruit †**a** A variety of pear Also *greening-pear* *Obs*

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* III xlix 537 Garden, tender or delicate peares such as are the hasting, mollart, green ing, butter peare [etc.] 1611 COTGR., *Poire de verdelet*, the Greening, a tender and delicate Peare. 1632 SHER WOOD, s.v. A greening pear, *verdelet*

b An apple, which is green when ripe

1664 EVELYN *Pomona* IV 13 Russetings and Greenings 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 210 The Greening is also another old English fruit of a green colour. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I. 59 Winter Sauce Apples Yorkshire greening 1868 *Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 474 Winthrop Greening Rhode Island Greening.

2 = GREENERY 2

1895 *Daily News* 24 June 7/1 Horses' heads are crowned with greening

Greening (grīˈnin), *vbl. sb.* [f. GREEN *v* 1 + -ING¹.] The action of GREEN *v.*1 in various senses

1 The action or process of becoming green or covered with verdure

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16867 On þe morn o þat grening, þe tre als ar was dri 1817 KEATS *Sleep & Poetry* 171 The tender greening Of April meadows 1883 STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teut Myth* III 1118 The withering or greening of a tree is bound up with the fate of a country

2 The process of rendering green or imparting a green colour, as in *Plumbing* (see GREEN *v* 1 2c), *Pickling*, *Oyster-culture*, etc

16 [see GREEN *v* 1 2 b]. 1703 T. N *City & C Purchaser* 195 This Greening is only rubbing it with some green Vegetable, it matters not what and the Sodder . by verjui, the Greening easily peel'd off 1706 *Phil. Trans Abridg.* (ed 3) 83 Whenever the juice of spinage is used for greening 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 284/2 The fattening and greening of the oysters

b *concr.*

1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garrett) I 719 *Greening*, a vegetable colouring matter made by expressing the juice of spinach Occasionally used in confectionery and for other culinary purposes

3. *attrib* †**greening pit**, a pit in which oysters are 'greened' (see GREEN *v* 1 2 b), †**greening weed**, a plant used for dyeing green; = GREEN-WEED

16 *Greening pit [see GREEN *v* 1 2 b] 1588 L. M tr *Bl. Dyeing* 18 Put therein two pound of *greening weede 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., If urine, citron juice, or spirit of vitriol, be cast on a green cabbage, it becomes blue; by reason the yellow of the greening weed is thereby exhaled and consumed, so that nothing but blue remains behind 1762 J. WHITE *Art's Treasury* 6

Gree·ning, *ppl a*1 [f. as prec + -ING².]

1. Growing or becoming green

1800 *Monthly Mag* IX 465 The wasteed's hoof mark hide with greening ears, Twine round the elm once more the trampled vine! 1827 CLARE *Sheph Cal* 24 The greening plain 1835 TENNYSON *Early Spring* ii, From skies of glass A Jacob's ladder falls On greening grass 1890 — *In Mem* cxli, Where now the seamew pipes, or dives In yonder greening gleam 1898 BAILEY *Age* 52 Slowly greening woods Make dim the distant view

2 That causes to become green.

1846 *Trnl R. Agric Soc.* VII ii 494 The sun's scorching and greening influence

Greening, *vbl sb*2 and *ppl a*2 see GREEN *v* 2

Greenish (grīˈnĭʃ), *a.* [f. GREEN *a.* + -ISH.] Somewhat green

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 557 Suche a smoke gan out wende Blak bloo grenyssh, swart rede 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XIX xlix. (1495) 875 Melancoly ‡ that is blacke by meane of vnkynde Colera that is rusty and grenyssshe and is founde grene 1530 PALSGR. 314/2 Grenysshe, *verdastre*. *c* 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* IV iii. in *Archiv Stud new Spr* (1897), The flame that it gave was greenish, pale, and dimme. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 512 There is a Greenish Prime-Rose, but it is Pale, and scarce a Greene 1707 *Curios. in Husb & Gard.* 91 A wild Oat, while 'tis yet greenish 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 6 May, Her eyes are not grey, but greenish, like those of a cat. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* iv. 221 When the eye is turned aside to the white paper a greenish spot will appear

b *Comb*, qualifying adjs. of webs of colour.

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Nov., It was transparent, of a greenish yellow *a* 1692 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 223 The filings exposed to the air, changed colour, and became a greenish blew 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 385 Blow[oms] greenish white 1803 CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCIII 296 The supernatant liquor of the precipitate is sometimes of a fine greenish-blue 1879 ROOD *Chromatics* x. 141 The greenish grey tints of the mosses.

Hence **Gree·nishness**, greenish quality

1727 in BAILEY vol II. 1865 *Intell. Observ* No 40. 277 A certain greenishness

†**Gree·nkin**. *Obs*—1 [f. GREEN *a.* + -KIN] A person clad in green or wearing green colours

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 471 *marg.*, Some were called *Prasini* that ran for the prize, *i* Greenkins.

Greenland (grīˈnlănd) [f. GREEN *a* + LAND *sb*, ultimately after the equivalent ON. *Grænland*, whence Sw., Da. *Gronland*, adopted in Du *Groenland*, G. *Gronland*

According to *Islendingabók* VI, the land was so named by its discoverer in 986 'because it would induce settlers to go there, if the land had a good name']

1. A large island or small continent to the north-east of North America. Used *attrib* in **Greenland Dove** (see DOVE 1 c), **Greenland Falcon** or **Gerfalcon**, the whitest of the gerfalcons (*Falco candicans*), **Greenland Poppy** ? = *Iceland Poppy*, **Greenland Turtle** = *Greenland Dove*; **Greenland Whale**, the Arctic Right Whale (*Balæna mysticetus*), **Greenland yard**, a yard where whales are cut up and the blubber boiled, etc.

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 326 That bird which in Holland they call the Greenland Dove 1797–1804 BEWICK *Birds* (1847) I 8 The Greenland Falcon, *Falco Groenlandicus*, *Ibid* 2 *Lord Hault Deck's Comm* 24 Greenland yards on both sides 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc*, *Balæna*, the Greenland whale 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Greenland Dove*, the puffinet, called scraber in the Hebrides. 1882 *Garden* 10 June 400/2 The Greenland Poppy has a delicate hue 1888 *Rainbow & Nest Hist* (1888) V 201 In form the Greenland whale is the most ungraceful of mammals 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 218 Sea turtle, or Greenland turtle. 1896 R. B. SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* II 191 The Greenland Gyr falcon, *Hierofalco candicans*.

2 *slang* The country on the Greenlanders.

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* VIII, 'A new pal', replied Jack Dawkins, pulling Oliver forward. Where did he come from?' 'Greenland'

Greenlander (grīˈnlăndəɹ). [f. prec + -ER¹]

1 A native or inhabitant of Greenland

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 217 It is common with them [Greenlanders], when they see a quiet stranger, to say that he is almost as well bred as a Greenlander 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 504 The Greenlanders believed in the existence of spirits, good and evil

†**2** A vessel of some kind (? resembling a Greenland whaler in build) *Obs*

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2825/4 In her way home [she] took a French Greenlander, of 22 Guns, and 42 Men

Greenlandic (grīnlæ·ndĭk), *a* and *sb rare*. [f. GREENLAND + -IC] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Greenland, its language and its inhabitants. **B.** *sb* The language of Greenland

1823 E. HENDERSON in *Life* III (1858) 116 Another merchant has promised to get the Greenlandic Testaments for warded 1883 A. C. THOMPSON *Moravy Missions* VI 250 The translation of the Scriptures into Greenlandic. 1887 *Science* X 287 Written in the modern Greenlandic alphabet.

Greenlandish (grīˈnlăndĭʃ), *a* [f. as prec + -ISH] Characteristic of Greenland In mod Dicts

Greenlandite (grīˈnlăndəit). *Min.* [f. GREENLAND + -ITE] A variety of garnet.

1837 DANA *Syst Min* 351

Greenlandman (grīˈnlăndmĕn) [f. GREENLAND + MAN *sb* Cf. *Indiaman*.] A vessel engaged in the Greenland whale-fishery

1794 *Naval Chron.* XXIV 102 One man was killed belonging to a Greenlandman 1807 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr* Wks 1855 II. 4, I sud hae nae great objections to be a whale in the Polar Seas Gran' fun wi' ae thud o' your tail, to drive in the stern-posts o' a Greenlandman

Greenless (grīˈnlĕs), *a* [f. GREEN *sb.* + -LESS] Without greenness or verdure.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem Mortal* XXV Wks (Grosart) II 217 But, Beauty, Grace-lesse, is a Sale lesse Bark, A green lesse Spring 1894 *Jaff's Mag* XXI 218 Birds .. held their chattering synods among the greenless boughs 1896 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 169 This is a greenless fleshy root parasite

Greenlet (grīˈnlet). [f GREEN *a*, + -LET; app. formed to render the etymological sense of L. *virec*.] A name for the numerous species of small greenish American singing-birds of the genus *Vireo* or family *Vireonidæ*.

1832 SWAINSON *Fauna Bor. Amer* II 233, 1 *Vireo olivaceus* (Bonaparte), Red-eyed Greenlet *Ibid* 235, 2 *Vireo Bartramus* (Swainson), Bartram's Greenlet *Ibid* 237 *Vireo longirostrus* (Swainson), Long-billed Greenlet 1869 J. BURROUGHS in *Galaxy Mag* Aug., The Vireos, or Greenlets, are a sort of connecting-link between the Warblers and the true Fly-catchers. 1882–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 313 The greenlets reach their highest development in the genus *Cyclorhis* 1895 C. DIXON in *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 645 The Vireonidæ or greenlets.

Greenling (grīˈnlin). *rare.* [f GREEN *a.* + -LING] = GREEN-FISH 1 and 2 a.

In quot. 1440 *grene lynge* may be two words, *grene ling*, but the fact that *lenge* is the spelling of *ling* sb in the *Promp Parv* militates against this supposition

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/1 Grene lynge, fyshe (*S* grenlynge, *P* grenelynge) 1847 HALLIWELL, *Greenling*, same as Greenfish 1880–4 (see GREEN-FISH 2)

Greenly (grīˈnli), *adv.* [f. GREEN *a.* + -LY 2.]

1. With a green colour; with green vegetation; so as to look green

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 113 With twisted garland and leau's, spred greenly, she garnisht These place of her burial 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III xlvi, Grey but leafy walls, where Ruin greenly dwells. 1846 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I. 572 The straight small bed was curtained greenly 1854 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 198 The valley widens greenly toward other mountains. 1881 MISS YONGE *Lads & Lasses Langley* IV 149 Rows of hops, with the sun glancing greenly through on the waving clusters.

2 *fig* Chiefly with reference to growing vegetation freshly, vigorously, youthfully.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I. iii. Two gentle swains Whose sprouting youth did now but greenly bud 1815 BYRON *Parisina* XX, The rest shall bloom and live All greenly fresh 1872 R. ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxiv. 232 Look that warily then deep laid in steady remembrance I keep our words grow greenly 1879 *Macm. Mag. Wide West* 449 I could not flatter myself that in the hearts of even one of those whom I had striven to aid my memory would greenly live 1886 W. ALEXANDER *St Augustine's Holiday* 142 If he have wrinkles they are greenly hid.

3. In an inexperienced or unskilful manner; unskilfully; with simplicity *arch*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v. ii, He, greenly credulous, shall withdraw thus. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v. ii. 149, I cannot look greenly nor gaspe out my eloquence 1602 — *Ham* IV v 83 We haue done but greenly In hugger mugger to interre him 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XXX, I must assist you, I reckon, for you are setting very greenly about this gear

Green man, greenman.

†**1** A man dressed up with greenery to represent a wild man of the woods, who took part in outdoor shows, masques, triumphs, and the like; a Jack-in-the green *Obs*

The common tavern sign of 'The Green Man and Still' seems to have been suggested by the arms of the Distillers' Company, the supporters of which are two Indians The sign painters represented the Indian by a 'Green man' (in the above sense), and this figure was afterwards confused by that of a man clothed in green, a forester, often Robin Hood (See 'Larwood' & Hotten *Signboards* 148)

1638 KIRKE 7 *Champions* III 8, Have you any squibs in your Country? any Green-men in your shows? 1694 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I vi 19 The strange Feasts of the Greenmen, Whifflers, Marshals, and the Ministers 1687 TAUBMAN *London's Tri* 7 Besides Green men, Swabs, Satyrs, and Attendants innumerable *a* 1716 BAGFORD in 'Larwood' & Hotten *Signboards* (1866) 367 They are called woodmen or wildmen, thou' at this day we in ye Shire call them Green Men, covered with grene boues 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* IV III 282 The actors formerly concerned in the pyrotechnical shows were called monstrous wilde men; others were frequently distinguished by the appellation of green men; and both of them were men who were habited and disguised with droll masks [etc.] 1820 CRABBE *Borough* IX 229 But the Green Man shall I pass by unsung, Which mine own James upon his sign post hung? His sign, his image, —for he once was seen A squire's attendant, clad in keeper's green

2 A fresh, raw, or inexperienced man; a 'green hand'; *spec* in whale-fishing, one who had not been to sea before *Obs* exc *Hist*

1688 J. COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 99 The third of the Men that go a Fishing being Green Men, that never were at Sea before 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1694) 228 Boat keepers enter very few new or green men 1699 *Act* 10 *Will III*, c 25 § 6 Every Master of any Fishing Ship going to Newfoundland shall have in his Ship's Company every fifth Man a Green man (that is to say) not a Seaman, or having been ever at Sea before. 1786 *Act* 26 *Geo III*, c. 26 it shall and may be lawful for the Hirer or Employer of any such Green Men engaged in the said Fishery, to advance to any such Green Men, during the Time he shall be in his Service, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Green-man*, the five supernumerary seamen who had not been before in the Arctic Seas, whom vessels in the whale fishery were obliged to bear, to get the coinage bounty 1886 H. CLARKE in *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 June 6/2 I am afraid we would have killed a green man, travelling and working as we did]

3. A name for *Aceras anthropophora*; in full *green man orchis*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Pl* 752

†**Greenmans.** *Obs. Cant.* [f. GREEN *a* the second element occurs also in *darkmans*, *lightmans*, etc.] The field, the country.

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* E iv, Greenemans, the fields

Greenness (grīˈnnes) Forms: see GREEN *a.*, also I *grénes*, 4–6 **grenes**, **grenesse(e**, **grennes**, (4 **grenie**, 6 **grenesse**, **grienesse**), 7 **greeness** e [OE. *grénnes*, f. *gréne* GREEN: see -NESS.] The quality or condition of being green.

1 The green colour of growing vegetation. Hence *concr* or semi-*concr* Verdure.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III VIII [x.] (1890) 180 Þære stowe greenis [*v. l.* grenas] & fægernis. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8038 Passed war a thusand yere, Sin þai war planted in þat place, In grenes ai wit godds grace. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* IX XXXII. (1495) 369 Pentecoste is tyme of myrth and

of grenesse for namly thenne herbes ben grene *c* 1450 *Myrour Saluacionn* 1071 In aarons 3erde we 3ynde of braunches the grennesse. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I xvi (1634) 82 Out of seeds warmed in the bosome of the grounde, he draweth a budding greennesse 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 209 Here is store of box trees, whose growth and greennesse, affoord profit and delight 1722 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 143 The little Greenness it affords makes it seldom used in Gardens 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *New Year's Eve* (1860) 46 Sun and sky and the greenness of fields 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 469 I there never yet was a summer when the downs did not retain their greenness to a certain degree

b. Green colour of the sea and other things

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9987 þe grennes lastand euer in ay Bitakens end o þat maiden 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvi lxviii (1495) 574 Marbyll hyghte Marmor & hath y^ name of Grekys for grenesse [L *a viriditate vocatur*] as Vadoſe] sayth 1561 Daus *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 65 Grennes signifieth the everlastyngnesse of God, and that he quickeneth and kepeth all thynges alyue 1597 A M *Gulielmus Fr Chirurg* 29/1 Ther remayneth somtimes a vain dityе or greenes about the apertione 1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 259 When they bite, there followeth great greennesse or blackenesse of the wound 1756–7 tr. *Keyssler's Trav* (1760) I 231 The contrast of the white foam, with the natural greenness of the water, has a charming effect. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I 226 She used to accuse my French greys of losing the greenness of their greenness 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I vi 226 The greenness of the sea is physically connected with the matter which it holds in suspension

2. Unripeness (in fruits, etc.) as indicated by green colour

c 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1942 Looke they be rype and of good swetnesse, strong in substance, no greenesse let be sene 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 181 Limonas or Plantanes They will ripen though you first pluckе them in their greennesse 1729 London & Wise *Compl. Gard* 161 Care must be had not to uncover them till they have attain'd their proper size, and begin to lose the great Greenness they had.

b. Immaturity or tenderness (of age)

a 1480 Hocclеve *De Reg Princ* 964 In greenesse Of youthe. 1557 *Lottel's Misc* (Arb) 167 The grenes of my youth cannot therof expresse The proces 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* 1 18 What with the greennes of his yeares aspiring nowe to xxij 1693 Dryden *Acc Annexed Mem* 225 Considering the greennesse of his age 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 17/2 The greenness of his years secured him from any suspicion of fallacious aim 1768 A. Murphy *Life Fielding* 14 (h 's Wks 1771 I), Considering the green ness of his years, the sensibility of his temper, and the warmth of his imagination

c. *gen* Immaturity, crudity

1574 Studley tr *Bale's Pageant Popes* 37 Antichrist as it were appearing above the grounde who grewe still forwarde from greenenesse to ripenesse 1617 Hales *Serm in Gold. Remr* (1673) 62 If St Paul required diligent reading, and expressly forbad greenness of Scholarship 1641 Milton *Reform* 1 (1851) 12 The greennesse of the Times, the weake Estate which Qu Mary left the Realme in 1856–81 Mrs. H O Conant *King Bible* xxvi 216 The prelates were seeking to conceal the greenness of their new church in the popular eye under this garb of antiquity 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 148 The greenness of our argument will ludicrously contrast with the ripeness of our ages

d. Rawness, inexperience ⊕ Simplicity, gullibility.

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* iv 26–9 The greenes of innocencie. 1549 Coverdale & Pardon *Duell, Greennesse* also the rawnesse, unskilfulnesse, or imperfection of any person in a trade, art, science, &c 1838 Jas. Grant *Sk Lond* vi 205 Instances of perfect simplicity or 'greenness' 1848 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894 17 A Province man was betraying his greenness to the Yankees by his questions 1853 In Quincy *Anthology* SA Wks I 61, I had an opportunity of displaying my exemplary greenness. 1875 tr *Comte de Paris Hist Civ War Amer* I. 298 When McDowell alleged the greenness of his troops, as they say in English

3. The vigour or freshness of growth, vitality.

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 53/1 With fragrant greenness of Thy grace Our blasted souls of wounds release 1673 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* App. 561 Enmities and disgraces fall like storms and showers upon budding vertues in their spring and greenesa *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) X ii 44 The hypocrite's hope for a while gives growth and greenness to his comforts 1844 *P. Parley's Ann* IV. 249 The affection of a child gives a greenness to old age

4. Freshness, newness ? *Obs*

1553 Brende tr *Q Curtius* K iv, Through y^ greenesse of their woundes they felt litle paine 1576 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 613 There is great difference betwixt that tarinesse or sowrenesse, which is an accidentall vice or fault in wines, and that greenenesse or sharpenesse, which is a naturall tast and relish in them 1651 tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 5 This preserves them [Grains] also in that Greenenesse, that they are fit and serviceable to make Beere

†b. The condition of being fresh from childbearing. *Obs.*

1614 Heywood *Gunaik* iv. 169 Canace by reason of her greenenes and weake estate, not able to make her escape

Greenockite (grĭ·nɒkəit). *Min* [Named by Jameson in 1840 after Lord *Greenock* see -ITE.] Native sulphide of cadmium, found usually in yellow coatings, rarely in crystals.

1844 Alger *Min.* 573 Sulphuret of Cadmium Greenockite of Prof Jameson 1855 Brewster *Newton* I x 213 The refractive index of greenockite. 1892 Dana *Min.* 69

Greenovite (grĭ·nəvəit). *Min.* [Named by Dufrenoy in 1840 after G. B. *Greenough*: see -ITE.] A variety of titanite having a reddish colour due to manganese

1844 Alger *Min* 613 1892 Dana *Min.* 714.

Green-peak (grĭ·npīk). Also -peek. [A rendering of It *picchio verde* or F. *pic-vert* (now *pivert*).] The Green Woodpecker, *Gecinus viridis.*

1598 Florio, *Picchio verde*, a birde called a greene peake 1611 Cotgr, *Pic verd*, the Greene-peake, or ordinarie Woodpecker 1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) III 937 The green-peak is all over green, except two red spots, one on its breast, and another on its head, and is a very beautiful bird 1847–78 Halliwell, *Green peak*, a woodpecker *Linc.*

Gree'n-room.

1. A room in a theatre provided for the accommodation of actors and actresses when not required on the stage, probably so called because it was originally painted green. *transf* The players who frequent the green-room. Phr. *to talk green-room* to talk theatrical gossip

1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* iv. iv, I do know London pretty well, and the Side-box, Sir, and behind the Scenes, ay, and the Green Room, and all the Girls and Women Actresses there 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* I Wks. 1882 X 140 Sir, the Prompter and most of the players are drinking tea in the Green room 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II viii P 3 Characters as eccentric as any *bona roba* of the green room 1820 Byron *Blues* II 78 Sir, the green room's in rapture 1839 Lever *Harry Lorrequer* ix, We talked 'green room'. 1883 J. K. Jerome *On the Stage* 71 Where a green room was originally provided, it has been taken by the star or the manager, as his or her private room

attrib 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III x P 4 Our green room goddess 1812 *Examiner* 21 Sept 603/1 Few Authors would enter a green room cabal 1823 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 141 The colonel is a green room veteran, and has written for the London theatre 1887 Besant *Kath Regina* xv, Actors' gossip and green room whispers

2. A room in a warehouse or factory for the reception of goods in a 'green' state, such as cloth fresh from the weaving factory, undried pottery, etc. (Cf. Green-house 2.) In recent Dicts.

Gree'n-sand, gree'nsand.

1. *Min* and *Geol.* a. = Glauconite, green earth

b. A variety of sandstone, usually imperfectly consolidated, consisting largely of glauconite ⊕ A formation consisting largely of this sandstone, denominated *Upper* or *Lower Greensand* from the position of the stratum relatively to the gault

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II. 149 Green sand of Peru Its colour is grass green, of the consistence of sand 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 477 Marine strata about the age of our chalk and green sand. 1840 Ansted *Anc World* ii 228 The Upper Greensand is generally barren of fossils 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* ix 229 The mineral Glauconite or 'green-sand' 1875 — *Dawn of Life* v 99 Glauconite gives by the abundance of its little bottle-green concretions the name of green-sand to formations of this age 1876 Page *Adv. Text-Bk Geol* xviii 339

attrib 1865 *Reader* No 118 377/2 Greensand fossils. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 69 Greensand marls

2. (See Green *a* 9 d.)

Green sauce, gree'nsauce. *Obs* exc *dial*

1. A sauce of a green colour made from herbs and eaten with meat. (Cf 2, quot 1883.)

c 1460 [see Green fish 1] 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Mor-teruelo*, greene sauce, *Moretum* 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* I (b. Greene sauce. Made of sweete hearbes, as a clowe or two, and a little Garlicke *a* 1612 Harington *Salernes Regim* (1634) 68 Sauce for Mutton, Veale, and Kid, is greene sauce, made in Summer with Vinegar or Verjuyce, with a few spices, and without Garlicke 1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 278 Fork . . when pow dered it is best to be eaten with green sauce 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* ii 42 You must either put good Gravy, or Green-sauce in the Dish 1847–89 Halliwell, *Green-sauce*, sour dock or sorrel mixed with vinegar and sugar *North*

2. A name for field sorrel, *Rumex acetosa* and wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella.*

1600 Vennер *Via Recta* vii. 149 This provieth that Greene-sauce is wholsome against contagion 1645 N Drake *Siege Pontefract Cas* (Surtees Soc 1861) 37 We had alsо a boy about 9 yeares of age (as he was getting of greene sawse) was dangerously shott in the belly 1790 in W Marshall *Yorksh* I 111 438 1866 C. P Johnson *Useful Pl Gt Brit* 64 The Wood Sorrel [*Oxalis acetosella*], or Green-sauce 1883 *Almondь & Hudderяf Gloss*, *Green sauce*, *Rumex acetosa*, much used formerly as a sauce with meat, especially veal

Greenshank (grī·nʃæŋk). A large sandpiper, *Totanus glottis*, probably so called from its olive-coloured legs. Cf. Redshank (*T. calidris*).

1768 Pennant *Zool.* (1776) II. 375 *Limosa, et glottis*. Green Shank 1823 *Spring Lect* 351 Perhaps one of the commonest of our waders here was the greenshank. 1840 Lumholtz *Camnibals* 56 At Thompson I found an old acquaintance from Europe, the greenshank.

†Gree'nship. *Obs. rare*—1. In 4 **greneschipe** [f. Green *a.* + -ship.] Greenness.

13 *Cast. Love* 709 So is þe foundement al grene, Pat to þe roche faste lib For þe greneschipe lasteþ euere, And his heuh ne loosеþ neuere

Greenish (grī·nish), *a* ? *Obs* [Back-formation from Green sickness.] Affected with green sickness; also *fig* 'morbid', 'sickly'.

1681 *Broadside, Canto on Miracle wrought by the D. of Monmouth*[4], But O the Greensick Girls may boast This Duke hath cur'd Them to His Cost 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* III. 93 Green-sick persons are unfit for exercise. 1807 Orie in *Lect. Paint* (1848) 316 Those greensick lovers of chalk, brickdust, charcoal, and old tapestry. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 83 There is even ground for carrying the term, with other authors, still further, and applying it to green sick boys, as well as green sick girls.

Green sickness, green-sickness (grī·nsi·knės). [See Green *a.* 3.] An anæmic disease which mostly affects young women about the age of puberty and gives a pale or greenish tinge to the complexion: chlorosis.

1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 36 His daughter beeing at the age of twentie yeeres, would fall into the green sickнes for want of a husband 1584 J. Rav-ісоldе *Preph Haggai* iv (1649) 53 Like them that are troubled with the greene sicknesse 1678 Dryden *Limberham* iv 1 Wks. 1883 VI 82 Languishing maids in the green-sickness 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 225 The Pulse in the Green sickness beats 60. 1746 R. James *Introd Monsieur's Health's Improv* 21 The Mischief that young Girls do themselves, who are inclined to the green Sickness, by taking great Quantities of Chalk, Lime, and other Absorbents 1846 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 385 She . . had quite lately had the green sickness

b. *transf* and *fig* (often with reference to the morbid appetite which characterizes chlorosis)

1596 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* Wks (Grosart) III. 166 It will then appeare who whose wit hath the greene sickнes. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV*, iv. iii. 100 A kinde of Male Green Sicknesse *a* 1658 Clevеland *Antiplatonic* iv, Virtue's no more in Womankind But the Green sickness of the Mind 1675 Traherne *Gold Aqe* (1717) 100 Curiosity is that great sickness of the soul, whereby it longs for novelties, and loathes sound and wholesome truths 1682 *Loyal Satirist* in Somers *Tracts* (1812) VII 68 What a desperate green sickness is the land fallen into, thus to doat on coals and dirt, and such rubbish divinity! 1883 Symonds *Grey Pierrepoint* 204 There is some meaning in the old theory of wild oats, and a man who has not had his greensickness and got done with it for good, is as little to be depended upon as an unvaccinated infant

c attrib and *Comb.* (= Greensick *a.*), esp. in *green sickness girl, maid*, etc

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III v 157 Out you greene sickness carrion, out you baggage, You tallow face 1598 E Gilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 46 Had greene-sickness wines 1608 Ford *Lover's Mel* III ii, What a green-sickness-liver'd boy is this! 1632 Cleveland *Poems* 49 Why, my Muse, like a Green sickness-Girle, Feed'st thou on coals and dirt? 1733 Arwine *Eng Midwifry* Introd 9 A Stink even below the Weakness of a Green sickness Maid 1767 A Campbell *Lexiph* (1774) 169 Just as a green sickness girl, when gorged with chalk and trash, nauseates the nicest dainties.

Hence **Green-sicknessed** *a*, green-sick.

1673 F Kirkman *Unlucky Cit* 176 Never did Green sickness'd Girl long with half such passion for Chalk or Oatmeal *c* 1720 By Rundle in Butler *Life Hildesley* (1799) 183 Thy [sc Sir R Steele] works will cure all the green sicknessed ap etites that will seize on the gay and young, without so friendly a cordial

Green-sleeves. A woman wearing green sleeves, the name given to an inconstant lady-love, who is the subject of a ballad published in 1580 (see quot), which, together with the tune to which it was sung, became very popular, hence, a name for the ballad and the tune themselves

1580 in Arber *Stationer's Reg* (1875) II 376 A newe northe[r]n Ditty of ye lusti Gresene Sleves. 1584 Robinson *New Nonet of Ladie Green Sleeues* in Roxb Ball (1887) VI 398 Green-sleeues was all my ioy, Green sleeues was my delight Green-sleeues was my heart of gold, and who but my Ladie Green sleeues? 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I i 64 *Shal.* v. 92 Let the sturdy Harry of Greene sleeues. 1779 Prior *Alma* iii 320 Old Madge, bewitch'd at Sixty one, Calls for Green Sleeves, and Jumping Joan

Green snake. *U S*

1 One of two green harmless snakes of the U S 1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 275 The green snake is a beautiful innocent creature 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* VII 84 Green Snake common through most of the U S. . ; long, slender, and entirely harmless

2 An air-plant resembling the snake.

1883 A J Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 17 One of the most remarkable of them [air plants] is the green-snake, which looks exactly like a long serpent made of coloured india-rubber

Green-stone, gree'nstone. [f. Green *a.* + Stone *sb.*, in sense 1 ad. G. *grunstein.*]

1. *Geol* A term of wide and varying application, but usually comprising the greenish-coloured eruptive rocks containing feldspar and hornblende (or augite), such as diorite, melaphyre, etc.

1805 *Edin. Rev* VI 235 The name *grünstein* or green stone has been given by Werner to a rock composed of hornblende and feldspar 1813 Bakewell *Introd. Geol* (1815) 117 Transitions from granite to sienite and green stone may sometimes be observed in the same block. 1826 W Phillips *Outl Min. & Geol.* (ed 4) 151 The Diabase, Diorite and Amphibolite of French authors, and the Grün stein of the German School, seem to include both Green-stone and Hornblende rock. 1836 Page *Adv. Text-Bk Geol* § 119 The greenstones (whinstones of Scotland) are less compact, more granular [etc.] 1857 R. Towns *Amer. in Japan* xii 283 Several quarries of trachyte, or green-stone, are worked in the neighbourhood 1880 Smiles *An engineer* III. 197 A remarkable bed of whinstone or greenstone *attrib.* 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I. 175 A large block of greenstone-porphyry 1842 Miller *Old R. Sandst.* viii. (ed. 2) 283 The greenstone bed of Salisbury-Craigs. 1875 Dodd *Climate & T.* xxvii. 440 A Greenstone boulder.

2. *Min.* = Nephrite, a variety of jade

1772 & 84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I. 125 Many of these Indians wore pieces of green stone round their necks which were transparent, and resembled an emerald. These being examined, appeared to be a species of the nephritic stone. 1849 *Dana Geol.* xvii. (1850) 656 The greenstones, usually called jade, used for ornaments, and also in making hatchets. 1889 A S Thomson *Story N. Zealand* I. i. vii 140 The greenstone composing these implements of war is called

nephrite by mineralogists The most valuable kind is as clear as glass with a slight green tinge 1892 F R Chapman (*title*) The Working of Greenstone by the Maoris.
attrib. 1859 A S. Thomson *Story N. Zealand* I. 2. vii. 240 Of these [weapons] the greenstone meri was the most esteemed 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 30 Jan 13/2 Their [the natives of New Guinea] principal instrument is a greenstone adze.

3. ‘A very hard and close-textured stone used for putting the last edge on lancets and other delicate surgical instruments’ (*Cent. Dict.*)

4. (See quot)
1874 G. Lawson *Dis Eye* 16 Sulphate of Copper, or a combination of this salt with alum, ‘lapis divinus’, or ‘green stone’

Greensward (grĭ·nswɔ̄d). For forms see Sward Turf on which grass is growing.
1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii. 16 (1609) 487 When the enemies had turned up with a plough all the green sord.
1616 Surfl. & Markham *Country Farme* 662 Except you leaue such large space of greeneswarth betwixt it and the corne-lands, that [etc.] 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* I. ii, I am to cut the Turfe out o'this greene sword *Ibid* I. v, On every greene sworth, and in every path 1661 Walton *Angler* xvi (ed. 3) 221 When you see men ploughing up greenswards, then follow the plough 1709 Pope *Jan & May* 622 The Knights so nimbly o'er the greensward bound 1798 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* I. 147 Oft as he turned the greensward with his spade 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg., Nelley Abbey*, There they lie on the greensward strown 1854 Hawthorne *Eng. Note Bks* (1879) I. 325 The garden is set out with greensward and gravel walks.

b *attrib*, as *greensward ground*; **greensward way** = *green way*, lit and fig (see Green *a* 2 b)
1691 Dryden *K Arthur* II. ii, Trembling bogs, that bear a greensward show 1697 — *Æneid* III. 291 We spread the Tables, on the greensward Ground 1703 Savage *Latel Antsents* VIII. 46 He had an easy greensward Way to whatever else he had a mind to persue 1808 Scott *Marm* IV. iv, The green sward way was smooth and good

Hence **Green'sward'ed** *a*, covered with greensward.
a 1847 Eliza Cook *Old Mill Stream* I. 2 The greenswarded paradise watered by them 1870 Huxley *Lay Serm* III. (1874) 48 Greenswarded courts.

Greenth (grĭnθ). [f. Green *a* + -th, one of Walpole's coinages cf *gloomth*] Verdure
1753 H Walpole *Lett to Montagu* IV, I found my garden brown and bare, but these rains have recovered the greenth 1856 Masson *Ess* VII. 372 In the poetry of Keats there is an excess of greenth and vegetable imagery *c* 1860 G H Lewes in Mathilde Blind *Geo Eliot* xii. 164 Under a broad sweep of sky and the greenth of the uplands round her 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* IV. xxx. 251 Amidst the gleams and greenth of summer

Green wax, gree'nwax. *Obs.* exc *Hist* Sealing-wax of a green colour, hence b. A seal of green wax, such as was affixed to documents delivered by the Exchequer to sheriffs. c. An estreat or other document bearing this seal; also *process of green wax* d The fines or amercements exacted in accordance with such a document.
[1299 *Act* 27 *Edw I, Stat. de Finibus* c 9 Nomina omnium qui debita per viridem ceram ab eis exacta solverunt] 1377–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 586 In solut facta vicecomiti Northumbr pro le Greenwax, 13*s* 4*d* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX. 282, Rasers of the fals tax, And gederars of greyn wax 1481 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 2, I trust to God for to gett you downe your greene wax if that I may, thof it cost you mony *c* 1500 *God Speed the Plough* 69 in *P. Pl. Creed* (1867) Then commeth the greenewex which greveth vs sore, With ronnyng in reragis it doth vs sorowe Inough 1583 Fitzherb. *Surv* 28 The whiche afterwarde is estreyted agayne and sende downe to the shiryffes of euery countie and it is called greene waxe 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1204/1 Hugh Pemberton, treasurer of the exchaker, which was treasuror of the greenewax, or of the seale 1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 487 Of Sheriffes and greene waxe 1628 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II. 61 Sir Thomas Edmondes is in concert with the duke, to farm the green wax, as they call it, of the office of the exchequer *1658* in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App v. 76 A processe of green wax issued to the Sheriff of Sligo for £300 arreares of rent to his Majestie. 1747 *Loud. Gaz* No 8626 1/2 All Manner of Fines, Forfeitures and Sums of Money, commonly called Green Wax 1841 Penny *Cycl*

Greenweed (grĭ·nwĭd) [f Green *a.* + Weed]
1. The plant *Genista tinctoria*, so named from its dyeing properties; also extended to other species.
1562 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 163 Yellowes and greenes are colours of small prices in this realme, by reason that Alde and Greenweed wherewith they be died be naturall here 1607 Cresse *Pariah Reg* III. 169 When strayed her lambs where gorse and greenweed grow 1830–7 Macgillivray *Withering's Brit. Plants* VIII. 288 *Genista pilosa* Hairy Green-weed. *G. anglica* Needle Green-weed. Petty Whin 1894 Wright & Dewar *Johnson's Gardener's Dict*, Green weed. *Genista pilosa* and *tinctoria*

2. A green sea-weed.
1805 Woodward *Mollusca* III. 444 For marine aquaria, the green-weeds (Ulva, Enteromorpha, and Bryopsis) are better oxygen-producers than the red sea-weeds.

Greenwich (grĭ·nĭdʒ, grĭ·nɪtʃ) A town on the south bank of the Thames adjoining London on the east, famous for its astronomical observatory and its hospital formerly occupied by naval pensioners; used *attrib.* in †**Greenwich barber** *slang*, a retailer of sand from the Greenwich pits (Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1785); †**Greenwich-go'se** *slang*, a pensioner of Greenwich Hospital (*ibid.*);

Greenwich stars, ‘those used for lunar computations in the nautical ephemeris’ (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867), **Greenwich time**, mean time for the meridian of Greenwich, adopted as the standard time by English astronomers.
1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* XXV, At nine o'clock every night, Greenwich time, the gun fires 1893 G. E. Matheson *Abont Holland* 31 The Dutch railway companies have, however, recently adopted Greenwich time

Greenwood (grĭ·nwud) [See Green *a* 2]
1 A wood or forest when in leaf It is taken as the typical scene of outlaw life, hence *To go to the greenwood* to become an outlaw
13 *K Alis* 677 Now con Alisandre In grene wode of huntyng *a* 1400 Clanvowe *Cuckoo & Nyght.* 100, I herde A Nightingale so lustily singe That with her clere voys she made ringe Through out al the grene wode wyde *c* 1500 *Nottbrowne Maid* 89 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II 276, I muste goo I lie grene wode goo Alone a banyssyshed man *a* 1641 Br R Montagu *Acts & Mon Ch* (1642) 385 Some who lived in the greene Woods, and haunted the wilde Forests 1735 Johnson, *Greenwood*, a wood considered as it appears in the Spring or Summer It is sometimes used as one word 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* IV xii, Merry it is in the good greenwood — *Marm.* *Introd.* iii, Rock and greenwood rang to harp and pipes 1853 Kingsley *Herew., Thurnc* II 213 They hammered together till the greenwoods rang 1874 Ruskin *Lect. at Oxf* in *Fall Mall G* 10 Dec 11/2 A bit of Alpine snow, of Greek sea, or of English greenwood

b *attrib*, as *greenwood adventurer*, *hower*, *glen*, *life*, † *lande*, *path*, *shaide*, *side*, *tree*
15 *Adam Bel* 404 in Ritson *Anc Pop Poetry* 20 Cloudesle walked in the bowe, And loked vnder the greenewood linde *c* 1510 *Lytell Geste R Hode* III (1847) I. 173 They dyde them strayt to Robyn Hode Under the grene wode tre 1600 Shaks *A Y L.* II. v 2 1789 J Cooke *Tales* 128 Him to the greenwood Shade they gently bore 1808 Scott *Marm* I. xxiii, Foresters in green wood trim 1810 — *Lady of L.* IV. xxiv, His coat was all of the greenwood hue. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1862) I 69 The Robin Hood ballads breathe the warm genial spirit of the old greenwood adventurers

† 2 = Greenweed 1562 *Obs* (Perh a misprint.)
1776 Withering *Brit Plants* 441 Greenwood, *Genista*

Greeny (grĭ·nɪ), *sb* [f Green *a* + -y]
1 *Theatr slang* The curtain of a theatre
1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* XIII (1870) 357 It is far more difficult to please the company behind Greeny, I beg pardon, sir, I should have said than the audience before the curtain

2 A greenish-coloured bird *a dial* The greenfinch or green grosbeak b. *Austral* A schoolboy's name for the white-plumed honey-eater, *Ptilotis penicillata*.
1825 Brockett *N. C. Words, Greeney*, the green gross beak 1856 *Austrl-Asiatan* II Jan 73/1 (Morris) The members of the feathered tribe known to young city ‘knights of the catapult’ as greenies

3 A greenhorn, a freshman at a university
1834 Southey *Doctor* I. 11 157 He was entered among the Greenies of this famous University [Leyden] 1852 Judson *Myst N. Y.* III. iii. 58 Nobody could know that these was took by a greeny 1887 *Congregationalist* 7 Apr (Farmer), Jim said I was a greeny

Greeny (grĭ·nɪ), *a.* Also 6 grīny. [f Green *a.* + -y1]
+1 Green, verdant Also *fig* Vigorous *Obs*
1593 Q Eliz *Boethius, De Consol* I metr i. 7 Happy grīny Youthe *Ibid* III metr viii 3 Seake not the Golde in grunye Caues 1600 Shelton *Quix* III xlii. 81 A Nymph of the greeny Grove 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Sculler* Wks II 97/2, I that on greenie grasse could lay me downe 1669 Naves *Turk Spirit* (1670) 203 In a greeny seat Of shady oak 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I. 64 When merry Lads are playing Each with his bonny Lass Upon the greeny grass

2 Somewhat green, greenish.
1802 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II. 192 A sky blue sash not the pure, but greeny colour which usually passes under that dishonoured name. 1897 Vizetelly *Zola's Rome* 444 The second floor dining room was so gloomy, saddened by the greeny half light of the courtyard.

b quasi *adv.* qualifying adjs of colour
1884 Fenn *Sweet Maize* III. ii. 28 A greeny olive snake raised its head. 1891 H Herman *His Angel* 209 His countenance was of a greeny ashen 1898 *Blackw. Mag* Sept 375/2 The greeny white of breaking water.

Green-yard, greenyard (grĭ·nyād). An enclosure covered with grass or turf (not paved). In various specific applications.
+1 At Norwich (see quot 1870). *Obs*
1578 *Yaxf Receyving Q Eliz. Norwich* C iij b, M Church yard brought Mercurie . into the greene yard vnder the bedchamber window, out of the which, the Queenes Maiestie looked. 1624 Bp Hall *Cens. Wks.* (1660) 201 Preacht in the Green Yard of Norwich. *a* 1656 *Ibid* 63 The Leaden Crosse, which had been newly sawne downe from over the Green Yard Pulpit 1870 *Murray's Handbk Essex*, etc 206 The Green Yard of the monastery [Norwich], in which was a cross, where sermons were occasionally preached.

2. An enclosure for the reception of stray animals and vehicles; a pound.
1700 *Lond Gaz* No. 3666/2 Two Stables in the Green Yard without Aldermanbury Postern. 1824 *Bell's Life in Sporte Publ Jrnls* (1825) 135 If you don't take charge of the coach, I'll take it to the green yard, and yourself to the watch-house 1892 *Housch. Words* 23 Oct. 136 Phaetons that should properly have been sequestrated in the Greenyard of oblivion long since. 1862 *Times* 16 Aug 12/3 The greenyard belonged to the defendant's ancestors and was not a parochial greenyard or pound 1889 Vincent *Police Code* (ed 6) 90 In nearly every parish there is a greenyard or pound, where animals found straying or in the possession of prisoners, may be kept at certain charges 1893 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5/3 ‘Green yard’ . is the metropolitan equivalent for the village ‘pound’.

3. A grass yard for hounds to take exercise in.
1808 *Sporting Mag* XXIII. 93 Great care should be taken in keeping the green yard in order 1841 Tattersall *Sport. Archit* 84 The large green yard should adjoin the apartments for the young hounds

+**Greese**, *sb pl Obs* Also **gres, greece** [App. ad L. *Græci* pl.] Greeks
a 1300 *Cursor M* 7060 In his time was troi nomyn, And thoru pe grece [*Gött* grekis, *Fairf* greges, *Trin* grekes] ouercomyn 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 175 When pe grete Constantyn made Constantinopolim pe cheef sete of pe emperour of Rome, pan were pe Grees [L. *gens Græcorum*] ycleped Romanij And anon to pis day pe Grees [L. *Græci*] clepe nouȝt hem self Grees, but Romayses. *Ibid* IV. 271 pe Grees [*v. r.* Gres].

Grees, obs form of Grass

Grees, grese(s)e, obs. forms of Grease

Grees(e, greesse· see Grece.

Greesing, obs form of Grecing

Greesly, Greest, obs. forms of Grisly, Grist

+**Greet**, *sb*1 *Obs* [f Greet *v.*1] The action of Greet *v.*1; a greeting
c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* IX. 203 I et me that joy in these consorting greets Yield thanks for all these favours to my son *a* 1626 Beaumont *Sennet* Poems (1640) 4 The broken marrow bone is sweet, The token doth adorn the greet *a* 1634 Randolph *De Mundo & Cæl* Poems (1638) 31 She dares goe forth alone and with a winning greet The tumour of his high swolne breast asswage

Greet (grēt), *sb.*2 *Obs* exc. *Sc* Also 3–4 **gret**, 3–6 **grete**, 5 **greit**, 6 **greete**. [f. Greet *v.*]
1 Weeping, lamentation; also, a cry of sorrow.
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3888, xxx daiges þat folc in wep Wid bedes, and gret, and teres wep *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14008 Þar wit sco fell on suilk a grete 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3129 Iosian spak to him wip loude gret *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth* 324 (Douce MS.) With a grisly grete Pe goste a wey glides. *c* 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* 139 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 907 Now weip with me And all thy game thow change in gole and greit 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. iv. 49 Persew me nocht with thy greit and teris. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Aug 66 Fer Well decked in a frocke of gray *Wil* Hey, ho, gray is greete [*Glosse* weeping and complaint] 1591 Greene *Maiden's Dreame* iv, A golden hind Whose valed eares bewraid hir hauty greet. *a* 1650 *Sir Lamberwell* 61 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I. 146 Sobbing & greet *a* 1801 R Gall *Poems* 1819) 76 The widow's greet, the baby's cry He winna lout to hear 1898 Hutlock *Mem Congreg Ch Aberdeen* VIII. 101 His admonitions were not the less powerful though given with the greet in his throat

+2. A prayer or entreaty *Obs. rare*—1.
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2757 Þai graunted þe grete with a glad chere.

Greet (grēt), *v.*1 Forms · 1 **grétan, grétan**, (3 **greten**, 3 *Orm* **gretenn**, 4 **greten**), 3–5 **grete**, (5 **greth, gretyn**), 6–7 **greete**, 6– **greet** *Imper.* 4 *pret* **gret** (2 **greite**), 3–5, 7 *gret*, 3–6 **gretten**, 5 **grete**, (6 **grete**), 6– **greeted**. *Pa pple.* 3 **gret**, (**igrette**), 4 **gretit**. (5 **greet**), 8– **greeted**. [Com. WGer.: OE *grétan* wk. vb, corresponds to OFris. *grēta*, OS *grōtian* (Du. *groeten*), OHG *gruozan* (MHG. *gruoȝen*, mod G. *grussen*). — WGer. **grōtjan*, related to **grōto-s*, **grōti* sb. (MHG. *gruoȝ*, mod G. *gruss* masc.; MDu *groet* masc. and fem., Du. *groet* masc.)
The primary sense is uncertain, the senses of early occurrence in continental Teut are ‘to approach’, ‘to call upon’, ‘to provoke or compel to action’, ‘to attack’, ‘to irritate, annoy’, ‘to address, salute’ In modern Ger and Du as in Eng the sense ‘salute’ has become the prominent one, such other senses as survive being now apprehended as transferred from this (The sb., which may be only a back-formation, expresses the action of the vb in all senses.) The ultimate etymology is equally uncertain with the radical meaning; many scholars refer the word to OAryan **ghrēd-* : *ghrēd-* to resound (see Greet *v.*2), on which supposition the primary sense should be ‘to call on’, another view is that the Teut. root **grōt-* is an extension of the root which appears in Gr as χρή with the sense ‘to approach closely, touch’, etc]
†1. *trans* In various senses which did not survive beyond OE.: To approach, come up to; to begin upon, begin to treat or handle, take in hand. *Obs*
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 210 *Contenio*, groetu *vel adjuro*. [*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke viii 28 þætte ðu mec ne xgɔreta *(ne me torqueas)*] *c* 1000 *Ædowments of Rem* 49 in *Exeter Bk.*, Sum mid hondum mæx hearpan gretan. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III. 69 Þeah ðe wy mæx xyt gifre gretaþ *c* 1050 *Ælfric Genesis* IX. Z 40 Oꝼ scortne ac ȝeendiað greciscе naman, ac we ne gretað nu ða

+2. To assail, attack. *Obs* (After 15th c prob. only as a transferred or ironical use of sense 3.)
Beowulf (Z.) 3080 Þæt he ne grette gold-weard þone. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* v ii. § 2 Siþ an was ealium þæm oþrum swa micel ege from him þæt hi hiene leng gretan ne dorstan. *a* 1200 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1755 (Gr) Gif ða smiȝ eorðbuendra mid wean gretеð *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1811 Wit be barre so he him grette 23.. *K Alis* 3789 A duyk of Perce sone he mette With his launce he him grette. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 18 Harald of Denemore vppon Done him mette Vibrand .with sweord so him grette, Þat þorghout his armes Wibrand alle to hewe *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1140 Ipomydon so Campanius grette, That knyght and

stede Felle on hepe, in mydde the place. [1594 Marlowe *Edw II*, i iv 266 How easily might some base slave be suborn'd To greet his lordship with a poniard 1880 J O'Hagan *Song of Roland* cxxxvii, I will him body to body greet, Give him the lie with my brand of steel.]

3 To accost or address with the expressions of goodwill or courtesy usual on meeting; to offer in speech or writing to (a person) the expression of one's own or another's friendly or polite regard. Now only *literary* † Formerly often *to greet* (a person) *fair, friendly, well.*

Beowulf 614 Cwen grette guman on healle *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xv 18 Ongunnon hine þus gretan hal wes þu iudea cyning *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 121 Þet folc hine greete and cleopede king on bisnes *c* 1205 [see Hair *auter* 2] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4139 Quen he had hir hend ti gret *c* 1325 *Lay le Freine* 257 The abbesse and the nonnes alle, Fair him gret in the gest-halle. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2170 Go forth & gret wel my dostre dere *c* 1420 Love *Bonaven' Mirr* iv. Gibbs Ms.) What time þat cure blessed lady grette Elizabeth *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 974 Rycht gudlye he with humyliness him gret 1553 Q Mary in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App i 3 We grete you well 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv v 13 There's other of our friends Will greet vs heere anon 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *To Greet* (old Word), to salute 1748 Blair *To W Law* 115 If thou greets Heaven's King, and shoulst through the streets. 1794 Sir W Jones *Institt Hindu Law* ii § 132 The wife of his brother must be saluted every day, but his paternal and matternal kinswomen need only be greeted on his return from a journey 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* i xxii, Greet the Father well from me 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* xxix (1878) 301, I had passed Jane Rodgers and having just greeted her, had gone on

1890 Spenser *F Q* v i 11 He, tumbling doune alive With bloudy mouth his mother earth did kis, Greeting his grave 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* Ev, With neare embracements Weeuer, Mercy met, And both together th' Irish Seas they greet 1601 Shaks *Twel N*. ii iv 62 Not a friend greet My poore corpes.

b. *absol*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2864 God of israel ðe bode sente, and greteð wel, ðat, þi ði leue, hise folc vt fare 1588 Shaks *Tit A*. i 1. 90 There greete in silence as the dead are wont 1591 — *1 Hen. VI*, iv iii 42 Away, vexation almost stoppes my breath, That sundred friends greete in the hour of death 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* ii 191 None greets, for none the greeting will return

c. To salute *with* words or gestures, *transf* to receive at meeting or arrival *with* some speech or action (whether friendly or otherwise) in lieu of salutation.

a 1000 *Juliana* 164 in *Exeter Bk*, Hy þa se aðeling grette .bliþum wordum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 430 Gretoð þe leoði mid one Aue Marie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15014 Ald and yong, bath less and mare, Wit a word alle him gret *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* iii 1444 My sone gretheth yow now wyth his good blyssyng 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 78 When he gryte her with thys Aue 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* i xxvi. (Arb) 67 He same Musicians greeted them with a friendly welcome 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit*. i 1 252 The Gifts With which I greet the Man whom my Soul hates. 1835 W Irving *Four Prairies* 58 Our arrival at the camp was greeted with acclamation 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xvi, The merry man was the first to greet the stranger with a nod 1851 *Household Words* III 385/1 No more in soldier fashion will he greet With lifted hand the gazer in the street 1868 — *Lucretius* 7 The woman . . ran To greet him with a kiss

† **d.** To honour (a person) *with* a gift. *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 798 To heon mad godd & gersum igrette 1360 Langl. *P Pl A* v. 187 Thy þat repenteth þeþes schulde aryseu afur And greten hir Godes grace with a gaiun of ale

† **e.** In Spenser to offer congratulations on (an achievement, etc), const *unto* or *datve*

1596 Spenser *F Q* v iii 14 Thether also came Florimell . To greet his guerdon unto every knight *Ibid* 15 Florimell goodly gan to greet his brave emprise *Ibid* xi. 15 She towards him in hast her selfe did draw To greet him the good fortune of his late purchase

f. Of cries, demonstrations · To be addressed to or evoked by (a person or incident), to 'hail'.

1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3. 487 Shouts of assent greeted the resolution

† **g** To gratify, please *Obs*

a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, i 1, You greet me well if so you will her good 1608 Shaks. *Per* iv iii 38, I finde It greets mee as an enterprize of kindnesse performd to your sole daughter

4. To receive or meet with demonstrations of welcome.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* v i 54 We will greet the time. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv. 152 Let him greet alone The Grecian nauie 1682 Tate *Abs & Achit* ii 628 Who greet thy landing with a trembling joy 1786 Burns *To Mountain Daisy* 12 The bonnie Lark Wi' spreckl'd breast, When upward-springing, blythe, to greet The purpling east 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii 11. 295 The cavalcade was greeted two miles from the city by the bishop and clergy 1855 *Ibid.* xiii III 242 The whole population came to the shore to greet them

† **b** *intr.* To meet *with Obs.*

1599 Marsinger, etc. *Old Law* i i, You have a Lodge, sir, So far remote from way of passengers That seldome any mortall eye does greet with it

5. Of a thing To present itself to Now only of sights or sounds. To meet (the eye, ear)

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 43 The Sea on one side greets its Marble Walls. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 160 The pageant which had greeted his eyes as he entered Le Mans 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 307 A wide extent of sea greets the eye.

Greet (grit), *v* 2 Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 1 **grétan, grétoan**, 3–5 **grete**, 4–5 **gret**, 4–6 **greete**, 6 **grate, griet**, 6–7 **greit**, 7– **greet** *Pa t.* 3–5 **gret(t**, 4 **grete**, 5 **grette**; 3, 5–9 **grat**. *B.* 5 **gretad**. *Pa. pple.* 3 **graten**, 4–**groten**, 4 **greten**, 5 **gret**, 9 **grutten**. [Two distinct but synonymous words have here coalesced (1) OE. *grétan* (only in Anglian form *grétan*), pre sumably a redupl. str. vb. with pa t. **grét*, pa pple. **gréten* (a wk pa. pple. occurs once in the pl *begrétte*), corresp to OS *grétan* (only once in pa t *great*, v r *griot*) to weep, MHG. *grazen* (wk) to cry out, rage, storm, ON *gráta*, pa t *grét* (Sw *gråta*, Da *græde*), Goth *grétan*, pa t *gaigrôt* – OTeut. **grétan*, f OAryan root **ghrēd-*: *ghrōd* found also in Skr *hrād* to resound (cf. Greet *v* 1), (2) OE *grétan* (pa. t. **gréat*, **gruton*, pa pple. **groten*) = OS *griotan, gretan*, possibly evolved from a pa t. of the redupl vb *grétan*; possibly a compound with prefix **ga-* of the synonymous str vb. found in OE. as *réotan*. Prof. Sievers suggests that both vbs. may descend from a common pre-Teut root **ghrēud-*, the long diphthong being differentiated into Teut *ē* and *eu*

The gloss '*merez* [= *mared*, groeto' in the Corpus Glossary is difficult to explain; must prob *groeto* is simply mis written for *grēto* (or *greioto*) owing to confusion with Greet *v* 1]

1 *intr.* To weep, cry, lament, grieve; † *rarely* said of the eyes.

Beowulf 1342 Þeȝne monegum se þe æfter sinc gyfan on sefan greoteþ *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1305 *Mereo*, groeto *a* 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 901 Beornas gretaþ *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 326 (Gr.) Hwæt sceal ofl greotan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2341 So e gret, ðat alle hise white wurð teres wet *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15006 Almast for ioi þat grette *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lv 13 Þe eghen may grete 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 347 At leve-takyng the ladyis gret, And mak thar face wet 1375 Barbour *Troy* (Roxb) xi 46 Petre grette full tenderly, when he had forsaken Criste *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 570 þe childe was sary and þerfore gret 1549 *Compl Scot*, vi 39 The turtil began for to greit, quhen the cuschet 3outh 1557 *Jottell's Misc* (Arb) 31 Ye greet to many times therfore with the pen of saltish brine 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 1 I ell me, good Hobbinoll, what garres thee greete? 1632 Brome *North Lasse* v vi Wks 1873 III 93 I'le near greet for that sir, while I have your love 1714 Ramsay *Elegy T Cowper* 3, I warn ye a' to greet and drone 1791 Burns *'There'll Never be Peace'* iii, My seven braw sons for Jamie drew sword, And now I greet round their green beds in the yerd 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let xi, Dougal neither grat nor grated 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 174 'Lecly', said Jamie, 'dinna greet, an' I'll never do't again' 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 209, I sat down and grat like a bairn

b. with *cognate obj* To shed (tears)

c 1300 *Havelok* 285 For hire was mani a ter i groten 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1147 I he king Grat mony salt tere *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxviii 312 The teres thou greit when thou raist 1513 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 43 Hing down ye'r heads, ye hills, greet out ye'r springs.

† **2** *trans* To weep for, lament, bewail *Obs*

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1521 Hu þa wom-sceaþan hyra ealdsexiteon sare greten *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15613 For þoug þat þou hast greten sore *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 2 Whils I grete my syn

† **3.** *intr.* To cry or call out in supplication or in anger Const *after, on, upon, till, to Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3659 He greten up on moysen, And he to god made his bone *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 15624 Io-quis he lai in orisun, he wit [*Fairf* til, *Trin* on] his fader gretl *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 148, I am Thomas your hope, to whom 3e crie & grete *c* 1410 Lydg *Life Our Lady* xvi (1484) c iv, Where ne she set in hir oratorye With herte ententyf Grete to god and all hir ful mynde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 34 The gud wyffe gruling befor God gretis efter grace

† **4.** To beseech (a person) with tears *Obs rare*

1562 A Scott *Poems* (S T. S) i 224 Greting grit God to grant thy Grace gude 3eir.

Greet, obs and dial. form of Grit.

Greet(e, obs form of Great *a.*

Greeter[1] (grī·tər) [f. Greet *v* 1 + -er 1.] One who greets, or salutes

1552 Huloet, Greter or bryngor of a gretynge, *salutiger* 1612 Cotgr., *Saluteur*, a saluter, a greeter 1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* May, She used to be my constant elbow companion, and most smiling greeter 1853 Miss Sheppard *Ch. Auchester* II 116 Only half the students had returned, and they were standing in self-interested fraternities, broken by groups and greeters 1868 *Daily News* 6 July, The outbursts of cheering that would have greeted him if the greeters had not been [etc.]

Greeter[2] (grī·tər). *Sc* [f. Greet *v* 2 + -er 1] One who 'greets' or cries.

17 *Yng Ronald* xvii in Child *Ballads* (1898) V 183 I've heard greeters at your school-house . But for to hear an auld man greet, It passes bairns' play

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Greet *v* 1 + -ing 1.] The action of Greet *v*.[1], in various senses, an instance of this, *esp* a salutation. *Sendeth greeting* a translation (now *arch*) of the Lat. and Gr. epistolary formulæ of salutation, *salutem (dicit)*, χαίρειν; also with ellipsis of the vb

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* ii. x (1891) 124 Bonefatius papa sende Eadwine gretinge *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke i 29 And 3eðohte hulig wes ðios greoteng *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 207 Gretunge, keiser, walde wel bicumen þe . . 3ef [etc.]. *c* 1275 in *O E Misc* 100 From heouene in-to eorþe god gretynge he sende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17647 Ioseph sil greting bam gaf, 'Godds peis mot yee alle haf' *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4883 A gay greting was ber gret wan þai togedir mete. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. II. 9 Whanne Elizabeth herde þe greting of Marie 1444 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 399 James, be the grace of God kyng of Scottis, to the alderman and bailies of our burgh of Aberden gretyng *c* 1450 *Merlin* 47 My lady sente me to yow, and sendeth yow gretinge, and sente yow this letter. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* xi 27 Kynge Antiochus sendeth gretinge vnto the councell and the other people of the Iewes 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, i iii 254 Oh to what purpose dost thou hord thy words, That thou returnst no greeting to thy friends? 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, iv 1 27 Health, and faire greeting from our Generall 1611 Bible *Jas* i 1 Iames to the twelue tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T*, *3 John* 1 13–14 Kind Remembrances and Greetings are suitable to Christian Fellowship 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* i 54 Where once the Dove and Olive-Bough Offered a greeting of good ale To all who entered Grasmere Vale 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* lxiv, Tito did not kneel, but simply made a greeting of profound deference 1896 Green *Stray Stud* 51 Everybody meets everybody with greetings on the warmth and the sunshine

b *Comb*, as *greeting-place.* -*word*

c 1200 Ormin 2799 Rihht affterr þatt tin greting word Wass cumenn i min ære. 1867 R S Hawker *Prose Whs* (1893) 114 The tree which marked the greeting place of master Bunsby

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial* [f. Greet *v.*[2] + -ing 1.] The action of Greet *v.*[2]; lamentation, weeping

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24624 For mi greting ful sare þai grett 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1451 Now es laghter and now es gretyng 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 514 I hocht I say that thai gret, sothly It wes na greting propryly *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 þe vale of Mambre, þat es at say þe Vale of Gretyng *c* 1460 *Destr Troy* 3403 What gretyng & grenth growes vnto þe? 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v (1822) 428 Ane huge clamoure, mingit sum parte with skirll and greting of wiffis and barnis 1588 A King *tr Cantuss' Catech.* 210 Griting and gnashing of teeth

a 1420 *Cursor M* 17947 (Gött) Þat þu þe stunk naght wid greting prairi for to gret þe oyle þat god in hight has sett

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f. Greet *v.*[1] + -ing 2] That greets, salutes, etc

1890 *Daily News* 3 Oct 3/4 The greeting cheers from all parts of the hall.

Hence **Gree·tingly** *adv*

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 339 It hails the lov'd child greetingly

Greeting (grī·tiŋ), *ppl. a*[2] *Sc* [f Greet *v* 2 + -ing 2] That 'greets' or weeps

1588 A King *tr Cantuss' Catech* 39 With greitting eyes waiting for we in the coasts of the heavenlie countrie 1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 210 Away with him, he is a greeting devil

† **Gree·tingful,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f. Greeting *vbl sb* 2 + -ful.] Sorrowful, tearful

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 10 A greetyngful prayer of men þat does penaunce

Greetingless (grī·tiŋlės), *a.* [f Greeting *vbl sb* 1 + -less.] Without greeting or welcome

1890 Jean Middlemass *Two False Moves* i v. 64 A greetingless coming home

† **Gree·ty,** *a. Obs rare*[−1] In 4 **gretty**. [f. Greet *v* 4 + -y 1] Inclined to shed tears

c 1350 *Med MS* in *Archæologia* XXX 351 Take rwe heyvele & mengys wt hony For wattryd eyne & to gretty

Greevance, obs. form of Grievance

Greeve, var. Greave *sb* 1 *Obs*, obs f Grieve

Greeves, obs. pl. of Greave *sb* 3, Grief.

Greesy, obs form of Greasy.

Gref(e, obs form of Graff *sb* 1, Grief, Grieve.

Grefeous, obs form of Grievous.

† **Greff(e.** *Obs* [a F. *greffe* –L *graphium* see Graff *sb* 1] A graving instrument, a style

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 997 *Graffium*, gref] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21315 þe first his greff of irin was 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 113 b/a A greffe is propriely callid a poyntel to wryte in tablis of waxe

Greff(e, obs form of Graff, Grief, Grieve.

Greffier (gre·fiər, Fr grefje) Also 7 **grephier**. 8 **griffier** [a. F *greffier*, f. *greffe*: see Graff *sb* 1]

1 A registrar, clerk, or notary Chiefly with reference to foreign countries or to the Channel Islands.

1590 in A Collins *Lett & Mem State* (1746) I 304 Artsens, the Greffier to the States 1608 B. Hall *Episc.* v iv. 56 The Grephyer of that Towne 1676 Temple *Late to Sir J. Williamson* Wks. 1731 II 414, I will endeavour to engage them either to write themselves to their Resident at Vienna, or, at least, to order the Greffier to do it. 1728 Chesterf. *Let. to Ld Townshend* 14 Dec., Some things might be communicated to the Pensionary in confidence, which he would not tell the Greffier 1759 B. Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I Guernsey 128 There is an Officer called a Griffier, who . tenders the Oaths. 1842 C Mackay *Mem. Pop. Delusions* III 205 A rich *greffier* paid him a large sum of money that he might be instructed in the art 1882 Stevenson *Fam. Stud* 250 The very greffier, entering it in his register.

2. A white hunting dog. *Obs.*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 4 Of the nature and complexions of whyte dogges called Baux, and surnamed Greffiers

Greffon, obs. form of Griffin.

Gref(f)ul, greful(l, obs. forms of Grieffull.

Greg(e, obs. form of Grig *sb* 1

Gregal (grī·gal), *a* Also 6 **gregall**. [ad. L. *gregāl-is*, f. *greg-*, *grex* flock, crowd, multitude.]

1 Pertaining to a flock, or to the multitude. *rare.*
*c*1540 tr. *Pol Verg Eng. Hist* (Camden) I 68 Caractacus .. was brought to Rome emonge other gregall captives.
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Gregal*, of the same flock or company, common 1873 W S Mayo *Never-again* vii, For this gregal conformity there is a cause and an excuse

†2 = Gregarious. *Obs*
1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 557 When once his flesh is tickled with lust, he groweth tame, gregal and loving
1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 922 A winged Insect, gregal or hearding *Ibid*, He is a flocking or gregal creature

‖ **Gregale** (gregā'le). Also **grigale, grecale.** [It., app repr. a late L. **grecāle-m*, f L. *Græcus* Greek *a.*] The north-east wind in the Mediterranean. Cf Greco1.
1804 C B Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U S* 135–6 In Egypt, where it is named *gi'gale*, I found it gloomy, chilly, and oppressive 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Grecale*, a north eastern breeze off the coast of Sicily, Greece lying N E
1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 340/2 The 'gregale' is a strong north east wind which occasionally blows in the winter months with great fury and force for two or three days together

Gregarian (grégē•riăn), *a rare* [f. L *gregārius* (see Gregarious) + -an] Belonging to the herd or common sort Of a soldier. Common, private (= L *gregārius miles*).
1632 Sir T Hawkins tr. *Matheu's Vnhappy Prosperitie* 1 218 Even as the meanest gregarian souldier 1640 Br H. King *Serm.* 16 Those Gregarian sparks, those Plebeian lesser Starres, which appear the skie 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 1 The Gregarian Soldiers and gross of the Army is well affected to him
Hence **Grega rianism**, the practice of collecting in flocks or companies
1881 *Truth* 13 Oct 460/1 The tendency to gregarianism is nowhere more manifest than along the Riviera

Gregarine (gre'garin), *a* and *sb Zool.* [f mod.L. *Gregarina* (f L *gregārius* see Gregarious), the typical genus of the *Gregarinidæ*]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to the genus *Gregarina* or class *Gregarinida* of protozoans, parasitic chiefly in insects, molluscs, and crustacea.
In recent Dicts.
B. *sb* One of the *Gregarinida*
1867 J Hogg *Microsc.* II ii 368 The Gregarines observed in the flesh of oxen 1881 A Sedgwick tr *Claus' Zool* I 208 The Gregarines are found mainly in invertebrata.
So **Gregari niform** *a*, shaped like a gregarine; **Grega rinous** *a*, afflicted with or possessing gregarines (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1886)
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 728 *note*, The malarial organism being a gregariniform parasite capable of living in the body of man or in the body of mosquito

Gregarious (gregē•rĭəs), *a* [f L *gregārius* (f. *greg-*, *grex* flock, herd) + -ous]
1. *Nat Hist* Of classes or species of animals: Living in flocks or communities, given to association with others of the same species
1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 135 Being gregarious, swimming together in great multitudes 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* II 196 Starres are gregarious birds, living and flying together in great flocks. 1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* III ii § 38 99 Those which are the most useful, fly not singly, as other Birds, but are commonly Gregarious, as the Partridge, Lark, Teal 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 41 This is practised among all gregarious animals 1852–6 Woodward *Mollusca* 68 *Pelicanaria* —Gregarious or open seas. 1875 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 340 A gregarious species of butterfly
b. *transf* Of persons Inclined to associate with others, fond of company
1769 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 369 Society! gregarious dame! 1822 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 2/1 A very gregarious profession, that habitually combines and butts against an opponent in a solid front 1861 Pollock & Brace *Home Life Germ* 188 We like being together well enough, but our gregarious tendencies are nearly always for some earnest object. 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 70 She's not a gregarious person Society and she have choked each other off some time ago.
2. *Bot.* Growing in open clusters.
1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 995 *Agaricus fusipes* gregarious 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 131 *Saxifraga granulata* .Gregarious, glandular-hairy
3 *Path.* Closely collected, clustered
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 256 Occasionally, however, this species [intestinal calculus] is found gregarious, instead of solitary *Ibid.* IV 440 They [pimples] are sometimes solitary, but more frequently gregarious
4 Of or pertaining to a flock or community, characteristic of or affecting persons gathered together in crowds.
1833 I Taylor *Fanat* III 60 The enthusiasm of gregarious rage puts contempt upon death. 1855 Dickens *Lett* (1880) 401 An instance of the gregarious effect of an excitement 1876 Lowell *Among my Books* II 210 His faith in the gregarious advancement of men was afterwards shaken. 1876 Morley *Univ. Serm* xiii 236 Mere religious zeal is a gregarious thing like other gregarious affections, which are caught by men in company.
Hence **Grega riously** *adv*, **Grega riousness.**
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 374/1 *Gregariously*, such as swim by Flocks, Troops, or Companies together 1828 Todd, *Gregariously, Gregariousness* 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 177 It is evident that they prey gregariously 1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks 1859 XI 233 That marked gregariousness in human genius had taken place amongst the poets and orators of Rome, which [etc.] 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 251 Men acting gregariously 1874 Helps *Soc Press* xii 254 A vile gregariousness of thought and feeling

†Gre'gary, *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 7 **gregarie.** [ad. L. *gregārī-us*: see Gregarious] Pertaining to the common herd, ordinary, undistinguished.
1640 Br. Hall *Episc.* III ix 53 Men that gave their blood for the Gospell and imbraced their fagots, flaming, which many gregarie professours held enough to carry cold

†Grega'tion. *nonce-wd* [f. L. *greg-*, *grex* flock + -ation] A crowd, multitude (see quot.).
1620 Bp Andrewes *Serm.* (1642) II 156 It is the vertue (this of Concord) that is most proper to a Congregation, without it a gregation it may be, but no Congregation.

Gregе, obs. form of Grig *sb*1

Gregeis, variant of Gregois *Obs.*

†Gregge, *v. Obs* Also **grege** [Aphet. form of *aggregge*, Aggrege q. v.]
1 *trans.* To aggravate, make more grave
1340 Hampol *Pr Consc* 2901 Some sal haf þe dropay to grege þair angwyse *c*1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 114 We greggen oure synne 1382 — *Leclus.* VIII 18 Lest paraventure he gregge his cueles in thee
2 To make heavy: also, to make dull (the ear)
1382 Wyclif *Sanct* V 6 For to breche the hoond of the Lord is greggid vpon the Azothis — *Isa* lix 1 Lo! ther is not abreggid the hond of the Lord, that sauen he mai not, ne agreggid [*v r* greggid] is his ere, that he ful out here not.

Greggle, var. Greygle *dial*, wild hyacinth

Gre'gicide, *a nonce wd* [f L *greg(i)-*, *grex*, flock, crowd + -cide 1, after *regicide*] Involving the slaughter of the common people
1796 (*title*) Thoughts on the prospect of a Gregicide War, in a Letter to the right hon Edmund Burke

†Gregion, -oun, *a.* and *sb Sc Obs* [Alteration of *gregyus* Gregois, suggested by *Grantgenum* Æn III 550.] **A** *adj* Grecian **B** *sb pl* Greeks
1513 Douglas tr. *Æneis* II vii 56 Ane Gregioun sword *Ibid* XII 51 Nor go to serve na matrown Gregioun. *Ibid* III viii 85 The Gregioins herbry, and fronteris suspek We left behind

‖ Gregо (grē gō). Also 8 **grieko** [a. some Rom form of L. *Græcus* Greek *a*, cf. Sp *griego*, Pg *grego*, It. *greco*] A coarse jacket with a hood, worn in the Levant. Also *slang*, a rough great-coat
1747 *Adv Kidnapped Orphan* 54 Manly lent him a warm Grego, or long jacket lined with fur 1768 H Byron *Narr. Patagonia* (ed 2) 151 His grey cloaths consisted of an old short grieko, which is something like a bearskin 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 215 They wear a *grego*, or thick shaggy great coat, with a hood 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 175 A good grego in a writer's watch 1836 Marryat *Pirate and Three Cut.* xix, After greys, or night great-coats with hoods 1840 — *Poor Jack* xxxvii, The men had lain down in their gregos and pilot jackets
attrib 1851 H Melville *Whale* ii 25 He takes about a double handful of shavings out of his grego pocket.

†Gre'gois, *a.* and *sb. Obs* Forms: 4–5 **gregeis, -eys, -ies, gregois, -oyse,** (4 **gergeis**), 5 **gregoyows,** 6 *Sc* **gregyus.** [a. OF. *gregeis*, dial var of *gresceis* ..late L. *græcēnsis*, f *Græcus* Greek *a.*] **A** *adj* only in *fyr gregeys* = Greek fire **B.** *sb* A Greek
13 *K Alis* 2433 Eche of his men a Gregeis 13 *Coer de L.* 2573 Many a gode ful off fyr Gregeys *c*1350 *Will Palerne* 2200 Alle gergeis for grame gonne take here leue *Ibid* 5104 But go we now from þe gregoyse & ginne of anoþer. *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Martha* 46 Þe quhilk, quhaithinge it ourtuke As fyr gregeis brynt at a like. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 344 The Gregeis haidden mochel peine *c*1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 77 And oon old Gregeys of hem shewyd and sayde. *c*1450 *Gny Warw* 7927 (C) There were Gregyows many a wonne, Or he hyt gate, that were alone 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV vii 22 Hot first encounteris wi Androgeus, With a great cumpany of the Gregoris

Gregorian (grĭgō•rĭăn), *a.* and *sb* [ad. mod L. *grēgor-ĭānus* (whence F. *grégorien*), f. late L *Grēgorius* (a. Gr. Γρηγόριος), a man's name (commonly rendered in Eng. by the adapted form *Gregory*), in senses A 3, 4, B I used with reference to the Eng surname *Gregory*. see -an, -ian]
A *adj*
1 Of or pertaining to Pope Gregory I (who reigned 590–600), chiefly applied to the ancient system of ritual music, otherwise known as *plain-chant* or *plain-song* (characterized by free rhythm, a limited scale, etc), which is founded on the *Antiphonarium* of which Gregory is presumed to have been the compiler. So *Gregorian chant, music, tones*, etc.
1853 Lyonhart *Rebelais* I xliii, Throughly besprinkled with holy water that by the virtue as well of that Gregorian water as of the starres they might [etc.]. 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Chant*, The plain, or Gregorian chant, is where the choir and people sing in unison, or all together in the same manner 1776 Hawkins *Hist Mus* I 346 He [Gregory] formed that ecclesiastical music so grave and edifying, which at present is called the Gregorian music 1782 Burney *Hist Mus* II 12 The ancient Gregorian chants that are come down to us. *Ibid.* 14, I shall..give a short example of each mode in Gregorian notes. 1855 Stanley *Hem. Canterb* I (1857) 10 Every one who has ever heard of Gregory, has heard of his Gregorian chants. 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* I 18 The so called Gregorian scales. 1870 O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms*, *Gregorian Tones*, a collection of chants compiled by S. Gregory the Great, consisting of eight tones, four of which, called authentic, he is said to have found, to which he added another four, plagal 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 362/2 The usual notes of the Gregorian Plain Song.
2. Of, pertaining to, or established by Pope Gregory XIII. *Gregorian calendar*: see Calendar I, so *Gregorian style* = 'new style'. *Gregorian epoch*, the time from which the Gregorian calendar dates (1582).
1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* IV xix. 336 The Gregorian account goes ten dayes before the computation of the English calendar 1649 Milton *Eikon Pref* Wks. (1851) 333 I shall suspect their Calendar more then the Gregorian 1700 Moxon *Math Dict*, *Gregorian Year*, the New Account, or New Style, instituted upon the Reformation of the Calendar, by Pope Gregory the 13th Anno Domini, 1582 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 30 P 2 The Gregorian Computation was the most regular 1752 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The year 1746 is the 144th year of the Gregorian epocha. *Ibid*, The old, or Julian, and new, or Gregorian style 1870 O. Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms*, *Gregorian Style*, the new style invented by Gregory XIII to correct the Julian
3 The distinctive epithet of the kind of reflecting telescope invented by J. Gregory (died 1675).
1761 Dunn in *Phil Trans* LII. 101 My Newtonian reflector shewed objects clearer than the generality of Gregorian reflectors 1831 Brewster *Optics* xiii 350 The Gregorian telescope is shown in fig 167 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* II 124 This form has an advantage over the Gregorian in that the telescope may be made shorter
†4 *Gregorian tree*, the gallows (Cf Gregory 2)
1641 *Mercur Pragmat* (Farmer), He Doth fear his fate from the Gregorian tree 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Gregorian tree*, so named from Gregory Brandon, a famous finisher of the law
B. *sb*
1 A variety of wig worn in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, said by Blount 1670 to be named after the inventor, Gregory, a Strand barber.
1598 Florio, *Perucca*, a periwig or gregorian of counter fait haire *a* 1612 Harington *Jeffer* III (1633) 39 A quaint Gregorian to thy head to binde 1639 Drumm. or Hawth. *Consid to Parl* Wks (1711) 186 That no man wear a Gregorian or periwig, unless he have a testimonial from a town-clerk, that he is either bald, sickly, or asham'd of white hairs 1698 Beaumont *Honest Cheat* 46 Pulling a little downe his gregorian, which was displac't a little by hastie taking off his Bever
Comb 1598 Florio, *Perucchiera*, a periwig or gregorian maker
2 A member of a society (often classed with the Freemasons), which existed in England in the eighteenth century.
c 1730 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 525 All other institutions, whether Gregorians or Free Masons 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 576 One Rose a Gregorian, one a Gormogon 1765 Smollett *Trav* xxvii (1766) II 34 These associations may be compared to the Free Masons, Gregoreans, and Antigallicans of England 1811 Crabbe *Borough* x 349 Griggs and Gregorians here their meetings hold
3. †**a.** One who is versed in Gregorian music (*obs*). **b.** A Gregorian chant.
1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl* 9 The Gregorians (whom the Church of Rome doth imitate) marking all the lines with one colour. *Ibid* 17 The authorities of the Gregorians admit no such song *a* 1873 S Wilberforce in Burgon *Lives* 12 *Gd Men* (1888) II 55, I assure you that a Gregorian without feeling a wish to lie down on my stomach and howl

Hence **Grego rianist,** one who advocates the use of Gregorian chants, **Grego rianize** *v trans.*, to render Gregorian in style, *intr* to use or advocate the use of Gregorian music, whence **Grego rianizing** *vbl sb*, **Grego rianizer.**
1866 *Pall Mall G* 3 Apr 9/1 Imagine the Gregorianizing of the musical taste of a generation which [etc.] 1884 *Ch. Times* 28 Nov 903/4 Very largely the fault of the Gregorianizers *Ibid* 906/1 A reductio ad absurdum of extreme Gregorianizing *Ibid* 906/4 Our rough and ready Gregorianists.

Gregory (gre'gŏri) [Uses of the proper name.]
†**1.** App. a 'gallant' *Obs*
1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* III ii, Faith, and I've other weapons for the rest too, I have prepard for em, if ere I take My Gregories heere agen
†2 A hangman. *Obs.* (Cf Gregorian A 4.)
Gregory Brandon, common hangman of London in the reign of James I, was succeeded in office by his son Richard (*d.* 1649) who was commonly called 'Young Gregory'.
[1642 *Merc. Aulicus* 553 This mighty gentlemans stollen Venison will not be sweet, when Gregory shall demand his fees] *a* 1698 Cleveland *To T. C.* 70 Wks. (1687) 262 Are Rocks and Halters grown so dear That there's no perishing but here? Do no Committee yet survive Those cheaper Gregories of Men alive?
†3. The name of an old game *Obs*
1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV iv. (1876) 513 Pick-point.., and Gregory, occur in a description of the children's games in the sixteenth century
4. *Anglo-Irish.* A feast held on St. Gregory's day (12 Mar.). In quot. 1804 used for: An evening party
1804 Lady Hunter in *Sir M Hunter's Jrnl* (1894) 216, I have been at one or two gregorys—stupid card-parties, where you are crammed with tea, coffee and cakes, and then in an hour or two cold turkey, ham, and profusion of tarts, etc. 1830 W. Carleton *Traits & Stor Irish Peasantry* (1843) I 321 To-morrow we will have our Gregory; a fine faste, plinty of poteen, and a fiddle 1892 L. L K in *N. & Q.* 20 Aug. 145/2 'Gregories' were at one time common all over Europe

Gregory-powder. Also shortened **gregory.** [f the name of James Gregory, a Scottish physician (1758–1822)] The 'compound powder of rhubarb' (*Pulvis rhei compositus*) of the British Pharmacopœia. Usually called *Gregory's powder.*

[1850 Beasley *Druggist's Rec Bk.* 163 Gregory's Powder.] 1866 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug. 4/2 However beautifully the Gregory powder of morality is apparelled in the current jelly of story and incident 1897 Ramsay *Every Day Life Turkey* viii 265 He made a face like a child at a dose of 'Gregory' 1898 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 606 She once forced me to swallow a gregory powder

Gregoyse, variant of Gregois *Obs.*

Gregre(e, variant of Gregree.

†Gregs, *sb pl. Obs.* Also 7 **gregs(e)s** [ad F *gregs*, app. a Pr. *gregas*, fem pl of *grec* adj.] Galligaskins or breeches

1612 Cotgr., *Gregues*, wide Slops, Gregs, Gallogascoines 1623 Urquhart *Rabelais* II vi, His breeches were not deep and large enough, but round streat cannond gregs

Gregyows, variant of Gregois *Obs.*

Greho(u)nde, obs. form of Greyhound.

Greice, obs. form of Grece.

Greidly, obs. form of Gradely *dial*

Greif(e, obs. form of Grief, Grieve

Grein(e, obs. form of Grain, Green.

Greis, obs. form of Grease, Grece

Greis, obs Sc pl of Greave *sb*[1], *sb.*[3]

Greisbok, variant of Grysbok

Greisen (grəi z'n). *Min.* [Ger ; a dial. var of *greisse*, f *greissen* to split] A granitic rock with crystalline-granular texture, consisting chiefly of quartz and mica

1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 312 Greisen, a compound of quartz and mica 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xii 211 Greisen is a granular crystalline rock, consisting of quartz and mica, the latter usually lithia mica

†Grei·siller. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad OF *greisillier* (F. *greseiller*)] A gooseberry bush.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II cxlvii (1869) 133 More sharp than brambere, or thorn, or greisiler

Greisly, obs form of Grisly, Grizzly

Greiss, Greist, obs. forms of Grece, Grist

Greistled, obs form of Grizzled *a.*

Greit, obs Sc form of Great *a*

Greit, obs form of Greet *sb*[2], *v*[2], Grit *sb.*[1]

Greith(e, obs. form of Grith

Greive, Greivo(u)s, obs ff. Grieve, Grievous

Greislie, obs form of Grisly

Greke, Grekin, obs. ff. Greek, Grecian

Gre·king. *Obs* exc *Sc.* Forms: *α* 3 **grikinge**, 4 **†graykyng**, 5 **gryking**, 6 **greiking, greking**, 9 **greyking.** *β.* 3 **griging.** 4 **grygynge.** [Corresponds to MDu *grakinge, grsekinge* of the same meaning; app. a derivative, with *-k*-suffix, from the root of ON *grýja* to dawn (viewed by Noreen as cogn w. *grð-r* Grey *a.*, though be longing to a different ablaut series). Cf, however, the synonymous Du. *krieken* (older *kreeche*) and Eng. Creek *sb.*[4], Screak, Screigh.] Break (of day), dawn

1300 *E. E. Psalter* cvii 2 In þe grikinge rise sal I. 13 *K. Alis.* 5413 Thise duden the oost mychel noye, In the gravkyng [*so clearly in MS*.] of the daye ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2510 The grygynge of the daye *c* 1425 *Thomas of Erceld.* 1 a 2 In þe grykyng of þe day, Me a lone as I went 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xi Quhen the quene I be first greking of the day haue herd *Ibid* VII. 115 Approching neir the greiking of the day 1802 J. Sibbald *Chron Sc Poet.* IV Gloss., *Grohe, greking*, peep, peeping, break of day 1875 J. Veitch *Tweed* 139 Ere greyking of the misty morn

Grekish(e, Grekkisch, obs. ff. Greekish.

‖ Grelot (grəlo). [Fr.] A small globular metal bell, worn on harness, etc.

1824 Badham *Halieut.* ii. 31 The boatmen keep tense upon strong stretchers with grelots, a floating net, and so rung in a great number of fish to the tinkling of these bells. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Feb. 10/1 This bridal robe was covered with flounces, edged with pretty silver grelots.

†Greme, *sb. Obs* Also 4 **grem** [ad. ON *grem*:—OTeut type **grəmjo-*, f **gramo-* Grame *a*]

1. Anger; wrath

13 . *E. E Allit. P* B 16 Pay hym to greme cachen 13 . *Propr. Sanct* Vernon MS.) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXI. 94/30 Jerusalem, Jerusalem, þou slest and stonest prophetes wiþ grem *c* 1480 *Ironside Mayor* vi. 73 He slo not, for old greme, these moders with thare barne teme.

2. Grief, harm.

13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Kni* 2251, I schal gruch þe no grwe, for grem þat falles. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 603 With no gaudys me begyle, ne to grem bryngе. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1929 Hym to kepe frome greme.

Hence **†Gre·mful** *a*, sad; sorrowful.

a 1300 *Signs bef. Doulgem.* 156 in *E E P.* (1862) 11 So wore i worþ adrad iwis of þise cristes gremful wreche.

†Greme, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1–2 **gremian**, 3 **gremen, -ien**, (4 **grem**), 4– **greme.** Also pa. pple. 3 **i-gremet.** [OE. *grmian* = OHG *gramjan*, *gremen*, ON. *gremja*, Goth. *gramjan*, f. OTeut **gramo-* Grame *a* Cf Grame *v*]

1. *trans.* To anger, grieve ; to vex.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* IV. i, He . þa oðre elpendas gremede. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark xv 29 þa þe forð-stopon hine gremedon & hyra heafod cwehton. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He gremeð ure drihten *a* 1225 *St. Marher* 12 Stute nu uuele gast to gremien me mare. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 931 The nihtingale was i gremet. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 441 þat he shulde[n] him nouth greme. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12153 Scho myche gremyt þe grekes in hir grete angur.

b. *impers.* (*It*) *gremes me*, etc. : I, etc. am grieved.

a 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* x. 36 Heo me bed go my gates, lest hire gremede. 13 . *E E Allit. P. C.* 42 Bot lenge where-so-euer hir lyst, lyke oþer greme

2. *instr.* To become angry, be vexed.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1006 Þe grettyst of Grise gremyt þerat *c* 1460 *Antures of Arth* 524 (Douce MS.) And Gawayne greches þerwith, and gremed ful sare.

Hence **Gre·ming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1205 Lay 23489 Græmende segges gras-bæd isohten ?*a* 1300 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc) II 197 Ther is reminge, gremynge, veramente.

Grement · see Greement

Gremercy, obs. form of Gramercy

Gremial (grĭ mĭăl), *a* and *sb* [ad. late L. *gremialis*, f. *gremi-um* the lap, bosom.]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to the bosom or lap. Of a friend . Intimate (cf. *bosom-friend*) *Obs.* exc in *gremial veil* (Eccl) = B 2

a 1631 Donne *Serm.* xvii. 167 Centricall Gold, visceriall Gold, gremiall Gold, Gold in the Mistrice and womb of God 1659 T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 153 Cæsar entreated, by a gremial Friend , To certifie him, when Stern Mars did end 1669 *Address Yng Gentry Lng* 72 A repentance that will snatch you out of their (prostitutes') gremial graves 1721–1800 in Bailey 1853 Duke *Rutland's Ceremonial* 81 The gremial veil, which serves as an apron for the bishop.

2 Dwelling within the 'bosom' of a university or society, resident Also as the epithet of the ordinary or full members of a society as distinguished from honorary members. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1730 J. Taylor *Music Sp Camb* 10 By the Model of this single Day, The gremial Doctor shapes his awkward Way 1739 J. Hildrop *Ess Freethinking* 14 All such as should at any time offer themselves as Candidates to be Gremial or Honourary Members of our Society 1842 G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App A 17 *note*, Gremial masters of arts were allowed to wear silk in their gowns and hoods.

3 Of or pertaining to the internal affairs of a corporation or society, confined to its members

1880 W Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1723 It was the rule for the prior to be elected from among the inmates of the monastery, in other words, the election was to be 'gremial'.

B. *sb*

1. A resident member (of a university or other society) *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1563 Foxe *A & M* 937/1 That done they came all into the Quere, and there helde the conuocation of the Vniuersitie, being gremials. 1574 M Stokys in G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App A 17 At Generall Proceswons all Inceptours that war no Gremyalles shall goo before the Regentys 1654 Fuller *Ch Hist* VIII. III § 45 They were made as capable of Degrees, as if admitted Gremials in the University — *Waltham Abb* 20 And now was not Waltham highly honoured when amongst those fourteen [Commissioners], two were her Gremials, the forenamed Nicholas living in Waltham, and this John, having his name thence, because birth therein 1665 J. Buck in G Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App B, 84 The Bedel deliver verses and Groats to all D^rs present, as well Strangers as Gremials 1694 Strype *Cranmer* II vi 162 These things made him always wear a favourable aspect upon the Universities, and especially that of Cambridg which the Governors and the rest of the Gremials very well knew 1702–8 Chamberlayne *St Gt Brt* I III xi (1707) 476 In several Colleges the Gremials are dispenc'd with from taking their Batchelor's Degree 1841 G Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* App A. 17 *note*, *Gremials*, who were regents or non regents, were punished by suspension, *ab omni datione* [etc] whilst *non gremials* were suspended *ab omni gradu* [etc]. 1858 Heywood tr *Early Camb Stat* 17 No gremial in the congregations of masters shall utter any words publicly except in Latin

2. *Eccl.* A silken apron placed on the bishop's lap when celebrating Mass or conferring orders.

1822 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 65 The scarf, the cross, the gremial, and the mitre of the bishop. 1853 Dale tr *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 114 The Bishop having been divested of the mitre and gremial, rises.

†Gre·mious, *a. Obs. rare*—[o]. [f. L. *gremium* lap, bosom + -ous.] = Gremial *a*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gremious*, pertaining to the lap or bosom

†Gremth. *Obs.* [app repr. OE. **grmð* (*u* = Middle Ger. *gremde* :—WGer. **gramiþa*, f. **gram-* Grame *a*] Anger ; rage.

1340–70 *Alexander* 279 Þe gremþe of þo grim folke glod to his hert *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2080 Þe grewes for grempe grinneþ on me werre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1720 þe harmys þat we haue, & þe hoge lose ; I hat the Grekes in hor gremþ vs to grefe bogth. *Ibid* 2545 Lat other men vsurre, ahll perfore, flor to shunt vs of shame, shend of our foos, And venge vs of velany & of vile gremþ [*printed* gremy . *see Errata*].

Gren, obs. form of Green.

Gren, var. or obs. f. Grin *sb.*[1], *v.*[1] and *v.*[2]

Grenade (grenē·d), *sb.*[1] Forms : *α.* 6–7 **granade** ; *β.* 7– **grenade.** [a. F. *grenade* fem., a. Sp. *granada* (also Pg) pomegranate (see Garnet), hence transf. = sense 2 below. See also Grenado]

†1. A pomegranate. *Obs.* (Cf. Granate *sb.*[2])

a. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 912 Granades, *grenades*. 1664 Evel yn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 221 Water young planted Shrubs as Orange-Trees, Myrtles, Granades.

β 1664 Whitlocke *Jrnl Sweed Emb.* (1772) I 375 He . sent a present of citrones, grenades, and curious spanish comfitures.

2. A small explosive shell, usually of metal, thrown into the trenches or among clusters of the enemy. It is now thrown only by hand : see Hand-grenade. *Rampart grenade*, one to be rolled down the rampart to harass the besieging enemy.

a 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 317 For preparations against the assault you must not be destitute of all sorts of artificial fire, as Trompes, Granades, Bullets. *c* 1624 T. Tully *Siege Carlisle* (1840) 38 Diuerse were pitifully burned by the granade. 1638 R Franck *North. Mem* (1694) 26 Sin, like a Granade, tears up all before it.

β 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 80 P 9 The Charge began with the Fire of Bombs and Grenades 1767 Simes *Mil. Medley* (1768). *Grenade* is an iron orbicular case , filled with powder, to be thrown by the grenadiers amongst the enemy in an attack 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xvii IV. 81 A brave French refugee with a grenade in his hand was the first to climb the breach 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 242 That grenades should be secretly placed in the houses of the men.

fig. a 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 193 An icy breast in it betray'd Breaks a destructive wild granade 1886 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 1/2 The bludgeon of downright calumny, and the mud grenade of libellous abuse are more in vogue nowadays than the rapier of wit or the barbed dart of polished sarcasm

b. A glass receptacle to be thrown in order to burst and disperse its contents ; e. g *drain grenade*, one filled with a strong-smelling fluid to be used in detecting a leakage in a drain ; *fire-grenade*, a fire-extinguisher = Hand-grenade 2

1891 *E A Parkes' Pract Hygiene* 110 Glass grenades charged with pungent chemicals 1893 Taylor *Sanit Inspector's Handbk* 103 A similar test is the 'Banner drain grenade', an appliance made of thin glass charged with pungent and volatile chemicals 1895 *Army & Navy Cooly Soc Price List* Sept 286 New Hand Fire Grenade

3 *attrib.*, as *grenade pouch*

1836 *Hist Rec Life Guards* 47 A grenade pouch.

Grenade (grenē·d), *sb.*[2] *Cookery* [Alleged to be Fr., perh f *grain* Grain *sb* [1], with the etymological sense of 'something spiced' (cf. OF. *grané* mentioned s.v. Gravy), perh. a transferred use of *grenade* pomegranate. (Cf Grenadine[1] and Granada)] (See quot 1706)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grenade*, in Cookery, a Dish, of larded Veal-collops bak'd in a Stew pan between two Fires, with six Pigeons and a Ragoo in the middle, and cover'd on the top and underneath with thin slices of Bacon. 1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1892 *Encycl Cookery* (ed Garrett) I 719 Grenades with Cherry Sauce

Grena·de, *v nonce-wd* [f. Grenade *sb.*[1]] *trans* To attack with grenades

1849 A H Clough *Lett & Rem* (1865) 144 The simple truth would appear to be, that we have been grenaded, not bombarded

†Grenadier[1]. *Obs* [a. F *grenadier*, f *grenade* Grenade *sb* [1]] A pomegranate tree.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 207 The best Carobiers, Adams Apples, and Grenadiers that grow on the earth is here [Damascus]

Grenadier[2] (grenădī·ə) Forms : 7 **grenadeer, (granatier)**, 7–8 **granadeer, -dier**, 8 **granidier**, 7– **grenadier** [a F. *grenadier*, f *grenade* Grenade *sb* [1] sense 2]

1. Originally, a soldier who threw grenades. At first four or five were attached to each company, but, later, each battalion or regiment had a company of them. Though grenades went out of general use in the eighteenth century, the name of 'grenadiers' was retained for a company of the tallest and finest men in the regiment Now, however, in the British army, the word is retained only in the name of the Grenadier Guards (*colloq.* Grenadiers), the first regiment of household infantry

1676 tr *Guillaiteere's Voy Athens* 405 If I went on with these Grenadeers, I would if possible, escape. 1678 Evelyn *Diary* 29 June, Now were brought into service a new sort of soldiers call'd *Granatiers*, who were dextrous in flinging hand granados. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2368/4 Capt (Corn wallis's Company of Grenadiers in the Holland Regiment. 1714 Gay *Shpth. Week* Prol. 48 For Peace allays the Shepherd's Fear Of wearing Cap of Granadier 1776 C. Lee in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev.* (1853) I 202, I have formed two companies of grenadiers to each regiment. 1800 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1837) I 164, I was in hopes that the grenadiers and the cavalry would have joined Lieut Colonel Maclean. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 91 Guarded by griefs and grenadiers 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed. 3) 137 These were speedily followed by six companies of grenadiers in boats

b. *attrib* as *grenadier-bonnet, -cap, -company, -guard* ; *grenadier-like* adj.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* II vi vi 396 Demoiselle Théroigne has on her *grenadier-bonnet. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII. xiv, When the sentinel first saw our hero approach, his hair began gently to lift up his *grenadier-cap. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 73/6 Serjeant of the *grenadier company of the Royal Scots 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. Indian* I. 363 The grenadier company of the 3rd volunteer native battalion. 1782 Fielding *Amelia* I iv, Her father-in-law..was in the *grenadier guards 1898 Browning *Poets Croisic* 132 *Grenadier-like, marching to assault.

2. a. A South African weaver-bird, *Pyromelana* (or *Ploceus*) *oryx*, with vivid red and black plumage. Also *grenadier grosbeak, grenadier waxbill.*

1771 G Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* IV. 178 The Grenadier .. This Bird was brought from Angola ; his Note is not very agreeable, it resembling the Winding-up of a Clock.

1822 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1823) II. 265 The Grenadier Grosbeak is of about the size of a sparrow. The body is of a beautiful red colour. 1875-84 R. B. Sharpe *Layard's Birds S. Afr.* 474 *Urmyginthus granatinus*, Grenadier Waxbill

b. The fish *Macrurus fabricus* or *M. rupestris* (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

Hence **Grenadier-ly** *adv.*, after the manner of a grenadier; †**Grenadier-ship**, the position or function of grenadier.

1676 tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 405 In order to my Grenadiership, they had..put a linnen bagg full of Gren adoes about my shoulders. 1829 Landor *Wks* (1846) 557/2 In the midst of her finery, she tosses down her gin grenadierly

Grenadilla: see Granadilla.

Grenadine[1] (grɛnădīn) *Cookery* [a. F *grenadin*: cf. Grenade *sb*[2]] (See quots.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grenadin*, a sort of Farce, or stuff'd Meat laid upon thin slices of Bacon in a Baking-pan, with a hollow place to receive a Fowl cut into Halves and dress'd in a Ragoo 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict* 247 Ducks in Grenadines Glase them pour a cullis of ham into the dish, put in the grenadine, and serve them up hot 1846 Francatelli *Mod. Cook* (ed. 5) 211 *Princesteens* and *Grenadines* consist of the primest parts of veal, or fillets of poultry, &c smoothly trimmed, larded, and brightly glazed with a concentration of their own liquor.

Grenadine[2] (grɛnădīn). Also 8 **grenadin**. [a. F *grenadine*; ? f. the name of the Spanish city *Granada*] An open silk or silk and wool textile used for dresses

1805 *Fall Mall G.* 13 May 4 Their handsome moiré or grenadine. 1869 Miss Pallisher *Lace* xv (ed. 2) 183 From its being a grenadine of shaded silk, a common error prevails that it is of thread 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* (ed 2) 178 Ophelia in fleshings and a voluminous brevity of grenadine 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/1 Very light and transparent woollen materials of the kind that used to be called barege, mousseline-de-laine, and grenadine

attrib 1864 *Daily Tel* 8 June, A charge of £59 for one grenadine dress and trimmings

Grenado (grɛnē·dō) *arch.* Forms: α 7–8 **granado**(e, 7–9 **granada**, (7 **granida**) β. 7– **grenado**. [ad. Sp *granada* see Grenade *sb.*[1] and -ado]

1. = Grenade[1] 2

α. 1621 N T in Coryat *Crambe* b 3 a, Of some Oxe-hide in Styx long drenched, Or that had some Granada quenched [*Marg.* A warlike engine otherwise called a Mortar, vsually quenched with wet Hides] 1626 Lady Smith *Accidal. Yeas* 32 Iron balls, granadoes, trunkes of wilde fire 1652–62 Hevlyn *Cosmogr* II. 1682) 126 Mortar pieces and Granado's in proportion to them *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I. (1693) 75 One trouled out a Motion crammed like a Granada with obsolete Words 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1052/2 The Besiegers began to shoot from six Mortar pieces into the Town, Granadoes of 2 and 300 pound each 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iv, 200 So have I seen a Granado in the Air, fuming as it went along in a sullen silence. 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1691) 67 More like Granados shot into a Town, than Inhabitants of it 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xii 105 We saluted them with a Shower of twenty or thirty Granado's. 1768 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xvi, It would have broke the cerebellum (unless indeed the skull had been as hard as a granado)

β. 1676 tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 404 Those who were to throw the Grenadoes. 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* iv 173 Very old Grenado's .. shaped perfectly like a Cube or Parallelopiped 1807 *W Indies* I. 364 More fell to our part in the cargo the bones of Iman grenadoes, torpedoes, or warlike affairs 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xviii xiii. (1872) VIII 41 Stoffeln began firing shells and incendiary grenadoes at a great rate

fig. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I vi xlii, Fires kindled at first by a Grenado hurld from his pen 1652 Biggs *New Disp* p 170, 131 Those mortar pieces and granadoes of Physick 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 14, I will now shoot a Granado into London I hope 'twill make them look about them

2. = Grenade[1] 1.

1658 Blount *Glossogr*, *Granado*, a Pomegranat, an apple filled with delicious grains.

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grenado gun*, *-maker*, *-man*, *mortar*, *shell*, *shot*, †**grenado-nether-stook**, some fashion of hose.

1630 Lattrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II. 42 There have been lately ship't away several *granado guns*. 1670 Clarendon *Hist* Treas (1727) 183 Gun smiths, or *granado-makers* 1676 tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 404 Above thirty were cut off by those *Granado men*. 1632 Prempart *Siege Boane* 25 Twoo *Granado Mortires* 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* 167 Ribanded eares, *Granado-nethersticks*, Fidlers, scrueners [etc.]. 1684 J. Peter *Siege Vienna* 80 Certain *Granado Shells* he had invented, not of Iron or any Metal, but of Potters Clay wrought to the hardness of Iron 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil Mem* I. 100 A party .. was ordered to march next to them, with the granado shells in bags. 1705 Sir E Walker *Hist Duc.* I. 38 Firing the Magazine within with a *Granado shot*.

‖ **Grenat** (grɛna). [Fr.: see Garnet 1.] Used *attrib*: Of a deep red colour, like that of garnet.

1851 *Harper's Mag.* II 439/2 While others (head dresses) of a grenat color, are sable and gold. 1852 Ld. Malmesbury *Mem Ex-minister* (1884) I. 365 Lady —, in a *grenat* velvet and blue bonnet.

Grenat: see Granate.

Grenat-iform, *a. rare*[−0]. [f. Grenat-ite + -(i)form.] Having the form of grenatite.

1828–32 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Grenatite (grɛ·nătəit). *Min.* Also **grenat-ite**. [f. F. *grenat* garnet + -ite.] = Staurolite.

1804 R. Jameson *Syst. Min.* I. 76 Grenatite is dark reddish brown. 1805–27 — *Char. Min.* 178 There are two planes of junction which unite, crossing each other, as in the mineral named grenatite. 1837 Dana *Min.* 355 Prismatoidal Garnet M. Grenatite, Staurotide H. [1868 p. 388 Grenatite. 1892 p 558 Grenatite, Granatite]. 1839 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, *Grenatite*, prismatoidal garnet, known also as Staurotide, Staurolite, or Cross-stone.

Grench, variant of Grinch *Obs.*

Grene, obs. f. Grain, Green; var. Grin *sb.*[1], *v.*[1]

Grenes, -ess(e, -is, obs. forms of Greenness.

Grenetine (grɛ·nətin). [f. *Grenet*, the name of its French inventor + -ine] A pure transparent gelatin, obtained from the skin and cartilage of young animals (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1886).

1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 921 Grenetine is extracted from bones

Grengasite (grɛ·ngăsəit). *Min* [Named by Hisinger 1831 after *Grangesberg* in Sweden, where it is found: see -ite] A variety of chlorite occurring in radiated groups of hexagonal crystals.

1844 Dana *Min* 595 Grengasite has a specific gravity of 3.1

Grenier, variant of Grain, Granary *Obs.*, a granary

1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v. xxvii 413 They take a certaine portion of the most fruitefull of the Mays that growes the which they put in a certaine grenier which they doe call *Pirua*.

Grenilye, Grennes, obs ff Green, Greenness

Grenne, obs form of Grin *sb*[1] and *v*[2]

†**Grent**, *v. Obs* [? onomatopoeic] cf Grin, Grint, Grunt *vbs.*] *intr* a. To gnash the teeth b. ? To grunt or groan. Hence **Gre·nting** *vbl sb* and *Adj.* 1846 He grented als a bore. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 121 Pan at soper Alisaundre was i poi soned, and grent [L *ingemuit*] as he were i-stiked wip a knyf porup pe body 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xxii 13 Pere schal be wepyng and grenting of teeth 14.. *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 613/44 *Stridio*, to grenne or grente with the theth.

Greot(e, obs form of Grit *sb*[1]

Grep(e, obs. f Grip, obs. pa. t. of Gripe *v*[1]

Gres, obs. f. Grass, Grease; var. Gris *a.*

†**Gre·sco.** *Obs.* An old game at cards.

1600 Chapman, etc. *Eastward-Ho* IV. 1, My Prentise would play his hundred pound at Gresco, or Primero, as familiarly as any bright peece of Crimson on 'hem all 1611 Florio, *Nassáre*, to play or cast at the by, at hazard or gresco

Gresse, obs form of Grease, Grece, Grice

†**Gressell**, *v Obs rare*[−1]. [a OF *gressiller*, *gresuiller* 'to wrigle . . to curle, twirle, frizle haire' (Cotgr)] *intr* Of hair. To stand on end

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 64 His heeres byganne to gresell [Fr orig *heriser*], & dresse vpward

Gressell, obs form of Grizzle *v*

Gressett, variant of Grasett *Obs*

†**Gre·shamist.** *Obs* [f the proper name *Gresham* + -ist] A fellow of the Royal Society, which in its early days met at Gresham College. So **Gre·shamite.**

1665 Oldenburg *Let to Boyle* 29 Aug in *B's Wks* (1744) V 334 There are some of our Greshamists that thought one or other of the two former comets might be seen again, after some time. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Greshamite* **Gresing**, variant of Grecing *Obs*, steps.

Gresle, gresli, obs ff Grizzle *a*, Grizzly.

Gresone: see Grison *a Obs.*

Gress(e, obs form of Grece, Grass *sb*[1]

Gressam, variant of Gersum.

Gressell, obs. form of Garsil, Gristle.

†**Gre·ssible**, *a. Obs* [f. L *gress-*, ppl. stem of *gradī* to walk + -ble.] Able to walk.

c 1600 *Fumon* v iv (Shaks. Soc.) 86 A two legd liuing creature, gressible, vnfeathered 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiii (1611) 124 Some are gressible, hauing feete, and some creeping or gliding as serpents.

†**Gre·ssile**, *a Obs rare*[−1]. [f as prec : see -ile.] = prec.

1659 D Pell *Impr. Sea* 193 Terrestrial And under this term I would comprehend, 1 Gressile, 2 Volatile, 3 Reptile *Ibid* 244 Those creatures that are Gressile. 1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Gressile*, of or pertaining to steps.

†**Gre·ssive**, *a. Obs rare*[−1] [f. as prec. : see -ive] Taking steps, walking.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 239 Gressive

Gressone, variant of Gersum *sb* and *v*

1598 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III 79 Richard Hall for the gressome of his horne iij[li] 1564–76 Bullyne *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 10 Muche reisyng of rentes and gressomyng of men, causyng greate dearth, muche pouertie.

Gressorial (grɛsō·rĭăl), *a. Zool* [f. mod L *gressōrĭ-us* (f. *gressor*, agent-n. f L. *gradī* to walk) + -ial.] Adapted for stepping or walking, formed for or having the habit of walking, ambulatory.

1842 Brande *Dict Sci.*, etc., *Gressorial*, in Ornithology, is applied to the feet of birds which have three toes forward, two of which are connected, and one behind 1852 Dana *Crust.* II 893 The family of gressorial Gammaride 1856–8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 649 Feet of trunk all gressorial. 1877 Coues & Allen *N Amer Rod* 532 The forelimbs small and neat, indicating predominance of prehensile over merely gressorial faculties.

So **Gressorious** *a* In recent Dicts

†**Grest.** *Obs. rare.* Also **gresses.** [app. ad. L. *gressus* step] A footboard.

1563 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 115 For makynge of a grest for my lorde to knele upon 1569 *Ibid* 137 Payd ffor 1½ sawed bordes to make a gresses to sett under the singing mens feete.

Grest, Gresy, obs. ff Grist, Greasy.

Greyn, obs. form of Graze *v.*[1]

Gret, obs. f. Great, Greet *sb.*[2], Grit *sb.*[1]

Gret: see Grede *v Obs*, Greet *v.*[1] and [2].

Gretch, obs. form of Grutch *v.*

Grete, obs form of Great, Greet, Grit *sb.*[1]

†**Gretful**, *a. Obs.* [? altered form of Bretfull; but cf Great B. 6.] Quite filled, full.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 331 Grete greues full grene, gretfull [*printed* grecfull] of dere *Ibid.* 13826 A Grydell full gay, gret-full of fiche

Greth, obs. f Great *a.*, Graith *v.*; var. Grith.

Gretian, obs. form of Grecian.

Grett(e, obs form of Great *a*, Grit.

Gretumly, variant of Greatumly *Sc. Obs.*

Greu, variant of Grew *sb.*[1] *Obs.*

†**Greund.** *Obs.* Also 6 **grewand**, **-end**, 6–9 **grewnd**, 9 **grune**. [app a contracted form of M.E. *grehund* Greethound]

c 1400 *Antura of Arth* 126 (Douce MS) The grete greundes were agast of pe grymme bere 1513 in Glover *Hist Derby* (1829) I App. 61 A Greundes bed syluer and sabull quartered 1519 *Presentm Jurtes* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 32 That no man kepe no hown, grewand, nor spanzell. 15 Sir P Draycott in Lodge *Illustr* (1791) I 6 They [staggys] was not only cowrsayd w[t] sum grewnds, but also w[t] lurchmen 1565 Goldinc *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 176 She gave me eke a goodly grewnd 1592 Hamington *Orl Fur.* XLVII cxxi, Still the Grewnd prevailes. 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 204/1 Those spaded bitches appeared to have been grunes or greyhounds. 1865 *Derbysh. Gloss* in *Reliquary* V. 159/2 *Grewnd*, a greyhound.

Greut, variant of Groot *sb*[1]

Grevance, obs. form of Grievance.

Greve, obs f. Graver, Greave, Grief, Grieve.

Greveous, obs. form of Grievous

Grevillea (grēvi·lĭă). *Bot* [mod L., named by R. Brown in 1809 after Charles Francis *Greville*, Vice-President of the Royal Society (Morris).] A large genus of trees (N.O *Proteaceæ*) of Australia and Tasmania, a tree or shrub of this genus.

1843 *Hooker's Jrnl Bot* V 323 Two Grevilleas with scarlet flowers 1882 *Garden* 20 Sept 189/2 The Grevilleas are among the easiest of plants to grow 1888 *Cassell's Picturesque Austr alasia* (1890) III 138 Graceful grevilleas, which in the spring are gorgeous with orange-coloured blossoms.

Grevious, grevos(e, etc., obs ff Grievous.

†**Grew**, *sb.*[1] and *a Obs.* (After 15th c. chiefly *Sc.*) Forms: 3–4 greu, grw, (3 gryu, 4 griu), 4, 5 grw, 4–6 grew(e, 5, 6 grue, (5 griewe). [a. OF *griu* ..L *Græcum* Greek]

A. *sb*

1 The Greek language, Greek.

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 470 in *O E Misc* 50 Hit was iwryten on ebreu, on gryw, and latyn *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16689 Of hebru, gru, and latine 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 245 Pey toined Holy Writte out of Ebrew in to Grewe. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 90 Thys worde Hympne is a worde of grew *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Orpheus* vi, The first in grew was callit Enterpe 1580 Baldwin *Lord Vernac* 1 181 Thus was he clad, and with letteres of grew In fine Scriptour, I saw it writtin new

2. A Greek.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19740 Paulus fast disputed wit pe grues *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2080 And pe grewes for gremme ginneb on me werre *c* 1400 *Rauf Coilyear* 180 If a man desirib for to linne blac heeris as dolp greuis & spay nardis, panne make pis tincture.

3. The land of the Greeks, Greece.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 193 For Minerua in pe speche of Grewe hatte Athena 1438–90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 In the reigne of men of Grewe. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Orpheus* i, The greite lordis of grewe.

B. *adj.* Greek

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) x 39 Writen in Grew lettres. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 Heresie, that is Grw, is divisioun on Latyn 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol 114 Lyk as in Latyne bene Grew termes sum *Ibid* III. iv. 1 Strophades in Grew leid ar nemmit so, In the grete see standand Illis two.

Grew (grīū), *sb* 2 *Sc* and *north dial.* [Shortened form of Grew-hound.] A greyhound.

1825 Scott *Guy M* xxii, Five grews, and a wheen other dogs. 1826 J Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 124, I .. worry him as if I were a grew, and him a bit leveret 1888 J Macdonald *R Falconer* I. 37 'What wad the grew be efter, but maukin?' pursued Miss Latty. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Grew*, a greyhound.

b *Comb.*, as *grew-bitch*, *-whelp*.

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 38 Grew-quhelpis. 1814 Prgue *Suppl. to Grose*, *Grew-bitch*, a greyhound bitch. York.

Grew (grīū), *v. Sc.* [f. Grew *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To go courting with greyhounds.

1893 J Wilson *Noct Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I 62 Thise too skatin, and curlin, and grewin.

Grew, pa.t. of Grow *v.*; var. Grue *sb* and *v*

Grewe, obs f. Grieve; Sc. var. Greave *sb* 1 *Obs.*

Grewel, grewell(e, obs. forms of Gruel.

Grew-hound (grīū·hound). *Obs. exc. Sc.* Forms: 4 **grewhounde**, 5 **grewhonde**, **grohund**, **grou**, **grw hund**, 5–6 **grew hund**, **grew-hound**, **grewe hound**, 7–9 **grewhound**, 9 **grue hound**. [app an etymologizing alteration (as if meaning 'Greek hound'; see Grew *a.*) of Greuhd.] A greyhound.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1075 He gravede as a grewhounde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxviii. 398 (Add MS.) The grewhonde of aubry had kepte iiij. dayes the dede body of his mayster

from briddes and bestes. 1473 in *Ld. Treas. Acc. Scotl* (1877) I 44 To fech a grew hund to the king. 1580 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 20 One brace of blacke greve hounds. 1668 *N Riding Rec* VI 124 Two Croft yeomen presented for keeping grewhounds. *a* 1684 *Ld Thomas & Fair Annie* XXIV in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 70/2 Gin I were a grew hound Soon worried they a' should be. 1887 *Scotsman* 4 Mar 2/6 Grue hound (steel grey) found, if not claimed in three days will be sold

Grewnd, variant of GREUND *Obs.*

Grewsome, obs. form of GRUESOME.

Grewt, variant of GROOT *sb* 1

Grey, gray (grē), *a.* and *sb* Forms. *a.* 1 *gré*, 3–4 grai, 4–6 graye, (6 graie, *Sc* gra), 4– gray *β.* 1 *grés, gréis, gréi*, 3 grei, 3–4 greye, 4 greyze, 4– grey. [OE. *grég* = OFris. *gré*, MDu. *grau, gra* (Du *grauw*), OHG *grâo*, pl *grâwe* (MHG *grâo*, mod G *grau*), ON. *grár* (Sw. *grå*, Da *graa*), repr two OTeut types **grēg-uo-*, *grēwo-*: —pre-Teut **ghrēgwho-* (or **ghrēgh-uo-*, the suffix *-uo-* being frequent in colour-adjs), with variable accent. Outside Teut no affinities have been found; the word has no connexion with OHG *gerl* (Ger *greis*), whence F *gris*

Each of the current spellings has some analogical support The only mod Eng words repr. OE. words ending in *-ég* are *key* (which is irrelevant on account of its pronunciation), *whey*, and *clay* If we further take into consideration the words repr OE. words in *-æge*, viz. *blay* or *bley*, *frey*, *wey*, we have three (or four) instances of *-ey* and only two (or one) of *-ay*: on the other hand, this advantage in favour of *grey* is counterbalanced by the facts that *clay* is the only word of the five which is in very general use, and that *grey* is phonetically ambiguous, while *gray* is not With regard to the question of usage, an inquiry by Dr Murray in Nov 1887 among his friends, of whom replies from which it appeared that in Great Britain the form *grey* is the more frequent in use, not withstanding the authority of Johnson and later Eng lexicographers, who have all given the preference to *gray*. In answer to questions as to their practice, the printers of *The* ✱ *Times* stated that they always used the form *gray*, Messrs Spottiswoode and Messrs Clowes always used *grey*, other eminent printing firms had no fixed rule Many correspondents said that they used the two forms with a difference of meaning or application the distinction most generally recognized being that *grey* denotes a more delicate or a lighter tint than *gray* Others considered the difference to be that *gray* is a 'warmer' colour, or that it has a mixture of red or brown (cf also the quot. under 1 c below); but there is nearly absolute unanimity as to the spelling of 'The Scots *Greys*', a pair of *greys*' As the word is both etymologically and phonetically one, it is undesirable to treat its graphic forms as differing in signification]

A. *adj*

1 The adjective denoting the colour intermediate between black and white, or composed of a mixture of black and white with little or no positive hue, ash-coloured, lead-coloured.

Said of sea, sky, and cloud when not illuminated by the sun.

a 1000 *Cadmon's Gen* 2865 (Gr) Ac hine se halga wer greges greyzan sweordle ... *Rush. Hefr* 1 8 Oft anyttie sæ suðerne wind, grægze glashlutre, grimme zedrefed? *c* 1000 *Æ lfric Saints' Lives* II 324 Palæstæ grægza wulf þe bewiste þæt heafod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9886 þis castel lit es hei sett a pon be crag, Grai [*Göt* Gray] and hard *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1330 He ran to the sande, þe sunn in grete & sun in gray marble 1547 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* F ij b, It is rede that the graye water snakes engendreth them with the eale 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii 28 Two goodly trees did spread Their armes abroad, with gray mosse overcast. 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 201 Smooth'st vpon him, as in a Sunne In the gray vault of Heauen 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* (1862) 274 The night is chill, the cloud is grey 1857 Willmott *Pleas Lit* xi 49 A coarse coat of gray cloth 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 14 Ask yourself not what you saw printed on a gray page, but what you see pictured in the glowing gallery of your imagination

β a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 473 *Glaucum*, heuui *vel* grei *c* 725 *Ags Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 21 *Feruginus*, greiz. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 12 Her inne is religun & nout ibe wide bod ne ibe greze kuiole ... *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2960 Þa þæswæl arled, or grei, Ben don fro iacob fer a wei *c* 1325 Shoreham 145 Sonne and mone and sterren greyze 1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 270 For grey lynen cloth and sylk frenge for the bers 1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 184 As touching their beare they have a grey coate wauering betwixt grey and greyer the elder that they bee 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 207 Clad in a grey Garment 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 237, I had pistols under my grey frock. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* IV ii, The air puts on A morning freshness ... The sea looks greyer still ... *Lett. Europe* iii. 184 Your next proceeding will be to insert the grey tints. 1841 Browning *Pippa* Introd 209 Down the grass path grey with dew. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 178 The plain grew yellower and the sky greyer. 1884 *West. Daily Press* 17 Dec 3/5 Capes of curled Crimean lamb—so often called grey astrakan.

Proverb 1546 J Heywood *Prov.* v (1874) 22 When all candles bee out all cats be gray [1605 Shaks. *Lear* III vi 47 (Qos. 1–4) Pur the cat is grey] *a* 1700 in *B. E. Dict Cant Crew*, s. v *Joan* 1899 E. S. Barrett *Sitting Sun* I. 80 All Cats are grey in the dusk.

b With prefixed word indicating some particular shade of grey, as *dark, light, sad, silver, slatey, whitish*, etc.; cf. B 4 b; also Dapple-grey, Iron-grey.

a 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 16/25 *Elbus*, deorcegræg 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II 311 Dubbing of the down of a sad grey cat 1843 Macaulay *Lays Ancient Rome, Battle Regillus* xi, High on a gallant charger Of dark-grey hue he rode. 1859 Smiles *Dighthorns* 272 Thin elastic layers, of a whitish-grey colour 1893 *Truth* 31 May 747/1 A very becoming gown of silver-grey surah

¶ *c.* (See quot.)

1885 *Field's Chromatography* iii 38 *note*, The distinction between grey and gray should be carefully observed Grey is composed only of black and white; the term gray is applied to any broken colour of a cool hue, and therefore belongs to the class of chromatic colours.

2. Epithet (*a*) of the Cistercian monks, (*b*) of the Franciscan friars, (*c*) of the sisters of the third order of St. Francis, on account of the colour of their habits. See also Grey friar

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 249 1497 Greye Monekes of Cisteos 1497 R Glouc (Rolls) 9072 Vor þe ordre of greye monekes boru hum me broȝte Verst here in to engelond. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1208 Tuelf myle he yeode grete ynoug to a grei abbeye, That me cliepeþ Clermeus, of greye monekes 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S. T. S.) 205 I the Sisteris gray, befoir this day, Did crune within thair cloister *a* 1596 in Shaks *Jam Sch* IV I. 148 It was the Friar of Orders gray 1796 Mary Robinson *Angelina* III 24 The grey sisters were endowed with five hundred marks a year, to say masses for the souls of the unhappy lovers *a* 1832 Scott *Grey Brother* xxvi, He there was aware of a Grey Friar 'Now, Christ thee save I' said the Grey Brother

3 Of the eye. Having a grey iris.

a a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 39 Gret hure wel, þat sweete thyng, wiþ yzen gray *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* 599 (Ireland MS.) Dame Gaynour, with hur gray een. 1548 Hall *Chron* 3 *Rich III* (1809) 416 His eyes gray shynynge and quicke 1611 Cotgr s. v *Verd, Oeil verd*, a gray eye

β *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 54 This wenche thikke and wel ygrowen was, With gray eyen and yelow heres as glas *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 861 Hys eyen grey as crystalle stone 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV iv 197 Her eyes are grey as glasse [Malone in Shaks. *Wks* 1821 IV 118 By a *grey* eye was meant what we now call a *blue* eye] 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* II 42 Keen, searching, grey eyes

4 Of a horse Having a grey coat

a 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* (1879) 1413, I aquoint greye 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xxxix (1495) 800 The colour in horses is now redde now blacke now whyte now graye now dyuers 1590 Sidney *F Q* II i 18 But under him a gray steede he did wield 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III iv 315 He giue him my horse, grey Capulet 1897 *Times* 17 Feb. 8/2 The intended reorganization will not prevent the Scots Greys retaining their gray horses

β 1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 5 Edmundo Rugge pro j equo grey 1595 *Nottingham Rec* IV 62 Unus equus iuvenilis, unus grey et bayus 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Battle Regillus* xxvii, Horses black and grey 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* VII 73 An old grey horse

b. Proverb *The grey mare is the better horse* the wife rules the husband. Hence, in allusion to this proverb, simply *The grey mare* the wife who rules her husband

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 52 The grey mare is the better hors. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I iv ix. To suffer the Gray mare sometimes to be the better Horse 1700 R Cromwell *Let in Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 117 Shee tells him (as being the gray mare) he could not goe 1706 *Adv Capt R Boyle* 2 She began to tyrannize over my Master, and soon prov'd, as the Saying is, The grey Mare to be the better Horse 1847 Tennyson *Prince* V 442 The gray mare I will to live with, when her whinny shrills From tile to tile and scares the milkmaid *Somersland* LXXII 185 The grey-mare may keep down the husband who chose her, but she cannot restrain her growing up sons

5 Used to describe the dull or cold light of twilight, or of a day when the sky is overclouded

a a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2044 Begynnys sone in þe gray day as any gleme springis. *c* 1401 Lydg *Flour Curteyse* 9 The same tyme, I herde a larke singe Ful lustely, agayn the morow gray 1590 *Pilgr Parn* (W de W 1531) 185 Lyke as the gray mornynge breketh & spryngeth before ye presence of the sonne 1800 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 19 In the gray light of the evening

β *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 145 Eerli and in be grey day Lamen wymmen to se be sepulcre 1730 T Boston *Mem* 286 It was a grey day with some pleasant blinks 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 82 Grey dawn appears. 1816 Byron *Prisoner Chillon* IX, For all was blank, and bleak, and grey, It was not night—it was not day 1870 E Peacock *N Brendon* II 42 In an hour's twilight 1898 *Manch Art Exh.* 212 Those [painters] . . for whom Nature is only at her best on a nice grey day

b *fig* Not bright or hopeful, dismal, gloomy, sad, depressing, esp in phr *to go a grey gate* (dial)

1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 380 You'll gang a gray Gate yet .. you will come to an ill End 1783–94 Blake *Songs Innoc., Earth's Answer* 6 Her locks cover'd with grey despair. 1820 *Blackw Mag* June 281 Its a sad and sair pity to behold youthfu' blood gaun a gate sae gray 1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 3), He has gane a grey gate 1871 J Caird *Univ Serm* (1898) 122 The solace of a life perhaps hard and grim and grey 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 44 The student who stays at home, and learns in a grey way only from books 1884 E Lyall *We I two* XXXII, Those were grey years, Erica.

6 Of the hair or beard: That is turning white (as with age or grief)

This use is of somewhat late appearance in Eng, but now one of the most prominent applications of the word

a. ?3. –1440 [see Grey haired *a* 1] 1535 Coverdale *Prov* XX. 29 A gray heade, is an honoure vnto the aged 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 60 Like an olde man in a grave beard. *a* 1632 Donne *Poems* (1640) 8 When with my browne, my gray haires equall be 1769 *Junius Lett.* XXIII 122 Can gray hairs make folly venerable?

β 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* iv 39 in *Holinshed*, In which well such as loath greie heares are accustomed to drue. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* V i 65, I will grey haires and bruise of many daies, Do challenge thee. 1633 R Sanders *Physiogn.* 169 Hairs, black, red, flaxen, and white or grey 1728 Watts *Logic* II. iii. § 2 Remember that a grey Beard does not make a Philosopher 1797 Southey *K Charlemain* xvii, [He] kiss'd his long grey grizzle beard.

1826 Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* 2 My hair is grey, but not with years 1883 *Cd Words* 640 His grizzled hair was greyer

b Of a person: Having grey hair; grey-haired.

a *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* (E. E. T. S.) 64/4 He may no more for age, he is alle graye. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 739 Divers with us that are grown Gray 1784 Cowper *Task* II 633 We grow early grey, but never wise.

8 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, II iv 499 That grey Iniquite, that Father Ruffian 1742 Young *Nt Th.* II 286 Who knows not this, tho' Grey, is the stuff of Senlac field 1825 Prescott *Philip II*, I i v 64 He had grown grey in the service of the court. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xv 106 He had got somewhat greyer in the last ten years. 1898 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg* IX. No 36 24 He was a thin grey man.

c *fig* Also, ancient, old

1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient.* I (1682) 2 If this Grey Dogma clear all doubts 1748 Shenstone *Schoolmistress* 95 Herbs for use, and physic, not a few Of grey renown 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* IV viii, Mac Kinnon's chief, in warfare grey 1826 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies*, Our spirits showed grey before our hairs 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 249 [The state church's] errors and superstitions are venerably grey

d Belonging to old age; hence (of advice, experience, etc), mature.

a 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV v, I tell thee, youth, age knows, long loues seeme grac't, Which with gray cares, rude storms, and deeds of warre 1709 Feltham *Resolves* I 200 The Macedonian proved himself a better Physician for calumny by his bounties, than his Philosophers by their gray advisements 1693 T Creech in *Dryden's Juvenal* XIII (1697) 222 When sixty Years have spread Their gray Experience o'er thy hoary Head! 1874 L Morris *Songs Two W* Ser II, Gray wisdom comes with time and age

β. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* 2nd Prol, Is grey experience suited to her youth? 1866 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* Pref 33 This, you may win, while yet you live, type of grey honour, and wise old age.

7. General combinations **a.** qualifying the names of other colours, as *grey black, -brindled, -brown, -green, -white*, etc Also Grey-blue

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 63 Foliage grey brown *Ibid* 269 Gills watery white changing to grey green 1804 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 482 Nothing green meets your eye—one dreary grey-white 1839 Bailey *Festus* VII (1848) 74 Gray green oaks 1849 D Campbell *Nancy Chem* 320 Gliscera, and compounds become grey black 1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec 5/1 Our wild cat was a fine, powerful animal, grey brindled

b parasynthetic and instrumental, as *grey-boughed, -breasted, -clad, -coloured, -faced, -girdled, -gowned, -hooded, -moustached, -nebbed, -seeded, slated, -sloped, -speckled, -streaken, tinted, winged*

1844 W Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial* 122 The grey boughed withy s a leanen lowly 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 480 The grey breasted and reddish breasted Charm drius. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 499/1 *Gray clad*, white bonneted sisters of charity 1530 Palsgr. 314/1 *Gray coloured as ones eyes be, vair* 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xiii, Grey coloured woods 1830 Mary Howitt in *W Howitt's Seasons* (1831) 1 Grey-faced mountain sheep. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 9 *Grey girdled eve*, and morn of rosy hue. 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 50 *Gray gown'd* good face, comme ye, Nere trust me for a groat 1634 Milton *Comus* 188 The *gray-hooded* Ev'n Like a sad Votarist in Palmers weed 1878 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads* 2nd Ser 1 Steeds with *grey-pecked* manes. 1854 R S Surtees *Handley Cross* (1858) I 148 *Grey streaken* locks 1880 Miss Braddon *Ko Lynne* I VII 106 That's what makes life appear so dull and *grey* tinted to me 1899 *Edin. Rev* Jan 43 Her twin footprints are *grey* winged pigeons.

c complemental, as *grey grown, -lit, -moulder-ing* adjs

1727 46 Thomson *Summer* 225 The daw, The rook, and magpie, to the *grey grown* oaks Direct their lazy flight 1822 Robspetti *House of Life* VIII, Thine eyes *grey-lit* in shadowing hair above 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 33 Globose and huge, *Grey-moulding* Temples swell.

8 Special collocations, as *grey band* (see quot.); *grey bark*, a variety of Peruvian bark (see Bark *sb.*[1] 7); also *attrib.*; *grey bread Sc.*, 'bread made of rye; perhaps also, of oats' (Jam.), *grey-frieze*, frieze of a grey colour; hence *grey-frieze* adj, made of grey frieze; *grey groat*, an emphatic equivalent of *groat*; also used as the type of something of little value (cf. *brass farthing*, Brass *sb* 7); *grey matter*, the grey-coloured matter of which the active part of the brain is composed; also *fig*; *grey meal*, the refuse and sweepings of a meal-mill; dirty meal (Jam.); *grey millet* = Gray-mill, Gromwell (in Cassell 1882); *grey paper*, ? an unbleached paper, used chiefly for wrapping (in some dialects now = *brown paper*), also, a grey-tinted drawing paper; *grey parson* (see quot.. cf. *grey-coat(ed parson)*; *grey pea* (see Pea); † *grey plack Sc.*, a plack containing an alloy of silver; *grey powder* (see quot. 1866); also *attrib.*; *grey russet* (see quot. 1825); *grey school* (see quot); *grey slag* (see quot.); *grey sour, souring*, in *Bleaching*, the process of immersing cloth in dilute acid; *grey steep*, a steep or bath used in the process of *grey souring*; *grey*

stock (see quot. 1852, and cf. **Greisle** *sb.*³); **grey weathers** (see quots.).

1828 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. & Arts* XIV. 366 Saliferous Rock Subdivisions ... *Grey-band*, the uppermost layers of bluish grey sandrock. 1863 Dana *Man. Geol* 232 Flagstone, —a grey, laminated quartzose sandstone, called 'grey band.' 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 179/1 Of the pale (Cinchona) barks, three varieties are known in English commerce ... 2 *Gray*, silver, or Huanuco bark ... 1880 C. R. Mark ham *Peruv Bark* 298 At Huanuco, a town on the verge of the grey bark region. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III. 476 Wes nane that tyme that durst so hardy be to mak him remeid, Or him support with ane byte of 'gra breid 1606 Rollock 2 *Thess* xvi 201 He is the honester man that will sit down with gray bread conquest by his labour, nor he who eates all dilicates with idlenesse. *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* xi 37 In wearing shirts of hair, 'Gray freeze, or other like course raiments. 1650–66 Wharton *Wks* (1683) 350 The glittering Tissue, and the 'gray-friz'd Gown 1887 Harrison *England* II ii (1877) 1 63 Of thise sorte I poore saint Peter did never heare, of so much as one 'grene grote ... *c* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* IV iv, I'll not leave him worth a grey groat 1820 Scott *Abbot* IV, I would have been his caut on for a grey groat against salt water or fresh 1840 G Ellis *Anat* 45 The 'grey matter of the third ventricle entirely conceals the crus of the fornix 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets*, etc 33 These thoughts rushed over the grey matter of Bill's brain, as the wind rushes through the tree tops 1807 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 673 Whether he does this by adding convolutions or piling up his gray matter we will leave for the present 1647 in *Journ of Lorgan* (1878) 578 [A man was called before the Presbytery for calling his minister's doctrines] Dust and 'Gray Meal. 1549 Bali *Journ & Sarche of Leylande* Pref B1 b, Thys stuffe [the contentes of two noble lybraryes] hath he occupyed in the stede of 'graye paper ... 1598 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* B 4 An other that ranne in det aboue fourteene thousand pound in lute strings and gray paper 1878 Ruskin *Notes* 50 The material used by Turner in his drawings on grey paper. 1784 Sir J. Cullum *Hist Hawsted* lv. 171 A Gyrfalcon, a lanner, who hatches the tithes of their young. 1591 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 526/2 For all vther allayed money, quhilk is subiect to refyning, as babees, thre penny grottis, twelf penny grottis, and 'gray plakkis. 1866 Squire *Comp Med Chest* 18 'Grey Powder ... *Hydrargyrum cum Creta* ... A mild mercurial 1883 D. J. Leech in *Encycl Brit* XVI 34/2 Grey powder consists of mercury and chalk 1897 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* VIII No 31 220 The grey powder pill he regards as a tonic 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xv. 162 A goune of a 'graye russet ... 1589 Sidney *L. to Languet* (1845) 2 Our light flocket, And gray russet rocket *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Grey russet*, coarse cloth of a dull grey colour, commonly preceded by the epithet *dandy* 1804 R Graham *Fisherm Let to Proprietor Fisheries Solway* 8 (Jam.) I hope too, it is probable, spawn sooner than the last and largest species, called the 'Grey Scool, which appear in the Solway and rivers about the middle of July 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II 653 Those [lumps of partly fused ore] which are so far agglutinated by the heat, as to be quite hard, and further blown by their brightness, being picked out They are called '*grey slags*' 1875 J Paton in *Encycl Brit* III 816/2 'Grey Sour 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* II. 51 The process of '*grey souring*', in which the cloth passes through a machine containing very dilute sulphuric acid 1812–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 546 Bainbie, or 'Gray Steep 1793 *Misc in Ann Reg* 378 The bricks called 'greystocks, for the outside of houses. 1852–61 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, *Grey stock*, a brick made of common earth and thoroughly burnt in a close clamp, it is so called to distinguish it from the place burnt on the one hand, and the red stock or kiln burnt brick on the other 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 163/2 Detached oolitic sandstones of various sizes, known by the name of the 'Grey Wethers 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 137 Great blocks of hard sand stone of the kind commonly found south of England 'Sarsen-stones' 1895 *Murray's Devon* 138/1 The Grey Wethers —a circles [of stones] which nearly touch each other, like the Cornish 'Hurlers' These blocks are very like sheep, when seen from a little distance

b In the names of animals, as **grey bass**, a scafish said to belong to the perch family, but to resemble the mullet in taste; **grey-bird**, a dial name for (*a*) the thrush (*Turdus musicus*), (*b*) the linnet (*Linota cannabina*), **grey crow**, the Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix* (cf. **Grey-back** 4), **grey dog**, the Scottish hunting dog (Jam.), **grey-drake**, a species of *Ephemera* (cf. *green-drake*); **grey duck**, the gadwall, **grey eagle** *U. S.*, 'a young golden eagle' (Funk's *Stand Dict*); **grey falcon**, (*a*) the hen-harrier (*Circus cyaneus*, (*b*) (see quot. 1847); **grey-fish**, a local Sc name for the Coalfish at a certain stage of its growth, **grey fly**, perhaps a dor-beetle; **grey fowl**, grouse when in its winter plumage, **grey-fox** (see quot. 1884–5); **grey-jumper** *Austral.* (see quot), **grey linnet, linard** (see Linnet, Lizard); **grey lord** = *grey-fish*; **grey-midge** *Angling*, the name of an artificial fly; **grey mullet** (see Mullet), **grey-necked** *a*, epithet of a group of crows, *esp.* the Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix*; **grey nurse** *Austral.* (see quot); **grey owl, parrot** (see the sbs.); **grey pate** (see quot.); **grey perch** *U S.*, the fresh-water drum (see Drum *sb*.² 11); † **grey pie** (see quot.), **grey pike** = Horn-fish 2, **grey plover, sandpiper, seal, shark, shrike, skate, snail, snapper** (see the sbs.); **grey snake** (see quots.); **grey snipe, 'the dowitcher in winter plumage' (Webster 1897); grey squirrel** (see Squirrel); **grey trout** (see Trout); **grey whale,** *Rhachianectes glaucus*.

1707 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 163 'Gray Bass comes with the Mullet. 1769 Gross *Prov. Gloss*, '*Grey-bird*, a thrush 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 81 Linnet (*Linota cannabina*) Grey: or Grey bird (Westmoreland; North of Ireland) From its dull colouring in winter. 1837 Macgillivray *Hist. Brit. Birds* I 529 'Grey Crow 1808 J. Walker *Ess Nat. Hist.* xiii 475 Canis Scoticus venaticus. Gesn —Scot 'The 'Grey Dog 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 96 'Grey-drake, Found in general where the Green-drake is, and in shape and dimensions perfectly the same, but almost quite another colour, being of a paler and more livid yellow 1884 [see Drake¹ 4] 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 257 Gadwall ... Called also 'Grey Eagle [see Eagle 1 b] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. xi. 213/1 The 'Grey Falcon ... The whole Body is Cinereous, tending to blew 1802 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* 230 Grey Falcon A name for the Hen Harrier 1847 Craig, *Grey falcon*, the common or Pere grine Falcon 1793 *Statist Acc. Scot*, *Argyleth.* VII 192 A species of fish taken on the coast, which goes by the general name of 'Grey fish 1848 *Life Normandy* (1863) I 283 It was some time before I knew that stanhock, grey fish, seath, cudding, and poddly, were all one fish at different ages. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 27 What time the 'gray fly winds her sultry horn. 1758 Hill *Hist Anim* 31 The grey Fly or trumpet Fly 1864 Thoreau *Cape Cod* VII (1892) 167 Probably he would not hear much of the 'gray-fly' on his way to Virginia 1825 Scott *Guy M* xxii, And for the moor fowl, or the 'grey fowl, they lie as thick as dozes in a dooket 1887 *Field Mail* 2 Nov 5/4 In the full pride of the steely winter plumage the November grouse or grey fowl seems to revel in conscious ability to outwit all enemies 1781 Pennant *Hist Quadrup* I 241 'Grey fox 1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) V 411 The well known species, the Gray Fox *V*[*ulpes*] *cinereo-argenteus* ... The characters of the Gray Fox ... are but in larger 1898 Morris *Austral English*, '*Grey jumper*, name given to an Australian genus of sparrow like birds, of which the only species is *Struthidea cinerea*, Gould 1698 Martin *Voy St Kilda* 56 The coast of St Kilda, and the lesser Isles, are plentifully furnished with variety of Cod, Ling . Turbat, 'Graylords, Sythes 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 170 Among the Scotch islands the Coalfish is called Grey-Lord 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II. 311 'Grey midge or gnat 1806 G. Bravan in *Indian Observ*' *Verschuren* on Cynus sylvirostris (Viellot), the '*Grey* necked Crow' of some 1894 R B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 12 Of the grey-necked section our Hooded Crow is the most familiar species 1898 Morris *Austral English*, '*Grey nurse*, a New South Wales name for a species of Shark, *Odontaspis americanus*, Gill, family *Lamnidæ*, which is not confined to Australasia 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 304 The young bird [goldfinch] before it moults, is grey on the head, and hence it is termed by the bird-catchers 'grey pate 1668 Holme *Armoury* II. xi. 215/1 The Bucher Bird, or Shrike This Bird is of some called a 'Grey Pie 1863 J G Wood *Nat Hist* III 134 The 'Grey Snake of Jamaica (*Dromicus ater*). 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 379 The genus *Diemenia* includes several Australian forms The grey-snake *D. reticulata* is distributed over almost the whole of Australia 1860 *Mer. Marine Mag* VII 213 The Columbia 'Grey Whale 1883 G B Goode *Rep Fish Industr U S* 62 The Pacific gray whale, or devil fish, *Rhachianectes glaucus*

c In the names of minerals, as **grey antimony** (see Antimony 2), **grey cobalt** (see Cobalt 1 b), **grey copper** (ore), tetrahedrite, **grey ore**, chalcocite; **grey oxide**, 'black-turpeth' (*Cent Dict*).

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 301 'Gray cobalt is a compound of cobalt with iron, arsenic, sulphur, and nickel 1836 Macgillivray *tr Humboldt's Trav* xxvi 396 Most of it is obtained from the disturbed silver, arsenical 'grey copper [etc.] 1770 *Cronstedt's Min* 129 Mineralized with sulphur alone 'Grey copper ore 1799 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* 181 A grey Marcasite Another, very like the foregoing It consists mainly of Sulphur and Arsenick, and seems to be a like Mineral to the foregoing call this the 'grey Ore 1811 Pinkerton *Petrology* II. 67 Grey Copper Ore from the Dolcoath Mine in Cornwall 1809 A Henry *Trav* 212, I found several veins of copper-ore, of that kind which the miners call gray ore 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Gray ore* (Corn.), copper glance

B *sb* 1 Grey material or clothing.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 43 Ah under hwit oðer blac & nes wel under grei as wulle & gra ha bi[ð]de; luked he neorte *c* 1330 *Crt of Love* 1096 O why be som so sorry and so sad, Complaining thus in blak and whyte and gray? Freres they ben, and monkes, in good fay *c* 1500 Grehne *Jr Bacon* 11 69 Proportiond as was Paris, when, in grey, He comes to Troy, in the 10th yeare of Troy 1618 Sibbald *Hewsek Bks* (Surtees) 100, 7 yards of gray for Creak, at 16⅄ a yard. 1640 tr. *Verderer's Rom Rom* III 54 He espied a young Hermit in a long Gown of gray 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 293 A blind old man, dressed in gray.

b *techn.* Unbleached material, *spec.* see quot 1884, (Cf Grey-back 6.)

1884 W A Harris *Dict Trades' Chem.* (1800) 49 The greys' used under the pieces which were being printed were used until they had become loaded with colour 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *The grey* is a term used in the cotton and worsted trade to describe pieces of yarn or 'slubbing' as they come from the looms before going through any process of dyeing or finishing.

attrib 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* II 48 The cotton-cloth—is brought to the bleach-works, in the 'grey' state

† **2** *spec* Grey fur; usually understood to be of badger skin. (Cf sense 6, also *gra*-Gro, and ON. *grâskinn*, *gráfeldr*.) *Obs.*

a 1200–*c* 1234 [see Faw *a* 2]. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 2272 And made the lady in to go, In graye and in grene 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 191 Paltre-ware, and grey, pych, terre [etc.]. *a* 1450 *Knt. de La Tour* (1868) 9 A mantell furred with graue. 1460 *Lydgate Disc.* 839 A veluwet mantyll gay, Pelured with grys and gray *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 46/21 A pylche of graye [*F. vne pelice de vaire*]. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II. ccii. [cxcvii] 601 Gownes of sylke furred with Mynesire and gray. 1709 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt Brit* I III ii. (1707) 256 Of Furrs, Flitches, Grays, Jennets ..40 Skins in a Timber.

8. A grey or subdued light; the cold, sunless light of the morning or evening twilight; esp. in phr *the grey of the morning*.

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* III v 19 Yon gray is not the mornings eye 1599 — *Much Ado* v iii. 27 The gentle day Dappples the drowsie East with spots of grey 1674–91 Ray *N. & C. Words* 102 The Gray of the Morning; Break of day, and from thence till it be clear light 1719 Dr Fox (*Crusoe* I ii (1840) 80 Our ship was surprised in the grey of the morning 1844 Lo Houghton *Palm Leaves* 138, I saw a Shape dark lined against the gray. 1845 Longf. *To Drawing Cloud* 30 Like a cloud in the day-break. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 79 The sober grey of our dim Highland glens 1892 W Pike *North. Canada* 78 The first grey of dawn being the favourite time of attack

4. Grey colour In *pl* = shades of grey colour.

1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 753 Various shades of grey may be obtained 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xii. 404 The colour of the olive tree is delicate Its pearly greys and softened greens in no wise interfere with the azure

fig 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I 16 To blur the vivid tints of the East into the uniform gray of English muddle class life.

b with word prefixed, indicating some particular shade of grey, as *dark*, *duffel*, *goose*, *lead grey*

a 1563 Aubrey *Lives*, *Sir W Petty* (1898) II 145 His ees are a kind of goose grey 1796 Stedman *Surinam* xvii 31 I hose [parrots] . are rather of a lead grey 1817 T L. Peacock *Melincourt* xxviii, Waistcoats of a duffel gray.

c **Gunmaking.** A grey spot indicating a flaw

1881 Greener *Gun* 223 Before the introduction of the new mode of making gun iron, it was a most difficult matter to obtain English barrels free from greys.

d *In the grey*. unburnished

1860 Sir E Beckett *Clocks & Watches* (ed 4) 309 Earn shaw was the first watchmaker who had sense enough to set at defiance the vulgar and ignorant prejudice for 'high finish' of the pinion working surfaces, and to leave them 'in the grey', as it is called

e. A grey-coloured pigment; usually with defining word prefixed, as *antiline*, *Payne's grey*, etc

1888 *Daily News* 9 Aug 5/2 Naples yellow, Payne's grey, gamboge

† **5** A grey-haired person, an old man. *Obs*

1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 99 (127) Tellyng his tale alwey, his olde Greye, Humble in speche. *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 134 'I', quod this olde grey, 'Am here' 1813 Douglas *Æneis* II ix. 6 The ald gray, all for mocht, to ham tays His hawbrek

† **6** A badger *Obs* (Cf sense 2)

a 1432–50 *tr Higden* (Rolls) VI 205 Beverlay the place or lake of bevers or of grayes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 154 Sheepe and Goates would soone be destroyed by Woolfes, Beares, Greyes, and other varmane. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 96 Of the Badger, other wise called a Brocke, a Gray, or a Bauson 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II ii, This fine Smooth Bawsons Cub, the young Grice of a Gray 1665 in *Surtees Archæol Collect* XIV 247 Io Catlin's mark for Grey's hous & to sed 1686 Blome *Gentl Recreat* II 90 A Badger is known by several other Names, as a Gray, a Brock, [etc.].

8 1413–22 *Hunting Rhymes* in *Rel Ant* I 149 And hij other bestis That ben neythyr of venerye ne chace The grey is one therof with hyse slepy pace 1423 Jas I *Kingis Quair* civi, There sawe I the holsum grey for hortis 1536 Leland *Itin* I 123 There is a mighty stronge and usid Borow for Greys or Foxes 1576 Turberv *Venerie* III 7 And kill at force, hart, hind, bucke, doe, foxe, grey and every chace 1626 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 501 The Brocke or Badger, or as some call him the Grey, by reason of his colour

7 A grey horse Chiefly *pl* and in phr. *a pair of greys*

[1639 cf Dapple-grey *b*] 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 159 A sumptuous coach proudly drawn by six German greys 1789 Bisset *Modern Anteiqar* (1806) 68 An handsome set of bays or greys 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 188 Several of the Four in-hand Club still adhere to their greys 1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 149 When good Earl Walter rode the ring Upon his mettled gray. 1842 Macaulay *Ess*, *Frede Gt*, An English grey carried him many miles from the field 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxvii, Mrs Mantrap drives her greys in the Park 1861 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 67 Leisure to watch the roan putting on flesh, and the departure of the grey's cough.

8 *pl* (in full *Scots Greys*). A regiment of dragoons raised in 1681 and called the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, now the 2nd Dragoons *rare* in *sing*

The regiment formerly wore a uniform of grey cloth. They are now mounted chiefly on grey chargers

1751 *Phil Trans* XLVII. xxviii 194 The Greys were cantoon'd in the village of Vuchi 1753 *Scots Mag* June 306/1 A troop of Scots Greys arrived 1878 Kinglake *Crimea* V I (1877) 122 The Inniskillinger and the Grey 1882 Tennyson *Charge Heavy Brig* iii, Brave Inniskillens and Greys Whirling their swords like sticks of light! 1899 Sir E. Wood *Cavalry Waterloo Camp.* v 138 As the Scots Greys passed through the 92nd Regiment, each corps mutually cheered the other

9. As a name for various animals.

† **a.** The Gadwall, *Anas strepera*. *Obs.*

The synonym "Gray", given by Willughby and Ray, is doubtless derived from the general colour of the species (Newton).

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 374 The Gadwall or Gray.

b A kind of fish; ? a Grilse.

1686 Ray *Willughby's Ichthyogr.* I. xii. 23 *Salmo grisseus*. 1686 Ray 1740 R Brookes *Art of Angling* I v 83 The Gray I take to be the same kind of Fish which in Scotland they call the Grey-Lord. In Magnitude it differs but little from the Salmon, but the Shape is very unlike . The body is everywhere stain'd with Grey or Ash-colour'd Spots 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 248 The Grey . We are uncertain

whether this is not a meer variety of the salmon; but on the authority of Mr. Ray we describe them separate. 1828 Todd, *Grey*, a kind of salmon, having a gray back and sides; probably the same as the gilse.

c A species of moth (see quot.).

1866 E Newman *Brit Buiterf & Moths* 391 The Gray (*Diantheecia cæsia.*)

d *California grey*, the grey whale (see A 8 b).

1884-5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 197 The California gray.

10. *slang.* (See quot.) [Perh. alluding to 'a pair of greys' (sense 7).]

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Gray*, a half penny, or other coin, having two heads or two tails, and fabricated for the use of gamblers. 1826 G Smeeton *Doings in Lond* 40 Breslaw could never have done more upon cards than he could do with a pair of 'grays.' 1852 in Mayhew *Lond Labour* II. 120. 1868 *Temple Bar* XXIV 539 The way they do it is to have a penny with two heads or two tails on it, which they call a 'grey'.

†11 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sense 2 only) as *grey merchant*; **grey cloak**, an alderman who has 'passed the Chair'; **greywork**, furriery, **greywo ker**, a furrier. *Obs.*

c 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 2/36 Of makers of greywerke *Ibid.* 46/19 Vedast the graywerker Solde whilter to my lady A pylche of graye 1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c. 2 in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 185 An Act for gray Merchants 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* B ij b, xiij of them to be Aldermen vj Graye clokes and viij callabre. *Ibid.* B iij, ij Alderman, whereof one shal be a grayclokе

Grey (grē¹), *v* Also **gray** [f Grey *a*]

1. *intr.* To become or grow grey.

13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 527 Al grayes þe gres, þat grene wats ere 1898 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 332/2 The autumn seared and browned and grayed at last into winter. 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 283/2 The night began to grey 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* v 32 It was already greying for the dawn.

2. *trans* To make grey.

1879 *Tinsley's Mag* XXIV 32, As some cloud shadow swept across the valley, and grayed the greens 1887 *Harper's Mag* Aug 454 The crumbling fence is grayed By the slow-creeping lichen

3. †a *intr.* Of a person: To become grey. b. *trans.* To cause (a person's hair) to become grey

a 1618 Sylvester *Mem Mortal.* II xxix, In learning Socrates lives, graves, and dyes 1633 Shirley *Bird in Cage* v. i. b, Can'st thou change but the complexion of one Hayre? Yet thou hast gray'd a thousand 1830 *Assoc Ministrels* 146 Ah tell me not thy locks are greyed 1886 E C G Murray *Yng. Widows* 29 I me may have greyed their hair. 1899 Fiona Macleod *Dominion Dreams* 175 He is a man whose hair has been greyed by years and sorrow

4. *Photography* a. *trans* To give a dull surface to (glass). see quot. 1868 b. To give a mezzotint effect to (a photograph) by covering the negative, during printing, with such glass. c. *intr.* for *refl* To assume a grey tint.

1868 M C. Lea *Photogr* iv 45 The glass should, in fact, not be ground at all, but only 'grayed', that is, have its surface removed by rubbing with fine emery powder 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 252 The highest lights must not be allowed to 'gray' or tint

Hence **Greyed** (grē²d) *ppl a*, **Greying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1818 G Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 327 The light may be lessened by placing a piece of fine grayed glass between the object and the reflecting mirror 1863 W Lancaster *Preserved Countries* 36 Singing under greying blue 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III 499 No print with grayed background should be accepted. 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I xiv 280 Barmby quitted the forepart of the vessel at the first greying 1895 Hardy in *Harper's Mag* Apr. 730 His graying hair was curly 1898 Zangwill *Bevenners Ghetto* xiii. 429 Girls footing it gleefully in the greying light.

Grey-back, greyback (grē¹-bæk).

1. *U S colloq.* A Confederate soldier in the American civil war.

1864 *Daily Tel* 7 July 3/4 The last thing he is likely to attempt is to send a solitary grayback or an army of graybacks beyond the mountains. 1870 T W Higginson *Army Life* vi. 159 Yonder loitering gray-back leading his horse to water. 1889 *Daily Tel* 9 Feb 3/4 The Confederate armies, during the great Civil War in America were known ..as 'greybacks'

2. *U S* (See quot) Cf. Greenback.

1897 Gen. H. Porter in *Century Mag* Aug 593 The depreciation in the purchasing power of graybacks, as we call the rebel treasury notes, is so rapid.

3. *dial.* and *U.S. colloq.* A louse.

1864 *Daily Tel* 17 Mar 5/2 The darkies sat grinning and hunting in their rags for greybacks. 1864 Sala *ibid* 22 Apr 5/2 The attire of the Secesh partisans is infested by an insect sportively termed a 'greyback' 1877 *Holderness Glass*

4. A name of various birds. a. The Hooded Crow, *Corvus cornix*. Also *greyback crow* b *U S.* The North American Knot, *Tringa canutus* c *dial.* and *U.S* The scaup duck, *Fuligula marila*

1888 G Trumbull *Bird-names* 55 Another title at Chicago is *gray-back*, and certain gunners about Detroit prefer *black-neck* to 'blue-bill' 1892 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 323 Once a grayback crow came 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Greyback*, in England a common name of the Grey form of Crow, *Corvus cornix*, but in North America applied by gunners to the Knot. 1895 *East Angl. Glass Grey-backs*, scaup ducks.

5 *U.S* The grey whale (see Grey *a* 8 b).

1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V. 186 The gray whale has received many curious titles, such as 'hard-head', 'mussel-digger', 'devil-fish' and 'gray-back'.

6 *techn.* (See quot. Cf. Grey *a* 9. 1 b.)

1876 J. Paton in *Encycl Brit* IV. 685/2 Between the central bowl [of a cylinder calico-printing machine] and the cloth to be printed there passes an endless band of cloth or blanket..and a 'grey back' or web of unbleached calico, used to keep the blanket clean

Grey-backed (grē²-bækt), *a.* [f. Grey *a.* + Back *sb.* + -ED².] Having a grey back. *Grey-backed crow* = Grey-back 4 a.

1837 Macgillivray *Hist. Brit Birds* I. 329 Grey-backed Crow 1899 *Blackw Mag.* Feb. 417/1 These grey backed depredators [hoodies].

Greybeard (grē²-lbīərd). Also **graybeard**.

1. A man with a grey beard; hence (often contemptuously) an old man

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 524 An old gray beard 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* II. 1 340 *Gre.* Yongling thou canst not loue so deare as I *Tra.* Grey-beard thy loue doth freeze. 1662 J Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 262 There are few gray-beards seen there, and few Christians reach 50. 1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* (1778) 23 It is I that couple girls and greybeards together 1806 Polwhele *Trad. & Recoll* I. ii. 43 [she] was receiving homage at Bath from greybeards and from boys. 1866 Ingant *Childr Gibbon* II vi, Questions which have baffled all the greybeards

2 A large earthenware or stoneware jug or jar, used for holding spirits.

1788 G Wilson *Collect Songs.* 67 (Jam) Whate'er he laid his fangs on, Be't hogshead, anker, grey beard, pack 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* li, So long as her best greybeard of brandy was in due 1866 *Cornh Mag* Mar 355 Neither a mere jar, nor simply a basket, but one of those compounds of both, well known under the name of 'grey-beard', which are devoted to the conveyance of usque baugh. 1885 J H Middleton in *Encycl Brit.* XIX 631/1 Stoneware jug or 'greybeard'. Flemish ware, early 17th century 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 150 There was not a farmer's grey beard between the Lothians and the Solway filled with spirit that had done obeisance to King George

3 ? = *grey fish* (see Grey *a* 8 b). Cf. Greyhead 2.

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed. 7) IV. 79 Pike, Scate, Greybeard, Mackrel, Soles, Flukes are also caught

4 A hydroid polyp which infests oyster-beds, *Sertularia argentea* In recent Dicts.

5 *altrib.* **Greybeard lichen** (see quot. 1885).

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 3 Those gray beard huddle-duddles were strooke with remorse *a* 1634 Randolph *Muse's Looking Glass* II iv, No, no, Asotus, trust grey beard experience. 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 222 That house Where grey beard mirth and smiling toil retir'd 1780 Cowper *Progress Error* 342 Thou grey-beard corrupter of our listening youth 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar.* I iii, Unhand me, grey-beard loon! 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag.* xx (1860) 450 This honest gray-beard custom handed down to us from our worthy Dutch ancestors 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 191 The common graybeard lichen, *Usnea barbata*

Grey-bearded, *a* (Stress variable.) [f Grey *a* + Beard + -ed².] Having a grey beard; pertaining to or characteristic of a greybeard.

1597 *Pilgr Parnass* I 10 Now, Philomusus, doe youre beardless years..Urge mee to give gray-bearded counsell to youre age. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 25 We speak no more wonders than the grey bearded men, that have gone before us 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No 96 P 7 To teach young men, who are too tame under representation, how grey-bearded insolence ought to be treated 1818 R Peters in *Ty Jay's Corr & Public Papers* (1893) IV 421 A pleasing delusion, which greybearded scrutiny should never ex tinguish. 1899 *Expositor* Feb. 131 We fancied them stately and grey-bearded

†**Greybitch.** *Obs.* Also 4 **graye bicche, greybyth, 5 grebyche, 6 grayebytche** [f. *grey* (in Greyhound) + Bitch.] The female of the greyhound.

13 . *K Alis* 5394 Ac anon after that wonder, Comen tigres many hundre, Graye bicchen als it waren 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* P xviii xxvi (1495) 786 In bytches milke is founde many dayes before the whelpynge and somer in greybitches than in other *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* st. 222 Hym thought þt his grebyche lay hym beside. 1530 Palsgr. 155 *Leurriere*, a grayebytche

Grey-blue, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Of a blue colour tinged with grey. **B.** *sb.* A grey-blue colour.

1888 *Quiver* Sept. 827/1 Her keen grey-blue eyes. 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 263 He knows what those grey-blue lips mean. 1894 Kingslake *Five Years* 186 The more distant peaks were soft gray-blues and purple.

Hence **Grey-blue** *v*, to make greyish-blue in hue

1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV. 821 A hissing of red-hot iron, that loses none of its heat, though it grey-blues its colour.

Greyce, variant of Gris *a. Obs*, grey.

Grey-coat. One who wears grey clothing; *spec* a Cumberland yeoman (see quots. 1837–66).

1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 200 A part of Colonell Ballards Grey-coats did most singular good service all this fight. 1673 *Hodge's Vis for Monument* (1703) 128 in *Marwell's Wks.* (Grosart) I. 439 We'll part . The spruce brib'd mon sieurs from the true grey coats. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 293/2 They wore knit cloth, which was of a grey colour and hence the name of grey-coats which the Cumbrians received. 1866 *Reader* 20 Oct. 874 Many of the Cumberland yeomen still wear a plain home-spun grey cloth, hence their name of grey coates.

b. *attrib.*: **Grey-coat Hospital,** a charity school, where the scholars were clothed in grey; **grey-coat parson** (see quot. *a* 1825, and next word).

1729 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 46 To Free-school..My gray-coat Gransir put him. 1766 Entick *London* IV. 411 In Tothill-side is the Grey coat-hospital. *a* 1825 Fonby *Vac. R. Anglia, Grey coat parson*, an impropriator; or, the tenant who hires the tithes.

Grey-coated, *a.* Having a grey coat; *grey-coated parson* (see quot. *a* 1825 in Grey-coat b).

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* I. iv. 64 Her Waggoner, a small gray-coated Gnat, 1853 in *Cobbett's Rur. Rides* 607 *note*, A large holder of lay tithes: one of them to whom the author applied the name of grey-coated parson'. 1895 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/6 Detachments . grey-coated and warmly clad

Grey-eyed, *a.* Having grey eyes

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV xi. 48 The gray-eyde Doris. 1605 Camden *Rem*, *Names* 88 Our womens names are more gracious than theur Ruiths, that is, Red-head Casulla, that is, Grey-eyed 1687 *Lond Gaz* No. 2272/4 A middle sized man Grey eyed, and speaks broad. 1716 *Royal Proclam* 4 May *ibid.* No. 5431/1 Beetle Browed, Grey-Eyed. 1813 Prichard *Phys Hist Man* (1836) I 297 Among the Romans a gray eyed child was considered as something disgusting 1871 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 16 A gray-eyed girl.

b Applied poetically to the early morning.

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 2 The gray ey'd morne smiles on the frowning night. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 32 The grey-ey'd morn 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 144 Soon as the grey ey'd morning streaks the skies 1830 Tennyson *Mariana*, Till cold winds woke the gray-eyed morn About the lonely moated grange

Greyi, obs. form of Grief.

Grey friar. [See Grey *a* 2.]

1 A member of the order of Franciscan or Minor Friars, founded by St. Francis of Assisi in 1210 (see quot. 1838) *Grey Friars*, a convent of this order

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* 110 He leneþ on is forke ase a grey frere *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 529 Than seyde a gray frere, 'Allas! sire abbot' [etc.] 1506 Guylforde *Pylgr* (Camden) 6 Sauoye was the feeste of seynt Antony, whiche was a Grey Frere, and lyeth ryght fayre at the Grey Freres there 1545 Brinklow *Compl* (title), Roderyck Mors, som tyme a grey frere *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I. 380 Scho wesait the blak freiris, the gray-freiris, the auld colledge and the new colledge 1626 L. Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 17, I saw this Mason in his Gray Friers-Frocke. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 446/1 The followers of St Francis were called Franciscans, Grey, or Minor Friars, the first name they had from their founder; the second from their grey clothing

2 *pl transf* (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Grey-friars*, a name given to the oxen of Tuscany, with which the Mediterranean fleet was supplied

Greygle, greygo(y)le. *dial.* Also **gregle, greggle.** The bluebell or wild hyacinth (*Scilla nutans*) Also *gramfer greygles*

1844 Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial*, Gloss., *Greygoyle* 1848 ——(ed 2), The wood-crown'd greggle's bell 1854 *Dorset Gloss.*, *Greygoyl*, the bluebell 1862 *Macm Mag* VI 345 When we came to some blue-bell squills (*scilla nutans*) I asked him [a Dorset boy] what their name was Without any hesitation he answered 'Gramfer greygles'. 1886 T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr* xx, She grew to talk of greggles' as 'wild hyacinths'.

Grey goose. The greylag goose.

c 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 259/3 *Canta* [read *ganta*], *grægg gos c* 1050 *Ags. Voc* ibid 415/31 *Gans*, *grege goss.* 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 147 *Grey-lag goose* (*Anser cinereus*) Also called Grey goose. 1891 Dodd *White Company* I xiii 133 So we'll drink all together To the land where the grey goose flew

b *transf* (See quot)

1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* iv, In the name of wonder, what can he be doing there? 'Diggin a dry-stane dyke, I think, wi' the grey geese, as they ca' thae great loose stones'.

c. *attrib* as *grey goose quill*, *weapon* (a pen); *grey-goose shaft*, *wing* (an arrow)

1596 J Partridge *Plaiesdue* 996 Some from towre with bow in hande the gray goose wing do sende 1644 Howell *Engl Teares* (1645) 173 My next neighbour France (through whose bowels my gray-goose wing flew so oft) 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 198 Could Troy be sav'd by any single hand, This grey goose weapon must have done the deed 1768 C Johnston *John Juniper* II 1 One of the keenest wits who ever wielded grey goose quill 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi xxii, Forth whistling came the grey-goose wing

Grey-haired, *a.* (Stress variable.) Having grey hair; hence, old.

13 . *Evang Nicod.* 1351 in *Archiv Stud. neu Spr* LIII. 290 Two grayhared men with þam mett. *a* 1400 *Pistill Susan* 339 Pis is a sight I se grete hoore 15.. *Lyr Bones* 3320 MS. A.) That ye thane not drede than Of Sabere, that grey herud man *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 209/2 Grey heryd, *canus* 2 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 37 If gray-hair'd Proteus songs the truth not thus, 1706 Earl Dorset *Fr Song Imitated* 1 In gray-hair'd Celia's wither'd arms. 1820 Southey *Thalaba* VIII. xxxii, The grey-hair'd Sorceress stampt the ground. 1847 G R. Gleig *Waterloo* xxix. (ed. 2) 233 Many . were grey-haired men and covered with the scars of old wounds.

b. *fig.* of things.

1611 Barnfield *Heroes* xx. A vj, Alas faire Christian Saint So yong, and full of gray hair'd purity. 1620 H. Sydenham *Serm Sol. Occ.* (1622) 8 A gray-hair'd custom of most times and places.

Greyhead (grē²-hed).

1 A grey-headed person.

1708 Steele *Funerall* v 1. 79 Else Boys will in your Presence lose their Fear, And laugh at the Grey-head they should revere (But should not the reading be *grey head*?)

2. *Sc.* A kind of fish, prob. the grey-fish.

a 1692 A Symson *Descr. Galloway* (1823) 25 Upon the coast of this parish are many sorts of white fish taken; one kind whereof is called by the inhabitants Greyheads.

3. = Greybeard 2.

1830 Rossoh in *Standard* 23 Nov. 3/3 'A grey head'.. was not a bottle, but a stone jar of whisky.

Grey-headed, *a.* (Stress variable.)

1. Having a grey head of hair. *To be* or *grow grey-headed in*, to grow old in, to have served in for a long period; hence, to be well versed or experienced in.

1535 Coverdale *Pr.* Ier. 18 In myne olde age, when I am grey headed 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 73 The grey headed Citizens of London 1728 Addison *Spect* No 517 ¶ 2 Most of us are grown grey headed in our dear master's service. 1813 Ld Ellenborough *Parl Deb.* 22 Mar. in *Examiner* 29 Mar 190/1 A man grey headed in the law. 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome*, *Battle Regillus* 12, With boys, and with grey-headed men, To keep the walls of Rome.

transf 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr.* I. vi § 5 Those snowy and grey headed Alps

2. *fig.* Of things: a. Ancient, old; time-worn. b. Pertaining to old age, or to aged men.

1600 E Blount tr. *Constaggio* A ij, To begin (after the common stampe of dedication) with a grai-headed Apophthegme. 1624 Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 59 Hereste or abuse, if it be gray-headed, deserves sharper opposition 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 104 Which conceit is not the daughter of latter times, but an old and grey headed errour, even in the dayes of Aristotle 1658 Bp Patrick *Funeral Serm* in *Y Smith's Sel Disc* 326 By reason of his wisdom, experience, and gray-headed understanding 1692 Norris *Cure Self* 21 That grey-headed venerable Doctrine 1753 *Adventurer* No 25 ¶ 3 Love is beneath the dignity of grey headed wisdom.

3. As an epithet of certain birds; esp *grey-headed duck*, the female of the Golden-eye (*Clangula glaucion*).

1747 G. Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* I 11 227 *Picus, viridis, capite cinereo* Grey headed Green Wood pecker. 1750 *Ibid.* II 111 154 The Grey Headed Duck 1847 Grail, *Greyheaded-magyarl*, the bird *Budytes cinereus*, and *Motacilla flava* of Linnæus 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 160 Golden-eye (*Clangula glaucion*). Grey headed duck Only applied to the female bird

Grey-hen (grēi·hen). The female of the Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*), the heath-hen. (The male is called the Blackcock)

?1467 in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 542 Wyld foulis, sic as partrikis, pluvers, black cockis, gray hennis 1598 *Nasworth Homach Bird* (Sussex) 79, a grey henn 1787 G White *Selborne* vi (1789) 16 Within these last ten years one solitary grey hen was sprung by some beagles in beating for a hare 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 393 *Tetrao tetrix* the Blackcock and Greyhen, as the sexes are with us respectively called

Greyhound (grēi· haund) Forms: 1 *grīghund*, 3 *gr*·*ahund*, 4–6 **grehound**(e, 5 *g*·*e*·**hunds**, *greyhownd*, -*hund*, *grahounde*, *grawhond*, 5–6 **grehownde**, **greihound**, 6–7 **gray**(**e**)-, **greahound**(e, 5–6 **greyhounde**, (-**greyhound**. Cf. Gruund, Grewhound, Griffhound. [OE. *grīghund*, **grīeghund* (=ON. *greyhundr*), f. **grīeg* (=ON. *grȳ* neut, bitch —O Teut type **grauzo*ⁿᵗ)· + *hund* dog, Hound

The etymology of the first element is unknown; it has no connexion with Grey *a* or with Grew *a*, Greek, nor with *grey* = badger (Grey *sb*)]

1. A variety of dog used in the chase, characterized by its long slender body, and long legs, by the keenness of its sight, and by its great speed in running

It is not certain that the earlier examples always relate to the kind of dog now known by the name

c 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wright-Wülcker 376/3 *Unfer* [read *Umber*], grighund *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 332 Tristre is per me sit mid pe greahundes forte kepen pe hearde *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12415 Somme gaf he hauberk, & somme greyhoundes *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 359 And 3it bes prelatis suen apostlis as gra-houndis suen an hare 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng.* clxxxvi 162 The forsayd dragon shold be ladde by an yle grehounde 1548 Hall *Chron., Arch III*, 54 b, The fearefull hare never fleddie faster before the gredy greyhound 1555 Eden *Decades* 134 They affyrmen them to bee swifter then greyhoundes 1600 Holland *England* III iv in *Holinshed* I 226 King Henry the fift thought it a meere scofferie to pursue anie fallow deere with greihounds. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 114 The Gray hound or Grecian Dog. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 673 Gray-hounds are onely for the coursing of all sorts of wilde beastes by maine swiftnesse of foot 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 804 The fearful Doe And flying Stag, amidst the Greyhounds go. 1781 W. Blane *Ess Hunting* (Perf. (1788) 18 Arrian . proves that, in the time of Xenophon, Greyhounds were not known in Greece 1814 Scott *Wav* lxiii, Two grim and half starved deer greyhounds. 1860 Huxley *Lect Wrkg Men* 170 It is a physiological peculiarity that leads the Greyhound to chase its prey by Sight.

fig. a 1600 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 27 The Nimrod fierce in wrath, His speedy gray-hounds are Lust, sickness, envy, care

b. Applied with distinguishing prefix to different varieties, as *Arabian*, *Highland*, *Irish*, *Italian*, *Persian*, *Russian*, *Scotch*, *Turkish greyhound*.

1743 H. Walpole *Lett* (1846) I. 300, I really forget anything of an Italian greyhound for the Tesi. 1884 Bewick *Hist. Quadrup* (ed. 8) 340 The Irish Greyhound (*Canis Graius Hibernicus*, Ray) is the largest of the Dog Kind 1887 *Penny Cy* c. IX. 37/2 The expression of the countenance [is] that of a coarse ill-natured Persian Greyhound 1836 W. Scrope *Deerstalking* xii. 260 The deerhound is known under the names of Irish wolf hound, Irish greyhound, Highland deerhound, and Scotch greyhound 1848 Maunder *Treas. Nat. Hist.* 289/1 The Italian Greyhound is a small and very beautiful variety of the species. 1892 Ouida in *N. Amer Rev.* Sept 326 The Siberian and the Persian greyhounds are one and the same breed.

c. *Harlequin greyhound* = Harlequin 2.

1730 Coventry *Pompey Litt.* I. v. (1785) 17/2 A harlequin greyhound, a spotted Dane.

2. The figure of a greyhound, used as a badge.

1703 Churchill *Duellist* II 262 Each, on his breast Mark'd with a Grey hound, stood confest [Poet. Wks. 1844 II. 33 *note*, Carrying the name and hand of King's messengers, a silver greyhound, the emblem of dispatch, was then worn by these men as a distinctive badge of office when engaged in the execution of their duty]

3. *transf.* a. An ocean steamship specially built for great speed More fully *ocean greyhound*.

1867 *Sci American* 1 Jan 2/2 They [ships] are so swift of foot, as to have already become formidable rivals to the English 'greyhounds' 1891 *Engineer* 9 Oct. 301 The greyhounds of the Atlantic

b. *Naut.* (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Greyhound*, a hammock with so little bedding as to be unfit for stowing in the netting.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *greyhound-bitch*, *make*; *greyhound-like* adj., **greyhound fox** (see quot. 1774)

1711 *Shaftesb. Charac* (1737) III 217 His hound or greyhound bitch who eats her puppys 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III. 332 There are only three varieties of this animal in Great Britain .. The greyhound fox is the largest, tallest, and boldest The mastiff fox is less. The cur fox is the least and most common 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV 87 In the hounds .. unkennelled a remarkably large greyhound fox 1821 Southey in *Life* (1849) I. 351, I . afterwards became the lean, lank, greyhound like creature that I have ever since continued 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 298 The wolf .. with a light greyhound-like form, which pursues deer 1772 P. Parsons *Newmarket* II 87 What a thin slim figure it [a jockey] is!—very much of the grey-hound make

Greyish (grēi·ĭʃ), *a* Forms 6–9 **grayish**, (6 **greiesh**, **graish**), 7– **greyish** [f Grey *a* + -ish.] Somewhat grey.

1562 A Brooke *Romeus & Juliet* (New Shaks Soc) 22 This barefoote fryer gyrt with hempe his grayish weede. 1586 Warner *Alb.* (1589) 86 An elven Nose, an eithen side Stood out a graish Eie 1589 Fllming *Virg Georg* IV 72 The prophet [Proteus] With great inforcement roll'd his flaminge eyes with greiesh sight [*L lumine glauco*]. 1697 R Legge *Barondiana* (1672) 9 Those of the second altitude had a grayish colour, as if covered with light and sandy earth 1713 Warder *True Amazons* (ed 2) 36 Their Wings grow ragged, and somewhat greyish 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxvii, Now over Coolin's e astern head The greyish light begins to spread 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 1 31 The young animal is of a greyish colour

b Of hair

1611 Cotgr., *Grisastre*, grayish, hoarie 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* v ii, A Beard a little greyish. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV vii 194 Her hair also on the netting. 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 There is less grey or greyish hair

c. *Comb*, qualifying the names of other colours, as *greyish-black*, *blue*, *brown*, *green*, *white*, *yellow*, etc; also *greyish-looking* adj

1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 259 The colour is a dusky greyish brown 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 357 Greyish blue marble 1831 Brewster *Optics* vi 70 The effect of all the colours when combined will be a greyish white 1843 Portlock *Geol* 211 Hypersthene .. passes into a greyish green diallage 1873 Ruskin *Pleb Chem* 200 This forms a greyish black precipitate 1874 G Lawson *Dis Eye* 37 A small greyish looking ulcer 1888 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 632/1 A little boy in a greyish olive smock frock.

Grey lag goose, grey-lag (goose). [Orig. three words (still often so written); the use of Lag *a.* is supposed to refer to the bird's habit of remaining longer in England than the other migratory species of the genus] The common wild goose of Europe, *Anser cinereus* or *ferus*.

1723 Ray *Syn Avium* 138 *Anser palustris noster*, Grey Lagg *dictus*. 1802 G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 231 Grey Lag Goose—name by which they are known *Daily News* 2 Feb 5/3 In the north of Scotland, however, some grey-lags still breed

Greyle, obs form of Grail 1.

Greyling, obs. form of Grayling

Greyly, grayly (grēi·lĭ), *adv* [f Grey *a.* + -ly 2] With a grey hue or tinge Also *fig.*

1818 Keats *Endym* 1 231 A hazy light Spread greyly eastward 1832 Lytton *Godolph* 31 Ruins, that rose greyly .. from the green woods around it. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* II xi 246 Life must be lived somewhere, it can be lived pleasurably nowhere The h, why not unpleasurably, greyly, negatively, at Plas Berwyn? 1889 Mrs Alexander *Crooked Path* III i 32 The lawyer grew greyly pale.

Greymin, variant of Gremino *dial.*

Greyn, obs. form of Grain, Green.

Greyness, grayness (grēi·nės). Also 5 **graynes**, 6 **graines**. [f. Grey *a.* + -ness] The state or quality of being grey; grey colour. Also *fig*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 160/2 A Grayness of hare, *canicies* 1597 Broughton *Epist to Nobility* Wks III 569 Judah feared to bring his fathers graines to Sheol with sorrow. 1611 Cotgr., *Gris*, graynesse, or the colour gray 1746 Harvey *Flower Garden* (1818) 80 The grayness of the dawn decays gradually 1895 Browning *Men & Women*, *Andrea del Sarto* 3 A common greyness silvers everything—All in a twilight 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 211/2 Here was no shade, no weird grayness. 1898 Fotheringham *Stud Browning* 426 He feels the greyness of everything in his life and work

Greys, obs. form of Grease.

Greystone, graystone (grēi·stōən). *Min.* [f. Grey *a* + Stone *sb.*] A grey volcanic rock, composed of feldspar (sometimes replaced by leucite or melilite), augite, or hornblende, and iron

1815 W. Phillips *Outl. Min & Geol.* (1818) 151 Greystone according to Werner, is a mixture of white felspar and blackish hornblende 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I. 396 But lavas of composition precisely intermediate occur, and from their colour have been called graystones.

Greyth, Greythly, obs. ff Graith, Gradely.

Greyts, obs. pl of Grit *sb* 2

Greyve, obs. form of Grieve *v.*

Greywacke (grēi· wæka). *Geol* Also **gray-wacke, greywack**. [Anglicised form of Grauwacke] A conglomerate or grit rock consisting of rounded pebbles and sand firmly united together; originally applied to various strata of the Silurian series; now almost *obs* Rarely *pl.*

1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* I 293 Almost the whole of the mines in the Harts are situated in greywacke 1813 Hakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 106 Gray-wacke is nearly allied to clay-slate, and the finer kinds of gray wacke slate pass into clay-slate, and are not to be distinguished 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 194 The fundamental rock of the Eifel is an ancient secondary sandstone and shale, to which the obscure and vague appellation of 'graywacke' has been given. 1849 Murchison *Silluria* viii 172 From its southern margin greywackes rise from beneath the coal fields.

attrib. 1823 [see above] 1834 H S Boase *Princ Geol* 215 The greywacké . and cretaceous groups. 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E. Bord* I 5 The greywacke and syenitic hills.

Grist, obs Kentish form of Great *a*

Gri·bble[1], *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **greble**, 7 **grible**. [? related to *grab*, current form in s w. dial of Crab *sb.*2 (cf *grab tree* in quot. 1578)]

a. A crab-tree or black-thorn; a stick made from either of these; also *attrib* b. The stock of a crab (or other tree?) for grafting upon.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI xxv 806 Roundish leaues, somwhat like the leaues of a gribble, grabbe tree, or wilding 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Gancho*, a sheeps crooke, knops in a greble staffe, braunches in a stags horne *c* 1640 ? Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) III 28 A gribble, i e. A crabstocke to graft vpon 1849 Rhhinson *Horse's Dial W. Eng.* 41 *Gribble*, a young apple tree raised from seed. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Gribble*, a shoot from a tree, a short cutting from one *West* 1863 W Barnes *Dorset Gloss*, *Gribble* (diminutive of *grab*), a young crab-tree or black thorn, or a knotty walking stick made of it 1880 *E. Cornwall Gloss*, *Gribble*, the young stock of a tree on which a graft is to be inserted

Gribble[2] (gri·b'l) [Of obscure origin · ? cognate with Grub *v.*] A small marine boring crustacean, *Limnoria terebrans*, resembling a wood-louse

1838 E Moore in *Mag Nat Hist* II 207 Our harbour [Plymouth] is exposed to the attacks of a much more formidable enemy, the *Limnoria terebrans*, or gribble 1854 *Quart. Nat Hist* II 71 Many plans have been proposed for preventing the ravages of the gribble 1895 *Daily News* 14 June 5/3 To protect the gutta percha insulation from the attack of a minute marine organism known as the 'gribble'

Gricche, obs form of Grutch.

Grice[1] (grēis) *Obs.* exc. *St.* and *arch.* Forms 3–6 grise, 4 **grys**, 4–7 **gryse**, 5–9 **gryce**, (7 **greece**), 7– **grice**. [a. ON. *grīss* (Sw., Da. *gris*) young pig, pig]

1. A pig, *esp* a young pig, a sucking pig; † *occas.* and *spec.* in *Iter*, a wild boar

a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Þe Suue of bitternesse, bet is, Giuunes, þat is, Þa3es piggen *Al S. A.* 1 *Cleasby-V.* 1295 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Vo.* 174 *Porcetus*, grynes *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Blasius* 119, I pray þe þat sume helpe þu wil gyf me, þat, bot a gryse, had gud nane. *c* 1440 Maundev (Roxb) ix 36 Þe Sarzenes also bringes furth na gryses, ne þai ete na swyne bot of Mahoun 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi. 72 A grete sow ferest of gresly thrifty heid 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 164 Ane swine that eitis his grisis, sal be stanit to deid 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* (1774) 20 Na Cauldrife man sall winter within ane Burges house to slay his swyne, gryses, geise, or hennes 1812 W Tennant *Anster F* iv, viii, As a swineherd puts in poke a grice 1828–40 Hervey *Encycl Her* I, *Grices*, young wild boars, but boars are sometimes called grices, and so blazoned in allusion to the bearer's name 1899 J Colville *Scott Vernacular* 18 Speaking figures like as a grice, the pig when speaned became a shot.

Proverb 1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 62 Bring the Head of the Sow to the Tail of the Grice That is, balance your Loss with your Gain. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiv, An' I am to lose by ye, I'se ne'er deny I hae won by ye my penny a fair pund sterling. Sae, an' it come to the warst, I'se e'en lay the head o' the sow to the tail o' the grice

b *The sting.* form used as *pl.* or *collect.*

? An analogy of the plurals *mice*, *lice*

1580 Lambl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 105 Hote pies, hote! Goode gees and grys! *Ibid.* iv 38 Bothe my gees and my grys his gadelynges fetten. *c* 1476 *Plumpton Corr* 39 As for geese, grise, hennys, & copons, your said tenants may none keeps, but they are stolen away by night. 1679 Blount *Anc. Tenures* 101 He is come thither to hunt, and catch his Lords Greese [*margin* 'Wild swyne'].

† c. *transf* The young of a badger (see Pig). *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 54 Bothe grys and vele and rested motone.

†Grice [2]. *Obs.*—° [App. Cotgrave's assimilation of *grouse* to the *F. grièche* (.— L. type **Graecisca*, fem of **Graecicus* see GREEKISH), as in *poule, perdrix grièche*; erron. taken by some etymologists to be the original of GROUSE *sb*]
1611 COTGR., *Poule grieche*, a Moorehenne, the henne of the Grice, or Moregame

Grice, obs form of GREECE, steps

Grice, variant of GRIS *a Obs*, grey.

Griceling (grəi·slin) *rare* [f. GRICE [1] + -LING] A little pig
1782 ELPHINSTON *Martial* 1 XIV 11 Soon as the mother fell, the grycelings flew

Grickisches, -isshe, obs forms of GREEKISH

Grid (grid). [back-formation from GRIDIRON]
1. An arrangement of parallel bars with openings between them; a grating
1839 URE *Dict Arts* 585 (Art *Glass-making*) A is the pot, resting upon the arched grid *b a*, built of fire bricks, whose apertures are wide enough to let the flames rise freely. and strike the bottom and sides of the vessel *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sci* I 34/1 Air is admitted through openings or grids in the floor 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 209/2 A circular enclosure formed by a grid of angular iron bars 1884 *Health Exhib Catal.* 273/1 An open earthenware channel, which conveys the drainage into a suitable grid placed outside the building.
b *Electr* (See quot 1893)
1889 in *Century Dict* 1893 SLOANE *Stand Electrical Dict*, *Grid*, a lead plate perforated or ridged for use in a storage battery as the supporter of the active materials and in part as contributing thereto from its own substance
c. *Mining.* = GRIDIRON 3. (Funk's *Stand Dict*)
2. = GRIDIRON 1.
1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* [" The Silver Grid ' appears as the name of several restaurants in London]
3. *Naut* = GRIDIRON 3 b
1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1879 *Engineering* 7 Mar 203/2 A high water the vessel is brought over the grid, and as soon as she is shored up the lifting commences
4. *Theatr.* = GRIDIRON 3 c (Funk's *Stand Dict*)
Hence **Grid** *v. trans.*, to cook on a gridiron
1884 *Y. Bull's Neighbour* XII 90 Where it's the French woman . who can cook a chop, grid a steak, [etc.]?

Gridaline, obs form of GRIDELIN

Griddle (grid'l), *sb* Forms 3 **gredil(e**, 4 **gridele**, **-il**, **grydel**, 5 **gredel(le**, **-yl(e**, **grydele**, **-ell**, **-yl**, **gridel**, **griddyll**, 8- **griddle** [app a. early OF **gredil* = *greil*, *grail* (mod F *gril*) masc., or **gridille* = *gradille*, *grille* (mod F *grille*) fem. ' see GRILL *sb* [4]
A Norman *grédil*, app meaning 'gridiron', is quoted by Moisy from documents of the 16th c., and an OF *gredillier* to scorch, crisp at a fire, survived until the 16th c (when it was replaced by the altered form *grésiller*), but the relation of these to OF. *greil* is obscure]
†1. = GRIDIRON 1 *Obs.*
1388 WYCLIF *Exod* XXVII 4 And thou schalt make a brasun gridele [1382 gredyrne, Vulg *craticulam*] in the maner of a net. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13846 A Grydell full gay, grat full of fiche. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 25 Take lampraye and rost hom on gredyl *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 114 Haddoke yrosted on a gridel 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* Gloss. (E. D. S.) 66 *Griddle*, a grid iron
†b. = GRIDIRON 1 b *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Sanit Lorens also išolede þet te gredil hef hum upwardes mid bermunde gleden *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 208/269 Some op on the gredilles of Ire i rostede weren also *Ibid* 277/198 Þe king het a-non þat Men him scholden op-on a strong gredile [*v r* gridire] do 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (ROXB.) 107 Summe wyth fokys of yryn ful strong On the gridyll hyr turnyd up and down 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 149/1 He was . tormented upon a gredyl of yron.
2. A circular iron plate upon which cakes are baked; = GRIDLE *sb* [2]
1352 *Durham Acct Rolls*, Grydel pro pane 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* VI. liv, As would a hen leap on a fire-hot griddle. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* ii. 19 She poured upon a griddle some batter 1875 I K FANU *Will Die* I 12 Sometimes we made a hot cake, and baked it on the griddle. 1897 Mrs M E M DUNCAN *Chaps Jaffna Turkey* II. 48 Large round scones cooked on an iron griddle.
b. Goler- or waffle irons *rare.*
1823 KANE *Grimnell Exp* XXXIV (1856) 306 Like a batter-cake between the two disks of a hot griddle.
3 *Mining* A wire-bottomed sieve or screen.
1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 233 A person near the Shaft sifts it [Ore] in a Griddle, or iron wire sieve 1848 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Griddle*, *Riddle*, a machine for sifting ore: a wire bottomed sieve for separating the ore from the halvans.
4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **†griddle-sacrifice**, *griddleful*, **griddle-bread**, **-cake**, bread or cake baked on a griddle; **† griddle-iron** = sense 2.
1842 S C. HALL *Ireland* II 95 A few slices of "griddle bread. 1882 *Daily News* 26 Aug 3/7 Cold mutton fat and griddle bread 1783 VALLANCEY *Collect* III XII 460 The good women are employed in making the "griddle cake 1892 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XIII. 128 Mary stood at the stove, baking griddle-cakes. *Ibid.* IV. 19 De first "griddle-full of cakes 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* IV 204 The "Gredle-Iron here is a thin Iron Plate . about two Feet in Diameter 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* II 7 If thin offrynge shal be for the "gredil sacrifice [Vulg *sin autem de craticula fuerit sacrificium*], euen maner the tried flour shal be spreynt with oile.

Griddle (grid'd'l), *v.*[1] [f. GRIDDLE *sb.*]
1. *trans.* To cook on a griddle
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 40 Take Venyson or Bef, & leche & gredyl it vp broun 1889 BESANT *The World went* I. 6 He every day fried or griddled a great piece of beef-steak.
2 *Mining. To griddle out.* to screen ore with a griddle.
1776 PRYCE *Min Cornub.* I. III 62 Black Copper Ore is generally griddled out and put to the pile for sale, as it rises from the Mine.
Hence **Gri·ddling** *vbl. sb.*
1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 258 I'll finish the griddling
Griddle (gri d'l), *v.*[2] *slang intr.* To sing in the streets as a beggar
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I. 248 Another woman whose husband had got a month for 'griddling in the main drag' (singing in the high street) 1877 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulc* I XII 267 Cardiff Jack's never got so low as to be griddling on the main drag 1890 *Daily News* 8 Feb 7/2 They were singing a hymn, or what was better known in the begging fraternity as 'griddling
Hence **Gri ddler**, a street singer
1859 in *Slang Dict* 1888 BESANT *Fifty Y Ago* IV. 53 There are hymns in every collection which suit the Griddler
†Griddled, *a Obs* rare[—1]. In 3-4 **grideld**, **griddeled** Only in *griddled frost*, hoar frost
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6520 Manns fel fra lift sa gret plente, Als a grideld [*Fairf* griddeled, *Gött* rime] frost to se
Griddled (gri d'ld), *ppl a* [f GRIDDLE *v* + -ED [1]] Fried or baked on a griddle
1883 O'DONOVAN *Story Merv* XX (1884) 225 The usual meal of griddled bread and weak tea.
Griddly (gri dli), *a. dial* Also 8 **gridly**. [Cf GRIDDLED *a.*1] Sandy, gritty.
1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* R1 Sandy or gridly Gear.
1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Griddly*, gritty
†Gride, *sb*[1] *Obs.* [? A metathetic form of GIRD *sb.*[2] (sense 3.)] A spasm of pain, a pang
a 1300–50 *Alexander* 5445 Þe aire nowe & þe elementis ere eryn in þis tyme so trauailed out of temperoure & troubild of þat wone, þat makis þi grippis and þi gride a grete dele þe kenere.
Gride (graid), *sb*[2] [f GRIDE *v*] A stretch or grating sound
1830–4 WHITTIER *Magg Megone* III 1065 The gride of hatchets fiercely thrown On wigwam log and tree and stone
1880 L WALLACE *Ben-Hur* IV VII, The trumpet, and the gride of the wheels, and the prospect of diversion excite me
Gride (graid), *v.* Chiefly *poet.* Also 5–6 **gryde** Pa pple. 5–7 **gride**, **gryde**. [metathetic form of GIRD *v*[2], adopted by Spenser from Lydgate, and from Spenser by later writers The mod application of the word to sound is perh due to a feeling of its echoic expressiveness, suggested by words like *grate*, *strident*, etc.]
1. *trans* To pierce with a weapon; to wound, **†** also, to inflict (a wound) by piercing (*obs*). Also with *away*. *Obs* or *arch*
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2078 (Dublin MS) He hym grydes [*Ashm MS* girdes] to þe grund, & be gre wynnez 1412 80 LYDG *Chron Troy* II XIV, To se her husband with large woundes depe Gryde through the body 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb. 4 The kene cold blowes through my beaten hyde, All as I were through the body pryde (*Gloss.* Gride, perced and mauled much vsed of Lidgate) 1590 *F Q* III 1 62 In minde to gride The loathed leachour 1596 *Ibid* IV VI 7 Such was the wound that Scudamour did gride 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXII 1491 With many a cruel wound [he] was through the body gride 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II XXVIII, App lix, A stake should gride His stubborn heart 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* III 600 All gride the dying, all deface the dead 1832 MOTHERWELL *Ouglow's Onslaught* Poems 83 The steel grides their flank 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* VII XIII, The sharpness of grief cuts and grides in many tortuous lords of intensity
absol 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VII V, Famine marches each hour to gride and to slay
fig 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III IX 29 The wicked engine through false influence Past through his eies, and secretly did glyde Into his heart, which it did sorely gryde 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II XXVIII, Our own spirits gride With piercing wind in storming Winter tide, Contract themselves 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mt. Sinai* II 62 Its murky wave Continuous closeth on the frequent gleam Of lurid hue that grides it
2. *intr* To pierce *through*. Now usually, To cut, scrape, or graze *along*, *through*, *up*, etc, with a strident, grating, or whizzing sound, or so as to cause intense rasping pain Also, *to gride its way*
1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II VIII 36 Through his thigh the mortall steele did gryde. *a* 1782 J SCOTT *Amabuan Eclog* II 63 His keen sickle grides along the lands 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 6 The keen scythes Gride through their iron harvest. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 26 A sword was now griding its way thitherward 1858 *Sat Rev* VI 211 (1877) 563 The horrible rope fell on him, griding across his back 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 102 Now, the river would approach the side, and run griding along the chalky bave of the hill 1880 L WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 238 Against the sides the hostile vessels yet crushed and grided
3 *trans.* To clash or graze against with a strident sound; to cause to grate
1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III 1, Hear ye the thunder of the fiery wheels Griding the winds? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CVII, The wood which grides and clangs Its leafless ribs and iron horns Together
Grideld see GRIDDLED *a.*
Gridelin (grɪ·dĕlin), *sb.* and *a* Also 7 **grisdelin(e**, **greda-**, **gre(e)de** , **grayde** , **gridaline**, **gridilyon**, **griselin** [ad. F *gridelin*, *gris-de-lin* ' grey of flax ', flax-grey , Littré explains it as ' a colour partaking of white and red '.]
A *sb* The name of a colour, a pale purple or grey violet; sometimes, a pale red. **B.** *adj.* Having this colour.
c 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt. Underwit* II ii. in Bullen *O. Pl* II. 345 Shall I decipher my Colours to you now? Folimort is withered, Grisdelin *[ed.* 1649 (" *Country Capt.*', under the name of Dk Newcastle) II i 28 *reads* greedeline] is absent, and Isabella is beauty 1652 H COGAN tr *Scuatery's Ibrahim* II 1 10 The third was in a waistcoat of gridilyon sattin. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 Sky colour, and Orange tawny, Gridaline, and Gungeline, white and Philyamort 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed* II. III, His Love fades like my Gridaline Petticote. 1665–76 REA *Flora* 47 They are either red.. or else sadder or paler violet, grayedeline, or murey purple. 1685 TEMPLE *Gardening* Wks 1710 I. 184 The Burgundy (Grape) which is a Grisdelin Pale Red 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 23/2 Colours derived from Purple..Gredeline, pale Peach 1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 465 The same vinous or Grisdeline Colour. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 41 Large Gridelin Flowers mix'd with Purple 1792 HAMILTON *Bethollet's Dyeing* I II IV 190 Violets and gridelins of all shades 1880 R MACFARLANE *Dyeing & Calico pr* III. 47 A fine gridelin, bordering upon archil, is thereby obtained, but this color has no permanence
Griding (grəi·dĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f. GRIDE *v* + -ING [4].] That grides.
1. Piercing, wounding; cutting keenly and painfully through. *lit.* and *fig.*
1667 MILTON *P L* VI 329 So sore The griding sword with discontinuous wound Pass'd through him 1782 ELPHINSTON tr *Martial* I XXII 35 For brawny necks the griding claw remains. *a* 1794 SIR W JONES *Pindar's 1st Nemean Ode* 81 Griding anguish pierc'd his fluttering breast. 1812 W LENNART *Anster F* VI XXIX, Set their griding forks and knives to work 1813 T BUSBY *Lucretius* II 713 So swift the motion of the griding steel *a* 1865 J HACKERAY *Character* 34 (R.) 341 The griding sword which hath thrill'd through every fibre of the soul 1876 FARRAR *Mat'h Serm* XXVII 270 He perished, as he deserved, by the pitiless, griding, contemptuous swords of those whom he had striven to seduce
2 Grating, clashing, strident.
1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 462 The car Which dreadful roll'd its griding wheels Over the bloody way 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 113 The heavy thunder's griding might 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 679 A griding clash of steel and a shrill cry of agony 1851 J B HUME *Poems early Years*, *Oct Gales* 14 Oh, boist'rous sea! Oh griding gale!
Gridiron (grɪ dəi·ən), *sb.* Forms *α* 3-4 **gred-**, 4 **gridirne**, 5 **gredyre**, **gerdyre**. *β.* 4 **gredyrne**, **gridirne**, 5 **grederne**, **-irne**, **-eyren**, **gredren**, **-yn**, **grydirne**, **-eyron**, **-eyorn**, 5–6 **gredyron**, 6 **-yern**, **-iren**, **gryderne**, **greden yron**, 6–7 **greedıron(e**, **grediron**, 7 **gridyron**, 6–**gridiron** *γ* 6 *north* **girdiron**, **-yrne**, **gerdyron**, **girde-**, **gyrd(e-iron** [Of obscure formation The earliest form *gredire* appears in the same text (*S Eng Leg*) with *gredile* GRIDDLE, but it is not clear whether the change from *-ile* to *-ire* is phonetic, or due to popular etymology. The later forms, however, show that the *-ire* was at an early date identified with southern ME *tre* = *tren* IRON (cf. *fur-tre* FIRE-IRON), the further development being parallel to that of ANDIRON, q v]
1. A cooking utensil formed of parallel bars of iron or other metal in a frame, usually supported on short legs, and used for broiling flesh or fish over a fire **†** Also formerly, a girdle or griddle
a. 14 *Mets Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 626/7 Gredyre, *craticula*
β 13 *E E Allit P* B 1277 Pe gredirne & þe goblotes garnyst of syluer 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXVII 4 Thow shalt make a brasun gredyrne [1388 gridele, COVERDALE gredyrne] 1552 *Inventories Durham* (SURTEES) 1 Ane gridyre in the manere of a nett *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 102 Kutte the chyne in 13 or in 14 peces, and roste him on a faire gredryn 1482 *Paston Lett* No 867 III 208 A gredeyren of sylver of Paryyse towche, not gylt 1485 *Naval Acc. Edw VII* (1896) 52 Item, for hokes & gridyrons 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1553) D IV b, Fyshe rosted vpon the gridiron 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 6 Take the braynes of a hogge, rost the same vpon a goode yron 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 221 Broil'd rashers, that on wide gridirons lay 1700 DRYDEN *Fam Innoc* IV, The said Chicken was then at Roost . and required the several Ceremonies of catching, killing, and picking, before it was brought to the Grid-iron *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 621 Our gridiron is only fit to broil small fish
γ 1495 *Nott Acc Corn Bridge* 20 Item, Brasyn potes brokyn Gyrdeyrons Brokyn 1528 *Test Ebor* (SURTEES) V. 255 A girdyrne, xij d 1537 *Richmond Wills* (SURTEES) 100 One old brandrethe, one gerdyron, one pare of tongs 1509 *Acc Bk.* in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 A girde Iron
b. A similar structure employed as an instrument of torture by fire.
As in the case of GRIDDLE, this is the connexion in which the word first appears in English
a c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I. 344/134 Strong fuyr he lieth maken and gret, and a gredire þar-on sette. *c* 1305 *St Cristopher* 202 In *E E P* (1862) 63 Pe king het þat me scholde anon ype a gridire him do And roste him wiþ fur & pich. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* III 130 Lauerus þe leutte lyggynge on þe gredire, Loked vp to oure lorde, 2*L* 3 *Eng. Leg* (MS. Bodl. 779) in *Archiv Stud neu. Spr.* LXXXII. 325/108 Vppon a gerdyre he let here to rosty
a 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 248/1 The mynystres loyd hym stratched oute vppon a gredyron of yron 1555 EDEN *Decades* 39 A certeyne frame of woodde much lyke vnto a hurdle or gredıren. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX. XV. (1614) 913 The Nobles and commanders, they broiled on gridirons 1631 K. BYFIELD *Doctr. Sabb* 51 The wheele, greedıron, racke and faggot. 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* III XV 92 S Laurence accounted the coals of his Gridiron but as a Julip. 1839–40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) I

The gridiron of the blessed St Lawrence. 1889 Lecky *Europ. Mor* II xi. 233 The devil was represented bound by red-hot chains on a burning gridiron.

2. *fig.* and in phrases. † *The gridiron grumbles at the frying-pan*: cf. 'the pot calls the kettle black.' *On the gridiron*: in a state of torment, persecution, or great uneasiness (cf. F *être sur le gril*); so *to lay* (a person) *on the gridiron*

1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 124, I was so scorched on the gredIron of affection, that I had no rest 1660 Br Taylor *Duct Dubit* I. i. 167(6) 15 He runs to weakness for excuse, and to sin for a comfort and changes from side to side upon his gridiron till the flesh drop from the bones on every side 1672 R. Wild *Poet Lucan* 27 The Calf at Bethel fears the Calf at Dan, The Gridiron grumbles at the Fryng-pan *a* 1734 North *Exam* III vii § 30 (1740) 525 It was past Three before the Chief Justice heard that his Name was upon the Gridiron at Westminster 1834 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1878) I. 377 While London is a perfect gridiron, here am I, at 130 North from the equator, by a blazing wood fire, with my windows closed 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) II When destiny has heated his gridiron for him, he has nothing left to do but to get up and eat on it 1871 *Member for Paris* II 9 He proceeded to do what is called in journalistic phrase 'laying a man on the gridiron', which means that he served him up every day to the readers of the *Pavois*, skewered through with a sharp and witty epigram

3. Applied to objects resembling or likened to a gridiron, † a grated weir or dam (*obs.*), a grating or grille, a network of pipes, lines, etc, the United States flag, the stars and stripes

1406–7 *Winchester College Rolls* (1892) 218 Item pro j carpentario facienti j gredyre ad introitum aquae de Lurteborne 1842–3 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 58 Between this glass and the plate is a gridiron of silver wire 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 378 To this pipe are attached a number of small pipes, formed of inch pipe, the whole forming a sort of gridiron 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Victory* (1878) I 18 My father wore a silver gridiron in his button hole 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* II, He answered, in a whisper, through the gridiron of the gate 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 435/1 Chapin's Chamber of Commerce, a gridiron of rail way tracks. 1893 J A Barry *S Brown's Bunyip* etc 29 Run the gridiron half mast, Mr Stokes 1893 Farmer *Slang, Gridiron*, the bars on a cell window 1896 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/4 The ground here is marked out by white lines thus giving it the appearance of a big cricket gridiron—which, indeed, is the technical name applied to an American football field

b *Naut.* A heavy framework of beams in parallel open order (suggesting a gridiron) used to support a ship in dock (So F *gril*)

1846 A Young *Naut Dict*, *Gridiron*, a frame formed of cross beams of wood, for laying a vessel upon in order to inspect or repair her at low water 1865 *Q Rev* CXIX 309 They raise a gridiron which is suspended between them at such a depth in the water as may be requisite to receive the vessel 1896 *Daily News* 21 Dec 2/1 A first class gridiron, capable of taking vessels up to 300 feet long

c *Theatr.* A structure of planks erected above the stage and supporting the mechanism for the manipulation of drop-scenes, etc (So F *gril*).

1886 H S Jennings *Stage Gossip* 69 The 'gridiron' is the name for a number of planks running at a great height above the stage from R to L. 1887 *Standard* 13 Sept. 6/4 Did the magistrates inspect what is known as the 'gridiron'—the place immediately over the stage?

4. Short for *gridiron pendulum*.

1793 Sir G Shuckburgh in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 88 The pendulum .18 a compound gridiron composed of five rods

5 Short for *gridiron manœuvre*, etc A naval manœuvre in which the paths taken by the vessels suggest the form of a gridiron

1893 *Daily News* 26 June 6/1 In executing the 'gridiron' movement the vessels would at times be very close to each other 1894 *Times* 30 July 8/1 The Admiral felt justified in twice putting it [the fleet] through the much-discussed evolution known as the 'gridiron'.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb* **gridiron-floor** = sense 3 c, **gridiron pendulum**, a compensation pendulum composed of parallel rods of different metals, **gridiron valve**, a sliding valve in which the cover and seat are both composed of parallel bars with spaces between them.

1881 L Wagner *Pantomimes* 57 From the flies a ladder communicates with the 'gridiron floor, at the very roof of the stage, frequently at a height of sixty or seventy feet above the footlights 1752 Ellicott in *Phil Trans* XLVII 492–3 Your pendulum I call the effect of heat and cold as well as either the 'gridiron pendulum (as it is commonly called) or the quicksilver pendulum 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sci., Chem* 115 Another means of avoiding this source of error is the gridiron pendulum —an invention of Harrison 1867–77 F Chandler *Astron* VIII 771 Grid iron compensation pendulum. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Gridiron valve.*

Gri·diron, *v* [f Gridiron *sb.*] *trans* To mark with parallel lines or a pattern suggesting the form of a gridiron; said *esp.* of railways with reference to their appearance on a map.

1857 E M Whitty *Friends Bohemia* II 34 Newland has been a blessing to the country and gridironed the country with railways 1867 Miss Braddon *Birds of Prey* v. 61 (1868) 246 A breakneck gallop across dreary fields gridironed with dykes and stone walls 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 1. 17 Railways have gridironed the land all over.

Grie, variant of Greece *sb.*[1]

Griebe, obs. form of Grebe.

Grieces, variant of Greece, steps.

Grieced (grist), *a* *Her.* [f. *griece*, variant of Grece + -ed[2]] = Degraded *ppl. a.*[2]

Griefds, obs form of Greed *sb*

Grief (grif), *sb.* Pl griefs. Forms: 3–5 **gref**, 4–6 **greffe**, **grefe**, **greve**, 4–7 **greef**(e, (5 **greyf**, **griff**(e, 5–6 **greyef**(, 6 **greiff**, 6–7 **greif**(e), (8 **greaf**), 5–7 **griefe**, 5– **grief**. Also *pl.* 4–6 **greves**, (5 -ys), 5–7 **greeves**, 6–7 **greives**, **grieves**. [a. OF. *grief*, *gref* masc., vbl sb. f *grever* to Grieve. The form with *v* in the sing. may be from OF. *greve*, *greve* fem, of the same etymology]

† **1.** Hardship, suffering; a kind, or cause, of hardship or suffering *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 392 Ne muhte he mid lesse gref habben ared us? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17228 Iesu wit mi flexsli lust to fill forget i oft bine greues grill 1388 Wyclif *tr Ezekiel* II 29 To kingis greeues ben born in *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 127 Tel me of youre grief Parauenture I yow may in youre meschief Conseille or helpe. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I ix 17 Þe pore in body with hongyr, first, cald & nakydnes & oþer greuys of þis warld is noyed *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1245 Syr, ye munte wend home wyth me Hyt schall turne yow to no greffe. *a* 1450 *Fyttyngys to Angle* (1883) 2 Suche grevys & meny oþer the hunter hapeth *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 2 That gentlemen feele moste greef by this derthe 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I. iii. If it be naughtie his fault, besides all his greeues When a poore man is spoyled, and beaten among theeues Then I confess my fault herein 1616 W Haig *Let* in J Russell *Diaries* VII (1881) 156 Pardon a poor man much distracted with the grief of this place (the tolbooth) 1722 Daniel Fox *Plague* (1756) 182 Want of Breath, Fear, Anger, Vexation, and all the other Griefs attending such an injurious Treatment

† **2.** Hurt, harm, mischief or injury done or caused by another, damage inflicted or suffered, molestation, trouble, offence *Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 91 Neuer bifor in Wales was don so grete greue 1340 *70 Alex & Dind* 50 Whan þei sien the weg wip so many ryde, Þei were agrisen of his greyn, and wende gref sholde 1390 Gower *Conf* II 324 His moder wiste well she might Do I-eres no more greve Than slee his child *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 53 Cryst saue vs ffrom alle myschefys ffrom those mens greffys That oft ar agans vs. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 7 To be venged for dammage & greffe I-doone vnto hym 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII 1 25 Io implor forgifnes of all greiff 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 354 Ihese be the greefes done by the Englishmen

† **b** A wrong or injury which is the subject of formal complaint or demand for redress, = Grievance 1 b Also, a document containing a formal statement of the grievance *Obs*

In quot 1839 prob a mere Gallicism

c 1440 Lydg *Assembly* 1 Þat I Diana and Neptunus myght haue audience Io declare her greefe of the gret offence To theym done by Eolus, wherecon they compleynyd 1478 *Presentm Juries in Sureees Misc* (1888) 22 Thes are þe griefs þt xij men fendes defectyffe. 1500 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 3 Item the Surveyour of Wynchestere vnto yᵉ greffe of my Lorde off Glocetyre 1538 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App iii. in 159 It ys agreed that the Wardeyns shalbe here vpon tuysday next commyng, & there shewe theyre greyef 1595 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* III. ii. 42 The King hath sent to know I the nature of your Griefes 1598 *Nottingham Rec* IV 274 A meetinge shalbe had here that the Burgesses may then prefer theyr greifes *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 725 The greeves which the Ministry throughout the land bring 1839 *Times* 30 May in *Spirit Metrop Conserv Press* (1840) I 126 For the settlement of more solid and lasting griefs between the nations, measures of corresponding magnitude and decision must be reasonably executed]

† **3** Gravity, grievousness (of an offence) *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxx 262 Some of the foresayde prysoners he put to deth, and some he dishevered, after yᵉ greffe of theyr offense

† **4** Feeling of offence; displeasure, anger *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8405 (Cott) Þof salamon mi sun be yong He es wis and o reds tung, þat neuer serued grefe ne grame *c* 1340 *Ibid* 7663 (Trin) And efte þe fend ful of greef Traualed þe lyng to mislede 1390 Gower *Confess Prol* 80 For all the greffe of þo grekes, & þe grete þronge, Was no led myght hym let, þof hom lothe were 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. I 18 Is thair sic greif in hevinlie myndis hie? 1535 Bp Shaxton *Let to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I App. lxi 149 Yet perceyue it right manifestly your grief towards me 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 245 He spoke not thos wordes in any greiff, but rather in boorde. *c* 1573 *Ibid* 261 Hard the said Rauffe caule the said Rosse slave in greiff

† **b** Phrases *To take sn (on, to) grief* to take offence at: see also Agrief *To take grief with* (a person): to be displeased with. *Without grief* without being offended or annoyed; without grudging *Obs*

c 1300, etc [see Agrief] *c* 1325 *Deo Gratias* 35 in *E E P.* (1862) 135, I prey þe take nit nouht in greue. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 10967 (Laud) Zakarie seid with-outen greve Thise tydynggres may I not leve. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 313 And seide ze be welcome with out any greue *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* XXX, Gode Sirs, take note on greue, For ze most nose take your leue *c* 1450 *Syr Tryamour* 119 That ys me wondur lefe, Wherefore taketh hyt to no greffe. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* XIII 36–43 Jesus without any griefe [L. *nihil gravatus*] declared it playnely. *a* 1553 — *Royster D* v iv (Arb) 82, I beseech you, take with me no greefe · I did a true man's part, not wishyng your repreefe

† **5.** A bodily injury or ailment; a morbid affection of any part of the body; a sore, wound; a blemish of the skin, a disease, sickness. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v lxiv. (1495) 182 Somtyme the greyffes of the skynne come of a cause that is wythin.

1582 Carton *Myrr* m. x 153 Nature may not suffre .. the sodeyn agrauacions ne greefs, of whiche by theyr folyes they trauaylle nature 1592 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxii. (1870) 295 For suche thynges causyth the greſe (epilepsy) to come the ofter. *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) F viij, To put away the wrinkles out of the face and all other greefe 1586 Turner *Baths* Pref, In the tyme of bathinge in certayne men certayn greſes and diseases aryse. 1587 Harman *Caveat* (1879) 55 Fayre skynned withoute anye spot or greffe 1589 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxx 104 The seede is good to be straked or applied unto hoate griefes of the joynts 1608 Davenant *Civ Life* to Matter to present sickenesse, then for any present griefe, I had begunne a course to take some phynicke. 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 392 Cancerous Vlcers also arise on this part (the Lipp) &c This grief hastned the end of Mr Harriot 1706 *Loud Gaz* No. 4209/4 Off Leg Joint above the Feiter lock large, hard swell'd, old Grief. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Fowl*, A Swelling and Grief like unto this, breeding between the Clees of the Cattle

transf. 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 23 Theophrastus affirmed, that, by Musike, griefes and diseases of the Minde, might be cured

† **b** The seat of disease; the diseased part; the sore place *Obs*

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* II (1596) 36 The Leaues of this Tabaco being laid hotte vpon the griefe taketh away the paines therof 1620 Markham *Masterp.* II cxxxi. 434 Mixe these with vinegar, and apply it to the griefe 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* I 34 For swellings they vse small peeces of touchwood which pricking on the griefe they burne close to the flesh.

† **6** Physical pain or discomfort. *Obs.*

1509 Barclay *Skyp of Fobs* (1570) 81 Clawe he his bache that feeleth itche or greue 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) F vij b, The greefe, while the pacient fetcheth his hacke. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 182 Many throuch sturt and dolour of mynd, than throuch greife of his woundes. 1608–33 Bp Hall *Medit* (1851) 99 The tenderness of the part adds much to the grief 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. iii. 11 ii, Hardnes and grief in the left Hypocondry.

7. Mental pain, distress, or sorrow In mod use in a more limited sense Deep or violent sorrow, caused by loss or trouble, a keen or bitter feeling of regret for something lost, remorse for something done, or sorrow for mishap to oneself or others.

c 1325 *E Allit P* A 86 The adubbement of þo dowues dere Garten my goste al greffe for-bere *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 2473 So glad was he þanne, þat na gref vnder god gayned to his loye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13957 Vlixes With gronyng and greue gert hym to stynt 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xx 66 How may myn eyen Restreyne them for to shewen by wepyng Myn hertes grief 1554 Coverdale *Hoh. Faithf* xxxi (1574) 221 Iediousnesse and greſe runneth customably with saturation or fulnesse 1568 H B tr *P Martyr's Comm Rom* IX 237 b, Griefe (as sayth Cicero) is a disease which vexeth the mind, and it is taken by reason of the euill which seemeth to be already at hand, and to be present 1592 Shaks *Rom. & Jul* V iii 211 Griefe of my Sonnes exile hath stopt her breath 1612 Chapman *Widdowes T* Playes 1873 III 54 Then Griefes that cannot so bowd, prone always *Iliad* 1677 Lutcombe *Trav* V 198 Before my arrivall in Aleppo, the Caravan was from thence departed, which bred no small griefe in my breast 1697 Austrn *Fruit Trees* I 5 He confesseth it with much griefe 1716 Addison *Drummer* II. i, There is a real grief and sincere sorrow in the countenance of this youth 1726 Leake *Stamf & B* I v, If the object of pleasure be totally lost a passion arises in the mind, which is called grief 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 122 Mrs. Tirrel was plentifully pouring forth her tears in grief of having found him in that condition 1817 Byron *Manfred* I i 9 Grief should be the instructor of the wise 1821 Joanna Baillie *Basil* V iii, Woman's grief is like a summer storm, Short as it violent is 1883 Ouida *In a nda* I 36 I heir father died of grief for his eldest son. 1888 Hume *Mad Midas* I, He did not show much outward grief

personified 1822 B Cornwall *Flood of Thessaly* II 182 Joy is alow believed, where grief hath lived Long a familiar.

b. A cause or subject of grief.

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xvii 25 An vndiscrete sonne is a greſe [so 1612] vnto his father 1770 Goldsm *Des. Vill* 57 Some there was, ere sorrow, grief & pain began, 1885 Ruskin *Præterita* I v. 167 As fate would have it, they had the one grief of having no children

8 a Phr. *To come to grief*· to meet with disaster; (*Sporting*) to have a fall, to fail, prove abortive. So *to bring to grief*. Chiefly *colloq.*, somewhat rare in dignified use.

1854 J Hackeray *Newcomes* I x 107 We drove on to the Downs, and we were nearly coming to grief 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* XXI, As for coming to grief, we're on a good errand, said the devil himself can't harm us 1860 T Shorter in *Weldon's Reg* Aug 4 A People's College was founded at Nottingham, but speedily came to grief. 1873 *Punch* 25 Jan 41/2 The third Empire . brought France to grief 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxvii, He pointed out where the coal-smack had come to grief 1886 J Martineau *Types Eth Theory* I 139 His logic came to grief

b *Sporting* Accidents in steeplechasing or in the hunting-field Also in *Golf* (see quot 1897)

1891 *Sportsman* 28 Feb. (Farmer), The flag had scarcely fallen than the grief commenced. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 472 *Grief*, when a player has played his ball into a hazard of any description he is said to be in grief. 1898 *St James's Gaz* 15 Nov 6/1 [A pace sufficient] to test the condition of horses and their riders and to bring about a considerable amount of grief

9 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib, as *grief-drop* **b.** objective, as *grief drinking* adj. **c.** instrumental, as *grief-bowed*, *-distraught*, *-dulled*, *-exhausted*, *-harmonized*, *-inspired*, *-oppressed*, *-rent*, *-shot*, *-worn* adjs. Also **grief-muscles**, a name

given by Darwin to certain muscles concerned in the facial expression of grief.

1839 Mary Howitt *Mariet's Pilgr.* xi. iii. a "Grief bowed and labour spent 1844 Mrs Browning *Duchess May* lxiv, He in sooth is "grief di-traught ?*c* 1800 *Distracted Emp* ii. i. in Bullen *O Pr* III 203 Characterd on everye syde Of the "griefe drunkinge paper 1856 Eliza Cook *World* viii 7 Though the eye may be dimmed with its "grief-drop while *a* 1803 F Davison in *Fars S P Eliz* 1845 II. 319 My "grief dull d heart 1708 C Shaw *Address Nightingale* vi 87 Till welcome death Shall kindly stop my "grief exhausted breath 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* lxix, Though heretofore I have but set my voice To some long sighs, "grief harmonized 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 77 The "grief-inspired Muse 1872 Darwin *Emotions* vii 185 Cases of Hypochondria, in which the grief muscles were persistently contracted. 1844 T Fenby *Four Temperaments* iv 1, "Grief-oppressed, unhappy man. 1647 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) 419 To show a heart "grief rent 2607 Shaks *Cor* v i 45 As a discontented Friend, "greefe-shot With his vnkind nesse 1859 K Cornwallis *New World* I. 202 He looked "grief worn

† **Grief**, *a.* and *adv* *Obs* Forms 3 **greif**, 4 **grefe**, **greue**, **greeffe** [a OF. *gref* :—L. *gravis* (also *grief* :—L. **grevis*, later form of *gravis*, influenced by *levis* light) heavy, Grave]

A. *adj* Grievous, grave; troublesome, oppressive; (of armour) ? formidable

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29586 Þis sin ... it es sua greif and god wit gan bat it flies fra vs on vnd 1338 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10262 Here synne ys grefe þat bryngeþ a trew man on a þefe *c* 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 138 If it so be, of Scotlond skape a þefe, & tul Ingland fle, ale a felon grefe 1390 Gower *Conf* I 166 For it is an unwise vengeaunce, Which to none other man is left, and unto himselve grefe *c* 1440 *Gaw & Gol* 1262 Lordis laught thair lancis And graithit thame to the ga t, in thair greif geir 1580 *Laxton's Chron Kng* iii 91 b/1 Whiche worke he ended in 2 yere and 4 monethes and that with grete impedymentes.

B *adv* Grievously, excessively

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3044 Hir nose was nobly shapyn, Noght growen to greie ne to grefe smalle *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 112 He fell greeffe seke [† *il chenst en mala die*] and feled wele þat he myght nost couer of þat sekeness

Grieffful (grīfˈfŭl), *a* Forms 4 **greful**, 5–7 **greefull**, 6–8 **griefffull**, (6 **grefull**, **greffull**, **griefull**, **gre(e)fe-ful**, **griefefull**(1), **grievefull**), 6, 9 **grieffful** [f. Grief *sb* + -ful] Painful, sorrowful, † grievous

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13184 (Gött) Hot þis dede was seld ful dere, be mening 3eit lastis bi 3ere, wid a greful [*Cott* greuthful] uengance *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 251 The wounde of Richarde was so greefull to see that it was pyte to beholde. *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bry'* (1814) 20 It is greefull to me to leue your companye 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorbodvc* i. 1 (Shaks Soc.) 97 And nowe the thin renewes my greffull plainte 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev* ii iii, The most greefull, despairing, wretched [etc.] *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas III*, Wks. (1711) 42 To deliver this greef full body to the rest of a desired grave. 1742 Collins *Ode to Pity* 27 The greef full Muse address'd her infant woes 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* vi 704 The same great, grave, griefful air 1882 *Daily News* 21 Apr 5/7 The stern reality of a griefful parting

Hence **Grieffully** *adv*

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 973 (Dublin MS \ And grettes for hym als greffully (*Ashm MS* greuously) as he hym getyin had 1580 Daurit *Breakdet's Comm* 31 He shall very sory, but yet taketh the matter lese greifefully, forasmuche as the thinge hath fortuned throughe another mans faulte, and not his

[**Griefhead** · see *List of Spurious Words*]

Grieffless (grīf flĕs), *a.* [f. Grief *sb* + -less.] Free from grief.

1565 Hulost, Griefeles or sorowles 1566 Gascoigne *Jocasta* II. 1, I graunte I can not greffesse, wel beholde My fathers pallace 1843 *Hall's Mem* X. 311 Unmurmuring, griefless, watching 1847 S Dobell *Musing on a Victory*, Grand And griefless as a rich man's funeral. 1882 Swinburne *Tristram of Lyonesse* 6 The griefless ghost of grief

Hence **Grie flessness**, griefless condition.

1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxii 3 Hee betokeneth not greeflessesse or blockishnesse. 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apoca l Pr* 34 Greeflessnes-e is thoughte too bee a signe of Desperatenesse 1886 Sidgwick *Outl Hist Ethics* ii § 16 81 The griefflessness which the sage was conceived to maintain amid the worst tortures

† **Grie'fly**, *adv* *Obs* [f Grief *a* + -ly 2.] Grievously, 'sadly'.

1340–70 *Alexander* 490 Yee beene greefly bigo, but grace you falle *Ibid* 994 Whan I was greefly bigo with a grim people 1577 T Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 90 By this my troublous toyle and grefe, and greifly pinchyng paine.

[**Griefly**, *a* · see *List of Spurious Words*.]

† **Grie'fsome**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Grief *sb* + -some. Cf. Grievesome] Causing grief, distressing

1625 Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin* 209 He resolved to get her thence to some other place lesse griefesome and lesse odious

Grisko, variant of Grego.

Grien, **Grienesse**, obs. ff. Green, Greenness.

Gries, obs pl of Gree *sb* 1

Griese, -ly, obs. forms of Grece, Grisly.

Grieshoch (grī ʃǫx). *Sc.* Also **greeshoch**, **griseshoch**. [a Gael. *grioach* embers, f *grios*, *gris* heat] 'Hot embers, properly those of peats or moss-fuel' (Jam).

1822 Scott *Monastr Scott Bord* I Introd 83 Gang a' to your beds, Sirs, and dinna put out the wee grieschoch (embers 1818 — *Hrt. Midl* li, I saw the leaves the limmers had lain on, and the ashes of them; by the same token, there was a pit greeshoch burning yet. 1882 Miss Laffan in *Macm. Mag* XLIV. 386 From the grieshoch, which was as she had left it that morning, she perceived the faintest possible glow

Grieslly, obs form of Grisly, Grizzly.

Griessing, obs form of Grecing.

Griest, obs form of Grist *sb* 2

Griesy, variant of Grisy *Obs* , grisly.

Griet, obs. form of Greet *v* 2, Grit *sb* 1

† **Grievable**, *a. Obs* [a. OF. *grevable*, f. *grever* to Grieve] Causing grief or pain, distressing, hurtful, injurious.

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 12 There is a vice full grevable To him, which is therof coulpable. *c* 1440 Ashby *Dict Phil* (E. E. T. S.) 92/1089 It is of goode and noble discrecon That can suffer adu[er]situe greueable 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 426 b/a The waye is to the right greuable by cause that thou knowest not the contreye *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 192 Thinke you not that the thinge which is acustomed of long tyme be lesse greuable than that thing which is newly lerned?

Grievance (grīˈvăns). Forms 4–6 **grevaunce**, (5 **-swnce**, **-ons**), 4–7 **grevance**, (5 **-anse**, 7 **greevance**), 6– **grievance**. [a OF *grevance*, *grievance*, f *grever* to harm, Grieve , see -ance]

† **1.** The infliction of wrong or hardship on a person; injury, oppression; a cause or source of injury. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27823 (Cott Galba) Couatyse es ane euil syn þat mikel greuance gers bygin *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* ¶ 520 If a man of gretter myght and strengthe than thou art do thee grevaunce, studie and busye thee rather to stille the same grevaunce, than for to venge thee. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 34 The bodely delces alle Unto the soule done grevaunce *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5034 And all gaites [ben] for gyffen & greuans of old *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/1 Grevawn[ce, or offence, or tres-pace, *offensa*, *aggressio*] 1589 Lyl Bernhen *Ironic* I collexevi 437 The frenchmen kepte good company with their prisoners, and raunsomed them courtesly, without any greeuance to them 1609 Bible (Douay) *Song* 3 *Childr* 27 The fire touched them not at all, nor payned them, nor did them ane greavance 1641 *Protests Lords* I 4 To the great and universal grievance of your people 1684 H More *Answ* 190 To the much grievance and oppression of the people 1720 Pope *Iliad* xvii 159 The Wife with held, the Iseasure ill de tain'd (Cause of the War, and Grievance of the Land), With honourable Justice to restore 1765 Blackstone *Comm* i vii 244 If the consequence of that exertion be manifestly to the grievance or dishonour of the kingdom 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 127 (*Le Dimanche*) Happy people! that sport away the weights of grievance which bow down the spirit of other nations

† **2** The state or fact of being oppressed, injured, or distressed; trouble, distress, suffering, pain *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23083 In mi greuance yee did me gode 23 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2027 He tolde hem alle his greuance 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2753 Pat sal ha a day þare Als mykel bitter payn or mare, Als a man may fele hole here of penaunce & yhere and fele als mykel grevaunce *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt I* 223 Aurelius Hadde loued hire best of any creature , But neuerdorste he tellen hire his greuance *a* 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1201 Pe Power lathe to help self þose greuaunce, Withouten that that man hym more purchace 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Priv* (E E T S) 196 Clothis, wodde, and colle by the wych he myght escape wythoute enpeyre ment the greavance of the wynter *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xi 58 Sex hundreth yeris and mare Was I in with greuance *c* 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* cxxi iv, The moony vapours Shall not cast any mist to breed thy grevaunce 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* i 1 163 See where he comes like how his greeuance, or be much denide

3 A circumstance or state of things which is felt to be oppressive. In modern use, a wrong or hardship (real or supposed) which is considered a legitimate ground of complaint, something to complain of.

1482 Caxton *Myrr* iii viii 147 The fruytes ben other while sonner rype in one yere than in an other, and more assured of tempestes and other greuances. 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* iv iii 37 Madam, I pitty much your grieuances. 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* iv lxxv, Future ill On present sufferings bruted to aryse, That farther greuances ingender will 1669 Milton *Eikon* v (1847) 288/1 They undid nothing in the state but irregular and grinding courts, the maine grievances to be removed 1681 Bramhall *Just Vind* vii 173 The hundred Grievances of the German Nation proposed to the Popes legate 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 226 An Assembly for Redreſſe of Grievances. 1727 Lady M W Montagu *Lt to Abbé Conti* 17 May, The war is a general grievance upon the people 1797 A Hamilton *New Acc & Ind* II xxxiii 16 One Day meeting me on the Green near the Fort, he stopt me to relate his Grievances. 1795 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 320 It is a foolish language, adopted from the united Irishmen, that their grievances originate from England. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 42 They sent to the King a statement of their grievances. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) II vii 124 In an early state of society any kind of taxation is apt to be looked on as a grievance 1882 A. W Ward *Dickens* v. 112 The length of Chancery suits was a real public grievance 1883 C J Wills *Mod. Persia* 367 On being troubled by a pertinacious clergyman with many grievances

† **4.** A disease, ailment, hurt *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xii 61 Sapience. swelleth a mannes soule, ac grace is a grasse herof The greuaunces to abate *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) viii 32 Pai schuld neuer hafe swilke greuaunce ne disese of þam mare *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. xxiv. (1869) 84 Al be it she hath no greuaunce, yet hath she diuplesaunce 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i v 11 Ulcers and grievances of the mouth. 1634 W Wood *New Eng. Prosp* i iii, Many that haue come infirme out of England, retaine their old grievances still. 1761 Mrs. F Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* II 279 The Bath surgeon declared it as his opinion, that the complaint might be removed without amputation, adding, that it was owing to wrong management that the grievance had gone so far

† **5** Displeasure, indignation, offence. *To take in* or *to grievance*, *to take grievance with* ; to take offence at. *Obs.* (Cf. Grief *sb.* 4 b.)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 258 Charlys was in his greuance, stondyng among his feren *c* 1400 *Rowland & Gaw* 126, I prai the tak no to grevance This kene ka ping of syr Kay. 1426 I vdg *De Guil Pilgr* 10757 Grace dieu Wych vs, sothly, evele apayd, And taketh gretly in greuaunce The maner off thy governaunce 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1257 Yet sum there be therewith take grevaunce, And grudge thereat with frownyng countenaunce.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1880 *Sat Rev.* IX 304/2 They are the men who..hold grievance meetings about the parson's surplice 1890 *Spectator* 2 Aug., The grievance-mongers will gather together 1896 *Tablet* 9 May 751 Those spoilt children of the State are very busy just now in grievance making

Hence † **Grie'vancer**, one who occasions a grievance, one who gives ground for complaint.

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* xi xvii § 4 P 12 Now no day passed, wherein some petition was not presented . against the Bishops as grand grievancers.

Grieve (grēv), *sb.* Forms: (sense 1) 1 **gerēfa**, 4 *Sc* **greff**, 6, 8 **greve**, 7 **greeve**, 7–9 **greave**, *Sc* (sense 2) 6 **greff**, **greive**, 8– **grieve**, (9**greeve**) [The Sc and northern *grieve greeve*] is the normal repr of ONorthumb *gerēfa* = WS. *gerēfa* (see Reeve) The later forms under 1 are literary adaptations of the OE. term, prob under the influence of the northern word. Cf. Grave *sb.*3]

1 a A governor of a province, town, etc. Now only *Hist.* = Sheriff † **b** = Grave *sb.*3 *Obs*

a *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxviii 14 Gif ðis gehered bi from ðen groefa [*Rushw* zeroefe] ge gecwemaõ him — Mark xv 5 Se hælend noht ondsuarede vuæt hiæt he woere awundrad se groefa [*Rushw* groefa] [*c* 1180 *Leg Conf* in Thorpe *Laws* I 456 Greve autem nomen est potestatis, apud nos autem nichil melius videtur esse quam prefectura. Est enim multiplex nomen, greve enim dicitur de scira, de wapentagio, de hundredo, de burgis, de villis] *a* 1400 *Burgh Laws* xix (*Sc Stat* I), Pe borow greff [orig *prepositus*] 1629 Dekker *Lond Tempe* (Percy Soc) 42 In the time of Edward Confessor, the chiefe ruler of the citty was called Reeve, Greave, or Portiereve 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 374 Grieve, Præpositus, is a word of Authority and signifies as much as Comes or Vicecomes 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1845) II xiv 346 The instrument states that the bishop, with the aid of the greave or sheriff, should extirpate all heathenish superstitions

b 1537 *Parr Acc Lecclesfield*, Boroyd off our lady greveys to ye bell castyng, xx^d Off ye same greveys to ye Organs, &c. vj^s viij^d 1607 in Morehouse *Airebburton & Gravesbip of Whalley* 137 Against which day the Greave did command all the inhabitants of Austonley to appear the tyme aboue said

2. *Sc.* and *north* The overseer, manager, or headworkman on a farm, a farm-bailiff (See also quot 1893)

c 1480 Henryson in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 151 This awstrene greif answerit angirly For thy cramping thow sall haith cruke and cowre 1823 Douglas *Æneis* xiii Prol 162 Tyte on his hynd gair the greif a cry, Awalk on fut, go till our husbandry 1893 Duncan *App Etymol* (E D S), *Magis er*, *villæ vel pagi*, a greiue 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 5 A good Grieve is better than an ill Worker 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 361 There is a number of grieves, inspectors and overseers appointed in every little district 1814 Scott *Diary* 6 Aug in *Lockhart*, He has got a ploughman from Scotland who acts as grieve 1842 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (1851) II 611/2 The grieve's time may be fully occupied elsewhere 1868 *Prize Ploughmen's Prize* 18 June, The Grieve on Wealhall will show the Farm 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Greeve*, *Grieve*, an overseer, an understeward It is generally applied to a resident agent who has charge of property in his locality.

Grieve (grīv), *v* Forms 3–6 **greve**, (4 **greven**, **grevye**, **grevi**, **greife**), 4–5 **gref**. 4–6 **grewe**, 5 **grevyn**, **grefe**, 5–6 *Sc.* **greif(f**, 4–7 **greeve**, (7 **grive**), 6– **grieve**. [a. F. *grever* :—popular L **grevare* (see Grief *a.*) = class.L *gravāre*, f *gravis* heavy, Grave *a*]

+1 *trans* To press heavily upon, as a weight; to burden Only in *pass. Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 260 Nimeþ ye hede þet youre herten ne by vgreued ne y charged of glotounie ne of dronkehede. 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 43 And þerfore þei ben ful foolnede hem slepynge , forsothe her eyen weren greued. — *1 Tim* v 16 If ony feithful man hath widewis, vndir mynistre he to hem, that the chirche be not greuyd

† **b** To make heavy *Obs.* *rare*—1.

1380 Wyclif *Wks.* 111 Whi hast thou greetyd [L. *gravasti*] thy scok vpon oure freendis?

+2. Of persons: To harass, trouble, vex, gall by hostile action; to oppress; to do wrong, hurt, or harm to. *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11815 Clerkes..bat hulde wib sir simon, he greuede manion. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4076 (Gött.) Enuye þat had til him stas, Pat soght him ay to greue with wrang. 1340 *Ayenb.* 29 Pe ualse playneres þet makeþ þe ualse berechinges and rechen þe ualse . . wytnesses . uor to greui oþren 1377 Langl. *P Pl.* B. x. 204 Alle þat lakketh vs or lyueth vs oure lordes techeth vs to louye And nouȝt to greuen hem þat greueth vs. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxi 229 Als long as 3oe ben bounden to gedere. in Loue, an

Trouthe, & in gode Accord no man schall ben of powere to greue 30u. *a* 1400 *Kut. de la Tour* (1868) 107 To vse and kepe honeste lyf, and to loue and kepe in ryght his peple, and not greue them as Roboam dyd *c* 1450 *Merlin* 186 Moche thei greved the hethen peple with alle theire power 1518 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, c. 1 § 1 Nother plie blokhouse ne Bulwork is made to greve or annoye theym at their landyng 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I. xlvii 68 The whiche garyson hadde greuyd sore the towne of Cambray 1580 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Owen Glendour* xiv, To greeue our foe he quyckely to me sent Twelve thousand Frenchmen 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* iv. 1306 What will he doe to thee, which seekst to grieve With an oppressors hand? 1681 Hobbes *Leviath* i. iv 13 Seeing nature hath armed living creatures, some with teeth, some with horns, and some with hands, to grieve an enemy, it is but an abuse of Speech, to grieve him with the tongue.

absol. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7233 Pare es nan sa gret mal greif Als traitur dern and priue theif 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C xii 134 Loue is a lykynge thyng, and loth for to greue

†b. Of non-personal agents: To bring trouble or harm to (a person), to cause damage to (a thing). *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7072 Pat werre pat greued al bath ner and ferr *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 71 Our fredom that day for euer toke pe leue, For Harald it went away, his falshed did vs greue 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 211 He shall him finde his covetise Shall sore greve him ate laste *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii 54 per was neuere dede pat euere he dide pat greued hym warre 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* ii xxxi 127 Adam was deceyued by thylght that he ete, whiche greued alle humayne lignage. 1542 *Lanc. & Pr. Cons. Treat.* in *Hart Misc.* (Malham) I 232 That no tempeste of the see maye once vexe, greue, or trouble enye ship 1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 94 a, A disseisin and dis-cent yt is matter in dede shal not so greive him yt was disseised when he was out of the realme

†3. To do bodily hurt or harm to (a person), to injure (a thing) materially. *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls App.) 561 Her hi3 kenelm of his heuede breued þat þoru his soster & þe stiward so was igreued *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 20960 (Fairf.) þe nedder of venum þat was strange noȝt him greued wiþ his stange 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 135 I here [i. e. Egypt] no stormy weder falleth, Which mighte greve man or beste 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv 24 Whan tyme is hoot, putte on hem [vines] softe at eve Good water of, that they may ete and drinke, And bolde hem vppon hoot, that myght hem greve. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 213/1 She lete make a strong poyson and gaf it to hir brother But god kepte hym yt it neuer greuyd hym 1550 *Christs Kirke Gr.* v, The smirk smattrard with gerssis Ilk gossip vder grievit 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i viii 34 Alwaies (saith Sir John Froysard) by right of Armes a man ought to greue his Enemy 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* ii ix, The graceful foliage storms may reave, The noble stem they cannot grieve

†b. *absol* To be materially hurtful or harmful

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* vii xviii (1495) 235 Colde thynges greue, and heete helpe yf the teeres comen of out warde cause 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 20 There be diuers maner of wedes, as thistyls, kedlokes, dockes these be they that greue moost 1577 Harrison *Descr. Britayne* (1584) 39 As manye things are necessarie and needefull in man's lyfe, so taking in excesse and out of season annoy and grieue much

†4. To cause bodily discomfort or pain to (a person); to affect with pain or disease. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 422 Hwon 3e beoð i leten blod, 3e ne schulen don no þing, þeo breo dawes, bet ou greue. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 105 147 Euere-mo pat his Maide stille sat [the torture] ne greuede hire no þing. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11734 Lauerd, þis es a mikel hete, It greues vs, it es sua grete *Ibid.* 15637 Pair ein war greued sua wit grete. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 759 His breth hym greuyt mar & mare *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxiii 211 Ne þat Maide stille, pat greve men that wenten forby *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4120 þe same bolnyng þan him greued 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 70 b/1 He had so moche heere on his heed that it greuyd hym to bere 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 1 Helth is the state of the body of man, whyche nother greved with peyne, nor lette from doinge our necessary businesse 1544 Phaer *Regim. Life* (1545) F vij, Somtymes it [the liver] is greued by bloud into [*read* in to] mo.he aboundance, or by cholerik humour 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* iii 17 This manner of Shoose greueth not, or woeth the wearer thereof on his feete. 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* cxciv (1636) 177 Cholerick fumes, which both inflame the body and grieve the head 1590 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 102 A, Al maner of diseases, griefes and sorances wherewith the said H. is now infected, grieued or troubled in his bodie, shalbee [etc.] 1782 Cowper *Conversat.* 600 A Christian's wit is inoffensive light, A beam that aids but never grieves the sight.]

absol. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 23 It is a blessed thinge to faste, for the more harme it dothe the faster, the more is the merit ..for, and the fast greued not, hit were not merit

5 To affect with grief or deep sorrow. **†** Formerly, in wider sense To vex, trouble, or oppress mentally; to cause pain, anxiety, or vexation to; to annoy

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 236 3if þe ueonde mid fondunge greueð þe sore, þu greuest him hwon þu etstondest a þusend siðe more *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2900 (Cott.) Abraham went him on þe morn To bat sted. And sagh þat [= what] can him sare greue. 1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v 79 His graue and his good hap greueþ me ful sore *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2538 Sir', sais syr Gawayne, 'so me Gode helpe ! Siche glauerande gomes greues me bot lyttille !' *c* 1430 *Hymne Virg.* 72 3oughe stande from me; þat soore me greuis. Age steeleþ on me bobe day and nyȝte 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss.* II clx [clvi.] 430 This synne greued greatly the conscience of the duke of Irelande *a* 1533 — *Huon* xcv 309 Ye losse of his good horne greuyth hym more than the losse of all his meas. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3, I had cause to be greeved at it. 1611 Bible *John* xxi 17 Peter was grieued [Gr. ἐλυπήθη], because he said vnto him the third time, Louest thou me? — *Eph.* iv. 30 Grieue not [Gr. μὴ λυπεῖτε] the holy Spirit of God. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 887 Griev'd at his heart, when looking down he saw The whole Earth fill'd with violence 1779 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett.* (1887) I. 200 People are seldom very much grieved at misfortunes they expect. 1797 Doddridge *Life Col. Gardiner* 41 He was grieved to see human nature prostituted to such low and contemptible pursuits 1833 Ht. Martineau *Charmed Sea* i 6 The spirit of Taddeus was grieved as much by his sister's injustice as by his own remorse 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 74 He was grieved by the corrupt speech of his son.

With *adv.* 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 24 The Holy Spirit they have grieved away

refl. *c* 1300 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 372, I pray you here þat 3e greue you not all-þous I forȝete not listily þe materialle swerde [etc.] *c* 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 277 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 89 And greue 30u nothinge at this songe, Bot euer make merry 30ur selue amonge 1530 Palsgr. 575/1, I greve my selfe more with the felowe than he is worthe

b. *impers.* or quasi-*impers.* with subject *it* or a substantive clause

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 3if þu hum muche luuest & he let lutel to þe hit greueð þe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10443 (Gött.) It greuys me wonderly sare, I se þe leudy ma suilk care ?1370 *Robt. Cicyle* 61 Me greyȝ þi noȝt *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 269 Wel sore him greuede þet he lyȝ was angred for ys sake *c* 1450 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 1230 Ito part from hir it wold him greve 1530 Palsgr. 575/1 It greveth me to se hym in this case 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II x 29 That nought him griev'd to beene from rule deposed downe 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* i. ii 22 Oh my deere Orlando, how it greeues me to see thee weare thy heart in a scarfe 1611 Bible *Ruth* i 13 It grieueth me much for your sakes, that the hand of the Lord is gone out against me 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 84 Pare off the ende, which is so beautiful, as it grieves us to rob the fruit of such an ornament 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* II 163 Much did it grieve the friends of that gentleman to see him [etc.] 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxv 239 It really grieves me to have you be so naughty

†6 To make angry; to provoke to anger or resentment; to incense, offend. Also *pass.*, To be angry *with*. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1227 (Gött.) For þai him greued [*Colt.* warryed, *Fairf.* wrajsed] wid i þair dedis He baim forsoke in all air neds. 13 *E. Allit. P.* B 302 How god in rowe to Noe com spekes, Wylde wrakful worþes in his wylle greued *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 18217 (Trin.) Him to greue [*Gött* greme] hit is ful grille 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* viii 216, 'I wolde not greue god', quod Piers, 'for al the gold on grounde' 1426 Audelay *Poems* 8 God and mon thou schalt never greve 1480 *Caxton Chron. Engl.* cxxx 128, I had leiser go to rome yet thryse on my fete Then forto greffe vrende grome, he lokys full grisly 1535 Bp. Sharton *Let. to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I App. lxi 151 Be not grieved with them that for christen loue aduertise you, and euen pray for you 1539 Coverdale *Pr.* lxxvii(l). 40 Ouer oft haue they greued him in the wildernesse? How many a tyme haue they prouoked in the deserte? [1611 How oft did they prouoke him in the wildernesse and grieue him in the desert ... The second vb. in the Heb usually means 'to distress, afflict.'])

impersonal 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 246 It had hem greved Ayein a folk, which thanne hight The Gabiens

†b *refl.* To grow angry. *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B Prol. 139 Thanne greued hym a goliardeys a glotoun of wordes *Ibid* vii 318 He greueth hym ayeines god, and seyeth aseth ones resoun

†7. *intr.* To feel annoyance or anger. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5949 Quen pharaon sagh rest and stund, His hert wex gret and gan to greue. *c* 1350 *Pari. Ihres Ages* 182 'I his gome alle in grave greued with this wordes, And sayde, 'felowe þou fonnes full 3erne.' *Ibid.* 194

8 To feel grief, to be mentally pained or distressed, to sorrow deeply. Const. *at, for, over, or to with sinf.*, occas with cognate obj.

13 [see Grieving *vbl. n.*] 1598 Lopte in *Shake C. Pratts* 25 I am greeued with my fortune, yet they tell no care 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii viii 214, I doe sadly grieue, and inly veexe, To viewe the base dishonour of our sexe 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 20 They exceedingly greived to see him so much fallen 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi 754 Adam, by dire example stain'd, Soon his heart felt, he grieves and I e melancholy who have no hope of Heaven 1816 Byron *Childe Harold* iii 27 Grieving, if aught inanimate e'er grieves, Over the unreturning brave 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv iv 11, I grieve thus to distress you, but the Count Must answer charges of the gravest import 1820 Tennyson *Song, 'A spirit haunts'* ii, My works soul grieves At the most rich smell of the rotting leaves 1882 H. S. Holland *Logic & Life* (1885) 119 We cannot grieve the holy grief that comes only to the pure in heart. 1884 Par. *Justice* 22 He grieved for the gentle young wife who had been taken from him

transf. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* i, The long-haunted bower, where the nightingale grieves. *a* 1861 J. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 58 To you the wind but sobs and grieves Wailing with the streaming leaves

b. *trans* To feel or show grief at or for, to regret deeply *post.*

1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep.* xvi. 152 Sorrow doth utter what it still doth grieve. 1620 Fletcher *Sea Voy.* i i, Most miserable men, I grieve their fortunes. 1676 Dryden *Aurengz.* iv i 1577 'Tis little to confess your Fate I grieve. 1718 Pope *Solomon* ii. 46 Till from the Arian isle, and Libya's coast, The mountains grieve their hopes of marble lost 1728 Pope *Odyss.* vii. 297 How'er the noble, suff'ring mind, may grieve Its load of anguish, and disdain to live 1871 Browning *Balaustion* 530 Nor any clipt locks strew the vestibule, Though surely these drop when we grieve the dead.

Grieve, var **Greave**[1] *obs.*; obs. f. **Greave**[2].

Grieved (grīvd), *ppl. a.* [f. Grieve *v.* + -ed[1].]

†1 Harassed, troubled, oppressed. *Obs.*

1607 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc. 68 The greeued people thus their iudgements spend, Of these strange Actions what should be the end. 1688 (*title*) The Sad and Lamentable cry of Oppression and Cruelty in the City of Bristol Relating to the persecution of certain dissenting protestants in some passages most notorious to the grieved inhabitants of the said City

b. (Usu following the sb.) = Aggrieved 2 ? *Obs.*

1621 Elsing *Debates He Lords* App. (1870) 136 To restitucion of certaine persons greeved 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* i. xxiv (1739) 41 In case of iniustice or error, the party grieued had liberty of appeal 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 160 The usual application of this forfeiture is either to the party grieved, or else to any of the king's subjects in general. 1828 Craven *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 60 The person grieved may relieve himself

†2. Afflicted with pain or disease. *Obs.*

1577 *Vicary's Anat* Ep. Ded. (1888) 8 Those poore and greued creatures ... do knowe the profite of this Art [Anatomy] to be manyfolde 1590 Barrough *Meth. Phisick* 811 You must sprinckle the grieued place with old vinegar and oile of roses mixed 1622 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 3 Vse wine and honey to foment the grieved part 1689 Moyle *Syn. Chyrurg.* ii. xviii. 72 Foment the grieved part with hot *Spiritus vini Communis*

†3. Irritated, incensed, made angry. *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 6537 (Trin.) So greued [*other texts* menged] he wex in his mode He mysi saye euel ne gode *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 31/83 As greued grif þoru þe burgh girden in samen Spedily þer sperez 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 211/2 Grevyd, or a-greuyd yn wrethe, *aggravatus*

4 Affected with grief; vexed, afflicted, troubled or distressed in mind.

1586 Q. Eliz. in *Leycester Corr.* (Camden) 209 Your grievid and woundid mynd hath more nede of comfort then reproof 1604 Middleton *Wks* (ch.) I. 1778/2 The grieveded lady that was ere he wist With stormes of sorrowes, or wild rage of people 1633 P. Fletcher *Past. Misc.* 130 Sleep grieved heart and now a little rest thee 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 28 Sometimes towards Eden ... his grieved look he fixes sad. 1738 Leti *Mariua* II. 195 Her griev'd Sore Shall curse the cruel Fates 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. i, I do not wonder you are too grieved to listen to reason now 1896 *Daily News* 21 Apr. 6/6 The grieved mother suffered several strokes of apoplexy

Hence **Grie'vedly** *adv.*, **†Grie'vedness.**

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* 19 The spirit of greevedness and the broken or sory hart 1892 *Century Mag.* June 269/1 Am I that child to whom you write so grievedly?

†Grievement. *Obs nonce wd* In 7 **griev-ment.** [f. Grieve *v.* + -ment.] A hurt, injury.

1708 T. Ward *Eng. Reform.* I. 92 His Battel won and great Atchievments, Wounds, Bruses, Bangs, and other Grievments

Griever (grī·vəɹ). [f. Grieve *v.* + -er[1].]

†1. One who molests or troubles another, the causer of a grievance. *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Granatore* a griever 1625 Turner *Let. to the Speaker* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 219, I chose out some few, not because they were greater, or more known Grievances, but because they did seem to direct us to find out the Griever, or the first Cause 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 207 If any feel himself grieved, molested or inquieted the same molesters, grievers or inquesters [*sic*] have and incur the pains and punishments contained in the statute.

2. A person or thing that grieves or distresses.

1641 Hammond *Chr. Obing. Peace* vii (1649) 173 There is not a sinne a greater waster of conscience, griever and quencher of the spirit.

3 One who feels or shows grief

1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* xx 287 Nor should romantic grievers thus complain 1852 Tupper *Proverb. Philos.* 363 Grievers are not neglect, hear me to your comfort

4 One who has a grievance *nonce use*

1830 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc* 1842) I 253 But the grievers who are aggrieved by the grievances shall not adjourn or alter time or place of meeting

Grieveship (grī·vʃip) [Grieve *sb.* + -ship] A district under the charge of a griever.

1712 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 138 Clifton, a free Grieveship, within the Manor of Cunningsbrough 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 646 The sheriff, or high constable, or special official, is really the shire grieve, and the county is a grieveship. 1897 J. C. Hodgson *Hist. Northumbld.* IV 76 The grieveships, which are now seven in number, are in almost all respects similar to the townships of other parishes

†Grievesome, *a. Obs.* [f. Grieve *v.* + -some. Cf. Griefsome.] Distressing, painful Hence **Grievesomeness.**

1588 R. Bolteinger tr. *P. Martyr's Comm. Rom* ix 937 b, Anye misfortune, that is not customable or vnknowen [*printed* grieuosome] vnto vs. 1589 T. Watson *Centurie of Loue* lxiv (Arb.) 100 Layinge open the long continued grieuesomnes of his misery of Loue. *Ibid.* lxxxv 121 With grieusome wars, with toyles, with storms betost.

Grieving (grī·viŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Grieve *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Grieve

1 From *trans.* senses of the vb: The act of causing grief, †oppressing, troubling, paining, etc. **†** Also, a painful affection of the body (*obs.*).

1573 Barrour *Bruce* viii. 510 All the lafe . He tuk, and gaf thame dispending, And send thame hame, but mar greving. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii lx (1495) 759 The serpent Ophites hath as many manere of brennynges and greuynges as he hath speckles and colours. *Ibid* xix. xlv. 886 It bredith many greuynges in the body. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8535 Comaundand pat comly, as he kny3t fedar, By all her goddes so grei, & greuyng of hym, pat he fare wold ne ferre, ne pe feld entre. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I. ccccxxvii 752 The noblemen and men of warre. to be payed their wages, without greuynge of any parte of the kynges treasur 1617 Hinton *Hers.* II. 230 To the grieuing of the godly 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (ed 3) I. v. 297 There was nothing . but greving of the folk and spending of money and emboldening of their foes.

2. From *intr.* senses· The act of feeling or showing grief, etc. † *To take in grieving*, to be displea-sed or an ry (*obs*)

13 *E E Allitt P* B 159 Depe in my doungoun þer doel euer dwellez, Greuing, & gretyng, & gryspying harde *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 8800 (Trin) If we durst say 30u sir kyng þat 3e toke not in greuyng 1633 P. FLETCHER *Elisa* II x. Â helpleue griefs sole 3oy is joylesse grieving 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 450 To be under continual grievings be cause of miscarriages, so that other things of outward en joyment cease to be pleasing 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 95 P 3 Tears shed without much Grieving 1834 R M M CHEYNE in *Mem* (1872) I 34 What a blessed thing it is to see the first grievings of the awakened spirit 1862 G MEREDITH *Mod Love*, etc *Juggling Jerry* III, Easy to think that grieving's folly, When the heart's firm as driven stakes !

Grieving (grĭ·vĭŋ), *ppl a* [*f* GRIEVE *v* + -ING²] **a.** That causes grief, pain, or annoyance.

b. That feels or expresses grief

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxii 28 All þese temporall godes bip more grevinge þan exynge, for þei are neuere had wiboute besynes and drede 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXVIII 24 There shall be no more a pricking briar vnto the house of Israel, nor any grieuing thorne. 1721 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II. 393 The ship went off sooner than I expected, which was not a little grieving to me 1791 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) III 54 If not so grieving, it is more mortifying 1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg* III 786 His grieving kin for Rodger's smiles applied 1873 L FERGUSON *Discourses* to Your spiritual condition is the best to be grieving to the Spirit

Hence **Grie·vingly** *adv*., in a grieving manner

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I 1 87 Greeuingly I thinke, the Peace betweene the French and vs, not valewes The Cost that did conclude it 1891 F M WILSON *Primer on Browning* 125 She is leaving James Lee grievingly

Grievous (grĭ·vŏs), *a* Forms· 4–6 **grevous**, (4 -os, -es, 5 -ows, -ose, ?-ours, ?-ost, 6 -us), 4 **grefous**, 5 **greivos**, **grewo**(u)s, 6 **greveous**, 6–7 **greevous**, 7 (9 *dial*·) **gr**(i)**evious**, 6– **grievous** Also 5 **grawous**, **gravewis** [a OF. *grevos*, (*o*·*us*, *-eus*, ſ *grevver* to GRIEVE With the forms *grawous*, *gravewis*, cf OF *graveus* (rare), med L. *gravōsus*, It and Sp. *gravoso*]

+1. Pressing heavily upon a person (or persons), burdensome, oppressive In later use only of public burdens or grievances *Obs*

Such collocations as *grievous burden* survive in occasional use, but the adj is apprehended in sense 5

13 *Barlam & Jos* 167 3if þer any þing be þat greuous in to þe, & we ne may it not bytter it, schal be 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XII 4 The moost greuous 30k that he hath putte on to vs. — *Matt* XXIII 23 1ho thingis that ben greuouser of the lawe 1426 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 10 Pe charge is to me full heuy and grevous. 1531 TINDALE *Exp John* (1537) 74 Hys commandements are not greueous 1550 LATIMER *Serm at Stanford* 1 90 Christ came to bring us out of a greater burthen and a more greeouoser burthen, the burthen of sinne 1593 BILSON *Gov Christ* 1 *Ch* 322 Your discipline is farre greeuouser to the faithfull 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XII 4 Thy father made our yoke greuous now therefore, make thou the grieuous seruice of thy father lighter 1663 MARVELL *Corr* XIII Wks 1872–5 II 91 A Committee is also inspecting all illegall patents, and grievous to the subject 1711 *Ibid* III II 188 The committee have voted the Canary Company grievous, illegal, and a monopoly 1765 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I III 35 Mr Dudley's short administration was not very grievous [1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 90 The High Commission was generally regarded as the most grievous of the many grievances under which the nation laboured]

+b Of a task Heavy, arduous difficult *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 636 Fra-thine vp wes greuousar To clym vp *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 529 And in as muche as thilke love is the moore greuous to perfourne, in so muche is the more gretter the merite *a* 1450 *Paston Lett* No 751 I 97 It will be right grievous vnto him to helle of his hurt, he is so sore streken 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 108 It is a greuos thing to conquere them [Royaumes], yet is it a more greuous & more chargeable to kepe them wel

+c Of penalties, punishment, indignation : Falling heavily upon one, heavy, severe. *Obs*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C XVII 77 So for hus glotonye and gresti synne he hab a greuous penaunce. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Priv Priv* (E E T S) 160 God ther-of toke greivos vengeaunce 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Matt.* XVIII 92 Let thus be the greuouest punishment emong you. 1564 HAWARD *Antiquus* VII 72 He wouldn not lightlye punyshe anye . with anye grievouser penallye then by banishment only. 1648 GAGE *West Ind* IV 12 Signifying . his own grievous indignation against me 1659 D PELL *Impr. Sea* 146 War is a thing that punishes men, with the greatest and grievousest punishment that can be.

+d Of persons· Causing trouble or annoyance *to* others; oppressive. Of an assailant · Pressing hard *on*. *Obs*.

1382 WYCLIF *Cor* XII. 14, I schal not be greuous [L. *gravis*] to 30u. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I XIV, The Duke Eustace and Kynge Claryaunce were alwey e greuous on Vlfyus. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 124/2 And as she that was besy and greuous to hym he said to her goo unto the holy man that is named Effraym. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* VII 13 Is it not ynough for you, that ye be greuous vnto men, but ye must greue my God also? 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* X 62 Ye shall be grieuouse to no man with beggyng 1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II 87/1 To his owne people he was rough and greevous, and hatefull unto strangers. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 847, I do intreat you all to forgiue me in whatsoeuer I haue bin grieuous vnto you.

e. Of a complaint : Pressing heavily on the person complained of. (In later use merely intensive or associated with sense 5 or 6.)

1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 36 Moulage greuous complaynotes agaynst them before the King of Spaine. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, II IV 487 The complaints I heare of thee, are grieuous. *a* 1713 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 370 They raised a grievous outcry for the want of a National Synod to regulate our worship and government. 1872 MORLEY *Carlyle* (1878) 275 There is the same grievous complaint against the time and its men and its spirit.

3 Of things, events, accidents, etc.: Bringing serious trouble or discomfort, having injurious effects; † causing hurt or pain. (Now only with mixture of sense 5—'grievous to think of'—qualifying intensively a sb denoting something painful or injurious)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1565 And þa, bat with swyik gynes God greves, fall fall ins many grevous mysheves. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr IV. 8 (Camb MS) By twixen wikked folkes and me han ben greuos descordes. 1535 COVERDALE *Heb* XII 11 No maner chastysynge for the present tyme seemth to be ioyous, but greuous [also 1611 and 1881] 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 43 Can we not look for a grievouser and perillouser danger then the plague is? 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V. IV 953 The greater perill, or grievouser evil incurred by the gilt, encrease the goodnesse and valuation of the gilt 1612 WOODALL *Surg Ma c* Wks (1653) 3 We see daily many grevous Fractures healed without it [the Trapan] 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I. 111 43 We are there told that grievous inconveniences would follow such rigorous methods 1864 D G MITCHELL *Sev Stor* 281 Emile was laboring under a grievous delusion. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. 22 While ruling Agamemnon may perceive How grievous was his folly

+b Hurtful or injurious *to* something. *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R VI v (1495) 193 Chyldren desire thynges that is to theym contrary and greuous *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 123 For colde ys most greuest to bonys & to pannycles þat beb woundyde

+c. Offensive to the senses, having a bad taste, smell, etc *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I XXX 43 It is also of a very greuous sauour 1758 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* App 277 The Sheriff is required to visit and inspect such Room, and to disallow or prohibit the Use of the same, in case it shall appear to be grievous or unhealthy

+d. *Possessively* Grievously great or strong *Obs*.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 153 And the forequarters and head they throw into a grievous fire *Ibid* V 193 A great Torrent . that maketh a greivous noyse night and day

3 Of a disease, wound, or pain. Causing great suffering or danger, acute, severe Now *rare*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 100/5 On Dame Eutice cam a sikenesse swibe greuous and long Four 3er he hadde gret pine 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2910 And bay vyghe and bayn ful greivous . For þe devels er swa foul and ydous. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 499 He hadde a greuous wounde 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* VI xv in Ashm (1652) 164 Wyth greuose throwys . *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 993 I hev greuous peyn in my lyer and I myst *Bk Com Prayer, Prayer Plague*, Thys plague and greuouse sickenesse 1667 MILTON *P L* X 501 A world who would not purchase with a bruise, Or much more grievous pain ! 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 268 The Leprosy is a more grievous Disease 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. 90 DIAL. *Peov Tongue* V (1877) 58 The sufferings of Christ were grievous 1879 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXXII (1889) 273 The disease is not considered grievous enough to secure a bed in the hospital

4 Of a fault, crime, sin, etc Involving a grave degree of guilt, deserving heavy penalties. In later use chiefly with stronger sense Atrocious, flagrant, heinous Now only *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26451 A sin of vnkindnes þat als greues es [*Fairf* þat iii) sa miki greuouse is] Al. all his oþer sinnes ware *c* 1380 *Wyclif Serm* Sel Wks II 240 Of al synnes þat now ben þei ben moost perelouse and greuous 1532 *Remonstr agst Rom Corrupt* (1851) 24 Auarice and symonie ben greuouse synnis in him thanne is bodili fornicacioun 1598 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* XXXVIII Wks (1876) 57 Haue we not committed many more greuouser offences than these be? 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* III (1882) 1 We see grieuous crimes, and flagitious facts daily committed 1601 [see GRIEVOUSLY 1 b] *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 96 Those are the more heavier and grievouser sins of our Lives 1681 *Col Sec Pennsylv* 87 As Feynous and Grevious Crime 1860 SALA *Lady Chaterly*? Prel This little book has from first to last one grievous artistic fault

5 Causing mental pain or distress Now with narrowed sense Exciting grief or intense sorrow.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4140 At tyme of midnist of be nist, him mette a greuous cas Him þoȝte he sey a grislich bere [etc] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXXIX 314, I was assoyled of alle that I lay in my Conscience, of many a dyverse grevous poynt 1535 COVERDALE *2 Esdr* V 20 After seuen dayes it happened that y^ thoughts of my hert were very greuous vnto me agayne. 1547–8 *Order of Communion* (1548) B j b, The remembraunce of them is greuous vnto vs 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. I 141 That Newes is bad indeed Tis very greeuous to be thought vpon 1692 PEPYS *Lett.* 9 Jan., Diary (1879) VI 179, I would have come at you the other night at St Martin's on that grievous occasion, but could not 1728 STEELE *Spect.* No 472 P 8 The Pleasures and Advantages of Sight being so great, the Loss must be very grievous. 1794 RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxv, It was so very grievous to her to think that [etc.] 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VII 87 It was grievous to see in a short time how poorly they lived

6. Full of grief, very sad or sorrowful. *rare.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr. 3 (Camb MS And she, byholdynge my chere, bat was heuy and greuos of wepynge, compleyn|nde bat I shal seyen the perturbacyon of my thowht 1890 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl.* III. 1, The heir of mighty Bajaseth Revives the spirits of all true Turkish hearts, In grievous memory of his father's shame 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 36 And when he sees you come with a knife to kill him, he vapours out the grievousest sighs, that ever you heard in your life 1868 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* ix. (1879) 144 Women .. wearing a deep grievous expression of countenance. 1893 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/6 All the while the grievous mother stands by and voices the dreary tale of pecuniary difficulty by telling [etc].

7 quasi-*adv*

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, IV 1 17 He cannot come, my Lord He is greeuous sick

Hence **Grie·vousness** [-HEAD] = GRIEVOUSNESS.

13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* X 47 Meur wib-outen greuousshed And Murie wib outen wyldehed 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VI xxiii 271/2 Only god knoweth the greuousshede of dedely synne

Grievously (grĭ·vəsli), *adv.* [f. GRIEVOUS *a.* + -LY²]

1 In such a way as to be oppressive, painful, or hurtful to the affairs, person, or feelings of any one, to an oppressive or injurious extent (Chiefly used with words implying hurt, harm, wrong, etc , and hence tending to become merely intensive ; cf 2)

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6736 Ne Lazare asked nat greuuslyke, But a fewe crummes for to pyke 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4537 Pan sal he shew grete parsecucion And grievusly pam tourment *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 431 Al 3if he semeþ grevousliche unkynde for þe tyme. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 773 This cursed synne anoyeth greuousliche hem that it haunten 1472 *Presentm Juries in Surtees Misc* (1888) 22 Grefesly hurt hem of parell of his dethe 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 6 § 1 Much people coming to the said Fairs be grievously vexed and troubled by feigned Actions 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c 36 Preamble, Stanhop lay in wayte upon the said sir William and him grevously wounded and maymed. 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm Cness Richmond* Wks (1876) 300 The moost paynful crampes soo greuously vexynge her 1621 BIBLE *Matt* VIII 6 My seruant lieth at home sicke of the palsie, grieuously tormented 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* 1673) 21 The Inhabitants were so grievously visited with the plague 1751 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) V II 30 To punish the offender and to afflict him more grievously 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xv 75 He had seen the Greeks Pressed sil grievously he side their fleet

+b. Heavily, with a heavy penalty, at a heavy or high rate, for a large sum. *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* i 6 þai sall greuoslyere be dampned þan hethen men *a* 1500 in Ritholde *Chron* (1811) 211 Yf any man wer taken and conuicte of takyng of veneri he shalbe greuously redemed if he haue wherof he may be redemed 1583 GOLDING *Calvin Deut* 362 b Now then we shall not faile to be y^ vnthankefuler condemned if we forget our God 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III 1 85 The Noble Brutus Hath told you Cæsar was Ambitious If it were so it was a greeuous Fault, And greeuously hath Cæsar answer'd it 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v *Attorn*, He shall be imprisoned and greviously ransomed at the Kings Will

2 In a great or serious degree, heavily, deeply, strongly, exceedingly, etc (In early, and occas in mod use, with more or less suggestion of the etymological sense)

1340 *Ayenb* 47 Hy zeneseþ wel greuousliche. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 11 Prol 349 He ne hath nat doon so grevously a-mis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXb) vi 21 He had sworne so greviously þat he schuld lenng it to swilke a state þat we myghten schuld neuer wade ouer and nou3 with þaire kneesse *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 25 And hym offendyth no thyng more greuously than whan man 3cueþ worshyp of godhed to creatures vresonable 1531 TINDALE *Exp John* (1537) 81 b The Jewes sy^ned greuously^ agaynst God 1590 SPENSER *Q* III xi 2 He behinde theire backe greatly his host, who grudged grievously To house a guest that would be needes obayd 1595 SHAKS *John* IV III 134, I do su-pect thee very greeuously. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Ded. Wks 1760 I 31 I grievously suspected a cheat 1794 SIR W JONES *Instit Hindu Law* II 246 A spiritual and a natural father are not to be treated with disre-pect though the student be grievously provoked 1873 RUSKIN *Arrows Chace* (1880) II 100, [I] shall be grievously busy tomorrow 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 56 The sociologist has grievously complained of late that he could get but little help from science

3. In a deplorable manner, 'sadly', 'wofully'

1742 WARBURTON *Wks* (1811) XI 197 But our Advocate, now grievously bemired, set flounders on 1827 POLLOK *Course* I iv, The winds of heaven Display his nakedness to passers by. And grievously his burlesque the human form 1847–8 H MILLER *First Impr.* XVIII (1857) 321 Melancholy banks of mud, here and there overtopped by thickets of grievously befouled sedges 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 477 How grievously was I disappointed ! 1883 SIR T MARTIN *Lt Lyndhurst* V 126 The Lawyer remarked grievously in doing little or nothing to redress these abuses

+4. With expression of grief, bitterly, piteously, sorrowfully *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 120 þei syke greuousleche, & a scharpe feuere fallip 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V I 53 What are you heere, that cry so greeuously ?

+5 *To take grievously* (*a*) to be incensed or angered at, (*b*) to be distressed or grieved at. (Cf *take in grief*, *in grievance*) *Obs*

a 1533 FRITH *Rec. agst. Rastell* (1829) 211 More and Rochster took the matter so grievously, that they could never be at quiet in their stomachs, until they had drunken his blood. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* V 38–43 The common sorte are wounte to take the death of young folkes much greuouslyer then of olde. 1580 EARL SHREWSBURY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 61 My wyffe taketh my doughter Lennoux dethe so grevouslie that she-neither dothe nor can thincke of any thinge but of lamentinge.

Grievousness (grĭ·vəsnĕs). [f. GRIEVOUS *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being grievous, in various senses of the adj.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 719 Pyn obyys done hym more greuousnesse Pan alle ^e Jewys wykkednesse. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 5 Pus name Ihesu ...does away greuesnes of fleschely desyris. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 322 Of þe greuousnes of þe rigboon whanne he is out of ioyncte *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 222/1 Greuawnce, or greuous-

nesse, *grevamen* 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi xxxvii, A gentyll burden wythout grevounes. 1586 Pype *Prov. Policie* (W de W 1931) 254 b, Also the greuousnesse of this payne saynt Augustyn toucheth. 1596 Turner *Herbal* II 45 b, The apples of thys [Mandrage] smell pleasantly ioyned with a certayn greuousnes *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VIII. ix. § 3 For the grievousness of sin is aggravated by the greatness of him that communiteth it. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxii. 15 The greuousnesse of warre. 1628 Norris *Hercoles* 48 We first alleviate the grievousness of Events by right reasoning. *a* 1864 J. D Burns *Serm. in Mem & Rem* (1869) 387 Affliction would lose all the grievousness and smart which make affliction

† **Grievousty.** *Obs* In 5 grevousste, -osetee. [f. Grievous + -ty] Grievousness, heinousness.

c 1410 Love *Bonaventi Mirr* xxxiv 68 (Gibbs MS) Also to schewe þe greuousste of synn in custome *c* 1425 *Orolog Sapient* li in *Anglia* X 342/38 Þou schalt gretelye weye þe grevoesetee of þine sinnes.

Griffe, variant of Graph *Obs* , griffin.

Griff (grif), *sb* 1 *north dial* Also **grif.** [Origin obscure] A deep narrow valley or chasm ?Cf. Gript

1708 W. Marshall *Yorksh* II 333 *Griff,* a deep valley, with a rocky fissure-like chasm at the bottom 1888 *Good Cheer* 33 The broken receding angles at the foot of the Grif 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 344 One of the small tributary becks comes into the open air again in a wild little griff

Griff (grif), *sb.*2 *Anglo-Indian* [app a shortening of the earlier Griffin, q v.] = Griffin 2

1849 *Bengalee* 260 Whilst a call Of 'Griff ! ho Griff!' re-echoed like the yell of infernal tormentors, in some modern hell 1860 *All Year Round* No 55 179 What an unsophisticated griff you must be ! 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xxx (1887) 225 There had been joking with a lot of 'griffs', young recruits just out from England *Comh* 1893 W D Arnold *Oakfield* I iii 38 Cadets going up to that great griff depot, Oudapoor

Griff (grif), *sb* 3 *rare* Also in Fr form *griffe* [a F *griffe*] A claw

1820 Shelley *Sensitive Pl* III 113 A Northern whirlwind, wandering about Like a wolf Shook the boughs thus laden, and heavy, and stiff, And snapped them off with his rigid griff 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII iv, My disgrace at being so clawed and mauled in its griffe 1865 Cornh *Magazine* I 105 The pretty panther, how handsome she looks ! She has merciless *griffes,* though

Griff (grif), *sb* 4 *Louisiana* Also **griffe,** griffo(n, **griffin** [Of obscure origin Buffon (quoted by Littré) gives the word as *griffe*] A type of mulatto (see quots)

1850 Lyell *and i isit* D S II 67 The auctioneer began to describe him as a fine griff (which means three parts black), twenty four years old and having many superior qualities 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer Griffin, griffe* this word, like the French *griffone,* is constantly used in Louisiana, both in conversation and in print, for a mulatto, particularly the woman 1886 *Nat Soc Lex , Griff,* same as *Griffe Griffe,* the progeny of a negro and a mulatto containing one fourth white blood, and three fourths black. *Griffon,* same as *Griffo*

Griff (grif), *sb* 5 *Weaving* [Origin unknown] A frame composed of horizontal bars employed in pattern-weaving Also *griff frame*

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 1005 A mechanical arrangement connected with the treddle, which raises or depresses the griff frame 1875 Knight *Dict Mech , Griff*

Griff (grif), *v. Anglo-Indian* [f Griff *sb.*2]

1849 *Bengalee* 263 It seemed no sin To griff a heedless friend,—plain English,—take him in

Griff, obs form of Graff *sb* 1, Grief

Griffade (grifēˑd) *Falconry* [a F *griffade,* f *griffer* claw] A sudden seizure with the claws

1852 R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* v 62 The 'malle hawk' dug her talons with a griffade into his head

Griffaun (grifǭ n) *Anglo-Irish* Also 8 graffane, 9 **griffawn.** [a Irish *graſán* ' a grubbing-ax' (O'Reilly), f *grafaim* scrape, grub] (See quot 1780) Hence **Griffaun** *v*

1780 A Young *Tour Irel* II 10 They pare with an instrument they call a graffane, and the husbandry they call graffaning and burning It is a very stron hoe with which they cut up the turf, rolling it up with their foot as they do it, and leaving it to dry in order to burn 1885 *Evening News* 25 July 2/6 William struck Tom Sheehan on the head with the griffaun 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* iii 62 Larry was dealing a few superfluous pats with the flat of his broad griffawn

Griffe, obs form of Graff *sb* 1, *sb* 3, *v* 1, Grief

Griffier, obs form of Greffier.

Griffin 1 (gri fin), **griffon, gryphon** (gri'fon) Forms *a.* 4-5 **griffin, gryffoun**(e, (5 -own), 5 **griffoun**(e, **greffon,** 5-7 **gryffon,** 5, 7-8 **grifon,** 6 **gryfon,** 6-7 **griffon,** 6 **griffen,** 7 **gryffen,** 4 **griffyn,** (5 **grefyne, grifyn**), 7-8 **gryffin,** 4- **griffon,** 6- **griffin.** *β.* 5, 7 **gryphon,** (6 **girphinne,** *Sc* **grephoun**), 6-7 **griphin,** 6-8 **gryphin,** 7, 9 **gryphen,** 5- **gryphon** [a OF. *grifoun,* F *griffon* (OF also *gripon*) = It. *grifone,* f. L. *gryphus* (Mela) = *gryps* (gen. *gryphis*), a. Gr. *γρύψ* (gen *γρῠ́πός*)

In sense 2, and its comb. in 4, the regular modern spelling is *griffon,* in other senses usually *griffin,* though *gryphon* is used by many writers as having more dignified associations]

1. A fabulous animal usually represented as having the head and wings of an eagle and the body and hind quarters of a lion.

By the Greeks they were believed to inhabit Scythia, and to keep jealous watch over the gold of that country.

13 *K. Alis* 496 The griffon of him was agast. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kn.'s T* 1275 Lik a griffon looked he aboute (*Lansd , Corpus & Hengw MSS* griffon, *Cambr MS* gretfoun) 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) *Trav* i 132 In þat land er many griffouns þai hafe þe schappe of ane egle before, and behind þe schappe of a lyoun *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1981 Frome a greffon he was refte 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. iv 69 The gryffons wylde whiche haue bodyes of lyouns fleyng. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 81 The Griffon is a Foule of plentifull and thicke fether, and foure footed withall 1602 Chester *Love's Mart , Dial* clxvii, The Griffon is a bird rich-feathered, His head is like a Lion, and his flight Is like the Eagles 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* Propos, The Horse and Gryphin shall together sleepe 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 943 As when a Gryfon through the Wilderness Pursues the Arimaspian, who by stealth Had from his wakeful custody purloind The guarded Gold 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 60 P 4 A learned controversy about the existence of griffins. 1716 Lady M. W. Montague *Lett. to Mrs. T Haistebrandt* 30 Aug , Among these relics they showed me a prodigious claw, set in gold, which they called the claw of a griffin 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 62 A stony desert tenanted by Gryphons and Chimeras *a* 1836 H. Miller *Test Rocks* III (1857) 144 The great dragons and griffins and lithify worms of mediaeval legend 1865 'L Carroll' *Alice in Wonderland* ix (1886 138 They very soon came upon a Gryphon, lying fast asleep in the sun.

b A representation or figure of a griffin, as in Heraldry, Sculpture, etc

23 , *Coer de L* 2963 Off red sendel were her baneres With three gryffouns depaynted wel *Ywaine* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4048 Qwat gome was he this with the gret gryffon, With þis gryffoune of golde 1439 *E. E Wills* (1882) 117 A Skochen of myn Armes and ij Greffons to bere hit vppe 1460 *Lydgate Disc* 81 A scheld Wyth a gryffoun of say 1552 *Inv Bexley* in *Archæol Cant* VIII 148 On scope of red with floures and griffens of golde 1640 Yorkl *Union Hon* 119 A Griffin Sergeant Or 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* vi 33 The griffin, a modern hieroglyphic, signifying strength and swiftness 1776 Pennant *Tour in Wales* (1883) I 88 The Britons put letters on them [coins], elephants and gryphons, things they were before unacquainted with 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* ix, The paw remained suspended in the air like the claw of a heraldic griffin 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Griffin Male,* in heraldry is represented without wings, having rays of gold issuing from several parts of its body 1831 Landon *Ct Fulian* Wks 1846 II 514 Gryphens and Eagles, ivory and gold, Can add no clearness to the lamp above 1863 Miss Braddon *T Marchmont* I v 82 Grim stone griffins sur mount the terrace steps 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* ix 67 A gryphon is the dexter Supporter of the Duke of Cleveland

2 A vulture ; now = griffon-vulture (see 4)

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xi 13 An egle, and a griffyn (Vulg *gryphem*), and a merlyoun — *Deut* xiv 12 Egle, and griffun 1609 Bible (Douay) *Lev* xi 13 The Eagle, and the griffin 1873 Tristram *Moab* vii. 123 The griffons circled and soared from their eyries 1876 *Oxford bible Helps* 95 'Eagle' (Deut xxxii 11) the griffon, great vulture 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist.* (1888) IV 274 The griffin or fulvous vulture, *Gyps fulvus*

3 *transf* A grim-looking or extremely vigilant guardian (Cf *dragon*)

1824 R. B Peake *Amer Abroad* I ii, It [the larder] is always locked up by the housekeeper, she griffin with a bunch of keys.

4 *attrib* and *comb* , as *griffin beaked, -guarded, -like, -winged* adjs , **griffin's foot,** a surgical instrument, so called from its form , **griffon-vulture,** a vulture of the genus *Gyps,* the *G fulvus*

1815 W. Marshall *Rural Economy Gloucestershire* 140 The griffin-beaked galleys of the ancient Scandinavians 1821 Cotgr , *Pied de Griffon,* a 'Griffons foot 1750 *Mem R. Acad Surg Paris* I 162 The instruments hitherto used to raise the bones of the cranium depressed on the dura mater are the griffin's foot 1870 *Hawthorne & Shuttleworth Cr.* 14 The griffin guarded gates 1641 Milton *Reform* I (1851) 24 A corporality of 'griffonlike Promooters, and Apparitors 1832 Bennett *Gard & Menag Zool Soc* II 97 The Griffon Vulture *vultur fulvus* 1833 Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 98 If the griffin claw be used after this separation, he must disgorge, before he flies 1884-5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 275 The griffon-vulture, *Gyps fulvus* 1610 Healey tr *Views on St Aug Citie of God* 686 Ausonius makes her [the Sphynx] 'griffin winged

Griffin 2 (gri fin). *Anglo-Indian* [Of uncertain origin usually explained as a fig. use of prec., but there is no evidence for this.] A European newly arrived in India, and unaccustomed to Indian ways and peculiarities ; a novice, new-comer, greenhorn

1793 Child in Southey *Life Bell* (1844) I 459 Wilks will lend you every assistance in forwarding these matters, in which, you must, I presume, be a perfect griffin 1796 H Boyd *Ind Observr* No 34 P 5, I am little better than an unfledged Griffin, according to the fashionable phrase here [Madras] 1807 J Johnson *Oriental Fey.* 73 I very arrived from Europe as soon as he touches terra-firma is a griffin 1826 Quiz *Grand Master* II 21 Sons Young men, immediately on their arrival in India, are termed griffins, and retain this honour until they are twelve months in the country 1836 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 38 Mrs Stainton laughs at me, and calls me a 'griffin' (N B Griffin means a freshman or freshwoman in India) 1883 Ld. Saltoun *Scraps* II iv 159 Upper greenhorns or griffins, as Indian phraseology has it

Griffin 3. *U S.* A mulatto - see Griff *sb* 4

Griffinage (grı fınėdʒ). *Anglo Indian* [f Griffin + -age.] The state of being a 'griffin', one's first year in India.

1849 *Bengalee* 122 Subscription pack, Champagne tiffin parties, and other first claims on the griffinage of a civilian 1850 E E. Napier *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* II. vi 297 A large detachment of recruits, who, like myself, all in their griffinage, had but lately landed at Madras. 1878 G. F. Sanderson *Wild Beasts Ind.* xxii. 214 In the days of our griffinage.

Griffinesque (grifine sk). In 9 **gryphonesque.** [f. Griffin 1 + -esque] Of the style of a griffin.

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xviii. iii, Blanche had just one of those faces that . might become gryphonesque, witch-like, and grim

Griffiness (grı fines). [f Griffin 1 + -ess.] A she-griffin

1840 Lytton *Pilgrims Rhine* xi (1840) 149 Nothing could now appease the Griffiness, but his positive assurance that poor puss should be boiled for the Griffin's soup.

Griffinhood (grı fınhud). *Anglo-Indian.* [f Griffin 2 + -hood] = Griffinage

1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 135, I was not quite released from the swaddling bands of my griffin hood 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1892) 146 It is the ordinary early phase of griffinhood.

Griffinish (grı fınıʃ), *a* [f Griffin 1 and 2 + -ish 1] a Characteristic of a griffin b. *Anglo-Indian.* Indicative of the 'griffin' Hence **Griffinishness.**

a 1845 Hood *Ode to R Wilson* xxiii, I feel None of that griffinish excess of zeal 1850 *Benares Mag* IV 85 We were afraid of eliciting some remark on our griffinishness, if we gave utterance to such a reflection 1860 *Insp A Crat fr Times* 394 My griffinish wonder at the want of whisky.

Griffinism (grı fınızm). [f Griffin 1 + -ism] Griffinish nature or characteristics.

1856 Robson *Mem Peninsl War* III xiv 318 § 20 The honest imagination gains everything ; it has griffinism, and grace, and usefulness, all at once

Griffinship (grı fınʃip) *Anglo-Indian.* [f. Griffin 2 + -ship] The position of being a griffin , the time during which one is a griffin.

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* iv 76 The griffinship expired, he was sent, on duty from his regiment

Griffish (grı fiʃ), *a Anglo-Indian.* [f Griff *sb* + -ish.] Like a 'griff', inexperienced, 'green'.

1836 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 53 (Y) He was living with Ind men, and saw that they thought him no better than themselves, but only more griffish

Griffo ; see Griff *sb* 4

+ Griffon 1, *Obs rare* In 4 grif-, gryffo(u)n. [a Ofr *griffon, grifon,* app connected with *gryn* Grew] = A Greek

13 *K. Alis* 3134 He sat, and pleyched at the chesse, With o Griffoun of hethenesse 13 *Coer de L* 1761 The French and Gryffons down rightes, Slew there our Englisch knights *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1961 þe gryffouns þan gayli gonne stunt nite cherche þe brist burde melsen to abide here [1677 F Sandford *Genealog Hist Eng* 78 He offers up the rich Standard of Cursar King of Ciprus which he took among the spoils of the Griffons Camp. 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* I (1844) 24 Greeks , who are called Griffons whenever Romance is spoken]

Griffon 2 (grifən) [a F *griffon* 'chien anglais', by Littré identified with *gryffon* Griffin 1] A species of coarse-haired dog, resembling a terrier

1882a *Blackw Mag* Aug 190 Austrian boarhounds and French griffons 1897 *Times* 12 Apr. 12/1 Griffons cannot be fitted with a head cage 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb 6/6 Animals of foreign nationality such as Chows, Griffons, and merry little Schipperkes.

Griffon 3 see Griffe *sb* 4, Griffin 1

‖ Griffonage (grifənėdʒ). [a F *griffonage,* f. *griffonner* to write badly, scrawl.] Scribble.

1832 Mrs F Trollope *Dom Manners Amer.* xxxiv. (1894) 335 We hastened to pack up our trumpery and among the rest, my six hundred pages of griffonage 1834 Mar Fidgeworth *Helen* II vii 148 There was a heap of little crumpled bills which, with Felicie's griffonage, Helen had thrown into her table drawer

Griffoun(e, obs. f Griffin 1 , var Griffon 1

† Grifhound. *Obs* Also **gref.** [app. a var. of *grewhound* , cf. the current pronunciation of *lieutenant* (leftenănt)] A greyhound.

13 *K Alis* 5084 In a chevre of golde twese griffoundes. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Pers* (E E T. S) 174 Scipion hym chased as a greffhound dothe the Fox

Grift, *dial.* [?a. Du. *grift* , cf Griff *sb* 1] (See quot 1889)

1852 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII ii. 313 The waters form the main drains for the low lands under the names of 'cloughs', 'eaus', 'fleets', and 'grifts'. 1889 *N W Line Gloss , Grift,* a channel shaped out by water for itself ; a runnel

Grift e, obs form of Graft *sb* 1 and *v* 1

Grig (gr g), *sb* 1 Also 5 **gregge,** 7 **greg, grigg**(e [Of obscure origin The identity of the word in the various senses is very doubtful but Johnson's conjecture that it originally meant 'anything below the natural size' would plausibly account for all the uses (Cf. Griggles)

Cf also Sw dial *krik* literary Sw. *kråk* little animal, small child ; Sc. *crick, crake,* ?a louse (Jam); also Catck *sb* 3

+ 1 A diminutive person, a dwarf [Perh *transf.* from sense 3 (or 4, if the latter be genuine)] *Obs. rare.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1733 Slike a dwinyng, a dwase, & a dwerge as þi-selfe, A grub, a gregge out of grace [*Dubl* A grob, a grig out of grece]. 1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* 209 Having scoft him, for that being such a low Grigge [*Gr ωικρὸν ὄν*, L *tantulæ homo staturæ*], he would presume to personate such High and Mighty Heroes as Alexander and Achilles.

2. A short-legged hen. Also **grig-hen.** *Obs. exc dial*

1589 Rider *Eng.-Lat. Dict.*, A Grigge or shorte legged

henne, *gallinella, gallinula* 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 300 A dwarfish kind of hens, (‡ grig hens) that are extraordinarie little 1721–1800 in BAILEY 1847–49 in HALLIW. 1866 *Derbysh. Gloss.* in *Reliquary* VI. 160 *Grig*, a Bantam fowl

3 A species of eel, a small or young eel (see quots.) Also more fully *grig-eel.*

1611 COTGR., *Anguillette*, a Grig, or little Eele 1629 GAULE *Holy Madn* 130 Silly Griggie! Come out of thy Pond and Mud 1653 WALTON *Angler* x 192 The silver-Eele, and green or greenish Eel (with which the River of Thames abounds, and are called Gregs) 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 325/1 An eel first a Fausen, then a Grigg, or Snigg 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s. v. *Eher*, A sort of Grigs, or small Eels, which swim on the top of the Water about Bristol 1758 *Descr. Thames* 103 The Greenish, or Greg-Eel 1769 PENNANT *Zool. Brit.* III. 214 There is another variety of this fish (the eel) known in the Thames by the name of Grigs, and about Oxford by that of Grigs or Gluts 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXXI (1884) 234 The grig is a yellowish eel, with a projecting underjaw

b *attrib.* in *grig-weel* († also shortened *grig*), a basket-work trap for catching grigs

1758 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 135 Used by the fishermen to make grigs, or twig tunnels, to catch eels and other fish 1883 *Fisheries Exh'n Catal.* 57 Grig Weel. Lamprey Weel. Improved Eel Pot

4. A grasshopper or cricket *dial.*

The genuineness of this sense is doubtful, as the dialect glossaries containing it usually quote as their sole example the phrase 'merry as a grig' (sense 5).

1847 HALLIWELL, *Grig* a cricket *Var dial* 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 54 The dry High elbow'd grigs that leap in summer grass 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, *Grig* a cricket

5 *A merry* (or † *mad*) *grig* (rarely without adj.) an extravagantly lively person, one who is full of frolic and jest Also in phrase as *merry* (or *lively*) *as a grig.*

(Commonly associated with sense 4; but it is possible that sense 4 is itself merely an erroneous inference from the equivalence of the above phrase with 'a merry crick'; 'merry as a cricket', if so, the allusion in 'a merry grig' may originally have been to sense 3 or even to sense 2. The relation of *merry grig* to the earlier recorded synonym *merry Greek* is obscure; no other instances of them must have been a perversion of the other, but the difference of recorded date is too slight to afford ground for saying that *merry Greek* is the original. The probability seems indeed rather on the other side, as it is not easy to explain why *Greek* should be used in this sense, for which there is no precedent in Fr. Cf also Gr.)

1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I. iii. B v b, A merry grigge, a louande fiende. 1589 *Hay any Work* 4 A company of merrie grigs you must think them to be 1638 BROME *Antipodes* I. Wks. 1873 III. 245 Nichol. And my mad Grigg, my men can run at base. *a* 1652 *Brome Mad Moll* III. iii. 50 He to my Griggs Again, And there will find new mirth to stretch And laugh 1708 VANBR. & CIB. *Prov. Husb* I. ii, A very pretty, civil young woman truly, and the maids are the merriest grigs *Ibid.* I. i, *Manly*. I thought you had all supt at home last Night' *Sir J. Fran.* Why so we did—and all as merry as Grigs 1752–63 GOLDSM. *Ess.* vi. Wks. (Globe) 304/1, I grew as merry as a grig, and laughed at every word that was spoken 1820 *Splendid Bollites* I. 176 She capered mighty consequentially, and yet she has no bold appearance, but that notion (the French) are such a set of grigs, I don't wonder at it 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* I. I shall be as merry as a grig among these gentry 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* XVIII. (1879) 161 Her aunt has turned as lively as a grig 1862 MAG. *Char. Shaks. Clowns* 200 To such a man, this grig of a girl, ever on the alert for roguery, is an absolute abomination 1868 GEO. ELIOT IN CROSS *Life* (1885) III. 65 When I was a young grig—not very full of hope about my woman's future.

† b. App. the designation of the members of some convivial society. (Perh. a different word.) *Obs.*

1820 CRABBE *Borough* Let. xv. 349 Griggs and Gregorians here their meetings hold

6. *slang.* A farthing, *pl.* money, cash, 'dibs'.

1698–7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 335 The poor man sent to one Mr. Best to pay her 40*l* to accommodate her for her journey home, but she having received the griggs set sail another way *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s. v., Not a grig did he tip me 1707 *Mother Ross* 30 'd you had all supt 1747 W. HORSLEY *Jewel* (1748) II. 189 When speaking of a Man without any Money in his Pocket, we say that he is not worth a Grig, that is, he has not wherewith to make himself merry 1785 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 1830 H. AINSWORTH *Jack Sheppard* II. He shall go through the whole course unless he comes down to the last grig

Grig (grig), *sb.*[4] *dial* [a W *grug*. Cornish *grig* = Ir., Gael. *fraoch* :—OCeltic **wroiko s*.] The common heath or heather, *Calluna vulgaris*; also, cross-leaved heath, *Erica Tetralix*

1674–91 RAY *Collect. Words* 126 Grig, Salopiensibus Heath. 1698 *Act 4 Will & Mary c.* 23 § 9 Any Grig, Ling, Heath [etc.] 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* IX. 78 With strong heath, gr g, or ling, growing thereon 1829 *Evans & Ruff's Farming Tract* 14 Some use cutting of furze, cutting of heath and rushes 1889 GLOVER *Hist. Derby* I. 113 *Erica vulgaris*, long grig or common heath 1878 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, Grig, (2) *Erica Tetralix*

Grig (grig), *v.*[1] Now *Anglo Irish* and *U.S.* Also 6 **grigge.** *trans* To irritate, annoy.

1583 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 98 When we jest closely, and, with dissembling meanes, grigge our fellowe 1827 HALIBURTON *Sam Slick* II. xxiv, Sam's Puns seemed to grig him a little. 1846 S. C. HALL *Whiteboy* XII. 108 I the counsellor grigging me 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum Nat.* I. vi. 173 That word superiors grigged me.

Grig (grig), *v.*[2] Also 8 **greg.** [f. GRIG *sb.*[1] 3.] *intr* To fish for grig Hence **Grigging** *vbl. sb*

1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 68 Getting ready their Carting Nets to go a Gregging 1805–8 PENNY *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) II. vi. 53 The wharf was much frequented, by parties who were fond of the eel-net, or gregging.

Griggles (gri'g'lz), *sb. pl.* [cf. GAZE *sb.*[1]] Small apples left on the tree by the gatherer. Hence **Gri'gling** *vbl. sb.*, collecting 'griggles'.

1806 in HONE *Every-day Bk* II. 1270 The small apples are called *griggles* Climbing boys commence griggling. *Ibid.* 1271 Their *griggling* perambulations. 1847 HALLIWELL *Griggles*, small apples. In some cyder counties, boys who collect these after the principal ones are gathered, call it *griggling.* 1893 in *Wilts Gloss.*

Griggory grigri: see GREGOREE.

† **Gri ggy,** *a. Obs.*[1] [Origin and sense doubtful, ? f. GRIG *sb.*[2] (though this is recorded much later) + -Y.] ? Heathy, wild.

1597 *Pilgr. Parnass* V. 577 But what doe youe twoo here, in this griggie barbarous cuntrie?

Gright(e, obs. pa. t. of GRUTCH: obs. f. GRITH.

Griging, grikking, obs. forms of GREEKING.

Grikise, obs. form of GREEKISH

† **Grill,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* Forms: 4–5 grille, **gryll(e,** [Related to GRILL *a*, and *v.*[1] Cf. MLG. *grille* hatred, anger] a. Ill-will, vexation; harm, mischief b ? Fierceness, violence

a 13 *Cristemeron & Jew* 207 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 207 Mete and drynke bei hedde at wille Wibouten grucchyng or grille In troupe teonte bei her tille And lafte al bat oper *c* 1400 *Melayne* 224 The Sowdane grauntis wele per till, Pat tornede oure gudmen all to gryll *c* 1450 *Erle Tolous* 279 Lady he ys yo us a foo, He hath done us grete grylle *c* 1485 *E. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 64 For bi tale thou mayst bere the blanie away Of every syde with gram, and grille

b *c* 1450 *Guy Warw* (C.) 11488 Ther come neuer man in bys hylle Thorow qweyntys nor borow grylle, But yf the lorde bym hedur broght

† **Grill,** *sb.*[2] *Obs rare* [After Spenser's *Gryll*, which is ad. Gr. γρῦλλος a pig.] A quasi-propel name for a person of low taste or lazy habits

[1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 86 One That had an hog beene like, high Gryll by name. Reprined greatly, and did him miscall That had from hoggish forme him brought to naturall *Ibid* 87 Let Gryll be Gryll, and have his hoggish minde.] 1597 *Liger Parnass* I. 83 Let lazie grill snorte till the midst of the day 1597 *Br. HALL Sat.* II. ii. Dirtie grills delight. 1607 Dunghill clay 1644 QUARLES *Whipper Whipt* Wks. (Grosart) I. 177/2 Grunts are fitter for Grill, then Pearles

Grill (gril, *sb.*[3] [f. GRILL *v.*-]

1 Meat, fish, etc., broiled on a gridiron, a grilled dish. Also *fig*

1766 ANSTEY *Bath Guide* (1767) 81 These are your true poetic fires That strike this sav'ry grill 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* XXIV, He enjoyed himself over a grill and other relishes 1849 ALB. SMITH *Pottle'on Leg* VII. 41 West, get breakfast ready cutlets and grill, and [etc.]

2 Short for *grill room.*

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 7/2 The big hall, where most people will dine below this there is a grill

3 A turn or spell of grilling. In quot *fig*

1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser. II. *Old Woman in Grey*, So that after a grill [in Purgatory] .She'd have rubb'd off old scores

4. *attrib*, as *grill-cook, -stove*; **grill-room,** a room in a restaurant in which chops, steaks, etc, are grilled

1883 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod. Housewife* 126, I learnt to treat kidneys and beefsteaks better than I have ever known them treated out of a public grill room. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 66/2 Smokeless Grill Stove. 1892 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. Garrett) I. 718 A good grill cooks employ tongs

Grill (gril), *sb.*[4] [a F. *gril* gridiron (Of. *grid.l, grail, grest*, gridiron, grating, masc. corresponding to *grille* fem GRILLE, perh.—pop.L. **gratticulum* neut.] A gridiron

1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* I. XXX. (1711) I. 291 They cleave it (hard wood) into Swords, and make Grills of it to broil their Meat 1892 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. Garrett) I. 720 The grill may be placed either over or before the fire.

Grill, *sb.*[5], see GRILLE *sb*

† **Grill,** *a.* (*adv.*) *Obs.* Forms: 3–6 **grill(e,** 3–6 **gryl,** 4–5 **grylle,** 5 **gryle,** 6 **gryll.** [First in early ME.; cf. Du. *gril* (*grel*) fierce, angry, rough (of persons, weather, etc.), shrill (of sound), glaring (of colour), LG *grel, grell* (in the same senses), MHG. *grel*, rough, angry, G. *grell* (of sounds and colours); also ON. *grellskapr*, spite. It is not certain, however, that the Eng. word corresponds in ablaut-grade with these, as it might equally well represent an OE. **grylle* cf. GRILL *v.*[1]]

1 Of persons. Fierce, harsh, cruel

c 1200 ORMIN 9881 Hiss enn follkess herrte Iss harrd .. & grimme, & grill *Ibid* 19859 Shu warrp sone gramm & grill Jæn Sannt Johan Baptisste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 719 A-gans godd wex he sua gril þat al his werk he wend to spil *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 92 When William had his wille of Scotland & of Wales, To riche men was he grille *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 230 The Jewys ageyn the were grym & grylle 1460 *Lydgate Disc.* 1853 Swerdes they through out the, Wyth ire & grym and grylle, þat 1540 SKELTON *E. Rummynge* 6 Tell you I chyll of a comely gyll, That dwelt on a hyll, But she is not gryll, For she is somewhat sage And well worne in age.

2 Of things, actions, language, etc: Cruel, painful, bitter, severe, terrible, dreadful.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17228 Iesu .. Forget i oft bine greues grill. *Ibid* 20600 þe dai fourtend suit be ful ill, Til al þe werld it sal be gril. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* XXXI. 91 Shalt thou never for mi love woundes thole grylle *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1275 Tho wordes . That were so gret and grille. † *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 73 Whyl they han suffred cold so strong In wedres grille. *a* 1400 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 226 Pis syge þat is so gril. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 620 (Douce MS.) Ho grates one Gaynour, with gronyng grille 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 123/47 Chil, cold, *algidus* Gril, *idem*

3. *adv.* Bitterly, cruelly.

c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud) 564 þai grete & groned grille *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XV. 99 Full gryle may I grete, My fomen and I mete.

† **Grill,** *v.*[1] *Obs* Forms: 1 **gri(e)llan,** 2–4 **grulle(n,** 4–5 **grill(e,** 5 **gryll(e.** [The ME. forms indicate an OE. **gryllan* (for which *grillan, grellan* may be incorrect spellings) perh. = MHG *grullen, grullen* to mock, scorn, and related to MHG. *grolle* (G *groll*, Du *grol*, LG *grul*), hatred, illwill, G and Du *grollen* to be angry, to feel spite. Cf. however MHG. *grellen*, MDu *grillen* to be angry, and, with senses 3 and 4, Du. *grillen* to shiver with cold, to shudder. The relationship between the forms and senses of these words is not clear.]

1 *trans* To provoke, annoy, irritate, offend.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xl. 292 Deah he nan mon mid labe ne griett hie wille5 grillan [*Hatton MS.* grielłan] oðre men *a* 1200 *Body & Soul in Fragm. Ælfr. Gram* (Phillipps) 6 Þeo teone þe he heom sore [*printed* sore] grulde *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 30 in *Trin Coll Hom* 259 Ihc haue 5if ze sare grit, & eke alle ure sunne Al swo we dob be us habbeb igrult 13 *Chaitik Jew* 1098 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 38 3if ich were in þat wille Pat ich seide ouȝt him for to grille, He wolde cuybe on me is might *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* 422 (Douce MS.) Þou has wonen hem in werre, with wrange wille, And geuen hem to vr Gawayne, þat my hert grylles. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* III. 46 Thy bydding, lord, I shall fulfill, And never more the greeve ne grill

2 ? To cause to sound, to play, twang

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 142 He song so lude and so scharpe, Rit so mo gruhle & hulle harpe

3 *Sculpture Ihs grysilles* me I am afraid, I shudder. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 'Sore', cweð he, ure Louerd, 'me gruller3 aȝean mine pine'

4 *intr* To be fearful, to tremble with fear, to shudder

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 632 (Douce MS.) The grones of sir Gawayne dos my hert grille *c* 1450 *Erle Tolous* 265 Game ne gle tyked hym noght, So greatly can he grylle *c* 1450 MYRC 580 Lete also þe belles trylle Pat men of her hortes the mor grylle ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* IV. 340 Your stroke, father, wold I [Isaac] not seene, lest I against yt grill

Hence † **Gri'lling** *vbl. sb*, shivering, shuddering.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. XXXVII. (1495) The seconde [sygne] tofore suche a [rote] feuer comyth gryllynge & colde *Ibid* xl. II. [feuer Qartane] greuyth hym the fourthe daye to the fourth daye with grylynge & rysynge of heere into the pores fyrste

Grill gril), *v.*[2] Also 7 **gril.** [a F *griller*, f. *gril* (*grille*) GRILL *sb.*[4]]

1 *trans* To broil on a gridiron or similar apparatus over or before a fire

1668 [see GRILLED below] 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* Wks. 1776 II. 448 The boyling of men in caldrons, grilling them on grid irons, (etc.) were but a small part of the felicities of Julian's Empire 1677 HUBNER *Duct. Angl. Fur*, To grill or broil on a gridiron. *Ibid. Scriter* 1708 J. KEIL *Kacers* 9 The pale side boil'd, the other grill'd with bread 1826 MARGRAVINE OF ANSPACH *Mem.* II. x. 283 He had obtained greater reputation at Court for grilling a beefsteak à l'Anglaise than the most artful minister ever obtained by his negotiations. 1858 LYTTON *Maltravers* IV. VII. The old woman made his tea, grilled his chop, and shared his meals 1873 E. SMITH *Foods* 77 Sheep's head is boiled or grilled

b To scallop (oysters or shrimps).

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Grillade*, To grill oysters is to put them into scallop-shells, season them (etc.) stewing them half an hour on the fire, and browning them with a red-hot iron. Shrimps are grilled after the same manner. 1730–6 BAILEY folio), To *Grill* Oisters, the same as scolloping them 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* IX. 90 To Grill Shrimps.

c. *trans*(? *intr*) To torment with heat, to 'broil'.

1845 SCOTT *Fam. Lett.* 18 July, I can go round its [Dublin's] walls and number its palaces until I am grilled almost into a fever. 1844 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1899) I. 134 Oh, Barton man! but I am grilled here 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 36, I landed at Sakkar, where destiny had resolved on grilling me till the tenth of November.

2 *intr* To undergo broiling, to frizzle. Chiefly *fig*

1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Smuggler's Luck*, I'd rather grill Than not come up with smuggler Bill. 1849 CURZON *Visits Monast.* 2 Malta...was cool in comparison to the fiery furnace in which we were at present grilling. 1883 J. HAWTHORNE *Dust* I. 277 The spleen which was doubtless grilling within him 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 57 The landlady set some beef-steak to grill. 1886 — *Treas. Isl.* V. XXII. 177 Walking in the cool shadow of the woods, ..while I sat grilling

Hence **Grilled** *ppl. a.*, **Gri lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Sept., I had two grilled pigeons. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) III. 290 Potatoes roasted on the embers, grilled bananas [etc.] 1839 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* I. (1887) 10 We landed..on a grilling hot day *Ibid* II. 25 The drumstick of a grilled chicken 1843 LEVER *Y. Kinston* XXVII. (1878) 196 The grilled bone that browned upon the fire. 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 140 Philaji and other grilling stations near the desert.

† **Grill,** *v.*[3] *Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *grillāre*, f. *grillus* a cricket. Cf. GRYLLE] *intr.* To chirp.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 292/2 The Worm, or Locust, grilleth.

†Grill, *v.*[4] *Obs rare*—[1]. *trans.* Of a horse: To wrinkle (the nostrils).

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vii. 176 Thenne he [Bayard] grylled his nostrelles [orig *il fronca les narines*], and bare his hede vp

Grill, *v.*[5] see Grille.

†Grill-de, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Also 7 **grilliade.** [a F. *grillade*, f *griller* to Grill v 2]

1. Something grilled, a broiled dish.

1698 Davenant *Rutland Ho* Dram Wks 1873 III 226 Your pottages, carbonnades, grillades, ragouts. 1698 Phillips, *Grillade* (French), a kinde of meat broyled. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Grillade*, a culinary Term, signifying in general Meat broiled upon a Grid iron

2. (See quot.)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Grillade*, in cookery, the browning of any dish, by rubbing a hot iron over it.

†Grill-de, *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [? erron for Grillage by confusion with prec] A grille or grating

1707 S Switzer *Pract Gardiner* x lxxx 424 On the top of the terrasses .there may be a little grillade of iron, or a low pallisadoe of wood, to keep them from coming up too near the house.

†Grill-de, *v. Obs* Also **grilade.** [f. Grillade *sb*[1]] *trans.* To grill or broil

1707 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Carbonading*, or *Grillading*, a Term in Cookery 1733 *Revolution Politicks* n 53 Had I but Power, I'd soon grilade their Bodies to save them Souls. 1762 Goldsm. *Cit W* lxxxvii, I fancy a slice of this, nicely grilladed would be very pretty eating

Grillage (grɪ lɒdʒ) [a F *grillage*, f *grille* Grille *sb*]

1. *Engineering* A heavy framework of cross-timbering, sometimes resting upon the heads of piles, serving as a foundation for building on watery or treacherous soil.

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 14 A Grillage of Oak, strong and well pinned 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, *Grillage*, a term applied to the sleepers or cross beams supporting a platform on which some erections are carried up, as piers in the case of marshes or watery soils, whereby an equal bearing is given to the foundation 1862 *Daily Tel* 6 May, By driving piles, on which a double grillage of timbers was laid, a foundation sufficiently firm was obtained 1882 *Nature Sci Engyn* XXVII 276 The grillage and foundation distribute this weight

‖ **2.** *Lace-making* (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Grille*, *Grillage*, or *Gaze au Fuseau*, are terms especially applied to ornaments that have open spaces barred or grated across them

Grillatalpa, erron variant of Gryllotalpa

Grille, grill (grɪl), *sb* [a F *grille* grating, f gridiron, OF *greille* gridiron —pop L *gratscula* (Du Cange; cf. It *graticola*), class L *craticula*, f. *crâtis* a hurdle, grating cf Griddle The distinction in Fr between *grille* and *gril* (Grill *sb.*[4]) appears to date from about the 16th c]

1 A grating, an arrangement of parallel or cross bars, or structure of open metal-work, used to close an opening or separate one part of a room, etc. from another, *spec* a grating in a door through which callers may be observed or answered without ope ing the door, the grating which separates visitors from the nuns in a convent-parlour, the screen in front of the Ladies' Gallery in the House of Commons; etc.

1686 Burnet *Trav* iii (1750) 141 They [nuns] receive much Company, but that which I saw was in a publick Room, in which there were many Grills for several Parlours, so that the Conversation is very confused, there being a different Company at every Grill 1721 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 19 The Walls may be pierced with Grills to continue the View *Ibid* 24 A large Cross walk, terminated by Grills of Iron 1848 B Webb *Cont Eccles*, 20 Open grills were not uncommon in mediæval times instead of close screens 1862 *Illustr Times* 6 Dec 521 There between the lovers is the horrible 'grille' of the convent 1862 Sir G Scott *Glean Westm Abbey* (1863) 93 The splendid gilt-brass grille which surrounds the tomb of Henry V 1870 *Daily News* 22 July 2 The ladies were allowed to retain their places behind the grille 1876 C M Davies *Unorth. Lond* 193 Behind a grille were the places for the female congregation.

†2. One of the bars in the visor of a helmet. *Obs*

1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* III. v. 45 Among the French they distinguish their degrees by the grills or bars on the helmet *Ibid.*, The lower degree of three Grills the lawful heirs turn to the right side, and natural sons to the left

3. *Tennis.* The square opening in the end wall on the hazard side of the court, adjacent to the main wall.

1707 Boyer *Dict. Fr.-Angl.*, *Grille de Trépot*, the Grill, or hazard at Tennis *Faire un coup de Grille*, to strike a Ball into the Grill 1826 *Encycl Perth* XXII. 220/2 The last thing on the right hand side is called the grill 1876 J Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 182 Whenever he can send the ball into the grille 1888 — in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 279 At the further end of the court is the grille, a square opening adjacent to the main wall

†4. In ornamental hydraulics (see quot.) *Obs.*

1732 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 214 Grills of Water are several Spouts in the same Line, standing in a long Baron very near one another.

5. *Pisciculture.* A wooden frame fitted with glass tubes, between which the fish-eggs lie during incubation.

1883 G B Goode *Rev Fish. Industr. U.S.* 17 The hatching-box used by Dr Garlick, a simple rectangular trough, was soon replaced by the glass grill, introduced from Europe 1885 *Chamb Jrnl.* 558 These eggs hatched just seventy five days after they were laid down on the grilles

6. *attrib*, as (sense 3) *grille penthouse*, *-wall*, (sense 1) *grille-work*

1878 J Marshall *Ann Tennis* 157 *Grille-pent-house*, the pent-house above the wall which contains the grille *Ibid.*, *Grille-wall*, the inner end wall which contains the grille. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Mar 3/3 The two locks and the iron grill-work which stood guard over Pitson's treasures.

Grille, grill (grɪl), *v.* [f. Grille *sb*, or ad F. *griller* in same sense] *trans* To fit with a grille or grating *To grille off* to fence off with a grille Hence **Grilled** *ppl a.*

1848 B. Webb *Cont Eccles* 239 The choir is grilled, and rigidly kept private by parclosses 1851 *Ibid* 553 The chapels are all grilled off 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov 2/4 Its quaint rococo architecture, and heavy grilled mediæval windows

‖ **Grillé** (grɪye) *Lace-making.* [F *grillé*, f. *grille* grating,] (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Grillé*, a lace term used to distinguish the ornamental flower or pattern of lace from its ground and setting

Griller (grɪ lər). [f Grill *v* [2] + -er[1].]

1 One who grills, a grill cook.

1869 *Daily News* 14 July, It was against first principles', this lady told the military griller to stick a knife into a steak when turning it

2 A grilling apparatus (in a cooking stove)

1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr 3/2 With a properly arranged griller, heated by electrical means, fully 65 per cent. of the heat energy was utilised in the meat

Grilles, grilles, obs forms of Grilse

Grillide, variant of Grillade *sb* and *v. Obs*

†Grilly, *v Obs rare* [a F *griller*, the *lly* is meant to give the sound of F *ll*] Grill *v*-

1678 Butler *Ghud* III. ii 1256 Were Grylly'd all at Temple Bar *Ibid* 1676 And rather save a Cripled piece Of all then crush'd and broken Members, Than have them Grillied on the Embers.

Grilse (grils). Forms: *sing* and *collective pl.* *α* 5 grill(e, s, grilles (Alb), grills(, girles, girlss, 6 grylse, grylss, 5– grilse *β.* 5 gir-lilles, 6 grissillis *γ* 5 ?gulse, 7 gils, 8–9 grilse *δ. Anglo-Irish* 8–9 grawls (also *sing.* graul), 9 grauilse [Of unknown origin, the *β* forms have the appearance of being nearest to the original; cf OF. *grisle* grey. The *δ* forms may perh. represent a Scandinavian synonym, cf. Sw. *grålax* (lit. grey salmon).] The name given to a young salmon on its first return to the river from the sea, and retained during the same year

α 1417 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 15 In 8 grilles salsis 4*s* 1469 *Sc Acts Jas III*, *c* 13 (1814) II 96/2 Salmonde grilles and trowtis 1482 *Rolls of Parli* VI 221 Small fyssh called Grilles, nocht havyng the perfite lenghit of a Samon [1482–3 *Act 22 Edw IV*, *c* 2 to graund Salmon par voy mesme saisin ouxesqes icell dancuns grilles ou Salmons rumpes les ventrez. Et que toutz petitz pessons appellez grillez soient pakkez par soy mesmez soulement saunz ascun mixture] 1494 *Acts Dom Conc.* (1839) 345/1, ix barrellis of salmond & x barell of grilss ierly 1495 *Act 11 Henry VII*, *c* 33 The great Salmon lyk vnto the self without medeling of any Grilles and that all small fisshe called Grilles should be packed by theym self only without any medlyng 1527 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 130 Ane barrell of grylse 1549 *Banff Burg Court Bk* 24 May in Diamond *Ann Banff* (1880) I 23 Persones sall nocht tak na kynd of fyss.he grylss and salmond at thair awne hand 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat Robt I* 22 That na man take fisch or take Salmond or salmon Trouts, Grilsis, in forbidden time 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let iv, One or two salmon, or grilses, were the smaller fish observed 1867 F Francis *Angling* ix (1880) 309 The salmon's return to the river after spawning as a grilse 1868 Peard *Water-ba m.* v 55 Three or four months later, the fish re-enter their own river as grilse, weighing from three to nine pounds each

β 1469 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1566) c 37 Salmond, Girillies and trowtes. 1597 *Compt Buik D Wedderburnes* (S H S) 98, I tynt xxj lib on thame, they being all grissillis & he selling me thame for Salmond

γ 1493 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 49 Johannes Blak, d barrel grilse Johannes Thomsone, d barrel gulse. 1612 *Nonworth Knowle Bks* (Surtees) 29 A salmon gills and iiij troutes. *c* 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 273 Shoal of gilses

δ 1726 *Nat Hist Irel.* 190 Those that escaped of the former years return with the young ones, and are called full salmons, whereas those of the same year are small, and are called grawls or half salmon 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 141 The young salmon are called grawls 1824 Maccaggart *Gallovid. Encycl*, *Graulse*, a young salmon 1841 Newland *Perse* 33 *note*, *Graul*, called in the north a grilse a salmon that has made but one sea-voyage. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Grawls*.

b *transf* A child. *Anglo-Irish*

1895 T C Croker *Fairy Leg S Irel* (1828) II 236 Judy and myself and the poor little grawls will be turned out.

c *attrib*, as *grilse fly*, *-rod*, *-time*.

1769 Pennant *Zool.* III 242 The height of Gilse time 1885 E D Gerard *Waters Hercules* xxiii, A grilse fly. 1885 Black *Wh. Heather* II He was rather proud that so slight a grilse-rod ..should have overmastered so big a beast

Hence **Grilsing** *vbl sb.*, the taking of grilse.

attrib 1867 F. Francis *Angling* ix. (1880) 339 A light grilsing weapon.

†Grim, *sb. Obs.* Also **grym(e.** [f. Grim *a.*; cf. Du. and MHG. *grim* (G. *grimm*) masc.; also OHG. *grimmî* (MHG. and M.Du. *grimme*) fem.]. Grimness, fury, rage.

13 *Sir Beues* 1880 (MS A), Thus beginneth grim to growe 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 50 Pat were a-grisen of his grym 2 wende geet bole *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7770 Then the greken with grym there gedurt bere heites *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1661 To him he stirt, with birful grim, His bow and arwes reft he him *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxxviii. xiii, The Sarasyns also he slewe with muche grynne.

Grim (grɪm), *a* and *adv.* Forms: 1 grim(m, 3 grimm, 2–7 grimme, 4–5 gryme, 4–6 grim, grym(me, 3– grim [OE. *grim(m)* = OFris. *grim*, OS. *grim* (Du *grim*), OHG. and MHG. *grim* (G. *grimm*), ON. *grimmr* (Sw *grym* harsh, Da *grim* ugly). Ormin employs a disyllabic form *grimme*, corresponding to OHG. *grimmi*, MHG. *grimme* The OTeut. root **grem-* is an ablaut-variant of **gram-*; see Grame *a*]

A *adj.*

1. Of persons or animals: Fierce, cruel, savage or harsh in disposition or action. Also, in weaker sense, daring, determined, bold. Often const *with*, *against*, or with dat (Now merged in sense 4) *Beowulf* (Z) 121 Witt un hælo grim ond grædig gearo sona was reoc and rebe. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 63 Ne bearf he wenan þæs freondes ic hine ælfre of þæs grimman deofles geswealdum alesan mæge *c* 1200 Ormin 8246 He Was ifull mann wipp alle, & grimme wipp þe leode. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 280 He iseih hu ueole ne grimme wrastlare of helle breid up on his hupe *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 466/164 Giwes weren proute and grimme *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21623 Pruis lighted of his mode, And stird a pon pan beastes grim 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 145 pe houndes of pat londe beep so greete, so grym, and stronge þat pey prowep doun boles and sleep lyouns *c* 1430 *Hymns to Virg* 52 Quod David, 'we spoken of oon so grym þat schulde breke be braen 3ates' *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 230 The Jewys ageyn the were grym & grylle 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 108 And fer out fra my cavern did espy The gryme Cirlopes 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III. v 55 The first people we saw were two grim and stout Salvages 1635 Swan *Spec M* viii 52 1643 And he shall weare that comemanding fowl [the Cock], will keep in aw the grimme and fierce Lion 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 128 What the grim Woolf with privy paw Daily devours apace [1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 394 Bony, and gaunt, and grim, Assembling wolves in raging troops descend]

absol. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 880 Hit [fyre] gird from the grym with so giet hete *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 369 He bure a lyon as lord Of pure gold was the ground, quhar the grym hovit 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4465 The feind resaave that gracles grim!

†b. Fiercely angry. *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 25 He him æt his ende grim xeworhte & hine xelædde on ece forwyrd *c* 1205 Lay 15566 Þa wes swiþe grim Dinabuz touward Merlin 13 *K Alis* 734 Now is the kyng wroth and grym, Who schal leo kyng after him *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 94 God is turned grym, Ouper in word or dede has pou greused him. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Adrian* 39 Par-at riht grynne wes pe king *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 5657 pe mare he besoght him þe langer he wax mare grym 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* ii 11 The Lorde shal be grymme vpon them, and destroye all the goddes in the londe.

2 Of personal actions, character, feelings, or utterances. **a.** Fierce, furious, cruel (*obs.* or *arch.*).

b In mod. use: Stern, unrelenting, merciless; resolute, uncompromising

a 1000 *Byrhtnoth* 61 (Gr) Us sceal ord and ecg ær gescieman, grim guðplega, ær we gold ayllon. *c* 1200 Ormin 672 Deo all iss Off grimme & niþull herrte *c* 1205 Lay. 2983 Moni grimme reas Polede ich on solde 11-foren Brutone. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 100 þis is a grimme worde & a grislich alle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 471 Again him gaf a batell grim 13 *Prop. Sanct* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LXXXI 304/101 Per he dronk wip wille grym Bitter atter and eke venym 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 325 Also pis Lanfrank tredede and hylled kyng Williams conquerour by an holy craft, nouzt wip grym chidynge, but somtyme in good merbe. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 678 There was none oper haylynge Bot stowte wordes and grym *c* 1460 *Launfal* 461 He smot to Launfal well sterne strokes, and well grym 1535 Cov Bible *Numbers* I. 2 Who is able to abyde his grymme displea-sure? 1605 Shake *Macb* v ii. 4 Their deere causes Would to the bleeding and the grim Alarme Excite the mortified man 1667 Milton *P L* vi 256 To open when, and when to close The ridges of grim War 1698 Burnaby *Ridge* 152 With a grim and surly voice he [G ant Despair] bid them awake 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv, She..sat with grim determination, upright as a darning needle stuck in a board *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect* i (1858) 93 An air of grim earnestness 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* lx, A man's own safety is a good that sometimes makes very grim demands 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xix 244 Then began a murder grim and great. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* xv 377 The Florentines prepared to do grim battle for their liberties. 1879 G W. Kitchin in *Engl Brit.* IX 549 2 The King's body guard, on whom fell ever the grimmest of the fighting, suffered terribly

3. Of pain, wounds, diseases, painful or destructive conditions: Cruel, terribly severe. Now only in weakened sense: cf 2 b and 4 b.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* i xiv (1890) 50 Þa com mycel wol & grim ofer þa xehwyrfdon modes men 971 *Blickl. Hom* 213 Wæs se winter .. to þæs grim þæt manig man his feorh for cyle xesealde 21 *K. Alis. Chron.* an. 1005 (Laud MS) Oon þysuum zeare was se mycla hungor xeond Angelcynn swilce nan man ær ne zemunde swa grimne. *c* 1200 Ormin 1442 Crist Drah harrd & hefiȝ pine inoh þurrh fife grimme wundess *c* 1300 *Havelok* 135 He preyden Cristen hore, That he (wolde) turnen him Vr of that yuel that was so grim! *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 907 The dragon .. gird him a3ayne with a grym noyse. *c* 1435 *Lorr Portugal* 982 Mo than tyfty had he slayne With grymme woundes

and sare *c* 1450 Myrc 1561 For yef the synne be gret or grym 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 303 Quhilk sall nocht schrink quhair nakit swardis ar drawin . Or for na grym wound onther grym or grow 1698 A. Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg* II xiv 110 Many times there is a grim anger in the Hand or Finger 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 170 What if the breath that kindl'd those grim fires, Awak'd should blow them into sevenfold rage? 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) IX. vi 185 And then, whether it would not be the grimmest dispensation that ever befell him 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* III xxiii, Wind and weather wax'd so grim 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* 1 xiii, ' This is becoming grim ', said Eugene in a low voice 1892 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* xxi. 11 How shall beauty to thirst be train'd or hunger's Grim necessity

† b Of weapons or destructive agencies : Cruel, formidable *To wend to the grim tooth* to have recourse to harsh measures *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 218 [He] makeð him swuðe sterne, & went to bene grimme to8 13 *E E Allit P* B 1553 Al hit frayes my flesc he bi fyngres so grymme *Ibid* 1696 Fol grymme clawes Pat were croked and kene 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 2261 Gederez vp hys grymme tole, Gawayn to smyte *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 33 With hys grym pawes strong Me he hente 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II. xv, Thenne kyng Pellam caught in his hand a grym wepen.

4. Formidable in appearance or demeanour, of stern, forbidding or harsh aspect, suggesting a cruel or unbending disposition † Also, in weaker sense, hard-featured, ugly.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2050 pe devel pat es grisely and grym, Ilk hym come *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 222 A greet cheri & a grym, growen as a tonne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 212/1 Grym, or sterne . . *asperus rigidus* *c* 1450 *Merlin* 339 I he Geaunte was so grym a figure that he was dredefull for to beholde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v i 67 A beir skyn of Affrik aboun his wesd, Full grym of luik, with dartes keine and rude 1533 Coverdale *Dan* II 31 A greate ymage, whose fygure was maruelous grym, & stode his wyage grymme [Vulg *terribilis*] 1587 Turbervy *Trag T* (1837) 31 Whose face was grimme, and he in blacke ycled 1588 Shaks. *L L L* II i 256 Then was Venus like her mother, for her father is but grim 1591 Dennam *Sophy* IV 1 He that dares to die, May laugh at the grim face of law. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 146 Like their greisly Prince appears his gloomy Race . Grim, ghastly, rugged 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* V i. 1720 How Pale he looks ! How Grim with clotted Blood and those dead Eyes. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxvi, It threw a stronger gleam upon the grim and sallow countenance of Barnardine 1808 Scott *Marm* III xx, Norweyan warriors grim *Ibid.* xxi, Vigil and fast had worn him grim 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII, On their grim features, now, The plain unvisored index of the soul 1838 J. Stephens *Trav Greece*, etc 307/1 The commandant a grim, gaunt looking figure about fifty. 1861 Burton *Bk Hunter* 396 Grim and ghastly human figures

b of things personified, *esp* of death. Phr. *to hold on, cling,* etc *like grim death*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* V i 80 Moodie and dull melancholy Kinsman to grim and comfortlesse despaire 1596 — *Tam Shr* Induct 1 35 Grim death, how foule and fell thou art in thine image 1635 Quarles *Emblt* III xi (1718) 170 Mine eye Shall scorn grim death, although grim death stand by *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 249 Can we look grim death in the face? 1713 Addison *Cato* II iv, Doubling the native horror of the war, And making death more grim 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 668 The very winds, Danger's grim playmates, on that precipice slept 1847 Lady G Bloomfield *Reminis* (1883) I x 263 There was no hing for it but to hold on like grim death, and be shaken to pieces 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* II xiii 201 People must eat and drink even when the grim monarch is in the house

c of looks or aspect

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 2233 Ful hydus sightes pai [the devil-] sal shew hym pat his chere sal make grisly and grym *c* 1450 *Merlin* 44 A man of a grym chere 1594 Haward *Eutrophus* II 15 After they were dead keping still theyr grim lokes 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xi 28 For shame, but more for feare of his grim sight, Downe in her lap she hid her face 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III v Wks 1856 I 215, I will Out-stare the terror of thy grimme aspect 1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix 306 A grim and crabbed look 1823 Galt *Entail* I iii 18 Tremendously forms, in warlike attitudes and with grim aspects 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* xv, With a grim and ghastly stare 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I, This city of yours turns a grim look on me just here.

d *absol* or quasi-*sb* = Grimness

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV 70 Faces settling into permanent grim

5 *transf* Of things, scenes, situations, etc : Harsh or repellent of aspect , uninviting

[13 *E E Allit P* A 1069 pe mone may ber of acroche no myzte To spotty, ho is of body to grym] 1820 Scott *Monast.* V, The very crags and scaurs seemed higher and grimmer 1839 tr *Lamartin.'s Trav East* 78/1 On slopes, somewhat less grim, vine plants are seen 1860 Hawthorne *Mark Fauns* (1879) I xxv 251 In a grim old vaulted apartment. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* iii (1894) 82 The great Oberland peaks stand round in a grim circle. 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxii (1878) 260 We bade farewell to this grey haunt of pleasure and set out for grimmer latitudes.

b. *absol* or quasi-*sb*

1840 Galt *Demon Destiny*, etc. 73 I often wonder'd in the grim of night, To what dread land the dead man did invite

6 Of stern or sinister import

1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 4 A monarch yesterday, to-day a scape-goat, in grimmest ironic symbol of all human histories 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* II 82 A saying that had a grim truth in it

7 Of laughter, jests, humour Stern, implying no relenting or softening. In recent use often : Dealing with ghastly or painful subjects.

1641 Milton *Animadv* Pref, Such a grim laughter, as may appear at the same time in an austere visage. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvi, One of those grim smiles, of which it was impossible to say, whether it meant good or harm. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II v 106 Before the crowd had quite ended their grim pastime. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 4 Our friend in grim banter would reply, 'Reform a Popedom,—hardly' 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* xiv 352 One of those grim pleasantries in which Oliver took delight 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii. 162 Mingled with all this there is a certain element of grim merriment

8. *Comb*, as *grim-cheeked, -faced, featured, -looked, -looking, -visaged, -whiskered* adjs , †*grim-sightedness.* Also † grim-face = Grimace *sb*

1601 Marston *Pasquil & Kath* II 94 The silver Ensigne of the *grimme-cheekt* night 1671 Crowne *Juliana* I 9 [*Stage direction*] Landlord squints, and makes *grim-faces* 1610 R. Nicolls *Song Elkin* in *Harry Mag* 865 Like the *grim* fac'd God of war 1833 Ht Martineau *Charmed Sea* v. 74 Groups of grim faced miners 1812 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 121 He thinks his new porter, *grim-featur'd* Suspicion 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* V i 171 O *grim* look't night, o night with hue so black 1844 Lever *J Burke* II. 166 A *grim*-looking, hard featured man. 1878 J Buller 40 *Years N Zealand* I i 24 This stormy and grim looking islet 1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict* (1660), *Grim-sichtighevdt*, *Grim-sightednesse*, Severitie, or Austere-lookes 1594 Shaks *Rich II* III i 9 *Mowbray's* rage, with *grim*-sight undefil'd his wrinkled Front 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 191 A grim visaged Gorgon 1780 Mickle *Lett.* 15 Aug in *Lit Panorama* (1809) V 1174 *Grim* whiskered soldiers, teaming children from their mothers and killing them

B *adv* (OE *grimme*) or quasi *adv.* In a grim manner or mood , fiercely, savagely, horribly. In later use only *to look grim*, where *grim* is perh adjectival.

c 893 K Alfred *Oros* I ii § 1 Hy him after þæm grimme forgulon (one MS. has fyr bær him zeleorndon 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1579 (Gr) Hē þohte forgrpan gumcynne grimme and sare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14668 Pat loked on him lath and grim *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* civ 28 Irne þurgh yhode his saule ful grim *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 133 Whan þer Luder wist þe sonne wold werre on him, I blame him not if him þe turne agayn fulle grim *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 3230 He loked on her al grymme As he wode wroth wer 14 *Siege Jerusalem* (E E T S) 10/165 þer is no gome in þis [grounde] but is grym wounded *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 53 Ane grat grysly grym, gurlis face 1530 Spense *F Q* V ii 30 He stood nie Scudamore, when this he heard, Ne word he had to speake for great dismay, But lookt on Glauce grim 1675 Hobbes *Odyss* (1677) 293 Round about he lookt upon us grim

b. *Comb* , as *grim-blue, frowning, -grinning, -rising, -set, -white* adjs

1590 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 155 Thus chides she Death, Grim grinning ghost 1786 Burns *Addr Deil* v, Thy pond'rous wall and massy bar, Grim-rising o'er the rugged rock 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ix. (1858) 219 Round some Schreckhorn, as yet grim blue, would the eddying vapour gather in the clear sunbeam your Schreckhorn stood smiling grim-white 1881 H Phillips tr *Chamisso's Faust* 15 Steep, grim frowning, rugged chasms 1885 Fitzpatrick *Life J N Burke* I 20 *note*, The grim set, clenched aspect of the faces.

Grim (grim), *v* Also 6 **grimme**, *Sc* **grym** [In sense 1, ad Du or G *grimmen* (Os. and OE. *grimman*), f. *grim(m* adj. Grim. In sense 2, f Grim *a*]

†**1.** *intr* To be angry, look fierce Const. *at, on, to Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4653 Ne nothire gesse we vs godis ne grym at oure dristin 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 35 I seune grymmed he, and was angry with me 1484 — *Curtail* 2 b, Now she lawheth to one and she grimmeth to other 1530 Palsgr 575/1, I grimme a foole countenaunce, *je grongne* 1535 [see Grim *a* 3] 1848 Lytton *K. Arthur* VIII lvi, Black from a brazen flag, with outstretched wings Grimmed the dread Raven of the Runic kings *Note Grimm'd*, from the verb *grimmen*]

2. *trans.* To make grim or fierce; to cause to look grim ; to give a grim look to

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 26 3/1 There Small Cole one Cries And looks Ugly and Grimm'd like a Witch 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* III 527 Grimm'd by the horrors of the dreadful night, The hosts woke fiercer for the promised fight 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii, Bailly and his Feuillants had to withdraw into lurid half light, grimmed by the shadow of that Red Flag of theirs 1840 Galt *Demon of Destiny* II 13 The sculptured effigies That grim the silence of chivalric aisles.

Grimace (grimē·s), *sb* Also **7 grimass**(e. [n F. *grimace* (14th c), of uncertain origin.]

1. A distortion of the countenance whether spontaneous or involuntary, expressive of some feeling (esp annoyance, embarrassment, ill-humour or pain) or tending to excite laughter ; a wry face. Phr *to make a grimace or grimaces.*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I vi 27 Sudden Glory, is the passion which maketh those Grimaces called Laughter 1668 ? Sir Sedley *Taruffe's Wiles* Epil , Say with an indifferent Grimasse, 'tis well enough for a Novice 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 1004 With smart remarks of leering faces, And annotations of grimaces ! 1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* II Nov., [The] little heroine, making many involuntary grimaces, but resisting her strong inclination to cry 1844 W. Irving *J Trav* I. 97, I tried to laugh, but could only make a grimace. 1850 Dickens *Old C Shop* xi. Nor were the lawyer's amiles less terrible to her than Quilp's grimaces. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 258 He chooses to. make grimaces before us, like an ordinary clown

transf 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl.* II 355 His boldness of drawing sometimes produces exaggeration and grimace.

2 An affected expression of countenance. † Formerly in wider sense, applied contemptuously to any affected or exaggerated attitude or gesture of politeness

1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks. 1875 IV 336 To learn how to make the Plenipotentiary grimass for his Majesty's service 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 32 P 8 Take one of your Men of Business, he shall keep you half an Hour with your Hat off till he has drawn a Crowd that observes you in this Grimace 1712 Addison *Spect* No 69 P 2 As I am not versed in the Modern Coptick, our Conferences go no further than a Bow and a Grimace. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 8 P 12 Men who can bear at once the grimaces of the Gauls, and the howl of the Americans 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Floss* VI ix, The Miss Guests were much too well bred to have any of the grimaces and affected tones that belong to pretentious vulgarity

b The employment of affected looks † or gestures ? Now *rare.*

1686 Dryden *Ep to H. Higden* 10 For posture, dress, grimace, and affectation, I though foes to arms, are harmless to the nation 1712 Addison *Spect* No 305 P 10 This Artist is to teach them how to nod judiciously, to shrug up their Shoulders in a dubious Case, to connive with either Eye, and in a Word, the whole Practice of *Political Grimace* 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* I iii, A peacock in pride, in grimace a baboon 1789 Belsham *Ess* I xiv 270 What may be thought grace at Paris, at London may appear grimace 1826 *Remarks Inq Manners* 56 We are too apt to consider as French grimace every deviation from our more reserved or churlish habits

3. *fig* Affectation, pretence, sham , †an instance of this ? Now *rare*

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 184 They did veryly beleeue it would be a warr, what grimaces soeuer they made 1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II 1 Wks 1883 IV 286, I said nothing but *a Huitre*, a *Huitre*, a *Huitre*, and that it was all grimace, and would not pass upon me 1725 tr *C'lese D Aunoy's Wks* 83 Hypocrisie and Grimace seem'd to me the most unworthy of all Vices 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 22 All this my parade and grimace of philosophy 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1827) II iii 129 In all her violent declarations against Darnly, there was much more of grimace than reality 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) I 359 He sees through the grimace of this counterfeited concern for virtue 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. ii. 384 He treated the renewal of the title of Nabob Sujah as idle grimace 1832 Macaulay *Mirabeau* Misc Writ (1889) 280 They had found it so easy to perform the grimace of piety, that it was natural for them to consider all piety as grimace 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* I 543 The Prince listened to all this commendation with grimace 1891 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LII 297/2 Everything that had passed before me bore the stamp of grimace, hollowness, or histrionism

Grimace (grimē·s), *v* [f. Grimace *sb* , or ad F *grimacer* (Cotgr 1611)] *intr* To distort the countenance , to make a wry face, † to put on an affected air Also, *to grimace it*

1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xcvi P 2 It is only clapping on a suit of sables, grimacing it for a few days, and all, soon forgotten, goes on as before 1768 — *Good-n Epil* , He nods, they nod , he cringes, they grimace 1826 Scott *Woodst* V, I can grimace like a baboon 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii iv, When so much goes grinning and grimacing as a lifeless Formality here once more it nowhere else, is a Sincerity and Reality 1863 Mary Howitt *Pictures Greece* II iii 65 On one spot grimaces the winged lion of St Mark's, the emblem of Venice 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I 188 Solomon stuck his tongue in his cheek, and grimaced

Hence **Grima ced** *ppl a* , affected *rare*

1853 W Anderson *Exhos Popery* (1878) 214 It is your grimaced priests and demure nuns who are most dexterous at the juggling of conscience

Grimacer (grimē·səɹ) [f Grimace *v* + -er] One who makes grimaces or distorts his face

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 169 When the grimacers have distorted their flexible countenances 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 346 Such grimacers as Harley, or such actors as Power.

Grimacery. *rare*—1 [ad. F. *grimacerie*, f. *grimacer* Grimace *v* ; see -ery] The practice of using grimaces or affected gestures.

1865 G. B. Cheever *Gentleman* vii. 94 Verbal courtesy, hat in hand grimacery

Grimacier (grimē·siəɹ) [ad F *grimacier*, f *grimacer* Grimace *v* , see -ier] = Grimacer

1815 J Moore *Mem* (1836) VIII 197 We ought to be like the grimacier at Astley's 1820-2 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) I vi 60 He was too much of a grimacier to be tolerated by the judges of good acting 1864 *Daily Tel* 18 July, We have lost the great grimacier [Grimaldi]

Grim·**cing** (grimē·siŋ), *vbl sb* [f Grimace *v* + -ing] The action of the verb Grimace

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 51 Genuine chorea, apart from mere grimacing , is very closely associated with the rheumatic state

Grimacing (grimē·siŋ), *ppl a* [f. Grimace *v* -ing] That grimaces.

1804 *Something Odd* I 83 Cringing alacrity and grimacing volubility 1844 L S Costello *Bearn & Pyrenees* II ix 148 The sculpture of the grimacing heads amongst the foliage 1865 Geo Eliot *Romola* iv, Nello .cast a grimacing look of intelligence at the Greek.

He nce **Grima cingly** *adv*

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 387 The Jew . winked grimacingly.

Grimalkin grimæ·lkin, -mō·lkin). [prob. f. Grey *a* Malkin.] A name given to a cat ; hence, a cat, *esp* an old she-cat ; *contemptuously* applied to a jealous or impertious old woman.

In quot. 1605 used as the name of a fiend

1605 Shaks. *Macb* I. i. 9, I come, Gray-Malkin ! 1630 J. Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II. 214/1 Like Grimalkin Or a

kinde needfull Vermin-courring Cat. *Ibid.* 1268/1, I list not write the baule praise Of Apes, or Owles, or Popinjaies Or of the Cat Grimalkin. 1703 J Phillips *Splendid Shilling* 74 Grimalkin to Domestic Vermine sworn An everlasting Foe 1709 Prior *When Cat is Away* 18 Grimalkin far all cats outshone. 1789 G White *Selborne* lxxvi, I hat a poor little sucking leveret should be fostered by a bloody grimalkin. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Ivg Philosopher* III 15 The venerable old grimalkin had taken Louisa with her, and accompanied the married folks into Suffolk 1826 Disraeli *Vvv Grey* II. xvi, Like veritable Grimalkins, they [the l'oadeys] fawn upon their victims previous to the festival 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* 53 Growling to herself, or muttering after the manner of an old grimalkin when disturbed.

a'trib a 1748 Swift *Dan Jackson's Picture* II. 6 But still were wanting his grimalkin eyes, For which gray worsted stocking paint supplies 1784 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) II 334 And now, my Lady, Let me approach your gentle, not grimalkin, presence, with deep remorse.

Hence **Grima lkined** *pa pple* (*nonce-wd*), vexed by a 'grimalkin'

1788 Ld. Chesterf *World* No 185 P 2, I am not henpecked; I am not grimalkined, I have no Mrs Freeman with her Ital an airs, but I have a wife more troublesome than all three.

† **Grimask.** *Obs rare*−1 = Grimace.

1672 E Howard *Womens Conquest* First Prol , What think you then, if I speak to all the Judges in the Pit by looks and grimasks? (Possibly only a misprint for *grimasses*)

Grimass(e, obs form of Grimace

† **Grimoundleqo.** *Obs rare*−1. [f. Grim *sb* + *-cund* (as in Godcund, q v.) + *-leqe* -laik] Grimness, fierceness.

c 1200 Ormin 4706 Patt tu beo .bwerrt ut clene off grimcunndleȝȝc & bwerrt ut clene off brahhe

Grime (grəim), *sb* [= mod Flemish *grijm* in the same sense (Kilian has *grymsel*) cf Grime *v*] Soot, smut, coal-dust, or other black particles, deposited upon or ingrained in some surface, esp. the human skin

1590 Shaks *Com Err* III ii 106 She sweats a man may goe ouer-shoes in the grime of it 1612 W Parkes *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 24 Now will I note it deepe with a pen of brasse, with the blackest grime and colour that can be deuised 1708 Woodward *Cat Fossils* II 3 Collow is the word by which they denote black Grime of burnt Coals or Wood 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* in 179 Her Legs un clean, Bootted with Grime 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iv 4 A wretched old fellow constantly mainly now of foul grime and dust 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I x 330 Descending to the sea They washed from knees and neck and thi.hs the grime Of sweat 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* , *Grayme*, *Grim*, grime, the black ashes upon wood which rise in the state between soot and charcoal Any black smudge is called a grime mark Lignite, or wood coal, is sometimes called grime

fig 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xvi (1840) 324 The dirt and grime of human affairs 1899 H Wright *Depopulation* 109 He f rgot all the squalor, monotony, and the grime of grinding circumstances by which human life was surrounded

Grime (grəim), *v* Also 5 *Sc* grymme [Cf mod Flemish *grijmen*, Fris *griemjen*, LG *gremen*, *grêmen* to blacken, dirty, & MDu **grimen* is assumed by Verwijs and Verdam Cf also *begremen*, *-gremen* (Kilian), to Begrime] *trans* To cover with grime, to blacken, befoul

to grime the face of († Begrime).

c 1440 Henryson *Mor fab* (*Wolf & Sheep*) xvi, Than quhair the gnit was grymmit he him brocht 1483 *Cath Angl* 165/2 To Grime, *fuscare*, *fuligenare* a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1866–7) I 62 He seemeth like a collier which is grimed with his coales. 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 67 The wicked in Hell are the great danger of this sinne [covetousnes], and doth exceedingly grime the face of it 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iii 9 My face Ile grime with filth 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 237 Vulcan pour'd Nectar himself, and his own fingers scour'd, Grim'd in his Liparene work house 1730 *Distrib Prizes Rooms* 46 The Towels With Dirt, and Sweat, and Ear wax grim'd 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VIII ii, Letting your book fall into the ashes, so as to rumple and grime the leaves 1878 H Phillips *Poems fr Sk & Germ* 18 A rudely cut inscription Grimed with dust of many a year

† **b** To smear, anoint. *Obs rare*−1

c 1580 Jefferie *Bugbears* Epil in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* (1897), With amber greece he must be grymde, and such lyke costly geare

Grime, obs. form of Grim

Grimed (grəimd), *ppl a.* [f. Grime *v* + -ed] Blackened with g ime , grimy

1483 *Cath. Angl* 165/2 Grimed, *fuscatus*, *fuliginatus* 1493 *Will of Hulbrond* (Somerset Ho), A Hekleyr of grymed colo' 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 61 Grimed beard cut short to the stumps, as though it were grimde. 1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* viii Wks 1834 VI 194 With hair uncomb'd, grimed face, and piteous look 1842 J L Stephens *Centr Amer* (1854) 258 The smith's grimed face 1856 A Morrison *Child Page* 11 There rose from the foul earth and the grimed walls a close, mingled stink.

fig 1813 W H Ireland *Scribblomania* 25 Panegyrists, Errant Knights ! That whitewash one as grim'd as Nero.

Griment, variant of Greement, *Obs.*

† **Grimful,** *a Obs* Also 3 **grimfule,** 4 **grymfull.** [f. Grim *sb* or *a.* + -ful] Full of grimness ; fierce, terrible

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 253 To i seon eauer be un-eli gnastes biseon on hare grimfule ant grurefule nebbes mid hare rarunge. 13 .. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* (E E T S.) 443 Wyth gret and grymfull wrathe full sone The shull heryn a full hard dome 1715 *Disc on Death* 55 Never more shall dread Death's grimful frown.

Grimgribber (grimgrībəɹ). Also 8–9 **grimgibber,** 9 **glimglibber.** In quot. 1722 the name of an imaginary estate, extemporized in a discussion between two sham counsel respecting a marriage settlement. Hence used by Tooke, Bentham, and later writers for: Legal or other technical jargon, learned gibberish. A so *attrib.*

Quot 1835 is a direct allusion to Steele's use.

[1722 Steele *Consc Lovers* III 1 (1723) 51 *Mrs. Seal.* The single Question is, whether the Intail is such, that my Cousin Sir Geoffry is necessary in this Affair? *Jeremy.* Yes, as to the Lordship of Timpfield, but not as to the Messuage of Grimgibber.] 1786 J H Tooke *Purley* 103 The grimgribber of Westminster-Hall is a more fert le source of imposture than the abracadabra of magicians. *c* 1788 Bentham *Ch. of King Caitch Exam.* (1808) 66 The grimgribber of modern technical technology 1802 in — *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 344 The grimgibber, nonsensical reason of the identity of the two persons 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X 366 Medical writers, whose grimgribber is seldom much read 1828 *Aston Rev* XLVIII 168 The law's grim gribber 1835 Lady Louisa Stuart *Introd Anecdotes* in Ld Wharncliffe *Lett & Wks of Lady M W. Montagu* (1837) I 18 Lord Dorchester was very gracious to him, till the Grim gribber part of the business—the portion and settlements—came under consideration

Griminess (grəimīnĕs). [f. Grim *a* + -ness] The quality or state of being grimy

1650 H More *Observ* in *Enthus Triumph* (1656) 85 How the man is frighted into devotion by the smut and grimineesse of his own imagination 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1883) II 178 A great deal of dirt and grimness on the stone floor of the market house 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* II. 17 Mr Rann's leathern apron and subdued grimness can leave no one in any doubt that he is the village shoemaker

Griming (grəimiŋ), *vbl sb dial* A sprinkling

a 1820 *Jamie Telfer* vii in Child *Ballads* (1890) IV 6 It was the gryming of a new fa'n snaw 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Greyming*, *Grimming*, a sprinkling, a smirch.

† **Grimlego** *Obs rare*−1 [a. ON. *grimmleik-r* ; see Grim *a* and -laik] Grimness, cruelty

c 1200 Ormin 4719 Piss mahhte tredejþ unnderrfot All grimmeleȝȝc & brahhe

Grimly (grimli), *a.* *Obs* or *arch* Also 5 *superl* grimlokkest [Oe. *grimlic* (= MDu. *grammelijc*, MHG *grimmelich*, ON *grimmligr*), see Grim *a* and -ly] Grim-looking , grim in appearance or nature

Beowulf (Z) 3041 Wæs se lex draca, grimlic gryre, gledum be swæled *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I ii § 2 Da ȝewin wæron grimlicran þonne hy nu syn *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 454 Done grimlican deofol *c* 1205 Lay 8176 Hundes þeine brond ȝeiap mid grimliche lechen *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* 124 in *O. E. Misc* 63 Swipe grimlych stench þer is. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 111 The love of him us haveth ymaked sounde, Ant ycast the grimly goo to grounde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1876 Ys lord was grimly, al whyt hor, a was [at] grymly freke *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1742 Doun he fyll deed to grounde, Grotnynge fast with grymly wounde *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 144 I her londed many a grymlye gome 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VIII i, She had many grymly throwes 1621 Bisaun *Ps* lxxiii, 20 *Brief Exp* 15 In came Margaret a grimly ghost, And stood at William's feet *a* 1680 *Sir Aldingar* 73 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 169, I dreamed the grype & a grimlie beast had carryed my crowne away 1766 G Canning *Anti Lucretius* I 68 Canst thou, undaunted, meet the grimly Sire? 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I iv 2 *Throne* 20 Aug. I told her it was Johnson's grimly ghost 1820 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 108 Behold ! at the bed's feet a grimly spectre 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* xxi 361 Hard by this a grimly abyss

Hence **Grimmness,** the state of being grimly

c 14 *Chronycle Perrot's T* 7 900 (Ch Ch MS.) Grymlynesse of deueles [see Grimness] 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Affreuseté*, sturdinesse, grimmlenesse 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser I 445 Poetical licence, for the sake of intensifying the grimliness of the apparition

Grimly (grimli), *adv* Forms 1 grim-, grymlice (*compar* grimlicor, *superl* grimlicost), 3 grimliche, *Orm* grimmelij, 4 grimli, 4–6 grymly, 3– grimly [Oe *grimlice* (= OHG. *grimlîche grimmelîtcho*, MHG. *grimmelîche* MDu *grimmelike*, ON *grimmliga*) see Grim *a* and -ly]

1. In a grim fashion , with stern or cruel action, intention, or feeling-, fiercely, cruelly , also, in mod use, austerely, rigidly, uncompromisingly.

971 *Blickl. Hom* 63 Þam mannum sceolan þa deman grimlice stiȝran *a* 1000 *Martyrol* (E E T S) 134 Þa het se cyning þone hyrn. gerimmon *Leofr* 1110 in *Cod Dipl* 1294 He sigrap hine bi þam gurdle & him grimliche hearf *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 104 Þi spus speked swuþ grimliche ȝif þu wendest ut *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15832 Nu wit bastons ai him beit ful grimli to be grund *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2376 Ygan to chasten him, And grimli bere him gret *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10453 Þei gird in ful grimli wyth a grete oth 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 261 How grimly they fought, the event sheweth 1767 Jago *Edge-Hill* iv 493 Now Death, with hasty Stride, stalks o'er the Field, Grimly exulting in the bloody Fray 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 355 So shall Achilles Charge Troy's children afield and fell them grimly with iron 1881 Fowler *Bacon* 198 Both of them [Bacon and Luther] were grimly in earnest

† 2 Dreadfully, frightfully, shockingly, terribly.

c 1200 Ormin 4404 Babe gilttenn grimmelij. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 187 Mine sunnen habbeb grimliche werȝhed me *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 119 His grene wounde so grimly conne blede 13 *E E. Allit P* B 1334 Per apered a paume þat was gryaly & gret, & grymly he wrytes *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 263 (Thornton MS.), Nowe I am a grisely gaste, and grymly grame. 1460 *Ipomedon Disc* 1632 When they togydere mette. Ayder yn other scheld hytte, Strokes grymly greete *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 460 Sum grymly gret, quhill thai lyff dayes war gayne.

3 With a grim look or air : a. of persons.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2206 Als wode lyons þai [the devils] nai than fare And grymly gryn on hym and biere. *c* 1460 *Mirkynge* 198 He hade no worde to spake agayne, Bot grymly stode lukande 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 558 Gaudifeir and Galiot, in glemand steil wedis, grymly thai ride *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ii 61 He loked grymly and fyersly in hys vysage for grete wrath 1535 Coverdale *Esther* v 9 He lift vp his face and loked grymly vpon her 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* IV iii 55 The Auguries looke grimly, And dare not speake their knowledge. 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* III 23 Th' unburnumcis'd amild grimly with disdain 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxii. 39 Grimly frowning with a steadful look 1836 W Irving *Astoria* III 243 The Indian warriors shook their heads grimly 1848 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* (1873) 115 [He] sprang to his saddle, grimacing grimly as he made the effort. 1856 Masson *Ess* VI. 235 I hat hard, austere man of letters, who receives you so grimly, [etc.]

b *transf.* of things.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv iii Wks. 1856 I. 122 Death, hel more grimly stare Within my heart, then in your threatning browes. 1821 Shaks *Wint* / iii iii 3 The skies looke grimly, And threaten present blusters. 1819 Byron *Juan* II xlix, The night grimly darkled o'er the faces pale 1870 Bryant *Iliad* VI 1 306 His brazen hour plume I hat grimly nodded from the lofty crest 1890 *Times* 31 Jan 9/2 Symbol of a grimly unsuccessful country

c So as to produce a grim appearance *rare.*

? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 161 Hir heed y writhen was, y wis, Ful grimly with a greet towayle 1824 W. Irving *J. Trav* I 43 The grimly painted portrait of her poor dear man 1895 Sir H Maxwe l. *Duke of Brit* i 11 The faces of most were grimly tattooed.

Grimm (grim) [a. F *grimme* (Buffon 1764), ad mod L (*Capra*; *grimmia*, the name given by Linnæus to a South-African antelope described by Herm. Nic Grimm (1641–1711). The application to the coquetoon is due to misunderstanding.] A West-African antelope, the coquetoon.

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 82 1 The original grimm was brought from the Cape of Good Hope ; the animal at present under consideration is an inhabitant of Sierra Leone and the coast of Guinea 1853 Ogilvie, Suppl , *Grimm*, a species of antelope, (*Ld grimmia*) 1897 Westm. Gazette 6 o That

[**Grimmer** spurious word in Dicts , arising from mistaken form of Gimmer]

Grimmish (grimiʃ), *a.* [f Grim *a.* + -ish] Somewhat grim.

1824 Carlyle *Jrnalk Gt* IV 142 A grimmish feeling against the Saxons 1876 G Meredith *Branch Career* II iii 40 The grimmish slyness of his uncle Everard's con spiracy

Grimness (grimnĕs) [f Grim *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being grim , fierceness, sternness, forbid able aspect

971 *Blickl Hom* 55 Hi [the devil] wile hit him mid grim ne se & mid yfele sele for yldan *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 550 (Gr) Cwæðun ceaflfulle Criste laðe to Guðlace mid grimnysse *c* 1050 *Ior* in Wr Wülcker 141, 8 *Atrox tas*, grimnes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T* 790 (Ellesm MS) They shul han sharpe hunger and thurst and grymnesse (*v r* grimnes, grymlynesse) of deuels *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 218/2 Grymnesse or lorryhylnesse. 1563 Golding *Cæsar* L (1565) 89 b, They were not able to abyde the grymnesse of their countenaunces. 1619 *Br J King Thanksgiv Sermn* 26 The grimness of her visage disguised, yet I trust it is reasonall 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks. 1851 60 That in the grimness of Death they might seem to eat their own flesh 1787 Glover *Athenaid* xxx 284 Whose ravell'd brow, and countenance of gloom, Present a hon's grimness 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv. iv, Reverence and grimness lies in that benevolent Reverence of Antiquity

Grimp (grimp), *v. rare* [nd F. *grimper* to climb] † **a** *trans* To cause to n ount ; to elevate, haul up (*obs*). **b** *intr.* To clamber, climb

1684 *Buccaniers Amer* II (ed 2) 23 Lolonois and his companions, not being able to grimp up the Baskets of Earth, were compelled to make use of an old stratagem. 1893 G Allen *Scallywag* I 44 How the little beasts grimp .. such plucky little creatures, and so strong for their size !

† **Grimsir e.** *Obs* [f Grim *a* + Sir Sire.]

An elusive, sinful, morose or overbearing person.

[1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 86 With that come gaidand in grit ane woundir grym sire] 1460 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 69 A grym syre at domysdaw xal he be 1602 Holland *Livy* II 297 Tiberius Cæsar was knowne for a grim sir, and the most unsociable man in the world. 1603 Lord *Monteagle* in *Ellis Orig Lett* III 196 The Goddesse with soft embrace, Of snow white arme, the grim sire doth enchase 1620 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii. 1. 1, I have an old grim sire to my husband

Grim the Collier. [The name of a character in an Elizabethan play (modernized as 'Grim the Collier of Croydon' 1662) A species of hawkweed (*Hieracium aus antiacum*).

1629 Parkinson *Paradisi Ixv* (1656) 300 The fittest English name we can give it, is Golden Mouse-eare for the name of Grim the Collier, wherefore it is called of many, is both idle and foolish 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II. xxxvi 305 Women, who keep it in gardens for nouelti e sake, haue named it Grim the Collier 1713 J Petiver in *Phil. Trans* XXVIII 36 Golden Mouseear, or Grim the Collier.

Grimy (grəimi), *a.* [f. Grime *sb.* + -y ; cf. Flem. *grymig.*] Covered with grime , begrimed, black, dirty Also dark-complexioned, swarthy

App not in literary use during the 18th c. (cf quot. 1848); To 1 (1818) cites it from H More

1612 W Parkes *Curtaine Dr.* 178(1 6 Vulcan vowing in his grymy breast, His wiues dishonour shall inrich his chest. 1630 *Timber of Turvey* 12 Grimy face, all smutted

ore, His tann'd hide tough as wild boare. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. III vi, Foure grisly black-smiths, with stern grimy look do still awise Upon their works. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxvii, In his grimy hands he held a knotted stick 1848 De Quincey *Sortilege & Astrol* Wks 1890 XIII 262 He returned; looking more lugubrious than ever —more grim—more grimy (if *grime* yields any such adjective) 1883 *Longm Mag* July 256 Most frequently the grimiest families are not the poorest

Comb 1851 Smiles *Engineers* (1862) III 12 The keel is a tubby grimy looking craft.

Grin, *sb.*[1] Forms: α. 1, 3–7, 9 grin, 1, 4–5, 9 gryn, 2–3 grun, 4 grins, 4–5 gryne, (5 grynde), 5–6 grynne, (6 grynn'), 6 grinne, 7 grinn. β 3–5 grene, 4–5 greyn. γ. 4–6 grenne, 6 gren. [Ok. *grin, gryn* fem and neut. (also *giren* in *Vesp Ps*, cf Gren *sb*[1].

The evidence of metre seems to show that there were two distinct OE forms, *grin* neut (pl *grinu*) and *grīn* fem, but the ME and mod E words descend exclusively from the form with short vowel The form *grin*, standing alone, might be cogn with Grane and Yarn, but the existence of a form with *ī* can hardly be reconciled with this.]

1. A snare for catching birds or animals, made of cord, hair, wire, or the like, with a running noose. *Obs.* exc. *dial* or *arch.*

In the Bible of 1611 *grin* is found in certain passages (*Job* xviii 9, *Ps* cxl 5, cxli 9) where mod edd read *gin* The altered reading is found in an edition printed at Cambridge in 1762, Cruden's *Concord* explains this original reading

α *c* 885 *Vesp Psalter* lx 16 In grin ðissum ȝegripen is fot hæra. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (1h) lxv 10 Þu us on grame gryne ȝelæddest *Ibid.* xc 3 He me alysde of laſsum grine *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Þre fo fareð on hunted and leȝ grune in a wilderne ȝe hetten þe deor þe wunneð þerinne *a* 1225 *St Marher* 3 Þe fuhel he is fon i e fuheleres grune. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1057 Þhu were i nime in one grine. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiv lii (Tollem MS), Also foulares huden ofte here grynnes [1535 grennes] and here nettes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/2 Grynne, or snare, as a sparowe is takyn in a grynde. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 21 The preest had sette a gryn for he wold fayn haue take the foxe. 1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* I xc. 112b, So doth the foule the safe bestweene the line and the grin. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Hempseed Wks* III 64/a All sorts of faire fowle Are with ingenuous jins, grins, nets and snares.. oft taken vnawares 1652 Trapp *Comm Esther* VII 8 Made to stand upon snares or grinnes with iron teeth 1671 M. Bruce *Good News to Evil Times* (1708) 39 The Grins and Snares of Satan and of them 1879 Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, *Grin*, a snare, as for a hare or rabbit 1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard* 58 The poor trepped beast At last broke from the gryn

β 1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxxxix [cxl] 5 Proude men hidden a greene to me And cordis stretchiden out in to a grene; by side the weie sclaundre thei putte i to me — *Prov* VII 23 As if a brid heete to the grene 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 385 Maydens of Athene were compelled as it were to anaries and grenes [*printed* greues] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc on Hush* IV 164 A grene vnder a bussche *Ibid. Rolland* 181 Lynnen leines were leyde all aboute . With grennes of good heere 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cccxviii 329 He shal e hold and teyde with a grenne 1549–80 Sternhold & H *Ps* cxxiv. 331 Euen as the bird out of the foulers grenne [*primes with* then, men] 1580 Hollyband *Treat Fr Tong, Vu lags*, a snare, a gren, a gin, a trap

b *fig.* or in fig expressions

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (1h) xvii 5 Deaðes grynu me ȝefengon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Liðere lahtres beð his grunen 1340 *Ayenb* 47 Hi ne hep leme ne hire bodye þet ne is a gryn of þe dyeule *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III vii 73 Bleue him not þoug he oft tymes tende to þe grynnes of decetie 1529 More *Supplic Soulis* Wks 313/2 Ye lyke good Christen people auoiding theyr false straines & grinnes, geue none eare to theyr haynous heresies 1557 N. (Geneva) *Gal* Argt, Then ought not to haue lyght conscience knared into the grennes and traditions 1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II xxix, Vnder th it same baite a fearefull grin Was readie to intangle him in sunne 1625 W. Hull *Mirr Malestie* 140 Rid me from fatall grins Of passions abused

†**2.** a. A noose b A halter *Obs.*

c 1200 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 5 And he awearp þa scyllinga in þæt templ & ferde & gewat & grin ge[w]r grinel hyne sylfne ahenȝ. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict., Dogal o cordel*, a cord, a rope, a grin to hold a horse

Grin (grin), *sb* 2 Also 8 grinn. [f. Grin *v* 2; cf. Grin *sb.*[2]] An act of grinning.

1625–26 Cowley *Davideis* III 564 He walks, and casts a deadly Grin about. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* Pref, 3 A perpetual grin does rather anger than mend 1721 Addison *Spect.* No 173 ¶ 1 He shew'd twenty Teeth at a Grinn. *Ibid.*, They found he was Master only of the merry Grinn 1728 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Pope* Wks. 1837 II 113 The French grin is equally remote from the cheerful serenity of a smile, and the cordial emotion of an honest English horse-laugh. *a* 1729 Congreve (*J. Pleasing* 30 Thersites Attempts a Smile, and shocks you with a Grin 1781 Cowper *Hope* 747 These move the censure and the illiberal grin Of fools that hate thee and delight in sin 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst* xiii (1865) 231 A ghastly grin wrinkled his lips as I gazed on me. 1874 C. Geikie *Life in Woods* xviii 310 He ended with a broad grin. 1884 Sala *Journ due South* I xxvi (1887) 356 The gaunt bobbledehoy . grinning a very unlovely grin

transf 1887 Lowell *Old Eng Dram* (1892) 22 Like a belated masquerader going home under the broad grin of day

b. *On the* (*broad* or †*high*) *grin*: grinning (openly and unmistakeably).

1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 1. 26 What! you would not have one be always on the high Grin 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I viii. 7 I hey were all on the broad grin except myself 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 283 A ring thickly gemmed around with faces, mostly on the broad grin. 1884 *Punch* 25 Oct 196/2 He is perpetually on the grin.

Grin, *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 grinian, 4 grene, (9 green), 7, 9 grin. [f. Grin *sb*[1]; independently formed at different periods. Cf. Grane *v*] *trans.* To catch in a noose, to snare, ensnare; to choke, strangle.

a 850 *Kent. Glosses* in Wr.-Wülcker 59/9 *Inlaqueatus es*, ðu eart ȝegrinad 1382 Wyclif *Prov* VII 22 She grenede hym with manye wordis. — 2 vii 15 Manye of hem shul ben to broud, and grened [Vulg. *irretiuntur*], and ben taken *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 51 It semiþ þat lewid men hiring prestis are grened [*printed* greud] in þe same synne 1622 S. Ward *Woe to Drunkards* (1627) 18, I haue heard of one that, hauing stolne a sheepe, and laying it downe vpon a stone to rest him, was grin'd and hang'd with the struggling of it about his necke 1893 [see Grane *v.*]. 1824 Maitland *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Grinning Hares*, the devilish art of setting gins to hang hares 1842 Hartshowne *Salop Antiq* 449 *Grin, v*, to take hares or game by means of a running noose set in those particular parts of a hedge through which they are accustomed to pass. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, *Grinned*, trapped in a 'grin'.

Grin (grin), *v*[2] Forms: α. 1 grennian, 3 grennen, 4–6 grenne, (5 grennyn), 6 gren. β 4–5 gryn, 5–6 grynne, 7 grinne, 4–grin [The OE *grennian* (—OTeut. type **granjōjan*) is cognate with OHG. *grennan* to mutter, MHG *grennen* to grin) — O Teut **granjan*, possibly related to **grand* moustache A root of identical form appears in OHG *granōn* to grunt (MHG *granen, grannen* to grunt, wail), ON *grana* to howl, OSw *grana* to roar, to gnash or show the teeth threateningly.

The mod Eng *grin* appears to be only a phonetic development, orig northern, of the older *gren* (cf. *glent* and *glint*, *hent* and *hint*), but it presents a remarkable contact of sense and form with a number of Teut words belonging to a different ablaut series. The OE *grīnan* str vb. to distort the countenance, gnash the teeth, grin, weep [profusely (MHG *grīnan*, mod G *greinen* wk), mod Du *grijnen* (the mod Icel *grīna* to stare, Sw *grina*, Du *grine* to grin, are perh from LG), further MHG *grinnen* to gnash the teeth, MDu *grenssen* (mod Du *grijssen*), mod Ger *grinsen* to grin There has probably been some associative influence between the two Teut forms *gran-* and *grīn-*, the latter of which appears to be an extension of the root *grī-* of OE *grīma* mask The vb Grin is a northern metathetic form of *gren*]

1. *intr.* Of persons or animals: To draw back the lips and display the teeth

a generally, or as an indication of pain or anger, †also *to grin with the teeth* Const. *at, for, upon* Said also of the jaws or teeth

α. *a* 1000 *Juliana* 596 He grennade and grisbatade *a* 1050 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 12 Þer bið gremunge [L *dissolutus*] welerum hleahter forðbringan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Heo schulen ham suiȝ grennen & muelen iðe pine of helle. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 84/36 He grennede and femde touward hire 13 *Cœur de L* 3406 Lasy every hed on a place Wynkyng wyth eye, he teeth grennid 1596 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 156 Ÿ frounced foule was hir visage, And grenning for displious rage *c* 1400 *Apoll Loll* 58 þe hound of wrechidnes grennib wiþ his teþ 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II ii (1859) 53 I his cru I Sathanas, that so fowle grenneth vpon vs 1509 Barclay *Ship* 667 I he cattes grenned with his teth, and coveited the throte of the kynge 1530 Palsgr 574/2, I grenne, I make an yvell countenaunce, *je grongne* 1539 Bible *Ps* lxx 6 They grenne lyke a dogg 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 83 b, Grynning at me her lyke tormegauntes in a playe 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xii 27 And some of Tygres, that did seeme to gren And anar at all that ever passed by

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21878 (Gött), He liftid vp his lathli chin, and felunli gan on þam gri 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc* 7411 He þame salle sette bate gredy, And þir þame gryn on other and cry *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1322 Whi grynnes thou nowe so one mee As thofe thou wolde mee byte? *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2630 Yt the Jewes shuld ȝe grynne on hym like beestes. 1592 Shaks. *Ven & Ad* 360 And then his vaults doth fome, and then he barkes! 1596 Spenser *F Q* V iv 37 Which when as Radigund there comming heard, Her heart for rage did grate, her teeth did grin 1602 and *Pt Returne fr. Parnass* v iv 2931 Nought can great Furor do, but barke and howle, And snarle and grin 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 110 Grinnes like a Dogge 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 927 The Teeth and gaping Jaws severely grin 1713 Addison *Cato* IV i. 52, I saw the hoary Traytor Grin in the Pangs of Death, and bite the Ground *a* 1774 Harte *Vision Death* 285 A skeleton . Whose loose teeth in their naked sockets shook, And grinn'd terrific-ly 1820 H. K White *Gondoline* 258 The mouth it ghastly grinn'd. 1822 Scott *Lady of L* I xxvii, Here grins the wolf as when he died. 1840 Lytton *Pilgr Rhine* xi. 148 The Fox grinned with pain, and said nothing

transf and *fig.* 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Horstm) 23 My penne also gynnyth make obstacle For I so ofte haue maad to grenne Hys anowte vp on my thombys ende. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* vii 205 Then shall hell gape and gryn. 1647 Sir J. Birkenhead *Assembly-man* in *Harl Misc.* (1745) V 95/1 His Sermon and Prayer grin at each other, the one at Presbyterian, the other Independent 1698 Fryer *Acc. I. India & P.* 37 From this Point..a Dozen Guns more that grin upon Maderas.

b. by way of a forced or unnatural smile, or of the broad smile indicative of unrestrained or vulgar merriment, clownish embarrassment, stupid wonder or exultation, or the like. Const *at* ons.

c 1480 *Vng. Childr. Bk* 57 in *Babees Bk.*, Loke þou laughe not, nor grenne *a* 1542 Wyatt *Courtier's Life* 53 Grin when he laugheth 1590 Spenser *F Q.* I. vi. 12 All .. gently grenning, show a semblance glad To comfort her. 1621 Wither *Abetto* B 8 b, I cannot .grin When be a causeles laughter doth begin 1688 Dryden *Relig Laici* Pref, Wks. (Globe) 190 The most saint-like of the party. grinned at it with a pious smile. 1742 Young *Nt Th.* VIII 1312 Athens' fool Grinn'd from the port, on ev'ry sail his own 1782 Cowper *Conversat* 902 With rash and awkward force the chords he shakes And grins with wonder at the jar he makes. 1884 W Irving *T. Trav* I 285 They often grinned and capered with heavy hearts.

Phrases 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxix, He grinned from ear to ear at every word he said.

c *To grin for* (a prize) in quot. in indirect passive (Cf. Grinning *vbl sb.* b)

1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 173 ¶ 2 A Gold Ring to be Grinn'd for by Men

†d. quasi-*trans. To grin the teeth. Obs.*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4916 He grenned his teth, and gan to swere 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 58 b/a They wythsayde it in theyr hertes and grennyd theyr teeth ayenst hym 1599 Minsheu *Sp Gram* 116a 3 8 Dogs, in grinning their teeth, when they would bite, sound this letter R *a* 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iphig* 622 They neither could defend, nor can pursue, But grinn'd their teeth, and cast a helpless view

e with cognate object

1667 Milton *P L* II 846 He [Satan] cea's'd, for both seemd highly pleasd, and Death Grinnd horrible a gastly smile 1884 [see Grin *sb* 1]

2. a. *trans* To express by grinning.

1688 Lee in *Dryden's Wks* 1701 III p vii, Even the Phantacies Bow in their own despite, and grin your Praise 1732 Lo Lansdowne *Unnat Flights Poetry* 62 He grins defiance at the gaping crowd 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* (1812) I. 181 The surgeon grinned approbation *a* 1820 Shelley *Detail* VI 3 Grinning applause, he just showed them his claws. 1865 Carlyle *Frederic Gr* XXI iv (1872) X 13 You do not much mean this, Monsieur? You merely grin it from the teeth outward 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 40/2 We grinned farewells

b *intr.* Of a feeling To find expression by grinning *nonce-use*

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIV x, The counterfeit Satisfaction which grinned in the features of the young one

3. Phrases. *To grin and abide*, *to grin and bear it* to submit to one's fate with no other sign of impatience than a grin *To grin in a glass case* (slang: see quot 1785) *To grin like a Cheshire cat* (see Cat *sb* 13 f) *To grin through a horse-collar* (see Horse-collar)

1781 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, s v., To grin in a glass case, to be anatomised for murder 1794–6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1802) II 114 Thus we have a proverb where no help could be had in pain, 'to grin and abide' 1870 Miss Bridgman *Ao Lynne* II ix 190, I must grin and bear it

Grinagog (grɪnăgŏg) Now *dial* Also 6 grinagod [f. Grin *v* -, cf. *stangagog, turlygod.*] One who is always grinning.

1565 Calfhill *Answ Trent Crosse* 45 Many of the diuels children, grinagods and such other 1585 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Grinagog, the cat's kindle*, a foolish grinning fellow, one who grins without reason *Mod.* (*Birmingham*) Stop your silly laughing, you grinagog!

Grinch (grɪnʃ), *v* [echoic, cf F. *grincer*] *intr.* To make a harsh grating noise.

1892 R. Kipling *Barrack-r Ballads* 126 It's woe to bend the stubborn back Above the grinching quern

†**Grinched,** *ppl a Obs rare*—[1]. [? f F. *grincher*, dial form of *grincer* to gnash (the teeth) + -ED[1] Of the teeth Tightly closed, clenched.

1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin* 186 A long time he lay motionlesse, with hitther arms, dead clouded eyes, grinched teeth, and supplied with

†**Grincome.** *slang Obs* Also 7 grinoam, -om, -um, grin.koome, grinkum. Also Cenikum Chiefly *pl* A name for syphilis.

1608 Middleton *Family Love* III, 'A had a receipt for the grincomes in his hand. 1632 Marmion *Holland's Leaguer* IV iii Dram Wks (1875) 73, I have the grincums in my back 1635 J. Jones *Adrasta* I C 2, In a Nobleman 'tis abusive; no, in him he Sarpigo, in a Knight the Grincomes, in a Gentleman the Neapolitan Boile [etc.] 1638 Butler *Hud* III 1 702 For Jealousie is but a kind Of Clap and Grincam of the Mind, The natural effect of Love.

Grind (grɑind), *sb*[1] [f Grind *v*.] Ob. had *ggrind* clashing of weapons.

1. The action of grinding *lit* and *fig.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 183 Þan þe sowle sundeð to faren ut of hire licame, hie binimeð . toðen here grind, and tunge here speche. 1892 M Collins *Mrs & Merch* I. vii. 118 Mud churned into slush by the interminable grind of wheels. 1892 Earl Pembroke & G. H. Kinglsley *S Sea Bubbles* IX 235, I felt a sudden shock, a terrible lurch, and long trembling grind 1882 D. G Rossetti *Bride's Prelude* Wks. 1886 I. 57 And cries I knew of hostile lords, And clash of spears and grind of swords. 1886 J. R. Rees *Divers Bk-worm* II 61 One gets into an unnatural perspiration at the eternal grind of the barrel-organ.

†b. A set task of grinding. *Obs.*

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1687) 151/2 The prison, where the common malefactors ground, and did their grind, and in pay of their labour, received two drachms.

2. *colloq.* Steady hard work; labour of a monotonous kind, *esp* close and hard study; an instance of this, a dull and laborious task.

1851 Hall *College Words*, *Grind*, an exaction; an oppressive action. Students speak of a very long lesson which they are required to learn, or of anything which is very unpleasant or difficult to perform as a *grind.* 1892

KINGSLEY *Lyf* (1877) I 349 We lost him [the fox] after sunset, after the fiercest grind I have had this nine years. 1887 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II v, 'Come along, boys', cries East, alwa}s ready to leave the grind, as he is called it. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* VII. 534/1 To a large proportion of students, both at our public schools and at the Universities, Latin and Greek are a mere grind. 1896 Mrs. RIDDELL *Race for Wealth* II. xii. 290 Weary Wat of the eternal work, of the everlasting grind, of the whirl of London life. 1884 H. SCOTT HOLLAND *Gd Friday Addr.* 100 Poor women, slaving to win some few pennies by a long day's grind. 1887 [' B REID *Dog with Bad Name* XIX, ' Hadn't we better take to overcoats?' . 'Oh, no—they're a frightful grind to carry.'

b. (See quot and cf GRIND *v.* 8 b.)

1887 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* III xi 93 A medical student would have told him that a 'Grind' meant the reading up for an examination under the tuition of one who was familiarly termed 'a Grinder'—a process which Mr. Verdant Green's friends would phrase as 'Coaching' under 'a Coach'

3. *Univ. slang.* **a.** A steeplechase; also, a walk taken for the sake of exercise, a 'constitutional'

1887 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* III xi 93 To a University man, a Grind did not possess any reading signification, but a riding one In fact, it was a steeple chase, slightly varying in its details according to the college that patronised the pastime. 1860 *Slang Dict* xv, 'To take a grind' i.e a walk, or constitutional, University 1862 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* I xiv 173 The Christchurch grind had been slow, but the best that year 1872 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Mar 194/2 The mighty gymnasium, the hero of a hundred grinds' 1887 in M. Shearman *Athletics & Footb* (Badm Libr) 41 It was the evening after the College Steeplechase (vulgarly called the 'College Grind') 1896 GRAVES *Way abt Oxf. Sorrith.* 89 Just beyond, a turning to the left constitutes a fourite walk at Oxford)

b. *U. S* A hard student

1896 in *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 8/1 He is neither a 'grind' nor a 'sport' 1897 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang, Grind,* a plodding student who keeps aloof from the usual sports and pastimes

Grind (grind), *sb.*[2] *Orkney* and *Shetland dial* [a. ON (and Sw.) *grind* a barred gate] 'A gate formed of horizontal bars, which enter at each end into hollows in two upright stakes, or in the adjoining walls' (Jam)

1815 *Acts of Bailiary* in G Barry *Orkney Isl* (1805) 459 All grunds and sloops in all highways shall be closed by all strangers that enter thereby *a* 1733 *Shetland Acts* 6 in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* (1892) XXVI 197 That none big up accustomed grinds or passages through towns 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 17 Aug in *Lockhart*, The gates, or grinds as they are here called, are usually of whin planks and timbers 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot*, *Shetland* XV 121 Every grind or gate is set open

Grind (grind), *sb.*[3] *Naut* [Origin obscure; cf GRIND *v.*[3], also *grinde*, obs var GROIN *sb.*[2]] 'A half-kink in a hempen cable' (Adm Smyth).

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 288 A cable coiled against the sun will have less grinds or kinks in it than a cable coiled with the sun

‖ **Grind** (grind), *sb.*[4] [Færoese. a single bottle-no-e whale is called *grindahvalur*, whence Da. *grindehval*, Du *grindewal*

The word is commonly identified with *grind* gate, fence (GRIND *sb.*[2]), and is said to refer to the appearance presented by the school when swimming or resting on the surface of the sea. Others explain it as referring to the mode of capture, the whales being fenced or penned in by a line of boats]

A collective term applied in the Færoes to the bottle-nose whale when it appears in large numbers (App. used incorrectly in quot. 1883)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Lit* 47 (of Færoese) 'Eight man boat', fully equipped for the grind or chase of the Bottle nose Whale. 1889 *Sat Rev* 10 Oct 475/1 The grind are not hunted out at sea like the larger whales 1887 *Fisheries & Fish Industries U S* (ed Goode) II 248 The fishermen of the Faroe Islands have been very successful in their captures of the 'grind-whale' or blackfish (*Globiocephalus melas*) 1898 *Blackw Mag* Aug 257 When the grind are sighted great excitement prevails throughout the islands.

Grind (grind), *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pple. **ground** (ground). Forms: 1 **grindan**, 2–3 **grinden**, 4 **grynden**, (5 -yn), 4–5 **grynd**, 4–6 **grynde**, (6 **grynede**?), 5–7 **grynde**, 4– **grind**. 3 *sing. pres. ind.* 4 **grint**, **grynt** *Pa. t.* 1–4 **grond**, (3 **gront**?), 6 **ground**, 7– **ground**, *pl.* 1 **grundon**, 3 **grunden**; also *weak* 6–9 **grinded**. *Pa. pple* 4–5 i-, **ygrounde**(n, (4 i-grondе), **growndon**, (-yn, -yne), 4–6 **grounden**, (-in, -yn), **gronden**, (-ine, -yn), *Sc* **grundin**, (-yn), 5–6 **grounde**, (6 **ground**, 7 **groune**, *Sc.* **grund**ə), 6– **ground**; also *weak* 6–9 **grinded**, 7 8 **grounded**. [OE *grindan* (*grond*, *grundon*, **grunden*) str. vb. is cogn. w. Du. **grenden** (rare), *grunden* wk. vb. (cf. *grind*, *grint* sb., gravel, coarse meal); the pre-Teut. root **ghrendh-* is perh. represented in L. *frendĕre* to gnash the teeth, to bruise, pound. The word is wanting in the other Teut. langs, which have instead a verb cogn. with L. *molĕre*: see MEAL *sb.*]

1. *trans* To reduce to small particles or powder by crushing between two hard surfaces; *esp.* to make (grain) into meal or flour in a mill. Freq. with adverbial or other complement denoting the result of the action, as *down*, *small*, *into dust*, *to pieces*, etc.

c 2000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* (Z) 168 *Molo*, ic grinde. *c* 2000 ORMIN 1486 Þu .. gaddrerst swa þe clene corn . & grindenn itt, & cnedenn itt .. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3339 To dust he it grunden and maden bread 13 *K. Alis* 4431 (Laud MS.) Mylleu mi3tten by þe blood Grynden corne as by þe flood. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 15 No man yit in the morter spices grond *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Agatha* 94 It wes les maystry hard stanis to grynd þane for to wryth agathis wil fra crywt *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 405 Lyme & gruuel commixt ther on do glide, With marbul greet ygrounde & mixt with lyme. *c* 1450 *M. E. Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 72 [Take] þe rote of horsheine & þe rote of comfyry and grynde hem smale in a morter 1568 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1888) 200 Any corne or meale, ground, or to be grynded 1576 BANER *Jewell of Health* 101 Lyme not quenched or slaked, joyned with the whites of egges, and grinded on a marble stone 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 650 They lay it [steeped millet] on a stone, and (as Painters their colours) grinde it with another stone, till it be dowe. 1662 H STUBBE *Ind. Nectar* ii. 9 They grinded the nuts into a paste 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II. 757 The Olives, ground in Mills, their Fatness boast 1708 BOSWELL *Corsica* I 108 2) 48 They even have them [chestnuts] grinded into flour 1709 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 96 Gr nd them again, as painters do their colours. 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 345 The practice of keeping coffee roasted and ground, seems to be injurious to its aroma 1850 *Young's Orient in Law Journ Rep* X 865/2 To each 100 gallons there is added 28lbs of chalk, ground down to a little water into a thin paste 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II vii 261 The glaciers grind the mass beneath them to particles of all sizes

b Denoting the action of teeth, or apparatus having the same function, = to masticate Also *fig*

c 1000 *Ivin Coll Hom* 182 Þeõ hine grundeõ Tunge hine smeccaõ *R* þe two cheoken tooõ þe two grinstones Lokeõ þæt ouwer cheoken ne grinden neuer bute soule uode 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v xx (1495 124 Quadrupli or kerners ben sharp in the endes and ben able to bruse and grynde harde metes. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 354 Foure teethwith he teeth and grindeth his meate 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl.* III v 16 Then would thou hadst a paire of chaps no more, and throw betweene them all the food thou hast, they'le grinde the other 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 39 Christs flesh was seriously eaten by the Priests hands, to be chewed and grinded by the teeth of the faithful. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 382 The tortoise has no teeth only two bony ridges in the place, serrated and hard These serve to gather and grind its food 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 113/1 The three first stomachs being intended to macerate and grind it [food] down

c *transf* and *fig* (Cf 2 and 3)

1535 COVERDALE *Micah* iv 13, I will make thy horne yron, and thy clawes brasse, that thou mayest grynde [*A.V* break in pieces] many people 1583 BARINGTON *Commandm* ix (1637) 93 The denyall of it grindeth his soule in sunder 1587 HOLINSHED *Scotland* II 1254/1 He cheeken tooth himselfe euen to his graue by mortification 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 1 Cor xi 24 (1867) 58 All His bones were broken, that is, contrited and grinded with grief and sorrow 1784 COWPER *Task* II 362 He grinds divinity of other days Down into modern use 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 1 Nor do we so much wonder at the Greeks grinding each other down in a protracted conflict 1842 TENNYSON *St Sim Styl* 115 A grating iron collar grinds my neck

d To force *out* by, or as by, grinding

1790 J C MORESTON *Manx Worthies* 146 Describing the mill which grinds, or rather squeezes the juice out of the canes 1801 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p cclii, I went on board Sir Hyde this morning I ground out something, but there was not that openness which I should have shown to my Second in Command

e. *intr.* in quasi-passive sense, with adj complement or adv. To admit of being ground (fine, easily, etc)

2 *fig* (cf. 1 c) To crush, to oppress; to harass with exactions Also with *down*, *to the dust*.

a 1626 BACON *Advice to Villiers* Wks. 1826 VI 442 Some few merchants and tradesmen, under colour of furnishing the colony with victuals, may rise from nothing to that they always keep them in poverty 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xix 436 Much regretting that their Priviledges, Civil and Ecclesiasticall, were infringed, and they grinded with exactions against their Laws and Liberties 1691 BAXTER *Nat Cr Proved* II. Epil. 140 Lamentably Poor He grants 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 386 Laws grind the poor and rich men rule the law 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 30 Is India free? Or do we grind her still? 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* iii 33 You are not the man to grind the poor. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I 30 Yet you suffer the Hebrews themselves to be ground to the dust 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 249 By reforming the laws, and checking monopolies, he enabled the kingdom to pay its way without grinding the poor 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* II 290 [He] had but one excuse for grinding down the wretched peasantry

b. In same sense *To grind the faces* (occas *face*) *of*. A Hebraism

1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* iii. 15 Whi al to-breken 3e my puple, and grynden togidere the faces of pore men? 1608 BP HALL *Recoll Treat.* (1614) 609 They gave plentifull almes to the poore: wee in stead of filling their bellies, grinde their faces. 1650 HAMMOND *On Ps.* xcv. 5 When they oppress and grind the faces of the impoverished parts of God. 1723 D'ISRAELI *Chr. Lit.* (1866) 306/1 Richelieu was grinding the face of the poor by exorbitant taxation 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* II. 88 The lord of the manor might grind the faces of the poor while he ground their corn

3. *fig* To afflict, to torment; physically and mentally Also *absol* Now only *U.S.*, to annoy, vex.

absol *c* 1300 *Med MS.* in *Archæologia* XXX 353 Sif in mannys body vermin gadre3 Lake myfolv. 1612 SHAKS. *Temp* IV i. 250 Goe, charge my Goblins that they grinde their ioynts With dry Convultions 1698 LISTER in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 346 A paining Grief towards the bottom of their Bellies, which did grind and torment them with Pain and Trouble. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III. 493 All the Pangs that grind thy Soul, In Rapture and in sweet Oblivion lost. 1879 HOWELLS *L. Arcostook* vii, After all, it does grind me to have lost that money!

b. *U S* (*College slang*) To satirize severely; make a jest of (*Cent Dict*).

c *colloq.* To be a 'grind' (see GRIND *sb.*[1] 2) to, to fag.

1887 T. B REED *Dog with Bad Name* xix, 'Will you come?' 'I've never been up a mountain in winter before. We shall get a splendid view Sure it won't grind you?'

4. To produce by grinding

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xlvii 2 Tac a grind ston, or queerne stoon, and grind me mele *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Floure of ryue þou grynd also. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xlvii 2 Thou shalt bringe forth the querne, & grynede meel. 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* V 255 There was meale that morning to be fetcht from the mill, which was grinded by that time 1792 COWPER *Odyss.* XX 145 With aching heart and trembling knees their meal Grinding continual 1897 MRS. RAMSAY *Ed Day Life Turkey* II. 47 Each household grinds its own flour

5. To wear down by friction so as to make sharp or smooth. **a.** To sharpen the edge or point of (a tool, a weapon). *To have axes to grind*: see AX *sb.*[1] 5. Also with complement, and *up*.

13 *K. Alis* 5872 With his sword, sharp y grounde, He yaf many a dedly wounde. 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 590 Axis that weill grundyn wer *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxvii (1869) 61 þe haubergeoun, which was of so strong a shap þat, for no weyne ygrounden, ber was neuere maȝ ybroken 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 21 This boke wolde be well steeled, and grounde sharpe 1568 SHAKS *Per.* I ii 58, I haue ground the Axe my selfe, Do you but strike the blowe. 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* xi 193 The edges of these Flat Chissels are not ground to such a Basil as the Joyners Chissels are 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III 598 The bristled Boar New grinds his arming Tusks. 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind I teld Sports* 294 His tusks he is grinding to give us some play 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IV, I'll grind up all the tools

fig *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pardoneres Prologe* 11, For tongues they beare, not tongues, but swordes, So piercing sharp they haue them ground *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CX 10 Mine appetite I neuer more will grin'de On newer proofe, to trie an older friend

b. To smooth the surface of (glass, etc) by friction

1641 FRENCH *Distill* I (1651) 6 The stopple of Glass ground very smooth. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Proem 10 To the inward tapering Orifice of this Ring, are exquisitely ground the sides of the Brass stopple 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III *Lady's Answ.* 229 How dull and rugged, are 'tis ground And polish'd, as spoke a cunning'st 1709 NEWTON *Opticks* I (1721) 95 Good Workmen who can grind and polish Glasses truly spherical 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 202 The labour bestowed in grinding and polishing their surfaces 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 353 The Optician executes very little more of the work than fitting in the glasses, after these are ground 1888 *Sci Amer* 28 Apr 258/2 To secure perfect smoothness in motion, each rack and pinion is 'ground in'

fig 1779 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 16 Apr, I to be contradicted, in order to force you to talk, is mighty unpleasing. You shine, indeed, but it is by being ground

†c Used for: To file down (teeth). *Obs rare.*

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Usury* (Arb) 545 That the Tooth of Usurie be grinded, that it bite not too much.

6 *intr* or *absol* To perform the operation of grinding, esp. of preparing meal or flour from grain Said also of a mill, etc

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt xxiv 41 Two wif gegrundon on coernæ [*Rushw* twa grindende æt cwoerne]. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* XVI. 21 Þa Philistei hetton hine grindan æt hira handcwyrne 1382 WYCLIF *Matth* xxiv. 41 Two wymman shulen be gryndynge in oo querne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf's Prol* 389 Who so comth first to Mille, first grynt. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1604 Mylnes full mony, made for to grynde *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 21 Take persole, peletre an oyons, and grynde smale 1665 *Phil. Trans. Comment* (Arb) 1 316 But then it must be a Prudent King, such as is able to Grinde with a Hand Mill *a* 1632 G HERBERT *Jacula Prudent* 747 Gods Mill grinds slow but sure 1671 MILTON *Samson* 53 To grind in Brazen Fetters under task With this Heav'n given strength 1824 J. F. COOPER *Spy* (*Herbert*) I 21 When one pair [of stones] only is wanted to grind. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I viii vii, Millers shall grind, or do worse, while their millstones endure 1846 LONGF *Aphorisms fr. Swedish Legan*, Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small

b. *trans* To work (a handmill) so as to grind meal, etc In vulgar phrase *To grind the coffee mill* to imitate with the hand the action of grinding, by way of contempt (cf. GRINDER 8).

1894 J. T FOWLER *Adamman* Introd 58 And at supper time each used to grind the quern, but an angel ground for Colum-cille

7. **a.** *intr.* To work as if grinding with a handmill; hence, to turn the handle of a barrel-organ

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xviii, Meanwhile the dog in disgrace ground hard at the organ 1866 [see BARNHORSE] R. BAGE *Barnham Downs* II 197 One grinds music upon—I forget the name of the instrument; it is common enough in London. 1895 *European Mag* XLVII. 256 Do, my good girls, grind me a pennyworth more of your music..

b quasi *trans.* To produce (music) on a hurdy-gurdy or barrel-organ. Also with *out*

1764 R. BAGE *Barnham Downs* II 197 One grinds music upon—I forget the name of the instrument; it is common enough in London. 1895 *European Mag* XLVII. 256 Do, my good girls, grind me a pennyworth more of your music..

1868 HELPS *Realmah* xvii (1869) 468 The polka which the organ-man was grinding out. 1885 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Nov. 91/1 Like a delicious tune ground too often on a barrel organ

8. *intr* a. To work laboriously and steadily; to toil away at some monotonous task; *esp.* to study hard. Const. *at*. Also with *away, on*.

1835 BROWNING *Grammar Funeral* 126 So, with the throttling hands of death at strife, Ground he at grammar. 1837 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iii (1871) 260 What's the good of grinding on at this rate? 1870 *Chamb Journ* 30 Mar 195/2 Whereas our fellows grind on the river, or in the gymnasium, at the very crisis of the mind 1881 S R. HOLT *Nice* 1 2 How often I thought of them when I was grinding at my Latin verses

b To ride in a steeplechase. (Cf GRIND *sb.* 3)

1857 LAWRENCE *Guy Livingst.* iii 17 They would grind over the Vale of the Evenlode as gaily as over the Bullingdon hurdles.

c To work hard at a subject of study under the direction of a tutor or 'grinder'

1835 E FORBES in Wilson & Geikie *Mem.* vi 176, I am obliged to 'grind' that is, undergo a private examination with an authorized teacher or tutor 1849 BEHRENS *Let in Q & Q* Ser VIII VII 183, I was the only man of the 14 who had not been grinding in London, and one poor fellow was rejected who had been two sessions with a grinder 1861 ALB SMITH *Med Student* 51 Jones himself has never paid, though he has been grinding some years. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 308 After grinding with private tutor Mylius the requisite time, Lessing entered the school of Camenz.

d *trans* To teach (a subject) in a steady laborious manner; also, to prepare (a pupil) in a subject.

1825 [see GRINDING *vbl sb*] 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lvi, A pack of humbugs and quacks that weren't fit to get their living but by grinding Latin and Greek 1859 WILSON & GEIKIE *Mem & Corresp* 280 [Dr Hennett] undertook to grind him in anatomy and physiology

9. *intr.* To scrape or rub *on* or *against* something; to make a grating noise Also, to work *into* or *through* by means of pressure and friction

a 1000 *Riddles* (Exeter Bk) xxxiii, Ic seah searo hweorfan, grindan wið greote, ȝiellende faran *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 (Royal MS) Grisen him mahen þet sehen hu hit [a wheel] grond [*Bodl. MS* grint] in hwet so hit rahte 13 *E. Allit P* A 81 Þe grauayl þer-on grayn and grynde Wern precious perlez of oryente *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1242 Þurth scheld & scholder be sharpe spere grint *Ibid* 3443 Þurth helm & hed hastili to be brest it grint 1782 ARCHER in *Nav. Chron* XI 291 Our poor Ship grinding, and crying out at every stroke 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* II 26 We went aground,—grinding, grinding, till the ship trembled in every timber 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I i 42 The villainous centre-bits Grind on the wakeful ear in the hush of the moonless nights. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* I vii 68 How gallantly our broken rocks have protected us from the rolling masses of ice that grind by her

b. *trans.* To rub (one thing) gratingly *against* or *upon* (another), to force *into* by grinding, also quasi-*trans.* to make (one's way) by grinding

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 343 He used to grind his hands against the walls in so much, that they would run with blood 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* III 94 Yet here are we Grinding through rough and smooth our way 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* iv 51 Upon the flint He ground severe his skull. 1837 T HOOK *Jack Brag* xii, They ground their way, instep deep, over the shingles 1873 *Sunday Mag* Feb 340 He. ground his heel into it as if it had been a viper

10. + a. *trans.* To gnash *with the teeth* And *at c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) xxxiv (xxxv) 19 [16] Hi grun don ofer me mid heora toþum. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 5434 (Trin) Whenne he had hem tolde þe sobe þei bigon to grynde wip tobe. 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 441/1 The Gentiles grinded and gnashed at the Christians with their teeth 1581 *Confess* 11 (1584) F iv, The Deane of Paules . grinded with his teeth for despite

b. *trans* To rub (the teeth) together with a grating sound Const *at*.

c 1340 [see GRINDING *vbl sb*] 1573 GOLDING *Calvin's Job* vii 32 They that taste not of the mercie and grace that God sheweth to men, when he afflicteth them, must nedes grynd their teeth at him. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 516 He grinds his Teeth In his own Flesh. 1761 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* I. x (1782) I. 138 I grinded my teeth 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxi, The knight changed colour and grinded his teeth with rage 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xix. 244 Hereward ground his teeth

c. *To grind out*. to utter (an oath or the like) while grinding the teeth.

1889 'ROLF BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xxix, He ground out a red-hot curse betwixt his teeth

11. *Comb.*, as + **grind-jest** *a*, that grinds a jest, **grind-organ,** a barrel-organ

1598 E GUILPIN *Skiad.* (1878) 66 As soone disioynt His grind-iest chaps as hurt our credites. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 Apr. 2/1 There was at Torquay the usual man with the grind-organ

+ **Grind,** *v* 2 *Obs* In 4 (*Kentish*) **grend**(en [OE. *gryndan* OHG. *grunden*, MHG., G. *grunden* :–**grundjan*, f. *grund* GROUND *sb*] *intr.* Of the sun, etc To set, go down.

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 389/37 *Descendens*, grryndende *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 137 The sonne and monne and many sterren By easte ariseth By weste hy grendeth And cometh ageyn ther hy a ryse

Grind, *v.*3 *Naut.* [Cf. GRIND *sb.*8] (See quot.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II, 288 A cable generally grinds or kinks from more turns being forced into it .. than it had when first made

Grindable, *a rare* [f GRIND *v.*1 + -ABLE] Capable of being ground.

1652 *Mnsim. Burgh Irvine* (1891) II 75 The rest of all corns grindable 1659 TORRIANO, *Macinabile*, grindable.

Grinde, obs. form of GROIN *sb* 2

Grinded (grəi·ndĕd), *ppl. a* [f. GRIND *v.*1 + -ED1] = GROUND *ppl. a*, in various senses

1613 HARWARD *Norm Kings* 111 Many bagges of grinded gold were drawen out of riuers, wherein the Bishop had caused them for a time to be buried. 1624 QUARLES *Div Poems, Job* vi. 37 The grinded Pris'ner heares not [there] the noyse, Nor harder threatnings of th' Oppressors voyce 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 150 Young Ducks fed with grinded malt are of good nourishment. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I. 360 Let him .. grinded Gram betwixt two Marbles turn 1831 LYTTON *Godolph* xv 25 Instead of providing for the amusement of the grinded labourer 1841 — *Nt & Morn* (1851) 141 He drew the words out, one by one, through his grinded teeth 1867 MORRIS *Jason* XVI 9 And every man had ready to his hand Sharp spear, and painted shield, and grinded sword.

+ **Grinded,** *ppl a*2 *Obs.* [*f grind*, obs. form of GROIN *sb*3 + -ED2] = GROINED. Cf. *cross-grinded.*

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1721) I 42 There are six different forms of Arches, viz, cross'd, flat, faciated, round, grinded [*It. a lunette*], and shell like The two last are but of a modern invention.

+ **Grindel,** *a Obs.* In 4 **gryndel.** [Of unknown origin, cf ON *grimd* fierceness, f. *grimm-r* GRIM *a*] Fierce; angry

13 *E. Allit P* C 524 Be nost so gryndel god man, bot go forth by þe way 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 2338 Bolde burne, on bis bent be not so gryndel

Hence + **Grindellik** [see -LAIK], fierceness, anger, + **Grindelly** *adv*, in a fierce manner

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 312 Your gryndel-layk, & your greme, & your grete wordes. *Ibid.* 2299 Ful gryndelly with greme penne sayde

Grinder (grəi·ndəɹ) [f GRIND *v* 1 + -ER 1.]

I An instrument for grinding

1. A molar tooth; hence *colloq.* or *jocularly* in *pl.*, the teeth generally.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xx (1495) 125 Some [teeth] hyght grynders, whyche grynde alwaye as myl stones 1548 UDALL *Erasm's Apoph* 2 A iv, The laste tethe whiche be behynde them that we call the grynders. 1604 DRAYTON *Owl* 414 Whilst this base Slave his nastie Grinders drest 1767 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 IV 24, I return you many thanks for the box of elephants' tusks and grinders. 1786 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* (ed 5) 41 Dear Doctor Johnson lov'd a leg of pork, And hearty on it, would his grinders work 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib* (ed 3) 23 With grinders dislodg'd, and with peepers both poach'd 1834 M MURTHIR *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 95 In the other ordinary Edentata have no grinders 1887 BESANT *The World went* XXVI 204 Sit down It is a grinder, and will take a strong pull.

+ b (See quot) *Obs.*

1799 CORSE in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 215 A grinder or case of teeth, in full grown elephants, is more than sufficient to fill one side of the mouth.

2 A machine for grinding (in various senses); the upper millstone or 'runner'; + a muller or pestle

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 382/1 The Inamel Grinder is an Agate Stone, about 3 Inches broad, with a wooden handle, it is to Grind Inamels in a Flint Mortar 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 54 For thy mill a sturdy post Cylindric, to support the grinder's weight 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* II 10 A Roman hand mill was discovered to work, ing a quarry. 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* xv 99 The mighty grinder [glacier action] has rubbed off the pinnacles of the rocks.

+ **3** A muscle of the lower jaw *Obs rare*—1

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 757 The motion vpward is per formed by the temporall muscle , to the right hand and to the left by the fine muscle called *Manaorum primus*

II A person who grinds

4 a One who grinds anything in a mill

1483 *Cath Angl* 165/2 A Grinder, *molitor* *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 10 Stryngers, grynders, Arowe heders, maltemen, and corne mongers. 1611 BIBLE *Eccl* XII 3 *marg*, The grinders faile, because they grind little 1756 J LOVD in W Thompson *N Advoc* (1757) 51, I have desired the Grinder not to pick his Mill so often 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxii 294 The mills were few in number compared with the grinders. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Grinders*, men in the seed crushing industry who put the rolled seed under a pair of stones to be ground preparatory to being made hot

b One who grinds cutlery, tools, glass, etc

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* I xii 48 The durt found in the bottome of the troughes of cutlers or grinders 1639 WOODALL *Wks* Pref (1653) 16 It is a base office belonging to meer Barbers and Grinders 1665 *Phil Trans* I 32 With very little or no trouble in fitting the Engine, and without much skill in the Grinder 1811 BYRON *Hints fr Horace* 485 I'll labour gratis at a grinder's wheel 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 591 This pyramidal muller, if small sized, bears at each of its angles of the upper face a peg or ball, which the grinders lay hold of in working it. 1890 READE *Put yourself*, etc I 177 The strike was over, the grinders poured into the works, and the grindstones revolved 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Grinder*, the man who grinds the wire teeth of the card sharp

c A lithotritist.

1846 R LISTON *Pract Surg* xii (ed 4) 500 If he fell into the hands of the professed grinder, no matter what the peculiarities of the case, he was as certain to be subjected to the boring or hammering processes.

5. One who prepares pupils for examination; a crammer.

[1710 etc cf. *gerund-grinder*, GERUND b.] 1823 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patronage* III. (1838) I 49 Put him into the hands of a clever grinder or crammer, and they would soon cram the necessary portion of Latin and Greek into him 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* v (1863) 37 She sent me down here with a grinder: she wants me to cultivate my neglected genius. 1857 [see GRIND *sb* 1 2 b]

6. a. One who works under another. *rare* **b.** One who makes others work under him at diminished wages; a 'sweater'

1824 SCOTT *Let to J. B S Morritt* 7 Jan. in *Lockhart*, A sort of grinder of mine, who assisted me in various ways 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 233 Grinders, or those who compel the workmen (through their necessities) to do the same amount of work for less than the ordinary wages.

7. A bird that makes a grinding noise **a** The dishwasher or flycatcher (*Sisura inquieta*) of Australia. **b.** The night-jar or goat-sucker (*Cent Dict*, given as 'local Eng'; Swainson has only *scissor-grinder*, *razor-grinder*).

1848 J GOULD *Birds Austral* II pl 87 *Sesura inquieta*, Restless Flycatcher the Grinder of the Colonists of Swan River and New South Wales

III 8. *slang.* (See quot 1837).

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXXI, Mr Jackson applying his left thumb to the tip of his nose, worked a visionary coffee-mill with his right hand thereby performing a very graceful piece of pantomime which was familiarly denominated 'taking a grinder' 1870 *Athenæum* 8 Jan 57/2 He finds himself confronted by a lightly clad Indian, who salutes him with what street boys term 'a grinder'

IV 9. *Comb.*, + **grinder-tongue muscles,** those which work the lower jaw and tongue, **grinder's asthma, phthisis, rot** *Path*, 'a lung disease produced by the mechanical irritation of the particles of steel and stone given off in the operation of grinding' (Webster, *Suppl* 1879)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 762 The second paire are called *Myloglossi* or the grinder tongue Muscles They arise from the side of the lower iaw neare vnto the roots of the grinding teeth 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 244 Grinders' rot

Grindery (grəi·ndəri) [f GRIND *v* 1 + -ERY]

1 Materials, tools, and appliances used by shoemakers, and other workers in leather.

1805 says makes it probable that the term was orig applied only to the whetstone used by shoemakers, then perh to the tools sharpened on it, and finally extended to other 'furnishings'

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 46 Whetstone pits. From these all the grindery—a term well known to the gentle craft of England—is supplied 1851 H MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 362 There are old and blind shoemakers, who sell a few articles of grindery to their shopmates 1886 BESANT *Childr Gibeon* II ii, They deal in grindery

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1854 *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug 118 Occupations of the people Grindery-dealer 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Grindery warehouse*, a shop where the materials and tools for shoemakers are kept for sale

2 A place for grinding tools, weapons, etc.

1884 *Over shop window, Sevenoaks, Kent*), Grindery for knives 1896 *Westm Gaz* 30 Jan 2/1, I proceeded to the Grindery I saw keen edges put to a couple of swords.

Grinding (grəi·ndiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f GRIND *v.*1 + -ING1]

1 The action of GRIND *v* 1, in various senses

1340 *Ayenb* 265 Per is wop and grindinge of teþ *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 212/2 Grymdynge of a mylle, *molatura, molitura* *c* 1487 *Acc Prioress of Pray* in *Monast Angl* (1821) III 360 Item paid for helvyng of an ax and gryndyng of knyfe iiijd 1606 SHAKS *Ant & C* I i 4 Grant I may sell two cakes out of the Wheate, must needes tarry the grinding 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 78 A Grinding of the teeth attended each Dressing 1815 KEBLE *Let Coleridge* in *Memoir* (1869) iv 63 Perhaps when Tom leaves Oxford we may contrive some quarterly grinding (*i. e* tutorial) scheme between us 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* VIII (Paterson) 163 The grinding of the gravel changes to a rumble 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* V XXII, A certain tossing of foliage and grinding of boughs

2 *attrib* and *Comb.* a 'Adapted for, or connected with, grinding', in names of apparatus, machinery, etc used in various trades, as *grinding-bed, -bench, -block, -clamp, -lathe, -machine, -mill, -pan, -slab, -ship, -vat*, etc, also *grinding-operation, -room, -season* b 'Suitable for being ground', as *grinding-barley*, *-lime* c. Special comb, as + **grinding-barrow,** a knife-grinder's barrow, + **grinding-house,** a mill (tr L. *pistrinum*), **grinding-money,** an allowance paid in certain trades to cover the time spent in sharpening tools, + **grinding-organ,** a barrel-organ; **grinding-wheel,** (*a*) a wheel adapted for grinding or polishing, (*b*) a building fitted up with water or steam power for grinding cutlery or tools.

1881 *Daily News* 23 Aug. 3/6 'Grinding barley was dearer by 1s per quarter. 1780 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1847) 661/2 He would bring home a 'grinding barrow, which you see in every street in London 1893 O BORNE *Artisan's Handbk* 118 The machinery for driving the beam is fixed in a frame about six feet square and eighteen inches high, placed between the two 'grinding benches. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Grinding-clamp' 1598 BARNARD *Terence in Engl* 226 The fellow is worthie to be put into the 'grinding-house 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 341 Two boring and 'grinding mills for gun-barrels. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., s. v *Money*, '*Grinding-money*, the money paid in the barge-build-

ing industry for the time allowed for sharpening tools on leaving a job. 1846 R Liston *Pract Surg* xii. (ed 4) 496 (Lithotomy) was done, as he said, with less pain than that attendant upon any of the *grinding operations. 1882 Mrs. Crofts *Salvador* I. 91 He added also a French horn, a clarionet, a *grinding organ, all which he kept continually playing. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 332 Large *grinding-pan, with capacity of eight tons of tailings daily. 1890 W J. Gordon *Foundry* 130 We follow our guide to the *grinding room, where this roughness is ground off. 1896 Olmsted *Slave States* 668 During the last *grinding season nearly every man woman, and child on his plantation, including his overseer and himself, were at work fully eighteen hours a day. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 131 Two long rows of *grinding-slabs. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Grinding-slip*, a thin slab of oil-stone or hone to reach edges of tools which cannot be conveniently applied to the usual stone. 1791 W Jessop *Rep Thames & Isis* 21 An old arch wry next adjoining to the *Grinding Wheel. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 381 Grinding wheels or grinding mills are divided into a number of separate rooms.

Grinding, *ppl a* [f. Grind *v* 1 + -ing 2]

1 That grinds. *Grinding tooth* = Grinder 1

a 1000 *Laws Ethelbert* c. 11 (Schmid) 3if man wið cynnges mægden-man sceltræ, 3 scillinga sebete ... 3it his grindende þeown sie, xxv scillinga sebete. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 226 To have the arms and grinding teeth ready and fit to do some action. *a* 1718 Rowe (J.), Shrinking sinews start, And smeary foam works o'er my grinding jaws. 1824 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 143 The surface of the under grinding mill-stone. 1859 J. H. Walsh *Manual to Brit Rhizo* 2 Flying Foxes have blunt grinding teeth. 1878 L P Meredith *Teeth* 76 The tooth-brush should be applied from side to side on the grinding surfaces.

fig 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 207/3 A yearly examination, frequently of a mechanical and grinding character

b Of sounds: Similar to that made by grinding; grating, strident.

1796–1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 139 This bird is best known by the lengthened, grinding, sibilous noise, which it makes. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii (1856) 380 You become conscious of a sharp, humming, grinding murmur.

2. Burdensome, crushing, exacting, oppressive

† Of a person Extortionate.

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vii 203 He that doth snort in fat-fed luxury, And gapes for some grinding Monopoly. 1649 Milton *Eikon* v 44 They undid nothing in the State but irregular and grinding Courts. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T. Matt* ix 9 Matthew, a grinding publican, is the man 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* v xxxii, The stress of grinding toil 1844 Ld Brougham *Sp* (1872) I 260 A heavy excise or a grinding income tax 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 267 The clergy were accused of . acts of grinding oppression

3. Of pain, etc.: Excruciating, racking, wearing

Also, in *Midwifery*, the distinctive epithet of the pains in the first stage of labour.

1581 Pantl *Meth Grace* IX 189 Are we glad when the grinding pains of the stone are over? 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* IX *Iphis & Ianthe* 52 Now grinding pains proceed to bearing throes. 1832 R W Evans *Rectory Lackhead* v (ed 2) 70 I hou shalt have grounds for gorle. 1841 Ramsbotham *Obstetric Med* (ed 3) 101 So long as the 'grinding pains' continue there is no chance of a speedy release. 1865 J Rollope *He Knew* xlv (1878) 247 The grinding suspicion that he was to be kept in the dark

Hence **Grindingly** *adv*, in a grinding manner

1828 Southey *Life & Corr* (1850) IV viii 243 No other peasantry is so grievously and grindingly oppressed by the land holders. 1889 A I. Pask *Eyes Thames* 97 The poor Thames has been fearfully served indeed in these grindingly practical times

Grinding-stone. = Grindstone

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 212/2 Grydyngystone, or myllestone, *molaris lbid*, Grydyngystone or grynstone, *mola* 1697 R Cary *Palmoi Chron* (1874) IX 119, I have whet my Coulter at their Grinding Stone 1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* (1707) 298 A troublesome Creditor, that keeps your Nose to the Grinding stone 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 828 Like fresh curds, and bruise the lumps on a grinding stone. 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 98 The makers of grinding stones suffer in the same way

Grindle 1, *Obs* exc. *dial* A narrow ditch or drain. (Cf. Grindlet)

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 31 There is vij acres lond lying by the hih weye toward the grendyll 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xiv. (1617) 230 A man would say this present life were vnto it [the future life] but a narrow grindle. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Grindle*, a small and narrow drain for water. But *Drindle* is a better word 1847 Halliwell, *Grindle*, a small drain (Suffolk)

†Grindle 2. *Obs. rare*—1. Some bird.

1612 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv iii 83 Gray, Greene and Bastard Plover .. Grindle, Skirwingle, Sea and Land Larkes.

Grindle 3 (grɪn'dl). *U S.* [a. G. *grundel*, f. *grund* Ground, bottom] A name of the mud-fish (see quot.).

1884–8 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 97 *Amia calva*, the bow fin, mud fish, grindle, 'John A Grindle', or lawyer, as it is variously termed.

Grindle-coke, -colk. *dial.* [See next and Colk 1.] A worn-out grindstone.

1823 J Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 291 A razor, being considerably concave on the sides, is wrought on a mere grindle coke, as it is called. 1847 Halliwell, *Grindle-coke*, a worn-down grindstone, sometimes used as a stool in the cottages of the poor (North.) 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Grindel colk*.

Grindle stone. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 3 **grindelstane, 4 gryndelston, 5 gryndylston, gryndulstone, 6 gryndel(l stone, 7–8 grindle stone, 8 grindel stone, 9** *dial.* **grindlestun, grunnlestun.** [prob. repr. OE. **grindelstān*, f. **grindel* (instrumental n., *grindan* to Grind) + *stān* Stone.]

†**1.** = Grindstone 1 *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 332 Þet no mon ne scholde twinnen þe two grindstones [*v r* grindelstanes].

2. = Grindstone 2.

13 .. *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 2201 Hit clatered in þe clyff, As one vpon a gryndelston hade grounden a sybe. *?c* 1400 *Turnament Totenham* 262 in Hazl *F P P.* III. 94 Ther was gryndulstones in gravy, And mylstones in mawmany. *a* 1500 *Burlesques* in *Rel Ant* I 81 Mylnestons in mortrews have I sene boþ fewe, Grydylstons in grwell with the blw brothes. 1633 B. Jonson *Love's Welcome at Welbeck*, [They] turn round like grindlestones, Which they dig out fro' the dells. 1675 J. Smith *Chr. Relig Appl.* II 11 What Grindle stone had that Architect to Sharpen his Tools upon 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Grunston* or *Grunniestion*, a grindstone. 1886 *Chester Gloss* s v., Lady bird, ladybird, fly away home, All thi childer are dead but one, And he lies under the grindlestun

†**3** A piece, or kind, of stone suitable for making grindstones *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 31 Those may be taken as mynes of tyne leed ore cole yronstonne freston mylne stones gryndell stones lymestone. 1565 *Irish Acts* (1765) II 498 Grindle stones the chaulder 1*l* 10*s* od. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grindle stone*, a Kind of whitish Greet, of which there are several sorts, some more rough, and others very smooth

†**Grindlet.** *Obs* [Cf. Grindle 1] (See quot)

1674–91 Ray *S & E C. Words* 101 *A Grippe* or *Grindlet*, a small Drain, Ditch, or Gutter

†**Grindle-tail.** *Obs rare*—1 [app f Grindle (stone) + Tail, cf *trundle-tail*] A kind of dog

1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* v iii, They tosse our little habitations like whelps, Like grindle-tailes, with their heeles upward

†**Grindleto'nian.** *Obs* Also (*?error*) **Grundletonian** [Origin not traced, there is a place in Yorkshire called *Grindleton*] A member of a sect of Familists which arose in Yorkshire in the 17th century Also as *adj.*

1641 Ld Brooke *Disc Nat Episc* II vi 93 The Family of Love, the Antinomians and Grindletonians 1655 Baxter *Conf Faith* 3 The shameful lives of those Libertines that lived in England before and till the years of trouble, whether both Londoners and the Grundletonians in York-shire can give too full testimony *Ibid*, *marg note*, They were possessed with the spirit of the Grundletonians 1661 R. Pagitt *Heresiog* 115 The Grindletonian Familists.

Grindstone (grɪ·ndstōun) Forms 3–8 **grin-stone,** 4 6 **gryn(e)stone,** (4 **gryn(d)stoon**), 5–7 **gryndston**(e, (5 **grynd(i)ston,** 6 **grindestone,** 8 **grinestone,** *Sc* **grunstane,** 9 *dial* **grinstwun**), 3–**grindstone.** [f Grind *v* + Stone]

†**1.** A millstone. *Obs* (exc in *nonce-use*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 [see Grindle 1 stone 1] 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxiv 6 Thow shalt not taak in stedde of a wed the nether stoon and ouermore the gryndston 1793 *Dict Heraldry* 238 Upton tells us, this Cross is call'd *Molendinaris*, because it bears the upper Grindstone 1820 Scott *Monast* xv, It could not but strike the man of meal and grindstones, that [etc.]

2 A disc of stone of considerable thickness, revolving on an axle, and used for grinding, sharpening, or polishing

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 398, j gryndstan cum j saltre de ferro *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in *Wr-Wülcker* 768/16 *Hec acuales*, a grynstone 1573 Tusser *Husb* xvii (1878) 36 A grinstone, a whetstone, a hatchet and bil, with hamer and englysh naile, sorted with skil. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* III i vi (1636) 284 Suppose that you turne with your hand from East to West a Grind stone, or some other turning wheele 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III 49 To send him two great gunnes, and a gryndstone 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I iv (1840) 63 That most useful Thing called a Grindstone 1759 Goldsm *Bee* No 2 P 12 Four yards of good lutestring wearing against the ground, like a man on a grindstone 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 249 Sharpening their cutlasses at the grindstone. 1878 *Masque Poets* 95 And ground upon a huge grindstone His penknife, sharp and bright

transf and *fig* 1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* xvi 174 Literature is the grindstone to sharpen the coulters, and to whet their natural faculties. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 24 Apr, Our aunt Tabitha acts upon him as a perpetual grindstone 1860 Dickens *Let* 4 Oct, Now the preparations to get ahead will be me to the grindstone pretty tightly

b. Phr. *To hold (keep, bring, put) one's nose to the grindstone*: to get the mastery over another and treat him with harshness or severity, to grind down or oppress; also, in mod use, to keep (oneself or another) continually engaged in hard and monotonous labour.

1532 Frith *Mirr to know Thyself* (1829) 273 This Text holdeth their noses so hard to the grindstone, that it clean disfigureth their faces. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 102 I shall to reuenge former hurtis, Hold their noses to grinstone 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 46 *Salus Populi* suffer'd its nose to be held to the Grindstone, till it was almost ground to the grisles, and yet grew never the sharper 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* v iii, Let him be fetched in by the ears. I'll soon bring his nose to the grindstone 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 309 If they can make the Man stoop to the great Point, they'll hold his Nose to the Grindstone, never fear 1766 Burns *Ded to G Hamilton* 58 Be to the poor like onie whinstane, And haud their noses to the grunstane 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 73 People whose heads are a little up in the world, have no occasion to keep their nose to the grindstone. 1886 Miss Tytler *Buried Diamonds* xxviii, His nose is not to be kept at the grindstone the whole year round

3 A kind of stone suitable for making grindstones Also *grindstone grit.*

1793 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 61 Take a piece of Grin stone or Whet stone and rub hard upon your Work to take the black Scurf off it. 1858 H. G. Nicholls *Forest Dean* ii. 27

In A D 1637 a grant was made to Edward Terringham of 'all the mines of coal and quarries of grindstone within the Forest of Dean'. 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 73 *Grist, Grit-Rock*, a hard, gritty rock, consisting of sand and small pebbles, called also *millstone grit*, and *grindstone grit*, because used sometimes for grindstones

Grine, obs form of Grin *sb.*1, Groin *sb.*2

‖ **Gringo** (grɪ·ngō). [Mexican Sp.] Among Spanish Americans, a contemptuous name for an Englishman or an Anglo-American.

1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 748/2 *Gringo*, a term of ridicule and obloquy applied to Americans throughout all Mexico. 1890 L. Wetmore *From Andes to Pacific* 197, I .. left him, uncertain whether he had seen a vision or entertained a gringo

Grinkeome, grinkum, vars Grincome *Obs.*

Grinn(e, obs. form of Grin *v* 1

Grinner (grɪ·nəɹ). [f. Grin *v* 2 + -er 1] One who grins, in senses of the vb.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 212/1 Grennare, or he that grynnythe 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* vi. (1596) 85 This .. maketh men blockish, sluggards, and grynnars, because they want imagination. 1694 *Pues Buffoon'd* 1 One Smiler and two hundred Grinners 1723 Steele *Guardian* No 29 P 5 We may range the several kinds of laughers under the following heads. The Smilers The Laughers. The Grinners 1779 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 26 May, He went up to the biggest grinner, and shaking him violently by the shoulders, said [etc.] 1868 Browning *King & Bk* IV. 667 Whose first bleat Will strike the grinners grave.

Grinning (grɪ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Grin *v.*2 + -ing 1] The action of the vb Grin.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Hwu þe ateliche deouel schal set agesten ham mid his grimme grennunge. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 90 in *Babees Bk*, Grennynge & mowynge at þi table eschewe. 1530 Palsgr 227/2 Grennynge, makyng of an yvell Countynnance 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 116 In the one hir grinning will shew hir deformed 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 171 Turning himself with a scornful grinning, he fighteth with all his force against the Dogs. 1689 Wood *Life* 10 Nov (O H S) III 82 Grining and rejoycing of phanatiques upon the news of the conspirators being bayl'd 1721 Addison *Spect* No 173 P 6 A great Master in the whole Art of Grinning 1861 Thackeray *4 Georges* 84 The old poets have sung a hundred jolly ditties about great cudgel players famous grinning through horse-collars and morris dances

attrib 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 695 The contraction of the levatores anguli oris, which gives the grinning expression peculiar to tetanus

b. *comb*, **grinning-match,** a competition in grinning or grimacing (see also Horse collar).

1721 Addison *Spect* No 173 P 5 An Account of one of these Grinning Matches 1801 [see Horse-collar] 1822 *Sporting Mag* XI. 18 Mr Shanks contrived to assemble his customers with a grinning match 1897 Hone *Every day Bk* II 675 Grinning matches, through a horse-collar.

Grinning (grɪ·nɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f. Grin *v.*2 + -ing 2] That grins, in senses of the vb

1413 *Pilgr Lyfe Manhode* (Caxton 1485) IV xxx 80 Hornes or grennyng teeth to aferen fooles. 1561 *Child Marriages* 117 She called hym 'grinninge thief'. 1596 Spenser *F Q.* IV. vii 24 Seeming wondrous glad, That by his grenning laughter mote farre off be rad 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, v iii. 62, I like not such grinning honour as Sir Walter hath. 1598 Barckley *Felic* 199 Masinger, etc. *Old Law* III ii, And I have a scurvy grinning laugh a' mine own 1688 Ld Delamer *Wks* (1694) 75 To pinch your Servants bellies to make entertainments, is a piece of grinning honour. 1794 Gray *Distress'd Prog Icon Coll* 27 To Sacrifice, Ambition, And grinning Infamy 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* II ii, O'er their shrine Sate grinning Ribaldry and sneering Scorn 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi (1856) 423 No earthly cover ing masks the grinning rocks of Prôven

Hence **Grinningly** *adv* 1798 in Johnson

Grinstone, obs form of Grindstone.

†Grinstool ball. *Obs* ? = Stool-ball

1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xi 23 Other exercises, as riding, running at the Ring or Base, at grinstole ball, boules, riding on horsebacke I wil omitte

†Grint, *v Obs.* In 4 **grinte,** 5 **gynte.** *Pa. t.* 3–4 **grynte,** 5 **grint**; also 4 **gryntide,** 5 **grynted.** [app. an onomatopœic formation, suggested by Grind, Grent, Grunt *vbs*] a. *intr* To grind or gnash the teeth; usually *to grint with the teeth.* Said also of the teeth b. ? To grunt or groan

a 1300 *S Gregory* 722 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LVII. 17 He was bore ouer his horse croupe Pat he grynte as a bere 13 *S E Leg* (MS Bodl. 779) *ibid* LXXXII 118/95 Deeie þo for wraþþe gan to grinte & grede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 453 He grynte with his teeth, so was he wroth *c* 1420 *Pilgr Sir Lauf.* (1854) 53 Pe tyrauntz as a rampynge lyon grynted wyth hys teeth *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xi (1869) 79 And at euery word I sey gh his teeth grynte *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3267 Then sore he grint And strayined his teeth apace 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 309 b/1 A lyon .. began to grynte with his teeth & to crye.

Hence † **Grinting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* P 234 Ful of waymentynge and of grymtynge [*v.r.* gruntynge] of teeth 1388 Wyclif *Matt* VIII 12 There schal be wepyng and grynting of teeth. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II. 6 (Harl MS) He lay in a certeyne tyme by the fire in ssyngnis and grymtynges. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xii 440 Ther was Sorwe & grynteng of teth Inowe.

† **Grinter.** *Sc. Obs.* Also 5–6 **gryntar,** 6 **grainter.** [ad. F. *grenetier*, f. *grenette* dim. of *grain* or *graine* see Grain *sb.*1 and cf. Granator] One who has charge of a granary or grange. Also *grunter-man*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 279 The Goule was a gryntar, The Suerthbak a sellerar. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4095 This is my Grainter [*v.r.* Granster] and my Chalmerlaine, And

hes my gould and geir vnder their cuirss 1552 — *Monarche* 4309 Thare Grynturis, and thare Chamberlanis, With thare temporall Courtiissanis 1564 *Crt. Bk. Barony of Urie* (1892) 56 Alexander Fraser is admitit grinter man. 1683 *Bk of Rec. Glamis* (1890) 7. I have given a factorie to David Lyon the grinter at Glammiss.

Grintern (grɪntəɹn) *dial* [? from the source of GRINTER] 'A compartment in a granary' (W. Barnes, *Dorset Dial.* 1863).

1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 157 Ye mid sell my favourite heifer, ye mid let the charlock grow, Foul the grinterns, give up thrift

Grip (grɪp), *sb.*1 Forms: 1 **gripe, gripa,** 5–7 *Sc. pl.* **grippis,** 6–7 **grippe,** 8 **gripp,** 3– **grip** [Two formations. (1) OE. *grapa* str masc, grasp, clutch, corresp. to OHG *grif*, m comb (MHG. *grif*, mod.G *griff*) grasp, handle, claw, etc, ON *grip-r* possession, property, (2) OE *gripa* handful, sheaf; both f. root of GRIPE. ON. had also *grip* neut., grasp, clutch (Sw *grepp*, Da. *greb*). In some senses, the sb may be a mod. new formation from the vb. The instances of the word in the 18–17th centuries are chiefly Scotch, while examples in the 18th c are very rare.]

1. Firm hold or grasp; the action of gripping, grasping, or clutching; esp the tight or strained grasp of the hand upon an object (cf HANDGRIP); also, grasping power

Beowulf Z) 2148 Sibðan grimme gripe Guð-laf and Ord him of earle ætbræd sorge mindon *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in W.-Wülcker 138/16 *Ungelimo*, se grima fæste hand. *c* 1120, LAY 15973 Þa Hengest hine igrap mid grimmen his gripen 1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q* CLXXI, 'Now hald thy grippis', quod sche, 'for thy tyme'. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 414 Thir four illeane out of his grippis flang 1597–90 How *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 333 I taking a grip of the table to help him self up. *a* 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 314 Fadowniside bendeth backe his middle finger, so that for paine he was forced to forgoe his grippe. 1820 SHELLEY *Vis Sin* 44 Twin tigers, have driven the deep grip of their claws through the retaining plank (Cf 1 145, LAY 15973 Þa Hengest hine igrap mid grimmen his gripen 1423

grippa (corresp to MHG. *gripfen*; cf the synonymous OHG. *chrippban*, MHG. *krepfen*):—WGer. type **grippjan*, f. **gripi-s* GRIP *sb.*¹]

1. *trans.* To grasp or seize firmly or tightly with the hand; to seize with the mouth, claw, beak or other prehensile organ.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke IX 39 Heono gast ꝥgrippode hine & ferlice cliopplaȝ *Ibid* XXIII 26 Miðby geleeddon hine ꝥ grippedon sumne simon cyrinisce & geseton him þæt rod — John VII 30 Sohton forðon hine to gripponne [*Rushw* ꝥgripanne, *Ags Gosp* numanne] 1897 R. GLOUC (1724) 22 Corneus steredе hym a non, And gripte [*MS A* kipte] þis geant *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 744 He gript his mantel, as a weiȝh wolul he wrapped him þer inne. *c* 1450 *Cken Assigne* 220 The grype eybur a staffe in here honde *a* 1450 *Piers Pulham* in Hartshorne *Metr T* 118 Whan thow hym [an elel] grippist and wenest wele I oo haue hym siker right as the list *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6302 A serpent His nek full sare it grepyd 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXII 29 He grippit hir abowt the went 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 85 Making his prayeris and gripping the alter 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 19 He grypt her gorge with so great paine 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 450 Gripping my throat to stop my crying 1785 BURNS *Halloween* vi, The grippet Nelly hard an' fast 1866 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* VII (1889) 60 His right arm behind his back, the hand gripping his left elbow 1863 OUIDA *Held in Bondage* I Our oars feathered . the river foamed and flew as we gripped it 1884 BUNTON *Scot Abr* I i 55 The flag gripped in his teeth 1887 F FRANCIS *Angling* v (1880) 174 If he has gripped the weed in his mouth, as fish will do 1873–4 MOGGRIDGE *Ants & Spiders* I 42 Still the ants gripped their prey as firmly as ever 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 70 He held it [his weapon] gripped between his knees as he rowed

† **b** *To grip up* = GRIP *sb.*¹ 1 b forcibly *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1377 The Grekes . Grippit vp the grounde, girdyn doun be wallys *Ibid* 1784 Antenor . Grip þit vp a great swaie, gladis on þe water

c *transf* Said of a disease

1828 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 14 Jan, Mine old enemy the cramp grippet me by the pit of the stomach 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xvi, The gout grips him by both legs 1884 SALA *Journ. due South* I. xiii (1889) 161 Asthma came down upon me like armed men and gripped me by the throat

† **2** *gen* To seize, catch, lay hands upon; to obtain hold or possession of Chiefly *Sc Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7114 The Troiens..Haue grippit the goodis *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 170 No for the Pape thai wald no kyrkis forbeir, Bot gaif þam all in sufferance of pes 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 37 The temporall stait to gryp and gather *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) iv 90 The moir digest and grave, The grydiar to grip it 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t Mis* (1733) I 34 The whillywha's will grip ye gear 1825–80 JAMIESON s.v., Grip to the nits is when she wan ill to grip, and she wasna muckle worth when she was grippit 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 172, I gripped about a hundred and forty [hares] wi' the grews

b *spec.* To seize or encroach upon (land) *Sc*

1600 *Mem Dunrossness Distr Court* in Mill *Diary* (1883) 180 Airthour in Shetland is faid to have grippit wrang ouuhie ane half of ane rigg 1632 in Barry *Orkney* (1805) App. 473 That no man gripp his neighbours lands under the paine of 10 *l.* *Scots*. *a* 1800 *Jamie Telfer* XII in Child *Ballads* (1898) IV 6 My lord may grip my vassal lands

3. *absol* and *intr.* To take firm hold, to make a grasp or seizure to get a grip *lit.* and *fig*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 115 Had ȝe consideryt his vsage, That grippyt ay, but ȝarfyt wyrkyng 1470 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 30 Thay gryp sa fast his geir to get 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* III. (1848) 56 The thumb in the hand is able to grip and hold against the four fingers 1708 RAMSAY *Gen Mistake* 136 He Jobs extorses, cheats and grips, And no ae turn of gaintul us'ry slips 1730 T BOSTON *Mem* App 436 Like a bird on the side of a wall gripping with its claws 1821 SCOTT *Fam Lett* (1894) II xvii 111 Tell me if the boy can grip hard as a Scott should 1857 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Grip*, to hold, as the anchor grips 1894 *Times Weekly* 9 Jan 31/1 It grips not made in fore reaching, but in gripping closer to the wind

† **b** *To grip to* to seize upon, take hold of (*lit* and *fig*) *north* and *Sc Obs.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 421 Gauan gripped to his ax & gederes hit on hyȝt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 931 Iason grippede grathly to a grym sworde 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 530 He grippit to ane grete speir *Ibid* 1026 Gude schir Gawane Grippit to schir Golagros on the gold grene *c* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref* Wks 1846 II 128 Some war licentious, some had greadelie gripped to the possessionis of the Kirk.

4 *trans.* To join firmly *to* something, as with a 'grip', grappling iron, etc.

1886 *Science* 24 Sept. 175 Until the car is gripped to the moving cable, it must depend for its motive power on some other agent. 1889 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xviii 170 We know your heart was gript to him with grapplins.

5. To close tightly, clench (the teeth, etc.). Also *intr.* for *refl*

1861 J THOMSON *Ladies of Death* iii, He grips his teeth, or flings them words of scorn 1898 G. W STERVENS in *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept 7/3 Macdonald's jaws gripped and hardened as the flame spurted out again.

6. *fig.* To take hold upon (the mind, the emotions); to compel the attention and interest of (a reader, etc.)

1892 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 109 An indistinct remembrance dashed upon him and gripped his mind. 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 13 Charlotte Brontë and George Eliot—yes, she admired them both, but somehow they didn't grip her as Dickens did.

absol 1894 *Forum* (U S) July 587 In other countries, where tradition has gripped more tightly for exclusion [of women from universities] 1895 *Lit World* Oct. 313/1 Even if the character . is slightly overdrawn the story grips.

7. (See quots. and cf GRIP *sb.*¹ 4) *dial.*

a 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 405 To *Grip* or *Grip up*, to take up the wheat, and put it into sheaf 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss., Grip*, to bind sheaves, Berks. 1888 in *Berksh. Glos*

8. *Austral slang. absol.* To catch sheep (for the shearer) Cf. GRIPPER 2 b.

1886 C SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 137 One man can 'grip' for about ten or twelve clippers.

Grip (grip), *v*² Now *dial* Also GRIPE *v* 2 [f. GRIP *sb.*²] *trans.* To make 'grips' or trenches in; to ditch, trench. Also, to dig (a trench, etc.)

1597 *Regul Manor Scawby, Linc* (*MS*), That euery man doe suffyciently gryppe & trench ouer all his lands in Stauera bottom. 1801 in Stark *Hist Gainsborough* (1817) 101 That every man grippe his lands in the corne fields 1800 *Trans Soc. Arts* XVIII 110 The water furrows were opened by the plough and finally gripped with the spade wherever it was necessary to a complete drainage 1882 J EVANS in *Archæologia* XLVIII 106 The objects were found by a man while 'gripping' or cutting a deep narrow grip across the ground

Gripe (graip), *sb*.¹ [f GRIPE *v*.¹ (The early examples may belong to GRIP *sb*.¹)]

1. The action of griping, clutching, grasping or seizing tenaciously, *esp.* with the hands, arms, claws, and the like *To come to gripes* to come to close quarters *with* (cf GRIP *sb*.¹ 11 c)

1393 LANGL *P Pl Cr* XX 146 Al that the fyngres and the fust felen and touchen, Beo he greued with here gripe thc holy gost let falle. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3761 Grete armys in the gripe, growen full rounde 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 When I thee third tyme with gripye more fiercelye [L. *nuncupe nunc*] clyd thee 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV vi 32 He raught me his hand, And with a feeble gripe, sayes [etc.] 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III 1 Wks 1874 III 130 He chokes him with his gripes 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks. 1738 I 139 All the Locks and Gripes of Wrestling 1647 H BROWNE *Gamaliel's Policy* 1 Beliebrophon could not avoid the coming to gripes with the Monster 1672 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* III 1 Wks 1883 IV 306 Like a weak dove under the falcon's gripe 1718 PRIOR *Power* 442 The bear's rough gripe 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 355 The tropic wind Could gripe cleny 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Cabul* (1842) I 37: He seized me by the arms with a rude gripe, and pressed me to his breast 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* IV, Rescue me from the gripe of this iron fisted clown 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess., History* Wks. (Bohn) I 13 LUTHERUS was suffocated in the gripe of Herculles

transf 1842 BROWNING *Pied Piper* VII, I heard a sound as of putting apples Into a cider press's gripe.

b *fig* Grasp, hold, control, grip † Formerly common in *pl*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II xi (Skeat) I 70 Vertue with ful gripe encloseth al these things 1598 DEE *Compl Schoarz* Dethan Soc) 35 Under the aldome of the vsurer's gripes. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V iii 100, I take my cause Out of the gripes of cruell men 1651–3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1678) 225 To oppress his Tenants, and all that are within his gripe 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* I 111 The Gripe seven Of brazen fisted Time. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 80 P 6 When we have felt the gripe of the frost 1780 BURKE *Sp Bristol prev Election* Wks III 368 As things wrung from you with your blood, by the cruel gripe of a rigid necessity. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* IV. iii, Not only did mankind own five hundred lews perish in the dark and secret gripe of the grand inquisitor, but [etc] 1868 G DUFF *Pol. Surv* 64 Russia has Bokhara within her gripe

† **c** *Phr.* (in fig context). *To lay, fasten a gripe on, upon* to stretch forth a griping hand upon *To get a gripe of* to secure a hold of *Obs*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v (1598) 435 The Latines hauing long gaped to get Greece, were seuen ready to lay an vniuse gripe vpon it 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 39 Be hop it (*sc* the soul) gettis ane neirer gripe of ye guidnes of God 1623 MASSINGER *Boudman* I 1 (1624) B 2 Ambitious Carthage, That to enlarge her Empire strives to fasten An vniuse gripe on Sicily 1631 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 152 — *Guardian* II (1655) 32 May we not have a touch at Lawyers? *Claud* By no means, they may To soon have a gripe at us *a* 1639 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 488 You have left in him *illos aculeos* which you doe in all that (after the Scotish phrase) get a gripe of you

d. *Surg.* An act of compressing (e. g an artery) with the fingers (cf. GRIPE *v.* 3 b, GRIPER 1). *Cutting on the gripe* a mode of operating for the stone in which it is seized and held by the finger.

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* VI. ii 452 In stead of the Ligature they make a gripe, which gripe is commonly made by some Assistent who hath strength to do it 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Diet* II H iv/a Thus Way is called Apparatus minor, this we in England call Cutting upon the Gripe, and is the Method our Sisters always cut by 1739 S. SHARP *Surg* xviii 84 The most antient way of cutting for the Stone is that describ'd by Celsus, and known by the name of Cutting on the Gripe. 1886 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

e *Mil* *At the gripe* (see quot.)

1833 *Regul Sword Exercise* 15 Raise the carbine with the right hand and seize it with the left at the 'Gripe' (that is, with the full hand round the barrel and stock)

† **f.** The kind of sensation produced by an object when grasped (Cf. FEEL *sb.* 5.) *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 495 The Calabrian silke, had never a better luster, and softer gripe, then [etc]

2. *transf.* and *fig.* (cf. 1 b). **a.** The 'clutch' or 'pinch' of something painful. Formerly often in *pl* · Spasms of pain, pangs of grief or affliction. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 288 New gripes of dred then pearse our trembling breaste. 1549–80 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* XXII 6 Gripes of griefe and pangues full sore. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 156 More violently tortured with inward convulsions, and evill gripes, then by outward disease. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 864 Heart strook with chilling gripe of sorrow. *a* 1708 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) VI. 235 In the secret Girds, and Gripes of a dissatisfied..Conscience! 1728 POPE *Odyss.* XVIII. 150 The gripes of poverty, and stings of care 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 163 P 3 The gripe of distress. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. lvi. 200 The sharpest gripe of cold and hunger

b An intermittent spasmodic pain in the bowels Usually *pl.*, colic pains

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 331 If gripes come thick, they prescribe the aashes of Harts horn 1611 COTGR, *Tranchaison*, a gripe or a wring, as of the Chollicke, &c. 1688 LUTTRELL *Diary* (1857) I. 443 The young prince hath been troubled with the gripes and had some fits 1733 J BARTLET *Genull Farriery* xiii 121 The cholic or gripes in horses 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* IV 2 My Time has been wretchedly spent With a Gripe or a Hickup wherever I went 1806–7 J BERKSFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1821) xx 250 Poor Margery's tripes Are the martyrs of gripes 1812 COBBE *Picturesque* XXVI 386 Swift has said That he who daily smokes two pipes, The tooth-ache never has—nor gripes 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 444 Excess of green food, sudden exposure to cold, are occasional causes of gripes

† **3** The hand held in the position for grasping or clutching *Obs*

1555 PHILLIP in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 207 They went forth and wepte, saȝth the Prophet such shall come agayne hauing their gripes full of gladnes 1577–87 HOLIN SHED *Chron* III 939/1 Some with a sparing hand reacheth out those things which he faithfully, which with full gripes he powreth into the laps of epicures 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 102 The fingers formed into a gripe or scratching posture. 1792 COWPER *Odyss* XVII 4 He seized his sturdy spear match'd to his gripe.

4. As much as can be grasped in the hand; a handful, also applied to other quantities (see quots) *local.* (Cf GRIP *sb*.¹ 4)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 141/40 V Gripe of a hand, *pugnus*, *manipulus* 1573–80 BARET *Alv* G 559 A Gripe of corne in reaping, or so much hay or corne, as one with a pitchforke or hooke can take vp at a time 1641 J BRAPPE *Anct Thrift* 89 Ded, He once accepted a gripe of goates-haire for an Oblation 1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 335 93 When it [corn] is shorn place it in gripes, and with rakes gather the gripes into sheavs 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phrasecol Gen* 1093 1124 We I grasp all shortly in one gripe, *in unum quasi manipulum comprehendo* 1708 J KEIL *Husb* (1757) 405 *Gripe*, Armfull 1794–1813 DAVIS *Agric Wilts* 265 Reaping, done with a short crooked hook in handfuls, or gripes, laid down in gripe, when laid down in handfuls untied

† **b** A cluster (of grapes). *Obs.*

a 1440–50 *Alexander* 1347 A groweu grape of a grype [*Dublin MS* grope of a gripe] is grette & a type

5 Something which is griped or grasped. † **a.** A lute stop (*obs*.). **b** The handle of an implement, the hilt of a sword; = GRIP *sb*.¹ 6

1620 R DOULAND *Var Lute lessons* B b, By reason of many Gripes or stops (as you call them) 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 28 Their Paddle being double bladed, or two Paddles the Gripes or Handles sewed together, and the Blades one at each Extreme 1775 WRAXALL *Hist North Europe* 332 Round the gripe [of a sword] is a bandage of straps of leather crossed 1793 W HODGES *Trav India* 5 The gripe of the sabre is too small for most European hands 1846 [TORRENS] *Mil Lit & Pract* I 95 The reduce was of a different description to ours, the staff in it resembling two elongated cones joined at their bases, at which point was the gripe

† **6.** *slang.* a (See quots. 1592, 1608). **b.** A covetous person, a miser, a usurer Also *Gripes* (as quasi-proper name) (? Sometimes with allusion to GRIPE *sb*.³) *Obs*

1592 GREENE *Art Conny Catch* II 7 Certaine old sokers, which are lookers on, and listen for bets are called Gripes 1608 DEKKER *Belman Lond* (1640) 21 The Gripe that lets is the Gripe He that is coroned is the Vincent 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv ii 1 (1651) 601 Professed Usurers, meer Gripes 1624 EDWARD *Plautus* Pref a iij, Don't think, Boy, we shall be able to squeeze out a swinging sum of Money of this old Gripes, to purchase us Farmes with? *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Gripe*, . an old Covetous Wretch also a Banker, Money Scrivener, or Usurer.

† **7** Something which gripes or clutches. **a** † A claw (*obs*.); *pl* pincers (*dial.*). † **b.** A device to secure a portcullis (*obs*.). **c.** = BRAKE 6?

a 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxi 423 Fashioned like gripes, or claws, almost lyke the clawes of Wolfe 1598 FLORIO, *Grefagno*, any bird that is rauenous, or that hath clawes or gripes. *Grefo, Grefft*, a gryphon, a griper, a clawe, a gripe 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Gripes*, a pair of wooden pincers with long handles for weeding corn

b 1587 HARRISON *England* II ii (1877) I. 45 One Roger builded the Castell of the Vies in the time of Henrie the first, taken in those daies for the strongest hold in England, as vnto whose gate there were regals and gripes for six or seven port cullises

c 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X. 233 The gripe, or brake . and its lever. 1805 *Ibid* XXI 357 Preventing accidents to horses and carriages in going down hills by a gripe or clasp acting on the naves of the wheels. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 140 The brake or gripe used in common windmills to stop their motion. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Gripe*, a brake applied to the wheel of a crane or derrick.

8. *Naut.* (See also GRIPE *sb*.³) *pl.* Lashings formed by an assemblage of ropes, etc, to secure a boat in its place on the deck; also, two broad bands passed respectively round the stem and stern of a boat hung in davits, to prevent swinging.

1796 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 202 The boats . are with fastening gripes secured. 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forester* xxii, Some of the . men jumped into the quarter-boats, and [cast]

off the gripes and lashings. *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech* 7 Pass the gripes, and see the falls clear for lowering 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, Gripes for a quarter boat

9 *attrib*, as (sense 2 b) *gripe mixture, water*

1891 *Star* 10 Dec. 2/7 A horse medicine known as gripe mixture

Gripe (grəip), *sb.*2 Dialectal variant of GRIP *sb.*2

1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 22 A Grip or Gripe, a little ditch or trench This word is of general use all over England. 1796 *Nat. Evans.* 1 231 How the hower which they have built was built in a ditch, the gripe of which formed two sides of it 1839 *Ann. Reg.* 3 He saw a man at the other side of the hedge in the gripe 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* iii, It's a wide gripe, and the hedge is as thick as a wall

†Gripe, *sb.*3 *Obs* Forms 3-4 **grip, gryp,** (4 **gryyp,** 5 **grypp,** 6 **gripp**e), 4-7 **gype,** 4-8 **gripe** [ad. L. *grȳp-em, grȳph-em, grȳps* GRIFFIN, in med. L. used also for 'colic.' Cf. OF *grip* griffin, and ON *grip* ? (Sw *grip*, Da. *grib*) vulture, also OHG. *grif, grifo* (MHG *griffe*, mod. G *greif*) ='early Ger. **grifpo** s, **grifpon**, prob. from the Lat. See also GRYPH and GRAPE *sb.*3]

1 A griffin.

(In early instances perh. not clearly distinguished from sense 2.)

c 1205 LAY. 28062 Per ich seah gripes & griuliche fuyeles *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 232 Pare cam a gryp fleoinde, after heom in be se and fondede heom to sle 13 *K. Alis.* 5667 Addres with foure heades and dragouns, Tygres, tygres, and lyouns 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii lvi (1495) 814 The gype is stronge ennye to horses and he takyth vp the horse and the man armyd, and grypes kepe the mountaynes in the whiche ben gemmis and precious stones 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 396 b/2 A grete gype assayled them & was lyke to haue destroyed them 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 191 There are diuerse straunge beastes bred in Asia, as Vnicornes, Mercaites, Gripphes. 1598 LYLY *Galathea* II iii, Gryphes make their nests of gold though their coates are feathers

b. A figure or representation of a griffin

1480 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 46 Also I bord mansure with a prent in be myddyll, and a grypp in myde. *a* 1650 *Sr. Lambwell* 105 in *Harl. Verse Books* I 148 Vpon the topp a gripe stood, of shining gold

2 A vulture

a 1250 *Att. Paues of Hell* 148 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 151 Gripes fretep heore Mawen *a* 1300 *Havelok* 572 Pat him ne hauede grip or ern pat wolde him dere 1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 57, vij gripes appropried to Kentus. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 219/2 Grype, byrde, *vultur* 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* III 20/1 His faders deed bodye he devyded to an hondred gripes lest he sholde ryde from dethe to lyfe 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorbodvc* II i, (Shaks. Soc.) 114 I he hellish Prince adiudge my dampned Ghost to the Gripes, and hateful gripe to gnawe my growing harte 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 543 Like a white hind under the gripe's sharp claws 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut.* xiv 12 The vncleane eate not to witte, the eagle, the gripe, and the osprey 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* II 67/2 The Gripe no more on 'tt time his stomach should feed. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Invg. Rarities* 10 The Gripe, which is of two kinds, the one with a white Head, the other with a black Head, this we take for the Vulture *a* 1767 *Sr. Aldingar* xiii in *Child Ballads* (1882) III. 454/1 I dreamed a gripe and a grimlie beast Had carryed my crowne away

3. *Comb.*, as **gripe-foot,** the foot of a vessel made in the form of a griffin's claw; **gripe-shell** = GRIPE'S EGG

1481 *Willet's Kelyngholm* (Somerset Ho.), Vnum maser wip gripe fete 15 *Inv. Fountains Abb.* in Burton *Monast. Ebor.* (1758) 144 A gripe schill, with a coveing, gilt

†Gripe, *sb.*4 **gryp,** *sb.*5 **gryppe.** [*sb.* F *grep* a pirate ship (Diez), It. *grippo* 'a little skiff, or cock-boate' (Florio), perh. to be referred to F *gripper* to seize (cf. Cotgr. s.v. *Grip*).] A vessel used in the Levant

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr.* (Camden) 76, iij of vs Englyshe men . hyred vs a lytell gryppe, whiche we thoughte shulde have passed more nerby with vs than the grete galye 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 204 A vessell called a Gripe, and in her, 122 C. men 1569 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II 75 He brought fifteene vessels called Gripes, laden with wine.

Gripe (grəip), *sb.*6 *Naut.* Also 6 **greope** [Orig. *greepe*, ad. Du. *greep*, but afterwards assimilated to GRIPE *sb.*1] The piece of timber terminating the keel at the forward extremity, sometimes taken as = FOREFOOT 2

1580 H. SMITH in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I 449 This day by misfortune a piece of 1 e stroke of our gripe afore at two aforenoone. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent* 120 The false Stemm, Gripe, Keel, Stern post, and Dead rising 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Gripe*, in Sea Affairs, the Compass or Sharpness of a Ship's Stem under Water, especially towards the bottom of the Stem 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assert* 62 A But left for the Gripe to join to 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) U a b, The gripe or fore-foot which unites the keel with the stem 1830 HEDDERWICK *Naw. Arch.* 123, *Gripe*, the under part of the stem and aft-water. 1881 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 2 *Gripe*, a projection forward at the lowest part of the stem, by exposing a larger surface it prevents the foremost part of the ship, when sailing with the wind on the side, from being driven sideways away from the wind.

Gripe (grəip), *v.*1 Forms: 1 **grīpan,** 3-4 **gripen,** 4-7 **grype,** (6 **greep**), 4- **gripe.** *Pa. t.* 1 **grāp,** *pl.* **gripon,** 3 **grap, grop, pl grēpen, grip-pen,** 3-4 **grep(e, pl. grepen,** 4- **griped,** (6 *Sc.* **-it**). *Pa. pple.* 1 **gegripen,** 2-4 **gripen,** 4 **igripen, grypen,** 4- **griped** [A Com. Teut str. verb. OE *grīpan* = OS *grīpan* (MLG., MDu. *grīpen*, Du. *grijpen*), OHG. *grīfan* (MHG. *grīfen*, Ger. *greifen*), ON. *grīpa* (Sw. *gripa*, Da. *gribe*), Goth. *greipan*:—pre-Teut. ***ghreibh-**: **ghroibh-**, found in Lith. *gróbti* to seize, *grasbyti* to grope. (See GROPE *v.*) The wk. conjugation came in in the 14th c., and the str. forms became obsolete before the 15th c.]

†1. *intr.* To make a grasp or clutch, to seek to get a hold (*at* and *fig.*). In OE. const *dat* (sometimes accompanied by locative advb. phr.) or *genstive*, later with *to* (Sc. *till*), *towards, for, at, upon*, to grasp *at*; to seize *upon Obs.*

Beowulf 1501 Grap þa tōzeanes, guðrinc xefeng atolan clommum 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 211 þa fynd heora gripende wæron, swa swa grædig wulf *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2063 (*Gr.*) Unpon unfæcne under sceat werum scearpe gæras. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 192 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 114 Panne schulle vre tiðen to vre vouh gripen 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IV 89 He gripeþ her-for as grete as for pe grete treuthe *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I v (1869) 3 He grapede faste to be knottes. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* III iii. 1080 Upon whose heart may all the Furies gripe 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 152 How greidilie men gripis til it, quhen anes it is offrit 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* I i 49 [They] Gripe not at earthly ioyes as cattle they did 1613 ROWLANDS *Melancholie Knt.* 40 All gripe to get their wishes 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremn.* I ix 34 That which they gripe to in this Epistle, is, that Caluine saith, *hoc tamen institutum esse volo* 1657 CROMWELL 5th *Sp.* 20 Apr. in *Carlyle*, I meant to gripe at the Govern ment. 1727 J. WILLISON *Affected Man's Comp.* II (1850) 77 Faith gripes to the Gospel promise of Salvation 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II xxxiv, Their desperate hand Griped to the dagger 1820 — *Ivanhoe* v, His quivering fingers griped towards the handle of his sword

†b *To gripe with* to grapple with, come to close quarters with *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVII 202 Who so synneth in seynt spirit, it semeth þat he greueth God, þat he gryppeth with [1393 ther he gripeth], and wolde his grace quenche 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* XIII § 1 168 We will come (as in a Land, or Sea-fight) to grapple and gripe, with Vanities.

† c. Used for GROPE. *Obs*

a 1398 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I 460 We should gripe down to the heart from whence the prayers of the godly do flow

2 *trans. gen.* To lay hold of, seize, catch, grasp, to get into one's power or possession. **†**In OE. and ME. also occas. To take, receive *Obs* exc. *arch.*

a 900 *Kent. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 579/9 *He captatus*, ðæt ðu ne sio gripen *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 151 (Gr.) Hwilum flotan gripað *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1969 Grure grap euch mon hwen he þenkeð *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22736 Pe gretill way pat he gripen [*c.* 1400 *Trin.*] Hare praie pat tar hefden gredilike gripen *a* 1300 *E. Psalter* IX 16 In þis snare Gripen es þe fote ofe þa. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III 235 Heo þat gripeth heore ziftus 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 204 Coveityse is ever wood To gripen alle folkes goode HOCCLEVE *Complaynte* 265 Othar thinge the[n] woo may I none gryppe 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* (Arb.) 167 Woldest thou gripe both gaine and pleasure? 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* III 15 He whiche gripeth too much can hardly holde it 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III ii. 20 Vpon the generall way into your hand 1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* I x, Let me entreat to speak with her, before The prison gripe me 1670 BROOKE *Wks.* (1867) VI 376 They greedily griped the possessions of the church 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xvii, We griped nothing but a fat bullie of Perth

absol. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III 175 Thow hast hanged on my nekke enleue tymes, And eke i gripen of my gold 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1a Nature Was half to grype so recentyf, in largesse to yeve Nought 1890 *Spectator* 1 Feb. 153/1 Largesse to yeve and to gripe

3 To clutch, seize firmly, or grasp tightly with hand, paw, claw, or the like, to grip. Also said of the hand

c 1000 ORMIN 8125 Mann grap ba batt cnif himm fra. *c* 1205 LAY. 18027 Heo [the Irish] to bilue & gripen heore cnives & of mid here breches *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 21213 Cheldrich wid his ohte men leopen heom to horse and gripen [*c.* 1205 igripen] hire wepne *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1892 [He] grop an ore, and a long knif 13 *Sir Tristrem* (M.) A) 2485 He þe rist leg she fast gripe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 9 She griped hir be the shulders, and put hir owt at the dore 1530 PALSGR. 575/a He that taketh to moche in his hande at ones gripeth it yll 1608 D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 69 *Pan trop prisaut l'anguille, on la perd.* He that gripes hard, lets it goe, is in danger to lose it 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 20 A bird so strong as in her talons can easily gripe and trusse up an Elephant 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 543 Let each gripe fast his orbed Shield. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II ii (1840) 32 One of her hands was clasped round the frame of a chair, and she griped it so hard that we could not easily make her let go 1781 COWPER *Charity* 525 Conjecture gripes the victims in his paw 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* VII iii, Hilyard griped his dagger. 1863 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* VI. (1866) 78 When my mother lifted her hand, I griped it so tight that I frightened her 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I xxi 534 So slender at the upper end that a man may easily gripe it.

transf. 1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv 178 The hard frost griped all things bitterly

b *Surg.* (Cf. GRIPE *sb.*1 2 d)

1830 COOPER *Duct. Pract. Surg.* (ed. 6) 819 With the fingers the calculus was next griped

† c. To enclose in a tight embrace, encircle tightly *Obs*

c 1400 *Siege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 73/1249 No gretter ban a greehounde, to gripe in be medil *c* 1450 *Merlin* 655 He griped him sore in his armes 1588 LD. BYRNERS *Froiss.* II. clxvii. [clxiv] 468 They gryped fast their horses with their legges. 1548-77 VICARY *Anat.* vii. (1888) 49 The Aduitor bone is crooked, because it shoulde be the more habler to gripe thinges 1609 HEYWOOD *Wom. killde w. Kindnesse* Wks. 1874 II 107 With my full hand Ile gripe him to the heart. 1715-80 POPE *Iliad* XVIII. 644 The children, in whose arms are borne (Too short to gripe them) the brown sheaves of corn. 1758 J. KENRICK *Curios. Wilton-ho* 41 Hercules wrestling with Antaeus; he only gripes him high from the Ground.

d. *absol.*

1597 A M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 47/b The property of the hande is to gripe and take houlde. 1621 SMAKS *Cymb.* III i 40 We haue many among vs, can gripe as hard as Cassibulan 1723 *Lyving Pott* 12-13 Apr. in *Masonic Mag.* (1882) IX. 25 Examination of a Mason The Gripe, is when you take a Brother by the right Hand and put your middle Finger to his Wrist, and he'll do so to you. 1741 H. BROOKE *Constantia* in Chalmers *Poets* (1810) XVII 397/2 Struggling they gripe, they pull, they bend, they strain 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves, Hope Grave*, At first She gently press'd her hand Then harder, till her grasp at length Did gripe like a convulsion!

† 4. To close (the fingers) tightly; to clench (the fist) *Obs rare*

a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 137 Wee are borne the Children of wrath with our hands griped close together 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II 210 Unlucky Welsted! thy unfeeling master, The more thou tickliest, gripes his fist the faster

† 5 *fig.* To lay hold of, to apprehend, to comprehend *Obs rare*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II. 12 Gripes discipline [Vulg. *apprehendite disciplinam*] leswhen lord wreth 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 13 All the things we can gripe in our minds *Ibid.* 137 It gripes within the bounds of its wide verge the restlessness that we are troubled with 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VII 1252 Can such a soul contract itself, to gripe A point of no dimension, of no weight?

6 To oppress by miserly or penurious treatment, to 'pinch', 'squeeze' (Said also of poverty)

1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant* v 8 Seest thou poor men grip'd beneath th' oppressors hand? *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm.* (1729) I 198 All that care, misery and grief a poor work men an their prices 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* iii (1762) 49 For this, he grip'd the Poor, and Alms denied 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Gripe*, also to pinch, grind, or give a Person too little for their Wages or Goods. 18 DICKINSON *Rep. Prices* (1868) 119 He feeds the poor baby when he himself is griped with want *a* 1868 LD. BROUGHAM (Ogilv.), A disposition is everywhere exhibited by men in office to gripe and squeeze all submitted to their authority *absol.* 1694 F. BRACE *Disc. Parables* XIV 459 How to gripe, and over reach, and oppress, was the sum of their thoughts 1755 *Mem. No.* 21 2 Yet for this nonsensical end they will gripe, pinch, pilfer, cheat renounce the conveniences, and almost the necessaries, of life 1895 *Forum* (U. S.) 320 Sieg [there is a little less sociability [in winter] and poverty gripes harder

7 To give, vex, afflict, distress Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Mowbray's Banishm.* XXIX, Grief gripped me so, I pyned awaye and dyed 1567 DRANT *Horace, Art of Poetry* B vj, Those which inwardly with griefe Are gripped in their minds. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, I iv 171 How vilely sorrow gripes his Soule. 1691 PEARSE *Penit. Life* xxiii 70 How sick was his conscience as soon as he had swallowed it! It grip'd him to the heart 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* I ix 150 What ails thee? What is't gripes thee, clif? A face like thine beheld I never

8 To affect with 'gripes', to produce griping pains in Now chiefly in pa. pple. see GRIPED

1612 DYER, *Treacherie & Treason*, A wrong or gripe like the Cholicke, &c. 1619 H. HUTTON *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc.) 12 The thought of Tobacco] his intrailes more doth gripe Then physicks art 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* I xv 39 Such persons fasting, are often gripped in their Bellies 1712 SMYTH *Trial to Bellis* 3 Jan. I came home, because I was not very well, but a little griped 1756 BROOKE in *Phil. Trans.* LI 76 They were much griped, and purged more than 20 times in 24 hours 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Sept. 3/2 Anybody calling for champagne or claret at a place of public entertainment is certain to be cheated, and very likely to be griped

b *absol.* To produce pain in the bowels as if by constriction or contraction; to cause 'gripes'

1702 SIR J. FLOYER in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII 1171 Crato describes Senna as if it had *Vinctetum quid*, by which it gripes. 1812 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 134 Scammony is said to gripe 1830 tr. *Hecker's Hermet.* (1839) 464 Whenever senna is exhibited, an aromatic should be united with it, to lessen its tendency to gripe

9. *Naut.* a. *trans.* To secure (a boat) with 'gripes' (In *pa. pple* only, also *griped to*)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XXIV 76 We got the launch and pinnace hoisted, chocked and griped 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Griped-to*, the situation of a boat when secured by gripes

b *intr.* Said of a ship which has a tendency to come up into the wind in spite of the helm, as when sailing close-hauled

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* XI. 53 Not (to) gripe is when shee will not keepe a winde well. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 25 Feb 580/1 A cutter is sometimes apt to 'gripe', that is, to turn its bowsprit suddenly up in the wind. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. § 325 A steamer with sail griping so badly with any after canvass that it is often impossible to steer

10 *Comb.*, as **gripe-all,** a grasping, avaricious person, **†gripe-money, -penny,** a miser, niggard; **† gripe-stick** (see quot.).

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 34 The city ***gripeall** who has amassed his million. 1821 COTGR., *Grippe'argent*, a *Gripe-money, or Catch coyne. 1880 WORCESTER, **Gripepenny*, a niggard, a miser. *Mackenzie*. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tourniquet*, a Turn Stil also the *Gripe-stick us'd by Surgeons in cutting off an Arm, &c.

Gripe (grəip), *v.*2 Dialectal variant of GRIP *v.*2

1597 *Stanford Churchw. Acc.* in *Antiquary* (1888) May 212 For gripinge the church acre 1d 1805 PRAED in *Ann. Agric.* XLIII. 123 [Land] must be cleared of the surface water by gripping or under-draining. 1848 J. BAXTER *Liber. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 315 In the following autumn, immediately after the drawing is completed, the plants left stand-

ing are to be worked well and deeply with the spade this operation is generally termed griping. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Grip, Gryp*, to make shallow ditches or grips.

Griped (grəipt), *ppl a* [f GRIPE *v* 1 + -ED 1] In senses of the vb. a. Grasped or gripped tenaciously. b. Of the fist, the jaws. Clenched. c Pained in the bowels; affected with 'gripes'.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* 1 (1879) 184 To hit him vnder the short ribbes with their griped fists, and with their knees to catch him vpon the hip 1590 SPENSER *F Q* 1 xi. 41 From his cruell claw To reave by strength the griped gage away 1605 BLACKSTONE *Lamentie* III 47 The Earth's griped Bowels with Convulsions rack 1733 J BARTLET *Gentl Farriery* XIV 134 If he appears griped and in pain, let this glyster be given 1855 BROWNING *Protus* 56 The breath'd man hammered head Great eye, gross jaw, and griped limb. 1867 *Abbott's Syst Med.* III 750 [He] draws up his legs uneasily as if griped

Gripeful (grəi pful), *sb. rare.* [f. GRIPE *sb* 1 + -FUL] As much as can be grasped in the hand 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Bast*, A Gripe-full of Cummin, and a Handful of Aniseed

Gripeful (grəi pfūl), *a rare* [f GRIPE *v* 1 + -FUL] Apt to gripe', gripy

1864 in WEBSTER 1879 *Tinsley's Mag* XXIV 185 The most gripeful of all gripy wines

†**Gripe-handed,** *a Obs rare* [Parasynthetic formation on the stem of GRIPE *v* 1] Close-fisted

1698 SOUTH *Serm* III 96 Implying that for a Man to be Gripe handed and Clear sighted too was Impossible.

Gripell, obs form of GRIPPLE.

†**Gripen,** *ppl a Obs* [Vulgar survival of the str. pa. pple of GRIPE *v* 1] Of the fist. Clenched

1706 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* IV iii, I did but offer in mere civility to help her up the steps into our apartment,—and with her gripen fist (*Sir John Brute knocks him down*) aye, just so, sir 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 14 He up wie his gripin neaf an felt me owar

Griper (grəi pəi) [f GRIPE *v* 1 + -ER 1]

†1 One who grasps *Obs*

1676 WISEMAN *Surg* VI ii 452 Suppose the uneasie posture, and the long gripping tires the Griper

2 One who oppresses people by extortionate or niggardly methods, an extortioner. Now *rare*

1587 HARRISON *England* II iii (1877) 1 88 Our noble universities, whose lands some greedie gripers doo gape wide for 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* IX 9 They were great gripers, and exacted extremely upon the Jews *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Gripe, or Griper*, an old Covetous Wretch Also a Banker, Money Scrivener, or Usurer 1823 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1824) 533 Southey's suckbut tunes the praise of every Royal griper 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xiv, That foxey old grasper and griper

†3 A person or thing that distresses or inflicts pain *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXIX (1878) 68 Winter a griper of all things and specially age 1602 *Nero, Lucius* (1893) 420 Love's a griper

†4 An instrument of torture *Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Catollo*, a tormenting instrument called a griper or pincher

†5 A canine tooth *Obs*

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* VII XXXVII 865 With pincers breake al the teeth of the neather iaw, wherein the great gripers stand

†6 A griping medicine *Obs*

1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* IV 82 Tho' I've taken a Griper I'll venture to peck at the Dory and Piper

†**Gripe's egg.** *Obs.* FORMS 4 **grypsseye**, 5 **gripseei, -ey(e, grypseshey**, 5 **gryp ey**, 5, 6 **gripes egg(e.** [GRIPE *sb* 3] A large egg (? an ostrich's) supposed to be that of a 'gripe', a vessel shaped like this, an oval shaped cup.

[1390 GOWER *Conf* I 127 (Fairfax MS.) The Cuppe was policed ek so clene That no signe of the Skulle was sene, But as it were a Gripes Ey] 1440 *Wyll of Heydon* (Somerset Ho), Caphum vocat[um] Grypesheye 1419 in *Test. Ebor.* I 393 Alius ciphus vocatus a gryp ey 1491 *Will of Vaughan* (Somerset Ho), A gripes egg harnased with silver 1520 B JONSON *Alch* II iii, Let the water in Glasse E be feitred, And put into the Gripes egge

†**Griph.** *Obs* In 7 **gryphe**; also in L. form **griphus.** [ad. L *gr*ī*phus*, a Gr. *γρῖφος* fishing-basket, creel; dark saying, riddle Cf. F *graphe.*] A puzzling question; a riddle enigma

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IV 71 That old gryphe or riddle of the Peripatetic school *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 132 No Law or Practice directs the Subject to bring such Gryphes and Oracles, but plain, litteral, grammatical Notions of Libels in a Iustice of Peace 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 21 388 That seemingly monstrous Paradox or puzzling Griphus of theirs [the Pythagoreans] that 'Numbers were the Causes and Principles of all things' 1798 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 418 A Griphus or enigma adduced by Ausonius in his epistles

Griph(e, variant of GRYPH, vulture. *Obs.*

Grphin, -on, obs. forms of GRIFFIN.

Griping (grəi piŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f GRIPE *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of GRIPE *v* 1 in various senses.

a 1300 *E E. Psalter* CXIX 6 Gripinges ofe swerde in þar hende. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/1 Grypynge wythe þe hande, or oþer lyke, *constrictio, compressio* ?*c* 1440 STAUNTON *St Patrick's Purgatory* (E E T S.) 73 Bi þe help of þat woman and of myne owne grypyng, I neded vppon þat ladder. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* IV. 24 They brought vnto hym all sicke people, that were taken with divers diseases and gripinges. [So Coverdale, Geneva; 1611 torments] 1607 HIERON *Wks* I. 390 Rackings, enhaunsings, gripings, vsures. 1610 R. DOULAND *Var Lute-lessons* B b b *marg.*, For Griping of stops in B. *a* 1885 J GODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1887) 237 Secret wringings and gripings and gnawings of conscience. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1736) III. 190 Her Favourite Staurotius's Griping and Extortions 1759 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Griping* the inclination of a ship to run to windward of her course, particularly when she sails with the wind on her beam or quarter. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III. 185 Ventral gripings. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XXXV, The tendency of her legal practice had been to fix her thoughts on small gains and gripings. 1858 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XVIII 289 The leading symptoms of dysentery are those of inflammation of the great intestine —namely, griping, tenesmus, &c

Griping, *vbl sb* 2 The action of GRIPE *v* 2 1805, 1846 [see GRIPE *v* 2].

Griping (grəi p ŋ), *ppl a* [f. GRIPE *v* 1 + -ING 2]

1. That gripes, grasps, or clutches tightly Also *fig.* of persons, their actions, etc.. Grasping, usurious, avaricious, 'squeezing'

1573 L. LLOYD *Pilgr Princes* (1586) 47 To auoid yᵉ griping pawes of a hungry Sparhaucke 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I 71/1 Manie of them were constrained to yeeld themselues into the griping hands of their enemies 1658 *Whole Duty Man* XI § 9 89 Extortion, and griping usury 1690 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 405 He-wrap'd the shining bough with griping hold 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 221 P 1 This Method of making Settlements was first invented by a griping Lawyer 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I p. XXXI, A gripping landlord 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* XX IV 518 Oppressed by cruel and griping men in power

absol 1786 J TRUSLER *Mod Times* II 57 The griping, the usurious, and the lawless

2. Causing pain or distress, physical or mental, painful, distressing.

1568 J HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 117 Through greeping greefe, and thought so sore oppress. 1577 T KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* S vb, Oh griefly gripyng grief 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* V 68 The heart corroding Fangs Of griping Care 1666 BAXTER *Call to Unconverted* 205 O what a griping thought it will be to think That this was your own doing! 1897 P WARING *Inter Old Regime* 97 The griping hunger, which might be gratified in a moment if they would

3 Applied more or less *spec* to spasmodic constricting pains in the bowels, having the pathological effect of 'gripes', also, causing or producing 'gripes'

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xliv 71 The same swageth the gryping paynes of the belly 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 546-47 That Windinesse is Grosse, and Swelling. Not Sharpe or Griping 1658 ROWLAND *Moufets Theat of Diet* 251 It excites Vomiting, sharp griping Pains with wind in other Parts of the Bowels 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 254 The griping property of Castor oil 1882 *Garden* 28 Oct 381/2 The Griping Fruited Service 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 757 Each local ache is preceded by griping pains in the belly

Hence **Gri pingly** *adv* **Gri pingness**

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 705 Clisters also helpe, lest the Medicine stop in the Guts, and worke gripingly 1640 DIGBY in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 139 Things being wrested out of it, maketh it come outlie grippingly held, but [etc.] 1683 KENNETT *Erasm on Folly* 80 Another with a Logicfisted gripingness catches at and grasps all he can come within the reach of

Griple, variant of GRIPPLE *sb* 2 *Obs*

Gripless (grɪ plɛs), *a rare* [f GRIP *sb* 1 + -LESS] Having no grip or hold

1606 HIRNIS *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 33 Builded upon the sandy foundation of three gripleesse grounds 1889 A. MUNRO *Seven Cassell* 192 What meaning may Mary's gripless hand?

‖ **Grippe** (grɪp) Also (anglicized) **grip.** [Fr, vbl sb f *gripper* to seize.] = INFLUENZA

1776 J JERVIS *Corr* (1894) 64 An epidemic cold seems to have spread itself from London to Barcelona. In passing through this kingdom [France], it has obtained the name of 'grippe'—a term significant enough from the nature of its attack on the throat 1803 *Trans Soc Improv Arts* 21 Mar in *Life & Lett* (1849) I 425 John has been dubbed Dr Leyden, and the influenza has been called La grippe 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 193 The epidemic of 1803-4 (known by the name of *grippe*) 1890 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 441 Four of the weans have had the *grippe* 1891 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar 5/1 The grip is with us again. This year the grip seems to have started in Chicago

Hence **Gripped** *a*, affected with the 'gripe'

1891 *Contemp Rev* Aug 233 The one whose bed was opposite to the gripped patient *Ibid* 235 A visitor arrived there gripped on Dec 12 1889

Grippe, obs form of GRIP.

†**Grippen,** *v. Obs.* [f. GRIPEN *ppl a*] *trans* To clench (the fist)

1814 *Way to win Her* I ii, You . grippening your fist for all the world like Madona the great boxer *Ibid* IV i, She has such a trick of grippening her fist upon occasion

Gripper (grɪ·pəɹ). [f. GRIP *v* 1 + -ER 1] One who or that which grips

†1. *gen* = GRIPER 1 *Obs rare*—1

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 74/24 A Gripper, *harpax*.

2 *spec.* a. 'In Ireland, a sheriff's officer; a bailiff' (Cassell 1884) b. *Austral. slang*, One who catches sheep for the shearers.

1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 137 The catcher or 'gripper' supplies the shearers with a fresh sheep as soon as he is finished with the former one

3. An implement used for gripping or clutching, a clutch or claw of any kind; any contrivance employed to seize or embrace an object.

1857 *Illustr. Lond. News* XXXI 246/1 Conveying a discharge to the said cartridge, and thereby releasing a gripper, and detaining the cable from running away 1870 L SIMON in *Eng Mech.* 4 Mar 609/1 Grippers or fingers take hold of the cut end of the paper. 1872 *Amer Encycl Printing* (ed Ringwalt), *Grippers*, the metal claws which seize hold of the sheet of paper as it lies on the feeding-board. 1888 BERDOE, etc. *Electric Illumin.* I. 383 The actual work of liberating the catch or the gripper, and feeding the carbon, is effected by gravity. 1894 in J. Bucknall Smith *Cable or Rope Traction* 104 The carriages . shall always be attached by the gripper to the cable. 1896 *Textile Manufacturer* 15 June 288/2 On each carriage 112 to 224 iron tongs or grippers are placed at regular distances.

4. *attrib*, as *gripper machine, mechanism*

1872 *Amer. Encycl Printing* (ed Ringwalt), *Gripper Machines*, power presses in which grippers, as contradistinguished from tapes, are used 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec. 4/1 By means of a gripper mechanism the driver of the car can reduce the speed to a walking pace

Gripping (grɪ pɪŋ), *vbl sb.*1 [f. GRIP *v.*1 + -ING 1] The action of GRIP *v* 1; a taking firm grasp or hold (*lit.* and *fig.*); seizure

1632 in Barry *Orkney* (1805) App 473 Act 40 Anent Gripping of Lands *a* 1658 J. DURHAM *Expos Rev.* i. (1680) 15 There is most sensible footing and, so to speak, gripping to be gotten by looking to the Mediator 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* xiii, A neglect of the higher things that belong to salvation, and also a gripping unto the things of this world. 1898 *Daily News* 23 Sept 6/5 The bruises caused .. by gripping were recent.

b *attrib* (with reference to cable-traction).

1887 J. BUCKNALL SMITH *Cable or Rope Traction* 86 Advocating the Chicago type of grip, in preference to those provided with gripping wheels or rollers *Ibid* 99 The gripping apparatus provided upon the cars is a device consisting of two movable jaws which engage or release the cable at the will of the operator 1899 J PENNELL in *Fortn Rev* LXV 121 The two gripping arms of the brake were applied by chains

†**Gripping,** *vbl sb* 2 *Obs* In comb **gripping-iron,** *grooping iron*, a carpenter's gouge.

a 1300 *Ordus Lo* in *Promp Parv* 216 *note*, *Runcina est quoddam artificium fabri lignarii gracile et recurvum, quo cavantur tabule, et una alteri connectatur, Anglice*, a gryppynge yron

Gripping (gri pɪŋ), *vbl sb.*3 [f. GRIP *v* 2 + -ING 1] = GRIPING *vbl sb* 2

1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 128 Gripping at 12*d* or 2*d* per rod

Gripping (gri pɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f GRIP *v.*1 + -ING 2.] That grips, clutches, clips, or grasps tightly.

1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Flowers Sion, Cypress Grove* 75 [Riches] are like to Thornes which laid on an open hand are easilie blowne away, and wound the closing and hard gripping 1741 MONRO *Anat. Nerves* (ed 3) 20 The gripping Fingers stopt the Course of a Vein 1877 BLACK *Green Past* XXXVIII (1878) 305 We were about not in gripping felt but in goloshes of an enormous size

fig 1895 *Daily News* 20 Apr 7/5 Death, he rejoiced to say, had only cost them 20*l* in spite of the gripping winter 1896 *Athenæum* 11 Apr 489/1 There is much that is genuine and gripping in the play

Gripple (gri p'l), *sb* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* In 5 **gryppel, grippull** [Parallel to mod Du *greppel, grippel, gruppel*, I G *gruppel* —WGer **grupplo-*; see GRIP *sb* 2] A small ditch or trench.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/2 Grippe, or a gryppel, where watur rennythe a way in a londe, or watur forowe [*P.* a grippull], *aratuncula* 1825 *Forby Voc. E Anglia, Grup, Gryop*, a trench, not amounting in breadth to a ditch. If narrower still it is a *gripe*, if extremely narrow, a *gripple*

†**Gripple,** *sb.*2 *Obs rare.* In 6 **grypell, griple.** [If root of GRIP, GRIPE cf GRAPPLE *sb.*] 1 A hook to seize things with

1530 PALSGR 228/1 Grypell a hoke, *hauet*

2 Grasp.

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ii 14 Ne ever Artegall his griple strong For any thinge wold slacke, but still upon him hong.

Gripple, *a Obs* exc *dial.* or *arch* Also 1 **gripul,** 3 **gripel,** 6 **gripell, grippel, grippil,** *Sc* **grippill,** 6 7 **gripple,** 9 *Sc* **grippal.** [OE. *gripul*, f *grip-*, wk root of *gripan* GRIPE *v.*1]

1 Griping, niggardly, usurious.

a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 198/39 *Capax, qui multum capit*, andxetul, gripul, numul *c* 1205 LAY 7336 Þu sulf art swiðe a ripel, þine gumen sunden þafere. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 85 b, [She] upon whom Pelt thereof Was turned to a bird, which yet of gold is grippile still. 1574 RICH *Mercury & Soldier* C ij b, The greatest cause that stirreth both these sortes [of Captaines] to serviice, as may be supposed, proceedeth of one mocion, which is the grippell desyre they haue of Princes pay 1585 LAY *Esop* V XXVII, Grippel in workes, teasy in words 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 31 He gnasht his teeth to see Those heapes o gold with grisple Couetise. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 316 The gripple wretch who will bestow nothing on his poor brother. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI Introd., While grippil persons still refuse To others what they cannot use 1814 — *Wav* lxvii, Nae body wad be sae grippal as to tak his gear after they had gi'en him a pardon 1876 *Whitby Gloss Gripple*, avaricious 'An gripple as an'.

2 Gripping; tenacious

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xii 193 Amang the grippill ruth fast haldand 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 350 The gripple Vulture argues me too bold 1880 W. WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 61 Clutched with his gripple claws the Prince his prey.

3. *Comb*, as *gripple handed, minded* adjs.

1626 MIDDLETON *Anith. for Quiet Life* I 76 That a man of your estate should be so gripple-minded and repining at his wife's bounty! *a* 1632 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* II i xix (1642) 64 This gripple minded Prince. 1647 C. HARVEY *Sch of Heart* (1778) 210, I was close and gripple-handed.

Hence **Gri·ppleness,** avarice, greed, niggardliness: also, greedy desire (*to* do something).

1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* 70 Rdr. 8 Greedy grippleness of shameful gaine 1635 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* I. x. 67–2

§ 2 290 A grippleness to save some of the stuff 1660 Hexham *Dutch Dict.*, *Hebbigheyt*, Greedinesse, Grippleness, or Niggardlinesse 1688 *W. Worc. Gloss.*, *Grippleness*, greed "E inna so bad off as 'e makes out, 'tis nowt but grippleness makes 'im live so near"

†Gri'pple, *v. Obs* [An alteration of GRAPPLE *v*, ?influenced by GRIP *v* 1] = GRAPPLE *v* in various senses Hence **Gri'ppled** *ppl a*, anchored; **Gri'ppling** *vbl sb*, anchoring, mooring. *attrib* in *grappling chain*

1591 H SMITH *Serm Usury* 1 3, I am glad that I haue any occasion to griple with this sinne, where it hath made so many spoyles 1608 HEYWOOD *If you knowe not Me* II Wks 1874 I 346 The distant corners of their gripled fleet 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 167 The root is more then a man can well gripple in his hand 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* IV 34 The Vice Admirall prepared himselfe for to fight, hanging his gripling chaine on the maine Mast

Grippy (grɪ pɪ), *a Sc.* and *north.* [f. GRIP *v*1 + -Y1. Cf. MDu. *gripich*, MLG. *grypech*]

1 Having a tendency to be avaricious or parsimonious.

1808 JAMIESON, *Gripby*, pron. gruppy, avaritious, as implying the idea of a disposition to take the advantage, S 1822 GALT *Provost* xiii 315 It may be, that standing now clear and free of the world, I had less inclitement to be so grippy 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Grippy*, mean, avaricious, hardly honest 1824 RAMSAY *Remin* Ser 1 ed 7) 88 A character noted for avarice or sharp looking to self interest, was termed 'grippy' 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Grippy*, inclined to cheat 1882 *Edin Rev* Apr 1525 A typical Scottish laird of the shrewdest and 'grippiest' order

2. Tenacious

1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 380 The tenacious, grippy clinging to traditionary usages

Hence **Gri ppiness.**

1882 *Athenæum* 21 Jan 88/1 A satire on the 'grippiness' that may have characterized the earlier lairds

Grippsack (grɪ psæk). *U. S colloq.* [f GRIP *v*.1 + SACK] A traveller's handbag

1883 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 2/2 The word 'grip sack' has long been in use in America as a slang term for hand satchel 1889 'MARK TWAIN' *Yankee at Court* xxviii 235 Take your gripsack and get along 1891 *19th Cent* Oct 588 They pack their grip-sacks and go off to Europe

†Gri'pulous, *a Obs* Also **gripo-** [app f GRIPPLE *a* + -OUS, with spelling assimilated to that of adjs in *-ulous*] Grasping, avaricious Hence **Gri pulousness.** (Only in T. Adams)

1614 T. ADAMS *Devils Banquet* 127 The labourers hyre cries in the gripolous Landlords hand 1633 — *Exp 2 Peter* II 22 Gripulous avarice *Ibid* III 18 Liberality is *in medio* between gripulousnesse and profusenesse.

Gripy (grəi pi), *a* [f. GRIPE *v*1 + -Y1] Tending to cause 'gripes'. 1879 [see GRIPEFUL *a.*].

Grip-yard: see GRIP *sb*2

Griqualandite (grɪ kwâlændəit) *Min* [Named by Hepburn, 1887, from its locality, Griqualand] A mineral consisting essentially of silica in a fibrous form, more or less impregnated with iron, forming the gem known as tiger eye.

1887 *Chem News* LV. 240 *Griqualandite*, a pseudomorph of crocidolite

†Gris, *sb Obs.* Forms 3–6 **gris**(e, 4–5 **greos**, 4–6 **grys** e, (4 **grius**, 5 **grijs**), 5 **gryce.** [n OF *gris* (14th c. in Godef), subst use of adj. *gris* (see GRIS *a.*). Cf. It *grigio* homespun cloth, russet] A kind of grey fur

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25466 Riche robe wit veir and grise *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1220 þai raft me fowe and grius, And þus wounded þai me *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus* (*minor*) 764 Furryt wele in wayre & greos [*rvar* dewice] 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xvii 242 Bothe Mynkes and Mynyuers and gilt harnes. *c* 1400 *St Alexius* 398 Pelured wip Ermyne & wip grys. 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 838 A velowet mantyll gay, Pelvred wyth grys and gray, Sche caste abowte her swyre 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 65 He may were scarlet and gryse 1493 Ld. BERNERS *Froiss* I 222 The kynge was clothed in velvet and chamlet furred with grise. 1575 *How Merchande dyd Wyfe betray* 14 in Hazl. *E P P* I 197 Gownys of grete pryce, Furryd with menyuere and with gryse. [1896 J. H. WYLIE *Hist. Hen. IV*, III 469 A red jacket, with cap furred with gris]

†Gris, *a. Obs rare* In 4 **gris, gryse, grice,** 6 **gres, greoe, greyce** [a. F. *gris* (= Pr, Sp, Pg *gris*, It. *grigio*), a OHG. *grîs* (in mod G *greis*) = OS. *grîs* (1Du. *grijs*), of unknown origin; a derivative is used in *L. griseus*, It *grigio*] Grey.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 6 His hakeney, which þat was al pomely grys [*v r.* gris, grice] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol 107 Sum greoe [*v r* greyce, gres], sum gowlis, sum purpour

Gris, obs. form of GRASS.

Grisaille (grɪzɛ̂ l, or as Fr. grizay) *Painting.* [a. F. *grisaille*, f *gris* grey (see prec.)] A method of decorative painting in grey monochrome to represent objects in relief (see quot. 1854), a work, *e g* a stained-glass window, executed according to this method.

1848 B WEBB *Sk Cont Eccles* 9 In the Lady-chapel are some modern *grisailles* [sic] 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* II § 14 41 The roof of the Sistine chapel has much architectural design in grisaille mingled with the figures of its frescoes. 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict Art*, *Grisaille*, . a style of painting employed to represent solid bodies in relief, such as friezes, mouldings has relievi, &c, by means of grey tints. The objects represented are supposed to be whites, the shadows which they project, and the lights are properly depicted by various grey tints. 1897 L. F. DAY *Windows* 119 Early glass divides itself into two classes: work in rich colour and work in 'grisaille', as it is called; that is to say, in which the glass is chiefly white or whitish, relieved only here and there by a line or a jewel of colour

b attrib. or *adj.* Executed in grisaille.

1860 *Handbk of Ludlow* (1865) 34 The windows were filled with grisaille glass. 1870 F R WILSON *Ch Lindisf* 29 The designs of the glass are all ornamental patterns on light grisaille grounds. 1897 L. F DAY *Windows* 146 The best known grisaille windows in England are the famous group of long lancets, ending the north transept of York Minster, which are known by the name of the Five Sisters

Gris-amber: see AMBERGRIS.

Grisard (grɪ sâɹd), *a* and *sb. rare* [ad F. *grisard*, f. *gris* grey : see -ARD]

†**A** *adj* Greyish *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 27 Their [badgers'] skin is hard, the rough and rugged, their hair harsh and stubborn, of an intermingled grisard colour

B *sb* A grey-haired man.

1880 BROWNING *Dram. Idylls* Ser II *Pietro* 25 Straight way would the whileom youngster grow a grisard

Grisbate, -bet, -bite, etc, vars GRISTBITE

†Grise, *a Obs* Also 3 **greis,** 5 **gryse** [? Abstracted from GRISLY *a*] Terrible, fearful

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18649 Wit his cri þat es sua grise (*Gött* greis] *Ibid* 23249 Of helle þe aghtand pine it es ful grise 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 597 To fyght with bothe yn same Hyt wer no goode game, For beth so grymme and gryse *?a* 1500 *Ser J. Maundevelle* 59 in Hazl *E P P* I 257 Or elles Depyst in helle in paynes grise Salbee our set.

†Grise, *v Obs.* Forms 3–4 **grise**-n, 4 **-yn**, 4–5 **gryse, grise,** 5 **gryes,** 6 *Sc* **gryis.** *Pa t* 4 **gros, grisede.** [ME *grîsen* str vb (later wk) = OE **grîsan*, implied in *d-grîsan* (recorded in pres-stem only see AGRISE *v*) = MDu, MLG *grîsen* (Du *gruzen*, pa t. *groes*, pa pple *gegrezen*), cf MHG. *grîsenlich* GRISLY.

The root **grîs-* is not found in Goth or Scandinavian, nor is its equivalent found outside Teut Possibly it may have originated by onomatopœic modification from the synony mous **greuz, grus-* (in OE *grorn* sad, *hegrorn* terrified, *gryre* horror) which seems to be an extension of the root *gren, grk* see GRUE *v*]

1 *impers* (*It*) *grises me* I shudder with fear or horror, I tremble, am greatly afraid

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Of swilch mai grisen men *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 366 'Sore', cweð he, ure Louerd, 'me grulleð [*MS T* grises] aȝean mine pine' *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Grisen him þuhte þeos þinges [*MS* heate þu hit þat AGRIVE] gront in to hwet se hit of rahte *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* 96 in *Map's Poems*, A weyle sore may me grise. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7875 Hyt was no wundyr þoȝ hym gros

2 *intr* To shudder or tremble with terror, to be full of horror, greatly afraid; = AGRISE 1

a 1225 [see 1] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7983 To ger þam for him gru and grise Vn thoght him gern on qualkin wise 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8532 His herte a geyns hym gros & grew *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2140 Of this petouse compleynt a mannys hert may grise *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7222 þe woman sho began to gryes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 254 When I come to hym, I gryse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I xii. 21 Albeit my spreit abhorris, and doith grise, Thairon for to ramembir

3 *trans* To shudder at with terror or abhorrence, to dread, abhor, loathe, = AGRISE 2

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* xvi 12 The Persis grisiden hir stede fastnesse, and Medis hir hardynesse. — *Wisdom* xii 3 Thi olde dwellers of thin holi lond, the which thou grisedist 4. To terrify, affright; = AGRISE 5 a

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* i lxxi, Terribill thochtis oft my hart did gryis 1513 — *Æneis* vi ii 52 Virgyne, na kynd of pane may rise, Vnknaw to me, of new that may me grise 1556–8 PHAER *Æneid* iv K1b, He warns me through my dreames, & me wt fearfull gost doth grise.

Grise, var. GRIS *Obs*, obs † GRASS, GREECE

Grisel, obs. form of GRIZEL, GRIZZLE *a* and *sb.*1

Grisell, -lich(e, -ly, obs. forms of GRISLY.

Grisell(e, obs form of GRIZZLE *a* and *sb* 1

Griseo- (grɪ zɪo), comb. form of med L. *grîseus* grey, used in sense 'greyish', as *grîseo-fuscous* adj

1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 5 247 Abdomen greyish, or clothed above and beneath with grisseo fuscous pubescence

Griseous grɪ zɪəs), *a* [f med L. *grîse-us* (see GRIS *a*) + -OUS] Grey; *spec* in *Zool* and *Bot.*, bluish grey, pearl-grey. (For an aberrant use see quot 1826)

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 221 *Fentatoma* Body griseous above 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV 279 GRISEOUS (*Griseus*), white mottled with black or brown Ex *Curculio nebulosus* 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist.* I 274 Tail-feathers wedge-shaped, griseous, spotted with black 1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 240 Abdomen griseous pubescent 1893 *Contemp. Rev* Aug. 294 French soil and notably French skies are griseous.

‖ Grisette (grɪzɛ̂t) Also 8 **griset, grisset, grisette** [a F. *grisette*, f *gris* grey : see -ETTE.]

1. An inferior grey dress fabric, formerly the common garb of working girls in France. (In quot. *attrib.*)

1700 T BROWN, etc. tr *Scarron's Com Wks.* (1712) 2 His Doublet was a Griset-Coat

2 A French girl or young woman of the working class, esp. one employed as a shop assistant or a seamstress.

1723 SWIFT *Stella at Wood-Park* 59 She vows she will no longer stay In lodgings, like a poor grizette *a* 1745 — (*title*) To Betty the Grisette. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1773) II 116 (*Case Conscience*), In a few minutes the Grisset came in with her box of lace. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI 128 The women of Paris of all ranks, grisettes as well as Duchesses. 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. ii 23 That pretty, neat appearance which one sees in French girls of a class just a little above the grisette.

attrib 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistr* IV. 29 A fellow was scarcely able to vie with his valet-de-chambre in any expenditure upon his grisette adventures. 1844 LOUISA S COSTELLO *Béarn* I. 335 The remarkable beauty of its young women of the grisette class.

3 A noctuid moth, *Acronycta strigosa.*

1869 NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 253 The Grisette

†Gri'sful, *a. Obs* [f. GRISE *v.* + -FUL] Horrible, terrible Hence **†Gri'sfully** *adv*

a 1300 *Signs bef Judgem* 16 in *E E P* (1862) 8 Hit is ful grisful in holi boke Þat no þing no man mai loke Þat is so grisful forto drede. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisdom* xi. 19 Vnknowen bestes bringende forth smel of smoke, or puttende out grisful [1388 hidouse] sparkes fio eien *Ibid* xvii. 3 Thei ben scatered, dredende grisfulli [1388 hidousli].

Grisgris see GREEGREE.

Grishop, variant of GRASSHOP *Obs*

†Gri'sil, *a Obs* In 5 **grysyl,** -il. [f. GRISE *v*] Horrible, grisly

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/2 Grysyl [*v r* grysil], *horridus*

Grisilliche, obs form of GRISLY.

Gri'sing, pseudo *arch* [An accommodation of med.L *grisengus*, used adjectively as the name of a fabric, prob f. *gris* grey, cf. OF *grisan*, explained by Godef. as a stuff of *Greek* origin] The name of some fabric

[*c* 1122 *Laws Æthelred* IV ii § 8 (Liebermann) Duos grisengos pannos 1248–56 *Charter Vaudey Abb*, *Lincolnsh* in Dugdale *Monast* (1825) VI 490* Vestimenta autem dabunt mihi de grisenq, vel halberget, et pellibus agninis; uxori autem meæ ad carnus bluet, et pellibus similiter agninis *a* 1200 *MS. Ashmole* 1285 fol 231 Quidem grisengis hoc est panniculis aerium colorem imitantibus vestiuntur] 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II 1 10 Clothing of grisney or halbergit and lambs' skins.

†Grising, *vbl. sb Obs.* [f GRISE *v* + -ING1.] Terror, horror, dread, loathing

a 1225 *Ancr R* 190 Nere þet þing sulf grislich hwas scheadewe ȝe ne muhte nout for grisliche [*MS C* grisung] biholden? 1382 WYCLIF *Chron* xvii 21 By his gretnesse & gryȝ) nge» [1388 dredis] he caste out nacyouns fro his face *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W 1494) I xlii, Also thou shalt fele a lothyng & a grysyng of thy self

Griskin (gri skin) Also 8 **grisking** [? f *gris*, GRICE a pig + -KIN] The lean part of the loin of a bacon pig †Also formerly, the corresponding part of beef

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Griskins*, steaks off the Rump of Beef, also Pork bones with some tho' not much Flesh on them 1727 SWIFT *Circumcis & Cruell Wks* 1755 III 1 165 To convince them of his christianity he called for a pork griskin 1733 — *Death Wks* 1841 VII 317, I have a good deal of company to sup at my house upon Leef griskins 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 1 4 The best Way to dress Pork Griskins is to roast them 1761 MURPHY *Citizen* I 11, Then he rocked the cradle, hush ho! hush ho!—then he twisted the griskin 1800 LADY MORGAN *Wild Irish Girl* I 9, His hot plate of roast veal, or the more tempting griskin 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* IX 199 He called at the butcher's and got a little bit of griskin, or a chop.

transf 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 40. 262 So many Drops of such a Medley Griskin of St Lawrence

¶ *In griskins* : torn to rags.

1830 CARLETON *Traits Irish Peas* (1843) I. 247 My feet by this time were absolutely in griskins.

†Grisle, *Obs* [f. GRISE *v*] Horror; terror.

a 1225 *St Marher* 15 Ha moten hare ahne deð ant drihtines munegin tlome, ant te grisle ant te grure þe bið et te dome *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom* 251 Wel ha i seoð ham to grisle ant to grure

Grisle, obs form of GRISTLE, GRIZZLE.

Grisled (grɪ z'ld), *a Obs* exc. *dial* Also 4 **griseled, 6 griseld** [f GRISLE or GRISIL *a.* + -ED2.] Awe-inspiring; horrible; grisly

c 1340 *Cursor M* 24081 (Fairf) His face þat he fore waas schene hit is now grisled [*other MSS* grisli] to sene 1585 *Darius* (1860) 20 So grisled vpon him I did looke, As he had bene a very cooke 1593 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 50 Al we fle from sacrifice with sight so grisled afrighted 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Grisled*, grisly, frightful.

Grisled, variant of GRIZZLED *a.*

Grisley, -li(e, -lic, -lich(e, obs. ff GRISLY.

†Gri'slihead. *Obs* In 4 **gryselichhede, -lychhede** [f. GRISLY *a.* + -HEAD.] Grisliness.

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 88 Ther woneth euereilastynge gryselychhede *c* 1430 *Hyle Lyf Hunkhode* IV xxx (1869) 192 My grete mauce is cleped þe vengeaunce of god, and þe gryselichhede of helle

Grislik, obs. form of GRISLY.

Grisliness (gri zlinés) [f. GRISLY *a.* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being grisly; horriblenes, gruesomeness.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2310 Ne swa sleygh payntur never nan was .. þat couthe ymagyn of fair grysslynes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P 790 (*Harl. MS.*) Þey schuln haue hunger and þurst and grislines of deueles þat schul alto tere hem wiþout respit [Cf GRIMNESS] *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1622) 251 That ill agreeing musicke, which was beautified with the grislynesse of wounds [etc.]. 1592 FLORIO *and Frutes* 133 *G* What, is she so loathsome? *L.* More than grisleines or hell it selfe. 1631 R. BOLTON *Comf. Afft. Consc.* 307 Else addes more grislenesse to his many hatefull transgressions. 1867 HOWELLS *Ital. Journ.* 103 All the horrors for which we had come were then in perfect grialiness.

Grisloker, -luker, obs. compar. ff. GRISLY.

Grisly (gri·zli), *a.* Now only *arch.* and *literary.* Forms: 2 **grislic,** 2–5 **grislioh, -lyoh,** (3–4 *comp.* **grisloker, -luker**), 3–5 **gryslich, -lyoh,** 4–5 **grisselioh(e, gryselioh(e, -lyohe, -ly,** (4 **grissiliohe, grislik, greseliohe**); 3 *Orm.* **grisalij,** 3 **greale,** 4 **greesly,** 4–5 **gresely(e, gresli,** 5 **gresly, grise(o)ly(e,** 4–6 **grysely(e,** 4–7 **grysly,** 5 **grysale, grysaly,** 6 **grysilie, greislie, greisslie, griesely, -lie, grysely,** 5–7 **greisly,** 6–7 **grislie, grisely,** 6–9 **grisely,** 8–9 **grisly,** (**grizzly**), 4– **grisly** [Late OE *grislic*; ultimately f. *gryz-* wk. root of GRISE *v* + *-lic*, -LY¹; but the history is unknown

Perh aphetized from OE *ongrislic*, **ongrcsenlic* (implied in the adv *ongrysenlice*), f pa pple of **ongrisan*, synony mous with *Agrisan* AGRISE *v.* Cf the continental Teut synonyms MDu *grenselijc* (from the weak form of the root), *grinselijc*, mod Du *gruselijk* (from the str form), the quan tity of the root vowel in MHG *grisenlich* is uncertain]

1. Causing horror, terror, or extreme fear, horrible or terrible to behold or to hear, causing such feelings as are associated with thoughts of death and the other world, spectral appearances, and the like. In mod. use tending to a weaker sense Causing uncanny or unpleasant feelings, of forbidding appearance; grim, ghastly

a of visible objects, their qualities, etc

a 1150 *Passio S Margaretæ* in Grein *Bibl Angels Prosa* (1889) III 175 Þær inn eode an grislic deofol *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 19 Eifulie dieulen, ðe bieð swa laðliche and swo grislich an to loken *c* 1200 ORMIN 3842 Þohh þatt he grisslij deoolell seo *c* 1205 LAY 28063 Þer ich isah gripes & grislike fuzeles *c* 1225 *Ancr. R* 118 Bleðinde mon is grislich & atelich ine monnes cihsiðoe *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4935 Ac he hab sent 30u to socoure so grissiliche an host *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 119 He slow the grisly boor — *Frankl T* 131 The grisly Rokkes blake 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C xvii 15 Þe grysliche gome gyled þere hit shadeweþ *c* 1450 *Merlin* 13 Ther was none othir women that durste noticie it but the modre, for it was so grysly to syght. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI iv 4 Ane hiddouis hole, deip gapand and grisly 1552 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* 1 The mere of grislie and wast grauitie 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 55 Vp griesie ghostes. 1590 — *F Q* I v 20 Griesly night, with visage deadly sad 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 220 The griesly and ghastly countenance of approching death 1629 MILTON *Nativity* 209 In wreaths of horror Their sable curl the grisly king, In dismal dance about the furnace blue 1684 EARL ROSCOMMON *Ess Transl Verse* 157 The Gresly Ferry man of Hell 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 145 Like their grisly Prince appears his gloomy Race 1788 W BLANE *Hunt* 1 15 Our grisly enemy [an elephant] was overpowered by the number of bullets 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* 1 244 Look down and see a grisely sight, A vault where the bodies are buried upright! 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 198 Minos, transformed by the Florentine poet into a grisly and grim judge 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xv, I here was the old grisly four post bedstead 1867 EMERSON *May Day* etc Wks (Bohn) III 457 Hunted by Sorrow's grisly train 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 132 The grisly shelter of a coffee shop

†**b** of sounds *Obs*

c 1275 *Seynge Christ* 44 in *O E Misc* 91 Þer is ipeynge and grure and grislich gle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18953 (Gött) For þat farli sone war þat fus, And ran þaim til þe apostils hus, All carpand of þat grisli crack *a* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1219 *Dido*, The thundyr roorde with a gresely sweuene 14 *Sir Beues* 2733+9 (MS H) He keste vp a gret yell That was griselye as a thonder 1552 HUDDESFORD *Homaties* 5545 Gretand with mony grysly grone 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Epit A1v b, Æmaes griesliе thundering *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1590) 163 b, With Dayly Diligence and Grisly Grones, he wan her affection

c. of situations, circumstances, conditions, also *arch*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Þat loðeliche word and ateliche and grisliche *Ite maledicti in ignem eternum* [*a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 209 Mine sunnen þat ateliche bloð and grisliche i þine eih sihðe] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11745 Grislokor weder þan it was ne miste anerþe be 1340 HAMPOLE 49 Yor sinnes ere so grete and so grisly þat vnnethis more grislich, be more is worþ be smiþe *c* 1375 *Xl Points of Helt* 33 in *O E Misc* 211 Gret snow, gret yse, gret cold gresiê *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2238 *Philomela*, So gresely was his dede, That whan that I his foule storye rede, Myne eyen wexe foule & sore also *c* 1386 — *Pard T* 380 Many a grisly ooth thanne han they sworn, And Cristes blessed body thay to-rente 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 240 Godes grisliche dom 1494 FABYAN *Chron* I CCXXXII 253 158 b, Gresely & cruel fyghte 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 73 I was dismayed with wondring at grisly monsterus hazard. 1596 H CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* 1 58 No maruell, if so greislie a fall, put him from that sacred figuring Seate 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* II, Grisly oaths suit ill with grey beards. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xii (1879) 172 The like grisly sense of the humorous again stole in among the solemn phantoms of his thought 1892 JESSOPP *Stud. Recluse* I (1893) 25 The ground teeming with the tangible memories of grisly conflict 1892 E. GOSSE *Secr Narcissi* I. 11 His grisely imagination and adroit hand as a modeller.

2. Ugly. *dial.*

[*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23690 Þir sal be fair and dughti bath, Þai sal be grisli and lath] 1674–91 RAY *N. C Words* 32 *Grisly*, ugly: from Grize, Swine. 1884 *Yorkesh Dial* 216 in *Specton. Eng. Dial* 159, I wad this grisely Cat was hang'd, for me. 1884 J. LACY *Ser H Bufforn* 11 Dram. Wks. (1873) 240 Ah, thou's an ill-favoured grisely-like fellow, that is sa 1888 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II 333 *Grisely* ugly in the extreme.

†**3.** Full of fear, inspired by fear Also qualifying *fear, dread. Obs.*

c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 101 Eche loked on ouþer with grysly ye, And seyd, 'lorde wheþer hyt be yȝ' *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* P 103 Grisly drede that euere shal laste *c* 1400 *St Jeremie's* 15 *Lament* (E E T S) 33 Allas! þou schuli we þan ouercome þilk grisselich fere, Whan vche semit schal sferde be oure lord crist to see þere? 1598 FRYER *Acc E India* 4 P 23 Which made the Males leap out of their Cabans with the same grisly Look as if going to give up their last Accounts.

Gri·sly, *adv* Obs exc. *arch.* [f as prec. + -LY². Cf. MDu. *griselike*, MLG. *grisliken*] Horribly, terribly, grimly, so as to inspire terror

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Grisliche he us mid orde pilted *a* 1225 *Juliana* 69 Te balefule beast fen[ig] on to grist beatien grisliche up o þis meoke meiden 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 574 His ax so grisliche he smot & vaste, þat þe king swakede & in mon *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 16182 (Cott), I hope þat þai sal bath grisly bi for him quake 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 81 Satyri grisliche and won derliche loschape *c* 1394 *P P Creds* 585 Swiche a gome godes wordes grysliche gloseþ *c* 1400 *Troiune & Leav* 3843 The thonder grisely gan out brest *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1252 Grisely gronande 1529 MORE *Dyal* 1 20 a/2 She was there in face eyene loke & countenaunce so grysely chaunged yt yt was a terryble syght to behold 1563 BECON *Reliques of Rome* 245 There is nothing in al this world yᵗ a Christen man or woman ought so greatlie to dread, as for to falle into sinne 1638–48 G DANIEL *Eccles* II 1 The North lookes grisly blacke 1663 BULLOKAR, *Grisly*, abominably, gastly, fearfully 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* VIII 1714 *Lavin*, gashed grisely, *tam enormiter*

Grisly, obs form of GRISTLY, GRIZZLY *a* and *sb* 1

†**Gri·sness.** *Obs* Also 4 **grise-,** 5 **grysnesse** [f. GRISE *a* + -NESS] Terror, horror, dread

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII 1 (Tollem MS), The worlde is a place of trespas and of gilte of grisnesse [*ed* 1535 ferefulnesse] and of sclaune *Ibid* VIII 11, Ryuale of wastynge and of grisenesse [*ed* 1535 horrour] 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* (E E T S) 153 Nero be helde his chylde, and grysnesse therof hadd, and hym merweild of Suche an shape

Grisolet, obs variant of CHRYSOLITE

1672 BOYLE *Virtues of Gems* 144 Indian Gems, particularly Grisolets [1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 109 Grisoletus, is the same as the Crisolete]

†**Grison,** *sb*¹ *Obs* [a F *grison*, f *gris* grey] 1 *Grison stone* (= F *pierre de grison*), a kind of freestone

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xxix, Rifiandouille or pud ding plunderer, who was armed *cap-a-pe* with grison stones

2. 'A servant without livery, dressed in grey, for secret errands' (Hatz -Darm)

1693 SHADWELL *Volunteers* II 1 24, I think I must keep a Secretary, I keep Grisons [*printed* Grifons] Fellows out of Livery, privately for nothing, but to carry Answers

Grison (gri zən), *sb*² [a. F *grison*, app. the same word as prec and next (Both animals are grey)]

1. A carnivorous quadruped of South America, *Galictis vittata*, belonging to the family *Mustelidæ*, and thus allied to the glutton and marten

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xvii 41 That animal mentioned by Mr Allemand, in the Count de Buffon which he there calls the *grison* or grey weazel If this be the same animal (as I doubt not, and have therefore given it the name of the *crabbo dago* or grison) 1838 *Penny Cycl* IX 285/1 The Grison, *Galictis Vittata* Desmarest, and *Galictis vittata* of Bell 1884 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) V 307

2 A South American monkey (see quot)

1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* (1849) 61 The Capuro and the Grison (*Lagothrix canus* Geof , *Gastromargas infumatus* Spix)—Inhabitants of the interior of South America, said to be remarkable gluttons

†**Grison,** *a Obs.* In 5 **gresone** [a F. *grison*, f *gris* grey] Grey

1438 *Alexander the Great* (Bannatyne) 115 With lyart berd and hare gresone

Grison, obs form of GRECING, stairs

†**Grisp,** *v Obs* [A mixture of GRIP and GRASP *vbs*] *intr.* To grasp, to grope

c 1420 LYDG *Thebes* III in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 372 Upon the corps with a mortall face He fel atones, and gan it to embrace Sore to grispe, and agein vpsterte 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 553/1 He grisped and longe felt about here & there in the darke

Grispation, obs form of GRISTBITE.

†**Gri·sping,** *vbl sb*¹ *Obs* [Contracted form of GRINTBITING] Gnashing the teeth

13 *E. E Allit P* B 159 Depe in my doungoun þer doel euer dwellez, Greuing, & gretyng, & gryspyng harde of teþe

†**Gri·sping,** *vbl. sb*² *Obs.* [Cf. GRASP *sb* 4, GROPSING and dial. *grapslin*] Twilight (morning or evening).

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 233 In the grisping of the euening 1582 H GOLDWELL *Brief Decl. Shewes, Devices*, etc B v, Rising according to his maner to walke in the mosse in the grisping of the day.

Grisse, obs. form of GRASS.

Grissel(l, obs. ff GRISTLE, GRIZEL, GRIZZLE

Grissely(e, -lly, obs. forms of GRISLY, GRISTLY

Grissens, dial. form of GRECING, stairs.

Grissergan, variant of GRITTSERGEANT *Obs.*

Grisset, obs. form of GRISETTE

Grissilliche, obs. form of GRISLY.

Grissil(l, obs. form of GRIZEL.

Grissle, obs. form of GRISTLE.

Grissliş, grissly, obs. forms of GRISLY.

†**Grist,** *sb.*¹ *Obs.* Forms: 1 **grist-** (in comb : see GRISTBITING), **gyrst,** 4 **gryste.** [OE. *grist-*, *gyrst*, cogn. w. OS *grist-* in *gristgrimmo* gnashing of teeth, cf. OHG. *grisgrummôn*, *grisgramôn* to gnash the teeth (MHG *grisgrimmen*, *gramen*, *grust gramen*; G *grisegramen* to sulk), MHG *grisgram* gnashing of teeth (G *grisegram* peevishness, peevish person, also as adj). It is difficult, in spite of the resemblance of sense (cf * to *grind* the teeth), to connect the word etymologically with GRIND *v*; it may be cognate with OE. *gyrran*, *georran*, L. *hirrire* to snarl, or be purely onomatopœic] Gnashing of teeth; hence, anger

c 1000 *Ags Gloss* in *Haupt's Zeitschr* (1853) IX. 513 Gyrst, *stridor* 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 465 Þy beued hatz nauþer greme ne gryste

Grist (grist), *sb*² Forms. 1 **grist,** 5–7 **griste, gryste,** ?6 *Sc.* **girst,** 6–7 **gr(e)ost,** 7 **griest,** 8 **griss,** 5– **grist** [OE *grist* —OTeut type **grunstu-* (? *-to-*, *-ti-*), f **grund-* GRIND *v* The vowel was shortened in ME as in *fist* from OE *fyst*]

†**1** The action of grinding; an act or spell of grinding *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 141/3 *Molstura*, grist *c* 1050 *Ior* ibid 448/16 *Molstura*, grist 1676 WORTHINGTON *Cycler* (1692) 96 Some [mills] are so large that they grind half a bushenel at a grist

2 Corn which is to be ground; also (with *pl*) a batch of such corn

c 1430 [see b] 1483 in *Fug Gilds* (1870) 336 That all Bowers of the Cite grynd att the Cite is mylls, as long as they mey have sufficiaunt grist 1568 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 321 Every of the said bakers and brewers shall forfaite their griste and wheate maite so grounde 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 5 Thy late Customers haue brought greists to be ground 1623–26 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II i, As a miller having ground his grist 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii 297 The new Gabels, impos'd upon Grist, Wine Aqua vitæ 1746–90 W LEE in *Mod Husbandm* VI 111 77 A grist of wheat to be sent to the mill 1862 *Q Rev* Apr 286 The grist which has been served out too damp for the miller 1865 *Morn Star* 13 Jan , They can purchase grists of their employers at 1*s* per bushel under the market price of best wheat 1866 J ARNOTT *Chr & Soc Problems* III 87 His water courses grind our grist for us

b *Proverbial* and *fig*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 44 Oon wolde rifle us at hame, And gadere be flour out of oure gryst *Ibid* 74 Þou3 þou deye, þou schalt not be myste, Þou combrest bope foo & frende, Þi mylle hab grounde þe lastę grist 1598 T BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 96 When pride like polling miller sits vpon, The bated grist of poore religion 1603 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* v ii, Shall the sayles of my love stand still? Shall the grists of my hopes be unground? 1641 MYNORS *Serm Ho Comm* 1 Dec 13, They have put you to grinde their grist 1674 *Camden's Rem*, *Proverbs* (1870) 334 The Horse that is next the Mill carries all the Grist 1740 F BAYNARD *Health* (ed 6) 29 This grinds life's grist, yet takes small toll 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiii, Ye might have had other grist to grind 1880 JESSOPP *Nidnoseology, Fancy hall* xxxiii, How little of praise or grist would have come to a mill with such a hopper! 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* II iv, Gratis he never grinds your grist

c Phrases *To bring grist to the (one's) mill*: to bring business to one's hands, to be a source of profit or advantage *All is grist that comes to his mill* he turns everything to account

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXXIII 755 There is no lyke fashion that those things will bring grist to the mill 1864 H MORE *Myst Iniq* XX 77 Such superstitious surmizes as these will indeed bring grist to the mill in plenty for them that infuse them into the heads of the people 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 210 The Computation of Degrees in Matrimonial Causes brings grist to the Mill by way of Dispensations 1779 FOOTE *Lame Lover* I Wks 1799 II 68 Well, let them go on, it brings grist to our mill 1818 BYRON *To Murray* 25 Mar v, Sermons to thy mill bring grist 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick*. XXXIV, Meantime the fools bring grist to my mill, so let them live out their day 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 397/1 It is all grist that comes to her mill

d *U S* A 'lot', number, or quantity (of).

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser III xviii, Some smart grists of rain has fell. 1848 J F COOPER *Beehunter* I iii, So There's an onaccountable grist on 'em [bees] 1852 *Travels Amer Humourist* I xxvii 305, I got pretty considerable soaked by a grist of rain

3. Corn that has been ground

c 1566 *Merie Tales* in *Shelton's Wks* (1843) I p lxvii, The seruaunt, hauynge hys grayste, went home [from the mill], 1609 CHAPMAN *Juvenal* 126 Hoary castles of un boulted grist *c* 1650 GATAKER *Mans* 235 (L.) The motion of a winde-mill driven with the winde, that maketh grist no longer than the winde bloweth vpon it 1700 TERRELL *Hist Eng* II 808, A Farthing Loaf of the whole Grist 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 108 Swelt'ring. The total grist unsifted, husks and all 1889 *Kentish Glass*, *Grist*, any thing which has been ground—meal, flour

4 Malt crushed or ground for brewing

1820 IMISON *Sci & Art* II 158 The water rises upwards through the malt, or as it is called, the grist. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 403/2 Many brewers prefer a fine grist *Ibid*, A circular sieve, called a separator through which the grist passes from the millstones. 1844 T WEBSTER *Encycl. Dom. Econ* 574 *Grist*, malt that has been ground for mashing.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grist-cart*, † *corn*, *-grinding*, *-watermill*; **grist-mill,** a mill for grinding corn; so *grist-miller.*

1893 *Newspaper Advt*, Wanted, Man to Milk..and occa-

sionally go with "Grist Cart 1823 *Althorp MS.* g. iii. in Simpkinson *Washingtoniana* App., Spent to the baker of "grist corne 169 qua. 1809 Vancouver *Agricult. Devon* (1813) 149 The price of "grist-grinding is about 5*d.* per bushel for wheat; 4*d.* for barley; and 2*d.* for oats. 1866 Carew *Cornwall* 266 Amongst other commodities affoorded by the Sea, the Inhabitants make vse of diuers his creekes for "grist milles. 1797 Dudley in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 358 The Owner of it was a common Carter to a Grist-Mill. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., The small mills for grinding people's own corn, all over the country side are always called grist mills. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 272/1 "Grist-millers, masons, millstters. 1652 Harrison *Surv. Manor Sheff* in *Sheffield Glass* s v , Item a "Greist water mill standing on the south of Owlerton greene

Grist (grist), *sb* 3 Also 8 girst. [? Connected with Gird *v* 1] The size or thickness of yarn or rope.

1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 20 A Certificate from the Master of the Work house, bearing that he or she, the Bearer, is a sufficient Tradesman, or good Spinner of such a Staple or Girst of Cloath, or Yarn, &c 1792 *Specif. Kelly's Patent* No 1879 5 These wheels are calculated according to the size or grist of the yarn 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 24 The lace-maker verifies the grist of all the thread he purchases 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s v , Common grist is a rope 3 inches in circumference, with twenty yarns in each of the three strands 1882 Paton in *Encycl. Brit* XIV 666/2 The grist or quality of all fine yarns is estimated by the number of leas in a pound

transf. a 1774 Fergusson *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 32 Here is the true auld faithfu' lass O' noblemen and horses; Their eild, their weight, their height, their grist, That rin for plates or purses.

Grist, *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* [f Grist *v.*1] *intr.* To gnash or grind the teeth

c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 301 Good son, by tethe be not pikynge, grist[y]enge, ne gnaatynge 1842 Akerman *Wilts Glass*, *Grist*, *Gurin*, to gnash and shew the teeth angrily 1893 *Wiltsh Glass*, *Grist*, *Grin*, to snarl and show the teeth as an angry dog or man N W

Grist, *v* 2 [f Grist*sb.*4] *trans* To grind (corn)

Hence **Gri·sting** *vbl sb*, the action of grinding corn, or the result of this. Also **Gri·ster,** 'one who brings grain to be ground at a mill' (Jamieson 1825).

1825-80 Jamieson. *Grist, v. a.* to grind corn. 1883 *Gentl. Mag* Oct 378 Riding to Trumpington Mill with the sack of College grain for the gristing 1887 *Kentish Glass*, *Grasting*, *Grynting*, the flour which is got from the last cast

† Gristbite, *sb Obs* In 3 **gristbat.** [Of *gristbite*, **gristbât*, f Grist *sb*1 + *bite*, *bât*, nouns of action f *bîtan* Bite *v*] Gnashing of teeth

c 1205 Lay 5189 þer wes muchel gristbat

Gristbite, *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **gristbitian**, -**bittian**, -**bâtian**, 3 **gristbeatien**, -**betien**, **gristatien**, -**patien**, 4 **grisbite**, -**bate**, 9 **grisbet**, **grisbite**. [OE *gristbitian*, -*bâtian*, f *gristbite*, **gristbât* see prec] *intr.* To gnash the teeth.

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV ix [xi] (1890) 284 He ongon mid his toðum gristbitian *Lindisf Gosp* Mark ix 18 Fæmeð & gristbittið mið toðum [*Rushw* grist bites, *Aqs Gosp* gristbitað, *Hatton* grist-byteð] *a* 1000 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 242/35 *Fremuit*, gristbatah *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi (Z.) 157 *Strudeo obbe stloo*, ic gecarcize oððe ic grist þinze *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Oñ hwam ure Louerd weop, ase þe Gospel telleð, and grisbatede *a* 1225 *Juliana* 66 Swa þe reue gromede þat he grispatede aȝein [*Bodl MS* gristbeteðe] *Ibid.* 69 [He] feng on to feamin & grist beatien [*Ae*) *at MS* grispatien] gristiche up o þis meoke mearðe *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10338 (Trin) Penne bigon þei . . wiþ her teeþ to grisbate [*v r* gnast, gnaist(e)] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 377 He gan to ligge and to fome, to grisbite and to grynde wiþ þe teeþ 1847–78 Halliwell, *Grisbet*, to make a wry face. *Somerset* MS. 1877 Hornsby *Gravelheart* II v 68 Mrs. Tolpedden achieved a dashing cannon, and then gave a miss, at which she 'grisbetted', as Milly called it 1890 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Grisbite*, to gnash the teeth

† Gristbiting, *vbl sb Obs* Forms 1 **gristbiot**(**t ung**, -**bittung**, -**bitung**, -**bâtung**, 2 **gristbating**, 3 **gris**(**t**)**bat-**, 4 **grisbait-**, **-bayt-**, **grysbating**(**e**, **-yng**(**e**, **grysbitting**. [OE *gristbitung*, *bâtung*, f *gristbitan*, *-bâtan* (see prec.).] Gnashing of the teeth

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 12 In ðyostrum wyrtmesto ber biõ wop and grist biottung teða [*Rushw* gristbatung, *Aqs* & *Hatton Gosp* gristbitung] *gri Hickl* 1 grisbating þer biþ a wop & hrop & toþa gristbitunge. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 33 A þer [in helle] is waning and graming and toþen grisbating *c* 1205 Lay. 1886 Al was heora gristbatinge al swa wilde hares eȝe. 1370–80 *Al Psalm of Hell* 248 in *O E Misc.* 230 Gnaiyng, And gristbatyng of teþe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 Wiþ grisbatinge, gruntynge and whistelynge *a* 1450 in *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VII App 501 He had ofte herde the voys and the grysbitting of thilke soules that beth delyvered by prayers and almes dedes of cristen men

Gristell, -lly *a.* **-ly,** obs ff. Gristly, Grizzly *a.*

Gristle (gri·s'l), *sb* Forms: 1– gristle, 4 **grystil**, **-tyll**, **-grusle**), 4–5 **gristil**, 5 **grystyl**(**le**, 6 **gristel**, **-ell**(**e**, **-ill**, **grystell**, **grossell**, 6–8 **grissel**(**l**, (7 **crissel**, **cristle**, **grisle**, 8 **grisale**). *B.* 5 *north.* **girstell**). *Sc* 6 **girsell**, 8 **girsle** [OE. *gristle* = OFris. *gristel*, *gristil*, *grestel*, *gerstel*, Efris *grossel*, *grussel*, MLG. *gristel*, MHG. *gruschel*, cogn. with OE. *grost* gristle (Leiden glosses), synonymous forms of similar sound are OHG. *c(k)rustula*, *-sla*, *crostila*, *-sela*, *-silа*; *chrustsiltn*, *crustili* (MHG. *krostel*, *krossel*, *krozel*, *krustel*; also *kruspel*, *kruspel*). The mutual relation of these forms, and the etymology, are obscure.]

1. A tough flexible tissue, of a whitish colour, in vertebrate animals; = Cartilage 1.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 174 *Cartilago*, næsgristlae. *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 350 *Cartilago*, naesgristle *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 158.22 *Cartilago*, gristle *c* 1050 *Voc* ibid. 414/1 *Cartilago*, gristle 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v lix (1495) 175 Grystyll is tenderres of the bones and callyd cartilago in latyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/2 Grystylle of the nose, *cartilago* 1483 *Cath Angl* 157/1 A Gristelle, *cartilago* 1598 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 89 The hawe is a sorance in a horse eye, and is lyke gristell 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* 241. (1636) 142 The Eares are nothing else but gristill and skinne 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 943 Very thin bones and gristles bound or vnited by Synchondrosis *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 21 The soft spinal gristle of his back, He turns and winds 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 47 Leaves egg-spear shaped serratures like gristle 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* viii § 3 The bones which work against each other, are tipped with gristle 1843 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 42 Another tissue of which cells form the principal part, is that termed cartilage or gristle

b *fig* with reference to the gristly nature of the bones in infancy *In the gristle* in an initiatory, unformed, or embryonic stage of existence

1778 Burke *Sp Conc Amer* 18 A people who are still, as it were, in the gristle, and not yet hardened into the bone of manhood 1865 *Morn Star* 22 May, As yet, of course, this business is in the gristle 1880 E. Kirke *Garfield* 46 Talleyrand once said to the first Napoleon that 'the United States was a giant without bones' Since that time our gristle has been rapidly hardening

2 A structure or formation consisting of such tissue; a gristly part, = Cartilage 1 b (Now rare in *pl.*)

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Tadden and floggen þe freoteð hem ut te ehnen ant te neaxe gristles. 13 *Coer de L.* 2144 The emperour of evil trusle Carved off his nose by the gristles *c* 1325 *Glos W de Bibbesw* in *Wright Voc* 145 *Un tendreun*, a gristel *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 23 A gristil is cold & drie, & is beisichere þan a boon *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlii 140 Y^e gristell of his nose as grete as the mossell of an oxe. 1574 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 87 Gif any happin eftir to be convicted, to be adiuget tobe burnt throw the gristell of the nyther eare ve ane hett iron 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/2 The synnues, Tendones, and Cartilages or grissells 1601 Munday *Downf Earl Huntington* iii iii G 3 b, Is this a pawe To holde a tender gentlewoman by, looke I pray, His armes are gristles 1638 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* ii ii 159 The bones and crissels of the Nose 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xii 126 Take six Pounds of good Pork, free from Skin and Gristles, and Fat 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* 63 To fill our colons With rich blood, make him worn out of our gristles 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, We would slit it [the nose] up to the gristle

† b In various transf senses (see quots) *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 31 b, The kernelles and gristell whiche are in the rootes, if they be welle digested they make nourishment 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii xxv 308 The best Ammoniacum . . pure and without shardes, spilin ters, or some what like to gruvell *Ibid* iii cxiv 307 Galbanum is also a gumme or liquor . . and the best is gristel, or betwixt hard and soft. 1588 R Holme *Armoury* ii 85/1 The Gristle of the Walnut is that as lies between the two halves of the kernel, within the shell 1785 Burns *Ep to J Lapraik* iii, To conclude my lang epistle, As my auld pen's worn to the gristle

c. *Sc* The nose

1790 A Wilson *Ep to E Picken* Poet Wks (1846) 109 Whiles a glass to heet my gab, And snuff to smart my gristle

† **3** *fig* A tender or delicate person *Obs*

1553 Udall *Royster D* i iv (Arb) 27 Ah sir, be good to hir, she is but a gristle, Ah sweete lambe and coney 1591 Lyly *Endymion* v ii 73 *Sam* We will helpe you to find a young ladie *Iop* I love no grissels, I desire old matrons 1623 Massinger *Bondman* i ii, I am a gristle and these spider fingers Will never hold a sword *a* 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* v ii (1653) G 6 b, All is y'are but a grissell, Weake picking meat

4 *attrib*, as †*gristle-ring*· †**gristle-bone** = sense 2

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xii (1495) 116 Whan the vo\ys of thayer smyte to the grystil boon there it is gretly holpe. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 148 In þe fore partie of be brest þere is sett þe canne of be lungis, þe which is compounede of gristelli þe quiche sounde wiþ pannicleres ligamentis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 206/1 Crusch\ylbone, or grystylbone, *cartilago* 1557–8 Phaer *Æneid* vii 1 b, While the poyson gropes her gristlebones, and venim droppes her sorces drinkes. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct 2/1 Four other eighty thousands not yet reached manhood and womanhood, or gone beyond the gristle stage

† **Gristled** (gri·s'ld), *a Obs rare*—1. [f. Gristle *sb* + -ed 2] Formed into gristle

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* ii. 5 Infants who cannot speake or doe ill, whose flesh is but new quick'ned in the wombe, or bones scarce gristled out of the womb

Gristly (gri·sli), *a* Forms· α 4, 7 **grystly**, 5 **grustlye**, **gristeli**, 6 **-el**(**l**)**y**, **grisselye**, 7 **grisely**, (**gristicly**), **grissely**, 7–9 **grisly**, 6– **gristly**. β. *Sc.* 6 **girsillie**, 8 **girsilie**. [f. Gristle *sb* + -y1.]

1. Pertaining to, or of the nature of gristle; consisting or full of gristle, cartilaginous.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* v xii. (1495) 116 The substaunce of the very ere is grystly *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 23 Pe eende of þe brore bolle is grustlye [*v r* grustlye] 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* ii. vi 102 When the hunge gnabeled of the softeest and gristely partes with their teethe 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* i 30 His flesche was all girsillie bot of a trim taist. 1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* 379 A hard substance sometimes gristely . which in some Creatures is a very gristle *Ibid.* 613 An vpper part which is immoueable and bony, and a lower, which is moueable and gristly. 1657 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Sept., Certaine grisely skinns curiously jointed, yet loose. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 105 On his shoulders arises a large fleshy or grisely substance 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 144 The peritoneal covering of the stomach has almost a gristly hardness 1805 J Nicol *Poems* I 155 (Jam.) His girsilie nose 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 14 The gristly parts have been gnawed off, by dogs 1884 M Mackenzie *Hth Vocal & Nose* II 176 A piece of grisly meat one inch in length

† **b.** Having a cartilaginous skeleton, as some fishes (See Cartilaginous 1 b.) *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 333 Such fishes as wee called Cartilaginous and gristly 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 682 It (a serpent) also beareth egges in her place of conception which are there disposed in order, as in other living gristly creatures.

2 Having a texture resembling that of gristle, in toughness, etc

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 378 The best Galbanum is gristly and cleare withall 1688 R Holme *Armoury* ii 115/2 Gristly seeds are thin skinny flat seeds 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 189 Cup 5 leaves and 5 angles, gristly. 1800 *Phil Trans.* XC 337 The gristly substance which forms the bulbs.

Hence **Gri·stliness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Gristole, variant of *grath stool*. see Grith *sb* 7.

Gristy (gri·sti), *a dial* [? f Grist *sb.*4 + -y1] Gritty.

1676 J Beaumont in *Phil Trans* XI 739 A sort of ash-colour'd gristy Clay *Ibid* 732 In the Courses, betwixt the clifts I find of these Plants growing up in the gristy clay 1881 *I of W Glass*, *Gristy*, sandy; having hard particles

† **Grisy,** *a* 1 *Obs.* Also 6 **grisy**, **grysy**, **grisey**, **-ie**, **gryesy**, 8 **greecy** [f Grise *v* + -y1.] In quot 1590 the reading *grizy* may be a misprint] Horrible, grim, grisly Hence † **Gri·syness.**

1582 Waclie *Gen* xv 12 Whanne the sunne was goon doun, feer felle vpon Abram, and greet grayues [1388 hidousenesse, Vulg *horror*] and derk assaileden hym 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii vi 18 The slouthfull wave of that great griesly Verd [ed 1609 griesly] lake *Ibid* ii xi 12 That fourth hand Was, as the rest, a grysie rablement *Ibid* iii xii 19 A most faire dame, Led of two grysie villeins, by one Despight, The other cleped Cruelty 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v i 140 (Fo. 1 1623) This grizy [Qos. 1600 grizly] beast (which Lyon hight by name) *a* 1800 *Johnie Scot* in Child *Ballads* (1886) II 390 Out they brought the Italian, And a greecy ghost was he

† **Gri·sy,** *a* 2 *Obs* Forms 6 **grisie**, **gryesy**, 7 **grisie**, **gray**. [app f Gris *a* + -y1.] Grey, grizzled

1590 Spenser *F Q* i ix 25 His grisie [*ed* 1611 grisely] lockes, long growen and unbound *Ibid* iii. i. 67 Earely, ere the grosse Earthes gryesy shade Was all disperst out of the firmament 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 874 His beard grizie [1638 grizy], though not for age

Grit (grit), *sb*1 Forms α 1 **gréot**, 3, 5, 7, (9 *dial*) **gret**, 3–4 **greot**, 4, (9 *dial*) **greit**, 4, 7 **grett**, 4–8 **grete**, 4–9 **greet**, (5–7 **greete**, 7 **griet**, 8–9 *dial* **grate**). β 6 **grite**, **gryt**, 7– **grit** [OE *gréot* = OS *grioti*, OHG *griaz* (*griez*, G *griess*), ON *grjót* pebbles:—O l eut **greuto*m, str neut , a pre-Teut root **ghs eud- ghrud-* appears in Lith *grusts* to crush, pound, Lettish *grauds* grain, OSl *gruda* clod The abnormal development of the vowel may be due to assimilation to Grit *sb*2]

1 *collect sing.* Formerly . Sand, gravel, small stones Now Minute particles of stone or sand, as produced by attrition or disintegration.

a Beowulf 2368 Forleton eorla ȝestreon eorðan healdan, gold on greote, þær hit nu ȝen lifað unnyt *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 909 (Gr) Þu scealt greot etan þine lifdagas *a* 1200 *Ancrene* 425 (Gr) Sand iwȝebolenden, grund wiþ groute *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9938 (Cott) Four strandes runnes suete Ihoru bat grauel and þat grett [*other MS* grete] *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2501 He fond awele [*sc* a well] ful gode Al white it was, he grete Ta 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc) I 121 With grete grawil and greete I skoure an oulde pace 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 33 The aylier scalyt fychis on the greit Ourthwort clere stremis sprynkland for the heyt 1639 G Daniel *Eccles* xxv 55 An Assent straw'd wth a slippery greet *a* 1650 *Dth Robin Hood* 100 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 56 There make me a full fayre grave of grauell & of greete 1695 Fuller *Ch. Hist* v v § 30 Small Griet and Gravell may choak a man 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, *Gret*, fine gravel, sand 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss.*, *Great* 1887 *S Chesh Glass*, *Greit*

b 1589 Rush *Eng Let Dict*, Grite, or duste of stones or metall, *scoba* 1618 E Elton *Compl Sanct. Sinner* (1622) 939 Bread of deceit afterwards it turnes to grit and grauell in his mouth 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 37 Though we wash it never so well, yet the grit cracks in our teeth 1749 Mrs. Delaney *Corresp* vi 62 take two or three leis, and wash them from Grit 1845 *Florist's Jrnal* 218 A considerable quantity of road grit. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* ii. xv, The City grit gets into the hair and eyes and skin

¶ Used for Grit *sb* 2

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 70 Muche fol he were þe muhte, to his owene bihoue, hweber se he wolde, grinden grout oðer hwete, ȝif he grunde be greot & ledde þene hwete ? Hwete is hoti speche ', nse Seint Anselme se18 Heo grint greot þe cheoflest

b. *fig*, with reference to the unpleasant or injurious qualities of grit

1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. ii 184 It gives you a

shock of unpleasant surprise, a kind of grit, as when one's teeth close on a bit of gravel in a dish of strawberries and cream. 1884 J S Brewer *How Will I*, I 109 The Venetian ambassador, gleeful as a schoolboy when he could throw grit into Wolsey's bread, was not sorry at the opportunity of carrying him the tidings. 1890 *Spectator* 13 Dec, Every tax is a handful of grit thrown into the machinery of industrial wealth, and impairs its productive powers.

c. A particle of sand *rare*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 314 If haply there doe arise a tempest ,they [bees] catch up some little stone greet to ballaste and poise themselves against the wind 1890 Abney *Treat Photogr.* (ed. 6) 56 Application of acid may dissolve the grits away

2 Coarse sandstone, esp of the kinds used for millstones and grindstones, gritstone

a *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 69 in *O E Misc.* 92 Me graueþ þis gode in greote and in ston 1391 *Mem. Repon* (Surtees) III 109 In xvj petri de grete emp pro j herthe *c* 1400 *Siege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S.) 35 621 With grete stones of gret & of gray marble 1587 Harrison *England* III ix (1877) II 64 These [whetstones] also are divided either into the hard gret, as the common that shoomakers use, or the soft gret called stones 1678 Hobbes *Decam* x 123 The Stone of which are made Milstones, which Stone is here called Greet 1738 Lowthorp in *Phil Trans* Abr II viii. 568 The Portland Stone is of a fine Chalky Grece, fit for all curious hewn and carved Work. 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict. M*, Shale, Chirts, Greet, &c do produce very good Veins, and that last very well likewise

b. 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 3 2/1 A Grit or course free Stone 1784 Belsham *Town Life Mis* (1876) 20 Grind stones are found at Fryeburg and at Amariscogin, of a fine grit, and hard 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 222 The lacustrine strata are composed of gravel, grit and micaceous sandstone 1851 Richardson *Geol* (1855) 450 The upper beds consist of quartzose grits 1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt* n 25 The massive millstone grit of Derbyshire and York shire 1882 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* II II § 6 158 By an augmentation in the size of the grains, a sandstone may be come a grit, or a pebbly conglomerate sandstone

† b Applied by J Hill to a genus of fossils 1748 Sir J Hill *Hist Fossils* 69 Series III Class IV Order II Genus I Saburræ Grits Fossils found in minute masses, forming together a kind of powder *Ibid*, The white stony Grits consisting of pure Spar

3 Earth, soil, mould, † the ground, as *tinder, sn, on the greet*. Now *obs* exc *dial*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3774 Erðe ,opnede vnder ere fet, Held up neiðer ston ne gret *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16923 Nu is þe croice grauen vnder gret, and ihesus vnder-stant *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1530 Graven in grete so cold 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiv 23 As greyn that lyth in the greet and thorgh grace, atte laste, ſpryngeth vp and spredeth *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1252 Many a Sarazene lay on his bake, Full thikely gronande one the grete To þe Devel of helle *Pt* (E E T S) 405 Take we the body of this sweet, and lay it low under the greet! 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 502 The blacke mould or grit *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 6 The side lands in the hill country are always the poorest, because the good greet, or mold, is washed down by the rains 1813 [see 6 below] 1880 *F Cornwall Gloss*, *Greet*, earth, soil

4 The grain or texture of a stone, in respect of fineness, coarseness, etc

1589 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 105 These stonis at Stonehenge be all of one gryt, without chaunge of colour, or vayne 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 588 In this kind there be of all sorts, both soft and grit 1662 R Mathew *Und Alch* lxxxix 154 Let not the sand be either too sharp or too fine, but of a middle greet 1694 S Foley in *Phil Trans* XVIII 171 Of a whitish Free stone colour, but a finer closer gret 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 40 The Grit or Grain of it greatly resembled that of a Millstone. 1811 G S Keith *Agric Surv Aberd* 56 (Jam) When they mean to split it, they begin by drawing a straight line along the stone in the direction of its grete *a* 1835 Rickman *Archit* App (1848) 11 The ancient doors of a dark red sandstone of a very close grit

fig *c* 1630 Ribton *Surv Devon* § 214 (1810) 118 There lived in this parish one Stone, who was of so hard a greete, that he lived to the age of one hundred and twenty years

5 *colloq*, orig *U S slang* Firmness or solidity of character, indomitable spirit or pluck, stamina *To be clear, hard* (etc), *grit* to have genuine spirit or pluck. *To be the grit* to be the 'right sort', the genuine 'article'

1885 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* III 386 Proper fellow he was too, 'cute enough, I tell you—slurp as a razor—clear grit. 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II 1 1 If he hadn't a had the clear grit in him, and showed his teeth and claws. 1862–3 Thackeray *Adv Philip* xxxi, If you were a chip of the old block you would be just what he called 'the grit'. 1883 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 322 His main deficiency was a lack of grit. 1873 A Dunn *Two Queens* III xiii ii. 12 John Fisher had not lost his northern grit and twang 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Oct, Our English lads are hard grit 1892 *Times* 23 Apr 7/1 Every appointment of the kind must be based wholly upon fitness and grit

b. In Canadian politics, a Radical or Liberal. Formerly *clear grit*.

1884 *Portn. Rev* May 502 There arose up [in Canada] a political party of a Radical persuasion, who were called Clear-Grits, and the Clear Grits declared for the secularisation of the Clergy Reserves 1887 Goldwin Smith in *Contemp Rev* July 15 The names 'Tory' and 'Grit', by which they call each other, therefore, being free from meaning, are really more appropriate than Conservative and Liberal, by which they call themselves *Ibid*, Their leaders are more ready to accept baronetcies and knighthoods than the leaders of the Grits.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *grit-ashlar, -country, -gutter*, **grit-berry**, a name for the genus *Comarostaphylis* (*Treas. Bot.* 1866); **grit-board** *dial.*, the earth-board of a plough; **grit-emery**, coarse emery; **grit-rock** = Gritstone.

1825 *Cornwall* (1366) 77 The 'best blue fine granite, or 'grit-ashlar, for building sea-walls' 1823 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 263 *Grate board*, or bead Board—The mould or earth-board of a plough which turns the furrow, earth being frequently called grate. 1880 *E Cornwall Gloss*, *Greet-board*, the earth-board of a plough 1878 Davis & Lees *West Yorksh.* I. 14 The deep valleys in the 'grit country usually have a stream at the bottom. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clocken* 101 'Grit or corn Emery used for sharpening cutting burnishers. 1894 *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug 118 Occupations of the people, .. 'Grit-getter 1838 *Jamy Cyc* XI 439/2 In the Carpathian mountains and in the Alps 'grit rocks with abundance of fuci (*grès des Carpathes*) represent the greensands of France and England 1839 Stonehouse *Axholme* 189 Mr Wesley was buried in Epworth churchyard under a plain 'grit tombstone, supported by brick-work

Grit (grit), *sb.*[2] Now only *pl* and *dial* Forms: *a sing* (rare) **i** gryte, **7** grit, **8** grit *pl* **i** grytta, gretta, **3** *genitive* gruttene, **7** gritts, **7–** grits *β pl.* **7** gurts, gert (see Grit-brew), **9** grits *γ pl* **6–** greats, (**7** greyts, **7–8** greets) [OE. *grytt(e* str and wk fem, usually in pl *grytta*(*n* = MLG, Du *grutte* fem., OHG *gruzzi* (MHG, G *grutze*): —O f eut type **grutjō*, *grutjōn-*, f 1eut root **greut-, graut-, grūt*, whence also Groats (a synonym, usually regarded as a mere variant, of this word), and Grit *sb* [2]

This and the preceding *sb* seem to have mutually influenced each other in form, whence the *s* forms here and the *β* forms of Grit *sb.*[1]

† 1. Bran, chaff, mill-dust. *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 823 *Pultes*, grytt *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 141/20 *Apludes* uel *cantabra*, hwæte gryttan *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 220 þam mannum sceal man sellan niwe beren mela oððe grytta *a* 1200 *Ags Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 330/33 *Furfures*, gretta *Voc* ibid 505/13 *Pollinæ*, grytta *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 186 Þis is Godes hestes, þet hiin is muchele leouere þen þet tu ete gruttene bread, oðer weotie herde here

2 Oats that have been husked but not ground (or only coarsely); coarse oatmeal

This is the general use of the word, but its application varies and has varied in Eng dialects; in America it is applied to other grain (see quots)

1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 457 Otemeale Greyts. 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* vii (1636) 31 Of the greats or groats boiled in water with salt, they make a kind of meat 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 559 In Gaule they have a kind of fourmentie corn or grain named in their language Brance 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II viii (1668) 178 The Greets or full Kernels will separate from the smaller oatmeal *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Line* II (1662) 153 Gruel is wholsome Spoon meat, Water is the Matter, Grits the Form thereof 1685 Plot *Staffordsh* 305 They are much smaller, without husk, and are indeed perfect grits naturally, requiring no Mill to make them into Oatemeal 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict.* s.v *Oat meal*, The bigger kind of Oat Meal, which is call'd Greets, or Corn Oat Meal 1750 W Ellis *Country Housew* II 1 Whole groats boiled in water till they burst, and then mixt with butter 1769 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xxi 335 Grits [1747 (ed 1) grotes] once cut does better than oatmeal 1811 A I Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 68 Gruels, or decoctions of grits or of oatmeal, are excellent demulcents 1828 Halliwell, *Grits*, *oatmeal Var dial* 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Grits* (*Milling*), cracked fragments of wheat smaller than *groats* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, In America, fine hominy is called grits, and wheat prepared in the same way is likewise so designated

3 *Grits tr.*, as *grit-gruel* See also Grit-brew

1844 T Webster *Encycl Dom Econ* 739 In the case of grits, this cuticle is entirely kept back, which accounts for the smoothness, as it is termed, of grit gruel

Grit (grit), *sb.*[3] (Only in dicts · see also Gryff) [? Repr OE *grytte* spider, which is found once as a gloss on *gongeweafe* (Vulgate *aranea*) in *Vesp Ps* lxxxix. 9] A kind of crab.

1598 Florio, *Paguro*, a kind of creuis or crafish called a grit, a grampell, or a punger 1658 Phillips, *A Grit*, a kinde of fish, otherwise called a Grample fish 1721 in Bailey 1847–78 Halliwell, *Grit*, the sea-crab *Linc* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Grit*, an east country term for the sea-crab

Grit (grit), *v* [f Grit *sb* [1]]

1 *intr* To produce a grating sound such as is caused by the crushing of grit, to move with such a grating noise

1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xxx, The sanded floor that grits beneath the tread 1820 *Splendid Follies* I 191 The wheel gritted slowly along 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 341 Several pages of passages and descriptions gritted past us through the deep sand of the unpaved thoroughfares 1847–78 Halliwell, *Grit*, to squeak or grunt *Somerset* 1851 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 216 A burnt stick that goes gritting, Grit, gritting o'er the canvas 1899 Mrs Gaskell *Round Yolk* 250 He pulled a face as if he had heard a slate pencil gritting against a slate

2. *trans* To cover with grit or sand.

1849 [see Gritted *ppl a*]. 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 421/2 His hands and gun all sand gritted with his labour of wall erection

3 To cause to make a grating or 'gritty' sound

1851 Mrs Browning *Cato Gaudi* W 131 Murmurously the ebbing waters grit The little pebbles.

4. To grind or grate (the teeth).

1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Poet. Wks. 1890 III. 30 Just conceive how much harder your teeth you'd have gritted. 1887 F R Stockton *Borrowed Month* etc 25, I gritted my teeth as I thought what a despicable thing it would be

Hence **Gritted**, **Gritting** *ppl. adjs.*

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii. (1859) 504 Thundering them down again against the flint-hard coral spikes, with a loud gritting rumble 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 142 When thou shalt cease To pace the gritted floor. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 420/2 The gritted teeth, and the tension of the body, show what power this player has put into his shot

Grit, *obs* form of Grith; Sc f. Great

Grite, *obs.* form of Grit *sb.*[1]; Sc. f Great.

Grith (grip), *sb. Obs.* exc. *Hist* Forms *a.* 1–4 **grip**, **3** **gryp**, **gryt**, *Orm* **gripp**, 4 **grit**, **gryht**, **grid**, 4–5 **gryth**, 4–7 **grithe**, (5 **grythe**, **greth**, **grythe**, **grygth**(e), 3– **grith**. *β. Sc* and *north.* 4–6, 9 **gyrth**, 4–9 **girth**, (5 **girthe**, 6 **gyrthe**, **gyrthe**). [OE *grið*, a ON. *grið* neut., orig. domicile, home, in pl, truce, peace, pardon, hence, sanctuary, asylum]

† 1. Guaranteed security; protection, defence, safe conduct. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Laws of Cnut* I c. 2 § 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 250 Ælc cirice is mid rihte on Cristes agenum grið, and ælc cristen man ah micele þearfe, þæt he on þam griðe micele mare wite, forþam Godes grið is ealra griða selest to gearnianne and geornost to healdenne, and i ær nehat cynuiges *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 492 Þan cuper gates, þat fell him with he quilk for sok godds grith *Ibid.* 7537 Ga þan in godds grith, þat he self at be þe with *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 14 Erles & barons þat wer in þe land, So wele were þei chastised, alle com tille his grith *c* 1380 *Wild. Palerne* 3890 Defende we vs douȝtili or we deiȝen sone, þer gob non oþer grip, it geineþ nouȝt to flene *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII Prol 27 I han suld I wyn, till succoure me fra blame, The gyrth of excusatyowne *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii. 150 To come and goo I graunte yow grith *c* 1450 Myrc 1693 Agayn enuye loue þy neyȝbore, þan hast þou grith *Rolls Hand & Mouk* lxxxvi in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 101/1, 'I gaf hem grith', seid oure kyng, 'Thorowout all mery Inglond' 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 59 Sen that fra God your grace cummis all, Fra your regnait ȝe gif him girth. *a* 1650 *Golden Field* 260 in Hazlitt *Early Popular Poet.* I There shold neither be girth nor grace, but on a boughe he shold be hanged

2 *spec.* in *O E Law* Security, peace, or protection guaranteed under particular limitations of time or place, as (Church-grith (OE. *circe-grið*), security within the precincts of a church, Hand-grith (OE. *hand-grið*), protection under the king's hand, after the OE period used without qualification = *church-grith* (occas. *kirkes grith*), sanctuary. *To take grith*: to take sanctuary; hence *gen*, to take refuge or shelter.

a 1000, *c* 1205 [see Church grith] *c* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* viii c 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 240 xif æfre ænig man Godes circ grið swa abrece ðæt he binnon circ-wanum manslyht a weorðe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Undeinstonde8. tet se beoð inlowen to chirche griðe ne mai non of ou þet nes sume chere Godes þeof *a* 1300 Kirkes grith [see Church grith] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 44 He mystald that gretly, but wer, That gave na grith to the Awter *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 1049 I hat to the kyrk rane, weng gyrth for till haf tayne 1480 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1881) 42/2 Also the seruyse, as dois ane tresgressour 1603 Stow *Surv* xxxiv. 310, 5 of his fellowship took him [a souldier prisoner] from the Officer, brought him into sanctuary, at the west dore of S Martins church, and tooke girthe of that place 1828 Scott *F M Perth* I, three or four men were at this morning before daylight to ask the privilege of girth and sanctuary 1872 F W Robertson *Hist Lec* 178 The Grith that ranked next after that which was given 'from the king's own hand' was 'the grith which the calderman and bishop gave give in the Assembly of the Burghs' 1890 *Edin. Gaz* July 22/3 Charles availing himself of the law of girth or sanctuary, went down to Holyrood.

3 *concr* A place of protection; a sanctuary, asylum

Some of the earlier examples may belong to sense 1

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11778 Þo bestes ran þan to monastains Well went þan þat haue girth *Ibid.* 11800 þis tre þat tok þan o cipres, and did in wirscip and in pes, in þat hali temple girth 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 47 Ridin Throw Ross, rycht to the gyrth off Tayne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 320 The house that he gose to grith, ye shall follow and go hym with 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii. 41 At the porchis or closter of Juno, I han all bot waist, thocht it was girth [L. *asylo*], stude wardanes tway 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scotl* (1821) II 310 Quhitterne, quhare ane girth is dedicat in the honour of Sanct Miriane *a* 1586 *Diurnal Occurrents* (Bannatyne Cl.) 177 The sanila remanit wer tane furth of the girth of Iorphichin. 1587 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 108 Thy gyrth is set in sicker place For he sall saif the mychtfullie 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX 219 Vnlice, the commoune girth of a Sanctuarie 1609 Skene *Reg Maj Stat Wilt* II, 45 He sall make securitie to the Schref, anent that crime, before he pas furth of the immunitie, or girth, to the quhilk he dofle 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 251 The precinct of these tombs enjoyed the privileges of a Girth or Sanctuary 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* IV, So they are safe in girth and sanctuary.

† 4. Peace (in the general sense). Often collocated in OE. and early ME. with *friþ*, in later ME. with *peace Obs*

c 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 35 (Gr) We willað wiþ þam goldie griþ fæstnian 12 . *O. E. Chron.* an 1006 (Laud MS.) He þa þam cynges worde & his witena griþ wiþ hi geunnde. *Ibid* an 1011 þonne nam man griþ, and friþ wiþ hi. *Ibid.* an. 1048 And xeaf se cyng Godes griþ and his fulne freondscype on xegðre healfe *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 45 Griþ on eorðe, and griþ on befene, and griþ bitweonen uvele cristene monne. *Ibid.* 79 Ierusalem bitacneð griþes suhje. *c* 1200 Ormin 3519

O þatt Kentseress time, þatt held wiþþ mikell griþþ & friþþ Hist Lincolon ons eorþe. *c* 1205 LAY 4035 þa arrzeste here vnfriðe. Quer al me brac þene griþ. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 61 Michel was svich a king to preyse, That held so Englond in griþ. *a* 1310 *Harrow* 144 (Harl MS) Y shal do þe to holde gryht [*other MS* S. griþ]. 23 *Coer de l* 2234 She grette Kyng Richard in peace and gryth *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4604 (Kölbing) He com to speke him wiþ Mani word of loue and griþ. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1785 Yn France plenere pes Was cryde, and gryth *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shal s Soc) 7 This gle in grythe Is mater of myrthe *c* 1460 *Townely Myst* ix 54 Byd hym go hastely . Amang youre folk youre gryth & pese to cry

†5 Quarter (in battle), as in *to give grith Without(en grith* no quarter being given , hence, without mercy, relentlessly. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5545 Al þe knau barns þat þai fand wit outen grith þai suld þam sla *Ibid* 7261 þat hus he feld, graf naman grith, And slogh his taas, him self þar with 13 *Arth & Merl* 1974 (Kölbing) Al, þat was her ynne on hye, Best and mon He breute doun, wiþ owte griþ *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 12955 (Fairf) Þi hate vs wile wiþ-oute griþ *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1648 Bad hym ther he his fo fynde, Jo gyff hym no grythe *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 293, I schall the bette euery leth, Hede and body, wythoun grith *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 660 He gat no gyrth for all his burnyst weid *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 836 I hair was na girth on the ground, quhill ane gaif the gaist

6. *Sc* The cessation of the criminal courts during Christmas time and certain other seasons, in accordance with the granting of the king's peace to criminals (Cf ON *jóla friðr*, Sw *jula-friper*, etc)

c 1575 in *Balfour's Pract* (1754) 270 Gif he haldis the court in time forisdain and defendit be the law, that is to say, fra Jule grith be proclamit, quhill efter the halie dayis.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* , as **grith-man**, a man, esp a criminal, who has taken sanctuary, **grith-priest**, a priest who ministered to those who took sanctuary, **grith-rod** (see quot 1875), **grith place, -stool, -stone, -town**, a place, stool, etc. at which sanctuary was taken

1349 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1708) V 328 Assignavimus, Magnificum Principem Edwardum de Balliolo, Regem Scotiæ id omnes Homines Regni sui Scotiæ *Ibid* 1458 *Statutes & Acts* (Surtees) 72 Confuge sive gyrthmanni, citati ad allegandum causas rationabiles quare non debent punire canonice propter eorum perjuria 1468 *Ibid* 134 N Y , gyrthman, citatus est 1779 HAILES *Ann Scotl* II 211 *note*, All persons who on account of felony had taken refuge in sanctuaries, were pardoned by royal proclamation, under condition of serving, at their own charges, in the army of Baliol. Fœdera, tom V p 328) They are denominated *Gyrthmen*, i e *Grith men* 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* xix 3 That he thai is exuld for manslaughter, fle to oon of thy *tow M's adde* a "grith place) whidur he may escape 1391 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 105 Domini Johannis vocati le "Grithpreste 1472 in *Ripon Ch Acts* Surtees) 151 Johannes Eksmyth, gyrthman, fecit finem [*MS* funem] ut, applicatum fabricæ ecclesiæ pro portacione le "gyrthrod 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xix 3 It appears that these (Gyrthrods) were staves with banners, carried before the feretory at Rogation tide by the Gyrthmen 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), "*Grithstole* is e Seat of Peace, a Sanctuary, or place of Refuge for Malefactors 1726-1800 BAILEY, *Gristiole* 1828 in *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) I 51 Infra locum qui vocatur "Grythestane 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* xix 6 Lest the next kynesman pursue, and take hym, if the weie is lengere [*some MS's add* fro the "grith town], and smyte the lyf of hym which is not gilti of deeth

†Grith, *v Obs* Forms 1 **griðian,** 3 **gripe(n,** *pa pple* **igrepid, igriðed.** [OE *griðian*, f. *grið* GRITH *sb*]

1. *intr.* To make peace

12 *O E Chron* an 1016 (Laud MS) Lundene waru griðede wiþ hone here *c* 1205 LAY 5551 Þat folc of Cascune þe noht nælden griðien

2 *trans.* To give peace or protection to

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* VI *c* 42 in Schmid *Gesetze* 234 Þæt hi Godes circan æghwar ægerne griðian and friðian *c* 1205 LAY 21908 We nelden nænne mon þe us wið heom mihten griðien *c* 1275 *Ibid* 10005 Ich ou wolle gripie.

Grith, variant of GRITH *sb*

Grithbreach. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms see GRITH and BREACH. [OE *griðbryce, -brice*, f *grið* GRITH + *bryce* BREACH Cf ON *griðabrek*]

1 Breach of the peace

c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* VIII *c* 4 in Schmid *Gesetze* 244 Bete man ælfre ærest þone griðbryce into þare circan, þæm þe sio dæd si, and he þam þe þare circan mæð si 11 *Laws of Hen I*, *c* 12 § 2 ibid 444 Haec [placita] emendantur C solidis griðebreche, stretbreche, foresteal, [etc]. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1732 Hunke and tide harm and schonde, Sef se doth grith breche on his londe *c* 1250 *Gloss Law Terms* in *Reli. Ant* I 33 Gridbriche, *pots enfraintz* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Grythbruche, brekynge of pees. 1607 COWELL *Interpr* , *Grithbreach*, is a breach of peace

2 The penalty for breach of the peace.

c 1030 *Laws Cnut* II *c* 15 in Schmid *Gesetze* 278 And on Dena lage he ah fyte-wita and fyrd wita and griðbryce and hamsocne 1290 *Rolls of Parlt* I 27/2 Cum sacha soca, overstronde & streme, on wode & felde, tol, them, & gridbruch, hamsokne, murdrum & forestal 1333 in Pote *Windsor Cas* (1749) 122 [They should be discharged from] Gruthbrech, Forst ll, Homesoken, Blod wite, Ward mote 1598 Stow *Surv. Lond* 262 Sack and soke, Thole and The, Infangthefe and Gruthbriche 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch* (1858) II App. 392 The grithbrice, the penalty for violating the peace of a church.

†Grithful, *a. Obs.* [f GRITH *sb.* + -FUL] Peaceful Hence **†Grithfulness,** peacefulness.

c 1205 LAY 9171 Kimbelin was god king & griþful [*c* 1275 griþfol] þurh alle þing *Ibid* 12166 Þa andswerede Gracien mid griðfulle worden. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 406 Luue makeð hire schir and griðful and cleane *Ibid* 416 Ne none wise ne mei heo beon Marie, mid griðfulnesse of heorte.

†Grithly, *a.* and *adv. Obs* [f GRITH *sb* + -LY1, -LY2] **A.** *adj.* Peaceable. **B.** *adv.* Peaceably

c 1205 LAY 122 He griðliche spac *c* 1275 *Ibid* 445 And grete Pandrasum þane king mid griþliche [*c* 1205 greiðlicre] speche

†Grithsergeant. *Obs* In 3 *pl.* **grissergans, grithsergeans, -serjauns** [f. GRITH *sb.* + SERGEANT] An officer appointed to maintain the peace.

1293 *Year bk* 21 & 22 *Edw I* (Rolls) 49 Illis constituere servientes qui vocantur Grissergans [*Iter Roll* Grithserjauns] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 267 Grith sergeans, wit longe gleyues, I o yemen wilde wodes and pathes Fro wicke men

Gritless (grɪ tles), *a. rare* [f GRIT *sb.*1 + -LESS] Having no 'grit' or solidity of character.

1892 *Contemp Rev* Jan 17 The most impulsive, pliant, gritless race in Europe

Gritstone (grɪ tstōun) In 6–8 usually **greet-** [f GRIT *sb*1 + STONE *sb*] = GRIT *sb* 1 2

1555 EDEN *Decades* 328 Albasans (which I thynke to be of that kynde which we caule the greete stone) 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* 2 Hard greet Stone (which broken in the middle doth oftentimes very much resemble Loaf Sugar) 1761 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* 250/2 The loose stones near the summit [of Ingleborough] the people call great stones 1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wines* 412 The inhabitants on gret stone are healthier than those on chalk 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss , *Great stones*, a sort of freestones 1824 F C BAKEWELL *Geol* 31 The lower portion of the hill is surrounded by shale and gritstone 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 196 Gritstone , taken in certain quarries in Fairfield

attrib 1789 J PILKINGTON *View Derbysh* I 314 Those [sheep] upon gritstone being 3 pounds lighter than those upon limestone land 1878 DAVIS & LEES *West Yorksh* 14 The moors generally terminate westward in an abrupt gritstone escarpment

Grittiness (grɪ tinės) [f GRITTY *a*1 + -NESS] The quality, state, or condition of being gritty

1612 FLORIO, *Grossaria*, grittinesse, ruggednesse 1659 TORRIANO, *Arenositá*, sandinesse, grettinesse 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 349 Wash them well to take away all the Grittiness 1743 WALLIS *Nat Hist Northumbld* I iii 31 It melts in the mouth, and has no disagreeable taste , pure, and free from grittiness 1874 G LAWSON *Dis Eye* 14 A constant feeling of grittiness of the eye 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 459 Imparting to the teeth a sense of grittiness, due to the presence of great numbers of minute crystals of the oxalate of calcium 1896 *Daily News* 15 Apr 7/5 A hazel loam with some character of grittiness

fig 1898 F HARRISON in *19th Cent* Sept 376 Froude's English has none of the artifices of Macaulay, nor the grimaces of Carlyle, nor the grittiness of Hallam and Grote

Grittle (grɪ t'l), *v dial.* [? f GRIT *sb* 2] *trans* To break (corn) or grind it coarsely. Hence **Grit title** *sb* , corn so treated.

1736 BAILEY (folio), *Grittle*, to just break corn or but a little in the mill. 1894 *Times* 17 Sept 8/4 A Hampshire farmer uses gritted wheat 1895 *E Angl Gloss* , *Grittle*, corn just broken or cracked Oatmeal so done is called Grits or Grots.

Grittum(e)lie, var GREATUMLY *adv Sc Obs*

Gritty (grɪ t), *a*1 Also 6–7 **greetie, 7 grettie, -y, 7, 9** *dial.* **greety** [f GRIT *sb*1 + -Y]

1 Of the nature of or resembling grit ; containing, consisting of, or full of grit , sandy.

1598 FLORIO, *Grandze*, sande, grauell, greetie, full of grauell 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i iii 7 Base herbes, and rough sandy stone, denotate a leane greety sandie or grauelly ground 1694 FALLE *Jersey* ii 60 The higher Grounds are gritty, gravelly, and some stony and rocky 1796 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 35/1 Pit sand is of several kinds , the carbuncly, and the gritty *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 14 Permit it to stand about ten seconds of time, in order to let the gritty parts settle to the bottom *a* 1806 S HORSLEY *Serm* II 43 The grovelling posture and the gritty meal [of the serpent] 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xix, A four horse carriage, dashing by, obscured all objects in the gritty cloud it raised 1876 PAGE *Adv Text Bk Geol* xviii. 338 In Devon and Dorset a gritty bed with numerous fossils occurs towards the base of the chalk 1880 I RISTRAM *Gt Sahara* III 213 A strong wind saturated with the impalpable sand, till every pore of the body was gritty and irritated

2 Full of or containing minute hard particles impairing the quality or condition of the substance which harbours them, or rendering it unpleasant

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xx (1632) 44 A fantasie conceived by eating of some gretty peece of bread 1672 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 490 They sopped that gritty bread in the wine that was made of very old Lees 1795 *Kapin's Garden* 313 The worthless Thorn a vala'd Plum will bear, And what was gritty prove a melting Pear. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III xxxiii, Hitching your knife in the gritty flaws of a black lead pencil 1829 *Landon Encycl Cottage Arch* 1846 II 43 These young bakers make their bread very gritty 1831 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 367 Of a dull and rough fracture, gritty under the teeth

b. *fig.* of literary style, with allusion to the unpleasant quality of 'gritty' bread

1880 J. C MORISON *Macaulay* 68 Alternate pages of extract and comment—generally rather dull and gritty 1894 A. BIRRELL *Res* xi 122 The style is gritty and the story far from exciting

3. *U.S colloq.* Having firmness of character or courage ; full of determination or pluck

1847 ROSS *Spnatter Life* 106 There never was a grittier crowd congregated on that stream. 28.. LOWELL *Standish Poet Wks* 1890 I. 222 My neighbor Buckingham Hath somewhat in him gritty. Some Pilgrim-stuff that hates all sham. 1897 *Century Mag* Nov. 65 They were captured by a band of gritty frontiersmen under Sheriff Boswell.

†Gritty (grɪ tt), *a.*2 *Obs Her.* In 5–6 **grytty,** 6 **grittie.** [Origin unknown, connexion with GRATE *sb.*1 is suggested by the sense.] Of a field : Composed equally of a metal and a colour.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B v, There Cootarmuris grytty ther bene in armys 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 76 After this furre, as many as are out of these orders aforesaid, shall be named of the colour and shertuff they are of, and haue bin commonly called Grytty of Hershaughtes 1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* 204 The first feeld that is Grittie, is, when as the feeld is checqued of two or more cullors 1780 EDMONDSON *Her* II Gloss , *Grittie*, a term used by Eng lish writers to express the field when composed equally of metal and colour.

Gritumlie, var. GREATUMLY *adv Sc Obs.*

Grive, obs form of GRIEVE *v*

Grivet (grɪ vėt). [Of unknown origin ; the I . specific name seems to be due to interpreting *grivet* as if F *gris* grey + *vert* green] A small greenish-grey monkey of north-east Africa (*Cercopithecus griseoviridis*) , the tota

1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* I 45 The Grivet, or Tota, as it is called by some writers, is of a sombre green colour 1872-82 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 110 The Grivet Monkey.

Grizbite, variant of GRISTBITE *v*

Grize, rare obs form of GRECE, stairs.

Grizel (grɪ zĕl) Also 6 **Gressell,** 6–7 **Grissell,** 7 **Grissil(l, grisell, Grisel,** 8–9 **grizzle, 9 Grizzel.** Later form of the proper name *Griseldis* (= *Griseldis, Griselda*), borne by the heroine of Chaucer's *Clerk's Tale* (adapted from a story of Petrarch's), who is the proverbial type of a meek, patient wife

[*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1126 No wedded man so hardy be tassaille His wyves patience, in hope to fynde Grisildes, for ther certein he shal faille] 1565-8 *Stationers' Reg* (Arb) I 232 b, The songge of pacyent Grissell 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, *Prol* II 31 297 For patience shee will proue a second Grissell 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* IV 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Haue patience woman, I haue been too longe a grizell 1766 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) III 192 He had married five shrews in succession, and made Griseld of every one of them before they died 1797 Mrs A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 19 The pounds and pounds she paid the doctor was enough to make a grizzle fret [*a* 1849 MAR EDGEWORTH (*title*) The Modern Griselda. 1885 HERVEY *Reader's Handbk* 8 v, Griselda, the wife of Mark Antony, and sister of Augustus, is called the 'patient Grizel of Roman story]

Hence **Gri sel** *v trans* , to make a Grizel of

a 1797 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Posth Wks* (1798) II 78, I had afterwards an opportunity of observing the treatment she had to endure, which grizzled her into patience

Grisell, obs form of GRIZZLED *a.*

Griselin, obs form of GRIDELIN.

Grisely, obs form of GRISLY

Grisette, obs form of GRISETTE

Grisle, obs form of GRIZZLE *a* and *sb* 1, and *v* 1

Grisly, variant of GRISLY, GRIZZLY.

Grisy, variant of GRISLY *a* 1 and 2, *Obs*

Grissel (grɪ sĕl), *adv.* [perh back-formation from GRISLY] Horribly

1898 F HARDY *Wessex Poems* 196 Yet I note the little chisel Of never napping time Defacing ghast and grizzel The blazon of my prime

Grizzle (grɪ'z l), *a* and *sb* 1 Forms 4, 7 **grisel,** 4–7 **-ell,** 5 **-elle, gresel, grysselle,** 6 **gresle, grysale,** 6–7 **grysselle, grissell,** 7–8 **grisle, grissel, grizle,** 7– **grizzle.** [a OF *grisel*, f. *gris* , see GRIS *a*] **A** *adj* Of grey colour, grey, grizzled

†Formerly also, of a horse Roan.

c 1425 *Thomas of Ireeld* 382 Stedis baye and broun, grysselle [*v* r gresel] and graye 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (1809) 578 Wery ng a Cote of Orange tawny on a horse cooler grysell, trotting 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 147/37 Grysle coloure, *glaucuius* 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) IV 694 The freers minors whose apparell was grisell garments girded with cords full of knots 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii III *Colonies* 40 The grissell Turtles Dia-payer'd and parted, wander one by one 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 397 To preserue the haire from being gray and grisle 1634-5 BERESTON *Trav* (Chetham) 151 A grisell gelding 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4277/4 She is about 14 Hands and a half high, with a small grizle star in her Forehead 1748 *Whitehall Evening Post* No 405, Grey Breeches, and a light Grizzle Wig 1808 J P MALCOLM *Manm. & Cust Lond* 437 Light grizzle Hats [*c e* wigs] three guineas 1832 J. TAYLOR *Fool my Life* I 231 An actor had dressed himself like a doctor, with a large grizzle wig

b *Comb* , as *grizzle-headed, -white* adjs. ; **grizzle-pate,** a grey-headed old man

1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 28 Fräulein Schroder was not beautiful to the eye, and was "grizzle-headed. 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* II 31 But will you join with answere & seye 'Lo I olde grisel leste to yowre pleye' *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 401 This olde doted griseille holde him wise.

2. A grey animal ; *esp.* a grey horse.

†1. A nickname for a grey-haired old man. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 356 That olde grisel is no fole *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Scogan* 35 But wel wit ye, your glasse shewen & seye 'Lo I olde grisel leste to yowre pleye' *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 401 This olde doted griseille holde him wise.

a 1600 *Y. Armstrong's Last Goodnt* xx in Child *Ballads* (1889) III. 369 But little Musgrave, that was his foot-page, With his bonny grissell got away untain *Ibid* xxiii, 2 hou are welcome home, my bonny grisel! Full oft thou hast led at the corn and hay. 1765 *Treat Dom. Pigeons* 54 Blacks, black-grisles, black-splash'd, yellows, whites, duns.

3 Grey hair; a sprinkling of grey hairs

1602 Shaks. *Twel N* v. 1 168 O thou dissembling Cub what wilt thou be When time hath sow'd a grizzle on thy case? 1820 *Splendid Follies* I. 17 A broad frizzed toupée, well powdered to conceal the grizzles that occasion ally peeped over her scarified cheek 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* xxiii, 1 hese parts [head and neck] were covered with a dirty grizzle of mixed hues

b A grey wig

1785 *Connoisseur* No 65 P 9 His very grizzle is scarce orthodox 1795 *Ibid* No 105 P2 Pudding sleeves, starched bands, and feather top grizzles 1766 Anstey *Bath Guide* xi 127 Emerg'd from his Grizzle, th' unfortunate Sprig Seems as if he was hunting all Night for his Wig 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvii, Sir Arthur's ramilies being the positive, his own bob-wig the comparative, and the overwhelming grizzle of the worthy clergyman figuring as the superlative

4 Grey colour, the colour grey † Formerly also · Light roan.

1611 Markham *Countr Content* I xix (1649) 105 Your Henne must be of a right plume, as gray, grissel, speckt, or yellowish, black or brown is not amisse 1796 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Gryzel*, a light Rount, or light Flesh Colour in Horses 1893 Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 126 The legs are dark brown in front, and paler behind, with a whitish grizzle pervading their whole extent

5. A second-class stock brick (So called from its colour, cf. *green stock*, Grey *a* 8)

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 192 The grizzles obtained a price midway between the two last named [stocks and places] 1865 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept 11/1 Here you may see a 'grizzle' and a 'malm brick' 1879 *Notes Build Construct* III 105 Grizzle and Place bricks are underburnt They are very weak

Grizzle (grɪ z'l), *sb*.2 [f. Grizzle *v*.2] One who grizzles or frets

1893 Mrs C Praed *Outlaw & Lawmaker* III 102 Lady Waverying, however, was not a woman to fret vainly over the inevitable Lord Waverying was far more of a 'grizzle

Grizzle (grɪ z'l), *v*.1 [f Grizzle *a*, or back-formation from Grizzled *a*.]

1 *trans*. To render grey or grey-haired

1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II 218 He spur'd his sober Steed, grizled with Age, And venerably dull 1822 Byron *Werner* III iv 153 The grey Begins to grizzle the black hair of night 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxii, The colour with which time had begun to grizzle her tresses 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal* 4 Night Hastens to grizzle o'er the chilly sky

2 *intr* To become grey or grey-haired.

1875 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 151, I suppose you are a gray old boy by this time I am not far behind, to grizzle with the first hoar frost 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 705/1 [A Chinese sonneteer will allude] to the crow's feet of wisdom around the first sonneteer's own eyes and the poetical grizzling of his own pigtail

Grizzle (grɪ z'l), *v*.2 *local*

1. *intr* To show the teeth, to grin or laugh, esp mockingly

1746 *Humour Sedaine* 58 (h. D S.) Jamzen and I hee la. olweys sivering or grizzling, tacking or husking *Ibid* Gloss, *To Grizzle*, to grin, or smile with a sort of Sneer 1837 Mrs. Palmer *Devon Dial* 14 he ould ma i grizzled No sure, lovy, zed he, I ne er had the leastest inkling for such a thing 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss* s.v., What's the g t it hufflehead grizzling at? 'He grizzled at me, he was as vexed as fire'

2 To fret, sulk, to cry in a whining or whimpering fashion Hence Gri szling *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1848 *Catnach Ballad in Westm Gaz* 7 Apr (1899) 2/2 Useless is our grumbling, our grizzling, or mumbling 1867 Yates *Forlorn Hope* xxix 292, I went abroad, and remained grizzling and feeding on my own heart for many hours 1872 Mrs Braddon *Lo Bitter End* I xvi 264 'If the locket's lost, it's lost', and there's no use in grizzling about it 1887 *Kentish Gloss* s v, She's such a grizzling woman 1889 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxxiii, He'd sit grizzling and smoking by himself all day long No getting a word out of him

Grizzled (grɪ z'ld), *a* Also 5 **grecelled, grisseld**, 6–7 **gryseld(e**, (6 **greistled, 7 grisseld, grisseld**, 8 **grisled**, 6–9 **grisled**. [f. Grizzle *a*. + -ed.² Cf. obs F *grisellé* (Palsgr.), on which the Eng word might have been directly formed, but evidence is wanting]

1 Grey, grizzly. now used almost exclusively of hair Also (now *dial*.), roan coloured

1458 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) II 216 A lytill greccelled nage 1485 *Inv. in Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 372 Equus griseld 1530 Palsgr 314/1 Graye or gryseilde, *grisellé* 1595 *Nottingham Rec* IV 64 Et quarta est coloris grey greistled 1597 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 203 Cats are of diuers colours but for the most part gryseld like to congealed yse 1608 Shaks *Per* III Prol 47 The grisled North Disgorges such a tempest forth. 1611 Bible *Zech* vi 3 In the third charet white horses and in the fourth charet grisled and bay horses. 1660 *Trial Regic.* (1679) 273 The other had a grey grisled perlwig hung down very low. 1708 Young *Love fame* v (1737) 137 Her grizzled locks assume a smirking grace 1820 Scott *Lady of L* II iv, His grisled beard and matted hair. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* iii Such hair as he had, was of a grizzled black 1895 T Hardy *Etheldreda* (1890) 318 Etheldreda entering the nave began to inspect the sallow monuments which lined the grizzled pile

b. *Grizzled sandpiper, shopper*. see the sbs.

2. Having grey hair.

1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* III xiii 17 To the Boy Cæsar send this grisled head. 1808 Scott *F M. Perth* xxviii, Torquil of the Oak, a grizzled giant. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xi (1878) 86 The only occupant of the yard was a grizzled old Sabbie old man. 1886 J. R. Rees *Pleas Bk Worm* I. 22 With his serious old grizzled face he appears at the office

† **Gri'zzlish**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Grizzle *a*. + -ish.] Greyish.

1680 *Loud Gaz* No 1529/4 A young Fox Hound Bitch, White, with one Grisled Shoulder and her left Shoulder

Grizzly (grɪ zlɪ), *a.* and *sb*.1 Forms· 6-7 **gristelly**, 7–9 **grisly**, 7 **greisly, grisly**, 8 **grisely**, 9 **groseley, gristly, grissilie**, 8– **grizzly** [f. Grizzle *a* + -y.]

A *adj* Grey; greyish; grey-haired; grizzled

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 74 A beard bigge, bushy, knotted gristelly 1600 Shaks. *Ham* II ii 24 His beard was grizly? 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 831 Old Squirrels, that turne Grisly 1694 J Wood in *Collect I oy* (1729) IV. II 109 We came to an Anchor in eleven Fathom Water greisly Sand 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xii. 138 Her matted grisely hair 1770 G White *Selborne* xxvii 79 I he colour was a grizzly black 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776 III 184 The colour of the body is grizly, and beset with bristles 1840 Dickens *Barn R* i, He had a grizzly jagged beard of some three weeks' date 1843 Lanbon *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 II 223 A middle aged gentleman, tall, round shouldered, and somewhat grizzly 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 274 Roiate, the next town, grim and grizzly, looked dreamier 1868 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I 1 10 He was an old grizzly warrior

b **Grissly bear**. a large and ferocious bear, *Ursus horribilis*, peculiar to the mountainous districts of western North America

1809 P Gass *Trav* 221 The bears from which they get these skins are a harmless kind, and not so bold and ferocious as the grizly and brown bear 1859 Marcy *Prairie Trav* vii 247 The grizzly bear is assuredly the monarch of the American forests

c *Grizzly king, queen* the names of artificial flies for angling

1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 227/1 Base flies of proved merit include the bob white, grizzly queen, grizzly king

Hence **Gri sziness**. *rare*—1.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III xi 152 The Don like an Ape shews himselfe to be descended from Hercules by the melan pygtie (that is, the grizlinesse) of his posteriours

B *sb*. The grizzly bear

1806 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) II App 7 North Mexico produces red deer, buffalo, cabri, the grisley, black bear, and wild horses 1859 J. G Wood *Nat Hist* I 400 The Grizzly, or 'Ephraim' as the creature is familiarly termed by the hunters 1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life Rocky Mts* 18 A man asked me if I were the English tourist who had happened on a 'grizzly' yesterday

Grizzly (grɪ z'lɪ), *sb*.2 *Mining U S* A grating of parallel iron bars with interstices between to allow the finer material to fall into the sluices below while the larger stones are screened off.

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 56 The *débris* is again caught up, the bowlders precipitated over a 'grizzly' into the canon below [etc.] 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 746/1 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Grizzly*, Pacific Coast, a grating to catch and throw out large stones from sluices

Grizzly, variant of Grisly *a*

† **Gro.** *Obs* Also 3–4 **gra** [Properly the neut of an adj., ad ON. *grár* see Grey *a*.]

1. A kind of fur. [Cf Mhg *grâ*.]

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 As se wulle gras as under grene and gra *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 Glad under gore in gro ant in grys. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 42 Es he nan of tha I hat er cled in gren and gra *c* 1460 *Launfal* 237 Har mantelos wer of grene felwet Ipelved with grys and gro

2 An evil spirit [Cf ON *grá* = spiteful]

a 1225 *Ancr Riwle* (C) 111, griselche gra þi mihte schal ummuchelen. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 53 Heo of þat griselliche gra weren a grisen swiðe

Groan (grōən), *sb* Forms: 4–7 **grone**, (4 **gron**, 7 **graone**), 7– **groan** *β Sc* 4–8 **grane**, (5 **grayne**) [f Groan *v*.] An act of groaning, a low vocal murmur, emitted involuntarily under pressure of pain or distress, or produced in voluntary simulation as an expression of strong disapprobation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3731 Wit his graue ysaac a grane [*Gött Trin* grone] *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 343/1 As thing al seek hit 3af a gron 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII 35 Men herd nocht elles bot granys & dyntis *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 360 Thaym-selfen hes sene grete one Gaynour, with granes so grylle *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 459 The peple Rewmyd in reuth, with mony grysly grayne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 24 Thay gyrnd with hiddous granis 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 128 The sinfull groanes, the lamentable blisses. 1598 Shaks *Yout & Ad* 377 Loues deep groues I neuer shall regard 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 11 There was heard a great lamentation, accompanied with grones and skreeches 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 353 Often he turns his Eyes and, with a Groan, Surveys the pleasing Kingdoms, once his own 1738 Wesley *Psalms* VI iv, Weary of my unanswer'd Groans, I languish for Relief 1795 Macnfili *Wars of War* I 74 'Wha thu rudely wakes the sleeping?' Cried a voice wi' angry grane 1820 Scott *K. Peveril* xx, A low groan went through the assembly 1846 Lundie *Mission Life Samoa* xviii 113 Groans of woe and tears of penitence were all around 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xii 285 The North American Indians express astonishment by a groan 1884 F M Crawford *Rom. Singer* I 8 His singing ended in a sort of groan.

b. attributed to inanimate objects.

1605 Shaks *Lear* III ii 47 Such groanes of roaring Winde, and Raine, I neuer Remember to haue heard 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 183 In hollow Groans the falling Winds complain.

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I. (1826) 7 The pauses of silence succeeded each groan of the mountain.

c. *Comb.*, as *groan-like* adj.

1820 H. Martin *Heleu of Glenross* II. 146 Her groan-like sighs pierced my ears.

Groan (grōən), *v*. Forms: 1 **grénian**, 2–3 **granien**, 3 **gronie, -y**, 4 **groenen**, 4–8 **grone**, (5 **gronne, gronyn**, 6 **groane**, 6–**groan** *β. north* and *Sc*. 4–6, 8–9 **grane**, 6–9 **groyn**, (6, 8 **grain**). [OE *grénian* :—O Teut. type **gramdjan*, f. Teut. root **gram-gr-*, whence OHG *grinan* mentioned s.v. Grin *v*.²]

1. *intr*. To breathe with a deep-toned murmur; to utter a low deep sound expressive of grief or pain

a 1 *Blickl Gloss* in *Blickl Hom* 238/1 Granode *vel* sveten, *rygtebon* *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cvii[i] 20 [23], Ac hi granedan, and grame spræcan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Summe þer graninde sikeð *c* 1205 *Lay* 25558 Swiðe he wes idrænched and granien þ*e*ad granien, *c* 1275 gronie] agon *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 To greden ai & granen i þe echre time of helle 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 7813 Knut wilam bigan sone to grony & to febly al so 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 798 He is ofte seke and ay granand *c* 1400 *Lay-folks Mass-Bk* App iv 325 þe Pope sul sore gon grone *a* 1400–50 *Alex & another* 1219 [He] Gers many grete syre grane & girdis bigge in mailles. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* VIII 766 Within the dykys that gert feill Sotheroun grayn 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv. 29 My wame is of 3our lufe sa fow, That as ane gaist I glour and grane *a* 1550 *Chron in Anal Scot* xviii, He grannit þk ony gaist 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 792 Sweating Steers plough, and syoke the sturdy Steer, And goad him till he groans beneath his Toil 1753 J Bartlet *Gentl Farriery* VII 74 He [a horse] coughs sharply by fits and frequently groans with it 1809 Hood *Eng Annu* xix, A dozen times I groan'd—the dead Had never groan'd but twice before. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. vi, Greswold groaned aloud

fig c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxxxiii 1 Beshrew that heart that makes my heart to groane 1607 — *Timon* III ii. 83 Religion groanes at it 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Jewish War* viii § 4 Now may the laws of the forefathers well groan to purpose 1833 J H Newman *Arians* iv iv. (1876) 350 The lively statement of Jerome 'The whole world groaned in astonishment to find itself Arian' 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 44 Needs there groan a world in anguish just to teach us sympathy?

b Phr *To groan inwardly, in oneself, in the spirit, † with the heart*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17836 Wit al hair flesche þai quok onnan, And wit þair hertes can þai gran 1535 Coverdale *John* xi 33 When Iesus sawe her weepe he groned in the sprete 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi iii 31 He deepely sigh'd, and groaned inwardly 1611 Bible *John* xi 38 Iesus therefore againe groaning in himselfe, came to the graue 1747 P Doddridge *Life J Gardiner* 81 He could not forbear groaning inwardly

c quasi-*trans* To breathe (one's life, soul) *away* or *out* in groaning. Similarly, *to groan one's heart out*

1642 J Eaton *Honey combe Free Justif* 106 Christ groaned out his blood and life upon the Crosse 1673 Milton *P L* xi 497 He fell, and deadly pale, Groand out his Soul with gushing blood effus'd 1695 Black more *Pr Arth* II 817 Stretcht on the cursed Tree his Body hangs, Groaning its Life away in dying Pangs 1816 Scott *Antiq* xii, I'se warrant it mightna grane my heart out, or ony body wad gie me either a bane or a bodle

d To talk in a groaning voice, grumble.

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiv, The tane was aye groaning about giving tribute to Cæsar

e attributed to inanimate objects

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 17 The flintie rocks groand at his plaints 1668 R Sterle *Chr Husbandm. Calling* viii (1672) 207 The field groans that bears the grain which the thin ploughman has sown 1779 Eliza Yonge (1845) 18 Would it no fret the hardest stane Beneath the Lucken booths to grane? 1862 B Taylor *Poet's Jrnl* 21st *Etc*, *Synnod*, The forests fain would groan

† 2 *spec* Of the buck. To utter its peculiar cry at rutting-time (Cf. Groin *v*. I b.) *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Ev, An hert bolweys and a bucke gronys 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 100 A hart belloweth, a hind doe groneth 1686 Blome *Gentl Recr* II. 76 A Hart Belloweth, a Buck Groaneth or Twateth.

3 *trans* a. To utter with groans; with an exclamation or sentence as obj. Also with *out*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III i 136 So dying loue lines still O ho groines out for ha ha ha. *a* 1726 South (J.) To sigh his griefs and groan his pains 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxiv, The creature grain'd an eldritch laugh 1807 Hogg *Mountain Bard Ettr Forest* II viii 181 He [Christ] lives it [the truth], acts it forth, groans it in his Gethsemane 1864 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 141 'No trifle', groan'd the husband

† b To bewail, lament. *Obs rare*.

a 1760 Lady M. W. Montagu *Poems* (1785) 9 They groan the cruel load they're doom'd to bear 1766 Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* III 113 The Sun hides its Face, for Grief; and the Winds groan her departure.

4. *intr*. To be oppressed or overburdened to the point of groaning Const. *beneath, under, with*.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 71 Under which Turkish servitude it groned, till our dayes. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 145 For above five hundred yeares Persia groaned under many Lords and Tyrants. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 P 7 If the Afflictions we grone under be very heavy 1740 Young *Nt Th* II 130 As Atlas groan'd The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. xiv 280 They might take a severe revenge for the barbarities they had groaned under for more than two ages. 1762 Churchill *Ghost* I. 162 Modest merit Is left in poverty to groan 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v iv. 428 The injustice under which he appeared to himself to groan. 1833 Ht.

Martineau *Manch Strike* iv. 50 Their interests demand the reductions under which we groan. *a* 1886 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 146 Groaning beneath a Despot

b. attributed to inanimate objects (sometimes with mixture of sense 5).

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 253 With labour'd Anvils Ætna groans below 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v § 20 Those arguments, answers, defences, and replications which the press groans under 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 191 The Chemists blaze the Tidings round 1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 19 The press groans with productions, which, in point of boldness, make an Englishman stare 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 937 Come, feast! the board groans with the flesh of men 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 25 Though the library-shelves groan with books.

6. *transf.* To make a deep harsh sound resembling a groan.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi vi 62 Vnder the paysand and the hevy charge Gan grane or geig ful fast the ionit barge 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 58 He heard the wheels Groan heavily along the distant road 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xli, The key turns, and the door upon its hinges groans 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* v 451 The great organ almost burst his pipes, Groaning for power 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 172 The ice is so driven in around us as to grate and groan against the sides of our little vessel 1875 M'Laren *Serm* Ser II vii 121 The swaying branches creak and groan

6. To express earnest longing by groans, to yearn or long, as if with groans, hence *fig* of things (cf 4 b) Const *for*, *to* with inf

c 1380 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 46 Je preuche, je fleuch, je frene, je gayne ay quhill thay grant 1601 Shaks *Jul C* III i 272 This foule deede shall smell above the earth With Cartion men, groaning for burial 1608–9 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 88 It seems the gallows groans for him. *a* 1633 T. Herbert *Temple, Ch* Superl 17 Nothing but holy, pure, and cleare, Or that which groneth to be so 1643 [Angier] *Lanc Vall Achor* 10 It is now harvest time, our Corn is in the field, ripe and groaning for the sickle 1797 Bowen *Angl-Irish Dict* s.v., The Gallows groans for him. *Le Gobet Lattend avec impatience* 1742 Young *Nt Th* i 217 How groaning hospitals eject their dead! What numbers groan for sad admission there!

7. *trans.* **a** To express disapproval of by means of groans. **b.** *To groan down* to silence by means of groans

1709 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V 205 They would be hissed, groaned, and cat-called 1861 *N & Queries* 19 Dec (Cent.), Yesterday they met, as agreed upon, and, after groaning the Ward Committee, went to the mayor's office

Groaner (grō·nəɹ) [f prec + -er 1] One who groans; also *slang*, a thief who attends funerals or religious gatherings

1705 Potter *Dict Cant*, *Groaner and Sicher*, wretches hired by methodists and others to attend their meetings for the purposes of fraud 1848 in *Duncombe's Sinks of Lond* 109 *Groaners*, a set of the Society of Friends meetings, sighing and looking demure, in the meantime their pals pick the pockets of those persons who may be in the same pew with them 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *A desperate groaner*, a great complainer 1884 in Forbes *Chinese Gordon* ii 66 The gunner non cons wanted with groans The most vehement groaner, a corporal, Gordon dragged out of the rank and had him shot on the spot

Groanful (grō·nfůl), *a rare* [f Groan *sb* + -ful] Full of groans or groaning, lugubrious

1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 42 Adowne he kest it with so puissant wrest, That backe againe it did alofte rebownd, And gave against his face with groanefull sownd 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I, 393 Gnashing with his teeth With groanful cry 1879 G. Macdonald *P Faber* II i 9 All was to him gloomy, groanful, cold

Groaning (grō·nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Groan *v* + -ing 1]

1. The action of the vb Groan.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 68 Wununga on ðam ne ablinþ granung *c* 1205 Lay 17797 Per was muchel waning bi-tene granung *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 28 in *O E Misc* 91 Per is gronynge and grure 1340 *Ayenb* 264 Per is gromynge wyþ-oute ende 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii vii (1495) 417 A cuiloure hath gronynge in stede of songe. *a* 1420 *Autors of Arth* 620 Pouce (MS.) Ho greten one Gaynour, with grete greylle and grisly teres 1535 Coverdale *Is* xxxvii[si] 9 Lorde, thou knowest all my desyre, & my gronynge is not hyd from the 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 124 Our most secret thoughts and inward groanings are not hid from Him 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Groaning*, in heraldry, a term used for the cry or noise of a buck 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* xxxii, I heard a groaning as of one in extreme pain 1877 L. J. Jennings *Field Paths & Gr Lanes* 39 The groaning and creaking of its branches was a distressing sound to hear

2. A lying-in Now only *dial*

1570 [see *groaning-time* in 3] [1600 Shaks *Hamt* III ii 259] 1724 S. Sewall *Diary* 9 Jan (1882) III 328 She came from a Groaning very cheerfull 1744 *Trial Campbell Craig v Earl Anglesey* 5 Was you ever at a Groaning before? I never was 1782 S. Peters *Hist Connecticut* 234 At groanings there are always a little boy and a rattle snake's skin, the latter of which prevents numbness and the cramp 1895 *E. Angl Gloss*, *Groaning*, a lying in

3. *attrib*, as *groaning-time* (sense 2); esp. of food and drink provided for attendants and visitors at a lying-in, as *groaning-beer*, *-bread*, *-cake*, *-cheese*, *-drink*, *-malt*, *-pie*, **groaning-chair** (see quots. 1886 and 1893); so † *groaning-stool*.

1677 S. Sewall *Diary* 16 Feb (1878) I 36 Brewed my Wives †Groaning Beer 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, **Groaning-bread* is the cake provided on the occasion *a* 1796 Piozzi *Derbyshire* Ser. II 103 **Groaning-cake*, [cake] given to the assisting women, after the good woman is brought to bed 1842 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 71 Caudle and groaning-cake were handed round. 1864 J. Wilson *Cheats* v. i. Dram. Wks (1879) 86 Enter boy with a glass and a *groaning chair 1710 Swift *Bancks & Phill* 85 The Groaning Chair began to crawl, Like a huge snail, along the wall. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Groaning-Chair*. The large chair often found by bedsides 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Groanin-chair*, the chair on which the matron is set after a child birth to receive her gossips and friends 1598 W Sampson *Vow-breaker* iv 1 H, Bring the *groaning cheece and all requisites 1822 Scott *Nigel* iii, To taste a glass of aniseed, and a bit of the groaning cheese 1743 *Annesley Lyceum Tryal* in Howell *St Trials* (1813) XVI 1253 Lord Altham and his dependants must dine with him, and come to drink some *groaning drink, for that his wife was in labour. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Groaning-drink*, ale brewed in anticipation of childbirth. *c* 1780 Burns *Kantin' Dog* ii, Who will buy my 'groanin' maut? 1815 Scott *Guy M* iii, Meg Merrilies descended to the kitchen to secure her share of the groaning malt *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* iv 1 in Bullen *O P* ii 63 Midwives travell at night and are weary with eating *groaning pyes, and yet sleepe not *a* 1668 Davenant *News for Plym* iv Dram. Wks. 1873 IV 171 No matter who's the father, so I have work, And eat the groaning pie. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. Grosart) III 196 Let him vnderstand, I more scorne it, than to haue so foule a iakes for my *groaning stole as hys mouth. 1579 North *Plutarch* (1595) 11 When her *groaning time was come, she [Arsame] lied in labour 1881 *I of W Gloss*, *Groanin time*, the time of a woman's accouchment

Groaning (grō·nɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Groan *v* + -ing 2] That groans, in senses of the vb

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xxxv (1495) 434 The turture comyth in spryngynge time and warnyth of nouelte of tyme wyth gronynge voyce 1597 J. Bruce *Lett* in *Life* (Wodrow) 174 A taste of a groaning and broken spirit 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 15 What shall be done, Sir, with the groaning Iuliet? Shee's very neere her howre 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 291 The Courser Inur'd the groaning Axle tree to bear 1735 Somerville *Chace* ii 111 Deep-mouth'd hound beneath their Load 1814 Scott *Wav* xxx, Ye cut lugged graming carles 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 170 The sweet groaning thunder of the organ 1898 *Edin Rev* Oct 417 The cattle ploughed or turned groaning waterwheels

Proverb 1670 J. Hertwig *Prov* (1867) 49 A gronyng horse, and a gronyng wyfe, Neuer fayle their maister.

†**b** *Groaning-board* (see quot. 1673–4)

1673–4 Grew *Anat Plants* iii ii vii § 7 (1682) 138 The Planks commonly called Groaning-Boards, lately exposed, as a kind of Prodigy, were of Elm The Aer-Vessels of this Wood, being more ample, than in any other Timber: upon the application of the Red hot Iron every vessel became, as it were a little Wind-Pipe a great many of these Pipes playing together, might make a kind of big or groaning noyse 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 257 ¶ 2 There was an Old Gentleman, who Groaning Board they had hidden their money 1887 S Cumberland *Queen's Highway to Ocean to O* 159 The train groaningly proceeds higher and higher

Groap(e, obs form of Grope

Groat (grōt, grǫt) Forms 4–6 **groot(e**, **grote**, 5–6 **grott(e**, 6 **grot**, **groate**, **grootte**, 5*c* and *north* **groit**, **groyt**, 6– **groat** [a MDu *groot*, properly an elliptical use of the adj etymologically = *great* (in the sense 'thick'), cf MHG *grōze pfennınge* 'thick pennies', Groschen The equivalent med L *grossus*, OF *gros* (see Gross *sb*) occur earlier than the Teut forms

The pronunciation (grǫt), for which compare (brǫd) *broad*, is recognized by many Dicts, but is now old fashioned]

1 *Hist* A denomination of coin (in med. Latin *grossus*, F *gros*, It *grosso*, MDu *groot*) which was recognized from the 13th *c* in various countries of Europe Its standard seems to have been in the 14th *c* theoretically one-eighth of an ounce of silver, but its actual intrinsic value varied greatly in different countries and at different periods (The adoption of the Du. or Flemish form of the word into English shows that the 'groat' of the Low Countries had circulated here before a coin of that denomination was issued by the English sovereigns) † *A shilling, pound of groats*, a Flemish money of account bearing the same proportion to the ordinary 'shilling' or 'pound' as the groat or 'thick penny' did to the ordinary penny

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 259 Pe groot turoney is somwhat lasse worby þan an Englische croote *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* viii 44 Qvyntyne the tollar Hath taken of me A pound of grotes [*Fr vng tuurn de gros*] More than he ought to take Of right nolde *c* 1500 *Sir Beues* 2472 (Pynson) Beuys gaue that man for his tydynge Of grotes twenty shelynge 1544 Records *Gr Artes* K iij b, A flemmish grote is a litell abouse 3 farthynges englishe

2. The English groat coined in 1351–2 was made equal to four pence. This ratio between the groat and the penny continued to be maintained, but owing to the progressive debasement of both coins, the 'old groats' which remained in circulation were valued at a higher rate (see quots. 1463, *c* 1483, also 1552 in b). The groat ceased to be issued for circulation in 1662, and was not afterwards coined under that name. The 'fourpence' (popularly 'fourpenny bit,' 'fourpenny piece'), which was issued from 1836 to 1856 (and since 1888 reissued for colonial circulation) was occasionally called a 'groat,' but the name was neither officially recognized nor commonly used. The Scottish fourpenny piece, first struck in 1358, is called a 'groat' (AF. *grote*) in an English Act of 1390, and this name was used in Scotland itself in the 15th *c* Its value was already only 3*d*. English in 1373, and 2*d* in 1390, later it fell much lower. In Ireland the groat was first struck in 1460. *Harry groat* (see Harry 9) *York groat* (see quot. 1837

1338 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1708) V 709/1 Si avoms, par avis de nostre Conseil ordene & fait faire Novele Monoie d'Argent cest assavoir une Monoie, que serra appellee Un Gros, de la value de Quatere Esterlings] 1362 Langl *P Pl* A. iii 133 He-seueth the sayler gold and grotes to gedere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 617 Ye, for a grote, vnbokele anon hys purs. 1444 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 220 A good be stille is ofte weel wourth a groote 1451 *Sc Acts Jas II* c. 1 At þar be strikin of the vnce of bryne siluer or bullioun of fat fynes viij grotes. 1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 492 My master payd bym of old grotes, l s 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* cclxix 239 In the xxvi yere of his regne the kyng lete ordeyne and make his newe money the peny, the grote of value of iij pens, and the half grote of value of ij pens but it was of lasse weight than the old sterlyng was for v shyllyng in the pounde *c* 1483 — *Dialogues* v 17 The olde grotes of englond Which be worth v pens The newe be worth foure pens 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 467 In this yere [24 Edw III, 1351–2] also the kynge ordeyned to be coyned grotes and halfegrotes, the whiche lacked of y weyghte of his former coyne ii s vi d in a lb troy 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c 5 Coin of other Lands now current in this Realm for Groats, or for vi d being Silver 1536 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 15 This 3eare [1546] in the Moneth of Iune, there Haunted this coyne that is to saye, the rosll at 12*s*. 3*d*, the angell 7*s* 6*d* also he valued an ownce sylver fyne sterlinge at 3*s* 8*d*, and also made new grotes and halfe grotes after the rate 1543 [see Chekasbyrd] 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl*. iii (1870) 133 In Ireland they haue Irysh grotes, and harped grotes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II vi 155 There commeth up white huskes, which be flat, rounde, and very large of the quantitie of a groote, or Testerne 1626 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1627) 239 Two pence, 3ea 3 groats sometimes 1700 [Dryden] *Cock & the Fox* 181, I dare lay a groat [*orig* two'd lot] 1718 Addison *Spect* No 295 ¶ 4 A Penny a Day, says our frugal Proverb, is a Groat a Year 1714 Gay *Shepherd's Week*, *Ike Dutty* 106 With apron blue to dry her tears she sought, Then saw the cow well serv'd, and took a groat 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* iv, An' plunder'd o' her hindmost groat By ragfiowe knaves 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 330 It was one of the charges against Wolsey, that he had put the cardinal's hat upon the king's money, as is seen upon his York groats and half groats. 1849 *James Hocklenow* iv, For the young lord at their head gave me a York groat 1885 W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* v 144 A shearer would look askance at a groat dropped into the palm of his hand, as payment for a day's work

†**b** Used to translate Gr δραχμή or L *denarius*

1526 Tindale *Luke* xv 9, I have founde the groate which I had loost *c* 1550 Crowley *Way to Wedlock* iv, For the young lord at their head gave me a York groat 1885 W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* v 144 A shearer would look askance at a groat dropped into the palm of his hand, as payment for a day's work

†**c** Taken as the type of a very small sum *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi v 72 Ihan, at the last, to pas our in this boit Thay bene admit, and costis thairin not a groit. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxi 2 Except 30ur 30uns, some hes not worth a groite *a* 1704 J. Brown *Sat I reneck Ang-Wks* 1730 I 59 Silly, Ill not take this by honour for a groat 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cxcviii. 244, I do not care a groat what it is, if [etc]

†**d** *A cracked* or *slit groat* referred to as the type of something worthless *Obs*

1600 Dekker *Gent Craft* i (1862) 10 Peace you cracked groats 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II ix 145 Their Vulgar Catechismes leave wholly out the Second Commandment These wicked Cheats, of the Lemb make Two But 'tis a Slit Groat 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* ii 156 The People take all upon trust for their Souls, that would not trust an Arch bishop about a Slit Groat

†**3** A point at cards, ? from the practice of using groats to score with *Obs*.

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 83 If either side are at eight Groats he hath the benefit of calling *Can-ye*, if he hath two Honours in his hand

4. *attrib*, as **groat-silver**, a customary gratuity of a groat

1394–5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I, 214 Hominibus de domo dei pro eorum grot-siluer, vjs viijd. 1522–3 *Ibid* 255, 15 fratr et soror. de domo Dei pro eorum grotsiluer, cuilibet eorum 5*d*, 6*s* 3*d*

Groath, obs. form of Growth.

Groats (grōts, grǫts), *sb pl* Forms: (? grotan), 5 grotene, 4–6, 8 groten, 5–6 *Sc.* grotis, 4, 6–8 grote, (6 grootes), 6–9 grotts, (6 grotes), 7– groats. [OE. **grotan* wk pl, cogn w. *grout*, fragment, particle (see Grot 1), and with Grit *sb* 2, q v. for other connexions.

The word first occurs in an interpolation written *c* 1200 on the margin of an 11th *c*. MS.; it is there spelt *grotan*, but as the passage is a blundered and half-modernised transcript from something of earlier date, there is little risk in correcting it to *grotan*, which is pre-supposed by the northern ME. forms. The OE. form is commonly cited as

grotsan, but this admits of no known etymology, and is irreconcilable with the phonetic history of the word.
With reference to the pronunciation of Groat.]

1. Hulled, or hulled and crushed grain of various kinds, chiefly oats, but also wheat, barley, and † maize. *Embden groats*: crushed barley or oats.

1a 1200 [*MS* c 1200] *Sax. Leechd* III 292 Nim stenna grotan [*MS.* grætan] [1324–5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 14 In Grotis emp pro exitibus, 3*d*.] c 1338 *Ibid* 361 In iiij bus. de grotes emp pro coquina, iijs. vj*d* c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 47 Pyrat take porke, wele thou hit sethe With otemę grotes, that ben so smethe *Ibid* 50 Ote grotis. *Ibid* 48 Grynd hom With grotene c 1470 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C Mouse*) xviii, Ane plait of grottis, and ane dische full of meill 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 427 Fra Etrke Forest furthward Thow beggit cruddis, mele, grotis, pisis, and geis 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 559 The people of Rome for three hundred years together, used no other food than the groats made of common Wheat 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 556 As for the Groats, which is vsually called common or course Oat meale, they are excellent to make porridge of all kinds. 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xvi 146 Grotes (1796 Grits) once cut does better than Oatmeal 1775 Romans *Florida* 121 To enumerate the vast variety of ways in employing this noble grain [maize] for food such as hominany, mush, groats, would be too tedious 1789 *Pennsylvania Arch* III 117, I think it very possable, by some such operation as making grotts, to clear away the husks 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Groats*, always used along with the blood in the composition of black puddings, hence the proverb current in Lonsdale, 'Blood without groats is nowt', meaning that family without fortune is of no consequence.

b Phr (*Sc*) *To ken one's own groats in other folks' haal*: to know one's own handiwork *To gave groats for pease, to gie (one) haal o' his ain groats*: to pay (a person) in his own coin

1787 P Walker *Remark Pass* 3 *Worthies* 64 The Church excommunicated him, and he gave them Groats for Pease, he excommunicated them 1819 Rennie *St Patrick* I v 70 He tell t how keen ye war tae gie the warlocks kail o their ain groats. 1821 Ramsay *Reminis* Ser II 55 Dye think, Sir, I danna ken my ain groats in ither folk's kail?

† **2** Naked oats *Obs*

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 41 There is a new sort of Oats, or Groats growing like unto whole Oatmeal, without any Huskes, they grow near the City of Durham
1725 in Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Oats*

3 *attrib*, as *groat-broth, chest, gruel*, † **groat-sugar**, coarse sugar

1742 *Compl Fam-Piece* I 144 Give the Child *Groat-broth sometimes 1531 *Durham Bursar's Mem.* in *Charters*, etc *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees 1837) Gloss s v *Grots* [Paid for a lock and key for] le 'grot-chyst', [4*d*.] 1844 T Webster *Enquiry Dom Econ* 945 Common groat gruel—Wash three ounces of common groats, and [etc.] 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV ed 2) 330 Boil Half a Pound of Groat Sugar in a Quart of Water

† **Groatsworth.** *Obs* [*f groat's*, genitive of Groat *sb* + Worth] As much as is bought or sold for a groat. Also *fig* a small amount

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 211, I would haue a groates worth of your seede 1592 Greene *(title)* Greenes Groats worth of Wit, bought with a Million of Repentaunce 1600 Rowlands *Time Godly Blood* VII 82 Yet for a groates worth makes him pay a shilling 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 694 To gain one Groats worth of Applause.

Groave, var Groove, obs f Grove

† **Grob**, *v Obs. rare*—1. [variant of Grope *v* Cf. Grub] *trans* = Grub *v.* 3

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III ii 73 The Don caught and grob'd her smock [Cf Shelton *Don Quix* III xi (1652) 40 Groped her smock] 1676 *Whitby Gloss., Grob*, to probe; to dive into the pocket for change

Grobbe, obs. form of Grub

Grobian (grō·biăn) [a. G *grobian*, ad med L *Grobián-us*, name of an imaginary personage, often referred to by writers of the 15–16th c in Germany as the type of boorishness, f. G *grob* coarse, rude see Gruff] A clownish, slovenly person. Also *attrib* or as *adj*. Hence **Gro·bianism**

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk* To Rdr, This Tree of Gulls hath a relish of Grobian-ism 1620 *Grobianismus* Grobianisme, slouenlinesse 1621 Burton *Anat* III ii iii 1 (1624) 420 Let them be neuer so clownish, Grobians and sluts, if once they be in loue, they will be most neat and spruce 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II iii 43 For hand-someness of feeding they had been very well trained up in Grobians school *Ibid* III ii 74 He utter'd Grobian returnes for the kinde entertainments of his friend Marius. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grobian* a slovenly ill bred Fellow 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* II, He who is a Grobian in his own company will, some day later, become a Grobian in that of his friends. 1881 A Lang *Library* 48 All these slatternly practices seem fine manly acts to the grobians who use them.

Grobling, obs form of Grovelling

Groce, Grocche, obs forms of Gross, Grutch

Grocer (grō·sər). Forms: 4–6 **grosser**, 5–7 **groser**, 5 **grocere**, 6 **-ier**, 5– **grocer**. [ad. Of. *grossier*:—med L. *grossārius*, f *grossus* Gross]

† **1.** One who buys and sells in the gross, i e. in large quantities, a wholesale dealer or merchant; also with mention of the article dealt in, e g fish (The company of Grocers, said to have been incorporated in 1344 consisted of wholesale dealers in spices and foreign produce; hence prob. the later sense 2) *Obs.*

[1321 *Liber Cust. in Munim. Gildh* (Rolls) II i 304 Qe ne soient grossours de vin ne taverners. 1363 *Act 37 Edw. III* c 5 Les Marchaunts nomez grossers engrossent totes maneres des marchandises vendables.] 1405 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 4 In here tyme was the firste stoon leyd of the Groceres Place in Conyhoopes lane in the Warde of Chepe. 24 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 63 It is ordanyd þ^t no groser of fysche awe to cutt hys awn fysche 1437 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 5 Ego Johes Notyngh^m de Bury sci Edi grocer 1470 Harpsfield *Pretended Divorce* (1878) 206 There is a grosser dwellyng right over against the well with iij boketts a lytyll fro Seynt Elens, hathe evyr hawkys to sell 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c 25 Thomas Pointes of London Grosser, occupeng the feate of marchandise in the partes beyonde the sea 1589 Ravenhill *Acc. Comp Grocers* 1 The word Grocers was a term at first distinguishing Merchants of this Society, in opposition to Inferiour Retailers, for that they usually sold in gross Quantities by great Weights

2 A trader who deals in spices, dried fruits, sugar, and, in general, all articles of domestic consumption except those that are considered the distinctive wares of some other class of tradesmen

In 18–19th c tea, coffee, and cocoa have become characteristic articles of the grocer's trade. Since 1860 many grocers hold licences to sell beer, wines, and spirits, in bottles

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 299 He paid to the grocer in Panchestrete for spyces, x s vj d c 1530 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) A ij, What should an Ironmonger meddle with Grocer's ware? 1598 J Vte *Dodoens* v lxx 735 A man shall find it to be sold in the shops of the Apothecaries and Grossers 1608 *Pennyless Parl* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 76 The grocers are plentifully blessed, for their figs and raisins may allure fair ladies 1725 Watts *Logic* I vi § 6 (1726) 108 A Grocer is a Man who buys and sells Sugar and Plums and Spices for Gain 1845 James *Woodman* II, A grocer, or rather general dealer 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 626 The grocer weighed out his currants

b *Grocers' itch*, a form of eczema incident to grocers and others who handle sugar

1799 Underwood *Dis Children* (ed 4) I 95 An eruption resembling the psora of the Greeks, or what is called amongst us the Grocers' itch 1811–29 *Good's Study Med* V 535 The local form is mostly produced by the use of irritant materials, constantly applied to the parts affected as sugar among the labourers in grocery warehouses, and lime among bricklayers. Whence this variety has been vulgarly called Grocers' Itch, or Bricklayers' Itch

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Gro cerdom**, the realm or world of grocers, **Gro ceress**, a female grocer, **Gro cering**, the trade or occupation of a grocer, **Gro cerly** *a*, of or pertaining to the grocery trade, **Gro cerwise** *adv*, after the manner of a grocer.

1828 [see Grazierdom] 1854 *Chamb Jrnl* I 276 Almost every man above the rank of a mere daily cultivator has a wife who is groceress, linen draperess, butcheress, or confectioner 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 52 It was him an' nae ither that put my Jerry, that was nye a guid lad, past the grocering 1845 Hood *Lay Clumpert* xxvii, For some grocerly thieves Turn over new leaves, Without much amending their lives or their tea 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghet o* viii 328 Biographers will weigh me grocer wise as Kant weighed the Deity

Grocery (grō·sări) Also 6–7 **grossery** [f. Grocer *sb* + -y]

1 *a collect sing* The goods sold by a grocer

b *pl* Various sorts of such goods

1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 179 Wee bene agreed to charged with mercerye, Haburdasshers ware, and wyth groceryes 1608 Middleton *Family Love* II iii, Our ladies in the court were but brown sugar candy, as gross as grocery to her 1635 *Rec. Merchants Almouth* in *Gross Guild Merch* I 130 Any sort of grosseries or maynchester [i e. Manchester] goods 1656 T Brooke *Le Blanc's Trav* 47 Confections, and preserves, of all sorts, spices, and all sorts of grocery come from China 1740 Woodroofe in *Hanway's Trav* (1762) I ii xvii 75 Mosco supplies it with groceries 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wf* xii, A deal box before him to bring home groceries to Carlive *Misc* (1857) II 126 To get his groceries and dainties furnished gratis by his grand mother 1865 Baring-Gould *Werewolves* xiv 245 She had been sent with a parcel of grocery to a cottage

2 The trade of a grocer

1589 Ravenhill *Acc. Comp Grocers* 1 Various ways of Dealing and Trading passed under the Denomination of Groceries 1885 *Law Times* 16 May 47/1 In the present case the business of greengrocery was not auxiliary to that of grocery

3 *slang* † **a** Small change (*obs*) **b** *pl* (see quot 1819) *The grocery* sugar

a 1722 Bailey, *Grocery*, small Money as Farthings and Half Pence. 1812 H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Grocery*, half pence, or copper coin, in a collective sense 1823 in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed Egan), *Grocery*, halfpence *Cant*

b 1839 Lever *Harry Lorrequer* vi 44 'Hand his lord ship over the groceries'—Thus he designated a square decanter, containing about two quarts of whisky, and a bowl heaped high with sugar 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* v ii, A pint of brandy, my dear Hot water and lots of the grocery

4. *U. S.* **a** A grocer's shop. **b.** A dram-shop

a 1828–32 in Webster. 1833 Lowell *Moosehead Jrnl* Prose Wks 1890 I 9 We drove up to the grocery to leave and take a mail bag 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 272 A wedding breakfast served in the grocery at the side of the track

b 1846 W T Porter *Quarter Race*, etc. 204 He went into his favourite grocery or drinking-house. 1847 Ruxton *Mexico*, etc xxiii 289 Every other house [in Santa Fé] was a grocery, as they call a gin and whisky shop 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 73 [The word 'grocery'] in Virginia, means the same thing as in Ireland—a dram-shop

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grocery-goods, -man* (U S) *-ration, -store(s), -ware(s)* **-warehouse**; **grocery-captain**, the captain of an East Indiaman, **grocery-paper**, the paper used in wrapping up grocery.

1828 'Quiz' *Grand Master* I. 19 This "groc'ry captain now, forsooth. With voice infernal hails our youth. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I x (1869) I 128 It costs no more to bring "grocery goods to the great town than to the country village. 1892 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 376 One (was) a "grocerysman. 1883 *Life Mrs Prentiss* IX 282 Written on coarse brown "grocery paper 1890 *19th Cent.* Nov. 833 Lord Wolseley has, on several occasions spoken in favour of a free "grocery ration 1811 B Rush in *J Adams' Wks* (1854) IX 637 *note*, To lessen the number of taverns and "grocery stores 1875 W McIlwraith (*title*) *Wigtownshire* 137 A little cluster of houses, including a grocery-store and a black smith's-shop 1834 *Act* 1 & 2 *Vic* & *M* c 73 § 2 "Grocery Wares, Mercery Wares. 1703 Ibid. (ed Kersey), Grocery, or Grocery-Ware 1769 *Dublin Merc.* 16–19 Sept. 3/1 Thomas Frayne has opened a "Grocery Ware-house.

Grochaute (grŏ xaŭ·ĕt). *Min* [Named by Websky in 1873 (G. *grochaust*), from Grochau, Silesia, its locality] A chlorite-like mineral occurring in small hexagonal crystals in serpentine
1875 Dana *Min* App. II 25 Grochaute .. Occurs mixed with a chromic spinel

Grochche, groche, -ohge, -chi, obs. fl. Grutch.

Grode, obs pa. t. of Grow.

Grodge, obs form of Grudge.

Grodgeons, obs variant of Gurgeons.

Groeve, obs form of Groove

Grof, obs Sc form of Gruff

Grof(e, obs pa t Grave *v*

Grof(e, Grofel, obs. forms of Grove, Grovel.

Grofen, obs. Sc pa. pple. of Grow

Groff, Sc form of Gruff

Groffe, obs form of Groof, obs. Sc. form of Gruff

Groflins, -lyngis, var Grovellings *Obs.*

Grog (grŏg), *sb* Also 8 **grogg** [Said to be short for Grogham, and to have been applied first as a personal nickname to Admiral Vernon, from the fact of his wearing a grogram cloak, and after wards transferred to the mixture which he ordered to be served out instead of neat spirit

Vernon's order, dated Aug 1740, is still extant The statement that he wore a grogram cloak, and was thence nicknamed 'Old Grog', first appears explicitly in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1796, but derives some support from Trotter's allusion in quot 1781]

1 A drink consisting of spirits (originally rum) and water *Half and half grog*, a drink made of equal parts of spirits and water, *seven-water grog*, a contemptuous name among sailors for very weak grog

1770 [see Groggy *a* 1] 1773 Ives *Voy & Hist Narr India* 100 A common sailor having just been served with a quantity of grog (arrack mixed with water), had his spirits much elated 1781 Trotter *Memoir Ld Rodney on board the Barfleur* in *N & Q* Ser I I 168 A mighty bowl on deck he drew, And filled it to the brink, Such drank the Burford's gallant crew, And such the gods shall drink. The sacred robe which Vernon wore Was drenched within the same, And hence his virtues guard the shore, And Grog derives its name 1794 Southey *Botany Bay* 111. Poems II 82 Thou wilt go without grog, Sam, to-morrow at dinner 1803 Byron *Island* II xix, But such as waits its cloud o'er grog or ale 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithful* xii, Who put a little drop of stuff in mine—it's seven watch grog 1838 W Irving, *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 87 A free allowance of grog soon put them in the most braggart spirits. 1876 Jas Grant *One of the '600'* xxvi 207 It will still freeze half-and-half grog as hard as rock crystal. 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* II x, Double grog was going round, to celebrate the occasion

b A social gathering at which grog is drunk

1888 Sir M Mackenzie *Health of the Noble* xii 228 A 'Grog' was held every evening in the Reading Room of the Hôtel Mediterranée

2 A 'groggy' horse (Cf Groggy 2.)

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 207 Pronouncing any horse a grog, that, although not absolutely lame, goes stiff in his joints.

3 (See quots.)

1892 *Cantrell's Techn Educ* II 158 With it [the clay for fire bricks] is ground up a certain proportion of some refractory substance, such as previously burnt pottery 'Grog', as it is termed, opens the pores of the clay 1881 C T Davis *Manuf Bricks & Tiles* etc (1889) 110 The vitrifying in gredients usually added to the terra cotta clays are pure white sand, old pottery, and fire-bricks finely pulverized, and clay previously burned, termed 'grog'

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *grog-bibber, -butt*; **grog blossom**, a redness or pimple on the nose caused by excessive drinking (*acne rosacea*); hence *grog blossomed* adj.; **grog-fight** (*slang*), a drinking party (cf *tea-fight*), **grog-shop**, a dram-shop public-house; also (*pugilistic slang*) the mouth.

1824 in *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1825 207 [It] was enough to anger the most sober "grog-bibber that ever tossed tumbler over hp 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg Tongue*, "*Grog-blossom* 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 58 The common name for these protuberances in Ireland is Grog-blossoms. 1893 T Hardy *Wessex Tales, Three Strangers* (1889) 13 A few grog-blossoms marked the neighbourhood of his nose. 1892 *Munsell. Worsts* 23 Oct 135 The ancient huntsman has transferred his stained scarlet frock and "grog-blossomed countenance to another master 1865 *Cornh Mag* Feb, These gentlemen [master's assistants of a Man-of-war] have had to stand at the "grog-butt, and see the grog served out. 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Grog-fight*, a drinking party.—Military. 1896 R. M Jephson *Girl he Left Behind* 1, He had been having a 'grog-fight' in his room to celebrate the event. 1900 J B Moreton *Manu. W. Ind.* 35 There are some good taverns, .. also an incredible number of petty ones, called

'grog shops 1850 THACKERAY *Mr. & Mrs. Berry* i, Claret drawn in profusion from the gown-boy's grogshop. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I i, 'This is a handy cove', says he, 'and a pleasant grog-shop'.

Grog (grɒg), *v* [f the sb]

1 *intr.* To drink grog

1833 J JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 328 Captain Ross has dined and grogged with messmate William at Windsor 1886 *Innley's Mag* July 53 [They] met, grogged, smoked and discussed the news of the day. 1887 S SAMUELS *From Barrackette to Cabin* 193, I ordered all hands to grog and turn-in

2. *trans.* To extract spirit from (an empty cask) by pouring hot water into it, and letting it stand.

1878 *Lincoln, Rutland, & Stamf Mercury* 8 Mar, (D), The defendants had 'grogged' the casks by putting in hot water, and thereby had extracted 15 gall.ns of proof spirit on which duty had not been paid 1899 *N & Daily Mail* 20 Jan 2 Some traders 'grogged' the empty casks and thus obtained some additional spirit from the wood, duty free

3. ? *U.S.* To make (spirits) into grog by mixing with water (*Cent. Dict*)

Grogane, grogaram, -om, obs ff GROGRAM

Grog(g)e, obs forms of GRUDGE *v*

Grogeraine, -am, etc , obs. ff GROGRAM

Grogged (grɒgd), *ppl a.* [f GROG *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1. a Of persons Overcome with grog , drunk b Of a spirit cask · Treated with hot water (see GROG *v* 2) , said also of the liquor thus obtained

a 1842 *Comic Almanack* Oct 41 'Fined five bob' for being grogged

b. 1898 *N B Daily Mail* 31 Dec 5/2 A large number of grogged whisky casks 1899 *Daily News* 21 Sept 8/3 A cask containing grogged liquor

2 Of a horse (GROGGY 2

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grogged*, a grogged horse , a foundered horse.

Groggery (grɒg gəri) *U S.* [f GROG *sb* + -ERY] A low drinking-place , a grog-shop.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* I vi 183, I know a town that's on the chart, that has only a court house, a groggery, a jail, [etc] 1857 J PARKER in J Weiss *Life* 344 He has no very pleasant idea of the low Germans who frequent the groggery downstairs

Comb 1892 A E LER *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) II 117 A groggery keeper was implicated

Grog'gified, *ppl a colloq* [f **groggify* vb (f GR ɒGGY + -FY) -ED] Affected by grog , tipsy

1796 in *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue* & *v Grog* 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 284 The Shenies on their return home appeared as grogyfied from the effects of the fog 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Groggy* or *Groggified*

Grogginess (grɒg ginės) [f GROGGY *a* + -NESS] The condition or state of being groggy

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 171 Grogginess is a common term for fullness and swelling in the legs 1831 YOUATT *Horse* VIII 252 The peculiar knuckling over of the fetlock joint, and tottering of the whole of the fore leg, known by the name of *grogginess*, and which is also often seen in old and over-worked horses 1849 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I 342/1 A single journey may produce lameness , it may give the horse spavin, or grogginess. 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 27/2 It is a breach of a warranty of soundness if the warranted horse suffers from grogginess

Groggy (grɒg gi), *a.* [f. GROG *sb* + -Y]

1 Intoxicated Also, characterized by drinking habits, bibulous

1770 T NORWORTH in *Gentl Mag* 559/2 [Eighty names for having drunk too much] 25 Groggy , this is a West Indian Phrase ; Rum and Water, without sugar, being called Grogg 1801 M G LEWIS *Sailor's I* III in *Tales Wonder* I xv 82 Groggy last night, my luck was such, that overboard I slid 1849 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* VI, He wasn't the less groggy 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-Bks* (1879) II 104 In his groggy destitution.

2 *Farriery* Of a horse . Having a disease or weakness in the forelegs, which causes a hobbling or tottering movement

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 119 A rare shaped thorough bred horse very groggy 1838 J STEWART *Stable Econ* (ed. 2) 384 Long journeys, at a fast pace, will make almost any horse groggy. 1841 J HOLCOMBE *Orkey Farm* II xxviii 222 [Of a horse] Rather groggy on his pins the next morning? 1879 E K BATES *Egyptian Bonds* I VII 142 Your steed looks a little groggy about the legs

3. *slang.* Weakened in a fight, so as to stagger, hence, *gen.* shaky, tottering, unsteady

1832 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* IV, He was what is termed groggy, from the constant return of blows on the sides of the head 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 282 My poor old governor is exceedingly shaky, very groggy about the head 1883 C KEENE *Let in Life* XI (1892) 348 Rheumatism in my heel, I'm groggy on my pins 1888 *Sportsman* 28 Nov (Farmer), Thompson, who had been growing groggy. began to force the fighting 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 615 It [a lay figure] was getting groggy at the joints

Grogram (grɒg grəm). Forms 6 7 **grogeram, -an(e, grogram(e, grograin(e, -ayn(e, grow-graine,** 7-8 **grogrein(e, -eyn,** (7 **grogane, gro-garam, -arom, -eraine, -erin, -eron, -oram, -oran, grogrome, -gran(t, -gren, -grum),** 6- **gro-gram.** [ad. F. *gros grain* large or coarse grain]

1 A coarse fabric of silk, of mohair and wool, or of these mixed with silk , often stiffened with gum

The F. *gros grain* occurs in recent Eng use as the commercial name of a strong corded silk fabric

1562 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees 1835) 200 Thre gounes one of grograyn, gardid wt velvet *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 19 His upper stockes of sylken grogerane. 1593 DONNE *Sat* IV 86 Your only wearing is your Grogaram. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II 3, He shall ha' the grogram's, at the rate I told him 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 195 Stampe and fret like gumm'd grograne 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 65, 1 Piece of Moccadoes and Lile Grograins. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 530 ¶4 [She] did more Execution upon me in Grogram, than the greatest Beauty had ever done in Brocade 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III. 487 Instructing the English in the art of making sayes grogreins and other light stuffs 1757 W I HOMPSON *Milkmaid* 34 I be charmfull Village Maid, With Innocence and Grogram blest 1842 BECKY *Hymns* xvii, But then there is her dress, that wears eternal black grogram for that unlucky Colonel Christian [1869 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* 290 Dress silks, *gros grains*, poplins, foulards, and pongees]

trans. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VI. lxix, The Lily high her silver Grogram reares

2 A garment made of grogram.

1633 FORD *Love's Sacr* I ii, Go, thou art as fretting as an old grogram 1767 *Char in Ann Reg.* 53/2 The doctor appeared in a greasy black grogram which he called his scholar's coat. 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 32 No longer our fair ones their grograms display 1867 OUIDA *Castlemaine* (1879) 9 Madam from the vicarage, in her grogram

3 *attrib* , as *grogram apron, camlet, cassock-case, cloak, coat, doublet, gown, petticoat, silk, yarn*

1810 *Splendid Follies* II 4 Catching his spurs in her *grogram apron 1582 *Rates Custom ho* Civ, *Grogram Chamlet the peece 1598 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 204 A wretched Serge, or *grogane Cassock case 1614 C BROOKE *Well in Poems* (Grosart) 21 Unto my nephewe . I give my silk *Grograine cloake 1861 READE *Cloister & H* I 284 A little grogram cloak over her shoulders 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 31 The Admiral [Vernon] at that time wore a *grogram coat 1628 BOVIE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 263, I gaue Wm Newe a *grogran dublet 1605 CHAPMAN, etc *Eastward Hoe* I A4, 1o line a *Gro garom gowne cleane thorough with velvet 1850 GRO ELIOT *Adam Bede* 238 An excellent grogram gown 1849 *Derry Wills* (Camden) 220 My watered grogrom gowne and watered *grogerin petticoate 1582 *Rates Custom ho* Civ, *Grogran silk the yarde 1638 L ROBERTS *Map Commerce* 123 *Grograme yarne 1662 *Stat Irel* (1765) II 418 Grograin yarn, the small pound 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3931/2 Some Raw Silk and Grogram Yarn.

Groiff, obs Sc. form of GRUFF

Groigne, variant of GROIN *v* ! *Obs*

Groin (groin), *sb*.1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms α 4–9 **groyn(e,** 6–7 **groine,** 6, 9 **groon,** (4 **gryn,** 5 **grone, growne, grune, gruyn,** 6 **gruin**), β 4 **groin** 5 **gron(e)**ȝ See also GRUNYIE [ad OF *groin* (F *groin*), Burgundian *groigne,* Pr *groing, grong,* fem *groongna,* It *grugno.* Of g *grunn*:—popular L **grunnimum,* f. L *grunnire* to grunt like a swine]

†1 A grunting, grumble *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 349 Yet yf he for other encheson Hir love have, I bye han a groyn a noon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 214/1 Grony, magry [*Lond.* 319 : Magry, vn thanke, *vituperium, reprobacio*]

2 The snout, *esp* of a swine

13 *Sir Beues* 815 (MS A) A spanne of þe groin be forn Wib is sweed he hab of schoren *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars I* 82 He lykneth a fair wonman, that is a fool of hire body, lyk to a swyn that is a fair beest but it hath a foul groyne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 229, I haue here in my mayll two swyne gronys *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5875 The beres gret groin tho smote he vppon *c* 1490 *Promp Parv* 214/1 (MSS K & H) Grony, *dis* 5 groney, *Rostrum porcinum* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CX 676 The prairie shall burwring his mouth or rather his Groyne and steppe forth with a shamelesse foreheade to aske who accuseth him 1600 I HYNNE *Emblems* XXIII 5 With wrootinge groyne, with [*sic*, *read* the] feirce and warlike bore I urnes vp and betters that had lande before 1703 HORNECK *Let to Fam* 87 *Groyn, Groon,* the groyn of a swine, the snout 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* , *Groon,* the snout of a pig 1882 *Lanc Gloss* , *Groyn,* a swine's snout

†b. *contemptuously* A face. *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 432 Fayr fall thi growne *Ibid* XVII 380 Haue at thi groyn, say I ! take the ther a foyn ! haue at thi groyn An othere

†3. *Naut The groin* (*of Spain*) [an etymological perversion of the Spanish name *Coruña*] a sailor's name for Corunna, a seaport on the N.W. of Spain *Obs*

1367 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 112 Vocatur Le Groyne, est in mare ut rostrum porci, ubi intraverunt terram *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 478 Here ys wyn of gyldyr and of galles, pat made at þe groine, wyn of wyan and vernage, I seye also 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* XX 324 (Pinkerton 1790 III 167 Betwix Cornwall and Bretayngne He sailyt, and left the grune [*ed Jamieson* grunye, *MS Camb* grund] off Spainye On northhalf hym 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B ij b, Did your Father die at the Groyne? *a* 1700 E. HICKERINGILL *Cant Creed, Greyne,* corruptly by the Tarrs for Coronna, a Seaport of Galicia. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. XIX (1840) 345 Pressed me earnestly not to go by sea, but either to go by land to the Groyne [etc.]

Groin (groin), *sb*.2 Forms · 4–6 **grynd(e,** (5 *erron* **ground,** 6 **grinde**); 5–7 **grine, gryne, groine, groyn(e,** (5 **grune**), 6– **groin.** [orig. *grynde, grinde* of uncertain origin , connexion with GRAIN *sb* 2 is excluded by the early form. The form *grine* appears in 1530, but did not finally displace *grind* until the last quarter of the 16th c., when it underwent corruption into *groin,* prob. through phonetic association with prec.

Prof. Skeat suggests that the original sense may have been a channel or depression (cf 2), and that the word may be identical with OE. *grynde,* recorded only in the sense of 'abyss', but etymologically capable of meaning 'depression', 'valley' (—prehist **grundjo*, f. **grundo-* GROUND ; cf G *grund,* used dial. for 'valley'; also GRINDLE¹, GRINDLET).

1. The fold or depression on either side of the body between the abdomen and the upper thigh. (In quot. 1541 *pl* the inguinal glands.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 41 If he prickynge be in þe foot, anoynte þe grynde wiþ hoot comoun oile. *Ibid.* 226 Of an empoysym þat comeþ in iguine id est þe gryndis. 14.. *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 589/39 *Inguen*, the grynde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 330/2 He was seke in his grynde of a pestilence botche *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr.* 903 The grynes, *les aines.* 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* K iij, What are the grynde? They are the clensynge places of the lyuer, & are of Glandynous flesshe ordeyned to the bought of the thyghes 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 64 b, The water drunckе twise a daye putteth away harde swellinge in the grynde 1590 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* CLXXXV, The loving swine Sheathed, unawares, the tusk in his soft groin 1611 COTGR., *Aines*, the grane, or groyne of man or woman 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* CXII 160 The leaves laid warm on any botch happening in the Groin or share, doth dissolve and heal them. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon* II 78 The Keeper thrust his sword into his groyn. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 333 The angry beast at one sidelong Glance Rips up his Groin 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs* 53 A gland enlarged in the left groin 1865 DICKENS *Let* 13 Nov, The man returned the compliment by kicking him in the groin 1881 RAMSAY *Reminisc Fettes* v 66 Two glands are situated in the groin

†b *fig* Regarded as the seat of lust *Obs*

1625 B JONSON *Staple of News* III ii, Who can endure to see The fury of mens gullets, and their groines? 1636 — *Discov* , *Impostura* Wks (1640) 87 They set the signe of the Cross over their outer doore, and sacrifice to their gut and their groyne in their inner Closets

†2 A deep trench, or excavation *Obs*

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1808) IV 851 He [Ferdinando Poins] vndertooke to make certeine groins or nocks, which at the hauens mouth should cause such a depth, as thereby the whole harborough should be kept at low water 1587 FLEMING *Comm. Holinshed* III 545/1 There was one Iuline appointed to attend vpon Poins his groins

3. *Arch* The edge formed by the intersection of two vaults. Also, the rib or fillet of stone or wood with which this is usually covered

1725 HALFPENNY *Art Sound Build* 15 To find the Angle, or Mitre Arch of a regular Groin 1790 PENNANT *London* 89 On the north outside, beyond the windows, are many marks of recesses, groins, arms, on the remains of some other room 1812–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 155 The shafts in front running up without stop to the roof, and from their capitals springing the groins 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 568 In framing centres for groins, the boarding which forms the interior surfaces is supported by transverse ribs of timber 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 246 In the earliest examples the groins are without ribs 1860 EMERSON *Lond Life, Illusions* Wks (Bohn) II 442 The vaults and groins of the sparry cathedrals 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxford* 19th C VI 236 There [York Minster] the whole space of the nave and choir was spanned with groins of wood

transf 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 135 Notice how the interior of the dome is strengthened by 'ribs' or 'groins' of bone, which run in the line of the principal sinuses

4 *attrib* and *Comb* , as (sense 1) *groin gland* , (sense 3) *groin-rib* ; **groin-point, -vault** (see quots)

1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1074 The endemic forms of a group of diseases—including Chyluria, varicose *groin glands 1885 *Dict Archit* , **Groin point*, the name given by bricklayers to the arris or line of intersection of cross arches of vaulting executed in brickwork 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 113 To find the diagonal *groin-rib of a Vault 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I ii 59 *Groin-ribs*—those narrow arches erected under the lines of the intersection of the vaults 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper at Mechanic* 540 A **Groin vault*, is a complex vault, formed by the intersection of two solids, whose surfaces coincide with the intrados of the arches, and are not confined to the same heights

†Groin, *v*1 *Obs.* Forms 4 **groigne,** 4–5 **gronyn,** 4–6 **groine,** 4–7 **groyne,** 5–6 **grone,** (6 **groone**), 5, 7 **growne,** 6, 9 **groyn** [ad OF *grogns r* (also with change of conjugation *grogner*, as in mod.Fr) = Pr *gronhir, gronir,* It *grugnire* (also altered *grugnare*).—L. *grunnīre*]

1 *intr.* Of animals . To grunt , to growl

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1442 For he watz b[este &] bor alper grattest, [And eueþre oen he gronyed, benne greued mony *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 126 Of thaire nature thei growne and berke ouermure, but gentile greyhoundes do not so. 1530 PALSGR 917 A hogge groineth, *vng pourreau grongne* *a* 1542 WYATT *How to vse the court* in *Totiel's Misc.* (Arb) 91 For swine so groines In stye 1596 SPENSER *F Q.* VI xii. 27 Some were of dogs, that barked day and night, And some of beares, that groynd continually.

b *esp* of the buck : To utter its peculiar cry at rutting time. (Cf. GROAN *v* 2.)

1496 *Bk St Albans, Hunting* d ij b, An harte belowyth and a bucke groynyth [2486 gronys] I fynde 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 238 A Bucke groyneth. 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III XIV. (1660) 166 A Buck groweth. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 134/1 A Buck when he sendeth forth his Cry, Groyneth or Growneth so we who wold groyne at their execution 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CXXXVI. 837 It is not ynough for a man to keepe his wyfe in his house . .

and in the meane time hee groyne at hir, he spurne hir, hee beateth hir.

Groin (groin), *v.*[2] *Arch.* [f. GROIN *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans.* To form into or furnish with groins; to build with groins.

1822–26 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 130 The roof is often most delicately groined 1848 LOWELL *Launfal* Poet. Wks. 1890 I 298 All night by the white stars' frosty gleams He groined his arches and matched his beams 1869 *Daily News* 27 Apr. The roof is groined throughout in pitch pine of unusually beautiful quality 1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* I. 57 The difficulty was how to groin these oblong bays.

2 *intr* Of an arch, etc. To spring as a groin 1805 W. CLOSE *West's Antiq. Furness* vi. 70 The vaulted roof that groined from those pillars. *Ibid* 71 It is a single ribbed arch that groins from the wall

Groin : see GROYNE *sb* and *v*

Groined (groind), *ppl. a Arch* [f. GROIN *sb.*[2] and *v.*[2] + -ED.] Built or furnished with groins

[1725 see GRINDER *ppl. a* 1.] 1789 P. SMYTH tr. *Aldrich's Archit* 59 The middle sized rooms are of equal height with the others, with groined vaults 1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 9 The ceiling is vaulted, and divided into two groined compartments. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It. Jrnls* II. 76 Two great pointed arches crossing one another in a groined roof

†**Groiner.** *Obs.*[1] [f. GROIN *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] A grumbler, a murmurer

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxvi. 20 The groynere [L. *susurrone*] withdrawen, striues togidere resten.

Groinery (groi nəri). [f. GROIN *sb.*[2] + -ERY] Groins or groined work.

1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 225 If he looked up, it was to see the sky palely blue through the groinery of countless date-bearers, very patriarchs of their kind

†**Groining,** *vbl sb.*[1] *Obs* [f GROIN *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of GROIN *v.*[1] a Grunting b Murmuring, muttering, discontent

a. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Groynynge of swyne, *grunnitus* a 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* Wks. 1843 I 18 Your grontynge & your groynynge lyke a swyne

b. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1602 The groynynge, and the pryuee empoysonynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 214/2 Gronynge, or grutchynge, *murmur* 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 156 Than must ye reyse the vpper parte of ye towell, & laye it with-out ony groynynge 1591 R. TURNBULL *Expos Jas* 202 When without grudging or groyning muttering or murmuring wee can pray as our Saviour teacheth

Groining, *vbl sb.*[2] [f. GROIN *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of GROIN *v.*[2] (sense 2), *concr* the result of this, groined work, a groin or arrangement of groins.

a 1653 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 104 These Arches are commonly called Groinings 1842 LOND. & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II. 13 At this last situation two ribs, analogous to groinings in architecture, intersect each other 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch Ludlesf* 119 The chancel has the original Norman groining

†**Groining,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f GROIN *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] a That grunts or growls b. That murmurs or grumbles Hence **Groi·ningly** *adv*

1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1376 The gruntyng and the groyninges of the groyninge swyne 1557–8 PILKINGTON *Remedi* vii. S j b, Both bryutyd groyning bores, & beares at managers yelling yawle *a* 1656 Bp HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 146 If we be ready groyningly to repine at His correction, it showes we do not acknowledge him for our Father

Groiss, obs. form of GROSS.

Groit, Sc. form of GROAT

†**Groll.** *Obs.* Also **grol.** [a. Du. *grol* 'inconditus sermocinator, auctor sordidus, proletarius' (Kilian.)] A foolish or superficial person, a gossip, a smatterer (App. peculiar to Bastwick.)

1637 BASTWICK *Litany* 1 8 See the parishioners be rich and plump as the priests said. *Ibid* iii. 21, I could be as voluminous as any man, and yet never take quotations at the second hand, as many grolls in this age doe

Hence †**Gro·llery** [Du *grollerije*], folly †**Gro·llish** *a.*, foolish, senseless, superficial.

1637 BASTWICK *Litany* 1 6 One can scarce keepe from laughter, to see the grollery of it *Ibid* 17 Such a multitude of trumperyes and grollish ceremonyes are brought in by the Prelats *Ibid* 26 Who had more policy in the paring of his nayles, then all the Grollish Polititians that are now extant. *Ibid* iii. 14, I am prettily well acquaynted with all their grolleries.

†**Grolling,** *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*[−1]. [Echoic; cf. *growle*, GUBL.] ? Rumbling.

1598 TREVISA *Barth. de P. R.* vi. xxi, Yf he mete be to moche it stretcheth be stomak and bloweth it and bredeth grollynge and gnawynge in be wombe.

Grom, -andise, obs ff. GROOM, GORMANDIZE.

Gromaly, obs. form of GROMWELL

Gromatic (grome·tik), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *grōmātic-us, grūm-*, f. *grōma, grūma* surveyor's measuring-rod.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to land-surveying

1873 WAGNER tr. *Teuffel's Hist Roman Lit.* II. 149 From the gromatic work [of Frontinus] we possess only explanatory excerpts. *Ibid* 203 The gromatic writer Siculus Flaccus

B. *sb. pl.* The art of land-surveying or castrametation. b. A writer on gromatics.

[1867 BURTON *Hist. Scot* I. ii. 79 A certain Hyginus, who calls himself a gromaticus or land-surveyor] 1873 WAGNER tr. *Teuffel's Hist. Roman Lit* II. 147 We possess excerpts from a work on gromatics. *Ibid.* 204 Balbus is repeatedly quoted by the later gromatics.

†**Groma·tical.** *a. Obs.* [Formed as prec. + -AL.] = prec. adj.

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 255 Boetius and the Gromaticall Writers have made mention of such mounts. 1698 W. BURTON *Comm. Antoninus' Itin.* 29 The Gromaticall Authors 1718 HEARNE *Reliq* (1857) I. 406 The accounts given of the ancient Grumæ or Gromæ in the Gromatical writers.

Gromble, obs. form of GRUMBLE.

Grome, obs var GRAME *sb.*; obs. f. GROOM *sb.*[1]

Gromel(l, obs. form of GROMWELL

Gromercy, -ersy, -essye, -esty, rare obs. forms of GRAMERCY.

Gromet, -it : see GRUMMET.

Gromil, -ill, -ille, obs ff. GROMWELL.

Gromme, var. GRUMME *v. Obs*, to grumble.

Gromwell (grɒ·mwĕl). Forms: 4 gromyl(e, gromylyoun, 5 gromylle, -ille, grumelle, -eyle, 5–6 gromwy, -ely, 5–9 gromel(l, 6 grommel(l, -all, gremile, grumle, 6–7 grummel(l, grumble, 7 gromwel, grumwell, 7–9 gromil(l, 7– gromwell. [a OF. *gromil* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *gremil* (16th c.), mod F. *grémil*, of doubtful origin The form *gromwell* is late and the *w* is app due to analogy with *speedwell* See also GRANUM

As to the possible origin of F *gromil, grémil*, several suggestions have been made Its derivation from *granum milii* is impossible on account of the early form *gromil*, but the 15th c variants *grymmil, gremil* perhaps exhibit some popular etymologizing approximation to *grain* Hatz.-Darm. suggest the second part is the word *mil* 'millet', while the first is of indeterminate origin]

The common name for any of the plants of the genus *Lithospermum* (N O *Boraginaceæ*), characterized by hard stony seeds, which were formerly much used in medicine

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* v. 27 Ase gromyl in grene grene is the grone, Ase bubale and comyn cud is in crone 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 43 Gilofre, gyngure & gromylyoun *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon.) 23 *Gromum solis*, i milium solis, i gromil *c* 1425 *Loc in Wr* Wülcker 645/38 *Hec gensta*, gromyile *c* 1450 *Mk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 75 *Ad lapidem* Take gromylle [*v r* gromel seed] & percil 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* xxv (1636) 46 Grummell is not used in meate but in medicine, especially the seeds 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. iv. 1. iii. (1651) 368 For the kidnies, grumell, parsly 1741 *Compl Fam.-Piece* I. iv. 243 Take Seeds of Smallage, Treacle Mustard, Gromwell and Parsley 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xvi. 135 Yellow bent spikes of the gromwell 1888 *Daily News* 14 June 5/1 The gromwell adds a touch of imperial purple

b. Preceded by a defining word forming the designation of a particular species Common **Gromwell,** *Lithospermum officinale* Corn Gromwell, *L. arvense*, Bastard Alkanet. Purple (or Creeping) Gromwell, *L purpureo-cæruleum* c Applied also to the genus *Onosmodium* (False Gromwell)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. cliii. 289 The Gromell is of two sortes, one of the garden, the other wilde and the garden Gromell also is of two sortes, great and small 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. clxxx. § 1. 486 The great Gromell hath long slender and harie stalkes 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cccxv. 354 Great upright Gromel is that which usually groweth in Gardens. 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII. 124 Bastard gromill, salern, corn gromwell, painting root, bastard Alkanet 1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Withering's Brit Plants* (ed 4) III. *Lithospermum] officinale* Common Gromwell Graymill *Lycopsis* Corn Gromwell *L. purpureo-cæruleum* Creeping or Purple Gromwell 1894 *Times* 21 May 12/1 The tall growing corn gromwell, or bastard alkanet

d. *attrib*, as *gromwell seed*; †**gromwell-gainer,** a 'skinflint', miser.

1588 J. HARVEY *Discourisve Probl conc Proph* 70 Hath not euery vocation yeelded some such counterprophets, and pennyfathers, very 'gromelgainers? *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 77 Onoper of Mede affermyd mekyl profyt to vse greynes melyens fastyng, bat er 'Gromell sedes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/2 Gromaly, herbe (gromely sede), *milium solis*. 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B j b, A bagge of gromell seede 1553 *Respublica* 24 Nor to rake grumle sede Auaryce ys a Lone 1573 TUSSER *Husb* xliv. (1878) 97 Gromel seed, for the stone 1594 E. FLOYD in *Phil Trans* XVIII. 46 Of the form and bigness of Gromwel-seeda.

Grond, obs. pa. t. of GRIND *v.*[1]

Grond(e, Grondage, obs. ff. GROUND, -AGE.

Gronddar, obs. form of GROUNDER.

Gronden, -ine, -yn, obs pa. ppples. of GRIND *v.*

Grondeswyle, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*[1]

Grondsil, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*[2]

Grone, var GRANE, GROIN *v.*[1] *Obs.*; obs f. GROAN.

Grone, groney, obs. ff. GROIN *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Gronie, obs. form of GROAN *v.*

Gronnard, Gronne, obs. ff. GURNARD, GROAN.

Gronsel, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*[2]

Gront(e : see GRIND *v.*[1], GRUNT.

Grony, obs form of GROIN *sb.*[1], GROAN *v*

Groo, obs. form of GROW.

Groof, grufe (gruf), *sb* and *adv. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* Forms. 4–5 gruf(, 5–8 grouf(e, 8–9 groof, 5 grufe, grouff(e, groffe, 8, 7 growffe, 6 growf(e, 6, 9 grufe; also with prefixed prep. 5 ogrufe, 7 a-grouffe, agruf, 8 a-grouf. [a ON. *grúfa*, in phr. *á grúfu* (in sense 1) = Sw. dial *á gruve*; the occurrence of *f* instead of the normal *v* is unexplained. Cf GROVELLING.]

1. In phr. *On grufe* (rarely *on the grufe*), later *agrufe, a-gruif*: face downwards, in a prone position, grovelling *Sc.* and *north.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg bk* II. 786 He ley before be gret altere One gruff 1*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3850 Than Gawayne gyrde to be gome, and one be groffe fallis. *Ibid* 3869 Quat gome was he bat es one growffe fallyne? *c* 1420 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 574 In angwyss greiff, on grouff so turned he 1483 *Cath Angl* 259/1 Ogrufe, *supinus* 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xi. 13 Ly all on grufe, befor that hich grand K(o)s. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. iv. 94 He ruschis And fell on a grouf adwd Pallas beyr 1535 STUART *Cron Scot.* 33258 Sum on groufe la grannand on the grene. 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 460 Then [he] lay a groufe upon his face, begine to poure out his heart to God 1638 H. ADAMSON *Muses' Threnodie* (1774) 112 And some lay swelting in the sykie sand Agruif lay some, others with eyes to skyes *a* 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III. 574 During the time of which prayer the Erle of Morton lay on growffe upon his face 1719 RAMSAY *Fam. Ep.* Anwr is so Swith to Castalus' fountain brink, Dad down a grouf, and take a drink.

2 *On one's grufe* = sense 1. *Sc*

1788 F. PICKEN *Poems* 127 Doun on their groof lay five or sax. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 29, Layin mysel doun a' my length on my grufe and elbow 1887 J. SERVICE *Life & Recoll Dr Dingwall* 245 Streekit on my grufe below some rowan tree

3 *as adv* (or *predicative adj*) On the face, on the belly; prone (Cf. Sw dial *lugga grufve.*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 884 (912) She on hem armes two Fil grof, and gan to wepe pitously 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2561 Now doun ward groffe, and now upright *c* 1430 LYDG. *Compl Bl Knt* XXIV. He thus lay in lamentacioun Gruffe on the grounde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 656 She was aferde of the Sec, And loughe her grof vpon the tre 1567 TURBERV. *Ovid's Ep.* 70 b, With toren tresse and lying groufe Upon my face.

Groof, obs. form of GROOVE, GRUFF.

Groo-groo, gru-gru (grūˑgrū) Also 8 groegroe, 9 grou-grou [? Native name]

1. In the West Indies and South America, a name for two species of palm, *Astrocaryum aculeatum* and *Acrocomia sclerocarpa*.

1796, 1852 [see sense 2] 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 128 The Groo Groo palms (*Acrocomia*) we also saw for the first time on this occasion 1892 MAS NORTH *Recoll Happy Life* I. 92 The principal palms on the hills were.. Mackawfoot and the 'Grou grou'

2 Usually *groo-groo worm*: The grub of the coleopterous insect *Calandra palmarum.*

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II. xvi. 22 Another negro also brought me a regale of groe groe, or cab'age-tree worms, as they are called in Surinam 1826 H. N. COLERIDGE *West Indies* 215 *note*, I have some doubts also of the admissibility of the Groo groo worms 1852 *Zoologist* X. 3662 The latter is called worm—as it is found in a species of palm vulgarly called the groogroo 1883 IM THURN *Among Indians Guiana* 266 Gru gru worm.

Groom (grūm), *sb*[1] Forms: 3–5 grom, 3–7 grome, 5–6 grume, 5–7 groome, (5 groyme, 6 growme, grum), 6– groom. [Of difficult etymology According to the evidence of the quots. 'boy, male child' seems to be the orig. sense. The word might conceivably represent an OE. **grōm*, f root **grō-* of GROW *v* + 1 suff. *-mo-*. But there is no trace of the word in any Teut. lang ; MDu and mod Du have *grom* fry of fish, offspring, (jocularly) children ; an unauthenticated sense 'boy, child' is given by the lexicographers Kilian ('puer'), Mellema ('enfant, marmouset') and Hexham ('stripling or groome'); but this does not correspond phonologically. The relation, if any, between the Eng or the Du. word and OF *gromet* GRUMMET, is unascertained; but in AF. and Anglo-L. documents *gromet* and its latinized form *grometus* appear to be used for *groom* in the senses 3–5 below.

† There appears to be no evidence for an OF *gromme* ; the *grommes* quoted by Du Cange to prob for *gromes* pl. of *gromet* The alleged ON *grömr* or *grömr* 'man' has no other authority than its occurrence in the list of poetical appellations applicable to yeomen, in the 14th c expansion of *Snorra Edda* (ed 1848, II. 496) where it may be from ME.]

†**1.** A man-child, boy *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 422 Hire meiden mei, hauh, techen sum lutel meiden, bet were dute of forto leornen among gromes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 790 Ich am now no grom, Ich am we waxen *c* 1300 *Beket* 148 Tho he com he fond his sone a wel gonge grom. *c* 1300 *Proverbs Hendinge* xxiii. He fareb no dob be luber grom bat men euer betep on wib one smerte 3erde *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 242 The holt man.. fond the cradel in the stede, He tok up the clothes anon And biheld the litel grom *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 98 (Kölbing) Sche childed a selcouþe grom 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 359 Kynde, i hurt and defouled by wykkedness of lyuynge bryngeb forb foule gromes and euel schape 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon B.* 146 To bring him Pluma and Mackaroons, Which welcome are to such small Grooms.

2. A man, male person; in the pastoral poetry of 16–17th c. freq. applied to shepherds (cf. HERD-GROOM). Sometimes *contemptuous* = 'fellow'. *Obs.* exc *arch.*

c 1330 *Florice & Bl.* 1288 (Hausknecht.) I fond bi hire an naked grom Ich poȝte to habbe iqueld hem bobe *c* 1390 *Cursor M* 17609 (Laud) Loke we yern how me might do þat dowghty grome [*Cott. gum, Gött., Trin. gome*] Ioseph of Aramaty to vs to come. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* (Horstm.) 3986

Stondyng in an heyron here, an horribull foull grome *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 128. I had leuer go to rome, yei thryse, on my fete Then forto gete yonde grome *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI 728 Mony groyme that maid full tar agast *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 489. I wys 3e seyc woth, 3e grom of blysse *c* 1510 *Lytell geste of Robyn hode* (W. de W.) 16 There was no synch of his body But it was worthe a grome 1549 *Compl. Scot* VI 67, I sau mony landuart grumis pas to the corne land to laubir there rustical occupatione *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) v 15 In May gois gentill wemen gymmer, In gardynnis grene thair grumis to gland 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* IV ii 164 The fields are fertile, and men are gallant. Groomes 1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 204 She was weary of the groomes [a shepherd] importunate fooleries 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 12 A iolly groome was he, As ever piped on an oaten reed 1603 DRAYTON *Odes* V 9 Let no barbarous Groome How I haue fore the bee, Attempts to enter 1620 FLETCHER *Faithf. Shepherdess* I ii, The prime of our young Grooms, even the top Of all our lusty Shepherds! 1625 LISLE *Du Bartas. Noe* 1 The mighty Groome that led his flocke and heard From home to follow God, and sacrific'd his sonne 1638 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt. Iron Age* V 1 Wks. 1874 III 421 Can you find teares for such an abiect Groome, I hat had not for an husband one to shed? 1815 WORDSW. *White Doe Rylst* I 11 And, up among the moorlands, see What sprinklings of blithe company! Of lasses and of sheep herd grooms

3 A man of inferior position, a serving man, a man-servant; a male attendant *Obs* exc. *arch*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2214 Me may yse a bondemannes sone & some gromes squiers & sub-e knistes some 13 *K. Alis* 7282 Ageyn heom come bothe lord and grom, For to here what tidyng They broughte 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 234 Pai seit hem to mete anon, baroun, sweyn, and grom *c* 1310 *Pol. Songs* (Camd.) 238 Godelyn made is gerner Of gromene mawe *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 21610 (Laud) The gromys [*Cott.* suanis] tho bygan to cry *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I 206 That he shulde drenche Lorde and lady, grom and wenche Of al the Trian nacion 14 *Vis. P.* Wr.-Wulcker 58/48 *Garcio*, a grome *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4559 Bathe grete man and grome *c* 1450 *Merlin* 510 The gromes toke the palfreys and lepte up and rode into the foreste *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 1530 *Acolastus* (1540) *Prodigus dicitur* 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV 1 128 You logger-headed and vnpolish'd groomes, What? no attendance? 1605 — *Macb.* II ii 50 Goe carry them [daggers], and smeare The sleepie Groomes with blood *a* 1632 T. TAYLOR *God's Judgem.* II VII (1642) 109 Maximinus's base extraction, and mindful condition, borne of meedy Parents. *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.* (Arb.) 62 Then all the Company Dance, Lord and Groom, Lady and Kitchen Maid, no distinction 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 627 Seated on a Rock, a Shepherd's Groom surveys his Ev'ning Flocks returning Home 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XX. 221 Two grooms assistant bore the victims bound 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* XVIII 228 Your nephew's lands are parted between grooms and scullions

fig. 1612 DONNE *Progr. Soul, and Anniv.* 84 Thinke then, my soule, that death is but a Groome Which brings a taper to the outward roome

4 The specific designation of several officers of the English Royal Household, chiefly members of the Lord Chamberlain's department with defining prepositional phrases, as *Groom of the (Privy, Great) Chamber, G. of the Stole, G. in waiting*, etc., also † *Groom of the Beds*, † *G. of the Crossbows*

1464 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 159 Item, the same tyme . my mastyre to the gromys off chambre fore reshis, xvj. d. 1502 *Priv. Purse Exp. Eliz. of York* (1830) 42 John Browne grome of the bedde *Ibid.* 54 Elys Hilton grome of the robys. 1530 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen. VIII* (1827) 70 Giles grome of the Crosbowes. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I VIII (Arb.) 32 King Henry the 8 for a few Psalmes of Dauid turned into English meetre by Sternhold, made him groome of his priuy chamber 1657 WOOD *Life.* Sept. (O. H. S.) I 227 One of the grooms of the bed-chamber to K. Charles I 1685 EVELYN *Mrs Godolphin* (1847) 8 The late Countess of Guilford, Groome of the Stoole of the late Queens Mother 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* I 35 Edward Williams, Esq., made Groom of his Majesty's removing Ward-robe 1828 [HAYWOOD] *Digest Pt. VIII* 142 Every forfeit being Groom of the Stoole to His Majesty 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV VI, A groom of the chambers indicates the way to him 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 5 Sir Henry was a Groom-in Waiting to Her Majesty

5 A servant who attends to horses. (Until 17th c only a contextual use of sense 3, now the current sense.)

[1340 *Ayenb.* 210 [Huo] bet mest heb hors mest him fayleþ gromes and stables 1353 ROLLE *Pocacyon* 26 b, An horse grome of his came into my court one daye. 1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* VIII 162 b, Thei receiued the horses of the gromes of the stable 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, V. v 72, I was a poore Groome of thy Stable (King) When thou wer't King! 1607 TOURNEUR *P. L.* V 196 Their rich Deuices long for Horses led, and Grooms besmeared with Gold. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Lady Rich* 16 Mar., My grooms are Arabs; my footmen french. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Err* 95 Like a slain deer, the tumbrel brings him home, Unmissed but by his dogs and by his groom. 1802 WORDSW. *Sonn. to Liberty, 'O Friend I know not'*, Mean handywork of craftman, cook, Or groom 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* VIII, His groom was walking about his favourite saddle-horse 1859 *Art Taming Horses* IX 150 It is a fact . that a man does not ride any better for dressing like a groom.

6. Short for BRIDEGROOM. (Rare except in context with *bride*.)

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. iii 180 Friends all In Quarter, and in termes like Bride, and Groome, Deuesting them for Bed. 1621 — *Cymb.* III VII 70 Were you a woman, youth, I should woo hard, but be your Groome in honesty 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph.* 540 By this the brides are waked, their grooms are dressed; All Rhodes is summoned to the nuptial feast. 1789 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1812) II. 270 The bride and groom were so good as to call upon me. 1842 BROWNING *Pippa* Introd. 50 What care bride and groom Save for their dear selves? 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem.* Concl. 83 Drinking health to bride and groom We wish them store of happy days.

7. *attrib* and *Comb*, appositive, as *groom-boy, -falconer, -fellow, -garneter, -purveyor*. † **groom-grubber** (*-grobber*), an officer in the royal household (see quots.)

1863 KINGSLEY *Water-B* II 66 Among the lot was a little *groom-boy, a very little groom indeed 1886 HOR. SMITH *For Hist* (1838) II 82 The young *groom falconer was out this morning with his gos hawk 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* VI, I there are two lackeys besides the other *groom fellow *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 70 One *groome garnetour, to receive, to kepe, and to delyver the wheete comyng from the countries 1526 *Ibid* 234 That he doe cumyn the *Groome Grobber to looke dayly to drawing out the lees of the Wyne spent 1620 *Ibid* 284 Groom Grubber

His office is to see that the vessailes which come into the seller bee tight and full 1641 *Negotiations Wolsey* V 17 Thirteene Pages, two yeomen Purveyours, and a *groome Purveyor

Groom (chiefly *nonce-wds*) **Groo'mess**, a female groom (of the stole) **Groo'mish** *a*, characteristic of a groom, like that of a groom, hence **Groo'mishly** *adv* **Groo'mless** *a*, having no groom. **Groo'mlet, Groo'mling**, a diminutive groom **Groo'mship**, the office or condition of a groom

1624 J. SCOTT *2nd Pt Vox Populi* 11, I sold moreouer, the place of *Groomesse of her highnesse Stoole, to six seuerall English Ladyes. 1854 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cross* (1898) I 140 To smoke cigars, pick up a steeple chaser, wear *groomish clothes. 1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII 458 The tiger though more *groomishly attired, is not less scrupulously exact 1879 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXVIII, St Aldegonde was lounging about on a rough Scandinavian cob listless and *groomless 1824-81 HOOK *Say & Doings* (1836) 165 (Hoppe) *Groomlet 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 53 We were obliged to be esco ted by grooms and *Groomlings 1884 MRS. BRADDON *Just as I am* II 230 The grooming in charge slumbered placidly in the bottom of the carriage, with the reins in his hands. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* (1721) II 1036 Silas Titus In the Year following (1679) did, with the consent of his Master, resign his *Groomeship 1882 W. H. GRENFELL in *Standard* 2 Nov 5/5 If I had been honoured by the offer of a non Parliamentary Groomship

Groom (grūm), *sb*¹ *dial.* Also **grom** [? A western variant of CROME, CROMB.] A forked stick used by thatchers

1790 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *Grom* or *Groom*, a forked stick used by thatchers for carrying the parcels of straw called helms *Wilsh.* 1847–89 in HALLIWELL. 1874 T. HARDY *Far From Madding Crowd* XXXVII, He had stuck his rick rod, groom, or poignard into the stack

Groom (grūm), *v* [f. GROOM *sb*¹]

1 *trans.* To tend as a groom, to curry, feed, and generally attend to (a horse), to 'fettle'.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I x 72 We were obliged to groom them ourselves 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* V 446 She's yet a colt strongly groom'd and stratily curb'd 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I IV 310 Ostlers quarrelled over such questions as the grooming their masters' horses 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 237 The Numidian horses soon recovered their condition when they were groomed day by day with the old wine of Italian vintages

absol. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 223/1 If he understands horses and can groom tolerably, he despises gardening

2 *transf.* To tend or attend to, to give a neat, tidy, or 'smart' appearance to. Also *absol.* in *to groom up*

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I ii 26 Here was to clean and groom up agin' till all was in its right shape 1859 *Sat. Rev.* VII 363/2 The very chair you sit on has to be groomed 1861 *Our Eng Home* 86 He had to repair his own buskins, mend the tables, and groom my lady's chamber 1879 J. THOMSON *Cornets & Watches* (1884) 135 Sometimes a few underclouds will be combed and groomed by the winds as if for a race

3 *pass.* To be made a bridegroom. *nonce-use*

1824 BYRON *Juan* XV XXXIX, It is an even chance That bridegrooms, after they are fairly groom'd, May retrograde a little in the dance Of marriage.

Hence **Groomed** *ppl. a* (chiefly qualified by adv.), **Grooming** *vbl. sb.*

1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 54 Feeding, grooming, trimming and managing of most descriptions of the horse 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XXVIII, The Honourable Bob Staples daily repeats his favourite original remark that she is the best groomed woman in the whole stud 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* III 29 The grooming was wretched, and I could see some of the horses eating the straw 1896 EDITH THOMPSON in *Monthly Packet* Xmas No 80 Radetzoff, with his neatly trimmed moustache, smart and well groomed.

Groom, obs form of GRUM *a.*

Groomer (grū mə). [f. GROOM *v.* + -ER¹] An instrument for the mechanical grooming of horses (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl, *Groomer*, an application of the flexible or jointed revolving shaft to rotate a brush used in the grooming of horses.

Groomet: see GRUMMET.

Groom-porter. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1 An officer of the English Royal Household, abolished under George III; his principal functions, at least from the 16th c., were to regulate all matters connected with gaming within the precincts of the court, to furnish cards and dice, etc., and to decide disputes arising at play.

1500 *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz. of York* (1830) 35 George Hamerton grome porter. 1503-4 in *Ld Treas. Acc. Scotl.* II. 327 Thomas Hallye, grome portair of the Quenis chamar. 1620 BEN JONSON *Alchemist* III. ii, They will set him vp most, at the Groom-Porter's, all the Christmasse; And, for the whole yeare through, at euery place Where there is play, present him with the Chayre *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.* (Arb.) 59 Though there be false Dice brought in at the Groom-Porters, and cheating offer'd, yet unless he allow the Cheating, and judge the Dice to be good, there may be hopes of fair play 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F.* I 1 Wks. 1768 I 244, I ran to the Groom-Porter's last Night, and lost my Money 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3905/3 Thomas Archer Esq. is appointed to be Groom-Porter to Her Majesty 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Basset-Table* 99 At the groom-porter's, batter'd bullies play 1898 *Daily News* 7 Nov 4/5 From Christmas to Epiphany, the Groom Porter kept an open gambling house for the Court

transf. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good n Man* II i, He had scarce talents to be groom porter to an orange barrow

fig. 1699 FULFER *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 350, I appeal to the reader, whom I make groom porter (termed by Mr Camden, *alea torum arbiter*), and let him judge who plays with false, who cogs, who slurs a dye

2 *pl* Loaded dice (Cf. quot 1654 in 1.)

1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, Grumporters, heavy Dice, *de gros Des* 1847 in HALLIWELL

Hence **Groom-portership,** the office of groom-porter

1620 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1707) XVII 236 Wee doe give and graunte unto Clement Cotterell Esquior the Roome and Office of Groomeporter or Groome Portership within all and everie our Howse and Howses

Groomsman (grūz mănmən). [f *groom's*, genitive of GROOM *sb*¹ + MAN, as a parallel form to BRIDESMAID, q. v.] A young man acting as friend or attendant on the bridegroom at a marriage, either alone (as 'best man') or as one of a company, = BRIDEMAN 2, BRIDESMAN

1698 M. HENRY *Let* 10 Oct in *Thoresby's Corr* I 330, I tell Mr Boyse he must let me have the honour of being his groomsman at his next journey to Leed- 1862 S. LYSONS *Cumbria* IV 278 Lyson came the ceremony of carrying the brides over the threshold by the groomsmen 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar 151/2 The bridegroom was attended by his brother as groomsman 1899 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/1 The old custom of having groomsmen at a wedding was revived yesterday afternoon at the marriage of ——. There were five bridesmaids two pages, and nine groomsmen

Groomy (grū mi), *a* [f. GROOM *sb.*¹ + -Y¹] Pertaining to or characteristic of a groom; 'horsy'

1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* I 3 Mr Sponge's groomy gait and horsey propensities 1881 *Cheq Career* 247 A correct groomy costume—which means cord trousers, stick up round collars, and a tweed jacket

Comb. 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* II 210 A most disreputable groomy looking rogue.

Groon, variant of GROIN *sb*¹

Groond, obs. pa. pple of GRIND *v.*¹

Groone, variant of GROIN *v*¹ *Obs*

Groop (grūp), *sb.* Now *dial* Forms: **5** grope, **groupe, growpe**, 5, 7, 9 *dial* **grupe**, 6–7 **groope**, 8–9 *Sc* **grup**, 9 **grup, groop**. [a MDu *groepe* (Du *groep*) = OFris., LG *gröpe*, cf. also Icel *gróp* groove, Norw., Sw *grop* hollow, cavity, Da. *dial. grob* ditch Cf. GREEP.

In some dialects the word is used interchangeably with GRIP *sb.*²]

1 The drain or gutter in a stable or cowhouse, = GRIP *sb.*² 2.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 216/2 Growpe, where beestys, as nete, standyn (*H. P.* groupe of a netys stall), *mustatorium* 1483 *Cath Angl* 167/2 A Groupe, *minsorium* 1664 GOULDMAN *Dict. Sylvæ*, groupe in stables and houses, *unmthorium* 1674–91 RAY *N. C. Words* (E. D. S.), Grupe, Groop, *lasi*ᵉ*rina*. 17 *Mucking o' Geordies Byre* in Whitelaw *Bk. Sc Song* (1875) 221 The Mucking o' Geordies byre And shooling the gruip sae clean 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Grup* (*Northumb.*), *Groop*, the space where the dung lies in a cow house, having double rows of stalls, that is, the opening or hollow between them 1899 J. COLVILLE *Scott Vernacular* 15 The open trench or gruip made the byre unsavoury

b A small trench, ditch, open drain; = GRIP *sb.*² 1. (*dial.*) + Also *Mil.* a trench (*obs.*)

1598 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* IVII. 1210 Behold how sweete peace that lith there in groupe Hath a spider gonner with redy fired mach *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Grup*, *groop*, a trench, not amounting in breadth to a ditch If narrower still it is a *grip* 1829 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* (ed 2), *Grip* or *Groop* also a small ditch or open drain in a field.

† **2.** A groove; a mortice. *Obs.* (Cf. GROOP *v.*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 216/2 Growpe, yn a boorde, *incastratura* 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 108/1 To put in the round Boards fitted together into the Groop made to receive them.

† **Groop,** *v Obs.* Forms 4 groupe, 5 grope, 5–6 growpe. [Cf. Icel. *grópa* to groove (in carpentry), Ferdese *grópa* to dig (a hole).]

1. *trans.* To dig (a trench).

c 1390 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8165 Sykes do ze graue & groupe. 14 *Medulla* in *Cath. Angl.* 167 *note*, *Runco*, to wedyn or groyn.

2. To groove, hollow out, incise. Also *absol.*

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II xi, Such as coulde graue groupe or carue Or suche as were able for to serue With lime and stone for to reyse a wall *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 216/2 Growpyd, as boordys or vper pynnys, *incastratus*. Growpyn wythe an yryn, as gravowrys, *runco* (K. P. *incastro*). 1530 PALSGR. 576/1, I growpe (Lydgate), sculpe or suche as coulde grave, groupe, or carve. thus worde is

nat used in comen spetche 1698 A. Read *Treat. Chirurg* VII. 52 [The] needles ought to have good eyes, and well grooped, that they may receive the threads readily

Grooper. *Obs*—0 In § **gropare.** [f Groop *v* + -er 1] One who digs trenches.

a1.. *Medulla* in *Cath Angl* 167 *note*, *Runcio*, a wedare or a gropare

Grooper, obs form of Grouper

†**Groo'ping,** *vbl. sb Obs* [f. Groop *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Groop; grooving, gouging Chiefly in *Comb* **grooping-iron,** a kind of chisel or gouge, **grooping tool,** a cooper's tool for making 'groops'

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 217/1 Grow(p)ynge or gravynge yryn, *runcina*, *scrophina* 1483 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 162 Et de 6*d.* solutis Ricardo Carvour et servienti suo pro groping mensal ducti Purpityll. 1475 *Piet Voc* in Wr Wülcker *Bo*;*leg Hec strophina*, a groping-yryn 1483 *Cath Angl* 167/2 A Grupynge yren, *runcina* *a* 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 31 in Hazl *E P P* I 80 The groping iren than spake he Compas, who hath greuyd the? 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 108/1 Grooping is the making of the Nigget at the two ends of the Barrel to hold the head in. *Ibid* 318/1 This may be termed the Coopers Grooping Tool

Groos, obs. form of Grosse

Groose (grūz), *v Sc* and *north* Also 7 **growse,** 9 **groze, gruze** [app a derivative of Grue *v*] *intr* To shiver, shudder

1674–91 Ray *N C Words* (E D S), *Growse*, to be chill before the beginning of an ague fit 1806 Scott *Lett* I 63–4 This story makes me grouze whenever I think of it

Hence **Groo sing** *vbl sb*, **Groose** *sb*, shivering, a shivering fit.

1825 Jamieson, *Gruzin*, *Groozin*, a shivering 1825 Scott *Fam Lett* 25 Aug (1894) II 345, I own one felt a little grusse at a pass called Shanes Inn where they cut an unfortunate Inspector of the Mail Coaches throat upon system 1861 Sir R Christison *Let* in *Life* (1886) II xvi 400 The consequence was horrid grooring with goose skin, enduring for two hours 1864 J Brown *Rab & his friends* 27 My patient had a sudden and long shivering, it 'grooze', as she called it

Groose, obs. form of Gross

Groot (grōt), *sb Obs* exc. *dial* Also 4–7 **grut,** 5 (9 *dial*) **grute,** 7 **grewt,** 8 **greut.** [Related to OE. *grēat*, Grit *sb* 1, and Groat *sb.*, but the precise nature of the relation is uncertain] Mud, soil, earth

13 *Cursor M* 4339 The toun dykes wer Ful off grut, no man myght be swymme. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 218/1 Grute [*MS Harl* 221 gurte, *other MSS* grut], fylthe, *limus* 1600 *Haz Inc Foules* 62 All the horse and cowes dung in time of dearth that grut or riff raffe woulde be good to make an Italian withal 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2007 The earth, or Grewt 1681 Grew *Museum* III § 2 II 328 A sort of Tin Ore with its Grewt 1776 Pryce *Min Cornub* 322 *Grewt* or *Grit*, a kind of fossil body, of sandy rough, hard, earthy, particles. 1827 D Johnson *Indian Field Sports* 304 In Devonshire wood *gruvvel* is used by all farmers, for dry earth 1880 *W Cornwall Glass*, *Grut*, *Grwt*, coffee grounds, finely pulverised soil 1892 *Hartland Glass*, *Grute*, loose earth, soil *Grute-rest*, the *moal-board* (mould-board) of a *tumbern zole*

Hence **Groo ty** *a*, muddy

1848 S Carter *Midni Effusions* 192 The measureless solitudes shrubless and grooty

Groot (grūt), *v* See also Grout *v* 2 [app f Groot *sb.* Cf however *to-oot*, Root *v*] Of a hog To grub up or 'muzzle' the ground. Hence **Groo ting** *vbl. sb*

1827 D Johnson *Indian Field Sports* 247 Marks of their feet and grooting are visible in every moist place *Note*, Grooting is used by hog hunters for the places where they have been muzzling the earth 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 109 Heap, of earth, and holes, where the hogs had been 'grooting'.

Groote, obs. form of Groat

Grooth, variant of Growth 2 *dial Obs*

Grootte, obs. form of Groat.

Groove (grūv), *sb* Also 5 **grofe, groof,** 7 **groeve,** 7–9 **grove,** (7, 9 **gruff,** 9 **groave, gruve**) [ad early mod Du. *groeve* 'sulcus, fossa, scrobs', (Kilian), Du. *groef* = OLG *gruovi*, OHG *gruoba*, MHG *gruobe*, G *grube* pit, hole, ditch, mine, fosse (in Anat), ON. *gróf* pit, Goth *grōba*, f OTeut. root **grōb-, grab-* (see Grave *sb* 1 and *v.*1)]

1 A mining shaft; a mine, pit. Now *dial*

†Also, in 15th c, a cave (*obs.*).

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5394 Makis he gracis to his goddis & pan be grofe entres *a* 1483 *Mendip Lawes* in Phelps *Hist Somerset* VII (1839) 6 Any man that doth begin to pitch or goof .. must stand to the waxe in the same groof 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 91 Pulling the miners out of their groves by head and shoulders 1686 Locke in Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) XVII 137, I rode to Minedeep, with an Intention to make use of it [a barometer] there, in one of the deepest Gruffs (for so they call their Pits) I could find. *a* 1698 W. Blundell *Caval. Note Bk.* (1880) 251 The pits where lead is dugged, in Derbyshire, are called grooves 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* K), *Groove* [is] the Mine or Work that a Man is employ'd in, hence it is if a Question be ask'd, Where is Tom to day? He is gone to the Groove, he is at the Groove; sometimes it is used for the Shaft. 1797 W G Maton *West. Countries* II 131 On Mendip they call their works *grooves*, and the miners *groovers*, which are terms that seem to be peculiar to this part of the country 1825 J Jennings *Observ. Dial W Eng.* 91 *Gruff*, a mine *Gruffer*, *Gruffier*, a miner. 1829 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II. 157 The coal is worked by a grove of fair quality. 1873 *Swaledale Gloss.*, *Grove*, a lead mine. *Grower*, a lead miner. 1882 Raymond *Mining Glass*, *Groove* or *Grove* 1. Derb. A mine.

b. = Drift *sb* 15 *dial.*

1827 H. Miller *Geol Otterburn & Elsdon* 130 *Mouth-grooves*, short levels, generally entering upon the crop of a coal 1893 *Northumbld Glass*, *Grove*, *Groove-hole*, *blouth-grove*, an adit level driven in from the surface for coal or fire-clay Sometimes this is called a *grove-hole*, but the common term is a drift.

2 A channel or hollow, cut by artificial means, in metal, wood, etc., e g. the spiral rifling of a gun, one of the air-passages leading from the wind-chest to the pipes of an organ, etc.

1659 Leak *Waterwork* 37 The Valves are marked with M, the Groves by E 1664 Evelyn tr. *Hvvart's Archit* 130 Excavated Channules, by our Workmen call'd Flutings and Groeves 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 187 This String is laid in the Groove made on the edge of the Wheel 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 89/1 Groove of a Screw, is the hollow between the Threds 1752 W & J Haipenny *New Designs* IV (1755) 4 Feather-edged Boards, not more than 8 Inches wide, including Lap, Grove, and Tongue 1813 Scott *Ivanhoe* I xv, Porticullis rose with crashing groan, full hastily up its groove of stone 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 191 The slide [in a gun] still works freely, no rust having been found on the grooves 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 882 He now forms the groove with a single stroke of a small file, dexterously applied, first to the one side of the needle, and then to the other 1852 Seibel *Organ* 52 These partitions are called grooves every groove holds exactly as much wind as is necessary to sound either a large or a small pipe 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 363 He formed a number of circular grooves on the cylindrical part of the bullet, in imitation of the feathers of an arrow

b *Theatr.* (See quot 1886)

1881 G Daniel *Merry Eng* 352 At this moment the scenes stuck fast in the grooves 1886 *Stage Gossip* 69 The 'grooves' are the supports for the 'wings' and 'flats'

3. A channel or furrow of natural formation

a *spec* in *Anat* and *Zool*

1787 G White *Selborne* III. 7 The alternate flutings or grooves of the outward form of my specimen 1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 389 The fore part of the head is generally more membranaceous than the hind part, with a longitudinal furrow on each side, or a groove to receive the antennæ. 1878 L. P Meredith *Teeth* 137 A continuous groove passes the teeth near the gum 1899 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* X 145 The parts [of the nails] which have received names, are the body, the root, the free edge, the sides, the lunula, the matrix or bed, and the groove

b *gen*

a 1855 Macgillivray *Nat Hist Dee Side*, etc (1865) 6 The groove or narrow valley in which the Dee flows 1865 Gerkie *Geom. & Geol Scot* 6 So Its rocks covered with ruts and grooves, running in long persistent lines.

4 *transf* and *fig* A 'channel' or routine of action or life Often in depreciatory sense A narrow, limited, undeviating course, a 'rut'.

1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 182 Let the great world spin for ever down the ringing grooves of change 1868 Helps *Realmah* IV (1876) 58 His ideas were wont to travel rather in the groove of [etc.] 1879 Spencer *Ist Princ Synth's W N* I 27 The whole course of legislation had flowed in the same groove for centuries. 1891 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* VII (1894) 174, I see that I am inevitably falling into the old groove 1894 Green *Short Hist* x § 4 806 Labour was thus thrown out of its older grooves. 1898 Besant *Revolt of Man* VIII (1883) 193 The conversation flowed in the accustomed grooves.

†**5** A gardener's transplanting tool *Obs.*

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Orange Tree*, He must take away with his displanting Groove as much of the Earth as he can 1796 *Encyc Metrop* (ed 3), *Groove*, a Gardiners Tool for transplanting Flowers

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *groove-piece*, **groove-board,** in an organ (see quot), **groove-fellow,** one of a company of men working a mine or a section of it in partnership, **groove-going** *a*, that travels 'in a groove', that keeps to one course, **groove-hole** *dial* (see quot 1893 in sense 1 b), **groove-roller** (see quot)

1881 C A Edwards *Organs* 55 Where there is not room for the entire sound board, or for the larger pipes, they are supplied by means of grooves cut usually in the upper board or in a kind of second upper board called a *groove board 1889 Glover's Stat Derby* I. 74 Each person or company possessing their meer or meers in partnership (called *groove fellows) 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI xi 429 Under this discipline the *groove-going men winced in agony 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 90 Iron *groove pieces or channels which are let into the sweeps of the side walls 1807 Sayrd *Taylor's Word-bk*, **Groove-rollers*, these are fixed in a groove of the tiller-sweep in large ships, to aid the tiller-ropes, and prevent friction.

Groove (grūv), *v* Also 5 **groof,** 8 **gruve** [f Groove *sb* Cf. Flem *groeven* 'cælare, sculpere, cauare' (Kilian).]

1 *intr* To sink a mining shaft; to mine. *dial*

a 1483 [see Groove *sb.* 1] 1892 [see Grooving *vbl. sb* 1]

2. *trans.* To cut a groove or grooves in; to provide with grooves. (Also with *out*) *To groove into* to fit into by means of a groove.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 174 (the plaister fall out from between the Timber for want of grooving it round within side before the plaister be laid on 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 322/1 In these holes are threads of Screws grooved inwards 1721 Swift *G. Nim-Dum-Dean's Answ. to Sheridan* 28 One letter still remains locks, Each groov'd and dovetail'd like a box. 1725 W & J Halfpenny *New Designs Chinese Bridges* II 8 The side Timbers and middle Pieces are grav'd and bolted together 1808 Shelley *Zastrozzi* I. Pr Wks. 1888 I 6 One end being grooved into the solid wall. 1848 Bailey *Festus* IX. (1850) 215 You see you wretched starved old man, his brow Grooved out with wrinkles. 1850 Rumsh *Lect. Art* II. 44 It may be possible to show the necessities of structure which groove the fangs of the asp 1899 *Edin Rev* Apr 316 A metamorphic rock .. rent by earthquakes, fissured, grooved, eroded

3. To cut in the form of a groove or channel; to excavate (a channel) Also, to force *itself* along a channel

1866 R. S Storrs *Serm in Nat Preacher* (N Y), When the searching, scientific spirit awakens among men,.. they hunt the records that are grooved upon rocks. 1882 Shairp *Asp. Poetry* v. 128 High pitched imagination and vivid emotion tend .. to groove for themselves channels of language which are peculiar and unique 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 146 The glacier moves silently, grooving the record of its being on the world itself 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxviii 259 The Ramsdale [river] had eventually furrowed and grooved itself deeply through

4 *pass* and *intr.* To fit or be fitted as *into* a groove *rare*

1854 De Quincey *War* Wks IV 271 Phenomena of chance growth, not .. so grooved into the dark necessities of our nature, as we had all taken for granted 1886 C Gibbon *Clare of Claresmede* I ix 109 Sheldon adjoined Winston, and would groove into that estate nicely

Grooved (grūvd), *ppl a* [f Groove *sb* and *v* + -ed] Provided with or having a groove or grooves, furrowed, channelled; *spec.* in *Anat*, *Zool*, *Bot*, and *techn*

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Furrowed*, fluted, or grooved Stem *a* 1798 Pennant *Zool* (1812) IV 307 The aperture [is] grooved at the margin 1831 Brewster *Optics* xiv 128, I discovered in almost every specimen a grooved structure, like the delicate texture of the skin at the top of an infant's finger 1836 Dubourg *Violin* IX (1878) 274 The ordinary construction of the grooved violin 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 3 The deadly grooved rifle 1856 Routledge *Discov* 33 Passing the metal between grooved rollers 1871–82 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 252 The Grooved Tortoise, *Testudo sulcata* 1882 Miss Hopley *Snakes* 225 The last or back tooth of the maxillary bone is a grooved fang 1888 S Hinton in *Life* VII (1889) 231 Low growing plants with grooved and pointed stems inhabited the marshes.

Grooveless (grūvlĕs), *a* [f Groove *sb* + -less] Having no grooves

1855 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Nov 615/4 Graduated groove less needles 1862 J Morrall *Needle making* 22 A Mor rall preferred staying in England, and making an assortment of grooveless needles 1886 *Hamil Rev* (U S) Jan 50 God launched our flying planet and sent it spinning, round its grooveless orbit swifter than a cannon ball.

Grooveling, -lyn, obs forms of Grovelling

Groover (grū vəɹ). Also 7 **gr over,** 8 **groaver,** 9 **grovier, gruver, gruffer.** [f Groove *v.* + -er 1 Cf Du *groever* 'cælator, sculptor' (Kilian)] One who or that which grooves

1 A miner Now *dial*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 581 A fire begunne by a candle through the negligence of a grouer or digger 1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* 119 To order grovers, make them pay their pait, Joyn with their fellows, or their grove desert 1693 G Pooley in *Phil Trans* XVII 673 As to the finding out the Calamine, the Groovers tell me there is no certainty at all, but that it is a meer Lottery 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Matlock*, The only inhabitants are a few groavers, who dig for lead ore 1797, 1825, 1873 [see Groove *sb* 1 1]. 1844 Manner *Derbysh Adven* 1 xx 276 Groover, in Mendip, they call a Miner, a Grover 1892 *Northumbld Glass*, *Grover*, a miner who works in an adit level or a lead mine

2 A tool for making grooves a gouge. *rare.*

1865 Lubbock *Prehi. Times* 401 In the South the men have bows and arrows, harpoons, snow shovels, groovers [etc.]

3 *Comb* **groover-head,** an appliance for making grooves, attached to a wood-planing machine

1884 in Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1892 *Mod. Mechanism* (ed. Benjamin) 389 A very desirable addition to grooving-machines is the solid expansion groover head which is arranged so that without removing or changing the cutters they will extend to double their width

Grooviness (grū·vines), *colloq* [f Groovy *a* + -ness.] The condition of being 'groovy', tendency to routine

1867 *Pall Mall G* 1 Apr, 2 The grooviness and insincerity of Western diplomacy and the opposition of Russia 1887 *Monthly Packet* May 497 To extend one's work and interests is surely the best protection from narrowness and grooviness 1892 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 409 Hard work ur relieved by competitive games is apt to produce 'grooviness

Grooving (grū·vɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Groove *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb Groove.

1 *dial* Mining

1892 *Daily News* 10 Mar 5/1 There are men still flvin who remember the old mining days, when 'grooving' fc calamine was the main occupation of the [Mendip] district

2 a. The making or cutting of grooves in the wood etc. b The formation of channels or furrows in the surface of rocks by glacial action. c. The result of the action; a groove or set of grooves. Also *fig*

1792 K. Morris *Ess Anc Archit* 81, I must just explain the foregoing Piate concerning Fluting or Grooving. 1803 P. Nicholson *Pract Build.* 139 Grooving and Rebating consist in taking or abstracting a part which is every where of a rectangular section. 1846 E Forbes in *Mem. Geol Surv* I 345 This was the epoch of glaciers and icebergs, of boulders, and grooviugs, and scratches. 1850 Mrs Brown-ing *Woman's Shortcomings* 1, Her soul must slip Where the world has set the grooving. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I ii 50 The laminated structure .. always corresponded to the

superficial grooving 1877 W Thomson *Voy. Challenger* II. iv 249 We can fully accept the grooving of rocks and the accumulation of moraines as complete evidence of a former existence of glacial conditions. 1883 L Oliphant *Haifa* (1887) 95 In the groovings of rocks upon which the sea now breaks. 1899 *Q. Rev* July 159 The softer material would be blown through the barrel without taking the grooving—would *streak*, as it is technically called

3 *attrib*, as *grooving-head*, *-hook*, *-plane*, *-tool* 1676 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* iv 70 There are several other Plains in use among Joyners, as,. the Grooving plain, &c 1681 *Ibid* xi 196 Of Grooving Hooks and Grooving Tools 1825 J Nicholson *Oper. at. Mechanic* 582 Others are occasionally used in forming any kind of prismatic surfaces, viz rebating-planes, grooving planes, &c 1892 *Mod Mechanism* (ed Benjamin) 387 An expansion gauging or grooving head

†Groo'ving, *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* A variant (perh only graphic) of Ghueing, shivering

1637 Brian *Pisse prophet* II (1679) 25 This party was taken in the manner of an Ague with a grooving in the back, and pain in the head *Ibid* III 45 1638 A Read *Chirurg* xvii 123 If a fever in these wounds doe appeare with a cold and grooving it is dangerous

Groovy (grū vi), *a* [f Groove *sb* + -y 1]

1. Of or pertaining to a groove, resembling a groove

1853 O Byrne *Artisan's Hand bk* 387 Its main purpose is to keep the surface of the ivory slightly lubricated, so that the rag may not hang to it and wear it into rings or groovy marks

2 *fig.* Having a tendency to run in 'grooves' (cf Groove *sb* 4). *colloq.*

1882 *Railway News* 12 Aug 245/1 Railway managers are apt..to get a little 'groovy' 1893 Farmer *Slang, Groovy*, settled in habit, limited in mind 1896 *Blackw Mag* July 96 Schoolmasters as a class are extremely groovy.

Groose, var. Groose *v S.*, to shiver

Grop, obs. pa. t. of Grip *v* 1

Gro'pable, *a rare.* [f Grope *v.* + -able.] That can be felt.

14 . *Metulla in Promp Parv* 214 *note*, *Palpalis*, grope able 1660 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 205 Thy Disputation be it never so full of groapable darkness, even to thy Friends and Fellows yet its laid up close .. within the linnen shrowd of a dark Language

Grope (grōup), *sb*[1] Also 1 **grâp,** 3 **grap,** 6 *Sc.* **graip.** [In sense 1, repr OE *grâp* (see Grope *v*), in sense 2, f. Grope *v*]

†1. Grasp; *fig.* grasp of a subject. *Obs*

Beowulf 555 Me fæstæ hæfde grim on grape *c* 1000 *Guthlac* 407 Wæron hy reowe to ræsanne ġifrum grapum *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 853 Þis wes þe ilke cwelle, & Galenes grapes [L. *sagacissimas latentium rerum inventiones*]

2. The action or an act of groping. *lit* and *fig.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* liv 7 Scho is lyk a gangarall unto graip 1894 *Kingdom* (Minneapolis) 20 Apr, The grope of a stricken soul 1899 *Speaker* 2 Sept 237/1 A step and a grope would lead me.

†Grope, *sb*[2] *Obs* A kind of nail

[1422 in Rogers *Agric & Pr* (1882) III 546/3, 50 grope & 1 *c* clout nails] 1425 in Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) II 953 In clavis carectat, gropys, et alias ferramentis xii sol iiv den 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv Lond* (1754) II. v. x. 280 The length and breadth of the Gropes belonging to the wheels of the Carts

Grope (grōup), *v* Forms: 1 **grâpian,** 3 **grapien, grapin, gropien,** 4 **gropen,** (*pa pple.* **ygrope**), 4–6, 9 *Sc.* and *north.* **graype,** 5 **gropyn, groop(e,** 5, 7 **groppe,** 6–8 **groap(e,** *Sc.* **graip,** 3– **grope.** [OE. *grâpian* = OHG. *greifôn, greifôm.*—OTeut. **graipôjan,* f **graipâ* fem (OE. *grâp* grasp, OHG. *greifa* fork = Gmaip), f. **graipô-*, ablaut-var. of **grîp-*, whence Grip *sb*[1] and *v*[1]]

†1 *intr* To use the hands in feeling, touching, or grasping; to handle or feel something *Obs*

Beowulf 2085 He mæġnes mid him costode grapode ġearofolm *c* 1205 *Vesp Ps* cxiii 15 [cxv. 7] Honda habbað & ne grapiað *a* 1000 *Riddles* xlvi 3 Ic on þæt banlease bryd grapode hyġewlonc hondum. *c* 1205 Lay. 30269 He grapede an his nebbe he wende þat hit bledde *c* 1325 *Old Age* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 149 Ihc ne mai no more grope vnder gore 1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xv 15 The vnmeete of mancioun is to the whiche nouther siȝte of eyen is to seen ne fingris of hondis to gropen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T.* 683 Look what ther is, put in thyn hand and grope. *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W de W 1494) I iv, Now may þou grope [L. *palpare*] that this ymage is not nought 1535 Coverdale *Comp Alch.* v xliv. in Ashm. (1652) 159 Fyrst examyn, grope and taste. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* x (Percy Soc) 37 They grope over where is no felynge 1568 *Gd. Counsel* 19 in *Ringes Q* (S. T. S) 52 Graip or thow slyd, and creip furth on the way

2 To attempt to find something by feeling about as in the dark or as a blind person; to feel *for* (or *after*) something with the hand (or other tactile organ, *rarely* with an instrument), to feel about in order to find one's way.

971 *Blickl. Hom* 151 Hie grapodan mid heora handum on þa eorþan, & nyston hwyder hie eodan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxviii 29 Þæt þu grapie on midne dæg, swa se blinda deð on þystrum *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 302 She groped alwey forther with hir hond And foond the bed. *c* 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* III vi 16 With her handes for to fele his hede, And to grope after both his eares twayne. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 208 Go we groppe wher we grased hir, If we fynde ouȝte þat faire one in fere nowe 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iii 8 Now whan it was midnight, the man was afrayed, and groped about 1585–73 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 211 Robson groped about his girdle for his key 1666 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 11 Groaping with our hands in the sand

1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II 122 A covered way that.. is so dark, that one must grope along as they go in it. 1700 S La tr *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind* 96 [They] searched our Boat very narrowly, and then with their Hooks groped all round the outside 1785 Burns *Halloween* iv, They steek their een, an graip an' wale, For muckle anes and straught anes 1792 Barlow *Conspir Kings* 80 Dim, like the daystruck owl, ye grope in light. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xv, Hats and bonnets having been groped for under the table 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 821 He groped as blind, and seem'd Always about to fall

b. Applied to the catching of fish, esp trout, by feeling for them in the water. Const. *for*; also in *indirect pass*

1603 Shaks *Meas. for M* I ii 92 Groping for Trowts, in a peculiar River 1678 Cotton *Ivger* 200, Fish must be grop't for, and be tickled too 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* cxxxi. 121 A Boy was Groping for Eles, and layd his hand upon a Snake 1834 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks. 1846 II 272 Every carp from pool, every bream from brook, will be groped for

c *fig* To behave as if blind or in the dark; to search blindly, tentatively, or uncertainly (*for, after*); † to make a blind guess *at*

c 1325 *Know thyself* 99 in *E. E. P* (1862) 132 Þi Conclience schal þe saue and deme, Wheþer þat þou be lille or good, Grope aboute and take good ȝeme *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 13590 (Trin) Whenne þei had stryuen as I telle þei groped & coude no cause fynde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 1206 Ay we grope and grope And wynde and wynde after it we grope 1552 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 44 Greate wonder it is, that in so greate light of Goddes truthe, men list to grope and wander in darknes 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B ij b, It was well groapt at 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* Fp Rdr, If they will but grope after Him, in whom we all liue, mooue, and haue our being 1688 Dryden *Relig Laici* 23 As blindly groped they for a future state 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 723 O wretched impotence of human mind ! We darkling grope, not knowing we are blind 1779 Johnson *Waller* Wks. II 1 In *Botwell*, Mr. Hillier informs me, we grope a single line of his projected life of the Duke of Marlborough He groped for materials, and thought of it 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 600/1 The scientific principle which Parmenides had been groping after. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lv, If they will but grope after Him, in whom we all live, moove, and haue our being 1688 Dryden *Relig Laici* 23 As blindly groped they for a future state 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 723 O wretched impotence of human mind ! We darkling grope, not knowing we are blind 1779 Johnson *Waller* Wks. II 1 In *Botwell*, Mr. Hillier informs me, we grope a single line of his projected life of the Duke of Marlborough He groped for materials, and thought of it 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 600/1 The scientific principle which Parmenides had been groping after. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lv, If they will but grope after Him, in whom we all live, moove, and haue our being 1688 Dryden *Relig Laici* 23 As blindly groped they for a future state 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 723 O wretched impotence of human mind ! We darkling grope, not knowing we are blind 1779 Johnson *Waller* Wks. II 1 In *Botwell*, Mr. Hillier informs me, we grope a single line of his projected life of the Duke of Marlborough He groped for materials, and thought of it 1845 Maurie

nowth in kyrsyng, wyth hand in gropyng. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) iv. 52 Thair followis thingis thre To gar thame gis in cracking, Breking, graping, and pluckirig 1594 T B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii. 549 Euery Spirit always searcheth after God as a blind man goeth by groaping. 1791 Burke *Appl. Whigs* 84 They lost their way by groping about in the dark, and tumbling among rotten parchments and musty records 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. vii 119 Feeling our way in these cautious gropings after truth 1849 Halliwell, *Groping*, (1) A mode of ascertaining whether geese or fowls have eggs. *Var. dial.* (2) A mode of catching trout by tickling them with the hands under rocks or banks. 1855 Lunch *Rowdet* xii. I, 14 Is life a groping and a guess, A vain cry in a wilderness? 1888 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 739/1 The tentative mathematical gropings of the Egyptians and Phoenicians

Groping (grōʊ·piŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Grope *v.* + -ing².] That gropes, in senses of the vb.

1513 *Bk Assist Pr.* B 591 He is be gropande god 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I iii 184 Shall Curio streake his lims on his daies couch, In Sommer bower? and with bare groping touch Incense his lust? 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 309 The groping World had so bewildred it self in an endless Maze of Errour. 1714 Gay *Trivia* III 51 The groaping Blind direct. 1861 Tollock *Eng. Purit.* i. 75 Amidst its wild and groping earnestness, it sheds a vivid light upon the inward man

absol. 1830 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 168 Or, that a hundred of the groping Latin hymself had risen like Homer

Gropingly (grōʊ·piŋli), *adv.* [f Groping *ppl. a* + -ly².] In a groping manner, as one feeling his way blindly or in the dark *lit* and *fig*

1550–67 Thomas *Ital Gram., Dict., Tentone*, gropyngly, as he that goeth in the derk 1620 T Granger *Div Logicke* 42 To our senses, whereby we attaine gropingly, and creepingly to some apprehension of the forme 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat. con. Relig* I i 4 This Divinity whom men have sought after as it were, gropingly in all Ages. 1848 C Bronte *F. Eyre* xxxvii, He descended the one step, and advanced slowly and gropingly toward the grass plat 1885 E F Byrne *Entangled* I i xvi. 295 The fly felt it gropingly with its antennæ

Gropple (grp·pl), *v.* [var of Grapple *v*, after Groper] *nonce-use* Grope *v.* 2 b

1860 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxx, Tom had gone off to the brook to gropple in the bank for crawfish. *Ibid* xlvii, Creeping brooks afforded good sport for small truants gropping about with their hands.

†Gro·pping. *Obs* [Cf. Grasp *sb* 4 and Gripping.] Twilight

1600 in *Wilts Archæol Mag* XXII 227 Both came unto the sayd Tyvatts house as the groping of the yevening

Groroilite (grɒroi laɪt) *Min* [f. *Groros* (see below) + -lite (Named by Berthier, 1832.)] Earthy manganese, occurring in roundish masses, of a brownish-black colour with reddish-brown streaks; wad

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 444 The Groroilite of Berthier occurs in rounded pieces in sand and clay at Groroi, Cautern, and Vendessos in France

Gros, pa. t. Grise *v Obs.*

Grosbeak (grōʊ·sbīk) Also 8 **gross-beak** [ad. F *gros bec*, f *gros* large + *bec* beak.] A name given to a number of small birds having a large stout bill, chiefly of the families *Fringillidæ* and *Ploceidæ*. The common grosbeak is the hawfinch (*Coccothraustes vulgaris*) Other species are indicated by a defining word prefixed, as **green grosbeak** = Greenfinch 1; **pine g**, *Pinicola enucleator*; **cardinal g.** (see Cardinal *sb.* 7); **grenadier g** (see Grenadier 2 2 *a*); **sociable g**, a South African weaver-bird, *Philetærus socius*; also (in U S) **blue g.** (*Guiraca cærulea*), **evening g.** (*Hesperophona vespertina*), **rose-breasted g.** (*Hedymeles ludovicianus*).

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 244 The common Grosbeak · *Coccothraustes vulgaris* 1730 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 430 *Coccothraustes cærulea*, the blue Gross-Beak *Coccothraustes purpurea*, the purple Grosbeak 1769 G White *Selborne* (1813) 304 Mr Hanbury, a cock grosbeak which he had observed to haunt his garden 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 220 The red throated Grosbeak. 1820 A. Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I. 292 The blue grosbeak 1830 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Af* (ed 2) I 233 Many of them [cameleon trees] were inhabited by whole colonies of the social grosbeak. 1839 *Amer Cycl.* III 283/1 The pensile grosbeak swings its basket nest from a pendant twig over a running stream The sociable grosbeaks unite in the construction of a large basket-like cluster of nests 1881 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 61 *Century Mag* June 210 Hear the grosbeak's whistle bold 1884 Roe in *Harper's Mag* Mar. 619/1 One of our most beautiful visitants is the pine grosbeak.

‖ **Groschen** (grōʊ·ʃĕn). Also 7–8 **groshen,** (8 **grosch**). Pl. **groschen**; also 7–8 **groshen**(s, 8 **grosches, 9 groschens.** [G. *groschen* masc, altered form (not dim) of MHG. *grot, grosse* = F. *gros*: see Gross *sb* 4] Before the establishment of the present German monetary system, a small silver coin and money of account variously = ¼, ⅓, or ⅓ of a thaler.

1627 Morison *Itin.* I 35 Here each man paid . seuen maria-groshen for meat 1628 T Taylor (Water P) *Wks* (1630) I. 69/1 The Groat, Potchandle, Seiuer, Doyte, and Sowse Compar'd with me, are all scarce worth a Lowne 1783 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I vii lxxxvii. 407 They keep their accounts here in gilders, grosch and phennigen. 1796–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 303 Reckoning the quart of wine only at four groshens. 1823 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II. 249, I am let off for two dollars eight groschen fine. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1858) 136 Their Flag . had you sold it at any market-cross, would not have brought above three groschen. 1850 Zanowill *Children Ghetto* II. 5 With our Groschen let us rebuild Jerusalem and our holy Temple.

‖ **Gros de Naples** (*gro* də nap'l). [*F gros* Gross *a.*, used subst.] A heavy silk fabric, made originally at Naples. Also *attrib.* So ‖ **Gros de Tours,** a similar fabric org. made at Tours

1799 W. Looke *View Russian Emp* III 310 These manufactories make taffety .. gros-de-tour, velvet, and various kinds of brocades 1828 *Lights & Shades* I 139 Mrs Gubbins had a new Gros-de-Naples silk bonnet and feathers 1848 Clough *Bothie* II 90 We should soon see them abandon gros de-naples for plain lindsey-woolsey

Gros(e, variant or obs form of Gross

Groser (grōʊ zəɹ). *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *north.* Also 7, 9 **groser,** 9 **grosier** [ad. F. *grossetile*, with substitution of *r* for final *l*] A gooseberry. Also *attrib*, as *groser-bush*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 88 Vua crispa is also called Grossularia, in english a Groser bushe, a Gooseberry bushe 1615 Iawson *Orch. & Gard* III iii. (1668) 3 Bushes bearing berries, as Goose berries or Grosers 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 72 The Gooseberry-bush, the berry of which is called Grosers or thorn Grapes. 1823 *Gentl Mag* I 597 A garden filled with groser bushes. 1882 *Cheth Glost., Grosser.* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, An eager person is said to 'Jump like a cock at a grorer'.

Groser: see Grocer, Grosser.

Groset (grōʊ zĕt) *Sc* Also 8–9 **groset,** 9 **grosert, grossart** [f. Groser, by addition of excrescent *t*, and subsequent omission of *r*] A gooseberry.

1786 Burns *To a louse* 26 Ye set your nose out As plump and gray as onie grozet 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, 'saunders lap at the proposition, like a cock at a grossart 1830 J Sibbald *Chron. Scot. Poetry* II 24 A chapter o' grozets *attrib* 1821 Galt *Annals Parish* xxvii (1895) 178 Many had planted groset and berry bushes 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 367 His groset eyes 1895 *Inverness News* 28 Jan 5/7 Grozet Fair day 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xiv. 101 The garden was full of groset bushes.

Gros grain see note s v Grogram.

Grosh(en, obs ff. Groschen

†Gross, *sb.*[1] *Obs rare*—[1]. [ad. L. *grossus*] A green fig; a young fig.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 233 And premature yf that the liet enlonge Their grossis, whenne as grete as benys be So tacke hem of

†Gross, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 7 **grosse,** (7 *pl* **groos**). [repr. F. *gros*, It *grosso*] A name for various foreign coins (historically representing the mediæval *grossus* or Groat); e. g the German Groschen, and the Italian *grosso*, worth about 3*d*

1638 L Roberts *Map Comm* clxxix ii 104 Their Ac counts are heere [at Antwerpe] kept by Livers, Sol and Deniers, which they terme Pounds, Shillings and Pence of grosses, 20 grosses making a Solid, and 20 Solid a Livre pound Flemish *Ibid* clxxx ii 111 A grosse is 6. demers turnois 1655 Digges *Compl. Ambass* 96 Queen Maries Dowry [was] three thousand pounds Flemish, after fourty grosz to the pound 1673 *Necessity Maintain Estab Relig* (ed 3) 31 His valiances . has valued the most horrid crimes at so easie rates as a few Grosses, or a Julio 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2177/3 The Letters from Buda tell us, That 1000 Heydukes who have three Gross a day are daily at work 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr.* II [7] For keeping a Concubine (if a Priest) at a Lay Gross, as I can keep a Miss, the price is—8 Gross [*Ibid* II viii 73 To keep a Wench—will cost you Eight Groats, or Seven Gross's, if a Lay-Man]

Gross (grōʊs), *sb.*[2] Forms: 5 **groos**, 5, 7 **groce**, 6 **gros**, 6–7 **grosse**, 8–9 **gross**, 7– **gross.** [a F. *grosse* (= Sp *gruesa*, Pg., It *grossa*), orig the fem. of *gros* big, Gross *a*] Twelve dozen. Not found in *pl*, the sing being used with numerals Also *small gross*, in opposition to *great gross* = 12 gross (see Great *a.* 8 d).

1411 *Close Roll*, 12 *Hen. IV*. 26 Apr, [To export from England to Ireland] unum groos de poynties 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 150 A groos pointes of sylk of divers colours. 1495–7 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 265 Bowes-&c., Strynges—a groce, Arowes—a grosse sheftes 1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 348 Bowe stringes, xl gros. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III i, Sure, he vtters them [sonnets] then, by the grosse. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Superbus Flagellum* 36 Wks 31/1 Fourteene grosse of buttons and gold lace 1660 *Act 12 Chas II*, c. 4 Schedule s v *Bosses*, Bosses for Bridles the small groce, cont 12 dozen *pl* 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2001/4 A Groce of Gimp Lace mixt with Tincy, a Groce of Silk Buttons 1719 De For *Crusoe* I ix (1840) 153 A gross of tobacco-pipes 1803 S Pegge *Anecd Eng. Lang.* 261 We call twelve dozen, 12 twelve multiplied by itself a gross or grose by tale 1805 T Harral *Scenes of Life* II 63 A manufacturer of ghosts and monsters by the gross.

Gross (grōʊs), *a.* and *sb*[4] Forms: 5 **groos**, 5–7 **groce**, 5–8 **gros**(e, grosse, (6 groose, grouse), 6 *Sc.* **groiss**, 5– **gross.*** [a. F *gros*, fem *grosse* big, thick, coarse (11th c. in Littré) = Pr *gros*, Sp. *grueso*, Pg, It *grosso*.—late L. *grossus* thick (freq. in the Vulgate). The word has developed in Eng. several senses not found in Fr.

The origin of the late L. word is unknown; chronology shows that it cannot be ad OHG. *gros* Great; there is no probability that it is cogn. w. the synonymous *crassus*.]

A. *adj.* I. With reference to bulk.

†1. Thick, stout, massive, big. *Obs*

1414 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1620 With nekke to smal in proporcioun whoo be seme Is a fool. And ovir gross A lyser detestable 1526 *Life Bridget in Myrr. Our Ladye* lxii, Whiche fro hyr byrthe had a grete grosse throte moche foule & dyffourme 1530 Dee *Math. Pref*, It [Architecture] is but for building of a house, Pallace, Church, Forte, or such like, grosse workes. 1600 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 132 For regesteringe the presentment into on grosse booke, iij d 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV vi 24 The Cowes and Choughes, that wing the midway aire shew scarce so grosse as Beetles. 1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* (1682) 95 The particles of the Air (being so grosse as not easily to pervade the Pores of the Bladder). 1667 Milton *P L* vi 552 With heavie pace the Foe An equal grosse and huge 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 891 Your finger is more grosse than the great monarch's loins 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 39 The Piers being ex tremely gross, increased the Rapidity of the Water between them. 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I. 21 The grains will appear distinct, small or gross, coarse or fine

absol 1624 Wotton *Archit. in Reliq* (1651) 229 The length thereof shall be six Diameters, of the grossest of the Pillar below.

b Of a shoot or stalk: Thick, bulky. Now only (exc. *dial.*) with notion of abnormal growth. Luxuriant, rank

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxvi. 39 Orpyne hath a round grosse knotted stem [F. *a la tige ronde et grosse*] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I cvi § 1 176 A thick soft grosse stalk. *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 11 An extraordinary Cluster, made up of many depending upon one gross stalk 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 112 Burn to ashes the gross Stalks, on which the red Gooseberries grow. 1863 *Reg Sheet* 283 *Grass*, often used in a good sense for luxuriant, and applied to the young green crops 1881 Masters in *Encycl Brit* XII 213/2 Strong growing pears are grafted on the quince stock in order to restrict their tendency to form gross shoots. 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar 164/1 Gross shoots and leaders only being tied in to check an uneven distribution of the sap

†c. Of letters printed or written. Large. *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 210 The first writtyng was gross letteris off bras The second gold, the third was siluir scheyne 1795 *Wks Geo. III* (1800) V 424 An Act (O H 5) I 24 Y· King must have his Bible printed with a gross Letter 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 182 The bill is then ordered to be engrossed, or written in a strong gross hand

†d. *Gross meat* [= F. *grosse viande*]. The flesh of large animals. (Cf *gros chare* in Chare *sb* 4 1.)

The expression was used also in a different sense (see 12 c 1464) Russell *Bk Nurture* (Furnivall) 31 Of manner & forme of kervynge of meites bat hyn groos, afftur my symplenes y haue shewed 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* vii in Ashm (1652) 103 Such heate, As Cookes make when they roast grosse Meate 1697 tr *Acta D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 46 When 'tis gross Meat, they fasten it to a String, and so let it hang on the Fire

†e Of a voice: Big, loud, deep *Obs. rare*—[1].

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi xii (1495) 196 Males haue a more gretter and grosser voys in all maner of kynde of beestes

†f. *Hawking To fly gross*, i. e. at great birds

1599 Howell *Facab, Terms Arts* etc. iv, To fly grosse, viz at great birds 1677 Coles, *Fly gross* when hawks fly at great Birds, as Cranes.

2. Of persons or animals: a. Big-bodied, corpulent, burly (Now only *dial*) †*The Gross*: transl of F *le Gros* as an epithet of certain Frankish and French sovereigns b With mixture of other senses: Overfed, bloated with excess, unwholesomely or repulsively fat or corpulent. Hence said also of the 'habit of body'.

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 40 Surfetting lyke a grosse and swollen Epicure. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* I 46 Janies quho was callit gros because he was corpolent and grown of body 1587 — 47 The Janies callit Gross James 1584 *Edward Hevets Health* cclii 170 b, A man who was before verie grosse and fat within a yeare or two became slender 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, II. iv 539 One of them is well knowne, my gracious Lord, a grosse fat man 1609 Birlie in *Misc Wodrow Soc.* xxxii. 15 The beloved was made grosse [Vulg *incrassatus est*] 1610 Bp Carleton *Jurisd* 196 Charles the grosse then Emperor 1640 Yorke *Union Hon* 7 Doing his homage for the same to Lewis the Grosse, king of France. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* (1773) 8 A full habit of Body 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* (1748) I. 297 She had been observed, some months past, to be more gross than usual, and had affected to wear a loose dress. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 197 His gross habit of body rendered him very unfit for the climate. 1838 Hogg *Queen's Wake*, *Notary of Perseuaux* (1851) 113 He was a gross, corpulent fellow, raised from a full-blooded Gascon breed 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss*, *Gross*, stout, big. 'A gross man'.

†c Of a fruit: Full of pulp, large and succulent.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi xlii. 713 The sweete & grouse Peares [F. *les poyres douces et grasses*] are moystier and very litle astringent.

†3. Of conspicuous magnitude; palpable, striking; plain, evident, obvious, easy to apprehend or understand. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 408 Hooly nesse of lif techip rude men by gross ensaumple 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* (Arb) 128 They haue very few lawes and the plainer and grosser that anye interpretation is, that they allowe as most iuste. 1586 Earl Leycester in *Lejc. Corr* (1844) 331 These things be so gross as all men see them. 1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, II iv. 250 These Lyes are like the Father that begets them, grosse as a Mountaine, open, palpable. 1601 — *All's Well* I iii 178 Now to all sence tis grosse You loue my sonne 1658 Ford *Fancies* iv. 1, Appear, Spadone! my proofs are pregnant and gross 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III. i, I might have marked it too 'twas gross and palpable *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. (1724) I. 212 Where he retracted all he had said, in so gross a manner, that [etc.] 1790 De For *Syst. Magic* I. (1840) 8 We should presently give him up for a Magician in the grossest acceptation of the word, and say, in short,

that he deals with the Devil 1703 Sheaton *Edystone L* § 7 Which valediction, though in the gross sense, it might be sand to contain little of Obligation.

quasi *adv.* 1603 Shaks *Meas for M.* II iv. 82 To bee receiued plaine, Ile speake more grosse. Your Brother is to dye

4 In concord with sbs of evil import, and serving as an intensive of their meaning. Glaring, flagrant, monstrous.

a with sbs denoting vices, errors, faults, etc

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 4 Or as though this your tedious quarell about this word Private did ought els, but bewray your grosse ignorance? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii § 3 To capitall heresies lesse inclined, yet vnto grosse superstition, more 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 125 We must make the effect more generall than its cause, which were a grosse absurdity 1694 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 1 10 The gross Folly and Stupidity of Barbarous 1709 Berkeley *Theory of Vision* § 75 The gross blunders that ingenious men have been forced into 1732 Law *Serious C* ii (ed 2) 16 So gross and prophane a Sin 1781 J Moore *View Soc It* (1790) I xxxix 431 The grossest sophistry will pass on men's understandings 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 134 The errors of the aristocratic party were full as gross and far less excusable 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III. 47 It is still of the grossest improbabilities 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxvii (1862) III. 41 An act of the grossest perfidy 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* ix 88 They [plants] all died through gross carelessness in their removal to Darjiling 1884 Church *Bacon* I 26 Bacon is able to show gross credulity and looseness of assertion on the part of the Roman Catholic advocate.

b with personal designations.

1698 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 302 The idolaters beyond all measure grosse Demonomists 1817 G S Faber *Light Dissert* (1845) II vi iii 30 No plea of conditionality . can save them from the charge of being gross impostors. 1869 Trollope *Hr Kneru* xx (1878) 210 [He] had in his opinion made a gross fool of himself

II With reference to comprehensiveness

†5. Of a denomination of value or weight. Relatively large, containing lower denominations Of a mode of reckoning Proceeding by large units. *Obs*

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1543) I vij b, That I call a grosse denomination, whiche doeth contayne vnder it manye other subtiller or smaller ' as a pound in respect to shyllynges is a grosse denomination 1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 123 The things foretold are not to terminate on a year but rather require that greater numbering by Semisaeculums 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 115 Bills payable in current Moneys out of Bank, must be paid in large (Gross) Moneys, and not in small pieces, as Stivers. 1801 A. Ranken *Hist France* I 1 v 492 Corn and wine may be bartered by the gross quantity

†b *A hundred gross* = 112 lb or 1 cwt. *Fifty gross* = 56 lb or ½ cwt *Obs*

1659 Willsford *Scales Comm* 2 In all Commodities where a hundred gross is mentioned, it is 112 lb 1762 Frost in *Phil Trans* LIII 58 The barrs of iron which have hitherto been made of sand, and from fifty to fifty gross, hope in time to have them reach to seventy pounds weight each.

6 Entire, total, whole. Now only (opposed to *net*) of an amount, value, weight, number, or the like, before necessary deductions have been made Also in advb phrase *† gross and sale* by wholesale

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 36 And therfore he that byeth grosse sale, and retayleth, muste nedes be a wynner — *Surv* xvii (1539) 36 Cast togyther in one grosse some 1571 Digges *Pantom.* P iv b, The produicte is the grosse capacitie 1600 Shakes *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 13 The more bellow louer that may throwe out of the grosse band of the vnfaithfull 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* 23 The Tare subtracted from the grosse weight 1769 *Junius Lett* vii (1804) I 45, I dare say you will not sell it either for a gross sum, or for an annuity 1798 *Rolliad, Probat. Ode* I. xi. (1869) I 179 A sixth part of the gross produce may be reckoned the average rent of the tin mines of Cornwall 1806 A Hunter *Culina* 138 The gross amount is one hundred and ninety-nine times. 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sci* (1857) III viii 8 The gross income of above 8000 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 388 The net receipt was little short of fifty thousand pounds The gross receipt was about seventy thousand pounds 1888 Gladstone *Jew Mounds* v (1893) 143 The gross figures of the chronology may be reduced 1891 Lubbock *Addr. Pol & Educ* viii 149 Over-insurance, insurance of gross freight, and the law as regards seaworthiness on time policies 1896 *Law Times* C 508/1 The gross personal estate is sworn at £37,405 the net at £29,389

†b Main, the great majority of *Obs.*

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 502 Admirall Russell with the grosse fleet arrived at Torbay on Friday last. 1793 Gibbon *Misc. Wks* (1814) III 562 The gross mass of the laity were more addicted to the exercises of the body than to those of the mind.

7. Concerned with large masses or outlines, general, opposed to *particular* Now chiefly with reference to Anatomy or Pathology, opposed to *microscopic* *† Gross average* = general average (see Average 4).

1533 Lydg *St Edmund* iii 927 Ingland hath suffryd this tribut ful terryble, Fond fauour noon, gross nor particuler 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 437 All grose maters that concernyd the gouernaunce of his realme 1702 Be Patrick *Josh.* xvi 8 This is the inheritance of the tribe of Ephraim by their families.—A gross description of it 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Average*, For gross or common average to have place 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I. ii 141 To determine the Seat of the Pain within gross Limits. 1755 Magens *Insurances* I 6 The Damage should not have been declared a gross Average, but a particular one on the Goods damaged. 1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I. 509 Anatomical results have a reputation for superior credibility, and it is a generally accepted idea that within the limits of gross anatomy the reputation is well grounded. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 840 A supposed drunken fit which may eventually turn out to be a state due to gross cerebral lesion.

III. With reference to density or consistency

8. Dense, thick. (Often with mixture of the sense of branch IV.)

†a. Of liquids, soils, and things generally. *Obs*

1480–70 *Bk Quaintesrence* 1 5 Lift vp be glas as it stondith, and 3e schal se in pickenes and cleernesse a difference bitwene be quintam essencicam sublymed, and be grose mater bat is in be necke 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 2 The urine redde & grosse 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* (Arb) 90 And put my Plow, in grose vntylled soyle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III x 329 It cureth the bloodily fluxe being dronken with some astringent liquor, as grosse and thicke redde wine 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 809 Beaten together with the grossest decoction of bitter Lupines. 1617 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxiv 454 *Staphisagre*, the seed is Emetick, and brings forth gross Phlegm with violence 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 38 The most subtile Body may become as gross, and heavy, and stiff as Steel or Stone.

b of air, vapour, darkness. *arch* or *poet.*

a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 64 The darkness of Egypt, the which, as Moses saith, was so gross that it might be felt 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 124 The difference of the grosser English Air, and that of Italy and France 1714 Pope *Rape of Lock* II 83 Or auck the mists in grosser air below, Or dip their pinions in the painted bow 1784 Cowper *Task* III 495 Like a gross fog Beotian rising 1822 Shelley *Chas I*, II 450, I saw a gross vapour hovering in a stunking ditch, 1839 Longf *Celestial Pilot* 2 Through the gross vapours, Mars grows fiery red

absol 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xli, As flies the lighter thro' the gross

c. said of things material or perceptible to the senses, as contrasted with what is spiritual, ethereal, or impalpable

1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 304 If [the body when it dieth] is so grosse that it occupyeth a rowme 1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* II vi, The soule of man may use hys operacyon & properte wythout occupyenge of the grosse bodye 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 155 I have greater, and far more material, Effluviums, from Electrical and Aromatical Bodies. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 661 Spirits of purest light, Purest at first, now gross by sinning grown 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 499 They gave you love to lighten up your mind, And purge the grosser parts 1781 Cowper *Hope* 113 The heavenly ones have much none can hear Of human mould with grosse unpurged ear 1862 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 80 The opinion the Muscovites have of themselves is sottish, gross, and impertinent 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 45 Our Eyes and Senses are too gross to discern the Curiosity of the Workmanship of Nature 1797 De Fos *Syst Magic* I (1840) 10 Attempted by the grossest and dullest fancies on earth 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 185 The grossest, and yet the most useful of all the senses, is that of feeling 1823 Byron *Juan* XI lxxvii, Surveying, when the glass was lungs in the gross, Being much too gross to see them in detail 1844 Whittier *Exekiel* 105 Men gross of ear, of vision dim

†b Of workmanship, method of proceeding, etc. Rough, 'rough and ready', clumsy *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol. 312 My werk is mair obscure and gross 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* 1 43 Hops whose poles stand vpright after our ordenary and grosse manner 1600 Dekker *Satir Canitie* Wks (1873) I 183 Ladies, my ladies, commit their feet to our apparelling, put grosse worke to Hans 1641 Wilkins *Math Magic* II iv (1648) 173 But this would have been too grosse a way for so excellent an artificer 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I 12 Without which [Gardens] Buildings and Pallaces are but grosse handi works

†c Wanting in clearness or definiteness, rough, approximate, general, indefinite Of an instrument Wanting in delicacy. *Obs.*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1320/1 Many a poore simple soule with a groce playne faythe 1678 Dryden *All for Love* Pref, The crowd cannot be presumed to have more than a gross instinct, of what pleases or displeases them 1684 R Waller *Nat Exper* 2 The Instrument [a thermometer] is more gross then the rest 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III x § 22 Some gross and confus'd Conceptions Men indeed have, to which they apply the common Words of their Language 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 281 The gross estimations of heat and cold which every one makes from his own sensation 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I III 269 The First ascertains the Ideas belonging to Words and Phrases in a gross Manner 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 128 Mr Salway not so much as knowing where he lived, but in a gross guess that it might be at his mother's, gave directions for his being carried thither 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 6 The gross indications of the unassisted senses 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 467 The expression of not being assets is a gross expression.

14. **a** Of persons. Rude, uninstructed, ignorant. Now *rare.*

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 19 Peter and John, all grosse vnlerned men, had learned nothing in meenes schole 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Idolatry* III 67 b, The ignorauntt and grosse people 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I I 5 Comparaisoned, as the Phisition Theorike to the grosse practitioner 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 722 The Inhabitants were so grosse before they were discovered, that they knew not the use of fire 1833 S Hoole *Discourses* V 67 His studies confined to one single book, the law of a gross unlettered people 1887 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. viii. 537 They easily gained over the ordinary citizens who were then a gross and uneducated body.

†b Of a language, dialect: Rude, uncultivated Of expressions Unlearned, uncultured, untechnical.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol. 43, I wald into my rurale wlgar gros, Write sum savoring of th Eneados 1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc* 11 Vse a grosse tearme amongst huntsmen in chace, you shall be leasht for your labor 1658 F. Junius *Paint. Ancients* 248 Ha. grew to have .. an eloquent tongue, without any affectation or grosse countrey termes. 1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* Pref. 2 They spake but coarse Lombard language and gross Scotch. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 315 The vulgar dialect of the city was gross and barbarous.

15. Extremely coarse in behaviour or morals; brutally lacking in refinement or decency.

a of persons.

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 1027 Grose folke of rude affection, *dronkerdes* . lubbers, knaues. *c* 1600 in Farr *S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 95 Love's a starre grosse hearts

refining 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 50 Rests upon his smooth civill bottome, that he is no grosse person 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 492 Belial than whom a Spirit more lewd, Fell not from Heaven, or more gross to love Vice for it self 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 161 Agamemnon's Wife Was a gross Butcher, with a bloody Knife. 1772 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I 402 The Turks grow more gross in the very motive soul of civility and refinement 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 178 Beauty, curtain'd from the sight Of the gross world 1874 Bancroft *Footpr Time* i 59 A people are debased and gross in proportion to their ignorance 1882 Evans in *Sp Com* 1 *Cor* Introd 230 Society of high culture and of gross materials lax, even gross *absol* 1889 I Taylor *Enthus* ii (1867) 31 It will not be so with the gross and the uneducated.

b. of habits, language, pleasures, etc

1588 Shaks. *L L L* I i 29 The grosser manner of these worlds delights, He throwes vpon the grosse worlds baser slaues. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I viii 38 The acquisition of the grosse pleasures of the Senses 1718 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 154 They have certainly gross ideas 1777 Priestley *Philos Necess* 189 You will blush when you reflect a moment upon things so very gross as these 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Jan an 1749, Some of them [Juvenal's Satires] were too gross for imitation. 1838 E Brown *Serm* iv 65 Some are under the dominion of the grosser lusts, as drunkenness and sensuality *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 400 He at length broke out in terms of the grossest abuse, and altogether unworthy a king 1884 Rita *Vivienne* I 131 Of life in its grosser, harsher phases Albert knew scarce anything.

16. *Comb* a parasynthetic, as *gross-bodied, -bo aned, -headed, -jawed, -lived, -mannered, -minded, -natured, -pated, -witted* adjs.

1635 R. N *Camden's Hist Eliz* II an 22 207 A man exceeding *grosse-bodyed 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 7, I willingly leave all those Gross body'd Wines to the Germans 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I xxvii 346 Their Trees are not so high nor gross bodied as those which grow on the Continent 1877 Dowden *Shaks Prim* vi 99 We know him to be a gross bodied, self indulgent old sinner 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* i 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 112 Asse that I was, dull, senceless, *grosse braind as the Cimerians 1617 *Castiglione's Courtyer* II M b, They haue shewed themselues but *grossheaded 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks (1851) 256 The conceit that all who are not Prelaticall, are grosse-headed 1812 J Corry in *Hem T. Moore* (1856) VIII 131 The *grossjawed Scots 1827 *Manch Guardian* 13 Oct, *Gross jawed and splendid humanity 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3/1 A thicke, and *grosse lived man 1853 Lynch *Self Improv* vi 149 The ignorant and *gross-mannered 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat Providence* (1834) I 82 A voluptuous, the debauched, the giddy, the *grossminded 1552 1 Barnabe in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App lx 152 They of France accept us to be *gross-natured people and covetous. 1612 Florio, *Grosso di pasta*, *grosse pated 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi 409 They make the grossest of the Aegyptians very *grossewitted, in casting themselues away so rashly

b quasi adverbial and complementary, as *gross-daubed, -fed, -ground, -living* adjs

1670 Dryden *and Pt Conq Granada* III i, Marriage views the *gross-daubed landscape near *a* 1743 Savage *Verse on Hill's Gideon* 52 Like *gross fed spirits, sick in purer air, Their earthly souls, by gross dull ease thrive. 1653 Walton *Angler* I x 151 Sweet *gross ground barley malt 1898 J Caird *Univ Addr* 203 Her well meaning but somewhat stupid and very *gross-living husband, George II

B. quasi-*sb.* (the adj used *absol*) and *sb*

†1. By gross in large quantities, wholesale. *Obs*

1590 *Glasgow Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 390 To sell the said warres as well by grosse as retaile 1598 Shaks. *2 L H IV* v i 19 We that sell by gross Haue not the grace to grace it with such show 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* 103 Merchandizes and all Commodities are sold either by number, weight, or measure, and those by gross or retail

2. In gross, in the gross. [F *en gros*]

a In a general way, generally, without going into particulars; in the main, on the whole Cf A. 7.

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* vi xi. (1554) 158 This tragedy of the great Pompey Declareth in grose the chief occasion Why he and Cesar gan fyrst to werrey 1591 Horsey *Trivv.* (Hakl Soc) App 296, I was greevously complayned of to hir Majesty in grose 1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* III ii 160 The full summe of I am speaking of, Wks terme in grosses. Is an vnlessoned girle. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 127 The measure of the sea coast I wil expresse generally and in grosse 1625 Burges *Pers Tithes* 49 The former Statutes spake of them [Personal Tithes] only in Grosse, Thie declared of what in particular they shall arise. 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 631 It cannot be supposed that the God of Truth would approve any Doctrine in the gross, if any Part or Proposition of it had been false. 1688 Dryden *Relig Laici* 320 The unlettered Christian who believes in gross Plods on to Heaven and ne'er is at a loss. 1707 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* II 370 He could very easily deny these articles in Gross 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 351 That Uncertainty and Confusion, to which Persons who take things merely in the gross, are liable *c* 1790 *Pennsylv Assembly* Wks Tarn III. 101 You cannot refuse in the gross, what you have so often acknowledged in detail 1822 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II iv (1869) 107 We take things in the gross or in the detail, according to the occasion 1874 Trench *Sacred Lat Poetry* ed 3) Pref 10 It is the duty of each successive age of the Church, as not to accept the past in the gross, so neither in the gross to reject it. 1899 *Daily News* 29 July 6/6 To take away in detail what seems to be given in the gross.

+b In a body; '*en masse*' *Obs.*

1490–50 *Golagrus & Gaw.* 1168 Heir ye ar gaderit in grosse, al the grotest Of gomys that grip has, vndir my gouernyng. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. (1634) 406 The army of Juda prest Abner in grosse, and brake him. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* v § 239 At this first triumphant muster the members of both Houses appeared in gross. 1720 *Let. in Select. Harl Misc.* (1793) 561 It was not safe . . either to let the bill pass, or to have it rejected in gross.

+c. In bulk, in large quantities, on a large scale, wholesale · opposed to *by (+in) retail. Obs*

1538 Fitzherb. *Just. Peas* 109 The But, Tone, Barel or Roundelet to be sold in grosse. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gouv* (1556) 60 b, Of suche straungers it was lefull to the Romaynes to bie in grosse, and retayle 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angelis* 125 Love hath given all in grosse, and therefore can neuyne no large particulars. 1661 Cowley *Disc. Govt O Cromwell* in *Verses & Ess* (1687) 73 Things that are too many to be number'd, and must only be weighed in gross 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 150/4 Rennish Wines in Gross at 6*l* the Ame, and 12*sl* the Quart by Retail 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii i, The learned world are imposed upon to buy a second time in fragments and by retail what they have already in gross. 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* III. 142 Nowhere is the fishery carried on so much in the gross as there 1820–21 Bentham *Rat Judic Evid* (1827) IV 527 How inconsistent and absurd, to do away the mischief in retail, and, in the very self-same shape, leave it to remain in gross! 1828 Byron *Beppo* viii, To bid there cook ride to the Strand, and buy in gross . Ketchup, Soy, [etc]

+d In full; nothing being omitted or withheld. *Obs*

1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* II i D 2, If youle deliuer me your mind in grose Why so I shall expresse it as I can 1641 Prynne *Antip* To Rdr 19 Behold the latter part in Epitome, till thou enjoy it in grosse 1678 *Trans Cri Spain* 78 He came to tell me in gross what had been done 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 479 Many writers have taken the account in gross.

e *Law* [med L *in grosso*] Said of that which is absolute and independent, belonging to the person, and not to a manor; esp in *advowson, villain in gross Common in gross* (see Common *sb.* 6)

a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* i. (1636) 2 If I be seised of an advowson in grosse, and [etc.] 1642 *Perkins Prof Bk* i § 61 28 A rent common in grosse, advowson in grosse and villeine in grosse can not be granted for yeares without deed 1778–81 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Commons*, Common in grosse, is a liberty to have common alone, that is, without any land or tenement in another man's land 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 93 Else they [villeins] were in gross, or at large, that is, annexed to the person of the lord, and transferable by deed from one owner to another 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 90 Such a will as in the present case, would be sufficient to pass a term in gross. 1844 Williams *Real Property* (1877) 340 Another important kind of separate incorporeal hereditament is an advowson in gross 1891 Sir R Webster in *Law Times' Rep.* LXV 608/2 Such a right of property may have a legal existence as an easement in gross to the exclusion of the grantor

+f In solid form. *Obs*

1748 *Earthquake Peru* I 122 Among Minerals the Pyrites, both in Gross and in Vapour

3 The gross or coarse part of anything, the dregs, dross *Obs. exc. dial*

1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 316 And now thy Wine's transpicuous, purg'd from all It's earthy Gross 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Gross*, scum , dross of melting metals or other liquids

+4. The greater part ; the majority, the bulk *Obs.*

1625 Bacon *Ess , Vicius Things* (Arb) 571 Comets haue likewise Power and Influence vpon the Grosse and Masse of Things (1845 [see Gregarian] 1656 Finett *For Ambass* 164 Intreating me to proceed with the grosse of his Traine 1670 G H *Rust Cardinals* ii 111 194 The gross of the quarrel was compos'd by the Treaty at Pisa. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 92 The gross of the stone is somewhat soft 1726 *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 132 So much still remaineth with us that it maketh the gross of our language 1698 Fryke *Acc E India & P* 177 Bamboos make the gross of the Woods. 1722 Steele *Spect* No 501 P 3 The gross of an audience 1726 *Gent Instructor* (ed 2) I 296 Butler *Serm Rolls Chap* xiii 261 It was doubtless intended, that Life should be very much a Pursuit to the Gross of Mankind 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxxii. 140, I delivered the gross of my baggage to the landgee. *c* 1766 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 44 The gross of the people have not landed property to the gross of the people has this further evil effect

b. *esp* Of an army or fleet : The main body *Obs* exc *arch* Cf. A 6 b.

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 40 The Lord Lieutenant presented a charge to the rebells grosse of horse and foote 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* i iii (1810) 44 The grosse of the rebells had left their standing in the plaine. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 27 Sept , The gross of the French fleete are gone home again. 1691 Dryden *K. Arthur* i Wks 1884 VIII 144 The Saxon gross begins to move 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 156 His Horse immediately ran away full Speed and got back to the gross of the army. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xviii. II (1872) VII. 123 Schwerin, with the gross of the army, pushes into Mähren.

+c The sum, sum total , the whole *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 135 By much wrestling to leese the grosse 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* i ii 56, I cannot instantly raise vp the grosse Of full three thousand ducats. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II. (1634) 440 The grosse and totall is not in that place set downe. 1625 Bacon *Ess , Vicius Things* (Arb) 571 Comets, ont of question, haue likewise Power and Effect ouer the Grosse and Masse of Things. 1708 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 9 One sort of genius dwells too much upon the gross and sum of things.

+5 Chiefly *Mil.* A large body , a mass. *Obs.*

1627 Morison *Itin* II. i. 36 Their foot are so unwilling to fight in battell or grosse. 1628 *Rayleigh's Ghost* 5 The use of the Sword, push of the Pike, bringing of Grosses bodie to bodie, [etc] 1646 Codrington *Life Earl Essex* 31 Which caused our foot to unite themselves into one Grosse. 1652 Davenant *Gondibert* I v. 11, Every where where rallies made a gross Hecharged. *a* 1700 Dryden (J.), After they have separated themselves in many petty divisions, they rejoin one by one into a gross.

transf. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* ccxxxiii, The fire, mean time, walks in a broader gross.

Gross (grōus), *v* Also 5 **groce-n, -yn, grosson,** 6 **grosse**(e, 5–6, 9 *dial.* **grose,** (6 **grosace, groce,** 8 **grose**). [f Gross *a.*]

†1. With *up* . = Engross 1 *Obs.*

1422–30 Lydg *Chron. Troy* iv xxxiv. (1513) V v b, Vnto tymes that they were assuryd Of the ende groyed [1555 grooced] vp in dede 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II. xliii 136 When these letters were wryten and grosed vp in Frenshe and in Latyn, then they were redde before ye kyng.

†2. With *up* . = Engross 3, 4 *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 214/2 Grosson, or grocyn vp, or take monny thyngys togedur, *ingrosso* 1530 Palsgr. 575/1 I grosse, I take or heape up thynges a great, *je engrosse* This man groseth up all the market *c* 1550 Bale *K. Johan* (Camden) 3 Pore wydowys howsys ye grosse up by long prayers

b *absol* (See quots.) *dial.*

1796 W Marshall *Yorksh.* (ed 2) II 324 *Grose*, to save or lay up 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* , *Grose*, to save or amass wealth

†3 *a intr.* To become gross or great; to increase, amount **b.** *trans.* To render gross or coarse *Obs*

1548 Forrest *Pleas Pocye* 96*/449 When they haue grosced vnto a some, Of scoarys or hundreds as they sippynte shall 1555 Heywood *Heresies* iv 211 The subtile essence of the Angels was grossed in their fall Of courser temper than th' Originall

4 *trans.* To make a gross profit of, to earn a total of.

1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 220/1 Captain Lawrence once grossed "$60,000. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 18 Mar 3/2 Having grossed over £4,000.

Grossard, variant of Grosset.

Gross-beak, variant of Grosbeak.

Gross(e, variant of Grush *v.*

Grossen (grŏ·sn), *v rare*—[1] [f. Gross *a.* + -en 5] *trans* To render gross or coarse.

1899 *Q. Rev* Apr 424 His coarseneases have been vulgarised, his refinements grossened.

Gro·sser. *Obs exc. dial.* Also 6, 9 **groser,** 8 **groser.** [f. Gross *v.* + -er [1]] = Engrosser *sb* 1.

1545 Brinklow *Compl.* xx. (1874) 49 All inclosars, grossers vp of fermys, extorcyoners, and oppressers of the common welth 1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 324 *Grosser*, one who keeps money or other valuables long by him. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* , *Grosser*, a saver

Grosser, Grossery, obs ff. Grocer, Grocery.

†Gro·sful, *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [irreg. f. Gross *a.* + -ful.] Full of grossness.

1613 Chapman *Rev Busey D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 109 But let me heare My grossest faults, as grosse full as they were

Grosshe, obs. variant of Grush *v*

†Gro·sshead. *Obs* Also 6–7 **gros(e-, grosshead** [f. Gross *a.* + Head] A thick-headed person, a dullard.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Hinard*, a grose head 1589 *Pap any Wyrl* A iij, Nowe would he so groshead as to gather that I threatned him with blowes and to deale by Stafford law 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxx (1612) 148 The Groshead now and then, as hapt, a thred-bare terme lets drop. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 467 Many simple and grosse heads (shall be preferred) before the suitable and fine-witted.] 1606 *Crt & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 58 Thomas Symondes hath got an office in court, and is become the king's groshead

Grossification (grŏsĭfikē·ʃən) *Bot* [f. Gross *a.* + -(ı)fication.] (See quot. 1835)

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 304 The swelling of the ovary after fertilisation is termed grossification. 1860 in Worcester; and in mod Dicts

Grossify (grŏ·sĭfəi), *v* [f. Gross *a* + -(ı)fy] **a** *trans.* To make gross or thick. **b.** *intr.* To become gross or thick (Ogilvie 1882).

†Gro·ssity. *Obs.*—° [f med L *grossitat-em*, f. *grossus* Gross : see -ity. Cf. Grosste.] Grossness. (Bailey vol. II, 1727.)

Grossly (grŏ·sli), *adv.* [f. Gross *a.* + -ly 2.] In a gross manner.

†1. Densely, thickly. *Obs.*

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 37 b, The same is specially good for them that are grosly stopped in the bladder 1722 Greenwood *Eng. Gram* 297 When we are about to pronounce *I*, if the breath goes out very grosly or thick and as it were by a hole, the Greek Θ is formed . . that the English *Th*

†2. In a plain or obvious manner; palpably, plainly, obviously ; in plain terms. *Obs.*

1526 Tindale *Rom.* vi 19, I wyll speake grossly becaus off the infirmitie off youre flesshe 1601 Shaks. *All's We* i iii 184 Thine eies See it so grossely showne in thy behaviours, That in their kinde they speake it 1639 *Scot Cavaliers Cause* (Camden) 169 He when he had donne this denyed it in substance as grossely as ever anie did. 1650 *Vind Hammond's Addr* § 60 This is so grossely true, that 'tis pitty any longer to insist on it. 1677 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. ii. 7 You set up Free will, more grossely in terms than I dare do. 1771 Fletcher *Checks* I iii. Wks 1795 II 41 Myriads of witnesses who have heard him preach, and thousands of printed sermons, will prove it grossly.

3. With terms of depreciative or evil import: Excessively, flagrantly. **a.** with adjs.

1618 E. Elton *Compl Sinner Sinner* (1620) 424 Some that are grossly ignorant. 1680 Sandeman *Serm.* 324 His ignorance therein was not grosly affected and wilfull. 1721

SHAFTESB *Charac* (1733) I. III 285 A People who of all human Kind were the most grossly selfish. 1833 S. HOOLE *Discourses* xii. 151 The bulk of mankind are grossly deficient in duty. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I. 526 A grossly calumnious paper 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I V, An extensive commentary on some melodic ideas not too grossly evident

b. with verbs

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* IV xii § 7 The weightiest exception is against such kind of ceremonies, as have been so grossly abused 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V § 412 The Earl of Holland had grossly deceived him in other undertakings. 1688 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Ess Poetry* 14 In many things they grossly fail. 1740 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV i, Bombast which Mr Locke's blind man would not have grossly erred in likening to the sound of a trumpet 1783 BURKE *Rep. Affairs Ind* Wks XI. 318 The care of the Nabob's education was grossly neglected 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 10 The compact had been grossly violated 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* VIII, He insulted me most grossly. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* XIX 335 Its size is grossly exaggerated

†**4.** Of grinding, pounding, etc.. Coarsely; opposed to *finely Obs*

1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 231 b, In which infuse your proper simple grossly brought to pouder 1577 HARRISON *Englond* II VI (1877) I 170 Their compact had been what grosselie 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II II (1668) 73 Strawberry leaves, sorrel, spinage, grossely chopt together 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VI 103 One pound of Cinnamon grossely beaten 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Ex* 103 Marcasites of vitriol grossly pulverised 1742 H BAKER *Microsc* II II 71 Put common black Pepper, grossly bruised, into any open Vessel 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Build* 334 Baked earth, grossly powdered

†**5.** Materially; opposed to *spiritually Obs*

1584 FETHERSTONE tr *Calvin's Acts* I 14 We do not eat his [Christ's] flesh grossly (but by the power of his) to the secret power of his spirit, his force and strength 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* V I 65 Such harmonie is in immortal soules, But whilst this muddy vesture of decay Doth grossly close it in, we cannot heare it. 1601 — *Twel N* V I 244 A spirit I am indeed, But am in that dimension grossely clad, Which from the wombe I did participate

6 †**a.** With want of clear perception, stupidly *Obs*

1526 FRITH *Disput Purgatory* 170 Paul took not this word fire for material fire, as they grossly imagine 1595 SHAKS *John* III I 163 All the Kings of Christendom Are led so grossely by this Meacock. 1598 FLORIO *Second Frutes* 218 Some write that Cyprus was so named of Cyrus, but grossely for Cyrus lived sixe hundred yeares after Homer, by whom it was so named 1712 *Spect.* No 524 P 10 They grossly overlook that which the rules and laws of the place prescribe

†**b.** Awkwardly, clumsily, unskilfully. *Obs*

c 1580 *Robin Conscience* 264 in Hazl *E P P* III 243 Your clothes uery grossely abovt yov do sit 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II II 149 Let them say 'tis grossely done, so it bee fairely done, no matter 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I VI § 12 (1873) 37 Artillery, sailing, printing, and the like, were grossly managed at the first. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 541 If thou goe to works grossely with commands.

c. Roughly, sketchily; in a general way, generally, inexactly. *arch.*

1537 tr. *Latimer's Serm to Clergy* B vij, This alonly I can say grosselye and as in a summe 1545 ELYOT *Dict*, *Adumbro* Some do suppose that it signifieth, to trycke a thynges, or drawe it grossely, without Perfection. 1548 HALL gynnyng 1580 (*title*) Wigand's De Neutralibus et Medus Grossly Englished, Jack of both sides 1612 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* XXII 198 Although Alvarez in his story of Ethiopia have related too grossly and boldly that [etc.]. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med* Epist. to Physical Reader, I have grosly inform the Mind, how to Cure Diseases 1697 T SMITH *Voy Constantinople* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 2 Three hours, which is grosly speaking the time of half a Tide 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* II (1721) 108, I would be understood to speak grossly and by the bulk, and not accurately, grosely, and according to such conceptions as vulgar people would be apt to frame 1728 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* V. 81 The manner how we know not, or but grosly. 1775 JOHNSON *Western Isl* 267 The rude speech of a barbarous people, who were content as they conceived grossly to be grosaly understood 1806 SYD SMITH *Sk. Moral Philos.* (1850) 357 Speaking very generally and grossly

7. a Indelicately, indecently. **b** Of eating or drinking Coarsely, without delicacy or refinement, to a rude excess.

1549 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XIV (1870) 160 They do fede grosly, and they wyll eate magots as fast as we wyll eate comfits. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* V 106 Speak not so grosely. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 17 Dinner-parties, where the guests drank grossly.

Grossness (grō·snes) [f GROSS *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being gross.

†**1.** Bigness, bulkiness, size *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII CCXXX 260 This Lewis was surnamed Lewys the Greate, for grossenesse of his body 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii, 325 The purpose is perspicuous eaen as substance, Whose grossenesse little characters summe up 1658 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 213 The found fault with the grossenesse of the nose another with the length of the face. 1692 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 246 Garne for the height and grosseness of his person was elected King of Bucharia.

2. Exaggerated or flagrant character, enormity.

1575-85 SANDYS *Serm* xiii 220 Our Saujour, doth lay open the grosenesse of their fault 1586 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 80 Hiding the grossenesse with faire ornament. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 166 The grossenesse of this Lie every Child may discover 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I *Pref* 5 Boece, and Buchanan . . went beyond these useful chronicles, in the grossness of their fables 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr.* III, V, The very grossness of this flattery.

3. Thickness, density, materiality, solidity. Also *concr.* or semi-*concr.*

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* A j, The waters that there ben devyded from the grossenes of the herbes eche in his substance. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III i 163, I will purge thy mortall grossenesse so, That thou shalt like an aerie spirit go. 1627 DRAYTON *Batt. Agincc* etc, *Moon-Calf* 168 A black cloud .. Whose foggy grossnesse so oppos'd the light, As it would turn the noone-sted into night 1632 MILTON *On Time* 20 Then all this Earthy grosnes quit, Attir'd with Stars we shall for ever sit. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XXVII 245 The element immediately next the earth in grossenesse is water 1709 POPE *Ess Crit.* 469 For envy'd Wit, like Sol eclips'd makes known Th' opposing body's grossness, not its own 1807 KNOX & JESS *Corr* I 358 An expert diver can see under water, but it must be cloudily, on account of the grossness of the medium.

fig 1766 JOHNSON *Let to W Drummond* 13 Aug, This speculation may perhaps be thought more subtle than the grossness of real life will easily permit 1842 TENNYSON *Lockstey Hall* 48 The grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down

†**b.** Thickness as a third dimension (*obs.*). **c.** Magnitude, with the implication of materiality.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def xv 3 A plaine figure, that is a figure without grossenes or thicknes. 1579 FULKE *Heshens' Part* 167 That body being so subtile, was voyde of all grossenesse or thicknesse 1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 121 Grossness is essential in order to perception

4 Coarseness, want of fineness or refinement: **a.** of food, feeding, or material substances, **b.** of habits, ideas, speech, etc.

a. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 619 His Shrieval Board The Grossness of a City Feast abhorr'd 1752 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 177 The grossness of his food, and . our immoderate use of spirituous liquors 1899 JOHN CAIRD *Fundamental Ideas of Christianity* II X 51 The vital energy of the plant transmutes into flower and fruit the grossness and foulness of the soil from which it springs

b 1563 *Homilies* I. *Scripl* 160 Places that men are offended at for the homelynesse & grossenesse of speach 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III i 46 Weigh it but with the grossenesse of this Age 1667 (*title*) The most delectable History of Reynard the Fox purged from all grossness in phrase and matter 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat* III VI Wks 1788 II 198 To be bleached and purified from the grossness and pollution of their ideas 1763 JOHNSON *Let to Miss Reynolds* 27 Oct, I do not think the grossness of a ship very suitable to a lady 1790 BURKE *Refl Fr* Wks V 178 That chastity of honour under which vice itself lost half its evil, by losing all its grossness 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 130 Grossness of conduct is the natural and becoming barrier that stands between virtue and vice 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Worship* Wks (Bohn) II 396 With these grossnesses, we complacently compare our own taste and decorum 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 May 5/1 The desire to disguise the native grossness of their motives

5 Want of instruction and enlightenment; dullness, stupidity

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 228 b, Shall brynge with them theyr olde grosnes, heuynes & pasablite 1558 LATIMER *Serm Lincolnsh* (1562) 144 What a pacient man our saujor Christ was, which could so wel beare wt the grosenes of Johns disciples 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V ii § 1 They are for grossnesse of wit such, as they scarcely seeme to holde the place of humane being 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 957 It were extreme Grossenesse to thinke that the Sound in Strings is made between the Hand and the String. 1658 F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 350 This was his grosnesse As for the other more refined men, they knew well enough what difference there was 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc & Nature* I. 82 The intellectual torpor, these mental grossness, are melancholy to witness 1857 KEBLE *Eucharl Adoration* 58 To bring men to that requires extreme grossness of understanding

Grossolite, corrupt form of CHRYSOLITE

1593 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 466 With turkis and grossolitis engrayed in golde.

†**Gross-table, grostable,** variant of *grasstable*, see GRASS *sb* 13

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 87 The Base called gross-table, at the bottome of a building. *Ibid* 89 For cleansing and setting again old work, as window stuff, grostable, watertable, cornish, quines.

Grossula ceous, *a. Bot rare*—0. [f mod L. *Grossulăce æ*, the gooseberry tribe + -OUS.] Belonging to the N.O. *Grossulaceæ* (now *Grossulariaceæ*)

1847 in CRAIG; hence in later Dicts.

Grossular (grɒ·siălăi). *Min* Also **-are** [ad. mod L *grossulār-ia* (Werner in 1811), an application of the specific name of the gooseberry, in allusion to the colour of the stone] A pale green variety of garnet from Siberia, often called the gooseberry garnet.

[1824 T ALLAN *Min Nomen* 21 Garnet Olive Green Grossularia] 1819 W. PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 2) 24 Grossular occurs in the varieties of the foregoing species. 1841 JAMESON *Min.* 224 Grossulare. [In Webster 1828 32, and later Dicts, which have the word also as an adj]

Grossularious, *a. rare*—1. [f. mod L. *grossulāri-a* (see prec) + -OUS.] Of the nature of, or resembling, the gooseberry.

1846 DON *Hortic in Encycl. Metrop.* VI 120* Grossularious Fruits

Grossularite (grɒ·siălăreit) *Min.* [f. as prec + -ITE.] = prec.

1847 in CRAIG. 1868 DANA *Min.* 267 Pale green garnets are not invariably grossularite

Gro·ssy, *a* [f. GROSS *a.* + -Y 1.] †**a.** Somewhat gross (*obs.*). **b.** *dial.* (see quot. 1877)

1648-60 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict*, *Grofachtigh*, Grossie, or Thickish *a* 1662 FULLER *Worthies, Lincoln* (1662) II 149 Wild-foule being more dainty and digestable than Tame of the same kind, as spending their Grossie humours with their Activity and constant Motion in Flying. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Grossy*, green and vigorous (applied to vegetation); ..stout (applied to persons)

Grost, obs. variant of *gorst*, GORSE.

24 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 608/39 *Ruscus*, a grost, or furses.

Grostable · see GROSS-TABLE

†**Grosté.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *grosseté*:—med L. *grossitāt-em* GROSSITY] Grossness; in quots. *concr.* gross or thick portions.

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 1. 5 þat þe grosté of þe mater of þe watir descende dounward to þe necke. *Ibid*, þe grosté schal abide þynneþe in þe bodme.

†**Grot**[1]. *Obs.* Forms: 1–4 **grot**, 3–5 **grote**, (3 **groot**), 4 **grott**(e (OE. *grot* str. neut., related by ablaut to *grēot* GRIT *sb*[1], *grēt* GRIT *sb*[2], *grūt* GROUT: see also GROATS] A fragment, particle, atom. *Every grot* = every whit

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXIII 1 Hu mæg ponne ænix man rihtwisilce acsigan, þif he nan grot rihtwisnesse on him næfð a 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Of al þe brode eorðe ne measte he habben a grot, forte deien uppon. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 251 Iteliede draken to cheowe8 ham euch grot. c 1300 *Havelok* 472 Of bothen he karf on two here throtes, And nathen hem ai bi grotes. a 1330 *Roland & V* 786 Now ich wot, 3our cruste lawe euen grot c 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's Prol* 28, I shal hym quiten euery grot. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R III xli (Tollem MS.), Atthomis a litill bugge, as it were, of þe grotis in þe Sonne beme. 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* Prol 54 Noi to gruschen a grott ageine godis sonde. c 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 608 Ac on Ionas fel vche grot c 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2071 Hys eyen, hys nose, and hys throte, They fyldan wit golde every grote

†**Grot**[2]. *Obs.* Also 4 **grate** [a ON *grōt-r*, cogn w *grōta* · see GROTE *v.*] Weeping, lamentation

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1357 Grot sal bi-cumen, And wreche of ecnesse sal þi numen *Ibid* 1978 Ne dreh þou to sorge n sim bi-tid *Ibid* 2288, 3717. 13 .. *St Alexius* 570 in Horstm *Alterngl Leg* (1881) 187 His wife kome þan wip sorowfull late Wip goulinge & wip rewfull grate

Grot[3](grɒt) Now only *poet* Forms: 6–8 **grott**(e, 7 **grote**, 6– **grot** [ad F *grotte* see GROTTO]

1 = GROTTO I

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* (Camden) 16 There we lay in the same grotte or caue Frydaye all day vpon the bare, stynkynge, stable grounde 1598 FLORIO *Gratto*, a grot, a caue, a den, a caverne. 1608 E GRIMSTONE *Hist. France* (1612) 1030 To shew him his buildings, his Grots or Caues, and his Chases 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib. Proph* Ep Ded 23 They who for their security runne into grots and cellars 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 28, I got into the grotte of Pausilipus we found it to be about forty foot high 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect*, *Germany* (1685) 213 In his Palace or Castle of Heidelburg are divers things remarkable, viz the Grotes and Water works 1702 W J *Brown's Voy Levant* XXXVI 143 Near these Buildings is a everlasting Continuance there are also some Grotts or Caves. 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 108 P 5 A natural grot shaded with myrtles 1755 SHENSTONE in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1755) IV 351 Here in cool grot and mossy cell We rural fayes and faeries dwell 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* II XXVII, Mermaid's alabaster grot

†**b** A crypt under a church *Obs*

1658 J BURBURY *Hist Christina A of Swedland* 441 Her Majesty, when she had ador'd the most holy Sacrament, went down into the grots below the Church. 1670-98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 28, I got leave to go down into the Grott under this Church

2. = GROTTO 2

1641 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug, We went to visit the Hoff, or Prince's Court, with the adjoining gardens full of grots, fountains, and artificial music 1693 C DRYDEN in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 172 Lucan may lie at ease In costly Grotts, and marble Palaces 1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let to Shenstone* 24 June, You may be secure in your grott from all intruders, and see your Shrubbery prosper unmolested 1764 *Oxford Sausage* 60 Fresh Shade and Vale No more to visit, or vine mantled Grot *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 366 The Baron is blind to a beauteous day, If it beam in my Lady's grot 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I III, He opened a cool grot at the end of the yard

†**Grote,** *v. Obs* Also 4 **graten.** [a. ON *grōta* · see GREET *v*[2]] *trans* and *intr.* To bewail; = GREET *v*[2]

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1984 Ic sal liȝten til belle dale, And groten for min sunes bale c 1300 *Havelok* 329 Of Goldeboru shul we nou laten, Þat nouth ne blinneth forto graten *Ibid.* 1390 He. Siþen yede sore grotunde awey.

Grote, obs. form of GROAT, GROTTO.

†**Gro·ten,** *v. Obs rare*—1 [Of obscure origin; cf. *glut* and ME *oglotye*. See also AGROTEN, INGROTEN.] *trans* To glut

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 215/1 Groton, or ingroton wythe mete or drynke, *ingurgito*

†**Grotes.** *Obs.*—1. [variant of CROTEY *sb.*] = CROTTELS.

c 1450 *ME Med Bk.* (Heinrich) 140 Take þe grotes of þe goot, and boile hem in vynegre [etc.]

Grotesque (grɒtē·sk), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: **a.** 6 **crotes(c)que**, 7 **crotesco**, **-ko**. *β.* 7–8 **grotes(c)eo**, **-k(e**, **-q**, **grot(t)esco**, **-ko**, 7– **grotesque** [Orig. a. early mod.F *crotesque* sb. fem., an adaptation (by assimilation to OF. *crotte* (in *grotta*) of It *grottesca* 'a kinde of rugged vnpolished painters worke, anticke or landskip worke of Painters' (Florio 1611), an elliptical use (= *opera* or *pittura grottesca*) of the fem. of *grottesco* adj. f. *grotta*:

see GROTTO and -ESQUE. (Cf. Sp., Pg. *grutesco*, an alteration of the It. word after Sp. Fg. *gruta* = It. *grotta*.) It is remarkable that Florio in both his Dicts. (1598 and 1611) has *crotesco* as an It word, explained as 'antique, fretted, or carued worke'; this, if genuine, would seem to be a re-adoption from Fr. Before the end of the 16th c the Fr word was occasionally spelt *grotesque*, after the original It.; this form was adopted into Eng. about 1640, and has been the prevailing form ever since. But early in the 17th c writers acquainted with It. had introduced the masc form of the adj, *crotesco*, which occurs as late as 1646; the more usual It form *grotesco* appears as Eng first in the 1632 edition of Florio's transl. of Montaigne, and did not become obsolete until the 18th c

The etymological sense of *grotteca* would be 'painting appropriate to grottos' The special sense is commonly explained by the statement that *grotte*, 'grottoes', was the popular name in Rome for the chambers of ancient buildings which had been revealed by excavations, and which contained those mural paintings that were the typical examples of 'grotesque' (See *Voc della Crusca*, s v *Grotta*, § iv) Although this seems to be only a late conjecture, without any actual evidence, it appears to be intrinsically plausible]

A. *sb*

1. A kind of decorative painting or sculpture, consisting of representations of portions of human and animal forms, fantastically combined and interwoven with foliage and flowers.

1561 *Ian R. Wardrobe* (1815) 130 Item, vn paintit broddis the ane of the muses and the vther of crotesque or conceptis. 1564 WOTTON *Archit* II 97 Whether Grotesca (as the Italians) or Antique worke (as wee call it) should be receiued] 1636 B JONSON *Discov*, *De progres picturæ* Wks (1640) 113 He complaines of their painting Chimæras, by the vulgar vnaptly called Crotesco-worke. 1653 WALTON *Hom* (1857) 143 The foliage and grotesque about some of the compartments are admirable 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 25, I would confine Grotesco only to Borders and Freezes 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illust* Explan Terms, Grotesk, is properly the Painting that is found under Ground in the Ruines of Rome 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 59 The Chambers are all painted in grotesque of a very fine Invention 1762–72 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 260 Don Julio Clovio, the celebrated limner, whose neatness and taste in grotesque were exquisite 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss. 586 *Grotesque*, the light, gay, and beautiful style of ornament, practised by the antient Romans in the decoration of their palaces, baths, villas, etc *attrib* 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 67 'Tis the perfection of certain grotesque pieces, to keep as far from nature as possible *a* 1744 POPE *Hor Sat* II VI 192 Grotesco roofs, and Stucco floors

b A work of art in this style Chiefly *pl*, figures or designs in grotesque, in popular language, figures or designs characterized by comic distortion or exaggeration

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 15 There are no Grotesques in nature 1692 tr *Emillianne's Frauds Romish Monks* 333 They were wont to public view in the Streets many infamous naked Pictures, and Grotesques, to cause laughter 1746 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) I 141 The reigning Taste of the Age for Oddities, Monsters, Grotesques, Caricatura's, &c 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* II v, All the designs I have hitherto met of the temptations of St Anthony were rather a sort of odd, wild grotesques, than any thing capable of producing a serious passion 1819 BYRON *Juan* I xlvi, This [missal] all Kinds of grotesques illumined 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* II[IV VIII § 4 A fine grotesque is the expression, in a moment, by a series of symbols thrown together in bold and fearless connection, of truths which it would have taken a long time to express in any verbal way [etc] 1855 *Lond Rev* 23 Dec. 668/1 The ornamentalists of that period revelled in their grotesques 1893 LELAND *Mem* II. 248 Adorned with fifteenth century grotesques.

c. *fig*

1644–7 CLEVELAND *Char Lond Diurn* 28 A strange Grottesco this, the Church and States 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 202 P 2 This indeed is Ambition in Grotesque. 1889 *Spectator* 21 Dec., 'Clowning,' like a medley of grotesques, with a glowing horizon beyond it

2. A clown, buffoon, or merry-andrew. [So in mod Fr (as masc. sb.)] Cf ANTIC

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 18 Nov, The great grotesque himself will be in the grave 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* III (1872) 120 Some men of true genius seem only to make sure of fame by straining themselves into grotesques.

3. *Printing.* A square-cut letter without cerıph, THUS; formerly called *stone-letter*.

1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr*, *Grotesque*, the name of a peculiar fancy jobbing type.

B. *adj.*

1. *Arch.* Having the character of the work described in A. I. (In some of the early instances the word may be the sb. used *attrib.*)

1529 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxvii 89 Antike Boscage or Crotesko [*so also ed.* 1613, *ed.* 1632 *has* Grotesko] works, which are fantastical pictures, having no grace, but in the variety and strangenes of them. 1620 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II. vi 58 Compartiments are Blankes or Figures bordered with Antickes Boscage or Crotesko-worke. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III XXIV 170 As for Sea-horses .. they are but Crotesco delineations. 1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Parall. Archit* 108 There are also Voluta's in the Corinthian and Compounded Capitels, but they consist rather of certain large Stalkes after a more Grotesco designe *a* 1688 DAVENANT *Masque* Wks. (1673) 360 And in the midst was placed a large compartiment composed of Groteske work 1687 BURNET *Trav* II. (1750) 100 They have built great Vaults and Porticos along the Rock, which are all made Grotesque. 1695 DRYDEN *Parall. Poet. & Paint.* 26 Grotesque painting is the just resemblance of this. 1841–4 EMERSON *Lit*, *Manners* Wks. (Bohn) I. 215 Let there be grotesque sculpture about the gates and offices of temples.

2. In a wider sense, of designs or forms Characterized by distortion or unnatural combinations; fantastically extravagant; bizarre, † quaint. Also *transf* of immaterial things, esp of literary style

1633 J HALL *Paradoxes* 45 They ought to bee accounted one of the Grotesco Maxims that doe so disfigure and misguide the life of man 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1044 An hideous figure of their foes they drew, Nor lines, nor looks, nor shades, nor colours true, And this grotesque design expos'd to public view 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 6 You have employed your self more in Grotesque Figures, than in Beauties 1728 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct, I hese grotesque daubers give me a still higher esteem of natural charms 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref 25 Matters of so peregrine and grotesk a Nature as this [History] 1762–3 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (ed 2) I 118 Those Grotesque monsters with which the spouts of gothic buildings are decorated 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 36 Our literature is Gothic and grotesque

absol 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI v (Rtldg) 404 He preferred the latter, or rather the grotesque in writing 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) II. 367 The Northern love of what is called the Grotesque 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr. 11/1 The grotesque is a branch of the fantastic

†**b.** Of landscape: Romantic, picturesquely irregular *Obs.*

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 136 A steep wilderness, whose hairie sides With thicket overgrown, grottesque and wilde, Access deni'd 1734 N DOBSLEY *Lucretius*, in *Shaftesb's Wks* II (1777) 296 The more pleasing parts of this grotesque and hilly country

3. Ludicrous from incongruity; fantastically absurd.

1747 *Gentl Mag* 374 A woman with her head peeping out of a sack, could hardly make a more Grotesque figure 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* II v 146 Carrell gave a grotesque sort of signal between a wink and a beckon 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* III, But what added most to the grotesque expression of his face, was a ghastly smile 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 163 These peculiarities appeared far more grotesque in a faction which ruled a great empire 1863 FA A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 58 You can conceive nothing more grotesque than the Sunday trim of the poor people 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* IX. (1878) 154 The most grotesque machine I ever saw that *did* some thing 1870 R W DALE *Week-day Serm* XII 246 The grotesque doctrine that it is good for trade

4. *Comb*, as *grotesque-minded* adj.

1822 MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 347 Found there Beresford a grotesque minded person, very amusing

Hence **Grote sque** *v trans.*, to give a grotesque form or appearance to, to caricature, travesty

1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 432 After obscenity grotesqued so much It slunk away, revolted at itself 1891 *Sat. Rev* 19 Dec. 707/2 This is to grotesque Dante, not to translate him

Grotesquely (grote·skli), *adv* [f GROTESQUE *a* + -LY²] In a grotesque manner; with incongruous absurdity; fantastically, whimsically.

1740 H WALPOLE *Ep fr Florence* 285 in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1755) III 80 The wearied arms grotesquely deck the wall 1824 SCOTT *Waverley* II, His absurdities .. had appeared grotesquely ludicrous during his prosperity 1828 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 18 Grotesquely-constructed sentences. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II II, A man of about the middle age, very grotesquely attired.

Grotesqueness (grote·sknės) [f. GROTESQUE + -NESS.] The quality of being grotesque; incongruous absurdity. Also *concr.* pl Grotesque objects

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II. (1863) 329 His face, with all its grotesqueness, was infinitely pleasanter to look at than his fine 1862 *Reade* in *Hotten* 12 The very [temp Edw IV] wore absurdly high coiffures, and the men vied with them in their height, if not in their grotesqueness 1883 J HAWTHORNE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 926/1, I saun tered about the studio, taking note of the various beauties, grotesquenesses, and curiosities that it contained.

Grotesquerie (grote·skəri). Also **grotesquery**. [as if a F **grotesquerie*, f. *grotesque* GROTESQUE.] Grotesque objects collectively, grotesque quality; a piece of grotesqueness.

1654–66 LD ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 517 In a large Compartiment composed of Grotesekery were seen Sphynxes, Harpyes, the Claws of Lyons and Tygers, to evidence that within inhabited Mysteries and Riddles. 1862 R TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II II 339 Where so much is beautiful, the occasional anomalies and grotesqueries of taste fail to offend you 1877 H. A PAGE *De Quincy* I. v 92 Casting a 'Jet' of gentle humour over the grim grotesquerie of the situation. 1878 BAYNE *Purit Rev* III 59 The incidents .. of waking existence are therein . tossed and heaped together as the materials of a wild grotesquerie. 1880 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* XIII. 197 She showed her sense of degradation in the brutal grotesquery 1885 *Manch. Exam* 22 July 3/2 The inventive grotesquerie of his [Gustave Doré's] later work.

Grotha, Grothe, obs ff GROTTO, GROWTH¹.

Grothite (grō·þait). *Min.* [*i. Groth* the name of a German mineralogist + -ITE. Named by Dana 1867.] A variety of titanite containing yttrium.

1867 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser II XLIV 258 Grothite .. Described as a variety of Titanite by Groth.

Grotis, Grots, obs. ff. GROATS.

Grotta, original form of GROTTO, q. v.

Grotte, obs. form of GROAT, GROT.

Grottes, obs. form of GROATS

Grottesco(o, **-k(e, -ko,** obs. ff. GROTESQUE.

Grotto (grɒ·to). Pl **grottos, grottoes** Forms *a* 7 **grotta**, (**grotha**·); *pl* **grotta's, grottas, grotha's,** (*errors.* **grottae**); *β.* (7 **groto**), 7– **grotto**; *pl* 7–8 **grotto's**, 7– **grottos, grottoes**. [ad. It. *grotta* (for which Dante has also *grotto*) = OF. *crote, croute*, Pr *crota*, Sp. and Pg. *gruta*:—pop.L. *crupta, grupta* (= literary L. *crypta*), ad Gr. κρυπτη vault, f. κρυπτειν to hide. (The mod F. *grotte* is from It.)]

1 A cave or cavern, esp one which is picturesque, or which forms an agreeable retreat

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp Ely* II vi 241 To bee respected and credited, afore your grottae, or your Cryptae 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 276 We arrived at a Cave, and from the mouth of this delectable Grotto, gusheth forth a most delicious Fountaine 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 3 To inform my self of the present Condition of the Earth as far as either Grotto's or other Natural Caverns let me into it 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) I 67 Of all the subterraneous caverns now known, the grotto of Antiparos is the most remarkable, as well for its extent, as for the beauty of its sparry incrustations. 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 459 Echoing grottoes, full of tumbling waves And moonlight. 1836 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 353 Partly perhaps the cause, partly the effect of this consecration of grottoes, began the caves of hermits. 1887 BUSHELL *Somerset* II 89 The Dog's grotto with its floor a foot deep in poisoned air

2 An excavation or structure made to imitate a rocky cave, often adorned with shell-work, etc., and serving as a place of recreation or a cool retreat

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Building* (Arb) 552 On the Vnder Story, towards the Garden, Let it be turned to a Grotto, or place of Shade, or Estiuation 1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 56 A grotto or shell house, on the summit of the hill. *c* 1649 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I III 92 The keeper of the house was very officious to shew him every room, with the garden, grotha's, and aqueducts. 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect*, *Germany* (1685) 119 There is nowhere to be seen fairer Rows of Orange Trees, Grottas better contrived and beautified 1703 *Gentl Mag* 196/1 These seats are sold at Mr. Hardy's shop in London, for ornamenting grottoes and shell work 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 283 Under the palace is a very curious and beautiful grotto of shell work, with a mosaic floor It consists of several chambers adorned with statues *transf* 1720 SWIFT *Advice to Sarah* Wks 1755 II VI 663/1 A small Grotto of trees most pleasant in the Summer season

3 A structure of oyster-shells in the form of a grotto, erected and exhibited by London street-boys on the 5th of August

a 1845 (implied in *grottoing* below) 1864 *Chambers' Bk. Days* II 122 1877 *Punch* 244 The Derby outing comes, like the 'grotter', only once a year

4 *Comb.* as *grotto-work*, *grotto-like* adj.

1728 COWPER *Poet, Oyster, & Sensit Plant* 49 You, in your grotto-work enclosed, Complain of being thus exposed 1840 MRS. NORTON *Dream* 39 There is in a cool and grotto-like repose.

Hence **Gro·tted** *ppl. a*, ensconced in a grotto, also, formed into grottoes; **Gro·tting** *vbl. sb.*, making grottos (sense 3).

a 1748 J. WARTON *Fashion* 21 in Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1748) III 275 Happy the grotto'd hermit with his pulse *a* 1845 HOOD *Last Dyer* 96 And the threepence he'd got by grotoing was spent in plums 1892 LD LYTTON *King Poppy* Prol 301 Grey, gaunt, and silent as its grotto'd rock.

Grouan, variant of GROWAN.

Grou(e, Grouff(e, obs. ff GROW, GROOF.

Grouff)lings, variant of GROVELLINGS *Obs.*

Grough, obs. form of GROW ; variant of GRUFF.

Grought, obs form of GROWTH¹.

Grouhund, obs. form of GREW-HOUND.

Groul, Groume, obs ff. GROWL, GRUME.

Groule see GURL *v*

Groun, obs f *groum*, pa. pple. of GROW.

Ground (graund), *sb* Forms: 1–5 (6– *Sc.*) **grund**, 4–6 **grond**, (5 **grounde**), 4–7 **grounde**, 5 **grownd**(e, (5 **grount, growende**, 6 **growinde, groune**, 7 **grown**), 3– **ground**. [Com. Teut. : OE. *grund* str. masc = OFris., OS. *grund* (MDu *grunt*, inflected *grond*-, Du. *grond*), OHG. *grunt, krunt* (MHG *grunt, grund*-, G. *grund*), Goth **grunduss** (cf. *grundu-waddjus* ground-wall, foundation, *afgrundjpa* abyss) :—OTeut **grundu-z** —pre-Teut **ghṛdhu-s** ; no cognates outside Teut. are known. The formal equivalent is not found in ON., which has however *grund* fem (declined like the -*s*- stems), earth, plain, and a cognate type (Teut. **grunþo-* :—pre-Teut. *ghṛtó-*) in *grunn-r, grub-r* masc., bottom, *grunn r* adj, shallow, *grunn* neut, shoal (Da. *grund* bottom, shallow, Sw. *grund* bottom, foundation, ground).]

I. The bottom ; the lowest part or downward limit of anything

†**1. a.** Of the sea, a well, ditch, etc., and of hell; rarely of heaven (Cf. BOTTOM 3) *Obs.*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* LXIV 8 Du zodroefes grund [L. *fundum*] suss. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 345 (Gr.) Het hine þære swearstan helle grundes xyman. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 29 He . . sleande us of helle grunde. *c* 1200 ORMIN 12029 Modlipnesse, Datt warrp þe deoflell .. Inntill þe grund off helleþitt *c* 1275 *Lune Rou* 154 in *O. E. Misc* 98 Hit is ymston of feor iboren, nyn pon betere vnder heouene grunde. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 7213 In þe grond of helle dongeoune þe bevedes of

synfulle salle be turned doune. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* 12 He fel doun yn the ground of þe dich. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 252/1/2 Thanpel of our lord plunged them doun in the grounde of the see. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxviii. 16 Camest thou euer in to the grounde of the see? 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 218 Cast Him into the ground of the Sea, He shall come up again.

†**b** Of other things, esp of a vessel or a wound (cf. Bottom 1). Also in phrase *All to or ground* completely, thoroughly. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 17779 Þet mihten sitten in þon grunde [of the tower] smihtes sixti hundred *Ibid* 21308 And duden heom alle clane into þan scipen grunde. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1197 Horn dronk of horn a stounde And þrew hys ryng to þe grounde [of the horn]. 13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xxxvii. 814 Þe leche clanseþ þe wounde Clene in to grounde And leiþ salue a boue. *c* 1305 *Y Iscarrot* 118 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 110 Of oure louerdes gode he stal al to grounde. *c* 1480 *Pallad. on Husb.* ix 153 Decoct in bras yf grauel in the ground Noon leue, is preef that that licour is sound. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 215 So schul be þe ground of þis laddere in helle, be-cause þe begynners of þat wrong! *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2079 His dedly wound god helyth frome the ground [after] 7009 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1362 Quhyle we grip it [an ailment] to the ground 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* ix, I ken weel enough how a customer looks that's near the ground of the purse.

†**c** *fig* Of the heart (cf. Bottom 5 b). *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 13286 Crist sahh all hiss herrtess ground *c* 1290 *S. E. Leg.* I 220/19 Þis olde man rist of is heorte grounde Al weopinde he hem tolde zwat he hadde i founde. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* 81 Soone, y fele the dede grounde, The suert is at myn herte grounde. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 170 In þe bothme, in þe ground, in þe depthe of þin herte 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xliii 30 The grounde of his hert was kyndled towarde his brother 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 7 Let vs rather b'ease God from the ground of our heart 1745 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 306 We praised God from the ground of the heart.

2 The solid bottom or earth underlying the sea (†or other water) Now only *Naut.*, esp in reference to soundings, or in phrase *To break ground* to heave the anchor clear of the bottom

Beowulf (Z.) 553 Hreo wæron ýðfæt Me to grunde geteah fah feondscaða. *c* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 227 (Gr.) Dol bið se ðe gæð on deop wæter, se ðe mid fotum ne mæg grund geræcan *c* 1200 Ormin 14861 All all swa sumin þe sæ wass þær Dun till þe grund wass bilæwedd Swa þatt nohht i þe deope grund Wel samhenn openn wesste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1840 Þat was no creatur in liue þat moght to grund or reche or riue *Ibid* 23198 Stang als men sais es vmstund Sua depe þat þar-on es na grund 13 *Seuyn Sag* 885 (W.) To a fysche pole he come He lepe vnto þe water and sanke to grounde. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxxiii 148 As þai saile þai may see þe ground of þe see. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xi 75 Caste out of þi pytt þe stynkyng woso of pride, tyl þou fynde a syker ground & a clene *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1305 Lett fall an ankir, þat we be sewr. *a* 1528 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xliv 393 Gif ze can nocht get the grund, steir be the compas. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, i iii 204 Dine into the bottome of the deepe, Where fadome line could neuer touch the ground 1620 Hakluyt *Voy* III 190 There is good ground and ankorage before the Cape, shall ride in three fathom water 1621 Markham *Countr Content* i xiv 93 If you Angle for him [trout] at the ground the Menow is a good bayte 1658 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 1 The Ship then breaking Ground from Craven-Pool, to fall down to the Buoy in the Sea 1719 W Kogge *Voy* 50 We kept continual Soundings, and had always Ground from one League to ten off the Shore, from 20 to 50 Fathom Water. 1752 [see Break *v* 44 d]. 1782 *Log of Albemarle* in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VI 4 p v, With this depth and ground you may be sure you are without the drift. 1807 J Johnson *Oriental Voy* 220 On the 5th the men of war broke ground, and steered past 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, s v, *To strike ground*, to obtain soundings.

fig 1761 C Johnston *Pacif. John Yourst* I 80 His readers . . may have likewise shared the Swain with hope of finding ground at last, after the pains of diving so deep for it.

b The bottom at a point where the water becomes too shallow for a vessel, etc. to float *To take the ground*: to run ashore, to strand. *To smell the ground* (see quot. 1875).

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, iv 1. 17 Thus do the hopes we haue in him, touch ground, And dash themselues to pieces 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 299 These masses [icebergs] may sometimes take the ground in great numbers 1875 *E* Fitz-Gerald *Lett* (1889) I 374, I . . hoped to have smelt the Ground', as Sailors say of the Ship that slackens speed as the Water shallows under her 1880 *Times* 4 Aug 12/4 The Laine, Russian barque, took the ground on the Somersetshire side.

†**c**. *On ground* = Aground *To set or run on ground fig* to puzzle, nonplus (a person) Cf. 9 b.

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iv iv 40 Like a Whale on ground 1602 Br Andrewes *Serm* (1843) V 127 The Pharisees and Sadducees had no further end but to set Him on ground, and so to expose him to the contempt of the people. *a* 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* VI. (1704) 522/1 The English . . may come on Ground of their Enemies 1649 Will God healé, that man may be set on ground and bee convinced of his owne impotency 1659 J Arrowsmith *Chain Princ.* 138 Whilest others run themselves on ground, and dispute it till their understandings be nonplual. 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 217/4 The Ship called the Van Hoorn is on ground without the mouth of the Texell

3. *pl* The particles deposited by a liquid in the bottom of the vessel containing it; dregs, lees. †Also *sing.* a residuum, sediment.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxiv. 9 Ill men sall drynke þe grundis of þe chalice. *c* 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 93 Streyne hit wel þorou3 a caneuas, and do awey þe grounde3 of þe roses. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 159 The grounds or dregs of the black olie olive. 1625 Hart *Anat. Ur* viii 98 Wheresoever there is a swum there is also a ground or residence. 1742 *Loud. & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 53 The unwholesome Settlements or Grounds of the Beer 1775 Sheridan *St. Patr. Day* II. iv, *Swat.* Did you perceive anything in my chocolate cup? *Sir. Nothing*, unless it was a little grounds. 1804 Macaulay *Misc Writ.* (1860) I 141 [I killing fortunes] neither from the lines of a hand, nor the grounds of a teacup 1860 *All Year Round* No. 42 367 Cups of smoking black coffee (half grounds as the Turks drink it)

fig 1629 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 44 Fulfil with joy the remnant of the grounds and remainders of the afflictions of Christ in your body. 1642 Hales *Schism* 4 If so be you be *sanum de sanctis*, if you have cleared your self from froth and grounds 1679 Marvell *Rehrs Transp* I. 185 How much another thing it is to hear him speak that hath cleared himself from froth and growns

b. Refuse (of meal wool, etc.) *rare*

1689 Chapman *Jurwenal* 21 The mustiest grounds Of Barley griest, bak'd purposely for hounds. 1693 Walton *Angler* v 132 You must be sure you want not the Pericocks feather, and grounds of such wool and crewel as will make the Grasshopper 1808 Jamieson, *Grounds*, the refuse of flax, left in dressing it

II. Base, foundation

†**4** The solid base or foundation on which an edifice or other structure is raised. In early use *pl* in the same sense (*cf foundations*) *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vi 48 Gelic is [he] ðæm menn timbrende hus se ðe delfæð & græfæð ða grundas [L *fundamenta*] oðer steat *Vsel* stan *Ibid* xiv 29 *a* 1300 *E Psalter* xvii 8 Grundes ofe hilles todreued are *Ibid* 16 Grounds ofe erthelı verlde wn hiled are *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 128 For þi þat na werc may stand Wit-outen grundwall to be lastand, þar for þis werc sal I fund Apon a selcuth stedfast grund 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* vi 16 Þat ben in the cuntre, and sette the groundis of the temple of God in Jerusalem 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxxx, On him traist and call, That corner-stone and ground is of the wall 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vi. 15 Salomon buylded the walles from the grounde of ye house vnto the rofe 1581 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xliv 35 As zour masters grund is laid, Lyk do the vallis and bigging be 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 57 There be but nineteene standing, howbeit the runes and ground of five-score more, are yet visible 1715 Leoni *Pal Iacio's Archit* I 88 The beams which make the ground or bottom of the Bridge.

5 In various immaterial applications.

a That on which a system, work, institution, art, or condition of things, is founded; the basis, foundation Now somewhat *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19307 Þat was to strenght þair roist [ed.] in grund 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 209 Mekenes, þat es grund of al vertus On whilk al vertus may be sette fast *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 793 (842) As he þat is þe welle of worþinesse, Troulyche, myrour, and grounde of goode *Destr Troy* Prol 80 How þe grounders first grew Bothe of torfer and tene þat tinde aftur 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* vi, And so the vertew of his sonth before Was in his age the ground of his delytis *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ Ord.* (1790) 18 He ordeyned his grounders for household so sure that his greete hospitalitie dayly stode wurshypfully without decay xxxiii yeres. 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi. 56 Cuvtyce, Rute of all evill and grund of vyce 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* Prol, For a grounde of this treatyse I do take an olde statute named Extenta manerii as a principall grounde therof 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi. i. 1 Which of all goodly manners is the ground, And roote of ciuill conversation 1612 Bible *Transl Pref* 4 The Edition of the Seuentie was vsed by the Greeke fathers for the ground and foundation of their commentaries 1653 Walton *Angler* iv 210 These and the May-fly are the ground of all fly Angling 1674 Playford *Skill Musick* i 1 The Gam ut is the Ground of all Musick. 1867 Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg* x (1877) 198 The ground of the national existence was laid in sacrifice. 1890 Lyons *Treat Logic* xxvi 670 Upon a similar ground rests all the vast body of certain knowledge

†**b.** A fundamental principle, also *pl* the elements or rudiments of any study or branch of knowledge. *Obs.*

1532 *Doctor & Student* Introd 2, I wyll gladly shewe the as me thynketh what be the grounder of the lawe of Englande 1534 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 4 b, There is a ground in the law, that inheritance may not lyenally ascend 1592 Davies *Immort Soul* x (1714) 22 Marrying divers Principles and Grounds, Out of their Match, a true Conclusion brings 1605 Bacon *Adv L* II i § 2 Let this ground therefore be laid 1611 [see 4 b] 1625 – *Ess., Boldness* (Arb.) 319 Men that vndertake great Cures . . but want the Grounds of Science 1648 Gage *West Ind* xx 160 And counselled me to learn the language, (whereof I had already got some grounds) 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii x. (1742) 434 They have likewise a chaplain to instruct them in the grounds of learning 1762 Foote *Orator* i Wks. 1799 I 195 Though he is the Potter who teaches you the step and the grounds, yet I am the Gallini who gives you the air, and the grace of the minuet.

c. A circumstance on which an opinion, inference, argument, statement, or claim is founded, or which has given rise to an action, procedure, or mental feeling; a reason, motive Often with additional implication: A valid reason, justifying motive, or what is alleged as such. *On the ground of*: by reason of (some circumstance alleged in justification of a procedure). *On (public, religious, etc.) grounds*: for reasons of the nature specified.

c 1205 Lay 31191 Al þis ilka ich wulle don; iseed ich habbe bene grund *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 260–3 The grounde and cause of al my peyn . I wol reherse nat for to haue redresse But to declare my grounde of heuynesse 1395 *Remonstr. Rom Corrup.* (1851) 20 Ambrose and Crisostom witnessen, with greet ground of holi writ and opin reason, that confessioun to God sufficih to saluscioun. 1467 *Mem. & Household Exp.* Roxb.) 171 He . . sawe his growende scholde be preved nowte, thanne he mad a new mater. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xli. 21 Stonde at youre cause (saieth the Lorde) and bringe forth youre strongest grounde. 1590 Shaks *Rom. & Jul* v. iii. 179 The true ground of all these piteous woes. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets Dreame* E iij, Chestnut, Chastnut say some. I knowe not vpon what ground. 1605 *Verstegan's Dec. Intell* i, Commend Verses, To gratifie that nation is his ground To whom he thinks his best endeauours bound 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* iv xx 343 The beginning of a rumour is sometimes all the ground thereof 1687 P Henry *Diaries* (1882) 42 Hee refus'd, his grounds I know not 1866 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II iii § 6 Then all former ages have believed without sufficient ground for faith 1877 M Maurice *Good News to Evil Times* (1878) 18 A great ground of Gladness. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 340 On which ground it is, that their best Cities seldom have splendid Edifices from private Hands 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 126 The ground and reason of this tradition, I could not learn 1732 Law *Serious C* xi (ed 2) 167 Let but any complaining, dis-quieted man tell you the ground of his uneasiness. 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* i iii, I hat is to be the ground of my dismission *Rivals* ii i, What grounds for apprehension? 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 49 There is ground enough for the opinion that all the kingdoms of Europe were, at a remote period, elective. 1796 – *Regic Peace* i Wks VIII 201, I thought the insolent, unprovoked aggression a good ground of war 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 134 His decision was publicly urged on public grounds, and on those only, the pope was at liberty to consider it 1859 Mill *Liberty* ii (1865) 21/2 He has no ground for preferring either opinion 1866 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 283 The modern usurer will on such grounds leave his money to a hospital 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 51 This all ground of offence is taken away 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr.* 57, I am unable to perceive the grounds of the assumption. 1888 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 293 Ferrar was deprived on the ground of his marriage 1890 Wills & Dod *Peerage* 209 Whether or no this legend had any ground I cannot say 1895 F Hall *Two Trifles* iii, My grounds for doing so shall soon be stated explicitly

6. The foundation or substratum on which other parts are overlaid, or on which they rest for support or display In various technical uses:

a The chief or underlying part in a composite textile fabric; a piece of cloth used as a basis for embroidery or decoration In *Lace-making*. The meshes upon which the pattern is worked.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 453 Hir couerchiefs ful fyne weren of ground I dorste swere they weyeden ten pound 1480 *Ward. Acc Iohn IV* (1830) 116 Cloth of gold broched upon a blayn ground 1494 *Fabyan* vii. 251 They pluck off both the Nap and Cotton of the same Fustians, and break commonly both the Ground and Threads in sunder 1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* III i Wks 1882 II 455 No mortal hand so ignorant is found, To weave coarse work upon a precious ground 1880 *Daily News* 6068/8 A Suit of Double Ground, yellow and white, lined with a yellow Mantua Silk 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. 1, Your occasional tropes and flowers suit the general coarseness of your style as tambour sprigs would a ground of linsey-woolsey. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* (ed 2), *Devonia Ground*, a ground used in Duchesse lace, and as a variety when making Honiton lace.

b Any material surface, natural or prepared, which is taken as a basis for working upon. *esp.* in painting or decorative art, a main surface or first coating of colour, serving as a support for other colours or a background for designs, the prevailing or principal colour of any object, picture, etc., that portion of a surface which is not coloured, decorated, or operated upon Also *pl*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xix xi (1495) 871 The meane coloures ben groundyd in none other colour better than in whyte, and the more whyte the grounde is the faster the coloure cleuyth 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1074 His sable ground of sin I will not paint 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 621 The rest had need of a ground of Latton foile to giue them a lustre 1625 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i vii (1635) 168 The Ground (in a Plaine-chart) is the space or Plat-forme whereon the Lines are to be inscribed 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 200 All this Wall is painted in lovely Mosaick Work of Green, upon a Ground of fine Gold 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 347 When you begin to work, lay a thick ground against the ceiling or wall, with plaister 1820 Scott *Monast* I. v. 71 The gems, being enclosed and set off by the darker and more fine grain'd parts of the stuff, show like stars 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 921 Laying the grounds [of wall paper] is done with earthy colours or coloured lakes thickened with size, and applied with brushes. 1880 Ruskin *Mod Painters* V vii ii 124 Seen in broken flakes on a deep purple ground of luminous cloud beyond 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 51 Dyers first prepare the white ground and then lay on the dye of purple

fig. 1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* i vii Dram Wks. (1875) 124, A man cannot discern the ground of their discourse for oaths. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 257 Cockneyism is a ground of native shallowness, mounted with pertness and conceit.

†**c** *Mus* The plain-song or melody on which a descant is raised Also = *ground-bass*. *Obs*

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 19 A cunning Musition, who having deuised his plaine grounde in right measure [etc.] 1596 Shaks *Rich III*, iii vii 49 For on that ground Ile make a holy Descant. 1598 *Edward III*, v. i. 128 Ah, what a world of descant makes my soule Vpon this voluntarie ground of loue. 1633 B Jonson *Love's Welcome at Welbeck*, Welcome is all our Song, is all our sound, The Treble part, the Tenor, and the Ground. 1670–98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 199 An untouched organ underneath the hill, plays soft ground to the Muses instruments. 1729 Watts *Doxology*, 'Let God the Father live', Sinners from his free Love derive The Ground of all their Songs. 1822 Busby *Dict Mus* (ed 3), *Ground*, the name given to a composition in which the bass, consisting of a few bars of independent notes, is perpetually repeated to a continually varying melody: as in Purcell's *Ground*, Pepusch's *Ground*, etc.

d. *Etching.* (See quots. 1727–41 and 1837.) Also *etching-ground* Cf. G *ætsgrund.*

1707–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v., Ground in Etching denotes a gummous composition, smeared over the surface of the metal to be etched, to prevent the aqua fortis from eating, or having effect, except in places where this *ground* is cut through, or pared off, with the points of needles. 1790 [see ETCHING]. 1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* vii. 386 This ground must be made up into small balls 1834 *Penny Cycl* II. 203/1 (art. *Aquatinta*) He formed a granulated surface on the plate, usually called a *ground*. 1839 *Ibid* IX. 441 This etching ground is a substance composed of wax, asphaltum, gum mastic, resin, etc The *laying of the ground*, as it is called, is thus effected [etc.]. *Ibid* 444 The parts which are bitten in enough are now to be covered with what is called *stopping-ground*, which is a mixture of lamp black and Venice turpentine 1885 *Chamist's Circular*, Holding the plate perfectly level, pour on the centre as much of the Liquid Ground as will freely flow over the entire surface.

e. *Carpentry.* (See quots.) Usually *pl.*

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 225 *Grounds*—Pieces of wood concealed in a wall, to which the facings or finishings are attached 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 593 Ground, or boxing-stile, grooved to receive the plaster ing 1849 SMEATON *Builder's Man.* 248 *Grounds*—Those pieces of wood imbedded in the plastering of walls, to which skirting and other joiner's finishings are attached 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 492 Where the plasterer's work joins the grounds, they should have a small groove ploughed in the edge to form a key for the mortar.

†f. *pl* (See quots.) *Obs*

1662 EVELYN *Sylva* I xvii (1729) 79 Of the whitest part of the old Wood is made the Grounds of our effeminate farined Gallants Sweet Powder *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Chalk*, used in Powder by the Perfumers to mix with their Grounds. *Ibid*, *Grounds*, unscented Hair Powder, made of Starch or Rice.

† 7. The fundamental constituent or the essential part of any thing. *Obs*

1580 FRAMPTON *Monardes' Two Med agst Venome* 123 b, Taking away the grounde, and evill qualitie, that the venomes doe infuse into the bodies 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 429 Our Musk is compounded of divers things, the ground whereof is the bloud of a little Beast 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 149 Those in the great be particoulored, or party named Yet the ground and meate is Pelo and no other 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 14 The Ground of the Eye (as they call it) should be large and full What they mean by the Ground of the Eye is the Pupil or Hole thro' the Middle of the Apple.

III. The surface of the earth, or a part of it

8 The earth regarded as the surface upon which man and his surroundings naturally rest or move, freq in prepositional phrases, as *along, on, to the ground* (†formerly also without the article), *above* or *under ground*

Beowulf (Z) 2295 Hord-weard sohte geornne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan 971 *Blickl Hom* 11 Đa eodan his eft to ðæm tune, & þæt xlid xebræcan & xefyldan eal oþ grund *c* 1200 ORMIN 9285 Illc an treo þatt Ne bereþþ nohht god waasstme Shall bi þe grund beon hæwenn upp *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2640 De child it warp dun to þe ground 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 9 Þe Normans þe bigunnen þat makeþ þat þe fondement ne stont none stounde 1340 *Ayenb.* 246 Ase þet trau bet is ykarked mid fust, þe more hit bouȝ to þe grounde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T* 223 He fil al plat yp on the grounde. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 8738 Oon gaf him on the nek, that he fil to the grounde of the Moore, or even with the Ground, it were better for us. 1772 in G White *Selborne* (1880) 126 After I left Sussex the tortoise retired into the ground under the hepatica. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xiv, He looked on the ground while he answered her 1888 MCCARTHY & PRAED *Right Cadler* II xi. 214 He stumbled, and I came to the ground with him

b. *fig.* in phr † *To bring to the ground*, to cast down, overthrow, overcome, subdue *To come* (or *go*) *to the ground*, to be overcome, to perish. *To fall to the ground*, (of schemes) to come to nothing, to be given up or abandoned; so *to be dashed to the ground* (of hopes) *Down to the ground*: completely, thoroughly, in every respect (*collog.*)

c 1200 ORMIN 11773 Þatt illke wise þatt Adam I Paradys wass fandedd, & brohht to grund 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1292 Þis lond was ibrost þoru treson verst to grounde *Ibid* 7495 Þus lo þe engliase folc vor nost to grounde com 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5888 Arthur ... preyed hym of help a stounde, Or elles he scholde go to grounde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9342 Hit greuys me full gretly, & to grund bringes 1579 FULKE *Heshins' Parl* 412 It must needes fall to the ground. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiv, Let such vanities passe and come to the groune. 1640 C HARVEY *Church gate* lii, He holds us up, whilst in him we are found If once we fail from him, we go to ground. 1706–72 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II. 106 It fell to the ground with the rest of the King's plans and attempts. 1840 E E NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II, These poor fellows' hopes were suddenly dashed to the ground. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II. 34 The strong survived, the weaker went to the ground. 1878 MISS BRADDON *Cloo Foot* xiv, Some sea-coast city in South America would suit me down to the ground 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* (1895) 421 He looks as if he could be trusted down to the ground.

c. Regarded as the place of burial. *Above ground*: unburied, alive. *To bring, come to the ground* (now only *dial*), to bury, be buried.

c 1400 *Siege Troy* 1334 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr* LXXII. 44 So doughty a body That soo lowe is leyd in þe ground † *c* 1430 *Syr Greg Trental* in *Anecdota's Lit* (1843) 79 Sone to the grounde the con hor bere bryng And beryd hor *c* 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 157 To see me honestly brought to the grownde 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV i 51 While I remaine above the ground, you shall Heare from me still 1612 BIBLE *Gen* III 19 1894 RICHARD *Planetree* 208 I'll find out my Master, if he be above Ground, and bring him t'ye. 1898 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 19 Rachel, who died last week, and is still above ground 1877 L J. JENNINGS *Field Paths & Gr. Lanes* 28 Poor thing! it was only fourteen months afore she came to the ground

d. The portion of the earth's surface on which a person or thing stands or moves, often *fig* in phr *to cut the ground from under one or one's feet*

c 1530 *Interl Beautius Women* A vi, Yet worship I the ground that thou gost on 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV i P 2, I took all possible pains to feel the ground under my feet, and to study the characters of the whole household 1855 TROLLOPE *Warden* xi, The ground was cut from under her on every side 1869 — *He Knew* lxvii, Why should you have cut the ground away from your feet in that way?

†e The bare floor which constituted the pit of a theatre *Obs.*

1624 B JONSON *Barth. Fair* Induct, The understanding Gentlemen o' the Ground

f *Fox-hunting* (*To run*) *to ground* into a burrow or hole in the ground, 'to earth'. Also *to lie at ground*

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 246 They soon found a fox, who saved himself by running to ground 1821 DANIEL *Rural Sports* I 90 In deep Snow Foxes will lie at ground *Ibid* 91 When a Fox goes to ground, after a long chase With respect to the digging of Foxes which hounds run to ground

9 †a. The earth as contrasted with heaven Chiefly in phr *on (the) ground.* (In later use perh not different from sense 8) *Obs*

a 1000 *Hymns* ix 39 (Gr) And we men cweðað on grunde her 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* ix 52 God saue þe from mischaunce, þat ȝiue þe grace vppon grounde, þat good lyf to ende *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1764 All þe gracieux goddez þat þe ground viseten All er vndir my obedience *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 443 Ther goys none on grounde that has sich a wyght 1561 SHAKS *Cymb* v v 146 A Nobler Sir, ne'r liu'd 'Twixt sky and ground 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* iv. i, I here's not a finer Officer goes on ground 1748 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* 72 And think, no doubt, she been the greatest wight on ground

†b The earth as distinguished from the sea, the dry land Phr *To lay on dry ground* to floor, gravel (cf 2 *c*) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Andreas* 747 (Gr) Þone, þe grund & sund, heofon & eorðan & hreo wiexas ymeardode. *a* 1300 *Horn* 142 Of schup he gon fonde An sete fot on grunde. 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 40 But sir, if that a man sayle farre Upon the see, wyll than that starre Do there as on the grounde? 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 32 The glad marchant that does vew from ground His ship farre come 1599 MARSH *Caeten Stuffe* 50 Who this knowes should bee, beshackled theyr wits, and layd them a dry ground euery one *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 13/2 Cannot believe That other elements are to be found, Than is the water and this ball of ground. 1693 *R Codan Art Contempt* xix 67 Then we unladed all her furniture and set her on ground for to caulk her. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* x 937 I do late young Turnus the delusion found, Far on the sea, still making from the ground.

10. With *a* and *pl* **†a.** A region, land, country *Obs rare*

Beowulf Z.) 2073 Heofones xim glad ofer grundas *a* 1000 *Wulfstan's Canons* (Thorpe) 280 scripende ȝeseceapum hwerfað gleo-men gumena ȝeond grunda fela *c* 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 188 In alle Cristendome Ys no grounde ne lond to Yreland lyche. So large, so gode *Ibid* 191 Kepe welle that grounde [Wales] 1609 B JONSON *Case is Alter* Induct, though I haue no learning, yet I honour a scholer in any ground of the earth sir.

†b A piece or parcel of land. *Obs.*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt.* xxvii 7 And with that moneye they bought a ground of a certayne potter for godlye vses. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Arborum con templatione prædium quoddam* To buy a ground for the trees that is in it 1733 TULL *Horse Hoing Husbandry* 23 When Part of a Ground has been better Till'd than the rest [etc.]

c. *pl.* An enclosed portion of land of considerable extent surrounding or attached to a dwelling-house or other building, serving chiefly for ornament or recreation. † Formerly in more general sense = lands, fields.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 268 Markys, rentys, and powndys, Greatt castels & growndys 1538 FITZHERB *Just Peace* (1584) 157 b, Burnyng in his owne proper landes, nor in the possession, landes or Grutendome of any other, aboue the nombre of two thousande Sheepe at one tyme. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV x. 36 Like a Theefe to come to rob my grounds, Climbing my walles inspight of me the Owner 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 184 GIANT DESPAIR caught Christian and Hopeful asleep in his grounds. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 141 HIM (laboures) who ploughs across the furrowed grounds. *Ibid.* 194 NO. marks nor bounds Distinguished acres of litigious grounds. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 161 P 2 Till he has learned the history of his grounds. 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II xviii, After having cut down every foot of grass upon your grounds. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xix, The Captain's house was a villa, and his land 'grounds', and it was all very high, and mighty, and great. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, III (1857) 243 Extensive grounds were also laid out around the palace, and a park was formed.

11. Area or distance on the face of the earth. (Usually without article, and most commonly depending on a word implying extent or partition.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12556 Naules..hade londes full long, & of leue brede, And the gretiist of grise, of gronnde & of pepal 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 12 An acre of grounde, as moche grounde. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* Decl. P iij b, Anon, hauing gone a litle ground, mine eyes were fead with most delectable appearances 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II ii 111, I will not rest till I haue run some ground 1605 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II xxi (1635) 185 That parcell of ground was boundes by the Salt Sea. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Apr, I have a mind to buy enough ground to build a coach house and stable *a* 1774 GOLDSM. tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 58 We travelled till night, and afterwards having gone a great deal more ground [etc.]. 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* III 34, I bungle the loading of pistols! I that have stepped more ground than any man in the country! 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvii 191 The glacier takes up ground which belonged to it in former ages 1900 *Pilot* 24 Mar 110/2 Much of the ground covered in these expeditions is practically new to the modern European

fig (cf 4, 5) 1797 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind.* II. xlvii 170 And thought that the Kings Refusal to make good their Demands, was a sufficient Piece of Ground to build their War on

b *esp* in phr *To gain, gather, get ground* to advance, make progress, *lit* and *fig* (see GAIN *v* 8, GATHER *v.* 9, GET *v* 5 c). *To give ground*: to recede, retire (see GIVE *v* 45) *To lose ground*: to fall back, decline (see LOSE *v*)

c 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 188 Wylde Yrishe so muche of grounde have gotyne There upon us. *Ibid* 189 In that land we lesse-every yere More grounde and more 1589 [see GET *v* 5 c] 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 254 To outrunne the impiegacder, and thereby to gett ground 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 111 They come, no man gaue ground Be Englishmen and berd them to their faces *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II 3 To deal plainly with you, you have lost som ground at Court by it 1687 A LOVELL *tr Thevenot's Trav* I 111 Though we beat and tackl'd all night till the evening, we gained no ground *a* 1776 R JAMES *Dissert Fevers* (1778) 53 He sweated profusely and the delirium began to give ground 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed. 2) I 39 A more independent spirit is daily gaining ground among that class of men 1827 HARTLEY *Hist Mery* VI lxxiii 354 They were steadily losing ground in the war

c. *To take ground* to take up, or move into, a certain position. *lit* and *fig*

1700 [see 13 b]. 1818 JAS MILL *Brit. India* II. v v 489 Uncertainty was at last removed, by his marching towards Arcot, and taking ground before it on the 21st of August 1859 A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man.* (1862) 18 Take ground to the right (or left) in fours 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 850/1 He took new ground as to painting

d. *fig* With allusion to a metaphorical 'travelling' or the like. Subject-matter, things that may be the object of study or discourse. Also *rarely* with *a* A department of study.

1796 H HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 12 His pupil had the courage to walk over the same ground after him. 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I. 117 The learned Dr Robertson has travelled partly over the same ground 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* II 12 Mr P. thought he had touched on forbidden ground 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I 1 8 The more we know of any one ground of knowledge, the further we see into the general domains of intellect

12. Preceded by a descriptive or limiting adj., or an attributive sb. Area or space having a specified extent or character, or adapted for a specified purpose *lit.* and *fig.*

a. with *a* and *pl* (Now only with attrib. sb. or with an adj. indicating relative position or change of level)

c 1390 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 29 Lat thyn Astrolabie couch ndoun avene up-on a smothe grond 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* III 5 The place where in thou standest, is an holy grounde. — *Ps* cvii[i] 35 He maketh water sprynge of a drye grounde 1583 [WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 225, I feare none, because I stande uppon a saufe grounde 1877 (see CORN-GROUND] 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 79 Rice did beate the enemy from a ground of advantage 1666 GERBIER *Princ* 14 On a low ground by the River side 1707 FREIND *Peterborow's Cond. Sp* 215 The Country was full of little rising Grounds and Valleys 1777 (see HUNTING GROUND] 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 565 That our author may be able to meet Dr Jackson on equal grounds 1845 PERSCOTT *Philip II*, I i vii 108 A level ground, four leagues in breadth, lay between the armies 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 112 The fishing grounds of Portugal and England were used in common 1894 J T FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 59 The spot was on a rising ground in a bend of the Foyle.

b. in generalized sense.

c 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 192 I yelle wenythe the fole What woo it were for alle this Englyssche grounde 1906 KENNEDIE *Fighting w Dumbas* 286 Out of Dumbar that theif he made ex3le, Unto Edward, and Englyssche grounde agane 1533 FITZHERB *Husb* § 6 In tough cley, and vpon bylly ground 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXVI vi, I Sett on plaine ground will thee Jehovah praise 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* III i 191 My credit now stands on such slippery ground. 1611 BIBLE *Exod* III 5 (*cf.* 1535 Coverdale In 8.). 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV xiv (1647) 192 Though he stood on the lower ground in point of birth. 1782 COWPER *Friendship* 34 If on forbidden ground We sought without attaining. 1832 SHELLEY *Masque Anarchy* LXV, On some spot of English ground. 1863 TENNYSON *To E. L.* 20, I track'd you still on classic ground. 1888 INGLIS *Ind Life Tigerland* 2 The best tiger-shooting ground in the world.

13 With reference to possessor or occupier, denoted by a genitive noun or possessive pronoun.

a. The portion of land forming the property († or territory) of a person († or people), or occupied by one as a tenant.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 188 Þour king sall gett agayn his awyn gronde *Ibid* 1973 Mist þou þe marches of Messe cloyne mayntene þi selfe And gouerne hot þine awen gronde. *c* 1438 *Libel Inq Tenicy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 188 Oure grounde there is a lytelle cornere To alle Yrelonde in trewe comparisone 1523 *Presentm Surries* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 34 That every man ryng his swyne, except they kepe theyme of theire owne growndes 1548 *Patron Hosps Pooore* xix 61 Hee [the farmer] cannot eis lyue, so deare is his grownde 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 225 Like a fair house, built on another mans ground 1787 Cowper *Let* 30 Aug, Wks (1876) 262 Mr Throckmorton having long since put me in possession of all his ground, has now given me possession of his library 1884 Tennyson *Amphion* 75 'Tis in my neighbour's ground 1885 — *Maud* I xxi 1 Rivulet crossing my ground.

b The space upon which a person, etc, takes his stand, the position maintained or defended by one; *esp* in phrases *to hold, keep, maintain, stand, shift one's ground*, now usually *fig* (sometimes with suggestion of 5 a).

1626 J Lane *Contn Sqr's T* (Chaucer Soc) IX 176 He fightinge to maintaine Fregilia towne, they bearinge in to make his grown their grown 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 239 The Church thereby keeping as it were her ground 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 1 A friend, as willing to shift his ground as I, gave me an Overture which I accepted 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 287 Drawn in two lines adverse they wheeled around, And in the middle meadow took their ground 1707 *Loud Gaz No* 4353/1 The De eters stood their Ground, and fir'd on 'em 1722 W Rogers *Voy* 278 We can hardly keep our Ground against the Current. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 221 The commanding officer turns on his own ground 1821 Strutt *Sports & Past* II i 1 Here the fielder will maintained their ground 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II vii P 24 She met me on my own ground 1833 Ht Martineau *Bivery Creek* v 113 Here the humblest slave might stand erect on the ground of his humanity 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I i 34 The government was obliged to hold its ground 1859 Mill *Liberty* iii (1865) 43/2 It is not easy to see how it [Individuality] can stand its ground 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 197, I, like him taking the ground of future expediency, stoutly maintain the contrary position

14. The particular space or area under consideration, or one used for some special purpose, *esp.* the scene of any contest, or meeting *Off the ground* out of the way. *On the ground*, engaged in a duel

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1174 A noumbur hoge Of Grekes were gedret & þe grounde hade *Ibid* 1312 The Troiens fleddon in fere When the Grekys hade the gre & the grounde wonen *a* 1575 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 115 Content to talk with the Governour, provdit that the Cardinall and his company wear of the ground 1602 Shake *Ful Cæs* IV iii 49 But Cassius is coming. Made them charges off A little from this ground 1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iv Wks 1883 VI 213 I'm too well acquainted with the ground, Quite to forget it 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, Why came ye na hame when other folk left the ground? 1830 Dickens *Pickw* iv, There were sentries posted to keep the ground for the troops 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* vii, He has been 'on the ground' I don't know how many times. 1850 Scoresby *Chevtser's Whalem Adv* iii (1859) 41 They had just arrived on the ground, and had not struck any whales 1867 *Encycl Sport* II 72 (Band.) *Ground*, a rectangular sheet of ice, measuring not more than 200 yds × 100 yds and not less than 100 × 50.

b *Cricket* (*a*) The space on which the game is played; (*b*) the space within which a player may lawfully stand while taking a particular part in the game; *the, his*, etc. *ground* (of a batsman) = the ground behind the popping-crease, (*c*) the paid staff of players attached to a club (also *ground staff*)

1774 *Laws of Cricket* 8 The strikers need not keep within their ground till the Umpire has called *Play* 1788 *Ibid*, This rule is not meant to prevent the bowler from filling up holes, watering his ground, or using sawdust, &c, when the ground is wet. 1850 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* 78 The players of 'the Ground' act in the capacity of umpire 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, He is never in his ground, except when his wicket is down 1888 *Daily Tel* 27 May, His colleague drove a ball into his wicket whilst he was just out of the ground 1894 *Times* 23 Mar 10/2 There are various additions to the ground staff .. The list of 'the ground' is now as follows

c. *To have the ground on one's side* to have the advantage of position (in a contest.)

1650 B *Discollimitium* 1 He knows well that he hath gotten the ground and winde on his side, but I think I have the Sun on my back

15 In technical uses. † **a.** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Bowling, Ground*, a bag or handkerchief laid down to mark where a bowl is to go

b *Telegraphy* The contact of the conductor of an electric circuit with the earth, the escape of current resulting from this.

1870 F. L. Pole *Electr Tel* v (1872) 63 The effect of a ground or escape is to exhaust the batteries more rapidly 1883 T. D. Lockwood *Electr Tel* 138 If an accidental connection with the ground should occur, or, as it is technically said, a ground appears on the wires. 1893 in Sloane *Electrical Dict.*

IV. 16. The soil of the earth. Also without article: Soil, earth, mould; now only in *Mining* (see quot 1881) except with descriptive adj. Phr. *To break ground* (see Break *v.* 44)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6747 Their hus brecand, or gruband grund 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 20 If the grounde be good, putte the more beanes to the pease. 1547 *Homilies* I *Misery Mankind* i (1859) 16 We may learn to know ourselves to be but ground, earth, and ashes. 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* 196 This Trench (where the labourers first break ground) 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 131 There are no Woods in it by reason of the shallowness of the Ground 1700 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 17 He ought to dig it deeper till he comes to firm ground, or if it proves to be loose, or made Ground [etc] 1795 *Gentl Mag* 530/1 The extreme wetness of the ground had delayed the operation of the share. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Ground*, the rock in which a vein is found, also, any given portion of the mineral deposit itself. 1884 *Public Opinion* 12 Sept 338/1 The loose shale has moved forward and carried away both shafts down to blue ground.

b. With *a* and *pl.* A kind or variety of soil ? *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxv (1495) 629 Corne thryueth in one grounde and fayleth in a nother 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 2 There be many maner of groundes and soyles. Some whyte cley, somme redde cley [etc] 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* iv (1870) 238 Let hym make his fundacyon vpon a grauely grownde myxt with clay 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 44 They know exactly what ground is best for euerie kinde of corne 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 409 In some Grounds which are strong, you shall haue a Radish, &c come in a Moneth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 80 This ground with Bacchus, that with Ceres, suits 1787 Winchester *Syst. Husb* I 9 When a farmer cannot keep the produce of each ground seperate

V. *attrib* and *Comb.*

17. General combinations **a.** Simple attributive, locative and objective (senses I and III) as *ground-bed, -builder, -end, -feeder, -herb, -leaf, -level, -mark, -nest, -pipe, -soil, -sward, -till, -whirl*; *ground-building, -deep, -feeding, -nesting, -rotting* adjs

1614 G Sandys *Trav* 88 Vntil rowzed from our *ground* beds by the report of the Cannon 1859 *Amer Cycl* III 282/1 The hawks are platform builders, *ground builders*, occupants of hollow trees, &c 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 114, I think the mouse has the odds in an attack on a *ground* building bee's nest 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* v 9 The Coates of Angori are knowne with shag *ground* deepe 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 15 The *ground* ende of a yonge asshe 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 611 Sturgeons are *ground* feeders 1698 Dar win *Orig Spec* (1873) 108 The larger *ground*-feeding birds seldom take flight except to escape danger 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 530 To make the Herbe grow contrary to his Nature, As to make *Ground*-Herbs rise in Heighth 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi W* I 205 To let the *ground* leaves of the place confer A natural bowl 1633 I Stafford *Pac Hib* iii (1821) 368 That the Artillery might play as well by night as day himself did take and score out his *ground* markes. 1671 Milton *P R* II 280 And now the Herald Lark left his *ground*-nest 1833 Ht Martineau *Bivery Creek* vi 134 Up it sprang up from the ground beat where she was sitting solitary 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 79 The seeds becoming attached to the plumage of *ground*-nesting birds 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* in *Sylva*, etc (1729) 231 The Air *Ground* pipe, laid in the middle of the Floor 1828 Fraser's *Magazine* I (1880) 55 Barbel, which eat a *ground* routing fish 1882–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 645 The lowness and original swampiness of the *ground*-soil. 1829 Coleridge *Garden of Boccaccio* 66, I sit on the *ground*-sward 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 59 Of *ground*-worke whereoute anie gayne is sought, nothing is better than *ground* tilth 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* iv, The *ground* whirl of the perished leaves of Hope

b attributive (sense II), often *quasi*-adjectival = 'fundamental', † 'deep-seated', etc, as *ground-faith, -feature, -form*, †*-harm*, †*-hate, -idea, -principle, -root, -thought, -tint, -tone*, etc

Many of these formations are recent imitations of German compounds of *grund*, such as *grundform, grundgedanke, grundidee*, etc

1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 37 In the absence of this *ground* faith. 1827 tr *Goede's Trav Eng* II. 221 The *ground* features of his portrait must be natural 1879 J A H Murray *Addr Philol Soc* 611 From the *ground*-form—Ostyak *nia*, Samoyed *mai* 1881 *Amer Jrnl Math* IV 41 Tables of the *ground*-forms of the Binary Scheme decimic. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1431 A light wrathe growes into *ground* harme *Ibid* 1403 Thurgh vnhappe of bat kynde Myche greuance shall groo & a *ground* hate. 1865 *Sat Rev.* 7 Jan 16/1 Moulding his *ground* ideas into a poetical whole 1879 Morley *Voltaire* 209 When we come to the ground idea of the Essay on Manners 1873 M Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 89 This was the very *ground* principle in Jesus Christ's teaching. *a* 1569 Kingesmyll *Man's Est* xi. (1580) 65 That this love might take a more *ground*-roote in our hartes 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 266 Ritschl answers is its *ground*-thought 1877 tr. *Vogel's Chem Light* vii 59 The painter indeed contents himself with three *ground* tints—yellow, blue, and red. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Poet.* Wks (Bohn) I 257 We hear, through all the varied music, the *ground* tone of conventional life. 1874 H R. Reynolds *John Bapt* iii § 3. 199 David's psalms reveal the ground-tone and key-notes of Nathan's prophecies.

† **c.** With adjs. and pples = 'to the bottom', hence 'completely, thoroughly, extremely', as *ground-filled, -hot, -laden, -stalwart* (Cf. G. *grund-falsch*, etc) *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 1088 Þa scipen weoren igrehede, mid gode grund fulled. *Ibid* 1206 Feower scipen greate þe weren grund ladene. *Ibid* 3659 Ofte heo letten grund-hat land gliden heom an heore hæfd. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1093 Þe ston was mikel, and ek greth, Grund stalwrthe man he sholde be, þat mouthe liften it to his kne.

18 Special comba.: **ground-air** (see quot.),

ground-angling, fishing with a weighted line without a float, bottom-fishing (*Dict. Rust.* 1704); similarly *ground angler*; **ground-bailiff**, a superintendent or inspector of mines (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, 1858), **ground-bass** *Mus*, a bass-passage of four or eight bars in length, constantly repeated with a varied melody and harmony (Stainer & Barrett, 1876), **ground-beam**, 'the sill of a frame' (*Cent. Dict*), **ground-bridge** *U. S.* (see quot.); **ground-bundle** *Anat*, one of the bundles of nerve-fibres lying on either side of the grey matter of the spinal cord, **ground-cable**, that portion of a mooring-cable which is intended to lie on the sea-bottom, **ground-chamber**, a chamber on the ground-floor; **ground-colour**, (*a*) a first coating of paint (cf 6 b), (*b*) the prevailing colour of any object, diversified with markings of other colours; **ground-crab**, a kind of hoisting-apparatus used in mining (see quot); † **ground-drawer, -drove**, (see quots.); † **ground-ebb**, low water; also as *adj*, at low water, **ground-end** *Mining* (see quot), **ground-fast** *a.*, firmly fixed in the ground; † also as *sb.*, that which holds a thing firm, **ground-fielding**, fielding or stopping a cricket-ball near the ground; **ground-fish**, a fish which lives at the bottom of the water; **ground-fishery, -fishing**, fishing with the bait at or near the bottom of the water, **ground-flat** = Ground-floor, **ground-game**, game which lives on the ground, as hares and rabbits, **ground-grue** *dial.* = Ground-ice; † **ground-hold**, the anchors of a vessel; † **ground-hop**, a leap from the ground, in quot *fig*, **ground-itch** (see quot.), **ground-joint**, the joining of one stone or course in masonry with the ground or course immediately below; **ground-joist**, a joist supporting the ground floor of a building (*Dict Archit.* 1851), **ground-landlord**, the owner of land which is leased for building on; **ground-layer**, † (*a*) one who lays a foundation; (*b*) in *Pottery*, etc., the workman who lays the 'ground' (sense 6 b), similarly *ground-laying* vbl. sb; **ground-mail** *Sc*, payment for burying-ground, **ground-mass**, the compact basal part of an igneous rock, in which the distinctive crystals are imbedded; † **ground-measure**, ? a dance set to a 'ground' or ground-bass; **ground-moraine**, subglacial till, boulder-clay; also *attrib*, **ground-net**, a trawl or drag-net (*Cent Dict*); **ground-niche**, a niche having its base on a level with the floor or ground (Chambers *Cycl* 1741, s.v. *Niche*), **ground-note** *Mus* (see quot 1877), also *fig*; **ground-officer**, one who has charge of the grounds and lands of an estate; † **ground-pillar**, a supporting pillar, † **ground-pin**, a main pin or beam in any structure, so † **ground-pinning**, underpinning, **ground plane**, the horizontal plane of projection in perspective drawing, † **ground-planked** *a*, ? having beds on the floor, **ground-plumbing** (see quot); **ground-provisions**, root-crops suitable for food, as yams, potatoes, etc, **ground-room**, a room on the ground-floor; **ground rope**, a rope by which the lower edge of a trawl is kept on the ground; **ground-row**, a row of gas-jets on the floor of a theatre-stage, † **ground-salt**, a movement in the manege (see quot); **ground-seine**, a form of seine or drag-net, **ground-sluice** *sb*, *Mining* (see quot. 1869), **ground-sluice** *v.*, to wash down earth by means of a stream of water; † **ground-smooth** *a*, level with the ground; † **ground-sope** (= Du. *grond-sop*), dregs, sediment (quots *c* 725 and 14.. are obscure, perh. mistranslations; Pal-grave's rendering may be an error), † **ground-stand**, a standing place in the pit of a theatre; † **ground-statheling, -stathelness**, foundations; **ground-story** = Ground-floor; **ground-stroke** = Garboard-strake (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867); **ground-substance** *Phys.*, the homogeneous matrix in which the structural elements of a tissue are embedded; **ground-sweat** *slang*, the grave; *to take a ground sweat*, to lie in the grave, **ground-sype** (see quot); **ground-table** *Arch*, the plinth or projecting course resting on the foundation of a wall; an earth-table; **ground-tier**, (*a*) the lowest tier of goods in a vessel's hold (Young *Naut. Dict.* 1846); (*b*) the lowest range of boxes in a theatre; **ground-timbers**, the main timbers laid on the keel of a ship, floor-timbers; **ground-tissue** *Bot.*, the mass of cells separating the vascular bundles from each other and from the epidermis, † **ground-toiled** *a.*, field-working; **ground-torpedo**, a torpedo fixed to the ground or bottom of the sea; **ground-tow** (see quot. 1794

and cf. 3 b above); †**ground-wart**, a small eminence resembling a wart; **ground-water**, **-ways** (see quots.), †**ground-wind**, a wind blowing at the level of the sea; opposed to *rack-wind*; **ground-wire** *Telegraphy* (see quot.); **ground-worm**, an earth-worm. Also GROUND-ANNUAL, GROUND-BAIT, GROUND-LINE, GROUND-MAN, etc

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Ground air*, the air contained in the soil This contains a large portion of carbonic acid gas due to the disintegration of organic substances. 1848 *Chambers' Inform People* 683/2 Remarkably fine gut ought to be used by all **ground angling*. 1699 WANLEY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 274 'Tis very like such a common **ground* Bass as this 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, **Ground Bridge*, the well known corduroy road of the South, laid on the bed of a creek or other body of water, to render it fordable 1893 H. MORRIS *Treat Arch.* 51 The anterior **ground* bundle appears to be continuous with the posterior longitudinal bundle The lateral ground bundle is a mixed tract 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 129 Our **ground* cables for the sloop could not yet be got ready 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 163 The **ground* chambers were large. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I 223 The first floor, as usual, overhangs the ground-chamber 1624 T. JACKSON *Creed* II. 286 This conceit serues as a **ground* colour for diuposing mens soules to take the sable dye of Hell 1698-9 *Burton's Diary* III. 258 Oliver . . . had he did, who painted for eternity, which you can never do, unless your ground-colours be well laid 1849 *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* III 147 In adult specimens the ground colour of the back is yellow-ish-white, with markings varying from dark gray to dusky black 1806 RUDGE *Hist Parish* V viii iv 192 The ground-colours then to be laid firmly On this first colour, the second colours. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumbld & Durh* 17 *Ground crabs* are used in sinking, for lowering the sinking set of pumps as the pit is deepened 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 778/2 *Ground Chirurg* 7 b/1 If the bullet sticke faste in anye bone, we drawe him forth with that instrument which we call Extractor or *Grownde drawer *Ibid* 23 b/2 This Grounde-drawer is veryve acute on his end, becaus the bullet might sticke fast thereone 1819 REES *Cycl*, *Ground-hook* *Ibid* Print

Gould *Birds Austral.* Suppl 63 *Cinclosoma castanotherax*, , this richly coloured and very distinct species of *Ground Thrush. 1881 *Brit Mus Catal Birds* V 249 The genus *Geocichla* comprises a well-defined group of forty Thrushes, which may be distinguished as Ground-Thrushes 1885 *Stand. Nat Hist* IV. 267 The pittas, or ground-thrushes, are a group of insectivorous birds which inhabit the forests of the eastern countries. *Ibid* 306 The so called *ground-tit, or perhaps better wren-tit (*Chamæa fasciata*) has very little in common with the true tits. 1880 *New Virginians* I 98 There is a small *ground-wasp, like the English wasp in shape and colour; and a very large ground-wasp, whose sting is very venomous 1839 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* II 371 Willow Wren. *Ground Wren.

c In names of plants, generally denoting plants dwarfish in height and sometimes those of a trailing habit; **ground-arohil**, *Lecanora parella*, a species of lichen used in dyeing (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **ground-berry**, (*a*) *U S* = Checkerberry (*Cent. Dict*.); (*b*) *Austral* (see quot), **ground-birch**, ? the dwarf birch (see Birch 1 b); **ground-box**, *Buxus sempervirens*, the small variety used for edgings, **ground-cedar** (see quot.), **ground-cherry**, (*a*) the Dwarf Cherry, *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*; (*b*) an American plant of the genus *Physalis*; †**ground-chestnut** (see quot.), **ground-cistus**, *Rhododendron Chamæcistus* (Paxton *Hot. Dict* 1840), **ground-cypress**, *Santolina Chamæcyparissus* (ibid); **ground-elder**, a name for *Sambucus Ebulus*, *Angelica silvestris*, *Ægopodium Podagraria* (Britten & Holland' *Plant-n.* 1879), and *Mercurialis perennis* (Paxton), **ground-enell** (see quot. 1879); **ground-fir** = Ground-pine (*Cent. Dict*.); **ground-flax**, the genus Camelina (Paxton), †**ground-furse** = Cammock, †**ground hele** [ad G. *grundheil*], *Veronica officinalis*; **ground-hemlock**, an American variety of the common yew, *Taxus baccata*; **ground-holly** = Checker-berry (*Syd. Soc Lex*); **ground-jasmine**, *Passerina Stellers* (*Treas. Bot.* 1866); **ground-laurel**, the Trailing Arbutus (*Epigæa repens*) of North America, †**ground-myrtle**, Butcher's Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*), **ground-needle**, *Erodium moschatum*, **ground-oak**, (*a*) an oak-sapling, (*b*) a species of dwarf-oak, **ground-pea** = Ground-nut 2, **ground-plum**, -**rattan** (see quots); †**ground-saligot**, *Tribulus terrestris*, **ground-sorrel** (see quot); **ground-thistle**, the cardoon (*Cynara Cardunculus*), **ground-willow**, a dwarf willow, also*dial* = *Polygonum amphibium* (Britten & Holland), **ground-yew** = Crowberry 1. Also Ground-ash, Ground-ivy, Ground-pine.

1889 J. H Maiden *Useful Pl Australia* 8 *Astroloma humi fusum* , and *A pinifolium* Commonly called "Ground-berry" 1885 Penn *Mus Manual* 1 *Worsaae* 1 Only a dozen bundles of clean looking *ground birch sticks. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi xxxii 699 The smal Boxe is called in Latine, *Humi Buxus*, that is to say, *Ground Boxe, or Dwarffe Boxe. 1836 *Backtn Canada* 120 A trailing plant bearing a near resemblance to the cedar, which has acquired to the name of *ground or creeping cedar 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 448 Certain dwarfe Cherries (called *Chamecerasi* (*i* *ground cherry shrubs). 1839 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Ground cherry* (Physalis), .. sometimes called Winter Cherry 1693 C Dryden in *Dryden's Juvenal* VII. 167 Notes 185 *Trenffles*, in English call'd *Ground Chest-nuts, or Pignuts 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, *Ground Enell is Venus combe. 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, Ground Enell, *Scandix Pecten* Hal and W., print the name incorrectly *Ground-enil* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II x. 665 Cammock, or *ground Furze hath many small, lythey, or wenke branches. *Ibid* I. xvii 26 Paules Betony, Herbe Fluellyn, or Speede well, *Ground hele 1834 J J Audubon *Ornithol Biogr* II. 170 The *Ground Hemlock (*Taxus canadensis*), or Canadian Yew. 1847 in Emerson & Sargent *Forest-trees* 1 *Jasmine*, an ornamental, evergreen, white flowered, Siberian undershrub of the wild olive-tree family It is regarded by some botanists as a Stellera, and by others as a sparrow-wort. 1877 Bryant *27th Mar* 27 Within the woods Tufts of *ground laurel, and their sweets Up to the chilly air. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 284 As for the herb Idæa, the leaues thereof resemble those of *ground-Myrtle or Butchers broom. *a* 1400 *Med MS* Gloss in *Archæol* XXX 409 *Ground Nedle. *Acus muscula.* 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* App., Ground Ivie *Veronica mas.* *c* 1723 *R Hood & Little John* in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 135 Then Robin Hood stept to a thicket of trees, And chose him a staff of *ground-oak 1805 A. Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 144 Having reeds and scrubby ground-oak grew Where stores and taverns now arrest the view 1839 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, **Ground Plum* (*Astragalus caryocarpus*), a plant growing on dry soil on the Mississippi River The fruit, which is a pod, closely resembles a plum 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Ground rattan*, the *Rhapis flabelliformis*. 1856 *Trans Bot* 93/2 *Rhapis flabelliformis* is commonly called the Ground Rattan Palm, and is said to yield the walking-canes known by that name in this country. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names, **Grounde Saligot*, that is Landcaltrope. 1773 Clayton in *Phil. Trans* LXVI 100 *Ground-sorrel every where [in the Falkland Islands] abounds in the greatest plenty, . the flower it produces is exactly like the wild rose which grows in the hedges in England. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Cepa cavalle*, *Ground thistle 1875 Croll *Climate & T* xvi. 262 In a region where .the *ground willow and dwarf-birch have to struggle for existence 1674 tr. *Schefferi's Lapland* 141 The thin leaved heath, that bears a Berry, which some call *ground Ewe.

Ground (ground), *v.* Forms: 3 **grundien**, 4 *north.* **grund**, 4–6 **grounde**, **grownde**, 5–6 **gronde**, (7 **grownd**), 5– **ground**. [ME f. Ground *sb*; cf. MDu., Du. *gronden*, MSw. *grunda*. For OE. *gryndan* see Grind *v.*²]

†**1.** *trans* To lay the foundations of (a house, etc.), to found, to fix or establish firmly. *Obs.*

Chiefly in renderings or echoes of biblical passages

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* VIII 4 Þe mone and sternes Þat þou grounded to be swa *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28853 Almus es to þe sawl als a wall grunded ful fast and will noght fall *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiii 2 He abouen be seas grundid it 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 86 The drye erthe hys handes hathe grounded *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 90 Gret god, that all thys Warld began, and growndyt it in good degre 1535 Coverdale *Luke* vi 48 That house . was grounded vpon y' rocke 1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 453 Th' Okes deep grounded in the earthly molde 1627 P Fletcher *Locusts* IV 11, Deep grounded on that Rocke most firmely stood

fig. 1535 Eden *Decadze* 327 Grounded vppon the foundation of truth 1684 *Contempt State Man* I iv (1699) 45 How frail is all the Glory of the World, being Grounded upon so feeble a Foundation

2 To set on a firm basis, to establish (an institution, a principle of action, belief, science, conclusion or argument), *on* some fact, circumstance, or authority

a const *on*, also *in* (now only in *passive*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1644 (1692) Moral vertue grounded vpon trouthe *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 332 He can not grounde þis lawe in reson *a* 1425 Lydg. *Soul's Gide* 1109 Lat no dispare haundle þe with dreie, But ay þi trust opon hir merci grovnd 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII* *c* 4 Actions of det grounded vpon contract or specialties 1581 Nowell *A. & Day in Confer* 1 (1584) D b, You ground the credit of S James Epistle vpon these Councils. 1630 Woodall *Surg. Mate* (1653) 5 Galen saith, all arts are grounded upon experience and reason 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* IV Wks (1851) 111 The impossibility of grounding Evangelick government in the imitation of the Jewish Priesthood 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 74 They must necessarily have had some probabilities whereon they grounded their opinion 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* II. 252 Nechepsos invented Astrology, grounding it upon the aspects of the Planets 1769 *Junius Lett* xix Postscr 85 It is the law of the land, grounded upon the clearest principles of reason and common sense 1789 *Durnford & East's Reports* III 467 The right of a seller to his goods, where he cannot receive payment for them, is grounded in conscience 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 104 An oligarchy which grounded its political claims solely on superior wealth 1875 Helps *Ess., Self-Discipline* 16 Self discipline is grounded on self-knowledge. 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 516 The nature and occurrence of these actions being grounded in something external

†b *simply.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 362 Þis state or power is be vicar of þe godheede as it may be grownde here. — *Self Wks* III 342 Þirste shulde þe fend grownde þat þis pope is Petris viker. *c* 1449 [see Groundable] 1538 Starkey *England* II iii 198 Wythout that ther ys no gud ordynance can be stablyschyd nor grondyd 1580 Sidney *Pr* xlii v, Still my hope was grounded, I had thy deere bestow it, I by day thy love shall tast 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 32 Copernicus hath so well grounded this doctrine that [etc.] 1614 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 98 We knew not wherein to insist, nor where to ground a complaint 1621 Burton *Anat. Melanch* I. *Synopt* (Jenden) 15 Not confesse, we may ground our sentence *a* 1628 F Grevil *Alahan* II iv Poems (1633) 35 How should I ground a faith, that faithlesse know Myselfe to be? 1650 T [Bayley] *Worcester's Apoph* 55 That is it they desire, and thence they would ground their quarrel *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I ii 50 But intellectual Reason hath to do with universals, and for the most part grounds and directs its Ratiocination by them 1724 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 5 The Apostles ground and prove Christianity from the Old Testament

c. In *pass* with advs Of conjectures, fears, etc To have a (good or bad) foundation.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 228 We afterwards found our suspicions well grounded 1785 Bucklesford *Contin* I 1 227 A fear of battery, or being beaten, though never so well grounded, is no duress 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xvi 322 Their suspicions and fears were not ill grounded

†**3** To establish, settle (a person in respect of his position, beliefs, etc.). Const *in*, of Also, in *pass*, to be advanced (*in* years) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Hab* I 12 Thou grounditist [Vulg *fundasti*] hym strongi, that thou shuldist chastise *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7579 He is gret of degre, grundit of old 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* cxxxvii, Gif the hert be groundit ferm and stabile In goddis law *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III viii 75 If he be grounded in very meekenes & fulfilled wiþ dyvyne charite 1535 Coverdale *Isa* liv 14 In righteousnesse shalt thou be grounded. *a* 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 326/2 They themselues are grounded onely of their owne sensuall mynde, hauyng no learnyng, nor reason for them 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* IV 205 Appollonia a virgin, but somewhat grounded in years 1697 R Legon *Barrbadoes* (1673) 35 Such a one as this, is able to undo a Planter, that is not very well grounded.

refl *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 29 It is foly ani preat to presume him to haue euyn power wiþ ilk oþer, be for þat he may ground him in þe feiþ.

†**4.** *a. refl.* To rest or rely *upon*, esp. in argument. *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 401 Som fondith for to grounde hem vppon þe auctorite of Quintilianus. 1492 Ripley *Comp Alch* Admon xii in Ashm (1652) 150 Vpon thy wrytynge therfore to ground the be bold. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vi clxxvi 174 Antonyus, whiche groundeth hym vpon y' saied Vyscent. *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 124 In solving this argument, he groundeth him on two lies at once 1635 Harewill *Apol.* v. vi 340 Some. grounding themselues vpon those words, have beene so bold as to affirme [etc.] 1820–22 Bentham *Rat Judic. Evid.* (1827) III 625 The state of things on which the above question grounds itself is [etc.]

†b *intr* for *refl* *Obs.*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop.* II (Arb.) 150 If herein they grounded vpon reason they would mock them. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xi. (1596) 165 Graue and learned men labour to deliuer their opinion, concealing the opinions wherevon they ground 1642 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II § 10, I say moreover, and I ground upon experience, that poisons contain within themselves their own antidotes 1682 — *Chr Morals* III 22 He wisely grounding upon true Christian expectations, will wholly fix upon what is to come

5. *trans.* To instruct (a person) *in* the fundamental or elementary principles of any branch of study. *To be grounded in*: to be (well or ill) acquainted with (a subject or science).

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 414 He was grounded in Astronomye. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 3 In all poyncres throughly grounded and acquainted with the preceptes. 1627 Morvson *Itin* II 47 Touching his studies..he came young and not well grounded from Oxford University 1638 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II viii 73 He that is well grounded in Surgery will find Receipts enough in his daily practise 1725 Berkeley *Proposal* Wks III 217 To ground these young Americans thoroughly in religion 1839 Ld Brougham *Statesm Geo. III., Horner* (ed 2) 319 He was well grounded in the exacter sciences 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* viii. (1889) 67, I grounded myself pretty well in Latin and Greek 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I 1 27 He always sought to ground himself thoroughly in the facts [etc.]

6 Of a non personal subject. To form or supply a basis, ground, or reason for (something) *rare.*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 2 Sept, I did then desire to know what was the exact matter that grounded his desire of the Chancellor's removal *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) II x 141 Every attribute, every title, every relation of God doth ground an obligation 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II 353 A single day's retard in which [the payment of interest] would ground a prejudice of long duration 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm. (ed 2) 444 A convention or statutory which derives validity from the same, and grounds or destroys a right of action

†**7.** To investigate thoroughly. *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Col. Clout* 726 Some other man That can Well scrypture expounde, And hys textes grounde 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 6/2 If Lord Paré hath verye learnedlye discused, and, as it weare, grounded this questione, in his boockes of Chyrurgerye

8 To furnish with a ground or basis for painting, embroidery, etc (see Ground *sb* 6). Also *To ground in* in *Calico-printing*, to apply (a second colour or a mordant) to a piece of material already printed with the colour of the first block.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xix xi (1495) 871 The meane coloures ben groundyd in none other colour better than in whyte 1582 *Act* 23 *Eliz* *c.* 9 § 3 No kynde of Cloths shall from henceforth be tentered or a Blocke, except the same be first grounded with Woade or onelye 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 230 (Calico-printing) Ground in the neutral reserve Ground in the topical colours at pleasure *Ibid* 921 Pieces [of wall paper] intended to be satined, are ground with fine Paris plaster. 1860 Hooker *Mod Pursuit* V viii iv 194 It is all the same to him whether he grounds a head or whether he grounds the whole picture 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* II (1880) 31 Kate had a bunch of flowers, in Berlin wool, which she was supposed to be grounding

9. To bring to the ground, knock down ? *Obs.*

In quot *c* 1205 there is app some error in the text

c 1205 Lay 26553 Þus we [*i.insert* cou] scullen grundien, 3if godd us wule fulsten ! 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* II ii (1554) 121 b, Their aduersaries bete doune and grounded *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV xxxi (1869) 193 Swich a cook be yaf me þat . doun he hadde grounded he hadde my burdoun be 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 187 Penton was ultimately grounded by a doubler on the left side.

†b *fig.* To 'floor', 'gravel' *Obs rare.*

1597 Tofte *Laura* in *Alba* (1880) Introd 38 Tis a worke to ground the wisest Hed 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II 1 *Fr* 330 Miracles, that ground Man's wrangling Reason and his Wits confound

10 To place or set on the ground; to cause to touch the ground; to lay down. †Also, to bring down (a weapon).

?1690 *Don Bellianis* 228 He, hoisted aloft his sword and grounded it with mighty force upon the Giants head 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 96 P 9 When once she had grounded her foot, neither gods nor men could force her to retire. 1752 Pallock *Perils of Man* I 161 I ordered my Bearers to ground me just at the Foot of the Wood. 1774 *Laws Cricket* in Lillywhite *Cricket Scores* I 16 Except his bat be grounded within it[*i.e* the popping-crease] If the wicket is struck down before his foot, hand, or bat, is grounded over the popping-crease 1862 *Sports & Past* II. iii 59 Before the striker is at home, or can ground his bat. 1884 *Mil Engineering* I. II 90 In grounding ladders, the men lower the ladders gently on to the ground.

b. *To ground arms* (Mil.): to lay one's arms upon the ground, *esp.* as an act of surrender.

1702 *Milit & Sea Disct.* (ed. 4) 1, 2. v. *Screw*, A word of Command, to dismiss the Soldiers when they have grounded their Arms. 1800 James *Milit. Dict., Grounded arms*, a word of command on which the soldiers lay down their arms upon the ground. This word of command has been exploded since the introduction of the new exercise. Soldiers are now ordered *to pile arms.* 1825 Macmillan *Hist Eng* xiii. III 395 Every burgher who should ask where meet a person wearing the Macdonald tartan should ground arms, in token of submission. 1874 *Rifle Exerc.*, etc. 58 Ground Arms—Turn the rifle on the heel, lock to the rear, sink the body, bending both knees, and place the rifle flat on the ground. 1884 *M. Thornhill's Fort. & do. Ind. Mutiny* II. 13 Eventually the native officer ordered the guard to ground their arms, and allowed us to enter the office.

transf. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 102 ¶ 6 When the Fans are thus discharged, the Word of Command in course is to ground their Fans.

c. *Electr.* To connect with the earth as a conductor.

1883 T D Lockwood *Electr Tel.* 138 If an accidental connection with the ground should occur it is at once tested for by grounding the circuit at the office. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 7/3 One wire would be grounded

d. *intr.* To alight on the ground, to come to or strike the ground

1791 Paltock *Peter Wilkins* II xx 261, I hovered over the City a considerable time, to be sure of grounding right. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* (1810) 100 [Trap-ball] He . is also out if he strikes the ball into the air and it is caught before it grounds

11 *intr.* Of a vessel. To run ashore or aground, to strand Const *on*

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III v, 59 Our bote chanung to grownd vpon a many shoules lying in the entrances. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II iii 146 She . grounded between two small Islands 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* v xiv, With that the boats approach'd the land, But Edward's grounded on the sand 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I xxv 615 The flagship had already grounded under circumstances of peril

transf. 1859 Scoresby *Chevne's Whalem Advt.* IX (1859) 116 The bow of the boat grounded on the body of the whale.

b *trans.* To cause to run ashore †Also *fig* in *pass* To be stuck fast, unable to help oneself

1658 Phillips, *To Ground a ship*, to bring her on the ground to be trimmed 1704 J Logan *Let to W Penn* 26 Mar in *Mem Hist Soc Pennsylv* (1870) IX 288 My life is not worth the living I am grounded on all sides. 1712 W Rogers *Voy* App 16 If you water above in the River, do not ground your Boat 1806 *Naval Chron* XV 388 Three of our ships seemed to be grounded

12 a *trans* To lower (an anchor) to the bottom

b *intr* To sink to, or settle on, the bottom.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 329 Our Anchors being grounded, and our Boate ready to court the shoare, I bad farwell to all. 1739 Labelye *Westm. Bridge* 30 The Mc sunk the Caisson to try how it sat and grounded 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 143 We proceeded lowering till our anchor was grounded 1807 F Francis *Angling* II (1880) 69 The bait grounds too soon

Ground (ground), *ppl. a* See also Grounded *ppl. a* 2, Grounden. [pa pple of Grind *v*]

1 Reduced to fine particles by grinding or crushing

1765 *Unw Mag* XXXVII 380/2 Ground and powdered refined sugar 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 131 A cataplasm of oatmeal and ground linseed 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 225, 8 ounces of ground indigo 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* II v (1852) 230 The roots of chicory when dried and ground, bear a strong resemblance to ground coffee

b With advs, as *ground-down, -up*

1857 *Abbott's Syst Mech.* III 81 Synovia mixed with ground down particles of cartilage 1859 *Outing* (U S) XXX 171/1 A country of ground up pebbles and water

2 Having the surface abraded or fashioned by grinding, esp. of joints, stoppers, etc. intended to fit closely.

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 41 Phials with ground stoppers 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Ground joint.* 1884 *Ibid* Suppl, *Ground cock*

b *Ground-down* (sb) the trade designation of a kind of needle (see quots.).

1862 T. Morrall *Needle-making* 39 The Ground downs are for tailors, and are shorter than the Short sharps. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 95 There are sharps, the ordinary long sewing-needles, ground downs, short and stumpy

3 *Ground glass* †a. Glass which has its surface polished by grinding, plate glass (*obs.*). b Glass which has had its transparency destroyed by grinding or other processes; also *attrib*

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* Explan Plate 6 The panes were of ground glass, on account of strength 1823 P Nicholson *Pract. Build* 420 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xviii, The ground glass windows are made more dim by shutters 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect. Light* § 103 If the screen be semi-transparent, say of ground glass or tracing paper 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 7 He pushed the ground glass door shut

†Groundable, *a Obs rare*—1. [f Ground *v.* + -able] Capable of being established or proved.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xx 125 Doom of reason and lawe of kinde and not Holi Scripture muste expresseli grounde this if it be in eny wise groundable and leeful.

Groundage (graʊndeɡ) [f. Ground *sb.* + -age]

1. †a. Some kind of toll or tax. *Obs rare*—1.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 29 Alle þo, þat don men of holy cherche .. to paye toll, pyckage, murage, or grondage, panage or gwydage, for swyche godys as are nozt led to feyres & markettes, be-cause of maintenance

b. A duty levied on vessels lying upon a shore or beach, or entering a port; *spec.* in the City of London (see quot. 1854).

1589 *St. Papers, Dom. Add. Eliz* 26 Such as touch or lie upon the shore a time, pay that money (12) to the officers there as groundage. 1609 *Patent* 7 *Jas I in Act* 4 *Geo III, c.* 26 Preamble, Tolls, duties, anchorages, groundages, profits, commodities, advantages, and appurtenances whatsoever. 1708 J Keake *Charters Cinque Ports* 37 *note*, Terrage, or Groundage, nothing to be paid for their Ships lying a Ground, or at Anchor in any of the King's Havens or Harbours. 1828 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Groundage*, a custom or tribute paid for the standing of a ship in port 1894 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX. 564 The groundage of corn is a duty of 6*d* on every vessel with corn on board entering the port.

c. (See quot.)

1892 Wiggins *Embanking* 238 In the cases of mines or quarries, the royalty, seigniorage, or groundage varies according to circumstances, from one-eighth to one twenty-fourth.

†2 Running aground, standing. *Obs rare*—1

1477 W. Pekoe in *Paston Lett* No 807 III 211 Sche had never no wrekke nor groundage till withinne this xx wynter.

†3 The bottom, as suitable or otherwise for anchorage. *Obs rare*—1.

1637 T Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 122 The ground age is a sandy sleech, free from rockes to gaule Cables, but is good for anchorage

†4 The right of occupying ground. *Obs rare*—1

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5933/3 They shall have their Ground age free, for such the two ensuing Fairs

Ground-annual. *Sc Law* 'A perpetual yearly duty payable upon land, and made a real burden upon it either by constitution or reservation' (Sheriff Æ J G Mackay).

1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 490/1 The ground annuall appeiris ay to be payit quha euer big the ground and failzeing thairof that the annuellar may recognosce the ground 1597 Skene *De verb Signif* s.v *Annuell*, (In Acts Mary 1551) mention is maid of ground annuell, few annuell, and top annuell, quhairof I haue red nathing in ane vther place and am incertaine quhat they do signifie 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c 94 § 30 Securities by way of ground annual, whether redeemable or irredeemable 1890 *Bell's Dict Law Scott* (ed 7) s.v, In the beginning of the seventeenth century, the Lords of Erection resigned their superiorities to the Crown, with the exception of the feu duties, which the Crown had power to redeem on payment of a certain consideration . The consideration never having been paid, the power of redemption was renounced, and the feu duty thus perpetually payable to the successor of a Lord of Erection is called a ground-annual

Ground-ash.

1 A young ash-plant; an ash sapling (see quot 1707) Also *attrib*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* VI 23 From these low Cuttings come our Ground ashes, so much sought after for Arbours, Espaliers, and other Pole Works 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX 1003 A lance of tough ground ash the Trojan threw 1707 Mortimer *Husb* I (1708) 335 Some cut the young Ashes off about an Inch above the Ground, which causes them to make very large straight Shoots, which they call Ground-Ash 1878 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H* I 13 His ground-ash stick under his arm.

2 *dial* a. The gout-weed, *Ægopodium Podagraria* (Withering *Brit Plants* 1796) b *Angelica sylvestris* (Johnston *Bot. East. Border* 1853).

Grou·nd-bait.

1. †a A bait used in bottom-fishing (*obs rare*)

b A bait thrown to the bottom of the water in which it is intended to fish, in order to lure the fish thither Also *fig*

a. 1651 T Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 1, I am indifferent where the wind standeth either with ground Bait or Menow, so that I can cast my Bait into the River *Ibid* 3, I am determined to Angle with the ground Baits and set my Lackles to my Rod

b 1653 Walton *Angler* x (1661) 174 The Ground Bait 1821 Scott *Kenilw* III, I expect not to catch the old jack till I have disposed my groundbaits handsomely. 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Dec. 2/1 Is a candidate entitled to lay ground bait? In plainer terms, may he give subscriptions [etc.] 1897 John Bickerdyke *Sea Fishing* VI 184 Then the ground bait net will be found of great advantage Sink this [ground bait] in a piece of netting, by means of stones, near the bottom, and fish close to it

2 *Northumb* The loach or groundling

1867 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1880-4 in F. Day *Brit Fishes* II 204

Hence **Ground-bait** *v*, to lay with ground-bait (also *fig*). **Ground-baiting** *vbl sb*

1840 Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* 1031 It is the practice of all experienced anglers to groundbait the spots they intend to fish in 1856 A Morrison *Child of Jago* 236 A large swindle, requiring much ground-baiting and preliminary outlay 1899 *Blackw Mag* June 977/1 He will have to 'ground-bait' the place heavily, if he wishes decent attendance

Ground-bird.

†1 Applied to a particular swan out of a 'game', or perh. more than one, possibly as being the due of the owner of the land *Obs*

1560 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 285 For uppying the ground byrde in portemeade 1562 *Ibid.* 304 Item, payed for a grounde byrd. xijd 1570 *Ibid* 330 Payed for two growne burds 1887 *Standard* 2 Aug 5/2 The owner of the soil claimed one cygnet as 'the ground bird'

2 A general name for any columbine, gallinaceous, grallatorial, or struthious bird

1840 Blyth *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* (1849) 251 The various groups of Ground-birds (as the vast majority of the foregoing extensive series may be appropriately denominated) fall into six principal divisions.

3 *U S.* The grass-finch or ground-sparrow.

1896 Bryant *Poems, Retrulet* iii, And the brown ground-bird, in the grass, Still chirps as merrily as then

Groundsel(l, obs form of Groundsel *sb.*2

Ground-down : see Ground *ppl. a.* 2 b.

Grounded (graʊndɛd), *ppl a* [f. Ground *v.* or *sb* + -ed1 or 2.]

1. Deeply or strongly founded; firmly fixed or established; resting upon a good basis. Chiefly *fig* of immaterial things.

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. i. 98 It is a grounded proufe of falshode 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* A iij, A stable and grounded wyssedome. 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* v. i, To shake my grounded resolution.

1612 Bacon *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 298 Solide and grounded courses to keep them (dangers) aloofe. 1663 R Sanders *Physiogn.* b iij, So have I fortified this building with grounded pillars 1785 Burke *Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 9 A grounded apprehension of the ill effect of all strong marks of influence and favour. 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I. x 203 A grounded knowledge of the German language and literature. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 The temperament which mistakes violent phrase for grounded conviction

b with advs.; esp *well*, *ill-grounded*

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iv 1 Friendship, Without regard of good, dyes like ill grounded seeds 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 92 The King caused a large and deepe grounded Causey be built 1648 Gage *West Ind* 20 160 A good and well grounded knowledge of the tongues 1662 Gerbier *Princ* 14 Leaving to their Posterity to prop and redresse their ill grounded Buildings. 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 202 Had our counsels been ready and well grounded 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) II xiii 175 A well grounded apprehension

†2. Of persons: Thoroughly instructed or proficient in some study; also, deeply imbued with certain principles. *Obs*

1613 T. Jackson *Creed* I 315 Questions which would require a grounded scholers serious paines & long search 1619 R Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 96 A very iudicious Diuine, and grounded Text man. 1666 E. Mountagu in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Eliz App. 8 If the young Lord was a strict and a grounded Papist there was some danger my Lady Dorothy might bee perverted 1807 Anna Seward in *Athenæum* 2 Mar (1895) 282/1 Mr Day, who was a grounded Greek scholar

3 Of lace. Having the intervals of the pattern filled in with plain stitches. ? *Obs*

1695 *Lond Gaz* No. 3103/4 A grounded Lace Nightrail 1720 *Ibid* No 5821/3 A fine Valencia grounded laced Suit of Night Clothes 1740 Lady Hartford *Lett* I lii. 226 Four fine laced Brussels heads two looped and two grounded

4 Having a ground of a specified colour.

1761 *Public Advertiser* 1 Jan., Dressed in a yellow grounded velvet. 1768 *Treat. Dom Pygons* 57 You may breed twenty light grounded ones for one deep ground. 1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr 239/1 A red grounded frock..was found 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* II iii 54 A simple white grounded lawn

5 Having the ground applied or prepared.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 921 Spreading the piece [of wall paper] upon the table with the grounded side uppermost.

6 a Placed on, or brought into contact with, the ground b Forced aground, stranded.

1784 Cowper *Iyroc* 308 To pitch the ball into the grounded hat, Or drive it devious with a dext'rous pat. 1860 Dana *Man Geol* v 542 Stones in the under surface of a grounded iceberg 1868 *Amer Nat* II 430 The grounded floebergs are forced up the shelving sea bottoms [etc.] 1889 *Daily News* 8 Nov 5/8 An alternating current . from a partially grounded wire

†Grou·nded, *ppl a.*2 *Obs* [Incorrect var of Grounden *ppl a*] = Grounden, Ground.

1566 Drant *Horat. Sat* I A i b, The maces keene, the grounded swords, the Tucke, the Rapier, the Skill 1698 A Van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil Trans* XX. 271 Two or more grounded Glasses

Groundedly (graʊndɛdlɪ), *adv* [f Grounded *ppl. a.*1 + -ly2.] †In a grounded or well-established manner; fundamentally, deeply, thoroughly (*obs*), with good reason Now *rare*

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 7 b, Thys repeted he thryse after that ,to the intent it might be groundedlye marked 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 95, I am groundedly studied in the confusion of Ajax 1643 *Plain English* 8 That Accommodation can onely be safe in this Kingdome, which shall place the power of it in the hands of them that may groundedly presum'd will use it for the preservation of it selfe 1649 Gale *Crt. Gen Infct* I III ii 24 This, I conceive, may be groundedly concluded 1674 Aitken *Danger Enthusiasm* 26 That they might believe more groundedly and firmly 1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist.* 6 Both . seem rather to be Seekers or Scepticks, than any ways groundedly satisfy'd of their tortur'd Consciences 1803 Gilbert *Agric Pract Suby* VII. (1807) 142 Elijah and Elisha were unin formed also we may groundedly suppose, of the precise manner and moment in which the former was to be taken from the earth 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (1879) II. 1119 Those who are acquainted with the history, the basis of the actual system, will acquire that actual system more readily as well as more groundedly 1868 Browning *King & Bk* XI 948 Oh, how I wish some cold wise man Would pronounce on my's desert Groundedly

†Grou·ndedness. *Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or condition of being grounded or firmly established.

1602 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* 234, I judge these to be most sound and infallible suidences of a mans saluation ' Assured faith in the promises Groundednesse in the truth. *a* 1647 Boyle *Autobiog* Wks. 1772 I p xxiii, Philaretus derived from this anxiety the advantage of groundedness in his religion. [1828 Bentham in *Westm Rev* VIII 454 In proof of its well groundedness I call two witnesses]

Groundeles, obs. form of Groundless.

Groundely, variant of Groundly *a. Obs.*

†Grou·nden, *ppl. a. Obs.* Forms . see Grind *v.*1 [pa. pple. of Grind *v* 1]

1. Of weapons Sharpened by grinding.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21437 Scarp grunden knif in hand he bar *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 57 A Sarasyne With grymly grownden gare. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1554 Full grym strokes he ouer þam satt, With grownden speris and grym. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* II. 64 The grounden sword through out his cost it schar 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV iv. 41 His grundin dartis clatsering by his syde 1557 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr.* 258 b/2 You feare va not with sharpe grounden

swoordes and daggers. *a* 1650 *Death Robin Hood* 75 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 55 Red Roger with a grounding glave thrust him through the milke white side.

2 Of substances: Ground, brayed, crushed.

13 *Metr Hom* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud. neu Spr* LVII 308 Summe smered hire Moup withoute with grounden Mustard. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 222 Our Orpyment and sublymed Mercurie, Oure grounden litarge, [etc.] *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1223 Grounden shellis dight With fleour of lym *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 38 Take groundyn Porke, & knede it with Spicerye

Grounden, obs. pa. pple. of Grind *v*

Grounder (grau·ndəɹ). Also 5 **growndere, gronddar** [f. Ground *v* + -er[1] Cf MDu. *grondere* (Du. *gronder*), G *grunder*, MSw. and Sw *grundare*]

1. One who, or that which, founds, establishes, causes, etc

14 *Ave Reg Celorum* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 146 Heyle, gudly growndere of all grace! *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 79 Holi Scripture may not be ther of the Reuler bi cause He is not therof the Grounder *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 396 Ze worthy word, ze be growndar of gladnesse: *c* 1530 L. Cox *Rhet* (1899) 53 Fayned fables of poetes (and fleyng tales of lyght fokes) ar, for the more parte, the grounders of fame and rumours 1580 Rowland *Crt Venus* III. 305 Grounder of euill, and na vertew hir neir

2. One who does the grounding in the manufacture of wall-paper, or in other arts of design.

1878 Macleod *Hist. Dumbarton* III 79 The merchants had the ordinary trade in the town supplemented by the Leven printers and grounders

3. *colloq.* a. A catching the ground (in angling) b. A knock-down blow. c In cricket and other games · A ball sent along the ground (Barrère & Leland).

1847 Albert Smith in *Illustr News* 12 July 374 The fish that I have caught I will not name Nor yet confess my bites have all been grounders 1889 Westgarth *Austral Progress* 171 Lifting him up, and giving him a heavy grounder on his back.

Groundesueil, -swele, obs ff. Groundsel *sb* 1

Grou·nd-floor. The floor in a building which is more or less on a level with the ground outside

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 507 In processe of time pauements were driuen out of ground floores, and passed vp into chambers 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 557 Upon the Groundfloore there shalbe five outward chambers 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 265 You may imagine this Design to be the Ground Floor, having no Cellar beneath it. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 336 All the houses of note have a story, but the others only a ground floor 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV x 85 A window on the ground floor 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I 95 The ground floor is a sort of common room for men and beasts. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 3 A large room on the ground floor of the tenement

attrib 1886 W J Tucker *Life & Europe* 102 A straggling ground-floor *edifice* 1890 W H Cassey *Ventilation* 17 Eight drying machines in one ground floor room 1897 *Daily News* 10 June 7/1 The building will consist mainly of a ground floor storey

b. *fig* Also in phr. *To get* (or *be let*) *in on the ground-floor* (U.S.). · 'to be allowed to share in a speculation on the same terms as the original promoters' (Farmer)

1864 Bowen *Logic* VII 225 The inductive truth-seeker is on the ground floor of facts. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 181 The ground-floor of material industry

Hence **Grou·nd-floored** *a*, consisting of a ground-floor; one-storied.

1824 Hebek *Jrnl* (1828) I 326 A tavern, a large ground floored house with excellent rooms

Ground-glass: see Ground *ppl. a.*

Ground-hog.

1 = Aard-vark.

1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 125 Only one species is known of this genus which the Dutch colonists style the Ground Hog

2. The American marmot (*Arctomys*).

1843 Marryat *M Violet* II 226 We had not met with one [buffalo], nor even with a ground hog 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Woodchuck*, the ground hog, a rodent mammal of the marmot tribe 1884 *Stand Nat Hist* V 122 The marmots proper, wood chucks, or ground hogs are the largest and heaviest animals of the family [*Sciuridæ*]

Ground-ice. [Cf Du. *grondijs*, G. *grundeis*.]

1. Ice formed at the bottom of the water; also called *anchor-ice* and *ground-grue*

1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* II (1711) 40 It looketh likest unto the Ground Ice of the Rivers in our country, or like unto Loaf-sugar. 1839 Douglas in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I. No 7 187 The frost, fixing on the shallow bottom, forms a ground-ice 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 85 The ground ice is forced in upon our stern 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 153 This ground-ice is generally found in little masses clinging to stones and weeds.

2. (See quot.)

1898 *Penny Cycl* XI 459/1 The term ground ice has been sometimes given to the ice occasionally met with at certain depths in the ground in northern countries

Groundie swallow, -swally, dial. variants of Groundsel *sb* 1

Grounding (grau·ndiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Ground *v.* and *sb.* + -ing[1].]

1 The action of founding or establishing; foundation, establishment; chiefly in immaterial sense Also quasi-*concr.* that on which something is grounded. Now *rare*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 353 And but þis grounding be in dede dremes and confermyngis ben nouȝt. 1398 *Remonstr Rom. Corruþ* (1851) 69 Cratine men ben not holden for to bileve, withouten open groundinge of holi scripture 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 2043 Of these doubtles those lawes their groundynges take. 1597 Middleton *Wisdom of Solomon* III 26 That tree whose root is sound, whose grounding strong. 1644 Digby *Mans Soul* (1645) 70 All the rest would have no grounding nor fixedneesse in the soule 1898 J Bulloch *Centen Mem 1st Congreg Ch Aberdeen* I 2 The important proposals he advanced were felt to be well grounded Their grounding lay in the religious condition of Scotland. 1899 J Caird *Fundam. Ideas Xtianity* II xvi 176 [Anselm's] attempt to give speculative grounding to the relation between the sufferings of Christ and the remission of sins.

2 The act of instructing in elementary or fundamental principles; instruction of this kind.

1644 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 104 Catechetical Sermons for the accounting of Gods People in the principles of saving Doctrine 1883 C. J Wills *Mod Persia* 164 Euclid, Algebra, Latin, and French, in which, unlike the smattering of a middle-class school at home, a thorough grounding is given

+3. *pl* Grounds, sediment *Obs*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 46 Per in þou stepe white brede fayre & þy groundynges for sonde

4. The preparation or laying of a 'ground' in various arts and manufactures (see quots.) Also *grounding-in*, the application of the secondary colours in calico-printing

1466 *Paston Let* No 549 II 266 For xxii yerdes and iii quarters of brod wythe sexiins iiid For grownedyng, iiis iiiid For dyeng, iiis 1839 Ure *Dict Mech* 216 (Calico-printing) The grounding in, or re-entering, of the other colours is the next process *Ibid* 226 Topical Prussian blue for grounding 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 49 The laborious process of grounding, or fining 1877 *Sci Amer* XXXVII 223 The first process undergone [in the manufacture of wall paper] is termed 'Grounding' and the object is to give the paper the requisite body to enable it to receive the pattern 1882 Watt *Dict Manuf* 326 When dry they [i e dyed skins] are again seasoned with water, to prepare them for grounding, which operation is performed by scraping the flesh side with the 'moon-knife'.

b The ground of any fabric.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* (ed 2) 231 The colour of a background or the 'grounding' of a piece of embroidery should be selected with a view to showing off the colours of the design

5. a. The action of laying a ship aground for examination, repairs, etc b The action or an act of running aground, stranding

1691 T H[alk] *Acc New Invent* 42 An opportunity of Grounding or Docking 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine, Grounding*, the act of laying a ship ashore, in order to clean or repair her It is also applied to running aground accidentally when under sail, or driving in a tempest 1840 *Evid Hull Docks Comm* 70 Q Is any inconvenience experienced by sloops? A. Yes, by grounding 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 61 If she will bear the frequent groundings that we must look for 1883 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 36 § 3 Any right of navigation, anchoring, grounding, [etc]

6 *attrib*, as *grounding blue*, **grounding-machine,** a machine for grounding in the manufacture of wall-paper; **grounding-tool,** in mezzotint engraving, the tool with which the plate is roughened

c 1790 Imison *Sch Art* II 50 For the shades use a small grounding tool 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* VII 411 The more the ground is scraped away, the coarser and more evident is the granulation made by the grounding tool 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 225 This plan is nearly superseded by the following grounding blue *Ibid* 226 Topical grounding blue for the cylinder press. 1877 *Sci Amer* XXXVII 223 The grounding machine is represented in Fig *c* While passing under the paper is covered with a mixture of so called Jersey clay

Grounding (grau·ndiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing[2].] That grounds (in senses of the vb)

a 1642 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 117 The literall sense of Scriptures, is the prime, principall and grounding sense, but not the sole or onely sense 1878 J. Veitch *Lucretius* 56 Postulating a grounding and surrounding viable universe 1881 Leslie *Farms* (1884) 130 'Lay down your arms, damned Rebels!' But never a grounding gun is heard

Groundis walle, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[1]

Ground-ivy.

1. a The herb ale-hoof, *Nepeta Glechoma* or *Glechoma hederacea*, a common labiate plant having bluish-purple flowers and kidney-shaped leaves

+b The periwinkle, *Vinca minor* (*obs rare*—[1])

These plants have no obvious resemblance to ivy, but were classed by the older botanists as *hedera* on account of their creeping stems.

c 1350–60 *MS.* 864 in *Archæol* XXX 376 Parwynke Men calle it þe ivy of growndes. Anoþer erbe is callyd soo, þt we callyn tun hoo] *c* 1400 in Henslow *Med Wks 14th C* (1899) 42 Take grounde-suylie and groundyuy and weybrede and stampe hem to-gedre. *c* 1450 *ME Med Bk* (Heinrich) 200 Ȝyf þou mow not haue alle þese erbes, tak ground yuy alone. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. l. 389 Grounde Iuye hath many square tender stalkes growing foorth from a roote full of thredes 1597 Gerard *Herbal* II. ccc 705 *Hedera terrestris* in English ground Iuie, Alehoof [etc.] 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 507 Ground Iuie groweth likewise in a moist and shadowed place. 1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans.* XI 587 Ale hoof, or Ground-Ivy, famous for dispatching the maturation of Ale and Beer. 1722 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 32 It runs upon the Ground, after the manner of Ground-Ivy. 1844 Lindley *School Bot* (1860) 96 *Nepeta? Glechoma* (Ground Ivy). . A popular country remedy for colds.

attrib. 1734 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 453 Your cough not gone yet!—I beg you will drink asses milk and ground ivy tea.

+2. The barren trailing ivy (*Hedera Helix*).

1597 Gerard *Herbal* II. cci 708 Creeping or barren Iuie is called in English ground Iuie

+3. The ground-pine (*Ajuga Chamæpitys*). *Obs.* [App. *ivy* is here a corruption of *ive* · see Herb Ive]

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 284 It [*Chamæpitys*] is called in English Ground Pine, and Ground Ivie after the Latine word *Iva*.

Groundless (grau·ndlės), *a* Forms: 1 **grundlēas,** 4 **groundlyas,** 4–5 **groundeles,** 5 **growndles,** 6– **groundless,** (7 **-lesse**). [OE *grundlēas*, f *grund* Ground *sb* + *-lēas* -less. Cf MDu. and Du. *grondeloos*, MHG *gruntlôs* (G. *grundlos*), MSw. and Sw. *grundlös.*]

+1 Bottomless, unfathomable *lit.* and *fig. Obs.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* vii. § 4 Sio grundlease sweligend hæfð swiðe mænegu westu holu on to gadrianne *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 154 Godes domes beth A groundlyas pet. 13 *E E Allit P* C 320 All the gotez of ȝy gulfes, & groundeler powlez *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xv 83 O hov deply I owe to submitte myself under þi deps groundeles suggestries, lorde 1609 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Vocation* 393 Shallowest Foords to ground-less gulfs doe change

2 Destitute of foundation, authority, or support; having no real cause or reason, unfounded.

1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 331 Groundlesse Imaginations, and vaine confidences 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 77 A groundless fiction that cannot be proved 1719 Young *Revenge* III. i, 'I was your mistake, and groundless are your fears 1776 Adam Smith *W. N* I xi (1869) I. 199 This notion seems to be altogether groundless. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxiii 319 This report proved as groundless as the message of Aristeus 1849 E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 168, I came to the conclusion that their murmurs were not entirely groundless

Groundlessly (grau·ndlesli), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly[2].] Without grounds; without adequate reason or cause.

1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 177 Surely both you and others do it very groundlessly and preemptuously 1682 Lane *Pol & Achit.* 609 Some will very groundlessly complain 1735 E Curl in *Pope's Lett* I Suppl 22 You groundlessly imagine I have attempted to betray you to Mr Pope 1834 J Brown *Lett Sanctification* I 194 It is groundlessly, therefore, that any souls stand off from Jesus Christ. 1864 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, Of her father's being groundlessly suspected, she felt sure

Groundlessness (grau·ndlesnes), [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being groundless, or without foundation; want of adequate reason

1662 Boyle *Style of Script* 42 Such examining Readers, as are rational enough to discern the groundlessness of one part of the Doctrine 1755 Carte *Hist Eng* IV. 223 The groundlessness of their clamours 1827 *Edin. Rev* XXIX 1 The groundlessness of their former pleas 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 192 No proof of the groundlessness of the original charge availed .. till they had paid for their deliverance.

Ground-line. [Cf. Du. *grondlijn*, G. and Sw. *grundlinie* (in senses 2 and 3).]

1. A line used for bottom-fishing † *Obs.*

a 1460 *Fyssshynge vv angle* (1883) 22 Ye may angle to hym at all tymys with a grounde lyne. 1704 *Dict Rust* s v *Ground angling*, The Morning and Evening are the chiefest seasons for the ground Line for Trout

2 *Geom.* + a. The base upon which a diagram is constructed (*obs.*) b (See quot 1857)

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin, When one line lyeth flatte (whiche is named the ground line) and an other commeth downe on it, and is called a perpendiculer 1571 Digges *Pantom* 1 iii C j, Measure out the like length in the perpendiculare beginning from the ground line 1699 Willsford *Scales Comm* 118 Let fall a Perpendicular upon the Basis or ground line. 1857 W Binns *Treat Orthogr Project* 1 (1860) a The vertical and horizontal planes are generally divided by a line called the ground line, or intersecting line of the two planes of projection.

3. *pl* Outlines (*lit* and *fig*).

1624 Wotton *Archit* 1 65 Let no man settle his Fancie vpon a draught of the Worke in paper, much lesse vpon a bare Plant thereof, as they vse in the Schiographia or Ground lines 1898 J Mainwaring *Stud. Chr* 30 We owe to the deeper Evangelical spirit the ground-lines of an Ethical philosophy

Groundling (grau·ndliŋ). [f Ground *sb.* + -ling Cf. MDu *grundelinck* (Du. *grondeling*), MHG. *grundelinc* (G *grundling*) gudgeon.]

1. A name given to various small fishes which live at the bottom of the water, *esp.* a gudgeon or loach.

1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 265 As the Apuus which are the groundlings .. [come] of the fome of the sea. 1621 Coryat, *Loche de mer*, a little fish ; some call it a sea Groundling *Lochetta*, a Groundling, or small bearded Loach. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 274 Groundlings are also a kind of Gudgeons never lying from the Ground, freckled as it were on each Side with seven or eight Spots. 1769 Pennant *Zool* III 237 The loche is found in several of our small rivers, keeping at the bottom of the gravel, and is on that account, in some places, called the Groundling 1800–3 tr *Pallas's Trav.* (1812) II. 461 The mountain-streams . also afford a small kind of barbel, the groundling. 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 314 *Cobitis taenia*, the Groundling . is the smallest of the species inhabiting the smaller running waters, and lurking under stones.

2. a. A plant that creeps on the ground or is of low growth.

1822 Bewick *Mem.* 256 A profusion of wild-flowers which

peep out amongst the creeping groundlings. 1887 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 893 Towering up from among the low groundlings that . surround it, [grows] the stately fox-glove

b An animal that lives on the ground.

1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 6 It is a remarkable fact that the Chimpanzees are groundlings, and are not accustomed to habitual residence among the branches of trees.

c. *nonce-use.* Said of a person (see quot.).

1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1. *Decay of Beggars*, A man, who used to glide his comely upper half over the pavements of London, wheeling along in a machine of wood The accident which brought him low took place in the riots of 1780, and he has been a groundling so long.

3. A frequenter of the 'ground' or pit of a theatre; hence, a spectator (reader, etc) of average or inferior tastes, an uncritical or unrefined person (Only in literary use, as a reminiscence of Shakespeare's phrase, and sometimes app associated with the more general sense of 'ground'.)

1602 Shaks *Ham* III II 12 O it offends mee to the Soule, to see a robustious Pery-wig-pated Fellow, teare a Passion to tatters, to vere ragges, to split the eares of the Groundlings 1609 Dekker *Gulls Hornebk* VI 28 Your Groundling and Gallery Commoner buyes his sport by the penny 1699 *Lady Alimony* I iv, The Groundlings within the yard grow infinitely unruly 1762 Churchill *Ghost* IV Poems I 322 The minds of Groundlings to enflame. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II 1, But how do you like sharing the mirth of the groundlings? 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VI 183 The sobilo quies of Hamlet must have been lost upon the groundlings of Elizabeth's days 1900 H W Smyth *Grk Melic Poets* p lvii, The dithyramb was meretricious art and appealed to the taste of the groundlings

†4. One of humble rank, one of base breeding or sentiments. *Obs rare*

1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* I iii, We tilers may deserve to be senators, For we were born three stories high, no base ones, None of your groundlings, master 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentl* (1641) 31 Here you shall see One unmeasurably haughtie, scorning to converse with these Groundlins (for so it pleases him to tearme his inferiours) *Ibid.* 56 These whose erected minds are removed from the refuse and rubbish of earth (which our base Groundlins so much toyl for)

5 *attrib* or as *adj*

1825 Lamb *Reflect in Pillory*, That domicile for groundling rogues and base earth-bissing varlets [the stocks] 1829 Southey *O Newman* in Poet Wks X 285 Lucretia And strives with stubborn neck and groundling snout 1885 J S Stallybrass tr *Hehn's Wand Plants & Anim* 94 It must have been a mere groundling sucker

†Grou·ndly, *a Obs* Forms 3 **grund(e)lich, -like,** 5 **groundli, -ly,** 5–6 **groundely** [f Ground *sb* + -ly 1. Cf MSw *grundelsker* (Sw *grundlig*), G *grundlich*] a Well-founded or established, solid, firm Of instruction Thorough. b Thoroughly instructed or educated

c 1205 Lay 25813 Ich habbe bigunnen a weorc mid grundliche stre[n]gðe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2013 Þe burgeys bat ber to stode bore Grundelike and gode swerd, 1340 Hampole *Pr Conscy* 1490 Grosted with groundli ston 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I xxviii 80 Vse we slike rewle bat fleschly desire groundly ma be restrenyd *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I xvii 101 Noone othere argumentis han place forto groundli and fundamentali schewe and proue (etc.) 1525 Barclay *Eclogues* III (1570) 61/1 Men groundly learned, in Latin commoning 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 99 When the opynyon ys wauerynge and not groundly set. 1582 W Stafford *Exam Compl.* II (1876) 55 They bee farre wide from the trueth, as men that doe not consider the thinge groundly. 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng* Epit (1612) 366 Hence may groundly be said deriued our best and still experienced Method wherein we now executе lawes

Ground-man. Also 9 **groundsman.**

a. A labourer employed to dig out or work on the ground, an excavator. b. One who is employed to keep in order a ground or grounds, esp. a cricket ground.

a. 1785 J. Phillips *Treat Inland Navig.* 39 Two hundred and fifty ground-men, and fifty carpenters 1839 Whittock, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 197 To the 'ground-men' as they are called, the digging is let, at per cubic yard, according to the nature of the soil to be excavated

b. 1886 *Standard* 27 May 8/4 Wages of gardeners, groundsmen, and gamekeeper 1887 M Sherman *Athletics & Footb.* (Badm. Libr.) 79 The ground man of the L. A. C. 1895 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 7/3 The ground-men worked hard on the wicket

†Grou·ndment. *Obs.* [f Ground *v.* + -ment.] Foundation, origin.

?*a* 1422 Lydgate *Two Merchants* 307 Yif of colre he [fever] take his groundement.

Ground-nut. [Cf. Du. *grondnoot*, in sense 1.]

1. One of the small farinaceous edible tubers of the wild bean (*Apios tuberosa*), a climbing plant of North America; also, the plant producing these.

1636 in M A Green *Springfield, Mass* (1888) 12 They shal have liberty to take Fish and Deer, groundnuts, walnuts, akornes. 1765 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I ii 301 The Indians could come at the ground nuts, which seem to have been all their provision. 1834 Thoreau *Walden* xiii 257, I dislovered the ground nut (*Apios tuberosa*) on its string – the potato of the aborigines 1865 Parkman *Champlain* VII (1875)274 Biencourt and his followers were...digging ground nuts

2 The pea-nut or ground-pea (*Arachis hypogæa*), largely cultivated in the West Indies and West Africa, the fruit of which is a pod ripening under ground

1769 Watson in *Phil Trans* LIX 379 They are the produce of a plant . much cultivated in the Southern colonies, and in our American sugar islands, where they are called ground nuts, or ground pease 1775 Romans *Florida* 131 The ground nut also introduced by the Blacks from Guinea, is next after this for its easy cultivation 1865 *Wand West Afr* I 184 The commerce of the place consists principally of the ground nut [etc]

attrib 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 895 Ground nut oil 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 54 The finest ground-nut oil is used as a substitute for and mixture with olive *Ibid* 57 The ground-nut industry

3 The earth-nut (*Bunium flexuosum*)

1633 Culpeper *Eng Physitian* 64 They are called Earth Nuts, Earth-Chestnuts, Ground-Nuts, [etc] 1879 [see Earth nut 1]

Ground-pine.

1 The herbaceous plant *Ajuga Chamæpitys*, said to be named from its resinous smell.

1551 Turner *Herbal* I Iv b, Grounde pyne, the leaues dronken seuen dayes in wyne hele the laundes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xviii. 28 In English also Chamæpitys, Ground Pyne, Herbe Iue, Forget me not 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxxxv § 1 497 There be diuers sortes of Ground Pines growing neere vnto the sea. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* ccxxvii 102 The Common Ground-pine groweth low, seldome rising to be above the height of an hand breadth 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 122 Ground Pine, flowers in July and August 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 177 This plant is well called Ground Pine, as its narrow leaves look like a tuft of foliage taken from the pine tree

2 The club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*) or other species of *Lycopodium*

1847 Emerson *Poems, Each & All* Wks. (Bohn) I 400 The ground pine curled its pretty wreath, Running over the club moss burrs 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (U S) VII 123 Ground pine, the popular name of the *lycopodium clavatum*, an evergreen vine sometimes three yards long

Ground-plan. [Cf Du. *grondplan*, Sw. *grundplan.*]

1. The representation on a plane of the arrangement, divisions, etc., of a building or other structure, at the ground-level

1732 J. Hai pfenny *Perspective* 23 To draw the Perspective Elevation of the Stage . . . Draw the Ground Plan by the Rule laid down in the foregoing Example 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* xi 235 It is the dulness of the multitude that they cannot see the house, in the ground plan 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 383 There are three of these furnaces, which are marked D in the ground plan.

2. *fig* The outline, general plan or basis upon which any work is constructed or composed.

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* III. viii, Did the Maker take them into His counsel, that they read His groundplan of the incomprehensible All? 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* Pref 1 The following work was constructed, partly on the ground-plan of Humphrey Clinker 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VIII 254 It was the purpose of Aristophanes to keep his serious ground plan concealed

†Ground-plat. *Obs* = Ground-plot.

1570 Dee *Math Pref*, I will give you the Groundplatt of my whole discourse, in a Table annexed. 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxxii B ij, Measure howe hyghe the grounde platte of the Castell is aboue the lenall right lyne of the fountayne 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 293 He burned the Town, .yet he seemed to maintain the Ground plat thereof. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 178 There is a great Resemblance between the Ground-plat of Lincoln, and that of Canterbury

Ground-plate. [Cf. Du. *grondplaat*, G. *grundplatte*]

1 The lowest horizontal timber in a framing, a ground-sill

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 67 Ground plates nine inches one way 1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 135 Plates lying on the Foundation, are called Ground plates 1805 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 225 Ground-Plate or Sill —The lowest plate of a wooden building for supporting the principal and other posts.

2 a. A bed-plate carrying railway sleepers or ties (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875).

b. A piece of flattened metal on which anything is fixed, as in a spectroscope.

1871 tr. *Schellen's Spectr. Anal.* xxvii. 94 Of the prisms, the first only is fastened to the ground-plate PP

c. *Electr* A metal plate sunk in the ground and connecting an electric current with the earth

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1893 in Sloane *Stand. Electr Dict*

3. *Anat.* (See quot.)

1880 *Quain's Anat.* (ed 9) II 65 According to Klein, each connective tissue corpuscle is composed of two distinct substances: (*a*) a hyaline plate—ground plate—which contains the oval nucleus ; and (*b*) a second substance

Ground-plot.

1. The plot or portion of ground occupied or covered by a building, etc., foundation. † *Obs.*

1580 Sidney *Ps* xi iii, That in building they begunn With ground plotts fall, shall be undunn. 1604 Wotton *Elem Architt* 1 26, I haue sayd nothing of Tyling of the Ground plot . when we build vpon a moist or marshy soile 1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 130 Suppose your Ground-plot be a Long square, 50 Foot in length, and 20 Foot wide This Ground plot will contain in its length two good Rooms, and a Yard behind it 10 Foot long 1856 Kane *Arct Expl.* I ii 28 The tide, as it rises, converts a part of the ground-plot into a temporary island.

fig 1834 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks. 1846 II 284/1 The foolishest dolts are the ground plot of the most wit

†2. = Ground-plan 1 *Obs*

1563 Shute *Archit.* B iij b, How to cast your ground plotte, wherin you must deuide all your seuerall places of offices 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 93 a, Nor are the lines for the ground plots of Houses to serve for Castles in the Aire 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2652/4 A large Parchment Writing containing two Skins, with a Ground Plot annex'd to it

†3 = Ground-plan 2 *Obs*

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 52 They schal vse the narration, but as an imaginative groundplot of a profitable inuention 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 1 (1596) 23 All that which Galen writeth in his booke is the ground plot of this my Treatise 1677 *Lond. Gazette* 1 An Epitome of the whole History, and a Scheme or Ground plot to my Work 1794 Mathias *Pursuits Lit* (1798) 243 Method was all; yet would he seldom write He fear'd the ground plot wrong, or—out of sight

Ground-rent. [Cf Du. *grondrente*, G. *grundrente.*] The rent paid to the owner of land which is let for building upon Also *U. S.* (see quot. 1856).

1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 35 Fifty pounds per ann is but a reasonable ground rent for a House that will cost five hundred pounds and should yield one hundred pounds per annum 1688 N O *Bonlaw's Lutrin* II 202 Fifty Marks a year in Ground Rents. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3712/4 The Ground Rent [is] but 100 per Annum. 1776 Adam Smith *Wl N* v ii (1869) II 436 Ground rents are a still more proper subject of taxation than the rent of houses 1854 *Tait Inf Sketch Bk* II 158 A great convenience to the tenants, in all questions of ground rent 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict, Ground rent*, in Pennsylvania this term is used to signify a perpetual rent issuing out of some real estate 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* 111 (1876) The occupier of a house pays a ground rent to the owner of the land.

†b A piece of land rented for building on. *Obs*

1714 Gay *Shepherd's Week*, Proeme, As a London mason, who calculateth his work for a term of years, when he buildeth with old materials upon a ground rent that is not his own, which soon turneth to rubbish and ruins.

Ground-sea. A heavy sea in which large waves rise and dash upon the coast without apparent cause

a 1644 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 247/2 He met with so great a Storm and Ground Seas. 1796 Pinkie in *Phil Trans.* XLIX 642 A rumbling noise was heard, like that which usually precedes what the sailors call a ground sea 1853 R. S Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 28 On, through the ground-sea, shove! 1865 *Englishm Mag* Oct 296 A heavy ground-sea

Groundsel (grou·nsəl), *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 1 **gundesuelg(i)æ, gundesuilge, grundeswel(l)æ, -swylige,** 2 **-swullie,** 3 **-swilie, -swylie,** 4 **groundswili,** 5 **groundeswele, -suell, groundeswyle, groundis walle,** 6 **grundeswell, groundswel(l,** 6–7 **grownswell, grunaswel(l,** (9 *dial.* **grundie-, grundy-swallow, swelly, grinning-swallow,** etc.) *B.* 6 **grunsel,** 6–8 **groundsell,** 6–**groundsel** *γ.* 6–7 **grunsell,** 7 (9 *dial*) **grunsel,** (9 *dial* **grinsel**) [OE *gundæswelg(æ)* (7th c.), *grundeswylge* (10th c), of difficult etymology

Unless the word be correctly adopted from some foreign language, the second element must be connected with *swelgan* to swallow, absorb The earliest recorded form *grundæswelgæ* has the appearance of being f *grund* pus (see Ground), the resulting sense 'pus absorber' is plausible, as the chopped leaves of the plant are still (in country places) used in poultices for reducing abscesses. If this be the true etymology, the form *grundeswylge*, whence the mod word is descended, must be due to popular etymology, the word being associated with *grund* Ground *sb*, as if meaning 'ground swallower', with reference to the rapid spread of the weed There is however, an unexplained difficulty in the form of the first element (*grundæ-* instead of the normal *gund*), and it cannot be positively affirmed that the form without the *r* is not a mistake, as the three glossaries in which it occurs are too closely related to be considered independent witnesses.]

1. Any plant belonging to the genus *Senecio* (N O, *Compositæ*), esp. *S. vulgaris* ('common groundsel'), a common European weed, which is given as food to cage-birds and was formerly largely used for medical purposes.

a. a 900 *Epinal Gloss.* 976 *Senecio*, gundæsuelgæ [*Kerfurt Gloss.* gundæswelgæ]. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1830 *Senecion*, gundesuilge *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 180 Deos wyrt de man senecio, & oðrum naman grundeswylixe nemne5 *Ibid.* II. 124 Genim grunde swelgæn þe on eorþan weaxeþ *c* 1050 *I oc.* in Wr-Wülcker 558/12 *Jergeroula* grundeswilie. *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol.* (Anecd Oxon.) 39 *Senecio*, groundswill. *c* 1400 in Henslow *Med Wks* 14th C (1895) 9 Wyne horshouue, groundesuell, yespe [etc.] *c* 1450 *Mk. Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 135 Take grounde swele & dayswes þe two deel of groundeswele, þe þridde part of dayseȝes. *c* 1460 *Receipts in Rel Ant.* I 324 Take groundis walle that ys senchion. 1598 Turner *Libellus*, groundswel, Grunswell, *Senecio.* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* V xvii 570 The great Groundswel hath

rough whitish leaves. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II. xlii. 276 Groundswell groweth in euery ground, and without any great care 1668 TORRELL *Serpharia* (1698) 82 Marcellus . addeth further grounswell, and the tender tops of the box-tree. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 60/1 Grunswel, or Groundsel. 1808-25 JAMIESON, *Groundsie swallow*, groundsel. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Grundy-swallow*.

β 1580 TURNER *Herbal* II. 138 Senecio is named . . in English groundsel 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xxv § 1. 216 The stalke of Groundsell is round 1676 T. GLOVER in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 699 I there grow wild in the Woods, Plantane of all sorts, Groundsel [etc.] 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physic* (1760) 29 Take a Handful of Groundsel. 1830 MACGILLIVRAY *Withering's Brit. Plants* (1837) 319 *S[enecio] viscosus*. Stinking Groundsel. *S. isvidus* Green-scaled Groundsel. *S. Sylvaticus* Mountain Groundsel 1838 DICKENS *Q. Twist* XXXII, Fresh groundsel, too, for Miss Mayl'e's birds. 1851 H. MACMILLAN *Trees Vines &c.* 118 The Latines call it Senecio: it is called in English Groundsell or Grunsell 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 89/2 Like Grunsel or a Saucery leaf 1886 *Chester Gloss*., *Grunsel*, groundsel 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson*, *Grunsel*, the common pron. of groundsel

2. *Comb.* **groundsel-tree,** a North American shrub, *Baccharis halimifolia*

1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. iii. 412 You have also the black Hellebore now in flower, with the Spunge Laurel, Virginian Groundsel Tree 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* XIX (1813) 336 Groundsel tree, or ploughman's spikenard, must have a snug situation

Groundsel (grau·ndsĕl), *sb* 2, **ground-sill** (grau·ndsil). Forms: 5 **gronsel, grondsil, groun-selle, grownsel, -oelle,** 5–6 **groundsille,** 5–7 **grownsell,** 6 **grunsell, grounsyll,** 6–7 **ground-syll, -oell, grounde sill,** 6–8 **groundsell,** 7 **-oel, grunsill,** (also 9) **-sel,** 7–8 **grundsil(l, ground-sil,** (9 **grunsel**), 6– **groundsel, -sill.** [First in ME.; app. f. GROUND *sb.* + SILL, but the earliest examples already show the second element reduced in form to a mere termination.]

1. A timber serving as a foundation to carry a superstructure, esp. a wooden building, the lowest member of a wooden framework, a ground-plate, hence, the foundation or lowest part of any structure. Now *rare* exc. in technical use.

[1406–9 *Winchester College Acc Roll*, In stipendiis ij positorum ponencium lez gronsell domus stauri.] 1433 LYDG. *St. Edmund* III. 1205 Oon at the grownsel [*v. r.* growncelle] lowe gan to myne 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 15 No stoon to be steryd of my graue, but a pet to be maad vnder the ground sille for my lady Schardelow was woon to sitte 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 253 For a grondsill of tymber 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 473/2 He sheweth himself as wise, as one that lest hys rotten house should fall, wold pull vp yt grondsel to vndershore the sides with the same. 1596 J. HOOKER, *Lett. to Spenser* 16 To parte hath rest From roofe to groundsill. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. XIX (Arb.) 230 They first vndermined the ground-sills, they beate downe the walles. 1611 R. FENTON *Usury* II. VII. 64 If they find the foundation or groundcels vnsound, they haue great reason to suspect the rest. 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* II. 37 The House must needs be in danger, when the groundsells are loosened. 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm. Bridge* 17 The Ground-cills, or Bottom pieces of these Frames. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* Contents 13 The Groundsel of the Lanthorn fitted to the Stone work. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. V. VI, Patriotism rushes in from grunsel up to ridge tile, through all rooms and passages. 1851 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict.* s.v. *Ground-plate*, After the fire of London it became usual to set the posts that carry the bressumer upon a groundsill fitted to the sleeper. 1869 R. B. SMYTH *Gold-f. Victoria* 612 *Groundsill* is that part of a drive set of timber which is laid on the floor of a drive

transf. 1837 MEDWIN in *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 232 Tear the firm-set groundsel of the world Up from its roots

b. *fig.* The foundation on which something (immaterial) is built up, an underlying principle

1604 EDMONDS *Observ. Caesar's Comm.* 2 The basis and groundsill of all militarie architecture 1609 B. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 332 An Heresie subuerting the maine ground-cel of our Religion 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* III. IV. § 1 The barley corne the grownsell as it were and simplest principle of measure. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr.* II. iii. 39 The two main Groundsels of Priest Craft's Antichristian Throne, is Avarice and Ambition

2. The lower framing-timber of a door; a door-sill, threshold. †Also, a window-sill

1583 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lv. 77 They made them to fall downe on the grounsyll of the gate 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 319 My threshold is euen worn away, with the feete of right worshipfull men, that thinke not scorne to step ouer and treade vpon my groundcell. *a* 1632 G. HERBERT *Jacula Prud.* 495 The groundsell speakes not saue what it heard at the hinges. 1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* I. 148 If the Window-Frame stands on a Timber house, the Head and Groundsell are sometimes Tennanted into the Posts of the Carcase. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 33 3/2 Here prostrating low as the Groundsil 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 16/2 Doors shou'd be of the heighth of the Diagonal of a Square whereof the Groundsill is one of the Sides 1884 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 288 The groundsel, side posts, and lintel of a barn door.

3. *attrib.*, as *groundsel-bar, -edge, -plot.*

1625 LISLE *Du Bartas, Nine* 96 Of the meanest townes to lay the grundsill plot. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 457 Head and hands lopt off In his own Temple, on the grunsel edge, Where he fell flat. [1700 ADDISON *3rd Remit.* 7 He dash't and broke 'em on the grundsil edge.] 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 196 The Ground-sail bars of wrought iron.

†**Grou·ndsel, grou·ndsill,** *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To lay the foundation or threshold of.

1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 255 For stonne and for grondsillyng of þe same bothes. *c* 1535 in *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl.* (1886) IX. 322 A howse . growncellyd wt stone. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* V. xiv. 298 The milder glaunces sparkled on the Ground, And grunsild ev'ry doore with Diamond 1651 *Rec. Dedham, Mass.* (1892) III. 188 Ye Carpenters account that did groundcell the Meetinghouse

fig. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 99 They grundsilled their estates with damages, roof them with detriments.

Hence **Grou·ndselling** *vbl. sb.*

1579 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 182 For makyng of the chymney at the Fre Scole, and grounselyng of alle the house 1589–1617 RIDER *Dict., Substruction*, an vnderpinning, or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation vnder 1682–4 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 388 Workmanshippe for planckinge, grondsellinge [etc.]

Groundsman · sty. GROUND-MAN.

Ground-squirrel.

1. A terrestrial squirrel-like rodent · a. of the genus *Tamias*; esp. the chipmuck (*T. striatus*) of the U. S., b. of the genus *Spermophilus*; = GOPHER *sb.*[1] 2

1772 FORSTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 378 This creature is called a ground squirrel, at Churchill fort 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolinas* 284 The ground squirrel, or little striped squirrel of Pennsylvania. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Ground squirrel*, a name sometimes erroneously given to the striped and spotted prairie squirrel (*Spermophilus tredecimlineatus*) 1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 91 The true Ground Squirrels (*Tamias*) are distinguished from the rest of the Squirrels (*Sciurus*), and approach the Marmots 1884 *Nature Nov.* 125 The numerous species of Ground squirrels (*Spermophilus*) *Ibid.* 126 The Ground-squirrels proper or Chipmunks (*Tamias*),—a small genus comprising some of the prettiest and most familiar representatives of the family 1888 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* VI. 269 The ground squirrel (*Spermophilus gustatus*).

2. An African squirrel of the genus *Xerus*

1867 SCLATER in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 817 Seven Ground squirrels (*Xerus getulus*) from Morocco

Ground-stone. [Cf. Du. *grondsteen*, G *grundstein*, Sw *grundsten*.] A foundation-stone. Chiefly *Sc.* and *fig*

a 1000 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 203/34 *Cementa, i. petre*, grundstanas 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S. T. S.) 201 Land and money Quhilk is the ground staine of thair quier, And nete of all thair pryde 1591 R. BRUCK *Serm.* (Wodrow Soc.) 298 It may remain a sure foundation and Ground-stone to us 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* lxxxii. (1894) 171 Try upon what ground stone ye have builded 1871 ROSSETTI *Ave* 12 Poems 41 Thou headstone of humanity, Ground-stone of the great Mystery.

Groundswel(l, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*[1]

Ground-swell. A deep swell or heavy rolling of the sea, the result of a distant storm or seismic disturbance

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* III. The agitation of the waters, called by sailors the ground swell. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* I. 2 The vessel . . rolled with the heavy ground swell 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* XXVIII. (1878) 222 Crashing its way through the rolling waves of a heavy ground swell

b *fig.* Usually with reference to mental or political agitation

1817 COLERIDGE *Lay sh.* I. Wks. IV. 219 It is the ground-swell of a deep justice. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 92 The religious world was rocking still with the groundswell that followed those stormy synods. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 219 The deep raking, ground-swell of passion, as we see it in the sarcasm of Lear

Groundsyll, obs. form of GROUNDSEL *sb.*[2]

Ground-tackle. [Cf. Du. *grondlakel*, G. *grund-tackelage*.] A general name for all ropes, cables, anchors, or other tackle made use of in anchoring, mooring, or kedging a vessel

1556 J. INCENT in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1599) I. 286 The said ship being beaten with great tempest, was driuen vpon the rockes. 1600 J. JANE *Fluid.* III. 848 To put into the Streights, wee durst not for lacke of ground-tackle. *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 375/2 Never Ships were better fitted with Ground Tackle 1748 WOODROOFF in Hanway *Trav.* (1753) I. xxvi. 191 With the help of the help of good ground tackle, they navigate the Caspian 1869 J. S. MANSFIELD in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1860) VII. 15 The ground tackle seems to have been free from objection

So **Ground-tackling** (in same sense)

1600 J. JANE in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 843 We haue no sailes, no victuals, no groundtackling, no cordage 1770 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4703/4 Cordage and Ground Tackling very good. 1798 CAPT. BERRY in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1845) III. 66 The dismasted Prize. is badly off for ground tackling

†**Ground-wall.** *Obs.* Forms: see GROUND and WALL

1. The lower portion of a wall or building. a foundation. Also *transf.* and *fig*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Iuke VI. 48 He ya ȝelic timbriendum men his hus, se hys grundweall ofer þæne stan asette *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* (Z.) 289 Se creeft is eafra boclicra craefta ordfruma and grundweall. *c* 1200 ORMIN 13579 Crist iss stan to ben grundwall Off all hiss halȝhe temmple *a* 1225 *Juliana* 72 Loked þat te heouenlich lauerd beo grundwal of al þat ȝe wurcheð. *c* 1275 *Lune Rox.* 124 in *O. E. Misc.* 97 Ne may no Mynur hire (þat) vnderwrote ne neuer false þene grundwal. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2042 Vun and sexti fathum brad Was þe grundwall þat þai made. *Ibid.* 8424 Lere o clerge well he sal, þat es o wisdom þe grundwall *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 220 A castelle he bouht to reise, He cast þe groundwalle þic. 1390–8 *Mem. Rykon* (Surtees) 119 In salar. iij. cementariorum operant. super j. Grundewall xbdem per iiij. dies, 5*s.* [From other passages, this app. means: The plinth of masonry in a half timber building.] *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 665/12 *Hoc fundam*, growndwalle.

attrib. a 1725 *Solem e' Gordon* xii. in Child *Ballads* III. 433/2 Why pow [= pull] ye out my ground-wa-stane, Lets in the reek to me?

2. A retaining wall (see quot.).

1722 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 206 The Wall . . from the Bottom of the Digging, to the Level of the Ground above . is called the Ground-Wall, because it is built only to resist the Pressure of the Ground about it.

Hence †**Ground-waller,** one who builds a ground wall.

1477 *Order in York Myst.* (1885) Introd. 21 *note*, Erthe wallers, pavers, dykers, ground wallers with erthe.

Grou·ndward, *adv.* and *a.* [See -WARD.]

A *adv.* Towards the ground. †In early use, *to the groundward* (see TOWARD). Now *rare.*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 24 A Target . with three corners, two aboue his face, and one beneath to the ground-ward. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 60 Hee fel to the groundward. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets dre Dinner* F iv b, The top now bowing to the ground-ward 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* III. xxx. 211 He hung with his Mouth and Breast to the Groundward 1885 BROWNING *Andrea del Sarto* 83 Their . . works drop groundward.

B *adj.* Turned or inclined towards the ground

1878 *Masque Poets* 28 With groundward brow and quivering limb They come, the slaves that are to die.

So **Grou·ndwards** *adv.*

1885 LADY BURTON *Arab Nts* (1887) III. 70 All bowed his head groundwards awhile

Groundwork (grau·ndwaik) [Cf. MDu. *gront-werck* (Du *grondwerk*), G *grundwerk.*]

1 The solid base on which an edifice or other structure is built, foundation. Now *rare*

1550 CHEKE *Matt.* XXV. 34 Sith yᵉ groundworkes of yᵉ world weer laid 1562 PILKINGTON *Aggeus* (1843) 661 That could not pearce the hard stones of the grounde worke, beinge so many, harde, depe, and stronge 1591 SPENSER *Vis. Bellay* 99 A riuer swift, whose fomy billowes Did wash the groundwork of an old great wall 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* v. 1 Wks. 1878 I. 136 Like the lasting noise of some great building when the ground worke breakes. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 5 The Ground work of it [Cyrus's Palace] is twenty two Geometrical feet in height 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 139 The first Course of the Ground-work 1891 ATHENÆUM *Last of Giant Makers* 96 They had dug out the foundations, and got the ground-work laid

b *fig.* The basis or foundation of something immaterial

1557 N. I. (Geneva) Ep. *iv, The Lord Iesvs, which was the groundeworke and substance therof 1605 J. IMME *Quer. ist* II. 208 I the groundworke and beginnings of medicine depend vpon them 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowe* III. § 33 243 God's promises are the most proper ground worke of faith 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 62 P 8 No Thought can be valuable, of which good Sense is not the Ground work 1774 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. App. 139 These still form the basis or groundwork of the Common law 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I, Some things I must recall to your memory, because they afford the ground work of my destiny 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* XIII. (1858) 433 A ground work of historical and geographical fact 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 61 The general moral qualities which formed the groundwork of the Roman character.

†**2** = GROUND-PLAN. *Obs*

1574 R. SCOT *Hop Gard.* (1578) 48 The grounde worke hereof is so set out here, that anye Carpenter will easily frame the whole house by the same figure.

3. The body or foundation on which other parts are overlaid, or on which they rest for display, as in embroidery work, painting, and the like.

1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* verse 15. 2. (1669) 147/1 In needle work, the sad ground-work is laid before the beautiful colours. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 276 Cushions of flower'd Satin, the ground-work thereof Gold and Silver 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* I. 220 A way there is, in Heaven's expanded plain, Which . . mortals, by the name of milky, know The ground-work is of stars. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Ground-work*, the base color on which the painting is performed 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 221 Where there was fine embroidery or other work the effect was spoilt by common material for ground-work.

b The principal ingredient in anything. *rare.*

1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Roast Chimneysweepers*, There is a composition, the ground-work of which I have understood to be the sweet wood yclept sassafras.

4 †**a.** Working in earth (*obs.*). **b.** (See quot. 1875.)

1653 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 992, I permit unto true Labourers and Workmen to feed often if their Work be Ground-Work or very toilsome 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Ground-work*, the preparation of ground for the foundation of a structure, or giving it the required contour for any other purpose.

So †**Groundwork** *v. trans.*, to lay the foundations of, to found (*nonce-wd.*).

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* VII. 25 It fel not for it was ground-wrought on a rock. *Ibid.* XIII. 35 Things hiden sins yᵉ world was groundwrought.

Grounqy (grau·ndi), *a. rare.* [f. GROUND + -Y[1]. Cf. Du. *grondig*, G. *grundig.*] †**a.** ? Gritty, sandy (*obs.*). **b.** Containing grounds or sediment

1820 *Nare. Iserne* (1893) 109 Rest a little on the grounqy gravell. 1892 W. J. CLUTTERBUCK *Ceylon & Borneo* XXVI. 213 Some of the groundiest coffee it has ever been my fortune to encounter.

Grounе, obs. form of GROUND *sb.*

Grounsel(le, etc. obs. ff. GROUNDSEL *sb.*[1], *sb.*[2]

Grount, obs. form of GROUND *sb.*

Grounye, var. GRUNTIE *Sc. Obs.*, snout.

Group (grūp), *sb* Also 8–9 **groupe**, (8 grouppe). [ad. F. *groupe*, ad It. *gruppo* group; cf *groppo* knot, *groppa* crupper of a horse, Sp. *grupo*, *garupo*, *grupa*, knot, cluster, group, Pg. *garupa* crupper; prob. like F *croupe*, Pr. *cropa* crupper, adapted from Teut. **kroppo-* : see CROP. The etymological sense would appear to be 'lump' or 'mass'. In Eng the artistic senses came earliest, and the wider use was at first chiefly transferred.]

1. *spec.* **a.** *Fine Art* An assemblage of (two or more) figures or objects forming in combination either a complete design, or a distinct portion of a design.

1686 [see GRUPPO] 1695 DRYDEN *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 50 The Figures in the Grouppes ought not to be like each other in their Motions, any more than in their Parts. 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 194 P 15 The beautiful Groupps of Figures in the Corner of the Temple 1713 — *Guardian* No 21 P 5 The Huddle Group of those who stand most distant 1736 7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 94 A very pretty marble groupe by Cosmo, of the virgin Mary with the child Jesus in her arms, and John the Baptist kissing his feet 1756 MORNE *Amer Geog.* II 557 Besides the temple are various images and groupes cut in the stone 1833 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. 1 2 They even work groups of figures in tent stitch for screens. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 100 The group in one corner, of a child starting from a dog, is admired for its truth 1862 *fig* 1816 F H NAYLOR *Hist Germany* II XXV 524 It has so often been my task to delineate scenes of bloodshed and desolation, that it is hardly possible any longer to transpose the groupe, or vary the colours

b. *Mus* (See quots)

[1674, etc. see GRUPPO.] 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In music, a Group is one of the kinds of diminutions of long notes, which in the writing forms a sort of group, or cluster The group usually consists of four crotchets, quavers, or semiquavers, tied together, at the discretion of the composer 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musical Terms, Groups*, 123 a series of notes, of small time-value, grouped together. a division or run (2) The method of setting out band parts in score

c *Arch* (See quot.)

1732 BAILEY vol II, *Group*, in Architecture, a term used of columns, as they say, a group of columns, when there are three or four columns of them together on the same pedestal

2 *gen* An assemblage of persons, animals, or material things, standing near together, so as to form a collective unity, a knot (of people), a cluster (of things) In early use the word often conveys a notion of confused aggregation, which in recent use is not implied

a of persons

1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II cxlvii 117 You will find, in every groupe of company two principal figures, viz the fine Lady, and the fine Gentleman. 1769 MRS BROOKE *Emily Montague* (1784) IV CXCIII 44 Were you here we should be the happiest groupe on the globe 1803 E HAY *Insurr Ireland* 134 As the different groupes thus collected were perceived by the country, they retired and cut them down 1826 J F COOPER *Mohicans* (1829) II VI 85 They stood, clustered in a dark and savage groupe 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I, The notary turned and left the group with a look of indignant contempt 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* XIII. 61 To compare the merits of the two systems taught in text-books, viz. the cordon or continuous line, and the method of cossack posts or groups

b of things, *esp* natural objects

1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 236 Nothing was to be seen but a confused groupe of mis shapen, and imperfect forms. 1759 B MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Engl.* I *Cornwall* 1 It consists of a groupe of Rocks 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 1. n. 72 *note*, Smaller Cairns, scattered, at different distances, generally in groupes of eight, or ten together. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 240 The accidental fracture of the fine groups of crystals 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl* I 318 Elba . belongs to the group of Corsica and Sardinia. 1848 W H. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xv (1879) 319 Two or three large mountain groupes were in sight 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 424 The Pan creas presents itself in the Mammon of a group of prolonged follicles 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 131 The lodes referred to compose the westerly group 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom.* 149 The same is therefore true of the groups of points in which these pencils are cut by the transversal.

3. A number of persons or things regarded as forming a unity on account of any kind of mutual or common relation, or classed together on account of a certain degree of similarity.

a. of persons.

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 187 As the modes of error are endless, the hundred forms of polytheism had each its groupe of partizans. 1870 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 213 Man can only make progress in co operative groupe. 1892 *Speaker* 21 July 36/2 Any group of 50,000 citizens will thus be able to force the Federal Chambers to deal with any matter

b. of things.

At Oxford University the subjects of the Final (Pass) examination for the degree of B.A. are classified into 'groups', called respectively 'Group A', 'Group B', etc. Hence 'to read for groups' is colloquially used for 'to study with a view to taking a pass degree'.

1799 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 200 A Mirror in one Hand collective shows, Varied and multiplied, that Group of Woes. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii. 381 The Power of recollecting a large Groupe of Words. 1829 DISRAELI *Sal. Sp.* (1881) I 419 The question naturally divided itself into several groupes—if I may use a word new familiar to us. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* I i. 3 We began to-day another group of ten years, not in happy circumstances. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 202 Natural groups of religions and natural groups of languages are generally coincident 1895 *Spectator* 16 Dec. 889/2 No better text-book could be given to a young man intent upon taking his groups in the Oxford Schools.

4. *esp* in scientific classification. Chiefly used as an indefinite term for any classificatory division whatever its relative rank (so, e.g., in *Zoology*), though in various branches of natural science attempts have been made to appropriate the term to some one particular grade of classification

In *Botany*, e g., Lindley applied the word to a grade intermediate in comprehension between *alliance* and *sub-class*, but in a later work he discarded this use. In *Geology* it is used variously by different writers: see quot 1881.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV 390, I would propose the following primary and subordinate divisions of an Order 1 Suborder, 2 Section 8 Genus, 9 Subgenus I would further propose that each of these successive groups should have a name always terminating alike 1826 [see AXINE] 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* II (1873) 47 The forms of life throughout the universe become divided into groups subordinate to groups 1859 *Amer Cycl* III 282/2 The mining birds compose a very large group, belonging to nearly every order, and having no other common peculiarity 1883 G K GILBERT in *Nature* XXVII 261 The term group, which by the Bologna Congress was made more comprehensive than system, is by Geikie used as the equivalent of stage 1892 GARDINER *Student's Hist Eng* 5 A group of races sometimes known as the Aryan group

5 *Math* A set or system of operations so constituted that the product of any number of these operations is always itself a member of the 'group'

1854 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1889) II 124 A set of symbols 1, α, β, all of them different, and such that the product of any two of them or the product of any one of them into itself, belongs to the set, is said to be a group *Note* The idea of a group as applied to permutations or substitutions is due to Galois 1870 BERNST *Theory Functions* 610 The Fuchsian groups conserve a line, the axis of *x*, or a circle, the fundamental circle, the Kleinian groups do not conserve such a line or circle, common to the group

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *group firing*, *formation*, *-system*, *-table*; **group-order** *Naut* (see quot.), **group-person**, a person belonging to or drawn from a special set of people, **group-rate**, a rate of railway fare applicable to each one of a group of stations, **group-spring** *U S*, a car-spring, composed of several spiral springs in a nest.

1896 *Daily News* 6 Aug 7/2 The garrison "group-firing competition at a moving target proceeded in the afternoon 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 3) 124 A fleet is said to be in "group order when the ships composing each group are so placed as to be able at once to assume group formation in whatever manner the fleet may be disposed, with the ships in line 1898 MAITLAND *Township & Boro* 25 Oxford and Cambridge are peopled by "group persons 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* c 25 § 89 Provided that the distances shall not be unreasonable, and that the "group rates charged and the places grouped together shall not be such as to create an undue preference. 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* 211 62 The cossack posts, or "groups, are in placing each of three detached posts, of a double or single vedette, with reliefs, commanded by a n c officer, on all avenues of approach from the enemy 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 35 As shown in the "group tables to which I have already adverted

Group (grūp), *v* [f the sb Cf. F. *grouper*.]

1 *trans.* To make a group of, to form into a group, to place in a group *with* (something) Also *to group together*

Johnson 1755 gives the sense 'to put into a croud, to huddle together' This meaning, if it existed, is now obs, cf GROUP *sb* 1

1754 FOOTE *Knights* Pref, Nor can I claim any other merit than grouping them together *a* 1785 W WHITEHEAD *On the Improvements at Nuneham* 29 Who thinn'd, and who group'd, and who scatter'd those trees 1819 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xiii, Cowglove and night-shade, side by side, Grouped their dark hues with every stain, The weather-beaten rocks retain 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XXII 280 Peitho and the Graces retired a few steps, and grouped themselves with the Cyclops 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III II § 23 (1864) 500 We thus group in one number all things not lying together in nature 1894 J T FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 38 Scattered huts or cells grouped around a church or oratory

b *intr* for *refl* To form a group or part of a group, to gather in a group or groups

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III XXI, Home-birds, grouping at Oneiza's call 1823 H. RAVELIN *Lucubrations* 349 The blazing watch fire, Makes red glare upon the swarthy figures which danced or grouped in indolence around it. 1897 *19th Cent* Aug 218 Lord Tennyson when among us grouped with these

2. *trans.* To dispose (colours, figures, etc) with due regard to their mutual relations and subordination so as to form a harmonious whole Also with *about*, *together*.

1728 PRIOR *Solomon* Pref, The difficulty lies in drawing and disposing, or (as the painters term it) in grouping such a multitude of different objects 1733 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* 1 Almost every figure in them throw oddly soever they may seem to be group'd together) 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 216 Nature groupes her pictures. 1829 SCOTT *Let to Earl Elgin* 20 Jan in *Lockhart*, Six figures will form too many for a sculptor to group to advantage 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXI, Mrs. Miff, and Mr. Sownds the Beadle, group the party in their proper places at the altar rails 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* iii (1894) 70 The architecture of nature displays such exquisite powers of grouping the various materials 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* XVI, These hackmen. are grouped about in picturesque attitudes

b *intr.* for *refl.*

1880 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XCIII. 64 Massinger is so much more modern than the other writers noticed in this lecture, that they do not groupe well together. 1897 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 211 The proud polygonal keep of the fortress still groups well with the soaring towers

3. *trans* To arrange in groups with reference to the presence of some common feature or property; to classify

1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II § 37 (1875) 231 Science concerns itself with the co-existences and sequences among phenomena, grouping these at first into generalizations of a low order [etc] 1869 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Molec Sci.* I. 1. 15 However numerous the crystalline forms assumed by substances may be, they are all capable of being grouped into geometrical systems. 1873 MANNING *Mission of Christ* VIII 368 Having defined its doctrines, it assembles them and groups them together.

†Groupade. *Obs* Early variant of CROUPADE. (Cf. It *groppada*.)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Groupade* 1671 SKINNER *Etym. Ling Angl* IV, *Groupfjade*, a kind [of] Curvet in Horsmanship

Groupage (grūp pēdʒ) [f. GROUP *v* + -AGE. Cf F. *groupage*.] The arrangement of objects in a group or groups.

1850 H TAYLOR *Eldorado* VIII (1860) 70 Whichever way I looked, my eye met the same enchanting groupage of the oaks 1864 W I FOX *Skin Dis* 23 1887 W G PALGRAVE *Ulysses* 102 The cowed attitudes of the labourers, their groupage, in bands, each presided over by an official twice the ordinary human size

Grouped (grūpt), *ppl a.* [f GROUP *v.* + -ED 1.] Arranged or situated in a group or groups, clustered, said both of material and immaterial things. *Grouped column*, *pillar*, etc (see quots. and GROUP *sb.* 1 c) *Grouped rates* = *group rates* (see GROUP *sb* 6)

1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* IIV 209 By Grouped Pillars are to be understood those large ones composed of several other small ones, which are united to each other, or rather one Massy Pillar, which in appearance seems to have the others fastned to it 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* Prol, Wks. 1799 II 53 If the group'd figures false connexions show 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 2) 176 Another accident, extremely common, in the manner in which grouped crystals are inserted into each other 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I I § 28 Perhaps two or three pine trunks, used for a single pillar, gave the first idea of the grouped shaft 1859 GWILT *Archit* (ed 4) Gloss, *Grouped Columns or Pilasters*, a term used to denote three, four or more columns placed upon the same pedestal 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* II 24 The non identity and incommensurability of its shaped and grouped ideas 1890 SAINTSBURY *Ess Eng Lit* 20 The three parts of 'The Parish Register', the twenty four Letters of 'The Borough', some of which are single, and others grouped subjects 1897 *Daily News* 21 May 8/4 Through grouped rates from Paddington and its group of stations to Southampton Town, Southampton West, and adjacent places on the South Western line 1899 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surrey* X 182 They are a form of grouped papillomata

Grouper (grūp pəɹ). Also 7–8 **grooper**, 8–9 **groper**, 9 **gruper**, **garope**, **garrupa**, **garoup**(h)a. [ad Pg *garupa*, ? repr. some S. American name.]

1 One of several species of the genus *Epinephelus* of serranoid fishes, inhabiting West Indian waters and the Mexican gulf and used extensively for food. The chief species are the Red G (*E morio*) and Black G (*E. nigritus*). In California, the name is applied also to rock-fish (*Sebastichthys*).

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 91 The Rock fish is called by Sea men a Grooper. It is rounder than the Snapper, of a dark brown Colour 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 125 We caught cavallies, gropers, large breams [at Juan Fernandez] 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 7 At this place there is vast abundance and variety of fish particularly groopers 1845 J LESLIE *Voy Arctic Regions* (1868) 8 The gulf yields the salmon species (*garope*), which they sell for the Bahia market 1869 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xxii, Of these, the best is the red grouper 1873 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv (1859) 365 Up came a beautiful black grouper about four pounds weight 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 314 The black and white striped gropers, supposed to be the best fish for the table in the West Indies 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 231/2 The grouper, or 'gruper', or 'garoupha'.

attrib 1883 G B GOODE *Fish Industr. U. S* 21 On the shoals of the Gulf of Mexico the red snapper and grouper fisheries are yearly increasing in value.

2. *Austral* a. A percoid fish of the genus *Olygorus*

1865 *Morning Star* 26 May, A Queensland paper says that a large fish called a grouper was caught off the coast there It was 7 ft long, 6 ft in circumference at its thickest part, and its head weighed 80 lb 1898 MOORE *Austral Fig*, *Groper*, in Queensland, *Olygorus lerrat-regina*, Ramsay, in New Zealand, *O gigas* a large marine species

b. *Blue groper*: a labroid fish, *Cossyphus gouldii* 1880 INGLIS *Austral Cousins* 300 The blue-groper still affords pretty fair winter sport. 1882 E P RAMSAY *Rpt Fishes N. S. Wales* 94 (Fish Exhib. Publ) The blue groper (*Cossyphus gouldii*), a valuable and delicious fish..often so to 30 lbs in weight.

3. *local U.S.* The triple-tail or flasher, *Lobotes surinamensis*.

Grouping (grū·ping), *vbl. sb* [f as prec. + -ING 1.] The action of placing in groups, a manner in which things are grouped.

1848 *Ansom's Voy.* III x. 412 Their painters .. rarely succeeding in the grouping of large compositions. 1853 *Examiner* 26 Apr. 268/1 Faculties of combination and

grouping, equal to those of Newton 1822 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II vii. 144 He [Lord Byron] has no spirit of dialogue—no beauty in his groupings. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxxv 270 Mountains, whose tops shot heavenward in fantastic forms and groupings. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* II 149 The grouping of its objects is materially changed 1883 *Law Times* 10 Nov 21/1 A similar effect is produced by the grouping of counties for the purposes of an assize

Groupist (*grū* pist). [f GROUP *sb.* + -IST] An adherent of a 'group' or section of a political party.

1895 *19th Cent* Apr. 568 The Groupist in him will give place to the partisan

Grouplet (*grū* plet). [f GROUP *sb* + -LET] A little group.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I iv ii, Which organic groups, again, hold smaller organic grouplets

Grouse (graus), *sb* Forms: 6–7 **grows**, (? **grewes**), 7–9 **grous**, (7 **groose**, 8 **grount** (?), **grouse, growse**), 7– **grouse.** [Of unknown origin; it is uncertain whether the 16th c form *growes* is a sing. (used *collect.*) or the pl. of **grow*; in the latter case of Giraldus Cambrensis (*c* 1210) *Topogr Hib.* Opera (Rolls) V. 47 'gallinæ campestres, quas vulgariter *grutas* vocant'

The suggestion that *grouse* is a spurious singular evolved to match the supposed plural *grice* appears to be inadmissible GRICE† (= grouse) occurs only once, and is in that instance neither plural nor collective; moreover, it may be merely a mistaken recollection of Cotgrave's, due to the suggestion of F *griesche Grouse* occurs nearly a century earlier, and first as a pl or collective]

1. a In scientific use, any of the gallinaceous birds having feathered feet (the family *Tetraonidæ* of many naturalists, of which the largest genera are *Tetrao* and *Lagopus*) **b** In popular use, restricted almost entirely to the reddish-coloured game bird of the British Islands, *Lagopus* (formerly *Tetrao*) *scotcus*, more particularly called **Red Grouse**, and also commonly known as Moor Fowl or Moor Game.

Besides the Red Grouse, the most important British varieties are **Black G**, *Tetrao tetrix*, Black Game or Heath Fowl, the male being the BLACKCOCK, and the female GREY HEN. **Wood** or **Great G**, the capercailzie, *Tetrao urogallus*. **White G**, *Lagopus mutus*, the ptarmigan, locally called also *Rock Grouse* Other European and American varieties are, **Canada G**, *Canace* or *Dendragapus canadensis*, called also *Spotted Grouse*. **Dusky G**, *Canace* or *Dendragapus obscurus* **Pinnated G**, *Cupidonia cupido* **Ruffed G**, *Bonasa umbellus*, another species is the HAZEL-GROUSE, *B sylvestris* **Sage G**, *Centrocercus urophasianus* **Sharp tailed G**, a grouse of the genus *Pediœcetes*

1531 *Housek Ord* in *Archæol* III 157 [Among fowl for the tables are crocards, winders, runners, graws, and peions] *c* 1549 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 220 Prices of all kindes of Poultry-stuff Grewes 14*d.* 1603 *Act* 1 *Jas I*, *c* 27 § 1 Any Pheasant Partridge Ducke Mallard Teale Widgeon Quayle Heathcocke Moregame [etc] 1611 COTGR., *Francoule*, as *Francolin*, or (as some imagine) our Moore game, or Grouse. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 99 They are indeed a sort of Partridges called Grooses 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 173 The Heathcock or Black game or Grous, by Turner the Morchen 1725 SWIFT *Receipt to Stella* Wks. 1755 IV. 1 43 The squires in scorn will fly the house For better game, and look for grouse. 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 205 The *francolino* is not the same with our grouse. 1769 *De Foe's Tour thr' Gt Britain* (ed. 3) I Partridge, Grouse, Plover and Snipes. 1772 J R FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII. 397. 1 The great Cock of the Wood. *Tetrao Urogallus* Linn 3 The Spotted Grous, *I Canadensis*, *7 Cunace* 4 The Ruffed Grous, *I Umbellus* The 'shoulder-knot Grouse, *I* 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII 299 The common Grous is well known to be a bird of most excellent flavour. 1790 BURNS *Elegy M Henderson* vii, Ye grouse that crap the heather bud. 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* xi. xxii, From yonder pines they hear The clatter of the Grouse's wings. 1818 PERC *Sources Measure* (1820) 44 Killed nothing but five prairie hens...this bird I took to be the same as grouse 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 277 *Tetrao lagopus*, Lin. Ptarmigan or White Grous 1833 *Westm Rev* 2 Apr 6/1 The prairie chickens (sharp tailed grouse) meet every morning in grey dawn in companies of from six to twenty 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 365/1 The pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken 1900 *Longman's Mag* Mar. 447 Colonel Dasent went off to shoot grouse

c. Applied to birds of the genera *Syrrhaptes* and *Pterocles*, the SAND-GROUSE, q v, formerly referred to the genus *Tetrao*.

1772 J R FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 397 The Pyrenæan Grous, *Tetrao Alchata*, Linn

d. The flesh of the bird.

1765 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* i, Wks. 1816 I 258 With ev'ry rarity she fill'd her house, And gave the doctor, for his dinner, grouse 1899 PHIL ROBINSON in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 794, I saw a scrap of grouse thrown to a pug

† 2 Used as a term of contempt. *Obs rare*—1.

1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* II i, Look to 't, young grouse

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *grouse-chuck, -cock, -disease, -drive, -dung, -hackle, -land, -moor, -protector, -shooter, -sledge*; *grouse-breeding, -shooting, -stalking* vbl. sbs., **grouse-pigeon**, the sand-grouse.

1898 *Daily News* 20 Dec 7/3 As he walked with his guests over his sheep feeding and *grouse-breeding estate 1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 Aug 5/2 The young *grouse-chicks. 1860 G H K. in *Vac Tour.* 138 Scrambling upwards along the bed of the burn, startling the *grousecock. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 63 And the grouse-cock gally crowing Fears not either dog or gun. 1884 *St James's Gaz* 22 Aug 7/1 Mr Speedy discusses the question of *grouse-disease at considerable length. 1888 *Society* 21 Oct. 19/2 The setting out for a deer-drive or a *grouse-drive is romantic 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* vi. (1880) 244 The *Grouse Hackle, a capital hot-weather fly 1897 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 4/5 The *grouse lands of Ireland. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* iv 131 He smelt ..the wafts of heather honey off the *grouse-moor far above. 1895 *Mountain, Moor & Loch* 93 Little rattling squares of tin hung at intervals along the telegraph wires, and particularly at the opening of glens. These are known as '*grouse protectors', and are hung thus in order that their noise in the wind may warn the grouse of the existence of a danger 1860 G H K in *Vac. Tour* 126 The blue haze is a plague both to the sheep-farmer and the grouse-shooter 1822 SCOTT *Waw.* I The discussion of *grouse-shooting upon his moors in Perthshire 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 251 Some quiet grouse shooting or deer-stalking resort in the Highlands of Scotland 1892 SIR R. PAYNE GALLWEY in *Field* 14 May 733/2 *Grouse Sledge [Contain] a receptacle for the grouse, cartridge bags, &c 1893 J WATSON *Confess Poacher* 122 *Grouse stalking is fascinating sport, done from behind an old moorland horse

Grouse (graus), *v.*1 [f GROUSE *sb*] *intr.* To shoot grouse. Also *transf.* (cf. *snipe* vb)

c 1798 HOLE in R R Madden *Lit Rem United Irishmen* (1887) 100 In Wexford and Wicklow 'tis said That Orange for Croppies went grousing 1820 [see GROUSING *vbl sb*] 1824 *Mirror* III 151/1 A gentleman, residing near Cader Idris, while grousing in that neighbourhood [etc]

Grouse (grūs), *v.*2 *Army slang.* Also **grouse** [Origin unknown. The word has a curious resemblance to Norman Fr dial *groucer* = OF *grouciers, grousser*: see GRUTCH] *intr* To grumble.

1898 R. KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads* 47 If you're cast for fatigue by a sergeant unkind, Don't grouse like a woman, nor crack on, nor crawl 1898 *Daily News* 9 July 6/1 The camels groused and gurgled afar off 1897 *Chamb Jrnl* 86 It cannot be said with truth that British soldiers never grumble or 'grouce' as they call it.

Grouse, obs. form of GROSS.

Grouseless (grau slės), *a.* [f GROUSE *sb* + -LESS] Having no grouse

1896 *Daily News* 23 June, Upon the edge of a grouseless moor 1880 *Punch* 28 Aug 96/1 The twelfth gone and past, not a bang at the grouse! I pity the sorrows of grouseless M P's

Grouser[1] (grau səz). [f GROUSE *v*.[1] + -ER[1]] One who goes grousing; a grouse-shooter.

1865 E. YATES *Business of Pleasure* I 186 The manufacturing gentry are tremendously keen grousers

Grouser[2] (grau səz) *Hydraulics.* [Origin unknown.] An iron-pointed pile or timber attached to a boat or other floating object as a means of anchorage or of keeping the object in position

1876 *Rep Chief of Engineers* II ii 403 (in Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl.). 1884 EISSLER *Mod. High Explosives* iii. 299 To overcome the action of the waves, and the current, they are provided with a submarine contrivance (spuds, grousers), which reaches to the bottom of the river

Grouseward, -wards (grau·sẅǫd, -wǫidz), *adv.* [See -WARD(S.)] In the direction of grouse.

1853 A H CLOUGH *Lett & Rem* (1865) 263 The Commons are off grousewards, and scarcely anyone remains to ask one to dinner or anything else 1895 *Daily Tel* 13 Aug 5/4 He was certainly not 'grouseward' bent

Grousing (grau sin), *vbl sb.* [f GROUSE *v*.[1] + -ING[1]] The action of GROUSE *v*.[1]; grouse-shooting

1771–78 *Batchelor* (1773) I 134 Are you fond of grousing, my lord? I'll show you first this season in my neighbourhood 1802 R. I. & MAR EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* xvi 292 He had in former times gone out a grousing, near Cork, with our hero 1880 MRS I. B. WALFORD *Troublesome Daus* I ii. 34 Nearly every August found him in Scotland, either for the salmon fishing or the grousing.

attrib 1860 J.D PALMERSTON in *Daily News* (1895) 27 Apr 6/4 The Speaker, who has not been quite well, grows as impatient as any official who has hired a grousing moor and cannot get to it

Grousome, obs form of GRUESOME.

Grousy (grau si), *a.* [f. GROUSE *sb.* + -Y[1]] Abounding in grouse

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 585 The stony regions melt away into miles of the grousey heather 1879 *Daily News* 12 Aug 5/1 So vast an expanse of 'grousey' land, so many heather-coloured valleys

Grout (grout), *sb*[1] [OE *grút* str fem (declined as consonant-stem, dative *grýt*), corresponding to MDu *grute, grut* coarse meal, peeled barley or rye, malt, flavouring for beer, yeast (mod Du. *grut* dregs), MHG. *grûz* masc. and fem, grain, small beer; related to GRIT *sb*[1], GRIT *sb*[2], GROATS]

1. Coarse meal, peeled grain. In *pl* = GROATS Now *rare*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1619 *Pollinis*, grunt [? grut] 825 *Charter* in *O E Texts* 448, L ambra maltes, VI ambra gruta. & III wega spises & ceses *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 142 Gif he [wenne] si mes on cneowe gobbe on obrum lime wyre clam of surre rixenne grut oððe daze 11 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 549/3 *Furfures*, gruta. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 46 If their stalkes or stemmes bee stamped with drie grout or Barley meale. 1644 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 29 The grouts and pesces of the corne remaining, by fanning away the branne, they boyle 3 or 4 houres with water 1703 *Pres State Russia* I 56 Each Farm being taxed a certain Measure of Corn, Grout and Oatmeal. 1744–90 W ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm.* V 1 129 It [wheat] seemed only half wet, so that it was as thin as grouts. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 441 The making of gruel by mixing the fine oatmeal or grouts into a smooth paste.

2 The infusion of malt before it is fermented, and during the process of fermentation. Also, small beer. *Obs* exc. *dial.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 42 Genim ..æges þæt hwite and ealde grut. 1589 *Pap. Vox Populi Vertumne* 1. (Roxb. Club) 90 The olde wife, when her ale would not come, Thrust a fire brand in the groute. 1593 ' FOULFACE ' *Bacchus Bountie* C 2 b, Goody Goodale deliuered to Rackhos a sack full of groute, or a sack full of hops. 1671 SKINNER *Etym. Ling Angl., Grout*, Condimentum cervesiæ, Mustum cervesiæ. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 22 *Grout*, wort of the last running ... Ale before it be fully brewed or sod, new Ale It signifies also millet *c* 1700 KENNETT (Halliw.), In Leicestershire, the liquor with malt infused for ale or beer, before it is fully boiled, is called grout, and before it is tunned up in the vessel is called wort 1799 *Fire Britton* 20 The worst small Beer, if that wretched Stuff called Grout, deserve the name 1823 SOVER *Pantroph.* 302 When the brewer was satisfied that the grout was properly ripened, he poured it forth into the copper 1888 *Sheffield Glass, Growsie*, small beer, made after the strong beer is brewed

† b. App. (= MDu. *grutte*) some plant used as a flavouring for beer before the introduction of hops.

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 795/26 *Hoc idromellum*, growtt *Hoc ciromellum*, wort 14 *Voc.* 1801. 562/29 *Agromellum*, grout *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 217/1 Growte for ale, *granomellum c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 779/15 *Hoc cironellum*, growte 1483 *Cath Angl.* 166/1 Growte, *idromellum, agromellum, Acromellum, granomellum* 1530 PALSGR 228/1 Grout that serveth to brewyng, in Fraunce is none used 1671 [see 2].

3 A kind of coarse porridge made from whole meal. ? *Obs*

[Possibly another word, ad Norw *graut*, Da. *grød*, Sw. *gröt* (= GN *graut* n.)]

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1627) 280 Some doe seethe it with water, and make it thicke like grout 1692 W KING *Acc Denmark* 33 The Danes make their so much talkt of grout, that resembles the English Hasty pudding 1708 W KING *Art Cookery* vi, As for Grout it is an old Danish dish 1710 E WARD *Vulgus Britt* xii 139 These raws till grown as Piping Hot, As the dull Grout o'er which they sot. 1748 F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 122 Feeding on Grout, which is Oatmeal, boiled to a Thickness, sweetened with Molossus 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II i x 54 The animal food which our common people eat, is incomparably more strengthening than their fish, cheese, milk and grout 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P, Dryden* (1839) I 238 Never was Dutch grout such clogging, thick, indigestible stuff 1793 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ep to Pope* 4 Wks 1816 II 405 France Knocks the poor growling German o'er the snout, And threatens hard the man of cheese and grout

4. Sediment, dregs; lees; grounds.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* iv 239 Sweet Honey some condense, some purge the Grout 1739 'R BULL' tr *Dedi. Scandi Grobianus* II iv 222 The Mug may have some sedimental Grout 1854 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* v, The ceilings were so fantastically clouded by smoke and dust, that old women might have told fortunes in them, better than in grouts of tea 1870 ROSSETTI *Dante at Verona* lii, Wherefore should we turn the grout In a drained cup? 1876 *Mod Yorkish Gloss., Grout*, sediment of a coarse nature, such as the particles left in a tea cup

5 *attrib.*, as (sense 3) *grout-pot*

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 342 They .. went all hands to the grout-pot and bread basket

Grout (grout), *sb*[2] [Possibly a use of prec; but cf. F. *grouter* (16th c.), mod Limousin patois *grenta* to grout a wall (Godef.)] Thin fluid mortar, which is poured into the interstices of masonry and wood-work

1638 PENKETHMAN *Artach* G 4 b, For Growt and furning 3 d qq 1793 SMEATON *Edystone* § 309 Pouring in liquid mortar, commonly called grout, in so fluid a state, as to run into every cavity and crevice. 1793 SIR G SHUCKBURGH in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 87 *note*, The bricks of this arch were laid dry, and then grout, consisting of gravel and hot lime, was poured upon them. 1796 W MARSHALL *W Ewas. Ind* II 297 Liquid Cowdung, or lemen poured into the wall, in a state of grout 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 238 *Grout*, a cement containing a larger proportion of water than the common mortar 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 22 The powder is mixed with water to the consistency of that thin mortar which is called Grout. 1844 SMEATON *Engineers* II 37 It was settled to use the finest grout for the intervals between the upright or side joints of the dovetailed part of the work 1883 *West Daily Press* 22 Oct., It is built of material resembling concrete or grout

attrib., as *grout-floor, -work*

1840 HOWITT *Visits Remark Places* Ser I 224 The walls are of strong grout work, about four feet thick 1884 *Harper's Mag* LXIX 437 A casing of stone, covered the rubble and grout work. 1898 L H BAILEY *Horticulturist's Rule Bk* (ed 3) 92 To secure a good grout or cement floor

[Grout, 'wild a) ple'. see *List of Spurious Words*]

Grout (grout), *v.*[1] [f. GROUT *sb.*[2]] *trans* To fill up or finish with 'grout' or liquid mortar; to cement. Also with *in*.

1798 F W SIMMS *Public Wks Gt Brit* 60 The whole of the brickwork was well grouted every course 1840 *Trans R Agric Soc* I iv 360 These carriers down the slopes are pitched with strong limestone, and grouted with lime and water. 1880 J LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 162 The sole itself must be of 9-in bricks, laid dry on end, and 'grouted in' with a thin mixture of finely ground fireclay and water

fig 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* xxii 308 It was grouted and dove-tailed into the foundation of the state. 1877 *Tinsley's Mag* XXI 29 That self-reliance which makes men, bullds up colonies, and cements and 'grouts in' the foundations of States.

Hence **Grou ted** *ppl a.*

1844 TUPPER *Crock of G* II. 11 Four bare rubble walls enclosing a grouted floor 1888 C KERRY in *Jrnl. Derbysh. Archæol Soc* X. 21 A large block of grouted rubble.

Grout (grout), *v.*[2] [Variant of GROOT *v*]

1. *intr.* Of a pig: To 'muzzle' or turn up the ground with the snout.

c 1703 D'Urfey *Eng. Stage Italianised* iv. (1727) 10 A great Herd of Swine, grouting among the Acorns 1838 Beckford *Italy* II. 365 Wandering flocks of sheep, goats and swine, which rout, and grout, and nibble uncontrolled and unmolested. 1877 Blackmore *Cradock* xlix, A pig or two grouting in the tufted grass.

2. *trans.* To turn *up* with the snout

1877 Blackmore *Cradock* xlix, Here comes that old pig again! If he could only grout up that board

Grout (graut), *v.*[3] *U.S. intr.* To grumble, sulk.

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 111 Ez long 's the people git their rattle, Wut is there fer 'm to grout about?

†**Grout-head.** *Obs.* Also 6 **growthed.** [f. Grout *sb*, taken as the type of something big and coarse; cf. *pudding-head.* In 2 there is confusion with *great*; perh. the sound recalled the Du *groot*.]

1. A blockhead, thickhead, dunce.

1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II E iij, So daintye mouthed were these greasye grout heades 1573 Lusbie *Hush* li (1878) 115 Though sleeping one liuer refreuth his sorow, yet trust not hob growthed for sleeping too long 1597-8 W Haughton *Englishm for money* iv 1 (1616) F 4, Then, theres not onely a growte head, but an Asse also. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 39 Those Turbanto grout heads, that hang all men by the thrummes on Iron hookes. 1611 Cotgr. s. v. *Gras, Il a vne grosse teste*, he is a verie blockhead, grouthead, loulthead 1649 *Woodstock Scuffle* xlviii in Scott *Woodst.* App 1, The old parsons are out-driv'n, Their colledges dispos'd, and livings, To grout heads.

2. A big head, a person with a big head

a 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* iv 1, (1653) G, We no Camells have to shew, nor Elephant with growte head 1706 Phillips, ed. Kersey), *Grout-head*, one that has a great head

Hence † **Grout-headry,** stupidity.

1600 *Hoop Incur Fooles* A iv b, This is no two penie matter, nor no trustie trash, but Groutheadrie

Grout-headed, *a. Obs* or *dial* [f. as prec. see Headed] Thick-headed, stupid.

1578 Florio *1st Frutes* 58 b, Alwayes there were, are, and I beleeve wyl be certaine groutheaded, yl manered, and to say better, envious 1593 'Foulface' *Bacchus Bountie* A 4, The groutheaded Gaditans, especialle the annointed Achives, I meane the brutish Britons 1607 Hieron *Oyl Glass* xii. (1644) 125 Stoically visaged, like Grout headed Arcesilaus. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xix (1737) 83 We are a silly sort of Grout headed Lobcocks 1847-78 Halliwell, *Groutheaded*, stupidly noisy *Sussex* Also, large or great headed.

Grouth, obs. form of Growth 1

Grouting (grau·tiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. Grout *v*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Grout *v*[1], filling of chinks, etc with 'grout', chiefly *concr.* the material used in this operation.

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 199 The best method of grouting 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 288 The interstices [may be] filled and wedged up, by pouring in lime putty, plaster of Paris, grouting, or any other convenient material 1842 Phillips *Yorksh* I. 344/1 The body thus placed was covered by a grouting of lime 1882 D. K Clark *Tramways* Suppl xix 164 All spaces are to be filled with gravel and macadam, and thoroughly rammed before the final grouting of the paving 1894 *East' Daily Press* 21 June 5/2 The holes might be filled up with grouting or cement

†**Groutnoll.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 **growte-, grout-nowle,** 6–7 **groutnoll,** (7 **-nold, growtnoll, grutnol**). [f Grout *sb*[1] + Noll] = Grout-head.

1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* III ii, Growte-nowle, come to the King. 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong., Lourdault*, a loute, a lob, a groutnoll. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v xvi. 1000 Sorts of diseases, becommeth dead and fruitlesse, and their children blockheaded groutnolles 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burn. Pestle* II iii, That same Dwarfe's a pretty boy, but the Squire's a grout-nold 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxv, Noddie meacocks, blockish gruttnols, dodde-pol jolt-heads. 1658 Clevkland *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 459 The other Growtnolls of the Neighbourhood wait for them

Grouty (grau·ti), *a*[1] *dial.* [f. Grout *sb*[1] + -y[1].] **a.** Muddy, dirty. **b** Of the sky, weather: Thundery.

1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* III ii. 74 Many have wondered how the Cattle could drink such grouty, black, stinking Water 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., Grouty*, soiled, dirty looking, thoughtful. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Grouty*, full of sediment 1893 *Wiltsh. Gloss., Grouty*, of the sky, thundering, threatening rain. It looks 'ter ble grouty' in summer when thunder clouds are coming up

Grouty (grau·ti), *a*[2] *U. S.* [f Grout *sb*[2] + -y[1].] Sulky, cross, ill-tempered. Hence **Grou·tiness.**

1896 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I. i. 12 Been quite 'grouty' all the vacation 'blues' and 'grouts'. 1881 *Pennsylv. Sch. Jrnl.* XXXII. 57 As grouty and glum as if he pondered the wrongs of his race for the last two centuries. 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 23 May 9/4 He can take a passenger's groutiness for what it is worth.

Grouue, grouwe, obs. forms of Grow *v.*

Grouse (graus), *v. dial.* Also **growse,** † **Gruse.** [? Echoic] *trans.* To devour or munch with a crunching sound. Also with *up.*

[= zang: see Gruse, v.] 1648 Sanderson *Twelve Serm.* (1637) 362 Like Swine under the Oakes, we grouse up the Ake-cornes, .. and when we have done, le wrouting, and thrusting our noses in the earth for more 1877 *N W Line. Gloss* s v., I can't abide him, he growses his meat like a pig. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss., Growse*, to munch, e.g. walnuts or anything else of which the crunching sound can be heard during the process. Thus we might speak of pigs grousing raw potatoes.

Grovayr, variant of Grover *Obs.*

Grove (grōv). Forms: 1–2 **græf,** 4 **graf(e,** 6 *Sc.* **greve, grawe,** 6–7 **groave,** 2– **grove.** [OE. *græf* masc. and neut.:—prehistoric **graibo-.* Cf. Greave *sb*[1]

The word is not found in any other Teut. lang, and no Teut. or even Indogermanic root seems to be known to which it can plausibly be referred]

1 A small wood; a group of trees affording shade or forming avenues or walks, occurring naturally or planted for a special purpose

Groves were commonly planted by heathen peoples in honour of deities to serve as places of worship or for the reception of images Cf 2 a.

c 825 *Grant* in Birch *Cartul Sax* II 199 Heo hæbbe ða wrida æt ðæm in Bera wuda ðe ðe ceorlas brucað & se ðe hire lete to þæt ceorla græf *c* 1205 Lay 469 Al swa þæt wilde swin þæt wrotes3 seond þan grunde [2249–58 *Vesit Ch belong St Paul's Cathedr* (Camden 1850) 13 Tenentes de ecclesia de Heubrege Johannes Gobbe j acra et reddit vj *d* Johannes ad portam j parvam grovam et reddit iiij *d* sed grova destructa est] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 380 He hupth and stard suthe ouve, And secheth pathes to the grove. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 Euericne greve schoon wip horten treen and oþer iren ful of fruyt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13557 Pan se þai besyde A grete berie in a grove *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2482 The birdis may them hiding in the grawis Wel frome the halk 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV II 46 Scho skipping furth Can throw the forrest fast and gravis glyde *Ibid* XII Prol 190 In gresy gravis wandrand by spring wellis 1590 Spenser *Faerie Qu* III xii. 30, I, like a Forrester, The groues may tread 1609 Sir W Muir *Trve Crvcifi* v 1262 Such vncouth flames made men the Temple leaue Worship to Images in groaues to giue 1735 Somervil *Chase* III 478 Proud Monarch of the Groves, whose clashing Beam His Rivals awful 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 362 The breezy covert of the warbling grove 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxiv 358 The temple stood in a grove of fruit trees 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* vii 301 The forest was a vast grove of majestic palms.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1667 Milton *P L* IV 982 When a field Of Ceres ripe for harvest waving bends Her bearded Grove of ears *Ibid.* VII 404 Through Groves Of Coral [1672 — *P R.* IV 244 The olive grove of Academe, Plato's retirement] 1725–90 Pope *Iliad* II 1000 Above the rest appears Whose nodding plumes and groves of waving spears 1793 Wordsw *Old Cumbld Beggar* 120 They who live Sheltered, and flourish in a little grove Of their own kindred 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV 404 Labour, and pain, and grief, in life's green grove Sport 1849 Roberts *Scrip Herb Holy Land* Ser. I viii. (1866) 142 The groves of Athenian literature. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xviii 166 Into this certainly not the least snugly sheltered arbour among the groves of Academe, Pen now found his way 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III 149 The sunset shining down a long street through a grove of bayonets.

¶ 2 In Eng versions of the Bible, e.g Coverdale's and the Authorized, an erroneous rendering, following the Septuagint and the Vulgate · a of Heb אשרה *Ashērāh*, which is now understood as the name of a goddess or of a pillar serving as an idol.

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xviii 19 The foure hundreth and fiftye prophetes of Baal, and the foure hundreth prophetes of ye grove, which eate at Iesabels table 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxiii 6 He set a groue image of the grove [Coverd groue Idol, Vulg *idolum luci*, *R V* of Asherah, *marg* or obelisk] that he had made, in the house 1853 Maurice *Proph & Kings* vii. 108 The prophets of the grove were building their own power upon the degradation of the multitudes who bowed after them

b. of Heb בעל *Ba'al* (R.V 'tamarisk tree').

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam.* xxii 6 Why le Saul dwelt at Gibea vnder a groue in Rama. 1611 Bible *Gen* xxi 33 And Abraham planted a groue [*marg.* Or, Tree, Coverd, trees, Vulg *nemus*] in Beer sheba

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *grove idol* (see 2), *grove-pine, -spirit, -tree, -worship, grove-encircled, grove-like* adjs.; † **grove-crop,** a grove, **grove-dook,** *Rumex Nemolapathum* (Paxton *Bot. Dict* 1840); **grove snail** (see quot.)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 In towns myd center theare sprouted a 'groauecrop, in arbours Greene weede thick shaded. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* I v, A mystic 'grove-encircled shrine 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xxi 7 A 'grouе Idol also which he had made, set he in the house 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 1502 Thou old oak Once 'grovelike, each huge arm a tree. 1873 *Atlas of Michigan* Pref. 20 Some varieties of "grove" pine are found on a lighter soil 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II III 274 The Wood snail, *Helix Sylvatica*, Drap, and the 'Grove snail, *H. Nemoralis*, Linn. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* LXII 551 The adjoining space . is massed up with 'Grove Trees and Underwood 1845 A Duncan *Discourses* 387 Abraham worshipped under an oak or in a grove .. We shall thus be able to account for the origin of 'grove-worship

Hence **Grove·less** *a.*, devoid of groves.

1838 *Blackw. Mag* XXXVII 686 Even were her shore-hills silvan no more—groveless the bases of all her remoter mountains. 1873 McArthur in *Harp Renfrewsh* 39 These groveless banks, those ruined walls

Grove, var. Groove, obs. pa. t. of Grave *v.*[1]

Groved (grōvd), *ppl a.* [f. Grove + -ed[2].] Having groves; planted with groves. Also of a bird 'Embowered' in a grove

1827 G Darley *Sylvia* 43 Like waters trembling in their fountain-cell at hearing the grooved nightingale. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xxxv. 236 A beautiful height, grooved with chestnut.

Grovel (grɒ·v'l), *v.* Also 6 **grovell.** [Back-formation from Grovelling *adv.*, apprehended as a pr. pple.]

1. *intr.* To lie prone or with the face downwards; to move with the body prostrate upon the ground; *To grovel in the dust* or *dirt* (fig.): to humble oneself, perform an act of humiliation.

1593 Shake. 2 *Hen VI*, I. ii. 9 Gaze on, and grouell on thy face 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* 8 [Idols] I hey ceremoniously kneele and bow unto, grouling them upon the karth, they throw dust on their faces 1671 Milton *Samson* 141 Old warriors turn'd Their plated backs under his heel, Or groveling soil'd their crested helmets in the dust. 1900 Addison *Attend* III Misc. Wks. 1726 I 58 Thunder-struck Enceladus Groveling beneath the incumbent mountain's weight Lyes stretch'd supine 1728 Pope *Odyss* VIII 575 Close to his breast she groveld on the ground. 1830 Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I. 171 She was groveling on the floor in an extremity of fear. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xiv, Am I to grovel in the dust for him to walk over? 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II. liii 105 She is not such a paragon that a man should condescend to grovel in the dirt for her 1880 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng* II 212 The Parliament . groveled in the dust at the Cardinal's feet

b *fig.*

1605 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* I. § 33 Every worldling is an hypocrite, for while his face naturally lookes upward his hart groveth beneath on the earth 1655 Mouffet & Benner *Health's Improvem* (1746) 378 Through surfeiting we live groveling and groping after base Delights, as Hogs do for Acorns. 1779 Watts *Hymns, Christ, holy Spirit, Heav'nly Dove!*, Look how we grovel here below. 1782 Johnson *Rambler* No 147 P 9 A wretch doomed to grovel in obscurity for want of assurance. 1808 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, I vii 272 The vindictive Laud groveling in a manner and more cruel victory 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 280 The philosophy of Berkeley is still groveling on the level of sense.

c quasi-*trans.* with *out*

1790 *By-stander* 7 If neglected, they grovel out their day, and vanish at night like a vapour

2. *causal.* To lay prone on the ground. *rare*—[1].

1843 E Jones *Sons & Events* 25 [He] grovelleth on the ground His naked flesh

Hence **Gro·vel** *sb.*, the action of grovelling; **Gro·velled** *ppl. a*, humiliated, debased.

a 1845 Hood *Lamia* I 73 If you could see How this poor figure once was marred and vilified, How grovelled and debased. 1892 *Black & White* 29 June 766/1 The only possible attitude is a grovel

†**Groveling.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f Grovel *v* + -ing[3] (or perh. subst. use of Grovelling *a*).] A groveller.

1798 *Brit Apollo* No 68. 2/1 Of Aspiring Creatures it makes us Grovelings

Groveller, groveler (grɒ·v'lə). [f. Grovel *v* + -er[1].] One who grovels; chiefly *fig*

1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Milton* (1790) I 185 Among this lagging race of frosty grovellers he might still have risen into eminence by producing something which they should not willingly let die 1832 J. H. Newman *Ser Serm.* (1836) II iv 55 What are we but .. grovellers who are creeping on to heaven? 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xiii, Mere worms and grovellers as we are!

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ·v'liŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Grovel *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Grovel; *lit.* and *fig.*

1621 Florio, *Trabocco*, a downe fall, a grouseling on the ground 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 153 Mahomet perswaded them that his groveling and fomie in disease much troubling him) was caused by [etc.]. 1708 Broome *To Mr. Pope, on his Wks* 62 Sunk, without groveling; without rashness, rise. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv 132 This loathsome splendour implies no groveling before the ordinary British duke

Grovelling, groveling (grɒ·v'liŋ), *a* (*ppl. a.*) [Orig an attributive use of Groveli ing *adv.*; subsequently apprehended as pr. pple. of Grovel *v.*]

1 Having the face or belly towards or on the ground; prone. (Said esp of the lower animals.)

1598 H Medwall *Interlude Nature* (1896) 41/90 All other bestys as thyngys vnworthy To behold therth wyth grouelyng countenaunce 1665 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Abjecto*, Nature hath made beastes bent or grouelynge with their heades downewarde to their foode. 1694 Motteux *Comme* 53 Circe . Whose charmed Cup Whoever tasted, lost his upright shape, And downward fell into a groveling Swine *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II. 28 Nature gave Man an erect Figure, to raise him above the groveling Condition of the Beasts 1738 Wesley *Psalms* (1741) VII x, While groveling Beasts attempt his Praise In hoarser Harmony. 1805 Leyden *Scenes Infancy* III. 331 The groveling monster long Blew the shrill hiss

b Applied to a low-growing plant

1770 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* Pref 6 A pompous title would ill fit . the description of a groveling plant *Ibid.* 127 It is but a groveling, prickly, uncouth tree.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Of persons, qualities, conditions, etc.: Abject, base, low, mean, sordid.

1608 Sylvester tr. *Odet de la Noue's Paradox agst. Libertie* Wks. (1621) 644 Our groueling earth-desires. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Pearl* iv, Not my groveling wit, But thy silk twist let down from heav'n to me, Did take me, how by it I so climbed high. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III. 192 You..may be well placed in a rank specifically different from the rest of groveling Humanity. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 13 Now ways I must attempt, my groveling Name To raise aloft, and wing my Flight to Fame. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 58 P 1 One who had written a Treatise upon the Sublime in a low groveling Stile. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii. iv, I cannot bear your groveling temper, you have none of the blood of the Westerns in you. 1821 Byron *Cain* I. i. 289 That is a groveling wish. 1822 Scott *Woodst.* II, The ploughman Desborough—as groveling a clown as is in England 1887 Keble *Chr. Y., Easter Eve*, Lift on high Thy groveling soul. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I. i. 13 The Scottians sank into a depth of groveling servility 1862 Buckle *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 193 Some of the most powerful minds were still corrupted by foolish and groveling superstition.

absol. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I viii. 75 The groveling and feeble hearted are consequently discouraged.

Hence **Gro vellingly,** + **Gro·vellingwise** *advs* , in a groveling manner

1598–67 Thomas *Stud. Dict., Introbuckenode*, fallyng grouelyngle. 1962 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 51 Where all other luting creatures do grouellingwise behold the ground 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 3/1 His wife is grovellingly apologetic.

Grovelling, groveling (grɒv'liŋ), *adv Obs* or *arch* , but see Grovellings Forms. 4–6 grovelyng(e, 5– grovelyng, 6– grovelling, (5 grovelinge, groflyng, -eling, 6 grovellynge, gruffelyng, grooveling, -lyn, 7 grovelong, groblingˈ), *north.* and *Sc.* 5 grufelynge, growflyng, growelynge, 6 grufling, gruling [ME *grovelynge*, north. *grufelynge*, f Groof, Gruff + -ling2. After the verb Grovel had come into general use the adv began to be restricted to uses in which it could be apprehended as the pres pple used predicatively.] Face downward, in or to a prone or prostrate position.

13 *E E Allit P* A 1119 Pise alder man queen he aproched, Grouelyng to his fete þay thelde. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II xliii (1859) 49 Sathanas was fallen grouel inge gretyng and cryenge with a lothely voys, byholding doune in to erthe. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV viii, Sir launcelot lepte vpon hym, and pulled hym grouelyng doune. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 79/2 They were trobled and tremblyng fyl doun grouelyng on theyr faces vpon the ground. 1483 *Cath Angl* 166/2 Grufelynge [*MS. A* Growflyng], *supinus*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 37 Gruling on his kneis, He lappit me fast by baith the theis. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* Eij, To slepe grouellynge vpon the stomacke and bely is not good. c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxvi. 3 Soir morning, gruffing on my face. 1598 Flak luyt *Voy* I 54 *In* as regarde of the great winde we were constrained to lye grouelinge on the earth 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 165 The dead corps of a man floteth on the water with the face vpward, but contrariwise women swim grovelling *Ibid* II 344 Their bodies lay themselues grouelong with their chinnes touching the ground 1631 J Ross *Diary* (Camden) 60 [She] fell grobling (her armes being foulded) at the head of a payre of staires 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 886 A Bullet broke and tore off his left Thigh, and there was groveling 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v, Among Hunters a Dog is said to feed groveling when she feeds upon her Belly, being tir'd with the Chace 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* IV 138 The bull fell groveling on his knees 1860 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 170 Earl Ulf the Est Saxons bowed himself to the ground, and lay groveling

transf. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* to *note*, Flat Fishes, as Soles, Plaise, &c which he always grovelling at the bottom *fig.* a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XIII § 119 The royal and loyal party lay groveling and prostrate after the defeat at Worcester

†**b** Horizontally. *Obs rare*—1

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 74 b, The moste parte [of date stones] haue a nauel in the myddes of theyr bellies And from that place commeth first furthe yt it diuideth it self into a roote It is best to saw it grouelyng

Gro·vellings, *adv Obs* exc *dial* Forms· 3–5 grovelyng(e)s, 5 grovelonges, 5–6 grovelynges, (-ys); *north* 3 gruflinges, 5 grofingys, *Sc.* 5 grulingis, 6 gruf(e)lingis, -lyngis, gruf(il)lingis, grouf(f)lings, grofins, 9 *dial* grublings. [f. as prec + -s.] = prec.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11760 Al þair ides in a stund Grouel ingis þai to be grund 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 468 Gruflinges dun to erth plats. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5276 þe pilars vrun of purfire polischt & hewen, With gomes groueling of gold *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* (Camden) xlvii, Alle groueloneges in grounde 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 1024 Schir Gologras greithly can ga Groflingis to ground 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 203 Therfor groflyngis thou shall be layde, That whan I stryke thou shal not se. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 52 We plat law gruffillingis on the erd 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 96 Richt mony als ia gruflingis on the ground, In thair battle mony bludie wound 1570 *Henry's Wallace* XI. 172 Gruflings to ground 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 258 He maid him lyttill reverence bot leiniit doune grouflingis on the dask befor him. *a* 1585 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Grubblings*, Phr to lie grubblings', i e groveling, with the face downwards. *transf* 1588 Turner *Herbal* II 75 If ye will sow Dates lay them all grouelynges toward the grounde

†**Grover.** *Obs* Also 4 grovayr [a. OF *gros vaar*, lit. 'large vair' (opp to *menu vair* see Miniver and Vair).] A kind of fur

1310–11 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 507 In 13 fururis de Grousyr empt, 40*s* ? *c* 1325 *Earth* IX in *E E P* (1862) 151 We þat werip grouer and groy, and schrud so schene [1799 Strutt *Dress & Habits* IV. I. 118 The furs which adorned the garments of the nobility, are distinguished by several appellations, as *gros vair*, *minever*, *pennevaire*, and sometimes simply *vair*.]

Grover, obs. form of Groover.

Groves, dial. form of Greaves.

†**Grovet.** *Obs.* Also 6 grovette, 8 grovett [f Grove + -et.] A little grove.

In OE. charters a form *graffeld* occurs, which is commonly read as *graffet* or *graffet*, and explained as 'trench.' If it be *graffet* f. *graf* Grove (and so identical with the present word) the suffix is not orig. diminutive

1504 *Will of Gurdon* (Somerset Ho), Pastures woodes groves & grovettes. 1538 Leland *Itin.* V 98 In Hegge Rowes and Grovettes is meately good Plenti of Wood. 1549 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 59 Un grovett' bosci continente 1½ acras. 1567 Noorde *Surv. Dial* 140 What if a man were desirous to make a little grouet, where now no kind of such plantes doe grow? 1618 Beaumont *Masque Inner Temple* (1613) B 3 b, A Hill .. with diuers bosoages and Grouets vpon the steepe or hanging grounds thereof 1756 Lewis *Isle Tenet* (ed. 2) 113 A grovett of Oaks.

Grovier, dial. form of Groover, miner.

Grovy (grɒ·vi), *a* Also 6–7 grovie, 9 grovey. [f. Grove + -y.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a grove, abounding in groves; situated in a grove.

1594 Willobie *Avisa* (1880) 24 Old Asaes grandame is restor'd, Her grouie Caues are new refin'd. 1606 J Reynolds *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 61 Where Philomele, the weary time beguiles, In grouie shades 1620–55 J Jonar *Sions-Heng* (1725) 60 See where Diana's grovy Temple stands. *Ibid*, Vitruvius calls her grovy [L. *nemorensis*] Diana 1699 Dampier *Voy* (1729) II 145 In the dry Season these grovy dwellings are very pleasant 1834 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXV 177 One grovey wilderness of trees 1890 *Century Mag* Aug 488/2 The eye ranges far up over the green grovy floor between the mighty walls

Grovy, obs form of Gravy

†**Grow,** *sb Obs* [f. Grow *v*] The process or result of growing, growth

1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII* c 17 in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 241 Conveying of the wooll of the grow of this land out of the same, is one of the greatest occasions of the idleneese of the people. 1590 Green *Mourn Garm* (1616) K 1 b, The tallest trees haue the fairest grow 1768 Ross *Helenore*, *Rock & Wee Pickie Tow* 62 I'll gar my ain Tammie gae down to the how, An' cut me a rock of a widdershines grow. Of good raintry-tree to carrie my tow

Grow (grō), *v* Pa t grew (gru), gro·w) Pa pple grown (grōn). Forms· 1 grówan, (3*rd sing. pres* grǽwð), 3–7 growe, (3 greowen, 4 grewen), 4–5 grow(e)yn, *Sc.* and *north.* groy, 4, 6 grou(e, (5 growe, grew, gr(o)uwe, grw, *Sc.* and *north* grofe, groyf, grufe, groo, 7 grough), 5– grow *Pa t* 1 gréow, 3 greowe, 3–4, 6 greu, 4 gru, 4–5 greue, 4–7 grewe, 5 grue, 4– grew, *weak forms* 4 growide, grouuede, 4–5 groued, 5 grewed, growyd, 5–6 gro(w)de, 6 grouded, 5 (8–9 *dial* and *vulgar*) growed. *Pa pple.* 4 *Sc* growine, 4, 6 groun(e, 4–7 growe(n, 5 grow, groyn, *Sc* and *north* grofen, growane, -yn, 6 *Sc* -in, 6–7 growno, 6- grown, also 5 1-, ygrowe(n. *weak form* 5, (9 *dial* and *vulgar* growed) [OE *grówan*, pa t *gréow*, pa pple *grówen*, corresp to Ol ris *growa*, *groia*, MDu *groeyen*, *groyen*, usually wk, once with pa t *gruu*, (Du *groeien* wk), OHG *gruoan*, only in pres stem, (MHG. *gruejen* wk), ON *gróa*, pa t *greri* on analogy of *róa* to Row, (Sw *gro*, Da *grow* wk.), f Ol eut. root *gró-* (see Grass)

With the 15th c northern forms with *f*, cf Sc *ruse* for *roo*, a ON *rá* rest]

I Intransitive senses (In early use always conjugated with *be*, and still so conjugated when a state or result is implied)

†**1.** Of a plant. To manifest vigorous life; to put forth foliage, flourish, be green Also of land: To be verdant, produce vegetation Often associated with Blow *v.*2 *Obs*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 2138 *Irrescerut*, greouue *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiii § 5 (Sedgefield), Seo eorðe grewð & blewð & westmas bringð *a* 1000 *Aga Glees.* in Wr Wulcker 243/32 *Irondescerus*, greuen *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxxv 9 (Gr) Lætað þa wlitigan leyrtec] blowan & growan *c* 1000 [see Blow *v.*] 1 3 1295 Lay 2014 Bi heold he þene wode hu he bleou, Bi heold he þæt corn hu hit greu *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 384 (Fairf) þe dry þe erþe calde þat kynge, and bad hit grow and fruit forþ bringe *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 67 Heo greyked in þe gardyn, þat growed so grene

†**b** *fig.* To flourish. *Obs*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 88 (Gr) Him on laste sett wuldorspedum welig wide stodan, sifum growende on godes rice.

2. In weaker sense To have vegetative life, to undergo the process of development characteristic of living plants Hence also, to exist as a living plant in a specified habitat, or with specified characteristics of form, habit, etc.

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xxix 69 Se milda metod . fet eall þætte groweð Wuldras on weoroldc *c* 1205 Lay 8697 Haslen þer greowen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 385 Alkin things grouand are in þam self haue seding bere. 1300 *Cheiibk Yeun* 987 In one felde þare nought ne grew er bote grene walde. 1429 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 14 Ihe herbage that grewys apon the mote *c* 1536 in *Ballads fr MSS* (1872) I 410 Alone on the Toppe þer growde A brere. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II (1633) 811 The Gladiock groweth among corn 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 209 The Palmeto growes like the Date or Coco tree save that her boughes are more large and round 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 324 This Pepper growes in a shell, though without prickles 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* v. 181 Green Beds of Parsley neat the River grow 1762 Falconer *Shipw* I 492 Not fairer grows the lily of the vale, Whose bosom opens to the vernal gale 1796 H. Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 246 You may judge what must have been the height of the trees as it grew, when a cutting of it had such dimensions 1808–80 Jamieson s. v. *Catchrunge*, Generally growing in hedges, it tears the clothes of one who attempts to break through 1840 Tennyson *Amphion* 83 [They] show you slips of all that grows From England to Van Diemen 1871 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* lxii 49 A lone lorn vine in a bare field sorrily growing.

b. *transf.* †(*a*) Of minerals (cf. 6 c): To be native in a certain situation (*obs.*); (*b*) *jocularly*, of other things

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) lv. 99 Fro Jerico, a 3 Myle, is the dede see. Aboute that see growethe moche Alom and of Alkatran. *c* 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 24 Iron alsoe growethe in the costes bordering on the sea, thoughe nothing plenteouslie. 1598 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 439 They want no Tinne nor Leade, there groweth Yron, Steele and Copper, and what not. 1613 T Milles tr *Mexia's Treas Anc. & Mod. Times* 699/1 There groweth not any Mettall in Moscovia. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VI 274 The doores [of stone] in that same place where they grow they are squared 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 143 That mettals grow in Lapland is only a conjecture of the Antients, and there is no certainty of it. 1748 H Walpole *Lett* (ed 1846) II 222 The yacht is not big enough to convey all the tables and chairs and conveniences that he [Duke of Newcastle] trails along with him, and which he seems to think don't grow out of England.

c *Naut.* (See quot. 1780.)

1780 Falconer *Dict Marine*, *Growing*, implies the direction of the cable from the ship towards the anchors, as, the cable grows on the starboard bow, i e stretches out forwards towards the starboard, or right side 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 251* The cable grows on the starboard bow

3. With advs. or preps, forming phrases primarily indicating incidental results of vegetative development, but chiefly used *transf* or *fig*

a To become by degrees imperadically fixed *into*, vitally or indissolubly united *to* (†*with*) something, as by the process of growth So *To grow into one, to grow together* . to coalesce, become united

1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, v. iii 30 For euer may my knees grow to the earth, Vnlesse a Pardon, ere I rise, or speake 1606 — *Ant & C* I v 32 Great Pompey Would stand and make his eyes grow in my brow 1613 — *Hen VIII*, I i 10, I Beheld them when they lighted, how they clung In their Embracement, as they grew together 1632 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* IV ii, *Hip* The more you vex the more we grow together In honour and chaste love 1640 — *Doubtful Heir* III i, And I will say 'tis virtue, and that yet Our heart may grow with mine 1668 Culpeper *Barthol Anat* I xix 50 The Ureters are commonly two in Number, on each side one, sometimes two, and sometimes more, yet all growing into one before their Insertion 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV cxxxviii, We become a part of what has been, And grow into the spot *a* 1822 Shelley *Invocat Misery* 45 Clasp me till our hearts be grown Like two lovers into one 1842 Tennyson *St Sim Styl* 206 'I'll gone, 'tis here again, the crown' the crown, So now 'tis fitted on and grows to me 1859 — *Lynette* 230 The Queen sought To break him from the vows he made to which he grew

†**b** Hence, *To grow to* to be an organic or integral part of *Obs*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 200 *Ser* I pray you (Sir) then set your Knighthood and your Soldier ship aside *Lat* I lay aside that which growes to me? 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 62 In time past it [Sicily] grewe to the Brutians countrey [I *Bruttii regio* quæ Siciliæ haud quaquam procul abest]

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii. ix 95 Brode horns and in grewe horribyl of here wroyght that grew not on ther bodis tha sett 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* i. iii. 145 Men whose heads Grew beneath their shoulders. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 326 Their [flying Fishes'] finnes grow from their backe, as feathred wings doe from Fowles 1667 Milton *P L* x 424 Methinks I feel new strength within me rise, Wings growing 1677 N Cox *Genil Recreat* I (1706) 78 Horns only grow upon the Male 1866 B Taylor *Palm & Pine* Poems 268 The child that from their meeting grew

5 *fig.* Of immaterial things: To spring up, come into existence as by natural process, to arise, originate, be developed as from a germ, to issue or spring naturally as from a stock.

Beowulf 1718 Him on ferhþe grew breosthord blodreow *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1273 In warld was non so wiis Of craft þat men knewe Wip outen sir tramtris þat he gaines of grewe On grounde 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xl 2 Where lawe lacketh errour groweth 1400-20 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Night* 32 Of that longing cometh hevinesse, And therof groweth ofte greet sekenesse. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* III i 54 (1494) k 1, For out of wronge may growe no prowesse *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VIII 328 Whilk dwyll is grevance grofen agayn? 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 22 Lo, what myschef groys aftir insurrection! 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1276/1 God suffered the contagion of the seife same infection, to streiche vnto himselfe to, and therof to grow his destruccion 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV*, *Stathes of Bath* Ep Ded 4 Against such accidents as grow by reason of hote bathes 1604 E [Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* I xx 64 Heerevpon groweth a difficultie, which troubleth me much 1667 Milton *P L* XII 440 The penaltie to thy transgression due And due to theirs which out of thine will grow 1712 Addison *Spect* No 267 P 5 The Parts of it (Paradise Lost) grow out of one another in the most natural Order 1847 Tennyson *Prince* III 61 How grew this feud betwixt the tight and the left? 1855 — *Maud* II vi 3 As months ran on and rumour of battle grew 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 432 The States are as the men are, they grow out of human characters

†b. *To grow to* to arise or come into existence to the benefit or injury of (a person, etc) Also *absol* with omission of *to Obs* (Cf Accrue v 1, 2) *The law of growing to* [= *A*F *dreit de accres*] reversion, escheat

[1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii 18, I schal gedere alle thinges that growen to me [*L gua nata sunt mihi*] and alle my goodis.] 1390 Gower *Conf* III 12 For the fortune of every chaunce After the goddes purveaunce To man it groweth from above *c* 1450 *Bp Grosseteste's House* Stat in *Babees Bk* (1868) 331 No worshippe ne profite growethe to the hous 1460 *Towneley Myst* in 463 Then begynnys ye strife to vs mery chere *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* IX (1885) 130 Ther nought therby groue perell to his estate *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 47 Cloathing to be taken of the issue and profits of the Office, which groweth to Person tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 42 Reuenues and profytes that were wont to grow to theyr fore fathers 1587 Lady Stafford in *Collect* (O H S) I 210 Nor [shall] any hinder aunce growe to them by this demize 1592 West 1*st Pt Symbol* § 42 A Particular estate for life, which is also a Chattell groweth either by the act of the parties, or by the law 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* XVI § 10 (1615) 117 The forfeiture, that doth grow unto the king, onely for the keeping of masiues within the Forest vnexpeditate 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell* VI (1628) 162 Canutus, vpon this law of growing-too tooke vpon him the possession of the whole Realme

6 Of living bodies generally. To increase gradually in size by natural development (In OE and of plants only, the usual word, both with reference to plants and animals, being *weaxan* Wax *v*)

a of plants

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 10 (Sedgefield). Hwy ne meaht þu onxitan þæt eall se dæl se ðe þaes treowes on sweltf monðum æewexð, þæt he onginð of þæm wyrtrumum & þwa upweardes grewð oð þæt he bið full 1398 Trevisa *Barth* (1839) x 117 The Hed smot in to the Eerthe and wax grene and is growed to a gret Tree 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II iii 33 Great bushes, and wilde brambles, which in processe of time were so growen and multiplyed 1593 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV iv 23 Grow like Weeds do grow apace 1624 Quarles *Sion's Sonn* xiii 1 How can my thriving Plants refuse to grow Thus quickned with so sweet a Sun as thou? 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I viii (1840) 140 When it [corn] was growing and green 1888 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir W* iv (1884) 128 The living organism grows, the dead crystal increases

fig 1424 Brampton *Penit Ps* (1842) 13 My gylt is growyn over myn heed 1599 Daniel *Ep Octavia to M Audomar* ii, Words still with my increasing sorrows grough.

b Of human beings, and animals generally, their limbs, hair, nails, etc (when said of human beings, the word refers usually to stature).

The pa. pple is used (now only of *arch.* or U. S.) in the sense of 'grown up'; see 13 and Grown-up *pbl a.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10596 Godd wald seo greu and clamb on hei. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxi 8 The child growide *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxxi 311 To make hem [nails] growen alle weys to ben as longe as a bauseferll Prince, begranginge a littel to growe in flesh. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III iii 73 b, They do not suffer their beards too grow but aboue the lips 1612 Bible *Ruth* i. 13 If I should have a husband also to night, and should also beare sonnes: 1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 648 The King keepeth his daughters when they are growne, for wiues. 1634 Milton *Comus* 378 She plumes her feathers, and lets grow her wings. 1698 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 320 [Elephants] grow till fifteen, in that time mounting to foure and twenty foote. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 228 Young elephants .. he [the lion] often attacks before their trunk is yet grown 1847 Marryat *Childr Of Forest* IV, Edward, you must not think of showing yourself until you are grown out of memory 1889 J A F Maitland in *Dict Nat. Biog* XVIII 407/2 (John Field), The awkward English youth grown out of his clothes to such an extent that [etc.]. 1890 V Roseborough *Reign Reason* in *Century Mag* July 349 And now her children were both grown, and her bad days past.

transf 1847 Tennyson *Princ* VI 144 She arose Once more thro' all her height, and o'er him grew Tall as a figure lengthen'd on the sand When the low tide shuts on sunshine.

c. Formerly said of minerals. (Cl. 2 b.)

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 215 The Metalls which are lodged in the perpendicular Intervalls of the Strata do still grow (to speak in the Mineralists Phrase), or receive additional Increase from the Corpuscles. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* Introd 2 In the well known aphorism of Linnæus [*Lapides crescunt*.] the word 'grow', as applied to stones, signifies a totally different process from what is called 'growth' in plants and animals.

7. Of things material or immaterial: To increase gradually in magnitude, quantity, or degree

1382 Wyclif *Exod* i 20 The puple growide, and was coumfortid greetli. *c* 1450 *Mirrour Saluacionis* 1377 That stone .. [= into] a grete mountaigne grewe 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 61 Her lyfe of thys world in the whyche her synnys and mysdedys encreyn and growyn to her perdycyon and destruccyon 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xlii 600 The Kirk Had grown vntill ane greiter streith 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i. iii. 10 Our present Musters grow vpon the File To fiue and twenty thousand men of choice 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 126 The Potters of old dwelt there whereupon a heape they built, and a Hill, and a Hill to a Mount. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 113 During ill Autumnal Heats th' Infectious Grew 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 523 New moons may grow or wane, may set or rise 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 151 The needle plies its busy task, The pattern grows 1849 Tennyson *In Mem* Prol. 25 Let knowledge grow from more to more 1852 — *Wellington* 151 Let the long long procession go, And let the sorrowing crowd about it grow 1879 Froude *Cæsar* IX 98 They grew at last into a thousand sail, divided into squadrons

†b Of the sea To swell Also *to grow high*

1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 296 The seas growing high became very tempestuous 1618 Lediard *Naval Hist Navry* (1950) 14 Maryners .. who are used to the tumbling and rowling of ships from side to side, when the Sea is never so little growne *Ibid* 35 If any stormes arise, or the Sea grow so high as that the Kettle cannot Boyle in the Forecastles.

c *To grow down* (*a*) To extend downwards.

(*b*) To become less in height or in size, also *to grow downwards* †(*c*) Of the sea. To subside

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 200 Morfounde wyll growe downe, and waxe whyte, and cromely lyke a pomis 1530 Palsgr 576/1, I growe downwarde, as an aged thing dothe that boweth, or stoupeth downwardes, *je me decline Ibid*, I growe downewarde: I waxe lesse, or growe towardes myn ende, *je decroys* 1748 F Smith *Voy Disc* I 15 The Wind in the Evening towards Eight was less, and the Sea grew down. 1847–78 Halliwell s v, To grow downward, i e to get smaller, a common phrase in the provinces

8 To increase in some specified quality or property, sometimes with more or less notion of progress toward maturity Const. *in*, † *of*

c 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIX 638 Ane host That ilk day growis of mar power 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III 41 Adam, eldest, was growand in curage 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 128, Whom God almyghty protected vnto they were growen in the knowlege of the fayth of God 1526 Tindale *2 Pet* iii 18 Grow in grace, and in the knowledge off oure lorde and sauiour Jesus Christ 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 126 As I grow in hope day by day, through sundrie reportes. 1667 Milton *P L* XII 351 They In mean estate live moderate, till grown In wealth and multitude, factious they grow

†b. To rise by degrees *to* (a position of eminence) *Obs*

1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 140 The King was growne to such an height of Reputation for cunning and Policie 1651 Fuller *Abel rediv*, *Fox* 381 It may seeme strange that he grew to no place of more honour *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Lerinth* (1676) 146 The Clergy was grown to a wonderful power with the People

9. *To grow on* or *upon* (a person, etc): a. To increase so as to be more troublesome to. Now only of a business or the like, *to grow upon one's hands*. †b To gain ground upon (an enemy or rival) †c. To come to take liberties with (a superior), to presume upon, take advantage of (kindness, etc.). d. Of an affection, feeling. To acquire more and more influence over (a person) Hence, in recent use, of an object of contemplation: To gain more and more of (a person's) liking or admiration.

a. 1603 Sp. Hall *Serm.* v 9 How shamefully is this latter vice (drunkenness), especially, grown upon us with time! 1756 Dunton *Life* II 31 Their business swell, And grow upon us. 1889 *Decay Chr Piety* XVIII. 307 Divisions have come to grow upon us, by neglect of practick duties. 1912 Smyrnæa. *Chorus.* (1737) III Misc. II 1. 62 This .. is of a kind apt enough to grow upon our hands. 1776 Burke *Sp. Amer. Tax.* 12 The disgrace, and the necessity of yielding, both of them, grow upon you every hour of your delay 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* lxv, From that hour another phase of his misery began, and grew upon him.

b. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 817 The Christians still growing upon them both in number and strength. 1690 Cromwell *Let.* 2 Apr. in *Carlyle* (1846) II. 393 We hope .. still to grow upon the Enemy *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* Pref. (1691) 2 b, The Hollanders are at our heels, in the race of Naval Power; she French grow too fast upon both.

c. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* i. i. 92 Is it eauen so, begin yes to grow upon me? 1708 *True Briton* XXXIII P 1 Having in my last Letter taken Notice by what Steps the Quakers have grown upon the Indulgence of the Government, till they have procur'd for themselves Privileges beyond what much better Subjects . could obtain 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 35, I thought her humble, and one that would not grow upon my Favours, or my Notice. I took of her

d. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 447 P 8 The Love of a retired or busy life will grow upon a Man insensibly 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* VI (1813) 16 Miss Bennet's pleasing manners grew on the good will of Mrs Hurst 1798 Fenrian *Hunter. Norma* I 3 Particular attachments grew upon us 1831 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I 174, I feel the whole character of the place growing upon me. 1883 W H Ridding in *Harper's Mag* July 168/2 Hampstead grows on one, and improves with acquaintance

10 a. To advance in age (*obs.* or *arch*). †b. *To grow on* (of a season, time etc). To advance, make progress

a. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 67 b, Whan they were growen to age he deliuered to them his landes to gouerne 1635 R N *Camden's Hist Eliz* I vi 54 A man well grown in yeeres 1715 Pope *Iliad* I, *Ess Homer* 84 As he grew forward in Years, he was train'd up to Learning.

b 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 287 For Winter was now growne on 1618 Bethwell *Mahum Jesp* I 130 The night groweth on *a* 1625 Heaum & Fl *Am Maltn* II, iii, Ye know my businesse, I must leave ye Sir, My houre grows on a pace 1655 *Theophania* vi 180 The winter growing on, for the pre-ent [he] desisted from any further enterprise 1695 Kani. *Dissert* (1770) 265, I see such multitudes of perplexities growing on

11 To come or pass by degrees *into*, *to* (rarely †*from*) some state or condition Also const. *to* with *inf* Now *rare*

1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 960 Golagras at Gawyne in sic ane grief grew, As lyoune, for falt of fude, faught on the feild *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* x (1885) 133 I her shuide non off hem growe to be like vnto hym *c* 1560 J Rowbotham in *Lett Lit Remembr* 56 Specially growen into the Kynges favor by my Lorde Cranmers commendacion *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust xiv* Belike he is grown into some mckiness by over solitary 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 14 We grew to be friends 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, III i. 161 Cannot I make you thus, sir, withdraw your selfe I, vtterly Grow from the Kings Acquaintance, by this Carriage 1616 Sir F Kingsmill in *Lismore Papers* (1887) Ser II II 18 Much dowting I shall growe into a Consumption 1624 Whitlock *Zootomia* 95 It is no Paradox (such an Olde Poodrida are we growne to) to say, we cannot see Audience for Preachers, nor Patients for Physitians *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchin son* 20 Growing into a familiarity with Sir George Carew. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 21/1 The Greeks all die selves, and the Wall grows to be all of a piece 1766–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 234 His works growing into esteem, he was much employed by the mer chants in painting portraits 1825 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Superannuated Man*, I grow into gentility perceptibly 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lvi. 124 He grew to be somewhat ashamed of himself

b To develop gradually Const. *to arch.*

1530 Palsgr 576/1 This mater will grow to a scabbe, *or de cecie chose en prendra mal* 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* iii 18 Abyde my doughter, till thou wilt wete how the matter will growe to 1548–9 Mar.) *Edwardvi Ch Ceremonies*, They [ceremonies] growe dayly to more and more abuses 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* i. i. 79 If matters grow to your likings. 1601 F Godwin *Bps. of Eng* (1610) 216 Before the matter could grow to a full conclusion, it was otherwise ended 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxi 11 The days that grow to something strange

†c To come by degrees *to*, *upon*; to arrive at, draw to (an agreement, conclusion, point, etc) Also with *on Obs*

c 1580 *Theses Martinianæ* 28 To growe to a point with you. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I ii 10 Say what the play treats on then read the names of the Actors and so grow on to a point 1594 *Plat Jewell-ho* 15 To force the sopeboilers to growe to composition with them. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 72 K Richard thought it best to grow to some good end with Saladin 1626 Capt Smith *Descr New Eng* 52 But Chambers and Minter grew upon tearmes they would not 1640 Bp Mountagu *Part Love* II, Stay, best Madam, I am growing to a period. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 160 So soone as bee was buried, they grew among themselues to an immediate difference.

12 To become or come to be by degrees, sometimes with inclusion of the literal sense of increase of magnitude or quantity

a with adj. or (*arch.*) sb. as complement.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6941 Par þai (sc. wandes) gru, tre less ne mare, Bot euer ilk lai forwit ware 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 1252 Emperour alexandre egrissed, Pat in grim mest ire grewe and grettest of lungus. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 213/1 Growe ballyd, *calueseo* Growe blake, *nigresco*. 1596 Guvlforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 61 The wynde grewe so contrarye vnto vs. 1818 J. Scarlett *Satyr Sat* 1 Your wife will grow friends with any man, that serves his stomacke. 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 61 When it grew dark, they lighted upon the ship. 1879–88 *Secr Serv Money Chas. II & Jas II* (Camden) 12 To Sir John Poulett, in part of 250 for a quarter to grow due at Lady Day next, upon roole per ann 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng.* 17 Here they grew quickly Lords and Gentlemen 1728 Steele *Spect* No. 563 P 1 There are so few who can grow old with a good Grace 1746 *Anson's Voy* II xii 266 Turtle now grew scarce, and we met with none in this harbour 1784 *Lowndes Teach* II 713 Learning grew Beneath his care a thriving vigorous plant 1820 W Irving *Sketch-Bk.* I 55 Time grew worse and worse with Rip Van Winkle as years rolled on. 1852 Tennyson *Gardener's Daur.* 5 We grew The fable of the city where we dwelt. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 5. 398 The Jews grew wealthy enough to acquire estates.

b. with advb. or adjectival phr. formed with a preposition. Now *rare*.

1555 Eden *Decades* 61 So variable and vnconstant is the nature of man, that he soone groweth owte of vse, becommeth insolente and vnmindful of benefites. 1558 Lyte *Dodoens* v. xliii. 609 Albeit it be nowe growen out of knowledge, yet we haue thought it good to describe the same. 1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* x. (Arb) 153 The decay of a man's estate seemes to be most touched in the degree when he first growes behinde. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi 250 This Temple afterward growing in decay 1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac.* 145 Wrestling seemes to grow out of vse, 118 of ancient standing. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 25 June, Mrs Pen carried us to two gardens at Hackny (which every day grow more and more in love with) 1734 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 236 The soldiers grew out of all discipline

† c. To come to pass, to happen *Obs rare*—1.

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v iii § 21. 492 Hence it partly grew, that the Carthaginians were so earnest in pressing Hannibal to fight.

13 Grow up.

a. To advance to or towards maturity. Of persons, esp. in pa. pple , cf Grown up *ppl a.*

1533 Coverdale *Ruth* 1 13 Though I shulde saye I hope this night to take an husbande & to bringe forth children, yet coulde ye not tary till they were growne vp — 1 *Sam* ii 26 The childe Samuel wente and grewe up, & was accepted of the Lorde & of men. 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No 353 ¶ 16 As soon as they were grown up to be Men. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii ¶ 1 When he saw me grown up to the age of fifteen 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i 6 If he did not mean the girls to grow up the greatest gossips in the neighbourhood. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 188 His children, one of whom is growing up.

b. Of plants. To emerge from the soil, spring up; also, to grow to full size.

1611 Bible *Exod* ix 32 The wheat and the rye were not smitten: for they were not growen vp 1840 Hawthorne *Mosses Sketches, Mrs Hutchinson* (1879) 173 The beams of the roof still wear the rugged bark with which they grew up in the forest.

c. Of a custom, state of things, etc. . To arise gradually, come into existence

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 649/1 To suffer an evill to growe up, which he might timely have kept under. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curtius Pol* 15 When a particular accident grows up against a Prince, or State, it may suffice that the heads of some chief offendors be sacrificed to a reparation 1847 Emerson *Prose Works* I. 291 This a noble scheme Grew up from seed we two long since had sown 1847 Grote *Greece* II xlvii (1862) IV 187 A dispute grew up respecting the city of Epidamnus 1885 Sir C. S C Bowen in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div. 295 A practice had grown up, which it was too late to disturb.

† **d.** To become gradually closed in the process of growth *Obs*

1683 Walton *Angler* vii 153 The Frogs mouth grows up and he continues so for at least six months without eating

II Transitive senses

14. *causative.* To cause to grow.

a. To produce (plants, wool, etc) by cultivation.

1774 J Campbell *Pol Surv Brit* II 652 They likewise grow some Rice and Tobacco, which is sent through Virginia. 1801 Gabrielli *Mysterious Husband* III 8, I grow my own corn, make my own bread, cheese, and butter. 1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* (ed 2) 55 As we grow only a certain quantity of Indian corn, be sparing of it 1842 Bishop *Woollen Manuf* II. 149 We had the Duke of Norfolk's wool, grown in Norfolk 1846 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* III I. 312 The whole quantity of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and beans then annually grown in the kingdom, was somewhat less than ten millions of quarters.

b Of land, etc · To produce; to bring forth

1849 Marryat *Childr N Forest* v, My garden will then grow more potatoes 1850 Mrs Nida *Winter City* I. 3 Ivy trees, that are cropped as soon as they presume to grow a leaf 1885 *Manch Exam.* 13 June 5/3 The depressions, which are of course warmer than the plateaus, grow Indian corn, millet, and wheat.

fig 1825 A. W. Fonblanque In *Westm. Rev.* IV 380 He seems to have flattered himself [that his mind] would, with out sowing, grow knowledge

c. Of persons and animals To let grow on the body.

1829 Southey *Lett.* (1856) III 146 Have the geese and ganders entered into a resolution to grow no more quills? 1860 Rawlinson *Herodotus* VIII cix IV 548 When a mischance is about to befall any of their neighbours within a certain time, the priestess of Minerva in their city grows a long beard. 1897 Max Pemberton in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 265/2 It was obvious that he was about to grow a beard.

d. To cause to develop *into*

1812 A Bell in Southey *Life* (1844) II 300 It requires a length of time to grow the boys, now on his foundation, into men.

†e. To cause to increase, to enlarge. *Obs.*—1

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* clxix. 250 Whan dauid had regned xvii. yere in Ebron he grewe [F. *creut*] and amended moche this cyte [Jerusalem]

15. *passive.* Of land, etc.: To be covered with a growth of something Also with *over*. So † *to be grown about* (1 e. surrounded by a growth), *to be grown up* (1. e. crowded with a growth).

These uses seem to have arisen partly from the indirect passive of phrases like *to grow over*, and partly from the intransitive perfect conjugated with *be*.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 716 That bog .. Growyn owr with reyss. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Circuncisa musco saxea*, ..growen about with mosse. 1611 Bible *Prov* xxiv. 31 It was all growen ouer with thornes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 539 This Island is throughly growne with Woods. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* v. (1840) 90 The country held verdant, well grown with trees. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii 142 The country in the neighbourhood was so grown up with wood, . that it appeared impracticable to penetrate it. 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* xv, Its banks sedgy and thickly grown with flaggers and bulrushes. *a* 1885 U S. Grant *Mem.* I xx 277 The field was grown up with corn so tall as to cut off the view.

transf 1612 Brerewood *Langs & Relig.* v 38 Italy in that long time being grown well with their seed and posterity

Grow, obs. form of Grue *v.*[1]

Growable (grōʷ·ăb'l), *a.* [f. Grow *v.* + -able.] Capable of being grown or cultivated.

1882 *American* III. 100 Cotton proved growable on a large scale in Georgia. 1882 *Garden* 3 June 380/3 This fine plant seems with us only growable well in the imported state

Growan (grōʷ·ăn). *Cornish dial* Also growan. [Cornish **growan* (= Bret. *grouan*) gravel, f. Cornish *grou* : see Gravel *sb.*] A soft decomposed granite, overlying the veins of tin in Cornwall. *Hard growan* : granite or moorstone.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* , *Growan*, a word used by the miners in Cornwall to express a sort of coarse and gritty stone, which they are usually obliged to dig through before they come at the veins of ore 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 73 Soft Growan . can scarcely be called a Stone, for it is rather a sandy or pranny Stratum of Moorstone gravel It generally lies at the extremities of the Moorstone Stratum, or hard Growan. 1845 *Cornwall* (1862) 73 A decomposition of the rock [granite], more particularly of the felspar in it, which gradually pulverizes it to a 'soft growan'

attrib 1768 *Cookworthy's Patent* in Smiles *J. Wedgwood* xv (1894) 177 A kind of porcelain composed of moor stone or growan and growan clay 1824 Hitchins & Drew *Cornwall* I xiii § 4 564 The black growan soil consists of a thin stratum of light black earth the detritus of the granite or growan 1894 Smiles *J. Wedgwood* xv 169 The Porcelain or Growan clay was suitable for many purposes for which the Staffordshire clays were unsuitable.

Growane, obs. 3c pa. pple. of Grow.

Growat, obs. Sc. form of Cruet.

1542 *Inv. R. Wardr.* (1815) 58 Item, twa growattis.

Growde, obs. pa. t. of Grow.

Growe, obs form of Grow, Grue *v*[1]

Growed, obs. and dial pa. t. and pple. of Grow

Growel(e, obs. forms of Gruel

Growelynge, obs. Sc. form of Grovelling

Growen, obs. inf and pa. pple. of Grow

Growende, obs. form of Ground *sb.*

Grower (grōʷ·ăɹ). [f Grow *v.* + -er[1].]

1. Of a plant (usually with adj having advb force) One that grows (in the specified way).

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 70 Ye pining graffes, great growers as can bee 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 128 The waxings and sproutings forth, which are found in all growers 1758 Ellis in *Phil Trans* L. 442 Many people, who have been in North America, agree, that it is but a slow grower there 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 339 The balm of Gilead and hemlock sorts [of pine] are the lowest growers. 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 293 The sea kale, a grower in the sand 1878 *R Thompson's Gardiner's Assist* 694 *Eupatorium*, a useful genus of tall composite plants, remarkably free growers.

b † The lower part of a growing thorn used in making hedges, a thick limb of a thorn hedge' (*E. Dial Dict*).

1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 54 A strong grower catchng his knee, he is displaced from his saddle. 1892 'Rusticus Expectans' in *Field* 26 Mar. LXXIX 436/3 Mr C—— fell at the first fence, being swept off by a grower

2 Of a person One who grows (produce).

a 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* x. (1691) 123 The growers of Commodities commonly trust them to such Merchants or Factors. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* III iv (1869) I 410 Its rude produce being charged with less carriage, the traders could pay the growers a better price for it. 1797 Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 380 *Growers*, farmers. *Great growers*, capital farmers 1827 *Parl Debates* 784 A petition .. signed by respectable growers of wool in the county of Essex. 1873 C Robinson *N* \ *Wales* 19 Other growers state the yield to be at 60 tons [of sugar] for first crop.

Groweth, obs. form of Growth [1].

Growf(f)e, obs. forms of Groof.

Growflyng, obs. Sc. form of Grovelling *adv*

Growge, obs. variant of Grudge.

Grow-graine, obs. form of Geograam.

Growide, obs pa. t. of Grow.

Growinde, obs. form of Ground *sb.*

Growing (grōʷ·ĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Grow *v* + -ing[1].] **1.** The action of the vb. Grow

a in intransitive senses. (Also with *up*)

c 1380 Wyclif *Set Wks* III 347 Pei [Apostles] traveiliden more bisili to growyng & profiting of pe Chirche 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xxx (1495) 140 The growyng and fedyng of nayles is lyke to the growynge of here 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par* 1 *Pet.* 7 The ghospels doc tryne hath his principles, it hath his infancy, . it hath also his farther growinges. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* iv. x 288 Thus a Saint of God, like an oke, may be cut down in a moment, which many years was a growing 1720 De Foe *Crusoe* I. vi (1840) 205 The growing up of the corn. 1818 *Art Preserv Feet* 182 A nail which bends downwards and grows in that position, produces one species of what is commonly called "growing into the flesh". 1862 H Spencer *First Princ.* II iv. § 23 (1875) 174 A growing up to the recognition of certain truths. 1869 Morris *Earthly Par.* II 210 In the orchard hangs aloft The purple fig, a-growing soft. *Mod.* ' All a blowing, all a-growing ' (London flowerseller's cry).

b. In transitive senses.

1889 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 3/4 Trial growings of new sorts, side by side with established varieties.

† **2.** Growth ; the faculty, period, or process of growth Rarely *pl. Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 35 Man of soule resonable lich to beste he hath feling And lich to tres he hath growing. *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg.* 19 Wib trees and gras pou 3af us growinge. 1583 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 129 If the hedge be of 2. or xii. yeres growing pyth it was first set. 1586 *Bk. Discipline Ch. Scot.* (1621) Pref., To consider the different conditions of the Kirk in her infancie, in her growing and in her ripe age.

† **b.** *concr.* A growth, a crop. *Obs.*

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par.* 1 *Cor* xi 13–16 To whome (woorsnne) of nature is gyuen a more thicke and more large growyng of heare, than to the manne 1580 Wodrow *Ch Hist* III ii II. 76 His Master took from him Nine Cows with all the Crop and Growing of that Year

† **3.** In nonce-uses : **a.** Interest on money advanced. **b.** Advance, progress. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 432 b/1 To paye or yelde to them theyr usure or growyng 1611 Shaks *Wint. T* IV i. 16 Your patience this allowing. I turne my glasse, and giue my Scene such growing As you had slept betweene.

† **4.** *Growing-to* . see Grow *v* 5 b.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *growing-age, -period, -place, -season, -time*; **growing-cell,** a microscopeslide on which minute objects are kept growing in water; **growing-pains** (see quot 1886), **growing-point** (see quot.) ; **growing-slide** = *growing-cell* ; **growing weather,** weather adapted to further the growth of plants.

Growing weather might belong to *Growing ppl a.* (cf. quot 1782 there)

1881 H James *Portr Lady* xxi, A plain muslin gown, too short for the wearer, and denoting that she was at the so called "growing" age. 1882 *Treas Bot* 1 368 **Growing-cells.* 1810 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1874) 79 In the third [class], as indicating a greater energy . yet still with some of the *growing-pains, and the awkwardness of growth—I place—Troilus and Cressida (etc.). 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Growing pains*, the neuralgic pains in the limbs which are not uncommon in young persons during the period of growth. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 162 New formation and regeneration are continually taking place during life, even after completion of the *growing period 1552 Turner *Herbal* Aa v b, Pluy writeth of the *growyng place of this herbe thus This groweth in the sea. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 138 The terminal portion of an organ with permanent apical growth, consisting entirely of primary meristem, is termed the * *growing point* or 'Vegetation point' 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 61 We advise a decided difference in the supply at the *growing season and afterwards. 1896 W. B Carpenter *Microscope* 144 A small addition may be conveniently made to the glass stage-plate, which adapts it for use as a *Growing slide 14 *Ann. Rep.* in Wr -Wilcker 736/41 *Hec ver*, *groyngtyme *c* 1440 Lydg *Secrees* 1302 The growyng tyme and the 3ong sonne, I mene the seson whan veer is be gonne 1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 137 The first *growing weather in March and April

Growing (grōʷ·ĭŋ), *ppl a.* [f. Grow *v.* + -ing[2].] That grows, in senses of the vb. (Also with *up*) *Growing pay, wages* (see quot. 1867).

a 1300 *Leyl Glos* in Wr.-Wülcker 566/23 *Virrens folium*, growende leaf *a* 1400 *Sidmon's Gos* 800 (Gr) Hwæt druze þu, dohtor growendra xifa *c* 1587 *Let All Souls' Coll in Collect* (O H S) I 211 Expences, which are to be defrayed by our woodes as by a growinge treasure 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xi 46 If thou may with reason yet represse The growing evill, ere it strength have got 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon* 18 Hewne and framed out of the rocke or growing stone 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* v 1 2878 Each moment brings the growing Danger nearer 1744–56 W. Ellis *Chil Husbandm.* III 178 Rules to escape it That we call growing Stones, composed of vast Numbers of small Pebbles that lie in little Cells or Holes 1782 Barker in *Phil. Trans* LXXII 282 Soon after April came in, the weather was fine and growing, sometimes showery 1783 Burke *Aff Ireland* I *Ind* Wks XI 27 Rules to escape it Sums of money, under colour of gift, seemed a growing evil. 1804 Nelson in Nicholas *Disp* (1846) VI. 126 You are to inquire whether blame is to be attached to any individual for the said loss, in order that it may be charged against his growing wages 1829 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II. To Mdr. 3 The growing practice of maintaining large standing armies in times of peace 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 31 It seems to have been surrounded by growing trees. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Growing pay*, that which succeeds the deadhead, or pay in prospect of promotion *Seaman's* v. (1869) 87 He has growing up boys to deal with 1889 Burdon Sanderson in *Nature* 26 Sept. 523 A growing organism is not the same to-day as it was yesterday.

Hence **Growingly** *adv* , increasingly ; **Growingness** *rare*, the characteristic quality of a growing plant , in quot. *fig.*

1598 S Hayward *Serm.* Introd. 10 He seems to have been growingly solicitous to advance the interest of religion. 1869 I. Burns *Life W C Burns* iv (1870) 85 The result was seen in a growingly heightened tone of moral and religious life. 1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX 211 Every one must have been growingly persuaded that its investigations were destined to bring out results of deep interest. 1894 *Sat. Rev* 3 Mar 231 There is a rapid fresh growingness in it [a novel].

Growl (grōul), *sb.* [f Growl *v.*8]

1. An act of growling ; a low angry guttural sound uttered by an animal.

1707 Gay *Fables* I. xliii. 32 Let him the lion first control, And still the tiger's famished growl. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) III. 225 When enraged he has a different growl, which is short, broken, and reiterated 1849 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Virginia* 220 The growl of a fierce watchdog but half-aroused from sleep. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 7 Oct. 5/7 The lowing of the kine, the growls of the camels.

fig 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. II 609 The general voice of the kingdom, however, effectually drowned the growl of this hateful faction.

b. *transf.* Of cannon, an earthquake, thunder, etc. : A rumble.

1833 J Martineau *Ess , Rev. & Addr.* (1890) I. 10 All

was quiet on the surface, not a growl was heard, not a vibration felt 1849 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser. II. ii. 42 The solemn growl of philosophic thunder. 1899 *Q. Rev* Apr. 429 The distant growl of cannon.

2. An expression of anger or dissatisfaction uttered by human beings.

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Old Benchers I T*, Many a sarcastic growl did the latter cast out 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xvi, An ominous growl rose from the mob of monks. 1884 S J Reid *Life Syd Smith* xiii. 342 The muttered growl with which the eclipsed poet relieved his overcharged feelings.

† **Growl,** *v*[1] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad. MDu. *growelen, grauwelen* used impersonally in same sense] *impers. It growls me*. I have a feeling of terror or horror.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 78 That ther sholde .. suche wrake be taken therof that hym nyght growle that ever he sawe hym.

† **Growl,** *v*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad F. *grouiller* in the same sense] *intr* To swarm.

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 158 He dyed of lyce contynually growlyng out of his flesshe as Scylla and Herode didde.

Growl (graul), *v* 3 Also 8 **groul.** [Prob an echoic formation, cf Gurl *v*

Exc. for the one instance under 1 a, and one instance of the vbl sb. Grolling, the word has not been found before the 17th c. The continuity of the word is doubtful, it may however have been preserved in some dialect Walter de Bibbysworth (13th c.) uses AF *growler* as the distinctive verb for the cry of the crane (*grue*), and *growler, groueller* occurs in OF and mod. north-east Fr with the sense 'to grumble, scold.' The latter appears to be adopted from Teut., cf MDu., Du., LG., MHG., mod G. *grollen* to growl, to sulk, nurse wrath: see Grill *v*[1]

1. *intr* † **a.** Of the bowels. To rumble; = Gurl *v Obs rare*—[1] (Cf. Grolling *vbl sb*.)

138 Wyclif *Serm* in *Sel. Wks* II 249 (MS I) As a mete not defied maki maunus bodi to growle [*other MSS* gurle].

b. Of an animal. To utter a low guttural sound, expressive of rising anger.

a 1667 Skinner *Etym. Angl* (1671), *To Growl*, à Teut *Groll Grollen*. 1705 [see Growling *ppl a*] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I ii, He started up growling at first, but finding his Leg broke fell down again, and then got up upon three Legs, and gave the most hideous Roar that ever I heard. 1783 Cowper *Let.* 7 June, Wks (1876) 155 A surly mastiff will bear perhaps to be stroked, though he will growl even under that operation 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 206 The bear turned, reared, showed his teeth, and growled 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1411 He fears To lose his bone, and lays his ears Back growling and showing fig 1848 W H Kelly tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y.* I 72 England was growling, Canning was showing his teeth 1899 A Lang in *Longm Mag* July 281 The cat growled to keep them away, just as newspapers growl at foreign nations

c *transf.* Of thunder, etc: To rumble.

1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1134 At first, heard solemn o'er the verge of heaven, The tempest growls. 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* I 152 The thunder had begun to growl 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 446 A strong murmuring noise like the rushing of many waters growled amongst the ranks 1884 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 240 Low growls the distant thunder

2. Of persons: **a** *intr* To murmur angrily.

1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 328 He Growls, he Rages, he Swears. 1714 Gay *What d'ye call it* Prelim Scene, He would have . about a Coupla fewer'd Dutchies [=inches], then he would growl so manfully 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Dec, Though he pretended to growl, he was evidently delighted 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* (1823) I 103 One of those who eat and growl, and keep the waiter on the trot. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schooll* v 69 He's no business to growl and talk about money

b. *trans.* To utter or express with a growl or in a growling manner. with simple sb., quoted words, or clause as obj. Also with *out*.

1758 Johnson *Idler* No 53 P 22 She growls out her discontent. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 376 Each animal growled defiance in such angry sort, As [etc.] 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xxiii, Bonthron was silent for an instant, then growled out,—'He is too mighty for me, Henchman!' 1814 — *Waverley* I, 199 Here he rear'd White hands of farewell to my sire, who growl'd An answer. 1876 E Jenkins *Blot on Queen's H.* 17 A few of the waiters there growled that they were obliged to play second-fiddle 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* iv 81 Dennis . continued to growl out criticisms against the triumphant poet

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Growl-some** *a*, inclined to growl; **Growl-y** *a.*, resembling a growl.

1880 L. Keith *Alaman's Lady* I 149 You are not as growlsome as some men I know. 1893 Mary E Hullah *My Aunt Const. Jane* iii. 92 A gruff growly voice.

Growler (graulər). [f. Growl *v.*8 + -er[1].]

1. One who or something which growls.

1753 *World* No 7 38 If these Growlers . would content themselves with giving repeated histories of their own illfortunes. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxiv, Haven't you slept enough, growler? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Growlers*, smart, but sometimes all-jaw seamen, who have seen some service, but indulge in invectives against restrictions, regulations, and considerable of them 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 602 But the routs and the revelry were no more agreeable to loyalist growlers like Judge Jones than to the patriots.

2. *slang* or *colloq.* A four-wheeled cab

1865 M. Collins *Who is Hee?* II 231 His servant Norris followed with his baggage in a 'growler' 1888 J. Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* II. xxii 122 A splendid footman . called for a four-wheeled cab . ; it was the most debauched-looking 'growler' that ever was seen.

3. The name of certain fishes **a.** A species of black-bass (see quot.). **b.** The grunt or pig-fish (*Cent Dict.*).

1880 Günther *Fishes* 303 One species from the fresh waters of the United States (*Grystes salmonoides*) is known by the name of 'Growler'

4. *U.S. slang.* A vessel in which beer is fetched. *To rush the growler* (see quot 1888)

1888 *N Y Herald* 29 July (Farmer), The employment by hands in a number of factories of boys and girls, under ten and thirteen years, to fetch beer for them, or in other words to rush the growler

Growlery (graulări). [f Growl *v* 3 + -ery.]

1 Growling, rumbling, or grumbling

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 588 At first a low muttering is heard—a sort of mountain growlery 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 706 The roundabout, bubble bubble, rumfustianish, roly poly growlery of style [of Carlyle].

2. (After Dickens's use in *Bleak House*) A place to 'growl' in; jocularly applied to a person's private sitting room. (Cf. *boudoir* and *den.*)

1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* viii, 'Sit down, my dear', said Mr Jarndyce, 'this, you must know, is the Growlery When I am out of humour I come and growl here' 1883 'Max O'Rell' *John Bull & his Island* 85 Every Englishman has his boudoir He calls this place his growlery, a name having the same meaning as our boudoir 1887 G Macdonald *Home Again* ix. 68 Lady Tremaine received him in what she called her growlery

Growling (graulin), *vbl sb.* [f. Growl *v.*3 + -ing[1].] The action of Growl *v* 3

1752 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes in Life & Corr* 131 Many impatiences, disappointments, grumblings and growlings have they cost. 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 185 The voice is hoarse and sometimes resembles the growling of a dog 1834 R M M'Cheyne in *Mem* (1892) 467 The increasing growling of the thunder 1899 *Blackw Mag* May 796/1 The deep growling of the great bears could always be heard

Growling (graulin), *ppl. a.* [f. Growl *v* 3 + -ing[2].] That growls.

1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* II i, A Husband is a growling animal 1738 Somervile *Chase* I 154 Soon as the growling Pack with eager Joy Have lapp'd their smoaking Viands. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 370 Sufficiently loud to produce the most horrible growling sound which can be conceived 1867 R W Dale *Week-day Serm* 21 The growling thunder and pelting rain

Hence **Growl-ingly** *adv*, in a growling manner

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 176 The nurse will once or twice at most growlingly remove it 1885 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 Sept 583/2, 'I'm worried', returned Snelling growlingly

† **Growme.** *Obs.* In some edd. of Bailey's *Dict.* erroneously **grown.** [Perh the same word as Groom *sb*[2].]

1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c. 10 § 2 No persone or persons shall have keepe or use any manner of Wrinche Ringehead Growme Rope or other Engine to stretche or straine any roughe and unwrought Woollen Clothe [etc.] 1607 Cowel *Interpr., Growme*, anno 43 E ca 10. seemeth to be an engine to stretch wollen cloth withall after it is wouen

Grown (grōn), *ppl. a.* [Pa pple of Grow *v.*, q.v. for forms.]

1 Advanced in growth; increased in size, degree, etc

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind* 133 Eueri grene growe tre þat on þe ground is stondes Bredeþ bremliche a brid þe berunchin alofte. 1605 Shaks *Mach* III i iv 29 There the grownе Serpent lyes, the Worme that's fled 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 124 b, Reason teacheth the Gardner to cut his growne herbes, and not pull them vp by the rootes 1690 Locke *Educ.* § 37 This is now to grown a Vice, and has so great Supports, that I know not whether it do not put in for the Name of Vertue

2. Arrived at maturity, grown-up. See also Full-grown + *Grown years*: mature, ripe years

For examples of the predicative use, see Grow *v* 6 b.

1648 J. Cotton *Way Ch New Eng* 9 The Lords Supper, whereto persons of grower yeares, and fit to examine themselves, are invited 1690 Locke *Educ.* § 12, I saw lately in Paris of Childs Shoes, which I was told were for a grown Woman, they would scarce have been big enough for one of our little Girls 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref. 39 The grown and robust men 1767 G Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 14 Instructions to grown horsemen 1823 Scott *Q. M. & O.* Ser IX (1858) I 264/1 They are hardly fitter for grown people than for children 1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* II 91, I wish I had . never cared for you as a child, never watched over you as a grown girl.

3. Of the sea Swollen, running high.

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 500 We found the winde so boysterous and contrarie, and the sea so growen. 1720 Capt W Wrigglesworth *His Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 4 May, A very hollow grown Sea from the N W 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Grown-sea*, when the waves have full influence of a gale.

4. Of corn: That has sprouted in the ear after reaching maturity

1597 *Poor Man's Plea* 11 The Corn being ill cur'd, was wet, and grown, and soft, and what not. 1730 W. Ellis *Country Housew.* 8 What we call grown Wheat, in Hertfordshire, is that which is damaged in the Field by extraordinary wet Weather . then for want of a free Air and Sun the Kernels grow and sprout before the Wheat is fit to be reaped. 1888 J. Harry *Mayor of Casterbr.* v, If anybody will tell me how to turn grown wheat into wholesome wheat

Hence **Grown-ness,** the state or condition of being (over-)grown.

a 1676 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I. 47 He thocht ewer to haue excuseit him self for his grownes and unhabiletie. 1797 *Mrs. Hutchison Convt* II. 98 From his low stature, and thick grownness [*sic*], she stiled him, The little great captain of the rabble.

Grown, obs. form of Ground *sb.*

Grown, erron. form of Growme *Obs.*

Grownealle, obs. form of Groundsel *sb.*[2]

Grownd, obs. form of Ground.

Grownd(e, var. of (or mistake for) *grownd* Ground *Obs*, greyhound

1473 Sir J Paston in *Past. Lett.* No. 732 III 108 As for the brace of grownds.

Growne, obs. variant of Groin.

Grownsel(l, -swell, obs forms of Groundsel.

Grownte, rare obs. form of Grant *v*

Grown up, *ppl a* and *sb* [See Grow *v.* 13]

A. *ppl a.* Having reached the age of maturity; adult.

1633 Massinger *Guardian* v iv, Denying A grown-up maid the modest conversation Of men 1796 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 103 She had her three grown up sons standing round her 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) II 25 I abour appropriate to grown up persons. 1849 Sir G C. Lewis *Lett* (1870) 209 In politics they seem to be nothing but a set of grown up children

B *sb.* A grown-up person; an adult

1813 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) II. 208 They bring Isabella and one of the grown ups. 1862 Dickens *Mut Fr* II i, No children for me Give me grown-ups. 1892 Furnivall *Hoccleve's Min. Poems* I Forewords 48 'What we children have the best all to ourselves? None of you grown ups' *altered* 1799 Han More *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I. 166 The approach of her first grown up ball 1890 Miss Bridgman *Ro Lynne* II xiii 283, I may wear grown-up dresses in future

Hence **Grown-up-ness.**

1860 Miss Sprid *Last Years Ind* 7 Rejoicing in their strength and grown up ness

Growse(, obs form of Grouse.

Growsome (grōu sŭm), *a dial.* [f. Grow *v.* + -some.] **a.** Of an animal Apt to grow. **b.** Of the weather Favourable to growth. Hence † **Grow someness.**

1579 J. Jones *Preserv. Bathe & Soule* I xviii 32 A great helpe vnto growsomnesse, largenesse, and talnesse 1863 (*Staffordsh Cottager*), Our pig is such a growsome little thing, it will eat anything 1877 *N W Line Gloss* s v, 'It's growsome weather noo'

Growsome, obs. form of Gruesome

Growt, obs. form of Grout.

Growth[1] (grōth). Also 6 **grothe, groweth,** 6–7 **grouth,** (7 **groath, growthe**). [f. Grow *v* + -th. ON. had *gróðr* (genit *gróðrar*) and *gróðe* wk. masc.]

1. The action, process or manner of growing; both in material and immaterial senses; vegetative development, increase.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* viii 117 Should we rather graunt an euerlasting ignorance in man, than a kynd of youthfulnesse which hath learned things according to the growth of time? 1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 166 This bastard graff shall never come to growth. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* To Rdr 10 b, The beginnings, antiquities, and growth of the classical and warrelike shipping of this Island. 1604 Shaks *Oth* v. ii. 14 When I have pluck'd thy Rose, I cannot giue it vitall growth againe. It must needs wither 1615 Chapman *Odyss* x. 101 [My men] worse did beare Their growing labours, that they caused their grought [*rime wd.* thought], By selfe-willed follies 1633 Holcroft *Procopius* i 19 The saltness of the water hindring the grouth of any thing but salt 1662a *Bk Com. Prayer* Pref., The growth of Anabaptism 1667 Pepys *Diary* 18 May, My wife whose growth in musique do begin to please me mightily 1677 Temple *Ess Gout* Wks 1720 I. 137 In preventing the growth of this Disease, where it is but new. 1680a Sir T. Browne *Tracts* v Ivy being of so slow growth 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii, The growth of the trees and hedges. 1782 Cowper *Charity* 578 Exuberant is the shadow it supplies, Its fruit on earth, its growth above the skies. 1852 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed. 2) 23 Plants obtain the chief materials of their growth from water and carbonic acid. 1862 Tyndall *Glac* II ix 269 The snow which falls upon the glacier proper can contribute nothing to its growth or permanence 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist. Comm* 93 Barley, oats, and rye may be measured in their daily growth. 1873 *Webster Dict Terms* (ed. 4) *Growth of wood*, in mining, the accumulation of water in the levels of a mine 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 276 Simultaneous with their [the faculties'] growth in man a growth of language must be supposed 1892 *Speaker's Mag* 534/1 The growth of education and the spread of scientific training

b. *Of* (such or such) *growth* having a specified place of origin or production. Said primarily of vegetable products, hence *transf.* of immaterial things.

1697 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 325 Resolved, that for every ton of wine, not of the growth of Spain, there be paid 6*l.* 1684 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 108 To add to ye same bill, not being of the natural growth of the province. 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref., 2 D i b, I had thought for the Honour of our Nation . that the Story was of English Growth, and Chaucer's own. 1782 Cowper *Truth* 513 Is virtue then, unless of Christian growth, Mere fallacy, or foolishness, or both? 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Artif. Comedy*, Affection's depth and wedded faith are not of the growth of that soil. 1879 Jas. Grant in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 3 Specimens of plants, most of which were of foreign growth

2. Stage in the process of growing; size or stature attained by growing. *Obs.* exc. in *full growth*

1587 *Tottel's Misc.* 128 A graffe of 10 small grothe. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV*, i. ii. 180 A Wassell-Candle, my Lord; all Tallow: if I did say of wax, my growth would approue the truth. 1599 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* I v b, Swines Flesh. Nor olde, nor thinne; but of a full groweth. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 322 The Elephant is for growth and understanding chiefest, of un-

reasonable Animalls 1666 J Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 147 Serpents of so extraordinary a growth, that these are Serpents have swallowed children and sheep intire. 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 54 An Ox is come to its full growth at 6 years old 1678 Dryden *All for Love* iv 1, Men are but Children of a larger growth 1732 Gay *Acis & Galatea* ii 13 Bring me a hundred Reeds of decent Growth, To make a Pipe for my capacious Mouth 1781 Cowper *Truth* 115 Pride has attained its most luxuriant growth, And poisoned every virtue in them both 1841–72 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 453 Between the shell and the exterior of the body, where they remain until the embryo attains its full growth

3 The process of causing or assisting to grow, production by cultivation. Chiefly qualified by possessive pronoun.

1663 Butler *Hud.* I. ii. 130 Chiron, the four legg'd Bard, hath both A Beard and Tayl of his own Growth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* Ded (*ad fin.*), How the Original Colcyan whose Fruits and Salads were all of his own growth, and his own Plantation 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 116 Every family has all the necessaries of life of its own growth and produce 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 214 A yeoman class could use these great levels for the growth of certain semi tropical crops

4. *concr* That which grows or has grown, produce, product, said both of material and immaterial things

1580 *Lease in Collect* (O H S) I 236 Those their woods underwoods growths shawes 1671 Temple *Ess Const & Interests Europe* Wks 1731 I 88 The Staple of Holland, in point both of Riches and Strength, is the most prodigious Growth that has been seen in the World 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5378/4, 200 Hogsheads of Claret, the best Growths in France. 1764 Golden *Trav* 126 Man seems the only growth that dwindles here. 1861 M Patterson *Ess* (1889) I 32 If any one part of the English system rather than another could be claimed as a modern growth, it is her foreign policy 1873 W M Thomson *Land & Bk* xiv 199 Some of our missionary band have counted the growths (as we Western people call the annual concentric circles) for a few inches into the trunk of the oldest cedars 1896 E Mellor *Priesth* ii 73 Sacerdotalism was a growth traceable to a concurrence of influences some of which were wholly innocent 1885 U S Grant *Mem.* I. xx 273 Marshy ground covered with a heavy growth of timber 1890 *Daily News* 14 Oct 2/3 Hops contracted for some time previous to the picking of the growth

b *Path* Often *spec* a morbid formation.

1847 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 725/1 The property of infiltration has been ascribed to other Growths besides Cancer 1899 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg* X 182 His head was covered with papillomatous growths in various stages

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *growth-condition*; †**growth-halfpenny** (see quot), **growth-line** *Phys*, a line indicating a stage of growth

1890 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 5/3 Grave men of science who are investigating the *growth conditions of fish in Scottish waters. 1676 Coles, *Growth half-penny*, paid (in some places) for tythe of every fat beast, Ox and other unfruitfull cattel So Phillips (ed Kersey), and Bailey 1736–90 1827 Gosse *Creation* 218 On each of the scutal valves in this individual I can count about 260 *growth-lines.

Hence **Grow·thful** *a*, full of growth; capable of growing; **Grow·thless** *a.*, having no growth, destitute of growth; †**Grow·thsome** *a.*, productive, fertile.

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. x 32 The Tilthe growes so growthsome that it yeeldes an after-math. 1674 M Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 186 You cannot dig many spades in mold or growthsome earth, before you come at a dead soyl 1884 in *Harp of Renfrewsh* (1873) Ser II 97 From its growthless tree I'd dangle hke the bell. 1849 J Hamilton *Mem Lady Colquhoun* ii. (1850) 58 We see how much more growthful is a lowly commencement, if genuine. 1879 J Todhunter *Heretics* 208 A weak, pale, sickly, joyless, growthless shade 1888 *Amer Missionary* Dec 372 The church work has been steady, growthful, and encouraging

†**Growth** *v. dial. Obs.* Also 6 **grath**, 8 **grooth**. [a. ? ON. **grœð-r* corresponding to OE. *græd* 'valu'] (See quot. 1507–8)

1507–8 in Boyle *Hist Hedon* (1893) p c, Inter le Halff ebbe mark in le Grath meter in Humbr'. [*Ibid* Gloss. p ccxvii, 'Grath meter[e], growth meter Growth is the name used in the Humber district for the boundary, or meeting between the river embankment and highwater mark, because covered by a growth of coarse grass A 'meter' is a mark or boundary] 1741 *MS. Court Roll, Burstwick* (*York*), Pasture in Newforth and in the Grooth in Preston 1773 *Preston Incl Act* 22 The said end & certain piece of ground called the hay marsh, lying between the New Bank and the River Humber, together with the growths thereunto belonging.

Growthy (grōu·thi), *a. local* [f. Growth *sb.* + -y¹.] **a.** Promoting growth. **b.** Of good growth; capable of growing to a large size.

a. 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 65 And now the sun to the hill heads gan speal, Spreading on trees and plants a growthy heal. 1812 Sutcliffe *Agric. Surv Bunfis* App 59 Sandy fields, being warm and growthy, soon entertain the rich communications of the dung 1888 *Scot. Leader* 3 May 2 [At Edinburgh] We have had a week of good 'growthy' weather, which has given a new appearance to the country

b. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass., Growthy*, luxuriant ; of vegetables, growing crops, etc 1884 *West Morn News* 9 Aug 1/5 The Bullocks are good growthy Devons 1886 C Scott *Sheep-Farming* 166 Such [lambs] are not desirable, and neither are those that do not appear to be growthy

Growyd, -yn: see Grow *v.*

Growse, obs. form of Groose *v*, to shiver.

Groy, groyf, obs. Sc. and north f. Grow.

†**Groyl**, *v Obs rare*—1. [? ad. F. *grouiller* to move, swarm.] *intr.* To move, make one's way.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 92 His tusk grimlye grassking, in seas far waltred, he groyleth [*L. grassatur*]

So †**Groyl** *sb*, ? one who is always on the move.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 100 Fame the groyl vngentil, then whom none swifter is extant.

Groyn, obs pa. pple of Grow *v*

Groyne (groin), *sb.* Also 9 **groin, groyn** [Of obscure origin: perh. identical with Groin *sb*¹, cf. the use of Of. *grogne* (lit. 'snout') in the sense of a projection of rock, promontory] A framework of timber, or now sometimes a low broad wall of concrete or masonry run out into the sea, for the purpose of arresting the washed-up sand and shingle and thus raising a barrier against the encroachment of the sea

1580 *Calendar State Papers* (1865) 44 A groyne to be made for the defense of the pier [at Dover] 1583–5 Norden *Spec Brit*, *Mr'se* 1 Prepar 22 Greenwich rather it is Groyne wich, a towne neere or vpon the Groyne. for a Groyne it is that is made for a defence against the force of water 1808 *Ann Reg* 128 Their new groynes do not project far enough into the sea 1872 Lyell *Princ Geol* I II xx 533 Since the Point of Dungeness has advanced, forming a great natural groin, it intercepts the shingle which formerly travelled eastward, and was accumulated by artificial groins at Hythe 1887 E J Goodman *Inn Curious* xvi, Where the huge timber piles of a groyne intersected a portion of the beach.

transf. 1872 Dixon *Switzers* IV 33 A groyne of slabs and stones is thrown along the higher rim, but slantwise from the alpine scarp (as we in England groyne the sea), to turn all floods of rain and rolling earth and stones aside

Groyne (groin), *v* [f prec] *trans* a. To build groynes or breakwaters against the sea b To furnish with groynes or breakwaters

1872 [see Groyne *sb* (*transf*)] 1880 *Sussex Daily News* 4 June 3/3 The first thing necessary is to build up a protecting wall . and then groyne the beach

Groyn'(e, obs variant of Groin.

Groyning (groi·nin), *vbl sb* [f Groyne *v* + -ing¹.] The building of groynes, an arrangement or system of groynes

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Groining*, a peculiar mode of submarine embankment, a quay run out transversely to the shore 1889 *Sussex Daily News* 5 June 3/3 Wherever groyning stopped it ceased to have any protecting influence

Groyt, obs form of Groat

Groze, Groser, var ff Gross *v*, Groser.

Groset : see Groset

†**Gro·zier.** *Obs.* In 4–5 **groser**, 7 **grosier** [In F. *grésoir, grugeoir*, f *gréser* (17th c. *groser*), *gruger* to trim (glass), to break with the teeth, a Du. *gruiser* (see next). The Eng. word may be formed on a vb. **grose* adapted from the Du word] = Grozing-iron I

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 397 In custodia Vitriarii 4 grosers. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ix 385/1 A Double Grosier, and a Stoping Knife all in one peece 1847 [see next]

Grozing-iron (grōu·zing ai·ən) Also **grosing-**. [Formed after Du *grissuyzer*, f *gruis-* stem of *grussen* to trim glass, to crush, f. *gruis* fragments] †1. A tool in the form of nippers formerly used by glaziers in cutting glass *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III ix 384/2 An Instrument used by the Glassers, being a Working or Stopping Knife at one end, and a Nipper at the other, and is termed a Knife, and Grooing Iron compounded in one 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 422 Glaziers formerly cut their glass out with an instrument called a grozing-iron. 1847 *Gloss Heraldry*, *Grater*, or Glaziers' nippers, called also Graser [? *mistake for* Grozier], and Grosing iron a tool used by glaziers and borne by them in their arms 1847 in Webster *And Glass Painting* I 27 The pieces of glass were reduced to the exact shape required, by chipping away their edges with an iron hook, called in Theophilus' grosiarum ferrum', and at the present day a grozing iron

2. An iron tool terminating in a bulb, which, when heated, is used for smoothing the solder joints of lead pipes.

1823 P Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 629 These grozing irons are of several sizes, generally about twelve inches in length 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 132 The solder employed by the plumber is run into the joint in a liquefied state, after which it is smoothed down by a grozing iron heated almost to redness.

Gru- : see Grue

Grub (grʊb), *sb.* Forms: 5 **grobbe, grubbs**, 7 **grubb**, 6– **grub**. [? f Grub *v*]

1. The larva of an insect, esp. of a beetle; a caterpillar, maggot, also (now *dial*), a worm

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* VII 563 Benys . vpplucked sone, mast clym, and sette vp wel refygured, ffrom grubbe and snaf wol kepe vp their estate 1486 *Bk. St Albans* A iv, If the frounce be wex as greete as a note Than ther is a grubbe ther in. ?a 1500 *Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S.) vii. 227 The dirte is so deepe and the grubbs thereon doe creepe 1598 Sharp. *Rem. & Yul.* v iii. 146 What Torch is yond that vainley leads his light To graues, and eyelesse Sculles? 1607 — *Cor* v. iv. 11–12 There is difference between a Grub & a Butterfly, yet your Butterfly was a Grub. *a* 1633 G. Daniel *Idyll* iii 169 The World's an Ant-hill, and the little Grubbs Stocke themselues warme 1664 Powys *Exp Philos* 1 28 That Spumeous froth or dew which . we call Cuckow-Spittle, in which you shall always find a little Grub, or Animal. 1665 *Phil Trans.* IV 914 He affirms, that Timber-trees fell'd, when the wind is in the West, will keep them free from grubs, (as they call it) i e from being worm-eaten 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 204/1 The Grub is a general term for the smaller worms that breed in the Earth. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist.* (1776) VIII. 63 The history of grubs changing into their corresponding winged animals. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 90 The very rooks and daws forsake the fields, Where neither grub, nor root, nor earth-nut, now Repays their labour more 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* XV (1813) 242 Those lettuces in the open ground are often destroyed by grubs lurking about the roots. 1859 R Thompson *Gardener's Assist* 571 The grub of another insect (*Bytyrus tomentosus*) is very frequently found in the fruit 1883 *Encycl Amer* I 138/2 The White Grub (*Lachnosterna fusca* Froh.). is the larva of the well-known 'May bug' or 'June bug' 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss*, *Grub*, any kind of worm except the largest

fig. 1837 Macaulay *Ess*, *Bacon* (1880) 356 He was now in a chrysalis state, putting off the worm and putting on the dragon fly, a kind of intermediate grub between sycophant and oppressor 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xl, He knelt down a grub, and rose a butterfly John Chester, Esquire, was knighted and became Sir John

2 *contemptuous* †**a** A short, dwarfish fellow.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1753 And slike a dwinyng, a dwaze, & a dwerge as I'm selfe, A grub [*Dubl MS* grob], a grege out of grace 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 63 John Romaine, a short clownish grub, would beare the whole carkasse of an oxe, and yet neuer tugged with him 1611 Cotgr., *Rudoyer's*, a grub, counterfeit, short or short necked crooke-backe 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grub*, a Dwarf, or short Fellow

b A person of mean abilities, a dull industrious drudge, a literary hack, in recent use, a person of slovenly attire and unpleasant manners.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. Prol 6 So saith a Turlupin or a new start up grub of my books 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxix (1804) 198 This unexpected grub [the captain's clerk] who had been an attorney's boy 1772 — *Humph Cl* 10 June, A dull author generally distinguishes himself by some oddity or extravagance For this reason, I fancy that an assembly of Grubs must be very diverting. 1796 Mary Robinson *Angelina* I 31 It is a scandal to humanity that such an illiterate grub as Sir Edward should feed on all the luxuries of life? 1838 De Quincey *Shaks* Wks (1863) XV 7 Mr Nahum Tate —This poor grub of literature 1896 *Daily Mail* [see Mauvish *Martian* (1898) 390 Clubs have a way of blackballing grubs—especially grubs that are out of the common grubby

†**c** ? A money-grubber *Obs.* [Cf Du. dial. (Gelderland) *grobbe* in the same sense]

a 1681] Lacy *Sauny the Scot* IV (1698) 37 'Tis the Old Grub, Woodall What shall we do with him?

d *dial* A small dirty child.

a 1845 Hood *Clubs* III, The Cook's a hasher nothing more—The Children noisy grubs 1888 *Berkshi Gloss* s.v., A dirty little child is called 'a young grub'.

e. *U S* A hard-reading student.

1847 D A Wells & S H Davis *Sk. Williams College* 76 A man must not be ashamed to be called a 'grub' in college, if he would shine in the world 1851 B H Hall *College Words*, *Grub*, a hard student *Williams Colleg*

+ **2** (See quot 1706 and cf *maggot.*) *Obs*

1681 Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 42 (1713) II 22, I thought my Song might have removed your Grubs, but I see some Marks still of Melancholy upon you 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Grub*, a capricious Humour or Whimsey

b Phr *To ride grub, be up a grub* (dial). to be sullen or out of temper 1840 Spurgeon *Sagbi. to Forby* (1858) 20 'To be up a grub', 'to ride grub' is to be out of temper, morose [Cf 1847–78 Halliwell s v, The grubs bite him hard, i e. he is sulky *East*]

4 (See quots)

1731 Bailey vol II, *Grubbs* a kind of white, unctuous, little pimples or tumours, rising on the face, chiefly on the *Ala* of the nose 1833 in *Cyc Pract Med* I 97/2 They [pimples of *acne foliticiaris*] are commonly known by the name of . grubs.

5 *Cricket.* A ball bowled along the ground

1894 Ashley 50 *Years Life* I. 63 We had a private who could send fast left-hand grubs 1896 *Blackw Mag* Apr 581 Abe Hollo well bowled really good grubs on occasion

6. *slang* Food or provender of any kind

1659 *Pic Poems, Bull*, etc. (Percy Soc) 22 Let's joyne together, I'le pass my word this night Shall yield us grub, before the morning light. 1691 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 20 This weasel to get him some grub,..and a little good bub 1782 G Parker *View Society* I xxii 171 How did you procure your Grub and Bub? 1823 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 68 The boys finished the evening with some prime grub, swizzle, and singing 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 147 How you'll relish your grub by and by! 1880 E Fitz Gerald *Lett.* (1889) I 450, and my Reader Boy were going into the Pantry for some grub 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 177 We had brought some grub with us and a bottle of grog.

b. A feed

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vii, Twice as good a grub as we should have got in the hall

7. *U S* A root left in the ground after clearing

1872 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Grubber*, a machine or tool to pull *grubs*, that is, stumps and roots of bushes, saplings, and small trees. 1888 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Apr 247 The John Cornelius Grub and Stump Puller.

8. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *grub-destroyer, -destroying, -hunter, -hunting, -skus* 3. *grub-like* and ; (sense 6) *grub-box, -shop*, **grub-plank** *U.S.*, 'refuse plank used in fastening together the parts of a lumber-raft' (*Cent. Dict*); **grub-stake** *U.S. Mimsey slang*, 'the outfit, provisions, etc. furnished to a prospector on condition of participating in the profits of any find he may make; a lay-out' (*Ibid*), hence *grub-stake* vb. trans., to furnish with grub-stake; **grub-worm** = sense 1, also *contemptuous.*

1887 Farrell *How He Died* 68 There's not much in the *grub box, but I've never turned a man off without a feed

1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt. Brit.* (1896) I. 26 Its [the starling's] good deeds as a *grub*-destroyer are apt to be forgotten 1863 Atkinson *Scenes Cravagr* 78 Anybody would have mentioned the sparrow as a worker at 'grub-destroying' 1797 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to Sir J. Banks* Wks 1812 III 459 The King of Men May make the Knight a 'grub-hunter agen And bid him mind his butterflies and hammer 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 320 The regular occupation of 'grub-hunting is as tame and wearisome as another 1882–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 54 A 'grub-like concretion of mucus. 1874 Lubbock *Orig. & Met. Ins.* 18 Apod grub-like larvae 1840 Thackeray *Barber's Cat. in Comic Almanack* 25 'That is the 'grub shop,' said my lord, 'where we young gentlemen wot has money buys our wittles, and them young gentlemen wot has none, goes tick' 1849 Hare *Sermn* II 76 You are not to furl up your wings, and wrap yourself up in your cast-off 'grub-skin 1885 Butterworth *Zig-zag Journ. West. States* 309 What is roughly termed a '*grub stake' 1895 *Forum* (N. Y.) June 475 The prospector with his led horse, loaded with grub-stake, blankets, pick, and pan 1890 Gunter *Miss Nobody* IX 100 He *grub*-staked us and we used to work on the Tillie mine together 1758 Swart *Hilliad* I 215 Moths, mites, and maggots, fleas (a numerous crew), And gnats and *grub*-worms crowded on his view. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 134 Giblet was as arrant a grub-worm as ever crawled

Hence **Grubbed** *a.*, infested with grubs; **Grubbing**, *vbl. sb.*, infestation by grubs

1843 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* IV 125 When turnips have what is termed a 'grubbed' appearance, it has been attributed to the larvæ of these little beetles 1844 Stephens *Bk of Farm* II 591 [they (the grub larvæ) attack different kinds of corn, especially oats, the effects of grubbing in which are well known] *Ibid* 592 Every loose turf clod on a grubbed field of oats

† **Grub**, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ = Grubby *a.* 3

1717 D'Urfey *Pills* (1719) II 315 The Taylor with grub Beard and Crimson Nose

Grub (grʉb), *v* Forms (4 **groube**), 4–5 **grobbe**, 4–6 **grube**, 6 **grub** [Perh repr. OE. **grybban* —prehistoric **grubbjan*, f. OTeut **grub-* ablaut-variant of **grab-* to dig, Grave *v*¹; cf. ON *gryfja* wk fem pit, hole, OHG *grubilôn* to dig, search (mod G *grubeln* to pursue over-subtle meditations), MDu *grobben* (once) to scrape together (money), Du *grobbelen* to root, feel about for something For the phonology cf *stub* repr OE *stybb*, *shrub* repr OE *scrybb*]

1 *trans.* To dig superficially, to break up the surface of (the ground), to clear (ground) of roots and stumps Also with *up* Said *occas* of animals 'rooting'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6747 Theif hus brecund, or grubband grund 1572 *Lament. I. Scott* in *Sc. Poems* 16th C. II 251 Ze suld your ground grube with simplicitie 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xiii 635 As the ground the more it is crumbled, broken, and deeply removed or grubbed vp, be commeth so much more fertile 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxxi 122 These serve to manure grounds that are newly grubb'd. 1698 Frogen *Voy* 126 Since the Island has been grubbed up, they have begun to grow more healthy 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* 61 Some fancy's flights beyond the pole, Or darkling grubs this earthly hole 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) I 165 Vast tracts of land lay in their original uncultivated state, having never been grubbed up or cleared 1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* v 275 Like the swine That grubb'd the turf. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser. I *Spectre Tappington*, Some workmen employed in grubbing an old plantation. 1869 Mrs. Meredith *Tasmian Mem* 10 A bit of land all grubbed and clear'd too. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 11 Batz whose Saxons grub The forest

† **2** To dig round the roots of (a plant) *Obs.*

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. v (Skeat) I 92 See now how, seven yere passed and more, I grafted and groubed a vyne; and with al the wayes that I coude I sought to a fed me of the grape 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII ix 76 Saturne Iawcht thame to grub the wines, and saw the corn; and 3ok the cart

3 To dig up by the roots, to root up, uproot *esp* with *up*; less commonly *out*. Also *transf* and *fig.*

1555–8 Phaer *Æneid* II F iv, Like as on the mountayn top, some auncient oke to fall The plowmen with their axes strong do strike, and timbles tall To grubbe, and round about hath hewd 1558 Bp. Watson *Serv. Sacrum* xvii 123 Wyth good hope of pardon, the roots of Desperation beyng cleane grubbed oute 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* XXX xi. 394 Papyrius chaunced to espie a shrub hard by, and caused it to be grubbed up 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, V i 23 The fruite she goes with I pray for heartily but for the Stocke I wish it grubb'd vp now 1640 Shirley *St Patrick* IV. ii, We will redeem our rashness, By grubbing up these Christians, that begin To infect us and our kingdom 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828 III 321 Commonwealth was a good title, but grubbed up by the title of Chief Magistrate. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* III § 13 (1679) 33 The very stumps of Oak, especially that part which is dry, being well grubb'd, is many times worth the pains and charge, for sundry rare, and hard works *a* 1697 Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) III 328 A kind of Stony Coal he found by grubbing up the Roots of an old Oak 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II. 165 A Country Bumpkin that Trees did grub 1807 E. S. Barrett *Rising Sun* II 86 To lay the axe to the root of decency, and to grub up morality 1839 Chabbe *T. of Hall* IV. 81 Look at that land,—you find not there a weed, We grub the roots, and suffer none to seed 1851 Macaulay *Hampden Ess.* (1889) 203 The mutilated defenders of liberty ..manfully presented the stumps of their ears to be grubbed out by the hangman's knife 1881 Whitehead *Hope* 8 Modern hop-planters have remorselessly grubbed the male plants. 1888 Inglis *Trail Life Tigerland* 140 Jungles in which the huge grey tusker grunts suspiciously as he grubs up his meal of roots.

† **b.** To pluck out (hair) by the roots Also *absol*

c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit.* 972 My body y 3ave to men nnytyng And also my chekes to men grubbyng 1633 T. Adams *Divil in Christ* 16 Yet I would not have men..to grub their beards, yea, their very chins.

4 With *up*, *out* To extract by digging. Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 29 To grobbe vp metal lurkynge in dirkenesse 1840 Corbett *Advt Fr. Gram.*, I had learnt French without a master I had grubbed it out, bit by bit 1841 Motley *Corr.* (1889) I. iv 102, I begyn grubbing up antiquities 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* I 16 He pulled forth his head which had been grubbing up his prizes from the bottom of his pocket.

† **5.** ? To 'dig' (something) into a surface. *Obs*

1607 Dekker *Westw Hoe* II 1, *Justi.* She leanes somewhat too hard vpon her pen yet *Hony.* Then she grubs her pen *Justi* Its but for paines to mend the neb agen

6 *intr* To dig In recent use, connoting the idea of mean or grovellingly laborious occupation

a 1350 *Finding Cross* 267 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 60 Fast grubed pai bore obout, So depe pai grubbed & so fast, The[e crosses fand pai at þe last *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* Wks II 208 Crist, gardener of his vineȝerde, grubbide mne and dungide it *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (L. E. I. S.) 64/1108 With mynoures & masonry, þame bey bygonne Grobben faste vndir þe grounde *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 217/1 Grubbyn' yn the erthe, *fodico* *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* iii. (1885) 114 That he acted in necessite so to wrech, labour, and grubbe in the ground for thair sustenaunce, that ther nature is much wasted 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 256, I look for no pasture in the fields of Ministers or of Booksellers nor would I be turned out. to grub and delve in Mr Pitt's Straw yard 1800 Addison *Amer. Law* 294 M'Lanes sent a man to the place who grubbed a week. 1864 Mrs. A. Gatty *Parables fr. Nat.* Ser. IV 6 Many were the hours he had spent grubbing in the old black soil 1886 Stevenson & Osbourne *Kidnapped* xv (1888) 137, I met plenty of people, grubbing in little miserable fields

b *transf* Of animals To root, search for something in the earth, etc

1697 Trapp *Comm. Mark* ix 46 Having worms ever grubbing and gnawing upon the entrails 1849 Alb. Smith *Fort Scatterg. Faun* xiii (1887) 138 [He] was making the animal crawl upon its knees after him, with its nose grubbing in the sawdust 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* IX (1880) 96 A hole that looked as if an old hen had been grubbing in it 1893 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 5/3 Pigs may be carp might be seen rolling and grubbing all around the hook

7. *transf* and *fig* To search in an undignified, abject, or grovelling manner, to rummage

1800 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* II 67 These miserable beings grub in the River at low water for old Ropes, Metals, &c. 1837 *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 97 Coleoptera are more scarce, as I almost grub for them myself for fear of centipedes. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I 314 Such a boy goes grubbing into mines and mountains, to find images fit for his versatile brain 1855 E. Forbes *Lit. Papers* xi 280 [They] were too absorbed in the delights of their own peculiar pursuits to think of grubbing for lucre 1884 A. Lang in *Century Mag.* Jan 325/2 Grubbing among Roman remains and relics 1886 Mallock *Old Order Changes* II 30 Meanwhile, however, he had been grubbing about in his bag 1895 F. R. H. Harriet *Conyers* 11 Grubbing out in the oldest part of the building, I found four pieces of Norman moulding

8 Chiefly with *on*, *along*, *away* To lead a meanly plodding or grovelling existence, to live laboriously or ploddingly, to toil, 'fag'

1725 Dyche & Pardon *Dict., Grub* to go on in a mean, servile, covetous, nasty Way or Manner of Living 1766 [Anstay] *Bath Guide* viii 33 We may grub on without it through Life, I suppose 1884 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Friendships Mar.* II (1889) I Introd 18, I must grub away all the evening to get it accomplished 1892 Dickens *Bleak Ho* v, We both grub on in a muddle 1892 G. Meredith *Mod. Love*, etc *Juggling Jerry* x, I, alas, have lived no grubby, humiliating Flurry, while his poor helpmate grubs. 1898 Sidwell *Lett* (1894) I 401, I was grubbing away at an article for the *North American* 1894 'J. S. Winter' *Red coats* 10 This sort of thing isn't living—it's only grubbing along from day to day 1895 *Q. Angl. Gloss., Grub*, to pick up a living in mean, haphazard ways.

9 [? f. the sb.] *slang.* a. To take 'grub' or food, to feed, eat. Also *to grub it*

1725 *New Canting Dict.*, *Grub*, to Eat, to Dine, &c 1839 Disraeli *Conyngsby* II (1886) 121, I found some twenty-five gentlemen grubbing in solemn silence 1848 Thackeray *Van Faur* lxiv, Come away into the supper-room seeing those nobs grubbing away has made me peckish too 1893 R. Kipling *Many Invent.* 32, I was grubbing on fowls and boiled corn.

b *trans* To provide with 'grub' or food, *slang*

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., To grub a person, is to diet him, or find him in victuals 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxii, The red nosed man warn't by no means the sort of person you'd like to grub by contract. 1883 *Daily Tel* 18 May 2/3 I am not bound to grub you.

10 *Cock-fighters' slang.* (See quot.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey). *Grubbing a Cock*, a cutting off the Cock's Feathers under the Wings

11. *Comb* (the vb.-stem used *attrib.*), as **grub-axe** (corruptly † *grubbage*), **-hoe**, **-hook**, implements used in grubbing up roots, stumps, etc., **grub-fell** *v. trans.*, to bring down (a tree) by cutting at the root; **grub-saw**, a hand-saw used for sawing marble slabs into strips.

1611 Cotgr. *Aigre*, a kind of 'Grub-axe, or instrument wherewith roots, and shrubs are plucked up. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* 271 *Grubbage*, see *Mattock.* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Grubbage* or *Grub-ax*, a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, Weeds, etc 1858 Jeffreys *Gamekeeper at H.* Iv. 72 Strong spades and grub-axes for rooting out a lost ferret. 1894 *Times* 21 Sept 16/7 Every tree should be '*grub-felled'—that is, taken up by the roots 1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 381 **Grub-felling*, the common method of taking down timber trees. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Grub Hoe*, **Grub Hook*. 1852 O Byrne *Handbk Artisan* 92 The cutting is effected with smaller blades, called *grub-saws.

Hence Grubbed *ppl. a.*

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II (1863) 414 The excellent double hedge row of grubbed wood

Grub-, (in comb.) *Grub-(Pegasus,)* used as equivalent to Grub-street (q.v.)

1778 *Swift's Real Diary* Dec (D.), Nor could I mount my Pad for a Day's journey, but strait some paultry poet, astride his Grub Pegasus, wrote at me, or rode, and sent his Hue and Cry after me.

Grubsman: see Grubean

Grubbage: see *grub ax* s.v. Grub *v.* 11.

Grubbed, *ppl. a.*: see Grub *sb.* and *v.*

Grubber (grʉ·bəɹ). [f. Grub *v.* + -er¹]

1 One who grubs, *hi.* and *fig*; a digger, a searcher among ruins and the like, a laborious worker

13.. *St Erkenwolde* 41 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 267 Mony grubber in grete þe grounde for to seche *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 217/1 Grubbare in be erthe, or other thyngys, (*H.* grovblare, *P.* growblar), *fossor*, *confessor*, *fossatrix* 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleasure* I 33 Homespun soon discovered himself to be a grubber in books 1825 Scott *Jam Lett* 17 Sept (1894) II xxiii 346 You are so capital a grubber that I have little doubt you will light upon it sooner or later 1849 Miss Mutock *Ogilvies* xxviii (1875) 209 The hard workers grubbers in science 1880 F. J. Furnivall *Ir. E. Wills* Dcd. 6, I, or some grubber of like kind 1892 *Daily News* 26 May 3/1 It is time to see the grubbers at work We reach 'the face'—that is to say, the parts where the hewers and blasters of the rock are at work

2 An implement for grubbing, breaking up ground, uprooting stumps or weeds, etc *local*

1598 Florio, *Arpago* a rake a harrow a grubber 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr* II 157 The scarrifier or grubber, for pulverizing the soil 1848 *Chambers' Inform* 487/2 The common Scotch grubber resembles a harrow frame, running upon four wheels and guided like a plough 1861 *Times* 10 Oct., The bean stubble is broken up by Tennant's grubber and the wheat lightly ploughed in 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Grubber*, a tool for rooting—a combination of axe and mattock

3. One who gets together wealth by sordid or contemptible methods. Now usually *money-grubber* [Cf Du *grobber* money-grubber]

1578 I. White *Serm at Paul's Cross* 58 Such grubbers there bee whiche grynde the faces of the poore

4 An eater, a feeder.

1862 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vi. (1889) 50, I like to see a fellow an honest grubber at breakfast and dinner 1865 Dickens *Gt Expect.* III 9 'I'm a heavy grubber, dear boy,' he said, as a polite kind of apology when he had made an end of his meal.

Grubbery (grʉ·bəri) [f Grub *sb.* or *v.* + -ery]

1 A room for hard work or study. ? *Obs rare*⁻¹

1792 Mad. D'Arblay *Let Dr Burney* 8 Oct. in *Diary* V 260 The great grubbery will be in nice order for you, as well as the little, both have many accessions of new books.

2 *slang* a. Food; (pl.) also, a (public) meal

b A place where one 'grubs' or takes food.

1832 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* lxiii, A nice little cabin there with grubbery, free of rent and taxes. *Ibid* lxxiii, You seem not very well found in the grubbery line 1837 *Boston Herald* 31 Jan 4/2 The out-and out speech of Lord Spencer at the late grubbery 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Grubbery* [quot.], an eating house (pub.) meal

3 Something grubbed or dug out; an excavation

1887 Tuer & Fagan *1st Yr Silken Reign* viii 264 Brunel's Thames Tunnel this damp and sombre grubbery

4. Grovelling or sordid way of life. *rare*⁻¹.

1891 Symonds in H. F. Brown *Bugr.* (1895) II. 336 Let us not allow ourselves to be submerged in passion or our love to lapse in grubbery

Grubbing (grʉ·biŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f. Grub *v.* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Grub.

1. Digging; the uprooting of stumps of trees, etc., the clearing of ground of trees, weeds, and the like

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 217/1 Grubbyng (*P.* grubbyng, *H.* growblinge), *confossio* *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xiii (1885) 114 In grobbyng and stokkyng off treis, busses, and groves 1598 Florio, *Estirpations* an extirpation, a rooting out, a grubbing 1639 Hoon & Rob *Gate Lang. Unl.* xiii § 205 By delving, or grubbing out the cunny, or rabbet, maketh burrowes. 1708 Bradley *Fam. Dict.*, *Grubbing*, a Term used in Agriculture, and signifies the clearing of Ground of Stubs, &c. 1861 Musgrave *Byeroads* 287 The grubbing up of twenty or thirty acres of wood.

2. *fig* Close search or investigation; plodding work, laborious study

1834 Carlyle in *Westm Rev* XV. 21 Antiquaries in their Blackletter stubbing and grubbing. 1838 Macaulay *Ess., Temple* (1880) 436 No grubbing among old state-papers will ever bring to light any document which will shake these facts 1849 H. Rogers *Ess* (1874) II vi. 308 The indefatigable grubbings and groanings of the literary antiquary

3. *slang* Eating, feeding; *concr.* food, 'grub'

1820 Moore *Tom Crib's* (ed 3) 282 What with snoozing, high grubbing, and guzzling like Cloe 1830 *Sporting Mag.* V 125 There's an end of all good grubbing 1867 W. H. L. Tester *Poems* 132 They're first rate grubbin for the poor.

† **4.** Some trick formerly practised among college students. *Obs.*

1699 *2nd Reg. Bk. Magd. Coll. Camb.* 370 in *5th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1876) 383/2 Those scottish and even savage trickes of grubbing, salting, mustarding, and ye like. *c* 1720 Swift *Tripos* Wks. 1824 VI 239 His bedfellow dreams of grubbins all night

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *grubbing ax*, †*-fork, hoe,* † *hook, -instrument, mattock,* † *tool* (cf the corresp combs of GRUB *v*), **grubbing-iron,** † (*a*) a kind of chisel or gouge; (*b*) *dial* ' an iron instrument for grubbing up thistles ' *Sheffield Glossy* 1888; **grubbing machine,** a tool used in gunnery, also (sense 3) *grubbing hall*

1585 HIGINS tr *Junius Nomenclator* 265 *Bidens* a delving toole with two teeth wherewith y earth is opened in such places as the plough cannot pearse some call it a *grubbing axe* **1611** COTGR, *Houe fourchue*, a grubbing ax or forked pickax **1859** JEAFFRESON *Gardener's Assist* 123 Mattock or Grubbing axe **1611** COTGR *Bisnoire* s *Grubbing hoe* or grubbing axe **1897** BARRERE & LELAND *Dict Slang* **Grubbing hall* (Winchester) the hall in which coll.e men take their meals **1891** *Anch Iun Stor* 1 Oct 1 6 ' Grubbing and Dutch Hoes **1895** P A BRUCE *Econ Hist Virginia* I 461 There were several kinds of this implement [*sic* he hoe] the hilling the weeding and the grubbing **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 163 When he would rid the ground of some wilde bushes and fruitlesse plants, he laieth at them mainely with his *grubbing hooke or mattocke **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 319 Where the closeness of the Plants to one another will permit us to use only *Grubbing Instruments **1440** *Promp Parv* 227/2 * Grubbinge yron of kraw *wyth supra in* formowre **1869** *Jonsale Gloss* "*Crubbin mat to*", an instrument or tool to grub roots or trees with **1891** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Kent &c.*, *Grubbing tool*

Grubbing, *vbl sb* - see under GRUB *sb*

Grubbing (grɒ bing), *ppl a* [f GRUB *v* + ING 2] That grubs *lit* and *fig*

1705 C SMART *Pluralists* II iv (Rohn) 490 That grubbing Swine Still works the tree to overthrow **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvi Poor grubbing devils of authors **1882** W H WAKDEN *Soc Law Labor* 257 The slave the serf the grubbing laborer have been released from fetters

Grubble (grʊ b'l), *v* [VARIANT of GRABBLE *v*, influenced by GRUB *v* Du has *grobbelen* SYNONYMOUS with *grabbelen*]

+1 *intr* and *trans* To grope *To grubble up* to scrape together *Obs*

a **1690** E HOPKINS *Regeneration* (1694) 28 Being now deprived of the Image of God, the Soul grubbles here below **1690** DRYDEN *Don Sebast* I i (1692) 8 Let me rowl and grubble thee *a* **1700** — *Ovid's Amours* I iv 73 There I will be and there we cannot miss Perhaps to grubble or at least to kiss **1712** WELTON *Spect* No 442 ¶ 4 He looked at the Fish then at the Liddle still grubling in his Pockets then altered his Mind as to Farthings and gave my Friend a Silver Sixpence **1719** D URFEY *Pills* I 353, I'll grubble all my Jakes up to Delight you *Ibid* II 399 And Foreign *Wells* grubbles up the Dance

2 *intr* = GRUB *v* 6 *b rare*

1867 G MACDONALD *Poems* 264 The limping cheating plover Not upon an elm tree hover But prefer in fields to grubble With the partridge

Hence **Gru bble** *sb*, *rare*, an act of 'grubbling' **1852** *Tait's Mag* XIX 336 The cherubs hungry come from play, Dirt pies and gutter grubbles

+Grubbler *Obs* or *arch* Also 5 **groublare, growblar** [Altered form of GRUBBER] = GRUBBER I

c1440 [see GRUBBER 1] **1813** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* I XXII 283 That which not the parish clerk, but the conversation of the neighbo rhood might have supplied, is too commonly left to the sa.nuity of grubblers yet unborn

Grubbling, *vbl sb Obs* In 5 **growblinge**

5–6 grublyng [Altered form of GRUBBING]

1 Digging, grubbing

c **1440** [see GRUBBING *vbl sb* 1]

2 In comb *grubbling iron*, a ' grubbing iron '

1530 PALSGR 222/1 Formour or grublyng yron

Grubblings, dial form of GROVELLINGS *adv*

Grubby (grʊ bi) *a* [f GRUB *sb* + Y]

1 a Infested with grubs **b** Of the nature of a grub or larva

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Tree* Reject those trees that are knotty and appear to be grubby **1852** *Household Words* 23 Oct 138 The grubbiness of the grubby or chrysalis-like covering of great coats and wrap rascals

2 Stunted, dwarfish (Cf GRUB *sb* 2a) Now *dial*

1622 COTGR *Kabougeri* growne crooked and low mis growne, grubbie dried up *Ibid Ratatiné*, grubbie shrunken in thick and short **1718** J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 11 Observe if there are any great Trees near whether they grow crooked ill shap d and grubby **1886** *Chesh Gloss*, *Grubby*, small poor, stunted

3 Dirty, grimy also slovenly and underbred

a **1845** Hood *Black Job* vi They look'd so ugly in their sable hides So dark so dingy, like a grubby hat Of seven sweeps **1855** *Chamb Jrnl* III 105 The lint is sure to suffer if it is sure to become foul and as it is technically termed grubby **1859** F E PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth*, etc 227 A pack of grubby children in a frowsy school **1861** SALA *Dutch Pict* xxi 330 That shabby grubby, ill smelling old street **1893** G ALLEN *Scallywag* I 153 I like Mr Thistleton he s quite nice of course, and there's nothing grubby about him

4 *dial* (see quot and cf GRUB *sb* 3)

1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 440 *Crubby* tests ill tempered, peevish

Hence **Gru bbiness,** grubby or grimy condition

1866 *Morn Star* 20 Aug 4/6 Their face in a condition of grubbiness.

+Grubean, *a jocular Obs* Also **Grubeian, Grubbean** [f GRUB(STREET) + *-ean*, after *Sabean*, etc.] Of or belonging to Grub street

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* i (1709) 30 The Grubaean sages have always chosen to convey their precepts shut up within the Vehicles of types and fables. **1729** DILWORTH *Pope* 39 The overt acts of the Grubean sowers of poetic sedition **1795** *Chron in Ann Reg* 6 A Grubean elegy **1803** *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1804) VII 33 The Grubean sages have exalted their society, in point of fame above all societie

Grubhood (grʊ bhud) [f GRUB *sb* + -HOOD] The condition of a grub or larva

1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 75 [He] feeds the last days of his grubhood upon the nutty pips **1859** SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 105 Yonder broken winged butterfly, relapsing into a state of grubhood again

Grub-street (grʊ bstrīt)

1 *orig* The name of a street near Moorfields in London (now Milton street) 'much inhabited by writers of small histories, dictionaries, and temporary poems' (J), hence used allusively for the tribe of mean and needy authors, or literary hacks

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Hit* 11 2/1 When strait I might descry, The Quintescence of Crabstreet, well distild Through Cripplegate in a contagious Mist **1689** SHADWELL *Injury* I 16 The very Spirit of Crabstreet Reigns in you **1728** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Pref, O Grubstreet! thou fruitful Nursery of row ring Geniuses! **1809** BYRON *Eng Bards & Sc Reviewers* 547 Long long beneath that hospitable roof Shall Grub street dine, while duns are kept aloof **1870** J MORISON *Soc & Soc Ideals* Wks (Bohn) III 80 Now and then by rarest luck, in some foolish Grub Street is the gem we want

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Pertaining to, emanating from, or characteristic of Grub street, of the nature of literary hack work, *vapid*, ill e a needy scribbler

1648 *Mercurius Idelicus* (*Thomasson Tracts* B M) CCCI XXXIV No 12 6 Ile Crub-street pamphleteer **1672** MARVELL *Rehearsal* I *Poetry* Grubstreet and Polemical Divinity *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew Crub street Newes* false Forg'd **1710** SWIFT *Letter* No 230 P 2 Till of late Years a Grubstreet Book was always bound in Sheep skin **1760** *Eng Hist Rev* I *Vaughan* 129 Grubstreet Quill drivers **1785** ROSW *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, A Grub street writer means a hackney author who manufactures books for the booksellers **1856** JOWETT *Lett* (1894) I 276 At present I am perfectly Grubstreet but then I have the pleasure of writing Greek **1860** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii (1889) II 644 Nor was it only in Grub Street tracts that such reflections were to be found

Hence **Grubstreetian** *sb*, **Grubstreetonian** *a* (*nonce wds*)

1732 *Misc Lett Mists Jrnl* (1732) II 303 Ha ha ha all the Judges upon the Grub-streetian Bench *Ibid* 221 Any able Grubstreetian **1803** *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (18 61) IX 245 A Bullrush in the Style Crubstreetonian

Grucche, obs form of GRUTCH

+Gru child *Obs rare*[-1] [*f grucche* GRUTCH *v* + *ild* fem suffix as in ONorthumb *færeld* female relative, *nehebýrild* female neighbour, M1 *begemild, beggild, cheapild, fostrild, motrild, totrild*

The origin of the suffix is obscure the suggestion that it is derived from *hild* as a frequent terminal element in female names can hardly be thought, on account of the umlaut in the ONorthumbrian examples Perh it may represent a lost fem agent-suffix *-ipjō*]

A (female) grumbler

a **1225** *Ancr R* 108 Heo is a grucchild [*MS C* grucinde *MS A* grutchinde] ful stowen

Gruch e, gruche, obs forms of GRUTCH

Grudge (grʊdʒ), *sb* Forms see the verb [f GRUDGE *v*, or variant of GRUTCH *sb*]

+1 Murmur, murmuring, grumbling discontent, dissatisfaction reluctance, unwillingness *Obs*

1477 MARC PASTON in *Lett* No 801 III 197 For syche grwgis and other causys I am ryght sory that the graunte is knowyn that I have mad with ought it myght take effect **1484** RICH III in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 104 The gret clamur grugge and complaunte which our liege people of this our Roy have made of and upon the coigne of silver made in our lande of Irland **1518** in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 19 That shold ensew grogis and murmuracions amongst the kynges subgectis **1526** TINDALE *Acts* xi 1 There arose a grudge & grieues agaynste the ebrues **1533** MORE *Answ Poysoned bk* Wks 1092/2 That they shulde eat his flesshe and drincke his bloud after their owne carnal vnderstandinge but yet in another fourme to put away all grudge of soo vncke *c* **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 193 They declare what murmur and grudge was in England **1612** B JONSON *Catiline* III 1 That still your counsell of me be approu'd Both by your voices and those to whom you have With grudge, prefer'd me

+2. 'Murmuring' of the conscience uneasiness or disturbance of mind scruple, doubt, misgiving Also, an instance of this *Obs*

1483 *I wigan's abs Terentio* 7 b There is no grugge or doubt that maketh me euyll at ese [*nius scrupulus restat*] **1533** *Dial on Lawes Engl* I xxxii (1638) 56 Without any cruple or grudge of Conscience **1540** MOWNSLIE *Treas Introit Iyall* C v We must be content that in our conscience we fele our selves void of secret grudge and unquietnes **1558** BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* xxi 134 God gaue hym grudge in his conscience agaynste hys sinne **1598** BARRET *Theorie* I 21 Is it no grudge to the soul diters conscience to fight against them?

3 Ill will or resentment due to some special cause as a personal injury, the superiority of an opponent or rival, or the like *Obs* (exc as in b)

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 b These lesse grugge ye haue, the more ye fle from malice and wikkednesse. **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII 235 He wanne of them as moche grudge & hatred as he to fore hadde loue & good will **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 To the great grudge of all men and high displeasure of God **1533** — *Debell Salem* Wks 1016/1 He might dyssame all the temporall maisters too and bryng them in grudge & ob loquie of the people. **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 88 Although he were moved with inward grudge yet he wisely repressed his anger **1590** SPENSER *F Q* III iv 61 Heavy looke that plaine In him bewraid great grudge, and maitalent **1598** R N *Comedus's Hist Eliz* I ii 23 Queen Elizabeth hare secret grudge against her **1720** SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 21 This hath raised envy, grudge, and malice against them **1784** COWPER *Task* V 203 They plough'd, an' sow'd And reap'd their plenty without grudge or strife **1878** BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 57 There is no such grudge in God as scared the ancient Greek

b A particular instance of this feeling const *against* (a person), also freq in *pr* to *have a g against*, (*+to, + at*), to *bear, owe* (a person) *a g*, etc

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II ix (1883) II 102 The people called Dores wolde aduenge their olde grudges agayne the Athenienses. **1582** SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* II v (1591) 55 They laid grudges inside [L. *positis odiis*] *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1622) 291 Public affaires were mingled with private grudges **1601** T GODWIN *Acts of Eng* 169 The Conqueror hauing a priuate grudge at Stigand **1623** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm* 75 The Countes of Munsfelt have a grudge to the house of Saxony **1622** BIBLE *Mark* vi 19 Herodias had a quarrel [*margin* inward grudge] against him **1687** *North's Plutarch, Addl Lives* (1676) 4 The Arians bore Athanasius a grudge **1698** DANIEL *Annal Scotland* II i Drue Wks 1725 IV 312 I have a grudge to him for the Privilege of his Sex **1767** T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* II iii 282 There was a private grudge against him **1830** CUNNINGHAM *Brit Paint* II 244 He went on his errand with a grudge **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 40 He had an old grudge to stimulate his zeal **1871** DIXON *Tower* III xxvii 306 He nursed some grudge against the Duke **1876** MOZLEY *Univ Serm* x (1877) 204 Men of this character pursue a grudge un cessingly and never forget or forgive

+4 GRUDGING *vbl sb* 2 *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 20 b, If any grudge of the same disease chance to rise again **1584** COGAN *Haven Health* c xiii (1636) 205 [He] was neuer vexed with any sickenesse except the grudgs of a feuer for one yeare **1611** T LANGHAM *Senecas Mor* (1702) 106 They are past the Hazard of a Relapse but they have still the Crudges of a Disease

+5 Injury, injurious influence or effect *Obs rare*

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII* c 10 It was ordeyned that the said statute should be abrogated to the great prejudice grudge singuler hurte and jeopardie of all your trewe liges **1641** MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 69 This our shaken Monarchy that now lies labouring under her throwes and struggling against the grudges of more dreadfull Calamities

6 *Comb* as *grudge-bearing* adj

1611 COTGR *Mutiling* malitious & wilfie grudge-bearing

Grudge (grʊdʒ), *v* I forms 5–6 **gruge, grugge groge,** 6–7 **grudg,** (5 **grwge grudge, grogge, growge,** 6 **grodge, groudge**), 6– **grudge** [Altered form of GRUTCH *v*, possibly influenced by GREGGE, *agregge* AGGREGE, cf AGGRUDGE (*aggrugge, aggrugged*) synonymous with AGRIEVE]

+1 *intr* To murmur, to utter complaints mur muringly, to grumble, complain, to be discontented or dissatisfied *Obs*

1461 *Paston Lett* No 404 II 30 They grudge and say how that the kyng resaysith syche as haff be his gret enemyes **1470** PORTESCUE *Articles in Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) App B 340 Somme man shal mowe obtayne greter rewardis than thei be e deserued to haue, grugge, seyyng they haue to litill **1502** ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I ix 159 They haue therin peyne, and lyghtly gruges [*earlier version* gretchin, r e grurcheth] **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* III 1 Why do the Heithen grudge? why do the people ymagyn vayne thinges? **1540–1** tr *Aneydos Cer* (1556) 89 b Not with standynge all this tourment he never grudged **1552** LATIMER *Serm St John Evang Day* (1584) 284 I woulde not haue you in any wise to grudge or murmure because ye lacke tithes **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXI 1169 The Volscians and Æquians grudged and muttered for the fortifying of Verrugo **1611** BIBLE *Ps* lix 15 Let them wander vp and downe for meate and grudge if they be not satisfied **a 1638** JACKSON *Gods Judgem* II x (1641) 107 The Israelites on his death bed, murmured and grudged

+b Const *against*, earlier also *with* (chiefly, a person), *at, of* (chiefly a thing) *Obs*

c **1450** *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 228 Thus for to grugge ageyns Gods a myght, Ayens hys God ze do offens **1483** *Ingenium Iuuenes in Sanctum Mus* (1888) 29 The comyns vsedly grughis ther wyth [*sc* him] as soon as ther was wont to be **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxxiii 248 He toke vpon hym to rule in suche wyse as the Kynge grudged with his doynge **a 1529** SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 435 Grocers were grugyd at and groncyd at full sore **1535** COVERDALE *Mornal* xiv 5 And they grudged against her **1538** STARKEY *England* I iii 82 The temporalty grugyth agayn the spiritualty the commyns agayn the nobulllys **1582** *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 58 The people of the countrey grudget heavilie at the promotion of this Regent **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v 1 Why a fear is there cause why the guilty should grudge or complain of injustice **1612** T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 9 That too ordinarie a sinne of seruants, when as they priuatly mutter and grudge against the commandements and corrections of their masters and mistresses **1679** HABBS *Key Scripb* I 10 Nor let any grudg at this brief Digress. *a* **1700** SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 260 What I shall we too like children, grudge at one another's play things? **1800** BROWN *Hist Brit Ch* I, XI 345 Stillingfleet grudged at the late toleration

+c with *clause* expressing the cause

1562 T NORTON *Calvins Inst* I 47 Many perhaps do grudge, that the Scripture doth not set forth that fall and the cause therof **1621** DONNE *Serm* XV 148 Neither grudge that thou goest, nor that worse stay **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 304 How ready to grudge that the heat of the day lyes upon them more then others. **1760** BEATTIE *Lett Past* II 49 Nor grudge, Alexis, that the rural pipe So oft hath stain d the roses of thy lip

+d *To grudge a thought* to think an envious thought *Obs*

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, III i 176 So perish they, That grudge one thought against your Maiesty

2 *trans* To be unwilling to give, grant, or allow (something), to begrudge Also with *infinitive* as obj

c 1300 *Three Kings Sons* 110 For the sympleste & pouert of his persone, he gruggid the lesse his deliuerance 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par* 2*a* 32 Shall his faythe auaile him, that at Goddes commaundement grudgeth to geue a cote to hys neyghbour that starueth for colde 1596 *Edward III*, III iv F 4 b The garrison of Genoaes weary with their march, Grudging to be suddenly imployd 1614 *Bp Hall Recoll Treat* 415 What if God should grudge to heaven would you haue grudged my departure? 1618 J BULLOKER in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 201 His owne disciples, too, that sate at bord Do grudge such cost be stow'd vpon their Lord 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 268 The English are very good ben men never grudging their labour 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 20 P 6 I hope these my gentle Readers will not grudge throwing away a Quarter of an Hour in a Day on this Paper 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* V Wks 1757 IV 236 Shall we grudge to pay half that pains for an eternity? 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 80 P 4 [She] tells how she grudges every moment of delay 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I* III ix 108 Some were zealous to obtain the dispensation of a novel, though they grudged the cost 1845 M CULLOCH *Taxation* II ii (1852) 169 The duties on spirits and tobacco are paid without being grudged 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 158 Who should we grudge the hour of prayer? 1848 H ROWS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* (1879) II viii 39 I grudge your being disturbed in the composure you had re-conquered 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 190 And as with body we proceed with soul Nor less discerningly grudge to play the doctor

b Const *to* or *dat*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* v iii (1640) 31 The world never grudged them great wages who did good work 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 677 I long the Gods, Have grudg'd thee, Cæsar! to the World below 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* II i I'd grudge her be rivales to the joys that await them 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 508 Even zealous Royalists might not have grudged the old Republican a grave in his native soil 1872 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* lxv 170 Thus to my utmost need, Lesbia, I Grudges can'st 1873 HELPS *Anim & Mast* iii (1875) 63 I don't grudge these people their pleasures

+3 *trans* To envy (a person) Also *intr* To be envious *Obs rare*

1587 GASCOIGNE *Wks Pr Pleas Kenilw* Av Whose graces make the Gods to grudge at them, it should be shee *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 376 No good man will grudge him under this title, who shall seriously peruse this his epitaph

+4 *trans* To trouble or vex mentally said either of something which grieves the conscience or of the conscience distressing a person Also *impers Obs*

1483 *Nottingham Rec* II 303 On thyng in especyalle gruggyd theyre conseyens 1488 *Will of Nyc & Vyca* (Somerset Ho) My conscience grudgeth me that I wronged hym 1534 MORE *Let to Marg Roper* Wks 1420/1 I wouldn not declare any speciall part of that othe that grudged my conscience 1535 *Coverdale Letters, Chr In Christ Clarke* (1846) 250 Your mind whose offence chiefliest grudgeth your conscience 1619 JER DYKE *Counterpoyson* (1620) 22 Oh how it grudges the wretch to spare God so much time! *Ibid* 50 It would have grudged him farre more to haue seene them hang from post to post *abzol* or *intr* *c* 1460 C ASHBY *Poems* III 895 To do ayeinste conscience in suche guise Whiche shal frete and gruge in youi soule & mynde 1558 BP WATSON *Sermon* xxi 134 He stopped his eares, and would not suffer his conscience to grudge nor shewe hym yes or nay

+5 *pass* and *intr* To be seized *with* a disease, to have the first touch or access of a fever *Obs* (Cf GRUDGE *sb* 4, GRUDGING *vbl sb* 2)

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxx 160 He was grudgyd with a feuoure, for remedye whereof, he toke a poclon of a physycion Iewe 1530 PALSGR 573/2 I groudge, as one doth that hath a grudging of a feuer *Ibid Jeofaute* Me thynke his axes cometh vpon hym, for he groudgeth all redy 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* Hja Who maie auant him selfe to do wiseli and not to be grudged with some spyce of madnesse [*L quique non aliquo insanie genere tenetur*]

+b *intr* To chatter with the teeth (?as in ague) *Obs rare*—1

c 1440 CANTRAW *Life St Kath* v 1309 There is noon that it seeth But for feer he gruggeth with his teeth

+6 *trans* To load, cram [? for *gregge, aggregge*]

1628 ROGERS *Naaman* 532 Hee shall choke them with their owne morsells, and grudge them therewith till they come out at their nostrils

Hence **Grudged** *ppl a*

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* G ija They fele not what a twitching turment it is to haue a grudged conscience *c* 1636 *Strafford Lett* I 210 Nobility is such a grudged and envied piece of monstrosity 1853 LANE *Grennell Exp* xlvii. (1856) 442 A grudged ration of seal's meat

+Gru dgeable, *a Obs rare*—0 [f GRUDGE *v* + -ABLE] That may be complained of

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 3/4 Grudgeable, *murmurabilis*

Grudgeful (grʊ dʒfʊl), *a rare* [f GRUDGE *sb* + -FUL] Full of resentment or rancour, resentful

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 28 The hag did scold And rayle at them with grudgefull discontent 1632 VICARS *Armad* II 40 Grudgefull Greeke 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 86 The full eyed spouse of Zeus Grudgeful that Troy no bloodier bane should brook 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xv 182 These red shank's are unco grudgeful

Hence **Gru dgefully** *adv*

1882 H E MERIVALE *Faucit of B* III ii xv 95 She laughed with a real enjoyment which Guy rather grudgefully envied her

Grudgekin (grʊdgkin) *nonce wd* [f GRUDGE *sb* + -KIN] A little grudge

1860–2 THACKERAY *Lovel ud*, Some twaddler against whom I have a grudgekin

Grudgement (grʊ dʒmɛnt) *rare*—1 [f GRUDGE *v* + MENT] Envy, resentment

1845 BROWNING *Flight Duchess* xx 289 A little plait of hair which at my breast I wear Ever did (rather to Jacynth's grudgment), And ever shall, till the Day of Judgment

Grudgeons, obs form of GURGEONS

Grudger1 (grʊ dʒəɹ) [f GRUDGE *v* + ER1] One who grudges or murmurs, one who cherishes ill-will, resentment, or envy

1552 HULOET, Grudger *malignans zelotes* 1606 FORD *Fame's Mem* Wks 1869 III 307 Of all his foes backbiters grudgers fear'd 1631 MABBE *Celestina* vi 74 Murmurers grudgers of my good repiners of my prosperity 1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 3/1 The grudgers ever ready to interfere with other folk's innocent pleasures

So **Gru dgery** [see -ERY], grudging

1889 *Spectator* 23 Nov He expressed himself with a vulgar grudgery of rank that suggested dislike to all superiority

+Grudger2 *Obs rare* [f GRUDGE *v* + ER4, the AF ending as in *trover, tiver*, etc] Complaint, dissatisfaction

1467 *Paston Lett* No 575 II 306 I trost that he nothyr hath ne shall have cause of grudger by my defaut for I can not understand ony cause of grudger

Grudging (grʊ dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f GRUDGE *v* + ING1]

1 The action of the verb GRUDGE **+a** Murmuring grumbling complaint **b** Reluctant or unwilling action **c** The cherishing of ill will, resent ment, envy

c 1440 LYDG *Assembly Gods* 217 What payne or greef yt for me prouyde Without any grogyng I shall hit abyde 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 b, Holde you content with that that ought to suffise you and so ye shal not haue no grugging 1547 *Homilies* I *Obedience* III (1859) 115 She gladly, without any murmur or grudging for conscience sake did take that cold winter journey 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxii (1617) 411 Wherefore I inguished hee forte yeers in the wildernesse among a thousand grudgings 1601 B W BARLOW *Serm Paules Cross* 20 Grudging marres charitie 1855 HELPS *Ch Ch* IX vii § 12 The Grudging men which began to grow betwixt Secular Priests and Iesuits 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 268 P 3 Who without grudging allow whatever is prudent and convenient 1783 BURKE *Acct Affairs India* Wks XI 5 The export of so much silver was sometimes a subject of grudging and uneasiness in Europe 1856 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 321 No appearance of envy or grudging in anybody 1876 H ROWS BUNSEN in Hare *Life* (1879) II viii 466 The gift of God is imparted without stint or grudging

+2 An access or slight symptom of an approach ing illness, or a trace remaining of a previous one, a 'touch' (of an ailment pain, etc) *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/1 Grudgynge of sekenesse *submurmur* 1548 RECORDE *Urin Physick* viii (1651) 46 I here geeth with it some spaces and grudgings of the Ague 1588 DEE *Diary* (Camden) 18 The 19th I had a grudging, of the ague 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 251 Some light motions and grudgings of his sickneesse 1619 FIELDER *M Thomas* II 1, A grudging caus'd by th alteration Of air may hang upon me 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* IV iv When did you Feel the first grudging on t? tis not broke out In any place 1672 DRYDEN 2*nd Pt Conq Granada* IV iii The grudging of my ague yet remains 1720 I FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 197 As soon as ever any grudging of the Fit a coming is perceived 1756 *Phil Trans Derbyshire* Sect II 103 (E D S) *Crudging* 'a grudging of pain a spice or small degree of it, a tendency to it

Sig 1613 BEAUM & FL *Honest Man's Fortune* V iii Now is't I A kinde a grudging of a beating on me, I fear my hot fit

+3 Inward disquiet or vexation (Cf GRUDGE *sb* 2)

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 44 Theyre spyrytes ar dryuen from quyetnes of deuocyon into anguyssh & payneful grudinges 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 242 When such little grudgings are felt in the soule

+4 A secret longing, wish, or inclination *Obs*

1605 B JONSON *Staple of N* I ii I'd fame be doing some good I feele a grudging Of bounty and I would not long lye fallow 1682 DRYDEN *Medal* 58 Fvn in the mo t sincere advice he gave He had a grudging still to be a knave 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* III v Nay I don t despair but still she has a grudging to you

Grudging (grʊ dʒiŋ), *ppl a* [ING2] That grudges, + complaining, repining (*obs*), unwilling, reluctant, resentful, envying

a 1533 FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 119 If I pay albeit mine heart be never so grudging & evil willing yet have I fulfilled the law 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 19 [In death] his grudging ghost did strive With the fraile flesh 1634 MILTON *Comus* 735 We should serve him as a grudging master 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 4 629 His industry earned the grudging praise of his enemies 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* 240 A certain grudging provincialism is observable in the East Anglian character

Grudgingly (grʊ dʒiŋli), *adv* [f GRUDGING *ppl a* + -LY2] In a grudging manner, unwillingly, reluctantly, with stint or reluctance

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par* 1 *Pet* IV 7–11 Let him that hath substaunce bestowe vnto them that haue nede not grudgingly neither with murmuryng but gladly and chearefully 1644 BP HALL *Answ Wks* (1660) 138 The one doth it cheerfully and willingly, the other grudgingly and repiningly 1782 COWPER *Charity* 218 Trouble is grudgingly and hardly brooked While life's sublimest joys are overlooked 1883 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, II xii 314 The reluctant civilities so grudgingly accorded by the Monarch

1879 TROLLOPE *Cousin Henry* xxiv 276 I had nothing to do but to obey his orders But I did it most grudgingly

Grudgingness (grʊ dʒiŋnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The condition or quality of being grudging unwilling, reluctant or stinting

1800 J HUNT *Indicator* No 51 (1822) I 404 A jealous grudgingness 1876 GEO ELIOT *Daniel Der* I xiv Nothing grates on me more than that posthumous grudgingness to wards a wife

Grudgin(g's, -ions, var or obs f GURGEONS

† Grue, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 4 **grwe** 5 **grew** 5, 9 *Sc* **gru** [Commonly taken to be a OI *gru* meal grain (see GRUEL), but there is no trace in OI of the sense 'particle']

The phrase 'not a grue' has a curious resemblance to the *Ger ouke you* adopted by the Latin comedians as *a gry quidem* (see GRY) but it is difficult to see how this could have come into ME and mod Sc use]

With negatives *Not a (one) grue no grue* not an atom, not a whit

13 *Cast & Cr Ant* 2251 I schal gruch he no grwe 13 *Sir Tristrem*I 749 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1887) 13 I folwe be in be fadir name & his fiue childes & of be gracious holy goste—& not one grue lenger *a* 1400–50 *Alex & Indeer* 1377 We had bene drawen into dispaire clene And of be goodness of god not a grew [*Dublin MS* dele] trusted—*a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1939 Where as per is but smal or nought a gru 1825–80 JAMIESON *Gru* a particle an atom *No a gru of meal* not a particle of meal He has not a gru of sense

Grue (grʊ) *sb*2 *rare* In 6 **gru** [nd I *gru een, gr*ʊ*s* crane, or a I *grue*] A crane

1593 6 BUREI *Iulet* in J Watson *Collect Poems* (1706) II 47 The Cra ns before me thun appears Quhois legs wer lang and syds

† Grue, *sb*3 *dial Obs* [? a OF *gru* meal see GRUEL] A kind of meal cake made in Cheshire

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* XXIV 233 Had I allen seen the Oaten Cakes of the North the Jannocks of Lincolnshire and the Crues of Cheshire he would have confessed that Oates and Oatmeal are meat for tall fair and strong men

Grue (grʊ) *sb*4 *Sc* Also **grou** [f GRUE *v*1] The action of GRUE *v*1, shivering, shuddering, a shiver, shudder

1820 *Edinb Mag* May 423 A seikenan grou cam ower my heart I swarf't among his hands 1869 N MACLEOD *Angelina* xiii The sergeant experienced what is called in Scotland a grue—the sort of shiver one feels in a night mare 1899 *Daily News* 9 Nov 8/6 Her new book lacks nothing by which to give its readers a grue

Grue (grʊ), *sb*5 *north dial* Also **gru, grow** ? Ice in flakes, or detached pieces

1835 JARQUHARSON in *Hist Tyrants* CXXV 330 [see *ground grw* in GROUND *sb* 28] *Ibid* 333 At this rapid the whole bottom was covered with silvery gru *Ibid* 334 A number of pieces of loose gru 1839 DOUGLAS in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 182 An immense quantity of *grows*, incompact ice floated down *Ibid* 187 The frost catching the light floating grew makes a chance of obstruction 1891 *Scott Leader* 31 Feb 1/1 The grue floating down the Tweed

Grue (grʊi), *v*1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3–4 **gry,** 4–7 **grow,** 5, 9 **grue,** 6 **grou,** 5–6, 9 **growe** *pa t* 4 **grew, greuyt,** 4, 5 **growyt,** it. [Not recorded in OI or ON, cognate with the synonymous OHG *in grûên* (MHG *grûwen*, mod G *grauen*), Da. *grue* OSw *grua, growa* (mod Sw *grufva* now only refl to grieve)]

1 *intr* To feel terror or horror, shudder, tremble, quake, to shrink from something, to be troubled in heart

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3983 Dauid thoght on his fas philistiens, Giadli wald he nam confund To ger pam for him gru [*Lansd* grow] and grise *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8532 His herte a geyns hym gros & grew 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 686 Thair hertis than begouth till grow *Ibid* XX 517 At tresoune growyt [so *Hrl & MS C* grevit *ed* 1616 growed] he no greily, That na traiour mycht be hym by *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* XXXV To James Lord Dowglas thow the gre gaif To ga with the kingis hart, thairwith he grew 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xiii 110 [Sche] Can flie and flaf, and mald hym for to grow 1674 RAY *N C Words* 21 'I grow' I am troubled 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 142 Camin Sir Freir growe in his skin Wi' ane prophetic dreid 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 14, I begin to grue at the sound of it

b Of the body To shiver, shudder

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII (*French's vollow*) XXVI, My fluche growis my bodie quaikis all *a* 1605 MONT GOMERIE *Sonn* IV 7 It garis my body grow, To tell it nou 1824 SCOTT *Antiquaries* I Let a' He said things that garr'd folk a flesh grue

† c To thrill

a 1849 H COLERIDGE *Poems* (1850) II 276 His every member grueing with delight

+2 *impers It grues me* I shudder, tremble, quake I shrink from something *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 541 Swa with his fyrs dred wes he That thame grevit till her his name *c* 1460 *Tay Sarsan* 155 I o do agen thy entent 3 I should grue me 3 ll

† Grue, *v*2 *Obs* [f GRUE *sb*–] *intr* Of a crane To utter its characteristic cry

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 310/2 The Crane grueth

Grue see GREW

Grueful (grʊ fʊl), *a rare*—1 [f GRUE *v*1 + -FUL] Fearful, horror-struck

1882 BLACK *White Wings* xxxvii He returned—somewhat grueful—his hair wild,—his face wet.

Grueing (grū in), *vbl sb* Sc Forms 4 grow yng, greuyng 6 gruwing 7 grooving, 8 gruing [f GRUE *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of GRUE *v*[1], shuddering horror

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 555 I wat nocht quhat may tyd vs heir Bot a richt gret growyng [so *MS* F *MS* C greyyng *ed* 1616 grouing] me thus 1505 DUNBAR *Aff hymnel* (E. D. S.), *Horror* gruwing or feare *Ane*, *n*, stiff nese or gruwing 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 353 A chilliness or Grueing after the Body

Gruel (grūəl), *sb* Forms 4 gruwel, 4–5 growel ell(e, 4–6 grewel, 4–7 grucll 5 grewylle, grwel, el l(e, gruelle ' gravelle, 5 gruel [= OF *gruel* (12th c. in Littré), mod F *gruau* ground grain, flour, gruel for **grueau gruyau* — med L **gruellum*, dim of *grutum* of Celt origin cf OF *grut* GROUT]

1 Fine flour, meal, or other farinaceous substance. *Obs* or *dial*

[1321 in *Charters* etc *Priory Finchale* (Surtees) p. 11 De gruell sufficientis usque Pasch*am*] *c* 1330 [see 5 below] 14 *Nom. in* Wr Wülcker 710/18 *Hec polenta* grewylle 1544 PHAER *Aeneid* IX (1558) I vob It is good to vse grewel, clene barley [etc.] 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Gruel* same as *Gridgings*

2 A light, liquid food (chiefly used as an article of diet for invalids) made by boiling oatmeal (or occas some other farinaceous substance) in water or milk, sometimes with the addition of other ingredients as butter, sugar, spices onions, etc *Grantham gruel* (see quot 1818) See also WATER GRUEL

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII 169 A bolleful of grewel *c* 1400 tr *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 13 He schal vse for his mete grewel maad of otemele, ri of barli mele wip almaundis *c* 1450 *MS. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 77 Take otenmele & cow mylke and make grewel 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 3 Sethynge some grewell & steryng the put ment Of pese or thunnet 1533 ELYOT *Image of Gov.* 1 iv Beane of Egypte is good taken wyth beane meale after the maner of grewelle 1611 COTGR. *Orgée* barlie gruell. 1634 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cl. Tatler Aunt* 12 His appetite neuer needed the assistance of a cuelle pulp alebeery culline, grewell or stewd broth 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 82/2 Crewel is a kind of Broth made only of Water (Otes brused and Currans some old Mace sweet Herbs Butter and Eggs and Sugar some call it Lotage Crue) 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* V. (1757) 123 Cooling cruel, and composing tea 1791 W. NICHOLSON tr *Chaptal's Elem. Chem* (1800) III 102 The Icelanders obtain a very delicate gruel with the fecula of the lichen Icelandicus 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I. xii A basin of nice smooth gruel, thin but not too thin 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxix Thou wilt get naething at night save Cruth an gruel mine grots and a gallon of water 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II 28 A sinful preference of roast mutton over gruel

transf. 1603 SHAKES. *Meas. for M.* I. 2 Make the Crewell thicke ard slab 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II *St. Medard* And he hurl'd it straight At the Saint's bald pate To knock out "the gruel he call'd his brains

Prov. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. (1721) 80 thrue I this nyght shal I make it wel Or casten al pe Crowel in pe fyre

†**3** Broth or pottage of oatmeal in which chopped meat has been boiled Commonly *cruel forced* (*aforced*, *enforced*), *gruel* (*of*) *force*, or *gruel of beef*, etc Similarly *gruel of almonds* *Obs*

c 1390 *Form of Cury* (1780) 12 For to make grewel forced take grewel, and do to the fyre with gode flesch and seep it well 14 *Noble Bk. Cookry* (1882) 88 To mak grewelle en forced tak mary bones and freche brothe and mak grewelle and draw them throughe a strener then tak [etc.] *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Gruel of Almondes. Take almondes unblanchid and bray hom sone Put ote mele to And stynde alle samment Take fresch brop of Porke ... For gruel of fors Fyrst take porke wele, pou hit sethe With otene grotes *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 6 Crueile, a forsydde *c* 1450 *Pol. Poems* I. 80 Take crowell & make y made of ffresh beef 1545 RECORDE *Bk. Urines* 51 Growelle of force Gravelle of beeff or motoun, haue ye no care 1573 *Bk. Husbandry in Babees Bk.* 273 Lamey is good hote wortes or gruell of befe or of motton is good 1655 HULOET Crewell forced or stewd broth *ofPulta* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Pulmentarius* cruel, chopped meate made with pottage or broth forced gruell 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 63 If a thicke grewell or sew be made thereof it cureth the pleurisie or pance of the sides

4 *Phr. To have, or get one's gruel* to receive one's punishment, to get killed So *to take one's gruel*, *to give* (a person) *his gruel* *colloq*

1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 46 My pupil talked of nothing but of returning, to Devizes to "give the ostler his gruel for having taken him in 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxvii He gathered that they expre sed a great inclination against some individual "He shall have his gruel said one 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xvi I've got my gruel' 1851 KINGSLEY *Alt.* viii They've done for me Paul Old Harry's got his gruel 1898 DOYLE *Trag. Korosko* 192 What have we to hope for? We may just as well take our gruel

5 *attrib.* as *gruel dish*, *meal*, *pot*, *sieve*, *gruel tree* *dial* (see quot)

c 1330 *Durham Acc. Rolls* 525 In ij cribris empt pro granario et uno Grewell seue et i Colour propistrina. 14 in *Ad. Aut.* I 82 He fell doun into a gruell potte *Ibid.* 83 These iij kyngus ete but of wone gruell dysche 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen. I.* cccxlvi. This strange Cruth that for a Cruell Meale Resigns her Birthright 1825–80 JAMIESON *Cruel tree* the stick used for stirring the porridge

Gruel (grūəl), *v* [f GRUEL *sb*]

1 *trans* To exhaust or disable, to 'punish' (Cf GRUEL *sb* 4)

1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* XII Wadham ran up by the side of that first Trinity yesterday, and he said that they were as well gruelled as so many posters, before they got to the stile 1877 *Punch* 24 Mar 129 The Crews were drinking each other's healths in the vain attempt of each to gruel the other before the race

2 *nonce use* To feed with gruel

1804 tr *La Martelière's Three Old Ishts* I 69 You see a man who has been confined to his bed a fortnight, can e quently well plastered and gruelled 1892 *Longm. Mag.* July 319 I had better halt and gruel my exhausted mount

Grueller (grūələr) [f GRUEL *sb* and *v* + -ER[1]]

†**1** One who feeds on gruel, a name given to a particular set of Oxford students in 17th c. *Obs*

1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 616 He and other students feeding on thin broth made of Oatmeal and water only they were commonly called Gruellers 1708 HEARNE *Collect.* 8 Oct (O. H. S.) II 140 Here they lived Physicks and this deform'd old Maid [Elizabeth Hampt.n] made them write Cruell whence they were call'd the sect of y Cruellers

2 *colloq* A poser, settler, floorer (Cf GRUEL *v* 1) 1856 KINGSLEY *Let. I. Hughes* in *Alt. Locke* (1881) I Pref Mem 6, But this *f*,25 of his is a grueller

Gruelling (grūəlin), *vbl sb colloq* [f GRUEL *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb GRUEL, punishing, defeat, esp in an athletic contest

1888 *Sport. & Dram. News* 3 Oct 703/2 After the gruelling he received it is very probable that he will run all the better for being a bit above himself 1892 H. COX *Canoeing* (Badm. Libr.) 19 Masterton had a rare gruelling in his first course and was put by Devastation next round

Gruelling (grūəlin), *ppl. a colloq* [f GRUEL *v* + -ING[2]] That 'gruels', exhausting, 'punishing' 1891 *Sportsman* 8 July 8/4 After a gruelling finish Magdalen just struggled home by two feet amidst great excitement 1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Years Life* II viii 131 What gruelling courses I have seen on Small Down

Gruellous (grūələs) *a rare*—[1] GRUEL *sb* + -OUS] Resembling gruel, gruelly

1860 J. PAYN *College Life* 74 Mr. Percival Wylde was lying back upon his pillows apparently engaged in supping the gruellous compound

Gruelly (grūəli) *a* [f GRUEL *sb* + -Y[1]] Of the nature of or resembling gruel

1838 A. B. CRANVILLE *Spas Germ.* 283 It assumes a gruelly appearance 1868 I. PACIT *Lucilia* VI 47 It was no longer thin but literally *pulv* and passing into a gruelly consistency 1872 EARL DERBY & C. H. KINGSLEY *Sea Bubbles* viii 160 She squeezed about half a tumbler full of the gruelly fluid into it

Gruesome (grūsŏm), *a literary* and *dial* Forms 6, 8 **growsome**, 8 **grousome groosome**, 9 (**g**)**rousome**, **growsome**, **gruesome** [f GROF *v*[1] + -SOME (f MDu *groot grousem* Du *grauwzaam* = MLG *grûwesam* (= *grausam*) horrible, cruel, fierce inhuman

App introduced on hearsay use by SCOTT The spelling *gruesome* did not become well established until after 1850 *growsome* is still occasionally used. Lytton's *grousome* is after (*grausam* (cf CRUEL)]

1 Inspiring fear awe, or horror, such as to cause one to shudder with fear, fearful, horrible grisly

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 160/10 Growsome *horrendus* 1581 J. HUTTON *Answer to a Letter* 10 *Gruesome* ugly, disagreeable 1785 BURNS *Halloween* XXIII He takes a swithe auld moss oak For some black grousome carlin 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xli He was grave and grewsome an auld Dutchman as ever I saw 1838 LYTTON *Arthur* V. xiii. With many a grousome shape unutterable I mind were the cavernous sepulchral walls 1855 BROWNING *Men & Women* II He has taken a bride to his gruesome side 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. ii A gruesome sound between a moan and a roar 1874 B. HARTE *Man I Am* The dim mysterious half light of the cellar falling in a gruesome way upon the misshapen bulk of a Chinese deity 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* XXI 649 It is like a feverish sleep troubled by gruesome dreams 1891 *Harper's Trad.* 4 Apr 219 A few broken leaflets, doddered stumps of trees help to give the dark chill marsh a more gruesome and uncanny aspect

Comb. 1878 I. EVANS & RICE *Celts & Ant.* XXXII (1887) 455 It was a gruesome looking shadow, with high back and head thrust forward

2 Full of or inspired by fear *rare*

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* vii These trees and pools are making a gruesome coward of me 1880 H. JAMES *Hadrian* 87 Some of his companions took rather a gruesome view of his want of articulate enthusiasm

Hence **Grue somely** *adv*, **Grue someness**

1886 *Fall Mall C.* 30 Sept 2/2 Mr. Matthews with much of Poe's ingenuity has a touch too of Poe's gruesomeness 1893 *Lucifer Dispatch* (Ohio) 20 Jan, The wind whistles and moans among them gruesomely

Gruf, obs form of GROOF

Grufe, rare obs pa. t. GRAVE *v*[1] var. GROOF

Grufe, obs Sc. and north. f. GROW

Grufelingis, -lynge see GROVELLINGS, -ING

Gruff (grŭf), *a* and *sb* Forms *Sc* 6 **groiff**, **grof**, **groffe** 8 **groof**, 9 **grouff**, 6– **groff**, 7– **gruff**, (9 **grough**) [app a Du or LG **groff* = OHG *grob*, *grof*, MHG *grop*, *grop* mod G *grob*, of uncertain origin Some scholars have regarded it as f. *gə* prefix (OE *ge* see V.) + WGer **hrub* wk. grade of the root of OL. *hrēof* rough, scabby Possibly the Du or LG word was introduced in common use]

A *adj*

1 Coarse, coarse grained, containing coarse or rough particles *Obs* exc *Sc* and *techn*

1533 *Gau Richt Vay* (1888) 66 Our body is alwis oncleyne and foull and groff 1563 WINJET *Four Scots Thre Quest* Wks. 1888 I 114 Sklatt, thak, and groff stanis rottin tymmir and sklyke 1565 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I 360 Twentie stanis of groff pulder 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXXIII 339 Seing ze and your wairs gross and groff (1568 of) 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 94 A groffe sclat spred vnder thame 1743 J. WILLIAMSON in *Nennius & Lzy. N. Scot* (1889) 382 And now the broken clouds fall down In groff ruin from on high 1800 WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp.* 712 The purchase of sugar and other groff goods 1827 *Nat. Chron.* VI 427 She is engaged to proceed to Bengal for a cargo of groff goods 1880 *Jamieson's Dict. Cruff* 3 Thick large coarse, as *groff meal* large grained meal 1881 GREENER *Gun* 308 In a large vat is placed two tons of grough saltpetre *Ibid* 309 The grough sulphur

b Of immaterial things Rude, gross, unpolished Also said of a guess = rough[1] *Sc*

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 19 To speak in terms more groff It (his head) was just like a sugar loaf 16 in J. Watson *Collect. Poems* (1706) I 67 Now have ye heard the Tragedy though it be both Groff and Rude And of all Eloquence denude 1885–86 JAMIESON'S *Cruff* A grouff guess, i.e. a rough or inaccurate calculation or conjecture 1875 G. MACDONALD *Malcolm* II iii. 39 That's no rizzon at I sudna hae a groff guess at her

†**2** Of a surface Rough rugged *Obs rare*—[1]

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 598 We were in danger of losing our Cable and Anchor, the Ground, where we rode being somewhat gruff

3 Rough surly, or sour in aspect or manner, said also of appearances

1690 [implied in GRUFFNESS] 1706 *Reflex upon Kidd* 16 One man's air gruffer than another 1791 J. WILLIAMS (ed. Kersey), *Cruff* or *Gruff* grim faced sower look'd dogged surly 1796 I. D'ISRAELI *Address Archit.* II 51/1 Their gruff beard and stern countenances 1798 KAMES *Last Speech Voice* XI My looks were groff and sour 1877 CHARLOTTE BRONTË *Pearl in Hood D. Indeep's Diary*, He turned to me with one of the gruffest of his lion looks 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VII He seemed as gruff as a large Church bell 1862 SALA *Tempted Ida* 93 Her papa was a gruff choleric old man 1865 SPEAR *Poems* 87 The gruff hippopot'mus is as wide-spread as any 1887 *Irish Auto. biog.* I. vii 76 Under a somewhat gruff manner there beat a warm and tender heart

b Of the voice and speech implying the utterance of hoarse or guttural sounds

1712 W. KING *Mollet* 35 After some gruff muttering with himself 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxxvi The gruff hippopot'mus is as wide-spread as any 1887 BRITH *Auto biog.* I. vii 76 Under a somewhat gruff manner there beat a warm and tender heart

b Of the voice and speech implying the utterance of hoarse or guttural sounds

a 1721 W. KING *Mollet* 35 After some gruff muttering with himself 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxxvi The gruff hippopot'mus is as wide-spread as any 1877 BLACK *Green Past* XXV Ay said the elder man in a gruff emphasis 1878 BROWNING *Poet. Works* IV 28 Love comes aptly in when Brown grow his singing 1887 R. N. CAREY *Uncle Max* VII 58 He gave a gruff little laugh

c quasi-*adv*

1841 D. ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 607 They spoke gruff and short affecting brevity of words

4 *Comb.*, as *gruff speaking* (*of* 3 b) *voiced* adjs 1814 *Jrnl. to Stella* (1838) I 181 Old frosty faced gruff speaking Vandeculle 1885 J. K. JEROME *On the Stage* 57 That gruff voiced officer passed the order on to his men

B *sb*

1 a *Pharmacy* (See quot) b *Mining* (*pl*)

a The worst pieces rejected in the manufacture of black lead pots *(Weale's Dict. Terms* 1873)

1853 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 9), *Cruff*, In pharmacy the coarse residue which will not pass through the sieve in pulverization

2 A quarrel 'tiff *Vocal. C. S.*

1857 HOLLAND *Lay Faith* v. 64 He was weak with the softening influences of the morning, and never felt so little up to a gruff as he did at the time he met Cubel *Ibid.* xii. 137 You and I never had a gruff but I don't mind any o that sort o nonsense

Gruff (grŭf) *v* Now *dial* [f GRUFF *a*]

1 a *trans* To treat gruffly or surlily (*obs*)

b To drive *away* by gruff behaviour (*rare*—[1])

1706 *R. flex upon Kidnicute* 197 Those that have no compassionate for you but gruff you upon your good successes 1847 MRS. GORE *Cast in Her Mould* On the very day we so unceremoniously gruffed you out of the Elms

2 *intr* To grunt, snore *dial*

1855 in ROBINSON *Whitby Glos.* 1876 *Mid Yorksh. Glass Cruff* to snore in a short noisy manner to grunt

Gruff, -er, dial forms of GROOVE, -ER

Gruffe, obs form of GROOF

Gruffelyng, obs form of GROVELLING *adv*

Gruffillings, obs Sc variant of GROVELLINGS

Gruffness (grŭf nĕs) [f GRUFF *a* + -NESS]

Gruffness

1865 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper* I ii 24 The stereotyped gruffness and butt duty of the mountebank

Gruffish (grŭfiš), *a* [f GRUFF *a* + -ISH] Somewhat gruff Also quasi-*adv*

1822 G. COLMAN *Poet Lagaries* (1838) 13 His voice had broken to a gruffish squeak 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* (1837) II 3 A short elderly gentleman with a gruffish voice 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & S.* xi If father's at home and speaks a bit gruffish

Gruffingis, obs Sc variant of GROVELLINGS

Gruffly (grŭfli), *adv* [f GRUFF *a* + -LY[2]] In a gruff manner, with a gruff voice

1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arcite* II 613 Gruffly looked the god 1775 SHERIDAN *St. Patr. Day* (T.), Can ye swear well? (ruffly Gruffly Handle a Frenchman? Roughly Roughly 1848 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* VII (1872) 122 Who talks of cadeaux? said he gruffly did you expect a present Miss Eyre? 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VI Every one knows his own business best, said Arden gruffly

Gruffness (grŭf nĕs) [f GRUFF *a* + -NESS] The condition or quality of being gruff

1690–5 in *Ep. Corr. Atterbury* (1783) I 17 No gruffness, I beseech you, use them civilly, and stick to your point

1799 in *Spirit Publ Journ* (1800) III 135, a pray that your gruffness aside may be laid, While you deign to par take of our prog 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Char* Wks (Bohn) II 58 You shall find in the common people [of Eng land] a surly indifference sometimes gruffness and ill temper 1880 VERN LEE *Stud Italy* II 154 He began to treat his clerk with the most insulting gruffness

†**Gru ffy**, *a* and *sb Obs* [f GRUFF *a* + -Y 1]

A. *adj* = GRUFF *a* **B** *sb* A nickname for a gruff person, a 'cross patch'

1790 J WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 8 Teach gruffy Corberus to dance *Pas de Deux* 1802 MARY CHARLTON *Miss & Mistress* I xii 273 He [cross Lord John] don t valy what he says to young or old, man or woman—its all the same to old gruffy!

Gruffing, Gruffinges, vars GROVELLING, INGS

Gruft (gruft) *local* Particles of soil which are washed up by rain among the grass

1803 E HARRISON *Rot in Sh ep* in *Inn Agric* XL 529 A gruft which adheres to the grass in wet weather *Ibid* 530 By beating rains particles of the soil or the gruft as it is called will be washed among the grass

Hence **Grufted** (gru ited) *ppl a*, begrimed dirty

1880 J ENNYSON *Village Wife* viii An in s ase, a grufted wi snuff as it couldn t be scoured away 1885 *S W Line Class* s.v., His hands are grufted up

Grugings, obs form of GURGEONS

Gru-gru see GROO GROO

Gruiform (gru iform), *a* [f L *grus, gru-*, crane + FORM] Resembling the crane

1875 LAWRENCE *Langst Text* III 099 *note* The Cariama is a low, gruiform rapacious bird

Gruling(s, obs Sc var of GROVELLING, ING s

Grulle, variant of GRILL *v* 1 *Obs*

Grum (grum), *a* Also 8 **groom** [First recorded in the 17th c, when it appears suddenly in very frequent use, it was prob a new formation due to blended reminiscence of words like *grum glum, gruff, grumble* Cf Du *grum* cruel] Of persons, and their aspect and mode of speaking Gloomy, morose, surly, = GLUM *a* 1

1640 tr Rynal meraky in *Transac Papers Ser* II (1888) IV 140 The King has long time been of very grum 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III ix 40, Retaining a kind of a grum reservedness in the rest of his Actions 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4031/4 There is lately come to Colchester a tall Man grum countenance 1732 in *Gentl Mag* II 1103 Oh dear Papa! don t look so grum 1764 I BRIDGES *Homer Travest* (1797) I 83 He silence broke And with so grum an accent spoke Those people that the circle stood in fancy d his mouth was full of pudding 1781 ARCHER in *Natural Curios* XI 284 An old grum fellow of a sailor 1845 W L TAYLOR tr *Ohlenschl Gods* 20 Then thus replied with accent grum The god to heroes dear 1861 L L NOAKES *Icebergs* xiv 68 Shy and grum at first but presently talkative enough

† b **dial** Of the voice Gruff, harsh, and deep in tone *Obs*

1744 ALMOND in *Hist Trans* XI III 250 His Voice like a Man s very groom

Grumble (grʊ mb l), *sb* [f GRUMBLE *v*]

1 An act of grumbling, a murmur, of discontent or dissatisfaction, a subdued utterance of complaint Of an animal A low growl Of thunder A rumble

1623 W SCLATER *Lyther* 57 Least the little grumble of Conscience be calmed with that paucell of your opinion 1638 BRATHWAIT *Ironside Empero* 70 Rdr I reckeine me to thine impartnility, who (if thou art a good fellow) wilt accept a bit with a friend without grumbles 1682 FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II 193 I heard sometimes a deep hollow grumble like the rolling of a coach along a Well 1784 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 124 When this came to be known there was a considerable grumble 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 173 The Hound at his feet gave a grumble 1884 *Cycl Four Club Cat* 21 Mac Ed s only re.ort or grumble that we heard expressed 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* 36 After a show o hands an a bit grummle, they just did that 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 348/2 The thunder fading at last to a distant grumble

2 *The grumbles* = *grumbler* vented in grumbling (Used *jocularly*, as if the name of a malady) 1861 F W ROBINSON *No Church* II 78 Pity it isn t catching, like the measles or that opposite affair, which we all can show—the grumbles 1869 STURGEON *J Houghton Talk* 23 Keep out of the way of a man who has the complaint called the grumbles 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* iv 167 Before we reach Njole I recognise my crew have got the grumbles, and at once inquire into the reason

Grumble (grʊ mb l), *v* Also 6 **gromble** [Proximate source uncertain cf F *grommeler* to mutter between the teeth, Du *grommelen*, f *grom men* to rumble, growl (cf GRUMME *v*), G *grum meln* to rumble]

1 *intr* **a** Of persons and animals To utter dull inarticulate sounds, to mutter, mumble, murmur, to growl faintly

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* II 1 170 You heedlesse iolt heads, and vnmanner d slaues, What do you grumble? He be with you straight 1601 — *Twel N* III 4 3 *Aunt* Giue me thy hand who s there? *Foole* A spirite a spirite, he sayes his name s poore Tom. *Aunt* What art thou that dost grumble there i th' straw? Come forth 1611 FLORIO, *Grugnare*, to grunt or grumble as a hog *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J) The Lion with sullen pleasure, grumbles o er his prey 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 599 The disappointed hungry Pack Retire submiss and grumbling quit their Prey 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 354 Goodly store Of honey that the bees had grumbled o er In clover fields of kent

b Of thunder, a drum, etc To rumble, esp faintly or as from a distance

1681 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III iii, Didst thou never see a Drum Canst thou make this grumble? *a* 1704 I BROWN *Sat Ir King* Wks 1730 I 60 In fine the Government may do its will But I m afraid my guts will grumble still 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* Wks (1760) 39 Like a storm That gathers black upon the frowning sky And grumbles in the wind 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 177 Ye Thunders that awfully grumbling in the distant clouds seem to meditate indignation 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 226 The wind grumbles past the angle of the house 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* 1 (1875) 33 The echoes of the storm which was then raised I still from time to time hear grumbling round me.

2 To utter murmurs expressive of discontent, hence *gen*, to complain Const *about at, over*, occas *for* (a desired object), with *inf* or *clause*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 301 b A countenance still formed to smiling before him and grombling behind him at any of his commaundements 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Mor* 106 Upon which unreasonable and incessant toile, many died and all were wery, and grumbled in their 1632 LITHGOW *Travels* VII 316 What doe you grumble for Wine having the Water of Nylus to drinke 1646 AUBREY MAXWELL *Buried Israel* in *Thesis* (1708) II 3 2 The best Subjects grumbled exceedingly to see their Prince so stately 1656 HOBBES *Questions concerning* Liberty, Necessity, and Chance 1658 BOYLE *Seraphick Love* 10 Philoxenes, that grumbled at Nature for the shortnesse of his Neck 1701 DE FOE *True-born Eng Britannia* 8, Wise Men affirm it is the English way. Never to Grumble till they come to pay 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III 485 I Avarre not using half his store still grumbles that he has no more 1779 SIR JOHNSON *Life Pope* Wks IV 36 Many more grumbled in secret 1843 *Lenny Lyol* XXVII 134/2 He grumbled on about having sacrificed himself to his principles 1849 THACKERAY *Lec Humour* (1858) II 93 I suppose in reality suffered it very equanimously but in words grumbled over it not a little 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xv 176 He was always grumbling about his food 1883 H SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 1 The English are remarked on for their tendency to grumble in such cases

quasi trans *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 103 He grumbled out the rest of his life in visible discontentment 1810 *Splendid Follies* II 163 Immerged in such rumination, she grumbled herself to sleep

3 *trans* & To express or utter with mumbling, muttering or complaining Also with *out*

1824 in *Spirit Publ Journ* (1825) 285 He grumbled out good night and departed to his domus 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom s Cab* II At first he only scolded and grumbled the e things to himself 1871 ROBERTSON *Lect Acting* VII 129 Lord Brooke and the Puritan leaders might grumble out the hope that all the cathedrals would soon be demolished

† b *causat* & To cause to grumble or rumble *Obs rare*

1690 R CROMWELL in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 110 Taxes grumble the guards of many

Hence **Grumbled** *ppl a*

1786 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lousy Poet* Wks 1816 I 268 That actually surpass d in tone and grace The grumbled ditties of his fav rite base

Grumble obs form of GROMWELL

† **Grumbledory** *Obs rare* – [Alteration of *drumbledory* after GRUMBLE *v*]

1599 [see GRUMBLEMACHIE]

Grumbler (grʊ mblə) Also 7 **grumler** [f GRUMBLE *v* + -ER 1]

1 One who grumbles, one who is given to utter ances of discontent or dissatisfaction

1633 J HEYWOOD *Dialogues* IV 114 His people were not Grumblers at their payments making or unwilling to their Commaunders 1724 SWIFT *Drapier Dem Inclined* Wks 1761 X 355 If I made them [the Halfpence] of Silver it would be the same Thing to the Grumbler *a* 1797 BEATTIE *Pr to Hist Gr & Rom* to the grumblers of the previous age 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumps* (1876) 187 Grumblers excite but little symp thy 1883 *Durham Univ Journ* 4 July 215 Now are we not a nation of grumblers?

2 A name for the GURNARD

[1599 in *Arber Stationers' Regist* etc. 215 These strugglings are attended with a hollow rumbling noise which has given it the name of grondin or grumbler whereby it is known on this coast] 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

Grumbles, pl f GRUMMEL *Obs* mud dregs

Grumbletonian (grʊmbl tōʊ niăn) [f GRUMBLE *v*, in imitation of *Muggletonian* and *Grimalkin*, names of religious sects in the 17th c]

†1 A contemptuous designation applied in the latter part of the 17th c to the members of the so called 'Country Party' in English politics, who were accused by the 'Court party' of being actuated by dissatisfied personal ambition, hence in later times applied to supporters of the Opposition

1690 *Andrews Tracts* I 206 The great Sect of Grumbletonians in the Countries of all our Dominions 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect Plenty* v Straight a grumbletonian appears *a* 1791 ROSS *Olio* (1796) 3 With respect to politics, I am a staunch Opposition man and Grumbletonian 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 379 Quite as cracked as any grumbletonian could possibly be 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix IV 299 Those who were sometimes nicknamed the Grumbletonians and sometimes honoured with the appellation of the Country party

attrib 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* I, No more of your grumbletonian morals brother, there s preferment coming 1705 E WARD *Hud Redrv* I i 19 All the Grumbletonian Throng Dud with such Violence rush along 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 343 Last Saturday one of the Grumbletonian Writers stole the Hunt

2 A grumbler

1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I ii, Father-in-law has been calling me whelp and hound this half year Now, if I pleased I could be so revenged upon the old grumbletonian 1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) I 282 The sullenness of a Grumbletonian. 1864 *Auld Ayr* 77 Her old grumbletonian of a husband

transf 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 493/1 Playing on that eternal grumbletonian, the unhappy violoncello

Grumbling (grʊ mblĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GRUMBLE *v* + ING 1] The action of the vb GRUMBLE, a low rumbling sound, a murmuring, a subdued utterance of discontent

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 249 I have done thee worthy service without or grudge or grumblings 1642 T HAM *Let to his ll ge* 4 May in *Fairfax Mem* (1699) III 260 Wherefore I thought fit to put my Nephew Rupert in that Place which will both save me Charge and stop other Mens Grumblings 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Musick* II 20 When you come to your highest Note you may reach it without Squeaking and your lowest Note without Grumbling 1767 HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LVII 90 We heard most dreadful inward grumbling rattling of stones and hissing 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 501 (until by a violent contraction of the bowels 1809 PINKNEY *Trav Iran* 253 An I after some grumbling we procured them [horses] and departed 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 114 There was still some grumbling about ecclesiastical questions 1884 *Athenæum* 2 Aug 139/3 [Southern Italy] is no land of comfort which the British paterfamilias should choose for the field of his annual grumblings, at the foreigner 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 126 The grumbling of frogs along the shore

Grumbling (grʊ mblĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING-] That grumbles, in various senses Of persons (Querulous discontented)

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* III ii 135 A grumbling [*Qto*] groome 1618 QUARLES *Embl* III xi 166 Thou That through the deeps gav st grumbling Israell way 1654 *Nich las Papers* (Camden) II 98 The Lansmans are exceeding grumbling, and the taxes promised to be abated are augmented 1658 I JONES *Orat Horat* (1676) You will set in tune and hanged in a room with others being touched, the rest do sympathize with a grumbling sound 1764 WESLEY *Journ* 13 Jan (1827 III 153 Three or four grumbling men 1795 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Lett for Literary Ladies* (1799) 11 If each bee were content in his cell there could be no grumbling hive 1840 K H DANA *Jrnl Mast* xxxiv 131 Low grumbling thunder was heard

Hence **Grumblingly** *adv*, in a grumbling manner, [mumblingly (*obs*)]

1685 I BROWN *Disc Turcism* (ed 2) 156 The Common & Country people seemed to speak grumblingly 1836 F HOWARD *A Keefer* xxxiii, Who viewed the West India station grumblingly 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* iv (1889) 32 The men grumblingly confessed that he was a first rate coxswain 1886 W J HUGHES *Wife's Sacrifice* 398 He will grumblingly throw well weighted coppers into the collecting gipsy s plate

Grumblous (grʊ mbləs) *a nonce wd* [f GRUMBLE *sb* + OUS] Full of grumbles

1889 C I EDWARDES *Sardinia* 377 His grumblous appeals to all the saints.

Grumbly (grʊ mbl), *a colloq* [f GRUMBLE *sb* + -Y 1] Resembling a grumble, inclined to grumble

1898 CARLYLE *Irish Ct* VII v, Pious auroral memories from the Past Ages, instead of grumbly dusty provocations from the present *Ibid* XX v The population there is rather disposed to be grumbly on its once heroic Fabius 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 Dec 9/2, I used to feel real grumbly and compare my lot with other folks s lots

Grume (grĭūm) Also 6 **groume** [ad late L *grūmus* little heap, hillock, cf obs F *grume* 'a knot, bunch, cluster, clutter' (Cotgr), mod F *grumeau* clot, It *grume* lump, clot]

†**1** A lump *Obs*

1555 F DEN *Decades* 145 Amonge those groumes of rude or natyue golde there was one founde of the weyghte of two Castellans

2. *Med* A clot of blood, blood in a clotted or viscous condition Also, any viscous fluid or mass of fluid

1619 JER DYKE *Caveat* (1620) 16 In loue to him who, in loue to vs, shed not sweat but sweat groumes of bloud *a* 1684 N HOBBES *Acc Plague* (1721) 115 Blood will after some stagnation run for the most part into Grume 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 92 It is accounted very penetrating and therefore good in all Fumes and Lipothymies 1736 C LUCAS *Acc Waters* I 143 The solid contents coalesced in grumes or a kind of roundish granules 1782 W HENDERSON *Comm* XVI (1806) 88 A little grume of blood often forms the nucleus of a stone 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* V 480 His blood in limbs drip carnage as he strides And taint with gory grume the air eggering tides 1622–34 *Good s Study Med* (ed 4) I 649 Repeated tides of dark granulated grume like the grounds of chocolate are ejected by the mouth 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Grume, obs. form of GROOM

† **Grumefa ction** *Obs rare*–1 [ad mod L *grumefactiōn em* f *grumefactĕre*, f L *grumus* GRUME + *factĕre* to make] The formation of a grume or clot of blood

1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* XIX 745 The very grume faction supposes Blood extravasated

Grumell, obs form of GROMWELL

† **Grume scence** *Obs rare*–1 [ad mod L *grūmescentia* f *grūmescent em* see next] Tendency to form clots.

1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* XIX 760 Things that take away grumescence or clodding and resolve coagulation

† **Grume scent,** *a Obs rare*–1 [ad mod L *grūmescent em*, pres pple of *grūmescĕre* to form clots, to coagulate, f *grumus* GRUME] Having a tendency to coagulate

1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* VIII 274 These Acids

coagulate a Bloud too fluid, and attenuate it, when grumescent

Grumset, variant of GRUMMET[1]

Grumle, obs form of GROMWELL

Grumler, obs form of GRUMBLER

Gru mly, *a dial* ? GUMLY *a*
1826 *Sir P Spens* x in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 92/2 Till cold and watry grew the wind, And grumly grew the sea
1892 STRANG *Scotch Friend* I xii, The leaden sky makes grumly brooks O er a the land

Gru mly, *adv rare*—° [f GRUM *a* + LY[2]] Sullenly, morosely
1797 BAILEY vol II, *Grumly*, grimly 1755 in JOHNSON

†**Grumme**, *v* Also 6 **gromme** [Cf Du *grommen* of similar meaning] *intr* To grumble
*c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xi (1869) 79 Wherof the cheri was no thing wel apayed For alwey he grummede and alwey shook his chyn 1579 LOMSON *Calvin s Serm Tim* 1047/1 They gromme against it as wilde beasties

Gru mmel *Obs* exc *dial* Also (*pl*) 6 **grommelles**, 7 **grumbles** [Cf Sw *grummel* in same sense] Mud, dregs, sediment *lit* and *fig* (In the Peak of Derbyshire still used, as is the Sw word, for 'coffee grounds')
1558–80 WARDE tr *Alex Secr* I vi 105a That first and cheefly it (earth for casting) be fine and small and in no wise rough or full of grommelles 1614 BP COWPER *Dikeologie* 83 Let the auncient walls of our Church gouernment stand where they be decaied let them be repaired not with sand and grummell of promiscuall regiment 1637 SANDERSON *Serm* II 81 The grumbles and mud of their impatience and discontent beginneth to appear

Grummel, obs form of GROMWELL

Grummet[1] (grʊ·mĕt) *Obs* exc *Hist* and *dial* Forms 3, 6–9 **grumet**, 6 **groomet**, 6, 8 **grumet**, 8 **grumnet** [a Obf *gromel*, *groumel*, servant, valet, shop-boy, wine-merchant's assistant (see GOURMET) = Sp *grumete* ship's boy

In Anglo-Latin documents of the 16th c the word *grometus*, a latinization of Al *gromel*, is frequently used in the sense of GROOM Whether there is any etymological connexion between *gromet* and Eng *groom* is at present uncertain]

1 A ship s boy, a cabin boy, the boy required to form part of the crew of every ship formerly provided by the Cinque Ports
[1289 in Jeakes *Charters Cinque Ports* (1728) 25 *note* Servicia inde debita Domino Regi XXI naves & in qualibet nave XXI homines cum uno gartione qui dicitur grumet] 1370–6 LAMBARDE *Perambt Kent* (1826) 210 Hasting shall finde 21 ships, in euery ship 21 men and a garlon or boye which is called a gromet 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Crumete*, a grumet of a ship, a ship boy 1717 tr *Frezier s Voy* 3 Sea 198 Sixteen Grummets 1763 SIR J S JAMESON *Smuggling Laid Open* 283 The Cromets is an Establishment which was formerly in the Navy they are meant to be young Fellows of about Eighteen who were never at Sea, to breed up as Seamen 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 207 The average ship's company (in 1588) was twenty-five men and a master constable or boatswain twenty-one seamen, and a boy or 'gromet

2 *dial* 'An awkward boy' (*Sussex Gloss* 1875)
1894 JACKSON *Southward Ho* I 251 (E D D), I knowed anuder pore chap, a grummut as had na wurk

Grummet[2], **grummet** (grʊ·mĕt) *Naut* and *Mil* Also 7 **gromit**, 8–9 **-et** [ad F *gromette* (15th c in Hatz Darm.), now *gourmette* curb of a bridle, f *gourmer* to curb, of unknown origin]

1 A ring or wreath of rope, *spec* one consisting of a single strand laid three times round **a** One of those used to secure the upper edge of a sail to its stay **b** A ring of rope used as a substitute for a rowlock in a boat (Also applied to an eyelet of metal serving the same purpose) **c** A wad for keeping the shot steady in the bore when firing at a depression **d** In other connexions see quots
a. 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Sea men* 12 Grummets, and stapiles for all yeards. 1627 — *Seamans Grammr* v 25 Caskets are small ropes made fast to the gromits or ringes upon the yards 1644 MANWAYRING *Sea-mans Dict*, *Gromnets* are little rings which are made fast to the upper-side of the yard with staples which are driven into the yard which have no other use but to tie and make fast the Caskets into them 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Hague*, a small grommet or wreath fixed in the eye let hole in a sail 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I ii 114 Because our education has been sadly neglected in the matter of cringles and toggles and grummets
b 1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 289 With iron tholes and rope grummets 1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* (1863) 249 The oars of the boats were fitted to pull with grummets upon iron thole pins 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 46 Six-oared yawl pulled with one thole pin and a grummet
c 1808 J M SHARMAN *Brit Cunner* Notes 16 By discarding the pincers and applying grummets or wood bottoms to the shells in lieu of them 1861 *Times* 1 June 5/3 The grummets fit the bore of the gun exactly and act as wads allowing the base of the shell to rest in close contact with the charge
d 1775 FALCK *Day s Diving Apparel* 26 When I had taken my proper land marks I secured my sweep with a grum met 1869 SIR E REED *Shipbuild* XXI 467 In order to prevent leakage through the bolt holes hempen grummets saturated with paint are placed between the nuts and the plating 1875 BEDFORD *Seaman s Pocket Bk* viii (ed 2) 283 The ends of the whip should be made fast to the grummets on the sides of the life buoy 1888 CLARK RUSSELL *Death Ship* III 244 I discovered a rope grummet or hempen hook fastened to the larboard horn 1892 *Lelin Rev* Apr 479 A thick grummet of rope round his loans

transf 1882 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lances* II iv 193 Round the horizon was stretched what sailors would call a 'grummet of sooty vapour

2 *attrib* and *Comb* **grummet hole**, a hole bound by a ring of rope, **grummet-iron**, a toggle-iron (*Cent Dict*), **grummet strop** a strop made like a grummet, **grummet wad** (see quot = 1c)
1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xviii 218 To run the tent poles through 'grummet holes in the canvas. *c*1880 H STUART *Seaman s Catech* 30 How do you make a 'grummet strop? 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 'Grommet *wad*, a ring made of 12 or 2 inch rope having attached to it two cross-pieces the diameters of the same material it acts by the ends of these pieces biting on the interior of the bore of the gun

Grumness (grʊ·mnĕs) [f GRUM *a* + -NESS] The quality of being 'grum'
1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* I (1675) 11 Well Jack, by thy long absence from the Town, the grumness of thy countenance, and the slovenlyness of thy habit, I shou'd give thee joy, shou'd I not of Marriage? 1824 J [= COCKS] *Jack o Lantern* I 155 The English peculiarity of grumness

Grumose (grʊmō·s), *a rare*—° [ad mod L **grūmōs us* GRUMOUS see OSE] = GRUMOUS 3
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Grumose Roots* are those which are composed of several small knobs such as those of the anemones, and of the little celandine 1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict* 220 Grumose or Granulated

†**Grumo sity** *Obs rare*—° [ad mod L **grūmōsitās*, f **grūmōs us* see next] (See quot)
1658 PHILLIPS *Crumosity* a curdling of any liquid substance into a thick masse or clod 1721 BAILEY *Crumosity* Fulness of Clods or Lumps

Grumous (grʊ·mŏs), *a* [ad mod L **grūmōs us*, f *grūmus* GRUME see OUS]
1 Containing, consisting of, or resembling grume, clotted thick, viscid **a** Of blood
1665 *Phil Trans* I 80 The Kidneys filled with a kind of grumous blood 1733 CHEYNE *Frag Mortality* II § 5 (1734) 119 When the globular and grumous Part [of the Blood] is in a far greater Proportion than the Serum 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 489 Extravasated blood partly fluid and partly grumous 1819 *Edin Encycl* VIII 807 (art 4) Fibrous, or granular blood, let loose from the liver stomach, or some other digestive organ 1872 F G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 473 He cut into a tumor behind the uterus and gave exit to a quantity of black grumous blood
b Of other fluids
1665 NEEDHAM *Medela Medic* 412 The offending matter is grown grumous curdled or gelled 1736 BAILEY *Housh Dict* 129 The scalding the vessel stirs up the grumous resinous and oily part of the wood 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 104 Soon after separate into grumous coagulations 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt s Trav* II xvi 53 *note* The substance which falls down in grumous and filamentous clots is not pure caoutchouc 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 41 The minute sooty spores are developed either on delicate threads or in compacted cells arising first from a sort of semi gelatinous grumous stroma. 1890 *Lancet* 3 May 957/2 The appendix on examination after removal was found to contain a dark grumous fluid
2 *transf* Of diseases, appearances, etc Characterized or caused by grume
1779 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 5 Oct, That Mr Thrale's disorder, whether grumous or serous must be cured by bleeding 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 258 A grumous dark appearance like to a slight extravasation 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* Wks 1838 I 67 A small grumous tumour 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 806 Flies and wasps, which no flapping will keep off from his [the thunny s] grumous liver 1849 SIEVEKING *Kohtauskys s Lathol Anat* II 85 The contents of the intestine are of a fetid flocculent and grumous character
3 *Bot* Of roots, etc Consisting or formed of clustered grains, granulated
1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 216/2 Grumous or knotty kernelly roots fastned to one head 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst bot* 74 Seeds extremely minute (their nucleus consisting of a mass of grumous matter) 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* 111 9 The spores of Mosses consist of a grumous mass

Hence **Gru mousness**, grumous condition
1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I xiv 65 The cause of which may be referred either to the coagulation of the Serum, or grumousness of the Bloud

Grump (grʊmp), *sb* [?Suggested by GRUNT, with ending imitative of an inarticulate exclamation of displeasure cf GRUMPH *v*]
†**1** *Humps and grumps* slights and snubs
1727 DE FOE *Protest Monast* 4 Under many Hardships and Restrictions, many Humps and Grumps 1760 STERNE *Tett* Wks 1888 III 40 We attribute it to a miff about the garter, and some other humps and grumps that he has received
2 *pl* The sulks a fit of ill humour
1873 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 360 D got into wretched grumps, but got out of them.

Grump (grʊmp), *v* [Cf prec and GLUMP *v*] *intr* To sulk
1875 FENN *Both Sides Mirror* i, Instead of stopping grumping here at home

Grumph, grumf), *sb Sc* [f GRUMPH *v*] A grunt, whether from an animal or a human being
1737 RAMSAY *Sc Prov* (1797) 23 Better thole a grumph than a sumph 1824 *Tales of Gt Gran* I v 92 He drew a long sigh or rather grumph, through his nose, while he shook his head and said, O Jane! Jane! ye was aye a dour kimmer!
1882 *Blackw Mag* IX 137 Loud was the grumph and grumble from hog-skye 1897 SCOTT *Jrnl* 10 Apr, What can be expected of a sow but a grumph?

Grumph (grʊmf), *v Sc* [Echoic with suggestion from GRUNT Cf GRUMP] *intr* To grunt, said both of animals and human beings Also quasi *trans*, to utter with a grunt, to grunt out
1807 J STAGG *Poems* 8 The breydegroom grumph'd agreed 1821–30 LD COCKBURN *Mem* 326 He stopped and grumphed 1826 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 36 Better speak bauldly out than aye be grumphin 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii 84 The loathly sow lay grunting and grumphing most filthily

Grumphie (grʊ·mfi) Chiefly *Sc* Also 9 **grumphy** [f GRUMPH *v* + IE] A quasi proper name for the pig
1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxi, She trotted thro them a', An wha was it but Grumphie 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 212 Wi his mouth fu o straes, He to his den will gae, Grumphie is a prophet, wat weather we will hae 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1836) II vi 206 A black beard protruded every now and then to give grumphy a good crack over the skull 1842 J AITON *Domest Econ* (1857) 230 If he find grumphy so lazy that nothing but a stroke will raise him

Grumphy (grʊ·mfi), *a* [Cf GRUMPH *v*] = GRUMPY
1846 MRS GORE *Fing Charac* 95 Conviviality only renders him grumphier and grumphier

Grumpish (grʊ·mpĭʃ) *a* [f GRUMP *sb* + ISH] = GRUMPY
1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 242 Our stuart is an grumpish as an old hound 1805 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1806) IX 314 Diddle was sure it was a grouse or a woodcock it looked so grey and so grumpish 1840 MRS J TROLLOPE *M Armstrong* I vi 158 If you blubber or look grumpish, I'll have you strapped ten times over 1897 BARING GOULD *Blades* XII 143 She is grumpish and the world is well rid of such baggage

Grumpy (grʊ·mpi), *a* [f GRUMP *sb* + Y[1]] Surly ill tempered
1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1784) II ix 68 You were so grumpy you would not let me 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 160 The grumpy gentleman in the opposite corner 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xv 53 His lordship was very grumpy all that evening 1870 RAMSAY *Reminy* (ed 18) p xxxii A short and grumpy manner 1887 FITH *Autobog* (1888) III 66 I found the old engraver somewhat grumpy
absol 1849 L E NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* II 241 Never mind old grumpy sleep away
Hence **Gru mpily** *adv*, **Gru mpiness**
1838 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 28 [Tennyson s] little humours and grumpinesses were so droll that I was always laughing 1882 L KEITH *Alasnam s Lady* II 274 I wish you would speak less grumpily to Philippa 1890 BESANT *Armorel of Lyonesse* I 154 The grumpiness which he showed on the way back

†**Grumulous**, *a Obs* [f *grūmul us*, dim of *grum us* GRUMI + OUS] = GRUMOUS *a* 1
1758 J S *Le Dran s Observ Surg* (1771) 269 The Cystis evacuated a thick grumulous Lympha

Grun, obs form of GRIN *sb*[1]

Grunauite (grū·nauĭt), *Min* [Named by Nicol, 1849, from its locality *Grunau* in Rhenish Prussia SEE ITE] Native sulphide of nickel and bismuth of a silver grey colour
1849 NICOL *Min* 458 Grunauite occurs granular and disseminated 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 47 Grünauite

Grunch (grʊnʃ), *v Sc Obs* exc *arch* Also 6 **grunsch**, 6, 9 **grunch** [Perh a modification of GRUTCH *v*, influenced by GRUNT] *intr* To grumble, express discontent Const *at* Also with *inf* To grudge, to object
14 *Dietary* 15 in *Barbour s Bruce* (E E T S) 558 Mek in trouhill glad in pouerte Neuir grunching bot mery lik thi degre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII *Prol* 165 As I grunchit at this grum, and glyssit about *Ibid* X xi 61 Quhilk be thy words of fatale deasone Ye grunsch now how to give or to conceid *c*1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 92 For half ane bisnere baggis, Se grunche no? at hir grunse 1616 *Barbour s Bruce* (ed Hart) 24 And gif his keeper oft grunsches[MS s grutchs] Looke that thou thame agre his
b quasi *trans* with cognate obj To utter grumblingly, to grumble out
1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm d* (1827) 55 His drone did grunch sae dour a sound, Black Pluto heard it under ground
Hence **Gru nching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Gru ncher**, one who 'grunches' or grumbles, in quot a nickname
1498 *Barbour s Bruce* XVI 9 (*MS C*) And hebym levit with a grunching [*MS L* grutching] 1479 *Rec Elgin* (*Maitland Club*) II 60 *Mer Fab* II *Cock & Pen*) XXII To-giddir all but grunching furth ye gilde 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 171 With grunchand luke quhen scho [Fortoun] lyis to greif *c*1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXXIII 74 Sturt augre grunching yre and greif 1892 *Macm Mag* Dec 128 One of the contemporaries of my own bright days was known as 'the Grunchers' *Ibid* 129 I vow and declare that grunching was no spontaneous growth in my nature

Grund, obs pa t of GRIND *v*

Grundel (grʊ·ndĕl) Also ŝ **grundyl** [f *ground* (GROUND *sb* + EL[1]] Cf MDu, Du *grondel*, G *grundel*, also GRINDLE] A fish, = GROUNDLING I
14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 584/22 *Frenguchus*, a grindyl
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Crundel*, or *Grundling*, in zoology, a name used by some for the common loach or locho a small freshwater fish, known among writers by the names of cobitis and fundulus.

Grundelich, **grundelike**, vars GROUNDLY

Grundeswell, **-swullie**, **swylie**, obs ff GROUNDSEL *sb*[1]

Grundien, obs form of GROUND *v*

Grundlich, **grundlike**, vars GROUNDLY

Grundsall, obs form of GROUNDSEL *sb*[2]

†Grundy[1] *Obs rare*—[1] [?a. Du *grundje, grontje*, grounding.] A designation applied to a short person

1550 Pore *A & M* (ed 2) II 2307/2 Of some he [John Vander Warfe, of Andwerpe] was called Shildpad for that he beyng a short grundy and of litle stature, did ryde commonly with a great broad hat.

Grundy[2] (grʌ ndi) [? Echoic. see quot 1840.] Granulated pig-iron

1840 b Mushet *Papers Iron & Steel* 12 Fifty years ago this process of granulation was carried on at the Lyfarthia iron works to some extent The iron so obtained was called grundy from the noise produced by the revolution of a large horizontal stone, placed in the water pit, on which the iron fell in its descent. 1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss*

Grundy[3] (grʌ ndi) The surname of an imaginary personage (*Mrs Grundy*) who is proverbially referred to as a personification of the tyranny of social opinion in matters of conventional propriety

In Morton's play *Speed the Plough* (1798), Dame Ashfield is represented as constantly fearing to give occasion for the sneers of her neighbour, Mrs Grundy Her frequent question 'What will Mrs Grundy say?' became proverbial (prob with especial reference to the passage quoted below) as expressing the attitude of those who regard the disapproval of society as the worst of evils

1798 I Morton *Speed the Plough* II iii (28 11) 29 *Dame Ashfield* If shame should come to the poor child (her daughter)—I say Tummas what would Mrs Grundy say then? *Farmer Ashfield* Dom Mrs Grundy, what wou d my poor wold heart zay? 1813 *Examiner* 15 Mar 17 /2 What will Mrs. Grundy say? 1845 Hood *Open Question* 1 Now, really this appears the common cave Of putting too much Sabbath into Sunday—But what is your opinion Mrs Grundy? 1857 Locker *Lond Lyrics* (1874) 102 And many are afraid of God—And more of Mrs Grundy 1896 *Daily News* 26 Oct 6/3 Without the smallest regard for the Grundy tribe in office or out of it 1899 Miss Broughton *Game & Candle* 129 You do not mean to imply that Mrs Grundy is going to interpose between you and me?

Hence **Gru ndified** *ppl a*, arranged according to the ideas of Mrs Grundy, **Gru ndyish** *a*, prudish, **Gru ndyism**, the principles of Mrs Grundy, conventionalism, **Gru ndyist, Gru ndyite**, a stickler for propriety

1836 *Backw Canada* 270 Having shaken off the trammels of Grundyism we laugh at those who voluntarily forge afresh and hug their chains 1845 Tennyson in *Mem* (1879) I 227 Us poor devils whom the Grundyites would not only not remunerate but kick out of society as barely respectable 1883 Wanderer *Notes Conscience* 149 Until in this Grundyish age for print 1889 *Trnl Educ* 1 June 282 1 Perhaps after all our rules were but a set of conventional observations our system but a sort of grammatical grundyism 1890 I Hardy in *New Rev* Jan 19 Unreal and meretricious, but dear to the Grundyist and subscriber 1893 Lady Burton *Life R F Burton* II 258 I the usual small worries and Grundified conventions that form the cab shafts of domestic life in civilization

Grundyn, obs Sc. pa pple of Grind *v*

Grundy swallow, -swally, dial variants of Groundsel *sb*[1]

Grune, obs form of Groin

Grünerite (grū nərəit) *Min* [Named in German (*grunerit*) by Kenngott, 1853, after E L Gruner, who first described it see ite] A variety of hornblende, of silky lustre and brown colour, containing much iron

1861 Bristow *Glos Min* 168 *Grünerite* a pure iron augite 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 234 Grünerite Asbestiform or lamellar fibrous

Grunnleston, dial form of Grindle stone

†Grunny, *v Obs* Variant of Groin *v*[1]

c 1340 *Ayenb* 67 He beginb to grochi betuene his teb and grunny [*Fr id commence a murmurer et gromeler*]

Grunsch, obs form of Grunsel *sb*

Grunsel, variant of Groundsel *sb*[1] and *sb*[2]

Grunsell, -sill, obs f Groundsel *sb*[1] and *sb*[2]

Grunstane, Sc form of Grindstone

†Grunstein *Min Obs* Also 8 grunstein [a. G *grunstein* = Sw *gronsten*] = Greenstone I ? A mineral, compounded of siderite and mica Also *attrib*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 343 Of the binary aggregates of the Granitic kind M Werner denotes only the aggregate of hornblende and felspar or mica by the name of Grunstein 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 7 Grunstein porphyry, the green porphyry of the ancients, and grunstein slate. *Ibid* 12 The real grunstein of the Swedes is a mixture of siderite and mica, sometimes with particles of quartz

Grunswel(l, obs form of Groundsel *sb*[1]

Grunt (grʌnt), *sb* [f Grunt *v*]

1 The characteristic low gruff sound made by a hog, a similar sound uttered by other animals

1615 Chapman *Odyss* x 324 Swines snouts, swines bodies tooke they, bristles grunts 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 20 The Grunts of Bristled Boars 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* I 1 95 Let me hear Their everlasting grunts and whines no more! 1859 Dickens *I Two Cities* II v, With a deprecatory grunt the jackal again complied 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets, etc* 68 What can ye expec' frae a pig but a grunt

2 A similar sound, uttered by a human being, sometimes expressive of approbation, or the opposite †In early use, a groan.

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* x 214 b, But he had not so sone dronke of Hercules cuppe, but that he graue a grunte as thoughe he had bene striken to the harte 1567 Turberv *Ovid's Ep., Hypermnestra to Lynceus* 43 When round about I heard Of dying men the grunts 1574–77 Cook *Voy S Pole*, etc in VII 107 Two or three old men giving a kind of grunt, significant, as I thought, of approbation 1589 I Viton *Devereux* II iv, They raised the fallen watchman who, after three or four grunts, began slowly to recover himself 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV (1872) II 16 The Britannic Majesty gave some grunt of acquiescence 1899 *Blackw Mag* Oct 453/1 He emitted only a sulky grunt

transf 1879 H Drummond in *Life* (1899) 162 [The geyser] gave a grunt and then threw up a little water

3 A name for American fishes of the genus *Hæmulon* and allied species (as *Orthopristis chrysopterus*) So called from the noise they make when taken

Apparently not connected with Du *gront grunt* which is a shortened form of *grondel* Grundel and denotes a different fish *Cyprinus gobio*

1713 Ray *Synopsis Piscium* 96 The Grunt 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 291 Gray Grunt It was taken at Old Harbour 1734 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 310 *Perca murina capite striato* The Grunt 1792 Mason Rindell *Voy Madeira* 69 The colder fish the king fish the grunt, and the flying gurnard 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 218 Grunt, pig fish and red mouth are the principal common names of the species of *Hæmulon* Another fish, the called grunt and pig fish is the *Orthopristis chrysopterus* 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 176 Grunts that opened their wide mouths in audible protest

b An English fish, ? the perch

1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi* II 78 I the pool in front Wherein the full-eaten trout are cavi to wait The beatific vision, and the grunt Used at refectory, keeps its weedy state 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Grunt* a fish, the perch

Grunt (grʌnt), *v* Forms 1 **grunnettan**, 3, 5 **grunten**, 4–5 **grunte** 5 **gronte, grunton** 6 **grunte, 6–grunt** *Pa t* 3 **gronte, grunte**, 4 **grunt(e**, 5–**grunted** (OE *grunnettan* (= OHG mod G *grunzen*), freq of *grunnian* (cf MHG *grunnen*) to grunt, an echoic formation parallel with L *grunnire*]

1 *intr* Of a hog To utter its characteristic low gruff sound Also of other animals and of persons (with conscious allusion to the pig) To utter a sound resembling this

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) G 173 *Grunnire* grunnettan 1297 R Gloue (Rolls) 4933 He vemde & grunte & stod aȝen as it were a strong bor 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii lxv (1495) 820 The olde sow rexyth woodly on men and oonly gruntyth on wymmen and resyth selde on chyldren but in grete hun,re *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 270 Ther ben many wylde men that gronten as Pygges *c* 1440 Caigwav *Life St Kath* IV 1481 Eke your goddis arn not soo goode as swyn—Thei can nost grunten wiaan hem eyleth ought 1530 Palsgr. 576/2 I grunte as a hoore dothe when he his spored 1593 Marie *Christ's* (1613) 10 As the Hogge is still grunting, digging and wrooting in the mucke, so (etc) 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* VII lxxxiii, Still did hunt In his deep trough for swill Cryll could but grunt *a* 1640 Jickell *Ep to Gerard* (1646) 30 Boars may slumber Un dismayd Or grunt secure beneath the chestnut shade 1768 Beattie *Minstrel* I lvi, Sneak with the scoundrel fox or grunt with glutton swine 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 363 The sturdy porkers were grunting in the repose and abundance of their pens 1831 [see Grunter 1 b] 1865 Lecky *Ration* I 66 He told how an aged minister had been interrupted by a devil who was grunting behind him like a pig 1893 J Abel Dunmore *Lamira* II 192 Yaks grunted after the manner of their kind

†**b** To groan *Obs*

1340–70 *Alexander* 388 For greefe of hur grim stroke grunt full many 1494 Fabyan *Chron* V cliii 78 Many knyghtis vpon bothe parties lay slayne & gruntynge vpon the erthe 1535 Marshall tr *Menandrinus Def Peace* C iij b, Those people which bee wearie, shall be all As wood Rome shall grunte, at the rubbynge on the gall 1600 Shaks *Ham* III i 77 Who would these Fardles beare To grunt and sweat vnder a weary life?

2 To utter a similar sound, expressive of discontent, dissent, effort, fatigue, etc, to grumble, murmur

c 1395 *Body & Soul* 104 in *Map & Poems* (Camden) 341 The bodi grunte and gon to seye, Gost thou hast the wrong i wis 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* V 21–6 The Pharisees they grunte and murmour, and haue enuy at hym 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1256/2 Wherat sir Henrie Heidelsted gruinted, and was highlie offended 1647 *Hart Comm Matt* VI 5 [Saul] grunts against himself because he [God] handles him nat after his own mind 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* IV (1721) 230 Not *Priest-craft* and *Superstition*, but grunting and groaning, and looking surly, and sighing 1804 A Wilson in *Johnson & Lit Persons* (1876) I 114 Isaac grunting and lagging behind 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* II ii, A pace or two behind came Chalse grunting hoarsely in his husky throat

b *trans* To utter or express with a grunt, to breathe out with a grunt.

1612 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 A Bore there fell downe dead of a wound which they gave him, grunting out his last gaspe 1786 Burns *Ordination* XI Learning, with his Greekish face, Grunts out some Latin ditty 1787 — *Dea & Hamilton* 63 Grunt up a solemn lengthen'd groan 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xv, Grunting their monotonous grumblings as they prowled about 1875 Buckland *Log-bk* 100 He only grunted his gratitude

†**3** *a trans* To grind (the teeth) **b** *intr* To grind *with* the teeth *Obs* (Cf Grind, Grint)

23 *Coer de L* 2107 He grunte his teeth 1486 Lydg *De Gest Pilgr* 10470 Grucchynge, he grunte wyth his teth. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 331 b/1 She lost her speche & foomyd atte mouth lyke a bore & grunted her teeth to gydre merueylously

Grunton, variant of Grunch *v*

Gruntер[1] (grʌ ntəɹ) [f Grunt *v* + -er]

1 An animal or person that grunts, *esp* a pig

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/2 Gruntare, *grunnitor* 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict Crunidor*, a grunter 1642 Brome *Joviall Crew* II (1652) B 3, Here a Grunter and Bleater, with 'Tib of the Butt ry 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunter's gig* a smoaked hog's face 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 248 Whose [the Gander's] nibbling warfare on the grunter's side Is welcome pleasure to his bristly hide 1800 Scott *Ivanhoe* I Collecting the refractory grunters. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* V 26 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 33 For how much shall I buy your little grunters of you? 1889 Farrar *Lives Fathers* II xii 348 Jerome has no name for him but the grunter

b (Sec quots)

1831 Youatt *Horse* x 196 Every horse violently exercised on a full stomach or when overloaded with fat will grunt very much like a hog But there are some horses who will at all times utter this sound, if suddenly touched with the whip or spur They are called grunters and should be avoided 1888 W Williams *Princ Vet Med* (ed 5) 553 If a horse when struck at or suddenly moved, emits during expiration a grunting sound, it is called a grunter

2 Used as a name for various fishes making a grunting noise cf Grunt *sb* 3

1726 Shelvock *Voy round World* 55 All their bays and creeks are well stock'd with mullets large rays, grunters, cavallies, and drum fish 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer Grunter* one of the popular names of the fish called by naturalists the Banded Diplod

3 *slang* & A hilling, (? *obs*) or a sixpence. **b** A policeman

a 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunter*, a shilling 1858 A Mayhew *Paved with Gold* III iii 267 One of the men had only taken three twelvers and a grunter

b 1843 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Grunters*, traps officers of justice

Grunter - (grʌ ntəɹ) (See quot)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Grunter* an iron rod bent like a hook, used by iron founders. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Gruntil(l, obs form of Gruntle *sb* and *v*

Grunting (grʌ ntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Grunt *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Grunt, the uttering of a grunt, groaning

13 *Christ Jesus* 378 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* I xxiv 332 Vii to the owenne pane gane þay gas, And thare þe herde þay gronntynge grete [of pin] *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 83 Mi modir for me suffride sorewe With gruntyngis gril & sisynge sare 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII clxxxii 266 The sowe of the enemyes noyse of trumpettys, and gruntynge of horsysse approchyd and smote together *c* 1560 Vernon (*title*) A Fruteful treatise of predestination against the swynyshe gruntinge of the Epicures and Atheystes of oure time 1577 *tr* Holinshed *Chron Scot* 230 Nothing was lard but grunting and groning of people 1600 Middleton *Chaste Maid* I ii When she hies in, As now she's even upon the point of grunting, A lady hies not in like her [etc] 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 107 Pliny and divers since affirme, that Elephants are terrified, and make away upon the grunting of Swine 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 289 A peculiar cry, somewhat a mixture between the grunting of a hog, and the bellowing of a calf 1800 Shelley *Cadyow* II ii 40 For God's sake stop the grunting of those pigs! 1876 Green *Stray Stud* 215 But murmurings and gruntings broke idly against the old abbot's impenetrable will 1894 Baring Gould *A ctty Alone* III 80 With random grunting of the violoncello

†**b** = Grinding (of teeth) *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Luke* xiii 28 There schal be wepyng and gruntyng [1382 beting to gidere] of teeth

Gru nting, *ppl a* [ing-] That grunts

1633 P Fletcher *Purpl Isl* xi xlii, There lie the grunting swine 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII 786 Here Pluto pants for breath from out his cell And opens wide the grunting jaws of hell 1704 Swift *A Tub* (1709) 137 A lazy, an impatient and a grunting reader 1727 *Philip Quarll* 101 To save his Money and to be ridd of a grunting Companion 1827 Byron *Deform'd* xiv Like our harsh northern whistling grunting guttural 1828 *Spirit Age* I 123 A grunting hog with a rope tied to his left leg 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 20 The odd, uncouth, grunting coo of the stock dove was heard

b Special collocations **†grunting cheat** *slang*, a pig, **grunting-ox**, the yak, *Polyphagus grunniens* (*Cent Dict*), **grunting peak** *slang*, pork

1567 Harman *Caveat* 86 She hath a Caching chete, a grunting chete, ruff Pecke, cassan, and popplart of yarum 1602 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* V i Or surprising a boor's ken for grunting cheats. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* *Grunting-Peeck*, Pork 1836 Smith *Individual* (Farmer) 'The Thieves Chaunt' Don't come to me Sue a kisses fair, Than Grunting Peck or other grub are.

Hence **Gru ntingly** *adv*, in a grunting manner

1611 Cotgr, *Murmurantiement*, murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly 1829 Ivtton *Disowned* 17 In earnest admiration of two pigs, which marched, grunting, slowly into him. 1837 *New Monthly Mag* L 415 James gruntingly breathed, and snuffilingly said

Gruntle (grʌ nt'l), *sb Sc* Also 6–8 **gruntill, 9 grunkle** [f Gruntle *v*]

1 The snout of a pig, or other animal

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2109 Heir is ane relict The gruntill of Sanct Antonis sow, Quhilk burr his haly bell. *a* 1557 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 235 Xiij gyrnis off the quhilkis, thair wes ane a monstroure. It haid the gruntill thairof in the heich of the heed 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 123 Slay out of hand a swyne that ettes the corne or vt the gruntle casting vp the tile ground 1824 J Telfer in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Ballads* (1875) 460 *a*

The stinkan brocke Shotte up hir gruntle to see 1844 JACK *Hist St Monance* IV 36 [The pig] presented its ominous grumble full in his view

b *transf.* The face of a man, etc (Cf MUZZLE) 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 127 The gallowis gaipis efter thy grueles grumill. 1786 BURNS *Sc Drink* XVII May gouts torment him inch by inch, Wha twists his gruntle wi a glunch O sour disdain, Out owre a glass o whisky punch Wi honest men. 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 50 Some Papists said it was the Deil, No na it was some better chiel T ken his grumkie unca well.

2 A little grunt a subdued grunting sound

1697 W CLERK *Poems* 92 He threw a grumble hands did fold, [etc.] *a* 1774 FERGUSON *Poems* 18 71 262 Can little s music be compar d W grumbles frae the City Guard? 1785 BURNS *Halloween* XIX, Presently he hears a squeak, And then a grane and grumble

Gruntle (grʌ ntl), *v* Also 5 **gruntil** [f GRUNT *v* with dim. or frequentative ending LE]

1 *intr* To utter a little or low grunt Said of swine, occas of other animals *rarely* of persons Const *against, at* Obs exc *dial*

c 1400 MAUNDV (Roxb) XXX 135 Þat speker nost bot gruntis as swyne duse 15 *Gyl Carling* 36 in Laing, *Sel Pop Poetry* 278 The Carling schup him hame now and is hir kaills gane Gruntlyng our the Greik sie 1603 DEKKER *Batchelars bane* Wks (Grosart) I 261 She seemes on a sudd aine to awake from a sound sleepe, grunting, and mumbling, under the sheets 1605 Z JONES tr *Loyer's Spectres* 11 Shee groweth angry, and nods so filthy a noyse and grumled so horribly against him 1679 DRYDEN *Js & Ct* IV II 80 So the boars begin to grumble at one another set up your bristles now o both sides 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 131/2 An Elke when he sendeth forth his Cry grumbleth 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 338 By Circe's Charms To Swine transformd run grunting thro the Groves 1777 *Justification* 29 The 13 the pig grumbles in the sties eat 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glos* To GRUNTLE to grunt in a low or mumbling manner as a sickly cow

transf 1793 BEDFORD in *Looker on* (1794) II No 54 313 Oft hearing the sow gelder s horn Through the long street grumbling fur

2 To grumble murmur, complain

1589 R BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 166 It becomes us not to have our hearts here grumbling upon this earth 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 213 He cannot indure that we should grumble against him with stubbornne sullennesse 1687 MIEGE *Gt Pr Fr* II xv 78 Those dons among him grumble 1696 P PYTHE *Mr Cray & Neighd* II 238 There s some one em is grumbling over it above a bit

Hence **Gru ntler** *rare*$^{-1}$, a grumbler

1893 *S andard* 2 Sept 3/2 If they were gruntlers the chief gruntler was the secretary of State for War

Gruntling (grʌ ntlɪŋ), *sb*^{1} [f GRUNT *v* + -LING] A little grunter, a young pig

1686 *bk boys & Girls* 30 (Hallw) But come my grunting hog when thou art full fed Forth to the butchers stall thou must be led 1780 *Gentl Mag* Apr 193/1 The good fruit for me the mean for my slave The worst you design my grumlings shall have 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 90 The gambols of a litter of sucking gruntlings 1834 BEDFORD *Italy* II 134 Calves, turkeys and gruntlings which had long been fattening for this solemn occasion

Gruntling (grʌ ntlɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f GRUNTLE *v* + -ING^{1}] The action of the verb GRUNTLE

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 227 He vttereth a voice like the gruntling of a Swine 1611 MINSHEU *Ductor*^{2} *in Ling* v 1 Wks 1885 IV 130 The gruntling of five hundred hogs coming from Rumford market 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Stormd* (1827) 55 She what wi gruntlin what wi squealin Thauses maun weet a mutchkin the morn 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 89 Dont make a hoggish gruntling as you drink 1834 BEDFORD *Italy* II 173 After a deal of adulatory compl imentation for which they got nothing in return but rebuffs and gruntling

Gruntling (grʌ ntlɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING^{2}] That gruntles

15 tr *Martial* III lviii. 158 (MS) The gruntling swine follow the house wife s feete 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 156 The gruntling clamour or cry of hogs 1679 EARL ROCHESTER *Exp f Lib All Preface in Rob Ballads* (1884) IV 567 No Swine for nasty meat to dumbfoile run, And toss their gruntling Snouts up when they've done. 1806 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii 86 Nothing loath to get away from gruntling horror on the hill top

+Gru nyie (chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 6 **grounye, grunze, 7 grunzie, 8–9 grunsie** Variant of GROIN *sb*^{1}, snout

1500 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 123 Fy skoldeert skyn, thou art bot skyrie and skrumple For he that rountt Lawarance had thy grunye 1552 HULOET Grystle or grounye of a Swyne *probassis* *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXXIV 92 Je grunche not at hir grunye. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 188 Your gryses grunze is gracelesse and gowked 1792 BURNS *Willie's Ill y'e'en*, Willie's wife is nae sae trig She dights her grunzie wi a hushion 1802 AINSLIE *Tidgr Laud of Burns* 182 What Should been a Christian face I vow, It kyth'd the grunsie o a Jew!

Gruppe, variant of GRUPPO

‖Gruppo *Obs* Also in anglicized form **grup**(p [It see GROUP] = GROUP *v* 1, 2 *b*

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* 1 (ed 7) 38 Those excellent Graces and Ornaments which we call Trills, Gruppos *Ibid.* 47 The Trill and the Grup *Ibid*, Gruppo or Double Relish 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr*, Expl. Terms, *Gruppo* is a Knot of Figures together, either in the middle or sides of a piece of Painting. Cerache would not allow above three Gruppos for any Piece 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 159/2 Trills and Grappos

+Grure (*u*) *Obs* [OE *gryre* (= OS *grurī*), f *grur-*, wk root of *grēosan* to frighten] Fright, terror, something frightful, fearful agony

Beowulf (Z) 1282 Wæs se gry re læssa *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxvii(1) (1890) 364 In ðæm tuinum þa ðe oðrum on gryre wæron to neosienne *a* 2000 *Cædmon's Exod* 489 (Gr) He manegum gesceod sylfiende gryre *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1068 Þat alle þat hit bihalded schulen grure habben *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 Greden as & granen, þe eche grure of helle *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 201 Ich bide þe þi his deaðfule grure, and bi his blodie swote

+Grureful, *a* [f prec + FUL] Awful, terrible Hence **+Gru refulliche** *adv*, terribly

a 1225 *Ancr A* 306 Þet grisliche word & grureful ouer alle He maledicit in ingunt eternum *Ibid* 320 Hu grure fulliche God wile þreate þe þurrh Naum þe prophete *a* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 271 Hwuch of ham [deueles] swa is leat laðeliche and grureful?

+Gruse, gru sel, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 3 gru selien [Cf Du *gruizen, gruizelen*, LG *grusen grusseln*, Sc dial *gruse, gruzzle*, Eng dial *grouze*] *trans* To munch

a 1225 *Ancr A* 428 Bitweonen mele ne gruselie [*MS I* grusel] se nout nouðer frut, ne oðerhwat

Grush, grushie (grʌʃ, grʊ ʃi) *a Sc* Healthy, thriving

1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 112 The dearest comfort o their lives Their grushie weans an faithfu wives. 1811 A SCOTT *Poems* 91 (Jam) An ireads the vale o humble life Wi five grush bairn es an a wife. 1879 R ADAMSON *Lays Leisure Hours* 89 Grushy growin weeds

Grush (grʌʃ), *v Obs* exc *arch* Also 5 **gross**(h)e, **grussbe** 9 **gruss** [variant of CRUSH] *trans* To crush + to make a deep wound in, to gash Also + *intr* for *refl* To crumble, so

Gru shing *ppl a*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9482 He Cord burgh be gret vayne grussbit the mure wyk *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 59 Al chalk or grauel grosshyng in thyn honde *Ibid* 357 Crossing grauel finest wil be fonde [I *que compressa manu edit stridorem*] 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 173 To gruss him down until a graff 1871 WADDELL *Scot Ps* lvii 6 Grush the lang teeth o the lyouns O Lord

Grusle, obs form of GRISTLE

† Gru snen, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f **gruss*, SCE GRUBE] *intr* To cry out with fright

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 481 Caim unwarde it [arwe] under feng Crusnede and strekede and starf wið ðan

Grusome, obs form of GRUESOME

Gruss variant of GRUSH *v*

Grustlye obs form of GRISTLY

† Grutch, *sb Obs* [f GRUTCH *v*]

1 Complaint, = GRUDGE *sb* 1

c 1400 *Destr* 2408 I wold have outid all your chaffare withouten] grutch or goode *c* 1460 TOWNELEY *Myst* 6 *Jew Mon* XX (1887) 157 They that opteyne nat that they deore shal have thanne litel coloure of grutche considrin, that they lak it by the discrecioun of þe kynges counsell 1553 *Primer Lauer in Goldens Y* viij b Dyd I maye without murmur or grutch patiently beare this thy fatherly chastisement 1556 AUP TARKER *Js* XXXIX At last I spake with murmuryng, grutch

2 = GRUDGE *sb* 2

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 62 Some alway threatneth with the lether payne And grutche of conscience

3 = GRUDGE *sb* 3

1540–1 PALSGR *Interpr* 47 Quenchyng the good opinion and loue that all men had toward me and chnngeyng it to a fervent grutche and hatred 1637 G DANIEL *Genius this Late Age* 540 Which you spoke Vpon that Splendour with or frowne or grutch 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 357 Foes To whom he bore so fell a grutch He never gave quarter to any such *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Il Rx* (1765) 8 So hard it is where an old Grutch is To get out of a Woman's Clutches

4 The condition of a thing which is refused or given grudgingly want, lack, scarcity *rare*$^{-1}$

1815 *Hist Y Decastro & bro Stat* II 197 Too much is worse than grutch it is the frugal use of pleasure that gives us pleasure

Grutch (grʊtʃ), *v Obs* exc *dial* or *arch* Forms as 3 gruce, 3–4 grucbohe, 3–5 grucche, 3–6 grucbe, 4 grochi, grouche, grochge, 4–5 groche, grooche, grouchbe, 4–6 grutche, 5 gruch, grosochen, 5–6 grotche, grutche, 6 grouch, 6– grutched, also 4 grut, 5 growht *β* 4 grychoche, 5 gre(t)che, grychge, grroche, gryche *Pa t* 4–5 griched, etc., also 5 gribt gright + 5 gurche (See also GRUDGE *v*) [a OF *grouscer, grouchier, grocter, grocher, grucer, gruchier*, to murmur, grumble (whence med L. *groussare*), of unknown origin]

1 *intr* To murmur, complain, repine = GRUDGE *v* 1

a. 1225 *Ancr A* 186 Ne wrekie ze nout ou seluen, ne ne grucche ze nout *c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O & Misc* 34 Hedden here euerich ane peny þo wenden hi more habbe þo grucchebe hi a menges hem 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1084 syf þou wylt not lykly þerto By þy wyl, but euer grutchande [*Pepys MS*] 1340 *Ayenb* 67 He begynþ to grochi betuene his oeþ and grunny 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 137 He made places of accour for pore men, forto sese þe people pat grutched [*v r* grochgede, grutchyde] for þe expenyage of þe sepulcre. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 92 If he grucche, he shal pay 3*d* *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) V 57 The People grucched, for thei fowriden no thing to dryuke. *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1060 Shuldest thow grucche and thy ne annoye bewepe? *c* 1460 *Fortescue* 669 And ever she lay and growht *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XIX. 104 Whethere that he will saue or spyll, I shall not grych in no degre 1532 *Dial Laws Eng* II XLVIII (1638) 152 The appellants would grutch and think them [the Judges] partial! 1587 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 94 Rough handed Surgeons make the patient grutch 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II II 34 Both did at their second sister grutch And inly grieve 1684 QUARLES *Job* VIII med xlvi, If we receive for one halfe day as much As they that toyle till Evening, shall we grutch? 1697 CRANHAM *Mounc e Duel* 91 They seem to grutch And murmur in a buzzing din 1699 PENN *Addr Prot* II 11 (1692) 100 To be Stewards of our External Substance for the Good of Mankind not Grutching

b. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2527 Bot thawnyne was grevede and grychgede [*printed* grychgide] fulle sore *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I IX 10 Pei haue peyne, & sone & lightly gretchin [*v r* gruccheth]

b Const *against, with, of, at*

a *a* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 275 Azaines al þe woh and te schame þat tu soledest neuure be opnides ti mub to gruechen azaines 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3493 Hyt yn grete pryde Grucchyng wyl God *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 7 His pople shal be saved algif preestis gruttchen bere egen 1382 — *John* VI 41 Jewis grucchiden of him for he hadde seyd, I am breed that cam doun fro heuene 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 84 I grucche sore Of some thinges that she doth. 1432 *Faston Lett* No 18 I 33 The whiche shul causen hem more and more to grutche with chastising 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I III, His gouernance is to the people more tollerable and they therwith the lasse grutch 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par, Matt* XXVI. 216 [They] murmured and grutched at the costes and expenses 1549 *Gz* STEPHENS & H *Js* CVI 16 At Moses they did grutch 1595 HUNNIS *Seuen Sobs* I all thinges that he saide or did against him sore they grutch *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 III 33 Can we grutch at any kind of service when the Son of God was put to the hardest tasks?

β *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9326 Toke the tore kyng Grigbt with the gret & agayne rode 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xli, Cawayne greches [*Ireland MS* grechut] þerwith, and gremed full sare

c with *clause*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* III 359 Grutche we not þat many men beoken ful hevy wib sentence *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* I *To Chas I* (*) *Marry Inger Consul* Do not grutch That the Almighty s Will to you is such 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V v § 21 Grutching, much that a Nunery the substance and more than enough Essential, His shadow should assume so high a Title to himself

d said of the conscience (Cf GRUDGE *v* 5)

1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* XXXVII Wks (1876) 59 The conscyence alwaye prycketh and grutcheth ayenst synnes euyl commytted

2 *trans* To be reluctant to give or allow (some thing), to begrudge = GRUDGE *v* 2 (The quots in brackets may be *intr*)

[1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 770 Whebur þei graunte hit or grutche þei greuen 30u ofte] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 12 Quhi sis shemar ouicht gruchys [*ed* 1616 grunches] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6405 If that prelats grucchen it] *c* 1418 *Lol Poems* (Rolls) II 246 What unkyndly gost Shuld greve that God gruechede nouȝt 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 77 The nedis nocht to grunch [*ed* 1553 grudche] in tyme to cum The gnawing of sour tribilis every chim 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* I v Juventus (1633) 34 Foes I have some whose lives I do not grutch 1672 CROWNE *Chas VIII* v Dram Wks 1873 I 241 I cannot grutch not the love they widow to him beirs 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ix 150 Who grutches pains that have their deliverance in view?

absol 13 *Alisaunder* F B 810 Pay hym graunted to go Nou3t no lenger

b with *infinitive object*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Cecelie & Damyane* 107 Gyf þai grucbit to do sa *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9315 If he grught with the grekes to graunt hom his reuge 1460 *York Myst* XXXII 243 He grucchis not to graunt þe gilte 1553 UDALL *Roister D* IV v (Arb) Ye are not fast & fre to lende, 1566 PHAER *Bk Childr* (1553) A vj b, Why grutche they phisicke to come forth in Englishe 1626 MIDDLETON *Anyth Quiet Life* IV 130 The angry woman methought grutched us our victuals 1697 CROWNE *1st Pt Destr Jerusalem* Ded I am sure they will not grutch you the few flowers that a poor poet brings to strew in your way 1700 CONGREVE *Way of Ill old* IV ii, S heart in you grutch me your liquor make a bill

β *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7072 Hit shalbe greuicht hym þat grace in his grete nede *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl* II 392 Gright they bene thit grace *Ibid* 397 Against mankinde To whom grace cleane is gright

absol 14 1300 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 6 Love them [the asses] brunge them heither anon Yf anye man grych you as you gone Saye that I will rede theronne

3 *intr* (app) To be stinted *rare*$^{-1}$

c 1330 *Interl Beauties Women* 8 iv But for ye shall not disspay I assure you No labour nor dylygens in ane shall grutch.

4 To make a jarring or grating sound

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 70 b, They grutched with theyr tethe for anger. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 54 Still grutching like vnto the frogges sounde.

† Gru tcher *Obs* [f GRUTCH *v* + -ER^{1}]

A murmurer, grumbler, complainer

a 1225 *Ancr R* 108 Heo is a grucchard [*MS T* grucchere], & ful frowen 1382 WYCLIF *Exodus* V 17 To the prue grucchere hate and enemyte, and strife — *Jude* 16 I hes ben grouchers pleynynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 217/2 Grutchare (*MS K* gruchar), *murmurator, murmurarix* 1483 *Cath Angl* 160/2 A Grucher (*MS A* Grocherel), *murmurator, susurro*

Grutching (grʊ tʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb* Obs exc. *arch* and *dial* Forms see GRUTCH *v* [f GRUTCH *v*

+ -ING[1]] The action of the verb GRUTCH, murmuring, complaining murmur, complaint, reluctance
a 1225 *Ancr R* 124 Gruechunge of butter & of sur herste is him surre & bitture *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3332 Quad moyses Ille gruching is 3u for bead *13 E E Allit P* C 53 What grayped me be grychchyng, lot grame more seche *c* 1340 *Alisaunder* 69 Of grochinge bet is of him bet ne dar naut ansuerie 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 9 He hym levit with a gruching 1488 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Fris* 188 Amonestynge receyue thou gladly, and reprouynge wythout wrath or gurchynge *c* 1450 LONELICH *Merlin* 470 (Kölbing) Loke thow love thy neyghbour with owten grochcheng 1500 *Orf Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) in III 144 Wyth gnutchynge they gyue an halfe peny or a peny unto Iheau cryst 1605 *Arraygnm Persecution* 4 It dividelh their Powers one against another, and in themselves occasioneth murmurings grutchings and repinings 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 432 There being no Grutching, Envying or Contention amongst them 1847 J HUNT *Bee Honey* 11 17 Scylla hath words but words well ordered with grutching 1892 STEVENSON *Ballima Lett* (1895) 241 The rest is grunting and grutching

b of the conscience *rare*—[1]
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xx 25 Cruching of conscience & dispersion of herte.

+ c = GRUDGING *vbl sb* 2
1621 B JONSON *Gypsies Met* (near end) Or from any Gowtes least grutching Blesse the Sou rajgne and his touching.

+ **Gru·tching,** *ppl a Obs* [f GRUTCH *v* + ING-] Grumbling complaining reluctant
a 1225 *Ancr R* 108 (MS C) Hi is grucunde and dangerus and grucchi forto paiien *ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1076 He gapede he grone I faste with grutchinde lates 1440 CAXTON *How to die* 6 Many ther be that ben Impacyent & grutchynge *c* 1520 *Mayd Emlyn* 183 in Hazl *E I F* IV 89 She answered hym With wrdes grotchynge 1712 *Spect* No 293 P 4 A grutching uncommunicative Disposition

Hence + **Gru·tchingly** *adv*
1340 *Ayenb* 193 More likeb to god an alfpeny pet i poure yelp gladliche panne a riche man yeaue an hondred mare grochindeliche and mid zorge of herte 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xx 19 Many thingis grutcheu deli whes rende [Vulg *multa susurrans*] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1643 In Horsim *Barlours Leg* II 275 I thanne grauntede wes Half gruchandly

Grutnol, variant of GROUTNOLL *Obs*

Gruve, *er obs* and dial ff GROOVE ER

Gruwe obs form of GROW

‖ **Gruyère** (grūyɛ·r) Fr *gruyer*) [The name of a town in Switzerland, used *attrib* in 'Gruyere cheese, also with omission of 'cheese'] A cheese made of cows' milk, of firm consistence, containing numerous cavities
1826 SCOTT *Diary* 24 June in *Lockhart* Bought a little bit of Gruyere cheese instead of our dame's choke dog concern 1845 QUAIN *Elem Anat Append* 120 You must manage to eat gruyer with your dessert on this side the Channel 1871 M COLLINS *Mrs Mark* III iv 72 Gruyère and celery 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 206 The brain tis of curd, and in texture which have been aptly compared with those met with in Gruyere cheese

Gruyn, obs form of GROIN *sb* 1, snout

Gruze variant of GROOSE *v* Sc to shiver

Grw, Grwge, obs forms of GROW, GRUDGE

+ **Gry,** *sb Obs* [a L *gry* (in Plautus *Most* I iii 67 where recent edd have γρῦ) a Gr γρῦ occurring in the phrase *οὐδὲ γρῦ*, and explained by the lexicographers as meaning (1) the grunt of a pig, (2) the dirt under the nail, hence the veriest trifle] The smallest unit in Locke's proposed decimal system of linear measurement, being the tenth of a line the hundredth of an inch and the thousandth of a ('philosophical') foot
1623 W SCLATER *Thynes* 148 To this you ne gry you loue to euade not to answere] 1679 LOCKE *Let to Bork* B 8 Wks 1772 VI 542 The longest was three inches and nine grys long, and one inch seven lines in gut 1690 *Hum Underst* IV x § 10 A Globe Cube Cone Prism Cylinder &c whose Diameters are but 1 100000th part of a Gry 1823 J SABBITT *Heroine* (1825) To Ridr xiii The word has every fault of the most convict it but which will leave it not the minth part of a gry the worse

+ **Gry,** *v Obs*[—1] *intr* ? To rage roar
1594 CAREW *Tasso* II (1881) 34 The hearing this doth force the Tyrant gry, With threatfull sound

Gry- see GRI

Gryce, var GRIS, fur, *Obs* var GRICE[1]

Grychche, gryche, chge, obs ff GRUTCH *v*

Gryderne, -eyorn, etc, obs ff GRIDIRON

+ **Gryze,** *v Obs rare*—[1] [? related to GRUE *v* [1] *intr* ? To shudder, feel horror
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2370 So as reued for greme he gryed with mone.

Grysey, variant of GRISY *a Obs*

Grythe, obs variant of GRITH *Obs* exc *Hist*

Gryf, obs form of GRAFF

+ **Gryfely,** *a Obs rare* [? Shortening of *grufeling*, GROVELING] Prone, groveling
a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2912 Ouer the sadylle downe he wente And grysely gronyd vpon the ground

[Gryff Perh a misprint for *gryft* GRIT *sb* 3
1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 312 Tarentinus [saith] that the Sea-fish called Gryff or Grample doth greedily devour them [wormsl]

Gryffar(e, Gryffe, obs ff GRAFFER, GRAFF

Gryft, obs form of GRAFT *sb* 1

Gryght(e, obs variant of GRITH *Obs* exc *Hist*

Grygynge, obs form of GREKING, dawn

Gryht, obs form of GRITH

Gryis, Sc var GRISE *v Obs*

Gryking, obs form of GREKING, dawn

+ **Grylle** *Obs rare* [ad L *gryllus* a cricket or grasshopper a Gr *γρύλλος*] A cricket
1555 FÖRN *Decadee* 225 Baskets full of grasshoppers grylles crabbes or cicfysshes all well dryed and salted

Gryllotalpa (grɪ lǿtɛ·lpă) Also 8 grilla talpa [f L *gryllo*, comb f of *gryllus* a cricket + *talpa* a mole] The mole cricket
[1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Grillo-talpa*] 1791 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* III 167 Bats shriek'd and gryllotalpas join'd the sound 1825 *Brit Jrnl Decor* 29 *Gryllotalpa* II 3 5 His clothes were full of beetles bats lizards grylotalpa and scolopendras that crawled all over him

Grym obs variant of GROIN *sb* 1, snout

Grynd(e, obs form of GRIND *v* 1, GROIN *sb* 2

Gryne, obs form of GREEN, GROIN *sb* 2

Grypanian (grɪpē·nian) *a Ornith* [f mod L *grypanis um* (*rostrum*), a Gr *γρυπάνιος* bowed by age f *γρυπός* curved] (See quot)
1879 R B SHARPE *First Mus Catal Birds* IV 6 Bill notched or grypanian (Hughes) i e with the culmen nearly straight bent at the end in an arched curve, cuminate generally incised at the sides

Grype see GRIPE

Grypesheye, variant of GRIPE'S EGG *Obs*

+ **Gryph(e** *Obs* Also 6 griph(e [A perversion of GRIPE, after L *gryphus* see GRIFFIN]
1308 TREVISA *Barth D* I *R* xvi lii (1495) 171 Gryphe kepe this stone [Harl MS as they done Smaragdus *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I x 576 (1795) [*v r* grypp] I gret me hande thainn at And dragowyn 1579 FENTON *Trag Ds aust Tort* II Ep Ded 254 What strange conflictes doth desire of golde raise vp betweene the people Anim sig and the Cyphes!

2 A griffin
Also *fig*
1563 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 815/1 The griph with talen the dog with his tooth 1574 HELOWES *Gnevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 197 They did cate a Cyphe in potage and a Coos in pickle 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* xi xiii (1886) 190 I line reported that gryphes the allwaies to the place of slaughter 1586 J HOOKER *Giraldus* 2d in *Holinshed* II 43/1 Argent three griphes or geires gules crowned gold this griph or geire is a kind of an eagle.

Gryphen -in see GRIFFIN[1]

Gryphite (grɪfəit) *Min* [ad mod L *gryphites*, f L *gryphus* see GRIFFIN + ITE] A fossil oyster shell of the genus *Gryphæa* (cf CROWSTONE)
[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Cryphites* a natural history the name of a very common fossil shell] 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 81 It [Compact limestone] frequently abounds with impressions or petrifactions of pectinite gryphites mytulites &c 1822 IMPERIAL *Dict* s v Shell Cryphites enter into the composition of the singular calcareous chain of the Pyrenees 1872 W S SYMONDS *Arc Rocks* ix 347 A fine section of Lower Lias with numerous gryphites and other characteristic fossils
attrib 1833 J PERI *Elem Geol* (1869) 41 The name of Cryphite limestone has sometimes been applied to the lias

Gryphon, -esque see GRIFFIN -ESQUE

Gryppeshey, variant of GRIPE'S EGG *Obs*

Grys, obs var GRICE[1], var GRIS *sb* and *a*

+ **Gry sande,** *a Sc Obs* [f GRISE grey, cf OF *grisan* mod L *griseus*] Greyish
a 1400 *Burgh Laws* xiii (*Sc Stat* I) 70 [Clothing sall be of a new grysande or quhyte [L Vestimentum sit unius colons scilicet grisi vel albi]

Grysbok (grɔi sbŏk) Also 9 **groisbok** [ad Du *grysbok*, f *grijs* (GREY) + *bok* BUCK] A small gre South African antelope (*Antilope melanotus*)
1786 STARRMAN *Voy Cape C* II 214 The grysbok is of a greyish colour with black ears and a large black spot round the eyes 1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* I 643 The Grysbok is a native of Southern Africa [etc] 1885 W OMES WHITE in *Macm Mag* Feb 280/1 The little grysbok that has continually been nibbling his nerves 1897 *Pengel Sport* I 59 The Bushbucks Grysbuck (*Nanotragus melanotus*) are small antelopes which [etc]

Grysoysme, obs form of GRACISM

Gryse, obs var GREECE, GRICE[1], var GRIS, GRISE *Obs*

Gryselich(e, lyche, ly(e, obs ff GRISLY

Gryselle, obs form of CRYFFLE

Grysie, variant of GRISLY *a Obs*

+ **Gry somyle, gry smolle** *Obs* [ad OF *grisomole*, also *crisomole*, *smile*, ad L *chrȳso mēlum*, a Gr *χρυσόμηλον*, f *χρυσός* gold + *μῆλον* apple] Some gold coloured fruit, the Greek name seems to mean either an apricot or a quince
c 1485 *E & Misc* (Warton Club) 70 The same graffyng may be understond of an grysomolle tre that is better than a peche *c* 1550 J LOYD *Troas Health* (1585) Cvij Oyle of grysomyle taketh alwaye all impediments of the tonge

Grysope, variant of GRASSHOP *Obs*

Gryt, Gryt-, Sc ff GREAT, GREAT

+ **G-sol-re-ut** *Mus Obs* The note G, sung to the syllable *sol, re*, or *ut*, according as it occurred in one or other of the hexachords to which it be longed, the upper G of the bass.
c 1385 *Song in Rel Ant* I 292 Qwan ilke note til other lepes and makes hem a sawt That we calles a moyson in geesolreut en hawt. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1837 The boost made an hidouse cry in gesolreut the haut 1596 *Pathw to Mus* A iv b, Note also that what is vnder C *sol re ut* the same is vnder *Gamma-ut* and what is aboue *b. fa mi*, the same is aboue *ee la* 1609 DOUGLAND *Ornith Microl* 32 The tuning of the lesser Psalmes out of Gosolraut, and of the greater out of Gesolreut, is this 1674 PLAYFORD *Musl Mus* II 112 For the Tuning of your Violin the Bass or four th string is called G sol re ut

Guaba, obs form of GUAVA

‖ **Guaca** (gwā·ka) [Quichua *huaca*, according to Tschudi *Kechua II* b (1853) a vague term for any object of religious reverence] A general term for objects connected with the religious worship of the Incas as idols temples, grave mounds etc
1604 I GRIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* v xi 349 In this first kind of idolatry [worship of natural objects] they have exceeded in Peru and they properly call it *Cuaca Hist* v x 340 They shewd me a little hill or great mount of sand which was the chiefe Idoll or *Cuaca* of the Antients. *Ibid* v xii 369 In every Prouince of Peru there was one principall *Cuaca* or house of adoration 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 578 This Cuaca (so they called their Idols and Temples) was Generall to all the Indians of Peru 1748 *Anthropol Theol Brief* 8 In their Cuacas is the Indian Word for Sepulchre they always bury their greatest quantities of Gold 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II viii 421 The Cuacas or tombs of earth with which they covered the bodies of the dead

‖ **Guacharo** (gwɑtʃā·ro) [Sp *guácharo* of S Amer origin] A nocturnal bird, *Steatornis caripensis*, of South America and Trinidad, valued for its oil the oil bird Also *attrib*
1830 W COMYN *Mercy & Judgment Jesus* (1846) III x xvii 252 The Guacharo is of the size of our fowls of a dark blue grey plumage and resembling in its manners both the goat sucker and the alpine crow 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 46/1 The use of the guacharo oil is very ancient *Ibid* 48/2 Among the Indians] to anoint and join the Guacharoes meant to repair their father —in short to die 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 335 The hard indigestible seeds swallowed by the Guacharo are found in quantities on the floor and the ledges of the cavern at frequented spots.

Guacho, incorrect spelling of GUACHO

‖ **Guaco** (gwā·kō) [Sp American] The name given in tropical America to *Mikania Guaco*, *Aristolochia anguicida*, and other plants used as an antidote to snake bites Also, the medicinal substance obtained from the plant Hence **Gua conine** ? *Obs*, to treat with guaco
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 301 *note* The guaco a vegetable matter employed in South America as an antidote for the bite of serpents has been strongly recommended as an antidote for hydrophobia 1853 SYMMER in *Hooker's Jrnl Bot* V 76 Remarks on guaco plants The natives informed him that they had guaconized them selves *i e* taken Guaco

Guacum, obs form of GUAIACUM

Guadalcasarite (gwadalkæ zārəlt) *Min* [f *Guadalcazar*, a town in Mexico, + ITE (It was named first *Guadalcazite* by Adam in 1869)] Sulphide of mercury containing a little zinc
1875 DANA *Min* App II 24 Guadalcazarite

Guang (gwɑ·ng) *Anthrop* [Cornish, = Welsh *gwag* empty, cogn w L *vacuus*] A Cornish term for an old working
1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 22 Inner holeing into a place which has been wrought before call it 'Holeing in Guag
1860 *Eng & For Mining Class Cornwall Trans Guag* a place that has been wrought before for tin

Guage, obs form of GAGE, variant of GAUGE

Guaiac (gwai·ăk) Also 7 **guajack, guaio,** 9 **guiac** [ad mod L GUAIACUM cf F *gaiac, gayac* (1532 Rabelais)] = GUAIACUM 2, 3
1598 WARDE tr *Alexis* I (1559) 11 The barke of Ligmum Sanctum called Cuaiac 1604 F G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxix 288 The wood of Guayac which they call *Lignum sanctum* or Indian wood is as heavie as iron 1638 A REAU *Chirurg* xi 81 The decoction of Guajack is good vsed in stead of ordinarie drink 1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 20 Medicinal Drugs as Gum Guaiac 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The wood guaiac is extremely hard and heavy 1812 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 188 For wood of Guaiacum is sometimes given or guaiac has a fragrant odour with scarcely any taste 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 518 Guaiac as an emmenagogue is much less stimulating than cantharide

b *attrib*, as *guaiac resin tree, wood*
1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The guaiac tree is of the height of our walnut tree 1767 MONRO in *Phil Trans* LVII 504, I had some guaiac wood 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 46 1/2 Genuine guaiac wood is destitute of smell, but if rubbed and still more if set on fire it evolves an agreeable aromatic odour *Ibid* Guaiac resin exudes spontaneously or in consequence of incisions 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 730 A pastil containing 2 grs of guaiac resin, &c

Guaiacene (gwai·ăsĭn). *Chem* [f GUAIACUM + ENE. Cf F *gaiacène*] A light colourless oil, obtained by the dry distillation of guaiacum resin
1884 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 945 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Guaiacic (gwaiæ·sik), *a Chem* [f GUAIACUM + -IC Cf F *gaiacique*] *Guaiacic acid*, $C_8H_8O_3$, a substance obtained by Thierry from guaiacum resin and wood (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1844 HORLYN *Dict Med Guaiacic acid*

Guaiacin (gwai·ăsĭn) *Chem* Also **ine** [f GUAIACUM + IN] A non nitrogenous vegetable principle discovered in the wood and bark of the *Guaiacum officinale*, having a sharp acrid taste
An earlier word *guaiacine* occurs in Fumme's *Quercitannus*

1 xiii k j b (1605) where 'salt of guaiacine renders the L *sal guaiacinus* (app = GUAIACUM 2)

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 137 All the Guaiacums contain a particular matter often designated as resin but which is now considered a distinct substance, called Guaiacine 1873 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 423 Landerer asserts that he has found in it a peculiar crystallizable substance which he calls guaiacin

Guaiacol (gwaɪ akɒl) *Chem* [f GUAIAC(UM + OL.] A phenol contained in wood tar, and also obtained in the dry distillation of guaiacum resin

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 946 *Guaiacol*, Produced together with guaiacine and pyroguaiacin by the dry distillation of guaiac resin 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 45 Among the tar derivatives [may be specially mentioned] creosote and guaiacol

‖ **Guaiacum** (gwaɪ ăkŏm) Forms 6 **guaiaum**, **guiacan**, 6–7 **guaiacan**, 7 **guacum**, **gwacum**, **gwakin** 7–8 **guajacum**, 6– **guaicum**, **guaiacum** [mod L, ad Sp *guayaco*, *guayacan*, of native Haytian origin]

1 A genus of trees and shrubs (N O *Zygophyllaceæ*), native to the West Indies and the warmer parts of America, a tree of this genus, esp *Guaiacum officinale* and *G sanctum*

1553 EDEN *Frest Newe Ind* (Arb) 40 The wood of Guiacum otherwyse called *Lignum vitæ*, whereuith dyuerse diseases are healed by the order of the newe dyete 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 456 Some Hot Trees as Turpentine Mastick Tree Guiacum Iumper &c 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 66 Guajacum is a Tree the Size of a common Walnut Tree, 1796 J M RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 90 The guaicum or *lignum vitæ*, is found here The bark is white and gummy the leaves winged, the blossoms of a beautiful violet colour and the berries are used as bitters

2 The hard and heavy brownish green wood of *G officinale* and *G sanctum*, used in medicine, lignum vitæ

1533 T PAYNELL tr *Huttens De Morbo Gall* vi 12 Yet hath this woode Guaiacum alwayes bene there vsed 1580 FRAMPTON tr *Monardes* 10 b The Guiacan that is called the wood of the Indias 1672 SALMON *Syn Med* III xvii 493 The Oak the salt expells Urine and gravel the wood is of like use as Guaiacum 1743 BUCHAN tr *Syme's Guaiacum* and other medicinal woods 1876 ELLEN FREWER tr *F Verne's Adv 3 Eng & 3 Russians* III 32 They had laid in a good stock of ebony and guaiacum

3 A resin obtained from the tree, also, the drug prepared from it Also *gum guaiacum*

1563 in Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1791) I xxii 265 He told me that his Mat^ie taketh Guaiacum & is far better now than he was a xii dayes sins 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* II 1 Ne yet, of guacum one small stick sir Nor Raymond Lullies great elixir 1656 DAVENANT *Witts* IV 1 Dram Wks 1872 II 188 His Afflicted female feeds him with beds of guacum For his salad and pulp of salsa for His bread 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App 386 Some of our eminentist English Doctors have not scrupled of late years to use the chymical preparations of oyles of Amber and Cuajacum 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2186/1 12 Thousand Quintals of Cakau of Caracas and Gwakin 1741 *Compl Family-Piece* I 111 20 Lake Cum Guaiacum 1 Ounce 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 49 Oil of guaiacum box &c are found heavier than water 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 199 The guaiacum, sarsaparilla [etc] have all been supposed to be useful in the cure of scrophula.

4 *attrib*, as *guaiacum bark*, *lozenge*, *poison*, *resin*, *test*, *tree*, *wood*

1596 BURROUGH *Meth Physick* (ed 3) 373 The guaiacum potion is wont sometimes to cause vomiting 1665 *Observ Quevsit* I xiii 65 The Boxe the Oake Guaiacan Tree and such like 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 40 Guiacum Bark. 1876 C MOSS *Dis Bladder* 31 The guaiacum test of Dr Day 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 599 Guaiacum lozenges.

Guall, Guam, obs forms of GALL *v*[1] YAM

Guan (gwăn) Also 8 **quan**, 9 **guam** [prob a native name.] One of a family or subfamily (*Peloprinæ*, Newton) of gallinaceous birds of South America, allied to the curassows.

1743 G EDWARDS *Nat Hist* I 13 The Quan or Guan, so called in the West Indies is a little bigger than a common Hen. 1827 O W ROBERTS *Centr Amer* 228 He fired at three guans, each as large as a turkey cock 1832 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II xxiv 444 Large birds a guan (*pava de monte*) for instance or a curassao (*alector*), when wounded in the thigh, die in two or three minutes 1895 C DIXON in *Forest Rev* Apr 644 The Cracidæ or curassows and guans with fifty three species

Guana (gwā nă) Forms 7 **guiana**, 7–9 **guano**, 8 **gauna**, **gwana**, 9 *Austral* **go(h)anna**, 7– **guana**, also (*anglicized*) 7 **gwane**, **gwayn**, 8 **guane** [variant of IGUANA]

1 The IGUANA, a large arboreal lizard of the West Indies and South America.

1607 G PERCY in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) IV 1686 We also killed Guanas, in fashion of a Serpent, & speckled like a Toade vnder the belly 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 1 42 With a lothsome beast like a Crocodil, called a Gwayn we daily feasted 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 167 The animals we met with on shore [at Chequetan] were principally guanos, with which the country abounds, and which are by some reckoned delicious food 1763 W ROBERTSON in W Roberts *Nat Hist Florida* 100 [List of animals] The guane. 1798 MAR. RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 63 The guana is of various colours, but most commonly it is either brown, green, or blue 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 287 Look at these two guanas chasing each other up that tree

2 *Colonial* Any large lizard e g *Sphenodon punctatum* (*Hatteria punctata*) of New Zealand

1802 G BARRINGTON *Hist N S Wales* VIII 285 Among other reptiles were found some brown guanoes 1864 J ROGERS *New Rush* I 6 The shy Guana climbs a tree in fear 1883 EHA' *Tribes on my Frontier* 36 The large Monitor which Europeans in India generally call an iguana some times a guana 1891 RELF BOLDERWOOD *Sydney side Saxon* VI 99 A goanna startled him [a horse] 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* s v *Goanna* In New Zealand, the word Guano is applied to the lizard like reptile *Sphenodon punctatum* In Tasmania, the name is given to *Tiliqua scincoides* White, and throughout Australia any lizard of a large size is popularly called a Guana, or in the bush, more commonly, a Goanna.

Guana, variant of GUANO

‖ **Guanaco** (gwănā kō) Also 7 **guanco**, **guia naco**, **guinaco**, 7–9 **huanaco**, 8 **guanico**, **aca**, 9 **acho** [Quichua *huanaco*, *huanacu*] A South American mammal *Auchenia huanaco*, a kind of wild llama producing a reddish brown wool

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* I xxi 70 There are few of those beastes, which in Peru they call Guancos *Ibid* III xx 185 There are also of those beasts which they call Guanacos and Pacos which are sheepe 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 98 There are many Ostriches in the plain Lands, and Guinanacoes which are like Beasts that bear the red Wool whereof Hats are made in England 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 304 We saw guinacoes or Peruvian sheep, as big as small mules 1773 J HAWKESWORTH *Voy* I 15 Guanicoes resemble our deer but are much larger the height of some not being less than thirteen hands 1811 W WALTON *Ferrets' Sheep* 83 The Huanaco or Guanaco of the Spaniards is the largest of the two species of wild Peruvian sheep *astrich* 1811 W WALTON *Ferrets' Sheep* 84 Horse hides and Guanaco skins *Ibid* 107 Guanaco wool is obtained from the wild animal of that name 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehistoric Times* VII (1869) 234 On the east coast the natives have guanaco cloaks.

Guanamine (gwæ nămain) *Chem* Also in [f GUAN(O + AMINE] (See quot 1881)

1881 H WATTS tr *Wurtz's Chem Diagnosis* VI 148 The Guanamines a series of bases discovered by Nencki in 1874 and 1876 and formed by the action of heat on the guanidine salts of the fatty acids 1899 CAGNEY tr *R von Jaksch's Clin Diagnosis* VI (ed 4) 239 *note* The characteristic pointed rhombuses of the ammin of amidutyric acid

Guanidine (gwæ nidin *Chem* Also in [Modified from GUANIN] A strongly alkaline basic, CN_3H_7 formed by the oxidation of guanin

1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 949 *Guanidine* An organic base discovered and investigated by Strecker It is produced by the action of hypochlorous acid on guanine 1899 CAGNEY tr *R von Jaksch's Clin Diagnosis* VI (ed 4) 239 *note*, Carbonate of guanidin

Hence **Guanidīn'nio** *a*, in *carbo guanidinic acid* 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* VI 139 Biuret may be regarded as carbo guanidinic acid

Guaniferous (gwănī fĕrəs) *a* [f GUAN(O) + (I)FEROUS] Producing guano

1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V 1 288 The guaniferous islands

Guanin (gwā nin) *Chem* Also ine [f GUAN(O + -IN] A white amorphous substance obtained abundantly from guano, forming a constituent of the excrement of birds, and found in the liver, pancreas, and other parts of animals

1850 FOWNES *Chem* (ed 3) 499 Guano also contains a peculiar substance called guanine, which closely corresponds with xanthic oxide 1859 *New Syd Soc Year Bk* 93 Scherer detected in guano the presence of the co 1885 GARDNER & THOMSON *Evol Sex* 23 Guanin so abundant on the skin of fishes and some other animals.

Guanize (gwā nūiz), *v* [f GUAN(O + IZE] *trans* To treat with guano Hence **Gua'nized** *ppl a*

1843 J A SMITH *Product Farming* (ed 2) 81 Comparing it with patches not guanised the produce of the former may without exaggeration be stated to be double *Ibid* 83 The growth of the guanised rye was uniformly good

Guano (gwā nō, gwæ nō) *sb* Also 8 9 **guana** [Sp *guano*, S Amer Sp *huano*, ad Quichua *huanu* dung]

1 A natural manure found in great abundance on some sea coasts, esp on the Chincha and other islands about Peru, consisting of the excrement of sea fowl

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV XXXVII 312 They are heapes of dung of sea fowle They cal this dung Guano 1669 EARL SANDWICH in *Barbo's Arct Mission* 16 It is called Guano (*i e* Dung) not because it is the Dung of Sea fowls (as many would have it understood) but because of its admirable vertue in making ploughed ground fertile 1786 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 170 Cormorants dung which is Spaniards call Guana 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 346 The seed was drilled in with 2 cwt guano and a cart load of mould mixed together per acre 1876 PAGE *Adv Text Bk Geol* XX 430 The guano of the Pacific and other tropical islets, so valuable as manure

fig 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 314 The German and Irish millions like the Negro have a great deal of guano in their destiny 1870 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* I 6 I find water and brandy the best guano for the cultivation of my intellect

2 *transf* Artificial manure, esp. that made from fish, called more fully *fish manure* or *fish guano*

1844 EMERSON *Lect, Yng Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 301 Agricultural chemistry offering by means of a tea spoonful of artificial guano to turn a sandbank into corn 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 202 Fertilizers in the preparation of which fish are used, including Menhaden guano crude and ground guano made from fish skins, and from fish heads and bones 1888 *Pall Mall G* 30 Aug 2/2 Converting the bottlenosed whale into patent guano

3 A general name for sea birds which produce guano ? *Obs* [This is in Sp *guanae*, pl *guanaes* cf quot. 1860]

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 101 [They] found multitudes of Guanoes, and Land turtle or Tortoise, and named them the Gallapago's Islands. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 190 Isles Lobos Here are also plenty of Guanoes and carron crows 1760–72 tr *Thans & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 104 Innumerable flights of birds with which all those islands abound and commonly called Guanoes , many of them are indeed sea-crows, a kind of gull though all comprehended under the generical name of Guanoes. [1860 *Times* 17 Dec 7 The guanaes or cormorants and other allied tribes of birds which deposit guano must have existed thousands of years before man]

4 *attrib*, as *guano island*, *-manure*, *water*

1844 *Catholic Weekly Instructor* 64 It is said, more than 300 vessels from Liverpool are engaged in the guano manure trade 1851 *Beck's Florist* 199 Guano water improves wonderfully the colour of the flowers and the general health of the plants 1858 *Cycl Commerce* (ed Homans) 859 The claim of the Peruvians to the exclusive possession of the guano islands.

Hence **Gua no** *v trans*, to fertilize with guano Also *fig*

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II ix, Lady Constance having guanoed her mind by reading French novels had a variety of conclusions on all social topics 1856 HOLMES *Water Stories* 43 The ground is again guanoed two hundred weight to the acre 1865 *Spectator* 18 Feb 176 He announced that he intended to guano the public mind.

Guano, variant of GUANA

‖ **Guara**[1] (gwā rā) [mod L, a Tupi *guarā*] *Guará* in Tupi is simply = 'bird', but the description in quot 1796 relates to the guara

An American bird, the Scarlet Ibis, *Ludocimus ruber*

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 296 The Brazilian Guara of Marggrave is a Land and Water fowl of the bigness of the Spoon bill It feeds upon fish and flesh, water always added 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 260/2 The Guara It is of some Authors called an Indian Curlew 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Guara*, in zoology, the name of a Brasilian bird called by Clusius, *Numenius Indicus* or the *Indian Curlew* It is all over of a fine gay red, only that the long wing feathers are tipped with black, and the tail sometimes. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 745 The guira famous for often changing its colour being first black then ash coloured next white afterwards scarlet, and last of all crimson]

‖ **Guara**[2] (gwā rā) Also **aguara** [Tupi *jagoára* 'dog, ounce' (DIAS), cf JAGUAR] A large maned wild dog of S America, *Canis jubatus*

1884–5 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) IV 416 Largest and fiercest of the South American species is the Guara (*Canis jubatus*) which has a mane, and outwardly presents some resemblance to the hyena. The name of Aguara or Guara appears to be an imitation of its loud cry gou a a

‖ **Guarache** (gwărā tʃă) Also *erron* **guaracia.** [Sp (Velasquez *Sp Dict* 1878)] A lively Spanish dance in ‖ or ‖ time, usually accompanied on the guitar by the dancer himself' (Steiner & Barrett 1876)

1828 MOORE *Say what shall we dance?* 1 Shall we To the light Bolero's measures move? Or choose the Guaracia a languishing lay?

‖ **Guarana** (gwărā nă) [Tupi *guaraná*] A Brazilian shrub, *Paullinia sorbilis*, a paste prepared from the seeds of this shrub, which is used for food and medicine Also *guarana bread*, *-paste*

1858 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 291 Guaranina This substance was discovered by Theod Martius in the *guarana* 1861 *New Syd Soc Year-bk* 74 The author has employed guarana paste in numerous cases of hemicrania. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 707 Guarana The seeds of this plant furnish the Guarana bread so highly esteemed by the natives of Brazil

† **Guarand** *Obs* Also 7 **garand**, **end** [? ad F *garant* see GUARANTEE *sb*] = GUARANTEE *sb* 2

1674 TEMPLE *Let to King* 30 Nov, Wks 1720 II 316, I said Your Majesty having been the Author and Guarand of the Peace at Aix could with ill Grace propose any thing to France beyond those Terms 1677 BUNYAN *Reply to Carylius* 86 He cites again Flormond for his Garand 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3812/3 The King and the Cardinal Primate shall write to the Emperor, and the other Guarands of the Peace of Oliva

Guaranin (gwărā nin) *Chem* Also 9 **ine**, **-ine** [f GUARAN(A + -IN] A crystalline principle contained in guarana, and regarded by some as identical with caffeine

1858 [see GUARANA] 1861 BRANDE *Chem* 1230/2 Guaranin (obtained) from the fruit of the *Paullinia sorbilis*, by Martius 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (U S) VII 134 The essential crystallizable principle is said to be identical with caffeine, but has received the name of guaranine

Guarantee (gerantī'), *sb* Also 7 **garante**, 9 **guarrantee** [The early form *garanté* (sense 1) is perh a Sp *garante* = F *garant*, OF *guarant*, *warant* (whence WARRANT *sb*) The later development *guarantee* (with which cf *grandee* from Sp *grande*) was subsequently misused for GUARANTY, being perh taken as a semi phonetic adoption of F *garantie*, hence senses 2 and 3 below Sense 4 should perh be regarded as a distinct word, it may however be viewed as a perversion of the meaning of the word, produced by identifying the ending with -EE *suffix*[1] of legal terms.]

1 A person or party that makes a guaranty or gives a security, a guaranteeing party

1679 PENN *4 dair Prot* II v (1692) 139 As if he could

be their Garanté, in t other World, they become very insolicitous of any further search here 1683 *Apol Prot France* v 68 I that promise, of which our King was the Garante 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4713/1 The second complained of the Violation of the Treaty of which the King of Prussia was a Guarantee *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* IV (1724) 665 Pursuant to an article of the treaty of Nimeguen, of which the King of England was the guarantee 1726 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 92 I will not venture to be your guarantee 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 8/2 His allies should be guarantees 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 63 They are the sole trustees, guarantees and managers of the national bank 1819 J CHAPMAN *Tour* V 142 The emperor was guarantee of the treaty of marriage betwixt her and the elector 1825 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XI v (1864) VI 450 He even threatened the King of England with interdict, if, as guarantee of the treaty he should enforce its forfeitures. 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* § 105 (1875) 129 If he guarantees a debt, and the payment is refused, he is not bound to make it good for in this, according to Vattel, lies the difference between a surety and a guarantee 1871 BLACKIE *New Phases* I 151 He stood guarantee that I should remain and wait the result of the trial

2 The act of guaranteeing or giving a security, = GUARANTY *sb* 1

1796 BURKE *Charges agst W Hastings* Wks 1813 (4th) VI 699 Taking occasion from a late application of Cossola Khân for the Company's guarantee 1806 WELLINGTON in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) p civ, This very act of guarantee has always been considered important in India 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Lilla of Gar* VII 88 She had was willing to enter into the proposed guarantee 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 341 At length having received sufficient guarantee, he assented 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 17 This I relate as I heard it without guarantee 1886 *Law Times* LXXXI 109/2 A fatal illustration of the strictness with which contracts of guarantee are enforced

3 Something given or existing as security, e g for fulfilment of an engagement or conditions, = GUARANTY *sb* 3

1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* XI 95 Good education is no guarantee 1836 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 227 Your love for literary labor is a sure guarantee of success 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II 90 His attendance was required as a guarantee of their personal safety 1860 W COLLINS *Wom White* I IX 46 My situation in life was considered a guarantee 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* IV 75 Our Lord anticipates the time when service read Himself will be no guarantee 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 390 Sacred and happy homes are the surest guarantees for the moral progress of a nation

4 A person to whom a guaranty is given the correlative of *guarantor*

1833 J BOUVIER *Law Dict U S* (1856) II v The guarantee is entitled to receive payment, in the first place from the debtor, and secondly, from the guarantor 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 403 Guarantors are relieved by the guarantee being compelled if one is ready to pay the whole to sell him the debt at full value

5 *attrib* **guarantee fund**, a sum of money pledged as a contingent indemnity for future loss; **guarantee society** (see quot 1858)

1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 508 The President of the Board announced to the Court, their consent to extend the amount of the Guarantee Fund to two millions 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Guarantee Societies* certain joint stock companies, which upon payment of an agreed premium, guarantee to the employer the honesty of a person employed or at least undertake to make good any defalcations in his accounts 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxi 107 A guarantee fund of two hundred thousand pounds was very soon obtained 1891 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct 7/1 The guarantee arrangement made with certain of the Australasian colonies for testing the effect of a 4½ rate to Australia 1897 *Daily News Cas* 31 Dec 6/6 We decided to give up the country [*sc* hunting it] unless a guarantee subscription of £2 000 a year is forthcoming

Hence **Guarantee ship**

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 227 Its Catholick Union scarce ever going any further than the Politick Point of Tolerating one another under the Papal Guarantee ship

Guarantee (gærăntī'), *v* [f GUARANTEE *sb*]

1. *trans* To be a guarantee, warrant, or surety for, *spec* to undertake with respect to (a contract the performance of a legal act, etc) that it shall be duly carried out, to make oneself responsible for the genuineness of (an article), *hence*, to assure the existence or persistence of, to set on a secure basis

1791 BURKE *Th Fr Affairs* Wks 1802 IV 22 Publick treaties made under the sanction and some of them guaranteed by the Sovereign Powers of other nations 18 LD BROUGHAM (Ogilvie), By the treaty of alliance she guaranteed the Polish constitution in a secret article 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* § 105 (1875) 128 Thus the treaty of Teschen which was guaranteed by Russia renewed the treaties of Westphalia 1860 [see GUARANTEE *sb* 1] 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I 203 If he would but guarantee the Danish laws to all north of the Watling street. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II IX 432 It is a more difficult question whether Harold's succession was at all guaranteed 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* I 55 Written languages guarantee a systematic pronunciation 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng Thought* 18th C I 17 The intellectual activity of the acuter intellects, however feeble may be its immediate influence, is the great force which stimulates and guarantees every advance of the race

b with *inf* or *obj clause* To engage to do something, to warrant or ensure that something will happen or has happened

1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 339 Her beauty while it smote, still guaranteed to save 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 153 I will undertake to guarantee, that a mass of oppression and injustice has been wrought under colour of these Acts. 1860 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I v 107 Here is a case of that precision which guarantees to us that the spot was once well known 1884 PAR *Pontiac* 84 I ll guarantee that he ll never return to Dungarvon

2 To secure the possession of (something) *to* a person, etc

1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I II 162 Eager to anticipate the possession of Navarre, which had been guaranteed to them on their father's decease 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 553 Liberty to follow the Confession of Augsburg was guaranteed to the city for its six parish churches. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I III 72 In that case he promised to guarantee to the Prince the earldoms of Holland and Zeeland 1899 PINEAU in *Expositor* Feb 87 Christ guarantees to the faith of His brethren a true quittance and defence from sin

3 To secure (a person or thing) *against* or *from* (risk, injury, etc), to secure *in* (the possession of anything)

1804 WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp* (1877) 451 The British Government was pledged to guarantee them against all exactions. 1820 A RANKEN *Hist Francis* VIII I § 1 25 The protestant states were now acknowledged and guaranteed in their full rights and privileges 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* VII 88 Angus was strongly disposed to make the attempt, if he could be guaranteed from loss 1859 MILL *Liberty* I 9 On condition of being guaranteed more or less efficaciously against his tyranny

absol 1823 I MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV 62 He could not guarantee against the folly of people in prosecuting

Hence **Guaranteeing** *ppl adjs*

1876 *Daily News* 3 Nov 7/5 The mighty shield of guaranteeing Europe will defend our territorial integrity and our national rights 1888 *Macm Mag* XLVI 256 I vote the abolition of the guarantees and of the guaranteeing 1892 *Labour Commission* (Iron, *Quarrier'd men*), men employed by a contractor and having regular wages 1895 A J WILSON *Gloss Terms Stock Exch* *Guaranteed stocks* Stocks the interest of which is guaranteed by a Government or company via those described

Guarantor (gærăntō'ă) [Formed after GUARANTEE, by substitution of OR for the correlative ER.] One who makes or gives a guaranty or security

1853 J BOUVIER *Law Dict U S* (1856) s v A guarantor differs from a surety in this that the former cannot be sued until a failure on the part of the principal when sued while the latter may be sued at the same time with the principal 1861 *Sat Rev* XIII 651/1 It is said that a regular army of 60 000 visitors a day will relieve the guarantors and already on the Derby Day 50 000 were in the building 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I xvi 206 He intended to maintain this treaty of Truce of which his Majesty had been one of the guarantors 1875 POSTE (*Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 405 A surety or guarantor of a debt may require the creditor to proceed against the principal first 1893 GLADSTONE *Sp Ho Com* 7 Feb, I want to know who will be the effective guarantor that this remainder will not also vanish?

Hence **Guaranto rship**, the position or function of a guarantor

1885 *Times* 13 June 13 Guarantorships to a large amount are already volunteered as a nucleus to the guarantee fund

Guaranty (gæ răntĭ), *sb* Also 7 **garranty**, **-ie**, **guarranty** [ad AI *guarantie* (also *warantie* WARRANTY), f *guarant*, *warant* (see WARRANT)]

1 The action or act of securing, warranting, or guaranteeing, security, warranty, *spec* a written undertaking made by a person (called the *guarantor*) to be answerable for the payment of a debt or the performance of an obligation by another person, who is in the first instance liable to such payment or obligation

1592 *Pepys Memoirs Terms Law* 303 Garrantie of charters is a writ & it lyeth where any deede is made that compre hendeth a clause of warrantie and if the tenant be impleaded by a stranger then [etc] *Ibid* 306 *Garrantie* in when one is bound to an other which hath land to warrant yᵉ land to him 1665 PEPYS *Let to Dk Ormond* Wks 1731 II 25 We have some Ground of Complaint, seeing the Emperor's Name among all the other Princes in the Guarranty of the Munster Peace 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 266 His Majesty continued to solicit other princes to come into the guaranty of this treaty 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Acct* (1857) I 151 The league of guaranty is said to advance apace 1682a *Ibid* I 166 The ratification of the treaty of guaranty between the King of Sweden and the states general are exchanged 1725-6 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist* VII (1754) 226 They consented to give Spain an act of guaranty for securing the execution of the treaty 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II IX iii 217 This article concludes with a reciprocal guaranty of the provinces of Persia. 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* I IV 74 Our guaranty of the pragmatic sanction was an effect of that enmity *a* 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* I 334 The guaranty of a republican form of government 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I IV 302 They are to ask assistance in men and money upon a mere talitet qualiter guaranty 1860 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* § 105 (1875) 127 Treaties of guaranty are especially accessory stipulations, sometimes incorporated in the main instrument and sometimes appended to it in which a third power promises to give aid to one of the treaty making powers, in case certain specific rights—all or a part of those conveyed to him in the instrument—are violated by the other party 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I III 92 To give a guaranty for his good behaviour 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 10 715 England alone showed herself true to her guaranty of the Austrian Succession 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 405 The most noticeable rule of English law respecting the contract of guaranty is that it must be in writing

+2 A person who gives a guaranty (sense 1) or 'undertakes to ace stipulations performed' (J) *Obs*

1684 *Scanderbeg Redivi* VI 152 Offering him very good Termes for the performance of what he would be Guaranty 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 560 God is the great Guaranty for the Peace, Order, and good Behaviour of Mankind

3 something which secures or guarantees the existence or persistence of a thing, a ground or basis of security

1697 *Let Access I and Force* 2 Yet the best Guaranty of a Peace is a good Force to maintain it 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV VII 67 I have no doubt of overcoming her unhappy Mother by making her husband's interest a guaranty for her good behaviour to her child 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I I VIII 126 I our few places of importance were to be held as guaranties by the French king 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I IV 151 Requiring baptism and nominal homage as guaranties for peace 1871 *Ibid* IV XVII 4 The consecration of William by the Northumbrian Primate might be looked on as some sort of guaranty for the obedience of his province

Guaranty (gæ răntĭ), *v* Now *rare*, superseded by GUARANTEE *v* Also 8 **guarranty** [f the sb]

1 *trans* = GUARANTEE *v* 1

1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 8/2 Her allies should engage to guaranty the tranquillity of the north 1775 JOHNSON *Tour Jrr* 58 They talk of their pretended immunities guaranteed by the plighted faith of Government 1779-81 — *Lives* (C) Wks V 545 He was ready to guaranty all the German Dominions of the House of Austria 1786 BURKE *H Hastings* Wks 1813 (4th) VI 693 His request of the Company's guaranteeing his treaty with the Vizier 1857 R TOMES *Hours in Japan* xiii 302 That friendly inter course with the Japanese which was guaranteed by the compact solemnly entered into between Japan and the United States *a* 1861 MRS. BROWNING *Bianca* III Cod's Ever guarantees this Now 1878 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 402 The Judgment may be employed to guaranty any obligation

2 GUARANTEE *v* 2

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 289 The respective districts which they had allotted for and guaranteed to each other

3 = GUARANTEE *v* 3 Also, to secure (a person) in the possession of something

1732 *Gentl Mag* II 945 The Establishment of an Individuality, and Immogenature in favour of the eldest Arch duchess, guaranty'd *entra pros unque* 1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs India* Wks 1813 (8) XI 65 The allowances made by the Company to the Presidents of Bengal were abundantly sufficient to guaranty them against any thing like a necessity for giving into that pernicious practice 1786— *H Hastings* Ibid XII 94 Who did not only guaranty him in the possession of what he then actually held but engaged to restore all the other settlements

Hence **Gua ranticd** *ppl adj*

1786 BURKE *H Hastings* Wks 1813 (4) VI 697 To exact a due observance of the guaranteed treaty

‖ **Guarapo** (gwara po) [Peruvian] A drink made from the fermented juice of the sugar cane

1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 304 The guarapo is nothing more than the juice of the cane as it flows from the mill and afterwards suffered to ferment 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 483

‖ **Guarauna** (gwărau nă) [Guarani *app* a common pound of GUARA] A bird of the genus *Aramus*, the courlan or limpkin

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 292 The Brasilian Guarauna of Marggrave 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 248/2 The Brasilian Guarauna It hath a long bill a little inclining downwards It is in form like the Woodcock 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Guarauna*, in zoology the name of a small Brasilian bird common in watery places and of the size of our snipe 1895 C DIXON in *Zoolog Jrn* Apr 645 Such peculiar forms as the hoazin the two guarauna

Guard (gārd), *sb* Forms 4-7 **garde**, 5-6 **gaird**(e, 6 **ȝ gard**, **gearde**, 6- **guard** [a or ad F *garde*, earlier also *guarde* (= It, Sp *guarda*) — Rom **guarda*, a O Teut **wardâ* (Cf WARD)]

+1 Keeping, guardianship, custody, ward *To take guard* to take care of *Obs*

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 8793 She is a treasurere Of konnyng & of sciencys, And off all Experiencys That be commyytd to hyr garde *c* 1440 *Partonope* 768 Of the comyne he taketh grete garde 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 221/1 That we may walke as it were in the garde of our God fearing nothing in the middest of all daungers 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V I 149 Anon I wot not by what strong escape I broke from those that had the guard of him 1606 *Ant & Cl* V II 67 For the Queene He take her to my Guard 1636 F DACRES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 23 To which of these two more safely may be intrusted the Guard of liberty *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnvarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 101 O may the Angel to my Guard assign'd Contract a sacred Friendship with my Mind

+b *spec* in *Law Obs*

1607 COWEL *Interpr* s v *Gard*, It hath diuers applications sometime to a writte touching wardshippe Which writte and of three sorts one called a right of guard or ward, in French *droit de gard* 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 173 *Gard* is when an Infant whose Ancestour held by Knights Service is in the ward or keeping of the Lord of whom those lands were holden. 1708 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Cart de Guard* In *Law* some Guardianship, or Management of Children under Age or Idiots *Writ of Gard or Ward*, a Writ relating to Guardianship or Wardship.

2 Protection defence *Obs* or *arch*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 24 All provinces and places of guard were shaken 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III II 21 Such was the glassy globe that Merlin made And gave unto king Ryence for his gard That never foe his kingdome might invade 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 58 When I see so strong a guard of providence over him 1634 MILTON *Comus* 42, I was dispatcht for their defence, and guard 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 204 Turin a place very important for the Guard of Italy and fortified with a strong Citadell 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVII II 45 The rivals

who contended for the possession of the Roman world, had withdrawn the greatest part of their forces from the guard of the general frontier 1814 Cary *Dante, Par* VIII 88 Ask the guard of braver arms 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 157 The Raja marched from Nagpur on the 3rd of May, under the guard of one wing of the 2nd Bengal N I

3 *Sword exercise, Boxing* etc A posture of defence, hence, the weapons or arms in such a posture *At open guard* in a position which leaves the sword-man open to attack

1596 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I iv Twine your bodie more about, that you may fall to a more sweet, comely, gentlemanlike guard 1600 Shaks *Ham* IV vii 109 (and Qo 1604) The Scrimures of their nation, He swore had neither motion guard, nor eye, If you oppos'd them 1649 Fuller *Just Man's Funeral* 7 This makes them lie at an open guard, not fencing 1655 Curmall *Chr in Arm* I iv (1669) 42/2 He is a weak Fencer that lays his Soul at open Guard to be stabbed and wounded with guilt, while he is lifting up his hands to save a broken head. 1692 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 4 A Guard is a posture which a Man putteth his body into for the better defending of himself from his Adversaries thrusts or blows. 1802 C James *Milit Dict* s v, The word *guard* is seldom applied among small swordsmen to any position but those of carte and tierce the other motions of defence are stiled parades. *Ibid* s v *Broadsword*, The principal guards with the broad sword are The *inside guard* (familiar to carte in fencing) The *outside guard* (resembling tierce) The *medium guard*, which is a position between the inside and outside guard The *hanging guard* (similar to prime and seconde) The *St George's guard*, which protects the head 1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 223 The Files engage on the 'Inside Guard change to the 'Outside Guard' *Ibid* 126 It is good practice to put them through the 'Guards and 'Points 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lvi, Mr Swiveller performed the broad sword exercise with the cuts and guards complete 1897 *Lucyel Sport* I 144 There are four chief guards to one or other of which the swordsman should constantly return after an interchange of blows and these are known as Engaging guards

b *Cricket* The position in which the bat is held to defend the wicket, esp in *to give, take guard*

1868 Box *Theory & Pract Cricket* 111 To prevent any unfair confusion to the batsman by allowing such [delivery] as would throw him off his given guard 1877 — *Eng Game of Cricket* xxvi 452 A batsman often applies to the umpire for guard i e to know which stump or stumps his bat is defending

4 The condition or fact of guarding, protecting, or standing on the defensive, watch, *esp* in *to keep guard* Hence, the special service of watching performed by a soldier or sailor

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI x 43 When faire Pastorell Into this place was brought and kept with gard Of grisely theeves 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III v 76 She is arm'd for him and keepes her guard In honestie defence 1602 — *Ham* I ii 10 *Barn* Haue you had quiet Guard? *Fran* Not a Mouse stirring 1605 Bacon *Ess, Cunning* (Arb) 441 Which seeketh to keepe themselues more in Guard 1640 tr *Verepæus Rom Kings* 1 Who ordered the Pagans ship all three together leaving their Squires in guard of their bark 1667 Milton *P L* VI 422 Michaël and his Angels . . . plac'd in Guard their Watches round 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Guard*, or *Ward* . . . is the Duty performed by a Body of Men, to secure all with Watchfulness against the Attempts or Surprizes of an Enemy 1722 W Rogers *Voy* 249 The Inhabitants kept Guard on their Walls 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 197 One of the quarter deck guns . . . being mounted on our guard was fired at an 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I v 79 The eldest boy was directed to keep guard at the entrance of the closet 1835 *Hoyle's Games* 336 (*chess*) Play your men in guard of one another, so that if attacked, the enemy may also be captured by that which guarded yours 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v *Guard ship* The officer of the guard is account able to the admiral for all transactions on the water during his guard 1896 J Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 154 It was characteristic of Ethelberta's jealous motherly guard over her young sisters that [etc.]

†b A post of observation *Obs*

c 1300 *Melusine* xxiv 168–9 Thenne made the captayn fyre to be putte high vpon the garde for manere of token soone after fyre was made for a garde to garde, that knowische was therof thugh all the royalme

5 a On or upon one's guard, on guard († for merly also *upon one s ot the guards, upon a guard*) in a position of defence, on the defensive (*a*) with reference to fencing and sentry duty hence (*b*) *generally To stand, be, lie upon one's guard* to be watchful, cautious, or vigilant, to take care, so *to put, set* (a person) *on (his) guard* Const *against, for* [Cf *Ir sur ses gardes* and *en garde*]

1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longm) 42 I will stand upon my gard and with wakyng eyes will I sing in my hart 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 321 He best we stand vpon our guard 1638 Saunton *Prælect Reg* (Arb) 29 Subiect was thought much the honester man and fit the better souldier but he lay too open on his guard 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I (1739) 202 Both or one of them were ever upon the guard to keep out that which was without 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 103 his sent down to A. I they heard that the Enemie was entred at any other part not to succour but to continue upon their guards *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XV § 80 The Soldiers which were upon the Guards in some out Forts 1683 J. A. *Art Conuerse* 108 In Disputes relating to Religion be upon your Guards 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* II 73 For this the wise are ever on their Guard 1702 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 327 The Intelligence set him upon his Guard *a* 1704 R L'Estrange (J) It is wisdom to keep ourselves upon a guard 1712 Pope *Spect* No 408 ¶ 5 In like manner should the Reason be perpetually on its Guard against the Passions. 1809 Rolland *Fencing* 1 On the Position of the Body for being on Guard 1849 McCulloch *Taxation* Introd (1852) 10 We must be on our guard against the abuse of this doctrine 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 67 No one can be on his guard against that of which he has no experience 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lii 342 Every sensible man feels in himself the struggle between these two tendencies, and is on his guard not to yield wholly to either

b Off one's guard in or into a defenceless condition or a condition in which one is easily surprised by an attack

1682 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* I iii, Or at the court among my enemies, To be, as I am here, quite off my guard Would make me such another thing as Crillon 1692 R L'Estrange *Fables* ccxxxv 207 Emergency puts a Man off his Guard 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 371 They had not been put entirely off their guard 1856 Reade *Never too Late to Mend* II, Isaac Levi caught both faces off their guard 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 797 He agent throws me off my guard and I therefore do not employ an independent valuer

† o Out of (one's) guard = *off (one's) guard Obs* [Cf Fr *hors de garde*]

1602 Shaks *Twel N* I v 93 Looke you now, he's out of his gard already vnles you laugh and minister occasion to him, he is gag'd 1685 Dryden *Thren Augus* 27 The thunder clap took us unprepared and out of guard.

6 † a. Caution, precaution (*obs*) b (with *pl*) A precaution (now *rare*)

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 208 There my white stole of chastity I daft Shooke off my sober gardes, and cruil feares 1628 Bacon *Ess Plantations* (Arb) 534 Vse them iustly and gratiously, with sufficient guard neuertheless 1709 Atterbury *Lond Doctor Journal Serm I Bennet* 28 Where they have expressed themselves with (at least) as few Guards and Restrictions as I have done 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1883) I 163 For the poor gentleman has no guard no caution at all 1769 Burke *Late St Nat Wks* 1842 I 18 Without other guards and prohibitions, regulations guards penalties and forfeitures framed? 1790 — *Fr Rev* 38 All this guard serves to shew the spirit of caution which predominated in the national councils 1875 Shaks Lamb 13 Without the guards and warnings, the denunciations interposed throughout the old Bible

7 One who keeps, protects, or defends, a protector, defender, *spec* one of a guard (sense 9) a sentry, sentinel Also with preceding sb denoting the object defended as Coastguard, *telegraph guard*, etc

1412 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 389 Ilke man duelland in the burgh sal stand gaird and (etc.) 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vii 55 b, The gardes and kepars of cytees ben signefied by the vii pawns which stonden in the lyfte side to fore the knyght 1483 — *Gold Leg* 259 b/1 Sayint Iohan euangelist as kepar and garde of so noble vyrgyn 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 43 Her faithfull gard remov'd her hope dismaid Her selfe a yielded prey to save or spill 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI* I iii 1 Bast. Guard, yea my liege! Be your guard 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV ii 104 He is to consult with them touching the placing of the gards and Sentinels 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV iv 130 Though the great bulke Achilles be thy guard 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II (1724) I 660 Such endeavoured to make their escape and were seized, (for guards and secret agents were spread along the whole roads and frontier of France) 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 135 Guards mechanically formed in ranks Playing at beck and nod with their musket's pratick 1819 Shelley *Cenci* V ii 20 Guards there I call forth the prisoners 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxv 208 Thy cries will wake the guards and they will seize thee!

b The man who has the general charge and control of a stage coach or a railway train

Originally an armed man charged with the duty of protecting a mail coach against robbery hence the document

1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII i 558 A King's officer stopped the mail coach from Dover and demanded of the guard the key of the trunk on which he sat 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo III* c 36 § 1 Any person travelling as a Guard to any Stage Coach shall fire off the Arms he is entrusted with . . . other wise than for the Defence of such Coach [he shall be fined 20*l*.] 1792 Thos Jennant *Let to a memb Parlt* 26 These guards shoot at dogs hogs, sheep and poultry, as they pass the road to the great terror and danger of the inhabitants 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 280/2 s v *Coach* The guard is the servant of the Post office 1864 *Law Times Rep* X 719/2 A guard in the employ of the railway company 1871 M Collins *Mary & Nepo* I iv 241 Another guard came up the platform 1893 Perl *Spen Valley* 277 In the winter [*c* 1820] the guard carried a blunderbuss for protection in a box near him

c *Freemasonry* See quots (Cf Guardian I d)

a 1843 F Carlile *Mun Freemasonry* I 1 The next in order to the Master is the Senior Warden then the Junior Warden, Senior Deacon and Junior Deacon lastly an Inner Guard and Tylers or Door Keepers the one inside, the other out 1870 *Textbk Freemasonry* Introd 7 The Inner Guard and Tyler act as doorkeepers, the first within, the latter outside, and the last outside, armed with a drawn sword

d *U S Football* Either of the two players (called the *right* and *left guard* respectively) that are stationed one on each side of the 'centre rush'

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 426 To the immediate right of the snap-back is the 'right guard The 'left guard', 'left tackle and 'left end' complete the line on the other side

8 *pl* The household troops of the English army, consisting of the Foot Guards, the Horse-Guards (I b), and the Life Guards Also applied, by extension, to the seven regiments of heavy cavalry known as the Dragoon Guards (as distinguished from the Dragoons)

[1661, 1675, etc. see Foot Guards Horse-Guards.] a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XV § 68 The King [in 1656] resolved to raise one regiment of guards the command whereof he gave to the lord Wentworth. 1682 Dryden *Prol to Loyal Brother* 13 The Critic all our troops of friends discards Just so the Whigg wou'd faun pull down the Guards. 1708 *Lond Cas* No 4421/7 He was seen in Fleet-street with the Guards 1806 J S Sure *Winter in London* (ed 3) I 18 An ensign in the guards 1832 J Jenyns *Corr* (1894) 266 Old parson Cholmondely, then in the Guards, ran away at the battle of Dettingen 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II 351 The brigade of Guards will be destroyed, ought it not to fall back?

9 A body of persons, esp soldiers († also *occas* ships) engaged to preserve a person or place from injury or attack, to act as an escort, or keep watch over prisoners with reference to military sentry duty, freq in phr *to mount, relieve († the) guard* (See also *advance guard* (Advance *sb* V), Body guard, Grand guard 2, *main guard*, Rearguard), etc, and cf Corps de garde Garde du corps

Guard of honour a body of soldiers sailors, policemen, etc appointed to receive a royal or other person of distinction and to attend at state ceremonials *Yeomen of the Guard* see Yeoman

1404 Fabyan *Chron* V lxxxi 58 [He] founde vs handy thynges the Kynges parsone an hondreth Pictes or after some, Scottes the whiche he ordeyned for a Garde for the Kynges parsone. 1532 *Fortescues Abs & Lim Mon* VI (1714) 43 The second Ordynaryze charge is the payment of the Wags and Fees of the Kynges Grete Counsell Courtes, Councell his Garde, and other Servaunts. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 118 Quhair 30unge Constans that tyme faucht with his guard He brocht with him out of Armorica 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 389 The king resigned unto him a gard of Archers of Cheshire 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII 36 King Charlis VI elected an(te) band of Scotis horsemen quhilke commounite was calit the Scotis gaird of armes 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxv 20 Nebuzaradan captaine of the guard tooke Seraiah, and brought them to the king of Babylon 1650 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 183 There was a Guard of 100 Souldiers sett to keepe all manner of persons whatsoever from coming to speake wth his Lo 1681 Flecknoe *Enter Love* 1 Lovell, tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 258 These Saingrack Beys mount the Guard by turns 1689 Milbe *Ct Fr Dict* II s v To come off from the Guard *descendre la Garde* 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 504 Our Scots and German guards is consist of 34 men of war 1700 S I tr *Bryhes's Voy E Ind* 248 Two Dutch Soldiers that had absented themselves from the Guard two days ran the Gauntlet 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvii Vivaldi perceived that the guard was changed 1802 J Boaden *Life Siddons* I 84 As soon as they have taken post, fronting their respective guards the word of command will be given— Officers and non commissioned officers—to your guards—March! Halt! Front! Officers and non commissioned officers, inspect your guards! 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* 4 Some say that Lord George Gordon had been sent under a strong guard to the tower 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I II 15 The guard of the trenches is divided into two bodies—1 The main body 2 The reserve. 1887 *Spectator* 3 Aug 1091 A company of this regiment was guard of honour to the Empress Eugenie

b *transf* and *fig*

1548 P Nicols tr *Ypoys* (1553) D v, Some there be that perceive the Pope and his garde have lost vs blindly this many yeeres into a shameful confusion of our faith 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* D b But (I orde) what inconueniences would not commenly happen were not now with featire now with chalenge will the gard be vnto *satellitum*] I warrant you) booth prepared and nourished 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 764 As if they had beene the infernall guard comming with Cerberus to welcome Proserpina to her Palace 1834 J Brown *Lett Sanctist's* 289 A powerful though unseen guard of angels continually surrounds him 1848 Dickens *Dombey* VII, The perseverance with which she walked out of Princess's Place to fetch this baby and its nurse and walked back with them and walked home with them again, and constituted herself a mounted guard over them 1894 A Forbes in *Daily News* 27 Nov 6/5 Gradually are thinning the ranks of the 'Old Guard of war correspondents.

† c *Body of guard* = Corps de garde *Obs*

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 91 These little bodies of gard or watch

10 Something which guards, defends, or protects, a protection, defence *lit* and *fig*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* V ii 54 There is beth eene my will and all offences A guard of patience 1608 — *Per* II iv 15 Though I his King was great, His greatnesse was no gard To barre heauens shaft 1691 Norris *Pract Chr* 310 We need no other Guard against Sin than these Three Words well considered God is Present. 1696 Blackmore *Pr Arthur* VI (1714) 137 Their Hands a woven Guard of Osier saves In which they fix their Hasta Weapon at End 1713 Derham *Hyd Theol* IV xii (1714) 241 Feathers are to Birds not only a good guard against Wet and Cold but also most commodious for their Flight 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 162 Reason is here no guide but still a guard 1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 47 He meant and best studied behaviour was not a sufficient guard for a man of great capacity 1780 Cowper *Table T* 66 Keep Vice restrained behind a double Guard 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg Witchcraft* xxxii 11 The dark bewhiskered lashed the margin's flinty guard 1828–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 489 It is necessary to watch its [squill's] effects upon the kidneys and intestinal canal and to attemper it with opium or some other guard 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 83 Every one who has tasted the delight of friendship, will respect every social guard which our manners can establish to secure from the intrusion of distasteful people

11 An ornamental border or trimming on a garment *Obs* exc *Hist* or *arch*

(The original notion may have been that of a binding to keep the edge of the cloth from fraying)

a 1529 Skelton *Mann World* 9 So many gardes worne, Jagged and al to-torne Sawe I never 1535 Coverdale *Num* XV 38 Speake to the children of Israel & saye vnto them y^t they make them gardes vpon ye quarters of

their garmentes *c* 1560 *Disc. Common Weal Eng* (1893) 83 When oure gentlemen went simply and oure servinge men plainly with out cut or garde bearinge the hevie swordes and bucler, on theire thighes, in steade of cuttes and gardes, and light daunninge swordes ... 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 459 A Senatour was distinguisht from the Gentlemen by his coat embrodered with broad gards and studs of purple 1603 *Canons & Canons Eccl. Ixxiv*, Priests Cloaks without gards, welts, long Buttons or cuts. 1610 *Heart's-ease* III. 248 Out on these veluet gards and black lac'd sleeves 1631 JORDEN *Nat. Bathes* Ded (1669) 4 A plain sute of our Country Cloath without welt or gard 1637 DAVENANT *Brit. Triumph.* Dram. Wks 1872 II 267 A young man in a rich habit down to his knees with a large guard of purple about the skirt 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* III iii 275 He [a Baron] hath two Guards or Doublings on his Mantle 1766 PORNY *Heraldry* (Gloss. (1777) *Guard*, term used by some Heralds, to signify the Doubling of the Mantle of the Nobility

b *fig.* Chiefly in phrase *without welt or gard*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 59 Who reades Plu tarchs eyther historie or philosophy shall finde, hee trym meth theyr garments With gards of Poesie 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 58 O Rimes are gards on wanton Cupids hose 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* 4 A plaune ale house without welt or gard of anie mayhush 1641 BP. HALL *Answ. Vind. Smectymnuus* 95 The words are plaine, without either welt or gard 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl.* XXXIII 299 I am a Protestant without the *welt* of wealth] or gard 1692 STEELE in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. XVIII. 25 Jacob was a plain man without welt or gard

† c *transf.* A stripe band of colour *Obs*

1579 T. STEVENS *Let. in Hakluyt's Voy.* (1589) 161 These [Tuberones] haue waiting on them 6 or 7 small fishes with gardes blew and yellow, which are their bodies like comely seruing men 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 558 The Zebra resembling a Horse all over laid with parte coloured Laces, and guards from head to Taile

†12 *Astr. pl.* The two stars of the constellation of the Lesser Bear known astronomically as Beta and Gamma respectively, also *guards of the pole* Applied also to the two 'pointers' of the Great Bear *Obs*

1574 BOURNY *Regiment for Sea* 74 You may knowe it by the Starres rounde about the Pole as Charles Wayne and the Guardes. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* VII Introd. (1636) 649 All these instruments serue to little purpose, vnlesse you know also the North star with his guards. *Ibid.* VII XXVI 687 The guardes or pointers of Charles Waine. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III i 25 I the winde shak'd surge with high and monstrous Maine Seemes to cast water on the burning Beare And quench the Guards of th' euer fixed Pole. 1674 MOXON *Tutor Astronom.* (ed. 3) 209 The two stars that are in the shoulders of the Bear are called the Guards, because they are diligently to be looked unto in regard of the their singular use which they have in Navigation. 1783 R. TURNER *New Heavens* (1708) 56 The two foremost of the square he almost in a right line with the Pole star and are called the Guards or Pointers. 1819 J. WHITING *Syst. Astron.* (1828) 28 *Guards* a name that has been sometimes applied to the two stars nearest the North Pole

†13 The amnion or 'caul' *Obs*

1611 FLORIO *Guardia*, also the gard that infoulds a child in the mothers wombe

†14. *Hunting* (See quot.) [F. *gardes*.] *Obs*

1576, 1616 [see GARD.²] 1849 H. AINSWORTH *Jane Witches* III. viii. [Of a boar.] The toes being round and thick and the guards, or dew claws, great and open

15 *Curling.* (See quot. 1878.)

1849 *Chambers's Journ.* II. 6509 Each man is warned by his respective friends to plant, if possible, an excellent guard—dividge this stone and cover that [etc.] 1878 CAPT. CRAWLEY *Football* etc. 127 (*Curling*) A stone is said to guard when it lies in a line between the player and the tee, with another stone belonging to the same side within it, a guard may also lie on any other part of the ice beyond the hog-score, on a similar principle. 1897 *Encycl. Sport.* I. 564 (Curling) *Guard*, (1) a stone that lies in a direct line before another

16 A contrivance of metal, wood, or other material, made for the protection of an object from injury, to prevent accidents by falling, etc., orig. in many cases used with a prefixed word indicating the position or nature of the protecting contrivance

e. g. *fire guard, trigger-guard*, etc

a *gen.* (In several instances a defining word is more usually found prefixed as *leg guard, mud guard, step guard, watch guard* etc.) b The part of the hilt of a sword that protects the hand; often of curious workmanship or elaborate design c (See quot. 1875.) A piece of metal designed for the protection of the trigger of a gun. *e pl.* The wards of a lock. f = *fire guard* (see FIRE *sb.* 5). g *Arch.* = BRACE.² h. *Railway.* An iron placed in front of a locomotive engine to catch and remove obstacles. *US.* a cow-catcher. i. (See quot. 1842.) j. A lateral extension of the deck of a steamboat beyond the lines of the hull so as to overhang the water. k. (See quot.) l. A welt or reinforcing slip of paper inserted between the leaves of a book, as a scrap-book, catalogue, etc. for the attachment of additional leaves. m. (See quot.) n. *Conch.* In cephalopod, a calcareous structure enveloping the apex of the phragmacone (the rostrum). o. (See quot.)

a 1674 PEPYS *Naval Minutes* (1779) 207 The principal doors have their guard-gates. 1827 STUART *Planter's C.* (1828) 310 The Guards generally in use for protecting Trees are well known, hurdles and cordage of different kinds, three-cornered, four cornered, and circular palings and the like. 1871 COLBURN *Loco Engin.* v. 133/2 The axle boxes of the driving axle are guided vertically by suitable guides or axle guards. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Guard* 6 (*Fire-arms*) *b* A safety lock of a fowling piece to prevent the accidental dropping of the hammer. *c* A nipple-shield to protect the little tube which receives the percussion-cap. 7 A bow or wire around a lantern to protect the glass. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Guard* a fence, fender, screen, canopy etc., as the case may be.—A dash board, or step-guard in cars. A grating to a window to preserve it from blows. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 128/1 Model of safety Drum Guard. *Ibid.* 131/2 Hygrometer of lever action bearing on five horse-hair lines which are exposed to atmospheric influences through guards of spiral wire. 1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 6/3 The starboard propeller guard of the Bat is smashed off

b 1596 DALAMPRIME tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* VII. 123 A singular sword with scheith and gairdis of gold, set in precious stanes. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 16 A kind of broad sword whereof the hilt is very large, but without any guard. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 43 The Guard is very plain commonly no more but a handle of Iron, with a cross Bar of the same underneath the Pummel that the Sword may not slip out of their Hands. 1798 P. WALKER *Reliques* (1827) 33 What Handles the Swords had whether small or large barred or High land-guards. 1825 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 353 The sword is of the Persian form. The hilt resembles our own, except that it has no guard for the fingers. 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov.* (1881) 231 The silver mounted guard of a rapier. 1858 *Century Mag.* Jan. 392/2 The guard [of the sword] was a coiled serpent of exquisite workmanship

c 1850 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Guards*, protections to a book

d 1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v. *Gard*, The gard of a Gun. *sougarde de Fusil.* 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I. III. XXXVI. 163 This accident was occasioned by one of my servants touching the trigger which in very few Persian muskets has any Guard. 1874 *Rifle Exerc.*, etc. 40 Seize the guard with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand the remaining fingers under the hammer

e 1696 DALAMPRIME *Stiles & Lett.* 21 There are several Inventions in Locks I mean in the making, and contriving their Wards or Guards. 1878 *Technol. Dict. Eng.-Ger. Tr.* (ed. 3) *Guards* wards of a lock

f 1845 DE QUINCEY *Autobog.* 54 Wks. 1853 I. 13 As my three sisters with myself sat by the firelight round the guard of our nursery

g 1853 C. BEDE *Verdant Green* I. xi. A fancy wood bow with arrows, belt, quiver, guard, tips, tassels, and grease pot. 1860 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* XXX. 'You must string my bow, she said handing it to him, as she buckled on her guard

h 1838 D. STEVENSON *Civil Engin. & Amer.* 260 To render railway travelling more safe an apparatus called a guard has been very generally introduced. 1866 *Morn. Star* 16 Mar. 6/1 The number taker saw the body of a man impaled on the iron guards in front of the engine. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 1/1 Death was due to fracture of the skull, the guard of the engine having struck the man's head

i 1840 H. S. TANNER *Canals & Railr. U. S.* 111 High water guard 5 to 6 feet. Working guard 3 to 4 feet. 1842 FRANCIS *Pract. Arts Guards's* engineering upright pieces of wood, iron or stone fastened to the lock gates of a canal, the corners of a street and similar situations to prevent the passage of barges in the one place and waggons in the other, from injuring the parts flush with or near to the guard

j 1850 I. YELL *and Insurance U.S.* II. 47 The other [door] leads out to the guard, as they call it a long balcony or gallery covered with a shade or verandah which passes round the whole boat. 1855 OGILVIE Suppl. *Guards of a steam boat* a widening, of the deck by a frame work of strong timbers which curve out on each side to the paddle wheels and protect them and the shaft against collisions with wharfs and other boats. 1897 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/6 Each boat that comes up the river is loaded to the guards with rail way supplies for Wardner

k 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos. Guard* a support in front of a rail-track to guide the bar into the groove, some times called a side-guide

l 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 1 4/1 Any Persons upon direcing their Letters to the Printer superscribd for the *British Apollo* ... is usually eccentric its apex being nearest to the ventral side of the guard. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* VIII. 542 A straight phragmocone is enclosed within a more or less conical calcified laminated structure, the guard or rostrum

o 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Guard*, A light frame in which the nuts of bolts fit to prevent their unscrewing by the vibration of the engine

17 † a. Short for *guard room* or *guard house. Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 549 The Court hath three guards betweene each of which is a great greene. 1714 RAMSAY *Jockey & Maggie* 47 John quietly put them in the guard lo learn mair sense. 1773 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 257 Pleys that bring him to the guard, And eke the council chaumir, Wi' shame that day

b Short for *guard finger, lock, -rail*, etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, s.v.

18 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *guard dress -duty, -mounting, parade, sloop, soldier, squadron, guard like* adj.; **guard-action** *Horology*, ? the action connected with a guard pin. **guard-board**, (*a*) = CHAIN WALE, CHANNEL *sb.*² (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 1867). (*b*) a board designed to prevent objects from falling on to workmen engaged in building. **guard bolt** (see quot.). **guard book**, (*a*) a blank book, furnished with guards (sense 16 l), for the reception of pasted scraps, invoices, newspaper cuttings, etc. (*b*) see quot. 1867. **guard brush**, on an electric railway, a metallic brush by means of which the current is conveyed to the motor. **guard-cell** *Bot.*, one of the two cells that embrace the stomata of plants. **guard-chain**, (*a*) a chain used to secure something, esp. a part of the dress or personal equipment, as a watch, brooch or bracelet; (*b*) a chain used as a protection, also *fig.* **guard chamber** = GUARD ROOM. **guard coat**, a coat worn by a soldier of the Guards. **guard coffer**, an external framework for the protection of the coffer or casing surrounding a concrete foundation. † **guard cot** *Anglo Indian*, a charpoy occupied by a soldier in the intervals of sentry duty. † **guard-dagger**, ? a dagger with a guard, in quot. *attrib.* of the shape of a certain cut of 'whiskers' (i. e. moustaches). **guard detail**, 'men from a company, regiment, etc. detailed from guard duty' (Webster, 1890). † **guard dog**, ? a watch dog. **guard finger**, one of the teeth projecting forward from the cutter bar of a harvester, and through which the knife plays' (1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*). **guard flag**, 'in a squadron, a flag indicating the ship whose turn it is to perform the duty of a guard ship' (*Cent. Dict.*). **guard-foot**, the foot of a contrivance, which acts as a guard. **guard horn**, the horn used by the guard of a coach. **guard iron**, (*a*) *Naut.* (see quot. 1769), (*b*) = 16 h. **guard lace**, a kind of figured lace. **guard leaf**, one of the leaves which separate the closely packed blossoms on the stem of a double hollyhock. **guard lock** (see quots.). **guard-log** *Austral.*, a piece of timber laid on a road to keep the traffic on and off certain portions. **guard-petal** = *guard-leaf*. **guard pile**, a pile placed as a protection in front of a quay or other structure, a fender or fender pile (cf. 161), **guard pin**, (*a*) *Horology* (see quot. 1884), (*b*) in a rifle the pin by which the guard (sense 16 d) is attached. **guard plate**, (*a*) in an electrometer = *guard ring* (*b*). 'the plate which closes the opening in front of a cupola furnace to whose iron casing it is attached by staples' (1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*). **guard polyp** *Zool.*, a zooid modified to serve a defensive function, as in the nematophore of a coelenterate, a macho polyp. **guard report** (see quot.). **guard ring**, (*a*) a finger ring worn to keep another from slipping off, a keeper, (*b*) *Electr.* (see quot. 1893), † **guard star** (see sense 12 above). **guard stone**, one of a row of stones placed to keep vehicles off the side walk. **guard stops**, the two points placed one on each side of a numeral, letter, figure, etc. **guard-tent**, 'one of the tents occupied by a military guard when the command is in the field or in camp' (*Cent. Dict.*). **guard tube** (see quot.). Also GUARD BOAT, GUARD HOUSE, GUARD ROOM, GUARD SHIP

1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 89 *Double Roller Escapement* a variety of the Lever Escapement in which a separate roller is used for the *guard action. Daily News* 20 Mar. 6/5 Evidence was given that *guard boards were put up immediately after the accident. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. **Guard Bolt* a flat headed screw bolt, fully counter sunk for fastening the guards of moving machines to the bars. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* **Guard-boat* report of guard a copy of which is delivered at the admiral's office by the officer of the last guard. Also a full set of his accounts kept by a warrant-officer for the purpose of passing them. 1881 *Bookseller's Catal., Guard Book*—Twenty two inches square, containing 68 leaves of stout drawing paper. 1891 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 2/7 In respect of this he had searched the guard book, and could find no trace of the transfer of this share. 1888 *Science* 21 Dec. 302/1 The current is conveyed from the *guard brushes and the wheels to the motor and through the other rail to the ground [on an electric railway]. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 88 We have a cell surrounded by several cells formed in this manner, which afterwards forms the two *guard cells (as in Crassulaceæ, Begoniaceæ, Cruciferæ). 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* II. The merry old gentleman placing a watch in his waistcoat pocket with a *guard-chain round his neck. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Charac.* (1850) 102 In a velvet waistcoat and a gilt guard-chain. 1850 PEPYS *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 7 It (Cunpowder) is the guard-chain and strong bolt which keep the barbarian thief from entering the precincts of the peaceful and industrious. 1894 A. MORRISON *Tales Mean Streets* 180 Old Jack sat on the guard chain of a flowery grave. 1896 *Daily Tel.* 19 Mar. 8/3 The guard chain of Waterloo Pier. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XIV. 28 The guard brought them backe into the *guard-chamber. 1707 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 4334/3 When they had ascended to the Guard Chamber, they were receiv'd there by the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard. 1788 H. WALPOLE *Remin.* II. 32 The yeomen in the guard-chamber pointed their halberds at my breast. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 88 P. 4 Coming down a tavern-stairs in his master's fine *guard coat he met the colonel coming up with other company. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 131 To secure the Coffer or Coffers more effectually you may environ and secure them with double or triple *Guard-coffers. *c* 1813 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch. Catech.* XL. 86 Three or four men, who sat talking together upon a *guard-cot just out at the door in the verandah. 1786 *Pogonologia* 80 There were Spanish, Turkish, *guard

dagger, &c whiskers 1796 WINDHAM *Speeches Parl* 25 Apr (1812) I 287 The dogs that worry sheep are pointers, hounds lurchers, *guard* dogs, &c 1838 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 141 An old Vienna *Guard-dress.* 1862 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life Black Reg* (1870) 28 *Guard* duty is an admirable school for this. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 314/1 There should be no time devoted to company drills in camp, or to teaching the rudiments of guard duty 1879 J HODGSON *Lady Pilot* I 1 268 One or two *guard* feet, not to touch the plane except in case of accident, ought to be added to give a broad enough base for safety 1829 T HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 42 I was prevented from examining other objects by the *guard* horn 1765 FALCONER *Dict Marine,* *Guard-irons* certain curved or arched bars of iron placed over the ornamental figures on a ship's head or quarter, to defend them from the impression of some other ship when they lie close to, or rub against each other 1810 J PERRY'S *Naval Chron* VII 349, I saw him taking hold of the guard iron 1877 M REYNOLDS *Loco Fugitive Driving* 100 He also stepped over to his own side of the engine foot plate and he had scarcely been there fifteen seconds when something was struck by the buffer beam or guard iron of the engine. 1804 *Trans Soc Arts* XXII 234 A Loom that makes the satin *guard* lace or any other figured lace 1849 *Beck's Florist* 276 The new and superior varieties have a semi spherical flower exceedingly double with closely serrated petals, and a flat regular guard leaf 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 201 Pitch him from him with such *guardlike* strength 1840 H S TANNER *Canals & Railr* 150 *Guard lock* is canalling is employed in maintaining the level of a canal by preventing the encroachment of water from rivers lakes &c when elevated beyond the prescribed level 1875 KNIGHT *Mech Guard lock* (Hydraulic Engineering) a *side lock,* forming a communication between a canal and tide water 1890 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 128 We may do it yet if we can clear those cursed guard logs near the bottom 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 138 In *Guard* Mounting Order the Great Coat is to be folded and carried *Guard* top being in a line with the bottom of the Coat Collar *Ibid* 261 All Grenadier and Fusilier Regiments are when marching in quick time, upon occasions of Guard mounting Parade or Review, to march to the *Grenadier's March* 1861 C F BERKELEY *Sportsm W Ireland* 233 I attended guard mounting and with Major Wassells inspected the barrack rooms and arms 1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 97 From the quarter *guard* parade to the line of parade of the Battalion 62 yards 1881 *Beck's Florist* Oct 237 This is a rosy pink flower full and well formed, with just sufficient *guard* petal and no more 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Wes m Bridge* 19 The Use of these Fenders or Guards is, to secure the Works from the approach of Barges and other large Vessels 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 369/1 Passing on to the driving plane and repelling the pallet would thereby press the *guard* pin against the edge of the roller 1881 GREENER *Gun* 260 To take to pieces: break the gun open through the fore end and barrels, then turn out the side pins and remove the locks and hammers together next turn out the guard pins and remove the bow or guard 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocks* 215 *Guard pin,* a pin in the end of the lever escapement that prevents the pallets leaving the escape wheel when the hands of the watch are turned back 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* § 201 The interval between the disk and the *guard* plate may be regarded as a circular groove of infinite depth 1881 *Nicholson's Nat Philos & Astron & Life* (ed 2) 758 The structures known as nematophores sar cothecae *guard* polypes or macho polypes 1872 6 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mistr Dict Guard-rebort* a report sent in by the relieved officer to the officer commanding detailing a statement of duties performed by his guard while on duty 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* § 201 A plane disk surrounded by a large plane plate called a *Guard* ring with a circular aperture concentric with the disk 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict* *Guard-ring,* an annular horizontal surface surrounding the balanced disc in the absolute electrometer 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4450/1 14 Sail of Brigantines and Sloops under Convoy of the Duke of Anjou's *Guard* Sloop, (of twixt 70 and 80 Tuns) 1830 *Penny Cycl* V 225/1 Capt Coleby fought the Guard Sloop 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 166 Iunius Valens a captaine, pensioner or centurion of the *guard* souldiers about Augustus Cæsar 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxiii 11 143 note Through which watch had been enjoined to them (i e to the Peloponnesian *guard* squadron at Abydos) 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 693 Then find the Point of the Compass that the *Guard* Star is upon in the first Column of the Table 1855 PARKMAN *Champlain* V 257 His foot caught in a *guard* and he thrust his head and shoulders into the coach 1878 *Technol Dict, Eng (er hr* (ed 3), Guard stone (Build Roads, etc) *Der Preilstein, Borne* 1866 FURNIVALL *Pref to Vocabs of Rome* (E E T S 1867) 9 Here is and printed with all its metrical points and *guard* stops on each side of figures and single letters. 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict*, *Guard Tube,* a metal tube surrounding a dry pile used with a quadrant electrometer or other electrometers of that type.

Guard (gārd), *v* Also 6-8 **gard(e,** (in sense 7, 6 *pa pple* **gard,** 9 **gard**), *sc* **gaird** 7 **guaird** [f (GUARD *sb*, or ad f *garder,* earlier *guarder* (=It *guardare* Sp *guardar*) —Rom **guardare,* a OTeut **wardôn,* f **wardâ* see WARD GUARD *sbs*]

1 *trans* To keep in safety from injury or attack to stand guard or sentinel over, to keep (a door, etc) so as to prevent entrance or exit to take care of, protect, defend (With material and immaterial objects) † Also with *in*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 King Helenus with a crowding coompanye garded 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 626 Draw not thy sword to guard iniquitie 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, IV v 145 There is your Crowne And he that weares the Crowne immortally Long guard it yours. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV ii 105 The companies which haue the ward are alwayes to salute & gard the trenches 1608 DAY *Hunc mot of Br* V 1 (1881) 69 Guard in my safety with a ring of steele, And marke how proudly heele demeane reuenge. 1617 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* XXL 55 Heavens did thy royall grandeur guaird *a* 1657 — *Ps* CXXI 8 He guaird thee shal about 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1033 Except whom God and good Angels guard by special grace 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 143 Two men each holding a Pike as if they Guarded these Doors. 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) I 239 The King of Poland is guarding all the avenues of Saxony 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII XIV, Jones guarded with the sword drawn in his hand to guard the poor fellow 1780 COWPER *Table T* 335 Let active laws apply the needful curb *To* guard the peace that riot would disturb 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 149 He was to guard the entrance of the Corinthian gulf *Ibid* IV 47 They were so negligently guarded, that they contrived to make themselves masters of the fortress. 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 4 Elaine High in her chamber up a tower to the east Guarded the sacred shield of Lancelot 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 376 Peacocks are supposed only to be kept by royalty the privilege of keeping them is zealously guarded 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* XV 369 You may just as well expect the cat to guard the cream

refl 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV v 253 Henceforth guard thee well 1781 COWPER *Anti Thelyph* 189 Guard thee well, expect no feigned attack And guard beside the sorceress at thy back!

b said of impersonal objects.

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 493 I thinke the honie guarded with a sting 1667 MILTON *P L* II 841 Mercy first and last commes a Prince and guards him best 1687 MILTON *P L* XI 122 Of a sword the flame Wide-waving to guard all passage to the Tree of Life 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 40 A Coat of Armour over it like an Hedg-hog, guards its weighty Front 1791 BORLASE *Trophonii* etc Wks 1896 222 Two narrow entrances both well guarded by forts 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXV The place is guarded enough by the high walls of the castle and the east turret 1830 LEWIS *Rom Recreation Nts* 4 Where clear stemm'd platans guard The outlet [of a stream] 1876 J PARKER *Paraci* I II 15 Every moment of the Jew's time and every act of the Jew's life was guarded by a regulation

c To protect or defend *from, against* Also *refl*

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* III 1 249 To guard the Chicken from a hungry Kyte 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 8 They will guard them selves from Arrows tho they come very thick 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 162 ¶ 4 One would take more than ordinary Care to guard ones self against this particular Imputation [inconsistently] because it is that which our Nature very strongly inclines us to 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* V, By guarding him from all friendships save with those whose affections he myself I can trust 1852 TENNYSON *Wellington* 11 Securing realms and kings from shame 1855 — *Maud* I VI 60 Myself from myself I guard

d To attend, accompany, or escort (*to* a place) as a guard *arch*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* IV II 122 S me guard these Traitors to the Block of Death 1623 PUNCHAN *Pictor* (1614) 434 A triple Sunne attended and guarded with a double Rainbow 1697 S SEWALL *Diary* 6 Oct (1878) I 361 Came between 8 and 9 to the Towns Chamber and Guarded the Governour and Council to the Anchor 1708 *Ibid* II June (1879) II 59 Just about dark I roops Guarded the Govr to Roxbury *a* 1732 GAY *Town Eclog Fridays* 18 in *Lady M W Montagu's Lett* I 82 (1768) 36 No more shall white glov'd beaus encroach In crowds be hind, to guard me to my coach 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XVII 12 My blessing like a line of light Is on the waters day and night Like them that guards thee home

2 To provide with safeguards, to secure from misunderstanding or abuse by explanations or stipulations *Med*, to render the action of (a drug) safe by administering collectives along with it

1726 BROOME *On Odyss* XXIV V 261 It is not easy to guard the doctrine of Homer from such unhappy consequences 1891 *Law Times* XC 404/2 The judges care fully guarded themselves from being supposed to lay down any new rule 1893 ROBINSON *Archives Surgery* XI No 41 I give it [sc mercury] in small frequently repeated doses, well guarded with opium

+3 To keep watch over, to prevent from exceeding bounds, to keep in check, control (thoughts, utterance)

1728 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 95 Guard well thy Thought our Thoughts are heard in Heav'n 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II 1 No doubt my uncle Toby had great command of him self and could guard appearances I believe, as well as most men 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 122 This would make his testimony most suspicious, even if he had guarded his work within the rules of probability 1780 COWPER *Table T* 83 Guard what you say the patriotic tribe Will sneer, and charge you with a bribe 1885 BIBLE (R V) *Prov* XIII 3 He that guardeth his mouth keepeth his life

+5 To parry (a blow), to ward *off Obs*

1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* II 20 We did not judge him or punish him but only defended ourselves, by guarding his blowes and repelling his injuries 1695 COLLIER *Ess* II (1697) 122 There are few but may Shine in their own Orb so far at least as to guard off Contempt, and secure a moderate Repute

6 *Sporting colloq*

1893 *Daily News* 8 May 2/2 The list of disasters caused by starting Bellhouse and putting T Loates up, without guarding the favourite 1897 *Sheffield Sport* I 209 *Guarding*—When two or more greyhounds are entered in a stake, the *bona fide* property of the same owner the order of running is altered so that they may meet other greyhounds, should they come together

7 To ornament (a garment, etc) with 'guards', to trim, as with braid, lace velvet, etc, also *transf* to stripe *occas* with *about*

1500 in Furnival *Ballads fr MSS* I 456 Hys hosen shalbe freshely gard Wyth colours ii or thre *a* 1589 SKELTON *Bowge of Crt* 508 His hode all pounsed and garded lyke a cage. 1630 PALSGR 560/2 Some men garde their cootes for pleasure but I garde my hose for profyte 1788 I WASHING TON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II III 37 Gownes or coates of velvet which they gard about with broad bands of velvet 1806 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 2 His purple Robe bordered, called Prætexta was embrodered or garded about with purple 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 718 Sharkes which had other six or seven smaller fishes, garded with blew and greene, attending 1665-76 RAE *Hora* (ed 2) 93 The flowers are of a pale blush colour, with small and sharp pointed leaves, which become striped and garded with a dark and purple 1797 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II XIV 183 These wear Scarlet Coats down to the Knee, and Scarlet Breeches, both richly guarded with black Velvet 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XXX III 119 A boy in an orange tawney doublet, guarded with blue worsted lace 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* I 61 On the mule's back was a litter of gold inwoven brocade garded about with an embroidered band set with gold and jewels

fig 1595 SHAKS *John* IV II 10 So guard a Title that was rich before To guilde refined Gold 1599 — *Much Ado* I 288 The body of your discourse is sometime guarded with fragments, and the guardes are but slightly basted on neither 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II II § 26 He brought in a Religion spun with a Courser Thread, though garded with a finer Trimming

gunningly 1684 HEYWOOD *Captives* III II in Bullen *O I* IV We will see his fooles coat guarded, ey and re guarded too from slipping out of our fingers

8 *intr* To be on one's guard, to stand on guard or as a sentinel, to take up or maintain a position of defence (with direct or indirect reference to fencing)

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V I 185 Come stand by me feare nothing guard with Halberds 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, V II 33 Feare frames disorder, and disorder wounds Where it should guard 1607 — *Cor* V II. 2 1 *Wat* Stay whence are you 2 *Wat* Stand and go backe *Mr* You guard like men 1695 COLLIER *Ess* II (1697) 89 There are other nice Cases in which a Man must Guard, if he intends to keep Fair with the World, and turn the Penny 1820 JAMES *Mistr Dict* s v Prepare to Guard in the cavalry, sword exercise 1880 O W HOLMES *Mech Dentistry* 451 So guard is better than to heal—The shield is nobler than the spear! 1890 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 208 Apparently imitating English fencing they occasionally struck and guarded in the different positions

b *To guard against* to take up a position of defence with regard to, to take precautions against Also with *indirect* object

1725 WATTS *Logic* I IV § 2 (1760) 46 To guard against such Mistakes it is necessary to acquaint our selves a little with Words and Terms 1769 *Junius Lett* XVIII 81 Laws are intended to guard against what men may do not to trust to what they will do 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 464 The great danger of parol declarations, against which the statute was intended to guard 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 17 I do not see at present how we are to guard against hurricanes 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 2 120 He had guarded jealously against the revival of the baronage 1883 A ROBERTS *O I Reinstion* II 29 This is a fallacy to be most carefully guarded against in dealing with all Biblical questions

9 *Curling* a *trans* To 'cover' or defend (a stone) by planting one in a line between it and on self Also *absol* **b** *intr* Said of a stone so planted to defend a partner's stone Applied also to a similar stroke of play in *Bowls* (see GUARDING *vbl sb* 3)

1685 *Linton Curling Green* (1817) 38 (F D D) To draw guard, strike or wick he thes 1786 BURNS *Tam Samson's El* 26 He was the king o a the Core To guard or draw or wick a bore 1840 BLAINE *Rur Sports* 218 The object of the next in order is to guard the stone of his partner, or to strike off that of his antagonist 1898 CAPT CRAWLEY *Football* etc 127 (*Curling*) A stone is said to guard when it lies in a line between the player and the tee with another stone belonging to the same side within it 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 298 (Curling) The Stone played must be over the Hog but must not touch the Stone to be guarded

10 *Chess* (*trans*) To support a piece or pawn with another

1761 HOYLE *Ess Chess* 53 You are to observe this Rule, not to guard your Pawn, unless [etc] 1855 *Hoyle's Games* 338 Never guard an inferior piece or pawn with a better, if you can do it with a pawn

11 *Bookbinding* **a** To supply (a guard book) with guards **b** To attach (a leaf or plate) to a guard (Funk's *Stand Dict*)

‖ **Guarda-** (gwa rdă), stem of It *guardare* and Sp *guardar* to GUARD, used in several combinations (*Obs* exc *Hist*), as ‖ **Gua-rda-cabo llo,** a guard in charge of horses, ‖ **Guarda-da mas,** duenna of the Queen's maids in waiting, ‖ **Gua rd(a)-infa nte,** a farthingale or hoop ‖ **Gua rda ro ba** = WARDROBE See also GUARDA COSTA

1808 PIKE *Sources Mexico* III (1810) 256 We came to a horse range of the marquis's, where he had four of his soldiers as a "guarda caballo" 1662 EVELYN *Diary* 9 June, Now saw I her Portuguese ladies, and the "Guarda damas, or Mother of her Maids *Ibid* 30 May, A traine of Portuguese ladies in their monstrous fardingals or "guard infantas. 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 96, I found all the great Ladies here to go like the Donnas of Spain, in Guardinfantas, that is, in horrible overgrown Farthingals of whalebone 1620 *Archiepiscopi Controv* (Camden) II 28 His "guarda robe had none but riche ones. 1812 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 183 Having withdrawn himself into his guarda robe. 1823 J ADY MORGAN *Salvator Rosa* I II. 46 Vesuvius blazed over the faded frescoes of the dilapidated *guarda robe*

Guardable (gā ɹdăb'l), *a* [f GUARD *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being guarded
1628 E GRIMSTONE *Hist France* (1672) 659 Places ill guarded, or not guardable **1628** SIR R WILLIAMS *Low Countries* 58 This place was guardable without batterie
‖ **Guarda-costa** (gā ɹdă *kp* stă, *sp* gwa rda) Also 8 guard de costa, guarda coasta. [Sp, f GUARDA- + *sp costa* COAST] A Spanish vessel used for the protection of the coast, a custom house cutter
1732 *Gentl Mag* I 218 Admiral Stewart having received orders to cruize upon the Spaniards, as well Merchant Ships as Guard de Costas. **1742** FIELDING *J Andrews* II xvii I was attacked by one of those cursed guarda costas who took our ships before the beginning of the war **1760–72** tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* II 313 I 59 While the galleons guarda costas, or other Spanish ships are here **1827** P MOORE in *Parl Debates* 1797 Slave dealing which might be stopped more easily by a few vessels in the natu e of *guarda costas* **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* I 227 Swarming with privateers in war time and with *guarda costas* or preventive service cutters in peace **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xl 153
† **Gua rdage** *Obs rare* Also 7 **gardage** [f GUARD *v* + -AGE] Keeping guardianship
1604 SHAKE *Oth* I ii 70 Whether a Maid so tender Fairs and Happie, Would euer haue Run from her Guardage to the sootie bosome, Of such a thing as thou *a* **1621** BRAUM & FL. *Thierry & Theod* V i You see this cardicue, the last and the only quintessence of 50 Crowns, distill d in the thirtieth year Gardage
† **Gua rdance** *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 7 **gardance** [f GUARD *v* + -ANCE] = prec
1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 46 If at last nephew thou yeeld thy selfe Into the gardance of thine vncle Iohn Thou shalt be vsed as becomes a Prince
Guardant (gā ɹdănt), *a* and *sb* Also 6-9 **gardant**, (6–7 **ante**) [a F *gardant*, pres pple of *garder* to GUARD]
A *adj*
1 Guarding protecting, watching on guard
[**1574** ? Implied in GARDANTLY *adv*] **1609** HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XV 87 For 3 yeares, Askanius he his left hand spares In his right hand his guard int sword he shakes **1816** SOUTHEY *Lay Laureate Dream* 19 Guardant before his feet a Lion lay **1851** R H STODDARD *Castle in Air* II 37 My rivers flow beyond with guardant ranks Of silver liveried poplars on their banks
2 *Her* Of a beast Having the full face towards the spectator (Cf AFFRONTÉ and GAZE *sb* 3 b) Also *fig*
1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 44 b A Lyon Passeante Gardante betwene three keies d Or **1610** GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xv (1611) 140 This Lion passant seemeth to goe with more confidence and resolution but the gardant with more vigilance and circumspection **1641** BROME *Jovial Crew* II (1652) E Couchant and Passant Guardant Rampant Beggars **1790** PENNANT *Lond* 392 It was a vast house and in the time of Stow distinguished by the arms of England at that time three leopards passant, guardant and two angels the supporters cut on stone **1828–40** [see GAZE *sb* 3 b] **1864** BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIX § 8 (ed 3) 331 A Lion statant guardant or
B *sb* A keeper, guardian, protector
1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III vii 9 When my angry Guardant stood alone, I endring my ruine and assayl d of none **1592** WYRLEY *Armorie* 153 [He] bode within the towne as gardant of the same **1607** SHAKS. *Cor* V ii 67 You shall perceiue that a Iacke gardant cannot office me from my son Coriolanus **1616** J LANE *Tom Tell-Troth* (1811) 31 The marshallers gardantes, and tipp staves *a* **1632** T TAYLOR (*Cod's Judgem* I ii xli (1642) 379 One of his owne nephews (being his ouer seer and gardant for bringing up)
Guard boat (gā ɹdbōt)
a A boat appointed to row the rounds among the ships of war in a harbour, to observe that their officers keep a good look out. b A boat employed by harbour authorities to enforce quarantine or custom house regulations
1696 *Load Gaz* No 3078/8 The Guard Boat belonging to His Majesty's Garison of Dunmouth Castle **1758** J BLAKE *Plan Mar Visit* 4 By rowing round the ship, during the night, in a guard boat as is done by the officers of the customs with regard to homeward Indamen **1772–84** COOK *Voy* (1790) I 19 They attempted to go on shore but were stopped by the guard boat **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* I 2 The guard boat might as well have been empty for any opposition that it offered to the approach of the raft **1878** *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 384 To run the gauntlet of the guard boats
† **Guard-cock** *Obs* Corruption of GARDE CAUT, itself a corruption of F *garde corde*
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Gardecaut* or *Card du-cord*, otherwise call d *Gard-du gut*, and Guard-cock
† **Guard-corps** = GARDE DU CORPS bodyguard
1583 T STOCKER *Cw Warres I onw C* II 58 a, Our people had greeuously wounded his guarde corpes, and put his Souldiers to flight
Guarded (gā ɹdĕd), *ppl a* [f GUARD *v* or *sb* + ED]
1 Defended, protected, watched, having a guard or sentinel In *Fencing* (hence *fig*, quot 1821), protected by the 'guard'
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 49/24 Guarded, *communitus* **1637** MILTON *Lycidas* 161 Where the great Vision of the guarded mount Looks toward Namancos and Bayona s hold **1667** — *P L* II 945 Who by stealth Had from his wakeful custody purloined The guarded gold **1781** COWPER *Conversat* 556 Truth divine for ever stands secure, Its head as guarded as its base is sure **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* IV xvi What! said he nought Of guarded pass? **1821** SHELLEY *Adonais* XII The breath Which gave it strength to pierce the guarded wit **1838** J HIRLWALL *Greece* II 167 The for tress was surprised on its strongest and least guarded side
absol **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII XIV, By a strange reverse of fortune the guard became the guarded **1827** *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 10/1 The number of the guard depended on the character of the guarded
b *Curling* (See GUARD *v* 9)
1805 *Lintown Green* (1817) 38 (E D D) Roaring up the rink he flies The guarded tee to clear
c *Surgery* (See GUARD *v* 10 a)
1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Veriebr Dissect* II 145 Find the duct of the pancreas through which pass a guarded bristle into the duodenum **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Guarded Instrument* (*Surgical*) said of an instrument the point or cutting edge of which is concealed or guarded during introduction, and uncovered when at the place where it is to become effective.
d *Card playing* Said of a card, esp the next to the highest of a suit, when it is protected (in the same hand) by a lower card of the suit
1863 ? CAVENDISH *Whist* (ed 5) 19 When a player holds the second best card guarded he is said to have a *minor tenace* or an *imperfect minor tenace* *Ibid* 37 In trumps if king or queen is turned up and it is only singly guarded it e if you have only one other trump) it is generally best to put the turn up on second hand **1876** CAPT CRAWLEY *Card Players Mate* 8 When Ace being singly guarded —that is, with king and only one other card, play your king boldly
e *Chess* (See GUARD *v* 10)
1835 *Hoyle's Games* 337 Take care that no guarded pawn of your adversary s fork two of your pieces
2 Surrounded by a guard of reserve or restraint, on one's guard hence, esp of a person s behaviour, speech etc Careful prudent cautious
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 79 P 1 Be guarded against giving or receiving little provocations **1728** *Gay Beggar Op* II x Learn to be more guarded **1772** *Junius Lett* lxvii 338 The charge brought against you is expressed in terms guarded and well considered **1802** MAR I OGRWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 141 If you were upon your trial for life or death you could not look more resolutely guarded **1816** BYRON *Ch Har* III x Secure in guarded coldness **1837** HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 81 The government has preserved a cool and guarded tone throughout **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 360 This language was so guarded that nothing was gained by the examination *a* **1859** *Ibid* XXIII (1861) V 106 Lortland made a courteous but guarded answer **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 790 In people generally free of the affection to one [vocal] cord should lead to a guarded prognosis
3 Ornamented, as with lace braid embroidery, etc, trimmed tricked out having 'guards or trimmings (in 17th c often *allusively*) *Obs* exc *Hist* and *spec* in *Her* of a garment Trimmed or turned up with some material
1509–10 *Act* 1 *Hen VIII* c 14 § 1 No servyng manne wayting vppon his Maister were eny garded Hose **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1882) 108 Ministers that flaunt it out in their gilded doblets garded gownes cloakes, and the like **1599** MARSTON *Sco Villanie* II vii 204 Would not some head Sweare yon same Damaske coat yon garded man Were some graue sober Cato Vtican? **1606** DAY *Ile of Gulls* I i b *Satin* I am no knight I am Manasses they made a plaine foole *Dam* The onely were [*r e wear*] for the guarded (*printed* guarded) foole is out of request **1609** *Ev Woman in Hum* II i 10 Bullen *O H IV*, I grieve to see thity double garded gowns, all coats, all foole **1626** MASSINGER *Rom Actor* I i The most censorious of our Roman gentrie Nay of the gurded robe the Senators **1628** FORD *Lover's Mel* I ii In stead of a fine guarded Page We haue got him A boy trickt vp in neat and handsome Fashion **1855** H REED *Lect Brit Poets* II xv 89 Besides the Place was proper not for the plain but guarded Gown **1834** PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 274 Large Gallic or Venetian hoven slashed quilted stuffed and guarded (or laced), were worn as before **1868** LUBKENS *Eccles Hist* (1891) 129
† b Of a flower Having a border or stripe of colour *Obs*
1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 115/1 Edged as Flower leaves often are of which there are several terms, as edged striped or streaked garded [etc] **1779** SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii The striped carnation and the guarded rose
4 Of a book Having guards (See GUARD *sb* 16)
1888 JACOBI *Printer's Voc* s v Books are said to be 'guarded when the plates are mounted or sewn on guards instead of being stitched or pasted in the ordinary way **1889** H B WHEATLEY *How to Catal* II 71 The slips are lightly pasted down on guarded volumes
Guardedly (gā ɹdĕdlĭ), *adv* [f GUARDED *ppl a* + -LY²] In a guarded manner, in guarded language, cautiously
1784 SHERIDAN *Life Swift* 243 It obliquely pointed out the true object of their resentment but this so guardedly that it was impossible to make any serious charge against the Author or his having such a design **1856** KANE *Arct Explor* II vi 72 I am acting very guardedly with them I cannot punish till I have the evidence of an overt act **1883** SIR W V FIELD in *Law Rep* 21 Q Bench Div 765 The Act dealing very guardedly with the common law right to prefer a bill before a grand jury **1887** *Manch Examiner* 7 Feb 5/3 This desire was guardedly stated and carefully fenced about with conditions.
Guardedness (gā ɹdĕdnes) [f GUARDED *ppl a* + -NESS] The quality of being guarded (in speech behaviour etc), cautiousness
1807 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXIV 331 Lessing tries what his rules permit with a guardedness which would not be expected from his tolerance **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* II, How he had baffled the said Ralph by extreme guardedness of manner and ingenuity of speech. **1895** F HALL *Two Treatises* 8 What have all my painstaking guardedness and scrupulous exactness stood me in stead?
Guarder (gā ɹdəɹ) [f GUARD *v* + ER¹]
1 One who or that which guards, *lit* and *fig*, a keeper, watcher protector, guardian, warder guard
1542 UDALL tr *Erasm Apophth* II 264 b Vsyng them not as keepers but as seruauntes and garders of his bodie **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 98 The Nerues beyng therfore rightly iudged the diligent messengers and garders of the liuyue **1589** GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 46 Thus sate poore Menaphon keeping his teeth garders of his stomacke, and his eyes watchmen of his loues **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 392 They were pursued by the guarders and Souldiers of the Port **1625** FLETCHER *Noble Kinsm* I Groomes and pages, chamb er maides and garders **1628** in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659 I 551 The Kings heart is the best guarder of his own promi e **1753** J SCOTT *Epidemic Mortality* 11 When the bold guarders of the house shall shake And pann d their station at the door forsake **1840** BROWNING *Sordello* VI 448 With guarders row on row Gay swarms of variety that come and go
2 ? A contrivance to prevent a (church) bell from swinging over
1883 in Picton *Popol Music Rec* (1883) I 98 Carder & Clevecorde **1884** *Antiq Rec* I *estry Bks* (Surtees) 253 For a garder for the bells 12 *6d*
Guard-fish, variant of GARFISH
Guardful (gā ɹdfŭl), *a* Now *rare* or *dial* [f GUARD *sb* + FUL] Watchful, careful Hence **Gua rdfully** *adv* Carefully
c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 441 O thou Fautour of Chrysa who e fair hands doth guardfully dispose Celestial Cilla **1749** A HILL *Merope* II ii I mean while Watch, with a guardful Eye those Mutineers **1820** H ANGELO *Reminis* I 209 An injunction to be guardful of these had been given to the people **1876** J ELLIS *Caesar in Egypt* 36 Dost thou frown? Was it not well? —nay blame me guardfully **1887** S (*Cheik Ibn C*) *Guardful*, careful
Guard-house (gā ɹdhaus)
a A building for the accommodation of a (military) guard b A building in which prisoners are detained under guard
1590 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 76 Ilk persone being, warnit to the wache to cum theirto to the garrd hous **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 67 The English have a pretty Custom house and Guard house **1721** W ROGERS *Voy* 251 They have also a Guard house where there are about 20 Men commanded by the Governour a Lieutenant and Ensign **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* III The Captain proceeded to withdraw his men towards their guard house in the High Street **1824** STEPHENSON *Kilmeny* 189 If 87 I they collected the next day burnt ten or twelve guard houses, killed two or three of the guards [etc] **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 698 There were guard houses at intervals for the body guard
Guardian (gā ɹdiăn) Forms *a* **gardyene, 5–6 gardeyn, 5–8 ein, (6 aine, ayne, en, guarden, 7 gardaine)** *β* **5–7 gardian, (6 iane ien), 6–guardian** [a AF *gardein*(1275), OF *g se)arden* earlier *enc*, nom sing and acc pl *guardens*, *ains* (12th c), f *garde* GUARD *sb* or perh a Teut **warding* f *wardā* WARD *sb* + *ing* see ING³ The assimilation of the ending to the suffix *ien*, which has given the mod F *gardien*, dates from the 14th c, while the appearance of the corresponding *ian* in the Eng word is evidenced from the 15th c Cf Pr *gardian*, Sp *guardian*, It *guardiano*, and see WARDEN]
1 One who guards, protects, or preserves, a keeper, defender, 'one to whom the care and preservation of any thing is committed' (J), sometimes = *guardian angel* Applied also *occas* to impersonal objects
c **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 87 b She retorned into her chamber wher was but one auncient lady hei gardyene or mayst esse **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VI CLXXX 177 Foure knyghtes whiche were called gardeyns of her corps were slayne fast by her *Ibid* VII 63 From that yere were al custodyes & gardeyns and no mayres & who tho that was than constable of the Toure of London was also custos of the cytie *a* **1547** SURREY *Aeneid* II (1557) D ij, In the void porches Phenix Vlisses eke Sterne guardens stood watching of the spoile **1598** W PHILLIPS *Touchstone s Disc Lyr* III 4 The Guardian that is the quarter master hath 1400 reyes the month **1605** SHAKS *Macb* II iv 35 The Sacred Store house of his Predecessors, And Guardian of their Bones. **1609** BACON *Adv Learn* II (1640) 79 Readers in sciences are indeed the guardians of the stores and provisions of sciences **1667** MILTON *P L* III 512 The Starrs were such as hereupon Jacob saw Angels ascending and descending, bands Of Guardians bright **1712** KEN *Hymns* Wks (1838) 418 O may my Guardian while I sleep, Close to my bed his vigils keep **1767** *Junius Lett* XIV 59 The attorney general is *ex officio* the Guardian of liberty **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 189 The clergy were the guardians of morality **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 10 Plato explains the manner in which guardians of the law are to be appointed **1883** C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 277 The dervish who usually acts as guardian to the tomb
b † *Guardian of the Peace* an earlier name for a Justice of the Peace' *Guardian of the Spiritualities G of the Temporalities* see those words *Guardian of the Poor* (often simply *Guardian*) one of a board elected to administer the poor laws in a particular parish or district
[**1339** *Act* 2 *Edw III* c 5 Et estent les Justices, assignes a la deliverance des gaoles pour a deliverer les gaoles de ceux qi serront enditez devant les gardeins de la pees] **1417** LD FURNIVAL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 61 The Gardeins of the spirituallitie of Archmagh' **1581** LAMBARDE *Peramb* 11 (1588) 9 The Gardeins of the Peace (who afterward obtained

the name of Justices of the Peace) 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 183 I welve persons residing in each district, of a certain estate in land to be guardians of the district 1788 *Act* 32 *Geo III* c 83 § 2 The Visitor Guardian, and Governor of such Poor House *Ibid* § 7 It shall and may be lawful for two Justices of the Peace to appoint one of the Persons so recommended to be Guardian of the Poor for each of such Parishes 1783–94 Blake *Songs Innoc*, *Holy Thursday* 11 Beneath them sit the aged men, wise guardians of the poor 1834 *Act* 4 & 5 *Will IV* c 76 § 38 A Board of Guardians of the Poor for such Union shall be constituted and chosen, and the Workhouse or Workhouses of such Union shall be governed, and the Relief of the Poor in such Union shall be administered, by such Board of Guardians 1837 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 166 'Guardians may exist either for single parishes, or for groups of parishes joined in Unions 1876 Fawcett *Pol Econ* IV v (ed 5) 598 The Manchester guardians have lately made able bodied paupers grind corn by hand 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxv 549 A reform of a generation back entrusted the care of the poor to Boards of Guardians

c (See quot)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v In the order of the garter the officer who in other military orders is called 1 and master, is called the sovereign guardian of the order

d In an Oddfellows' lodge, *Inner* and *Outer Guardian* (Cf Guard *sb* 7 c)

1879 *Man Oddfellowship* 141 The lodge is properly arranged and the inner door opened wide the Grand Marshal with white baton trimmed with scarlet approaches the Inner Guardian from without

2 *spec* in *Law* One who has or is by law entitled to the custody of the person or property (or both) of an infant, an idiot, or other person legally incapable of managing his own affairs, a tutor (The correlative of *ward*)

1513 More *Rich III* Works 50/2 Syth he hath nothing by discent holden by knighten service the law maketh his mother his gardeine 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* (1634) Table Contents The old Church is compared to an heire under age which is governed by Gardians 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II iii 170 I am sorry for her, as I have just cause, being her Vncle and her Guardian. 1611 Bible *Transl Prof* 2 A wastefull Prince, that had needs of a Guardian or ouerseer 1628 Coke *On Litt* I. 135 b When an Ideot doth sue or defend he shall not appeare by Gardeine or Prochein Amy 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* (Camden) 195 Mr Walpole, who was guardian to y Lord Townshend 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 69 No She only ran away from her guardians. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii 279 The guardian with us performs the office of both tutor and curator 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 429 The possession of the mother as guardian gave actual possession to the son 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 5 I knew perfectly well that I should here myself appointed guardian, and executor with his brother of the young lady

b. *Guardian in chivalry* the guardian of a minor holding by knight service (+Rarely *G in knight service*) *Guardian in socage* the guardian of a tenant in socage. *Guardian by nature* the father, with respect to his tutelage of the heir apparent or heiress presumptive. *Guardian for nurture* the father, and, after his death the mother, until the minor has reached the age of 14 (These four were classed together as guardians *by the common law*) *Guardian by custom* or *customary guardian* an officer corporation, etc having by local custom a legal right to exercise guardianship *Guardian by election* a guardian chosen by an infant who would otherwise have none (See also quot 1823.) *Guardian ad litem* (see quot 1838)

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Curatores dicuntur qui pupillis loco tutorum dantur* Cardians in socage or they that haue the charge and custodie of wardes or other under yeres of discretion 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 106 The childes mother entreths in the remainder of such land as her husband or warden in socage 1628 Coke *On Litt* 185 There is Gardeine in right in Chiualrie and Gardeine in Deede in Chualrie *Ibid* 88 b There are three manner of Gardeinships viz by the Common Law by the Statute Law and Custome By the Common Law there are foure manner of Gardians, viz Gardein in Chualrie Gardein by nature Gardein in Socage Gardein per cause de nurture 1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* I § 80 28 Gardein in Knight Service of the bodie and land vntill the yeare and day of the land without deed 1654 *Shepphard's Crt Keepers Guide* 112 A Gardeine in Chivalry that hath a Manor of the Wards may make Copyhold Estates 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 83 Gardian in Chivalry may give or sell to another the Guardianship of his Ward Guardian in Socage cannot for his *delegata potestas* 1660 *Act* 12 *Car II*, c 24 § 8 Every person or persons claiming the custody or tuition of such childe or children as Guardian in soccage or otherwise 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 449 Of the several species of guardians, the first are guardians by nature viz. the father and (in some cases) the mother of the child. There are also guardians for nurture which are of course the father or mother, till the infant attains the age of fourteen years *Ibid* 460 These guardians in socage like those for nurture continue only till the minor is fourteen years of age 1820 Gifford *Compl Eng Lawyer* III xii (ed 5) 387 Guardians are of six kinds — 1 Guardians by nature 2 Guardians by nurture 3 Guardians in socage 4 Guardians by testament 5 Guardians by custom of particular places 6 Guardians by election of the infant 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v, *Guardian by statute*, or *testamentary guardian*, one appointed according to the statute of 12 Car 2 c 24 *Guardian by appointment*, is either of the Lord Chancellor or the Ecclesiastical Court 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 465/1 All courts have power to appoint a guardian *ad litem*, that is, to defend a prosecution or suit instituted by or against an infant

†**3** In various official titles in which the form Warden is now prevalent *Obs*

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 35 Preamble, His Lyeutenaunte of Ireland and Gardeyn of the Marches 1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 195 Kyng Meridocke rebellyd agaynst the kynge a Gardeyn of his Castels in Wales 1572 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 10 § 2 Master or Gardian of anye Hospitall 1582 Lam barde *Eiren* III ii (1588) 337 The writ *de homine replegiando* to be directed to the garden of a Forest. 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 109 Lord Gardein of the Cinque Portes 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Guardian of the Cinque Ports*, otherwise *lord warden*

4. The superior of a Franciscan convent [L. *custos*]

1466 *Paston Lett* No 549 II 266 Item to xxiii susters of Normandys with the gardian eche of them iiiid and the gardian viiid 1797–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v In the convents of Franciscans the officer is called guardian who in the rest is called superior 1883 *Catholic Dict* (1885) 366/2 Fr John Perez de Marchena, guardian of a convent near Seville a learned cosmographer

5 *pl* = Guard *sb* 12 ? *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* 38 The guardens of the north pole were owte of syght 1879 Proctor *New Star Atlas* 16 The course of the pair of stars (called 'the Guardians of the Pole') belonging to the Little Bear is also shown by arrows.

6 *altrib* and *Comb*, as *guardian election*, **guardian cell** = *guard cell*

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III ii 89 The stomata consist usually of a pair of cells (called guardian-cells), with an opening between them 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 377 The cellulose film is produced almost simultaneously throughout the whole extent of the mother-cell, which is cut into two guardian cells by septa. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Feb 6/5 The question of a Saturday poll at the forthcoming *guardian elections

b *altrib* passing into adj with sense 'protecting, tutelary **Guardian angel,** an angel conceived as watching over or protecting a particular person or place, also *transf*

1670 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 225 Your great guardian gods I love all this unmoved *a* 1631 Donne *Reliquæ* 96 Difference of sex no more we knew Then our Guardian Angells doe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 607 Mother Earth Goddess unmov'd! whose Guardian Arms extend O'er Thuscan Tiber's Course and Roman Tow'rs defend 1711 Addison *Spect* No 158 ¶ 1721 I 384 Blessed Angels Your Guardian cares bestow 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 168 We have each of us a dæmon, genius angel, or guardian-spirit 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 482 Distinguish'd care of guardian deities! 1760 Foote *Minor* I. Wks 1799 I 239 I hen will I step in like his guardian angel and snatch him from perdition 1764 Colman *Jrnl* 12 Round his dwelling guardian saints attend 1780 Cowper *2nd Poem Hurr Ld Mansfield's Libr* They blessed the guardian care that kept His sacred head from harm 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xvii The Guardian Naiad of the strand 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I xx 321 His guardian friends now long departed 1849 L Hunt *Year Money* xii (1848) 161 The noble Procyma, when she was the guardian angel of Sicily 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* v 257 Then followed the Guardian promise to the house of Jehu. *Ibid* viii 521 Each Christian at least is from childhood, assigned to the care of his own guardian angel

†**Guardianage** *Obs rare* Also **gardiance** [f as if Guardiant see -ance] Guardianship

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 250 Themperour knoweth how we committed the protectio taken, to gardience 1598 I D tr *Leys Le Roy's Ariotot Polit* 140 The Aduocators to whome the guardiance and defence of the lawes is cheefly committed. c 1612 Chapman *Homer* xxii 436 A soft bed a careful nurse, and all things else to guardiance 1632 Hall *Medit Love Christ* § 8 To secure my soul by the guardiance of thy blessed angels.

Guardiancy *rare*—[1] [f Guardian + -cy] Guardianship

1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt.* XV xi (1872) VI 78 I must have Silesia again or the world you have us administer it under the guardiancy of Prussia!

†**Guardianer** *Obs rare* Also 6 **gardeiner, eaner** [f Guardian + -er[1]] A guardian

1595 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 253 My brotherin-lawe whom I maik gardeiner to haue the full governance of hym his landes &c I do ordaine my brother-in lawe to be gardeaner and ouersiere of my children 1626 Middleton *Women Beware Wom* I ii A pouliterer's wife made a great complaint Of you last night to your guardianer

Guardianess (gā·dĭănĕs) [f Guardian + -ess] A female guardian or tutor

1614 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit at Sev Weap* I i, I've yet a neece to wed, over whose steps I have plac'd a strict watchful Gardianesse. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 201 Gardianesses in Chivalry *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxi 262 The Goddess of Wisdom Tutress, and Guardianess of such as are studious 1752 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* I 33 Have you been so closely watched by your guardian and guardianesses here? 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VI iii 339 She is my guardianess, may I say? Is there such a word? 1891 Miss C Mitford in *Y M's Let & Rem* 9 She had been selected by the Lord Chancellor as guardianess to one of his wealthy female wards.

Guardianize (gā·dĭănəɪz), *v rare*—[0] [f Guardian + -ize] *intr* 'To act the part of a guardian' (Ogilvie)

Guardianless (gā·dĭănlĕs), *a.* [f Guardian + -less] Having no guardian

1604 Marston *Malcont* III ii, A guardianlesse Left to the push of all allurement 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* III i I'll bring my Action of Detinue or Trover But first I'll try to find out this Guardianless, graceless Villain 1758 Cooper *Call Aristophus* 102 A like regard the British Loves To me their future poet bore, No lefs my guardian cares alone 1838 Bulwer *Lady of Lyons* V ii, Thy youth will not be guardianless.

Guardianly (gā·dĭănlĭ), *a rare* [f Guardian + -ly[1]] Pertaining to or characteristic of a guardian

1879 *Anteros* xxxii 271 Affecting still to take a guardianly interest in the former's welfare 1880 *Harper's Mag* June 407/1 An uncle with strongly developed guardianly instincts

Guardianship (gā·dĭănʃĭp) [f Guardian + -ship] The condition or fact of being a guardian, the office or position of guardian

2 *spec* (Legal) tutelage

1533 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 38 Lake as garden shyppe [L. *tutela*] euen so gouernment of the common weale ought to be vsed to the profit of them to whom it is committed 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 467/1 Euerie heire being in the gardianship of some lord when he is growne to be one and twentie yeares of age, ought presentlie to inioy the inheritance left him by his ancestors 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 49 If a Garden assign to a woman more dower then she ought to have and then grant his Cardenship over (etc) 1651 C W tr *Cowell's Inst* 28 The Guardianship of wards is double one by vertue of the common the other of the Statute Law 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii 452 Among the antient Greeks and Romans women were never of age but subject to perpetual guardianship 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 464/2 Guardianship in chivalry is now abolished by the statute 12 Car II, c 24 1875 Poste *Gaius* I Comm (ed 2) 121 Guardianship in Socage occurs when lands descend upon a minor, and devolves by the Common law upon those of his next of blood upon whom the inheritance cannot descend

3 *gen* Keeping, protection, guard

1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 21 Some consider whether the Angell keepers doe ever leave men or no with whose Guardianship they are betrusted 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 244 The same Constitution the same Victorie and the same Guardianship or Protection aduances both of the British Iethys or Sea, and the Isle it self *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 809 In the case of lunatricks the right still remained in him Only the guardianship or the exercise of it was to be lodged with a Prime Regent 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* (1851) 59 I cannot call that situation nothing which has the guardianship of religion and morals 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 202 Passing days and nights under the continual guardianship of the law 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II viii 88 I left him under the guardianship of Mr Bonsall's weapon

†**Gua rdiant** *Obs rare* [A mixture of Guardian and Guardant Cf *guardance*] A guardian

1618 Wither *Motto Nec Cæreo* Wks (1633) 536 I want no Guard or Coate of Musket proofe My Innocence is guardiant strong enough 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1859) 122 Joseph who as before had been a guardiant of her

Guarding (gā·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Guard *v* + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the *vb* Guard, protection, guardianship

1551 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi 1–4 Vnder the tuicion and guarding [1548 wardyng] of their heauenly father 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 887/2 A castell ancientlie vsed by the kings of Aragon for the garding of great personages 1817 J Scott *Journ Paris* (ed 2) 199 The guarding of the Louvre was committed by turns to the British and Austrians while this process lasted 1877 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/5 Our only care was the guarding of the valleys by which our flank could be turned

2 *concr* A trimming of braid, lace, etc *Obs* exc *Hist*

1538 Starkey *England* I iii 80 The new devysys of garding and faggyng of mennys apparayle 1608 Machin *Dumb Ant* I i Crownes garlands, gardins and what not 1869 Mrs. Palliser *Lace* xxii 258 The London apprentices had adopted the white stitching and garding as a decoration for their collars

3 *Curling* and *Bowls* (See Guard *v* 9)

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 128 The aim of every player is to get his bowls nearer to the jack than his opponent and immense variety is afforded by drawing guarding a shot or a road 'trailing' a jack (etc) *Ibid* 130 *Bowling* (also *Guarding* and *Obstructing*), playing a bowl so that it shall come to rest between the next player and the jack, or any bowl at which he may wish to aim

Guarding (gā·dĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Guard *v* + -ing[2]] That guards or protects.

1819 Crabbe *Tales of Hall* I, So good a guarding race was only to be kept by guarding laws 1895 *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/5 The little book has a guarding flap 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 176 The Adoomas left and fled to the French authority at Njole and remained under its guarding shadow until the French came up and chastised the Fans

Hence **Gua·rdingly** *adv*

1821 *Examiner* 142/1 St Peter has a sword guardingly, as he stands up against a tree in a disturbed sleep

Guardless (gā·dlĕs), *a* [f Guard *sb* + -less]

1 Having no guard, undefended, unprotected, destitute of safeguards

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* V 146 His flocks left guardless 1622 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 67 Fortune and your power, hath left me guardlesse 1692 South *Serm* (1697) I 324 A rich Land, guardless and undefended 1721 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I 241 Ever looking upon the self guiding Spirit to

be guardless and dangerous. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXII 43 To your last and spoil a guardless prey 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* VIII, Watching long the now confiding maid, He thought her guardless, and grew less afraid

2 Off one's guard, incautious

1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 2 His as groundless, so still deserted, and least guardless, assertion 1849 LYTTON *A Arthur* VIII v The lone unconscious guardless modesty

3 Of a sword Having no guard

1882 O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I II 30 The Georgian with guardless Caucasian sabre 1887 I STEVENS *Around the World* I XVII 404 They are armed with Circassian guardless swords and flint lock horse pistols

Gua rdman *? Obs* = GUARDSMAN 1, 2

1756 W TOLDERVY *Two Orphans* III 83 This brought a watchman but Copper being more than a match for a couple of these sort of guardmen [etc] 1815 Miss M PILKINGTON *Celebrity* I 212 They kept a coach for the convenience of their brother's family, into which lady Beauchamp resolved to push the young guard man

Guardon(e, obs form of GUERDON

Guard-rail (gā ɹdˌɹēl)

1 A hand or other rail for the purpose of guarding against accidents by falling, being caught in machinery, etc

Naut. (*a*) A hand rail on the paddle box bridge of a steam vessel *(b)* A fore and aft rail to the break of the poop *(c)* A safety rail round a hatch way 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*

1880 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 218 The guard rail had been heightened 1894 *Outing* (U S) July 250/1 Hanging upon the upright posts were a bunnster, a thermometer and the Professor s banjo There was also a small mariner s compass let into the guard rail

2 *Railways* (see quot 1875)

1875 Knight *Diet Mech Guard rail* a short rail placed on the inside of a main rail to act as a wheel on the track by pressing against the inside of the flange of the wheel It is used when there is a short break in the continuity of the other rail as in switches and crossings A *safety rail* or *wing rail* 1888 *Engineer* LXV 295/1 The trestle had no guard rails

Hence **Guard-rail** *v*, to furnish with a guard rail

1892 R KIPLING *City Dreadf Nt* 67 Our machinery is fenced and guard railed as much as possible and these men don t get caught up by the belting

Guard-room (gā ɹdɹʊm) **a** A room for the accommodation of a (military) guard **b** A room in which prisoners are guarded

1762 GOLDSM *Cit of W* Lett They at length arrived at the palace gate and after waiting half an hour were admitted into the guard room 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I 24 In the guard room are stationed the Viceroy s body guard, who are relieved every morning between eight and nine 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 2 Nov in *Lockhart* In the guard room were the heroes of la Vendée 1829 W IRVING *Conquests* (1849) 40 The guard room was a scene rather of massacre than combat 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 264 The Officers and Non Commissioned Officers are responsible that no drinking swearing gaming, or other irregularity is allowed in the Guard Room

attrib 1818 LADY CHARLEVILLE in *Lady Morgan s Autobiog* (1859) 244 A corrupt disorganised, uneducated mass of ardent minded guard room youth

Guardship ! (gā ɹdʃip) *rare* [f GUARD *sb* + -SHIP] The condition or position of a guard or guardian guardianship

1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* I v But wherefore come you in divided troops, As if the mistresses would not accept Their servants guardship *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses* (1636) 60 *marg* In third part must descend to the leure to answer Guardship and Marriage *Wks* (1740) II 431

1730 SWIFT *Panegyrick on Dean* Wks 1755 IV 1 137 Under whose wise and careful guardship I now despise fatigue and hardship *c* 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* V 131 I have with sore travail procured you your liberty

Guard-ship, guardship ² (gā ɹdʃip)

a A vessel of war appointed to protect a harbour and to superintend its marine affairs and to receive seamen until they are able to join their ships **b** ‘ The ship (of the squadron) having guard-duty for the day’ (Funk’s *Stand Dict*)

1689 WOOD *Life* 1 Oct, Colonel Thomas Wilford late commander of the guardship at Chatham 1696 *Baker s Chron.* 756 While our Guard Ships were remote at Sea they (the Hollanders) arrived at the mouth of the River Medway 1697 9 DAMPIER *Voy* II 89 To secure that Trade, they had a Guard-ship lying there 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 47/2 Eighteen men of war are put into commission as guard ships 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 179 The Goliath was stationed at Portsmouth as a guard ship 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 86 I was sent on board of the guard ship where I remained about ten days, and then was sent round to join the frigate 1836 — *Midsh Easy* XXXV I will procure his discharge as soon as I arrive, and send him on board the guard-ship till I obtain it 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V XX 569 Prescott had his quarters at a lonely farm-house with no protection but a sentry and the guard ship in the bay

Guardsman (gā ɹdzmǽn) [In sense 1, f *guard's*, genitive of GUARD *sb* cf *draughtsman, headsman* In sense 2, f *Guards* pl see GUARD *sb* 8 Cf GUARDMAN]

1. A man who acts as a guard, a member of a guard Also *fig*, a guardian (*rare* —⁰).

c 1804 H REED *Lect Brit Poets* Eng. I (1857) 357 So far as literature is concerned we are by our calling guardsmen of English rights and English merits. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I XX 306 Com se then to find One of the guardsmen or a comrade? 1877 FRASER *Wigtown* 54 (E D D) It was the duty of the guardsmen to fire his gun, and thus alarm the inhabitants. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 425 The necessity of his being coupled to guardsman after guardsman, day after day and night after night.

2 A soldier (usually, an officer) of the guards or household troops of the English army

1817 [see HORSE-GUARDSMAN] 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII lxxxviii, There was Jack Jargon the gigantic guardsman 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV xiv A young guardsman who was then a guest at the Castle, and who had been in garison in Ireland 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* III xxii I ambuster one suspects, was a knight of ill furnished imagination hardly of larger discourse than a heavy Guardsman

‖ **Guariba** (gwarī·bə) [Native Brazilian] The Howling Monkey (*Cf* ALOUATTE, ARAGUATO)

[1693 RAY *Syn Quad* 153 *Guariba* Brasiliensibus Marcg] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Guaribu*, the name of a species of monkey found in the West Indies 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I VII 1 508 The Warine, or the Brazilian Guariba This monkey is as large as a fox 1876 K JOHNSTON in *Encycl Brit* IV 227/2 The largest [monkeys] belong to the genus *Stentor* including the guaribas or howling monkeys

Guarinite (gwa·rinəit) *Min* [Named by Guiscardi, 1868, after G *Guarini* see -ITE] Silicotitanate of calcium, found in small yellowish crystals

1859 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XXVIII 142 Guarinite, after Prof G Guarini of Naples 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* X 300 Guarinite in ejected blocks with prisms of hornblende

† **Gua rish,** *v Obs* Also 5 **garisch, yshe, guarische, yshe ysse, gweryssche** See also WARISH [f OF *gu(a)riss* , pres stem of *gu(a)rir* , mod*F guérir* = O*Sp* OPg *guarir* — OTeut **waarjan* in Goth *waarjan*, OHG *gawerien* , *biwerjan* to protect, defend]

1 *trans* To cure heal [1 request in Caxton]

1474 CAXTON *Jason* III v (1866) H b Alle thy maner of people ben ful straunge for to me hoole and garische alle maner of maladyes and infirmytees 1483 — *C de la Tour* I vi b That it wold plese hym to hele and gweryssche her 1490 SPENSER *Q* III v 41 Daily she dressed him and did him best His wounds hurt to guarish that she might 1596 *Ibid* IV III 29 All his wounds and all his bruises guarisht

2 *intr* for *pass* To recover Const *of*

1483 CAXTON *Knyght of A* III XXI 219 We putte caas that he beynge in prison shulde gwarysshe of his sickneese

† **Gua risher** *Obs* —¹ In 5 **guaryshour** [f GUARISH *v* + -ER 1] A healer or curer

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III v (1860) H b b They myght better be callyd bouchers thenne helars or guaryshours of woundes and sores

Guarison, rare obs form of GARRISON

Guarland, obs form of GARLAND

Guarrent, obs form of GARRON 1

† **Gua ry** *Obs* Also 5 **garye** [Cornish *guare* (in full *guare mirabel*), cogn with Welsh *chwarau* to play] An ancient Cornish miracle play

c 1460 *Tmare* 1032 Thys ys on of Brytayne lyyes, That was used by olde dayes. Many clis playn the garye 1801 CARLYLE (Cornish) (1924) 50 Guary miracle in English, a miracle play A kind of Enterlude compiled in Cornish out of some scripture history with that gro scenes, which accompanied the Romines *Ibid* 72 A great deale more sport and laughter then zo such Cuaries could have afforded

Guaryson, variant of GUERRISON *Obs*

‖ **Guasa** (gwā sa) The West Indian jew fish

1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) III 224 The jew fish, guasa or warsaw (*Tromicrops guasa*)

Guast, obs 8c form of GUEST

‖ **Guava** (gwā·və) Forms 6 **? guannaba,** 6–7 **guiava,** 6, 8 **guaiava,** 7 **goyave, guavar, ee, -er, guayava, avo, guiave, -avo, guayva, gwave,** 8 **goava, gojavu, guyava, avier, guaba, guavo guayabo, guyava, gwavah,** (9 **gauva**), 7– **guava** [*Sp guayaba abo*, presumably a some S American or W Indian name]

1 A tree of the myrtaceous genus *Psidium* of tropical America, esp *P Guayava* (now naturalized in many tropical countries), which yields a fruit of an acid flavour, used to make jelly, etc

White Guava, *Psidium pyriferum* **Red Guava,** *P pomiferum* **Mountain Guava,** *P. montanum* also **Black Guava,** *Cuitarda argentea*, a subaceous tree of Jamaica having a black globose pulpy fruit (*Cent Diet*)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 81 They noorysshe a tree which they caule (*uatana* printed *Guatana*), that beareth a fruite much resembling the kynde of cytrons which are commonly cauled limones, of taste sumwhat sharpe myxt with swetenes 1604 E. GRIMSTONE tr *D Acosta s Hist Indies* IV XXIV 277 The Guayavos be other trees which commonly carry all the yeare 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 12 Nature hath stor d it with Oranges, Lymes Guavars 1748 *Earthquake Peru* III 209 There as those of the Caribbee Islands, as Ananas, Guayavas 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 239 The Mountain Guava This is one of the largest trees in the woods of Jamaica. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa s Voy* (ed 3) I 48 Besides these trees, here are also the tamarind, the medlar the sapote, the papayo the guayabo, and several others 1899 R. THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist* 33 Musas, Granadillas Guavas, or other tropical plants bearing fruit, should be watered occasionally with manure water

2 The fruit of the guava tree

1555 EDEN *Decades* 45 The fruite cauled *Guannaba* vn knowen vnto vs, and sumwhat lyke vnto a goyrnoe. 1577 FRAMPTON tr *Monardes* 90 b They brought from the firme lande the seede of the fruite whiche they call guiaues. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 583 Feeding on nothing but roots and Guiaues, a fruit like figs 1626 P NICHOLS *Sir F Drake Revived* (1628) 50 Sundry sorts of fruits Mam meas Guynaue [etc] 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 The Guaver grows on a tree bodied and leaved like a Cherry tree the fruit of the bigness of a small Lemon and near that colour 1698 FRYER *Voy* 61 The Coyave is some what bigger than a Nut Its Pulp is red very stony and of the Taste of a Peach 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Coyaviers*, a sort of Fruit growing in the West Indies. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II XVI 4 There are two species of guava that which is the sweetest has the smallest quantity of seeds 1879 Miss A E. JAMES *Ind Hounds Menagem* 58 Guavas are only eatable when preserved or in jellies

3 *attrib*, as *guava bush, fruit jelly, plantation, tree*, **guava-apple** = *1*, **guavafly catcher,** *Turdus amaiis* (Cassell, 1884)

1866 MARY B CLARKE *Mosses fr a Rolling Stone* 120 Where the *guava apple ripens 1798 MAR RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 201 The *psidium pomiferum* or *guava bush 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 222 The *Guava Fruit grows on a hard scrubbed Shrub 1848 THACKERAY *Ican Exhib* IV Cayenne pepper hot pickles, *guava jelly and colonial produce 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 400 A narrow bridle-path led us through a *guava plantation 1630 CAPT SMITH *Trans & Adv* xxvi 56 The Guaue [sic] trees beare a fruit so like as a Peare, good and wholsome 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) II II 117 The N W part of it is full of Guaver Trees of the largest variety 1819 BOWDICH *Mission Ashantee* II 15 Richly varied with palm, banana plantain and guava trees

[**Guay** *a* see *List of Spurious Words*]

Guayaquillite (gwaɪaki ləɪt) *Min* Also guya [Named by Johnston, 18 8, from Guayaquil in S America, its locality] A fossil resin of pale yellow colour

1838 *Phil Mag* Ser III XIII 329 Guyaquilite 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 745 Cuyaquilite Yields easily to the knife and may be rubbed to powder

Guayava, -avo guayava, obs ff GUAVA

‖ **Gua xil** *Obs rare* —¹ = AUGAZIL

1665 R HEAD *Eng Rogue* I xiii (1874) 422 This made him haste to the Court of Judge

‖ **Guazzo** [It] = GOUACHE

1722 J RICHARDSON *Statues Italy* 158 There are in the Apartments of this Palace some single Boys of *Guido Reni* in Guazzo under Glasses 1824 SHIRREFF *Tour Scotland* a hard and durable kind of distemper painting used by the ancients the vehicle or medium consisting of egg gum or glue which resists the action of damp of all kinds and preserves the colours very completely

Gub (gʌb) *sb* [Cf GABB *sb* 4, of which this may be a corruption or local variant

The passage quoted seems to be the sole authority for this word which appears in some recent Dicts but is unknown to several mechanicians who have been consulted]

A projection on the back of a wheel for engaging the loops of an endless chain or rope

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1072 (*Rope making*) A wheel with guhs at the back of it, over which the endless rope passes and gives motion to the machinery of the carriage The speed may be regulated by the diameter of the circle formed by the guhs on the wheel

Gubbahawn (gʊ bāhən) *rare* —¹ [? a Irish *gobagán* ‘dog fish’] Some small fish

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Adv* I 20 Where you can t catch a dinon you catch trout and when you can t catch trout you ll whip on the shallow for poor little gubbahawns

Gubbe, obs form of GOB *sb* 1

‖ **Gubber** *Obs* [Conjectured by Yule to represent Pers. دینار گبر *dinar i gabr*, ‘money of the infidel’ see GUEBRE] ‘Some kind of gold ducat or sequin (Y)

1711 C LOCKYER *Trade India* VII 201 They have Venetians Gubbers, Muggerbees and Pagodas *Ibid* VIII 242 When a Parcel of Venetian Ducats is mixt with others, the whole goes by the Name of Chequeens at Surat, but when they are separated one sort is call d Venetians and all the others, Gubbers indifferently 1752 I BROOKS *Il sghts & Mean & Indust* (1766) 5 Guinea and Silver Weights 100 Venetian Ducats 110 odw 5 Gr 100 Gubbers at a Medium 100 17 dw 12 Gr

Gubber-tush (gʊ·bəɪtʃ) *Obs* exc *dial* [The first element is obscure cf GOBBER-TOOTH] ‘A large projecting tooth’ (*Sheffield Gloss* 1888) Hence † **Gubber tushed** *a*, having large projecting teeth

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii IV 1 (ed 1651) 319 Every Lover admires his Mistress though she have a nose like a promontory gubber tushed return teeth [etc] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 427/1 Gubber Tushed is when teeth stand out and not in order

Gubbin (gʊ bin) *Mining* [? A variant of GOBBIN, though prob connected with GUBBINS] A kind of ironstone Also *gubbin bat* (BAT *sb* 2 11), *iron(stone)*

1728 H BELLERS in *Phil Trans* XXVII 542 A black fissile Substance called the Gubbin-bat [*sic*]. *Ibid.* A hard blackish Iron Ore, with white spots in it, called the Gubbin Iron Stone [*sic*]. 1847–8 H MILLER *First Impr* V (1857) 71 A specimen known to the miners as the ‘gubbin iron 1860 W WHITE *Werkin* XXVI 271 ‘Newmine ‘gubbins, blue flats, and ‘black jacks 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos*, *Gubbin* a kind of ironstone.

Gubbins (gʊ binz), *sb pl* Also **gubbings** Rarely *sing* [var of GOBBON]

† **1 Fragments,** esp of fish, fish-parings *sing* A fragment Also *fig* and *attrib* Obs

1553 *Respublica* I 1 40 in Brandl *Dramas* (1898) 286 The

skimmynges the gubbins of bootes and prases 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 7 Hough you hungerstarued gubbins or offalles of men, how thrue you? 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wks* II 165 To be a Laundres imports onely to wash or dresse Lawne which is as much impeachment as to call a Fishmonger, a seller of Gubbins. *Ibid* III 64/2 All that they could buy, or sell or barter Would scarce be worth a Gubbin once a quarter 1677 Miege *Fr Dict*, Gubbins the parings of haberdine *compares au rongneures de poisson* 1696 Phillips *A (n)bbin* (old word), a fragment 1721–1800 Bailey, *Gubbins* Fragments, the Parings of Haberdine Codfish, &c 1754 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 827 Cold provisions by a cant name he usually called 'his gubbins

2 A contemptuous name formerly given to the inhabitants of a district near Brent Ior on the edge of Dartmoor, who are said to have been absolute savages *Obs* exc *Hist*

a1661 Fuller *Worthies Devonshire* 1 (1662) 248 The Gubbings (so now I dare call them secured by distance) which one of more valour durst not do to their Face The Gubbings Land is as Scythia within England and they pure Heathens therein 1836 Mrs Bray *Descr Tamar & Tavy* I Let xiv 253 Even at the present day the term Gubbins is well known in the vicinity They still have the reputation of having been a wild and almost savage race 1887 *Cornh Mag* Nov 508 The name of 'Gubbins', as Fuller calls them, may die out 1900 *Scott N & Q* Mar 196/1 Those Wel h bandits recall the Dartmoor Gubbins' or 'gubbings familiar to readers of Westward Ho

Gubboon, variant of Gobbin *Obs*

†**Gubern**, *v Obs rare*–1 [ad L *gubern āre* to Govern] *trans* To govern

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 11 Serue ws guberne wirgin matern of teuth both rute and ryne

†**Gu bernacle** *Obs rare*–1 In 6 *Sc* **ackle** [ad I *gubernācul um* (see next)] A rudder

1513 Douglas *Eneis* VI v 112 The helmstok or guber nakle of tre Quhairwith I reult our cours throw the se

‖ **Gubernaculum** (gĭūbəɪnæ kiŭləm) Pl **gubernacula** [L *gubernāculum*, f *gubernāre* to steer, rule govern] Applied to several animal and vegetable structures which are used for steering (e g in flight), or for regulating the (emi bryonic) development or course of an organ

† a 1706 The clytron of a coleopterous insect b *Anat* In the male human frame the cord connecting the testis with the scrotum and drawing it down as the foetus grow c *Odontology* 'The solid pedicle of fibrous tissue which connects the dental sac of the permanent teeth with the gum in the early stage of their development' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) d *Zool* (See quot 1871) Also the posterior trailing flagellum of a bifagellate infusorian used for steering (*cent Dict*)

a 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd Locusts make a noise by rubbing themselves with their gubernacula b 1786 Hunter *Observ Anim Œcon* Wks 1837 IV 7 A substance which at present I shall call the ligament or gubernaculum testis because it connects the testis with the scrotum and seems to draw its course through the rings of the abdominal muscles 1842 B. Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 573 The Gubernaculum is a soft and conical cord c 1843 in *Cruveilhier's Descr Anat* II 241 The influence exerted by the ter dency of gubernacula upon the direction of the permanent teeth is by no means constant 1876 C S Tomes *Dental Anat* 135 The gubernacula of the front permanent tooth sacs

d 1871 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* p xvi Cuber nacul um a common sack like membrane which surrounds the generative buds within the gonangium and aids in directing them or their contents towards the orifice of the gonangium 1880–81 Saville Kent *Man Infusoria* I 414 [In Ainsonema] The posterior flagellum or gubernaculum trailing in the rear

Hence **Guberna cular** *a*, of or pertaining to a gubernaculum

1871 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 53 Gonophores in various stages of development, all surrounded by the gubernacular membrane 1880 *Quain's Elem Anat* II 908 There is likewise a fibrous structure attached inferiorly to the lower part of the scrotum and surrounding the peritone al pouch above which may be distinguished as the guberna cular cord 1886 *Syd Soc Lex Cubernacular sac*

†**Gubernance** *Obs* Also 5 **-aunce** [f I *gubernant em*, pres pple of *gubernāre* to Govern, after Government ance] Government

1485 *Lett Edw* Fourth (1787) 215, I pray that my moder dame Jane of Boynton have the rule and gubernaunce of all my landes tenements 1550 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxxiii 273 The gubernance of all the king's tenants and subjects within the said manor and hundre l inhabitants.

†**Gubernate**, *v Obs rare*–0 [ad L *gubernāt* ppl stem of *gubernāre* to Govern] *trans* To govern 1623 in Cockeram

Gubernation (gĭūbəɪnēi ʃən) Now *rare* [a obs F *gubernation*, or ad L *gubernātiōn em* n of action f *gubernare* to steer, rule, Govern] The act or fact of governing, guiding, or controlling, guidance, government

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 33 These men be the lxxii interpretatores whiche instructe lawe and psalmes of the cognicion of oon God and gubernacion of theire realme *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 800 Vf we bem under ower gubernacyon 1500 *Ord Cyvyten Men* (W de W 1506) I vi 51 Appereth clerely that the creacyon and gubernacyon of all the worlde procedeth of all the blys ed tryntye 1560 *Bible & Inn N C* (*Overtree* 1835) 191 I will that my said brother xp oher ffienne [have] the gubernac on and custodie of the said xiii a pece amownting to the same of vj li during the minorities of the thre children 1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 150 If you will governe this I nriedome verie well, begin the gubernation in your selfe 1635 F White *Sabbath* Ep Ded 12 The adversaries of the Prelacie contend, that Episcopall guber nation is prohibited by Christ 1653 Gataker *Vind Annot Jer* 97 There was no suppition of a supernatural guber nation or direction 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xvi § 11 There is little or nothing in the government of the kingdoms of nature and grace but what is employed as a medium or conscious instrument of this extensive gubernation 1851 G S Faber *Many Mansions* (1862) 317 They ascend in the scale of orderly gubernation

b *attrib* in *gubernation money* (Sc)

1837 *Evid taken bef Commissioners Univ Scotl* II 496 [Payments made out of Snell's charity] To ten exhibitioners £1333 6s 8d The master of Balliol for gubernation money £31 15s od

Hence **Guberna'tional** *a rare*, pertaining to government

1863 Russell *Diary North & South* I 168 Another gubernational dignitary laconically replied to the demand for so many thousand soldiers, Nary one

Gubernative (gĭū bəɪnătiv), *a* Now *rare* [ad L **gubernātīv us*, f *gubernare*, to Govern Cf obs F *gubernatif*] Of or pertaining to government, having the function of governing

1387 J Usk *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I 120 Feoble witted people that have not the insight of gubernatife pru dence 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 268 The power of proving and ordeyning Presbyters of rebuking excommunicating silencing and restoring (all Acts gubernative 1660 R Sheringham *King's Supremy Asserted* viii (1682) 94 Having the gubernative, and executive power in their hands *a* 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* I (1692) 39 Real and gubernative wisdom 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 473 If it be so that this gubernative dispositive Mind doth thus dispose althings 1843 J S Hare *Hierarchy Enforceship* 21 The Ecclesi torial Roman Empire and the Gubernative Roman Emperor ship were each alike a strict Unit. 1897 *Columbus Disp* (Ohio) 12 Oct 7/8 The action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba was a gubernative measure

Hence **Gu bernatively** *adv*

1853 G S Faber *Revival Pr Imperorship* 22 The Im perial Head is the Head either gubernatively or feudally or reputedly of the legally one empire

Gubernator (gĭū bəɪnēi·tə) *rare* [a L *gubernātor*, agent n f *gubernāre*, *gubernat* , to Govern] A ruler governor

1522 J Clerk in Bills *Orig Lett* Ser III I 304 Who is in Spayne gubernatour of the realme vnder the Emperor 1623 Cockeram *Gubernatour* hee which gouerneth. 1658 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 5 The wise Creator and Gubernator of althings 1886 W J Tucker *Life I Europe* 281 Whenever our freedom was called into question or our rights trampled upon by our Wonvodes or Gubernators to whom was intrusted the administration of the priest pality

Gubernatorial (gĭu bəɪnătōɪ rĭal), *a* Chiefly *U S* [f L *gubernātor* (see prec), perh through an assumed **gubernātōri us* see IAL AL] Of or pertaining to a governor (esp one holding this as an official title) or government

1734 *N Jersey Archives* (1894) XI 368 The Governor in his gubernatorial capacity 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 123 Wilhelmus Kieft who in 1634 ascended the gubernatorial chair (to borrow a favourite though clumsy appellation of modern phrenologists) was of a lofty de cent. 1843 Stockqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 43 A series of gubernatorial machinery for British India) 1852 Haw thorne *Blithedale Rom* xxii (1885) 214 The old gober natorial residence 1882 *St James's Gaz* 15 Nov 6 Leaving important despatches of the crown to drift along for months together under some hastily improvised gober natorial direction 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xlix 250 Even in colonial days there was a tendency to substitute popular for gubernatorial nomination

b Of or pertaining to 'the governor i e one's father

1845 Disraeli in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II 423 I have had a view of the gubernatorial article and I must say it was never equalled [Refers to an article written by his father] 1880 H James *Portr Lady* v His mother on the other hand, was paternal and even, according to the slang of the day, gubernatorial

Gu bernatory, *a rare*–1 [ad L type **guber nātōrs us* see prec and -ory] Concerned with governing

1866 *Elgin & Cathedral Guide* lv 222 Chastity is at best only negative and gubernatory

‖ **Guberna'trix** *Obs* Also in anglicized form **gubernatrice** [L fem of *gubernator*] She that governs or rules Also *appositively* = Governing, gubernative

1556 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 300 The quenis grace regint and gubernatrice of the realme 1603 Cockeram, *Gubernatrix*, shee which gouerneth 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 471 Behold the powerfull majesty of Gods mother and sole Gubernatrix of the earth 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 388 If it be so that the gubernatrix and dispositrix Mind do thus dispose althings

Gublett, obs form of Giblet

†**Guck**, *sb Sc Obs* [Of obscure origin , cf Geck, Gowk] A foolish saying

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 471 Another writeng sensles, ful of Gukis and Glaikis

†**Guck**, *v Sc Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To play the fool Hence †**Gucking** *vbl sb*

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) II 52 Thair followis thingis thre, To gar thame ga in gucking 1603 *Flitcome* iv I lauch to se ane auld Carle gucke

†**Gucked**, *ppl a* Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 5 **guked, gukkit**, 5–6 **gukit**, 6 **guckit**, 7 **gok t** [f Guck *sb* or *v* , cf Gowked] Foolish, silly

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* lxiv, In come twa fiyrand fulis The Tuchet and the gukkit Golk *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* v (Parl Beasts) xvi, The gukit gait, the selie scheip, the swyne †*a* 1500 *Peebles to Play* iii, Scho was so guckit and so gend That day ane byt scho eit nocht 1590 *Bonnar Poems* xiv 16 So mony guckit clerkis *Ibid* lxxv 10 He was townys che peirt and gukit 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 397 Thair gukit vnwyse and glaiket preichinga 1630 H Jonson *Magn Lady* iii iv, Nay, looke how the man stands, as he were gok t i

Hence **†Gu ckedly** *adv*

1589 R Bruce *Serm* (1843) 146 There is nothing quherein nature places her honour mair guckedly nor in privie revengement

†**Gu ckry** *Sc Obs* Also 6 **gukrie** [f Guck *sb* + -ry] Foolishness, folly

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 414 Sour former deidis, full of gukrie and dafrie 1603 *Philotus* cm, I trow that all the warld eum, Sall at sour gukrie geck

†**Gud** *Obs* Also Gudd Deformation of God (see etymological note and sense 13)

1678 Otway *Friendship in F* II 1 Wks 1728 I 265 Uh gud murder ! I had rather you had offer'd me a Toad *c* 1706 Vanbrugh *Journ to Hond* II 1 (1735) 98 *La Ara* Gud 'oons ! 1727 Boyer *Dict Angl Fr*, Gudds-bob (A Comical Oath) *Ventre Saint gris*

Guddle, *v*1 *Obs* exc *dial* [Fchoic , cf Gutter *v*]

†1 *intr* To gargle *Obs*

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* 1 (1636) 7 With the same (cold water) you may gargarize or guddle in your throate

2 To guzzle

1825 J Jennings *Observ Dial W Eng* 41 *Cuddle*, to drink much and greedily 1867 *Jim an Nell* 61 in *Spec Eng Dial* (E D S) 34 His minnyhammer s work I saw To graunge an guddle all tha day Being gude things be sent t.

Guddle (gv·d l), *v*2 *Sc*

1 *trans* To catch (fish) with the hands, by groping under the stones or banks of a stream

1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II 167, I guddle them [fish] in aneath the stones 1897 C M Campbell *Dottie Jock* 268 We waded in the burn and guddled some fine trout *Ibid* 1899 *Nat Observer* 25 Nov 73/2 He dwined M. Constans and guddled the Moderates by electioneering addresses hinting at religious toleration

2 *intr* To grope for fish in this manner

1881 *Blackw Mag* July 108 We would be plunging down the water like otter hounds, guddling for the trout under the tree roots and beneath the stones 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxi 202 Stripped to the waist and groping about or ias they say) guddling for these fish

Hence **Gu ddling** *vbl sb*

1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II 170 'So this is what you call guddling ?' Yes sir this is gumphing or guddling any o them ye like to call 1895 *Daily News* 18 July 5/2 Horrible to say Mr Graham gives instructions for tickling trout otherwise guddling, or gumping

Gude, Sc and north form of Good

See also God (etymological note and sense 13)

Gudeing, Sc form of Goodeing

1577–95 *Descr Isles Scotl* in Skene *Celtic Scot* (1880) III App 435 With less gudeing [i e manuring] or labour

Gudermannian (gĭūdəɪmæ niăn), *a* and *sb Math* [f the name of *Gudermann*, a German mathematician who first investigated these functions] A *adj* Applied (by Cayley) to the function (denoted by the letters *gd*) defined by the equation $x = \log \tan (\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}\,\mathrm{gd}\,x)$ **B** *sb* A Gudermannian function

The circular functions of the Gudermannian of any quantity correspond to the hyperbolic functions of that quantity (e g $\tan \mathrm{gd}\,x = \sinh x$)

1876 Cayley *Elliptic Functions* 56 The Gudermannian *Ibid* Instead of the general function am *u*, we have the gudermannian gd *u* giving rise to the two functions sin gd *u* and cos gd *u* or say *sg u* and *cg u* 1888 Greenhill *Chapter Integral Calculus* 28 The Gudermannian function connects the circular and hyperbolic functions

Gudge (gvdʒ), *v* Now *Sc intr* 'To eat ravenously or too much, to be gluttonous' (Jam)

1735 Sewel *Dutch Dict*, *Uyt gulpen*, to Gudge guggle, also to Vomit

Gudgeon (gv·dʒən), *sb*1 Forms **5 gogen, (corn), -yn gojon(e, gojun, une, 6 gogeon, ion, gougeon gojen, 6–7 gudgin, ior, 7 gougin** ? *goujon*, **6– gudgeon** [ME. *gojon, gogen*, a F *goujon* (14th c in Littré) L *gobiōn em*, *gobio* by-form of *gōbius* Goby Cf It *gobione*]

1 A small European fresh water fish (*Gobio fluviatilis*), much used for bait

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 649/20 *Hic gobo*, gojune *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 60 Goones fryid *a* 1450 *Fyrthynge to angle* (1883) 15 Ye schall angle for the wexen Roche the bleke and the gogyn & þe Roffe with a lynne of ti herys *c* 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* iv 12 Leches, gogeons. 1538 *Act* 1 *Edw* c 19 4 Plaices, Soles, Leches Minnes Bulheads, Gudgions or Eels, have been used to be taken 1570 Lewins *Manip* 163/34 A Gogeon, fish *gobio* 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 81 The Gudgion and other such little fishes are of pleasaunt taste 1620 Peacham *Compl Gent* xxi (1634) 254 The Gudgin Roch and Dace, which are fish of eager bite and soonest deceived 1651–7 T Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 38 The greedy Gudgeon doth love the Gild taile 1653 Walton *Angler* xi 203 The gudgeon is an excellent fish to eat 1727 Swift *Art Polit Lying* Wks 1755 III 120 When there is too great a quantity of worms, it is hard to catch gudgeons. 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 533 Gudgeons must be scaled, gutted and washed then floured and put into the hot land 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 483 Minnows and gudgeons gorge the

unwholesome food 1800 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) III 82 The food of the Gudgeon consists of aquatic plants worms, the larvae of water insects and the spawn of fish 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* xi 91 Gudgeons had been caught for bait

†**b** Applied to fishes of the genus *Gobius* or family *Gobiidæ* see Goby. *Sea gudgeon*, the Black Goby or Rock fish *Obs*

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii (1636) 163 Gogion is found as well in the sea as in fresh waters. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 205 Sea Gudgions, called Paganelli and by some Sea Cobs, are a most sound light, wholesome and nourishing meat 1769 Pennant *Zool* III 175 The Black Goby Sea Gudgeon Rock fish *Ibid* 308 Aristotle mentions the gudgeon in two places once as a river fish and again as a species that was gregarious in a third place he describes it as a sea fish 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 307 The Gobius or Gudgeon

2 *fig* a One that will bite at any bait or swallow anything a credulous gullible person

1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xii xvi (1886) 208 They would doo no harme, were it not to make fooles and catch gudgins 1697 Hawkr *Aulling* ii *M* 51 They will not swallow this Impostors principles of knavery, which none but fools and gudgeons will 1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* i 1 (1705) 8 Did ever two old Gudgeons swallow so Greedily? 1787–8 Mrs Pendarves *Let to Mrs A Cranville in Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* 165 You are a mere wag sister, to think London ladies such gudgeons as to bite at anything 1786 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozz* II 11 In vain at glory gudgeon Boswell snaps 1809 W Irving *Knicbk* I iv (1849) 53 A conjecture too tempting not to be immediately snapped at by the gudgeons of learning 1839 in *Spirit Metrop Concert Pressa* (1840) I 141 The stupid gudgeons who swallowed the Hanover lie in 1837

b A bait, something swallowed greedily or credulously in phr *to gape for gudgeons, to swallow a gudgeon, to give a gudgeon*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 97 But what fish so euer you be, you haue made both me and Philautus to swallow a Cudgen 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* I iv Conc 1 (1586) 49 b To force us to beleeve that which is false which is nothing, else but to give us a gudgin and flout us 1586 J Hooker *Giraldi Irel* in *Holinshed* I II 91/2 Doo you thinke that James was so mad as to gape for gogions or so un gratious as to sell his truth for a piece of Ireland? 1598 Florio *Scrarpelone* a grosse ly an vnlucke tale as we say a gudgeon or lying for the whetstone 1606 *Sirt Coun cappe* i iii in Bullen *Old Pl* III 251 It is a most sweet gudgeon swallowed in three not three 1607 Walkington *Optick Glass* Ep Rdr 2 I know right well thou wesst not to gape after gougins 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xxix 221 The Cullings and Gudgeons that he had given him 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 122 Readers we will never be induced to swallow such a Gudgeon, as that seven penny Men should be fed with Vent on 1892 *Nat Observer* 23 July 235/1 It has educated Hodge into an increased readiness to gorge any gudgeon that may be offered him

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as in *gudgeon dole fish fishing, gift, prince, rake, swim* Also *gud geon like* adj

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 61, I haue distributed *gudgeon dole amongst them as God s plenty as any stripling of my slender portion of witte farre or neere 1612 Florio (*Assez*) some take it for a *Gudgeon fish 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl s v Fishing* *Gudgeon Fishing 1889 § Bickerdyke *Bk All-round Angler* 1 99 The Thames method of *gud geon fishing 1557 *Lottel's Misc* (Arb) 156 The fisher man doth count no care I to cast hys nets to wracke or wast And in reward of eche one shall be A *goger and is much hindrest 1792 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ep to W Hamilton* Wks 1812 III 188 *Gudgeon like prepared to bite *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks (1730) I 90 This is a bait they often throw out to such *gudgeon princes as will nibble at it 1787 Best *Angling* 1 The best angle for them, be provided with a *gudgeon rake with which rake the ground every ten minutes which gathers them together 1889 § Bickerdyke *Bk All-round Angler* 1 99 By the side of the *gudgeon and roach

Gudgeon (gʊ·dʒən), *sb*[2] Forms 5 **goggyn, gogion, gogoyne, gudyon, gugeoune, goyyn** 5–6 **gogeon, gojon(e,** 6 **gog(g)in, gogon, yn(e, goudgen, gudging, gugen, yne, gujen,** 7 **gudgin, gug(g)ion,** 7–8 **gudgion,** 8 **googing,** 6– **gudgeon** [a OF *gojon, gogon, gougon gougon* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), perh an application of prec sb, though connexion has been suggested with F *gond* hinge (of the 14th c form *goignon*)]

1 A pivot, usually of metal, fixed on or let into the end of a beam, spindle, axle, etc, and on which a wheel turns, a bell swings, or the like, in recent use more widely applied to various kinds of jour nals and similar parts of machinery

1290 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft, Lincs* (Nichols 1797) 295 Payd to ed Smyth, for a gudyon and kays 1408 *Durham Acc Roll in Eng Hist Rev* XIV 518 Soluta pro ii gogoynes ferri emptis pro fine del axeltre rotae aquaticae *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Goojon of a poleyn *MS Harl* 2274 goyyn off a polenet *vertibulum* C. *cardo* 1555 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 86 Item a gogon for a possenet jd 1555 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* Camden) 62 For mendynge gugyne, and settynge upright the second belle xii*d* 1587–8 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 136 Mend ing of a Goudgen of the great bell 1634 J Bate *Myst Nat & Art* (1654) 52 The gudgins of this wheel must be set to turn in strong brasse sockets 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 462/2 The Guggions great Iron pins put in the Hand stock, for the Heil to turn with 1762 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 III 202 The spindle, which is of hard iron is made to turn on brass gudgeons at each end 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 206 Iron plates in which the gudgeons of the fore wheel are placed 1803 Brewster in *Ferguson's Lect* I 82 *note*, The extremities of an axle or spindle are called gudgeons when the wheels are large 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 47 The gudgeons of a water wheel should never rest on the wall of the building It shakes it 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 750 The gudgeons move in brass bushes fixed upon iron supports 1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upm* I 275 He would lend them a spare wheel barrow if they would put new gudgeons in

2 The ring or 'eye' in the heel' of a gate which turns on the hook or pintle in the gate post

1496 *Nottingham Acc* III 291 For a gogion to be Town Hall dore 1737 Bucker *Lancastry Impr* (1736) I 153 In the same Manner as we fix the Gudgeons of a Door in Stone by melting Lead into the Cavities 1886 in *Cheshire Gloss*

3 *Naut* **a.** A metal socket in which the pintle of a rudder turns **b** One of 'the notches made in the carrick bits for receiving the metal bushes wherein the spindle of a windlass works' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

1598 W Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 124 Our pinnesse broke one of the gudgeons of her rudder 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Voy Amen* 3 The Carpenter is to haue the rudder irons called pintels and gudgions 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6224/5 The Middle Gudgeon of her Rudder broken off 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Goagues* certain clamps of iron bolted on the stern post of a ship wherein to hang the rudder and keep it steady 1815 *Hist 7 Decastoe* 313 Madam Stickleback turned round in it liter bell as if Madam Stickleback s body moved upon a gudgeon and pintle exactly in the middle of her bed 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 77 Sometimes the braces or gudgeons for the rudder are forged to the post

†**4** *a* A wedge or block (of metal) *Obs*

14 *Siege Jerusalem* 26/267 A which of white seluere wal[w]inde per ynne On four goions of gold, bat hit fram grounde bar 1488 *Inv* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 393 Item a grete gugeoune of gold

5 A metallic pin used for securing together two blocks or slabs of stone, etc

1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser I 387/2 Marble workers mount and fasten their works upon plaster mixed with a third part of dust These are joined together by cramps and gudgeons of iron and copper

6 *attrib* as *gudgeon end, pin, plate*

1839 A Bywater *Sheffield Dust* 26 Dustah kno what sooat on a thing t meth powl is Jerra? 7 Hah sluck e doo Its t gudgen end o t world axeltree wot sticks aht 1879 *Man Artillery Exerc* iii § 7 101 6 and 7 hand the gun roller to No 1 who places it in the lower steps of the gudgeon plates 1891 *Times* 12 Oct 10/6 Previous to leav ing, the persevering shooting scoring of her gudgeon pins had been effectually overcome by the substitution of wrought iron cave hardened pins for the original ones made of steel

Gudgeon (gʊ·dʒən), *v* [f Gudgeon *n sb*[1]] **a** *intr* To play the gudgeon (see quot 1785) **b** *trans* To cheat defraud of delude *into*

1789 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue Gudgeon* to swallow the bait or ball into a man, from the fish of that name which is easily taken 1787 *Generous Attachment* I 197 Mr and Mr Angle will have the satisfaction of seeing every person in Bath gudgeoned into an idea of their importance 1826 Scott *Woodst* xvii I to be gudgeoned of the oppor tunities which had been given you

†**Gudget** *Sc Obs* Also 6 **gudiate gudgett** [ad I *goujat*] A camp follower hence, a per son of menial or low type (See also Goujat)

1581 *Satyr Poems Reform* xliv 159 Thair sleikit tungis ar sua veil cremschit indeid Better gudgettis ar not of Scot land borne 1584 *Let to Nobles* in J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 170 Your lordships and gudfatheris seruing thairto 1595 Duncan *App Timoth* (E D S) *Calo*, a gudget or burden bearer *a* 1598 Kollock *Hist* (Wodrow Soc) II iii 39 Whether thou be a captain or a single soldier or a gudget not to be in evil company 1603 *Holinshed* Ixxxiv Unwomanlie in sik ane wyse As gudget for to gang *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 87 Slue a poor gudget in a trench

Gudgin, -ing, -ion, obs forms of Gudgeon

Gudlene, lyne, lyng, obs Sc ff Guilden

Gudyon, obs form of Gudgeon *sb*[2]

†**Gue**[1] *Obs* [ad F *gueux* beggar] A rogue

1612 J Webster *White Devil* F 4 Pretious gue Well never part 1658 Beaumont & Fl *Honest Ghost* 230 Diligent search was made all there about But my ingenious gue had got him out Before this inquisition

¶ **Blind gue** app ad Ger *blinde kuh*, blind man s buff

1604 *Meeting of Gallants* B 3 b, For blinde Gue you know has six pence at the least for groping in the Darke

Gue[2] (giu) *Shetland* [? repr ON *gíga* (in oblique cases *gígju*, the second *g* was pro nounced ?) = MHG *gîge*, mod G *geige*, fiddle] A musical instrument (see quot 1809) formerly used in Shetland (Jam)

1809 A Edmonstone *Zetland* II 60 Before violins were introduced, the musicians performed on an instrument called a gue, which appears to have had some similarity to a violin but had only two strings of horse hair and was played upon in the same manner as a violoncello 1822 Scott *Pirate* xv A knocking at the door of the mansion with the sound of the *Cue* and the *Langspiel* announced, by their tinkling chime the arrival of fresh revellers

Guean, variant of Gean

Guebre (gī·bəɹ, gēi·bəɹ) Forms 8 **geber,** 9 **gheber, -ir, re, guseber,** 7– **guebre** [a F *guèbre*, ad Pers *gabr* Cf Giaour] An adherent of the ancient Persian religion, a Zoroastrian, fire-worshipper Parsee

[1666 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* VI 302 A certain people called Kebber that is to say Infidels, from the Turkish word *Azaphir* which signifies a Renegat] 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 57 There are a great many Parsees or Guebres there, but they are poor 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iv lvi 263 This object of devotion to the Gebers, lies about ten English miles north east by east from the city of Baku 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 208 And Ghebres too Best of idolaters who worship fire 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 256 In general this name of Guebres is applied to the Zoroastrians or Parsis. 1884 J Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II 36 *note*, Various a sort of oven ground well or turricle of masonry on which the Gueber s body is placed for devorat n by the birds.

attrib 1817 Moore *Lalla Rk Fire Worshippers* 191 The Gheber belt that round him clung

Hence †**Gue brish** *a*, belonging to the Guebres

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 110 The Guebrish women have their faces all naked and never cover them

Guegaw, guegaye, obs forms of Gewgaw

Guejarite (gɛ·dʒărəit) *Min* [f *Guejar* (in Sp pronounced geχa r), a district of Andalusia see -ite Named by Cumenge, 1879] Sulph-antimonide of copper, found in ortho rhombic crystals of a steel grey colour

1880 *Min Mag* IV 64 Guejarite is isomorphous with Wolfsbergite

Guelid(e, obs form of Gelid *v* †

Guelder rose (gɛ·ldəɹ,ōʊz) Forms 6 **gol ders, 7 gilder** 7–8 **gelder,** 8 **guilder, guelderr,** 9 **guelder** Also 7–8 **gelderland rose** [Named from *Guelders* (a town in Prussia, on the borders of Holland) or *Gueldcrland* (a province of Holland formerly a German duchy of which Guelders was the capital), so Du *Geldersche roos*, G *Gelder sche rose* & *rose de Guelder* It *rosa di Gueldra* Sp *rosa de Gueldres*] The plant *Viburnum Opulus*, esp the cultivated form, bearing globular bunches of white flowers the snowball tree Also the flower of this plant

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii lxxii 1217 The Rose Elder is called in Latine *Sambucus Rosea* and *Sambucus aquatica* in English Gelders Rose and Rose Elder 1653 Piat *Card Eden* 150 So of the tree that beareth a white flower in big as a rose called in Dutch Gelder 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 103/1 Gilder rose or Marsh Elder the flowers being set many together in a round tuft or ball on the top of the young branches 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1798) 307 Guelder rose often called snow ball tree 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xxiii 253 (1819) I 188 A strange secluded ravine full of old thorn trees hazels, guelder roses, willows and so forth 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 148 Guelder roses peonies tulips stocks—hanging down like chandeliers among the dancers 1845 Downing *Fruits Quarrel* xviii Heaps of the guelder rose 1888 *Garden* 1 June 391/3 Boughs of Guelder Rose

Gueles, obs form of Gules

Guelph (gwelf) Also 6–9 **Guelf** [ad It *Guelfo*, med L *Guelphus* ad MHG *Welf* the name of the founder and of several successive chiefs of the princely family (hence commonly known in history as the *Guelphs*) which is represented in modern times by the ducal house of Brunswick and the present dynasty of Great Britain and Ireland The name *Welf* is said to have been used as a war cry at the battle of Weinsberg in 1140 by the partisans of Henry the Lion, duke of Bavaria, who belonged to this family and fought against the Emperor Conrad III hence it is believed to have been adopted in Italy as a name for the adversaries of the Hohenstauffen emperors, and later for the anti imperialist party in Italian politics Cf Ghibelline] A member of one of the two great parties in mediæval Italian politics, characterized chiefly by supporting the popes against the emperors (Cf Ghibelline)

1579 F K *Closs Spenser's Sheph Cal* June 25 All Italy was distract into the Factions of the Guelfes and Gibelins *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks (1711) 187 There arose the Guelfs and Gibellines Imperialists against papists and the universal war turned in a thousand petit wars and deadly feuds 1721 Addison *Spect* No 325 P 7 Italy was long torn in Pieces by the Guelfes and Gibellines 1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II 171 A sedition of the Ghibel lines which gave the ruling Guelfs a reason or pretence for banishing, the heads of the defeated faction 1855 Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 184 The Church party the Guelphs, were in reality a phalanx of intellectual opposition to imperial and brutal dominion

attrib 1847 I D Lindsay *Chr Art* I p cxxii, Sympathy with the Guelph or classic element

Hence †**Gue lphian** *a* and *sb* = Guelphic, Guelfish, **Gue lphism,** = Guelphic, **Gue lphism,** the politics of the Guelphs, adherence to the party of the Guelphs

1641 R Brooke *Eng Episc* II vi, 89 Betweene 1215 and 1294 was that great Faction betweene the Guelfians and Gibelines 1651 Howell *Surv Venice* 28 The Cittie being heated with indignation by the persuasions of som Guel phian Agents 1660 Burney *Keeb Aumoy* (1661) 133 There is none of your Carraganties will terrifie a King, nor the Guelphish faction 1825 Gait *Lenga Italy* I 4 It never ori ginated anything save only disorganising Guelphism *Ibid* 31 Gioberti whose prophecies about the plentitude of the times to be brought about by an Italian league, or Guelphish bond [etc]

Guelphic (gwe·lfik), *a* Also **Guelfic** [f Guelph + ic]

1 Of or pertaining to the Gnelph faction
1852 GALI FNGA *Italy* 203 Ancona, and Rome, have shown not a little of the stubborn valour of the Guelphic burgesses of old 1872 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks 1890 IV 130 The family of Dante had been Guelphic 1896 TOUT *Edw I*, IV 79 The barefaced partisanship of a series of fiercely Guelfic popes

2 Of or pertaining to the Guelph family
1823 CRABB *Technol Dict Guelphic Order* a new military order of Hanover instituted in 1815 entitled the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order 1838 *Murray's Hand Bk N Germ* 345 The bchloss, or old castle formerly a residence of the Guelphic ancestors of the Royal Family of England is turned into a magazine *a* 1861 T WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* (1863) 138 Then through the Guelphic line

Guelsought, obs var GUISSOUGHT, jaundice

Guelt, var GELD, money, obs f GILT *sb*[1]

Gult, obs form of GELT *ppl a*

Guely, variant of GULY *a Obs*

‖ **Guenon** (gənon) [Fr, of unknown origin] The French name for a group of monkeys belonging to the antient continent and its islands, the type of which may be considered to be the Green Monkey, *Cercocebus sabæus* (*Penny Cycl*)
1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 468/2 The true Guenons comprise the genera *Cercopithecus* and *Cercocebus* of Geoffroy 1871–81 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 103 The odd gestures of these Monkeys have given to them the name of Guenons.
Comb 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 397 There are in Africa about a dozen species of Guenon like monkeys.

Guep, variant of GUP *int Obs*

Guepard (gepārd) Also **gepard** [a F *guepard* (Buffon), acc. to Hatz Darm a corruption of Eng *leopard*] **a** = CHEETAH (In mod Dicts) **b** A kind of leopard, the *Cynailurus guttata*
1888 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 286 The Marquis Antinori says that the natives [of Shoa] distinguish clearly between the true leopard, the gepard [*Cynailurus guttata*] and *Pardus varius*

Guerdon (gŏ·ɹdən) *sb* Now *poet* and *rhetorical* Forms **4 gerdo(u)n** 4–6 **guerdone,** oun, (4 **gardwyne, gwerddoun** 5 **gerdonne**), 5–6 **gardo(u)n, guardon**(e, 5 7 **gwerdon**(e, (6 *Sc* **gwairdoun**), 4– **guerdon** [a OF *guerdon, gueredon guerdoun* Pr *guazardon*(for *guadardon*), *guasardon, guiserdon*, Sp *galardon*, Pg *galardão*, It *guiderdone* —med L *widerdonium* repr (by assimilation of *d* and *l*) OHG *widarlôn* = OE *wiberlean*, f *wiber* again + *lean* payment] A reward, requital, or recompense
?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1516 He quitte him wel his guerdon there 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 112 For thi grete labour thi guerdon schalt gete. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4194 Who littel wamne was lesse mede taken hym for his gerdonne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 85 b/2 I requyre of the Juste and debonayr gwerdon and reward 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 422 Instand to have of his magnificence (I oerdoun[tw r Gwairdoun] reward and benefice bedene. 1559 *Mirr Mag Dk Gloucester* XXIX Blood axeth blood as guerdon deuve 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V iii 5 Death in guerdon of her wrong Gives her fame which never dies 1633 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid* II vii My fish (the guerdon of my toil and pain) He causelesse seaz'd 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XXXII (1663) 127 That so falling into the hands of the Ministers of his Justice, we might receive the guerdon of our work 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivi* 1 Sovereignty is there the sole Guerdon or Reward of superlative Merit 1751 G WEST *Education* 1 iii 7 The Guerdons of bold Strength and swift Activity 1781 COWPER *Charity* 293 Verse like this lasteth its immortal meed, should be thy guerdon of a noble deed 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II xx As at her word his sword he draws His fairest guerdon her applause 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1072 Take A horse and arms for guerdon choose the best 1862 NEALE *Hymns East Ch* 89 I find Him if I follow What His guerdon here? Many a sorrow many a labour Many a tear 1884 J PAYN *Some Ist Recoll* 240 Such guerdon as the novelist does receive is gained very pleasantly and accompanied by many charming circumstances.

Guerdon (gə·ɹdən), *v* Now *poet* and *rhetorical* Forms **4 guerdone, oun, 4–5 gerdon, 5 gardon, 6 gwerdon, 5– guerdon** Also *pa pple* **4 iguerdonned ygerdoned** [a OF *guer(e)doner*, f *guer(e)don* see prec sb
1 *trans* To reward, recompense
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr iii 122 (Camb MS) Pat is to seyn pat shrewes ben punyshed or elles pat goode folk ben ygerdonyd 1386 — *Pars T* P 209 The glorie of heuene with which god shal gerdone a man for his goode dedes. *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prine* 819 He hathe for my longe servise Guerdonede me 1483 CAXTON *Cato* A iv, Thou mayst guerdon them that haue so wel done to the yf they haue nede and necessyte *c* 1500 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 417 She may right wel guerdon hym for hys seruice. *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (1831) 215 And bad me bide till his abilitie Might better gwerdon my fidelitie. 1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Maid* Wks. 1874 II 68 Confusion guerdon his base villaine *c* 1650 *Don Belthasis* 35, I pray the Almighty Lord that hath delivered us from so great danger and perill to guerdon you for it 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 48 Death must guerdon deeds so bold 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* 1 201 Him we gave a costly bribe To guerdon silence 1885 *Examgel Mag* Dec 435 The father can guerdon his child *absol* 1849 NEALE *Rhythm Bern de Morlaux* (1864) 98 The Lamb is ever near thee, The Crown is He to guerdon, The Buckler to protect

2 To give as a reward *rare*—[1]
1881 H PHILLIPS tr *Chamisso's Faust* 17, I guerdon thee the prize which thou hast won

Hence **Gue rdoned** *ppl a*, given as a reward, **Gue rdoning** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb GUERDON, reward Also **Gue rdonable** *a*, that may be guerdoned, **Gue rdoner,** one who guerdons
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr VII 112 (Camb MS) Fortune is yeuen eyther by cause of gerdonynge or ellys of excersinge of good folk or elles by cause to punnyssen *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2380 In love free yeven thing Requyrith a gret guerdoning 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 2006 The guerdonyng of 3our Courticence Is sum cause of thir gret I nornyteis 1606 FORD *Funes Mem* Wks 1889 III 301 To get a guerdon d favour for his hire 1646 BUCK *Rich III* 75 Finding it as well guerdonable as gratefull to publish their Libels *Ibid*, Explic of dark words *Guerdonable* worthy of reward 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life, Sonn* XXXIII, And Venus Victrix to my heart doth bring Herself the Helen of her guerdoning

†Gue rdonize, *v Obs* [f GUERDON *sb* + IZE] *trans* To bestow a guerdon upon, to reward
1594 J DICKENSON *Arishas* (1878) 77 On sea washt rockes, reward from arte would plucke, And guerdonize desert with direst lucke 1606 J RAYMOLDS *Dolarney's Prim* (1880) 57 What trophe rare what victorie or Coronet Can guerdonize your meriting desert 16 M PARKER *Hist Arthur* C. He [Arthur] bethought him how he might in some manner guerdonize their incomparable worth with some honourable Order of Knights

Guerdonless (gə·ɹdənles), *a* [f GUERDON *sb* + LESS] Without guerdon, not receiving, *occas* not bestowing, a guerdon
?*c* 1400 LYDG *Assy Rebell* IV 53 Takyng their service and labour to theyr vse Gwerdounles to make theym to travaile 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X lxxxvi, Yet had I neuer reward nor bounte of her the dayes of my lyf and yet haue I ben her knight gwerdonles 1609 MIDDLETON *Father Hubburd's Tales* Wks (Bullen) VIII 51 Most guerdonless sue for pinching patron 1881 W WILKINS *Songs of Study* 214 Ride far by coast and city An envoy guerdonless

Guerdoun, obs form of GUERDON

‖ Guereza (gerē·zə) [? African] An Abyssinian monkey (*Colobus guereza*) with long hair and a bushy tail
1859 WOOD *Nat Hist* I 43 The beautifully adorned Guereza 1874–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) V 200 The guereza is found in the mountainous parts of Abyssinia

† Guerie, guerre *Obs rare* [? Fol **gery* f GERE + dim suffix Y Cf GERY *a*] A sudden access of passion = GERE
1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* I *Diogenes* § 112 pvb Because this pangue or guerie [L. *hic affectus*] of loue dooeth especially possesse suche persones as been altogether drouned in idlenesse. 1548 in *Cicero* § 6 Q iij, One yt could none other but folowe euery soodain guerie or pangue that shotte in his braine [L. *affectibus seruiens*]

Guerilla see GUERRILLA

† Guerison *Obs* Also 5 **guaryson,** 6 **guery sone** [a OF *guarisun* (F *guérison*) f OF *guarir* (F *guérir*) to cure] Cure, healing,
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alanus* 13 The stroke of a tongue is incurable and without guerison *a* 1577 GASCOIE *Verd Veronnest* Wks (1587) Y 3 In receiving that guerison at your hands, I have beene constreined to fall into an extasie [1777 EARL CARLISLE in J H Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) II 218 You will be able to converse upon a subject which it will be necessary for your *gutrison* not to keep to yourself]

Guérite (gerīt) *Mil* [a F *guérite* see GARRET *sb*[1]] A turret or box of wood or stone for the accommodation of a sentry, a sentinel's box
1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1727 tr *Bresner's Voy S* 5 A 93 There is a little Redan or indented Work with a Guerite or Sentinel's Box 1841 JAMES *Brigand* VI He stopped at the entrance of one of those little guerites, or watch towers

Guerkin, obs form of GHERKIN
1735 LADY BROWNLOW in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 91 The cucumbers are not larger than guerkins.

Guern, obs form of GIRN *v*[1]

Guernsey (gɑ·ɹnzi) Also 6 **Garnesie, Garnsey, ? Gernsey** The name of one of the Channel Islands
1 Used *attributively* in the following, **Guernsey coat frock, shirt** = sense 2 a, **Guernsey eyestone** (see quot), **† Guernsey flower, lily,** a ? Japanese or S African plant (*Nerine Sarniensis*) with handsome lily-like flowers, naturalized on the island of Guernsey **Guernsey lizard** (see quot), **Guernsey partridge** the red legged partridge, *Perdix* or *Caccabis rufa*, **Guernsey violet,** the *Matthiola incana* (Britten & Holland *Plant n*)
1850 EMERSON *Sp Harvest Cent Boston* Wks 1884 X1 367 The poet of poor men of gray hodden, and the "guernsey coat 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, "Guernsey eyestone the operculum of *Turbo pullus* 1677 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 30 The scarlet "Gernsey flower is in great fame but they will not prosper scarce one in twenty of them 1840 R H DANA *Ref Mast* XXXIII 126 Our south-westers, thick boots "Guernsey frocks, and other accompaniments of bad weather 1896 [see FROCK *sb* 3c]. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 201 The Narcissus of Japan (or "Guernsey Lilly) 1784 GRAY in *Corr w D Nicholls* (1843) 57 Guernsey lilies bloom in every window 1792 MAR RIDDELL *Voy Maderra* 94 The *lilia jacobœa*, or Guernsey lily is one of the most beautiful flowers indigenous in this island [Amigua]. 1898 *Penny Cycl* XI 470/2 The Guernsey lily, a species of the amaryllis is a native of Japan 1895 AMHERST *Garden.* 282 The Guernsey lily (*Nerine sarniensis*) which was said to have grown in Guernsey from bulbs washed ashore from a wreck of a ship from Japan about 1659 1769 PENNANT *Zool* (1776) III 21 Related to this species [Scaly lizard] is the "Guernsey lizard which we are informed has been propagated in England from some originally brought from that island 1800 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* Partridge-Guernsey "Guernsey Partridge Why this should be called Guernsey Partridge we cannot imagine It is also called Red legged Partridge 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* IX With "Guernsey shirts, sou wester hats and canvas pantaloons 1894 M C *Experience* 53 So you have come to make your fame With pick axe in a Guernsey shirt 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II iv 152 The greater sorte is called in English "Garnesie Violets white Gillofer and Stocke Gillofer 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cliv 374 The Stocke Gilloflower is called in English Garnsey Violet and Castle Gilloflower

2 In senses originally elliptical
a A thick, knitted, closely fitting vest or shirt, generally made of blue wool, worn by seamen
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 66 The sailors in their striped guernseys 1861 MUSGRAVE *Byeroads* 170 Villers Brestonneaux [was] celebrated, from an early period for its manufacture of socks caps waistcoats, and jackets or "guernseys. 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* ix 61 There was Dan in his guernsey on the duck of his boat
b One of a breed of cattle of the Channel Islands
1834 YOUATT *Cattle* II 30 Mr King recommends the addition of one Guernsey to every dozen country cows 1890 *Daily News* 24 June 6/1 There are 169 Jerseys and 81 Guernseys in the show

† Guerpe, guerpish, *v Obs* [ad OF *guerpir* (or the lengthened stem *guerpiss*) to throw away, f the Teutonic stem represented in Eng by WARP] *trans* To abandon, forsake
1483 CAXTON *De la Tour* CXXIX I vij b They shalle not gwerpysshe or leue eche other for none other better or worse 1646 J COOKE *Vind Lett* 33 The learned Serjeants shall guerpe and abandon the said Plea
† Guerre, *sb Obs* Also 5 **gwerre** 6 **guerr** [a I *guerre* – ONI *werre* WAR]
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 283 From that tyme guerres began to cease in Wales *Ibid* 307 A knyghte of Lancastreshire movede gwerre ageyne Thom vs of Lancastre his lorde 1495 *Act Hen VII* c 23 Preamble Richard White traitrously leyed guerre ayen our said Soueraign Lord 1539 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 141 I am enformed that the King of Skottes wilnat that any of his men goo out of the countrey in feare of the guerr of Ingland
Hence **Guerre** *v Obs rare* to wage war
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 321 Men of Ethiopye guerreyde ageyn men of Egipte 1616 BULLOKAR *Guerring* Irawling [also in COCKERAM 1623]

Guerrilla, guerilla (gerĭ·lă gĕrĭ·lă) [a Sp *guerrilla*, dim of *guerra* WAR With the form *guerilla* cf F *guérilla*]
1 An irregular war carried on by small bodies of men acting independently Now somewhat *rare*
1819 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 255/2 A succession of village guerillas – an internecine war between the game keepers and marauders of the game 1837 IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 254 To avoid being involved in these guerillas 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XVII 121 I was offered the command of this strange guerilla 1860 RUSSELL in *Times* 18 Mar Arkansas is now the theatre of a large guerilla.
2 One engaged in such warfare
1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1835) V 9 I have recommended to the Junta to set the Guerillas to work towards Madrid 1840 E E. BAKER *Scenes & Sk Peninsula* I 94 We might easily have been mistaken for a party of guerillas 1887 *Edin Rev* Jan 127 A swift and skilful guerilla. 1900 *Daily News* 9 June 4/6 A nation of farmers is not the material of which guerillas have usually been made
fig 1861 J PYCROFT *Ways & Words* 333 The mere skirmishers and guerillas of literature
3 *attrib* passing into *adj*, esp in *guerrilla war* (= sense 1)
1812 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xiii. The Guerilla band Came like night's tempest and avenged the land. 1814 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 428 Somewhat afraid of my old Guerrilla friends upon the road 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I ii (1864) 76 Making use of ambuscades sudden surprises and the light skirmish of guerilla warfare 1860 W C CLARK in *Lit Anecd Guy Goodfellow* iv 51 master of the dodges which are required in guerilla war 1865 MAFFEI *Brigand Life* II. 41 He was forced to become not a guerilla leader but a highway captain 1882 HUXLEY *Sci & Culture* I 3 It must be admitted to be somewhat of a guerilla force composed largely of irregulars.
fig 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk bk* II xvii 318 A doubtful lazy dirty family vassal—a guerilla footman 1863 OUIDA *Held to Bondage* xiii My guerilla life suits me better than my fashionable one 1898 W M RAMSAY *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* 1 8 The commentary on Luke then degenerates into a guerilla warfare against him

Hence **Guerri llaism,** the principles and practice of guerrilla warfare, **Guerri llist** = GUERRILLA 2, **Guerri llaship** = GUERRILLAISM, **Guerrilla'sque** *a* proper or habitual to a guerrilla
1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 22 Apr 5/3 This is the guerillesque formula 1865 *Every Stand* 19 May, Owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the new empire the prevalence of guerrillaism &c these precautions, which have a military air, are considered quite necessary 1889 A H DAYSDALE *Hist Presbyt Eng* II iii 206 This mode of controversial guerilla ship was not of long duration

‖ **Guerrillero, guerillero** (gerĭ·ɹ·rō) [a Sp *guerrillero*, f. *guerrilla*.] = GUERRILLA 2

1838 Southey *Peninsu War* III 474 It is the only instance of any man who had acquired celebrity as a Guerrillero becoming a traitor 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 323 During the war the French were continually baffled by these Highland *Guerilleros*

attrib. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Apr 550/2 A parish priest was one of the guerillero leaders.

Guess (ges), *sb* Forms 4–7 **gesse**, (5 **ges**, 6 **geasse**), 6 *Sc* **gaiss**, 6–7 **geasse**, 6–8 **ghesse**, 6– **esse** [f Guess *v*, cf. MDu *gisse* (Du. *gist*).]

1 The action of guessing, an act of guessing, a conjecture, rough estimate, a supposition based on uncertain grounds. *By guess* at haphazard, by rough estimation instead of calculation or measure ment, by conjecture, without having proofs, † also *at, in, up, upon guess* †*After (by, to) my guess* as I estimate †*Without guess* assuredly †*The guess of the hand* a rough estimate of the weight of something taken into the hand

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 321 Pe kynges oste at gesse in pe Fst mad lardere, Of tounes & hamelesse of granges & garner 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* XV 491 I nam nouȝte shryuen some tyme but if sekenesse it make Nouȝt tweies in two zeres and thanne vp gesse I schryue me 1390 Gower *Conf* III 211 For if a king shall upon gesse With oute verray cause drede He may be liche to that I rede *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2887 Pey loye shal double, without gesse Whan thou thenkist on hir semlinesse *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3552 If gomes be gouernes of gods ban mai þi gesse worth *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc. 158 To keep trewe weight, and seile peper by gesse it accordith nought. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XII. 430 Then must we go eest after my ges 1529 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks. 281/1 We maye haue also a greate gesse therat. *a* 1553 Udall *Aoyster D* II 1. (Arb.) 33, I brim, hir i ring, with a token in a cloute And by all gesse this hast to doute *c* 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxiii 24 How lychtleis all trew properteis Off luve express And markis quhair nevir stynie thow seis, Bot hittis be gaiss. *a* 1586 Sidney *Somn in Arcadia* etc. (1629) 290 Passing all gesse whereof one she should fly so mazde a masse 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 988/2 Soone after (by gesse) fiue of the clocke [etc.] *c* 1600 Shak. *Sonn* lxix They looke into the beauty of thy mind And th it m guesse they measure by thy deeds. 1601 — *Twel N.* II 1. 4 I cannot by the passages of his visitacon Cive gussse how neere to dny 1605 — *Lear* v 1 52 Heere is the guesse of then [the enemy's] true strength and forces. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 155 Being only weighed by the guess of the hand it weigheth much heavier 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii 217 The same is ante dated being related at guesse before it was acted 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I II xlvii Tis ghesse not full persuasion 1656 H. Phillips *Irish Tatt* (1696) 46 By which you may have some ghess of the other rates 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xiii 87 A small Receiver capable of containing, (by guess) about a pound and a half of Water 1698 Lvdg. & *Fortin's Pl* 304 Trees not so long liv'd as elsewhere, for the decayed Trunks any guess may be made 1708 Swift *Death Partridge* Wks 1755 II 1 158 Mr Bickerstaff spoke altogether by guess and knew no more what will happen this year than I did myself 1718 Prior *Kounselezer* 740 I confess That human science is uncertain guess 1729 Dr For *Crusoe* I viii By my Guess it could not be less than Fifteen or Twenty Leagues off 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vii 331 Mere guess, supposition and hypothesis, when opposed to historical evidence prove nothing 1750 R. Bullock *P. Wilkins* (1884) I x 101 I was to my guess five weeks in the vault or cavern 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v Wks (Globe) 673/1 By my guess we should come upon Crackskull common 1781 Cowper *Truth* Wks. (1836) I 11 It is worth while to send you a riddle You make such a variety of guesses 1827 Scott *Pyrat.* (1890) I 394 I have thought the best gamecocks would call a truce if a handful or two of oats were scattered among them 1842 H. Aaron *Mem J Halley* v 304 Every effort of indolence to do a thing by guess was sure to meet with an instant reproof 1846 Por. *N P Willis* Wks 1864 III 28 All this must be considered as mere guess on my part 1871 Lyndall *Penguin Sci* (1879) II xiii 294 The inductive guess precedes experiment 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanowitch* 99 No cure to guide old Droug he knows his way by guess Once start him on the road 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 344 The discovery of an universal law is always a guess, but the control of the imagination made possible by a knowledge of facts.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *guess aim, -monger*

1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 266 Taking the best guess-aim I could. 1892 Skeat in *N & Q* Ser VIII I 10 The day of the etymological guess mongers will be gone for ever

¶ 3 The expressions Anotherguess, Other Guess, etc, in which *guess* is a corruption of *gates*, have given rise to phrases in which *guess* appears as an attributive sb or adj, with the sense 'kind of'

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 432/2 Oho! is it so indeed? why then that's a different guess-story altogether, shipmate 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 668 Every one knows what guess sort of wiseacre France gave birth to in the person of that algebraical gentleman 1843 Halliwell *Archk* II xiii 265 Not look at a woman? why, what sort of a guess world would this be without petticoats? 1898 *Blackw Mag* Mar 423 He had no guess idea of what bemused his wisdom

Guess (ges), *a. dial* Also **guest, guessed.** [Cf LG *guest* of the same meanings.] Of a cow or ewe Barren, temporarily barren (see quots). Also, not yielding milk

1736 Pegge *Kenticisms* 31 (E D S) *Guess-cow*, a barren cow 1744–90 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* III 1 203 Guess-Cows are those that did not stand to their Bulling last Year 1750 — *Country Housew.* 29 They [Cows] are not always in Milk, as being in Calf, or that they go, what we in Herefordshire call, guess, or dry 1845 *Trnsl. R Agric. Soc.* VI II 363, I get far fewer guest' or barren ewes. 1855 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 723 *Guessed ewes* (Lin) not seasonably in lamb

Guess (ges), *v* Pa t and pa pple **guessed** (gest) Forms 4 **gesse, gese, gessen,** 4–7 **gess(e,** 5 **gessyn,** 5–7 **ges,** (6 **geasse**), 6–7 **guesse,** 6–8 **ghess(e,** 6– **guess** *Pa t* and *pa pple* (contracted forms) 4–5 **gest,** 6 **ghest,** 6–8 **guest** [ME *gessen,* cognate with the synonymous MLG, MDu and mod Du, Fris. *gassen* (MDu also *gessen,* NFris *geusen, geidsen*) MSw *gissa, gitta,* Sw *gissa,* MDa *gadse, gitse, getse,* Da *gisse*, mod Icel has a derivative form *giska*

The relation between the various forms is obscure According to Joseph *Sanskt Elym Orsb* the Scandinavian forms are adopted from LG *gissen* a phonetic alteration of *gessen* (cf LG *hissen* var of *hessen* a HC *hetsen* to hunt) It seems however more probable that the Sw and Da. forms are native as the Frs. word can hardly be referred to any other than a Scandinavian source The word cannot well descend from an OL form = LG *gissen* as the initial would then have been *y* (MF *j*) The only remaining possibility would be that it was adopted from continental LG but there is nothing in the nature of the meaning to account for its having come from that source in or before the early 14th c The forms may represent one or prob more than one of the OTeut types **gitsisjan* **gitsisþan* **gestjan gestjan* in any case the word is a derivative of the root of Get *v* cf ON *gista* v to get guess *getta* wk fem a guess

In the 14th c the word was the usual rendering of L *æstimare* the influence of which probably affected some of the early senses]

1. *trans* To form an approximate judgement of (size, amount, number, distance, etc) without actual measurement or calculation, to estimate Some times with clause as *obj*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7672 Fra pe poynt of be erthe tille Saturnus pe beghest planete may be gessed þus *ta* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1115 No man coude preyse or gesse Of hem the valewe or richesse. 1382 Wyclif 1 Kings II 8 A man may not gesse [Vulg *estimare*] the mesure and gessid for multitude 1390 Gower *Conf* II 207 Great richesse Wel more than they couthen gesse *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5512 Pare was a mijti montayne at to be mone semed He gessis it gaynit to kol þan to be grounde vndire 1472 *Liber Niger Scaccarij* (1729) 76 The Lieutenant of the Exchequer couthe I not gesse nor nounte. 1660 *Irish Aggic* 191 I saw this person standing within a Pike or two length as I can guesse it 1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 258 As nie as can be ghessed 1726 C. Roberts *Newt Lord's Cy* 162 That they who had Life could nothing m.h measure or guess Time as that [glass] did 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 39/1 How many people do you guess might follow you to Hougly except the employment? 1820 W Tennant *Ind Recre* II 38 Boiled down to a proper consistence which they guess by the eye and by the touch 1841 Fithinstone *Hist Ind* I 207 A statue cut out of a rock which has been guessed at different heights 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II x 277 The eye being liable to be grossly deceived in guessing the direction of a perpendicular

absol *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 205 The ferth day f rmest next Palmesonnd dy tyme as I gest R sede to play 1388 Chaucer *Wife of Bathes T* 1175 Of twenty thee I chosen foi to gesse —*Frankl T* 684 Mo than a thousand stones as I gesse koude I now telle 1390 — *Astrol* II § 40 I sette the point of A in the wex on my label as, euene as I gesse, pe coost of pe Est Lift syde. 1605 Shaks. *Oth.* I iii 36 The Ottamites Haue there enjoynted them with an after Fleete 1 *Sin* I so I thought how many as you guesse? 1718 W Rogers *Lett* 103 It lay as near as we could guess. Fifty and WSW 1757 Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 478 Our present strength I guess, is about seven hundred

†b With numbers. *To guess* approximately, 'or thereabouts' *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 150 Per duelhd R. schip pre dues to ge-se 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIV 270 Thai war, to gess fifty thousand 1400 — *Troy* 6 Of twenty & add (an ing redient) without exact measurement *Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 385 II pluis of cupresse, Or leef of box an hondful therto gesse.

†2 *intr* To take aim (const *to*) Also, to purpose, aim, direct oneself *to* do something *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 4482 When the Crystene myght draw hem tylle To shete the arwebalisetes hem deuant And the archeres to hem gesse *c* 1450–80 *Merlin* (*Early MS* ed Ritson) 1187 Horn seide he wolde gesse [*older texts* agesse agesse] To aryve at Westnesse 1530 Palsgr 561/2, I gesse I mente or ayme to hytte a thynge that I shote or throwe at *je vise*

†3 *trans* To esteem, account, reckon with obj and complement *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3934 Pan es a day of pardon to gesse Mare worthy þan alle þis worldis riches. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 229 Poul biddiþ þi oure life þat man hem so gesse 1390 To gesse us as mynyatris of God — 1382 — *Matt* xi 16 To whom shal I gesse this generacioun lichy? — *Mark* xv 28 The prophecie is fulfild that seith, And he is gesside, or ordeyned, with wickide men. *a* 1400 *Peyner* (E E T S) 64 Gessist þou it worþi to opene þin yen on siche a man? *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4495 Se gesse wele as many gods as growis in him membris

†4 To think, judge, suppose, with clause as obj *Obs* (Cf sense 6)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 422 As we gessen þat þis man þat holdiþ wel cristis lawe is a leme of hooly churche, So we gessen of an-oþer man þus reuersib cristis lawe, þat he is a leme of þe fend — *Acts* viii 20 Thou gessidist the ȝifte of God for to be had by money 1388 — *Jer* xxiii 23 Gessist thou (Vulg *putasne*) whether Y am God of nyȝ, seith the Lord, and not God afer? *a* 1400 *Peyner* (E E T S) 64 Gessist þou not [Vulg. *putasne*] þat a deed man schal lyue aȝen? *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 48 Hector Thebanus wen he went to vse philosophie at Athenis he kest a wey a gret peise of gold he gessid þat he myȝt not haue to gidre, riches & vertu *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2905 Þe Persyns gesses him to be gode for glori of his wedia

5 To form an opinion or hypothesis respecting (some unknown state of facts), either at random or from indications admittedly uncertain, to conjecture Const *by, from*

a with clause or indirect question as obj, also with obj and inf, and with advs *so, otherwise,* in lieu of clause

1390 Gower *Conf* I 103 For I can nought my selfe gesse, Which is the best unto my chois 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVI lxxxvii (1495) 583 The stone smaragdus helpyth them that vse to dysyune and gesse what shal befall *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2037 And wele he gesses he be graynes youre gomes ere fele *c* 1425 Lydc *Assembly of Gods* 1386 I trow as I gesse At Vernin hys castell ye may sonne hym fynde 1530 Palsgr 561/2 Gesse what we were talkynge of afore you came in a dores 1555–8 Phaer *Aneid* I B.j, I gesse Some goddesse thou art, and Phebus bright thy brother is. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxiii 2 If gentle blude ingendrit be by baggis, Then cuid I ges who wer a gentle Dame. 1633 H. Cogan *Pontus & Philo* 1 39 One amongst them, whom we guessed to be the chiefest of them 1680 Otway *Orphan* IV 1 (1693) 37 *Acast* And went your Maid to bed too? *Alon* My Lord, I guess so 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 277, I guess it to have been a Piece of the Chapell 1723 R Millar *Hist Propagat Chr* II viii 367 We may ghess what sort of Christians these Popish Proselytes were 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vii 93 At present we can only guess rather than know what Caesar will do 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 133 What it is can employ them all the day is not easy to guess. *a* 1806 Br Horsley *Serm* (1811) 292 They were effected by what you might the least guess to be the instruments of Providence 1858 Lytton *Alice* I. xiii Scarcely have guessed from her appearance, that she was more than seven or eight and twenty 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 201 We may guess when its growth began

b with *simple object*

1533 More *Ansh Tind* Wks (1557) 571/1 Whose iugement semeth me somwhat like as though men should gesse yr bewty of one longe before departed 1591 Spenser *Ruines Rome* v O Rome! thee let him see In case thy greatnes he can gesse in harte 1592 *Gl. Perne Upst Courtier* F 3, You may gesse the inward mind by the outward apparel 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 707 Some ghessing one thing, and some another 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 67 His Water cleer like Well water insomuch as I could never have guessed a burning Feaver 1673 Davies *Authopsia* IV iii This I guess but saw it not because I came too late 1694 — *Ime Triumph* III 1 Beware for by my own I guess your passion 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* 1 (1852) 24 We may guess with plausibility what we cannot calculate with confidence 1844 Mrs Browning *Rom Page* XVI 1 little guessed the end

†c with *obj* and complement *Obs*

1605 Kyd *1st Pt Jeronimo* II 3 b Spaines choyce embas sador for soe I gesse thee 1632 Randolph *Jealous Lovers* III vii Your boy? I should not guess him for your father 1633 Massinger *Guardian* III v, Yet by your language, I ghess you a Gentleman 1667 Milton *P L* v 29 I or on som message fitting thy goodness him bound

d *absol* and *ellipt* chiefly in parenthetic use (The *elliptic* examples may possibly belong to 4.)

1390 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1136 Yherning of aghe as I can gese Falles to worldes rychese *c* 1480 Rob. *La belle Dame* 173 in *Fol Rel & L. Poems* 57 In liir faited nothyng, as I koude gesse *c* 1580 *Interl Beauties Women* A ij b, This lute is out of tune now I gesse 1580 *Nottingham Rec* IV 128 Whether off cetyes ar, I ges for electron and for retornes 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI* II v 60 Discouer in it at large what cause that was For I am ignorant, and cannot guesse 1596 II Buttes *Dyets drie Dramm* H ij, Lanot that is rude roote as Gesse Antiquarie gesse 1600 Shaks *A Y L* IV iv 24 *Sil* Oh Corin that thou knew'st how I do loue her *Cor* I partly guesse for I haue lou d ere now 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* III iii *Leont* Whither went sheef speake *Phil* I thinke they ghesse to the lawrel grove 1737 Cray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 12 You will prefer a picture of still life to the realities of a noisy one, and as I guess, will imitate what you prefer 1818 Shelley *Mazeppa* xii Which as we guess was young I guess to banishment 1819 — *Julian & Maddalo* 435 He had store Of friends and fortune once, as we could guess From his nice habits and his gentleness

6 *I guess* sometimes used, with playful moderation of statement, in reference to what the speaker regards as a fact or a secure inference Hence *colloq* in the northern U S (sometimes with omission of the pronoun) = 'I am pretty sure'

1692 Locke *Educ* § 98 Once in Four and Twenty Hours I think, is enough and no Body, I guess will think it too much *Ibid* § 59 If this were constantly observ'd, I guess there would be little need of blows or chiding *c* 1698 — *Cond Understl* IV xii § 10 Beyond this I fear our talents reach not, nor are our faculties fitted to it I guess. 1776 R. King in *Life & Corr* (1894) I 23, I guess the pious Elder would as lieve tarry where he is. 1778 Franklin *Let* Wks. 1889 VI 195, I write this letter to you, notwithstanding, (which I think I can convey in less conveyance manner, and guess it may come to your hands) 1814 Byron *Diary* 8 Apr., I guess now (as the Yankees say), that he will yet play them a pass. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxvii, I guess you wanna be the wair o a glass of the right Rose Solis. 1820 — *Pirate* (1890) I 84, I guess (as Mathews makes his Yankees say) that we shall not be troubled with visitors, and I calculate that I will not go out at all. 1830 Galt *Laurie T* III ix (1849) 114, I guess Squire Lawrie talks too much 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II ii 23 What on arth shall I do? — I'll strap my razor 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 126 Thet kin o talk I guess you'll find 'll answer to a charm 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* II xxii, I guess those English parties have gone back on Rogers.

7 *intr* To form conjectures (†Const *of*) *To guess at* to attempt to estimate conjecturally, to hazard a random or insufficiently founded opinion about, to attempt to solve or discover by conjecture

a 1400 *Plowman's T* 170 In hir sentence They willen gesse in hir gay hall *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 14 More then the letter I haue not to ghesse by *Ibid* III 333 b, Philo clea ghessed somewhat at Zelmanes mind 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1238 Their gentle sex to weepe are often willing'd, Thereby themselues to ge-sse at others smarts 1605 — *Macb* IV III 203 *Rosse* Let not your eares dispise my tongue for euer, Which shall possess them with the heauiest sound I hat euer yet they heard *Macd* Humh I gueeve at it 1606 — *Ant & C* III iii 29 Gueese at her yeares I prythee 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 63 Wisards which by conjectures and cast ing of lots did ghesse of thing to come 1625 — *Pilgrims* II 1480 He is on his birthday yearely weighed and ac count kept thereof by his Physicians thereby ghessing at his bodily estate 1641 WILKINS *Math Magick* I XVII (1648) 127 From the understanding of which, you may the better ghesse at the nature of the rest 1721 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Hewet* Lett 1887 I 31 By what fine gentlemen write, you know it is not easy to guess at what they mean 1748 *Anson's Voy* II VI 202 The total amount can only be rudely guessed at 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II XXXVIII Vain endeavours to guess at a riddle 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* 1187 There was a change but spare to guess Nor let that moment s hope be told 1878 BROWNING *I a Saintax* 23 Would I shirk assurance on each point wherear I can but gues —Does the soul survive the body? (etc.)

8 *trans* 'To conjecture rightly' (J.) to hit upon the answer to (a question) the solution of (a riddle, †a parable), to discover by conjecture, divine † Also with *out*

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* XV 15–20 Out of one [parable] to haue diuined and gessed [1552 geassed] another 1563–83 FOXE *A & M* II 1786/2 Wolfe partly gessing which Ambassadour he ment 1636 E. DACRES tr *Machiavel's Disc I* to *I* 535 Because it is hard to attaine to that knowledge he deserues the greater commendations, who takes such a course that he ghesses it out *a* 1718 PENN in *I a Hist Soc Mem* I 205 I homas Lurting may guess the man *c* 1718 PRIOR *Beauty A Riddle* 37 Your riddle is not hard to read, I guess it 1783 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks' *Life & Writ* (1832) I 250 I do not pretend to guess precisely their sentiments 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II VI (1861) 347 But which is worse it is not difficult, I think to guess 1884 *Child Ballads* I 418 I Choose com rades that can guess riddles

absol 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV IV 8 Why meet him at the gates and re[de]liuer our authorities there? *Ess* I ghesse not 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VI, Sure enough it s Barnaby—how did you guess?

Hence **Guessed** (*at*), *ppl a*

1832 R H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 253 I have observed one thing, and one only, in favour of my guessed at theory

Guess variant of CHESS *sb* 2

1631 MARKHAM *Country Content* I XVI (ed 4) 90 There is no better way to take him than by betting Roddes street with water I time and set shoring on the edge of the water one guess [*ed* 1614 crosse] or row ouer another

Guess(e, obs pl form of GUEST

Guessable (ge sǎb l), *a* [f GUESS *v* + ABLE] That can be guessed

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI IV (1872) II 166 Without date to it —the guessable date is about two years hence 1881 *Spectator* 19 May 664 The uncertain and at most only guessable store of forces at work in human nature 1890 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 581/2 Within, if not exactly measurable, at least guessable, distance

Guessen, dial form of GYSTEN *v Obs*

Guesser (ge sǎr) Also 5 **gessare, 6 gesser** [f GUESS *v* + ER1] One who guesses

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 190/2 Gessare (A or s soposare' *estimator* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Ing Tu diction*, a soothsayer 1640 *Prompt Parv* 190/2 Gessynge (A or wenyn) *estimacio* 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclt* XIII 22 Herfore shal ye spie out no more vanyte nor prophecie youre owne gessinges *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Birth Da York* 31 The Forehead Eye and Lip, poor feeble Parts Too shallow for resemblance, show the Arts Of private guessings 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VI 182 Beyond the possibility of good guessing *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 18 Some probable guessings which they delivered as prophecies 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 263 A sort of guessing or divination which rests on no knowledge of causes 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 632/3 We expect some thing more from an historian than happy guessing

attrib 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 548 All writ by Pro phane or Sacred Pen men may be tearmed guessing Dis coveries in comparison of the Experiment of dying 1711 *C M Lett to Curat* 82 And upon this he imploys his Guessing Faculty 1727 BOYER *Dict Angl Fr* s.v Physick is but a guessing Science

Guessing (ge sing), *ppl a* [f GUESS *v* + ING2] That guesses, that does things by guess-work Hence **Gue ssingly** *adv* in a guessing manner, by guess work or conjecture

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III VII 47 I haue a Letter guessingly set downe *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Philosopher's Disputes* Wks (1673) 326 A Guide Who guessingly her progress doth begin 1703 J N *City & C Purchaser* 86 According to their way of Working by Guess these Guessing Workmen too often guess wrong and commit many Faults. 1827 G S FABER *Orig Expiatory Sacrifice* 32 If piacular sacrifice anterior to the promulgation of the Law can be shown to have not originated from a guessing superstition 1859 A GRAY *Lett* (1893) 269, I dislike to take the time to study out laboriously and guessingly these things which are mostly well known to botanists

† **Gue ssive,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f GUESS *sb* + -IVE] Of the nature of a guess, conjectural

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II 31 XCVI 302 The guessiue in terpretations of dim-ey'd Man

Guess-rope See GUEST ROPE

Guess-warp (ge s,wɔ̄ip) *Naut* Also 5 **gyes, 9 ges, guest warp** [The first element is of doubtful origin see quot 1867 (sense 1) and GUEST ROPE (GUESS ROPE), the second is WARP *sb* 1]

1 'A rope carried to a distant object, in order to warp a vessel towards it, or to make fast a boat (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*) By some writers applied to any rope used to attach a boat astern of a vessel 1495–97 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 272 Bote roppes for the seid Shippes Grete bote 13 Gyes warpes ; Boy ropes vij 1730 CAPT W WRIGLESWORTH *MS Log bk of the 'Lyell* 15 July At 3 made a Guess Warp with the Stream Cable and a 7 Inch Hawser bent to the Stream Anchor 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxv 33 The boats are made fast astern or out to the swinging booms by ges-warps 1864 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 2) 87 In laying out a guesswarp the whole hawser is taken in the boat and the end is brought back to the ship the distance being guessed'

2 = GUEST ROPE 2 Also *attrib* in *guess warp boom* (see quot 1867)

1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* VIII Oblige me by under running the guess warp 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* *Guest warp boom* a swinging spar (lower studding boom) rigged from the ship's bow or quarter by boats to ride by 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket bk* VII (ed 2) 260 A 'guess warp is to be stretched alongside each ship s sides for boats whilst loading to ride by

Gue ss work [f GUESS *sb*] Procedure consisting in or based on guessing, as opposed to knowledge, reasoning, or methodical investigation

1725 N ROBINSON *Th I hypsick* 238 I o believe there is no Certainty in the Principles of Physick, and that all I practice is mere Guess work and Empiricism 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 322 It were mere guess work to say what was their belief of the gods and a future state 1818 BYRON *I & Murray* II The pompous rascallion Who don t speak Italian No French must have scribbled by guesswork 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XVI I 585 The one process as well as the other was interpretative guesswork 1879 L CAMBELL *Sophocles* I Pref 29 A piece of more or less clumsy guess work on the part of the scribe 1889 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* XX We had been riding all night from track to track, sometimes steering by guesswork

Guest (gest) *sb* Forms 1 gæst, xist, xyst xæst, 3est, 2–5 gist(e, 2–6 gest(e, 3–4 gust(e, 4–7 ghest(e, 5–6 geast, (6 geast(e, geshaste), 6 gueste, 6–7 ghuest, (7 *Sc* guast), 6– guest Also *pl* 6 gese, 6–7 gesse guess, 7 guesse [Com Teut OE *gæst* (*gist, gyst*), *gæst*, Anglian (also in Ælfric) *gest* (? or *gest*), = OS (MDu, Du, LG), OHG (MHG, mod G) *gast*, ON *gest r* (Sw *gast*, Da *gæst*), Goth *gasts* —OTeut **gastiz* z —WAryan **ghostis* stepre sented also by L *hostis*, orig 'stranger', in classical use 'enemy' (whence the compound **hosti-pot-*, con tracted *hospit*, *hospes* guest, host) and by OSl *gostĭ* guest, friend According to Brugmann, the synonymous Gr *ξ-ένος* is from **gh s*, wk grade of the root **ghos* represented in the Teut word

According to phonetic law as at present understood the initial consonant in the Ob word must have had a palatal pronunciation when first adopted, normally yield ME *j* and Eng *y* No forms with *or y* are, however, known to exist the abnormal guttural pronunciation is usually explained as due to the influence of ON *gestr*, but the occurrence of hybrid forms like *gust, guest* (ü) in the S and dialects of the 15th c is hard to account for on this supposition]

1 One who is entertained at the house or table of another

Beowulf 1800 Reste hine ða rumheort xæst inne swæf *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2455 Þat he behæfdon Loth mid xiestum *c* 1200 *Ancr St Benedict* (Logeman) 94 *Hospites* xystes *Sup O & Chron an* 59 (Laud MS.) Martin abbot fand te munekes & te xestes al þat heom behoued *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Nis nower non trewðe for nis þe gist siker of þe husebonde ne nober of oðer *c* 1290 *Cen & Lyt* 1070 Lord hem bead his doȝtres two for to fröhen hire geste swo *c* 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5787 He sed a wel hey word among is gestes [*v r* gistes gestes] echon *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14086 (Fairf) Suche a geste come neuer vn to haire hous to rest 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XI 179 Herodes be daffe 3at biriddouhter be-tok Of be blessyde bapteis by fore þe hus gustes 1431 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 277 I he alderman schal haue to his drynk & for his geestys 3 Galone of ale 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 215 They coueyte not to haue the goodes of theyr ghestes. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 104 Schir sa ar wel come hame, And 3our l aist bath. 1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* IV H If thou shouldst sauce thy meate with foystie oyles thy geese wouldst the disdaine. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I II 92 This night I hold an old accustom d Feast Whereto I haue inuited many a Guest 1648 GAGE *West Ind* XIV 90 The Indians intreated us to bee their gueste at dinner 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 164 He does not take up his Residence and be a familiar Ghest, till [etc.] 1733 MRS H PRATT in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 55, I wish I had a house in some measure worthy to entertain a guest that should be so welcome to me 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I XX, I or if a hope of safety rest I is on the sacred name of guest 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 A stone vaulted kitchen, where dinner could be dressed for an army of guests 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 243, I agreed to be the guest of my patient

Proverb 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 17 An vnbydden geast knoweth not where to syt

b *transf* and *fig* esp A person or thing personi fied that comes and is entertained, or is viewed as coming and being entertained

c 1000 *Whale* 29 (Gr) Donne semninga on sealtne wæg mid þa nolpe niþer ȝewiteþ garsecges xæst *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9873 Bot godd, sin he wald sua be gest, In clene sted al most he rest 1340 *Ayenb* 249 Huanne he gate of be mouþe is open, þe gest of zenne geþ in liȝtliche 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XVI 199 Mynstralcie can ich nat muche bote make men murye As a waffrer with waffres and welcome godes gistes 14 *Lece Ancilla Domini* in *Twndale's 1 ls* (1843) 241 God will be home within th breast I hen seyde tho meydon full myldely I o me he schall be a welcom geste *c* 1480 *Iallad on Husb* 1 574 With mu or v Of thrusshis tamed putte hem in this mewe I o do disport among this gestis newe 1581 PUTTEN ELIZ in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser I II 163 I o lure of your sikenes is unpleasant to me I under stande it is your olde geest that is wont oft to viset you 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 449 Lest iealousie that sower vn welcome guest Should by his stealing in disturbe the feast 1606 G WOODCOCK [*see*] *Pastime* 361, In the bodies of these inhabitants do well away with these two vnwelcom guests, hunger and paine 1609 SIR W MURE *True Cronicle* 680 Graves backe to light their sleeping gunsts doe send 1633 K S tr *Deseatius Nicetas* 109 That poore yong man became the guest of Sages 1694 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 69 Beavers the guests (though unwelcome) of the Veines and Arteries 1697 P TAYLOR *behmen's Theos I hilos* Incarna tion 332, I have so evil a ghest in me 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* I III 23 brow 1838 HOOD *Up* Hill trkson Guest yet hath its great Uses *a* 1800 COWPER *Ode to Peace* 1 Come peace of mind delightful guest ' 1814 CARY *Dante Par* XI 13 I thus gloriously Was raised aloft, and made the guest of heaven

† **2** As stranger *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Luke* Matt XXV 36 Cest ic wæs and ȝe somnadon meh *a* 1000 *Riddles* XVI 10 (Gr) Hwonne ȝæst cume to durum minum him biþ deað witod *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Mon mei wurchen elmessan on ete and on wete and þet mon gestas underuo *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1374 Na syker wonnyng sted here 4 for as gestes we here soiourne *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1062 (1111) Ther is right now y come in to towne a geste A Grick espie *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I XXIII 32 Kepe þiself as a pilgrime & a geste upon be erbe 1538 LYTE *Dodoens* III IX 327 Chiron being received as a ghest or stranger in Hercules house or lodging

b *transf* An object considered as an omen of the coming of a stranger *local*

1727 BOYER *Angl Fr Dict* s.v., I here s a Guest in your Cauldle, *Il y a des nouvelles à votre chaudelle* 1807 HOGG *Mtn Bard* note VI Poet WK 1838 II 331 If a feather, a straw or any such thing be observed hanging at a dog s nose or beard they call that a guest, and are sure of the approach of a stranger

3 A temporary inmate of an hotel, inn, or board ing house

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 361/62 Hostiler he was þare i mad gistes to onder fongue *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III II 284 An oosteler seith to his gist 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 991/2 He fareth lo lyke a geste y^ maketh hys rekening himselfe without hys hoste 1557 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) IV II 26 *Ho* Now my yong guest, me thinks your allycholly I pray you why is it? *Iu* Marry (mine Host) because I cannot be merry 1607 MIDDLETON *I hoenix* I III, Sirrah what guess does this inn hold now? 1632 J POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 141 The Ostlers of Holborne had more than ordinary care to lay up theyr Ghuests bootes 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 4 If our landlord supplies us with beef and with fish Let each guest bring himself and he brings the best dish 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 200 The same saud Apuleius think that he is the mere guest of his land lord 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXIII 165 I was the only guest at the hotel

4 A man, fellow, 'customer' *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1350 See GLEIM *sb* 2) *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 460 Þou has ragid with vnryd gestis *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1195 He was the sternest gest fro heven to helle! 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI VII, Yonder is a shrewde gest sayd syre Madore de l i port therfore haue here ones at hym 1865 *Lowndale Close, Cheviot*, a creature or person An ill guest' = a bad looking fellow

5 A parasite animal or vegetable Also *guest fly*

1864 COBBOLD *Entozoa* v 232 In the case of the adult worm the happiest cures are readily affected by the expul sion of the' guest but as regards the larvæ the case is very different 1887 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 29 Sept 913/1 When the fungus dies, the invaded and malformed part also generally dies, and the plant is further injured by contact of the healthy tissue with the decaying tissue and all its eventual guests and products

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *guest quarters* b appositive, as *guest cavalier, friend* [cf G *gastfreund*], *justice* c objective, as † *guest caller, inviter* Also **guest-** (gall) fly (see INQUILINE 2), **guest gift,** a gift presented to a guest at parting, **guest-hall,** a hall or room for the reception of guests, **guest-master,** in a monastery, a monk whose duty it is to entertain guests = HOS TELER 1, **guest-moth,** an inquiline moth, **guest-night,** the night on which guests are entertained at a club, college, etc, **guest present** = *guest gift*,

guest psalm (see quot.), **† guest right**, ? what is due to a guest, **guest-rite(s**, a rite or rites to be observed in entertaining a guest (cf *guest right*), **guest-room** = GUEST-CHAMBER, **† guest stable**, a stable for the horses belonging to guests See also GUEST-CHAMBER, GUEST-HOUSE

1550 I ATIMER *Serm Lincolnsh* I (1562) 60 Than we must know how the *gest callers behaued them selues and then howe the gestes behaued themselues towardes them that called them 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II I 221 Ha t thou no suit against my Knight? my *guest-Caualeere? 1879, 1884 *Guest flues, guest gall flies* [see INQUILINE 2] *a 1873 LYTTON *Pausanias* 181 Child I bid thee welcome my *guest friend Antagoras of Chios 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* III 47 The Homeric heroes readily give away the gifts of respected guest friends 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* II 130 This is my *guest gift to thee *c 1385 *Lai le Freine* 257 The abbesse and the nonnes alle, Fair him gret in the *gest halle 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 206 I hey sat within the city's guest hall 1863 M BRYDIE *Tableau fr Geol* 35 The feast preparer and the *guest inviter 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II III 59 Pardon *Guest Iustice 1860 *Inch Lashymeide* (1862) II 102 He dismissed him courteously, with directions to his *guest master for his due entertainment 1807 *Westm Cas* 18 Mar 10/1, I paid a visit to a monastery of the Silent Monks of La Trappe and I was shown over the grounds by the Guestmaster 1894 *Ibid* 29 Aug 3/2 On guest nights at the Savage Club in London he is a welcome guest 1898 *Q Rev* July 99 Imported as merchandize or *guest presents 1898 J ROBERTSON *Poetry & Relig Psalms* VIII 201 Psalms which have not inappropriately been termed *guest psalms The chief of these are 15, xxiv 3-6 and xxiii From being a worshipper the psalmist comes to think of himself as a guest 1896 EMERSON *Emg Traits Race* Wks (Bohn) II 26 This the king calls going into *guest quarters. 1625 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVIII 88 He see thy *guest right paide Then marte art come In my protection *c 1611 — *Iliad* XVIII 365 Haste Charis, and appose Some daintie *guest rites to our friend 1648 HERRICK *Hesper* (1844) II 49 No comer to thy roof his guest-rite misses. 1898 S BRITLANY *Beyond* 79 How of the guest rites paid Unto their presence? 1638 WHITING *Hist Albino & Bell* 131 There was but one *guest roome, Hangd with a pentice cloath spoke aie enough 1809 R CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* I 175 The practise of introducing rowdy children and *guest-servants 1880 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 398 He rolled into the guest room a tun 1471-2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 644 Pro punctuacione super le *Ge table

Guest (gest), *v* Also 4 **gest**, 5 *pa pple* **gest** [f GUEST *sb*]

1 *trans* To make a guest of, to receive as a guest, to entertain, lodge, to put up (a horse) Also *fig*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 160 In tentis R rested alle pat ilk night His men were wele gested with gle, wyne & light *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5186 Some were feblil And had nede to be gest *Ibid* 5392 Monkes horse to gest he had no fors In a hyrne of his lunes 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI CLXXXII 166 He vilayne which sleweth his lorde vnder colour of byddyng or gestynge hym in his howse *a* 1603 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 655 They so farre regarded the outward person that in guesting certaine of their houses, they preferred the wealthy rich unto the goodly poore 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Abraham's Vocation* 1148 O Hosts, what know you whether When you suppose to feast men at your Table You guest God & Angels in Men's habit hid? 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIX (1848) 267 Every thought and action of thy being Shall guest His glory 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 236 The great big soul that guests the angel of joy 1893 *Yorksh Post* 27 Sept 4/2 Many delegates will find themselves guested by hospitable good people

2 *intr* To be, or to become, a guest, to be entertained, to lodge *rare*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* I 627 Tell me, best of princes who he was That guested here so late? 1654 Z COKE *Logick Pp* Ded (1657) A v b Then shal the World venerate each of you As a little Deity guesting in a body of flesh 1804 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 270 I shall be very glad to see Rickman, with whom I shall guest

Hence **† Gue sted** *ppl a*, frequented by guests Also **Gue ster**, one who makes a guest of another, an entertainer, host, *rare*)

1577 VALLANS *Tale 2 Swannes* in *Leland's Itin* (1759) V p xi, This was done least that undecently They should passe by the guested house of Wast *Ibid Gen* No 3803/8 The George Inn at Leeds is to be Let, with very good Stables and very well Guested 1890 MORRIS in *Eng Illustr Mag* July 765 My guester amongst the foemen, my fellow farer and shipmate

Guest, obs pa t and pple of GUESS

† Guestan, *a Obs rare*—1 In 6 **ghestan** [? f GUEST *sb* + AN] ? Suitable for guests.

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* App 326 I o take part of suche ghestan commodities as God hath giuen ye, for the time of ȝere

Gue st-cha mber A room used for the lodging or entertainment of a guest

1526 TINDALE *Luke* XXII 11 Where is the gest chamber, where I shall eate myne easter lambe with my disciples? *a* 1696 USSHER *Ann* an 4037 (1658) 835 He sends Peter and John into the City, telling them that they should find a guest-chamber ready furnished by the good man of the house 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VIII 213, I will conduct you to the guest chamber, where you may repose yourself 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 169 The guest chambers which were attached to Jewish synagogues

fig 1586 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* XXII 635 How often hath thy great Master attempted to enter into thy heart and to make that his guest-chamber!

Guesten (ge*r*'n) *arch* Also 5 **geston**, 6 **gestyn**, 9 **guestern** [Of uncertain origin, it may stand for GUESTING *vbl sb* or for ME. **gestene* gen pl of **gest*, *sb*, or it may represent the stem of GESTEN *v*] *attrib* in **guesten cham ber, guesten hall**, = *guest chamber, hall*

1488 *Will of Ayrkeby* (Somerset Ho) The Geston Cham byrs. 1502 *Will of Moore* (ibid), Gestyn chamber 1838 BRITTON *Dict Arch* etc , *Guest hall, Cwestern hall* a large apartment annexed to a monastery destined for the reception of pilgrims or strangers 1864 KING *Cathedrals, Worcester* 233 The Guesten Hall formed part of the deanery until 1842 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II I 307 To this town or that we took our way, Or in some abbey's guesten chamber lay

Guesten, later form of GESTEN *v Obs*

1817 SCOTT *Harold* IV XIV, Whoever shall guesten these chambers within

Guest house [OE *gest hūs* = Du *gasthuus*, G *gasthaus* see GUEST *sb* and HOUSE.]

† 1 An inn *Obs*

c 1000 *Apollonius* (1834) 18 Gan we seceau ure ȝesthus *a* 1200 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 337/8 *Hospetium*, ȝæsthus. *c* 1200 ORMIN 7040 Gode menness herriesss sinndenn patt hallȝhe gesstthuss Patt Crist inn borenn inne

2 A house or apartment for the reception or entertainment of strangers or guests Also *attrib*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark XIV 14 Hwar is min ȝyst hus [COVERDALE gest house *A V* guest chamber] ? *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2304 Pe thak of hi gest house rygg 1633 STAFFORD *Anc Feb* II XIII (1810) 362 That had bin in the Ghest house amongst them 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I VII 312 One day a Scot from Connaught was received at the guest house 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 300 Yet is it still the tale I then heard told Within the guest house of that minster-close 1883 C J WELLS *Mont Persia* 337 Put up in the guest house of the shrine

† b A hospital, a poorhouse *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II II 171 At Corke we haue prouided a guesthouse for them [the sicke and hurt men] 1641 BROME *Weeding of Covent Garden* 1873 III 413 He keeps a Guest house for all Beggars fur and neer

fig 1600 *Hosp Incur Iooles* 24 In obscuritie and holes in this darksome Guest house of their madnes

Gue sting, *vbl sb* Obs exc *arch* and *dial* [f GUEST *v* + ING] The action of the vb GUEST entertainment, lodging

a 1300 *Horne & Bl* 125 For his mates gestinge He ȝaf his oste an hondred pans 1340 *Ayenb* 11443 Pat toke pan gesting in pe tun 14 *Sir Ferumbras* 1173 (MS M) All he had to his gestynge 1589 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks 304 The gesting of the best pore man and most gracious gest that ever was gested in this worlde [Our Lord] 16 A *Arthur & A Cornw* XVII in Child *Ballads* (1884) I 284/2 Pray him for one ghesting and two meales meate 1846 BROCKETT *Gloss N C Words* (ed 3), *Cuesting*, an hospitable welcome—a warm reception Hdd 1825 and 1829 HALLIWELL *Nursery Rhymes* *Sigyerd* 32 It were all too ill a deed In reward for the wood wight's guesting, to betray him in his need

† Gue stive, *a Obs rare*—1 [f GUEST *sb* + IVE] Pertaining to or suitable for guests

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVI 88 If she shall take fit care, For all guestiue vses, here such guests to fare

Guestless (ge stles), *a* [f GUEST *sb* + LESS] Having no guests Sometimes as a translation of Gr ἄξενος, inhospitable

1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 138 More deafe then are the wrack rich Libique rocks or the guestleasse ship swalowing Sirtes to the cries of dying marriners 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 266 The Black Sea has deserved its name, named the guestless, the inhospitable 1883 J PAYN *Thicker than Water* II XIX 20 The long table stretched before the guestless chairman like a coffin

Guestling [1] (ge stlin) Also 9 **gestling** [App connected with GUEST *sb* There is a place named *Guestling* near Hastings] The name of an assembly of representatives of the corporations of the Cinque Ports formerly held annually

1689 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 749 The ancient assemblies of brotherhood and guestling 1693 *Acts fr Cinque Ports in Ired Coll Mag* No 1854/2 The humble Address of the Mayors Bayliffs [etc] of the Cinque Ports Assembled at a Brotherhood and Guestling holden at New Romeney 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLI 332 To represent that Corporation [Sandwich] at a general meeting of the Cinque Ports, two antient towns, and their Members called the Brotherhood and Guestling 1888 BURROWS *Cinque Ports* 177-8 The Guestling consisted of the Mayor (formerly the Bailiff) two jurats and two commoners from each of the seven Corporate Members of the Ports to which in modern times was added Deal When both sets of representatives were assembled they were called a 'Brotherhood and Guestling 1891 J SIMSON *Historic Thanet* 30 The books recording the proceedings of the Brotherhoods and Guestlings of the Cinque Ports are still extant

Guestling [2] (ge stlin) [f GUEST *sb* + LING] A young guest

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 142 The fay queen Came forthright to greet her crowned spouse, and royal guestling there 1876 MOTLEY *Corr* 18 Aug II 393 The *dejuner dinatoire* was worthy of the imperial guestling

† Gue stly, *a Obs* In 7 **ghestly** [f GUEST *sb* + -LY] Suitable for guests hospitable

1636 N WALLINGTON in *Ann Dubrensis* (1877) 31 A Towne for Gods on Earth t have lodged in, Hadst thou not made it ghestly for so great a power

† Gue stred, *Obs* In 6 **gestred** [f GUEST *sb* + RED] The position or standing of a guest.

1573 TWYNNE *Æneid* x. E 6 iv b, Tables which in gestred wise He first approcht

Gue st-rope, gue ss-rope Also 7 **gest , ghest-rope** [The first element is of doubtful form and origin, it has been referred to GUEST *sb* (‘a rope to assist guests in coming on board’, but this suits sense 2 only) and to GUESS *sb* (cf quot 1862 s v GUESS WARP)]

1 A second rope, fastened to a boat in tow, to keep it steady

1623 J LAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Hemp seed* 10 The boughrope boatrope guestrope [etc] 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 The boy rope guest rope, the cat rope [etc] 1627 — *Seamans Gram* VI 28 The Chest rope is added to the Boat rope when shee is towed at the ships sterne, to keepe her from shearing 1644 SIR H MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* s v *Bluff* The Roape by which it [a long boate] is towed at the Ships sterne, is called the Boate roape to which to keepe the boate from sheering we adde an other which we call a Gest roape 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilder's Assist* 113 The Guess rope, which is also made fast to the Boat to keep her directly in the Wake of the Ship 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Hale a hawse*, the boat rope or guess-rope of a boat a moorings 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Guest rope* the rope by which a boat is kept steady while in tow

2 A stout rope slung outside a vessel fore and aft, formerly also fastened to the end of a boom, to give a hold for boats coming alongside

1794 *Riggine & Seamanship* I 178 *Guest rope* is fastened to an eye bolt in the ship's side, and to the outer end of a boom projecting from the ship's side, by guys, to keep the boats clear off the sides 1848 C BIDDLECOMBE *Art Rigging* 97

Guestship (ge stʃip) [f GUEST *sb* + SHIP] The condition or position of being a guest

1668 (LADSTONE *Pure Mutuals* VI (1869) 169 It was in every way fit then that he [Christ] should continue to be united by the ties of guestship with the lord of Elis. 1886 *Homilet Rev* (U S) May 440 In guestship with the poor 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVII 1041 Glorious days of honored guestship

[Guest-taker, in some Dicts erroneous form of *Gist taker*]

Gue stwise, *sb* and *adv* [f GUEST *sb* + WISE]

† A *sb In, on a guestwise* as a guest *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Acts* VII 1-6 Quer brought he him in gestwyse and as a straunger 1561-6 *Child Marriages* 43 Was never at Hatton but for a night or two in a year on gestwise 1563 (OLDING *Caesar* (1565) 241 Familiaritye that had bene privatly betwene them by reason of resortinge a guestwyse one to another 1641 BROME *Jovvall Crew* IV 1 Wks 1873 III 413 As a friend or stranger in Guest wise you are welcome to it

B *adv* After the manner of a guest or stranger

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III II 313 My heart to her, but as guest wise, sojourn'd And now to Helen it is home return'd, There to remaine 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 359 Being entertained guest wise by Sir Walter Clifford 1842 J LINGFORD *Iliad Reading* (1867) 119 He is a Sachem whose wife hath her cheeks sprouting a beard So some chief English men when they come guest wise to the wigwam *a* 1714 M HENRY *Wks* (ed Fullarton) II 722 If he will please to come guestwise he shall be welcome

† ‖ **Guetre** *Obs* [= *guêtre* see GAITER *sb* 1]

= GAITER *sb* 1 1

1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 195 We had provided ourselves with guetres and muschito cloths 1794 J CORE *Provis V* 5 121 Eight millions of pairs of boots, shoes half boots guetres slippers clogs and goloshes, are annually consumed in or exported from the United States.

‖ **Gueux** (gø), *sb pl Hist* Also 7–8 **geuses**, 8 **gheus** [= *gueux*, pl of *gueux* ragamuffin beggar] A name first given in contempt to the Protestant nobles who opposed Margaret of Parma, Regent of the Netherlands, and afterwards adopted by various bodies of Dutch and Flemish partisans in the wars with the Spaniards in the 16th c

1584 BEDELL *Lett* x 233 Yet these people were neither *Geuses* nor *Calvinists* 1665 *Short Aff Netherl* , Those of Flanders about Liberty of Religion, carried on in a most Tumultuous and Riotous manner by a Rabble of (as they call them) Beggars, as my Lord Inchiquin called them 1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1735 BAILEY *Gheus* 1736 NUGENT *Gr Tour* I 155 Soon after the *watergueux* or malcontents under the earl of March, took possession of the Brill

Gueuzerism (gø zərizm) [f *gueuzer* + ISM] The fashion of literary style resulting from imitation of the Spanish writer Ant de Guevara (1490–1544) So **Gue varist**, a writer whose style is characterized by Guevarism.

According to many modern critics, EUPHUISM is essentially a development of Guevarism

1883 S I EE in *Athenæum* 14 July 50/1 Most probably this envoy in praise of Guevarism was written by Sir Francis Bryan *Ibid* 18 Aug 205/3 Mr Lee as it seems to me has misrepresented Sir Landmann's views in his attempt to show that he has been the first critic to appreciate the true role of the earlier English Guevarists in the development of the Euphuistic style *Ibid* My business was rather with Lyly than with the history of Guevarism in England

† Guff [1] *Obs* [Cf Fr dial. *goffe, goffe*, thick, swollen, clumsy] A club (See CHUB 1)

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 274 Guffs are a kind of jolt headed Gudgeons.

Guff [2] (gŭf) [Echoic Cf Norw dial *gusf* puff of wind, *guffa* to blow softly]

1 A puff, whiff

1825–60 JAMIESON, *Guff*, a savour, generally used in relation to the sense of smelling, and to what is unpleasant 1864 R PAUL *Let in Mem* XVIII (1872) 296 A guff of High land air from this very enjoyable place

2 *slang* ? *U S* Empty talk, nonsense, ‘stuff’, ‘blather

1888 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 219/1, I tell you all this talk is guff, and it just comes down to the money 1889 *Sports*

man 19 Jan (Farmer), He can have the newspapers to him self, and with that windbag Mitchell fill them with guff and nonsense 1897 *Sat Rev* 12 June 657/1 Histrionic guff and bugaboo instead of fine acting

Guff, variant of GOFF 2

Guffaw (gəfɔ̃), *sb* Orig *Sc* Also 8 *Sc* **gaffa**(w, 9 **guffaugh**, *Sc* **guffa, guffa'** [Echoic, cf the related vb and GAWF *sb Sc*] A burst of coarse laughter, a loud or boisterous laugh

1720 RAMSAY *Wealth* 22 Syne meeting wherein the flatter ing gaffaw As well they may, he gars their beards wag a 1788 — *Fables Caterpillar & Ant* 28 The airy Ant syne turn d awa And left him with a proud gaffa 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXXV That silly fiskmahoy has done naething but laugh and greet, the skirl at the tail o guffa for twa days successfully 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 619 The fidg ing Prentices, their elbows claw And speak their triumph in a loud guffaw *Ibid* X 572/2 Horse laughter and loud gaffaws 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Spectre of Inchp* At the last he burst out into an absolute 'guffaw 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXIV 503 It is no senseless loud guffaw 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings* 1 *With Bernard de Mandeville* IV 10 This friend—(Whose groan I hear, with guffaugh at the end Disposing of mock melancholy) 1891 F W GORSE *Cossip in Library* XX 260 There was a general guffaw of laughter

fig 18 D JERROLD in Smiles *Self Help* XL (1859) 268 The world will get tired of this eternal guffaw about all things

Guffaw (gəfɔ̃), *v* Orig *Sc* Also *Sc* 8–9 **gaffaw**, 9 **gaffas** [Echoic of the related sb and GAWF *v Sc*] *intr* To laugh loudly or boisterously, to laugh coarsely or harshly

1721 RAMSAY *Petst to Whin Bush Club* 12 To bend wi ye and spend wi ye An evening and gaffaw 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm d* (1827) 13 I hey Gaffaw and smirkle in their play 1821 CARLYLE *Early Lett* (1886) I 364 I have been dining and *gaffawing* with one Nichol a Mathematical Teacher here 1830–53 VEDDER in *Whistle binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser III 83 M Rory gaffaw d like a laughing 'hyena' 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* 31 How men grin and guffaw behind her back 1879 *Temple Bar* LVI 274 'It comes of heat and beer! —hark how he guffaws plain!

b *trans* To say with a guffaw to express by means of a guffaw

1865 J HATTON *Bitter Sweets* VIII, Mat shrugged his shoulders and guffawed his satisfaction 1893 CUNTER *Miss Dreadnought* 130 'Reckon he s down on your card a few times more , he guffaws.

Hence **Guffawing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Guffawingly** *adv*

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 790 Sydney Smith has turned the laugh against the Bishop most triumphantly and guffaw ingly 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 47 Glorious guffawing all night and immeasurable murder all day 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 425 You guffawing jackanapes

Guffer (gʊ fəɹ) A Scotch name for the Viviparous Blenny (*Zoarces viviparus*) Also *guffer-eel*

1684 SIBBALD *Scot Illustr* II 11 25 *Mustela Vivipara nostratibus*, the Guffer *gunnellam* Ecliquet. 1809 — *Hist Fife* (1803) 122 Mustela vivipara Shonfelds our fishers call it the Guffer 1810 P NEILL *Fishes Firth of Forth*, etc 8 (Jam.) Viviparous Blenny Here this species sometimes gets the name of Guffer and Gaffer 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 243. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 357 Long Line for catching Guffer eel (*Zoarces viviparus*)

Guffin (gʊ fin) *dial* and *slang* A stupid, clumsy person

1862 *Dial Leeds* Gloss *Guffin* one who, from timidity commits gross blunders, and is awkward in movement with a spice of dulness to boot 1866 SLEIGH *Derbysh Gloss* in *Reliquary* VI 160 *Guffin* a fool 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* III i 16 I he little guffin didn t notice which

Guffy (gʊ fi) A sailor's name for a soldier

1882 CLARK RUSSELL *My Shipm Louise* I VII 147 There aint an oncleanlier man than the guffy 1883 — *Sailors Lang*, *Guffy* a soldier

Gugs, u, gugs(e, gugay, obs ff GEWGAW

1689 *Lady Alimony* II 11 B 4 What may that gaudy gugay Lady be?

Guge, Gugement, obs ff JUDGE, JUDGEMENT

Gugelle see GAZELLE

Gugen, gugeoune, obs. forms of GUDGEON

†Gugg, *v Obs rare* Also **gugge** [? Onomatopœic cf GAG *v* 2] *trans* To wound, gall

1633 D R[OGERS] *Treat Sacram* II 127, I cast arrowes and darts into the flesh of the Lord Jesus in sport ! But now they gugg me! 1642 — *Naaman* 223 We doe but gugge and fire most men with our preaching of self-denniall and faith *Ibid* 257 This error of thine will gugge the to the quicke

Guggion, obs form of GUDGEON *sb* 2

Guggle (gʊ g'l), *sb* [f GUGGLE *v* 1]

1 a *slang* and *dial* The windpipe **†b** The epiglottis *Obs*

1680 *Tom & Will* 36 in *Roxb Ballads* (1881) IV 200 Men were to come Out of Utopa to cut and slice Protestant Guggles all in a Trice 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 382/1 The Epiglottis, or after tongue, it is called the Flap or Guggle. 1896 *Warwicksh Gloss Guggle*, the windpipe, trachea

2 A guggling sound (see GUGGLE *v* 1)

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 32 The guggles and groans The water made passing the pebbles 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* (1861) 120 We heard human like voices with splash and guggle, as if rare fun were going on 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I XIII 221 The slow guggle of the natives hubble bubbles breaks the lazy repose

Guggle (gʊ g'l), *v* 1 Also *rarely* **goggle** [Echoic, cf GURGLE *v*]

1 *intr* To make a sound like that made by liquid pouring from a small necked bottle (Said chiefly of persons, with reference to speech or laughter)

1611 COTGR., *Glouglouter*, to guggle, to sound like a narrow mouthed pot, or strait neckt bottle, when it is emptied 1748 RICHARDSON (*Clarissa* (1811) VI LXVI 305 Something rose in my throat which made me for a moment, guggle, as it were, for speech 1848 THACKERAY *Van Faar* XXVIII, Dobbin fell back in the crowd, crowing and sputtering until he reached a safe distance when he exploded with shrieks of yelling laughter 'Hwhat s that gawky guggling about? said Mrs. O'Dowd 1894 HALL CAINE *Man rman* 27 Gug gling, chuckling, crowing, panting she danced on the flags of the kitchen

2 To flow *forth* with a guggling sound Also *fig*

1755 *Centl Mag* XXV 326 Nor much lov d Languedoc, that guggles forth From mouth of long neck d bottle 1885 A. MUNRO *Seven Castles* 251 Brown as keen as e r had guggled from a cask 1895 *Manch Exam* 22 July 5/2 The moment a deputation addresses him on any topic out flies the cork and his sympathies goggle forth

3 *trans* To bring *up* or pour *forth* with a guggling sound *lit* and *fig*

1731 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 172 We poured a little Milk into his Throat which at first he could not swallow, but guggled it up again 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 163 On he labours whooping and gasping guggling forth an excellent speech all the time.

Guggle (gʊ g'l), *v* 2 *Obs exc dial* [? Suggested by GULL and JUGGLE] *trans* To deceive, cheat.

1617 S COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* 1 107 Anicetus a pretie name too to guggle Baronius yet resisted by Polycarpus. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Guggle*, (2) To gull, or cheat *North*

Guggler see GOGLET[1]

Guggling (gʊ g'lɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f GUGGLE *v* 1 + -ING[1]] The action of the vb GUGGLE[1]

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II IX § 4 244 1765 *Treat Dow Pigeons* 133 Not unlike the gurgling of a bottle of water when poured out 1827 HOB SMITH *For Hill* (1838) I 6 The calm guggling and poppling of the waves as they were parted by the piles. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 120 Guggling of wine into the decanter

Gu ggling, *ppl a* [f GUGGLE *v* 1 + -ING[2]] That guggles in the senses of the verb

1796 *Anti-Jacobin Rev* 599/2 The water making a guggling noise 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 728 From his gob the guggling claret gush d 1831 LARDNER *Pneumat* IV 277 The peculiar guggling noise which is produced in de canting wine 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II IV IV, Till all France is ruffled —roughened up (metaphorically speaking) into one enormous red guggling Turkey Cock!

Gugion, obs form of GUDGEON *sb* 2

Guglet see GOGLET[1]

‖ Guglio (gū lyo) Pl **guglio(e)s** Also 7 **guglia, gulio** [It *guglia*, aphetic var *aguglia* needle] An obelisk, 'needle'

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Nov A vast broaken gulio or obelisq 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 27 In the midst of this Piazza stands a huge obelisque which was brought out of Ægypt in the time of the old Romans. 1722 J RICHARDSON *Statues, etc Italy* 108 Upon this Rock on a Pedestal of near 17 Foot is put the Guglio which is almost 60 Foot high, on which is a Cross. 1740 LADY POMFRET *Lett Italy* (1841) I 181 Gulios! the lime and fossil meal 1892 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I II 78 *note* The siliceous *gurh* [sic] of the volcanoes of the Isle of France

Guiac, -an, ol, um see GUAIAC, etc

Guib (gwib) Also 8 **guiba** The harnessed antelope of West Africa *Tragelaphus scriptus*

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 11. 81 The third that may be mentioned is [Buffon] calls the Guiba It resem bles the gazelles in every particular except in the colour of the belly, which is of a deep brown 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 78/2 The Guib; *Antilope scripta* Pallas has the same general characters of the boshbok (In recent Dicts)

Guibeline, variant of GHIBELLINE

Guid Sc. form of GOOD

Guidable (gəi dā'b'l), *a* [f GUIDE *v* + ABLE] Capable of being guided

1696 SPRAT *Serm bef Lang* (1677) 21 All the true fol lowers of Christ should endeavour to obtain a submissive and guidable spirit 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* Wks 1716 II 502 The Flock are not guideable by such a Novice 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 132 This Sort may be tamed and made guidable 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* III IX, An easy, guidable man, to be persuaded into anything 1836 L HUNT in *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 66 Balloons shall be equally safe and guid able 1870 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1872) 229 The com paratively gentle and guidable thing which we now call human nature.

Guidage (gəi dēdʒ) Also 5 **gwydage** [a OF *guidage* In sense 2, f GUIDE *v* + AGE]

†1 *Old Law* A fee or tax paid for guidance (see quots)

c1440 *Jacob's Well* 29 To paye toll panage or gwydage, for swyche godys as are nost led to feyres & marketttes be cause of marchaundise 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Guydage* is that which is given for safe conduct through a strange territorie 1800 W CHAPMAN *Witham & Welland* 32 The proprietor of the Inn claimed an exclusive privilege of guidage over the Wash

2 The action of guiding, guidance *rare*—[

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II x, Beclew Mexith s altar with your blood, And go beneath his guidage.

Guidame, Sc var GOOD DAME, grandmother

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* x 456 The Quene had maid residence with her Guidame Duches of Guise

Guidance (gəi dăns) [f GUIDE *v* + -ANCE]

1 The action of guiding, guiding or directing agency, leadership, direction

a with reference to a journey or movement

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III IV 52 So forth she rode Following the guydance of her blinded guest 1788 Gibson *Decl & P* I (1846) V 17 They steered by the guidance of the stars. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 219 Mounting the heckles and carrying them along the chainway by the guidance of parallel bars. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 74 We trusted to our own muscles to make good any mistake in the way of guidance. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I VI 199 At Lycia he arrived Under the favoring guidance of the gods.

fig 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 492 Wisdom s sacred guidance he pursues 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) II It was time to trust firmly to the free understanding of men for guid ance in the voyage after truth

b with reference to conduct or procedure

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 50 For guydaunce of mankynde 1672 T DUNHAM in *Essex Papers* (Essex Inst) III 99 Ye Excel lence whose influence we must have to sho and imploring the guidanc and blessing of God on y's 1775 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 172 God and nature never made them to think or to act without guidance and direction 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 331 Whose elevated rank gave him in a great measure the guidance of fashion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 3 Instructions for the guid ance of his son 1848 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III XVII 490 An English sovereign could know no guidance but the existing law 1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* IV (1866) 55 Angels ministering, unseen where they may in warnings and secret guidances 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 4 375 The Huguenots had become a formidable party under the guidance of the Admiral Coligny

2 quasi *concr* Something which guides or leads

1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 40 Walks are as so many Guidances and Means to conduct us throughout a Garden 1849 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 104 The Writer of a Book wanders like a wild Phenomenon in a world of which he is as the spiritual light either the guidance or the mis guidance! 1899 *Expositor* Nov 405 We have a great picture of His attitude towards the other religions of the world and therein a guidance for ourselves

†Gu dant *Obs rare* Also 5 **gydant** [f GUIDE *v* + ANT]

a One who guides **b** Guidance, guiding

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 64 Preamble The same persones were adherentis assistencis gydantis 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 557 To perswe a success in military and rebellion was to follow the guidant of providential dispensations

Guide (gaid), *sb* Forms 4–6 **gyde, guyde,** 5–6 **gide,** (5 **gydde**), 6 **gyd, Sc gyid, gwyd**(e, **gwide**), 7 **guid,** 6– **guide** [a F *guide*, orig fem , now masc (exc in the pl *guides* reins), an altered form (first recorded in 14th c) of the earlier OF *guse* (see GUY *sb* [1]) = Pr It *guida* Sp, Pg *guia* —Com Rom ***gwida*, vbl noun f *guidare* see GUY *v*[1] The *d* of the Fr word is due to the influ ence of Pr or It forms]

I One who guides

1 One who leads or shows the way, esp to a traveller in a strange country, *spec* one who is hired to conduct a traveller or tourist (e g over a mountain, through a forest, or over a city or building) and to point out objects of interest

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. VII 1 This weore a wikked wei bote hose hedde a gyde That mihte folwen us vch a fote forte that we come there. 1377 *Ibid* B XV 428 Hem that the heigh weye shulde teche And be gyde, and go bifore as a good lanesoure 1445 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 344 The lydder gyddes that hym should lode shewe hy[m] 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 227 Item, for a gyde over the Wayesshe the sayd day, vj d 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* I 16 Iudas which was a gyde of them that take Iesu- 1588 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV x 122 He which is the guide goeth before mounted on a cammel 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks 1738 I 140 To ride out in com panies with prudent and staid guides in the quarters of the Land 1706 GOLDSMITH *Vic Wef* III, As the floods were not yet subsided, we were obliged to hire a guide who trotted on before 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom forest* I La Motte wished at first to take a guide 1802 FEATHAM *Gentle Watering Places* 37 A Guide shall not demand more than 2s for each time of bathing 1838 *Murray's Hand bk N Germ* 192 A driver who will serve as a guide, and be able to give some information about the inns and country through which he has to pass 1862 TYNDALL *Glac* I III 23 I sought to obtain a guide at Kalkebrunnen

b *transf* and *fig*

1599 DAVIES *Nosce Teipsum* 42 Here are they [*sc* eyes] guides which do the Body leade, Which else would stumble in eternall night 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 647 The Word was all before them and Providence thy guide. 1798–1814 WORDSW *Excursion* V 941 My feet and hands at length became Guides better than mine eyes.

†c A director or wielder (of a weapon) *Obs*

c 1382 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 136 Thorw me men gon Onto the mortal strokis of the spere Of whiche disdayn & daunger is the gyde

†d. One who controls the movements of an animal or a flock, a driver, keeper *Obs rare*

1587 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot s Trav* III 22 Each Elephant had his Guide sitting upon his Neck. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 780 Bulls Which on Lycæus graze without a Guide

2 *Mil* One employed or forced to accompany an invading army, in order to show the way, give information about the enemy's country, position, etc
c 1540 *Order in Battaill* B 7 He muste haue guydes that knowe the countrye 1820 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Guides*, are generally the country people in the neighbourhood where the army encamps they are to give you intelligence concerning the country [etc.]

b *pl* In certain armies, men formed into companies for guiding or reconnoitring service (see quots)
1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, *Corps des guides*, The corps of guides This body was originally formed in France in the year 1756. 1820 RANKEN *Hist France* VIII vii. 408 The captain general of his majesty's guides. 1876 VOLL & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* (ed 3) 173 In the Indian army the name of 'Guides' is given to a regiment of cavalry and infantry attached to the Punjab frontier force It was raised by the late Sir Henry Lawrence chiefly with the view to the men acting as scouts 1892 R KIPLING *East & West* 9 in *Barrack-r Ballads* (ed 2) 76 Then up and spoke the Colonel's son that led a troop of the Guides.

c One of the two officers of a company, called respectively the *right* and *left guide*, who superintend the movements of the company, and mark the pivots, formations, etc in military evolutions Also a vessel by the movements of which the others are guided in the manœuvres of a fleet
1870 *Field Exerc Infantry* II vi 59 The commander of the company will be termed 'the captain the senior subaltern the right guide and the junior subaltern the left guide *Ibid* 68 On the word *Advance*, the guide will select points to march on 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 10/3 The meaning of the term 'Guide of the Fleet' will now be apparent. The Utopia is the only vessel which has nothing to do except go straight ahead on the course set by the Admiral, all the others depending upon her

3 One who directs a person in his ways or conduct an adviser, †a ruler, leader, governor
c 1385 CHAUCER *L C W* Prol 94 Be ye my gyde and lady soureyne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4053 Hyt semyt that the gret was gide of hom all Leder of þo lurdis *c* 1450 *Merlin* 524 Now God be his gide for his grete pite 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 Seynge the holy lyfe and examples of the holy fathers gyders or leaders 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I xii § 4 Who is the guide of nature but only the God of nature? 1597 *Ibid* v lxxvii § 1 They subject to the principal guides and leaders of their own order and they all in obedience under the high priest 1696 PHILLIPS *Cuide* a director of Youth 1772 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1773) I iii 169 He could be enobled to become our Adviser and Guide 1789 ROBERTSON *Chas V* vi Wks 1873 VI 110 They were the spiritual guides of almost every person eminent for rank or power 1806 FELLOWES *Reign of Ivan* 194 Persons of delicate constitutions are frequently recommended by their medical guides to use the bath in the evening. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 879 The course of life that seem'd so flowery to me With you for guide and master

b *transf* of things.
14 *That Pes may Stond* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 155 Wolde we be trwe And lett no falsdom be owre gyde 1641 MILTON *Animadv* iv Wks (1847) 65/1 Open your eyes to the light of grace a better guide than Nature 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 (1686) Book 1 Make my Index Acknowledgements that it may be a Guid to other mens Contentments 1736 BUTLER *Anal* Introd Wks 1874 I 3 To us probability is the very guide of life 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 271 Let experiments then and facts be our guides 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 95 They were dangerous guides, the feelings 1880 GLENNY *Year's Work in Garden* viii 208 Our selection may be looked upon as a trustworthy guide 1884 A D PENNINGTON *Wycliffe* x 286 Scripture is our guide even in matters of ecclesiastical usage.

4 In the titles of books a A book of instruction or information for beginners or novices (in an art, etc)
1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* (title p), The Guide Into Tongves 1660 T BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 81, Mr Thomas Coopers Art of Giving or a Guide to Chrity, in Octavo. 1667 R H (*title*) The Guide in Controversies 1720 *Newgate Cal* V 246 *note*, One little pamphlet, called 'The Lover's New Guide 1879 MRS A E JAMES *Ind. Housek Manageme* 54 I should advise a 'David's Household and Comme cial Guide
b A book of information on places or objects of interest in a locality, city, building, etc, a guide book
1759 (*title*) The New Oxford Guide, or, Companion through the University 1766 [ANSTEY] (*title*) The New Bath Guide 1781 (*title*) The Cheltenham Guide or, useful companion, in a journey to the Cheltenham Spa 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI 3 Once she was seen reading the 'Bath Guide 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 183 On entering a great city a stranger usually [visits] the booksellers shops in search of some descriptive guide which may assist him in exploring.
fig 1828 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I vi. 147 He was a walking guide, a living hand book to fashionable London

II Something that guides.
5 *gen*
1700 S L tr *Freyke's Voy Ind* 19 The directions they gave from the Shore, was a great guide to those poor people who were still in the Sea 1721 TERRY *Daggonk Brauch* 51 Any sort of Timber work cannot bed close and must be a guide to Leakage 1749 F SMITH *Voy Disc* II 322 Concealing the true Reason that they [Charts] might be no Guides to others

6 *Mechanics* Something which serves to steady or direct the motion of a thing, and upon, through, or against which it moves, slides, or is conducted in the required direction, *esp* a bar, rod, etc which guides or 'bears' machinery having reciprocating motion, often in *pl*, *spec* in the *Steam engine*, the rods on which the cross head of the piston slides, also called *cross head guides* (see CROSS HEAD *sb* 1), in *Mining*, the bars or rails which guide the cage up and down the shaft Also (see quot 1844)
1763-6 W LEWIS *Comm Phil Techn* 57 (Wire-drawing) Directed by means of a small conical hole in a piece of iron called a guide 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 427 Each spinner splices his thread and throws it on the nearest guide to keep it out of the way, and to conduct it to the winding machine. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 500 If flax be passed into the machine through a guide and be conducted [etc] 1844 W BARNES *Poems Dorset Dial* Closs *Cuides* of a waggon, felly pieces or arcs of circles fastened on the fore axle, wo a bearing for the bed of the waggon when it locks. 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 507 There is a guide to prevent the lateral displacement of the edges 1869 R B SMYTH *Gold Victoria* 619 The distance between each couple of guides is just sufficient to admit of a cage working up and down between them 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 424 The nut is prevented by fixed guides from rotating, will move in the direction of the common axis 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos* *Cuide*, the holes in a cross beam through which the stems of the stamps in a stamp-mill rise and fall 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 227/1 A useful rod for fly fishing may be equipped with either rings and keepers or standing guides 1896 R KIPLING *Seven Seas* 43 The rod's return whings glimmerin through the guides

b Something which guides a tool or the work operated upon, *spec*, in *Oval turning* (see quots 1680, 1877), in *Iron rolling* (see quot 1881) in *Surgery*, a director, in *Boring* (see quot 1883)
1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* XIV 236 For then as the Treddle-Wheel carries the Axis about the Guide being firmly fastned upon the Axis comes also about and having the Groove of the Guide pulley set against the outer edge of the Guide as the small Diameter of the Guide comes to the Guide pulley the small Diameter of the Work is Formed and as the great Diameter of the Guide comes to the Cuide pulley the great Diameter of the Work is formed 1822-16 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 72 At the end of the mandrel there is a screw the thread of which is like that intended to be made Upon this screw called the Guide is fitted a piece of wood 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 860 A leaden or guide, to conduct the metal and to regulate the breadth of the piece to be cut off 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 354 A guide being placed upon the drill 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* In a rolling mill a *guide* is any instrument placed in the grooves of a roll to prevent the sticking of the bar by peeling it out of the groove 1883 GRESLEY *Class Coal mining* 8 boring rod having an enlargement or wings fitted to it to suit the size of the borehole for steadying the rods when a considerable depth has been attained 1892 POWELL *Southwards Pract Print* 226 *Setting the Cuides* Having ascertained these places and marked them with a pencil affix guides (which serve the place of the pins in the typpan of the hand press) also called 'gauges' and lay marks 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXIII 372 These tubes he introduces by means of a special guide.

7 Something which marks a position or serves to guide the eye
1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr*, *Cuide*, a piece of heavy rule or furniture, by a light cord and a quotation laid upon the copy to assist the compositor in keeping the connexion 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Cuide* a pile driven to mark a site

8 *Mus* = DUX 2.
1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp Cuida* in the Italian music, the guide or leading voice or instrument, in fugues 1846 BUCHANAN *Technol Dict*, *Guide* in music, the leading part in a canon or fugue

9 *Mining* A cross course or vein
1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 27 In St Just, the cross veins are known as traves, or guides

10 *dial* A sinew or tendon (Cf GUIDER 5)
1881 in *Leicestersh Clocc* 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v 'The guide's off — that is, the tendon is dislocated

III 11 The action of the vb GUIDE, in various senses, direction, conduct, guidance Now *rare*
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxi 37 Of gyd and gouernance we ar all solitair 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* x 288 My Lords the Duke and Herein hauis Wer put in waurd Quhrar thay are at And will be quhill sum men get ye gyde 1602-3 SIR E STANHOPE *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 672, I commende this Famous Colledge to the guide and governement of the most holie and Blessed Trinitie. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I i 252 Pray enter taine them, giue them guide to vs 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVII 273 A man renown'd For guard of goats, which now he hath in guide 1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* Disc VII § 3 Wherein the conscience is the guide of our Angel in the conduct of Moses 1857-8 SHARP *Athan* VII 64 Under the guide of these principles the Bible pneumatology stands before us clear 1887 J *Sketch Class Cuide* guidance That men dunna seem to have much guide on his hose

IV *attrib* and *Comb*
12 Simple attrib, as †*guide text*, chiefly in the names of technical appliances and parts of machinery (see senses 6 7), as *guide bar*, *blade*, *chain*, *curve*, *eye*, *iron*, *ledge*, *line*, *piece*, *pile*, *pin* *plate*, *rail*, *-rung*, *-rod*, *roller*, *stock*, *-timbers*, *-wire*
1839 URE *Dict Arts* 846 Small upright *guide bars or rods for one of the corves 1860 W CULLEN *Constr Turbine* 8 By means of curved *guide blades the quantity and direction of water are regulated and guided into the radiating passages of the wheel 1864 I F F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 8 Chains which as they guide the course of the loads, are termed *guide-chains 1893 GLYNN *Power Water* 43 The pressure of the water is directed by the vanes or *guide-curves of the upper wheel into the buckets of the lower one 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1240 The yarn finally proceeds obliquely downwards after traversing the *guide-eye 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Guide Iron*, a piece of iron rod which being put to the contour of a curved pattern pipe, becomes a guide by which the core maker strickles up its core without requiring a core box 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 920 The oblong brush with guide ledges is dipped into them [long, narrow colour pans] across the whole of the parallel row at once 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 372 It is better in making any saw cut of considerable length to mark the *guide line on its surface with the line and reel 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1093 The *guide pieces connected with the axletrees 1792 R MYLNE and J *Chauncy & Isse* 21 At the upper End of it [the Pen] four *Guide Piles are wanting 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 428 The *guide pins are driven into the beam 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 920 *Paper-hangings — Printing* Each block carries small pin points fixed at its corners to guide the workman in the insertion of the figure exactly in its place An expert hand places these guide pins so that their marks are covered by the impression of the next block 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Knuppe* or *Guide Plates*, clip the rails, and are provided with flat helical extensions against which the wagon wheels slide up to the rail 1889 G FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 104 Cross pieces connecting the axle-box guide plates 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 901 The keckle bars are supported at their ends by fixed horizontal *guide rails, on which they slide 1888 OGILVIE *Guide rail, in railways*, an additional rail placed midway between the two ordinary rails of the track and employed in connection with devices on the engine or carriages to keep a train from leaving the track in curves, crossings, or steep gradients 1883 *Century Mag* July 378/1 He rove the line through the guide rings [of a fishing-rod] 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1287 These should slide freely on their *guide rods 1860 *All Year Round* No. 55 103 Baskets that would rarely be dangerous if they were caged and supplied with proper guide rods 1882 *Engng Pract* II 425/1 The Hercules [hammer] a ponderous mass of iron and steel to which several guide rod 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 221 It [the endless felt] is led over a *guide roller 1759 PULTENEY in *Phil Trans* LI 92 To change the position of the silk thread, that it might not always fall on the same part of the reel, the *guidestick was introduced 1642 J JACKSON *Trine Kwang* I ii 140 According to the two former *goad texts of 2 Tim 3 16 & Rom 15 4 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prov Acct U S* 591 The frame of the cage has clips which extend upon each side of the *guide timbers 1885 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 399 *Guide wires for the threads to pass over

13 Special comb **guide block**, a 'block' or piece of metal which slides between or upon guides or guide bars, **guide board**, a board erected at a fork in a road, for the direction of travellers, **guide feather** = COCK FEATHER (*Cent Dict*), **guide law**, **mill** (see quots), **guide pulley** (*a*) *Oval-turning*, a pulley by means of which motion is communicated to the guide (sense 6 b), (*b*) a pulley over which a band or cord is passed, where its course is altered or where it needs support, **guide rope**, †(*a*) = GUY *sb* 1 2, (*b*) a small rope attached to an object to be raised or lowered by a crane or pulley, in order to guide it, **guide-screw**, a screw-thread in a screw cutting lathe which regulates the thread of the screw being cut, **guide seam** *Coal mining* (see quot), **guide stone**, a stone set up by the way side to direct travellers, **guide tackle**, a rope secured to the top of a pole, etc, to steady it, **guideway**, a groove, track, or 'way' along which a thing is moved or run in the required direction
1891 COLBURN *Locomotive Engin* 238/2 A pair of guide blocks 1881 LUKENER *Cent* 127 The breech piece is furnished with a guide block on its upper surface which works between the two lips of the shoe 1872 PLUMER *Short Sermn* 38 The guide went a little way to the one side and there he found one of the guide boards, which were in the shape of a cross 1895 *Century Mag* Aug. 562/2 He came to a fork in the road where there was no guide board 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* v (1628) 237 There remaines yet a tole called 'Guid Hill' which is paid for cattell at Bowdumbar, a Gate of the City so called, and was first granted for the payment of guides. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss s v *Mills*, '*side mills*, the mills in which is finished small merchant iron 1882 *Engng* pulley [see 6 b] 1885 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 428 One of the guide pullies for the endless rope 13 & E *Allis J C* 105 Gederen to be †syde ropes, be grete clop fales 1769 DEMAGUIERS in *Phil Trans* LIX 195 A small Rope, call'd the Guide Rope is fasten'd to the Weight 1822-16 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 73 A concave screw in the end of the mandrel, to which any variety of convex or *guide screws may then be alternately attached 1893 STREETER *Indust Rev* 31 He has a turning lathe with a sliding mandrill, and guide screws, for cutting screws, furnished also with the means for correcting guide-screws 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 79 There are here no less than 117 seams of coal, they are now segregated and mapped over the entire district by the aid of three or four *guide seams of special character and persistence 1762 J HALL STEVENSON *Crazy Tales* 41 Guildo as blind as a *guide-stone 1664 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 214 A Row of Sheares having *Guide Tackle, Blocks and Shivers. 1892 W J GORDON *Foundry* 111 Thence it passes on to a *guideway in the floor, which runs it off on to a measuring-stage 1887 *Sci Amer* 9 July 18/2 The tool carriage is adapted to slide on guideways on the main frame [of an automatic wood turning lathe]

Guide (gəid), *v* Forms 4–5 *gide*, 4–6 *gyd(e*, (6 *gid*), 5–6 *guyde*, 4, 6– *guide* [a F *guide-r* (recorded from 14th c), an altered form (influenced by Pr *guidar* or It *guidare*) of the older *guier*, whence GUY *v*] Cf prec *sb*]
1 *trans* To act as guide to, to go with or before

for the purpose of leading the way said of persons, of God, Providence and of impersonal agents, such as stars, light, etc Also *to guide the way* (cf *lead*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1055 What maner wyndes gydeth yow now here *Ibid* V 322 And god Mercurye of me now wotful reuerence, The soule gide *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T* 776 He on his wy is goon In riche array this mayden for to gyde. *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5387 Nowe ares furth oure conquirour & candoile him gidis *c* 1440 *Generydes* 116 And to this place he gidyd yow the weye 1463 *Mann. & Household Exp* (Roxb) 227 Item, goyyn to Thomas Barkere ys brothyr for gidyng the weye, iiij 1500 in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* (1900) II 151 Item, to the man that gydit the King quhen he passit to Dunbertane vj* 1535 Coverdale *Luke* i 79 That he might geue light to gyde oure fete in to the wayes of peace. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 83 And twenty glow wormes shall our Lanthornes bee To guide our Measure round about the Tree 1620 — *Temp* v 1 105 Some heauenly power guide vs Out of this fearefull Country 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 733 The gold in stone will runne as small as a pin or thread, and meeting with a hollow place, filleth it and so guideth the Miner by thicke and thinne 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 20 The known rocks and shelves do as well guide the sea men as the pole star 1792 Pratt *Emma* II 295 How shall I find the dark descent and who shall guide the way? 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, Till moon light steals down and chequers all the ground and guides them to the bower 1820 Shelley *Cloud* 22 Over earth and ocean with gentle motion This pilot is guiding me 1850 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 122 The slopes and precipices which were to guide us. 1858 Geo Eliot *Sp Gipsy* iv 228 The stars will guide us back 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 1 5 He Had guided Hiumward the ships of Greece 1894 J J Power *Adamnan* Introd 28 God guided him to the ship

b To direct the course of (a vehicle, tool, physical action, etc)

c 1460 Henryson *Test Cresseid* 205 As king royall he raid upon his chair, The quhilk Phaeton gydit sum tyme vnricht 1562 Winjet *Cert Treatises* 1 Wks 1888 I 3 Ane schip wyll be steuthfull vnder tornis & vnsquard vnles scho be gydit 1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV 1 75 Heauen guide thy pen to print thy sorrowes plaine 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 35 I amech was blinde and by the direction of Lubalcaine his sonne guiding his hand slew Caine 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I iii 8 A Globe vpon a plain Table is drawn which way any one part of it is guided by the finger 1782 Cowper *Expostulat* 437 Unless a zeal for virtue guide the blow 1805 Southey *Madoc* II xxvii Still with steady hand Guiding the deeth blow 1817 Shelley *Rev Isl* II 298 How strange that men Who guide the plough should fail to guide the pen 1839 Uri *Dict Arts* 1284 A small hole to receive and guide one thread

†**c** To keep *from* by guidance *Obs*

c 1580 A Scott *Poems* (1896) 57 Lord God deliuer me and gyd Frome scheding blude

2 *fig* and in immaterial senses To lead or direct in a course of action, in the formation of opinions, etc, to determine the course or direction of (events, etc)

a Of persons or agents

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4425 Pus ere 3e to be way of wickidnes be warlaȝes gidid 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 37 Whil that grace Of God the guydyth thou mayst not mys 1477 Lord Rivers * Astes* Ep 18 If he gouerne hym self euyll by iklyhode right so wyl he gyde the 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 20 Grace is the moost sure safeconducte to gyde man throughe the troubles of this worlde 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 632/1 I will make vse of my schoolefellowe to guide my understanding to iudge of your plott 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v x § 1 Being taught led and guided by his spirit 1608 Shaks *Per* II ii 111 Her reliefe is mortall Loue, come, come, And Esculapius guide vs! 1611 Bible *John* xvi 13 The Spirit of trueth wil guide you into all trueth 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Prayer Ember Week*, So guide and govern the minds of thy servants 1716 South *Serm* (J) Whosoever has a prudential friend to guide him in the dark passages of life 1788 Sir W Jones *Charge Cr Jury* 4 Dec Wks 1799 III 26 So as to guide your judgement in finding or rejecting the several bills 1858 T Adamson *Stud Mind in Christ* vi 278 The Saviour guided events sympathetically

b Of indications, principles, motives etc

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II (1557) But Amid the flame and armes ran I in presaace As furie guided me 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II v Wks 1856 I 103 Confusion and blacl murder guides The organs of my spirit *a* 1695 Kettlewell (J) When nothing but the love of God guides men 1834 *West Ind Sketch Bk* II 26 It is preposterous for him to be guided too rigidly by the recommendations of others 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VI ii The fine taste which has guided the vast expenditure 1848 R I Wilberforce *Incarn our Lord* iv (1852) 90 Our Lord's true perception of the real evils of man's nature guided the general course of His sympathy 1863 H Cox *Institt* III v 656 The Secretary of State has been guided by the reports of the Board

c *refl* To conduct oneself or 'get along' (in a specified manner), †to manage one's affairs (*obs*)

Cf Guy *v* ! 3 *b* †Similarly, *to guide one's ways*

14 *Ser Beues* 2974 (MS M) That in ffrenche couth hym selfe guyde 1491 *Act 3 Hen VII*, *c.* 20 Preamble The said Edmond is not of sufficient discrecion to gyde himself and his lyvelode 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 8 He trewlis wrocht that weill him self can gyd 1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xxvii. 6 He gyded his wayes before the Lorde his God [1559 Golding *Pol Learn* viii, For while so well able to direct others, how incapable is he frequently found of guiding himself!] 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Guide one's self*, to behave well

†**3** To lead or command (an army, etc) *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 183 This Troilus as he was wont to gyde His yonge knyghtes ladde hem vp and doun *c* 1450 *Merlin* 151 The thirde warde lede the kynge Boors of Gannes, that full wele cowde hem guyde 1544 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondityshm* (Percy Soc) 12 Unto the thyrde he gave such dygnyte To guyde an army 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* (an 22) (1550) 54 b, The lefte wyng was guyded by the lorde Fize Hewe.

†**b** To lead and tend (a flock) *Obs*

1551 Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 317 You that wouide nedis take in hande To guyde my flocke, as shepheards should Only to possesse rent and land 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxviii 52 [He] guided them in the wildernesse like a flocke 1615 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 68 The stock of sheepe to be fedd and guided winter and sommer

4 To conduct the affairs of (a household, state, etc)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 183 The people for to guide and lede, Which is the charge of his kinghede 1535 Coverdale 1 *Tim* v 14 I will therfore that the yonger women marry beare children gyde the house 1540–41 Elyot *Image Gov* 7 Moyses was by almightie God chosen to guyde and rule his people 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Pr for all Conditions of Men* We pray for the good estate of the Catholick Church, that it may be so guided and governed by thy good Spirit that [etc] 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* xv *Pythag Philos* 1 A king is sought to guide the growing State

b To manage (money or other property, a process, an affair) Also *absol* Now *Sc*

1465 Mag. Rot. Scot. in *Ld. Treas Acc Scotl* No 529 II 241 He is rycht ille pleyyd that the mater was so gydyt 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 28 Evill he gydes 3one man trewlie I o' he his claithis it may be sene 1514 *Liturgia Alerdi Reg* (1844) I 92 To be ma teris of thar artaleȝe and to gid and kepe thar gud in sych wyȝ qu ulterus 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1466 For a memory Make indentures howe ye and I shal gyde 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 151/2 Which affeccion whoso happeth to haue geuen him is very fortunate if he with grace & mekenes gyde it well 1586 J B *Ja Arimaud's Ag Acad* I 1594 46 Being delivered from the care of house keeping and of guiding his goods 1637 Rutherford *Lett* cliii (1894) 503 So that I have not the right art of guiding Christ for there is art and wisdom required in guiding of a love aright when we have gotten it 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 63 Better guide well as work sore And indeed good Management will very much excuse hard Labour 1781 Burns *Mj Nanie O* vi My riches a wee thing for An I manly guide it canine 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvi Them that sells the goods guide the purse—them that guide the purse rule the house 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* lix I didn't believe she had one [a cook] that knew how to guide a sheep's head and trotters

5 *trans* To direct or use (a person) in a specified manner & and *north dial*

1768 Ross *Helenore* (1789) 69 Our sin lads guided them right cunkerdly and snell 1785 Burns *Dominie Depos* I in *Poems Buchan Dial* II 43 Had you been there to hear and see The manner how they guided me 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxiv, I never saw a man that looks or is more keen how to guide a woman 1893 *Northumbld Gloss Guide* to treat, to use Weel guided Badly guided

Hence **Gui ded** *ppl a*

1857 H R Reynolds in *Life* vi (1898) 140, I was prepared to accept the decision as a rightly guided one 1882 *19th Cent* XII 11 It is difficult indeed, for the guider to avoid giving hints to the guided one

Gu de-book A book for the guidance of strangers or visitors in a district, town building etc, giving a description of the roads places, or objects of interest to be found there

1823 Byron *Juan* XI xxiii, I do not choose to encroach Upon the Guide book's privilege 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 10 That boundless plain of Languedoc convicted of all guide book impostures brown and wholly an interesting 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* II 116 In any district of country not desecrated by the tourist's guide books.

attrib and *Comb* 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 4 Guide book lauded spots 1891 *Pall Mall G* 24 Dec 849 The same what depressing 'guide book' style

Guideless (gəi dlĕs), *a* [f Guide *sb* + Less] 1 Without a guide to show the way †Of a ship Without a steersman

1557 North tr *Cuenaurs Diall Pr* 262 b/2 Not seing y wherilpole guidles I entred in the rashnes of my youth 1598 Dickenson *Gr ene in Conc* (1878) 151 Some guideless Pilot 1611 Speed *Hist Great Brit* IV xxiv § 210 861 The greatest of their Gallnasses lost her Rudder so that guideless she drove with the tyde vpon a shelue in the shoare of Callis. 1665 Dryden *Ind Emperour* III i 3 Roman Wife 1795 I 345 Empty Shades Which guideless in those dark Dominions stray 1703 Pope *Thebais* 105 Deprived of eyes, Cuideless I wander 1855 *Last's Mag* XXII 544 A flat guideless waste 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv 1 § 1 A traveller who had to recommence an interrupted journey in a guideless country

2 Without a guide or director, without a controller or ruler

1561 Norton & Sackv *Corboduc* v ii (1590) G ij b, Thus leaue this guideles realme an open pray To endlesse stormes 1611 Speed *Hist* (1 *Brit* VI xxxvi § 2 736 The now guide lesse Army of Rome 1660 Cowley *Davideis* IV, Guideless and lost their Leaders in faction 1676–82 Holyday *Persius* 304 Whether is the fittest guard for a young guideless ward? 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* IV 24, Where e're his Guideless Passion leads his Will 1662 Dryden *Astræa Redux* 12 In ambitious Swede To his now guideless kingdom peace be queath'd 1785 Pope *Odyss* II 219 His guide less youth, if thy experienc'd age Misled. 1798 R Morris *Ess Anc Archit* 27 Their guideless, ungrounded, and thoughtless fancies 1827 Hare *Sermons* (1859) 257 The poor guideless Heathens. 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 158 Helpless and guideless he indulges his idiosyncracies till they change into insanities.

Hence **Gui delessness**, guideless condition

1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* II (1859) 28 Hast thou too to fight with poverty and guidelessness?

†**Gui dement** *Obs* In 6 guidment Guidance, rule, direction

a 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 172 The Government and Guidment of his Country 1590 Wyvley *Armorie* 120 He Sendeth for me, as chiefetaine to attend His ware by guidment of my prooued skill.

Gui de-post A post with a direction board affixed, set up for the guidance of travellers, *e g* at the fork of a road, a finger post Also *transf* and *fig*

1774 Burke *Amer Tax* 46 Great men are the guide-posts and land marks in the state 1812 Combe *Picturesque* II, A guide post rose within his view 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* I Pref 7 To distinguish between the genuine and the spurious in their opinion or their life, is to erect a guidepost on the very road we have ourselves to tread 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 121 Enter the road at the point where a guide post directs to Langdale 1873 Ibistram *Moab* VII 125 In this treeless land a fair sized terebinth was a conspicuous guide post

Hence **Guide post** *v nonce wd*, to furnish with a guide-post In quot *fig*

1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 264/1 The ancient well trodden path of womankind, fenced and guide posted is the best

Guider (gəi dəɹ) Forms 5–6 **gyder**, (5 **gyduore**, **gidour**), 6 **gider**, **guyder**, (**gidar**, *Sc* **gyd ar**(e, **gydear**, **gydder**, **guidor**), 6– **guider** [f Guide *v* + -er 1 Cf (?) *guidesur* guide]

1 One who guides, in various senses of the *vb* Formerly often used as equivalent to Guide *sb*, now *rare*, to express mere agency apart from official function

a One who leads or points out the way to (others), one who directs the course of (a vehicle, ship, etc), †one who wields (a weapon)

c 1475 *Partenay* 2105 After in laughter saide to hys Guidour [etc] *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* clvi 597 Then Huon entered into the lytel shyppe and saluted the gyder therof 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* 3011 Send Gydaris rycht guide that could them ken 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 1 94 Of all perrell 1540 *Order in battayll* C When he wyll battayle lette it be secretlye done that the guyders knowe it not 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Paraph Luke* 13 9–41 They profes e themselues teachers of the people y' is gyders of the blynde *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) 307 b Some ignorance, according to the mettall they melt and skill of the guider, did staine themselues in blood 1607 Shaks *Cor* I vii 7 Our Guider come to th' Roman Campe conduct vs 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX v (1623) 841 Indicted were the Guiders of an other [Squadron] *a* 1718 Parnell *Deborah* 84 Nine hundred chariots roll along Expert their guiders and their horses strong 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xvii A Damsel guider of its way A little skiff shot from the bay

†**b** *spec* A man stationed on shore to signal to fishermen the direction taken by a shoal of herrings or pilchards a balker or conder *Obs*

1603 *Act 1 Jas I* *c* 23 Diuers persons within the said counties [Somerset, Devon and Cornwall] called Directors or Guidors haue vsed to watch vpon the high Hilles and Crounds neere adioyning, the Sea Coasts for the giving Notice to the Fishermen

c One who directs the conduct or actions of (a person), or the affairs of (a state, household, etc)

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 163 Seinte Poule be oure gydoure 1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V 464 The gyders and leders of the noble Reame of Englond 1511 *Vox Populi* 1509 *Lyb Lect* (1817) I 69 My knyght Syr Roger he dyde slo That my gyder sholde haue bene 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V x 3 Eneas Pertides to hym hes callit sone, Maister and gydir of Ascanyus 3ong 1548 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 185 The hail counsell ordanis Maister Luk to be 3airdar of the said artilleriehe 1588 A King tr *Canisius Catech* Deuot Prayers 34 Vouchesaf to send o lord, thyne halie angel to be the gyder of oui lyf *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 206 She chose greate Macrina for the keepei and guider of her wid dowhood 1619 Viscount Doncaster in *Lyg & Germ* (Camden) 196 The Baron de Rupa is at the present a chiefe guider among them 1650 Weldon *Cri Jas I* 10 His Sir George Hewyne being the man that was the Guider of the King 1685 South *12 Serm* (1697) I 358 [He] had great reason to acknowledge Providence for the Guider of his Hand 1808 Scott *Marm* IV xxxii, God is the guider of the field He breaks the champion's spear and shield 1832 Mrs P Thompson in *Westm Rev* XVI 309 They were the only people to guide the guiders 1883 *Congregationalist* Sept 771 I he would be guider of the world

†**d** *fig* of things personified *Obs*

c 1530 *Hickscorner* in *Manly Spec Pre Shaks Drama* I 203 Let Iruth Be your guyder 1536 J Heywood *Spyder & F* xxxvii 34 Where reason and equainesse be giders 1639 Glapthorne *Poems* 22 (*Pisthalamium*) With that immaculate guider of her Youth Rose colour'd Modestie

†**e** In 16–17th *c* the title of the head officer of certain charitable institutions *Obs*

1598 *9 Cal MSS Hatfield Ho* (1888) II 237 Protection for the Poor House of Waltham Cross, granted to George Philipp guider, to gather in Middx and Essex 1603 in F Blome field *Hist Norfolk* (1745) II 605–6 The office, place, and room, of the Guide and Guidership of S Stephen's Hospital by Norwich, void by the death of John Bellmy, late Guider deceased

2 Something which guides a see quot 1825 and Guide *sb* 6 b, b a front or steering wheel of a bicycle

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 397 The threads are guided by passing through wire eyes The guiders are in constant motion, and lay the threads regularly upon the reel 1886 *Cyclist* 6 Oct 1324/1 We expect to see the small steering wheel give way to the large one, and guiders of 24 in to 30 in lead the way

c *dial* A sinew, tendon (Cf Guide *sb* 10) 1824 *Craven Gloss*, *Cuiders*, tendons. 1886 *S W Line Gloss* s v, He has strained his guiders'

Hence **Gui·dership**, the office of guider, guidance.

1603 [see GUIDER 1 e] 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* 177 The old coach was confided once more to the guidership of old Will Turret.

†**Gui deress** *Obs* Also 6 **guidres**, 6–7 **guid·ress(e** [f GUIDER + -ESS] A female who guides, a conductress, a female ruler or director, an instructress.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr 1 85 (Camb MS) Thow art gyderesse of verrey lyht 1483 *Hlgr Sowle* (CAXTON) I xxii. (1859) 24 I Grace In erthe alowe, to be theyr guydresse That lyte the redy weyes for to lerne, In pilgrymage him self to gouerne 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* Pvb, Fortune hirselfe the guidresse of all worldly chaunces. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunnaik* II 63 Euterpe is said to be delighted in all sorts of pipes and wind instruments and to be both their inventresse and guidresse *c* 1650 *Don Tollante* 201 The blind guidress of the round revolving wheeled chance

† **Guides** *Obs* Also 6 **gwidege** [Corruptly ad med L *guidegi*, ad Arab ﻭﺩﻱ *widay*] The jugular vein

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* II iii 149 Per ben ij greete veynes pat ben clepid organice or ellis guydes 1548 77 VICARY *Anat* vi (1888) 48 The great Veines which rameſie by the sydes of the necke to the vpper part of the head is of some men called Gwidege & of others *Vena organices*. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* xiij b/a The Iugulare or organicke vayne, of the Arabians called Cuides *Ibid* 29 b/2 The ninth [vein] is Iyngze in the necke, and is called the Iugularis vayne and of the Arabians Gvides

Guideship (gəi dʃip) *Sc* [f GUIDE *sb* + -SHIP] 1 The office of guide or ruler

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 284 [They] desyrit him for to come to reasue the autoritie and gydeschip of the contrie 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV i 305 A spiritual Guideship, a practical Governorship have established themselves.

2 The exercise of the office of guide + a Guidance, leading (*obs*) b Treatment, usage

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xliv 362 He did submit himself to the Conduct and Guideship of the blessed Spirit 1882 W ALEXANDER *Life Ann I* 18 D D) He cudna expeckit better guideship though he hed been ane o our nain family

Guiding (gəi diŋ), *vbl sb* [f GUIDE *v* + -ING¹] 1 The action of the verb GUIDE in various senses, leading or showing the way administration, management, command, guidance, government, direction

c 1425 I YNG *Assembly of Gods* 89 I Ouer all deserys forestes and chases Haue take the guydyng 1461 *Paston Lett* No 453 II 104 The gidyng and gouernaunce of the Barge of Vermouthe 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 64 Take hede of the guydyng of him that thou axes counseyle of *c* 1500 *Three Kings Sonn* 139 As to the guydyng of your warres they se neither rewle nor ordenaunce 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxviii 141 Y seneschall rode by wayes couert about y towne by gidyng of the spye 1529 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 122 I or the rewill and gydin of thair skuill 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 954 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv Sa oft as I haue myne vse In gydyng of the giftis of grace 1590 SPENSER *Alleyon* vi *Chandos* 49 Charles duke of Romandie had second guiding. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII 14 Through his gydeng Scotland was now at ye gude poynte 1600 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 155 a Paid to Thomas Lant and Richard Bilsburie for guideing of the windowes for 5 dates vjs viijd 1637 SANDERSON *Serm* II 87 For the better guiding of those that are desirous of this learning 1888 C DENT in *Chambers Encycl* I 159 [art. *Alps*] It must be borne in mind that guiding too is an art

† b (See quot Cf GUIDAGE 1) *Obs rare*—¹

1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 693 Guidings, i e money given for false guidance and conduct

† 2 The conducting or ruling of oneself, behaviour, conduct, *pl* doings, 'goings on' Chiefly *Sc Obs*

c 1460 G ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 177 Poems 51 A kynge shulde knowe al his owne seruantes Their rule ther gidyng and condicion 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xix 41 I wald my gyding war dwyrst Gif I spend luttil I am despyst 1508 — *Tua mariit wemen* 451 Wise women has wayis and wonderfull gydingis 1527 JAMES V *Parua Lyberum* VII 215 God maid hir paine aggre with hir guyding 1572 *Ibid* XXXIV 12 I hair lyfis and guydingis ar detest

3 *attrib*, as *guiding-rod*, *staff*, **guiding-stick**, an artist's mahl stick

1607 DEKKER *Whore Babylon* Wks 1873 II 270 On each leader Bestowe a guiding staffe 1887 W SMITH *Thornd ale* v iii Clarence steps out from behind his easel, and with his guiding stick in his hand by way of wand, unveils to me the programme of the Future 1885 E C AGASSIZ *Life Louis Agassiz* II 614 Nemesis wields rather a guiding rod than a scourge

Guiding (gəi diŋ), *ppl a* [f GUIDE *v* + -ING²] That guides, in the senses of the vb.

1602 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 111 I giue Me and my seruice Into your guiding power 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1 A little onward lend thy guiding hand To these dark steps *a* 1691 FLAVEL *Sea Deliverances* (1774) 166 The guiding usefulness of it (the sun) to us 1716 COWPER *To Miss Macartney* 95 So may your guiding angel give Whate er you wish or love 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vii, It being one of Wegg's guiding rules in life 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 97 Good is to become the guiding principle of politics. 1899 LELKY *Map of Life* xvii 398 The great guiding landmarks of a wise life 1900 *Q Rev* Jan. 73 He [Goethe] has been a sort of guiding star to them.

b *Coal mining* *Guiding-bed* (see quot)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* *Guiding Bed*, a thin band or seam of coal &c, in a nip leading to the regular seam on either side of it

Guidlin(g, obs Sc form of GULDEN

Guidon (gəi dən, dʃu) Forms 6 **guyd home**, **guyd(e)home**, 7 **guid(e)home** (6 **guydion**, **guidone**, **guydone** 7 **guidhim**), 6 7 **guydon**, 6– **guidon** [a F *guidon*, ad It *gundone*, perh connected with *guida* (GUIDE *sb* (Cf GETON)]

Some of the 16th *c* forms are due to popular etymology, the word being interpreted as if it were F **guide homme* guider of men (cf the 18th *c* F *guid'ane* guide ass, hand book for the ignorant)]

1 A flag or pennant, broad at the end next the staff and forked or pointed at the other It is the standard now used by dragoon regiments

In U S a flag for a troop of cavalry or mounted battery also used as a marking or signalling flag

1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* (1809) 551 Sir Thon Peche had his guyd home taken and diuers of his men hurt *Ibid* 830 After them followed the Dromes & fyfles and immediatly after them a Guydon of the Armes of the cite 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1215/1 His lordship with his owne standard, and the lord of Hunnesdons guidon, marched forward 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* II 143 In then middle troupes is the Cuidon placed 1604 SEGAR *Hon Mil & Ci* III x 163 The King or Emerill shall cause the Points of his Pennon or Cuydon to be rent off 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Ii* xvii xxii The Noble Percy With a bright Cressant in his Guidehome came 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 84 The Gate he him then With guidons trail'd on earth, led forth then men In seuen troupes 1685 E SPENCER tr *Varillas Ho Medicis* 72 He was seen as a Knight of Rhodes carrying the great Cuidon of St John of Jerusalem 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 106 Every Trooper having a green Cuidon on the top of his Pike 1728 *Lond Gaz* No 6684/4 The Guidon on a Lance 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 10 The Guidons of Regiments of Dragoons are to be of Silk 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 75 Marshal St Arnaud with his guidon seen coming towards our lines 1890 FITZ B CURTIS *Following the Guidon* Pref 13 The present cavalry guidon is a small United States flag sharply swallow tailed and mounted on a stand and with a metal point so that it can be thrust into the ground when in use as a marker

attrib 1582 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* III xvii (1591) 124 With his Lance in, [Antonius] ranne thorow a guidon bearer

b The flag of a guild or fraternity (Webster 1864)

2 An officer who carries such a standard

1591 BARRET tr *Cattans's Cernamane* (1591) 41 Of many it is called the Guidon or Ensigne bearer of the times 1622 I MARKHAM *Bk Warre* I 83 The Cornet or Guydon is the same that the Ensigne on foot is 1658 PHILLIPS *Cuidon* a Cornet of Argolatiers that serve on hors back with Petronels 1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 522 The lord Lovelace is made guidon of the horse guards 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* II v 300 The Turki h Horse pursued them killing the guidon or Standard bearer 1779 G SMITH *Midit Hist Hindost* an officer in troops of horse guards who ranks as Major 1880 O FLANAGAN *Munster Circuits* He had his Captain and Guidon and Trumpeter

†3 A company, troop *Obs*

1560 DAUS tr *Medanes's Comm* 226 Eyght guydons of horsemen 1570 LEVINS *Manipulus Vocab* 176 The Cuidon had two guidons of horsemen

4 *Mus* A direct

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) 1825 JANNEY *Encycl Mus*

Guidonian (gwidō nian), *a Mus* [f *Guidon*, taken as the stem of *Guido* (see below) + -IAN] Of or pertaining to the Italian musician Guido d'Arezzo (11th *c*), the reputed inventor of the system of hexachords *Guidonian hand* (see quot 1811)

1782 A MALCOLM *Treat Mus* xiv 558 Thus far go the Improvements of Guido Aretinus, and what is called the Guidonian System 1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Guido man hand* the figure of the left hand with the syllabic signs of the intervals of the three hexachords instituted by Guido marked on the joints of the fingers. 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* IV 660 The Harmonic or Guidonian Hand

Guierie see GUERIE

Guigaw, obs form of GEWGAW

‖ **Guige** (gīʒ) *Hist* Also 5 **gyge** [ME *gyge*, a OF *guige* which has been re-adopted by recent antiquaries] (See quot 1834)

c 1386 [perh implied in GEDGE v] *c* 1450 *Merlin* 195 He kyntte the gyge of the shelde with all the arme so that he dide it falle in to the felde *Ibid* 496 He smote Pindolus on the sholdre that he kutte the gige that the shelde henge by 1834 *Iancuit Brit Costume* 61 These shields [*temp* William Conq], besides the holders had a long strip of leather which went round the neck and formed an additional support for it This extra strap was called the guige 1894 BOUTELL *Heraldry Hist & Pop* xvii 277 An imperial eagle holds in his beak the guige of the shield 1898 J MACKINTOSH *Hist Civilis Scot* I iv 272 It is suspended in front of the body by a guige.

Guild, **gild** (gild) Forms α 1 GYLD, GILD, 3 GOLYD, 3–4 GILD, 4–6 **yelde**, 5 **geld**, 5–6 **yeld**, 6 **yeald**, 7 **yeelde**, 8 *dial* **yild-** β 4–6 **gyld(e**, 4–7 **gilde**, 5 **gyrylde**, **geld-**, 6 **gelde**, **gyeld**, **guilde**, **guyld-**, 5– **gild**, 7– **guild** [Several distinct formations from the same Teut root have here coalesced (1) The forms with initial *g*, *y* prob represent mainly OE *gild*, *gyld*, (*geld*) str neut, recorded only twice in this sense, but frequent in the senses 'payment, compensation, offering, sacrifice, worship, idol', corresp to OFris. *geld*, *geld* money OS *geld* payment, sacrifice, reward, OHG *gelt* payment, offering, tribute, money (Du, G *geld*, money), ON *gjald* payment, Goth *gild* tribute —OTeut **geldō*ⁿ (2) OL had also *gegyld* str neut, where the prefix *ge* (see Y *prefix*) expresses the notion of combined or collective action This has not been found later than OI but as the prefix *ge* regularly disappeared in substantives (cf *yeeve*) its representative in the 14th *c* would coincide with that of the simple **gyld* (3) The pronunciation with (g) must be due to adoption of, or influence from, the ON *gildi* str neut guild, guild feast, banquet, also payment, value (Sw *gille*, Da *gilde* guild) —OTeut **gildjoⁿ*]

In continental Teut the sense of 'guild' was expressed by a fourth formation from the same root, repr OTeut type **geldjanⁿ* wk fem and occurring as MLG, MDu *gilde* (cm and neut (Du *gelde*), whence mod G *gilde*, in Carolingian Lat this word appears as *geldonia* (*gildonia* explained by *confraternitas*) as the latest mod Lat form *gilda*, OI had *gildi*, *ghilde* *thede* *gode*, etc in the senses guild, band of foot soldiers

The root **geld* in these derivatives is prob to be taken in the sense 'to pay contribute' so that the sb would primarily mean an association of persons contributing money for some common object As however the root also means to sacrifice worship some have supposed the guild were so called in being combinations for religious purpose heathen or Christian

The sense member of a guild guild brother was expressed by OI *gildia* and *gezilda* MLG *gilde* wk masc. the Teut word appears in med Lat as *gildo* (also *comilito*, *comeliton*) and in OI *geld*, *geldon* (with many variants one of a company (*geldæ*) of foot soldiers]

1 A confraternity, brotherhood, or association formed for the mutual aid and protection of its members, or for the prosecution of some common purpose

a *Primarily* applied to associations of medieval origin

The guilds mentioned in OI pre Conquest documents fulfilled much the same functions as those in mediæval and later societies but their objects included the providing of masses for the souls of deceased members and the payment of *wergild* in cases of justifiable homicide They had always originally a strong religious element in their constitution Their meetings were apparently convivial (cf ON *gildi* banquet (CLEASBY) and quot *a* 1109 below) In later times the guilds of this social religious type under went development in various directions some becoming purely religious confraternities while others acquired secular rights and privileges, eventually developing into municipal corporations

The *gild of merchant's merchant guild* (or *guild mercatoria*) late OE *cnihtwanna gild*, an association or society of the merchants of a town or city having exclusive rights of trading within the town is an institution which in Eng land has not been found before the Conquest on the Continent the name and thing were older In many English towns, and in the royal burghs of Scotland, the merchant guild became the governing body of the town in Scotland the name of guild is still preserved (cf *Dean of Guild* b)

The *trade guilds* which in England come into prominence in the 14th *c*, were associations of persons exercising the same craft formed for the purpose of protecting and promoting their common interests In some towns the representatives of these bodies superseded the older organizations as the municipal authority The trade guilds are historically represented in London by the Livery Companies, but these are not ordinarily known as guilds, and retain little of their original functions The trade guilds of mediæval Europe closely resemble the ancient Roman *collegia*, with which they may perh have been historically connected

a 1000 *Albinstbury Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 279 Forðan ðe we for his lufon ða xxtiglð xegenderodon *a* 1109 in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) II 3 Hoc est si quis aliquem uxorem duxerit et ad gildam suam non fuerit et ad ipsum convivium non fuerit vocatus ipse debet dare unum sextarium mellis et alium cervisie et ipse omnes ad gildam suam debent invitare *a* 1189 *Charter of Hen II to Lincoln* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I 40 Sciatis me concessisse civibus meis Lincolniæ omnes libertates & consuetudines, & leges suas quas habuerunt tempore Edwardi & Willelmi, & Henrici Regum Angliæ & gildam suam mercatoriam de hominibus civitatis & de aliis mercatoribus comitatus, sicut illam habuerunt tempore prædictorum antecessorum meorum Regum Angliæ et gildam mercatorum quod nullus eorum placitet extra muros civitatis Winton[iæ] de ullo placito preter placita de tenuris exterioribus, exceptis monetariis & minutis nostris. *c* 1205 LAY 32001 Silden he gon rere *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14746 Pey hadde wel leuere Pat pe lond were, in partis leyd Pan pe Anglys of be out ilkes schulde be chef of alle per gyldes. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 345 Pe bretheren & sisteren of ys gilde shul comen togeder to ys parochie churche *Ibid* 37 Pe ordenaunces of pe gilde of Carpenteris *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 207 Let medleyes and bakeryes gadre hem a gild. 1442 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 397 It was statut and ordanit be the brethir of gilde that [etc] 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 377 Also it ys ordeyned by this present gyld that [etc] 1544 *Inquis Hen VIII* (1871) 42 Proves of gyldes and of fraternytees 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V lii (1600) 213 Thereto we have ordeined and founded a new Guild or Fraternitie 1726 MADOX *Firma Burgi* 24 The Religious Gilds were founded chiefly for Devotion and Almsdeeds, the Secular

chiefly for Trade and Almsdeeds *Ibid* 26 Anciently, a Gild either Religious or Secular could not legally be set up without the Kings Licence **1838** Pressott *Ferd A 4e* Introd (1846) I 95 The several crafts whose members were incorporated into guilds **1872** L O Pike *Hist Crime* I 178 There were at least as early as the twelfth century guilds of weavers in London Oxford York [etc.] **1874** Green *Short Hist* I § 1 5 Industry was checked by a system of trade guilds which confined each occupation to an hereditary caste

b Used in the names of various modern associations, with more or less notion of imitating the mediæval guilds in their object, spirit, or constitution

1807 Hone *I very day Bk* II 670 In 1817 colonel Mason established a guild or festival for rural sports **1876** *Title* Guild of the Holy Cross Holywell Constitution Rules & Office **1879** Rubrik *Form Cht* VII 231, I have written to our solicitors that they may register us under the title of St George's Guild **1890** (*title*) Transactions of the Guild & School of Handicraft **1895** *Whitaker's Almanack* 283/1 Church Choir Guild *Ibid* 286/1 Guild of Organists *Ibid* 289/2 Teachers Guild of Great Britain and Ireland **1900** *Office Year bk Ch Eng* 116 The Church and Stage Guild is a Society for getting rid of the prejudices of religious people against the stage

c *transf* A company or fellowship of any kind

1630 B Jonson *Chloridia* A 4 Cupid hath to me offence of late At all the Gods that he was deserted Not to be enlist'd into their Guild But slightly paved by, as a child **1728** Pope *Dunc* II 250 When the long ear'd milky mothers For their defrauded absent foals make A moan so loud that all the guild awake **1817** Coleridge *Biog Lit* 68 Their names had never been enrolled in the guild of the learned **1871** B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II II III 122 I like her best of all the guild of Sibyls

†2. The place of meeting of a guild Also, the building in which a religious guild or fraternity lived

1a **1000** *Abbotsbury Chart r* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 298 Se xylda be ðǽrne mynstre innan xylde ærbete he [etc.] **1346** *Suppl to Cov Coventries* (1791) 78 Building, of abayse churche chauntries gyldes **1590** Spenser *F Q* II VII 43 The rowme was large and wyde As it some gylded or solemne temple were **1608** Warner *Alb Eng* XII lxxiii (1612) 301 The Capitol, where with their Guild to bee **1609** Skene *Reg Mag Stat Guild* 142 Gif any of our brether does wrang or injurie be word to ane other brother in comming to the Guild **1644** Evelyn *Mem* (1857) I 109 Halls and guilds (as we call them) of sundry companies

¶ **3** Used to render OI *gzelda* guild brother

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* viii (1628) 258 For shortnes of speech a Guild brother was also called a Gild

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *guild bell, court, day due, -house land, man, master, order, priest, rent, silver, steward* **guild mercatory** [ad med L *gilda mercatoria*], **guild merchant** [Merchant *a*] (see I 2) **guild rent** rent payable to the Crown by a guild **guild wine,** ? wine drunk at festivals of the guild **guild wite,** a fine levied by a guild Also Guild ale, Guild brother, Guild hall

1555 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 61 The claper of the veld belle **1870** Bernard *Gilds* 57 The citizens mustered at the call of the guild bell **1449** *Tractis Aberd Reg* (1844) I 402 At he inquir and serch sic forstalling like xv dais in the gilde courte **1525** *Ibid* 112 The hall toun on the gild court day, all in ane voce obleist thame [etc.] **1583** in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 233 The Dene of Gild may assemble his Brether and Counsell in their Gild Court **1827** in I H Barker *Parriana* (1828) I 245 The "Guild day is a high day at Norwich **1849** Rock *Ch of Fathers* II 403 Regulary haveing his "gild dues for the space of seven years **1870** *Eng Gilds* Introd 31 They met in good fellowship at the Gild house **1752** Carte *Hist Eng* III 215 Their "guild lands should be restored to them **1896** *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 1/2 The preacher held up Nehemiah to the "guildmen as an admirable specimen of a Church reformer **1768** Pennant *Journ Chester to Lond* 114 It [Lichfield] was originally governed by a guild and "guild master **1696** D King *Vide Royal Chester* 11 157 Before the said City had any Charter they enjoyed all Civil Authority **1882** Dobson & Harland *Hist Preston Guild* 72 The original grant of a Gild mercatory with Hanse, &c seems to have been made by Henry II **1467** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 376 Ordinaunces made ... by the hole as ent of the citezens in habitantes in the Cite of Worcestre at their "yeld man chaunt. **1688** *Loud Cas* No 1743/4 The Guild Merchant for the Borough of Preston **1705** Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gild-Merchant*, a Privilege whereby Merchants may hold Pleas of Land among themselves **1844** Stephen *Black stone* III 190 These persons were also authorized to have a guild merchant **1873** L O Pike *Hist Crime* I 64 The guild merchant is difficult to distinguish from the town corporation **1890** Gross *Gild Merch* II 201 The companies then have their "guild orders **1892** Rogers *Ch Fathers* II 340 His done, the "gild priest arose **1670** *Act 22 Chas II* c 6 § 1 Fee Farme Rents Chauntry Rents, Rents reserved, "Guild Rents Pensions [etc.] **1890** Gross *Gild Merch* I 99 Sundry concentrations called "guild silver, at Henley **1696** *Loud Caz* No 3175/3 The "Guild Stewards Burgesses and other the Inhabitants of the Borough of Calne **1397** *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 255 Of ilk ane four pundis for his "gild wyne **1890** *Eng Gilds* 184 If it is found by his brethieren that he had no guest but stayed at home through idleness he shall be in the "Gildwyt of half a bushel of barley **1890** Gross *Gild Merch* I 195 The "gildwite, extorted by the gild of Lincoln from merchants passing near that city

Guild, obs ſ **Gild** *v* 1 and 2, and of **Gold** 2

Guildable see Gildable

†Guild-ale *Obs* [OE **gield eala*, cf *bride-ale*, Bridal] (See quots)

1240 *Synod of Worcester* xxxvii in Du Cange s v *Gild ales*, Ne intersint [clerici] ludis inhonestis nec sustineant ludos fieri de Rege et Regina nec Gildales inhonestas **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gildale* a Composition or Drinking Match when every one paid his Club or Share

†Gui ldate, *v Obs rare* [f Guild + ate 3] *trans* To combine or form into a guild

1726 Madox *Farma Burgi* 97 Peradventure from these Secular Gilds sprang the method or practice of gildating and embodying whole Towns *Ibid* 200 He used a certain Trade or Craft called Tynnenwevers craft, which was never incorporated or gildated

Guild-brother A member of a guild

1382 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 57 Ye den xii warnen alle ye gylde breyeren yt ben in toune *c* **1470** Henryson *Mor Fab* 177 in *Anglia* IX 348 The vther mous Was gild brother and maid ane fre burges **1583** in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 233 Alsweill craftsmen as Merchands sall be receivit and admittit Guild brother **1690** *Def Dr Walker* 12 Collonel Walker is admitted and received Burgess and Guild Brother of the foresaid City of Glasgow **1773** Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Aug The good town of Edinburgh of which we are become free denizens and guild brothers **1828** Scott *I M Perth* xx Those who occupied the higher seats were merchants that is guild brethren **1879** F W Robinson *Hist Tax* 254 The guild brethren instead of the kindred, became responsible for the wer-gild

Guilde, obs variant of Gold 2

Guilder (gi ldəɹ) Forms 5 gulders, 6 gil d(e)r(e)n, gylder, gelder, 6–8 gilder, 7– guilder [An English corrupted pronunciation of Du *gulden* see Gulden] **a** A gold coin formerly current in the Netherlands and parts of Germany **b** A Dutch silver coin, worth about 1*s* 8*d* English

c **1481** Caxton *Dyalogues* v 17 Rynnysh guldrens **1542** Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1071 The same for euery good wette that he made should receiue a philippes gilders **1547** Poorde *Introd Knowl* xi 153 In gold they haue Clemers gylders and golden gilders and geldersalcays. **1590** Shaks *Com Err* IV i 4 I am bound To leaue and want Guilders for my wares **1598** Florio *Diuersity Deale* 11 180 Two hundred crie is valued by you At thirty thousand Guilders **1691** Locke *Money Wks* 1727 II 46 Guilders is the Denomination that in Holland they usually compute by and make their Contracts in **1709** Addison *Tatler* No 29 ? 2 Tradesmen who after their Day's Work is over eases about a Guilder a Night by personating Kings and Generals **1756** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 121 The hire and keeping of a horse from Utrecht to Emme comes to three Rhenish guilders **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1839) 260 The damage was estimated at six hundred thousand guilders **1842** Browning *Ivet Lippi* 71 A thousand guilders! The Mayor looked blue **1872** Yeats *Growth Comm* 368 The gold guilders coined in the fourteenth century in Hungary and the Rhine regions

Guilder rose, obs form of Guelder rose

Guild-hall (Stress level or variable) Forms see Guild and Hall The hall in which a guild met From its use as a meeting place for the town and corporation often synonymous with 'town hall'

1a **1000** in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 277 Orcy hæfð xeaxfen þæt xeaxyld healle þam xyldesipe to xtenne **1382** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 292 In the Cyldhal of the cite of Worcestre **1385** *Liber Albus* 330 Wel semed eche of hem a fur burgeys To sitten in a yeldehalle on a deys. *a* **1400** *Istill of Susan* 293 Ageyn to be gild halle [*v.r.* geld halle gylde halle] be gomes vn greip **1467** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 387 Also that no maner persone pleve at the game or at tenys within the Mair halle of the seid cite **1530** Whitford *Chr n* (1875) I 16 There dyned in the Cuyldhall at the said feast the Lorde Chancullour **1556** *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 85 Condemnyd at the yelde halle for hye tresone **1594** Nashe *Terrors Night* (1867) 60 Master towards Guild Hall hyes him in all poste **1629** Maxwell *tr Heraclium* (1635) 135 All the Citizens utterly forsaking Iulian assembled in the Guild hall [*margin* *conventum*] by command of the Consuls **1708** Brit *Dunc* I 270 Then the Great Mother dame held than all her own Guildhall **1765** Blackstone *Comm* I 473 Their place of meeting is frequently called the Guild hall **1873** L O Pike *Hist Crime* I 64 The Guild hall of the burgesses of Dover

Guildic (gi ldik) *a* [f Guild *sb* + ic] Of or pertaining to a guild

1881 G S Hall *German Culture* 30 It [the Passion Play] is eminently national although it is animated by the old guildic local spirit.

†Gui ldive *Obs rare*[−1] [Fr, it has been said to be a corruption of the Eng West Indian name *krill devil*] (See quot)

1698 Froger *Voy* 58 Canes of which the finest sugar is made and also a kind of very strong Brandy, which we call Guildive

Guildry (gi ldri) *Sc* Also 6 **gildrie,** 9 **gildry** [f Guild + -ry]

1. The municipal corporation of any one of the royal burghs of Scotland, historically representing the ancient Guild Merchant

1583 in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 233 Conforme to the ancient Laws of the Gildrie, and Priviledges thereof **1775** L. Shaw *Hist Moray* (1827) 240 Earl Thomas confirmed King Alexander's charter of Cuildry **1815** *Chron in Ann Reg* 88/2 The Fraternity of Guildry of Dumfermline **1823** Scott *Quentin D* xxi, Could I get some of the tight lads of our guildry together **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 221/1 The guildry which appears in Scotland to have always designated properly an association of merchants. **1890** Gross *Gild Merch* I 202 The Gild Merchant or Guildry of Scotch towns first comes to view in the reign of David I

1897 Lo Rosebery in *Observer* 10 Oct 3/4 The Guildry of Stirling might then be called an unreformed corporation

† 2 The privilege of being a member of the guild **1583** in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 234 The Dewtie payit to the Dean of Gild for his Burgeship or Gildrie which is Twenty Punds for his Burgeship and Fourtie Pund for his Gildrie

Guildship (gi ldʃip) [OF *gyeldscipe* see Guild and -ship]

1 = Guild 1

a **1000** *Canons of Edgar* c 9 Þæt nan preosta oðrum ne set-do ænix þara þinga be him to gebirige ne on his mynstre ne on his scrift seipe ne on his gildscipe *a* **1000** in Thorpe *Diplomat* (1865) 608 50. An gildscipe is xegadered on Wudeburg lande **1835** Somner *Angelo Sax Ch* 989 The Guild ship as every such confederacy was vernacularly called, proposed an interchange of masses for the benefit of each other **1849** Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vii 397 This loaf was offered by two brethren of the gildship **1870** *Eng Gilds* Introd 17 Ordinances for the keeping up of social duties in the Gilds, or Guild ships as they are called, of London

2. The status and privileges of a guildsman, membership of a guild

1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II IV 57 The more celebrated monasteries offered Guildships of a superior description **1870** *Eng Gilds* 183 Whoever will not obey the judgement of the brethren shall lose his gildship **1890** Gross *Guild Merch* I 62 The relation of the gildship to burgess-ship

Guildsman (gi ldzmăn) [*f guild's*, genitive of Guild + Man, cf *craftsman tradesman*] A member of a guild So **Gui ldswoman** (*nonce wd*)

1873 L O Pike *Hist Crime* I 378 A guildsman of the latter kind **1877** Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII No 80 231 The members of the Guild shall be called St George's Guildsmen and Guildswomen **1891** F A Hibbert *Eng Gilds* 256 There could no longer be any invidious distinction between free men and non freemen guildsmen and tenvers

Guile (gəil), *sb* Forms 3–6 **gile,** 3–7 **gyle,** (4 **gil,** *Sc* **ghyle, gule**), 4–5 **gyl,** 5 **gyll(e, (gilee),** 5–6 **guyle,** 4– **guile** [a OF *guile* = Pr *guila*, Pg *guilha*, presumably of Teut origin, but no certain etymon is known, as the late OE *wil* occurring only once, may itself be adopted from Fr, and the ON *vél* seems to be inadmissible for phonetic reasons See Wilf *sb*]

1 Insidious cunning deceit trenchery

† *Without guile* in ME. poetry a formula = sooth to say

a **1225** *Juli* A 202 Much gile is the uoxe **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 6312 Hii fondede mid alle gile to do his lupel dede 13 *A Allit Poems* 1427 Pe thridde dyȝ without gyle He ayzyed it Cyule **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 387 Nebi was eny gyle founden in his mouþe **1435** Misyn *Fire of Love* II ix 92 (93) to fulfyll in ther frendys tha scheme nott *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* VI 830 Than ran tha wp for W liace dredyt syll **1535** Coverdale *Ex* xxxii 21 Plessed is the man vnto whom the Lorde imputeth no synne in whose prete there is no gyle *a* **1547** Surrey *Ovid Wyatt* 24 With vertue fraught reposed void of gyle **1596** Dalrymple *tr Leslie's Hist Scot* 104 They were forewarned with al thair force vpon the ennimie nathir through fraud and gyle bot strenth and armes **1671** Milton *Samson* 989 Jael who with inhospitable guile Smote Sisera sleeping through the temples nail'd **1741** Richardson *Pamela* I 224 I 57 No guile appearing in them but rather a fair of grief **1813** H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 30 Unpractised in a woman's guile Thou think st [etc.] *a* **1834** Coleridge *Poems* (1862) 16 Tender serene and all devoid of guile Soft is her soul and sleeping infant's smile **1852** Jennison *Death Wellington* 134 Pure as he is from taint of craven guile **1868** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 106 Who nevertheless shrunk from the fouler wickedness of slaying a kinsman by guile

† 2 With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a deceit, stratagem, trick, wile *Obs*

a **1225** *Ancr* A 12 And don al þet þer oðer & leten þis mi bute a trukunge & a fals gile **1297** R Glouc (Rolls 11151 He let somen an hundred & per he leide **1340** *Ayenb* 39 To þise zenne longeþ ine þet harm alle valshedes and alle gyles þet comeþ in plait *a* **1400** *Sir Ferc* 1034 He was by thoghte of a gyle **1543** Grafton *Contin Hardyng* 453 He made towardes hym and that it should not bee thought to bee a made guyle, sette his hoost in suche a ray as though he would fight **1555** Eden *Decades Conquest* 17 How many gyles and suttyltyes be there to auoyde and escape the seruyng the kynges wyrt **1609** Bible (Douay) *Ex* xxxii 13 They spake vanities and meditated guiles at the day **1657** Austen *Fruit Forest* 139 That they may be caught and taken as by a spiritual guile **1671** Milton *P R* II 391, I count thy specious gifts no gifts but guiles **1728–46** Thomson *Spring* 380 While yet the dark broun writer aids the guile To tempt the trout **1767** W. J. Lewis *Sextus Tuhard* IX 222 Halys she shews to carry on the Guile

3 *Comb* **† guile bones,** a boys' game ? similar to Dibs, **† guile-man,** one who deals in 'guiles', a deceiver, **† guile shares,** cheating shares, division of spoils, or shares of wreckage (*Kent Gloss*)

1606 *N Riding Rec* (1883) I 49 Walter Parkhurst pre sented for keping Guile bones or Ten bones and other unlawfull games at his house **1623** W Browne *Sheph Pipe* 1 (1614) C 6 Thus wretchedly (lo!) this guile man dyde **1723** Lewis *Isle Tenet* 22 Nothing sure can be more vile and base than under pretence of assisting the distressed Masters [of stranded vessels] and saving theirs and the Merchants goods, to convert them to their own use, by making what they call guile shares

Guile (gəil), *v Obs* or *arch* Forms 3–4 **gilen, gylen,** 4–5 **gile, gyle,** 5 **gylyn,** (4 **gily,** 5 **gyll,** 6 **guylen**), 4– **guile** [a OF *guiler*

(= Pr *guilar*), f *guile* Guile *sb* Cf. Wile *v*] *trans* To beguile to deceive

a 1225 *Ancr R* 74 3if eni wened þat he beo religiu , & ne bridled nout his tunge his religiun is fals he gileð his heorte 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 362 Manyon trowyn on here wyles And many tymes þe þye hem gylys 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 124 With gloseynges and with gabbynges he gyled þe pepie 1390 Gower *Conf* III 47 For often he that will beguile Is guiled with the same guile *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 985 Thorugh thy false clerkis sevene Thou wylt by gyfles þy lyoode vnqueme 1488 *Medulla Cram in Cath Angel* 156 *note I vestigeo* to tregetyn or gylyn. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 7 Who wot s not that womans subtiltyes Can guylen Argus when she list mis donne? 1821 Liddle *Diarry* 13 (L. D.) And least he knew he was guil d long By that false tyrant s wily tongue 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 387 Its tones can guile the dark and lonesome day

Guile, variant of Guile *sb*[2], Gyle

† Guiled, *ppl a Obs* [f Guile *v* and *sb* + ED] **a** Beguiled, deceived In quot *absol* **b** Full of guile, treacherous

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6824 Robbe both robbed and rob bours, And gyle gyled and gylours 1596 Shaks *Merch I* III ii 97 Thus ornament is but the guiled shore To a most dangerous sea.

Guile-fat, obs variant of Gyle vat

Guileful (gāɪlful) *a* Now only *literary* [f Guile *sb* + ful] Full of guile, deceitful treacherous

13 *K Alis* 444 Swithe blithe was Olimpias Of Neptan vbus gileful has *c* 1380 *Interpret* in Todd 3 *Treat Wedlyf* 116 A noper gyelful persecucioun is don be enimyis and false breperen 1382 Wyclif *Hosea* vii 16 Thei ben maad as a gyleful bowe *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* II ii 132 Thei ben double and gileful 1480 Caxton *Dicts Cato* 50 Vengeous deyde by gyleful wyfes of women 1508 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* cxiii Wks. (1876) 258 His enemyes which haue layde in hi waye gylefull baytes 1591 Shaks *1 H VI* I i 77 By guilefull faire words, peace may be obtayn d 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 81 (1596) 166 All men will know that he reined up in guilefull reasons 1610 (? Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II ix Thus sought the dire Enchauntresse in his minde Her guilefull bryt to haue embosomed 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi xxvii Which guilefull Nature hath made full word 1700 Dryden *Fables Lythgo tean Hides* 141 Nor needed fish the guilefull hooks to fear 1763 Sir W Jones *Cassia* Poems (1777) 139 Each guileful snare, and subtle art he tries 1776 Mickle *Lusiad* I 104 The God in the form his guileful rage employ d 1813 Hogg *Queen s Wake* 234 Woe to the guileful friend who hed ! 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* 135 Guileful Circe of Aiu would h ive stayed me in her halls.

Guilefully (gāɪlfuli), *adv* [f Guileful + ly 2] In a guileful manner, artfully, deceitfully treacherously

1388 Wyclif *Is* v 11 Thei diden gilefyli with her tungis 1450–1530 *Myrr ou Lodye* 231 Ihe fende whyche h ithe gylefully made all subgecte to the lordeshyp of his cruelte 1573 Tusser *Husb* xxxv (1878) 83 If yee deale guil fully parson will dreue *Sonnes of Zebedee* 1 *Lenten Lamentacion Eng kelat Friar* 107 He had guilfully patched togeather two diff rent sentences of that epistle 1667 Milton *P L* IX 655 Io whom the Tempter guilefully repli d 1721 Kelly *Collegiad* Poet (1841) 160 Too probable Opinions he selects And his Intention guilefully directs 1825 Coleridge *Aids to Refl* Aph xxvii 18 He who speaks guilefully contrary to his inward conviction and knowledge

Guilefulness (gāɪlfulnĕs) [f Guileful + ness] The quality of being guileful deceitful ness treachery

1388 Wyclif *Lectur* xxxvii 3 A ! the worste presumpteoun whereof art thou mynd to hide dire malice, and the gilefulnesse thereof? 1555 Abp Parker *Is* lvi 160 Then put theyr hope by guilefulnes and craft to scape away 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxix 235 He wil not haue them defiled by guilefulnes 1597 Shaks *Lucr* xiv 14 Lying vision and deceitful divination guilfulnes and the seduction of their owne hart they prophecie unto you

Guileless (gāɪlĕs), *a* [f Guile *sb* + less] Devoid of guile

1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 362 The plain ox That harmless horrest guileless animal *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xxvi 23, I chas'd the guileless daughters of the plain, Nor dropt the chace till Jessy was my prey 1810 Scott *Lady of L* i xix Than every freeborn glance confessed The guileless movements of her breast 1844 H Rogers *Eclipse Faith* (1852) 28 The golden days of guileless youth 1880 W S Plumer in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxix 1–8 True piety is guileless, unspotted from the world

Comh a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1874) 254 Cassio s full guileless heart makes for the subtlety of Othello

Hence **Guilelessly** *adv*, **Guilelessness**

1787 Bailey vol II *Guileleness Cunlelesly* 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv iv 183 The truth of things written on a brow of guilelessness 1844 H Rogers *Ess* (1860) III 123 The simplicity, innocence and guilelessness of child hood 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xxxv 7 Traps into which they have fallen as guilelessly as beasts which stumble into concealed pits.

† Guiler *Obs* Forms 4 **gilowre, guilour, gylor, gylures, 4–5 giler(e, -our(e, 4–6 gylour(e guiler, 5 gyler, gyllor,** 6 **guyler** [nd Of *guilleor, gilaur, gylour,* f *guil(e)s, giler* see Guile *v*] A beguiler a deceiver

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6075 Hyt semeþ þou art a gylour And coueytous, and trechour *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 129 We penken on þat þis gilour sayde whan he was on lyve *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 44 Neewe gilours wolde waste us schame. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 733 The fals gyler of teyn now goys he begylde 1570 *Satir Poems Reform.* xviii 75 Wo to thay Gylouns of godlynes denude ! 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 64 He So goodly did beguile the Guyler of his pray

Guilery *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **gelori, gilerie, gill(e)ry, gilri, ye, gyl(e)ry(e, 4–5 gil(e)ry, gylery, 9** *dial* **gil(l)ery** [nd Of *gilleræ,* f *guiler* see Guile *v*]

1 Deception, deceit, cheating, trickery

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6611 Hyt ys a tokene of felunnye Io weyte hym wyþ swych gylrye *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 11 Here es forbodene gillery of weghte *c* 1375 *Leg A Saints George* 732 I persawe wele þi gilry, eur like dele Pat þou wald lede me ydilr quhare 1440 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 10 Wyth outen any gylory fraude, or deceyt *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii 160 He leuys with gaudis and with gilery 1863 Mrs Toocood *Yorksh Dial*, Take care there s a good deal of gillery about hum

2 With *a* and *pl* An instance of deceit, an act of treachery, a trick

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 215 It was a gilery *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ix 25 When he suffirs him or any oper come til honnres & riches thorgh gilrys & sin 1483 *Cath Angl* 156/1 A Gillery (*A* Gyle), *prestigium*

† Guilesome, *a Obs* In 4 **gilesum** [f Guile *sb* + some] Full of guile deceitful false

1382 Wyclif *Isa* x 6 To a folc gilesum I shal sendeu hym.

Guilfat see Gilfat

† Gu ling, *vbl sb Obs* [f Guile *v* + ing] Deceit cunning

13 *K Alis* 3475 There come Alexander the kyng For to aspye Dames gylyng *c* 1400 *A Clene Chron* (Rolls) App XX 59 þe king of scotlond al mid grete gilinge þeide he wolde come in pes & sa tiny mid þe kinge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 105 I eue ille fals me uris & al gilinge

† Gu lingly, *adv Obs* [f **guiling,* ppl a of Guile *v* + ly] In the manner of one who deceives, with guile deceitfully

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxvii 35 Thi brothir com gilyngliche and took thi blessyng *c* 1400 *Test Jer* xi 13 Who goth gildeli shewith prute thinges

Guill (a variant of Guile *sb*[1] *Obs*

Guillem (gi·lĕm) Also ? **guillam, 18m gwylim** [app a Welsh *Gwylym* = William Cf Guillemot] = Guillemot

1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1891) 131 The gwylim 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II viii § 4 155 Cullam 1674 Ray *Collect Words Water Countries* The Cullum Cullem or Kuldrow *Countries insula Ferroe* 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word Bk* *Guillem* a sea fowl 1888 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 217

Guillemin *Hist* Also ? gilman [? OF *Guillemin* f *Guillelme* (mod *Guillaume*) William for the suffix see -in[1]] A hermit of the order founded in the 12th c by disciples of St William

The reference to their habit in the quot indicates that they wore a grey hood like the Franciscans and a black gown like the early Dominicans

a 1300 *Nat People Kildare* vii in *J I A I* (1862) 151 Hail be ye gilmins with yur blake gunes ye lenith ye wildrins and filiip le tuins Menur with oute and pr chour with mne 1894 Louisa S Costello *Memoir* I 135 Orders of hermit monks rose up in every quarter bearing his name of Guillemins

Guillemot (gi·lĕmɒt) [? F *guillemot* (1555 in Hatz Darm) app a derivative of the name *Guillaume* = William Cf Guillem and Willock] The name of several species of sea birds of the genus *Alca* or *Uria* esp *Uria* or *Alca troile* the Common or Foolish Guillemot, and *Uria grylle*, the Black Guillemot

1678 Ray *Ornithy Willughby's Ornith* 324 The Bird called by those of Northumberland and Durham a Guillemot or Sea hen 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 517 The black Guil lemot (is) found on the Bass isle in Scotland 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III 2.6 The frequent chatter of the Guillemot 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 326 The Guillemots like the Auks, in what it the northern seas are little fitted for moving on land and seldom venture on shore except in breeding time 1849 Kingsley *A Thetford in Mis* II 205 Some unseen guillemot would give a startled squeak 1859 Audubon *Birds & Quadrs* (1862) 328 Guillemots or willocks as they are locally [Yorkshire] called 1883 Black in *Harper s Mag* Dec 70/1 The soft Kurroo! kurroo! of the guillemots 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 309 The common or Foolish Guillemot of both sides of the Atlantic is replaced further northward by the *Alca arra* or *Alca bruennichi* of ornithologists.

Guillevat, variant (in Dicts) of Gylefat

Guillevine see Keflivine

Guilliam, obs form of Guillem

Guilloan (gi·lōăn) [f ? *Guil aume* + ian] An adherent of William III

1690 D Ubsey *Collin s Walk* iii 99 Crave Bishops, Barons Baronets The Guilloans, and the Jacobites

Guilloche (gilōʃ [? F gruge], *sb Arch* [a or ad *guilloché* the ornament itself or *guilloche* the tool with which it is made] An ornament in the form of two or more bands or strings twisting over each other, so as to repeat the same figure in a continued series, by the spiral returning of the bands' (Gwilt *Encycl Archit* 1842)

See also Galace, Golobe

1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 128 Not only are there fine architectural ornaments,—such as the guilloche rosettes leaves and flowers (etc) 1883 A Dobson in *Eng Illustr Mag* 837/1 The ceiling is painted black, partly gilded, and divided into panels by bands ornamented with a guilloche. *attrib* 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* ix 272 The inter laced or guilloche ornaments, on the early Scottish crosses 1884 W Wright *Empire Hittites* 145 Along the base of the stone, below the feet, runs a single band of the guilloche pattern 1893 *Westm Gaz* 17 Feb 6/1 This portion is marked off by a guilloche border running from end to end

Guilloche (gilōʃ), *v* [nd F *guillocher*] *trans* To decorate with intersecting curved lines, or with any pattern composed of curved lines Hence Guillo ched *ppl a*

1883 Mollett *Dict Art & Archæol Guilloched* waved or engine turned

Guillochee (gilōʃi·), *v* [f F *guillochis* sb, with semi anglicized spelling] *trans* To decorate with guilloches. Hence **Guillochee ing** *vbl sb* (in quot *attrib*)

1886 *Pop Sci Monthly* July 349 A charming effect is pro duced at the Neuwelt houses by means of a guillocheeing machine in which an engraver s tool i drawn in regularly massed lines over the slowly revolving va e

Guillotinade (gi·lōtine·d) [nd F *guillotinade* (Dupre, 1801) f *guillotine* see next and -ade] An execution by means of the guillotine

1835 Macaulay *Sir J Mackintosh* Ess (1850) 312 Then came commotion promi ription civil war foreign war, revo lutionary tribunals, guillotinades

Guillotine (gi·lōtī·n), *sb* [a F *guillotine,* f *Guillotin*, the name of a physician at whose sug gestion the instrument was employed in 1789]

1 An instrument used in France (esp during the Revolution) for beheading, consisting of a heavy knife blade sliding between grooved posts Also, execution by this instrument

1793 *Ann Reg* 278 At half past 12 the guillotine severed her head from her body 1819 Byron *Don* v lxxix One makes new houses, one a guillotine 1848 W H Kelly *Le Blanc s Hist Fren* II 427 Alibaud was condemned to the guillotine 1877 J B Hamilton *Voltaire* xxvi 202 The violent overturning of the old monarchy the proscriptions the massacres the guillotine—these would have received no countenance from him

transf and *fig* 1800 Hurdis *Fat Village* 137 The monarch daffodil uprears his head, Nor dreads the guillotine of the keen gale 1802 *Jrl* 14 May in *Papers Thurnell Lane* (1887) Ser II 243 A neat silver guillotine, to cut off the heads of asparagus 1815 J Adams *Wks* (1856) X 122 Down would fall the guillotine of a negative upon the neck of poor Muhlenberg 1884 *Graphic* 1 Nov 446/2 Cayenne is so murderous that transportation thither used to be styled the dry guillotine

2 The name of various instruments acting in a similar manner a *Surg* an instrument for excising the tonsil or uvula and for other surgical operations b (See quots) c A machine for cutting the edges of books, paper, straw, etc

a 1866 J M Sims *Notes Uterine Surg* iii 224 But I think I have at last hit upon something better (than the curved scissors) which I would term the uterine guillotine 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 321 Abscission may be performed by means of knives, scissors, guillotines, or cold cuts 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

b 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss Guillotine* a machine for breaking iron with a falling weight 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss *Guillotines* machines used in the iron and steel industry for cutting square blocks of steel to a certain length

c 1883 *Scotsman* 9 May 11/7 Valuable Printing Plant Two Guillotines 1896 *Advt*, Printers Wanted, young man as Machine Man One with knowledge of guillotine preferred

3 a U S (See quot 1883) b A method of shortening the discussion on a bill in parliament, by fixing a day when the Committee stage must close

1883 *Encycl Amer* I 200/1 The axe or rather the guillo tine is made to represent the dismissal of Government officials upon the coming in of a new President or in case of some grave complication and the victims are said to be beheaded 1893 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 20 Mar 1/2 The Post Office Guillotine Working Rapidly 1893 *Scotsman* 28 June 6 I et us suppose that the Government have resolved to adopt the guillotine 1893 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 2/2 The Coercion Bill (1887) was allowed 15 days in Committee be fore the applic ation of the guillotine

4 *attrib*, as *guillotine massacre, process*, guil lotine **cravat** a fashion of cravat current during the French revolution **guillotine cutter** = 2c **guillotine instrument** *Surg* = 2a, **guillotine window** [F *fenetre à guillotine*] an ordinary sash window, jocularly so called from the fact that the sashes slide in grooves

1880 Vern Lee *Stud Italy* III 225 Italy had become cos mopolitan and eclectic borrowing top boots, *guillotine cravats and Venetian sandals 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl*, *Guillotine instrument 1796 Br Watson *Apol Bible* x (1799) 6, I cannot, with you attribute the *guillotine massacres to that cause 1893 *Daily News* 10 June 3/8 There might be an objection to applying the *guillotine process to the Bill as a whole 1868 *Ibid* 28 Feb 4/7 The French laugh at our guillotine windows, and greatly prefer their own, which open inwards

Hence **Guillotinism,** execution by means of the guillotine, **Guillotinist,** one who favours execu tion by the guillotine

1793 *Poetry in Ann. Reg* 404 Lo ! I who erst Disclos d the secrets of the Royal House, And sang the Guillotinism of—a louse ! 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks. IX 11 The humane guillotinists of Bourdeaux

Guillotine (gilōtī·n), *v* [nd F *guillotiner,* f *guillotine* Guillotine *sb*]

1 *trans* To behead by the guillotine

1794 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 10 May (1799) 14/2 Guillotined at Paris, madame Elisabeth, sister of the late king of France.

1810 *Q Rev* Nov 464 Our late philosophers (for we believe they are most of them guillotined) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII II. They have suffered much their friends gull lotined; their pleasures ruthlessly repressed 1880 OLIDA *Moths* I 146 You could fancy her going to be guillotined in old lace like Marie Antoinette

transf and *fig* 1804 FESSENDEN *Democr* (1806) I 121 And guillotine the reputation Of every good man in the nation 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 39 The view includes some hills, with vineyards guillotined after the French manner 1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 3/1 Mr Calmour has a short and easy way with dissyllables which refuse to fit into his verse He simply guillotines them thus 'And redbreasts fearless 'proach the door

2 In various applied **senses.** **a.** To cut (the edges of a book) with a guillotine **b** To cut short discussion upon (a bill, a clause)

1893 *Times* 1 June 9/5 To fix a date for guillotining each clause in succession 1896 *Daily News* 23 Mar 8/6 Only the cheaper books are sewn by machinery the better volumes being sewn with silk by hand Then the edges are guillotined

Hence **Guillotining** *ppl a* (also *absol*), **Guillotiner, Guillotiner,** one who guillotines **Guillotinement** [so in Fr], execution by the guillotine

1795 *Times* 1 Aug in J Ashton *Old Times* (1885) 322 The widows of twenty guillotined poor souls 1832 *Black v Mag* XXXII 275 They would rather be the guillotined than the guillotiners 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xl The vehicle was not exactly a gig nor a guillotined cabriolet 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII II, Bewilder d by long terror perturbations and guillotinement 1890 *Longm Mag* Aug 419 These were would be guillotiners, now to be guillotined in their turn! 1897 *Spectator* 20 Feb 264/1 Even persecutors and guillotineers get weary of their savage work

Guillotuning (gilŏtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f GUILLOTINE *v* + ING[1]] The action of the vb GUILLOTINE

1794 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) I 331 Confusions up to ours, commitments guillotinings &c 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) I 329 Guillotuning is too republican a death for such reptiles 1894 *Nation* (New York) 1 Oct 1/1 We have had no confiscations no deportations and no guillotunings *a trio* 1837 THACKERAY *Carlyle's Fr Rev* His guillotining system had its hour 1893 *Times* 1 June 9/5 Cutting short the discussion on the remaining clauses of the Bill by what is known as the 'guillotuning' process

Guilour, variant of GUILER *Obs*

† Gui lous, *a Obs* In 4 **gilous**(e, 4–5 **gylous** [f *gile* GUILE *sb* + OUS]

Guileful

1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* xi 13 Forwhi suche false apostlis ben trecherous or gylous work men transfigurynge hem into apostlis 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) v v 209/2 Ihe gylous tonge that is called in latyn *lingua dolosa*

Hence **† Gui lously** *adv*, guilefully

c 1485 *St Mary of Oignies* 1 IX in *Anglia* VIII 143/16 Pat sly enmy warned hym also gylously of sum good dedys pat hee ..hulde do 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) v v 209/2 Ioab gylously kyssed the right chyn of Amasam

Guilt (gilt), *sb* Forms 1 **gylt**, *vrreg* **gielt**, 1, 2, 4 **gelt**, 2–5 **gult**(e, 2–6 **gilt**, 2–7 **gylt**(e, 3 *Orm* **gillt** 3–5 **gilte**, 4 **gelte**, 4, 6 **guilte**, (**gelthe, gylthe**), 6– **guilt** [OE. *gylt* str masc – prehistoric type **gulti* z, related to next vb

No equivalent forms are known in the other Teut langs. The connection commonly assumed with the OTeut root **geld*, *guld guld* to pay YIELD, is inadmissible phonologically, and its apparent plausibility with regard to ense disappears on examination of the fact that OE. *gylt* renders L. *debitum* in the Lord's Prayer and in Matt xviii 27 and that *is gyltig* renders *debet* in Matt xxiii 18 it has been inferred that the sb had a primary sense debt of which there seems to be no real evidence though OI *sculd*, G *schuld* have developed the sense of guilt from that of debt]

†1 A failure of duty, delinquency offence, crime, sin *Obs* (Cf 5 b)

971 *Blickl Hom* 193 Ponne onfoh hie forziefnesse ealra heora gylta æt urum Drihtne *a* 1000 *Ancrene Ris* I 39 (Cot) Geltas xeclynsa. Sawle 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 6 *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 12 Forgyf us ure gyltas [*c* 1160 *Hatton* geltas] *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 320 Þæt we ne xefremmon gylta xenixne *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Se lichame is deadlic burh ndames gylt *c* 1200 ORMIN 15831 Þatt mujhenn turrenn lemm Io betenn þezzre gultes *Ib Paternoster* in *Rel Ant* I 282 Forzif us oure gultes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2409 So dinked euerlic wis man Se of adames gilte munnеð 1340 *Ayenb* 15 Þe ten hoornes of þe beest betokeneð þe gyltes of þe ten hestes of our lhorde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3213 (Dublin MS) Þat Sloghen so þur souerent þat neuer þaim gilt made 1401 *Lol Poems* (Rolls) II 39 For which gilts and defaults it were worthy that the order were forclone

†2 Responsibility for an action or event the ' fault ' *of* (some person) (In OE. const genitive)

c 888 *K Alfred tr Boethius* xl. 2 Ne mæg nan man ælmihtiz Drihten ne nanre oðre zesceafte ne nanre zesceafte zyltiz 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6909 Þe erl godwin Let his gultelene men sette ase þeues on galwe *Cursor M* 16406 (Trin) Alle þe se he seide þat I am giltles of his lyue 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII 24, I am innocent or giltiesse, fro the blood of this iust man. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 207 And thou gyltles [I] shall be arayde 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III*, 8 b, The cause of the destruction of manye gyltles persones 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VIII 36 All the floore With blood of guiltlesse babes defiled was. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Concealment* 1 So handsomly the thing contrive, I that she may guiltless of it live. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian*

(Roxb) xv 67 Godd þan had done agayne his riztwisnesse for to suffer swilk ane innocent die withouten gilt *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 51 Seynge þat þe kepers scholde haue be tormented wyth oute gylte 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* 39904 He fand ane subtill wyle But ony gilt how he suld them begyle *a* 1625 BOYD *Wks* (1692–3o) 268 Shee abideth vnder the wrath of God, horror of conscience, guilt of death and hell

4 The fact of having committed or of being guilty of, some specified or implied offence, guiltiness † formerly (now *poet*) const *of*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 129 If a clerke men founde in his lond þat reti, þorgh slauhter or wounde, or þorgh ower theft, Men suld schewe his guilte in þe courte of lay 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 165 Iustinianus Cesar wiþ priued of þe ioye of his kyngdom for gilt of mys-lyueue *c* 1450 MYRC 1100 Hast thow forsake þyn owne gilt And on a nother be blame I pult? 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 196 It was neither guilt of Crime nor reason of State, that could quench the Enuie that was vpon the King for this Execution *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II (1724) I 636 He in his deposition said somewhat that brought Sir Hugh Cambell and his son under the guilt of treason 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara Vere de V* 43 The guilt of blood is at your door 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 324 Positive proof of his guilt could not be adduced 1891 *Speaker's Mag* 1/2/2 He has put the believers in the guilt of Richard III in a dilemma

5 The state (meriting condemnation and reproach of conscience) of having wilfully committed crime or heinous moral offence; criminality, great culpability

c 1510 MORE *Pl us* Wks 32 Spare vs wretches and washe away e our gilt That we be not by thy iuste anger spilt 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V V 48 Hide my guilt the greater myne aspeare. I will a while with his first folly beare 1654 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* XVI 167 The e are taken away the possibility of guilt, and the possibility of innocence 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 35 P 3 Several of my intimate Friends are in the Guilt 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* Dissert ii Most of which seem to have had no other peculiar guilt upon them than that common to soldiers in war 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* Prol No guilt attends a fact involuntary 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* (1834 II 39 Guilt resides in the intention 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 1213 But Heaven in wrath would turn away If Guilt should for the guiltless pray 1828 SCOTT *I Mi Lerth* xiii She never saw the child of her love and lord before her in the shape of guilt and hatred and by falsehood 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* viii 176 Guilt is the direct consequence of a crime having been committed

b (With *a* and *pl*) An instance, kind or degree of guilt *rare*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lx 135 Of every gilt and wicket governance I ken, The mercy and lasar to repent 1609 SHAKS *Lear* III II 57 Close pent vp guilts Riue your concealing Continents 1679 *Cruel Call* Pref § 8 I was amongst the Jews a Capital Guilt to curse a Parent 1685 SOUTH *Serm* (1843) II xvii 281 The pardon of a guilt too big for the common measure of pardon 1702 ROWE *Ambit Step-M* v 2115 Nor has my Soul One unrepented Guilt upon remembrance 1721 STERLE *Spect* No 139 P 2 Rapine Murder and all the Guilts that attend War when it is unjust 1804 H H DRUMMOND *Wier Jewess* (1806) 21 Ah ever In the crash of falling crime Some lesser guilt must share

c Conduct involving guilt, heinous sin or crime

1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 127 It [self deceit] is itself the greatest of all guilt in proportion to the degree it prevails 1780 *Newgate Cal* I 120 The life of this man seems to have been a chain of guilt from the cradle to the gallows 1819 BYRON *Juan* II CXXVII He was a Greek and on his isle had built A very handsome house from out his guilt

¶ d Misused for ' sense of guilt

1690–2 TILLOTSON *Serm* XXXVIII (1735) I 455 Guilt being nothing else but trouble and anguish of mind from a conscIousness of having done contrary to what we are verily perswaded was our Duty

6 In legal use The state of being regarded as justly liable to penalty *rare*

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* Introd § 2 46 Here it is impossible that the party could foresee that an action innocent when it was done should become guilty and converted into guilt by a subsequent law 1858 J KENT *Comm Amer Law* (ed 9) I 157 If a ship has contracted guilt by a breach of blockade, the offence is not discharged until the end of the voyage

7 *attrib* and *Comb* as *guilt born, concealing, formed, imbued -reeking, sick, stained, won* adjs Also **+ guiltwite** [OE. *wite* penalty], penalty for commission of crime

1813 SCOTT *Kokeb* III XIV *Guilt born* Excess the goblet drain'd 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1174 Beneath the cloud of *guilt* concealing night 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* x 264, I cannot forbear giving you another instance of a *guilt* formed phantom 1845 HIRST *Poems* 69 Others, sweet and dove like—others *guilt*-stained 1871 SHELLEY *Jear* II 4 Patriotism red with his *guilt* reeking gore *a* 1625 BEAUM & FL. *Custom Country* IV 1, A *guilt* sick conscience *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Posth Fragm Mary Nicholson* 89 As the orphan's sigh forms in the fabric of thy *guilt* stained throne 1564 in Birch *Cort State* (1893) III 379 Debitum transgressionis et penam delicti quæ Anglice dicitur Offers*wennese* et *Gyltwyte* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Gultwite amendes for trespas 1607 CAWDREY *Housekeep* 44 Gultwite 1708 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Gyltwite Cultwit* (Sax Law Term)

† Guilt, *v Obs* Forms 1 **gyltan**, 2–3 **gulten**(*n*), *Orm* **gilltenn**, 4 **gilte**(n, 4–5 **gilt**, 5–6 **gylte**, 6 **guilt** *Pa t* 2–4 **gulte**, 3–5 **gilte**, 4 **gilted** id, 5 **gylted** *Pa pple* 2 **igult**, 4–6 **gilt**, 5 **gult**, 5 **gilted** 6 **guilted** [OE *gyltan* –prehistoric type **gultjan*, related to prec sb]

1 *intr* To commit an offence or trespass, to sin *c* 825, *c* 897, *c* 1000 [see GUILTING *ppl a*]. *c* 1000 *Rule St Benet* VI (Logeman) 25 Ic sæcde ic zehealde wæras mine þæt ic na zylte on minre tungan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þa com þes Mon, he nefre ne zylte *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 97 Al so lome ich habbe igult a werke and o worde often *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1321 Her fore the were gulte That leef is over wummon to pulte 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 550 Michel gilte þe, gome þi sour godus falce. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 472 Þou has gilted bot no3t gretly 1530 PALSGR 566/1, I gylte, I faulte or comyt a trespasse (hydgate).

b Const *against*, rarely *to* (a person, a law) Also with *dat* of person, and *acc* of thing (neuter pron)

c 1200 ORMIN 5142 Godd itt te forrbedebþ To gilltenn ohht onnssnesse himm 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 384 We ne gilte nȝht god no no gome here 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VIII 151 Alle thuse rybaudes that repenten hem soȝe, That euere thei gulte ageins the 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A XIV XXVIII (Tollem MS) In poo mwmetes salomon trespasid and gilid his owne God *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 2430 Pare as he gilt me aga3ns 1 I him gradie haue 1414 BRAMPTON *Penit Ps* XXXI (Pers Soc) 10 Graunte me grace I bi lawe to understande That I nevere gylte ayens itt 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* XXXVIII Quhat haue I gilt to him or doon offense That I am thrall, and birdis gone at large? *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* I 658 Why hast þou þe more wrowht with loddis peple that I ofte the nowht? *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 699 Qwhat haue y gilt alfree ' or qwhat deserut?

2 [f the sb] *trans* To render guilty. In quot *refl*

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 121 Hath he then guilted himself of murder?

Guilt, obs form of GILT *sb* and *v*

Gui lter *Obs* Also 3 **gultare**, 4 **gilter** [f GUILT *v* + ER[1]] An offender transgressor

12 *Paternosters* in *Rel Ant* I 282 Forgif us oure gultes also we forgifet oure gultare 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* I 28 He shal to trede the hydous gilteres and the synneres togidere

† Gui ltful, *a Obs* [f GUILT *sb* + FUL] Full of guilt, guilty, heinous Hence **† Gui ltfully** *adv*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Andrea* 103 Wikit women, þou polys þus ill for þou has consavit wit gultfully 1535 R CAPEL in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps CXIX 36 Worldliness is a most guiltful sin in respect of God 1675 WALKER etc *Paraph St Paul* 22 Prohibition making it more guilt full 1791 J LARMOUTH *Sermons* (ed D D) The lady heard the guiltfou tale Wi muckle dole an dread

Guilt head, obs form of GILT HEAD

Guiltily (gi ltili) *adv* [f GUILTY *a* + LY 2] In a guilty manner or condition, like one that is guilty

1504 SHAKS *Rich III* V III 146 Bloody and guilty guiltily awake And in a bloody battell end thy dayes 1660 *Jeremy's Reasons* (1674) 104 Who have guiltily provoked the Sanguinary Law 1824 W IRVING *Tales of Trav* II Our friends of China, who guiltily refused to trade 1873 BLACK *Thule* V 69 Consciousness that he had been guiltily remiss

Guiltiness (gi ltines) [f GUILTY *a* + NESS] The condition, quality, or state of being guilty criminality, culpability, an instance of this, also, consciousness of guilt Const *of*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Thomas* 172 Of giltines þe schame I confess & of It þe blame 1553 LOVEDAIE *John* XIX 6 Take ye him & crucifye him, for I fynde no giltyness in him 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Disc Seneca* (1831) 10 Too much doubt argueth too much guiltiness 1676 ALLEN *Address to Newcast* 97 A great deal of guiltiness in the Church and consequently of the many sad effects of it. *a* 1740 WATERLAND *Wks* (1823) VI 286 Arguments against Christianity, be they serious or ludicrous are indifferently (not always in the same degree or with the same guiltiness) attempts to subvert Christianity and are consequently to be punished 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 89 His Guiltiness of the Crime libelled against him *a* 1834 LAMB *Misc Wks* (1871) 469 False surmises of his guiltiness 1849 STOVEL *Introd to Canne's Necess* 2 The loss of truth by neglect whatever the present inducement must ever be fore God be attended with inexcusable guiltiness

† Gui lting, *ppl a Obs* Chiefly OE In 1 **gyltend** 4 **giltend** [f GUILT *v* + ING[2]] That offends or trespasses In quots *absol*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* XXIV 8 Sweote & reht dryhten fore dissum æse zeweotte gyltendum in wege *c* 897 K ALFRED *Gregory's Past* XXI 166 Dara gyltendra xeþinc *c* 1200 *Ags Gosp* Matt VI 12 Forgyf us ure gyltas, swa swa we forgyfaþ urum gyltendum 1382 WYCLIF *Job* IX 28 I shamede alle my werkis, witende that thou shuldist not spare to the giltende

† Gui ltiest *Obs rare*[−1] [f. GUILT *sb* + IEST] A guilty person, an offender

1693 W FRYKE *Art War* VI. 252 Only the Principal Guiltiats among Your Enemy ought to suffer Death

Guiltless (gi ltles), *a.* Forms see GUILT *sb* [Late OE *gyltléas*, f *gylt* GUILT + *-léas* LESS]

1 Free from guilt, innocent Const *of*, †*from*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 133 Hande on hande nis naht ðe cuele man gylt leas *c* 1200 ORMIN 1977 Þho, batt all was giltelæss 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6707 Þe erl godwin Let his gultelene men sette ase þeues on galwe *Cursor M* 16406 (Trin) Alle þe se he seide þat I am giltles of his lyue 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII 24, I am innocent or giltlesse, fro the blood of this iust man. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 207 And thou gyltles [I] shall be arayde 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III*, 8 b, The cause of the destruction of manye gyltles persones 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VIII 36 All the floore With blood of guiltlesse babes defiled was. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Concealment* 1 So handsomly the thing contrive, I that she may guiltless of it live. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian*

No 62 P 3 The cheapness of puerile delights the guiltless joy they leave upon the mind 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xv, Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood 1843 GROTE *Greece* II lxxxiv XI 289, Upon their guiltless heads fell all the terrors of retaliation for the enormities of the despot quasi-*adult* 1842 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* II 291 B, He was through ennie & falsely surmised accusacions, guilte lesse condemned & putte to death

b *absol* or quasi *sb* Now only with *the*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 105 Þe unbilefulle man werpeð his ȝen ȝift uppe þe giltlese. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11554 He made oon ordinaunce in hise þat mony giltles shulde drie 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 668 Hit is a dom þat neuer god gaue þat euer þe gyltles schulde be schente *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5152 Bathe giltles and als gylty 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* 1 Ye shold do grete synne yf ye dyd put this Innocentand gyltles to dethe 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xxvii 376 In consequence of a notion that God would always interpose miraculously to vindicate the guiltless

†c *transf* Of things: places, etc Free from the stain of crime Const *of*. *Obs*

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* IV Wks 1856 I 46 Was ever Prince Left shipwrackt, banisht on more guiltlease ground? 1632 BERLOWES *Theophi* xii lxxii We there, on grassie tufted Tapistries In guiltlesse shades, by full haire'd trees View natures ants and bees 1715 POPE *Iliad* XI 658 Though spears in non tempests rain'd around, Yet innocent they play'd and guiltless of a wound 1784 COWPER *Task* III 698 That dissipated minds Should seek the guiltless joys that I describe

†2 *nonce uses* **a.** Free from penalty, scot free **b** Undeserved *Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 90 God who permitteth no guile to be guiltlesse, will shortly requite this injury. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV iii Wks 1856 I 126 Have I liv'd to see his vertues blurr'd with guiltlesse blots?

3 Having no acquaintance, dealings, or familiarity with, no experience or use of (something) Const *of* (Cf INNOCENT 2 c and GUILTY 2 b)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 392 Not as shee with Bow and Quiver armd But with such Gardning Tools as Art yet rude Guiltless of fire had formd 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* I 132 The teeming earth yet guiltless of the plough And unprovok'd did fruitful stores allow 1765 SMOLLETT *Regicide* I 15 Cruitless of di guise 1862 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 338/2 Gabriel was reported to be guiltless of the alphabet 1874 ISLE CARR *Jud Cunpwel* I 11 Distinguish ing it from other farm houses which were guiltless of that special ornamentation

Guiltlessly (gi ltlesli), *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a guiltless manner, without guilt

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Pet.* 1–2 Whom the raging cruelnie of them which hated the name of Christe hathe giltelesly dryuen out of the places where their fathers dwelt before them 1612 I TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 13 The trifling vse of the name of God and Christ the which no man shall guiltelessely lift vp in vaine 1870 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* I. 27 It is not possible for any guiltlessly to pass their days in a succession of pleasures.

Guiltlessness (gi ltlesnes) [f GUILTLESS *a* + NESS] The condition, quality, or state of being guiltless, innocence

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* IV 2 If at any time our gilt lessenesse appeere not before the world 1650 HOBBES *D. Corp Pol.* 23 When Justice is taken for Guiltlessnesse the Actions are just and yet not alwayes the Man 1681 T. PLATMAN *Heraclitus & Democritus* (1713) II 11 Declaration of a Grand Jury cannot convince the World of the guilt lessness of any Man whatsoever 1813 SIR S. ROMILLY *Speech Parl.* 5 Mar. The guiltlessness of the Prince of Wales was established 1877 MRS. YONGE *Cameos* III vii 58 These preposterous charges established the total guiltlessness of the veteran on whom national hatred had fixed

Guilty (gi lti) *a* Forms 1 **gyltiġ**, 2 **geltiġ** 2–4 **gelty**, 3 4 **gulti**(*ri*), 4 **gelti**(*f*, **gilt** , **guiltif**, e, **gylti**, **if**, **yf**, 4–5 **gulty**, 4–6 **gilti**, **gylty**, 5 **gillty**, **giltyf**, 5–6 **giltie**, **gyltie**, 6 **giltye gylté** 7 **guiltie**, 6– **guilty** [OE *gyltig* see GUILT *sb* and Y] Some ME forms are due to association of the suffix with *-ful*, -IVE]

1 That has offended or been in fault, delinquent, criminal Now in stronger sense That has incurred guilt, deserving punishment and moral reprobation, culpable Often *absol*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii 18 Swa hwylc swa swereþ on þære offrunge þe oðer þæt weofud ys se ys gyltiġ [*Hattons Gosp* geltig, Vulg *debet*] *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 210 Þan seiþ ham god þe geltiġ mannes se seneschein [etc.] *a* 1340 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 205 Ich icnowe me gulti and creie be leuidi merci 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 856 I hourgth the conseil of his wif He sikoughth his grethond nowt guilt 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 668 Þe gyltyf may not vnsyȝnyssure & be burn mercy to grace bryȝt *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 9 Þei ben most giltif of alle *c* 1400 *Aom. Rose* 6394 Penaunce for my sinne Which that I fond me gilty inne *c* 1400 *Lamelyn* 822 We wil sle þe giltif and late be tothir goo. 1658 FORD *Lady's Trial* IV 1 Is she guilty trembles At horrible not the innocent 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 12 We put ten of the Mutineers in Irons

Others less guilty I punish'd and discharg'd 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyphth.* 188 The guiltiest still are ever least ashamed 1814 CALHOUN *Speech* 25 Feb., Wks. 1864 II 92, I know not which to pronounce the most guilty the nation that inflicts a wrong, or that which quietly submits to it 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* I 1 And secret as the grave to which they doom The guilty 1870 R. W. DALE *Week day Serm.* vi 127 To pardon the guiltiest

b *transf* of the instrument with which, or the scene where, a crime is committed or the like

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* V ii 184 His one Hand yet is left to cut your throats, Whil'st that Lauinia tweene her stumps doth hold The Bason that receiues your guilty blood 1590 — *Com. Err.* IV iv 66 Vpon me the guiltie doores were shut 1689 MILTON *Nativity* 39 Only with speeches fair She woos the gentle Air To hide her guilty front with innocent Snow 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secr. Mem.* (1736) III 264 Had he not have gone to the guilty Rendezvous 1780 COWPER *Table T.* 450 The storms that overset the joys of life, Are but His rods to scourge a guilty land 1821 BYRON *Cain* III 1 397 He hangs his guilty head *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* IV (1857) 123 Perceiving that the barge was steering to the traitor's gate, she refused to enter that guilty portal

2 That has committed a particular offence or crime, or is justly chargeable with a particular fault Const *of*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6858 Holdeþ hom gulti of þe dede & lateþ in strong prison be ydo *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 289 Citi of scheþyng þerof [be blood of Jesus Crist] 1424 BRAMPTON *Penit. Ps.* lxxi (Percy Soc.) 27 Throȝ þine be gylty of synnes sevene 1450 LONMER in *Easton Lett.* No. 93 I 125 He was arreyned vpon the appechemente and fonde gylty 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III ii 168 I east my selfe be guilty to selfe wrong Ile stop mine eares against the Mermaids song 1593 — 2 *Hen. VI*, III ii 17 We intend to try His Grace to day, If he be guilte 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 112 In some cases of homicide the guiltie person was put in a little ease prison 1676 tr. *Cicillatores's Cry Athens* 46 They are guilty of very foul mistakes 1681 *Trials per Pais* 6 Iudge that I must plead to the Court Guilty or not Guilty 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I 891 [We] are guilty of no innovation in that respect 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xxvii 338 One cannot but be astonished at the folly and impiety of pronouncing a man guilty, unless he was cleared by a miracle 1792 *Anecd. W. Pitt* III xxxix 39 I charge the Ministers with the highest crimes that men in their stations can be guilty of 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II 390 The heir at law had been guilty of a forfeiture 1859 LANG *Hernd. Indian* 381 Well plead Not guilty and you will have it 1884 J. FISHER in *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII 616/2 *note*, The deceased was also guilty of negligence or of want of reasonable care contributing to the accident 1884 SIR S. ST. JOHN *Hawks* 116 He fit it and not chief who was ever guilty of so unaccountable a weakness 1894 *Solicitors' Jrnl.* XXXIX 2/2 The rep rt must state that fraud has been committed though the guilty person need not be specified

†b *absol* or *sb* The person who is guilty *Obs*

1350 WILL. *Palerne* 1 *Cron.* 2 ch Thereupon was the giltys fastned vnder a tre & made with a yron collere and then a fyer made and so the Giltys roosted tyll he dyed 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX x § 66 644 Yet at length was that Castle enforced to surrender vpon composition of life and goods, but not of liberty, vnto the guilty 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 287 Oft a speedier pain the guilty feels

c In playful or ironical use

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II i 116 *Iaq.* Is there not a ballet Boy of the King and the Beggers? *Boy* The world was very guilty of such a Ballet some three ages since 1648 SHIRLEY *Lond. A. Chas.* 15 These Papers might have been Evidences of Truth and of Loyalty too had the Surprizers of them been guilty of these vertues *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 61 He died not guilty of much wealth 1673 *Ladies Call* II iii 82 The World is apt enough to misdoubt me, but I am seldom guilty of the christning *a* 1704 J. BROWN *Persius Sat.* 1 Wks. 1730 I 54 I or read his trifles and scarce in one line You'll find him guilty of the least design 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict. Italy* 27 Jan. Wks. 1887 I 208 The Carmelites in Rome print a little diamond work which they are sometimes guilty of 1784 COWPER *Task* II 12 He finds his fellow guilty of a skin Not coloured like his own

†3 *Guilty of* (rarely *to*) culpably responsible for (a result) to blame for the loss or destruction of (som thing) *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 58 Heo is gulti of be bestes deaðe 1392 POWER *Poems* (Surtees) I 8 Þou ben gilti of alle and cause of here dampnacioun *Hist.* 139 He that takith gouernance of a ship in great tempest to a man vnkunnynge is gilti of al the ship and of alle thinges conteynud therynne 1532 FRITH *Disputac. Purgat.* Wks. 1829 I 82 We are they in respecte to perishe at euery pit and the eye gilte of their destruction for withdrawing her office from them 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* XXII 22 I am gilte of the soules of thy fathers house 1611 SHAKS. *Tim.* III v 49 Ih without,ht on accident is guilty. To what we wildely do 1648 MILTON *Eikon. Lac. Exerc.* 96 Severn swift guilty of Maiden's death 1648 POYET *Seraph. Love* (1660) 24 It was a want of Discretion that was guilty of their faults. 1700 DRYDEN *Fal. & Arc.* III 83 With them I pursued his life And now am guilty of the strife *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I (1724) I 40 The preachers cried out against all that were for moderate proceedings as guilty of the blood that had been shed

†4 Deserving of, liable to (a penalty) Also bound to the performance of (a vow) = I *reus voti* *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 10 Þei ben gilti of damp nacion 1382 — *Matt.* XXVI 67 He is gilty of deth [So 1611 A. V. worthy] *c* 1430 *Life St. Ann.* (1884) 42 And with sotel sleyghtes maken hem gilty to be peynes of helle *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 He hat be gylty to be doom 1577 VAUTROLLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 74 By doing good works thou shalt be made worthie of eternall life but by leeuing in Christ thou shalt be made culpable and gilte of eternal death 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I 398 The sinne of nature maketh vs guilties of the wrath of God *a* 1648 I. HERBERT *Life Hen. VIII* (1683) 420 A Man guilty of the highest punishment 1700 DRYDEN *Fab. & Arc.* I 427 Some pray from prison to be freed, and come, When guilty of their vows to fall at home

5 Of actions or conditions Involving guilt, culpable criminal

1591 SHAKS. *Hen. VI*, II iv 94 His Trespas yet lives guiltie in thy blood 1700 DRYDEN *Fables Cinyras & Myrrha* 263 Ill she presag'd, and yet pursu'd her lust For guilty pleasures give a double gust. 1764 COWPER *Task* III 70 Let her pass, and charioted along In guilty splendour shake the public ways 1871 MACDUFF *Hom. Palmos* VII 85 These Laodiceans were living in guilty self deception.

6 Of the conscience, mind, etc Laden with guilt, haunted by the recollection of crime

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI* V vi 11 Suspition alwayes haunts the guilty minde 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 58 He was in great fear during the tempest because of his guilty conscience 1693 J. KEBLE in *Dryden's Juvenal* 116/1 335 Not sharp Revenge nor Hell it self can find A fiercer Torment than a Guilty Mind 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 731 Revenge and Wrong bring forth their kind The foul cubs like their parents are their den is in the guilty mind 1892 F. P. HUBE *Ad Fidem* in 53 Our minds dark because they are guilty.

b Of feelings, etc Prompted by sense of guilt

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1482 Let guiltlesse soules be freed from guilty woe 1642 MILTON *Ch. Gov't* v Wks. (1851) 114 Their own guilty carriage protests they doe feare 1667 — *P. L.* IX 1068 Naked left To guilty Shame 1813 SCOTT *Ashby* II xxiii, In Wycliffe's conscious eye appear A guilty hope, a guilty fear

†7 Conscious cognizant, privy Also *guilty to oneself* = L. *conscius sibi* Const *of*, *to Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II 1 7 Being guilty vnto himselfe of the murther of his kinseman Bruno he trauailed vnto Ierusalem 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* III iv I He gaue out that I know the time and place where he stole it though my soule bee guiltie of no such thing 1605 B. HALL *Meditt. & Vows* II § 4 The Elephant, that being guilty to his deformity he cannot abide to look on his owne face in the water but feeles muddy channels 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 371 The Lion went away guilty of his hurt 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 301 Not to suffer the Alcoran to be read of every one guilty of such absurdities therein contained 1632 J. MAYNE *Citye Match* II 1 Like an old courtesan guilty of her own witheredness 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II xxxvi (1739) 162 In truth they were guilty of feintimes to themselves, that they were not within the desires 1685 DRYDEN *Threnetica Lely* II xxiii *Despairing Lover* 54 Farewell ye stones And threshold guilty of my midnight moans. 1690-1 HILTOTON *Serm.* xxxviii 17351 I 359 When we are not guilty to our selves that we have deserv'd them [persecutions] from men

8 *Comb.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III iii 30, I cannot thinke it That he would steale away so guilty like Seeing your comming 1648 J. EATON *Honey comb Free Justif.* 251 I ullitie making mee. 1880 J. HACKERAY *Round Papers On being found out* 31 This wrath of the guilty conscienced Sachs

Hence **4 Guiltyship**, guiltiness

1557 N. I (Cones) *Rom.* 18 I ykewyse then as by the offence of one, giltiship came on all men to condemnation

†Gui ly, *a Obs* In 5 **gyly** [f GUILE *sb* + LY 1] Full of guile, deceitful, wily

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 36 Thou wenest wel but she is ful gily – Thou art decey ved whanne thou best gyliest to trust 1515 BARCLAY *Ecloges* I (1570) A 1b/1 Then let not Gormus playnly to say the troth I set scabbed claws and gyly men be wroth [1849] WILSON *Christopher on the Cantaste in Blackw. Mag.* LXVI 63 Richard him self is not more wily—gily—smily—and oily]

Guimbard (gi mbaid) [ad I *guimbarde*, of uni known origin] A jew's harp

[1885 DANNREUTHER *Musical Mus. Cumbarde*, the Jews harp] 1890 MAUMENE *Dict. Clarinet* 1 *Guimbard* a musical instrument the Jews harp And in recent Dicts

Guimp, variant of GIMP *sb*

Guind, guine, obs ff of GEAN wild cherry

1803 J. EYDEN *Scenes Infancy* II 73 The guine

† Gu ndall *Obs* Also 7 **gyndall** [a OF *guindal* (mod. *guindeau*), f *guinder*, f Teut root *wind* see WIND v.] A windlass

1628 R. NORTON *Gunner* II 118 The Guindall or Windlas is a coumenient instrution to mount a peece of Ordnance *Ibid* liv 123 Gyndall

Guinea (gi ni) Forms 7 **(gennie)**, **gin** (*n*)**ey**, **ginnie**, **y**, **guineas**, (**e**)**y**, **guyny**, 7–8 **guiney**, ie, **guynny**, 7– **guinea.** [The geographical name appears first in Pg as *Guiné* (hence Sp *Guiné*, F *Guinée*), its origin is unknown]

1 The European name of a portion of the West Coast of Africa, extending from Sierra Leone to Benin, used *attrib* and *Comb* in the following

(In several instances the name is used loosely for West Africa or for some far-off or unknown country)

Guinea aloe, amomum, cloth, drill, hairworm, pea, stuff, **Guinea bird**, (*a*) a Guinea hen or Guinea fowl (also *fig*), (*b*) *jocularly*, a native African, **Guinea corn** (also with small *g*), DURRA or Indian millet *Sorghum vulgare*, **Guinea cubebs**, *Piper Africtum* (Syd Soc Lex 1886), **Guinea current** (see quot), **Guinea deer**, the CHEVROTAIN, **† Guinea duck**, the Muscovy duck, **Guinea goose**, the Chinese goose or swan goose, *Anser* or *Cygnopsis cygnoides*, **Guinea grains**, grains of Paradise (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **Guinea grass** (also with small *g*), a tall growing fodder grass of tropical Africa, *Panicum maximum*, **Guinea green**, same as acid green, a bright greenish yellow (*Cent. Dict.*), **Guinea hog**, the river pig of Guinea, *Potamochærus picius* (by Marcgraf 1648 called *Porcus guineensis*), **Guinea merchant**, one who trades with Guinea, hence, a slave dealer, **Guinea (oil) palm**, *Elaeis guineensis* (Syd Soc. Lex 1886), **Guinea peach**, a strong climbing shrub of western tropical Africa, *Sarcocephalus esculentus* (N.O *Rubiaceæ*), yielding a fruit resembling

a peach (Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1839), † **Guinea peacock**, **piece** (see quots), **Guinea plum** the plum like fruit of a large West African tree, *Parinarium excelsum* (Loudon 1829), **Guinea pods**, the fruit of *Capsicum frutescens* (Syd Soc Lex 1886), **Guinea ship**, a ship trading to Guinea, a slave ship, (*b*) a sailor's name for a floating medusa, *Physalia pelagica* (Cassell), **Guinea sorrel** *Hibiscus sabdariffa* (Syd Soc Lex 1886), **Guinea trader** = *Guinea merchant*, **Guinea weed** *Petiveria alliacea* (*Treas Bot* 1866), † **Guinea wheat** (also with small *g*), an old name of Indian corn, † **Guinea wood** = RED-WOOD

Also GUINEA COCK, HEN MAN etc

1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 201 The Kabab is a kind of dish of which the negroes make very good ropes **1886** *Syd Soc Lex* Large seeded Guinea amomum the *Amomum macrospermum* **1637** POCKLINGTON *Altar Chr* 62 It is a world to see, what pert 'Gynny Birds their Gossips are **1792** MAR RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 60 The turkey the African Guinea bird, and the quail are found here **1826** H N COCKBURN *Inst Indies* 263 Ki', retorted my Guinea bird **1886** YULE & BURNELL *Hobson Jobson* '*Guinea cloths Cunniah stuffs* Apparently these were piece goods bought in India to be used in the West African trade **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* (1698) I iii 48 The Indians are Husband men, and plant Maiz and 'Guinea Corn **1750** tr *Atanson's Voy Senegal* 69 At that time they [*sc* the fields] were covered with a large kind of millet called *grance natt* or Guinea corn **1775** ROMAN *Florida* 84 They cultivate for bread two varieties of that species of *Panicum* vulgarly called guinea corn **1834** R H FROUDE *Remains* (1838) I 343 The guinea corn grows about fifteen feet high **1875** BOSWORTH *Sailor's Life* Bk iv (ed 2) 103 The 'Guinea Current is a stream current, running to the Eastward along that part of the African coast comprised chiefly between Cape Roxo and the Bight of Biafra extending Southward to the 3rd and 2nd parallels of North latitude **1744** PENNANT *Brit Hist Anim* 570 The 'Guinea deer **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 240 The Chevrotain or Guinea deer **1644** *Guinea* Guinney Drill [see DRILL *sb*1] **1802** CAREW *Cornwall* 24 b Of tame fowl we have small hard Dorking or 'Guinney ducklings **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 290/2 The Guinny Duck is by some Authors called a Cairo-Duck of others a Muscovy Duck **1879** NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* X 778/2 The largest living Goose is that called the Chinese 'Guinea or Swan Goose. *Cygnus cygnoides* **1756** P BROWNE *Jamaica* 366 *Cuinea Grass* is frequently cultivated to supply stabled and working cattle with food **1834** *West Ind Sketch Bk* II 9 *note* The accident of introduction of the Guinea grass into Jamaica in 1744 **1824** M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xx (1836) 330 The faces of them [*sc* hills] being covered with guinea grass pieces **1885** LADY BRASSEY *In the Trades* 262 Mixed with this vegetation in large quantities was 'Guinea grass **1857** tr *Aschenmeister's Mem Hum Parasites* (Syd Soc) I 498 By the English it is known as] the 'Guinea hair worm **1788** 'Guinea hog [see HOG *sb*1 3] **1719** T GORDON *Cordial Low Spirits* I 214 You may as well argue with a 'Guiney Merchant against the Sale of Slaves **1597** [see HAWKINS in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 148 Certain pearson called 'Guinie peason **1698** FROGER *Voy* 33 The 'Guinee Peacock which others call the Imperial or the Lady is black, and almost of the bigness of a Turkey **1748** *Phil Trans* XLV 518/2 '*Guinea pepper* the seeds of two species of Amomum found on the west coast of Africa within the tropics the one *A grana Paradisi* the other *A granoflorum* **1804** *Ann R* II 29/1 The Moors are paid for their gum in pieces of calico dyed blue called guinea pieces of seven or eight ells long and half an ell wide The Moors instantly ascertain whether a guinea-piece is fabric ted in France or India by the smell **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii III 161 They were crowded together in a narrow passage **1813** W MILBURN *Orient Comm* I 289 'Guinea stuffs 43 yards each [per ton] 1200 [pieces] **1756** 'Guinea trader (see GUINEA MAN 2) **1598** FLORIO *Ingiria* a kind of 'guinie or turkie wheate **1620** GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iii (1632) 122 He beareth Azure three garbes of the Guinie Wheate Ioulgred, and bladed or **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 56/2 Guinny Wheat is also termed Indian, or Turky Wheat **1782** *Act* 22 *Geo* III *Cap* No 6040 7 Red Wood or 'Guinea Wood the Hundred Weight, one hundred ten Shillings

† **2** Short for GUINEA FOWL GUINEA HEN *Obs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 58 Cunnies or Turkies **1647** A ROSS *Myst Poet* xiv (1675) 357 She was called Penelope from the geniues or turky hens named Meleagrides and Penelope, for they fed her being an infant **[1681** TOWNLEY *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 11 Gallinæ Indicæ, Indian patridge, Turrick Persick, Scottish Indian and Guinea]

II The coin so called, or its value

3 An English gold coin, not coined since 1813, first struck in 1663 with the nominal value of 20*s*, but from 1717 until its disappearance circulating as legal tender at the rate of 21*s* *Double guinea* a coin equal in value to two guineas *Spade guinea* a guinea of the pattern coined 1787–1800, so called from the form of the escutcheon on the reverse

In 1663 the Royal Mint was authorized to coin gold pieces of the value of 20*s* in the name and for the use of the Company of Royal Adventurers of England trading with Africa these pieces were to bear for distinction the figure of a little elephant and 44*s* of them were to contain 1 lb troy of 'our Crowne gold' The 20*s* pieces of the African company received the popular name of *guineas* almost as soon as they were issued, as being intended for use in the Guinea trade and made of gold from Guinea and the name was extended to later coins of the same intrinsic value As silver was the sole standard till 1816 the value of the guinea was from the first subject to market fluctuations according to the condition of the silver coin, which became so bad that the guinea rose as high as 30*s* in 1695 In Dec 1717 it was fixed at 21*s*, after which it underwent no further alteration The latest coinage of guineas took place in 1813 the *sovereign*, of the value of 20*s*, was first issued in 1817

1664 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Mar, Now it was that the fine newmilled coin both of whitemoney and guineas, was established. **1666** PEPYS *Diary* 29 Oct, My goldsmith tells me that giunys, which I bought 2 000 of not long ago and cost me but 18*d* change will now cost me 22*d*, and but very few to be had at any price **1673** MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 19 The great little Animal was on a sudden turn'd so yellow and grown withall so unwieldy that he might have past currant for the Elephant upon a Guinny **1686-7** in *Wood's Life* (1848) 247 *note* I have to my dearest child 50 Lady Shuttleworth a kilt box with 30 gynnyes in it **1700** A HAIG in J RUSSELL *Haigs* xi (1881) 336 Zerubabell got from me a gunie which is to be at 23 shillings starling and 6 pennes **1706** *Lond Gaz* No 4208/3 Lost a Purse with 3 Five Guinea Pieces, 3 double Guineas *c* **1734** NORTH *Exam* II iv § 55 (1740) 250 The Duke gave him twenty Guineys to hire him to kill the King **1777** SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* i 1 Can you give me change for a guinea? **1832** BARHAM *Ingoldsby Leg Misers' Mall* xiv (ed 3) 124 The great step that of abolishing the guinea has already been taken without any inconvenience

b Proverbial phr (Cf *guinea gold*)

1727 GAY *Beggar's Opera* i v (1729) 7 A wife's like a guinea in gold

4 A sum of money equal to the value of this coin In present use, a name for the sum of 21*s*

The guinea is the ordinary unit for a professional fee and for a subscription to a society or institution the prices obtained for works of art, racehorses and sometimes landed property are also stated in guineas. Otherwise the word is now only occasionally used

1688 in *Bellis Corr* (1890) II 186 The Royal African Company have lately a dividend of ten guineas per cent **1699** G HICKES in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 283 Its prime cost will at least be a guney **1732** FIELDING *Miser* iii m A turkey which may be bought for 3 shillings or three abouts **1767** A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 49 To regard a guinea raised by cultivation as materially different in value to us from a guinea raised by any other trade **1778** in *Boswell's Johnson* 3 Apr I have been looking at this famous antique and found it a thousand guineas **1818** LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 47 A shawl for five guineas **1883** *Whitaker's Almanack* 62 Winners of Races 1863–82 Derby Oaks St Leger, 2 100 Guineas 1 000 Guineas **1884** H COX *Field to Ennis* vii 82 A guinea to a gooseberry on Sam **1885** *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 26 § 16 Such substitutes shall be paid at the rate of seven guineas per dozen

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *guinea stamp guinea fee* adj, **guinea boat** (see quot), **guinea-corps** (see quot 1810 s v GUINEA TRADE), **guinea-dropper**, one who cheats by dropping counterfeit guineas **guinea edge** (see quot), **guinea gold**, † (*a*) *collect* guineas, (*b*) gold of which guineas were coined, gold of 22 carats, **guinea table**, a gaming table where the stake is a guinea, **guinea wedge**

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word Bk* '*Guinea boat* a fast rowing galley of three tons burthen, expressly built for smuggling across the Channel in use at Deal **1710** PALMER *Procris* 209 'Tis astonishing that a young gentleman bred five or six years in our own universities should at his first coming to London be drawn in by 'guinea-droppers **1712** CAN *Perpetuum* 249 Who now the Guinea Dropper's Bait regards. Trick'd by the Sharper's Dice or Juggler's Cards! **1890** ZAEHNSDORF *Art Bookbinding* 176 '*Guinea edg* a roll with a pattern similar to the edge of an old guinea **1810** BRITTON *Art Architect* (1812) 175 *note* Inconvenient is a 'guinea fed jurym in to attend oftener than the Act requires' **1671** *Lond Gaz* No 599/4 On Wednesday the second of August there went away from his Masters house a young man by name John Kendall with a considerable summ in 'Guiny Gold **1795** BURNS *Poems & Songs* (1891) 344 Has not the 'guinea stamp The mans the gowd for a' that **1811** J M HARKINS *Cases & Contr* II 57 She will go to the 'guinea table rather than not play **17** MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1879) III 51 He has given me some very pretty 'guinea wedges

b quasi-*adj* Priced at or amounting to a guinea

1748 PITT *Sp Ho Comm* in *Anecd* etc (1797) I iv 79 The most stupid serjeant at law that ever spoke for a 'guinea fee **1748** WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) I 188 Twice a week there are to be [in Ranelagh gardens] ridottos at 'guinea tickets for which you are to have a supper and music **1801** C LAMB in C Kegan Paul *Wm Godwin* (1876) II 87 I leave him to take guinea and a half lodgings with mama in Leg horn **1897** *Daily News* 15 June 8/5 Most of the business has been in the guinea and two guinea seats

†Guinea-cock *Obs* The male of the guinea fowl, the guinea-fowl (earlier called *turkey-cock*)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 166 I would fain learne the right ordring of their outlandish Birds called Ginny Cocks, and Turky Cockes before the yeere of our Lord 1556 they were not seen with us **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 108 We found in this place great plentie of partriges Guineacocks, and other wilde foules **1599** H BUTTES *Dyets dree Dinner* Kv The Ginny Cocke was first brought out of Numidia, into Italy: Into France and *Ginny* 332 We haue written alreadie of the Ginny or Turky cocks and hens vpon whom Nature hath bestowed a folding crest

Guinead, obs form of GUINEAD

Gu nea-fowl [Imported from Guinea in 16th c, cf *Poule de la Guinée* (Belon 1555)] A gallinaceous bird of the genus *Numida*, esp *N Meleagris* which is a common domestic fowl in Europe It has slate coloured plumage with white spots.

1695 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 166 There are some which lately brought hither certain chequer'd Hens and Cocks out of New Guinea spoted white and black like a Barber's Apron whose Flesh is like to the Flesh of Turkies] **1788** J MATHEWS *Voy Sierra Leone* 48 It is surprising that the Guinea fowls, which are real natives of the country should be neglected by them **1808** BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) II 249 The common guinea fowl **1862** H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* iii, Some guinea fowl were noisily preparing for roost.

Guinea-hen

† **1** The Turkey hen or turkey *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II iii 214 With white and blacke spots like to the feathers of the Turkie or Cunny hen **1588** R PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 322 Ginny hennes, otherwise called Turkey cockes and in Spanish Patos **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 296 The Ginnie or Turkey hens in a part of Africke called Numidia be in great request **a 1637** B JONSON *Horace's Country Life* 53 The Ginny hen Could not goe downe my belly then More sweet than Olives **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 276 Turkeys or Guinney hens, or Cocks are a melancholy Fowl **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 91 Fowls for Game they have several, the best of which is the Guinney Hen

2 The Guinea fowl, or the female of the same

1599 H BUTTES *Dyets dree Dinner* K iv The Graecians call these foules Meleagrides For (they say) Meleagers Sisters were transformed into Ginny hens **1793** DAMPIER *Voy* III 23 Guinea Hens which the Natives of these Islands call *Calleau Pintada* or the Painted Hen **1781** PENNANT in *Phil Trans* LXXI 76 The Guinea hens have long been imported into Britain **1815** JEFFERSON *Book* 126 He praised his hens big geese his guinea hens

† **b** *slang* A courtezan, prostitute *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* i iii 317 Lre I would say I would drowne my selfe for the loue of a Gynney Hen I would change my Humanity with a Baboone **1639** GLAUTHORNE *Alb Wallen Stein* III iii Yonder's the cook with game About to feed yon ginny hen they're lulling **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 90 2/2 You in an Honourable Amour, cannot bear a little Cackling from a Guinea Hen

3 *Comb*, as **guinea-hen flower**, the fritillary, *Fritillaria Meleagris*, **guinea hen weed**, a West Indian herb, the *Petiveria alliacea*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xxii 120 The checkered Daffodillor Guiny hen flower hath flowers checkered most strangely **1629** PARKINSON *Paradisi* vii 44, I leaue to everyone their owne will to call it in English eyes Fritillaria as it is called of most or the checkered Daffodill or the Guinee Hen flower or as I doe the checkered Lilly **1824** SOWERBY *Botany Flowers* 207 *Petiveria* is thought to be coveted by Guinea hens and hence its vulgar name of Guinea hen weed **1866** *Treas Bot* 556/1 Guinea hen flower, *Fritillaria meleagris*

Guinea-man (gi nimăn)

1 A vessel trading to the coast of Guinea hence a slave ship *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1695 J MILLER *D scr New York* (1841) 17 On board a small Guineaman **1723** *Lett Mag* XII III 146 A ship he longing to Liverpool with 300 slaves on board, was lately carried into Barbadoes by another Guineaman after a smart engagement **1800** CAPT CUNNINGHAM in *Nor at Chron* IV 417 The *Dash* Guineaman of Liverpool **1824** M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* i (1836) 6 The bars of the various African rivers where the contraband Guineamen were in the habit of lurking **1881** CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* II iv 167 With the hope of netting one of the numerous contraband Guineamen crossing the Atlantic for the Spanish Main

† **2** A Guinea merchant *Obs rare*

1756 SIDNEY *Anecd* (1858) 282 Mr Pope was with Sir Godfrey Kneller one day when he nephew a Guinea trader came in Nephew (said Sir Godfrey) you have the honour of seeing the two greatest men in the world 'I don't know how great you may be (said the Guinea man) but I don't like your looks I have often bought a man much better than both of you together all muscles and bones for ten guineas

3 A native of Guinea

1830 CAPT H CROW *Mem* 168 Convinced me that there were more untruths told by a Guineaman than any other class of people **1846** MRS GORE *Jng Charac* (1851) 192 Dissimilar in aspect and aspirations to a Guineaman and a Hindoo **1866** WHITTIER *Marg Smith's Jrnl* Prose Wks 1889 I 14 His skin was swarthy but his blood was that of a man not of a color not unlike that of tarnished copper coin

4 (With small *g*) *nonce uses* One who earns guinea fees (as a juryman), also a subscriber of a guinea per annum to a society

1820 [see GUINEA TRADE] **1828** BENTHAM *Ch Ind* 252 His impertinently intruding guinea man at Sion College

Guinea pepper **a** An early name for Cayenne pepper **b** (See quot 1839)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II (1633) 1293 Guinie pepper hath the taste of pepper but not the power or vertue **1680** MEETON *Astrolog* 40 Hee flung Ginny Pepper in the Hangmans eyes as he came to put the noose ouer his necke **1686** BACON *Sylva* § 922 It hath been a Practice to burne a Pepper they call Guiny Pepper Which hath such a burning Spirit that it prouoketh a Continual Sneezing in those that are in the Roome **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III i 320 And choak with Fumes of Guiny Pepper **1705** BORMAN *Guinea* 305 *Guinea Pepper* grows on Shrubs in red Shells or Cods **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 209 Capsicum or Guinea Pepper, is also of this kind order **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 313 The Guinea Pepper introduced into England from India so early as 1548 **1839** *Penny Cycl* XI 480/1 *Guinea pepper*, the seeds of two species of Amomum, found on the west coast of Africa within the tropics the one *Amomum grana Paradisi*, the other *Amomum granoflorum* They are powerfully aromatic, stimulant, and cordial

Guinea-pig (gi ninpig) [Perh the animal was thought to resemble the young of the Guinea Hog (*Potamochærus*), or the name *Guinea* may have been applied loosely as in some other instances, as a designation for an unknown distant country Confusion with *Guiana* seems unlikely]

1 A rodent mammal (*Cavia Cobaya*) of the genus *Cavia*, originating in S America, but now widely distributed in a half domesticated state

The term is applied dialectally to the wood louse and in Cornwall to the small white cowrie

1864 POWER *Lect Philos* I 16 You may see them [Cheese Mites], like so many Ginny Pigs, munching and chewing the cud 1873 C BROWN *Trist Germany*, etc (1677) 109 Some odde dishes at their Tables as Guiny pigs dives sorts of Snails, and Tortoises 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 106 P 4 These were driven off at last by a Lap dog who was succeeded by a Guiney pig 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 72 The mouse being the most timid of all quadrupedes except the guinea pig 1806 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCVI 378 The same chemist found that the urine of the Guinea pig deposited carbonat of lime 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* II xvii There isn't a mouse in all Epsom can be nuter or a guinea pig dumber

2 *Naut* a A midshipman in the East Indian service b An inefficient seaman

1747 *Adv Kidnapped Osbaw* 63 He sent his nephew, at the age of fourteen on a voyage as a Guinea pig 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* xxiv A brave fellow as ever cracked bisket —none of your guinea pigs 1840 MARRYAT *I Joe Jack* xxvi The midshipmen or guinea pigs as they are called 1857 SAVILE *Sailors Word Bk Guinea pigs*, the younger midshipmen of an Indiaman

3 In various jocular or contemptuous applications with allusions to the coin a One who receives the fee of a guinea, e g a medical man a director of a public company (see quot 1895), a clergyman doing duty for another, etc b (See quot)

a 1821 COMBE *Wife* IV (1869) 347 Oh! oh! cried Pat how my hand itches Thou guinea pig [= vet] in boot, and breeches to thrive thee, well 1834 SIMONDS *Il Comerdale* xxxvii That ailment [heart ache] which defies those guinea pigs the faculty 1858 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 May 279/2 Whenever the court sits the guinea pigs [surymen] sit along with it 1871 *Temple Bar* XXXI 330 Guinea pigs the pleasant name for those gentlemen of more pink than means who have a guinea and a copious lunch when they attend board meetings 1891 S MONTAGU *In three* 18 The Vicar has managed by himself with occasional help from guinea pigs 1895 A J WILSON *Cases Ferrier Stock Exch* v A man who lives by getting himself placed upon the Boards of a number of companies whose business he can have neither the time nor the qualifications to assist in directing is a guinea pig.

attrib 1887 *Standard* 12 May We have here the guinea pig Director in all his pristine simplicity

b 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (ed 2) 328 Those who per served in the fashion [of wearing hair powder] paid one guinea a year for the privilege hence the jesters nicknamed them *guinea pigs*

Hence **Guinea pigging** *vbl sb*, the practice of acting as director of a company for the sake of the guinea fees, also of acting as clerical substitute (or, rarely, engaging the services of one)

1887 *Ch Times* 14 Jan 26/4 The Rector preferred guinea pigging, once a Sunday to being present at his post twice a day 1890 J HATTON *Bywater Comp* (1891) 1 A community of belief in joint stock enterprises that makes guinea pigging a positive virtue 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* I 7 By guinea pigging floating Companies and other means

Guinea trade [In sense 1 from GUINEA 1, in 2 from GUINEA II]

+1 The trade with Guinea

1693 DRYDEN *Amboyna* Prol 9 They shall have all The Straits the Guinea trade the herrings too N'ay to preserve them, they shall pickle you

2 *jocularly* The taking of guinea fees

1808 in *Anthanas Art Packing* (1821) 190 Deeply concerned and interested in the Guinea Trade 1810 BENTHAM *Art Packing* (1821) 31 The Corps being termed the Guinea corps the members of it collectively unnamed and it taken separately this or that one is familiarly spoken of a being concerned and interested in the Guinea trade

Guinea worm A parasitic nematoid worm (*Filaria medinensis*) frequent in many parts of Guinea, whence the name, it is long and thread like, of a white colour, inhabiting the human skin, esp of the lower extremities, where its presence causes painful suppuration Also, the disease occasioned by its presence

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 89 Guinea Worms are very frequent in some Parts of the West Indies 1799 W G BROWN *Trav Africa Syriana* 326 The disease called the Guinea Worm is known by the same name [*Feretti* 1833 BAIRD in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 1 24 The Guinea worm which is a species of Filaria 1872 W AITKEN *Sci Med* (ed 6) I 238 The Guinea worm is essentially a tropical parasite *attrib* 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxxiii 517 Lately a French naval surgeon has introduced a system of examining guinea worm cases which bids fair to shorten treatment

+Guinet *Obs* [rad F *guinot*] A small bird, ? a chaffinch

1719 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Plo'er*, When some Linnets get into your Nets which are Birds a little bigger than Larks

Guingam, obs form of GINGHAM

‖ Guinguette [(gengĕt) [Fr, of unknown origin] A suburban cabaret, a place of entertainment of a rather low class, for drinking and dancing

1779 KEATE *Sketches Ferney* (ed 2) II 68 Any of the guinguettes about Paris 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 64 Oh! England, if you would only have guinguettes where *on danse tous les jours* instead of drinking porter and gin 1839 W CHAMBERS *Tour Belgium* 77/1 The small village of Laeken contains a number of guinguettes or taverns with public gardens 1885 D HANNAY in *Mag of Art* Sept 448/2 Tearing up an old garden with its fountains to put a guinguette in place thereof

Hence **Guingettise** *v intr*, to dance as at a guinguette *(nonce-wd)*

1840 DISRAELI in *Corr w Sister* 15 Aug There was a temporary room for the ball, which was in itself a blunder as anybody can guingettise and princes give balls because they have palaces.

‖ Guinguette [2 (gengĕt) [Fr] A two wheeled vehicle without a hood, a gig

1860 THACKERAY *Fanmeal* II xiii The king drove thither in Marshal Villars own guinguette

Guin(n ian, obs form of GWYNIAD

Guipp, variant of GUP *int Obs*

‖ Guipure (gipur) [Fr, ? *guiper* to cover with silk, etc, ad Teut *wip*, represented by G *weifen* to turn, Goth *weipan* to crown]

1 A kind of lace (see quot 1869)

1843 MRS ROMER *Rhone* etc II 14 These exquisite mouldings produce the effect of costly guipure laid over coloured satin 1869 MRS PALLISER *Lace* in (ed 2) 34 The term guipure is now so extensively applied it is difficult to give a limit to its meaning We can only define it as lace where the flowers are either joined by brides or large coarse stitches or lace that has no ground at all 1883 *Truth* 31 May 760/2 The latter being covered with a piece of old Venetian guipure

attrib 1844 LADY [FULLERTON] *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II xii 149 A bertha of the richest Cluipure old lace 1850 *Harper's Mag* I 288 An embroidery of lace imitating guipure royal 1891 *Times* 3 Oct 4/4 Some lace in the guipure style are also selling 1899 *Daily News* 10 Aug 7/5 Ruffings of yellow chiffon with a pair of guipure wings

2 A kind of gimp

1864 in WEBSTER 1890 *Daily News* 20 June 6 4 The bodice was pink silk with trimming of black guipure, the sleeves being also pink with guipure let in 1893 *Times* 8 July 12/2 Furnished with white guipure and ribands

Guird, Guirlande, obs ff GIRD, GARLAND

Guis, obs Sc form of GOOSE

Guisan, obs form of GUISIAN

+Gui sard, *sb*! *Obs* Also 7 **guysard** [a F *guisard* (*dit de*) *Guise*] A partisan of the Guise faction in France in the 16th c (In the first quot app used with allusion to the name of *Gray* Hawkes)

1607 DEKKER *Anti Conjur* (1842) 54 Factious guysards that lay trains of sedition to blow up the common wealth 1681 DRYDEN *Abs Ach* Epp Whigs The Holy League of the French Guisards 1683 *Loyal Ch Vesse* 32 The three Estates were at that time compos'd generally of Guisards Factious, hot headed rebellious interressed men

Guisard (gĭ zard) *sb* Chiefly Sc Forms 7 **guys, gyzard,** 7 9 **gysart,** 8 **guisart, gyzard,** 9 **guizard,** art, 8 **guisard** [f GUISE *v* + ARD] One who goes about in a fantastic guise or dress, a masquerader, a mummer See also GUISER

1606 *Freelyt Re Lanark in Annals Dumfermlin* (1804) 149 W Weir pyper to the gysarts of Le mothe 1696 in Maidment *Sc Pasquils* (1868) 290 Thou would terrify the Sonterkines More than a gysard in black sheep skines 1755 R BURNS *Ajax* Sp *Tyrrel Jr Tund* 28 The third was an auld wizen'd hawse coloured carlen a sad gysard indeed an ass had no ony mair 1770 DARMSTADT in *Jamestone Journ* Notes 286 The exhibitions of gysarts are still known in Scotland being the same with the Christmas mommery of the English 1805 J NICOL *Poems* I 20 (Jam) When gloamin gray comes frae the east Through a' the parishen to rants an paper helmets drest 1854 REDDIE *Chemis Millar* III 191 It is not Christmas to be looking out for guisards 1869 MRS GORDON *Life Sir D Brewster* xii 18 Apparitions of tall bearded guisards into whose mouths *Hamilton of Cross, Custard Cuisart Cuisse* a masquerader a mummer

Hence **Gui sard** *v intr*, to act as a guisard, to masquerade (Only in vbl sb)

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxvii They have taen Yule before it comes and guin a guisarding

Guisard, obs form of GITTARD

Guisarne, variant of GISARME

Guise (gaiz) *sb* 1 orms 3–6 **gise,** 3–7 **guyse,** 4–8 **gyse,** 5 6 **gys,** 6 **geyse, gyse,** 5 **gyis(e, gyss,** 6–7 **guise,** 4– **guise** [a OF and ? *gitise*, = Pr, It *guisa*, of Teut origin, cf OHG *wisa* (G *weise*), OF *wise* WISE *sb*]

+1 Manner method, way, fashion, style Rarely *pl Obs*

13 A *Alis* 6988 Tho thou mightest in mony gyse Y seo solas and game arise 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1572 Pat may be knawen in sere gyse 1386 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 186 Many newe gises of pride and worldly vanyte 1400 *Rom Rose* 4292 She knew ech wrenche and every gyse Of love 1440 *Jallad on Hush* II 66 To wede eh corny dree is no good gise 1456 *How Wise Man taught Son* 143 in Hazl *E P P* I 175 I ouys awe ys the best sly e My sone to make thy wyfe aferde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 156 The thre first bukis he [Caxton] hes ourhippit quyte Salfund ane lute twiching Phidorus, And thai full sympithe on his awin gyse 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 35 In some countreys they do fan theyr corne the whiche is a verye good gise 1568 *Hist Jacob & Jean* v x G iij, Jacob must be advanced in my wyse But I shall one day handle your gysse. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II x 6 On stately pillours fram'd after the Doricke guize 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 258 Follow not the guises of this sinful world 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 37 A military roughnes, resembling most of the Heathenish in guise 1650 HOWARD *Lond Catech* 28 Thinking that whatsoever is written must be beyond the guise of common speech 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Proeme No poet hath hit on the right simple Eclogue after the true ancient guise of Theocritus 1798 MORGAN *Athens* I Pref 24 The Introduction or Epitome of the Country I treat of is in no guise what I first intended 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v (1798) 80 He began in artful guise to sound the Marquis 1784 COWPER *Gilpin* xiii, And thus unto the Calender In merry guise he spoke

b With mixture of sense 5

1820 BYRON *Mary Tud* ii 163 Sneering nobles, in more polish'd guise, Whisper'd the tale 1864 *Social Sci Ass* 266 To learn in how varied a guise, shell and shot do their work.

+2 Appointed, usual, or characteristic manner custom, habit, practice, the ways (of a country) *Obs* Very common in the 16th and first half of the 17th c

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 246 Thai weren wedded on prouun dome, Anon in the gise of Rome *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1032 Sir, she sayde, drinke to me As the Gyse is of my londe *c* 1440 *Cursor Mundi* 9974 As the Custom wil after thei gise, They berved hym in honorabill wise 1494 *Hounsl Oint* (1530) 112 As for the wyde after me ite the same hath been thus 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v ii 71 Fful thair payane rycht and gise 1528 SIR T BRYAN *Let to Hen VIII* in Froude *Hist Eng* (ed 2) I 138 He knew the gyse of England as well as few men did 1538 *Lord Cromwell Lett* (1821) I 18 As is the guise of rash and fickle headed men *a* 1592 H SMITH *Serm* (1637) 557 This hath been always the guise of the wicked to use the smoothest speech when they intend most mischiefe *a* 1605 MONTG *Misc Poems* xxxviii 12 All such rites as were the guyse They made thi feist god sacrifyce 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* v xiii 168 The Apostles and Martyrs lightly contented according to the ancient guyse of the Pagan Gree nomes 1785 POPE *Odyss* xix 65 It never was our guise To slight the poor, or aught humane despise

+3 Manner of carrying oneself, behaviour, carriage, conduct course of life *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3329 Shal grace come neuere yn pat lande Pere men haue swyche gyse yn hande 1338 SOMERVILE *Go Wynne the fifte* prest] y ordeyned hy, Hym falth an holy kyse 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Lett* 238 Suche byth the vyse manys gyse and his maneris *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 118 Thou hast begonnne a synfulle gyse 1529 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 1251 It were no gentle gyse This treatyse to dispyse 1540 HYDE *Duties Inscr Chr Wom* (1904) Q ij Thou art a foole to look after that I should name thee for a wife when thou usest not wives guise 1549–60 NIEMNHOLD & H *Ps* xxxvii 8 Haue wakked steps awaye and the same haue not their guise *a* 1639 W WHATELY *Prot Apes* II xxxi (1640) 110 See here the guise of a carnall earthly minded man 1667 MILTON *Lyc* xi 576 By this guise Iust men they seemd *a* 1670 STERLINE *Death Children* 11 Thus maist thou see This goukit guis wes begun be our faithis scheme his love to the good caus 1813 HOGG *Queen Wake* 229 That morning found rough Tushilaw in all the father's guise appear

4 Style or fashion of attire or personal adornment, condition with regard to dress, attire costume, garb Now only *arch* in phrases such as *in the guise of* , *in lowly (festive,* etc), *quaint* + *New guise* (adv phr) in the new fashion

c 1275 LAY 30643 Sire cumeliche he com pore men ginge 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3215 Pey lene cryptyn menys aues And haunte alle pe newe gyse 13 *Coer de L* 593 All in pilmeres ys clothing And for pe holy land for to devyse *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5272 He mett in his vinge A pore palmer goith in vyle vmpill gise *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 89 Fair doughtres ye praie you that ye be not the first that have new shappes and kises of array *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxiii 420 Their heer longe waxen in gise of mysclenes and dressed at their bakks *a* 1529 SKELTON *Why not Rummyng* 74 Her face spoyled her hed Wrythen in wonder wyse, After the sarasyns gyse *a* 1555 LYNDESAY *Tragedy* 359 Ane Laitcour quhilk hes fosterit bene in France That can mak garmentis on the kayser gyse 1583 GOLDING *Calvin Jobn* 15 When men or women weare strange fashions and guises 1682 BUNYAN *Holy Ho* 8 To sit down against Mamnon in their now ragged and beggarly guise 1726 CAY *Instrum* 32 In liver, in sordid guise array'd 1820 BYRON *Werner* III i 231 Thou know me? in this guise How came not know me 1878 M A BROWN *Audenaerde* 17 The joyous prince will fall to us Therefore all appear in festive guise

+5 *transf* Apparel, clothes *Obs*

1796–7 COLERIDGE *Watchm* 24 Soon came a woodman in leathern guise 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 350 She watched his men do on their riding guise

5 External appearance, aspect, semblance

1340 *Ayenb* 158 He comb me kyst of angle and sseweb pet glued nor to drawe to kueade 1390 LANGL *Conf* I 233 Among his olde guise changge He woll *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxi 777 Ye shull se me in so many gises that I will not be knowe of no man *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xxxv 111 Thou trauesedy gyest wastes in gyse of a merueilous beast *a* 1568 ITSLIP *Health & Long Life* Wks 1720 I 283 Health [drieness] were thought to appeas in many various Guises 1781 COWPER *Expost* 87 He In form a man in dignity a God Came not expected in that humble guise 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 138 Calling forth the hidden spirit of combustion in some new or less familiar guise 1847 I MORRISON *Poems* (1857) 25 In the parlor sits Some figure of noble guise 1870 W CONWAY *Lurthw Pulp* xxiii 271 Old carvings represent a boy in the guise of a priest preaching to a flock of geese. 1891 SMILES *Murrays* I iii 69 Mr Murray grew more particular as to the guise of the books which he issued

b *fig* and in immaterial sense

a 1677 BARROW *Serm Wks* 1716 II 23 The Gospel cometh under trial in a guise no wise plausible or advantageous to human conceit 1708 SWIFT *Sent Ch Ire Man* Misc (1711) 121 Some who under the Guise of Religion Sacrificed so many Thousand Lives to their own Ambition 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) I 109 He will put on the guise of benevolence 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* xvii (1865) 211, I clothed my desires under the guise of wishing to travel 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 20 Blenheim in the guise of disasters 1866 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 91 He was able to interfere in English affairs in the guise of a deliverer 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I ii 28

A large armament was almost ready to sail under the guise of a merely mercantile enterprise 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* VI iii 364 An evil thought in the guise of a pious one took possession of Philip

c In bad sense Assumed appearance, pretence 1662 R MATHEW *Und Mich* xxi 73 A bold Woman came to me without any guise or colour and told me plainly how it was with him 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 373 Plausibleness and Guises are inseparable from Courts 1820 I TAYLOR *Enthus* IV (1867) 97 In the enigma there is given, under a guise some special mark (as his feet) 1895 *Presbyterian* (Sydney) 14 Sept 5/2 (*Suppl.*) A miserably weak and cowardly guise to hide their real intentions.

†6 *Sc* A disguise, a mask Also, a dance or performance in disguises or masks a masquerade, a show Also in phrase *To turn the guise* to change the parts in a play *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

1500 *20* DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 10 He had gallandis ga graith 3 gyse *Ibid* 26 Hevile Charlottis on hir mone wyse Come in with mony sindrie gyise 1580 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 81 The Gentilmen of the countrey about hund a gyse and farce to play before the King 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montg merrie* 50 Plaide bleike thee to bring in a gyse 1629 SIR W MURE *True Crucifixe* 440 Dumbe Doctors did devise Guyses to gave on showes men 8 soules to feed 1722 26 CIDEON *Cultrise* (1900) 11 Finding the gyse turned, the Lords of the Congregation prevailing and the Lords of the Session [etc] 1784 J SHIRREFS *Poems* 1790 109 It's in your power my Muse to turn the guise 1801 BRATTIE *Farina* (1873) 27 (E D D) I'll shortly gar you turn the guize

7 *Comb*, as **guise dancer** *dial* = GUISER

1846 J IRVONSIDE *Spec Dial* 53 (E D D), And could us how a gie dauncie was done 1893 Q (GOUDIE) *Dictable Duchy* 339 When the mummers, guise dancers, and darkey parties were dressing up

Guise (gəiz), *v* Also 4–5 **gyse**, 6 **guise**, **gys** [f GUISE *sb*]

1 *trans* To attire, attire fantastically, dress, equip, 'get up' Also in immaterial sense *arch*

a1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 92 Pan þou gysed the gerne and gafe be to goo i-yll Pchesyne *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 660 When they were gysed in schandy. They gysed them fulle gay 1618 SIR W MURE *Dido & Aeneas* II 417 His curled he'd with Phrygian mytre guised 1796 T TOWNSHEND *Poems* 20 Guised just like her true love swain 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg Widlace* XIX 12 In that deceitful seeming guised 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III ix 200 Bands of children guised as Holy Innocents 1888 *Society* 16 Dec 5/2 The pawns will be guised as choristers

†b To prepare, get up (an eatable) *Obs*

1624 PARSON *Art I Christ Converts Eng* 143 The same Coleworts sodden again but guised after another fashion

†c To shape, assimilate *to* (such or such a guise) *Obs rare*–1

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III 1 *Location* 192 To guise our selves (like counterfeiting Ape) to th gui e of Men that are but Men in shape

2 To dress out dial

a 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* II 70 I en me thy cloke to gys me for ane quhyle 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* A man of notoriously dirty appearance asked his wife How man is gyze mesel't Wha's e'less was the prompt reply

3 *intr* To go about in disguise, or in mas querade dress Chiefly Sc and *north*

1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss Cuts* to masquerade 1884 *Cd Words* Nov 747/1 The youths of Lerwick attired in fantastic dresses go 'guising' about the towns 1891 N & Q XI 82 [the phrase] is not an appropriate one in the mouth of the Duke when he is guising as a monk

Hence **Guised** *ppl a*

1662 GREENHALGH in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 10 Hooded guised veiled Jews and my own plain bare self amongst them *a* 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie) Then like a guised band that for a while Has mimick'd forth a sad and gloomy tale

Guisely, variant of GLISHLY *Obs*

Guiser (gəi·zəɹ) Chiefly Sc and *north* Forms 5 **gyser**, 5, 8 **gysar**, 6 **gysour**, 9 **guisar**, **or**, **guiz**ɹ, **guyser**, **guiser** [f GUISE *v* + ER1] One who guises (see GUISE *v* 3) a mas querader, a mummer (Cf GUISARD, GERZEH)

1488 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* (1877) I 93 Item in Tannerik to dansaris and gysaris xxxvi 1572 *Satis Poems Reform* xxxviii 14 For 53 sours deuysours, the Cunyeinis or gude 1586 SIR R MAITLAND in Pinkerton *Maitland Poems* (1786) 308 I saw no gysars all th yeir But — kirkmen cled lyk men of weir 1864 BURTON *Scot Adv* I v 309 Those who thus go a masking on New Year's eve are called guisers 1880 J HARDY *Lectures Notes* 124 The guisers themselves could not afford to offend those by whose assistance they so largely profited

Guiserne, obs form of GUERNON

Guisian (gi·zi·ăn), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **guisan**, **guysian** [f F (*duc de*) *Guise* + IAN]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the duke of Guise, or his family or faction

1579 J STUBBS *Cahme Olif* Fvb This prince can not but be great with the Guysian duke 1643 PRYNNE *Sam Leares Lord* App 25 The Guisian Popish faction being the strongest party 1828–40 LYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) III 144 The skilfulness of Guisian diplomacy

B *sb* = GUISARD 1

1562 CECIL *Let* 16 July in M A S Hume *Gt Ld Burghley* (1898) 129 Continue your writing to putt the Queene's Majesty in remembrance of her peril if the Guisans prosper 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 112 To give the watch word like a Guisian of Paris to a mutiny or massacre 1897 D H FLEMING *Mary Q Scots* VII 88 A marriage which the Guisians take for concluded

†**Gui silly**, *adv* *Obs* In 4 **gisely**, 5 **gisily** [f GUISE *sb* + -(l)LY1] Handsomely, ingeniously skilfully

13 *Orfeo* (Zielke) 207 Knistes and levedis com dauncing In queynt atire gisely, Queynt pas and softly *c* 1420 *Tallad on Husb* III 409 A Spaynald taught me wonder gisily To graffe, and baad me theron not deuyne

Guising (gəi·zing), *vbl sb* [f GUISE *v* + ING1] The action of the vb GUISE + a Assumption of a certain guise or character (*obs*) b *dial* Masquerading, mummering Also *attrib*

1563 WINSET *Wks* (1890) II 47 The Sone of God become mocht the persoun of a man in substance, bot, be a certane apperand gysing and conuersation fingeit the samin 1822 HERWICK *Mem* 26 The man who personated the devil was going a guising 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II ix Your Christmas Guisings were a considerable something *attrib* 1852 *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) (1890) I 43 In a guising excursion he sung some verses

Guispin, variant of GISPIN *Obs*

Guiss, obs Sc form of GOOSE

Guissell, misspelling for *yussell*, obs f JUSSEL

Guisserne, obs form of GIZZERN

†**Guissette**, bad form for CUISSET

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw II* (1550) 12 Some had the guissettes drawen & gutted with red

Guitar (gitā·), *sb* Forms 7 **ghittar**, **gi tarr**ɹe, **gittar**(**r**, **gotire**, **guittarre**, 7–8 **guitarre** 7–9 **guittar**, 8 **guitare**, 7– **guitar** Also in Spanish, and quasi Spanish or Italian form, 7, 9 **guitarra**, 7 **guittara**, 9 **ghitarra** [n Sp *guitarra* and its mod F adaptation *guitare* (Pr *guitara*, It *chitarra*) a Gr κιθάρα The word had been adopted in classical Latin as *cithara*, whence It *cetera*, *cetra*, Pr *citra*, OHG *cithara*, mod G *zither*, mod I *cithare* Eng *cither* See also CITOLE, GITHERN] A musical instrument of the lute class, with six strings, which are twanged with the right hand, and a handle or finger board provided with frets for stopping the notes with the left hand

1621 B JONSON *Captives Metamorph* (1640) 51 Give me my *Guittara* and room for our Chiefe 1648 GAGE *West Ind* VIII 23 Iuanna, his Guittarra and singing, to us some verses 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III ii (1713) 180 Sometimes with a careless touch I brush the Cittar 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1862/8 A little Guittar wrought with Ivory and Ebony on the back 1700 ASTRY tr *Saavedra Lavardo* II 99 So delicate like a Guittarre that it won't bear the fingers 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* x A Mr Thornhill then took up the guitar himself 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) XVI 90 The dead lumpish tubby tones of the fourth and fifth strings of the guittar 1820 C R MATURIN *Mel moth* (1892) III xxvii 117 Their guitarras might be disposed of 1824 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Sir Rupert the Fearless* Full sweetly she sang to a sparkling guitar With silver cords 1866 ENGH *Nat Mus* IX 350 The guitarra is still to be found among the Arabs in Tunis 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 57 It is difficult to determine when the cithara had so far departed from the form of a lyre as to become a guitar

fig 1685 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* II Dram Wks 1874 III 276 Oh! no madam he is the general guitar of the town in lay'd with every thing woman 1710 *Brit Apollo* II No 101 3/2 Where is this Hatchet faced Guittar?

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *guittar box*, *man master*, *player*, *playing*, **guitar plant**, a Tasmanian shrub, *Lomatia tinctoria* (MORRIS *Austral Eng*)

1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* II 17 Her Guitar Master is with her *Clar* Psha she's taken up with her impertinent Guitar Man 1834 SANDON *Il & Ind* II 269/2 They seem but whistlers and guitar players compared to a full cheeked trumpeter 1859 LANG *Il and India* 206 Here are the coolies returning ! I can make out my guitar box on the head of one man 1898 ZANGWILL *Dreamers Ghetto* IV 166 A guitar playing gallant of Madrid

Guitar (gitā·), *v* [f GUITAR *sb*] *a intr* To play the guitar Hence **Guita rring** *vbl sb* b *trans* To serenade with a guitar

a *c* 1817 BYRON *To F Moore* Guitarring and strumming Oh Thomas Moore! 1827 (DARLEY *Syrena* 138 Soft flutists and sweet serenaders Guitarring o'er the level green 1852 MRS SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* VIII 60 and see what all this guitarring and serenading is about

b 1840 LADY C BURY *Hist of Elect* VIII Guitarring silly girls as Thelwal did

Guitarist (gitā·rist) Also 8 **guittarist** [f GUITAR *sb* + IST Cf Sp *guitarrista*] One who plays the guitar

1770 *Acc Bks in Ann Reg* 244/2 The guittarist happens to have a good voice 1846 LONGF in *Life* (1891) II 61 Call upon Camillo Sivori the celebrated violinist and his companion De Ferranti, guittarist to his majesty the *Roi des Belges* 1882 *Athenæum* 10 June 738/2 The woman dancing with the wildest passion to the fierce music of the castanet players and the guitarist

Guitermanite (gi·tɜ·mănəit) *Min* [Named by Hillebrand, 1885, after *Guiterman* its discoverer see ITE] Sulph arsenide of lead of a bluish grey colour, and metallic lustre

1885 *Geol Surv U S* Bulletin XX 103 The mineral appears to be new to science and a name, Guitermanite is proposed

Guit-gut (gwit gwit) [Echoic

Given by Hernandez (1615 *Rer Med Nov Hisp Thes*) as the native American name of a bird which he describes as being no larger than a wren, green and so courageous as to attack the raven His description is repeated (after Nieremberg in 1635) by Ray (*Willughby's Ornith.* App 1678) whence the Eng currency of the name. The identification of the bird meant by Hernandez is uncertain]

(See quot)

1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 401 *Guit guit*, a name presumably in imitation of the cry of a bird, used almost indefinitely for any species of the Neotropical genera *Cœreba*, *Dacnis* and their allies.

Guive, obs form of GYVE

Guisard, **-art**, variants of GUISARD

Guize, obs form of GUISE

Guizen, variant of GIZZEN *v*

1674–91 RAY *N C Words Gmisen'd adj* Spoken of tubs or barrels that leak through drought

Guked, **gukit**, vars GUCKED *ppl a* *Obs*

Gukgo, **guk-guk** obs Sc forms of CUCKOO

Gukkit, variant of GUCKED *ppl a* *Obs*

Gukkow, obs Sc form of CUKKOO

‖**Gul** (gul) [Pers ﮔﻞ] The Persian word for 'rose', made familiar by Byron's use of the expression 'garden of gul'

1813 BYRON *Bride Abydos* I 8 Where the light wings of Zephyr oppressed with perfume Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gul in her bloom *a* 1845 HOOD *Almanacge Birth* VI While Margaret In a garden of Gul reposes—Poor Peggy hawks nosegays from street to street, Jill She hates the smell of roses! 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XIV (1896) II 459 Hear this you new gilded Miss Kilmanseggs with your gardens of Gul

Gul, obs form of GULL

‖**Gula** (gi·lă) [L *gula* throat (hence, appetite)]

†1 a The external throat b The gullet or that which answers to it in the lower animals *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 148 In þe fore partie of þe neck here is gula þe which þei streecchip from þe chyn down to þe forke of þe brest 1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd 58 Neere to the mouth is a venter like the craw of birds which is the gula, to which the intestine is joyned which is single

2 *Zool* 'The cutaneous plate which supports the submentum in many Insects' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 367 *Cula* (the gula) the lower part of the neck 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 403 The part called gula which in many insects is a large plate confluent with the epicranium above and supporting the submentum anteriorly

Gula see GOLA

Gulaund [Icel *gulond*, f *gul* yellow + *ond* (formerly written *aund*) duck] The Icelandic name of the Goosander, cited by Pennant, *Arctic Zool* (1784) II 572, and thence copied into Eng Dicts

Gular (gi·lăɹ), *a* (*sb*) [f GULA (in sense 2 f l *gula*) + AR]

1 Of, pertaining to, or situated upon the gula

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 349 A gular pouch in the greater number 18 RIDGWAY in Coues *Birds N W* (1874) 287 Allowing the red of the gular patch to touch for quite a distance the white stripe beneath the eye 1880 CASE HOLLEY *Snakes* 87 The eggs come in contact with certain gular teeth which then break the shell without any loss of the contents to the feeder 1892 W H HUDSON *Nature La Plata* 249 A large number of species have a bright or nearly bright gular spot

2 *nonce use* Concerned with the appetite devoted to good eating

1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 104 The second was the founder of a gular academy distinguishing himself by his true use of opsonuis et condimentis

3 *elliptical as sb* A gular plate beneath the throat of a serpent or a fish

1884–5 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) III 350 Posterior to the mental and beyond the infralabials, are the submentals and gulars

Gulardous see under GOLIARD

†**Gulch**, *sb*1 *Obs* [f GULCH *v*1] A glutton or drunkard

1602 B JONSON *Poetaster* III iv You'll see vs then, you will Gulch you will? 1607 BREWER *Lingua* V xvi, You muddy gulche darst looke me in the face? 1611 COTGR, *Jugeorgeur*, a rauener glutton gulch ingorger

Gulch (gʌlʃ), *sb*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also **gulsh** [f GULCH *v* -] A heavy fall Used adverbially in *to come down gulch*

1671 RICHARD *Observ Answ Cont Clergy* 39 Then he has me most cruelly upon the Hip and brings me over with a most deadly Gulsh 1829 *Forby Voc E Anglia*, *Gulsh* a heavy fall 1839 *T Noakes & Mary Styles* 12 (E D S. No 76) I don't think I cud clime it now, I shudn't warsley loike to troy For gulch cum down I shud

Gulch (gʌlʃ), *sb*3 *U S* [? Connected with GULCH *v*1]

1 A narrow and deep ravine, with steep sides, marking the course of a torrent, esp one containing a deposit of gold

1850 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* IX (1862) 87 The word gulch denotes a mountain ravine steep, abrupt and inaccessible 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xc 224 A crowd of men who will scatter again as soon as the gold in the gulch is exhausted

b *transf* 'A long, narrow, deep depression of the sea bottom' (*Cent Dict*)

2 *attrib*, as *gulch-diggings*, *gold*, *mine*, *min ing -washing*

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 338 During last season a number of Mexicans extracted from the gulch diggings a small amount of gold *Ibid* 375 Bingham Cañon

annually produces a little gulch gold 1877 Black *Green Past* xiii, The gulch and placer mines were giving a fair yield 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 263 The obstacles to gulch mining presented by the immense volumes of water that fill the channels in the spring *Ibid* 286 The gold comes from the gulch washings in Indian district, near the Eagle Mine

Gulch, *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 *dial* **gulge, gulsh** [Echoic, cf Ger dial *gulken*, Norw *gulka*, Sw dial *golka* Derbyshire and Devonshire have a form *gulk*]

1 *trans* To swallow or devour greedily Also with *down, in, up*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 240 Heo drinkeð bene drunch ne iueleð heo it neuer auh gulcheð in gluerliche 1611 Florio *In gorgiare*, to engurgle or gargarize to gulch 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iv 23 They should be all of them gulched up 1890 *Gloucester Gloss*, *Culch* to gulp, swallow greedily

b *Comb*, + **gulchoup,** one who drains the cup greedily a tosspot

a 1225 *Ancr R* 216 Alf be gulcheouppe wealinde hres to drunckem, & stot in his wide prote þet he swealte wibinnen

† 2 *To gulch out* to vomit *Ht* and *fig Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr A* 88 þe uorme gulcheð al ut womed bet þe attri heorte sent up þe tunge *Ibid* 206 Gulche hit ut ine schrifte, uttericlie ase heo hit dude, þeo þet iveleð hire wlohuli

Gulch (gəlʃ), *v* 2 *dial* [app echoic] *intr* To fall or plunge heavily **b** *trans* To fall heavily upon

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 107 Never an axe was heard to sound Or a tree's fall gulch'd the ground *Ibid* II 190 The splashings Of fly bit cattle gulshing in the brook

Gulch (gəlʃ), *v* 3 [f Gulch *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To drag (wood) down a gulch

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 28 Cutting and gulching 50 cords of wood at $2 50 per cord

2 *intr* To dig (or gold) in a gulch

1879 H Drummond *Ten Days* (1891) 157 A hundred prospectors gulching for gold and silver

Gulch, variant of Gulch

1888 *Standard* 26 Sept 2/2 The oyster dredgers are glad to give sixpence or sevenpence a bushel for them as gulch to lay down to catch the spat

+ Gu lchin *Obs rare*—0 [dim of Gulch *sb* 1] A little glutton

1671 Skinner *Etymol Ling Angl* 1 A Culchin q d a Culekin (i e) parvus Gulo 1677 Miege *Dict Angl Fr* Culchin, *un petit glouton* (Hence in later Dicts)

† Gul chingly, *adv Obs* [f *gulching*, pr pple of Gulch *v* 1 + -ly 2] Greedily voraciously

1598 Florio *Boria enoliment* stuffingly fully gulchingly

Gu lchy, *a Obs* exc *dial* [f Gulch *sb* 1 + -y 1] Coarsely fat corpulent

1598 Florio *Crasso* foule fat grassie gulchie 1808-80 Jamieson (*Gulchy*) gen thick applied to the form of the body 1895 / *Angl Gloss Culsh*) corpulent and gross

Guld variant of Gold , marigold

‖ Gulden (gu ldən) Forms 6- gulden, (6 **guylden, gylden,** 7 **guilding**) *Sc* 6 **gudlyne lyng, guidlin(g** 6 7 **gudiene** [Ger Du *gulden* (also G *culden*) strictly an adj = of gold, golden, cogn w OE *gylden* Gilden *a*] **† a** A gold coin, *spec* one of various obsolete gold coins of Germany and the Netherlands *(obs)*

b The name was subsequently transferred to a silver coin the value of which differed in various countries and at various periods it survives, with the value of about 1s 8*d*, in Holland (see Guilder) and Austria Hungary

In recent use the plural is commonly *gulden* as in Cer

15 *Aberd Reg* (Jam) He gawe hyme in kepyng tua vnicornis & ane Philips guidene *Ibid* XVII (Jam) The soum of fyve guidyngis is 1598 Dow *Reidt me* (Arb) 40 He spendeth mony a guilden to hange morther and bren the nasses aduersaries 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* v 5 He toke with him ten hundreth weighte of syluer and sixe thousande guldens (1611 pieces of gold) 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4170 Gold and bony this ban weill ! to mak se mucht by twa preists Fyne Ducat gold with hard Cuidingis *a* 1540 Barnes *Works* (1573) 330/1 These two men did gather with 3 space of 11 month-tha xx M guyldens 1587 Jas VI *Let to Bothwell* in *Hist* (1890) II App p xxxi The sowme of seven scor fyve guidinis 1617 Mowson *Itin* 1 285 Most reckonings of Germany are made by common siluer guldens these Guldens are neere the value of three shillings foure pence English The Gold Rhenish Guldens of Germany are almost of the same standard with the Crowne Gold of England 1645 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814 VI 163/2 Granted for payment of the Cudlines Silver work and others publick debts *a* 1650 Brome *Eng Moor* IV 1 Wks 1873 II 51 Here are Indian blade and wait my coming Be careful of my guildings 1736-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760 III 311 The duke of Modena proposed to some person 18 in Germany a loan of two hundred thousand guldens on a mortgage of the territory of Mirandola 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 97 The general grant of 100,000 gulden 1865 *Pall Mall C* 3 July 1/1 The Reichsrath was obliged to vote a supply of thirteen millions of guldens 1898 *Q Rev* July 8 Reuchlin was nominated with a hundred gold guldens as salary

attrib 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 66 He was delighted to sell it for 12 golden notes to a German Jew dealer

+ Guldenhead. *Obs* [? a ON **gullenhofðe*, lit 'goldenhead'] The puffin *Fratercula arctica*

1676 Willughby *Ornith* 244 *Anas Arctica* (i e the Puffin) *Wallis Meridionalibus circa* Tenby *appellum* Guldenhead Bottle nose and Helegug

Guldron obs form of Guilder

Guldsooh, obs Sc f Gulesought, jaundice.

† Gule, *sb* 1 *Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **guill** [ad L *gula*]

1 The gullet

1699 Gardien *Journ Ch Eng* II xix 323 There are gules so gluttonous that they can swallow down goodly Cathedrals 1750 W Dodd *Poems* (1767) 32 Her thirsty gule

b *Arch* The neck of a column

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gorge Cule*, or *Neck* the narrowest part of the Dorick and Tuscan Capital, lying between the Astragal and the Annulets

2 Cluttony

1390 Gower *Conf* III 1 This vice which so out of reule Hath set us all in cleped gule 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) II 228 He wes the first with glutony and guill That euir besouth to mak sic feist in yule

Gule (gjul), *sb* 2 [a OF *gule, goule*, med L *gula Augusti*

The ulterior etymology is unknown The Welsh form is *gwyl Awst* (*gwyl* festival believed to be a L *vigilia* Vigil) but as the med L and OF terms were in continental use this must be a mere popular etymology The conjecture that *gule* is a corruption of The Sancti Petri ad vincula is very unlikely) nor is it clear how it can be identified with the Lat *gula* throat]

The Gule of August Lammas Day, Aug 1

[*c* 1300 in Langfort *Chron* (Rolls) I 450 Le dub Robert fes sayse, et of sa compaynye lour de goul (*v r* gulel de Aust a Portesenne applye] 1543 tr *Act 47 Edw III c* 1 If any cloth be put to sale after the gule of August 1628 Cokb *On Litt* 180 From the feast of Luster until the gule of August (that is, the first of August) 1783 Vallancey *Collect de Rebus Hibern* III 468 Of the Gule of August or Lammas day 1809 Nona Hoffer in *Westm Gaz* 7 Aug 10/2 Every bird on forest bough Sings for Gule of August now

† Gule, *v Obs rare* [f *gule* Gules] *trans* To stain or dye gules or red

1609 Heywood *Iron Troy* VIII viii 771 Achilles durst not looke on Hector when His Gule his Silver armes in Grecian blood 1658 *—2nd Hier Apost* I 1 Wks 1874 III 357 Till Hecubs reuerent locke Be gul'd in slaughter

Gule, variant of Gold 2, marigold

Gule, Sc var Gole *Obs* , obs Sc f Guile

Gule ffatt, obs forms of Gyle Gyle fat

Gulekin see Guichin (quot 1671)

Guleravage, variant of Gilravage

Gules (gjulz) *sb* and *a* Orig and chiefly *Her* Forms **4 goules, gowlze, gwlis,** 4–5 **goules, gowles, -is,** 4 6 **gowlys,** 5 **gols, goulis,** ys 4–6 **gull(e)s,** 6 **gowles, gowlles, gullis,** 7 **gueules gueles, gueules,** 6– **gules** Also 6 **geule,** 7 **gule** [ad OF *goules, gueules* (*gueules*) = med L *gula* pl, ermine dyed red

The ulterior etymology is disputed the word coincides in form with the pl of the F and med Lat word for throat If the heraldic sense be the original the allusion may be to the colour of the open mouth of a heraldic beast It seems more likely however that the heraldic use is transferred from the sense red ermine in which case the word may represent some oriental name but the suggestion of derivation from Pers *gul* (= Hatz Darm) is very improbable]

A *sb* Red, as one of the heraldic colours, in engraving represented by vertical lines Hence *post* and *rhetorically* the colour red in general

13 *Cant & Gr Ant* 619 Then bay schewed hym be wheide put wt of schyr goules *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Corpus* 922 Bernd be scheld of siluir schene of gwlis *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4813 Quare all be gronde was of gols [I *sayne* þe *rede*] 1440 *Promp Parv* 213/1 Gowlys, or rede 1513 Douglas gloriis guile bat gayer [is] þan golde *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 663 Gowlis glitterand full gay glemand in grene 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 203 With goldin gulis glitterand as the gleid 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1341/2 Banners of gewles beaten with the armes of Antwerpe 1603 Drayton *Bar Warsh* xxii In hi white Cornet Veridon doth di play A fret of Gueles 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 26 Or parboyl'd Lobsters when their joynts rule The Table, Sables and the coming Gules 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* II 293 The showery arch With listed colours gay ore azure gules 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xxv The wintry moon threw warm gules on Madeline's fair breast 1856 R A Vaughan *Hystics* (1860) I 10 Painted shapes of gules and azure

B quasi *adj* and *adj* Red in colour (In most instances properly an attributive use of the *sb* , usually placed after the word which it qualifies)

1503-4 in *Antcelyan Papers* (Camden) 7 The armys off Carmnow Garter seth yt sholde be geyne wt a label of ij poynts gulls *a* 1533 In Berners *Huon* xxxii 99 His bydde was wryttyed in roules gowles 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 5b, In colour neither red nor sanguine but is the verie vermilion it selfe, for that is right Geule 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 50 Follow thy Drumme With massie lloud paint thine ground Gules Gules 1650 B *Discoliumnium* 46 My Complexion a Sable Sanguine with a few Gule drops about my Nose *a* 1678 Marvell *Unfort Lover* 64 Wks 1776 I 59 In a Field Sable a Lover Gules 1790 Burns *Ep to R Graham* xiv, The Magon Charis flag All deadly gules its bearing 1820 Shelley *Œdipus* 144 Their arms are seven bulls in a field gules 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv 286 In the Calais Roll these mullets are blazoned gules 1892 J Hay *Pike County Ballads* (1880) 152 With silken mantles blushing angry gules.

Gu lesought *Obs* exc Sc Forms 5 **gowyl sowght, 6 guelsought, gulesought,** Sc **6 gulset, guldsoch,** 6–7 **gulsoch,** 7 **gulsogh,** 8–9 **gulsach, 9 gulschoch** [f *gule, Gull a* yellow + Sought (OE *suht* ON **soht, sóht*) sickness = ON *gulusótt*, Sw, Da *gulsot* cf G *gelbsucht* Du *geelzucht* (The OL name was *geolu dull*)] Jaundice

14 *Nom in Wr Wülcker* 700/5 *Hic glaucoma* the gowyl sowght 15 *Rotulus Cursine* 54 in Laing *Anc Pop Poetry* 212 The panefull gravell and the gutt The gulsoch that they never be but 1540 *Compt Scot* vi 67 Sourakkin that was gude for the blak gulsset 1551 Turner *Herbal* I A vb The lroh heith the knawes or gulesought 1568 *Ibid* II 73 The broths of Oxyris dronken in good agaust ye iaundes or guel sought 1595 Duncan *App Etymol* (1 D S) *Auriga* the guldsoch *morbus Regius* 1673 Wedderburn *Vox Lapid* (Jam) *Icterus* the gulsoch 1725 Forbes *Ayrs Sp* etc 34 I was never very brouded upo swines flesh sun my mither gie me a forlethie o't at maist bat gien me the gulsach 1825-80 Jamieson, *Culschoch Gulsach*

Gulset, obs form of Gullet

Gulf (gʌlf) *sb* Forms 4, 8 **golf, golf.e,** (6 **gowlfe**), 5–7 **gulfe,** (6 **gulfre**), 6–7 **gulphe,** 7–9 **gulph,** 7– **gulf** [ad OF and F *golfe* (also in sense 1 in senses 2 3, and 4 the Fr word is *gouffre*), ad Pr, It, Sp, Pg *golfo*, ad late Gr κόλφος, from class Gr κόλπος, lit 'bosom hence 'bay, gulf' (= I *sinus*) and 'hollow of the waves, depth of the sea Cf MDu *golf, golm*, Du *golf, gulp*, MHG, (*golf*]

1 Geog A portion of the sea partially enclosed by a more or less extensive sweep of the coast, often taking its name from the adjoining land

The distinction between *gulf* and *bay* is not always clearly marked but in general a *bay* is wider in proportion to it amount of recession than a *gulf* the latter term is applied to long land locked portions of sea opening through a strait, which are never called *Bays*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) V 54 The See Adryatik that is clept the Coulf of Venyse *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 84b Argos hadde brought his ship in this goulf or arme of the See 1527 R Hoorne in Hakluyt *Voy* 3 (1589) 254 The coast reking a gulfe where is the riuer of Langon 1533 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 33 He commaunded that certayn shippes should searche the goulfes on euerye syde 1604 R [Robertson] *Diarium Hist Indies* II ii 128 The gulph of Nequeo or of Mare was found beating with divers windes 1667 Milton *P L* XI 833 Down the great River to the opning Gulf 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 43 I say nothing of the marine productions of this gulf 1780 *Coast Pilot* I xvii 111 Here is a fine road for the largest ships in the gulf which runs so deep into the western side of the island

II A deep hollow, chasm abyss

2 A profound depth (in a river, the ocean), the deep *poet*

13 *P Ploughm Crede* 1 A 609 Cotes of golf bat neuer charde 1580 Sidney *Ps* xviii 5 The gulphes of waters then were through their channells seen 1620 Shaks *Hen VIII* v iii 17 The heavenly lamps doe fall into the gulfe 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* XXI 229 From the bottom of his gulphs profound, Scamander spoke 1784 Cowper *Task* I 268 We pass a gulph in which the willows dip their pendent boughs 1836 *Tennyson Poems* I 44 Or let the ever-climbing wave leap lightly should glide Doth have gulphs which their fluttering sur faces hide 1846 Landor *Il Heroes* Wks II 486 Some isle Hath surely risen from the gulf he profound 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 80 Gulfs of sweetness without bound 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 496 Slippery cliffs arise Close to deep gulfs through eddying gulf of air

b *transf* with reference to the air

1712 Blackmore *Creation* I 92 Nothing check'd their flight but gulphs of air 1727 Pitt *Job* xxv 20 Down thro the Gulphs of undulating Air 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn* I *Tales of Wayside Inn* 42 The headlong plunge through eddying gulf of air

+ e *To shoot the gulf* a phrase used in various figurative applications (If De Foe's statement I've well founded, the phrase must originally have belonged to sense 2)

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 40 Your last you sent me was from Genoa where you write that Husbands get their wives with child a hundred miles off In Venice also such things are done by proxy while the husband is abroad upon the Galleys ther be others that shoot his *gulf* at home 1705 De Foe *Low-sound World* (1840) 16 Such a mighty and valuable thing also was the passing this strait (the Straits of Magellan) that Sir Francis Drake is going through it is not harth to that famous old wits saying that Sir Francis Drake shot the gulf as if there had been but one gulf in the world 1752 Young *Brothers* I 1 757 II 281 For me it matters not but oh ! the prince—When he had shot the gulph of his despair

3 An absorbing eddy a whirlpool In later use chiefly *fig*, that which devours or swallows up anything (Blending with 4 b)

1538 Elyot *Dict Cursus* a swallowe or depe pyll in a water or a goulfe 1567 Turbery *Epit*, etc 261 Hast thou not read in Bookes of fell Charybdis Goulfe ? 1599 Shaks *Hen V* II iv 101 England his approaches makes as Fame As Waters to the sucking of a Gulfe 1612 tr Hall *Verse* 64 The Scribes and Pharisees devoured but widows houses but these gulfs of men whole Churches 1667-77 Feltham *Resolves* II xlii 241 He throws his Interest into a Gulph, that trusts it in such hands as have been formerly the Shipwrack of others 1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* II iv Dram Wks (1875) 137 Here is the gulph that swallows all my land And to this desperate whirlpit am I reeling 1659 R Brod *Pyes Schism* 529 To devour all persons and things In one gulph 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No 167 P 6 And whirl round the gulph before they sink 1735 H Watson *Corr* (1837) III cclxvii 105 Don't go and imagine that £1,200,000 was all sunk in the gulph of Madame Pompadour 1825 Bentham *Fallacies Rev* 283 Large cities are the gulphs in which the population of the country is lost. 1834 *Westt Ind*

Sketch Bk I 248 Whose mind had been wrecked in the gulf of dim oblivion

b Often applied to a voracious appetite

1566 Addington *Apuleius* 51 Whether thou wilt remaine with the serpent and in the ende to be swallowed up into the gowlfe of his bodie 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 185 A wicked Wolfe That with many a Lambe had glutted his gulfe 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV 1 23 Maw and Gulfe Of the ranin'd salt Sea sharke 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1077 In a desart or rather want of provision they [Pismires] fight desperately for food, and the lesser of them will rebell against the greater, (as being the greater gulphs of the Common wealth) 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 343 Your gaping gulf and your gullet wide

4 A yawning chasm or abyss, an opening in the earth produced by an earthquake or volcanic action a vast ravine or gorge *A fiery gulf, gulf of fire* an abyss full of flame

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1559) Cc We go seurte ouer the bridge and yet we will go a an other waie and though the same way be sure yet we will aduenture into the gulfe 1563 *Mirr Mag* Induct xxxi A deadly gulfe where nought but rubbishe growes 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 31 They brought the heavy corse To yawning gulfe of deepe Avernus hole 1604 L Grim stone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* I 1 3 Epicurus holdeth that on the other 3 part of the earth there is nothing but a chaos and infinite gulph 1667 Shaks *Cor* III ii 91 Thou hadst rather Throw vnto Cinnamus a fierie Gulfe 1667 Milton *P L* II 11 53 The Gulf Of Tartarus which opens wide His fiery Chaos 1697 Dottle *Antiq Greece* II xv (1715) 331 A Gulf being open at Rome Curtius leaped into it to appease the Gods 1823 Young *Last Day* II 106 A yawning gulph and fiends on every side, Serene they view 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 90 [Volcanoes] A gulph two miles over and so deep that no bottom can be seen 1782 Cowper *Hope* 457 In the gulphs of her Cornuban mines 1824 Southey *Roderick* 108 Culpe's of fire opening beneath his feet 1830 Tyrell *Hom Coel* I 334 A gulph opened between the little town of Ingersolla and the baths in its suburbs.

b *fig* (Often coincident with fig use of 3)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvi (1887) 148 To haue so many gaping for preferment as no goulfe hath stoore enough to suffise 1629 C B Stapylton *Herodian* 140 The Globe of Earth and Sea was not able to fill this Gvlph (a mans ambition or greed) 1656 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 66 The gulph of despair 1741 Compl *Fam Piece* I 20 To recover sinful Men from the gulf of death 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 146 P 8 Pushing his predecessors into the gulph of obscurity 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* (1798) 21 I will follow them to the gulph of perdition 1780 Cowper *Table T* 463 They frolic it along Down to the gulph from which is no return 1833 I Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 157 Buried ages rise again from the gulf of time 1858 Farrar *Science & Lang* (1870) 16 The whole universe be comes a gulf of silence 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 471/3 A sum insufficient to fill up the gulf of his debts

c (After Luke xvi 26) A wide interval, an impassable gap, serving as a means of eternal separation

1557 N I (Cenev) *Luke* xvi 26 Betweene you and vs there is a great gulfe [χασμα] Act 1774 Fletcher *Last Trials* Wks 1795 IV 31 An immeasurable gulph is fixed between them and the Christian faith 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I xii (1866) 197 The Advent of Christ is the gulf which separates ancient from modern history 1881 Mr A P Forbes *Calvin* 39 *n* I need 4) 1 I seen such a God and an infinite Intelligence there is a gulph fixed

5 *Unwersity slang* & *Cambridge* The position of those candidates for mathematical honours who fail to obtain a place in the list but are allowed the ordinary degree b *Oxford* The list of those who fail to obtain honours, yet are allowed to take a 'pass'

1827 *Seven Years at Cambridge* II 60 The determination I had now formed of cutting honours by quietly sitting down in the Gulph 1852 Bristed *Five Years in Eng Univ* (ed 2) 205 Some ten or fifteen men just on the line are put into the 'gulf' as it is popularly called (the Ex aminers phrase is Declined)

†6 [f Gulf *v*] **a** An act of swallowing *lit* and *fig* b What is gulfed or swallowed, a draught (Cf Gulp *sb* I)

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 3 3 Their mouths are very wide at one gulph able to swallow horse or man 1667 Dryden *Tempt* III iii 3 Is it meer Element? a Hive It was a cold Gulph such as this which kill'd my famous Predeces or 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 28 Apr, It requires a strong gulph of faith to make it go down

7 *Mining* A large deposit of ore in a lode

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 422 *alphoretos* Where a lode throws up very great quantities of Ore and proves lasting and good in depth they say They have a Gulph of Ore'

1849 *In Wales Dict Terms*

III 8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gulf fishery, -trade gulf encrmsoning, indented* adjs *gulf wards* adv, also †**gulf breasted** *a.* having a breast or mind as deep as a gulf, **gulf-dream** a dream of drowning in, or falling into, a gulf, †**gulf eating** *a*, full of eddies **gulf separation**, a separation as if by a gulf, **Gulf State** one of the States on the Gulf of Mexico, †**gulf stomached** *a*, (of a river) having deep eddies Also Gulf stream, Gulf-weed)

1598 E Guilpin *Skiad* (1878) 52 *Culfe* brested is he silent, and profound 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* IV 175 The transient *gulph dream of a starting sleep* c1611 Chapman *Iliad* XXI 2 The goodly swelling channel of the flood *Gulf-eating* Xanthus [Ηαυθου δ ηοειτο] 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 45 The *gulf* encrmsoning shells 1883 J Z Joncas *Fish Canada* 20 (Fish Exhib Publ) They have almost a monopoly of the *gulf* fishery trade 1808 J Barlow *Columb* I 371 Sultry Mobile's *gulph* indented shore 1871 R H Vaughan *Thomas of Aquin* II 855 This *gulf* separation and this intimate connection in the creative act 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* xvii 389 The *Gulf* States will monopolize all the offices c1612 Chapman *Iliad* XXI 311 Afraid lest that *gulf* stomach'd I lood [πορφυρεος βαθυδοινος] would satiate his desire On great Achilles 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 440/2 A sluggish stream, flowing up or down according to the governing *gulf* tide 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 114 He who where Hidekkel *gulf*wards darts Ruled with an absolute crown

Gulf (gʌlf), *v* Also 6-9 **gulph**, (6 **golph**) [f Gulf *sb*]

†1 *intr* To rush along like a gulf or whirl pool, to eddy, swirl *Obs*

1538 Leland *Itin* V 80 It standeth as it were betwixt to pointing Hilletes betwene the wich the Severn se gulfith 1549 Compl *Scot* (1566) D iij Doe ye not see how many bottomeles pitholes of mischiefe ye be golphit withal? 1591 Sir N Breton *Trip Chat* 542 Deep Charybdis gulphing in and out 1658 Franck *North Mem* (1694) 61 A rapid and peremptory River that gulphs forth of the Bowels of Loemon replenished with Trout

2 *trans* To swallow like a gulf or as in a gulf to engulf Also with *down in, up out* and *fig*

1807 J Hall *Trav Scot* I 306 Some little birds were flying after a cuckoo and gulphing up his faeces as it dropped from him 1817 Byron *Manfred* I ii 6 It hath no power upon the past, and for the future till the past be gulf'd in darkness 1818 Keats *Endym* III 351 Some friendly monster Has div'd to its foundations gulph'd it down 1822 Shelley *To Jane Arcoll* v, Loch [pool] seemed as tweer Heaven's Chasm gulphed in the world below 1827 Irving *Conquest Granada* II 81 Why let the earth rive gulf in these cursed Normans 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* (1895) 221 A swirling valley gulfed in blackness

3 In various nonce uses **a** To plunge (oneself) *into* as into a gulf to precipitate oneself rush headlong **b** To form gulfs or indentations in **c** To separate *from* by a gulf or chasm

1680 Hickeringill *Heroes* 8 Like men in a Shipwrack that leap into Gulphs for fear of Drowning we gulf'd our selves into more Arbitrary Government Tyranny and Popery 1808 J Barlow *Columb* V 551 And hoarse resound ing gulphing, wide the shore Dread Laurence labors with tremendous roar 1891 J James *Rom Riemanoth* 121 The wreck, gulphing from meeting, her again

4 *University slang* & *trans* To place the name of (an undergraduate) in the gulf' (see Gulf *sb* 5) **b** *Into To gulf it* to get or be contented with a place in the gulf

1827 *Seven Years at Cambridge* II 61 I therefore Gulphed it 1831 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 184 Cameron is gulfed together with other three Trinity Scholars 1857 C Bristed *Extract Cran* III 11 I am going to let them gulph me a second time 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II (1881) 61 His name did not grace the list In short Macaulay was gulfed 1895 L J Trotter *Life Mary Shallcross* I 20 Instead of gulfing him with the herd of mere gentlemen they marked their sense of his merits by granting him an honorary fourth class

¶ 5 Used for Gulf *v* (Cf Gulp *sb* 6)

1630 Butler *Institopomet* XI 114 I saw a Porter drink without ever so much as once gulphing *Ibid* He had been among the Malvians where if he should have gulphed or have drunk any otherwise he might have had his throat cut

Hence **Gulfed** (gʌlft) *ppl a* (see sense 4 *a*)

1852 Bristed *Five Years in Eng Univ* (ed 2) 205 A gulfed Scholar of Trinity did not lose his Scholarship

Gulfing (gʌ lfiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Gulf *v* + ing1] The action of plunging or sinking in a gulf

1828 Keats *Endym* III 69 I beheld the wreck The final gulphing, the poor struggling souls

Gulfing (gʌ lfiŋ) *ppl a* [f Gulf *v* + ing-] That gulfs in senses of the vb

1813 Scott *Trierm* II xxiv Like the shrill sea bird's wailing, scream Heard o'er the whirlpool's gulfing stream 1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 88 Boughs That overhang some gulphing brook 1824 Lister *Convers Indies* 81 II 186 Behold the gulphing, and the grave, nor gulphing waters of the firmament shall avail

Gulf Stream, Gulf-stream *Geog* A great oceanic current of warm water, that issues from the Gulf of Mexico and runs parallel to the American coast as far as Newfoundland and thence in the direction of Europe The name is sometimes given to a similar current in the Pacific along the shore of Japan

1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 371 He proceeded afterwards along the gulph stream of Mexico 1796 I Twining *Trav Amer* (1894) 3 Having passed our arrival in the great current called by navigators the Gulf Stream 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 72 The warmth of the Gulf Stream is felt a thousand miles from its source 1833 Tennyson *Early Sons* iii The warm gulf-stream of Florida I hears the sunwash into the Northern seas The lavish growths of southern Mexico 1860 G H Kinahan *Ice Tour* 124 Sutherland warm enough, thanks to the gulf stream, to suit the roller and the Bohemian waxwing 1873 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed 2) 103 The water of the Gulf Stream is a deep indigo blue in colour

fig 1859 *Intellect Beggar I by* 16 Few are able after entering the gulf stream of dissipation to check their head long career 1885 Lowell *New Eng Two Cent Age* Prose Wks 1890 II 8 Truly there is a tide in the affairs of men, but there is no gulf stream setting forever in one direction

b *attrib* **Gulf Stream weed** = next

1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct 426/1 Among them is the Gulf Stream weed, so often talked of by travellers.

Gulf-weed. A species of sea weed (*Sargassum bacciferum* of the sub order *Fucaceæ*) found in the Gulf Stream, the Sargasso Sea, and elsewhere, characterized by having a number of berry like air vessels The name is sometimes given to another species (*S vulgare*)

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 40 We met with abundance of Sea weeds called Gulf weed coming out of the Bay of Mexico 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 86 1/2 Weed (called by the Mariners Gulf Weed) 1835 S Judd *Cyel Anat* I 520/1 Floating Sargasso or gulf weed of the Tropical seas

Gulfy (gʌ lfi) *a poet* Forms 6 **gulffy** 6-9 **gulfie**, -ye, 7 **gulphie**, 8 9 **gulphy**, 9 **gulfy** [f Gulf *sb* + y1]

1. Full of eddies or whirlpools Also, whirlpool-like

1594 Carew *Tasso* IV v 141 There thousands vnderane Harpyes might you vew And gulffy Scillaes an huge barcking crew 1598 Chapman *Iliad* II 538 Well built ships To passe the gulffy purple Sea 1628 Milton *Vac Exerc*, 92 Rivers arise whether that be the Son Of utmost Tweed, or Ouse, or gulphie Dun 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* II 1071 Where gulphy Xanthus forms along the fields. 1792 E Darwin *Bot Card* I 49 The cliffs of Orkney's gulphy coast 1856 Aird *Poet Wks* 69 He sate and eyed The gulfy eddyings of the woolly smoke

2 †& *fig* Deep as an abyss, abysmal (*obs*)

b Full of hollows or depths

1607 Walkington *Opt Class* 154 The gulfye bottome of despaire 1737 Brooke *Fool* II 643 One step alone twixt triumph and defeat The gulphy ruin and the towery height 1792 Cowper *Iliad* V 487 Into his gulphy channel rush'd the refluent flood 1808 J Barlow *Columb* IV 371 The waves stoop that gulphy bed 1839 Stonehouse *Laholme* 309 A narrow mire and gulphy lane 1871 C Macdonald *Wife Pearl & Young Parable* 4 The well pleased stars Threw quivering smiles across the gulfy skies *fig* 1879 C Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I xi 161 The cracks crannies and gulfy faults of our belief

Gulion, variant of Golion *Obs*

†**Gulist** *Obs* [f L *gula* gullet appetite gluttony + ist] One who pampers his appetite a glutton

1632 J Leafly *How Chast* 17 The gluttonous vanity of our swelling gulists argues their necessity of offending, by forgetfulnes

Gulix (gʉ liks) Also 8 **guilix** [f Du *Gulik*, the town of Julers] A kind of fine linen Also *attrib*

1696 I I *Merch Mirch Interlop* 17 Gulix being the most proper of any for fine shifts or sheets *Ibid* 18 A sort of Holland we call small Holland scarcely to be known from Gulix 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Holland* 1 this Holland is very white and fine and is chiefly used for shirts 1880 *Hann Hints* 80 That for shirting commonly called gulix Holland one yard wide

Gull (gʌl) *sb*1 Forms 5-6 **gulle** 7 **gul** 5- **gull** 5 **goule** 6 7 **goul**, 7 **gow** [Perh r Welsh *gelyn*, Cornish *gulan* = Breton *goelann* (whence F *goéland*) Olr *foilenn* (mod Ir *faoilcann*) —OCeltic * *uoilenno* cf Breton *goelleff* to weep] Any long winged, web footed bird of the family *Larida* and sub family *Larinæ*, which contains several genera, *Larus* being the largest In popular use the name is of much wider application including the Terns and Skuas

The Gulls are mostly maritime and are distributed all over the world their characteristic colour is white with a mantle varying from pearl grey to dark slate colour or black the bill being, usually bright coloured their cry is harsh or shrill

The **Common Gull** is *Larus canus* called otherwise *sea mew sea gull*, and *green billed gull* Other species are similarly distinguished by defining words indicating colour appearance, habitat, etc as *grey hooded herring, long bill, laughing, red legged* or *webb footed* gull etc also **Black** or **Black toed G** the Sheva **Greater Black backed G**, *Larus marinus* called locally also *arctic goose* or Wagel *gull* †by Willughby *great black and white gull* **Lesser Black backed G** *L fuscus* **Black headed G** *L ridibundus* called also *brown headed laughing red legged* or Pewit *gull* **Cloven footed G**, the common Black Tern **Glaucous G** *Larus glaucus* the Burgomaster **Herring G** *L argentatus* called also *scharp gull* Ivory G a small arctic gull of pure white colour with black legs *Rhodostethia rosea* or *Larus alba*, **Little G**, *Larus minutus* **Ring billed G** one of the commonest gulls of the U S *L delawarensis* **Rosy Roseate** or **Ross's G**, *Rhodostethia rosea*, called also *swedge tailed gull* **Sabine s G** *Xema sabini* a fork tailed gull common chiefly in arctic America and Siberia Also *ice gull* & v Ivr *sb* 8 and Kittiwake *gull*

c1430 *Two cookery bks* 62 Take ij coures Pysons, Veyny soun Rostyd Gullys Curlew c1450 Holland *Howlat* 179 The Se Mawis war monkis the blak and the quhyte The Goule was a Gryntar 1573-80 Baret *Alv* G 627 A *Gull* a common name to sundrie birds of the sea as a Cormorant &c *Merrythought* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 287 As touching the Culs or Sea-cobs they build in rockes 1625 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 194 *Culmes Alba & Cinerea* White Gulls, Grey Gulls, and Black Gulls (commonly termed by the Name of Plungers and Water-crows) 1673 Wedderburn *Voc* 14 (Jam) *Gaivia*, a gow 1674 Ray *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 93 The Herring gull or greatest sea coloured Mew *Larus cinereus maximus* 1678 — *Willughby's Ornith* 344 The great black and white Gull *Larus ringens maximus Cinnis Ibid* 354 Aldrovands cloven footed Gull with longer Wings 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 420 Common Gull This is the most numerous of the genus It breeds on the ledges of the cliffs that impend over the sea. 1839 Bailey in *Proc*

Berw Nat Club I No 7 189 *Larus minutus* (little gull) near Embleton **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 335/1 *Xema ridibundus*, This bird is the Laughing Gull, Pewit or Black cap, Sea Crow and Mire Crow of the Modern British **1864** Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 36 The kittiwake, the smallest of the gulls that can be properly called indigenous to our shores **1876** Davis *Polaris Exped* App 679 Saw several eider-ducks and ivory and burgomeister gulls **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) IV 79 Ross's Gull (*Rhodostethia rosea*) or the wedge tailed gull, as it is also called on account of the form of its tail *Ibid* 81 The dazzling white ivory gull (*Gavina alba*) the fork tailed gulls, constituting the genus *Xema*.

b *allusively*

1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* A 3 b Men that would haue all in their owne handes Cormeraunt es gredye gulles yea men that would eate vp menne women and chyldren are the causes of Sedition **1628** Wither *Brit Remembr* Pref 137 As, our Gull A bird much found among the Worshipfull

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gull kind, land rookery, gull like* adj, **gull-billed tern**, *Sterna anglica*, **gull maw** (+Sc *goul maw*), the Greater Black backed Gull, **gull teaser**, a bird that torments gulls, as a tern or jaeger

1813 G Montagu *Ornith. Dict* Suppl y=b, The new species which, from the shape of the bill is denominated the *Gull billed Tern* as it has originated in England we have added the more scientific name of *Sterna Anglica* **1831** *Zoologist* IX 3238 A fine adult male specimen of the gull billed tern **1668** Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 9 155 The *Gull kind being much upon the wing as Swallow commonly of an ash colour having red bill and legs with a forked train **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* III VI 181 It is to such shores as these that the whole tribe of the gull kind resort **1899** *Academy* 8 Apr 468/2 Throwing bread to the sea gulls she says 'In *gull land they don't like bread but it's a point of honour to catch it **1895** P H Emerson *Birds etc East Coast Broadland* 146 The danger signal is either a peculiar *gull like noise Keo kēo' or a Quah quah **1549** *Compl Scot* VI 39 The quannis murnit, be cause the gray *goul mau pronosticat one storme **1885** Swainson *Names Wild Birds* 208 Greater Black backed Gull Also called Cull maw—*q. v.* mew (East Lothian) **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) IV 78 The fascinating view of a gull rookery with its ceaseless uproar **1802** G Montagu *Ornithol Dict* (1833) 508 Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* *Gull teaser

Gull (gʌl), *sb*.[2] Now *dial* Also 4 goll, 6 7 gulle, 7 gul [Prob a stubbed use of Gull *a* yellow] An unfledged bird, *esp* a gosling

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxii 6 A nest of briddis and the moder to the bryddis [*MS Bodl* 959 gollis] or to the eyren aboue sittynge **1596** Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, v 1 60 As that vngentle gull the Cuckowes Bird Vseth the Sparrow **1607** — *Timon* II i 31 I do feare When euery feather sticks in his owne wing Lord Timon will be left a naked Gull Which flishe now a Phœnix **1888** *H Wace tersh Glos Coll* a young goose **1896** *Warwicksh Glossary Coll*, an unfledged gosling

Gull (gʌl), *sb*.[3] Also 6–7 gulls, 7 gul [Of doubtful and perh mixed origin some I would be natural as a transferred use of Gull *sb*.[2], but it is also possible that the sb may be f Gull *v*.[1] to delude, and that this vb may be an application of Gull *v*.[2] to gorge, 'cram']

1 A credulous person, one easily imposed upon a dupe, simpleton, fool † *To grope a gull* to swindle an unsuspecting person cf *to pluck a pigeon* † *a finch*

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III 257 I lues there ame such slowe yce braind beefe witted gull **1594** Shaks *Rich III* I iii 328 Clarence whoe I indeede haue cast in darknesse I do beweepe to many simple Gulles Namely to Derby Hastings Buckingham **1607** Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 323 He will not sticke to spend some twentie pound To grope a gull **1616** R C *Times Whistle* v 2217 In these dayes hee's deemd a very gull That cannot take Tobacco **1624** Davies *Jpgr Foem* 76 I vse to define a Gull in termes precise A Gull is he which seemes and is not wise **1645** Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 356 His very touching ought that is lerned, soiles it and lays him still more and more open a contemptuous gull **1748** Smollett *Rod Rand* (1812) I 259 If I had been such a gull I would without more ado tuck myself up **1812** Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VII 511 It is as well to let him believe that we are good natured gulls who will easily swallow **1858** Dickens *Nick* XIX Done! cried the noble gull 'Within ten minutes **1885** Stevenson *Dynamiter* 60 He perceived by what unmanly fear of ridicule he had been brought down to be the gull of this intriguer

† **2** [From the vb] A trick, deception fraud, a false report *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 123 I should thinke this a gull but that the white bearded fellow speakes it **1604** (*title*) Pasquil's Jests whereunto is added a dozen of Gulles, Pretty and Pleasant to driue away the tediousnes of a winter's euening **1619** Burrington *Rapel Sermon in Phenix* (1708) II 477 They say there was no such matter as the Resurrection, twas but a gull put upon the World by his Disciples **1648** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xvi 324 If gulls and rumour from his Country be raised on purpose to amuse our Embassadour **1668** Davenant *News from Plymouth* iv Dram Wks 1873 IV 169 For the gull Your Seawit put upon me, I have taken A full revenge

3 *slang* A trickster, cheat impostor

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gull* a cheat **1825** C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 161 You'll excuse me sir, but as you are fresh, take care to avoid the gulls *(Note) Gulls*, knowing ones who are always on the look out for freshmen

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gull-catcher catching, gallant*, † **gull finch**, a playful amplification of *gull* = 'simpleton', with reference to the bird of that name cf also *to pluck a finch*, **gull groper**, one who 'gropes a gull' (see 1), **gull sharper** (see quot)

1601 Shaks *Twel N* II v 204 Heere comes my noble *gull catcher **1823** *Sprrit Pub Jrnls* (1824) 63 Taking in the deep ones quite in the gull catching style. **1604** T M *Black Bk* C 3 Delicate Knaues that dine into Deede and Writings of Landes left vnsworne, Gull finches, poysoning the true sence and intent of them **1630** J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 72/2 For its concluded amongst the wizards all To make thee Master of all finches hall **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* IX ii 826 The *gull gallants of our dayes to whom I could wish that they would leave this vsurped Gallantrie to those true owners, and resume spurits truly English **1602** Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 201 He shake the *gull groper out of his tan d skinne *a 1700* B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Gull-groper* a Bystander that Lends Money to the Gamesters **1826** J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 18, I he he or the she or the it that gangs out to glower like a gawpus at a Gallic gull grupper **1807** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *Gull sharper one who preys upon Johnny Raws

Gull (gʌl) *sb*.[4] Also 9 golle, 5–6 gulle, 6 7 gul [? Variant of Gool Goie *sb*.]

† **1** The throat, gullet *Obs*

1412–20 Lyd *Chron Troy* VI That as fast as he seeth them [the bulle] shuppe Into theyr golles that he the bycuse caste **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* x 39 Neptunus his grete golle or shulche wyde open redy to swolowe alle the sonde **1543** Traheron *Vigo's Chyrurg* I iv 6 There ben in the throte two Conduyctes Of which, by one the meate and drinke passe discendynge in to the stomake and is called Meri or Oisophagus in Englishe the Culle **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 12 The Prese Gulor throat

† **b** *transf* A mouth, an orifice

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I xii (1634) 43 In the inner fine of the bladder there be set before the mouth or gull of the conduits certaine little skinny flippes

2 A breach or fissure made by a torrent a gully chasm a channel made by a stream *Obs* exc *dial*

1553 Brende *Quintus Curtius* (1570) 133 b, Which passage was suddenly stopped by a great gull made with the violence of the streams **1673** Ray *Journ Low C* 275 Great channels like Gulls made by suddain torrents and land floods **1692** *Disert World* iii (1732) 24 The mighty Gulfs and Channels of Water thrown [by a mountain] **1769** *Dr Fox's Tourn Brist* III 243 A Brook running from those Gulfs and Deeps between the Hills **1798** S Ireland *Irish Channel* II 55 About the shallows or gulfs the water is beautifully transparent **1852** Weems *Indian Archipel* I Currents will be f imed by the disturbed action of the tide gulfs (pits) will be formed [et]

† **Gull**, *sb*.[5] *Obs* [Cf Du *gul* (16th c *gulle*) small codfish] A fish not fully grown, also, a kind of gudgeon

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 23 If the fisshe shuld be well and truly packed that is to say the tale fisshe by theym self and the small fisshe by theym self **1665** Moulet & Bennet *Healths Improv* (1746) 274 Culls are a kind of jolt headed Cudgeons

b *Comb*, **gull fish** the coal fish *Merlangus carbonarius* **gull head** = Bull head I

1583 *Rates Custom ho* Civ, Cullfish the barrel xi s viii d **1611** Florio *Chiozzo* a kind of gull as Minnows Diuers sorts of fish of a little bread. Some take it for a Cudgeon fish **1663** *Act 15 Chas II* c 7 § 14 [Duties] For Cod fish the Barrell five shilling, For Cull fish the Barrell two shillings **1759** tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 178 There you might see pilchards, herrings, mullets or gull fish of different sorts mole hills with other fishes very little known

† **Gull**, *a Obs* Also 4 gowle, 5 gulle 6 goule ‰ gule & gool [a ON *gul r* (Da, Sw *gul*) yellow] Yellow pale

13 *E Eng Allexd* 70 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* CIII 392 Pe lewes wex all full gull and grene **1398** Trevisa *Earth De P* I xii Introd (Rollem MS) Pe pale is sore ateynt when pe lewes wexen white and berein clowe gowle [1582 gulle] and feble. [L *et ether ant ungues ejus ex debilitantur*] **1483** *Cath Angl* 168 I Gulle *pallidus lividus & cetera* **1508** Dunbar *Flyting to Kennedie* 541 Full fraid thy self, thow kepes the gleddis bird on thy culeswowt dyvd. **1520** Hore *Stat Scire* (1711) 4 Thou was full blyth and light of late And thou art now both gool and green

Hence † **Gullness**, paleness

a 1300 *E Pallt Jesus* 14 In gulnes [*v. r.* gulnes] of hol to wo

† **Gull**, *v*.[1] *Obs* Also 6 gool [? f Gull *sb*.[4] Cf Du *gullen* absorbere ingurgitare, vorare (Kilian) and obs Γ *engouler*]

1 *trans* To swallow, guzzle *transf* and *fig* to devour voraciously Also with *in, up*

1530 Palsgr 576/1 I gulle in drinke as great drinkers do *je engoulle*. **1553** Brende *Q Curtius* III 133 b, Suche as had gulled in gredely the water that they gote **1607** C Lever *Crucifix* xii O you that gull the poyson'd cup of pleasure **1648** *Evangelium Pacificum* in Prynne *Dis at Prodig Blazing Stars* 19 To gull up and devour more at one meale then would make a feast for Bel and the Dragon **1674** Josselyn *Voy Nova Eng* 211 They are roystering and gulling in wine with a dear felicity

fig **1604** Middleton *Game at Chesse* iv ii The swallow of my conscience Hath but a narrow passage If I had got seven thousand pounds by offices And gull'd down that, the bore would have been bigger

b *absol* or *intr*

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* M iij People gullyng, fraungyng and dronkerdes **1567** Fenton *Trag Disc* 4 (5 b) The heate of the wine wherein they goolled **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abuses* (1879) 107 Swilling, gulling & wrowsing from one to another **1618** Bolton *Cert & Cautelary* (crosart) 6/2 They drinke and gull, laugh and be fat

2 *trans* To gorge Also *refl*

1583 Stanihurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 With ramd cramd garbadge theire gorges draftye he gulled **1604** T Wright *Passions* v § 4. 274 Let us gull ourselves with eating and quaffing

Gull (gʌl) *v*.[2] Also 9 *dial* goal Now *dial* and *techn* [f Gull *sb*.[4]]

1 *trans* Of water To make channels or ruts in, to hollow out, to sweep *away* were *down*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 134 They gull [*printed* gull] and marie the grounde with the deepe sincking of their feete treading in the crasse and breaking the Rootes. **1587** Harrison *England* I xix (1877) II 148 [They] doo otterlie neglect to dich and scowre their drames and watercourses for better auoidance of the winter waters whereby the streets doo grow to be much more gulled than before **1642** Rogers *Naaman* 502 As the sea tydes gull down the bankes **1721** Terry *Daggenh Breach* 105 An Accident that gull'd away the Earth in such manner that was very near odsigum, me to cut down my Dam **1776** C Smith *Building in Waters* 20 The Water continued to sap and gull the Frames every Flood **1876** in *N & Q 5th Ser* (1880) X v *Coal* Th rats hes ma ade a hoale thruf th bank an when lancey taks in a tide th watter goulds it away **1895** *E Anglic Gloss*, The bank has been gulled down by the freshes

b *gen* of other things

1796 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II Suppl 108 That part of the bottom plate of the perch against which it wears, after much use is gulled **1805** W Hunter in *Ann Agric Chron* XIII 40 One shell came so near us as to gull our whole **1857** P Colquhoun *Dartman's Cruize* 30 The upper lining which when worn is said to be gulled

c *absol* or *intr*

1387 Harrison *England* I x 31 Then breaketh there out another creeke from the maine sea about Anant hauen which gulleth vp almost to Porthridge **1676** Ferum in Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I Pref 3 In the Curt Roots where the Rums have gull'd **1721** Perry *Daggenh Breach* 5 The Water then gull'd no such a depth that there was no Remedy found for the mastery of it **1739** Abbeti *Short Acc Piers Weston Irish* 61 The Piers will always be in danger of the Water gulling underneath and carrying away the Ground

2 *intr* To become worn away or hollowed out

1763–6 W Lewis *Comm Hist Tr Kn* 227 The collars in which the axes of the rolls turned at each end were or gulled so fast that the pressure continually diminished

Gull (gʌl), *v*.[3] Also 7 gul. [Related to Gull *sb*.[4] but it is uncertain whether as derivative or as source, in the latter case, this verb may be a trans ferred use of Gull *v*.[1], cf similar uses of *stiff cram*, this supposition is favoured by some early examples, e g quot *c* 1600 in sense 1]

1 *trans* To make a gull of, to dupe, cheat, befool 'take in', deceive Also *absol*, to practise cheating

a 1550 *Nice Wanton Sippied II* 407 in Hazl *E P* IV 45 They do but gull and flow beggery Leynyng true doyns, by ypocrysy **1593** Nashe *Christ's T* 91 Cleanly coyned eyes, which some pleasant sportiue wittes haue deuised to gull them most grossely **1600** Shakes *Sonn* lxxxvi, That affable familiar ghost Which nightly gulls him with intelligence **1602** *Antid Lucianum Pref* 1 IV 415 With those shields of French weale gull the world that hath in estimation for me Plus minus **1623** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1624) 271 In the night, when by some cheaters in the steeple they would haue gulled the credulous people with opinion of miracle **1624** Quarles *Job* viii xxi See how deceits Gull the with golden fruit **1635** Foxe & Taylor *Sey & Sh* II (1818) 1 Gull with the Government **1658** Scott *Exam I & II* (1804) I iv 32 I care not for rewards Neither is it easy to gull me with these fair promises **1824** W Irving *J Bee* II 47 Nothing is so easy as to gull the public if you only set up a prodigy **a 1849** Poe *Quacks of Helicon* Wks 1864 IV 412 Is the perpetuity of the effort to gull **1861** *Times* 23 Aug, Gulled by this statement into the belief that [etc] **1880** Howells *Undiscovered Country* III 54 You are perfectly safe to go on and gull mankind to the end of time, for all I care

† **2** To deprive of by trickery or deception, to cheat *out of Obs*

1610 B Jonson *Alch* v iv Hast thou gulld her of her jewels or her Bracelets? **1692** Wood *Ath Oxon* II 74 The Presbyterians had been gulld of their King by the Independents **1722** De Foe *Plague* (1756) 15 If we impose Fornins, creatures had gulled them of their money **1783** Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 188 The poor and credulous are gulled out of what little money they can spare

Gull, dial var Goud 4, marigold

Gullable (gʊ·lăb'l), *a* [f Gull *v*.[2] + able] = Gullible Hence **Gullabl ity, Gu llableness** = Gullibility

1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiv, I am in certain things the most gullable and malleable of mortals **1882** Jefferson *Hist* (1830) IV 360 With such persons gullability, which they call faith, takes the helm from the hand of reason **1830** *Fraser's Mag* I 319 The gullableness of fools **1840–1** Thackeray *Charac Sk & Fashions & Authoress* The most gullable of publics

† **Gullage** *Obs* [f Gull *v*.[2] + age] Deception, cajolery

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v ix, Had you no quirk To auoide gullage Sir by such a creature? **1621** Chapman *May Day* Wks 1873 II 347 The deere gullage of my sweete heart mistresse

Gulled (gʌld), *ppl a*.[1] [f Gull *v*.[2] + ed] Hollowed out

1881 Clare *Fell Minstr* I 57 How he ... would Bend

er gull'd holes where stood his trees and sigh *Ibid.* III Rut gull'd lanes *Ibid* II 101 It [a brook] rests collected in some gulled hole Scoop'd by the sudden floods

Gulled (gʌld), *ppl a*[2] [f GULL *v*[3] + ED[1]] Duped, deceived, befooled

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* 1 II CXI That melting love which doth so please Her gulled soul 1738 JOHNSON *London* 121 The gull'd youngster receives the chain 1821 LAMB *Cuy Fawx* Misc Wks (1871) 371 The simplicity of the gulled editor 1828 H & J SMITH *Key Addr* 21 An independent wish to open the eyes of this gulled people 1829 HEGEL *Travels in N Ser* II II x 205 I am a gulled and swindled individual

†Gu ller[1] *Obs* In 7 **gullar** [f GULL *v*[1] + ER[1]] A guzzler, glutton

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* IV II § 2 128 Great feasters and gullars cannot but be subject to many vices

†Gu ller[2] *Obs* [f GULL *v*[1] + ER[1]] One who dupes or befools a cheat

1602 *How Choose Good Wife* V iii He was a great guller his name I take to be Fuller 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* V i Wks 1873 I 174 This Gull to him And to his fellow Guller shall become More bitter then their baiting of my humour 1611 COTGR., *Enjoueur* a beguiler guller a foisting companion couseming mate

Guller, variant of GOLLAR *v Sc*

Gullery[1] (gʌ lərɪ) *Obs or arch* [f GULL *v*[1] + -ERY] Deception, trickery, imposture, an instance of this, a deception trick

1598 E. GUILPIN *Skeat* (1878) 4 Such as Hermaphroditize these poore times With scald tearm, extreme gullerie 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III v For your greene wound your Balsamum and your St Johns woort are all mere gulleries 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II IV 1 60 Decimus Scot an extraordinary delight in humoring of silly fellowes and to put gulleries upon them 1638 FORD *Fancies* V i Spadone Confessed it was a gullery put on Secco *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 325 I saw puts a thousand Tricks and Gulleries upon him 1681 H MORE *Lett* 1 in *Glanvill's Saddiscismus*, The marvellous weakness and gullerie of Mr Webster's Display of Witchcraft 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 269 Those Mountebanks in Religion, who by fair Stories and specious Gulleries wheedle men out of their Sense and Reason 1841 SCOTT *Aeneids* XII Do you think that you may put any gullery you will on me?

Gullery[2] (gʌ lərɪ) [f GULL *sb*[1] + -ERY] A haunt or breeding place of gulls

1833 SELBY *Illustr Brit Ornith* II 510 These breeding places or gulleries [*parrokes* gulleries] are sometimes at a considerable distance from the sea 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 345/1 The Gullery (or summer resort of the species) produced a revenue of from 50*l* to 80*l* to the proprietor 1853 *Chamb Jrnl* XX 237 There used to be a 'gullery on a colony of sea gulls is called at Norbury 1873 C G DAVIES *Mount & Mere* V 35 With one last long look we bade adieu to Scoulton Gullery

Gulles, obs form of GULLES red

Gullet (gʌ lĕt) *sb* Forms 4–5 **golet**, 5 **ett goolet**, 5 6 **golette**, 6 **goulet**, **gulet**, 7 **goilit**, **golliet**, **gullit**(t 6– **gullet** [a OF **golet*, *goulet* (1368 in Hatz Darm), dim of *gole goule*, mod I *gueule* –L *gula* throat Cf GULL *sb*[4]]

1 The passage in the neck of an animal by which food and drink pass from the mouth to the stomach, the œsophagus

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 200 Pis glotonye & dronkenesse makip men to lone more here bely & here golet bun god almyzty *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 215 Out of the harde bones knokke they for they sauce ay fleeth me fro And that may go thurgh the golet soft and swoote *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 116 Bolde the necke a boute the spite and putt the hede ynne att the golet as a rewme 1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I fol 8 That she myght be delyuered from the golette of the dragon 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* V (1888) 43 The Uuula is a member hanging downe from the ende of the Pallet ouer the goulet of the throte 1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* lxxiii Their gullet is no thurst 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 609 The Tongue helpeth the Digiuttion by turning the meate ouer it towards the Gullet *c* 1700 H F *Dict Cant Crew Gullet* a Derisory Term for the Throat from *Gula* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 55, His throat cut so that the Gullet and the Jugulars were cut 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxiii Through gullet and through spinal bone The trenchant blade had sheerly gone 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 603 The (Esophagus or Gullet (*Cœlia*) 1837 *Hamilt's Syst Med* III 366 It [thrush] may attack the whole length of the gullet

transf and *fig* 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 13 Twelve barrow loads altogether—are thrown on the conical furnace lid and down slips the mouthful into the gullet of fire 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 165 The mor el of your Egypt shall disappear down that vast and unappeasable gullet of our Empire

b *loosely* The throat neck

1646 EVELYN *Diary* (1889) I 240 A goodly sort of people having monstrous gullets or wens of flesh growing to their throats 1725 SWIFT *Upright P dge* Wks 1755 IV 1 63 He cut his weazon at the altar I keep my gullet for the halter 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* I What if I had rewarded your melody by a ball in the gullet?

2 A piece of armour for the neck the part of a hood which envelops the neck *Obs*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1772 Throwghe golet and gorgere he hurtes hym ewyne[1] 1426 LYDG. *De Cruel Pilgr* 12867 Ilk the goolet off myn hood The beste goth. *c* 1450 *Lobin H & Monk* xlix in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 99/1 Be pe golett of be hode John pulled be munke down

b The lower end of a horse collar, around which passes the choke strap, and the breast strap which supports the pole of a carriage' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

3 A water channel, a narrow, deep passage through which a stream flows, a strait, estuary, river mouth, etc Now *local*

1515 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 13 The same felowes do stopp uppe the comyn golette next the saide College 1552 J BARNABE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 207 Vt is the verye gulle, gullet, and mouthe of the See 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 400 Many Ilands called those Streights of Gibralter, The entrie of the Mediterranean Sea. Of both sides of this gullet, neere vnto it, are two mountaines set as frontiers and rampiers to keepe all in 1604 E GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 2 The Sea hath opened a new gollet or Port 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 203 Out of the Estuary or Gollet, which we said flowed on another part, by digging a little on the Shore, a Channel was made 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 2061/4 The Gullet under the said Draw Bridge (commonly called the Draw Bridge Lock) will be stopped up all the month of September next 1785 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 261 Gold which they had picked up in the hill or gullet where the water trickled down from the rocks 1865 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* IV xvii (1872) VI 113 Yonder, sure enough deep gullet and swampy brook in front of him 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* III John lay on the ground by a barrow of heather where a little gullet was 1886 *Act 49 Vict c* 17 § 6 The Commission may repair any bridge, arch or gullet

4 A gorge, defile, pass a gully or ravine, a narrow passage ? *Obs* or *dial*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX xiv (1609) 322 The straight gullets [L. *furculas*] of Caudium 1601 — *Pliny* I 67 Augusta Praetoria of the Salassi neer vnto the two fold gullets or passages of the Alpes to wit Graia and Penina 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1658) 162 A high castle standing in a gullet in the course of the wind 1644 — *Mans Soul* (1645) Concl 130 The straight passage and narrow gullet through which thou strivest my soules to make thy selfe away 1648 WHITEHEAD *Crowdero* II 7 The Romans Army was shut up fast at the Caudine Gullets 1737 *Camden Britt Lucca* 156 The vast Falls and Gullets, which are seen on the Skirts of all the Mountains of the World 1778 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) I 155 The houses are to form an handsome approach to the west front of our cathedral extending down the gullet which will be widened to admit carriages to pass each other 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* XXXII 218 Davy fled along the rocky causeway to a gullet under the Gaiety Grave

b A long narrow piece of land *dial*

a 1553 *Ludlow Monuments* in Wright *Dict Provinc* (1857) s v And the residewe beinge xx li lyeth in sundrye gullettes in severall townes and shers 1687 S *Cheshire Gloss*, *Gullet* 1 a long narrow piece of land

c *Mining* An opening in the strata' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)

1830 BUDDLE in *Trans Nat Hist Soc Northumb & Durh* I 186 (F D D) Sandstone roofs (in a mine) are subject to fissures of various sizes and extent called threads and gullets by the colliers—the larger ones being called gullets 1869 *Eng & Jrn Mining Gloss Newcastle Terms*

†5 The flue of a chimney *Obs*

1725 tr *Paulrolius Rerum Mem* I II vi 80 That we call a Chimney which as a Pipe or Gullet receives the aspiring Smoke and conveys it safely out of the House 1672 LYONS *Tho vius Architr* I 15/2 The Gullets as we may call them of Chimneys

6 (See quots)

1864 WEBSTER *Gullet* A concave cut made in the teeth of some saw blades 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Gullet* a hollow cut in the front of each saw tooth in continuation of the face on alternate sides of the blade Such saws are known as gullet saws or brier tooth saws

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **gullet bridge** ? a bridge with a very low arch forming a narrow channel for water, **gullet fancier**, a gourmet **†gullet lurker** (see quot), **†gullet nail**, some kind of large nail **gullet pipe** = sense 1, **gullet-saw** (see sense 6, quot 1875), **gullet tooth** (see quot)

1896 *Ldn Rev* Apr 372 Old fashioned *gullet bridges* which dam up the flood waters 1805 LAMB *Lett* (1888) I 211 Brown a double thou,ht It is not every common *gullet fancier that can properly esteem it Its gusto is of that hidden sort 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 771 The two Long Muscles which are seated in the forepart of the Neck under the Gullet or Throat they are also called the two *C ullet lurkers [1418 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 448/1 I ingle nail *sm a* 1/4 *Gullet nail *sm a* 1/4] *c* 1500 *Mem Aspon* (Surtees III 206 Item pro gullet nayles xiid 1836–48 H D WALSH *Aristoph Aucghts* I in [He] should moisten his *gullspipe free at her expence 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech *Cullet saw* [see 6] *Ibid Cullet tooth* a form of saw tooth

Gullet (gʌ lĕt), *v* [f GULLET *sb* (sense 6)] *trans* To make 'gullets' in (a saw)

1875 [see CULLETING *vbl sb*[1 2]] 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech* To saw with gullets Most saws are gulleted, and the dust runs away with greater freedom from such saws

Gulleter (gʌ lĕtəɹ) [f GULLET *sb* + ER[1] (Cf GULLETING *vbl sb*[1 2])] A gulleting stick

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 Bait boxes, creels gulleters clearing rings and other miscellaneous articles used by anglers

†Gu lleting, *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f GULLET *sb* + ING[1]] Swallowing, guzzling, = GULLING *vbl sb*[1] Also with *down*

1633 HART *Diet of Diseased* I XXVIII 129 After this gullett ing downe of strong drinke there insueth surfetting 1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop Err* II xii 219 Too much gulleting of hot drinks

Gulleting (gʌ lĕtiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f GULLET *sb* or *v* + -ING[1]]

1 Making 'gullets' in saws, in *Comb*, as *gullet ing-file press*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Gulleting press* a press for punching or gulleting saw-blades. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, *Gulleting*, the deepening of the roots of the teeth of circular and gullet saws.

2 *U S* In comb **gulleting-stick**, 'a stick, notched at one end, used to extract a hook from a fish's mouth' (*Cent Dict*) Cf GULLETER

3 *Shipbuilding* (See quot 1869)

1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* IV 56 The groove or gulleting on the after side of the rudder post to receive the rudder was obtained by riveting on a solid piece of iron with a hollow in it 1874 INGRAM *Naval Archit* 66 The fore piece *D* is fitted to receive the gulleting *L*, *F*

Gullibility (gʌlĭbĭ lĭti) [App an alteration of CULLIBILITY after GULL *v*[3]

'A low expression, sometimes used for *cullibility*' (Todd 1818)

The quality of being gullible

1793 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* (1861) II 505 He [Dumouriez] by favour of the Duke of Brunswick's gullibility, gets considerable credit 1809 W STONE in *Europ Mag* Jan 18/1 This gentleman entertained the House with a long descant upon the *gullibility* of the English nation our future lexicographers will be much indebted to him for sanctioning a word so well calculated to enrich our language 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 86/1 He had sounded the gullibility of the world knew the precise current value of pretension [etc] 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* (1858) 69 In Education, Polity, Religion probably Imposture is of sanative anodyne nature and man's Gullibility not his worst blessing 1874 BURMAN *Afp Lunat* XXXIX 442 [He] practised on the gullibility of undergraduates.

Gullible (gʌ lĭbl), *a* [f GULL *v*[3] + -IBLE, historically it seems to have been a back formation from prec Cf GUILTABLE] Capable of being gulled or duped, easily cheated, befooled. Also *absol*

1885 CARLYLE *Schiller* II 104 The king of quacks the renowned Cagliostro harrowing up the souls of the curious and gullible of all ranks 1891 various (humaturgic feats) 1831 — *Sart Res* 1858) 68 Gullible, however by fit apparatus all Publics are and gulled with the most surprising profit 1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III exli 221 Another fallacy by which the gullible among the English are to be kept in awe 1879 GEO ELIOT *Jhe Such* xvii 305 The very fishes of our rivers, gullible as they look

Hence **Gu llibly** *adv*

1877 *Tinsley's Mag* XXXI 657 Mrs Tittle was gullibly open to flattery

Gullied (gʌ lĭd) *ppl a* [f GULLY *v* + ED[1]] Hollowed out, worn away *lit* and *fig*

1794 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1892) XIII 16 To recover my land from the gullied and exhausted state into which it has been thrown for some years back 1799 *Ibid* (1893) XIV 297 The washed and gullied parts of this field should be levelled 1844 J D COCKBURN *Jrnl* II 61 A bare deeply gullied throat

†Gullified, *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] [f **gullify* (f GULL *sb*[3] + (I)FY) + ED[1]] Made a gull or dupe of gulled

1624 CYR *Foot out of Snare* VII 54 To the great admiration of the stupid, gullifyed Romanizing beholders

†Gulling, *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f GULL *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action of GULL *v*[1], swallowing, guzzling, hence gormandizing, gluttonous feasting

1543 BECON *Policy War* Wks 1564 I 136 What drynkyng gullyng quaffyng & superfluous lyuyketing do they vse' 1549 LATIMER *Serm bef Edw VI* vi This, They were wonte to goo a brode in the fyeldes a shootynge but nowe it is turned in to glossing gullyng and whorings wythin the house 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* IV i 186 If men talke of meat and drinke of gulling and feasting such persons for most part addict themselves to gluttonie 1615 (SANDYS *Trav* II 124 I could not but describe their gulling in of wine with a deyre felicite

Gulling (gʌ lĭŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f GULL *v*[2] + -ING[1]] The action of GULL *v*[2], wearing away or hollowing out effected by the action of running water or other means

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XV (1593) 353 Hilles by force of gulling oft haue into sea beene worne 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* (1586) 45 Let them [meadows] be kept from gulling and trampling of cattel 1715 KERRY *Culling*, when the pin of a Block or Pully eats into the Shiver or the Yard into the Mast 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 61 The Culling of a River is nearly in Proportion to the Velocity of the Stream 1744–56 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 1 166 Sudden damage [to roads] by the wash of rain and the gulling of wheels 1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* 693 Gulling of the paper from the point of the compasses

Gu llingly, *adv* [f GULL *v*[3] + ING[1]] The action of GULL *v*[3] cheating, deception

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* 1 47 Wealthy Chuffes Worth gulling 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I 22 IV iv What company soeuer they come in they will be putting gulleries of some or other, till they haue made by their humoring and gulling, *ex abundanti* 1894 CANNK *Necess Separ* (1849) 237 A mere gulling and mocking of the world

†Gulling (gʌ lĭŋ) *ppl a*[1] *Obs* [f GULL *v*[1] + ING[2]] Guzzling, voracious Also *transf*

1579 *Remedy Lawlesse Lone* (Roxb) 61, The drunkarde loues To powre the wine into his gulling gut 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* IV ii § 2 129 Such men in the heat of their gulling feasts ouershoot themselues extreamely

Gu lling (gʌ lĭŋ) *ppl a*[2] [f GULL *v*[3] + -ING[2]] That gulls or deceives, cheating, deceptive

† 1595 DAVIES (*title*) Gullinge Sonnets, in *Poems* (Grosart) I 52 1614 JACKSON *Creed* II 57 To collect a gulling sence from such 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 54 Those absurd medicines and gulling advertisements.

Gullion (*gu* lyən) *dial* [Origin unknown, cf *cullion*] A mean worthless wretch

1825–80 in Jamieson 1829 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 2), *Gullion*, a mean wretch. It is also a term for a drunkard *a* 1845 Hood *Craniology* iii, No kind there was of human pumpkin, But at its bumps it had a bumpkin Down to the very lowest gullion And oldest scull of oily scullion.

Gullis, obs Sc form of Gulls, red

Gullish (*gu* lif), *a* [f Gull *sb* 3 + -ish] Of the nature of a gull, foolish, simple

1598 Florio, *Dissitto*, foolish gullish lubbarly, shallowe witted 1623 Jackson *Creed* I 304 As if some gullish Gentleman should draw his pedigree from Adamis great grandfather 1820 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 ii (1651) 649 The gullish commonalty 1845 Disraeli (1858) 33 The gullish multitude studied the daily reports with grave interest 1885 *Punch* 11 June 293/1 The loudly expressed confidence of the gullish herd who went for Kingwood

Gullit(t, obs form of Gullet, red

+Gu llop, *v Obs rare*—1 *trans* To belch *up*

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II App xcviii The burning bowels of this wasting ball Shall gullop up great flakes of rolling fire

+Gu llowing, *ppl a Obs*—1 [f **gullow* (? f Gull *v* 1, perh after *swallow*) + ing 2] Guzzling

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence Andria* 1 (1629) 12/2 *O clo accim edacem et bibacem* O thou deuouring and gullowing, panch of a gluttion

Gulls, obs form of Gullets, red

Gully (*gu* li), *sb* 1 Also **gulley** [Prob an alteration of Gullet, or a phonetic adoption of its original (F *goulet*)]

+1 The gullet *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Gurgulio* the gully or gargylle of the throote or throote bolle 1552 Huloet Gullet, gullye or gargle of the throte

2 A channel or ravine worn in the earth by the action of water, esp in a mountain or hill side

1697 R Ligon *Barbados* (1673) 49 There were many gullies in the way which were impassable 1670 *Nec Providence* (U S) (1892) I 15 Eighty Ackors of this land beginning betweene two Gulleys which Jshu into the afor said west River 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 258 Gullies made by the water 1784 Belknap *Hist New White Mts* (1876) I4 *note* The N W wind blows it [snow] over the tops of the mountains, and drives it into the long deep vallies or gullies. 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 124 Lovsl shells have been found in the sides of gullies in the gullies of the mountains 1813 Scott *Trierm* I x Torrents, down the gullies flung Join'd the rude river that brawl'd on 1816—*Old Mort* xv Bare hills of dark heath intersected by deep gullies 1845 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv 494 The mountain torrents had worn gullies some thirty or forty feet deep 1868 Stanley *Westm Abb* I 5 The Walebrook rushed with such violence down its gulley 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 49 Ascending the steep sides of these gullys 1882 Stevenson *Vdvo ado Sg* (1886) 53 A wild, red strong gully in the mountains

b *transf* A furrow groove

1803 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCIII 143 I found that little furrows or gullies were soon worn in them

3 A narrow and deep artificial watercourse, a deep gutter, drain, or sink

1789 G White *Selborne* (1853) 78 The gulleys that were cut for watering the meadows 1888 *Worc Exhib Catal* 111 16 Large street gullies 1883 *Times* 21 Aug 6/3 The watering of the streets and flushing of the gullies

4 *attrib*, as (sense 3) *gully grate*, *trap* *vind*, **gully drain** (see quot, hence *gully drainage*, *gully drain* vb), **gully hole**, the opening from the street into a drain or sewer, **gully raker** *Austral*, (*a*) a cattle thief, (*b*) a cattle whip, so **gully-raking**, cattle theving, **gully-squall** *Naut*, a violent gust of wind from the mountain ravines of Central America

1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* III 17 The very 'gully drains 1851–61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 398 The Gully drain is a drain generally of earthen ware piping, curving from the side of the street to an opening in the top or side of the sewer and the gully hole 1861 Pop Educ Commiss Sheet 396 Street channels for 'gully drainage *Ibid* 401 Taking only 1200 miles of public way as 'gully-drained 1861 Flo Nightingale *Nursing* 20 Water-closet sink, or 'gully grate 1796 Kersey *'Gully Hole*, a Place at the Grate or Entrance of the Street Canals for a Passage into the Common Sewer 1946 *Brit Mag* 346 The Water is let down out of the Street by what we call the Gully Hole. 1760 *Centl Mag* 134 Mrs. Mylystyx was hanged, and thrown into the gully hole to rot 1885 § Eyre & Pye Smith *Contracts* xii 253 By a process technically called 'gully raking, he had quadrupled the little herd his father gave him *Ibid* 261 This practice derives its name from the circumstances of cattle straying into the bush and breeding there the 'gully rakers eventually driving them out and branding [them] with their own brands 1881 C Grant *Bush Life Queensld* IV (1882) 30 The driver appealing occasionally to some bullock or other by name, following up his admonition by a sweeping cut of his 'gully raker 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *'Gully squall* Well known off Tropical America in the Pacific particularly abreast of the lakes of Leon Nicaragua &c 1892 I B F Eminson *Epid Pneumonia Scotter* 36 The sewer had been opened to put down a 'gully trap 1869 E A Parker *Prract Hygiene* (ed 3) 323 When there are marsh or 'gully winds to be avoided

Gully (*gu* li), *sb* 2 *Sc* and *north* Also 8 **gooly**, 9 **gulley** [Of obscure etymology, Brockett's conjecture (quot 1824) seems not impossible, though sense 1 of Gully *sb* 1 is scantily authenticated] A large knife (The sense given in quot 1663, if it existed, is obsolete)

1580 A. Melville in W Morison *Melville* (1598) v 46 [Spoke of the King's claim to spiritual authority as a bludie gullie thrust into the Commonwealth] 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxvii 129 Can you tell with what instruments they did it? with fayre gullies [*garnutel* gullies] which are little hulchback'd demi knives the iron toole whereof is two inches long and the wooden handle one inch thick, and three inches in length wherewith the little boyes in our countrey cut ripe walnuts in two [The de scription is in the orig, the fr word is *gouet*] 1674–91 Ray *N C Words* 135 A Gully a large household Knife 1719 Ramsay *Tam Lpist* Answ iii 12 Had he [Julius Cæsar] midst his glories sheath'd his gooly, And kiss'd his wife 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* ix I red ye weel, tak care o' skaith See there 's a gully! 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvii Folk kill wi' the tongue as weel as wi' the hand—wi' the word as weel as wi' the gulley! 1824—*St Ronan's* xiv The poor simple baron had nae mair know ledge of the wickedness of human nature than a calf has of a flesher's gully 1825 Brockett *N C Words Culley* a large knife used in farm houses principally to cut bread cheese &c for the family Perhaps originally a butcher's, for the gullet 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* v xxiii I took out my gully and cut one strand after another

b *attrib*, as *gully knife*

1725 *Wille Winkie's Test* in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Song* (1875) 540/2 A gullie knife and a horse wand 1876 Smith *Sc Nature* 111 (ed 2) 102 He had neither his gun, nor even his gully knife with him

Gully (*gu* li), *sb* 3 Also **gulley** An iron tram plate or rail

1800 *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII 271 These waggon ways are supplied with iron rails or gullies laid on sleepers 1841 Brees *Gloss Civil Engin Cullies* a term sometimes applied to iron tram plates or rails

Gully (*gu* li), *v* [f Gully *sb* 1] *trans* To make gullies or deep channels in, to form (channels) by the action of water Also with *out*

1775 H Knox in Sparks' *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 87 Without sledding the roads are so much gullied that it will be impossible to move a step 1787 M Cutler in *Life Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 345 The roads in many places was gullied several feet deep in the stone 1848 Bulkley *Iliad* 43 The wintry torrent had broken away part of the road and gullied the whole place 1868 Dana *Man Coal* in 604 Turf protect earthy slopes from the action of rills that would else gully out a bare surface 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 7 Stripped of soil and gullied by the action of rapid water 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 164/1 The current had gullied out deep holes around the big bowlders

+Gu lly-gut *Obs* Also 6–7 **gulligut(te**, 7 **gully guts** [f Gull *v* 1 + Gut, prob after Greedy gut(s)] A glutton, gormandizer

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 119 The bealyes of gully gutes (that can nought doue but eate & drynke and slepe) 1548 Elyot *Dict Luro* a deuourer of his owne substaunce, a gullygutte 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 5 [Vessels] nothing behinde in number with the inuincible Spanish Armado, though they were not such Carthaginian boy strous gulliguts as they *a* 1625 Boys *Wks* (1629) 368 Christ ommitted the Gluttons name Wherefore seeing Christ hath not expressed this Gully guts name for so many good reasons it [etc] 1640 Chapman *Two real* 219 The gully gut (Alecto term'd) lyes deep with thee thy wheats and ryes, And ease thy oxen sending these supplies 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xl, Gully Guts

b *attrib* or as *adj*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 Thee gulligut harpeys 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* Author's Prol, A certaine gulligut Fryer Hence **+Gu lligutted** *a*, gluttonous

1594 Motti ux *Rabelais* IV xxxii Gulligutted Dunces of the Cowl *Ibid* lix Lozelly Gulligutted Controlaters

‖ **Gulo** (giū lo) Also 7 gulon [L, 'glutton', f *gula* gullet, throat, gluttony] Formerly, the glutton, *Gulo luscus* now, the name of the genus to which this animal belongs

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 205 Of the Gulon This Beast was not known by the Ancients but hath been neere discovered in the Northern parts of the World 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 435 The Gulon or Jerfin a beast in the North parts of Swetia 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 134 It [the Glut ton] is called by the Swedes, *Jerff* by the Germans, *Wild Fras*, and by the Dutch, *Vielraat* It infest wild Beasts, but tame and Water creatures too 1836 J F Davis *Chinese* II 342 A dentition resembling that of *gulo* or *mustela*.

Gulosity (*gulo* sīti) Now *rare* Also 6 *Sc* **geloocitie** [ad late L *gulōsitāt em*, f *gulōs us* (see next)] Gluttony greediness, voracity

a 1500 *Bernard cura rei fam* (E E T S) 70 Infekyt with gulesyte 1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* B iiij b This disease chaunceth many tymes to swyne through theyr gulosite 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 91 He gaif him alway to gelocitie, To fleschlie lust and foull famynitie 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV x 209 They are very conspicuous, selective examples of the gulosity of meats. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 5 Aug an. 1763 The 206th number of his *Rambler* is a masterly essay against gulosity 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I II viii, Corruption among the lofty and the low, gulosity, credulity imbecility 1865 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 10/1 He chuckled over his sensuality in such an unsuspicious-ness of moral candour, and with such an intensity of relish, that you almost envied his gulosity

+Gu lous, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *gulos us*, f *gula* gullet, gluttony] Gluttonous

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 471 The Romans in vented a thousand gulous provocations

Gulp (gəlp) *sb* 1 Also 6–7 **gulpe**, 7–8 **gulph**, 8 *Sc* **gowp** [f Gulp *v* Cf Du *gulp* stream or flush of water, large draught of liquid]

1. The action or an act of gulping or swallowing in large portions

1568 *Hist Jacob & Euan* II iii I at the ladell got a goulpe or a licke. 1605 § Purchas *Pilg trans* II 1340 They give the accused to drinke saying that if hee bee innocent he shall drink it off at one gulp without any stay 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 345 He succeeded in getting down at a single gulp, the small quantity of liquid he had taken into his mouth 1837 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 64 Dissolving it in a tumbler of water and swallowing it all at one gulp. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 8 [The robin] eats with a relishing gulp not inferior to Dr Johnson's.

b *transf* and *fig*

1610 Beaum & Fl *Scornf Lady* I i, He hath suck'd in ten thousand pounds worth of my land more than he paid for at a gulp 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xxii 147 All those sins which she [the soul] took there to be but by sups and gulps 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* (1840) I vi 72 Hell received them all at a gulp 1758 A Murphy *Upholsterer* II (1763) 27 *Quid* What and will the People believe that now? *Lamph* Believe it!—believe any thing, no Swallow like a true born Englishman—they give a gulp—and down it goes. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 171 The sweetness of the verse enables the fancy, by a slight gulp to swallow without solution the problem of being in two places at the same time

c Capacity for gulping, 'swallow' *rare*—1

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i vi Here too is a Swallower of Formulas of still wider gulp than Mirabeau

d An effort to swallow, the noise caused by this, a choke

1873 Holland *4 Bonnie* v 83 He gave a convulsive gulp as if his heart had risen in his throat and he were struggling, to keep it down 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* I, The smith with a great gulp in his throat, threw a handful of coppers into the singer's hat

2 As much as is swallowed at a gulp a mouthful

1612 Cotgr, *Goulette de vin*, a gulpe mouthfull or small quantitie of wine 1637 G Daniel *Trinu Trin Ilet* 171 Coblets of blood he Qvaffes and everie Gulpe Steam's in his cankred throte 1700 Dryden *Fables Cyr & Alyone* 221 As oft as he can catch a gulp of air And peep above the seas he names the ship 1753 Smollett *Gil Blas* III iv 112 He was fain to break his fast with a little conserve and four gulps of cold water 1862 Lyndall *Mountaineer* vi 55 He had a gulp of wine which mightily refreshed him 1865 Dickens *Mut Friend* III viii He was down at the water side, and Venus, taking another gulp, answered her

+Gulp, *sb* 2 *Obs rare*—1 [Ad Sp *golpe* blow] ? Impact, shock

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v i 124 To resist and beare of the blow and gulpe of the artillery

Gulp (gəlp), *v* Forms 5 **gulpe**, **golpe**, 6 **goulpe**, 9 *Sc* **gowp**, 6– **gulp** [I chole of Du *gulpen* to swallow, guzzle, to issue in streams, also Globbe, Gloff, Giol *v* 2, Gloup, also Msw *glup* throat, *glupsk* voracious, Sw dial *glapa* to gulp down]

1 *trans* To swallow in large draughts or morsels hastily or with greediness Chiefly with *down*, + formerly also *in*, *up*

a 1400 *Langland's P Pl A* v 191 (MSS T and U) Ygulpid y golped [see Coupe v] 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 119 Charylbdis after a litle tyme casteth vp again whatsoeuer it goulped in before 1583 Golding *Calvin on Dent* clxvii 1036 Although hee powre in neuer so much wyne yet is he neuer filled but doeth still gulp it vp with out ende of drinking 1735 Somerville *Chase* I 283 With greedy Joy Gulp down the flying Prey 1784 Cowper *Task* v 269 Inflated and astrut with self conceit He gulps the windy diet 1888–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 282 The convulsive spasms about the throat obliged her to gulp it so that she swallowed 1842 Blackwood's *Mag* LII 1, *Ottilia* I, Several tumblers of punch I had gulped down without saying a word 1843 J R Fevre *Life Trav Phys* II ii v 220 The Russians rise from table before the last mouthful is well gulped down 1890 *Athenæum Photogr Bull* III 256 The big fishes gulping the little ones.

b *absol*

1714 Gay *Trivia* II 191 I See them puff off the froth, and gulp amain, While with dry tongue I lick my lips in vain 1740 Garrick *Lying Valet* Wks 1798 I 34 Nothing while honour sticks in your throat—gulp down master, and down with it 1787 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Nov, I gulped as well as I could at dinner 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xxxii 267 She could only gulp at it, and swallow it

2 *transf* and *fig* Chiefly *to gulp down* a To swallow down, devour, take in (Also with *up*)

a 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Wit without M* I, *Lane* Has he devour'd you too? *Fran* Has gulped me downe I once *Lance* Left you no meanes to study *Fran* Not a far thing Dispatch my money I thanke him *a* 1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1784 X 259 The old man gibly gulped down the whole narrative 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 318 So many brooks and springs collected from every quarter, to be gulped up in one great navigable canal 1816 Scott *Antiq* V, The worthy knight fairly gulped down the cup 1869 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 6/1 Gulping down any scheme of vain promise

b To keep in or 'stifle' by a process analogous to swallowing (Also with *in*, *back*)

1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B* I Gulp down care in frolsque cups of liberall Wine 1776 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* Sept, [As] reproaches and expostulations can do no good, I gulp them down *c* 1793 Ld Bulkeley in *C Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 131, I gulped in the grievance 1839–40 W Irving *Wolfert's R* (1855) 193 I felt my heart swell in my throat, but I gulped it back to its place 1865 Trollope *He Knew* xxviii (1878) 157 [She] had gulped down her sobs and was resolved to be firm.

3 *intr* To gasp or choke when or as when drinking large draughts of liquid

1530 Palsgr 573/2, I goulpe, as drinke dothe in ones throte that drinketh hastely, *je crocque* and *je engoule* 1790 Cowper *Lett* 11 May He is ever gulping as if sewal lowing somewhat that would hardly pass 1840 Marryat

Olla Podr 304 She gulped when she looked at it, and cried herself to sleep **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Bagman's Dog* Poor Blogg went on ducking and bobbing, sneezing out the salt water and gulping and sobbing **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIV 190/2 Tom grasps apologies opens his mouth to comment, but only gulps.

Gulper (gʌ·lpəɹ) [f Gulp *v* + -er[1]] One who gulps or swallows greedily

1660 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Gulper* a Gulper a Drunkard or a Quaffer **1836** *Fraser's Mag* XIII 195 It will be swallowed by that most open throated of flummery gulpers

Gulph, obs form of Gulf, Gulp

Gulpan (gʌ·lpan) [f Gulp *v* + -an] perh in the comb *gulph-tin*] One who will swallow anything, a credulous person, a simpleton *Naut*, a marine **1800** M Evoy in *Naval Chron* VII 50 There might be a few gulpins who would fire **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Gulpin*, an awkward soldier a weak credulous fellow **1867** *N & Q* Ser III XII 78/1 A marine was called a gulpin by the sailors that is a person who would swallow anything told him **1886** Besant *The World went* II xxix 308 Go, then for a brace of gulpins!

Gulping (gʌ·lpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gulp *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Gulp swallowing in gulps, + guzzling, gormandizing (*obs*) the noise made in swallowing large quantities choking

c **1394** *P Pl Crede* 92 Clotony is her God wib gl[l]oppyng, (*MS B* golping) of drynk **1530** Palsgr 571/2 Take hede of thi glouton what a goulpynge he maketh as he drinketh **1579** Fulke *Heshins Lark* 396 Hee spake of a spirituall manner of eating his bodie and drinking his bloud and not of a swallowing, or gulping in of the same at our mouth **1586** J Hooker *Gerald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 113/1 He was much giuen to excessiue gulping and surfetting **1733** Cheyne *Eng Malady* II ix § 6 (1734) 213 Symptoms exceedingly troublesome in Vapours to wit Choaking and Gulping **1880** Miss Braddon *Jopan* I 276 It is proper to show appreciation of a speak by noisy gulpings and much gurgling and drawing in of breath

Gulping (gʌ·lpiŋ), *ppl a* [f Gulp *v* + -ing[2]] That gulps characterized by gulping

1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* VII 88 Strange gulping bursts of fiendlike merriment from the strange boy **1871** Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* II 1 375 To swallow in a gulping manner

Hence **Gu lpingly** *adv*, with + gulp

1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* II vii 69 He'll swallow any thing and as many Sacraments as (he swallows) Oaths gulpingly *Ibid* viii 75 That so much Nonsence should be so gulpingly swallowed by an unthinking World

Gulpy (gʌ·lpi), *a* [f Gulp *sb* or *v* + -y[1]] Marked by gulps or choking

1860 *All Year Round* No 61, 353 The neighbour delivered his dialogue with a glazed eye and an impaired and gulpy utterance **1894** W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* 193 The poor little drab made many gulpy attempts to keep the tears down

Gulravage, obs form of Gilravage

Gulsach, -schoch, set, soch, Sc forms of Gulesought jaundice.

Gulsh, variant of Gulch

Gult, obs form of Gilt *ppl a*

Gult(e, Gulti(f, -y see Guilt, Guilty

+Gu ly, *a Obs Her* Also 7 guelye [f Gule 8 + -y[1]] Of the colour gules or red

1592 Wyrley *Armorie Chandos* 41 Sir Richard Stafford in gold shield did beare A gulfe Cheuron and blew Labell faure *c* **1600** Hymns *Emblems & Epigr* (1876) 38 And whyle the guelye arme a maide of Sheild is placed **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* I v (1611) 18 Guly sheild Wrapt with dent bordure siluer shining **1642** Milton *Reform* II (1851) 54 To reare the horrid Standard of those fatall guly Dragons for so unworthy a purpose

Gulyardy, obs f Goliardy (& v Goliard))

Gum (gʊm), *sb*[1] Forms 1 gōma, 3–5 gome, 5–6 gumme gume, 5–7 goom(e, 6 gowme, gummb, 6–7 gumme, 7 gombe gumb, gumm 7- gum [Ob *gōma* wk masc. corresponds to OHG *guomo* (MHG *guome*), and (apart from difference of declension) to ON *gómr* palate The vowel in these forms seems to represent a pre Teut long diphthong *ou* of the synonymous (app related by ablaut) OHG *guumo goumo* (MHG *goume*, mod G *gaumen*) Outside Teut the I ith *gomurýs* 'palate has been compared, the word may belong to the OAryan root **ghžu*, *ghžu* to yawn, whence Gr χαος, χαίνω

The normal pronunciation gʊm (cf *loom*) still survives in dialects]

+1 Used in OE and early ME *sing* or *pl* Indifferently for the inside of the mouth or throat

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* lxviii[1] 4 Ic won cleopiende hase ȝewordne werun goman mine. *a* **1000** *Riddles* xli 58 (Gr) Ic eom on goman ȝena swetra þonne [etc] *c* **1000** *Ælf Lecchd* I 264 Wiþ þæs mupes & þæra gomena fulnysse ȝenim [etc] *c* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 110 We noticeð on gomes [*printed* somes] alles kennes attre of dieule [1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxi 15 My tunge cleueth to my goomes]

2 *pl collect* The firm fleshy integument of the jaws and bases of the teeth, also said of the toothless jaw and its integument. Also *sing*, the portion of the integument attached to a single tooth

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xvi (1495) 122 Vf the gomes ben corrupt thenne [etc] *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 209/1 Gome ȝn mannys mowthe (*S* goomys), *gingiva* *c* **1470** Henryson *Mor Fab* v (*Parl Beasts*) xxxiii With that the mear gird him vpoun the gumis [*rimes with* presumes]

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Bvjb The same water is good for payne in the gommes **1555** Eden *Decades* 161 From the vppermoste parte of the lyppe euen vnto the nethermoste parte of the gumme **1578** Banister *Hist Man* I 5 The callousite of the Gowmes serueth some men instead of teeth **1610** Beaum & Fl *Scornful Lady* III 1 Marry come vp my gentleman, are your gummes growne so tender they cannot bite? *a* **1656** Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 289 The canker from a scarce sensible beginning consumes the gummes **1721** Shaftesb *Charac* (1733) II iii 288 Operations of the active Tongue on the passive Gum or Palat **1747** Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 52 Keep a little Stick Liquorice between the Cheek and the Gums **1824** Lady Colquhoun *Myrt* II (1840) 44 The gum was still painful when exposed to the air **1850** Tuttle *Int Unit U S* II 218 Alligators teeth set in silver for infants to rub against their gums when cutting their teeth **1876** Tomes *Dental Anat* 98 The gum is continuous with the mucous membrane of the inside of the lips **1883** *19th Cent* May 759 A rough outline of the Man of the Future with his bald scalp and empty gums

+b = *gum tooth* (see 5) *Obs*

c **1440** *Pallad on Husb* iv 883 Er yeeris sixe out goth the gomes stronge [L *molares superiores cadunt*]

3 *slang* Impertinent talk chatter 'jaw

1751 Smollett *Per Pic* xvi I 115 Pshaw! brother there's no occasion to bowse out so much unnecessary gum **1785** Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v Come let us have no more of your gum **1837** Dickens *Americans Abroad* i 1 Come none of your gum—now you are but an underlin

4 = Gummer b (*Cent Dict*)

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gum bleeding lancet* **gum-didder** *nonce wd*, the quivering or shivering of the gums (cf Didder *v*) **gum rubber**, something for a child to rub its gums on, **+gum stake** *nonce wd*, a tooth, **gum stick** = *gum rubber*, **gum tickler** *U S* (see quots.), **gum tooth**, a molar tooth Also Gumboil

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 461 Hæmorrhages such as nose bleeding *****gum bleeding and blood-shot eye **1653** Urquhart *Rabelais* II vii 40 The teeth chatter or *****gum dudder of their own accord **1887** Underwood *Our Children* (1799) I 188 When it is found necessary to lance the gums it should always be done effectually with a proper *****gum lancet **1708** Prior *Mice* 103 Stockings shoes to grace the hanting suits to these the fine gum rubber **1671** Cooke *Juliana* in Dram Wks 1873 I 71 Shaver o shm bonks drawer of *****gum stakes **1789** W Buchan *Dom Med* (1799) 17 A crust of bread is the best *****gum stick **1814** *Q Rev* X 521 Of gram drinking (in the States) there are different stages the first drop is a *****gum tickler **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* iv iii Will you mix it [rum] Mr Wells? I think not sir I prefer to take it in the form of a Gum Tickler **1535** Coverdale *Judg* xv 19 Then God opened a *****gome in the [Vulg *molarem*] in ye cheke bone [of the ass] *c* **1550** Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) A v Children are pained with ytchinge of the gummes & especially in the growyng of the gumme teethe *a* **1872** B Harte *Notes by Flood & Field* 1 Wks 127 It was like pulling gum teeth to get the secret log from Mr Stevenson **1898** I Maberth *Teeth* 25 To wait until the gums have shrunk sufficiently to allow gum teeth to be inserted without being too prominent

Gum (gʊm) *sb*[2] Forms 4–5 **gomme,** (5 gom), 4 7 **gumme,** (5 **gume** 6 **gumb(e,** 7 **gumm**) 6–7 **goom** e, (6 **goume**), 4– **gum** [A Ok *gomme* = Pr, Sp *goma*, Pg It *gomma* —popular L *gumma* = class L *gummi, cummi*, a Gr κόμμι]

1 A viscid secretion issuing from certain trees and shrubs which hardens in drying but is usually soluble in cold or hot water, in this respect differing from resin Occas in wider use, including resins (cf 2)

c **1385** Chaucer *L G W* Prol 109 As for to speke of gomme or of glewe **1387** Trevisa *Higd* (Rolls) I 61 Herbes groweþ heron þat droppeþ gom *c* **1400** Maundev (1839) iv 22 Out of hem [Trees] comethe Gomme as it were of Plombtrees or of Cherietrees *c* **1400** *Three Kings Cologne* 44 Hit droppeb downe oute of certeyn trees in maner of gumme **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* (1534) vi 98 The gum or gomme

It wont to seme sallow on the grane new **1573** Tusser *Husb* xxxiii (1878) 75 All trees that beare goom set now as they coom **1591** Sidney *Very Cruel* 669 The Spartan Myrtle whence sweet gum does flow **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 507 Lac is a strange drug, made by certaine winged Pismires of the gumme of trees **1631** Jorden *Nat Bathes* vi (1669) 40 We use the word Gum in a more generall sense comprehending under it all Rosins, Turpentines, Pitches and **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 236 With Dew Narcissus Leaves and clammy Gum **1805** *Med Jrnl* XIV 266 There is a great resemblance between the physical properties of animal mucus and vegetable gum **1867** Moloney *Forestry Ir* 162 From the Gold Coast the export of gum (fossilized resin) is trifling **1878** Browning *La Saisiaz* 7 To heal and coat with amber gum the sloe tree's gash **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIII 391/2 The seams are usually paved with melted spruce gum which effectually prevents leakage

b with *a* and *pl* as denoting a kind of gum

a **1300** *Cursor M* 11501 (Gött) It [rekels] es a gum pat cummes of firr **1513** *Act 5 Hen VIII* c 4 Preamble, Divers Strangers dry calander Worsteds with Gums Oils and Prewes **1538** Wurtemberger *Chron* (1879) I 90 Vt was noe bloude, but hony clarified and coloured with saffron, and lyinge lyke a goume **1631** Gouge *God's Arrows* I xxv 36 *Stacte*, a gume that distils out of Myrrhe or Cinamon tree **1802** *Med Jrnl* XXIV 390 Opium is composed of a gum, a resin [etc] **1870** Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 225 Gums are soluble in water, but not in alcohol

c This substance dried and used in the arts, e g to stiffen linen, as a mucilage, etc Hence *fig*, stiffness

1456 *Tuttenhull Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 187 It in gume pro eisdem libris ȝd **1505** *Carpenters Acc* in II Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 189 Rosyn & gume to be same vijd.

1621 Fleming *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 34 Shewes the washing by them, who washed away the gum **1827** Faraday *Chem Manip* v 158 Cum, when pulverized should be kept perfectly dry **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* vi The neces sary gum and consistence of a substantial personality

d *U S* Short for *chewing gum* (see Chewing *vbl sb* 3) (*Cent Dict*)

e *British gum* (see British 5)

+2 (Chiefly *pl*) Products of this kind employed as drugs or perfumes, or for burning as incense *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jer* viii 22 Whether gumme is not in Galaad or a leche is not there? **1393** Langl *P Pl C* iii 236 Spicers to hym speke For he knoweb meny gommes **1412–20** Lydg *Chron Troy* II xvii, From the heade down vnto her foote With sondry gommes She is enuyronne **1551** Robinson tr *More's Utop* II (Arb) 95 They burne swete gummes and spices or perfumes **1559** W Cunningham *Cosmogr* (*Lansd* 19) Divers aromaticall spices, and Gummes **1567** Mul ton *Jrnl* L xi 327 Altars I would reare and thereon Offer sweet smelling Gumms **1611** Cotgr, *Encens Fvang* Poet Wks 1721 I 47 The Gumme which sacred Rites consume, We bring **1780** Burke *Sp Secur Intep Lords* Wks III 278 To embalm a carcass not worth an ounce of the gums that are used to preserve it

3 With qualification

a In the names of various mucilaginous or resinous products prefixed to a substantive or followed by an adjective, e g *gum acacia, ammoniac, copal elemi, guaiacum, lac, ladanum, olibanum sandarac trayacanth*, for which see the second member **gum arabic** (see Arabic 2) **gum dragon** = Tragacanth (see Dragon 2), **gum-juniper** = Sandarac, **gum-senegal** or **+ senega**, a variety of gum arabic, named from the locality where it is obtained

c **1400** *Tain franc's Cirurg* 49 Take frank encense mastik mirre dragagantum gumme arabik **1718** Mrs Mary Talbot *Receipts* 70 Make it up to a stiff Paste with Gum Dragon well steept **1759** Ellis in *Phil Trans* LI 908 Some of them were smeared with a sweet oil tinted with gum senega **1770** Cook *Jrnl* 1 May (1893) 245 We found 2 Sorts of Cum one sort of which is like Cum Dragon **1844** Horlyn *Dict Med Cum juniper* a concrete resin which exudes in white tears from the *Juniperus communis* It has been called *sandarach* Reduced to powder it is called *pounce*, which prevents ink from sinking into paper **1858** Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 346 Cum Senega, it is similar to gum Arabic being obtained from a kind of Acacia differing very little from that which yields the latter

b **Gum elastic** [after F *gomme elastique*] india rubber, caoutchouc (also *elastic gum* see Elastic) rarely applied to gutta percha Hence **gum elastical** *a* (*nonce wd*), resembling india-rubber

1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 90 A stretch of belief which requires a more gum elastical faith than Heaven has allotted me **1809** Lewis in *Phil Trans* XCVII 260 A small gum elastic bottle II **1845** in *Amer Jrnl Sci* IV 2 1 Specimen of the manufacture of Cum elastic goods **1851** Forbes *Leg World* II p vi 1/2 The Iconindra gutta, the source of the gum elastic known as gutta percha.

c **Gum ivy,** **+gum of ivy** the inspissated juice of the stem of the ivy

c **1550** Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) G 1j Fyl the hollowe tooth with the gum of Ivy it will take away the toothe ache **1576** Baker *Jewell of Health* 130 b He tooke of Galbanum one pounde of gumme yvie three ounces **1653** Walton *Angler* vii 157 Dissolve Gum of Ivie in Oyle of Spike and therewith annoint your dead Quick for a Pike **1722** tr *Lemet's Hist Drugs* I 75 This is that which some Drug gists sell for Cum Ivy **1787** in *Hist Angling* (ed 2) 71 **1859** Atkinson *Walks & Talks* (1892 3) I was trying to get gum ivy which an old fishing book I had said was a famous thing to anoint the lines with

4 The still y secretion that collects in the inner corner of the eye (Either a sense **2** transf from 1, or connected with Gum *sb* 3)

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv 18 He came downe roping from their pale dead eyes **1740** F Baynard *Health* (ed 6) 16 When sleep does first desert you rise Next wash the gum from off your eyes **1886** in *Nyd Soc Lex*

5 Short for Gum tree Also preceded by various defining epithets, as *black, blue, white, mountain, spotted*, etc, *gum*

1800 D Collins *Acc N S Wales* II xix 235 The blue gum she-oak and cherry tree of Port Jackson were commonly here **1820** J Oxley *Jrnl Exped Australia* 102 A few diminutive gums being the only timber to be seen **1833** C Stuart *South Australia* I iii 118 The cypresses became mixed with casuarina, box, and mountain gum **1847** L Leichhardt *Jrnl Overland Exped* I 11 Ironbark ridges here and there with spotted gum diversified the sameness **1864** J S Moore *Spring Life Lyrics* 114 Amid grand old gums, dark cedars and pines **1868** *Rep Victorian Commissioner Agric* (1869) 281 Some of the plants from which bees gather honey black gum (*Nyssa multiflora*) **1894** H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 34 A gaseous hariness making the leafage of the gums look bluer than ever they were

b *U S* A log, usually cut from a gum-tree, hollowed out and adapted to serve as a beehive, a water trough, or a well-curb Cf *bee gum*

1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 286 *note*, Any portion so cut off is called a gum a name probably arising from the almost exclusive application of the gum tree to these purposes **1844** Gosse in *Zoologist* II 607 A 'gum or square box to hive the swarm for domestication **a 1864** Gerber *Coal Petrol*, etc (1865) 33 When the soil is not deep, a circular excavation is made down to the rock bed, and a hollow log, or gum as it is called is placed in it on one end **1879** J Burroughs *Locusts & W Honey* 29 No hive seems to please them as well as a section of a hollow tree—

'gums —as they are called in the South and West where the sweet gum grows

6 *US colloq* Short for *elastic gum*, i e india rubber, *occas* an india-rubber garment Also *pl* Goloshes. See *gum boots shoes* in 9

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Gum* 2 India rubber Hence the plural *Gums* is often applied to India rubber shoes. 1870 R G White *Words & their Uses* Pref (1881) 16 Where, in Emily? "O, Emily is outside cleaning her gums on the mat

7 A disease in fruit trees consisting in a morbid secretion of gum

1721 in Bailey 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Cum*, among gardeners, is a disease incident to fruit trees of the stone kind 1802 W Forsyth *Fruit Trees* (1824) 83 Wherever the knife is applied, it is sure to bring on the gum 1852 *Jeck's Florist* 147 It (a kind of cherry) is very subject to gum and canker

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attributive, as (sense 1) *gum forest*, *furnace*, *pot*, *-trade*, *vessel* (sense 5) *gum bough*, *leaf*, *log*, *swamp*, *timber*, *trunk* (sense 6) *gum catheter*, b objective, as (sense 1) *gum bearing*, *yielding* adjs, c instrumental, as (sense 4) *gum clued* adj (sense 5) *gum shadowed*, *shrouded* adjs, d similative, as *gum like* adj

1775 Bruce in *Phil Trans* LXV 415 There is another 'gum bearing tree 1890 *Methuen's Argus* 2 Aug 4/4 Make a bit of a shelter with gum boughs 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 220 A gum catheter would then be passed into the stomach 1804 *Ann Ar* II 49/2 The Moors encamp themselves round the 'gum forest of Zuara 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1266 Then lay the fire in the 'gum furnace 1682 O N tr *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 14 His Pages starting at the sudden Noyse Began to bustle rubbing their gum glewd Eyes 1804 H Nisbet *Birch's Inform* 30 The soft bed of gum leaves 1841 Brande *Chem* 1078 When the solutions are evaporated until crystallizable gum like compounds remain 1868 W L Carleton *Austral Nts* 1 10 see the 'gum log flaming bright Its welcome beacon 1878 Bennett & Dyer *Sp Nat Prod* 77 The origin of resin and gum passages depends on the formation of intercellular passages with a peculiar development of the cells which bound them 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1266 The 'gum pot is now to be set upon the furnace 1881 C Scott *Sonnets Poems* 134 The gum shadowed glen 1890 Rolf Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 20 Camped by the edge of the long, black 'gum shrouded lagoon 1816 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 244 His Harley was rolling across the 'Gum swamp in North Carolina 1888 P C Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 107 Our 'gum timber being as durable and as well adapted to ship-building as the teak 1839 in *Spirit Metropol Conserv Feets* (1840) 328 The 'gum trade on the western coast of Africa 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Life's Incon* 151 'Gum trunk instead of the homelike trees 1804 *Ann Rev* II 29/1 A large wooden tub containing about 2000 lbs weight is fixed on the deck of the 'gum vessel 1887 Mahoney *Forestry II Afr* 128 Other 'gum yielding Acacias

9 Special comb gum animal, the Senegal galago (see quot) **gum boots** *US*, boots made of 'gum' or india rubber **gum digger**, one who digs for Kauri gum, **gum digging**, the occupation of a gum digger, **gum drop** *US*, a preparation of sweetened gum, used as a confection and in pharmacy, **gum field**, an area where Kauri gum may be found, **gum flowers** *St*, artificial flowers, also *attrib*, **gum paper**, paper gummed on one side, **gum seal**, an impression of a seal taken on softened gum, **gum shoes** *US*, goloshes of *gum boots*, **gum sucker** *Austral*, a native Australian (esp a Victorian) or Tasmanian, † **gum taffeta** = *gummed taffeta*, **gum water**, a solution of gum arabic in water, **gum wood** the wood of the gum tree, the tree itself, also *attrib*

1840 Beyth *Cowper's Anim Kingd* (1849) 65 The Senegal Galago (*Galago Senegalensis* Geoff) is known as the 'Gum animal of Senegal from its feeding much on that production 1874 Woodhouse Jaffray *Handy Bk* 'Gum boots 1884 Industrialber 'gum boots that he worked in at the church 1887 *Daily News* 10 July 8 4 Without the assistance of gum boots or dust defying gaiters 1884 C F Gordon Cumming in *Century Mag* XVII 924 A large class of men both Maori and European, known as 'gum diggers 1892 *Star* 13 July 2/8 He picked up a precarious livelihood by 'gum digging 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 30 Mar The soldiers spending their abundant greenbacks in fis, and gum drops 1886 *N Zealand Herald* 28 May 5/5 I regret that the 'gumfields should be opened during the winter season 1756 Mrs. Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 316 A crown of gum flowers, which was afterwards put on her 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* xii (1895) 86 There was she painted like a Jezebel with gum flowers on her head 1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 276 Broken Italian gumflowers 1864 Browning in *Mem Jennyson* (1897) II 1 16 As if they want seed in a gum flower manufactory 1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 5/3 An extremely thin slip of 'gum paper inserted along the inside edge 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* II (1863) 281 The most trifling womanly occupations—making 'gum seals imitating cameos 1879 *Morn Post* 9 Jan (Farmer) Forbidding him to leave his 'gum-shoes in her hall 1855 W Howitt *Jour Victoria* I 24 Too cute to be bitten twice by the over cute 'gum suckers, as the native Victorians are called 1887 *All Year Round* 30 July 67/2 A 'gum sucker' is a native of Tasmania and owes his elegant nickname to the abundance of gum trees in the Tasmanian forests. 1738 Swift *Pol Convers* Wks 1778 X 236 Faith, you have made her fret like 'gum taffety 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III iv, You are so fortunate a fellow as to have had your Jerkin made of a gum taffeta, and the body lining to it, of a sarcenet or thin persian 1639 Roberts *Compleat Canoner* (1670) 46 With a chalk line, dipt in 'Gum water 1799 Goldbrooke in *Phil Trans* II 43 A ground was laid with levigated chalk mixed with gum water 1869 Semple *Diphtheria* 155 Injections of gum water were passed into the trachea 1683 Penn *Wks* (1782) IV 302 The trees of most note, are popular gumwood hickery 1897 P Warung *Tales Old Regime* 133 Blocks of pine or gum wood 1898 *Hettm Cas* 28 June 10/1, I tried grafting on gumwood stocks

b In names of plants yielding gum **gum cistus** one of the shrubs of the genus *Cistus* which yield ladanum, **gum plant**, a plant of the genus *Grindelia*, which is covered with a viscid secretion, **gum succory**, (*a*) *Chondrilla juncea*, also, the gum produced from it (*b*) *Lactuca perennis*, **gum thistle**, *Onopordum acanthium* Also **Gum thief**

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 210/1 The Gum Cystus hath a clammy sweet moisture called Gum Ladanum 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* I (1863) 73 A flower almost transitory as the gum cistus 1858 J Macdonald *Man Tastes* 225 Its gum-cistus drops every night all the blossoms that the day brings forth 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 26 Chondrilla It maye be named in englishe Ryshe Succory or gum Succory because it hath a clammy humour in it 1551 *Herbal* (K) The leaues & the stalke of gum succory be good for to digest 1756 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLIX 845 The least wild Lettuce or Dwarf Gum Succory 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 3 Acanthum I thynke it maye be called in englishe 'gum thistle because it hath gum in it 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 311 He strewed the powder of Gum Thistle very safely upon Vlcers with restorement of the Bones

Gum, *sb*[1] See Red gum and White gum

† **Gum**, *sb*[2] *Sc Obs* Mist vapour

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 131 With cloudy gum and rak ourquhelmyt the air *Ibid* viii Prol 31 The gummys rynis, doun fallis the dedly rym

† **Gum**, *sb*[3] *Obs rare*—[1] Also 6 **gomme** = Gumma ? Also Comb *gum galled* adj

1558 Warde tr *Alexis's Secr* (1568) A verie goodly secrete for the gommes [*It gomma*] or bunche on that remaine of the great Pockes 1693 *Sc Presbyt Eloquence* (1738) 139 That filthy Gum that gummifies the Soul 1711 The Whore of Babylon

Gum (gum), *sb*[4] & *dial* and *vulgar* [Deformation of God] See Gum[1]

In phr *By (or my) gum* = *by (or my) God*

1832 W Southerner (*Carshead*) *Local Poems* 106 As wind let's ken what a this means By gum to hear t'wes wery 1857 C Brde *Verdant Green* III x My gum Cuthamp I you'll be the death of me one fine day 1887 H Smart *Cor of Green* 10 Be warmed and Heath may make you shiver but by gum! it gives you an appetite 1894 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* 194 Or you there Sergeant by gum I did!

Gum (gum) — [1] forms 5 **gomme**, 5, 7 **gumme** 7– **gum** [f Gum *sb*[1]]

† **1** *trans* To treat with aromatic gums as in flavouring wine or embalming a corpse *Obs*

1419 *Inventaire* in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 672 William Horold Couper ... gummyd and cryd two buttes with diuers gummes 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x viii Noble men whome the kynge dyd do bawme and gomme with many good gommes aromatyk

2 To stiffen with gum, to coat or smear with oil as with gum

1610 P Jonson *Alch* i i He gumme your silkes With good strong water an you come 1638 Sir I Herbert *Travels* (ed 2) 230 I buy reasons biscats in Cedar Baskets gumd with Cynabic 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 75 They use also in their Windows a thin linnen Cloth that is oiled or gummed 1856 *Indianapolis Jrnl* 16 Nov 3/2 A new method of gumming paper

3 To fasten, or fix in position with gum or some sticky substance Also with *down*, *together* etc

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* (1602) I 3 Thy ties are gum'd with teares thy checkes are wan 1636 B Jonson *Discov Mollitious et effeminatus* (1641) 110 Bleaching their hands at Mid night gumming and bridling their beards 1655 Gataker *Mariage* 209/2 The doubting Christians eye of faith is gumm'd up with unbelieving fears 1656 *Artif Handsom* 176 Scandalised at Ladies powdering, curling and gumming their haire 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 775 Wool dried and gummed on paper lined [leaden] form an acute angle with the stalk 1874 Lawes *Dis Ears* 145 If the lids become gummed together 1876 L Trollope *Charming Fellow* I iv 46 I little rinks of hair gummed down all over her forehead 1880 *Standard's Dec* Shilling deposits can be made by means of penny stamps gummed on forms

4 *intr* Of a fruit tree To exude gum as a morbid secretion Cf Gum *sb*[2] 7

1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 209 Several of the cherries [trees] were much gummed 1802 *Ibid* XX 173 To prevent the cherry tree from gumming 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 41/1 When planted in stiff and wet soils it [the cherry] grows slowly gums very much, and falls into a state of incurable bad health

5 *t US* a To become gummous. b To be come clogged or stiffened by some gummy substance, as inspissated oil, as, a machine will gum up from disuse. (*Cent Dict*)

1874 Raymond *6th Rep Mines* 509 The oil solidifies or gums and clogs the holes

6 *trans* To cheat, delude, humbug *US slang* [Said to originate from the opossum's eluding the hunt sman in the foliage of a gum tree]

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 144 You can't gum me I tell ye now, an' so you need n't try 1849 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 232, I began to think he was quizzing me— gumming is the proper Transatlantic colloquialism 1875 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 Sept. 611/1 Now don't you try to gum me

Gum (gum), *v*[2] *US* [f Gum *sb*[1]] *trans* To deepen and enlarge the spaces between the teeth of (a worn saw) See Gummer

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *To Cum a Saw* to punch out and give the set to the teeth of a saw, by means of a machine called a *gummer* The phrase alludes to the growth of the teeth from the gums 1887 *Sci Amer* 26 Feb 130 The operation of gumming saws with an emery wheel

Gum, var variant of Gombo[1] *Obs*

Gumashins, var *gamashins* see Gamash

1830 Galt *Lawrie T* I ii A decent carlin that could turn coats and shape gumashins

Gumb, obs form of Gum *sb*[1] and *sb*[2]

Gumba, gumbay, obs forms of Gumbo

† **Gumble** *Obs rare*[1] A cheek bone

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 253/1 Bones in a Horse Inferiour Gumbles or Cheek bones

† **Gumble-stool** *Obs* [Origin doubtful cf prec with Gum *sb*[1] 3] A cucking stool Also † **gum stool** (perh from Gum *sb*[1] 3)

1623 in Noake *Worc in Olden Time* (1849) 170 For carrying of several women upon the gum stoole 1653 Baxter *Worc Letter* 25 That silly women shall be dipt over head in a Gumble-stool for scolding 1655 — *Quakers Catech* 5 I desire of you that you will not put me by with Cumble stool Rhetorick in stead of Answers

Gumbo (gu mbo) *US* Also **gombo** [Negro patois, 'from the Angolan *kingombo* the *ki* being the usual Bantu prefix and *ngombo* the real word (J Platt, jun, in *Athenæum*, Sep 1, 1900), Maregraf 1648 writes *quingombo*]

1 a A colloquial name for the okra plant or its pods (*Hibiscus esculentus*) Also *attrib* **b** A soup thickened with the mucilaginous pods of this plant Also *gumbo soup*

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Combo* or **Combo** 1 the southern name for what is called at the North Okra the pod of the *Hebiscus esculentus* 2 In the southern States a soup in which this plant enters largely as an ingredient 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 5 Oct, The three gentlemen eating combo soup 1880 N H Bishop 4 *Mths Sneak Box* 205 The mild eyed Louisiana Indian woman with her sack of gumbo spread out before her 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 465/2 I should like nothing better than a gumbo every day 1884 *Health Visit Calif* 168/2 Combo Fruits 1893 Leland *Mem* I 57 Terrapins and soft shell crabs, gumbo, peaches venison

2 a *Geol* The stratified portion of the lower till of the Mississippi valley (Funk's *Stand Dict*) **b** *colloq Western US* The mud of the prairies Also *gumbo mud*

1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr Such a thing as hard pan bed rock near the surface or gumbo is not found here (i e in Nebraska) 1892 C Robinson *Ashcroft Times* 27 The soil here is largely mixed with a kind of blue clay locally known as gumbo 1894 *Century Mag* Jan 453/2 Combo is the clay of Northern Wyoming When wet it is the blackest stickiest mud that exists on earth 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 491 Only when in gumbo mud did we find our wheels to be a hindrance

3 A patois spoken by negroes in the French West Indies, Louisiana, Bourbon, and Mauritius Also *attrib* [? A different word]

1881 Sala *Amer Acts* (1883) II v 65 The coloured people [in New Orleans] who gabble a wondrous salmagundi of a patois made up of French Spanish and indigenous African which is known as Combo *Ibid* vi 74 Were the verb bouncr as an equivalent for to boom, admitted into the vocabulary of Combo? 1892 I Warkefield *Wisdom of Combo in 19th Cent* XXX 575 Combo is a mere phonetic burlesque of French interlarded with African words

Gumboil (gu mboil) Also **gumbile** [f Gum *sb*[1] + Boil *sb*[1]] An inflammatory swelling or small abscess on the gum

1753 N Torriano *Cangr Sore Throat* 63 Abscesses in the Mouth and Gums (called Gum boils) 1808 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 6 I have got the same together with a gum bile 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I i 3 The Sultan had toothache, and a gumboil

Gumboodge, bouge, obs forms of Gamboge

Gumby (gu mbi) Also 8 **gumbay**, 9 **gumba** [Negro patois, cf Kongo *nkombi*, a kind of drum] A kind of drum used by the negroes of the West Indies, made by stretching a skin across the ends of a box or a portion of a hollow tree, or the like Also *gumby drum*

1790 J B Moreton *W Ind Cust & Manu* 155 An her ring barrel or tub, with sheep skins substituted for the heads in imitation of a drum, called a gumbay 1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* 46 The negroes dancing to the sound of the gumba 1834 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* 322 The greatest part remained quietly in the negro houses beating the gumby drum.

Gume, var Gome[1] *Obs*, obs f Gum *sb*[1] and *sb*[2]

Gumfiate (gu mfie t), *v nonce wd* [ad It *gonfiat o*, pa pple of *gonfiare* = F *gonfler* —L *conflare*, f *con* together + *flare* to blow] *trans* To puff up, cause to swell

1820 Galt *Ayrshire Legatees* in *Blackw Mag* VIII 18 The inflamed gout of polemical controversy had gumfiated every mental joint and member of that zealous prop of the Relief Kirk

Gumfolly ?Corrupt var *cumphorse*, Compriey

1610 Markham *Masterp* i lxxvii. 163 Seeth it in the iuyce of Gumfolly

Gum-gum (gu mgum) Also 8 **gum-gumma**, 8–9 **gom gom**. [Presumably from some Malay

dialect Cf GONG GONG] A hollow iron bowl, which is struck with an iron or wooden stick, a series of the same, varying in size and tone

1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 244 Their warlike Musick is an Instrument made of Mettle, called Gum Gum, much in the Nature of our Drums 1774 JOHL (OLLIER]) *Beschnal Mus Trav* (1775) 56 Playing a warlike measure with his gom gom 1800 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Solit Wanderer* (1801) I 346 The conchs and gomgoms of the Maroons suddenly broke the silence of the night 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Tales* VII *Steam Excurs* What is a gum? eagerly enquired several young ladies

Gumless (gʌ mles), *a* [f GUM *sb*1 + -LESS] Having no gums

1790 J WILLIAMS *Shrone Tuesday* (1794) 33 Ah! rattle not your gumless fangs at me, Thou King of terrors.

† **Gumly** (gʌ mli), *a Sc Obs* [Cf *gum(m)le* v, 'to render turbid' (Jam, with fig quot from Galt)] Muddy, turbid

1786 BURNS *Brigs Ayr* 126 Then down ye'll hurl And dash the gumlie jaups up to the pouring skies. 1804 LARRAS *Tacons* 72 Wae worth ye webster Tam, what's this I hat I see gaupin gumlie?

Gumm, obs form of GUM *sb*1 and *sb*2

‖ **Gumma** (gʊ mă) *Path* Pl **gummas, gummata** [mod L *gumma* (neut), f I *gummi* GUM *sb*2] A tumour usually of syphilitic origin, so called from the gummy nature of its contents

1722 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* (ed 2) *Gummata* Strumous tumours are sometimes thus called from the Resemblance of their Contents to gummous Substances 1851 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 620 In the central portion of the gumma the vessels are very small 1873 I H C RIEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 234 The gummata were formerly regarded as non inflammatory neoplasms 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 808 Gummas before breaking down are sometimes seen as smooth, red or yellowish defined swellings

† **Gummage** (gʊ mĕdʒ) *Obs* [f GUM *sb*1 + AGE] Production of gum

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I VI 13 What Trees, Plants, Shrubs what Fruitage Mastage Gummage

Gummate (gʊ mĕt), *a Chem* [f GUMM IC + ATE4] A salt of gummic acid

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 193 The supposition that the gummate of lead is composed of two atoms of oxide of lead and one of gum

Gummatous (gʊ mătəs), *a Path* [f mod L *gummat* GUMMA + OUS] Of the nature of or resembling a gumma *Gummatous tumour* GUMMA

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compt* x 356 If there be gumma tous Tumours Sarsa is proper 1745 AMYAND in *Phil Trans* XLII 295 She had a gummatous swelling on the right Arm 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 504 Gummatous ulcers are always upon the upper surface of the tongue 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 190 The development of gummatous tissue

Gummb, obs form of GUM *sb*1

Gumme, obs form of GUM *sb*1 *sb*2 and *v*1

Gummed (gʊmd), *ppl a* [f GUM *sb*2 or *v*1 + -ED] † **a** Spread with aromatic gums **b** Stiffened with gum, coated or smeared with gum Also *fig* **c** Of a pigment Mixed with gum

*c*1450 *MF Med Bk* (Heinrich) 172 A gommed clout [*rr* gummit clowte gomed cloth] 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II ii 2, I have removed Falstafs Horse, and he frets like a gum'd Veluet 1632 SHIRLEY *Bull* IV 2 Wks 1833 III 56 How now, gummed Velvet? 1664 EVELYN *Diary* 22 June Pictures of men and countries rarely painted on a sort of gummed calico 1713 *Cantl Instructed* (ed 5) 420 We hate the stiff and gumm'd Deportment of the Italian 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 79 MIX a little gummed colour in large shells 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 408 A small bandage of gummed silk applied over the closed eye lids. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 113 A badly gummed postage stamp 1898 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/4 Could the stamp be applied unless on some gummed slips?

Gummed (gʊmd), *a* 2 [f GUM *sb*1 + -ED2] Provided with gums (of a certain kind)

a 1589 SKELTON *E Runnyng* 40 A man would haue pytty To se how she is gumbed, fyngered and thumbed 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 140 Be sure they (cocks) are sound that they be hard gummed.

Gummer (gʊ mər), *U S* [f GUM *v*2 + -ER1] **a** A workman who enlarges the spaces between the teeth of a saw **b** A machine for this purpose

1859 [see GUM *v*2] 1887 *Sci Amer* 26 Feb 130 Emery vulcanite saw gummer

Gummic (gʊ mik), *a Chem* [f L *gummi* GUM *sb* + IC] *Gummic acid* an acid obtained from gum = *Arabic acid* (see ARABIC *a* 2)

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 157 Gummic acid was discovered by M Simonin about the year 1830 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 273/2 Gummic acid

Gummiferous (gʊmi fĕrəs), *a* [f L *gummi* GUM *sb* + -FEROUS] Producing gum

1683–4 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans* XXIX 475 Balsami ferous, Gummiferous, and Saccharine Plants

Gumminess (gʊ minĕs) [f GUMMY *a*1 and *a*2 + -NESS] The quality or condition of being gummy, in various senses. Also quasi *concr*, something gummy a gummy concretion

1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* I XII 59 To take away the filthines or gummines of the eies 1665 R KEPHALE *Medela Prætif* 61 Their gumminesse excludeth infectious air 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* VIII IV 33 One came to me with a gumminess on the tendons reaching to his fingers. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 31/1 Ancient Aqueducts whose Mouths, having contracted a kind of Gumminess have seem'd incrusted all over with Stone 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III IV, Had there been the least gumminess in my lining, by Heaven! it had all of it, long ago been frayed and fretted to a thread 1801 W HERBERDEN *Comm* IVI (1806) 326 Accompanied with weariness, or gumminess, where the tears are not supplied faster 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 394 The thread should have lost part of its heat and gumminess before it touches the bars of the reel

Gumming (gʊ mĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f GUM *v*1 + ING1] The action of GUM *v*1 in various senses

1 The action † of treating with aromatic gums (*obs*), the action of fastening or smearing with gum, *spec* the action of applying gum water to a lithographic stone

1419 *Proclam* in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 672 To have a lykly manere taste and smell to the drynkyng of Romeney, thurgh be gummyng, and rasyng aboue seyd 1580 HOLLY BAND *Treas fr Tong Gomm mant* 4 gumming 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 137 The Pace will not admit of Gumming so well as the other parts of the Body 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 197/1 Gumming, is to rub the inside of the Bed Tick with Gum, to keep Feathers from coming through it

2 The process (in fruit trees) of giving out a morbid exudation of gum, (in the eyelids) of becoming fastened *together* with gum, (in oils) of acquiring a gum like consistence

1859 R THOMPSON *Gardener's Assist* 535 The latter [suckers or layers] are comparatively weak, and apt to cause gumming 1871 G LAWSON *Dis Fruit* 3 The usual edges of the lids should be anointed at night to prevent their gumming together 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug 180 Much wood [of cherry trees] being lost through gumming and canker

Gummite (gʊ mait) *Min* [Named by Dana in 1868, f I *gummi* GUM *sb*2 + ITE] A hydrate of uranium of reddish yellow colour, and resemblingg gum

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 179 Gummite looking much like gum 1892 — *Min* 893 Gummite is also abundant at the Flat Rock mine

Gummose (gʊmōs s), *a*1 [ad L *gummōsus* see GUMMOUS and OSE] = GUMMOUS

1698 R R[USSELL] *Gebelyn* 11 250 Grind clear and gummose Sulphurivve to a most subtile Powder 1708 SIR J FLOYER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 1171 The Leaves of Liquorish feel gummose 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 372 When the Eyelids are glued together by a gummose and inspissated Matter

Gummose (gʊmōs s), *a Path* [f GUMMA + OSE] = GUMMATOUS

1869 *New Syd Soc Bienn Retrosp* 346 Dr Hippel describes a gummose tumour involving all the coats of the eye A microscopic examination by Prof Neumann, determined it to be a gummose syphilitic growth

Gummosity (gʊmp sĭti) [ad L **gummōsitat em*, f *gummōsus* GUMMOUS] The quality of being gummous † In *Alchemy*, a quality or condition of which metals were supposed to be capable

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 97 The gummosity of herbs 1678 R RUSSELL] *Cober* III II 111 VIII 230 Among Bodies wanting this Ingredient of Perfection [sulphur (in)] most slowly flowreth its Cummosity 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 265 The crudity and mucilaginous Gummosity [depends] on a deficient Pulse

† **b** *concr* A gummy substance, deposit, concretion, etc *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 344 This gummosite hat is clepid olibanum 1665 *Lett* in Hartlib *Ref Commw Bees* 39 Fewer [bees] can be kept if they must seek their Wax out of the Gummosity of some flowres 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* II v 395/1 [It] mollifies and dissolves ill hard knobs, & gummosities upon the joynts of the Fingers.

Gummous (gʊ məs), *a*1 [ad L *gummōsus*, f *gummi* GUM *sb*2 see OUS Cf F *gommeux*]

1 Of the nature of gum, gum-like

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 185 Barthius concludes this gummous liquor to be the reguline parts of antimony 1676 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* XI 802 Resinous or Gummous substances 1698 *ibid* XXI 209 Here come our Mannas our Honies, and other Gummous Exsudations of Vegetables. 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 152 Manna is a gummous substance obtained by the incision of various sorts of trees 1822 J *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 346 to which we may add gummous blood viscid mucous [etc]

fig 1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xiii The thoughts rise heavily and pass gummous through my pen

† **2** Of a plant or tree Abounding in or yielding gum, = GUMMY 2

1693 J CLAYTON *Acc Virginia* in *Misc Curios* (1708) III 306 If a Gummous Plant or Tree, that grows low, it abounds with acid Spirits

Hence **Gu mmousness**

1666 J H *Treat Ct Antidote* 4 Set it in an ash Furnace, with a gentle heat till the ingredients be fully dissolved and the bitterness and gummousness be fully gone

Gummous (gʊ məs), *a*2 *Path* [f mod L GUMMA + OUS] = GUMMATOUS

1588 J READ *Compend Method* 61 b When ther are hard gummous tumors, as nodes or swellings, or pains or vlcers 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 646 But sometimes gummatous infiltration supervenes, constituting a gummous meningitis 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 279 Ulcers, gummous tumours, and so on

Gummy (gʊ mi), *a*1 Forms 6–7 **gummie**, (7 **goomie, gommie**), 4– **gummy** [f GUM *sb*2 + -Y1]

1 Of the nature of gum, gum like, sticky, viscid

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxxvii (1495) 651 The beste kynde of gutta semyth yf it be broke shynynge wythin and gummy *a* 1529 SKELTON *E Runnyng* 25 Her lewde lyppes twayne They slauer, men sayne, Lyke a ropye rayne, A gummy glayre 1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 275 The gummie fatte of a fygge. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 353 Of this gummie and glutinous substance they frame also their dores and entries which are wide and large 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III ii 51 Gummy resinous bodies, Masticke Camphire and Storax 1649 I STANLEY *Europa*, etc 29 Myrrha darts The gummy Jewells of her weeping tree 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 168 Especially if they have a more gummy juice. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dicts* s v *Aloes*, Aloes fortifies the Stomach by its Gummy Substance 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 116 A black gummy matter it contains 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 229 And gummy frankincense was sparkling bright Neath smothering parsley 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* III I (1851) 234 Those cases of near approach to the solid state which obtain in viscid or gummy liquids 1890 SARA DUNCAN *Social Departure* 372 I hear [mummies] wide mouths stuffed with gummy drugs.

2 Abounding in gum † *Gummy thistle* the gum thistle (see GUM *sb*2 9 b)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 222 This obseruance is to be kept, seith he, In chirstreen and alle that gummy be 1589 I LEMING *Verg Bucol* VII 27 Heere is a herth and gummy wood heer s fire good store alwaies 1598 FLORIO, *Euforbio*, Euphorbium or gummie thistle 1604 F GREVILLE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* V VIII 350 Then set they fire vnto it increasing it still with goomie wood 1667 MILTON *P L* X 1076 In silent Lightning whose thwart flame driv n down Kindles the gummie bark of Fir or Pine. 1732 *Gentl Mag* II 670 The gummy Pine 1834 AIRD *Nebuchadnezzar* III 32 Of gummy pine she bore a waving brand 1869 ALDRICH *Story Bad Boy* 62 There are ancient turtles wandering about that gummy woodland

b Of a process Attended with the production of gum

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 543 Stating points of the gummy disorganisation

3 Suffused with or exuding gum, or a gum like substance **a** Of the eyes

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Fermaille* which hath the eies gummie 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* (1697) 437 The yawning Youth Then rubs his gummy Eyes 1720 SWIFT *Vulgar Beauty* 15 Crack'd lips, foul teeth and gummy eyes 1759 *State Paper* in *Ann Reg* 252/1 His eyes are gummy particularly his left eye

b Of the buds, etc of plants and trees

1576–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 21 Helmet of the blossom gummy 1823 J NEVISON *Evesham* 52 Gummy buds Beneath those gummy chestnutbuds. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 197 *Linosyris vulgaris* involucre gummy

† **c** *trans* Sticky soiled, dirty *Obs*

1642 SIR W MURE *Counterfeit* 274 Our inlightened King Through clear out gommie specles saw 1720 GAY *Poems* (1745) II 22 The wet Whose gummy hat no scarlet plumes adorn

4 Said esp of the ankles and legs As if charged with lumps of gum, puffy, swollen

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 40 The great Sinew behind should be large and a good way from the Bone otherwise he is what we call gummy in this particular Part 1784 J BARRY in *Lect Paint* III (1848) 148 The legs not only want beauty but are even gummy and ill formed 1797–1809 G COLMAN *Br Grins Love Ambition* XX Bear eyed, buker kneed and gummy ankled 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 539 No man with short chubby flat soled feet and gummy ancles is naturally inclined to run for a wager 1824 W IRVING *Tour* II 21 He had grown thickset and rather gummy 1870 Miss BRIDGMAN *Ike Lynne* II VIII 164 *My* ankles are t gummy

5 *Comb*, as *gummy legged, -like* adjs

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 172 There are some gummy leg d Horse very apt to the Grease and Scratches 1849 D CAMBELL *Young Chem* 272 The acid thrown down by ammonia ignited, is in gummy like masses.

Gummy (gʊ mi), *a*2 *Path* [f GUMMA + Y1] = GUMMATOUS

1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 622 Cummy tumors of the larynx are much more common than has been supposed 1873 I H CREEN *Introd Pathol* 234 Gummy growths frequently originate in the fibrous septa.

Gump (gʊmp), *sb dial* and *U S* A foolish person a dolt

1825 JAMIESON Suppl *Gump*, a numscull a term most generally applied to a female, conveying the idea of great stupidity 1829 J NEAL *Rio Jonathan* II xv 42 He's sort of a naiteral too I guess ruther a gump, hey? 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1848 147 But it makes a handy sum tu Any gump could larn by heart 1883 F R STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* VII 97 'Get down gump' said Pomona, and down she scrambled 1888 *Adv ance* Chicago) 21 June 787 Molly has that great gump been making love to you?

Gump (gʊmp), *v Sc* and *north* Also **gumph** **a** *intr* To grope with the hands, *esp* to grope after fish **b** *trans* To catch (fish) by groping Also with *out* Hence **Gu mping** *vbl sb*

1811 A SCOTT *Poems* 113 (Jam) Whan I to ope the seal had gumpit For vera joy the board I thumpit 1818 HOGG *Brownie Bodsbeck*, etc II 168 Give me a specimen how you gump the fish? If ye'll gang wi me I'll let ye see gumping to perfection *Ibid* 170 Gumphing [see GUDDLING *vbl sb*] 1870 W BROCKIE in W S Crockett *Minstrelsy of Merse* (1893) 169 Ye never gumpit in a burn for trout 1881 J YOUNGER *Autobiog* xiii, There I gumped out half a stone of speckled trouts

Gumpheon (gʊ mfən) *Sc* Also **9 gumphion** [Corruption of GONFALON or GONFANON] A funeral banner

a 1725 A. NISBET *Heraldry* (1742 II IV XIV 151 Next followed the little gumpheon carried upright *Ibid*, Then the great gumpheon or mort head charged as afore said 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXVII, Gumphions of tarnished white crape

Gu·mple fo·sted, *a Sc* Sulky, out of temper (Cf Sc. *gumple face* 'downcast countenance , *gumple-faced* 'chap fallen see *Lug Dial Dict*)
1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch vii, Ye are gumple foisted wi' me.

Gumption (gu mp∫an) *colloq* Also **gum shion** [Orig Sc., cf *rum , rumble gumption*]
1 Common sense, mother wit, shrewdness
1719 Ramsay *Ivam Epist* ii 52 Tis sma presumption I oxay they're but unlearned clarks, And want the gumption 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1788 Andrewsin *Europ Mag* IX 210 Why this here fellow here who writes that there, Has no more gumption than my founder'd mare *c*1822 Sir C Natier in W N Bruce *Life* ii (1885) 76 It is rapid movement that gives cavalry value, the application of which requires gumption in the commander 1827 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 2 There'd be many a damn let fly At my presumption, If I should try, Being a fellow of no gumption 1829 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 312 A dangerous farrago of holy gumshion 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I ix One does not have gumption till one has been properly cheated 1889 Rob Bolden wood *Robbery under Arms* xvii, If they show pluck and gumption they get promoted

2 *Painting* a (See quot 1825) ? *Obs* b A vehicle for colour
1813 Scott *Freemasin* ii 2 Interlude This thicket for their gumption fit May furnish such a happy bit 1825 Jamieson *Supp l s v Gumption* In a note on this article Sir W Scott remarks that painters call the art of preparing colours their gumption

b 1854 Fairholt *Dict Art Gumption* this elegant and expressive name is applied to a nostrum much in request by painters in search of the supposed lost medium of the old masters The formula for preparing this medium gives a mixture of drying linseed oil and mastic varnish which gel stimates or simple linseed oil and sugar of lead 1869 Gullick & Timbs *Painters* 205 They [various vehicles] are called Megulps' from their inventor, one variety receives the name of Gumtion

Hence **Gu mptionless** *a* , without gumption, senseless
1823 Galt *Entail* xxii 78 Come away ye gumshionless cuff
1861 R Quin *Heather Lintie* (1866) 147 Gumptionless whinnigs

Gumptious (gu mp∫əs), *a* [f Gumption see ous] Possessed of gumption, or common sense (In some recent Dicts)

Gumpus (*gu mpəs*) *Sc* = Grimpus
1825 Jocular Hart in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II 207 Put that [portmanteau] in your mouth you gumpus 1825-80 in Jamieson

Gu m rash = Red gum
1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 422 *Eczema Strophulus* Gum rash

Gum resin, gum-re sin [f Gum *sb* 2 + Resin] A vegetable secretion consisting of resin mixed with gum or mucilage, e g ammoniac, euphorbium, gamboge etc
1728 tr *Lemet's Hist Drugs* I 64 It is a Cum Rosin, said by some to come from the same Tree with the Chio Turpentine 1800 Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 280 Gum resins, along with resin, have an admixture of extractive matter 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower f Vo* 3 The gum resin or Euphorbium of the chemist is procured from three species of Spurge 1884 Bowker & Scott *In Lorry a Phaeton* 136 The term gum resin is used to indicate the mixture of watery and resinous secretions which is milky when fresh

Hence **Gum re sinous** *a* , of the nature of a gum resin
1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 46 The species all abound in a viscid, yellow, acrid, and purgative gum resinous juice resembling Gamboge

Gum stool see Gumble stool

Gu m-tree. [f Gum *sb* + Tree]
1 Any tree that exudes gum *spec* a Any tree of the genus Eucalyptus , b Various species of the N American genus *Nyssa* c *Sweet gum tree* of the U S , *Liquidambar styraciflua*
1676 T Grower in *Phil Trans* XI 628 There is likewise black Walnut, Dogwood Gum tree, with several others 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 338 The Gum Tree yields a great quantity of resin which serves for the boiling house lamps. 1798 Matthus *Popul* (1878) 14 Found in the body of the dwarf gum tree 1846 J L Stokes *Discov Australia* II iii 308 The silvery stems of the never failing gum trees. 1870 Wilson *Austral Songs* 140 The gum trees ghastly shadows down the road

2 Phrases (*U S*) *To be up a gum tree* to be on one's last legs 'Possum up a gum tree the title of a song or dance (*Austral*) *He has seen his last gum tree* = it is all up with him
1837 Thacker in *Ravenswing* xii 'Possum up a gum tree, eh! 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* 338 In xxi Many's the time I have danced Possum up a gum tree at a quiltin' frolic or huskin party

Hence **Gum treed** *a* , grown with gum trees
1883 P S Robinson *Sinners & Saints* 309 Modesta, a queer, wide streeted, gum treed place

Gun (gən), *sb* 1 forms 4-6 **gonne, gunne,** 5 **gownne, gune,** 6 **gon(e, gonn, goon(ne, & gown,** 5- **gun** [ME *gunne gonne* (riming with *sonne* = sun) , hence already in 14-15th c the word was adopted as Welsh *gwn*, Irish (also Sc. Gaelic) *gunna*, Anglo L *gonna, gunna*
With regard to the ultimate etymology, a suggestion has been made by Prof Skeat that ME *gunne* may represent a hypocoristic form of a Scandinavian female name compounded with *Gunn-* This conjecture receives a strong confirmation from the fact (communicated to us by Mr W H Stevenson) that an account of munitions at Windsor Castle in 1330-1 (Exchequer Accts. Q R Bundle 18, no 34 Pub Rec Office) mentions una magna balista de corni quae vocatur Domina Gunilda There are other instances of the practice of be towing female personal names on engines of war but there was no distinguished lady named Gunilda (= ON *Gunnhildr* spelt *Gunnild* in Havelok) in the 14th c, and it seems highly probable that this use of the name may have come down from Scandinavian times, when its exceedingly appropriate etymology would be understood (both *gunnr* and *hild* mean 'war') If *Cunnihilde*, as is likely, was a name frequ ntly given to *ballts* & and the like it would naturally on the introduction of gunpowder, be given al o to cannon Indeed there is some appearance of evidence that an explosive engine was actually called by this name many years before the earliest recorded instance of the use of gunpowder in warfare The song against the retinues of the great people in *Pol Songs* (Camde) 237 which must have been written in the reign of Edw II, contains the following passage — The gedelynges were geldered *Of gonnylle gnatte*, Pulle federed, and types Ant boyes with boste Alle weren y haht Of an horse poste The correct translation of this passage which has hitherto been unexplained seems to be as follows — The lackeys were gathered out of Gunnild's spark (O. *gnatt* see (Nast *sb*) the grooms and pages the varlets with their boasting all were hat hed of a horse s dung According to analogy the regular pet name in ON for *Cunnhildr* would be *Gunna* which would give *Gunne* in ME Rietz *Yr dial ter* mentions *Gunna* a female Christian name still surviving in Swedish country districts (In Iceland *Gunna* is now common but it is taken to stand for *Gudrún*)
The other suggestions that have been made as to the origin of the word *gun* are unsatisfactory The assumed OF **mangonne* of which *gonne* has been supposed to be a shortening, is wrongly inferred from *mangonneau* Mangonni and is not philologically possible unless as a back formation from *mangonneau* *gonne* large cannon does not occur before the 16th c and is rare, while by 1 ttre as adopted from the Lat. *gun* The conjecture that ME *gunne* is of echoic origin perh involves no impossibility, but it has no positive support and little intrinsic probability]

I The weapon

1 A weapon consisting essentially of a metal tube (massive enough to require to be mounted on a carriage or a fixed substructure) from which heavy missiles are thrown by the force of gunpowder, or (in later use) by explosive force of any kind , a piece of ordnance, cannon, 'great gun'
1339 in *Archæologia* XXVI 381 Item unum Gun de Rodlestone, per manus Willelmi de Stanes, ad opus ipsius Regis pro gunnis suis de xii lib sal petræ [et] 1365-70 *Exchequer Accts Q R* Bundle 395 No 1 tP R c ix gunnes de cupro [over which the lower] gunnes de cupro [in King s private wardrobe] ii gunnes magni de cupro et ix gunnes parva de cupro (sent to constable of the king s castle in the Isle of Sheppey) *c*1370] Andrewe *Practices* (Ms Vernon) in *Archæologia* 219 Lest pouder vaute & ketlere pelotles de fer ou de plom ou d areyne oue vn instrument qe l em appelle gonne *c*1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 553 Went this foule trumpes soun As swifte as pelet out of gonne Whan fire is in the pouder ronne 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 280 Settelp bowes of tre ake and brasene gonnes And shetelp out shot ynowh 1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 395 Item unum gun cum pulvere pro guerra. 1450-70 *Coleanros & Gaw* 461 Capand gunnys of brasse That made full grett dyn *c*1490 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 816 We may nocht fle fra yon baige wat I well Weyll stuft that ar with gun and gunge [*sic*] of 1570 *Mrs* gwn gwnje] off steill 1573 Warsow *Chron* (Camden) 8 The Kynge lo-yde his goons of yron, wyche lye yn the Towre 1582 More *Jacob Tyndale* Wks 469/1 Except I yndall tell s that Adam prynted bokes, and made glasses, and shotte gunnes too *a*1582 Wyatt in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 54 The furious goonne When that the lead is in goone And that the flame once take, Flies fro part from the fire, Crackes in under *a*1378 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* Ded (S T S) I 8 This roy of gret renowne was murdreist be ane misfortumt goun 1587 A Lovell tr *Hist wars Jews* i 272 She carried then fourteen Cuns, and ane gun of brasse, a hundred Gonnes 1597 *Capt Smith's Seaman s Cram* ii xviii 128 Gunners do allow three Ounces of Powder for every hundred Weight of Metal in Iron Guns and Four Ounces in Brass Guns 1718 W Rogers *Voy* 34 A Fregate built for 40 Guns 1841 Fitzhinstone *Hist Ind* II 407 He mounted a battery of ten guns on a high and solid mound of earth 1852 Lynny son *Death Wellington* 97 He that gain d a hundred fights Nor ever lo t an English gun 1898 Gardiner *Gunnery* 60 The guns of the British navy may be divided into four classes—Park, or Field artillery Siege guns or battering train, garrison guns and marine artillery 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 50 A Gun (Smooth bore) is divided into five parts, which are named Cascable, First reinforce Second reinforce, Chase, Muzzle 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Mar 6/1 The guns of the Royal Artillery were admirably served

b Guns are fired in honour of persons and events, at festivities, and as signals , in the navy, *morning* and *evening gun* 'warning pieces fired at morning and evening respectively , hence taken to indicate the times at which these guns are fired
1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 51 The xxii day of the same month after came in the lorde amelle of France in to Grenwych with xiii goodly gallys and many other shepps and there was shotte many gonnys *Ibid* 62 On Bartylmew evyne was hott dyvers goonnes at the gattes in London 1827 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* xiii 61 Gone them three gunnes for their funerals 1634, 1660 1694, 1836 [see Give v 14c] 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 271 We put out English Colours which they saluted with a Gun without shot 1712 S Sewall *Diary* 8 Mar (1879) II 339 Many Healths were drunk, and Guns fired at drinking them 1748 *Anson s Voy* ii iii 145 It being represented to him that the evening gun might possibly discover him he was prevailed upon to omit it for the future 1899 Sir A Wast *Accdl* I vi 206 A damaged elbow did not prevent my sleeping till the morning gun

c *fig*
1535 Latimer *Serm* (1584) 2 What great peeces [is of ordinance] hath he [the devil] had of Bishoppes of Rome which haue destroyed whole Cities and countries and haue slayne and brent many! what great Gun were these! 1652 Cleveland *Poems* 41 Your's dou bly free from the great Guns and squibbins Poetry 1820 Lady Cranwiller *Lett* (1894) I 288 Great oratorical guns are to be fired today 1888 A T Pierson *Transatlantic Ho s* xi 129 Sydney Smith trailed the guns of his sarcasm against the not of consecrated cobblers' 1893 *19th Cent* Feb 193 The Government could not of course run away from their guns

†2 In the 15th c used some what vaguely for a large engine of war, often translating words meaning 'mangonel, ballista battering ram' *Obs*
The commonly cited example in *R Alis* 3268 is due to the scribe of the 15th c Lincoln s Inn MS, the reading in MS I and 6 2 being *Annes*
*c*1400 *Ivain & Gaw* 4176 They ne dradde non assaut Of gonne, gunne, nor skaffaut *c*1400 *Melusine* 128 With darts keenly owte p y e te, Bothe with myghte & mayne With gonnes & with grete stones Cast the assaute stoppede t o w gonnes [? gonnes men] With poletes & to pyppes *a*1400 *Sir Beues of Hamtoun* (Auch) 2207 Many gunnes of be grekis girdis to stone 1438-50 in *Higden* (Rolls IV 4 9 Vespa ian trowbleth the wall sore with gunnes and with oder engynes [*i t u arietis*] 14 Loc in Wr Wülcker 594/35 *Arangonale* a mangnel or a gunne *c*1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xli 152 He made gonnes & other engynes to be caste ayenste the walles 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clii 213 The wilks of the castell fyll without stroke of gunne or other engyne 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* i (1540) 17 The gonnes [*ar i ietes*] were downe & walles beate [*ruerunt*] they are to be receyued [*a* 1654 Selden *Table t* (Arb) 65 The word Cun was in use in England for an Engine to cast a thing from a man long before there was any Cun powder found out]

3 (Originally Hand gun) Any portable fire arm except the pistol, a musket, fowling piece, rifle, etc (Quot 1495 may belong to sense 1)
1495 *Trevisa Ascits Q A* I undo 44 b 17 (*N E D*) Thi enemis de ferre ouer y chambres an handgo e 1540 etc [see Handgun] 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII, c* 64) reamble, Armours Defensives, as Haubierts Curesses Gonnes Speres Marspikis *a*1568 Ascham *Schol m* (Arb) 64 To plate at all we gonnes to shote fare in dow es Camells and Dere 1578 tr *Scheffer s Lapland* 98 They use Guns which they with a gre t deal of superstition enchaunt that they should never miss 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* iii His gun was slung, arrow s in shoulders 1896 Barnes & Rick *Old Butterspy* Pr I i Both men carried guns 1897 Butler etc *Hist birds* IV 65 A long single barrelled gun called the goose gun

†4 A missile hurled from an engine of war *Obs*
*c*1385 Chaucer *L C* IV 637 *Cleopatra* With grysely soun out hirleth the grete gonne And ayen the walles it alonys throw the top doun comyth the grete stonys *c*1480 *Arem Arth* lxv, There come fliand a gunne And lemet is the leuyn

5 *transf* a One who carries a gun, one of a shooting party
1870 H Meade *Ante New Zealand* 284 Five guns went before breakfast, and brought back 17 [pigeons] 1886 *Shooting* (Badm Lib 1895) 145 Where birds are plentiful much delay may be avoided by providing at least as many retrievers as there are 'guns 1897 *Field Mail Mag* Nov 492 The irritable gun stamps his foot impatiently

b An artilleryman, a gunner
1896 R Kipling *Seven Seas* 200 There was no one like im One o' Loot Nor any o the Guns I knew 1898 *Mail Mail Mag* Sept 97 The guns are cool, precise, and nerveless

6 Phrases

a *As a gun*, used as an intensive or superlative expression = perfectly, absolutely *esp* in (*as*) *sure as a gun* beyond all question, to a dead certainty
1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* i iii, You are right, master Right as a gun 1655 J Smith *Musarum Delicia* 79 But when he thought her as sure as a gun She set up her taile and away she run 1681 Dryden *Sp Friar* ii It As sure as a gun now, father Dominic 1 ay be sure of his young dev ller antichrist *a*1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew As sure as a Gun*, or Cock sure 1733 Fielding *Intrig Chambermaid* i i Wks 1882 IX 336 It is as pure and as sure, and secure, as a gun If the young lovers business is happily done 1764 Foote *Mayor of C* i Wks 1799 I 174 God s my life, sure as a gun thats her voice 1854 Hawthorne *Y Pelton* (1883) 289 You will kill yourself sure as a gun! 1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 45/2 Hello! where is that boy? Gone as sure as guns

b *To stand or stick to one s gun's* to maintain one s position, not to flinch or retire before an attack
1841 S Warren *Ten Thous a Y* vi 198 Titmouse though greatly alarmed stood to his gun pretty steadily 1881 Mrs Riddell *Mast Palace Card* i 10 He stuck to his guns 1899 Mrs Alexander *Powers That Be* I 259 An animated colloquy ensued Manners stuck to his guns

c *Son of a gun*, a somewhat depreciatory term for 'man, fellow' (See quot 1767)
1708 *Brit Apollo* No 43 3/2 You r a Son of a Gun 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg Cyclopath* (note), We heard the rough voice of a son of a gun Of a watchman 'One o'clock!' bawling 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lx What a happy fellor I once thought you and what a miserable son of a gun you really are! 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word bk Son of a gun* an epithet conveying contempt in a slight degree and originally applied to boys born afloat when women were permitted to accompany their husbands to sea, one admiral declared he literally was thus cradled, under the breast of a gun carriage 1883 *Harper s Mag* Oct 759/2 Thou lubberly, duck legged son of a gun.

7 Great gun a A fire arm of the larger kind which requires to be mounted for firing, a piece of ordnance, a cannon (Distinguished from *small guns*, under which appellation were included muskets, rifles, etc, the terms are now obsolete)

1408 ? Brevisa tr *Vegetius Art of War* IV xxii (Ro) MS 18 A XII) in *Promp Parv* 219 Grete gonnes that shete now a dates stones of so grete peyse that no walle may with stonde them as hathe be wele shewede bothe in the Northe contre and eke in the wertes of Walis 1528 I Magnus in *St Papers* (1836) IV 325 5 gret gonnes of brasse called cannons 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 60 That same tyme all the gattes of the citte of London was layed with great gonnes with in the citte warte 1559 D Pell *Impft Sea* 256 The crack of a great Gun. 1660 Wiltshire *Scales Comm* 196 A Mount or Platform is to be raised for battery on which the great guns are to be mounted 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 5 They were receiv'd with the shooting off the great Guns 1682 S S *Angl Spec* 807 The Manufactures are great Guns made of the Iron in this County a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) II 7 59 He sent for some more Ammunition and some great Guns 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 611 There would have been much difficulty in dragging the great guns to the place where the battle was raging

b A person of distinction or importance, one who is great or eminent in anything Also *big gun*

1815 I Ady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 71 None of the great guns were at Madame de Colbyns 1825 Scott *Jnan Tett* (1894) II 242 Our Chairman one of the great guns, as they call them 1843 Hathbutton *Attaché* I xv 265 The great guns and big bugs 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* lvii 258 So Moses being the great gun of the evening, of course timed himself to arrive becomingly late. 1867 Dickens *Let* 29 Mar (1880) II 26 The colleges mustered in full force from the biggest guns to the smallest 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sport* (ed 3) § 4075 Great guns in the pugilistic ring. 1880 Disraeli *Endym* xl I do not despair of its being done But what I want is some big guns to do it

c *To blow great guns* to blow with great violence, to blow a violent gale

1829 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 353 It blew great guns 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxiii It blows great guns indeed There'll be many a crash in the forest to-night 1883 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 389 At sunset as is usual at this place it blew great guns

d *Great guns!* used as an exclamation

1895 *Fall Mall Mag* Aug p xxxvi But great guns! is a man obliged to blurt out everything he honestly thinks?

II Transferred uses

8 *Mining* (See quots) ? *Obs*

1749 Hodson *Miners Laws* 11 *Gun of Wood* the same with a hollow Plug 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Gun* is also a name given by the miners, to an instrument used in cleaving rocks with gunpowder It is an iron cylinder having a hole drilled through it to communicate with the inside of the hole in the rock

9 *slang* and *dial* A flagon (of ale) *To be in the gun* see quot 1785) [Cf Goan Gawn] ? *Obs*

1645 Evelyn *Diary* (1889) I 220 Captain Powell invited me on board where we had a dinner of English powdered beef and other good meat with store of wine and great guns as the manner is 1674 Ray *A Words* 31 A *Gun* a great flagon of Ale sold for 3 or 4 d a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, s v *Gun In the Gun* Drunk 1789 Trebald in Nichols *Illustr Lit Hist* (1817) II 246 I think there is a vehicle in the University, which they call a Gun of Ale 1795 *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v He's *In th Gun* he is drunk perhaps from an allusion to a vessel called a gun, used for ale in the universities

10 *slang* or *jocular* A tobacco pipe

1708 E Cook *Sot-weed Factor* (1865) 3 Out our Landlord pulls a Pouch, and presents us a Load with Weed his Indian Gun a 1848 Kirk *Glasgow & Ole Mess* etc (1891) 93 We each filled our 'gun with the best Glasgow spun [tobacco].

11 *Glass manuf* (See quot)

1889 *Encycl Brit* X 666 (Plate Glass) The breadth of the plate is determined within the limits of the table by the two sides of the gun a portable contrivance, of two plates of cast metal placed in front of the roller and bolted together by cross bars at a distance apart which can be easily altered and adjusted according to the breadth of plate the apparatus is intended to produce

†12 *slang* (See quot and cf Gunner 7) *Obs*

1720 Speller in *Anti Theatre* No 13 p 8 Robinson Crusoe has distinguished himself by many strange and unaccountable stories which your smart fellows in conversation are pleased to call guns

13 *slang* A thief, also 'rascal', 'beggar'

1858 A Mayhew *Paved to Ruin* 170 I tell you you ain't a going to make a gun (thief) of this here young fur 1863 in W B Jerrold *Signals Distress* 9 A year or two's practice in the delicate profession of a 'gun (a pickpocket) 1890 Rolf Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 219 He was always scraping the shins, as he could for fat stock and let these old guns have their fling till he'd got time to clear em all out 1894 A Morrison *Tales Mean Streets* 255 Circumstances had always been against Scuddy Lond, the gun The word gun is a friendly synonym for thief

III Combinations

14 General relations a simple attrib as *gun action, bore breeching, cast, cattle, company, crew, draught, drug* (Drug *sb* 2), *emplacement, factory, founder, foundry gear -guard, + hammer, + hoy, licence match, mounting mouth nipple, nostril, park, + pack, quoin, rack, -range, roller, ship, sight, stand, steel, + tampion -team, -trade, wad, -wadding, wharf, wheel, yard*

1897 *Bham Weekly Post* 8 May 4/6 Richard Hill, *gun* action filer 1806 Hutton *Course Math* II 345 The whole length of the *gunbore* 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 108 A *gun* breeching till of late years was what it still remains in muskets used in the army simply a plug screwed into the end of the barrel 1898 *Century Mag* Apr 928/2 [He] most ingeniously ran his *gun cart far into the surf in the wake of a receding wave 1846 H Torrens *Acct Mil Lit & Hist* I 107 *note*, The breed of *gun cattle has much degenerated of late years 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 282/1 The two *gun companies were transferred to the infantry arm of the service 1863 J W Higginson *Army Life* (1890) 92 Even among the *gun crews not a man was hurt 1846 H Torrens *Acct Mil Lit & Hist* I 107 *note* The bullock, useful as he is for heavy *gun draft in this country 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 583 The 7 inch R M L gun of 7 tons may be transported by land by heavy *gun drag, for 25 tons *Ibid* 84 The axes or lines of communication between the gun park and various *gun emplacements 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v Elswick was formerly an adjunct of the Royal *Gun Factory 1549 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 289 To Giles Pacquet *gonfounder, touchholes, the making of certeyne peces of brasse 1628 R Norton *Gunnery* 44 That all his Cunne founders should thenceforth cast all Cuinons of 18 Dyan etres of their Bores in length 1688 Capt J S *Fortification* 139 Hy this a Gun be made *gun-carriage according to demand 1870 *Daily News* 21 Oct Bourges having an arsenal and *gunfoundries 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *Cun gar, everything pertaining to his handling 1883 Clark Russell *Sailors Language*, *Cun gear, left hand rope used for working cannons on board ship 1896 A Austin *Jameson's Raid* II If sound be our sword and saddle And gun gear 1897 S L Hindi *Congo Arabs* 124 The officer had the rearguard and more particularly the *gunguard under supervision 1482 *Norfolk Acc Manor Gaywood* (1896) 50 *Gonne hamers 8d 1726 *Lond Gaz* No 6454/2 A *Gun Hoy of the Burthen of 70 Tons 1886 W W Lower *I am with Birds* 9 The *gun licence and its own rapid flight give it a fair chance of escape 1844 Nye *Gunnery* (1647) Title 2 The Art of Gunnery Wherein is described the true way to make *Cun match [etc] 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 17 With quick match or with gun match, they fire them 1828 *Netzer Acc Invasion Algos* *Gonn mountinge the framework upon which the guns on a vessel are mounted that is the carriages with their fittings and fixtures 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Proeem Bvj I may say of these mens *Cun mouthes Out of these Gun mouthes go burning lumps, and sparks of fire enough out of their Gun mouthes [cf Job xli 19] 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xv 280 The powder in the *gun nipples cannot be kept dry 1769 *Ib Jour Lows Gt Brit* I 136 On the East or Lower part of the Town is the Castle commonly called the Tark or the *Gun park where is a prodigious Quantity of Cannon of all Sorts for the Ships of War 1879 [see *gun emplacement] 1497 *Nav at Acc Hen VII* (1896) 72 Conne hamers 8d (Conne pekkes viij 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 98 4 and 5 scotch the wheels with the *gun quoins 1799 *Sporting Mag* XIV 107 One of the hooks in the *Gun rack caught the trigger 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* I xxvii 360 If I am fortunate enough to stalk within *gun range 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 98 the special gun roller when in use rests on two gudgeon plates fitted to the cheeks of the overbank or top carriage 1898 P H Colomb in *Nat Rev* Aug 842 That fighting ships—that is gun ships—should no longer be supplied as at present universally with torpedoes 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *Cun sight 1855 Kane *Arct Expl* II viii 83 I jumped at once to the *gun stand 1891 *Fall Mall G* 30 May 7 1 *Gun steel in this country is made by the Siemens-Martin tests 1485 *Natal Acc Henry VII* (1896) 69 *Gonne Tampyons 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* XVI 112 If the attack succeeds the guns must be carried off or disabled the easiest way for the former would be to unlimber the *gun team horses 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 108 The *gun tackle 1828 [see *gun train] 1876 Voyle & Stevinson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) 457 *Cun wads are stated to have no effect on the velocity of the ball 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade* *Cun waddins, circular discs of cotton cloth felt and chemically prepared substances used to keep down the charge of ball or shot, &c in a gun 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Arsenal &, marine* a royal dock yard, together with its warren or *gun wharf 1890 W J Orion *Foundry* 110 The guns at the Portsmouth gun wharf 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 95 Scotch the *gun wheels with handspikes 1769 *Cun yard [see *gun park*]

b objective as *gun bearer, boring, carrying, fighting, firing, forger, forging, handling, testing* etc **c** instrumental, as *gun fight, maker* etc *gun equipped, mounted*, adj

1883 J Allen in *Knowl* 18 Aug 95/1 Their [rabbits'] hereditary habits are no possible hunter and probable *gun bearer 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vi 1 This Thing called La Révolution, which hangs over France noyading fusillading fighting *gun boring 1896 *Daily News* 4 Nov 7/2 The *carrying power of the torpedo vessels *Ibid* 8 Mar 5/2 Another silent host of hooded, shrouded and *gun-equipped warriors 1569 D Pell *Impr Sea* Proem B vj b *Cun fighting Ships *Ibid* B vb, Great roaring *Gun fights 1848 Hodgson *Let* 22 May, Poems & Prose Rem (1856) I 125 The perpetual *Gun firing gave me a head ache 1694 *Lond Gaz* No. 3008/4 Whoever gives notice of him to Mr John Parmiter *Gun forger shall have a Guinea 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Proem B vj These are the *Gun hanging and Canon boring Lads of the World 1846 H Torrens *Rem Mil Lit & Hist* I 107 We, too have our war chariots, *gun mounted 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxvi (1856) 332 My old hostility to *gun murder was forgotten 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 Feb 7/3 Orders have been issued for a *gun testing party to be despatched from the Sheerness School of Gunnery

d Forming, with a prefixed numeral, an adjectival compound qualifying *ship, frigate*, etc

1748 J Lind *Lett Navy* II (1757) 95 That every captain of a forty gun ship have a power to hold a court martial 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) U 2 b, A seventy four *Gun ship 1807–8 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 165/1 Three forty gun frigates landed 1100 men under Humbert 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxxiv I married a couple on board of a ten gun brig

15 Special combs **gun apron** (see quot), **gun barrel** (see Barrel *sb* 7), also comb *gun barrel grinder, maker, prover*, **gun-beam** (see quot), **gun-brig**, a two masted ship of war, now obsolete, **gun brush**, a cylindrical or conical brush for cleaning the bore of a gun, **gun carriage** (see Carriage 7), **gun case**, a case for holding a gun, also *colloq* a name for a judge's tippet, **gun chamber** (see quot 1867), **gun cruiser**, the same as Cruiser, **gun orutch** (see quot), **† gun dust**, the metallic dust produced in the boring of cannon, **gun fire**, the firing of a gun or guns, *Naut* and *Mil* the time at which the morning or evening gun is fired, **gun flint** (see Flint *sb* 2b), **gun harpoon**, a harpoon fired from a gun instead of being thrown by hand, **gun hoop** one of the coiled or forged steel envelopes shrunk on the central tube of a modern cannon, **gun house**, a shelter for the protection of a gun and the gunner in action, **gun iron**, (*a*) the iron used in the manufacture of guns, (*b*) a gun-harpoon (*cent Dict*), **gun lift**, a hoisting arrangement for mounting and dismounting cannon (Wilhelm *Mil Dict* 1881), **gun money**, (*a*) = Gunnage, (*b*) money coined (by James II in Ireland) from the metal of old guns (see quot 1853), **gun paper** (see quot), **gun pendulum**, (*a*) 'a device employed to determine the initial velocity of projectiles by means of the recoil of the gun' (Hamersly *Naval Encycl* 1881), (*b*) 'a pendulous box with sand bags to receive the impact of a ball fired from a gun or cannon, and used to determine the strength of powder (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) **gun pit**, (*a*) *Fortif*, an excavation made to receive guns for protection against the enemy's fire (*b*) a pit for receiving the mold used in casting a gun, or for receiving the tube or jacket in assembling a built up gun (*cent Dict*), **gun port**, a port hole for a gun, **gun portion, rest** (see quots) **gun runner** *colloq*, one engaged in gun running the practice of illegally conveying firearms and ammunition into a country, **gun sawdust**, in explosive made, in a similar way to guncotton, by steeping sawdust in nitric and sulphuric acids, **gun searcher** (see quot), **† gun sleeved** *a*, having gun shaped sleeves, **gun slide**, in naval guns 'the chassis on which the top carriage carrying the gun slides in recoiling' (*Cent Dict*), **gun sling** (see quot), **gun spaniel**, a spaniel that has been trained to accompany gunners **gun stick** a ramrod, rammer, **gun tackle** (*a*) *Naut* in full *gun tackle purchase* 'a tackle composed of a rope row through two single blocks' (Smyth), also attrib *gun-tackle block*, (*b*) an arrangement of blocks and ropes for moving guns, **† gun trap**, a trap which when touched discharges a firearm **gun vessel**, a small ship of war, **gun washings**, the water in which a gun has been washed, **gun work**, (*a*) any labour performed in connexion with ordnance, its production, inspection, or the like, (*b*) shooting with a gun or rifle

1876 Voyle & Stevinson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) *Aprons* *Cun covers for the protection of the vent and tangent blocks of guns against run and dirt 1789 (*title*) An Essay on Shooting containing the various Methods of Forging Boring and Dressing *Gun Barrels* 1822–34 *Cook's Study Med* (ed 4) I 466 Edge tool and *gun barrel grinders* 1898 Greener *Gunnery* 291 It cannot be too often repeated, that a gun barrel is a spring, to all intents and purposes 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Gun barrel maker* *Gun barrel prover* 1898 *Lucyl Sport* II 168 (Punt shooting) *Gun beam*, the principal beam in the fore deck, which supports the main weight of the gun in its crutch 1802 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 324 Captain Rose volunteered his services to direct the *Gun brigs 1853 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 123 Our gun brigs a sort of vessel that will certainly d—n the inventor to all eternity 1799 *Memoirs Med Soc Lond* V 407 (*heading*) Case of a *Gun Brush penetrating the Cranium. 1874 Kemmis *Irvat Mil Carriages* 171 Gun brushes are used for cleaning the bores of M L R guns the heads are conical in form 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Chevalle a ailettes d'affut* the eye bolts of the *gun carriages 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 309 Two gunners sit immediately behind the horses on the front of the *gun-carriage 1857 Thoreau *Maine W* (1894) 368 Polis picked up a *gun case of blue broadcloth 1877 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* I 22 I he only indication that its owner is a votary of 'le sport' is the neat mahogany gun case fastened to the wall 1825 *Wrnn in Full Mall G* 23 Nov 5/1 Of *gun cruisers we should have at least one for every station and two or three in reserve 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 168 (Punt shooting) *Gun-crutch*, the spur in which the gun rests on the gunbeam 1793 T N *Corp & C Purchaser* 135 Earthen floors are commonly made

of Lame, and Brook sand and *Gundust* or Anvil-dust from the Forge *Ibid* 207 A Gallon of Boreing (or Gun) Dust 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v, "*Gun-fire*, the time at which the morning or evening gun is fired 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 110 I will see if you leave to go to-morrow morning and stay till gun-fire 1898 P H Colomb in *Nat Rev* Aug 841 Quite possibly an English admiral would have risked the dangers of navigation rather than the dangers of gun-fire. 1906 Cooke in *Mariner's Trav* (1762) I iv liv 253 The Tartars offered them two large loaves of bread, in exchange for a gun flint 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* III 71 A gun flint is convenient for scratching on the surface of glass. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, "*Gun harpoon* 1891 *Daily News* 26 May 2/6 The exhibit, which consists of a hollow forging (technically known as a "gun hoop) is 23 feet long and weighs 34 tons 1893 Lloyd & Haigcock *Artillery* v 209 The rear looks along the sights above the roof of the shield or gun house 1881 Greenner *Gun* 257 All the iron for gun work is of a superior quality to that to be generally obtained and is known as "gun iron 1712 *Loud Gaz* No 5019/4 Rewards of 100 Guineas for the said Service 1823 Humphreys *Coin Coll Man* II 511 The base silver money struck by James II in 1689 principally from some brass cannon from which they took the name of gun money but they were composed of a mixture of metals in which silver formed a small proportion. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, "*Cun and bell money*, given to the captors of an enemy's ship of war destroyed or deserted in fight It was formerly assumed to be about £1000 per gun 1853 Faraday *Lect Non-metallic Elem* 1 120 Other farm offices, mine or woody, it may be made to assume the peculiar condition of gun cotton by simil r treatment Thus we may have gun sawdust and what may be termed "gun paper 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* "*Cun percussion* See *Percussion* 1883 Mackinlay *Textbk Country* 146 The gun pendulum has lately been occasionally used in experiments to find the recoil of small arms 1877 M Prior in *Daily News* 1 Oct We saw the Russians building their gun pits and velter trenches for our next attack. 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I II 8 Field artillery positions protected by breast works and gun pits 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) U 2 b The gun ports of the lower deck 1894 *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/6 An officer on board the same Indian denies that the portholes were ever meant for gun ports being intended for the readier discharge of cargo into lighters. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mililt Dict* (ed 3) "*Gun Portion* in fortification is half the entire length of side of the gun that is to say, 9 feet on one side of the embrasure and 9 feet on the other 1884 *Mil Engin cering* (ed 3) I II 41 The gun portion parties consisting of as many parties as there are guns in the battalion in the tasks by their respective N C O's 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 168 (Punt shooting) "*Gun-rest* a flat wooden support for the barrel of the gun It has a long handle enabling the fowler to regulate the elevation of the gun 1899 *Athenæum* 21 Oct 551/1 Isaac the "gun-runner has got pounts as a man 1883 *Standard* 21 Mar 3/2 Two Europeans were arrested in the act of "gun running on the Pondoland frontier 1823 "Gun-sawdust [see *gun paper*] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* "*Gun screw* an iron instrument with several sharp pointed prongs and a wooden handle it is used to find whether the bore is honey-combed 1786 *Coadman's Courtsh Cruel Wife's Dau* (ed 20) 6 No less than a "gun sleev'd man 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* "*Gun slings* long rope grommets used for hoisting in and mounting them 1754 *Ess Manning Fleet* 39 Every Greyhound Pointer Setter and "Gun Spaniel 1589 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 227 For my "gunstickes and my drumme sticks 1898 *Encycl Sport* I 464 Mr Lee's "Gun Stock XLIV 39 The Sulphur tho of a great thickness round the said Gun stock could by no means be excited to any tolerable Degree 1859 Hartley in *Ure Dict Arts* (ed 4) a ramrod Western Europe 1795 *Hist Europe* 116 Merely knowing the management of a "gun tackle 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Gun tackle* the blocks and pulleys of a gun-carriage affixed to the side of a ship, by which it is run in and out of the ports 1859 A Cunningham *Artil Man* (1862) 108 A gun tackle increases the effect of the power threefold 1888 Naval *Seamanship* (ed 6) 55 Gun tackle purchase Two double blocks, each fitted with a hook 1891 Stevenson & Osmond in *Health* (1892) 217 The decks were washed down and a gun tackle purchase rigged, before the boat arrived 1898 P H Colomb *Mem Sir A C Ker* 350 That the straps of the gun tackle blocks should henceforth be of wire instead of hemp 1749 E Smith *Yeop Disc* 81 Guns are usually fitted and usually set under some Bank Side, or in a Hollow Way 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 238 A sailor belonging to a "gun vessel. 1838 *Westm Rev* XXIII Advt to No xiv 8 A free govern ment is like a gun vessel with its gun amidships 1798 P Manson *Trop Diseases* vii 134 The skin (in Yellow Fever) is said to emit a peculiar odour like "gun washings 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 183 This iron is sold to the "gun work forers 1885 *Century Dict*, "Gun officer detailed upon gun work exclusively 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 2/1 M Foa's record of his gun work amongst the big game of Central Africa

Gun (gən), *v* Inflected gunned, gunning [f Gun *sb*]

†**1** *trans* a To provide with guns (See also (Gunned *a*) b To assail or fight with guns *Obs*

[1659 see Gunned] *a* 1679 Earl Orrery *Cuzman* iii I cannot chuse but laugh to think how I shall gun the Oviedos and Pirracos 1698 Vanbrugh *2nd Pt Æsop* 1 They gilded her, and painted her and rigg'd and gunn'd her, and so sent her a privateering

2 *intr* To shoot with a gun, hence, to make war *To gun for* to shoot for, to go in search of with a gun Chiefly *to go gunning*, in which the participial form represents historically a *gunning* (see Gunning *vbl sb* and ing 2) Chiefly *U S*

a 1622 Sir R Hawkins *Observ* § to (1622) 19 Which is a bad custome received and used of many ignorant persons presently to gun at all whatsoever they discover, before they speake with them. 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxiii (1748) 355 Fore'd by some yelping cute to give the greyhounds view Which are at length let slip when gunning out they go 1767 *N Eng Hist & Gen Register* (1860) XIV 47 All Persons coming to gun on said Island after Game 1779 D Gookin *Ibid* (1862) XVI 29 Our men went out this day gunning saw deer and wild Turkey killed none 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 102 I was hardly twelve years old, and had never been allowed to go out gunning 1865 U S Grant in *Century Mag* (1885) Nov 146/2 The whole expeditions since the army started out gunning will amount to not less than twelve thousand men and probably fifty pieces of artillery 1888 *Century Mag* Mar 780/1 The guards used to gun for prisoners heads after the fashion of boys after squirrels

Gun, pa t of Gin *v* 1

‖**Guna** (gu na'), *sb* Also goon [Skr *guna*] In *Sanskrit Grammar*, the middle grade of an ablaut series of vowels, by the native Indian grammarians viewed as produced from the weak grade by the prefixing of the vowel *a*, the process of raising a vowel to the middle grade Hence sometimes used in Indo-germanic comparative grammar for the grade of the o *Pl* gunas Also *attrib* Hence **Gu na** *v trans*, to Gunate

1804 Colby *Skr Cr* 12 The vowel which would otherwise take goon 1835 Wollaston *Skr Gr* 5 The change is called Guna 1841 H Wilson *Skr Gram* (1847) 7 The import of the terms Guña and Vriddhi *Ibid*, The Guña and Vriddhi representations 1865 J Clark *Compar Gram* § 117 80 The four classes are distinguished by the use or omission of guna. The First Class does not guna the root vowel 1866 Max Muller *Skr Gram* 11 The correspond ing Guna vowel

Gunal obs form of Gunwale.

Gunarchy see Gynarchy

Gunate (gu neit), *v* [f Guna + -ate³] *trans* In *Sanskrit Grammar*, to subject to the change known as guna Hence **Guna ted** *ppl a*, **Guna tion** the process of gunating or condition of being gunated

1864 M Williams *Skr Gram* 24 The vowels of roots cannot be gunated or vriddhied *Ibid* 3 The practice of gunating vowels is not peculiar to Sanskrit alone 1868 tr *Benfey's Skr Gram* 11 The metre of long or short radical *i* or *u* is generally gunated, if final 1879 Whitney *Skr Gram* 104 The abl and gen sing and fem plur regularly the ending, with gunated vowel before it 1880 Goldst *Lenormant Chaldæa*

Gun-boat, gunboat (gv nbōut)

1 A boat or small vessel of light draft carrying one or more guns of large calibre, any small vessel fitted for carrying guns.

1793 Craulurd in *Jd Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 117 The enemy were masters of the shore, and entirely com manded it by their gunboats 1797 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 404 The Spaniards having sent out a great number of Mortar boats and armed Launches 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xiii, A small convoy under the protection of two gun boats 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III xlii 264 Four of the gunboats were almost immediately disabled

attrib 1804 Larwood *No Gun Boats* 25 A forest of Gun boat masts *Hist* 40 This is the reception destined for the Gun Boat Armada 1874 Bancroft *Footpr Time* xxvi 664 A second Gun-boat Squadron 1898 *Encycl Sport* I 464

2 *local U S Coal mining* A self dumping box on wheels, used for raising coal on slopes and holding three or four tons of coal (*Cent Dict*)

Gun-cotton (gv nkp t'n) A highly explosive compound discovered in 1846 by Schonbein, and prepared by steeping cotton in nitric and sulphuric acids, formerly much used for blasting, but now almost superseded by dynamite

Chemically gun cotton is one of a series of nitrates of cellulose differing in composition and properties according to the strength of acid used and the period of digestion From other members of the series are obtained the products celluloid and collodion See also Pyroxyline

1846 *Mech Mag* 3 Oct 330 The last and most curious experiment was the explosion of a piece of the gun cotton when placed upon loose gunpowder 1846 Lo Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 269 (Oct 1) Went on Mr Chaldecott's lugger after his miraculous escape in firing the new gun cotton 1846 *Ann Reg* 203 The interest of scientific men and of the public has been strongly excited by the discovery by Professor Schoenbein of the explosive compound called Gun Cotton 1847 Faraday in B Jones *Life* (1870) 237 I do not talk about gun cotton, because I think you will let me know when any thing philosophical or important turns up respecting it 1873 Dawkins *Insectiv Pl* vi 125 Gun Cotton which consists of cellulose with the hydrogen replaced by nitrogen 1894 *Times* 31 Jan 3/3 [Dr Odling said] "Gun-cotton" was most commonly used to express the least soluble form and these was a broad distinction between collodion cotton and guncotton

attrib 1876 *Daily News* 29 Nov 3/5 The short, sudden crack of a gun cotton detonation

Gundalo, obs form of Gondola

Gunde, variant of Gound *Obs*

Gun-deck. *Naut* A deck which carries guns *esp* in an old fashioned ship of the line, the lowest of the decks on which guns are placed Also *attrib*

1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1250/2 The English soon obliged them to quit their Upper deck, and betake themselves to their Gun deck 1687 *Ibid* No 2232/4 Could we have played our whole Gun Deck Fire 1691 *Ibid* No 2690/4 The *St David* is now got up so far, that her Gun Deck is dry at Low Water 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 125 Having found the distance of Trunnions of the Guns from the Gun-deck to determine the place of the Gun-deck 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Ll 4 b, The gun-deck is flush without cabins or bulk heads *Ibid*, *Gun room*, an appartment on the after end of the lower, or gun deck, of a ship of war 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 427 On her gun deck is the hospital on the main deck the officers quarters and the exercise ground for the sailors.

Gundelet -olet, obs forms of Gondolet

Gundelo, e, ow, flo(w, obs. ff Gondola

‖**Gundi** (gv ndi) [Tripolitan Arabic (? orig Berber), Lyon writes it in Arab characters قندي, in Tripoli the letter *qaf* is pronounced (g)] A kind of rat, *Ctenodactylus massons*

1781 Pennant *Quadrupeds* II 405 Gundi Marmot In hab its Barbary 1821 Lyon *Trav N Africa* 51 I (al lied forth) with my gun in search of animals called Gundy (sic) 1884 *Nat Hist* V 92 The gundi is about the size of a large *Arvicola*. 1895 Lydekker *Nat Hist* III 155

Gundola, -dolo see Gondola

Gundy, variant of Gound *a Obs*

†**Gundy-gut** *Obs* A fat paunch *pl* a glut tonous, voracious person (Cf Greedigut(s.))

a 1700 B [= *Dict Cant Crew Gundygutts*, a fat pursy Fellow 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 11 They gave one another nick names she called him gundy guts 1728 Ozell *Tournefort's Voy* I 156 Bacchus sits quite o top of the Bus o Relieved with Asses ears and a huge gundy gut 1764 J Baynton's *Memoirs Farmer* (1903) II 292 Since after that you'll see him eat And stuff within his gundy gut.

Gunfainun, fan,o un, obs vars Gonfanon

Gunfaneur, variant of Gonfanekur *Obs*

‖**Gunge, gunj** (gvndz) Also 8 **gunja** [a Pers *ganj* a magazine, granary] A market

1776 *Trial of Nundcomar* 93/1 On a terrass, up stairs there is an upper room where Cungakoween lives on the outside of that there is a gunja, or shop where we sat 1794 Burke *Sp agst H Hastings* Wks XV 365 By employing military men as masters of markets and of gunjes 1800 *Anal Ann Reg, Misc Tracts* 290/1 The town of Bojaul is extensive. On the outside is a large gunje with streets wide and straight 1848 Mcculloch *Dict Comm Interp* Gunje, grain markets

Gunhil(l, obs form of Gunwale

†**Gu n-hole** *Obs*

1 An embrasure, a port hole for a gun

1532 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 145 Anc blokhouse with gunhollis and durris of ostlar 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 274 Seven or eight great Gun holes two foot above the Water by which the Guns lay level with the surface of it 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 27 We had no Doors to most of our Gun holes

2 *attrib* in gunhole angel, groat coins

Not known in the Coin Department of the British Museum Mr Hawkins writes "I think *goonhol*, *gunholl* may be corruptions of some foreign proper name

a 1577 Gascoigne *Flowres* (1587) 32 Hick Hob and Dick Have many times more goonhole grotes in store than hee 1598 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 165 The prices of gold and syluer proclaimit at Edinburgh 1598 The halie ducatt *7 lib* 5*s od* The gunholl angell *5 lib* 2*s od* The angell nobill *5 lib* 5*s od*

Gunj, variant of Gunge

Gunja, variant of Ganja, obs f Gunge

Gunless (gv nles), *a* [f Gun *sb* + -less] Without a gun having no gun

1807 H Kingsley in *Fortn Rev* Nov 55, It would seem incredible that a friend office should be foiled by a few almost gunless savages 1893 W H Hudson *Patagonia* 143 How a field naturalist spends his days gunless in the woods

Gun-lock (gv nlɔk) That part of the mech anism of a gun by which the charge is exploded (See Lock *sb*) b *attrib*, as *gun lock hammer*, *maker screw*, *spring*

1732 *Cantl Mag* 1 265 They [*i e* Spaniards] treated her [*i e* a ship's] men barbarously, torturing their Fingers with Gunlock Screws, and laighted Matches 1772 H Walpole *Letters Mann Lamt* (1782) IV 219 Carving and graving for snuff boxes gun locks and in mother of pearl 1795 R Dodd *Acc Hartlepool* 16 The breaching gun lock, on ship board is infinitely superior to any for merly used 1824 *Sport ing Mag* XIV 150 John Bradford, a gun lock maker 1827 J P *Encyc Pearce* I 121 The ticking of gun locks was heard 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Gun-lock Hammers* the cock or striker of a fire arm lock 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 443/2 A gun lock spring

Gunmaker (gv nmeikə) One who makes or manufactures guns

1389-6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 390 Item Joh'i Gon maker, pro præcepto d ni Prioris, xiiꝭ mid 1597 in *Compt Bk D Il edale burne* (S H S 1898) 82 Sauld to John Lintil and William Towis wyffis gunmakeris xxs bounth lynt 1816 *Sporting Mag* XVII 237 Our gun makers, whose superiority over those in every other country is universally acknowledged 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 441 All the gunmakers of Utrecht were found too few to execute the orders for pistols and muskets. 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 109 *note* Barrel welders, borers lock filers &c, are not technically gun makers the latter are those workmen who having barrels, locks, wood for stock &c, make them into a gun It has been customary to say gunsmiths, but this appella tion can be applied to the worker in iron only

So **Gu nmaking,** the manufacture of guns.

1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* Pref 7 Gun making should be to the sportsman a matter of peculiar interest. 1858 – *Gunnery* 171 The gunmaking profession.

Gun-man, gunman (gv nmæn)

1 One who is armed with a gun, one who shoots with a gun (Formerly applied esp to North American Indian warriors) Now *rare*

1624 Gatakker *Transubst* 62 A gun man (it may be) today and a pike-man to morrow 1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* II 530 Gun men of great ability and no common virtue 1761 *Denr S Carolina* 60 The Cherokees have about Three Thousand Gun Men 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 388 It is

said they are able to muster five hundred gun men or war riors 1888 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 6 H is not only a penman but a gunman, a rodman, and a horseman

2 One who has to do with guns or is engaged in their manufacture

1881 GREENER *Gun* 270 The strikes of the gunmen in Birmingham during the Crimean War

Gun-metal A bronze formerly much used for cannon, now a common term for alloys of copper and tin (or zinc)

1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c 7 § 1 No person should conuey anie brass latten, bell metall gun metall ne shroffe metal into parties beyonde the se s 1693 I PORTER in *Phil Trans* XVII 736 About 60 of Lead is usually put into 100 of Pot metal but about 6*l* is sufficient to put into 100 of Gun metal 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* IV viii (1869) II 240 The exportation of unmanufactured brass, of what is called gun metal, bell metal and shroff metal still continues to be prohibited 1844 J RUDDOLD *Exc Cast Iron* 114 A cast bar of the alloy of copper and tin commonly called gunmetal 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Ure's Circ Sci Ch* III 49 Gun metal is an alloy of eleven parts tin and one hundred of copper 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 61 Gun metal technically so called, is a compound of copper and tin in the proportion of five, eight, and ten pounds of the latter to 100 pounds of the former 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Class* 470 Aich's metal and some other gun metals contain zinc and iron but no tin 1887 D A LOW *Machine Tools* (1888) 88 Alloys consisting of copper and tin are called bronze or gun metal

attrib 1879 *Min Artil Exerc* 168 Attach the gun metal plates to it by screws supplied

Gunnage (*gə nedʒ*) [f GUN *sb* + -AGE] **a.** The money distributed among the captors of a ship, assigned in proportion to the number of guns on the captured ship 1 *Obs* b 'The number of guns in a ship of war' (Ogilvie 1855)

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3959/3 He will pay their just Proportion due to each of them for Gunnage and Tunnage of the said Ship 1705 *Ibid* No 4186/8 The Officers and Companies of Her Majesty's Ship Orford will be paid their Proportion of Gunnage and Tunnage of the Ship Hazardous, a French Man of War

Gunnal, obs form of GUNWALE

Gunne, obs pa t of GIN *v* 1, obs form of GUN

Gunned (*gʊnd*), *a* [f GUN *sb* + ED 2] Furnished with guns chiefly qualified by advs, as *heavily, lightly, powerfully gunned* = having heavy, etc guns

1589 D PELL *Impr Sea* 177 *note*, To fight against all the Navies, and Gunn'd Armadoes in the world *Ibid* 555 *note* Many a ship that is well rigged, manned and gunned 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 1 The ships were full of both old and neither man'd nor gun'd 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I ii 19 He was attacked by three French Ships, each gunn'd and mann'd as well as he 1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 282 The Schooner is far too heavily gunned 1884 *Lorch Fencib Gaz* 225 That company of men shooting-coated gunned, and belted 1897 C BIGHAM *With Turkish Army Thessaly* III 22 Artillery was excellently horsed and gunned, but poorly trained

Gunnel (*gʌ nəl*) [Of unknown origin, Ray regarded it as CORNISH] A small eel-shaped marine fish, *Centronotus* or *Murænoides gunnellus*, common in British waters, the butter fish Also *spotted gunnel*

1686 WILLOUGHBY & RAY *Hist Pisc* 115 Gunnellus Cornubiensium, nonnullis Butterfish 1740 R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II xviii 123 The Butter Fish or Gunnel some times attains the length of six Inches is taken frequently on the Cornish Coast 1881 J FLEMING *Brit Animr* 207 *Gunnellus vulgaris* Common Gunnel *Centronotus* Linnæus Linnæus parous Gunnel 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 239 The Spotted Gunnel, or Butterfish is sufficiently distinguished from the true Blennies by its dorsal fin and by its elongated slender, and compressed body 1843 WOOD *Nat Hist* III 291 The Butter fish Swordfish, or Spotted Gunnel (*Centronotus gunellus*), belongs to this family [*sc* of the Blennies]

Gunnel, see GUNWALE

Gunnelly, obs variant of GOONHILLY

Gunnen, obs pa t and pple of GIN *v* 1

Gunner (*gʌ nəɹ*) Forms 4-6 **gonner,** 5-6 **gunnar(e,** (6 **goonner, gounar),** *Sc* **gounar, guner,** 5-**gunner** [Mfr *gonner, gunner,* f *gunne* GUN, after AF analogies see ER 2]

1 One whose office it is to work a cannon In the British army, now the designation of all privates of artillery except the 'drivers' In 14th c Eng -Latin glossaries it is often rendered by L words meaning 'one who works a mangonel' or the like cf GUN *sb* (In 16th c sometimes HANDGUNNER cf sense 4)

1344 *Hounsh Ord* (1790) 4 Marynors Armorers Artellers Gonners. 1347 [CAMDEN *Rem Artillerie* (1629) 208 cites 'gunnary' as receiving pay at the siege of Calais] 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 58 The devel is your duke, and pride berith the baner wraththe is your gunner, envie is your archer 1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II xviii Their gonners standyn at corneres wyth ful cruel visage Wyle fyre *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 219/1 Gunnare or he pat swagythe a gunne, *petrarius, mangonalius* 1483 *Cath Angl* 168/2 A Gunner, *fundibulorius fundibalista* 1489 CAXTON *Fayts of A* II xxx 115, Item for the gonners shal be appoynted I Carpenters and tawty laborers 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 195 Gonners hamers of Iron—xij 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 41 I unnaris, cum heir & stand by your artailzee euyrie gunnar til his auen quartar 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 823/1 In the towne of Lisle was a noise that three gunners with hand guns should have slaine the king *a* 1578 LINDESAY PITSCOTTIE *Chron Scot* S T S) I 328 [He] caussit his gounaris to charge his artellzeirie 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V iii 133 With euery peece of Ordinance there ought to go two or three Gunners 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III Prol. 32 The nimble gunner with lynstock now the devilish cannon touches. 1600 R CAWDREY *Treasurie* 606 Gunners winke with the left eye, that they may leuell more truely 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Ivng Sea men* 24 Gunners spunge your Ordinances 1766 FENTON *London* IV 330 Four quarter gunners, and forty warders 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I ix, The gunner held his linstock ure 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III 129 The gunner got their range 1893 DOUGLAS MITCHELL *Romance Of Mutiny* 72 Middleton a battery dashed forward with loud cheers, the drivers waving their whips and the gunners their caps

b In the navy, a warrant officer who has special charge of the battery, small arms, magazine, and ordnance stores

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 220 To the maister lxvj*s* viij*d* the pur er xl*t* the Botteswayne xl*s* Steward xxx*s* & the Gonner xxxvij*s* 1626 SHAKS *Temp* III ii 89 The Master the Swabber the Boate swaine & I The Gunner, and his Mate *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 342/2 A principall thing in a Gunner at Sea is to be a good Horse Man and to call to him at his Horse 1708 J OF DE *Crusoe* II x (1840) 232 This man they called captain was the gunner only 1825 A BURN *Mem* (1876) I 16 The boatswain gunner and carpenter, my messmate and myself, got together 1830 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 79 The oldest and most experienced men in the ship are usually sele ted for gunners

†c *Master gunner* the chief gunner in charge of ordnance *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (1550) 42 b, Than oute brast the ordinaunce and the Master gonner of the Englishe parte slewe the Master gonner of Scotlande 1598 W PHILIPS *Lives Illustrious Men* 15 One Master gunner and eight vnder him haue each man a different pay 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Gram* VIII 34 The Master Gunner hath the charge of the ordnance, and shot, powder, match ladles spunges, worme, cartridge armes and fire workes and the rest of the Gunners to receiue their charge from him 1679 *88 Secr Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 95 To Thomas Silver master gunner at Whitehall for himself and the rest of the gunners of Whitehall, bounty to them *20l*

d *fig*

1657 COKAINE *Obst n Lady* 1 Dram Wks (1874) 29 The young gunner Mr Cupid has somewhat tam'd me 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* I Wks 1892 I 25 I hat little pimping Cupid is a blind gunner 1706-7 — *Beaux Strat* IV i 9 Sister I'm but a young Gunner, I shall be afraid to shoot, for fear the Piece should recoil

2 In phraseological uses with the possessive case *gunner's coin*, a wedge of metal used to raise a cannon or mortar to the desired elevation, *gunner's daughter*, a jocular name amongst seamen for the gun to which sailors were 'married', i e lashed to receive punishment, *gunner's gang*, the men under the direct superintendence of the gunner (Hamersly *Naval Encycl* 1881), *gunner's hand spike*, one shorter and flatter than the ordinary handspike, and shod with iron at the point (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867), *gunner's ladle* (see LADLE), *gunner's mate*, a petty officer of a ship appointed to assist the gunner *gunner's pendulum* (see quot), *gunner's piece*, the fragment of a burst gun which flies upward (Hamersly) *gunner's quadrant* (see QUADRANT) *gunner's ring, rule, ruler, scale* (see quots), *gunner's tailor*, an old rating for the man who made the cartridge bags' (Smyth)

1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 257 The island from the S W appears like a wedge or what seamen call a 'gunner's coin 1841 BYRNE *Milit Dict* (1853) III 1 The gunner's coin is suspended vibrating seconds It is used to measure the time of flight of a mortar shell 1628 R NORTON *Gunner* xxxii 95 The 'Gunners Quadrant 1692 *Capt Smith's Sea man's Gram* II iii 92 A Gunner's Quadrant to level elevate or depress his Gunn 1898 *N & Q* 25 Oct 309/2 The 'gunner's quadrant was a quadrant with a ruler attached and also a plumb line the end of the ruler was inserted in the muzzle of the gun and the plumb line cutting the limb was then marked to show the proper degree of elevation 1865 *Chamb Jrnl* No 28 229 That peculiar wreath of smoke apparent when a gun has been greased at the muzzle and known as the gunner's ring 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II xxii 127 This 'Gunners Rule was invented A 'Gunner's Ruler, for the Elevating of any Peice of Ordnance to any degree of Mounture 1628 R NORTON *Gunner* xxxi 94 My 'Gunners Scale is to be made in Brass And in Wood 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III ix 375/2 A Gunners Scale, one side being divided into inches, quarters and halfquarters with a Gunners Quadrant described upon it the other having the names of all sorts of Ordnance

3 One who makes or attends to guns, a gun maker, gunsmith *Obs* exc *dial*

1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 225 My masters gonner schalle have euery weke xij*d*, and mete, and drynke and beddynge 1515 *Cocke Lorells Bote* (Percy Soc) 21 Gouners, marryners, and shypmasters 1555 *Acc* in T Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 193 Payd to xvij gonnarys lxiij*s* iij*d* 1556 *Ibid* xiij gonnars and a lakye lxx 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Gunner*, a workman who repairs fire arms, a gun smith.

4 One who shoots with a sporting gun or fowling piece, one who goes shooting game (Sometimes used contemptuously in contradistinction to *sportsman*)

1753 *Scots Mag* Mar 144/1 A gunner met them in the vale 1755 *Centl Mag* XXV 392 Corn beat down by pointers spaniels gunners &c going over it before it be cut 1794 MRS PIOZZI *Synon* I 292 Partridge fall at every stroke of the gunner 1814 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 92 These gunners literally make a merit of their wasteful expenditure of ammunition 1843 *Zoologist* I 13 The swallows are sadly persecuted by striking gunners from the town 1856 *Daily News* 24 Oct 6/4 These birds are very seldom trapped in nets caught with birdlime or killed by gunners 1890 SIR S BAKER *Wild Beasts* I Pref 7 A vast gulf separates the true sportsman from the merciless gunner The gunner is the curse of the nineteenth century, his one idea is to use his gun his love is slaughter, indis criminate and boundless

5 *Big gunner, horse gunner,* etc one who attends to a big gun, a horse gun, etc

1530 [see HANDGUNNER] 1896 R KIPLING *Seven Seas* 206 One Gunner listen to my Song 1897 LD ROBERTS *41 Yrs India* II (1898) 7 A fixed resolve to leave no stone unturned in the endeavour to become a horse gunner 1898 *Fur Fish Yourl* II 168 *Gunner* term appl ed to the man who works the big gun aboard a double punt aboard a single, often styled a big gunner

6 With number prefixed A vessel carrying (so many) guns

1829 MAURYAT *F Mildmay* xx, That there is not less than a forty four gunner 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 10/1 The design of the ship is that of a thirty gunner of the sixteenth century

†7 *slang* (see quot 1709 s v GUNSTEFF) *Obs*

8 *dial* in certain applications of obscure origin [Perh unconnected words] a The Sea Bream *Pagellus centrodontus* b The Great Northern Diver *Colymbus glacialis*

a 1829 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 149 At Antrim it [the Sea Bream] is called Murranroe and Barwin and on the north west coast *Gunner* 1880-4 F DAY *Brit Fishes* I 37

b 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 37/2 *Colymbus glacialis* is provincially called *Gunner* and *Greater Doucker* 1863 H C ADAMS *Feathered Race* 351 The King-necked Loon (*colymbus glacialis*) sometimes called the Gunner

9 *attrib*, as *gunner like* adv, **gunner fluke** *Sc* the turbot, †**gunner room** = GUN ROOM 1

1628 R NORTON *Gunner* xxxviii 101 How to lode a Peece of Ordnance Gunner like 1676 W KEW *Contin Blairs Autobiog* x (1848) 229 Mr Hutchison perswaded him to come up only to the gunner room 1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fife & Kinross* (1803) 119 *Rhombus aculeatus Rondeletii* our fishers call it the Gunner Flook 1884 *Folk-Lore Journal* II 49 The gunner noroom, replied with groans

Hence †**Gu nnered** *pple a*, trained in gunnery, **Gu nneress,** a female gunner, **Gu nnership,** the position n of gunner

1628 BUTLER in R Norton *Gunner* A 4, Expert Gunnered Engineers 1836 *Boston, Lincoln etc Herald* 23 Feb 4/2 The gunner ship of Dover Castle which is now vacant is in the gift of the Duke of Wellington 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I viii v The second cannon was choked with seized cart horses brown locked Demoiselle Héroigne, with pike and helmet sits there as gunneress

Gunnery (*gʌ nəri*) Also 7 (rare) **gunry** [f GUN + ERY]

1 The science and art of constructing and managing guns, esp large military and naval guns

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1629) 104 Archerie now dispossessed by gunnery how vnjustly let other iudge 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Ivng Sea men* 33 Master Burnes Arte of gunry 1676 T BINNING (*title*) A Light to the Art of Gunnery 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 52 The knowledge of this velocity is of the utmost consequence in gunnery 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 76 (*title*) A School of Gunnery 1897 LD ROBERTS *41 Yrs India* lxvii (1898) 528 A great advance was made in gunnery

2 The firing of guns, the use of guns for sporting purposes, = GUNNING *vbl sb* 2

1816 *Centl Mag* I XXXVI 109 This bright amusement may challenge the preference of most kinds of gunnery 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 98 They are crying the 'Harvest Home in a chorus before which the song, the scolding the gunnery fade away and become faint echoes 1869 *Echo* 9 Oct The never ending gunnery of idle scamps, who go out valiantly to destroy linnets,

3 *concr* Guns collectively

1497 *Statracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 61 With horsis, gunrye artailzerie and all vther defensabile wapinnis 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* III 129 They went into the arsenal where a funny old man in blue blouse showed them ancient and modern gunnery

†4 A place where instruction is given in the use of guns *Obs rare*

1732 L FORREST *Hogarth's Tour* 9 Paid at the gunnery and dock, 1*s* 6*d*

5 (See quot)

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Gunnery*, work done by shipwrights in connection with guns and their stowage, &c.

6 *attrib*, as *gunnery course -drill, duty*, **gunnery-lieutenant,** 'one who, having obtained a warrant from a gunnery ship, is eligible to large ships to assist specially in supervising the gunnery duties (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867), **gunnery-ship,** a ship fitted for training men in the practice of gunnery

1870 *Echo* 11 Nov, The gunnery ship Cambridge 1886 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 11/1 The next day or two are employed in carrying out the various gunnery drills and firing

the great guns at a target 1894 *Daily News* 7 Apr 6/2 A gunnery course will be held on H M S Cambridge, for retired officers of the Royal Navy

Gunnies (gʊ nɪs) *Cornwall* Also (in Dicts) **gunnis**(s) A crevice in a mine or lode, 'the vacant space left where the lode has been removed' (Ray mond), hence (app) taken as a measure of breadth or width (By some recent writers used as *pl*)

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 168 A Cunnies or hollows of a Mine filled with water *Ibid* 322 Cunnies means breadth or width A single Gunnies is three feet wide a Gunnies and a half is four feet and a half and a double Gunnies is six feet wide [1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Curiosities* Hence in some recent Dicts *Curiosities*] 1860 *Rep 6 For Mining Glass, Cornwall, Cunnises*, levels or workings 1875 J H Collins *Metrol Mining* 44 Stuff may be brought from the surface to fill in the vacant spaces or 'gunnies

Gunning (gʊ nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gun *sb* and *v* + -ing 1]

1 The practice or art of firing guns, gunnery

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 36 The record where the occasion and order generall, of Gunning is first discoursed of

2 Shooting with a gun, esp the act or practice of hunting game with guns.

1624 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* i ii, There is less danger in 't then gunning, Sancho, Though we be shot sometimes the shot s not mortall 1655 Sir J Mennis & J Smith *Musarum Deliciæ* 83 When there were shows of gunning and blows. 1706 T Smith *Tyrol* (1849) 45 I here has been the best gunning here this winter than has been for some years past 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* 1776 V 119 In the earlier times the art of gunning was but little practised and the hawk then was valuable 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii He has had gunning and pointoling enough to serve him one while I should think 1846 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 265 My punts were all newly done up for gunning 1851 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 63 Farming is an a nuisement which has lasted him longer than gunning 1884 Sat *Review Autumn Revis* (1885) 394 The sport which Western men call gunning'

b (*To go* or *be*) *a gunning*

1689 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 294 Edward Shaftoe being out into Gunnerton moores a gunning 1734 in B Peirce *Hist Harv and Univ* (1813) App 141 No Under graduate shall go a gunning, fishing or seating over deep waters without leave from the President or one of the Tutors. 1829 Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 104 What luck a gunnin ? 1829 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* (1842) I 172 Who is to be foolish enough to go out a gunning upon the strength of two campaigns? 1837 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 174 Such of my acquaintances as love to write verses and go a gunning

†3 Provis on of guns *Obs rare*

1675 Markes *Fort to Corporat Full* clxxii Wks. 1776 I 263 They differed much in masts and straw decoy birds 1851 *Zoologist* IX 3055 A gunner here [Weymouth] was telling me of his gunning feats 1847 Halliwell *Cumming boat* a light and narrow boat in which the fenmen pursue the flocks of wild fowl since their nar w draine Also called a *gunning shoot* 1860 C Durfee *Hist Williams College* 72 Accidentally shot dead on a gunning party 1863 Fr A Kemble *Kestrel in Georgia* 20 The robin redbreast is not safe from the gunning prowess of the sportsmen 1885 G Davies *Norfolk Broads* 132 A gunning punt, with a couple of single-barrelled guns lying ready loaded in it

Gunning (gʊ nɪŋ), *ppl a rare* [f Gun *v* + -ing 2] That shoots with a gun

1823 F A. Walker *Pol Econ* 449 The lower elements of society, the gunning fishing tribe

Gunnist (gʊ nɪst) *rare* [f Gun *sb* + -ist] A gunner

1894 *Blackw Mag* Sept 388 Mr Oudh the gunnist was satisfied with the moderate bags of quail that came to him in the ordinary cour e

Gunny (gʊ nɪ) Also 8 **goney** [a Hindi and Mahratti *gŏn, gŏnī* ~Skr *gŏnī* sack] A coarse mate ial used chiefly for sacking and made from the fibres of jute or (in some pats) from sunnhemp, a sack of this material

1712 C Lockyer *Acc Trade Ind* 244 When Sugar is pack d in double Goneys the outer Bag is always valued in Con tract at 1 or 1½ Shillings. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 17 Gunnies, which are much in use in Persia for embaling Goods 1869 Rogers in *Adam Smith's W N* I i x 122 *note*, Almost every person in Hindostan Spins and Weaves Jute fibre into a coarse cl th called gunny 1871 Naphevs *Prev & Cure Dis* III iv 775 Pack them in large gunnies 1897 Willis *Flowe Pl* II 109 Corchorus olitorius [etc] furnish the chief supply of the valuable fibre jute or gunny

b *attrib*, as *gunny bag, bagging, carpet, cloth, -fibre sack*

1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg, Chron* 2/2 Upon removing some gunny bags that were stowed close to the lazaretto 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 6 0 A curtain or screen, of gunny bagging 1858 J S Homans *Cycl Commerce* 919/2 In 1841–4 there were exp rted from Calcutta 915 618 pieces of gunny cloth 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 153 In India it [Jute] is used for making rice and sugar bags called Gunny bags 1879 H Kinc in *Scribner's Mag* Nov 133/1 The sunlight changed the gunny carpet to cloth of gold 1882 *Rep to Hy Regr Prec Met Off* 5 73 A stream of water keeps the pulp in continual motion and passes off through another double set of sluices lined with coarse gunny sacks. 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1892) 249 I've ridden many a mile with nothing but an old gunny bag to sit on

Gunny, dial variant of Goundy *a Obs*

Gunphanun, obs variant of Gonfanon

Gunpowder (gʊ npaʊdəɹ) Forms 5 **gonepowder, gonnepou**(l)d.e, -powdre, etc, **gun-, gonpoudre, gonnpoudre, gounne pouldre, gonnepeder, gonn**(e) **powther, gunepoudir, gounpouder, etc**, 6 **gonepother,** *Sc* **gun puldir,** 6–7 **gunnepouder,** 6– **gunpowder,** 7– **gun powder** [f Gun *sb* + Powder *sb*]

1 An explosive mixture of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, chiefly used in discharging projectiles from guns and for blasting

[a 1389 *Pvrt Barkhouses* (Aneed Oxon, Medиæval, I 3), Pulvis pro instrumento illo bellico sive diabolico quod vulgaliter dicitur gunne] 1414 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) IX 760 Aliquod Gunpoudre versus Partes exteras in loriu prædicto 1446 in *Archæologia* XXII 63 Bought ij hand gunnes de ere iiijs Item, ij gonepowder iiijs 1464 *Manu & Honseh Exp* (Roxb 160 Item, payd for xij li gonne powdyr xijs 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 13 For ij barrelles Gonnepowdre 1533 More *Apol* xxxiv Wks 898/1 Hath founde a corner of his neighbours house burning he wold of greate loue and polycye lay on fagottes and gun powder to put out the fyre 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 42 The reik smeik and the stink of the gun puldir 1555 *Acc in* I Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 193 Payd for xij li of gonepother xijd ijd 1599 Shaks *Hen V* iv vii 188, I doe know Fluellen valiant, And toucht with Choler, hot as Gunpowder 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* ii v 93 Gunpowder as it is made in this Age, is compounded of Saltpetre 8 x parts and of Brimstone and Charcoal of each one part 1727 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 290 The best gunpowder is com posed of 70 parts in weight of nitre, 18 parts of sulphur, and 16 parts of charcoal 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 22 The three great elements of modern civilization Gunpowder Printing and the Protestant Religion 1846 Greener *Gun Gunnery* 69 Gunpowder is a lever if exploded on a solid be e, if not, its effects become lim ted in proportion

b *White gunpowder* a name given to various explosives of recent invention, as see quot 1875),

b a blasting mixture made of chlorate of potash, potassium ferrocyanide, and sugar

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 767 Schultze's White Gunpowder is a tri nitro-cellulose prepared from sawdust

c with reference to tattooing

1795 *Lond Chronicle* No 5586/1 His Name on his right Hand in Gunpowder D W 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 July The women have their arms and their necks and faces adorned with various sorts of figures impressed by gunpowder

d *fig*

1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvii 474 Christian, thou knowest thou carriest gunpowder about thee desire those that carry fire to keep at a distance from thee 1900 *Speaker* 24 Mar 674/1 Such mischievous words are ju t the sort of match to kindle the gunpowder of mob violence

2 (In full, *gunpowder tea*) A fine kind of green tea, each leaf of which is rolled up, so that it has a granular appearance

1727 [P Forster] *Tobacco's Joy* 1 250 Tea is rolled up like pease A smaller kind is called 'gunpowder tea 1795 Æ Anderson *Instt Embass China* 186 The shrub which bears what is called the Imperial and gunpowder teas 1832 *Eng Swiss Food* 379 Gunpowder tea is made of tender green leaves 1839 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* vi, 'Is it bohay tay or souchong tay that you'd like?' Any tea you like' 'What do you say then to some prime gunpowder' 1886 *Daily News* 24 Dec 2/6 Tea.—Ping Suey gunpowder

†3 *slang* Some fiery drink *Obs*

1765 W Holdenay *Hist Two Orphans* II 112 Tape glum rushlight, white port, rasher of bacon, gunpowder slug wild fire knock me down and strip me naked *Ibid* II 118 Come here's t'ye in a glass of gunpowder

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gunpowder blue, flash, grinder, -law, maker, match, mill, pocket, smoke squib, train, works gunpowder blackened* adj, also **gunpowder cake,** gunpowder in a cake or mass, *i e* before it is corned, **gun powder engine,** a gas engine in which the movement of the piston is produced by the evolution of gas resulting from the combustion of gunpowder (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **gunpowder hammer,** a pile driving machine worked by the explosion of gunpowder (*Ibid*) **gunpowder paper,** paper spread with an explosive compound and rolled up into the form of a cartridge (*Ibid* Suppl 1884), **gunpowder pre s,** a press for compacting mill-cake into hard cake preparatory to granulation (Knight, 1875), †**gunpowder spot,** a 'beauty spot' produced by means of gunpowder (see quot 1718 in 1 c), **gunpowder t-a** (see 2)

1894 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 2/2 Lefebvre wishes to wash his *gunpowder blue in the sounds 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 2/1 *Gunpowder blue velvet. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 630 The mill for grinding *gunpowder-cake 1881 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii vi iii (1651) 459 Burning lust is but a flash a *gunpowder flash 1710 D Defoe *Jure Divino* I 197 The next that came by was a *Gun powder grinder 1614 T Adams *Devil's Banquet* 2 Lawes enacted in the vault of darkenesse, like th se under the Parliament house *Gunpowder lawes fit for the Justices of Hell 1550 *Acts Privy Council* (1891) III 50 xxli to Charles Wolman, *gonnes powther maker 1697 Ca T Smith *Seaman's Gram* xii 57 Glue fire by a *Gunpowder match, to prevent traines to the powder chest 1642 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 74 The *gunpowder mill was at Osney where the falling mill stood 1777 T Twining *to Barmore* 16 June in Louisa T wining *Country Clergyman 18th Cent* (1882) 51 With *gunpowder pockets under his armpits ready for the partridges in September 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxx A couple of men catch one moment a glimpse of a boy in the midst of gunpowder smoke 1682 Otway *Soldier's Fort* iv 1 Wks. 1758 I 382 'Tis gunpouder Spots and Moles 1708 Wilson etc *Patronus Arbitr* 207 Fine Gentlemen in the Boxes with their Patches Gunpowder spots, and Tooth pickers. 1660 Reiner *Austice's Alarm* Wks (1679) 94 [They] threw Stones and *Gunpowder squibs that fired 1681 Rich *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 45 These diuelish practises, of poysons, of pistoles of stabbing knives and of *gunne pouder traynes. 1839 Urk *Dict Arts* 621 The Royal *Gunpowder Works at Waltham Abbey

b **Gunpowder pl.** the plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament on Nov 5 1605, while the King and Lords and Commons were assembled there (So *gunpowder conspiracy, treason trastor,* etc) †**Gunpowder (treason) day** Nov 5

1611–12 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 161 Ringinge on the date of the Gunpowder trea ons 1613 1/5 *Acc St John's Hosp* (*cantert*) For the ringers on the goonpouder daye 1626 *Kalendr's Chast* 18 And to this I call yp the plot of all plots the Gun powder con pyracie. 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* vi 62 There is one Sir Edward Fainham, who was a grand complotter of the Gunpowder treason 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 279 Even Cumpwaiter Enormities and Desolation did follow as well as at the 5 th 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 61 The Earl of Northampton's speech against the gun powder Traitors 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Nov It being the first Gunpowder Conspiracy anniversary that had been kept now these 80 yeares. 1705 Hearne *Collect* 6 Nov (O H S) I 66 Yesterday being Gunpowder treason twas observed more than it us'd to be at Lond a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* iii (1724) I 596 The fifth of November, being gunpowder treason day 1798 J Caulfield (*title*) The History of the Gunpowder Plot 1825 Ruskin in Collingwood *Life* I 194 Am going to pre a on Gunpowder Plot day 1897 S R Gardiner *Gunpowder Plot* 1 7 Was Salisbury such an idiot as to inform his 'domestic gentleman' that he had made up his mind to invent Gunpowder Plot?

5 *attrib* passing into *adj* a *fig* Explosive as gunpowder, easily fired or inflamed

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV* v iv 123 I am affraide of this Gun powder Percy though he be dead 1604 T M *Black Bk* D 4 Such Cunne powder Oathes they were that I wonder how the Seeling held together 1628 Massinger *App Cæsar* II i 112 Men of moving violent Quicksilver Gunpowder spirits 1814 Scott *Wav* lii, Would you have him peace maker general between all the gunpowder High landers in the army?

b Of a bluish colour like gunpowder

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sist* I 169 The lank black, twine like hair cut in a straight line along the black stubble of his thin gunpowder eye brows

Hence **Gu npowderous, Gu npowdery** *adjs* pertaining to or characteristic of gunpowder, of the bluish colour of gunpowder, *fig* fiery, easily fired, inflamed, or irritated

1888 *All Mall G* 18 Nov 3/1 [the poetry] is gunpowdery to an intense degree 1879 Dickens *Dorrit* vii, His phlan thropy was of that gunpowderous sort that the difference between it and animosity was hard to determine 1872 M Legrand *Cambridge Freshm* 168 There was a very gun powdery atmosphere in the room when Mr Mellish came in They re been letting off fireworks or something she said 1872 *Daily News* 20 July Brought up amid gunpowdery scenes of this kind is it to be wondered at that the young Maurice de Mauleon should have started in the army as a Lieutenant fire eater of the fiercest kind? 1889 *Catholic Hous eh* 2 Nov 3/2 I o give gunpowdery battle to the Pope and all his satellites 1897 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec. 5/1 Among these were a good many stage folk—you could tell them by their gunpowdery and sudden anger

2 Begrimed with gunpowder

1702 Farquhar *Inconstant* I ii We saw peeping over a parcel of scarecrow, olive-coloured, gunpowdered fellows as ugly as the devil

Gun-room (gʊ nrum)

1 In large ships of war, a compartment originally occupied by the gunner and his mates, but now fitted up for the accommodation of the junior officers, in smaller vessels, that used as a mess room by the lieutenants

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seaman* 11 About the Gun roome, the Iiller, the rudder, the pintels the gudgions *a* 1649 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 360/2 The upper Gun Room is used for a Store-Room, Lodgings 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* iii iii Oh, now it begins, and the gun room grows hot, Ply it with culverin and with small shot. 1722 W Sutherland *Shipbuilder's Assist* 36 Upon the lower Gun deck in Men of War there is an Apartment for the Gunner called the Gun room it is for fitting and securing all his small Stores 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xi 240 The gunner of the ship secured himself in the gun room 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1864) 44 The first lieutenant had asked me to dine in the gun room 1884 Par *Instance* 86 You forget that I shall be in the gun room and he in the forecas le

Proverb 1697 Vanbrugh *Re ipse* iii iii, I'm afraid we shall find a great job on't Pray Heaven that old rogue Coupler han t sent us to fetch milk out of the gunroom

b *attrib*, as *gun room bulkhead, gossip, gun, hour, officer, steward*, **gun room ports,** stern

ports cut through the gun room in a frigate (Hamersly *Naval Encycl* 1881)

1728 W Rogers *Voy* 27 We struck two of our Gun room Guns into the Hold 1748 *Anson's Voy* i iii 32 They lowered down a bucket out of the cabbin window into which the gunner, out of one of the gun room ports, put a quantity of pistol cartridges 1825 H B Gascoigne *Nav Lawic* 61 The Gunroom hour to dine is long since past 1855 Sir A. West *Recoll* (1899) I vi 212 The gunroom officers had asked us to dinner 1895 *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 3/2 The Doctor's cabin was next to the gun room bulkhead 1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov 6/3 They talk the most knowing gun room gossip

2 A room in which guns are kept

1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II 1 Your worship must not tell the story of Ould Grouse in the gun room 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxvi It is like the place too—the gun room even, and the stuffed birds

Gunry, rare obs form of Gunnery

Gun-shot (gʌnʃɒt) Forms see *Gun sb*, also s **gonnes shott**

1 Shot fired from a gun or cannon, also the shooting of guns Now *rare*

1471 *Arrer Edw IV* (Camden) 29 [They] were sore annoyed in the place where they were as well with gonne shott as with shot of arrows 1490 Fabyan *Chron* vii 450 [He] assayled this syde shyppe on eucry parte & bette hir wt gunneshot & wt hayre shot 1497 *Nat of Acc Hen VII* (1896) 104 Gonneshot of Iren Ston leed 1530 Palsgr 889/1 To express the sounde of gonne shotte I synde tup tap sip bap 1553 in Strype *Eccl Mem* III App iii 5 And have proclamacion the said proclamation with bonfires gunshots 1563 J. Cajus *Antidot* Pref When as I hadde finished my Treatise of wounides made wyth Gonneshotte 1607 Topsell *Hist Four f Beasts* (1658) 383 Whensoever they are hunted with Dogs they run directly to the woody or the next covert they can where they are killed by gun shot. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 269 With shouting, singing hallowing gun shot and fire workes all that night 1632 Sherwood Gun shot, *arquebusade cannonade* 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi 111 39 Gun shots were wildly fired in all directions

b *fig*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* To P Cales (1895) 10 Beynge sauffe and sa sayth the proverbe out of all daunger of gonneshotte 1575 Gascoigne *Good Morrowe* 64 As with gonnes we kill the Crowe for spoyling our pleasse The Deuill so must we ouerthrowe With gonshote of beleefe 1577 Vautrollier tr *Luther on Ep Gal* 2 3 With such gun shot and artillerie must the Papacie be destroyed 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 5 Being supported by the Popes authoritie, and armed with the gunneshotte of his excommunication 1634 Wither *Emblemes* 112 The gunshot of a slanderous tongue may smite

c *Her* = Pellet, Ogress (Cf Gunstone 2)

1828 in Berry *Encycl Her*

2 The range of a gun or cannon, the distance to which a shot can be effectively thrown from a gun Chiefly *out of, within gunshot*

1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 366 1 Prouiding alwai that your selfes y chief captaines stand and loke vpon sure and safe a syde halfe out of al gun-shot 1540 Cranmer *Bible* Prol They sytte farre from the stokes of battayll and farre out of gonnes shot, wherfore they but seldome wounded 1632 Massie *Celestina* (1894) xi 191 Hee is out of gun shot that rings the bell to the battell 1676 S Sewall *Diary* 1 July (1878) I 14 Mr Hezekiah Willet slun by the Naraganscts a little more than a Gun shot off from his house 1695 *Loud Gaz* No 3103/1 On the 20th appeared 21 French Galleys, who Anchored out of Gun Shot 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 177 [they] perceived a light, which they chased till they arrived within gun shot. 1809 Sir E. Berry in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 117 *note* Three decker was within gun shot of us at day break 1845 James *A Neil* vi I hey were half across the Meadows about half a gun shot from the aldcrs 1879 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* iii 51 They [mallards] were always out of gun-shot

†b *Transf* and *fig Within, out of, past, beyond (the) gunshot (of)* within, beyond reach (of), within, out of the sphere of influence (of)

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxv 77 Marching toward the copweb, within goon shot 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxv 8 They feare nothing as though they were quite out of all gonneshot 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 76 They might haue lyu'd out of gunshot of misery 1622 F Taylor *Comm Titus* 11 12 If he can hue out of the gunshot of the hewe 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 459 Set me beyond gun-shot of all corruptions 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 (1879) 81 You are not yet out of the gun shot of the Devil 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I Pref 2 Those who are come over to the Royal Party are consequently supposd to be out of Gunshot

¶ **3** A pistol

1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 276 With hasty rage he snatch d His Gun shot that in holsters watch d

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gunshot distance, fracture, wound*

1672 Wiseman *Wounds* II 1 Great hath been the Contention amongst the Learned about fire and venom in Gun shot wounds 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 227/1 Gun shot wounds are not often followed by hæmorrhage 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 207 The rider discovered an Indian fort within gunshot distance. 1842 Ardy *Water Cure* (1843) 109 His success in treating gun shot wounds with cold water was most remarkable 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 399 Gunshot fracture of the humerus

Gun-shy (gʌnʃɑi), a. Afraid of a gun, frightened at the report of a gun said *esp* of a sporting dog

1884 Sheedy *Sport* IV 50 The first birds shot at over a gun shy dog should certainly be killed 1893 S Bonsal *Morocco* 210 The Shereefian soldiers are far too gunshy to attack an armed foe 1893 Selous *Trees S E Africa* 26 Another though an excellent horse for a journey, was so gun shy I could do nothing with him 1894 *Field* 9 June 818/2 The first time I took the dog out he was in clined to be gun shy

Hence **Gu nshyness,** the condition of being gun shy

1890 *Spectator* Oct 1427 Gunshyness [in dogs] is one of the worst difficulties with which sportsmen have to contend

Gunsman (gʌ nzman) *rare* [*gun's*, genitive of Gun + Man cf *marksman*] = Gunman 1

1766 in W Smith *Bouquet's Exped* (1868) 156 In this list their warriors or gunsmen are 1180 and their inhabitants about 6000. 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 281 The outmost boundaries of the colony, where commonly the best gunsmen reside 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 352 Gunsman and dragoon

Gunsmith (gʌ nsmiþ)

1 One whose occupation it is to make and repair small fire arms

1588 in *Compt Bk D Wedderburne* (S H S, 1898) 82 *note* [William Low, gunsmith son of James Low, smith was entered in the Burgess Roll 30th Sept 1588] 1642 Haward *Croxton Acct* 21 Gunsmith Fee 6d *per diem* 1672 Dryden *Evening's Love* Pref 2 4 b The employment of a Poet is like that of a curious Gunsmith or Watchmaker 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 230 Wogdon, one of the most famous Gunsmiths in London 1858 [see Gunmaker] 1861 *Times* 21 Aug Gunsmiths making or repairing rifles

2 *slang* A thief

1869 *Temple Bar* XXV 213 He returned to his old trade of gunsmith, gunning being the slang term for thieving

Hence **Gu nsmithery,** the trade of a gunsmith, the making of small arms, also, the place where the work of a gunsmith is carried on

1847 in Craig 1856 *Westm Ca.* 30 Jan 2/1 The Government gun smitheries

†**Gu nster** *slang* (? or *nonce wd*) *Obs* [f Gun *sb* + ster] (See quot)

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 88 P 2 The words Cunner and Gunster are not to be used promiscuously Those who recount strange Accidents and Circumstances which have no Manner of Foundation in Truth when they design to do Mischief are comprehended under the Appellation of Gunners when they endeavour only to surprise and entertain, they are distinguished by the Name of Gunsters The Cunner is destructive and hated the Gunster innocent and laughed at *Ibid* 4 Come we now to the Gunsters This Race of Engineers deals altogether in Wind Guns which by receiving often fresh charges blow those who discharge them without hurting any body else 1727 Boyer *Dict* Gunster (a Cracker or bouncing Fellow) *un Bavard*

Gun-stock (gʌnstɒk) The wooden stock or support to which the barrel of a gun is attached, a rest or support on which to place a cannon on board ship

1495-7 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 246 Also payed in lykewith to John Keyte for xx Hmyn trees price pece xijd of hym so bought & spon makyng of Gonne stokkes for Gonnes belongyn, to the seid ship 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Laqueta a gunne stocke 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Hedging Tree* The Timber is used for Gunstocks Coach wheels and the bodies of Coaches 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 179 The Commodore ordered a swivel gun stock to be fixed in the bow both of the barge and pinnace 1835 Cheshire *Sports* 144 Within the last four many years been considered the most handsome and the best wood for gun stocks 1899 *Ann Reg* Aug 175/1 The least tap on a gun stock was carried a great distance

Comb 1850 *Albany* (1850) II 112 Jan Nack, trader and gunstockmaker

Hence **Gu n-stocker,** one who fits the stocks of guns to the barrels, **Gu n stocking,** the fitting of gun stocks In recent Dicts

†**Gu nstone** *Obs* [f Gun *sb* + Stone *sb*]

1 A stone used for the shot of a cannon or gun, a cannon ball, a bullet

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 455 He was sleyne with a gunneston [L. *ictu fundibuli*] *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 267 Pe vyolence of a gunne or of an engyne stonys qwenchyd whan sofe erthe or sofe thyng is sett per ynn. 1530 Palsgr 680 I neuer sawe gonne stone sky ppe on that feyon *Ibid* 730/2, I am stryken with a gonne stone, I am but dead 1569 & 87 Fose *A & M* (1596) 1948/2 Having at one siege no lesse than two thousand bullets and gunstones flying upon them 1573 Tusser *Husb* x (1878) 20 Make gunstones and arrow shew who is within 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii 262 This Mocke of his Hath turn'd his balles to Gun-stones 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v v That I could shoote mine eyes at him like gunstones 1658 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 693 A Gun stone or pellet 1808 J Barlow *Columb* VII 702 Shells rain before him Crags, gunstones, balls o erturn the tented ground

Comb 1578 *Hooker Ord* (1790) 254 Gunneston maker fee per diem 0 0 8 1642 Haward *Croxton Acct* 21 Gun stone maker Fee *per diem*, 12 d

2 *Her* = Pellet, Ogress. (Cf Gun shot 1 c)

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* B iv b, Oglys be calde in armys gonestonys 1688 R Holme *Armoury* I 61/2 He beareth Argent 3 Ogresses There are also termed Pellets, and do resemble bullets for Guns and are often termed Gun-stones or Bullets. 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1777) Dict. *Pellets* the name given to the Black Roundlets, by English Heralds alone these are also denominated in English by the appellations of Ogresses and Gunstones 1847 *Glass Her* 244

Gunter (gʌ ntər) [The name of a distinguished English mathematician, Edmund Gunter (1581–1626) The phrase 'according to Gunter' is current in the US in the same sense as the English 'according to Cocker' (Farmer *Americanisms* 1889)]

1 In the name of several mathematical instruments improved or invented by Gunter *Gunter's chain* the chain of 4 poles, length now in general use for land surveying (see Chain *sb* 9) *Gunter's line* a logarithmic line on Gunter's scale used for performing mechanically the operations of multiplication and division, also called *Gunter's proportion Gunter's quadrant* an apparatus for finding the hour of the day, the azimuth, etc *Gunter's rule, scale* = 1 b

1679 Moxon *Math Dict Gunter's Chain Quadrant, Rule Scale,* and *Sector* all useful Mathematical Instruments invented or much improved by Mr Edmund Gunter and from him bearing their names 1688 J Brown The Description and Use of the Carpenters Rule, together with the Use of the Line of Numbers commonly called Gunter's Line applyed to the measuring of all superficies and solids 1701 T Tuttell *Descr Math Instr Gunter's Quadrant* made in Wood or Brass, Curiously contrived to find the Hour and Azimuth and most Propositions of the Globe also the Height of Trees Steeples &c 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gunter's Line* the common Line of Numbers first invented by Mr Edmund Gunter, and so well known that it needs no Description 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Gunter's Lines,* called also *line of lines* and *line of numbers* 1750 Franklin *Opinions & Conject* Wks 1887 II 186 Two pieces of thick looking glass, as broad as a gunter's scale and six inches long 1802 [see Chain *sb* 9] 1890 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 350 Gunter's admirable rule of proportion, now called the line of numbers (Gunter's Line and Gunter's Proportion) and other lines laid down by it were fitted in the scale, which ever since has been called 'Gunter's Scale'

b Short for *Gunter's scale* A flat rule, two feet long, marked on one side with scales of equal parts, of chords sines, tangents etc and on the other side with scales of the logarithms of those parts, much used for the mechanical solution of problems in surveying and navigation

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Gunter's Scale* commonly call'd *The Gunter* by Seamen. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Gunter's scale* also called by navigators absolutely *the Gunter* The same lines are also occasionally laid down on rulers to slide by each other and then called *Gunter's sliders* 1886 *Dict Nat Biog* VI 225/1 Brander th T S had previou ly [to 1821] invented his logometer, or ten foot gunter 1890 *Ibid* XXXIII 350 In these tables [ix of Artificial Sines and Tangents] Gunter applied to trigonometry and other branches of mathematics his admirable rule the Canon on which were inscribed the logarithmic lines for number sines and tangents of arches

2 *Naut* Applied to a method of rigging in which the topmast slides up and down the lower mast on rings or hoops a mast so rigged or a sail attached to such a mast (more fully *sliding gunter*) [so called from its resemblance to a sliding Gunter see quot 1727–41 under 1 b]

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 116 *Boats Lateen Sail* This sail when the head of it is then called the fore leech is fixed to a mast and topmast is called a sliding gunter sail the topmast being made to slide down the mast by means of hoops. *Ibid* 229 Ship's Pinnaces sometimes rig with a sliding gunter 1796 *Ibid* 237 The lateen sails are called sliding gunters and used in the English navy's pinnaces and barges 1857 P Colquhoun *Voy mens Curiæ* 23 I here sorts of sails—the spreet the gunter, and the lug 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 719/2 *Sliding Gunters* masts fitted for getting up and down with facility at all the mast generally used for kites as royals skysails and the like 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI (ed 2) 297 Boats rigged with two sliding gunters are the best suited for cruising purposes 1894 *Daily News* 3 Aug 5/4 The rig was a sliding gunter mainsail *Ibid* 248/2 The sliding gunter rig the mast is in two pieces the topmast sliding up and down the lower mast on two wrought iron rings or travelers

Gunwale, gunnel (gʌ nəl) Forms α 5 **gonne walle,** 7 gunwayle, waile, (8 gun wall), 8– **gunwale,** (9 gunwhale) β 7 gun(n)al, 8– **gunnel** γ 7–8 **gunhil(l** [f Gun *sb* + Waie, the gunwale having formerly served to support the guns of the 16th c]

The usual spelling is still *gunwale*, though the pronunciation (gʌ nwēl) is, at least in Great Britain, never used by persons acquainted with nautical or boating matters] The upper edge of a ship's side, in large vessels, the uppermost planking, which covers the timberheads and reaches from the quarter deck to the forecastle on either side, in small craft, a piece of timber extending round the top side of the hull

α 1466 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 205 For tymbre for colers of the maste and gonne walles, xx *d* 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Ling Sea men* 21 The waist boords, the gunwayle stations for the nettings 1627 — *Seaman's Grain* II 6 The sides and Decks are wrought till you come at the Gunwaile, which is the vpmost waile 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc* I *Ind* II xiv 147 The Assailants when they got as high as the Gun wall or Gunnel were at a Loss how to get over the Netting 1800 Capt Milne in *Naval Chron* IV 421 Brass swivels on the gunwhale 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1864) 325 She proved to be a brigantine laden up to her gunwale, which was not above a foot out of the water 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xvi 329 Our canoes were not a foot above the water at the gunwales 1868 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I vi 41 Horses were led into the ships the shields hung round the gunwale, and the warriors crowded in 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI (ed 2) 248 Cutters and pinnaces should have from 6 to 8 inches added to their gunwale forward 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III iii 25 More than once her gunwale had been under water

attrib 1773 Cook *1st Voy* II x 2 (1842) I 194 The gunwale boards were frequently carved in a grotesque taste.

β 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 400 A very pretty neat Vessel had about 40 men all armed and some guns, that went with a Swivel upon their Gunnal 1699 *Ibid* III 74 The first [ropes] going athwart from Gunnal to Gunnal 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xvi (1840) 283 Friday set him down softly upon the side or gunnel of the Canoe 1757 Robertson in *Phil Trans* I 34 As he was stepping on the gunnel, he fell over board 1833 Marryat *I Simple* (1863) 105 The wind had caught the sails, and the ship careened over to her gunnel with its force 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 23 I was never tired (when I leaned over the gunnel of the boat) in watching the fish 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 384 Mitrailleuses and field pieces were mounted on the gunnels

γ 1693 R Lyde *Reading Friend's Adv* 22, I kept up the Topsail, till at last the Wind in the Showers did put the Gunhal of the Ship in the Water 1721 in A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* (1805) III 292 Cutting away the vessel's gunhill

b Phrases. *Gunwale to* (rarely †*in*) with the gunwale on a level with the water, also *transf Gunwale under* with the gunwale submerged

[1575 tr *Frenzer's Voy S* Sea 34 With such dreadful Gusts that they brought the Gunwale to under two Courses reef'd] 1748 *Anson's Voy* I viii 77 The ship rolling in cessantly gunwale to 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) IV cix 339 He rolled himself almost gunwale to at every motion of his horse 1794 Sullivan *View Nature* (1798) I 68 *Gunnel in*, or *gunnel to* 1830 Marryat *King's Own* liii, She rolled gunwale under 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1862) 200 We continued to roll gunwale under, dipping the main yard-arm into the water every now and then 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* xvi 141 She shot across gunwale under

c *transf* The top plank of a hoarding

1885 Kingsley *Herew* II ix 150 At last one scaling ladder was planted upon the bodies of the dead and hooked firmly on the gunwale of the hoarding

Gunyah (gʊ·nyɑ) Also 9 gun'neah, gune ah, gun(n)ya gunyer, yia, guniar [Native Australian] A native Australian hut (Cf Humpy and Gibber)

[1798 D Collins *Acc Eng Colony N S Wales Aboriginal Voc Port Jackson* 1 610 *Coome* a hut] 1820 J Oxley *Jrnl Exped Australia* 117 He [the native] threw down the little bark gunyah which had sheltered him and his family during the night 1824 J Lhotsky *Jrnl Overland Exped* IX 290 We saw very interesting camping place of the natives consisting several two storied gunyas 1870 Wilson *Austral Songs* 140 From the gunyah, neath the heathland Curled the smoke 1890 Rolf Boldrewood *Squatter's Dream* xiv 157 For two pints I'd put a match in every gunyah on the place.

Guos, obs form of Goose.

‖ **Gup** (gʊp), *sb Anglo Indian* [n Hindustani گپ *gup*] Gossip

c 1806 Mrs Sherwood in *Life* xxi (1847) 357 No other amusement than hearing and giving gup — gossip of the place where they may happen to be 1888 Miss Crokler *Proper Pride* I iv 71 This occurrence was related to one of the items of local gup 1884 *Manch Exam* 21 Nov 8/3 The story rests on pure bazaar 'gup as they say in India.

† Gup, *int Obs* Also 6 goppe, guppe 7 g'up, guipp, guep [? Contracted from *go up*, cf Gip *int*] **a.** A cry of anger or chiding addressed to a horse **b** An exclamation of derision reconstrance, or surprise, often coupled with *marry*

a 1529 Skelton *Dyuers Balettys* ii 17 Spur vp at the hynder garth, with, Gup, morell, gup — *Poems agst Carnesche* ii 36 Cup gorbellyd Codfiey gup C'mysche gaudy fole 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 902 Goppe with a vengeaunce how angrie he is aloft 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 43 Gup with a gylde backe full come vp to supper 1598 E Guilpin *Skiad* (1878) 44 Marry and gup! haue I then lost my cap? 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* viii Wks 1873 II 80 Marry gup are you growne so holy? 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* i 101 Marry gup with a murraine 1631 P Fletcher *Sic Ictes* Poems (Grosart) III 80 Modestie? marry guipp then are your modest creatures! 1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II No 36 99 Marry guep! how tender credited our friend is!

† **Gur** *Min Obs* [a med L *gur*, perh a G *guhr* ferment (used by later mineralogists with different sense see Guhr)] (See quots)

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 160 I take it to be the Cur of the Adeptists, i e the matter of Metalls before it be coagulated into a Metallic form It might be the Gur of Lead (1739 Bromell *Mineralogia* 6 En slags silfwahaltig hwit bergmölk eller *gur metallicum* utflöt 1757 Chambers *Cycl Supp Cur*, a word used to express a fluid matter looking like milk, but reduced sometimes by evaporation, to the consistence of honey and appearing in form of a white sediment It always contains more or less silver, and is common in the mines of Sweden, and in some other places

Gur, variant of Goor, a coarse Indian sugar

Gurab, obs form of Grab *sb* 1

Gurchen, rare obs form of Gherkin

Gurd, obs form of Gird, Goubd 1

Gurdel, †**ll** obs forms of Girdle *sb* 1

Gurdfish, variant of Garfish.

Gurdle, dial variant Girdle *sb* 2

† **Gure,** *a Obs* Also 3 girre [f OE *gor* Gore] In phr *On (a) gure blode* in or with gore Cf A-gore-blood and Gore blood 2

a 1225 *Juliana* 28 Euch dunt defde into hare locke þat ha al buet on gure blode *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott. Hom.* 181 Al þi blafule bodi streamed on a Girre blod,

Gurfish, variant of Garfish

Gurge (gɜ·ɹdʒ), *sb rare* Also gorge [ad L *gurges* abyss, whirlpool] A whirlpool *lit* and *fig*; *Her* = Gurges b

1667 Milton *P L* xii 41 The Plain wherein a black bituminous gurge Boiles out from under ground, the mouth of Hell 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Gurge* a Whirl Pool 1800 Keats *Hyperion* ii 28 Horribly convulsed With sanguine feverous, boiling gurge of pulse 1868 Cusans *Her* viii (1882) 116 *Conge* or *Gurge* a whirlpool This Charge covers the entire Field and is blazoned Argent and Azure 1893 M Field *Underneath Bough* 9 Life's a tortured booming gurge

Gurge (gɜ·ɹdʒ), *v* [f I *gurges* whirlpool]

† **1** *trans* To turn into a whirlpool

1593 I D Benners *Bruise* I i 2 All great ryuers are gurged of diuers surges and springes of water

2 *intr* To make a whirlpool, to swirl, surge. Also Gurging *ppl a*

1578 *Mirr Mag*, *Nigel* xii 21 In gurging gulfe of these such surging seas 1893 *Daily News* 28 Jan 3/1 The water rises up one gurging mass of white foam 1897 F Thompson *New Poems* 73 At all gates the clangours gurge in Gods paludament lightens see I

Gurgeons (gɜ·ɹdʒənz), *sb pl* Now *dial* Forms α 5 gurgeons, (7 gurgin, 7–8 gurgians, 8 ins, 9 ens) β 7 grudgeons ions, ins, grugings, 9 grudgings, 7– grodgeons [Cf F *grugeons* lumps of crystalline sugar in brown sugar, formerly also (in Cotgr) 'the smallest or most worthless fruit on a tree', connected with *gruger* to crunch] Coarse meal, the coarse refuse from flour, pollards

α a 1283 *Liber Niger* in *Hunsch Ord* (1790) 69 Not to boult [the flour] see sure vppon the gurges nor bran 1577 Harrison *England* iii (1877) I 154 The bran (vsuallie called gurgeons or pollard) 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 317/1 Bakers Terms in their Art Gurgin, or Bran 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Interpr* Bran, Gurgeons the refuse of Ground Wheat 1789 Winter *Suss Hush* 249 Gurgians, which is nearly if not equally as nutritive as barley meal and much cheaper 1844 W Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial* Gloss (*Gurgens*), pollard, coarse flour 1855 Mortimer *Cycl Agric* II 724/1 Bran is separated from flour seconds, middlings, and even thirds then blues, boxings sharps gurgeons scuffings pollards and bran

β 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 564 Courser grodgeons for brown bread 1611 Cotgr *Anonne* meslin or grudgins the coarse wheat of which bread is made for the monne 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid of Mill* iii You that can deal with C[ar]judgins and coarse floure 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 130 Bread mingled of Meal and Grudgins 1847–78 Halliwell *Grudgings*, pollard fine bran *North* 1881 *Leic Mercury* 26 Nov *Meal* Sharps or grudgeons

Gurges (gɜ·ɹdʒɪz) Also 7 **gorges,** 9 *dial* **gurgise** [a L *gurges* whirlpool] A whirlpool, gulf, *dial* a pool, pond

1664 Cotton *Scarron* i 19 Here a Boat kicking on the Surges, And there one sinking, in a Gurges 1668 *Phil Trans* III 633 There may be a very Low Ebb though no High Spring which they terme an Out let or Curges of the Sea. 1875 *Sussex Gloss*, *Gurgise*, a fish pool lake or pond

b *Her* A charge consisting of a spiral of two narrow bands, intended to represent a whirlpool, and blazoned argent and azure

1661 Morgan *Sph Century* 19 A Gurges, or Whirlpoole proper, bears part of Gules, but the Field is not tinged at all by reason it doth fill up all the vacuity of the Field, and is always Azure and Argent the proper colour of water 1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict*

† **Gurgitate,** *v Obs rare*–° [f L *gurgitāt-*, ppl stem of *gurgitare* see next] = Ingurgitate *v* 1

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Gurgitate* to swallow or devoure

Gurgitation (gɜ·ɹdʒɪtē·ʃən) [ad late L. **gurgitātion em*, n of action f *gurgitare* to engulf (*gurgitātus* 'gorged', in Du Cange), f *gurgit*, *gurges* whirlpool Cf *ingurgitation*, *regurgitation*]

† **1** Swallowing, guzzling, = Ingurgitation

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* ix (1870) 250 A surfet is taken as well by gurgytacyons or to moche drynkynge as it is taken by epulacyon 1658 Phillips, *Gurgitation*, an ingulphing, or swallowing up

2 Surging or whirling up and down, ebullient motion

1864 Spencer *Heart of Progress* 417 The distribution of crude nutriment is by slow gurgitations and regurgitations 1879 H James *Confidence* ix The gurgitation of the waves grew deeper to his ear 1881 Grikie *Cecil Sk* in *Macm Mag* Oct 431 The water sank in the funnel, and the same restless agitation was resumed

Gurgiting (gɜ·ɹdʒɪtɪŋ), *vbl sb Falconry* [f L *gurgit are* (taken in sense of *ingurgitare* to gorge) see prec] (See quots)

1615 Latham *Falconry* 1 terms, *Gurgiting* is when a Hawke is stuft or suffocated with any thing, be it meat or other wise. 1686 Blome *Gentl. Recreat* ii 62 Gurgiting [is hence prob the corrupt forms *Gurgitting*, *gurggiting* in 18th c *Dictionaries*] 1891 Harting *Bibl Accipitr* 223 *Gurgiting* choking with too large a mouthful

† **Gurgitive,** *a Obs rare*–° [irregularly f L *gurgit*, *gurges* whirlpool] 'Belonging to a Gulph or stream' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Gurgle (gɜ·ɹg'l), *sb* [f. Gurgle *v* Cf the parallel forms cited there]

† **1** = Gargle *sb* 1 *Obs*

1562 Bullein *Def agst Sickness*, *Compounds* (1579) 35 b, A Gargarisme or washing Gurgle for the Mouth and Throate.

2 The action or an act of gurgling, the noise made by liquid escaping intermittently from a vessel of a stream flowing over a stony bed, etc

1757 W Thompson *Sobers* 26 How flow, thou Crystall Rill, With tinkling gurgles fill The Mazes of the Grove 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 9 A gurgle of innumerable emptying bumpers 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I viii 59 Streams plunged into the depths of the ice, flowed under it with hollow gurgle 1879 K H Ellison *It written on Forehead* I 119 The gurgle made by the pebbles of the shingle as they roll ceaselessly to and fro 1897 Blackmore in *Blackw Mag* Sept 362 The light itself seemed to come in gurgles

b A guttural sound such as is produced by irregular emission of air from the throat, gargling, or the like

1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* vi 239 The rich gurgle of the beeswet 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* (1872) II 140 He gasped some gurgle of a sound like O mbrück 1869 Trollope *He Knew* xxiv (1878) 136 There came a faint sound as of an hysterical sob, and then a gurgle in the throat

Gurgle (gɜ·ɹg'l) *v* Also 6 **gurgull** [Parallel forms are Du, Mdl. *gorgelen*, G *gurgeln* (Sw *gurgla*, Da *gurgle*, prob from I G) to gargle, and It *gorgogliare* to gargle, bubble up, boil, rattle, Pg *gurgulhar* to gush out, bubble, perh —I *gurgulare*, f *gurgulio* gullet, which appears to be the origin of the cogn sbs Du *gorgel* OHG *gurgulā* (MHG, G *gurgel*) and Pr *gorgolh* Whether the Lng word is an direct adaptation of any of those vbs or is a native echoic formation is not clear Cf Garle, Gurgle]

† **1** *intr* = Gargle *v* 1 *Obs*

1562 Bullein *Def agst Sickness Compounde* (1579) 35 b, *marg* A gargarisme to gurgull in the mouth and throate 1611 Florio *Gargarizare* to gargarize to gurgle

2 Of water or other liquid To flow in a broken irregular current, with intermittent low noises, as water from a bottle or a stream among stones

[? 1635 see Gurr *v* 2] 1723 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* II i Wks (1720) 31 Never ceasing Waters, that gurgle o'er their Sands for ever 1789 Burns *To Mary in Heaven* iii Ayr gurgling kiss'd his pebbled shore 1821 Keats *Isabella* xxvii Where Arno's stream gurgles through straighten'd banks 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix He sent the wine gurgling down his throat 1894 *Nat Observ Jan* 8/2 Kate hooks that gurgle in the glass when poured out

b *transf* To make a noise as of liquid issuing from a bottle, bubbling, or the like, to utter intermittent guttural sounds

1779 Mason *Eng Caractan* iii 487 She will plain and gurgle as he goes. As does the widow King does 1803–8 Sears *Athan* II xi 240 Paul is so full of this thought, that whenever he touches upon the theme his language gurgles from his lips 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* viii 133 The cuckoo began to lose his voice, he gurgled and gave it up, and cried cuk—kuk—kwa—kash 1890 *Sunday Mag* June 425/1 Baby is lying in mother's lap crooning and gurgling

3 *trans* To utter with gurgling sounds Also, *to gurgle down* to swallow with a gurgle

1814 Cary *Dante*, *Inf* vii 128 Such dolorous strain they gurgle in their throats 1825 C M Wentworth *Eng Spy* I 314 Curl'ing, down the glutinous catlpash 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii He gurgled out his pursy chuckle of a cough laugh 1854 Hackeray *Newcomes* I ix 96 A mother's bill essings go with you gurgled the lady 1865 J Thomson *Vane's Story* xxi 111, When your voice has gurgled the last sweet note

Gurglet (gɜ·ɹglɛt) *rare* [f Gurgle *sb* + et] A tiny whirlpool

1796 *Mod Cullivers Trav* 9 Thou mayest be carried about like a float on a fishing line, the whirliging of every gurglet in the stream

Gurglet, variant of Goglet †

Gurgling (gɜ·ɹglɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gurgle *v* + ing 1] The action of the vb Gurgle, the noisy intermittent flowing of liquid as from a narrow necked bottle, etc

1824 Southey *Roderick* Poet Wks. 1838 IX 52 The consist ant fall Of water its perpetual gurgling made 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xii (1879) 112 In the gurgling of tall bottles there is much music 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 159 The act of swallowing was imperfectly done, the patient taking cautious sips, and there being pharyngeal gurgling 1880 Gilbert *Pirates Penzance* II He loves to hear the little brook a gurgling 1883 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 226 Camels have a habit of gurgling

Gurgling (gɜ·ɹglɪŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] That gurgles, emitting a sound as of bubbling liquid or purling water, characterized by gurgling

1596 † Spenser *Thestylis* 3 Gurgling sound Of Liffes tumbling streames. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* v 15 By some River's side Or gurgling Brook. 1631 Mabbe tr *De Regas Celestina* (1894) xix 266 Harken to the gurgling waters of this fountaine 1820 Pope *Odyss* xii 361 Where a fountain's gurgling waters play They rush to land 1764 J C Cooper *Tomb Shake* 12 The nightingale ceas'd to float The gurgling notes of her melodious woe 1844 Dupton *Deerhurst* 79 On throwing air into the tympanum through the Eustachian tube, a distinct gurgling noise was heard 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 152 He pours the gurgling brandy down his throat 1858 Longf *Hiaw* viii 94 Whirled the birch-canoe in circles Round and round in gurgling eddies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 838 Rumbling and gurgling sounds in the abdomen

Hence **Gu rglingly** *adv* , with a gurgle
1895 Mar. Corelli *Sorrows Satan* IX (ed. 6) 103 ' Murder! h whispered gurglingly

Gurgly (gǝ·ɡlɪ), *a rare* [f Gurgle *sb* + -y] Characterized by gurgling
1894 R Kipling *Jungle Bk* 199 A gurgly rumbly voice

†Gurgolion *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *gurgulio, ōnem*, var of *curculio* weevil] A weevil
*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 485 This maner craft wol hold out of ths whete Gurgolions and other noys bestis.

Gurgoyle, variant of Gargoyle

†Gurgulation [ad med L **gurgulation-em* (whence Of *gurgulacion*), f *gurgulare* (ot ecltotc formation) to gurgle] Rumbling in the bowels
*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 268 Whanne þou touchist it [sphae] wiþ þi fyngir it wole goo i yn agen & sumtyme it wole come agen & it wole make noon gurgulacioun 1542 Boorde *D etary* xiii (1870) 267 It [milk] is not good for them the whiche have gurgulations in the bely 1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* II ii 128 A little retraction of the Midriff with out the manifest act of Gurgulation

Gurgulet, obs form of Gogi et 1

‖ **Gurgu lio** *Obs* [L, = gullet, windpipe] The gullet *transf* appetite for food
1630 Randolph *Aristippus* Wks (1875) 32 His palate is lost and with it his gurgulio 1652 — etc *Hey for Honesty* II iv *Iuvd* 414 I'll cut your throats, and slit your impudent gurgulios

Gurgull, obs form of Gurgie *v*

Gurhofite gū·rhōfəit) *Min* [Named *Gurhofian* by Karsten, 1807 this was alter d by Jameson to *Gurhofite*, from *Gurhof* in Austria its locality see 1811] A variety of dolomite cont ining more than the normal amount of calcium
[1814 T Allan *Min Nomen* 26 Gurhofian] **1816** R Jameson *Min* (ed 2 II 122 Carbonite Gurhofian Karsten **1892** Dana *Min* 273 Gurhofian, or gurhofite snow white and subtranslucent

Gurjun (gū·rjǝn) Also gurjon The native name for a la ge tree of the East Indies and Philippine Islands, *Dipterocarpus alatus* from which and other species of *Dipterocarpus* a viscid balsamic liquid is obtained, called *gurjun balsam* or *gurjun oil*, used as a varnish and medicinally
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Cuxjun* an oleo resin a thin balsam or wood oil **1876** Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 300 Curjun balsam resembles copaiba balsam **1889** *Pall Mall* 16 Feb 2/3/1 The gurjun oil was employed in making a manifest difference in his [Father Damien's] face and hands **1892** *Black Mag* Sept 384 The gray-stemmed gurjuns gl am like spectres **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 76 Hillis speaks well of the gurjon oil treatment
Hence **Gurjunic** (gǝrjū·nik) *a* , in *gurjunic acid* (see quots)
1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 702 The resin contains a little cry tallisable kurguinic [*sic*] acid $C_{15}H_{26}O_5$ which appears to be a hydrate of abietinic acid **1886** *Sci Ree Contrib acid*, $C_{9}H_{14}O_5 + 3H_2O$ A crystalline substance contained in the trans parent semi fluid resin left after the distillation of the volatile oil from g rjun balsam

Gurl (gɜ·l), *sb* Now *Sc* [Cf Gurl *v*] A growl, boisterous or rough weather
1755 *J* Shebbeare *Lydia* 1769) I 85 A voice that was rather a gurl like an old hound gnawing a bone than a human sound **1790** V Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1936) II 84 Poor stirran dogs Glower fierce wi hungry gurle **1826** Galt *Last of Lairds* IV 32 He had a pleasure in gripping me by the coat neck and shaking me wi a gurl **1880** in D H Edwards *Mod Sc Poets* I 325 He's hoarse till the gurl gaed out

Gurl, *a Sc* Also 6 **gurll, gourl.** [Cf Gurl *v* , also Gurll *a*] Of weather Bois trous rough
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 58 For gurll [*v r* gourl] weddir growyt bestis hyne **1719** Ramsay *Fam Ep* Answ iii 27 When northern blasts the ocean shirl, And gars the heights and hows look gourl

Gurl (gɜ·l) *v* Now *Sc* Also 4 **gurle** [Echoic cf Grolling, Growl]
1 *intr* To rumble, growl , (of the wind) to roar howl
*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 249 As a mete in a man but in not defied bifore mykle manus bodi to gurle [*v r* groule] **1587** Marcall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 62 The gurling or rumbling in the belly and noyse in his guts **1791** A Wilson *Pack in Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 33 Fearfu winds loud gurled **1832–53** Ballantine in *Whistle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser II 90 Whaur the rain fas in floods an the wand gurls chill **1885** *Standard* 2 Apr 5/2 They [sc otter dogs] gurl ' and fight amongst themselves.
†**2** = Gurgie *v* 2 *Obs rare*—1
But perh *gurled* is a misprint for *gurgled*, if so this is the earliest instance of Gurgle *v* 2
1635 *J* Hayward tr *Biondi's banish d Virgin* 98 The blood that at thy appearing gurled out of this wound, both convicts thee, and requires at my hands Justice.

Gurle obs form of Girl

‖ **Gurlet** (gɜ·lɛt) [f *gurlet, grelet*] 'A pickaxe with one sharp point and one cutting edge' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

Gurly (gɜ·lɪ), *a Sc* [f Gurl *sb* or *v* + -y]
1 Boisterous stormy, rough
1718 Ramsay *Edinburgh's Addr to Country* 3 Bare fields and gurly skies Make rural scenes ungrateful to the eyes *a* **1803** *Sir P Skene* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1885) II 5/2 When the lift grew dark and the wind blew loud, And gurly grew the sea. **1854** H Miller *Sch & Schm* II (1857) 97 When gurly breezes blow **1882** (Macdonald *Castle Warlock* xx. (1883) 220 It's a gurly nicht, no a pinch o licht, an the win blawin like deevils **1893** Crockett *Stickit Minister* 125 It was gurly weather
2 Surly, cross, ill-humoured
1721 Ramsay *Cupid thrown into the South Sea* 23 The god look'd gurly **1813** Hogg *Queen's Wake* 77 Gurly James, and his baronis braw **1896** Stevenson *Weir of Hermiston* VIII 246 Ye'll have to look in the gurly face o m

Gurmand, obs form of Gourmand

†Gurmander *v Obs rare*—0 [app irreg a F *gourmander* (the inf form) or f Gourmander] = Gourmand *v*
1570 Levins *Manip* 83/22 To Gurmander *abligurire*

Gurmandize, etc , obs forms of Gormandize

[Gurmie, spurious word in Dicts see Gun nivs]

Gurmond, obs form of Gourmand

Gurmundist see Gourmandist

Gurnard (gɜ·nǝd), **gurnet** (gɜ·nɛt) Forms *a* 4– gurnard , also 5 **gurnade,** 5–6 **gornard**(e, 6 **gurnerd**, arde, 6–7 **g urnard**(e, 8 **gronnard** *β* 7 **g-urnet**, it, 7, 9 **gurnet**, 8 *Sc* **girnot**, 9 **gurnett** [Prob a some variant of F *grognard* grumbler (13th c in Hatz Darm), f *grogner* to grunt (see Grouin *v* 1), of cognate etymology are Of *gournaux* pl (1320 Du Cange s *v Gornus*) early mod F *grougnaut, gronau gournauld, gournau* (Cotgr , who gives the two first as Langue doc), and perh F *grenaut* 'some large headed fish' (Littré) For the sense of F *grondin* gurnard, f *grondre* to grunt, also G *knurrhahn, knurrfisch* gurnard, f *knurren* to grumble]
1 One of the marine fishes of the genus *Trigla* or family *Triglidæ*, characterized bya large spiny head with mailed cheeks and three free pectoral rays
The chief species are distinguished respectively as *grey, red* (otherwise *cuckoo*) *unarmed streaked* or *spotted* (or *rock*) *sapphirine* and *yellow* (or *long finnued*) *gurnard*
1314 in *Hardr Acc Exhr II*, 21/2 4 gurnards *raad* 24 *Ordin & Reg Roy Household* (1790) 449 Therwith brem de mere and gurnade and crabbes and creyse **1467** *Rolls Parl* V 548/2 (Rodh 391 Duy seuthe be paid for 4 gurnard in[d] *a* **1500** *Piers of Fullham* 18 in Hazl *E P P* II 3 In stede of sturgen or lamprons he drawyth up a gurnerd or logeons *c* **1532** Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 913 Gournardes, *tumbes* **1620** Venner *Via Recta* iv 73 The Gurnard some are red, and some grey *a* **1672** Willughby *Ichthyogr* (1686) Table 5 2 *Cuculus gri sens*, Gray Gurnard *Brit Cuculus* Sulv Red Gurnard or Rochet **1694** Ray *Synops* II 76 Another [fish] of a perfect blood Colour with a Head and Throat almost as big as the rest of the Body our Fishermen call it Gronnard from the grunting Noise it makes **1769** *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 341 The Gronnard is so called from its grunting Noise when taken **1836** Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 40 The trivial names of *cuculus* and Cuckoo Gurnard are said to have been appropriated to this species (*Trigla cuculus*) on account of the similarity of the sound which issues from this fish when taken out of the waters to the note of the well known bird **1841** Sir Humphrey Gurnard *Trigla hirundo Hist* 46 The Streaked Gurnard, French Gurnard and Rock Gurnard *Trigla linea a* **1849** Kingsley *N Devon* Misc II 278 To dine off gurnards of my own catching—excellent fish though not delished Cockneys **1895** *J* Bickerdyke *Sea Fishing* xiii 413 Grey Gurnard or Hard heads (*Trigla gurnardus*) **1898** Morris *Austral Eng* s v , The original word Gurnard is retained in New Zealand and applied to the new species *Trigla kumu*
fl **1611** Florio *Cinicio* a Gournet a Rotchet or red fish **1615** Markham *Cheap Husbo* (1660) 67 Thus may you stew Roches Gurnets or almost any sea fish of fresh fish **1682** Wheeler *Journ Greece* IV 209 Babylon which I take to be the same with our Gourneys **1795** *Statist Acc Scott Argyleh* XIV 175 Lath coding seath girnot, rock fish **1838** Dr Johnston in *Trans Berw Nat Club* I No 6 170 The Gurnett or Crooner **1843** *Q Rev* Sept 477 Turbot, cod, ling gurnet and shad abound on the coasts of Clare
†**b** *Soused gurnet* a term of opprobrium
Gurnet's head used allusively with reference to the disproportionate size of the fish s head *Obs*
1596 Shaks *Hen IV* IV ii 12 If I be not asham d of my Souldiers I am a sowc t Gurnet **1599** Marston *Sco Vill Iaunt* II vi 200 His guts are in his brames huge lobber noule, Right Gurnets head the rest without a soule **1606** *Wily beguiled* Prol in Bullen *O Pl* III 301 You soust gurnet
2 Applied, with qualifications to certain allied genera a *Yellow gurnard*, the gemmeous dragonet, *Callionymus lyra* b *Bearded g* , the red mullet, *Mullus barbatus* c *Mailed* or *armed g* , a fish of the family *Peristedtidæ* d *Flying g* , a flying fish of the family *Cephalacanthidæ* or *Dactylopteridæ* see also quots 1882 and 1898
1704 Tyson in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1749, I shall take Liberty to call it the Yellow Gurnard *Ibid* 1750 In the binder Pin of the Back of the Yellow Gurnard there were nine Rays in the R d Gurnard fourteen **1800–31** tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) II 463 he bearded gurnard **1836** Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 67 Armed Gurnard, Mailed Curnard, Malarmat, *Lerstedtion Malarmat Ibid* I 297 Yellow Gurnard **1882** Goode-Yr 1 The flying gurnard is the *Dactylopterus volitans* which inhabits the Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Indian seas **1898** Morris *Austral Eng* s.v. The Flying Gurnet is *Trigla polyommata* family *Cottidæ*

Gurne, rial form of Girn

Gurnell, obs form of Girnel *St*
1611 *Iuv Dan Castle in A* McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 308 I wa meikill meill gurnella of sick

Gurnet variant of Garnet 4, Gurnard

Gurnetty (gɜ·nɛtɪ), *a rare* [f *gurnet* Gurnard + -y] Resembling a gurnard
1872 Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley *S Sea Bubbles* V 121 Amongst the flocks were divers very gurnetty specimens, the motion of whose pectorals was not nearly as pronounced as in the real flying fish

†Gurnipper *New England Obs* [Cf Galli nipper] (See quots)
1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* I xi (1865) 51 A Gurnipper is a small blacke fly no bigger than a flea **1674** Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 122 There is another sort of fly called a Gurnipper that are like our horse flyes, and will bite desperately

Gurolite, variant of Gyrolite

Gurr (gʊr) *sb Sc* [Echoic, cf Gurr *v*] A growl snarl So **Gurr** *v intr* , to growl snarl
1814 *Edin Correspondent* 15 Dec (Jam), The gurr of a dog as if turning sheep **1834** Pringle *Afr Sk* Proem 79 The panther round the folded flocks With stifled gurr is prowling **1899** *J* Brown *Rab & I* (1859) 34 He was aye gur gurrin

‖ **Gurrah** (gu·rā) *Anglo Indian* [Hindi *garha*] A kind of plain coarse India muslin
1727 A Hamilton *New Acc F Ind* I xxxii 393 These manufactories are of Silk and Silk and Cotton Romals Gurrahs and Lungies **1858** in Simmonds *Dict Trade*

Gurrell, mod dial form of Gorrel.

Gurrie, obs form of Gurry

Gurry [1] (gu·rɪ) Now *dial* Also 6 **gyrre,** 7 **gurrie** Diarrhœa
1593 Fitzherbe *Husb* § 70 But ye can not gyue your draught oxe to moche meate excepte it be the aftermath for that wyll cause hym to haue the gyrre **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 299 The leafe also is as venimous as the grain e yet otherwhiles there ensueth thereof a flixe and gurrie of the belly which saves life *Ibid* II 41 Either the leafe or the seed of Siler staies the gurrie or running out of the belly in 4 footed beasts **1679** Coles A gurry, *alvus concita* **1881** *Leicestersh Gloss* s v I had a such a gurry on me as if I hadn t eaten nothink of a fortnit

Gurry [2] (gu·rɪ) *local* A hand barrow , a small car or sledge
1777 *Hervey Sabbeths* (E D D) **1848** C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 52 The men are employed in carrying the fish in 'gurries' (hand barrows) to the cellar **1855** Morton *Cycl Agric* II 723/2 *Gurry* (Devon ,a thing for carrying apples, carried by two men **1881** *Times* 19 Jan 10/6 I large catches of sprats landed at St Ives, the catches ranging up to 30 gurries per boat
b *Comb* **gur y butt** *dial* , a dung-sledge
1796 W Marshall *W England* I 121 The Curry butt or dung sledge of Devonshire is a sort of sliding cart or barrow usually of a size proper to be drawn by one horse **1834** *Brit Husb* I 167 For carrying hay straw faggots &c a kind of car called gurry butt in Devonshire **1867** in *Spec Eng Dial* (1891) 36 My ould asneger ill do wor put into a little gurry butt

‖ **Gurry** [3] (gu·rɪ) *Anglo Indian* [Hindustani) *garhi*, f *garh* a hold fort] A small native fort
Indian fort
[1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 129 This Gur or Hill is reckoned four Course up *Ibid* 144 Their fortified Gurs or Castles *Ibid* 165 Strong Gurrs or Fa tresses upon the Mountains] **1788** Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1813 (4) VI 499 The zemindars in our Provinces are not suffered to ay to have fortified themselves in their Gurries **1805** W Hamilton *Hindoost Terms Gurry* in the East Indies a native fortification generally consisting of a wall flanked with towers **1858** in Simmonds *Dict Trade*

Gurry [4] (gu·rɪ) *Sc* Also 8 **gurrie** [Cf Gurl *v*] *Whale fishing* The refuse from 'cutting in' and 'boiling out' a whale Also, fish-offal b *Comb* , **gurry shark** (see quot 1888)
1850 Scoresby *Cheever's What in Adv* xiii (1859) 183 Gurry is the term by which they call the combined water, oil and dirt that 'cutting in a whale leaves on deck and below **1888** *Standard Nat Hist* III 176 The sleeper shark *Somniosus microcephalus* By the fishermen it is known as ground shark or gurry shark, the word 'gurry being a local term for fish offal
Hence **Gurry** *v trans* , to foul with fish offal (*Cent Dict*)

Gurry, obs form of Ghurry

Gurse, variant of Gibbe *Obs* , girth
14 *Voc in Wr Wülcker* 572/42 *Cingulum*, gurse

Gurt (gɜ·t) *dial* [?a Ar *gort* see Gorce The word occurs in Fr dialects (Beauce) with the sense of trench, conduit (see Godef s v *gort*)] A trench or gutter, *esp* in *Mining*
1633 *J* Stafford *Anc Usage* III vi (1810) 349 By reason of a Gurt or Cleft Rock, made by the Sea **1671** *Phil Trans* VI 2098 A heat, Gurt, or Trench **1778** Pryce *Min Cornub* 322 *Cust*, a fret or channel made by great rain or floods in a highway also a channel to carry off water from one place to another for dressing of Copper Ore Tin or the like **1848** tr C P R Puiman *Rustic Sk* 200 The dykes or drains in Colsford Marsh are called 'gurts —synonymous with rhines in the Somersetshire Levels

Gurt, dial form of Great

Gurth, obs form of Girth

Gurts, obs dial pl of Grit *sb* 2

Guru, variant of Goorgo, Gourou
1870 *Eng Mech* 18 Mar 656/3 Other names of the kola nut are Guru nut, in Soudan

Gusche, obs form of Gush *v*

Guse, obs and Sc form of Goose.

Gusestards see Gustard

Gush (gʊʃ), *sb* [f Gush *v*]
1 The action or an act of gushing , a copious or sudden emission of fluid , a rush (of water, blood,

tears), *concr* a quantity of fluid so emitted, a torrent of water, a flood of tears, etc

c 1688 P WALKER in Napier *Life Covenant Dundee* (1859) 1 1 157 When I saw his blood run I wished that all the blood of the Lord's enemies in Scotland had been in his veins, I would have rejoiced to have seen it all gone out with a gush 1772 BYE in R *Short* No 468 P 8 Giving him one Gush of Tears, for so many Bursts of Laughter 1793 BORLASE in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 92 It fell as several separate balls of fire, but upon the house as a large gush or torrent 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 226 The gushes from the rudder swirl astern mellifluously 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 238/1 The blood never flows with a gush or per saltum 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844 II xxxii 4 Pardon th's gush from a stranger's eyes. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xl 313 A red gush spurted over the garments of the Indian 1885-6 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Pscxiv 6 7 A song fresh, free constant joyous, refreshing, abundant like the gush of a spring

b The rush in gt sound of wind among trees

1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xii 1878) 243 It [the wind] rose with a slow gush in the trees

2 *transf* and *fig* A sudden and violent outbreak, a 'burst' &c Of physical phenomena A gust or rush of wind (now *dial*) A burst (of light, heat, sound), a burst (of bloom)

1704 *Collect Ivy* (Churchill) III 649/2 Violent gushes of Wind 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 16 Till bursting off it [a damm'd brook] plops In running gushes of wild murmuring groans. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Cush* a gust of wind 1828 *Invern Courier* 14 Aug Lxiii, The host of that tavern approached in a gush of cheerful light to h lp them to dismount 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* vi § 1 262 A blue gush of violets and cowslip belle in sunny places 1851 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1854) 323 A faint gu h of a distant bugle note came up over the evening air 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I ii 54 A gush of invisible radiant heat 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug 136 This is about the first gush of bloom

b. Of feeling and its expression, of action, condition, etc

1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xxii 638 Each by turns indulged the gush of woe 1822 I ANDOR *Count Julian* Wks 1846 II 512 The troubled dreams and deafening gu h of youth 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Char* Wks (Bohn II 59 The Saxon melancholy in the vulgar sense of it appears as gushes of ill humour 1874 J STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I iii 110 There are more frequent gushes of sustained rhetoric 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 103 Gush on gush of praise

c *colloq* A whiff, smell

1838 DICKENS *Old C Shop* viii The gush of tobacco came from the shop 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* iv 43 A gush of fish, st le and fresh stretches across Thames Street

d *U S colloq* (See quot)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Cush*, a great abundance A Texan would say 'We have got a gush of peaches in our neck of the woods'

3 *colloq* Objectionably effusive or sentimental display of feeling, esp in verbal expression

1866 *Sat Rev* 4 Aug 137/2 Some romantic nonsense born of gush and the circulating library 1869 *Daily News* 14 Dec, The book altogether is silly and full of gush and twaddle 1872 O W HOLMES *Autocrat* i 24 (1883) 224 He didn't go in 'for sentiment Cush was played out

Gush (gʌʃ), *v* Forms 4 5 **gosshe, gusche,** 6 **gus(s)he, gusshe, goushe, gowshe,** 6– **gush** [ME *gosshe*, *gusche* as the word is wanting in OE and the other Teut langs, there is nothing to forbid the supposition that it originated onomatopoetically in ME If it be of pre-English origin it must app be a derivative with suffix *k* or *sk* from the wk grade of one of the Teut roots **geut* or **gews* (see below), in which case its echoic expressiveness would be an accidental development

The current but phonologically untenable view is that the word is an adoption of some one of the Scandinavian or Celtic words representing the Teut root **geus* (*gaus*, *gas* several of which closely resemble it in sound and sense) for instance ON *gj sa* str vb to spurt, gush mod Icel *ausa* a gush *gusa* wk vb, to gush MDa *goyser* (Da dial *gusser*, *gusser*, *gusser*), Da *gutsen*, *gudsen* to gush The root **geus* (which does not occur in E it is usually regarded as derived from pre Teut **gheud* (Teut **geut* OE *geotan* to pour see YETE *v*, also GOTH, GUTI + suffix *t* according to the phonetic law by which a dental + *t* became in OTeut *ss*, simplified after a long vowel or diphthong to *s*, the wk form *gus* with single *s* beng developed analogically]

1. *intr* 'To flow or rush out with violence' (J) to issue suddenly or in copious streams, as water or other fluid when released from confinement, blood from a wound, etc, Freq with *down*, *in*, *forth*, *out*, *up*

†*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1130 Bothe þe gutter and the gorre gusches owte at ones. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1607 The water Goushet through Godardys & other grete vautes. 1538 COVERDALE *Pr* lxxviii[i], 16 He brought waters out of the stony rocke, so that they gushed out like the ryuers — *Acts* i 18 [He] hanged himself, and b ast a sunder in the myddes, and all his bowels gushed out 1585 WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii xii 47 The blacke and luxine Sea gusheth out through the mouth of her wyth great vyolence into the Sea Ponticque 1590 SPENSER *F Q* i 1 24 A streame of cole black blood forth gushed from her corse. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Nov In the nave of the church gushes a fountain *a* 1692 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 176 Very exuberant springs issuing from the tops of most of the other mountains, gushing out in great spouts. 1797 S. SWITZER *Pract Gard* II vii 57 The air gushes in with too great violence 1798 POPE *Dunc* i 211 Then gush'd the tears 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 52 He could not speak, but the tears gushed into his eyes 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xv 284 A hot sulphureous spring gushes up in a copious stream 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 270 A cloud of vapor gushes out at every chink 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiii 161 The rain at length began to gush in torrents

¶ b Taken as an echoic word

1530 PALSGR 573/2 I gowshe I make a noyse, as water dothe that cometh hastely out Herke howe this water gouss heth with sych vyolence 1542 *Compend Physike* 1 *comment teste eaue broyst, or grondulle en heu tant contre ces pierres*

2 *transf* and *fig* To issue, emanate, or be emitted copiously Often directly *fig*

1586 J HOOKER *Cirvald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 82/2 To stop vp the spring, from whense all the enuious suspicions gushed 1638 P. JUNIUS *Lament of Amicus* 16 Their Poems gushing forth as out of a plentifull water spring *a* 1718 ROWE *Royal Convert* iv 1 Wks (1720) 61 The native Greatness of my Spirit fails Thus melts and thus runs gushing thro my Eyes 1738 POPE *Ess Man* i 134 For me Health gushes from a thousand springs 1826 MRS HOWARD *Ess Mind* Wisdom's music from thy lips hath gush'd 1852 HAWTHORNE *Wonder-Bk Paradise Children* (1879) 90 Sweet voices of children gushing out in merry laughter 1856 EMERSON *Poems*, *Song of Nature* I Wise streams gush in from the esp 1860 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 366 As for his tenderness it gushes forth toward every creature 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 125 The sunlight gushed down upon the heights

3 Of a person, parts of the body, etc To have a copious flow of blood, tears, etc, also with *out*, *forth* Con t *with*, †*of*, *in*, *into* (tears, blood, etc)

1530 PALSGR 573/2 Sodaynly his nose goushed out of blode 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxviii [cxix] 136 Myne eyes gusshe out with water 1562 *Hist Jacob & 12 Sons* (Collier) 24 She smit her nose that it gushed all in blood 1612 N FIELD *Woman is a Weathercock* I iii C b Gush eyes thumpe hand swell heart Buttons flie open *a* 1617 P BAYNE *Lectures* 163[illegible] 249 Whose eyes would not have gushed out? 1631 WEEVER *Ans Funerall Mon* 254 Gushing out with teares he said (etc) 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1883) I 235 My dear Father not able to contain himself, gushed out into a flood of tears 1821 *Ora & Pulvet* iv 63 His nose u hed out with blood 1821 KEATS *Isabella* xvi, Why were they proud? Becau e their marble founts Gush'd with more pride than do a wretch's tears? 1830 GALT *Descrt Born* xvii My nostrils gush d and three my teeth had bitten through my tongue 1874 J STEPHEN *Hours in Library* 1892 I vii 238 He suddenly gushed forth in streams of wondrous eloquence

4 *trans* To emit in a copious effusion' (J) Also with *out*

1553 BRADFORD *Serm Repent* (1574) E iv b We haue gushed out this geare more aboundantly in word and deede *c* 1575 FULKE *Confut Doctrine Purgo ory* (1577 367 He gusheth out nothing but braggs and faceing 1635 HEYLIN *Hist Sabbath* (1636) II 216 If he a cake i gushed out blood *a* 1656 BP HALL *Remv II* 4s (1660 107 Davids eyes gushed out rivers of waters 1756 MASON *Ode to Memory* 16 Poems (1764) 17 Else vainly soft would flow The soothing sadness of the Muse 1808 J WILLIS The vine gushes out and the virgin bloom 1821 KEATS *Isabella* xv His eagush d blood 1859 *Blackw Mag* Sept 255/2 Marble wash hand basins gushing water mysteriously at the touching of a spring 1898 G MEREDITH *Oh s Hist* 76 They were Ready to gush the flood of vain regret

5 *intr* (*colloq*) To act with impulse or effusiveness of manner, to give verbal expression to feelings or opinions in an over effusive, exaggerated, or sentimental fashion Also *trans* with quoted words as obj

1864 WEBSTER *Cush* 2 To act with a sudden and rapid impulse 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 91, I go to bed, feeling rather small as one who has gushed and whose gush has not been welcome to the recipient 1883 MISS BRADDON *Cold Ladye* xi 'Yes and you saw much of each other, and you became heart friends, gushed Miss Wolf 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 119 There were few things he [Turner] hated more than hearing people gush about particular drawings

Gush (gʌʃ), *adv* [f GUSH *v*] With a gush In quots quasi-*intj* as an echoic word

1608 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* v i Wks 1878 II 132 He that dyes drunke falls into hell fire like a Bucket o water gush gush! *a* 1845 HOOD *Compass* x, When gush! a flood of b ue came down the sky light—quite a fountain

Gusher (gʌ·ʃəɹ) [f GUSH *v* + ER[1]] One who or that which gushes

1 One who is over effusive or sentimental in the expression of opinion or feeling

1864 E YATES *Broken to Harness* vi The enthusiastic gusher who puts his arm round the neck, and insists upon sharing our sorrow 1888 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* I viii 234 'That is too lovely' urged the gusher 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 May 292/1 You are no impulsive gusher

2 *U S* A gas well or oil-well from which the material flows profu ely without pumping

1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 6/1 Tagieff's 'gusher' beats out and out every previous record in the oil regions of the two hemispheres 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 906/2 In South Dakota there are already more than 50 high pressure wells or 'gushers as they call them there.

Gushet, Sc form of CUSSET

Gushing (gʌ·ʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f GUSH *v* + ING[2]]

1 Violent or copious outflow of water, tears, blood, etc Also with *forth*, *out*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 437 As þif hevene of con cloude sende gushyng of watir & ouerflowede som erþe

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 170 He gussing out of blood of the nose 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 62 By the gushing of the sea between it was plucked from it and left a firth *a* 1750 A HILL *Reconciliation* Wks 1753 III 50 As I raised my eyes their balls struck fire And watery gushings wept the rash desire 1832 JENNY ON *Lotos Eaters* 71 To him the gushing of the wave Far far away did seem to mourn and rave On alien shores *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Dreaming Child* Poems (1875) 458 First gushings of the strong dark rivers flow

fig 1800 WORDSW *Brothers* 407 A gushing from his heart that took away The power of speech 1840 R M MCCHEYNE in *Mem* 1892 363 The gushings of affection

2 *colloq* Extravagant display of feeling or sentiment

1890 *Athenæum* 8 Mar 302/3 The story would be nothing without all the gushing between the brothers

Gushing (gʌ·ʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f GUSH *v* + ING[2]] That gushes

1 Flowing or issuing with violence or in copious streams

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* ii (Arb) 60 And hefe with the gushing blood hed to the gods he released 1590 SPENSER *F Q* i xi 22 A gushing riuer of liuely gory blood 1640 HERRICK *Litles* The Gushing Teares of Godly Sorrow 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 447 He fell, and deadly pale Groand out his Soul with gushing blood effusd *c* 1709 PRIOR *Callim achus Hymn to Jupiter* 36 Adown the mount the gushing torrent ran 1838 THIRLW *Athanibra* I 72 Her gushing fountains and perennial streams 1840 DICKENS *Barn Kaudge* lxxvii Yes triumph, she cried with her whole heart and soul in her earnest voice and gushing tears. 1869 PHILLIPS *Essays* II 59 The bluish mass no longer issued in a continual and gushing stream

2 Emitting, fluid copiously *rare*

1727 POPE *Eloisa* 35 My gushing eyes o erflow 1795 — *Odyss* v 412 From his nostrils wide And gushing mouth, effused the briny tide 1815 *Hortensia* v v, Fled is her spirit from the gushing wound

3 *transf* Teeming

1859 BYRON *Juan* i 124 When the showering grapes In Bacchanal profusion reel to earth Purple and gushing 1823 — *Island* i ii, The gushing fruits that nature gave untill'd

4 *fig* Effusive, overflowing, displaying or manifesting itself impulsively

1807 WORDSW *White Doe* viii 111 By her gushing thoughts subdued She parted into tears 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 51 The gushing fondness which should have characterised the love of such a mother to such a child 1856 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 297 Never such gushing affluence of imagery!

b In depreciatory sense Given to or characterized by 'gush', marked by effusive display of feeling or sentiment *colloq*

1864 *Fraser's Mag* Nov 627 Donald did not belong to what in the slang of translated Cockneys is called the Cushing School 1865 MISS BRADDON *Onis a Cloud* i 8 A gushing damsel of thirty five 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xviii To hear the confessions of the gushing young creature. 1878 SEELEY *Stein* III 37 The Emperor Alexander was received with a gushing speech by the Superintendent Gusevius

Hence **Gu shingly** *adv*, **Gu shingness**

1818 BYRON *Ch Har* iv lxxi Parent of rivers, which flow gushingly 1859 *Sat Rev* 19 Feb 220/2 This is in some degree attributable to her gushingness 1865 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper* xiv The gushingly spontaneous trifler she was wont to be 1870 R J BROUGH *Marston's Quest* 13 Sh senses [him] gushingly, by the arm 1871 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* II viii 223 Young ladies had been apt to show themselves gushingly affectionate

Gushy (gʌ·ʃi), *a* [f GUSH *sb* + Y[1]] Inclined to or characterized by 'gush'

1889 in *Century Dict* 1893 *Strand Mag* VI 627/2 Not one of these inscriptions can be characterized as gushy or foolishly sentimental

Gusing, Sc form of *goosing* (s v GOOSE *v*)

Gusle, obs form of GUZZLE *v*

Gusling, obs form of GOSLING

c 1475 *Incl Voc* in Wr Wülcker 760/35 *Hic ancerulus*, a guslyng

Guss, obs Sc form of GOOSE

Gusschelle, var *Gussel Obs*

Gussel, obs form of GUZZLE *v*

Gusset (gʌ·sĕt) Forms 5–7 **gussett'e,** 6 **gussette,** 8 **gussit,** 7 **gousset** (also 9 *Irish* in sense 1), 5- **gusset** *β Sc* 5 9 **gusshet,** 7 9 **goushet,** 8 **gooshet** [a OF *gouschet*, *gousset* (13th c in Hatz-Darm), app f *gousse* shell of nuts, etc = It *guscio*]

1 In a suit of mail, a piece of flexible material introduced to fill up a space at the joints between two adjacent pieces of mail

1422-30 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxii (1513) N b A payre gussetes on a petycote *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 63 A rycht strank Wallace him gat that 13d In at the guschet brymly he him bar 1497 *Will of Symptons* (Somerset Ho) A paire of gussettes a folde & a Standard of Mayle 1500 *Nottingham Rec* III 72 1 jak, 1 peyr de gossettes. 1853 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xlii 137 The gussets of his armour under the arm pits 1824 MEYRICK *Anc Armour* II 104 Instead of gussets to pr tect the armpits, circular plates are attached by points which are tied at their centre. 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* x 197 Gussets of mail were worn at the joints.

2 A triangular piece of material let into a garment to strengthen or to enlarge some part, esp in order to afford ease in movement †*Scent of gusset* smell of the armpits

c 1370 *Pride & Lust* (1841) 35 The woman and the wench were clad in russet worne so very neere That ye might see cleane through both sleeve and gusset The naked skinne. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Long Cousset d'une chemise*, the gusset of a shirte 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 108 *a* Gusset a thing belonging to a Shirt or Shift 1690 PENN *Mundl Mulierbr* 9 Lasence rare to repel When Scent of Gousset does rebel 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6150/3 A white great Coat, with two Gussets in the Shoulder beaun 1843 HOOD *Song Shirt* iii Seam and gusset and band Band and gusset, and seam 1878 LADY HERBERT tr *Hubner's Ramble* II vi 350 The gussets of his waistcoat 1880 *Hans Hunts Needlework* 63 The neck gusset of a gentle man's shirt is sometimes made the shape of an isosceles triangle

b The 'clock of a stocking. Sc

1685 *Tintoun Creen* (1817) 12 (I D) Hed flame like gushets, to his thighs Half up on stocking, s blue 1724 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* i Silken hose with goushets fine

c *pl* The flexible sides of a pair of bellows

d An elastic insertion in the side of a boot

1861 *Our Eng Home* 130 The gussets (of bellows in the 16th c.) fastened with trefoil bullion headed nails were made of scarlet velvet 1881 *Daily News* 17 Jan 3/3 The inquiry for gussets shows no improvement

3 *transf* A triangular piece of land

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* i. 4 Which gore, or gusset of ground, was called Apherema, that is a thing taken away because parted from Samaria and pieced to Judea. [1667 in N. MITCHELL *Hist Bridgewater* (MASS.) 1840) 69 A piece of common land between the lots in form like a gusset.] 1825 *Jamieson Scottish Dict*, *Gushet*, a narrow intervening stripe, a small triangular piece of land interposed between two other properties. [1871 ALEXANDER *Johnny Cibb* xiii, A gushetie o finer lan there is not upo the place.]

4 *Her* An abatement formed by a line drawn from the dexter or sinister chief to a central point from which the line is continued perpendicularly to the base of the escutcheon (Cf GORE *sb* 2 4)

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 72b Her beareth Argent two Gussets Sable If he be too letcherous, the Gusset on the right side If he commit Idolatrie to Bacchus, then the gusset on the left side 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* i. viii (1660) 45 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II vii 78 The gusset was proper for Reason

5 *techn* A 'bracket or angular piece of iron fixed at the angles of a structure to give strength or firmness.

18 W FAIRBAIRN in Ure *Dict Arts* (1853) I 213 Gussets when used should be placed in lines diverging from the centre of the boilers and made as long as the position of the flues and other circumstances in the construction will admit 1879 W H WHITE in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 363/2 The principal transverse frames are made up of 'gusset or 'bracket plates instead of plates lightened by holes

6 *attrib*, as *gusset armour*, **gusset (bracket) plate, stay** = sense 5, **gusset needle** *Knitting*, one of the two side needles used in knitting the foot of a stocking

1633 UNQUHART *Rabelais* II xxvii 173 *Gushet armour* for the armpits 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* 1 13 All that was done to her was to refasten the 'gusset bra ket plates at her beam ends 1885 *Knowledge* 30 Mar 319/2 When the left hand side 'gusset needle is reached knit the thirteen stitches that were picked up from the side 1883 *Illustr Sec Trans* Monthly Absrt 21 Dec III iv *'Gusset plate* in girder work from gusset in needlework 1887 D A LOW *Machine Drawn* (1892) 12 One form of boiler stay called a 'gusset stay The stay or gusset plate is ⅜ of an inch thick

Hence **Gu sseted** *a*, having a gusset or gussets, **Gu sseting** *vbl sb*, insertion or making of gussets also *concr*, a gusset

1883 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/6 Cussettings are as much neglected as ever and only a revolution in fashion in the character of boots would restore them to favour 1883 *Washington Evening Star* 31 Oct 3/6 The gussetted feet [of stockings] in colors 1888 BESANT *Fifty Ago* vi 92 Everybody knew that every girl in the place was always making, mending cutting-out, basting gusseting trimming, turning and contriving

Gussie (gʊ·sɪ) *Sc* and *north* Also g **goosey, guisie, giesy goosey** [Cf Norw *gosse* pig (Aasen)] A pig, swine † *The gussis crood*, i e the pig stye, used jocularly as if the name of a constellation

15 *A ing Berdok* 31n Laing *Anc Pop Poetry* 269 Quhen Phebus rang in sing of Capricorn And the mvne wes past the gussis cro 1818 HOGG *Brownie Bodsbeck*, etc II 332 She didna only change me intil an ill faurd he sow but gundit me shamefully ill efter that She was a goosey 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Ceassy*, a pig 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 172 A great fat gussie o a loon they ca Jock Webster

Gussing, obs form of GUSHING

Gust (gʌst), *sb*[1] Also 6 guste [app a ON *gust r* related to *gubsa* to gush or *gudta* to pour (see YETE *v*) The late appearance of the word, however, causes some difficulty Possibly it may have been preserved in nautical or dialectal use.]

1 A sudden violent rush or blast of wind, † for merly often in less restricted sense, a wind storm, a whirlwind

1598 SHAKS. *Tit A* v iii 69 A flight of Fowle, Scattred by windes and high tempestuous gusts *c* 1600 — *Sonn* xciii The stormy gusts of winters day 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 293 A blacke Gust is comming vp a low there hey A young man vp toth Top mast head and looke-out 1643 HOWELL *Parables reflecting on Times* 15 An Hurricana, that Indian gust 1694 *Acc Sev Late Ly* 1 157 A great gust of Wind at N W with Rain *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II (1724) I 110 By some easterly gusts the ship was cast away near Berwick 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 334 A sudden gust of wind brought home our anchor 1776 FRANKLIN in *Phil Trans* LV 187 Hence gusts after heats, and hurricanes in hot climates 1823 SCOTT *Pevetil* xx, The wind began to rise in gusts from the north west 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* X 124 The gust accompanied by thunder returned periodically 1843 LEVER *St Tinnion* II, The wind swept in long and mo ning gusts along the bleak pier 1893 *Law Times* XCV 104/2 On the day of the occurrence the wind was somewhat strong coming in gu ts

b A burst or gush (of water or rain)

1610 W. FOULKNEY HAM *Art of Survey* x 33 Land floods, fatte Rivers and Gusts of water 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* v. 19 What Custs of Weather from yon gathering Cloud 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyll Leaves* (1862) 170 The gust pelting on the out house shed Makes the cock shrilly in the ramstorn crow 1841 LANE *Bridgend* ii The heavy rain dashed in gusts against the clattering casements 1870 DICKENS *Edwd Drood* II, The giant elm trees as they shed a gust of tears

c A burst (of fire), a puff (of smoke), a burst (of sound)

1674 tr *Martinuere's Voy N Countries* 136 To see new gusts of Fire and Ashes break out 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 555 Gusts of flame 1849 MITCHELL *Battle Summer* (1852) 269 His words come to distant quarters of the hall only in feeble gusts of sound 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III xi 166 The voice of Pete came in gusts through the floor

2 *fig* Chiefly with conscious reference to the literal sense, and retention of literal language, also *gen*, a burst or outbreak of outburst

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvii § 6 675 The brute of which gust blowne into stout Warwickes eare 1639 G. DANIEL *Eccius* xii 16 The gust of Sin may Stir a Surly tiding In Seas pacificke. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* xxvii 486 O consider which is best (saith thou art in the gusts of temptation *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Beauties* Wks 1730 I 44 Gusts of pleasure hurry thro my veins 1705 *Double Wed come* xiv 2 You fly On Gusts of Hope and Wings of Vicfory 1715 *Pope Odyss* iv 240 A gust of grief began to rise. 1781 *Cowper Hope* 81 Ev'n *Bull* Wks IV 77 When the first little sudden gust of passion ag inst these gentlemen was spent 1789 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 3 Aug They were received with the most violent gusts of joy and huzzas 1807 ROBERT *Lear* 69, 191 How can these gusts of grace will blow 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm Ser* III xviii 235 Tossed by a thousand gusts of unholy passion

3 *Comb*, as *gust moved* adj

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 112 The waving of her gust moved hair

Gust (gʌst), *sb*[2] Now *arch* [ad I *gust us* taste, cf GOÛT, GUSTO] = TASTE, in various senses

1. The sense or faculty of taste, † *occas* an act of tasting or of satisfying the appetite

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii xli (1869) 157 What thing quod I, that it is that good she, in who he passeth al that ȝ swelwe 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 109 The fruit is somewhat unpleasant at first gust 1658 G. SANDYS *Paraph Job* (1648) 10 Oh can unseasoned cates the gust invite? 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xiv 362 Arts tactile accuseth Philoxenus of sensuality, for the greater pleasure of gust desiring the neck of a Crane 1670 J. BEALE in *Phil Trans* V 1136 We call in the Testimony of the Gust to prove these aforesaid Particles in some Liquors 1672 REVERE *Assumption* II I hate to quench a morsel of love and so away I am for a Set meal, where I may enjoy my full Gu t

transf 1696 SOUTHERNE *Oroonoko* II iii Such sweets as best comfort man I'll be glad of all the senses. 1851 W. WATSON *Essays in Criticism* 22 If any reader is so unfortunate as to find that a prolonged familiarity with Shakespeare begets at last a somewhat blunted sensibility to the master a supreme power is a remedy is at hand by which his palate may recover its gust

+2 Individual taste, liking or inclination *Obs*

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXIV Mine eie well knowes what with his gust is greeing *a* 1663 SANDERSON *Pref to Ussher's Answer Princes* (1684) 7 Conduted to the gust and palate of the Publisher 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* 923 Types, or Parables accommodate to the Concett and Gust of the Vulgar 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III x 596 His resolution was not for the gust of the Court 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 581 He preached before the Commons but little to their gust and liking 1707 in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 446 Its with great satisfaction I learn y^t y Icon of ye Shield was so much to y Gust of a Gentleman of your Learning 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I viii My very Desires alter'd my Affections changed their Gusts. 1728 *Vanbl Mag* II 965 Beauty may win the Eye and satisfy the present Gust or Appetite 1732 POPE *Ess Man* i 217 Destroy all Creatures for thy sport or gust, Yet cry, If Man's unhappy God's unjust

+3 Æsthetic or artistic taste, sense, or perception *Obs rare*

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 335 He had a good gust in designing 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 14 All who have the least Tincture or Gust in Solid Erudition 1726 *Ibid* II 161 Dedicated to him who is said to have had the best ear and gust of the old Church Collects

4. Keen relish, appreciation, or enjoyment, esp, as displayed in speech or action

1633 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish & Virg* 160 Wherein [*sc* reading] she consumed her houres with a gust that exceeded her age and sex 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* I v 102 Let no man judge of the prosperity of his service in this ministerie by any sensible relish by the gust and delicousness which he sometimes perceives. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 567 They, fondly thinking to allay Their appetite with gust, instead of Fruit Chewed bitter Ashes 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi (1697) 129 Such Lust Their Kisses have, and come with such a Gust. 1703 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 325 In this gust of their greedy appetite they considered not where they were 1734 WATTS *Relig Just* (1789) 111 O the shameful gust and relish that some people find in reproach and slander! 1776 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 26 Mar, A woman who gets the command of money for the first time upon her marriage has such a gust in unmeaning it, that she throws it away with great profusion 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 240 He drinks his simple beverage with a gust 1817 LAMB *Lett* (1888) II 3 Now could you expect her To take much gust In long speeches With her tongue as dry as dust 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xli, The more pampered burgess and guild brother was eating, his morsel with gust 1831 LYTTON *Godolph* xxxv He tasted the sweets of companionship with more gust than he had yet done 1866 F. W. NEWMAN *Misc* 282 Michelet who sees England in Carthage, revles her with great gust

b Const *of*, *for*, occas. *to*, *after* an, esp in phr *To have a gust of* to have a liking or relish for, or keen appreciation of

1687–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxxiv 228 When the gust of pleasure which help'd him to suspend his Youth, through time and language Age shall be blunted and dull 1658 JER. TAYLOR in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 105 I perceive your relish and gust of the things of the world goes off con tinually 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Pref 17 If you have a true gust for the Book you read 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* (1709) 26 I here are others that have no gust in this sort of pleasure 1691 T. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Philos* 188 It takes away the desire gust or lust after them 1702 *Lng Theophrast* 312 There's a gust of liberty in the following of a man's humours 1708 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 120 A great obstructer of real Learning and no true friend to any that have a gust for it 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 30, I had no gust to antiquities 1769 J. WALLIS *Nat Hist Northumbld* I Pref 8 Such as have a gust for anything Roman 1777 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 20 Sept Why Sir, I never knew any one who had such a gust for London as you have

+5 Liking felt by others for oneself, favour *Obs rare*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 65 Ambitious by some meritorious service to e rn a better gust or correct the unever al odium against him

6 Savour or flavour (of food etc)

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxvii In this crag krowis ane richt delicius herbe and quhen it is rans portit it is of litill sapor or gust 1697–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xv 19 Like a draught of pleasant posset the gust is gone 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* III § 4 (1681) 122 Fruit grafted on stocks of another contrary nature much deba eth the Gust of the Fruit 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 4 Herbs eaten with Oyl Salt, &c. to give them a grateful Gust and Vehicle 1794 *London a Country Farm* II (ed 2) 101 That smooth Gust and pleasant Taste to the Palate which after a proper Age in the Malt liquor, every Drinker enjoys both in Mouth and Body 1822 LAMB *Elia Ser* I *Oracle at Meat* The whole vegetable tribe have lost their gust with me Only I stuck to asparagus 1854–6 PATMORE *Angel in Ho* I 1 vi (1879) 70 I'ver her chaste and noble air Cave to love's feast its choicest gust

b Pleasing taste or gratifying flavour, relish (as of something to eaten or drunk)

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II Ad sect xii 96 When we long for Manna and follow Christ, love loves not of a low and terrestrial gust but of that bread which came down from heaven 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* vi 16 [He] ware never to eat either fruit salt, or any other thing that might bring the least gust to his palate 1657 HALE *Print Orig Man* IV vii 375 Sensual Goods have their proper gust and relish with him 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* I 18 'Tis the Taste the Gust, the Relish that makes the Victuals go down 1681 (*title*) *Satisfactiones* to that things of gust and relish are not to be had by the sentient and vital faculties 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 7 The discussion is not yet obsolete, and it may still offer all the gust of novelty

+7 A taste, an experience of something, also, a foretaste *Obs*

1658 CORNALL *Chr in Arm* II 430 The Spirit who is sent from Heaven to give them some sweet gust of it by shedding abroad the sense of it in their souls 1672 *Medes Life in Works* 25 A Gust of the powers of the world to come 1675 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* vii (1883) 47 By giving them a gust of their former felicity 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 22 In seventy or eighty years, a man may have a deep gust of the world 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 69 Happy those, and only those bought hither in their Nonage, before they have a Gust of our Albion

Gust (gʌst), *v*[1] Now only *Sc* [f GUST *sb*[2] or ad L *gustāre*, † *gust us* GUST *sb*[2]]

1 *trans* To taste, to relish Also *absol* (or *tutr*)

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xli (1869) 157 As michel or more as he guste may guste. *a* 1500 *Rat is Raving* II 40 [Wisdom is] swetar and of mare lust Than erdly thing that man may gust 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xli Ane beist or fowll that dois eit and gustis of this mest 1570 BUCHANAN *Ad omitsoun* Wks (1892) 24 Having anys gustit how gude fischeing it is in drumly Watter 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 150 He tasters of all are not reddie to taist or guste the aill an oft as the browsters hes tunned it. 1632 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* I. 2 The hungry soule sweetly gusts against the same Spirituall cates, as did sometimes the hearers of Saint Peter. 1647 R. L'ESTRANGE *Hanmer & Pl Pleas*, The Palate of this age gusts nothing High *a* 1652 R. LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 189 That so many judicious palats should gust a piece so insipid

2 *To gust the mouth*, or *the gab* to give a relish to the palate *Sc*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C Mouse*) xviii, Ane quhite candill In stead of spyce to gust thair mouth with all *a* 1774 FERGUSON *Canler Oyster* Poems (1845) 8 He's nae ill boddem, That gusts his gab wi oyster sauce. *a* 1801 R. GALE *Elegy Pudding Lizzie* Wks. 181 She had

the knack see weel, To gust the gab o ony chiel. **1898** M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 13 He took care to fill the jinglin stoups wi mair fo gust their mou

Gust (gʌst), *v*.[2] *rare*—[1] [f Gust *sb*.[1]] *intr* *To gust up* to rise in gusts or bursts

1813 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 608 The Pride, like the bottom swell of our lake gusts up again

Gust, obs form of Guest *sb*.

Gustable (gʌ·stăbl), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [ad late L. *gustābilis*, f *gustare* to taste see Gust *v*.[1] and -able.]

A. *adj*

1 That can be tasted, tasteable, also, having a pleasant taste, appetizing

1480 Caxton *Ovyde Met* xv iii Mylk hony & herbes gustable **1601–8** Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 15 If the thing that is sold bee liquide and gustable and the buyer doth taste of it **1615** G Sandys *Trav* ii 127 Of so many thou sand wels this only affoordeth gustable waters **1713** Derham *Phys Theol* v viii (1714) 316 A Gustable thing seen or smelt, excites the Appetite **1838** *New Monthly Mag* LIII 557 Oysters have furnished food both mental and gustable, to the wag **1870** A L. Adams *Nile Valley & Malta* 96 The removal of the skin adds apparently to the gustable qualities of these birds.

2 Of qualities Perceptible by the sense of taste Of perceptions Gustatory

1657 Tomlinson *Renon's Disp* 33 Some [qualities] are tangible others gustable **1661** Glanvill *Van Dogm* vii 67 A blind man cannot conceive colours but either as sonie audible gustable or tactile qualities. *c* **1705** By Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 476 Gustable and odefuctible perceptions **1855** H Spencer *Princ Psychol* III vi (1870) I 333 The higher animals perceive an increased number of gustable differences

B *sb* A thing that can be tasted, an article of food

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II ii II iv The touch acknow ledgeth no gustables The tast no fragrant smell or stinking scent *a* **1652** J Smith *Sel Disc* iii 11 (1821) 87 Should we judge of gustables by our taste **1838** A B Granville *Spas Germany* 85 With gustables and drinkables in hope to partake of the tithe part of this long list of gustables? **1895** *Outing* (U S.) Oct 28/1 A table that literally cries aloud with its weight of gust ibles

†**Gustard** *Sc Obs* Also 7 *pl* **gusestards** [Etymologizing alteration of Ostarde or Bustard, by substitution of Goose for the first syll able.] A bustard

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xlii, Beside thir thre uncouth kind of fowls is ane uthir kind of fowls in the Mers mair uncouth namit gustardis als meikle as ane swan **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 39 Ane foul quhilke the Gustarde commonlie thay cal **1655** Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 174 Bustards or Bustards, so called for the swallow Pheasant and grey flynn, or in the Scots term them Cuestards that is to say Slow Geese

Gustation (gʌstē·ʃən) [ad L *gustātion em*, n of action f *gustare* to taste, Gust *v*.[1]] The action or faculty of tasting, taste

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physicke* 106/1 Mixe it with Suger because it mighte be the more delectable of gustation **1615** H Crosse *Vertues of Man* 61 Like Serpent of Glandules groweth to the roote of the Tongue that it might continually be moistned for without moisture there can be no Gustation **1646** Sir T Browne *Lyeud Err* vii 297 The Gullet and conveying parts which partake not of the nerves of gustation or appertaining unto vapor **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 197 Man ransacks both the Indies for hot fiery Spices to satisfy his most unreasonable Gustation **1841–71** R Jones *Anim Lingd* (ed 4) 732 The whole interior of the mouth is from its construction, little adapted to gustation **1846** Sir W Hamilton *Dissert* in *Reid's Wks* 828 While Gustation expresses the act of what is able to taste the act of that capable of being tasted is tasteless **1873** A Flint *Nerv Syst* 116 The special senses such as sight, audition, olfac tion and gustation

fig **1658** Sir T Browne *Hydriot* v 83 If any have been so happy as truly to understand gustation of God

Gustative (gʌ·stătiv) *a* [f L. *gustare* see prec and -ative] Having the function of tasting also, concerned with tasting, gustatory

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 108 That may be said to be hot or cold, &c in the first degree, which is but slenderly perceiued of the gustatiue sense **1698** Fryer *Acc E. Indias & P* 182 A dulcid Sapor that imposes upon the Imagination and Gustative Faculty a Fancy that it relishes of any Fruit a man likes **1865** Mill *Exam Hamilton* 484 In the case of the rhubarb, the object itself was of a nature to disturb the gustative faculty **1876** Bernstein *Five Senses* 300 Neither the chemical nor gustative properties of these com pounds are separated by sharply defined limits. **1880** Le Conte *Sight* 10 The gustative nerve

Hence **Gu·statively,** gustative quality, taste

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 787 The organ of gustativeness enormously developed **1873** Marson *Wordsw* etc 176 He goes on to describe the textures in language that would reawaken gustativeness in the oldest fruiterer

Gustatory (gʌ·stătări), *a sb* [f L *gustāt*, ppl stem of *gustāre* to taste + -ory (cf *gustātōrium* antepast)] **A.** *adj* Pertaining to or concerned with tasting or the sense of taste *Gustatory nerve* (Anat) the lingual nerve upon which the sense of taste depends.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IX 324 Some thing grate full to the palate for there the Gustatory faculty is placed **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 57 The Edges or Points of the Acid penetrate the pores of the gustatory Nerves **1741** Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 54 Some have thought the Nerve to be the proper gustatory Nerve **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 388 The gustatory papillæ of the tongue **1835–6** Todd *Cycl Anat* I 311/1 The gustatory sense is very imperfectly enjoyed in birds **1872** Huxley *Phys* xi 264 Ore branch containing sensory fibres supplies the front of the tongue and is often spoken of as the gustatory **1872** Darwin *Emotions* xiii 344 When we actually taste sour fruit an impression is sent through the gustatory nerves to a cert ain part of the sensorium **1888** *Standard* 23 Aug 5/1 Apart from its aesthetic and gustatory aspects, Cookery deserves profound consideration

†**B** *sb* A place where men were wont to banquet (Blount *Glossogr* 1670) *Obs*

Guste, obs form of Guest *sb*

Gusted (gp sted), *a* [f Gust *sb*.[2] + ed.[2]] Having (a particular) taste flavoured tasted

1535 Coverdale *Wisd* xvi 20 Thou hast sent them bred ready from heauen beynge very pleasaunt & well gusted *a* **1774** Ferguson *Poems* (1807) 307 You cock your nose Against my sweetly gusted cordial dose

†**Guster** *St Obs* In 7 **gustar** [f Gust *v*. + er.[1]] A (professional or official) taster

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* Table 63 Gustars or tasters of All

Gustful (gʌ·stfŭl), *a*.[1] *Obs* exc. *arch* [f Gust *sb* + -ful.]

1 Full of 'gust' or flavour, pleasant to the taste tasty

c **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) II lv 73 A famous com position call d Chiffi which they throw into water to make it gustful **1671** *Hist Irenia* VI 2146 A dull and insipid Apple in one more gustful by being grafted on the stock of the harshest Crab **1709** Watts *Horæ Lyr* Pref A distempered appetite will chew coals and sand and pro nounce it gustful **1828** *Blackw Mag* XXIII 595 All the eatables were highly gustful

b Characterized by relish or zest

1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 141 The flocks roun the hay stack Crowding pluck the stalks O withered bent wi gustfu hungry bite

2 *fig* Pleasant to the mind or feelings

c **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) II 4 The base suds which vice and folly serve it in makes me more afterward fas mote gustfull **1661** Hartlib in *J Worthington's Diary* (Chetham Soc) I 304 I should send him the book itself so exceeding gustful it is to my palate **1699** Cibber *Xerxes* I Eternal Springs of Love and gustful Joy Shall feed my ravish d Sense **1778** *Axminian Mag* I 91 Gustful and re dy flow d his song.

Hence **Gu stfully** *adv*, **Gu stfulness**

1659 Hammond *On Ps* xix 10 Most eagerly pursued and gustfully injoyed by us. **1665** Boyle *Occas Reflt* vi iii Whil I have such persons so gustfully swallow these extoll d Fishes. *a* **1677** Barrow *Serm* (1686) III xix 217 His divertisements and recreations have a lively gustfulness **1892** Stevenson & I Osbourne *Wrecker* (1892) 76 Gust fully ordering and greedily consuming imaginary meals

Gustful (gʌ·stfŭl), *a*.[2] *rare* [f Gust *sb*.[1] + ful.] Gusty

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 488 By some chance leaf Up turn d or gustful wind at evening s hour

Gustly (gʌ·stli), *adv*.[1] [f Gusty *a*.[1] + ly.[2]] In or with gusts in sudden violent blasts

1824 Galt *Rothelan* I ii xvi 294 The wind came gustily from the north **1850** Mrs Browning *Isabel's Child* xv Gustily blows the wind **1871** St Ellis *Calidius* lxiv 68 Not for silky tiara nor amice gustily floating Recks she at all any more

Gustly (gʌ·stli), *adv*.[2] *Sc* [f Gusty *a*.[2] + ly.[2]] In a gusty manner, with taste or gusto

1819 W Lennant *Tapistry Storm'd* (1827) 67 There he took bribe a bank, And dinner d gustly with th Abbot **1832** *Hogg's Jacob Wd* VI 151 How roundly and gustly and with what sportsmanlike precision, the matter is set forth '

†**Gusting,** *vbl sb*.[1] *Obs* [f Gust *v*.[1] + -ing.[1]] Tasting

c **1532** Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1055 By smelyng goustyng & tastyng

Gusting (gʌ·stiŋ), *vbl sb*.[2] [f Gust *sb*.[1] + ing.[1]] Blowing in gusts

1893 Stevenson in *To-day* 21 Nov 3/2 He lay there exposed to the gusting of the wind

†**Gu stless,** *a Obs* [f Gust *sb*.[2] + less.] Tasteless, insipid

1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 876 Your gustless jests **1673** *True Nonconf* 350 They greatly aggravat these jeyne and gustless Methods **1818** Sir T Browne *Tracts* 13 No gustless or unsatisfying Offal. **1695** J Sage *Cyprianic Age* Wks 1847 II 80 Is power such a gustless thing?

2 Having no sense of taste or appetite

1766 Nicol *Poems* 16 (E D D) From gustless gabs that cannot taste of love

‖ **Gusto** (gʌ·stō) [It 'taste'=Fr Goût —L *gustus* taste Cf Gust *sb*.[2]] = Taste, in various senses

1 Individual or particular liking, relish, or fond ness Const *for* (†*in*, †*of*)

1647 Boyle in Birch *Life* Wks. 1772 I p. xlv. Which [tobacco] tho at first sucked in with reluctance barely to please the company, men afterwards find a gusto in, and are unable to leave off **1652** *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 67 He being but a young man himself, and one that did not abhor the ordinary gusstoes of his Age **1672** Wycherley *Love in Wood* I ii, Why should you force wine upon us? We are not all of your gusto **1695** Dryden *Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* 16 A Posture therefore must be chosen according to these gusto **1713** tr *Cicero D Auners' Wks* 519 He had a particular Gusto for those sort of Perform ances **1725** Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 73 Men of a nice and foppish gusto, whom after all it is almost impossible to please. **1851** H Mayo *Pyrrho Pyh Sceptics* (ed 2) 2, I had planned going to a play to enjoy again the full gusto of scenic illusion **1852** Jerdan *Autobiog* II xiii 162 He had a grand gusto for the society he liked. **1899** *Q Rev* Apr 491 Some allow ance must be made for different gustos

2 Keen relish or enjoyment displayed in speech or action zest

Becomes very common from the beginning of the 19th c

1689 J M tr *Pomey's Devout Contempt* 190 More are the Gusto & raptours that ascend up from beneath [Hell] than those gustos & contents which descend from above [Heaven]. **1696** Lady Morgan *Advt for Parnass* 198 Base beetles which spent their lives with much gusto amidst the filth of excrements. **1869** Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov He read me though with too much gusto, some little poems of his own **1687** Congreve *Old Bach* I i It adds gusto to an amour **1727** A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I p xiv The taste of those times relished all he presented with a very good Gusto. **1808** Scott *Let to J Scott* 19 Nov We have been both dining and supping upon them [herrings] with great gusto **1866** Geo. Eliot *F Holt* II xxxi 268 The second Jury like was performed with much gusto **1874** L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I ii 88 [He] seems to have thrown himself with special gusto into the character **1892** Stevenson *Across the Plains* 310 No secret element of gusto warms up the sermon

3 *Art* Style in which a work of art is executed, artistic style, *occas* prevailing or fashionable style in matters of taste Often with qualification, as *great* (= It *gran gusto*), *high noble*

1662 J Evelyn (*Cataloy*) in Misc Writ (1805) 273 They used to carve out letters and other figures but it was yet in vogue and their gusto so depraved, that [etc.] **1706** *Art of Painting* (1744) 18 In Painting the grand Gusto the Sublime, and the Marvellous are one and the same thing **1712** J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 2 The Design are of very mean Gusto **1749** *Contl Mag* 324 Vases [of petticoats] are plain which in after the grand gusto in structures of every kind **1761** Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xii There is something of a hardness in his manner but then there is such a greatness of gusto **1822** Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Acting of Munden* The gusto of Munden antiques and ennobles what it touches. **1824** Hazlitt *Sk Nature Galleries Eng* 92 We should think that in the gusto of form and a noble freedom of outline, Michael Angelo could hardly have surpassed them **1826** Disraeli *Vivian Grand, Cruise & Gusto* in Painting a term used to express that there is something very great and extraordinary in a picture and calculated both to please and surprise

†**4.** Aesthetic appreciation or perception *Obs rare*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 106 The husband (after all his praises and Vexations) if he can taste all things to the best will have (as the Italian saith) a sound gusto **1721** Shaftesb *Charac* III iii (1737) II 430 Another wi o has no Gusto of either sort believes all those they call Virtuosi to be half distracted

†**5** Flavour or savour (of food, etc.) *Obs rare*

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* III iv 84 All sorts of pleasant Gusto s to gratify the Taste and Appetite of the most luxurious. *Ibid* iv 18 The Pleasures of delightful Odours and relishing Gusto s.

Gusty (gʌ·sti), *a*.[1] [f Gust *sb*.[1] + y.] **1** Of wind Blowing in gusts or sudden violent blasts Of weather, etc Marked by gusts or squalls of wind, fitfully windy or stormy

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 845 We had great store of snowe, with some gustie weather **1605** Marston *Dutch Mast of Art* I, Wks 1856 I 16 Gustie flawes strook up the very heeles Of our maine mast **1798** Southey *Joan of Arc* I 35 The tempest as its sudden swell In gusty howlings came **1819** Crabbe *Dk of Marl* IV Wks 1834 II 85 One gusty day, now stormy and now still **1833** Hr Martineau *Town & Trigger* I v 92 You have no chance out of doors on a gusty night **1891** E Peacock *A Brandon* II ii The gusty rain da hed fiercely at intervals on the window panes

b Of physical features and other objects Blown upon tossed, or disturbed by gusts of wind

1725 *Poor Odyss* XIX 217 Myles s gusty cape his navy drove To bright Ducina s fane **1818** Keats *Endym* iii 853 The gusty deep **1820** – *Eve St Agnes* xl The long carpets rose along the gusty floor **1832** Tennyson *Mariana* 52 In the white curtain, to and fro, She saw the gusty shadow sway **1850** – *Merlin and Vivien* 11 The gods bide the winds through space impel the gusty toy

c Emitting air or wind in gusts

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 391 Their gusty nostrils blew Steams of thick vapour **1844** Hunt *Poems* 162 Lver and anon there roll d The gusty organ

2 *fig* Given to or marked by sudden bursts of feeling or fitful action, (of action, etc.) coming in fits or bursts

1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 232 In a warm gusty fit of Devotion **1855** Longf *Hiawa* II 221 Hearing still the gusty laughter **1860** Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxiii 77 As an experienced officer he knew the gusty passions of the veterans. **1870** Thornbury *Lear Eng* II xx 61 The quarrelsome Montagues and Capulets of those gusty days. **1870** R W Dale *Week day Serm* viii 155 The gusty temper of the disputants **1871** R Ellis *Catullus* xliv 13 Whereat a cold chill, soon a gusty cough in fits Shook shook me ever

Gusty (gʌ·sti), *a*.[2] Chiefly *Sc* [f Gust *sb*.[2] + y.] Tasty, savoury, appetizing

1721 Ramsay *Prudent Plenty* 67 The rantin Germans, Russians, and the Poles Shall feast with pleasure on our gusty sholes **1786** Burns *Sc Drink* ix, Jut a wee drap sp ritual burn in, An gusty sucker **1802** Lamb *Y Wardvil* ni, Those high and gusty relishes of life **1894** *Fraser's Mag* XI IX. 105 Cockie-leekie, one of the most gusty of Scotch dishes.

Gut (gʌt), *sb* Forms 1 *pl* **guttes**, 3–5 **gotte**, 4–7 **gutte**, 5 **gowt**, **gute**, 5–8 **gutt**, 4– **gut** [Oe *guttas* str masc pl, the vowel seems to point to

a prehistoric type *gutta (→pre-Teut *ghudnō), f the root of Goth *giutan*, OHG *giotan* (G *giessen*), OE *gēotan* to pour see YETE *v.*]

1 *collect pl* The contents of the abdominal cavity the bowels, entrails formerly, but not now in dignified use with reference to man

¶ In biblical language sometimes *fig* = 'bowels', 'inward parts'

a 1000 *O F Gloss* 198 in *Mone's Quellen und Forschungen* (1830) 333 *Viscerum receptacula*, guttas innobas and fenegras [*read* and fenegras] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls 10836 On him smot In aloute be fondement & so vp toward e gottes *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* I 12 Clene hert make in me, God and trewe And right gaste in mi guttes newe 13 *K Alis* 4469 Of some theo gottes hongyn oute 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C VII 308 Hus guttes gonne godely as two gredy sowes *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 440 Take the gottes of the goose and scrape hom clene 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* XCVII 77 They caste on hym the guttes of reyghes and of fissh 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXIX v My eyes mi guts yea my soule grief doth waste 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II IV 285 Falstaffe you carried your Guts away nimbly *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* v 11 My guttis ar grippit so with grief It cuttis me vp in 3re 1664 CHAS II in Julia Cartwright *Sévigné* (1889) I 176 Poor Oneale died this afternoon of an ulser in his gutts 1692 LOCKE *Educ* 26 The Peristaltick motion of the guts 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 286 The more acrid any Purge is the more it irritates the Guts *a* 1715 HORNBEK *Quon Time* (1724) I 633 Yet he had not pierced his guts, 'no his wounds were not mortal 1754 GRAINGER *Sugar-Cane* II 75 *note* They are foul feeders many of them greedily devouring the raw guts of fowls 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1869) I 62 On the one side he place d the flesh and guts on the other he put the bones enveloped in fat 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVI (1856) 215 Half the guts, the spleen, and the pluck of my seal

b Phrases † *To have one's guts about one's ears* (a hyperbolical threat) † (*To give*) *to the guts* deeply, to the very soul

1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 208 They said our guts should be about our ears before we did vote it 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II 834 It grieves him to the guts that they Should offer such inhuman wrong

c *transf* The inside, internal fittings, contents of anything Also *fig* (*slang* or *colloq*) sub-stantial contents, 'something in' a thing, so † *to have guts in one's brains*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* III 1091 Truly that is no Hard Matter for a Man to do, that has but any Guts in's Brains 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol (1737) 53 One without Guts in his Brains whose Cockloft is unfurnish d *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1730) I 278 His brother boars I presume, will have more guts in their brains for the future than to pick a quarrel with such as preserve their lives 1751 R. PATTOCK *P Wilkins* (1883) 31/2 Well thinks I what if I have lost my guard I have gained experience I will dry them next time with the guts in 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 130 The whole guts of the ships had besides to be torn out for the passage of the shaft 1892 R L STEVENSON *Lett* (1899) II 276 I can almost always get a happy day out of Marion Crawford—*ce n'est pas toujours la guerre* but it is got life to it and guts and it moves 1897 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang Cants* (Artists) 'no guts in it The expression is pretty general but it is more specially used by artists to announce their opinion that there is nothing in a picture

2 A particular portion of the lower alimentary canal between the pylorus and the anus = INTESTINE often preceded by a defining adjective the higher portion being named *little, small,* † *subtle*, the lower *great, large* † *fat gut* (= † *gras boyau*, Cotgr), the rectum (also *arse gut*, *right gut* see the prefixed words) † *Hungry gut* (see HUNGRY *a* 4), the jejunum Also BLIND GUT, the CECUM, † *parcel* a cul de sac & *sing*

13 *E E Allit P* C280 Penne he [Jonas] lurkees & layes In vche a de of his nestful nowhere he nolde fynder No rest bot ramelande myste wyth gut-so-ter he gredes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V xlii (1495) 158 The thyrde lytyll gute is callyd in latyn secundo simul unum. 14 *Nom in Wr* Wülcker 678/21 *Hic ileu* a longe gute 1486 *Bk St Albans* (1901) b Prik the small gut of a Capon 1530 PALSGR 238/1 *Cutte*, a bowell *boyau* 1722 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med.* ed 2) 224 There is very much Fat about its [i e the rectum's] external side for which reason it is called the Fat Gut 1789 W BUCHAN *Domest Med* (1790) 593 The operator must with his fingers artfully conduct the gut in by the same aperture through which it came out 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* IV 415 The harbour [of Aberdeen] lies at the bottom of the eminence on whi h it stands and is blind gut into which the tide flows, bending in a curved form 1830 R KNOX *Bedard's Anat* 89 He supposes it to be absorbed by the large gut 1889 J M DUNCAN *Fact Dis Wom* XIV (ed 4 96 They [fossils] may lie in any part of the great gut 1897 HUGHES *Medsterr Fever* III. 253 The involvement of the large gut

b *pl*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V xlii (1495) 158 vj pryncypall guttes thre of theym ben subtyll and thre aren grete *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 9 Skoure tho guttus with salt schon 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 342 Next to the bag of the Stomacke, men and sheepe have the small guts, called Lacteo. 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 25 I injected into the small Guts of a Cow a sufficient quantity of Water to fill them 1722 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* ed 2) 223 The third and last of the small Guts is the Ilium The thick and great Guts are the Cæcum Colon and Rectum 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 93 A solution of this substance injected into the great guts of a dog

c In generalized sense

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 34 The portion of gut was about the size of a walnut. 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 211 The portion of gut which had been strangulated was found considerably inflamed 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 295 A knuckle of much congested gut

d Extended to the whole of the alimentary canal or its lower portion

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Nurture* 607 Make clene he place also but ye calle his gowt 1553 UDALL *Erasmus Apoph* 218/1 The seconde portion of the gutte is called *Ieiunum*, or the hungry gutte because he is euermore emptye 1713 WARDER *True Amazons* (ed 2) 5 [Speaking of bee] In the hinder parts there is their Gut 1811 A J THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 403 Sheathing the rectum in cases of abrasion and inflammation of the gut 1844 A COMBE *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 132 The pylorus opens and allows it to pass into the gut 1878 BELL & COUES *Comstock's Comp Anat* 36 The inner germinal layer [is] the foundation of the gut or enteron 1893 NEWTON *Dict birds* 137 The intestine, or gut proper begins at the pyloric end of the stomach and ends at the cloaca.

e *attrib* † small-gut man, † fencer who can pierce the small guts

a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* IV II I'm there Ever a good heartist or a member perces, or a Small gut man left?

† **f** *transf* Applied to the shoots or bine of hops *Obs rare* (Cf GUT *v* 1 b)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXXVIII (1878) 91 From hop long gut away go cut Sharpe knife to cut superfluous gut

3 *sing* and *pl* Put for the belly or stomach, *esp* as the seat of appetite or gluttony Now *dial* and *vulgar* *Gut and ga* (gall) (*Sc*) the whole contents of the stomach

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A XI 44 Ther demeth god in to the gorge whom hore gottes folden 1393 *Gest Lyf* C II 34 All is nogt good to be gost but be gut Askep 1535 TINDALE *Tracy's Test* 13 Dame Avarice, with as greedy a gut as the best 1557 GRIMALDE in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 120 Lions Whose greedy gutts the gnawing hounger pu ks 1616 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* 11 Gut a glutton Scrips twice runne over, in thy hall starved gutt 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II II 165(1) 72 Gluttony kills more than the sword this al devouring, and murdering gut 1644 BP HALL *Rem Wks* 1660 101 That blab-mouthed Gabriel to govern his Gut his concupiscence the e three 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* IV (1697) 77 For his own Gut he bought the stately Fish 1725 CAV *Fables* II III 96 Here ev'ry day he cram d his gut 1768 ROW *Hermore* (1789) 56 Gut and ga she keest with brakig strangle an' drong 1790 A WILSON in *Jamie & Lit Prose* (1876) II 244 An inn's thy temple, and thy God thy guts

b *pl* A corpulent or gluttonous person Now *rare* or *dial*

[1550 etc. of CHEKIN GUT(S] 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II IV 87 You Clu Clay brayn d Guts. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Gutts* a very fat gross Person 1869 R LYTTON *Orval* 177 March march old guts! This is a lazy lord 1896 *Warwickshi Colos, Guts* a glutton

4 The intestines of animals employed for various purposes *pl* As food = OFFAL Phrase *Not fit to carry guts to a bear*

1562 *Winetsbury* (1633) 111 You that pickest wisdome out of guttes 1591 LSTRANGE *Fables* CXXXV 124 Wee the Kings Officers crye the Fellow that carrys Guts to the Bears 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XXVIII Well, if I'm a brute you are not fit to carry guts to a bear

b As an envelope for black puddings, sausages, etc

1598 *Florio* in b Take guts well washed and made clean and fill them with the meat 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 32 In Suffolk black puddings made in guts are called links

c For making violin strings, hence, † *pl* the strings themselves (*obs*) In mod use *sing* as the name of a material (Cf CATGUT)

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV 1 80 Heere take this viall runne vpon the guts And end thy quarrell singing 1680 A Viall should have the Strings of Guts mounted vpon a Bridge, as in Ordinary Vialls *a* 1774 COLDSM *Surv Exper Philos* (1776) II 190 On this side [of the Folian lyre] are seven strings of very fine gut 1883 [see *gut sprouting*, in sense 5]

d *sing* The silken fibre of tained from the intestines of the silkworm (In full *silkworm gut, silk gut*.) Chiefly used in the making of fishing tackle

The worm when about to spin is killed and put into vine gar, then pulled in two, and the 'gut' is drawn out to a thin thread and dried

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 16 Where I procured some hanks of gut 1847 My fishing companions did not know that each filam of gut is drawn out silkworm just before it is about to weave its cocoon 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1115 Silkworm gut for angling 1867 † FRANCIS *Angling* xiii (1880) 262 Tying threads of gut together for lines 1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I V II § 1 309 It is generally made of pieces of gut knotted together, and altogether comprising a length of from three to eight feet 1899 *Speaker* 9 Sept 260/2 At every cast the gut had fallen upon the water like a streak of lightning

5 A narrow passage A channel or run of water, a branch of a stream, a sound strait

1558 LESLEY *Kin* (1571) II 13 † thelwolde, Abbate of Abbingdon did clerely renovate and augmenti the Abbay, digging and caussing a gut to cum out of Isis by force to serve and purge thoffices of thabbay 1587 *Hart MS* 167 If you W erding on shipp in a narrow gutt the place yeald ing no better 1598 *Dam Ley Mediterr* 1868) 9 The gutt of sea being here but narrow 1703 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 223, I now design to keep her floating in a dock or gut 1706 J BARTRAM *Trnl* 4 Feb in Stork *Acc & Descr* 161 Near the Shore was a deep gut with a middling stream of water which headed about a quarter of a mile up in the pine lands 1767 DALRYMPLE in *Phil Trans* LVII 295 These banks are often divided by a narrow gut, without bottom 1830 LYELL *Prncp Geol* (1875 I II xx 497 Coming up with her in the middle of the gut, between Tarifa and Iangier 1895 B TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser I XXII (1880) 271 A gut between the rocks conducts to the sea 1897 T N PAGE in *Scribner's Mag* I 413/2 The trail terminated in a gut of the swamp

b As a local designation, e g the Gut of Canso, the Gut of Gibraltar (At Oxford and Cambridge) *The Gut* a bend of the river in the racing course

1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1865) II 162 They had orders to go directly for Port Royal Gut 1746 *Acc French Settlem N Amer* 9 There are three ways of getting into this great river the third is thro the Gut of Canseau 1770 WASHINGTON *West* (1889 II 316 The Old Town Gut was so high as to wet us in crossing it 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 102 The seamen thought it not safe to go into the Gut that night that the entrance or exit from the Gut might be impracticable or dangerous 1809 MARRYAT *J Mildmay* V, We could not get out of the Gut of Gibraltar 1862 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* I XIV 173 Pembroke had won the fours very much in consequence of Worcester having gone round the flag and on being made to row again, of fouling them in the gut 1889 *Christ's Coll Mag* 77 The third night Queens fell an easy prey in the Gut

c On land A narrow passage between two declivities, hence, a narrow passage or lane of any kind

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 188 North of it in a gut of the hill was the fish poole of Siloe 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 134 We enter'd into a narrow Gut between two steep rocky Mountains 1706–72 H WALPOLE *Yorkshire Antiquit* (1786) IV 265 Before you arrived at these you passed a narrow gut between two stone terrasses that rose above your head 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 256 A stony channel or gut which was cut out to ease the ascent 1873 *Sat Rev* 5 Apr 447/2 The prospective widening of the narrow gut of Whitehall 1893 R KELLING in E Gosse *Quest at Issue* 261 A hundred fires sparkle in the gut of the pass 1896 *Daily News* 30 July 8/3 The narrow valley gut of old Knightsbridge will be widened *Ibid* 26 Dec 3/2 The usual box in this narrow gut of traffic.

6 † A gutter along the eaves of a house (*obs*), *dial* The eaves (of a stack)

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 271 Guts to save Water under the Eves of a House 1855 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 723 *Gut* (Essex), the eaves of a stack

† **b** An outflow (*obs* of GOUT 2

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XI (1593) 262 His head to put Full underneath the foming spout where greatest was the gut.

7 (See quot)

1853 *Archæ Publ Soc Duct Gut*, a term used in parts of Scotland for a sash bar

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gut dresser fat, link, -rope, string*, † *vein, wall*, *gut dressing spinning* vbl sbs, *gut(s) gripping* vbl sb and ppl a, **gut belting**, lathe or machine belting made of cat gut (Knight *Duct Arch* 1875), **gut bread**, sweet bread, † **gut burster**, abdominal hernia, **gut-foundered** *a*, (*a*) on the point of starvation (now *dial*) † (*b*) affected with hernia † **gut-head**, one who is stupid from over feeding **gut-hook**, a coupling hook and eye for round gut belts (Knight), **gut-house** - *guttling house*, **gut led** *a*, ? ruled by one's appetite, **gut length**, a length of silkworm gut, † **gut matter**, something pertaining to bodily nourishment or appetite, † **gut monger**, one whose chief concern is his gut, or belly, † **gut pudding**, a sausage, **gut scraper**, a hun orous or derisive term for a violin player, **gut scrapery**, an establishment where guts are scraped and cleaned, † **gut seam** *Sc*, fat of the intestines, lard, **gut vexer** = *gut scraper*, **gut way**, ? a passage over a gut or wat rcourse **gut weed**, *Sonchus arvensis* (Britten & Holland *Plant-n* 1879), † **gut worm**, an intestinal worm

1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Apr 812/2 The pancreas is vulgarly termed the "gutbread" and on the article we wish it could be supplied in the great majority of cases by butchers asked for sweetbread 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 307 First you shall understand that the 'Gut-burs-ten, and Flank bur ten, doth proceed both of one cause that is to say, by means that the skin and fat is not sufficiently strong either sore strained or else broken 1892 MOFFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 536 The workshop of the 'gut-dresser 1885 A WATT *Leather Manuf* 393 The art of gut dressing 1895 *Daily News* 13 Dec 8/1 Weights of fat, gut fat, and trimmin s 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 11 I can make my selfe sicke with comparing the dazling splender wherewith our Gentle women were imbellished in some former habits with the "gut foundred goosdom, wherewith they are now surcuged and debased 1710 CLELAND *Count Com Man* (1677) 100 The clamorous Mutiny of a Gut founded Garrison 1691 J WILSON *Belphegor* III IV, *Cry*! But now shee as beaten me to mash *Min* And made me mere gut founder'd *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew*, *Gut foundred*, exceeding Hungry 1896 *Whitby Clos*, *Gut founder'd*, diseased from the effects of hunger 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV II, The rotten diseases of the South, guts-griping Ruptures Catarrés [etc.] 1679 DRYDEN *Tr & Cr* IV II, The rotten diseases of the south, gut griping ruptures, catarrhs loads of gravel in the back and the like *a* 1704 T BROWN in R L Estrange *Colloq Erasm* (1711) 251 That he might not lose a drop of this Gut gripping stuff 1629 GAULE *Holy Madn* 398 A very "Gut head, he hath Asses Eares direct 1780 YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 231 Four to carry from "gut house to curing house 1882 N O *Bolleau's Lutrin* IV 227 Nor was it Reason that the "gut led Popa Should spend their Tongues who could not use their Chops 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 173 Re-tie every knot, the same

way as you tie your *gut links 1549 COVERDALE etc *Eraam Par Cor* 32 At this souper is repre ented the misterie of christian concorde no bealy, nor *gut matter 1653 R YOUNGE *Agst Drunkards* 4 These drunken drones these *gut mongers 1697 *Virgil's Georg* iv 18 Homer compares Ulysses turning in his bed to a Gut pudding or Sawsage broyling on a Cr diron 1728 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* (ed 2) 15 Allentoises in many Brutes is in the Shape of a Gut Handicraftsp of Cut Strings 1747 WHEATON *Builder's Man* 105 Balistæ catapultæ, and scorp ons, in whose frames are holes for the passage of the homotona which are strained by *gut ropes attached to windlasses worked by hand spikes. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* II 218 Strike up drowse *Gut scrapers 1785 BURNS *Poll's Beggars* vi 2 Her charms had struck a sturdy Caird As well as poor Gut scraper 1854 *Q Rev* XCV 282 Tiperius bone bulling houses gut scraperies 1866 BIRCH *Rock Burial!* 1833 4 The Greke and Romane did burne there dead the Indean with *ei or seame did besmeare 1883 HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 319/2 *Gut spinning is the twisting of prepared gut into cord of various diameter for various purposes ... e e for ordinary catgut, for use in machinery and for fiddle strings 1659 PLAUTUS *Aul* (1694) *sonder.* *gut strings for Instruments *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692 33 This hygroscope is made by fastning to the upper end of a piece f gut string a very light index 1892 *Daily News* 6 Aug 8/6 A Manufactory of Cut Strings ... rchers a really experienced and pushing man 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 99 The second is called *Intestinalis* or the *Gut veine 1640 *Wizard* (MS play) (N) Get out of my sight you unlucky *gut vexers 1897 *Athenæum* 5 *Oct Mer* III 606 When the intestine is healthy the bacillus coli communi has little disposition to escape thr ugh the *gut wall 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 5/1 The standards were 25 ft long at the gutway 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1106 The Arabians call them Linnet ... the Germans Spulworm, Bauchworm, the English *Gutworm

Gut (gʌt), *v* Also 4 **gotte** 5 **gutton** [f GUT *sb*]

1 *trans* To take out the guts of (fish), to evis cerate

13 *Metr Hom* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LVII 315 Obur while wesch he dissches And obur while he gotted fi sshes 1483 *Cath Angl* Guttyn *exenterro* 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslæ's Hist Scot* I 41 Quhen now they [herrings] ar gutted and the melts takne out thay ar sa leine that thay ar nocht t> be compared with the rest 1599 H BUTTES *Diets dry Dum* v Lvjb Gripe Lay it wasted and gutted sixe houres in salt 1677 *Compleat Servant Maid* 80 Wash your Eels and gut them 1726 G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 263 In the Evening they us'd to gut split and salt what they caught 1799 MRS RAFFALD *Housekeeper* (1799) 33 Scale, gut, and wash your herrings 1823 GAIT *Entail* I xxxvi 317, I redde you to con nder weel what ye're doing and gut nae fish till ye catch them 1861 MRS BEETON *Househ Manageem* (1880) 139 T ake the herrings cut off the heads, and gut them

absol 1842 J WILSON *Voy Scott* II 161 In hiring servants it is by no means unusual for the latter to stipulate for leave to gut during a certain number of days, as a per quisite beyond their usual terms of wages

†**b** To clear (a hop plant) of superfluous 'gut' or shoots *Obs rare* (Cf GUT *sb* 2 f)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* xlvi (1878) 98 Hop rootes well gutted and pared the better they prouc

2 a *transf* To clear out the contents or inside of, to empty thoroughly, *esp* to remove or destroy the internal fittings of (a building, etc) Const *of*

1688 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 486 The 11th in the evening, the molate gun together, and went to the popish chappel in Lincolne Inn Fields, and perfectly gutted the same 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x 246 A troop of Cut Throat Guards were sent, to seize The Rich Mens Goods and gut their Palaces 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XII 180 216 We took an Arabian ... and gutted him of what he had 1780 *Centl Mag* I 313/2 The public office in Bow Street and Sir John Fielding's dwelling house adjoining were gutted, as their [the rioters] phrase was, and the whole contents committed to the flames 1781 CAVENDISH in *Phil Trans* LXXI 177 While some are employed in gutting the posts, others ascend from them entering, rather or some other part of the roof 1819 MOORE *Tom Cribb* (ed 3) 1 Whether distilling your subjects or gutting their follies 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxvi 270 I proceeded to gut my portmanteau and to lay out the black kerseymeres and other polite articles of evening costume 1855 BROWNING *Holy Cross Day* x The hand Which gutted my purse would throttle my priest 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* VII 174 Five times within the last hundred years the cone of Vesuvius has been gutted by explosive eruptions. 1873 L FERGUSON *Dis courses* Pref 5 A thatched hut had been gutted and fitted up with seats

b *fig* In various applications *esp* to get out the essential contents of (a book), to extract all the important passages of (a book) in a review or abridgement

1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 367 P 4 This way of Writing was first of all introduced by T-m Br-wn of facetious Memory who after having gutted a proper Name of all its intermediate Vowels, used to plant it in his Work, and make as free with it as he pleased 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II i As for the other guests the peerage was gutted 1868 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 3 We have not yet calculated how many of the victories of Mr. Disraeli's friends have been due to Mr Disraeli's skilful manipulation of details in redividing the counties and in gutting them 1888 *Ibid* 6 Oct 3/1 Now suppose Messrs Longman issued a sixpenny edition of the book, properly gutted (as the newspaper phrase is) 1897 W L STEAD in *Daily News* 13 June 6/4 I am never better pleased than when I see my books well 'gutted'– to use the expressive but somewhat vulgar term

3 *intr* To cram the guts, to eat greedily, to gormandize, *vulgar* (Cf dial *guts* vb)

1626 R C *Times Whistle* vi 2393 'Tis safest gutting at a loafe begunne 1633 [see GUTTING *vbl sb* 3]. 1893 in FARMER *Slang*

†**4** *trans* To make channels or ruts in (ground), to 'gutter' *Obs*

1537 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* xxvii, Or winter doe come, while the weather is good for gutting thy grounde, get the home with thy wood

Gut, obs form of GOUT *sb* 1

Gutah, variant of GUTTA *sb* 2

Gutcher, obs form of GOODSIRE *Sc*

Gute, obs form of GOUT *sb* 1, GUT *sb*

†**Gu tefestre** (*u*) *Obs rare*—1 [f ME **gute* (*u*), OE *gyte* (= OHG *gug*) a pouring, f wk root of *gēotan* to pour (see YETE *v*) + *festre* (see FESTER) 1 A running ulcer

a 1225 *Ancr R* 328 Idmodnesse is liche þeos lounte narloc þet scheawes forþ bure gi tefestre & hore vlowinde cwesen

Guthe rooned, variant o GADROONED

1817 D HUCHISON *Walks thro Land* 66 The architect has introduced Corinthian columns fluted and guthe rooned

Guthorne, variant of GITTERN

†**Guth strength** *Obs rare*—1 [f OE *guð* = ON *guð r, gunn r* war] ? Warlike strength

c 1205 LAY 1595 Cuneus him gainde to mid his guð strencðe

†**Gu tiess,** *a Obs* [t GUT *sb* + LESS] Having no guts disembowelled

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 111 *Lavo* 643 When the Falcon shall make on the sen e les ground The gut less Quar once twice or thrice, rebound 1606 BIRNIE *Ark Imrrall* (1833) 4 The Cerems a Schithian sect after exin terration bespyced Their gutteless goodies 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XII 1626 247 Hi bounds and on the earth his bowels trailes and with a gutlesse bellie dies.

†**Gu tlet** *Obs rare*—1 [t GUT *sb* + LET] A small gut, or something resembling it, hence, a case of involucre (of a vein)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* xi (1631) 82 A Membrane called the Gut let

Gutling (gʌ tlin) *Obs* exc *dial* [f GUT *sb* + LING 1] A great eater a glutton

1592 GREENE *Groats W It* 1 Ep Ded The bestiall gutlinges of this fulsome feeding, age 1621 SANDERSON *Serm* I 195 The poets made themselves bitterly merry with des canting upon the fat paunches of these la te gutlings 1681 *Westerscr in Ancaster Gen* (1693) 541 Very lelly gods Gutlings 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss*, *Gutling* a great eater a gutler

Gutt, obs form of GOUT *sb* 1 GUT

‖ **Gutta**[1] (gʌ tə) *Pl* **guttæ** (gʌ tē) [l *gutta* a drop Cf GOUT *sb* 1]

1 a *Pharmacy* and *Path* A drop In prescrip tions *gt pl gtt* (Cf GOUT *sb* 1 5 b)

1562 BULLEYN *Dial Sorenes & Chir* 45 b This will make a singular good water drope one gutt e drop upon the grounde 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Cattle* a drop of any liquid matter a minim, or the sixtieth part of a fluid drachm

b In mod Lat names of diseases **gutta opaca,** cataract, **gutta rosacea, rosea, rubea** (see quots and cf *gout rose* GOUT *sb* 1 2), †**gutta scistica** = SCIATICA **gutta serena** = AMAUROSIS also *fig*

1847 CRAIG *s v Cu a* In Pathology, **gutta opaca,* cataract *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 190 Gutta rosacea þat is a passioun þat turneþ þe skyn of a mannys face out of his nature 1541 *Compend Health* 'he face reed 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Iuttuga* is an inflammation of the whole face otherwise called **gutta rosacea* 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A viii lxv (1495) 282 The Infeccyon that hyghte **cutta rosea* yf enfeccyth þe face wyth smale pymples and comyth of gle my & blody and colerýk humours that ben bi twene the skyne & the flesshe 1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg* V j, The gutta rosa 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* **Cutta rubea*, *Gutta rosacea* 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A viii lvi (1495) 271 In the seuy ciilyd gutta sciatica the ache stretcheth fro the haunche in to the legges and anone to the hele and also anone to the lytil too 1657 **Gutta serena* [see AMAUROSIS] 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 337 (He] hath his eyes open but sees no otherwise than if a gutta serena or heated Steel, had deprived the optique 1807 G GREGORY *Dict Arts & Sci* I 230/3 The causes of blindness are various proceeding from cataracte gutta serena & &c 1834 YOUATT *Cattle* 295 Gutta serena or palsy of the optic nerve is a disease of rare occurrence among cattle 1876 T HARDY *Budding Crowd* liii, She was in a state of mental gutta serena

c *Arch* = DROP 10 b

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Cap, Gueue Subtenis and Gutta, pendante the siote part of a modulus to their height and that part deuide vnto 4 partes, ć eue 3 vnto Gutta pen dant being 6 in number 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 112/1 *Cut a* are Drops, or square pieces or things like Pells set under Triglyphs, and on the Cornice, *Cuttæ tall ei*, the square tablets under the architrave band from which the guttæ or drops appear as though suspended 1852 *Dict Arch* (Arch Publ Soc), *Guttæ* band the fillet from which the guttæ seem to hang

c *Her* = GOUTTE

1868 CUSSANS *Her* iv (1893) 75 Guttæ or Gouttes, as their name implies are drops and, like the Roundles, are distinguished by their Tinctures

†**2** A kind of gum In 18th c = GAMBOGE, also *gutta gamandra gutta gamba Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xvii lxxvii (1495) 651 Gutta ryght as Calbanum is the droppyng of a certen tree ather herbe and hyght also Armoniacum 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 685 *Gouna* distilling a substance like the *Gutta Gamba* or *Gnumi Gotte* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Gutta Gamaudra*, or *Gutta Gambia*, a kind of harden'd Juice or Gum brought from the East Indies 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 178 Gum Guttæ, or Gutta Gamba, Gamboge or Peruvian Gum, is a Gum that flows from the Trunk of a creeping Plant *Ibid* 179 Lastly the Pills of gutta gumandra borrow their names from it

Gutta - (gʌ tə) Also **gu(t)tah** [ad Malay كتا *gĕtah* a gum, exudation, or inspissated juice, whence mod l *gutta* assimilated to GUTTA[1]]

1 Short for GUTTA PERCHA

1852 CRAWFURD *Malay Dict* 136 *Tarcha* name of the forest tree which yields some of the guttah of commerce. 1884 IN WINDT *Equator* 39 A firm trading in gutta, gold dust and diamonds

attrib 1853 URE *Dict Arts* (ed 4) I 983 The vaccine virus transmitted in the gutta capsules.

2 In the Malay nam es of various substances re sembling gutta percha, mostly containing the name of the tree from which they are derived as *guttasambon, singgarip, sundek, tabau*, **gutta shea,** gutta trap (see quots 1848 1887)

1858 *Cycl Commerce* (ed Homans) *Cutta Trap* a sub stance allied to gutta percha and caoutchouc. It is the inspissated ju ces of an Artocarpus 1887 MOLONY *Forestry W Afr* 177 A substance somewhat resembling gutta percha is found in Shea Butter and is called Cutta Shea 1897 WILLIS *Flower & Fr* II 287 Payena Leeri yields a good gutta percha known as Gutta Sundek 1897 C P G SCOTT *Malayan Words* 55 The present gutta percha of commerce is said to be all or mostly obtained from other trees and is called by the natives accordingly getah tabau, getah rambong, getah sundi, getah gendarn, etc

3 *Chem* A white amorphous substance, the principal constituent of gutta percha

1864 WAITE *Dict Chem* II 961 Pure gutta is a hydrocarbon isomeric with oil of turpentine, $C^{10}H^{16}$

Guttable (gʌ tăb l) *a rare* [t GUT *v* + -ABLE (?) formed in imitation of GUTTABLE *a*] That may be 'gutted or guzzled in quot as *sb*

1735 I SHERIDAN] in *Swift's Wks* 1778) XVII 312, I have too much plenty of guttables if we had agreeable companions as plenty as woodcocks ducks snipes this would be a paradise

Gutta-percha (gʌ tăpē ə tʃə) Also **pertacha** [ad Malay كتا ڤرچ *gĕtah percha*, f *gĕtah* GUTTA[1] + *percha* the name of the tree (sense 2), lit 'the gum of percha]

1 The inspissated juice of various trees found chiefly in the Malayan archipelago (see sense 2), now extensively used in the arts.

1845 *Athenæum* 337 The Secretary described the substance called gutta percha 1852 CRAWFURD *Malay Dict* 50 *Cătah pĕr ha* the inspissated juice of the pārcha tree, *Isonandra gutta* of Sir William Hooker the guttch percha of commerce 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 335 A substance closely resembling Indian rubber has lately excited considerable interest and under the name of Gutta Pertscha is now brought into the markets of Europe in considerable quantities 1870 EMERSON *Nat Phen Water & Dryness* Wks (Bohn) III 65 No sooner is the electric telegraph devised, than gutta percha the very material it requires is found 1890 H DRUMMOND in *Life* xv (1899) 388 Blue at first like gutta percha.

2 (Short to *gutta percha tree* see 3) One of the trees that yield this juice, esp *Isonandra* or (*Dichopsis*) *Gutta* (N O *Euphorbiaceæ*)

1860 L OLIPHANT *Elgin's Mission China* I 27 Among them [Singapore trees] are the ebony, supan, and eagle wood but more va ua le than all the gutta percha 1876 HARLEY *Stud Med* (ed 6) 651 Gutta Percha is a handsome ever green tree, native of Borneo, Sumatra, and others of the East India Islands

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gutta percha joint, joint ing, merchant, sheeting, tree, tube, gutta percha covered* adj, **gutta percha tissue,** 'gutta percha in a very thin leaf, used as a waterproof covering to dressings to prevent evaporation (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **gutta percha wire** *Telegraphy*, wire covered with gutta percha

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 236 *Gutta percha covered wire *Ibid* 242 The main faults in 'gutta percha joints are (etc] *Ibid* 246 Reference is made to another joint in 'gutta percha jointing, especially in the use of air 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug (1854) 118 Occupations of the people *Gutta percha merchant 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 239 The 'gutta percha sheeting, as supplied to painters, should be cut into strips four inches wide 1898 P MANSON *Trop Dis ases* 30 Take one of the strips of 'gutta percha tissue 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 367 The 'gutta percha tree is entitled to rank as a new genus 1873 KALFE *Phys Chem* 182 The chambers communicate with each other and into each of which the fluid potash is passed by means of 'kutta percha tubes 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 235 Out of d or jointing of 'gutta percha wires.

Guttate (gʌ tēt) *a* [ad L *guttāt us* speckled, spotted, f *gutta* drop] In the form of drops furnished with drops spotted as if by drops

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 285 Guttate, sprinkled with guttæ 1876 RUSKIN *Deucalion* I xi 196 The silica is stuck together just as if it had fallen in drops which is what I mean by calling Hyaline characteristically guttate 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetæ* 415 *Guttate, Guttu late*, furn shed with one or more spherical drops, synonym for nucleate

Guttated (gʌtē ted), *a* [ad L *guttāt us* (see prec) + -ED[1]] Spread about as if in drops or spots.

1787 in Bailey vol II 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 458 In the first or Cuttated Variety the patches very seldom extend to the size of a six pence

‖ **Guttatim** (*gʊtɛ·tim*), *adv* [L = ' by drops', f *gutta* drop] Drop by drop

1694 Salmon *Bates's Dispens* (1713) 395/2 Give Five grains datious so will the Mercury run guttatim into the Recipient 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Guttus* To take the wine and sprinkle it, guttatim, drop by drop, upon the victim 1878 F Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) II 55 Tincture of galls, added guttatim to the urine 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Gutté** (gute), *a Her* Forms 6 guttie, 7–8 gutte, 7–9 goutté, 9 goutté, goutty, guttée, guttey, 7– gutté [AF *gutté* = F *goutte*] —1, *guttellate* Guttate] Besprinkled with drops, frequently in AF phrases, as *gutté de larmes*, *de sang* etc *Gutté reversed* charged with drops having the bulb or globe upwards

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 88 I mynde here to speake but of the droppes vpon the said Cro e being Hazed Cuttie 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xi (1666) 152 This bearing is called Gutte de Larmes because they represent Drops of Teares falling 1695 M Carter *Hon Ambit* (1860) 157 You are to blazon them differently according to the Colour as, if Sanguine then Gutte de Sang 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Cutti* or *Cutte* in Heraldry is when a thing is represented as charged or sprinkled with drops 1811 *Nares's Adam* XXV 274 (*Jod*) present regent gutte de sang 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I *Cutté reversed* 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 143/2 When the field charge or surface is covered with gouttes or drops it is called *guttey* and if of gold or yellow, *gutty d'or* 1864 Boutell *Her Hand & Pod* xxi § 2 (ed 3) 358 Gu a bend or guttée de poix, between two mullets arg, pierced of the field

Gutte, obs form of Gout *sb*

† **Gutted,** *a Her* [Anglicized ‖ Gutté] = Gutté

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* (1550) 12 Some had the gunnestiles droped & gutted with red

Gutted (*gʌ·tĕd*), *ppl a* [f Gut *v* + -ed 1] In senses of the vb.

1842 J Wilson *Key Scott* II 158 While one is filling a basket with her gutted fish 1852 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 241 We pass by gutted towers four stories high 1897 *Daily News* 27 Dec 5/1 It was some time however, before the gutted house could be rebuilt

Guttse, variant of Guttle *Her*

Gutter (*gʊ·tər*), *sb*1 Forms 3–5 gotere, 4 godere, gooter, gotur, guter, 4 5 gotere, 5 gotyr, guttyr, gutur, 5–6 guttur 5–7 gutar gutture, 6 gotter, gutt(e)re, *Sc* gutar guttour, 4– gutter [a OF *gouteres* (12th c in Littré), *goutiere* (13th c), mod F *gouttière* fem (= Pr, Sp *gotera*, Pg *goteira*), also OF *gout(t)ier* masc (1325 in Godef), f *goutte* drop (see Gout *sb*1)]

†1 A watercourse natural or artificial in later use, a small brook or channel In 14 15th c often used to render L. *stillicidium* (shower), *catarractes* (cataract, deluge) etc *Obs*

a 1300 *E I Psalter* lxxii[i] 6 He sat downcome As goters droppand pe eerthe the ouergo 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* viii 7 The wellys of the see and the goyters of heuene ben closid 1389 Prompt *Parvulorum* (Kolb) 187 Pe ryuer Danubius is gadde in to dyuerse places of pe erthe by goteres [*canalibus*] vnder erthe 1398 – *barth De P* A xiii xvi (Tollem MS) To renewe and refresche pondes fresche water is lad and brouzte by goteres [1495 gutters] condites and pipes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Gotere vnder pe grownde, *cataduppa cataracta* *c* 1475 *Lect Voc* in Wr Wülcker 799/44 *Hic gurges*, a gotyr 1551 Turner *Herbal* I Bvjb Henbayne growith about guttures and ditches 1591 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 111 564 Some standing Lake Which neighbour Mountaines with their gutters make 1601 Holland *Livy* I 137 He [Ligris] takes his way vnder the earth through certain blinde gutters 1675 *Rec of Rhode Island* (Rhode Isl) *Rec* (1892 IV 59 On ye East end of a little gutter on ye south side of a swompe 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* vii Swankies young, in braw braid-cloth Are spruing in owre the gutters 1797 S Trumbull *Hist Connecticut* I 24 In the low lands on the banks of the rivers by the brooks and gutters, there was a variety and plenty of grapes 1855 Thoreau *Cape Cod* iii (1834) 40 We crossed a brook called Jeremiah's Gutter

b A furrow or track made by running water

1586 D Rowland tr *H de Mendoza's Lazarillo* (1677) D 2 A great wide Cutter which the rains had made 1637 Rutherford *Lett* cxxxviii (1894) 367 Prisoners of hope must run to Christ with the gutters that tears have made on their cheeks 1704 Addison *Italy* (1705) 164 The rude Prospects of many Rocks rising one above another of the Apennine Gutters worn in the Sides of them by the Torrents of Rain [etc] 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* v There had been some heavy storms of rain and the water lay in deep gutters on the sides of the gravel walks

c *Austral gold mining* The lower part of the channel of an old river of the Tertiary period containing auriferous deposits

1854 J Rogers *New South* 55 Duffers are so common And golden gutters rare 1888 F Hume *Mad Mudas* I The gutter proved remunerative enough to keep the mine going, and pay all the men

2. A shallow trough fixed under the eaves of a roof, or a channel running between two sloping roofs, to carry off the rain water

1364 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 92 In mercede j hominis mundantis gutteres circa ecclesiam pro vj vicibus 6*d* 1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* v 8 The goters of the hows eues 1472 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 246, 12*d* solut pro reparacione unius gutter plumbi cameræ 1522 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 36 Paid to the plumer for metal to Sowder the gutters iij *myl* 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 29 Water they save likewise from their houses by gutters at the eves, which carry it down to cisterns 1789 F Smyth tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 85 Experience has taught men to carry off the droppings from their shelving roofs by placing gutters in them 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 220 Indged Cutters—Cutters made with boards supported below with bearers, and covered over with lead 1861 Dutton *Cook & Invalid's D* in Dax's window opened on to a gutter

3 A hollowed channel running at the side or (less commonly) along the middle of a street, to carry away the surface water

1408 *Durham Acc Rolls* in *Surtees Soc Publ* XIV 517 Soluta Iohanni Iakeman facientibus unam gutteram lapideam et illam in dicto Watergate ponentibus 1449–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 276 Pro emendacione et le pavyng j gutter juxta capellam 11*s* 10*d* 1553 in Halliwell *Shaks* (1887) II 343 That every tenaunt do scour and keep cleane ther gutteres or dyches in the same lane 1615 J Stilthens *Satyr Eas* 165 Hee cannot doe so much good as a I ellow that sweepes gutters 1622 Calvis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 58 A Gutter is of a less size and of a narrower passage and current then a Sewer is and as I take it, a Cutter is the diminutive of a Sewer 1712 Addison *Spect* No 317 P9 Went to the Club I like to have fain into a Gutter 1834 *West Ind. Sketch Bk* II 1 Flagstones which slope from the houses towards the middle of the street to form a gutter 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Cynothaph note* All bare and exposed to the midnight dews Reclined in a gutter we found him 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* iv 128 The gutters run blood

b *fig* Taken as the typical haunt of persons, esp children, of low birth or breeding

c 1846 W B. Forster in T W Reid *Life* (1888) I vi 169 I would strive to get the children of the working classes out of the gutter by educating them 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I m 95 The women I have cared for in days gone by have hardly got over their early affinity with the gutter 1886 Besant & *Rice's Herm* I 1 To take a girl out of the gutter and pretend that she is a lady 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* II 1 If he came to die in the gutter, who should say that it had not served him right? 1896 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXII 34/1 Slang of the slums and the gutter

c A channel forming a receptacle for dirt or filth a sink *lit* and *fig* Now *dial*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 208/1 Gotere, *ad purgandum fices coquine* *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Ile M Aurel* Let it (1546) 107 Thou Rome shalte be the synke and gutter of the fylthynesse of Italye 1608 Chapman *Iliads* xxiv (1611) 36 A true thing, out of the gutter of a false throat can hardly escape corrupting 1718 I Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* 9 Girding it till you have quite stopped up the Cutter through which the aforesaid excrementitious 1825 Brockett *Voc & Anglia Cutter Gutter hole* trunk or kennel The general sense of gutter is a passage for water particularly but not exclusively, from the roofs of houses But with us the idea of filth is inseparable from it

d Mud filth Chiefly S. (only *pl*)

1785 R Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial* 78 Sae smear'd wi gutters wis his hunk He stinket in his hide *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Cutter slush gutter* kennel dirt She fell down in the street and her clothe were all over nothing but gutter 1866 Mitchell *Hist Montrose* xxii 16 She quenched his oratory with a mouthful of gutters

4 A shallow trough or open conduit or pipe for the outflow of fluid

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 90 Under the rollers there is a receiver into which the liquor falls and runs under ground in a Pipe or Gutter 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* I xvi (1760) 74 By placing in the middle of the tub a wooden Pipe or Gutter 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 417 Sometimes the trunk of a tree hollowed out so as to form a kind of gutter is placed in an inclined position 1872 Pollard *Naval Gloss* s v *Bells Deep* 204 The fused metal is carried at once from the furnace to the pit by means of a series of gutters

†**5** A groove or elongated hollow in an animal or vegetable body *Obs* in gen sense

1553 Udall *Geminus Anat* Bvj b, 2 Thys concurse or dyche or gutter is called [in Lat] Sulcus 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xl 709 A rough harde stone full of creastes and gutters within whiche is a kernell lyke in Almonde 1607 Topsell *Four-f beasts* (1658) 331 All which veins are easie enough to know because that every one of them is a little gutter 1607 Hamham *Caval* II (1617) 8 His buttocks round plumpe and full without either gutter or deuision of ioynts 1616 Read *Descr Body Man* 20 The sinus of the gutture of the arme receiuing the cubit 1712 tr *Tonnet's Anat Byrges* I 4 These Seeds are separated from one another by Leaves folded into a Gutter

†**b** *spec* Every One of the grooves in the beam' of a hart's head' *Obs*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 63 The thing, that beareth the Antlers, Royals, and toppes ought to be called the beame and the litle clyfes or sires ther-in-betwene are called gutter *a* 1700 I † *Dict Cant Crew*, *Cutters* the little Streak in a Deer's Beam

c *Ent* Applied to certain folds on the hinder wings of lepidoptera

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 360 Internal margin of the lower wings arched and projecting over the abdomen to form a gutter

6 A groove or channel of artificial formation Now only *techn*

1555 Eden *Decades* 159 They are curiously buylded with many pleasaunt diuises as turrettes, portals gutters 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 23 A pistoll hauing eight gutters somewhat deepe in the mouth, of the barrell 1611 Cotgr *Coulisse d'un arbaleste* the hollow furrow wherein the arrow lyes we call it the gutter or chace 1659 Willsford *Scales Comm*, *Archit* 31 The Dorick order this Column more adorned then the last to which some adde Flutings or gutters. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2384/4 A black brown Gelding three Gutters cut in his Hoof 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 206 The workman ploughs out the gutter for the lodgment of the barrel [of a gun] 1861 Wynter *Soc Bees* 187 The stamping shop, where girls, with inconceivable rapidity, place each wire beneath a die, and stamp exactly in the middle thereof two eyes and two channels or gutters as they are termed 1868 *Sheffield Glass*, *Gutter*, a hollow or groove running down the centre of a knife sprang

7 In *Printing* = *gutter stick* (see 8) Also in *Bookbinding*, the white space between the pages of a book' (Barrere and Leland *Slang*, 1889)

1841 Savage *Dict Printing* s v, We now mean by the term Cutter the piece of furniture that separates two adjoining pages in a chase as in an octavo that between pages 1 and 16, in a duodecimo that between pages 1 and 24 and so on 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc*, *Cutter*, the 'back margin or furniture of a sheet This is the part of a sheet which when folded falls in the back of the book

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *gutter channel, hole, level spout, stone, water, waterway, work gutter bred, draggled, gorging, -grubbing, like* adjs *gutter wise* adv, **gutter bearer,** 'the sort of joist upon which the boarding for a gutter is laid' (*Dict Archit* 1852), **gutter bird** the sparrow, hence *fig*, a disreputable person, **gutter board,** a board forming the foundation on which is laid the lining material forming the gutter itself, **gutter child,** a child such as haunts the street gutters, one of low birth or breeding **gutter drift** = sense 1 c, **gutter-flag** *Austral* (see quot), **gutter-fanged** *a*, having a flange shaped like a gutter †**gutter lane** *slang* the throat, gullet, **gutter-ledge** *Naut* (see quot), **gutter man,** a street vendor of cheap jewellery, fancy articles, toys etc, † **gutter master,** (pre sumably) one who cleans out gutters hence *gutter mastership*, **gutter member** *Arch*, a member made by decorating the outside face of a gutter with regularly spaced ornaments, **gutter merchant** *gutter man*, **gutter plane** a moulding plane with a semi cylindrical sole used in planing out gutters (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), **gutter plate** *Ship building* (see quots), **gutter snippet,** app meant as a dim of Gutter-snipe, **gutter spar row** = *gutter bird*, **gutter stall,** the stall of a gutter man, **gutter stick** *Printing*, one of the pieces of furniture which separate pages in a form **gutter-tree,** the Wild Cornel or Dogwood, *Cornus sanguinea* (*Syd Soc Lex*) † **gutter window,** a window opening on to a gutter Also Gutter blood, snipe, tile etc

1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 5/2 They seem to bear the same relation to ordinary dogs as the lowest "gutter bird does to a respectable man 1899 *Ibid* 14 Mar 2/3 The sparrow has a strong idea in his impudent little head that everything belongs to him This will not do for such a refined city as Boston and so the first has gone forth against the little gutter bird 1703 J N *City & Countryman* 162 In these I lain the gutters there is a "Cutter board laid what raises them 1852 *Dict Archit & Archæol Soc* 1877 Rudim *Laws Clear* VII lxxvi 108 Any lead or other blade guard 1564 78 Bullein *Dial agst P* 1st (1886) 45 "Cutter chamlles uncleane kept 1870 *Public Opinion* 16 July 57 It is not these "gutter children alone for whom compulsion is wanted 1890 'Rolf Boldrewood' *Robbery Aforesaid* (1891) 202/2 There were no poor in fact no houseless women, no aged paupers no gutter children no street boys no outcasts 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I 95 Her sordid mercenary little "gutter draggled skirts 1888 H Hall in *Mammoth & Flood* 372 Numerous remains of vegetation we are told occur in the "gutter drift 1869 R P Smyth *Coldf Victoria* 612 "Gutter flags— Flags fixed on the surface to denote where the course of a gutter or lead underground has been discovered 1869 Sir F Reed *Shall build* II 20 To roll the "gutter flanged plate to the required form 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Eden* 116 "Gutter gorging durty muds 1795 Cornhill *Lett* (1895) 148 O God! that such a mind should fall in love with that low dirty "gutter grubbing trull; Worldly Prudence! 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 636 Who having dined abroad, returning late Beaplash your stockings in the "gutter hole 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Gutter*, *Cutter hole* a sink or kennel 1682 S *Sc Antiq Aberdeen* 483 All goeth down "Cutter lane, (a small lane in the City) Applicable to great Gluttons and Drunkards *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Suit and Cloak* good store of † liquor let down Gutter lane 1769–80 Falconer *Dict Marine*, "*Gutterledge* a piece laid along the middle of a large hatchway in some vessels to support the covers and enable them the better to sustain any weighty body 1880 *Victorian Rev* 2 Feb 636 The gutters had virtually sucked them away, and had left no gold worth having above the "gutter level 1776 E. Mendes da Costa *Conchol* v 117 The scoop (sinus) is the hollowed, or "gutter like process placed side ways of the beak and lower down on the very lip 1892 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 6/1 For the past week the "gutter men have been carrying a brisk trade in Boat Race favours 1607 Marston *What you will* III 1 Francisco Soranzo and perfumer and muscat, and "gutter maister *Ibid* If I make you not loose your office of "gutter Maister flap and you bee Shauenmen next leare well 1896 *Daily News* 4 Aug 3/4 Fine weather brings people out and enables the "gutter merchant to display his stock in trade 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* I 20 The "gutter plates on the top of the floors, forming the flat central keelson 1874 Lyddle *Naval Archit* 72 It has been in common practice to place no longitudinal tie between the outer keel and the longitudinal combination of plates and angle irons on the top of the floors, known as the gutter plate and keelson 1892 R Kipling *Light that failed* vii, She's a dissolute little scarecrow,—a "gutter snippet and nothing more 1890 *Tablet* 20 Dec 961 He denounced his late comrades as "gutter sparrows. 1647 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 201 Would any wise man trust to a "gutter spout to quench his thirst when he might go to a spring? 1839

Longf. *Hyperion* IV iii, Then the whole scene changed and he thought himself a monk a-head on a gutter spout 1889 A I Pask *Eyes I hames* 166 Let us look again at the butcher's shop and then at the *gutter stalls* 1683 Moxon *Printing* § 8 29 *Gutter sticks* are used to set between Pages on either side the Crosses They have a Groove or Gutter laid on the upper side of them, as well that the Water may drain away when the Forms is Washed or Rinced, as that they should not Print when through the tenderness of the Tympan, the Platten presses it and the Paper lower than ordinary 1530 Palsgr 228/1 *Gutter stone* 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 361 A lesser Conduit carried the *Gutter* Water of several Streets 1874 Iheaire *Naval Archit* 123 In some cases a *gutter* waterway is fitted on the inside of the stanchions, the wood waterway being be tween the side plating and gutter waterway 1620 J Doughty in *Lismore Papers* (1887) Ser II II 263 When he was in his house (he) gote out at a *gutter* window and soe escaped 1679 Bridge *Popish Plot* 24 They run together out at the Gutter-window 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xvii 35 A peece of soft wax, made a little hollow *gutter* wise 1611 Cotgr *Canelieure*, *gutter* worke (in stone or timber)

b *attrib* passing into *adj* Brought up in cr appropriate to the gutter of a low or disreputable character (Freq in *gutter Press*, *gutter journal ism*, etc)

1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* vii 64 Could any of his gutter companions boast such greatness? 1884 Vice Adm Maxse in *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 2/1 All the gutter epithets which have been coined to express baffled malice and impotence 1888 *Nat Aero* 20 Oct 49/2 Without any personal knowledge had some experience of the ways of gutter journalism *Ibid* The gutter journalist 1889 *Ibid* 16 Nov 549/1 Mr Conybeare had, according to a gutter journal charged Sir Edward with saying that [etc] 1889 Swinburne *Study B Jonson* 70 The accents of some gutter Scholbrd 1890 *Times* 12 Mar 5/1 The gutter language used by the Portu guese Republican Press 1892 Swinburne *Stud Prose & Poet* (1894) 235 The same slanging of those reactionary ch tumonists 1899 *Times* (weekly ed) 590/2 The gutter Press of Paris

Gutter (gv tər), *sb* [f Gutter *v* + -er] One who guts

1 One employed in disembowelling fish

1780 Young *Tour Irel* I 118 Fishermen go Cutters 40 1854 Mueller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 41 Boxes of young women employed as gutters, packers, and coopers *Trial* 31 The wives and daughters [of the fishermen] are gutters or packers or salters

2 One who guts buildings

a 1734 North *Exam* II iii § 6 (1740) 277 He was a great Inquisitor of Presents and Jobbs, and Cutter (as the Term was for Stripping,) of Rajahs *Gen Hist Turk* 31 The wives and daughters [of the fishermen] are gutters or packers or salters

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Gutter (gv tər) *v* [f Gutter *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To make gutters in, to furnish with gutters to channel or furrow with streams, tears or the like

1387 *Charters St Giles* (1859) p x Alswa betwene the chapellis guteryt with hewyn stane to cast the watir owte and to save the were fro the watir 1634 S Brereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 149 There is meadow land and hog which being guttered ditched and drained will be good land much meadow 1638 Sandys *Ps* xvi 33 My cheeks are guttered with my fretting teares 1640 In H King *Serm* 51 Her wrinckled face guttered with the teares of her decay 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 418 A marine Monarch guttered well d and tild 1724 J Lamb tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 41 To discharge the Wet that might otherwise gutter the Walks 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 12 The field has been remarkably well drained and guttered 1832 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) 269 Six (once neatly) fluted but now guttered by the weather 1893 *Welsh Class Gutter* to drain land with open drains

†**b** To carry off (water) by means of gutters

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xii 289 Transpluntynge hem i best at yeres ton, Yat ryght wel ywatred [the water from hem shelue Yt water stonde on hem they beth fordo.

2 *intr* Of water To form gutters or gullies

1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 282 The Brooke Cedron (which guttereth through the valley) 1670 Narborough in *Acc Sev Lat Voy* 1 (1694) 69 I looked very carefully in Gul lies and places where Water had guttered

3 To flow in streams, to stream *down*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 111 His mynd vnsuni ant doth stand, tears vayvely doe gutter 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* i 72 That abundance of teares which fell guttering down and drizling will be good lunch meadow 1638 Sandys *Ps* xvi 33 My cheeks are guttered with my fretting teares 1640 In H King *Serm* 51 Her wrinckled face guttered with the teares of her decay 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 418 A marine Monarch guttered well d and tild 1724 J Lamb tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 41 To discharge the Wet that might otherwise gutter the Walks 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 12 The field has been remarkably well drained and guttered 1832 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) 269 Six (once neatly) fluted but now guttered by the weather 1893 *Welsh Class Gutter* to drain land with open drains

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†**4** *trans* To discharge in streams *Obs rare*

a 1618 Sylvester *Job* iii 346 My wives were bath'd in butter And Rocks about mee Rolls of Oyle did gutter 1620 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 191 Darke and thicke clouds guttered downe vpon vs huge and great drops of raine

5 *intr* Of a candle To melt away rapidly by its becoming channelled on one side and the tallow or wax pouring down, to sweal Also with *down*, *out* (The chief current sense)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) To *Gutter*, to sweal or run as a candle sometimes does 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 236 The external coat, thus made prevents them from gut tering 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lv, The candles flickered and guttered down 1875 Howells *Foregone Conclusion* lx 149 A crown of red formed upon the wick, which toppled over in the socket and guttered out with a sharp hiss

quasi *trans* 1892 Baring Gould *Trombadore Land* vi 68 My candle guttered itself in no time into the tray of the candlestick

transf 1872 T Hardy *Under Greenwood Tree* I vii With a nose guttering like a candle

6 *To gutter along* to drag existence along 'in the gutter' *nonce use*

1883 P S Robinson *Sinners & Saints* 44 They might have guttered along in helpless poverty till old age found them in a workhouse

Gutteral, obs form of Guttural

Gutter-blood (gv təblʌd) *Sc* A base born or low bred person one of the rabble

1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothian* xviii, The gutter bloods ' and deil 's gutterlings among them 1819-80 in Jamieson 1868 J Yates *Rock Ahead* III vii A dozen young gutter bloods street boys would have been round him in a moment

Hence **Gu tter-blooded** *a*, base born

1829 Scott *Anne of G* xiii The gift he hath for chastising the gutter blooded citizens of a free town

Guttered (gv tənd), *ppl a* [f Gutter *sb* 1 and *v* + -ed]

1 Furrowed grooved, fluted, gullied

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 88 A nery kele [of the Pine tree] is furrowed or guttered in sum kynde of yong grasse 1604 Sharp *Oth* II i 69 The gutter'd Rockes and Con gre,ated Sands 1662 Gerbier *Princ* (1676) 5 The Cut tered Colombs 1698 Fryer *Accn E India & P* 24 We will not adorn the Gutter'd Cheeks and Passionate Mournings of the Primitive Lenitents 1696 Derham *Artificial Clock m* 1 The guttered Wheel with Iron spikes at the bottom in which the line of ordinary House Clocks doth run is called the Pully 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 816 The gutter'd rocks and hazy running clefts. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 850/2 Jeh an and Pierre have greased gut tered boards which they slip under the keel 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 202 Skate blades deeply grooved or gut tered as it is termed

2 Of a candle (see Gutter *v* 5)

1860 T Pelliot *Mill on Fl* I viii Looking as irrelevant to the daylight as a fat night's guttered candle. 1863 W Langaster *Prattensia* 28 We have not much more light to spend Two guttered ends of tallow

3 Furnished with or having gutters

1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* II (ed 2) III lxxi 76 The guttered pent houses are large

Guttering (gv tərin), *vbl sb* [f Gutter *sb* 1 and *v* + -ing]

1 Trenching draining Also *attrib* Now *dial*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* vi 60 Now as the treen beth clulde in her estate, flor guttering to hewen and to bent 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 63 I proposed a draining or guttering, plough 1883 in *W & Somerset Clossy*

2 The construction of gutters

1703 T Nicols & C *Lucy* tr 263 *Guttering*, In Car pentry, is commonly done by the Lineal Foot 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 615 Sheet lead used in roof ing and guttering, is commonly between 7 and 8 lbs to the square foot

b *concr* The material used for gutters, gutters collectively Also *U S Mining* (see quot 1883)

1703 T Nicols & C *Lucy* tr *Purchaser* 98 Untelling Guttering Cornish &c is 18 so much per Foot 1883 Chesley *Coal Gas Coal Mining*, *Guttering* (Penn) a channel or pipe cut along the side of a pit shaft to conduct the water not subbed back into a lodge or sump 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec 6 3 Northern Counties are stripped of their guttering

3 The making of gutrovES or furrows as a process in manufacture as an accidental re sult

1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 359 During the fore going operations the needles have severally become more or less crooked especially in the guttering by hand 1877 *Const & Manuf Ordinance* xii 299 Scoring or guttering was caused by the rush of gas round the pellet

4 Of a candle (see Gutter *v* 5), also *concr* the melted tallow or wax which runs down

1784-9 M Madan *Fersins* (1795) 159 *note* They stuck up candles or lamps in their windows and by their flarin, and guttering they made the frames of the windows on which they stood all over grease 1888 Burton *Lett to his Gal Men* II xi 316 The guttering from the wax candle invaded his plate

Guttering (gv tərin), *ppl a* [f Gutter *v* + -ing] That gutters

1697 Dryden *Virg Æn* III 871 From his bor'd Eye the gutt'ring Blood he frees 1862 P Scott *Volcanoes* 68 A run of melted tallow on a guttering candle 1896 A Morrison *Child of the Jago* 10 A little heap of guttering grease not long ago a candle.

Gutterling (gv təlin) [f Gutter *sb* 1 + -ling] One bred in a gutter one of the 'lower orders' Also *attrib* = Gutter *sb* 1 8 b

1846 Mrs Gore *Sk Fing Charm* (1850) 115 After a week's experience as a guttering of the fashionable world 1896 *Pall Mall Weekly Post* 21 Mar 4/8 I hate this gutterling assault on a true poet who has given us of his best

Gutter-snipe (gv təsnaip) Cf *gutter-bird*

1 *a dial* The common snipe, *Gallinago cælestis* (*Northumbld Gloss* 1893) **b** The common American or Wilson's snipe, *Gallinago wilsoni* or *delicata*

(Mr W H Patterson writes from Belfast that he has known the word Guttery snipe in Ireland since 1850, but it is not in common use as a synonym in *more suphe*)

1874 R Ridgway *Birds Ill* in *Annals Lyceum N Y* X 383 *Gallinago gallinaria* var *Wilsonii* Common Snipe, Gutter Snipe English Snipe

2 a A gatherer of refuse, such as rags and paper, from street gutters

1869 *Echo* 11 Feb, One of the female gutter snipes who gain a precarious living by hunting for 'unconsidered trifles'

in the streets of Paris 1898 *N & Daily Mail* 24 Sept 2 It is ab ut twelve years since I first scraped an acquaint ance with the Glasgow gutter snipe

b A child brought up 'in the gutter', one of the lowest class, a street arab

1888 L Wingfield *Gethsman* II iii 71 This fellow, born and bred a gutter-snipe was exceedingly romantic 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 597 The gutter snipes and Arabs of the streets of Gravesend

3 *Printing* (U S) (See quot)

1871 *Amer Ann Printing* (ed Ringwald), *Gutter-snips*, a small and narrow printed bill or poster, which is usually pasted on curbstones

Gu tter-tile A tile used in the construction of gutters, or to line the 'valleys' of a roof

1477 *Act* 17 *Edw II* c 4 Plaintile thaktile roftile, ou crestile cornertile & guttertile a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 92 Puss, wrapt warm in his own native Furs, Dreamt visions of as soft and warm Amours Of making Chimnies in Gutter tiles 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 240 These Cutter Tiles are in length ten Inches and an half 1842-59 Gwilt *Archit* II ii x (ed 4) 805 Cutter tiles are now rarely used their place having been long since supplied by bend 1852 *Dr I & Chit Cutter tile* besides being applied to the full y tile which has a conical form this name has been given to t ives tiles with one end turned up so as to form a trough

Guttery (gv təri) *sb* [f Gut *v* + -ery] The place for gutting, dishs

1842 J Wilson *Lect Scott* II 15 Herring guttery

Guttery (gv təri), *a* [f Gutter *sb* 1 + -y]

1 Of coin Grooved, channelled

1744 *Sp W* Lewis *Mod Gentleman* IV iv 128 If (wheat) is cut too soon the Kernel will be somewhat shriveled and guttery 1813 Laicht on *Agric* 372 F D D) The corns of cancer which are commonly thin and guttery.

2 Mire muddy (Cf Gutter *sb* 2 d) *Prov*

1808 Jamieson *Sc Dict* A guttery road 1874 E A Parkman in W R W Stephens *Life & Lett* (1898) II 85 Streets gutt ery stony filthy 1895 H Callan *Clyde to Tweed* ix 97 The streets are narrow stony broken and guttery

Gu t-tide *Obs or dial* Also 8 guttie [An alteration of *Good tide* (see Good A 8 c), prob a mere phonetic development through association with Gut *sb* would inevitably suggest itself] Shrove Tuesday also *gen* a time of feasting

[1547 see Good A 8 c] 1608 Middleton *Family of Love* iv 1 47 At what time went thou bound Club? at Cuttide Hollantide or Candletide? 1632 J Rutter *Answ Rejoined* 323 [He] is content to impute to Hester Mordecai and all the Jewes, the old meaning of a Cut tide rather then of an holy Festivall 1797 E Leighton *Let to J Boucher* 25 Apr (MS), You will be pleased to add to your Shrop shire words Gutties Day—Shrove Tuesday—evidently from the Guts 1820 [see Good A 8 c] 1847 Halliwell *Cuttide* 1887 N *Yorkshire Gloss Cuttit Shrovetide*, in Cood tide *Cuttit Tuesday* is the name for Shrove Tuesday

Gut-tie (gv tɪtə) *local* Also 8 guttie [f Gut *sb* + Tie *sb*] An abdominal disease in cattle

1794 J Clark *Agric Surv Heref* 76 The distemper is here called the Cuttie When it had once seized on an ox it was considered as incurable 1794 Marsh *Ibid* 77 This structure, or gutte as it is called 1834 Youatt *Cattle* 490 Various abdominal diseases ensue and, among the rest, the *cordi* or *gut tie*

Guttie, obs f Gutty var Gutty *sb*

Guttifer (gv tɪfəi) *Bot* [ad mod L *guttifera* (sc *planta*), f *gutta* drop (see Gutta and ferous) Cf F *guttifère*] A plant that exudes gum or resin, a plant of the order *Guttifera*

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 400 Order CXLIV *Clusiaceæ* Guttifers

Guttiferous (gvtɪ fĭərəs), *a* [f as prec see ferous] Yielding gum or resinous substances, pertaining to N O *Guttiferæ*, of trees and shrubs remarkable for their abounding in a resinous sap

1847 in Craig

So **Gutti feral** *a*, used by Lindley as the dis tinctive epithet of an 'alliance' including the order *Guttiferæ*, *sb* A plant belonging to this 'alliance'

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 392 *Guttiferales*—the Guttiferal Alliance *Ibid*, It is in this respect indeed that Cuttiferals principally differ from Sapindals *Ibid* 400 Guttiferal Exogens

Guttiform (gv tɪfɔ̄m), *a* [f I *gutta* drop (Gutta *sb* 1, Gout *sb* 1) + (1)form] Having the form of a drop, drop-shaped

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 226 The marking, below have a short broad guttiform character 1883 *Nature* XXVII 231 Their guttiform surface can be explained by the drops of the milky juice

+Gu tting, *sb Obs* [? f *Gottingen*, name of a town in Hanover] Some kind of canvas

1640 in Fenick *London* II 167 Cutting and spruce canvas drillinges pack 1822 J Smith *Tract of Customs* (1821) 135 Packing Canvass Guttings Spruce Elbing, or Queen borough Canvass

Gutting (gv tɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Gut *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Gut

1 The eviscerating of fish Also *attrib*, as *gut ting board -house*, *knife*

1615 E S *Brit Bees* in *Arb Garner* III 642 Six Gutting knives at fourpence 020 1756 J Lewis *Sale Trout* 34 The Gutting Knife 1780 Young *Tour Irel* I 231 Over the gutting house is a hoop store 1852 Ht Martineau *Heal & Weal* 2 Girls were employed in gutting 1898 J Wilson *Voy Scott* II 161 They [women] never appear except around the gutting board In otherwise than rather trim array

b *concr* What is removed from a fish in the process of evisceration
1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 336/1 The peelings and guttings the very offal and scour of the broth are flung further
2 The clearing out of the contents of a building
1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* IV iii, Your breaking open and gutting of houses. 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* 1837 IV 471 I shall be very much obliged to you if you will let me know any cause that may have come to your knowledge for the desertion by its inhabitants, and plunder, even to gutting, of Cardigos
fig 1891 *Times* 13 Oct 8/2 The gutting of the treasury of its net profits in order to pay and to parade an enormous dividend
†**3** Guzzling, gormandizing *Obs*
1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 316 Heer the Rejoynder ac cuseth him of making it a Custome As if no Civill day of rejoycing could be without Cutting
†**Gu ttish,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Gut *sb* + ish] Gluttonous
1567 *Triall Treas* (1850) 16 What guttish grediuesse the horeson can teache!
†**Guttle,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Guttle *v*] What one consumes in gluttonously
1784–9 M Madan *Iersius* (1795) 141 Nor swallow with your guttle mercurial spittle
Guttle (gu·t'l), *v* [f Gut *sb*, after *guzzle*]
1 *intr* To eat voraciously; to gormandize
1654 Gayton *Pleas No ts Don Quix* II iii 42 Sancho durst not gormandize and guttle and guzzle too under his Master s nose. 1673 Cotton *Scoffer Scoft* 24 Or swill and guttle every day With Nectar and Ambrosia. 1739 R Bull tr *Dedekindus Grobianus* 138 I constantly regarding her Advice, Have safely guttled whatsoe er is nice 1764 I Bayndon *Honest Yorkst* (1790) II 118/10 guttle down six pound of turtle 1827 *Mirror* II 87/1 The gross appetite of the Iroquois and Lonopinambos, who guttle down their enemies out of absolute spite 1844 Thackeray *Cret Ant* Wks 1886 XXIII 307 Cleopatra s page guttling the figs in the basket which had brought the asp 1853 F Hall in *Ledes Mis* II 168 C uttling their beef and guzzling their beer
Guttler (gu·tlə1) [f Guttle *v* + fr[1]] One who guttles a glutton, a gormandizer
[*a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* Rum hopper tip us a Boozing cheat of Rum gutlers Drawer fill us a Bottle of the best *Canary*.] 1732 (*title*) Truth in Rhyme to suit the time, or the Parish Gutlers a Merry Poem 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Bro I eter to Bro Tom*, etc 41 Plymouth town Where wandering gutlers wandering gutlers meet 1834 *Hesiton Rev* XCIII 399 The thing is done every day and is good parish gutler s law 1887 Browning *Ariel to Cert People* (1889) 247 In debauchery s guild Admitted prime gutler and guzzler
Guttlesome (gu·t'lsŏm), *a rare* [f Guttle *v* + -some] Gluttonous
1861 *Sat Rev* 2 Feb 115/ The dying words of thrt gut tlesome parson were to those horrid dinners but for them I should have been saved
Gutt ling (gu·tliŋ), *vbl sb* [f Guttle *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the vb Guttle, gormandizing
1731 *Gentl Mag* I 103 Depredations by guttling and tippling junketting gossiping gaming &c are to be all item d to the government 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxvii, Who dine for the mere purpose of guttling 1894 Stevenson *St Ives* (1898) 236 Here you will find no gut tling nor gormandising
Guttling (gu·tliŋ), *ppl a* [f Guttle *v* + ing[2]] That guttles gormandizing, guzzling
1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xii lxxx With Methos, Gluttone, his guttling brother I wunne parallels drawn from the self same line *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A Gutling Fellow* a great Eater 1799 *Monthly Mag* July 446/2 The greasy bearded guttling blades of Mother Madcap. 1845 Thackeray *Amus Bk* (1872) 35 What a contempt they must have for the guttling crowd to whom they minister
†**Gu ttorous,** *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [For **gutturous*, ad L. *gutturōs us* gotred, f Guttur] 'Having a wide throat' (Cockeram 1623)
†**Gu ttose,** *a Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad I type **guttōs us*, f *gutta* drop see -ose] 'Full of Drops' (Bailey vol II, 1727)
‖ **Guttula** (gu·tiŭlă) *Nat Hist* [I *guttula* a little drop, dim of *gutta* a drop] A small drop shaped spot
1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 14 Sporidia furnished with two large guttulæ.
Guttular (gu·tiŭlə1), *a* [f prec + -ar] Spotted
1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 135 Red guttular marble of Campan
Guttulate (gu·tiŭlĕt), *a Nat Hist* [f L *guttul a* a little drop + -ate[3]] Having drops or spots, also with prefixed numeral indicating the number of spots.
1887 [see Guttate] 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 23 Sporidia 8 fusiform, curved, 3 guttulate
Guttule (gu·tiŭl) [Anglicized form of Guttula] A small drop
1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*
†**Gu·ttulous,** *a Obs* [f Guttula + -ous] Taking the form of or occurring in small drops
1646 Sir I Browne *I seud Ep* iv viii 198 From a partiall or guttulous irrigation to conclude a totall descension 1661 Boyle *New Disp* 241 A kind of guttulous distillation
‖ **Guttur** (gu·tŭr) Also 6 **gutter** [L = throat] The throat used rarely in technical applications Also *attrib*, in † *guttur neck*
1562 Turner *Herbal* II 3 The rootes of the femall ferne taken with honye dryue l rode wormes oute of the gutter 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* 53 [To an Ostrich] Snakes through thy guttur neck hiss all the day Then on thy front Mease at supper feed st 1864 Max Muller *Sci Lang* Ser II 251 The letters which we commonly call gutturals k g have nothing to do with the guttur but with the root of the tongue and the soft palate 1872 Coues *Key N Amer birds* (1884) 96 The form of the neck has been needlessly subdivided, *Cuttur a* term sometimes used to include gula and jugulum together, it is simply equivalent to 'throat' as just defined
Gutur, obs form of Gutter
Guttural (gu·tiŭăl) *a* and *sb* Also 6–7 **gutturall**, 7 **gutteral** [ad mod L *gutturāl is*, f *guttur* (see prec.) see -al Cf I *gutt ural*]
A adj Of or pertaining to the throat
Guttural artery the same as thyroid artery *C canal duct*, the Eustachian tube *C cartilage* the arytenoid cartilage *C fossa* the central portion of the middle division in the external base of the skull (Cassell) *C glands* the same as pharyngeal glands *C hernia* Gotter *C pouch* one of two large air sacs lying side by side in the median plane of the pharynx of the horse and allied animals (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)
1605 Bunker *Anatom Jesuit* 68 The gutturall eating and drinking of the body and bloud of Christ 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv xxxix (1737) 142 It no more open d its guttural Trap-door 1716 M Davies *Athen brit* II 324 Cephalick and Guttural Distempers 1747 tr *Astruc s Peterson* 115 If the patient's cough which we may call guttural because the patient feels more pain in the throt during his cough than in any other part 1831 R Knox *Clogust s Anat* 67 The fi st or Sphenoidal Fdge is divided into two laminæ, *alæ nonerus* which h enter into the grooves on the guttural aspect of the sphenoid bone 1836 J Todd *Cyc Anat* II 550/1 The guttural orifice of the Eu tachian tube 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* m 131 Sometimes as in the Crocodile and Great Ant Eater this guttural part of the bass cranii is nearly concealed by the immense extension of the palate
b Of sounds or utterance Produced in the throat
By non phoneticians any mode of pronunciation which is harsh or grating in effect is often supposed to be guttural; with this notion the designation is popularly applied by Englishmen to the c ermut ck, but not to k or g, though technically it belongs equally to them As a technical term of phonetics the word was first used to denote the Hebrew spirant consonants ח ע ה, ח is now commonly applied (inaccurately, if in a etymological sense be regarded to the sounds formed by the back of the tongue and the palate, as (*k g x*)
1594 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 87 The Hebrewes name the letters some gutturall, becaus e they are pro nounced more in the throat others dentall because n man cannot wel pronounce them without the teeth *c* 1620 A Hume *Brit Tongue* i vii A labial letter can not symboliz a guttural syllab 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 32 A guttural pronunciation is an infallible tacipe of an incert language 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* iii xi 364 The Vowel (y) is wholly Guttural, being, an emission of the breath from the throat without any particular motion of the tongue or lips. 1748 Hooker & *Potter Ecc Hist* I 348 That guttural pronunciation so disagreeable in the Florentines. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiii 31 Their language is extremely gut tural 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I The deep guttural sounds of the speaker were scarcely intelligible to the newly waked listener 1867 A J Ellis *Pr Pronunc* I iii 191 The guttural nasal seems to have been the regular pronunciation of *ng* in English 1898 J Caird *Univ Addresses* 349 An articulation thick and guttural
Hence **Gu ttural ness,** gutturality (Bailey vol II, 1727)
B *sb* A guttural sound, *occas*, guttural utterance
1596 Whiston *Theory Earth* II (1722) 166 The first letter being such a guttural as could not well be pronounced by the Greeks. 1719 *Dr Poe Cyrus* II viii His speech was all gutturals 1816 Scott *Antiq* III Giving each guttural the true Anglo-Saxon emphasis 1834 Malkin *Angler in Wales* I 233 Our [Welsh] language bea g full of harsh consonants and gutturals 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xiv 132 The Portuguese despise the Spanish gutturals as Moorish abominations 1888 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 9/1 Occasionally the choir would use their singing, and the deep guttural a black bearded priest would chant some verses 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* I 29 The rabble of Cologne grumbling out their grating gutturals.
Gutturalism (gu·tŭrăliz'm) [f prec + ism] Guttural quality or characteristics
1871–3 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 166 The desire to reassert the languishing gutturalism of H and of R 1876 Douse *Grimm s L* § 73 70 The purer forms of Low German have preserved the gutturalism dentalism and labialism of the several Spirants down to the present moment
Gutturality (gu·tŭră·lĭti) [f as prec + ity] Guttural nature, character, or condition
1770 Baretti *Journ Lond to Genoa* III lvii 11 The Spanish language has some soft gutturality 1796 Seward *Anecd* IV 495 His voice discovered something of that gutturality for which Mr Garrick s was distinguished 1824 *Westm Rev* II 162 The *ch*, by which *x* was rendered, seems to mark a gutturality and aspiration 1871–3 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 181 *Gh* was a reinforcement of the old gutturality of *h*
Gutturalize (gu·tŭrălaiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize]
1 *trans* To pronounce or utter gutturally
1 *Gentl Mag* (cited in Worcester), To gutturalize strange tongues 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 427 Some grazier gutturalizes something pastoral out of George Thomson s Collection of Sco tish Songs 1832 Wilson *Ind* XXXI 266 I he green goose gutturalizes 'Reform! Reform!'
2 To render (a sound) guttural in character
1863 Lepsius *Standard Alphabet* (ed 2) 58 The thick emphatic sound which they transmit to the following vowels in gutturalising them 1874 *Sweet Hist Eng Sounds* 74 These words are *children* and *milk* in both of which the *l* has been gutturalized and l bialized into *w* by the *l*
Hence **Gu tturalized** *ppl a*, **Gutturaliza tion**
1863 Lepsius *Standard Alphabet* (ed 2) 56 Another formation of vowels which we might call Gutturalisation *Ibid* 57 In the Arabic this gutturalisation of the vowels is distinctly heard 1877 Sweet *Hand bk Phonetics* 15 A muffled gutturalised front vowel
Gutturally (gu·tŭrălĭ), *adv* [f Guttural + -ly[2]] In a guttural manner, with a guttural sound or utterance †In quot 1659 = (app) In distinctly
1659 C Noble *Mod a new to Inmod Queries* 7 He speaks more plainly there what he says here but gutterally, and le ives to conjecture his meaning 1774 D Jones *Print* (1865 61 The (ch) is pronounced gutturally as Welsh or old Scotch 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 416 Ardchin chroan the sonewhat gutturally sounding proper name of the abode 1859 Jephson *Sertorius* viii 154 The *ch* in all these words is pronounced as in German or even more gutturally
†**Gutturine,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Guttur + ine] Pertaining to the throat
1692 Ray *Disscd Il orld* 89 The Bronchocele or gutturine tumour *pourg* Swoln Throats]
Gutturize (gu·tŭraiz), *v nonce wd* [f Gut tur + ize] *trans* To enunciate gutturally
1832 Coleridge *Table t* 7 July That grand word—Death —for which the Germans gutturize a sound that puts you in mind of nothing but a lo ith ome toad
Gutturniform (gu·tĕ·nĭfŏrm), *a* [f L *gut turnium* narrow necked pitcher + -form] (See quot)
1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gutturniform* of or belonging to or resembling a water pitcher Formerly applied to the arytenoid cartilage
Gutturo- (*gu·tĕro*), taken as comb form of I *guttur* throat, in terms of *Anat* and *Physiol* = pertaining to the throat (and some other part), as *gutturo maxillary* (= relating to the throat and the jaw) *gutturo palatine*, *gutturo tetanic* (hence *gutturo tetany*), in *Phonetics* = 'guttural and ', as in *gutturo labial* (= guttural and labial), *nasal*, † *palatal* (= *palatal*) *sibilant*
1786 Sparrman *Voy Cape C H* II 278 The gutturo palatial sounds of the Hottentot language 1872 *Public Sch Lat Gramm* 7 N is gutturo nasal when it precedes *g* or *c* 1876 Douse *Grimm s L* § 135 The representative of this gutturo sibilant is invariably a pure *h* 1881 *Academy* 19 Feb 139 Latin *hw* (*gv*), a guttural followed by a gutturo labial 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gutturo-palatine nerve*, the posterior palatine nerve *Ibid Gutturo-tetanic stammering* Colombat s term for the form of stammering which is produced by spasmodic contraction of the throat. Same as *Guttuto-tetany*
Gutty (gu·ti), *sb Golfers' slang* [f Gutta[2] + y[1]] A gutta percha ball
1890 Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm Libr) III 70 We may make a brief comparison of these three balls, taking the ordinary gutty, which is the mean as the standard 1893 Farmer *Slang, Guttie*
Gutty (gu·ti), *a* Chiefly *Sc* [f Gut *sb*[1] + -y[1]] Corpulent, pot bellied
1785 Burns *3rd Ep to Lapraik* 45 Till ye forget ye're auld an gutty (*usually printed* guttly) 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, Ta filthy gutty hallons, tat they are 1887 J Service *Tyfe Dr Dugnid* 227 A gutty wee chiel that gaed aboot the toon wi knee breeks on
Gutty, variant of Gutté *Het*
Gutwort (gu·twĕt) ? *Obs* [f Gut *sb*[1] + Wort] The plant *Globularia Alypum*, a violent purgative, found in Southern Europe and Africa
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxxii 838 Tartorraire, called in English Gutwoort, which groweth by the sea. 1611 Cotgr, *Tarton raire*, gutwort, a beautifull and extreamely purging French shrub. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 93/2 The herb Gutwort, or trouble Belly, grows in branches with white hoary leaves
Guv'ner, or, vulgar pronunc of Governor
Guy (gai), *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 **gye**, 5, 9 *Sc* **gy**, 6 *Sc* **guye**, 7 **guie** 7– **guy** [a Of *gus s* (obj case *guson*), also *gute* = Pr, Sp, Pg *guia*, It. *guida* (see Guide *sb*), the two Rom types **guido n* and **guida* (etymologically fem, but masc as a designation of men) are verbal sbs f *guidare* see Guide *v*]
†**1** A guide, a conductor or leader *Obs rare*
c 1330 *Will Palerne* 2727 Þan hiȝed þei hem to þe hauen as þe werwolf hem wisced þat was al here gye *Ibid* 2840 þe herte & þe hinde þere þanne hem hed none, as þe werwolf hem wisced bat ay was here gye *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 684 Baith Forth and Tay thai left and passyt by On the

north cost, [gud] Guthrie was thar gy 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxviii 53 London Thy famous Maire is exampler, loode ster, and guye

2. Chiefly *Naut* A rope used to guide and steady a thing which is being hoisted or lowered, also, a rope, chain, rod, etc. to secure or steady anything liable to shift its position or to be carried away, as the mast, funnel, etc. of a vessel, a derrick, a suspension bridge, etc

Lazy guy, a small tackle or rope to prevent the spanker boom from swaying about in fine weather (Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* 1867 *Travelling guy* (see quot 1846)

1683 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hemp-seed* 10 Shrowds, ratlings, lanyards, tackles, lifts and gues 1686 Capt Smith *Accid Ing Seaman* 16 Sheeps feet is a gaue in staying the tackles when they are charged with goods 1687 — *Seaman's Gram* v 20 A Guy is a rope brought to it from the foremast, to keepe the weight vpon it steady 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuilder's Assist* 113 The Guy of the winding Tackle 1755 *Phil Trans* XLIX 352 His Majesty's ship the Gosport was well stay'd by guys and hawsers. 1826 Scott *Antiq* viii The experienced sea man had let down with the chair another line, which being attached to it, and held by the persons beneath, might serve by way of gy 1846 Young *Naut Dict* s v There are sometimes also guys attached to the jib traveller, which get the name of travelling guys 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 105 Drive the [tent] pegs home and stretch the guys 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 173 A broken oar is driven into the sand, and supported by guys of spun yarn 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 207 If the wind is light, get a lazy guy on the spanker boom 1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov 9/1 About six o'clock the Round guy was carried away

b *Naut slang* Phrase *To clap a guy on* to put a stop to to 'stow'

1814 *Sailors Return* II vi I request you will join us at dinner, if you'll only clap a guy on your low lin,o

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 2), as *guy chain, crane, peg rope, tackle*, also **guy rein**, a guiding or leading rein

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 254 *note* The shears were kept upright, and were managed by two strong guy (or guide) ropes 1851 *Hon Artillery Jrnl* 1 The centre of each tent is marked by a peg 4 guy pegs are driven to the front, rear right and left 1866 Sir J Seaton *Cadet to Colonel* I 19 From a strong ring in the deck near the head of the boat, ran a guy rope, to which a gentle man leading a beautiful child by a guy rein He is mounted on a superb bay, his little companion on a cream coloured pony 1879 *Man Artil Exerc* 640 For guy tackles likely to be wetted with salt water, tarred cordage should be used 1879 R S Bate in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 228 In a crane, which is often used for quarrying and other rough purposes and which is sometimes called a guy crane, there are two stays.

Guy (gai), *sb*.[4] Pl **guys**

1 An effigy of Guy Fawkes carried about in the streets on the anniversary of 'Gunpowder Plot' (Nov 5), and burnt in the evening, usually with a display of fireworks This custom is now falling into disuse

The figure is habited in grotesquely ragged and ill assorted garments (whence sense 2), and is usually accompanied by other similar effigies (representing unpopular persons) to which the name of 'guys' is often given by extension

1806 W Burnell in *Lett C K Sharpe* (1888) I 277 A month ago there was neither shape nor make in me No guy ever matched me 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1430 Formerly an old cocked hat was the reigning fashion for a Guy 1867 Tollope *Last Chron Barset* IX 175 What are you doing there dressed up in that way like a guy? 1868 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xxi Once on a fifth of November I found a 'Guy trusted to take care of him self there, while his proprietors had gone to dinner

2 A person of grotesque appearance, esp with reference to dress a 'fright'

1836 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 9 The gentlemen are all rigged Tropical, grisly Guys some of them turn out! 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxvi (1889) 246 He was such an old guy in his dress 1880 *Daily Tel* 15 Oct, We have far too many sculptured 'Guys in the metropolis 1893 Vizetelly *Glances back* I xi 33 Little boys were dressed up to look the greatest of guys

attrib 1875 R. F Burton *Gorilla L* II 145 He appeared habited in the usual guy style a gaudy fancy helmet [etc].

3 *slang* a A dark lantern ? *Obs*

1811 *Lex Balatronicum* s v, Stow the guy conceal the lanthorn

b An act of decamping or running off 'on the sly *To give the guy to* to run away from, 'give the slip to'

1869 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 5/5 (Farmer) A cheerful guy to Waterloo was the game 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept 2/3 'He's d n a guy The Coroner—Done a what? Witness —Done a guy 'bunked 1899 *Blackw Mag* Sept 378/1 Don t think to give us the guy

c [see quot.] = Guise *sb*.[2]

1835 *Last s Mag* II 451 These crimps are Jews, there are a few Christians who profess the same commercial faith, and th y are called *guys* These crimps and guys prey like sharks on the unfortunate sailors.

d A man, fellow *Obs*

1898 *Wisbeache Gazetteer* 20 Jan. 4/7, I s pose you got a Bible you ll let a guy look into

Hence **Guy dom**, the state of being a guy

1888 Bereso Hope *Brandreths* I 1 3 He could not deny a woman s r ght to refuse to make a guy of herself, as she under-tood guydom

† Guy, *v*.[1] *Obs* Forms 4–5 **gye, guye,** 4 **gie,** 4–5 **guy**n, 4 6 **gy**, (5 *&* **ghy** ; 4–7 **guy** [a OF *guie* r (superceded in later Fr by *guider* see Guide) = Pr, Sp, It *guiar*, It *gwidare*, prob. of Teut origin, from some form of the root of Goth and OE *witan* to know (see Wit *v*), cf Goth *fastweitjan* to spy]

1 *trans* To conduct or lead on the way, = Guide *v* 1, to direct the course of (a vehicle, an instrument, etc)

1386 Langl *P Pl A* II 162 Gyle was for goere and gyede hem alle *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 6 (Harl) Yow fiers god of armes Be present and my song contynue and guy *c* 1384 — *H fame* II 435 (Fairf) Whan Pheton wolde lede Algate hys fyry palfrey, and gye 14 Hoccleve *Aid Beatam Virg* 49 Vn to my soules helthe thow me gye! 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 37 He gan hym forth hye Up on his jurne fully trostyng That the grace of god shuld hym rith gye *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxviii ix Two hundred he kept that ship to guie To Acres *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1881 Gydis thai chesyt fra strenthis thaim to ghy 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II Prol 18 Thyne is the cure my wofull pen to gy 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x ix, A writhen staffe his steps vnstable guies

absol *c* 1440 (*emerydes* 2049 The formest warde All redy for to gye The kyng of Iurkey had in gouernance

2 To command (an army), etc), to govern, rule (a country), to administer, manage (affairs, an office) Cf Guide *v* 3, 4

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 92 Fustace of Ferers bat oste suld guye 1400 *Rowland & O* 254 We will ouse batells guy And rape vs for to ryde Agayne be Emperour *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4842 A kyng moot don his diligence His peple for to gye by prudence *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P) 1 Venus will be laude hadde to gye 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* vii 6 Thy men of weir to governe and to gy 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I lxiii, This band late heards and flocks that guied

3 To control or direct (a person or his actions), = Guide *v* 2 (said of persons, also of immaterial things)

13 *Sir Beues* 3864 (MS A) I schel be sende a riche erl bat schel be gie And teche be of cortesie In be soube *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kn s T* 1948 And Iuppiter so wys my soule gye To speken of a seruant properly *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1335 Measure is good let hir re gye and hir gouerne 1422 *Tretise Servyse, Prov Lyon* 138 Guy al thy thoghtis al tyme to do well *a* 1510 Douglas *A Hart* I 20 Nature had lymmit folk, for thair rewarde This gudlie kin, to governe and to gy

b *refl* To conduct or rule (oneself) Cf Guide *v* 2 c

c 1330 *Song of Yesterday* 35 in *E E P* (1862) 134 A sayker ground who wol him gy I rede he benke on 3usterday *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1610 How schulle we now ous selue gye Now ous lackep our hed! 1410 Hoccleve *Balle to H Somer* 34 Pate your lagh as doath an othir wi,ht, Pat by measure rulith him, and gyeth 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I xii (1544) 25 He yaue them lawes wherby they should them gye

Guy (gai), *v*.[2] [f Guy *sb*.[1] (sense 2)] *trans* To fasten or secure with a guy or with guys. Also with *down, out, up*, etc Chiefly *Naut* Also *transf*

1712 W Rogers *Voy* App 18 You must anchor near the Shore and an Hawser on Shore to guy your Ship 1840 R H Dana *Jr Mast Mate* 70 In the swinging booms were then guyed out 1861 *Morn Chron* 20 Aug (Crystal Palace Co Advt) It is essential the rope [of M Bindon] should be well strained and guyed 1882 Nares *Seaman ship* (ed 6) 71 It is necessary to guy it down by a rope 1886 I Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr* II xvi 224 bettles guyed to the ceiling by cords for stability 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 711 As the Japanese have no bridge on the nose worth speaking of the monstrous optical helps must be guyed in by cables of twine slung round the ears

Guy (gai), *v*.[3] [f Guy *sb*.[4]]

1 *intr* To carry an effigy of Guy Fawkes about the streets on Guy Fawkes' day b *trans* To exhibit (a person) in effigy

1851–61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 72, I always used to spend the money I got guying on myself 1894 *Daily Tel* 6 Nov 5/3 The cavalcade gave the organisers the opportunity of guying various notabilities

2 *trans* (Originally *Theatrical slang*) To make an object of ridicule or derisive wit, to ridicule by innuendo Also *to guy at*

1872 'Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* xxvi 203 The Roman street boy who guyed the gladiators from the dizzy gallery 1885 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 151, particularly remember one guyed on the occasion The stage manager insisted on my wearing a most outrageous costume I knew it would be laughed at 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Mr Burnand does not set himself to guy the book 1890 Doyle *Sign of Four* vii (ed 3) 116 I m guyed at by the children 1893 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 384/2 She and Judith Merry had been studying Anglo-Saxon together and he had guyed them both about it, calling them blue stockings Hence **Guy ing** *vbl sb*

1885 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 159 Guying is in dulged in only by the silliest section of the audience

Guy (gai), *v*.[4] *slang* [f Guy *sb*.[4] (sense 3 b)] *intr* To go off, run away Also with *off*

1879 J W Horsley in *Macm Mag* XL 500/2, I planned with another boy to guy (run away) 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 3 5 Prisoner 'done a guy He did what? Witness—He guyed off

† Guy-age. *Obs. rare* In 5 **gwyage** [a OF *guyage*, f *guie* Guy *sb*.[1] see Aue] = Guidage 1

c 1425 *MS Coll Claud A* 2 If 124b Alle tat vnrythe fully settyth tallages vppon men of holy churche, as podage gwyage or any opur vnskyfful thraldam

Guyan, obs form of Gean, wild cherry

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI I 723 The Guyan or sweete Cherries.

Guyd(e)home, obs form of Guidon

Guydi, obs form of Giddy *a*

Guydion, -done, obs forms of Guidon

Guylden, obs form of Guilden

Guynny, obs form of Guinea

† Guyour *Obs* Also 4 **gyour**, 4–5 **giour(e** [a OF *guyour, guieor*, agent n f *guier* Guy *v*.[1]] = Guider

13 *K Alis* 7244 For his gwiurs [*printed* gwinris *MS Boll* gyoures] me han bytraied *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 6 Adelard of We tsex was kyng of be Empire, Of Norein & Surrein, guy our of ile schire — *Chron Hiac* (Rolls) 3379 Pey chose 3e3 ours be contre knew 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 703 3e holde him [upplin] giour ful good & god of be handus 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xx 71 Con science that kepere was and 3e3oure Ouer kynde Crystene and cardynale vertues 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 109 Ne were God the giour, and kept the stern, al schulde wende to wrak

Guysard, obs form of Gizzard

Guysarme, variant of Glaive

† Guysyer, obs variant of Gizzard, in quots = liver sce Gizzard 3

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 312 b/1 I was strongly persecuted of the guysyer in soo moo he t I sholde not praye to god *Ibid* He put his honde in me & drewe out my guysyer & toke away e my maladye

Guyton, guytorne, variants of Geton *Obs*

1460 *Will Oldh ill* (Somerset Ho) Pynnons baners & Guytons

Guytrash, Guysard, vars Gytrash, Guisard

‖ Gus (gus) *Indian* Also 7 **guze,** 9 **gudge** [Hindustani and Pers] *gaz*] A measure of length (see quot 1878)

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 206 Corne and Measure in Ratas The Guze is 28 Inches ¾ [= 0 712 in 4 Ratas *Ibid* 211 Persia 378 Inches 1 Guz for Cloath, &c 27 Inches 1 Guz for Carpets Silk Fine Stuff &c 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg Misc Tracts* 131 The measure is in an erect posture and his feet measure ten guz in length 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk* IX (ed 2) 123 Guz (covered) = 36 English Inches, at Madras = 33 Bombay = 27

Guze (gūz) *Her* [Of obscure origin Colgr 1611 has *guzes* as a Fr word, with the same gloss as in quot 1562] A roundel of sable, plain

1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 18 The field Or is c ues in ny and ny The meaning whereof is the ball of the eye, and is so blazed, although it be sanguin of colour 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IX xix (1611) 226 If they [Roundles] be Sanguine they are reckoned Guzes 1888 Cussans *Her* (ed 3) 74

Guzzle (gz ə l), *sb* Also ? **gozel** (1 [f the vb]

1 A gutter, drain Also *fig Obs* exc *dial*

1598 Florio, *Solchi* furrowes Also gullets or gozels of water *Ibid*, *Irnghetto* a ferrie a passage a foarde a gozell ouer or from shore to shore 1599 Marston *Sco Villanis* II vii 203 Mean st thou That sinke of filth, that guzzle most impure? What he? 1619 R Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 12 Such as he tumbling in their owne vomite and sleeping in a guzle 1659 Whatiely *Cook's Hustle* (1660) 92 The filthy stinking guzzle of the Kitchine 1664 Thapp *Comm Ps* lii 4 Though a Swine be washed never so clean she will be ready to wallow in the next guzzle 1659 Torriano, *Aggagno* any little gutter or gozel of water drawn by art into some field or garden 1693 Kennett *Par Antiq* (1704) 80 *Cuscia* a gutter as in Lincolnshire, a Goal in Kent a Guzzle in Wiltshire a Gushill, and Goosh hill 1825 Britton *Beauties Wilts* III 374 *Cuzzle* a filthy drain or the filth of a drain 1888 *Berkshi Glossa Cuzzle* the hole for slops under the sink-stone

attrib 1599 Marston *Sco Villanis* I Proem 171 Quake guzzell dogs, that hue on putred slime

2 Drink, liquor

a 1704 I Brown *Wks* (1730) II 186 Where [have you] squander'd away the treasom minutes of your evening leisure over seal'd Winchesters of three penny guzzle? 1709 *Kambl Huddle-cups* 16 Drink Porters Guzzle much softner than Claret 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Peruvian* Wks 1816 I 414 Lo, for a little meat and guzzle, this sneaking cur too takes the muzzle 1893 Kennard *Dogtown Sandals* xi (ed 2) 178 Then they d sell ye 'guzzle for next to nothin

3 A bout of excessive eating and drinking, a debauch

1836 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xviii 285 About the time supper was announced and just before the guzzle began 1898 *W & Daily Mail* 28 Oct 3 He opposed the erection of the city to Mr C—— on account of the inevitable guzzle thereafter

4 *dial* The throat

1659 *Lond Chanticleers* xi 25 A single one [s a cord] I believe would spoale your drinking, I would tip up your guzzle. 1885 Muckleback *Rhymes* 39 (E D D) This kingly dog His lugs down pendin to his guzzle 18 *Oldham Kermit* (E D D), I put my foot in his ribs, and my fingers in the guzzel of his neck

Guzzle (gz ə l), *v* Forms 6 **gussel**, 6–8 **gusle**, 7 **guzle, gusale, gussel**, 7– **gussle** [?a OF *gosiller* (recorded in the sense 'to vomit'), also 'to chatter'), connected with *gosier* 'throat']

1 *trans* To swallow (liquor, *rarely* food) greedily or to excess Also with *down, up*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 11 Wyne which they gussel and quaffe vp without measure or reason 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1857) 90 He hath gu led downe his throate more then Cleopatra quaffed in a bravado to Mark Anthonie 1689 I Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 80 How many gallons have you guzzled for 3 our morning s draught? 1692 Tryon *Good Housew* xix 175 Men and Women addict themselves to guzzle down the Richest Wines daily 1722 Ramsay *Elegy on M Johns on* 22 We guz'd Studs Lill

we could scarce Cast off our duds 1808 C K. Sharpe *Corr* (1888 I 336 How it annoyed me to behold Belvidera [Mrs Siddons] guzzle boiled beef and mustard swill streams of porter [etc.] 1826 Disraeli *Vis Grey* II. viii. Guzzling his venison pasties 1841 Hackmay *Mem Gormand* Wks 1886 XXIII 350 It is absurd to be guzzling wine at fifteen francs a bottle

transf 1638 Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 28 The Spirits are to be put into such a temperament, and degree of activity That they should not (as He saith) Drink or Guzzle the juyces of the Body but Sip them only

2 To consume or dissipate (time, money, etc) in guzzling With *away*, *down*

1653 Manton *Exp James* v 5 It is prodigious in poor men to guzzle and drink away their days 1658 Gurnall *Christ in Arm* verse 14 x § 2 (1669) 429/2 He that should save his money from guzzling it down his throat 1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* 1 4 To see the virtuous munificence of founders guzzled down in hogsheads of wine *c* 1797 *Chronicle in Spirit Publ Trials* (1799) I 338 I do not mean you should guzzle away all that large stock of money 1895 Rosemary *Under the Chilterns* 188 An ere's me an the children in rags an' you guzzlin away down at the public wot should go to put cloes on their backs

3 *intr* To drink largely or greedily, to 'swill'

1579 Bo North *Plutarch* (1595) 880 They passed away the night in guzling and drinking drunk 1618 P Elton *Compl Sanct Sinner* (1632) 240 Many sit guzzling in the ale house 1647 Trapp *Comm Eph* v 4 Some men as ducks have their noses always guzling in the gutter of obscene talk 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 473 There sit guzzling deep the boor, The lackey, and the groom 1793 Wolcot (I Pindar) *Ep to the Pope* Wks 1812 III 208 In vice's drunken Cup for ever guzzling 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 519 If he chose to shoot and guzzle at his country seat when important business was under consideration at West minster

Hence **Gu szledom** *nonce wd*

1895 A Nutt in K. Meyer *Voy Bran* I 207 A marvellous land of Cockayne of gorging guzzledom, of bursting fatness

Guzzler (gɒ zlə) [f Guzzle *v* + -er¹] One who guzzles in the senses of the verb

a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1708) III 144 Being an eternal Guzzler of Wine 1732 Mrs Pendarves *Let to Mrs A Granville in Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* I 303 There was a supper ordered for the profusion of meat and drink which you may be sure has gained the hearts of all guzzlers 1852 Hawthorne *Tanglewood I Circe's Palace* (1879) 138 These two and twenty guzzlers ate and drank

Guzzling (gɒ zlin), *vbl sb* [f Guzzle *v* + -ing¹] The action of the vb Guzle

1642 Rogers *Naaman* (130) [They] spend their time in guzling and drinking 1721 L Wand *Vulgus Brit* IX 99 By their Guzling and Neglect of Work They lose their Business 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III x Swine at least fatten on their guzzling 1885 C Curtis in *Harper's Mag* Dec 4 2 Christmas was all guzzling and gobbling

Guzzling (gɒ zlin), *ppl a* Also 7 gousling [+ -ing²] That guzzles, in the senses of the verb, hence drunken, gluttonous, greedy

1637 R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose* I 137 The undrainable draught of the gousling drunkards 1714 Gay *Sleph Week* v 64 To fat the guzzling Hogs with Floods of Whey 1827 Syd Smith *Wks* 1859 III 113 Is it not somewhat shocking in the greedy growling guzzling monopoly of such a blessing 1847 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III *Jarvis's Wig*, The beer, you guzzling wretch!—what beer? 1852 Jerdan *Autobiog* II xii 240 A guzzling large-grazing race of the Emerald Isle 1863 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* I 94 He was busy with the eager guzzling avidity of a pig

Gwacum, obs form of Guaiacum

Gwairdoun, obs Sc form of Guerdon

Gwakin, obs form of Guaiacum

Gwane, gwayn, obs ff Guana, the Iguana

Gwash Anglicized form of Gouache, q v

1830 H Angelo *Reminis.* I 202 What on the Continent is denominated *gwash* or painting in body water colours *Ibid* 203 In oil, in crayon and in gwash.

Gwerddoun, gwerdon(e, obs ff Guerdon

Gwerpysshe see Guerle, Guerpish

Gwerre, variant of Guerre *Obs*, war

Gwidege, var Guides *Obs*, the jugular vein

Gwinead, -iad, obs forms of Gwynfad

Gwis, obs Sc form of Goose

Gwyage, variant of Guiage *Obs*, gudage

Gwylim, variant of Guillem

Gwyniad (gwi niăd) Forms 7 guinead, 7-9 guiniad (8 guinnad, 9 gwynniad), 8-9 gwiniad 9 gwinead, 8- **gwynniad** [a Welsh *gwynniad*, *f gwyn* white] A fish of the salmon or trout kind (*Coregonus Pennantii*) with white flesh, found in lakes, esp in Bala lake on the Dee

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 117/2 The fish called guinead bred in that meare [Bala lake] never is seene in the river Dee 1769 *Da Pod's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) II. 381 A Fish called Gwiniad, or Gwyniad, or water Whiting 1807 Sir R C Hoare *Tour Trel* 224 The pollen is the same as the gwyniad of Bala lake in north Wales 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon whether known by the names white trout sewin bunting gunniad, or by any other local name 1884 C P Beaumaris waite *Salmonidæ Westmoreld* ii 5 The gwynniad or fresh water herring

attrib 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 365 Gwynniad Seine Gwynniad Net

Gy, Sc var Guy *sb*¹, var Guy *v*¹ *Obs*

Gy-, in words of Greek etymology, is in this Dictionary marked to be pronounced with (dʒ), in accordance with the general principle that in words of Gr derivation (but latinized spelling) Eng pronunciation follows the rule of the Romanic langs for the 'softening' of *c* and *g* The pronunciation (dʒ) is now practically universal in the case of those few words beginning with *gy-* that have much colloquial currency (*gymnasium, gymnast, gymnastic*), but with regard to the many less common words, chiefly scientific terms of recent origin beginning with *gymn-*, *gym-*, *gyro-*, there are many, especially among professional Greek scholars, who prefer the 'hard *g*' The (g) is very commonly heard in *misogynist*, somewhat frequently in *gypsum*, esp from mineralogists educated in Germany, and occasionally in *gyrate, gyration*

The orthoepists of the 18th c (Sheridan Nares, Walker) advocate the 'soft' pronunciation in *gymnastic*, but admit that prevailing usage may be against them All the pronouncing Dicts of the 19th c have (dʒ) throughout, exc Infield, Jameson, and Cassell's Encyclopædic Dict the last named restricts the hard *g* to the *c* terms of science and of classical antiquities 'which have not passed, and probably will not pass, into general use

Gyal, variant of Gayal

Gyand, -ane, a(u)nt(e, etc, obs. ff Giant

Gyb(b)ate, obs form of Gibbet *sb* †

Gybbe, variant of Gib *sb* - *Obs*, obs. f Jib

Gybe, *sb*¹ *Thieves slang* †*Obs* [Of unknown origin] (See quot 1671)

1561 Awdeley *Fraat Vacabonds* 5 He useth to make counterfaite licences which they call Gybes 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 78 They have alwaies a Counterfeit Pass or License which they call a Gybe 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxi, He knows my gybe as well as the jark of e er a queer cuffin in England—and there's rogues all over

Gybe (dʒaib), *sb*² *Naut* [f next vb, cf Du *gijp* (in 17th *c gijb*), of the same meaning, also a boom] An act of gybing

1880 *Boy's Own Bk* 314 *Jibe* the act of bringing over the sail from one side of the vessel to the other 1884 *Sat Rev* 31 May 714/2 She beguiled the tedium of the run by gybing, all standing her main boom went outside the strop on the second or third gybe

Gybe (dʒaib), *v Naut* Forms 7 gibe, 8-9 jibe, 7- gybe See also Jib v [app a Du *gijpen* (now *gijpen*), but the initial (dʒ) is unexplained Cf G *gaiben*, *eigen* (from Du or LG), Da *gibbe*, Sw *gippa*, *gippa*]

1 *intr* Of a fore and aft sail or its boom To swing from one side of the vessel to the other

1693 *Minutes Prov Counc Pennsylv* I (1852) 377 Ned Murch brought the sail to gybe 1699 Dickenson *Travl Iran* 2 Our Master being on the Quarter Deck our Boom gibing knocked him down [1719 Depot uses *gib* see Jibe 1] 1873 C Lever *Mount Agnes* xxi 133 When the sails gybed one could hear the deep, thunderlike flaps of the brown canvas 1888 'Nabbey *Oaks & Birches* I 188 The mainsail had no boom therefore it was more likely to jibe

b *trans* To cause (a fore and aft sail) to swing from one side of the vessel to the other

[1776, 1834, etc see Jib v] 1890 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 3/2 Columbia... let her mainsail to port

2 *intr* To 'put about' or alter the course of a boat so that her boom sails gybe Said also of the boat itself, also *to gybe over* Also *trans* with the boat as object, also, to sail round (any object) by gybing

1693 *Minutes Prov Counc Pennsylv* I (1852) 376 They gybed and the boom knock t the sd Mr overboard 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Changer les voiles* to shift the sails from one side to jibe 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 149 I elay ing jib-sheet he came aft, and put helm up—we ar round Just as he jibed came another flaw from the southeast 1868 *Daily News* 27 Aug, The Oimara was striving well to over take the leaders, preparatory to gybing round the Norman's Fort 1881 *Times* 3 Jan 10/2 Mr F was looking out for a bird he had wounded when the boat was gybed Messrs H and P lost their balance and the boat capsized 1889 H M Doughty *Friesland Meres* 272 Having to gybe, the shock of the sail coming over would have been considered dangerous 1896 *Dundee Advertiser* 11 July 8 The Vigilant held out to gybe the mark 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 383 Lveke lets her gybe, and I get knocked into the bottom of the boat by the boom 1899 *N Devon Daily Mail* 9 Oct 4 Shamrock took in her spinnaker and gybed over

Hence **Gy bing** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1775), *Cybing* the act of shifting any boom sail from one side of the mast to the other 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug A seaman told to stand by the preven ive back stay in readiness for gybing, had let it go

Gyb(e)let(t, gyblot, obs forms of Giblet

Gybot, erron form of Gigot †

1597 *Bk Cookerie* L ij b, How to rost a Gybot of mutton

Gybriah, obs form of Gibberish

Gybyt(te, obs form of Gibbet *sb*.

Gyddy, gydi(e, obs forms of Giddy

Gydya, variant of Giddea

Gye, obs f Guy *sb*¹, var Guy *v*¹ *Obs*

Gyeld, Gyer, obs ff Guild *sb*, Jeer.

†Gye-saute *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad. med L. *guzita* (St Bernard), f *Guzz* the L. (Vulg) form of Heb גזזי Gehazi Cf the deriv Giebzitar] One who commits the sin of Gehazi (2 Kings v), i e who asks or accepts money in return for spiritual things

1486 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* (E E T S) 12004 The byrdynge is called symony They that it sell for gret or lyt Bene ycalled Gyesite.

Gyes warp, obs form of Guess-warp

Gyf(fe, Gyffe-gaffe, obs ff Gif(fe, *Giff gaff*

Gyge var Gig *sb* 3, ? a squeaking noise

Gy-gelot, Gygge, obs ff Giglet, Gig *sb* 1

Gygget, gygot, obs forms of Gigot 2

Gyglot, Gygyll, obs ff Giglet, Giggle *v* 1

Gyl, obs form of Guile

Gylat, variant of Gillot *Obs*

Gyld, obs form of Gild, Guild

Gylden, Gylder see Gilden, Gulden, Guilder

Gyldyn, obs. f Gild *v* 2, var Gilden *a Obs*

Gyle (gail) *Brewing* Forms 5 gyyl, gylde, 5-6 gyl, 5 gile, 6 guyle, *Sc* gell, 7 gaile, gial-, gule, 7-9 gail, guile, 8 gil, 8-9 gaal, 9 garl, gee'le, gull (vab), 4- **gyle** [a Du *gijl*, earlier *ghijl* chylus, cremor cerevisiæ.' (Kilian), connected with *gylen* to ferment Of obscure origin, Franck su gests that it may be related to *gail* luxuriant in growth, see Gold & Cf *F guiller* (of beer) to ferment work off the yeast]

1 A brewing, the quantity of beer or ale brewed at one time

1504 Plat *Jewell ho* iii 17 A double or treble quantitie of hoppes to an ordinary guile of Strong Beere 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4028/4 Several Guiles of Drink brewed by one Ibbeu Coburn Brewer 1730 Swift *Panegyrick on Dean* 330 Jesus Dennis how to stir the guile 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 101 Two coolers are indispensable when we make two kinds of beer from the same brewing, and even in single brewings called gyles if small beer is to be made. 1844 J Wilmer *Cricket Dom Econ* 574 *Entire style* when there is only one kind of beer from the same malt. *Parti styles* a name used by the excise for making two kinds of beer from one malt 1872 *Trans A I B A* 207 Striking one of the old lucifer matches over a tun, is sufficient to give the whole gyle a flavour of sulphur

2 Wort in process of fermentation

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 193/2 *Gyylde* or newe ale (*MSS* A gile *H* gyyl *S* gyle of nw ale *Lynnm* gyle) *celium vel celia* 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 21 Quantities of must or gile or wort are fermenting 1860 *Cornh Mag* II 1 I have nothing better to offer you than the skimmings of skimmed milk and the gyle of thrice brewed malt 1871 *Q Rev* CXXXI 401 As soon as the wort is sufficiently cool it is run off into a vessel called a fermenting tun or square a quantity of yeast is then mixed with it, it begins to ferment and is called a gyle.

3 A 'gyle tun'

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 404/1 The next operation that of fermentation is carried on in a vessel called a gyle or fermenting, tun which is either of a square or round shape. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **gyle dish,** a funnel for pouring liquor into casks † **gyle house,** the place where the gyle was set to cool, † **gyle tub, gyle-tun** = C Yle fat, † **gyle-wort** (see quot), ? = Grout 1 *sb* 2 b

1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 The *Gaal or Guile dish, the Tun dish 3334-5 *Durh Acc Rolls* 525 Carpentar, pro opere de *Cylhous bracine* 11 *s* 12*d* 1498 *Nottingham Acc* III 297 Ye bakhows 3*s* 3*d* 1567 *Wills & Inv N C Duchtees* (1835) 279 It in Ii. Ba tubbes, ii gyle fatt, ij tubbes 1668 Tamont *Diary* (Maitld Club) 151 Johne Rattray being in the garden yeards, sneding tries on the north dyke over a, ainst the coall stabell, for the gyle house 1668 *Cole* MS (Brit Mus) 5827 in *Union Inv* (1841) 3 In the Brewehowse Item one gyle tubbe 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 119 Set it in the *Cyle Tun till it gathers a Head, which must be skimmed off 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 102 These fermenting tuns are commonly called coolers or gyling tuns, and are either square or circular 1865 Cooper *Thesaurus Christodorum minus* the herbe called 'gyleworte.

Gyle, obs form of Guile

Gyle-fat *Obs* exc *dial* Forms see Gyle and Fat *sb* 1 The vat in which the wort is left to ferment

1341 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 2 Duas parvas cunas [*sic read* cunas] quæ vocantur gylefatts 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/2 A (ilefatte, *aromellarium* 1498 *Nottingham Acc* III 44 Unum gylefatte cum coopertorio et unum pully 1533 *Antracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 451 Ane brew fatt, ane gaill fatt ane flesch fatt [etc] 1568 *Wills & Inv N C Duchtees* (1835) 282 In ye Brewehouse One gyle tub, one mashin tub and one gilefatt 1674-90 Ray *N C Words* 39 *The Gaale or Guile fat*, the Vat in which the Beer is wrought up 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Brewhouse* The Mash Fat should be ever near to the Mash and the Cooler next to the Mash Fat and the Guile Fat under the Cooler 1764 T Bwydds *Homer Iremaist* (1797) II 105 Though her guts and mazzard Work'd like a guile-fat. 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* II 330 *Gaalfat, Guilefat*, the vat in which new ale is set to ferment; also the liquor fermenting 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Gail-fat*.

Gyle-ker *Obs* exc *dial* In 6 **gelker,** 7 **gailcler, 8 gelker, 8-9 galker, gailker.** [f Gyle + Kier (a ON *ker* tub)] A tub or other vessel for holding wort, also, the liquor contained therein

1573 *Lanc & Chesh Wills* (Chetham Soc) III 60 One mashtowbe [*sic*] two gelkers and two lyttel tunnells 1674 Ray *N C Words* 20 *Gail clear*, a Tub for wort *c* 1746 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. 1862 53 [He] wawnt him o er into th Galkeer 1775 J Watson *Hist Iar* 538 *Cailker*, a Vessel to work new drink in or the drink itself 1897 J Schofield *Jaunt to see Queen* 22 [Lanc Gloss.] Some o thur own brewin wur browt eawt ut aw believe coom fro under th' galker fur it wur onkomon fresh o berm.

Gylen, Gyler, -ery(e see Guile *v*, Guiler, -ery

+Gy lung, *vbl sb Obs* Also 5 **yilyng**, 6 **yailing** [f GYLE + -ING¹] Only *attrib*, in *gyling house, -hei, -tub, fat*, = gyle-house, etc
1452 in *Charters* etc. *Priory Finchale* (Surtees) p clvii In primis in lebetes magnas et in parvas in le gylinghous [*sic*] 1480 *Inv* in *Lincoln Ch Acc bk* A.2 30 If 65 2 gilyng tubbes 1540 *Inv* in *Camden Misc* (1895) IX p xviii Unum meschfatte, unum yilyngfatte 1573 *Inv* in *Journ & Chesh Hists* (Chetham Soc. 1884) 64 A yailing keare xiij^d 1583 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 77 3 guylinge fatte

Gyll(e, obs form of GILL, GUILE

Gyllofer, -fre, -fyr, obs ff GILLYFLOWER

Gyllor, Gyllot, vars GUILER GILLOT *Obs*

Gylmyr, obs form of GIMMER ²

Gylofre, obs form of GILLYFLOWER

Gylo|u)r, -ory, -ous, var GUILER FRY, OUS

Gylt, obs. pa pple GILD *v*¹ obs f GUILT

Gylté, -i(e, -if, -y(f, obs forms of GUILTY

Gym, obs form of GIM *a*, smart, spruce

Gymbal, Gymblett, var GIMBAL, GIMLET *sb* ²

Gymbure, -byre, obs forms of GIMMER -

Gymell, Gymelot, obs ff GIMMAL, GIMLET *sb* ¹

Gymew(e, -ey, vars GEMEW, GEMOW *Obs*

Gymitrie, obs form of GEOMETRY

Gymkhana (dgimkā nă) Orig *Anglo Indian* [said to be a refashioning by assimilation of the first syllable to that of *gymnastics*, of Hindustani *gend khāna* 'ball house', the name given to a racquet court] 'A place of public resort at a station, where the needful facilities for athletics and games of sorts are provided' (Y) Hence (esp in European use), an athletic sports display Also *attrib*, as *gymkhana club meeting*
1881 [The first use of it that we can trace is (on the authority of Major John Trotter) at Rurki in 1861 when a gymkhana was instituted there Y] 1877 *Times'er Mail* 3 Nov (Y) Their pioposal is that the Cricket Club should include in their programme the games etc proposed by the promoters of a gymkhana Club 1890 *Blackw Mag* Dec 755/2 We intended to have a gymkhana meeting in the after noon 1896 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 5 The Duke and Duches were present at the gymkhanas in the grounds 1900 N Newnham Davis *Dramond under Q* 3 The race meeting only differed from the gymkhanas in the fact that we had stewards for the former

Gymlet/t -ley, -leyke, -lot/te see GIMLET

Gymmall, variant of GIMMAL

Gymmar, -er, obs forms of GIMMER ²

Gymmew, variant of GEMEW *Obs*

+Gymnade *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad Gr *γυμνάδ-*, *γυμνάς* trained, exercised, as sb gymnasium] = GYMNASIUM
1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 77 Γυμνάζειν properly signifies to exercise in the Gymnade

Gymnanthous see GYMNO

+Gymnase *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L GYMNASIUM] = GIMNASIUM
1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* XV v (1622) 228 The Gymnase burnt [*below* Gymnasium]

Gymnasial (dʒimnē·ziăl), *a* [f GYMNASIUM + -AL] Of or pertaining to the Continental gymnasia or similar educational establishments
1852 Blackie *Stud Lang* 19, I would have this science taught during the last three years of the Gymnasial course 1868 *Fortn Rev* Dec 626 In Germany, the study [of philosophy] of late practically, has vanished from the general or gymnasial course 1883 *Edin Rev* Jan 7 The defects of the gymnasial system in Germany

Gymnasiarch (dʒimnē·ziark) [ad L *gymnasiarch-us* and *gymnasiarch-a* a Gr *γυμνασιάρχ-ος* and *γυμνασιάρχ-ης*, f *γυμνάσιον* GIMNASIUM + *-ἀρχος*, *ἄρχειν* ruling]
1 *Gr Antiq* An Athenian official whose duty was to superintend athletic schools and games
1579 **80** North *Plutarch* (1676) 420 When they had him among,st them they chose him Gymnasiarchus, to say a master of exercises of youth] 1658 Phillips, *Gymnasiarch* (Greek) the chief governour of a *Gymnase* which is a place for all manner of exercise both of mundc and body 1673 *Tadyas Coll* 1 2 § 8 [It] was thought so indecent in Carneades that the Gymnasiarch reproved him for it 1727 Laronde *Whs* (1838) I 296 The Jews refusing to use oil prepared by other people, the gymnasiarchs gave them a certain prescribed piece of money instead of the oil 1864 Marivale *Rome Emp* (1865) III xxviii 296 To take his seat as gymnasiarch or director of the public amusements.
b *transf* A leader among athletes
1895 Crake *Gymnastics* 1 Before he gives his book to the press, this gymnasiarch has manifested a desire to conculate the suffiages of several learned men. 1896 *Blackw Mag* XX 130/2 Of all modern gymnasiarchs Captain Clias is *facile princeps* 1897 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Mar 194/2 Joe Kullock, the mighty gymnasiarch

2 A governor of a school college, or academy, a head instructor
1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* 1 56 Selencus was Gymnasiarch, or chief Governour of the Schools 1772 Nugent tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I 92 Having been the first member of the celebrated college of St Froylan he came in time to be the gymnasiarc or chief tutor 1836 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss Study Math* (1852) 383 Wolf as gymnasiarch and professor 1884 Sir A Grant *University Edin* I ii 85 The Gymnasiarch is to be learned in Theology

So **Gymna siarchy** [ad Gr *γυμνασιαρχί-α*], the office or function of gymnasiarch
1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II 461 The Gymnasiarchy or charge of providing for the expence of the torch race 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xi III 163 Unpaid functions such as the hierarchy, choregy, gymnasiarchy were distributed in some way or other between the three classes

Gymnasiast (dʒimnā·ziæst) [As if ad Gr **γυμνασιαστ-ής*, f *γυμνάσιον* GYMNASIUM in sense 1, after G *gymnasiast*]
1 A student in a (Continental) gymnasium
1828 Sir W Napier *Peninsular War* III 1 316 Secret societies under the name of Tugenbunde (gymnasiasts and other denominations 1882 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXI 443 We have been told that the gymnasiast soon does as well as the real scholar in the laboratory 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Mar 433/3 The Gymnasiasts in Amsterdam performed the Antigone' of Sophocles in the origin al
2 A gymnast
1857 C Bede *Verdant Green* III xii The vaulting horse on whose wooden back the gymnasiast prances at a bound 1858 Mayhew *Upper Rhine* 58 (1886) 265 A few years ago a professional gymnasiast sprang from bank to bank

Gymnasic (dʒimnæ·stik), *a rare* [f GYMNASIUM + -IC] Pertaining to the gymnasium (sense 2)
1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iii (1871) 71 Over his Gymnasic and Academic years the Professor by no means lingers so lyrical and joyful as over his childhood

Gymnasium (dʒimnē·ziŭm) Pl **gymnasia, gymnasiums** [1, a Gr *γυμνάσιον*, f *γυμνάζειν* to train, exercise, lit. to train naked, f *γυμνός* (*γυμνάδ*) naked]
1 A place or building for practice of or instruction in athletic exercises, a gymnastic school
1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* XIV xiv (1622) 214 A place of all kinde of exercises called Gymnasium was dedicated by Nero 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 490 Their yong men did exercise naked in their publick wrestling places thereupon called Gymn[n]asia 1629 Maxwell tr *Heredian* 1 42 He (Cleander) also erected a stately Gymnasium [*marg note* An Academie] and a publike Bathe 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 245 Gilen inveighs against the Athletick and other violent Practices of the Gymnasium 1806 Hughson *London* III 321 It [Moorfields] was likewise the favourite resort of our carnal, the resort of boxers runners and football players and every manly recreation 1861 *Times* 23 July Cymna ia are to be established at Chatham Portsmouth and other important military stations 1875 R Hoe *Mod Schoolboy* 230 We climbed down the ladder of the gymnasium
transf a 1832 [see GYMNASTIC B 2 b] 1861 C Reade *Cloister & Hearth* XCIII I fear they would have conducted him to that unpopular Gymnasium the gallows 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Aug 4 The insects should be removed: they are only an expensive and very troublesome gymnasium
attrib 1895–6 *Cal University Nebraska* 133 The object of the gymnasium work is to provide muscular exercise and recreation for students 1899 *Daily News* 23 Dec 6/4 The foremost experts upon gymnasium construction
2 †a *gen* A high school, college, or academy (*obs*), b *spec* in Germany and other Continental countries, a school of the highest grade designed to prepare students for the universities Now often pronounced as a Ger word (gimnā zium)
1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 337 He went to Amsterdam where he became Rector of the learned Academy or Gymnasium 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 33 P 173 Cambridge and Oxford surpass the gymnasia of foreign countries 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 62 My Schoolmaster pronounced that I must be sent to the Gymnasium and one day to the University 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I viii 366 Colleges, academies and gymnasiums springung up spontaneously in the most obscure villages 1886 W Tucker *Life Europe* 64 The Gymnasium prepares the scholar during eight years of hard study for the university

Gymnast (dʒi mnæst) [ad Gr *γυμναστ-ής* trainer of professional athletes, f *γυμνάζειν* (see prec) Cf F *gymnaste* (Rabelais)] One skilled in gymnastic exercises 2 gymnastic expert
1504 R Ashley tr *Foys le Roys Interch ou Things* 29 b Gymnastes, pedees, athletes for the exercise of the bodie 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxiii A young Gentleman of Touraine named the Esquire Gymnast who taught him the Art of riding 1872 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I vi 168 Brilliant gymnasts are notoriously short lived 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xiv I sopping back to a yard with the speed and security of a trained gymnast

Gymnastic (dʒimnæ·stik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *gymnastic-us*, a Gr *γυμναστικ-ός* pertaining to or skilled in bodily exercises (subst *ἡ γυμναστικ-ή* gymnastics), f *γυμνάζειν* (see GYMNASIUM) Cf F *gymnastique* (14th c in Oresme)]
A *adj* **1** Pertaining to or connected with athletic exercises of the body, concerned with gymnastics (see B 2)
1574 Newton *Health Mag* Pref 2 Gymnasticke Arte which is the trade of exercising men in feates of Activitie 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn.* (1711) 99 A most easie Natural Gymnastick Course 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1869) I xviii 483 He excelled in the gymnastic arts of leaping and running 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* II 50 The state seems to have interfered, to compel his attendance at the gymnastic schools 1885 *H Spencer Prine Psychol* (1872) I II iii 204 The gymnastic feat of raising the body up a ladder hand over hand
b Characterized by or exhibiting positions of the body assumed in gymnastics *rare*
1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 120 (ed. 2) 91 The art of modelling brazen statues of athletes was raised to the most perfect representation of beautiful gymnastic figures
2 Physically active, athletic *rare*
1784 Cowper *Task* II 591 A form not now gymnastic as of yore.
2 *fig* 'Pertaining to disciplinary exercises for the intellect' (Webster, 1864)
1710 Shaftesb. *Adv An hor* I ii 36 And here it is that our Sovereign Remedy and Universal Method of soliloquy takes its Rise 1779 Mirror *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 612 He may learn from Jerom the difference of the gymnastic and dogmatic styles
¶ 3 = GYMNASIAL
1802 Alcbbi *Instr* I 239 The Swedish gentlemen are seldom contented with what may be called a scholastic, or a gymnastic education
B *sb* **1** *sing* [= Gr *ἡ (τέχνη) γυμναστική*] = 2
[1581 Mulcaster *Positions* XXXV (1887) 129 I has term Gymnastice which employeth in name and profession in deede the arte of exercise] 1598 J D tr *Loys le Roys Arist Pol* 204 They have more esteemed gymnastickе which is the vse of bodily exercises then musick 1734 tr *Rollins Anc Hist* (1827) I 71 The art by which they formed themselves for these encounters was called Gymnastic 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 40 Good gymnastic which will live health to the body 1881 Mahaffy *Old Grk Educ* iv 38 The master of gymnastic
b *fig*
1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III lxxvii 173 This music included both poetry and dancing It was the gymnastic of the soul 1838 Sir W Hamilton in *Acad Whs* (1842) II *Philos notes* Mathematical study is the very worst gymnastic of the intellect 1880 J C Morison *Macaulay* 19 A course of what at Oxford is technically called science would have been an invaluable gymnastic for Macaulay
2 *pl* **Gymnastics** [see 1C8, 10 2] **a** The practice of athletic exercises for the development of the body, now esp of such exercises as are performed in a building set apart for them with special apparatus
1652 Urquhart *Stolz Frame* Misc Writ (1805) 84 Academies dedicated chiefly to this discipline and other martial gymnastiques 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1316 Gymnastics have not yet attained the perfection of the 15 J W Jackson (*title*) Gymnastics for the Fingers and Wrist 1857 J Howard (*title*) Gymnasts and Gymnastics 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scotl* II v 180 Gymnastics have become one of the institutions of the country
b *fig*
a 1832 Bentham *Deontol* (1834) II 266 Efficient benevolence in action may be considered the gymnastic of the mind or the field in which it is displayed, the mental gymnasium 1841 4 Emerson *Ess* Ser Works (Bohn) I 148 Hunting and sculpture are the gymnastics of the eye 1854 *Fell & Soc Aims Poet & Living* ibid III 144 I think Hindoo books the best gymnastics for the mind 1883 Proctor in *Knowl* July 50/2 All who prefer singing to musical gymnastics
†**c** A treatise on athletic exercises *Obs*
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 105 Mercurialis in his Gymnasticks justly makes standing, one kinde of exercise
‖ **3** An authority on gymnastics *Obs rare*
1572 J Jones *Bathes Jacksbane* 13 b Diuers gymnastikes inuenting, & other innumerable differences of frications with great praise 1623 Cockeram *Gymnasticke*, a teacher of the Wrastling Science
4 A gymnastic feat *rare*
1860 Reade *Cloister & H* x (1896) 33 Giles claws seized the side of the bed and he returned to his place by one undivided gymnastic
Hence **+Gymna sticer**, one who trains others in gymnastic exercises **Gymna sticate, Gymna sticise** *nonce vbs intr*, to practise gymnastic exercises
1574 Newton *Health Mag* Pref 2 Sithens Conservation and Prescivation belonge either to the Gymnasticer or els to the Physition 1827 *Mirror* II 224/2 Attendance at courts gymnasticating dumb-belling and dancing master ing will not put quicksilver into a man's neck 1828 A Hamy in *Macm Mag* XIII 358 Make Arthur ride hard and shoot often, and, in short gymnasticise in every possible manner

Gymnastical (dʒimnæ·stikăl) *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec A
1581 Mulcaster *Positions* XXXV (1887) 129 What so euer concerneth the whole Gymnasticall and exercising argument 1598 D tr *Loys Le Roys Aris Pol* 340 There is appointed a magistrate for gymnasticall and musicall games 1817 Byron *Beppo* III Harlequins and clowns, with feats gymnastical

Gymnastically (dʒimnæ·stikălı), *adv rare* [f as prec + -LY²] In a gymnastic manner, in respect of gymnastics
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 191 Such as are not gymnastically composed nor actively use those parts 1890 *Trnl Educ* 1 Feb 98/2 Of greater value gymnastically

Gymnaxony, Gymnetrous see GYMNO

Gymnic (dʒi mnik), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [ad L *gymnic-us*, a Gr *γυμνικ-ός* pertaining to bodily exercises, f *γυμνός* naked see -IC Freq in the 17th c, when *gymnastic* had not yet a recognized standing Cf F *gymnique* (1542 in Hatz Darm.)]
A *adj* = GYMNASTIC *a* 1
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 537 One who had obtained the victorie at the publique Gymnick exercises of actiuitie *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 225 Alexander exhibited gymnick pastimes and exercises. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1324

Have they not Sword players, and every sort of Gymnic Artists, Wrestlers, Riders, Runners Jugglers and Dancers? 1778 Apthorpe *Prevail Ch* 362 The seventh day the gymnic games were celebrated by naked combatants 1846 Grote *Greece* I IV (1869) I 26 The remaining daughters were given in marriage to the victors in a gymnic contest 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865 III xxvii 329 Octavius instituted a gymnic and musical festival with the designation of the Actian games.

B *sb pl* **Gymnics** = *gymnastics* (see Gym nartic *sb* 2).

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II II II 1 (1676) 152/2 Others of a cold and dry constitution cannot sustaine those gym nicks without great hurt done to their own bodies 1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxxii, Provided it would not impair thy strength which these gymnics inordinately taken are apt to do 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 536 Not only in the execution of particular gymnics, but in his histrionic performance generally

†**Gymnical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + al] = Gymnic, Gymnastic *adjs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 187 Such as be winners in Gymnicall games. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I xxvi (1715) 152 They shall be instructed in the Gymnical exercises 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* XIV VIII § 5 This present of a Crown shall be proclaimed in the Gymnical shews

Gymnite (dʒi·mnəit) *Min* [Named by Thomson, 1843, from γυμν ός naked, bare in allusion to the name of its locality, Bare Hills, Maryland see ite 1] A synonym of Dewevlite

1843 *Phil Mag* Ser III XXII 191 Gymnite 1868 in Dana *Min* (ed 5) 469

Gymno- (dʒimnŏ), before a vowel **gymn-**, comb form of Gr γυμνός naked, bare, chiefly in technical terms of Botany Biology and Zoology (the more important are given as main words)

Gymnanthous (dʒimnæ·nbəs) *a Bot* [Gr ἄνθ ος flower + ous], having naked flowers, wanting both calyx and corolla **Gymnaxony** (dʒimnæ·ksŏni) *Bot* [Gr ἄξων axis + y] a rare condition in flowers, in which the placenta protrudes through the ovary (R Brown *Man Bot* 1874 Gloss)

Gymnetrous (dʒimnī·trəs) *a Ichthyol* [Gr ὕπτ-ον abdomen + ous], 'having a naked or smooth belly, applied to those fishes which have no anal fins' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Gymnoblastic (blastik) *a Zool* [Gr βλαστός (see blast)], having the nutritive or generative buds unprotected by an external receptacle (hydrotheca or gonangium), so **Gymnobla stous** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Gymnobranchiate** (bræ·ŋkiĕt) *Zool* [Gr βράγχια *pl*, gills] *adj*, belonging to the *Gymnobranchiata*, a group of gastropods having naked gills *sb* an animal of this group (*Cent Dict* 1889)

Gymnoceratous (sɛrə·təs) *a Ent* [Gr κερατ, κέρας horn], belonging to the *Gymnocerata*, a group of heteropterous insects having exposed antennæ (*sbid*) ‖ **Gymnocyta** (sai·tă), **-cyte** (sait) *Biol* [Gr κυτος cell], 'Hackel's term for a naked or wall-less cytode having a nucleus' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Gymnocytode (sai·tōud) *Biol* [Cytode], 'Hackel's term for a cytode without a proper cell wall and nucleus' (*sbid*) **Gymnodont** (dʒi·mnŏdɒnt) *Ichthyol* [Gr ὀδοντ, ὀδους tooth] *adj*, belonging to the *Gymnodontes*, a group of plectognath fishes having the jaw prolonged into a beak covered with a dental plate, *sb* a fish belonging to this group **Gymnogen** (dʒi·mnŏdʒĕn) *Bot* [see -gen] = Gymnosperm **Gymnogenous** (dʒimnɒ·dʒənəs) *a Bot* [see -genous] = Gymnospermous (Cassell 1884)

Gymnogram (dʒi·mnŏgræm) *Bot* [Gr γραμμή line, mark], a fern of the genus *Gymnogramme* or *gramma*, having the lines of spore cases on the lower side of the frond uncovered **Gymnogynous** (dʒimnɒ·dʒinəs) *a Bot* [see gynous], having a naked ovary (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Gymnolæmatous** (lɪmă·təs) *a Zool* [Gr λαιμός throat, gullet], belonging to the *Gymnolæmata*, a division of Polyzoa having no epistome or valve to close down upon the mouth **Gymnomerous** (-mi·rəs) *a Zool* [Gr μηρ ός thigh], pertaining to the *Gymnomera* a division of cladocerous crustaceans (*Cent Dict*) †**Gymnomonospe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr μόνος alone, one, σπέρμ-α seed], having the seeds single and naked **Gymnomyxine** (mi·ksəin) *a Zool* [Gr μυξ a slime] pertaining to the *Gymnomyxa*, a low grade of Polyzoa which are naked or not corticate (*Cent Dict*) **Gymnophthalmate** (ɒfθæ·lmĕt, **-ophtha lmatous, -ophtha·lmic, -ophtha·lmous** *adjs Zool* [Gr ὀφθαλμός eye], belonging to the *Gymnophthalmata* or naked eyed medusæ †**Gymnopolyspe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr πολυ s much, many, σπέρμ-α seed] see quot and cf *gymnotetraspermous* (below) **Gymnopterous** (ɒ·ptərəs) *a Ent* [Gr πτέρ-ον wing], having naked wings, without hairs or scales, having sheathless wings (*Cent Dict*) **Gymnorhinal** (rəi·năl *a Ornith* [Gr ῥίν-, ῥὶς nostril], having naked or unfeathered nostrils (*sbid*) **Gymnosomate** (-sŏmĕt), **-so matous, -so·mous** *adjs Zool* [Gr σῶμ α, σωματ body], pertaining to the *Gymnosomata*, an order of pteropods having a naked body **Gymnospore** (dʒi·m ɒspōəl) *Bot* [Spore], a naked spore, so **Gymnos sporous**, having uncovered spores (Cassell, 1884) **Gymnotetraspermous** (tetrăspɔ·rməs) *a Bot* [Gr τετρα- four, σπέρμ α seed] see quots **Gymnotocous** (-ŏ·tŏkəs) *a Zool* [Gr τόκ ος bringing-forth, offspring], having the genital products uncovered, as certain hydroids (*Cent Dict*) **Gymnosoidal** (-sɔi·dăl) *a Zool* [Gr ζῷ-ον animal see id 4] pertaining to the *Gymnozoida*, a section of Infusoria in Saville Kent's classification

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 413/2 **Gymnanthous* Naked flowered 1871 Allman (*title*) A Monograph of the *Gymnoblastic or Tubularian Hydroids 1876 Macalister *Anim Morphology* 15 A naked cytode is called a *gymnocytode* a naked cell is a *gymnocyte 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc *Gymnodonts (*Gymnodontes* the name of the family of Plectognathic fishes 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 4 Exogens have been broken up into 1 Exo_ens proper, or those having an ovary, style and stigma and 2 *Gymnogens*, which have neither 1861 Sir W J Hooker *Brit Ferns* Pl 1 *Gymnogramme leptophylla* Small Annual *Gymnogram 1864 I Moore *Brit Ferns* 35 The Gymnogram This plant belongs to a family of which nearly all the species are tropical 1875 Blake *Zool* 329 It is called phylactolæmatous, as opposed to marine *gymnolæmatous 1760 Jas Lee *Introd Bot* II VI (1765) 85 Such as have an imbricated amentum and are *gymnonomospermous 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* I 84 *note* The old sub class of the Acalephæ contained the *Cyniophthalmate Medusæ (= the Discophora) and the Stegnophthalmate Medusæ [1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* Glos * *Cymnophthalmata* applied by Edward Forbes to those Medusæ in which the eye speckis at the margin of the disc, un-protected The phrase is now abandoned] 1871 Allman *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 2 The so called naked eyed or *gymnophthalmic Medusæ *Ibid* 80 M Crady divides the *gymnophthalmatous or hydroid medusæ into the endostomata and the *exostomata 1879 Rossiter *Dict Sci Terms*, *Cymnophthalmous* naked eyed 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Cymnopolyspermous Plants* such as bear two naked Seeds inclosed in a Calyx, without any Seed Vessel 1885 Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 832 The simplest protoplasmic particles that issue from such coated spores or are formed directly by the rapid fission of the parent Protozoon are termed gymnospores 1730 6 Bailey (folio) *Cymnotetraspermous Plants*, such as have four naked Seeds inclosed in a Calyx without any Seed Vessel 1866 *Treas Bot* 360/2 *Cymnotetraspermous* having such a four lobed ovary as is found in labiates which was formerly thought to consist of four naked seeds 1880-2 Saville Kent *Man Infusoria* I 389 The independent or *Gymnozoidal section of the collared Flagellata or Discostomata

Gymnobiism *rare* [f Gr γυμνός naked + Bible ism] The opinion that the bare text of the Bible, 'without note or comment', may be safely put before the unlearned as a sufficient guide to religious truth So **Gymnobi blical** *a*, per taining to, or holding this opinion, **Gymnobi·blist**, a believer in 'gymnobiblism'

1826 Br Jebb in C Forster *Corr* (1834) II 539 As to distributing the Bible gymno biblism is less in fashion than it was 1834 C Forster *Life Jebb* II (1836) 88 Assailed on the one hand by the gymnobiblical protestant, and on the other hand by the priest governed Romanist 1844 W H Mill *Serm Temple Christ* Notes 155 Those whom the late Bishop Jebb and Mr Knox term Gymnobiblists

Gymnocarpous (dʒimnŏkā·rpəs) *a Bot* [f Gr γυμνοκαρπ ος (γυμνός naked, bare + καρπος fruit) + ous] Having a naked fruit applied to those lichens in which the apothecia are open or expanded, or to a fructification of this character

1856 W Lindsay *Brit Lichens* 70 They then find their way to the surface of the thalamium in gymnocarpous species 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 1 305 The Gymnocarpous Lichens 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 306 The fertile hyphæ may grow towards the exterior and form the spores at the surface or when the fructification is said to be gymnocarpous

Gymnogene (dʒi·mnŏdʒĕn) [ad mod L *Gymnogenys*, lit naked chinned, f Gr γυμνός naked γενυς chin] Temminck's specific name for the bird (*Falco g*), afterwards used as a generic name by Lesson] A book name for an African hawk, *Polyboroides typicus* or *P capensis*

1875 Bk R B Sharpe *Layard's Birds South Africa* 9 *Poly boroides typicus* Banded Gymnogene

†**Gymno logise**, *v Obs* = [ad med L *gymnologizāre* (f γυμν ός naked + λόγος speech), explained 'nude loqui' by J de Janua] *intr* To dispute naked, like an Indian philosopher (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Gymnopædic (dʒimnŏpī·dik), *a Gr Antiq* [ad Gr γυμνοπαιδικός (γυμνός naked παιδ-, παις boy] The distinctive epithet of the dances or other exercises performed by naked boys at public festivals

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 77 *note* 2 The gymnopaedic hy pcrhemaic, and other kinds of orchestics were always cultivated in a highly artistic manner

Gymnosoph (dʒi·mnŏsɒf) *rare* [As if ad Gr **γυμνοσοφος*, after φιλόσοφος (see Philosopher), cf next] = next

a 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 282 To have the battle fairly fought out, Spinoza, or a Bhuddist, or a Burmese Gymnosoph should be challenged

Gymnosophist (dʒimnɒ·sŏfist) Also 5 *pl* **gymnosophis**, 6-7 **gimnosophist**. [ad L (pl) *gymnosophistæ*, ad Gr γυμνοσοφισταί, γυμνός naked + σοφιστής Sophist Cf F *gymnosophiste* (15-16th c in Godefroy *Compl*)] One of a sect of ancient Hindu philosophers of ascetic habits (known to the Greeks through the reports of the companions of Alexander) who wore little or no clothing, denied themselves flesh meat, and gave themselves up to mystical contemplation Also *occas* allusively, an ascetic or mystic

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4022 Ernets A progenie of pore men þat neuir pride haunted, And 3it þe gentill genosophis þam in þe gest calles 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 349 The custome of the Gymnosophistes of India. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 6 I am not a Gimnosophist to iangle at euery sophisticall obiection 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wit & Mirth* Wks II 193/1 Shamrooke, a famous Suithian Gimnosophist *a* 1640 Massinger *Very Women* III v, The Curate that great Philosopher, He that found out a Pudding had two ends, That learned Clerk that notable Gymnosophist 1786 *Ingenuity* 13 The Gymnosophists were particularly attentive to their beards 1793 Gregor (*Pantheon* 53) here is no need to suppose that Empedocles visited the East and learned the secrets of Gymnosophists 1888 Stevenson *Fam Stud* 171 Part gymnosophist part buckwoodsman

So **Gymnosophy** (dʒimnɒ·sŏfi), the doctrine or system of gymnosophists

1826 Goon *Bk Nat* (1834) I 6 The Greeks, themselves seem to have become acquainted with it as a branch of gymnosophy

†**Gymnosophi stal** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gym nosophist + al] = Gymnosophist

1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I xliv 115 Not regarding the words of the Chaldean Prophetes, or rather Mathematiats and Gymnosophistals.

†**Gymnosophistian** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 4 **genosophistien** [f as prec + jan] = Gymnosophist

1340 70 *Alex & Dind* 11 þe proude genosophistiens were þe gomus called Now is þat name to mene ȝe nakid wise *Ibid* 23 þe gentil genosophistiens þat goode were of witte

Gymnosperm (dʒi·mnŏspəm) [ad mod L *gymnosperm us*, ad Gr γυμνόσπερμ ος, f γυμνός naked + σπερμ α seed, Sperm Cf F *gymnosperme*] A plant which has naked seeds, as the pine, hemlock fir, etc, one of the *Gymnospermæ*, a class of exogenous plants so character ized, embracing the orders *Cycadaceæ*, *Coniferæ*, and *Gnetaceæ*

[1688 Ray *Method Plant* (1733) 193 Gymnosperma plants Quæ semen nudum fert 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 245 Gymnospermæ are known from all other Vascular ones by the vessels of their wood having large apparent perforations] 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 510/1 *Gymnosperms*, one of the five divisions under which the vegetable kingdom is now classified 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xx 398 The gymnosperms or coniferous and cycadeous plants abound in all strata. 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 288 Certain Gymnosperms develop a bright green color in the deepest darkness

Gymnospermous (dʒimnŏspɔ·rməs), *a Bot* [f mod L *gymnosperm us* (see prec) + -ous] Naked seeded, applied to those plants, e g conifers, in which the seeds are not provided with a seed vessel, belonging to the class *Gymnospermæ*

1727 in Bailey vol II 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II v (1765) 84 Such as have irregular Corollæ, and the Fruit gymnospermous. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* VI § 7 368 Gymnospermous plants are so named because the ovules are fertilized by direct application of the pollen

So **Gymnospe rmal** (*Cent Dict*), **Gymnospe·rmic** (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) *adjs*, in the same sense **Gymnospe rmy**, the attribute of being gymnospermous

1850 Garnsey *Sachs Hist Bot* I III 142 Thus one of the most remarkable facts in vegetation, the gymnospermy of the Conifers and Cycads, was for the first time established [by Robert Brown, 1825].

Gymnostomous (dʒimnɒ·stŏməs), *a Bot* [f Gr γυμνο s naked + στόμ α mouth] Naked mouthed, applied to those mosses in which the mouth of the sporangium has no peristome

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 377 When the mouth is naked, the Mosses in which such a sporangium is found are called gymnostomous or naked mouthed 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Hist Bot* 331 If the peristome is wanting, the theca is said to be gymnostomous 1881 Spruce in *Trnl Bot* X No 117 13 The capsule was gymnostomous

So **Gymnostomatous** (stŏ·mətəs) *a*, in the same sense (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Gymnote (dʒi·mnō t) [Anglicized form of next] A fish of the genus *Gymnotus*

1819 *Pantologia* V, s v *Gymnotus* 1 *C electricus* Electric eel or gymnote 2 *G Carapo* The White-shouldered gymnote 3 *G curapo* American gymnote

‖**Gymnotus** (dʒimnō·tŭs) Pl **gymnoti** (dʒimnō·tai) [mod L (Linnæus 1748), lit *gymnonōtus*, f Gr γυμνός naked + νῶτον back, with allusion to the absence of dorsal fins] A fresh water eel-like fish of South America, *Electrophorus* (formerly *Gymnotus*) *electricus*, capable of giving an electric shock, an electric eel

1775 Williamson in *Phil Trans* LXV 95, I am induced to believe, that the gymnotus has powers greatly superior to those of the torpedo 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Hays Geog* 50/3 (C K S The temperature of the waters in which the gymnoti habitually live, is from 78 to 80 degrees 1854 Badham *Halieut* 407 The gymnotus belongs to a small electric coterie composed of five individuals

Gymow(e, variant of Gemew *Obs*

Gympe, variant of Jimp, jest

Gyn, variant of Gin *sb*[1]

Gynæcandrical see Gynæco

‖ **Gynæceum** (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnɪsɪ·ŏm) Also 7 **gyne gium,** 8 9 **-eceum, ecæum,** 9 **-ecium, ecium** [L *gynæcēum, īum*, a Gr *γυναικεῖον*, f *γυναιξ, γυνη* woman]

1 *Gr and Rom Antiq* The women's apartments in a household, any building set apart for women

1723 R Millar *Propugat Chr* II ix 553 Their Gyne cæum for young Gentlewomen taught at the expense of their parents 1832 Gell *Pompeiana* II viii 151 A gyne cæum or apartment for the women and children 1847 Tennyson *Princ* III 262 Women up till this Cramp d under worse than South Sea isle taboo, Dwarfs of the gynæceum 1848 Lytton *Harold* II *xviii* i The tyrannus was deserted, the gynæcium was still, as in the Roman time, the favoured apartment of the female portion of the household 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 231 The degradation of the harem and the narrowness of the gynæceum

†**b** Under the Roman Empire A textile manufactory *Obs*

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 77 The Procurator of the Gynegium or Draperie in Britaine in which the clothes of the Prince and souldiers were woven 1761 Gibbon *Decl & f* xvii II 56 We had a treasury chest in London, and a gynæceum or manufacture in Winchester

2 *Bot* The female organs of a flower, collectively Now usually spelt **gynœcium,** having been supposed to be from Gr *οἰκίον* house, under the influence of this notion Andrœcium has been formed as its correlative

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* I II § 10 238 The last organ to enumerate in the flower is the *female system* or gynæceum of Roper usually called the *pistillum* 1858 A Gray *Lett* (1893) 449 When you speak of ovary in Clematis leave us to gather from the context whether you mean, (1) the whole gynæcium (2) a separate pistil or (3) the ovuliferous portion of a pistil 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 477 In *Althæa rosea* the filaments form a membranous closed tube which completely envelopes the gynæceum 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 1 165 The aggregate stamens of a flower have been called the Androecium the pistils the Gynecium 1897 Willis *Pl Plants & Ferns* I 59 The rest of the flower is hypogynous (below the gynæceum or carpellary portion)

Gynæcian, *a rare*[−1] Also **gynecian** (in mod Dicts) [f Gr *γυναικ-, γυνη* woman + -ian] Pertaining or relating to women

1640 tr *Ferrand's Love Melanch* 331 Moderne Physitians prescribe Fasting and Abstinence to Melancholy Lovers as likewise doe all Gynæcian writers, to Women that are [etc]

Gynæcic (dʒaɪnɛ·sɪk), *a* Also **gyne.ic** [ad Gr *γυναικεῖος*, f *γυναιξ, γυνη* woman] Relating to diseases peculiar to women

1878 J H Aveling (*title*) The Influence of Posture on Women in Gynecic and Obstetric Practice

Gynæco- (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnɛ·kō), also (esp *U S*) **gyneco-,** repr Gr *γυναικο-*, comb form of *γυνή* woman, female, as in †**Gynæco ndrical** *a* [Gr *ἀνδρ-, ἀνηρ* man], common to men and women **Gynæcocœnic** (-sĭ·nĭk) *a* [Gr *κοιν ός* common], having women in common **Gynæcolatry** (*ρ* lătri) [Gr *λατρεια* see -latry], woman worship **Gynæomastic** (mæ·stĭk) *Physiol* [Gr *μαστ ος* breast of Gr *γυναικόμαστος* (Galen) and mod L *gynæcomastum*], the condition of a man s breasts in which they are as large as a woman's and function illy active **Gynæomorphous** (*mŏ·rfŏs*) *a* [Gr *μορφ-η* shape], having the form or characters of a female †**Gynæ conome** [Gr *γυναικον-μος* see -nomous], one of a board of magistrates at Athens which was formed to maintain manners among women, so **Gynæco nomist,** in the same sense **Gynæ cophore** (fō·r) *Zool* [Gr *φόρος* bearing], in certain invertebrate animals, as some trematodes, a receptacle in the male in which the female is borne, a gynæcophoric canal hence **Gynæcophoric** (*fŏ·rĭk*) *a* **Gynæ cophysiology** (-fĭzɪ·lŏdʒi), the Physiology of the female generative organs

1684 J Mather in *Academy* 3 Feb (1900) 102/1 *Gynecan* drical Dancing or that which is commonly called Mixt or Promiscuous Dancing of Men and Women together 1820 Shelley *Ode Liberty* I 366 A commonwealth like Gonzalo's in the play *Gynæcocomic and pantisocratic 1888 *Universal Rev* Sept 23 That fatal *gynæcolatry which rules all social and domestic life across the Channel 1873 H Spencer *Study Sociol* Notes (1874) 401 The mammæ of men will, under special excitation yield milk there are various cases of *gynæcomasty on record, and in famines infants whose mothers have died have been thus saved 1865 *Reader* No 142 326/2 A *gynæcomorphous male of Fidonia Atomaria 1594 *Wars Policy* (1599) 207 At Rome their Censors had such like auethoritie and charge, as the *Gyneconomes at Athens 1753 L M tr *Du Bocq's Accomplish d Woman* II 121 Hesychius saith there were judges appointed particularly for this purpose, who were called *Gynæconomists 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* IV 202 The formidable *Bilharzia*, the male of which is the larger and retains the female in a *gynæcophore 1881 Packard *Zool* 552 A canal or passage in the male formed by the infolding of the edges of the concave side of the body called a gynæcophore 1885 W Roberts *Urin & Renal Dis* III xiii (ed 4) 648 The male [of *Bilharzia Hæmatobia*] is provided with a *gynæcophoric canal 1886 M Ryan *Man. Midwifery* 19 *Gynæcophysiology, or uses of the female organs of generation

Gynæcocracy (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnɛ·kr*ăsi· Also 7 **ginæcocratie,** 8–9 **gynecocracy** [ad Gr *γυναικο κρατία* (Aristotle, Plutarch), f *γυναικ(ο -, γυνη* woman + *-κρατία* Cracy Cf F *gynécocratie*, 16th c in Hatz Darm)] Government by a woman or women, female rule or mastery, *depreciatingly*, petticoat government

1612 Selden *Drayton's Poly olb* xvii Notes 276 Gynæcocracie 1614 — *Titles Hon* II 176 Gorgonius vindertakes a coniecture of the first cause which excluded Gynæcocratie (or female succession and gouernment) among them 1650 K Coke *Power & Subj* 100 That God has owned Gynæcocraty is evident in Deborah 1692 Washington tr *Milton s Def Pop* VII 169 What if it would overthrow a Gynæcocracy too? 1788 H Clarke *School Candidates* (1877) 9 That there should be permitted such an abuse of power in the world, as either a public or domestic Gynecocracy! 1818 Scott *Antiq* xxvi *note*, In Shetland ranges on the Firths of Forth and Tay the government is gynecocracy 1886 *Temple Bar* I XXVIII 509 That social gynæcocracy for which France is famous

Hence **Gynæcocra tic, -cra·tical** *adjs*, pert to ing to gynæcocracy or female government, **Gynæcocrat,** an upholder of or adherent to gynecocratic government

1826 F E Paget *Ordet Owlet* 201 Can you tell me the meaning of Gynecocratical? 1877 R Martineau tr *Colshorn's Hebrew Mythol* IV 76 A theory of the history of civilisation usually called the Gynæcocratic 1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 649 The rare respect for the proprietary rights of women in which Strabo saw a token of gynæcocratic barbarism 1893 *Nation* (N Y) LVI 68/1 That the unalloyed natives of Kooch Behar are so far gone as gynecocrats that all their property is vested in the women

Gynæcological (dʒaɪ, dʒɪnɪkŏlɒ·dʒĭkăl), *a* [f as next + -ic + -al] Pertaining or relating to gynæcology

1876 (*title*) Transactions of the [American] Gynecological Society *Cornh Mag* June 699 The gynecological professor should be a man pledged to all the dogmas of the Women s Enfranchisement creed 1879 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Women* II (1889) 4 Gynæcological investigations are chiefly carried out in the hypogastric region 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 104/1 Patent Surgical Couch for gynæcological and obstetric examinations and general operations

Hence **Gynæcolo gically** *adv*, in accordance with the science of gynæcology

1885 G H Taylor *Elec & Horn Therap* 116 Hyperæmia which is gynæcologically known by a multitude of other names

Gynæcologist (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnɪkɒ·lŏdʒist) [f next + -ist] An expert in gynæcology

1872 F G Thomas *Diz Women* 41 Gynæcologists ranged themselves into two parties 1879 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* xxvii (1889) 230 Many of the greatest gynæcologists say that these abscesses never should be opened

Gynæcology (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnɪkɒ·lŏdʒi) Also **gynecology** [f Gynæco- + -logy] That department of medical science which treats of the functions and diseases peculiar to women Also *loosely*, the science of womankind

1847 in Craig 1867 *New Syd Soc Retrosp* 368 Gynæcology embracing the Physiology and Pathology of the non pregnant state 1883 Hart & Barbour (*title*) Manual of Gynecology 1889 *Jrnl Educ* 1 June 236 He was theoretically an adept in gynæcology—the science of womankind.

‖ **Gynæconitis** (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnĭkŏnəɪ·tĭs) [L, a Gr *γυναικωνῖτις*, f *γυναιξ, γυν ή* woman]

1 The women's apartments in a household, = Gynæceum 1

1855 R F Burton *El Medinah* II xv 47, I often saw parties of women mount the stairs to the Gynæconitis.

2 The women's gallery in a church

1850 Neale *East Ch* I 206 The women s gallery, or gynæconitis, formed an important part of the earlier Byzantine churches 1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Feb 182 The triforium is used throughout as a gynæconitis, or women s gallery running round three sides of the church

Gynander (dʒaɪnæ·ndəɹ) [ad Gr *γύνανδρος* (see Gynandrous)]

1 A woman with male characteris cs *rare*[−1]

1888 *Swimmer's Mag* May 631/2 An emasculated type product of short haired women and long haired men gynanders and androgynes

2 A plant of the class *Gynandria*

1828–32 Webster, *Gynander*, in botany, a plant whose stamens are inserted in the pistil

Gynandrian (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnæ·ndrĭăn), *a* [f mod L *Gynandria* (Linnæus), f Gr *γυν ή* + *ἀνδρ-, ἀνῆρ* (see Gynandrous) + -ian] Pertaining to the Linnæan class *Gynandria* which consists of plants characterized by gynandrous flowers

1828–32 Webster *Gynandrian*, having stamens inserted in the pistil

Gynandro- (dʒaɪnæ·ndrō, dʒɪnæ·ndrō), comb form of Gr *γυνανδρος* (see Gynandrous) in some modern scientific terms **Gynandromorphism** (*mɔ·rfĭz* m) *Ent*, the condition of being gynandromorphous **Gynandromorphous** (*mŏ·rfŏs*) *a* [Gr *μορφη* shape, form], having both male and female characters, applied to some few insects which appear to have both male and female markings on the body **Gynæ ndrophore** (*fō·r*) *Bot*, a gonophore which bears both the stamens and the pistil

1843 Humphreys *Brit Moths* I 8 That so many instances of *Gynandromorphism have been observed in individuals of this species. 1867 *Athenæum* No 2089 616 3 Two gynandromorphous insects 1878 Masters *Humphrey's Bot* 271 The *gynandrophore bearing the stamens and ovary

Gynandrous (dʒaɪ- dʒɪnæ·ndrŏs), *a Bot* [f Gr *γύνανδρ ος* (recorded in the sense ' of doubtful sex') + -ous cf Gyno- and Androus] Applied to those flowers and plants in which the stamens and pistil are united in one column, as in orchids, said also of the stamens

1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 462 The rest of the Order are in no sense gynandrous 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 189 [Stylidieæ] Nearly allied both to Campanulaceæ and Goodeniæ ovæ from both of which they are distinguished by their gynandrous stamens 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* p xviii, Aristolochieæ. Stamens 6–12, epigynous or gynandrous 1897 Willis *Flower Pl* I 77 The stamens may be epipetalous or gynandrous

Gynantherous see Gyno

Gynarchy (dʒaɪ·nɑːkĭ) Also 6–8 **guna chy** [f Gr *γυν ή* woman + *-αρχια, -ἀρχή* rule] Government by a woman or women

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* I 23/2 The gunarchie of queene Cordeilla. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 101 That in Gynarchy the wife is not subject but superior to her husband 1758 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) IV ccci 159 I have always some hopes of a change under a Gunarchy, where whim and humour commonly prevail 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 264/2 So will you best help to maintain the true gynarchy

Gynbred, obs form of Gingerbread

Gyndal, var Guindall *Obs*, windlass.

Gyneo see Gynæc-

Gynegium, obs form of Gynæceum

Gynecocracy (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnɪkɒ·krăsi) *rare* Also 7 **gynœcocratie** (**gynelocoracie**) [f Gr *γυνή* woman + -(o)cracy] Incorrect form for Gynæcocracy

1621 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 47 The law which they call the Salick by the which the Irish exclude Gynecocratie (*in list of Faults escaped altered to* Gynœcratie) or Womens Gouernement in chiefe 1869 Mrs Lynn Linton *Ourselves* 176 In the gynecocracy of the future—that new moral world which is to be under woman s undivided sway 1881 L H Morgan *Contrib Amer Ethnol* 66 The mother right and gynecocracy among the Iroquois

Gyng, variant of Ging *Obs*

Gyngangre obs form of Ginger

†**Gyngawdry, -awtre** *Cookery Obs* Also **audre -autrey** A dish prepared with the livers of certain fishes

?*c* 1390 *Form of Cury* No 94 (1780) 47 Gyngawdry Take the Powche and the Lyuour of haddok codlyng and hake *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 15 Gyngaudre—Take þe Lyuerys of Codlyngys Haddok, Elys, or þe Hake hed, or Freyshe Mylwell hedys þe Bones, & he Lyuerys an sethe hem in fayre Water [etc] *c* 1450 *Ibid* 94 Gyngautrey 84 in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 70 Gyngawtre Take the pake of the lyver of hake or of codlynge or of hadok, and parboyle hit well

Gynge, variant of Ging *Obs*

Gyngebrede, obs form of Gingerbread

Gynger, evere, -ure, yvre, obs ff Ginger

Gyngle, obs form of Jingle

Gynglimos, obs form of Ginglymus

Gyngour, obs form of Ginger.

Gyniolatry (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnĭlɒ·lătri) [Badly f Gr *γυνή* woman -(o)latry] Adoration of or excessive devotion to women So **Gyneo later,** an adorer of women

1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 36 The sentimental gyniolatry of chivalry, which was at best but skin deep, is lifted in Beatrice to an ideal and universal plane 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 757/2 He was become a gyneolater

Gynny, obs form of Guinea

Gyno- (dʒaɪnō, dʒɪnō), before a vowel **gyn** (dʒaɪn, dʒɪn), reduced form of Gynæco , used chiefly in botanical terms with the meaning 'pistil , 'ovary' (the more important are given as main words) **Gynantherous** (æ nþĕɪəs) *a Bot* [An th r] see quot **Gynocardic** (kā·rdĭk *a Chem* [f mod L *Gynocardia* (Gr *καρδια* heart , a genus of the N O *Bixaceæ*), in *gynocardic acid*, the supposed active principle of Chaulmugra oil, which is produced by the plant *Gynocardia odorata* **Gynodiœcious** (dəɪ,ĭ·ʃŏs) *a Bot* [Diœcious] having perfect and female flowers on differ nt plants, so **Gynodiœcism** (dəɪ,ĭ·sĭz m) the condition of being gynodiœcious **Gynomonœcious** (mɒnĭ·ʃŏs *a Bot* [M nœcious], having both perfect and female flowers on the same plant **Gynophagite** (*ρ* fădʒəɪt) [Gr *φαγ ος* eating + -ite] *humorous nonce wd* a woman-eater †**Gynophi lian, Gyno philous** *adjs* [Gr *φιλος* loving] woman loving **Gynoplastic** (plæ·stĭk) *a Phys* [Plastic], relating to the closing of unnatural openings in the female organs of generation, or to the opening of closed or dilatation of contracted natural openings of the same organs' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

‖ **Gynostegium** (stĭˌdʒiəm) *Bot* [*Gr στέγη* roof] the sheath of a gynæceum ‖ **Gynostemium** (-stĭˈmiˌəm) *Bot* [*Gr στήμων* thread, stamen], the column consisting of the united stamens and pistil, as in the orchis

1874 R BROWN *Man Bot* Gloss **Gynanthemus*, an abnormal condition of the flower in which the stamens are converted into pistils 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 76 The active principle of the oil [sc chaulmogra oil], 'gynocardic acid, has also been absorbed internally by leprous and others. 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl* 298 The species now to be considered consist of hermaphrodites and females without males which I have called *gynodioecious 1880 *Gray Struct Bot* VI § 3 191 Gyno-dioecious where the flowers on separate individuals are some hermaphrodites and some female but none male only 1881 H MÜLLER in *Nature* XXIII 337 Stellaria glauca is gynodioecious. 1897 WILLIS *Flower & Fl* I 89 This is termed 'gynodioecism and is common also in Caryophyllaceæ and other plants 1881 H MÜLLER in *Nature* XXIII 337 Syringa Persica is *gynomonœcious. 1897 WILLIS *Flower & Fl* II 97 The most common case is *gynomonœcism the ray florets being ♀ the disc ☿ 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* III XXII, He pays it upon the weaker sex and is a Gynophagite 1647 R BACON *Cyprian Acad* A1b b My *Gynophilian or amorous infant 1623 COCKERAM, **Cynophilous* a louer of women. 1882 GRAY *Struct Bot* 84 Gynostegium a sheath or covering of the gynœcium, of whatever nature 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 256 The column is termed the *gynostemium, and the flowers are said to be gynandrous 1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 226 The circumnutation of the gynostemium of Stylidium is highly remarkable, and apparently aids in the fertilisation of the flowers.

Gynobase (dʒaɪ n- dʒɪ nŏbˈēs) *Bot* Also in mod L form **gynobasis** [f. GYNO- + BASE] The flat or conical enlargement of the receptacle of a flower supporting the gynœceum

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 136 Carpella equal in number to the petals lying upon an enlarged tumid fleshy disk (the gynobase) 1832 — *Introd Bot* I. II § 9 237 Gynobasis. 1849 CARPENTER *Veg Physiol* 114 The seed appears when ripe splits into four valves, leaving the thick hard gynobase in the centre

Hence **Gynobasic** (dʒaɪ-, dʒɪnŏbˈē sɪk) *a*, per taining to or having a gynobase, *gynobasic style*, one rising from the base of the ovary Also **Gynobasous** (-bēˈsəs) *a. rare*

1856 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* (ed 2) 126 No Gynobaseous order has more than 3 carpels except accidentally Euphorbiaceæ, which are much more like gynobasic plants [etc] 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 289 The ovary is said to be gynobasic. 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 212 The style springing from the centre and base of the lobes of the ovary termed gynobasic. 1897 WILLIS *Flower & Fl* I 297 The usually crowns the ovary but is sometimes lateral basal or gynobasic

Gynocracy (dʒaɪn-, dʒɪnŏ krăsi) [f GYNO- + -CRACY] = GYNÆCOCRACY, also quasi *concr*, women as the ruling class

1728 POPE *Let to Swift* 5 Wks 1761 VIII 75 I am told the Gynocracy are of opinion that they want no better writers than Cibber and the British journalist 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XVII, Originality limited monopoly and the new gynocracy 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI lii But wear the newest mantle of hypocrisy On pain of much displeasing the gynocracy 1864 *Macm Mag* July 229 from a gynocracy heaven save us and all Christian communities!

So **Gynocra tic** *a* = GYNÆCOCRATIC

1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 15 Hers was not a popular form of gynocratic government 1860 HELPS in *Macquin-Tandon* II III 298 I indicate terms the government [of bees] a gynocratic republic

‖ **Gynœcium**, the usual but incorrect form of GYNÆCEUM 2, *Bot*

Gynophore (dʒaɪ n -, dʒɪ nŏfōəɹ] [f GYNO- + Gr *-φορος* bearing Cf *F gynophore*]

1 *Bot* The pedicel or stalk which in some flowers supports the ovary

1821 J F GRAY *Nat Arrangem Pl* I 159 It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the gynophore and the nectary 1832 J INDLEY *Introd Bot* II II § 10 139 Sometimes the ovarium is seated upon a long stalk This stalk is often called the gynophore 1871 R MACMILLAN *True Vine* II (1872) 64 The central gynophore [of the Passion flower] bearing the stamens and pistil, was the pillar of the cross 1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 225 The gynophore of *Arachis hypogæa*

2 *Zool* One of the branches bearing the female gonophores in certain Hydrozoa

1861 J R GREENE *Coelent* 45 When male and female gonophores differ externally in form, the special terms androphore and gynophore are employed to distinguish them 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 143 The groups of male and female gonophores are borne upon separate branches of the gonoblastidium (androphores and gynophores).

† **Gynour** *Sc Obs* [Aphetic form of *engynour* (see ENGINEER *sb* and *cf* GIN *sb* 1).] One who manages engines of war

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 690 The gynour than gert bend in hy the gyne [*Cf* L 682 engynour, *v r* gynour]

-gynous (dʒaɪnəs), *Bot suffix* forming adjs, f mod L *-gyn-us* (a. Gr *-γυνος* adj termination, f *γυν ή* woman, female) + -OUS, used as = 'having female organs or pistils', as in *monogynous* having one pistil, *tetragynous* having four pistils, etc, *androgynous* having stamens and pistils on the same flower or same plant (Cf -ANDROUS)

Gynypre, obs. form of JUNIPER

Gyo, variant of GEO, *dial*, a gully, creek

1878 R DICK *Baker of Thurso* VIII 82 And roll along the gyoes for inland

Gyour, variant of GUYOUR *Obs*

Gyp[1] (dʒip) Also 8 jip, 9 gip [perh short for GIPSY or for GIPPO 2]

1 At Cambridge and Durham, a college servant, esp one who attends on one or more undergraduates In the first quot the meaning appears to be some what different

1750 DUNN *Poems* (1767) 32 No more the jolly Jups carol out their songs *Note* Are an idle useful set of hangers on the college, who procure sale, pence &c by running errands and doing little services for their masters. 1795 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1800) III 346 The College Gyps of high illustrious worth With all the dishes in long order go 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab* (1824) 128 To avoid gyte bills he will be out at night as late as he pleases climb over the College walls, and fee his Gyp well 1805 H K WHITE in *Rem* (1819) I 209 My bed maker whom we call a gyp from a Greek word signifying a vulture, runs away with everything he can lay his hands on. 1820 SCOTT *Nigel* XVI No scout in Oxford no gip in Cambridge ever matched him in speed and intelligence. 1839-40 THACKERAY *Catherine* VII, I was a gyp at Cambridge 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* I. 234 The spiritual destitution of bedmakers and gyps

b *attrib* **gyp-room**, a room where the gyps keep table furniture, etc

1871 M LEGRAND *Cantab Freshm* 210 He fetched the reviving beverage from the gyp room 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I 624 The cloister was cut off to supply a gyp-room

2 *U S slang* A thief

1889 in *Century Dict*

Gyp[2] (dʒip) *U S* [? Short for *Gypsy*, GIPSY used as a proper name for a bitch] A bitch

1890 COOKE in G O Shields *Big Game N Amer* 148 Old Tige had filled up on the fine Deer s inwards He looked like a gyp and near her time 1895 A HUNTER in *Outing* (U S) XXVII 75/2 One of the pack—a long limbed gyp named Queen covered with black patch like mud.

Gyp, variant of GIP *v* GIP *int Obs*

Gypcer, **Gypcyere**, obs variants of GIPSER.

Gype, **ell**, variant of GIPE, GILEL *Obs*, a tunic

Gypo(u)n, obs variant of GIPON

Gyppe, variant of GIP *int Obs*

Gyps (dʒips) Also 4 *pl* **gipsis**, 5 **gipse**, 8 **gypse** [Anglicized form of GYPSUM Cf F *gypse*, G *gyps*] = GYPSUM.

1308 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI lviii (1495) 509 In the grounde abowte Parys is a manere stone that lyyght Gipsis *c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* VI 383 Or gipse or askes tweye cotuls no wronge Thy wynes doth 1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 146 The gypse is commonly found of some regular form approaching upon the rhomboide 1774 *J rojects in Ann Reg* 108/1 To coalesce and set as readily as our gypses and plasters 1834 *Brit Husb* I 439 *Gypse* is calcareous earth saturated with vitriolic acid 1880 H MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 244 Cofferd cushings of gypse are triumphs of the plasterer s art

attrib 1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 241 The Wrangel Grafchor is a fine specimen of northern gyps-work

Gypsa, obs plural of GYPSUM

† **Gypsa tion** *Obs rare* [as if ad L **gypsation-em*, n of action f *gypsare* GYPSE *v*] The action or process of plastering with gypsum, pargeting

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1676 in COLES

Gypse (dʒaɪps), *v* Also 6 **gipse** [In sense a ad L *gypsare-re*, f *gypsum* (see GYPSUM *sb*), m sense 3 (GYPS) † a. *trans* To close or plaster down with gypsum (*obs*) b To dress (a field) with gypsum, only in **Gypsed** (dʒaɪpsd), *ppl a*

*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 477 So gipse he vp and kepe hit for thyn age *Ibid* 524 Now gipse hit fast 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI II 434 The gypsed clover becomes a good crop, while the ungypsed clover is burnt up by the drought

Gypsees, obs pl of GIPSY

Gypseous (dʒi psĭəs), *a* [f late L *gypse us* (*gypsum*) + -OUS Cf GYPSOUS]

1. Resembling or having the qualities of gypsum

1668 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 237 Of phlegme If gypseous, by sodous swellings. 1720 J FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 278 And these [Expectorators] cast purslent and gypseous Matter out of the Bronchia 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 1923 The stone is gypseous matter 1796 W MARSHALL *W England* I 16] was led to the idea that they [crystals of quartz] were of a gypseous nature

2 Containing or consisting mainly of gypsum

1772 BY WATSON *Chem Ess* (1787) V 127 Gypseous alabaster, plaster stone [etc] 1778 WOLFE in *Phil Trans* LXIX 14 Heavy spars, commonly called selenitical or gypseous spars 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) I 2 VI 111 The gypseous red marl of AIX in Provence 1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* XIII 321 It is flanked by the Tyrol Mountains, gypseous limestones form the base. 1868 DANA *Man Geol* 247 Variegated gypseous marls. 1880 *Univ Quart* (U S) XLII 478 The peculiar color [of the Red River] is attributed to the red clay of the gypseous formation of its bed.

Gypsiferous (dʒipsi fĕrəs), *a.* [f GYPS-UM + -(I)FEROUS Cf F *gypsifère*] Yielding or containing gypsum

1847 in CRAIG 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* XVIII 444 The gypsiferous and salt bearing formation of the Upper Silurian. 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* I I 236 The soil too is often gypsiferous

† **Gypsine**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f GYPS UM + -INE] = GYPSEOUS

1693 *Phil Trans* XIX 251 It makes a glittering shew, being built of Gypsine Stone, or Rock Ising-glass, reasembling alabaster 1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*

Gypsion, Gypsire see GIPSY, GIPSER

Gypsography (dʒipsŏ grafi) *rare* [f Gr *γύψος* gypsum + *-γραφια* GRAPHY] The art or practice of engraving on gypsum or on plaster of Paris

1840 *Mech Mag* XXXII 256 Gypsography.—This is the new title he vowed on the process heretofore styled metallic relief engraving 1845 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 61 We were made acquainted with Gypsography and Glyphography

Gypsous (dʒi psəs , *a* [f GYPS UM + -OUS Cf F *gypseux*] = GYPSEOUS 1 and 2

1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* 129 An exhalation in most weather out of Gypsous or plaisterly ground 1812 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 521 The statues of the su erb tumbeum are of gypsous alabaster 1852 IN ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* III XXXII 304 Nothing proves the independence of those arenaceous and gypsous soils.

Gypsum (dʒi psŏm , *sb Min Pl* 8 **gypsa**, 8–9 **gypsums** [a L *gypsum* ad Gr *γύψος* chalk, gypsum] Hydrous calcium sulphate, the mineral from which plaster of Paris is made

[1587 J REVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 273 Byside-Paryis is greet plente of a maneer stoon þat is made of gipsum] 1596 SIR T BROWNE *Essend Inf* II v 92 Gypsum layed up in the earth the space of 80 yeeres 1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* (1769) 33 Ingraves in gypsum 1759 W CULLEN *Fel in Life* (1832) I 127 Are the talc and gypsums different in their Composition. 1776 WOULFE in *Phil Trans* LXVI 620 The Bolognian stone and other such spars as well as the gypsums are decomposed by fixed alkalies. 2 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) III 343 Lands, dressed with gypsum have been equally favourable to wheat. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II XXXI 400 The prism presented the appearance of a cry tal of gypsum 1872 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 218 Gypsum when moderately heated loses its water, and is then called plaster of Paris

attrib 1823 BUCKLAND *Reliq Diluv* 169 Ancient and modern bones occur mixed together only in the gypsum cavities 1849 *Sk Nat Hist Mammalia* III 95 The gypsum quarries near Paris 1862 *Trans Amer Inst Soc* IX 34 These gypsum deposits have no geological connection with the coal

Gypsum (dʒi psŏm), *v* [f GYPSUM *sb*] *trans* To dress (land or a crop) with gypsum

1819 *Communn board Agric* 521 The whole field was again gyp sumed at the rate of four bushels per acre. 1834 *Brit Husb* I 323 Cattle shou d be remarkable predilection for clover which has been gypsumed

Hence **Gy psumed** *ppl a*

1842 *Jrnl A Agric Soc* II 1 117 The comparative produce of the gypsumed over not gypsumed land is very great. 1849 J H JOHNSTON *Exper Agric* 120 On wheat, after gypsumed clover

Gypsy, alternative form of GIPSY

Gyptian, Gyrafft, obs ff GIPSY, GIRAFFE

Gyral (dʒaɪ rəl), *a* [f GYRE or GYR US *sb* + AL] a. Moving in a circle or spiral, whirling, gyratory b Pertaining to a gyrus or gyri (see GIRUS) Hence **Gy rally** *adv*, in a gyral manner, in a circular form or arrangement

1750 G HUGHES *barbadoes* 204 The flower consists of five pale white leaves, gyrally inserting one another 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 791 We were not seen stirring gyrally en ugh up hill 1848-50 WEBSTER, *Gyral* whirling, moving in a circular form

Gyrant (dʒaɪ rănt), *a. rare*[−1] In 9 **girant** [ad L *gȳrant-em*, pres pple of *gȳrare* to move in a circle] Having a circular or spiral course

1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama Exile* Poems 1850 I 35 I wound in girant orbits

Gyrate (dʒaɪ rāt), *a* [ad L *gȳrāt us* rounded, pa pple of *gȳrare* see GYRE *v*] Arranged in rings or convolutions In *Botany* = CIRCINATE, also, see quot. 1856.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 245 The peculiar gyrate version of the leaves of Cycadeæ 1856 *Treas Bot* V 45 *To Cyrrate* see *Circinnate* Also surrounded by an elastic ring as the theca of ferns 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 25 Flowers regular with straight anther valves, and gyrate foliation 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 211 A circinate or gyrate cyme 1876 J S BRISTOWE *Theory & Pract Med* (ed. 2) 329 Sinuous or gyrate bullous bands 1898 NICHOLSON in *Encycl Brit* VI 373/2 By this 'serial growth the corallum becomes gyrate or meandrine 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 278 The gyrate or ringed form of the patches

Gyrate (dʒaɪ rēɪt), *v* [f L *gȳrāt-*, ppl. stem of *gȳrare* see GYRE *v*] *intr* To move in a circle or spiral to revolve, usually round a fixed point or on an axis, to rotate, whirl

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 32 Undefined comets that gyrate equally through suns earths and satellites 1847 EMERSON *Applc Men Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 328 The globule of blood gyrates around its own axis in the human veins, as the planet in the sky 1858 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* XVII 211 With a somerset and a run [he] threw himself gyrating into the air 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 191 Came the dusty night fliers, to gyrate for one brilliant instant round the flame

fig 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* II 124 The rest of Paris was gyrating in the whirlpool of fashionable pleasure

Hence **Gy rated** *ppl a* = GYRATE *a* , **Gy rating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 458 Gyrated dry scall) *Lond* 459 The Gyrated Variety [of psoriasis] runs in a migratory course 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III 1, His gyratings are at an end 1880 MAURY *Phys Geog* 304 (ow) XIX § 795 The gyrating column is never hundreds of miles in diameter 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I vi 442

A kind of mystery attaches itself to gyrating water 1884 *Daily News* 24 Apr 6 Other articles in the house appearing to perform a gyrating movement.

Gyration (dʒaɪəˈreɪʃən) Also 8 **giration.** [n of action f L *gȳrāre* see GYRE *v* Cf F *giration*]

1 The action or process of gyrating, motion in a circle or spiral, revolution round a fixed centre or axis, turning round, wheeling or whirling, an instance of any of these

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 457 If there had not beene these gyrations in the substance of the braine 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 80 The eyes impelled returnes unto its place in a gyration or whirling 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* ix 81 A French Top throwne from a cord which was wound about it will stand as it were fixt and yet continue in its repeated Gyrations 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* I (1721) 123 If a burning Coal be nimbly moved round in a Circle with the Circumference continually repeated 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 527 They might then make one gyration in a long time 1794 ANWOOD in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 227 *note*, To place the centre of gyration nearly at the same distance from the axis 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 249 It performs its gyrations alternately from left to right and from right to left 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* xv (1849) 140 In the northern hemisphere the gyration [of the wind] is contrary to the movement of the hands of a watch. *Ibid* 141 Beyond the actual circle of gyration or limits of the storm. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiii § 798 On the gyrations of the storm. 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, Snowflakes that danced in eccentric fantastic gyrations 1882 MINCHIN *Unspl Knowsat* 110 *M*=mass of the whole body and *k* its radius of gyration about *G*// 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xi Women were nevertheless enchanted to be embraced by him in its [the waltz's] giddy gyrations

b with reference to immaterial things or *fig*

1808 J BARLOW *Columb* IX. 440 The vast gyration of a thousand years. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xiv His life was a gyration of energetic curiosity 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 35 Such is the appearance of Geo Fellowes in that rapid gyration to which he has been subjected 1868 R EDWARDS *Ashgill* I ix 146 His present effort was still more impeded by endless gyrations of irresolution. 1883 S WADDINGTON *Eng Rule India* 353 The vortex of religious excitement kept him ever moving in its ceaseless gyrations.

2 *concr* in *Couch* One of the whorls of a spiral univalve shell

Hence **Gyrational** *a* characterized by gyration

1889 in *Century Dict* (citing R. A Proctor)

Gyrator (dʒaɪəˈreɪtəɹ) [as if I **gȳrātor* agent n f *gȳrāre* to GYRATE] He who or that which gyrates or whirls

1876 F HOWARD *R Ancker* xx I shall call them the pulsating and the gyrating leg Whilst you were admiring the undulation, grace of the pulsation, you would find the gyrator had stolen a march upon you 1895 H STOLES in *Athenæum* 7 Sept 325/2 Beautifully made [stone] axes knive , ,gyrators

Gyratory (dʒaɪəˈreɪtərɪ), *a* [as if ad L **gȳrātōrius*, f *gȳrāre* to GYRATE Cf I *giratorio*] Moving in a circle or spiral revolving whirling

1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 54 The hitherto unnoticed by the gyratory motion of the air 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* IV 172 The nutation of the earth's axis is a small and slow gyratory movement 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 107 Several others were more or less implicated in the gyratory mo n 1874 HARPER'S *Weekly* VIII 122 Large gyratory columns of water or saud 1898 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 539/2 Solomon studied awhile the gyratory movements of three hawks

Gyre (dʒaɪəɹ), *sb poet* and *literary* Also 7 **gire** [ad L *gȳr us*, ad Gr *γῦρος* ring, circle Cf GIBO]

1 A turning round, revolution, whirl, a circular or spiral turn

1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* II B ij, Fashions Which do cum, and goe in circles gyre 1593 SHAKES *3 H VI* v 6 To ward, Or stroke or hurtle rownd in warlike gyre 1603 B JONSON *Satyr* Pardon, lady this wild strain Elves apply your gyre again 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 494 Other Artizans doe but practise we still learne others run still to the same gyre, to weariness our chance is infinite *c*1620 T ROBINSON *M Mag* 786 Like to yᵉ top, yᵗ in his gyre doth spin 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* II x 72 In all these we may easily mount une the gyre or circumnutation of the Head. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 78 Whirling them in oblique gyres. 1814 CARY *Dante. Inf* XVII 93 By the wheeling gyres Of ample circuit, easy thy descent 1819 SOUTHEY *Inscrip Calcd. Canad* 2 The giede Wheeling between the mountains in mid air Eastward or westward as his gyre inclines 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* IV 1167 Graduating up in a spiral line Of still expanding and ascending gyres

2 *concr* A ring, circle, spiral , also, a vortex

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. i 27 She rushing through the thickest preasse Performd wonderous things she cruled gyre 1619 MASSINGER *Picture* II ii, He dispersed the armed gire With which I was environed. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II vii 244 To hurry a great Ship downright in a Diurnal Gyre down into the deep 1718 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXX 893 The Cochlea is a long Cavity consisting of three Gyres or Meanders 1848 LYTTON *Harold* V i The smoke rises in dark gyres to the air 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life Sonn* xliv Ah! in your eyes so reached what dumb adieu What unnamed gyres of waste eternity? 1892 W F HENLEY *Song of Sword Lond Volunteries* IV 10 In genial wave on wave and gyre on gyre

¶ 3 'A trance' (Cockeram 1623) *Obs* —

Prob a mistake Cf the following 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* V, Streames in whose entrancing gyres Wise nature oft herselfe her workmanship admires

4 *Comb* , as *gyre circling* adj

1882 ROSSETTI *Rose Mary, Beryl-song*, Gyre-circling spirits of fire

Gyre (dʒaɪəɹ), *v poet* Also 5, 7 **gire** [ad I *gȳrāre*, f *gȳrus* (see prec)]

1 *trans* To turn or whirl round *rare*

*c*1420 *I allad on Iiusb* 1 327 The sade in longe vppon the south, let spredc gire hit from the colde west, ſ thow comne 1598 BP HALL *Rom Sat* (1686) 25 With the spaght ful Philistim he [the Devil] puts out both the eyes of our apprehension and judgement, that he may gyre us about in the Mill of unprofitable wickednesse 1885 G MARRIOTT *Drama Consistency* 100 She was out a distance on the ebb sands hurtled gyred beaten to all shapes

†2 To revolve round compass *Obs*

*c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* x 903 September is with April houris euen flor Phebus lijk in either gireth heuen.

3 *intr* To turn round, revolve whirl gyrate

1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* II 71 Which from their proper Orbes not goe Whether they gyre swift or slow 1598 YONG *Diana* 10 When to the west the sunne begins to gyre 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II XXXVII A groom Which soon the full grown kitchin cleanly drains Ily divers pipes with hundred turnings gyring *Ibid* VI viii Round about two circling altars gire In blushing red 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* III 785 Mutual strokes with equal force descend now gyring past High at the head now plunging for the breast 1824 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XII The eagle's eye Who at her highest flight A speck scarce visible gyred round and round

Hence **Gyring** *vbl sb*, revolution, gyration **Gyring** *ppl a* revolving, whirling, gyrating, also, encircling, encompassing , whence **Gyringly** *adv* , with revolving motion

1573 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 28 With sundry windings gyrings and circumflexions. 1590 PEELE *Polyhymnia* 36 At the which The gyring vault of heaven resounds. 1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 72 One colour inameth all Turrets, doores and gyring wall. 1598 — *Greene in Conc* (1878) 150 Wind tossed waues which with a gyring course Circle the Centers ouerpeering maine 1635 QUARLES *Iudith* III. 1693 The gyring labrinth 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* II 63 I hey [the Heavens] alter in their gyring, more or less a 1640 DAY *Parl Bees* (1881) 76 The massie world That on Gyring, (so MS] spheares is hunkl 1699 TOLAND *Exposition* 93 The nailes are said about the **Gyre-carline** (gʌɪəˈkaːlɪn) *Sc* Also 6 **gyr(e)** , gyir carling, (9 **giean carlin**) [f ON *gȳgr* = Norw dial *gyure* ogress, witch + CARLINE] (f ON *gygjas karl* the husband of an ogress] The mother witch , a witch hag

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4592 [Folly speaks] My gudame the Gyre Carling, Leirnde me the Prophesie of Marling *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 661 I e nue boggles brownies, gyr carlings and gaists 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xi I he elves and the gyre carlings 1822 — *Nigel* vi, What kind of a country of peasants and gyre carlines is this!

†**Gyrefal,** *a Obs* [i GYRE *sb* + -FUL] Full of gyres or turns, whirling

1566 DRANT *Horace's Sat* I i A vij, Whose carts when they were rouble With gyrefull sway by coursers swyfte. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneas* (Arb) 138 Theyre labor hoat they follow toe the flame his gyrefui awarding.

Gyrencephalate (dʒaɪərɛnˈsɛfəlɪt), *a Zool* [f mod L *Gyrencephala* (see below), f GYR-US + *ἐγκέφαλος* brain (see LNCEPHALA)] Pertaining to or having the characters of the *Gyrencephala*, one of the four main divisions of mammalia in Owen's system, consisting of those in which the cerebrum is convoluted. So **Gyrencephalous** *a*

1859 OWEN *Classif Mammalian* 35 These limb characters can only be rightly applied to the gyrencephalous subclass 1866 — *Anat Vertebr* II 372 The Gyrencephalous quadrupeds have a general rule a scrotum. 1873 HUXLEY *Zool* 43 The gyrencephalnate sub class

Gyrer, Gyrfalcon, obs ff JERSER, GERFALCON

Gyrfaunt, variant of GERFAUNT *Obs* , giraffe

Gyrle, gyrll, obs forms of GIRL

Gyrnall, Gyrn(e, obs ff GIRNEL Sc, GIRN

Gyro- (dʒaɪərō), comb form repr Gr *γῦρος* in sense of 'ring circle, spiral' as in **Gyroceran** (*gyrcran*) *a Conch* [Gr *κέρατ* , *κέρας* horn], per taining to the genus *Gyroceras*, typical of the family *Gyroceratidæ* of fossil nautiloid cephalopods having the whorls not contiguous **Gyroceratite** (-sɛrətəɪt) *Conch* , a fossil cephalopod of the family *Gyroceratidæ*, hence **Gyroceratitic** (-sɛrəˈtɪtɪk) *a* **Gyrodactyla** (-dæktɪl) *Zool.* [Gr *δακτυλος* finger], a trematode worm of the genus *Gyrodactylus* **Gyrograph** (-graf) [Gr *-γραφος* writing, recording], an instrument for recording revolutions ‖ **Gyropora ania** *Med* PROFIASIS occurring in circular patches (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Gyrotrope** (-trōp) *Electr* [Gr *τροπος* turning] = COMMUTATOR (*obtd*)

1884 *Science* III Feb 123/2 The loosely coiled [shell] but with whorls not in contact, "gyrocerattic. 1864 CONSTD *Lutonia* 44 Those angular ectoparastic creatures known as the "Cyrodactyles 1877 *Blackw Mag* I 295 A Celestial "Gyrograph which gives the true bearings rising, setting and culminating of forty of the principal fixed stars, for any hour and minute of the twenty four hours

Gyrogonite (dʒaɪərɒgənəɪt) *Geol* [f GYRO + Gr *γόν-os* seed + -ITE] A petrified seed vessel of plants of the genus *Chara*, spiral in form, and formerly supposed to be a shell

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 147 Seeds of Chare, or Gyrogonites, are converted into carbonate of lime, in which the nut is sometimes found within 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 236 In the limestone I found gyrogonites. 1833 G A. MANTELL *Wonders Geol* (1838) II 600 The gyrogonites of the tertiary strata of the Paris basin

Gyroidal (dʒaɪərɔɪdəl) *a* [f GYRE or GYRUS + OID + -AL.]

1 *Cryst* Having a spiral arrangement, as certain planes, etc, in some crystalline forms.

1864 in WEBSTER 1895 SPONS MANUFACTURE *Crystallogr* § 177 The axes of symmetry preserve the characteristics of the system but in the absence of planes of symmetry they do so only by a gyroidal (or alternate) distribution of the poles. The edges consequently are gyroidally grouped in triads round the trigonal axes, and in tetrads round the axes *b* *Ibid* § 253 The gyroidal position of its faces in re pect to the vertical axis.

2 *Optics* Having the property of turning the plane of polarization to the right or left , rotatory in respect to polarized light 1864 in WEBSTER.

Hence **Gyroidally** *adv*

1895 (see sense 1 above).

Gyrolite (dʒaɪərəlɪəɪt) *Min* Also **guro** [Named by Anderson 1851 , f Gr *γυρο-s* round + *λίθος* stone (see LITE)] Hydrous silicate of calcium found in radiated concretions

1851 *Phil Mag Ser IV* I 108 Gurolite 1851 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XII 205 The name gyrolite (more correctly gyrolite) alludes to the spherical form of its concretions.

Gyromancy (dʒaɪərōˈmænsɪ) [a med L. **gȳromantia*, f Gr *γῦρος* circle, circuit + *μαντεία* divination Cf F *gyromancie* (Rabelais *giromantie*)] A mode of divination said to have been practised by walking in a circle till the person fell down from dizziness, the inferences being drawn from the place in the circle at which he fell

1557 NORTH *Cremetes a Diadl Pr* 5 b, All the kyndes of kyromancye and chiromancye *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv, Have you a mind to have the truth of the matter yet more fully and amply disclosed unto you by gyromancy if thou shouldst turn round circles thou mightest easily perceive thyself therein, and would fall asleep on the wrong side 1855 SARDLEY *Occult Sci* 334 Gyromancy was performed by going round continually in a circle, the circumference of which was marked by letters

Gyron (dʒaɪərɒn) *Her* Also 6-7 **gyronne,** 7 **geron** [a F *giron* earlier *geron* (= It *girone* gyron, *gherone* gore, gusset, sp *giron*, *giron* gusset), ad OHG *gêro* triangular piece, gusset see GORE *sb* 1] An ordnary of triangular form made by two lines drawn from the edge of the escutcheon to meet in the fesse point and occupying half of the quarter Also *attrib*

Where there is one gyron only it usually issues from the dexter chief and occupies the second half of the first quarter (see GYRONNY)

1570 ROSSEWELL *Armorie* II 77 S beareth Ermyne two Gyrons Sable charged with Cliffon flowres proper a Bature d'vlus. *Ibid* 113 b These partitions (as partition per sklire and per kyron) being the one so like the other, for that there is also partie per Gyron, it cannot bee but that there is founde an indifference of the use in blazon of the one as of the other 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi (1660) 72 1611 FLORIO *Gironi* gerons in armory 1688 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II vi 71 The Gyron is a right angled Triangle 1848 R STUART *Glasgow* 99 The *gyron* quarterings of the family of Argyll 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* vii 31 The Gyron is half of the first quarter shield

Gyrondola, obs variant of GIRANDOLA.

[Gyronesty, *a* A spurious word in some recent Dicts an alteration (after GYRON) of *gironnetté*, given as a French word in heraldic dicts with the explanation 'Finished at the top with points, said of a castle or tower used as a bearing' This is a blunder for F *giranetté* 'furnished with a weathercock (*girouette*) of a specified tincture]

Gyronny (dʒaɪərɒnɪ), *a Her* Forms 5 **jer owndc,** 5-6 **gerundi(e,** 6 **geronnie, -ondy,** 8 **gir onne,** 7- **gyronny** [a F *gironné* (1281 *-geronné*), f *giron* GYRON see -ɛ] Of an escutcheon Divided into or having gyrons, *gyronny of eight*, having eight gyrons, i e each quarter divided diagonally by lines meeting in the fesse point

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2891 Thorowe a jerownde scheilde he jogges him thorowe 1486 *Bk St Allans Her* b iij, Gerundi is called in armys whan the cootarmis is of ix dyuerse colowrs & a fimtarger with in the cootarmes of whatt colowre that he pf *c*1500 *Sc Lyon Harvaldry* 169 in *Q Eliz Acad* 100 There be also machit, as legs or baid, wythe gerondy verry and belly told. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 38 b Geronnie of vj pieces Or and Sable 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II ii (1611) 220 Hee beareth Gyronny of eight peeces Sable and Or Nigrees heads couped Proper 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6106/1 A Coat of Arms being Gironne of 8 light Pieces Ermine and Gules 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xiv 81 141 Gyronny or and sable.

¶ App used erron for GYRON

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3171/4 The Arms are, a Ship, a Chequer two Cronies

†**Gyronomic nic,** *a Obs rare*—[Error for **gyronomonic*, ad I *gyronomonique*, f Gr *γυρο-s* circuit + *νόμων* GNOMON] (The passage is merely jargon, the Fr word, if not a grotesque comage of Rabelais, may have had some such sense as 'Pertaining to revolution round the dial')

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxii, The Mendicant Fryers and Jacobins who are the two Hemispheres of the Christian World by whose Gyronomonick Circumbilvaginations all the Autonomatick Metagrobolism of the Romish church is homocentrically poised

Gyrophoric (dʒaɪəˈrɒfɪk), *a Chem* [f mod L. *Gyrophora*, a genus of lichens (f Gr γῦρος circle + φόρος bearing) + -ic] Only in *gyrophoric acid* (see quot)

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Gyrophoric acid*, an acid obtained from *Gyrophora* or *Umbilicaria pustulata*

Gyroscope (dʒaɪəˈrɒskəʊp) *Dynamics* [ad F *gyroscope* (Foucault, 1852) see Gyro- and scope] An instrument designed to illustrate the dynamics of rotating bodies, and consisting essentially of a solid rotating wheel mounted in a ring, and having its axis free to turn in any direction

The form of this apparatus invented by Foucault is contrived so as to render evident the rotation of the earth through the tendency of the wheel (being free from the influence of disturbing forces) to maintain its rotation in a fixed plane independently of the earth's motion

1856 *Amer Jrnl Sci & Arts* Ser II XXI 119 Foucault placed between the poles of a strong electro-magnet the solid of revolution belonging to the gyroscope 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II xxii § 170 (1875) 486 That opposition which the axial momentum of a rotating body makes to any change in the plane of rotation (so beautifully exhibited in the gyroscope) 1862 Sir H Holland *Ess* I 27 The Gyroscope of Foucault shews to the eye in a few minutes, by the angular deviation from its plane of rotation the movement the earth has made in this short space of time 1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 261 [Prof Dolbear] invented and constructed a gyroscope to run by electro-magnetism

Gyroscopic (dʒaɪəˈrɒskɒpɪk), *a* [f as prec see -scopic] Pertaining to or of the nature of the gyroscope, rotatory

1888 *Engineer* LXVI 364/2 The bearings are of great length and large diameter to stand the gyroscopic action which occurs in a heavy sea on board ship 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 5/1 The second patent is described as 'A new system of Projectile—styled gyroscopic Projectiles *transf (jocular)* 1880 P S Robinson *Noah's Ark* vi (1882) 156 The giraffe would be gratified by a gyroscopic view of the surrounding country

Gyrose (dʒaɪˈrōs), *a Bot* [ad mod L **gȳrōsus*, f Gyrus] Folded and waved, marked with wavy lines

1836 Loudon *Encycl Plants* Glo s *Gyrose* turned round like a crook 1874 R. Brown *Man Bot Gloss*, *Gyrose* marked with wavy lines 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 424/1 *Gyrose* curved backward and forward in turns 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 8 The ribs of the hymenium raised gyrose, persistent

Gyroso- (dʒaɪˈrōsō), comb form of Gyrose, used with the meaning 'gyrose and '

1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 8 Pileus inflated irregularly undulated, gyroso-rugose, brown

Gyrostat (dʒaɪəˈrōstæt) *Dynamics* [f Gyro- + Gr στατός standing, f στα-, ἱστάναι to stand] An instrument used to illustrate the dynamics of rotating bodies (see quot)

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 345 The ordinary gyrostat (a rapidly rotating fly wheel pivoted as finely as possible within a rigid case, having a convex curvilinear polygonal border in the plane perpendicular to the axis through the centre of gravity of the whole)

Gyrostatic (dʒaɪəˈrōstæt ɪk), *a* [f as prec + -ic] Pertaining to the gyrostat or gyrostatics, connected with the dynamical theory that a rotating body tends to maintain its plane of rotation

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 345 Let the fly wheels be set each into sufficiently rapid rotation to fulfil the conditions of gyrostatic domination 1893 Sloane *Electr Dict Cyrostatic action of armatures* Owing to gyrostatic action a rotating armature resists any change of direction of its axis.

Hence **Gyrostatically** *adv*

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 345 When all the quantities are of the same sign it is easy to find the conditions that must be fulfilled in order that the system may be gyrostatically dominated 1891 *Athenæum* 10 Dec 837/2 The Equations of Propagation of Disturbances in Gyrostatically loaded Media

Gyrostatics (dʒaɪəˈrōstæt ɪks), *sb pl* [See prec. and -ics] That part of physical science which deals with the rotation of solid bodies

In recent Dicts.

Gyrous (dʒaɪˈrəs) *a rare* [ad mod L **gȳrōsus* Gyrose see -ous] Circular, spiral

1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 789 As they pass along with their gyrous or circular Motion they carry aloft the dræ leaves into the Air 1800 Hurdis *Fair Village* 186 The tyrant soaring in the clouds above With gyrous scrutiny the furze clad hill Closely surveying

Gyrovague (dʒaɪəˈrōvæg) *Hist rare* [a F *gyrovague*, ad med L *gȳrovagus*, f. L. *gȳrus* circuit (see Gyre *sb*) + *-vagus* wandering] One of those monks who were in the habit of wandering from monastery to monastery

1801 A Ranken *Hist France* I ii 224 The Gyrovagues, or Vagabonds who strolled about from one monastery to another, gratifying too freely their inclinations and appetites.

Gyrs(e, gyrss, obs Sc ff Grass

Gyrse, Gyrsome, vars Girse *Obs*, Gersum

Gyrssoppe, variant of Grasshop *Obs*

Gyrth(e, gyrtht, vars Gerth *Obs* exc *Hist*

‖ **Gyrus** (dʒaɪ rəs) *Anat* Pl **gyri** (dʒaɪ raɪ) [L circle, circuit, career, a Gr γῦρος ring, circle] A convoluted ridge between grooves or sulci, *esp* a convolution of the brain (See also quot 1846)

1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 171 Gyri 4 to 5 lines broad *Ibid* Gloss , *Cyrus* a trench together with the sides enclosing it, or in massive species, the space between the middle of two ridges 1859 Owen *Classif Mammalia* 25 The superficies [of the cerebrum] is folded into more or less numerous gyri or convolutions 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 66 The third occipital gyrus. 1887 *Lancet* 17 Sept 586/2 The region of the angular gyrus contains a centre for the raising of the upper eyelid of the opposite eye

Gys, variant of Gis *Obs* , obs form of Guise

Gysar, obs form of Gizzard, Guisfr

Gysard(e, obs form of Gizzard Guisard *sb* 2

Gysarm(e, obs var Gisarme *Obs* exc *Hist*

Gysart, variant of Guisard *sb* 2

Gyse, Gysen, obs forms of Guise *sb* , Gizzen

Gyser, obs f Gisarme, Gizzard, Guiser

Gyserne, obs variant of Gisarme, Gizzern

Gysour, obs form of Gizzard, Guiser

Gyspen, variant of Gispin *Obs*

Gyss, obs. form of Guise

Gyssarn, -erne, obs variants of Gisarme

Gyst(e, obs form of Joist

Gysyryne, obs variant of Gisarme

Gyte (gəɪt), *sb Sc* [? A spellin, of *gaut*, Sc form of Get *sb* in sense 2 b] A contemptuous word for a child, a brat, a first year pupil in the Edinburgh High School

1825–80 Jamieson *Cyt Cyteling* applied contemptuously or in ill humour, to a young child 1894 *Daily News* 28 May 8/5 None of the 'gytes' of his period has told us nearly so much about Mr Stevenson as Mr Stevenson has told us

Gyte (gəɪt), *a Sc* [Of unknown origin] Mad, out of one's senses

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* II 1 The man's gane gyte ! 1818 Scott *Heart Mid* xxiv The gudeman's gane clean gyte I think. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xix. 182 Are you gone gyte?

Gyte, obs f Get *v* , var Gite *Obs*

Gyte, gyten, -in, obs pa pples of Get *v*

Gytern(e, obs variant of Gittern

Gytlin(g, variant of Getling

Gytolle, obs variant of Citole

Gyton(e, variant of Geton *Obs*

Gytrash (gəɪ træʃ) *north dial* Also **guy** An apparition spectre, ghost, generally taking the form of an animal

1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xii, I remembered certain of Bessie's tales, wherein figured a North-of England spirit called a Gytrash which in the form of horse mule or large dog, haunted solitary ways, and sometimes came upon belated travellers. 1892 Atkinson *Past Giant Killers* 150 Then another name was called and spelt 'Gytrash *Comb* 1849 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xii A Gytrash like New foundland dog

Gyt, obs form of Get

Gytterne, obs variant of Gittern

Gytton, gyttorne, vars. Geton *Obs*

Gyulers, variant of Guiler *Obs*

Gyv, obs form of Jew

Gyve (dʒaɪv), *sb* (Chiefly *pl* Now *arch* or *poet* Forms *pl* 3, 6, 7 **gives**, (5 **gyvys**) 5–6 **guyv(i)es**, (7 **gieves**), 7–8 **guives**, 4- **gyves** *sing* 6 **gve**, 7 **guivo**, 7- **gyve** [ME *gyve*, of obscure origin

The alliteration in ME poetry shows that the word was originally pronounced with initial (g) and from the spelling *guive* it would appear that this pronunciation continued until the 18th c indeed it is indicated in the pronouncing Dicts of Sheridan (1780 and Scott (1797) The now prevailing pronunciation with (dʒ) is due to misinterpretation of the graphic form of a word that had become obsolete in oral use The form points to an OF **guive* (spelt *give* in *French Chron Lon* (1418 c) Prof Skeat suggests that this may represent an adoption of some derivative of the Teut root **wīf* (OHG *wīfan* to wind round, *LG wīf*, a straw band) But the absence of any record of the word in continental OF constitutes a serious objection to this conjecture Can AF *guive* be an adoption of the synonymous ME and OE *wīdde*, the initial *w* being represented by *gu*, and the unfamiliar Eng dental spirant represented by *v*? If this suggestion be correct, Layamon used both the Eng and the Fr form of the word , cf with quot *c* 1205 below the following (line 22833 'Nimed me þene ilke mon, and doð wiðe an his sweore ')

A shackle, esp for the leg, a fetter

c 1205 Lay 15538 Glues swiðe grete heo duden an his foten *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 461 145 A non riht is holie Man þe Gyues he to brac 1308 *Flor Songs* (Lamden) 221 With feteres ant with gyves ichot he wes to drowe, From the Tour of Londone 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiv 52 Shal neuere gyues the greue Prisone ne peyne *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* (Horstm) 4413 Bot þe gyuys duden þo anon alle to-barst 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxii 155 The greuous correccyons that he sawe as in werynge of irons and guyues. 1505 *Nottingham Rec* III 100 Duo paria de guyvies de ferro 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* xvi 60 All the prisoners gyues and other lyke bonds were loosed 1566 Drant *Wail Hieremi* K v b, Pressinge downe with pon drouse gyves, my feete. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v xlii 83 Hands Not to be tide in giues and twisted cords. 1632 J Taylor (Water P) *Iorn Fort Wheel* (1848) 24 Helpe me to fire and powder, Manacles and gyves *a* 1658 Cleve land *Wks* (1687 25 The benum d Captive cramp t in his cold Gives 1704 J Pitts *Acc* 1 *ahomedans* viii 115 The Women of Algier wear great Rings, almost like Guives about their Legs 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 505 We many as well suppose that a felon would forge his own gyves 1810 Scott *Lady of L* vi 1, The debtor wakes to thought of gyve and jail 1828 Tennyson *Lovers t* 1 ii 155 Upon his steely gyves 1829 Hood *Dream Eugene A* xxxvi, Eugene Aram walked between With gyves upon his wrist 1900 *Q Rev* Jan 181 You read of a youth brought up in a country where all the world wore a gyve on the right leg

b *transf* and *fig*

1587 M Grove *Pleiops & Hippl* (1878) 93 Though long I wretch doe weare the gyue And carefull griefe, I healthinesse 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 242 Playing patient sports in vnconstrain[e]d gines 1614 Hp Hall *Recoll Treat* 251 Not fettred with the gieves of unjust scruples 1616 B Jonson *Forest* iv *To the world*, Such as blow away their lines And neuer will redeeme a day From their grosse gyues 1622 Fletcher *Wife for Month* i ii, A golden Gyve, a pleasing wrong 1700 Dryden *Fables*, *Meleager & Atalanta* 150 Iolamon happ d to meet A rising Root that held his fastned Feet So down he fell whom sprawling on the Ground His Brother from the Wooden Gyves unbound 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II i 60 The gyves and trammels of office

Gyve (dʒaɪv), *v* Also 6 **give** *Pa pple* 3 **i gwived**, 4 **i gyved**, **y gyvid** [f Gyve *sb*] *trans* To fasten with, or as with, gyves, to fetter, shackle

c 1290 *Beket* 11 in S *Eng Leg* I 106 He was sone i nome, Ase A sclaue forth i lad and i don In prisone And faste was i gwiued 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 203 Egwynus bybogte hym of þe vyines of his souþryche hym self and wente so i gyved to Rome 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 83 They were gyuyd in fyry feturs and hangyd vp in the myddys of fyre 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Mark* vi. 29 Johns head was prinly stricken after he had lade layne a whyle fast gyued in prysone. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* 1 Wks. 1874 III 86 Gyve his legges in Irons, Till we deter mine further of his death 1635 — *Hierarch* iv 268 He the old Dragon gyv d and bound 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 9 There was no good Time ... when Bread was the path so gyved were the feet 1835 Fonblanque *Eng under 7 Administ* (1837) III 199 To fetter their hands, and gyve their legs

b *fig* or with reference to immaterial things

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 191 He gyued me in goutes I may nouzte go at large 1611 Chapman *Homer's Ilias* (1843) 90 My wittis be so dull with rudenes, And in the cheynes of ignoraunce gyved 1592 Lyly *Midas* II ii 18 Eristus whose eyes are sticht on Cæilia e face And thoughts gyved On her beauties 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 271 I will giue thee in thine own Courtship 1631 Heywood *and Pt Faire Maid of W* III Wks 1874 II 381 He s gyv d to me by faith but else at liberty 1808 J Barlow *Columbd* v 138 Dependent feelings for a distant throne Gyve the crampt soul that fears to think alone 1867 Carlyle *Remin* II 147 Hampered and gyved as we were by the genius loci and its difficulties

Gyve, obs form of Gif *conj* , Give

Gyved (dʒaɪvd), *ppl a* [f Gyve *v* + -ed] Fastened with gyves fettered, shackled

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxix 20 [Potiphar] toke Joseph into prysoun, where the gyved men of the kyng weren kept 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Compeditus*, fettered gyued, shackled 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg*, *Columbus* xiii 10 These gyved limbs will wear their yoke 1892 *Pall Mall C* 29 Sept 5/2 The practice of arraigning gyved prisoners in open court lingered until the time of John Howard

Gywe, obs form of Give

Gywes, gywene, obs nom & gen pl of Jew.

Gyylde, Gyyste, obs forms of Guild, Joint

Gyzard, Gyze, obs ff Guisard *sb* 2 Guise

Gyzen, obs form of Gizzen

Gyzern, gyzzarn, obs. variants of Gizzern